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HEATH'S NEW
German and English
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HEATH'S NEW German and English DICTIONARY

WITH A PHONETIC KEY TO PRONUNCIATION

BY

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(37)

Professor Breul's Dictionary was first published in September, 1909. Between that date and 1934 it was reprinted, with revisions, numerous times.

The present edition, 1939, is a new version of the dictionary, revised, enlarged, re-edited and reset, of which the two parts were issued separately in 1936 and 1939.

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PREFACE TO THE NEW EDITION

THIS new edition of Cassell's German-English Dictionary has been thoroughly revised, rewritten, brought up to date in the most recent German spelling, and rendered more generally useful to all classes of reader by the inclusion of a phonetic key to the pronunciation of the German and English words in their respective sections.

This task of revision and rewriting had occupied the late Professor Karl Breul, M.A., Litt.D. (Cambridge), Ph.D. (Berlin), for many years. His death unfortunately occurred while the German-English section was still in proof, and he had then been able to revise only, approximately, one-third of the German printed text, though the whole of the manuscript of this section had been prepared by him. The task of editing and revising the unchecked portion of the book was, therefore, entrusted to Mr. J. Heron Lepper, B.A. (Trinity College, Dublin), who had been working for some considerable time with Professor Breul on the undertaking and was well acquainted with his design and methods, to which he has conformed in what remained to be completed. The duty of ensuring absolute correctness in the German orthography and idioms devolved upon Herr Rudolf Kottenhahn, Lehramtsassessor (Heidelberg), who for the purpose of revising the German portion of the text was granted special facilities by the courtesy of the German Academic Bureau, Gower Street, London, whose splendid library was placed freely at his disposal, a kindness for which the publishers express their grateful acknowledgments.

The dictionaries and works of reference consulted during the revision and editing of this book have been too numerous to mention in detail. The following list contains some of the most important German publications on which reliance has been placed.

1. *Muret-Sanders*. Encyclopædic English-German and German-English Dictionary. 14th (Abridged) Edition. Langenscheidt (Berlin-Schöneberg), 1910.
2. *Ibid.* 5th (Unabridged) Edition.
3. *Ibid.* Nachträge von Professor E. Klatt, 1931.
4. *Dr. Heinrich Löss*. Lexikon der Handelskorrespondenz. 10th Edition. Dümmlers Verlag (Berlin).
5. *Erich Krebs*. Technisches Wörterbuch I & IV. (Sammlung Göschen) 2nd Edition. De Grütter (Berlin), 1925-31.

6. Bildwort Englisch (Technische Sprachhefte). Verein deutsche Ingenieure Verlag (Berlin), 1931-33.
7. *K. Hilmar Eitzen*. Deutsch-Englisches & Englisch-Deutsches Militärwörterbuch. Verlag Offene Worte (Berlin), 1928.
8. *Konrad Duden*. Orthographisches Wörterbuch der deutschen Sprache bearbeitet von Dr. Th. Matthias. 10th Edition. Bibliographisches Institut A.G. (Leipzig), 1929.
9. *Theodor Matthias*. Das neue deutsche Wörterbuch. 6th Edition. Hesse & Becker Verlag (Leipzig).

It may be here stated that while the main aim of this Dictionary continues to be the providing of a safe and complete guide to students of literary German, it has now been made more comprehensive than ever before by the inclusion of innumerable new terms dealing with the sciences, war, aviation, politics, etc., etc. In this connexion special attention has been paid to the addition of commercial and engineering technical terms. It is hoped that, while considerations of space preclude the possibility of the book's containing every extant technical word, it will yet be found to comprise those most usual in everyday affairs. As a result, the Dictionary has now become a convenient and reliable court of appeal to a wider circle of readers than was contemplated by its original scheme.

The phonetics used in this Dictionary are according to the system of the International Phonetic Association. Those for the German-English part were supplied by Professor Daniel Jones (London). The proofs of the phonetics were read and corrected by Miss Ida C. Ward, M.A. (London), and, in the final instance, by Dr. G. Dietrich, Ph.D. (Hannover).

Owing to the untimely death of the author, it is impossible for a proper acknowledgment to be made in this place to his friends, students, and admirers, scholars all, who had for years been assisting the late savant in his arduous task of revision. Professor Breul intended to include a list of their names in his preface, and his posthumous thanks are hereby tendered to all those fellow-labourers in the field of philology whose help he valued, whose attainments he honoured, whose friendship he prized; for he was never forgetful of the assistance they had rendered him; and their work will endure, though those who joined in his labours must now, of necessity, remain anonymous. It is hoped that their real and lasting recompense will be found in the gratitude of users of the Dictionary who benefit from the store of scholarship and unselfish co-operation which have gone to the making of this revised edition.

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EXPLANATION OF METHOD

Grouping of Words into Articles. Words etymologically related and having an initial syllable or syllables in common are grouped under this initial syllable or syllables. The completion of each word, the suffixes and second components, being printed in full-faced type, readily catch the eye, thus obviating any difficulty which the breaking up of the words might otherwise present. Words formed by terminations — derivative words — come first in each group in alphabetical order, the compounds following in the same order, but separated from them by the abbreviation *Comp.* (for Compound).^{*} No attempt has been made to distinguish between *primary* derivatives (such as *Stunst*, *Blume*, *Himmel*) and *secondary* (as *trinfbar*, *Spießer*, *ließlich*), such distinctions being deemed beyond the province of a work like the present.

Use of Brackets. When a prefix, suffix, or component of a word is enclosed in brackets it is to be understood as signifying that the unbracketed word is a synonym by itself, and when taken with the bracketed word or syllable forms another synonym, which may be used in the same sense as that in which the unbracketed word is used: thus (*Blut*-)Ader signifies that Ader and Blutader are both equivalents in a certain sense of the English word "vein"; in the same way, (*ein*)tauchen, to dip; electric(al), elektrisch; crook(ed)-backed, buckfig, etc., etc. But if a word or phrase enclosed in brackets in one language be followed by a word or phrase enclosed in brackets in the other language, the contents of the one bracket are to be understood as translating the contents of the other: for example, *to do good* (*evil*), Gutes (*Böses*) tun, where *Böses* is the translation of the bracketed *evil*, and the phrase *Böses tun* of the phrase *to do evil*. When a German word or phrase enclosed in brackets is followed by no bracketed word or words in English, the contents of the brackets are for the purpose of showing the case required by the German verb it accompanies, or for some other grammatical purpose: thus, when *to court* is to be rendered by (*einer Person*) den Hof machen, (*einer Person*) is inserted for the purpose of informing the student that, although the English verb governs the accusative case, the German requires the dative; in the same way, *to court* is

^{*} English words given under *Comp.* are not always written as compounds.

ABBREVIATIONS

Abkürzungen

<i>a.</i>	see s.a.	<i>def.</i>	definite, bestimmt.
<i>abbr.</i>	abbreviation, abbreviated, Abkürzung, abgekürzt.	<i>dem.</i>	demonstrative, demonstrativ, hinweisend.
<i>Acc.</i>	accusative (case), Akkusativ, Benfall.	<i>dial.</i>	dialectal, dialektisch, mundartlich.
<i>Acoust.</i>	acoustics, Akustik, Schallehre.	<i>dim.</i>	diminutive, Diminutiv, Verkleinerungswort.
<i>adj.</i>	adjective, Adjektiv, Eigenschaftswort.	<i>Dipl.</i>	diplomatic, Diplomatie.
<i>adv.</i>	adverb, Adverbium, Umstandswort.	<i>Draw.</i>	drawing, Zeichnung, Zeichnen.
<i>Ag.</i>	agriculture, Landwirtschaft.	<i>Dye.</i>	dyeing, Färben.
<i>Alg.</i>	algebra, term in algebra, Algebra, algebraischer Ausdruck.	<i>Dyn.</i>	dynamics, Dynamik, Kraftlehre.
<i>Amer.</i>	Americanism, Amerikanismus.	<i>Ecll.</i>	ecclesiastical, kirchlich; ecclesiastical history, Kirchengeschichte.
<i>anal.</i>	analogy, analogous, Analogie, analog, ähnlich.	<i>e.g.</i>	exempli gratia, for example, zum Beispiel.
<i>Anat.</i>	anatomy, Anatomie.	<i>Elect.</i>	electricity, Elektrizität.
<i>Arch.</i>	architecture, Architektur, Baukunst.	<i>ellipt.</i>	elliptical, elliptisch, unvollständig.
<i>Archaeol.</i>	archaeology, Altertumskunde.	<i>Eng.</i>	English, Englisch.
<i>Arith.</i>	arithmetic, Arithmetik, Rechenkunst.	<i>Engin.</i>	engineering, Maschinenbau, Ingenieurwesen.
<i>art.</i>	article, Artikel, Geschlechtswort.	<i>Engr.</i>	engraving, Graberkunst.
<i>Art.</i>	(the fine) arts, die schönen Künste.	<i>Ent.</i>	entomology, Entomologie, Insektenkunde.
<i>Artill.</i>	artillery, Artillerie, Geschützwesen.	<i>esp.</i>	especially, besonders.
<i>Astr.</i>	astronomy, Astronomie, Sternkunde.	<i>Ethn.</i>	ethnology, Völkerkunde.
<i>Aströl.</i>	astrology, Astrologie, Sterndeuterei.	<i>f.</i>	feminine gender, weibliches Geschlecht.
<i>attrib.</i>	attributive (use), attributiv, attributiver Gebrauch.	<i>fam.</i>	familiar, familiar, vertraulich.
<i>aux.v.</i>	auxiliary verb, Hilfszeitwort.	<i>farr.</i>	farricary, Fußschmiedehandwerk.
<i>Av.</i>	aviation, Flugwesen.	<i>fenc.</i>	fencing, Fechtkunst.
<i>B.</i>	Bible, biblical, Bibel, biblisch.	<i>fig.</i>	figurative, handlich, bildlich.
<i>Bak.</i>	baking, Backereiwesen.	<i>firew.</i>	fireworks, Feuerwerk.
<i>Bill.</i>	billiards, Billardspiel.	<i>fol.</i>	the following, folgende.
<i>Biol.</i>	biology, Biologie.	<i>footb.</i>	football, Fußballspiel.
<i>Bookb.</i>	bookbinding, Buchbinderei.	<i>forg.</i>	forging, Schmiedehandwerk.
<i>Books.</i>	bookselling (trade), Buchhandel.	<i>fort.</i>	fortification, Festungsbau.
<i>Bot.</i>	botany, Botanik, Pflanzenkunde.	<i>found.</i>	founndry, foundry-work, Gießerei.
<i>Brew.</i>	brewing, brewery, Brauerei.	<i>freem.</i>	freemasonry, Freimaurerei.
<i>Build.</i>	building, Bauwesen.	<i>furrl.</i>	furrlery, Färberei.
<i>Butch.</i>	butcher, Fleischer, Metzger.	<i>gard.</i>	gardening, Gartenbau.
<i>Cal. Prin.</i>	calico-printing, Kattundruckerei.	<i>gen.</i>	genitive (case), Genitiv, Possessiv.
<i>cap.</i>	capital, großer Anfangsbuchstabe.	<i>gen'ly</i>	generally, gewöhnlich.
<i>Cards</i>	card-playing, Kartenspiel.	<i>Geog.</i>	geography, Geographie, Erdkunde, Erdbeschreibung.
<i>Corp.</i>	carpentry, Zimmerhandwerk.	<i>Geol.</i>	geology, Geologie, Erdgeschichts.
<i>Carr.</i>	carriages, etc., Fuhrwesen.	<i>Geom.</i>	geometry, Geometrie, Raumlehre.
<i>Chem.</i>	chemistry, Chemie.	<i>Gild.</i>	gilding, Vergulden.
<i>Chron.</i>	chronology, Chronologie, Zeitrechnung.	<i>glassw.</i>	glassworks, Glashütte, Glasarbeiten.
<i>C.L.</i>	commercial language, Kaufmännischer Ausdruck.	<i>Gram.</i>	grammar, Grammatik, Sprachlehre.
<i>coll.</i>	colloquialism, Ausdruck der Umgangssprache.	<i>Gun.</i>	gunnery, Geschützspiel.
<i>collect.</i>	collective, zusammenfassend, Sammelname.	<i>Gymn.</i>	gymnastics, Gymnastik, Turnkunst.
<i>Colon.</i>	colonization, Kolonisation, Besiedelung.	<i>h.</i>	haben, to have.
<i>comp.</i>	comparative (degree), Komparativ, erster Steigerungsgrad.	<i>her.</i>	heraldry, Heraldik, Wappenkunde.
<i>Comp.</i>	compound word, zusammengesetztes Wort.	<i>hist.</i>	history, Geschichte.
<i>Conch.</i>	conchology, Conchyliologie, Schalthunde.	<i>hort.</i>	horticulture, Gärtnerei.
<i>Conf.</i>	confectionery, Süßbäckerei.	<i>hum.</i>	humorous, humoristisch, lusthaft.
<i>conj.</i>	conjunction, Konjunktion, Bindewort.	<i>hunt.</i>	hunting, Jagd.
<i>Cook.</i>	cookery, Kochkunst.	<i>hydr.</i>	hydraulic, hydraulisch; hydrometation, Hydrostatik, Wasserdrucklehre.
<i>Coop.</i>	cooperage, Böttcherei.	<i>Ich.</i>	Ich, that is, das heißt.
<i>cp.</i>	compare, vergleiche.	<i>imp.</i>	impersonal, unpersönlich.
<i>Crick.</i>	cricket, Cricket, englisches Schlagballspiel.	<i>imparat.</i>	imperative (mood), Imperativ, Befehlsform.
<i>Cycl.</i>	cycling, Radeln.	<i>imperf.</i>	imperfect tense, Imperfekt, unvollendete Vergangenheit.
<i>Danc.</i>	dancing, Tanzkunst.	<i>incoor.</i>	incorrect, unrichtig, falsch.
<i>Dat.</i>	dativ (case), Dativ, Bemfall.	<i>ind.</i>	indefinite, unbestimmt.

indec. indeclinable, unbestimmbar, nicht ab-mandelbar, unveränderlich.
indic. indicative (mood), Indikativ, Wirk-sichtheitsform.
inf. infinitive (mood), Infinitiv, Nenn-form.
insep. inseparable, untrennbar.
int. interjection, Interjektion, Ausrufwort.
inter. interrogative, fragend, Fragewort.
inv. invariable, unveränderlich.
ir. irregular (strong), unregelmäßig (stark).
iron. ironical, ironisch.
Jew. Jewish, Jüdisch.
Join. joinery, Tischlerei.
Law law term, juristischer Ausdruck, Rechts-ausdruck.
lit. literal, wörtlich.
Locom. locomotive, Lokomotive.
Log. logic, Logik, Denklehre.
m. substantive of the masculine gender, männliches Hauptwort.
Mach. machinery, Maschinenwesen.
Magnet. magnetism, Magnetismus.
Manuf. manufactur(e), Manufaktur, Fabrika-tion, Herstellung.
Mas. masonry, Mauerarbeit.
Math. mathematics, Mathematik.
Mech. mechanics, Mechanik, Bewegungslehre.
Med. medicine, Medizin, Heilkunde.
Metall. metallurgy, Metallurgie, Stättenwesen.
metaph. metaphorical, metaphorisch, bildlich.
Meteor. meteorology, Meteorologie, Wetter-kunde.
Metr. metre, metrical, Metrisch, Verskunde.
Mil. military term, militärisch, Soldaten-sprache.
Mill. miller, mulling, Müller, Mülerei.
Min. mining, Bergbau; mineralogy, Mine-ralogie, Steinkunde.
Mint. minting, Münzwesen.
Mollusc. mollusca, Mollusken, Weichtiere.
Motor. motoring, Kraftfahrwesen.
Mount. mountaineering, Bergsteigerei.
Mus. music, Musik, Konfunt.
Myth. mythology, Mythologie.
n. substantive of the neuter gender, sächliches Hauptwort; see *subst.n.*; also *v.n.*
Nat. Hist. natural history, Naturgeschichte.
Naut. nautical term, nautical affairs, Schifferausdruck, Seefahren.
Nav. naval term, Marinenausdruck.
Nom. nominative, Nominativ, Werfall.
num. numeral, Zahlwort.
obs. obsolete, veraltet.
opp. (in) opposition (to), (im) Gegensatz (zu), entgegengesetzt.
Opt. optics, Optik, Lichtlehre.
Org. organ, Organ.
orig. originally, ursprünglich.
Orn. ornithology, Ornithologie, Vogelkunde.
os. oneself, sich.
p., pers. person, person; personal, persönlich.
Paint. painting, Malerei.
Pap. paper-manufacture, Papierfabrikation.
Parl. parliament, parliamentary expres-sion, Parlament, Parlamentsaus-druck.
part. particle, Partikel.
pass. passive, passiv, Teilform des Sett-worts.
Path. pathology, Pathologie, Krankheitslehre.
Persp. perspective, Perspektive.
Pharm. pharmacy, Pharmazie, Arzneibereitung.
Phil. philosophy, Philosophie.
Philol. philology, Philologie, Sprachwissen-schaft, Sprachforschung.
Phone. telephons, Fernsprecher.
Phonet. phonetics, Lautlehre.
Phot. photography, Photographie, Lichtbild-kunst.
Phren. phrenology, Phrenologie, Schellenlehre.
Phys. physics, Physik.

Physiol. physiology, Physiologie.
pl. plural, Mehrzahl; noun in the plural, Substantiv im Plural.
Pneum. pneumatics, Pneumatik.
Poet. poetry, Poesie, Dichtkunst.
Pol. politics, Politik, Staatskunst.
poss. possessive, besitzend.
Pott. pottery, Töpferei.
p.p. past participle, Partizip, Mittelwort der Vergangenheit.
prep. preposition, Präposition, Verhältnis-mort.
pres. present tense, Gegenwart.
Print. printing, Druckeret.
pron. pronoun, Fürwort.
Prov. proverb, Sprichwort.
pr.p. present participle, Partizip, Mittel-mort der Gegenwart.
Psych. psychology, Psychologie, Seelenkunde.
q.v. *quod vide*, which see, siehe dies.
r. reflexive, reflektiv, rückbezüglich.
R.C. Roman Catholic religion, römisch-katholische Religion.
Rad. radio, Funkwesen.
Railw. railways, Eisenbahnwesen.
reg. regular (weak), regelmäßig (schwach).
rel. relative, bezüglich.
Rel. religion, Religion.
Rhet. rhetoric, Rhetorik, Redekunst.
s. substantive, Hauptwort.
f. sein, to be.
S. Sache, matter, thing.
Saddl. saddlery, Sattlerei.
Saltw. saltworks, Salzfiederei.
Sculp. sculpture, Bildhauerkunst.
Semp. sempstress, sewing, Näherin, Näheret.
sep. separable, trennbar.
Sew-mach. sewing-machine, Nähmaschine.
Shipp. shipbuilding, Schiffsbau.
Shoem. shoemaking, Schuhmacherei.
sing. singular, Einzahl.
sl. slang, Slang.
Smith. smith's work, Schmiedehandwerk.
s.o. someone, (jemand) einer.
soc. social, sozial, gesellschaftlich.
Soc. sociology, Soziologie, Gesellschaftslehre.
Spin. spinning, Spinnerei.
Sport. sport, Sport.
s.th. something, etwas.
Studs. sl. students' slang, Studentenlang, Stu-dentenprache.
subj. subjunctive, Konjunktiv, Möglichkeits-form, Vorstellungsform.
subst.n. indicates the infinitive used as sub-stantive when it is necessary to dis-tinguish it from *n.* = *v.n.*, be-zeichnet den als Hauptwort gebrauchten Infinitiv, wo er von *n.* = *v.n.* zu unterscheiden ist.
Sug.-ref. sugar-refining, Zuckerraffinerte.
sup. superlative (degree), Superlativ, zweiter Steigerungsgrad.
Surg. surgery, Chirurgie, wundärztliche Kunst.
Surv. surveying, Vermessungskunde, Feld-messkunst.
T. technical term, Fachausdruck, Kunst-ausdruck.
Tail. tailoring, Schneideret.
Tan. tanning, Färberei.
Tech. technology, Technologie, Gewerbekunde.
techn. in technical use, technisch.
Tele. telegraphy, Telegraphie.
Tenn. lawn tennis, Tennis.
th. thing, Ding, Sache.
Theat. theatre, Theater, Schauspiel.
Theol. theology, Theologie, Gottesgelehrsamkeit.
Turn. turning, Dreherei.
Typ. typography, Typographie, Buchdrucker-kunst.
Univ. university, Universität, Hochschuleaus-druck.
v.a. active or transitive verb, tätiges oder transitives, ständendes Settwort.

<i>Vap.</i>	vapour, steam, Dampf.	<i>v.r.</i>	reflexive verb, Reflexivum, rückbe- zügliches, rückzielendes Zeitwort.
<i>v.aux.</i>	auxiliary verb, Hilfszeitwort.	<i>vulg.</i>	vulgar, gemein.
<i>Vet.</i>	veterinary art, Tierarzneikunde.	<i>Weav.</i>	weaving, Weberei.
<i>v.imp.</i>	impersonal verb, unpersönliches Zeitwort.	<i>W.T.</i>	wireless telegraphy, drahtlose Tele- graphie, Radio.
<i>viz.</i>	<i>videlicet</i> , namely, nämlich, das heißt.	<i>Zool.</i>	zoology, Zoologie, Tierkunde.
<i>v.n.</i>	neuter or intransitive verb, neutrales oder intransitives, nichtzielendes Zeit- wort.	<i>Zooph.</i>	zoophytes, Zoophyten, Pflanzentiere.

= *stands for* equality, the same as, gleich.

THE PRONUNCIATION

I. GERMAN

THE pronunciation indicated is that of the stage, as shown in the works of Viëtor and Siebs.¹ It is represented by means of International Phonetic Transcription.²

The Sounds

The following is a list of the sounds occurring in this type of German, with key words.

Consonants

p	Paar [pa:r]	f	Fuß [fu:s]
b	Bahn [ba:n]	v	wo [vo:]
t	Teil [taɪl]	s	Wasser [ˈvasər]
d	dann [dan]	z	sehen [ˈze:ən]
k	kommen [ˈkɔmən]	ʃ	Schuh [ʃu:]
g	ganz [gants]	ʒ	Etage [eˈta:ʒə]
ʔ	geöffnet [gəˈʔɔfnət]	ç	ich [ɪç]
m	Mann [man]	j	ja [ja]
n	neu [nɔɪ]	x	ach [ax], Buch [bu:x]
ŋ	eng [ɛŋ]	h	Hand [hant]
l	Laut [laʊt]	ʎ	Bitte [ˈli:ʎə]
r	Rat [ra:t], Wetter [ˈvɛtər]	ʉ	Statue [ˈsta:tʉə]

Vowels

i	Biene [ˈbi:nə]	y	fühlen [ˈfy:lən]
ɪ	bin [bɪn]	ʏ	füllen [ˈfʏrlən]
e	Ähre [ˈe:rə]	ø	Höhle [ˈhø:lə]
ɛ	gell [gɛlp], Ähre [ˈɛ:rə]	œ	Hölle [ˈhœlə]
a	Lamm [lɑm], lahm [la:m]	ə	gegeben [gəˈge:bən]
o	Sonne [ˈzɔnə]	ē	Bassin [baˈsɛ:]
oʊ	wohl [vo:l]	ā	Chance [ˈʃɑ:sə]
u	Mutter [ˈmʊtər]	ō	Bonbon [bɔˈbɔ:]
u	Mut [mu:t]	œ	Parfum [paˈr̥fœ:] ³

¹ See particularly Viëtor's *Deutsches Aussprache-Wörterbuch*, 5th edition, 1931 (Reisland, Leipzig) and his *Lesebuch in Lautschrift* (Teubner, Leipzig).

² See the publications of the International Phonetic Association. Also *Lautzeichen und ihre Anwendung in verschiedenen Sprachgebieten* (Reichsdruckerei, Berlin, 1928), pp. 18-27.

³ More commonly pronounced [parˈfy:m] and written *Parfüm*.

Note. The sounds [ɛ], [ã], [ø], [œ] are only used by Germans who are familiar with French, and not by all of these. Most Germans substitute [eŋ], [aŋ], [oŋ], [œŋ], and pronounce accordingly.

Diphthongs

ai ein [aɪn]

oy Leute [lɔɪtə]

au Haus [haʊs]

ui pfui [pfui]

The Sound Attributes

The following sound attributes are marked in this dictionary:

Full Length of Vowels indicated by : following the vowel letter (examples: lahm [la:m], sprach [spra:x], compare Lamm [lam], schwach [ʃvax]).

Stress, indicated by ' preceding the stressed syllable (examples: leben [le:bən], lebendig [le'bendɪç], jahrelang [ja:rɛlaŋ], Jahrhundert [ja:r'hundert], Dynamit [dy'na:mɪk], Dynamit [dyna'mi:t]).

Notes on the Consonants

The following have approximately the same sounds as in English: p b t d k g (hard) m n f v s z h.

[ʔ] is the "glottal stop." In German it is prefixed to every initial stressed vowel, also sometimes to initial unstressed vowels, especially if they begin a "sense-group" in connected speech. In this dictionary it is marked only when occurring in the middle of a word (examples: Verein [ferl'əɪn], bearbeiten [bə'l'ərbartən], Postamt [pɔst'əmt]).

[ŋ] is the same as the English sound of *ng* in *sing*, *singer*.

[ɭ] is a "clear" (palatalized) variety, very different from the English "dark" [ɫ] in *people*, *feel*, etc. The German *Rohr* has a very different sound from the English *coal*.

[r] is normally a rolled consonant. Some Germans use a "lingual" [r], made with the tip of the tongue; others use a "uvular" [r] made by vibration of the uvula. Those who use uvular [r] generally weaken it to a fricative or vowel-like sound in final positions (as in *hier* [hi:r], *Uhr* [u:r], *Water* [fa:tər]).

[v] may always be pronounced as in English. Many Germans, however, use a "bi-labial" [v], especially after [ʃ] and [ts] (e.g. in *Schwester* [ʃvɛstər], *zwei* [tsvai]).

[s] has a sharper hiss than an English [s].

[ʃ] and [ʒ] are similar to the English *sh* in *ship* and *s* in *measure*. They are however pronounced with more lip-protrusion than is usual in English.

[ç]. A near approximation to this sound may be acquired by placing the tongue as for the vowel [i] and emitting a strong current of breath.

[j] is the voiced sound corresponding to [ç]. It resembles the English *y* in *yard*, but is pronounced with greater vigour which makes friction clearly audible.

[x] is approximately the Scotch *ch* in *loch*. Its exact value in German varies somewhat according to the nature of the preceding vowel, *e.g.* the [x] in *ax* [ax] has a more "scrapy" sound than that in *Buch* [bu:x].

[ɪ] and [ʊ] represent very short non-syllabic [ɪ] and [ʊ].

Notes on the Vowels

[i] resembles the English vowel in *see*, but is "closer" than this. German [i] is the "closest" possible variety of [i].

[ɪ] resembles the English vowel in *bit*, but is somewhat "closer" than this.

[e] is unlike any English sound, though it is commonly supposed to have a resemblance to the English sound in *day*. German [e] is, however, much "closer" than this English sound, and it is monophthongal while the English sound is diphthongal (a variety of [eɪ] or [er]).

[ɛ] is approximately as in the English *get*.

[a] resembles the English [a] in *father*. Its value varies to some extent with different German speakers. English learners will generally pronounce well if they use the [a] of *father* and take care to keep the same vowel quality when the sound is short.

[ɔ] resembles the English vowel in *hot*, but is somewhat "closer."

[o] is commonly supposed to resemble the English sound in *go*. It is near to the Scottish variety, but very different from the varieties heard in the south of England. The German sound is monophthongal, very "close" and pronounced with strong lip-rounding. The southern English varieties of "long o" are diphthongal, starting from a rather "open" and partially or even completely "unrounded" [o] and moving in the direction of [ʊ].

[ʊ] resembles the English vowel in *foot*.

[u] resembles the English vowel in *too*, but is "closer" than this. Moreover, the German vowel is monophthongal, while the English sound is diphthongal (of the type [ʊu]) in the pronunciation of many speakers.

[y] has no equivalent in English. It may be acquired by saying [i] through closely rounded lips.

[ɤ] has no equivalent in English. It may be acquired by saying [ɪ] through fairly closely rounded lips.

[ø] has no equivalent in English. It may be acquired by saying [e] through closely rounded lips.

[œ] has no equivalent in English. It may be acquired by adding "open lip-rounding" to [ɛ].

[ə] resembles the English sound of *a* in *along*, but is generally "closer" than this. Final German [ə], as in *Jahe* [ʃa:nə], *bitte* [ˈbitə], is very much "closer" (more [ɪ]-like) than the final vowel of English words like *china*, *sofa*. An "opener" variety of [ə] is used in German before a final [r], as in *wieder* [ˈvi:dər], *bitter* [ˈbitər].

[ɛ̃], [ã], [õ], [œ̃] are nasalized vowels. They may be acquired by attempting to pronounce [ɛ], [a], [o], [œ] simultaneously with the consonant [ŋ].

II. ENGLISH

THE pronunciation is represented by means of International Phonetic Transcription.

Stress is indicated by ˈ placed before a syllable, *e.g.* ˈletə.

Considerations of space have precluded the inclusion of minor variations of pronunciation.

Consonants

b	bad [bæd]	r	run [rʌn]
d	do [du:]	s	small [smɔ:l]
f	fill [fɪl]	z	ooze [u:z]
g	go [gou]	ʃ	ship [ʃɪp]
h	hold [hould]	tʃ	church [tʃɜ:tʃ]
j	beyond [brɪjənd]	ʒ	vision [ˈvɪʒən]
k	keep [ki:p]	dʒ	German [ˈdʒɜ:mən]
kw	liquid [ˈlɪkwɪd]	t	top [tɒp]
l	life [laɪf]	ð	this [ðɪs]
m	man [mæn]	θ	thin [θɪn]
n	no [nou]	v	vital [ˈvaɪtəl]
ŋ	sing [sɪŋ]	w	wild [waɪld]
p	pale [peɪl]	x	loch [lox]

Vowels

ɑ:	alms [ɑ:mz]	ɛ	bed [bɛd]
ɑ	alto [ˈaltou]	ɛə	chair [tʃɛə]
a(:)	abattoir [abaˈtwa:r]	eɪ	name [neɪm]
ʌ	cut [kʌt]	ə:	fir [fɜ:]
aɪ	find [faɪnd]	ə	along [əˈlɒŋ]
aʊ	house [haʊs]	i:	see [si:]
æ	flat [flæt]	ɪ	hit [hɪt]

ɪə	beer [biə]	jʊ:	hue [hju:]
ɔ:	all [ɔ:l]	jʊ	angularity [æŋgjʊˈlærɪti]
ɒ	fog [fɒg]	jʊə	figurate [ˈfɪgjʊərɪt]
ɔɪ	boy [bɔɪ]		
oʊ	go [goʊ]	ɑ̃	fiancé [fr̥ɑ̃ːseɪ]
u:	fool [fu:l]	ẽ	lingerie [ˈlɛ̃ʒrɪ]
ʊ	put [pʊt]	õ	salon [ˈsalõ]

HEATH'S NEW
German and English
DICTIONARY

GERMAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

A

A, a [a:], n. A, a; das A (das A, die A) the letter A; the note A or La; A but, (the key of) A major; A moll, (the key of) A minor; die A-Melodie ist in A dur, this tune is in La or in A major; A-Gaite, the A-string (of a violin); in commercial language still often used for zu, a fünf Prozent, at five per cent.; (B.) ich bin das A und das O, I am Alpha and Omega (i.e. the beginning and the end); von A bis B, from the beginning to the end, exhaustively, fully; (Prov.) mer A gesagt hat, muß auch B sagen, he who has begun a thing must go on with it; in for a penny, in for a pound; *abbr.* for am, an, etc. a. Rh. or a. Rhein = am Rhein, on the Rhine; a. R. = an der Rahe, on the Lahn (e.g. Warburg a. R.); a. O. or a. b. Ober = an der Ober, on the Oder (e.g. Frankfurt a. O.); a. S. = an der Saale, on the Saale (e.g. Halle a. S.); a. D. = außer Dienst(en), retired on half-pay; a. a. D. = either am angeführten Orte, in the above-mentioned place, loco citato, see above; or am untern Orte, in another place; or am untern Orten, in some other places, elsewhere; -a or -ach at the end of river names denotes water, stream, e.g. Salz, Salzach, Schwarza, Steinach.

Aa [a:], **Aach** [a:x], **Ach** [ax], f. (dial.) rivulet, stream.

Aal [a:k], n. (—eß, pl. —e, —e, f. (pl. —en) flat-bottomed lighter used on the Rhine.

Aal [a:l], m. (—eß, pl. —e, *dím.* Aalgen [ˈe:lxən]) eel; crease in cloth; Aal blau (gefärbt), boiled eel; er entfällt mir wie ein —, he's as slippery as an eel. *Comp.* —artig, adj. eel-shaped, anguilliform. —beere, f. black currant. —butt, m. eel-pout, burbot. —fang, m. catching of eels; time and place where eels are caught. —gabel, f. eel-spear. —mutter, f. viviparous blenny. —puppe, f., —quappe, f. bundle of bulrushes used for catching eels. —quappe, f., —raupe, f. see —butte. —reufe, f. eelpot, eel-basket. —strich, m. black streak on the back of an eel or of a dun-coloured horse or cow.

Aalen [ˈa:lan], v. I. a. & n. catch or fish for eels. II. r. (dial.) take it easy, be lazy; bask (in the sunshine).

Aap [a:p], n. (—eß, pl. —en) miszen-staysail.

Aar [a:r], m. (—eß, pl. —e) in older German the usual word for an eagle; the word is now poetic, Adler being the prose term. As the second part of compounds Aar often denotes merely a large bird of prey.

Aas [a:s], n. (—(e)ß, pl. Ater [ˈe:zər]) carcass; carrion; bait; ein — an die Angel fischen, bait a hook; (B. & Prov.) wo ein Aas ist, da sammeln sich die Adler, wherever the carcass is there will the eagles be gathered together. —haft, adj., —ig, adj. ugly; dirty; carrion-like. *Comp.* —geier, m. carrion-vulture. —läufer, m. carrion-beetle. (obs.) —kopf, m. flayed head of an ox or ram (as ornament on Doric pillars).

Aasem [ˈa:zən], v. I. a. flesh (hides); bait (a hook). II. n. browse, graze (of deer); feed on carrion.

Ab [ap], I. adv. off; down; away from; from;

Abbaden

exit; Maria — (for Maria geht —), exit Mary (stage direction); (C.L.) — heute, from today; (C.L.) — Bremen, (freight) from Bremen; von hier —, from here; von nun —, henceforth or in the future; vom ersten Oktober —, on and after the first of October; weit —, far off; Gut —! off with your hat! Bonjournett —! (stress on ab) unfix bayonets! (Mil.); Gewehr —! (stress on ab) ground arms! (Mil.); hiervon geht —, deduct; — an Unkosten, charges to be deducted; vom Wege — sein, be astray; — um zu, to and fro, off and on (local); now and then, sometimes (temporal); — um an, now and then, sometimes; Strom — (stress on ab, usually spelt Stromab), down stream; berg —, down hill; auf und —, up and down; eine Wart auf ober —, a mark more or less; (coll.) ich bin ganz —, I am quite exhausted or worn out; kurz —, abruptly, shortly. II. sep. prefix. When employed as a prefix ab implies separation from (absetzen), deviation from (abwenden), disinclination to (abnehmen), deterioration (abtragen) (clothes), negation (abstellen), imitation (abstreichen) (copy), appropriation (abzumeistern); in many verbs it denotes to tire o.s. by the repeated action of the verb, to do a thing thoroughly, (abarbeiten). Words beginning with a vowel after ab must be pronounced with the glottal stop. If a compound verb beginning with ab is not given in the following lists, look under the simple verb.

Abdachen [ˈapˌɛtʃən], v. r. pine away, exhaust o.s. with sighing and moaning.

Abadern [ˈapˌakərən], v. I. a. separate by ploughing; take away by ploughing. II. n. finish ploughing.

Abänderlich [ˈapˌɛndərɪç], adj. alterable.

Abänder —n [ˈapˌɛndərən], v. a. alter, change; vary; modify. —ung, f. alteration; variation; modification. *Comp.* —ungs-antrag, m. amendment (of a bill).

Abdäng —en [ˈapˌɛnstən], (obs. & Poet.), (now usually) —igen, v. I. a. alarm, distress; einem etwas —igen, obtain s.th. from s.o. by intimidation. II. r. wear o.s. out with fretting.

Abankern [ˈapˌɛkərən], v. a. unmoor.

Abarbeiten [ˈapˌarbaɪtən], v. I. a. work off (a debt); get (a ship) afloat or off; wear out (an implement, a horse, etc.). II. r.; labour, work hard, exert o.s. greatly; das Größte —, rough-hew.

Abart [ˈapˌart], f. (pl. —en) degeneracy; degenerate breed; species, variety (Nat. Hist.).

Abart —en [ˈapˌartən], v. n. (aux. f.) degenerate; vary. —ung, f. variation.

Abäschern, **Abfäschern** [ˈapˌɛʃərən], v. I. a. scour with ashes. II. r. exert o.s. greatly or to the utmost.

Abästen [ˈapˌɛstən], v. a. cut off branches, lop, trim; abgeästete Weide, pollard willow.

Abägen [ˈapˌɛtsən], v. a. eat away, remove by caustics.

Abägen (li) [ˈapˌɔrgə(l)n], v. a. obtain by ogling; spy out (the track); die Richtung einer Mauer —, gauge the line of a wall with the eye.

Abbaken [ˈapˌbakən], tr. v. I. a. overbake or

bake too much; bake in too hot an oven. II. n. (aux. h.) finish baking.

Abbaden ['apba:dn], v.a. bathe, wash thoroughly; wash away, get rid of; use up (*one's bathing-tickets*).

Abbaden ['apba:dn], v.a. foment thoroughly.

Abbaten ['apba:kn], v.a. set buoys, mark by beacons; mark a line with small posts.

Abbalgen ['apbalgn], v. I. a. skin. II. r. tire o.s. by wrestling or boxing.

Abhängen ['apba:gn], v.a.; einem etwas —, extort s.th. by fear from s.o.

Abbau ['apbau], m. (—(e)s) work(ing); mine-digging; mining; retrenchment, economy, "axe" (e.g. in reduction of staffs).

Abbauen ['apbaun], v.a. remove, finish, or demolish a building; work a mine; exhaust or drain a mine; abandon a mine; pay off with the produce of a mine the expense of working it; retrench, economize; der Lehrer wurde abgebaut, the teacher was discharged (*on grounds of economy*); die leicht abzubauenen Kohlenfelder sind erschöpft, coal-fields that can be easily worked are exhausted.

Abbefehlen ['apba:fe:ln], tr.v.a. countermand; die Parade ist abbefohlen, the review has been countermanded.

Abbehalten ['apba:haltn], tr.v.a. keep off; den Hut —, remain uncovered.

Abbeißen ['apba:sn], tr.v.a. bite off; sich die Nägel —, bite one's nails; (coll.) er hat aller Scham den Stoff abgebeissen, he is past all shame.

Abbeizen ['apba:tsn], v.a. remove by caustics; macerate, dress (*skins*).

Abbekommen ['apba:komen], tr.v.a. partake of, get a share of, come in for; etwas —, get (blows) or get hurt; er hat in der Schlacht nichts —, he has not been hit in the battle; remove, get loose or off; get a share of; er kam den Stiefel nicht —, he is unable to get his boot off.

Abberufen ['apba:ru:fn], tr.v.a. call s.o. away, recall; einen Prozeß —, change the venue, remove a cause from one court to another.

Abbestellen —en ['apba:steln], v.a. & n. countermand, discontinue. —ung, f. counter-order; withdrawal (*of an invitation, etc.*).

Abbeten ['apba:tn], v.a. avert or atone for by praying; pray mechanically; den Rosenkranz —, tell one's beads.

Abbeteln ['apba:tn], v.a.; einem etwas —, obtain s.th. from s.o. by begging.

Abbezahlen ['apba:tsa:ln], v.a. pay off or in full; discharge (*a debt*); Liquidate; er zahlte seine Schulden in jährlichen Raten ab, he pays his debts in yearly instalments.

Abbiegen ['apbi:gn], tr. v. I. a. bend off, turn aside, deviate; propagate by layers. II. n. (aux. f.) turn off, aside.

Abbild ['apblt], n. (—(e)s, pl. —(e)r) copy; image.

Abmalen ['apmal:n], v. I. a. portray; paint or model from; delineate; describe. II. r. be reflected. —ung, f. representation; illustration; picture; image.

Abmischen ['apm:sn], v.a. smooth with pumice-stone.

Abmünden ['apm:dn], tr.v.a. unbind; detach by binding (*warps, etc.*); wean (*a calf*); apply a tourniquet to (*arm, vein, etc.*); hoop (*a cask*). In Swiss German it is used figuratively for to settle briefly or to say briefly; kurz abgemündet, in short.

Abmitleiden —e ['apm:lt:n], f. (pl. —(e)n) apology; begging off; —e tun, ask pardon, apologize.

Abmitleiden ['apm:lt:n], tr.v.a. apologize for; deprecate, beg off; einem etwas —, apologize to s.o. for s.th.; obtain by begging.

Abblasen ['apbla:sn], tr.v. I. a. blow off or away; blow (*a horn, etc.*); sound (*the hour*). II. n. (aux. h.) cease blowing; den Solbaten —, sound a retreat.

Abblasen ['apbla:sn], v.n. (aux. f.) grow pale, fade; abgeblasst, faded.

Abblättern ['apbl:t:n], v.a. pluck off leaves.

Abblättern ['apbl:t:n], v.n. (aux. h.) scale off (*of the skin in smallpox*).

Abblätter —n ['apbl:t:n], v. I. a. strip of leaves. II. r. & n. (aux. h.) lose the leaves; exfoliate; peel off. —ung, f. exfoliation.

Abblauen ['apblau:n], v.a. blue (*of linen*).

Abbleichen ['apbla:gn], v. I. a. bleach well. II. tr. n. (aux. f.) lose colour, fade, grow pale.

Abblenden ['apbl:dn], v.a. turn off, dim (*lights*).

Abblenden ['apbl:dn], (wrongly **Abbläuen**, not connected with bläu), thrash, give a thorough beating, beat black and blue.

Abblitzen ['apbl:tsn], v.n. (aux. h.) cease flashing; (aux. f.) (coll.) fail, get a snub, be reprimanded, meet with a rebuke; (coll.) sie ließ ihn —, he met with a rebuff from her.

Abblühen ['apbl:y:n], v.n. (aux. f. & h.) drop the blossom, cease blooming; droop, fade, fall (*of flowers*); die Blüten haben abgeblüht, the carnations have done blossoming, are over.

Abblühen ['apbl:y:n], v.a. polish, rub.

Abbohren —en ['apbo:rn], v. I. a. bore quite through. II. n. (aux. h.) finish boring. —er, m. auger for finishing the boring of a hole.

Abborgen ['apbo:gn], v.a. (einem etwas) borrow from.

Abboffen (I)n ['apbo:fn], v.a. emboss, model in wax.

Abbrand ['apbrant], m. (—(e)s, pl. **Abbrände** ['apbr:nd]) waste of metals (*in testing, etc.*), or of chalk (*in burning*).

Abbräuelen ['apbr:uel:n], m. (—(e)s, pl. —(e)n) (*dialect*). one that has lost everything by fire.

Abbrassen ['apbra:sn], v.a. brace (*the yards*); fill the sails after they have been braced back.

Abbrauchen ['apbrau:n], v.a. wear out or off.

Abbrauen ['apbrau:n], v. I. n. (aux. h.) cease fermenting; cease storming; (coll.) rush off. II. a. & r. douché.

Abbrechen —en ['apbre:gn], tr.v.a. & n. (aux. f. & h.) break off, snap; break up; interrupt; demolish, dismantle, pull down; abate, deduct; pluck, gather (*fruit, flowers, etc.*); einen Streif —en, call off a strike; einen Briefwechsel —en, break off a correspondence; jede Minute, die ich der Arbeit —en kann, every moment I can snatch from work; ein Wort —en, divide a word; abgebrochene Worte, broken utterances; wir wollen hieron —en, no more of that, let us drop the subject; kurz —en, cut short, interrupt suddenly; ein Gerüst —en, take down a scaffolding; die Glieder —en, break off (*the files*), diminish the front (*Mil.*); zu Vieren bricht ab, form fours (*Mil.*); das Lager —en, break up the camp; Zelte —en, strike the tents; die Brücke eines Schiffes —en, cast off the gangway; einem Verbe die Glieder —en, unshoe a horse; den Mast —en, carry away the mast; wir können uns nichts —en lassen, we can take nothing off, allow no discount; einem in der Beschäftigung —en, cut s.o.'s pay short; sich (*dat.*) etwas —en, deny o.s., deprive o.s. of; er bricht sich sogar an der Nahrung ab, he even stints himself in food. —ung, f. taking down, demolition.

Abbrennen ['apbre:n], tr.v. I. a. burn off; burn down; set on fire; fire off; cleanse by fire; temper (*steel, etc.*); calcine; ein Schiff reit —, burn (*weeds, etc.*) off the bottom of a ship. II. n. (aux. f.) be burnt down; be damaged by fire; cease burning, go out (*fire*); Abgebrannte, people burned out of house and home; Feuerwerk —, let off fireworks; er hat auf mich abgebrannt, he has fired at me; (obs.) daß Büchsenfrucht ist abgebrannt, the powder has flashed in the pan; (coll.) ich bin abgebrannt, I am penniless, cleaned out.

Abbreiviat ['abreiviat:ur], f. abbreviation.

Abbringen —en ['apbr:gn], tr.v.a. cheat off, out, away, elude; divert; abolish; dissuade; den rechten Wege —en, mislead; davon lasse ich mich nicht —en, I will not be dissuaded from it;

es ist eine Grille von ihm, von der man ihn nicht —en kann, it is a whim to which he clings obstinately. —ung, *f.* bringing off. *Comp.* —ungslos, *f. pl.*; —ungslos sein etwas Schiffes, charges for getting a vessel off.

Abbröckeln ['apbrɛkɛln], *v.n.* crumble away; peel off.

Abbröcken ['apbrɔkɛn], *v.a.* crumble off, break off small pieces.

Abbruch ['apbrʊx], *m.* (—e)s, *pl.* Abbrüche ['apbrʊçɛ] the act of breaking off, pulling down; damage, injury, loss; rupture; discontinuance (of relations); the th. broken off; deduction, discount; abatement (in price); a break (in type); —tum, damage, be prejudicial to, injure, impede; sich (Dat.) selbst —tum, deprive o.s. of; ein Haus auf — verkaufen, sell the materials of a house that is to be pulled down; sofortiger — diplomatischer Beziehungen, immediate breaking off of diplomatic relations. *Comp.* —arbeit, *f.* demolition (of a building).

Abbrüchig ['apbrʏçɪç], *adj.* brittle; derogatory; prejudicial.

Abbrühen ['apbrʏ:ən], *v.a.* scald, seethe.

Abbrüsten ['apbrʏstɛn], *v.a.* brush off, brush clean.

Abbüßen —en ['apby:sɛn], *v.a.* atone for, expiate; serve (Law.); mit Geld —en, make amends by paying a fine. —ung, *f.* atonement, expiation. **Abc** ['a:bɛ:tɛ:], (Abc) *n.* abc, alphabet; (*fig.*) the first rudiments; zum — gehörig, belonging to the alphabet; nach dem —, alphabetically; einem das — beibringen, teach a p. his letters. *Comp.* —buch, *n.* spelling-book. —schüler, *m.*, —schülerin, *f.* tyro.

Abbägen —en ['apdaxɛn], *v. I. a.* take off the roof; slope, slant; eine Mauer —en, cope a wall. *II. r.* incline, slope off, shelve. —ig, *adj.* sloping. —ung, *f.* unroofing; slope, descent; glacis, scarp. *Comp.* —ungswinkel, *m.* angle of inclination.

Abhängig ['apdeçɪç], *adj.* sloping.

Abdämmen ['apdemɛn], *v.a.* dam up, off; stem off; embank.

Abdampfen ['apdamfɛn], *v.n.* (*aus. f.*) evaporate; cease to evaporate; (*fam.*) steam away = abfahren, absteifen.

Abdampfen ['apdamfɛn], *v.a.* cause to evaporate.

Abdant —en ['apdapɛn], *v. I. a.* dismiss from service; discharge; disband; lay up (*a ship*); der Offizier ist abgedant, the officer has been dismissed or retired; zur Strafe —en, cashier; ein Schiff —en, declare a vessel unseaworthy; das Schiffsvolk —en, pay off a crew. *II. n.* (*aus. h.*) resign, retire, quit the service, abdicate; der Nachtmächter dant ab, the watchman calls for the last time at break of day; der Fürst hat abgedant, the prince has abdicated; bei einer Leiche —en, deliver a funeral oration. —ung, *f.* resignation, abdication; dismissal, discharge, disbanding; geistliche —ung, funeral oration.

Abdarben ['apdarbɛn], *v. I. a.* deprive of, stint in. *II. r.*; sich etwas —, deny o.s. s.th., pinch o.s.; er darbt sich die besten Stücken für die armen, he saves the best pieces for her.

Abdarren ['apdarɛn], *v.a.* dry, kiln-dry (*malts*).

Abdecken —en ['apdekɛn], *v.a.* uncover; unroof (*Arch.*); flay; clear (the table). —er, *m.* knacker, flayer. —erei, *f.* (operation of) flaying, knackery; knacker's-yard.

Abdecken ['apdarçɛn], *v.a.* dam up or in; dike off.

Abteilen ['apdi:lɛn], *v.a.* separate by boards; floor.

Abteufen ['apdi:nɛn], *v.a.* pay off by service; obtain by serving; finish by serving; der Freiwillige dient sein Jahr ab, the volunteer serves his year.

Abzingen ['apdɪŋɛn], *v.a.* beat down in bargaining; cheapen (*by haggling*); dismiss an

apprentice; einem etwas —, hire s.th. from s.o., obtain s.th. from s.o. by negotiating; bargain a p. out of a th.; wir haben den Preis zu fünfzehn Mark abgegeben, we have agreed upon fifteen marks for the price; sich (Dat.) etwas — lassen, allow an abatement; ich habe mir nichts — lassen, I have made no allowance. **Abdisputieren** ['apdisputi:rɛn], *v. I. a.* gain by dispute. *II. r.* weary, tire o.s. with discussing.

Abdonnern ['apdonɛrn], (*rare*) *v. I. a.* thunder forth. *II. n. & r.* (*aus. h.*) cease thundering; das Gewitter donnert sich ab, the thunderclaps of the storm grow weaker and weaker.

Abdrängen ['apdrɛŋɛn], *v.a.* force away; einem etwas —, extort s.th. from s.o.; einen vom Wege —, push a p. off the road.

Abdrehen ['apdre:hɛn], *v.a.* turn off, separate by turning; turn (*as on a lathe*).

Abdrehen ['apdre:ən], *v.a.* twist off; turn off (*gas*), switch off (*electric light*).

Abdreschen ['apdre:ʃɛn], *v.a.* thrash off; thrash; finish thrashing; abgedreschen, *p.p. & adj.* trite, vulgar; abgedreschte Gedanken, hackneyed ideas; abgedreschte Phrasen, commonplace and empty phrases.

Abdringen ['apdrɪŋɛn], *v.a.* force away; einem etwas —, extort, wring a th. from s.o.

Abdrocken ['apdro:kɛn], *v.a.*; einem etwas —, extort s.th. from s.o. by threats.

Abdruck ['apdrʊk], *m.* (—e)s, *pl.* Abdrücke ['apdrʊkɛ] impression; copy-print; single copy; reproduction; stamping; mark; the act of pulling the trigger; trigger; Gieß—, plaster-cast; abermaliger —, reprint; —vorber Schrift, proof-impression, proof-print. *Comp.* —recht, *n.* (—e)s, —e) copyright.

Abdrucken ['apdrʊkɛn], *v.a.* print, imprint, stamp; print off.

Abdrücken ['apdrʊkɛn], *v.a.* separate, loosen or set free by pressing; pull the trigger, fire off (*a gun*); es bricht mir das Herz ab, it breaks my heart.

Abdunkeln ['apdʊŋkɛln], *v. I. a.* change a light colour into a darker one. *II. n.* assume a darker colour.

Abdunsten ['apdʊnstɛn], *v.n.* (*aus. f.*) evaporate.

Abdunst —en ['apdʊnstɛn], *v.a.* cause to evaporate, convert into steam. —ung, *f.* evaporation. *Comp.* —ungshaus, *n.* drying-house.

Ab(e)ben ['ap'e:b(ɛ)nɛn], *v.a.* level, make even.

Abecken ['ap'ɛkɛn], *v.r.* take off corners; dent; abgeekter Kristall, spiculated crystal.

Abfeuern ['ap'fɛurn], *v.r.* worry o.s.; exhaust o.s. by zeal, eagerness, or anger.

Abfeilen ['ap'fɛilɛn], *v. I. a.* clear from ice. *II. n.* (*aus. h.*) thaw; es hat abgefielet, the ice is gone.

Abend ['a:bɛnt], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e ['a:bɛndɛ]) evening; eve; the west (*especially in Biblical language*); diesen Abend, this evening; heute abend, to-night; auf heute abend, for this evening; gestern abend, yesterday night; morgen abend, to-morrow night; alle abend, every evening; am heiligen — on Christmas eve; — des Lebens, decline of life; der Wind weht aus —, there is a west wind; es wird —, it is getting dark; am — zu —, auf den —, in the evening; zu — essen, sup; guten —, good evening; gegen —, towards evening; westwärts —, *fig. adj.* evening; western; (*Prov.*) es ist noch nicht aller Tage — or man soll den Tag nicht vor dem — loben, we have not yet seen the last of it; we are not yet out of the wood. —s, *adv.* in the evening, of an evening. *Comp.* —anbacht, *f.* —gottesdienst, *m.* evening song, vespers. —ausgabe, *f.* evening edition (*of a newspaper*). —blatt, *n.* evening (news-) paper. —brat, *n.* —essen, *n.* supper. —dämmerung, *f.* evening twilight, dusk. —falter, *m.* hawk-moth. —gang, *m.* evening walk. —gebet, *n.* evening prayers. —gesellschaft, *f.* evening party, soirée, rout; große —gesellschaft,

roul. —gymnasium, n. evening institute for adult education qualifying for university study. —laub, n. the Occident. —länder, m. inhabitant of the west: man from the west. —länder, adj. occidental, belonging to the west. —mahl, n. (*dial.*) supper; usually das heilige mahl, the Lord's supper; the Holy Communion; das mahl nehmen, partake of the Lord's supper, communicate; das mahl reichen, administer the sacrament. —mahlsgänger, m. —mahlsgast, m. communicant. —mahlstisch, m. chalice, communion-cup. —mahlzeit, f. supper. —punkt, m. the true West, west-point (*Astr.*). —rot, n., —röte, f. evening glow, sunset glow. —sonne, f. setting sun. —ständchen, n. serenade. —stern, m. evening star, Venus, Hesperus. —tau, m. night dew. —trunt, m. evening draught; (*coll.*) night-cap. —wärts, adv. westerly, westwards. —wind, m. evening wind; west wind, zephyr. Abenteuer ['a:bentʏər], n. (—s, pl. —) adventure. —er, ('Abenteurer), m. adventurer; knight-errant. —erin, ('Abenteurerin), f. adventures. —isch, adj. adventurous; wonderful; strange, odd; quixotic, romantic; fantastic. —lichkeit, f. adventurousness; romance, quixotism; strangeness; (*pl.*) strange things. —n, v.n. seek adventures.

Aber ['a:bər], I. adv. again, once more; tausend und — tausend, thousands and thousands (*lit.* a thousand and another thousand). In some compounds Aber denotes ill, a bad kind of (*cp.* Ab in Abgott, Abgunt). II. conj. but; nein —, I say (*expression of astonishment*); nun —, but now; say; —! but alas! III. subst.n. an objection; die Sache hat ein —, there is a but in the question; die Wenn und die —, the conditions and objections, the difficulties in the way. Comp. (*obs.*) —adit, f. renewed and increased ban, double-ban. —glaube, m. superstition. —gläubig, adj. superstitious. (*rare*) —flug, adj. silly. —malig, adj. reiterated, repeated. —maß, adv. again, once more. (*rare*) —sat, f. second sowing. (*obs.*) —weise, adj. foolish. —wig, m. false strained wit; craziness; absurdity; silliness. —witzig, adj. crazy, frantic, foolish; —witzig reden, rave.

Aberkennen —en ['ap'ərkenən], v.r.a.; einem etwas —en, give a verdict against s.o.; set aside a p.'s plea. —ung, f. adjudication, dispossession by judicial decree; —ung der bürgerlichen Ehrenrechte, deprivation of civil rights.

Abernten ['ap'ərntən], v. I. a. reap, harvest. II. n. (*aux.* h.) finish reaping.

Aberrante ['a:bərrəntə], f. Artemisia abrotanum, southernwood.

Abfeuern, v.r. see Abfäßen.

Abessen ['ap'esən], v.r. I. a. eat off, up, clear (a plate), leave nothing on (the table); sit through (a long dinner); einen Knochen —, pick a bone. II. n. (*aux.* h.) finish eating; abgegessen haben, have done eating.

Abfassen —en ['ap'fəsən], v.a. partition, divide into compartments; classify. —ung, f. division into compartments; classification.

Abfäßen ['ap'fəsən], v.a. string (beans).

Abfahren —en ['ap'fə:rən], v.r. I. a. cart away; make a road or a track by driving over; wear out by driving; overdrive; break by driving against; ein Rad —en, drive a wheel off; der Doktor hat seine Krankenbesuche abgefahren, the doctor has driven round to see his patients. II. n. (*aux.* f.) set off, depart; start; put to sea; slip off, glide; der Zug fährt um 3 Uhr ab, the train starts at three o'clock; er fuhr abel ab, he got off badly, got the worst of it. —t, f. (*pl.* —ten) departure; starting time. Comp. —abfußsteig, m. platform from which the train starts. —abfuß, m. place of departure. —abfußzeit, f. time of departure.

Abfall ['apfal], m. (—ts, pl. Abfälle ['apfələ]) slope, descent; falling off; apostasy; defection; secession; revolt; short weight, loss in weight; fall of water; (*pl.*) waste, refuse, clippings, shreds, cuttings, scraps, slops, offal; (*obs.*) — einer Farbe, fading of a colour; — zwischen zwei Dingen, contrast between two things; — des Laubes, fall of the leaves; — der Niederlande, revolt of the Netherlands. Comp. —händler, m. seller of offal. —s-röhre, f. waste-pipe. —stätte, f. place for refuse. Abfallen ['apfalən], v.r.v.n. (*aux.* f.) fall off; slope; decrease; decay; desert, revolt; lose flesh; go to waste; contrast strongly, be inferior (*gegen to*); cast, veer; es fällt dabei nicht viel ab, there is little profit to be made out of, by it; (*coll.*) sie ließ ihn —, she snubbed him, gave him the cold shoulder; der Abgefallene, the apostate, renegade; er ist vom Glauben abgefallen, he has apostatized; das Schiff fiel vom Strich ab, the ship deviated or veered from her course; abfallende Qualität, inferior quality.

Abfällig ['apfelic], adj. falling off; shelving, sloping; decaying; disapproving, dissenting; ready to desert; (*obs.*) disloyal, rebellious; — werden, revolt; vom Glauben — werden, turn apostate; sich — (über einen) äußern, criticize a p. unfavourably, out a p. up; einen — befeiden, give a negative answer to s.o., refuse a request.

Abfangen ['apfanən], v.r.v.a. catch, snatch from; prop; stab, kill game (wounded, with the hunting-knife); Wasser —, turn off water; einen —, catch a p. unawares; Briefe —, intercept letters; Kunden —, catch customers, take or entice away customers.

Abfärben ['apfərbən], v.n. (*aux.* h.) lose colour; — auf (*Acc.*) influence, colour; abgefärbt, p.p. & adj. faded, discoloured; das Tuch hat rot abgefärbt, the dye of the red cloth has run; es färbt nicht ab, the dye is fast or does not run.

Abfäfern ['apfə:rən], v. I. a. take off the fibres. II. r. & n. (*aux.* h.) loosen the fibre; unravel.

Abfassen —en ['ap'fəsən], v.a. measure off, weigh out (articles); put up (in parcels); bend, weld (iron); compose, write; draw up; (*fam.*) catch, seize, arrest; in bündigen Ausdrücken abgefaßt, couched in concise terms; laß dich ja nicht haben! —en! beware of being caught while you do it! —er, m. one who draws up (a statement, etc.); see Bertaßer. —ung, f. composition, style, wording, drawing up, penning, writing.

Abfasten ['apfastən], v. I. a. atone for by fasting. II. r. wear o.s. out by fasting; abgefastet, p.p. & adj. exhausted with fasting; famished with hunger.

Abfaulen ['apfaulən], v.n. (*aux.* f.) rot and fall off.

Abfechten ['apfechtən], v.r. I. a. gain or get by fighting. II. r. fight to exhaustion.

Abfedern ['apfedərən], v. I. a. pluck (feathers); abgefедert, p.p. (well-)sprung. II. n. moult.

Abfegen ['apfegən], v.a. sweep off; Staub —, dust; abgefeger Bast eines Strohdes, peel of a deer's horn.

Abfeilsen ['apfa:lsən], v.a. cheapen (by haggling), beat down; obtain by haggling.

Abfertigen —en ['apfertigən], v.a. finish; dispatch, expedite; forward; dismiss without ceremony; kurz —en, send about one's business, treat curtly, snub. —er, m. (—ts, pl. —er) sender. —ung, f. act of finishing; dispatch; clearance, expedition; smart reminder; reproof, snub; dismissal. Comp. —ungs-schein, m. customs declaration; permit. —ungsstelle, f. dispatch office. —ungszeit, f. hours of clearance.

Abfeuten ['apfeutən], v.a. skim off the fat. Abfeuern —en ['apfo:rən], v. I. a. fire off, discharge; abgefeuert fired (*Mü.*). II. n. cease firing or heating. —ung, f. discharge, firing; —ung

ber Gefchütze, cannonade; unter —ung der Kan-
 nonen, guns saluting.
Abfehlen ['apfi:dəln], *v. r.* fiddle off.
Abfinden —en ['apfɪndən], *tr. v. I. a.* satisfy, com-
 pound with (*creditors*); pay off; portion,
 make a settlement (*upon*); abgefundenen Brin-
 ger, portioned children; abgefundenen Prin-
 zen, apauaged princes. II. *r.* come to terms
 (mit einem, with a p.), be quits (with s.o.); sich
 gültig mit einem —en, settle things amicably
 with a p.; sich mit einer Sache —en, put up
 with a th. —ung, *f.* act of satisfying; set-
 tlement; composition, compromise. *Comp.*
 —ungs-geld, *n.* —ungs-summe, *f.* money paid
 to get clear of all claims; sum in full settle-
 ment of all claims; composition, compensa-
 tion; apauage.
Abfindern ['apfɪnɐn], *v. a.* reckon with the fin-
 gers; see **Abgreifen**.
Abfinden ['apfɪnən], *v. I. a.* empty (a pond) by
 fishing; das Beste —, take the cream of; etnem
 etwas —, cheat a p. out of a th. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*)
 finish fishing.
Abfinden ['apfɪnən], *v. I. a.* level off. II. *r.*
 slope, subside; shoal.
Abfinden ['apfɪnən], *v. I. a.* wash (*ore*); rinse
 (*linen*). II. *n.* grow less violent (*of wind*);
 give way (*of prices*); ber Streif flaut ab, the
 strike begins to collapse.
Abfinden ['apfɪnən], *tr. v. a.* unplat, untwist.
Abfinden ['apfɪnən], *v. a.* (etnem etwas) obtain
 s.th. from s.o. by imploring.
Abfinden —en ['apfɪnən], *v. a.* flay; pick the
 flesh (*from the bone*). *Comp.* —eisen, *n.* —
 messer, *n.* fleshing-knife, flaying-knife.
Abfinden ['apfɪnən], *tr. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) fly off;
 take off (*of airmen*).
Abfinden ['apfɪnən], *tr. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) run off,
 flow off or down; ebb.
Abfinden ['apfɪnən], *v. a.* make to float away
 float down a river.
Abfinden ['apfɪnən], *m.* (—es, *pl.* Abfinden ['apfɪnən])
 flight, departure (*of migratory birds*); start-
 ing (*of an aeroplane*).
Abfinden ['apfɪnən], *m.* (—es, *pl.* Abfinden ['apfɪnən])
 flowing off; ebb; discharge, defluxion
 (*Med.*); sewer; sink; — des Geldes, efflux or
 drain of money. *Comp.* —graben, *m.* drain.
 —rohr, *n.* —röhre, *f.* waste-pipe, gutter.
Abfinden ['apfɪnən], *f.* succession, sequence.
Abfinden ['apfɪnən], *v. a.* extort by torturing.
Abfinden —en ['apfɪnən], *v. a.* call away;
 (etnem etwas) demand from, make a claim
 against; etnem etwas —en, call a p. to
 account. —ung, *f.* demand from; recall.
Abfinden ['apfɪnən], *f.* (*pl.* —en) mould; cast.
Abfinden ['apfɪnən], *v. a.* mould, form from a
 mould; etnem etwas —, take a shoe off the last.
Abfinden ['apfɪnən], *v. a.* (etnem etwas) as-
 certain (s.th.) by pumping (a p.).
Abfinden ['apfɪnən], *v. a.* cut down, root up
 (*a forest*).
Abfinden ['apfɪnən], *v. a.* inquire of, ascertain
 by inquiring, bring out by questioning.
Abfinden ['apfɪnən], *tr. v. a.* eat off, browse;
 consume; ber Gram frist ihm das Herz ab,
 grief gnaws at his heart.
Abfinden ['apfɪnən], *tr. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) be bitten
 off by cold, freeze off; die Beine sind ihm ab-
 gefroren, his toes are frost-bitten.
Abfinden ['apfɪnən], *v. a.* removal or transportation (*of*
goods); carting off, carriage; (*coll.*) rebuff;
 (*Studs. sl.*) disabling (*of an antagonist*). *Comp.*
 —lohn, *m.* cartage. —wagen, *m.* dust-cart.
Abfinden —en ['apfɪnən], *v. a.* lead away; carry
 off, down, away; mislead; purge; anub; dis-
 charge, clear or pay off; Geld —en an, pay
 over to; (*Studs. sl.*) disable one's antag-
 onist (*duelling*); er wurde in Geharnisch abge-
 führt, he was removed into custody; diese
 Arznei führt zu stark ab, this medicine is too
 strong an aperient; (*coll.*) den habe ich dün-
 gen abgeführt, I have beaten him hollow.

—end, *pr. p.* & *adj.* purgative, aperient. —
 ung, *f.* removal, carrying off; evacuation;
 —ung einer Schuld, wiping off of a debt.
Comp. —(ungs)-mittel, *n.* aperient, purga-
 tive, laxative.
Abfinden ['apfɪnən], *v. a.* fill out; draw off (*wine*);
 Wein auf Abfinden —, bottle wine.
Abfinden ['apfɪnən], *v. a.* divide by furrows.
Abfinden —en ['apfɪnən], *v. a.* feed, fodder.
 —ung, *f.* feeding, the last feed at night;
 sumptuous dinner; (*coll.*) rout.
Abgabe ['apga:bə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) tax, tribute,
 duty; draft, bill of exchange; delivery; stimmen
 —, polling, voting; (*pl.*) fees, dues. *Comp.*
 —n-frei, *adj.* duty-free, free of taxes. —n-
 wesen, *n.* (state of) imposts and taxes. —pflich-
 tig, *adj.* liable to taxes, assessable, taxable.
Abgang ['apgan], *m.* (—es, *pl.* Abgänge ['apgan])
 departure; deduction; tare; sale; decease;
 loss; exit; putting off to sea; leaving (*of school*);
 (*pl.*) scrapings, filings; guten — haben, have a
 ready sale; es findet keinen —, there is no sale
 for it, it is a drug in the market; nach — der
 männlichen Eide, failing male heirs; in —
 kommen, fall into disuse or go out of fashion;
 decay. *Comp.* —dampf, *m.* exhaust-steam.
 —s-rechnung, *f.* tare-account. —s-zugut, *n.*
 leaving-certificate.
Abgang —ig ['apganɪg], *adj.* going off, departing;
 saleable; excremental; declining; sloping,
 uneven; deteriorating; missing (*of papers*,
 etc.); shabby. —ing, *m.* waste-matter;
 abortion. —fel, *n.* refuse, clippings.
Abgaren ['apge:ran], *tr. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) cease fer-
 menting.
Abgas ['apga:s], *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) exhaust gas.
Abgaufeln ['apgaʊkəl], *v. a.* (etnem etwas) ob-
 tain (s.th. from s.o.) by juggling.
Abgeben ['apge:bən], *tr. v. I. a.* give, deliver;
 deliver up; furnish a contingent; give (*an*
opinion); pay (*taxes*); draw (*a bill*); be good
 for; transfer; etnem etwas, eine Tratte auf
 etnem —, draw on a p., give a cheque or draft on
 a p.; dies ist für Sie abgegeben worden, this has
 been left for you; wir können das Buch zu diesem
 Preise nicht —, we cannot supply the book on
 these terms; etnem Soldaten von einem Regiment
 zu etnem andern —, draft a soldier from one
 regiment to another; er hätte etnem guten Arzt
 gegeben, he would have made a good doctor;
 er kann etnem Zeugen —, he can bear witness;
 etnem etwas —, give a p. a cutting reply; give
 a p. a blow; etnem etwas —, share s.th. with
 a p.; jetzt gibt es aber etwas ab, now we (you)
 are in for it; etnem Narren —, play the fool;
 seine Stimme —, cast one's vote; etnem etwas
 —, fire a shot. II. *r.* sich mit etnem —, fre-
 quent a p.'s company; mit diesem Menschen gebe
 ich mich nicht ab, I won't have anything to do
 with that fellow; sich mit etnem —, occupy
 o.s. with a matter; er gibt sich viel mit den
 neueren Sprachen ab, he spends much time on
 modern languages. III. *n.* (*aux. h.*) deal
 (*cards*) for the last time.
Abgebrannt ['apgebrant], *p. p.* (*of abbrennen*) &
adj. burnt out; (*fam.*) without money, out
 of cash, stumped. —heit, *f.* impecuniousness.
Abgebrochen ['apgebro:ən], *p. p.* & *adj.* broken
 off; abrupt. See **Abbrechen**. —heit, *f.* abrupt-
 ness.
Abgebrüht ['apgebrɪt], *p. p.* & *adj.* (*coll.*)
 insensible (to); er ist gegen Schande —, he has
 no feeling of shame whatsoever.
Abgeclat ['apgeclat], *p. p.* & *adj.* sloping.
Abgedroschen ['apgedro:ən], *p. p.* & *adj.* trite.
 See **Abdreschen**.
Abgefeimt ['apgefeimt], *p. p.* (*of abs. abfeimen*,
 skim (*off*), skim) & *adj.* crafty, cunning,
 knowing; ein —er Beteiligter, an arch-roguish, an
 out-and-out rascal. —heit, *f.* great craftiness.
Abgegriffen ['apgegrɪfən], *p. p.* (*of abgreifen*) &
adj. worn by much thumbing; —e Münze
 worn coin.

Abgehen ['apge:n], *tr.v. I. n. (aux. f.)* go off, depart, start; swerve; go astray; leave port, sail; come off or undone; wear off; make one's exit; pass (*Med.*); be in want; be missing; lose; sell, find purchasers; man; geht die Post ab? when does the post leave? when will the letter-box be cleared? davon tann ich nicht — I must insist on that; vom Breite ab? lower the price; geht nicht vom dem Breite ab? is there no reduction? is this your bottom price? von seinem Vorhaben nicht —, persist in one's plan; der Pfad geht links ab, the path branches to the left; er läßt sich nichts ab, he denies himself nothing; von der Schule —, leave school; von einem Amte —, resign an office; (*coll.*) er ist abgegangen worden, he has been dismissed; mit Tode —, depart this life; das Rad ging ab, the wheel came off; die Farbe ging ab, the colour faded, came off, ran; es sind ihm Würmer abgegangen, he has passed worms; mir gehen dafür die Kenntnisse ab, I am wanting in the knowledge required for that; geht mir dadurch etwas ab? am I the worse for it? es soll ihr nichts ab, she shall want for nothing; Shylock geht ab, exit Shylock; es wird übel —, it will turn out badly; das Konzert ging gut ab, the concert went off well, was a great success; Hieron geht ab, discount (*in an account*), deduct; — lassen, send off, run off. *II. a.* wear out by walking; measure by steps.

Abgehen ['apgeh:bən], *p.p. & adj.* taken off; — *c.* Dividenden, dividends collected or cashed.

Abgehen ['apge:tən], *v.a. get by avarice; sich (Dat.) etwas —, starve o.s. or stint o.s. in s.th.*

Abgeleitet ['apge:le:tət], *p.p. & adj.* seasoned; — *c.* Sigarren, matured, well-seasoned cigars.

Abgelaufen ['apge:la:uən], *p.p. & adj.* run out, expired; due, payable.

Abgeleibt ['apge:le:pt], *p.p. & adj.* decrepit; faded; worn out; blasé. — *heit, f.* decrepitude.

Abgelegenen ['apge:le:ɡən], *p.p. & adj.* remote, distant; — *er Wein*, wine long laid down. — *heit, f.* remoteness, isolation.

Abgeleitet ['apge:le:tət], *p.p. & adj.* derived (*Mus. & Gram.*).

Abgemacht ['apge:mə:t], *p.p. & int.* settled, agreed, all right, that's a bargain!

Abgemessen ['apge:mə:sən], *I. p.p. & adj.* measured; slow; formal. *II. adv.* with careful adjustment. — *heit, f.* regularity, exactitude; formality.

Abgeneigt ['apge:ne:kt], *p.p. & adj.* disinclined, averse; — (*einer S., Dat.*), averse (to a th.). — *heit, f.* disinclination, repugnance.

Abgenutzt ['apge:nʊ:t], *adj.* worn out, used up; stale; threadbare.

Abgeordneter — *e(r)* ['apge'ordnə:t(r)], *m.* deputy, delegate member (of a senate), political representative; ein — *cr.*, a member. *Comp.* — *enhaus*, *n.* house of representatives, chamber of deputies.

Abgerben ['apger:bən], *v.a.* take off by tanning; (*coll.*) beat soundly.

Abgeredet ['apge:redət], *p.p.* deducted; — davon, setting aside; not to speak of.

Abgerissen ['apge:rissen], *p.p. (of abreißen) & adj.* torn, ragged, shabby; abrupt, desultory.

Abgefragt ['apge:fra:kt], *p.p. & adj.* declared (*enemy*); cancelled (*invitation*).

Abgesandt ['apge:sənt], *p.p. of absenden*. — *e(r)*, *m.* ambassador; delegate; *ber — e*, the ambassador; ein — *cr.*, an ambassador.

Abgezogen ['apge:zə:n], *m.* — (*c.* *s.* *pl.* Abgezogene) a technical term in the language of the masonry denoting the latter portion of a stanza, the former half being called Aufschlag.

Abgeglüht ['apge:glʏ:t], *p.p. & adj.* solitary; secluded; separate; defunct; dead; — *er Geist* or — *e Seele*, departed spirit. — *heit, f.* seclusion, secluded spot; solitude, privacy, retirement.

Abgeschliffen ['apge:ʃlɪ:fən], *p.p. & adj.* polished; refined, polite. — *heit, f.* refinement, elegance of manners.

Abgeschlossen ['apge:ʃlo:sən], *p.p. & adj.* retired, secluded; concluded; exclusive; closed, settled. — *heit, f.* seclusion.

Abgeschmackt ['apge:ʃmak:t], *adj.* tasteless, insipid; absurd; in bad taste. — *heit, f.* bad taste; insipidity.

Abgesehen ['apge:ze:n], *p.p.* — von, without regard to; apart from; — davon, *ds.*, without mentioning that; — auf (*Acc.*), intended for; das war auf mich —, that was meant for me.

Abgeziemt ['apge:zɪ:t], *adj. (obs.)* averse, unfavourably disposed.

Abgesondert ['apge:səndərt], *p.p. & adj.* separated; separate; distinct; retired; insulated (*Phys.*); — *e* Feuchtigkeit, secretion (*Med.*).

Abgepannt ['apge:pənt], *p.p. & adj.* relaxed, debilitated, tired, low. — *heit, f.* exhaustion; debility; seediness; languor.

Abgestanden ['apge:ʃtəndən], *p.p. & adj.* stale; dead (*wine*).

Abgestempelt ['apge:ʃtəmpəlt], *p.p. & adj.* stamped; defaced.

Abgestorben ['apge:ʃtɔ:bən], *p.p. & adj.* paralyzed, dead; *der Gesellschaft* —, lost to society. — *heit, f.* apathy; deadness.

Abgetumft ['apge:tʊmpft], *p.p. & adj.* blunted; dull; indifferent.

Abgetutst ['apge:tʊtst], *p.p. & adj.* cropped; truncate (*Bot.*).

Abgetafelt ['apge:tə:fəlt], *p.p. & adj.* unriggerd, without rigging; (*coll.*) abgetafeltes Strau- zimmer, faded beauty.

Abgetan ['apge:tə:n], *p.p. & adj.* done (away) with, settled, over.

Abgetragen ['apge:tə:ɡən], *p.p. & adj.* worn out, threadbare.

Abgetrieben ['apge:tə:brən], *p.p. & adj.* worn out, tired out, jaded; ein — *er Gaul*, a jade.

Abgewandt ['apge:vənt], *p.p. of abwenden*.

Abgewinnen ['apge:vɪnən], *tr.v.a.* win from; einem den Vorteil —, get the better of a p.; einem den Vorsprung —, get the start of, steal a march upon a p.; die Luft, den Wind —, gain the wind; einer Sache Geschmack —, acquire a taste for a th.; sich (*Dat.*) mit Mühe etwas —, prevail upon o.s. after a struggle.

Abgewöhnen ['apge:vɔ:nən], *v. I. a.* (etnem etwas) disaccustom, wean from, break of. *II. r.* break o.s. of, give up (*a habit, etc.*); sich (*Dat.*) das Rauchen —, give up smoking.

Abgezurrt ['apge:zʊrkt], *p.p. & adj.* ruled with compasses; — *c.* *Benehmen*, stiffish be- haviour.

Abgezogen ['apge:zə:ɡən], *p.p. & adj.* far off, re- mote; (*C.L.*) deducted; abstract (*Phil.*); — *er Begriff*, abstract ideas; (*obs.*) — *c.* *Gewicht*, stamped or standard weight.

Abgieren ['apge:ri:n], *v. I. a.* obtain by impor- tunity. *II. n.* sheer off or away (*Naut.*).

Abgießen — *en* ['apge:si:n], *tr.v.a.* pour off; decant; cast. — *er, m.* caster, moulder. — *ung, f.* de- canting; casting.

Abglanz ['apglənz], *m.* — (*c.* *s.*) reflected splen- dour; reflection.

Abglätten ['apglə:tən], *v. I. a.* smooth, polish. *II. r.*; *Wienchen glätten sich ab*, men become polished, well-mannered.

Abgleich — *en* ['apglə:ɪ:n], *tr.v.a.* equalize; *Rechnungen* — *en*, square accounts. — *ung, f.* levelling; equalization; adjustment. *Comp.* — *ungs-waage, f.* see Justierwaage. — *stück, m.* divider.

Abgleiten ['apglə:tən], *tr.v.n. (aux. f.)* slip or glide off; alles gleitet an ihm ab, he pays no heed to anything.

Abglücken ['apglʏ:kən], *tr.v.n. (aux. f.)* cease to glow, fade away.

Abglühchen ['apglʏ:hən], *v.n. (fam.)* see Abgleiten.

Abglühen ['apglʏ:hən], *v.a.* make red-hot, heat thoroughly; mull (*wine*).

Ab-gott ['apɡot], *m.* (—gottē, *pl.* Abgötter ['apɡɔtɐr]) idol; einen zu seinem —gott machen, idolize a p. —göttin, *f.* (*female*) idol. *Comp.* —gott-schlange, *f.* boa-constrictor.

Abgött-erei ['apɡɔtɐrɪ], *f.* idolatry. —ig ['apɡɔtɪʃ], *adj.* idolatrous; —ig lieben, idolize.

Abgraben ['apɡra:bən], *tr.v.a.* dig off; furnish with a trench; lower by digging; separate by a ditch; drain; einer Behauptung (*Dat.*) den Boden —, cut the ground away beneath a p.'s feet in an argument.

Abgrämen ['apɡre:mən], *v.r.* pine away with grief.

Abgrasen ['apɡra:zən], *v.a.* graze (*a field*); cut grass.

Abgreifen ['apɡra:fən], *tr.v.a.* wear out by constant handling; abgegriffene Bücher, well-thumbed volumes.

Abgrenzen ['apɡrentsən], *v.a.* fix the limits of; define; gegen den Himmel [scharf] abgegrenzt, sharply outlined against the sky.

Abgrund ['apɡrʊnt], *m.* (—es [—grundes], *pl.* Abgründe ['apɡrʊndɪ]) abyss, precipice. *Comp.* —tiefe, *adj.* abysmal, unfathomable.

Abgründig ['apɡrʊndɪɡ], *adj.* precipitous.

Abgrünen ['apɡry:nən], *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) cease to be verdant; die Bäume grünen ab, the leaves are changing (their tints).

Abgucken ['apɡʊkən], *v.a.* (*coll.*) (einem etwas) learn by looking at s.o. stealthily.

Abgunst ['apɡʊnst], *f.* see Mißgunst.

Abgünstig ['apɡʊnstɪɡ], *adj.* (*obs.*) spiteful, envious, grudging; er ist mir —, he is not well-disposed towards me.

Abgurgen ['apɡʊrgən], *v.a.*; etwas —, remove by girding.

Abgurten ['apɡʊrtən], *v.a.* ungird; unsaddle.

Abguss ['apɡʊs], *m.* (—[f]es, *pl.* Abgüsse ['apɡʊsɐ]) pouring off; casting, founding; cast; copy; sink.

Abhaaren ['apha:rən], *v. I. a.* take off hair. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) lose hair; der Muff haart ab, the hairs are falling off the muff.

Abhaben ['apha:bən], *tr.v.a.* share; not to have on, have off (*boots, etc.*); etwas — wollen, wish to come in for a share; den Sack —, have the hat off, be bareheaded; (*iron.*) dafür soll er schon etwas —, he is sure to be punished for it.

Abhaben ['aphakən], *v.a.* chop off.

Abhaben ['apha:dən], *v.a.* (einem etwas) extort from a p. by dispute.

Abhageln ['apha:gəl], *v. I. a.* beat down or off (*of hail*); es hat die Blüten abgehagelt, the hail has beaten off the blossoms. *II. n.*, sometimes *r.* (*aux. h.*) cease hailing.

Abhaken ['apha:kən], *v.a.* unhook.

Abhaffern ['aphalfɛrən], *v.a.* unharness; put on the shelf; (*coll.*) er wurde abgehaffert, he was dismissed.

Abhalt-en ['aphaltən], *tr.v. I. a.* hold off or back; restrain; ward off; hinder; hold (*the assizes, a sitting, meeting, review*); deliver (*a speech*); keep (*school*); lassen Sie sich nicht —en, don't be deterred, don't let me hinder you; Sehenswürdig —en, give lessons regularly. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) vom Grunde —en, bear off from the land. —er, *m.* guy (*Naut.*). —ung, *f.* hindrance, impediment, hindering, impeding. *Comp.* —ungs-grund, *m.* prevention, previous engagement.

Abhandeln ['aphandələn], *v.a.* settle; bargain for; beat down in bargaining; treat of, debate, discuss; einem etwas —en, purchase s.th. from s.o. —lung, *f.* negotiation, discussion; treatise, essay.

Abhandeln ['aphandən], *adv.* not at hand, mislaid, missing, lost; —kommen, get lost; —gekommen sein, be missing; das Buch ist mir —gekommen, I cannot lay hands on the book, I have lost the book. *Comp.* —sein, *n.* absence.

Abhäng ['aphaŋ], *m.* (—es, *pl.* Abhänge ['aphɛŋɐ]) slope, declivity.

Abhängen ['aphaŋən], *tr.v.n.* hang down; hang

at a distance from; (*coll.*) Abhängen) depend on; es hängt von Umständen ab, it depends on circumstances.

Abhäng-en ['aphənən], *v.a.* unhang; take down; disconnect; take off the receiver (*Phone*). —ig, *adj.* sloping, declivitous; dependent on, subject to; —ige Rede, oblique speech. —igheit, *f.* slope, declivity; dependence.

Abharten ['apharkən], *v.a.* remove with a rake.

Abhärmen ['aphɛrmən], *v.r.* languish; pine away (*from grief*); sich — über eine Sache, grieve at or pine away for a th.

Abhärten ['aphɛrtən], *v. I. a.* harden. *II. r.* inure o.s. (*to fatigue, etc.*).

Abharzen ['apha:rtsən], *v.a.* take the resin from (*a tree*).

Abhaschen ['apha:ʃən], *v.a.*; (einem etwas) —, snatch (s.th. from s.o.).

Abhaspeln ['aphaspələn], *v.a.* unwind from a reel; play or recite quickly and without any expression or feeling (*a piece of music, a poem*).

Abhauen ['aphavən], *tr.v.a.* cut off; cut down.

Abhäuten ['aphoytən], *v. I. a.* skin. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) cast the skin.

Abheben ['aphɛ:bən], *tr.v. I. a.* lift off; uncover; contrast, bring out in relief; wer hebt ab? whose turn is it to cut? (*Cards*); Geld —, draw money (*from the bank*); Rahm —, skim the cream. *II. r.* detach itself, be contrasted, be brought into relief; die beste Gestalt hebt sich auf dem bunten Hintergrund ab, the light figure is set off to advantage against the dark background.

Abheften ['aphɛftələn], **Abheften** ['aphɛftən], *v.a.* loosen; unhook; unbind.

Abheilen ['aphailən], *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) heal completely.

Abhelfen ['aphɛlfən], *tr.v.n.* (*aux. h. Dat.*) help down from; remedy; supply (*a want*); dem ist nicht abzuhefen, that cannot be helped; einer Schwierigkeit —, remove a difficulty; einem Fehler —, correct a fault; Beschwerden (*Dat.*) —, redress grievances.

Abherzen ['aphɛrtsən], *v.a.* hug to one's heart's content; (*fam.*) smother with kisses.

Abhetzen ['aphɛtsən], *v. I. a.* tire by hunting; run down (*a stag, etc.*); einem etwas —, worry a p. into handing over s.th. *II. r.* tire o.s. out, weary; take much trouble.

Abhocken ['aphɔkən], *v.a.*; einem etwas —, obtain s.th. from s.o. by hypocrisy.

Abhexen ['aphɛksən], *v.a.*; einem etwas —, get s.th. from s.o. by witchcraft.

Abhilfe ['aphilfə], *f.* redress, relief.

Abhobeln ['aphɔ:bələn], *v.a.* smooth with a plane; plane.

Abhold ['aphɔlt], *adj.* disinclined, unfavourable; unfriendly.

Abholen ['aphɔlən], *v.a.* fetch off, away; collect; haul, get off (*Naut.*); einen — lassen, send for a p.; ich will Sie bei Ihrem Vater —, I will call for you at your father's; das Auto wird mich —, the car will come for me.

Abholz ['aphɔltz], *n.* (—es) chips of wood; dead wood, waste wood.

Abholzen ['aphɔltzən], *v.a.* cut down, clear of timber (*a wood*).

Abhören ['aphɔrən], *v.a.*; einem etwas —, learn s.th. from s.o. by listening; overhear.

Abhören ['aphɔrən], *v.a.* learn by hearing; hear recite; tap the (*telephone*) wire; einen Schüler —en, hear a pupil's lesson; die Zeugen —en, examine witnesses (*judicially*); Zeugen gegen einander —en, confront witnesses. —ung, *f.* hearing; trial; examination.

Abhub ['aphʊp], *m.* (—es [—hubes]) what is taken away, leavings, remains of a meal; offal, refuse; dross; cut (*Cards*). *Comp.* —tiste, *f.* rake (*Min.*); dust-bin.

Abhudein ['aphʊdɛn], *v.a.* (*rare*) worry, tease.

Abhüften ['aphʏftən], *v.a.* deprive of shell, shell; blanch (*almonds*).

Abhüpfen

Abhüpfen ['aphypfən], *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) hop away.
Abtich ['e:biç], **Abticht** ['e:biçt], *adj.* turned, being the reversed or wrong side (of cloth); left (*Tech.*).

Abirr-en ['ap'irən], *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) lose one's way; deviate, err. —ung, *f.* deviation; aberration (*Opt.*).

Abitur ['abitur], *n.*, —tum, *n.* school-leaving examination (at secondary schools). —tent ['abitur'tent], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) boy of the upper sixth form of a large secondary school (*Gymnasium*, etc.) who is going in for his higher school certificate or leaving-school certificate examination (*Maturitätsprüfung*, *Reifeprüfung*). *Comp.* —tenten-prüfung, *f.* leaving-certificate examination (in secondary boys' or girls' schools) entitling the holder to matriculation at a University; higher school certificate examination.

Abjagen ['apja:ɡən], *v.a.* override, over-drive; shoot over (an estate); etnem etwas —, rescue, recover s.th. from a p.

Abjochen ['apjo:χən], *v.a.* unyoke.

Abkühlen ['apkelən], *v.a.* cool; Wein —, ice wine.

Abkämpfen ['apkəmpən], *v.a.* comb off or down.

Abkrümpfen ['apkrimpən], *v.a.* exhaust with fighting; abgekämpfte Kruppen, soldiers worn out with fighting; etnem etwas —, get s.th. from s.o. by fighting.

Abkanten ['apkantən], *v.a.* take off the corners; take off the selvage.

Abkneifen ['apkantəin], *v.a.*; etnem —, (*obs.*) rebuke a p. from the pulpit; (*coll.*) give a p. a good scolding; (*sl.*) dress a p. down.

Abknappen ['apknapən], *v.a.* unhook; cut off, lop, dock.

Abkargen ['apkarɡən], *v.a.*; etnem etwas —, stint a p. of s.th.

Abkarren ['apkarən], *v.a.* remove in a cart.

Abkarten ['apkartən], *v.a.* concert, plot; ein abgekartetes Spiel, a preconcerted game.

Abkasteien ['apkastəin], *v.r.* exhaust o.s. by mortifications.

Abkauen ['apkaʊən], *v.a.* separate by chewing; bite off.

Abkauf ['apkaʊf], *m.* (—e)s, *pl.* **Abkäufe** ['apkaʊfə], purchase, the act of purchasing; act of buying off (*a claim*, etc.).

Abkaufen ['apkaʊfən], *v.a.*; etnem etwas —, buy or purchase s.th. from s.o.

Abkaufer ['apkaʊfər], *m.* purchaser.

Abkeilen ['apkeilən], *v.a.* cut the throat; flute, groove.

Abkehr ['apke:r], *f.* (*no pl.*) act of turning away, withdrawing, renunciation; alienation, estrangement; — von Gott, estrangement from God, backsliding; — von der Sünde, desistance from sin, conversion.

Abkehr-en ['apke:rən], *v.a.* turn away, turn off; avert; distract; brush away; ein abgekehrter Besen, a broom worn to the stump; sich von etnem —en, turn away from a p., withdraw one's assistance from a p.; turn one's back upon a person. —er, *m.* sweeper. —igt, *m.* (—igte) sweepings, rubbish. (*rare*) —ig, *adj.* alienated.

Abkeilen ['apkeilən], *v.a.* separate or cleave by a wedge.

Abkeltern ['apkeltern], *v.a.* press (wine).

Abketten ['apketən], *v.a.* unchain.

Abklastern ['apkləstərən], *v.r.* (*coll.*) exert o.s., toil hard.

Abklastern ['apkləstərən], *v.a.* fathom; oord (wood).

Abklagen ['apkla:ɡən], *v.a.*; etnem etwas —, get s.th. from a p. by lamenting or by a lawsuit.

Abklären-en ['apkle:rən], *v.i.* a. clear, clarify. II. *v.* become or grow clear. —ung, *f.* clarification. *Comp.* —ungs-gefäß, *n.* decanting vessel, decanter.

Abklatsch ['apklətʃ], *m.* (—e)s, *pl.* —e cast, impression; stereotype-plate; copy, poor imitation; proof.

Abtriegen

Abklatschen ['apklətʃən], *v.a.* print off (*a proof-sheet*, *a medal*, etc.); dab; stereotype; copy.
Abklatzen ['apklətsən], *v.a.* conceal; partition off (*Arch.*); bit **Abtut** —, take off the service (*Naut.*).

Abklemmen ['apklemə:n], *v.a.* pinch off.

Abklettern ['apkletərən], *v.a.* climb down.

Abklumpen ['apklumpən], *v.a.* play badly, stum off (*a tune*).

Abklippen ['apklɪpən], *v.i.* n. die away (*Mus.*); fade away (*Psych.*). II. *subst.n.* fading away.

Abklopfen ['apklɔpfən], *v.a.* beat, knock off; beat up; thrash, beat soundly; etnem Probebogen —, strike off a proof-sheet; der Kapellmeister klopf ab, the conductor beats for the music to stop.

Abknabbern ['apknabərən], *v.a.* nibble off, pick (*a bone*).

Abknallen ['apknalən], *v.i.* n. (aux. *h.*) explode, go off with a report. II. *a.* fire off.

Abknappen ['apknapən], **Abknäpfen** ['apknəpən], *v.a.* break off in little bits; stint; etnem am Rohne —, curtail a p.'s wages.

Abknäpfen ['apknəpfən], *tr.v.a.* pinch (or rip) off; den Wind —, haul the wind; ply to windward; etnem Schiffe den Wind —, take the wind out of a ship's sails; gain the wind (or the weather-gauge) of a ship.

Abknäpeln ['apknəpələn], *v.a.* pinch off. See **Abknäpfen**.

Abknicken ['apknɪkən], *v.a.* crack, snap off; wring off.

Abknöpfen ['apknɔpfən], *v.a.* unbutton; take off the buttons; (*coll.*) etnem etwas —, take s.th. away from s.o., do a p. out of a th.

Abknöpfen ['apknɔpfən], *v.a.* unbind, undo.

Abknutten ['apknutən], *v.a.* (*coll.*) smother with caresses.

Abkochen ['apko:χən], *v.i.* a. boil down; decoct; Milch —, scald milk; Früchte langsam —, stew fruit; abgekochter Trant, decoction. II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) finish cooking; cook a meal while a halt on a march (*Mil.*).

Abkommandieren ['apkomandi:rən], *v.a.* order off, detach; (*fam.*) er ist zur großen Armee abkommandiert, he has joined the majority.

Abkomme ['apkomə], *m.* see **Abstimmlung**.

Abkommen ['apkomən], *I. tr.v.n.* (aux. *h.*) come away, deviate; get away; swerve; digress; be descended from; fall into disuse; go out of fashion; fall to leeward; vom Wege —, lose the way; können Sie wohl eine Viertelstunde —? can you get away (or be spared) for a quarter of an hour? ich bin davon abgekommen, I have given it up; ich bin von meiner früheren Ansicht abgekommen, I have altered my former opinion; mit jemand —, come to an understanding with s.o.; er kann —, we can do without him. II. *subst.n.* falling into disuse; origin, descent; agreement; ein — treffen, come to an agreement. —(schaf), *f.* offspring, posterity.

Abkömmlich ['apkömmliç], *adj.* able to get away; not wanted, who can be spared.

Abstimmlung ['apkömmliŋ], *m.* (—e)s, *pl.* —e descendant.

Abtonterfeien ['apkontərfein], *v.a.* (*fam.*) take the likeness of a p. or a th.; portray.

Abtopfen ['apto:pən], *v.a.* decapitate; top, poll (*trees*).

Abtoppen ['apkopələn], *v.a.* uncouple, unleash (*dogs*).

Abtragen ['apkra:mən], *v.a.* remove, clear.

Abkratzen ['apkratsən], *v.a.* scrape, scratch off; sich bei Schuhe —, scrape one's shoes.

Abkreischen ['apkra:ʃən], *v.r.* scream o.s. hoarse.

Abkreifen ['apkreifən], *v.i.* a. divide off by a circle; encircle. II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) fly off with a circular motion.

Abkriegen ['apkri:ɡən], *v.a.* (*obs.*) (etnem etwas) obtain (s.th. from s.o.) by making war; get; (*coll.*) etwas —, get a reprimand; get a beating; get a share.

Abkrümeln ['apky:meɪn], v.a. & n. (aux. f.) crumble off.

Abkühlen -en ['apky:lən], v. I. a. & n. (aux. f.) cool off or down. II. r. cool o.s. down, refresh o.s.; cool or grow cool. —ung, f. cooling; refrigeration; refreshment. Comp. —faß, n. cooling-vat.

Abkünden -en ['apkrʏndən], usually —igen, v.a. publish from the pulpit; proclaim, announce; notify to. —igung, f. proclamation, publishing; publishing of the banns; notice, warning.

Abkunft ['apkvʏnt], f. (pl. **Abkünfte** ['apkrʏntə]) descent, parentage, origin; breed, race; blood lineage; von niedriger —, of low origin or degree.

Abknippen ['apknɪpən], v.a. lop, take off the top.

Abkurzen ['apkurʒən], v.a. (coll.) give a good scolding.

Abkürzen -en ['apkyrʒən], v. I. a. shorten; abridge; abbreviate; lessen, curtail; reduce to a lower term (*Arith.*). II. n. (& a.) take a short cut. —ung, f. abbreviation; abridgment; reduction (of fractions, etc.); —ung im Schreiben, shorthand.

Abküssen ['apkrʏsən], v.a. kiss away (as tears); kiss again and again, smother with kisses, kiss repeatedly.

Abladen -en ['aplɑ:dən], v.a. unload; discharge (cargo). —er, m. unloader, lighterman. —ung, f. unloading, discharging. Comp. —e, vrt, m., e-platz, m., e-stelle, f. place of discharge; port.

Ablag -e ['apla:gə], f. (pl. —en) laying aside; compensation to children instead of inheritance; assignment to separate use (*Law*); place of deposit; place for lading and shipping goods, yard; Kleider —, cloak-room; Rechnung —, rendering of accounts. (obs.) —er, n. resting-place; haunt; bed, deposit; privilege of liege lords of resting for refreshment at any tenant's house.

Ablagern -u ['apla:gərn], v. I. a. deposit; separate from and encamp elsewhere; remove from a store-house; store up; abgelagerte Zigarren, well-seasoned (or matured) cigars. II. n. & r. settle. —ung, f. deposit; deposition (*Geol.*); furrow. Comp. —ungs-stelle, f. dumping-ground, dump.

Ablangen ['aplangən], v.a. reach down; er kann es —, it is within his reach.

Abhängen ['apɛngən], v.a. cut the proper length or in lengths; dig lengthways.

Abblitzen ['apla:ʒən], v.a. blaze (trees), blaze out (a path).

Abblas ['aplas], m. (—fals, pl. **Abblässe** ['aplesə]) letting off, draining; drain; sluice; intermission; (bei Papstes) indulgence, remission of punishment; ohne —, incessantly; tollfrommener —, plenary indulgence. Comp. —brief, m. letter of indulgence; dispensation. —geld, n. shrove-money. —heißn, m. delivery cock; safety-valve. —handel, m. selling of indulgences. —jahr, n. (year of) jubilee. —främer, m., —prebiger, m. seller of indulgences. —woche, f. week of Corpus Christi. —zetteln, m. ticket of indulgence.

Ablassen ['aplasən], v.a. drain, let off; decant; rack (wine); launch (a vessel); start (a train); blow off (steam); reduce (in price); zum Selbstkostenpreis —, to sell at cost-price; auf beiden Seiten etwas —, make some reduction on both sides, split the difference; ein Faß —, broach a cask. II. n. (aux. h.) leave off, desist.

Ablass ['apla:ʃ], m. (—s, pl. —e [—tɪvə]) ablative case.

Ablassen ['aplasən], v.a. take off the laths.

Ablesen ['aplavən], v.a. lurk, watch for; obtain, learn by watching; beim Würfle die Fährte —, spy out the track of the game.

Ablaufen ['aplaʊf], m. (—s) running off; lapse, expiration (of time, of a treaty, etc.); escape,

apophyge (*Arch.*), gutter; issue (of a matter); ebb; — etwas **Abfließen**, maturity of a bill. Comp. —(s)-frist, f. (etwas **Abfließen**), time (or term) of payment. —(s)-loch, n. vent-hole, outlet. —(s)-rinne, f. sink. —(s)-röhre, f. waste-pipe.

Ablaufen ['aplaʊfən], v.a. I. n. (aux. f.) run down; run off or astray; set off, depart; elapse, expire; become due; start (races); das Wasser läuft ab, the tide ebbs or has turned; das wird nicht gut —, it will lead to trouble; die Uhr ist abgelaufen, the clock has run down; (Poet.) deine Uhr ist abgelaufen, your sand has run out, your hour is come; — lassen, parry a thrust; answer sharply, set down; snub a p.; start (races); launch (a ship). II. a. wear off by running; attain by running; get the better of; sich (Dat.) die Beine — (nach), do one's utmost to obtain a th.; einem den Rang —, outdo a p.; sich die Hörner —, sow one's wild oats; das habe ich (mir) längst an den Schuhen abgelaufen, I knew that long ago.

Abläufer ['aploʊfər], m. (—s, pl. —) that which runs off; spool; thread out of place (*Weav.*).

Abwaschen ['apwaʃən], v.a. wash out the lye; steep in lye.

Abwägen ['apvɔ:gən], v.a. see **Abwiegen**.

Abwarten ['apvartən], v.a. learn by listening; lurk, lie in wait for, watch for (a chance).

Abwaut ['apvaut], m. (—s, pl. —e) vowel-gradation, ablaut (a regular change of vowels, usually radical, in forms of the same word and in etymologically connected words). —s-reihe, f. series of graded vowels.

Abwäuten ['apvɔ:tən], v.a. change the (radical) vowel according to the laws of gradation; ablautende Zeitwörter, strong verbs.

Abwäuten ['apvɔ:tən], v.a. ring the bell (for the train) to start; der Zug wird gleich abgelaftet, the bell for the train to start will be rung in a minute.

Abwäutern ['apvɔ:tərn], v.a. clear, clarify; refine (*sugar*); filter; wash (ore).

Abweden ['apvɛdən], I. v.n. (aux. f.) die; become decrepit. II. subst.n. decease, demise, death.

Abweden ['apvɛdən], v.a. lick off.

Abweden ['apvɛdən], v.a. skin; remove the felt from (piano hammers, etc.); beat.

Abweg -en ['apvɛ:gən], v. I. a. put away, take off; lay off, down, aside (garments, arms, a burden, etc.); slough off (skin, etc.); give up (habits); Rechnungsweg —en, render an account, account; die Kleider —en, undress; Rechnung —en, submit accounts, give in an account, account; einen Eid —en, take an oath; Zeugnis —en, bear witness; ein Bekenntnis —en, make a confession; die Kinderstube —en, not to be a child any longer; Bitte, legen Sie ab, take off your things, please! eine Schuld —en, pay a debt; eine Prüfung —en, pass an examination; Briefe —en, file letters. II. n. (aux. h.) put out to sea. —er, m. layer; scion; sprig, shoot laid out for propagation. —ung, f. laying, laying aside; rendering (of accounts); taking (of an oath). Comp. —e-fehler, m. wrong letter, misprint. —e-span, m. distributing rule (*Typ.*).

Abwenden -en ['apvɛndən], v.a. decline, refuse; remove, keep off. —ung, f. refusal, declining.

Abwiegen ['apvɪ:gən], v.a. perform on the lyre; draw, deliver mechanically (a speech, on air).

Abwiegen ['apvɪ:gən], v.a.; einem etwas —, borrow s.th. from s.o.

Abwiegen -en ['apvɪ:gən], I. v.a.; einem Eid —en, take an oath (in due form); pass, serve (das Militärjahr, the year of military service). II. subst.n.; —en bei Dienstpflicht, performing one's military service. —ung, f. serving.

Abwiesbar ['apvɪ:ʃbər], adj. capable of being turned aside, drainable; deducible, derivable.

Abwies -en ['apvɪ:ʃən], v.a. lead away, divert; mislead; draw off, drain; trace back; derive;

deduce; let off, escape. —*er, m.* conduit-pipe, channel; *Witz* —*er*, lightning-conductor; *see Seiten*. —*ung, f.* leading off; leakage (of current (*Elect.*)); diversion (of a stream, etc.); derivation. *Comp.* —*ungs-rinne, f.* sewer, drain. —*ungs-flüß, f.* suffix.

Abenten —*en* ['apleŋən], *v. a.* turn away, divert; avert; parry. —*ung, f.* diversion; etnen —*ungs-angriff machen*, effect a diversion (*Mil.*).

Ablernen ['aplernən], *v. a.*; etnem etwas —, learn s.th. from s.o.

Ablesen ['aple:zən], *ir. v. a.* read off; read aloud or over; pick off, gather; vom Blatt —, read at sight.

Ableugnen —*en* ['aploegən], *v. a.* deny, disown, disclaim. —*er, m.* denier. —*ung, f.* denial, disclaimer, disavowal.

Abliefern —*n* ['apli:fərn], *v. a.* deliver (over, up); consign. —*ung, f.* delivery; issue (of provisions); nach erfolgter —*ung*, after delivery, when delivered. *Comp.* —*ungs-schein, m.* certificate or receipt of delivery. —*ungs-tag, m.* day fixed for delivery. —*ungs-termin, m.* —, —*ungs-zeit, f.* term of delivery; settling day.

Abliegen ['apli:gən], *ir. v. i. n.* (*aux. f.*) lie at a distance, be remote; (*aux. h.*) lie until mellow, grow mature; settle, clear. *II. r.* get rubbed off with lying (*the hair, etc.*).

Ablichten ['aplistən], *v. a.*; etnem etwas —, obtain s.th. by cunning from s.o.

Ablocken ['aplokan], *v. a.* entice away; obtain by flattery, lure from; etnem etwas —, coax a p. out of a th.; etnem Tränen —, draw tears from a p.

Ablockern ['aplokərn], *v. a.* loosen (earth around roots).

Abloosen ['aplo:nən], *v. a.* pay off; discharge.

Abloſen ['aplo:sən], *v. a.* cool, quench; slake (*time*); temper (*iron*); wipe, blot out.

Abloſen —*en* ['aplo:sən], *v. i. a.* loosen, unloose; cut off, sever; take off; detach; commute (a penalty); relieve (*guard*); redeem (*annuity*); buy up. *II. r.* be (come) detached; peel, drop off; succeed in turn, alternate, relieve one another. —(8)ſich, *adj.* capable of being loosened; redeemable. —*ung, f.* loosening; amputation; scaling off; relief, relieving guard; ransom; commutation (*of gratuities*).

Abloſen ['aplo:tən], *v. a.* unsolder.

Abloſen (*obs.*) **Abloſen** & **Abloſen** ['aplo:k-sən], *v. a.* learn by lurking; (*coll.*) etnem etwas —, swindle a p. out of a th.

Abloſen ['aply:gən], *ir. v. a.* deny by lying; etnem etwas —, get s.th. from s.o. by lying.

Abmachen —*en* ['apmaxən], *v. i. a.* undo, loosen; detach; settle, arrange definitely; gültig —*en*, come to a friendly understanding; ein Geſchäft —*en*, settle a business, transact a business; daß iſt abgemacht! agreed! it's a bargain! done! (*C.L.*) abgemacht, in order. *II. subst. n.* daß iſt 'ein —*en*, that goes all in one, that makes one job of it. —*ung, f.* arrangement, settlement; stipulation, agreement; adjustment.

Abmagern ['apma:gərn], *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) grow lean; abgemagert, *p. p.* & *adj.* emaciated.

Abmahen ['apma:nən], *v. a.* mow, cut down.

Abmaſſen ['apma:lən], (*p. p.* abgemäſſen), *v. a.* grind thoroughly, finish grinding.

Abmaſſen —*en* ['apma:nən], *v. a.* dissuade (von, from), warn (von, against). —*end, pr. p.* & *adj.* dissuasive. —*ung, f.* dissuasion.

Abmalen ['apma:lən], *v. a.* paint, portray, copy by painting, depict, describe; (*fam.*) iſt —*loſſen*, have one's portrait painted; (sl.) laß biß —*!* nonsense, bosh!

Abmargeln ['apma:gəln], *v. a.* see **Abmergeln**.

Abmarkten ['apmarktən], *v. a.*; babou ſiſt ſich nicht —, nothing can be deduced from this.

Abmarſch ['apmarʃ], *m.* —*de, pl.* Abmarſche ['apmarʃə] departure; marching off, march. —*treten, v. n.* (*aux. f.*) march off; decamp; Mann für Mann —*treten*, file off.

Abmartern ['apmartərn], *v. a.* torment; etnem etwas —, extort s.th. from s.o. (by tormenting him).

Abmaß ['apma:s], *n.* measure of a th., dimension.

Abmaten —*en* ['apmatən], *v. a.* fatigue, weary out; ganz abgemattet, quite knocked up or worn out. —*ung, f.* harassing, tiring; weariness, exhaustion.

Abmetſeln ['apma:ſələn], *v. a.* chisel off or out.

Abmelden ['apmeldən], *v. a.*; etnen Fremden auf der Poſt —, inform the police authorities of the departure of a stranger; etnen Schüler beim Direktor —, give notice to the headmaster of a boy's removal from school.

Abmergeln ['apmergələn], *v. a.* waste, emaciate; abgemergelter Menſch, worn-out individual, man without strength or vigour.

Abmerken ['apmerkən], *v. a.* observe, perceive; learn by observing.

Abmeſſen —*en* ['apme:sən], *ir. v. a.* measure off; measure, gauge; survey; suit, make to suit; compare; er mißt ſeine Ausbrüche nicht ab, he uses unmeasured language; andere nach ſich ſelbſt —*en*, judge of others by o.s.; die Zeit —*en*, apportion time, time; etnen Verſ —*en*, scan a verse; daß iſt nicht abzumefſſen, that cannot be gauged, there is no standard for that. —*er, m.* measurer, surveyor. —*ung, f.* measurement; adjustment; survey.

Abmieten —*en* ['apmieten], *v. a.* hire or rent from; farm. —*er, m.* hirer; lessee, tenant.

Abmindern —*n* ['apmindərn], *v. a.* diminish, lessen. —*ung, f.* diminution, lessening; reduction.

Abmiffen ['apmiſtən], *v. a.* clear of manure.

Abmolden ['apmo:dələn], *v. a.* form after a model; copy.

Abmontieren ['apmonti:rən], *v. a.* take to pieces (*machinery, etc.*).

Abmurken ['apmurkən], **Abmurffen** ['apmurk-sən], *v. a.*; (*coll.*) etnem —, kill a p. secretly, make away with a p.; dispatch a p.; (*especially said ironically of murders in sensational dramas*).

Abmühen ['apmy:dən], *v. a.* & *r.* tire out, fatigue.

Abmühen ['apmy:nən], *v. r.* make great exertions, exert o.s., labour, slave.

Abmüſſigen ['apmy:sigən], *v. i. a.*; etnen —, cause s.o. to take leisure; detain a p. (*from his occupation*); etnem etwas —, extort s.th. from s.o. *II. r.* find time or leisure; iſt ſamir die Zeit nicht —, I cannot spare the time from my work or business.

Abmustern —*n* ['apmuſtərn], *v. a.* pay off (*a crew*). —*ung, f.* paying off (*of the crew*).

Abnagen ['apna:gən], *v. a.* gnaw off; ſein Verluſt nagt ihm daß Herz ab, his loss preys upon his mind or worries him to death; etnen Knochen —, pick a bone.

Abnahme ['apna:ma], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) taking off, down; diminution, decline; decay; wane (*of the moon*); ebb; amputation; sale; die —*bom Kreuze*, the Descent from the Cross; —*einer Rechnung*, auditing an account; —*eines Eides*, administering of an oath; —*der Tage*, shortening of the days. *Comp.* —*prüfung, f.* acceptance test.

Abnehmen —*en* ['apne:mən], *ir. v. i. a.* take off; amputate; out (*cards*); gather (*fruit*); buy (*goods*); examine, audit (*an account*); skim (*cream*); narrow (*stitches*); etnem ſein Geld —*en*, fleece a p.; wollen Sie nicht —*en?* won't you take off your things? ben Gut —*en* vor, take off one's hat to; aus etwas —*en*, perceive or judge from a th., conclude; daruſ kann iſt —*en* from that I can gather; etnem etnem Eib —*en*, administer an oath to a p.; etnem ein Verſprechen —*en*, obtain a promise from s.o.; die Ruheruhe —*en*, unship the tiller; etnem etnem —*en*, take s.th. from a p.; etnem Geld —*en*, win money from a p. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) wane; decrease; sink; be lowered; fail; shorten; der Wein nimmt ab, the wine de-

teriorates; der Mond nimmt ab, the moon is waning; es nimmt mit ihm *(sich)* ab, he is going downhill rapidly; (*coll.*) *sich abnehmen lassen*, have one's photograph taken. III. *subst. n.*; die Preise *sind im* —, prices are falling. —*end, pr. p. & adj.* decreasing; waning (*of the moon*); —*ende* Reihe, diminishing series. —*cr, m.* buyer, purchaser, customer.

Abneigen —*cu* ['apna:ŋən], *v. I. a.* turn away; bend down; incline; avert; render averse. II. *r.* turn aside from; incline, diverge. —*end, pr. p. & adj.* diverging. —*ung, f.* turning aside; disinclination, aversion; declination; divergence; *eine* (*naturliche*) —*ung* (gegen *etwas*), a natural antipathy (to s.o.); *eine* —*ung* *lassen* gegen, take a dislike to.

Abnieten ['apni:tən], *v. a.* unriver (*T.*).

Abnorm [ap'norm, ab'norm], *adj.* abnormal, irregular, exceptional, anomalous; exorbitant.

Abnütigen ['apnʊ:tɪŋən], *v. a.*; *einem etwas* —, force s.th. from s.o.; extort from, elicit.

Abnutzen —*cu* ['apnʊ:tən], (*sometimes* **Abnutzen** —*cu* ['apnʊ:tən]) *v. I. a.* use up; (*obs.*) have the usufruct of; wear out by use. II. *r.* wear out. (*obs.*) —*cr, m.* usufructuary. —*ung, f.* the wear and tear; wearing out; detrition; attrition (*Md.*).

Abonnement [abona'mɛnt:], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) subscription to (*Journals*); auch *hem* —*ement* treten, drop or discontinue one's subscription. —*ementskarte, f.* subscriber's ticket; season ticket. —*ent, m.* (—*en, pl.* —*en*) subscriber. —*entin, f.* lady subscriber. —*ieren, v. a. & r.* subscribe (auf *eine* *St.*, to a th.).

Abordnen —*cu* ['ap'ordnən], *v. a.* delegate, depute. —*cr, m.* constituent, voter. —*ung, f.* delegation, deputization; committee.

Aborgen ['ap'orgən], *v. a.* play off on the (barrel-)organ.

Abort [ap'ort], *m.* (—*s*) water-closet, W.C., privy; abortion (*Med.*).

Abortieren [abor'ti:ən], *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) have an abortion, abort, miscarry.

Abortiv [abor'ti:v], *adj.* abortive.

Abortus ['abortus], *m.* abortion, miscarriage.

Abpaaren ['appa:rən], *v. a.* pair off.

Abpachten —*cu* ['appaxtən], *v. a.* farm; rent a farm. —*cr* (or **Abpächter** ['appæxtər]) *m.* (—*er, pl.* **Abpächter**) farmer, lessee of a farm.

Abpacken ['appakən], *v. a.* take off (*the packages*); unload, discharge.

Abpassen ['appasən], *v. a.* wait, watch, stay for; lurk for; measure, square; time well or ill; *seine Zeit* —, wait for a favourable time.

Abpeitschen ['appaitʃən], *v. a.* whip off; whip soundly.

Abpellen ['appelan], *v. a.* (*coll.*) peel off (*potatoes*).

Abpfählen ['appfɛlən], *v. a.* pale, enclose with palings.

Abpfänden ['appfɛndən], *v. a.* seize by law, distraint.

Abpfarren ['appfarən], *v. a.* separate from one parish and attach to another.

Abpfählen ['appfɛlən], *v. a.* mark with pegs; unpeg and take down from the lines (*imen*).

Abpflücken ['appflʏkən], *v. a.* pluck off, gather.

Abpflügen ['appflʏ:ŋən], *v. a.* plough off; mark by ploughing; finish ploughing.

Abpicken ['appikən], *v. a.* peck off.

Abplakken ['applakən], **Abplagen** ['appla:ŋən], *v. I. a.*; *einem etwas* —, extort s.th. from a p.; worry a p. out of. II. *r.* tire o.s. out, worry o.s. to death.

Abplatt —*cu* ['applatən], *v. a.* flatten. —*ung, f.* flattening; —*ung* *der Erde*, oblateness of the earth at the poles.

Abprägen ['appre:ŋən], *v. a.* stamp, coin.

Abprallen —*cu* ['appralən], *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) rebound. II. *subst. n.* recoil, rebound. *Comp.* —(ungs-)winkel, *m.* angle of reflection.

Abpressen ['appresən], *v. a.* make rebound.

Abpressen ['appresən], *v. a.* press off; press sufficiently; *einem etwas* —, extort s.th. from s.o.

Abproben ['approtsən], *v. a.* unlimber (*a gun*); probst *ab!* action!

Abprossieren ['approtsi:rən], *v. a.*; *einem etwas* —, get s.th. from s.o. by a lawsuit.

Abputzen ['apputzən], *v. a.* cleanse, clean, polish; snuff (*a candle*); rub down (*a horse*); plaster, rough-cast (*a wall*); scrape (*cables*); *sich* (*Dat.*) die Hände —, brush one's teeth.

Abquälen ['apkvɛ:lən], *v. I. a.* torment; *einem etwas* —, torment s.o. out of a th. II. *r.* exert o.s., toil hard; worry o.s.

Abquetschen ['apkvɛtʃən], *v. a.* crush, squeeze off.

Abquiden ['apkvikən], *v. a.* refine with mercury (*metals*); cool after melting.

Abquirlen ['apkvirlən], *v. I. a.* beat up, mill, froth.

Abradern ['aprakərən], *v. r.* work o.s. to death, drudge, slave.

Abrafen ['aprafən], *v. a.* snatch away; tie up in sheaves.

Abrahmen ['apra:mən], *v. a.* take off the cream, skim; take off the frame; *abgerahmte Milch*, skimmed milk, skim-milk.

Abrahmen ['apra:mən], *v. a.* separate fields by ridges or landmarks on which grass is allowed to grow; balk off.

Abräumen ['aprendən], **Abräumen** ['aprendən], *v. a.* take off the margin or edge; clip (*money*).

Abraufen ['apra:fən], *v. I. a.* prune (*a vine*). II. *r.* stray away.

Abrafen ['aprazən], *v. r.* rave; rush about; *her Sturm hat sich abgelaßt*, the storm has ceased raging, the storm is over.

Abraten ['apratən], *v. a.* dissuade from, advise against; obtain by guessing; *er rät mir von meinem Vorhaben ab*, he dissuades me from my purpose; *einem seine Gedanken* —, guess or divine a p.'s thoughts.

Abrauchen —*cu* ['aprauxən], *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) evaporate. *Comp.* —(hafte, *f.* evaporating-dish).

Abrauchern ['aprovɛ:rən], *v. a.* smoke thoroughly.

Abraufen ['apra:fən], *v. I. a.* pull off, tear off. II. *r.* come to blows, fight with all one's might.

Abraum ['apraum], *m.* (—*s*) rubbish; clearing away (*of wood*); chips, loppings of wood. *Comp.* —(alge, *n. pl.* saline deposit).

Abräumen —*cu* ['aprovɛ:mən], *v. a.* clear, remove; *den Tisch* —*cu*, clear away (*the tea things, etc.*).

Abraufen ['apra:fən], *v. a.* clear of caterpillars.

Abrechnen —*cu* ['apre:ŋən], *v. a. & n.* settle accounts; deduct, subtract; make allowance for; *sein Vorurteil abgerechnet ist* *er* . . . making allowance for his prejudice he is . . . ; *einige Stellen abgerechnet*, with the exception of a few passages. —*ung, f.* settlement (*of accounts*); deduction; discount liquidation; auf —*ung*, on account; —*ung* *halten*, balance accounts. *Comp.* —(ungs-)stelle, *f.* clearing house. —(ungs-)tag, *m.* settling-day, audit day.

Abrecht —*cu* ['apre:ŋt], *f.* wrong side (*of cloth*). —*cu, v. a.* dress the wrong side of cloth. (*obs.*) —*s, adv.* on or to the wrong side; wrong side outwards; see **Verkehrt**.

Abrede ['apre:da], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) agreement; denial; —*treffen* or (*obs.*) *nehmen*, concert together, stipulate, agree, make an appointment; (*obs.*) *ich bin es* (*Gen.*) *nicht in* —, I do not deny it; *now usually*: in —*stellen*, dispute, deny; *ich stelle das nicht in* —, I do not deny it; *das ist wider die* —, that is against our agreement.

Abreden ['apre:dnən], *v. I. a.*; *eine St.* —, agree upon a th.; *einem* —, dissuade a p. from; *abgerebetermaßen*, according to arrangement; *eine abgeregte Sache*, a settled affair; *ich will dabei heber zurecht noch* —, I will not say anything either for or against it. II. *r.* fatigue o.s. by talking; talk one's fill.

Abregnen ['apre:ŋnən], *v. I. a.* wash off or spoil by rain. II. *r. & n.* *imp.* leave off raining; *es hat sich abgeregnet*, it has stopped raining.

Abreiben —*cu* ['apraibən], *v. a.* rub, rub off; grind (*colours*); wear by friction; *reiben* *St.*

mitn tüchtig ab! rub me down well die Schuhe
—en, scrape or wipe one's shoes; Einband
etwas abgerieben, binding somewhat rubbed or
worn. —ung, *f.* rubbing down; friction (*Med.*).
Abreiben ['apra:çən], *v. a.* reach down; reach;
grasp.
Abreise ['apra:zə], *f.* departure. —n, *v. n.* (*aux.*
[.]) set out, start, depart (*on a journey*); —n
nach (*Dat.*), set out for, leave for.
Abreißen ['apra:zən], *ir. v. i. n.* (*aux.* [.]) break
off; tear off; abgerissene Sätze, disconnected
sentences; meine Schuld reißt ab, I lose all
patience. II. *a.* tear, break, pull, wrench off;
pull down; wear out; (*coll.*) come to an end;
draw a plan of; sketch; force (*a lock*); (*coll.*)
das reißt ja gar nicht ab, there is no end to it;
die Källe reißen ja gar nicht ab, there is no end
to the balls; das Geleht reißt im Dunfel ab,
the fight comes to an end in the dark; er
steht sehr abgerissen aus, he looks very much out
at elbows. —er, *m.* one who tears off; trac-
ing-machine. *Comp.* —kalender, *m.* sheet
calendar, calendar in a block, date-block.
Abreiten ['apra:zən], *ir. v. i. n.* (*aux.* [.]) ride
away. II. *a.* ride along or past (*a line of*
troops); wear out by riding; override; lose
by riding (*as a shoe*).
Abrennen ['aprenən], *ir. v. i. a.* knock off in run-
ning; einem etwas —, get a th. from s.o. by
running; einen —, tire a p. by walking too
fast. II. *n.* (*aux.* [.]) run away. III. *r.* fa-
tigue o.s. by running.
Abriechen ['apri:çən], *v. a.* adjust, measure ex-
actly; level; (*iron.*) coach; train, teach tricks,
break in (*an animal*); ein Schiff —en, fit a
ship for sea; ein gut abgerichtetes Hund, a well-
trained dog. —er, *m.* trainer, breaker in;
one who levels, etc. —ung, *f.* act of training;
training, breaking in. *Comp.* —hammer, *m.*
straightening hammer. —peitsche, *f.* school-
ing whip (*Vet.*).
Abriegeln ['apri:çəl], *v. i. a.* fasten with a bolt;
bar, lock (*markets*). II. *r.* fasten, bolt one's
door.
Abrieseln ['apri:zəl], *v. n.* (*aux.* [.]) flow down
gently; drizzle down; trickle down.
Abreiben ['apri:zən], *v. a.* peel, strip off the
rind; take off the bark or crust.
Abringen ['apri:çən], *ir. v. i. a.* gain by wrest-
ling; twist off; einem etwas —, wrest s.th.
from s.o., wring (*concessions, a confession,*
etc.); sich (*Dat.*) die Gant von den Händen —,
wring one's hands in despair. II. *r.* wrestle
to exhaustion; sich im Todeskampf —, struggle
with death; writhe with agony.
Abrennen ['apri:nən], *ir. v. n.* (*aux.* [.]) run off,
flow down.
Abriß ['apri:s], *m.* (—(f)es, *pl.* —(f)e) hasty
sketch; plan; draft; abstract, summary;
outline(s), first sketch.
Abtritt ['aprit], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) departure on
horseback, riding away; start (*racine*).
Abrollen ['aprolən], *v. i. a.* roll away, off, down;
transport goods from the railway-station to
the town; unroll; unfold; mangle; ein Tau
—, pay out cable. II. *n.* (*aux.* [. & h.]) roll,
run down, roll off; start smartly (*of carriages*).
Abrollen ['aprrkən], *v. n. & a.* move off, displace,
remove; die Seiten —, begin with a new line;
run etwas —, disavow a th.
Abrollern ['apru:ðərən], *v. i. n.* (*aux.* [.]) row off.
II. *r.* tire o.s. by rowing.
Abrufen ['apru:f], *m.* (—es) recall; calling away;
proclamation. auf —, on call. —bar, *adj.* that
can be called off; within call.
Abrufen —en ['apru:fən], *ir. v. a.* call away or off;
recall; einen —en lassen, have a p. called away
from his work, send for a p. —ung, *f.* pro-
clamation; recall. *Comp.* —ungsfreien,
n. letter of recall. —ungsfreien, *m.* signal gun
of recall.
Abriefeln ['aprrfəl], *v. a.* (*coll.*) reprimand
severely.

Abrihren ['apri:çən], *v. a.* beat up, stir.
Abunden ['apru:ðən], *ir. v. n.* (*aux.* [.]) round off,
make round; round (*periods in writing*).
Abreißen ['aprupfən], *v. a.* pluck off.
Abriß —en ['aprrstən], *v. a.* take down a scaf-
olding; lay up (*a ship*); disarm; demobilise
(troops, an army). —ung, *f.* act of taking
down; disarmament; algemeine —ung, uni-
versal disarmament.
Abreiben ['apru:çən], *v. n.* (*aux.* [.]) slip off,
glide down; sneak off; skid (*Aut.*); (*coll.*) leave.
Abrißeln ['aprrtəl], *v. a.* shake off.
Abrißeln ['apre:zəl], *v. a.* cut off with a sword,
sabre off; cut off clumsily or hack off (*bread,*
meat, as if with a sword).
Abrißeln ['apzakən], *v. i. a.* unload; divide into
sacks. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) drop down with the
stream or tide (*Naut.*).
Abfrage ['apza:çə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) refusal (*of an in-*
invitation); countermanning, counter-order;
disowning; renunciation; (*obs.*) renunciation of
friendship, defiance, challenge.
Abfrage —en ['apza:çən], *v. i. a.* refuse; coun-
termann, retract; einen Befehl —en lassen,
send word that one is unable to call (*at the*
appointed time); ich ließ ihm die heutige Stunde
—en, I sent him word not to come for his les-
son to-day; falls Sie mir nicht —en, unless
I hear from you to the contrary; abgefragter
Feind, declared enemy, sworn enemy, open
foe. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) renounce; (*coll.*) cry off.
—ung, *f.* see *Abfrage*.
Abrißeln ['apze:çən], *v. a.* saw off; (*coll.*) get
rid of, dismiss.
Abrißeln ['apza:nən], *v. a.* skim off the cream.
Abrißeln ['apzələn], *v. i. a.* unsaddle (*a horse*);
unload (*pack-animals*). II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) dis-
mount.
Abriß ['apzət], *m.* (—es, *pl.* Abriße ['apzətə])
pause, stop, intermission; pause in music;
new line; break in an inclined plane; sale,
market, vent; period, break (*Typ.*); de-
posit (*Chem.*); heel (*of a shoe*); ledge;
knot, joint (*Bot.*); landing (*on a staircase*);
shelf (*of a mountain*); paragraph; contrast;
terrace (*of a vineyard*); ein Glas abnt —en
trinken, empty a glass at one draught; lesen
Sie bis zum nächsten —en, read as far as the next
paragraph; in Abrißeln, at intervals, intermit-
tently, by fits and starts; der — der Treppe
zum zweiten Stock, the second-floor landing.
Comp. (C.L.) —gebiet, *n.* market outlet (*for*
the sale of goods). —kanal, *m.* channel.
—leder, *n.* heel-piece (*of a shoe*). (C.L.) —
möglichst, *adv.* opening for the sale of. —pfeile,
m. pl. heel-pegs. (C.L.) —quelle, *f.* market.
—weise, *adv.* intermittently, at intervals.
Abrißig ['apzətɪç], *adj.* having breaks or stops;
intermissive; faulty (*of a stratum*).
Abrißeln ['apza:çən], *ir. v. a.* suck off; weaken
by sucking; suck dry.
Abrißeln ['apzə:çən], *v. a.* wean; inarch (*Hort.*).
Abrißeln —en ['apza:çən], *v. i. a.* scrape off, rub
off; wear out or threadbare; scrape, grave
(a ship's bottom). II. *n.* (*fam.*) go away, take
to one's heels; sich ab! get away! abgekratzt,
p. p. & adj. shabby, threadbare. —fel, *n.*
parings, shavings, shreds.
Abrißeln ['apzax], *n.* (*also* Abrißeln) (*obs.*)
double check (*a move by which check is given*
to king and queen at the same time).
Abrißeln ['apzaxən], *v. a.* (einem etwas)
barter (*s.th. from s.o.*), get by haggling.
Abrißeln —en ['apzafən], *v. i. a.* abolish, repeal,
abrogate, annul; do away with; dismiss, dis-
charge, disband; remove, supersede; give up
keeping; suppress (*an office*); remedy (*evils*).
II. *r.* work very hard; abgekratzt, tired with
work. —bar, *adj.* abolishable, removable; absta-
ble (*Law*). —barkeit, *f.* removability, possi-
bility of abolishing. —ung, *f.* doing away
with, discharging; giving up; abrogation (*of a*

(law); abolition (of slavery, etc.); —ung bon Abſchreiden, removal of abuses.

Abſchätern ['apʃ:kərn], v.a.; etnem etwas —, get s.th. from a p. by playing tricks, trick a p. out of a th.

Abſchälen ['apʃ:ɛn], v. I. a. peel, pare; shell; blanch; bark; cut off the crust. II. n. & r. peel off. *Comp.* —ſchauſel, f. turf-spade, turf-cutter.

Abſchärfen ['apʃ:ɛrn], v.a. blunt; sharpen well, chamfer; pare off; make piquant (*Cook.*).

Abſcharr —en ['apʃ:arən], v.a. scrape; scratch off. —idit, n., —fel, n. shavings, scrapings.

Abſchatt —en ['apʃ:atən], v.a. shadow out; sketch; shade (a drawing); adumbrate. —ung, f. gradation of tints.

Abſchätzen —en ['apʃ:etən], v.a. estimate, value; appraise, tax; depreciate. —er, m. appraiser. —ig, adj. contemptible (= geringſchätzig). —ung, f. valuation.

Abſchneiden ['apʃ:ne:n], v. I. a. partition off. II. n. & r. leave off or stop raining.

Abſchneſeln ['apʃ:ne:ln], v.a. shovel off.

Abſchum ['apʃ:um], m. (—s) scum, refuse, dregs; — der Geſellſchaft, dregs of society.

Abſchumen ['apʃ:umən], v.a. scum, skim.

Abſchiden —en ['apʃ:iden], v. I. a. separate; seclude, divide off; portion (children, i.e. give children their portion and exclude them from all future claims (*Law*)); refine (metals). II. n. (aux. f.) depart; von der Welt —en, depart this life, breathe one's last; die Abgeſchiedenen, the departed; von der Welt abgeſchieden, removed from the world. III. subst. n. death, decease; parting; separation. —er, m. refiner. —ung, f. parting, separating; death.

Abſcheren ['apʃ:ɛ:rən], v. v.a. shear, shave off, cut off.

Abſcheu ['apʃ:œ], m. (—s) aversion, abhorrence; abomination; loathing, disgust; object of aversion; ich habe (einen) — vor ihm, I loathe the very sight of him. —lich ['apʃ:œ:lik], adj. abominable, detestable; horrible; loathsome; das war —lich von Ihnen, that was detestable of you. —lichkeit, f. abominableness; abomination.

Abſchauern ['apʃ:œ:rən], v.a. scour off; clear away.

Abſchneiden ['apʃ:ne:n], v.a. divide into rows; portion, pay off (*Law*); grade off.

Abſchicken ['apʃ:ikən], v.a. send, send off, depute.

Abſchieben —en ['apʃ:ie:bən], v. I. a. shove off; send away, remove; (wulg.) get away, withdraw; etwas von ſich —en, back out of a th.; er will es von ſich —en um mir zuſchieben, he wants to clear himself and throw the blame on me; [ſich] ab! get away or out! II. n. (aux. h.) shed the milk teath. —ung, f. deportation (of undesirable aliens).

Abſchied ['apʃ:it], m. (—e) [—ſitte, —ſiddas], pl. —e departure; discharge, dismissal; leave; adieu, good-bye, farewell, parting; final decree (*Law*); — nehmen, bid farewell, take leave; ohne — weggehen, take French leave; einem den — geben, dismiss, discharge a p.; einem Offizier den — geben, cashier an officer; um ſeinen — einſommen, send in one's resignation; der Reumant hat ſeinen — genommen, the lieutenant has resigned his commission; der — des Gerichts iſt dahin ausgefallen, the sentence of the court was. *Comp.* —ſauftritt, m. farewell appearance, farewell performance. —ſeffen, n. farewell banquet. —ſgeſent, n. parting gift. —ſgeſund, n. (tender of) resignation; sending in of one's papers (*Mil.*). —ſrebe, f. valedictory address. —ſtrunt, m. stirrup-cup. —ſzeugnis, n. testimonial on leaving.

Abſchleimen ['apʃ:le:mən], (rare) v.a. splint properly; take off the splints; rim (a wheel); measure out (a mine); take off the rails (*Railw.*).

Abſchießen ['apʃ:ie:ʃən], v. v. I. a. shoot off (a leg,

etc.); fire off, discharge; shoot down, hit; outshoot; shoot (an arrow); kill (of game); den Vogel —, bring down the bird, win the prize. II. n. (aux. h.) stop firing; (aux. f.) slide, shoot down; fade; rush away, dart off.

Abſchiffen ['apʃ:ifən], v. I. a. ship. II. n. (aux. f.) set sail.

Abſchilde —n ['apʃ:ildərn], v.a. (obs. & Poet.) paint, depict. (obs.) —ung, f. description, picture.

Abſchilfern ['apʃ:ilfərn], v.n. & r. come off in thin layers.

Abſchinden ['apʃ:inden], v. v. I. a. skin off. II. r. exert o.s. to the utmost; work o.s. to death.

Abſchirren ['apʃ:irən], v.a. unharness.

Abſchlaſchten ['apʃ:la:xtən], v.a. slaughter, kill (animals for food).

Abſchlag ['apʃ:la:k], m. (—e) [—ſla:ks, —ſla:gsa], pl. Abſchläge ['apʃ:la:ge] what is beaten or hewn off, fragments; rebound; diminution; fall in price; contrast; repulse; refusal; vent; bully (*hockey*); es iſt ein großer —, it differs widely; auf —, in part payment; on account; auf — nehmen, take on account; das Brot iſt in — gekommen, bread is down; mit — verkaufen, sell at a reduced price. *Comp.* —ſanleiſte, f. money lent to be paid back by instalments. —ſzahlung, f. part-payment, payment on account, by instalments.

Abſchlagen ['apʃ:la:gn], v. v. I. a. beat off; strike; cast (a medal, etc.); refuse, reject; repulse, repel; dam off; einem den Kopf —, strike off a man's head; einen Pferdeſchweif —, dock a horse's tail; eine Brücke —, break up a bridge; eine Bettſtelle —, take down a bed (stead); die Segel —, unfurl or unreef the sails; einen Angriff —, repel an attack; den Dritten —, a German running game; einen Stoß —, parry a thrust; einem etwas rund —, give a p. a flat refusal; Sie dürfen es mir nicht —, I will take no refusal; ſein Waſſer —, make water. II. n. (aux. f.) abate, decline, fall off; fly back, rebound; fall in price, become cheaper; die Kälte ſchlägt ab, the cold weather abates, it is becoming milder.

Abſchlag —ig ['apʃ:la:gn:ig], adj. containing a refusal; negative; brittle; —ig beſcheiden, refuse, answer in the negative; —ig Antwort, refusal. —lich, adj. in part-payment, on account.

Abſchlammen ['apʃ:le:mən], (Abſchlammen ['apʃ:le:mən]) v.a. clear of mud.

Abſchlingen ['apʃ:le:n], v. r. meander, wind away; leave quietly, (coll.) slink away.

Abſchleichen ['apʃ:le:ʃən], v. v. I. a. (einem etwas) get (s.th. from s.o.) by sneaking. II. n. & r. slink away.

Abſchleifen —en ['apʃ:le:ifən], v. v. I. a. grind off; wear away; polish; whet, sharpen. II. r. acquire polish, improve one's manners. —er, m. polisher.

Abſchleppen ['apʃ:le:pən], v.a. carry away on a sledge.

Abſchleimen ['apʃ:le:mən], v.a. rid of slime; clean (fish).

Abſchleichen ['apʃ:le:ʃən], v. v. a. wear out.

Abſchleutern ['apʃ:le:utərn], v.a. shake off.

Abſchleudern ['apʃ:le:udərn], v.a. fling or hurl off.

Abſchlichten ['apʃ:li:xtən], v.a. smooth, polish off (with a plane, file, etc.).

Abſchließen —en ['apʃ:li:ʃən], v. v. I. a. lock off, up; separate by locking up; close, settle (a bargain, etc.); seclude; wind up, balance (accounts, etc.); einen Vertrag —en, sign or close an agreement, come to terms. II. r. seclude o.s.; abgeſchloſſen leben, live in seclusion. III. n. (aux. h.); —en über eine S., decide upon a th. —end, pr. p. & adj. definitive, final. (rare) —lich, adj. positive, final, definitive. —ung, f. locking, making up; seclusion; settling (of accounts, etc.).

Abſchlipfen ['apʃ:li:pən], v.n. (aux. f.) slip off or away; slide down.

Abſchluß ['apʃlʊs], *m.* —(f)es, *pl.* **Abſchlüſſe** ['apʃlʏsɐ] closing; close, conclusion; winding up; settlement; nach — unter Bſcher, after balancing our books; es ſanden nur wenig Abſchlüſſe ſtatt, but few sales were affected. *Comp.* —prüfung, *f.* school certificate examination (at the end of a six years' course at a lower secondary school). —rechnung, *f.* balance of account, final account. —geſtell, *m.* broker's contract, broker's note.

Abſchmack ['apʃmak], *m.* —(e)s bad taste (of wine, etc.).

Abſchmagen ['apʃmatʃən], *v. a. (fam.)* kiss heartily, smother with kisses.

Abſchmaufen ['apʃmaʊfən], *v. I. a.* eat up (greedily). *II. n. (aux. h.)* have done feasting.

Abſchmecken —en ['apʃmekən], *v. I. a.* know by tasting. *II. n. (aux. h.)* have a bad taste.

—ig, *adj.* having a bad taste, unsavoury.

Abſchmeiſeln ['apʃmaɪʃələn], *v. a.* obtain by flattery; (einem etwās) coax (s.th. out of s.o.).

Abſchmelzen —en ['apʃmeltʃən], *I. ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* melt off, away, or down. *II. reg. v. a.* separate by melting, part (metals); clarify; melt off.

Comp. —draht, *m.* fusible wire.

Abſchmiereln ['apʃmɪrələn], *v. I. a.* grease well; transcribe negligently. *II. n. (aux. h.)* give off grease, stain.

Abſchmucken ['apʃmʊkən], *v. n. (aux. h.)* soil, allow the dirt to come off; blot (*Typ.*).

Abſchmalen ['apʃmalən], *v. a.* unbuckle.

Abſchnappen ['apʃnapən], *v. I. n. (aux. f.)* snap; (coll.) back out; stop suddenly. *II. a. (aux. h.)* cut off; lock, bolt.

Abſchneiden —en ['apʃnədnən], *ir.v. I. a.* cut off; clip; crop, poll; deprive of; ſich (*Dat.*) ein Eiſſſ Brot —en, cut o.s. a slice of bread; die Aduſter —en, cut off the supplies; einem den Weg —en, bar a p.'s passage or cut off a p.'s communication; einem das Wort —en, stop a p. short; einem die Ehre —en, injure a p.'s reputation; einem die Hehle —en, cut a p.'s throat. *II. n. (aux. h.)* form a contrast, differ; gut (ſchlecht) —en, do well (badly); bei der Teilung Africas ſchnitt Frankreich gut ab, France came off well when Africa was divided up; gut abgeſchnitten! splendid! well done! —ung, *f.* act of cutting off; nipping; amputation; see **Abſchnitt**.

Abſchneien ['apʃnədnən], *v. imp.*; es hat ſich abgeſchneit, it has left off snowing.

Abſchneuzeln ['apʃnəʊzələn], *v. I. a.* jerk off. *II. n. (aux. f.)* fly off with a jerk.

Abſchnipſeln ['apʃnɪpʃələn], *v. a. (coll.)* cut off small pieces.

Abſchnitt ['apʃnɪt], *m.* —(e)s, *pl.* —e out; segment; section; paragraph; division; caesura; epoch; period; musical section; coupon (*C.L.*); sector (*Mat.*); entrenchment; retreat; balance paid in addition. *Comp.* —ſlinie, *f.* cutting line (*Typ.*); line of section (*Math.*). —ſwinkel, *m.* angle of a segment. —ſzeichen, *n.* section sign (§).

Abſchnitzeln ['apʃnɪtsələn], *v. a.* cut into chips, chip, whittle away.

Abſchnüren ['apʃnʏrən], *v. a.* unlace; detach by tying; measure with a line; tie off (*Med.*).

Abſchnurren ['apʃnʏrən], *v. I. a.* obtain by begging. *II. n. (aux. f.)* rattle, whirl off; (coll.) slink away.

Abſchöpfen ['apʃʁɔpən], *v. a.* scoop off, skim, skim.

Abſchöpf ['apʃɔp], *m.* —(f)es, *pl.* **Abſchöpfſe** ['apʃɔpʃɐ] emigration tax; legacy tax.

Abſchrägen ['apʃrɛ:ɡən], *v. a.* plane off; slope, slant; bevel.

Abſchrämen ['apʃramən], *v. n.* scratch off, scar; (coll.) slip off or away, bolt; (sl.) die.

Abſchrauben ['apʃra:pən], *dia.* **Abſchrauben** ['apʃrapən], *v. a.* scrape off.

Abſchrauben ['apʃraʊbən], *v. a.* unscrew, screw off.

Abſchrecken ['apʃrɛkən], *v. a.* frighten, scare

away; einen von ... —, deter a p. from ... by fear; discourage; er läßt ſich leicht —, he is easily intimidated; abgeſchrätes Waſſer, lukewarm water. —b, *pr. p. & adj.* serving as a warning; horrible, forbidding; —beſ ſchſtel, warning (*against*); horrible example.

Abſchreiben —en ['apʃraɪbən], *ir.v. a.* transcribe, copy; crib (*in school*); wear off (*pens*); countermand; put off; transfer; write off (*bad debts*); deduct; carry to one's credit. —er, *m.* transcriber, copyist; plagiarist. —erei, *f.* plagiarism. —ung, *f.* copying, transcribing; transcription; (*C.L.*) (*pl.*) amounts written off to cover depreciation. *Comp.* —gebühr, *f.* fee for copying.

Abſchreien ['apʃrɛdnən], *ir.v. I. a.* cry out, proclaim; einem etwās —, get a th. from a p. by crying. *II. r.* fatigue o.s. by screaming; ſich (*Dat.*) die Hehle —, scream o.s. hoarse.

Abſchreiten ['apʃrɛdnən], *ir.v. I. a.* measure by steps, pace off; pass along. *II. n. (aux. f.)* step aside or off.

Abſchriſt ['apʃrɪft], *f. (pl. —en)* copy, transcript; eine — nehmen, take a copy; beglaubigte —, attested copy. —lich, *adj.* copied out.

Abſchröpfen ['apʃrɔpən], *v. a.* weaken by cupping.

Abſchrotten ['apʃrɔtən], *v. a.* roll down; saw off; grind coarsely; divert (*a watercourse*).

Abſchubſen ['apʃʊpʃən], *m.* —(e)s, *pl.* **Abſchüſſe** ['apʃʏ:bʃɐ] evacuation, deportation.

Abſchuppen ['apʃʃʊpən], *v. I. a.* scale, remove the scales from (*Med.*). *II. r.* scale off. *III. subst. n.* desquamation (*Med.*).

Abſchürſen —en ['apʃʃʏrʃən], *v. I. a.* scrape off; take off the scurf (*of or from a wound*). *II. r.*; ſich die Haut —en, tear one's skin, scratch one's skin. —ung, *f.* abrasion.

Abſchütſen ['apʃʃʏtʃən], *m.* —(f)es, *pl.* **Abſchüſſe** ['apʃʃʏsɐ] rushing down, fall (*of water*); slope, descent; shooting down (*Ar., etc.*); killing; ber — beſ Abſchüſſe, killing (*off*) of game.

Abſchüſſig ['apʃʃʏtʃɪɡ], *adj.* declivitous, steep. —keit, *f.* declivity, steepness.

Abſchütteln ['apʃʃʏtʃələn], *v. a.* shake off; shake violently.

Abſchütteln —en ['apʃʃʏtʃələn], *v. a.* pour off; throw, pour out (*corn, etc., from a sack*).

Abſchütten ['apʃʃʏtʃən], *v. a.* stop by a flood-gate; let off; drain (*ponds, etc.*); shut off (*steam, etc.*); stop (*an engine*).

Abſchwächen —en ['apʃvɛʁən], *v. I. a.* weaken; lessen, diminish; attenuate, soften down. *II. r.* diminish, decrease, fall off. —ung, *f.* weakening, softening; decrease, diminution.

Abſchwärzen ['apʃvɛ:rən], *ir.v. n. (aux. f.)* fall off by ulceration; (*aux. h.*) cease festering; es iſt mir ein Nagel abgeſchwärzen, one of my nails has festered and come off.

Abſchwärmen ['apʃvɛ:mən], *v. I. n. (aux. h.)* swarm for the last time (*of bees*); (*aux. f.*) fly off (*in swarms*). *II. r. (coll.)* wear o.s. out by riotous or fast living.

Abſchwäſen ['apʃvɛ:ʃən], *v. a.*; einem etwās —, talk a p. out of s.th.

Abſchwefeln ['apʃvɛ:fələn], *v. a.* clear from sulphur, desulphurate; impregnate with sulphur.

Abſchwefeln —en ['apʃvɛ:fən], *m.* —(e)s digression, deviation —en, *v. I. n. (aux. f.)* digress; deviate. *II. a.* wash; rinse; scallop. —end, *pr. & adj.* —ig, *adj.* digressive. —ung, *f.* digression, deviation; ohne —ung, directly, to the point.

Abſchwefeln ['apʃvɛ:ʃən], *v. a.* fashion iron by heating and hammering it.

Abſchwemmen ['apʃvɛ:mən], *v. a.* cause to swim or float off; wash away; cleanse by washing or rinsing; flush; ſſerbe —, ride horses to the pond.

Abſchwenken ['apʃvɛŋkən], *v. I. a.* cleanse by rinsing. *II. n.* turn aside; wheel off or aside; rechts (links) abgeſchwenkt right (left) wheel. **Abſchwindeln** ['apʃvɪndələn], *v. a.*; einem etwās —, get a th. from a p. by swindling.

Abfchwngen ['apʃvɪŋən], *tr. v. I. a.* shake off; clean by shaking; winnow. *II. r.* swing o.s. down.

Abfchwngen ['apʃvɪŋən], *v. a.* go off (or away) with a shrill sound; (*coll.*) bolt, go away.

Abfchwngen ['apʃvɪŋən], *v. I. a.* remove by sweating (a disease, superabundant flesh, etc.). *II. r.* weaken o.s. by sweating; exhaust o.s.

Abfchwngen ['apʃvɪŋən], *v. r. a.* deny upon oath; abjure; einem etwas —, deprive a p. of s.th. by an oath.

Abfchwngen ['apʃvɪŋən], *m. (pl. Abfchwng)* ['apʃvɪŋən] leaping down, swinging down (*Gymn.*).

Abfegeln ['apze:ɡeln], *v. I. n. (aux. f.)* set sail, sail away; vom Rinde —, bear off. *II. a.;* fie fegeln die Masten ab, their masts were carried away or sprung.

Abfehbär ['apze:bär], *adj.* visible; within sight; conceivable; in abfehbär Zeit, within a measurable or reasonable space of time.

Abfehen ['apze:n], *I. v. r. a. & n.* look away from; perceive; watch an opportunity; see to the end of; conceive; aim at; haben abgefehen, apart from or disregarding this (consideration); einem etwas an den Augen —, anticipate a p.'s wishes, divine a p.'s thoughts; es ift fchwer abzufehen, it is hard to foresee or to imagine; da ift gar kein Ende abzufehen, there is no prospect of an end; das war auf mich abgefehen, that was meant for me, was a hit at me; ift es darauf abgefehen? is that the object? einem etwas —, learn s.th. by looking at s.o.; das haft bu von deinem Nebenmann abgefehen, you have copied that away from your neighbour (*school*). *II. subst. n.* looking away from; design, purpose; sight upon the barrel of a gun or upon an optical instrument.

Abfeide ['apzaidə], *f.* floss-silk.

Abfeifen ['apzai:fn], *v. a.* wash out the soap; clean with soap; soap well. —ung, *f.* washing out the soap; cleaning with soap.

Abfeigern ['apzai:ɡern], *v. a.* plumb (*with a plummet*); separate silver from copper; deepen (*a shaft*).

Abfeigen ['apzai:n], *v. a.* strain off; filter off.

Abfein ['apzain], *I. v. r. n. (aux. f.)* be off, away; be broken off; be abolished (*Law*); mir find noch weit ab, we are still at a great distance; (*coll.*) ich bin ganz ab, I am tired out, quite exhausted, knocked up. *II. subst. n.* being off or far away from, absence; state of exhaustion.

Abfeite ['apzaitə], *f. (pl. —n)* vault, wing (*of an edifice*); side-aisle (*of a church*); off side, part farther off; reverse (*of a coin*).

Abfeiten ['apzaitən], *prep. (obs.)* from anyone's side, on the part (*of Law*); (*obs.*) — meiner, for my part, as for me.

Abfeits ['apzaitə], *I. adv.* aside, apart, aloof; — vom Wege, away from the road; — von der großen Straße, away from the beaten track. *II. prep.;* — der Straße, off from the street.

Abfeuden ['apzəuden], *v. r. a.* send away, dispatch; depute; detach (*Mil.*). —er, *m.* sender; shipper. —ung, *f.* sending off, forwarding; dispatch, conveyance, shipping.

Abfeugen ['apzəugen], *v. a.* singe off, burn slightly.

Abfeufen ['apzəufen], *v. a.* sink (*a shaft*); layer or set plants. —er, *m.* layer, slip.

Abfeutieren ['apzəutieren], *v. r.* absent o.s.

Abfehbär ['apzetəbär], *adj.* removable (*from office*), deposable; salable.

Abfezen ['apzetzen], *v. I. a.* set down; deposit; remove (*from office*); depose (*a king*); cashier (*an officer*); dismiss, discard, discharge; put down, drop (*near hotel*); wean; set up in type; lower (*a wall*); Raren —en, dispose of goods, sell goods; abgefezt in type; fezt ab! ground arms! *II. n. (aux. h.)* put off (*from shore*); settle (*of liquids*); contrast (*of colours*); discontinue, stop, pause, begin a new line; be faulty (*Min.*); finish composing (*Typ.*); take the glass from the mouth, stop drinking; das Geftein fezt ab, the rock cracks,

breaks; er trant die ganze Flaſche aus, ohne einmal abzufehen, he emptied the whole bottle at one draught. *III. imp.* result in. *IV. subst. n.* fault (*in a stratum*); deposition; subsidence (*of waters*); hesitation (*in speaking*, etc.). —ung, *f.* deposition (*of sediment*); removal (*from office*); composition (*Mus., Typ.*); withdrawal from circulation. *Comp.* —fezt, *m.* side-table.

Abfeht ['apzet], *f. (pl. —en)* intention, design, purpose, end, aim; ohne —, unintentionally; in der beften —, with the best intention; es ift der — gemäß, it is in accordance with the intention; it answers the purpose; (*obs.*) in — auf (*Acc.*), with a view to, in reference to, as to. *Comp.* —feht, *I. adj.* unpremeditated. *II. adv.* unintentionally.

Abfehtlich ['apzetliç], *I. adj.* intentional, deliberate. *II. adv.* intentionally, on purpose. — fezt, *f.* premeditation, preconcerted design.

Abfeiern ['apzi:ern], *v. n. (aux. f.)* trickle down.

Abfeien ['apzi:bən], *v. a.* sift off.

Abfeiden ['apzi:dən], *v. r. a.* seethe, boil; einen Trant —, make a decoction, decoct.

Abfeingen ['apzi:ŋən], *v. r. I. a.* sing off; chant; recite. *II. r.* exhaust o.s. with singing. *III. (rare) n. (aux. h.)* sing to the end, sing right through, finish singing.

Abfeigen ['apzi:ŋən], *v. r. I. n. (aux. h.)* sit away from; (*aux. f.*) dismount. *II. a.;* eine Schuld —, atone for a debt by undergoing imprisonment.

Abfeolut ['apzolut], *adj.* absolute; unconditional.

Abfeolution ['apzoluts'i:ɔ:n], *f.* absolution; einem die — erteilen, give absolution to a person.

Abfeolutismus ['apzolutismus], *m.* absolutism.

Abfeolutorium ['apzolutorium], *n.* acquittal (*Law*); see *Reifeprüfung*.

Abfeolvieren ['apzolvieren], *v. a.* absolve, acquit; finish, complete (*one's studies at college*).

Abfeonderbar ['apzənderbär], *adj.* separable.

Abfeonderlich ['apzənderliç], *I. adj.* peculiar, singular, odd, bizarre. *II. adv.* principally, chiefly, expressly; (*obs.*) particularly; singularly. — fezt, *f.* singularity, peculiarity, oddness, oddity.

Abfeondern ['apzəndern], *v. I. a.* separate, divide; detach; secrete (*Med.*); abstract (*ideas*); ein Kind —n, portion off a child (*Law*). *II. r.* separate, seclude o.s. —ung, *f.* separation, division; seclusion; sequestration; abstraction; secretion (*Med.*); individualization; jointed structure (*of rocks*); isolation (*Phys.*). *Comp.* —ungs-bemögen, *n.* power of abstraction; power of secreting (*Med.*). —ungs-zeichen, *n.* sign of separation.

Abfeorbieren ['apzorbieren], *v. a.* absorb. —b, *pr. p. & adj.* absorbing; —be Mittel, absorbents.

Abfeorption ['apzəpts'i:ɔ:n], *f. (pl. —en)* absorption.

Abfepalten ['apspalten], *v. I. a.* split off. *II. n. (aux. f.)* get separated by splitting.

Abfepannen ['apspanən], *v. a.* unbend; slacken (*a drum*, etc.); relax; unyoke; unharshness; exhaust utterly; den Saßn — uncock (*a pistol*); ein Zeif —, strike a tent; abgepannt, *p. p. & adj.* tired out, weary.

Abfepannen ['apspanən], *v. a. (obs.)* entice (away), alienate.

Abfepentfig, *adj.* see *Abfepentfig*.

Abfeparen ['apsparen], *v. a.* spare from; ich will es mir am Rinde —, I will pinch myself (in food) for it.

Abfepeifen ['apspai:fn], *v. I. n. (aux. h.)* finish a meal. *II. a.* clear (*a plate, a tree*, etc.) by eating; feed; einen mit leeren Worten —, put a p. off with fair words; einen kurz —, cut a p. short.

Abfepentfig ['apspenstliç], (*obs. Abfepntfig*) *adj.* alienated, disloyal; — machen, seduce from allegiance; einem eine Person — machen, alie-

ate the affections of a p. from s.o.; — *werden*, desert; become disaffected.

Abperren — *en* ['ap'pɛrən], v.a. barricade; exclude; separate, lock off; isolate. — *ung*, f. separation; isolation; solitary confinement; exclusion; cordon; forbidden ground. *Comp.* — *hahn*, m. stop-cock. — *ung*-*system*, n. prohibitive system; system of solitary confinement.

Abpiegel — *n* ['ap'pi:ɡəl], v. I. a. reflect (as from a mirror). II. r. be mirrored or reflected. — *ung*, f. reflection.

Abpielen ['ap'pi:lən], v. I. a. play (off) a tune; wear out with playing; pay off by playing (cards, etc.); vom Blatte —, play at sight (*Mus.*). II. r. be enacted, come off (as a play); run its course, take place; die Szene spielt sich in B. ab, the scene is laid in B.

Abspinnen ['ap'spɪnən], v.a. spin off; pay a debt by spinning. II. n. (*aus*. h.) finish spinning.

Abspitzen ['ap'spɪtsən], v.a. take off the point, blunt; cut, make (a pen); point (ends of the hair).

Abspalttern ['ap'splɪtɐn], v. I. n. (*aus*. f.) splinter, come off in splinters. II. a. splinter off.

Abspache ['ap'spra:ʃə], (usually *Abrede*), f. verbal agreement, arrangement, convention.

Abspred — *en* ['ap'spre:ʃən], v.a. I. a. (etnem etwas) give a sentence against, pronounce sentence of deprivation; give up (*Med.*); gainsay, deny, refuse; etnem alle Hoffnung — *en*, take away all hope from a p.; etnem das Leben — *en*, condemn s.o. to death; ich predich Ihnen ihm das Leben abgeprochen, the doctors have given him up; eine Sache — *en*, talk over a matter; Talent kann man ihm nicht — *en*, there is no denying that he has talent; ich predich es Ihnen nicht ab, I do not dispute it with you. II. n. (*aus*. h.) decide; decide hastily; dogmatize on; über (eine S.) — *en*, give a decided or unfavourable opinion upon (s.th.). — *enb*, *pr.p.* & *adj.* peremptory; fault-finding; unfavourable; — *enb* urteilen über einen or eine Sache, pronounce an adverse criticism on s.o. or s.th. — *erisch*, *adj.* decisive, magisterial; dogmatic; fault-finding, unfavourable.

Absprenge ['ap'spreŋə], v. I. a. cause to fly off; burst, blow up with gunpowder; chir; cut off from the bulk of the army, drive off from the herd. II. n. (*aus*. f.) gallop off.

Abpringen ['ap'sprɪŋən], v.a. I. n. (*aus*. f.) leap off or down; jump off; snap off; chip off; crack off (as paint); gape, warp; rebound; desert, change (one's party); shift, digress, fly off (from one subject to another); von einem Versprechen —, retract a promise. II. r. fatigue o.s. by jumping, tire o.s. with leaping.

Abpräseln ['ap'pre:səl], m. (—s, pl. —c) off-spring, descendant.

Abpru ['ap'pru:ʃ], m. (—s, pl. —c) *Abpride* ['ap'prɪ:ʃ] sentence, verdict, final decision; — *des* Lebens, sentence of death, doom.

Abprunge ['ap'pruŋə], m. (—s, pl. —c) *Abprunge* ['ap'pruŋə] leap; leaping off; double (of a hare); snapping (of a spring, etc.); digression, deviation; falling off; descent (by means of a parachute). *Comp.* — *swinkel*, m. angle of reflection.

Abpuen ['ap'pu:ən], v.a. wind off from a reel.

Abput — *en* ['ap'py:lən], v.a. wash or wash off; wash away (a dirt). — *ist*, n. hogwash; dish-water. — *ung*, f. (act of) rinsing, washing, washing up (of tea things, etc.); ablution.

Abstählen ['ap'stɛ:lən], v.a. steel; harden (gegen, against).

Abtamm — *en* ['ap'tamən], v.n. (*aus*. f.) descend, be descended or derived from, come of; derive, be derived from (*Gram.*); aus der Stadt Hannover — *enb*, a native of the town of Hanover, a Hanoverian. — *ung*, f. descent, parentage; extraction, source; birth, blood; vor guter — *ung*, of good family; von edler —

ung, of noble birth. *Comp.* — *ungs*-*lehre*, f. theory of descent, origin of species; theory of derivation. — *ungs*-*tafel*, f. pedigree, genealogical table.

Abstampen ['ap'stampən], v.a. stamp off; wear out by stamping; pound thoroughly.

Abstand ['ap'stand], m. (—s [-standes], pl. *Abstände* ['ap'stændə]) distance; interval, space; difference, disparity; geller —, contrast; renunciation, renouncement, abandonment; von einer Sache — *nehmen*, desist from a th., renounce, give up. *Comp.* — *s*-*geld*, n. a claim, money paid in compensation. — *s*-*punkt*, m. apsis. — *s*-*winkel*, m. angle of elongation.

Abständig ['ap'stændɪç], *adj.* spoiled (by old age or keeping too long), deep, dried up, stale, musty, flat; — *werden*, decay (of wood).

Abtatten ['ap'tatən], v.a. pay (in a complimentary sense); give, make, discharge, render; etnem Besuch —, pay a visit; etnem Gruß —, deliver a compliment; seine Schuldtgeit —, pay one's debt; pay one's respects; Bericht —, report; Beugnis —, bear witness; Dank —, render or return thanks; etnem seinen Glückwunsch —, offer one's congratulations to s.o., congratulate a p.

Abtaub — *en* ['ap'taubən], *Abtaub — *en* ['ap'torbən], v.a. wipe off the dust, dust. — *er*, m. one that dusts, duster; feather-broom. dusting-brush, mop.*

Abte — *en* ['ap'te:ən], v.a. I. a. bring down with a thrust; stab, pierce, stick (a pig); unhorse; defeat (in a students' duel); carry off the ring (at tilting); mark out; draw off (wine); see *Abstecken*; Sei — *en*, pitch down or unload hay; Rufen — *en*, cut soda; das erste Stild Rufen — *en*, cut the first sod; ein Muster — *en*, prick a pattern on paper; etne Zeichnung — *en*, engrave a drawing. II. n. (*aus*. f.) sheer off (*Naut.*); (*aus*. h.) contrast; tiefe Farbe sticht von der andern zu sehr ab, this colour contrasts too strongly with the other; er sticht gut gegen dich ab, he is a good foil to you. — *er*, m. little excursion, trip, ramble; digression; one that marks out; auf ihrer Reise machten sie einen — *er* von drei Meilen, um ihn zu besuchen, on their journey they went three miles out of their way to visit him. *Comp.* — *eisen*, n. spud; scuffling hoe; scraper; turf-spade. — *messer*, n. butcher's knife. — *sting*, m. breast-plough.

Abte — *en* ['ap'te:ən], v.a. unpin, unpeg; undo, unfasten (hair); mark out; ein Lager — *en*, mark out, peg out, stake off a camp; ein Ralb — *en*, wean a calf. *Comp.* — *eisen*, n. iron pole, picket. — *stett*, f. surveyor's chain. — *leine*, f., — *sturm*, f. measuring line, marking cord.

Abte ['ap'te:ən], v.a. I. n. (*aus*. h.) stand off, be distant; stand out, stick out; (*aus*. f.) stand too long, grow flat (as beer); decay, fade, die away; — *von*, desist from, relinquish, give up. II. a. (*obs.*) cede, give up, surrender (a room, an office). III. r. get tired or spoiled by standing too long. — *b*, *pr.p.* & *adj.* distant; expanding (*Bot.*); — *be* *Obren*, sticking-outers.

Abte ['ap'te:lən], v.a. steal away; learn by stealth; etnem etwas —, steal s.th. from s.o.

Abte ['ap'ta:ʃən], v. I. a. stiffen; prop, underprop. II. n. (*aus*. f.) grow stiff.

Abte — *en* ['ap'ta:ŋən], v.a. I. n. (*aus*. f.) descend; alight; dismount; put up (at an inn, etc.). II. *subst.* n. see *Abstieg*; descending; alighting; descent. — *enb*, *pr.p.* & *adj.* descending; (*rare*) — *enb* *Rhythmus*, descending rhythm, trochaic rhythm. *Comp.* — *e*-*quartier*, n. place in which to put up, night-quarters, temporary lodging; billet (*Mil.*). — *e*-*zimmer*, n. waiting-room.

Abte — *en* ['ap'te:lən], v.a. put away; put down (a burden, etc.); abolish; remedy, redress;

remove (*nuisances, etc.*); stop, throw out of gear; turn off (*steam*). *Comp.* —*hahn*, *m.* regulator tap.

Abstemmen ['apstɛmən], *v. a.* chisel off.

Abstempein ['apstɛmpɔɪn], *v. a.* stamp, cancel (*by stamping*); describe (*as, as*).

Absterben ['apstɛrbən], *i. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) die away or out, wither, perish; fade away; become paralysed, benumbed; mortify; (*obs.*) meine Eltern sind mir sehr früh abgestorben, I lost my parents when very young; der Welt —, withdraw from the world; allen Vergnügungen abgestorben sein, be dead to all pleasures. *II.* *subst. n.* death, mortification, atrophy; decay; extinction.

Abstich ['apstɪç], *m.* (—*(e)s, pl. —e*) copy, pattern pricked off; what is dug or cut off; contrast.

Abstieg ['apstɪk], *m.* (—*(e)s, pl. —e*) descent, downward climb.

Abstimmen —*en* ['apstɪmən], *v. I. a.* tune; lower the pitch; tune in, (*auf, to*), synthesize (*Rad.*); *qui* abgestimmte Glöden, well-tuned bells. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) give one's vote, record one's vote, vote; über eine Sache —*en* lassen, put a th. to the vote; geheim durch Stimmzettel —*en*, vote by secret ballot. —*ung, f.* act of voting; suffrage; division, show of hands; der Antrag wurde zur —*ung* gebracht, the motion was put to the vote; durch —*ung* gefasster Beschl. *h.*, resolution; sich bei —*ung* enthalten, abstain from voting; geheime —*ung*, voting by ballot; namentliche —*ung*, poll, polling; —*ung* durch Sammelstimmung, division. *Comp.* —*ungsgebiet*, *n.* area subject to plebiscite.

Abstinenzler [apstɪnɛnzlɛr], *m.* (—*s, pl. —*) total abstainer.

Abstoßeln ['apstɔpsɛln], *v. a.* uncock, unstop.

Abstoßen —*en* ['apstɔsən], *i. v. I. a.* knock off, thrust off; scrape, plane; rub off; strike short; play staccato; repulse; break; get rid of, dispose of (*merchandise*); es wird ihm das Herz —*en*, it will break his heart; sich die Fötter —*en*, sow one's wild oats; eine Schuld —*en*, pay off a debt; die Steiner —*en*, kill the bees and take their honey; Rühne —*en*, shed one's teeth. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) push off, shear off, get clear of the shore, set sail. —*end, pr. p. & adj.* repulsive, repugnant; sich or einander —*ende* Naturen, antipathetic natures; repellent. —*ung, f.* (act of) repelling; repulsion. *Comp.* —*(ungs)-geheim*, *n.* staccato sign (*Mus.*).

Abstrafen ['apstɔrafən], *v. a.* punish, chastise (*thoroughly*).

Abstrahieren [apstɔra'hɪrən], *v. a.* abstract.

Abstrahl ['apstɔrɪl], *m.* (—*s, pl. —en*) reflected ray; splendour.

Abstrahl —*en* ['apstɔrɪlən], *v. I. a.* reflect. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) be reflected. —*ung, f.* reflection. *Comp. (obs.)* —*ungswinkel*, *m.* angle of reflection.

Abstrakt [apstɔrɪkt], *adj.* abstract; —*er Begriff*, abstract idea, abstraction.

Abstrahieren ['apstɔrɪrən], *v. a.* unharness (*horses*).

Abstrapazieren ['apstɔpatsɪrən], *v. I. a.* (eine Sache) wear out a th. *II. r.* toil hard; work o.s. to death.

Abstreben ['apstɔrɛbən], *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) strive to get loose or away (*from the centre*); —*de Kraft* (*Abstrebe-Kraft, f.*), centrifugal force.

Abstreifen —*en* ['apstɔrɛfən], *i. v. I. a.* wipe, strike off; strike out, cancel (*from books*); strop, whet (*a razor*); beat (*a field*) for game. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) sneak away; quit the nest. —*er, m.* scraper (*for boots*).

Abstreifen ['apstɔrɛfən], *v. I. a.* strip off, skin; ship, draw off; lay aside; do away with. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) wander away; digress; glance off.

Abstreiten ['apstɔrɛtən], *i. v. a.* dispute; deny; einem etwas —, obtain s.th. from s.o. by dispute; das lasse ich mir nicht —, I won't be argued out of that, in this I cannot give in.

Abstrich ['apstɪç], *m.* (—*s, pl. —e*) act of skim-

ming; cut, reduction, diminution; that which is taken off, skimmings; scum, dross; downstroke (*in writing*).

Abstricken ['apstɪkən], *v. a.* knit off (*the stitches on a needle*); loose, untie.

Abstrigeln ['apstɪrɪgɛln], *v. a.* curry, rub down (*a horse*).

Abströmen ['apstɔrɔmən], *v. I. a.* float or wash away down a stream. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) flow off rapidly; drift away; (*fig.*) disperse, become scattered; ab- und abströmen, ebb and flow.

Abstruse [apstɔrɔs], *adj.* abstruse.

Abstrudein ['apstɔrɔkɛln], *v. a.* crumble off.

Abstruf —*en* ['apstɔrɔfən], *v. I. a.* break off (*sh ore*); form into terraces; graduate; shade off. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) be shaded, be graduated. —*ung, f.* gradation; blending; shade.

Abstumpf —*en* ['apstɔmpfən], *v. a.* blunt; dull; dock (*a tail*); neutralize (*Chem.*); stupefy; abgestumpfter Fegel, truncated cone. —*end, pr. p. & adj.* blunting, dulling. —*ung, f.* stupefaction; blunting; dulling.

Abstürmen ['apstɔrmən], *v. I. n.* rush off in the greatest hurry. *II. r.* have done storming, calm down, abate.

Abstürzen [apstɔrtʃən], *m.* (—*s, pl. Abstürze* ['apstɔrtʃɛs]) rapid fall; precipice; —*eines Flugzeuges*, aeroplane crash.

Abstürzen —*en* ['apstɔrtʃən], *v. I. a.* precipitate; sich (*Dat.*) den Hals —, break one's neck by falling. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) fall down headlong; fall down a precipice (*Mount.*); form a sharp incline; der Felsger ist tödlich abgestürzt, the fier had a fatal crash.

Abstutzen ['apstɔtsən], *v. a.* lop; poll; dock, cut; shear (*cloth*); abgestutzt, *p. p. & adj.* truncated.

Abstutzen ['apstɔtsən], *v. a.* prop, shore up (*a ship*).

Abstutzen [apstɔtsən], *v. a.* search right through or all over; pick off or from; scour (*a field*).

Abstuz [apstɔt], *m.* (—*(e)s, pl. —zute, —zude*), *pl. —e*) decoction; extract.

Abtumpfen [apstɔmpfən], *v. a.* drain (*marshes*).

Abturd [apstɔrt], *adj.* absurd; inconsistent, irrational. —*ität, f.* absurdity.

Abtusch [apstɔts], *m.* (—*(f)e, pl. —(f)e*) abscess.

Abt [apt], *m.* (—*(e)s, pl. Abte* ['eptɔ]) abbot; (*coll.*) den —*reiten* lassen, be merry without constraint; ein heiligher —, a lay abbot; in-futterer —, mitred abbot; Abtude eines —*s*, abbotship, abbacy; der Kaiser und der — (*well known poem by Bürger, adaptation of King John and the Abbot of Canterbury*). —*el, f.* abbey (*building*); abbacy (*office*). —*lich, adj.* abbatial.

Abtasteln [aptastɛln], *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) finish dining.

Abtasteln [aptastɛln], *v. a.* wainscot.

Abtasteln [aptastɛln], *v. a.* unrig, dismantle.

Abtanzeln [aptaɛntən], *v. I. a.* (e.g. einen Walzer) dance. *II. n.* dance off or down; (*coll.*) get off, go away.

Abtauen [aptauən], *v. a. & n.* (*aux. f.*) thaw off.

Abtaumeln [aptaumɛln], *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) reel, stagger away.

¹ **Abteil** [aptail], *m.* (*obs.*) (—*s, pl. —e*) share; appanage.

² **Abteil** [aptail], *n.* compartment (*of railway carriage*); —*erster Klasse*, first-class compartment.

Abteilen [aptailən], *v. a.* divide, share; classify; partition off; divide into degrees; separate into lots; stüber —, portion off children, give children their due share (*Law*).

Abteilung [aptailən], (*less good* [aptailən]) *f.* division; separation (*from*); division (*of an army*); classification, section; division (*of a subject, of a form in school*); compartment; department; ward. See ¹ **Abteil**. *Comp.* —*s* —*geheim*, *n.* hyphen; mark of separation.

Abteufen —*en* [aptɔrfən], *v. a.*; einen Schacht —*en*, sink or deepen a shaft or pit. —*er, m.* pitman.

Abt —*in* ['eptɪn], (*pl. —tinnen*), **Abt** —*ist*

[ap'tɔtsn], *f. (pl. —if[innen])* abbeſſ. —*ſich*, *adj.* as an abbot; belonging to an abbot, abbatial.
Abtoben [ap'to:bən], *v. I. n.* rage or cease raging. *II. r.* cease raging; exhaust o.s. by raging.
Abtön —en [ap'tø:nən], *v. a.* shade. —*ung*, *f.* shading; shade.
Abtöten —en [ap'tø:tən], *v. a.* kill, deaden; mortify (*inclinations, etc.*). —*ung*, *f.* mortification.
Abtrag [ap'tra:p], *m.* (—(e)s [—tra:ps, —tra:bəs]) detachment (*of cavalry*).
Abtragen [ap'tra:bən], *v. a.* (aux. *f.*) trot off.
Abtrag [ap'tra:k], *m.* (—(e)s [—tra:gs], *pl.* Abträge [ap'tre:gs]) compensation; what is carried off; einem — tun, injure a p.
Abtrag —en [ap'tra:ɡən], *ir. v. a.* carry away; pull down; level; clear (*the table*); pay (*debts*); wear out (*clothes*). —*ung*, *f.* carrying off, demolition; dismantling (*of a fort*); levelling (*of a hill*); payment, liquidation (*of debts*).
Abträglich [ap'tre:kliç], *adj.* injurious; derogative; —es Urteil, unfavourable judgment.
Abtransport [ap'transpɔrt], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) move; tun —, on the move.
Abtransportieren [ap'transpɔrti:rən], *v. a.* move (*troops*).
Abträufeln [ap'trɔ:fələn], *v. n.* (aux. *f.*) trickle down.
Abtreiben —en [ap'traibən], *ir. v. a.* drive off; refine (*Metall.*); overdrive, jade (*horses*); abtreibener Gaul, jade; einer Frau ein Kind —en, procure abortion; (*obs.*) einen von einem Gute —en, dispossess s.o. of his estate; *II. n.* (aux. *f.*) drift off. —*er*, *m.* refiner of metals. —*ung*, *f.* (der Heibesfrucht) miscarriage procured by an unlawful operation. *Comp.* —*ung*s-mittel, *n. pl.* abortive medicines.
Abtrennen —bar [ap'trenba:r], —*ſich* [ap'trenliç], *adj.* separable.
Abtrennen —en [ap'trenən], *v. a.* separate; disunite; unrip. —*ung*, *f.* separation; ripping off.
Abtreten —en [ap'tre:tən], *ir. v. a.* tread off; wear out by walking; pace out; relinquish, resign; transfer; abandon; er trat seinem Neffen die Regierung ab, he resigned in favour of his nephew; (einem etwas) —en, yield up (a right) to (a p.); ein Geschäft —en, make over, cede a business (to). *II. n.* (aux. *f.*) retire; withdraw; make one's exit; quit, secede from; ſie ließ ihn —en, she ordered him to retire; tritt ab, exit; treten ab, exeunt (*stage direction*); abgetreten! break ranks! dismiss! (*Mil.*); von einem Amte —en, resign an office; (*obs.*) bei einem —en, alight, stop at a p.'s house. *III. r.*: ſich —en or ſich die Schuhe —en, scrape one's boots (*before entering a house*), wipe the dirt off one's shoes. —*er*, *m.* resigner, transferer; soraper, doormat. —*ung*, *f.* treading off or out; cession; abdication, withdrawal; surrender; exit; bei, an den die —ung geſchieht, assignee. *Comp.* —*ung*s-ſchrift, *f.* —*ung*s-urkunde, *f.* deed of cession, instrument of conveyance, assignment.
Abtrieb [ap'tri:p], *m.* (—(e)s [—tri:bəs]) driving off or away; (*dialect*) driving the cattle down from the Alps; cutting down, felling (*Forestry*); refusal (*Law*). *Comp.* —s-recht, *n.* right of refusal, prior right of purchase.
Abtriefen [ap'tri:fən], *ir. v. n.* (aux. *f.*) trickle down, drip.
Abtritt [ap'trit], *f. (pl. —en)* right of pasture, common; drift from the course, leeway (*Naut.*).
Abtrinken [ap'trɪŋkən], *ir. v. a.* drink off; drink a small quantity (*from a glass*); sip off.
Abtritt [ap'trit], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) lavatory, water-closet, W.C., cloak-room; grass trodden down by deer; (*obs.*) withdrawal; abdication, renunciation; cession, abandonment; exit; death; alighting.
Abtrochnen [ap'tro:knən], *v. I. a.* wipe dry; dry; absterge (*wounds*). *II. n.* (aux. *f.*) dry up, wither away. *III. r.* dry o.s., wipe o.s. dry.
Abtrohlen [ap'tro:lən], *v. n. & r.* (aux. *f.*) slip away, pack off.

Abtrommeln [ap'tromələn], *v. I. a.* drum off; publish by beat of drum; drum; ein Stück auf dem Klavier —, hammer (or bang) away at a piece of music on the piano. *II. n.* (aux. *f.*) leave off drumming; beat the tattoo.
Abtropfen —en [ap'trɔpʃən], **Abtropfen** [ap'trɔpʃən], *v. n.* (aux. *f.*) trickle down; —en lassen, drain. *Comp.* —bunt, *f.* plate-drainer.
Abtrotsen [ap'trotsən], *v. a.* (einem etwas) bully (s.th. out of s.o.).
Abtrumpfen [ap'trumpʃən], *v. a.* trump; einem eine Karte —, overtrump s.o.'s cards, ruff (*Cards*); etnen —, snap a p. up, snub s.o., silence s.o.
Abtrünnig [ap'trɪnniç], *adj.* faithless, recreant; disloyal, rebellious; — werden, revolt; desert; turn apostate; — machen, seduce, draw off (*from a cause, etc.*); von der Religion —, apostate; der —, deserter, recreant, renegade; apostate; turncoat. —*ſeit*, *f.* disloyalty; desertion; apostasy.
Abtun [ap'tu:n], *ir. v. a.* take, put off; lay aside; abolish; settle; dispose of; kill, execute; ſich ſeines Glaubens —, renounce one's faith; (*Poet.*) er hat den Trunk ſich abgetan, he has given up drinking; die Sand von einem —, abandon a p.; etwas gewöhnlich —, huddle up a th.; abgetane Sache, settled affair.
Abtünchen [ap'tɪnçən], *v. a.* whitewash all over.
Abtupfen [ap'tupʃən], *v. a.* dry up (*spots, etc.*).
Aburteilen [ap'ʊrtailən], *v. a. & n.* (aux. *f.*) decide finally; decide against; einem etwas —, dispossess a p. (*by a judicial sentence*); über eine Sache —, pass judgment upon a matter.
Abverdienen [ap'fɛrdi:nən], *v. a.* earn by service; eine Schuld —, work off a debt.
Abverlangen [ap'fɛrla:ɡən], *v. a.*; einem etwas —, ask a p. for s.th., demand s.th. from a p.
Abvermieten [ap'fɛrmietən], *v. a.*; ein Zimmer (an einen Affermieter) —, sublet a room.
Abvieren [ap'fɪrən], *v. a.* square (off), polish (*Carp.*).
Abvißern [ap'vɪzɪrən], *v. a.* measure (*standing timber, etc.*); sight out, survey, gauge.
Abwägen —en [ap've:ɡən], *reg. & i. v. a.* weigh; weigh out; consider carefully; level; gegen einander —en, balance, set one point against the other. —*ung*, *f.* weighing; levelling. *Comp.* —e-kunst, *f.* art of levelling.
Abwalzen [ap'valtsən], *v. I. a.* make even, smooth with a roller, roll well. *II. r.* tire o.s. by walking.
Abwälzen [ap'vɛltʃən], *v. a.* roll off; shirk (*responsibility*); die Schuld:ung von ſich —, shift the blame from one's own shoulders, exculpate o.s. by throwing the blame upon others.
Abwandelbar —bar [ap'vandalbɔ:r], *adj.* declineable, capable of inflection. —*ung*, *f.* (usually *Abwandlung*) inflection; conjugation (*verbs*); declension (*nouns*).
Abwandeln [ap'vandələn], *v. I. a.* inflect; decline (*nouns*), conjugate (*verbs*). *II. r.* be inflected; dies Zeitwort wandelt ſich regel-mäßig ab, this verb is conjugated regularly.
Abwandern —n [ap'vandɛrn], *v. n.* (aux. *f.*) depart, wander away. —*ung*, *f.*; —ung bei Sturm-ſeſſen ſie zu verſtäten, we must guard against the transfer of our artistic treasures to foreign countries; —ung vom Lande nach den Städten, migration from the country to the towns.
Abwarten [ap'vartən], *v. n.* (aux. *f.*) totter away; decline from the right way.
Abwarten —en [ap'vartən], *v. a.* wait for; await; watch for; tend; attend to; er kann nichts —en, he is always in a hurry; ich will Sie —en, I will wait for you there; ſeine Zeit —en, hide one's time; den Regen —en, wait till it has stopped raining, till the rain is over; ſie marrierte das Mädchen ab, she tended the kitten. —*ung*, *f.* waiting for; attendance on, nursing.
Abwärts [ap'vɛrts], *prep. & adv.* downward; downwards; aside; den Fluß —, down the river; from —, down stream; mit ihm geht's

—, he is on the decline, he is breaking up (*health*), his affairs are going from bad to worse (*business*).

Abwaschen ['apwa:ʃən], *tr.v.a.* wash off; clear by washing. —*ung*, *f.* washing off or away; ablation; lotion. *Comp.* —*becken*, *n.* wash-basin.

Abwasser ['apvasər], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Abwässer* [*apvəsər*]) waste water.

Abwässern ['apvəsərən], *v.a.* water, soak; drain; eine *Schwelle* —, slope a threshold so as to let the rain drain.

Abwechsl ['apvɛksəl], *v. I. a.* exchange; vary; modulate (*the voice*). *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) do alternately, alternate; relieve one another. —*club*, *I. pr.p. & adj.* changeable; intermittent; alternate. *II. adv.* by turns, alternately. —(*e*)*lung*, *f.* exchange; change; vicissitude; alternation; modulation (*Mus.*); variety; *zur* —*lung*, *f.* for a change. *Comp.* —*lungs-wetse*, *adv.* alternately.

Abweg ['apvɛ:k], *m.* (—(*e*)*s* [*apvɛ:ks*], —*veg*), *pl.* —(*e*)*ve:ge*) by-way, wrong way; —*juden*, make shifts; auf —*e* führen, misguide, seduce; auf —*e* geraten, go astray. —*s*, *adv.* out of the way, aside. —*ig*, *adj.* devious, off the track, misleading. (*rare*) —*sam*, *adj.* out of the way; devious.

Abwehen ['apvɛ:ən], *v. I. a.* blow off, away. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) blow over.

Abwehr ['apvɛ:r], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) warding off, defence; repulse; guard, parrying. *Comp.* —*mittel*, *n.* means of defence, preventive. —*schlacht*, *f.* defensive battle.

Abwehren ['apvɛ:rən], *v.a.* fence, ward off; avert; refuse gently; er läßt sich nicht —*en*, he won't be kept off. —*ung*, *f.* act of parrying, warding off; protection from.

Abweichen ['apvɛ:ʃən], *v. I. a.* soften; detach by soaking. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) grow soft and fall off.

Abweichen —*en* ['apvɛ:ʃən], *tr.v.a.* (*aux. f.*) deviate, swerve; diverge; digress; depart from; decline, deflect (*as the magnetic needle*); *von* der *Wahrheit* —*en*, swerve from the truth; er weicht seinen Fingerbrut ab, he will not abate an inch, retract a word; wir weichen sehr voneinander ab, we differ widely; (*obs.*) im abweichenden Jahre, last year. —*end*, *adj.* declining; varying; irregular; devious. —*ung*, *f.* deviation, variation; defection; declination; divergence; exception; aberration. *Comp.* —*ungs-lump*, *m.* declinator. —*ungs-winkel*, *m.* angle of divergence.

Abweiden ['apvaidən], *v.a.* feed on, graze (*a meadow*); feed (*a flock*); die *Wiesen* ist abgemeibet, the mountain pastures are grazed quite bare.

Abweinen ['apvaine:n], *v.r.* cry one's eyes out.

Abweisen —*en* ['apvɛ:zən], *tr.v.a.* refuse admission, to reject, send away; refuse; repulse; beat back; nonsuit, dismiss (*a case*) (*Law*); *für* —*en*, send a p. about his business; er läßt sich nicht —*en*, he will take no refusal; einen *Beschäft* —*en*, dishonour a bill. —*ung*, *f.* refusal, rejection; disavowal; protestation, non-acceptance; nonsuit. *Comp.* —*ungs-Beschäft*, *m.*; —*ungs-Beschäft* erbalten, be non-suited.

Abwelken ['apvɛ:kən], *v. I. a.* wither, cause to shrivel. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) wither off.

Abwendbar ['apvɛndbər], *adj.* preventable, preventible.

Abwenden —*en* ['apvɛndən], *reg. & tr.v. I. a.* avert, prevent; ward off, parry; das wollte Gott —*en*, God forbid! *II. r.* turn away from; desert. —*ig*, *adj.* alienated, estranged, averse; —*ig* machen, alienate, divert from, seduce; einem etwas —*ig* machen, deprive a p. of a th. —*ung*, *f.* averting; prevention; alienation.

Abwerfen ['apvɛrʃən], *tr.v.a.* throw, cast, fling, knock off; yield (*a profit*); drop (*bombs*); knock down; throw (*a horseman*); cast, shed (*feathers, skin, etc.*); *Junge* —, bring forth young.

Abwesen ['apvɛ:zən], *subst.n.* (*obs.*) see *Abwesenheit*. —*b*, *adj.* absent; gefühl —*b*, absent-minded, lost in thought. —*heit*, *f.* absence; absenteeism; alibi (*Law*).

Abwetten ['apvɛtən], *v.a.*; einem etwas —, gain s.th. from s.o. by betting or win by wager.

Abwettern ['apvɛtərən], *v.n. & r.* (*aux. h.*) leave off thundering and lightening; weather (*Naut.*).

Abwetzen ['apvɛtsən], *v.a.* blunt, rub off (*the point*); wear out by whetting; whet.

Abwischen ['apvɛksən], *v.a.* polish with wax.

Abwideln ['apvikələn], *v.a.* wind off, unroll; wind up (*a business*).

Abwiegen ['apvi:gən], *v.a.* pacify, appease. **Abwiegen** ['apvi:gən], *v.a.* see *Abwägen*.

Abwimmeln ['apvɪmələn], *v.a.*; einem etwas *von* sich —, manage to get rid of s.th. or s.o.

Abwinden ['apvɪndən], *tr.v.a.* unwind, untwist; reel off; let down by a pulley (*goods*).

Abwinken ['apvɪŋkən], *v.a.* warn off by a nod; beckon; sign to a p. not to do (*or say*) what he was about to do (*or say*); ich habe abgewinkt, I have declined, I have said no.

Abwirthschaften ['apvɪrtʃaftən], *v. I. a.* ruin by bad management, mismanage. *II. n. & r.* be ruined by bad management.

Abwischen —*en* ['apvɛ:ʃən], *v. I. a.* wipe off, wipe; *den Staub* —*en*, dust; sich (*Dat.*) die *Hände* —*en*, wipe one's hands. *II. r.* wipe o.s. clean. —*er*, *m.* one who wipes or dusts; duster. —*ung*, *f.* wiping up or off. *Comp.* —*lappen*, *m.*; —*tuch*, *n.* duster; dish-cloth.

Abwittern ['apvɪtərən], *v. I. a.* scent out. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) leave off thundering; (*aux. f.*) decompose and fall off (*from the action of the atmosphere*).

Abwracken ['apvrakən], *v.a.* break up; abgewrackte *Schiffe*, ships that have been broken up.

Abwurf ['apvʊrf], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Abwürfe* [*apvʊrfɛ*]) throwing down, off, away; refuse; offal; produce, proceeds; last throw (*at dice*); —*aus* einem *Luftschiff*, bag or something dropped from an airship.

Abwürgen ['apvʊrgən], *v.a.* throttle; kill, wring the neck of (*poultry*).

Abwürzen ['apvʊrtzən], *v.a.* season properly.

Abwürgen ['apvʊrtən], *v.n. & r.* (*aux. h.*) cease raging, calm down.

Abzahl —*en* ['aptʰa:zələn], *v.a.* pay off; discharge; *einen* —*en*, pay a p. out. —*ung*, *f.* payment in full; instalment; auf —*ung*, by instalment(s).

Abzählen ['aptʰa:zələn], *v.a.* count out, off; subtract; number, reckon; put in a heap (*Print.*); ich kann es mir an den Fingern —, that I can guess easily, my senses tell me as much &c.

Abzapfen ['aptʰapfən], *v.a.* tap; draw off; bottle; *Blut* —, bleed s.o.; (*coll.*) einem etwas —, get s.th. out of a p.

Abzauen ['aptʰa:zəʊən], *v.a.* (*einem* etwas) get by withcraft, charm s.th. out of s.o.

Abzäumen ['aptʰa:zəʊən], *v.a.* take off the bridle.

Abzäunen ['aptʰa:zəʊən], *v.a.* fence in; separate by a fence.

Abzehr —*en* ['aptʰɛ:zən], *v. I. a.* waste, consume; eine *Schuldforderung* —*en*, pay o.s. by living at the debtor's expense. *II. n. & r.* (*aux. f.*) waste away. —*end*, *pr.p. & adj.* wasting, consumptive; —*ende* *Krankheit*, emaciating disease; atrophy. —*ung*, *f.* emaciation; consumption.

Abzeichen ['aptʰa:zən], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) mark of distinction; badge; stripe; (*pl.*) insignia.

Abzeichnen —*en* ['aptʰa:zənən], *v. I. a.* sketch, draw; copy a drawing; mark off. *II. r.*; sich am *Horizont* —*en*, stand out against the horizon or the skyline. —*ung*, *f.* copied drawing; sketch; plan.

Abzehr —*en* ['aptʰa:zən], *tr.v. I. a.* draw, pull, take off; turn off, divert (*attention*); abstract; subtract, deduct; distil, rectify; drain; clear

(soup, etc.), skim; rack off (wine, etc.); tap, bottle, decant; blanch (almonds); smooth; whet, sharpen; straighten; string (beans); size, adjust (a weight); boil out (colour); ben Gut —en, take off one's hat; einen Druckbogen —en, pull or take off a proof; sein Schimmer zieht die Sand von ihm ab, his patron withdraws his aid; vom Lohne —, deduct from wages, lower wages; einem die Kopfhaut —en, scalp a p.; abgezogener Begriff, abstract idea. II. n. (aux. i.) retire, retreat; go off guard, be relieved (Mil.); go away, go; retire with disgrace; aus der Stellung —en, evacuate the stronghold; von (der) Wache —en, come off guard, be relieved; heimlich —en, sneak away; (coll.) mit einer langen Nase —en, be baulked in one's design. —end. pr. p. & adj.; der —ende, subtractor; detractor. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) one who draws off; abductor. —ung, f. drawing, moving off; distillation; diversion; subtraction; abstraction. Comp. —bild, n. transfer-picture. —bogen, m. tympan-sheet. —eisen, n. scraper; hackle (for fax, etc.). —feile, f. smoothing file. —flaße, f. retort. —föhen, m. alembic. —feder, n. razor-strop. —mittel, m. abductor (Anat.). —flug, m. draining-plough. —presse, f. proof-press. —zahl, f. number to be subtracted, subtracted. —zeug, n. distilling utensils.

Abzielen ['aptsi:lan], v.n. (aux. h.); auf eine S. —, aim at s.th., have a th. in view; abgezielt auf, aimed at.

Abzirkeln ['aptsirkeln], v.a. measure with compasses; define strictly; be over-particular or punctilious in one's behaviour.

Abzucht ['aptsucht], f. (pl. Abzuchte ['aptsuchte]) breed, race; conduit, sewer; channel (Found.).

Abzug ['aptsuk], m. (—s, pl. Abzüge ['aptsy:ge]) departure, retreat; sum; proof-sheet; trigger; drain, conduit; outlet; deduction; —am Gehalt, (im Preise und Gehalt) deduction (in price and weight); abatement; allowance; discount; rebate; tare; —am Gemein, trigger; nach — der Schulden, debts having been paid, clear of debts; zum — blasen, sound the retreat; nach — der Kosten, expenses deducted; in — bringen, deduct; ohne —, clear. Comp. —bogen, m. proof-sheet. —sgraben, m. drain. —srohr, n. waste-pipe. (obs.) —scheck, n. discovered check; see Abbuch. —schenke, f. culvert.

Abzüglich ['aptsy:klig], adv. deducting, less; — des Disconts, deducting the discount; — der Kosten, allowing for expenses; — der Unkosten, less charges.

Abziehen ['aptsy:hen], v.a. pull off.

Abzwicken ['aptsvaken], v.a. pinch off; einem etwas —, squeeze or extort s.th. from a p.

Abzwicken ['aptsvaken], v. i. n. & a. (etwas, auf eine S.) aim at. II. a. unpeg.

Abzweig —en ['aptsvaygen], v. i. a. lop the branches off. II. n. branch off. —ung, f. (act of) lopping, pruning; (des Weges) deviation, branching off (of the path).

Abzwicken ['aptsvaken], v.a. pinch off.

Abzwicken ['aptsvaken], v.a. obtain by force; einem etwas —, extort a th. from a p.

Abzwicken ['aptsvaken], v.a. wind off thread.

Acc... For words beginning with Acc, see under A or Ag.

Acc... For words beginning with Acc, see under A or Ag.

Ach [ax], i. int. alas! ah! — wo! for — wo! denken Sie? no indeed! certainly not! II. n.; mit — und Strich, with the greatest difficulty. Achat ['axa:t], m. (—s, pl. —e) agate. —en, adj. of agate.

Achel ['axal], f. awn.

Achse ['axen], v.n. eat.

Achse ['aksæ], f. (pl. —n) axle, axle-tree; axis; per —, auf der — by wagon or car. Comp. —nblech, n. axle-guard. —nblöcke, f. axle-box, oil-box. —nlinie, f., Achslinie, f. axis.

—n-nagel, m. lynch-pin. —n-neigung, f. obliquity of the ecliptic. —n-schraube, f. axle-nut.

Ähseel ['aksæl], f. (pl. —n) shoulder; die —n äuden, shrug the shoulders; über die —n sehen, scorn, look down upon; auf beiden —n tragen, waver between two parties, favour both sides; auf die leichte — nehmen, make light of; die —n hängen (lassen), be out of sorts. Comp. —band, n. shoulder-knot. —brüste, f. axillary gland. —gelenk, n. shoulder-joint. —grube, f., —höhle, f. armpit. —hemd, n. sleeveless shirt. —flappe, f. shoulder-strap, shoulder-piece; (pl.) wings. —naht, f. shoulder-seam (of a dress, etc.). (obs.) —röte, f. fiddle hung over the back of the mediæval travelling minstrel. —schur, f. shoulder-cord. —streifen, m., —stück, n. gusset, shoulder-piece, see —flappe. —träger, m. time-server; hypocrite. —trüffel, f. epaulette. —zuden, n. shrug of the shoulders.

Ächt [axt], num. adj. (sometimes Ächte if the numeral stands predicatively; es sind ihrer acht(e), there are eight of them) eight; — Tage, a week; heute über — Tage, this day week or to-day week; binnen — Tagen, within a week; halb —, half-past seven; brst Viertel (auf) —, a quarter to eight; mit —en fahren, drive a coach and eight; her, bis, bis —, the eighth. —el, n. (—els, pl. —el) eighth part; quaver (Mus.). —elfreis, arc of 45 degrees. —ens, adv. eighthly. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) anything consisting of eight parts; an eighth; figure eight; eight (Rowing). Comp. —blättrig, adj. octopetalous. —ed, n. octagon. —edig, adj. octagonal. —e-half, num. adj. seven and a half. —el-form, f., —el-größe, f. octavo size. —ender, m. stag having eight branches to his antlers. —erlei, adv. of eight kinds. —fach, adj., —fältig, adj. & adv. eightfold. —fähr, n. octahedron. —jährig, adj. eight years old; lasting eight years. —fältig, adj. eight-edged. —mal, adj. eight times. —riemer, m. an eight (a race-horse). —fältig, adj. having eight quarterings in the coat of arms, etc. —fältig, adj. octagonal. —fältig, adj. octosyllabic. —fährer, m. carriage with eight horses. —fundentag, m. eight-hour day. —undvierzig, num. adj. forty-eight; ein —undvierziger, a politician or revolutionary of the year 1848. —zehn, num. adj. eighteen. —zehnte, num. adj. eighteenth. —zigig, adj. of eight lines; (Poet.) octave. —zig, num. adj. eighty; ein —ziger, an octogenarian. —zigste, num. adj. eightieth.

Ächt [axt], f. (no pl.) attention, care, heed; in — nehmen, take care of; observe, mind; — geben auf (Acc.), mark; pay attention to; be careful concerning; gebt —, listen carefully! Attention! sich (Acc.) in — nehmen, take care, beware; ich nehme mich vor ihm in —, I am on my guard against him. —bar, adj. respectable. —barkeit, f. respectability. —sam, adj. mindful, attentive. —samkeit, f. attention; heedfulness. Comp. —ens-wert, see Achtungs-wert. —los, adj. negligent (of), inattentive (to). —losigkeit, f. inattention, carelessness, listlessness.

Ächt [axt], f. outlawry, ostracism; — und Bann, outlawry and excommunication; in die — verfallen, be outlawed; einen in die — erklären or tun, outlaw a p. Comp. —brief, m. writ of outlawry or proscription. —(s)-erklä-rung, f. declaration of outlawry.

Ächt —en ['axten], v.a. & n. regard, esteem; deem; pay attention to; beunehmen, nevertheless, regardless of this. —ung, f. attention; esteem, respect, regard; hab —ung! take care! look out! —ung! attention! (Mil.); den Götzen —ung verdammen, vindicate the law vor einem —ung beugen, hold a p. in high esteem; einem —ung einflößen, inspire a p. with respect; seine —ung bezeigen, pay one's respects; —ung

geben auf (*Acc.*), pay attention to. *Comp.* — ung-ein-fach, *adj.* imposing. — ung-s-be-ge-tung, *f.* tribute of respect. — ung-s-loß, *adj.* dis-respectful. — ung-s-wuß, *adj.* respectful. — ung-s-wert, *adj.* — ung-s-würdig, *adj.* estimable. — ung-s-würdig, *adj.* disrespectful, irreverent.

Ächt-en ['æçtən], *v.a.* outlaw, proscriber; ge-ächtet und gebannt, outlawed (by the state) and excommunicated (by the church). (*obs.*) — er, *m.* one who is outlawed, outlaw. (*obs.*) — ig, *adj.* outlawed. — ung, *f.* outlawing, pro-scription.

Ächter ['æçtər], *prep. & adv.* aft (*Naut.*). *Comp.* — bed, *n.* quarter-deck.

Ächzen ['æçtsən], *v.n.* groan, moan.

Äder ['ækər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* Äder ['ækər]) field, arable land; soil; acre (*square measure, pl.* Äder); fetter —, rich soil; bent — bauen, bestellen, till the ground. *Comp.* — bau, *m.* agriculture. — Bauer, *m.* husbandman. — bau-schule, *f.* school of agriculture. — beet, *n.* ridge (in a field). — be-stellung, *f.* tillage. — bürger, *m.* farming townsman. — gaul, *m.* farm-horse. — gelb, *n.* land tax; farm-expenses. — ge-fetz, *n.* agrarian law. — hof, *m.* farm; farm-yard; farmhouse. — knecht, *m.* farm labourer. — land, *n.* arable land. — lohn, *m.* labourer's wages. — mähnen, *n.* water-wagtail. — rain, *m.* ridge between fields. — s-mann, *m.* hus-bandman. — vieh, *n.* draught cattle. — walze, *f.* roller. — winde, *f.* bindweed (*Bot.*) — wirtschaft, *f.* agriculture. — zug, *n.* agri-cultural implements. (*Before most botanical terms, Äder* = field, wild, or corn.)

Ädern ['ækərən], *v.a.* till, plough.

Ädieren ['ædiərən], *v.a.* add, sum up.

Äde ['æde:], *I. int. (obs. & Poet.)* farewell! *II. subst. n.* farewell, adieu.

Ädebar ['ædəbər], **Ädebar** ['ædəbər:], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —c) (*diat.*) stork.

Ädel ['ædəl], *m.* (—s) nobility; aristocracy; von —, of noble birth; der niedere — the gentry. — ig, *adj.*, **ädlig**, *adj.* noble. *Comp.* — s-brief, *m.* patent of nobility. — s-buch, *n.* peerage (book). — stand, *m.* nobility; in den — stand erheben, ennoble, knight, raise to the rank of a peer. — sucht, *f.* tuft-hunting. — süchtig, *adj.* tuft-hunting.

Ädeln ['ædəln], *v.a.* ennoble, raise to the nobility; dignify; give worth to.

Ädept ['ædept], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) adept, one who is thoroughly proficient in any science or art; skilled alchemist (*lit.: one who has attained viz. the panacea*).

Äder ['ædər], *f.* (*pl.* —n) vein (a blood vessel); lode; streak, grain (in wood); (*obs.*) die goldene —, hemorrhoids; zur — lassen, bleed; bieterische —, poetical vein; es ist keine gute — an ihm, there is no good in him; er hat keine — von seinem Vater, he is wholly unlike his father. *Comp.* — bruch, *m.* varicocele. — entzündung, *f.* phlebitis. — geflecht, *n.* — gewebe, *n.* vascular plexus. — gewächs, *n.* polypus. — haut, *f.* choroid (membrane). — kneten, *m.* — trost, *m.* varicose vein. — laß, *m.* blood-letting. — laß-eisen, *n.* lancet. — laß-kunst, *f.* phlebotomy. — laß-schnapper, *m.* lancet, fleam. — presse, *f.* tourniquet. — rümpig, *adj.* nerved (*Bot.*) — schlag, *m.* pulse-beat, pulsation. — system, *n.* venous system.

Äder-ädeu ['ædəçən], *n.* (—çens, *pl.* —çen) little vein.

Ädern ['ædərn], *v.a.* grain, vein (wood, etc.).

Ädhesion [ædhe:zi'ən], *f.* adhesion.

Ädeu [æd'is:], *I. int.* farewell. *II. subst. n.* fare-well.

Ädjuſt [æd'juſkt], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) assistant.

Ädjuſtieren [æd'ju:stirən], *v.a.* adjust, regulate.

Äder ['ædər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) eagle; iunger — eagle; doppelter — two-headed eagle; der weifliche — female eagle; der frecht, the eagle screams. *Comp.* — ähulig, *adj.* aquiline. — flig, *m.* maigre (*icht.*). — flittig, *m.*

eagle's pinion. — geier, *m.* bald eagle. — holz, *n.* alces-wood. — hork, *m.* aerie, eyrie. — nase, *f.* aquiline nose. — orden, *m.* Order of the Eagle; Ritter des (roten) Adlerordens, Knight of the Black (or Red) Eagle.

Ädministrieren [at'minist'ri:rən], *v.a.* administer.

Ädmiral [æd'mi:rəl:], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —le, better than —le) admiral. — ität, *f.* admiralty. — ſchaft, *f.* admiralship; — ſchaft machen, sail under convoy. *Comp.* — itäts-amt, *n.* — itäts-gericht, *n.* Board (or Court) of Admiralty; Vorſtender des — itätsgerichts, First Lord of the Admiralty. — s-brief, *m.* sailing orders. — s-rat, *m.* admiralty. — s-ſchiff, *n.* flag-ship. — ſtaß, *m.* naval staff.

Ädoptieren [æd'opt'irən], *v.a.* adopt. — iv, *adj.* adoptive, adopted; (in compounds, e.g. — tochter, *f.* adopted daughter).

Ädrefſe [æd'reſe:], *f.* (*pl.* —en) address; di-rection; place of residence; (C.L.) firm; an die — von, per — c, care of. — at, *m.* (—aten, *pl.* —aten) addressee; (C.L.) consignee. *Comp.* — (s)-buch, *n.*, — (s)-taſſender, *m.* directory. — (s)-büreau, *n.* registry office, enquiry office. — (s)-ſchiff, *m.* label.

Ädrefſieren [æd're:ſirən], *v.a.* address; con-sign; er hat mich an Sie — irt or verwieſen, he has referred me to you.

Ädvent [æd'vent], *m.* (—s) advent. *Comp.* — s-zeit, *f.* Advent.

Ädvoat [æd'vok:t], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) advocate, pleader; lawyer, barrister (at law), solicitor, attorney; (in Scotland) writer to the signet. — ur, *f.* advocacy; zur — ur zugelassen werden, be called to the bar. *Comp.* — en-gehölf, *f.* p.l. lawyer's fees.

Ädvozierer [æd'votzirən], *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) follow the law, practise at the bar.

Äero ['æ:ro—, aero—], *insep. prefix* (used only in compounds) — dy-namif, *f.* aerodynam-ics (Phys.). — dy-namif, *adj.* aerodynamic (Phys.). — ität, *m.* aerolite. — nauif, *f.* aeronautics. — plan, *m.* aeroplane. — ſtat, *m.* air-balloon. — ſtatif, *f.* aerostatics. — ſtatif, *adj.* aerostatic.

Äffäre, *f. see* Äffäre.

Äffäre [æf'ərə:], *f.* (*pl.* —n) job; matter, incident, occurrence; affair; ſich aus der — iesen, make the best of a bad job; extricate o.s. from a difficult situation.

Äff-en [æf'ən], *v.a.* ape, mock, make a fool of. — erret, *f.* chaff; mimicry. — in, *f.* she-ape. — ſch, *adj.* apish.

Äffe [æf:], *m.* (—n, *pl.* —n) ape, monkey; (soldiers' sl.) knapsack; tipsy fit; (*coll.*) einen — n an einem geſſen haben, be infatuated with a p.; (*coll.*) ſeinem — n Guder geben, be excessively merry; (sl.) einen (kleinen) — n haben, be tipsy. *Comp.* — n-frage, *f.*, — n-geſicht, *n.* monkeyish grimace. — n-jung, *adj.* very young; (hum.) das — n-junge Bitt, the young nunny. — n-liebe, *f.* blind partiality (for one's chil-dren). — n-nase, *f.* flat nose. — n-pinſel, *m.* griffon. (sl.) — n-ſchande, *f.* great shame, scandal. — n-ſchwanz, *m.* ape's tail; (fig.) tomfool. — n-weichen, *n.* she-ape.

Äffekt [æf'ekt], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —c) emotion, passion. — ioniert [æfektio'n:ri:t], *adj.* see Ge-neigt. *Comp.* — ion-s-preis, *m.* fancy-price. — ion, *adj.* dispassionate. — ionigfeit, *f.* apathy; calmness.

Äffektieren [æf'ekt'irən], *v.a.* affect. — irt, *p.p. & adj.* affected; — irtes Äffen, affection.

Äffholder, **Äffhalter** [æf'həldər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) gaulder rose.

Äffig [æf'ig], *adj.* apish, silly, foolish.

Äffiziert [æf'izir:t], *adj.* afflicted.

Äffizierbar [æf'izirbər:], *adj.* sensitive, irritable.

Äffizieren [æf'izirən], *v.a.* affect.

Äffodill [æf'odil], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —c) Äffodill-kraut, *f.* asphodel.

Affritata [afri'ka:ta:], *Affritate*, *f.* affricate (*a consonant diphthong*, *e.g.* *ff*).

After [a'fɑ:tə], *I. m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) hind quarters; posterior, anus. *II. prep. & adj.* (*used in compounds*) after, behind; similar, approaching to; inferior; spurious, sham, mock. *Comp.* —*Bildung*, *f.* malformation; false culture, semi-education; new formation. —*Blatt*, *n.* —*Blätter*, *n.* stipule. —*Bürge*, *m.* second surety, counter-surety. —*Einsetzung*, *f.* —*vollmacht*, *f.* entail (ment). —*erbe*, *m.* substitute heir. —*gelehrsamkeit*, *f.* pretended learning, sham erudition. —*geu*, *n.* aftermath. —*kind*, *n.* posthumous child. —*klau*, *f.* dew-claw. —*lohlen*, *f. pl.* coal-dust, cinders. —*lönig*, *m.* pretender (*to a crown*). —*triff*, *f.* would-be criticism. (*obs.*) —*ügel*, *f.* spheroid. —*lehn*, *n.* meane tenure, under-fee. —*lehre*, *f.* heterodoxy. —*mahd*, *f.* second swath. —*mehl*, *n.* pollards. —*mette*, *f.* subletting; subtenancy. —*mieter*, *m.* under-tenant. (*dial.*) —*montag*, *m.* Tuesday. —*muse*, *f.* false muse; wrong ideal of poetry. —*padt*, *f.* sub-lease; under-tenancy. —*rede*, *f.* calumny, slander. —*sprache*, *f.* jargon; slang; calumny. —*bermieter*, *m.* subletter (*of house or flats*). —*weisheit*, *f.* sophistry, philosophism. —*zins*, *m.* compound interest.

Agende [a'gɛndə], *f. (pl. —n)* liturgy, ritual; office-book; memorandum-book, tablets.

Agent [a'gɛnt], *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) agent. —*ur*, *f.* agency. *Comp.* —*gebüßeren*, *f. pl.* commission.

Agide [e'gi:də], *f. (pl. —n)* ægis; shelter, protection.

Agieren [a'gi:rən], *v. a. & n. (aux. h.) act.*

Agio [a'gi:ɔ], *n.* (—*s*) agio; exchange; premium. —*tage* [a'gi:ɔ:tə:gə], *f.* stock-jobbing. —*teur* [a'gi:ɔ:tœ:r], *m.* stock-jobber. *Comp.* —*konto* [a'gi:ɔ:kɔnto:], *n.* agio account.

Agnat [a'gna:t], *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) paternal relation.

Aggraffe [a'grafə], *f. (pl. —n)* brooch, clasp.

Agrar [a'gra:r], (*in compounds*) *agrarian*. *Comp.* —*staat*, *m.* agrarian state. —*wesen*, *n.* agriculture. —*zölle*, *m. pl.* tariffs protecting home-grown agrarian products.

Agrarier [a'gra:rjər], *m.* agrarian, agriculturist; landed proprietor.

Agrarisch [a'gra:rɪʃ], *adj.* agrarian, agricultural.

Agromomik [a'gro:nomi:]], *adj.* agricultural. —*e* *Œdriſt*, treatise on farming.

Ah [a:] *int.* ah (*denoting pleasure*); [a:], oho, pooh (*denoting contempt or disgust*).

Aha [a'ha:], *int.* (*denoting realisation of an expectation*) aha; there, you see.

Ahle [a'la:], *f. (pl. —n)* awl, prickler, bodkin.

Ahm [a:m], *f.* ship's draught; aam (*liquid measure*). —*n*, *v. a.* gauge (*a cask*). —*er*, *m.* gauger. —*ing*, *f.* see *Ahm* (*Naut.*).

Ahn [a:n], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*, *pl.* —*n*) grandfather, ancestor; (*pl.*) ancestors, forefathers; von vierzehn —*n*, with fourteen quarterings. —*e*, *f.*, or (*rare*) —*in*, *f.* grandmother, ancestress.

—*lid*, *adj.* ancestral. *Comp.* —*en-probe*, *f.* proof of ancestry. —*en-recht*, *n.* privilege of birth, ancestral right. —*en-reihe*, *f.* pedigree. —*en-stolz*, *I. m.* pride of birth. *II. adj.* proud of birth or one's ancestry. —*frau*, *f.* see —*e*.

—*herr*, *m.* see *Ahn*. —*herrlich*, *adj.* ancestral.

Ahn-*en* [a'ndən], *v. a.* revenge, requite (*a wrong*); punish; sometimes = *ahnen*. —*ung*, *f.* resentment; requital; revenge; (*obs. for present Ahnung*) presentiment.

Ahnelt [e'nəlt], *v. n.* bear a likeness to, look like, resemble; sie ahnet ihren Mutter, she looks much like or takes after her mother.

Ahn-*en* [a'anən], *v. a. & n. (aux. h.)* have a presentiment of; suspect, surmise; es —*t mir nicht* gut, I have a foreboding or a strange presentiment of evil; —*n* lassen, foreshadow; der Knabe ließ den Mann —*n*, the boy gave

promise of the man. —*ung*, *f.* misgiving, presentiment; (*coll.*) keine —*ung!* no, by no means! no idea (of it); keine Blasse —*ung* von etner Sache haben, have not the faintest notion of a th. or how to do a th. *Comp.* —*ungs-loß*, *adj.* without misgiving or presentiment; unsuspecting. —*ungs-schwer*, *adj.* full of presentiment, portentous. —*ungs-voll*, *adj.* ominous, full of misgivings.

Ahnlich [e'nli:]], *adj.* similar, like, resembling; analogous to; er sieht seinem Bruder sehr —, he looks very much like his brother; das sieht ihm —, that is just like him. —*keit*, *f.* resemblance, similarity, likeness; analogy. *Comp.* —*keits-beweis*, *m.* argument by analogy. —*keits-schluss*, *m.* reasoning from analogy.

Ahorn [a'hɔ:n], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) maple.

Ahr-*chen* [a'ɛr:çən], *n.* spicule (*Bot.*). —*e*, *f. (pl. —n)* ear of corn; taube —*e*, tare; —*n* lesen, glean. —*ig*, *adj.* (*in compounds, e.g.* furchigig) having (short) ears or spikes. *Comp.* —*en-leser*, *m.* gleaner. —*en-ständig*, *adj.* spicate.

Aichen, *f.* see *under Eid*.

Ais [a:i:s], *n.* A sharp (*Mus.*).

Adadem-*te* [akade'mi:], *f. (pl. —ten)* academy; university. —*iter* [aka'de:mikər], *m.* academician. —*isch* [aka'de:mɪʃ], *adj.* academic; —*iges Jahr*, academic year; —*iges Viertel*, quarter of an hour between lectures (*university lectures begin a quarter of an hour after the full hour*).

Akazie [a'ka:ziə], *f. (pl. —n)* acacia; unedite —, locust-tree.

Akelei [akela:], *f. (pl. —n)* columbine.

Akapparieren [akapa'ri:rən], *v. a.* engross, forestall.

Akklimatisieren [aklimati'zi:rən], *v. I. a.* acclimatize, naturalize. *II. r.*; sich leicht —, become easily acclimatized, settled.

Akkomodieren [akomo'di:rən], *v. I. a.* render damaged goods saleable. *II. r.*; sich (den Verhältnissen) —, accommodate, reconcile o.s. (to circumstances).

Akkord [a'kɔ:rt], *m.* (—*s* [—'kɔ:rdəs], *pl.* —*e*) accord (*Mus.*); chord; price agreed upon; contract; auf —, in —, by contract. —*ien*, *v. I. n. (aux. h.)* accord (*Mus.*); be correct; —*ieren* über, agree upon, bargain; —*ieren* wegen, compound for. *II. a.* grant; make agree. *Comp.* —*arbeit*, *f.* piece-work. —*lohn*, *m.* piece-wages.

Akkredit-*ieren* [akredit'i:rən], *v. a.* open a credit account; accredit. —*iv*, *n.* (—*iv*s) letter of credit; credentials.

Akkurat [aku'rɑ:t], *adj.* accurate, exact; particular. —*esse*, *f.* exactness, accuracy.

Akkusativ [akusa'ti:v], often akuzativ:, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e* [akusa'ti:və]) accusative.

Akrostich-*on* [a'krɔ:stɪçən], *n. (pl. —a)* acrostic. **Akt** [akt], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) act (*of a play*); deed, document, legal instrument (*see Attē*); pose, position, attitude (*of a model*); life model, nude model (*Sculp., Paint.*); von einer Sache —*nehmen*, take a written statement of a fact; take official note of a fact. *Comp.* —*zeichen*, *n.* drawing from life or after a nude model.

Attē [aktə:], *f. (pl. —n)* act; deed, bill, document; (*pl.*) public papers, reports, rolls; etwas zu tun —*n* legen, pigeonhole a th. *Comp.* —*n* hefter, *m.* document file. —*n* klammer, *f.* paper-clip. —*n* mappe, *f.* portfolio. —*n* nachig, *adj.* authentic, documentary. —*n* mensh, *m.* bureaucrat, slave to red tape. —*n* stich, *m.* pile of documents. —*n* stück, *n.* official document, deed.

Attē-*ie* [aktə'li:], *f. (pl. —ien)* share, fund, stock. —*io-när*, *m.* (—*io-näre*, *pl.* —*io-näre*), shareholder. *Comp.* —*ien-abkunt*, *m.* coupon. —*ien-börse*, *f.* stock-exchange. —*ien-geſellſchaft*, *f.* joint-stock company. —*ien-händler*, *m.* stock-jobber. —*ien-inhaber*, *m.* shareholder. —*ien-makler*, *m.* stock-broker. —*ien-schein*, *m.*

scrip. — *ien-zeichnung*, *f.* subscription to a joint-stock undertaking.
Aktion [akts'i:ɔ:n], *f.* (obs.) battle, encounter.
Comp. — *arabius*, *m.* sphere of action (of a warship); effective range.
Aktiv [ak'ti:v], *adj.* active; effective; actual; — *werden*, join a students' club; *er ist bei dem Herrn Boruffa* —, he is a member of the students' club Borussia. — *a*, *n. pl.* assets, outstanding debts. — *istat*, *f.* activity.
Comp. — *handel*, *m.* export trade. — *schulden*, *f. pl.* see *a*. — *stand*, *m.* assets; effective condition (*Md.*).
Aktuar [aktu'a:r], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) actuary.
Aktus [aktus], *m.* (—, *pl.* —) celebration; School Speech Day; public act.
Akustik [a'kustik], *f.* acoustics. — *ist*, *adj.* acoustic.
Akut [a'ku:t], *adj.* acute.
Akzent [ak'tsent], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) accent; stress, stress-mark; (*Irish*) brogue; (*Charter* — *Wort* —, acute accent; *tiefer*, *n.* Neben —, grave accent; *gehörnter* or *geheißter* —, circumflex accent; *abwechselnd* —, fluctuating accent, intermittent accent, accent points; *dynamischer* —, dynamic or stress accent; *musikalischer* —, musical or pitch accent; *expiratorischer* —, dynamic or stress accent; *Ein* —, sandhi. — *u* — *ieren*, *v.a.* accentuate.
Akzept [ak'tsept], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) acceptance (of a bill); accepted bill or draft. — *ant*, *m.* acceptor. — *ieren*, *v.a.* accept, honour (a bill of exchange). *Comp.* — *blanko*, *n.* blank credit. — *geschäft*, *n.* acceptance-business, brokerage.
Akzeptist [aktse'sist], *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) attendant; unpaid assistant, supernumerary (*in an office*).
Akzeptist [akt'sest], *n.* (—*pl.* —*e*) second-best premium, proxime accessit.
Akzessorisch [akse'sorisch], *adj.* accessory, accessorial.
Akzident [akts'idents], *n.* (—, *pl.* *Akzidenten* & *Akzidenten* [akts'i'dents]) accident; additional profits, occasional emoluments.
Akzident [akts'i'dents], *f.* (—*pl.* —*e*) job-work.
Akze [ak'tsi:ə], *f.* excise; — *nehmen* von, — *legen* auf, levy an excise on. *Comp.* — *einnehmer*, *m.* — *bedienter*, *m.* — *beamter*, *m.* exciseman, excise officer. — *frei*, *adj.* free of excise duty. — *gelei*, *m.* permit, excise bill.
Alabaster [ala'baster], *m.* (—*s*) alabaster. — *a*, *adj.* of alabaster.
Alant [a'lant], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) chub (*Icht.*); elecampane. *Comp.* — *beere*, *f.* black currant.
Alarm [a'lar'm], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) alarm; — *blafen* or — *schlagen*, sound an alarm, beat to arms; *stinder* —, false alarm. *Comp.* — *glöde*, *f.* alarm-bell, tocsin (*fire*). — *quartier*, *f.* signal-gun. — *quartiere*, *n. pl.* alarm-quarters, quarters near the enemy. — *signal*, *n.* alarm-signal; signal-light, beacon.
Alarmieren [alar'mi:rən], *v.a.* alarm, beat up.
Alaum [a'laun], *m.* (—*s*) alum. — *en*, *adj.* of alum. — *ig*, *adj.* see *artig*. *Comp.* — *artig*, *adj.* — *glänzig*, *adj.* aluminous.
Alaunen [a'launən], *v.a.* impregnate with alum.
Alp [alp], *m.* (—*(e)s*) [alps, albes], *pl.* —*en*) elf (*Myth.*); *Wauke* —, see *Wip*.
Alber [al'bar], *f.* (—*pl.* —*n*) white poplar (*Bot.*).
Alber [al'bar] (*obs.*), — *a*, *adj.* silly, foolish, simple; weak-minded; absurd; — *neß* Zeug, nonsense; stuff and nonsense. — *ci*, *f.* usually — *heit*, *f.* (—*pl.* —*n*) *beiden* silliness; absurdity; tomfoolery. — *ig*, *adj.* = *albern*.
Album [al'bʊm], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) album; scrap-book.
Albumin [albu'mi:n], *n.* albumen. — *ös* [albu'mi:nəs], *adj.* albuminous.
Albe [al'de:], *int.* (*obs.*) farewell.
Alexandrin — *er* [aleksan'dri:n], *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) Alexandrine (*verse of twelve syllables*). — *ist*, *adj.* Alexandrian; Alexandrine.

Alfanz [al'fants], *m.* (*obs.*) (tom) foolery, idle talk. — *er*, *m.* silly fellow. — *e* — *ret*, *f.* tomfoolery; — *er* *er* *er* *er*, play the fool. — *ig*, *adj.* silly, sham.
Alge [al'ge], *f.* (—*pl.* —*n*) sea-weed. — *n* — *artig*, *adj.* algal.
Algebra [al'gebra:], *f.* algebra. — *ist*, [al'ge'bra:] *adj.* algebraical.
Alibi [a'li:bi:], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) alibi; *sein* — *nachweisen*, prove one's alibi.
Aliment [a'li'ment], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) alimony. *Comp.* — *ation*, *f.* alimentation. — *en* — *geld*, *n.* allowance for alimony.
Alimentieren [a'li'men'ti:rən], *v.a.* maintain (*Low*).
Alinea [a'li:nea:], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) paragraph.
Alf [alk], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) auk (*Orn.*).
Alkohol [al'kohol], *m.* (—*(e)s*, *pl.* —*e*) alcohol. — *ist* [al'ko'h:likər], *m.* man given to taking too much alcohol. — *ist*, *adj.* alcoholic. — *isieren*, *v.a.* alcoholize. *Comp.* — *frei*, *adj.* non-alcoholic. — *haftig*, *adj.* alcoholic. — *schmuggel*, *m.* boot-legging. — *ver* — *bot*, *n.* prohibition (*in America*).
Alkoven [al'ko:vən, also al'ko:vən], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) alcove, recess in a room.
Al [al], *I. n.* (—*s*) the universe. *II. adj.* (—*er*, —*e*, —*s*) used collectively, all, entire, whole; used distributively, every, each, any, all; — *ist* —, all of them; — *e* *Men* —, all men, everybody; — *e* *heißt*, both of them; *auf* — *e* *Fälle*, in any case or event; whatever happens; *auf* — *e* *Weise*, by all means, in every possible way; — *e* *bei* *Tag*, every third day; — *e* *Tag*, every day; — *e* *Welt*, the whole world; everybody; *ohne* — *e* *Ursache*, without any cause, without rhyme or reason; *ohne* — *e* *Zweifel*, undoubtedly; *vor* — *e* *Dingen*, above all, first of all, primarily; — *e* *un* *ist* *Goffnung*, all and every hope; *bei* — *e* *chem*, for all that; used substantively. — *s*, *n.* everything; everybody; — *s* *ramte* *ba* *hin*, all (the) people flocked to it; *über* — *s*, above all things; *um* — *s* *in* *der* *Welt*, for anything in the world; — *s* *war* *entzückt*, every one was delighted, charmed; *er* *ist* — *s* *in* — *em*, he is all in all (*bet*, with); *er* *ist* — *en* — *e*, he is all things to all men; *er* *kann* — *e*, he can do anything, is good at everything; — *s* *auf* *stehen*, strain every nerve; *e* *ist* — *e* *eins* (*ob*), it is all the same, it is a matter of indifference (whether); — *s* *Möglichkeit*, all that is possible; — *e* *für* *einen* *und* *einer* *für* — *e*, jointly and separately, collectively and individually; — *s* *durcheinander*, higgledy-piggledy; — *s* *in* — *em* *genommen*, taking one th. with another; — *s*, *nur* *nicht*, anything rather than, anything but; — *s* *was*, all that, whatsoever. — *e*, *adv.* all gone, all spent, at an end, exhausted; (*coll.*) *das* *Geld* *ist* — *e*, the money is spent; (*coll.*) *e* *ist* — *e* *mit* *ihm*, it is all up with him, he is done for; (*coll.*) *ist* *bei* *gan* — *e*, I am quite exhausted; — *e* *werden*, be spent, run out; *bit* *Dummen* *werden* *nicht* — *e*, there is no end of fools. — *heit*, *f.* sum of all, totality, universality; greatest extension (*of a term*). *Comp.* (*All* in compounds generally = universally; all; prefixed to adverbs it is archaic and hardly affects the meaning.) — *abend* *ist*, *adj.* every evening. — *bekannt*, *adj.* notorious. (*obs.*) — *beretts*, *adv.* already. — *da*, *adv.* — *hört*, *adv.* there. (*obs.*) — *biene* *ist*, *conj.* whereas. — *deutsch*, *adj.* Pan-German; — *deutsch* *er* *Serb* *und* *Pan* — *German* *League*, — *deutsch* *um*, *n.* Pan-Germanism. — *eigen*, *adj.* — *eigenes* *Gut*, freehold. — *eiu*, see *Allein*. — *er* *barmer*, *m.* the All-merciful. (*disl.*) — *ist*, *adj.* eventual, possible. — *geber*, *m.* God, Giver of all. — *gefällig*, *adj.* time-serving, politic, pleasing both sides. — *gegenwärtig*, *f.* omnipresence. — *gegenwärtig*, *adj.* omnipresent. *gemacht*, *adv.* gradually. — *gemein*, *adj.* universal, general; *im*

—gemeinen, in general; —gemeines Mittel, universal remedy; man sagt es —gemein, it is commonly said or reported. —gemein-begriff, *m.* general conception. —gerecht, *adj.* all-just, all-righteous. —gewaltig, *adj.* all-powerful; omnipotent. —gitterei, *f.* pantheism. —gütig, *adj.* all-bountiful, infinitely good. —heil, *n.*, —heil-mittel, *n.* panacea, sovereign remedy. (*obs.*) —hier, *adv.* here, in this place. —jährlich, *adj.* annual, (occurring) every year. —macht, *f.* omnipotence. —mächtig, *adj.* omnipotent. —mäßig, *adj. & adv.* by degrees, gradual, little by little, step by step. —monatlich, *adj. & adv.* monthly, every month. —nächtig, *adj. & adv.* nightly, every night. —seitig, *adj.* all-round, universal; —seitig ermägen, consider from every point of view; —seitige Bildung, liberal education. (*obs.*) —stund, *adv.* at all times, always. —tägig, *adj.*, —tägig, *adj.* everyday, daily; common; commonplace, trite, ordinary; —tägliche Fieber, quotidian fever. —tags-fleiss, *n.* everyday dress. —tags-leben, *n.* everyday life. —tags-mensch, *m.* commonplace fellow. —tags-welt, *f.* workaday world. —tags-wort, *n. pl.* household words. —vater, *m.* Father of all, God (*often applied to Wotan*). —wälfend, *adj.* supreme, sovereign, all-ruling. —weil, *adv.* see —e-welle. —weise, *adj.* all-wise. —weisheit, *f.* supreme or infinite wisdom. —wissen, *adj.* omniscient. —wissenheit, *f.* omniscience. —wissenheit, *f.* superficial knowledge. (*obs.*) —wo, *adv.* where. —wunderlich, *adj. & adv.* (happening) every week, hebdomadal; weekly. —zu, *adv.* too, much or far too, quite too. —zugleich, *adv.* all together. —zueuch, *adj.* much too high. —zumal, *adv.* all at once; all together.

Alle ['alə], (*in compounds*). —das, *n.* all that; trotz —dem und —dem, for all that and all that. —mal, *adv.* always; yet, still, of course; ein für —mal, once for all; —mal wem, whenever. —in-falls, *adv.* in any event, at all events, in case of need; at most. —in-halfen, *adv.* everywhere, in all places. —jamt, *adv.* altogether. —wege, *adv.* everywhere; always; quite; in every way, surely, undoubtedly. —welle, *adv.* always; just now. —zeit, *adv.* always; at all times.

Allee ['al:ə], (*f. pl.* —n ['al:ə:n]) alley, walk, avenue.

Allegorie ['alego:ri:], (*f. pl.* —ien) allegory. —ig, ['alego:ri:], *adj. & adv.* allegorical. —isieren, *v. a. & n.* allegorize.

Allein ['al:ain], *I. indec. adj. & adv.* alone, sole, single; solitary, apart, by o.s.; biß —würde hinrichten, this alone would suffice. *II. adv.* only, merely; nicht —... [sondern u., not only ... but, etc. *III. conj.* only, but; ich wollte es gern tun, — ich konnte nicht, I wished to do it, but I was unable to. —ig, *adj. & adv.* exclusive, only, unique; der —ige Gott, the one God; für seinen —igen Gebrauch, for his personal use. —igheit, *f.* solitariness, aloneness, sole existence. *Comp.* —aussöhrung, *f.* exclusive performance (*of a film*). —heit, *m.* exclusive possession, absolute property. —flug, *m.* solo flight. —gefang, *m.* solo. —gefrucht, *m.* soliloquy. —handel, *m.* monopoly. —herr, *m.* autocrat. —herrschaft, *f.* undivided sway, absolute monarchy. —herrscher, *m.* absolute monarch, autocrat. —reeder, *m.* sole owner (*of a ship*). —sein, *n.* solitude; loneliness. —seitsamend, *adj.* only saving (*fäth.*), claiming the monopoly of the means of grace; der —seitsamende Glaube, the only true faith, the orthodox faith, strict orthodoxy. —spiel, *n.* solo (game).

Alles ['alə], *Gen. pl. of All* (*in compounds with the sup.* — of all; with titles = most; the accent falls in most cases on the second part of the compound, e.g. alles-bings); —christlich, *adj.* most Christian; Se. Majestät der —christliche

Sönig, His Most Christian Majesty (*a title officially given to the King of France*). —bings, *adv.* to be sure, of course, by all means, indeed; it is true. —erst, *adj. & adv.* first of all; zu —erst, first and foremost, originally. —hand, *indec. adj.* (*orig. Gen. pl.* = of all hands), of all sorts and kinds, diverse, sundry; (*sl.*) —hand Guckhuhn! I say, that is excellent. —heiligen, *pl.* All Saints; All Saints Day. —heiligte, *n.* Holy of Holies. —höchstens, *adv.* at the very most. —iet, *I. indec. adj.* see —hand. *II. n.* medley, hodgepodge. —liebst, *adj.* best-beloved; delightful; most charming. —machen, *I. adv.* in every way, entirely. *II. conj.* (*obs.*) since. —mest, *I. adj.* most of all. *II. adv.* especially, chiefly. —nächt, *I. adj.* the very next. *II. adv.* close, hard by; immediately. —feelen, *pl.* All Souls; All Souls Day. —fests, *adv.* on all sides; from all parts; altogether. —wärts, *adv.* everywhere. (*dial.*) —wege, *adv.* always. —weitsfreund, *m.* everybody's friend.

Allians ['all'ants], (*f. pl.* —en) alliance, league.

Allier-en ['all'i:ron], *v. a.* ally, unite; bit —ten, the allies; the allied powers.

Allmende ['al'mende], (*f. dial.*) common (*pasture-land*).

Allopath ['alo'pat], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) allopathist.

Allotria ['alo'tria], *n. pl.* trivialities; —treiben, play the fool.

Alm ['alm], (*f. pl.* —en) pasture-land on the mountainside.

Almanach ['almanax], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) almanac.

Almosen ['almo:zen], (*n.* —s, *pl.* —e) alms; um ein —bitten, ask for a charity. —ier, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —ere) almoner. *Comp.* —amt, *n.* almonry; alms-house. —büchse, *f.* poor-box. —empfänger, *m.* beggar, pauper. —pfleger, *m.* guardian of the poor, almoner. —spende, *f.* distribution of alms.

Aloe ['aloe:], (*f. pl.* —(e)n) aloe; aloes.

Alp ['alp], (*m.* —s, *pl.* —e) *orig.* elf, bad spirit; nightmare; incubus. See *Wf.* *Comp.* —bräuen, *n.* nightmare. —männchen, *n.* hobgoblin.

Alp ['alp], (*f. pl.* —en) mountain; hilly tract of country; (*pl.*) mountain pastures; Alps; Schmäbische or Raube —, hilly tract on the south of Württemberg; jenseits der —en, transalpine; diesseits der —en, cisalpine. —in, *adj.* —inisch, *adj.* alpine. *Comp.* —en-Bewohner, *m.* dweller on the Alps. —en-Birke, *f.* dwarf birch. —en-Fleiser, *f.* mountain pine. —en-fluch, *m.* Alpine Club. —en-rose, *f.* alpine rose; rhododendron. —en-stock, *m.* alpenstock. —en-trift, *f.* alpine pasture. —en-veilchen, *n.* cyclamen. —en-verrein, *m.* Alpine Club.

Alpaka ['alpaka:], (*n.* —s) plated German silver; alpaca (wool).

Alphabet ['alfabet:], (*n.* —s, *pl.* —e) alphabet. —ig, *adj.* alphabetical. —isieren, *v. a.* arrange in alphabetical order.

Alpler ['elpler], (*m.* —s, *pl.* —en) native of the Alps; Swiss cowherd. —in, *f.* dairy-woman (on the Alps).

Alraun ['alraun], (*m.* —s, *pl.* —e) mandrake. —c, (*Wf.*) *m.* mandrake (*mandragora*). *Comp.* —en-wurzel, *f.* mandrake root (*Mandragora officinalis*).

Als ['als], *conj.* in comparisons, than, as; demonstratively, as, in the capacity or character of; in an explanatory sense, als (*or als da sind*) denotes as, such as, for example; (*obs.*) as an expletive before relatives, —weldt, which; after a negative, but, except, other than; nothing past time, when, as, as soon as; größer —er, taller than he; ich —vater, I as father; kostbare Metalle, —Gold, precious metals, such as gold; —Entschuldigung, by way of excuse; nichts —, nothing but; er tut nichts —spielen, he does nothing but play; —er tun, when he came; zu gut, —das man es wegwerfen sollte.

too good to be thrown away; zu flug, — daß er das nicht meriten sollte, too clever not to notice that. — (f) *adv.* see Also. *Comp.* — 'bald, *adv.* as soon as; forthwith, thereupon, presently, at once, immediately. — dann, *adv.* then.

Also ['also:], *I. adv.* so, thus, so much, so far; die Sache verhält sich —, the matter stands thus. *II. conj.* therefore, consequently; ich ging — hin, I went there accordingly; Sie wollen — nicht? You won't, then? *Comp.* — bald, *adv.* see Alsbald.

Alt [alt], *adj. (comp.)* älter ['älter], *sup.* ältest ['eltest] old, ancient, long-established; stale; (coll.) bad, unpleasant; — Geſchichte, ancient history; — Gewohnheit, old habit, ancient custom; — er Mann, old man; — Sprachen, (pl.) ancient languages, classics; er ist so — wie ich, he is as old as I am or he is my age; er ist noch jünger —, he is still the same; es bleibt beim —, there will be no change; das ist etwas —, that is nothing new; — tun, assume a knowing air; — werden, grow old; —, —, the ancients; (coll.) meine —, my parents; ich bleibe beim —, I stick to the old way; mein —, my old friend; old fellow, old chap; (coll.) my governor, my father; (coll.) mein — er Herr, my governor, my father. *ber* — er Herr, King Frederick II. of Prussia. — *er* see Alter. *Comp.* — alt, *adj.* stale. — betamt, *adj.* long-known. — best, *m.* old holding, (pre-inflation shares, etc.). — eisen, *n.* scrap iron. — ehrwürdig, *adj.* time-honoured. — entell, *n.* reservation of property made by an old person making over his estate to an heir; sich auf — entell zurückziehen, retire; withdraw from actual participation in a business or in general affairs; see Anstragstellung. — fider, *m.* job-cobbler. — fränisch, *adj.* Old Franconian; antiquated. — gebiet, *adj.* — gebiet, soldier who has seen much service. — gefell, *m.* foreman; (rare) old bachelor. — gläubig, *adj.* orthodox. — gerömmlich, *adj.* traditional. — hochdeutsch, *adj.* Old High German. — jüngstlich, *adj.* like an old maid; prudish. — katholisch, *adj.* Old (Roman) Catholic (since 1871). — kug, *adj.* knowing, precocious. — laub-ammann, *m.* late high bailiff. — meister, *m.* past-master; patriarch. — modisch, *adj.* old-fashioned, out of fashion. — mutter, *f.* grandmother. — nordisch, *adj.* Old Norse. — philologe, *m.* philologist (or scholar) versed in ancient languages; classical scholar. — reichsfürst, *m.* First Chancellor of the German Empire i.e. Prince Bismarck. — überkommen, *adj.* — überliefert, *adj.* handed down from past ages, traditional; — überkommener Reichtum, ancient family wealth. — vater, *m.* grandfather, progenitor, patriarch. — väterlich, *adj.* patriarchal, ancestral, primitive, old. — verstant, *adj.* of long acquaintance. — vordern, *pl.* ancestors. — waren-händler, *m.* second-hand dealer. — weiber-geſchichte, *f.* — weiber-märchen, *n.* old woman's story, Mother Goose's tale, idle gossip. — weiberhaft, *adj.* — weiber-mäßig, *adj.* like an old woman, old-womanish. — weiber-sommer, *m.* gossamer; summer of St. Martin; Indian summer (Amer.).

Alt [alt], *m.* — (e) *pl.* — (e) alto, counter (or second) tenor. — ist, *m.* countertenor singer. — istin, *f.* contralto singer. *Comp.* — geige, *f.* (alto) viola. — schiffel, *m.* — zeiden, *n.* alto clef. — stime, *f.* alto; tiefe — stime, countertenor.

Altan [al'ta:n], *m.* — (s, pl.) — (e) balcony; platform; gallery.

Altar [al'ta:r], *m.* — (s, pl.) Altäre [al'te:r] & — (e) altar. *Comp.* — bib, *n.* — blatt, *n.* altar-piece, altar-painting. — buch, *n.* office-book (Ecc.). — diener, *m.* priest ministering at the altar; acolyte. — tuch, *m.* chalice. — tuch, *m.* — stütze, *f.* chancel. — tuch, *n.* altar-cloth, communion cloth

Alt — e ['elte], *f.* (obs.) oldness. — er, *adj. (comp.)* of alt) older, elder; elderly; ein — er Herr, an elderly gentleman. — est, *adj. sup.* of alt, oldest, most ancient. — eite, *m.* & *f.* senior, elder; (B.) die — eten, the elders. — lich, *adj.* elderly, oldish. *Comp.* — ermutter, *f.* great-grandmother, ancestress. — er Vater, *m.* great-grandfather, ancestor, patriarch. — eiten-ant, *n.* — eiten-würde, *f.* eldership. — eiten-recht, *n.* right of primogeniture.

Alter [al'ter], *n.* — (s) age, old age; antiquity; epoch, age; blühendes —, prime of life; man sieht ihm sein — nicht an, he does not look his age; bis in das höchste —, to the last, right up to the end of one's life; im — von 70 Jahren, aged 70 years; vor — s, von — s her, of old, anciently; (Prov.) — schitt vor Torheit nicht, the old ones too are sometimes foolish. — tum, *n.* — tums, *pl.* — tumer — antiquity. — time-lei, *f.* antiquarianism. — timelein, *v.n.* dabble in antiquities; be over-fond of antiquities. — timler, *m.* antiquary; dabbler in antiquities. — timlich, *adj.* antique, ancient. *Comp.* — s-erlaß, *m.* exemption because of age. — s-folge, *f.* seniority. — s-geuoffe, *m.* — s-geuoffin, *f.* person of equal age, contemporary. — s-heim, *n.* (municipal, etc.) institution for aged people. — s-präsident, *m.* president by seniority. — s-schwach, *adj.* decrepit. — s-schwäche, *f.* weakness of old age. — s-stufe, *f.* stage of life. — s-verficherung, *f.* — s-berficherung, *f.* old age pension (scheme), old age insurance. — tums-s-forcher, *m.* antiquary. — tums-geſellſchaft, *f.* antiquarian society. — tums-tunde, *f.* archaeology. — tums-wiſſenſchaft, *f.* science of antiquity or antiquities; archaeology.

Alteration [altara'ti'o:n], *f.* emotion, anger. Alterieren [alt'e:ri:ren], *v. I.* a. affect, alter, influence; excite, annoy. *II. r.* get excited, become vexed or annoyed.

Alteru [al'te:ru], *v.n.* (aux. h.) grow old, age; decline, decay.

Alternative [alternati'və], *f.* (pl. — n) choice. Altmu — at [al'tu:nat:], *n.* — (at), *pl.* — (ate) boarding-school connected with a day-school; residential school. — us [al'tu:nus], *m.* (pl. — t) boarder.

Alveolarlaut [alveo'lar'laut], *m.* alveolar continuant (viz. a consonant formed by pressing the point of the tongue against the ridge above the upper teeth, hence a kind of dental).

Alveole [alve'ole], *f.* (pl. — n) alveolus.

Am [am], (= an dem) see An; mer ist — Spiele? whose turn is it to play? — Ende, after all, in short; abbreviated a. e.g. Frankfurt a. M. = Frankfurt am Main, F. on the Main. It forms the superlative of the adverb; — besten, best; — ehesten, soonest; ich bin — besten daran, I have the best of it; — allerersten, at the very first.

Amalgam [ama'gal:m], *n.* — (s, pl.) — (e) amalgam. — ieren, *v.a.* amalgamate.

Amarant [ama'rant], *m.* — (s, pl.) — (e) amaranth. — en, *adj.* amaranthine.

Amazon [ama'so:nə], *f.* (pl. — n) Amazon; virago; horsewoman. — n-haft, *adj.* Amazonian. *Comp.* — n-ſtich, *n.* amazon or lady's riding-habit.

Ambe ['ambe], *f.* (pl. — n) combination of two numbers; two lucky numbers drawn, double prize.

Amber ['ambar], *m.* — (s) amber (resinous gum); ambergris. (For compounds see Ambra.)

Amboß ['ambos], *m.* — (f, pl.) — (e) anvil; incus (Anat.). — Sand, small anvil. *Comp.* — schied, *m.* blacksmith.

Ambra ['ambra:], *f.* & *n.* see Amber. — in, *n.* — sett, *n.* ambreine. *Comp.* — baum, *m.* sweet-gum tree; amber-tree. — duft, *m.* perfume of amber, fragrant odour.

Ambrosia [am'bro:sia:], *f.* ambrosia. — ich, *adj.* ambrosial; fragrant, delicious.

Amseife ['a:maize], *f.* (pl. —n) ant, emmet.
Comp. —n-bür, *m.*, —n-fresser, *m.*, —n-jäger, *m.*
 ant-bear, ant-eater. —n-el, *n.* ant's-egg.
 —n-haufen, *m.* ant-hill. —n-triebe, *n.*, —n-
 laufen, *n.*, —n-schander, *m.* fornication. —n-
 löwe, *m.* ant-lion. —n-säure, *f.* formic acid.
Amel ['amel], (in compounds); —turn, *m.* kind
 of spelt or German wheat. —mehl, *n.* starch.
Amman ['aman], *m.* (—s, pl. Ammdner
 ['amener]) magistrate; bailiff (in Switzerland
 and parts of Germany).
Amme ['ama], *f.* (pl. —n) (wet)-nurse; zur —
 hin, put (out) to nurse. *Comp.* —n-mädchen,
n. nursery tale. —n-stube, *f.* nursery.
Ammer ['amer], *f.* (pl. —n) bunting; Gold—,
 yellowhammer (*Orn.*).
Ammoniak [amon'ak], *n.* (—s) ammonia; salz-
 saures —, (Salmiak) chloride of ammonium;
 schwefelsaures —, sulphate of ammonia. —
 alisch, *adj.* ammoniacal. *Comp.* —gas, *n.*
 gaseous ammonia, ammoniac(al) gas.
Ammonshorn ['amonshorn], *n.* (—s, pl. Am-
 monshörner [—hörner]) ammonite.
Amneſie [amne'zi:], *f.* loss of memory.
Amnestie [amnes'ti:], *f.* (pl. —n) amnesty;
 (political) pardon. *Comp.* —be'tret, *n.* act of
 oblivion.
Amorette [amo'reta], *m.* (pl. —n) little Cupid;
 (pl.) loves, amoretti.
Amorph [a'morf], *adj.* shapeless, amorphous.
Amortisieren [amort'zi:ren], *v.a.* liquidate,
 pay off (debts); buy up (annuities); sink (a
 fund). —fati'on, *f.* legal extinction, liquida-
 tion. *Comp.* —fati'on's-fonds, *m.* sinking-
 fund.
Ampe ['ampel], *f.* (pl. —n) hanging lamp.
Amper ['ampär], *m.* (—s) sorrel; dock (*Bot.*).
Amphi-bie [am'fi:bi:], *f.* (pl. —n) amphibio-
 us animal. —biensthaft, *adj.* amphibious.
Comp. —theater, *n.* amphitheatre.
Amputieren [ampu'ti:ren], *v.a.* amputate.
Ampe, **Gmſe** ['emze], *f.* (*dial.*) see Amseife.
Amſel ['amzel], *f.* (pl. —n) blackbird; Ring—,
 ouzel.
Am [amt], *n.* (—ts, pl. Amter ['emter]) office,
 charge, place, employment, official position;
 appointment, post; board, court, council;
 jurisdiction; domain, sphere of duty; con-
 cern; ecclesiastical duty; ministry; Mass;
 (telephone) exchange; ein öffentlicher —
 beſtehen or time haben, fill a public office; das
 Auswärtige —, the Foreign Office; Bewerber
 um ein —, candidate for an office; einem
 —e vorſetzen, hold or fill an office; einen
 ſeinen —e entſetzen, deprive a p. of an office
 held, of a situation; traſt meines —es, by
 virtue of my office; von —e wegen, ex officio,
 officially; ſein — antreten, take office, enter
 upon one's functions; ſeines —es warten (or
 warten), perform the duties of one's office,
 officiate; das hohe — verrichten or halten, ad-
 minister the sacraments, say Mass (*R.C.*);
 es iſt meines —es nicht, it is not in my pro-
 vince, it is not my business. (*obs.*) —en, *v.n.*,
 —ſetzen, *v.n.* perform the duties of one's of-
 fice. —ſich, *adj.* official, ministerial. *Comp.*
 —laß, *adj.* out of office; private. —mann,
m. magistrate; bailiff; administrator of a do-
 main, steward. —mannſchaft, *f.* bailiwick;
 jurisdiction or dignity of a bailiff. —meiſter,
m. master of a guild. —ſenior, *n.* seniority
 in office. —ſenſen, *n.* official authority.
 —ſeſſel, *m.* official order. —ſericht, *m.*
 official report. —ſeſſen, *m.* sentence, de-
 crees. —ſeſſen, *m.* extent of jurisdiction.
 —ſtatt, *n.* official gazette. —ſtruber, *m.*
 colleague, (especially used by clergymen)
 brother (clergyman). —ſtuhl, *n.* official regis-
 ter, court-roll. —ſtuer, *m.* headie,
 usher. —ſchw, *m.* oath of office; bei —
 ablegen, be sworn into office; etwas auf den —
 abnehmen, make a declaration or deposition
 on one's oath of office. —ſolge, *f.* rotation

of office; —ſolge leiſten, obey the orders of
 a magistrate. —ſührung, *f.* administration.
 —ſchöſter, *f.* (usually in the pl.) fees due to
 an official. —ſegelfuß, *n.* pl. domain revenues;
 fees of office. —ſegheimuß, *n.* secrecy im-
 posed by a p.'s office. —ſegenoff, *m.* col-
 league. —ſgericht, *n.* lower court, police
 (or county) court. —ſgerichtsrat, *m.* senior
 judge in a lower court of justice. —ſgeſchäft,
n., —ſhandlung, *f.* official function; ministra-
 tion (*Theol.*). —ſhauptmann, *m.* high con-
 stable of a district, supreme bailiff. —
 Kleidung, *f.* official costume; pontificals, robes,
 gown, etc. —ſtreiſ, *m.* district. —ſmäßig,
adj. official, professional. —ſperſonal, *n.*
 staff of persons employed in some public de-
 partment, official staff. —ſrat, *m.* see —
 gerichtsrat. —ſrichter, *m.* district-judge. —
 ſtimmel, *m.* (personification of) red tape.
 —ſiegel, *n.* seal of office, official seal.
 —ſtufe, *f.* magistrate's office. —ſtag, *m.*
 court-day. —ſtraſt, *f.* robes of office,
 official attire. —ſverrichtung, *f.* performing
 of an official duty. —ſverrichtungen beſtehen,
 officiate. —ſverreiter, *m.* deputy in office.
 —ſverwalter, *m.* administrator, manager.
 —ſverwalter, *m.* deputy administrator. —
 vugt, *m.* bailiff; justiciary; beadle; tipſtaf.
 —ſvugt, *f.* court-house; bailiwick. —
 vorgänger, *m.* predecessor in office. —
 wohnung, *f.* official residence, lodgings of an
 official.

Amten ['emten], *n.* (*dim.* of Amt); (*Prov.*)
 —bringen klüppchen, office brings profit.
Amüſant [amy'zant], *adj.* amusing.
Amüſieren [amy'zi:ren], *v.a.* & *r.* amuse; en-
 joy (o.s.); wir haben uns in Heidelberg vor-
 geübt —t, we had a capital time at H.
Am [an], *I. prep.* at; at or to the edge of; by,
 close by; against; along; to; towards, near;
 near to, not far from; as far as, up to; till;
 on, upon, with; in (very often with verbs,
 e.g. glauben — eine Sache, Freude finden —
 einer Sache); of; about; by means of; in
 respect to, in the way of; by reason of.
Used with Dat. 1. when ſignifying rest, or mo-
 tion within a place (in answer to the question
 wo? where?); 2. when denoting a point of time
 (in answer to wann? when?); 3. after verbs
 expressive of delight, want, doubt, recognition,
 anger, etc.; 4. after such adjectives as arm,
 poor; reich, rich; krank, sick; ähnlich, like; ſtark,
 strong; ſchwach, weak, etc.; 5. in answer to
 worum? on, in, of what? etc.; 6. in answer to
 an mem? whose? — der Türe, at the door;
 am Leben, alive; am Tode ſein, be at the
 point of death, be about to die; Profeſſor —
 der Univerſität, professor at the university;
 das liegt — Ihnen, that is your fault; — ſeinem
 Finger, on his finger; am Wege, by the way-
 side, along the road; (*C.L.*) am Schiffe zu ſie-
 ſern, be delivered at the ship's side; der Gut
 hängt — der Wand, the hat hangs on the
 wall; — einem Orte, in a place; am reſiden-
 tſen Orte (or recht am Ort), in the right place;
 — der Themſe, on the Thames; — der Gränze,
 upon or on the frontier; es iſt nichts — der
 Sache, there is no truth in it; dieſe Bemerkung
 iſt nicht am Platze, this remark is out of place;
 am Morgen, in the morning; — meiner Statt,
 in my place; wäre ich — Ihrer Stelle, if I were
 you or in your place; es iſt nichts — ihm, he is a
 worthless fellow; ſie hat viele Fehler — ſich, ſhe
 has many faults; — ſich or — um ſich, in
 the abstract, in itself; das Unternehmen ſich
 hat wenig Schwierigkeiten, the undertaking in
 itself presents few difficulties; zu viel — mir
 iſt, as far as lies in my power; — der Sand
 führen, lead by the hand; — einer Stadt vor-
 beikommen, pass a town; — der Küſte hin, along
 the coast; ich nehme mir ein Beiſpiel —, I take
 example by; tue — mir wie ich —, do by me
 as I do by you; — ſeinen Sünden etc., by his

looks, etc. (perceive, know by); einem am Herzen liegen, be near a p.'s heart, dear to s.o.; er starb — einem Fieber, he died of a fever; es ist — der Zeit, it is about the time, the time has come; die Reise (or es) ist — mir, it is my turn; ist es — dem? is that so? es ist — dem, daß er abreist, he is on the eve of departure. *Used with Acc. 1. signifying progression or motion towards a place or thing (in answer to wohin? where to?); 2. expressing duration of time (in answer to bis wann? to what time? etc.); 3. after verbs of believing and remembering; 4. in answer to the question an wen? an was? to whom? to what? for other relations see idioms; nun ging es — ein Arbeiten, they now set to work; seine Tochter — einen Kaufmann heiraten, marry one's daughter to a merchant; er gewöhnte sich — eine spärliche Kost, he accustomed himself to a frugal diet; ich ging — die Tür, I went to the door; — die Gegend! to arms! fall in! (*Md.*); wenn die Reise — mich kommt, when it comes to my turn; when my turn comes; bis — das Ende (or bis ans Ende), to the end; bis — die Schultern, up to the shoulders; — die Türe klopfen, knock at the door; ich dachte — Sie, I was thinking of you; ich glaube nicht — Geister, I don't believe in ghosts; ich schreibe — ihn, I write to him; der Brief ist — Sie, the letter is for you; vom Morgen bis — den Abend, from morning till evening; es kostete — die 14 Mark, it costs nearly or about 14 marks; es waren — 400 Zuschauer da, there were about 400 spectators present; es ging — ein Bräutigam, they came to blows. II. adv. on, onward; along; up, along upward; close to, adjoining; von heute —, from to-day (on); von nun —, henceforth, in (the) future; oben —, up above; unten —, below, at the end; berg —, uphill; himmel —, heavenwards; neben —, close by; next door; (in berg'an, himmel'an, neben'an, an takes the stress). III. sep. prefix, meaning at, to, on, etc. In case a possible compound is not given in the following lists, look under the simple word.*

Anachoret [anaxo're:t], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) anchorite, anchorite.

Anacker [an'akern], *v.a.* earth (potatoes). **Analog** [ana'lo:k], (*rare*) —[iç] [ana'lo:gi], *adj.* analogous. —[iç] (*pl.* —[içen] *analogy*. *Comp.* —[iç-bildung], *f.* formation after (the) analogy (of). —[iç-schluss], *m.* conclusion from analogy.

Analyse —[iç] [ana'ly:zə], *f.* analysis. —[içeren], *v.a.* analyse; parse (*Gram.*). —[içen], *f.* analytics. —[içen], *adj.* analytical.

Ananas [a'nanas], *f.* (*pl.* —) pineapple. *Comp.* —bowl, *f.* light hock flavoured with pineapple slices (in a large punch-bowl). (*dial.*) —erbere, *f.* large or pine strawberry.

Anarbetten [an'ar'barten], *v. I. a.* join on to. II. *n.*; gegen etnen —, oppose a p.

Anarch —[iç] [ana'rçi:], *f.* (*pl.* —[içen] *anarchy*. —[iç] [a'narçi:], *adj.* anarchical. —[içen], *m.* anarchist.

Anastatisch [ana'sta:tçi:], *adj.* anastatic; —er Druck, print by chemical process, anastatic reprint.

Anathem [ana'te:m], (—s, *pl.* —c), **Anathema** [a'na'tema:], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —ta) anathema.

Anatmen [an'a'tmen], *v.a.* breathe upon. **Anatom** [ana'tom:], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) anatomist. —[iç], *f.* anatomy. —[içen], *adj.* anatomical. *Comp.* —[iç-saal], *m.* dissecting-room.

Anäugeln [an'öugeln], *v.a.* ogle, leer at; look at a p. tenderly.

Anbahnen [an'ba:nen], *v.a.* open, have or prepare a way (for), prepare.

Anballen [an'balen], *v.r.* roll itself up; be rolled up.

Anbandeln [an'bandeln], *v.n.*; (*dial.*) mit einem —, see Anbinden. II. **Anbändeln** [an'bändeln], *v.n.*; mit einer or einem —, make friends with or flirt with s.o.

Anbannen [an'banen], *v.a.* bewitch, afflict by witchcraft; mit angebann, as if spellbound. **Anbau** [an'bau], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —ten) cultivation, culture; settlement; wing, addition (to a building); outhouse. —bar, *adj.* tillable, cultivable.

Anbau —en [an'bau:n], *v. I. a.* till, cultivate; add to by building. II. *r.* establish o.s., settle. —er, *m.* cultivator; settler.

Anbefehlen [an'befelen], *v.r.a.* enjoin; command, order; recommend, give in charge to. **Anbeginn** [an'begr:n], *m.* (—e)s earliest beginning, origin.

Anbehalten [an'behalten], *v.r.a.* keep on. **Anbei** [an'bei], *adv.* annexed, enclosed; —folgt, herewith you receive; please find enclosed; Rechnung —, bill or account enclosed.

Anbeissen [an'ba:sen], *v.r. I. a.* bite at; take a bite of, eat. II. *n.* bite, nibble (at); swallow a bait; (*fig.*) auf eine Sache —, take the bait.

Anbelangen [an'belan:n], *v.a.* relate to, concern; was mich anbelaugt, as for me, for my part, so far as I am concerned.

Anbellen [an'belan], *v.a.* bark at, yelp at.

Anbequemen [an'bekve:man], *v. I. a.* accommodate or adapt to. II. *r.*; sich der Laune jemandes —, fall in with s.o.'s humour.

Anberaumen [an'bera:men], *v.a.* fix, appoint (eine Frist, einen Termin, a time, a fixed day; it is not connected with Raum).

Anberect [an'bere:kt], *adj.* aforesaid, above-mentioned (*Law*).

Anbet —en [an'bet:n], *v.a.* adore, worship, idolize. —er, *m.* adorer, worshipper; admirer, lover. —ung, *f.* adoration, worship. *Comp.* —ungswürdig, *adj.* adorable.

Anbetracht [an'betra:kt], *m.*; mit —, seines guten Verhaltens, in consideration of his good behaviour.

Anbetreff [an'betref], *m.* see Anbetracht. —en, *v.r.a.* concern, refer to.

Anbettein [an'beteln], *v.a.* beg (of); annoy by begging.

Anbieter —n [an'bi:der:n], *v.n. & r.*; (*coll.*) sich bei (or mit) etnem —n, obtrude o.s., intrude on a p., make friends with a p. —ung, *f.* intrusion.

Anbiegen [an'bi:gen], *v.r.a.* annex; bend towards; subjoin; angebogen, *p.p. & adj.* often = anbei; die angebogene Karte, the enclosed card.

Anbieten —en [an'bi:ten], *v.r. I. a.* offer, proffer, propose; der Herr bot mir seine Dienste an, the gentleman offered me his services, placed his services at my disposal. II. *r.*; eine Gelegenheit bietet sich an, an opportunity offers itself. III. *n.* (*aux. h.*) start a price (at auctions); (*C.L.*) angeboten, *p.p. & adj.* offered; letter. (*C.L.*) —ung, *f.* offer. *Comp.* —ungspreis, *m.* starting price (at auctions).

Anbinden [an'binden], *v.r. I. a.* tie on or to; tie up (*Horst*); strap; moor; (*sl.*) einen Bären —, contract a debt; (*obs.*) einen (zum Geburtstage) —, = einem ein Angebinde machen, ein Raub —, wean a calf; am Fuße —, tether. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*); mit etnem —, enter into relations with; pick a quarrel with; kurz angebunden sein (mit etnem), be blunt, bluff, abrupt; cut a p. short, rebuff a p., give a sharp answer.

Anblasen [an'blas:n], *v.r.a.* blow at or upon; blow up (*fre*); inflame; sound; die Jagd —, sound the signal for the chase.

Anblick [an'bl:k], *m.* (—s) glance; view, sight; aspect, appearance; beim ersten —, at first sight.

Anbliden [an'bl:den], *v.a.* look at, look in the face, view.

Anblin —eln [an'blinteln], —en, *v.a.* leer at, blink or wink at.

Anblöten [an'blö:ten], *v.a.* cast a furious look upon, dart a look upon; throw a ray on.

Anblöten [an'blö:ten], *v.a.* bleat at; bellow, growl at.

Anbohren ['anbo:ren], v.a. bore, pierce; tap (casks).

Anbrausen ['anbra:zen], v.n. (aux. [.]) rush at or on.

Anbrechen ['anbre:çen], v.v. I. a. broach; open; break; cut (a loaf, etc.). II. n. (aux. [.]) enter upon, begin; break, dawn; begin to rot; bei Tag brach an, the day dawned; bei dem Tage, at daybreak.

Anbrennen ['anbren:nen], v.v. I. a. light, kindle; set fire to; mark by burning; — lassen, burn (meat, etc.); das Licht ist angebrannt, the candle is partly burnt; die Speisen sind angebrannt, the food is burnt. II. n. (aux. [.]) begin to burn, catch fire.

Anbringbar ['anbring:bar], adj. salable, marketable.

Anbringen —en ['anbring:n], I. v.v.a. bring about, in or on; bring to bear; put in operation, set to work; apply; construct, fix, put up; dispose of; invest; place, settle (children, etc.); sell, dispose of, pass off; depose; lodge information against; ich kann die nassen Kleider nicht —en, I cannot get my wet clothes on; eine Tochter —en, marry off a daughter; einen Sohn —en, settle or find a place for a son; Geld —en, place money; Verbesserungen —en, effect improvements; Vorteilhaft —en, place to advantage; find a good sale for; Wechsel —en, negotiate bills; ein Wort —en, put in a word; wohl angebracht, seasonable, apt; ein wohl angebrachter Stoß, a home thrust; schlecht angebracht, out of place, inappropriate. II. subst.n. denunciation, report. —er, m., —erin, f. informer, tell-tale; accuser.

Anbruch ['anbrʊx], m. (—es, pl. Anbrüche ['anbrʊçə]) break, beginning; first act or break; opening; rot, mould; decay; — des Tages, daybreak; — der Nacht, nightfall.

Anbrüchig ['anbrʏçɪç], adj. beginning to break; rotten, spoilt, mouldy.

Anbrühen ['anbrʏ:ən], v.a. scald, soak (with hot water); infuse, steep.

Anbrüllen ['anbrʏl:n], v.a. bellow or roar at.

Anbrummen ['anbrʏm:n], v.a. growl at; scold.

Anbrüten ['anbrʏt:n], v.a. begin to hatch; egghatched.

Anbrütete Eier, addled eggs.

Anbrücken ['anbrʏk:n], v.n.; (dist.) bei einem —, lean one's head against a p.'s shoulder.

Anbacht ['andax:t], f. (pl. —en) devotion; seine — verrichten, say one's prayers, attend to one's devotions. Comp. —süß, adj. irreverent.

Anbungen, f. pl. devotional exercises. —süß, adj. devotional, devout.

Anbüttelei ['andɛtə'lai], f. (pl. —en) bigotry; hypocrisy.

Anbüttelei —en ['andɛtəl:n], v.n. affect devotion; be over-pious. —ler, m., —lerin, f. hypocrite, devotee. —lerisch, adj. bigoted, goody-goody.

Anbüttelei ['andɛtɪç], adj. & adv. devout; devotional, pious; sie hörte — zu, she listened with all her heart, with close attention.

Anbären ['andav:n], v.n. continue, last.

Anbenken ['anden:kən], n. (—s, pl. —) remembrance; keepsake, memento; memory; zum — an ihn, in remembrance or in memory of him; segnen —s, of blessed memory; das — eines Heiligen feiern, keep a saint's day, commemorate a saint.

Anber ['andar], adj. other, else, different; (obs.) second, next; zum —en, for the second time; am —n Morgen, the next morning; (obs.) zum ersten, zum —n und zum dritten, for the first, the second and the third time; used substantively or as pron. (ber, die, bis —e, ein —er, eine —e, ein —es, or anber, andre, andres, and bern, amern) anyone else, anything else, some one else; kein —er, no one else; nichts —es, nothing else; einen Tag um den —n, every other day; einmal über das —e, repeatedly; eins um das —e, alternately, by turns; eins ins —e gerednet, taking one with another; (obs.)

selbst —, myself and another, we two; unter —en, among other things; ein —er, another; einer oder ber —t, some one or other; das ist etwas —es, that's a different matter, that alters the case; —e Kleider anziehen, change one's clothes; das —e Ufer, the opposite shore or bank; die —e Seite (der Münze), the reverse (of a coin); die —e Seite (des Buches), the wrong side (of cloth); —es or —en Sinn setzen, change one's mind; —e Seiten aufstellen, alter one's behaviour, adopt a different attitude; come down a peg. —s, see Anders. Comp. —let, indec. adj. of another kind. —n-falls, adv. otherwise, else, in the contrary case. —n-teils, adv. on the other hand. —teils, adv. on the other side. —thals, see Unterthals. —wärts, adj. of or in another place. —wärts, adv. elsewhere. —weit, adv. in another place; at another time; otherwise; (obs.) —weite Folge, second continuation. —weitig, adj. from another quarter; done in another way or at another time; further, furthermore; —weilige Hilfe erwarten, expect help from another quarter.

Anber —n ['endarn], v. I. a. alter, change; das läßt sich nicht —n, that cannot be helped, there is no help for it. II. r. alter, vary, reform, change. —bar, adj. alterable, capable of alteration or modification. —et, f. (pl. —eten) useless or too frequent change. —ung, f. change, alteration, variation.

Anders ['anders], adv. otherwise; else; differently; under other circumstances; nichts — als, nothing but; irgendwo —, somewhere else; — werden, change; sich — bestimmen, change one's mind; ich kann nicht —, ich muß lachen, I cannot help laughing; nicht —, exactly so, just so; wenn —, wo —, if indeed, provided; wenn — nicht, unless. Comp. —gläubiger, m. dissenter, heretic; one holding a different or heterodox (religious) opinion. —wo, adv. elsewhere. —woher, adv. from some other place. —wohin, adv. elsewhere, to another place.

Andershalb ['anderthalp], adj. one and a half (lit. the second (only) half); — Pfund, a pound and a half.

Anbeuten —en ['andorten], v.a. point out, indicate; hint, intimate. —ung, f. indication, hint; intimation; allusion, suggestion.

Anbieten ['andɪt:n], v.a.; einem etwas —, attribute or impute s.th. to s.o.

Anbournen ['andon:n], v.a. thunder at; er stand wie angebournert, he stood like one thunderstruck.

Anbrang ['andraŋ], m. (—es) pressing forward, pressure; accumulation (of business); competition; congestion (Med.); crowd, press; rush; — auf eine Bank, run on a bank.

Anbrängen ['andragen], v. I. a. crowd, press to or against. II. r.; sich an die Größen —, thrust o.s. on great people.

Anbreuen ['andren:], v.a. fix on by turning; screw on; turn on (gas or water); set going; bring about; (coll.) einem eine Nase —, hoax a p.; (rare) die Banten —, set up the shrouds.

Anbring —en ['andring:n], v.v.a. & n. (aux. [.]) press on or against; push or urge forward; rush upon (gegen); charge (Mü.). —end, v.p. & adj. urgent, pressing; pathetic. —lich, adj. see Aufbringlich.

Anbräu —en ['andron:], v.a.; einem etwas —en, menace or threaten a p. with s.th. —ung, f. threat, menace.

Anbrücken ['andryk:n], v.a. press close to or against.

Anbrück ['andryç], adv. hereby, by this (Law).

Anneign —en ['a:neign:n], v.v. appropriate; adapt; assimilate; annex; sich (Dat.) Gemeinigkeiten —en, contract habits; sich (Dat.) die Meinungen anber —en, adopt the opinions of others; sich eine Provinz —en, annex a province. —ung, f. appropriation, conversion to one's

own use; gewaltsame —ung, forcible annexation.

Aneinander [an'ar'nander], *adv.* together; to or against one another. *Comp.* —fügen, *v.a.* join. —geraten, *v.n.* come to blows. —kleben, *v.n.* & *a.* stick together.

Anekdote [anek'dote:], *f. (pl. —n)* anecdote.

Anfein [an'fe:keln], *v.a.* & *imp.* disgust.

Anempfehlen [an'empfe:lan], *tr.v.a.* recommend.

Anempfinden —en [an'empfinden], *v.n.* assume the feelings of others. —ung, *f.* adoption of the sentiments of others; true appreciation; seine —ung für die Schönheiten fremder Literatur, fine appreciation of the beauties of foreign literature.

Anerbe [an'erbe:], *I. m.* (—n, *pl.* —n) heir apparent; next heir. *II. n.* (—s) heritage.

Anerben [an'erben], *v.a.* transmit by inheritance; inherit.

Anerbieten —en [an'erbiten], *tr.v. I. a.* offer. *II. subst.n.*, —ung, *f.* offer.

Anerkennen [an'erkan'ten:], *v.a.* acknowledge, confessedly.

Anerkennbar [an'erkenbar:], *adj.* recognizable; that may be acknowledged.

Anerkennen —en [an'erkenen], *tr.v.a.* recognize, appreciate; own, acknowledge (*sep.*; but sometimes used insep., i.e. ich anerkenne, which should not be imitated); nicht —en, disown; ich erkenne an, I acknowledge or admit. —nis, *f.* & *n.* acknowledgment; clear perception (*of a truth, etc.*). (*C.L.*) —ung, *f.* acknowledgment; acceptance; recognition. *Comp.* —ens-wert, *adj.* worthy of recognition, commendable.

Anersaffen [an'er'safen], *I. tr.v.a.* imprint or implant in. *II. p.p. & adj.* innate; created at birth, given by birth.

Anfassen [an'fassen], *v.a.* blow into a flame; kindle; vom Wind mit Stülung angefaßt, fanned by a cool wind.

Anfädeln [an'fä:deln], *v.a.* string, thread.

Anfahrbar [an'fahrbar:], *adj.* accessible (*shore*), fit for landing.

Anfahren —en [an'fahen], *tr.v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) drive up to; arrive; drive, strike against; begin to move; descend (*a shaft*); bei einem —en, drive up to and stop at a p.'s house; angefahren kommen, arrive in a carriage or a boat; arrive. *II. a.* carry or bring near, up or to; land; address angrily, rudely; man muß die Leute nicht so —en, one must not let fly at people like that; was wollen Sie? fuhr er mich an, what do you want? he asked me gruffly. —t, *f. (pl. —ten)* approach, arrival; drive; going to work (*Min.*); landing-place, place of arrival. *Comp.* —schacht, *m.* descending or downcast shaft (*Min.*).

Anfall [an'fal], *m.* (—s, *pl.* Anfälle [an'fale]) onset, attack, shock, assault; fit; paroxysm; a fall against or on; (*pl.*) yearly returns; — eines Gütes, accession to an inheritance; flüchtige Anfälle, inheritance in reversion. *Comp.* —srecht, *n.* right of inheriting, reversion.

Anfallen [an'falen], *tr.v. I. n.* fall against or towards; fall to (*of property*) (*Law*). *II. a.* fall on, assail, attack, assault; ein Land —, invade a country.

Anfällig [an'felig], *adj.* reversionary; inherited.

Anfang [an'fan], *m.* (—s, *pl.* Anfänge [an'fenge]) commencement; beginning; spring (*of an arch*); am —, in the beginning; von — an, from the very first; er hat die Anfänge tiefer Wissen(schaft) time, he is well grounded in the rudiments of this science; gleich zu —, at the very beginning; (*Prov.*) aller — ist schwer, the first step is all the difficulty. —s, *adv.* in the beginning; gleich —s, at the very beginning. *Comp.* —s-buchstabe, *m.* initial letter; initial; mit dem —s-buchstaben seines Namens zeichnen, initial (*a document*); großer —s-buchstabe, capital letter. —s-grunde, *m. pl.*

rudiments, first principles, elements. —s-geschwindigkeit, *f.* initial speed; muzzle-velocity (*Artill.*). —s-türz, *m.* opening price.

Anfangen [an'fagan], *tr.v. I. a.* begin, commence; set about, take up; be occupied with, do; was wollen Sie heute —? what are you going to do to-day? was soll ich —? what shall I do? ein Geschäft —, set up as a tradesman, open a shop; mit ihm ist nichts anzufangen, nothing can be done with him, he is beyond help; etwas befeht —, begin s.th. at the wrong end; ich weiß nichts damit anzufangen, I do not know what to make of it; sagen Sie mir, wie Sie das —, tell me how you manage that. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) begin, originate. *III. r.*; (*obs.*) sich —, begin.

Anfänger —er [an'fenger], *m.* (—er, *pl.* —er), —erin, *f.* beginner, tyro. —isch, *I. adj.* incipient, original. *II. adv.* at first.

Anfassen [an'fassen], *v.a.* take hold of, seize; set about; touch (*a chessman*); faßt an! bear a hand! faß! —, bungle; etwas beim rechten Ende or Stiel —, go the right way to work, set about a th. in the right way.

Anfaulen [an'faulen], *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) begin to rot; angefault, *p.p. & adj.* rotten, decayed.

Anfechtbar [an'fechtbar:], *adj.* controvertible, disputable, open to controversy or doubt.

Anfecht —en [an'fechten], *tr.v.a.* attack, assail; trouble; tempt; contest; was steht dich an? what is the matter with you? was steht mich das an? what is that to me? —ung, *f.* attacking, contesting; attack; opposition; vexation; (*Theol.*) temptation.

Anfeind —en [an'feinden], *v.a.* bear ill-will to, show enmity to. —ung, *f.* persecution; enmity, hostility.

Anfertigen —en [an'fertigen], *v.a.* make, manufacture; get up. —ung, *f.* making, manufacturing; preparation.

Anfesseln [an'fesseln], *v.a.* fetter, shackle, chain (*to*); (*fig.*) enchain.

Anfetten [an'fetten], *v.a.* mix with grease; baste.

Anfeuchten [an'feuchten], *v.a.* moisten, wet.

Anfeuern [an'feuern], *v. I. a.* set on fire, heat; inflame, fire, animate, encourage, excite. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) begin firing.

Anfirnissen [an'firnissen], *v.a.* varnish over.

Anflattern [an'flattern], *v.n.* flutter up; angeflatter kommen, come on fluttering.

Anflehen —en [an'flehen], *v.a.* implore. —ung, *f.* supplication.

Anflecken [an'flecken], *v.a.* patch, sew on to; patch up.

Anfliegen [an'fli:gen], *tr.v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) fly to or against; es fliegt ihm alles an, he succeeds easily in everything; die Krankheit ist ihm nie angefliegen, the illness attacked him very suddenly; ihm sind einige theologische Kenntnisse angefliegen, he has picked up a smattering of divinity. *II. a.* land at (*an aerodrome*).

Anfließen [an'fli:sen], *tr.v. n.* (*aux. f.*) flow towards; wash, run by; rise, swell.

Anflößen —en [an'flößen], *v.a.* float to; cause to drift to. —ung, *f.* floating to; alluvium.

Anflug [an'flu:k], *m.* (—s, *pl.* Anflüge [an'fly:ge]) flight; flying to or against; sudden approach; tinge; smattering; conse; — von Rote, slight blush; — von Morbheit, fit of folly. *Comp.* —platz, *m.* landing-ground (*Aer.*).

Anfließen [an'fli:sen], *m.* (—fließ, *pl.* Anflüsse [an'fly:se]) flowing on, towards or against; swelling; flow, rise (*of the tide*); alluvial deposit.

Anfordern —n [an'fordern], *v.a.* demand as due, claim; request; anfordert, *p.p. & adj.* asked for. —ung, *f.* claim, demand; pretension.

Anfrage [an'fra:ge], *f. (pl. —n)* inquiry; demand; question in the House (*Parl.*); auf —, on inquiry, on application.

Anfragen [an'fra:gen], *ref. (& tr.) v.n.* (*aux. h.*); bei einem —, put a question to a p., ask a p.

Anfressen —en [an'fressen], *tr.v.a.* gnaw; corrode; ein angefressener Zahn, a decayed tooth. —enb.

Anfreunden

pr.p. & adj. corrosive, corroding. —*ung, f.* corrosion, erosion.

Anfreunden ['anfrɔynden], *v.r.; (coll.)* sich mit einem —, become intimate with s.o., enter upon friendly relations with s.o.

Anfrieren ['anfrirən], *ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* freeze; freeze fast to.

Anfrischen ['anfrɪʃən], *v.a.* freshen, refresh; revive, reduce (*metals*); animate, stimulate, arouse; eine Bumppe —en, pour water down a pump; angefrischet, *p.p. & adj.* spirited. —*er, m.* refiner (*Metall.*). —*ung, f.* refreshment; touching up (*a picture*); reduction (*of metals*); encouragement. *Comp.* —*öfen, m.* refining furnace.

Anfüge ['anfu:gə], *f. (pl. —n) (obs.)* inserted leaf; rider (*to a proposition*); in der —, enclosed.

Anfügen ['anfy:ɡən], *v.a.* join to; add to, subjoin.

Anfühlen ['anfy:lən], *v. i. a.* touch, feel; know by the feel. *II. r. feel; es fühlt sich so an, it feels so.*

Anführen ['anfu:r], *f. (pl. —en)* conveying, transporting, transport.

Anführbar ['anfy:rba:r], *adj.* adducible; what may be quoted.

Anführen —en ['anfy:rən], *v.a.* lead on; bring up to or near; head, conduct, lead; guide, direct; quote, cite; allege, adduce; train; hoax, dupe, cheat, trick, take in; eine Meute —en, hunt (*a pack of hounds*); am angeführten Orte (*abbr. a. a. O.*), *loco citato*, in the before-mentioned place or passage, see above; angeführt! caught! taken in! —*er, m. (—es, pl. —er)* leader, general, commander-in-chief; ringleader; instructor; cheat. —*erei, f.* hoaxing, imposition. —*ung, f.* command (*of an army*), leadership; quotation; allegation; hoaxing, taking in, deception; training; falsche —ung, misquotation. *Comp.* —*ungszeichen, n.* quotation mark, inverted comma.

Anfüllen ['anfylən], *v.a.* fill, replenish; cram.

Anfurt ['anfurt], *f. (pl. —en) (obs.)* landing-place, wharf, quay.

Angabe ['anga:bə], *f. (pl. —n)* declaration; account; estimate; sketch, plan; assertion; earnest-money, deposit; denunciation; nach —, according to statement; nach seiner —, according to him.

Angaffen ['angafən], *v.a.* gaze at, gaze at.

Angähnen ['angə:nən], *v.a.* yawn in a p.'s face; yawn at.

Angang ['angəŋ], *m. (—s, pl. Angänge ['angəŋə]) coming near, advance, approach; feindsüchtiger —, hostile approach, attack.*

Angänglich ['angəŋɪç], *adj.* permissible, permitted, feasible; es ist nicht —, it is not possible, it will not do; soweit —, as far as possible or practicable.

Angeben —en ['ange:bən], *ir.v. I. a.* assign (*a reason*); declare, make a statement, give an account of; mention; estimate; denounce; inform against; instance; give in advance, give in part-payment; suggest; sketch, plan; den Ton —en, give the key-note, set or lead the fashion; Gründe —en, specify reasons; Waren —en, enter goods at the custom-house; die Melodie —en, start or raise the tune; setzen Namen —en, give or send in one's name; sein Alter —en, state one's age; sein Spiel —en, call (*the points in*) one's game. *II. r.* denounce o.s.; accuse o.s. *III. n. (aux. h.)* deal first (*Cards*); follow suit. —*er, m. (—es, pl. —er)* stater, declarer; informer; talebearer; author; first dealer (*Cards*). —*erei, f. (pl. —ereien)* informing, talebearing; informer's trade. —*erisch, adj.* informing, sneaky. —*lich, adj. & adv.* alleged; pretended, ostensible; her —liche Preie, the price quoted; (*rare*) —licher Maßen, —lichermaßen, *adv.* in the manner stated; ein —licher Kaufmann, a person calling himself or supposed to be a merchant.

Angelegen

Angebilde ['angebɪldə], *n. (—s, pl. —)* gift (*birthday*) present.

Angebogen ['angebɔ:ɡən], *p.p. & adj.* subjoined, enclosed; auf der —en Karte, on the enclosed card.

Angeboren ['angebɔ:rən], *adj.* inborn, innate; congenital (*colour-blindness, etc.*).

Angebot ['angebɔ:t], *n. (—es, pl. —e) (first)* offer; first bid; — und Nachfrage, supply and demand.

Angebrach ['angebɾax], *p.p. & adj.* suitable; übel —, untimely, out of place.

Angebeten ['angedə:rən], *ir.v.n.; einem etwas — lassen*, confer s.th. upon s.o., grant s.th. to s.o.

Angebenten ['angedənən], *n. see* Andenten.

Angehänge ['angehəŋə], *n. (—s, pl. —)* appendage; amulet, pendant.

Angehetratet ['angehəra:tət], *adj.* connected by or on account of marriage; —er Better, cousin by marriage.

Angehetter ['angehə:tət], *adj.* slightly tipsy.

Angehen ['angə:ŋən], *ir.v. I. a.* approach; apply to, solicit; concern, have to do with, be related to; mit Bitten —, approach with entreaties, beseech; einem —, concern s.o.; was geht das mit an? what's that to me? er geht mit nichts an, he is nothing to me; er hat uns um Unterstützung angegangen, he has applied to us for support; ich wurde von ihm um eine milde Gabe angegangen, I was asked by him for a charity. *II. n. (aux. f.)* begin, commence; begin to take root; grow; catch fire; spoil or rot; fit (*of clothes*); be practicable; be enduring; das geht nicht an or so geht's nicht an, that won't do; der Verlust wird wohl noch —, the loss will not be so great after all. —*b, I. pr.p. & adj.* beginning; bei — der Nacht, at nightfall, dusk; —der Soldat, young soldier, (raw) recruit; —der Professor, scholar on the way to become a professor; —be Schönheit, budding beauty; ein —der Dreißiger, a man just turned thirty. *II. prep.* concerning, as for; mit —*b, as for me. —ds, adv.* at first; in the beginning.

Angehör —en ['angehɔ:rən], *v.n. (aux. f.)* belong to, appertain. —*ig, adj.* belonging to; related to; seine —igen, his relations, his people.

Angejährt ['angeja:rt], *adj. (rare)* advanced in years, rather old.

Angeklagt —(e)r ['angəkla:ktə(r)], *m. (—en, pl. —en)* a man accused, defendant; —*er!* defendant!

Angekränkt ['angəkɾəŋkt], *adj.* sicklied over.

Ange ['anə], *f. (pl. —n) & (obs.) m. (—s, pl. —n)* hinge (*of a door*); fishing-rod; tang (*of a knife, sword, etc.*); pivot; man-trap; aus den —n heben, take off the hinges; zu/über Tür und — stecken, be in a sad dilemma, in a fix. *Comp.* —*fürmig, adj.* barbed, hooked. —*hafen, m.* fish-hook. —*fort, m.* float. (*obs.*) —*kreis, m.* polar circle. —*punkt, m.* cardinal point; pole (*Astr.*); pivot. —*rupe, f.* fishing-rod. —*schied, m.* maker of fishing-tackle. —*schur, f.* fishing-line. —*weit, adj.* wide open (*hinges*). —*zapfen, m.* axle of a hinge. —*zeug, n.* fishing-tackle.

Ange ['anə], *n. (—es, pl. —er)* earnest-money; money paid in advance; first part. payment.

Angelegen ['angəle:ɡən], *p.p. & adj.* adjacent; important; of consequence; sich (*Dat.*) — sein lassen, pay attention to, interest o.s. in, be keen on; ich lasse es mir — sein, I make it my business. —*heit, f. (pl. —heiten)* concern, affair, business; transaction; Minister der auswärtigen —heiten, Minister for Foreign Affairs; Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Foreign Secretary (*in England*). —*lich, adj.* of concern, important (*of business*); pressing, earnest, ardent, urgent; ich lasse mich ihm —*lich empfehlen*, I send him warmest regards.

Angeln ['aŋəlŋ], v.a. angle, fish (nach, for); fish with the line; (coll.) sie fischte ihn zu —, she is anxious to hook him or secure him (as a suitor and future husband).

Angeloben ['aŋgelo:bən], v.a. vow; promise solemnly.

Angelöbnis ['aŋgels:pnis], n. (—(f)es, pl. —(f)e) vow, solemn protestation.

Angemessen ['aŋgemesən], p.p. (of anmessen) & adj. adapted to, in keeping with; proper, acceptable (in price), suitable, conformable. —heit, f. propriety; suitability, fitness.

Angenehm ['aŋgə:ne:m], adj. agreeable, agreeable, pleasing; „Gut X.“ „Sehr —.“ „Mr. X.“ „Very pleased to see him or you.“

Angenommen ['aŋgenomen], p.p. & adj. see Annehmen.

Anger ['aŋər], m. (—s, pl. —) lawn, green; meadow, pasture.

Angefagt ['aŋgeza:kt], p.p. & adj. announced, appointed.

Angefäufelt ['aŋgezɔrəlt], adj. (sl.) slightly tipsy.

Angeschossen ['aŋgəʃosen], p.p. (of anſchießen) & adj. wounded (by a shot); (coll.) love-sick.

Angesehen ['aŋgəze:ən], p.p. (of anſehen) & adj. respected, of consequence; esteemed; distinguished.

Angesessen ['aŋgəzesən], adj. settled; resident, residing.

Angesicht ['aŋgeziçt], n. (—s, pl. —er) face; countenance; von —, by sight; von — zu —, face to face; (B.) im Angesichte seines —s, in the sweat of his brow; im —, in the presence of; ins —, to one's face. —s, prep. (Gen.) in face of, in view of, considering.

Angestammt ['aŋgəʃtamt], adj. (durch Abstammung ererbt) hereditary, ancestral; natural, innate; (sl.) customary.

Angetan ['aŋgeta:n], p.p. (of annehmen) clad; adapted.

Angetrunk ['aŋgetrʊŋkən], p.p. (of antrinken) & adj. (coll.) tipsy.

Angewöhnen —en ['aŋgəvɔ:nən], v. I. a. (einem etwas) accustom, inure to. II. r. accustom o.s. to. —ung, f. accustoming or inuring to; —ung über Sitten, contracting of bad habits.

Angewohnheit ['aŋgəvɔ:nhait], f. (pl. —en) custom, use, habit; aus —, from habit.

Angieren ['aŋgieren], v.a. (dial.) look at greedily or longingly; sheer up (Naut.).

Angießen ['aŋgi:ən], v.v.a. pour at or on; cast on, join by casting; daß Sieb ſigt wie angegossen, the dress fits like a glove, fits tight.

Anglanz ['aŋglants], m. (—es) reflection, lustre or glare (cast on a body).

Anglänzen ['aŋglentən], v.n. shine, glance, cast a glance on; glare on.

Angleichen —en ['aŋglə:çən], v.v.a. assimilate. —ung, f. assimilation.

Anglieber —n ['aŋgli:dər], v.a. join by links, attach to, combine with. —ung, f. combination with (an, Acc.); annexation; affiliation.

Anglücken ['aŋglükən], v.v.n. (aus. f.) kindle, catch fire slowly.

Anglücken ['aŋgli:çən], v.a. anglicize; Pferde —, dock (the tails of) horses.

Anglist ['aŋglɪst], m. (—en, pl. —en) student or teacher of English philology. —in, f. English philology.

Anglistismus ['aŋgliʃtɪsmʊs], m. (—, pl. —ismen) anglicism.

Anglomane —e ['aŋglo:ma:ne], m. Anglomaniac. —ie, f. Anglomania.

Anglotzen ['aŋglotən], v.a. stare at, glare on.

Anglügen ['aŋgli:ən], v. I. a. heat to a glow; mull (wine); dye with glowing colour; look on with glowing eyes. II. n. (aus. f.) begin to glow; angeglüht, p.p. & adj. heated to redness; red-hot.

Angreifbar ['aŋgrɛifbər], adj. assailable; open to criticism.

Angreifen —en ['aŋgrɛifən], v.v. I. a. handle, touch; feel; lay hands on, seize; undertake, set about; attack; dispute, impugn, assail; weaken, exhaust; ein Land —en, attack a country; etwas berühren —en, set to work the wrong way; meine Verben ſind ſehr angegriffen, my nerves are quite unstrung; meine Augen ſind angegriffen, my eyes are tired, are much affected; es hat ihn ſehr angegriffen, it has affected or tired him very much. II. r. exert o.s.; es greift ſich weit an, it feels soft; (coll.) er hat ſich ſehr angegriffen, he has been very free with his money; he has been very munificent. —end, p.p. & adj. aggressive; tiring, trying, exhausting; der —ende Feind, the assailant. —er, m. aggressor, assailant.

Angrenze —n ['aŋgrɛntən], v.n. (aus. f.) border upon; adjoin. —nd, p.p. & adj. bordering on, adjacent; —nd an (Acc.), contiguous to. —r, m. resident, neighbour (Law).

Angriff ['aŋgrɪf], m. (—s, pl. —e) attack, assault; invasion; handling; handle; zum — blaſen, sound the charge; dem erſten — ſtandhalten, bear the brunt of the attack; etnen neuen — machen, return to the charge; in — nehmen, take hold of; begin. Comp. —s blübnis, n. offensive alliance. —s-frieg, m. offensive war. —s-linie, f. line of attack. —s-moſche, I. f. mode of attack. II. adv. offensively; —s-moſche zu Werke gehen, act on the offensive; —s-moſche vorgehen, commence the attack.

Angrinsen ['aŋgrɪnən], v.a. grin at or on.

Angst ['aŋst], f. (pl. Ängste ['aŋstə]) anguish; anxiety, fear; Todes—, pangs of death, agony; in — geraten, take alarm; etnen — machen, alarm a p.; used as adj. or adv., and usually spelt angst, e.g. mit ſt —, I am afraid (vor, of); mir wird —, I am getting uneasy; ihm wurde — und bange, he got into a terrible state of fear, was thoroughly frightened. Comp. —geſchrei, n. cry of terror or anguish. (coll.) —meier, m. coward, poltroon. (wulg.) —röhre, f. top-hat. —ſchweiß, m. cold sweat. —voll, adj. fearful; full of anxiety.

Angst —en ['aŋstən], (obs. & Poet.), —igen, v. I. a. alarm, distress, render anxious; worry. II. r.; ſich —igen (über etn. S.), fret, be uneasy or alarmed (about s.th.); ſich —igen um etnen, be anxious about a p. —ig, adj. anxious, uneasy, distressed; nervous, timid; scrupulous. —igſeit, f. anxiety, alarm; nervousness; timidity; scrupulousness.

Angucken ['aŋgʊkən], v.a. look at, peep at.

Angürten ['aŋgʏrtən], v.a. gird on.

Anguß ['aŋgʊs], m. (—(f)es, pl. Ängüſſe ['aŋgʏs]) piece cast on.

Anhaben ['anha:bən], v.v.a. have on, be dressed in; etnen etwas —, lay anything to a p's charge, harm a p.; ſie konnten ihm nichts —, they could get no hold upon him, could not do him any harm.

Anhaben ['anhakan], v.a. begin to chop, hack or cut; begin hoeing.

Anhaften ['anhafən], v.n. (aus. f.) adhere to, be connected with.

Anheften ['anhɛ:kən], v.a. fasten with little hooks; clasp; crochet on (to).

Anhaben ['anha:kən], v.a. hook to, grapple; grasp.

Anhalt ['anhalt], m. (—(e)s, pl. —e) stopping, pause, stay; hold, support; etnen — gemüthen, give a clue to. —ſam, adj. persevering, persistent; uninterrupted. Comp. —e-punkt, m. stopping-place; station; fulcrum. —s-punkt, m. (fig.) foothold; period; fact which would help to form a conviction; ſtete —spunkte für etne Vermuthung haben, be without any actual proofs of a supposition, without anything to go by in making a conjecture.

Anhalten —en ['anhaltən], v.v. I. a. check, stop, pull up; hold to, seize; restrain, control; den Atem —en, hold one's breath; etnen

zum Zahlen -en, urge s.o. to payment, dun a p.; mit angehaltenem Atem, with bated breath. II. r.; sich -en (an einer S.), seize and cling to, hold on (by). III. n. (aux. h.) stop, halt, draw up; continue, persevere; persist in, stick to; -en um, sue for; er hat um sie or ihre Hand angehalten, he asked for her hand in marriage; wenn der Streit anhielt, if the strike lasts or goes on. IV. subst. n. stopping; stoppage; clinging to; solicitation, etc. -end, pr.p. & adj. continuous, lasting; persistent; adhesive; astringent (Med.); -ender Fleiß, assiduity.

Anhalten ['anhaltən], v.a. fasten by a halter; tether to.

Anhang ['anhəŋ], m. (-(e)s, pl. Anhänge ['anhɛŋə]) appendix, supplement, addition, codicil; appendage; postscript; followers, adherents, party.

Anhängen ['anhəŋən], tr.v.n. (aux. f.) hang on or upon; adhere to; (aux. h.) stick to, hold by.

Anhäng-en ['anhəŋən], v. I. a. hang on or fasten to; attach, append, affix; add, subjoin; bestow; der Käse die Schelle -en, bell the cat; einem etwas -en, cast a slur or an aspersion on a p., fasten s.th. disagreeable upon s.o.; (coll.) einem eine Krankheit -en, infect a p. with a disease. II. r. adhere to, force o.s. on. -er, m. partisan, adherent; hanger-on; trailer. -erei, f. inclination to hang to; partisanship. -ig, adj. & adv. adherent; cleaving to; importunate; -iger Prozeß, pending lawsuit; eine Klage or einen Prozeß -ig machen, bring an action against; und was dem -ig ist, with its appurtenances. -ig, adj. attached to, faithful. -igheit, f. adherence; attachment, constancy. -sel, n. appendage; appendix; amulet.

Anhauch ['anhauχ], m. (-(e)s) breath (of wind); afflation; slight tint; touch.

Anhauchen ['anhauχən], v.a. breathe upon; anhaucht, p.p. & adj. inspired by; flimflämig -en, with the touch of an artist, being s.th. of an artist.

Anhauen ['anhəuən], tr.v.a. strike upon; begin to chop, hew or cut; whip on; blaze (a tree); open (a vein).

Anhäufeln ['anhœfələn], v.a. gather into small heaps; hoe.

Anhäuf-en ['anhœfən], v.a. heap up; accumulate; increase, hoard up. -ung, f. accumulation; aggregation (Chem.).

Anheben ['anhɛ:bən], tr.v. I. a. heave up or towards; commence. II. n. (aux. h.) begin. -er, m. beginner, author, instigator.

Anheften ['anhɛftən], v.a. fasten to, affix; sew, baste or pin to or on; unten -, stitch down; einem etwas -, cast a slur on a p.

Anheilen ['anhailən], v. I. a. join by healing. II. n. (aux. f.) heal up, unite in healing; der Knochen ist gut angeheilt, the bone has become well set.

Anheim ['anhaim], adv. at home; to one's share. Comp. -fallen, v.n. fall to, devolve on. -geben, v.a. -stellen, v.a. leave to, place in the keeping of, leave to a p.'s discretion; sie stellt es dir -, she leaves it to you; dem Urtheil eines andern -stellen, submit to the judgment of another; stelle das Weitere dem Himmel -, leave the rest to God or in the hands of God.

Anheimeln ['anhaimələn], v.a. remind a p. or put s.o. in mind of home. -d, pr.p. & adj. homely, comfortable.

Anheißig ['anhai:g], adj. bound; pledged; sich (Acc.) -machen, pledge o.s., promise, undertake.

Anher ['anhɛr], adv. hither, to this place; bis -, hitherto, up to now (formal).

Anherrschen ['anhɛrʃən], v.a. talk to a p. in an imperious tone; hector.

Anhetzen ['anhɛtən], v.a. set on (hounds), hound; incite; instigate, stir up; -en gegen, irritate against. -er, m., -erin, f. inciter,

instigator. -erei, f., -ung, f. setting on, stirring up, instigation.

Anheulen ['anhœulən], v.a. howl, cry, or bay at.

Anhieb ['anhɪ:p], m. (-(e)s [-hi:ps, -hi:bəs], pl. -e) place where wood is felled; first stroke or cut (Fenc.); (coll.) auf -, at the first attempt, at once.

Anhöhe ['anhœ:ə], f. (pl. -n) high ground, eminence, hillock, knoll.

Anhol-en ['anhol-ən], v.a. haul tight. Comp. -tau, n. hawser.

Anhören ['anhœ:rən], v.a. hear, listen to; perceive by listening; das läßt sich -en, that is worth listening to, is worth considering; man hört ihm den Ausländer an, one can tell by his accent that he is a foreigner. -ung, f. audience, hearing; hearing (of witnesses, etc.).

Anilin ['ani:lin], n. (-(s)) aniline. Comp. -farben, f.pl. aniline (or coal-tar) colours, dyes; see S. G. Farben in the Index of German Abbreviations.

Animal-ten ['anim:ələn], pl. animal bodies; animal food. -isch, adj. animal; beastly.

Antizipieren ['anti:mi:rən], v.a. excite, encourage, urge. -t, adj.; -te Stimmung, high spirits. Comp. -weise, f. low tavern. -mädchen, n. girl in low tavern who entices men to drink.

Antizip ['anti:pi:s], m. mind, vague feeling; (coll.) einen -haben, have a mind.

Anis ['ani:s], m. (-(f)s) anise; aniseed. Comp. -holz, n. aniseed wood. -süßer, m. sugared anise.

Anisot ['ani:'tɔs], Anistat ['an:'tɪst], adv. (obs.) see Zeit.

Anjagen ['anja:ŋən], v. I. a. give chase to; slip (hounds) at, set on; impel to greater speed. II. n. (aux. f.) or angejagt kommen, come at full gallop, rush up or on.

Anjetz -e ['anjɛtso], -t, adv. (obs.) now, at present. See Jetzt.

Anjochen ['anjoxən], v.a. yoke, put to the yoke.

Ankämpfen ['ankæmpfən], v.a. (gegen einen or eine Sache) struggle against or with; combat.

Ankauf ['ankauf], m. (-(s), pl. Ankäufe ['ankœufə]) purchase; buying.

Ankaufen ['ankaufən], v. I. a. purchase, buy, buy up. II. r. buy lands, settle in a place.

Anker ['aŋkɐ], m. (-(s), pl. -en) anchor; grapple; cramp-iron, brace; armature (Elect.); stay; vor -gehen, -werfen, cast anchor, anchor; dem - mehr Tau aussteden, pay out more cable; der - greift zu, the anchor bites; der - ist triftig, der - steht durch, the anchor drags; einen Sturm vor -ausheilen, ride out a storm (at anchor); den or die -lichten, weigh anchor; vor -liegen, ride at anchor. Comp. -boje, f. -flott, n. buoy; beacon. -flüge, f. -flügel, m. fluke of an anchor. -gelb, n. harbour-dues. -grund, m. anchorage. -hafen, m. cat-book. -feru, m. armature core. -loch, n. eye of an anchor. -los, adj. without anchor, adrift. -mast, m. mooring-mast; an -mast festmachen, tie to the mooring-mast (an airship). -rute, f., -schaft, m. shank of an anchor. -tau, n. cable. -uhr, f. lever-watch. -winde, f. windlass, capstan. -zeichen, n. sea-mark.

Ankern ['aŋkɐn], v.a. & n. anchor; ride at anchor.

Anketten ['ankɛtən], v. I. a. chain; enchain. II. r.; sich an einen -, stick to, attach o.s. to a p.

Ankitten ['ankɪtən], v.a. cement, fasten with putty.

Anschlag -bar ['ankla:kba:r], adj. indictable; accusable. -t, f. (pl. -en) accusation; impeachment, arraignment. Comp. -e-atte, f. bill of indictment. -e-bant, f. (prisoner's) dock. -e-jury, f. grand jury. -e-Präsident, m. prosecution. -e-schrift, f. bill of indictment, accusation. -e-stand, m., -e-gustand, m. state of being accused or indicted; einen in -e-gustand versetzen, accuse, impeach or indict a p.

Anlagen ['ankla:gən], v. a. accuse; öffentlich —, impeach, indict; auf Leib und Leben —, accuse of a capital crime; der Angeklagte, the accused, defendant.

Ankläger ['ankle:gər], m. (—s, pl. —), —in, f. (pl. —innen) accuser; plaintiff, informer. —lich, adj. prone to accuse. Comp. —fächerseits, adv. on the part of the plaintiff.

Anklamern ['anklamərən], v. I. a. fasten with cramps. II. r.; sich an eine Sache —, cling to a th.

Anklang ['anklaŋ], m. (—s, pl. Ankänge ['ankleŋə]) accord, harmony; concord; sympathy; approbation; der Vorslag fand seinen —, the proposal met with no approval, was not supported.

Ankleben ['ankle:bən], v. I. n. stick to, stick together. II. a. glue or paste on, up, or to. —b, pr. p. & adj. inherent, adhesive.

Ankleiden ['ankle:iden], v. I. a. put on clothes, attire. II. r. dress. Comp. —ezimmer, n. dressing-room; vestry (Köck).

Ankleistern ['ankle:istərən], v. a. paste, paste to, on, up.

Anklingen ['ankli:ŋən], v. I. n. pull or ring the bell; (coll.) bei einem —, sound a p. II. a. intimate by ringing a bell; etnen —, ring a p. up (on the telephone).

Anklingen ['ankli:ŋən], v. r. I. n. (aux. 5.) begin to sound; accord in sound; — an (Acc.), remind slightly (of). II. a. clink (glasses).

Anklopfen ['anklop:fən], v. I. n. knock at, knock, rap; (fig.) sound; bei einem —, knock at a p.'s door, call on a p. II. a. fasten by hammering. —er, m. person knocking.

Anknöpfen ['anknöp:fən], v. a. button (to or on). **Anknüpfen** ['ankny:p:fən], v. a. tie, join, fasten with a knot; begin, enter into; Verbindungen —, form connections; ein Gespräch wieder —, resume a conversation; eine Bekanntschaft wieder —, resume an acquaintance.

Comp. —ungspunkt, m. point of contact; starting-point, connecting-link.

Anknurren ['anknvrən], v. a. growl or snarl at.

Ankommen ['ankomən], v. r. I. n. (aux. 5.) come to or near, approach; arrive; fall in with (Naut.); reach, overtake; obtain a place, be established; get on, succeed; depend on, be determined by; import, matter; bei einem moß (übel) —, be well (ill) received by a p.; (iron.) da kommen Sie schon an! you will meet with a nice reception! bei mir kommt man damit nicht an, that will not do for me; das kommt auf die Umstände an, that depends on the circumstances; es auf etwas (etnen) — lassen, run the risk, leave s.th. to a p.'s decision; ich lasse es auf das Äußerste —, I will push the matter to extremities; darauf kommt es an, that is the point, that is what matters; es kommt darauf an, zu wissen, i.e., the question is to know, etc.; wir wollen es darauf — lassen, we will take our chance; es soll mir nicht auf ein paar Mark —, a few shillings more or less won't matter, I shall not mind a few shillings; es kommt ihm auf einen Tag nicht an, he is not particular to a day; es kommt nichts darauf an, no matter, it matters little. II. a. befall, come upon; es kam mich (mir) eine Zeit an, I took a fancy to; der Schick kam mich an, I grew drowsy; es kam mich (mir) eine Furst an, I was seized with fear; es kommt mich (mir) schwer an, it is hard on me, I find it hard. —b, pr. p.; —ber Zug, train coming in (to station).

Ankommen —lich ['anköm:lich], adj. (rare) accessible. —ling, m. new-comer, stranger; novice; arrival; neuer —ling, new arrival.

Ankontrahieren ['ankontra:hi:rən], v. a. (sl.) challenge for a duel.

Ankränken ['ankrən:kən], v. a. infect (with disease); von des Gedankens Bläße angekränkt, sickled o'er with the pale cast of thought.

Ankreiden ['ankra:iden], v. a. chalk up, note with chalk; (sl.) etwas — lassen, have s.th. debited

against one; leave without paying; (sl.) das werde ich ihm schon —, I shall make him jolly well pay for it.

Ankreuzen ['ankrø:tsən], v. a. mark with a cross (Stimmzettel, ballot papers).

Ankriechen ['ankri:çən], v. r. n. (aux. 5.) approach by creeping; angekröchen kommen, creep up.

Ankünden ['anky:ndən], —igen, v. a. announce; advertise; declare, proclaim. —iger, m. announcer. —igung, f. declaration, proclamation, announcement.

Ankunft ['ankunft], f. (pl. Ankünfte ['ankrnf:tə]) arrival, advent; (obs.) descent, origin.

Ankurbeln ['ankurbələn], v. a. start (Motor.; C.L.).

Anlächeln ['anle:çələn], v. a. smile at or upon.

Anlachen ['anla:xən], v. a. laugh at; favour.

Anlage ['anla:gə], f. (pl. —n) a laying out; plan, arrangement; rough sketch; (pleasure-) ground; (pl.) grounds, park, promenade; talent, ability; natural tendency; predisposition; capital, investment; thing annexed; appendix; works, plant, installation; — zur Stadt, tendency to gout; aus der — werden Sie ersehen, you will see by the annexed. Comp. —kapital, n. funds, stock, business capital. —kosten, f. pl. cost of construction; original cost. —papier, n. investment-paper, investment-stock.

Anlagern ['anla:gərən], v. a. & r. accumulate.

Anland —en ['anlandən], v. I. n. (aux. 5.) land, disembark, get ashore. II. a. put (a boat) on shore. —ung, f. landing.

Anlangen ['anla:ŋən], v. I. n. (aux. 5.) arrive at, reach. II. a. concern, relate to. —b, pr. p. used as prep. concerning; as for.

Anlaß ['anlas], m. (—(f)en, pl. Anlässe ['anlesə]) letting in; appearance; cause, occasion, motive; ohne an —, without the slightest reason; zu einem Gerichte — geben, give occasion to a rumour, give rise to a report.

Anlassen ['anlasən], v. r. I. a. leave on; let loose, set going, start (an engine); turn on (water, etc.); er hat ihn schon angelassen, he has given him a sharp rebuke; etnen übel —, receive or address a p. in an unfriendly way, snub a p. II. r. appear; promise; ein junger Mench, der sich gut anläßt, a promising youth; die Sache läßt sich nicht übel an, the matter is getting on very well so far; das Wetter läßt sich gut an, the weather is fine. —r, m. starter (Mach.).

Anläßlich ['anle:lich], prep. (Gen.) à propos of; on the occasion of.

Anlauf ['anlauf], m. (—e)s, pl. Anläufe ['anlør:fə]) start, run; rise; onset, attack; course; crowd; er nahm etnen — zum Springen, he took a run before leaping; der — des Wassers, the rising of the water; etnen — haben, have no luck (Hunt.); im — sein, be under headway.

Anlaufen ['anlaufən], v. r. I. n. (aux. 5.) run up to, rush against; (obs.) attack; begin to run; rise, swell; get dim, rusty, mouldy; übel —, run a bad chance; be badly received; die Straße läuft sanft an, the plain rises with a gentle slope; in diesem Keller läuft alles an everything grows mouldy or rusty in this cellar; schwarz — lassen, make black; Stahl blau — lassen, make steel blue. II. a. solicit, importune; (obs.) attack.

Anlaut ['anlaut], m. (—s, pl. —e) initial sound initial letter or letters (Gram.); im —, initially, when initial (Gram.).

Anlauten ['anlauten], v. r. n. begin with a sound letter or letters; das Wort lautet mit E an, the initial letter of the word is E. —b, adj. initial, at the beginning of a word (Gram.).

Anläuten ['anlør:ten], v. a. ring the bell (as a signal to commence work).

Anlegen —en ['anle:ŋən], v. I. a. lay or put on, against or to; apply; lay out, plan; plot; sketch; Holz —en, put wood (on the fire); etnen Ketten —en, chain a p.; Ketten —en,

hoop (*caske, etc.*); das *Gemein* —en, take aim at; *legt an!* *Feuer!* present! fire! (*Mil.*); *Feuer* —en, set fire to; *angelegte Feuer*, incendiary fires; *Gand* —en, take in hand, give a hand, set about; *etwas mit einem* —en, concert, plan s.th. with s.o.; *ein Klieb* or *Trauer* —en, put on a dress, mourning; *Geld* —en, invest money; *Zeit* —en, employ time; *eine Stadt, zc.* —en, found or establish a town, etc.; *eine Kolonie* —en, plant a colony; *etnem Pferde den Baum* —en, bridle a horse; *die letzte Hand* —en (*an, Acc.*), give the finishing touch to; *er legte es darauf an*, he made it his object. II. *r.* lean against; adhere to; board (*a ship*). III. *n.* (*aux. h.*) land; lie to; lie alongside; —en *auf* (*Acc.*), take aim at. —ung, *f.* the putting on; laying out, planning; establishment; employment, investment (*of capital*). *Comp.* —*e-machen*, *f. pl.* markers. —*e-schloß*, *n.* padlock. —*e-steile*, *f.* landing-place; moorings.

Anlehn —e [*'anle:nə*], *f.* (*rare*) (*pl.* —en) rest, back of a chair, etc. *Comp.* —*punkt*, *m.* point of support (*Mil.*).

Anlehn —en [*'anle:nən*], *v. a.* & *r.* lean against; *die Tür* —en, leave the door ajar; *sich* —en *an* (*Acc.*), lean upon (*metaph.*). —ung, *f.* leaning to; *durch* —ung *an* (*Acc.*), by form-association (*with*) (*Gram.*); in —ung *an*, with reference to.

Anleihe [*'anla:ə*], *f. (pl. —n)* loan; *etne* —*machen*, raise a loan. *Comp.* —*tilgung*, *f.* amortization.

Anleimen [*'anla:men*], *v. a.* glue on.

Anleit —en [*'anla:ten*], *v. a.* guide to, conduct; instruct; train; introduce (*to a study, etc.*). —ung, *f.* guidance; methodical instruction; introduction; method; primer.

Anlernen [*'anlernən*], *v. a.* acquire by study; train, teach, instruct.

Anliegen [*'anli:gən*], *i. ir. v. n.* lie close to, join, border on; fit well (*of clothes*); stand to (*Naut.*); concern; *sich* (*Dat.*) *angelegen sein lassen*, bestow care upon, have at heart; *etnem* —, urge or solicit a p.; (*obs.*) —*be* *Winkel*, adjacent angles. II. *subst. n.* adjacency; concern, object of interest; anxiety, cause of solicitude; desire, wish, aim; request.

Anlock —en [*'anlockən*], *v. a.* allure, attract, entice. —*end*, *pr. p.* & *adj.* attractive, alluring. —*er*, *m.* decoy. —*ertr*, *f. (pl. —ertrnen)* flirt, coquette. —ung, *f.* enticement.

Anlügen [*'anli:gən*], *v. a.* soldier on or to.

Anlügen [*'anli:gən*], *i. v. a.* tell s.o. an impudent falsehood, lie to a p.'s face.

Anlufen [*'anlu:vən*], *v. n.* go to windward, luff.

Anmachen [*'anmaxən*], *v. a.* fasten, fix, join to or on; light (*a fire*); mix; adulterate; *einen Salat* —, dress a salad; *mit Gewürz* —, spice; *farben* —, temper colours; *Raff* —, slake lime.

Anmalen [*'anma:lən*], *v. a.* paint; give a coat of paint.

Anmarsch [*'anma:ʃ*], *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Anmärsche* [*'anma:ʃə*]) advance (*of troops*).

Anmarschieren [*'anma:ʃi:rən*], *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) advance, march on or up.

Anmaß —en [*'anma:zən*], *v. r.* claim, pretend to; usurp, arrogate; presume; *was machst du dir an?* what do you presume? —*end*, *pr. p.* & *adj.* presumptuous, arrogant; *nicht* —*end*, unassuming. —*ig*, *adj.* assumable, presumptive; arrogant. —ung, *f.* presumption; usurpation; arrogance; *Stimme* —ung, insolence. *Comp.* —ung*-voll*, *adj.* full of arrogance; very presumptuous.

Anmelde —en [*'anmel:de*], *v. I.* a. announce; notify; report, usher in; *sich* —en *lassen*, have o.s. announced, send in one's name. II. *r.*; *sich zu etwas* —en, offer o.s. for, apply for. —ung, *f.* announcement.

Anmerkt —en [*'anmerkən*], *v. I.* a. perceive, observe, notice; note, write down; *man merkte ihm die Freude an*, one could perceive that he was happy. II. *n.* make a note, observe. —*er*, *m.* observer; annotator. —*ig*, *adj.* ob-

servable. —ung, *f.* remark, observation; note, annotation; *Ausgabe mit* —ungen, annotated edition. *Comp.* (*obs.*) —*e-buch*, *n.* note-book. —*ens-wert*, *adj.* worthy of note.

Anmessen [*'anmesən*], *v. r. a.* measure, take the measure for; fit, suit, adapt; *etnem etnen Rod* —, take a p.'s measure for a coat; *ange-messen*, *p. p.* & *adj.* suitable, proper.

Anmuster [*'anmustərən*], *v. a.* enlist (*soldiers*).

Anmut [*'anmut*], *f.* agreeableness; charm, grace, gracefulness; sweetness, amenity. —*ig*, *adj.* pleasant, charming; graceful; gracious. *Comp.* —(*ig*)*-los*, *adj.* devoid of grace, lacking in grace. —(*ig*)*-voll*, *adj.* see —*ig*.

Anmut —en [*'anmut:ən*], *v. a.*; *etnem selbst an eigenartig* —en, seem somewhat curious to a p. —ung, *f.* expectation of what a person can do, demand; see *Anmutung*.

Annähen [*'anne:nən*], *v. a.* sew on.

Annäher —en [*'anne:nərən*], *v. I.* a. approximate, bring near. II. *r.* approach. III. *n.* (*aux. f.*) approach, draw near. —*ab*, *i. pr. p.* & *adj.* approximative; contiguous. II. *adj.* approximately, by approximation. —ung, *f.* approximation; approach; advance. *Comp.* —ung*-graben*, *m.* approach, parallel (*Fort.*). —ung*-kraft*, *f.* centripetal force. —ung*-linie*, *f.* line of approach (*Fort.*). —ung*-punkt*, *m.* point of approximation.

Annahme [*'anna:nə*], *f. (pl. —n)* acceptance, reception; engagement (*of a servant*); adoption (*of opinions, of children*); acceptance; assumption, postulation; —*eines* *Wesfels* *ber-wetigen*, dishonour a bill; *megen nicht erfolgrat* —, for non-acceptance; *etnem* *Wesfel* *eine willige* — *beretten*, meet or duly honour a bill.

Annal —en [*'anna:lən*], *pl.* annals. —*ist*, *m.* writer of annals. —*ist*, *f.* writing of annals.

Annaten [*'anna:ten*], *pl.* annates, first year's revenue of see or benefice paid to Pope (*R.C.*).

Annehmbar [*'anne:mbar*], *adj.* acceptable, admissible. See *Annehmlich*.

Annehmen —en [*'anne:mən*], *i. v. r. a.* take, receive; close with; admit; take into one's service; retain, employ; suppose, take for granted; undertake (*a commission*); take up (*a challenge*); admit as true; take (*colour, impression, polish, etc.*); embrace (*a faith, etc.*); honour, accept (*a bill*); agree to (*a condition, etc.*); assume (*a character, a form, etc.*); contract (*habits*); *nicht* —en, reject; *die Fährte* —en, catch the scent; *an Kindes Statt* —en, adopt; *sich einer Sache* —en, interest o.s. in, take up a th.; *sich einer Person* —en, interest o.s. for, espouse the cause of, assist a p.; *Ber-munft* —en, listen to reason; *sich* (*Dat.*) *etwas* —en, apply to o.s.; *der König hat sich seiner angenommen*, the king has taken care of him or the king has espoused his cause; *angenommen* (*bei*), assuming (that); *angenommen* *Freund-schaft*, assumed friendship. —*er*, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*er*) acceptor. —*ig*, *adj.* acceptable; agreeable; assumable. —*ig*keit, *f.* acceptability; pleasantness; pleasure, charm; amenity; comforts.

Anneigen [*'anne:gi:n*], *v. a.* & *r.* incline towards, lean against, converge.

Annetrieren —en [*'anek:ti:rən*], *v. a.* annex, take away. —ung, *f.* annexation.

Annus [*'ano:*], (*Latin ablative case of annus, 'year'*) in the year; (*sl.*) —*Tobaf*, —*bagumal*, in days long gone by.

Annuz [*'an:nu:z*], *adv.* as yet.

Annunzio [*'an:nu:zio*], *f. (pl. —n)* advertisement.

Annullieren —en [*'annu:l'i:rən*], *v. a.* annul, nullify, cancel; annihilate, defeat. —ung, *f.* nullification, cancelling, annulment; defeating.

Annen [*'an:nən*], *v. a.* (*sl.*) molest, bore.

Anomal [*'anoma:l*], *adj.* anomalous —*ie* [*'anoma:l'i:*], *f. (pl. —ien)* anomaly.

Anonym [*'ano:nym*], *adj.* anonymous. —*ist*, *f.* anonymity.

Anordn —en [*'an'ordnən*], *v. a.* order, command,

direct; order, put in order, put in, arrange, regulate; marshal, array (*troops for battle*).
 —*cr, m.* (—*ers, pl.* —*er*) director; regulator; compiler. —*ung, f.* arrangement; regulation; preparation; instruction; —*nungen treffen*, make preparations; give orders.
Anpafen ['anpakən], *v. a.* lay hold of, seize, grasp; attack.
Anpappen ['anpapən], *v. a.* paste on, up or to.
Anpassen ['anpasən], *v. i. n.* (*aux. f.*) fit, suit.
 II. *a.* make to fit; adapt; *fiß* (*Acc.*) den *Ber-hältnissen* —*en*, accommodate o.s. to circumstances. —*enb, pr. p. & adj.* well-fitting; fit, suitable, appropriate to. —*ung, f.* adaptation.
Comp. —*ungß-fähig, adj.* adaptable. —*ungß-fähigkeit, f.* adaptability.
Anpflanzen —*cu* ['anpflanzən], *v. a.* plant; form a plantation; cultivate. —*er, m.* planter, settler, colonist. —*ung, f.* plantation, planting; (*pl.*) improvements.
Anpfücken ['anpföcken], *v. a.* fasten with pegs; stretch (*a canvas*).
Anpflügen ['anpfly:gn], *v. i. n.* plough against.
 II. *a. & n.* begin to plough, open a furrow.
Anpinseln ['anpinzeln], *v. a.* paint coarsely.
Anpirschen ['anpırʃən], *v. r.* stalk (*Hunt.*); (*fig.*) approach stealthily.
Anpochen ['anpo:ʃən], *v. a.* knock, rap at; *bei einem* —, knock at a p.'s door.
Anpötern ['anpötern], *v. i. n.* (*aux. h.*) (art) knock violently at, rattle at. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*); *er kam angepötert*, he came up in a swaggering or in a noisy manner.
Anpöfunden ['anpo:ʃʊnən], *v. a.* announce with the trumpet; puff.
Anprall ['anpral], *m.* (—*s*) act of bounding against; forcible impact, collision, crash; shock.
Anprallen ['anpralən], *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) bound against.
Anprangern ['anprangərən], *v. a.* pillory, expose to criticism.
Anpreisen ['anpraɪzən], *tr. v. a.* recommend strongly, praise.
Anpressen ['anpresən], *v. a.* press or squeeze against.
Anproben ['anpro:bən], **Anprobieren** ['anpro:bırən], *v. a.* try on, fit on.
Anpumpen ['anpum:pən], *v. a.* (*Studs. sl.*) borrow money of a p., squeeze money out of a p.
Anputz ['anputz], *m.* (—*s*) dress, finery; dressing. —*cu, v. i. a.* dress out, bedizen. II. *r.* dress up; deck o.s. out.
Anquid —*cu* ['ankvikən], *v. a.* amalgamate (*metals*). —*ung, f.* amalgamation.
Anrammen ['anramən], *v. a.* fasten by ramming, ram tight.
Anranken ['anrankən], *v. a.* fasten by tendrils, twine round, clasp.
Anraugen ['anraʊgən], *v. a.*; (*coll.*) *einen* —, give a p. a severe scolding, speak harshly to a p.
Anraten ['anratən], *tr. v. a.*; *einem etwas* —, advise s.o. to do s.th., recommend s.th. to s.o.
Anrauchen ['anraʊxən], *v. a.* begin to smoke, light (*a pipe*); smoke for the first time (*a new pipe*); season by smoking; smoke brown; *eine Pfeife* —, season or colour a pipe; *angeräucht, p. p. & adj.* smoke-coloured; seasoned.
Anrötern ['anrötern], *v. a.* smoke a little; drive smoke or perfume against; fumigate.
Anrutschen ['anrʊtʃən], *v. n.* rush up; *angerutscht kommen*, come up with a rustle.
Anrechnen ['anre:gnən], *v. a.* reckon; rate, impute, attribute to; *einem etwas* —*en*, charge s.th. to a p. or a p. with s.th.; *Sie haben es mir zu hoch angerechnet*, you have overcharged me for it; *ich rechne ihm diesen Dienst sehr hoch an*, I value greatly the service he has done me. —*ung, f.* charge; in —*ung bringen*, charge, put down to a p.'s account.
Anrecht ['anrɛ:ʃt], *n.* (—*es, pl.* —*c*) claim, right; *ein* — *auf eine Sache haben*, have a right, a title or a claim to a th.

Anrede ['anre:də], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) address, harangue, allocution; apostrophe (*Rhet.*).
Anreden ['anre:dən], *v. a.* speak to, accost.
Anregen —*cu* ['anre:gnən], *v. a.* stir up; incite; stimulate; allude to, make mention of; *eine Frage* —*en*, broach a question; *angeregte Unterhaltung*, animated conversation. —*enb, pr. p. & adj.* stimulating, interesting, suggestive. —*ung, f.* allusion to; stimulus, stimulation, stirring up; hint, mention; in —*ung bringen*, allude to, touch upon; mention, suggest; *auf* —*ung* *bon*, at the instigation or suggestion of; *etwas bei einem wieder in* —*ung bringen*, remind a p. of s.th.; *erste* —*ung*, first suggestion, initiative; *geistige* —*ung*, intellectual stimulus.
Anreiben ['anraɪbən], *tr. v. a.* begin to rub; *get or give by rubbing*; rub against.
Anreihen ['anraɪən], *v. i. a.* string; file; arrange in sequence; *baste on*. II. *r.* join; rank with; follow; *fiß* —*lassen*, be placed in the same rank with; *an diesen Satz lassen sich eine Menge Folgerungen* —, numerous deductions may be connected with or result from this proposition.
Anreim ['anraɪm], *m.* (—*s*) alliteration (*Met.*). —*enb, adj.* alliterative.
Anreissen ['anraɪsən], *tr. v. a.* tear off, tear a little; trace, sketch, make a first sketch; (*fig., coll.*) break in upon, touch (*capital, sum of money*).
Anreiten ['anraɪtən], *tr. v. i. n.* (*aux. f.*) ride towards; ride up to (*in order to stop*); *er kam angereiten*, he came on horseback, rode up. II. *a.* break in (*a horse*); ride up to; charge.
Anreiz ['anraɪt], *m.* (—*es, pl.* —*ungen*) incitement, motive, incentive; impulse, stimulus.
Anreizen —*cu* ['anraɪtsən], *v. a.* incite, induce (*zu, to*); *einem zum Bösen* —*en*, entice a p. to do wrong, abet in doing wrong. —*enb, pr. p. & adj.* attractive. —*er, m.* instigator. —*ung, f.* instigation; incentive; provocation, encouragement.
Anrempeln ['anrempələn], *v. a.*; (*coll.*) *einen* —, jostle against a p. on purpose, pick a quarrel with a p.
Anrennen ['anrənən], *tr. v. i. a.* rush upon, assail. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) run up or against; start with a run; *libel* —, meet with a bad reception, catch a Tartar; *angerannt kommen*, come running, come in great haste; (*sl.*) *du bist zu mal schon angerannt*, there you have caught it hot.
Anrichte ['anrɪ:ʃtə], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) dresser, side-board.
Anrichten —*cu* ['anrɪ:ʃtən], *v. a.* prepare; serve up (*a meal*); dish up; regulate; produce, cause; *es ist angerichtet*, dinner or supper is served; *was hast du angerichtet?* what have you done? (*coll.*) *du hast die was Schönes angerichtet*, you have put your foot in it nicely. —*ung, f.* dressing, preparation, etc.; detent (*Horol.*). —*Comp.* —*e-Löffel, m.* ladle. —*e-Schüssel, f.* platter, large dish. —*e-Tisch, m.* kitchen-table, dresser. —*e-Zimmer, n.* pantry.
Anrücken ['anrʊ:kn], *tr. v. i. n.* (*rare*) emit a smell. II. *a.* smell at; *ich habe ihm den Tabak angerochen*, I perceived that he smelt of tobacco.
Anrücken ['anrʊ:kn], *tr. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) struggle (against).
Anrinnen ['anrɪnən], *tr. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) run against (*of water, etc.*); run or flow near.
Anritt ['anrɪt], *m.* (—*es*) approach on horseback; first ride; cavalry charge.
Anritzen ['anrɪtsən], *v. a.* slit or scratch a little.
Anrollen ['anrələn], *v. i. a.* roll against. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) approach rolling, roll up or on.
Anrösten ['anröstən], *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) rust (on); begin to rust.
Anrüchig ['anrʏ:ʃɪg], *adj.* notorious; infamous; disreputable. —*teit, f.* notoriety, disrepute.
Anrücken ['anrʊ:kn], *v. i. n.* (*aux. f.*) approach; advance. II. *a.* move or bring near to.

Anrudern ['anru:dərn], v.n. row against; row up, approach rowing.

Anruf ['anru:f], m. (—s, pl. —e) call, shout; appeal; summons; telephone call. *Comp.* —stelle, f. call-office (*Phone*).

Anruf-en ['anru:fən], tr.v. a. call to; challenge; invoke, implore; appeal to; hail (a ship); call up, ring up (*Phone*); zum Zeugen —en, call to witness. —er, m. appellant. —ung, f. calling to, appealing to; appeal; invocation. *Comp.* —ungs-gericht, m. court of appeal. —ungs-richter, m. judge of appeal.

Anrühren ['anry:rən], v.a. touch; touch upon; mix; angerlichte Farben, mixed colours; je mandes guten Namen —, hurt a man's reputation.

Ans [ans], abbr. of an das.

Anseiden ['anse:ɪn], v.a. sow (for the first time).

Anzeige ['anza:gə], f. (pl. —n) notification, announcement; summons; message.

Anzeige-en ['anza:gən], v. I. a. bring word to; announce, notify, give notice of, intimate; summon; Sie sagen an, it is your turn to call (*Cards*); sag(e) an! speak! say on! tell me! II. r. announce an intended visit; sich —en lassen, to send in one's name (as a visitor); er lagte sich bei uns zum Abendessen an, he announced his intention of dining with us. —er, m. notifier, messenger; announcer (*Rad.*). —ung, f. notification. *Comp.* —e-settel, m. written notice.

Auflegen ['anze:gən], v.a. start sawing, saw a little.

Ansameln ['anzameln], v. I. a. collect, accumulate. II. r. collect, gather (together); accumulate.

Ansamlung ['anzamlʊŋ], f. accumulation; gathering, crowd.

Ansässig ['ansesɪç], adj. settled in a place, domiciled, resident (in a place); er hat sich — macht, he has taken up his abode, he has become a resident. —keit, f. domiciliation; right of settlement.

Ansatz ['anzats], m. (—es, pl. Ansätze ['anzetsə]) putting to or upon; deposit, crust; mouth-piece (of a wind-instrument); method of blowing (a flute, etc.); touch (on the piano); attack, onset; start; assessment, charge, rate; disposition, tendency; arrangement of an arithmetic problem for the purpose of calculation; statement (*Arith.*); estimate; leaf (of a table); (pl.) charges, items; einen etwas in — bringen, put a th. to a p.'s account. *Comp.* —preis, m. taxation. —rohr, n. mouth and nose (as organs of speech) (*Phonet.*).

Ansaugen ['anzaugən], tr.v. I. n. (aux. h.) (begin to) suck. II. a. suck. III. r. attach o.s. by sucking; take (of leeches).

Ansaufeln ['anzorxeln], v.a. breathe gently on, play around (of wind, etc.); (sl.) angedüffelt, slightly tipsy.

Ansaufen ['anzaufen], v.n. come storming, approach noisily; angehaucht kommen, come on roaring or whizzing.

Anschaff-en ['anʃafən], v.a. procure; provide; purchase; (*diäl.*) order; furnish with; er hat sich das Buch angeschafft, he has bought that book. —er, m. procurer, provider; remitter; overseer. —ung, f. procuring, etc.; provision; remittance; —ung des Sauggerätes, purchase of furniture.

Anschaffen ['anʃafən], tr.v.a. create with or in; imprint on; das ist ihm angeschaffen, that is innate in him.

Anschütten ['anʃetən], v.a. provide with a stock or handle; mount (put a stock to) a gun; put tops to boots.

Anschauen —en ['anʃaʊən], v. I. a. look at; contemplate. II. *subst.n.* looking at; aspect. —end, pr.p. & adj. intuitive; contemplative; —ende Erkenntnis, intuitive knowledge. —er, m. (—es, pl. —er) looker-on; contemplator. —lich, adj. & adv. intuitive; perceptual, intuitively evident; clear; die Sache ist —lich

klar, the thing is self-evident. —sichheit, f. clearness, perspicuity. —ung, f. view; perception; observation; contemplation; zur —ung bringen, demonstrate; exhibit. *Comp.* —ungs-begriff, m. intuitive idea. —ungs-bild, n. conversation picture (in language teaching). —ungs-erkenntnis, f. intuitive knowledge. —ungs-tafel, f. large map for object lessons. —ungs-unterricht, m. intuitive method of instruction, pictorial instruction, object lesson. —ungs-vermögen, n. power of intuition, intuitive faculty. —ungs-weise, f. way of viewing things.

Anschein ['anʃain], m. (—s) appearance; likelihood; show; dem — nach, apparently; den — haben, appear as if; allem — nach, to all appearance; sich (Dat.) den — geben, assume the appearance.

Anschein-en ['anʃainən], tr. v. I. a. shine upon. II. n. (aux. h.) appear. —end, pr.p. & adj. apparent, that may well be true, seeming; —ende Gefahr, apparent danger.

Anschicken ['anʃikən], v.r. get ready; begin, set about; be disposed for; sich zu etwas —, prepare o.s. for a th.; er schickte sich gut dazu an, he set about it in the right way.

Anschieben —en ['anʃi:bən], tr.v. I. a. shove or push against. II. n. (aux. h.) have first bowl (at skittles). —er, m. one that shoves; additional leaf (of a table). —fel, n. appendage, supplement.

Anschielen ['anʃi:ɪn], v.a. squint at; look askance at; cast a sidelong glance at.

Anschießen —en ['anʃi:ʃən], tr.v. I. a. wound by shooting; fire a gun for the first time; add (as a supplement, etc.); sew in (sleeves, etc.); angeschossen, p.p. & adj. wounded; (sl.) cracked or smitten; angeschossener Eber, wild boar wounded by a shot. II. n. (aux. f.) rush along; rush against; shoot forth; be adjacent to; zu Kristallen —en, crystallize; (aux. h.) shoot first, begin shooting; shoot against; wer schiet an? who has the first shot? III. *subst.n.*, —ung, f. crystallization.

Anschiffen ['anʃifən], v. I. n. (aux. f.) approach in a vessel; touch at (a port). II. a. ship to.

Anschirren ['anʃirən], v.a. harness.

Anschlag ['anʃlak], m. (—s, pl. Anschläge ['anʃlɛ:gə]) striking against, stroke; place struck against; striking (of a clock); affixing, posting up; placard, poster; touch (of a player); butt (of a gun); clapper; calculation, computation; estimate, valuation; tariff; plot, design; rabbot (of a door); surr; game of tag or touch; advice; das Haus ist im —, the house is advertised for sale; in — bringen, take into consideration; seine Kosten in — bringen, calculate or charge one's expenses; im — halten, point (a gun), present (a rifle); in — kommen, come into consideration; einen geheimen — gegen einen machen, conspire against a p.; einen leichten — haben, have a light touch (*Mus.*). *Comp.* —brett, n. board, hoarding for placards. —fäule, f. pillar for posters. —zettels, m. placard, poster.

Anschlagen ['anʃla:gən], tr.v. I. a. strike against, upon or at; knock at; sound; affix, post up; placard; nail on; estimate, value; splice (a rope); bend (sails); ring or toll (bells); put up for sale; baste to or on; Feuer —, strike fire; Stunden —, strike the hours; — auf, rate (st); tax; den Ton —, give the key-note; das Klavier —, touch the keys (piano); eine Gasse —, strike a chord; das Gmüth —, take aim at; zum Verfauf —, put up for sale. II. n. strike or fall against; begin to strike; bark, bay (of dogs); sing (of birds); take effect, operate; succeed; begin to root; es schlägt gut bei ihm an, it agrees with him. III. *subst.n.* striking (against, etc.); ripple.

Anschläg —er ['anʃlɛ:gər], m. (—es, pl. —er) s.o. or s.th. which strikes; hammer (in a

tax; fix, appoint (a day, etc.); begin to; set (trees, etc.); **ſand** —en, wash earth to or deposit earth on the shore; er mollte den Dolch —en, he was about to stab; **den Reher** —en, put the goblet to the lips; **Ruſt** —en, gather rust; **bie Feder** —en, take up one's pen, put pen to paper; **den Spaten** —en, begin to dig; **zum Verkauſ** —en, put up for sale. II. r. settle down; stick to, be deposited. III. n. (aux. h.) take a run (before leaping); try; begin; thrive; sprout; make an onset. IV. subst. n. formation (Bot.); juxtaposition; welding of steel with iron; —en neuen Stoffes, apposition of new matter. —er, m. (—erſ, pl. —er) driving-bolt; rammer. —ung, f. act of applying, putting near or to; the thing put near or added; application; apposition; prothesis (Surg.); quotation (of a price). Comp. —blatt, n. fly-leaf (Typ.).

Anſicht ['anʒɪt], f. (pl. —en) sight, view, prospect; notion, opinion, view; Mann von Beſchränkten —en, man of narrow views; **bei** —dieſes, on receipt of this; **zur** —, on appro(val); **zu Ihrer gültigen** —, for your kind inspection, on approval. —ig, adj.; —ig werden (usually Gen., rarely Acc.), get sight of. Comp. —s (poſt)karte, f. picture postcard. —s-feld, f. front, forepart. (C.L.) —s-feldung, f. conſignment for inspection or approval. —s-tafel, f. table, summary (given on a single sheet).

Anſiedelſe ['anzi:da'lar], f. (pl. —en) settlement, colony.

Anſied —eln ['anzi:da:ln], v. I. a. settle, colonize; Arbeiter auf dem Rande —eln, settle labourers on the land. II. r. settle, establish o.s. —ler, m. settler, colonist. —lung, f. colonization; colony, settlement. Comp. —lungſ-geſetz, n. act of settlement. —lungſ-kommifſion, f. colonization committee.

Anſinnen ['anʒɪnən], v. r. I. a. desire, require of; einem etwas —, demand s.th. from s.o. II. subst. n. unreasonable request.

Anſintern ['anʒɪntərən], v. n. (aux. f.) form stalactite-like deposits.

Anſitz ['anʒɪts], m. (—es, pl. —e) settled abode, domicile; hiding place (Hunt.).

Anſitzen ['anʒɪtsən], v. r. n. (aux. h.) sit close to; stick, adhere to; be domiciled, settled.

Anſpann ['anʒpan], m. (—es, pl. —e, f. draught-cart; team.

Anſpann —en ['anʒpanən], v. a. yoke to, put to; stretch; strain; exert; bend (eas); er ließ —en, he ordered the carriage to be got ready; es iſt angeſpannt, the horses are put to. —ung, f. harnessing, yoking; exertion, straining.

Anſpöien ['anʒpəien], v. r. a. spit on or upon.

Anſpiel ['anʒpi:l], n. (—s, pl. —e) innings; lead.

Anſpiel —en ['anʒpi:lən], v. I. n. (aux. h.) begin to play; play first; open (Cards); allude (auf, to). II. a. suit; try (a musical instrument). —ung, f. allusion (auf eine S., to a th.).

Anſpießen ['anʒpi:sən], v. a. pierce with a spear; impale; spit (meat).

Anſpinnen ['anʒpinən], v. r. I. a. join by spinning, spin together; contrive, plot, hatch; begin. II. r. originate, start (ſecretly); etwas ſpinn ſich an zweiſen den ſelben, an affection is springing up between the two.

Anſpißen ['anʒpi:sən], v. a. point, furnish with a point, sharpen (a pencil, etc.).

Anſpornen ['anʒpornən], v. a. spur, spur on.

Anſprache ['anʒpra:ʃə], f. (pl. —n) address, speech; appeal; tone (of an instrument); ſühnende — stirring address.

Anſprechen ['anʒpre:ʃən], v. r. I. n. (aux. h.) sound, emit a sound. II. a. address; appeal to; interest, please; touch (the heart, etc.); claim; call; einen um eine S. —, beg s.th. of s.o.; ask s.o. for s.th.; **das ſpricht mich nicht an**, that does not appeal to me, does not interest me. —s, pr. p. & adj. pleasing, prepossessing; plausible; —be Vermutung, plausible conjecture;

ſie hat etwas ſehr —des in ihrem Äuſeren, ſhe has a most engaging appearance, there is something very engaging in her appearance.

Anſprengen ['anʒpre:nən], v. I. a. put, force to a gallop; force against; explode against; begin to explode; besprinkle. II. n. (aux. f.) gallop up or on; angeſprengt kommen, approach at full gallop or full tilt.

Anſpringen ['anʒspringən], v. r. n. (aux. f.) begin to spring or crack; crack or bounce against; angeſpringen kommen, come running or leaping along; (aux. h.) begin to run, leap; take the first leap; er ließ das Pferd ſinfen —, he made the horse lead with the off foot.

Anſpritzen ['anʒspritsən], v. a. squirt at, besprinkle.

Anſpruch ['anʒsprux], m. (—s, pl. Anſprüche ['anʒsprʏʃə]) claim, title, demand, pretension; — haben auf eine S., be entitled to a th.; — machen auf eine S., eine S. in — nehmen, claim, demand, pretend to, come in for; occupy, tax s.th.; es nimmt meine Zeit zu ſehr in —, it takes up too much of my time. Comp. —s-frei, adj. free from claims. —s-los, adj. unassuming, unpretending, modest. —s-losigfeit, f. modesty, unpretentiousness. —s-voll, adj. full of pretension, presumptuous.

Anſprung ['anʒsprʏŋ], m. (—s, pl. Anſprünge ['anʒsprʏŋə]) leaping upon or at, attack; milk-scab (Med.).

Anſpül —en ['anʒspʏ:lən], v. I. n. (aux. h.) flow against, wash. II. a. wash against, carry on the tide to, deposit. —ung, f. washing on of earth; alluvium.

Anſtaacheln ['anʒta:ʃələn], v. a. incite, goad on.

Anſtalt ['anʒtalt], f. (pl. —en) preparation, arrangement; institution, establishment; place of education, school, institute; ich habe —en getroffen, I have made arrangements; höhere Lehr —en, secondary schools.

Anſtammen ['anʒtamen], v. n. descend by race or blood; ein angeſtammtes Gut, an hereditary estate; (coll.) mein angeſtammter Platz, my usual place.

Anſtand ['anʒtant], m. (—es, pl. —stände ['anʒtandə]) stand, station (Hunt.); delay, pause, respite; objection; scruple; bearing, demeanour, behaviour; propriety, decorum; grace, pleasing deportment; carriage (of a horse); (obs.) fitness; — nehmen, hesitate, doubt, pause; Anſtand gegen eine Rechnung beibringen, object to items in a bill; edler —, noble bearing, dignity; ohne —, without hesitation, readily. Comp. —s-beſuch, m. formal call. (C.L.) —s-brief, m. letter of respite or grace. —s-bame, f. chaperon. —s-helfer, adv. as a matter of (good) form, for decency's sake. —s-los, adj. unhesitating. (rare) —s-ort, m. place of convenience. —s-regeln, f. pl. rules of etiquette or of good behaviour. (obs.) —s-roch, m. petticoat. —s-röche, n. short woollen petticoat. —s-rolle, f. part of noble parent (Theat.). —s-voll, adj. well-behaved, seemly. —s-würdig, adj. indecorous; indecent; improper.

Anſtändig ['anʒtendɪg], adj. proper, decorous; respectable; reasonable; suitable; handsome (sum); (coll.) decent, good; (obs.) beſtitting; (coll.) es ſpricht ganz —, it is snowing pretty heavily; (coll.) —er Feil, decent fellow. —ſeit, f. decency, propriety; suitability.

Anſtapeln ['anʒta:pəl], v. a. pile up.

Anſtaren ['anʒtaren], v. a. stare at, gaze at.

Anſtat ['anʒtat], I. prep. (Gen.) instead of, in the place of. II. conj.; — dieſes zu tun, instead of doing this.

Anſtaunen ['anʒtaunən], v. a. gaze at in astonishment. Comp. —s-wert, adj. —s-würdig, adj. worthy of admiration, admirable, wonderful.

Anſtechen ['anʒte:ʃən], v. r. a. prick, pierce; broach, tap (a cask of wine); stitch to, fix (with a pointed instrument).

Anſted —en ['anʒte:kən], v. a. stick on, put on;

pin or fasten on; light (a candle); set on fire, kindle; put on a spit, spit (meat); infect, taint; angestelltes Obst, tainted fruit; angestekt von, infected with; er ist von den Mätern angestekt worden, he has caught the measles; Sachen steht an, laughing is catching. —*enb*, *pr. p.* & *adj.* contagious, catching, infectious; —*enb* *Stranstheit*, contagious disease. —*ung*, *f.* kindling; infection; contagion; fastening on. *Comp.* —*ärmel*, *m. pl.* sham-sleeves. —*führer*, *m.* piercer. —*ungs-gift*, *n.* —*ungs-stoff*, *m.* contagious matter, virus.

Anstehen ['anste:ən], *tr. v. n.* (aux. *h.* & *f.*) stand near or by; be fixed; queue (*Theat.*); hesitate, scruple; last, remain; (cinem) —, become, suit, fit, please (a p.); — lassen, let be, defer, delay, grant a respite; forbear; eine Schuld — lassen, defer payment of a debt; es stand nicht lange an, so sah ich, i. e., it was not long before I saw, etc.; ich habe nicht angestanden ihm zu sagen, I have not hesitated to tell him; es steht ihr alles wohl an, everything she wears suits her; all she says and does is in good taste; das steht mir nicht an, that does not please me; (obs.) was steht dir von meinen Sachen an? which of my things would you like to have?

Anstiegen ['anstai:ən], *tr. v. n.* (aux. *f.*) mount, ascend; (coll.) angestiegen kommen, come stalking along, turn up.

Anstell-en ['anstel:ən], *v. I. a.* place, put near or to, post, assign parts or positions to; place, appoint, employ; arrange; get up, give (a banquet, etc.); set in operation; undertake; make (an experiment); draw (a comparison); do, cause (mischief, etc.); contrive; institute, set up; ich weiß nicht, wie ich es —en soll, I don't know how I am to set about it; fest angestellt, permanently appointed (on the staff of a school, etc.). *II. r.* behave; feign, pretend; fuse; lie in wait (*Sport*); sich zu etwas —en, set about a th.; sich —en als ob, pretend to be, act as if; er stellte sich jämmerlich an, he cut a miserable figure; stell dich nicht an! do not make a fuss! er stellt sich wohl dazu an, he sets about it in the right way. (obs.) —*er*, *m.* employer, appointer (to a place); author, instigator. —*ig*, *adj.* handy, able, adroit, fit. —*ung*, *f.* act of appointing or arranging; appointment, post.

Anstemmen ['anstemen], *v. a.* steam, push, press against.

Ansterben ['ansterven], *tr. v. n.* (obs.) devolve on a p.; be bequeathed to a p.; das ist ihm angestorben, that has fallen to him by death, he has inherited it.

Anstich ['anstɪç], *m.* (—*e* & *pl.* —*e*) act of piercing or broaching; first draught from a freshly broached cask (of beer); sticher —, fresh glass of beer (from a new cask); puncture (of fruit by insects).

Ansticken ['anstɪkən], *v. a.* embroider on, stitch on.

Anstiefeln ['anstɪfəl], *v. n.* (coll.) angestieft kommen, come striding along.

Anstieren ['anstɪrən], *v. a.* stare fixedly at.

Anstift-en ['anstɪftən], *v. I. a.* cause, set on foot; plot; incite, instigate; stir up; suborn. *II. subst. n.* —*ung*, *f.* instigation, machination; suborning; contriving, cause (of something evil or unpleasant). —*er*, *m.* originator (of a plot); causer; instigator; abettor (*Law*); —*er* falscher Zeugen, suborner.

Anstimmen —en ['anstɪmən], *v. a.* begin to sing or sound; strike up; sing; give the key-note; tune (string instruments). —*ung*, *f.* striking up; intonation; tuning.

Anstoß ['anstɔ:s], *m.* (—*e* & *pl.* Anstöße ['anstɔ:sɔ:]) striking against, shock, impulse, impulsion; kick-off; attack; stammering; scandal, offence; ohne —*erklären*, expound fluently and without hesitation; nehmen an (etw. &c.), take offence at, be scandalized by (a th.); Strich des —*e*s, stumbling-block; —*am* Brot, kissing-crust.

Anstoß —en ['anstɔ:sən], *tr. v. I. a.* strike, push, knock against; touch, clink (glasses); join; nudge; (obs.) attack (of a disease); give offence; angestoßenes Obst, bruised fruit. *II. n.* (aux. *h.*) run, dash, stumble against; touch, about, border on; mit den Gläsern —en, touch or clink glasses; mir stießen auf seine Gesundheit an, we drank to his health; mit dem Kopfe —en an or wider, knock one's head against; mit der Zunge or im Reben —en, hesitate, stammer; —en wider or gegen, offend, shock; bei einem —en, scandalize s.o.; nur nicht —en beware of giving offence! —*enb*, *pr. p.* & *adj.* contiguous, adjoining; —*endes* Zimmer, adjoining room.

Anstößig ['anstɔ:sɪç], *adj.* scandalous, offensive, shocking, indecent, objectionable; bruised, decaying. —*keit*, *f.* impropriety; offensiveness; indecency, indecency.

Anstrahlen ['anstrai:lən], *v. a.* cast rays on, beam upon.

Ansträngen ['anstre:ən], *v. a.* fasten to or with cords; die Pferde —, put the horses to.

Anstreben —en ['anstre:bən], *v. I. n.* (aux. *h.*); gegen eine Sache —en, strive against a th. *II. a.* aspire to a th.

Anstrecken ['anstrekən], *v. a.* strain, stretch (to).

Anstreiche ['anstreɪçə], *f.* (obs.) paint, water or oil colour.

Anstreichen —en ['anstreɪçən], *tr. v. a.* paint, daub over; mark or underline (a passage in a book, etc.); mit Xer —en, tar; weiß —en, whitewash; eine Geige —en, begin to play on a violin; try a fiddle; einen Tag rot im Kalender —en, mark a day as a red-letter day; (coll.) das werde ich ihm gehörig —en, I shall make him pay for this. —*er*, *m.* (house-) painter.

Anstreifen ['anstreɪfən], *v. n.* (aux. *h.* & *f.*) graze, rub against, touch lightly in passing.

Anstreng-en ['anstre:ən], *v. I. a.* strain; stretch; alle Kräfte —en, strain every nerve; —*ende* Arbeit, work requiring great exertion, exacting work; einen —en, fatigue a p.; eine Lage —en, bring an action or a lawsuit (against); der kleine Druck strengt die Augen sehr an, small print is very trying for the eyes; den Geist —en, exert the mind, bring one's mental powers into play. *II. r.* exert o.s., tax one's energies, strive, make every effort; sich über die Kräfte —en, over-exert o.s. —*ung*, *f.* exertion, effort; strain; struggle.

Anstrich ['anstɪç], *m.* (—*e* & *pl.* —*e*) a painting or daubing over; coat of paint; tint, colour, tinge, shade; varnish, gloss, colouring; air, appearance; einer Sache einen guten — geben, gloss over a matter, make it appear to advantage; palliate a th.; —*von* Gelehrsamkeit, smattering of learning; —*von* Schwermut, air of melancholy.

Anstricken ['anstɪkən], *v. a.* knit on to; Strümpfe —, foot stockings.

Anströmen ['anstɪr:mən], *v. I. n.* (aux. *f.*) flow towards; advance, flow near; flock together, crowd towards; —*an* (ein Ufer), wash (a shore). *II. a.* deposit, wash up to.

Anstich —en ['anstɪkəl], —*en*, *v. a.* piece, patch. —*ung*, *f.* patch; piece added.

Ansturm ['ansturm], *m.* (—*e* & *pl.* Anstürme ['anstɪrmə]) rushing up, attack, onset, charge, assault.

Anstürmen ['anstɪrmən], *v. n.* (aux. *f.*) rush along; (with auf, an, gegen, wider, &c.) attack violently, storm, assail.

Ansturz ['anstɜ:ts], *m.* (—*e* & *pl.* Anstürze ['anstɜ:tsə]) violent onset, charge, shock, collision.

Anstürzen ['anstɜ:tsən], *v. I. a.* throw up against. *II. n.* (aux. *f.*) rush against; tumble against; angestürzt kommen, come on with a rush, come up in great haste; charge; fall violently against.

Anstützen ['anstɪtsən], *v. I. a.* prop up. *II. r.* lean against, support o.s. on.

Ansuch —en ['ansu:xən], I. v. n. (*aux. h.*) ask, sue, apply (*um etwas, for s.th.*); solicit request, petition; make a requisition. II. *subst. n.* solicitation, petition; application, requisition; auf —en *von*, at the request of, upon the application of. —*end, pr. p. & adj.* supplicatory; der —ende, the petitioner. —*er, m.* one who solicits; petitioner. —*ung, f.* application, requisition, suit, request; instigation. *Comp.* —*ungs* —*schreiben, n.* letter of request, requisition.

Antagonistisch ['antago:'nistɪʃ], *adj.* antagonistic.

Antanzen ['antantsən], v. n. (*aux. h.*) lead off in dancing; (*aux. f.*) approach dancing; strike against in dancing; (*coll.*) angetanzt kommen, come up or along.

Antappen ['antapən], v. I. n. (*aux. f.*) touch in groping, knock against. II. a. (*aux. h.*) take hold of awkwardly.

Antasten ['antastən], v. a. touch, handle; attack; question, impugn, dispute; hurt, injure (*a p.'s reputation, etc.*); infringe (*on a p.'s rights*); einen —, lay hands on one.

Antaumeln ['antaumeln], v. n. (*aux. f.*) tumble, reel up, stagger against; approach staggering.

Anteil ['antail], m. (—s, *pl.* —e) portion, share; dividend; lot; sympathy, interest; — haben an einer Sache, participate in a th.; — nehmen an, take an interest in, sympathize with, participate in. *Comp.* —*haber, m.* —*haberin, f.* participator, partaker; shareholder. —*los, adj.* neutral; indifferent; unsympathetic. —*mäßig, adj.* proportionate, according to one's share. —*schien, m.* —*schverföderung, f.* share, scrip.

Antelephonieren ['antelefo:'ni:rən], v. a. ring up.

Antenne ['antens], f. (*pl.* —n) serial (*Rad.*), antenna (*also Zool.*).

Anti- ['anti], *prefix, in many compounds corresponding to the English anti-, e.g. Antidrift, Antifemil, antientistich, Antitrophe, etc.*

Anti-christlich ['anti:'kristliç], *adj.* antichristian.

—*kritik, f.* reply to a criticism. —*pathic, f.* antipathy. —*pode, m.* (—*poden, pl.* —*poden*) antipode. —*thesic, f. (pl.* —*thesen*) antithesis.

Antik ['anti:k], *adj.* antique. —*e, f. (pl.* —en) an antique; antiquity. *Comp.* —*enhändler, m.* dealer in antiques or curiosities.

Antimon ['anti:'mo:n], —*ium* ['anti:'mo:'nium], n. (—s, —*iums*) antimony.

Antippen ['antipən], v. a. touch lightly, tap; (*coll.*) touch upon in talking, mention briefly.

Antia —*us* ['anti:'kva:], f. Roman type (*Typ.*).

—*uar* ['anti:'kva:r], m. (—s, *pl.* —c) antiquary; seller of second-hand books; dealer in antiques or curiosities. —*uarist* ['antikva:'rɪst], n. business of a dealer in old or second-hand books or art-curiosities. —*uarisch* ['antikva:'rɪʃ], *adj.* second-hand; archaeological, antiquarian. *Comp.* —*uaschrift, f.* Roman type.

Antiquieren ['antikvi:rən], v. n. become antiquated.

Antiquität ['antikvi:tɛ:t], f. (—, *pl.* —en) antiquity. *Comp.* —*enhändler, m.* dealer in antiques. —*enkenner, m.* —*ensammler, m.* collector of antiques or curiosities. —*enladen, m.* —*enhandlung, f.* curiosity shop.

Antik ['antiks], n. (—s, *pl.* —e) (*high style*) countenance; face. *Comp. (rare)* —*seite, f.* front side (*Arch.*).

Antoben ['anto:bən], v. n. (*aux. h.*) thunder against; (*aux. f.*) come on blustering or raging.

Antreiben ['antreibən], v. n. (*aux. f.*) trot up to; trot on; angetraßt kommen, come trotting up.

Antrag ['antra:k], m. (—s, *pl.* Anträge ['antrɛ:ge]) offer, tender, proposal; proposition, motion (*Parl.*); einen — stellen, make a motion, move, propose (*Parl.*); einen — durchbringen, carry a motion; der — ging ohne Schwierigkeit durch, the motion was carried or passed easily; einen — unterstützen, second a motion; der — wurde abgelehnt, the motion was lost; (einer Dame) einen — machen,

propose (to a lady). *Comp.* —*steller, m.* mover (*of an address, a resolution*).

Antragen ['antra:ɡən], v. r. a. carry, bring near to or up to; propose, offer, tender; es wurde ihm ein Amt angetragen, an appointment was offered to him; auf etwas —, move, make a motion, request, desire; es wurde auf die Bildung eines Ausschusses angetragen, a motion was made that a committee should be formed or appointed, or that the matter should be referred to a committee.

Antrauen ['antrauən], v. a. (eine Frau einem Manne) unite (a woman) in marriage (with a man), marry (to); mein angetrauter Mann, my wedded husband.

Antreffen ['antrefən], v. r. a. fall in with, meet; auf trüßer Tat —, catch in the very act; ich traf ihn zufällig an, I met him by chance; ich traf ihn gestern an, I found him well.

Antreib-en ['antreibən], v. r. I. a. drive, push on, propel; urge on, incite; die Blansen —en, wring the planks (*Shipb.*); Reifen —en, hoop a cask; vom Hunger angetrieben, impelled by hunger. II. n. (*aux. f.*) drive, drift against; float to, on, against. —*er, m.* inciter, impeller, whipper-in. —*ung, f.* incitation; (*fig.*) driving or urging on.

Antreten ['antretən], v. r. I. a. enter upon; begin; set out on (*a journey*); take possession of; tread on or down; (*Post.*) go up to, approach with a request; take up a position; ein Amt —, enter into office, take up office; die Regierung —, come to the throne; einen Beweis —, undertake to prove. II. n. (*aux. f.*) step up for; begin; zum Tische —, take one's place (for dancing); fall in (*Mil.*); angetreten! fall in! (*Mil.*); — zum Appell! fall in for calling the roll!

Antrieb ['antri:p], m. (—s, *pl.* —e [—*trieb*]) floating against; drive; impulse; incitement, stimulus; instigation; inclination; motive; aus natürlicher —e, instinctively; aus freiem —e, of one's own accord; aus eigenem —e, spontaneously, on one's own initiative.

Antrinken ['antriŋkən], v. r. n. (*aux. h.*) drink first, begin to drink; angetrunken, p. p. & *adj.* worse for drink, tipsy.

Antritt ['antrit], m. (—s, *pl.* —e) amble (*of a horse*); entrance on; accession to (*throne*), assuming of; setting out, start; commencement; first step (*of a staircase*); anteroom; dais; footstep (*Typ.*). *Comp.* —*saubereich, f.* first audience or reception (*at court*). —*spredigt, f.* inaugural sermon. —*srede, f.* inaugural speech, maiden speech. —*schaus, m.* installation banquet. —*sprechung, f.* inaugural lecture.

Antrocknen ['antrocknən], v. n. (*aux. f.*) begin to dry; dry and adhere (to).

Antun ['antun], v. r. a. put on, don; do to, inflict, offer, show; bewitch; einem Gutes (Böses) —, benefit (injure) a p.; sich (Dat.) ein Leib (or Leibes) —, lay violent hands on o.s.; sich Zwang —, constrain o.s.; sich eine Güte —, allow o.s. a pleasure; das Mädchen hat es ihm angetan, the girl has bewitched him; einem Gewalt —, offer violence to a p.; einem einen Schimpf —, insult a p.; Strafe —, inflict punishment; einem or einer ein Übr —, do honour to a p. or a th.; einen Schaden —, make, touch at (*a port*); angetan, p. p. & *adj.* clad, attired; opportune, timely.

Antwort ['antvɔrt], f. (*pl.* —en) answer, reply; er ist gleich mit einer — da, he is never at a loss for an answer, he is good at repartee; sie blieb ihm keine — schuldig, she had an answer to everything he said; zur — geben, answer; Rede und — stehen über, account for; abschlägig — refusal; seltig — smart reply, repartee; um — wird gebeten, (*the favour of*) an answer is requested, R.S.V.P. (*Pros.*) keine — ist auch eine —, silence gives consent. (*C.L.*) —*lich, adj.* in reply, as an answer. *Comp.*

—gefang, *m.* antiphonal chant. —karte, *f.* reply (post-)card. —schein, *m.* reply-coupon, coupon de réponse international. —schreiben, *n.* written reply, answer in writing.

Antwort —en ['antvɔrtən], *v.a. & n.* answer, reply; einem auf seine Frage —en, answer a p.'s question, give an answer to a p.'s question. —er, *m.* respondent (*Law*); answerer.

Amüßen ['an'y:ʊən], *v.a.*; sich (Dat.) etwas —, acquire s.th. by practice.

Amüßen ['an'y:ʊən], *v.a.*; (sl.) einen —, accost a p. mockingly; make fun or sport of a p. (especially in a public place).

Anvermählen ['anfermə:lən], *v.a.* give in marriage (to a p.).

Anversuchen ['anferzu:xən], *v.a.* fit, try on (*a dress*).

Anvertrauen —en ['anfertravən], *v. I. a.* confide, entrust to, give in charge. II. *r.*; sich einem —en, unbosom or entrust o.s. to a p. —t, *p.p. & adj.* entrusted, consigned to; —tes Geld, trust money, deposit.

Anverwandt ['anfervənt], *adj.* related, akin, near of kin; (especially in the phrase) *anverwandt und zueinander*, related and devoted to; *der* —e, relative, kinsman.

Anwachsen ['anvaks], *m.* —(f)es increase, growth, swelling, accretion, increment.

Anwachsen ['anvaksən], *ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* grow upon or to; adhere to; grow up, grow together; swell, rise (*of rivers*); accumulate, augment, increase.

Anwackeln ['anvəkslən], *v.n.* toddle on, waddle up.

Anwallen —en ['anvalən], *v.n. (aux. f.)* roll up (*as waves*). —ung, *f.* rolling up; crowding near.

Anwalt ['anvalt], *m.* —(s, pl. —e, also *Anwälte* ['anvəltə]) lawyer, attorney, solicitor; agent; —der Gläubiger, official assignee; —einer Stadt, syndic. —schaft, *f.* agency, attorneyship, proctorship. *Comp.* —s-gesüßten, *f.pl.* attorney's fees; agent's fees.

Anwalzen ['anvaltsən], *v.n.* begin to walts, walts first; press down with a roller (*earth*).

Anwalzen ['anvaltsən], *v.a.* roll against, on or to.

Anwandeln —en ['anvandələn], *v. I. n. (aux. f.)* walk up to, approach slowly. II. *a. imp.* befall, come over, come upon; attack, seize (*of illness, etc.*); was wandelte dich an? what was the matter with you? es wandelte ihn eine Ahnung an, a presentiment came over him; es wandelte mich eine Ohnmacht an, I was seized with a fainting fit; mich wandelte die Lust an, I felt inclined. —ung, *f.* seizure; fit; impulse; access, touch (*of pity, rage*); slight attack (*of illness*).

Anwandern ['anvandərən], *v.n.* come wandering or tramping along.

Anwanzen ['anvənzən], *v.n. (aux. f.)* totter up or against, approach tottering.

Anwärmen ['anvərmen], *v.a.* heat or warm slightly; begin to heat, mull.

Anwarten —en ['anvərtən], *v.n. (obs.)* (with auf eine S.) wait for. —schaft, *f.* reversion; expectancy; in —schaft, in abeyance; er hat die —schaft auf seines Vaters Amt, he has the reversion of his father's office. —schaftlich, *adj.* reversionary.

Anwärter ['anvərtər], *m.* —(s, pl. —e) reversioner, expectant, candidate.

Anwehen ['anve:dən], *v.a.* fan; wag the tail at.

Anwehen ['anve:dən], *v.a.* drift against; blow towards, upon, against; seize upon, fall on, come over; Entsetzen mehte ihn an, horror seized him; (coll.) einem etwas —, give a p. a gentle hint.

Anweichen ['anvə:ʃən], *v.a.* soften a little, steep, soak.

Anweisen —en ['anvaizən], *ir.v.a.* assign, allot; point out, show; designate, appoint; instruct, direct; admonish; refer (auf etw., to a p.); sich —en lassen, take directions or advice; man

hat mich auf Sie angewiesen, I have been directed to apply to you; er murbe auf sich selbst angewiesen, he was thrown on or left to his own resources; ich werde Ihnen Ihr Geld —en, I shall give you a cheque or draft for your money; die Beamten sind angewiesen, the officials have instructions to. —er, *m.* instructor; adviser; assignor. —ung, *f.* assignment; direction; cheque, bill of exchange; advice; method, course; den Mädchen —ung(en) geben, give directions to the maids; in einer —ung festgesetzt, secured by deed of assignment; methodische —ung, systematic instruction.

Anwendbar ['anventbər], *adj.* applicable; practicable; available. —teit, *f.* applicability; availability.

Anwenden —en ['anvendən], *reg. & ir.v.a.* employ, use, make use of; —en auf eine S., apply to a th.; viele Mühe bei etwas —en, take great trouble in doing a th.; Vorsicht —en, take precaution; —en zu einem Zweck, employ for a purpose; angewandte Wissenschaften, applied sciences; angewandte und abgegebene Begriffe, concrete and abstract ideas; angewandte Chemie, experimental chemistry; Schmiedelei ist bei ihm nicht gut angewandt, flattery is lost upon him. —ung, *f.* application; practice; employment; —ung auf einen bestimmten Fall, application to a special case; in der —ung, in practice.

Anwerben —en ['anvərbən], *ir.v. I. a.* raise, levy (*troops*); ein Angeworbener, a recruit; sich —en lassen, enlist; Soldaten sollen angeworben werden, men are to be enrolled for active service. II. *n.* (um eine S.) solicit, apply, sue for. —er, *m.* recruiting officer or sergeant. —ung, *f.* enlistment, enrolment, levying, levy.

Anwersen ['anvərsən], *ir.v. I. n. (aux. h.)* have the first throw. II. *a. start (motor)*; throw at; throw on (*clothes, etc.*); Ralf —, rough-cast.

Anwesend ['anve:zən], *n.* —(s, pl. —e) property; real estate, premises. —d, *pr.p. & adj.* present; jeder —de, every one present; die —den, those present, the audience; hochgeehrte —be! (ladies and gentlemen) —heit, *f.* presence.

Anwidern ['anvi:dərən], *v.a.* disgust; was widert mich an, it disgusts or revolts me; sich angewidert fühlen, feel disgusted.

Anwinden ['anvindən], *ir.v.a.* draw up, hoist to by means of a windlass.

Anwinken ['anvɪŋkən], *v.a.* wink at; beckon to; ease the sheets of fore-and-aft sails (*Navt*).

Anwinkeln ['anvɪŋklən], *v.a.* whine at, moan at.

Anwirbeln ['anvɪrbələn], *v. I. a.* fasten by turning a peg; fasten by a turnbolt. II. *n. (aux. f.)* whirl, spin against.

Anwohnen —en ['anvo:nən], *v.n. (aux. h.)* live near or close by; be present at, attend (= *besuchen*); einer Vorstellung —en, be present at a representation. —er, *m.* neighbour; dweller near; borderer.

Anwuchs ['anvuchs], *m.* —(f)es, *pl.* Anwüchse ['anvʏksə], growth; increase; increment; accretion; junger —, young copse.

Anwünschen ['anvʏnsən], *v.a.* einem etwas —, wish s.th. to happen to a p.; adopt (*Law*); er wünschte mir viel Gutes an, he wished that much good might befall me, wished me the best of good luck.

Anwurf ['anvʏrf], *m.* —(s, pl. *Anwürfe* ['anvʏrɪs]) throwing or laying on; dashing (*with mortar*); deposit, alluvium; first throw; selavage; (pl.) (malignant) reproaches.

Anwürfen ['anvʏrfən], *v.n.* begin to throw; have the first throw (*at dice*).

Anwurzen ['anvʏrtsələn], *v.n. (aux. f.)* strike root; be rooted to the ground; wie angewurzelt, as if rooted or nailed to the spot.

Anzahl ['antsa:l], *f.* number, quantity, multitude.

Anzahl —en ['antsa:lən], *v.a.* pay on account; pay a first instalment. —ung, *f.* payment on account.

Angapfen ['antsapən], v.a. broach, tap (a cask); tap (*Med.*); (*coll.*) pump (*for news*).
Angasbern ['antsavərn], v.a. fascinate, bewitch; root to the spot by witchcraft; angasbert, p.p. & adj. spellbound.

Angasman ['antsərmən], v.a. bridle, put on a bridle.

Angesien ['antsəgen], n. (—s, pl. —) symptom, sign; token; augury, omen; foreboding.

Angesien ['antsəgen], v.a. mark, note; make a note of; signal.

Angesige ['antsəge], f. (pl. —n) notice, intimation, prospectus; advertisement; announcement; review (of a book); declaration; indication; symptom; proof; — bei Gericht, denunciation, information against; eine — machen, file a declaration. **Comp.** —amt, n. intelligence-office, inquiry-office; registry office. —beweis, m. circumstantial evidence. —blatt, n. advertiser; advertisement sheet or journal. —brief, m. letter of advice; circular. —pflicht, f. obligation to inform the police.

Angesig-en ['antsəgen], v.a. announce, notify; advertise; point out; indicate; augur; signify, lead to a supposition; declare (*value, etc.*); (C.L.) give a receipt for; (C.L.) advise; etnem etwas —en, inform or apprise a p. of a th.; etnen —en, denounce (a criminal); öffentlich —en, proclaim; angezeigt, p.p. & adj. (*lit.*: pointed out as the proper th. to do), advisable, necessary; er hielt es für angezeigt, he considered it advisable, deemed it prudent. —enb, pr.p. & adj.; (*rare*) —ende Fürwörter, demonstrative pronouns; best —ende Fürwörter, possessive pronouns. —er, m. one who points out; indicator; informer; advertiser; exponent (*Math.*) —ung, f. informing; advertising; information (*against*).

Angestell ['antsetal], m. (—s, pl. —) warp.

Angestell —ein ['antsəstal], v.a. set up a warp; weave, contrive a plot; eine Verschönerung —en gegen, plot against. —ler, m., —lerin, f. (pl. —lerinnen) plotter, intriguer. —(e)lung, f. setting up of a web; plotting.

Angieh-en ['antsien], v.a. I. a. draw, pull (on, in, etc.); draw tight, tighten, screw; put on (clothes), dress; make the first move (at a game); haul home (*Naut.*); suck up, imbibe (as a sponge); attract; quote, cite; stretch; drive home (a screw); breed, raise (cattle, etc.); cultivate, train (trees, etc.); draw in (the reins); fäh (*Acc.*) —en, dress o.s.; den bunten Rock —en, don the red coat, enlist; einen neuen Menschen —en, turn over a new leaf; angeogene Stellen, passages referred to, quotations. II. n. (*aux.* h.) begin to draw, draw; move (in chess); stick, hold fast (as glue, etc.); take effect; Preise ziehen an, prices rise; Salz zieht an, salt is growing moist; der Nagel zieht an, the nail draws, takes firm hold; (*aux.* f.) draw, or march on or near, approach; enter upon service, upon office; rise (in price); das Heer kam angeogen, the army came marching on. —enb, pr.p. & adj. attractive; interesting; —enbe Kraft, power of attraction; —enbe Mittel, astraining medicines. —er, m. shoe-horn; ringer (of a bell); adductor (*Anat.*). —ung, f. attraction; quoting, citing; —ung der Erde, gravitation; —ung der Steuerdräube, tightening of (the screw of) taxation. **Comp.** —ungstraff, f., —ungsbewegen, n. attraction, attractive power. —ungslös, adj. unattractive. —ungsmittel, m. adductor (*Anat.*). —ungspunkt, m. centre of attraction.

Angisfen ['antsien], v.a. hiss at.

Angist ['antəxt], f. (pl. Angist) ['antəxtə] (*obs.*) breeding, breed; cultivation; nursery. **Comp.** —schwein, n. pl. breeding-pigs.

Angukern ['antsukərn], v.a. sprinkle with sugar.

Angug ['antsuk], m. (—s, pl. Anguge) ['antəge] a drawing near, approach; getting, putting on (of clothes); dressing; dress, apparel,

clothes; accoutrements; costume, toilet; first move; entrance upon duties; ein — Eptzen, a set of lace; der Feind ist im —e, the enemy is approaching; es ist etwas im —, there is s.th. in the wind or brewing; es ist ein Gewitter im —, a storm is coming on. **Comp.** —s-toff, m. suiting. —s-tag, m. day of entering upon duty or into service.

Angüßig ['antysig], adj. abusive; sarcastic, severe; personal; jeßen Sie nicht —, don't be personal. —heit, f. sarcasm, invective; offensiveness; (pl.) personalities.

Angünd-en ['antysndən], v.a. kindle, light (a fire, etc.); ignite, set on fire; inflame. —er, m. incendiary; lighter, kindler. —ung, f. ignition, act of kindling, etc.

Angwängen ['antsvəgen], v.a. force on (clothes).

Goldharfe ['gəlscharfə], f. Eolian harp. See the Index of Names.

Aorta —a ['a:orta:], f. (—a, pl. —en) aorta. **Comp.** —en-flammer, f. left ventricle of the heart.

Apart —en, I. adj. apart, out of the common. II. adv. separately; nicht — abgeben, not sold separately.

Apathie —ie [a'pa:ti:], f. apathy. —isch [a'pa:ti:], adj. apathetic.

Apfel ['apfel], m. (—s, pl. Äpfel ['epfel]), (*dim.*

Äpfelchen, n., Äpflein, n. small apple) apple. (*Prov.*) in den Jauern — beßen, swallow the bitter pill; (*Prov.*) der — fällt nicht weit vom Stamm, like father like son. **Comp.** —äther, m. malic ether. —baum, m. apple-tree. —bisch, n. apple-roaster. —bret, m. apple-sauce. —bren, m. wild apple-tree, crab-apple-tree. —fürmig, adj. spheroidal.

garten, m. orchard. —gelee, n. apple jelly.

—grau, adj. dapple-gray. —griebß, m.,

haußchen, n. core of an apple. —ferri, m.

(apple) pip. —fuchent, m. (open) apple-tart.

(*dial.*) —fuchle, n. pl. apple fritters. —moff,

m. new cider. —mus, n. apple-sauce.

—preffe, f. cider-press. —fäurr, f. malic acid.

—schale, f. apple-paring, apple-peel. —scheibe,

f. apple slice. —schimmel, m. dapple-gray

horse. —schütt, m. slice of apple. —scheder,

m. apple corer. —torte, f. apple-tart. —wein,

m. cider.

Apfelsine [apfel'zi:ne], f. (pl. —n) orange.

Äpfelwein ['epfelvərn], m. (—s) cider.

Apikal [api'ka:l], adj. apical; —e Wölbung, narrowing of the mouth brought about by the front rim (apex) of the tongue touching the ridge above the upper teeth to produce 'apical' sounds, i.e. certain dental consonants.

Apokalypse —[apokaliptische] Reiter, the (four)

horsemen of the apocalypse. —fuchß (fuchß)

[—'kry:ʃ(i)]], adj. apocryphal; —fuchßfiche

Bücher, Apocrypha. —log [—'lo:k], m.

apologue. —loget [—'lo:ʒet], m. apologist.

—physik [—'fy:ʒə], f. apophysis (*Physiol.*).

—stat [—'sta:t], m. apostate. —stem

[—'ste:m], n. aposteme, abscess. —stroph

[—'stro:f], m. (—stroph, pl. —strophē) apostrophe.

—strophe, f. (pl. —strophē) address,

harangue. —these [—'te:ʃə], f. apotheosis.

Apotell ['apostal], m. (—s, pl. —en) apostle;

(*obs.*) large jug with the picture of the apostles.

Comp. —amt, n. apostleship. —ge-

schichte, f. Acts of the Apostles, the Acts.

Apotellisch [apos'to:lisch], adj. apostolic; das —e

Glaubensbekenntnis, the Apostles' Creed; der

—e Stuhl, the Apostolic See, the See of Rome;

die —en Väter, the Apostolic Fathers.

Apothet —e [apo'te:ke:], f. (pl. —en) apothecary's shop, dispensary, chemist's shop. —er,

m. (dispensing) chemist, druggist; apothecary. **Comp.** —er-buch, n. pharmacopoeia, dispensatory. —er-garten, n. herb garden.

—er-gewicht, n. apothecary's weight. —er-haust,

f. pharmaceutics. —er-lage, f. fixed price of

drugs. —*er-waren*, *f. pl.* drugs. —*er-wissen* [ʃaʁst, *f.* pharmaceuticals.
Apparat [apa'ra:t], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*) apparatus; appliance, contrivance; set; (*coll.*) camera; telephone; am —*l* speaking! (*Phone.*)
Appell [a'pel], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*) roll-call; inspection (*of boots, rifles*); call; alarm; —haben, be obedient (*of dogs*); —bläsen, sound the alarm; zum —antreten, fall in for roll-call. —ant, *m.* (—anten, *pl.* —anten) appellant. —at, *m.* defendant, respondent. —at'on, *f.* appeal (*Law*); er legte —ation ein, he gave notice of appeal; seine —ation wurde für unzulässig erklärt, his appeal was not allowed. *Comp.* —at'i'ons-freihheit, *f.* right of appeal. —at'i'ons-gericht, *n.* court of appeal. —at'i'ons-lage, *f.* action upon appeal. —at'i'ons-richter, *m.* judge of appeals.
Appellieren [ape'li:ren], *v. a.* appeal (*to a higher court*); —an einen Gerichtshof, appeal to a court.
Appetit [ape'ti:t], *m.* (—*s*) appetite; mit —essen, eat with an appetite. —lich, *adj.* dainty; appetizing. *Comp.* —los, *adj.* having no appetite.
Applaudieren [aplaʊ'di:ren], *v. a.* & *n.* applaud.
Applikatur [aplika'tu:r], *f.* (*pl.* —en) fingering (*Mus.*).
Applizieren [apli'tsi:ren], *v. a.* apply, bestow.
Apportieren [aporti:ren], *v. a.* retrieve.
Appretieren [apre'ti:ren], *v. a.* dress, finish. —ur, dressing; finish.
Aprikose [apri'ko:zə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) apricot. *Comp.* —baum, *m.* apricot tree.
April [a'pril], *m.* (—*s*) April; einen in den —schiden, make an April fool of a p.; (*Prov.*) ist der —seucht und naß, who flirts in the month of April; when April blows his horn, it is good for hay and corn. *Comp.* —glück, *n.* fickleness or vicissitude of fortune, short spell of good luck.
Apsis [ap'si:da], *f.* (*pl.* —n) apsis (*Astr.*).
Aquarell [akva'rel], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —e) water-colour. —ieren, *v. a.* paint in water-colours. *Comp.* —maler, *m.* painter in water-colours.
Äquator [e'kva:to:r], *m.* (—*s*) equator, equinoctial circle or line, the line.
Aquavit [akva'vi:t], *m.* (—*s*) aqua vitæ.
Äquilibrist [ekvili'bri:t], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) rope-dancer.
Ar [a:r], *n.* or *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*) 100 square metres.
Ärar [e'ra:r], *n.* (—*s*) public treasury, exchequer. —isch, *adj.* state; public; fiscal; —isches Eigentum, public property.
Arbeit [a'rait], *f.* (*pl.* —en) work, labour, toil; result of labour; performance, composition; employment; fermentation; eingelegte —, in-laid work; erhaben —, embossed or raised work; relief; getriebene —, chasing; Gomb-, needle-work; (etimes) in —nehmen, start work (on s.th.), take (s.th.) in hand; bei der —sein, be busy with one's work; sich an die —machen, set to work; Gomb an die —legen, set to work, put one's hand to; bei seiner Gomben —leben, live by manual labour; (Gomb) —en, (*pl.*) hand-made articles; schriftliche —en, compositions, essays. —sam, *adj.* hard-working, diligent, industrious. —samteit, *f.* industry, diligence. *Comp.* —geber, *m.* employer. —geberchaft, *f.* employers. —nehmer, *m.* workman, labourer, employee. —nehmerin, *f.* woman who does paid work; working woman, factory-girl. —sammel, *f.* working emmet. —samt, *m.* employment-bureau. —sammel, *m.* work-bag. —sbiene, *f.* working-bee. —scheu, —s-scheu, *adj.* work-shirking, idle, lazy. II. *f.* laziness. —sbiene, *m.* labour service; labour corps. —seinstellung, *f.* strike. —sfähig, *adj.* able-bodied, capable of working. —sfeld, *n.* field of activity, sphere of work. —sfolge, *f.* working order. —sgemeinschaft, *f.* industrial association; working together by

master and pupils (*in schools*). —sgerüst, *n.* scaffolding. —sgefeilschaft, *f.* working party; gang of workmen. —shaus, *n.* workhouse; penitentiary. —shypothese, *f.* working hypothesis or theory. —slammer, *f.* laboratory. —stiftchen, *n.* (*ladies'*) work-box; tool-box. —storb, *m.* work-basket. —slager, *n.* labour camp. —sluch, *n.* man-hole (*in boilers, etc.*). —slohn, *m.* wages, pay for work. —sluß, *adj.* out of work. —slufen-unterstützung, *f.* unemployment pay, dole. —slösigkeit, *f.* unemployment; Versicherung gegen —slösigkeit, unemployment insurance. —smaun, *m.* workman. —smart, *m.* labour market. —snachweis, *m.* —snachweis-stelle, *f.* labour-exchange, place where information as to work wanted is gratuitously given to workmen. —scheue(r), *m.* shirker. —s-schlacht, *f.* organized attack on unemployment. —s-schule, *f.* industrial school. —s-sperre, *f.* lock-out. —s-student, *m.* German student working during the day to earn his living and studying in the evening or at night. —sttag, *m.* working-day. —steilung, *f.* division of labour. —stift, *m.* work-table. —sunfähig, *adj.* incapable of working. —sunterricht, *m.* instruction in schools in which master and boys work together in studying a subject or doing a task. —swillig, *adj.* willing to work. —szeit, *f.* work-hours, working hours, time. —szeug, *n.* tools.
Arbeiten —en [a'rbaitən], *v. I. a.* cultivate (*land*); work, execute, fashion; sich hinburch —en, work one's way through; sich frant —en, knock o.s. up with work. II. *n.* (*anz. h.*) toil, labour; ferment; work (*as a machine*); —en an (etw.) —, be busy with, employed on; —en mit, transact business with; ich —*c* daran, I am at work at it; das Schiff —*et*, the ship labours; es —*et* sich schlecht, work progresses badly. —er, *m.* worker, workman, labourer; (*Prov.*) jeber —*er* ist seines Lohnes wert, every labourer is worthy of his hire. *Comp.* —erausstand, *m.* strike. —erbewegung, *f.* working-class movement. —erfrage, *f.* question of the working classes, Labour question. —erin, *f.* working woman, female labourer, factory-girl. —er-fabrik, *f.* labour colony. —er-bar'etei, *f.* Labour party. —er-rat, *m.* workmen's council. —er-schaft, *f.* working men, working class. —er-schutz, *m.* protection of labour. —er-sperre, *f.* lock-out. —er-stand, *m.* working class, labouring classes. —er-unterstützungsgesellschaft, *m.* friendly society. —er-verbund, *m.* working men's trades' union. —er-verein, *m.* workmen's club or union. —er-wohnung, *f.* artisan's dwelling.
Archaisch [ar'ças:ʃ], *adj.* archaic.
Archaismus [ar'çais'tʃ], *adj.* archaistic(al).
Archäo-log(e) [ar'çe'o'lo:k, —'lo:çə], *n.* (—*logen*, *pl.* —*logen*) archaeologist. —logist, *adj.* archeological.
Arche [ar'çə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) ark; wind-chest of an organ; channel, trough (*Hydr.*); —Noah's, Noah's ark.
Archit [ar'çi], (*in compounds*). —diatonus [—di'a:konus], *m.* (—diatonus, *pl.* —diatonen) archdeacon. —ipel, *m.* (—pel, *pl.* —pel(e)) archipelago. —itekt, *m.* architect. —tektur, *adj.* architectural. —tektur, *f.* (*pl.* —tekturen) architecture.
Architrav [ar'çitra:f], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*) architrave.
Archiv [ar'çi:], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*) archives, records. —ar, *m.* (—ars, *pl.* —are) keeper of the archives, registrar; Master of the Rolls.
Arg [ark], *I. adj.* (*comp.* ärger [e'gər], *sup.* ärgrst [e'kəst]) bad, mischievous, wicked; gross; severe; deceitful; utter, arch, arrant; hard, sad; (*diak.*) very; in ärgsten Falle, if the worst come to the worst; etnen —en Fehler begehen, commit a grave error; ein —er Ababstrauher,

an inveterate smoker; daß ist zu —, that is too bad; es wird immer ärger, things go from bad to worse; man hat ihn — misshandelt, he has been very badly used, cruelly treated; zu — mit einem verfahren, be too severe with a p. II. subst.n.; es ist fein — an (in) ihm, there is no deceit in him; ohne —, undesigning; die Welt sieht im —en, this is a wicked world; bei euch liegt noch alles im —en, you are still far behind (with your affairs or preparations), you are still in a bad way; ich dachte nichts —es habet, I meant no harm by it; er denkt von jedermann —es, he thinks ill of every one. —heit, f. wickedness, malice. Comp. —list, f. cunning, craftiness, deceit; artifice, intrigue. —listig, adj. cunning, crafty, deceitful. —los, adj. innocent, guileless; harmless; unsuspecting. —losigkeit, f. harmlessness; guilelessness. (rare) —milie, m. ill-will, mischiefness, malice. —muth, m. (no pl.) mistrust, suspicion; jealousy; surmise; —muth gegen einen, suspect a p. —muthen, usually —mühen, v.a. suspect, mistrust. —müthig, adj. suspicious, distrustful, jealous.

Ärger [ˈɛrgɐ], m. (—s) vexation; anger, chagrin; spite; einem zum —, in spite of a p. —lich, adj. annoying, vexatious, provoking; angry, vexed, put out; snappish; crusty; auf einen oder über eine —, —lich sein, be irritated at a p. or a th.

Ärger —n [ˈɛrgɐn], v.a. annoy, vex, put out (of temper), irritate; scandalize; offend; sich —n, take offence, lose one's temper; fret, worry o.s. —nis, n. (—nisse, pl. —nisse) scandal; offence; vexation, anger, annoyance; (ein) —nis nehmen an einer S., be scandalized at a th.; —nis geben, cause annoyance, shock the feelings, hurt.

Argon [ˈa:ɡo:n], n. (—s) argon (Chem.).

Arie [ˈa:ri:] f. (pl. —n) tune, air, song (Mus.).

Aristokrat [aristoˈkra:t], m. (—en, pl. —en) aristocrat. —ie, f. aristocracy. —isch, adj. aristocratic.

Arithmetik —ik [arɪtmeˈti:k], f. arithmetic. —ist [arɪtmeˈti:kər], m. arithmetician. —isch [arɪtmeˈti:k], adj. arithmetical.

Arquebuser [arkebuˈzɪ:r], m. (—s, pl. —e) arquebuser (17th-century footsoldier).

Arktisch [arktɪʃ], adj. arctic, northern, situated towards the North Pole.

Arm [arm], adj. (Comp. Armer [ˈɛrmɐ], sup. ärmst [ˈɛrmst]) poor, needy; meagre, scanty; barren; miserable; (rare) despicable; ein —er, a poor man; die —en, the poor; die verächtlichen —en, poor people who are ashamed to beg, the deserving poor; —er Ritter, see Armer; —er Schüler, poor wretch; condemned criminal; ich —er! ich —el! unfortunate wretch that I am! der Ärmste poor fellow! —an einer S., destitute of, void of, poor in a th.; —an Schönheit, wanting in beauty. —ut, f. indigence, poverty; (rare) the poor. Comp. —en-arm, f. alms-house; charity school; institution (for poor people). —en-gesetz, n. poor-law. —en-haus, n. alms-house, poor-house. —en-kasse, f. poor-box; relief fund. —en-pflege, f. care of the poor, charity organization. —en-pfleger, m. relieving officer; overseer of the poor; almoner. —en-schule, f. charity school, free school. —en-teuer, f. poor-rate. —en-trug, m., —en-verwalter, m. overseer of the poor; poor-law guardian. —en-wesen, n. system of providing for the poor, charity organization. —er-titter, pl. triters (Cook). —e-flunder-geld, n. look of a criminal. —e-flunder-geldlein, n. knell rung for an execution, passing-bell. —e-flunder-tarren, m. hangman's cart. —e-flunder-stuhl, m. stool of repentance. —felig, adj. poor, needy; palsy, wretched, miserable; despicable. —feligkeit, f. wretchedness, misery; paltriness.

Arm [arm], m. (—es, pl. —e) arm; foreleg (of a

beast); beam (of scales); branch (of a candlestick); shaft (of a barrow, carriage, etc.); arm (of a chair); shank (of scissars, etc.); finger (of sign-post); —der Seigeltange, yard-arm (coll.) einem unter die —e greifen, help a p.; einem in den —en fallen, prevent a p. from doing s.th.; die —e übereinander schlagen, fold one's arms; in die —e schließen, embrace. Comp. —band, n. bracelet. —banduhr, f. wrist(let) watch. —binde, f. sling; badge. —blutader, f. brachial artery. —bruch, m. fracture of the arm. —brust, f. (pl. —brüste) crossbow. (obs.) —brüster, m. crossbow-man, archer; crossbow-maker. —brust-schütze, m. archer. —gesticht, n. brachial plexus. —geige, f. tenor viol. —gelenk, n. brachial joint. —gestricke, n. armlets, bracelets. —höhle, f. armpit. (obs.) —holz, n. pommel. —korb, m. basket with a handle. —lehne, f. elbow-rest. —leuchter, m. chandelier, branched candlestick. —los, adj. without arms. —nerv, m. brachial nerve. —schiene, f. arm-let; vambrace; splint; turner's arm-rest. —seffel, m. —stuhl, m. arm-chair, easy-chair. —spange, f. bangle. —welle, f. revolution with the arms around the horizontal bar (Gymn.). Armatur [armaˈtu:r], f. (pl. —en) armature, equipment. Comp. —en-brett, n. instrument-board.

Armee [arˈme:], f. (pl. —n) army. Comp. —befehl, m. order issued by the commander-in-chief, army order. —bericht, m. army-report, bulletin, dispatch. —korps, m. army-corps (consisting in Germany of 2 Divisionen or 4 Brigaden). —lieferant, m. army-contractor. —verordnung, f. military ordinance.

Ärmel [ˈɛrməl], m. (—s, pl. —) sleeve; mit aufgeschütteln —n, with tucked-up sleeves; die —e aufschlagen, turn up the cuffs or sleeves; etwas (Acc.) aus dem —e schütteln, do a th. offhand or with the greatest ease. Comp. —aufschlag, m. cuff. —holz, n. sleeve-board for ironing. —kanal, m. English Channel. —loch, n. sleeve-hole. —schoner, m. sleeve-protector.

Ärm —er [ˈɛrmɐ], see 1 Ärm. —lich, adj. poorish, needy, poor, miserable, scanty; pitiful. —ligkeit, f. poverty, scantiness.

Armier —en [arˈmi:rən], v.a. equip (a vessel); arm (a magnet). —ung, f. armament, equipment.

Aroma [aˈro:ma:], n. (—s, pl. —s) aroma. —tisch [aˈro:ma:tɪʃ], adj. aromatic. —tiferen, v.a. perfume, render aromatic.

Arpeggieren [arpedˈɡi:rən], v.a. & n. play arpeggio.

Arrak [ˈarak], m. (—s) arrack, rack.

Arrest [aˈrɛst], m. (—s, pl. —e) arrest; attachment, seizure, embargo; prison; mit — belegen, —legen auf (eine S.), attach, seize (a th.); —geben (Dat.), detain (after school). —ant, m. (—anten, pl. —anten) prisoner.

Arretieren [arɛˈti:rən], v.a. arrest, seize.

Arse [aˈrɛ], m. (—es, pl. Arse [ˈɛ:rɛ]) arse, hind part, posterior, bottom, backside. Comp. (vulg.) —bade, f. buttock. —leder, m. lick-spittle, abject flatterer. —leder, n. breech leather of miners. —ling, also Arschling, adv. = rückwärts, rückwärts. —loch, n. arse-hole, anus.

Arsenal [arˈsɛ:na:l], n. (—s, pl. —e) arsenal. Arsen (ist) [arˈsɛ:n(ɪk)], n. (—s) arsenic; getriebenes native arsenic. —alisch [arˈsɛ:n(ɪk)lɪʃ], adj. arsenical. Comp. —blei, n. arsenate of lead. —butter, f. chloride of arsenic. —galt, m. arsenate of lime. —fies, m. arsenical pyrites. —föng, m. regulus of arsenic. —fauer, adj. consisting of or containing arsenic. —fures Salz, n. arsenate.

Art [art], f. (pl. —en) kind, species, sort; race, breed; nature; manner; method, way; style; fashion; —proprietä; good-breeding; eine —, a species, a species of wild plants; eine —, unique; aus der —, schlagend,

degenerate, vary from a type; (*Prov.*) — lüßt nicht von —, blood will tell, like sire like son; Fortpflanzung der —, propagation of the species; von göttlicher —, of divine origin; — des Bodens, nature of the soil; das ist bloß eine Redensart, that is only a figure of speech or a way of talking; auf diese —, in this way, at this rate; auf alle — und Weise, in every possible way; der — Leute, such people; ein guter Mann in seiner —, a good fellow in his way; es ist auf gewisse — schon geschehen, in a manner it is done already; es hat seine —, it is not polite, seemly; er hat seine —, er hat seine Sitten —, he has no manners. — *ig, adj.* good, well-behaved; polite, courteous, civil, kind, friendly; nice, agreeable, pleasing; pretty; sei — *ig!* be good! as *suffix* = like, resembling (*e.g.* Balladen — *ig*, in ballad style; gut — *ig*, good-natured; böse — *ig*, malicious) — *igheit*, *f.* good behaviour; politeness, courtesy, civility, kindness; civil speech; prettiness, comeliness; niceness (*of manners*); er hat ihr allerlei — *igkeiten* gesagt, he said a number of pretty things to her, paid her many compliments. (*obs.*) — *ig, adj. see* — *ig. Comp.* — name, *m.* specific name.

Art [ˈa:rt], *f.* ploughing or arable land. — *bar*, *adj.* arable. *Comp.* — *lohn*, *m.* wages for tillage. **Art** — *en* [ˈa:rtən], *v. i.* (*aux. h.*) acquire, assume a certain quality, thrive; — *en* *nach*, resemble, take after; gut *gerartet*, of good disposition (*of children*). II. *a. (obs.)* impart, transmit a quality or nature to; modify. — *ung, f.* formation, modification.

Arterie [ˈa:rtɛ:riə], *f. (pl. —n)* artery. *Comp.* — *n-Verfälschung*, *f.* sclerosis, arterial sclerosis. **Arteriosklerose** [ˈa:rtɛ:riəsklɛ:zə], *f.* *arterial*; — *er* *Brünnen*, *arterial* well.

Artikel [ˈa:rtikəl], *m. (—s, pl. —en)* article; part; item, entry; bestimmter —, definite article. *Comp. (obs.)* — *briefe*, *m.* articles of war; ship's articles (*Naut.*) — *weise*, *adv.* article by article, item by item.

Artikulat — *ation* [artikulaˈtʰi:ɔ:n], *f.* articulation. — *ieren*, *v. a.* articulate (*a skeleton*); pronounce distinctly, articulate.

Artillerie — *ie* [artillɛ:ˈri:ɪ], *f.* artillery; gunnery; leichte — *ie*, light artillery; reitende — *ie*, horse artillery. — *ist, m. (—isten, pl. —isten)* artilleryman, gunner. *Comp.* — *ie-feldzer*, *n.* bombardment. — *ie-flieger*, *m.* artillery aeroplane. — *ie-kämpfer*, *m.* artillery duel. — *ie-park*, *m.* train of artillery, artillery-park. — *ie-schießplatz*, *m.* gunnery-practising ground, artillery range. — *ie-schule*, *f.* school of gunnery. — *ie-wagen*, *m.* tumbrel.

Artichoke [artɪˈʃo:kə], *f. (pl. —n)* artichoke. **Artist** [ˈa:rtɪst], *m. (—en, pl. —en)* artist. — *isch*, *adj.* artistic.

Arznei [ˈa:rtzn̩], *f. (pl. —en)* medicine, physio; eine bestimmte —, prescribed, prescribed a specific. — *isch*, *adj.* medicinal. *Comp.* — *bereiter*, *m.* apothecary, (dispensing) chemist. — *beretungsmittel*, *f.* pharmaceuticals; pharmacy. — *buch*, *n.* pharmacopoeia. — *formel*, *f.* recipe. — *glas*, *n.* phial. — *händler*, *m.* druggist, (dispensing) chemist. — *kästen*, *m.* medicine-chest. — *kraut*, *n.* medicinal herb; (*pl.*) simples. — *kunde*, *f.* pharmaceuticals. — *mittel*, *n.* remedy; Herstellung von — *mitteln*, pharmaceuticals, pharmacy. — *mittel-kunde*, *f.* pharmacology. — *schrift*, *m.* medicine-chest. — *trank*, *m.* potion, physio, draught. — *verschreibung*, *f.* prescription. — *wein*, *m.* medicated wine. — *wissenschaft*, *f.* (science of) medicine. — *zettel*, *m.* medical prescription.

Arzt [ˈa:rtst], *m. (—en, pl. —en)* [ˈa:rtstə] doctor, physician, medical man; ausübender oder praktizierender —, medical practitioner. *Comp.* — *gehilfe*, *f.* doctor's fee.

Ärztin [ˈɛ:rtstɪn], *f. (—nen)* lady-doctor.

Ärztlich [ˈɛ:rtstlɪç], *adj.* medical; — *e Hilfe*, medical assistance.

As [as], *n.* A flat (*Mus.*); — *Dur*, A flat major; — *Moll*, A flat minor.

As, [as], *n.* — (II) *es, pl. (II) e* ace (*Cards*); grain (*a weight*).

Asant [aˈsant], *m. (—s)*; moßfriesender —, benzoin; stüttenber —, asafetida.

Asbest [asˈbest], *m. (—e, pl. —e)* asbestos; gemeiner —, rockwood. — *artig*, *adj.* asbestine.

Asche [ˈaʃə], *f. (—n, obs. —en, pl. —en)* ashes; glühende —, embers; in — *legen*, zu — *verbrennen*, burn to ashes, reduce to ashes; in — *vermandeln*, calcine; frische feiner — *ist* may his ashes rest in peace! — *ig, adj.* ashy.

Comp. — *bleich*, *adj.* — *faß*, *adj.* ashen, pale as ashes. — *schüssel*, *m.* ash-tray. — *behälter*, *m.* ash-pan, ash-pit. — *bröckel*, *n.* (*& m.*) slut; scullion; Cinderella. — *farbig*, *adj.* ashy (*in colour*). — *grube*, *f.* ash-pit.

— *kasten*, *m.* ash-box, dust-bin. — *krug*, *m.* funeral urn. — *pfanne*, *f.* cineraria. — *faß*, *n.* see *Botafische*. — *schel*, *n.* cindersifter. — *urne*, *f.* (funeral) urn. — *er*

Aschwooch, *m.* Ash-Wednesday. — *farbe*, *f.* ash-colour. — *gran*, *adj.* ashy (*in colour*); (*sl.*) bis ins — *grau*, ever so long; beyond all measure, past all conception.

Aschern [ˈɛʃɛrn], *v. a.* reduce to ashes; bestrew with ashes; boil with ashes; slacken (*a hide*).

Asen [ˈa:zən], *m. (pl. —n)*, *Asin*, *f. (pl. —nen)* As (*an old Norse god or goddess*).

Asen [ˈɛ:zən], *v. n.* feed, graze (*of deer*). — *ung*, *f.* pasture, feeding; grazing, browsing.

Asen [ˈɛ:zən], *pl. of As.*

Asket [ˈaʃkɛt], (*—en, pl. —en*), — *iter*, *m.* (*—iter*, *pl. —iter*) ascetic. — *isch*, *adj.* ascetic.

Aspekt [asˈpekt], *m. (—s, pl. —e)* aspect, configuration (*Aspek.*).

Aspirant [aspiˈrant], *m. (—anten, pl. —anten)*. — *antin*, *f.* aspirant, candidate for a post. — *ate*, *f.* — *at*, *f.* aspirated stop (*ph ph kh*; *dh dh gh*). — *ation*, *f.* aspiration.

Aspirieren [aspiˈri:ən], *v. a.* aspirate, sound the aspirated stop.

As [as], 1st (*& 3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic* of *essen*.

Asanierung [asaˈni:ərʊŋ], *f.* sanitation.

Asen — *ant* [asekuˈrant], *m. (—anten, pl. —anten)* underwriter, insurer. — *anz*, *f. (pl. —angen)* insurance (*fire, etc.*), assurance (*life*); die — *ang* bezieht auf *As*, the insurance is effected on *M.* — *at*, *m. (—aten, pl. —aten)* person insured. — *ator*, *m. (—atoren, pl. —atoren)* — *ator*, *assuror*, insurer. *Comp.* — *ang-police*, *f.* policy of insurance. — *ang-prämie*, *f.* premium on a policy.

Asen — *ieren* [asekuˈri:ən], *v. a. & n.* insure. — *ierbar*, *adj.* insurable.

Asen [ˈaʃəl], *f. (pl. —n)* wood-loose.

Asen, *Asen* [ˈa:zən, ˈɛ:zən], *v. n. (aux. h.)* graze (*of deer*).

Asen — *or* [aˈsɛzɔ:r], *m. (pl. —oren [—oren])* one who has passed his second state examination (*in law, etc.*); jugdgelateral, assistant judge.

Asignant [asɪˈgnant], *m. (—en, pl. —en)* drawer, giver of a draft.

Asignant [asɪˈgnat], *m. (—en, pl. —en)* drawee. — *e*, *f.* assignat. — *ar*, *m.* assignee.

Asignieren [asɪˈgni:ən], *v. a.* assign, draw.

Asisen [ˈa:si:zən], *f. pl.* assizes. *Comp.* — *gericht*, *n.* — *gerichtshof*, *m.* court of assizes.

Asistent [asiˈstɛnt], *m. (—en, pl. —en)* assistant; clerk.

Asocié [asosiˈɛ], *m. (—s, pl. —s)* partner; mitwirkender, active or working partner; stiller —, sleeping partner.

Assonanz [asoˈnanz], *f. (pl. —en)* assonance.

Assonieren [asoˈni:ən], *v. n.* assonate.

Assort — *ieren* [asortˈi:ən], *v. a.* assort, sort. (*C.L.*) — *iment*, *n.* assortment.

Assoziiieren [asoˈzi:ieren], *v. a.* associate; ich habe mich mit ihm assoziiert, I have entered into partnership with him.

As [ast], *m. (—es, pl. Äste [ˈɛstə])* bough,

branch; knot (in wood). *Comp.* —*loch*, *n.* knot-hole. —*wert*, *n.* branches (of a tree).
Ätchen ['estən], *n.* (—*den*, *pl.* —*den*) twig, small bough. —*ig*, *adj.* branching; knotty, gnarled. —*ling*, *m.* young bird that has left the nest.

Äster ['astər], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) aster, China aster.
Ästhetik —*ik* ['estetik], *f.* (*pl.* —*iken*) aesthetics. —*iter*, *m.* aesthete. —*isch*, *adj.* aesthetic.

Ästral ['astral], (*in compounds*); —*lampe*, *f.* astral lamp.

Ästrolog(e) [astro'lo:k, —'logə], *m.* (—*logen*, *pl.* —*logen*) astrologer. —*'logie*, *f.* astrology. —*'logisch*, *adj.* astrological. —*'nom*, *m.* (—*namen*, *pl.* —*namen*) astronomer. —*'nomie*, *f.* astronomy. —*'nomisch*, *adj.* astronomical.

Ätzel ['etzel], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) asylum, sanctuary.

Ätem ['atəm], *m.* (—*s*) breath, respiration; spirit; furger —, shortness of breath; *schwerer* —, asthma; *in* — *halten*, keep (a p.) busy; — *holen*, — *(schöpfen)*, (obs.) — *ziehen*, draw breath, breathe; *die* *hölle* *tief* —, she drew a long breath; *den* — *anhalten*, hold one's breath; *außer* —, out of breath, breathless; *ein* *Werb* *nieder* *zu* — *kommen* *lassen*, let a horse get its wind; *nieder* *zu* — *kommen*, recover breath; *das* *benimmt* (versteht) *mir* *den* —, that takes my breath away. —*bar*, *adj.* breathable. *Comp.* —*los*, *adj.* breathless. —*losgelöst*, *f.* breathlessness. —*haufe*, *f.* breathing space, respite. —*zug*, *m.* breath, respiration; *ein* *tiefen* — *zug* *tun*, draw a deep breath; *ber* *leiste* —*zug*, the last gasp; *den* *lesten* —*zug* *tun*, breathe one's last.

Äthe —*ismus* [ate'ismus], *m.* (—*ismus*) atheism. —*ist*, *m.* (—*isten*, *pl.* —*isten*) atheist.

Äther ['etər], *m.* (—*s*) ether; sky. —*isch* [et'et'isch], *adj.* ethereal, volatile; —*ische* *Öle*, essential or volatile oils; —*ische* *Stoffe*, imponderables.

Äthlet [at'let], *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) athlete. —*isch*, *adj.* athletic.

Ätlan ['atlas], *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) atlas and *Ätlan* *atlas*. *Comp.* —*format*, *m.* atlas folio.

Ätlan ['atlas], *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) satin. —*en*, *adj.* made of satin. *Comp.* —*band*, *n.* satin ribbon. —*brokat*, *m.* brocaded satin.

Ätmen —*en* [at'men], *i. v. a. & n.* breathe; *schwer* —*en*, breathe heavily, gasp. *II. subst. n.* act of breathing. —*ung*, *f.* respiration. *Comp.* —*ungs-geräusch*, *m.* respiratory murmur. —*ungs-organ*, *n.* respiratory organ.

Ätmosphäre —*e* [atmos'fä:ə], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) atmosphere. —*isch*, *adj.* atmospheric.

Ätom [at'o:m], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) atom, particle. —*ist*, *m.* (—*isten*, *pl.* —*isten*) atomist. —*istisch*, *adj.* atomic(al) (Chem.).

Ätze [et'se:], *int.* (exclamation of mockery) that serves you right!

Ättade [at'ade], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) charge, attack *Mil. & fig.*

Ättant at [aten'tat:], *n.* (—*at*(e)s, *pl.* —*at*) attempt on a man's life, outrage. —*äter*, *m.* would-be murderer; culprit; (*hum.*) perpetrator.

Ättest —*at* [ates'tat:], *n.* (—*at*(e)s, *pl.* —*at*) certificate. —*izen*, *v. a.* attest, certify.

Ättich ['ätich], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) dwarf elder.

Ättirape ['ättirape], *f.* dummy.

Ättur ['ettsar:], *adj.* etchable, that may be eaten by an acid; corrodible. *Comp.* —*brud*, *m.* etching. —*grund*, *m.* etching-ground.

—*halt*, *m.* quicklime. —*kraft*, *f.* causticity, corrosive power. —*kunst*, *f.* art of etching.

—*mittel*, *n.* corrodent, corrosive, caustic. —*nadel*, *f.* etching-needle. —*saure*, *n.* caustic soda. —*stein*, *m.* lunar caustic. —*stoff*, *m.* caustic. —*wasser*, *n.* solution of aquafortis for etching; mordant; caustic solution.

Ättel ['ätsel], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) (obs.) magpie. See *Ättel*.

Ätt-en ['ätsen], *v. a.* (obs.) feed. —*ung*, *f.* feeding, food.

Ätt-en ['etsen], *v. a.* feed, bait; eat into, corrode (as an acid); cauterize (Surg.); etch (on copper, etc.). —*ung*, *f.* cauterizing; etching.

Ätt [au], *int.* oh (exclamation of physical pain, also of mockery after hearing a bad joke); —*me!* oh, oh! oh for pain!

Ätt [aux], *conj. & adv.* also, too; even; likewise; after *lör*, *maß*, *melcher*, *wie*, *u.* — *whoever*, *etc.*, *whosoever*, *etc.*; *ohne* — *nur* *zu* *fragen*, without so much as asking; — *nicht*, neither, nor... either; *nicht* *nur*... *sondern* —, not only... but also; *und* *meint* — *schon*, *warum* — *gleich*, even though, although; *mo* —, *wheresoever*; *mer* *es* — *ist*, whoever he (it) may be; *oder* —, but, but yet; *und* *mag* *er* — *noch* *so* *reich* *sein*, let him be ever so rich; *und* *meint* *er* — *heißt*, and even if he say; *willst* *du* *es* — *mir* *sich* *tun*? will you be sure to do it? *bist* *du* — *glücklich*? are you really happy? *das* *ist* *mir* — *an* *der* *Zeit*! indeed it is the highest time! *es* *geschehe* *mann* *es* — *wohl*, whenever it may happen; *so* *sehr* *er* — *lacht*, however much he laughed; *so* *groß* —, *so* *oft* —, as great as, as often as.

Ätt —*en* [au'd'ents], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) audience; hearing; reception; *zur* —*en* *kommen*, be admitted to an audience; —*en* *beim* *König*, audience of the king. —*teur*, *m.* (—*teurs*, *pl.* —*teurs*) officer of justice (*Mil.*). —*tor* [au'di:tor], *m.* (—*tors*, *pl.* —*toren* [—*toran*]) Judge Advocate. —*tur* *at*, *n.* office and duties of a Judge Advocate, of a military judiciary. —*turium*, *n.* (—*tortum*) lecture-room; people (students, etc.) attending a lecture, audience. *Comp.* —*enz* —*saal*, *m.*, —*enz* —*zimmer*, *n.* presence-chamber.

Ätt [au], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) grassy plain, meadow (watered by a brook); (obs.) brook; (obs.) small islet. *Comp.* (obs.) —*n* —*garten*, *m.*, *Ätt* —*garten*, *m.* pleasure-ground, public park.

Ätt —*en* [au], (*in compounds*); —*hahn*, *m.*, —*huhn*, *n.* mountain- (or heath) cock; capercaillie; *ber* —*hahn* *hüht*, the capercaillie plays. —*hahn* —*hals*, *f.* pairing time of the mountain-cock. —*henne*, *f.* mountain-hen. —*sch*, *m.* aurochs, bison.

Auf [auf], *I. prep. Used with Dat. signifying rest, or limited motion in a place; on; upon; in; of; at; by; —* *ber* *Erde* *liegen*, lie on the ground; —*ber* *Flöte* *spielen*, play on the flute; *die* *Ente* *schwimmt* — *dem* *Teiche*, the duck swims on the pond; —*ber* *Erde*, on the earth; —*ber* *Stelle*, on the spot, immediately; —*ber* *Reise* *sein*, be on a journey or travelling; —*einem* *Berge* *gehen*, walk about on a mountain, along the ridge of a mountain; —*ber* *Straße*, in the street; —*seinem* *Zimmer*, in his room; —*ber* *Flotte* *hinein*, serve in the navy; —*bießer* *Welt*, in this world; —*dem* *Marste*, in the market; —*ber* *Sozial* (up) at the university; *es* *hat* *nichts* — *sich*, it is of no consequence; *viel* — *sich* *haben*, be of great importance; —*dem* *Lande* *wohnen*, live in the country; —*einem* *Aug* *blind*, blind in one eye; —*einem* *Balle*, at a ball; —*seiner* *Seite*, at his side, on his side; *die* *Ehre* *ist* *ganz* — *meiner* *Seite*, mine is the honour; — *dem* *nächsten* *Weg*, by the nearest way. *Used with Acc. when signifying motion to a place, or change; or when used not locally, but metaphorically; on; in; of; immediately after; at; by; to; for; all but; up to; towards; up; —* *einen* *Berg* *steigen*, climb a mountain; *stellen* *Sie* *die* *Rampe* — *den* *Tisch*, place the lamp on the table; —*Rechnung*, on account; *sich* *betreffen* — *einen*, depend on a p.; — *Anfrage*, on application, on inquiry; — *meine* *Ehre*, upon my honour; — *mein* *Lohn* *wort*, upon my royal word; — *seinen* *Ball*, on no account; — *deutsch*, in German; —*s* *neue*, anew; —*s* *cheist*, as soon as possible;

—s beste, in the best possible way or manner, to the best advantage; —dieser Art, in this way, at this rate; er ist stolz — seine Kinder, he is proud of his children; — das Essen spazieren gehen, walk after dinner; er beging eine Thorheit — die andere, he committed one piece of folly after the other; — jeden Fall, in any case, at all events; — einmal, all at once; — einen Blick, at a glance; — einen Zug, at one draught; — ein Paar, to a T, very accurately; — die Post geben, post; — die Post gehen, go to the post; — die Universität gehen, go to the University; — einen zeigen, point to a p.; — eine gewisse Entfernung, to a certain distance; 5 Pfund — den Quadratzoll, 5 lbs. to the square inch; — jemandes Gesundheit trüben, drink to a person's (good) health; ich bin — morgen eingeladen, I have an invitation for tomorrow; es geht — Leben und Tod, it is a matter of life and death; alle bis — einen, all but one; — Befehl des Königs, by order of the king; es geht — neun, it is getting on to nine, it is nearly nine o'clock; ein Viertel — eins, a quarter-past twelve; drei Viertel — eins, a quarter to one; bis — weiteren Befehl, until further orders; — einen Baum steigen, climb up a tree; er hat ihn — Vistolen gefordert, he challenged him to a duel with pistols; das geht — meine Kosten, I pay for that; — Wasche ziehen, mount guard; — die Jagd ausgehen, go hunting; so viel — die Person, so much per head; — die Seite schafften, lay aside, do away with. II. *adv.* up, upwards; open; awake; — ober ab, up or down, more or less; — unten nieder, up and down; awake (Naut.); berg-, up hill; trepp- — treppab, upstairs and downstairs; von Jugend —, from (my, his, her, etc.) youth. III. *conj.*; — daß, in order that (*obs.*, elevated style), that not, lest. IV. *int.* up! arise! *Auf* = before many verbs: up, on, upon; *Auf* = again, afresh, anew. It is a separable prefix, e.g. aufbieten, ich biete auf, aufgeben. In case a possible compound is not given in the following lists see under the simple word.

Aufadern ['auf'akern], *v.a.* plough up.
Aufarbeiten ['auf'arba:ten], *v.i.* a. work open (a lock, etc.); use up. II. *r.* work one's way up.
Aufatmen ['auf'a:tmən], *v.n.* (aux. h.) draw a deep breath (of relief); breathe again.
Aufbacken ['auf'bakən], *reg. & i.v.a.* rebake; use up in baking.
Aufbahr-en ['auf'ba:ən], *v.a.* put on the bier. —ung, *f.* lying in state.
Aufballen ['auf'balən], *v.a.* pile or put up in bales.
Aufbau ['auf'bau], *m.* (—e), *pl.* —en) building; elevation; erection; superstructure; construction (of a drama). *Comp.* —schule, *f.* higher school built on Mittelschule or Volksschule where pupils can finally qualify for matriculation.
Aufbauen ['auf'ba:ən], *v.a.* erect, build up; rebuild.
Aufbäumen ['auf'ba:men], *v. I. a.* wind up. II. *r.* rear up.
Aufbauschen ['auf'ba:ʃən], *v. I. a.* puff out the cheeks; etne Sache —, puff up a th., make too much of or exaggerate a th. II. *n.* bag (of clothes).
Aufbegehren ['auf'be:ge:ən], *I. v.n.* start up in anger; remonstrate in an angry manner. II. *subst.n.* strong protest, revolt.
Aufbehalten ['auf'be:hal:ən], *v.v.a.* keep on (one's hat); keep in store; keep (one's eyes) open.
Aufbeißen ['auf'be:isən], *ir.v.a.* open by biting; crack (nuts, etc.).
Aufbekommen ['auf'bekə:men], *ir.v.a.* get open; get or receive (a task to do).
Aufbereiten ['auf'be:reitən], *v.a.* cultivate, prepare; wash, buddle, dress (ore).
Aufbersten ['auf'be:rstən], *reg. & i.v.v.n.* (aux. f.) burst open; crack, chap; gape, split.

Aufbesser-n ['auf'be:sərən], *v.a.* make better, repair, mend (clothes); improve, raise (salaries). —ung, *f.* amelioration, improvement; raising (of salaries).
Aufbetten ['auf'betən], *v.a.* put up a bed, make up a bed.
Aufbewahr-en ['auf'be:vərən], *v.a.* put by, store up; stow away; reserve; preserve, keep; dieses Obst 'kñt sich nicht —en, this fruit does not keep (well). —er, *m.* storeroom, one that lays up. —ung, *f.* storage; preserving; keeping; storing away.
Aufbieten ['auf'bi:tən], *ir.v.a.* cite, summon; call up, order out, call for service; proclaim; give notice of; exert, put forth; ein Braut-paar —en, publish banns of marriage; sie wurden gestern zum erstenmale öffentlich auf-geboten, yesterday their banns of marriage were read out for the first time; sie bot alle ihre Reize auf, she displayed all her charms; alles —en, strain every nerve, do one's utmost. —ung, *f.* summoning; proclamation (of banns); exertion; mit —ung aller Kräfte, with the utmost exertion, using every effort.
Aufbinden ['auf'bindən], *ir.v.a.* tie on, fasten on; tie up, tuck up, truss up; untie, unbind; (*coll.*) einem etwas or einen Bären —, impose upon a p., hoax s.o., make a p. believe (a falsehood), tell a fib.
Aufblähen ['auf'blə:ən], *v.a.* puff up, swell; in-flate.
Aufblasen ['auf'bla:zən], *ir.v.a.* blow up, inflate; blow (a bubble); blow open; raise (dust); zum Tanze —, strike up or accompany a dance (with a wind-instrument).
Aufblättern ['auf'blə:tərən], *v. I. a.* open, turn over the leaves of a book. II. *r.* expand, open out.
Aufbleiben ['auf'blə:ibən], *ir.v.n.* (aux. f.) remain open; *plätt* —, sit up or remain up late.
Aufblick ['auf'blɪk], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) upward glance; — zu Gott, lifting up the eyes, or one's thoughts, to God.
Aufblitzen ['auf'blɪtsən], *v.n.* (aux. h.) look up-wards; flash, glitter up, appear in gleams.
Aufblühen ['auf'blʏ:ən], *v.n.* (aux. f.) come into bloom; open; begin to flourish, flourish; —de Schönheit, budding beauty.
Aufbraffen ['auf'bra:sən], *v.a.* bring to, heave to (Naut.).
Aufbraten ['auf'bra:tən], *ir.v.a.* roast again or afresh, broil; consume in roasting.
Aufbrauchen ['auf'bra:ʊən], *v.a.* use up, consume.
Aufbrausen ['auf'bra:zən], *v.n.* (aux. h. & f.) rush up; (begin to) roar; effervesce; ferment; get into a rage. —d, *pr.p.* & *adj.* passionate, irri-table; boisterous; effervescent.
Aufbrechen ['auf'bre:cən], *ir.v. I. a.* break open or up; eviacerate (a stag); stir in the vat (Brew.); *Land* —, break or plough up land. II. *n.* (aux. f.) burst open, open; burst; rise from table; start, depart. III. *subst.n.* breaking open or up; cutting (of a canal); bursting (of an ulcer).
Aufbreiten ['auf'bra:tən], *v.a.* spread, stretch out.
Aufbrennen ['auf'bre:nən], *ir.v. I. a.* burn up, consume; brand; scald (clothes). II. *n.* (aux. f.) burn up suddenly; kindle.
Aufbringen ['auf'brɪ:ən], *ir.v.a.* raise; bring up; rear; introduce (a fashion, etc.); raise, levy, collect (troops, etc.); bring round, re-store to health; raise (means); defray (ex-penses); bring forth, utter; produce (wit-nesses); capture, bring in (a prize, Naut.); irritate, enrage, provoke, excite, rouse a p.'s passion; aufgebracht werden, get angry, fly into a passion. —er, *m.* captor (Naut.). —ung, *f.* raising, bringing up, rearing; capture (of a ship).
Aufbruch ['auf'brʊ:ʃ], *m.* (—s, *pl.* Aufbrüche ['auf'brʏ:ʃe]) act of breaking up; rising from table; departure; decampment (Mil.);

gutting (of deer, etc.); breaking up (*Agr.*); revolution, fundamental political change; zum Blasen, sound the march.

Aufbrummen ['aufbrʊmən], v.a.; (*sl.*) einem etwas —, put s.th. upon a p.; (*Stude. sl.*) einem einen dummen Jungen —, call a p. a silly boy (*with the intention of calling him out to a duel*).
Aufbürden ['aufbʏrdən], v.a. impose a burden; einem etwas —, attribute or lay s.th. to s.o.'s charge.

Aufbürsten ['aufbʏrstən], v.a. brush up, make trim.

Aufdämmen ['aufdɛmən], v.a. dam up.

Aufdämmern ['aufdɛmɐn], v.n. (*aux. f.*) dawn; eine Ahnung dämmerte ihm auf, it dawned upon him.

Aufdampfen ['aufdampfən], v.n. (*aux. f.*) rise in steam or vapour, evaporate.

Aufdecken ['aufdekən], v. I. a. spread (a table-cloth); uncover; disclose, reveal, expose; turn down (bed). II. n. lay the cloth. III. r. uncover, expose o.s.

Aufdingen ['aufdɪŋən], reg. & *ir.v.a. (obs.)* bind apprentice, indenture, apprentice.

Aufdonnern ['aufdonɐn], v. I. n. (*aux. f.*) open with noise. II. a. awake by thundering. III. r. dress showily or vulgarly; (*coll.*) aufgedonnert, p.p. & adj. tricked out or dressed up showily.

Aufdrängen ['aufdrɛŋən], v. I. a. open by pressure; push open. II. r.; sich einem —, obtrude o.s. upon a p.; Gedanken, die sich dem Gemüte —, thoughts that force themselves upon the mind.

Aufdrehen ['aufdre:ən], v.a. screw open; unscrew; turn (a cock); screw to; untwist, unravel.

Aufdring —en ['aufdrɪŋən], *ir.v. I. a.* press upon, urge on; obtrude. II. r.; sich einem —en, thrust o.s. upon a p. —*lich*, adj. importunate; obtrusive. —*lichkeit*, f. importunity, obtrusiveness. —*ling*, m. intruder; importunate person. —*ung*, f. obtrusion, intrusion. *Comp.* —*lieder-weise*, adv. obtrusively.

Aufdröckeln ['aufdrɔ:ələn], v.a. (*coll.*) untwine, untwist.

Aufdruck ['aufdruk], m. (—e)s, pl. Aufdrücke ['aufdrʏkə] surcharge (of postage stamps).

Aufdrucken ['aufdrukən], v.a. impress, imprint; set to, affix (a seal); use up in printing; surcharge (a postage stamp).

Aufdrücken ['aufdrʏkən], v.a. press open, open by pressing; break up; press on, stamp on or upon; das Siegel —, put the seal upon.

Aufduellen ['aufdu:ələn], v.n. (*aux. f.*) be swelled up, puff out, get bloated.

Aufeinander ['auf'aɪnandər], adv. one upon another, one after another. *Comp.* —*folge*, f. succession, series. —*folgend*, adj. consecutive. —*stoßen*, n. collision, clashing together, conflict. —*treiben*, n. running foul of another ship (*Naut.*).

Aufheben ['auf'he:ən], v.a. break ice; clear away ice.

Aufenthalt ['aufənthalt], m. (—s), pl. —e stay, abode, residence, sojourn; stop (of trains); haunt; delay, hindrance; demurrage (*Naut.*); während eines —s in München, during his stay in or at Munich; ohne —, without delay. *Comp.* —*stätte*, f. —*steden*, m. permit of residence (in a foreign town). —*stätt*, m. place of residence, resort; domicile (*Law*). —*zeit*, f. period of sojourn, stay (in a place).

Auferrichten ['auf'ɛrɪchtən], v.a. erect; (*Poet.*) edify.

Auferrögen ['auf'ɛrlɛ:ŋən], v.a.; einem etwas —, lay s.o. under an obligation; enjoist s.th. on a p.; impose (taxes); sich (*Dat.*) Zwang —, force o.s.

Aufersteh —en ['auf'ɛrʃtɛ:ən], *ir.v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) rise up; rise from the dead; auferstehen, p.p. & adj. risen. —*ung*, f. resurrection. *Comp.* —*tags*, n. Easter. —*tags*, m. Day of Resurrection, Resurrection Day, Easter Day.

Auferweck —en ['auf'ɛrvɛkən], v.a. wake; resuscitate, raise from the dead. —*ung*, f. resuscitation.

Aufgezogen ['auf'gɛts:ən], *ir.v.a.* rear, train, bring up.

Aufessen ['auf'ɛsən], v.a. eat up, consume.

Auffädeln ['auf'fɛ:dlən], v.a. string (beads); untwist, unravel; baste (folds).

Auffahren —en ['auf'fɛ:ən], *ir.v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) drive up; mount, rise, fly up; start up; fly open; run, drive against; run upon; fly into a passion. II. a. drive open; raise (a road, garden, etc.); cut up a road (by driving); mount (guns); pile (dishes) on (the table). —*end*, p.p. & adj. passionate, vehement; irritable. —*t*, f. (pl. —ten) ascending, ascension; ascent; approach, drive; driving up; rising ground.

Auffallen ['auffalən], *ir.v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) fall upon; fall open; etnem —, strike, astonish, shock, offend; auf etwas —, light on (of birds, etc.); es fiel uns allen auf, it struck us all (as strange). II. a. & r. hurt, wound by falling. —*b*, p.p. & adj., auffällig ['auffɛlɪŋ], adj. striking, extraordinary; shocking; —*b* gekleidet, showily dressed; sein Betragen war sehr —*b*, his conduct gave occasion for much comment, his behaviour was very strange.

Auffang —en ['auffaŋən], *ir.v.a.* catch while in motion; snap, snatch up; collect (rain-water); intercept (letters); deaden (sound); break (a fall); wo haben Sie das aufgefangen? where did you pick that up? *Comp.* —*e*, glass, n. objective glass. —*e*, fange, f. (metallic point of the) lightning rod.

Auffärben ['auffɛrbən], v.a. redye, dip afresh.

Auffass —en ['auffa:sən], v.a. take in, comprehend; collect; catch (rain-water, etc.); string (beads); schwer —en, be dull or slow of apprehension; eine Rolle gut —en, grasp the character or interpret a part well (*Theat.*). —*ung*, f. act of grasping; comprehension; interpretation. *Comp.* —*ungs*-kraft, f. —*ungs*-vermögen, n. power of conception or comprehension, perceptive faculty; schnelle —*ungs*-kraft, quick apprehension.

Auffinden ['auffɪndən], *ir.v.a.* find out, discover.

Auffisch —en ['auffɪʃən], v.a. fish up. —*ung*, f.; —*ung* von Minen, mine-sweeping.

Aufflackern ['aufflakɐn], v.n. (*aux. f.*) flare up.

Aufflammen ['aufflamən], v.n. (*aux. f.*) flame up, break into a flame; blaze.

Aufflechten ['aufflɛchtən], *ir.v.a.* plait, braid up; twist up; unplait, untwist, unravel out.

Auffliegen ['auffli:ŋən], *ir.v.a.* (*aux. f.*) fly upwards; ascend; (fig.) end in smoke; fly open (of doors, etc.); explode; —*lassen*, blow up; einen Drachen —*lassen*, fly a kite.

Aufflug ['auffluk], m. (—s, pl. Aufflüge ['auf'fly:ŋə]) flying or flight upwards; ascent (of a balloon).

Aufforderer ['auffordɛrɐ], m. (—s, pl. —) summoner; challenger.

Auffordern —en ['auffordɐn], v.a. call upon, ask, invite; summon; challenge; eine Dame zum Tanz —en, ask a lady for a dance; darf ich Sie zum Tanz —en? may I have the pleasure of dancing with you? —*nbe* Blicke, inviting, challenging or provocative glances; man forderte ihn auf ein Lied zu singen, he was called on for a song. —*ung*, f. invitation; challenge; citation, summons; eine Rechts —*ung* erlassen, issue a writ or a summons. *Comp.* —*ungs*-schreiben, n. summons.

Aufformen ['aufformən], v.a. put on the form or the block; turn up, cook (a hat).

Aufforst —en ['aufforstən], v.a. afforest, plant trees on waste land. —*ung*, f. afforesting, afforestation.

Auffressen ['auffressən], *ir.v.a.* eat up (of beasts), devour, consume; corrode.

Auffrischen ['auffrɪʃən], v.a. freshen up, renew; touch up (*Paint.*); awaken, revive (*memory, grief, etc.*).

Aufführbar ['aʊfʏ:rba:r], *adj.* that may be erected; that may be acted,actable (*play*).
Aufführer -en ['aʊfʏ:rɐ:n], *v. I. a.* lead up; represent, perform, act (*a play, etc.*); execute, play (*a piece*) (*Mus.*); build up, erect; mount (*guns on a battery, etc.*); mount guard, post a sentry; enter (*in an account*); specify (*in a list, etc.*); (*rare*) lead off (*a dance*); einzeln -en, specify. II. *r.* conduct o.s., act, behave. —ung, *f.* leading up; introduction; performance, representation; erection, building up (*of an obelisk, etc.*); posting (*of a sentry*); mounting (*of guns*); adducing (*of reasons*); production (*of witnesses*); conduct; gute —ung, good manners, good behaviour, good conduct.
Auffüll -en ['aʊfʏ:lən], *v.a.* fill up; refill. *Comp.* —wein, *m.* wine for filling up casks.
Auffüttern ['aʊfʏ:tɐ:n], *v.a.* feed up, rear by feeding, fatten.
Aufgabe ['aʊfɡa:bə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) proposition, problem; putting (*of a riddle*); lesson, sum, task, problem, exercise (*school*); business, mission (*of life*); act of handing in (*a letter*) for registration; surrender (*of a town*); resignation (*of an office*); giving up; (*C.L.*) command, order, advice; laut —, as per advice; unter —, with advice; wegen — beß Geschäft, on retiring from business.
Aufgabelein ['aʊfɡa:bəl:n], *v.a.* pick up with a fork; fish or ferret out; (*coll.*) wo haben Sie den aufgabelet? where did you come across that fellow?
Aufgang ['aʊfgaŋ], *m.* (—e)s, *pl.* Aufgänge ['aʊfgəŋə] rise, rising, ascension (*of stars, sun, etc.*); ascent; east; — der Sonne, rise of the sun, sunrise.
Aufge -en ['aʊfɡe:bən], *ir.v.a.* give, hand up; post (*a letter*); give up, surrender; abandon, relinquish (*a principle, a cause, etc.*); resign (*an office*); drop (*an acquaintance*); relinquish (*a claim*); give up (*the ghost, a patient, a habit*); propose, propound (*a riddle, a problem*); (*C.L.*) advise, order, give notice of; einem etwas —en, set a p. a task; bitte, geben Sie den Brief auf, please register the letter; das Spiel —en, throw up the cards; (*coll.*) eine S. im letzten Augenblick möglich —en, cry off at the last moment. —er, *m.* propounder (*of a riddle*); one that resigns, delivers, etc.
Aufgeblasen ['aʊfgəbla:sən], *p.p. & adj.* puffed up; arrogant, haughty. *See* Aufblafen. —heit, *f.* conceit, self-sufficiency; arrogance; inflation (*of style*).
Aufgebot ['aʊfgəbɔ:t], *n.* (—e)s, *pl.* —c) general summons; public call; publication (*of banns*), calling out, conscription, levy, enrolment for military service; dies ist das erste —, this is the first time the banns are published; allgemeine —, levy en masse; — der Baronen, ban of the feudal barons.
Aufgebracht ['aʊfgəbræ:t], *p.p. & adj.* enraged, angry (*über eine S., at a th.*). *See* Aufbringen.
Aufgedunnert ['aʊfgədun:t], *p.p. & adj.* (*coll.*) dressed up, decked out in an exaggerated way and without taste, tricked out. *See* Aufdunnern.
Aufgedunsen ['aʊfgədun:sən], *p.p. & adj.* puffed up; bloated; turgid (*of style*). *See* Aufdunsen. —heit, *f.* bloatedness; turgidity, turgidity (*of style*).
Aufgehen ['aʊfɡe:ən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) rise (*of dough, of the sun, etc.*); evaporate; open (*as a door*); break (*as an abscess*); come loose or untied; untwist; uncurl; break up (*of ice*); come up (*of plants*); open, expand; be spent or consumed; be contained without a remainder (*Math.*); be merged, disappear; der Knoten geht auf, the knot is coming untied; Ihr Outband ist aufgegangen, your bonnet strings have come undone; der Mond ist aufgegangen, the moon has risen or is up; jetzt

geht mir ein Licht auf, now it's beginning to dawn on me, I begin to understand; da geht einem das Herz auf, it does one's heart good; es ging mir ein neuer Stern auf, a new life dawned for me; (*obs.*) der Frost geht auf, it begins to thaw; in Rauch —, end in smoke; in Feuer —, be consumed by fire; er läßt viel —, he spends a great deal; 3 in 15 geht auf, 15 can be divided by 3 without a remainder; 5 geht nicht in 9 auf, 9 cannot be divided by 5 without a remainder; eine Rechnung — lassen, strike a balance; wechselseitige Schulden — lassen, set off mutual debts; — in, coincide with; ihr Glück geht in dem ihrer Tochter auf, her happiness is bound up in her daughter's; Preußen geht fortan in Deutschland auf, from this day on Prussia is merged in Germany.
Aufgeklärt ['aʊfgəklɛ:t], *p.p. & adj.* enlightened, cultivated; civilized; liberal-minded; *see* Aufklären; —er Despotismus, enlightened despotism. —heit, *f.* enlightenment.
Aufgeknöpft ['aʊfgəknœpft], *p.p. & adj.* (*coll.*) easily unbosoming o.s., free and easy, chatty, communicative.
Aufgekratzt ['aʊfgəkræ:t], *p.p. & adj.* (*coll.*) in good spirits or humour.
Aufgelaufen ['aʊfgəlaʊfən], *p.p. & adj.* bloated, swollen; inflamed; —e Schulden, increased debts; —e Zinsen, accumulated interest.
Aufgeld ['aʊfgelt], *n.* (—es, *pl.* —er) (*C.L.*) premium; deposit, earnest money.
Aufgelegt ['aʊfgəle:kt], *p.p. & adj.* disposed; inclined; gut — sein, be in good humour, in a happy mood; er ist zum Singen nicht —, he does not feel like singing or is not in a singing mood.
Aufgeräumt ['aʊfɡerœmt], *p.p. & adj.* in high spirits; nicht — ein, be in bad spirits or low spirits; be depressed, moody, gloomy. —heit, *f.* cheerfulness, gaiety.
Aufgang ['aʊfgəŋ], *m.* (—s, *pl.* Aufgänge ['aʊfgəŋə]) first half of a stanza made up of two distinct parts, the latter being called Abgang. The Aufgang is usually subdivided into two equal portions called Stollen.
Aufgeschaut ['aʊfɡəʃaʊt], *p.p. & int.* look out! look up! take heart!
Aufgestürzt ['aʊfgəstœrt], *p.p. & adj.* heaped up high, towering.
Aufgeweckt ['aʊfgəvekt], *p.p. & adj.* intelligent, bright; lively.
Aufgewarfen ['aʊfgəvarfən], *p.p.* (*of aufwerfen*) & *adj.*; eine —e Nafe, a turned-up nose.
Aufgießen ['aʊfɡi:sən], *ir.v.a.* pour upon; infuse; der Tee ist aufgegossen, the tea is made.
Aufgleiten ['aʊfɡla:tən], *v.n.* glide up.
Aufgraben ['aʊfɡra:bən], *ir.v.a.* dig up; trench.
Aufgreifen ['aʊfɡra:fən], *ir.v.a.* snatch up; take up; catch at (*an idea*).
Aufgürten ['aʊfgœrtən], *v.a.* gird up, tuck up; girth on (*a saddle, etc.*); ungird.
Aufguß ['aʊfgu:s], *m.* (—ſſes, *pl.* Aufgüsse ['aʊfgœsə]) infusion; pouring on. *Comp.* —tieren, *n.pl.* infusoria.
Aufhaben ['aʊfha:bən], *ir.v.a.* have on, wear; have open; wear on the head; have to do, have as a task; zu viel —, be overburdened with work; hast du heute viel auf? have you got much home work or "prep." to do to-day?
Aufhaken ['aʊfhakən], *v.a.* hew open; hoe up, loosen with a hoe; peck, pick up.
Aufhaken ['aʊfha:kən], *v.a.* hook up, unhook.
Aufhalsen ['aʊfha:lən], *v. I. a.*; einem etwas —, load a p. with a th.; put on to; thrust upon. II. *r.* saddle o.s. with; incur.
Aufhalten -en ['aʊfha:lən], *ir.v. I. a.* hold up; stop, arrest; retard; put a stop to; sustain, keep up; keep open; detain, delay; den Feind —en, keep off the enemy. II. *r.*; sich bei Kleinigkeiten —en, dwell on trifles; halte dich bei solchen Kleinigkeiten nicht auf, don't lose your time with such trifles; sich —en, sich (in einer Stadt, an einem Orte) —en, stop or stay (in a

place); sich bei einem —en, stay at a p.'s house; 9. 9. hält sich jetzt in D. auf, A. N. is now living or residing in O.; sich über eine S. —en, find fault with or make game of a th. —er, m. stopper, detainer; catch (of a lock); guy-rope (Naut.); breeching (of harness); retardation (Mus.); any instrument for stopping. —erei, f. fault-finding, scoffing. —ung, f. hindrance, delay, detention; stopping, stay; detent.

Aufhängen —en ['aufhæŋən], v.a. hang up; hang. Comp. —e-höden, m. drying place (for linen). —e-muskel, f. suspensory muscle. —e-schüre, f. pl. drying ropes.

Aufhaken ['aufha:kən], v.a. catch up; Neutg-fetzen —, pick up or fish up news.

Aufhaspeln ['aufhaspəl], v. I. a. wind, reel (thread, etc.); wind up, twist up. II. r.; (coll.) sich wieder —, pick up from an illness.

Aufhäufeln ['aufhäu:fəl], v.a. form into small heaps.

Aufhäuf —en ['aufhäu:fən], v. I. a. heap or store up. II. r. accumulate, become congested. III. subst.n., —ung, f. heaping up, accumulation.

Aufheben —en ['aufhe:bən], I. tr.v.a. lift, raise, take up; pick up; weigh (anchor); seize, capture; break up; raise (a siege); keep, reserve, preserve, store away, provide for; suspend (the free list in theatres, etc.); repeal, annul (a law, etc.); suspend from action, destroy the force of; hold up (the hand); do away with (punishments, etc.); finish, end (a game, a quarrel, etc.); put an end to (friendship, etc.); reduce (fractures); daß Parlament —en, dissolve Parliament; die Tafel wurde aufgehoben, the guests rose from table; einen Verbrecher —en, arrest a criminal; ein Lager —en, strike the tents or camp; ein Kloster —en, suppress a convent; Gemeingemeinschaft —en, dissolve partnership; Stillschweigen —en, break silence; er ist gut aufgehoben, he is well taken care of; das Kind ist bei ihnen sehr gut aufgehoben, the child is in good hands with them; der Richter hat den Vertrag aufgehoben, the judge declared the agreement null and void; ein Urteil —en, quash a judgment; sich gegenseitig —en, neutralize or destroy each other; (Prov.) aufgehoben ist nicht aufgehoben, postponed is not abandoned; forbearance is not acquittance; zu einer Sache aufgehoben sein, be destined for a th. II. subst.n. lifting (up); beim —en der Hände, on a show of hands; viel —ens wegen Kleinigkeiten, much ado about trifles; machen Sie doch davon kein —ens! please don't make a fuss about it! —er, m. elevator; see —e-muskel. —ung, f. lifting or taking up; elevation, abrogation; suspension; suppression; removal (of restrictions); raising (of the Host, of a siege); breaking up, dissolution; ending; seizing (of a thief); see —er; bei —ung der Tafel, when the cloth was removed, at the conclusion of the meal; —ung eines Befehls, repeal of an order; —ung einer Klage, non-suit; —ung einer Versammlung, dissolution of an assembly. Comp. —e-muskel, m. elevator (Anat.). —ungs-gericht, n. court of cassation.

Aufheften ['aufhe:ftən], v.a. pin, tie up; stitch upon, fasten to; unpin, undo, unclasp; einem etwas —, palm s.th. off on a p.

Aufheitern —en ['aufhe:itərən], v. I. a. make clear, brighten; cheer, cheer up, gladden. II. r. clear, brighten (sky); clear up (weather); es heitert sich auf, it is clearing up. —ung, f. enlightenment, cheering up; clearing up (of weather).

Aufheiß —en ['aufhe:ʃən], tr.v.a.; einem —en, help s.o. up; aid, succour. —er, m. one who helps another; cord to help a p. to sit up in bed.

Aufhell —en ['aufhe:lən], v. I. a. clear, brighten up; clarify; light up; elucidate; enlighten

heighten (a tint). II. r. & imp. brighten, clear up (of weather); settle (of liquors). —ung, f. clarification; brightening; heightening (of a tint); elucidation, explanation; enlightenment; clearing up.

Aufhetzen —en ['aufhet:ʃən], v.a. rouse, start (game, etc.); stir up, incite, instigate. —er, m. instigator. —ung, f. instigation, incitement.

Aufhilfe ['aufhɪlfə], f. help, aid, assistance, succour.

Aufhissen ['aufhɪsən], v.a. hoist up (sails, a flag, etc.).

Aufholen —en ['aufho:lən], v. I. a. fetch or draw up; haul up or in; bring (a ship) close to the wind; draw up the threads of a warp. II. n. draw up to (Racing). —er, m. relieving tackle; halyard (of a stay-sail).

Aufhorchen ['aufhor:ʃən], v.n. (aux. h.) prick up one's ears, listen attentively; hoch —, listen with the very greatest attention.

Aufhören ['aufhø:rən], I. v.n. (aux. h.) cease, stop, end; hoch —, listen attentively; zu zahlen —, suspend payment; zu handeln —, give up business; hör doch nur auf! for goodness' sake stop! have done! (coll.) da hört doch alles auf! (coll.) da hört (sich) denn doch Verschiedenes auf! that beats everything, that's the limit! in Geldsachen hört die Gemitteltkeit auf, money matters must be taken seriously, business is business. II. subst.n. cessation; ohne —, incessantly.

Aufjagen ['aufja:gən], v.a. start, rouse (game, etc.); raise (dust, etc.); einen —, hunt a p. up.

Aufjammern ['aufjamərən], v.n. (aux. h.) wail aloud, set up a lamentation.

Aufjauchzen ['aufjau:ʃtən], Aufjubeln ['aufju:bəl], v. I. n. (aux. h.) shout aloud for joy. II. a. rouse with shouts of delight.

Aufkämmen ['aufkæ:mən], v.a. comb anew or up (the hair); dress (a wig); re-cog (the wheels of a machine).

Aufkauf ['aufkau:f], m. (—s, pl. Aufkäufe ['aufkø:fə]) buying up, purchase on speculation. —er, v.a. buy up, purchase on speculation; forestall; corner. —ung, f. buying up; forestalling.

Aufkäufer ['aufkø:fer], m. (—s, pl. —) fore-staller, engrosser; buying-agent, buying-speculator.

Aufkeimen ['aufkæ:mən], v.n. (aux. f.) sprout, germinate, bud, spring up. —d, pr.p. & adj. dawning, budding; young, fresh.

Aufketten —en ['aufket:ən], —en, v.a. unchain, unfasten, open the chain (at a door).

Aufklappen ['aufklapən], v.a. & n. (aux. f.) tilt up.

Aufkitten ['aufkitən], v.a. cement on.

Aufklaffen ['aufkla:fən], v.n. (aux. h.) gape; open out widely; become torn.

Aufklappen ['aufklapən], v. I. a. open (a knife); bend up (the flap of a hat). II. n. open with a clapping noise.

Aufklaren ['aufkla:rən], v. I. n. get clear, clear up (of weather, Naut.). II. a. clear up, make tidy (the deck, Naut.).

Aufklären —en ['aufklæ:rən], v. I. a. clear up; elucidate; enlighten, instruct, inform; clarify. II. r. clear up (of weather), brighten (of the countenance, etc.); daß Wetter klärt sich auf, the weather is clearing up. —er, m. clearer-up (of a mystery, etc.); finer (of wine), instructor, enlightener, apostle of culture; —erei, f. (coll.) —ist, n. sham enlightenment. —ung, f. clearing up; explanation; clarification; enlightenment; reconnaissance (Mil.); rationalism (as a literary and philosophical term); Zeitalter der —ung, age of rationalism, 18th century. Comp. —ungs-büchel, m. scouting. —ungs-nieger, m. reconnoitring squire. —ungs-patrouille, f. reconnoitring patrol. —ungs-sucht, f., —ungs-wut, f. mania for enlightenment.

Aufflauben ['aufkla:ubən], v.a. pick up; open up by picking with the fingers.

Auffleben ['auflɛ:bən], v. I. a. paste on; fasten. II. n. (aux. h.) adhere, stick. III. subst. n. [act of] paper-hanging.

Aufflinken ['auflɪŋkən], v. a. unlatch (a door).

Auffklopfen ['auflɔpən], v. a. open by knocking; fasten by hammering; etimen —, arouse s.o. (from sleep) by knocking; tease (hair, wool, etc., of a mattress, etc.).

Auffknacken ['auflknakən], v. a. crack open (nuts).

Auffknöpfen ['auflknɔpən], v. a. unbutton; button up. See **Auffgeknöpft**.

Auffknüpfen ['auflknypən], v. a. tie, bind up; string up, hang (a criminal); untie, undo a knot.

Auffkochen ['auflkɔxən], v. I. a. boil up, warm up, boil again. II. n. (aux. h.) boil, bubble up.

Auffkommen ['auflkɔmən], I. v. n. (aux. f.) rise, get up; come up; recover (from illness); prevail; come into fashion; approach; — lassen, give rise to; allow to rise and to spread; mir dürfen solche Zweifel nicht — lassen, we must prevent the rise of such doubts; den Fluß —, come, go, row, sail, steam up the river; das Schiff kommt vor seinem Ruder auf, the ship answers to her helm. II. subst. n. getting up, etc.; recovery (from sickness); introduction (of a fashion); rise in the world; yield (of a tax).

Auffkümmling ['auflkœmlɪŋ], m. (—s, pl. —e) upstart, parvenu.

Auffkoppeln ['auflkɔpəl], v. a. undo a leash, uncouple.

Auffkrachen ['auflkraxən], v. n. (aux. f.) burst open with a crack; crack.

Auffkratzen ['auflkratzən], v. a. scratch up, open; raise the nap of cloth; card (wool); (coll.) etimen —en, put a p. in good humour. —cr, m. wool-carder.

Auffkrollen ['auflkrɔxlən], v. a. & r. curl up.

Auffkreischen ['auflkreɪʃən], v. n. (aux. h.) set up a scream, scream.

Auffkrempeln ['auflkrempəl], v. a. bend back, cock, turn up; tuck up; card wool a second time.

Auffkrempen ['auflkrempən], v. a. turn up (the brim of a hat).

Auffkriegen ['auflkri:ɡən], v. a. (coll.) see **Aufbekommen**.

Auffkriechen ['auflkri:ʃən], v. n. (of wind) veer round against the sun (Naut.).

Auffkündbar ['auflkʏndbər], adj. subject to a notice to quit; subject to warning or recall; —es Kapital, deposit that may be recalled.

Auffkünden ['auflkʏndən], —igen, v. a.; etimen etimes —en, give notice, warning; recall (an investment); retract (a statement); withdraw (from an engagement); renounce (a p.'s friendship); mein Wirt hat mir aufgekündigt, my landlord has given me notice to quit; die Arbeit (in Massen) —igen, strike work; ohne aufzukündigen, without previous notice. —igung, f. —ung, f. warning, notice (of removal, dismissal, withdrawal, etc.); —igung einer Hypothek, calling in of a mortgage. Comp. —igungs-brief, m. written notice (to quit, etc.). —igungs-frist, f. —igungs-termin, m. term of giving notice, warning-time.

Aufflachen ['auflaxən], v. n. (aux. h.) burst out laughing.

Auffladen —en ['aufla:dən], v. a. load, put on a load; etimen etwas —en, charge, burden s.o. with; sich (Dat.) —en, take upon o.s., saddle o.s. with. —cr, m. packer, loader. —ung, f. act of loading. Comp. —e-lohn, m. payment for loading; packing charges.

Aufflage ['aufla:ɡə], f. (pl. —n) edition (of a book); tax, impost, duty; charity collection; meeting; judge's order, injunction; wie stark ist die neue —? what is the size (or the number of copies) of the new edition? unverbänderte —, reprint; verbesserte und vermehrte —, corrected and enlarged edition; das Buch hat zwölf —en erlebt, the book has gone through twelve editions; etimen etime — tun, issue a writ against a person.

Aufflagern ['aufla:ɡərən], v. a. lay in stock, store up.

Auflang-en ['auflaŋən], v. a. hand, reach up. —cr, m. futtock (Naut.); betretbreite —cr, top timbers.

Auflassen ['auflasən], v. a. allow or cause to rise; loosen; leave open; etime Striße —, abandon a mine.

Auflauer-n ['auflaʊərən], v. n. (aux. h.) lie in wait (etimen, for a p.). —cr, m. one who lies in wait, spy, eavesdropper. —ung, f. lying in wait.

Auflauf ['auflauf], m. (—es, pl. Aufläufe ['auflɔrfə]) mob, riotous crowd; riot, uproar; swelling; increase; soufflé, raised pudding; — der Zinsen, increase of interest.

Auflaufen ['auflaʊən], v. a. I. n. (aux. f.) rise, run up, swell; strand; der Dampfer ist aufgelaufen, the steamer has run aground or ashore; aufgelaufene Zinsen, accumulated interest; etime Rechnung — lassen, allow a bill to mount up. II. a. open or make sore by running.

Aufläufer ['auflaʊər], m. (—s, pl. —) sailor boy (Naut.).

Aufläufer ['auflɔʊər], m. (—s, pl. —) raised cake or pudding; charging-man, stoker; ship's boy.

Auffleben ['auflɛ:bən], v. I. n. (aux. f.) be revived, return to life; live again; be invigorated, cheered up. II. a. touch up, retouch (a picture).

Aufflegen —en ['auflɛ:ɡən], v. a. put, lay on, apply; lay on (hands, colours, etc.); impose, inflict (a fine, a tax, etc.); enjoin (silence); take an impression of; publish, issue; show one's hand (at cards); lay up (a ship, stores); lean (the elbow) on; be disposed or in a certain humour; tender an oath; ich war nicht dazu (zum Singen, &c.) aufgelegt, I was not in the mood for it (for singing, etc.); etimen Pferde den Sattel —en, saddle a horse; etimen Pferde das Sattel —en, shoe a horse; Bank —en, hold the bank (at faro, etc.); wieder —en, reprint (a book); aufgelegte Dampfer, steamers lying idle. —ung, f. application (of a plaster, etc.); imposition (of hands, fines, taxes, etc.); infliction (of punishment); laying up in ordinary (of a ship).

Aufflehnen —en ['auflɛ:nən], v. r. lean, lounge, loll (against); rear, prance; (with gegen) oppose, resist; revolt, mutiny. —ung, f. leaning upon; revolt, mutiny, rebellion.

Aufflesen ['auflɛ:sən], v. a. glean; gather or pick up.

Auffleuchten ['auflɔxən], v. n. (aux. h.) flash up, rise resplendent, shine.

Aufflichten ['auflɪxən], v. a. heighten the lights (Paint.), set off.

Auffletern ['auflɛ:tərən], v. a. post, dispatch.

Auffliegen ['auflɛ:ɡən], v. n. (aux. f.) lie, lean on, rest upon a p.; be out of service or employment; etimen —, be incumbent on a p.

Auflodern ['auflɔdərən], v. I. a. loosen (earth, etc.); shake up (a feather-bed); unfix. II. v. get loose.

Aufflovern ['auflɔvərən], v. n. (aux. f.) flash, flare up; burst into flames.

Auflösbar ['auflɔsbər], adj. soluble. —keit, f. solubility.

Auflösen —en ['auflɔ:sən], v. I. a. loosen, untie; solve (a problem); reduce (fractions); resolve (a discord); decompose; analyze (Gram., Chem.); break (a spell); break up (an assembly); dissolve (partnership, marriage, etc.); disband (troops). II. v. get loose; melt; dissolve; become clear; die. —end, pr. p. & adj. solvent; —ende Mittel, dissolvents. —(s)-lich, adj. see **Auflösbar**. —ung, f. loosening; dissolution, decomposition; solution (of a problem); analysis; elucidation (of a mystery); resolution (of a discord, of forces); conversion (of an equation); dénouement (of a plot); dissolution (of a partnership, etc.); (fig.) death; dénouement; —ung der Herzen tut Wasser,

tempering, dissolving the colours in water for painting. *Comp.* —ungs-*straf*, *f.* solvent power. —ungs-*stunt*, *f.* science of analysis, analytics (*Math.*). —ungs-*lehre*, *f.* analysis (*Log.*). —ungs-*mittel*, *n.* dissolvent, solvent. —ungs-*zeichen*, *n.* natural, *h.* (*Mus.*).

Aufmachen —en ['aufmaxən], *v. I. a.* open; undo, untie; turn (*the cock of a barrel*); unlace (*stays*); (*C.L.*) begin (*a new set of books*); turn up (*the sleeves, etc.*); put up (*curtains, an umbrella*); fix, get ready; get up, arrange; (*C.L.*) die Sabartoffen —en, settle the average; aufgemachtes *Reinen*, dressed linen. *II. r.* rise, get up, prepare to start; set out; sich auf und davon machen, run away, decamp. —ung, *f.* get up (*of a book*); mise-en-scène, staging, make-up.

Aufmarsch ['aufmarʃ], *m.* (—es, *pl.* Aufmärsche ['aufmərʃə]) marching up; drawing up (*of troops*). —ieren, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) deploy; march up; —ieren lassen, draw up, deploy.

Aufmerken —en ['aufmerkən], *v. I. a.* note, distinguish by a mark. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) attend, give heed to. —sam, *adj.* attentive, mindful, observant; einen auf eine Sache —sam machen, call a p.'s attention to a th.; remind a p. of a th. —samkeit, *f.* attention; —samkeit erregen or abziehen, attract or distract a p.'s attention; einem eine —samkeit erweisen, show s.o. an attention.

Aufmucken ['aufmʊkən], *v.n.* (*coll.*) remonstrate.

Aufmunter —n ['aufmʊntərən], *v. I. a.* cheer up; encourage; enliven; incite. *II. r.* cheer up, take courage; bestir o.s. —er, *m.* one who gives encouragement or cheers up. —nd, *pr.p.* & *adj.* rousing, encouraging, animating. —ung, *f.* encouragement, incitement; animation.

Aufmucken ['aufmʊtən], *v.a.*; (*coll.*) einem etwas —, rebuke s.o. because of s.th., cast s.th. in s.o.'s teeth.

Aufnähen ['avnə:n], *v.a.* sew on; use up in sewing.

Aufnahme ['avnə:mə], *f.* (—n) taking up; borrowing, loan (*of money*); reception; admission (*into Holy Orders, to a club, etc.*); survey; taking of a photograph; photograph (*Phot.*); eine Fremdblöße — bereiten, receive kindly, welcome; — an Ständestatt, adoption; in — sein, be in vogue; in — bringen or kommen, bring or come into fashion, favour, etc., prosper; eine — machen, take a photograph; — finden, meet with a good reception. *Comp.* —fähig, *adj.* admissible, eligible (*for election, etc.*); (*C.L.*) capable of absorbing; receptive (*of mind*). —fähigkeit, *f.* admissibility, eligibility. —prüfung, *f.* entrance examination. —schein, *m.* certificate of admission. —würdig, *adj.* worthy of admission.

Aufnehmen —en ['avnə:mən], *ir.v.a.* take up; take in, shelter; take photograph of; appraise, estimate; hold, contain; absorb (*Chem.*); receive, entertain; elect; admit; draw up (*a statement*); catalogue; raise, borrow (*money*); catch (*scent, track*); pick up (*stitches*); adopt; survey, map down, make a ground plan; shoot (*film*); record (*sound*); in sich —en, assimilate; sich in eine Gesellschaft —en lassen, become a member of a society, join a club; die Fähigkeit —en, catch the scent; es mit einem —en, cope with a p., be a match for a p.; gut or übel —en, take well or in good part, take in bad part; —en für or als, look upon, consider as; in sich (*Acc.*) —en, appropriate, make one's own. —er, *m.* receiver, one that takes up; borrower (*of money*).

Aufnehmen ['avnə:n], *v.a.* unlace, undo.

Aufnotieren ['avnə:tirən], *v.a.* note (down), charge.

Aufordern —en ['avnə:trən], *v.a.*; einem etwas —en, force s.th. upon a p. —ung, *f.* enforcing.

Aufopfern —n ['avnə:pərən], *v.a.* offer up, sacrifice; dedicate, devote to. —nd, *pr.p.* & *adj.* sacri-

ficing; devoted. —ung, *f.* sacrificing; sacrifice. *Comp.* —ungs-voll, *adj.* devoted.

Aufpacken ['aufpakən], *v.a.* pack up; (*coll.*) make off with; einem etwas —, load or saddle a p. with a th.

Aufpassen —en ['aufpasən], *v. I. a.* adapt, fit on (*a lid, a hat, etc.*). *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) pay attention, attend to; watch, spy; einem —en, waylay a p.; aufgepaßt! attention! be attentive! mind! take care! look out! —er, *m.* watcher; overseer; spy.

Aufpeitschen —en ['aufpə:ʃən], *v.a.* lash into a fury. —ung, *f.*; —ung der Leiden/schaften, stirring-up of passions.

Aufpfeifen ['aufpfə:ʃən], *ir.v.a.* & *n.* pipe, play on a pipe; etnen —, rouse a p. by whistling; etnem beständig —, dance attendance on a p.; be at s.o.'s service.

Aufpflanzen ['aufplantən], *v. I. a.* set up, erect; mount (*guns*); raise (*a standard*); daß Seitengeheiß pflanzt auf! fix swords! fix bayonets! *II. r.*; sich vor einem —, plant o.s. before a p.

Aufpflügen ['aufpfly:ʒən], *v. I. a.* plough up. *II. n.* strike against in ploughing.

Aufplatzen ['aufplatʃən], *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) burst open, crack; tear, split.

Aufplustern ['aufplu:stərən], *v.n.* & *r.* ruffle the feathers (*of birds*).

Aufpolieren ['aufpolirən], *v.a.* polish up.

Aufprägen ['aufprə:ʒən], *v.a.* imprint, stamp, impress on.

Aufprallen ['aufpralən], *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) (auf) bounce upon; rebound; burst open.

Aufpressen ['aufpresən], *v.a.* press open; press again; imprint.

Aufprobieren ['aufprobi:rən], *v.a.* try on (*a hat*).

Aufproben ['aufpro:tən], *v.a.* linger up (*guns*).

Aufputz ['aufputʃ], *m.* (—es) dressing, decking; finery; ornaments; trimmings.

Aufputzen ['aufputʃən], *v.a.* clean, brush up; make smart; dress up, deck out.

Aufquellen ['aufkvələn], *ir.v. I. a.* steep, soak in water. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) bubble, well up; swell, rise, expand.

Aufraffen ['aufrafən], *v. I. a.* rake up; snatch up, collect hastily; gather, pick up. *II. r.* rise quickly, arouse o.s.; pick up courage, set to work energetically; recover from an illness.

Auftragen ['auftra:ʒən], *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) jut, tower up.

Aufranken ['aufrankən], *v.n.* & *r.* creep up.

Aufraupeln ['aufraupələn], *ir.v.* (*coll.*) sich —, rise quickly, pull o.s. together.

Aufräumen —en ['aufroymən], *v.a.* arrange, put in order; clear, take away; thin, reduce in number; widen (*a hole*); dredge (*a harbour*); plunder, empty; (*C.L.*) das Lager —en, clear out the stock. —ung, *f.* clearing up, arranging, making tidy.

Aufrauschen ['aufrauʃən], *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) rustle up; rise with a rushing noise.

Aufrechnen —en ['aufre:ʃən], *v.a.* reckon up; put to s.o.'s account; specify (*charges*); gegen-*seitig* —en, balance accounts. —ung, *f.* act of reckoning, balancing of accounts.

Aufrecht ['aufre:ʃt], *adj.* upright, erect; straight; —halten or erbalten, maintain (*order*); support (*a friend*); uphold (*a doctrine, etc.*); sich —erhalten, sit up, hold o.s. up; hold up one's head; (*fig.*) keep up one's courage, maintain one's ground. *Comp.* —erhaltung, *f.* maintaining, keeping up, maintenance, preservation. —halter, *m.* supporter, sustainer. —haltung, *f.* support. —sein, *n.* uprightness. —stehend, *adj.* sejant (*Her.*). —stehend, *adj.* upright, rampant (*Her.*).

Aufreden ['aufre:ʃən], *v.a.* lift, stretch up; prick up (*the ears*).

Aufreden ['aufre:ʃən], *v.a.*; einem etwas —, press s.th. upon a p., persuade; instigate.

Aufregen —en ['aufre:ʒən], *v.a.* stir up; excite;

Aufschminken

—, paint a th. in false colours, paint up.

Auffchmören ['aufʃmɔːrən], v. a. stew again.
Auffchnappen ['aufʃnapən], v. I. a. snatch, snap up (*of dogs*); catch (*a word*); pick up (*news*). II. n. (*aux. f.*) spring, fly open; snap (*as a spring*); (*aux. h.*) gasp (*for breath*).
Auffchneib—en ['aufʃnaɪdən], v. s. I. a. cut up, open; carve; dissect; rip up, unrip; ein Buch—en, cut the leaves of a book. II. n. (*aux. h.*) brag, boast, swagger, exaggerate, talk big, draw the long bow.—tr, m. swag-gerer, boaster; exaggerator.—etrei, f. bombast, boasting, gasconade; exaggeration.—ung, f. cutting up or open.
Auffchneulen ['aufʃnɛulən], v. I. a. jerk, fling up. II. n. (*aux. f.*) fly up with a jerk.
Auffchnitt ['aufʃnɪt], m. (—es, pl. —e) cutting open; cut, slit, incision; falter—, (dish consisting of) slices of cold meat.
Auffchnüren ['aufʃnʏrən], v. I. a. cord up, fasten in or on; lace; string; unlace, untie, uncord. II. r. come undone (*of parcels*).
Auffschßling ['aufʃɛslɪŋ], m. (—s, pl. —e) shoot, sprig; scion, strippling, overgrown child; upstart.
Auffschrauben ['aufʃraʊbən], reg. & tr. v. a. screw on; screw open, unscrew; screw up; (*fig.*) rare boom, puff up.
Auffschrecken ['aufʃrɛkən], I. v. a. startle; rouse, frighten up. II. tr. v. n. (*aux. f.*) start up.
Auffschrei ['aufʃrɛi], m. (—s, pl. —e) outcry, shriek, scream, yell, shout.
Auffschreiben ['aufʃraɪbən], tr. v. a. write down, take a note of; enter, book; put to one's account; record; (*coll.*) bu bist aufgeschrieben, you are in for it.
Auffschrien ['aufʃrɛn], tr. v. n. (*aux. h.*) cry out, scream, shriek; laut—, cry aloud; gellend—, yell.
Auffschrift ['aufʃrɪft], f. (pl. —en) address, direction; superscription; inscription; label (*on goods, bottles, etc.*); signature, endorsement; epitaph.
Auffschrotten ['aufʃrɔtən], v. a. roll up (*a cask*); punch open; widen a hole (*with an auger*); grind coarsely.
Auffschub ['aufʃʊp], m. (—es, pl. Aufschübe ['aufʃy:bə]) postponement, deferring; delay; adjournment; respite; Zahlung ohne—, immediate payment; die Sache selbst feinen—, the matter must not be delayed or is urgent. Comp.—s-befehl, m. reprieve (*Law*).—s-brief, m. letter of respite.
Auffschuppen ['aufʃʃpən], v. a. (*rare*) throw up with a spade.
Auffschüren ['aufʃʏrən], v. a. stir up, poke, rake (*the fire*).
Auffschürzen—en ['aufʃʏrtʃən], v. I. a. tuck up (*a skirt, etc.*); ungird, let down; die Segel—en, furl the sails. II. r. tuck up one's clothes.—tr, m.—band, n. dress-holder.
Auffschütteln ['aufʃʏtlən], v. a. shake up, arouse by shaking.
Auffschütten ['aufʃʏtən], v. a. heap or throw up; pour on or into; store up; heap up (*earth*); das Pulver—, prime a gun.
Auffschützen ['aufʃʏtsən], v. a. open or close sluices; dam up (*water*).
Auffschützen ['aufʃʏtsən], v. I. a. truss up (*a horse's tail*); serve up fish with the tail in the mouth. II. r. spread the tail (*as peacocks*).
Auffschwätzen ['aufʃvatsən], v. a.; einem etwas—, palm off a th. upon a p., talk a p. over into taking a th.
Auffschwellen ['aufʃvɛlən], I. v. a. cause to swell, distend; puff out; animate, encourage. II. tr. v. n. (*aux. f.*) swell; rise; surge up; heave; tumefy (*Med.*); grow turgid.
Auffschwemme ['aufʃvɛmə], f. landing-place for floating wood.
Auffschwemmen—en ['aufʃvɛmən], v. a. wash up; land floating wood; deposit (*sand, etc.*); soak; wet.—tr, m. workman who lands floating wood.

Auffschwingen ['aufʃvɪŋən], tr. v. I. a. swing upwards; brandish. II. r. soar upwards.
Auffschwung ['aufʃvʊŋ], m. (—es) swing; soaring; soaring up; flight (*of fancy, etc.*); elevation of soul, rapture; einen neuen—nehmen, receive a fresh impetus, rise again.
Auffsehen—en ['aufʃzɛ:n], I. tr. v. n. (*aux. h.*) look up or upon. II. subst. n. observation; stir, sensation; er wollte alles—en vermeiden, he wished to escape notice;—en erregen, cause a sensation, attract attention, make a great stir;—en erregend, sensational, stirring; die Sache (*or es*) ist nicht wert, daß man so viel—ens dabon macht, the matter (*or it*) is not worth making so much fuss about.—tr, m. overseer, inspector; warden; proctor; curator; foreman. Comp.—eramt, n.,—erstelle, f. surveyorship, keepership, inspectorship.
Auffsetzen—en ['aufʃzɛtən], v. I. a. set on or up; put or pile up; put on (*a hat, a kettle, a patch, etc.*); put down, note; add (*story*) (*Arch.*); crown (*a man at draughts*); serve up (*dishes*); einen Brief—en, draft or compose a letter; Dampf—en, get up steam; eine Rechnung—en, draw up a bill, make up an account; eine Schrift—en, compose, draw up (*a writ, a memorial, etc.*); schriftlich or etwas schriftliches—en, put down in writing, commit to writing; einem die Krone—en, crown a p.; seinen Kopf—en, be obstinate about a th.; einem Schöner—en, cuckold a p.; setzen die Stren—en auf, do put on your hat. II. r. oppose, be refractory; sit upright; mount (*on horse-back*); establish o.s. (*in business*).—tr, m. one who puts up, loader, etc. Comp.—stöße, f. spout.—stunde, f. expiration of shift, hour for resting from work (*Min.*).
Auffseufzen ['aufʃzɛʏfən], v. n. heave a sigh; tief—, heave a deep sigh.
Auffsicht ['aufʃɪçt], f. inspection; superintendence; care, charge; control; guardianship, keeping; invigilation (*at an examination*); custody; unter—stehen, be under control;—führen, superintend;—führen (*bei Prüfungen*), invigilate. Comp.—s-beamter, m. controlling officer; superintendent; supervisor; inspector; director.—s-behörde, f. board of directors or control.—s-bezirk, m. inspector's district.—s-rat, m. supervisory board; board of directors; curatorium (*of a joint-stock company*).
Auffsieben ['aufʃi:bən], reg. & tr. v. a. & n. (*aux. h. & f.*) boil up; blanch (*silver*).
Auffsitzen ['aufʃɪtsən], m. (—es) mounting (*on horse-back*); zum—beritt, ready to mount (*Mül.*). Comp.—geld, n. fee for a riding-master.—stange, f. perch, roost.
Auffsitzen ['aufʃɪtsən], I. tr. v. n. (*aux. h.*) sit, rest on; get aground; sit up (*at night*); perch (*roost of birds*); (*aux. f.*) mount, take horse; aufgesessen, to horse! mount! (*Mül.*); das Schiff sitzt auf, the ship is aground or on the sands; das Ziel—lassen, aim just below the mark. II. subst. n. sitting up; incubation; mounting; zum—blasen, sound to horse (*Mül.*).
Auffspannen ['aufʃpanən], v. a. stretch, strain; bend (*a bow*); open (*a fan, an umbrella, etc.*); pitch (*a tent*); set or spread sail (*Navt.*); stretch on; alle Kräfte—, do one's utmost; gefinbere Saiten—, lower one's tone; Schmet-terlinge—, fix butterflies with pins.
Auffsparen ['aufʃpa:rən], v. a. save, lay by; reserve, keep in reserve; defer, postpone.
Auffspeichern ['aufʃpaɪçən], v. a. store up; warehouse.
Auffspeisen ['aufʃpaɪsən], v. a. eat up, consume.
Auffsperr—en ['aufʃpɛrən], v. a. open wide; pick (*a lock*); das Thürl—en, gape.—ung, f. opening wide (*of a door, etc.*).
Auffspielen ['aufʃpi:lən], v. I. a. & n. (*aux. h.*) strike up a tune; make music. II. v give o.s. airs, pose (*als, as*).

Auffpießen ['aufspi:ən], v. a. impale; put on a spit; run through with a sword; take on the point of a sword; head (pins).
Auffprengen ['aufpre:ən], v. a. burst or blow open; blow up (with powder); sprinkle; rouse.
Auffspringen ['aufspring:ən], v. a. n. (aux. f.) sprout, spring up.
Auffspringen ['aufspring:ən], v. a. n. (aux. f.) leap up, jump up, bound; fly or burst open; split asunder, crack; chap; rebound; sparkle up. —b, pr. p. & adj. rampant (Her.).
Auffspringen ['aufspring:ən], v. I. a. squirt up; blow, spout up (water); open by injections. II. n. (aux. f.) splash up.
Auffspringen ['aufspring:ən], v. n. (aux. f.) see **Auffspringen**.
Auffsprudeln ['aufspru:dəl:n], v. I. a. throw up (water). II. n. (aux. f.) bubble up, boil up.
Auffspringen ['aufspring:ən], m. —(e)s, pl. **Auffspringe** ['aufspring:ə] springing up; bound, leap; bursting or flying open.
Auffwinden ['aufwind:ən], v. a. wind on (a reel, etc.). —er, m., —erin, f. winder.
Auffspüren ['aufspyr:ən], v. a. spy or trace out, track.
Aufftaxeln ['auftaxəl:n], v. a. goad up; spur, goad on; stimulate.
Auffstampfen ['aufstampf:ən], v. I. a. stamp on; affix; stamp open. II. n. (aux. h.) stamp.
Auffstehen ['aufsteh:ən], m. —(e)s, pl. **Auffstehende** ['aufsteh:ə] commotion; getting up, rising, tumult, revolt; sedition, insurrection.
Auffstendisch ['aufstend:ɪʃ], adj. seditious, riotous, insurgent, rebellious, revolutionary; ein —er, an insurgent, a rebel, a revolutionary.
Auffstapeln ['aufsta:pəl:n], v. a. pile up (wood).
Auffstauen ['aufsta:uən], v. a. stow away; block; swell (water); aufgestaute Güter, stowage. —ung, f. dammed water; banking.
Auffstecken ['aufstɛ:kən], v. a. I. a. fasten on by pinning or stitching; pierce open; lance (Surg.); stir; retouch (an engraving); pay out (cable); splice (ropes); fork (hay, meat, etc.); Sollen und Schoten —, ease tasks and sheets (Naut.); das Schiff hat sich aufgetohten, the ship has broken her back (Naut.). II. n. (aux. h.); bißt bei dem Winde —, ply to windward.
Auffsetzen ['aufsetz:ən], v. a. set up, fix; pin up; affix; hoist (a flag); fix (bayonets); put up (curtains); dress (the hair); abandon, give up (coll.); ein Sticht —en, set up a candle; einem ein Sticht über eine Sache —en, enlighten a p. on a subject.
Auffstehen ['aufsteh:ən], v. a. n. (aux. f.) stand up; rise, get up; appear, arise (as a prophet, etc.); fly up; break cover; right (of a ship); recover (from an illness); (aux. h.) stand or be open; stand firm upon; mutiny (soldiers against their officers); rise, revolt; das Volk steht auf, the nation rises (against a tyrant, etc.).
Auffsteifen ['aufstɛ:fən], v. a. stiffen or do up.
Auffsteigen ['aufstɛ:gən], I. v. a. n. (aux. f.) ascend, rise, mount; es stieg ein Gebirge in mir auf, a thought struck me; der Feig stieg an aufsteigen, the dough is rising; das Blut stieg ihr ins Gesicht auf, the blood rushed to her face; sechs Stieger sind zur Begrüßung aufgestiegen, six airmen have flown to salute them. II. subst. n. mounting (a horse, etc.); ascent; dispersion (of a fog); exhalation (of vapour). —ung, f. ascension (Astr.); exhalation (of vapour, etc.); gerade —ung, right ascension. Comp. —erriemen, m. pl. back-straps (of a carriage). —ungs-unterstützte, m. ascensional difference.
Auffstellen ['aufstɛ:lən], v. I. a. set up; erect; range, draw up; put or make up (a bed, etc.); advance (an opinion); set (a trap); expose (goods for sale); post (sentries); bring forward (instances, etc.); establish (a record); lay down (a principle); einen als Kandidaten —en, nominate a p.; eine Behauptung —en,

make an assertion; es läßt sich nichts mit ihm —en, nothing can be done with him. II. v. draw up (in battle-array, etc.), form; stand up (to dance). —ung, f. putting up, arranging, disposition; drawing up, array (Mil.); assertion, statement; putting forward, nomination (of a candidate). Comp. —spiegel, m. cheval-glass.
Auffstemmen ['aufstɛ:mən], v. I. a. prop up, support; force open. II. r.; sich — auf eine St., lean upon a th.
Auffsteppen ['aufstɛ:pən], v. a. quilt on.
Auffsticken ['aufstɛ:kən], v. a. stitch or embroider upon.
Auffstiege ['aufstɛ:k], m. —(e)s, pl. —(e)s, ascent (of mountain or in aeroplane); step (of a cycle); rise; Preußen —, the rise of Prussia; tm —, on the up-grade.
Auffstimmen ['aufstɛ:mən], v. a. raise the pitch of (Mus.).
Auffstöhnen ['aufstɔ:hən], v. a. start (game); hunt up, find out, light on.
Auffstöhnen ['aufstɔ:hən], v. n. groan aloud.
Auffstören ['aufstɔ:rən], v. a. rouse up, disturb, startle.
Auffstoßen ['aufstɔ:sən], v. a. I. a. knock, kick open; kick, throw or push up; (gegen) knock against; stave (a cask); gall, raise (the skin). II. n. (aux. f.) (cinem) rise up (from the stomach); run aground; meet with, light upon; happen to; re-ferment; turn acid; da ist mir etwas Selbstames aufgestoßen, there a strange th. happened to me. III. subst. n. rising of the stomach, eructation, repeat; er leidet viel am —, he is subject to eructation.
Auffstöße ['aufstɔ:s], adj. sick; flat, acid, sour.
Auffstreben ['aufstɛ:brɛ:n], v. n. (aux. f.) aspire, soar up; struggle upwards. —end, pr. p. & adj. aspiring.
Auffstreichen ['aufstɛ:ɪç], m. —(e)s, pl. —(e) (dial.) public auction, sale.
Auffstreichen ['aufstɛ:ɪç], v. a. lay on; spread (butter on bread, etc.); stroke up; strike up; brush up (cloth).
Auffstreifen ['aufstɛ:fɛ:n], v. I. a. turn, tuck up (one's cuffs, etc.); raise, wound (the skin). II. n. (aux. f.) graze, touch the surface; trail, sweep.
Auffstreuen ['aufstɛ:rɔ:n], v. a. strew or sprinkle on; dredge.
Auffstreich ['aufstɛ:ɪç], m. —(e)s, pl. —(e) see **Auffstreichen**; up-stroke (of the pen); up-bow (Mus.).
Auffstufen ['aufstuf:ən], v. a. & n. (aux. f.) raise or rise by degrees. —ung, f. climax (Rhet.); gradation.
Auffstutzen ['aufstutz:ən], v. a. cock (a hat, etc.); aufgestülpte Nase, turned-up nose, snub nose.
Auffstutzen ['aufstutz:ən], v. I. a. clap on; turn up. II. n. (aux. f.) fall violently on or against.
Auffstutzen ['aufstutz:ən], v. I. a. trim up; turn up, cock. II. n. (aux. h.) start.
Auffstutzen ['aufstutz:ən], v. I. a. prop up. II. r. lean upon.
Auffsuchen ['aufzu:çən], v. a. hunt up, seek out; go to see; look out (a passage, etc.); gather; take the bearings (Naut.); go in quest of. —ung, f. search.
Auffsummen ['aufsum:mən], v. n. (aux. f.) & r. accumulate, run up.
Auftafeln ['aufta:fəl:n], v. a. dish, serve up; fold (the cloth).
Auftakeln ['aufta:kəl:n], v. I. a. rig (a ship); regelrecht aufgetakelt, rigged shipshape. II. r. (coll.) trick o.s. out.
Auftakt ['auftakt], m. upward beat (Mus.); unaccented syllable (or syllables) before the first accent in the metrical line, anacrusis.
Auftauchen ['aufta:çən], v. n. (aux. f.) emerge, appear suddenly, rise to the surface.
Auftauen ['aufta:uən], v. n. (aux. f.) thaw; (fig.) become lively, talkative or communicative.
Auftellen ['auftɛ:lən], v. a. partition. —ung, f.; die —ung Marokkos, partitioning of Morocco.

Aufstehen ['aufstɛn], v.a. set on the table, serve up; *einem etwas* —, serve, regale a p. with a th.
Auftrag ['auftra:k], m. (—*es*, pl. *Aufträge*) ['auftrɛ:gə] commission; order; instruction; mandate; errand, message, commission; laying on (*of colours*); — *auf* (*Acc.*), order for; *im* — *von*, by order of; *ich etw.* — *entledigen*, acquit o.s. of a task; *einem* — *ausführen*, execute a commission. *Comp.* — *geber*, m. employer; customer, consignor. — *nehmer*, m. consignee. — *besorger*, m. agent; commissionaire; messenger. — *handel*, m. commission business.
Auftragen ['auftra:gən], *ir.v.* I. a. carry up, serve up; lay on (*colour*); ink (*the rollers, Typ.*); draw (*a plan*); commission; charge one with (*a duty*); wear out (*clothes*); bid —, exaggerate; *er hat mir viele Grüße au* *sehen* *von Ihnen* *auftragen*, he charged me with many greetings to each of you; *einem eine Arbeit* —, set a p. a task; das *Abendbrot* *ist aufgetragen*, supper is served or on the table. II. n. (*aux. h.*) be bulky, make a p. appear too stout.
Auftränken ['auftrɛ:nkən], v.n. (*aux. f.*) drop or trickle upon.
Auftrieb — *en* ['auftraibən], *ir.v.* I. a. drive up, cause to rise; hunt up, procure (*with difficulty*), get hold of; start, dislodge (*a stag, etc.*); put up (*birds*); swell up, distend; raise (*prices, money, dust*); levy, impress (*troops*); hunt, rummage out; drive upon, fasten on. II. n. (*aux. f.*) run aground. — *er*, m. beater (*for game*). — *ist*, *adj.* that may be found with difficulty. *Comp.* — *eholz*, n. roller of a mangle; rolling-pin.
Auftrennen ['auftrenən], v. I. a. rip, unrip, undo. II. n. (*aux. f.*) come asunder.
Auftreten ['auftrɛ:tən], *ir.v.* I. a. open by treading on, crush open. II. n. (*aux. f.*) step up or on; appear, come forward; *er trat als Othello auf*, he made his appearance as Othello; *als Schriftsteller* —, come forward as an author; *er ist mit einem Anspruch aufgetreten*, he has advanced a claim; *zum ersten Mal* —, make one's debut; *gegen einen* —, rise against a p.; *als Zeuge* —, appear as witness; *laut, leise* —, act or proceed cautiously or gently. III. *subst.n.*; *biß* *war ihr erstes* —, this was her first public appearance, her debut.
Auftrieb ['auftri:p], m. (—*ß*, pl. — *tri:bə*) buoyancy; (*diat.*) driving cattle to the alpine pasture.
Auftritt ['auftrit], m. (—*ß*, pl. — *trɛ*) treading on; step, doorstep; horse-block; appearance; scene (*in a play*); scene, event; *banquette (Fort.)*; alteration, scene; *erster* —, first scene. *Comp.* — *bant*, f. treadle (*in lace-making*).
Auftrommeln ['auftroməl], v.a. beat the reveille; beat up.
Auftrumpfen ['auftrumpfən], v.a. trump; snub, snap up.
Aufzugen ['aufzu:gən], v.a. furl (*sails, etc.*).
Aufzählen ['aufzɛ:lən], *ir.v.* I. a. open; disclose. II. r. open; blow (*of flowers*); clear; loom, appear on the horizon; get started or established (*clubs, societies*).
Aufzupfen ['aufzupfən], v.a. stop, dry up (*with towel*); press down gently (*goldleaf*).
Aufzirkeln ['aufzirkələn], v. I. a. raise (*as high as a tower*), heap, pile up high. II. r. tower up.
Aufzußen ['aufzu:sən], v.a. touch up (*a drawing*) with sepia.
Aufwachen ['aufvaxən], v.n. (*aux. f.*) awake, wake up.
Aufwachsen ['aufvaxsən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) grow up, shoot up.
Aufwiegen ['aufvɛ:gən], *reg. & ir.v.a.* weigh; balance; (*fig.*) outweigh; lift, raise.
Aufwinden — *en* ['aufvɛ:nən], v.n. (*aux. f.*) boil up; rage, foam up; roll, heave up. — *ung*, f. act

of boiling up, ebullition; effervescence; emotion; transport.
Aufwinden ['aufvɛ:nən], v.a. wind on a cylinder; put on rollers.
Aufwinden ['aufvɛ:nən], v.a. roll up; *einem etwas* —, burden one with a th.
Aufwand ['aufvau], m. (—*es* [—*vante*, — *vandes*]) expense; expenditure, consumption; display; *ben* — *betreffend*, sumptuary; *viel* — *machen*, live at great expense. *Comp.* — *age*, *fest*, n. sumptuary law. — *steuer*, f. luxury-tax.
Aufwärmen ['aufvɛ:mən], v.a. warm up; bring up again, renew *a dispute, etc.*.
Aufwarten — *en* ['aufvartən], v.n. (*aux. h.*) (*einem*) wait upon, attend on; wait; call on, pay one's respects to; beg (*of dogs*); *fam* *ich damit* — *en?* may I offer you some? *ich will gleich damit* — *en*, you shall have it directly; *einem oft* — *er* dance attendance on a p.; *momit* *fam* *ich Ihnen* — *en?* what can I do for you? *die Bürger warteten dem König auf*, the citizens waited upon the king. — *ung*, f. waiting, attendance; formal visit, ceremonious call; — *ung* *bei Hofe* *haben*, be in waiting (at court); — *ung* *bei Hochzeiten*, attendance (*also music*) at weddings; *einem seine* — *ung* *machen*, pay one's respects to a p. *Comp.* — *efrau*, f. waiting-woman, waitress. — *egeld*, n., — *elohn*, m. fee for attendance or service.
Aufwärter ['aufvɛ:tɛr], m. (—*ß*, pl. —) attendant, waiter; steward. — *in*, f. (waiting-) maid; waitress; stewardess. *Comp.* — *elohn*, m. waiter's money.
Aufwärts ['aufvɛ:ts], *adv.* upwards; *ben* *fließ* — or *flrom* —, up-stream; — *gerichtet*, erect; — *sehen*, look up; *es geht mit ihm* —, he is on the upward grade, he is getting on. *Comp.* — *zieher*, m. adductor (*muscle*).
Aufwaschen — *en* ['aufvaxsən], *ir.v.a.* wash up, away or off; use up in washing. *Comp.* — *faß*, n., — *flüßel*, m. tub for washing up in. — *flüßel*, f. scullery. — *wasser*, n. dish-water.
Aufwecken — *en* ['aufvɛ:kən], v.a. rouse, awake; animate. — *er*, m. awakener; alarm-clock.
Aufwehen ['aufvɛ:nən], v. I. a. blow up or open; blow into a blaze. II. n. (*aux. f.*) rise.
Aufweichen ['aufvɛ:kən], v.a. soften; soak; temper (*colours*); open by softening. — *ß*, *pr.p.* & *adj.* emollient.
Aufweinen ['aufvɛ:nən], v.n. (*aux. h.*) burst into tears, weep aloud.
Aufweisen ['aufvɛ:zən], *ir.v.a.* show forth, exhibit; produce.
Aufwenden ['aufvɛ:nən], *reg. & ir.v.a.* spend, expend; *Mühe* —, bestow pains (*auf eine S.*, on a th.); *vergeßliche Worte* —, waste one's words or breath.
Aufwerfen ['aufvɛ:fən], *ir.v.* I. a. cast up (*earth, a rampart, etc.*); dig (*a ditch*); throw open (*a door*); throw up (*one's cards, a ball, dice, etc.*); raise (*bubbles*); turn up (*one's nose*); aufgeworfene *Stippen*, pouting lips; *einem Zweifel* *eine Frage* —, raise a doubt, start a question; aufgeworfene *Wasserdächer*, distended nostrils. II. r.; *ich* — *zu*, set up (for); *ich wider* or *gegen einen* —, revolt against a p.
Aufwerten — *en* ['aufvɛ:tən], v.a. raise the value of a th. — *ung*, f. revalorization, higher valuation.
Aufwickeln — *en* ['aufvɛ:kələn], v. I. a. wind; put in curl-papers; loosen, let down (*one's hair*); unfurl (*sails*); unwrap (*a parcel*); aufgewickelte *Seide*, sleeve silk. II. r. unravel, unfold. — *er*, m. lapper.
Aufwiegen — *en* ['aufvɛ:gən], v.a. stir up, incite to rebellion. — *elci*, f., — *elung*, f. instigation to rebellion. — *er*, m., — *erlin*, f. instigator (*to revolt*), mutineer, agitator. — *erlich*, *adj.* seditious, mutinous.
Aufwiegen ['aufvɛ:gən], v.v.a. outweigh; counterbalance; make up for; atone for.
Aufwinden ['aufvɛ:nən], *ir.v.* I. a. wind up; reel; hoist (*with a windlass*); untwist, undo. II. r. take a winding course upward.

Aufwirbeln ['aufvɪrbeːln], v. I. a. whirl, twist up; open by turning a bolt; Staub —, make a stir. II. n. (aux. f.) rise whirling.

Aufwirken ['aufvɪrən], v. a. work up; knead (dough); undo, unravel; cut open (game).

Aufwischen ['aufvɪʃən], v. a. wipe up; wipe away, clear.

Aufwollen ['aufvɔlən], v. n. (always used negatively) wish to open; das Fenster wollte nicht auf, the window would not open; der Deckel will nicht auf, the lid will not come off.

Aufwuchern ['aufvuːxərən], v. n. (aux. f.) grow up luxuriantly (of weeds, creepers).

Aufwühlen ['aufvʏlən], v. a. grub up, root up (like swine); (fig.) upset.

Aufwurf ['aufvʊrf], m. (—s, pl. Aufwürfe ['aufvʊrfə]) act of throwing up; anything thrown up (as a rampart, bank, etc.), ridge.

Aufzählen ['auftsɛ:lən], v. a. count up; reckon up, enumerate, detail; administer (blows).

Aufzäumen ['auftsɔ:rmən], v. a. bridle (a horse); (coll.) ein Pferd beim Schwanz —, put the cart before the horse.

Aufzehr —en ['auftsɛ:rən], v. a. consume; waste; absorb. —ung, f. consumption, expenditure.

Aufzeichnen —en ['auftsɛ:gnən], v. a. draw upon, sketch, design; catalogue, make an inventory of; note down, take a note of; register; record. —er, m. one who notes down, takes notes; designer. —ung, f. note; noting down; account; inventory; aus den —ungen meines verstorbenen Freundes, from the papers of my late friend. Comp. —ungs-buch, n. note-book.

Aufzeigen ['auftsɛ:gnən], v. a. show forth, produce, exhibit.

Aufziehn —en ['auftsɛ:ən], tr. v. I. a. draw up, raise; draw (water); draw open; bring up (children); cultivate (plants); rear, breed (cattle, etc.); put on (a fiddle-string); warp; assume (an air); wind up (a watch); open by drawing (a bolt); open (a sluice-gate); mount (a print); tow up (a ship); undo (a knot); weigh (anchor); set (a sail); uncork; arrange, plan (festival); gelindere Saiten —en, come down a peg; draw in, yield; andere Saiten —en, adopt (or speak in) a different tone; ein Schloß —en, unlock; einen —en, chaff, make fun of a p.; sie zieht mich gern auf, she is fond of teasing me; auf Seinen aufgezogen, mounted on linen. II. n. (aux. f.) mount guard; march, move up, go in procession; draw up; gather, draw on (of storms); draw to a head (of ulcers, etc.); in Parade —en lassen, parade; lächerlich —en, cut a ridiculous figure. —er, f. chaffing. Comp. —brücke, f. drawbridge. —fenster, n. sash-window. —loch, n. keyhole (of a watch).

Aufzucht ['auftsʊxt], f. rearing (of cattle); bringing up (of children).

Aufzucken ['auftsʊkən], v. n. (aux. h.) start convulsively.

Aufzug ['auftsʊk], m. (—e)s, pl. Aufzüge ['auftsʊ:ɡə] act of drawing up; warp; procession; cortège, suite, train; pageantry, pomp; parade; mounting guard; hoist, crane, windlass; lift, elevator; act (of a play); elevation (of a house, etc.); see Auftrieb; (obs.) appearance-beam (of a balance); attire, dress; equipment; —zu Pferde, cavalcade; erster —, first Auftritt, first act, third scene. Comp. —s-geld, n. lock-charges; cranage.

Aufzücklich ['auftsʏkɪk], adj. dilatory (Law).

Aufzwängen ['auftsvɛŋən], v. a. force open by pressing; einem eine Sache —, force a th. upon a p.

Aufzwängen ['auftsvɛŋən], tr. v. a.; einem etwas —, impose s.th. on a p. by force.

Aug —e ['aʊgə], n. (—e)s, pl. —en; (dim. Auglein ['ɔʏglɛn], n. eyelet, little eye) eye; face; sight, view; face (of a letter, typ.); bud, germ; pip, spot (on cards, dice); eye (of a bolt); lustre (of precious stones); stitch (in knit-

ting); anything resembling an eye (cavities in bread, whey drops in cheese, grease drops in soup, etc.); das rechte —e eines Pferdes, mit Bezug auf den Reiter, the off eye; das linke —e, the near eye; mit bloßen —en, with the naked eye; einem die —en aussetzen, put a p.'s eyes out; ganz —e und Ohr sein, be all attention, on the qui vive; in meinen —en, in my view, in my opinion; es mir für uns laut —en geben, we shall meet with a bad reception; große —en machen, open one's eyes in surprise; (sl.) einem —en machen, give a p. the glad eye; die —en gingen ihm über, his eyes filled or welled over with tears; er ist ihm ein Dorn im —e, he is an eyesore to him; he is a thorn in his side; he annoys him; mit soeben —en ansehen, look upon with an evil eye; einem den Daumen auf's —e setzen, keep s.o. under one's thumb; das paßt mir die Faust auf's —e, it does not sit at all; einem Sand in die —en streuen, throw dust into a p.'s eyes, deceive a p.; ein —e subtrifft; winkt an, connive at; sein —e ruhm, not sleep a wink; er ist mir aus den —en gekommen, I have lost sight of him; aus den —en sehen, make light of; es sieht ihm der Schalk aus den —en, he looks a rogue; er ist ihm wie aus den —en geschnitten, he is as like him as he can be or exactly like him; (Prov.) seine Kräfte haßt der anderen die —en aus, there is honour among thieves; er hat es ihr an den —en abgesehen, he anticipated her wishes; er tut alles, was er seiner Frau an den —en absehen kann, he does everything he can think of to please his wife; diese Farbe fällt sehr in die —en, this is a very glaring colour; einen ins —e fassen, have an eye on a p.; eine Sache im —e behalten, keep one's eye on s.th.; es fiel mir sogleich ins —e, it caught my eye at once; in die —en fallen, striking, evident; in die —en springen, be obvious, manifest; in die —en stehen, suit one's fancy, tempt a p.; unter vier —en, between two persons, tête-à-tête; among ourselves; private(ly); unter vier —en sagen, tell in confidence; —e um —e, an eye for an eye; komm' mir nicht wieder vor die —en, never let me see your face again; es schimmert mir vor den —en, I feel giddy, dizzy; my brain turns; ich hab's es ihm an den —en angesehen, I saw it by his face; ich hab's es ihm in die —en gesagt, I said it to his face; geh' mir aus den —en! get out of my sight! (Prov.) aus den —en, aus dem Sinn, out of sight, out of mind; er ist mit einem blauen —e davon gekommen, he got off cheaply or with but a small loss; —en recht! eyes right! —en gerade aus! eyes front! (Mil.). Comp. —apfel, m. eyeball; apple of one's eye. —bolzen, m. eye-bolt (Naut.). (For other compounds of Auge, see Augen—.)

Aug —ein ['ɔrgəln], v. I. a. graft, inoculate, bud. II. n. (aux. h.) ogle; look about (Hunt.). III. subst. n. grafting, inoculating; ogling; (obs.) das —ein mit dem Schilde, scutcheon-grafting. —ig, adj. ocellate, eye-spotted. —ig (in compounds) =-eyed, e.g. blau-äugig, adj. blue-eyed. —lein, n. little eye; bud (of a plant).

Augen —[aʊgən], Comp. —a'gat, m. cat's-eye. —(blin)der, f. ophthalmic vein (Anat.). —äugig, adj. ocellate, like an eye. —arzt, m. oculist, ophthalmic surgeon. —bad, n. ophthalmic bath, eye-douche. —bader, m. eye-cup. —balsam, m. eye-salve. (rare) —beben, n. spasm in the muscles of the eye. —betrug, m. optical delusion. —bild, n. visual image. —blende, f. blinkers. —blitz, m. moment, instant; im —blitz, in a moment; auf einen —blitz, for a moment; klarte —blitz, lucid intervals, moments of consciousness; in diesem —blitz, at this moment. —blitzhaft, I. adj. momentary, instantaneous; immediate. II. adv. immediately, forthwith; at present, just now. —blitz, adv. see —blitzhaft, II. —blitz-aufnahme, f. instantaneous photograph, snapshot. —blitz, m. glance of the eye. —

braue (less correctly —braune), *f.* eyebrow; mit hervortragenden —braunen, beetle-browed. —**braunen-bogen**, *m.* orbital curve. —**diener**, *m.* eye-servant. —**diener**, *m.* eye-servant. —**brille**, *f.* lachrymal gland. —**buntseht**, *f.* dimness of sight. —**entzündung**, *f.* inflammation of the eye; nafse —entzündung, blearedness; trockene —entzündung, xerophthalmia. —**fälsch**, *adj.* evident, obvious. —**farbe**, *f.* colour of the eyes. —**fell**, *n.* film (of the eye). —**feuch-tigkeft**, *f.* moisture of the eye. —**fiel**, *m.* —**mal**, *n.* speck on the eye. —**flimmern**, *n.* twitching (or vibrating) of the eye. —**fluß**, *m.* catarrh or watering of the eye. —**förmig**, *adj.* eye-shaped; ocellate. —**gefchwulst**, *f.* exophthalmia. —**geschwür**, *n.* ægilsion. —**getrübt**, *n.* nebula, film on the eye. —**glas**, *n.* eye-glass; monocle. —**glasfcheifer**, *m.* lens-grinder. —**grube**, *f.* cavity in the forehead over the eyes. —**haut**, *f.* tunic or coat of the eyes; weiße or harte —haut, (Hornhaut) cornea; Aber-(—)haut, choroid coat; Winde-(—)haut, conjunctive membrane; Regenbogen-(—)haut, iris. —**heilanstalt**, *f.* ophthalmic hospital. —**höhle**, *f.* socket (of the eye). —**höhlen-entzündung**, *f.* orbital inflammation. —**kammer**, *f.* chamber of the eye. —**kitel**, *m.* itching of the eye; sensual gratification of the eye. —**klappe**, *f.* blinkers; patch (over the eye). —**leber**, *n.* see **Schleier**. —**lehre**, *f.* ophthalmology. —**licht**, *n.* (eye)sight. —**lid**, *n.* (pl. —**lider**) eyelid. —**lider-brand**, *m.* ulcer on the eyelid. —**lider-frampf**, *m.* twitching of the eyelid. —**lider-trappel**, *m.* tarsus. —**loß**, *n.* opening of the iris, pupil. —**loß**, *adj.* eyeless; blind. —**lust**, *f.* pleasure of seeing; delight of the eyes. —**maß**, *n.* judgment of distance, etc., by the eye; eyesight; ein gutes —maß haben, have a sure eye. —**merf**, *n.* view, aim, object; sein —merf auf eine S. richten, aim at a th., have a th. in view. —**mittel**, *n.* ophthalmic remedy. —**mittel zu äußerlichem Gebrauche**, eye-lotion. —**muskel**, *m.* abductor oculi; muscle of the eye. —**nerb**, *m.* ophthalmic nerve. —**operation**, *f.* operation on the eye(s). —**paar**, *n.* pair of eyes. —**pappel**, *f.* epiked mal-low. —**pulver**, *n.* anything injurious to the eyes; diamond type; very small or illegible handwriting. —**punct**, *m.* object in view; aim; sight. —**reiz**, *m.* irritation of the eye. —**ring**, *m.* iris. —**röte**, *f.* xerophthalmia. —**salbe**, *f.* ointment for the eyes. —**sehen**, *m.* inspection; personal observation; evidence; appearance; in —sehen nehmen, view, inspect; dem —sehen nach, to all appearance. —**scheinlich**, *adj.* evident, manifest, apparent; —scheinlich Seheits, ocular proof. —**scheinlichheit**, *f.* obviousness; evidence; appar-ency. —**scheinlich-einnahme**, *f.* inquiry, inquest on the spot (of a crime). —**schirm**, *m.* eye-shade. —**schlagader**, *f.* ophthalmic artery. —**schleim**, *m.* rheum. —**schmaus**, *m.* feast for the eyes, delightful sight. —**schutter**, *m.* eye-shade. —**schwäche**, *f.* weakness of the eyes. —**schwinden**, *n.* atrophy of the eyeball. —**wiegel**, *m.* speculum oculi, eye-mirror, ophthalmoscope. —**spiel**, *n.* play of the eyes; ogling. —**sprache**, *f.* language of the eyes. —**spritze**, *f.* syringe for the eye. —**star**, *m.* cataract. —**stechen**, *n.* shooting pains in the eye. —**stern**, *m.* pupil (of the eye); favourite, pet, darling. —**trüfung**, *f.* optical illusion. —**trüger**, *m.* germinating point of a bulb, seed or tuber. —**treibend**, *adj.* gemmiparous (Bot.). —**triefen**, *n.* running from the eyes; blearedness. —**trüdenheit**, *f.* xerophthalmia. —**trüff**, *m.* eyehright (Bot.). —**trüff**, *fig.* consolation. —**versack**, *m.* proptosis, protrusion of the bulb of the eye. —**wasser**, *n.* eye-lotion. —**wasser-fucht**, *f.* hydrophthalmia. —**wed**, *n.* pain in the eyes, sore eyes. —**weide**, *f.* delight of the eyes; pleasing sight. —**wichte**, *f.* reach of the eye, range of vision. —**winter**, *f.*

eyelash. —**zahn**, *m.* eye-tooth, canine tooth. —**zauber**, *m.* fascination. —**zeuge**, *m.* eye-witness; —zeuge von etwas sein, witness a th. **Augurieren** [au'gu:ri:ren], *v. a. & n.* (aux. h.) augur, predict. **Auguri-um** [au'gu:rium], *n.* (—ums, pl. —en) augury, presage. **August** [au'gu:st], *m.* (—s) August (the month). **Comp.** —**hafer**, *m.* early oats. —**hopfen**, *m.* hasty hops. (rare) —**frucht**, *f.* morello cherry. —**plume**, *f.* bullace. **Auktion** [auk'to:ion], *f.* (—en) auction, public sale, auction sale; in die —geben, put up for public sale. —**ator**, *m.* auctioneer. **Comp.** —**gebühren**, *f. pl.* auction fees. —**stom-miffar**, *m.* broker. **Aurikel** [au'ri:kel], *f.* (pl. —n) auricula, bear's-ear (Bot.). **Aus** [aus], *I. prep.* (Dat.) out of; from; of; by; for; on, upon, on account of; in; —**der** Mode, out of fashion; —**Achtung**, out of re-spect; er ist —**den** Dreißigen, he is turned forty; —**vollem** Galle schreien, scream at the top of one's voice; was wurde —**der** Unter-nehmung? what was the result of the under-taking? —**Paris** kommen, come from Paris; —**unferer** Mitte, from amongst us; —**je-mandes** Betragen schließen, conclude from a p.'s behaviour; —**Erfahrung** lernen, learn by or from experience; er ist —**London** gebürtig, he is a native of London; —**Silber** gemacht, made of silver; er versteht seinen Beruf —**dem** Grunbe, he is a thorough master of his pro-fession; was wird —**ih** werden? what will be-come of her? —**Ihrem** Briefe ersehe ich, I see by your letter; —**freier** Gomb, by free choice, spontaneously; by hand (of carving, etc.); —**eigener** Wahl, voluntarily; ich setze —**den** Zeitungen, I see by or from the newspapers; —**Saß**, through hatred; —**vielen** Ursachen, on account of many reasons, on many grounds; —**bloßem** Verdacht, on mere suspicion; —**Mangel** an, for want of; —**Steh**, from love, out of love; —**verschiedenen** Gründen, for many or various reasons; —**Gehorsam** gegen ihn, in obedience to him; es war —**Ederz** ge-sagt, it was said in jest; bestehen —, consist of; —**Vorlat**, designedly; (Prov.) —**den** Augen, —**dem** Sinn, out of sight, out of mind. **II. adv. & sep. prefix**, over; out, forth; for-ward, in front; done with, up with, ended, past; finished; Jahr —**jahr**, from one year's end to another; hörte mich —, hear me out, let me finish; er weiß weder —**noch** ein, he is at his wit's end; he does not know what to do or to say; und damit ist es —, and there is an end of the matter; die Kirche ist —, church is over; trinke es —, drink it up; es ist —**mit** ihm, it is all over with him; von Grunbe —, thoroughly, radically. **Aus** —**[aus]**, *sep. prefix denoting out*; thor-oughly, sufficiently, to the end; stop, cease, finish. (For possible compounds not found in the following lists, see the simple verbs). **Ausäßen** [aus'et:sen], *v. I. a.* groan out, groan forth (one's life). **II. n. cease groaning. **Ausackern** [aus'ak:ern], *v. I. a.* plough up; ex-haust land by cultivation. **II. n. cease ploughing. **Ausarbeit-en** [aus'ar:bit:en], *v. I. a.* work out; hollow out; carve; complete, perfect; elabo-rate; compose, write (a book, etc.); flay (a beast). **II. n. (aux. h.) cease working; cease to ferment. —**er**, *m.* elaborator; finisher. —**ung**, *f.* carrying out (of a plan); perfecting; finishing touch; working out, elaboration; es say, composition, treatise. **Ausart** [aus'ar:t], *f.* (pl. —en) (rare) degenera-tion; degenerated variety; variety. **Ausart-en** —**[aus'ar:ten]**, *v. n.* (aux. i.) degen-erate; die Freiheit artet oft in Anarchie aus, freedom often degenerates into anarchy. —**ung**, *f.* degenerating; deterioration.******

Ausäßen ['aus'etən], v. a. prune.
Ausatmen ['aus'a:tən], v. I. a. breathe out or forth, exhale. II. n. (aux. *h.*) breathe one's last, expire.
Ausbaden ['ausba:dən], v. I. a. (coll.) pay, suffer, or pay the penalty for; etwas — müßen, have to suffer for a th. II. n. (aux. *h.*) have done bathing.
Ausbaggern ['ausbagərən], v. a. dredge, clear by dredging.
Ausbalgen ['ausbalgən], **Ausblägen** ['ausbelgən], v. a. skin; stuff (birds, etc.).
Ausballen ['ausballən], v. a. unpack (bales of goods).
Ausballotieren ['ausballotirən], v. a. blackball.
Ausbau ['ausbau], m. —(e)s completion of a building; projecting building (as a shop-front); extension of cultivation.
Ausbauern ['ausbauərən], v. I. a. cause to bulge; hollow out. II. r. bulge, project, swell out. —ung, f. swelling, bulging.
Ausbauen ['ausbauən], v. a. finish a building; improve, cultivate; build out; enlarge; ausgebaute Kohlengrube, exhausted coal-pit.
Ausbedingen —en ['ausbedinən], v. r. a. stipulate; sich (Dat.) —en, reserve to o.s. by stipulation. —ung, f. reservation; stipulation.
Ausbeissen ['ausbeisən], v. r. a. bite out; sich (Dat.) einen Zahn —, break out a tooth in biting; (coll.) einen —, outdo or out a p.
Ausbeugen ['ausbeuən], v. a. remove by caustics.
Ausbeisser —n ['ausbeisərən], v. a. mend, darn; repair; reißt (a ship); eine Mauer unterhalb —n, underpin a wall; es wird ausgebeißert, it is undergoing repair. —er, m. one who mends, patcher, darning, cobbler, etc. —ung, f. repair, mending. Comp. —ungs-*Wörter*, f. pl. cost of repairs.
Ausbeugen ['ausbeuən], v. a. & n. see Ausbiegen.
Ausbeuten —e ['ausbeutə], f. gain; yield; net profit; share. Comp. —e-*Wagen*, m. profit account.
Ausbeuten —en ['ausbeutən], v. a. draw a profit from, exploit; ausgebeutet werden, be taken advantage of. —ung, f. exploitation (of mines); working of a mine; (fig.) spoliation.
Ausbiegen ['ausbi:gən], v. r. I. a. bend outwards; bend. II. n. (aux. *h.*) turn aside or off; evade, elude; einem or vor einem —, make way for a p., get out of the way of a p.
Ausbieten ['ausbi:tən], v. r. a. offer for sale; outbid (= überbieten).
Ausbildbar ['ausbiltbar], adj. capable of development.
Ausbilden —en ['ausbildən], v. a. form, develop, cultivate, improve; finish, perfect; render accomplished, drill; mature; sie ist ganz ausgebildet, she has finished her education, she is highly accomplished; er hat sich in kurzer Zeit sehr ausgebildet, he improved greatly in a short time; den Körper —en, render the body active and supple, go in for gymnastics or bodily exercises. —er, m. developer; finishing master; improve. —ung, f. improvement, development; finishing education; culture; —ung höherer Lehrer, training of secondary school masters; —ung von Recruten, drilling of recruits; —ung eines Gefährtes, a gathering (Med.); —ung des Körpers, physical training.
Ausbünden ['ausbündən], v. r. a. untie and take out (of a parcel); unbund (sheets from a book); loosen; tie up (Typ.); tie (a fine specimen) to the outside of a bundle or parcel.
Ausbitten ['ausbitən], v. r. a. beg for, ask for; require; ask out, invite; das bitte ich mir aus oder das will ich mir ausgebeten haben, I must insist on this; darf ich mir —? may I trouble you for? darf ich mir das Geld —? please pass the salt! mir sind heute Abend ausgebeten, we are asked out or we have received an invitation for to-night.
Ausblasen —en ['ausblasən], v. r. I. a. blow out (a light, etc.); empty by blowing, blow (an egg); blow up, swell by blowing; publish by

sound of a trumpet, blaze forth; blow to the end; improve (a flute) by blowing; (coll.) einem das Lebenslicht —en, kill a p. II. n. (aux. *h.*) cease blowing. Comp. —e-*Wagen*, m. exhaust-steam. —e-*Wagen*, m. blow-off cock, safety-valve (in steam-engines).
Ausbläsen ['ausbläzən], m. —(e)s blind shell (Mil.).
Ausbleiben ['ausblai:bən], I. v. r. n. (aux. *f.*) stay away, fail to appear; be wanting; be left out (of a word, etc.); not take place; eine Gelegenheit blieb nicht lange aus, an opportunity soon presented itself; der Puls blieb ihm aus, his pulse has stopped; deine Strafe soll nicht —, you shall not escape punishment; seine Antwort blieb aus, his answer did not arrive; es sind mehrere Posten ausgeblieben, several mails are due. II. subst. n. non-appearance, absence, non-attendance; non-arrival; — der Zahlung, failure to pay.
Ausbleichen ['ausblai:gən], I. v. a. bleach out (stains, etc.). II. reg. & v. r. n. (aux. *f.*) finish bleaching; grow pale, fade.
Ausblick ['ausblɪk], m. —(e)s outlook, prospect, view; — in die Zukunft, outlook into the future.
Ausblühen ['ausbly:ən], v. n. (aux. *h.*) cease flowering; decay, fade; die Rosen haben ausgeblüht, the roses are over.
Ausbluten ['ausblu:tən], v. I. n. (aux. *h.*) bleed; cease bleeding. II. a.; sein Leben —, bleed to death, die.
Ausböcken ['ausbö:kən], v. r. finish sulking, have done with sulking.
Ausbohren ['ausbo:rən], v. a. bore (out); drill; out (a screw); tap (a cask).
Ausboten ['ausbotən], v. I. a. put into boats, disembark. II. subst. n.; das — vom Dampfer, the getting into boats from the steamer.
Ausbraten ['ausbratən], v. r. I. a. roast out or sufficiently. II. n. (aux. *f.*) be well roasted; drip in roasting.
Ausbrausen ['ausbrauzən], v. n. & r. (aux. *h.*) cease raging, quiet down; subside.
Ausbrechen —en ['ausbre:gən], v. r. I. a. break or force out; vomit; lop, prune (trees); pluck off; quarry (stone); shell (peas, etc.); einen Zahn —en, draw a tooth. II. n. (aux. *f.*) break out (as fire, a disease, perspiration, sedition, etc.); break loose or out of prison; break forth, burst out; be out (of teeth); der Angsthörner brach ihm aus, he broke into a cold sweat; in Tränen —en, burst into tears, burst out crying. —er, m. ripping chisel; (coll.) prisoner at large.
Ausbreiten —en ['ausbratən], v. I. a. spread, stretch (the arms, a cloth, sails, wings, branches, a mantle, a report, etc.); extend (shelter, one's power, the limits of an empire, a business, etc.); spread about; lay (tablecloth); air; spread abroad, divulge, circulate; propagate (rites, mankind, diseases, opinions, the gospel, etc.); broaden out; vor einem —en, unfold, display to a p. II. r. go into details; gain ground; branch; spread, make progress; sich (Acc.) über eine S. —en, enlarge on a subject. —ung, f. spreading, extension; propagation; diffusion (of knowledge, etc.); promulgation. Comp. —ungs-fähigkeit, f. diffusibility. —ungs-unfähigkeit, f. propagandism.
Ausbreunen ['ausbre:nən], v. r. I. a. burn out; cauterize; scale (a cannon); bake, fire (bricks, etc.); remove by burning; scorch; burn down. II. n. (aux. *h.*) cease burning, go out; (aux. *f.*) be consumed inwardly; ein ausgebrannter Vulkan, an extinct volcano.
Ausbringen ['ausbrɪŋən], v. r. a. bring out; get off; hatch; launch; take out (stains); publish, circulate (a secret); introduce (a novelty); eine Gefundheit —, propose a p.'s health, toast a p.
Ausbruch ['ausbrʊx], m. —(e)s, pl. Ausbrüche ['ausbrʊ:çə] outbreak, eruption (of a volcano,

of measles, etc.); explosion; escape (from prison, etc.); elopement; flight (of folly); outburst (of passion, etc.); the purest wine that runs from the tub before grapes are pressed, wine of the first press; zum — kommen, break out; seine Tränen zum — kommen lassen, give vent to one's tears. *Comp.* —*gestein*, *n.* eruptive rock (on surface of earth).

Ausbrühen ['ausbrʏən], *v. a.* scald thoroughly (a vessel).

Ausbrüten ['ausbrʏtən], *v. I. a.* hatch (out), brood over, plot. *II. n.* (aux. *h.*) cease hatching.

III. subst. n. incubation, hatching; plotting.

Ausbuddeln ['ausbʏdln], *v. a.* (coll.) dig out.

Ausbügeln ['ausbʏ:ɡln], *v. a.* iron thoroughly or out.

Ausbund ['ausbʏnt], *m.* (—*c*), *pl.* **Ausbünde** ['ausbʏndə] selected specimen, pick (see *Ausbinden*); model, pattern; paragon; quintessence; *ſie iſt ein — von Schönheit*, she is a paragon of beauty; — *aller Söhne*, arrant knave; — *von Noſſett*, regular demon.

Ausbündig ['ausbʏndɪç], *i. adj.* excellent, exemplary, downright. *II. adv.* exceedingly, uncommonly; — *gelehrt*, of profound erudition.

Ausbürger ['ausbʏrgər], *v. a.* expatriate.

Ausbürsten ['ausbʏrstən], *v. a.* brush out; dust thoroughly.

Ausbüßen ['ausbʏ:ʂən], *v. a.* expiate fully, make ample amends for; plant new shoots in the place of dead ones; mend (*nets*).

Ausbampfen ['ausdampfən], *v. n.* (aux. *f.*) evaporate, exhale; (aux. *h.*) cease steaming.

Ausdampfen ['ausdampfən], *v. a.* cause to evaporate, clean by steam; extinguish (*fire*); smoke out (*Hunt.*).

Ausdermen ['ausdermən], *v. a.* disembowel.

Ausdauer ['ausdaʏr], *f.* perseverance; persistence, endurance.

Ausdauern ['ausdaʏrən], *v. I. a.* endure; hold out against; outlast. *II. n.* (aux. *h.*) hold out, last; persevere, be steadfast. —*b, pr. p. & adj.* persevering, steadfast; perennial (*Bot.*).

Ausdehnen ['ausde:nbar], *adj.* that may be extended or expanded; diffusible; ductile. —*ſeit, f.* expansibility; extensibility; ductility.

Ausdehnen —*en* ['ausde:nən], *v. I. a.* extend, enlarge, expand; dilate; spread out; —*en auf ein oder eine S.*, extend to s.o. or s.th.; *im ausgebreitetsten Sinne*, in the widest sense; *weit ausgebreitet*, widespread. *II. r.* expand, spread, develop. —*end, pr. p. & adj.* expansive. —*ung, f.* expansion; extension; dimension; extent; comprehension (of a term); dilation; —*ung des Herzens*, diastole. *Comp.* —*ungs-kraft, f.* expansive force, elasticity.

Ausdenkbar ['ausdenkbar:], *adj.* conceivable, imaginable; capable of being reasoned out.

Ausdenken ['ausdenkən], *ir. v. a.* contrive, invent, devise; think out, follow out a train of thought; *ſich (Dat.) etwas —*, imagine; *ich kann mir kein paſſenbes Geſicht für ihn —*, I cannot think of a suitable present for him.

Ausdeuten —*en* ['ausdʏtən], *v. a.* interpret, explain (a dream); decipher; *ſalfſch — en*, misinterpret. —*ung, f.* construction, interpretation.

Ausdienen ['ausdi:nən], *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) serve (out) one's time; end a term of service; become superannuated; *ein ausgeübter Professor*, an emeritus professor; *ein ausgeübter Soldat*, a soldier who has served his time, an old soldier, an ex-service man.

Ausdrechseln ['ausdreksln], *v. a.* hollow out (on a lathe); mould pottery (on the wheel); finish turning; elaborate.

Ausdrehen ['ausdʏrən], *v. a.* turn out, turn off, switch off, put out (a lamp, gas).

Ausdreschen ['ausdʏʂən], *ir. v. a.* thresh out.

Ausdruck ['ausdʏk], *m.* (—*s*), *pl.* **Ausdrücke** ['ausdʏkə] expression; phrase; term; *Geſicht —*, facial expression, looks; *Stunt —*, technical term; *ein veralteter —*, an archaism;

ein überladener —, pleonasm; *Bildlicher —*, figure of speech, figurative term or expression; *verblümler —*, allegorical expression; *mit —*, with expression (*Mus.*). *Comp.* —*s-art, f.* style (of expressing o.s.). —*s-bildung, f.* —*s-tum, f.* expressionism. —*s-leer, adj.* —*s-loſ, adj.* expressionless, devoid of expression. —*s-voll, adj.* full of expression, expressive.

Ausdrucken ['ausdʏkən], *v. a.* print in full, print at full length; express (clearly, *Typ.*); work off (a form); finish the printing of a th.

Ausdrücken —*en* ['ausdʏrkən], *v. a.* press or squeeze out; strain, wring; express, utter; *nicht mit Worten ausdrücken*, inexpressible. —*ſich, adj.* express, expressive, positive; —*ſicher Beſehl*, strict order, special injunction; *ich habe es — ſich verboten*, I have forbidden it expressly or specially. —*ſich ſeit, f.* expressiveness; explicitness.

Ausduften —*en* ['ausdʏftən], *v. n.* (aux. *f.*) exhale (in perfume). (rare) —*ung, f.* exhalation (from flowers, etc.); bouquet (of wine).

Ausdulden ['ausdʏldən], *v. I. a.* endure (sufferings) to the end. *II. n.* cease to suffer; *er hat ausgeduldet*, he endured to the end, his sufferings are over; he is dead.

Ausdunstbar ['ausdʏnstbar:], *adj.* evaporable. —*ſeit, f.* evaporability.

Ausdunsten ['ausdʏnstən], *v. n.* (aux. *f.*) evaporate, pass off in vapour or perspiration.

Ausduften —*en* ['ausdʏftən], *v. a.* sweat out; exhale. —*ung, f.* evaporation; effluvium; exhalation; perspiration.

Auseinander ['aus'a:nander], *adv.* asunder, apart; separated. *Comp.* —*bringen, ir. v. a.* —*tun, ir. v. a.* separate, sunder, divide. —*fahren, ir. v. n.* (aux. *f.*) start asunder, separate suddenly; diverge; —*fahrende Strahlen*, divergent rays. —*legen, v. a.* display; take to pieces; explain. —*ſetzen, v. a.* put asunder; explain, set forth, analyse; *ſich mit einem — ſetzen*, come to terms or to an understanding; compound with a p. —*ſetzung, f.* statement; explanation; discussion.

Ausfeilen ['aus'fai:n], *v. a.* clear of ice; dig out of ice.

Ausfeuern ['aus'fai:n], *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) cease to suppurate; (aux. *f.*) discharge (matter, pus).

Ausfeuern ['aus'fai:n], (obs. *p. p.* & *adj.* chosen, elect, selected.

Ausfeuern ['aus'fai:n], *I. ir. v. a.* choose, select. *II. p. p. & adj.* choice, picked, select.

Ausfeuern ['aus'fai:n], *ir. v. a.* choose, select, pick out; destiny, doom.

Ausfeuern —*en* ['aus'fai:nən], *v. a.* select, choose out; predestine; (B.) *ein —tes Geſäß (or Rißteig)*, a chosen vessel; *die —ten, the elect*; *ſeine —te*, his love, his intended wife.

Ausfeuern ['aus'fai:n], *ir. v. a.* eat up; clear a dish; pay or suffer for (*faulde*).

Ausfeuern ['aus'fai:n], *v. I. a.* unthread; unravel, unweave. *II. r.* ravel out.

Ausfahren —*en* ['ausfai:rən], *ir. v. k.* *a.* deepen or out up by driving (as a road); hollow out, export; take out for a drive; *ausgefahrener Weg*, bad, rutty, bumpy road. *II. n.* (aux. *f.*) drive out, go for a drive; put to sea; (B.) go out of (as *devils from one possessed*); emerge; break out (as an eruption); —*ende* *ſich* *ſtraſſen*, emergent rays; *der Fuß fuhr mir aus*, my foot slipped. —*t, f.* drive; going out (in a boat); leaving (a pit, a harbour); setting out, excursion; porte cochère; opening out (of a bay or canal). *Comp.* —*ſchaft, m.* ascending shaft.

Ausfall ['ausfal], *m.* (—*s*), *pl.* **Ausfälle** ['ausfale:] falling out; falling off; shortage, loss; shedding (of grain from the ear); sally, sortie; pass, lunge; result (of an enterprise); deficit; attack; invective. *Comp.* —(S)—*gatter, n.* —(S)—*pfarte, f.* —(S)—*tur, n.* postern-gate; sally-port. —*ſtraſſe, f.* arterial road.

Ausfall —en ['ausfalon], *ir. v. I. n. (aux. f.)* fall out; come out or off; fail to take place; sally forth, make a sortie; (*fig.*) inveigh against; turn out, result; das Bild ist gut ausgefallen, the picture has turned out well, is a (great) success; die Bäume fallen ihm aus, he is losing his teeth; es fiel gegen ihn aus, it went against him; er fiel gegen die Zeitung aus, he attacked the newspaper; die Schule fällt heute aus, there is no school to-day. II. *a. break, dislocate by falling.* —*end, adj.* aggressive, insulting; er wurde —*end*, he became personal.

Ausfällig ['ausfelig], *adj.* aggressive, insulting.

Ausfalten ['ausfa:zern], (*rare*) **Ausfalten** ['ausfa:zern], *v. a.* unravel.

Ausfechten ['ausfɛchtən], *ir. v. I. a.* fight out. II. *n. (aux. h.)* give over fighting, cease fighting.

Ausfegen —en ['ausfɛ:gən], *v. a.* sweep out, cleanse (*a well*); clean out (*a room*); purge. —*fel, n.* sweepings.

Ausfeilen ['ausfai:ən], *v. a.* file out; polish; trim; ausfeilen, *p. p. & adj.* elaborate.

Ausfertigen —en ['ausfɛrtigən], *v. a.* draw up (*a deed, any paper*); make out (*an appointment, bills, etc.*); execute (*an order*); carry out (*a plan*); equip, fit out; (*obs.*) portion (*children*); (*C. L.*) dispatch, expedite; einen Paß —*en*, issue or make out a passport; ein Geleß —*en*, engross law. —*ung, f.* dispatch (*of business*); execution (*of a deed, etc.*); portioning; equipment; issuing (*of an order*); enforcement (*of a law*). *Comp.* —*ungs-tag, m.* date of issue, of dispatch.

Ausfeuern ['ausfo:ern], *v. I. a.* heat thoroughly; fire (*a cask*). II. *n. (aux. h.)* cease firing; hüten —, lash out, kick (*of horses*).

Ausfetzen ['ausfɛtən], *v. a.* line with felt; stuff with hair (*saddles, etc.*); snub, rebuke.

Ausfindbar ['ausfɪntbɑ:], *adj.* discoverable.

Ausfinden —en ['ausfɪndən], (*usually* *herausfinden*) *ir. v. a.* find out, discover. —*ig, adj.* (*only with machen*); made Genossen von gutem Rufe —*ig*, seek out associates of good reputation; ein Mittel —*ig* machen, devise an expedient.

Ausfischen ['ausfɪʃən], *v. a.* empty by fishing (*a pond*); fish out (*secrets*).

Ausflechten ['ausfɛchtən], *ir. v. a.* unplat, untwist; line with wickerwork; mend (*kurdles*).

Ausfliegen ['ausfli:ɡən], *v. a.* patch up.

Ausfliegen ['ausfli:ɡən], *ir. v. n. (aux. f.)* fly out; escape, run away; make an excursion; leave home; er ist eben erst ausgeflogen, he has just now left home.

Ausfließen ['ausfli:sən], *ir. v. n. (aux. f.)* flow out, discharge; issue, emanate.

Ausflucht ['ausflʊxt], *f. (pl. Ausflüchte* ['ausflʊxtɛ]) (*obs.*) flight, act of fleeing; evasion, shift, subterfuge, excuse; loophole; bei seiner ersten —, at his first setting out; eine elende or fahle —, a paltry or lame excuse; Ausflüchte machen (or suchen), dodge, shuffle, prevaricate.

Ausfliegen ['ausfli:k], *m. (—s, pl. Ausflüge* ['ausfli:gə]) act of flying out, flight; ramble, trip, excursion, outing; first flight (*of young birds*); entrance (*to a beehive*); pigeonhole; einen — machen, make or go for an excursion. *Comp.* —*s-wagen, m.* char-à-banc.

Ausflügler ['ausfli:gler], *m. (—s, pl. —)* (*coll.*) excursionist, tripper.

Ausfließen ['ausfli:s], *m. (—fließ, pl. Ausflüsse* ['ausfli:sɛ]) flowing out; discharge (*of matter*); outlet, issue, mouth (*of a river*); effluence, emanation; exhalation.

Ausfolgen —en ['ausfo:ɡən], *v. a. & n.*; einem etwas —*en* or —*en* lassen, deliver up a th. to s.o., have a th. delivered (up) to a p. *Comp.* —*e-für, m.* bill of delivery.

Ausfordern ['ausfo:rdɛrən], *m. (—s, pl. —)* challenge.

Ausfordern —en ['ausfo:rdɛrən], (*usually* *herausfordern*), *v. a.* call out for a duel, defy. —*ung,*

f. challenge; defiance. Comp. —*ungs-brief, m.* letter of defiance, written challenge.

Ausfordern ['ausfo:rdɛrən], *v. a.* dig, get out of, get up (*Min.*); effect, produce.

Ausforſchen —en ['ausfo:ʃən], *v. a.* enquire after; search, fish, trace, hunt out; einen —*en*, pump a p.; jemandes Meinungen —*en*, sound a p. (*as to his views, etc.*). —*er, m.* investigator; explorer, searcher. —*ung, f.* investigation; sifting; prying out. *Comp.* —*ungs-methode, f.* method of investigation.

Ausfragen —en ['ausfra:gən], *v. I. a.* ascertain by questioning; interrogate, sound, pump (*a p.*). II. *n.* cease questioning. —*er, m.* interrogator. —*erei, f.* pumping, questioning, sounding (*of a p.*).

Ausfressen ['ausfresən], *ir. v. a.* eat up, consume; hollow out; waste; corrode; (*coll.*) do s.th. forbidden; get into mischief; (*coll.*) was hat er ausgefressen? what has he done (wrong)? what has he been up to? (*coll.*) der Junge hat wieder einmal etwas ausgefressen, the boy has been up to mischief again.

Ausfrieren ['ausfri:ern], *ir. v. n. (aux. f.)* freeze up; freeze right to the bottom; be injured by freezing; (*aux. h.*) cease to freeze.

Ausfuhr ['ausfu:ɐ], *f.* exportation; export trade; zur —*geigert, exportable. Comp.* —*abgabe, f.* export duty. —*artitel, m. pl.* exports; export goods; goods fit for export. —*bewilligung, f.* licence to export. —*frei, adj.* free of export duty. —*handel, m.* export trade. (*C. L.*) —*prämi, f.* drawback. —*schein, m.* permit for exportation; cockpit, bill of surffiance. —*waren, f. pl.* exports. —*zoll, m.* export duty.

Ausführbar ['ausfu:ɐbɑ:], *adj.* exportable; practicable, feasible. —*keit, f.* practicability.

Ausführen —en ['ausfu:ern], *v. a.* export; purge; carry into effect; execute, carry out; realize, work out; fulfil (*an engagement*); prosecute (*a scheme, a lawsuit*); finish (*a picture, a building*); pursue (*a subject*); draw (*a character*); amplify (*a description*); play (*a part*); (*coll.*) einem etwas —*en*, take s.th. away (*secretly*) from s.o., pilfer. —*er, m.* exporter; finisher; executor. —*isch* ['ausfu:ɐrɪʃ] I. *adj.* detailed, circumstantial; —*liche* *Erzählung*, full and particular account. II. *adv.* in detail, circumstantially; —*lich* *schreiben*, write fully; *ich bin bei Untersuchung des s. sehr —lich zu Werke gegangen*, I have been very particular in examining, etc. completely. —*istheit, f.* minutenness of detail; prolixity. —*ung, f.* carrying on or out; exportation; perpetration (*Law*); prosecution (*of a scheme, etc.*); execution (*of an order*); realization (*of a plan*); completion (*of a building, etc.*); performance (*of a play, etc.*); fulfilment (*of a contract, etc.*); setting forth, exposition (*of a plan, scheme*); meine —*ungen*, my full statements, detailed arguments; in or zur —*ung bringen*, put into practice, carry into effect. *Comp.* —*ungs-gang, m.* excretory duct. —*ungs-rohr, n.* education-pipe (*which carries off expended steam from the cylinder of an engine*).

Ausfüllen —en ['ausfu:ɪlən], *v. a.* fill out; stuff; fill (*a place*); pour out, empty; supply (*a deficit*); fill up (*time, a form, etc.*); jemandes Stelle —*en*, supply a p.'s place. —*end, pr. p. & adj.* expletive. —*ung, f.* act of filling up or out, padding; panelling, etc. *Comp.* —*ungs-par-tikel, f.* expletive particle. —*ungs-wort, n.* see *Wort*.

Ausfüllen —en ['ausfu:ɪlən], *v. a.* provide with forage; feed up, fatten; line, case; stuff; use up fodder. —*ung, f.* lining, casing; stuffing.

Ausgabe ['ausga:bə], *f.* delivery (*of letters, etc.*); edition (*of a book, newspaper*); expenditure; issue; distribution; publication, announcement; in —*bringen*, expend, charge; —*und* *Einnahme in Übereinstimmung bringen*, make receipts balance expenses, make both ends

meet. *Comp.* —buch, *n.* cash-book. —rechnung, *f.* calculation of expenditure.

Ausgähren ['ausgæ:rən], *reg.* & *tr.v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) cease fermenting; (*aux.* *f.*) rise by fermentation.

Ausgang ['ausgɑŋ], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Ausgänge ['ausgæŋe]) act of going out, exit, outlet, vent, issue; passage out, way out; result; dénouement; termination, end, close; one's afternoon, evening out; close (of year); (*pl.*) expenditure; Kitzender —, feminine ending (*Met.*); stumpf —, masculine ending (*Met.*); einen — machen, take a walk; der Fluß hat drei Ausgänge, the river branches into three forks; Unglücksfall mit tödlichem —, fatal accident. *Comp.* —spunkt, *m.* point of departure, starting-point. —zettell, *m.* permit (to go out). —zoll, *m.* export duty.

Ausgeben —en ['ausge:bən], *tr.v.* I. a. give out; distribute (orders, etc.); deliver (letters); deal (cards); issue (bank-notes, proclamations, etc.); spend, lay out (money); give (the word, Mil.); give out, pass off for; set on foot (a rumour). II. *r.*; sich für ablig —en, pass o.s. off for a nobleman; er gibt sich für einen großen Gelehrten aus, he pretends to be a great scholar; sich —en, spend all one's strength; run short of money. III. *n.* (*aux.* *h.*) bear, yield, bring in; yield abundantly; sound; give tongue (as hounds); das Korn gibt nicht aus, the corn falls short. —er, *m.* distributor; drawer (of a bill, etc.); utterer (of a cheque, etc.); caterer; dispenser (of drugs). *Comp.* —etgeß, *n.* small change; pocket-money.

Ausgebot ['ausge:bɔt], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) setting up for sale; first bid at an auction.

Ausgebur ['ausgeburt], *f.* (*pl.* —en) offspring, product; abortion; — der Sölle, diabolical scheme; fiend.

Ausge dient ['ausgedi:nt], *p.p.* & *adj.*; ein —er Soldat, soldier who has served his time, ex-service man. See **Ausdien**.

Ausgedinge ['ausgediŋe], *n.* reservation, rights reserved; see **Ausent**.

Ausgleich ['ausglei:ç], *p.p.* (of ausgleichen) & *adj.*; —e Persönlichkeit, well-balanced personality; —es Wesen, harmonious being.

Ausgehen ['ausge:ən], *tr.v.n.* (*aux.* *f.*) go out; proceed; start; aim at; fail, come to an end, be exhausted; give out (of wine in a barrel); run short (of provisions); come out (as stains); fall out (of hair); fade (of colours); be spent (of money, etc.); result, terminate, end in; project; expire (of time); die (of plants); ramify (*Anat.*); frei —, go free; einen Befehl — lassen, issue a decree; ein Buch im Druck — lassen, publish or edit a book; er ist leer ausgegangen, he has gone away empty-handed; (B.) der heilige Geist geht vom Vater und Sohne aus, the Holy Ghost proceedeth from the Father and the Son; —be Waren, export goods; ich gehe von dem Grundsatz aus, I start from the principle that; — auf eine S., be bent on s.th.; auf Bettel —, go a-begging; er ging darauf aus mich zu ärgern, his object was to annoy me; sie gingen auf mein Verderben aus, they plotted my ruin; er schloßte, bis ihm der Atem ausging, he talked till he was out of breath; die Geduld geht mir aus, I lose all patience; das Wort geht auf ein S. aus, the word ends in s.; wie wird diese Sache —? how will this matter end?

Ausgeteilt ['ausgeteilt], *p.p.* & *adj.* futed.

Ausgetraffen ['ausgetraffen], *p.p.* & *adj.* wild, unruly, frolicsome; wanton; extravagant, excessive; —es Leben, riotous, dissolute life. —heit, *f.* boisterousness, wildness; wantonness.

Ausgemacht ['ausgemacht], *p.p.* & *adj.* settled; determined on, decided; confirmed, undoubted; arrant; —e Wahrheit, undeniable truth; —er Narr, downright fool; —er

Schurke, confirmed (out-and-out) rascal; —er Kenner, undoubted connoisseur, admitted authority.

Ausgenießen ['ausgeni:ən], *tr.v.a.* enjoy to the utmost, enjoy thoroughly.

Ausgenommen ['ausgenommen], *p.p.* (of aufnehmen) & *prep.* save, except, with the exception of, barring.

Ausgehört ['ausgehört], *p.p.* & *adj.* well-hardened; seasoned; (*fam.*) pot-proof; —e Röhren, well-seasoned throats; (coll.) eine —e Gurgel haben, be a hard drinker.

Ausgerechnet ['ausgerechnet], *p.p.* & *adv.* just, exactly. See **Ausrechnen**.

Ausgeschnitten ['ausgeschnitten], *p.p.* (of ausschneiden) & *adj.* cut out; cut to shape (of postage stamps); low-cut, low-necked (dress).

Ausgestalt —en ['ausgestaltən], *v.a.* shape, frame, elaborate. —ung, *f.* shaping; arrangement of details.

Ausgestorben ['ausgestorben], *p.p.* (of aussterben) & *adj.* died out, gone; (fig.) quite deserted; die Stadt ist mit —, the town is as quiet as the grave.

Ausgepickt ['ausge:pɪkt], *p.p.* & *adj.* picked; (fig.) exquisite, first-rate.

Ausgewitzt ['ausgewitzt], *adj.* cunning, wily.

Ausgezackt ['ausgezackt], *p.p.* & *adj.* scalloped (of postage stamps).

Ausgezichnet ['ausgezichnet], *p.p.* & *adj.* excellent, capital; distinguished.

Ausgiebig ['ausgi:bɪç], *I. adj.* plentiful, rich. II. *adv.*; —benutzen, make full use of.

Ausgießen —en ['ausgi:ən], *tr.v.a.* pour out; diffuse, shed; fill up, load (a stick with lead); die Schale des Borne über einen —en, vent one's anger on a p.; das Fink mit dem Bade —en, throw away the good with the bad, act without discernment. —ung, *f.* effusion; libation; (B.) descent or coming (of the Holy Ghost).

Ausgipfen ['ausgipən], *v.a.* fill with plaster.

Ausgleich ['ausglei:ç], *m.* (—(e)s) settlement, agreement; compromise (1867, between Austria and Hungary); handicap (Sport). —bat, *adj.* compensable; capable of settlement. *Comp.* —getriebe, *n.* differential gear (Motor). —zamt, *n.* clearing-office.

Ausgleich —en ['ausglei:çən], *tr.v.a.* make even, equalize; compensate, make up for (a loss, etc.); level; settle (a dispute, etc.); balance (accounts); die Mitherrschnisse sind ausgeglichen, the misunderstandings have been arranged; womit Sie meine Rechnung —en wollen, balancing thereby my account. —end, *pr.p.* & *adj.* compensatory. —er, *m.* adjuster; reconciler; compensator. —ung, *f.* equalization, adjustment; balancing, clearing; balance; accommodation, settlement; compensation; leveling, arrangement; zur —ung beides Gegenstandes, in order to close this transaction. *Comp.* —ungs-versuch, *m.* attempt to bring about a settlement.

Ausgleiten ['ausglei:ten], *tr.v.n.* (*aux.* *f.*) slip, slide.

Ausglimmen ['ausglimən], *tr.v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) go out gradually.

Ausglitschen ['ausglitsən], *v.n.* (*aux.* *f.*) (coll.) slip, slide.

Ausglühen ['ausglü:ən], *v. I.* a. heat thoroughly; anneal. II. *n.* glow no longer.

Ausgraben —en ['ausgra:bən], *tr.v.a.* dig up or out; disinter; exhume; excavate; unearth (a badger); grub (a tree-root); engrave, sink. —ung, *f.* excavation.

Ausgräzen ['ausgre:ən], *v.a.* bone (a fish).

Ausgreifen ['ausgrei:fən], *tr.v. I.* a. seize, pick out (of a number); handle, feel; wear out. II. *n.* (*aux.* *h.*) stretch; step out (of horses); er ließ den Gaul —, he let his horse gallop.

Ausgründen ['ausgründen], *v.a.* groove out; flute; carve in high relief.

Ausguck ['ausguk], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) look-out (*Naut.*).

Ausguß ['ausgʊs], *m.* (—(f)es, *pl.* Ausgüsse ['ausgʊsɪ]) effusion, outpouring; sink; gutter drain; spout (of a vessel). *Comp.* —**pflüchten**, *n.* ingot-mould. —**rinnen**, *f. pl.*, —**röhren**, *f. pl.* drain-pipes.

Aushaken ['aushakən], *v. a.* hew, hack out; scallop; grub up; cut up; rough-hew; pick out (the eyes).

Aushaken ['ausha:kən], **Aushäfen** ['aushe:kən], *v. a.* unhook, hook out, unclasp.

Aushaltern ['aushaltərən], *v. I. a.* unhalter. II. *r.* slip one's neck out of the halter.

Aushalten ['aushaltən], *ir. v. I. a.* hold out, endure, bear; stand (a test); sustain (a siege); weather, ride out (a storm at anchor); sustain, prolong (a note); withstand (temptation); keep (a mistress); es ist nicht zum —en, it is not to be borne; seine Zeit —en, serve one's time. II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) endure; last; persevere; hold out; dieses Kleid soll noch einen Winter —en, this dress must last another winter; in diesem Hause halten die Dienstmädchen nicht lange aus, the servants don't stay long in this house. *Comp.* —**ungszeichen**, *n.* pause, corona, hold (Mus.).

Aushändigen ['aushendɪɡən], *v. a.* hand over, deliver up.

Aushang ['aushaŋ], *m.* (—s) placard; goods hung out for sale or show.

Aushängen ['aushaŋən], *ir. v. n.* (aux. *h.*) hang out, be suspended; (obs.) hier hängt nicht viel aus, no great profit is to be made here or by this; there is not much money to be got in this place.

Aushängen —*en* ['aushəŋən], *v. a.* hang out (a sign, a flag, etc.); post up (a bill); take off its hinges (a door); unshap (a rudder); make a show of. *Comp.* —**ebogen**, *m.* specimen sheet, clean proof, advance proof, advance sheet (Typ.). —**schiff**, *n.* sign (of an inn, etc.); sign-board; pretence, false show; unter dem —schiff freimüthiger Gedanken, under the pretence of liberal ideas. —**gezetzel**, *m.* placard.

Ausharren —*en* ['ausharən], *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) endure to the end, wait, hold out. —*ung*, *f.* perseverance.

Aushau ['aushau], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) act of hewing; lopping, pruning; glade.

Aushaun ['aushau], *m.* (—s) act of exhaling; exhalation; breath; fume.

Aushauchen ['aushaʊən], *v. a.* exhale; seine Seele —, be one's self; breathe one's last, expire.

Aushauen ['aushauən], *ir. v. a.* hew out; carve; thin (a forest); cut up (a slaughtered animal); lop (trees); engrave (an inscription); aus-gebeuene Kohlen, exhausted coal-field.

Aushäuten ['aushəʊən], *v. I. a.* skin, flay. II. *r.* cast one's skin.

Aushäben —*en* ['aushe:bən], *ir. v. a.* lift out or up; take up (a plant, etc.); take off the hinges (of a door, etc.); draw out (with a siphon); lift up the detents (Horol.); lift out the form (Typ.); pick out, select; specialize, distinguish; draw (recruits); tell off, levy (soldiers for special duty); sich den Arm —en, dislocate one's arm; ein Ausgehörner, recruit; die Uhr hebt zum Schlägen aus, the clock gives warning (before striking). —*er*, *m.* ratchet (Horol.); a machine for lifting and transplanting; trowel; recruiting officer. —*ung*, *f.* levy, conscription, draft. *Comp.* —**span**, *m.* composing-stick (Typ.).

Aushäcken ['aushekən], *v. a.* hatch; plot, brew, devise, contrive; (Prov.) eine Taube hat seinen Adler aus, you can't make a silk purse out of a sow's ear.

Aushelfen ['aushələn], *v. I. a.* heal or cure perfectly. II. *n.* be healed, heal up.

Aushelfen —*en* ['aushələn], *ir. v. I. n.* (aux. *h.*) help out; aid; accommodate, supply with. II. *a.* help off. —*er*, *m.*, —*erin*, *f.* help, helper; occasional assistant.

Aushieß ['aushi:p], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) ['aushi:bə]

anything hewn or cut out; opening of shafts. *Comp.* —**metzel**, *m.* hewing-chisel.

Aushilfe —*e* ['aushɪlfə], *f.* (pl. —en) aid, assistance; stop-gap; accommodation; ich habe ihn nur als —e gebraucht, I have only employed him as a stop-gap. *Comp.* —**sehrer**, *m.* temporary assistant master. —**schaufspieler**, *m.* understudy. —**stellung**, *f.* temporary post or situation. —**sweise**, *adv.* temporarily, as a makeshift.

Aushöhlen —*en* ['aushö:lən], *v. a.* hollow out; groove; chamfer, flute; excavate; undermine ausgehöhlt, *p. p.* & *adj.* striate (Bot.). —*ung*, *f.* excavation; grooving; fluting (of a column, etc.); —*ung* auf einer Armbrust, groove of a crossbow.

Ausholen ['ausholən], *v. I. a.* obtain information, sound; einen —, pump a p., ascertain by pumping. II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) lift the arm (for throwing, striking, etc.); zu einem Sprünge —, take a run in jumping; weit —, go far back (in narrating anything).

Aushören ['aushö:rən], *v. a.* hear out, hear fully, hear to the end.

Aushub ['aushu:p], *m.* (—(e)s) [—hu:ps, —hu:bəs] levy, choice.

Aushilfe ['aushɪlfə], *f.* see **Aushilfe**.

Aushüllen ['aushylən], *v. a.* shell, hull (peas, etc.).

Aushungern ['aushʊŋərən], *v. a.* starve out; starve.

Aushagen ['ausja:gən], *v. I. a.* hunt out, expel; unearth (a fox). II. *n.* (aux. *f.*) ride out hard; (aux. *h.*) er hat ausgejagt, he has done with hunting, his hunting days are over.

Ausjäten ['ausjə:tən], *v. a.* weed out.

Auskämpfen ['auskəmpfən], *v. I. a.* fight out. II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) cease fighting.

Auskaugen ['auskaʊən], *v. a.* chew out, extract by chewing.

Auskauf ['auskaʊf], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Auskäufe ['auskaʊfə]) buying out or up; outbidding; ransom.

Auskaufen ['auskaʊfən], *v. a.* buy out, buy the whole stock; forestall; outbid; die Zeit —, make the most of one's time; die Gelegenheit —, improve the occasion.

Auskehlen —*en* ['auske:lən], *v. a.* chamfer, flute. —*ung*, *f.* fluting, grooving; chamfer.

Auskehr —*en* ['auske:rən], *v. a.* sweep out, sweep clean. —*ist*, *m.* & *n.* (—s) sweepings.

Auskleiden ['auskle:ɪdən], *v. I. a.* fit or provide with wedges. II. *r.* & *n.* (aux. *h.*) end in a wedge; der Gang keilt (sich) aus, the lode disappears suddenly.

Ausklatern ['ausklatərən], *v. a.* press out (wine).

Auskennen ['auskenən], *ir. v. a.* & *r.* know where one is, know one's way about; ich kenne mich nicht mehr aus, I am at my wits' end, don't know what to do.

Auskerben ['auskerbən], *v. a.* notch, indent; mill (the edge of a coin); ausgekerbt, *p. p.* & *adj.* engrailed (Her.); serrated; ein ausgekerbtes Blatt, a notched leaf.

Auskeruen ['auskə:ʊən], *v. a.* stone (fruit); take out the kernel; shell, pick out.

Ausklagen ['auskla:gən], *v. I. a.* sue for, demand, prosecute. II. *r.* tell, relate all one's grievances.

Ausklatschen ['ausklatʃən], *v. a.* blab out; cease chattering.

Ausklauben ['ausklaʊbən], *v. a.* pick out (with the fingers); cull (ore); think out in detail, devise.

Auskleben ['auskle:bən], *v. a.* stop (a hole); paper; eine Schachtel mit Papier —, line a box with paper.

Auskleiden —*en* ['auskledən], *v. I. a.* undress; —*en* helfen, assist in undressing. II. *r.* take off one's clothes; (obs.) dress up. —*ung*, *f.* act of undressing. *Comp.* —**zimmer**, *n.* dressing-room.

Ausklagen ['auskla:gən], *ir. v. n.* (aux. *h.*) cease to sound, die away (as an echo); die Rede klang in ein Echo aus, the speech ended in cheers or with 'three cheers for.'

Ausklopfen ['aukslopfən], v.a. beat out (as dust); clean by beating; thrash, drub.

Ausklügeln ['auksly:ɡeln], v.a. reason subtly, excogitate, discover by subtle reasoning.

Auslaufen ['aukslaufen], v.n. (coll.) leave secretly, run away, decamp.

Ausknobeln ['auksno:bɛln], v.a. settle by dicing; eine Flasche Wein —, settle who is to pay for a bottle of wine by throwing dice.

Auskochen ['auksɔxən], v. I. a. extract by boiling; boil sufficiently; scald (a vessel); ausgekochtes Fleisch, boiled meat from which all goodness has been extracted. II. n. (aux. f.) boil over or away; (aux. h.) cease boiling.

Auskommen ['auksɔmən], I. v.v.n. (aux. f.) come, go out; break out (of fire); break out of the shell; become public, get abroad; hold good, answer the purpose; agree, live peaceably with; make do; ich kann unmöglich damit —, I can't possibly manage with so little; ich komme nicht mit dem Papier aus, I have not enough paper for it; er kommt kaum mit seinen Einkünften aus, he barely makes both ends meet; er mirbt mit dieser Entschuldigungs nicht —, this excuse will not help him; es ist mit ihm nicht auskommen, there is no getting on or living with him; ich werde schon mit ihm —, I shall no doubt manage to get along with him. II. subst.n. act of getting out; competence, peaceable intercourse; livelihood, income; ein — treffen, come to some agreement, find ways and means; ein gutes — haben, have a competence, have enough (and more).

Auskömmlich ['auksɔmlich], adj. sufficient; —es Gehalt, living wage; sie sollen —er gestellt werden, they shall have a better income.

Auskornen ['auksɔrən], v.a. pick out (the grains).

Auskosten ['auksɔstən], v.a. select by tasting; taste fully, experience thoroughly.

Auskrämen ['aukskrɛmən], v. a. expose for sale; display, make a parade of. II. subst.n. ostentatious display.

Auskratzen ['aukskrɛtsən], v. I. a. scratch out, erase. II. n. (aux. h.) cease scratching; (aux. f.) (fam.) run away; scratch.

Auskriechen ['aukskrɛ:çən], v.v.n. (aux. f.) creep out of; come forth (from the shell).

Auskühlen ['auksky:lən], v.a. & n. (aux. f.) cool thoroughly.

Auskultant ['aukskultant], m. (—anten, pl. —anten) auscultator (Med.); young lawyer attending court. —ation, f. auscultation. —ator, m. (—atōrs, pl. —atōren) = —ant (Law).

Auskultieren ['aukskultɪrən], v.a. auscultate, use the stethoscope; practise auscultation (Med.); listen, attend (at a court of law).

Auskund —en ['auksundən], **Auskundschaft** —en ['auksundʃaftən], v.a. explore; spy out, ferret out; reconnoitre. —er, m. spy, informer.

Auskunft ['aukskunft], f. (pl. Auskünfte ['aukskunft:]) intelligence, information; expedient, resource; ich fragte ihn um nähere — fiber, i.e., I asked him for fuller particulars as to, etc. —ei, f. information bureau, inquiry office. Comp. —sbureau, n. see —ei. —smittel, n. expedient. —stelle, f. information bureau.

Auskrusteln ['aukskrusteln], v.a. invent, contrive (with subtlety, with too great art); elaborate.

Auslachen ['auslaxən], v. I. a. laugh at; deride, laugh to scorn. II. r. laugh one's fill. III. n. & r. (aux. h.) cease laughing. Comp. —smert, adj., —smüridig, adj. ridiculous, absurd.

Ausladen —en ['ausladen], v.a. unload; discharge; clear, lighten (a ship); disembark (troops); project. —er, m. lighterman, stevedore; unload, dock-hand; discharging rod (Pye.). —ung, f. unloading; drawing (of a gun-charge); projection (Arch.). Comp. —elosten, f.pl. charges for unloading. —ort, m. port of discharge; landing-place, wharf, quay.

Auslage ['ausla:ɡə], f. (pl. —en) disbursement; outlay, expenses; (C.L.) advance; stall, bench (for exposure of wares); exhibit (in shop-windows); posture of defence, guard (Fenc.); die — wiedererhalten, reimburse; es lohnt die — nicht, it does not pay; perfönliche —, out-of-pocket expenses. Comp. —fenster, n. show-window.

Ausland ['auslant], n. (—es [—lände]) foreign country, foreign parts; im —, abroad; In- und Ausland, at home and abroad; Waren vom —, foreign goods. Comp. —samt, n. office for giving help and information to aliens. —sdeutsche(r), m. native of Germany living abroad. —sdeutschtum, n. those of German birth living abroad. —spass, m. passport for abroad. —swechsel, m. foreign bill.

Ausländer —er ['auslɛndər], m. (—ers, pl. —er) foreigner, (legal) alien. —erei, f. predilection for things foreign; affectionation of foreign ways. —isch, adj. foreign, alien; exotic; outlandish.

Auslangen ['auslangən], v.n. (aux. h.) be sufficient, suffice, do; zum Striche —, lift up the arm to strike, aim a blow; diese Summe wird schwerlich —, this sum will scarcely be sufficient; du wirst mit dieser Entschuldigung nicht —, this excuse will not help you or will not do.

Auslangen ['auslangən], v.a. stretch out, extend. **Auslass** ['auslas], m. (—(e)s, pl. Auslässe ['auslɛs]) outlet. Comp. —rohr, f. discharge-pipe.

Auslassen —en ['auslasən], v.v. I. a. let out, let go; let off; give vent to; melt; leave out, omit; overlook; widen; seine Rüt an einem —en, vent one's anger on a p.; ausgelassene Butter, melted butter; (dial.) laß mich aus! leave me alone! II. r. speak one's mind; er ließ sich nicht weiter aus, he did not explain himself further. —ung, f. letting out; excluding, leaving out; omission; ellipse, ellipsis (Rhet.); elision; expression of opinion, utterance, remark(s). Comp. —ungsgeiden, n. apostrophe; mark of elision.

Auslaufen ['auslauf], m. (—(e)s, pl. Ausläufe ['auslaufə]) running out, leakage; effusion; setting sail (of a ship); projection; mouth (of a river); fowl-run.

Auslaufen —en ['auslaufən], v.v. I. n. (aux. f.) run, flow out; leak; discharge itself into; put to sea, clear a port; project (Arch.); spread, run out; branch out; diverge; come to an end; run down, cease running (hour-glass); Befehl zum —en, sailing orders; die Erbsen laufen aus, the peas drop out of the pods; dünn —en, taper off; spitz —en, end in a point; (aux. h.) finish running; die ganze Sache ist auf einen Scherz ausgelassen, the whole matter ended in a joke. II. a. convey away (in a wheelbarrow). III. r. run for exercise; take a long walk; wear out or widen by running or friction. Comp. —platz, m. starting-place. **Ausläufer** ['auslaufər], m. (—s, pl. —) errand-boy; printer's devil; sucker, runner (of plants); spur (of a mountain-chain).

Auslaugen ['auslaugən], v.a. wash in lye; clear of lye.

Auslaut ['auslaut], m. (—(e)s) final sound (letter or group of letters at the end of a word or a syllable); im —, when final, at the end of a word or a syllable. —en, v.n. (aux. h.) cease to sound; end in (a letter or a sound); die Wurzelstämme lauten auf einen Konsonanten aus, the root-syllable ends in a consonant. —end, v.v. & adj. final.

Ausleben ['auslebən], v. I. a. live to the end of. II. r. exhaust one's vital powers; enjoy life to the full; sich voll und ganz —, live one's life fully. III. n. (aux. h.) cease to live, die.

Ausleeren —en ['ausle:rən], v.a. empty; drain; clear out (a room, etc.); purge (Med.);

drench (a horse); sich (Dat.) das Herz —en, pour out one's heart. —ung, *f.* emptying out; action of the bowels, evacuation (*Med.*); excretion. *Comp.* —ungsmittel, *n.* purgative, evacuant.

Auslegen —en ['aʊsle:ɡən], *v. I. a.* lay, spread out, display; anchor (a ship) in the roads; inlay; spend; lay out (money) for; explain, expound. *II. r.* stand upon guard (*Fenc.*); ein Wechsellager —en, dismount a gun; eine Stelle falsch —en, misinterpret a passage; etwas zum besten —en, put the best construction on a th.; es wurde ihm als Stolz ausgelegt, it was set down to his pride; Geld auf Stufen —en, put money out at interest. —er, *m.* expositor, expounder; commentator; outrigger (*Naut.*). —ung, *f.* exposition, construction, interpretation; explanation; exegesis; laying out (of money); Buchführung —ung, literal interpretation; wahre —ung, true construction. *Comp.* —ungswissenschaft, *f.* art of interpreting texts, hermeneutics. —ungswissenschaft, *adv.* by way of interpretation, exegetically.

Ausleihen ['aʊslai:ən], *tr.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) suffer to the end; cease to suffer; er hat ausgelitten, his sufferings are over, he is dead.

Ausleihen —en ['aʊslai:ən], *tr.v.a.* lend out; hire out. *Comp.* —ezimmer, *n.* room in a library where books are lent out.

Auslernen ['aʊslɛrnən], *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) finish one's apprenticeship; finish learning; man lernt nie aus, there is always something new to learn, one is never too old to learn; diese Kunst lernt sich nie aus, there is always s.th. new to learn in this art; ausgelehrt, *p.p. & adj.* experienced, practised; —haben, have done learning, have finished one's apprenticeship.

Auslese ['aʊsle:zə], *f.* (*pl. —n*) selection; assortment; elite, flower, the best, the pick; the choicest wine (of a species kind, e.g. Weinlese —, superior Vöslau wine).

Auslese —en ['aʊsle:zən], *tr.v.a.* select, pick out; sort; cull (flowers); pick clear; read through or to the end. —er, *m.* selector, chooser; sorter.

Auslichten ['aʊslɪçtən], *v.a.* clear (a wood); prune (trees).

Ausliefern —en ['aʊslɪfɛrn], *v.a.* hand over, deliver up. —ung, *f.* surrender, extradition (of a criminal, etc.); delivery. *Comp.* —ungsantrag, *m.* requisition. —ungsschein, *m.* bill of delivery. —ungsvertrag, *m.* extradition treaty.

Ausliegen ['aʊsli:ɡən], *tr.v.n.* lie out, lie exposed for inspection or sale; be exhibited; (*Fenc.*) be in position; be generally accessible. **Auslied** ['aʊsli:ɡər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) outrigger; guard-ship.

Auslöchen ['aʊslœ:ʃən], *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) go out, be extinguished; become illegible; become extinct, die; die Lampe lösch aus, the lamp went out. See **Erlöschen**.

Auslösch —en ['aʊslœ:ʃən], *v.a.* put out, extinguish; efface, obliterate; erase; pay off (a debt); (B.) blot out (one's guilt); er löschte die Kerze aus, he put out the candle. —er, *m.* extinguisher (of a candle); quencher (of a fire). —lich, *adj.* that may be erased or extinguished. —ung, *f.* obliteration; extinction. **Ausloten** ['aʊslœ:ʃən], *v.a.* draw lots for; raffle. **Auslösen** —en ['aʊslœ:ʃən], *v.a.* loosen, draw out, release; cut out; redeem, ransom; cause, induce, produce; arouse (*enthusiasm*). —er, *m.* release (*Phot.*). —ung, *f.* act of releasing; redemption; ransom; reimbursement; dislocation; ratchet (*Horol.*).

Auslutschen ['aʊslʊtʃən], *v. I. a.* air thoroughly. *II. r.* take an airing.

Ausmaxen ['aʊsmaksən], *v.a.* take out (stains); shell (peas, etc.); open (oysters); draw (poultry); extinguish, put out (fire, etc.); make up, constitute; decide, arrange, deter-

mine; settle (a dispute); end (a lawsuit); stipulate; matter; form (a part of a th.); discover; amount to; es macht nichts aus, it does not matter; wir haben es so ausgemacht, we have settled the matter this way; es ist eine ausgemachte Sache, it is a settled affair; was hast du mit ihm ausgemacht? what have you to arrange with him? für ausgemacht annehmen, take for granted; einem einen Dienst —, procure a p. employment; was ist ausgemacht worden? what has been decided on? sie mögen es mit einander —, let them fight it out between themselves. —b, *pr.p. & adj.* constituent; amounting to.

Ausmalen ['aʊsmalən], *v.a.* grind thoroughly.

Ausmalen —en ['aʊsmalən], *v.a.* paint; colour; illuminate; finish (a picture); sich (Dat.) etwas —, imagine s.th. (in detail).

Ausmarsch ['aʊsmarʃ], *m.* (—es, *pl.* Ausmärsche ['aʊsmərʃə]) marching out, departure (of troops).

Ausmarschieren ['aʊsmarʃi:rən], *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) march out.

Ausmaß ['aʊsmas], *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) measurement; measure, degree, extent; scale, proportion; mit solchen —en, to such an extent.

Ausmauern ['aʊsmauɐn], *v.a.* line with stones or masonry; wall up.

Ausmergen ['aʊsmɛrgən], *v.a.* exhaust the marrow of, enervate; exhaust, impoverish (land); enervate, debilitate; ausgemergt sein, be broke; ausgemergelter Büffling, worn-out rouse.

Ausmerzen —en ['aʊsmɛrtzən], *v.a.* sort, pick, cull out; efface, scratch out, reject, remove (what is bad); take away, reject (*Math.*). —ung, *f.* abolition, abrogation; elimination, suppression, effacing, proscription, purification.

Ausmessen —en ['aʊsmɛsən], *tr.v.a.* measure out; take the dimensions of; survey; gauge; retail; apportion. —er, *m.* measurer; surveyor. —ung, *f.* measuring, measurement; survey; gauging; die —ung eines Schiffes nehmen, take a ship's bearings.

Ausmieten ['aʊsmi:tən], *v.a.* let out on hire; dislodge a p. by offering a higher rent; etnen —, take a lodging for another outside of one's own house.

Ausmisten ['aʊsmɪstən], *v.a.* cast the dung out, remove the manure, cleanse (a stable).

Ausmöblieren ['aʊsmöblɪ:rən], *v.a.* fit up, furnish.

Ausmünden —en ['aʊsmʏndən], *v.r. & n.* (*aux. h.*) empty, discharge itself. —ung, *f.* mouth (of a river).

Ausmünzen ['aʊsmʏntzən], *v.a.* coin, make capital of; geringer —, debase.

Ausmustern ['aʊsmʏstɐn], *v.a.* discharge, reject (soldiers); discard, scrap; (*obs.*) expurgate (passages from a book).

Ausnähen ['aʊsnæ:n], *v.a.* embroider; stitch; quilt; adorn with needle-work.

Ausnahme —en ['aʊsnamə], *f.* (*pl. —en*) exception; ohne —, without exception, absolutely. *Comp.* —e-fall, *m.* exceptional case. —e-gefeß, *n.* exceptional law. —e-guttag, *m.* state of emergency. (*Pol.*). —s-loß, *adj.* universal; admitting of no exception. —s-weise, *adv.* by way of exception, exceptionally.

Ausnehmen —en ['aʊsnɛmən], *tr.v. I. a.* take out; draw (a fowl, a tooth); select; except, exempt; er nimmt alles auf Borg aus, he takes everything on credit; ausgenommen, *p.p. & adj.* except; excepting, with the exception of. *II. r.* make a figure, be distinguished, eminent; look, have a certain appearance; sich schiefen —en, look bad or ill; show up ill; diese Farbe nimmt sich sehr gut aus, this colour looks very well. —zub, *I. pr.p. & adj.* rare, exceptional, extraordinary; exquisite *II. adv.* exceedingly.

Ausnützen —en ['aʊsnʏtzen], *v.a.* wear out; utilize fully. —ung, *f.* utilization.

Auspacken ['auspakən], v.a. unpack.
Auspappen ['auspapən], v.a. line with paste-board.
Auspäand-en ['auspəndən], v.a. seize, distrain. —er, m. distrainer. —ung, f. distraint.
Auspfeifen ['auspfa:ən], v.a. hiss (a play) off the stage; cat-call; condemn, reject by hissing (a play).
Auspflastern ['auspflastərən], v.a. pave completely.
Auspflügen ['auspfly:ɡən], v.a. plough up, turn up in ploughing.
Auspfeilen ['auspfi:ən], v.a. coat the inside with pitch; ausgepfeilter Magen, stomach of an ostrich (i.e. a strong digestion).
Auspfeilen ['auspfi:ən], v.a. paint inside; efface by painting over.
Auspfeilen ['auspfi:ən], n.pl. aspices.
Auspfeilen ['auspfeilen], v.a. smooth, iron.
Ausplatzen ['ausplatʃən], v.n. (aux. f.) burst; burst out; blurt out.
Ausplaudern ['ausplaudərən], v. I. a. blab, let out (secrets, etc.). II. r. have a good long chat.
Ausplündern ['ausplüdnərən], v.a. empty, strip, desolate by plunder —er, m. plunderer.
Auspolstern ['auspɔlstərən], v.a. stuff, pad; line.
Ausposaunen ['auspɔzaunən], v.a. trumpet forth; make universally known; setzen eignen Ruhm —, blow one's own trumpet.
Auspoornen ['auspo:vnən], v.a. reduce to poverty.
Ausprägen ['auspre:ɡən], v.a. stamp, impress; coin; ausgeprägt, p.p. & adj. pronounced, distinct.
Auspredigen ['auspre:diɡən], v.n. (aux. f.) have done preaching, come to the end of a sermon.
Auspressen ['auspresən], v.a. crush, squeeze out; extort, force from.
Ausprob-en ['auspro:bən], —ieren [—probi:rən], v.a. test, try thoroughly; Wein —en, taste wine.
Auspuff ['auspuf], m. (—s) exhaust (of an automobile). —en, v.a. exhaust. Comp. —rohr, n., —röhre, f. exhaust-pipe. —topf, m. muffler (of an automobile).
Auspumpen ['auspumpən], v.a. pump out; exhaust, evacuate (air); dehydrate.
Ausputz ['ausputʃ], m. (—s) ornaments; trimming.
Ausputzen ['ausputʃən], v. I. a. clean, cleanse, sweep out; polish up; adorn, decorate; snuff out (a candle); prune (trees); pick (teeth, etc.); sponge (a cannon); (coll.) rebuke, blow up. II. r. deck o.s. out.
Ausquartieren ['auskvar:tirən], v.a. billet out, shift.
Ausradieren ['ausradi:rən], v.a. scratch out, erase.
Ausräuben ['ausrəubən], **Ausranden** ['ausrandən], **Ausräumen** ['ausrəumən], v.a. surround with a beading; jag the edges; ausgerändete Blätter, ornated leaves.
Ausräutern ['ausrəutərən], v.a. put away as useless, sort out, discard; ausgeräuterte Kleider, cast-off clothes.
Ausrufen ['ausru:fən], v.n. (aux. f.) cease raging, become quiet; abate; der Sturm hat (sich) ausgerufen, the storm has spent itself.
Ausräumen ['ausrəumən], v.a. finish (pipe, etc.).
Ausräuchern ['ausrəuchərən], v.a. fumigate; smoke out (a fox, etc.).
Ausräufen ['ausrəufən], v.a. pluck, tear out; er raufte sich (Dat.) die Haare aus, he tore his hair.
Ausräumen ['ausrəumən], v.a. clear out, away or off; clean out; gut (a house). —er, m. clearer out; cleanser; gun-pick. —ung, f. act of clearing out, cleansing or removing.
Ausrechnen ['ausre:chnən], v.a. cast up (a sum); make a calculation, calculate, compute. —ung, f. computation, calculation.
Ausreden ['ausre:dn], f. (pl. —n) excuse, pretence; fute —, bad excuse; geistliche —, legal quibble; nichts als —n, nothing but evasions; Sie

find nie um eine — verlegen, you are never at a loss for an excuse.
Ausreden ['ausre:dn], v. I. n. (aux. f.) finish speaking; speak freely; laß mich —, let me finish; laß ihn doch —! do let him finish what he has to say! II. a. einem etwas —, dissuade a p. from doing a th., talk a p. out of (an opinion, etc.). III. r. excuse o.s. from; exculpate o.s.; have one's say out; sich mit einem —, come to an understanding with a p. after a thorough discussion.
Ausreden ['ausre:dn], v.a. rig, fit out, equip (a vessel).
Ausregnen ['ausre:ɡnən], v.r. (aux. f.) leave off raining.
Ausreiben ['ausraibən], v.a. rub out, off or away.
Ausreichen ['ausra:ɡən], v.n. (aux. f.) suffice, do; last.
Ausreise ['ausraizə], f. journey from a country.
Ausreißen ['ausraizən], v.r. I. a. pluck, tear out; pull up; extract (a tooth); Unkraut —en, weed; (fig.) er reißt sich sein Bein dabei aus, he does not kill himself over the job. II. n. (aux. f.) (coll.) run away, decamp, abscond; bolt (of a horse); desert (Mil.); be worn or torn; ausgerissene Knopflöcher, worn-out button-holes; ausgerissene Dämme, broken-down dams or dikes. (coll.) —er, m. deserter; runaway.
Ausreiten ['ausra:itən], v.r.a. & n. (aux. f.) ride out, take a ride.
Ausrenken ['ausrenkən], v.a. dislocate. —ung, f. dislocation.
Ausrennen ['ausrenən], v.r. I. a. knock out in running. II. n. (aux. f.) stop running; (aux. f.) start from.
Ausrotten ['ausrɔtən], v.a. root out, clear; eradicate.
Ausrichten ['ausri:χtən], v.a. make straight or level; v n outwards; execute (an order); deliver (a message); accomplish (a purpose); fulfil (a bequest, etc.); defray (expenses); give (a dinner, etc.); prevail, effect; rebuke; Sie können sich ihm viel —en, you have great influence with him; nichts —en, exert o.s. in vain; damit ist nichts ausgerichtet, nothing is affected thereby; Sie werden dabei nichts —en, you won't be able to do anything in the matter; richten Sie ihm meinen Gruß aus, give him my kind regards, present my compliments to him; ich werde es —en, I shall do so. —er, m. one that does, executes, etc.; discoverer (of a mine); executor (of a will); defrayer (of expense). —ung, f. giving, getting up (a banquet, etc.); defraying (expenses); performance, execution, delivery; part of a dowry.
Ausrieten ['ausri:itən], v.a. chamfer, flute; rifle (the barrel of a gun).
Ausringen ['ausri:ngən], v.r. I. a. wring out (washing, etc.). II. n. (aux. f.) finish wrestling; er hat ausgerungen, his struggles are over; he is dead.
Ausrinnen ['ausri:nən], v.r.n. (aux. f.) run or trickle out.
Austritt ['austrɪt], m. (—e, pl. —e) ride, excursion on horseback; departure (on horseback).
Ausroben ['ausrɔ:bən], v.a. root out, stub up; clear (a forest), prepare (land) for tillage.
Ausrollen ['ausrɔ:lən], v.a. roll out; unroll.
Ausrotten ['ausrɔ:tən], v.a. extirpate, exterminate, root out. —er, m. extirpator. —ung, f. extirpation. Comp. —ungs-krieg, m. war of extermination.
Ausrücken ['ausrʊ:kən], v. I. n. (aux. f.) march out, move out; aus dem Lager —, decamp. II. a. throw out of gear; eine Stelle —, commence a new line (Typ.); ausgerückt, p.p. & adj. out of gear.
Ausrufen ['ausru:f], m. (—e, pl. —e) cry; outcry; proclamation; public sale; exclamation; interjection.
Ausrufen ['ausru:fən], v.r. I. a. proclaim; publish (banns); cry (for sale); publish (by the town-crier). II. n. (aux. f.) cry out

ejaculate, exclaim; cease crying or calling. —*cr. m.* crier, hawker; bell-man, town-crier; herald. —*ung, f.* act of crying (for sale); proclaiming; publishing (of banns); cry; exclamation, outcry. *Comp.* —*ungs-wort, n.* interjection (*Gram.*). —*ungs-zeichen, n.* mark or point of exclamation (*Gram.*).

Ausruhen ['ausru:ən], *v. n.* & *r.* rest, take repose; — *von einer Anstrengung, rest from or after an exertion.*

Ausrunden ['ausrunden], *v. a.* round; round out.

Ausrupfen ['ausrupfən], *v. a.* pluck out.

Ausrüsten ['ausrystən], *v. a.* equip, fit out; ein Kriegsschiff — *en*, fit out a man-of-war; mit Vorrath ausgerüstet, endowed with reason. —*cr. m.* outfitter, preparer. —*ung, f.* fitting out; preparation; outfit, equipment.

Ausrutschen ['ausrutschən], *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) (*coll.*) slip, lose one's footing.

Ausrütteln ['ausrütteln], *v. a.* shake out; shake soundly.

Aussaat ['auszāt], *f. (pl. —en)* sowing; seed; seed-corn; — *in Röhren, dibbling.*

Aussäen ['auszē:ən], *v. a.* sow broadcast (*seed*); disseminate (*errors, discord, etc.*).

Aussage ['auszaga:], *f. (pl. —n)* declaration, assertion, statement; deposition; predicate (*Gram.*); 'Beugen', evidence; affidavit; eine gerichtliche — *machen*, give evidence, make a deposition; — *anhören*, receive an audit (*Law*); eibliche —, deposition on oath; seine — *beweisen*, prove one's statement; nach — *aller, by all accounts*; auf seine — *hin*, from what he says. *Comp.* —*Begriff, m.* predicate. —*ist, m.* affirmative proposition. —*weise, f.* mood (*indicative, subjunctive*). —*wort, n.* word that predicates or affirms, verb.

Aussagen ['auszaga:n], *v. a.* state, declare, assert; depose, give evidence; say out or entirely; express; eiblich etwas —, make a sworn deposition.

Aussägen ['auszē:ga:n], *v. a.* saw out.

Aussatz ['auszats], *m. (—s)* leprosy; scab, mange, itch (*in sheep*); tetter (*in horses*); lead (*Bull.*).

Aussätzig ['auszē:tsɪç], *adj.* leprous. —*e(r), m.* leper.

Aussaufen ['auszau:fa:n], *v. a. (of animals)* drink up; cease to drink.

Aussaugen ['auszau:ga:n], *tr. v. a.* suck out; drain, exhaust, impoverish; einem Volke das Blut — *en*, strip a people, ruin a nation; ein Kind — *en lassen*, allow a child to suck his (her) fill. —*cr. m.* sucker; extortioner; parasite; parasitical plant.

Aussaugen ['auszau:ga:n], *v. I. a.* suckle the full time. *II. n. (aux. h.)* leave off suckling, be weaned.

Ausschaben ['ausʃa:bən], *v. a.* scrape out.

Aussacht — *en* ['ausʃaxtən], *v. a.* sink, excavate. —*ung, f.* excavation.

Ausschalen ['ausʃa:lən], *v. a.* line with laths, battens; lath (*a ceiling*).

Ausschälen ['ausʃē:lən], *v. a.* shell; peel; blanch (*almonds*); cut out.

Ausschalt — *en* ['ausʃaltən], *v. a.* eliminate, bar, block out, exclude; put out of use or circuit; disconnect, switch off (*of light*); not take into consideration; fremde Konjuren — *en*, keep out foreign competition; völlig ausgeschaltet, completely eliminated, quite out of the question; wir sind ausgeschaltet, we are left out or dispensed with. —*cr. m.* cut-out, commutator for breaking contact. —*ung, f.* putting out of circuit.

Ausschämen ['ausʃē:mən], *v. r.* be thoroughly ashamed.

Ausschank ['ausʃa:nk], *m. (—s), pl. Ausschänke* ['ausʃenkə] retail licence; bar, public-house.

Ausscheren ['ausʃerən], *v. I. a.* rake, scratch up or out; dig up; insult; drive away by scraping with the feet (*way of expressing discontent*). *II. n. (aux. h.)* flog, kick out; scrape with the feet

Ausſcharten ['ausʃartən], *v. a.* notch, indent.

Ausſchatt — *en* ['ausʃatan], — *ſchatten* ['ausʃa:ʃtən], *v. a.* shade (*Paint.*).

Ausſchau — *en* ['ausʃau:ən], *v. I. a. (aux. h.)* look out (nach etw., for s. o.). *II. n.* look, have an appearance; traurig — *en*, look sad or sorrowful.

Ausſchöpfen ['ausʃöpfən], *v. a.* scoop, shovel out.

Ausſcheid — *en* ['ausʃe:iden], *tr. v. I. a.* separate; reject; segregate; secrete (*Med.*); — *ende* Gefäße, secretory vessels. *II. n. (aux. f.)* secede, withdraw from a body of people, a club, a party, etc.; — *en aus einem Verbande*, leave or resign from a society; — *en aus dem Geschäftsbetrieb*, retire from business. *III. subst. n., —ung, f.* separation; secession; secretion. *Comp.* —*ungs-organ, n. (pl. —e)* excretory organ. —*ungs-piel, n.* elimination-bout (*Sport*).

Ausſchelten ['ausʃeltən], *tr. v. a.* reprimand severely, scold; — *megen einer S., rebuke for a th.; einen gehörig —*, give a p. a good scolding.

Ausſchenken ['ausʃenkən], *v. a.* pour, fill out; help a p. to (*wine, etc.*); sell, retail (*liquors*).

Ausſchieren ['ausʃi:erən], *v. a.* scour out.

Ausſchicken ['ausʃi:kən], *v. a.* send out; send on an errand; auf Kommando —, detach, draft off (*Mil.*).

Ausſchießen ['ausʃi:ʃən], *tr. v. a.* shove out; draw (bread from the oven); draw out, lengthen (*a telescope-table*).

Ausſchießen — *en* ['ausʃi:ʃən], *tr. v. I. a.* shoot out; shoot for (*a prize*); improve (by shooting); wear out by shooting; cast out, reject; sort; impose (*the columns, Typ.*); discharge (*ballast, etc.*); ein Reiter — *en*, shoot all the game in a preserve; (*obs.*) ein Hauptmann wurde ausgeschossen, a captain was selected. *II. n. (aux. f.)* sprout, shoot forth. *III. subst. n., —ung, f.* act of shooting out, etc.; rejection; projection of a ship's stem. —*cr. m.* sorter (*in paper-mills*).

Ausſchiff — *en* ['ausʃifən], *v. I. a.* put on shore, disembark, land; detrain, disentrain (*Mil.*). *II. n. (aux. f.)* put to sea. —*ung, f.* disembarking, disembarkation; detrainment of troops (*Mil.*).

Ausſchirren ['ausʃirən], *v. a.* unharness.

Ausſchlachten ['ausʃlaxtən], *v. a.* cut up for sale (*a carcass*); parcel out, sell in portions, retail; take out the entrails (*of a slaughtered beast*); (*fig.*) make full use of a th. See **Ausbeuten**.

Ausſchlafen ['ausʃla:fən], *tr. v. I. n. (aux. h.)* sleep one's fill or enough; ausgeschlafen haben, have done sleeping; ausgeschlafen sein, be wide awake, be stirring; einen Raucher —, sleep o.s. sober; guten Morgen! ausgeschlafen? good morning! Did you have a good night? *II. r.* sleep one's fill; enjoy a good night's rest.

Ausſchlag ['ausʃlak], *m. (—s), (—s), pl. Ausſchläge ['ausʃlā:gə] (1) blow; kick (*of horses*); budding, sprouting (*of trees, etc.*); cutaneous eruption, rash, exanthema; exudation (*on a new wall*); lining (*of a carriage, etc.*); border, trimming; turn(ing) of the scale; result, decisive event; playing off (*at ball, etc.*); eine Feder gibt der Waage den —, a feather will turn the scale; der Schlichter den — *geben*, turn the scale or decide the issue of a battle; dieß gab den —, this settled matters; die Stimme, die den — *gibt, die —gebende Stimme*, the casting vote. *Comp.* —*faßtel, m.* hammer used in pounding ore. —*heber, n.* eruptive fever. —*gebend, adj.* decisive. —*maschine, f.* punching-machine. —*s-winkel, m.* angle of elongation (*Astr.*).*

Ausſchlag — *en* ['ausʃla:gən], *tr. v. I. a.* strike out, beat, dash, knock out; take (*a bedstead*) to pieces; flatten out; line; hang (*with paper or tapestry*); trim, face (*with fur, etc.*); untwist, disentangle; unfold, lay out, spread; cut out

or stamp (paper, leather, etc.); notch, indent; refuse, decline (an invitation, etc.); give up (an inheritance); break off, parry. II. n. (aux. h.) strike the first blow; play off (a ball); lash out (as horses); strike the hour; incline to one side; cease to sing (of nightingales, etc.); (aux. f.) break out (in pustules); grow moist, be covered with an exudation; result, turn out; break out, burst forth; sprout, bud; die Bäume ſchlagen aus, the trees are covered with foliage; eine ausgeſchlagene Stunde, a full hour; (coll.) zwei ausgeſchlagene Stunden, two mortal hours; die Uhr hat ausgeſchlagen, the clock has finished striking. III. *subst. n.* refusal; renunciation (of a right); eruption, etc. *Comp.* —*gebend*, *adj.* deciding, decisive; casting (vote).
Ausſchläger ['auſſlæ:ɡər], m. (—*ß*, *pl.* —), —*m*, f. striker; kicker; sorter; server (of a ball at tennis, etc.).
Ausſchleifen ['auſſle:fi:n], *ir. v. I. a.* grind down; take out by grinding. II. r. wear off or out.
Ausſchleifen ['auſſle:fi:n], *v. a.* convey on a drag or sledge.
Ausſchleudern ['auſſlœ:dn̩], *v. a.* hurl forth; knock out; centrifuge; emit.
Ausſchließen —*en* ['auſſli:zən], *ir. v. I. a.* lock out; exclude; excommunicate; debar from; justify (*Typ.*); disqualify; suspend; except, exempt. II. r. separate o.s., secede; ausgeſchloſſen! impossible! out of the question! keiner or feiner ausgeſchloſſen, no one excepted, without exception. —*end*, *pr. p. & adj.* exclusive; exceptional; excepting; excluding. —*ſich*, *1. adj.* exclusive; exceptional; —*ſich*es Vorrecht, exclusive privilege. II. *prep.* exclusive of. —*ſich*ſteit, *f.* exclusiveness. —*ung*, *f.* exclusion; expulsion; exemption; barring out; privation; excommunication; (*pl.*) justifiers (*Typ.*).
Ausſchlingen ['auſſlɪŋɡən], *v. I. a.* sob out. II. r. sob to one's heart's content. III. n. (aux. h.) have done sobbing.
Ausſchlipfen ['auſſlɪpfən], *v. n.* (aux. f.) slip out, creep forth or out of.
Ausſchlürfen ['auſſlʏrfən], *v. a.* empty by sipping.
Ausſchluſſ ['auſſlʏs], m. (—(f)ſſ, *pl.* Ausſchluſſe ['auſſlʏsə]) exclusion; exception; exemption; mit — eines ſingigen, with a single exception; mit — der Öffentlichkeit, with closed doors; in camera.
Ausſchmelzen ['auſſmeltzən], *I. v. a.* extract by smelting; melt; fuse. II. *ir. n.* (aux. f.) melt out; dissolve, melt entirely.
Ausſchmoren ['auſſmœ:rən], *v. I. a.* get out by stewing. II. n. (aux. f.) drip, run out in stewing.
Ausſmücken ['auſſmʏkən], *v. a.* deck out; adorn, embellish, decorate.
Ausſnauben ['auſſnaubən], *v. I. a.* (*vulg.*) get out by blowing the nose. II. r.; ſich die Nase —, blow one's nose. III. n. (aux. h.) recover breath, stop panting.
Ausſnicken —*en* ['auſſnɪkən], *ir. v. a.* out out; carve; cut off; pink; castrate; prune; ausgeſnitten, *p. p. & adj.* crenate, serrated; low-necked (*dress*). —*er*, m. cutter; retailer; —*er* von Schattenriſſen, silhouette-cutter. —*ung*, *f.* act of cutting out, excision.
Ausſchnitt ['auſſnɪt], m. (—(f)ſſ, *pl.* —*c*) act of cutting out; notch; scallop; out, slit, piece cut out; *Beitrag* —, newspaper cutting; sector (*Geom.*); slope (of a *sleeve*); counterfoil; crotchet-passage (in a *glacier*); crenelle (*Fort.*); — eines Fenſters, embrasure; Fächer — mit vieredigen —, bodice with open square neck; auf den — verkaufen, sell by the yard or retail. *Comp.* —*bündel*, m. retail business. —*bändler*, m. haberdasher, retailer. —*waren*, *f. pl.* dry-goods.
Ausſchnitte ['auſſnɪtə], *v. a.* carve out, cut out.
Ausſchöpfen ['auſſœpfən], *v. a.* scoop, ladle, bale out; empty, drain off; exhaust; (*fig.*) deal completely with.

Ausſchoten ['auſſœtən], *v. a.* shell, pod (beans, etc.).
Ausſchreiben —*en* ['auſſræ:bən], *ir. v. I. a.* write out; copy; pirate, plagiarize; write to the end, finish (a letter, etc.); convoke (*by writing*); appoint (a day, etc.); impose (taxes); offer (a price); proclaim, promulgate; advertise (a vacant post); write in full; eine ausgeſchriebene Sand, a fully developed handwriting. II. r. exhaust one's power of writing (*of literary men*); er hat ſich ausgeſchrieben, he has written himself out, he has nothing new to say in his books. III. n. (aux. h.) cease to write. IV. *subst. n.*, —*ung*, *f.* copy, copying; order; writ; levying (of taxes, etc.); promulgation; convocation, etc. —*end*, *pr. p. & adj.* convoking, having the power to convoke (assemblies). —*er*, m. copyist, transcriber; plagiarist. —*er*ſt, *f.* plagiarism.
Ausſchreien ['auſſræ:ien], *ir. v. I. a.* cry out, exclaim; cry for sale; proclaim (as the town-crier); cry down. II. n. (aux. h.) cry out.
Ausſchreiten —*en* ['auſſrætən], *ir. v. I. a.* pace, step out (a distance), traverse. II. n. (aux. f.) step out; go too far, overstep (reasonable limits); man muß mit —*en*, it requires a good stride. —*ung*, *f.* excess, extravagance; transgression; riot.
Ausſchrotten ['auſſrœtən], *v. a.* roll up (a cash out of the cellar, etc.); sell by the barrel; (obs.) gnaw out or away.
Ausſchulen ['auſſʏlən], *v. a.* take a child out of school, remove from a school.
Ausſchöpfen ['auſſœpfən], *v. a.* scoop out, shovel out.
Ausſchlürfen ['auſſlʏrfən], *v. a.* rake out.
Ausſchluſſ ['auſſlʏs], m. (—(f)ſſ, *pl.* Ausſchluſſe ['auſſlʏsə]) selection (of good from bad); dross, refuse, waste matter; pick, choice or best part; elite; committee; board; commission; draught of east cavalry horses; —*des* Pöbels, the lowest rabble; die größeren und engeren Ausſchluſſe, general committees and subcommittees; geſchäftsleitender —, executive committee, board of management; allgemeiner —, general council. *Comp.* —*bogen*, m. waste sheet; outside sheet. —*gewehr*, n. pl. rejected rifles. —*mitglied*, n. member of a board or committee or syndicate; syndie. —*papier*, n. waste paper. —*stelle*, *f.* place where a bullet comes out. —*waren*, *f. pl.* defective goods.
Ausſchütt —*en* ['auſſʏtən], *v. I. a.* pour out, shoot out; fill up (a ditch); give freely, shed, shower down; einem ſein Herz —*en*, unbunden one's heart, open one's mind to a p.; dem Herrn ſein Herz —*en*, pour out one's soul before the Lord; das Kind mit dem Bade —*en*, throw the child out with the bath-water, hence, act without discretion, reject the good with the bad. II. r.; ſich vor Sachen —*en*, split one's sides with laughter. —*ung*, *f.* pouring out; —*ung* von Dividenden, distribution of dividends.
Ausſchwären ['auſſvæ:rən], *ir. v. n.* (aux. f.) come out by suppuration; (aux. h.) cease to suppurate.
Ausſchwärmen ['auſſvæ:rmən], *v. n.* (aux. f.) swarm out (as bees); form a line of skirmishers, proceed in extended line (*Mil.*); (aux. h.) settle down, cease leading a roving life or sowing wild oats.
Ausſchwachen ['auſſvætən], *v. a.* blurt, blab out.
Ausſchwefeln ['auſſvæ:fələn], *v. a.* fumigate with sulphur.
Ausſchweifen —*en* ['auſſvæ:fi:n], *v. I. a.* slope; scallop; cut out, shape in a slope. II. n. (aux. h.) roam about; be prolix; digress; exceed, yield to excess; lead a dissolute life; ausgeſchweift, *p. p. & adj.* sinuate (*h. i.*). —*end*, *pr. p. & adj.* extravagant; eccentric; dissolute; licentious. —*ung*, *f.* sloping out (in cutting a dress, etc.); excess, intemperance;

(obs.) digression (in speech, now usually *Ausſchweifung*); aberration (of mind); extravagance (of imagination, etc.); debauchery; große — ungen begeben, indulge in great excesses. Comp. — ungs-kreis, m. line of aberration (astr.).

Ausſchweißen ['ausʃvaɪsən], v.a. hammer out, forge; purify; sweat out (Vet.); bleed.

Ausſchwemmen ['ausʃvɛmən], v.a. wash away; excavate, wear out by washing against; wash.

Ausſchwenken ['ausʃvɛŋkən], v.a. rinse, wash out (a glass, goblet, etc.).

Ausſchwingen ['ausʃvɪŋən], ir.v.a. & n. swing, cease swinging; flach —, scutcheon, clean flax; Getreide —, winnow corn (in a sieve).

Ausſchweien ['ausʃvɛiən], v. I. a. exude; sweat out; (coll.) etwas —, forget sth. II. n. (ausz. f.) perspire; (ausz. h.) stop perspiring.

Ausſegeln ['auszɛ:ɡɛln], v.n. (ausz. f.) sail out of (a canal, etc.); sail away from.

Ausſegnen ['auszɛ:ɡnən], v.a. church (a woman after delivery).

Ausſehen ['auszɛ:n], ir.v. I. a. see out, see to the end (a play, etc.); ein Baumgang, den man nicht — kann, an avenue that one can't see to the end of; ſich die Augen nach einem —, look 'r vain for s.o. II. n. (ausz. h.) look (nach einem, for a p.); look, appear; er ſieht ſehr wohl aus, he looks very well; er ſieht ſehr gut aus, he looks very smart; wie ſieht er aus? what does he look like? die Sache ſieht ſehr verdächtig aus, the matter looks very suspicious; — wie, — als wenn, — als ob, look like, seem; es ſieht aus, als wenn es regnen wolle, it looks like rain; nach etwas recht Bornehmem —, have an air of distinction; ſie ſieht nicht ſüß aus, she is not bad-looking; da ſche ich ſchon aus! I look well, don't I! I am in a nice pickle! es ſieht nach etwas aus und koſtet wenig, it makes a great show and costs little; wie ſieht es mit deinem Bruder aus? how is your brother (doing)? es ſieht ſchlimm mit ihm aus, he is in a bad way. III. *subst. n.* exterior; appearance, look; eble —, noble air or look; nach dem — beurteilen, judge by appearances; er hat ganz das — da nach, he quite looks it. — b, *pr. p. & adj.*; weit — be Pläne, grand or extensive plans; weit — be Hoffnungen, remote hopes; wohl — b, healthy-looking.

Ausſſetzen ['ausʃsɛtən], v.a. let run, clarify (honey).

Außen ['ausən], *adv.* on the outside, without; out of doors; abroad; von — her, from without; — vor der Stadt, outside the town; nach —, outwards. Comp. — bauhof, m. outer station. — ſchlingung, f. counterscarp. — dienſt, m. outdoor duty. — ding, n. external object. — graben, m. avant-fosse. — handel, m. export trade. — linie, f. outer line; outline. — miniſter, m. Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs. — poſtiff, f. foreign policy. — poſtiff, *adj.* referring to foreign policy. — poſten, m. outpost (Mil.). — ſchläge, m.pl. outlying fields. — ſeite, f. outside, exterior, surface, superficies. — ſetter, m. outsider (Sport). — ſiger, m. (Irish) outside car, jaunting-car. — kläbe, m.pl. outstanding claims. — ſchende(r), m. outsider. — weſt, f. external world. — werke, n.pl. outworks. — winkel, m. external angle.

Ausſenden — en ['auszɛndən], ir.v.a. send out; emit. — ſung (— tſung), m. emissary. — ung, f. act of dispatching; mission; emission.

Außen ['ausər], I. *prep.* Used with *Dar.* out of, outside of; without; besides; except; — dem Gange, out of doors; — Dienſt, off duty; retired from active service, on half-pay; bu biſt — dir, you are beside yourself or mad or raving; — unſern Berichte, beyond our reach; Gebrauch kommen, become obsolete, go out of fashion; — Kraft geſetzt, annulled, extinct; — der Zeit, out of season, untimely; Taſſung kommen, lose all self-control; — Zwei-

ſel, beyond all doubt; niemand — dieſen beiden, no one except these two; alle — einem, all but one. Used with *Gen.*; — Landes, out of the country, abroad. Used with *Acc.* (after an active verb of placing) out of; — den Schuß der Geſetze ſtellen, place beyond the pale of the law; — Stand ſetzen, disable, put out of a p.'s power. II. *conj.* except, unless, save, but; — daß, except that, save that; — wenn, unless. Comp. (= external, outer, extra). — amtlich, *adj.* non-official, private. — bem, *adv.* besides, moreover, into the bargain; over and above, not to mention. — dienſtſtellung, f. putting out of commission. — eſſig, *adj.* born out of wedlock, illegitimate. — halb, I. *prep.* Used with *Gen.* outside, beyond; — halb der Berufsgeſchäfte liegend, extra-professional. II. *adv.* on the outside, externally. — ordentlich, *adj.* extraordinary; unusual, uncommon; exceptional, special, singular; — ordentlichſter Profeſſor, University reader or lecturer; — ordentliche Unkoſten, enormous charges; extra charges. — ſinnlich, *adj.* superſensual; see überſinnlich. — ſtande, *adv.*; er iſt — ſtande, i.e., he is not in a position. — weltlich, *adj.* extramundane.

Außen ['ɔʊsər], *adj.* outer, exterior, external, outward; — Winkel, external angles (Math.); — er Winkel, salient angle (Fort.). — (s), n. outward appearance; surface; exterior; foreign affairs; ſeinem — en nach iſt er ein ſeiner Mann, he looks a gentleman; Miniſter des — en, minister of Foreign Affairs. — ſich, *adj.* external, outward; der — ſche Wert einer Münze, the face value of a coin. — ſichkeit, f. formality, superficiality, externality; (pl.) externals. — ſt, I. *adv.* extremely. II. *adj.* extreme, utmost, uttermost; ich merke mein — ſtes tun, I will do my utmost; er murbe auf — ſte gebracht, he was driven to extremities; auf — ſte treiben, drive to extremities; eine Sache von — ſter Wichtigkeit, a matter of the utmost importance; zum — ſten ſchreiten, go to the greatest lengths. — ung, f. utterance, assertion, expression.

Außen — n ['ɔʊsərən], v. I. a. utter, express, give utterance to; advance (an opinion, etc.); manifest; er — te ſchon früh einen Gang zur Satire, he early displayed a turn for satire. II. r. express one's opinion; make itself felt, make its appearance (of a disease); manifest itself; eine Wirkung — te ſich bald, a reaction soon took place or set in.

Ausſetzen — en ['auszɛtən], v. I. a. set out, put out; display; eject; post (sentries); lower, hoist out (a boat); plant out (trees, etc.); allow (a sum of money); make a settlement on; bequeath; set (a task); defer; expose (to cold, etc.); disembark (troops); das Ausſeſſe, allowance; etwas (an einer S.) — en, take exception to, find fault with; daran iſt nichts auszuſetzen, there is nothing to find fault with in that; ein Kind — en, expose a child; Zahlung — en, suspend payment; ſich dem Stricke — en, lay o.s. open to imposition; die Stimmen — en, copy the parts from the score (Mus.); die Segel — en, set the sails; die Arbeit — en, interrupt or stop one's work; ein Boot — en, hoist out or lower a boat. II. n. (ausz. h.) pause, stop, intermit; have the first move (at draughts, etc.); play off (Bill.); crop out (Min.); ſeine Arbeit iſt vielen Störungen ausſeſſe, his work is liable to numerous interruptions; der Puls ſieht häufig aus, the pulse is very irregular. — end, *pr. p.* intermittent. — ſung, m. founding, child exposed. — ung, f. setting out; exposure; intermission; suspension; ejectment; censure, exception; settlement (of a pension, etc.); landing (of troops); exposition (of goods).

Ausſeſſen ['auszɛsən], v. I. a. sigh forth. II. r. sigh one's fill or to one's heart's content.

Ausſicht ['auſiçt], *f.* (pl. —en) view, prospect; expectation; das Haus hat die — auf den Fluß, die Straße, the house looks on the river, faces the street; einem etwas in — ſtellen, hold out a prospect of s.th. to s.o.; wir haben dies nicht in — genommen, we do not propose to do this; er hat —en auf eine gute Stelle, he has a prospect or hopes of a good appointment; eine ſchöne — auf Glück, a fair chance of happiness. *Comp.* —s-bäuschen, *n.* belvedere. —s-loſigkeit, *f.* absence of prospects, hopelessness. —s-punkt, *m.* point of view; place from which a fine view can be enjoyed. —s-reich, *adj.* promising. —s-turm, *m.* belvedere tower on the top of a hill or mountain; look-out. —s-voll, *adj.* promising, full of promise. —s-wagen, *m.* observation-car.

Ausſickern ['auſiçkern], *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) trickle out, percolate.

Ausſieden ['auſiçden], *tr.v.a.* extract by boiling.

Ausſingen ['auſiçn], *v.a.* sing through; develop or spoil by singing (a voice); cease singing; ausgeſungene Stimme, cracked voice.

Ausſinnen ['auſiçn], *tr.v.a.* excogitate; concoct.

Ausſitzen ['auſiçtzen], *tr.v.* I. *n.* (aux. *h.*); mit Waren —, have a stall or baskets with goods for sale. II. *a.*; ſette Zeit —, stay or sit out one's time (in jail, etc.).

Ausſöhnbar ['auſiçnbar], *adj.* reconcilable, expiable.

Ausſöhnen —en ['auſiçn:n], *v. I. a.* reconcile, expiate. II. *v.*; ſich mit einem —en, make one's peace with a p., make it up. —ung, *f.* atonement; reconciliation.

Ausſondern —n ['auſiçdn], *v.a.* separate, single out; sort; select. —ung, *f.* separation; selection; excretion (*Med.*).

Ausſortieren ['auſiçrtirn], (*rare*) **Ausſorten** ['auſiçrt], *v.a.* sort, cull, separate; set or lay aside.

Ausſpäh —en ['auſpæ:n], *v.a.* spy out. —er, *m.* spy, scout. —ung, *f.* espionage.

Ausſpann ['auſpæn], *m.* —(e)s, *pl.* —e relay; stage (to bait horses); inn. —en, *v. I. a.* unharness, unyoke; set, spread (sails); stretch (a cord); expand, stretch out; spread out (net); slacken (a spring, wire, etc.); unframe (a drawing, etc.); relax (exertions); unfold. II. *n.*; die Poſt ſpannt hier aus, the mail changes horses here; gänzlich —en, take a complete rest; ich will drei Wochen —en, I will take a three weeks' holiday. —ung, *f.* rest from work, relaxation; holiday.

Ausſpar —en ['auſpar:n], *v.a.* spare; leave a space to be filled up (*Paint.*). —ung, *f.* hollow; blank.

Ausſpeien ['auſpæ:n], *reg. & tr.v.* I. *a.* spit forth or out. II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) spit, expectorate.

Ausſpend —en ['auſpend:n], *v.a.* distribute, dispense; administer (the Sacrament). —ung, *f.* distribution; administration (of the sacrament).

Ausſperren —en ['auſpær:n], *v.a.* spread out, disband; shut out, exclude; look out (workmen); mit ausgeſperrten Beinen gehen or ſtehen, straddle or stand with the legs wide apart; ausgeſperrt, *p.p. & adj.* astride; straddling; looked out, unemployed. —ung, *f.* exclusion; look-out (from work).

Ausſpielen ['auſpiçl:n], *v. I. a.* play out; lead; play to the end; improve (or wear out) by playing on; raffle; dieſelbe Farbe wieder —, return a lead; einen gegen den andern —, play off a p. against another. II. *r.* exhaust o.s. by playing; not know what to play next. III. *n.* (aux. *h.*) lead (Cards); play off (Bill.); finish playing; wer ſpielt aus? who begins? who leads?

Ausſpinnen ['auſpmin:], *tr.v.a.* spin out; lengthen out; enlarge upon; devise, plot.

Ausſpizen ['auſpiçn], *v. I. a.* sharpen, make pointed. II. *n.* & *r.* come to a point, dwindle away (of a ledge).

Ausſprechen —e ['auſpɾæ:x], *f.* (pl. —en) pronunciation, enunciation, accent, utterance; conversation, discussion; deutliche —e der Silben, distinct articulation of the syllables; richtige —e, correct pronunciation; fremdbürtig —e, (foreign) accent; iriſche —e, Irish brogue; ſipſende —e, lipping; ſüßſüßige —e, Saxon accent; öffentliche —e, public discussion or debate; er batte mit ſeinem Vater eine volle —e über dieſen Gegenſtand, he talked the matter out fully with his father. *Comp.* —e-Bezeichnung, *f.* figuration of sounds; phonetic notation. —e-lehre, *f.* theory of pronunciation. —e-lehrer, *m.* teacher of elocution. —e-wörterbuch, *n.* pronouncing dictionary.

Ausſprechbar ['auſpɾeçbar], *adj.* capable of being pronounced or expressed.

Ausſprechen —en ['auſpɾeg:n], *tr.v.* I. *a.* pronounce, articulate; utter, express; pronounce, pass sentence on; ſeine Dankbarkeit —en, express one's gratitude; nicht ausgeſprochen werden, be silent, mute (of a letter); nicht ausſprechen, unutterable. II. *r.* speak out one's mind; express one's opinion; declare o.s. (for or against); marſſeſt; be stamped or expressed (upon one's face); exhaust (o.s., one's subject) in speaking; ausgeſprochen, *p.p. & adj.* pronounced, avowed, strongly marked, decided. III. *n.* (aux. *h.*) finish speaking; articulate. —ſich, *adj.* expressible, utterable; pronounceable.

Ausſpreizen ['auſpɾæ:n], **Ausſpreizen** ['auſpɾæ:n], *v.a.* extend, stretch apart; mit ausgeſpreizten Beinen, with straddling, wide-spread legs.

Ausſprengen ['auſpɾeng:n], *v.a.* sprinkle; spread (a report); blast out; ein Pferd —, put a horse to a gallop.

Ausſpringen ['auſpɾim:n], *tr.v.* I. *n.* (aux. *f.*) leap or spring out; fly out; escape (aux. *h.*) stop leaping; —be Winkel, salient angles. II. *a. & r.*; ſich den Fuß —, sprain one's ankle; laſſen Sie die Kinder ſich —, let the children romp to their hearts' content.

Ausſpritzen ['auſpɾitçn], *v. I. a.* squirt out; put out fire (as an engine); syringe; inject. II. *n.* (aux. *f.*) spurt out.

Ausſproffen ['auſpɾoçn:], *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) sprout, shoot forth.

Ausſpruch ['auſpɾux], *m.* —(e)s, *pl.* Ausſprüche ['auſpɾuç:] declaration of opinion; decision, finding, verdict, sentence, award; dictum (of an authority); maxim; — der Geſchmoren, verdict (of the jury); — der Schiedsrichter, award (of arbitration); der Gerichtshof ſprach einem — zu Gunſten des Angeklagten, the court decided in favour of the defendant; den — tun (über), pass sentence (on), give a decision (on); einen Ausſpruch tun, pronounce one's opinion.

Ausſprudeln ['auſpɾudeln], *v. I. a.* sputter out. II. *n.* (aux. *f.*) bubble out.

Ausſprühen ['auſpɾyç:n], *v. I. a.* emit (sparks), belch out (flames). II. *n.* (aux. *f.*) be cast up, fly out in sparks.

Ausſpülen ['auſpɾyl:n], *v.a.* rinse out, wash out, cleanse by rinsing; wash away (material), undermine.

Ausſpür —en ['auſpɾy:r:n], *v.a.* track out, trace. —er, *m.* tracker; detective.

Ausſtaffieren —en ['auſtafi:r:n], *v.a.* dress up, deck out, equip; trim, garnish; line. —ung, *f.* outfit, equipment, trimming.

Ausſtampfen ['auſſtampf:n], *v.a.* tread out (corn); pound, beat out.

Ausſtand ['auſſtand], *m.* —(e)s, *pl.* —stände, —stände, *pl.* Ausſtände ['auſſtand:] strike; outstanding debt; Arbeiter —, strike; verlorne Ausſtände, bad debts; in den — treten, begin a strike, go on strike (of workmen).

Ausfänder — *cr* ['ausfəndər], *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*er*)
hive of bees that have outlived the winter.
—*ig*, *adj.* —*ig*, *adj.* on strike; in arrears, die
—*ig*en, the strikers, men on strike. —*ler*
—*ter*, *m.* workman on strike.
Ausfāt — *cu* ['ausfātən], *v.a.* provide with;
portion, settle s.th. on (a daughter); endow;
establish; equip; fit out. —*ung*, *f.* outfit,
portion; dowry, wedding trousseau; estab-
lishment (of a son); obne —*ung*, portionless,
dowerless, unendowed. *Comp.* —*ungs*-stift, *n.*
extravaganza, spectacular play.
Ausfäßen ['ausfäʃən], *v.a.* dust, beat out or
wipe out the dust.
Ausfäßen ['ausfäʃən], *v.a.* flog soundly;
(obs.) scourge publicly.
Ausfäßen — *cu* ['ausfäʃən], *tr.v.a.* cut out (pear,
etc.); core (apples); put out (the eyes);
open (oysters); cut out, supplant; dig (a
ditch); pay out (cable); (fig.) cut out, outdo,
excel, put in the shade, outshine; boh! —*cu*, en-
grave in bas-relief; ein Muster —*cu*, prick out
a pattern; ein paar Flaschen Wein mit Freunden
—*cu*, crack a few bottles of wine with one's
friends. —*er*, *m.* outtrigger; spanker-boom;
bowsprit.
Ausfäßen ['ausfäʃən], *v.a.* hang out, put out,
display (a flag, etc.); mark out (with pegs);
plant.
Ausfäßen — *cu* ['ausfäʃən], *tr.v. I. n.* (aux. *h.* &
—*en*) stand out; mit Waren —*cu*, keep a stall;
—*en*de Schulden, outstanding debts; ich habe
Geld —*cu*, I have money owing to me;
—*en*de Gehalt, arrears of salary; (aux. *f.*)
die Sammlung steht noch aus, the collection is
not yet made; die Antwort steht noch aus, the
answer has not yet come to hand; die Ent-
scheidung steht noch aus, no decision has been
reached yet. II. *a.* endure, undergo, bear;
stand, brook, put up with; ich kann ihn nicht
—*cu*, I can't bear him. —*ig*, *adj.* bearable,
endurable, tolerable.
Ausfäßen — *cu* ['ausfäʃən], *tr.v. n.* (aux. *f.*)
get out; alight (from a carriage); disembark
(from a ship); land; *Comp.* —*e*-platz, *m.*
arrival-platform; landing-stage.
Ausfäßen ['ausfäʃən], *v.a.* take the stones out
(of plums, etc.).
Ausfäßen — *cu* ['ausfäʃən], *v.a.* expose, set out;
exhibit; lay out (a corpse in state); post
(a sentry); take exception to, blame, find fault
with; draw (a bill of exchange); eine Ver-
pflichtung —*cu*, give a bond; einen Wechsel —*cu*,
issue or write out a draft; einem ein Zeugnis
—*cu*, give a p. a character; eine Mitteilung
—*cu*, give a receipt. —*er*, *m.* exhibitor;
drawer (of a bill); deponent. —*ung*, *f.* exhibi-
tion, show; drawing (of a bill of exchange);
blame, censure; —*ung* von Kunststücken, fine-art
exhibition; —*ung* von Blumen, flower-show;
—*ung* auf dem Paradebette, lying in state;
—*ungen* machen, raise objections, find fault
with, criticize. *Comp.* —*ungs*-gegenstand,
m. exhibited object, exhibit. —*ungs*-lokal,
n. place of exhibit. —*ungs*-saal, *m.* gallery,
show-room. —*ungs*-tag, *m.* date of issue (of
a draft).
Ausfäßen — *n* ['ausfäʃən], *tr.v. n.* (aux. *f.*)
die out; become extinct (of a family). *Comp.*
—*etat*, *m.*; auf den —*etat* kommen or gefest
werden, be destined to die out, be discontinued,
cease.
Ausfäßen ['ausfäʃən], *f.* (pl. —*n*) portion,
dowry; trousseau, outfit; gift; endowment.
Ausfäßen ['ausfäʃən], *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) steer
out of a place.
Ausfäßen ['ausfäʃən], *v.a.* portion, endow;
Ausgefäßer (tr), person having exhausted his
claims (for dols, etc.).
Ausfäßen ['ausfäʃən], *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) best
produce of a vineyard, choice wine.
Ausfäßen ['ausfäʃən], *v.a.* embroider; fill in
(with needlework); finish embroidering.

Ausfäßen ['ausfäʃən], *v.a.* rummage out;
drive out, beat up (game).
Ausfäßen ['ausfäʃən], *v.a.* grub up, root out;
clear (a forest).
Ausfäßen ['ausfäʃən], *v.a.* stuff (birds,
chairs).
Ausfäßen ['ausfäʃən], *v.a.* rummage through,
search thoroughly.
Ausfäßen ['ausfäʃən], *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* Ausfäße
['ausfäʃə]) lunge, thrust, pass (fence).
Ausfäßen ['ausfäʃən], *tr.v. I. a.* thrust out,
knock out; expel; remove, relegate; do
away with; stave in (the head of a cask);
utter; set (topails); elide, cut off (a syllable);
(fig.) das heißt den Haß den Boden —, that
finishes or settles it; Gotteslästerungen —, utter
blasphemies; einen Seufzer —, heave a sigh;
einen Schrei —, scream; Verwünschungen —,
utter imprecations; einen Fluch —, rap out an
oath; einen aus einer Gesellschaft —, expel a p.
from a club or society. II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) thrust
first; make a pass or lunge; (aux. *f.*) burst
forth.
Ausfäßen ['ausfäʃən], *v.a. & n.* (aux. *h.*)
emit rays, radiate, shine forth.
Ausfäßen — *cu* ['ausfäʃən], *v. I. a.* reach out,
hold out, extend; stretch out, expand. II. *r.*
stretch o.s. —*er*, *m.* extensor (muscle).
—*ung*, *f.* extension, stretching. *Comp.* —
muskel, *m.* see —*er*.
Ausfäßen ['ausfäʃən], *tr.v. I. a.* smooth,
stroke out; obliterate, erase, strike out (a
word, sentence); fill up crevices; grease (a
cake-iron, etc.); viele Ansätze in einer Rechnung
—, cancel many items in an account; einen
Namen —, cross out a name (on a list); die
Farbe —, work (the ink) on the table (Typ.).
II. *n.* (aux. *f.*) roam, rove about; beat for
game; step out, hasten; crop out (Min.);
einen Vogel — lassen, let a bird rise before
shooting.
Ausfäßen ['ausfäʃən], *v. I. n.* (aux. *f.*) rove,
range, wander about. II. *a.* shred (beans).
Ausfäßen — *cu* ['ausfäʃən], *v.a.* scatter abroad,
disseminate; circulate (rumours); den Samen
der Zwietracht —*cu*, sow the seeds of discord.
—*ung*, *f.* dissemination; circulation.
Ausfäßen ['ausfäʃən], *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) outcrop
(Geol.); stream tin (Min.).
Ausfäßen — *cu* ['ausfäʃən], *v. I. a.* pour
forth. II. *n.* (aux. *f.*) stream, issue forth;
emanate. III. *subst.n.* —*ung*, *f.* act of flow-
ing out; emanation (of light); radiation (of
heat); current (of electricity); escape (of
gas).
Ausfäßen ['ausfäʃən], *v. I. n.* (aux. *h.*)
finish one's studies. II. *a.* study thoroughly;
study out, devise, ascertain by study; aus-
fäßer, *p.p. & adj.* one who has gone through
his university course; one who has studied
his subject thoroughly, learned (e.g. ein aus-
fäßer Jurist, a learned lawyer).
Ausfäßen ['ausfäʃən], *v.a.* seek out; search
thoroughly, rummage out; select, single or
pick out; ausgefäße Ausdrücke, choice or well-
chosen expressions; studied terms; ausge-
fäße Gefährtsen, choice dainties; ausgefäße
Gefährtsen, special or extraordinary politeness.
Ausfäßen ['ausfäʃən], *v.a. & r.* see Ausfäßen.
Ausfäßen ['ausfäʃən], *v.a.* adulterate (Chem.).
Ausfäßen ['ausfäʃən], *m.* (dial.) harvest. *Comp.* (dial.)
—*wagen*, *m.* wagon for bringing in the crops.
Ausfäßen ['ausfäʃən], *v.a.* wainscot; batten;
floor.
Ausfäßen ['ausfäʃən], *m.* (—*es*) barter; ex-
change; interchange (of commodities, of
ideas). —*cu*, *v.a.* barter, change, exchange;
Verkauf —*cu*, interchange ideas. *Comp.* —
professor, *m.* professor sent in exchange from
one university to another. —*student*, *m.* ex-
change student.
Ausfäßen — *cu* ['ausfäʃən], *v.a.* distribute (unter.

among); dispense (*favours, alms, etc.*); divide, apportion (*shares*); issue (*orders*); administer (*the Sacrament*); deal out (*blows*); serve out (*meat, etc.*). —*end, pr. p. & adj.* distributive. —*er, m.* distributor; dispenser. —*ung, f.* distribution; apportionment; administration (*of the Sacrament*).

Außer ['austɛr], *f.* (pl. —n) oyster; —n an-fischen or aufmachen, open oysters; nach —n fischen, —n fangen, dredge for oysters. *Comp.* —n-baum, *f.* oyster-bed. —n-bieb, *m.*, —n-fischer, *m.* oyster-catcher. —n-fischeret, *f.* oyster-dredging; oyster-bank (*the place where oysters are taken*). —n-lager, *n.* see —nbauf. —n-laid, *m. spat.* —n-messer, *n.* oyster-knife. —n-neg, *n.* dredge. —n-packer, *f.* oyster-patty or pie. —n-schal, *f.* oyster-shell. —n-verkäufer, *m.* oyster-man.

Austiefen ['austifən], *v. a.* deepen.

Austilgen ['austilgən], *v. a.* destroy utterly, exterminate; eradicate; efface, obliterate; durch Reue —, wipe out by repentance.

Austoben ['austobən], *v. i. n.* cease raging, abate in violence (*of storms*); (*fig.*) ceaseliving wildly. II. *r.* exhaust one's fury, quiet down; (*fig.*) have one's fling; er hat sich ausgestobt, he has given up his wild life.

Austollen ['austollən], *v. i. n.* cease being wild. II. *r.* romp to one's heart's content; (*fig.*) sow one's wild oats.

Austören ['austören], *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) die away, cease to sound.

Austopfen ['austopfən], *v. a.*; eine Blume —, take a flower out of a pot.

Austraben ['austrabən], *v. n.* (aux. *f.*) trot out; ein Pferd — lassen, put a horse at a trot, show his paces, trot his best; das Pferd hat austrabt, the horse has ceased trotting.

Austrag ['austrak], *m.* (—e) [—traiks, —tra:ge], *pl.* Austräge ['austræ:ge] the carrying out; end, issue; decision; arbitration; eine S. zum — bringen, determine or decide a matter; eine S. gerichtlich zum — bringen, go to law; vor — der Sache, while the case is pending; gültiger —, amicable arrangement. *Comp.* —s-gericht, *n.* a court deciding doubtful matters between the princes of the German Empire. (*dial.*) —stube, *f.*, —stübel, *n.* room reserved for old people who have given up their estate to their children.

Austragen ['austræ:ɡən], *ir. v. i. a.* carry (letters); bear the full time (*of women who are with child*); carry away; divulge; retail (*gossip*); asperse; wear out; decide; arbitrate; amount to; nicht ausgestragenes Kind, prematurely born child; eine Streitfache durch Schiedsrichter — lassen, leave a disputed matter to arbitration; es trägt die Kosten nicht aus, it does not cover expenses. II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) yield; cease bearing (*of trees*).

Austräger ['austræ:ɡər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —), —in, *f.* letter-carrier; light porter; tale-bearer; tattler. —et, *f.* tattling; gossip, tale-bearing.

Austrauern ['austræuərən], *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) mourn the proper time; leave off mourning; cease to mourn.

Austräufeln ['austræufələn], *v. a. & n.* (aux. *f.*) drop in small drops, distil.

Austräumen ['austræuəmən], *v. n.* cease dreaming; dream out or to the end.

Austreiben ['austræibən], *ir. v. a.* drive out; eject, expel; dislodge (*an enemy*); Schweiß —en, cause to perspire; Teufel —en, cast out devils. —end, *pr. p. & adj.* expulsive, expelling. —ung, *f.* expulsion, driving out; exorcism.

Austreten ['austrætən], *ir. v. i. a.* tread out (*grapes, etc.*); trample out (*fire, etc.*); wear out, widen by treading; die Finkenfüße ausgestreten haben, have put away childish things, be no longer a child; einem die Schuhe —, supplant a p., out a p. out. II. *n.* (aux. *f.*) step out; lead off; come forth; withdraw from (*a company*); leave (*the ranks*); secede

from (*a church, etc.*); retire from (*an office, etc.*); abscond; desert (*M.U.*); go somewhere, ease o.s.; protrude (*as in hernia, etc.*); overflow, break out (*of rivers*); das ausgestretete Blut, extravasated blood; Flüsse sind ausgestreten, rivers have overflowed their banks.

Austrinken ['austrinkən], *ir. v. a.* empty by drinking, drain (*a glass, etc.*).

Austritt ['austrɪt], *m.* (—e)s, *pl.* —t) stepping out; emergence (*Astr.*); recession; retiring, retirement (*from an office, etc.*); withdrawal (*from a club*); disappearance, absconding, desertion; protrusion, prolapsus (*Med.*); doorstep; porch; antechamber; balcony; — aus diesem Leben, death; — des Flusses aus den Bergen, issuing of the river from the mountains. *Comp.* —s-bogen, *m.* arc of vision. —s-erklärung, *f.* notice of withdrawal. —s-punkt, *m.* point of emersion.

Auströden —en ['austrœdən], *v. i. a.* dry (*up*); season (*timber*); drain (*a marsh*). II. *n.* (aux. *f.*) dry up. —end, *pr. p. & adj.* desiccative. —ung, *f.* dedication; drainage (*of land*).

Auströmmeln ['austrœmmələn], *v. a.* publish by beat of drum; publish, spread abroad; advertise (*with much noise*); drum out; condemn (*a play*) by shuffling and stamping.

Austun ['austu:n], *ir. v. a.* pull, take off (*clothes*); put out (*a light*); cancel (*debts*); erase; invest (*money*); send away to stay with other people; farm out.

Ausüb-en ['aus'y:bən], *v. a.* practise (*law, medicine, etc.*); exercise (*authority, privilege*); carry on (*a trade*); execute, carry out; commit (*crimes*); Rache an einem —en, take revenge on a p.; Druck auf einen —en, bring pressure to bear on a p. —end, *pr. p. & adj.* practising; executive; —enber Ärtzt, (*general*) practitioner. —et, *m.* practitioner; practitioner; perpetrator. —ung, *f.* practice (*opp. to theory*); practice (*of one's profession*); exercise (*of privilege*); execution (*of duty*); perfecting by practice; in —ung bringen, put into practice.

Ausverkauf ['ausferkauf], *m.* (—s) selling off, clearance sale.

Ausverkaufen ['ausferkaufen], *v. a.* sell off, clear a shop; das Theater war ausverkauft, all the seats in the theatre were taken, the house was full or sold out.

Ausverkauft ['ausfer:kəuft], *adj.* see Unverkauft.

Auswaschen ['ausvaksən], *ir. v. i. n.* (aux. *f.*) shoot, grow out, sprout; grow irregularly; attain full growth; crystallise; er ist hinten ausgewaschen, he is humpbacked; ausgewaschenes Fleisch, proud flesh; ausgewaschenes Mädchen, fully grown-up girl, full-grown girl. II. *r.* (au) develop or grow (into). III. *n.* (aux. *h.*) cease to grow.

Auswiegen ['ausve:ɡən], *reg. & ir. v. a.* weigh out; sell by weight, retail.

Auswahl ['ausva:l], *f.* choosing; choice, selection; assortment; set; eine — treffen, make a selection; ohne —, indiscriminately; — deut[er] Fieber, selection or anthology of German songs.

Auswählen ['ausvæ:lən], *v. a.* choose out, select, single out, fix on; ausgewählt, *p. p. & adj.* selected, choice; ausgewählte Soldaten, picked soldiers (*for special service*); ausgewählte Gedichte, selected poems, anthology of poetry.

Auswalzen ['ausvaltsən], *v. a.* roll out; finish a waft.

Auswander-en ['ausvænderər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) emigrant. —n, *v. a.* (aux. *f.*) depart, set out; emigrate; (aux. *h.*) complete one's travels. —ung, *f.* emigration.

Auswärmen-en ['ausværmən], *v. a.* warm thoroughly; anneal. *Comp.* —s-öfen, *m.* annealing furnace.

Auswärts-ig ['ausværtɪɡ], *adj.* foreign; abroad; outward; das —ige Amt, Ministerium des —igen, Foreign Office; Minister der —igen

Angelegenheiten or **des** — *igen*, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Foreign Secretary; — *iger Ausfuß*, Foreign Committee (of the Reichstag); — *iger Freund*, friend abroad, in foreign parts; — *iger Berichterstatter*, foreign correspondent (of a newspaper); — *iges Mitglied*, non-resident member; *ist* waren alle — *ige*, they all came from foreign parts, they were all aliens. — *s*, *adv.* outward; outwards; abroad; — *s* bestimmt, outward-bound, destined for abroad; die Fußstapen — *s* legen, turn out the toes. *Comp.* — *s* gefehrt, *adj.* addorsed (*Her.*).

Auswaschen ['ausva:ʃən], *tr.v.* I. a. wash, wash up or out; rinse; bathe (*Surg.*). II. n. & r. wash out (of colours).

Auswascher — *n* ['ausvəsərən], *v.a.* soak, steep (herrings, etc. so as to remove the salt). *Comp.* — *ungs-linie*, *f.* load-water-line.

Auswechsel — *n* ['ausveksəl], *v.a.* (gegen eine *s.*), exchange, change (for a th.); ausgewechselt *sein*, chancelling; Gefangene — *n*, exchange prisoners. — *ung*, *f.* change, exchange. *Comp.* — *ungs-vertrag*, *m.* treaty for the exchange of prisoners.

Ausweg ['ausve:k], *m.* (—(e)s [—ve:ɡəs], *pl.* —(e)s [—gəs]) way out, outlet; opening; means, remedy, way out of a or the difficulty; shift, evasion.

Ausweichen ['ausva:çən], *v.a.* soften, soak thoroughly; get out by soaking or softening.

Ausweichen — *en* ['ausva:çən], *tr.v.n.* (aux. *h.*) turn aside; give place to, make way for, withdraw (before another); yield; elude, evade, avoid, shun; shirk; modulate, change from one key into another (*Mus.*); einem Stoße — *en*, parry a blow. II. *subst.n.*, — *ung*, *f.* act of giving way before or place to; yielding; evasion, avoidance, shirking, etc.; modulation (*Mus.*). — *end*, *pr.p.* & *adj.* evasive. *Comp.* — (e)-*platz*, *m.* — (e)-*stelle*, *f.* siding (on a railway). — (e)-*schiene*, *f.* siding-rail; switch. — (e)-*zungen*, *f.pl.* switches, points (*Railw.*).

Auswiechen ['ausvɛ:çən], *v.a.* eviscerate; etne Riehe — *n*, graze (cattle) on a meadow.

Auswiehen ['ausva:çən], *v. I. a.* weep, utter in weeping, alleviate in weeping; *ich* (*Dat.*) die Augen — *n*, cry one's eyes out. II. r. cry to one's heart's content, have a good cry. III. n. (aux. *h.*) cease weeping.

Ausweis ['ausva:is], *m.* (—(f)es [—va:is], *pl.* —(f)es) statement, tenor, substance, purport; argument, evidence; returns; certificate, voucher; documentary evidence; nach — *ber* Gesetz, according to the tenor of the law, in conformity with the law. *Comp.* — *karte*, *f.* identification-card.

Ausweisen — *en* ['ausva:isən], *tr.v. I. a.* turn out, expel, banish; show, prove, decide; die Zeit wird — *en*, time will show. II. r.; *ich* — *en* als, prove o.s. to be; *ich* genügt — *en*, give a satisfactory account of o.s.; das wird *ich* — *en*, it will be seen in the end, the end will show, we shall see. — *ung*, *f.* turning out, banishment, expulsion. *Comp.* — *ungs-befehl*, *m.* order of removal or expulsion.

Ausweizen — *en* ['ausva:isən], *v.a.* widen, stretch. *Comp.* — *e-hölz*, *n.* glove-stretcher.

Auswendig ['ausvɛ:ndɪç], *adj.* outside, outward; by rote, by heart; — *lernen*, commit to memory, learn by heart; — *wissen*, know by heart; etwas in- und — *wissen*, know a th. thoroughly.

Auswerfen ['ausvɛ:fən], *tr.v. I. a.* throw out; knock out by throwing; eject; vomit; cast up or forth; expectorate; reject; disgorge; out (a ditch); throw up (a rampart); throw overboard; hoist out (a boat); cast (anchor); fix (a salary); draw out, set apart (a sum of money); make an entry of, place to one's account; settle (an annuity); das *Ror* — *n*, take the soundings. II. n. (aux. *h.*) step high (of horses); oscillate regularly (*Horol.*);

have the first throw. III. *subst.n.* eruption (*Geol.*).

Auswerten ['ausvɛ:rən], *v.a.* get the full value of a th.; evaluate.

Auswezen ['ausvɛ:zən], *v.a.* whet off, take out by whetting or sharpening; wipe off or out, obliterate; etne *Schart* — *n*, wipe out or obliterate a dent, blot, or stain; make amends for; etnen *Schimpf* — *n*, avenge (an affront).

Auswickeln ['ausvɪ:kəl], *v. I. a.* unfold, unwrap; disentangle; unwathe (a baby). II. r. extricate o.s.

Auswiegen ['ausvi:çən], *v.a.* weigh out.

Auswinden ['ausvɪ:ndən], *tr.v. I. a.* wring out; draw out by a windlass. II. r.; *ich* — (aus), extricate o.s. (from).

Auswirken — *en* ['ausvɪ:kən], *v. I. a.* work out; take out; pare (a horse's hoof); contrive, manage, effect, obtain (with trouble); den Teig — *en*, knead the dough; etnen Verhaftungs-befehl gegen etnen — *en*, execute a warrant against or have a warrant served upon a p. II. r.; *ich* (*Dat.*) etwas — *en*, obtain s.th. for o.s.; *ich* soll — *en*, take full effect; die Postfil-Wirt *ich* langsam aus, the policy works its way or operates slowly. III. n. (aux. *h.*) operate fully, take effect; cease to work or operate. — *ung*, *f.* effect, consequence.

Auswischen ['ausvɪ:ʃən], *v. I. a.* wipe out or away; efface, rub out; Staub — *n*, dust out; etne Kamore — *n*, sponge out a cannon; (*coll.*) etnem etnen (or etns) — *n*, give a p. a sudden blow. II. r.; *ich* (*Dat.*) die Augen — *n*, wipe one's eyes.

Auswittern ['ausvɪ:tərən], *v. I. a.* decompose (by exposure to the air); air; season (timber, etc.); scent out (game); discover. II. r. swarm round the hive (of bees). III. n. (aux. *h.*) be decomposed, acted on by the air; — *lassen*, season (timber); (aux. *h.*) cease thundering and lightning.

Auswuchs ['ausvʊ:k], *m.* (—(f)es, *pl.* Auswüchse ['ausvʊ:kəs]) sprouting out; exorescence, protuberance; sprout; (*pl.*) abuse; — *an* Büumen, knob, knot; — *auf* dem Rücken, hunch.

Auswyhlen ['ausvɪ:lən], *v.a.* root up (as pigs); rummage out; dig, grub out; undermine, wash away.

Auswurf ['ausvʊ:f], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Auswürfe ['ausvʊ:fəs]) act of throwing out; ejection; th. cast out; excrement; discharge; expectoration; outcast; refuse, dregs, scum, rubbish; first throw (at games); waste paper; flotsam, jetsam; — *her* Menfchheit, scum of humanity. *Comp.* — *blatt*, *n.*, — *bogen*, *m.* waste sheet.

Auswurf — *en* ['ausvʊ:fən], *v.a.* raffle for or away. — *ung*, *m.* outcast.

Auswurzeln ['ausvʊ:tsələn], *v. I. a.* uproot, root out. II. n. (aux. *h.*) shoot out roots.

Auszack — *n* ['auszəkən], *v.a.* notch, indent, jag; engrail (*Her.*); scallop; auszackft, *p.p.* & *adj.* crenate, denticulate; scalloped (of postage stamps). — *ung*, *f.*, Auszackfte, *n.* indentation; denticulation.

Auszahlen — *en* ['auszə:lən], *v.a.* pay out, over or away; bar — *en*, pay down in cash. — *er*, *m.* the p. that pays; cashier; paymaster. — *ung*, *f.* payment.

Auszahlen ['auszə:lən], *v. I. a.* count out; sell piece by piece or at retail. II. n. (aux. *h.*) count to the end; cease to count.

Auszaheln ['auszə:nəl], *v.a.* indent, notch; tooth a wheel (*Horol.*).

Auszahnen ['auszə:nən], *v. I. a.* cut teeth (in a comb). II. n. (aux. *h.*) have done teething; das Kind hat auszahnet, the child has out all its teeth.

Aussetzen ['auszɛ:çən], *v. I. a.* drink up or off. II. n. (aux. *h.*) cease carousing.

Auszehren — *en* ['auszɛ:rən], *v. I. a.* consume; — *ende* Krankheit, wasting disease, consump-

tion; cimen —en, impoverish a p., eat a p. out of house and home, drain a p. II. n. (aux. f.) & r. waste away; er geht aus, he is in a decline. —ung, f. consumption, phthisis; bei —ung haben, be consumptive.

Auszeichnung —en ['austsai:çn], v. f. a. mark out; distinguish; treat with distinction; mark (goods); copy out (a passage); draw out, finish (a drawing). II. r. distinguish o.s.: 'durch, by), excel. —ung, f. distinction, token of distinction, order; respect, consideration; mark, label. Comp. —ungs-wert, adj., —ungs-würdig, adj. worthy of distinction or of special notice.

Ausziehen —en ['austzei:çn], irr. I. a. draw out, extract; draw, take off; make an abstract of (in writing); make out (an account); rifle (the barrel of a gun); extract (the charge of a gun, the square root, juices, etc.); take out (colours); stretch (clothes, etc.); cimen —en, undress a p.; (coll.) fleece a p.; cimen 'abzu —en, draw a tooth; Untraut —en, pull up weeds; ich habe diese Stellen aus guten Schriftstellern ausgezogen, I extracted these passages from the writings of good authors; den alten Abom or Menichen —en, turn over a new leaf. II. r. undress. III. n. (aux. f.) remove (from a house, a town, etc.); emigrate; have the move (Chess, etc.); march out, set forth; take the field (Mil.); er ist vor acht Tagen ausgezogen, he left his house or quarters eight days ago. IV. subst. n., —ung, f. act of drawing out; extraction (Chem., Math., Surg., etc.); undressing; pulling or taking off; im —en begriffen [ein], be on the move. —er, m. p. or th. that takes off or out. Comp. —tisch, m. telescope or extension-table.

Auszier —en ['austzei:çn], v. a. adorn, decorate, ornament; bedeck; —en etw. 'schiffen, dressing of a ship. —er, m. decorator. —ung, f. decoration.

Auszimmer ['austsimern], v. a. square (timber); line (a shaft) with timber-work.

Auslinien ['austli:n], v. a. line with tin.

Ausmessen ['austmessen], v. a. measure, mark out with compasses; alles —, do everything by rule.

Ausziehen ['austzei:çn], v. a. hiss off (the stage).

Auszug ['austzue:k], m. —(e)s [—tsue:çs], pl. Auszüge ['austze:çs] marching, going out or off; departure; drawer; leaf (of a table); number drawn (in a lottery); removal; procession; emigration; extract (from a book, from flowers, etc.); quintessence; abstract, epitome, abridgment; proviso; bill; extension (Phot.); — der Rinder 'Fährts, Exodus; im — darstell. epitomise. Comp. —blatt, n., —brett, n., —platte, f. leaf of a telescope-table. —s-mehl, n. superfine flour. —s-weife, adv. in the form of an extract.

Ausstopfen ['auststapf], v. a. pluck out; undo (knots); unravel; disentangle; ausstopfte Reimwand, lint.

Aussteuern ['auststern], v. n. drive in a motor-car.

Auswärtig ['austvæ:ç], adj. authentic.

Auswärtiger ['austvæ:çer], v. a. authenticate.

Auswärtigkeit ['austvæ:çt], f. authenticity.

Ausler ['austler], m. —(s), pl. — motorist.

Auto ['auto], (in compounds). —biographie, f. autobiography. —his-graphisch, adj. autobiographical. —biograph, m. —(en, pl. —en) self-taught person. —graph, n. —(s), pl. —en) autograph; autobiographical writing; copying-machine. —graphisch, adj. autographic. —trat, m. —(en, pl. —en) autocrat. —frat, f. autocracy. —fratisch, adj. autocratic. —mat, m. —(en, pl. —en) automaton; penny-in-the-slot machine; self-service restaurant. —matisch, adj. automatic. —s-mite, f. right of self-government, autonomy.

Auto ['auto], n. —(s), pl. —(s) motor-car. Comp. —bus, m. (pl. —(s)) motor-bus. —scheife, f. taxi(cab). —fahrer, m. motorist. —fahr, f. motor-drive. —fuhr, f. motor

hooter. —[schuppen, m. garage. —[port, m. motorizing. —[wagen, —[führer, m. chauffeur.

Automobil ['auto mo bil], n. —(s), pl. — motor-car. —ist, m. owner or driver of a motor-car. Comp. —ausstellung, f. motor-show. —welen, n. motorizing.

Autor ['autor], m. —(s), pl. Autoren ['au'to:ren] author. —ität [—ori'tet], f. authority; die besten —itäten, the persons best qualified to judge. —[schaft, f. authorship.

Autorisieren ['autori:zi:ren], v. a. empower, authorize; license; autorisierte Bergführer, licensed mountain-guides.

Auven ['au've:], int. oh! alas!

Auxiliar ['auksil'air], adj. auxiliary.

Avail ['a'val], n. written security, surety for payment. —ieren, v. a. stand security, go bail; endorse (a bill of exchange).

Avance ['a'væ:ns], f. (pl. —n) advance, money advanced; mit — verkaufen, sell to advantage or at a profit; mit — bezahlen, pay before hand.

Avancement ['aväns(')mä:], n. —(s), pl. —s) preferment, promotion, advance in rank or office.

Avancieren ['avä'si:ren], v. I. n. be promoted; im Dienste —, rise in the service. II. a. advance (money); put on (clocks, etc.).

Avantgarde ['avä'ta:çer], m. —(s), pl. —s) gentleman cadet, military aspirant.

Avantgarde ['avä'sgarde], f. (pl. —n) van, vanguard (Mil.); van (Naut.).

Avarie ['ava:ri:], f. see 'Savarie.

Ave-Maria ['ave ma:ri:a], n. —(s), pl. —s) Ave Maria, Hail Mary; — läuten, Angelus (bell).

Avers ['a'vers], m. —(f)es, pl. —(f)es obverse (of a coin).

Aviat —[f] ['av'ia:trk], f. aviation. —[fer, m. aviator. —[sch, adj. referring to aviation.

Avise ['a'vi:(s)], Avise ['a'vizo:], m. (C.L.) advice, intelligence. Comp. —brief, m. letter of advice. —schiff, n. dispatch-boat, aviso.

Avisieren ['avi:zi:ren], v. a. (C.L.) advise.

Avista ['a'vista], adv. (C.L.) at sight.

Axt ['akst], f. (pl. Äste ['ekste]) axe, hatchet. Comp. —blatt, n. axe-blade. —hebel, n. neck of an axe. —[tel, m. handle of an axe.

Axmutal ['atsum'tal:], (in compounds). —frei, m. vertical circle.

Azur ['a:zur], m. —(s) azure-stone, azurite, lazulite, lapis lazuli; azure colour. —u, adj. azure, azury. Comp. —blau, adj. & n. azure.

Bäzma ['a:tsyma], Bzymum ['a:tsymum], n. unleavened bread.

B

B, b [be:], n. B, b; B flat (Mus.); a mark depressing the note before which it is placed a semitone lower (b flat); bei Quadrat B, or B-Quadrat, a mark (h) rendering natural the note to which it is prefixed; das B ist in tu — moll, — bur, the piece is in the key of B flat minor, B flat major; as abbr. see the Index of Abbreviations at the end of the German-English Vocabulary.

Bal [ba:], int. bahl poo! pish! pshaw!

Bä, Bäh [be:], int. baa (bleating of sheep).

Baar [ba:], see 'Bar.

Bäbel —ci ['bäbəl], f. babble; twaddle. —u, v. a. babble, twaddle.

Baccalaureat, n. see 'Baccalaureat.

Bacchant ['ba'çant], m. —(en, pl. —en) worshipper of Bacchus; bacchanal, reveller; (obs.) medieval travelling scholar, scamp. —in, f. a priestess of Bacchus; a female bacchanal, bacchant. —[sch, adj. bacchantic, bacchio.

Bach [bax], m. —(e)s, pl. Bäche ['bæç], dim. Bächlein, n.) brook, stream, rivulet, rill. Comp. —[mel, f. water-ousel, dipper. —[rinne, f. burlush. —[str, f. watercourse; rut or channel made by rain; bed of a brook. —

forelle, *f.* brook or river trout. — *holzer*, *m.*, — *holunder*, *m.* guelder-rose. — *freß*, *m.* cray-fish. — *treffe*, *f.* watercress. — *milde*, *f.* crane-fly, daddy-long-legs. — *felde*, *f.*, — *feldechen*, *n.* water-wagtail. — *weide*, *f.* crack-willow, osier. **Bade** — *e* ['baxə], *f.* (pl. — *en*) wild sow. — *er*, *m.* — *er*, *pl.* — *er* wild boar. **Bad** ['bak], *f.* (pl. — *en*) & *n.* (— *es*, *pl.* — *e*) forecastle (*Naut.*); punt; berth; locker; platter, bowl; mess. *II. adv.* backwards; abaft, aback; (*in compounds* =) larboard. *Comp.* — *hord*, *m.* larboard; — *hord das Ruder!* port the helm! — *bug*, *m.* larboard bow. — *gefell*, *m.* messmate. — *flag*, *m.* guy; shrouds. — *g-voll*, *n.* seamen forming a mess. **Bade** — *e* ['baks], *f.* (pl. — *en*), — *cu*, *m.* (— *en*, *pl.* — *en*) cheek; bow (of a ship); part of a gun-stock; (pl.) side-beams; mit eingefallenen — *en*, hollow-cheeked; *bide* — *e*, swollen cheek; *bide* — *en* vollnehmen, talk big; — *en* des Bugspriets, saddle of the bowsprit. — *ig*, *adj.* (*only in compounds*, also — *bädig*, *e.g.* rotbädig, rotbädig) — cheeked. *Comp.* — *cu-auschnitt*, *m.* cheek-piece (of a musket). — *cu-hart*, *m.* whiskers. — *cu-bärtig*, *adj.* whiskered. — *cu-grabe*, *f.*, — *cu-grübchen*, *n.* dimple in the cheek. — *cu-truden*, *m.* cheek-bone. — *cu-streich*, *m.* box on the ear, slap in the face. — *cu-streif*, *m.* lapet. — *cu-stild*, *n.* cheek-piece; (pl.) head-stall of a bridle; side-walls (of a kiln). — *cu-städe*, *f.* cheek-pouch (*Anat.*). — *cu-zahn*, *m.* molar tooth, grinder. — *seige*, *f.*, — *pfleife*, *f.* box on the ear. **Bade** — *cu* ['baken], *reg.* & *ir.v.* *I. n.* (*aux.* *h.*) bake. *II. a.* bake (bread, etc.); burn, fire (pottery, tiles); dry (fruit); in einer Wärme — *cu*, fry; (*coll.*) sein Brod ist ihm gebacken, there is a rod in pickle for him. *Comp.* — *apfel*, *m.* baking-apple. — *bied*, *n.* baking-tin. — *brett*, *n.* bake-board. — *fisch*, *m.* small fish for frying; girl in her teens, half-grown school-girl, girl that is not yet 'out, but already past childhood, (*sl.*) flapper. — *fisch-bistert*, *m.* poet writing for flappers, sentimental poet. — *fleisch*, *n.* meat for a pie; baked meat. — *form*, *f.* cake-tin, patty-pan, pastry-mould. — *muße*, *f.* kneading-trough. — *süß*, *n.* dried fruit; fruit for baking; baked fruit. — *ofen*, *m.* baker's oven. — *ofen-büße*, *f.* great heat, extraordinary heat. — *pfanne*, *f.* baking-tin; frying-pan. — *radchen*, *n.* paste-cutter. — *schaufel*, *f.* baker's peel. — *schnüffel*, *f.* pie-dish, baking-dish. — *stein*, *m.* brick, briekbat. — *tag*, *m.* baking day. — *trog*, *m.* kneading-trough. — *wert*, *m.* pastry. **Bäder** ['bekər], *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* —) baker. — *et*, *f.* bakery; bakehouse. — *in*, *f.* baker's wife. *Comp.* — *burche*, *m.* baker's boy. — *gefell*, *m.* journeyman baker. — *meßer*, *n.* dough-knife. — *schabe*, *f.* cockroach. **Bad** ['bat], *n.* (— *es*, *pl.* *Bäder* ['bædər]) bath; watering-place; (pl.) (mineral) waters; das Rind mit dem — *e* auskühlen, see Auskühlten; Fuß —, foot-bath; Gieß —, douche; Regen —, shower-bath; Schwimmbad, swimming bath; plunge-bath; Schwitz —, vapour bath; Sitz —, hip-bath; ins Bad reisen, go to a watering-place; go to the seaside; die Bäder brauchen, take the waters. *Comp.* — *e-anstalt*, *f.* baths, bathing-establishment. — *e-ausgang*, *m.* bathing-cosume. — *e-arzt*, *m.* physician at a watering-place. (*coll.*) — *e-engel*, *m.* naked person; china doll. — *e-biener*, *m.*, — *e-frau*, *f.* attendant (at the baths). — *e-gast*, *m.* visitor at a watering-place. — *e-gerät*, *n.* bath requisites. — *e-häuschen*, *n.* bathing-box. — *e-hufe*, *f.* bathing-drawers. — *e-kappe*, *f.* (oil-skin) bathing-cap. — *e-larren*, *m.* bathing-machine. — *e-lur*, *f.* treatment at a watering-place; course of mineral waters. — *e-lisse*, *f.* list of arrivals at a spa. — *e-mantel*, *m.* bathrobe, bathing-gown. — *e-meister*, *m.* overseer of baths. — *e-ofen*, *m.* geyser; bathing-stove.

— *e-ort*, *m.* watering-place, spa. — *e-platz*, *m.* bathing place (*sheds*). — *e-reise*, *f.* journey to a watering-place. — *e-saison*, *f.* bathing season. — *e-schiff*, *n.* boat used in bathing; floating-bath. — *e-schwamm*, *m.* bath sponge. — *e-tuch*, *n.* bath towel. — *e-wanne*, *f.* bathing-tub, sponge-bath. — *e-zeit*, *f.* season (at a watering-place). — *e-zimmer*, *n.* bath-room. **Bade** — *en* ['bædən], *v.a.* & *r.* bathe; in Blut — *en*, wallow in blood; *ber*, *die* — *ende*, the bather (*obs.*) — *er*, *m.* barber-surgeon. — *e-rei*, *f.* baths. **Bä** — *en* ['bæ:ən], *v.n.* bleat. *Comp.* — *famm*, *n.* (*fam.*) baa-lamb; (*sl.*) stupid fellow, innocent. **Baff** ['bas], *int.* bang! pop! (*coll.*) ich bin ganz —, I am dumbfounded, I do not know what to say. **Bäffchen *n.* see Besschen. **Bagage** ['ba:ga:zo], *f.* (pl. — *n*) baggage. *Comp.* — *farren*, *m.*, — *wagen*, *m.* baggage-cart or wagon; see Gepäckwagen. **Bagatell** — *e* ['baga:tels], *f.* (pl. — *en*) trifle. *Comp.* — *gericht*, *n.* base-court. — *lage*, *f.*, — *sache*, *f.* petty case (*Law*). — *mählig*, *adv.* as a trifle. — *schulden*, *f.pl.* trifling debts. **Bagger** ['bæ:ɡər], *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* —) person or machine for cleaning out mud, dredger. — *n.*, *v.a.* (*aux.* *h.*) dredge. *Comp.* — *maschine*, *f.* dredger. — *sch*, *n.* dredging net. **Bäh** — *en* ['bæ:ən], *v.a.* foment, stupe; warm. *Comp.* — (*e*) — *traut*, *n.* plant used for fomenting. — (*e*) — *mittel*, *n.* fomentation. **Bahn** ['ba:n], *f.* (pl. — *en*) path, (path)way, road; railway, railroad; run (of a bob-sleigh); course; track; orbit; trajectory (of a comet); face (of a hammer, plane, anvil, etc.); groove; breadth (of fabrics); Reit —, riding-school; Renn —, race-course; Gleit —, slide; — *bes* Leben, Leben —, career, path of life; sich (Dat.) — *brechen*, force one's way; *die* — *brechen*, break the ice, beat a path; *zur* — *geben*, go to the station; *auf* *die* — *bringen*, take to the station; put in the right way, start, introduce (a topic); ein feiner — *entfrierder* Stern, a disorbed star. *Comp.* (see also Gifenbahn) — *arbeiter*, *m.* navy. — *brechen*, *adj.* pioneering, epoch-making; — *brechende* Arbeit, pioneer work. — *brecher*, *m.* pioneer. — *brücke*, *f.* railway viaduct, railway bridge. — *fahrt*, *f.* railway journey. — *geleise*, *n.* railway track. — *hof*, *m.* railway station. — *hofs-vorsteher*, *m.* station-master. — *locher*, *m.* trunk. — *los*, *adj.* pathless, trackless. — *renner*, *m.* path-racer (*Cycl.*). — *schneise*, *f.* sleeper. — *perre*, *f.*, — *steigperre*, *f.* platform gate (at stations). — *steig*, *m.* platform (at railway stations). — *stollen*, *m.* tunnel. — *strecke*, *f.* section. — *wärter*, *m.* signal-man, line-keeper. **Bahnen** ['ba:nən], *v.a.* make a pathway; smooth, prepare (the way); pioneer; etnem den Weg — *ju*, put a p. in the right way for, prepare a p.'s way. **Bahr** — *e* ['ba:zə], *f.* (pl. — *en*) bier, barrow, litter. *Comp.* — *gericht*, *n.* ordeal of the bier (see recht). — *recht*, *n.* bleeding of the wounds of a murdered man stretched out on the bier at the approach of the murderer, by means of which, according to popular belief, the identity of the murderer was ascertained. — *tuch*, *n.* pall. **Bai** ['ba:], *f.* (pl. — *en*) bay; eine kleine —, creek, cove. **Bayonett** ['ba:jo:net], *n.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *e*) bayonet; (bas) — *abl* unfix bayonets! das — *aussagen*, fix bayonets; das — *gefallt* bayonet in charge! mit dem — *angreifen*, charge with the bayonet; mit dem — *nehmen*, carry at the point of the bayonet. *Comp.* — *fechten*, *n.* crossing bayonets (*military drill*). **Bayonetieren** ['ba:jo:net:ieren], *v.a.* fight with bayonets; kill with bayonets. **Baie** ['ba:ie], *f.* (pl. — *n*) beacon, buoy; landmark. *Comp.* — *angel*, *n.* beaconage.**

Bafel

Bafel ['ba:kal], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) (*hum.*) stick, ferrule, cane of the schoolmaster.

Bakalaureat —at ['bakalaurə:at], *n.* (—at(e)s) bachelor's degree; B.A., B.Sc. —*us* ['baka-
laureus], *m.* (—*us*, *pl.* —) bachelor (of arts,
etc.). *Comp.* —*us-würde*, *f.* baccalaureate;
feine —würde bekommen, take one's B.A.

Bakterie ¹ ['bakte:riə], *f.* (*pl.* —en, bacterium.
—ologie, *f.* bacteriology. —ologisch, *adj.*
bacteriological. *Comp.* —en-*fortzung*, *f.* —
en-kunde, *f.* bacteriology.

Balanze ['balä:tsə], *f.* balance, equilibrium.

Balancier ['balä:tsə:], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) balance;
engine-beam; balance-wheel. —en ['balä:tsə-
ron], *v.a.* balance. *Comp.* —*maschine*, *f.* beam-
engine. —*schritt*, *m.* goose-step (*Mül.*) —
stange, *f.* balancing-pole (of a rope-dancer).

Bald ['balt], *adv.* (*comp.* eher ['e:ər], (obs.)
bald(er) ['beldə:r]; *sup.* am ehesten ['e:stən])
soon, shortly, almost, nearly; easily; er
kam —, it was not long before he came; ich
war — gestorben, I had nearly died; fo —
wie, as soon as; as; es ist — gefagt, it's easy
talking; — fo, — fo, now one way, now
another; — heiter, — traurig, one moment
merry, the next sad; — das eine, — das
andere, sometimes this, sometimes that. —
ig [*—ig*], *adj.* early; speedy. *II. adv.* soon.
—igst, *adv.* as soon as possible.

Baldachin ['balda:χin], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —e) canopy.
Baldel ['beldə:], *f.*; (*C.L.*) in —, *soon.*

Baldrian ['baldrän:], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —e) valerian.
Comp. —säure, *f.* valeric acid. —tropfen,
m.pl. valerian essence.

Bälge ['balk], *m.* (—e/s, *pl.* Bälge ['bels]) bag;
skin, sloughed skin; husk, pod, shell, case,
chaff; bellows; cyst; bark, urchin; wretch;
(*diäl.*) illegitimate child; der böse —, paunch;
die Bälge treten, blow or work the bellows
(of an organ). *Comp.* —brüste, *f.* follicular
gland. —en-bedeck, *m.* upper board of bellows.
—en-linse, *f.* —en-niese, *f.* nozzle of bellows.
—en-luftflappe, *f.* bellows-valve. —en-regis-
ter, *n.* wind-indicator (in an organ). —en-
schwengel, *m.* bellows-handle. —en-treter,
Bälgetreter, *m.* organ-blower. —geschwulst,
f. encysted tumour. —kapfel, *f.* follicle.

Bälge —en ['balgen], Bälge —en ['belgen], *v. i. a.*
skin. *II. r.* cast the skin; wrestle, fight;
rump. —er, *m.* wrestler, fighter. (*coll.*) —er-
ret, *f.* tussle.

Balken ['balkan], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —en) beam, rafter;
joist; girder; baulk, ridge between furrows;
loft; bar, chevron (*Her.*); (*Prov.*) Wasser
hat seine —, water is not planked over, praise
the sea but keep on land; — des Gehirns,
corpus callosum cerebri (*Anat.*). *Comp.* —
anker, *m.* building clamp, brace. —bamb, *n.*
dovetail (*Carp.*) —brücke, *f.* wooden bridge,
girder-bridge. —bede, *f.* raftered ceiling.
—gerüst, *n.* scaffolding. —gestirn, *n.* cornice.
—lage, *f.* flooring. —streif, *m.* fesse (*Her.*) —
stein, *m.* corbel. —stüge, *f.* —träger, *m.*
corbel, girder. —wange, *f.* steelyard. —
werk, *n.* woodwork, timbers (of a building).

Balkon ['bal'kɔ:], —*en* ['kɔ:n], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —
e) —*kon* —e & —*en* ['kɔ:s] balcony.

Ball ['bal], *m.* (—e/s, *pl.* Bälle ['bels]) ball;
globe, sphere; den — anspielen, serve a ball;
play off, lead; den — im Aufsprünge fangen,
catch the ball at the rebound; einen — machen,
pocket, hole a ball (*Bäll.*); ein schön gemachter
—, a good hazard (*Bäll.*). —en, *vn.* —lage, *se.*
Ballon, Ballstage. *Comp.* —förmig, *adj.*
spherical. —haus, *n.* tennis- or racket-court,
five-court. —hof, *m.* tennis-court. —holz,
n. bat. —net, *n.* —schlägel, *m.* racket. —
prüfsteig, *f.* battledore. —schläger, *m.* racket-
player, batter; racket. —spiel, *n.* any game
at ball. —stod, *m.* cue; bat.

Ball ['bal], *m.* (—e/s, *pl.* Bälle ['bels]) ball,
dance; auf Bälle gehen, go to dances. *Comp.* —
bams, *f.* lady partner at a dance. —hut, *m.*

Band

opera-hat. —*Heid*, *n.* ball-dress. —*Mutter*, *f.* chaperon. —*faut*, *m.* dance hall.

Ballade [ba'la:də], *f.* (pl. —*n*) ballad, lyrical-epic poem of moderate length. *Comp.* —*u*-dichter, *m.* ballad-writer. —*u*-dichtung, *f.* ballad poetry. —*u*-jahr, *n.* year in which Goethe and Schiller composed many of their finest ballads (1796-97). —*u*-stil, *m.* ballad style. —*u*-ton, *m.* true ballad style.

Ballast [ba'last, ba'last', *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) ballast; den —*einführen*, take in ballast; *mit* —, in ballast. *Comp.* —*ladung*, *f.* dead freight.

Ballie [ba'li:], *f.* (pl. —*en*) commandery (*Teutonic and other orders*); balliwick.

Ballen ['balən], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) bundle, bale, package; ten reams (of paper); a weight, measure (for flax, silk, etc.); palm (of the hand); ball (of the foot); button (of a foil); ball (*Typ.*); handle (of a plane); track, foot-print (of game). *Comp.* —*avis*, *m.* notification of dispatch of a bale. —*s*-binder, *m.* packer. —*s*-binder-lohn, *m.* fee for packing, package. —*bege*, *m.* foil. —*effen*, *n.* ripping-chisel. —*griff*, *m.* —*spiz*, *n.* ball-stock (*Typ.*). —*hafen*, *m.* packer's hook. —*hachte*, *m.* pl. racks (*Typ.*). —*waren*, *f.* pl. bale-goods. —*wette*, *adv.* in bales.

Ballen ['balən], *v.a.* form into a ball or balls; clench (the fist).

Ballen —*n* ['balən], *v.a.* make a noise; fire off, shoot. *Comp.* —*büsche*, *f.* pop-gun.

Ballett [ba'let', *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) ballet. *Comp.* (sl.) —*eufe* [ba'le'g'zə], *f.* see —*tänzerin*. —(t)-*tänzer*, *m.*, —(t)-*tänzerin*, *f.*, ballet-dancer.

Balletten ['balhornən], —*u*-*üßeren* (usually *verbessern* 'üßeren') *v.a.* alter for the worse while intending to improve, bowdlerise (as did the printer Johann Balhorn).

Ballistik [ba'l'ist'ik], *f.* ballistics, science of projectiles.

Balloo [ba'l'o:n, ba'l'3:], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e* & —*s*) balloon; globular receiver (*Chem.*); einen —*aufblasen*, inflate a balloon. *Comp.* —*hülle*, *f.* hangar. —*reifen*, *m.* balloon tyre.

Ballotage [ba'l'o:t'a:ʒə], *f.* act of balloting; ballot. —*üßeren*, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) vote by ballot.

Balsam ['balsam], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) balsam (*Bot.*); (*fig.*) balm. —*baum*, *f.* balsamine. —*baum* [ba'l'sa:m], *adj.* balmy; fragrant. *Comp.* —*blüte*, *f.* blossom of the balm-tree; balsam blossom; any fragrant blossom. —*büß*, *m.*, —*geruch*, *m.* balsam(io) scent, fragrance. —*büßend*, *adj.* balmy, fragrant. —*jatz*, *n.* balsamic resin. —*frucht*, *n.* balsamic plant.

Balsamieren [balsa'mi:rən], *v.a.* embalm, render fragrant.

Bals [balts], *f.* pairing time (of capercaillies and several large birds).

Balsen ['baltsən], *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) pair; play; der *Zuerbalt* *Bals*, the capercaillies play, gives the love-call.

Bambus ['bambus], *m.* (—(f)es, *pl.* —(f)e) bamboo. *Comp.* —*rühr*, *n.* bamboo cane.

Bammel ['baməl], *f.* (pl. —*n*) bob, pendant, tassel. (*coll.*) —*n*, *v.n.* dangle, hang down.

Bamfen ['bamzən], *v.a.* beat (*furs*); hang down.

Banal [ba'na:l], *adj.* commonplace, trite, banal. —*ität*, *f.* banality.

Banane [ba'na:nə], *f.* (pl. —*n*) banana. *Comp.* —*u*-*faser*, *f.* plantain-fibre.

Banau —*e* [ba'na:uə], *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) narrow-minded fellow; philistine. —*entum*, *n.* narrow-mindedness. —*ig*, *adj.* narrow-minded, low-thinking.

Band [bant], *n.* —*n*. (—*e*s) [bante, 'bandes], *pl.* *Bänder* ['bänder] ribbon; hinge; hoop (of a cask); swathe (of a sheaf); ligament (*Anat.*); bandage; tie-beam (of a roof, etc.); covered point (*Backgammon*); *Bänder* —, shoe-lace; *Bänder* —, tape; *ein* — *maßen*, make a point (*Backgammon*); *lauffendes* —, running

belt, conveyor. II. n. (—e) *pl.* —e) tie, bond; (*pl.*) fetters, bonds; *schweiß* —, conjugal tie. III. m. (—e) *pl.* Bänder) volume, tome; binding (of a book). —age [*—da: 3a*], f. bandage; truss. —agitt [*—da 3ist*], m. (—agitten, *pl.* —agitten) truss-maker; bandager, surgeon. —elir [*—li: r*], n. (—eliers, *pl.* —elire) pouch-belt. *Comp.* —adatt, m. ribbon agate. —essen, n. hoop-iron. —fabritt, f. ribbon-factory. —hasten, m. hasp. —handel, m. ribbon-trade. —främer, m. haberdasher, ribbon-seller, mercer. —macher, m. ribbon-manufacturer; tape-weaver. —nubeln, *f. pl.* ribbon vermicelli. —reif, m. hoop. —schleife, f. favour; cockade. —stein, m. streaked stone; curb-stone. —streif, m. bend (*Her.*); top-knot. —streifig, *adj.* banded. —treffel, f. worsted lace. —weber, m. ribbon-weaver. —wurm, m. tape-worm.

Bänd-chen ['bentʃən], n. (—chens, *pl.* —chen) small ribbon; small volume. *Comp.* —e reich, *adj.* voluminous.

Bande ['bandə], *f. pl.* (—n) band, company; set, gang; pack; border, edge; stripe; side (of a ship); cushion (*Büll.*); eine Kräuber—, a gang of robbers; lustige —, merry party; platte —, plaitband; ein Schiff auf die — legen, careen a ship; einen Ball nicht an die — spielen, leave one's ball under the cushion (*Büll.*).

Bändig ['bändig], *adj.* (in compounds=) with (so many) stripes or ribbons or hoops.

Bändig ['bändig], *adj.* (in compounds=) in . . . volumes, e.g. ein drei-er Roman, a novel in three volumes.

Bändig-en ['bändigən], *v. a.* restrain; subdue, master; break in (a horse). —ung, *f.* taming, subduing.

Bang [baŋ], —e, *adj.* (*comp.* —er, bänger ['bepər]; *sup.* —st, bängst ['bepst]) afraid; anxious; (*coll.*) —e machen gilt nicht, I am not to be browbeaten, intimidated; I won't be bullied; es ist mir — (e) um ihn, I fear for him; es ist mir — (e) vor ihm, I am uneasy in his presence; I am afraid of him; uns war angst und —, we were in great trepidation. —igheit, *f.* anxiety, fear, dread, uneasiness.

Bange ['baŋə], *f. (sl.)* fear; (*sl.*) haben Sie keine —, don't be afraid.

Bang-en ['baŋən], *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) & *imp.* be afraid; mir —t vor der Zukunft, I am anxious about the future; mir —t davor, I am afraid of it; uns soll nicht —en, we shall not be afraid; (*obs.*) ich lasse mir nicht —en, I do not allow myself to be worried. (*dial.*) II. *v.*; sich nach etw. S. —en, long for a th.

Bängig ['bepŋg], *adj.* somewhat anxious, rather timid.

Bank [baŋk], *f. (pl.* Bänke ['bepkə]) bench; seat; sand-bank; reef; bed, layer; (*front*) row; banquette, barquette (*Fort.*); press (*Typ.*); Orth—, turning-lathe; Sobel—, carpenter's bench; Fleisch—, butcher's block; Fleischer—, stall, shambles; auf die lange — sitzen, put aside, defer, keep putting off; Fleischer—, bench of bishops; weltliche —, secular bench (in the old German Diet), bench of judges, etc.; Fleisch jur—, bacon, cut up meat for sale; am Horizont, cloudy horizon; sich nicht leicht unter die — stellen lassen, not to be easily put down; von der — fallen or von der — abfallen sein, be a bastard, be an illegitimate child; durch die —, in gross, on an average; one and all, without exception. *Comp.* —bett, n. —hart, m. see Bankert. —hobel, m. long plane; grooving plane. —lehne, *f.* back of a form. —mäßig, *adj.* negotiable, saleable at the public stalls (*Butch.*). —messer, n. cleaver. —wagen, m. char-a-bancs.

Bank [baŋk], *f. (pl.* —en) bank, banking establishment; gambling-bank; Geld in die — legen, deposit money in the bank; die — sprengen, break the bank; die — halten, keep bank. —(e)rott, m., —ett, m. etc. see Bank(e)

rott, Bankett. *ic.* —ier, m. see Bankier. —o [*—o:*], m. & n. bank, bank money. *Comp.* —agent, m. exchange-broker. —agio, n. see Agio. —attit, f. bank-stock, share. —attionär, m. holder of bank-stock. —anweisung, *f.* cheque, bank-bill. —brud, m. bankruptcy; —bruch machen, go bankrupt, fail. —brüchig, *adj.* bankrupt, insolvent. —bruch, n. banking book, pass-book. —fad, m. banking-line, banking business. —fähig, *adj.* negotiable, bankable. —geheimnis, n. banker's discretion. —getwölbe, n. bank-safe, bullion-vault, safe-deposit. —halter, m. banker. —konto, n. banking account; haben Sie ein —konto bei uns? do you bank with us? ein —konto eröffnen, open an account at a bank. —note, *f.* bank-note; bank-bill (*Amer.*). —noten-ausgabe, *f.* note-issue. —noten-papier, n. currency paper. —noten-umlauf, m. notes in circulation, paper-currency. —o-settel, m. bank-bill or note. —papier, n. bankable paper, security. —profura, *f.* power of attorney to transact banking business. —schett, m. see —note. —schreiber, m. bank-clerk. —busfuta, *f.* bank money, paper-currency. —werte, m. *pl.* negotiable papers. —wesen, n. banking affairs. —zettell, m. see —note. —zettell buch, n. cheque-book. —zins, m. rent of a stall.

Bänfel-gefang ['bepkəlgəŋ], m. ballad-singing; low popular ballad. —främer, m. hawker, pedlar. —fänger, m. rhymester, itinerant singer, singer of coarse and vulgar ballads. —fänger-rei, *f.* street-minstrelsy, popular poetry of a sentimental or vulgar character.

Bank(e)rott [baŋk(e)'rot], I. m. (—e) *pl.* —e) bankruptcy, failure; —machen, go bankrupt, fail, smash; betrügerischer —, fraudulent bankruptcy. II. *adj.* bankrupt; —werden, go bankrupt, fail. *Comp.* —befehl, m. fiat in bankruptcy. —erklärung, *f.* declaration (or act) of bankruptcy.

Bankert ['baŋkərt] m. (—s, *pl.* —e) bastard, illegitimate child.

Bankett [baŋ'ket], n. (—s, *pl.* —e) banquet. —e, *f.* banquette (*Fort.*); side space (*Railw.*).

Bankier [baŋk'ie:], m. (—s, *pl.* —s) banker.

Bann [baŋ], m. (—s) territory, jurisdiction; proscription; public summons; curse, charm; ban; excommunication; fleiner Frieden—, interdict; in den — tun, excommunicate, put under the ban of the church; den — aufheben, remove an interdict. *Comp.* —brief, m. interdict. —bulle, *f.* —, —fuch, m. papal edict, bull, anathema. —metie, *f.* boundary or precinct (of a city). —bruch, m. excommunication; exorcism. —stein, m. landmark. —strahl, m. thunderbolt of excommunication; den —strahl schleudern, fulminate (excommunication) (gegen einen, against a p.); hurl excommunication. —waren, *f. pl.* contraband goods. (*obs.*) —wasser, n. reserved water (for fishing). —werit, n. statute labour.

Bann-en ['baŋən], *v. a.* banish, expel; put under the ban; forbid or reserve an exclusive privilege concerning sth.; enchant; conjure up or away; banish; fix to a certain place; festgebannt, rooted to the spot, charmed. —er, m. exorciser.

Banner [baŋər], n. (—s, *pl.* —en) banner. *Comp.* —herr, m. banneret. —leute, *pl.* armed retainers under a banneret. —träger, m. standard-bearer.

Bannig ['baŋg], *adj.* (*sl.*) extraordinary, very great; (*sl., dial.*) most awfully.

Bann-e ['baŋə], *f. & m.* (*pl.* —en) bay, recess (in a barn, for sheaves). —er, m. workman who piles up sheaves in a barn.

Bar [ba:r], m. (—s, *pl.* —e), technical name given by the mastersingers to a song of several stanzas composed according to the strict rules laid down by them.

Bar [ba:r], *f.* (—, *pl.* —s) bar; low dancing establishment.

Bar [bɑːr], *adj.* bare, naked, destitute of; pure, unmixed; ready (of money); —*er* Zahlung, cash payment; —*er* Ertrag, net proceeds, proceeds in cash; —*behalten*, pay cash; —*liefern*, supply for cash; *gegen* —, for cash; *für* —*e* Dinge nehmen, believe implicitly, take for gospel (truth); —*es* Geld (or —*gebt*), ready money; cash; —*er* Unsum, sheer nonsense; —*schaft*, *f.* ready money; stock; property. *Comp.* —*beinig*, *adj.* barelegged. —*etnahme*, *f.* cash receipts. —*ertrag*, *m.* net proceeds. —*füßlein*, *n.* little Miss Barefoot. —*füßer*, *m.* barefooted friar, Franciscan. —*füßig*, *adj.* barefooted. —*gebilos*, *adj.* paid by cheque, *etc.* (not in cash). —*gewinn*, *m.* net proceeds, profit. —*hauptig*, *adj.* bare-headed, unbonneted, uncovered. —*kauf*, *m.* cash purchase. —*laufen*, *n.* prisoner's-base (a game). —*patt*, *n.* parcel received and cleared by agent for cash. —*preis*, *m.* cash price; *zu begehenden* —*preisen*, at the annexed cash prices. —*sentung*, *f.* consignment in specie. —*fortiment*, *n.* wholesale book-store. —*vorrat*, *m.* cash in hand, amount in or of cash; —*vorrat der Bank*, bullion at the bank; gold reserve. —*voransch*, *m.* cash advance. —*zahlung*, *adj.*; —*zahlung Bankten*, specie- or cash-paying banks. —*zahlung*, *f.* payment in cash.

Bar [bɛːr], *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) bear; *junger* —, bear's cub; *der große* —, the Great Bear, Ursa major; *der große und kleine* —, the Greater and Lesser Bear; (*coll.*) —*en* annehmen, contract debts; (*coll.*) —*en* abbinden, pay a debt; *einem* —*en* —*en* aufbinden, hoax a p., play a practical joke upon a p.; *der* —*brummt*, the bear growls; *unglücklich* —, unlucky cub, bear; (*fig.*) rude fellow. —*in*, *f.* she-bear. *Comp.* —*beißig*, *adj.* quarrelsome, gruff, snappish. —*cu-artig*, *adj.* ursine. —*cu-beißer*, *m.* bulldog. —*cu-bede*, *f.* bear-skin cover. —*cu-fang*, *m.* bear-hunting; bear-trap. —*cu-fell*, *n.* bear's skin. —*cu-fett*, *n.* bear's grease. —*cu-führer*, *m.* bear-leader; (*sl.*) *cicerone*. —*cu-gaß*, *f.*; —*cu-häute*, *f.* bear-baiting. —*cu-haut*, *f.* bearskin; (*coll.*) *auf der* —*en* *haut* liegen, be lazy, lounge about. —*cu-häuter*, *m.* idler, sluggard. —*cu-hüter*, *m.* keeper of bears; *Bootes* (*Astr.*). (*coll.*) —*cu-läute*, *f.* great cold. —*cu-klau*, *f.* hawwood (*Bot.*); *acanthus* (*Bot.*). (*coll.*) —*cu-mäsig*, *I.* *adj.* very great, enormous. *II.* *adv.* very. —*cu-mäße*, *f.* bearskin cap; bushy (*Mil.*). —*cu-pfeife*, *f.* bourdon pipe (of an organ). —*cu-raupe*, *f.* bear-caterpillar, woolly-bear. —*cu-märter*, *m.* bear-keeper. —*cu-zwinger*, *m.* bear-garden. —*lapp*, *m.* club-moss, lycopodium. —*maß*, *f.* bear's club.

Bar [bɛːr], *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*en*) = *Gber* (*dial.*).

Bar [bɛːr], *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*en*) ram, rammer-log.

Barade [baˈraːdə], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) soldier's hut, barrack; wretched hovel.

Barbar [baˈbaːr], *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) barbarian. —*ei*, *f.* barbarity, cruelty; lack of civilization, vandalism. —*ig*, *adj.* barbarous; barbarian; cruel; (*coll.*) *ich habe* —*ig* *hunger*, I am fearfully hungry; (*coll.*) —*ig* *miße*, awfully tired. —*ismus*, *m.* barbarism.

Barbe [ˈbaːbə], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) barbel (*Icht.*); barb; lappet of a cap.

Barbier [ˈbaːbiːr], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) barber. *Comp.* —*beden*, *n.* shaving-basin. —*messer*, *n.* razor. —*riemen*, *m.* (razor)-strop. —*stube*, *f.* barber's shop, toilet saloon, shaving and hair-dressing saloon. —*tuilette*, *f.*; —*zeug*, *n.* shaving-case or articles. —*zischen*, *n.* barber's pole or sign.

Barbieren [baˈbiːrən], *v.* s. shave; (*fig.*) cheat; *sich* —*lassen*, get shaved; (*coll.*) *einen* —*über* *den* —*höfel* —, dry-shave, fleece, cheat a p.

Barbant [ˈbaːbʌnt], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) fustian. —*en*, *adj.* of fustian.

Barde [ˈbaːrdə], *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) bard; minstrel; *zu* —*en* *gehört*, bardic, bardish;

flüster —*e*, bardling. —*entum*, *n.* period of bardic song; bardism. —*set* [—*diːt*], *n.* (—*let*), *pl.* —*et*; bardic song of the ancient Germans; song in this style; patriotic drama written by Klopstock containing songs of the bards (= old German priests, as Klopstock understood the name —*ig*, *adj.* bardic, bardish; —*ig* *kuril*, bardic lays; see —*cu-gebrüll*. *Comp.* —*cu-gebrüll*, *n.* roaring of the bards (said in mockery of the exaggerated songs on old German subjects written in the second half of the 18th century by followers of Klopstock). —*cu-gefangt*, *m.* pl. songs of the bards; bardic lays.

Barre [ˈbaːrə], *f.* clearing in the wood, glade, coppice.

Barrett [ˈbaːrɛt], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) cap; cardinal's hat; skull-cap.

Barg [bɑːrk], *Bärge* [ˈbɛːrgə], *imperf. indic. & subj. of bergen*.

Bariton [ˈbaːriːtən], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) baritone.

Barf [bɑːrk], *f.* bark (*Naut.*). —*affe*, *f.* longboat. —*e*, *f.* bark; *fliehere* —*e*, lighter, barge.

Barlaufen [ˈbaːrlaʊfən], *n.* prisoner's-base (a running game for boys).

Bärm —*e* [ˈbɛːrmə], **Bärm** —*e* [ˈbɛːrmə], *f.* barm, yeast. *Comp.* —*brut*, *n.* bread baked with yeast.

Barmherzig [bɑːmˈhɛːrtɪç], *adj.* compassionate; charitable; —*er* Bruder, monk-hospitaller; —*e* Schwester, sister of mercy or charity; —*er* Samariter, good Samaritan. —*feit*, *f.* compassion, charity, mercy.

Baru [bɑːru], *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) crib, manger.

Barock [baˈrɔːk], *I.* *adj.* quaint, odd, grotesque, singular, baroque. *II.* *n.* baroque style, ornate style or ornamentation (in the 17th century). *Comp.* —*achtung*, *f.* poetry in the baroque style (in the 17th century in Germany). —*stil*, *m.* baroque style (architecture of the 17th century, coming between Renaissance and Rococo).

Baromet —*er* [baˈroːmeːtər], *n.* & *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*er*) barometer. —*rig*, *adj.* barometrical.

Comp. —*er* stand, *m.* height of the barometer.

Baron [baˈroːn], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) baron. —*in*, *f.* —*esse*, *f.* baroness.

Barre [ˈbaːrə], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) bar, ingot; pole (of a piano, *etc.*). —*n*, *m.* rail; parallel bars (*Gymn.*). *Comp.* —*ngold*, *n.* gold in ingots.

—*n* —*händler*, *m.* bullion-dealer. —*n* —*turnen*, *n.* parallel-bar exercises (*Gymn.*).

Barriere [baˈriːə], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) barrier, guard, railway-gate; toll-bar.

Bars [baːrs], **Barß** [baːrs], *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) perch (*Icht.*).

Barß [baːrs], *adj.* rough; rude, tart, brusque. —*heit*, *f.* rudeness, roughness.

Barß [baːrs], **Bärße** [ˈbɛːrstə], *imperf. indic. & subj. of bersten*.

Barß [baːrs], *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* **Bärße** [ˈbɛːrstə], *dim.*

Bärßen beard; comb (of a cock); wattles (of a turkey); whiskers (of a cat); barb (*Bot.*); fin, barb (of fishes); beard (of grain); growth (on a ship); beard (of oysters); wards (of a key); Schmutz-, moustache; Baden-, whiskers; einen um den — gehen, cajole s.o.; in den — brummen, mutter to s.o.; er lag in den —, he laughs in his sleeve; einem in den — sagen or werfen, cast in a p.'s teeth; sich um des —es willen — streiten, quarrel about trifles; fight for a shadow. *Comp.* —*beden*, *n.* shaving-basin. —*binde*, *f.* moustache-trainer. —*flechte*, *f.* barber's itch, beard-moss (*Bot.*). —*geier*, *m.* golden vulture. —*hafer*, *m.* wild oats (*coll.*). —*krager*, *m.* barber. —*labben*, *m.* pl. gills (*Orn.*, *Icht.*). —*laß*, *adj.* beardless, smooth-faced. —*maße*, *f.* bearded titmouse. —*maße*, *n.* earth-moss. —*meise*, *f.* sweet-william (*Bot.*). —*puke*, *m.*; —*schetter*, *m.* shaver, barber. —*salbe*, *f.*; —*schäufel*, *f.* cosmetics for the beard. —*schabe-maschine*, *f.* clippers (for the beard).

—seife, *f.* shaving-soap. —weizen, *m.* bearded wheat. —zange, *f.* tweezers.

Barte [barte], *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) broad-axe; upper jaw of a whale; unprepared whalebone.

Bärteim [*be:rtəim*], *v.a.* mill (cloth).
Bärtig [*be:rtic*], *adj.* bearded.

Bartföhen ['bɑrtʃən], *f.pl.* steering oars (for rafts, etc.).

Baryt [bary:t], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) barytes, heavy spar. *Comp.* —*barytic*, *adj.* barytiferous.

Bas [ba:s], *m.* (—(f)es [ˈba:zəs], *pl.* —(f)e)
(*African dial.*) boss, master.

Basalt [ba'zalt], *m.* (—(e)ſ, *pl.* —e) basalt.
—iſh, *adj.* basaltic. *Comp.* —haltig, *adj.*

basaltic. —fāule, *f.* basaltic column.
Bazar [ba'za:r]. *m.* (—s. *pl.* —e) bazaar; fancy

Ба́зир [ba'zà:r], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) bazaar; fancy fair.
Ба́за [ba:za], *f.* (*pl.* —n, *dim.* Ба́зочка [bà:zɔçkə])

1 *Sister* [ˈsɪstə], *f.* (*pl.* —*n.*, *dim.* *sister* [ˈsɪstə], *n.* little girl cousin; darling cousin); female cousin; (*obs.*) aunt. —*us* *us*, *adj.* gossip-like. —*us* *us*, *f.* cousinship; cousins, relatives.

* **Baf**—e [ˈba:zə], *f.* (pl. —en), —is [ˈba:zɪs], *f.* (pl. —en) base: pedestal. —ifm, *adi.* basic.

Basieren [ba'zi:ran], *v.* I. *a.* establish, base.

Baheren [ba'zi:rən], *v.* I. *a.* establish, base, ground. II. *n.* bebased, grounded, founded on.
Basilis [ba'zi:lɪs], *f.* (—*n.* *frut.* *n.*) basil (*Bot.*)

Basilisk [bə'zɪlɪsk], *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) basilisk;
cockatrice. *Comp.* —*en*—*bird* *m.* basilisk.

cockatrice. *Comp.* —*cu=blt*, *m.* basilisk-glance.
 1896 [has] *adv.* (*obs.* & *Poet.*) better: (*usually*)

¹ *Baḡ* [bas], *adv.* (*obs. & Poet.*) better; (*usually*) very, very much, highly, in a high degree, more rather

* *Baß* [bas], *m.* (—(ff)es, *pl.* *Bässe* ['bəsə])
bass: bass singer: begleitender gehobener —

bass; bass singer; begleitender, gebundener —, thorough-bass. —(f)et(t) [—set], *n.* (—(f)et(t)(e)g. *n/*. —(f)et(t)e) small bass viol.

—¹(ff)ift, *m.* (—(ff)iften, *pl.* —(ff)iften) bass
singer —(ff)im [—sɜː] *m.* (—(ff)imə *pl.* —

singer. —(ff) on [—s3:], m. (—(ff) on3, pl. —
(ff) on3) bassoon. Comp. —bläser, m. bassoon-
player. —grö ð bass-viol: violincello: große

player. —geige, *f.* bass-viol; violincello; grōge
—geige, double-bass. —pfeife, *f.* bassoon;
drone (of a bagpipe). —pfeife *f.* trom-

drone (of a bagpipe). —*posaune*, *f.* trombone. —*sait*e, *f.* bass string. —*schlüssel*, *m.* bass clef, bass key. —*snieler*, *m.* violon-

Bass *clér*, *bass key*. — *pieler*, *m.* violon-
cellist. — *stimme*, *f.* bass voice; bass part.
Baffer(t) [*ba'set*] *m.* (— *n'* —) short-legged

Basset(t) [ba'set], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) short-legged dog. —*den*, *n.* basset(-hound). *Comp.* —*horn*, *n.* tenor clarinet. —*strings* *f.* baritone voice.

Bassu [ba'sē:], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) reservoir;
dock: basin

Bast [bast], *m. & n.* (—t8) inner bark (of trees etc); husk (of figs etc); outside of a

tree, etc.), husk (of flax, etc.); outicle of a stag's antlers; bast; Indian stuff of silk and bast: skin. — *adv.* made of bast. *Comp.*

bast; skin. —*en*, *adj.* made of bast. *Comp.*
—*matte*, *f.* bast mat. —*seide*, *f.* raw silk.
Statt [ibaste] inf. enough; und damit —! and

Basta [ˈbasta], *int.* enough; **uno bami** —! and there's an end of it!
Bastardi [ˈbastardi] *m.* (—s *pl.* —i) bastards.

adj. made of batiste. *Comp.* —*taschentuch*, *n.* cambric handkerchief. —*weber*, *m.* manufacturer of cambric.

Batterie [batə'ri:], *f.* (pl. —n) battery; ordnance; tier of (naval) guns; (*obs.*) fight.

battle; eine — Fußartillerie, a battery of artillery; fahrende —, mounted battery; eine

—errichten, raise or mount a battery; offline —,

f. broadside (of a ship). — *stüde*, *n.pl.* siege-guns.

split one's sides (*with laughing*); auf dem — liegen, lie flat on one's face; leuten — le trönen, worship one's belly, lead a life of gluttony; fauler —, sluggard; ein voller —, ein leerer Kotz, a fat belly, a lean brain; in compounds usually = belly- or abdominal. —ig, *adj.* bulgy, convex; bellied; ventriculose (*Bot.*). *Comp.* —bänder, *n. pl.* hoops round the middle of a cask. —bedeckungen, *f. pl.* —beden, *f. pl.* abdominal integuments. —binde, *f.* abdominal bandage. —bruch, *m.* rupture. —brüchig, *adj.* ruptured. —beden (in compounds) epigastric. —entzündung, *f.* inflammation of the bowels or stomach. —fell, *n.* peritoneum. —fell-entzündung, *f.* peritonitis. —finne, *f.* —flasse, *f.* ventral fin. —fluß, *m.* diarrhoea; dysentery. —glieder, *n. pl.* feet (*of birds*), hind feet (*of beasts*). —grimmern, *n.* gripes, colic. —gurt, *m.* belly-band, girth; roller. —knäulen, *n.* gripes. —öffnung, *f.* gastrotomy. —rebnert, *m.* ventriloquist. —rebnert, *f.* ventriloquism. —riemen, *m.* see —gurt. —schnitt, *m.* laparotomy. —speichel, *m.* gastric or pancreatic juice. —speicheldrüse, *f.* pancreas. —stich, *m.* tapping (*for dropsy*). —wand, *f.* abdominal wall. —wech, *n.* stomach-ache. —windstich, *f.* tympanitis. —zitter, *m.* callipers.

Bäuche, *f.* see Beude.

Bauch —en ['bauxən], *v. a. & n.* bulge out. —ung, *f.* protuberance, convexity of a column. 1 Bauch —en ['bɔrgən], *v. a. & n.* bulge out. —ig, *adj.* suffix bellied. (*coll.*) —lein, *n.* tummy. —lings, *adv.* lying flat on one's belly.

2 Bauchen, Beuchen ['bɔrgən], *v. a.* buck, soak, steep (*linen*).

Bande ['bauds], *f. (pl. —n)* hut (*in the mountains, e.g. in the Silesian Riesengebirge*).

Bauen ['baun], *v. I. a.* build; construct; till, cultivate; raise (*flowers, etc.*); work (*a mine*); make (*a road*); wohlgebaut, well-built, well-made, well-shaped. II. *r.* sich — auf eine S., be founded on a th., rest on. III. *n.* (*aux. h.*) count (upon), rely (auf etwem, on a p.); Leute, auf die man (Süßer) — kann, people to be thoroughly depended on.

1 Bauer ['bauer], *m. (—s, pl. —n)* one who builds or constructs; builder, constructor (*especially as the second part of a compound*) e.g. Orgelbauer, Schiffsbauer.

2 Bauer ['bauer], *m. (—s & —n, pl. —n)* husbandman, peasant; wealthy peasant; rustic; boor, clown; knave (*Cards*); pawn (*Chess*). —(n) [schaff], *f.* peasantry. *Comp.* —bengel, *m.* sturdy young rustic; country yokel, lout. —frau, *f.* countrywoman; peasant's wife. —magd, *f.* farmer's servant. —adel, *m.* country gentry. —abrot, *n.* coarse, black bread. —abund, *n.* Peasants' and Farmers' League. —abursch, *m.* country lad, young peasant. —aburne, *f.* country lass, hoyden. —abfänger, *m.* sharper. —abfängerrel, *f.* swindling. —abfänger-tuiff, *m.* confidence trick. —abfegel, *m.* churl, boor. —abfresse, *f.* statute labour. —abgut, *n.* farm. —abhof, *m.* farm, farm-buildings. —abfess, *m.* yokel. —abfittel, *m.* smock-frock. —(n) —fnecht, *m.* farm-servant. —abfrieg, *m.* Peasants' War (*especially 1848 in Germany*). —abland, *n.* holding for peasant settlers. —abfchne, *f.* pot-house. —abfchule, *f.* village school. —abfchwager, *m.* or —abfchwägerin, *f.* brother or sister of brother- or sister-in-law. —abfitten, *f. pl.* rustic manners or customs. —abfpief, *n.* —abfpieß, *n.* peasant drama, play acted by peasants (*e.g. the Oberammergauer Passionspiel*). —abfraub, *m.* peasant class, peasantry. —abftiff, *m.* rustic fare or diet. —abfrucht, *f.* rustic costume. —abfult, *n.* —abfente, *pl.* peasants, country-folk. —abfwirt —abfchaft, *f.* cottage farm, homestead; agriculture. 3 Bauer ['bauer], *m. (n.) (—s, pl. —n)* (bird-) cage; aviary.

Bäuerin —in ['bɔr(ə)rin], *f. (pl. —innen)* female peasant, peasant's wife; farmer's wife. —ist (Bäuerlich), *adj.* rustic; boorish. —ist (Bäuerlich), *adj.* countrified; rural, country; —isthe Spiele, country sports.

Baum ['baum], *m. (—es, pl. Bäume ['bɔrma], dim. Bäumchen, Bäumlein)* tree; pole; beam; boom; —ber Urkenntnis, tree of the knowledge of good and evil; —des Lebens, Lebens-, tree of life; (*Prov.*) er steht den Wald vor Bäumen nicht, he does not see the wood for the trees; (*Prov.*) den — erkennt man an den Früchten, as the tree is, such is the fruit; (*Prov.*) der — fällt nicht auf den ersten Streich, Rome was not built in a day. *Comp.* —artig, *adj.* arborescent. —atz, *f.* felling axe. —braun, *m.* blight. —elfe, *f.* dryad, hamadryad. —ente, *f.* black-billed whistling duck. —eule, *f.* little horned owl. —fall, *m.* windfall wood. —farn, *m.* tree-fern. —flechte, *f.* tree-moss. —frosch, *m.* green tree-frog. —gang, *m.* avenue (of trees); shady walk. —gans, *f.* brent-goose; barnacle. —garten, *m.* orchard; tree-nursery. —geist, *m.* dryad. —gefäßer, *n.* espalier. —gruppe, *f.* clump of trees. —harz, *n.* resin. —heide, *f.* hedgerow. —läufer, *m.* garden beetle. —lahn, *m.* canoe. —frichter, *m.* —läufer, *m.* tree-creeper (*Orn.*). —luden, *m.* pyramidal cake (*baked on a spit and resembling the trunk of a knotty tree*). —funde, *f.* dendrology. —lang, *adj.* tall, strapping; lanky. —laus, *f.* wood-louse. —lerche, *f.* woodlark. —marder, *m.* pine-marten. —messer, *I. n.* pruning-knife. II. *m.* dendrometer. —nachigall, *f.* hedge-warbler. —nymphe, *f.* wood nymph, hamadryad, dryad. —öl, *n.* olive oil, sweet oil. —pfanzung, *f.* (tree-)nursery, plantation. —pflege, *f.* arboriculture. —rose, *f.* hollyhock. —seif, *m.* sap. —fäge, *f.* grating-saw. —fcher, *f.* garden shears. —schiff, *n.* bamboo. —schlag, *m.* foliage (*Paint.*). —schäfer, *m.* stag-beetle. —schule, *f.* tree-nursery, plantation. —schwamm, *m.* agaric. —stamm, *m.* trunk of a tree. —starr, *adj.* very strong, robust. —stein, *m.* dendrolite. —still, *adj.* quite silent, quite still. —stumpf, *m.* stump. —wachs, *n.* grating-wax. —wanze, *f.* tree-bug. —wärter, *m.* (wood)ranger. —wert, *n.* foliage (*Paint.*). —wolle, *f.* cotton. —wollen, *adj.* made of cotton; —wollene Gaze, tarlatan; —wollener Kaffimir, nankeen. —wollen-bucht, *m.* cotton wick. —wollen-fabrik, *f.* cotton-mill. —wollen-garn, *n.* cotton yarn. —wollen-lüß, *m.* velours. —wollen-lant, *m.* velveteen. —wollen-streicher, *m.* carder. —wollen-zug, *n.* cotton-stuff, print, cottons. —wollen-schuh, *m.* fabric glove. —wollig, *adj.* cottony. —woll-spinnmaschine, *f.* spinning jenny. —wuch, *f.* arboriculture; die — wuchst beständig, arboriculture. —wuchter, *m.* arborist.

Bäum —den ['bɔrmən], *n. (—dens, pl. —den), —lein, n. (—leins, pl. —leins)* little tree; —Bedselt das —den spielen, play at puss-in-the-corner. —ig, *adj.* wooded.

Baumel ['baumel], *f. (pl. —n)* tassel, pendant.

Baumeln ['baumeln], *v. n. (aux. h.)* hang dangling, bob, swing; ber (Seri) muß —, hang him! 1 Bäumen ['bɔrman], *v. a.* fasten (*a cart-load o hay with a pole*).

2 Bäumen ['bɔrman], *v. I. a.* rear, prance. II. *r.* stand on hind legs.

Baus — ['baus], Baus — ['pau]. —bad, *m.* chubby face. —bäddig, *adj.* chubby-faced.

Baufch ['bau], *m. (—es, pl. Bäufche ['bɔrʃə])* pad, bolster; bundle; compress (*Surg.*); tuft; roll; in —und Bogen, in the lump, in the gross, wholesale. —ig, *adj.* swelled, distended. *Comp.* —ärmel, *m.* padded sleeve. —büßen, *f. pl.* wide pantaloons. —kauf (also Bau(k)auf), *m.* purchase in the lump, wholesale purchase.

covered way (*Fort.*); veranda. —ung, *f.* covering; cover; escort, convoy; breastwork, epaulement (*Fort.*); occultation (*Astr.*). *Comp.* —ungs-schiff, *n.* convoy.

Bedecken [bə'de:çən], *v. a.* dike in, embank.

Bedenken [bə'den:kən], *v. t. i. a.* consider, ponder, reflect on; bear in mind; provide for (in one's will, etc.); —en *Sie, daß Sie es verprochen haben*, mind that you have promised it; *etwas mit etwas* —en, provide a p. with s.th. II. *r.* deliberate, weigh, consider; *ich anders* —en, change one's mind; *ich eines Besseren* —en, think better of a thing, change one's mind for the better. III. *subst. n.* reflection, deliberation, hesitation; scruple; —en *ragen*, have misgivings, scruple at, demur at. —lich, *adj.* doubtful, suspicious; critical; serious; delicate, nice; hazardous. —lichkeit, *f.* scruple, doubtfulness; hesitation; seriousness, critical state; —lichkeiten haben, have scruples, scruple. *Comp.* —zeit, *f.* time for reflection.

Bedeut —en [bə'do:çən], *v. a.* mean, imply; direct, enjoin; give to understand; portend, beckon; be of importance; *daß hat nichts zu* —en, that is of no consequence; *was soll das* —en? what does this mean? how now? —end, *pr. p. & adj.* significant, full of meaning, considerable; weighty; important; nichts —end, of no consequence. —sam, *adj.* significant. —samkeit, *f.* significance; importance. —ung, *f.* signification, meaning; importance; sign; ein Mann von —ung, a man of high standing, of consequence. *Comp.* —ungs-geschichte, *f.* history of the development of the meaning of words, semasiology. —ungs-gehalt, *adj.* synonymous. —ungs-freier, *adj.* devoid of meaning, meaningless, trivial, insignificant. —ungs-lehre, *f.* science of the meaning of words, semasiology. —ungs-los, *adj.* meaningless, unimportant, insignificant. —ungs-schwer, *adj.* full of meaning, momentous, of great importance. —ungs-wandel, *m.* change in the meaning of words (in the development of a language).

Bediene —en [bə'di:nən], *v. i. a.* serve, wait on; fill, do the duty of (an office); serve (guns); eine Karte —en, follow suit (*Cards*); nicht —en, revoke. II. *r.* help o.s.; *ich (Acc.) etuer S.* —en, make use of a th.; *ich (Acc.) etuer Gelegenheit* —en, avail o.s. of an opportunity; bitte, —en *Sie sich*, please help yourself. —(e)r, *m.* employé. —te(r), *m.* servant, footman, flunkey, lackey. —ten-haft, *adj.* servile. —ung, *f.* service, attendance, waiting; servants; household; service (*Artill.*); zu Ihrer —ung, at your command, for your use. *Comp.* —ten-glocke, *f.* servants' bell. —ten-gefele, *f.* cringing soul, servile character. —ten-sitz, *m.* rumble, dickey. —ten-jammer, *n.* servants' hall. —ungs-mannschaft (eines Geschützes), *f.* gunners, crew (of a gun. *Mil.*).

Beding [bə'diŋ], *m. (n.)* = Bedingung. *Comp.* (C.L.) —s-waife, *adv.* on sale or return on approval.

Bedingen —en [bə'diŋən], *reg. & v. s. a.* stipulate, bargain, agree on or for; settle (terms, etc.); postulate; ein Geschäft —en, charter a vessel. —t, *p. p. & adj.* conditional, qualified; hypothetical; (C.L.) —t liefern, supply on sale or return; —t Annahme, conditional acceptance; von etwas —t sein, depend on, be affected by a th. —t-heit, *f.* conditionality, dependence (on). —ung, *f.* act of stipulating; stipulation, condition, proviso, terms; —ungen einreichen, make a tender for; unter der —ung, on condition, provided; auf —ungen eingehen, accept conditions; unter keiner —ung, on no account; unter jeder —ung, in any case. *Comp.* —betrifft, *n.* condition conditionality, limitation by certain conditions. —ungs-los, *adj.* without condition, unconditional. —

ungs-satz, *m.* conditional clause. —ungs-waife, *adv.* conditionally.

Bedrängen —en [bə'dræŋən], *v. a.* oppress, grieve, afflict; press hard. —er, *m.* oppressor. —nis, *f.* —ung, *f.* pressure; oppression; affliction; distress; embarrassment. —t, *p. p. & adj.* in distress, in difficulties.

Bedrücken [bə'drø:çən], *v. a. (obs. & Poet.)* = bedrängen.

Bedrohen —en [bə'dro:çən], *v. a.* threaten, menace —lich, *adj.* threatening; —liche Worte, threats, menaces. —ung, *f.* menacing; threat; commination (*Law*).

Bedrucken [bə'drukən], *v. a.* print on.

Bedrücken —en [bə'drøkən], *v. a.* press; oppress, harass, distress. —er, *m.* oppressor. —ung, *f.* oppression.

Bedungen [bə'duŋən], *p. p. of bedingen.*

Bedürfen [bə'dyrkən], *v. i. s. a.* imp. seem; mich bedürfte, methought, it seemed to me. II. *subst. n.* opinion; meines —s, in my opinion, to my way of thinking.

Bedürft —en [bə'dyrftən], *v. v. i. n. (aux. h.) & imp. (Gen.)* be in want of, need, require; es bedarf seines Beweises, no proof is required; der Ruhe —en, need rest. II. *a.*; Geld —en, want, need money. —nis, *n.* necessity, requirement; Lebens—nisse, necessities of life; haben *Sie ein* —nis? would you like to wash your hands? (*euphemism*). —tig, *adj.* in need of, wanting; necessitous, poor, needy. —tigfeit, *f.* indigence, want. *Comp.* —nis-anstalt, *f.* public place of convenience, public lavatory. —nis-los, *adj.* having no wants. —nis-losigkeit, *f.* freedom from wants.

Beduseln —en [bə'du:zələn], *v. r.*; (sl.) get tipsy. (sl.) —t, *p. p. & adj.* fuddled, tipsy.

Beehren [bə'fē:ren], *v. a.* confer an honour on; honour; das Fest mit seiner Gegenwart —, honour or grace the feast with one's presence; ich beehre mich Ihnen anzuzeigen, I have the honour to inform you or to announce to you. **Beidig** —en [bə'aidiŋən], **Beide** —en [bə'aidən], *v. a.* confirm by oath; put a p. on oath, swear in a p.; —te Aussage, sworn deposition, affidavit. —ung, *f.* swearing (a witness); attestation (upon oath).

Beefern [bə'fē:ern], *v. r.* exert o.s. for, be zealous about; sich für einen —, enter warmly into a p.'s interests.

Beileben [bə'la:ben], *v. a. & r.* hurry, hasten, make haste.

Beindrücken [bə'aindru:kən], *v. a.* make an impression (upon a p.).

Beinflussen —en [bə'ainflusən], *v. a.* influence. —ung, *f.* influence.

Beinträchtigen —en [bə'aintreçtŋən], *v. a.* injure, wrong; prejudice; encroach upon (another's rights); injure (a p.'s reputation). —end, *pr. p. & adj.* prejudicial, injurious to, infringing upon. —ung, *f.* prejudice; injury; encroachment on.

Beenden —en [bə'endən], **Beend** —en [bə'endən], *v. a.* terminate, conclude, bring to an end; put a stop to. —ung, *f.* termination, close; issue.

Beengen —en [bə'ēŋən], *v. a.* cramp; constrain, contract; narrow; Beengt, *p. p. & adj.*; ich fühle mich sehr beengt, I felt under great restraint; demgte Luft, close atmosphere.

Beerben [bə'berbən], *v. a.*; etuen —, be a p.'s heir, inherit from a p.

Beerbig —en [bə'berdiŋən], *v. a.* bury (only of human beings). —ung, *f.* interment, burial. *Comp.* —ungs-feier, *f.* funeral obsequies. —ungs-gottesdienst, *m.* funeral service. —ungs-institut, *n.* burial office. —ungs-kosten, *f. pl.* funeral expenses. —ungs-platz, *m.* burial ground.

Beere —e [bē:re], *f. (pl.)* berry. *Comp.* —blau, *adj. & n.* bilberry-blue. —ca-antike, *adj.*, —ca-artig, *adj.*, —ca-förmig, *adj.* berry-like; baccaiform (*Bot.*). —ca-fressend, *adj.* bac-

civorous. —*en-öst*, *n.* small fruit. —*en-wein*, *m.* unpressed wine. —*esche*, *f.* mountain-ash. —*wein*, *m.* wine from unpressed grapes.

Beet [bɛ:t], *n.* (—*eß*, *pl.* —*e*) border, bed; couch (of malt). —*en*, *v.a.* divide into beds or plots.

Beete, *f.* see **Beet**.

Befähig —*en* [bɛ:fə:ɪɡən], *v.a.* qualify. —*ung*, *f.* qualification; capacity; efficiency. *Comp.* —*ungs-nachweis*, *m.* certificate of qualification; —*ungs-zeugnis*, *n.* certificate of efficiency.

Befahl [bɛ:fa:l], *imperf. indic.* of **befehlen**.

Befahrbar [bɛ:fa:rbɑ:r], *adj.* practicable (for driving); navigable.

Befahr —*en* [bɛ:fa:rən], *tr.v.a.* travel over, ply on (a road); cover with (gravel, etc.); navigate (a river); (*Poet.*) fear; *ein* *sehr* —*ener* Weg, a much frequented road; *Rüsten* —*en*, sail along the coasts; —*ene* Leute, old salts, old tars; *eine* Grube —*en*, descend into a mine. —*ung*, *f.* navigation; using a road; working of a mine.

Befallen [bɛ:fa:lən], *tr.v.a.* & *imp.* befall, happen; attack; von einem Sturm —*werden*, be overtaken by a storm; von einer Krankheit —*werden*, be taken ill.

Befangen [bɛ:fa:ŋən], *I. tr.v.a.* shut in, encompass, surround; embarrass; intimidate; engage, implicate, involve; overpower; seize; in einer Versuchung —*sein*, be implicated in a conspiracy; vom Schlaf —*übercome* with sleep; in einem Irrtum —*sein*, labour under a mistake or a delusion. *II. p.p.* & *adj.* embarrassed, disconcerted, put out; restrained (*in manner*), shy, timid; partial; prepossessed, prejudiced, biased (*in favour of, for*); preoccupied (with), engrossed (*in*); —*er* Kopf, narrow-minded person. —*heit*, *f.* embarrassment; prejudice, bias.

Befassen [bɛ:fa:sən], *v. I. a.* touch, handle; comprehend; in sich —*include*. *II. r.*; sich mit etw. —*occupy* o.s. with, enter into, engage in; er will sich damit nicht —, he refuses to be mixed up in it; —*Sie* sich mit Ihren eigenen Sachen, mind your own business; niemand befaßt sich gern mit ihm, nobody likes to have anything to do with him.

Befehd —*en* [bɛ:fɛ:dən], *v. I. a.* make war upon; attack. *II. r.* be in a state of conflict. —*ung*, *f.* war; act of making war upon.

Befehl [bɛ:fɛ:l], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) command, mandate, order; (*C.L.*) commission; Tages—, order of the day, general order (*M.L.*); Ober—, supreme command (*M.L.*); auf —*des* Königs, by order of the King; auf wessen —? by whose orders? ich stehe Ihnen zu —, I am at your service; den —*übernehmen*, take the command (*M.L.*); bis auf weiteres —, till further orders; stets zu —, always at your service; gerichtlicher —, warrant; mündlicher, schriftlicher —, verbal, written order; was steht zu Ihrem —? what is your pleasure? zu —, yes, sir; zu —, Herr Hauptmann, yes, sir; very good, sir; er hat mir strengen —*erteilt*, he has given me strict orders. —*erisch*, *adj.* haughty, overbearing, imperious. *Comp.* —*s-ausgabe*, *f.* issue of orders. —*s-form*, *f.* imperative (mood). —*s-haber*, *m.* commanding officer; chief. —*s-haberisch*, *adj.* authoritative; imperious, dictatorial. —*s-stelle*, *f.* post of command. —*s-übermittlung*, *f.* transmission of orders. —*s-weise*, *I. adv.* as a command. *II. f.* see —*s-form*. —*s-widrig*, *adj.* contrary to orders. —*s-wort*, *n.* word of command. —*s-zettel*, *m.* bulletin.

Befehl —*en* [bɛ:fɛ:lən], *tr.v.a.* order, command; commit to, commend to the care of; entrust, send by a p.; wie Sie —*en*, as you wish; —*en* Sie sonst noch etw. do you wish for anything else? have you any further orders? tue, was ich dir befehle, do as I tell you; Gott befehlen! good-bye! God be with you! *II. r.*; sich Gott —*en*, commend o.s. to God. —*end*, *pr.p.* & *adj.* imperative, dictatorial; —*ende* *form*, imper-

ative mood; —*ender* Ton, tone of authority. (*dial.*) —*erie*, *n.* little imperious person.

Befehligen [bɛ:fɛ:lɪɡən], *v.a.* command (a regiment, an army); befehligen von, under the command of, led by.

Befeinden [bɛ:fɛ:ɪndən], *v.a.* show enmity to, persecute; er ist mit uns befeindet, he is hostile to us, on bad terms with us.

Befestig —*en* [bɛ:fɛ:stɪɡən], **Befest** —*en*, *v.a.* fasten, make fast; pin; tack; fortify; establish; strengthen; mit Nägeln —*en*, nail, nail down; (*B.*) da wurden die Gemeinden im Glauben —*t*, so were the churches established in the faith. —*ung*, *f.* act of fastening; fastening, that which strengthens; fortification. *Comp.* —*ungs-anlagen*, *f.pl.* defences. —*ungs-bauten*, *f.pl.* defensive works. —*ungs-kunst*, *f.* science of fortification; unterirdische —*ungs-kunst*, military mining. —*ungs-pfahl*, *m.* palisade. —*ungs-werke*, *n.pl.* defences.

Befeucht —*en* [bɛ:fɛ:ʊɪtən], *v.a.* moisten; water. —*ung*, *f.* moistening; irrigation.

Befeuer [bɛ:fɛ:vɔ:r], *v.a.* fire (with enthusiasm, etc.).

Befügen (Bäffgen) [ˈbɛ:fʊɡən], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) bands (of a Protestant clergyman, proctor, etc.).

Befiedern [bɛ:fɛ:ɪdɐrn], *v. I. a.* cover with feathers; mount an arrow with feathers. *II. r.* get feathers.

Befehl [bɛ:fɛ:l]; **Befehlst** [bɛ:fɛ:lɪst], **Befehlt** [bɛ:fɛ:lɪt], *imperat.*; *2nd* & *3rd pers. sing. pres. indic.* of **befehlen**.

Befind —*en* [bɛ:fɪndən], *tr.v. I. a.* find, deem, consider; es wurde für ratam befunden, it was deemed advisable. *II. r.* be, fare, feel, get on, die Sache —*et* sich nicht so, that is not the real position of affairs or of the case; sich in Verlegenheit —*en*, be embarrassed; Sie —*en* sich in einem seltsamen Irrtum, you labour under a strange misapprehension; wie —*en* Sie sich? how are you? Sie —*en* sich doch wohl? you are quite well, I hope? mir —*en* uns sehr wohl, we are very comfortable here; sich an einem Orte —*en*, be (stationed) at a place. *III. subst.n.* state of health; condition; the being in a certain place; opinion; nach —*en* der Sache, as things turn out; nach —*en*, as you may think fit. —*lich* [—*lich*], *adj.* existing; ige bin —*lich* sein, be somewhere or other; alle in seinem Kabinett —*lichen* Seitenbetten, all the curiosities contained in his cabinet.

Befisch —*en* [bɛ:fɪʃən], *v.a.* fish (in). —*ung*, *f.* fishing.

Beflecken —*en* [bɛ:fɛ:kən], *v.a.* defile, pollute; blot, spot, stain; patch, heel (shoes, etc.); jemandes guten Namen —*en*, sully a p.'s reputation. —*ung*, *f.* stain, spot, blot; staining; contamination, pollution.

Befleisch —*en* [bɛ:fɛ:lɪʃən], *tr.v.a.* —*igen*, *reg.v.a.*; sich einer Sache —*igen*, study a subject, devote o.s. to or bestow pains upon a th.; —*ige* dich zu gefallen, study (or take pains) to please; er —*igt* sich der Kürze, he studies brevity.

Befliss [bɛ:fɛ:lɪs], *1st* (& *3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic.* of **befleichen**.

Beflissen [bɛ:fɛ:lɪsən], *p.p.* (of **befleichen**) & *adj.* (*Gen.*) studious; diligent; intent (upon), devoted (to); student (of); Handels—*er*, man of business, shop-attendant, clerk; ich habe mich immer beflissen, I have always sedulously endeavoured; ein —*er* der Rechte, a student of law. —*heit*, *f.* assiduity. —*lich*, *adv.* sedulously.

Beflittern [bɛ:fɛ:lɪtɐrn], *v.a.* bespangle, cover with tinsel.

Befurn —*en* [bɛ:fɛ:rn], *v.a.* cover with crape; mit befürteten Güte, with crape on his hat.

Beflügel —*en* [bɛ:fɛ:lɪɡəl], *v.a.* furnish with wings; lend wings to, accelerate, urge on. —*t*, *p.p.* & *adj.* winged.

Befühle [bɛ:fɛ:lɪ], **Befühlen** [bɛ:fɛ:lən], *1st* (& *3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. subj.* & *p.p.* of **befehlen**.

Befolgen —*en* [bɛ:fɛ:lɪɡən], *v.a.* obey; comply with, act up to; adhere to (a custom, a principle).

—ung, *f.* following, etc.; observance of, adherence to (orders, etc.).

Beförderer —er [bə'fɔrdərər], *m.* (—er, *pl.* —er) forwarder (of letters, etc.); forwarding-agent; promoter; instigator; patron. —*lich*, *adj.* favourable, conducive, furthering, accessory to. —*n*, *v.a.* forward (letters, goods, etc.); dispatch (business); further, promote, advance; assist; prefer (to an office); zur *Reife* —*n*, mature. —ung, *f.* forwarding, dispatch, transport (of goods, etc.); furthering (of plans); promotion; advancement; encouragement; —ung außer der *Reife*, promotion by selection; —ung dem *Ältesten* nach, promotion by seniority. *Comp.* —ungs-*liste*, *f.* promotion-roll. —ungsmittel, *n.* means of transport.

Befracht —en [bə'fraxtən], *v.a.* freight; charter (a vessel). —er, *m.* charterer; freighter; shipper. —ung, *f.* freighting.

Befrag —en [bə'fra:gən], *reg. & irr. I. a.* interrogate, question, examine. *II. r.*; sich bei einem —en (über eine *S.* oder wegen einer *S.*), consult with a p. (about a th.). —ung, *f.* questioning, interrogation.

Befrei —en [bə'freiən], *v. I. a.* free, set free, liberate; rescue; discharge (troops); release (from obligations); acquit (of charges, of debts); disengage; befreit sein von, be exempt from (taxes, military service, etc.). *II. r.*; sich von einem —en, get rid of a p. —er, *m.* liberator. —te(r), *m.* one who is exempt or free. —ung, *f.* liberation; deliverance; exemption; disentanglement; immunity, etc. *Comp.* —ungs-geld, *n.* ransom. —ungs-krieg, *m.* war of independence; die —ungsfrei, *m.pl.* the war(s) of liberation (of Germany against Napoleon I., 1813–1816).

Befremd —en [bə'fremdən], *I. v.a. & imp.* appear strange to, astonish, surprise; dies —et mich von ihm, this surprises me in him. *II. subst.n.* surprise. —end, *pr.p. & adj.*, —*lich* [*—lich*], *adj.* odd, strange, surprising. —ung, *f.* see —en, *II.*

Befreund —en [bə'frendən], *v. I. a.* befriend, favour. *II. r.* become friends; sich —en mit, make friends with; reconcile o.s. to; er —et sich bald mit seiner neuen Lage, he soon became reconciled to his new situation. —et, *I. p.p. & adj.* friendly; allied, akin; —et sein mit, be the friend of, be on friendly terms with; —ete *Nächte*, allied powers; —ete *Basen*, amicable numbers; bei, *bit* —ete, friend, relative, connection. *II. adv.* on terms of friendship. —ung, *f.* befriending; friendly terms; friendship; affinity, alliance.

Befried —en [bə'fri:dən], *v.a.* pacify. —ung, *f.* pacification.

Befriedig —en [bə'fri:dɪgən], *v.a.* satisfy; gratify; appease; (immer zu —en, fastidious, dainty; see *Ginsfriedig*). —end, *pr.p. & adj.* satisfactory. —ung, *f.* satisfaction; gratification; —ung gebührend, satisfactory.

Befristen [bə'fristən], *v.a.* fix a time, time; befristete Einreise/laubnis, permission to enter a country for a stipulated period.

Befrucht —en [bə'fruchtən], *v.a.* fructify, fecundate; fertilize; impregnate. —ung, *f.* fertilization; impregnation; fecundation, fructification; verborgene or unmerkliche —ung, cryptogamy. *Comp.* —ungs-röhre, *f.* pistil (*Bot.*).

Befug —en [bə'fu:gən], *v.a.* empower, authorize. —nis, *f.* authorization; authority; warrant; powers (of an envoy, etc.); faculty; licence; einem —nis erteilen, authorize a p.; (eine —nisse übergeben), exceed one's powers. —t, *p.p. & adj.* authorized; competent; legal, legitimate; sich für —t halten, think o.s. entitled (to), justified (in).

Befühlen [bə'fjʊlən], *v.a.* feel (the pulse, etc.); examine by feeling; fumble; handle.

Befummeln [bə'fʊmlən], *v.a.* (sl.) cheat; (sl.) investigate; (sl.) manage, get done.

Befund [bə'fʊnt], *m.* (—es [—fundes]) finding;

state in which a th. is found; nach —, see nach *Finden*; nach ärztlichem —, according to what the doctors found. *Comp.* —bericht, *m.* report. —buch, *n.* inventory; journal. —schein, *m.* certificate of the condition of a th. —settel, *m.* bulletin of a physician.

Befürcht —en [bə'fʏrxtən], *v.a.* fear, apprehend; suspect. —ung, *f.* fear, apprehension.

Befürwort —en [bə'fʏrwɔrtən], *v.a.* speak or write in favour of, recommend; support, second, advocate. —ung, *f.* recommendation, support.

Begab —en [bə'ga:bən], *v.a.* endow; bestow upon, give presents to. —t [*—pt.*], *p.p. & adj.* gifted, talented; endowed. —ung, *f.* endowment; (*pl.*) talents.

Begaffen [bə'ga:fən], *v.a.* stare at or upon, gaze at.

Begangen [bə'ga:nən], *p.p.* (of *begehen*) & *adj.* walked over; committed; —er *Weg*, beaten track; —er *Fehler*, mistake that has been made, fault that has been committed.

Begängnis [bə'gɛnnis], *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*isse*) celebration, solemnization; *Feichen* —, funeral.

Begann [bə'gan], *Begänne* [bə'gɛnɔ], *Begünne* [bə'gʏnɔ], *ist* (& *3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj.* of *beginnen*.

Begatt —en [bə'gʌtən], *v.r.* pair; copulate, couple. —ung, *f.* pairing; copulation; verborgene —ung, cryptogamy (*Bot.*). *Comp.* —ungs-trieb, *m.* sexual instinct. —ungs-zeit, *f.* coupling time; pairing time; time of fecundation (*Bot.*).

Begaunern [bə'ga:unɛrn], *v.a.* swindle, cheat.

Begab —en [bə'ge:bən], *irr. I. a.* negotiate, transfer; sell; pass (a note); (C.L.) zu —en, negotiable. *II. r.* betake (o.s.); set about (business, etc.); sich zur *Ruhe* —en, go to bed, rest; sich auf die *Flucht* —en, take to flight; sich zu einem Regiment —en, join one's regiment; sich auf den *Weg* —en, set out (on one's journey); sich in Gefahr —en, venture into danger, run the risk; sich in den *Ehestand* —en, marry; es beabs. sich, daß, it fell out or chanced that; sich einer Sache —en, give up, renounce a th., withdraw one's claim to a th.; ich begehre mich meines Vorteils, I will forego my advantage. —bar [*—pbar*], *adj.* negotiable. —eigett, *f.* —nis [*—pnis*], *n.* event, occurrence, adventure. —ung, *f.* giving up; (C.L.) negotiation of a bill.

Begegen —en [bə'ge:gən], *v. I. n.* (aux. *f.*) (*Dat.*) meet, meet with, light upon, encounter; befall, happen, come to pass; obviate, prevent; was ist Ihnen —et? what has happened to you? allen *Entwürfen* zu —en, obviate all objections; jemandes *Wünschen* —en, meet or anticipate a p.'s wishes; einem groß —en, receive, treat a p. rudely, harshly. *II. r.* meet; criss (of letters); concur (in a wish, etc.). —is, *n.* occurrence, event. —ung, *f.* meeting, encounter.

Begle —en [bə'gle:n], *v.s. I. a.* traverse; pace off; frequent (a road); beat (for game); visit; celebrate (a festival); commit (an error, etc.); ein *Streifpiel* —en, perambulate or beat the bounds of a parish. *II. r.*; sich —en = sich begatten. —ung, *f.* celebration, solemnization; commission, perpetration. *Comp.* —ungs-sünde, *f.* sin of commission.

Begehr [bə'ge:r], *m. & n.* (—s) desire; (C.L.) in —, in demand; Was ist Ihr —? what do you want? —en, *I. a.* long for, desire; want; hanker after; crave, demand; was —en Sie? what do you want? (*B.*) du sollst nicht —en meines Nächsten *Wels*, thou shalt not covet thy neighbour's wife; jemandes Tochter zur *Ehe* —en, solicit the hand of a p.'s daughter in marriage; was —t man von uns? what is required of us? (C.L.) *Ruder* ist wenig —t, sugar is flat; (C.L.) *Kaffee* ist sehr —t, coffee is in great demand. *II. subst.n.* desire, demand, request; pretension; auf Ihr —en, at your request, by your desire; was ist Ihr —en? what do you desire? what can I do for you?

—lich, *adj.* covetous. —lichkeit, *f.* covetousness; inordinate desire. —ung, *f.* desire, longing for; hankering after. *Comp.* —enswert, *adj.* —enswürdig, *adj.* desirable.

Begeiern [bə'ge:rn], *v.a.* beslawer. (*fig.*) asperse, slander.

Begier [bə'gi:r], *v.* I. *a.* aspire; animate, fill with enthusiasm; enrapture; von etw. —t sein, be in raptures with. II. *r.*; sich für etw. —n, be or become enthusiastic about a th. —ung, *f.* inspiration; exaltation, rapture; enthusiasm. *Comp.* —ungs-fähig, *adj.* capable of enthusiasm. —ungs-voll, *adj.* full of enthusiasm, enthusiastic.

Begier [bə'gi:n], *f.* see **Begierne**.

Begier [bə'gi:r], *f.* —be [bə'gi:r-də], *f.* (*pl.* —ben) eager desire; inordinate desire; (carnal) appetite, lust, concupiscence. —ig, *adj.* eager (nach, for); covetous; greedy; lustful; eiten —ig machen, excite a p.'s desire for, arouse desire in a p.; ich bin —ig zu erfahren, ob, x., I am anxious or curious to learn if, etc. —igheit, *f.* avidity, eagerness.

Begießen [bə'gi:sən], *tr.v.* *a.* water (plants, etc.); sprinkle; wet, moisten; baste (meat); mit Öl —, pour lead on, seal up.

Begier [bə'gi:n], *f.* see **Begierne**.

Beginn [bə'gin], *m.* (—s) beginning, origin, commencement.

Beginnen [bə'gin:n], *tr.v.* I. *a.* begin, commence; set about; do, undertake; was sollen Sie —? what do you wish to do? how do you intend to act? II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) begin, commence; originate. III. *subst.n.* undertaking, action.

Begipsen [bə'gip:sən], *v.a.* plaster over.

Begittern [bə'git:rn], *v.a.* grate, lattice.

Begleiten [bə'gle:tsən], *v.a.* throw light on, illuminate (et); mondbegleitet, lit up by the moon.

Beglaubig —en [bə'glav:igən], (*obs.* **Beglaubigen**), *v.a.* attest, certify; accredit (*an ambassador*); confirm (news); —te Abchrift, attested copy. —er, *m.* certifier; notary. —ung, *f.* accrediting; attestation, verification; zur —ung beßen, in testimony thereof or whereof. *Comp.* —ungs-amt, *n.* office of a public notary. —ungs-brief, *m.* —ungs-papier, *n.pl.* —ungs-scheiben, *n.* credentials. —ungs-cib, *m.* affidavit. —ungs-schein, *m.* certificate.

Begleichen —en [bə'glai:ən], *tr.v.* (*C.L.*) balance, pay, settle. —ung, *f.* settlement; payment; (*C.L.*) zur —ung Ihrer Rechnung, in settlement of your bill.

Begleiten —en [bə'glai:ən], *v.a.* accompany; escort; convey; eine Dame nach Hause —en, see a lady home; Schwächen —en bei Älter, infirmities attend old age. —er, *m.* attendant, escort; guide; companion; accompanist (*Mus.*). —ung, *f.* accompanying; attendants; train, retinue; procession; escort, convoy; accompaniment. *Comp.* —abreife, *f.* declaration-form. —erführung, *f.* accompanying or concomitant phenomenon. —schein, *m.* letter of advice; permit. —stimme, *f.* second (*Mus.*). —ungs-schiff, *n.* convoy; tender, escort. —schiff, *m.* way-bill.

Beglücken —en [bə'glük:n], *v.a.* make happy, bless. —er, *m.* benefactor. *Comp.* —wünschen, *v.a.* congratulate. —wünschung, *f.* congratulation (*pl.* on).

Begnadet [bə'gna:dən], *v.a.* bless (with); favour.

Begnaden —en [bə'gna:dən], *v.a.* pardon. —ung, *f.* pardoning; pardon; amnesty. *Comp.* —ungs-geſuch, *n.* petition for mercy. —ungs-recht, *n.* prerogative of mercy, right to pardon.

Begnügen [bə'gny:gən], *tr.* be satisfied (with), acquiesce (in); sich an einer S. — lassen, content o.s. with a th.

Begrühen [bə'gry:n], **Begrünen** [bə'grün:n], (*1st & 3rd pers. sing. imperf. subj. & p.p. of begrünen*).

Begießen [bə'gi:sən], **Begießen** [bə'gi:sən], **Begießen** [bə'gi:sən], *v.a.* beslawer. (*fig.*) asperse, slander.

[bə'gry:n], (*1st & 3rd pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. & p.p. of begrünen*); wie ein begrühter Bube, shamefaced, dumfounded, abashed.

Begraben [bə'gra:bən], *tr.v.* *a.* bury; entomb; (*fig.*) conceal; (*coll.*) da liegt der Sünd —! there's the rub!

Begräbnis [bə'gre:pnis], *n.* (—(f)es, *pl.* —(f)es) burial; funeral; obsequies; burial-place, grave. *Comp.* —feierlichkeiten, *f.pl.* —gebräuche, *m.pl.* funeral rites. —grüfte, *f.pl.* vaults; catacombs. —lich, *n.* dirge. —platz, *m.* cemetery.

Begraben —en [bə'gra:dən], *v.a.* straighten (road). —ung, *f.* straightening.

Begrat —en [bə'gra:tən], *v.* I. *a.* cover with grass; lay down in grass (*land*); graze. II. *r.* be covered with grass; feed, grow fat. —t, *p.p.* & *adj.* grassy.

Begreifen —en [bə'gre:fən], *tr.v.* I. *a.* understand, conceive; touch, feel, handle; include, comprise; England wurde nicht mit in den Frieden begriffen, England was not included in the peace; etwas (etw.) —en, be quick of comprehension; etwas (etw.) —en, be slow; ich —e nicht, wo er bleibt, I cannot imagine where he is; in sich —en, include, contain; dieses Wort —t mehrere Bedeutungen in sich, this word has several meanings; begriffen sein, be engaged in, be about a th.; das Haus ist im Bau(e) begriffen, the house is being built, is in process of construction; in fortwährender Aufregung begriffen, in a state of constant excitement; auf der Reise begriffen sein, be travelling; über der Arbeit begriffen sein, be at work; im Anmarsch begriffen sein, be approaching, be on the way; beim Anziehen begriffen sein, be just dressing. II. *r.*; das —t sich leicht, that is easily understood. —lich, *adj.* comprehensible, conceivable; etw. etwas —lich machen, make a p. understand or see a th. —lichkeit, *f.* conceivability, intelligibility.

Begrenzbar [bə'grents:bar], *adj.* limitable; definable.

Begrenzen —en [bə'grents:n], *v.a.* bound (*countries, etc.*); limit, circumscribe; define, limit; jenes Haus —t unsere Aussicht, that house shuts out or obstructs our view. —t, *p.p.* & *adj.* bounded; narrow; limited. —theit, *f.* limitation; finiteness. —ung, *f.* limitation; limit, bounds.

Begreifen [bə'grif], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) comprehension; conception; idea, notion; concept; (*obs.*) extent; (*obs.*) contents; verkehrte —t, crude notions, wrong ideas; etw. einen — beibringen, convey some idea to a p.; falsch —, misconception; (etw.) von —en (ein, be dull of apprehension, be slow, be a duffer; sich (Dat.) einen — machen, form (for o.s.) a conception; es ist über seine —e, it is beyond him; it passes his comprehension; über alle —e, exceedingly; im —e sein, be on the point of, in the act of; ich war eben im —e, I was just going to, etc.; ich war im —e zu gehen, I was about to go. —lich, *adj.* ideal; abstract; rein —lich, abstract. *Comp.* —sbestimmung, *f.* definition. —sfaß, *n.* category (*Log.*). (*coll.*) —sflüßig, *adj.* puzzle-headed, dense, dull. —svermögen, *n.* intellectual capacity. —sverwech(e)lung, *f.* confounding of ideas. —sverwirrung, *f.* confusion of ideas. —szergegliederung, *f.* analysis of conceptions.

Begründen —en [bə'gründ:n], *v.a.* base, found; prove, make good (*an assertion, etc.*); offer reasons for; confirm. —er, *m.* founder, originator. —ung, *f.* founding; establishment; argument (*of a book*); preamble (*of a bill*); proof; mit der —ung, giving as a reason.

Begrünen [bə'gry:n], *v.* I. *a.* make green. II. *r.* grow green, burst into leaf.

Begrüßen —en [bə'gry:sən], *v.a.* greet, salute, hail; welcome. —ung, *f.* greeting, salutation; welcome. *Comp.* —ungs-schuß, *m.* salute.

Beachten [bə'gukən], v. a. (coll.) look at, peep at.
Begünne [bə'gukən], **Beg(ü)ne** [bə'gukən], f. (pl. —n) Beguine (member of a sisterhood in Holland and Germany not bound by perpetual vows but established for devotion and charity).
Begünstig —en [bə'gynstɪgən], v. a. favoured, befriended; patronize; —t von, favoured by. —er, m. one who favours; patron; partisan. —ung, f. encouragement, patronage; act of favouring.
Begutacht —en [bə'gut'axtən], v. a. give an opinion on; —ende Stelle, body of experts. —ung, f. formal opinion, expert opinion; examination.
Begüter [bə'gy:tərt], adj. opulent, rich; well-to-do; —er Adel, noble owners of large estates; ein —er, a wealthy man; rich landed proprietor.
Begütigen [bə'gy:tɪgən], v. a. appease, propitiate. —b, adv. soothingly; in an appeasing manner.
Behaar —en [bə'hærən], v. I. a. cover with hair. II. r. get hair, grow hair. —t, p. p. & adj. hairy, hirsute.
Behäbig [bə'hæ:bɪg], adj. in easy circumstances; comfortable (= behaglich); corpulent, stout (of persons); —er alter Herr, portly old gentleman.
Behaft —en [bə'hastən], v. a. burden, charge with, load; infect, affect with. —et, p. p. & adj. subject to (fainting, fits, etc.); loaded with (rices, etc.); afflicted with, subject to (disease, etc.); mit Schulden —et, deeply in debt; —ete Güter, encumbered estates.
Behag —en [bə'hagən], I. v. n. (aux. h.) (Dat.) please, suit; es —t ihm nicht, it does not suit him, he does not like it; sie ließen es sich —en, they made themselves comfortable, enjoyed themselves. II. subst. n. comfort, ease; enjoyment; —en an einer Stelle finden, take delight in a th. —lich [—kɪç], adj. comfortable; er macht es sich —lich, he makes himself comfortable or at home. —lichkeit, f. comfort, ease, coziness.
Behalten —en [bə'haltən], I. v. a. keep, retain; maintain; carry (Arikk.); remember; im Auge —en, keep in view, not lose sight of; seine Fassung —en, keep cool, keep one's composure or temper; bei sich —en, keep to o.s.; Recht —en, carry one's point, gain one's cause; für sich —en, keep to o.s., keep secret; die Oberhand —en, maintain the upper hand, be victorious; übrig —en, have left; das Geis —en, remain master of the battlefield (M.); das behält immer seinen Wert, that will always retain its value or fetch its price; an sich —en, retain. II. subst. n.; das —en um Erlaffen der Sünden, binding and loosing from sin. III. p. p. & adj.; —enes Schiff, ship that has escaped from danger; wohl —en, safe and sound; der —ene Kurs, the true course; —ene Güter, goods in good condition. —bar, adj. retainable. —lich (usually verbehalten), prep. (Gen.) with reservation of. —sam, adj. retentive (of memory); lasting. —samkeit, f. retentiveness.
Behälter —er [bə'heltər], m. (—ers, pl. —er) reservoir; receptacle; fish-tank. —nis, n. place to store things in and keep them in good condition: cover (for game); reservoir; receptacle; box, bin; shrine (for relics); cage (for wild beasts).
Behandeln —en [bə'hændələn], v. a. handle (an object, a subject); manage; treat; manipulate, dress (wounds); deal with; bargain for, cheapen (by haggling); tiefer Arzt —elt uns beide, this physician attends us both; wie ein kleines Kind —en, treat like a baby; wie einen Fremden —en, make a stranger of (a p.); einen redlich —en, deal honestly with a p.; sie versteht es, Kinder zu —en, she understands the management of (or how to manage) children; dies wird im nächsten Buche behandelt werden, this will be dealt with in the next book; (C.L.)

eine Ware —eln, bargain for or cheapen an article; —elter Betrag, amount or sum agreed upon. —lung, f. treatment; management; manipulation; dressing (of wounds); bargaining; driltide —lung, professional medical attendance. Comp. —lungs-art, f. (mode of) treatment, usage, manner of dealing with.
Behang [bə'haŋ], m. (—es, pl. Behänge [bə'hɛŋgə]) anything suspended for ornament; hanging(s); appendage; dangling ears (of dogs); shaggy fetlocks; — der Bäume im Winter, snow and ice on the trees in the winter. —en, adj. hung with; having large, hanging ears; der Hund ist schön —en, the dog has handsome ears.
Behängen [bə'hɛŋən], tr. & reg. v. I. a. hang (walls, etc.); put up (curtains, hangings, etc.); cover with; put a dog on the lead; attack, stick fast to (game). II. r.; sich mit etwas —en, deck o.s. out with s.th.; sich mit schlechten Feuten —en, saddle o.s. with worthless people; keep bad company.
Beharr —en [bə'hærən], I. v. n. (aux. h.) persevere, continue, persist in; remain firm or steadfast; auf, bei, in etwas —en, persist in, insist upon, continue to do, be steadfast in s.th.; er beharrte darauf, 5 Mark zu fordern, he stood out for 5 marks; steif auf seinem Sinne —en, be obstinate; fest auf seinem Sinne —en, stick firmly to one's purpose; bei seinem Vorsatz —en, stand to one's resolution; wie ich —e bin ich Knecht, as soon as I do not move on I become a servant. II. subst. n. perseverance, persistence; —en in Ruhe, permanency. —lich, adj. persevering, persistent; constant, unyielding, firm; —licher Fleiß, assiduity; —licher Bitten, importunity; —licher Eignung, obstinacy, pig-headedness; ein Mann, der —lich bei seinem Vorsatz bleibt, a man constant to his purpose. —lichkeit, f. perseverance, persistence, steadfastness, stability; (Prov.) —lichkeit führt zum Ziel, perseverance brings success, everything comes to him who can wait. —ung, f. see —lichkeit. Comp. —ungs-vermögen, n. inertia, inertness. —ungs-aufwand, m. (state of) permanence; persistence; resistance (of machines).
Behauen [bə'havən], v. a. hew; trim, dress, square (timber, stone); poll, lop (trees); assay (Min.); —er Gang, exhausted lode.
Behaupt —en [bə'hauptən], v. I. a. assert, affirm, avouch; keep, maintain (one's station; one's reputation or character; one's opinion, etc.); make good, prove (an assertion, etc.); uphold (the truth); das behauptet —en, remain master of the battlefield; das will ich —en, I'll maintain that; zu viel —en, overstate one's point, go too far. II. r. hold one's ground; make good one's position; hold up, be firm (of prices, etc.). —end, p. p. & adj. affirmative. —ung, f. assertion, statement; maintaining, upholding (one's dignity, position, etc.); holding out; das ist eine bloße —ung, that is merely an assertion. Comp. —ungs-friede, m. peace in which each party maintains its position. —ungs-satz, m. affirmative sentence.
Behaun —en [bə'havən], v. I. a. lodge, house, take in; see Beherbergen. —ung, f. lodging; house, home.
Behoben [bə'hɛ:bən], v. a. remove (difficulties, etc.).
Behörmatet [bə'harmat:tət], p. p. domiciled, having one's home (in).
Behets —en [bə'hɛtsən], v. a. heat. —ung, f. heating.
Behelf [bə'hɛlf], m. (—s, pl. —e) expedient, shift; device; excuse; resource. Comp. —s-mäßig, adj. temporary, improvised.
Behelfen —en [bə'hɛlfən], v. r. manage, contrive; content o.s. (mit, with); have recourse to; mir —en um's kümmerlich, we make shift to live; er mußte sich mit einer Füge —en, he was forced to resort to a lie. —lich, adj. auxiliary;

serviceable; (rare) serving as an expedient or excuse.

Behellig—en [bə'heligen], *v.a.* importune, bother. —ung, *f.* importunity, molestation.

Behelm—en [bə'helmen], *v.a.* put on a helmet; cover with a helmet; —te Krieger, soldiers with helmets.

Behend [bə'hent], —e [bə'hende], *adj.* handy, agile, nimble; adroit. —igkeit, *f.* agility, activity; adroitness; dexterity.

Beherbergen—en [bə'herbergen], *I. v.a.* lodge, shelter. *II. subst.n.*, —ung, *f.* lodging.

Beherrschen—en [bə'herſchen], *v. I. a.* rule over, govern; be master of; die Stellung —t die Stadt, the fortress commands the city; wir können die Ereignisse des Lebens nicht immer —en, the events of life are not always under our control. *II. r.* control one's feelings, keep one's temper. —er, *m.* ruler, master, sovereign, lord. —erin, *f.* mistress, sovereign. —ung, *f.* sway, control; domination, mastery.

Beherten—igen [bə'herten], *v.a.* take to heart; consider well, weigh, ponder. —igung, *f.* the taking to heart; consideration. —t, *p.p.* & *adj.* brave, spirited, courageous, stout-hearted; —t machen, embolden, inspirit; —te Antwort, spirited or bold reply. —t-heit, *f.* courage, intrepidity. *Comp.* —igens-wert, *adj.* worthy of being considered, worth heeding.

Behex—en [bə'heksen], *v.a.* bewitch. —ung, *f.* sorcery, bewitchment.

Behilft [bə'hilt], *imperf. indic.* of behelfen.

Behilflich [bə'hilflich], *adj.* helpful, serviceable, useful; einem — sein, help or assist a p.; lend a p. a helping hand.

Behindern—n [bə'hindern], *v.a.* hinder, prevent. —ung, *f.* hindering, prevention; encumbrance; im —ungsfalle, in case of being prevented.

Behängen [bə'hɛŋ], *imperf. indic.* of behängen.

Behölz—en [bə'holtſen], *v. I. a.* plant with timber, tend, nurse (young trees). *II. r.* form branches. —t, *p.p.* & *adj.* wooded.

Behorchen [bə'horſen], *v.a.* overhear; eavesdrop.

Behörden [bə'hörden], *f. (pl.)* —n magistracy, administrative authority; the authorities; office, court; höchste —, highest authority; government; Orts —, local authorities.

Behörden [bə'hörden], *v.a.* put into breeches or trousers.

Behuf [bə'huf], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) behalf, benefit; use, advantage; zu diesem —, for this purpose; zu meinem —, on my behalf; zum — der Armen, for the benefit of the poor. —lich, *adj.* requisite. —s, *prep. (Gen.)* for the purpose of, in order to.

Behuft [bə'huft], *p.p.* & *adj.* hoofed.

Behütlich [bə'hütlich], *adj.* see Behütlich.

Behüten—en [bə'hüten], *v.a.* guard (vor, against), preserve, keep (from); watch over, guard, defend, protect; der Himmel —e mich vor solchen Gefahren, heaven preserve me from harbouring such thoughts; —t! no ideal certainly not! far from it! —e Gott! God forbid! Gott —e euch! —t! Gott! God save you! may God protect you! —er, *m.*, —erin, *f.* guardian; protector, protectress. —ung, *f.* keeping; protection; preservation.

Behutsam [bə'hutsam], *adj.* on one's guard, circumspect, prudent; careful, heedful; wary, cautious. —heit, *f.* caution, discretion, circumspection, care; watchfulness.

Bei [bai], *I. prep. (Dat.)* by, near, at; in connection with, along with; considering; in spite of; in presence of; amongst; — dem Hause, near the house; — der Kirche, near the church; —m ersten Anblick, at the first glance, at first sight; — einem anknöpfen, knock at a p.'s door; (fig.) sound a p.; —m offenen Fenster, at the open window or mozt; —m meinem Vater, he lives at his father's; — Tisch, at table; —m Essen, at one's meal, at dinner; — Tofe, at court; —m Spiele, at play;

— dieser Nachricht, at this news; — dem Buchhändler, at the bookseller's; —m Schiben, at parting; — Sonnenaufgang, at sunrise; — der Hand, at hand, handy; — seinem Worte nehmen, take (a p.) at his word; — der Hochzeit, at the wedding; — Tagesanbruch, p' dawn or daybreak; —m Feuer, by, near the fire; — Tage, by day; — Licht, by (candle-) light; — einem ausfallen, stand by a p.; — seinem Namen nennen, call (a p.) by his name; — der Hand nehmen, take by the hand; er ergriß sie — der Haaren, he seized her by the hair; —m Himmel, — Gott schwören, swear by heaven, by God; ich habe kein Geld — mir, I have no money on or about me; — all seinem Unglück, amidst all his misfortunes; — den Römern, amongst or with the Romans; er geniest seine große Achtung — uns, he is not held in very high esteem amongst us; — leiste nicht, not on your life; by no means, decidedly not; — meinem Befehl, better by far; — seinen Begehren, during his lifetime; — alle dem, for all that, notwithstanding; — sich überlegen, consider in one's own mind; — Jahren sein, be advanced or well on in years; — hellen Tage, in broad daylight; ich war damals — Gelbe, I was well off at that time; — sich, — Sinnen bleiben, control o.s., remain conscious; — guter Laune, in good humour; nicht — Laune sein, be downcast, out of humour; nicht — Stimme sein, have no voice; — Homer, in Homer; — Zeiten, in good time, early, betimes; — guter Gesundheit, in good health; die Schlacht — Sedan, the battle of Sedan; besiegte — Sedan, defeated at Sedan; Todesstrafe, upon pain of death; — meiner Seele, upon my soul; — meiner Selbstheit, as I hope to be saved; — näherer Überlegung, on second thoughts; Pfeiler — Pfeiler stürzte hin, pillar upon (or after) pillar crashed down; — einem Glas Wein, over a glass of wine; — sich behelfen, keep to o.s.; — sich denken, think to o.s.; er hat stets — dem Prinzen Zutritt, he has always access to the prince; sich — der Polizei beschweren, complain to the police; das ist — ihm ganz eierlich, it is all the same to him; that makes no difference in his case; — dem Winde segeln, sail close to the wind; er hat mich — Gelder und Vermögen bezahlt, he has paid me to the last farthing; — Gott ist alles möglich, with God all things are possible; — diesen Verben steht der Konjunktiv, these verbs take the subjunctive; — uns, with us, at home, at our house; er fing —m letzten an, he began with the last; — ihm verliere ich die Geduld, I lose all patience with him; — offenen Fenstern schlafen, sleep with the windows open; — Gelegenheit, upon occasion, as opportunity offers; — seine, aside; —m Leben erhalten, preserve, keep alive; —einander, together; — alle dem, with all that, notwithstanding; befehlen —, order from, through. *II. adv.* almost, nearly, up to, about; — sechshundert Mann, nearly six hundred men; — sechs Jahr älter, about six years older. *III. adv. or sep. prefix*, near, near by; besides, in addition; as accessory; as help.

Beian [bar'an], *adv.* close by (but an'bet, here-with).

Beianker [bar'anker], *m.* keedge (Naut.).

Beibehalten—en [bə'behalten], *v.a.* keep on, retain (in office); keep (at hand); keep, retain, preserve. —ung, *f.* keeping; retention, continuance.

Beibiegen [bə'biegen], *v.a.* enclose (Law); (rare) sich (Dat.) etwas —, possess o.s. of a th.; (sl.) pocket; (C.L.) begeben, enclosed (Law).

Beibinden [bə'binden], *v.a.* bind with, tie to, bind up with.

Beiblatt [bə'blat], *n.* (—e)s, *pl.* Beiblätter [bə'blätter] supplement (to a periodical) extra sheet.

Beibring—en ['ba:brɪŋən], I. *tr.v.a.* bring forward; produce (witnesses, certificate); cite (authorities); adduce (reasons, proofs); deal (words); einem etwas —en, impart s.th. to a p.; teach; Semtnisse —en, teach, instruct; einem einen Begriff —en, give a p. an idea of, convey some notion of; einem Trost —en, comfort a p.; einem eine Wunde —en, inflict a wound upon a p.; dem Feinde eine Niederlage —en, inflict a defeat on the enemy; einem Furcht —en, inspire a p. with fear; einem Argut or Gift —en, administer medicine to or poison a p.; einem eine schlimme Meinung von einem andern —en, insinuate s.th. against a p. to s.o. II. *subst.n.*; (rare) —en einer Frau, wife's marriage portion. —ung, *f.* producing, production (of proofs, etc.).

Beicht—e ['baɪçt], *f.* (pl. —en) confession; seine —e ablegen, confess, make one's confession; einem (die) —e hören, confess a p.; zur —e gehen, confess. —en, *v.a. & n.* confess. —ende, *m. & f.* penitent, person confessing. —iger, *m.* father confessor. *Comp.* —gänger, *m.*, —find, *n.* penitent. —geheimnis, *n.* secret of the confessional. —geld, *n.* confessor's fee. —iegel, *n.* seal of confession. —stuhl, *m.* confessional; confessional-box. —vater, *m.* father confessor.

Beid—e ['baɪd], *adj. & pron.* both; alle —e, both of them; keiner von —en, neither the one nor the other; in —en Fällen, in either case; wir —e, we two, both of us. —er/lei, *indec. adj.* of both sorts, of either sort; —erlei Geschlechts, of either sex; of common gender. *Comp.* —er/feitig, *adj.* on both sides, mutual, reciprocal. —er/feitig, *I. adv.* reciprocally, mutually. II. *prep. (Gen.)* on both sides. —händig ['baɪhændɪç], *adj.* ambidextrous. —seitig, *adj.* amphibious.

Beidrehen ['baɪdre:ən], *v.a.* heave to (Naut.).
Beidruden ['baɪdrʊkən], *v.a.* print (in addition), annex.

Beidruden ['baɪdrʊkən], *v.a.* affix (one's seal) to.
Beieinander ['baɪ'ar'nander], *adv.* together.
Beierbe ['baɪ'ərbə], *m.* (—n, pl. —n) coheir, joint-heir.

Beifall ['baɪfal], *m.* (—s) approbation; applause; es hat meinen —, I approve of it; einem —zollen, applaud a p.; —finden, meet with approval; —stürmisch, loud applause, acclamation. *Comp.* —sbezeugung, *f.* mark of applause; plaudits. —wunder, *m.* applause. —ruf, *m.* shout of applause.

Beifallen ['baɪfalən], *tr.v.n. (aux. f.) (Dat.)* come into the mind, occur to one; jetzt fällt es mir bei, now it strikes me, it occurs to me; einer Person, einer Sache —, approve of or applaud a p. or th.; jemandes Meinung —, agree with a p.'s views; einem —, side with a p.

Beifällig ['baɪfəliç], *adj.* incidental; assenting, approving; —aufmerksam, receive with approval; receive graciously (of superiors).

Beifolgen ['baɪfɔlgən], *v.n. (aux. f.)* follow; be annexed or enclosed. —b, *pr.p. & adj.* enclosed, subjoined.

Beiform ['baɪform], *f.* (pl. —en) doublet (Philol.).

Beifügen ['baɪfʏgən], *v.a.* add, subjoin, enclose. —ung, *f.* addition, appendix; attribute (Gram.).

Beifuß ['baɪfʊs], *m.* (—es) wormwood; truss (of a sail).

Beigang ['baɪgən], *m.* (—s, pl. Beigänge ['baɪgəŋ]) side-passage or lode.

Beigeben ['baɪgəbən], *tr.v.a.* add, join to; appoint (as an assistant); associate (in an office, an undertaking, etc.). (coll.) Mein —, come down a peg; draw in one's horns.

Beigehen ['baɪgə:ən], *tr.v.n. (aux. f.)* go with, be joined to; occur to; es ging mir nicht bei, ihm zu beistehen, I never thought of offending him; sich (Dat.) — lassen, take into one's head, imagine, venture, presume.

Beigeordnete(r) ['baɪgə'ɔrdnə(r)], *m.* (—n, pl. —n) assistant to an official.

Beigetische ['baɪgə'tɪʃə], *n.pl.* entremets, hors d'œuvre; side-dishes.

Beigeflossen ['baɪgə'flosən], *p.p. & adj.* enclosed (of letters).

Beigeschmack ['baɪgə'smak], **Beischmack** ['baɪ'smak], *m.* (—s) taste of s.th. extraneous to the th. itself, after-taste, tang, flavour, savour.

Beigefellen ['baɪgə'fɛlən], *v. I. a.* associate. II. *r.*; sich einem —, associate with a p., join a p.

Beiglied ['baɪglic], *n.* additional member; small moulding (Arch.).

Beighaus ['baɪhaʊs], *n.* annex.

Beigheft ['baɪheft], *n.* (—e s, pl. —e) supplement.

Beiherr ['baɪhɛr], *adv.* beside, at the side of; besides, moreover.

Beihilfe ['baɪhɪlfə], **Beihülfe** ['baɪhʏlfə], *f.* assistance, aid, succour; aiding and abetting the culprit (Law); — an Geld, subsidy; — an Mannschafft, auxiliary troops.

Beiholen ['baɪhɔlən], *v.a.* haul aft (the sheets) (Naut.).

Beikommen ['baɪkɔmən], *tr.v.n. (aux. f.)* come at, get at, get near; come up to, reach; be enclosed, annexed; ihm ist nicht beikommen, there is no getting at him, no making an impression on him; der Festung ist nicht beikommen, the fortress is inaccessible; nicht —, fall short of; hierin kommen wir den Engländern nicht bei, in this respect we are inferior to the English; sich (Dat.) — lassen, dare, presume, imagine; laß dir nicht —, don't take it into your head. —b, *pr.p. & adj.* following; enclosed, annexed; —b erhalten die Gattura, enclosed please find invoice.

Beil ['baɪl], *n.* (—s, pl. —e) hatchet; axe. *Comp.* —brief, *m.* builder's certificate; grand bill of sale, register of a ship (Naut.). —eisen, *n.* bar-iron. —fertig, *adj.* ready-built, finished all but the rigging. —förmig, *adj.* hatchet-shaped. —stein, *m.* axe-stone, nephrite, serpentine. —stiel, *m.* hatchet-helve. (obs.) —stod, *m.* walking-stick with a kind of hatchet at the top. —träger, *m.* licitor; halberdier; (obs.) bill-man.

Beilage ['baɪla:gə], *f.* (pl. —n) s.th. added; enclosure, letter enclosed; supplement (to a newspaper, etc.); appendix; deposit; Gemüse mit —, dish of vegetables with a slice of meat; Fleisch mit —, dish of meat with vegetables.

Beilager ['baɪla:gər], *n.* (—s, pl. —en) nuptials (old technical term applied to persons of high rank); das — halten, celebrate the nuptials, consummate the marriage.

Beilast ['baɪlast], *f.* (pl. —en) extra freight, cargo; seaman's free cargo.

Beiläufer —er ['baɪlɔʃər], *m.* (—ers, pl. —er) errand-boy, footboy; supernumerary. —ig, *I. adj.* incidental, parenthetic; approximative; —ige Bemerkung, incidental remark; —ige Berechnung, rough calculation. II. *adv.* incidentally, by the way, by the by; nearly, about.

Beilegen —en ['baɪle:gən], *v. I. a.* adjoin, add; enclose; confer (a title); attribute, ascribe to; attach (value, importance to); einem Briefe eine Banknote —en, enclose a bank-note in a letter; einem einen Namen —en, give a name to, surname; Streitigkeiten —en, settle disputes; die Segel —en, see Beisten; er beist nicht alle die Raster, die man ihm —t, he has all the vices imputed to him; eine beilegende Eigenschaft, an attribute (Log.); sie haben ihren Streit beilegt, they have made up their quarrel. II. *v. n.* heave to, lie to (Naut.); come round to (a p.'s opinion). —ung, *f.* addition; attribution, imputation; conferring (of a title, a name, etc.); adjustment, settlement; depositing; laying to.

Beileibe ['baɪlaɪbə], *adv. in the phrase* nicht (lit.) not on your life; by no means, on no account whatever.

Beileid ['baɪlɪt], n. (—(e)s [—larts, —lards]) condolence; einem sein — bezeigen, condole with a p. *Comp.* —s-Befuch, m. visit of condolence. —s-Bezeugung, f. mark of sympathy. —s-Brief, m., —s-Schreiben, n. letter of condolence.

Beilegen ['baɪli:ɡən], *tr.v.n.* (aux. h.) lie with; sleep with; accompany, be enclosed; lie to *Naut.*; —der Brief, the enclosed letter.

Beille ['baɪlkə], f., **Beillepfel** ['baɪlkəspɪ:l], n. shovel-board, trucks, spillikins.

Beim [bɛim], *short for bei dem.*

Beimengen ['baɪmɛŋən], *v.a.* admix.

Beimessen ['baɪmɛsən], *tr.v.a.*; einem etwas —en, attribute, ascribe, impute s.th. to s.o., charge a p. with s.th.; (einer's) Glauben —en, believe, attach or give credit to; wenn ich diesen Gerüchten Glauben —en darf, if I may believe these reports; einem gute Absichten —en, give a p. credit for good intentions; bezu-messen, attributable, imputable. —ung, f. imputation, attributing to.

Beimischen ['baɪmɪʃən], *v.a.* add to a mixture, mix with, admix. —ung, f. admixture; gertne —ung von, sprinkling or dash of.

Bein [bɛin], n. (—s, pl. —e) leg; (obs.) bone; das heilige —, os sacrum; es fuhr (ging) mir durchs Bein und —, it went right through me, it sent a thrill through me; Stein und —schwören, swear most solemnly; zu —werden, ossify; einem ein —stellen, trip a p. up, make a p. fall unexpectedly; er ist mir ein Knoch und —, he prevents my getting on; mit verführten —en, cross-legged; er ist gut auf den —en, he is a good walker; auf die — bringen, bring up (children); raise (an army); help one, set one up; einem auf die — stellen, give a man a lift or leg up; wieder auf die — kommen, recover health, become convalescent; auf den —en, on foot, afoot; sind Sie so früh auf den —en? are you up so early? er ist immer auf den —en, he is always on the move, he never sits down; ich kann auf keinem — stehen, I have not a leg to stand on; er steht auf sehr schwachen —en, his affairs are in a shaky condition; sich auf die — machen, start, set out, run away; er möchte sich schnell auf die —en, he hastily took to his legs; ich will dir —en machen, I'll make you find your legs; sich (Dat.) die —en ablaufen (nach), do one's utmost to obtain; sich auf den —en halten, keep on one's legs, retain one's balance; sich die —en vertreten, walk up and down, step from one foot to the other; (sl.) kein —! not a bit, by no means, not at all. —chen, n. ossicle, small bone. —ern, *adj.* of bone. —ig, *adj.* bony. —ig, *adj.* (suffix) = -legged, e.g. frummbeinig, bandy-legged. —ling, m. leg-hide; leg of a stocking. *Comp.* —aber, f. crural vein. —ähnlich, *adj.* osseous; shaped like a leg. —bruch, n. fracture of the leg. —brüchig, *adj.* broken-legged. —dürr, *adj.* exceedingly thin, meagre. —fäule, f., —fäulnis, f. caries. —gerippt, n., —gerüst, n. skeleton. —geschwulst, f. osseous tumour. —gewächs, n. exostosis. —harnisch, m. greaves, cuisses. —haus, n. charnel-house. —haut, f. periosteum. —hebel, m., —heber, m. elevator (*Surg.*). —hülle, f. bone-socket. —heiber, n. pl. trousers. —heiber-rolle, f. part in which a woman appears in men's clothes (*Theat.*); see *Heiberrolle*. —heiber-stoffe, m. pl. trouserings. —knopf, m. bone button. —lade, f., splint, cradle for keeping a broken leg in its proper position. —leder, n. leg of a riding boot. —leim, m. bone-glue. —läge, f. bone-saw. —schellen, f. pl. shackles, fetters. —schiene, f. splint; (sl.) greaves. —schraube, f. the boot (torture). —schwarz, *adj.* & n. bone-black. —stat, m. bone spavin.

Beinahe ['baɪna:ə], **Beinahe** ['baɪna:ə], *adv.* almost, nearly, well-nigh; as prefix of *adj.* = sub-; —rotfarbig, suberruginous; es ist —etwas or —daselbe, it is much the same thing;

ich wäre —gestorben, I had almost died. I was on the point of dying; —hätte ich es gesagt, I was within an ace of telling her; er war schon —geschlagen, he was all but defeated.

Beiname ['baɪna:mə], m. (—n, pl. —n) surname, epithet; *pl.* **Beinamen** —, by-name, nickname; Wilhelm I. mit dem —n der Siegtreide, William I. surnamed the Victorious.

Beinerven ['baɪnɛrvən], m. pl. accessory nerves.

Beirorden ['baɪʔɔrdən], *v.a.* appoint as assistant or adjunct; *Beirorden*, coordinate; adjunct.

Beisferd ['baɪspɛrt], n. (—s, pl. —e) spare horse; led horse, reserve or relay horse.

Beistimmen ['baɪstɪmən], *v.n.* (aux. h.); einem —en, agree with a p.; ich stimme seinen Meinungen bei, I am of the same opinion, I agree with his views; einer Maßregel —en, approve of a measure. —ung, f. consent; assent; approval.

Beirat ['baɪra:t], m. (—(e)s, pl. Beiräte ['baɪrɛ:tə]) advice; (assistant) counsellor; *juristischer* —, legal adviser; *technischer* —, advisory council.

Beirren ['baɪrɛn], *v.a.* mislead, confuse; er läßt sich nicht —, he does not allow himself to be disconcerted, he sticks to his opinion.

Beisammen ['baɪzəmə], *adv.* together (in the same place); seine Gedanken — haben, have one's wits about one; nicht —bestehen können, be incompatible. *Comp.* —sein, n. the being together, union.

Beisa —s ['baɪzas], **Beisa** —ste ['baɪzəstə], m. (—(f)en, pl. —(f)en) inhabitant of a town or borough who is not a burgher; small farmer; squatter. *Comp.* —(f)en-recht, n. right of settlement.

Beisatz ['baɪzəts], m. (—(e)s, pl. Beisätze ['baɪzətsə]) addition; apposition; admixture; er vertraute mir das Geheimnis mit dem —e, daß, he imparted the secret to me, adding, etc.; ohne —, unalloyed.

Beistehen ['baɪstɛn], *tr.v.a.* contribute, advance (money); add (= *Beisteuern*).

Beistoff ['baɪstɔf], n. cock-boat; tender (*Naut.*).

Beistof ['baɪstɔf], m. (—(e)s) cohabitation, coition; unehelicher —, concubinage; fornication. —en, *tr.v.n.* (aux. h.) sleep with.

Beistoffler ['baɪstɔflɛr], m. (—s, pl. —en) bedfellow, bedmate. —in, f. bedmate, concubine.

Beistoflag ['baɪstɔfla:k], m. (—(e)s [—slags], pl. Beistofläge ['baɪstɔfla:gə]) base or counterfeit coin.

Beistoflagen ['baɪstɔfla:gən], *tr.v.a.* add, superadd, subjoin, enclose.

Beistoflegen ['baɪstɔflɛn], *tr.v.a.* enclose; add, annex.

Beistofsch ['baɪstɔʃ], m. (—(f)es, pl. Beistofschiffe ['baɪstɔʃɪf]) enclosure; im — sende ich, enclosed I send.

Beistofschiff ['baɪstɔʃɪf], m. (—s, pl. —en) second key; picklock.

Beistofschreiben ['baɪstɔʃrɛibən], I. *tr.v.a.* write by the side of, on the margin; add in writing (to a typed or printed document). II. *subst.n.* writ or letter appended to the principal one.

Beistofschrift ['baɪstɔʃrɪft], f. (pl. —en) additional writing; annotation, marginal note; postscript.

Beistofschuß ['baɪstɔʃʊʃ], m. (—(f)es, pl. Beistofschüsse ['baɪstɔʃʊʃɪ]) contribution, additional payment, share. See *Beistrag*.

Beistofschüssel ['baɪstɔʃʊʃl], f. (pl. —en) side-dish, hors d'œuvre; entrée.

Beistofsein ['baɪstɔʃɛin], n. (—s) presence; in meinem —, in my presence; ohne mein —, without my being present.

Beistofseite ['baɪstɔʃstɛit], (obs.) **Beistofseite** ['baɪstɔʃstɛit], I. *adv.* aside, apart; in an undertone or stage-whisper (*Theat.*); *Edel* —! joking apart! —bringen, remove, purloin. II. n. aside (*Theat.*). *Comp.* —legen, v.a. lay aside, lay by. —setzen, v.a. set aside; forget.

Beistofsetzen ['baɪstɔʃsɛtən], *v.a.* put to, set on (the

fire); lay aside; lay at rest, bury, deposit (*in a vault*); add to; alle Segel —en, crowd all sails. —ung, *f.* entombment, burial.

Beißt ['baizts], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) presence at an assembly or court of law.

Beißt —en ['baiztsən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) act as assessor to a judge; sit by; have a seat on (*a committee, etc.*). —er, *m.* assessor; member of a committee or syndicate.

Beißt ['baizts], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) example, illustration; precedent; (*obs.*) fable, parable; ein — geben, set an example; als — anführen, quote as an illustration, instance; zum —, (*abbr. i. B.*) for example, for instance, such as, viz.; sich (*Dat.*) ein — nehmen an einem, take an example from or by a p.; ein — aufstellen, make an example; abjurdendes —, warning example. *Comp.* —los, *adj.* unprecedented, unexampled. —losigkeit, *f.* extraordinariness, singularity, exceptional condition. —sweife, *adv.* by way of example, for instance.

Beißt ['baiztsən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux. i.*) einem —, hasten to a p.'s aid, succour or help a p.

Beiß —en ['baizən], *ir.v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) bite; prick, sting (*as the conscience*); burn, bite (*as mustard, pepper*); itch; smart; in eine S. —en, take a bite out of s.th.; nicht viel zu —en haben, be badly off; nichts zu —en or zu greifen haben, have nothing to eat; be starving; in die Angel —en, take the bait; (*coll.*) in den sauren Apfel —en, swallow the bitter pill; (*coll.*) ins Gras —en, bite the dust, die; auf die Stange —en, champ the bit; die Zähne zusammen —en, gnash one's teeth; ich fumm das nicht —en, I cannot masticate it; etwas beißt mich, my skin itches; es beißt mich in die Augen, it makes my eyes smart. —enb, *pr.p. & adj.* pungent, hot, stinging; acrid, caustic; —enber Blut, poignant wit; das —enbe dieser Ausdrücke, the pungency or sarcasm of these expressions; —enbe Schreibeart, sarcastic style; —enbe Salbe, nipping cold; auf eine —enbe Weise, sarcastically, bitterly. *Comp.* —herre, *f.* cayenne pepper, capsicum. —föhl, *m.* beet. —förl, *m.* muzzle. —rübe, *f.* red beet. —wurz, *f.* pasque-flower. —zahn, *m.* incisor. —zange, *f.* pincers, nippers; claw-wrench.

Beißt ['baizts], *m.* (—es) [—stants, —stände], *pl.* Beißtände [—tends] support, assistance; assistant, helper; second (*in duels*); best man (*at weddings*); einem — leisten, lend a p. a helping hand, give a p. assistance; rechtlicher —, — vor Gericht, legal adviser, counsel; ohne —, unaided. *Comp.* —sgelder, *n.pl.* subsidies.

Beißt ['baiztsəndər], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —er) bystander, assistant; ship appointed as second to the flag-ship when in action, consort vessel.

Beißt ['baiztsən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) sail close-hauled.

Beißt ['baiztsən], *v.a. (coll.)* put in one's pocket or purse.

Beißt —en ['baiztsən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*Dat.*) stand by (*a friend, etc.*); aid, succour, help; alle Segel —en lassen, let all sails out; mit Trost —en, comfort; Gott stehe mir bei! God help me! be —enben, the bystanders, those present. —er, *m.* assistant; backer; second; see Beißtand.

Beißt ['baiztsər], *f. (pl. —n)* contribution, subsidy, subvention, pecuniary aid; (*rare*) additional tax. —u, *v.a.* contribute.

Beißt —en ['baiztsən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*Dat.*) assent to, agree with; defer (*to another's judgment*); fall in with; einem Vorschlage —en, accede to a proposition. —er, *m.* assessor. —ung, *f.* assent, acquiescence.

Beißt ['baizts], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) comma.

Beißt ['baizts], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) chisel.

Beißt ['baizts], *v.n. (obs.)* bide, wait

Beißt ['baizts], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) side-table. **Beißt** ['baizts], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) *Beißt* ['baizts] contribution; share; supply; premium (*of insurance, etc.*); subscription; contingent; *Beißt* zu einem Buche, contributions to a book; materials for a book; als —, as a contribution, supplementary.

Beißt ['baiztsən], *ir.v.a.* contribute, bear a share; contribute towards, conduce to, assist, help (zu); zur Unterstützung einer Anstalt —en, contribute towards the support of an institution; es hat zu meinem Glücke beigetragen, it has increased my happiness; das trägt nur bei ihm zu erbittern, that will only serve to embitter him.

Beißt ['baiztsər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) contributor.

Beißt —en ['baiztsən], *ir.v.a.* collect by force; requisition. —ung, *f.* requisition (*Mil.*).

Beißt ['baiztsən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux. i.*) (*Dat.*) agree to, assent to (*an opinion, a condition*); enter into (*a treaty, etc.*); come over to (*a party*); join (*a club*); einem als Teilhaber im Geschäft —, enter into partnership with a p.

Beißt ['baizts], *m.* (—s) accession to (zu), taking part in; joining (*a society*). *Comp.* —serklärung, *f.* declaration of accession —sgefuhr, *n.* application for membership.

Beißt ['baizts], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) (*obs.*) interlocution; interlocutory judgment; injunction (*pending a final decision*).

Beißt ['baizts], *f. (pl. —n)*, *Beißt* ['baizts], *f. (pl. —n)* bivouac.

Beißt ['baiztsən], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) extra coach (*on a posting-line*); side-car.

Beißt ['baizts], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) byway, by-road.

Beißt ['baizts], (—es, *pl.* —e), —wesen, *n.* the non-essential part of a work; accessories (*in a painting, etc.*).

Beißt —en ['baiztsən], *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*Dat.*) be present at, attend (*a meeting, lecture, etc.*); cohabit with, sleep with; es mocht ihm große Ruhigkeit bei, he is endowed with great sagacity; einer S. —en, be inherent in, be peculiar to a th. —ung, *f.* presence, attendance; cohabitation.

Beißt ['baizts], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) adjective (*Gram.*); epithet (*Rhet.*); title (*Lav.*).

Beißt ['baizts], *adj.* adjectival.

Beißt ['baiztsən], *v.a.* count amongst, number with; er wurde beigezählt, he was classed with.

Beißt —e ['baiztsə], *f.* corrosion, maceration; liquor in which anything is steeped or macerated; ooze, etc.; aqua-fortis; wood-stain; hawking; pickle; Reißer —e, heron-hawking. —en, *v.a.* steep, macerate; tan, curry (*hides*); stain (*wood*); corrode; cauterise (*a wound*); etch (*copper*); fly (*a hawk*); Fleisch in Essig —en, soak meat in vinegar; gebeiztes Fleisch, pickled meat; gebeiztes Holz, stained wood. —enb, *pr.p. & adj.* corrosive, caustic, pungent; (*obs.*) ein —enber Trank, stinging tobacco. *Comp.* —brühe, *f.* corrosive mixture; liquor in which anything is steeped. —tufe, *f.* tanvat. —mittel, *n.* corrosive, caustic.

Beißt ['baiztsən], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) counter-mark; attribute; additional mark or note; sign in music placed before notes to mark incidental sharps, etc.; symbol of office or character (*Myth.*); ein Rappen ohne —, a plain coat of arms.

Beißt ['baiztsən], *adv.* betimes, early, soon, in (*good*) time, in (*good*) season; — aufstehen, be an early riser.

Beißt ['baizts], *m.* extra or additional duty.

Beißt ['baizts], *v.a.* near-hand or left rein.

Beißt ['baizts], *v.a.* hunt, shoot over.

Beißt —en ['baiztsən], *v.a.* answer in the affirmative; (*Prov.*) wer Schweigt, bleibt, silence gives consent or means assent; —enber Satz,

affirmative sentence. —ung, *f.* affirmative answer, affirmation, assertion. *Comp.* —
 ungs-satz, *m.*; im ungs-satz, in case of an
 answer in the affirmative. —ungs-satz, *m.* see
 —er Satz. —ungs-wette, *adv.* affirmatively.
Bejährt [bə'jært], *adj.* aged, stricken in years.
Bejamern [bə'jamern], *v.a.* bewail, deplore,
 bemoan. *Comp.* —s-wert, *adj.* —s-würdig,
adj. lamentable, deplorable.
Bejauchern [bə'jau:chern], *v.a.* cheer loudly,
 receive with exultation; rejoice or exult at,
 be jubilant over.
Bejähren [bə'jähren], *v.a.* combat, stand up
 against, do battle with; attack, oppose
 (opinions, etc.); overcome, subdue, control
 (one's passions, etc.).
Bekant [bə'kant], *p.p.* (of *bekennen* in the new
 obs. meaning 'know') & *adj.* known, noted;
 familiar; allgemein —, known by everyone; ich
 bin hier selbst nicht —, I am a stranger here my-
 self; das ist mir —, I know that; sich
 — machen, make o.s. a name or known; einen mit
 jemandem — machen, introduce s.o. to a p.;
 die Sprache ist ihm ebenso — wie seine Mutters-
 sprache, the language is as familiar to him as
 his mother tongue; er hat sich mit den besten
 deutschen Schriftstellern — gemacht, he has made
 himself familiar or he is conversant with the
 best German writers; er ist wegen seiner Lei-
 stungen weit —, he is far famed or celebrated
 for his works; er ist wegen seiner billigen Preise
 —, he is noted for his cheap prices; als — anneh-
 men, take for granted. —(e), *m.*, —e, *f.*, —in,
f. acquaintance. —heit, *f.* notoriety; acquaint-
 ance. —(ich), *adv.*, —er, *magst*, *adv.* as is well
 known, as you know. —schaft, *f.* acquaint-
 ance; circle of acquaintance; knowledge, con-
 nection. *Comp.* —machen, *v.a.* make known,
 notify, advertise, publish; er hat es in den
 Zeitungen — gemacht, he has advertised it in the
 papers; es wird hierdurch — gemacht or —gegeben,
 notice is hereby given. —machung, *f.* publi-
 cation, notification, intimation; public notice,
 advertisement. —werden, *v.i.* n. become well
 known, acquire a (great) reputation; get
 abroad, transpire (or news). II. *subst.n.* publi-
 cation.
Befahren [bə'fahen], *v.a.* furnish with a cap;
 hood (a hawk); cap (Artill.); cap (the toes of
 shoes, etc.); lop (t-ees); cope (a wall).
Befähigen [bə'fä:gen], *f.* (pl. —n) common
 snipe.
Befähigen [bə'fä:gen], *adj.* convertible.
Befehren [bə'fä:ren], *v.i.* a. convert. II. *v.*
 become converted, amend, turn over a new
 leaf. —er, *m.* proselytiser, converter; evan-
 gelist. —te(r), *m.*, —te, *f.* convert, pros-
 elyte. —ung, *f.* conversion. *Comp.* —ungs-
 anstalt, *f.* mission; mission-house. —ungs-
 batte, *m.* missionary; propagandist. —ungs-
 eifrig, *adj.*, —ungs-lustig, *adj.* eager to con-
 vert, propagandist. —ungs-geist, *m.* pros-
 elytising spirit. —ungs-gesellschaft, *f.* mis-
 sion, missionary society. —ungs-lust, *f.*,
 —ungs-lust, *f.* proselytism, propagandism.
 —ungs-wesen, *n.* missionary concerns, propa-
 ganda.
Bekennen [bə'kennen], *v.i.* I. a. confess, admit,
 acknowledge (sins, a crime, the truth);
 acknowledge (the receipt of a letter); Farbe
 —en, follow suit (Cards); (fig.) show one's
 colours; —en Sie Farbe! be candid! throw off
 the mask, no more disguise! II. *v.*; sich (Acc.)
 zu etw. bekennen —en, acknowledge having done
 s.th.; sich schuldig —en, plead guilty; sich zur
 Schuld —en, acknowledge a debt; sich zu
 einer Religion —en, profess or embrace a re-
 ligion; sich zur christlichen Religion —en, profess
 o.s. a Christian. —er, *m.* one who confesses
 or professes (a religion); follower; Genuß-
 ber —er, Edward the Confessor. —nis, *n.*
 confession, avowal, acknowledgment; (relig-
 ious) denomination; Glaubens—nis, creed;

schriftliches —nis, recognizance; eides —nis,
 affidavit. *Comp.* —nis-feier, *f.* sacrament of
 the Lord's Supper, Holy Communion. —nis-
 frei, *adj.* undenominational (of schools).
 —nis-schriften, *f.pl.* symbolic books. —nis-
 schule, *f.* confessional or denominational
 school.
Beklagen [bə'kla:gen], *v.i.* a. lament, bewail,
 deplore; commiserate. II. *v.* complain (über
 etw. S., of a th.; bei einem, to a p.). —te(r),
m., —te, *f.* defendant, accused (in a police-
 court, etc.). *Comp.* —ens-wert, *adj.*, —ens-
 würdig, *adj.* lamentable, deplorable.
Beklatschen [bə'klatschen], *v.a.* clap, applaud (a
 performer).
Bekleben [bə'kle:bən], *v.a.* paste on; line (with
 paper); stick a label (on to a th.). *Comp.* —
 gettel, *m.* stick-on label.
Bekleiden [bə'kle:iden], *v.a.* & *r.*, **Bekleiden**
 [bə'kle:iden], *v.a.* bespatter; daub; blot,
 blotch.
Bekleiden [bə'kle:iden], *v.a.* clothe, dress,
 array; drape (Paint., etc.); cover over, deck
 (an altar); hang, paper (a room); line, face;
 wainscot; shoe (an anchor); invest (with
 authority, an office, etc.); occupy (a post);
 fill, hold (a situation, etc.). —ung, *f.* clothing,
 draping, etc.; clothes; drapery; lining (of a
 mine, a wall, etc.); inlaying, veneering, facing;
 hangings; tapestry; mantelpiece; investi-
 ture; administration, exercise (of an office);
 die äußere —ung an einem Schiffe, bulwarks.
Comp. —ungs-gegenstände, *m.pl.* wearing
 apparel.
Bekleistern [bə'kle:istern], *v.a.* bedaub, besmear;
 plaster, paste (over); slur over, palliate.
Beklemmen [bə'kle:mən], *v.a.* (p.p. *often* *Bef-*
klommen, which see) pinch, straiten; oppress
 (the heart, etc.). —ung, *f.* oppression (of the
 chest); anxiety; anguish (of the heart).
Beklommen [bə'kle:mən], *p.p.* & *adj.* anxious,
 uneasy; oppressed in breathing; depressed.
 —heit, *f.* see *Befklemmung*.
Beklopfen [bə'klo:pən], *v.a.* beat, tap; test by
 knocking, percuss (Med.).
Beklopfen [bə'klo:pən], *v.a.* criticize, pick
 holes in (a book, etc.). —ung, *f.* hyper-
 criticism.
Beknien [bə'kni:n], *v.r.* (Studs. sl.) get
 tipsy. (Studs. sl.) —t, *p.p.* & *adj.* tipsy.
Beknurren [bə'knurən], *v.a.* snarl at; grumble at.
Bekommen [bə'kome:n], *v.i.* I. a. receive, have;
 obtain; kann ich ein Zimmer —? can I have a
 room? es ist nicht zu —, it is not to be had;
 Rast zu etwas —, take a fancy to a th.; ich
 konnte ihn nicht zu sehen —, I could not obtain
 an interview with him; Befehle —, receive
 orders; ich bekomme eine Mar! hernis, I get a
 shilling change; sie hat ein Söhnchen —, she
 has got a little son; (coll.) einen Korb —, meet
 with a refusal, be rejected; Hunger —, grow
 hungry; Furcht —, grow afraid; Bäume —,
 cut teeth; das Land zu Gefichte —, desery land;
 eine Krankheit —, fall ill; eine ansteckende Krank-
 heit —, catch a contagious illness; den
 Schmutz —, catch cold; etwas wider —,
 recover (s.th. lost); etwas fertig —, get a th.
 finished; succeed in doing a th., bring about
 a th.; etwas lieb —, grow fond of a th. II. *v.*
 (aux. f.) agree with a p., suit a p.; muß
 bekommen's (Shen)! much good may it do you
 bless you! (said after sneezing); diese Speise
 bekommt mir, this food agrees with me; es
 wird ihm schlecht —, he will suffer for it; es
 bekam ihm übel, it cost him dear; sie haben
 einander enblich —, they have got engaged or
 married at last.
Bekommlig [bə'komlɪg], *adj.* to be had, ob-
 tainable; agreeing with a p., wholesome.
Bekomplimentieren [bə'komplɪtɪrən], *v.i.* a.
 compliment. II. *v.*; sich gegenständig —, or ein-
 ander —, exchange compliments or civilities.
Beföstigen [bə'föstɪgen], *v.a.* provide with

food, board. —ung, *f.* boarding, catering; board, diet; morin beliebt die —ung? what does the board include? Wohnung und —ung, board and lodging.

Befräftig—en [bə'krɛftɪgən], *v.a.* strengthen; affirm, aver, corroborate, confirm (*a p. in a view, a statement*); ratify (*treaties, etc.*). —ung, *f.* corroboration, confirmation; affirmation, sanction. *Comp.* —ungs-*eid*, *m.* affidavit.

Befräuz—en [bə'krɛntzən], *v.a.* wreath, crown with a garland. —ung, *f.* festooning, crown-ing.

Befreuzen [bə'krɔrtzən], **Befreuzigen** [bə'krɔrtzɪgən], *v. I. a.* make the sign of the cross upon; affix one's mark or cross to. *II. r.* cross o.s.; sich vor etw. —, shrink back from a th.

Befriegen [bə'kri:gən], *v.a.*; einen —, fight a p., make war upon a p.

Befritt—eln [bə'kri:təl], *v.a.* carp at, pick holes in. —(e)lung, *f.* carping criticism, fault-finding. —fer, *m.* faultfinder, carping critic, caviller.

Befrust—en [bə'krustən], *v. I. a.* incrust. *II. r.* get or be incrustated. —ung, *f.* incrustation.

Befürmer—n [bə'fʏrmər], *v. I. a.* grieve, afflict, distress, trouble; seize (*Law*); um or über eine Sache —t sein, also ob (*obs.*) or wegen einer Sache —t sein, be grieved at, concerned for, anxious about a th. *II. r.* sorrow, grieve o.s., fret (*über, at*); concern o.s. about, care for, mind; meddle with; —t dich nicht darüber, never mind that; ich —te mich nicht um sie, I took no notice of her; —t ich gar nicht um mich, he pays not the slightest attention to me; —t dich um deine Sachen, mind your own business. —nis, *f.* solicitude; grief, affliction. —t, *p.p. & adj.* grieved, afflicted; solicitous, anxious.

Befund—en [bə'fʊndən], *v.a.* depose, give evidence on oath; prove, manifest, demonstrate. —ung, *f.* manifestation.

Befügeln [bə'fʏgəl], *v.a.* smile at.
Befähen [bə'fäxən], *v.a.* laugh at, ridicule. *Comp.* —s-wert, *adj.* —s-würdig, *adj.* worth laughing at, ridiculous.

Befah—en [bə'fahən], *v.a.* load, freight; burden. —ung, *f.* act of loading.

Befag [bə'fak], *m.* (—s, *pl.* Befäge [bə'fä:gə]) anything laid on or upon; slice, meat slices, bits of cheese (*on sandwiches*); Butterbrot mit —, sandwich; füll (*of a looking-glass*); füll (*of the tongue, Med.*); film (*of teeth*); Befäge (*incorrect spelling of Belege*; see Beleg), documents proving s.th., vouchers.

Befager—n [bə'fä:gər], *v.a.* besiege, lay siege to; invest (*a fortress*); beleaguer (*a garrison*); die —ten, *pl.* the besieged. —er, *m.* besieger. —ung, *f.* siege. *Comp.* —ungs-armee, *f.* besieging army. —ungs-artillerie, *f.* siege artillery. —ungs-batterie, *f.* siege battery. —ungs-*werfe*, *n.pl.* approaches (*parallels, trenches, etc.*). —ungs-aufstand, *m.* state of siege; kleiner —ungs-aufstand, minor state of siege; den —ungs-aufstand verhängen, proclaim a state of siege; den —ungs-aufstand verhängen, proclaim martial law.

Befämmern [bə'fä:mər], *v.a.* see Beflemmern.

Befang [bə'fak], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) amount; importance; bon —, important; nicht bon —, or bon finem —, of no account, of no consequence, inconsiderable; (*pl.*) things pertaining to a th., affairs, interests; kulturelle —e, what pertains to civilization; fernmündliche —e, maritime concerns. *Comp.* —los, *adj.* unimportant, of no consequence. —reich, *adj.* considerable, weighty, momentous, important.

Befangbar [bə'fakba:r], *adj.* actionable; attainable.

Befang—en [bə'fakən], *v.a.* concern, belong to; einen gerichtl. —en, take legal proceedings

against a p., prosecute, sue; maß mich —t, as far as as I am concerned, as far as me. —end, *p.p. & adj.* touching, concerning. —ung, *f.* prosecution, suit at law.

Befassen [bə'fassen], *v.a.* leave at rest or as it was.

Befast—en [bə'fastən], *v.a.* load, lade, freight; burden, encumber; overload, overcharge; charge to one's account, debit with; erblich —t sein, be tainted with sin; hereditary infection or disease; (*coll.*) contain many ancestral features. —ung, *f.* charge; load, burden; debit; erbliche —ung, affliction with hereditary disease or taint. *Comp.* —ungs-probe, *f.* trial of load. —ungs-zeuge, *m.* witness for the prosecution.

Befästig—en [bə'festɪgən], *v.a.* burden; trouble, annoy, bother, molest; bore, harass; mit Bitten —en, importune; um Zahlung —en, dun. —end, *p.p. & adj.* burdensome; harassing; importunate; boring; oppressive. —ung, *f.* burden; molestation; importunity.

Befatten [bə'faten], *v.a.* cover with laths; batten; rib (*a roof*).

Befauben [bə'fauβən], *v. I. a.* cover with leaves; foliate (*Arch.*). *II. r.* burst into leaf.

Befauern [bə'fauər], *v.a.* lie in wait, watch for; einen —, humbug a p., take a p. in.

Befauf [bə'fau], *m.* (—s) amount, sum; der ganze —, sum total; bis zum —e bon, up to the amount of. —en, *v.a.* walk, go over; visit, inspect; cover. *II. r.*; sich —en auf, amount to; (*auf*) wie hoch beläuft sich das Geschäft? what does it all amount to? what is the sum total?

Befäuf—en [bə'fauʃən], *v.a.* listen to; play the spy on; man —t uns, we are overheard, s.o. is listening. —er, *m.* eavesdropper.

Befähen [bə'fäxən], *m.* (—s) (*diäl.*) round top of a mountain.

Befeb—en [bə'fē:bən], *v.a.* enliven; animate, invigorate; cheer; elevate. —end, *p.p. & adj.* enlivening; restorative, cordial; genial; animating. —t [—le:pt], *p.p. & adj.* lively; bustling. —t-heit, *f.* animation; liveliness, bustle. —ung, *f.* enlivenment; act of animating. *Comp.* —ungs-mittel, *n.pl.* restoratives. —ungs-versuche, *m.pl.* attempts to restore animation.

Befeden [bə'fē:dən], *v.a.* lick (*over*).

Befeder—n [bə'fē:dər], *v.a.* cover with leather; buff (*the hammers of a piano*). —ung, *f.* leathering, buffing (*of a piano*).

Befeg [bə'fē:k], *m.* (—e)s [—le:ks, —le:gas], *pl.* —e) document serving as voucher, voucher; receipt; proof, verification, example; fur, coating (*of the tongue, Med.* See Befag); etnen — liefern zu, furnish evidence of. *Comp.* —aßzug, *m.* slip-proof to show that a book or an article has been duly reviewed. —exemplar, *n.* author's copy. —schein, *m.* —föld, *n.* voucher. —stelle, *f.* quotation, citation; evidence, authority.

Befeg—en [bə'fē:gən], *I. v.a.* cover, overlay; lay down (*carpets, turf, boards, stones, tiles; nails, etc.*); carpet, board, pave, etc.; mit Dielen or Brettern —en, board; mit Kafen —en, turf; silver (*a mirror*); shoes (*a wheel*); hoop (*a cask*); show proof of, verify; secure, retain (*a place*); ein Haus mit Soldaten —en, quarter soldiers in a house; eine Stadt mit Truppen —en, garrison a town; mit Strafe —en, inflict a punishment on; eine Stute —en, cover a mare; mit Fluch —en, curse; mit Arrest —en, arrest; mit Abgaben —en, impose taxes on; mit Beweisen —en, demonstrate, show by proofs; können Sie das —? can you furnish proof of that? Geld —en, invest capital; Vorlesungen —en, enter one's name for a course of lectures, sign on for a course of lectures; seinen Platz —en, mark one's place (*so as to retain it*); —te Stimme, husky or thick voice; —tes Butterbrot, sandwich; ich habe

dreier Plätze —t, I have reserved three seats. —schaft, f. party of pitmen; personnel. —ung, f. covering, over-laying, laying down or on, etc.; coating (of a Leyden jar, etc.).
Belehnen —en [bə'le:nən], v.a. invest with (a fief), enfeoff. —te(r), m. vassal. —ung, f. enfeoffment, investiture.
Belehren —en [bə'le:rən], v.a. instruct; advise; apprise; sich —en lassen, take advice, listen to reason; laß dich —en, be advised; man hat mich eines andern —t, I am otherwise advised; einen eines Bessern —en, undeceive a p., set right. —end, pr.p. & adj. instructive; didactic. —ung, f. instruction; information, advice, correction. Comp. —ungsgabe, f. talent for imparting instruction.
Beleibt [bə'laip̩t], adj. corpulent, stout, fat; wohl —, corpulent; er wird —, he is growing stout. —heit, f. corpulence, embonpoint.
Beleibhaftigen [bə'laip̩tʃɪɡən], v.a. settle a life annuity on a p.
Beleiden —en [bə'la:ɪdən], v.a. offend; insult; shock; wrong; gräblich —en, outrage; es —t dich, it grates on or offends the ear; sich —t fühlen, sich für —t halten, feel hurt, insulted. —end, pr.p. & adj. offensive; disagreeable; insulting. —er, m. offender; insulter. —te(r) [—dɪçts(r)], m., —te, f. person offended or insulted. —ung, f. offence; insult; affront. Comp. —ungsfuge, f. libel action.
Beleihen [bə'la:ɪən], adj. that may serve as a pledge or a mortgage.
Beleihen [bə'la:ɪən], v.a. see **Belehnen**; (C.L.) lend; ein Gut —, lend money on an estate; Wertpapiere —, lend on securities.
Beleiten [bə'la:ɪən], v.a. (obs.) accompany.
Belemern —en [bə'le:mərən], v.a. befoul; encumber; confuse; (coll.) cheat, take in. —end, pr.p. & adj. cumbersome. —t, p.p. & adj. cheated, trashy; (sl.) das ist —t, that's all rubbish.
Beleminut [bə'le:m'nɪt], m. (—en, pl. —en) beleminute; thunderbolt.
Belesen [bə'le:zən], adj. well-read, versed in books; ein —er Mann, a man of wide reading. —heit, f. extensive reading.
Beleuchten [bə'le:çtən], f. (pl. —n) first floor.
Beleuchten —en [bə'le:çtən], v.a. light (up); illuminate; illustrate, throw light on; arrange the light and shade (in a picture); examine closely; (Prov.) die Sonne —en, gold refined gold, carry coals to Newcastle. —ung, f. lighting (of streets, etc.); illumination; lights (Paint.); elucidation, illustration (of a subject); examination, inquiry; Abend —ung, evening glow, sunset glow; freie —ung und Meinung, no charge for lights and fires. Comp. —ungsförner, m. light-giving appliance (incandescent mantle, electric bulb, etc.).
Beleumunden —en [bə'le:umdən], v.a. bring into (good or bad) reputation. —et, p.p. & adj. in repute; übel —et, in bad repute.
Beiffer —er [bə'felfər], m. (—es, pl. —er) yelping, snarling dog; snarler. —in, f. shrew. —n, v.a. (aux. h.) snarl, yelp; quarrel, nag.
Beleiten —en [bə'le:ɪən], v.a. expose to the light. —ung, f. exposure (Phot.). Comp. —ungstabelle, f. exposure time-tables (Phot.).
Beleiben —en [bə'li:bən], v. I. a. like, choose, wish for; think proper, resolve; —en Sie noch etwas? would you like anything else? —en Sie emtreten, please to walk in. II. n. & imp. (aux. h.) (Dat.) please; mach —t Ihnen? please? what is your pleasure? what do you wish? what will you have? mir —t es nicht, I don't like it, don't wish for it; es —t Ihnen, so zu sagen, you are pleased to say so; mit es Ihnen —t, as you please; mein's —t, if you please; when you like. III. subst. n. will, pleasure; nach —en, at will; ad libitum (Mus.); ich stelle es in Ihr —en, I leave it to your discretion; nach Ihrem —en, as you please. —ig, adj. agreeable, to your liking; in —iger

Größe, of any size you choose; nehmen Sie einen —igen Raßstab an, take any standard you like; zu jeder —igen Zeit, at any time that will suit. —t [—li:pt], p.p. & adj. favourite; popular; sich bei einem —t machen, ingratiate o.s. with a p., get into a p.'s good books. —t-heit, f. favour, vogue; preference; popularity.
Beliefern —en [bə'li:fərən], v.a. furnish, supply with regularly. —ung, f. regular supply.
Beladonna —a [bə'la:dona:], f. (pl. —en) bella-donna, deadly nightshade.
Belien [bə'li:ən], v.n. (aux. h.) bark, bay, cry; growl.
Bellettrist [bə'le:trɪst], m. (—en, pl. —en) literary man; p. of literary taste. —erct, f. pretension to literary knowledge or taste. —if, f. belles-lettres, polite literature. —ig, adj. relating to belles-lettres, bellettristic; —igste Zeitschriften, literary magazines.
Belob —en [bə'lo:bən], v.a. praise, commend. —ung (also **Belobigung**), f. commendation; honourable mention, second prize. Comp. —ungsfürst, n. commendatory letter.
Belohnbar [bə'lo:nba:r], adj. that may be rewarded.
Belohnen —en [bə'lo:nən], v.a. reward; recompense; mit Unbarm —en, repay with ingratitude, treat ungratefully; schlecht —t, ill requited. —end, pr.p. & adj. remunerative. —er, m. rewarder. —ung, f. reward, recompense; gratuity; premium.
Belügen [bə'ly:gən], v.a. & v. deceive by lying; er belog sie, he told her a lie.
Belustigen —en [bə'ly:stɪɡən], v. I. a. divert, amuse, entertain. II. r. make merry, enjoy o.s. —end, pr.p. & adj. entertaining; amusing, diverting. —er, m. merry-maker. —ung, f. amusement, entertainment, merry-making.
Bemächtigen —en [bə'mæçtɪɡən], v.r. (Gen.) take possession of, seize, make o.s. master of; welche Thut —t sie dich deiner? what fury possessed you? sich des Thrones (unberedigt) —en, usurp the throne. —ung, f. (act of) obtaining possession of; seizure.
Bemalen [bə'ma:lən], v.a. paint (over), bedaub.
Bemängeln —en [bə'mɛŋələn], v.a. criticize adversely, find fault with a th. —ung, f. adverse criticism, fault-finding.
Bemannen —en [bə'manən], v.a. man (a ship). —ung, f. crew (of a ship).
Bemänteln —en [bə'mɛntələn], v.a. cloak; palliate. —ung, f. cloaking, palliating, palliation.
Bemasten [bə'mastən], v.a. furnish with masts.
Bemeistern —en [bə'mɛstərən], v.a. (& r. with Gen.) make o.s. master of, seize; subdue, gain the mastery over; overcome (difficulties, etc.); die Schwierigkeiten des Deutschen —en, master the difficulties of the German language. —ung, f. overcoming (of difficulties), mastery.
Bemelden —en [bə'mɛldən], v.a. mention, report. —et, p.p. & adj. aforesaid. Comp. —et-iragen, adv. as aforesaid or reported.
Bemengen [bə'mɛŋən], v.r. meddle, intermeddle.
Bemerken [bə'mɛrkən], adj. perceptible; sensible, noticeable. —heit, f. perceptibility.
Bemerken —en [bə'mɛrkən], v.a. observe, perceive; note; remark; er ist als —te er mich nicht, he pretended not to see me; he cut me; wie unten —t, as noted below; er —t es sehr übel, das, he takes it very ill that. —ig, adj. see **Bemerken**; er möchte sich gern —ig machen, he is anxious to attract attention, (coll.) he would love to be in the lime-light; einem —ig machen, point out to a p. —ung, f. observation, remark; note, annotation; —ungen am Rande, marginal notes; sich (Dat.) schriftlich —ungen machen, take notes. Comp. —enswert, adj., —enswürdig, adj. worthy of note, noteworthy, deserving notice; remarkable; worth remarking.
Bemessen [bə'mɛsən], v.a. ascertain, adjust (by measure); mete out.

Bemitleiden [bə'mɪtlɪdən], v.a. pity. *Comp.* —*würdig*, adj. pitiable.
Bemittelt [bə'mɪtlɪt], adj. of means, in easy circumstances, well off, well-to-do.
Bemme ['bɛmə], f. (pl. —n.) slice of bread and butter, roll.
Bemogeln [bə'mo:gɛln], v.a.; (*fam.*) einen —, take a p. in, cheat a p.
Bemoosen [bə'mo:zən], v.n. (*aux. f.*) be overgrown with moss; (*Studs. sl.*) bemooßtes Gaud, bemooßter Burſch, old student, student of many terms.
Bemühen —*en* [bə'my:ən], v. I. a. trouble, give trouble; darſt ich Sie darum —en? may I trouble you for it? II. r. take trouble or pains; strive, endeavour; —en Sie ſich doch nicht, please, don't trouble (yourself); ſich um einen —en, interest o.s. on behalf of a p.; —en Sie ſich mit mir hinein, just step in with me; er —te ſich die Sprache zu erlernen, he took pains to learn the language; —t ſein, try hard, struggle; cſirgſt —t um, eagerly bent on. (*dial.*) —*end* (= peinlich), adj. painful, unpleasant, vexing. III. *subst. n.*, —ung, f. trouble, pains, effort, exertion; ſeine —ung wurde ihm vergolten, he was rewarded for his trouble.
Bemüßigen [bə'my:zɪgən], v.a. induce (*to do*); *now used only in the phrase* ſich (Acc.) bemüßigt ſehen or fühlen, feel induced or obliged.
Bemuttern [bə'mʊtərən], v.a. fill a mother's place or be a mother to; ein junges Mädchen —, chaperon a young lady.
Benachbart [bə'na:xbart], adj. neighbouring, adjoining, adjacent.
Benachrichtigen —*en* [bə'na:xi:ti:gən], v.a.; einen von einer E. —en, acquaint, apprise, send word, inform, warn one of s.th. —*er*, m. informant, informer; authority. —*ung*, f. communication, notification; intimation; notice; report; advice: um —ung bitten, ask for information or instructions. *Comp.* —*ungsb* ſchreiben, n. letter of advice.
Benachteiligen [bə'na:xtailɪgən], v.a. prejudice, injure.
Benagen [bə'na:gɛln], v.a. stud with nails.
Benag —*en* [bə'na:gən], v.a. gnaw, benibble. —*t*, p.p. & adj. eroded (*Bot.*).
Benähen [bə'ne:ən], v.a. sew round or upon; patch.
Benamen [bə'na:mɛn], v.a. (*coll.*) name, surname, call.
Benannt [bə'nant], p.p. (of benennen) & adj. named; —*e* Zahlen, concrete numbers (*Arith.*).
Benarben —*en* [bə'narbən], v. I. a. scar. II. r. cicatrize. —*t*, p.p. & adj. scarred. —*ung*, f. scar.
Benaut [bə'navt], adj. (*dial.*) benumbed, embarrassed.
Beate ['be:ne:], adv.; (*sl.*) ſich — tun, feast or indulge o.s.
Beckeln —*n* [bə'ke:bɛln], v.a. cloud over, wrap in mist; obscure, dim, intoxicate. —*t*, p.p. & adj. clouded over; (*sl.*) slightly intoxicated.
Beckelt —*en* [bə'ke:dən], v.a. (p.p. (*gc.*) becket) bless; glorify. —*ung*, f. benediction; glorification.
Benefiz [bə'ne:fɪts], n. (—*s*, pl. —*e*) benefit; (*pl.* Benefizien) benefices, living. —*ia*(n)t, m. —*ia*(n)ten, pl. —*ia*(n)ten beneficiary. *Comp.* —*verſichtung*, f. benefit-performance; performance for the benefit of (an author or actor).
Benemen [bə'ne:mən], v. I. a. einem etwas —, take s.th. away from a p.; einem den Kopf —, make a p.'s head swim; einem die Luft zu etwas —, spoil a p.'s pleasure in a th.; einem ſeinen Irrtum —, undeceive, disabuse a p. of his errors; das benimmt mir den Atem, that takes my breath away. II. r. behave, demean o.s., act; ſich — mit, concert or agree with. III. *subst. n.* conduct, behaviour; agreement, understanding; ſein — gegen mich, his conduct towards me; ſeine —, good manners, gentlemanly behaviour; ſich mit einem wegen einer E. ins — ſetzen, confer with a p. about a

th., agree with a p. about a th.; im — mit Preußen, in agreement with Prussia.
Benennen [bə'ne:nən], v.a. (einen, einen um eine E., or wegen einer E., einem etwas) envy; ich benenne Sie um Ihre Kraft, I envy your strength; ſie — ihn, they are envious of him. *Comp.* —*wert*, adj. envious.
Benennen —*en* [bə'ne:nən], v. r. a. name; designate; christen; einen Tag —en, fix a day; benannte Zahlen, concrete numbers. —*end*, p.p. & adj. denominative. —*ung*, f. naming, designation; denomination; Brüche unter einerlei —ung bringen, reduce fractions to a common denominator; falſche —ung, misnomer.
Benetzen [bə'ne:tən], v.a. wet, moisten; sprinkle; mit Tau —, bedew.
Bengel ['bɛŋəl], m. (—*s*, pl. —) (*obs.*) cudgel, club; billet (*of wood*); bar (*of a printing-press*); clapper (*of a bell*); unmannerly rough fellow, boor; dummer —, silly fool; großer —, great lout; kleiner —, little urchin. —*ei*, f. churlishness, rudeness, boorish trick. —*haft*, adj. clownish, boorish, rude.
Benommen [bə'nomən], p.p. (of benehmen) & adj. confused. —*heit*, f. (be)numbness, numbness; stupefaction; giddiness.
Benötigen [bə'no:tɪgən], v.a. require, need; eine E. —, stand in need of a th.; Geld —, need money; das benötigte Geld, the necessary money; Benötigtenfalls, in case of need; das Flugzeug benötigt für ſeine Entloftung größerer Gefühlsbedürfnisse, aviation requires for its safe development larger landing places.
Benutzbar [bə'nutzab:ər], adj. usable; available.
Benutzen [bə'nutzən], **Benütze** —*en* [bə'nutzən], v.a. make use of, utilize; profit by (*an occasion, etc.*); take advantage of (a p., etc.); er —te die Gelegenheit, he availed himself of the opportunity; —*e* die Gelegenheit! take the chance or opportunity! —*ung*, f. act of using or making use of; use; freie —ung eines Gartens haben, have the run of a garden.
Benzin —*in* [bɛn'tsi:n], n. (—*ins*, pl. —*ine*) benzine; petrol (*Motor*). —*öl* [bɛn'tso:l], f. benzoin. —*öl* [bɛn'tso:l], n. (—*öls*, pl. —*öle*) benzole. *Comp.* —*in*-tank, m. petrol-tank. —*se*-härz, n. gum benzoin. —*se*-säure, f. benzoic acid.
Beobacht —*en* [bə'o:bax:tən], v.a. observe; watch; discharge, do (*one's duty, etc.*); execute (*an order*); keep (*silence, a festival*); respect (*laws*). —*end*, p.p. & adj. observant; inquiring; zu —ende Dinge, objects requiring observation. —*er*, m. observer. —*ung*, f. observation; observance.
Beordern [bə'o:rdən], v.a. order, direct, command.
Beladen [bə'pakən], v.a. load, charge, saddle.
Bepflanzen [bə'pflantzən], v.a. plant; mit Geden —, hedge.
Beplügen [bə'pɛ:gən], v.a. plough.
Beputern [bə'pu:ɛrən], v.a. powder all over.
Bequem [bə'kve:m], adj. convenient, commodious; comfortable; fitting; opportune; proper; indolent, fond of ease; er weiß es ſich — zu machen, he knows how to make himself comfortable; machen Sie es ſich —, make yourself comfortable or at home; wenn es Ihnen — iſt, if it suits you, at your convenience; —*er* Aufgang, easy ascent; ein —*er* Sommerzug, a summer-weight lounge suit; —*e* Gelegenheit, good opportunity; mein Freund ſitt ich ſehr —*er* Menſch, my friend likes to take it easy; —*er* Gaſtgenoſſe, fellow-lodger easy to get on with.
Bequemen —*en* [bə'kve:mən], v. I. a. (*obs.*) accommodate, suit. II. r. accommodate s.o., conform, put up with, submit to; yield to, comply with; ich mußte mich dazu —en, I had to give in to it, make the best of it; ſich nach der Zeit —en, go with the times. III. n.; (*obs.*) es —tſich nicht, it does not suit, does not please him. —*lich*ſt, f. convenience; suitability; ease, comfort; indolence. *Comp.* —*lich*ſt-liebe, f. indolence, lassiness; love of comfort.

Verappen [bə'rapən], v. a. rough-cast, plaster (a wall); (vulg.) fork out, pay.

Berat [bə'ra:tən], v. i. a. furnish with what is necessary, endow; counsel, advise; die Welt ist wohl —en, the world is well arranged, is what it should be; Sie sind schlecht —en, you are ill advised; einen Plan —en, concert a plan. II. r. take counsel together, deliberate; er beriet sich mit ihm über die Sache, he conferred with him about the matter. —end, pr. p. & adj. consultative, advisory; —ender Ausschuß, advisory committee; eine —ende Stimme haben, have a voice (but not a vote) (in a council, etc.). —er, m. adviser. —ung, f. see **Beratung**; in —ung stehen, deliberate. Comp. —ungsstelle, f. advisory board.

Beratung —en [bə'ra:tʏŋ:ən], v. n. & r. (aux. h.) deliberate; es wird über die Sache —t, the affair is under consideration; er —te sich mit uns über die zu ergreifenden Maßregeln, he conferred with us as to the steps to be taken. —ung, f. consultation, deliberation; conference, council.

Berauben [bə'raubən], v. a. (einen etner S.) rob (a p. of a th.); deprive of; divest of; bereave. **Beräuchern** [bə'rœ:çərn], v. a. perfume (with incense, etc.); fumigate, disinfect; smoke, smother (bees, etc.).

Berauschen [bə'raʊʃən], v. i. a. intoxicate. II. r. get intoxicated or tipsy.

Berberis [ˈbɛrbɛrɪs], f., **Berberitze** [bɛrbə'ritsə], f. (pl. —n) barberry.

Berechnbar [bə'reçnabʌr], adj. calculable.

Berechnen [bə'reçnən], v. i. a. compute, calculate, cast up (an account); estimate (auf, at); fremde Währungen auf einheimische —en, calculate the rate of exchange of foreign into home currency; einem etwas —en, account to a p. for a th., put s.th. to a p.'s account; wir —en diese Waren zu, we charge these goods at; Sie haben mir zu viel —et, you have charged me too much; wie —en Sie das? how do you make that out? what are your charges for this? II. r.; sich mit einem —en, settle (accounts) with, reckon with a p.; das läßt sich nicht —en, that is beyond computation, incalculable. —er, m. calculator, computer. —et, p. p. & adj. calculated on; intended, premeditated; das war nicht —et, that was not taken into account; schlecht —et, ill-judged. —ung, f. calculation, computation; ungeführt —ung, rough estimate; außer aller —ung, incalculable.

Berechtigen —en [bə'reçtɪçən], v. a. justify (a p.) in, entitle (a p.) to; authorize, empower, warrant; zu Gohnungen —en, bid fair; er —t zu den schönsten Gohnungen, he is a man of much promise or who promises well. —t [—tɪçt], p. p. & adj. competent, qualified, empowered, entitled (zu, to); bin ich dazu —t oder nicht? am I entitled to it or not? ausgerechtfertigt —t, exclusively privileged. —ung, f. title, right; qualification; bürgerliche —ung, civil rights; franchise. Comp. —ungsschein, m. qualifying certificate; certificate of admission. —ungswesen, n. standards and examinations required for admission to certain professions; privileges conferred by special examinations.

Bereben —en [bə're:ðən], v. i. a.; einen zu etwas —en, persuade a p. to a th., talk a p. over; er wollte sich nicht —en lassen, he was not to be persuaded; man —et die Leute leicht zu dem, was sie wünschen, men are easily persuaded to what they desire; etwas —en, talk a matter over, consider a th. II. r. persuade o.s.; sich mit einem —en, confer with a p., deliberate, take council with a p., concert (a plan) with a p. —sam [—tsa:m], adj. eloquent. —samkeit, f. eloquence; rhetoric. —t [—rɛ:t], p. p. & adj. eloquent; talkative; eine —t Zunge haben, have a glib tongue, be a fluent speaker.

Beregnen —en [bə're:gən], v. a. rain on or upon;

water, spray (plants). —ung, f.; künstliche —ung, artificial spraying. Comp. —ungsaufage, f. watering apparatus.

Beregt [bə're:kt], adj. (it. stirred up) brought up, mentioned, in question; —t Sache, before-mentioned matter, point in question.

Bereich [bə're:ɪç], m. & n. (—s, pl. —e) scope, range, reach; compass; sphere; province; außer meinem —t, beyond my reach; not within my ken, not within my province; im —t ber Stimme sein, be within call or well within earshot.

Bereichern —en [bə're:çərn], v. i. a. enrich; unsere Kenntnisse —en, enlarge our stock of knowledge. II. r. (coll.) feather one's nest. —ung, f. enrichment.

Bereifen [bə're:fa:n], v. a. cover with hoar-frost.

Bereif —en [bə're:fa:n], v. a. hoop, rim (casks); provide with tyres (motor-cars). —ung, f. (von Lastwagen) tyre-fitting (of lorries); set of tyres.

Bereisen [bə're:za:n], v. a. travel over or through a country; Märkte —, frequent, visit fairs; (C.L.) — lassen, send a (commercial) traveller, have a district visited by a traveller, work by travellers.

Bereit [bə're:t], adj. ready, prepared; — halten, keep or hold in readiness. —s, adv. already. —schaft, f. readiness, preparation; police-squad; Geld in —schaft haben, have money in hand. Comp. —stehend, adj. available, disposable. —willig, adj. ready, willing; readily, willingly; —willige Annahme, due honour, acceptance (of a bill, etc.). —willigkeit, f. readiness, willingness; allzu große —willigkeit, over-readiness, officiousness.

Bereiten —en [bə're:ta:n], v. a. prepare, make ready; procure; einem den Unterfang —en, work a p.'s ruin; ein Getränk wird daraus bereitet, a drink is prepared from it. —er, m. preparer. —ung, f. preparation; manufacture; dressing.

Bereiten —en [bə're:ta:n], v. a. ride over, visit riding (a country); train, break in (a horse); beritten, mounted (Mil.); broken in. —er, m. rough-rider, horse-breaker, trainer; riding-master. Comp. —er-peitsche, f. jockey-whip.

Bereuen —en [bə're:uən], v. a. invest, blockade; attack, assault, storm; run against. —ung, f. assault (of a fortress).

Bereuen —en [bə're:uən], v. a. repent (of a th.), regret; bitter —en, rue. —ung, f. repentance; regret; remorse. Comp. —enswert, adj. regrettable.

Berg [bɛrk], m. (—s [ˈbɛrgəs], pl. —t [ˈbɛrgə]) mountain; hill; unten am —t, at the foot of the mountain; Schlacht am weißen —t, battle of the White Hill (at Prague, 8 Nov. 1620); (coll.) die Gasse standen mir zu —e, my hair stood on end; (B.) —t berücken, remove mountains; jenseits des —es sein, be in the decline of life, be going downhill; wir sind noch nicht über den —, we are not yet out of the wood or round the corner; um diese Zeit ist er fidecißig über alle —t, by this time he is certainly off and away; über — und Tal, across country; (mit einer Sache) hinter dem —t halten, hold back (one's opinions of a th.), be uncommunicative, be reserved, keep a th. in the dark; (Prov.) hinter dem —t mochen auch noch Leute, do not be too clever, do not imagine that you alone know everything; goldene —t verprechen, promise g.s at things; am —t stehen, encounter a difficulty, come to a standstill; da stehen die Dörfer am —t, there is the rub! I am nonplussed! zu —fahren, travel up-stream (on a river); move to the high pasture grounds (Swiss cowherds). —ig [—ɪç], adj. mountainous, hilly. Comp. (usually) —mountain, rock, alpine, mining, native). —ab, adv. down-hill. —abhang, m. slope, ascent, declivity. —ahorn, m. sycamore maple. —afademie, f. school of mining or mines, mining academy. —amt, n. mining office; board of mines. —an or —auf, adv. up-hill. —arbeit, f. mining (industry). —arbeiter, m. miner.

mining accountant or controller. — *schacht*, f. ravine, gorge, glen, cleft. — *schotten*, *m. pl.* Scotch Highlanders. — *schütter*, *m.* student at a mining academy. — *schwaden*, *pl.* clamps or choke in a mine. — *schwefel*, *m.* native sulphur. — *segen*, *m.* produce of the mines. — *steiger*, *m.* mountain climber, alpinist. — *straße*, *f.* mountain road; hilly district between Darmstadt and Heidelberg. — *strom*, *m.* torrent. — *sturz*, *m.* fall of a hill or mine; landslide. — *stutz*, *f.* pulmonary disease, miner's consumption. — *stumpf*, *m.* bog (at the top of a mountain). — *teer*, *m.* mineral tar. — *time*, *f.* wych-elm. — *unter*, *adv.* see — *an*. — *verwalter*, *m.* superintendent of a mine. — *voll*, *m.* mountaineers, highlanders; miners. — *wand*, *f.* precipitous side of a mountain, bluff. — *warben*, *m.* assayer of mines. — *wert*, *n.* mine; pit; tin. — *wert bauen*, sink or work a mine. — *werts-ante*, *f.* share in a mine. — *wesen*, *n.* mining matters. — *wetter*, *m.* fire-damp (in mines). — *wort*, *n.* mining term. — *zähne*, *m.* tithes from the produce of mines. — *zeiden*, *m.* miner's badge (pick crossed by a hammer). — *zinn*, *n.* native tin. **Bergamotte** [ber'ga-mo'te], *f. (pl. — n)* bergamot. **Comp.** — *nüß*, *n.* essence of bergamot. **Berg-** — *en* [ber'gen], *v. i.* I. a. save, secure; salvage, recover (*shipwrecked goods, etc.*); conceal; shade (*Paint*); or *ist* geboren, he is safe; and *die Engel* — *en*, shorten or take in sail. II. *r.* *ist* — *en* vor, save, conceal o.s. from, flee from. — *en* (in compounds) = salvage. — *er*, *m.* salvor, saver. — *ung*, *f.* salvage. **Comp.** — *ungs-arbeit*, *f.* salvage operation. **Bericht** [ba'richt], *m.* (— *ß*, *pl. — e*) report, statement, (*official*) return; intelligence, information; (*C.L.*) advice; — *er-laffen*, present or hand in a report, report, give an account of; laut —, according to my report, as per advice; bis auf nähere —, till receipt of details. **Comp.** — *er-latter*, *m.* reporter, interviewer, relater; returning officer (*at elections*); correspondent (*of newspaper*). — *er-laffung*, *f.* reporting; report, information. — *nähst*, *adv.* in the form of a report. — *settel*, *m.* bulletin; notice-paper. **Berichten** [be'richten], *v. a.* inform, instruct; report; order, arrange; train (*a hawk*); einen falsch —, misinform a p.; einem etwas, einem über eine —, report upon a matter, inform of, acquaint a p. with a th.; (*obs.*) ich lasse mich —, I allow myself to be set right or to be corrected, I am open to instruction; einen Kranken —, administer the sacrament to a sick p. **Berichtig-** — *en* [be'richtigen], *v. a.* set right, rectify; arrange; adjust (*scales*); settle (*a debt or bill, a dispute*); correct (*errors, proofs, etc.*). — *ung*, *f.* correction; emendation, rectification; adjustment, settlement; payment. **Berichen** [be'ri:çen], *v. a.* smell, sniff at; scent (*of dogs*). **Beriefen** [be'ri:fən], **Beriefeln** [be'ri:fələn], *v. a.* channel, flute, groove (*Arch.*). **Beriefel-** — *n* [be'ri:fələn], *v. a.* irrigate. — *ung*, *f.* irrigation. **Berindet** [be'ri:ndət], *p. p.* & *adj.* covered with bark or crust, crusted. **Beritt** [be'rit], *m.* (— *ß*, *pl. — e*) district under the care of a mounted inspector; squad (*Mil.*). **Beritten** [be'ritən], *p. p.* (of *beritten*) & *adj.* ridden over; mounted, on horseback; — *machen*, mount (*a force*); gut —, (*Gledt*) —, well or badly mounted or horsed; ich wurde — gemacht, I was mounted; — *e* Garbe, horse-guards; — *e* Landwehr or Miliz, yeomanry. **Berlock** [ber'lo:kə], *f. (pl. — n)* trinket, knick-knack, charm. **Berne** [ber'me], *f. (pl. — n)* berm (*Fort.*). **Bernstein** [ber'n:stajn], *f. (pl. — n)* beryl. **Bernsteinöl** [ber'n:stajnojl], *f.* bernalle. **Bernstein** [ber'n:stajn], *I. m.* (— *ß*) amber; *schwarzer* —, jet. II. *adj.* (*in compounds*) =

amber. — *en*, *adj.*, — *en*, *adj.* made of amber. *Comp.* — *gruß*, *m.* amber dust. — *fürsche*, *f.* white-heart cherry. — *fürstliche*, *f.* amber bead. — *fäure*, *f.* succinic acid. — *spike*, *f.* amber mouthpiece or cigar-holder.

Berjerker [ber zerkər], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) berserker, ancient Scandinavian warrior (*frenzid fighter, regardless of wounds*); a p. of extreme violence and fury. *Comp.* (*fig.*) — *laut*, *f.* ungovernable fury, mad frenzy.

Bersten [berstən], *tr.v.n.* (*aux. [.]*) burst, crack, split, chap.

Berüchtigt [bər'riçtigt], *p.p. & adj.* infamous, ill-famed, notorious.

Berücken [bər'riken], *v.a.* ensnare; take in, impose upon, cheat; beguile; fascinate, charm. — *u*, *p.p. & adj.* ensnaring, fascinating.

Berücksichtigt — *en* [bər'riçtigtən], *v.a.* respect; have regard to; take into consideration; consider, bear in mind; take notice of; allow for. — *ung*, *f.* consideration, regard.

Beruf [bər'ru:f], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) calling; vocation; profession, business, office, employment; walk of life; province, function; faculty; sphere; *ber tünere* —, the inward call; divine summons; *etnen* — *versteht* haben, have missed one's vocation; *es ist mein* — *nicht*, it is no business of mine; *etnem* — *e* gehörig, professional. — *ist*, *adj.* professional. — *s*, (*in compounds* =) professional. *Comp.* — *s*-*beamten*, *n.* professional character of Civil Service. — *s*-*beratung*, *f.* advice as to the choice of a profession, vocational guidance. — *s*-*freudigkeit*, *f.* satisfaction felt in the exercise of one's vocation. — *s*-*mähig*, *adj.* professional. — *s*-*reise*, *f.* official tour. — *s*-*salat*, *m.* soldier by profession, professional soldier. — *s*-*spieler*, *m.* professional player. — *s*-*spielertum*, *n.* professionalism. — *s*-*stand*, *m.* professional organization with own jurisdiction, etc. — *s*-*umgebung*, *f.* training for a new profession. — *s*-*wahl*, *f.* choice of a profession.

Bern — *en* [bər'ru:ən], *tr.v. I. a.* call; call together, convoke; call up (*bad spirits, by excessive boasting, etc.*), bring ill-luck upon (*by boasting of*); blame, censure; call (*Theol.*); *zusammen* — *en*, convene; *viel* — *ene* Angelegenheit, much-discussed affair; — *ener Richter*, qualified judge; *etnen zu etnem Amte* — *en*, appoint a p. to an office. *II. r.*: *ist auf etnen* — *en*, appeal to, refer to, make use of a p.'s name; *darauf darf man sich nicht* — *en*, that cannot be taken as a precedent; *unersüßlich*! tough wood! *III. p.p. & adj.*; *wohl* — *en*, of good repute; *ich fühle mich* — *en*, I feel called upon (to). — *er*, *m.* appellant. — *ung*, *f.*, — *ungs*, (*in compounds* =) act of summoning or appealing; call; vocation; appeal. — *ungs-gericht*, *n.* court of appeal. — *ungs-lage*, *f.* action in a court of appeal. — *ungs-recht*, *n.* right of appeal; patronage, right of nomination.

Bernu — *en* [bər'ru:n], *v.n.* (*aux. b.*) rest; *etwas* — *en lassen*, let a th. be, leave a th. alone; *ich will es haben, or darauf*, — *en lassen*, I will be satisfied with that, I will let it pass; — *en auf etner S.*, be founded on or depend on a th.; *dies* — *t auf etnem Irrtum*, this is due to a mistake.

Bernüßig — *en* [bər'ru:igən], *v. I. a.* tranquillize, quiet, pacify; mitigate, assuage (*pass.*, etc.); compose (*the mind, fears*); lull; bridle, curb (*the passions*). *II. r.* make one's mind easy, set one's mind at rest, compose o.s.; *ist bei etner S.* — *en*, be easy in one's mind about a th., be satisfied with a th. as it is. — *end*, *p.p. & adj.* sedative. — *er*, *m.* calmer, pacifier. — *ung*, *f.* quieting, calming; ease of mind; pacification. *Comp.* — *ungs-mittel*, *n.* quieting draught, sedative (*Med.*).

Berühm — *en* [bər'ru:man], *p.r.* see *Bühnen*; *ist etner Sache* — *en*, brag of a th. — *t*, *p.p. & adj.* famous, celebrated; *ist* — *t machen*, render o.s. famous, make o.s. a reputation,

distinguish o.s. — *t*-*heit*, *f.* celebrity, renown, distinction; person of fame, lion, star.

Berührbar [bər'ru:rbar], *adj.* tangible.

Berühr — *en* [bər'ru:rən], *v.a.* touch, be contiguous; touch upon, allude or refer briefly to; concern, affect (*a p.'s interests*); *diese Sache darf nicht* — *t werden*, this string must not be struck; *no* allusion is to be made to this subject. *II. r.* touch one another; *ist* — *en* (*mit*), be in contact or in harmony (with). — *end*, *p.p. & adj.* contiguous; touching; tangent. — *ung*, *f.* contact; (act of) touching; contiguity; collision; appulse (*Astr.*); reference to (*a subject*); *in* — *ung kommen*, come in or into contact. *Comp.* — *ungs-affektion*, *f.* association by contiguity. — *ungs-elektricität*, *f.* voltaic electricity, galvanism. — *ungs-fläche*, *f.* surface of contact. — *ungs-lehre*, *f.* science of touch, haptics. — *ungs-linie*, *f.* tangent. — *ungs-punkt*, *m.* point of contact. — *ungs-winkel*, *m.* angle of contact.

Berußen [bər'ru:sən], *v. I. a.* begrime, blacken with soot. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) grow sooty.

Beryll [bər'yl], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) beryl; meer-grüner —, aquamarine.

Besäßen [bə'zabən], *Besäßern [bə'zabərən], *v.a. & r. (coll.)* slaver over.*

Besä — *en* [bə'zə:n], *v.a.* sow (*a field, etc.*). — (*e*), *p.p. & adj.* sowed; studded, strewn; *mit Sternen* — *t*, star-spangled.

Besag — *en* [bə'zə:gən], *v.a.* say; purport; prove; *bis hat nichts zu* — *en*, that does not mean or signify anything, that is not very important; *Ihr Brief* — *t*, the purport of your letter is; *bis* — *t die Unterschrift*, that is attested by the signature. — *end*, *p.p. & adj.* to the effect, etc. — *t*, *p.p. & adj.* aforesaid. *Comp.* — *ter-maßen* [—*ktor'ma:sən*], *adv.* as before mentioned.

Besaiten [bə'zaitən], *v.a.* string (*an instrument*); *hart besaitetes Gemüt*, delicately sensitive disposition.

Besam — *en* [bə'zə:mən], *v. I. a.* sow; impregnate. *II. r.* be propagated by seed; run to seed. — *t*, *p.p. & adj.* seeded. — *ung*, *f.* sowing; propagation by seed.

Besau [bə'zə:n], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) mizzen; *den* — *losmachen*, set the mizzen. *Comp.* — *baum*, *m.* mizzen-boom. — *bram-stange*, *f.* mizzen-top-gallant mast. — *flagge*, *f.* rear-admiral's flag. — *marz*, *m.* mizzen-top. — *raa*, *f.* mizzen-yard.

Besänftig — *en* [bə'zənfɪgən], *v.a.* allay, assuage; appease; soothe; *nicht zu* — *en*, unappeasable, implacable. — *end*, *p.p. & adj.* calming, appeasing. — *er*, *m.*, — *eriu*, *f.* appeaser, calmer. — *ung*, *f.* allayment; calming, mitigation. *Comp.* — *ungs-mittel*, *n.* palliative; sedative.

Besatz [bə'zə:s], *Besätze* [bə'zə:zə], *1st* (*& 3rd*) *pers. sing. imper. indic. & subj. of besitzen*.

Besatz [bə'zə:s], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Besätze* [bə'zə:tə]) trimming (*of a dress, etc.*); border (*of cloth, etc.*); embroidery braid (*on cap, trousers*). — *ung*, *f.* garrison; crew (*of a man-of-war*); wards (*of a lock*); — *ung legen in etnen Ort*, garrison a place. *Comp.* — *spike*, *f.* braid, braiding. — *ungs-recht*, *n.* right of garrisoning.

Besaufen [bə'zəufen], *v.r. (vulg.)* get drunk.

Beschädig — *en* [bə'ʃe:dɪgən], *v. I. a.* injure, damage; blight, milder; wound; *ist* *zu* — *en*, fragile. *II. r.* hurt o.s. — *er*, *m.* causer of damage; one who hurts or injures. — *t* [—*ret*], *p.p. & adj.* damaged; (weather-)beaten; (*sl.*) *thwer* — *t*, tipsy. — *ung*, *f.* damage, injury; average (*Naut.*).

Beschaffen — *en* [bə'ʃafən], (*obs.*) *I. tr.v.a.* create. *II. reg. v.a.* procure (see *Anschaffen*). *III. p.p. & adj.* constituted; *ist* *er* — *en*, that's his nature; *gut* — *en*, in good condition, in good circumstances; *ist* *die Welt* — *en*, that's the way of the world; *wie ist der Weg* — *en*? what is the condition of the road? *die Sache mag*

—*en* sein wie sie malle, let the matter be as it may; die Sache ist so —*en*, the matter stands thus; —*en* wie es malle, of what quality soever. —*en*-heit, *f.* nature, quality, kind, constitution; condition; disposition; humour; idiosyncrasy, peculiarity; nach —*en*heit der Umstände, according to circumstances. —*ung*, *f.* providing, procuring; supply; mir bitten um gutte —*ung*, please procure us or get for us. *Comp.* —*en*heits-wort, *n.* attribute, adjective.

Beschäftig —*en* [bə'sɛftɪɡən], *v.a.* occupy, employ, keep busy, engage. —*t* [—ɪɡt], *p.p.* & *adj.* busy; occupied with; bei einem —*t* sein, be in the employ of or be employed by a p.; mit etwas —*t* sein, be occupied with a th. —*er*, *m.* employer. —*ung*, *f.* occupation, business, pursuit; [schwere, langweilige —*ung*, drudgery.

Beschalen [bə'sa:lən], *v.a.* furnish with a shell or cover; lath (a ceiling); board (a floor); put a handle to, haft (a knife).

Beschälen [bə'sɛ:lən], *v.a.* husk, pare, peel; bark (trees).

Beschäl —*en* [bə'sɛ:lən], *v.a.* cover (of horses). —*er*, *m.* stallion, stud-horse.

Beschäm —*en* [bə'sɛ:mən], *v.a.* shame, confuse, disconcert, make ashamed, abash. —*end*, *pr.p.* & *adj.* disgraceful, reflecting shame upon. —*t*, *p.p.* & *adj.* abashed, confused. —*ung*, *f.* confusion, shame; act of making a p. ashamed.

Beschatten [bə'satən], *v.a.* overshadow; shade.

Beschau —*en* [bə'saʊən], *v.i.* a. view, behold; inspect, examine; gaze upon; contemplate; näher or kritisch —*en*, criticise, review (writings). II. *r.* examine o.s., look into one's own heart. —*end*, *pr.p.* & *adj.* contemplative. —*er*, *m.* looker-on, spectator; inspector; searcher (of a ship); critic; contemplator. —*lich*, *adj.* perceptible; intuitive; contemplative; meditative. —*lichkeit*, *f.* contemplation, contemplativeness. —*ung*, *f.* viewing, examination; inspection; contemplation; bei näherer —*ung*, on closer inspection. *Comp.* —*ens*-wert, *adj.* worthy of inspection or notice.

Beschick [bə'sɪk], *m.* (—*es*) [—ɪkts, —ɪkts], *pl.* —*t* knowledge, accurate information; instructions, directions; answer; award, decision, decree; um eine *£*, (über eine *£*, von einer *£*.) —*wissen*, know, have knowledge or intelligence of a th., be acquainted with a th.; —*trinken* (einem), drink a glass of wine with the proposer, pledge a p.; ich weiß hier keinen —, I am a stranger here; I don't know what to do, I am quite at sea about this; in einem Hause —*wissen*, know one's way about a house; einem —*sagen* lassen, send a p. word, let a p. know; einem von etwas —*geben*, inform a p. of a th.; bis auf weiteres —, till further orders, provisionally.

Beschick —*en* [bə'sɪkən], *tr.v.* a. allot, assign, apportion; direct, order; einen über eine Sache —*en*, inform a p. of a th.; ich lasse mich —*en*, I am open to conviction; er ist zu seinem Regimente beschickt, he is ordered to join his regiment; er beschick mich auf die folgende Woche, he requested me to call on him the next week; einen zu sich —*en*, send for a p.; vor Gericht —*en*, summon. II. *r.* moderate one's claims, resign o.s.; er weiß sich zu —*en*, he knows how to limit his desires; he knows his place; sich (mit einer Sache, or in etwas) —*en*, acquiesce in, be satisfied with, concede; mir —*en* um gern. (bei), we concede willingly (that). III. *adj.* modest; discreet; unassuming; moderate. —*en*heit, *f.* modesty; diffidence; discretion; demureness; moderation.

Beschinen [bə'sɪnən], *tr.v.a.* shine upon, irradiate; von der Sonne beschinen, bathed in the sun, sunny.

Beschinigung —*en* [bə'sɪnɪɡən], *v.a.* acquit, receipt; issue a certificate of; vouch for; attest, certify to; ich will Ihnen den Empfang —*en*, I will give you a receipt for it; hiermit —*e* ich, I here-

by testify; ich —*e* Herrn Z. gern, I have much pleasure in testifying to Mr. Z. —*ung*, *f.* act of certifying; certificate; voucher; receipt.

Beschen —*en* [bə'sɛnən], *v.a.* present with; er —*e* mich mit Schillers Werken, he made me a present of Schiller's works; reichlich —*t*, laden with gifts or presents; richly endowed. —*ung*, *f.* giving away of presents; donation.

Bescheren [bə'sɛ:rən], *tr.v.a.* shear; shave.

Bescher —*en* [bə'sɛ:rən], *reg.v.a.* give (as a share or lot or present); bestow upon, make a present (of); zu Weihnachten —*en*, give as a Christmas present or gift. —*ung*, *f.* bestowal of gifts; distribution of (Christmas) presents; gift, present; (coll.) eine schöne —*ung*, a pretty kettle of fish! a pretty business! (coll.) da haben mir die —*ung*! now we are in for it! (coll.) die ganze —*ung*, the whole lot.

Beschie —*en* [bə'sɪkən], *v.a.* send for or to; manage; bring about, do; put in order; till; tend; take care of; alloy (gold); prepare (ores); impregnate; eine Ausstellung —*en*, exhibit, contribute to an exhibition; den Reichstag —*en*, send deputies, return a member to parliament, etc.; den Schöfen mit *£* —*en*, charge the furnace (Min.). —*ung*, *f.* act of sending delegates for or to; deputation of representatives; alloying; alloy; preparation; —*ung* des Landes, tillage.

Beschieben [bə'sɪ:dən], *p.p.* (of beschieben) & *adj.* allotted, ordered, given.

Beschieben [bə'sɪ:mən], *v.a.* fix with splinters; provide with bands of iron; shoe (a wheel); clout (the axle-box); lay down rails (Railw.).

Beschief —*en* [bə'sɪ:ʃən], *tr.v.* I. a. fire on; bombard, shell; der Länge nach —*en*, enfilade II. *n.* (aux. f.) become covered with some deposit (Chem.). III. *subst.n.*, —*ung*, *f.* cannonading; shelling, bombardment. *Comp.* —*hütte*, *f.* shed for testing guns, etc.

Beschiffbar [bə'sɪfba:r], *adj.* navigable.

Beschiffen [bə'sɪ:fən], *v.a.* navigate; ply on (a river, etc.); Länder —, send ships to lands or countries; Meer —, navigate seas.

Beschiff —*en* [bə'sɪ:fən], *v.i.* I. a. thatch with reeds. II. *n.* (aux. f.) be overgrown with reeds. —*t*, *adj.* reeded, reedy, sedgy.

Beschimpf —*en* [bə'sɪmpfən], *v.a.* insult, revile; dishonour; injure (a reputation); call (a p.) names. —*end*, *pr.p.* & *adj.* derogatory, defamatory; libellous; disgraceful. —*er*, *m.* insulter; asperser. —*ung*, *f.* aspersion; affront, insult, outrage; libel; disgrace.

Beschirm —*en* [bə'sɪrmən], *v.a.* screen; protect, shelter. —*er*, *m.* protector; shield, shelter. —*ung*, *f.* defence, safeguard.

Beschlafen [bə'sla:fən], *tr.v.a.* sleep or lie with (a p.); (coll.) etwas —, take counsel of one's pillow, sleep over s.th., take a night to consider a th.

Beschlag [bə'slak], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* Beschläge [bə'sle:ɡə]) anything attached to an article by way of ornament or as fastening; metal rims, knobs, plates, studs, etc.; serving as ornament or to strengthen an article; mounting (of a gun, an album, or a cabinet, etc.); shoeing (of a wheel, of a horse); clasp (of a book); ferrule (on a stick); sheathing (of a ship); metal-work (of a door, etc.); guard (of a sword); mouldiness; damp, humidity; efflorescence (Chem.); attachment (against property of a debtor); embargo (on a ship); sequestration (of an income); distraint (upon goods); in —*n*ehmen, arrest, seize judicially; occupy, engross (attention, etc.); mit —*n* belegen, issue an attachment against, sequestrate, lay an embargo on, distraint; confiscate; requisation; bei —*n* aufheben, remove an embargo, sequestration, etc.; bei —*n* auf das Eigentum eines Schuldners, das in fremden Händen or in der Hand eines Dritten, ist, foreign attachment. *Comp.* —*leine*, *f.* furling line (Naut.). —*leger*, *m.* sequestrator, dis-

trainer, seiser. —*legung, f.*, —*nahme, f.* dis-
traint, attachment, seizure, sequestration.
—*nehmen, v.* seize, commandeer; —*nehmen*
Druckdrift, confiscated printed paper or book.
—*s-befehl, m.* detainer (*Law*). —(*s*)-*ver-*
walter, m. —(*s*)-*verwelter, m.* sequestrator.
Befchlagen [bəʃla:ɡən], *v.* I. a. hammer,
mount (a case, a box, a gunstock, etc.); sheath
(the bottom of a ship); tip (a stick, boots, etc.);
clout, fit with clasps (a book, etc.); furl (a
sail); line (a mine, etc.); stock (a farm);
square (timber); shoe (a wheel, a horse);
stamp; flatten; lute (*Chem.*); secure (a
place, etc.); drape; mit Silber —, silver-
mounted; ein mit Leder —er Soffen, leather-
covered trunk; [scharf] —, rough-shoe (a horse);
mit Nägeln —, stud with nails; mit einem
Tedeel —, fit with a cover. II. *r. & n.* (*aux. f.*)
grow mouldy; get tarnished; die [fenster-
scheiben] — sich, the window-panes are or are
getting dimmed (with moisture); in einer
Sache gut — sein, be well versed in, have a
sound knowledge of, be familiar with, a th.
—*er, m.* expert, well-informed person.
Befschleichen [bəʃli:çən], I. *v.* a. steal upon,
creep up stealthily; surprise; cheat. II.
subst. n.; — des Wildes, deer-stalking.
Befschleunigen —en [bəʃlœ:nɪɡən], *v.* a. accelerate,
hasten, expedite; precipitate (a catastrophe).
—*end, pr. p. & adj.*; —*ende Kraft*, accelerating
force. —*er, m.* hastener; accelerator (*Motor.*).
—*ung, f.* acceleration; dispatch, speed.
Befschließen —en [bəʃli:ʒən], *v.* a. close, conclude;
resolve, determine on, decide; terminate; en-
close, lock up (a room); etwas mit einander
—en, agree upon a th. with a p.; be[schlo]ffen,
p. p. & adj. landlocked; sheltered, closed
in; resolved; es wurde be[schlo]ffen, it was
agreed, resolved. —*er, m.* —*erin, f.* butler,
housekeeper. *Comp.* be[schlo]ffener ma[chen], *adv.*
as agreed.
Befschließen [bəʃli:ʒən], *m.* —(*ff*)es, *pl.* be[schlo]ffene
[bəʃli:ʒən] close, termination, conclusion;
resolve, resolution; decree; locking-up; es ist
unter meinem —t, I have it under lock and key,
it is in my custody; zum —e, finally, in con-
clusion, in short; be[schlo]ffene eine Kirchver-
sammlung, canons of an ecclesiastical council;
das Parlament fa[ss]te be[schlo]ffen —, the House
passed the following resolution. *Comp.* —
fähige, *adj.* competent to pass resolutions; —
fähige Anzahl, quorum, in —fähiger Anzahl
sein, be a quorum. —*fassung, f.*, —*nahme, f.*
determination; decree; passing of a resolution.
Befschmausen [bəʃʃma:ʒən], *v.* a. feast at a p.'s
expense.
Befschmeißen [bəʃʃmɛ:ʒən], *v.* a. a. fling at; soil,
bedaub; pelt, blow (of flies).
Befschmutzen [bəʃʃmʊ:ʒən], *v.* a. besmear; dirty,
daub, bedaub; grease; tar; mit Butter —,
butter.
Befschmutzen [bəʃʃmʊ:ʒən], *p. p.* (of be[schmei]ßen) &
adj. fly-blown.
Befschmutzen [bəʃʃmʊ:ʒən], *v.* a. (*obs.*), see next word.
Befschmutzen [bəʃʃmʊ:ʒən], *v.* a. soil, dirty; foul
(of firearms).
Befschneiden —en [bəʃʃnɛ:ʒən], *v.* a. a. clip; lop,
prune; pare (*navis*); circumcise; curtail;
einem das Gehalt —en, cut down a p.'s salary;
(einem) die Gelegenheit —en, take away an op-
portunity from a p.; einem die Flügel —en, clip
a p.'s wings. —*er, m.* circumciser; cutter,
clipper. —*ung, f.* cutting; clipping; circum-
cision; curtailment.
Befschneien —en [bəʃʃnɛ:ʒən], *v.* a. cover with snow.
—*t, p. p. & adj.* snow-covered, snowy.
Befschneiden [bəʃʃnɛ:ʒən], *p. p. & adj.*; —*Säume*,
pollards; —*es Geld*, clipped money; —*es*
Papier, paper with the edges cut; ein —*er*, a
circumcised p.; ein stark be[schne]ittenes Buch, a
badly cropped book.
Befschneiffeln [bəʃʃnɛ:ʒən], *v.* a. *fig.*; er be[schne]iffelt
alles, he pokes his nose into everything.

Befschön(t)en [bəʃʃœ:nɪɡən], *v.* a. palliate, ex-
tenuate; be[schön]tende Ausdrücke, extenuating
phrases, euphemistic terms.
Befschreiben —en [bəʃʃrɛ:nən], *v.* a. bound, confine;
limit, circumscribe; restrict; sich auf eine S.
—en, restrict o.s. to a th., be satisfied with
a th. —*end, pr. p. & adj.* restrictive. —*t, p. p.*
& *adj.* limited; narrow (in capacity); circum-
scribed (in means); in —tem Stunt, in a
restricted or limited sense; ein —ter Kopf, a
narrow-minded p., a dull mind, a duffer.
—*t-heit, f.* narrowness; scantiness; (*intellec-*
tual) narrow-mindedness; dullness, stupidity.
—*ung, f.* restraint; limit, limitation.
Befschreiben —en [bəʃʃrɛ:nən], *v.* a. write upon,
cover with writing; describe, depict, portray;
describe (a circle, etc.); nicht zu —en, inde-
scribable. —*end, pr. p. & adj.* descriptive; —
ender Text, descriptive letter-press; —*ende Na-*
turmischenshaften, v. e. mineralogy, botany, zool-
ogy. —*er, m.* describer. —*lich* [—*plig*], *adj.*
what can be described; describable. —*ung, f.*
description; inventory; (*in compounds* often =)
—logy or —graphy; —*ung des Leibes, der Erde,*
des Gemüths, der Vögel, der Fische, der Knochen,
eines Ortes, der Welt, physiologie, geographie,
hydrographie, ornithologie, ichthyographie, os-
teologie, topographie, cosmographie, etc.
Befschreien [bəʃʃrɛ:nən], *v.* a. (*in older German*
sometimes reg.) cry about or at (a th.); decry;
disparage; render notorious; bewitch, cast
a spell on; over-praise; —*Et es nicht!* don't
crow over it; touch wood! (*obs.*) der weisse-
schreie Zauberflüster, the far-famed magician.
Befschreiten [bəʃʃrɛ:nən], *v.* a. a. walk on, step
over; cross (a threshold, etc.); bestride
(a horse); den Reichtum —, go to law; das Ehe-
bett —, occupy the marriage-bed; consum-
mate one's marriage.
Befschriebener-machen [bəʃʃrɛ:nər'ma:ʒən], *adv.*
as I have just said, as described, etc.
Befschreibung [bəʃʃrɛ:nɪŋ], *f.* (*pl.* —en) inscription,
legend; caption.
Befschneiden [bəʃʃrɛ:nən], *v.* a. clip the edges, trim.
Befschuhen [bəʃʃʊ:n], *v.* a. provide with shoes.
II. *r.* put on one's shoes.
Befschuldigen —en [bəʃʃʊldɪɡən], *v.* a. (*einen einer*
S.) accuse of, charge with, impute to. —*er,*
m. accuser; plaintiff. —*t* [—*igt*], *p. p. & adj.*;
der —te, person accused, defendant. —*ung,*
f. accusation, impeachment.
Befschulen —en [bəʃʃʊ:lən], *v.* a. provide with
schools; send to school. —*ung, f.* provision
with schools; sending to school.
Befschummeln [bəʃʃʊmlən], *v.* a. (*coll.*) cheat,
take in.
Befschuppen —en [bəʃʃʊpən], *v.* a. cover with scales,
scale; (*coll.*) take in (see be[schummeln]). —*t,*
p. p. & adj. covered with scales, scaly.
Befschütten [bəʃʃʊ:tən], *v.* a. throw, cast on; pour
over; cover with.
Befschützen —en [bəʃʃʊ:tən], *v.* a. protect, guard,
shelter, defend; favour; patronise; fence in.
—*er, m.* —*erin, f.* protector; guardian; pa-
tron, patroness. —*ung, f.* protection, de-
fence; patronage.
Befschwagen [bəʃʃvɑ:ɡən], *v.* a. persuade, wheedle,
talk over.
Befschwer —de [bəʃʃvɛ:rdə], *f.* (*pl.* —en), (*obs.*)
Befschwer, *n.* —(*s*) & (*rare*) *f.* trouble, diffi-
culty; hardship; inconvenience, annoyance;
grievance, ground of complaint; complaint,
malady, molestation; weight; —*de über eine*
S. fähren, complain of a th.; Kopf —*ben*,
headache; Körperliche —*ben*, bodily complaints
or troubles; die —*ben des Alters*, the infirmi-
ties of old age; Brust —*be*, difficulty of breath-
ing. —*lich, adj.* troublesome; painful;
difficult, hard; cumbersome, inconvenient;
importunate; einem —*lich sein* or *fallen*, in-
convenience a p., be a burden to a p.;
das Leben fällt ihm —*lich*, he walks with
difficulty. —*lichheit, f.* troublesomeness;

burdensomeness; hardship; inconvenience, trouble; toll; difficulty. (*obs., rare*) —*uſſ*, *f.* see —*be*. —*t*, *p.p.* & *adj.* heavy; loaded; encumbered, mortgaged; —*ter* Brief, letter containing money. —*uſſ*, *f.* burdening, etc.; burden; encumbrance, mortgage; trouble. *Comp.* —*be-buch*, *n.* book for entering complaints. —*be-führer*, *m.* complainant. —*be-hunft*, *m.* matter of complaint, grievance. —*be-ſchrift*, *f.* written complaint.

Beſchweren [bə'ʃvɛrən], *v. i.* a. load, charge, burden; encumber; be troublesome to; clog, lie heavy on (*the stomach*); bore; burden (*the memory*). *II. r.* complain (*bei einem über etw.*, to a *p.* of *s.o.*).

Beſchwichtig —*en* [bə'ʃvɪçtɪɡən], *v. a.* still, soothe, appease; allay; silence (*conscience*); hush up; compose (*a quarrel*). —*er*, *m.* soother, appeaser; composer (*of quarrels*). —*uſſ*, *f.* lulling, stilling, appeasing; hushing-up. *Comp.* —*uſſ*-*geld*, *n.* hush-money.

Beſchwipst [bə'ʃvɪpt], *adj. (coll.)* slightly tipsy. **Beſchwören** —*en* [bə'ʃvɔrən], *v. i.* a. affirm, testify on oath, take one's oath to; conjure; exorcize; conjure, adjure; entreat. —*er*, *m.* conjurer; exorcist, magician. —*uſſ*, *f.* confirmation by oath; exorcism; adjuration, imploring, entreaty. *Comp.* —*uſſ*-*buch*, *n.* conjuring-book. —*uſſ*-*formel*, *f.* incantation, charm. —*uſſ*-*funst*, *f.* (art of) exorcism.

Beſen —*en* [bə'sɛn], *v. a.* animate; enliven, inspirit. —*er*, *m.* enlivener; animator. —*t*, *p.p.* & *adj.* animate; having a soul. —*uſſ*, *f.* animation.

Beſegeln —*n* [bə'sɛ:ɡəl], *v. a.* navigate, sail (*the ocean, etc.*); be *Rüſte* —*n*, *n.* coast, sail along the coast; ein *ſchiff* —*n*, *n.* sit a ship with sails; join a ship at sea. —*uſſ*, *f.* fitting with sails; number and kind of sails on ships.

Beſehen [bə'sɛ:n], *v. a.* I. look on or at; inspect; examine; (*coll.*) eine *Tracht* *Brügel* —*get* or come in for a sound thrashing; ſich (*Dat.*) *etwas* —*n*, have a look at; visit, view; *zu* —*n*, on view, for inspection. *II. p.p.*: bei *ſicht* —*n*, on closer inspection, viewed in the right light.

Beſeitigen —*en* [bə'sɛ:tɪɡən], *v. a.* put aside; remove, do away with (*difficulties, etc.*); put an end to, settle (*disputes, etc.*); explain away, account for. —*t* [—*igt*], *p.p.* & *adj.* done away with; on the shelf. —*uſſ*, *f.* act of putting aside; removal (*of difficulties*); settlement (*of quarrels*).

Beſegeln —*en* [bə'sɛ:ɡəl], *v. a.* bless; make happy. —*uſſ*, *f.* (conferring of) blessing; (feeling of) bliss; rapture.

Beſen [bə'sɛn], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.*) a. besom, broom; (*Studs. sl.*) housemaid; (*Prov.*) neue —*ſchürer* gut, new brooms sweep clean. *Comp.* —*binder*, *m.* broom-maker. (*Studs. sl.*) —*garbe*, *f.* the housemaids. —*günſter*, *m.* common broom (*Bot.*) —*rein*, *adj.* well-swept. —*reis*, *n.* birch twig. —*ſtiefel*, *m.* broom-stick.

Beſenden [bə'sɛndən], *v. r. (obs.)* send for one's vassals; (*obs.*) er *beſendet* ſich, er *beſendet* ſeine *ſelben*, he summons his thanes.

Beſeſſen [bə'sɛsən], *p.p. (of beſißen)* & *adj.* possessed; der —*e*, demoniac. —*Beſſ*, *f.* possession (*by the evil one*), demoniacal possession; diabolism.

Beſetzen —*en* [bə'sɛtən], *v. a.* put, lay on; trim, garnish, border; set (*with jewels*); patch (*shoes*); occupy; garrison; man (*a ship*); mount (*guns*); stock (*a pond*); furnish (*a dinner-table*); plant (*with trees*); mount (*guard*); fill (*an office*); fill up (*a vacancy*); engage (*a place*); stake, lay money on; guard (*of cards*); distribute the parts (*of a play*); mit *Händen*, *Eviten*, *Beſ* —*en*, trim with ribbons, lace, fur; mit *Gimnomen* —*en*, people. —*t*, *p.p.* & *adj.* engaged (*seat, water-closet*); full up; es war *alle* —*t*, every seat was engaged or

taken; der *Abteil* ist —*t*, the compartment is full or reserved; ein *gut* —*tes* *Stück*, a well-cut piece; jede *Stimme* war *dramal* —*t*, each part was sung by three voices; ſtarf —*tes* *Orchester*, well-filled orchestra. —*uſſ*, *f.* trimming; bordering, edging; the (act of) taking possession of, (military) occupation; nomination (*to an office*); filling (*of a vacancy*); presentation (*to a living*); distribution (*of parts*); cast (*of a play*); instrumentation (*Mus.*). *Comp.* —*uſſ*-*recht*, *n.* right of presentation, patronage, advowson. **Beſenſen** [bə'sɛnsən], *v. a.* sigh over, lament, bemoan.

Beſicht —*igen* [bə'sɪçtɪɡən], *v. a.* inspect; survey; einen *Reichthum* von *Anteilegen* —*igen*, hold an inquest on a corpse. —*iger*, *m.* inspector, surveyor; visitor, searcher; ſachverſtändiger —*iger*, expert. —*igung*, *f.* inspection, survey; —*igung* einer *Leiche*, coroner's inquest; visitation. *Comp.* —*igung*-*bericht*, *m.* inspector's report. —*igung*-*gebühren*, *f. pl.* surveyor's fees. —*igung*-*reise*, *f.* tour of inspection.

Beſiedeln —*en* [bə'sɪdɛln], *v. a.* colonize; ein *Land* —*eln*, settle in a country; put settlers into a land. —(*e*)*lung*, *f.* colonization.

Beſiegbar [bə'sɪ:kbar], *adj.* conquerable.

Beſiegeln —*n* [bə'sɪ:ɡəl], *v. a.* seal, put one's seal to. —*uſſ*, *f.* sealing (*of a deed*).

Beſiegen —*n* [bə'sɪ:ɡən], *v. a.* defeat, vanquish, overcome, conquer, subdue (*passions*); surmount (*difficulties*). —*er*, *m.* conqueror, victor. —*uſſ*, *f.* conquering; conquest.

Beſing [bə'sɪŋ], *m. (pl. —t)*, *Beſinge*, *f.* ſchwarz —*e*, bilberry, myrtle whortleberry (*also called Heidebeere*); rote —*e*, red whortle berry.

Beſingen [bə'sɪŋən], *v. r. a.* sing, celebrate in song.

Beſinnen —*en* [bə'sɪnən], *I. v. r. r.*; ſich (*auf etw. S.*) —*en*, recollect, remember, call to mind, think of, hit on; ſich *eines* *Beſſen* —*en*, think better of a th.; ſich *andere* or *eines* *andern* —*en*, change one's mind; er iſt ſchnell *beſinnen*, he makes up his mind quickly; ſich —*en* (*über etw. S.*), consider, deliberate, reflect; ohne ſich *zu* —*en*, without thinking or considering, impulsively. *II. subst. n.* reflection. —*uſſ*, *f.* recollection; reflection, consideration, deliberation; wieder *zur* —*uſſ* kommen, recover consciousness; ſie war *nicht* bei —*uſſ*, she was unconscious; er *blieb* bei —*uſſ*, he retained his consciousness; einen *zur* —*uſſ* bringen, bring a. to his senses. *Comp.* —*uſſ*-*traft*, *f.* ability of collecting o.s., consciousness; power of recollection. —*uſſ*-*loſ*, *adj.* unconscious; senseless; inconsiderate, rash. —*uſſ*-*loſ*ſigkeit, *f.* senselessness, insensibility. —*uſſ*-*raub*, *adj.* depriving of consciousness or reason, driving mad.

Beſißen [bə'sɪtsən], *m. (—es)* possession; property; in —*nehmen* (*eine S.*) or —*ergreifen* (*von einer S.*), take possession of a th.; in (*den*) —*ſetzen*, put in possession of; im —*e* (*einer S.*) *ſein*, be in possession of a th.; einen *aus dem* —*e* bringen or *treiben*, dispossess, expropriate, oust a *p.* —*zum*, *n.* (—*iums*, *pl.* *Beſiſſümer*) possession, property. *Comp.* —*aneignen*, *adj.* possessive (*Gram.*). —*ergreifer*, *m.* occupant, occupier. —*ergreifung*, *f.* occupancy, seizure; (*unberechtigter*) usurpation. —*nahme*, *f.* —*nehmung*, *f.* (act of) taking possession, occupancy. —*ſtand*, *m.* state of possession; (*C.L.*) active property; voller —*ſtand* bewahrt, integrity preserved. —*ſtrect*, *f.* property tax. —*ſtürung*, *f.* disturbance. —*urkunde*, *f.* livery (*Law*).

Beſißen —*en* [bə'sɪtsən], *v. r. a.* possess, be in possession of, have; sit upon. —*end*, *pr. p.* & *adj.*; die —*enden* *Klaſſen*, the moneyed or propertied classes. —*er*, *m.*, —*erin*, *f.* possessor; proprietor; principal (*of a business*); master; owner; occupier; Grund —*er*, land-owner; bei —*er* *wechſeln*, change owner or hands; (*Prov.*)

seilig ist der — *cr.*, possession is nine points of law. — *ung.*, *f.* possession, property; manor, estate; (*pl.*) dominions, dependencies.

Besoffen [bə'sɔfən], *p.p.* (of *befaufen*) & *adj.* (*imp.*) drunk, tipsy.

Besohlen [bə'zɔlən], *v.a.* sole (*shoes, etc.*).

Besold- *en* [bə'sɔldən], *v.a.* pay; give a salary to; have in one's pay; — *ete* Truppen, stipendiary troops. — *ung.*, *f.* (act of) paying (*wages, salary, etc.*); salary, stipend, pay, wages.

Besonder [bə'zɔndər], *adj.* particular, peculiar; separate, distinct, especial; odd, strange, singular; *ich habe keine* — *e* *Abicht* habet, I have no special reason for doing it; *mit* — *t*, in particular; *nichts* — *es*, nothing particular; — *e* *Parabe*, particular or simple average; *eine* — *e* *Wohnung*, a separate lodging; *jeder Teil* *mit* — *e*, each several part; — *e* *Befehle*, special orders; *die* — *en* *Eigenschaften* einer *Pflanze*, the specific qualities of a plant; *die* — *en* *Umstände*, the particulars; *meine* — *e* *Meinung*, my individual opinion; *das* — *e*, the concrete (*Log.*); the particular; the extraordinary. — *heit*, *f.* speciality; peculiarity; strangeness, oddness; individuality; (*pl.*) details, particulars. — *ß*, *adv.* especially, in particular; apart, separately, severally; peculiarly; extraordinarily, greatly, much.

Besonnen [bə'sɔnnən], *p.p.* (of *befonnen*) & *adj.* prudent, circumspect; thoughtful, discreet, considerate; in full possession of one's mental faculties. — *heit*, *f.* prudence, circumspection, thoughtfulness; presence of mind, self-possession; *mit* — *heit*, discreetly.

Besorgen [bə'zɔrgən], *v. I. a.* take care of; provide for; do, effect; manage (*a business, etc.*); execute (*a commission*); discharge (*functions*); conduct (*divine service*); *das Beste eines Freundes* — *en*, look after a friend's interests; *seien Sie ganz ruhig, ich merke es* — *en*, be quite at ease, I shall see to it. *II. n.* (*aux.*) be apprehensive of or anxious about; *er war um uns nicht wenig* — *t*, he was not a little anxious on our account; — *tes* *Aussehen*, careworn look, a look of anxiety; *einen* — *t* *machen*, alarm a person. — *er*, *m.* manager, conductor; care-taker; executor (*of a commission*); agent.

— *lich* [—*lich*], *adj.* anxious, solicitous. — *sich* *fühl*, *f.* apprehensiveness, fearfulness; fear, anxiety, solicitude. — *nis* [—*knis*], *f.* care; anxiety, apprehension; superintendence, management; *beredrigte* — *nis*, legitimate anxiety; *in* — *nis* *geraten*, become alarmed. — *t* [—*kt*], *adj.* anxious. — *ung*, *f.* (the act of) taking care of; care, management; execution, performance; *sie hat die* — *ung* *meiner häuslichen Angelegenheiten*, she manages my domestic concerns. *Comp.* — *nis* — *erregend*, *adj.* causing anxiety, disquieting, alarming. — *nis* — *voll*, *adj.* solicitous; disquieting; apprehensive. — *ungs* — *gebühren*, *f.pl.* commission fees.

Bespannen [bə'spanən], *v.a.* span; string (*an instrument*); put (*horses*) *to*.

Bespeien [bə'spɛən], *v.a.* (in older German sometimes *reg.* *p.p.* *befpeit*) spit or vomit on.

Bespiegeln [bə'spi:ɡəl], *v.r.* look at o.s. in the glass; take an example (an. from, by); be mirrored (in a glass, river, lake).

Bespinnen [bə'spinən], *v.a.* spin over; bespannen *Saiten*, covered strings, silver strings (*Mus.*); bespannener *Knopf*, covered button.

Bespötnen [bə'spɔtən], **Besputzen** [bə'sputən], *v.a.* jeer at, ridicule.

Besprechen — *en* [bə'spreçən], *v.a.* discuss (*a subject*), talk over, arrange, agree upon; review (*a book*); bespeak, engage; order; conjure, charm in words; *ein Räube* — *en*, speak a charm over a wound; *sich mit einem* — *en*, confer, parley with a p.; *sich mit einem über eine S.* — *en*, deliberate upon a th. with a p. — *ung*, *f.* conversation; discussion; review (*of a book*), settlement; conference, parley; (act of) charming or conjuring.

Bespringen [bə'sprɪŋən], *v.a.* leap upon, cover (*a mare*).

Bespritzen [bə'sprɪtsən], *v.a.* wet with a squirt; bespatter; play upon (*with an engine*); stain (*with blood*).

Besputzen [bə'spy:tsən], *v.a.* wash (*a shore*); ripple over or against; *von der See besputzt*, sea-washed.

Besser [ˈbɛsər], *adj.* (*comp.* of *gut*) better; middle class (*lodger*); *je mehr desto* —, the more the better; *desto* —, so much the better; — *ist* —, it is best to be on the safe side; *das müde ja noch* —! that would indeed beat everything! why, the idea! *sich* — *in* *acht* *nehmen*, be more careful; — *werden*, amend, get better; clear up (*of weather*); *jetzt steht es* — *mit ihm*, his affairs are looking up; *er hat es* —, he is better off; *sich* *eines* — *n* *befinnen*, think better of a th.; *eines* — *n* *belehren*, set right; (*sl.*) — *hinan*, a little higher up, more upwards; *Sie können nichts* — *es* *tun* *als*, you can't do better than. *Comp.* — *gefehlte(r)*, *m.* person in a superior position.

Besser — *n* [ˈbɛsərən], *v. I. a.* better, improve upon; amend, reform; repair; correct (*passages in a book*); *nicht zu* — *n*, incorrigible. *II. r.* improve, mend one's ways; *sein Befinden hat sich gebessert*, his health has improved, he is better; — *e* *bid!* mend your ways! — *ung*, *f.* improvement, amendment, amelioration; reformation; convalescence; gute — *ung*! I wish you a speedy recovery! *er ist auf dem Wege* *der* — *ung*, he is convalescent, or is mending; *es ist* — *ung* *eingetreten*, there is a change for the better. *Comp.* — *ungs* — *anstalt*, *f.* house of correction, reformatory. — *ungs* — *fähig*, *adj.* capable of improvement, improvable. — *ungs* — *mittel*, *n.* corrective.

Best [bɛst], *adj.* (*sup.* of *gut*) best; *der erste* — *e*, the first that comes; *ich fand es* *am* — *t*, I thought it best; *auf* — *e*, in the best possible way; *auf* — *e* *benutzen*, make the most of; *nach* — *en* *or* *meinem* — *en* *Wissen*, to the best of my knowledge; *zu Ihrem* — *en*, in your interest; *zum* — *en* *der Armen*, for the benefit of the poor; *das* — *e*, the prize; *das* — *e* *tun* *or* *gewinnen*, win the prize; *etwas* *zum* — *en* *geben*, give as a treat, treat a p. to a th.; give, stand (*a few bottles of wine*), relate (*a story, etc.*); *geben* *Sie* *uns* *ein* *Stück* *zum* — *en*, give us a song; *einem* *zum* — *en* *haben*, hoax a p., make a fool of a p.; (*coll.*) pull a p.'s leg; *man hätte ihn* *zum* — *en*, they were making fun of him; *etwas* *zum* — *en* (*auf* — *e*) *beuten*, put the best construction on a matter; *reden* *Sie* *zu* *meinem* — *en*, speak in my favour, intercede for me; *im* — *en* *Arbeiten*, in the midst of (*hard*) work; *seine* — *e* *Mannschaft*, the pick of his men; *die* *Zeite* *von* *der* — *en* *Welt*, theory of the best possible world, optimism; *in* *den* — *en* *Jahren*, in the prime of life; *er ist auf dem* — *en* *Wege*, he is in a fair way to; *der* — *e* *Mensch* *von* *der* *Welt*, the best fellow in the world; *mein* — *er*, my dear sir; (*fam.*) my dear fellow; *meine* — *e*, dear madam; my dear Mrs. X. — *ens*, *adv.* in the best way; *empfehlen* *Sie* *mir* — *ens*, remember me most kindly (*to*); — *ens* *empfehlen!* farewell, goodbye! (*on leave-taking*); *ich danke* — *ens*, very many thanks, thanks very much, I am greatly obliged. *Comp.* — *leistung*, *f.* record (*athletics*). — *möglich*, *I. adj.* best possible. *II. adv.* as well as possible.

Bestall- *en* [bə'stallən], *v.a.* appoint, invest with (*an office*). — *ung*, *f.* appointment; installation, investiture; salary; warrant, commission. *Comp.* — *ungs* — *brief*, *m.* (letters) patent, diploma, commission.

Bestand [bə'stant], *m.* (— *es* [—*standes*], *pl.* *Bestände* [bə'stændə]) permanency, duration, continuance; certitude; stability, firmness; amount, value (*of goods in hand*); (*C.L.*) balance, remainder; lease of a farm; *Außen-*

—, cash-balance; von — sein, — haben, be durable, lasting, constant, endure, last; — eines Waldes, stock of trees (in a wood); der wirksame — eines Heeres, the effective strength (muster roll) of an army; der stierne — (eines Leibes), einer Hausbibliothek, the necessary constituents; stock contents; in — geben, let on lease; mit — Redens, lawfully, legally; der — des Gutes ist zc., the estate comprises, etc.; Aufstände und Bestände, debts and assets; in — geben, let to farm, farm out, let by lease, rent (to). Comp. — Brief, m. lease of a farm.

— Buch, z. inventory. — geld, n. clear account, balance in cash; rent of a farm. (obs.) — heit, f. see Beständigkeit. — iaher, m. see Beständer. — jagd, f. leased preserve, shooting. — los, adj. inconsistent, unstable, shaky, transitory; of no duration. — losigkeit, f. instability. — S aufnahme, f. stock-taking. — teil, m. constituent part; ingredient.

Bestand — er [bə'stəndər], m. see Bänder. — ig, I. adj. continual, continuous, perpetual; constant, steady, unchanging, steadfast; durable, invariable; faithful; firm; fixed, standard, binding; — ige Saluta, standard of value, fixed price; wir müssen in der — igen Erwartung leben, daß, zc., we must live in constant or hourly expectation of, etc.; — ige Größen, constant quantities (Math.); der Wind wehte — ige aus Westen, the wind had settled in the west; — iges Wetter, settled weather; — iger Wind, steady wind (Naut.); — ige Nachfrage, steady, brisk demand; — iger Liebhaber, constant, faithful lover. II. adv. continually, perpetually, constantly, faithfully. — igkeit, f. continuance; permanence; perpetuity; perseverance, constancy, faithfulness; steadfastness.

Bestät — en [bə'stəkən], v.a. confirm, corroborate; strengthen, fortify. — ung, f. corroboration, confirmation; strengthening, fortification.

Bestätigen — en [bə'stɛ:ʁən], v. I. a. confirm, establish (in an office, etc.); confirm, corroborate, verify, endorse (statements, opinions, etc.); sanction, authorize, make valid (laws, etc.); ratify (a treaty); acknowledge (the receipt of a letter); ascertain (the number of stags, etc., in a wood); Bitte den richtigen Empfang meines Geldes zu — en, kindly acknowledge the receipt of my cheque; gesetzlich — en, legalize by oath. II. r. be confirmed, hold good; die Nachricht — te sich, the news received confirmation, proved to be true. — ung, f. confirmation, corroboration; ratification; sanction. Comp. — ungs-urteil, n. confirmatory judgment.

Bestatt — en [bə'statən], v.a. bury, inter. — ung, f. interment, burial; festerliche — ung, (solemn) funeral; Feuer — ung, cremation.

Bestät — en [bə'stətən], v.a. convey, forward. — er, m. conveyer, forwarder. — e'rei, f. conveyance (of goods).

Bestauben [bə'staubən], v.n. gather dust, get dusty.

Bestäuben [bə'stəubən], v.a. cover with dust.

Bestaunen [bə'staunən], v.a. look upon with astonishment gaze at.

Bestechbar [bə'ste:bər], adj. corruptible, bribable. — heit, f. corruptibility.

Bestech — en [bə'ste:ʁən], v.a. prick repeatedly, stitch; bribe, corrupt; daß Urteil eines Mannes — en, prejudice a p. in favour of. — enb, p.p. & adj. attractive. — er, m. briber; suborner (of evidence). — lich, adj. see Bestechbar. — lichkeit, f. see Bestechbarkeit. — ung, f. bribery; bribe. Comp. — naht, f. wat seam. — ert, m. shoe-maker's prickingawl.

Besteck [bə'stek], n. (—s, pl. —e) case; case of instruments; box of compasses; knife, fork and spoon; case for these: sho's reckoning; table or scheme of the dimensions and scant-

lings of a ship; daß — machen, work the reckoning.

Besten — en [bə'stəkən], v.a. stake, rod (peas, etc.); plant (hop-poles, a bed with potatoes, etc.); prick out (on a chart, etc.); stick over with, adorn, garnish; mit — anspießen — en, palisade. — ung, f. sticking or covering over. Besteher [bə'ste:ʁər], m. (—s, pl. —e) contractor, ship's-husband, ship-broker; Provision bei — s, husbandage.

Bestehen — en [bə'ste:ʁən], v.r. I. a. undergo, endure; stand (a test); pass, get through (an examination); nicht — en, fail; (coll.) get ploughed; pass through (dangers, etc.); overcome, stand out against (opposition, etc.); purchase; rent, hire; er mirb die Prüfung gemäß nicht — en, he is sure to fail in the examination; er hat viele Abenteuer bestanden, he has encountered many adventures; er hat die Gefahr glücklich bestanden, he has safely got through the danger. II. n. (aux. f. and h.) undergo, stand a test; stand steadfast, withstand, resist; hold one's own, come off (with honour or dishonour); be, exist; subsist; last, continue; er hat bestanden or er hat in der Prüfung bestanden, he has passed his examination; diese zwei Sachen können nicht nebeneinander — en, these two things are incompatible or inconsistent with one another; sein Reich mirb nicht — en, his kingdom will not last; zwischen ihm und ihr — t, zc., there exists between her and him, etc.; — en auf (einer S.), insist on, persist in, hold out for; sie bestanden barmh. ihn zu sehen, they insisted on seeing him; auf seinem Kopfe — en, be obstinate; — en aus, consist of, be composed of; — en in (Dat.), consist in; — en mit, be consistent, compatible with. — enb, p.p. & adj. existent, subsistent; (C.L.) — ende Preise, ruling prices; für sich — enb, absolute, independent; ein zu Recht — enber Vertrag, a legal contract.

Bestehlen [bə'ste:lən], v.r.a. rob, steal from.

Besteigen [bə'ste:ʁən], v.r.a. ascend (a mountain, the pulpit, etc.); climb (a tree); mount (a horse); scale (a wall); go on board (a ship).

Bestell — en [bə'stelən], v.a. cover; order; bespeak; dispose, arrange; appoint, constitute; execute (a commission); deliver (a message); fill with, stock, store; sie — ten einander auf neun Uhr, they arranged to meet at nine; wir haben ihn zu unserm Agenten — t, we have asked him to meet us at our agent's; we have made (or appointed) him our agent; man hat ihn zu diesem Amte — t, he has been appointed to this office; einen Gruß — en, give one's compliments or kind regards to; haben Sie etwas zu — en? have you any message, can I take any message from you? einen Wagen — en, order a carriage; einen Platz — en, secure a place; den Acker — en, make a field ready for sowing, till a field; sein Haus — en, put one's house in order, prepare for death; mit ihm ist es schlecht — t, he is in a bad way. — er, m. bespeaker, orderer; executor (of a commission); cultivator; committer. — ung, f. ordering, bespeaking; order, commission; appointment; delivery; management; arrangement; rendezvous; cultivation; auf — ung, to order. Comp. — arbeit, f. work done to order. — beirt, m. district of delivery. — buch, n. order-book. — geld, n. commission money, carrier's fee; — geld frei, no charge (is) made for commission. — ungs-buch, n. order-book. — ungs-funde, f. science of agriculture. — wagen, m. delivery van (of large firms). — zeit, f. time for tilling; right time for ordering goods. — zettel, m. note containing an order, order-form.

Bestent [bə'stɛnt], p.p. & adj. starry; decorated (with orders); marked with an asterisk.

Besteuer — bar [bə'steuə:bər], adj. taxable, chargeable. — barkeit, f. taxability; taxableness.

Besteuer—*n* [bə'tsɔ:vən], *v.a.* tax, impose a duty on. —*ung, f.* taxation, imposition of taxes.
Bestial—[bɛ'stɪəl], *adj.* bestial, beastly, brutal. —*tät, f.* beastliness, bestiality; cruelty.
Bestick—*en* [bə'strɪkən], *v.a.* embroider. —*ung, f.* embroidering; covering (of a dike) with straw.
Bestie—[bɛ'stɪə], *f. (pl. -n)* beast, brute.
Bestickt—[bə'stɪkt], *p.p. & adj.* furnished with a handle, with a helve.
Bestimmbar—[bə'stɪmba:r], *adj.* definable; ascertainable.
Bestimmen—*en* [bə'stɪmən], *v. I. a.* decide; determine; settle; fix, appoint (a time); allot to; define; über eine S. —*en*, dispose of a th.; —*en zu*, destine, intend for; wir sind alle dazu —*t*, we are all destined to or for it; dieses Schiff ist nach Hamburg —*t*, this ship is bound for Hamburg; es war mir vom Schicksal —*t*, it was intended for me by fate; es ist —*t* in Gottes Rat, God has decreed or willed it; ich hatte das Geld für Sie —*t*, I had intended the money for you; vorher —*en*, predestinate; einen —*en* etwas zu tun, induce a p. to do a th.; etwas näher —*en*, define s.th. more closely, modify, qualify; das Gesetz —*t*, das, the law ordains that. II. *r.;* sich —*en* (zu einer S.), determine, resolve on, choose (a th.). —*end, pr. p. & adj.* determining, deciding; determinative (word); das —*ende* habe ich mir, what decided the matter was. —*t, p.p. & adj.* fixed, appointed, settled; finite (Math.); determinate, determined; positive, certain; precise; distinct; decided; definite; der —*te* Artikel, the definite article; —*t* nach, bound for; an dem —*ten* Tage, on the appointed day; —*te* Antwort, decided or definite answer; —*tes* Gehalt, fixed stipend or salary; ganz —*t*? are you quite certain? ganz —*t* most decidedly! —*t*heit, *f.* exactitude, precision; definiteness; mit —*heit*, positively, with precision, categorically. —*ung, f.* act of fixing or determining; destination; destiny; vocation; definition; designation; statement; modification; stipulation; diagnosis (Med.); analysis (Chem.). *Comp.* —*ungs-grund, m.* motive. —*ungs-mechur, f.* students' duel specially arranged in which combatants represent their respective 'corps'. —*ungs-ort, m.* (place of) destination. —*ungs-wort, n.* modifying, determining word, word joined to another to determine its meaning or relation (adjective, adverb, etc.).
Bestochen—[bə'tsɔ:xən], *p.p. (of bestechen) & adj.* corrupted.
Bestechen—[bə'tsɔ:ʃən], *p.p. of bestechen*.
Besten—*en* [bə'tsɔ:n], *I. v.a.* hit, knock against; injure (by a knock, etc.); smooth, plane down, rough-fie; Setzen —*en*, dress the type. II. *p.p. & adj.* much worn, rubbed, damaged (of binding or corners of books). *Comp.* —*seite, f.* rasp. —*höbel, m.* jack-plane; dresser (Typ.).
Bestrafen—*en* [bə'tʃa:fən], *v.a.* punish; visit with (death, etc.); mit Worten —*en*, chide. —*ung, f.* punishing; punishment; reprimand.
Bestrahl—*en* [bə'tʃa:lən], *v.a.* irradiate, shine upon. —*ung, f.* irradiation, illumination; ray treatment; Seilung durch —*ung*, heliotherapy.
Bestreben—*en* [bə'tʃre:bən], *I. v.a.* exert o.s., strive; sich —*en um*, try to obtain. II. *subst.n.*, —*ung, f.* effort, endeavour, exertion.
Bestreichen—[bə'tʃra:çən], *v.a.* spread over, beamear; graze, brush against; sweep (of artillery, of a telescope); rake (with shot); touch upon; mit Butter —, butter; mit Fett —, grease; mit Gips —, plaster; mit einem Nagel(en) —, touch with a leadstone; in gerader Linie —, enfile; von der Seite —, flank; bestrichene Winkel, flanked angles; eine Schlacht —, coast along, sail along the coast.
Bestreitbar—[bə'tʃraɪba:r], *adj.* disputable, controvertible.

Bestreit—*en* [bə'tʃraɪtən], *v.a.* attack; combat; contest, impugn, oppose; be equal to; bear, defray, pay for; er kann das nicht —*en*, he cannot deny it; he cannot pay for it, afford it; jemandes Bedürfnisse —*en*, supply a p.'s wants; die Kosten der Ausrichtung —*en*, cover the costs of the outfit; ich weiß nicht, wie ich alle diese Ausgaben —*en* soll, I do not know how to meet all these expenses; mit dieser Summe lassen sich meine Ausgaben decken —*en*, this sum will easily cover your expenses; er bestritt mir das Recht, he disputed my right. —*er, m.* opponent, antagonist; defrayer (of expense). —*ung, f.* (act of) combating; defrayal (of cost).
Bestreuen—[bə'tʃrɔ:vən], *v.a.* bestrew, sprinkle over; mit Sand —, frost (Conf.).
Bestrick—*en* [bə'strɪkən], *v.a.* knit on or round; cover with netting; ensnare, captivate; (fig.) charm, fascinate. —*end, pr. p. & adj.*; —*ende* Stimme, charming voice. —*ung, f.* entanglement; (act of) ensnaring.
Bestück—*en* [bə'strɪkən], *v.a.* furnish (a ship) with guns. —*t, p.p. & adj.*; —*t* mit, mounted with naval guns. —*ung, f.* armament (of a ship).
Bestürmen—*en* [bə'stɪrmən], *v.a.* storm, assault, assail; besiege. —*ung, f.* storming; assault.
Bestürzt—*t* [bə'stɪrtst], *p.p. & adj.* confounded, put out, dismayed; —*t* sein, stand aghast, be thunderstruck; bestürzt machen, startle, surprise, put out; confound, throw into confusion; terrify, dismay; ein —*tes* Gesicht machen, look aghast, taken aback. —*ung, f.* confusion; consternation; dismay.
Besuch—[bə'su:x], *m. (-(e)s, pl. -e)* visit, call; company, visitors; attendance; frequenting (of a place); ferner —, flying visit or call; länger —, long stay; visitation; einen —*ab-*stellen, pay a visit, make a call; er hat —, he has company, he is not alone; wir haben vielen —, we have many visitors. *Comp.* —*such, m.* mit einem auf —*such* stehen, be on visiting terms with a p. —*suchte, f.* (visiting)-card. —*suchtag, -tag, m.* (regular) visiting-day, reception-day, at-home day. —*suchzimmer, -zimmer, n.* drawing-room, sitting-room, reception-room.
Besuchen—*en* [bə'su:xən], *v.a.* visit; resort to, frequent, call on or upon; er —*t* die Kirche regelmäßig, he attends church regularly; ich —*t* ihn auf einen Sprung, I just looked in at his house; seine Vorlesungen werden sehr —*t*, his lectures are very well attended; ein hart —*ter* Ort, a place that is much frequented. —*er, m.* —*er, f.* visitor.
Besudeln—*n* [bə'su:ɖəl], *v.a.* soil, besoul, sully, defile, besmirch. —*ung, f.* defilement.
Besetzen—*en* [bə'tsɛ:tən], *v.a. (obs.) (Law)* appoint a day; date; (then) —*en*, summon (a p. to appear in court). —*t* [—*kt*], *p.p. & adj.* aged, stricken in years; due (of a bill); wohl —*t*, hoch —*t*, well advanced in years.
Bestaufen—*en* [bə'ta:kə:n], *v.a.* rig (a ship). —*ung, f.* rigging (of a ship).
Betasten—*en* [bə'tastən], *v.a.* handle, touch, finger; umgänglich —*en*, maul, fumble. —*ung, f.* feeling, fingering, touching; contact.
Betätigen—*en* [bə'tetɪçən], *v. I. a.* give practical proof of, show in practice; practise, manifest; make to work, set going, work; seine Lehre —*en*, act according to one's teaching. II. *r.* bestir o.s., take active part in a th. —*ung, f.* practical proof, application; participation (in).
Betäuben—*en* [bə'tɔ:vən], *v.a.* stun, din, deafen; stupefy; bewilder, confuse; addle (the brain); keep under anæsthetic (one's body). —*end, pr. p. & adj.* deafening (noise); narcotic (small). —*ung, f.* deafening; bewilderment; state of insensibility, stupefaction. *Comp.* —*ungs-mittel, n.* narcotic.
Betäuben—[bə'tɔ:vən], *v.a.* bedew.
Bete—[bɛ'tɛ], *I. f. & n. (pl. -n)* stake lost at cards; p. who loses at cards. II. *adj.;* (coll.) —

machen, win the game; er ist —, he has lost the game.

Beete ['be:te], *f.* beet (*Bot.*).

Bete ['be:te], *f.* (*obs. Law*) tribute, tax (*in natural products*).

Better —en ['bɛ:tə:rən], *v.a.* tar. —ung, *f.* tarring.

Beteil —en ['bɛ:tɪlən], *r. I. a.* give a share or an interest to; make a p. a partner; bei or an einer *z.* —f. sein, have a share in a th. II. *r.*; sich bei einer *z.* —en, take part in, participate in, join in; ich würde mich nicht dabei haben, wenn, I should not have engaged in it, should not have had anything to do with it, if; die —ten ['ɪçtən], *pl.* the parties concerned. —ung, *f.* share, interest in an undertaking; participation in a crime; aus Mangel an —ung, from lack of support.

Beit —en ['be:ten], *r. I. a.* utter in prayer; sie —ete ihren Rosenkranz (her), she told her beads; er —ete das Vaterunser, he said the Lord's Prayer. II. *n.* (*aus. h.*) pray; vor (und nach) Eße —en, say grace; er —ete jeden Abend, he said his prayers every night; —en um eine *z.* —, pray for a th. —er, *m.* one who prays. *Comp.* —brüder, *m.* devotee, bigot. —buch, *n.* prayer-book. —fahrt, *f.* pilgrimage. —glöde, *f.* prayer-bell, angelus (*R.C.*). —kissen, *n.* hassock. —saal, *m.* chapel, oratory. —schmel, *m.* hassock. —schwester, *f.* (woman) devotee, bigot. —stuhl, *m.* praying-desk. —stunde, *f.* prayer-time; prayer-meeting; —stundenhalten, read or say prayers, hold a prayer-meeting; officiate at prayers. —stundenbuch, *n.* breviary. —tag, *m.* day of prayer or thanksgiving, fast-day; Rogation day; Buß- und —tag, day of humiliation. —woche, *f.* Rogation week.

Betuer —en ['bɛ:tʊərən], *v.a.* assert (*the truth of*), protest, asseverate; swear (to); eiblich —n, affirm by oath. —ung, *f.* protestation, assertion; asseveration; confirmation.

Betting ['be:tɪŋ], *m.* see Bätting.

Bettel —en ['bɛ:tɪlən], *v.a.* title, give a title to (*a book*); entitle, style, call. —ung, *f.* entitling; title.

Beton ['be:tʊ:n], *m.* (—s) concrete; beton; mit —bauen, build with concrete.

Beton —en ['bɛ:tʊ:nən], *v.a.* accent, stress, accentuate; emphasize, lay stress on; —te Eße, accented syllable, stress syllable. —ung, *f.* accentuation; emphasis; stress; schwelbende —ung, level stress, fluctuating accent.

Betrü —en ['bɛ:tʊ:rən], *v.a.* befool, delude; infatuate. —f. bett, *f.* besottedness. —ung, *f.* fooling; infatuation.

Betracht ['bɛ:traxt], *m.* (—s) respect; consideration; account; point of view; in —, considering; in —ziehen, take into consideration; nicht in —kommen, not to come into question; be of no moment; in jedem —, in every respect.

Betracht —en ['bɛ:traxtən], *v.a.* view, consider; contemplate; weigh, regard, reflect upon; alles recht —et, altogether, taking everything into consideration; wir —en die Eße von einer ganz andern Eße, we look at the matter in quite a different light. —er, *m.* one who considers, beholds; spectator. —ung, *f.* the act of looking at; meditation; contemplation; consideration; view, opinion, way of thinking; —ungen anstellen, meditate, reflect; in —ung des, *sc.* in consideration of, *etc.*; out of regard for, *etc.*; —ungen machen or anstellen über (eine *z.*), reflect on (a th.). *Comp.* —ungsbücher, *n.pl.* books of meditation.

Beträcht ['bɛ:trɛxt], *adj.* considerable. —heit, *f.* considerableness, importance.

Betrag ['bɛ:tra:k], *m.* (—s) ['bɛ:tra:gən], *pl.* Beträge ['bɛ:trɛ:gən] amount; sum total; —erhalten, value received.

Betragen ['bɛ:tra:gən], *v.a.* I. a. come to, amount to, run up to; wieviel beträgt meine Rechnung? what does my bill come to? how

much is my bill? II. *r.* deport, conduct o.s., behave; sich [schlecht] —, misbehave, conduct o.s. ill. III. *subst.n.* behaviour, conduct, demeanour, bearing.

Beträn —en ['bɛ:trɛ:nən], *v.a.* bedew with tears, shed tears for; weep for. —t, *p.p.* & *adj.* tearful.

Beträuen ['bɛ:trɔ:ən], *v.a.*; einen mit einer *z.* —, entrust a p. with a th., entrust s.th. to s.o.; mit einem Amte —, appoint to an office. **Betrauern** ['bɛ:trɔ:rən], *v.a.* mourn for, deplore. **Beträufeln** ['bɛ:trɔ:fɛln], *v.a.* drop upon, let fall upon in drops, baste (*meat*).

Betref ['bɛ:trɛ:f], *m.* (—s) reference, regard; in — (einer Eße), with regard to, as to, touching, in respect of a matter. —s, *adv.* & *prep.* (*Gen.*) concerning, with regard to.

Betrefen —en ['bɛ:trɛ:fən], *v.a.* fall upon, surprise; befall; have to do with, concern, affect, touch; was mich betrifft, as for me, so far as I am concerned; was das betrifft, as to that; es betrifft eine Dame, there is a lady in the case; auf frischer Tat or über der Tat —en, take in the very act, surprise; der Dieb wurde auf frischer Tat betroffen, the thief was caught in the act. —end, *pr.p.* & *adj.* concerning; with reference to; respective; das —ende Wort, the word in question; der —ende Roman, the novel referred to; er las etwas über —enes, he read s.th. about himself; ein jeder in seiner —enden Abteilung, each in his own department; der —ende Offizier, the officer in question, the officer concerned.

Betreiben —en ['bɛ:trɛ:bən], *v.a.* drive upon; urge on, push forward, follow up; manage, carry on; pursue (*studies*); cultivate. II. *subst.n.*, —ung, *f.* carrying on, management, pushing forward; exercise (*of a profession*); prosecution, pursuit.

Betret —en ['bɛ:trɛ:tən], *i. v.a.* set foot on or in; enter upon, follow; enter (*a house*); mount (*a pulpit, etc.*); tread (*the boards, of birds*); find, meet with; surprise, catch. II. *p.p.* & *adj.* trodden, beaten; startled, surprised; disconcerted. III. *subst.n.*, —ung, *f.* entering, *etc.*; das —en eines Weges ist nicht gestattet, this way is not open to the public, this is a private road; das —en des Rasens ist verboten, do not walk on the grass. *Comp.* —ungsfuß, *m.*; im —ungsfuß, in case of being taken in the act.

Betreiben ['bɛ:trɛ:bən], *v.a.* tend, attend to.

Betrieb ['bɛ:trɪ:p], *m.* (—s) ['bɛ:trɪ:bəs], *pl.* —e act of driving on, pursuit; exercise (*of one's calling, etc.*); management (*of a business*); trade, profession; workshop; factory; undertaking; working; Miß[un]g[estaltung] —, scientific management; im —, at work, in operation, going; in —setzen, set running, start. —sam, *adj.* active, industrious. —samkeit, *f.* activity; industry. *Comp.* —sanlage, *f.* plant (*machinery*). —sdirktor, *m.* managing director. —sfertig, *adj.* ready for service. —sgebäude, *n.* works. —sgerät, *n.*, —smaterial, *n.* rolling-stock (*Railw.*). —sjahr, *n.* business-year. —skapital, *n.* working capital, stock in trade. —smaschine, *f.* motor engine. —smittel, *n.pl.* plant; rolling-stock. —srat, *n.* industrial council; shop committee. —sficher, *adj.* safe in working, reliable, secure from accidents. —sflutung, *f.*, —sflörung, *f.* interruption of work; obstruction to traffic, breakdown. —swehle, *f.* driving shaft. —szeit, *f.* working time. —sstelle, *f.* see *see* in the Index of Abbreviations.

Betrinken ['bɛ:trɪŋkən], *v.r.* get drunk.

Betrafen ['bɛ:trɔ:fən], *p.p.* (*of betreffen*) & *adj.* struck with surprise, taken aback, confounded, perplexed. —heit, *f.* perplexity, surprise.

Beträgen ['bɛ:trɔ:gən], *p.p.* of betragen.

Beträufeln ['bɛ:trɔ:fɛln], *v.a.* see Beträufeln.

Betrüb —en ['bɛ:trɪ:bən], *v. I. a.* (*obs.*) make muddy, stir up, trouble; grieve, afflict; cast

down, depress. II. *v.* mourn, grieve for or at, fret. —*nüß* [ˈnʏs], *f.* (pl. —*nüß*), *n.* (—*nüße*, pl. —*nüße*) affliction, sorrow, grief; sadness; lowness of spirits. —*t* [ˈtʰɛ], *p. p.* & *adj.* sad, sorrowful, afflicted, melancholy; zum Tode —*t*, grieved to death; —*te* Seiten, calamitous times; —*te* Gedanken, gloomy thoughts; —*t* sein über eine S., be afflicted or sad on account of a th.

Betrug [bəˈtruːk], *m.* (—*s*, no pl.; *Be*trüge-*ren*) fraud, deception; deceit, trickery, imposture; humbug; delusion (*of the senses*).

Betrüg —*en* [bəˈtryːɡən], *v. a.* cheat, deceive, defraud; einen um eine S. —*en*, cheat a p. out of s.th. —*er*, *m.* deceiver; swindler, cheat, impostor. —*er* *tr.*, *f.* cheating; deceit; fraud; deceitfulness. —*erisch*, *adj.* deceitful; fraudulent, knavish; deceptive; in —*erischer* Absicht, with intent to defraud. —*isch* [ˈkɪʃ], *adj.* fraudulent; false, deceptive; illusory, fallacious; —*lich* handeln, cheat, play fast and loose. —*lichkeit*, *f.* falsity, fallaciousness; deceitfulness; fraud.

Bett [bɛt], *n.* (*obs.*, *Poet.*, *dial.* *Bette*; *dim.* *Bettchen*, *Bettlein*) (—*es*, pl. —*en*) bed; channel, bed; layer; lair (*of beasts*), form (*hairs*); Kranken—, sick-bed; Sterbe—, death-bed; Wochen—, childbed; — mit Vorhängen, bed with curtains; four-poster; sich zu — (ins) — legen, go to bed; zu — (ins) — bringen, put to bed; am —, at the bedside; das — hüten, keep one's bed, be confined to bed; er muß im — bleiben, he must stay in bed; ein — aufschlagen, put up a bed; er ist schon zu —, he is already in bed; das — überziehen, put clean sheets on a bed; Scheidung von Tisch und —, divorce from bed and board; zweiflüßiges —, double bed; Zimmer mit zwei —en, double-bedded room. *Comp.* —*befang*, *m.* valance. —*befänge*, *m. pl.* bed-hangings. —*bezug*, *m.* bed-linen. —*brett*, *n.* bed-lath, bed-board. —*bede*, *f.* bed-cover, coverlet; elegante, leichte —*bede*, bedspreed; molle —*bede*, blanket; gesteppte —*bede*, quilt. —*flasche*, *f.* hot-water bottle. —*fuß*, *m.* foot of the bed. —*gerüst*, *m.* —*gerüst*, *f.* bed-fellow. —*gerät*, *n.* bedding, bed-furniture. —*gestell*, *n.* bedstead. —*himmel*, *m.* tester; canopy. —*lade*, *f.* press-bed; bedstead. —*lägerig*, *adj.* bedridden; confined to bed. —*latten*, *n.* sheet. —*panne*, *f.* warming-pan. —*pfote*, *f.* —*pfoten*, *m.* bedpost. —*polster*, *m.* bolster. —*saule*, *f.* bedpost. —*schrant*, *m.* folding-bed, wardrobe-bedstead. —*seffel*, *m.* sofa-bed. —*sofa*, *n.* bed couch. —*stelle*, *f.* bedstead. —*stempel*, *f.* counterpane, quilt, bed-tick. (—*t*) *luch*, *n.* sheet. —*vorhang*, *m.* bed-curtain. —*vorleger*, *m.* bedside rug. —*wärmer*, *m.* warming-pan; hot-water bottle. —*wäsche*, *f.* bed-linen, bed-clothes. —*zeug*, *n.* bedding; bed-clothes. —*zwillisch*, *m.* ticking, striped cotton.

Bett —*en* [ˈbɛtən], *v. I.* a. give (one) a bed; make a bed; put to bed; er ist nicht auf Rosen gebettet, he does not lie on a bed of roses. II. *r.* make one's bed; (*Prov.*) wie man sich bettet so (schläft) man, do well and have well; er hat sich warm gebettet, he has feathered his nest, he has a comfortable position; sie —en sich zusammen (von einander), they sleep together (apart); ich —e (*obs.* mir) mich auf ihrem Sarge, her coffin shall be my bed. —*ung*, *f.* bedding; platform (*Arch.*, *Art.*); —*ung* eines Kranes, beam-slide —*ung*, traversing platform; —*ungen* der Säulen, gun-platforms.

Bettler [ˈbɛtlɐ], *m.* (—*s*) act of begging; beggary; trash, rubbish, trumpery; der ganze — the whole (paltry) show; ist das der ganze —? is that all it amounts to? *Be*rlin gegen —, charity organisation society. —*ei*, *f.* begging, mendicancy; importunity; trash; sich auf die —en legen, go or have resort to begging; —*haft*, *adj.* beggary.

Betteln —*n* [ˈbɛtələn], *v. n.* (*aux.* *h.*) beg; —*n* um

eine milde Gabe, beg for alms; sich auf —*n* legen, live by begging, go begging; seine Kunst geht —*n*, this artist finds no patronage. *Comp.* —*arm*, *adj.* wholly destitute, very poor. —*brief*, *m.* begging-letter; licence to beg. —*bröt*, *n.* bread of mendicancy, of charity. —*bruder*, *m.* professional beggar; mendicant (*friar*). —*brüderchaft*, *f.* begging fraternity (*R.C.*). —*bube*, *m.* —*junge*, *m.* beggar-boy. —*dirne*, *f.* —*mädchen*, *n.* beggar-girl. —*frau*, *f.* —*weib*, *n.* beggar-woman, beggar. —*geld*, *n.* alms. —*fram*, *m.* trumpery, trash. —*mann*, *m.* beggar. —*mönch*, *m.* mendicant friar. —*orden*, *m.* order of mendicant friars. —*pfaffe*, *m.* hedge-priest. —*sack*, *m.* beggar's bag. —*staat*, *m.* tawdry finery. —*stab*, *m.* beggar's staff; an den —*stab* bringen, reduce to extreme poverty; an den —*stab* kommen, be reduced to extreme poverty, become utterly destitute, come upon the parish. —*stolz*, *m.* beggarly pride. —*student*, *m.* pauper student, moneyless student. —*suppe*, *f.* charity soup, watery broth. —*vogt*, *m.* beadle. —*wolf*, *n.* gang of beggars; paupers. —*wesen*, *n.* mendicancy, beggardom.

Bettler [ˈbɛtlɐ], *m.* (—*s*, pl. —) —*in*, *f.* beggar. —*isch*, *adj.* see *Bettelhaft*. *Comp.* —*geschubel*, *n.* beggarly crew. —*händler*, *n.* begging or beggar's trade. —*king*, *m.* beggar king; petty king. —*sprache*, *f.* beggars' slang.

Bettlich [ˈbɛtˌlɪç], *adj.* confident; wealthy. **Bettlich** [ˈbɛtˌlɪç], *adj.* engaging, obliging; active; officious. —*teit*, *f.* officiousness.

Bettum [ˈbɛtˌuːm], *v. r.* bestir o.s., be active. **Bettungen** [ˈbɛtˌʏŋɡən], *v. a.* give a coat of plaster (to).

Bettupfen [ˈbɛtˌʊpfən], **Bettupfen** [ˈbɛtˌʊpfən], *v. a.* dot, touch here and there; spot.

Böge [ˈbɔɪɡə], *f.* steep lye, buck. —*n*, *v. a.* steep (*in lye*).

Böge [ˈbɔɪɡə], *f.* (pl. —*n*) bow, bend; curve; bender (*Coop.*); Stütze, pile of wood; Knie—, bend or bending of the knee (*Gymn.*).

Bögen —*en* [ˈbɔɪɡən], *v. I.* a. bend, bow, curve; inflect (*Gram.*); humble, depress; afflict; mortify. II. *r.* bend, bow down; humble o.s.; sich vor einem —*en*, submit to a p. —*er*, *m.* flexor (*Anat.*). —*sam* [ˈksaːm], *adj.* pliant, flexible. —*samkeit*, *f.* pliability; pliancy. —*ung*, *f.* bending; bend, bow; curve (*of a river*); flexure (*Anat.*); warping (*of justice*, etc.); divergence, diffraction (*of light*); inflexion; declension; die halbe —*ung*, demiflexion (*Surg.*). *Comp.* —*fähig*, *adj.* —*ungs*-fähig, *adj.* capable of inflexion, declinable (*Gram.*). —*fall*, *m.* —*ungs*-fall, *m.* oblique case (*Gram.*). —*emittel*, *m.* see —*er*.

Böse —*e* [ˈbɔɪsə], *f.* (pl. —*en*) bump; tumour, swelling; warbles (*Vet.*); boil; boss (*Arch.*); bruise; dent; dint, ding; Stöß—*e*, chilblain; Reiten—*e*, bubo. —*ig*, *adj.* full of boils or protuberances; bruised; full of bosses or dents. *Comp.* —*en*-pest, *f.* bubonic plague.

Beunruhig —*en* [bəˈʊnrʊhɪɡən], *v. a.* disquiet, disturb; harass; trouble. —*ung*, *f.* disturbance, alarm; uneasiness.

Beurbar —*en* [bəˈʊrbaːrən], *v. a.* render arable, cultivate, till. —*ung*, *f.* cultivation, tilling.

Beurkund —*en* [bəˈʊrkʊndən], *v. a.* attest, authenticate (*by documents*); prove. —*er*, *m.* notary public. —*et*, *p. p.* & *adj.* recorded, registered. —*ung*, *f.* documentary authentication, verification.

Beurlaub —*en* [bəˈʊrlaʊbən], *v. I.* a. give leave of absence to, grant a furlough to; disband (*troops*). II. *r.* take one's leave; withdraw; ein Beurlaubter, one absent on leave. *Comp.* —*ten*-stand, *m.* body of reserve (*Mil.*).

Beurteil —*en* [bəˈʊrtailən], *v. a.* judge, form an opinion of; criticise; review (*a work*); andere nach sich —*en*, judge others by o.s.; nachteilig —*en*, criticise unfavourably. —*er*, *m.* judge; critic, reviewer. —*ung*, *f.* act of

- judging, judgment; critical examination; review (of a book). *Comp.* —ungs-trakt, *f.* (power of) discernment, judgment.
- Beut-e** ['bortə], *f.* booty, spoil, loot, plunder; prey; —e der Ängst, prey to anxiety; auf —e ausgehen, go marauding or plundering. *Comp.* —e-gierig, *adj.*, —e-lustig, *adj.*, —e-lüchsig, *adj.* eager for plunder. —e-zug, *m.* plundering expedition, raid.
- Beut-e** ['bortə], *f.* (pl. —en) kneading-trough; wöden beehive. —en, *z.* a stock a hive with wild bees. *Comp.* —en-honig, *m.* wild honey.
- Beutel** ['bortəl], *m.* (—els, *pl.* —ei) bag; pouch; sac, cyst; scrotum; a purse of money (in Turkey = 500 piastres); pocket (*Bill.*); bolter (*Mill.*); Geld-, purse, money-bag; —merfen, bag, pucker; —leinen —fäden, fill one's purse; einem den — fegen or —schaben, drain a man's purse. —ig, *adj.* baggy, bagged; —ig sein, be puckered. *Comp.* —faul, *adj.* unwilling to part with money. —förmig, *adj.* purse-shaped. —gans, *f.* pelican. —hufe, *m.* kangaroo. —hammer, *f.* bolting-house (*Mill.*). —kisten, *m.* bolting-hutch (*Mill.*). —krabbe, *f.*, —krebs, *m.* purse-crab. —kreise, *f.* penduline titmouse. —perle, *f.* bag-wig. —ratte, *f.* opossum. —schloß, *n.* purse-clasp. —schneider, *m.* cutpurse; pickpocket. —schneide-ri, *f.* pilfering, swindling. —seil, *f.* purse-string. —sieb, *n.* bolting-sieve (*Mill.*). —stolz, *i.* m. purse-pride. *II.* *adj.* purse-proud. —tier, *n.* marsupial. (*coll.*) —weh, *n.*; —weh haben, be in debt, hard up. —wert, *n.* bolting-mill (*Mill.*).
- Beutel** ['bortəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) flax-beater; beetle.
- Beutel** ['bortəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) ripping-chisel. *See* Beitel.
- Beutein** ['bortain], *v.a.* bolt, sift.
- Beutein** ['bortain], *v.a.* beat (flax).
- Beut-ein** ['bortain], *v.n.* & *r.* bag, bulge; pucker (of clothes). —er, *m.* purse-maker; glover; breeches-maker.
- Bevölkerer** —n ['bø'føkərn], *v.a.* people, populate. —ung, *f.* population.
- Befehlsmächtig** —en ['bø'fəlməstigtən], *v.a.* empower, authorize; invest with full powers; license, warrant. —te(r) ['tə(r)], *m.* attorney; authorized agent; plenipotentiary. —ung, *f.* act of empowering; warrant, authorization; power of attorney.
- Bevor** ['bø'vor], *I. conj.* (= the) before; — ich dies tue, muß ich ... before doing this, I must ... *II. adv. & sep. prefix.* before, beforehand; wenn etwas Wichtiges geschehen sollte, war ich stets — unterrichtet, if anything important was going to happen I was always informed beforehand.
- Bevormund** —en ['bø'formundən], *v.a.* (insep.) put under the care of a guardian; hold in tutelage; (fig.) tutor; bet —ete, ward. —ung, *f.* guardianship, tutelage.
- Beförderung** —en ['bø'förrəptən], *v.a.* (insep.) privilege, give a prior right to. —ung, *f.* conferring of privilege; concession, exclusive privilege, monopoly. *Comp.* —ungs-brief, *m.* patent, letters patent.
- Befürchten** ['bø'fürhtən], *I. v.n.* (aux. h.) (Dat.) (sep.) be at hand; be near, imminent (of time); es steht ihm ein Unglück bevor, a misfortune awaits him; die —de Woche, the next or ensuing week. *II. subst.n.* near approach.
- Befürworten** ['bø'fürvortən], *v.a.* (insep.) preface, furnish with an introduction; premise; advocate (= Befürworten).
- Befürzogen** —en ['bø'fürzogen], *v.a.* (insep.) favour; privilege. —i ['t], *p.p. & adj.* privileged; possessed of advantages, specially favoured; —i sein vor einem, have the advantage of a p., be favoured above another. —ung, *f.* preference (given to a p.), favour (shown to a p.).
- Bewachen** —en ['bø'vaxən], *v.a.* watch, guard, keep in custody. —ung, *f.* watching, guard, custody.

- Bewachsen** ['bø'vaksən], *v.a.* overgrow.
- Bewaffen** —en ['bø'vafən], *v.a.* arm, provide with arms; arm (a magnet); mit —eter Somb, by force of arms. —ung, *f.* arming (of a regiment, etc., of a magnet); armament (of a vessel); arms, armour.
- Bewahren** —en ['bø'vairən], *v.a.* keep, preserve; preserve (fruit); keep (a secret); —en vor, guard against, save, protect from (cold); —ei bei no means! Gott —ei! God forbid not at all! nothing of the kind! behüte und —ei! O dear, no! certainly not! far from it! not by any means! —er, *m.* keeper, caretaker; der Geheimfiegel —er, keeper of the privy seal. —ung, *f.* keeping; preservation. *Comp.* —an-stalt, *f.* nursery, kindergarten. —ungs-mittel, *n.* preservative.
- Bewähr** —en ['bø've:rən], *v. I. c.* establish as true; prove, verify, authenticate, certify; prove by testing, show by trial, approve; —ter Freund, trusty or tried friend; —ter Schriftsteller, standard author. *II. r.* prove true; hold good; stand a test; das Gerücht —t sich, the report turns out to be true; eine Pflanze, die sich als heilsam gegen das Fieber —t, a plant that is good (or a specific) against fever. —t-heit, *f.* proved excellence, authenticity. —ung, *f.* proof; verification, confirmation; trial. *Comp.* —ungs-frist, *f.* time of probation (given to a young criminal).
- Bewahrheit** —en ['bø'vahrhərtən], *v. I. c.* verify, prove the truth of. *II. r.* turn out to be true. —ung, *f.* verification; zur —ung stehen, in faith whereof (*Law*).
- Bewaldet** ['bø'valdet], *p.p. & adj.* woody, wooded.
- Bewallung** ['bø'valug], *f.* (pl. —en) embankment.
- Bewältigen** ['bø'veltigtən], *v.a.* overcome, overpower, get the mastery of.
- Bewandert** ['bø'vandərt], *p.p. & adj.* skilled, experienced, versed (in, in); well-read; conversant (in, with).
- Bewandt** ['bø'vənt], *p.p. & adj.* circumstanced, conditioned; bei so —en Umständen, such being the case, in these circumstances; so ist die Sache —, that's how it is, so the matter stands. —nis, *f.* condition, state (of affairs), case; nach —nis der Umstände, according to circumstances, as circumstances may require; moß es auch damit für eine —nis hat, be the case as it may; es hat damit eine ganz andere —nis, the case is quite different; es hat damit folgende —nis, the matter is as follows; damit hat es eine eigene —nis, the circumstances of the case are peculiar, there is a special reason for that, thereby hangs a tale; bei solcher —nis, in such circumstances.
- Bewarbt** ['bø'vəp], *1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. of bewerben.*
- Bewarft** ['bø'vəft], *1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. of bewerfen.*
- Bewässern** —en ['bø'vesərn], *v.a.* water; irrigate. —ung, *f.* irrigation; watering.
- Bewegbar** ['bø've:kəbər], —lich ['lɪç], *adj.* movable; mobile, flexible; versatile; changeable; easily persuaded; moving, affecting; stirring, active; —liches Gut, —liche Sache, movables, goods and chattels; —liches Fest, movable feast; —liche Zunge, voluble or glib tongue. —barkeit, *f.*, —lichkeit, *f.* mobility, flexibility; movableness; nimbleness; —lichkeit der Zunge, volubility, garrulity; (sl.) gift of the gab.
- Bewegen** —en ['bø've:gən], *I. v.a.* stir; move; agitate, shake; move, excite, affect; sich zum Witzeln —en lassen, be moved to pity; es war ein —ter Augenblick, it was an exciting moment; —te Zeiten, stirring times; eine —ende Geschichte, a pathetic, touching story; —ende Kraft, motive power; —te See, agitated, heavy, rough sea. *II. r.*; sich —en, stir, get in motion; sich in der freien Luft —en, take exercise in the open air, out-of-doors; sich auf und nieder —en, work up and down (as a piston); sich in

gebildeten Kreisen —en, move in good society; sich um etwas —en, revolve round s.th.; sich weiter —en, move on. III. *ir.s.a.* induce, persuade, prevail upon; bewegen werden zu, be led into, induced to; bewegen on, actuated by, urged by, moved by; was bewog ihn dazu? what made him do it? —er, m. mover; motor; (pl.) muscles of motion. —t-hett [—khardt], *f.* agitation. —ung, *f.* movement; motion; motive; stir, agitation; stimulus, incitement; fermentation; swell, (sea); er tat es aus eigener —ung, he did it of his own accord or free will; in —ung bringen, stir up, set or put in motion; in —ung setzen, set going, actuate; sich in —ung setzen, set out, move; alle Sebel in —ung setzen, set every spring in motion; er ist stets in —ung, he is always stirring; sich (Dat.) —ung machen, take exercise; drehende —ung, rotatory motion; rückwärtige —ung, retrogression; —ung der Söhne, gesticulation. *Comp.* —gründ, *m.* reason (for action), motive, inducement. —kraft, *f.* motive power. —ungs-axe, *f.* axis of rotation. —ungs-empfindung, *f.* kinaesthesia (*Physiol.*). —ungs-fähigkeit, *f.* power of locomotion. —ungs-freiheit, *f.* liberty to move. —ungs-kraft, *f.* motive power, impetus, force. —ungs-krieg, *m.* war of movement (*not in trenches*). —ungs-lehre, *f.* (science of) mechanics, theory of motion. —ungs-loß, *adj.* motionless. —ungs-unfähigkeit, *f.* immobility. —ungs-maß, *n.* measure of motion; paces (of a horse). —ungs-mittel, *n.* motor power. —ungs-photographie, *f.* cinematography. —ungs-spiele, *n.pl.* outdoor games; movement-games (in kindergartens). —ungs-strieb, *m.* momentum, impetus. —ungs-unfähig, *adj.* unable to move. —ungs-utensil, *m.* deferent (*Astr.*).

Bewehr —en [bɔ'vɛrən], *v.a.* arm. —t, *p.p.* & *adj.* armed; windbound (*Naut.*).

Beweib —en [bɔ'vɛrən], *v.r.* take a wife, marry. —t [—pt], *adj.* wedded, married.

Beweid [bɔ'vɛrən], *v.a.* let cattle graze, pasture cattle.

Beweinen [bɔ'vɛrən], *v.a.* weep for, deplore; mourn, bewail, lament, bemoan; weep over the loss of a p. or a th. *Comp.* —s-wert, *adj.* deplorable, lamentable.

Beweis [bɔ'vɛrən], *m.* —(Des [—zəs], *pl.* —(De [—zɛ]) act of proving; proof, evidence, demonstration; —führen, adduce proof, demonstrate, prove; zum —e beßen dient, in support of this is the fact; der —hüfte, it was a lame argument. —bar, *adj.* —sich, *adj.* demonstrable. *Comp.* —artikel, *m.* point to be established by evidence; proof, voucher. —auflage, *f.* judicial injunction to produce proof; count (of an indictment); (point of) argument (*Log.*). —aufnahme, *f.* hearing of witnesses. —führer, *m.* one producing proof, demonstrator. —führung, *f.* demonstration, showing proof. —grund, *m.* argument, reason(s), plea, proof, evidence. —kraft, *f.* power of proving or of demonstrating; der Zeuge hat hier seine —kraft, this witness's evidence is inconclusive. —mittel, *n.* argument, proof, evidence. —schluß, *m.* conclusion from proof. —schrift, *f.* document containing evidence or argument. —stelle, *f.* quotation in establishment of proof; proof text (*Theol.*). —stück, *n.* document, instrument. —zeuge, *m.* witness.

Beweisen [bɔ'vɛrən], *ir.s.a.* prove, show; demonstrate; manifest; establish, make good (a claim, etc.); sich dankbar —, show gratitude, prove grateful.

Bewenden [bɔ'vɛrən], I. *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*); es —lassen, let (a th.) be, let take its course, rest satisfied with, acquiesce in (a matter); ich lasse es bei Ihrer Entscheidung —, I acquiesce in your decision. II. *subst.n.*; dabei hatte es sein —, there the matter ended; es mag dabei sein —haben, let it be so then; es hat damit sein

eigenes —, there is a special reason for that, thereby hangs a tale.

Bewerben [bɔ'vɛrən] *m.* —(e)s [bɔ'vɛrbəs] (*obs.*) endeavour (*to acquire*); business; suit.

Bewerb —en [bɔ'vɛrbən], *ir.s.v.* (um eine S.) seek to obtain s.th., sue for a th., solicit (votes), become a candidate for (an office), canvass; sich (um ein Frauenzimmer) —en, court or woo (a woman); sich um eine Stelle (Professur) —en, apply for a post (professorship); sich mit —en, compete with. —er, *m.* suitor, solicitor; candidate (for); aspirant (to); suitor, wooer; jurldgenfener —er, rejected suitor; erfolgreich —er, successful candidate. —ung, *f.* application, candidature; competition, canvass, solicitation; courtship, wooing; seine —ung um die deutsche Professur eturden, send in one's application for the Professorship of German.

Bewerfen [bɔ'vɛrən], *ir.s.a.* throw at, pelt; plaster; bomb; groß —, rough-cast; einen Bahnhof mit Bomben —, bomb a station.

Bewerksellig —en [bɔ'vɛrkteligen], *v.a.* effect, accomplish, bring about. —ung, *f.* effecting; accomplishment, realization, achievement.

Bewert —en [bɔ'vɛrtən], *v.a.* value, estimate. —ung, *f.* valuation.

Bewickeln [bɔ'vɛkələn], *v.a.* wrap up, envelop; wind round, lap.

Bewilligen —en [bɔ'vɛligen], *v.a.* grant, concede, agree to; —t werden, be carried, pass (of motions). —ung, *f.* concession; grant; permission; sanction.

Bewillkommen —en [bɔ'vɛlkommen], *v.a.* welcome. —ung, *f.* welcoming, welcome; reception.

Bewinden [bɔ'vɛrən], *ir.s.a.* wind about; twist round.

Bewirkbar [bɔ'vɛrkbar], *adj.* practicable, feasible.

Bewirken [bɔ'vɛrən], *v.a.* effect; cause; bring about.

Bewirt —en [bɔ'vɛrtən], *v.a.* show hospitality to, entertain (*guests*). —er, *m.* host; entertainer. —ung, *f.* entertainment, reception, accommodation (*of guests*).

Bewirtschaften —en [bɔ'vɛrɪftən], *v.a.* manage (a farm, etc.); carry on, conduct (*affairs*). —ung, *f.* management (of a farm).

Bewigeln [bɔ'vɛrɛln], *v.a.* treat with light wit, rally, sneer at.

Bewohn [bɔ'vɛrən], **Bewöge** [bɔ'vɛgə]; **Bewogen**, [bɔ'vɛgən], 1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj.; *p.p.* of bewegen.

Bewohnbar [bɔ'vɛrən], *adj.* habitable; tenable (of a house); nicht —, uninhabitable. —heit, *f.* habitable condition (of a house).

Bewohnen —en [bɔ'vɛrən], *v.a.* inhabit, dwell; live in. —er, *m.* inhabitant; occupant, tenant, resident. —erschaft, *f.* inhabitants. —ung, *f.* occupation; (in)habitation; residence in.

Bewohnen [bɔ'vɛrən], *v.a.* (*dist.*) give a p. rooms.

Bewölken —en [bɔ'vɛlən], *v. I. a.* cloud, darken. II. *r.* become cloudy or overcast. —t, *p.p.* & *adj.*; der Himmel war —t, the sky was overcast with clouds. —ung, *f.* clouding, cloudiness.

Bewundern [bɔ'vɛrən], *p.p.* of bewundern.

Bewunder —en [bɔ'vɛrən], *v.a.* admire; wonder at. —er, *m.* admirer. —ung, *f.* admiration; wonder. *Comp.* —s-wert, *adj.* —s-würdig, *adj.* —ungswürdig, *adj.* —ungswürdig, *adj.* worthy of admiration, admirable; wonderful.

Bewurf [bɔ'vɛr], *m.* —(e)s [bɔ'vɛr] plastering; mortar.

Bewürfen [bɔ'vɛrən], *imperf. subj.* of bewerkfen.

Bewurzeln [bɔ'vɛrən], *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) strike or take root.

Bewußt [bɔ'vɛst], *adj.* known; conscious; bte t Sache, the matter in question; sich (Dat.) einer S. —sein, be conscious of a th., recollect a th.; ich bin mir seiner Sünd —, I am not conscious of any guilt; ich bin mir —, es gut zu meinen, I am conscious of meaning well. —heit, *f.* knowledge; consciousness. *Comp.* —los, *adj.* unconscious, senseless. —losigkeit, *f.* unconsciousness; insensibility. —sein, *n.*

(—[eins]) consciousness; conviction; apprehension; sense, sensibility; er ist nicht bei —[em], he is unconscious.

Bezählbar [bə'tsɑ:l'bɑ:r], *adj.* payable, to be paid.
Bezahn —[en] [bə'tsɑ:l'n], *v. a. pay; discharge (a debt); repay; defray (expenses); cash (a bill, etc.);* man —t für diesen Artikel 5 Mark, 5 shillings have to be paid for this article, this article is sold at 5 shillings; er kann nicht mehr —en, he is insolvent; ich will mich schon —t machen, I will see that I get paid; es macht sich —t, it pays; im Voraus —en, pay in advance; bar —en, pay cash or ready money; bei Heller und Pfennig —en, pay in full; ab—[schlagen] —en, pay in part; —t werden, be duly honoured (of bills). —er, *m.* payer; defrayer. —ung, *f.* payment; pay; gegen —ung bon, on payment of.

Beähmen [bə'tse:mən], *v. I. a.* tame; curb, subdue. II. *r.* restrain or control o.s.

Beauber —[en] [bə'tsau'bɔrn], *v. a.* bewitch, enchant; charm, fascinate. —ung, *f.* fascination, charm; enchantment; spell.

Bezeichnen —[en] [bə'tse:gnən], *v. a.* mark, denote; designate; define; show, characterize; express; cover (a wall, etc.) with drawings; **Bezeichnen** —en, mark, label goods; genau —en, give exact directions, show clearly; mit **Bezeichnungen** —en, accentuate. —end, *pr. p. & adj.* characteristic; significant, expressive; —endes **Bezeichnend**, distinctive mark. —ung, *f.* marking; designation, specification; mark, brand; notation, numeration; phonetische —ung, phonetic notation, phonetic script. *Comp.* —ungs—[zettel], *m.* label.

Bezeigen —[en] [bə'tse:gnən], *v. I. a.* (etwas etwas) show, give signs of, mark; express by deed; manifest. II. *r.* show o.s. (kind, etc.). —ung, *f.* manifestation, display; evidence.

Bezeugen —[en] [bə'tse:gnən], *v. a.* attest, certify, testify; declare; (etwas bezeugen) —en, pay one's respects to. —ung, *f.* attestation; testimony.

Bezeugen —[en] [bə'tse:gnən], *v. a.* —igung, *f.* see **Bezeugen**, *ic.*

Beziehen —[en] [bə'tse:gnən], *v. s. I. a.* draw over, cover; string (a violin, etc.); put clean linen (on a bed); resort to a place, frequent (fairs, markets, etc.); take up (a position); enter upon, move into, occupy (a house, etc.); become a member of (a university); get, gain possession of; draw (a salary), receive (payment); draw (a bill); procure, import, get (goods); bring into relation; appeal, refer (auf einen, to a p.); etwas auf sich (Acc.) —en, apply (a quotation, a remark, a rule, etc.) to o.s.; ein Haus —en, move into a house; sofort zu —en, vacant possession, ready for immediate occupation; ein Lager —en, encamp; die **Beziehung** —en, mount guard; im Wege des **Beziehens** —en, order through a bookseller; der **Bezeugende**, drawee, acceptor (of a bill). II. *r.* refer, relate, make allusion, appeal (auf, to); become cloudy (of the sky); das —t sich nicht auf den Gegenstand, that has no bearing on the subject, that is irrelevant or not to the point. —entlich, *adj.* see **Bezüglich**. —er, *m.* drawer (of a bill); importer (of goods); subscriber. —ung, *f.* act of covering, stringing, taking possession of, entering on, drawing, etc.; reference (to a subject); relation, connection; bearing; in —ung auf dies, with reference to this; in dieser —ung, in this respect; in keiner —ung mit, not pertinent to, irrelevant, having no concern with; unsere —ungen zum Auslande, our foreign relations; in —ung stellen, bring to bear (auf, upon). *Comp.* —ungs—[begriffe], *m. pl.* correlative ideas. —ungs—[falsch], *adv.* relatively, respectively, making allowance for circumstances.

Bezeichnen [bə'tse:gnən], *v. I. a.* mark with figures; der bezeichnete Bass, figured bass (*Mus.*). II. *n.* & *r.* amount to.

Bezirke [bə'tsɪrk], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) compass; enclosure; circuit; precinct; district; range, sphere (of action), department; (*pl.*) confines. —en, *v. a.* limit. *Comp.* —s—[amt], *n.* jurisdiction of a district. —s—[anwalt], *m.* district attorney. —s—[feldwebel], *m.* district-sergeant. —s—[gefangnis], *n.* county gaol. —s—[gericht], *n.* county court. —s—[kommando], *n.* district command (*Mil.*). —s—[regierung], *f.* administrative body of a district. —s—[vorsteher], *m.* poor-law guardian, governor of a ward. —s—[weise], *adv.* by districts.

Bezoar [betso:'ɑ:r], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) bezoar. *Comp.* —gazzelle, *f.* common gazelle.

Bezug [bə'tso:k], **Bezüge** [bə'tsɔ:gə]; **Bezüge**, [bə'tsɔ:gən], 1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic & subj.; *p. p.* of beziehen. (*C.L.*) **Bezüge** —[ent], *m.* drawee.

Beziehen [bə'tse:gnən], *v. a.* levy a toll or duty on. **Beziehen** [bə'tse:gnən], *v. a.* sugar (a cake, etc.). **Bezug** [bə'tso:k], *m.* (—e) [bə'tsɔ:gə], *pl.* **Bezüge** [bə'tsɔ:gə] covering; case; a set (of strings); relation, reference; (*pl.*) income, emoluments; in — auf (eine S.), with regard to, as to (a th.). — nehmen auf (eine S.), refer to (a th.). *Comp.* —nahme, *f.* reference; mit (unter) —nahme auf (eine S.), respecting (a th.). —s—[anweisung], *f.* order (for goods, etc.). —s—[bedingungen], *pl.* terms of purchase or order; conditions of delivery. —s—[ort], *m.* —s—[quelle], *f.* market for, or source of, supply; beste —quelle für Bücher, best place to order books from. —s—[chein], *m.* permit (e.g. for coal supply). —s—[befehl], *pl.* charges of importation; petty charges. **Bezüglich** [bə'tsɔ:kliç], *I. adj.* relative (auf eine S., to a th.); —t **Bezüglicher**, relative pronouns; **bezüglich** —, suitable to. II. *prep.* (*Gen.*) respecting, as to.

Bezielen [bə'tse:gnən], *v. a.* aim at, have in view, purpose; set with tacks; peg (a boot).

Bezweifeln [bə'tse:vəln], *v. a.* doubt; call in question; nicht zu —, not to be doubted, indubitable, unquestionable.

Beziehbar [bə'tse:v̥bɑ:r], —[lich] [—liç], *adj.* conquerable, domitable.

Beziehen —[en] [bə'tse:gnən], *v. s. I. a.* overcome, conquer, subdue; master. II. *r.* restrain, control o.s. —er, *m.* subduer. —ung, *f.* subduing, reduction; conquest.

Bibel ['bi:bəl], *f.* (*pl.* —n) Bible; Holy Scriptures; **vielfprachige** —, polyglot Bible. —[tum], *n.* biblical studies, biblical science. *Comp.* —[ausleger], *m.* commentator, expounder of Scripture; exegete. —[auslegung], *f.* exposition or interpretation of the Bible; exegesis. —[buch], *n.* Bible. —[fest], *adj.* versed in the Scriptures; true as gospel —[gemäß], *adj.* conformable to Scripture, scriptural. —[gesellschaft], *f.* Bible Society. —[gläubig], *adj.* strictly adhering to (the letter of) the Bible. —[kenner], *m.* one conversant with the Scriptures. —[kunde], *f.* biblical knowledge. —[lehre], *f.* Bible teaching, scriptural doctrine. —[leser], *m.* (zealous) reader of the Bible. —[mäßig], *adj.* scriptural. —[sprache], *f.* scriptural language. —[spruch], *m.* biblical phrase. —[stelle], *f.* scriptural passage or sentence; text; lesson (read in church). —[stunde], *f.* Bible class; instruction in the Bible; Sunday school. —[übersetzung], *f.* translation of the Bible. —[verein], *m.* Bible Society. —[wort], *n.* reference Bible (with notes and illustrations); polyglot Bible. —[wort], *n.* passage or quotation from the Bible.

Biber ['bi:bər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) beaver, castor. —[in], *f.* she-beaver, female of the beaver. *Comp.* —[bau], *m.* beaver's hole or lodge. —[baum], *m.* magnolia. —[fänger], *m.* beaver-trapper. —[fell], *n.* fur or skin of the beaver. —[geiß], *n.* castor (= eum). —[haut], *m.* beaver (hat). —[ratte], *f.* musk-rat. —[schwanz], *m.* beaver's tail; tile shaped like a beaver's tail.

—[schwaz, adj. & n. brownish black. —[zahu, m. projecting tooth.

Bibi ['bi:bi:], m. (hum. sl. for *Biberhut*) beaver hat.

Biblio —[biblio], (unaccented in compounds). —[gno]fic, f. knowledge of books. —[graph, m. —[graben, pl. —[graphen] bibliographer. —[grat]fic, f. bibliography. —[graph]isch, adj. bibliographic. —[log]ie, f. book-craft. —[man]e, m. (—[man]en, pl. —[man]en) bibliomaniac. —[ma]rie, f. bibliomania. —[thet, f. (pl. —[theten] library. —[the]far, m. (—[the]far, pl. —[the]far) librarian. —[thet]s-wesen, n. matters concerning libraries.

Biblis ['bi:blis], adj. biblical, scriptural; —[Gef]ichte, Scripture (or sacred) history.

Bibbere ['bikbe:re], f. bilberry; see *Seibel-beere*.

Biber ['biderp], adj. obs. form of *Bieber*.

Bieder ['bider], adj. upright, honest; staunch, loyal; trusty; ingenuous; honourable. —[feit, f. loyalty, true-heartedness; probity. Comp. —[bers, n. loyal heart; true-hearted, honourable fellow. —[mann, m. man of worth or integrity; man of honour; gentleman; worthy; (pl.) (sometimes used ironically) worthies, philistines. —[meier, m. would-be person of quality; philistine; see —[meier]-zeit. —[meiertum, n. behaviour of a would-be man of honour; philistinism. —[meiertit], m. a homely or Early Victorian style. —[meierzeit, f. Early Victorian period (in Germany; about 1830–48). (rare) —[ton, m. hearty voice. —[weib, n. see —[mann.

Bieg —[bikba:r], adj. pliable; flexible; declinable. —[barfeit, f. flexibility. —[c [—[go], f. (pl. —[en] curve, bend, bow. —[am [—[ka:m], adj. flexible; yielding; supple; lithe. —[samfeit, f. pliancy; suppleness, flexibility.

Bieg-en ['bi:gen], v. v. I. a. bend, curve; bow; decline, inflect; refract (light). II. r. bend; warp; turn, incline; sich [um]geben um —[en, be yielding, cringe. III. n. (aux. f.) bend; (aux. h.) turn; um die Ecke —[en, turn a corner. —[ung, f. bent, curve; bend; declension. Comp. —[e-mu]ßtel, m. & f. flexor. —[ung]-[st]ig, adj. declinable (Gram.). —[sauge, f. pliers.

Biene ['bi:ne], f. (pl. —[en] bee; a southern constellation, Apis, the Bee; Götting, honey-bee, hive-bee; Arbeits-, working bee, worker; faule or männliche —, drone; die —[n betreffen], concerning bees, apianian; die —[n eines Stodes], the hive; die —[n summt, the bee hums or buzzes; (coll.) der Bienen muß, it cannot be helped, necessity knows no law. Comp. —[n-bär, m. common bear. —[n-bau, m. see —[n-audit. —[n-brut, f. embryo bees. —[n-falt, m. honey-buzzard. —[n-fänger, m., —[n-fresser, m. bee-eater (Orn.). —[n-fasser, m. bag to take bees in. —[n-fleisch, m. assiduity; sedulousness. —[n-flug, m. stock of bees or hives. —[n-farz, n., —[n-fitt, m. bee-bread, bee-glue. —[n-haus, n., —[n-hütte, f. bee-house, shed for bees, apiary. —[n-königin, f. queen-bee. —[n-keß, m. beehive. —[n-laug, m. white dead-nettle (Bot.). —[n-schwarm, m., —[n-stud, m. beehive. —[n-water, m. bee-master; hive-owner. —[n-wabe, f. honeycomb. —[n-waß, n. bees-wax. —[n-weißel, m., —[n-weifer, m. queen-bee. —[n-wolf, m. bee-eater. —[n-zelle, f. cell (in honeycomb). —[n-zellig, adj. honeycombed. —[n-zucht, f. bee-keeping, bee-farming, apiculture. —[n-züchter, m. bee-keeper, apiarist.

Bier ['bir:], n. (—[es, pl. —[e] beer; Bier-, egg-bird; Lager-, lager (beer), bottled beer; beer for keeping; Flaschen-, bottled beer; bitters —, bitters —, small beer; Lichtes —, bitter ale, pale ale; buntes —, dark beer; buntes farbes —, (brown) stout; buntes bittres —, porter; zu —[e gehen, go to the ale-house; beim —[e sitzen, sit over one's ale; etwas mit

faures — ausbieten, offer s.th. for a trifle, for a mere nothing; das — ist sauer, the beer is prickled; — vom Faß, — [ist] vom Faß, beer on tap or on draught. In compounds = beer, ale. —[baur, f. ale-house-bench. (Studs. sl.)

—[baß, m. coarse bass voice. —[baud, m. paunch; (hum.) corporation. —[butid, m. beer-vat. —[brauer, m. brewer. —[braueri, f. brewery; art of brewing. —[bruder, m. pot-companion. (Studs. sl.) —[dorf, n. small village near a university town. (Studs. sl.) —[eifrig, adj. fit to take a glass of beer with a p. (coll.) —[eifer, m. very great zeal; excessive activity. (coll.) —[eifrig, adj. extremely zealous, most studious. —[eifig, m. vinegar made of beer. —[faß, n. beer-barrel, beer-cask. (coll.) —[fleißer, m. scraper on a fiddle. —[fisch, m. fish cooked in beer; (hum.) piece of pitch or cork found in one's beer. —[garten, m. popular restaurant. —[gäst, m. yeast, beer-froth. —[geld, n. beer-money; gratuity; ale-tax. —[haß, m. tap. —[halle, f. beer-saloon. —[haus, n. ale-house, public-house, (vulg.) pot-house. —[heber, m. beer-machine, beer-pull, pump. —[hefe, f. barm. —[haltig, f. cold beverage or soup made of beer, lemon, currants and bread-crumbs. —[kanne, f. beer-can, ale-pot, tankard. —[kneipe, f. ale-house, (vulg.) pot-house. (Studs. sl.) —[konnent, m. students' rules for drinking. —[kug, m. jug, mug, pot. —[mimt, f. fun over the ale (at a students' gathering). —[moffen, f. pl. beer-posset. (fam.)

—[pau(t)cher, m. adulterator of beer. (hum.) —[rede, f. speech made at a students' meeting at an ale-house. (fam.) —[reise, f. visiting (in one day) the ale-houses of a town or quarter. —[stunt, m. right of retailing beer; place for retailing beer, public-house. —[stunt, m. beer-froth. —[stunt, m. publican, ale-house keeper. —[stunte, f. beer-house. —[stürter, m. cellar-man; brewer's drayman. —[stungel, m. see —[heber. —[stibel, n. beer-glass, beer-mug. —[staf, m. game of cards (Skat) played over one's beer. —[stube, f. tap-room. —[tune, f. vat; (hum.) big-bellied fellow. —[trichter, m. funnel. —[wirt, m. publican. —[wirtschaff, f. ale-house, public house. —[zapfer, m. tapster. (Studs. sl.)

—[zeitung, f. humorous gazette got up to be read at a convivial meeting of students. (Studs. sl.) —[zipfel, m. ribbon attached to the watch. —[zwang, m. monopoly of beer-selling in a district.

Beist ['bi:st:], n. (—[es, pl. —[er] (coll.) beast, wild animal; (fig.) brute.

Bienen ['bi:nen], v. s. a. bid, wish (good morning, etc.); make a bid (at a sale); offer, proffer, present (the hand, aid, etc.); weniger — als ein anderer, underbid a p; teit —, offer for sale; Trug —, bid defiance to, face, defy; einem die Spitze —, resist or oppose a p; einem die Stirn —, face s.o.; Sich —, check, give check to; das birste mir niemand —, I would suffer that from no one; ich laß mir das nicht —, I won't stand that, put up with this; ein Unglück bietet dem andern die Gomb, misfortunes never come singly. —[der], m., Bierter, m. bidder; der Meist —, the highest bidder.

Bigam —[bi:ga:mi:], f. bigamy. —[ig [bi:ga:mi:], adj. bigamous.

Bigott ['bi:got], adj. bigoted. —[rie, f. bigotry.

Bigontrie ['bi:got:ri:], f. jewellery, trinkets.

Bilanz ['bilants:], f. (pl. —[en] balance; die —[geben, settle the balance; reitn —, net-balance; rohe —, rough balance, trial balance. Comp. —[bogen, m. balance-sheet. —[konto, n., —[rechnung, f. balance account.

Bilanzieren ['bilants:i:ren], v. a. balance (an account).

Bild ['bilt:], n. (—[es ['bildes], pl. —[er [—[dar]] image, figure, picture; portrait; effigy; idea, image, representation; counterfeits; figure-head;

illustration (of a book); metaphor; emblem, symbol; (pl.) court-cards; das gezeichnete —, the cast, graven image; das schöne —, the beautiful woman (Bild often = Frau, Mädchen in older popular poetry); Frauen —, woman; Gips —, plaster cast; Lebens —, life-picture, biographical description; Manns —, man; Sinn —, emblem, symbol; Stein —, statue; negatives —, negative (Phot.); er wurde im — e verbrannt, he was burnt in effigy; (es bietet sich) ein anderes —, the scene changes; machen Sie sich einmal ein — davon! just picture it to yourself! just fancy!; (coll.) ich bin im — e, I see, I understand, I am clear about it.

Bild —en [bildən], v.a. form, fashion, shape; constitute, form, compose; train, discipline; cultivate; improve; organize; sehr gebildeter Mann, highly cultivated man; den Nachzug —en, form the rear (Mil.). —end, pr. p. & adj. plastic; composing, constituting; educational, instructive; —ende Künste, formative, plastic arts (in a wider sense including architecture, sculpture, painting); —ender Künstler, sculptor; (also) painter, architect. —er, m. see —ner. —lich [tlich], adj. figurative, metaphorical; typical. —ner, m. modeller, image-maker, sculptor; artist; moulder, organizer. —nerlei, f. plastic art, sculpture. —nerisch, adj. relating to sculpture; creative. —nis [tnis], n. portrait; likeness; effigy; parable. —sam [tsam], adj. plastic, ductile; cultivable. —samkeit, f. flexibility, adaptiveness, plasticity. —ung, f. formation; form, fashion, shape; organization, constitution; education, cultivation, culture; civilisation; Allgemein —ung, liberal, all-round education; seine —ung, culture; höhere —ung, higher education; gelehrte —ung, f. classical education; liberal education; scholarship; Mann von feiner —ung, accomplished gentleman; man of culture and refinement; man who has had a liberal education; ohne —ung, without culture, boorish, illiterate. Comp. —t, f. plastic power. —tunst, f. plastic art. —tucht, m. figurate agate. —tuch, n. image-worship, idolatry. —tuchstellung, f. exhibition of pictures. —tuch, f. pictorial Bible. —tuch, f. niche. —tuch, m. picture-sheet. —tuch, n. picture-book. —tuch, f. iconology. —tuch, m. image-worship. —tuch, f. illustrated primer. —tuch, m. painted moth. —tuch, f. pattern. —tuch, f. picture gallery. —tuch, n. rebus. —tuch, m. trade in pictures (paintings, prints). —tuch, m. picture-dealer. —tuch, f. illuminated manuscript; manuscript containing miniatures. —tuch, n. (small or private) collection of paintings. —tuch, m. connoisseur of pictures. —tuch, m. picture-dealer's shop. —tuch, f. iconology; teaching by allegory. —tuch, n. picture puzzle, rebus. —tuch, adj. copiously illustrated; figurative, abounding in metaphors. —tuch, f. hieroglyphics. —tuch, f. metaphorical language. —tuch, adj. iconoclastic. —tuch, m. image-breaker; iconoclast. —tuch, f. iconoclastic riots. —tuch, f. cinema, motion-picture theatre. —tuch, f. surface, perspective plane; (coll.) auf der —tuch erscheinen, appear upon the scene; enter the field; come into existence. —tuch, m. image-maker. —tuch, f. former, f. plastic art. —tuch, m., —tuch, m. transmission of pictures by wireless, pictorial radio, radio-photography. —tuch, n. pedestal. —tuch, m. bronze-founder. —tuch, f. art of casting statues; bronze-foundry. —tuch, m. sculptor. —tuch, f. sculptor's art, sculpture, statuary. —tuch, f. academy for sculptors. —tuch, f. sculptor's studio. —tuch, adj. extremely pretty. —tuch, adj. void of images. —tuch,

maier, m. portrait-painter. (dial.) —fächer, adj. extremely neat, extremely pretty. —fächer, f. statue; —fächer, f. equestrian statue. —fächer, m. wood-carver. —fächer, f. wood-carving. —fächer, adj. most beautiful, very lovely. —fächer, f. face, obverse (of a coin), head (as opposed to "tail"). —fächer, m. engraver. —fächer, m. figured stone. (dial.) —fächer, m. —fächer, n. wooden pole with the image of the Virgin Mary or a saint on the top of it by the wayside. —fächer, m. reel of film ready for production in cinema. —fächer, f. wireless transmission of pictures. —fächer, m. figured tapestry. —fächer, f. picture transmission (Tele.). —fächer, f. educational establishment, school. —fächer, m. course of instruction or education. —fächer, m. psychological novel. —fächer, f. stage of development; degree of culture. —fächer, m. creative principle, forming principle in generation; desire for artistic production, artistic instinct. —fächer, m. educational or cultural value. —fächer, m. damask-weaver. —fächer, adv. figuratively. —fächer, n. sculpture; imagery. —fächer, n. figured stuff.

Billard [bɪllart], n. (—s, pl. —s) billiards; billiard-table; —spiel, play (at) billiards. Comp. —ball, m., —ugel, f. billiard-ball. —beutel, m., —loch, n. pocket (of billiard-table). —kürer, m. marker. —spiel, n. game at billiards. —stod, m. cue.

Bille [bɪllə], f. (pl. —n) pickaxe for sharpening millstones. —n, v.a. edge (a millstone).

Billet [bɪljɛt], n. (—s & —ts, pl. —te & —s) note; ticket; see Fahrkarte. —toren, v.a. ticket, label.

Bilig [bɪlɪg], adj. cheap, reasonable, fair, just; moderate; wenn wir — sein wollen, so hab' ihr beide Unrecht gehabt, to be just, you were both in the wrong; das ist nicht mehr fair —, that is but fair; es ist —, it stands to reason; jämlich —, rather or pretty cheap. — und (schief, cheap and nasty; ein —er Überdies, a moderate computation; wir können uns daher — begeben, we may therefore reasonably acquiesce. —keit, f. reasonableness; fairness; cheapness; der —keit gemäß, in equity. Comp. —tuch, m. ad. fairly, in justice. —tuch, n. court of equity. —tuch, f. reasons of fairness. —tuch, n. equity.

Billing —en [bɪllɪŋən], v.a. sanction; grant; approve of. —ung, f. approval, sanction, approbation.

Billion [bɪljən], f. (pl. —en) billion.

Bilke [bɪlkə], f., Bilsenkrant, n. henbane.

Bim —bam [bɪmbam], int. ding-dong! (coll.) heiliger —bam! dear me! (expression of great astonishment). —bam, int. ding-dong! —mel, f. shrill-sounding little bell. —mein, v.n. tinkle.

Bim —fen [bɪmbən], v.a. rub with pumice-stone. Comp. —stein, m. pumice-stone.

Bin [bɪn], 1st pers. sing. pres. indic. of sein.

Binde [bɪndə], n. small band.

Bünd —e [bɪndə], f. bandage; band; string, tie; sanitary towel; stripe (Ent.); badge; protective wrap; aling; plinth (Arch.); fillet (Bookb.); Salz —e, necktie, cravat; Reiß —e, sash; Strin —e, bandeau; eine — vor die Augen tun, blind-fold; (coll.) einen oder eins hinter die —e gießen, take a glass; die —e fällt mir von den Augen, the scales fall from my eyes. Comp. —e, m. girder architrave. —e, n. (bonnet, etc.) string. —e, n. connective tissue (Anat.). —e, f. connective link. —e, f. conjunctiva tunica (Anat.). —e, f. Roman cement. —e, f. partition wall. —e, m. St. Peter's key. —e, f. sandal. —e, m., —e, f.

n. hyphen; tie, legato sign (*Mus.*). — *e-töne*, *m. pl.* synopated notes. — *e-wort*, n. conjunction; copula. — *faden*, m. string, twine, pack-thread; *es regnet* — *faben*, it is raining cats and dogs. — *faden-fapfel*, f. string-box. — *riemen*, m. strap, latchet. — *unges-zeihen*, n. hyphen; legato sign.

Bind — *en* ['bindən], *v. r.* I. a. bind, tie; hoop (a cask); tie up; restrain; constrain; oblige; measure (*words in a duel*); — *et die Ringen!* lock swords (or rapiers)! *Garben* — *en*, make up in sheaves; *Beien* — *en*, make brooms; (*coll.*) *enem etwas auf die Nase* — *en*, tell a p. a fib; *ich werde ihm nicht alles auf die Nase* — *en*, I shall not tell him all my secrets; *enem etwas auf die Seele* — *en*, solemnly enjoin upon a p. (*to do s.th.*); *gebundene Rede*, rhythmic speech, metrical language, metre. II. r. bind o.s. (*to a p.*); make o.s. dependent upon; thicken (*Cook.*). — *end*, *pr. p.* & *adj.* binding, obligatory (*on*). — *er*, m. binder; *Faß* — *er*, cooper. — *fel* [—tsal], n. lashing, seizing (*Naut.*). — *ung*, f. binding, etc.; slur, bind, tie; agglutination (*Med.*); cement (*Arch.*); ligature, bind (*Mus.*); connexion; obligation; frei von allen — *ungen*, without any obligation.

Comp. — *er-ischen*, m. binderage; cooperage.

Binne ['binən], I. *prep.* (*Gen. & Dat.*) within; — *eines Monats*, within a month; — *weniger Stunden*, in a few hours; — *auf Tagen*, in the course of a week; — *kurzem*, ere long, within a short time, shortly. II. *adv.* within, in the interior; (*in compounds* =) inner, internal, inland; (*coll.*) *etwas* — *haben*, have eaten or understood s.th. *Comp.* — *beich*, m. inner dam or dyke. — *ge-wässert*, n. firm doing overland trade. — *gewässer*, n. inland water, waters of a continent. — *hafen*, m. basin of a port; inland harbour. — *handel*, m. inland trade; home trade. — *kolonie*, f. back settlement. — *land*, n. inland; interior (*of a country*). — *landwärts*, I. *adj.* internal. II. *adv.* inwards. — *schiff-fahrt*, f. inland navigation. — *see*, m. inland lake. — *stabt*, f. inland town. — *verkehr*, m. overland trade, inland trade.

Binomial ['bi:nomi:], **Binomial** ['binom'i:al] *adj.* binomial; *der* — *e Reizsatz*, the binomial theorem.

Blas — *e* ['blasə], f. (*pl.* — *en*) rush (*Bot.*); sedge; bent-grass; glatte — *e*, bulrush; *mit* — *en bewachsen*, rush-grown, rushy. — *ig*, *adj.* sedgy, rush-grown. *Comp.* — *en-blume*, f. flowering rush. — *en-gras*, n. club-rush; sedge. — *en-torb*, m. rush basket. — *en-reich*, *adj.* rush-grown, sedgy.

Bio — *o* ['bio], (*in compounds*, with chief accent on the foll. word). — *chemie*, f. bio-chemistry. — *graph*, m. (—'grappen, pl. —'grappen) biographer. — *graphie*, f. biography. — *log(e)*, m. (—'logen, pl. —'logen) biologist. — *log(e)*, f. biology. — *logisch*, *adj.* biological. — *magne-tismus*, m. animal magnetism.

Biplan ['bi:plan:], m. (—s, pl. —e) biplane.

Biquadratisch ['bikwa:dra:tʃ], *adj.* biquadratic.

Birk ['bir:k], **Birkst** ['bir:st], **Birgt** ['birkt], *imperat.*; 2nd and 3rd pers. sing. pres. indic. of *bergen*.

Birch — *e* ['birke], f. (*pl.* — *en*) birch-tree. — *en*, *adj.* birchen. *Comp.* — *en-baum*, m. see — *en*. — *en-besen*, m. birch-broom. — *en-reis*, n. birchen rod. — *en-taft*, m. birch-jewelry. — *hahn*, m. heathcock, black cock. — *heime*, f. — *huhn*, n. moor-hen. — *wild*, n. black game.

Birn — *e* ['birne], f. (*pl.* — *en*) pear; (*electric*) bulb; (*Bessemer*) converter. *Comp.* — *apfel*, m. pearmain. — *baum*, m. — *en-baum*, m. pear-tree. — *en-förmig*, *adj.* pear-shaped; pyriform (*Anat.*). — *en-mast*, m. perry. — *wein*, m. perry.

Birch ['birʃ], f. see **Birch**.

Birichen ['birʃən], v. n. see **Birichen**.

Birkt ['birkt], 3rd pers. sing. pres. indic. of *bergen*.

Bitte ['bitə], I. *prep.* or *part.* joined with a preposition to give it a special or additional

force; up to; as far as to; down to; to; till, until; even to; — *am*, up to, even to; — *an den Hals in Schulden stellen*, be over head and ears in debt; *sie wurde rot* — *an der Ohren*, she blushed up to her ears; — *am* or *in den Tod*, — zum Tode, till death; — *auf*, to, up to, down to, even to; with the exception of, all but; *he starben alle* — *auf drei*, they all died except three, all but three died; *seine Freundlichkeit erstreckte sich* — *auf die Bedienten*, his kindness extended down to the very servants; *er kam* — *auf eine Meile von der Stadt*, he came to within a mile of the town; — *auf den heutigen Tag*, till to-day; — *aufs* or *auf ein Paar*, to a shade, exactly; *alles ist bezahlt* — *auf einige Mark*, all is paid except a few shillings; — *haben*, till then, by that time, so far; to that place; — *bis*, hitherto; (*C.L.*) — *um Verfallzeit*, till due; — *hierher*, thus far; — *um neun Uhr*, till nine o'clock; — *nach Paris*, as far as Paris; — *über den Kopf ins Wasser gehen*, go beyond one's depth, get out of one's depth; — *zu dem Betrage von*, to the amount of, amounting to, to the value of; *er wurde* — *zu Tränen gerührt*, he was moved even to tears; *von sechs* — *seben*, from six to seven; — *jetzt*, till now, hitherto, as yet; — *jetzt noch nicht*, not as yet. II. *conj.* till; *wartet* — *ich komme*, wait till I come. *Comp.* (*no stress on bis*). — *her*, *adv.* as far as here, till the present time, hitherto, up to now, till now. — *herig*, *adj.* until now; hitherto existing. — *lang*, *adv.* so far, as yet. — *welchen*, *adv.* sometimes, now and then, occasionally.

Bis, **Bis** ['bis], *dial. imperat.* of *sein*.

Bisam ['bizam], m. (—s) musk; nach — *riechen*, musky. *Comp.* — *stisch*, m. musk-deer. — *stige*, f. civet-cat. — *förner*, pl. musk-seed. — *ratte*, f. musk-rat. — *tier*, n. musk-deer.

Bischofen, n. see **Bischofen**.

Bischof ['bis:ɔf], 'bis:ɔf', m. (—s, pl. **Bischofe** ['bis:ɔfə]) bishop; bishop (*hot punch of spiced claret*); bishop (*Orn.*). *Comp.* — *amt*, n. episcopate. — *hof*, m. episcopal palace. — *hut*, m. — *stühle*, f. mitre. — *ornat*, m. bishop's robes. — *stich*, m. (bishop's) see. — *stabs*, m. crossier. — *würde*, f. episcopal dignity; episcopate.

Bischoflich ['bis:ɔf:ɪç], *adj.* & *adv.* bishop-like; episcopal, episcopalian; pontific, pontifical (*R.C.*); *ein* — *Gefannter*, an episcopalian; *Seine* — *e Gnaden*, His Lordship the Bishop.

Bise ['bi:zə], f. cutting (north-easterly) wind (*esp. in Switzerland*).

Bismut ['bis:kvit], m. (—s, pl. —e) bismut; Savoy cake. *Comp.* — *porzellan*, n. biscuit or bisque ware.

Bismut ['bismut], m. & n. (pl. —e) bismuth; see **Bismut**; — *enthaltend*, bismuthal. *Comp.* — *säure*, f. bismuthic acid.

Bison ['bi:zən], m. (—s, pl. —s) bison.

Bisse ['bis], **Bisse** ['bis], 1st & 3rd pers. sing. imper. indic. & subj. of *beißen*.

Biß ['bis], m. (—(f)es, pl. —(f)e) bite; sting. — *den*, n. see **Bischofen**. — *(f)el*, n. see — *den*. — *(f)en*, m. morsel, bit; mouthful; *ein fetter* or *ein guter* — *en*, a tasty morsel; *keinen* — *en*, not a bit. — *(f)ig*, *adj.* given to biting; biting; rabid; sharp, snappish, cutting. *Comp.* — *(f)en-weise*, *adv.* in mouthfuls, bit by bit. — *wunde*, f. wound caused by a bite or snap.

Bischofen ['bis:ɔn], (—s, pl. —) (*fam. & dial.*)

Bissel ['bis:əl], n. (—s, pl. —) a little bit, a morsel; a little; a moment (*gen'ly used adverbially*); *Ich* — *erat*, not a bit or a morsel of bread; *sein* — *Bermögen*, his little fortune; *ein-früh*, rather early; *ein* — *bange*, somewhat uneasy, rather frightened.

Bist ['bist], 2nd pers. sing. pres. indic. of *sein*.

Bist ['bistor], m. & n. (—s, pl. —) bistre.

Bistum ['bistum], m. & n. (—s, pl. **Bistümer** ['bistymər]) bishopric; episcopate; diocese, see.

Bitte — *e* ['bitə], f. (pl. —en) request, petition, entreaty, supplication, suit, prayer; demütige —

supplication; bringende —e, urgent request, solicitation; die ſieben —en des Vaterlandes, the seven petitions of the Lord's Prayer; ich bitte noch etne —e an Sie, I have one more favour to beg of you; aufſehen —e, at his request. —ſich, I. adj. precarious (*Law*). II. adv. by way of petition, beggingly. *Comp.* —brief, m., —ſchreiben, n., —ſchrift, f. written petition; begging letter; eine —ſchrift einreichen (bei), petition. —fahrt, f. pilgrimage. —gang, m. procession of pilgrims. —geſang, m. rogation, litany. —geſuch, n. petition, suit, request. —ſteller, m., —ſtellerin, f. petitioner, supplicant; suitor (*Law*). —wette, adv. as a petition, by way of request. —wort, n. entreaty.

Bitt —en ['bitən], *ir.v.a.* ask, request; entreat, invite; da möchte ich doch ſehr —en, mind, please, what you are saying; für einen —en, intercede for a p.; einen um Verzeihung —en, beg a p.'s pardon; (einen) zu ſich —en, invite (a p.) to one's house; einen um Urlaubnis —en, ask leave of a p.; darf ich Sie um Ihren (werten) Namen —en? may I ask your name? (*Poet.*) ein Zeichen daß ich, I asked for a sign. —e, please! don't mention it (*in answer to thanks*); I beg your pardon (= what did you say? or as a *polite contradiction*); —e, geben Sie mir ein Glas Waſſer, give me a glass of water, please; darf ich Ihnen helfen? Bitte (ſchön), May I help you? Please (do); —e, ſagen Sie mir, please, tell me; wünſchen Sie noch ein Stück Fleiſch? Bitte! will you have another piece of meat? Yes, please; ich —e! you don't say so! ich danke Ihnen für Ihre Freundlichkeit. O, —e, es iſt gern geſchehen, many thanks for your kindness. Oh, please don't mention it, you are very welcome. —er, m., —ende, m. & f. inviter, petitioner.

Bitter ['bitər], *adj. see* —ſich; bitter; severe; sharp; stinging; acrimonious; rancorous; —e Plage, bitter complaint; —e Tränen weinen, weep bitterly; —er Ernst, sad earnest; —falt, bitterly cold. —e, m. bitters; er trank einen Bittern, he drank a pick-me-up. —heit, f. bitterness; acrimony; (*pl.*) bitter words. —ſich, I. *adj.* bitterish. II. *adv.* bitterly. —ſung, m. bitter mineral spring; small species of carp; yellow-wort. *Comp.* —böſe, *adj.* extremely angry; very wicked. —erde, f. magnesia. —ſeind, *adj.* very hostile. —ſalt, m. magnesian limestone. —mandel, n. oil of bitter almonds. —ſalz, n. Epsom salts; sulphate of magnesia. —ſtein, m. jade. —ſtoff, m. bitter principle (*Chem.*). —ſüß, I. *adj.* bittersweet. II. n. bittersweet, woody nightshade (*Bot.*). —troſten, m. pl. bitters. —waſſer, n. water impregnated with sulphate of magnesia. —wurz, f. gentian.

Bitum —en ['bitu:mən], n. (—enſ) bitumen. —ig, *adj.* bituminous.

Biwaſ ['bi:vak], n. (—ſ, pl. —ſ) bivouac. —ieren, v.n. (*aux. h.*) bivouac, be encamped, camp out.

Biſſar ['bi:tər], *adj.* strange, odd. —erle, f. (*pl.* —erlen) strangeness, oddity.

Blaf [blas], *adj.* (*in compounds* =) level. (*obs.*) —e, f. open field. *Comp.* —feld, n. open field; land; battle-field.

Blafſich ['blakfɪʃ], m. (—eſ, pl. —e) cuttle-fish, ink-fish, sepia.

Blaf [blas], *int.* bang, pop; bow-wow (*the bark of a dog*). —en, v.n. (*aux. h.*) bark, yelp.

Blage ['bla:ge], f. (*pl.* —n) (*dialect*) noisy child, urchin.

Bläſ —en ['ble:ən], v. I. a. inflate, swell. II. n. (*aux. h.*) generate flatulence; puff, distend; ſich mit etwas —en, brag of a th., be puffed up or elated with a th. —enb, *pr.p.* & *adj.* flatulent; windy. —ung, f. inflation; flatulence. *Comp.* —mät, f. flatulency.

Blaf [bla:k], m. (—ſ) fume from a charred lamp-wick; (*sl.*) stuff, nonsense, rot. —en, v.n. (*aux. h.*) smoke (*of a lamp*). —ig, *adj.* smoky (*of a lamp*).

Blam —age [bla'ma:ge], f. (*pl.* —agen) exposure

to ridicule, shame, disgrace, failure. —ieren, v. I. a. expose to ridicule, stultify; bring into disrepute. II. r. make o.s. ridiculous, make a fool of o.s., disgrace o.s.; blamieren! ha! bold!

Blanz [blanz], *adj.* shining; bright, polished; clean; spruce; bare; white (*arm.*); —e Worte, mere words; mit etnem —ſehen, be at open enmity with a p.; —e ſüge, flat lie; —ſehen, draw (*one's sword*). —ett, n. blank (letter); carte-blanche. —o [—o:], *adj.* blank; (*in compounds* =) in blank, unprotected; in —o truſſieren, draw in blank. *Comp.* —leder, n. harness leather, sleek, shiny leather. —o akzept, n. acceptance in blank. —o kredit, m. open credit, unlimited credit. —o verkauf, m. sale in blank, open or unreserved sale, short sale. —o vollmacht, f. unlimited power (*Law*). —vers, m. blank verse.

Bläschen ['ble:ʃən], n. (—ſ, pl. —en) pustule, pimple, vesicle, small blister; utricle (*Bot.*); —werfen, sparkle, send up little bubbles; woff —en, pustulous.

Blaf —e ['bla:zə], f. (*pl.* —en) bubble; blister; cyst; bladder; pimple; vesicle; flaw (*in metal, glass, etc.*); boiler, copper; bombast; —en ſtehen, blister, raise blisters; (*sl.*) die ganze —e, the whole lot, the entire crew, one and all. —ſicht, *adj.* like blisters. —ig, *adj.* blistered; bladdery; vesicular. *Comp.* —enblüſſig, *adj.* —enartig, *adj.* pertaining to the bladder, cystic, vesicular. —enbildung, f. formation of bubbles, bubbling. —enbruch, m. rupture of the bladder. —enentzündung, f. cystitis, inflammation of the bladder. —engallenweg, m. vesicular or cystic duct. —engries, m. gravel (*Med.*). —engrün, n. sap-green (*for water-colour painting*). —enſäſter, m. cantharis (*pl.* cantharides), Spanish fly. —enfartar, m. cystic catarrh, blennorrhoea. —enfraut, n. bladderwort. —enleiden, n. bladder trouble. —enpflaſter, n. blister. —enräumer, m. scoop (*Surg.*). —enſchlagader, f. cystic artery. —enſchnitt, m. fillet of smoked ham. —enſchnitt, m. lithotomy, cystotomy. —enſchür, f. urine-string (*Anat.*). —enſonde, f. catheter. —enſtein, m. calculus. —enſteinſäure, f. lithic acid. —enſteinſchnitt, m. lithotomy. —engieſend, *adj.* drawing, having a tendency to blister; blistering, vesicant.

Blaf —en ['blap:ən], *ir.v.a.* & n. (*aux. h.*) blow; sound (*trumpets, etc.*); smelt (*iron, etc.*); blow (*glass*); die Blöte —en, play the flute; Blum —en, sound an alarm; zum Angriff, zum Rückzug —en, sound the charge, the retreat; zum Auſſitzen —en, sound to horse; einen Stein —en, huff (*at draughts*); einem in die Ohren —en, whisper in a p.'s ear; (*coll.*) ſie —en in 'em Horn, there is a secret understanding between them, they play into one another's hands; (*Prov.*) was ich nicht breunt, daß —e nicht, let well alone, let sleeping dogs lie. —er, m. blower. *Comp.* —ebläs, m. (*pair of*) bellows. —ebläſtreiter, m. organ-blower. —ebäſſen, m. pl. wash-boards (*Naut.*). —ebäſſ, m. bassoon. —efiß, m. bottle-nosed whale. —einftrument, n. wind-instrument; Kapelle von —einſtrumenten, brass-band. —eſtoß, n. spout-hole (*of a whale*); blow-hole (*of a ſtute*). —ertrüb, n. blow-pipe; pea-shooter; (*bellows*) pipe. —ewert, n. bellows of an organ. —ſtrument, n. *see* —einftrument. —(ſ)napelle, f. brass-band.

Bläſer ['ble:zər], m. (—ſ, pl. —en) player (*on a wind-instrument*); machine for blowing; repelling magnet. —et, f. blowing.

Blafmieren [blaso'mi:rən], v.a. emblason.

Blasphem —e [bla:fe'mi:], f. blasphemy. —ieren, v.a. & n. (*aux. h.*) blaspheme.

Blaf [blas] (*comp.* Bläſſer & Bläſſer ['ble:zər]; *superl.* blaſſeſt & blaſſeſt) *adj.* pale, pallid; faint in colour; (*coll.*) ſeine —e ſtünne, not the faintest notion; totum —e, pale as death. *Comp.* —blau, *adj.* & n. pale blue. —rot, *adj.* & n. pink.

Bläſſ —e ['ble:zə], f. paleness, pallor; star, white

spot (on the face of a horse, etc.); blaze (on a cow, etc.). — (H)-**den**, *n.* animal (cow, horse) with a blaze (pet name). *Comp.* — (H)-**huhn**, *n.* bald cock (Orn.).

Blatt ['blat], *n.* — (es, pl. **Blätter** ['blätər]) leaf of a plant; of a book; of a screen; of a table; blade of the shoulder; of grass; of an oar; of a sword; of scissors, etc.; newspaper; sheet (of paper); breadth (of stuff); print, engraving (Art); weaver's reed; written or printed music; membrane; fliegende **Blätter**, pamphlets, fly-leaves, occasional papers; name of an illustrated comical Munich paper; die öffentlichen **Blätter**, the (news)papers, the press; vom — *vom*, spielen, play music at sight; Singen vom —, sight-singing; Wein von vier **Blättern**, wine four years old; fein — vor den Mund nehmen, be plain spoken; er nimmt fein — vor den Mund, he does not mince matters; das steht auf einem unter —, that is another th.; das — hat sich gewendet, the tables are turned; das — fiel ihm, he grew afraid; mit **Blättern** das —, I begin to see clearly; I am surprised; ein neues — (im Lesebuch) beginnen, turn over a new leaf; ein — einblagen, turn down a leaf (in a book). *Comp.* — **ähnl.**, *adj.* leaf-like. — **auf**, *m.* stipula. — **auge**, *n.* leaf-bud. — **heil**, *n.* broad-axe. — **bezeichnung**, *f.* signature, printer's name (affixed to a sheet). — **blei**, *n.* lead in thin sheets. — **breite**, *f.* breadth (of cloth). — **cifen**, *n.* sheet-iron. — **fisch**, *n.* pith, or pulp, of plants. — **förmig**, *adj.* leaf-shaped. — **goldbl.**, *n.* foliage plant. — **gold**, *n.* gold-leaf. — **grün**, *n.* chlorophyll. — **hüter**, *m.* catchword (Typ.). — **knospe**, *f.* leaf-bud. — **lahm**, *adj.* shoulder-shot. — **laus**, *f.* plant-louse. — **los**, *adj.* leafless. — **reich**, *adj.* leafy, with rich or luxuriant foliage. — **rippe**, *f.* fibre (of a leaf). — **scheide**, *f.* sheath (Bot.). — **schn.**, *m.* shot in the shoulder-blade. — **seile**, *f.* leaf, folio. — **silber**, *n.* silver-leaf. — **stiel**, *m.* leaf-stalk. — **vergoldung**, *f.* gilding with gold-leaf. — **weife**, *adj.* leaf by leaf. — **weiser**, *m.* — **zeiger**, *m.* index. — **zeichen**, *n.* book-mark. — **zinn**, *n.* tin-foil.

Blatt -**den** ['blätən], *n.* (—**den**, pl. —**den**) leaf-let; blade (of grass); small sheet of paper; membrane (of the brain); fontanel; (metallic) foil; (pl.) lamina. — *cr.*, *n.* pl. see **Blatt**; (in compounds see below.). — (e)**rig**, *adj.* leafy; laminated; flaky; foliated; (in compounds =) leaved; foliate. *Comp.* — **cr**-(ab)**fall**, *m.* fall of the leaf, leaves fallen from a tree; defoliation. — **cr**-**erbe**, *f.* acetate of potash. — **cr**-**erg**, *n.* black or foliated tellurium. — **cr**-**fülle**, *f.* leafiness. — **cr**-**gebade**-**ne**(s), *n.* puff paste. — **cr**-**kohle**, *f.* slaty coal. — **cr**-**los**, *adj.* leafless. — **cr**-**magen**, *m.* third stomach of ruminants, omasum. — **cr**-**schwamm**, *m.* agaric; eßbarer — **cr**-**schwamm**, mushroom. — **cr**-**staud**, *m.* foliation. — **cr**-**tabak**, *m.* leaf-tobacco. — **cr**-**teig**, *m.* puff paste. — **cr**-**wert**, *n.* foliage (also Paint, Arch.). — **cr**-**muß**, *m.* foliation.

Blätter ['blatən], *v.* a. I. strip or clear of leaves. II. decoy (a duck by whistling on a leaf) (Hunt.). **Blätter** ['blatər], *f.* (pl. —**n**) pustule, pimple, pock; *bte* — *n.* smallpox; zusammenstießende — *n.* confluent smallpox; — *n.* der Schweine, measles (of pigs); — *n.* der Schafe, rot. — *ig*, *adj.* papulous, pustular; pock-marked. *Comp.* — **gift**, *n.* virus of smallpox. — **grube**, *f.* — **narbe**, *f.* pock-mark. — **krank**, *n.* a species of ranunculus. — **maßig**, *adj.* — **narbig**, *adj.* marked with smallpox. — **n**-**impfung**, *f.* vaccination.

Blätter ['blatər], *v.* I. *n.* (aux. h.) turn over the leaves (in einem Bude, of a book). II. *a.* strip of leaves. III. *r.* exfoliate; rise in flakes (Cook).

Blau [blau], *I. adj.* blue; azure (Her.); *ber* — *er* Montag, Saint Monday, Saint Crispin's Day, black Monday; (*coll.*) — *machen*, take a holiday; (*coll.*) die ganze Woche — *machen*, be idle all the week; take a week's holiday; (*coll.*) einen einen — *en* Staub werfen, throw dust in a p.'s eyes;

(*coll.*) sein — *es* Bunder sehen, be struck with wonder at seeing a th.; — *er* Brief, military letter (in the official blue envelope); *bte* — *e* Blume, the blue flower, the romantic flower, poetry; — *es* Blut, blue blood, aristocracy; — *e* Bohne, blue-pill, bullet; — *e* Wärdchen erzählen, tell incredible stories, tell lies; — *es* Auge, black eye; mit einem — *en* Auge davontommen, have a narrow escape; come off cheaply; *es* ward mir — und grün vor den Augen, I turned giddy. II. *n.* (—*es*); *bas* — (*e*), blue (colour), blueness; azure; the sky; ins — *e* hinein, haphazard, thoughtlessly, at random; Berliner —, Prussian blue; Königs —, royal blue; (*coll.*) *bas* — *e* vom Himmel schmecken, talk off a donkey's hind legs; (*fam.*) — *e* Jungen, German infantry (1870). *Comp.* — **aderig**, *adj.* blue-veined. — **äugig**, *adj.* blue-eyed. — **bart**, *m.* Blue-beard. — **beer**, *f.* bilberry. (*obs.*, *Poet.*) — **blümelin**, *n.* forget-me-not. — **ente**, *f.* wild duck. — **falte**, *m.* Falco caesius. — **farben**-**erg**, *n.* cobalt. — **felsch**, *f.* — **felsch**(en), *m.* blue char (Icht.). — **fledig**, *adj.* blue-spotted. — **fuchs**, *m.* arctic fox. — **fuß**, *m.* blue-hawk. — **grau**, *adj.* livid. — **grün**, *adj.* sea-green. — **holz**, *n.* logwood. — **schluch**, *n.* blue-throated warbler. — **stolz**, *m.* — **staut**, *n.* red cabbage. — **teife**, *f.* blue titmouse. — **rade**, *f.* roller (Orn.). — **rod**, *m.* man in a blue coat; policeman; Prussian soldier (1870). — **saure**, *f.* prussic acid. — **saure**-**verbindung**, *f.* cyanide. — **schimmel**, *m.* dapple-grey horse. — **speiß**, *m.* nut-pecker. — **stein**, *m.* azure stone. — **stift**, *m.* blue pencil. — **strumpf**, *m.* blue-stocking. — **sucht**, *f.* cyanosis.

Blau -*en* ['bləʊən], *f.* blueness; blue (for linen, etc.); azure (of sky); blue starch. — **lich**, *adj.* bluish. — **ling**, *m.* blue-cap (Icht.).

Blauen ['bləʊən], *v.* I. *a.* cause to be blue, dye blue (linen, etc.). II. *r.* & *n.* (aux. h.) grow or appear blue. See **Blauen**.

Blauen ['bləʊən], *v.* *n.* be blue; *der* Himmel **blau** the sky is blue; *sonst* die Berge —, so far as the blue peaks are seen.

Blau [bleʊ], *n.* (—*es*, pl. —*e*) thin plate of metal; tin; girdle, griddle; (*sl.*) stuff, nonsense; gewaltes —, rolled metal; schwaiges (Eisen) —, sheet-iron; *mettes* —, tin; *starkes* —, double plate; (*coll.*) *reines* —, *boah*; (*coll.*) *rebe* doch *fein* —! do not talk nonsense! *Comp.* — **instrument**, *n.* brass instrument.

Blau -*en* ['bləʊən], *v.* a. & *n.* (aux. h.) (*coll.*) pay, shell or fork out; have to pay, bleed. — *e* (*ra*), *adj.* of sheet-metal or tin; *eine* — *erne* Büchse, a tin canister. — *ner*, *m.* tinker. *Comp.* — **Büchse**, *f.* — **bose**, *f.* tin. — **geschirr**, *n.* tin utensils (mag, etc.). — **haube**, *f.* — **mütze**, *f.* helmet. — **tuchen**, *m.* griddle-cake. — **musik**, *f.* brass band; music of a brass band. — **schläger**, *m.* — **schmied**, *m.* tinsmith. — **zinn**, *n.* tin-foil.

Bleichen ['bleʊən], *v.* a.; *die* Bläue —, show the teeth (auf or gegen einen, at a p.).

Blei [blai], *n.* (—*es*) lead; plummet; pencil (= Bleistift); *bunte* — *e*, (many-)coloured pencils; *zu* Buber und — *berurteilt*, condemned to be shot; *gehoßtes* —, slugs; *gerolltes* —, sheet-lead; — *in* Blößen, pig-lead; *auch* —, *bon* —, *leaden*. — *ern*, *adj.* leaden; *er* schwimmt wie ein — *er* *sticht* (*eine* — *erne* *ente*), he cannot swim. — *ig*, *adj.* lead-like, leaden. *Comp.* — **ader**, *f.* lode or vein of lead. — **arbeit**, *f.* plumber's work — **arbeiter**, *m.* plumber. — **bergwert**, *n.* lead-mine. — **blüte**, *f.* arseniate of lead. — **bach**, *n.* — **bäcker**, *pl.* leaden roof; (*pl.*) the leads. — **becker**, *m.* plumber. — **draht**, *m.* spun lead. — **erg**, *n.* lead ore. — **essig**, *m.* lead vinegar. — **farbig**, *adj.* livid, lead-coloured, leaden. — **feber**, *f.* lead pencil. — **gefä**, *n.* yellow monoxide of lead; chromate of lead. (*fig.*) — **gewicht**, *n.* dead weight. — **gießer**, *m.* plumber. — **gießetrel**, *f.* lead works. — **glanz**, *m.* galena, lead sulphide. — **grau**, *adj.* & *n.* steel grey. — **grube**, *f.* lead-mine. — **hütte**, *f.* lead works. — **tafel**, *n.* lead-covered cable. — **tauf**, *m.* see — **tauf**

—*keffel*, *m.* vessel lined with lead. —*flumpen*, *m.* pig of lead. —*toit*, *f.* painter's colic. —*lugel*, *f.* bullet. —*lot*, *n.* plumb-line; lead; plummet; mit *dem* —*lot* unterhengen. *erglimben*, take soundings; mit *dem* —*lot* abnehmen. *plumb*. —*muße*, *f.* pig of lead. —*oxyd*, *n.* lead monoxide. —*recht*, *n.* perpendicular. —*rohr*, *n.* —*röhre*, *f.* lead-piping. —*rot*, *n.* see *Reinigte*. —*schmur*, *f.* sounding-line. —*solbat*, *m.* tin soldier. —*stift*, *m.* lead-pencil; mit —*stift* gezeichnet, pencilled. —*stiftstift*, *f.* pencil-case. —*stiftstifter*, *m.* pencil-sharpener. —*vergiftung*, *f.* lead-poisoning. —*verschluß*, *m.* leading (of goods); unter —*verschluß*, under leads. —*waage*, *f.* plumb-line, (mason's) level. —*wasser*, *n.* goulard (water), lead water. —*weiß*, *adj.* & *n.* white lead. —*weißfarbe*, *f.* white paint. —*wurf*, *m.* plummet; heave of the lead (*Naval*). —*süder*, *m.* sugar of lead.

Bleibe ['blai̯bə], *f.* (pl. —*n*) (youth) hostel.

Bleiben ['blai̯bən], *I. irr. n.* (aux. *I.*) remain, stay, continue, last, stand, endure; stay away, tarry; be left, remain over; *ist* *er* *lange* —? will she stay long? *stehen* —, stop, stand still; *wo* *sind* *wir* *stehen* *geblieben*? where did we leave off? *dabei* *muß* *es* —, there the matter must rest; *wo* *ist* *er* *geblieben*? what has become of him? *Wutter* *bleibt* *so* *lange*, mother is very long in coming; *lassen* *Eie* *das* — I leave that alone! *das* *werdest* *du* *wohl* — *lassen*, I shall take good care not to do this; *das* *soll* *er* *wohl* — *lassen*, he had better leave that alone; I should like to see him attempt that; *bleib* *mit* *dem* *Reißer*! stand off, keep your distance! *büben* —, keep clear of; *es* *bleibt* *dabei*! agreed! *es* *bleibt* *beim* *Alten*, things go on just as they were, no change will be made; *er* *bleibt* *bei* *seiner* *Meinung*, he persists in his opinion; (*fig.*) *er* *bleibt* *dabei*, he insists, he would not be moved; *es* *bleibt* *unter* *uns*, this is confidential, we will keep it to ourselves; *sie* *sind* *auf* *dem* *Schlachtfelde* *geblieben*, they fell on the battle field; *auf* *dem* *Platz* —, be slain; *es* *bleibt* *uns* *nichts* *übrig* *als*, nothing is left us but to; *Eie* *können* *mit* *Ihrem* *Rat* *zu* *Sauße* —, spare me your advice, I don't want it; *gelaßen* —, keep one's temper; *stehen* —, stick fast. *II. subst. n.* stay; *hier* *ist* *meines* — *nicht*, here is no abiding-place for me, I cannot stay here, I must move on. —*b, pr. p. & adj.* permanent, abiding; —*be* *Gedächtnis*, lasting impressions; —*be* *Farbe*, fast colour.

Bläue ['blai̯e], *adj.* pale, wan, pallid; faint; faded. —*c, f.* pallor, paleness; bleachery. —*cr, m.* (—*cris, pl.* —*cris*) pale red wine. *Comp.* —*farbig*, *adj.* livid. —*lalt*, *m.* chloride of lime. —*platz*, *m.* bleaching-ground. —*pulver*, *n.* bleaching-powder. —*sücht*, *f.* chlorosis, green-sickness. —*süchtig*, *adj.* chlorotic; anæmic. —*wasser*, *n.* chlorine water.

Bläue —*cu* ['blai̯e], *s. I. a.* bleach; blanch; *der* *Crust*, *den* *seine* *Mühe* *bleicht*, that earnestness (of purpose) which is not afraid of any toil. *II. n.* (aux. *h. & f.*) grow, turn pale; fade. *III. subst. n.* bleaching. —*cr, m.* bleacher. —*cris*, *f.* laundress. *Comp.* —*cr-lösn*, *m.* charge for bleaching.

Blend —*c* ['blende], *f.* (pl. —*en*) blind; blind window or door; niche (in a wall); blinker (of horses); dark lantern; blende (*Min.*); sight (of a gun); blinda (*Fort.*); diaphragm (*Opt.*); mantel (*Fort.*); loophole; (folding) screen; (pl.) dead-lights (*Naval*). *Comp.* —*fenster*, *n.* blind window; engraver's window-screen. —*glas*, *n.* darkening glass. —*lugel*, *f.* smoke-ball. —*latern*, *f.* dark lantern, bull's-eye lantern. —*leber*, *n.* blinkers. —*rahmen*, *m.* blind frame. —*stein*, *m.* gutter-tile; brick used with wooden framework, facing stone, slat. —*wert*, *n.* delusion, optical illusion; deception; *das* *ist* *lauter* —*wert*, that's mere deception, it is all eye-wash. —*steiel*, *m.* facing brick.

Blend —*cu* ['blende], *s. a.* blind, put out a p's eyes; dangle; deceive, hoodwink; blindfold;

hood (a falcon); deaden (gold); blind (*Fort.*). —*cu, pr. p. & adj.* dazzling; brilliant; delusive. —*ling* ['cling], *m.* (—*linge, pl.* —*linge*) bastard; mongrel. —*ung*, *f.* blinding; dazzling; deception; diaphragm (*Opt.*); blinds (*Fort.*).

Blies —*teren* ['blai̯s-terən], *v. a.* wound. —*ur, f.* (pl. —*uren*) wound.

Blie —*el* ['blai̯el], *m.* (—*els, pl.* —*els*) beetle, beater; rolling-pin; mallet. —*cu, r. a.* (obs.) beat; see *Durchbliesen*.

Blid ['blid], *m.* (—*es, pl.* —*e*) look; glance; view, prospects; glimpse; look; appearance; (obs.) flash, gleam, lightning; (pl.) touches of light (*Paint.*); *etnen* — *tun* *auf* *etnen*, glance at a p.; *etnen* — *in* *eine* *E.* *tun*, get an insight into a th.; *auf* *den* *ersten* —, at first sight; *scharfer* —, penetrating glance, penetration; *verflohtener* —, furtive glance; *der* *blöte* —, the evil eye. *Comp.* —*feuer*, *n.* flash-light, signal fire; revolving light (of lighthouse). —*guld*, *n.* refined gold. —*punkt*, *m.* —*punkt*, *m.* visual point; point of view. —*signal*, *n.* flash-light, signal fire.

Bliden ['blai̯den], *v. I. n.* (aux. *h.*) glance, look; appear shining; shine; — *lassen*, show; *sich* — *lassen*, appear, put in an appearance, let o.s. be seen. *II. a.* look, express by looks.

Blieb ['blip], *Bliefe* ['bli:be], *1st & 3rd pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of bleiben*.

Blies ['blis], *Bliese* ['bli:ze], *1st & 3rd pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of blasen*.

Blind ['blint], (—*e* ['blinds], —*cu* ['blindən]) *adj.* blind; false, sham; tarnished, dull; blank; hidden; uninflated (of sails); without judgment; dazzled; — *auf* *einem* *Aug*, blind of one eye; —*er* *Soßbat*, dummy, man of straw; —*er* *Bogen*, blank sheet (*Typ.*); —*es* *Geficht*, sham fight; —*e* *Patrone*, blank cartridge; —*e* *fuß* *spielen*, play at blind-man's-buff; —*e* *Versteigerung*, sham auction; —*e* *Wauer*, dead wall; —*e* *Klippen*, sunken rocks; —*e* *Passagier*, passenger who avoids paying, deadhead; —*er* *Kauf*, fictitious purchase; —*es* *Schloß*, deadlock; —*es* *Gift*, hazard; (*Prov.*) —*e* *Eier* *schabet* *nur*, zeal without knowledge is frenzy; —*es* *Geld*, undecipherable coinage; —*er* *Spiegel*, tarnished mirror; —*schleßen*, fire in the air; —*feuern*, fire with blank; — *laden*, load with blank (cartridge); *der* —*e* (*blie* —*c, n.*), blind man (woman); *bit* —*c*, spritsail; *ber* —*c*, dummy (cards). —*heit, f.* blindness. —*ungs, adv.* blindly, blindfold. *Comp.* —*boden*, *m.* false bottom. —*darm*, *m.* blind gut, caecum, appendix. —*darm-entzündung*, *f.* appendicitis. —*cu-brud*, *m.* braille, raised type for the blind. —*gänger*, *m.* misfire, blind. —*geborene(r)*, *m.* one born blind. —*gemüße*, *n.* casemate. —*holz*, *n.* wood to be veneered. —*pressung*, *f.* blind stamping (on a bookbinding). —*schleife*, *f.* slow-worm, blind-worm; (*fig.*) snake in the grass.

Blint ['blint], *I. adj.* glittering. *II. m.* gleam; clear spot in a cloudy sky.

Blint —*cu* ['blintcu], *v. I. n.* (aux. *h.*) gleam; twinkle; wink; sparkle. *II. a.* signal (with lamps). —*cr, m.* lamp-signal. *Comp.* —*feuer*, *n.* flashing light; revolving light; intermittent light; occulting lights (used at *airship* sheds). —*melbung*, *f.* lamp-signal message. —*verteiler*, *m.* lamp-signal communication. —*zeichen*, *n.* flash signal.

Blint —*cu* ['blintcu], —*cu* ['blintcu], *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) blink, wink, twinkle; mit *den* *Augen* —*c* (*lin*, wink. —*er*, *m.* winker, blinker).

Blitz ['blits], *m.* (—*es, pl.* —*e*) flash (of lightning); lightning; *bom* —*c* *gerührt*, struck by lightning; *mit* *bom* —*c* *gerührt*, thunder-struck; —*e* *jucken*, lightning's flash; —*auf* *beitem* *Stimme*, bolt from the blue; *Boß* —*! int.* sound! thunder and lightning! *ber* — (*schage* *brein*) *deuce* take it! *weg* *wie* *ber* —, off like a shot. *Comp.* —*ableiter*, *m.* lightning conductor. —*blanz*, *adj.* resplendent, very bright, shining. —*blau*, *adj.* black and blue. —*es-eile*, *f.* lightning rapidity. —*funk*, *m.* radio-telegraphy. —*junge*, *m.* sharp

lad; fine boy; capital fellow. —licht, n. flash-light. —licht-aufnahme, f. flash-light photograph. —mädel, f. smart girl; splendid girl. —photographie, f. photograph obtained during a flash of lightning. —sauber, adj. spruce, very pretty. —schlag, m. thunder-clap. —schnell, adj. swift as lightning; die Nachricht verbreitete sich —schnell, the news spread like wildfire. —strahl, m. flash of lightning. —zug, m. lightning train, name given to an especially fast train, e.g. flying Scotsman.

Blitzen ['blitzen], v. I. imp. & n. lighten; es blitzt, it is lightening, there is a skirt gaping (girls' sl.). II. a. glance, flash, sparkle; (Poet.) einen zu Boden —, strike a p. down (by a glance) like a flash of lightning.

Block ['blɔk], m. (—es, pl. Blöcke ['blɔkə]) block, log; boulder; stocks; (Gerbrecher) in den — legen, put (criminals) in the stocks. Comp. —blei, n. pig-lead. —druck, m. block-printing. —haus, n. log-house; log-rampart (Mil.). —holz, n. log-timber. —mehrheit, f. coalition majority. —nagel, m. wooden peg, pin. —rad, n. truck wheel; solid wheel. —säge, f. pit-saw. —schleife (—rolle), f. pulley. —schiff, n. raft; dismantled ship, hulk. —strecke, f. block (Railw.). —wagen, m. truck. —zinn, n. block-tin.

Blockade ['blɔkade], f. (pl. —en) blockade. Comp. —brecher, m. blockade-runner. —geschwader, n. blockading squadron.

Blocken ['blɔkən], n. (—s, pl. —) little block.

Blocken ['blɔkən], v.a. stretch (boots) over the tree or last; block (hats).

Blockieren ['blɔkieren], v.a. block up, obstruct; blockade (Mil.); einen Ball —en, send a ball into a corner-pocket, make a coup (Bill.). —weg, f. blocking up, blockade.

Blöde ['blɔdɛ], —e ['blɔdɛ], adj. stupid; purblind; imbecile; bashful, shy. —igkeit, f. purblindness, weakness of sight; imbecility; bashfulness, coyness, timidity. Comp. —sichtigkeit ['blɔdtɛgtɪç], adj. weak-sighted, purblind; idiotic. —sinn, ['blɔdɛzɪn], m. imbecility; weakness of mind; nonsense; (coll.) blödsinn —sinn, great nonsense, fine fun; (coll.) bößer —sinn, absolute bosh; —sinn (schämen), talk nonsense. —sinnig, adj. silly; idiotic.

Blöken ['blɔkən], v.n. (aux. h.) bleat; low.

Blond ['blɔnt], adj. blond, fair; blond (lace); ber (die) —t, fair-complexioned p.; Nüßle —e, glass of pale Berlin beer (Berlin sl.). —chen, n. fair-haired girl. —färbung, f. (pl. —färbungen) blonde (woman). Comp. —kopf, m. fair-haired person. —lockig, adj. having fair curly hair.

Blöße ['blɔzɛ], I. adj. bare, naked; destitute; pure, mere; drawn (of a sword); mit —em Kopfe, bare-headed; auf —er Haut, next to the skin, on the bare skin; —er Argwohn, mere suspicion; ber —e Gebärde, the mere idea, the very thought; mit —em Auge, Schmeißen mit der naked eye, sword; —e Worte, empty or mere words; auf einem —en Pferde reiten, ride barebacked. II. adv. (coll.) barely; merely, only; —um Ihnen zu gefallen, simply to please you; es kostet —eine Mühe, it costs only a shilling. Comp. —geben, v.r. expose o.s., betray o.s.; lay o.s. open (Fenc.). —gestellt, adj. open, unmasked; unprotected. —legen, v.a. lay bare; (fig.) expose, unearthen. —legung, f. denudation. —stellen, v.a. expose; unmask; compromise. —stellung, f. exposure.

Blöße ['blɔzɛ], f. (pl. —n) bareness; nakedness; indigence; bare place (in a wood, etc.); weakness, weak point; blot (at backgammon); eine — lassen (or geben), leave open, unprotected; schärfen Blößen eine — lassen, be unprotected against sharp bites; sich (Dat.) eine — geben, expose o.s., lay o.s. open (to attack, ridicule, etc.); commit o.s.; sich (Dat.) eine — geben, save one's face.

Blühen ['blu:ən], v.a. bluff.

Blühen ['blu:ən], v.n. (aux. h.) bloom, blossom, blow; flourish; effloresce; hier Blühen —ten mir,

I had four sons in the flower of their youth; (coll.) mir —t noch eine Prüfung, there is still an exam. in store for me; es —t sein Glück, fortune smiles on him; sein Weizen —t, he is no luck (s way); (Poet.) die Segel —en in dem Gauche, the sails open out in the breeze, the sails are swelling in the wind. —end, p.p. & adv. blooming; in blossom; verdant; florid; flowery; —endes Alter, prime of life, flower of one's youth; —ender Blödsinn, stuff and nonsense; —ende Jungfrau, budding maiden.

Blümchen ['bly:mçən], —lein, n. (—dene, —lein, pl. —chen, —lein) floweret; scout (Sport); (coll.) virginity, maidenhood. Comp. (coll.) —chenfasser, m. very weak coffee.

Blume ['blu:mə], f. (pl. —en) flower, blossom; star, white spot; bouquet (of wine); froth; gloss (on linen, etc.); tip of the tail, scut (Sport); efflorescence (Chem.); trope, figure; best of anything, choice, pick, elite, flower; (rare, coll.) virginity, maidenhood; head (of a pustule, etc.); durch die —e sprechen, speak in metaphors; —e von etwas haben, have the first or the pick of a th.; ich komme dir meine —e, I pledge you the first draught (of my glass of beer. Stud. sl.). —ig, adj. flowery. —ist, m. (—isten, pl. —isten) see —en-gärtner. Comp. —en-artig, adj. flowerlike. —en-bau, m. floriculture. —en-beder, m. calyx. —en-bedt, n. flower-bed. —en-blüte, f. festoon. —en-blatt, n. floral leaf, petal. —en-büschel, m. cluster of flowers. —en-buft, m. fragrance of flowers. —en-erde, f. garden-mould. —en-flor, m. show of flowers; flowering time. —en-gärtner, m. florist. —en-gänge, n., —en-gebilde, n., —en-geruch, f. festoon, garland. —en-gerüst, n. flower-stand. —en-göttin, f. Flora, goddess of flowers. —en-griffel, m. style; pistil (Bot.). —en-händler, m. florist, nursery-gardener. —en-feld, m. calyx. —en-föhl, m. cauliflower. —en-fort, m. flower-basket; corbel (Arch.). —en-fort, m. battle of flowers. —en-franz, m. chaplet of flowers. —en-lese, f. flower gathering; anthology. —en-mädelchen, n. girl who binds and sells flowers. —en-maler, m. flower-painter. —en-mehl, n. pollen. —en-pfad, m. flower-strewn path. —en-reich, I. adj. abounding in flowers; florid. II. n. floral kingdom. (dial.) —en-scherbe, f. flower-pot. —en-schiff, f. language of flowers. —en-schiff, f. hairy side (of a skin). —en-stengel, m. stalk. —en-stiel, m. peduncle. —en-stiefel, adj. pedunculate, peduncular. —en-stiel, m. flowering pot-plant; flowers. —en-strauß, m. nosegay. —en-stuhl, n. bed of flowers; flower-painting. —en-stoff, m. flower-pot. —en-wert, n. festoons, etc. —en-zeit, f. flowering season. —en-zucht, f. see —en-bau. —en-züchter, m. florist, nursery-gardener. —en-zwiebel, f. flower-bulb.

Blumchen ['bly:mçən], v.n. (aux. h.) be flowery (in style); gather, seek for flowers; fly from flower to flower (as a bee).

Blumen ['bly:mən], v.a. (obs.) adorn with flowers; figure (silk, etc.).

Blumenant ['bly:mənt], adj. pale-blue (bleu mourant); (coll.) mir wird ganz —, I feel quite dizzy or giddy.

Bluse ['blu:sə], f. (pl. —n) blouse, smock-frock; tunic; field-service jacket (Mil.); geflickte —, jumper. Comp. —enmann, m. workman.

Blust ['blust], m. (—es, pl. Blüste ['blɪstə]) (dial.) blooming.

Blut ['blut], n. (—es) blood; race, lineage; sap; juice (of plants, etc.); junges —, young thing or creature; geronnenes —, clotted blood, gore; einem — lassen, bleed a p.; —fassen, staunch blood; — misserlen, spit blood; bis auf —, to the quick; bis auf — schlagen, beat till the blood comes; den gutem —, thorough-bred; es fließt im —, it runs in the blood; Geduld wie Blut umb —, complexion like lilies and roses; böses — machen (or setzen), arouse angry feelings; mit kaltem —, in cold blood; sein — getrie or

war in Wallung, his blood was up. —ig, *adj.* bloody, cruel; —ige Tränen metten, shed tears of blood; —ige Schlacht, sanguinary battle; —ig betten, draw blood by biting. *Comp.* Before some adjectives (e.g. arm and jung) it is used as a mere intensifier. —abgang, *m.* loss of blood, hemorrhage. —ader, *f.* blood-vessel. —andrang, *m.* congestion (of blood). —arm [*blut-arm*], *adj.* anemic; [*blut-arm*], poor as a church-mouse. —armut, *f.* anemia. —auge, *n.* bloodshot eye. —austreter, *adj.* depletive. —austwurf, *m.* expectoration of blood. —bad, *n.* massacre, carnage, butchery. —bamm, *m.* penal judicature; penal court of justice. —befest, *adj.* blood-stained. —bifbung, *f.* sanguification, hematosis. —blatter, *f.* species of beetle. —brechen, *n.* vomiting of blood. —bude, *f.* copper beech. —burt, *m.* blood-thirstiness. —burtig, *adj.* blood-thirsty. —egel, (*—igel*) *m.* leech. —farbig, *adj.* crimson. —flagge, *f.* red flag. —fluß, *m.* hemorrhage; monthly courses, menses. —fremd, *adj.* utterly strange. —fülle, *f.* full-bloodedness; plethora. —gefäß, *n.* blood-vessel. —gelt, *n.* (B.) blood-money, price of blood; fine for homicide, wergild. —gericht, *n.* criminal court. —gerüst, *n.* scaffold for execution. —geschwür, *n.* bloody tumour, boil, phlegmon. —gier, *f.* blood-thirstiness. —gierig, *adj.* blood-thirsty, sanguinary. —harnen, *n.* hematuria (*Med.*); red murrain. —hochzeit, *f.*; die Barfiser —, massacre of St. Bartholomew (*Aug. 24, 1572*). —huß, *m.* bloodhound; (*fig.*) hired ruffian, myrmidon. —jung, *adj.* very young. —flumpen, *m.* clot of blood. —körperchen, *n.* blood-corpuscle. —kreislauf, *m.* circulation of the blood. —fuchse, *m.* blood-residue. —fägelchen, *n.* blood-globule. —lassen, *n.* bleeding. —leer, *adj.* bloodless. —raube, *f.* vendetta. —rächer, *m.* avenger of bloodshed. —ritze, *adj.* plethoric. —reinigung, *f.* blood-purification. —richter, *m.* criminal judge. —rühr, *f.* bloody flux, dysentery. —rührig, *adj.* bloody, bleeding. —sauer, *adj.* very hard; ich ließ es mir —sauer merken, I toiled hard, slaved. —sanger, *m.* blood-sucker, extortioner; vampire. —schande, *f.* incest. —schänder, *m.* incestuous person. —schuld, *f.* blood-guiltiness; capital crime; murder; incest. —serum, *n.* serum of blood. —s-fremd, *m.*; —s-fremdin, *f.* blood-relation, kinsman, kinswoman. —spucken, *n.* blood spitting. —stallen, *n.* see —harnen. —stirn, *m.* hematite. —stiftend, *adj.* blood-stanching. —strieme, *f.* bloodshot stripe; livid weal. —stuß, *m.* block, scaffold. —sturz, *m.* violent hemorrhage; bursting of a blood-vessel. —s-beraubt, *adj.* related by blood (mit, to). —s-beraubt, *adj.* consanguinity. —tat, *f.* bloody deed, murder. —taufe, *f.* baptism of blood. —taufch, *m.* transfusion of blood. —umlauf, *m.* circulation of the blood. —unterlauf, *adj.* bloodshot. —vergiften, *f.* blood-poisoning. —urteil, *n.* sentence of death. —warm, *adj.* at blood-heat. —waffler, *n.* lymph; ichor; serum. —wenig, *adv.* very little, next to nothing. —würst, *f.* black pudding. —zucht, *m.* tithe of or on live-stock. —zunge, *m.* martyr. —zwang, *m.* dysenteric spasm. * Blut [*blut*], *f. dial.* for Blüte, *g.* Holberstint, elder blossom.

Blüt-e [*blüt*], *f.* (*pl.* —en) blossom, flower; bud; bloom; prime (*of life*); blossoming time. *Comp.* —erbeste, *f.*; —erzett, *f.* time of greatest perfection, classical period, golden age. —en-augen, *n.* germ. —en-bede, *f.* perianth (*Bot.*). —en-farbe, *f.* bud. —en-feste, *f.* anthology. —en-feld, *adj.* rich in blossoms, full of flowers. —en-flaub, *m.* inflorescence. —en-flaub, *m.* pollen. —en-fengel, *m.* peduncle. —ig, *adj.* (*in compounds*) —flowered, —blossomed, —blooded. * Blut-en [*blut-en*], *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) bleed; shed one's blood, die; suffer; mir —et das Herz, my heart bleeds.

Bö [*bö*], *f.* (*pl.* —en) gust, sudden squall of wind; leiche, white squall; schmerz, black squall. —ig, *adj.* gusty, squally.

Böb-fahr-en [*böb-fahr-en*], *v.n.* bob-sleigh. *Comp.* —bahn, *f.* bob-sleigh run.

Böcher [*böcher*], (*—s*, *pl.* —en) *m.* (*coll.*) poor Jew.

Böck [*bök*], *m.* (*—s*, *pl.* Böde [*böcke*]) buck; ram; he-goat; battering-ram; blunder, sup; jack; horse (*for clothes, etc.*); andiron; block; beam; stocks; rack; machine for lifting or supporting weights; coach-box; trestle; stool; debauched fellow; stiffer; clumsy Dick; einem den — stehen (*treten*), —springen, play at leap-frog; —springen, leap the horse (*Gymn.*); einen groben — in der Übersetzung machen, make a howler in the translation; den — zum Gärtner machen or legen, set the fox to keep the geese; etnen — (schicken or machen, commit a) blunder, make a slip; (*vulg.*) der — stoßt ihn, he mopes. sulks; (*vulg.*) meinen, daß einen der — stoßt, sob convulsively; (*as suffix in compounds*) = 1. male, as Hest-, roebuck; Stiegen-, he-goat; 2. stand, jack, horse, rack, machine, etc., as Brand-, Feuer-, fire-dogs; Ritz-, coach-box; Zäge-, machine for sawing wood. (*obs.*) —id, *adj.*, —ig, *adj.* rutting (*of male deer*), on heat; smelling as a goat; obstinate, sulky. *Comp.* —bein, *adj.* goat-footed; wayward, stubborn. —fell, *n.* goat's hide. —gefell, *n.* body of a coach. —lassen, *m.* boot (*of a coach*). —lafette, *f.* sledge-carriage (*for mountain artillery*). —leder, *n.* buckskin. —messer, *n.* comb-maker's knife. —s-bart, *m.* goat's beard. —s-beutel, *m.* flask for Wursburg 'Stein' wine; this wine itself; lady's pouch to carry prayer-book (Bödsbeutel mistaken for the Low German Botsbeutel = Botsbeutel); old-fashioned usage, stupid old custom, the old jog-trot. —s-beutelei, *f.* (attachment to) antiquated customs. —s-beutler, *m.* old pedant. —schmel, *m.* footboard. —s-süßig, *adj.* goat-footed. —s-horn, *n.* hartshorn; buckhorn; goat's horn (*Mus.*); einen ins —horn jagen, intimidate a p., frighten a p. out of his wits. —spiel, *n.* leap-frog. —sprung, *m.* caper, gambol; capriole; —springen machen, caper, gambol; frisk.

Böck [*bök*], *m.* (*—s*), *viter*, *n.* strong Bavarian beer; bock beer; double beer.

Böck-chen [*bök-chen*], Bökchen [*bök-chen*], *n.* (*—chen*, *pl.* —chen) kid. —eln, *v.n.* see Bücken.

Böck, *adj.* lecherous.

Böden [*böden*], *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) be on heat; plunge and throw out the hind legs, as a horse; have a goat-like smell; be obstinate; sulky.

Bödden [*bödden*], *m.* (*—s*, *pl.* —en) bay (*on the Baltic*). *g.* Greifswalder —, Jagnummer.

Böden [*böden*], *m.* (*—s*, *pl.* —en) Böden [*böden*], ground; soil; landed property; bottom; floor; footing; loft, garret; barn; crown (*of a hat*; *of an antihoke*); back (*of a violin, etc.*); ground (*of a textile*); cake (*of wax*); bed (*of a billiard-table*); basis (*Anat., Bot., etc.*); Gerüst, —fencing-room; Fuß-, flooring, floor; in Grund und —, thoroughly, throughout; Döse mit Doppeltein —, box with a false bottom; —lassen, obtain a footing; einem — abgerinnen, gain ground upon a p.; einen unter den — bringen, bring a p. to his grave; einen — in ein Faß setzen, head a cask; auf dem — schlafen, sleep on the floor (= Fußboden); sleep in the garret; Zimmer auf ebenem —, room on the ground-floor; zu — schlagen, knock down; dem — gleich machen, level or raze to the ground. *Comp.* —beschaffenheit, *f.* condition of the soil, nature or quality of the soil. —breiter, *n.* *pl.* bottom boards; heading (*of casks*); laths (*of bedsteads*). —fenster, *n.* garret-window. —gefuß, *n.* ground-floor. —geret, *f.* drega, grounds. —gut, *adj.* favouring a special soil (*of plants*). —hammer, *f.* garret, attic. —redit, *m.* loan on landed security, land credit. —tuff, *f.* agriculture. —tuffe, *f.* science of soils. —los, *I. adj.* bottomless; (*fig.*) exceeding, excessive. II. *adv.* exceedingly. III. *n.*; daß —

lose, the bottomless deep. —*lufe*, *f.* garret window. —*meifter*, *m.* warehouse manager. —*saß*, *m.* dregs, grounds, sediment, residuum. —*see*, *m.* Lake of Constance. —*stündig*, *adj.* springing out of the native soil, native, original; (*fig.*) stable, solid; —*stündige* Familien, families settled rooted in their native soil, families of old standing; *er murbe ntergenß* —*stündig*, he settled nowhere, he never settled properly anywhere, he never felt at home anywhere. —*stein*, *m.* nether millstone. —*stiid*, *m.* breech of a gun; heading (of a cask). —*streppe*, *f.* garret-stairs. —*tür*, *f.* garret-door. —*verhältniffe*, *n.pl.* nature of the soil or of the ground. —*zins*, *m.* ground-rent; storage.

Bodme —*a* ['bo:dmən], *v.a.* head (a cask); raise money on bottomry; floor, plank (a room). —*rei*, *f.* bottomry; (*Seß auf* —*rei* *austun* (*aufnehmen*), advance (raise) money on bottomry. *Comp.* —*rei*-Brief, *m.* bottomry bond. —*reisgeber*, (—*reisnehmer*) *m.* advancer (raiser) of money on bottomry bonds.

Böck ['bo:st], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) puff-ball.

Bog ['bo:k], *Böge* ['bo:gə], 1st & 3rd pers. *sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of biegen*.

Bogen ['bo:gən], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) Bögen ['bo:gən] bow; bend; curve; arc; arch; vault; bow (of a fiddle); of a saddle; of a window, etc.; port (*Bull.*); bind, tie (*Mus.*); sheet (of paper); bekrüdet — printed sheet; gebildet —, elliptical arch; schief —, eiloping arch; flügelten —, flying buttress; ein — spannen, bend, draw a bow; inner —, intrados; äußer —, extrados; ein — schlagen, describe a curve; in Bauß und —, in the lump; in roßen —, in quires; der Fluß macht einen —, the river makes a bend; Fitt —, boy's bow; Regen —, rainbow; Spitz —, ogive (*Arch.*). *Comp.* —*Bezeichnung*, *f.* signature, sheet (*Typ.*). —*Bücher*, *m.* bow-drill. —*dach*, *n.* vaulted roof. —*form*, *f.* folio. —*förmig*, *adj.* arched. —*föhrung*, *f.* way of bowing, style of bowing (*Mus.*). —*gang*, *m.* arcade. —*gerüst*, *n.* centre timber of an arch. —*größe*, *f. see* —*form*. —*Gasse*, *f.* portico. —*instrumente*, *n.pl.* instruments played with a bow (*Mus.*). —*linie*, *f.* curve. —*saße*, *f.* bow-saw. —*schützen*, *n.* archery. —*schief-geßel* (*schiff*), *f.* archery club. —*schuß*, *m.* keystone. —*schreiber*, *m.* writer by the sheet; penny-a-liner. —*schuß*, *m.* shot from a bow; high-angle fire (*Artill.*); ein — schuß weit, within the range of a bow-shot. —*schütze*, *m.* archer. —*schützin*, *f.* archeress. —*seine*, *f.* bow-string; chord of a segment. —*seite*, *f.* folio-page. —*stirn*, *m.* stroke of the bow (*Mus.*); style of bowing (*Mus.*). —*tür*, *f.* vaulted door. —*weise*, *adv.* in sheets, by the sheet; archwise. —*zahl*, *f.* number of sheets (of a book). —*zirkel*, *m.* bow-compasses, callipers.

Böge —*en* ['bo:gən], *m.pl.* see *Bogen*. —*ig*, *adj.* curved; sinuous.

Bogner ['bo:gənər], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) bow-maker; archer, crossbowman.

Böle ['bo:lə], *f.* (pl. —*n*) plank, thick board; madrier (*obs.*, *Fort.*). *Comp.* —*nede*, *f.* rafted ceiling. —*nägel*, *f.* pit-saw.

Bölen ['bo:lən], *v.a.* cover with thick planks.

Bönnen ['bo:nən], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) little bean.

Böne ['bo:nə], *f.* (pl. —*n*) bean; mark in a horse's teeth; *seß* —, horse-bean, field-bean; *Em* —, broad bean; *türkische* —, French bean, scarlet runner; *weiße* —, haricot bean; *blaue* —, blue pill, bullet; *teine* —, wort, not worth a straw. *Comp.* —*stra*, *n.* pea ore, granular iron ore. —*Twelfth*, *m.* Twelfth Night's king. —*saße*, *m.* pure coffee (without chicory, etc.). —*Twelfth*, *m.* Twelfth-Night cake. —*stied*, *n.* bean song (kind of popular song); (*coll.*) *das geht fibers* —*stied*, that's the limit, that beats everything. —*stich*, *m.* mark on a horse's teeth by which its age can be known. —*stange*, *f.* —*steden*, *m.* beanpole; *stange* —*stange*, *p.* as tall as a lamp-post, spindle-

shanks. —*stroh*, *n.* bean straw; *groß st* —*stroh*, extremely rude, exceedingly coarse.

Bönn —*e* (r)n ['bo:nə(r)n], *v.a.* wax (a floor, etc.); rub, polish (*furniture, etc.*). —*er*, *m.* —*er*, *f.* polisher. *Comp.* —*agt*, *f.* smoothing axe. —*bürste*, *f.* scrubbing-brush. —*lappen*, *m.* cloth for polishing. —*zeug*, *m.* polishing-utensils.

Böhr ['bo:ɪr], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) auger. *Comp.* —*egge*, *f.* drill-harrow. —*eisen*, *n.* bit (of bits and brace). —*fäßer*, *m.* death-watch beetle (*Ent.*). —*fräse*, *f.* metal taken out of a cannon by boring. —*fräser*, *m.* scoop (*Min.*). —*loch*, *n.* bored hole, gimlet-hole. —*löffel*, *m.* scouring-bit, scoop. —*maschine*, *f.* boring-machine. —*nadel*, *f.* pr. ming-wire. —*pfing*, *m.* drill-plough. —*platte*, *f.* —*schreib*, *f.* breastplate (of a drill). —*schuß*, *m.* blasting shot. —*stange*, *f.* boring-rod, sinker. —*wurm*, *m.* ship's borer, teredo. —*zeug*, *n.* boring tools.

Böhr —*en* ['bo:ɪrən], *v. i.* a. pierce, bore, drill; ein Schiff in den Grund —*en*, sink a vessel; das Brett —*en*, two es am dünnsten ist, pick out the easiest work, shun trouble; *er mag seine Partien Bretter bohren*, he likes to take the easiest work. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) burrow, bore; harass. —*er*, *m.* borer; bore, gimlet, piercer; Drill —*er*, drill; Dreh —*er*, hand-brace; Meißel —*er*, auger; Nagel —*er*, gimlet; Schäbel —*er*, trephine, perforator (*Surg.*); Spitz —*er*, gimlet, bradawl; großer —*er*, auger; Fußrumber —*er*, cylinder-bit. —*ung*, *f.* bore (*Motor.*); boring; driving (tunnels).

Böi ['bo:ɪ], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) baize. —*en*, *adj.* baize.

Böje ['bo:je], *f.* (pl. —*n*) buoy; *bite* —*steht* flut, the buoy is not visible; *bite* —*macht*, the buoy is floating. —*r*, *m.* vessel for laying buoys; small single-masted Dutch vessel. *Comp.* —*taffen*, *m.* caisson. —*reep*, *n.* —*leine*, *f.* —*seil*, *n.* buoy-rope.

Bölb ['bo:lt], (*suffix forming nouns, compare Eng.* —*ard*; *e.g.* Trunk —*ard*, drunkard; Hauf —*ard*, brawler; Wit —*ard*, wag, joker, person given to what is indicated in the preceding word).

Böline ['bo:line], *f.* (pl. —*n*) bowline (*Naut.*).

Böll —*e* ['bo:lə], *f.* (pl. —*n*) ball; bulb; round capsule; onion. —*ig*, *adj.* swollen; bulbous. *Comp.* —*er*-getüsch, *n.* bulbaceous plant.

Böll —*er* ['bo:lər], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) small cannon.

Böllwerk ['bo:lwerk], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) bulwark; bastion, rampart. *Comp.* —*sturm*, *m.* tower-bastion. —*wehre*, *f.* counter-guard (*Fort.*).

Bölgner ['bo:lɔ:nər], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) —*Simdben*, lap-dog; *der turkische* —, King Charles's spaniel.

Bölgner ['bo:lɔ:nər], *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*n*) Bolshévist.

Böls ['bo:ls], *m.* (—) bole, coarse red pigment; bolus.

Böls ['bo:ls], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*). —*en*, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*n*) bolt; crossbow bolt or arrow; rivet; pin, peg (of wood, iron, etc.); heater of an iron; quarrying wedge; *einem alles zu* —*en* *brechen*, misinterpret all a p. says; *bite* —*en* *verfälschen*, *bite* *ein* *unbeter* *gebrüt hat*, be another's cat's-paw. *Comp.* —*en*-büßel, *f.* air-gun. —*en*-gerade, *adj.* bolt upright. —*en*-ring, *m.* shackle. —*en*-schloß, *n.* bar-lock, cylindrical padlock.

Bombard —*e* ['bo:mbar:də], *f.* (pl. —*n*) (*obs.*) great gun, bombard. —*ement* ['bo:mbar:də], *n.* (—*ement*, *pl.* —*ement*) bombardment, shelling. —*ier* ['bo:mbar:dər], *m.* (—*ier*, *pl.* —*ier*) bombardier. —*en* ['bo:mbar:dərən], *n.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) bombardon, ancient musical wind-instrument.

Bombardier —*en* ['bo:mbar:dərən], *v.a.* bombard, shell. —*ung*, *f.* bombardment, shelling. *Comp.* —*schiff*, *n.* gunboat, floating battery.

Bombast ['bo:mbast], *m.* (—*s*) bombast, fustian; big talk; high-flown language. —*ig*, *adj.* bombastic(al), fustian, inflated, high-flown; —*ig* *Rede*, pompous speech, high words.

Bombe ['bo:mbe], *f.* (pl. —*n*) bomb-shell; bomb; mit —*n* *bejücken*, bombard, shell. *Comp.* —*fest*, *adj.* bomb-proof, shell-proof; (*coll.*)

quite certain; (*fam.*) das sieht —neft, that is quite certain. —*n-flug*, *m.* bombing raid. —*n-flugzeug*, *n.* bombing-plane. —*n-geflüwader*, *n.* bombing squadron. —*n-geffel*, *m.* mortar. —*n-flite*, *f.* caisson. —*n-flücher*, *adj.* see —*n-left*. —*n-merfen*, *n.* shelling; shell-practice. —*n-merfer*, *m.* bomber. —*n-gänder*, *m.* fuse. **Don** [bɔːn], *m.* (*pl.* —*s*) check, draft, order, bill. **Donbon** [bɔːnbɔːn], *n.* (*pl.* —*s*) bonbon, sweetmeat. (*Comp.*) —*schachtel*, *f.* box for sweets. **Dönkafte** [bɔːnhaːfə], *m.* (*n.* —*pl.* —*n*) bungler, botcher, mechanic not of regular standing; unlicensed tailor. **Dönkfizzen** [bɔːnfiːtsiːən], *v.a.* (*C.L.*) make good, compensate. **Dönntät** [bɔːnitiːt], *f.* good quality (*of an article*); solvency, credit, reliability (*of a firm*). **Dönne** [bɔːnə], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) (dry) nurse; nursery governess. **Dönge** [bɔːnɔː], *m.* (*n.* —*pl.* —*n*) Buddhist monk; bonse; (*Aum.*) big-wig. —*atum*, *n.* undue influence of party-favourites. **Dönst** [bɔːst], *n.* (*—cs*, *pl.* —*e* & *Büte* [bɔːtə]) boat; *Bühr* — ferry-boat; *Nettung* — lifeboat; mit *etnem* — führen, ride in a boat; *bas* — aus-*setzen*, lower the boat. (*Comp.*) —*fahren*, *n.* boating. —*santer*, *m.* grapple. —*sführer*, *m.* —*sfuecht*, *m.* boatman, sailor. —*sfahen*, *m.* boat-hoist. —*sfampfen*, *f.pl.* chocks (*Naut.*). —*sfente*, *pl.* sailors, crew. —*sfmann*, *m.* boatman. —*sfell*, *n.* —*sfian*, *n.* painter, boat's rope (*Naut.*). —*wettfahrt*, *f.* boat-race. **Dör** [bɔːr], *n.* (*—s*) boron. —*ag* [bɔːraks], *m.* (*—s*) borax. (*Comp.*) —*fauer*, *adj.* boracic; —*faures* Salz, borate. —*fäure*, *f.* boracic acid. **Dörb** [bɔːr], *m.* (*—cs* [bɔːrdə], *pl.* —*e*) board, shipboard; edge, border, rim; shore (*of the sea*); (book-)shelf; *Dach* —, larboard; *Steu* —, starboard; *Wub* —, weather side; an —, aboard of, on board; an —, alongside, yardarm and yardarm; *üßer* —, overboard aboveboard; *fret* an —, free on board; ein *Stiff* von *niedrigem* —, a vessel deep in the water. (*Comp.*) —*leiste*, *f.* gunwale. —*luite*, *f.* water-line. —*station*, *f.* wireless station aboard ship. **Dörde** [bɔːrde], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) (*dial.*) fertile plain. **Dörbell** [bɔːrde], *n.* (*—s*, *pl.* —*e*) brothel, bawdy-house. **Dörb-en** [bɔːrden], *v.a.* board (*a ship*); see *Güter*; edge, border. —*itten*, *v.a.* trim, edge, border. —*krung*, *f.* border, edging. **Dörst** [bɔːr], *adj.* & *adv.* boreal, northern. **Dörst** [bɔːr], *m.* (*—cs* [—*gas*], *pl.* —*e*) borrowing; credit, trust; preventer, spare (*Naut.*); auf —, on credit. (*Comp.*) —*raße*, *f.* spare yard (*Naut.*). —*welle*, *adv.* on credit. **Dörst-en** [bɔːrden], *v.a.* borrow; take on credit; lend; give on trust; *hier* *nicht* *geborgt*, no credit given, terms cash; (*Prov.*) —*en* *mach* *Sorgen*, he who goes borrowing, goes sorrowing; *geborgt* [—*kt*], *p.p.* & *adj.* borrowed; fictitious, false. —*er*, *m.* borrower; lender. **Dörst-e** [bɔːrke], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) bark, rind; scab (*on a wound*). —*ig*, *adj.* barky; scabby. (*Comp.*) —*chäfter*, *m.* bark-beetle. **Dörst** [bɔːn], *m.* (*—cs*, *pl.* —*e*) (*high style*) spring, well, fountain; salt-pit. **Dörst** [bɔːn], *adj.* narrow-minded; ignorant, stupid. —*heit*, *f.* narrow-mindedness. **Dörste** [bɔːrste], (*boars*), *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) purse; exchange; auf *der* —, on 'change; *bie* *tonangebende* —, the standard market. (*Comp.*) —*n-geßörde*, *f.* exchange committee. —*n-geßicht*, *m.* money-market report, list of exchange, stock-list. —*n-blatt*, *n.* exchange list; commercial newspaper. —*n-fähig*, *adj.* negotiable; —*n-fähige* *Papiere*, marketable stocks or values. —*n-ge-rücht*, *n.* stock-jobbing rumour; hoax. —*n-ge-fähig*, *n.pl.* exchange operations or transactions. —*n-halle*, *f.* stock exchange. —*n-jöbber*, *m.* stock-jobber. —*n-turs*, *m.* rate of exchange. —*n-maffer*, *m.* stock-broker. —*n-mähig*, *adj.* in conformity with the exchange regulations.

—*n-ordnung*, *f.* exchange regulations. —*n-papiere*, *n.pl.* stocks. —*n-schacher*, *m.* —*n-spiel*, *n.* stock-jobbing. —*n-schwinbler*, *m.* stock-adventurer. —*n-spierer*, *m.* stock-jobber. —*n-sprache*, *f.* stock-exchange slang. —*n-verein*, *m.* Exchange Association. —*n-zeit*, *f.* hours of exchange. —*n-zeitung*, *f.* financial paper, commercial paper. —*n-zettel*, *m.* stock-list, list of exchanges; list of quotations. **Dört** [bɔːrt], *imperf. indic. of beriten*. **Dört** [bɔːrt], *m.* (*—cs*, *pl.* —*e*) crack, cleft, chink; burst; einen — bekommen, crack. **Dört-e** [bɔːrte], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) bristle; *seta* (*Bot.*) —*ig*, *adj.* bristly; (*fig*) irritable, surly; —*ig* werden, fly into a temper. (*Comp.*) —*en-artig*, *adj.* bristly; setaceous. —(*en*)-*büfel*, *m.* bristle paint-brush. —*büsch*, *m.* hearth-brush. **Dörste** [bɔːrste], *Bürste [bɔːrste], *let* (& *3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. subj. of beriten*. **Dört** [bɔːrt], *n.* (*Dört* [bɔːrt], *n. dial.*) (*—cs*, *pl.* —*e*) shelf, board; *Büder* —, bookshelf. —*stein*, *m.* edge-stone, border-stone. **Dörte** [bɔːrte], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) edge, border; galloon; trimming; selvage; goldene —, gold lace. (*Comp.*) —*n-arbeit*, *f.* fringe-making, lace-making. —*n-macher*, *m.* lace-maker, fringe-maker; ribbon-weaver. **Dörten** [bɔːrten], *v.a.* trim, braid (*a dress, etc.*). **Dös** [bɔːs], *Böf* —*e* [bɔːsə], *adj.* & *adv.* bad; ill; evil; wicked; angry; sore; cross, ill-tempered; malicious; *etnem* — *en* *Ruf* *haben*, have a bad reputation; —*e* *Geißer*, evil spirits; —*es* *Reiß*, shrew; *etnem* —*e* *sein*, be angry or annoyed with a p.; *er* *war* *sehr* —*e* *auf* *nich* (*über* *eine* *S.*), he was very angry with me (at or about a th.); *sich* —*e* *stellen*, feign anger; —*e* *Augen*, sore eyes; evil eyes; —*er* *Blick*, evil eye; *er* *meinte* *es* *nicht* —*e*, he meant no harm; —*er* *Ruf*, bad reputation, bad name; —*e* *Seiten*, hard times; *bas* —*e* *Wesen*, epilepsy; *der* —*e* *Gumb*, the snappish dog; *bas* —*e* *Ding* (*am* *Finger*), whitlow; —*er* *Finger*, sore finger; *der* —*e*, the evil one, the foul fiend, the Devil; *bas* —*e*, evil; a sore; mischief; *Gutes* *mit* —*en* *bergeßen*, return evil for good; *bannt* *sicht* *es* —*aus*, the outlook for it is bad; it is in a bad way. —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* malicious; —*liche* *Verlassung*, wilful desertion (*Law*). (*Comp.*) —*artig*, *adj.* malicious, malevolent; virulent (*fevers, etc.*); infectious; wild, vicious; bad, wicked. —*e-widrig*, *m.* (*—widrig*, *pl.* —*e*) *widrig*, less correctly —*widrig*er *scamp*, miscreant, scoundrel. —*willig*, *adj.* malevolent. —*willig-keit*, *f.* malevolence, ill will. **Dös-en** [bɔːsen, bɔːsen], *v.a.* slope; escarp (*Fort.*). —*ung*, *f.* slope; escarp (*Fort.*). **Dös-haft** [bɔːshaft], *adj.* & *adv.* malicious; spiteful; malignant; mischievous; angry. —*haftigsteit*, *f.* malice, spite. —*heit*, *f.* malice, spite; ill-nature; naughtiness (*of a child*); *auf* *reiner* —*heit*, from sheer spite. **Dös-ket** [bɔːsket], *n.* (*—cs*, *pl.* —*e*) shrubbery, bosquet. **Dös-el** [bɔːel], (*Dös-fingel*), *f.* bowl (*at ninepins*). —*n*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) play at ninepins. **Dös-en** [bɔːen], (*el*) *itten*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) emboss (*in wax*), mould. (*Comp.*) —*ier-arbeit*, *f.* embossing, moulding. —*ier-masch*, *n.* modelling-wax. **Dös-ton** [bɔːton], *n.* (*—*) game of cards. **Dös** [bɔː], *imperf. indic. of beriten*. **Dös-ton** —*ist* [bɔːtanik], *f.* botany. —*iter*, *m.* (*—fers*, *pl.* —*iter*) botanist. —*isch*, *adj.* botanical. —*isch* *itten*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) botanise. (*Comp.*) —*isch-strument*, *f.* (plant) collecting box. **Dös-e** [bɔːte], *m.* (*—en*, *pl.* —*en*) messenger; postman, carrier; *eigener* —*e*, express messenger; *der* *hinterste* —*e*, the lame newsmonger; *reißender* —*e*, estafette, courier; —*en* *laufen*, go on messages, run on errands. —*in*, *f.* female messenger or carrier. —*schaff*, *f.* (*pl.* —*schaffen*) message, errand; news, intelligence; embassy; *fröhe* —*schaff*, joyful tidings; evangel, gospel; *eine* —*schaff* *bejorgen*, take a message; *eine* —*schaff* *ausrichten*,*

deliver a message; Deutsche —[schaff, German embassy in London]. —[schaffer, m. (—[schaffers, pl. —[schaffer] ambassador; der päpstliche —[schaffer, nuncio, papal] legate. —[schafflerin, f. ambassadress. —[schafflich, adj. in the form of a message. —[schaffs-rat, m. Councillor of Embassy. —[schaffs-sekretär, m. secretary to the ambassador, Secretary of Legation. Comp. —[schaff, n. dispatch office; office for commissionnaires. (obs.) —[schaff, m. messenger's reward, present. —[schaff, f. female messenger. —[schaff, m. errand; the distance a messenger goes. —[schaff, m. errand-boy; carrier. —[schaff, m. messenger's fee. —[schaff, n. porter's badge.

Bere ['bɛ:ɪ], 1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. subj. of *bieten*.

Besmächtig ['bɛ:smä:tɪç], adj. subject (as a country), subordinate, obedient. —[feit, f. dominion, sway.

Betticher ['bɛ:tɪçər], m., **Betticher** ['bɛ:tɪçər], m. (—[et, pl. —) cooper. —[et, f. trade or workshop of a cooper. Comp. —[et, n. cooper's adze. —[holz, n. staves. —[lohn, m. cooperage. —[woche, f. first week of the Leipzig fair.

Bettich ['bɛ:tɪç], m. (—[et, pl. —) coop, tub, vat, barrel.

Beutlein ['bɔ:ltʃ:ɪn], f. clear soup or broth; beef-tea. Comp. —[würfel, m. beef-tea cube.

Buquet ['bʊ:kɛt], n. see *Buquet*.

Bussfale ['bʊ:'so:lɛ], f. (pl. —n) box-compass.

Bussle ['bʊ:lɛ], f. (pl. —n) bowl; spiced wine, cup; Bussle — bowl of punch; Rotwein —, claret-cup; eine — brauen, prepare a punch.

Box —[en] ['bɒksən], v.n. & r. box. —[er, m. boxer. **Box** ['bɒks], n. see *Box*.

Boycottier —[en] ['bɔ:kɔt'tɪərən], v.a. boycott. —[ung, f. boycotting.

Brach ['brax], 1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. of *brechen*.

Brach ['brax], adj. fallow, unploughed, untilled. —[t, f. fallow ground, fallowness; state or time of rest (Agr.). —[t, m. June. Comp. —[ader, m. fallow land. —[fur, f. tract of fallow land. —[jahr, n. see —[ogel. (B.) —[jahr, n. year of rest; year of jubilee. —[läufer, m., —[erde, f. field-lark. —[maut, m., —[maut, m. June. —[schweif, f. curlew. —[vogel, m. curlew; der kleine —[vogel, dotterel; der große —[vogel, plover, stone-curlew. —[zeit, f. following time.

Bräde ['brɛ:ɔ], 1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. subj. of *brechen*.

Brachen ['braxən], v.a. plough up fallow land; clear (a vineyard) of weeds; dress (flax); plough and seed (a pond from which the water has been drawn).

Brak ['brak], n. & m. (—[et, pl. —[e] refuse. —[en, v.a. sort out (refuse); beat (flax). —[er, m. sorter. —[ig, adj. brackish. Comp. —[gut, n. article of poor quality. —[wasser, n. brackish water.

Brade ['brakɛ], m. (—[n, pl. —[n] hound, setter, pointer.

Brägen ['brɛ:gən], n. (dial.) brains.

Bram ['bram], m. (—[et, pl. —[e] broom, gorse.

Bram —[ra:] m., (in compounds) = topgallant. —[kruten, f. pl. topgallant braces. —[egel, n. (der große), main topgallant-sail. —[tange, f. (die große), main topgallant-mast.

Bräme ['brɛ:mɛ], f. (pl. —[n] brim, edge, border; (für) trimming; hedge, shrubs, etc., as enclosure of a field.

Bräme ['brɛ:ɔ], f. (pl. —[n] branch, line, department.

Brand ['brant], m. (—[et ['brandɛ], pl. **Brände** ['brɛndɛ]) burning; fire, conflagration; fire-brand; gangrene, mortification; mildew; blight; brand (on cattle); burn; scald; botch, burning; baking (of bricks, etc.); cauterization; mark or name burned into a box, etc.; particles of burnt powder left in a gun after firing; fuse (Art.) ardonr; metal-refining; (sl.) intoxication; material for heating; in —[geraten or —[tounen, catch fire; in —[setzen or —[setzen, set on

fire, kindle; in —[setzen, be on fire; mit —[und Worb, with fire and sword; —[im Getreibe, heating of grain. —[er ['—[ar], m. fire-ship; fuse. —[ig ['—[ig], adj. blasted, blighted, gangrenous; tasting, smelling as if burnt; —[ig riechen or —[schmecken, have a smell or taste of burning. Comp. (as the first part of compounds often = fire, sometimes = brown). —[bente, f. carbuncle (Med.). —[blase, f. blister. —[blatter, f. scar. —[brief, m. official attestation of loss by fire; threatening (incendiary) letter. —[brictor, m. commander of the fire-brigade. —[eiter, m. fire-bucket. —[fadet, f. incendiary torch, firebrand; —[fadet des Krieger, torch of war. —[fest, adj. fire-proof. —[feber, n. inflammatory fever. —[fiel, m. barren piece of land; burn, scald; stain (in porcelain). —[feden, m. mark of a burn. —[fledig, adj. stained by fire. —[fluff, m. lava. —[fuchs, m. brant-horse; sorrel horse; freshman in the second semester or half. —[gasse, f. space between houses. —[glode, f. fire-bell. —[lasse, f. fire-insurance-office. —[lern, n. mildewed corn. —[luge, f. fire-ball, bomb. —[luden, m. pl. iron window-shutters. —[leger, m. incendiary. —[legung, f. arson. —[leiter, f. fire-ladder. —[mal, n., —[marf, n. scar from burning; brand (on a criminal, on a box, etc.); (fig.) stigma. —[malerci, f. poker-work, poker picture. —[marf, v.a. brand, stigmatize. —[mauer, f. fire-proof wall, party-wall. —[mittel, n. remedy for burns. —[öl, n. empyreumatic oil. —[pfer, n. burnt offering. —[ordnung, m. fire-regulations. —[pfahl, m. stake. —[pfel, m. fire-bolt. —[pfalter, n. plaster for a burn. —[probe, m. fire-test, assay. —[rafete, f. Congreve rocket, fire-rocket. —[rebt, f. inflammatory address. —[röhr, n. hose (of fire-engine). —[röhre, f. train, fuse. —[schaden, m. damage caused by fire. —[schaden, v.a. lay under contribution (in time of war); ravage. —[schätzung, f. imposing a contribution; war-contribution (levied on a town). —[schiff, n. fire-ship. —[silber, n. refined silver. —[stille, f., —[stelle, f. scene or place of a conflagration. —[stein, m. brick. —[stifter, m. incendiary. —[stiftung, f. arson, incendiarism. —[tür, f. fire-proof door. —[versicherung, f. fire-insurance. —[wache, f. fire-watch; guard-ship. —[wunde, f. burn; scald. —[zeichen, n. brand, mark of burning; beacon fire; sign of fire.

Brand —[en] ['brandən], v.n. break, surge (of waves). —[ung, f. seething of waves, breakers; surf.

Brante ['brantɛ], imperf. indic. of *brechen*.

Brantwein ['brantvɛin], m. (—[et, pl. —[e] brandy, gin, spirits. Comp. —[brenner, m. distiller. —[brennerei, f. distillery. —[geist, m. spirits of wine, alcohol. (coll.) —[nase, f. bottle-nose. —[schente, f. gin shop. —[vergiftung, f. alcoholism. (coll.) —[gaff, m. drunkard, toper.

Bras ['bras], m. (—[f]es) heap, lot, rubbish.

Brasse ['brassɛ], m. (—[n, pl. —[n], **Brassen**, m. (—[et, pl. —[et] carp, bream.

Brasse ['brassɛ], f. (pl. —[n] brace; die großen —[n the main braces.

Brassen ['brassən], v.a. brace; trim (the sails); bracht beim *Brassen* gebräut, close-hauled.

Brät ['brɛ:t], **Bräht** ['brɛ:tst], 3rd & 2nd pers. sing. pres. indic. of *braten*.

Brat —[en] ['bratən], I. reg. & v.a. & n. (aux. *h.*) roast; (auf dem *Bratte*) grill, broil; (in der *Branne*) fry; (am *Bratte*) roast on a spit; (an der *Sonne*, in der *Sonne*) bake, be scorched; stark gebraten, bündig gebraten, well done; wenig (or zu wenig) gebraten, underdone; zu sehr gebraten, overdone. II. subst. n. roasting, etc. III. m. (—[et, pl. —[et] roast, meat, joint; den —[en begießen, baste the meat; den —[en ansetzen, spit the roast; (coll.) den —[en riechen, get wind of a th., small a rat. Comp. —[pfel, m. baked apple. —[en-Bräse, f. juice (of a roast), gravy. —[en-fett, n. dripping. (coll.) —[en-fleisch, n., —[en-od, m. best coat, dress-coat, evening dress. —[en-öffel, m. basting-ladle. —[en-spider, m. larder; skewer. —[en-tender, m. turnspit;

roasting-jack. —*fisch*, *m.* fried fish. —*hering*, *m.* grilled herring. —*kartoffeln*, *f. pl.* fried potatoes. —*ofen*, *m.* roasting oven. —*pfanne*, *f.* frying-pan. —*rost*, *m.* gridiron, grill. —*schaufel*, *f.* basting ladle. —*spieß*, *m.* spit. —*spille*, *f.* windlass (*Naut.*). —*wurst*, *f.* small pork sausage for frying; fried sausage.

Brätling ['brɛ:tlɪŋ], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) sprat; agarie.

Bratze ['bratʃə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) viola, tenor violin, viola da braccio. *Comp.* —*spieler*, *Bratziſt*, *m.* viola-player, violist. —*stimme*, *f.* tenor part (*in string music*).

Brau [brau], *m. & n.*, **Bräu** [brɔʊ], *m. & n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) (often as the second part of compounds; e.g. *Böwenbräu*) brew; brewery. *Comp.* —*berechtig*, *adj.* licensed to brew. —*böttich*, *m.* brewing-vat. —*gerechtigkeit*, *f.* —*recht*, *n.* right of brewing. —*haus*, *n.* brewery. —*keſſel*, *m.* brewing copper. —*necht*, *m.* brewer's man. —*neſten*, *n.* brewing business, brewing concerns. —*wirt*, *m.* brewer.

Bräuh [brauh], *m.* (—s, *pl.* *Bräuhe* ['brɔʊhə]) use; usage, custom. —*bar*, *adj.* & *adv.* of use, useful; serviceable. —*ſtatt*, *f.* utility, usefulness.

Bräuh-en ['brɔʊhən], *v. I. a.* use, make use of; want, require; need; *Sie* —en eß nur zu ſagen, you only need to mention it; eß —t nur wenig Zeit, it requires but a short time; man —te eß nicht, it was not needed; ich —e ihn nicht weiter, I have no further occasion for him or his services; mach —en *Sie* ſich zu kümmern? why need you care? why worry yourself? (*coll.*) daß ſommt' ich grade —en, that's just my luck; er —t Ghinin, he takes quinine; der Arzt —te Opium, the doctor administered opium; man —t ſich nicht zu nummern, it is not to be wondered at; er —t eine Brunnenkur, he is taking the waters. II. *imp. (Gen.)*; eß —t keines Beweiſes, no proof is required or needed.

Bräuhlich ['brɔʊhliç], *adj.* see *Gebrauchlich*.

Braue ['braʊə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) brow, eyebrow.

Brau-en ['braʊən], *v. a.* brew. —*er*, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —er) brewer. —*erei*, *f.* (*pl.* —ereien) brewery; brewer's trade. —*ergide*, *f.* —*ergunft*, *f.* brewers' guild.

Braun [braun], *adj.* brown; tawny; —eß Pferd, bay horse; die —e, brunette; der —e, bay horse. *Comp.* —*bleierz*, *n.* brown phosphate of lead, pyromorphite. —*brennen*, *v. a.* tan, sunburn. —*eisenstein*, *m.* brown iron-ore. —*ſiedig*, *adj.* foxed (*pages of books*). —*gelb*, *adj.* yellowish brown, bistre; —*gelbes* Pferd, sorrel horse. —*holz*, *n.* Brasil wood. —*ſalt*, *m.* brown spar. —*ſtehl*, *m.* borecole. —*ſtehlte*, *f.* brown coal; lignite. —*ſohlen-haltig*, *adj.* lignitic. —*rot*, *I. n.* red ochre. II. *adj. & n.* brownish red, russet. —*ſchief*, *adj.* skewbald. —*ſchwarz*, *adj. & n.* dark brown. —*ſtreifig*, *adj.* brown-streaked.

Braune ['braʊnə], *f. incorr.* for *Braue*.

Bräun-e ['brɔʊnə], *f.* brownness; angina; entzündete —e, quinsy; bläutige —e, croup. —*en*, *v. I. a.* tan; brown (*meat, etc.*). II. *r. (aux. h.)* grow or become brown. —*lich*, *adj.* brownish. —*ling*, *m.* brown person, animal, fruit.

Braus [braʊs], *m.* (—(j)s) tumult; in *Saus und —* leben, live riotously, in revelry, lead a gay life, a life of enjoyment. —(*ſe*, see *Brause*).

Brause ['braʊzə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) bruise (*from a bump*), bump (*on the head*).

Brause ['braʊzə], *f.* effervescence; fermentation; in der —ein, befermenting. *Comp.* —*auffaß*, *m.* rose (*of a watering-pot*). —*bab*, *n.* shower-bath, douche. —*jahre*, *n. pl.* years of hot-headed youth. —*ſchl*, *m.* —*wind*, *m.* bluster, hot-headed fellow. —*ſinnade*, *f.* effervescent lemonade. —*pulver*, *n.* effervescent powder; Sedlitz powder. —*wein*, *m.* sparkling wine.

Brausen ['braʊzən], *v. n. (aux. h.)* storm, rage (*as wind*); bluster; hum; buzz; snort; ferment; effervesce; roar, bellow; be impetuous; be furious; water, sprinkle; peal (*of an organ*);

die Ohren — mir, I have a singing in my ears; vor Zorn —b, boiling with rage; —de Jugend, impetuous, passionate youth.

Braut [braʊt], *f.* (*pl.* *Braute* ['brɔʊtə]) betrothed, affianced bride; fiancée, intended; bride (*only on the wedding day*); ſie iſt —, she is engaged, betrothed; ſie iſt meine —, she is my fiancée; ſie iſt meines Freundes —, she is engaged to my friend; ſie iſt die Fiancée of my friend; bitte grüßen *Sie* *Ihr* Bräutlein, please remember me to your fiancée or to Miss X.; der Simmel —, bride of Jesus Christ; nun; (*Prov.*) wer das Glück hat, ſiehet die — heim, the lucky man gains the fair lady; — in Sparen, small fennel-flower. —*ſchaft*, *f.* state or time of engagement. *In compounds* = bride's bridal, nuptial, wedding. —*ausſtattung*, *f.* trousseau. —*band*, *n.* wedding-favours. —*bett*, *n.* bridal bed. —*fahrt*, *f.* journey to fetch or see the bride. —*ſührer*, *m.* best man. —*ſührerin*, *f.* bridesmaid. —*gemach*, *n.* bridal chamber. —*geſchenk*, *n.* wedding present. —*geſchmeide*, *n.* bridal jewels. —*jungfer*, *f.* bridesmaid; species of butterfly. —*kammer*, *f.* bridal chamber. —*kauf*, *m.* buying of the bride. —*kleid*, *n.* wedding-dress. —*kranz*, *m.* bridal garland. (*obs.*) —*lauf*, *m.* running for or fetching the bride; wedding feast. —*leute*, *pl.* betrothed couple. —*lieb*, *n.* wedding-song. —*meſſe*, *f.* mass before the nuptial ceremony. —*nacht*, *f.* wedding-night. —*paar*, *n.* engaged or betrothed couple; bride and bridegroom (*only on the wedding-day*). —*ring*, *m.* wedding-ring. —*ſchau*, *m.* dowry. —*ſchau*, *f.* looking for a wife; auf der —ſchau ſein, or auf bei —ſchau gehen, look out for a wife, go wooing. —*ſchmuck*, *m.* nuptial ornaments; bridal attire. —*ſtand*, *m.* state of being betrothed; time of engagement. —*vater*, *m.* bride's father; bei —vater machen, give the bride away. —*werber*, *m.* one who asks a woman in marriage on behalf of another. —*werbung*, *f.* match-making. —*zug*, *m.* bridal procession.

Bräut-den ['brɔʊtən], *n.* (—dens, *pl.* —den) little bride, beloved bride. —*igam*, *m.* (—igams, *pl.* —igame) fiancé, intended; (*high style*) husband elect; bridegroom (*on the wedding-day only*); bitte empfehlen *Sie* mich *Ihrem* Herrn —igam, please give my kind regards to your fiancé. —*lich*, *adj.* bridal; bride-like.

Brav [braʊ], *adj.* excellent; gallant; honest; upright; worthy; fine; clever; brave; good; eß iſt ſehr — von Ihnen, daß *Sie* iſt, it is very good of you to, that you; —gemacht! well done! ein —er ['bra:far, —vor] Kerl, a thoroughly good fellow, a good sort; ein —es Kind, a good or well-behaved child. —*ſeit*, *f.* honesty, uprightness; excellence; bravery. —*v* [—vo:], I. *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) bravo. II. *int.* bravo! —*vur* [—vu:r], *f.* bravery. *Comp.* —*rufen*, *n.* shouts of bravo, cheers, loud acclamation. —*ur-arie*, *f.* bravura (*Mus.*).

Brechbar ['brɛçba:r], *adj.* fragile; brittle. —*ſett*, *f.* fragility; brittleness; refrangibility.

Breche ['brɛçə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) brake (*Techn.*).

Brech-en ['brɛçən], *v. a.* I. a. break; break up or asunder; pluck off, gather; fracture (*a bone*); quarry (*stones*); break through, violate (*a promise, etc.*); infringe (*an agreement*); fold (*letters*); refract, intercept (*a ray*); crush (*malt, oats, etc.*); blend, mix (*some with water, colours, etc.*); card (*wool*); hackle (*flax, etc.*); shed (*teeth*); force (*a passage*); break (*a fall, etc.*); soften (*leather*); neutralize (*acids*); *Wimpern* —en, pick flowers; eine Treppe —en, make a landing-place in a staircase; eine Sache der Ringe nach —en, split a th. up; nicht zu —en und zu beißen haben, be easily pinched, be starving; etwas ſürz und klein —en, break s.th. into atoms; einer Flaſche den Hals —en, crack a bottle, knock the head off a bottle; Bahn —en, force a passage, make a way; die Ehe —en, commit adultery; den Stab über einen Verbrecher —en, sentence a criminal to death; put on the black cap; con-

demn; (*Prov.*) Not bricht Eisen, necessity knows no law; etwas übers Eise —en, do it abruptly; einen Streit vom Baune —en, pick a quarrel; gebrochene Schreibart, abrupt style; gebrochene Schrift, (*Old English type*; gebrochene Tür, folding door; gebrochener Afford, arpeggio; gebrochene Dach, curved roof; gebrochene Zahl, fraction (*Arith.*); gebrochene Treppe, staircase with a landing-place. II. *r. break* (*as waves*); be interrupted; be refracted; change; vomit, become sick; change colour (*of wine*); come to a crisis; die Kälte bricht sich, the cold is abating, or getting less severe; das ist zum —en, that is enough to make one sick. III. *n. (aux. f.) break, snap off, come asunder; break forth; dawn (as the day); become ruptured; become bankrupt; cut through (as teeth through the gums); appear, occur (as ore in mines); scrape, scratch off; in Klößen —en, be found in strata; das Herz bricht mir, my heart is breaking; gebrochener Perlen, broken-hearted; die Augen brachen ihm, his eyes grew dim, he died; Tränen brachen ihr aus den Augen, tears rushed from her eyes. IV. *subst. n. violation; breach; breaking; beating, dressing (of flax, etc.)*. —ung, *f. breaking; refraction; arpeggio (Mus.)*; breaking, viz. certain changes of the radical vowel, owing to the influence of vowels in final syllables (*different from ordinary Umlaut; Gram.*). *Comp.* —arznel, *f. emetic*. —bettel, *m. ripping chisel*. —höhe, *f. broken bean*. —durchfall, *m. diarrhoea with vomiting*. —eisen, *n. crowbar; lever*. —fieber, *n. fever attended with vomiting*. —flüge, *f. blue-bottle fly*. —meißel, *m. ripping chisel*. —mittel, *n. emetic*. —mug, *f. nux vomica*. —pulver, *n. emetic powder*. —punkt, *m. point of refraction or diffraction (Opt.)*. —ruhr, *f. cholera*. —stange, *f. crowbar, jemmy*. —auge-ebene, *f. plane of refraction*. —metallin, *m. tartar emetic*. —wurzel, *f. ipecacuanha*. —zug, *n. implements for breaking open doors or pulling down houses*.*

Brei [brai], *m. (—es) pap; pulp, mush; purée; wie die Rute um den Beisen — herumgeben, beat about the bush; den — verschütten, spoil an affair; (Prov.) viele Köche verderben den —, (too) many cooks spoil the broth; Kartoffel—, mashed potatoes*. —ig, *adj. pappy, pulpy*. *Comp.* —artig, *adj. pap-like*. —nuss, *m. pap-bowl; porringer*. —umschlag, *m. poultice*. —weis, *adj. pulpy*.

Breit [bratt], *adj. broad; wide; flat; es ist so — wie lang, it is as broad as it is long, it is tantamount to; weit und —, far and wide; 4 Zoll —, 4 inches wide; 8 Fuß lang und 5 —, 8 feet by 5; einen —en Fingel führen, have a bold touch (Paint.)*. —e Segel, square sails; sie ergüßte mir ein langes und —es darüber, she spun a long yarn about it. —e, *f. (pl. —en) breadth, width; gauge (of a railway line); measure (of a column, Typ.)*; flat of a sword; latitude; open tract of country bearing one kind of grain (*e.g. Weizenbreite, wheat-fields*); —e (der Darstellung), verbosity, prolixity; der Faden liegt auf der —e, the flax is spread (*for drying*); in die —e geben, grow broader; get stout. *Comp.* —art, *f.* —seil, *n. broad-axe*. —bein, *adj. straddle-legged; with outstretched legs*. —brüstig, *adj. broad-chested*. —büschel, *v.a. widen out; gebüschte Nase, flattened nose*. —eisen, *n. sculptor's chisel*. —kreis, *m. degree of latitude*. —enkreis, *m. circle of latitude; pl. —enkreise, parallels of latitude*. —füßig, *adj. broad-footed*. —gestirnt, *adj. having a broad forehead, broad-fronted (of oxen, etc.)*. —hammer, *m. flattening hammer*. —köpfig, *adj. broad-headed; platycephalous*. —kranz, *adj. broad-brimmed*. —mucken, *v.r.*; sich —mucken, give o.s. airs, swagger, boast. —nase, *adj. flat-nosed*. —randig, *adj. having a wide margin; broad-brimmed*. —saat-meschine, *f. flat-drill; broadcast-sower*. —schlagen, *v.a.*

einen zu einer S. —schlagen, persuade or bully a p. to (do) a th.; ich ließ mich —schlagen, I gave in, he talked me round. —sanabel, *m. broad-bill; wide-mouth; shoveller (Orn.)*. —santerig, *adj. broad-shouldered*. —spur, *f. wide gauge (Railw.)*. —spurig, *adj. having broad tracks, a wide gauge; (fig.) haughty, imperious; bombastic, fustian*; —spurig sein, give o.s. airs, be affected. —spurigfeit, *f. haughtiness, importance, affectation*. —spurmaschine, *f. broad-gauge engine (Railw.)*. —treten, *v.a. dilate upon (a th.)*. —würfig, *adj.*; —würfig sein, sow broadcast. —zehr, *m. platydictyl (Zool.)*.

Breiten [bratten], *v.a. make broad; spread out, widen; flatten out; square (sails)*.

Bremmer[schacht] [bræmərʃaxt], *m. (—es, pl. —e) shaft the depth of one miner*.

Brem[s] [bræms], *as the first part of compounds* = zum Bremsen, serving as a brake, brake. —flog, *m. brake-block*. —rad, *n. brake-wheel*. —schwengel, *m. handle of a brake*. —stange, *f. brake-rod; handle of a brake (Cycl.)*. —vorrichtung, *f.* —wert, *n. braking gear, brake*. —wagen, *m. brake-van (Railw.)*. —welle, *f. spindle of brake (field-gun carriage)*.

Bremse [bræmsə], *f. (pl. —n) horse-fly, gad-fly*.

Bremse [bræmsə], *f. (pl. —n) horse, drag-wheel; barnacle; carriage-lock; ein Auto mit vier Rad —n, a car with four-wheel brakes*.

Brem[s] —en [bræmsən], *v.a. put on or apply the brake; put the twitch on (a horse)*. —er, *m. brakeman*.

Brennbar [brænbar], *adj. burnable; combustible; inflammable*. —feit, *f. inflammability; combustibility*.

Brenn —en [brænən], *v.r. I. a. burn; brand; cauterize; char (wood); distil (spirits); bake (bricks); fire (pottery); anneal; sting (as a nettle); roast (coffee); bite (the tongue, as pepper, etc.); bream (a ship); fire (a horse); der Sob —t mich, I have heartburn; sich rein (weiß) —en mollen, try to exculpate o.s. II. n. (aux. h.) burn; be stinging; smart; mit —en die Augen, my eyes smart; vor Ungeduld —en, burn with impatience; warten Sie, es —t doch nicht, do wait, there is surely no such hurry; es —t mir auf den Nügeln, I am terribly pressed (with work); das Dorf —t lichterloh, the village is ablaze or in flames; es —t in der Stadt, there is a fire in the town; es —t fire! —end, *pr. p. & adj. burning; caustic; smarting; pungent; ardent; eager; fiery*; —ende Frage, burning or important, vital, urgent question. —er, *m. (—es, pl. —er) distiller; brickmaker; burner (of a gas-lamp); incendiary*. —erei, *f. distillery*. *Comp.* —bock, *m. (lamp-)wick*. —eisen, *n. curling-iron; searing iron*. —glas, *n. burning-glass*. —haus, *n. distillery; bakehouse; foundry*. —holz, *n. firewood*. —linie, *f. parabola*. —(cata)caustic curve. —linse, *f. double convex lens*. —material, *n. (pl. —materialien) fuel*. —mittel, *n. corrosive, caustic*. —(u-)neffel, *f. stinging nettle*. —ofen, *m. kiln*. —öl, *n. lamp-oil*. —pfanne, *f. crucible, melting-pot*. —punkt, *m. focus; centre (of an attack)*. —punktis-abstand, *m. focal distance*. —(stere, f. curling-iron). —(piegel, m. burning-mirror or reflector. —stoff, *m. inflammable matter*. —weise, *f. focal distance*. —ziegel, *m. kiln (or fire) brick*.*

Brenz —en [bræntsən], *v.r. (aux. h.) smell or taste of burning*. —ig, *adj.*, —ig, *adj. smelling or tasting of burning; empyreumatic; (coll.)*. —liche Ge[sch]ichte, suspicious matter; delicate matter.

Bre[sch] —e [brəʃə], *f. (pl. —en) (gangbare —e, practicable) breach*; —e [stößen in, make a breach in; sich in die —e stellen, stand in the gap. *Comp.* —batterie, *f. battering-train*.

Bre[sch]haft [brəʃhaft], *adj. (obs.) invalid, infirm, broken*.

Brett [brɛt], *n. (—es, pl. —er) board; plank; table; shelf; the stage; tray; salver; [schwarz] —, blackboard, notice board (Univ.)*; bei einem

einem Stein im — e haben, have influence with a p., be in favour with a p.; er kann durch ein — leben, he can see through a brick wall; ein — vor dem Kofse haben, be stupid, a blockhead; fache — er und jnet — den, the coffin; er ist hoch am — t, he is at the top of the tree; an bas — fommen, succeed; wos — fommen, be brought to justice; bas — bobren, mo es am bimmsten ist, take the line of the least resistance; (coll.) du bist die Welt mit — en bemagelt, there is the end of it, there nobody can get any further; die — er, the stage (Theat.); ein Stuch geht über die — er, a play is acted; mit — en belegen, floor (a room, etc.); mit — en täfeln, panel. — den, n. (—dens, pl. — den) little board. — ern, adj. made of boards, boarded. Comp. — er-bude, f. booth, slab hut; stall. — er-bach, n. shingle roof. — er-ber-fschlag, m., — er-mand, f. partition of planks. — er-wert, n. planking. — er-gant, m. palisade; — er-dume, pl. hoardings. — mühle, f. saw-mill. — nagel, m. floor or plank-nail. — säge, f. pit-saw, plank-saw. — fchneiber, m. sawyer. — wiet, n. any game played on a board (backgammon, draughts, etc.). — ftein, m. man at draughts.

Brettel [bretl], n. see Silberbrettel.

Breve [bre've], [bre'və], n. (—es, pl. —s) (papal) brief.

Breviarium [bre'vi-ari-um], n., Brevier [bre'vir], n. (—s, pl. —e) breviary.

Bregel [bre'tsel], f. (also spelt Brezel) (pl. —n) cracknel.

Brieh [bric]; Briecht, Briecht, imperat.; 2nd & 3rd pers. sing. pres. indic. of brechen.

Brief [bri:t], m. (—es, pl. —e) letter; epistle; written document; charter; paper (of pins); (C.L.) bill (of exchange), draft, offer; — fürs Inland, inland letter; — fürs Ausland, foreign letter; unter — und Siegel, under hand and seal; ich gebe es dir mit — und Siegel, I warrant you, I'll be bound for it; — und Siegel über etwas haben, have a th. in writing, have a sure pledge; — und Geld, bills and money; (C.L.) asked and bid; (C.L.) Ihr merter —, your favour; (C.L.) Wechsel —, draft; eingetragener —, registered letter; postlagernder —, letter to be called for; — zur Begründung und Erklärung eines Einschlusses, covering letter. — den, n. (—dens, pl. —den) note, billet-doux; a hasty line. — lich, adj. written, by letter; — licher Verkehr, correspondence. — fchaft, f. pl. letters, documents. Comp. — abgabe, f. delivery of letters. — adel, m. nobility obtained by letters patent. — annahme, f. reception of letters. — an-schrift, f. address of a letter. — aufgabe, f. posting or mailing (of) a letter. — aufgabe-stempel, m. postmark. — auffchrift, f. address of a letter. — ausgabe, f. delivery of letters at the counter. — befchwörer, m. paper-weight. — beutel, m. letter-bag. — boggen, m. sheet of note-paper. (C.L.) — buch, n. letter-book, copy-book. — einwurf, m. letter-box. — einwurf, m. first draft of a letter. — fack, n. pigeon-hole, letter-rack. — felleisen, n. mail-bag; dispatch-box. — form, f. form of a letter; epistolary style; in — form brechen, fold as a letter. — geheimnis, n. privacy of letters; bis ist ein — geheimnis, this is private and confidential; das — geheimnis bemahren, keep the confidential communication private; das — geheimnis brechen, disclose the contents of a private letter. — gewölbe, n. archives. — gut, n. goods accompanying a bill of lading. — in-haber, m. holder of a bill of exchange. — karte, f. letter-card; (C.L.) letter bill. — kassen, m. letter-box; pillar-box; mail-box (Amer.); question-and-answer column. — klammer, f. letter-clip. — küber, n. rough copy or sketch of a letter. — küber, n. envelope. — mappe, f. portfolio, writing-case. — marie, f. postage-stamp. — marien-album, n. postage-stamp album. — marien-ausstellung, f. exhibition of postage-stamps. — marien-bude, f. philately; zur — marien-bude gebörig, philatelic. — marien-leshaber, m. philatelist, stamp-collector. — marien-sammlung, f. col-

lection of postage-stamps. — ordner, m. letter-file. — papier, n. note-paper. — portio, n. postage. — post, f. mail, post. — post-tarif, m. rate of postage, table of postage. — presse, f. copying press, letter-press. — probe, f. sample enclosed in a letter. — fack, m. letter-bag. — fchalter, m. letter-box (in a window or wall). — fchreib-kunst, f. art of letter-writing, epistolography. — fchulden, f. pl. arrears of correspondence. — ftecher, m. file. — fteiler, m. letter-writer; drawer of a bill; guide for letter-writing, epistolary guide. — ftempel, m. postmark. — ftil, m. epistolary style. — tafche, f. pocket-book, portfolio. — taube, f. carrier-pigeon. — tauben-föling, m. carrier-pigeon loft. — tage, f. (rate of) postage. — träger, m. postman. — umföling, m. envelope. — vertehr, m. exchange of letters, correspondence. — verfand, m. letter-post. — wange, f. letter-balance or scales. — wechfel, m. correspondence; sie steht mit ihnen in or (im) — wechfel, she keeps up a correspondence or corresponds with them; mit einem einen — wechfel anfangen (unterhalten), open (carry on) a correspondence with a p.

Briefen [bri:fen], v.a. (transit by) mail.

Briet [bri:t], Briete [bri:te], 1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of braten.

Brigade [bri:ga:de], f. (pl. —en) brigade.

— ter [gadi'e:], m. (—ters, pl. —ters) brigadier-general. Comp. — e-adjutant, m. aide-de-camp to a general of brigade. — e-general, m. brigadier-general.

Brigg [brik], f. (pl. —s) brig.

Brikket [bri:k't], n. (—es, pl. —s) briquette, pulverized coal baked in brick-shaped blocks.

Brikkel — e [bri:k'ke:], f. rebound of a ball (Bill., Artil.).

— ieren, v. i. a. cross (a ball into a pocket). II. n. (aux. b.) play off the cushion (Bill.).

Brillant [bri:l'iant], i. adj. brilliant. II. m. (—en, pl. —en) brilliant, diamond. — ieren, v.a. cut facets on a diamond. Comp. — nadel, f. diamond neck-tie pin.

Brill — e [bri:l'e], f. (pl. —en) (pair of) spectacles; glasses, goggles (against dust, glaring sun); lunette (Fort.); hole (in a W.C. seat); etnem eine — e aufsetzen or — en verfaufen, colour a p.'s spectacles, influence a p.; hoax, deceive a p.; durch die rechte — e (then, see things in the right light; durch die fchwarze — e (then, take a gloomy view of everything; durch eine fremde — e (then, see with another p.'s eyes. Comp. — en-einfaffung, f. spectacle-frame. — en-futural, n. spectacle-case. — en-glas, n. lens. — en-macher, m. spectacle-maker; optician. — en-fchlang, f. hooded snake, cobra (de capello). — en-fchleifer, m. lens-grinder. — en-tragen, adj. spectacled. — en-zirfel, m. callipers.

Brillieren [bri:l'i:ren], v.n. shine; excel.

Brimborium [bri:m'bori-um], n. (—es, pl. Brimborien) trash, nonsense.

Brimmen [bri:m'an], v.n. & a. (obs.) see Brummen.

Bringen [bri:gen], v.a. a. bring, fetch; convey; conduci; lead, induce, cause; produce; (Pos.) bring forth, bear; Gefchreib —, bring word; eine S. fertig —, accomplish a th.; etwas zu stunde or jumege —, accomplish a th., bring about a th.; es hoch or weit —, succeed in a high degree; get on in the world; er hat es mit der Muft sehr hoch or weit gebracht, he has attained great proficiency in music; ein Opfer —, make a sacrifice; er bringt es nicht weiter, he does not get on, can get no further; etnem eine Gefundheit —, drink to a p.'s health, toast a p.; an den Bettelstab —, reduce to beggary; an den Tag —, bring to light; an fch —, acquire, take possession of; an den Mann —, dispose of (good); show off; find a husband for, marry; auf die Seite —, put aside, out of the way, save; concess; einen ausf fucherte —, provoke a th. greatly; etnem auf eine S. —, put a th. in mind of, suggest a th. to a p.; er bringt es nur auf jomig, he manages or achieves only twenty; er brachte es nur auf 60 Jahre, he lived to be only 60 years old; auf die

Reine —, set up, raise (an army, etc.); auf neue Rechnung —, place to a new account; einen mit sich —, engage a p.; einen dahin —, induce, prevail upon, persuade a p.; es dahin —, bring matters to such a pass; ich bringe es dir, I pledge you (with this glass); in Ordnung —, arrange; in ein System —, reduce to a system; ins Reine —, bring to a conclusion, arrange definitely, settle; in Erfahrung —, ascertain; eine S. ins Reine —, settle a th.; es brachte ihn zum Sinne, it drove him out of his senses; in Rechnung —, take into account; in Gang —, set going; in Reife —, versify; in Veracht —, throw suspicion on; in schlechten Ruf —, bring into bad repute; mit sich —, bring along with; das bringt vielen Aufwand mit sich, this involves great expenditure; nach Hause —, see or escort home; über's Herz —, find in one's heart; ich kann es nicht über die Lippen —, I cannot bear to say it; Unglück über seine Familie —, entail misery upon one's family; einen um eine S. —, cause a p. to lose a th.; um's Leben —, kill, murder; sich um's Leben —, kill o.s., commit suicide; unter die Erde —, bring down to the grave; unter die Leute —, make widely known, circulate; unter Regeln —, reduce to rules; vom Tische —, get off (a boot, etc.); etwas vor sich (Acc.) —, lay by, save; einen zu sich —, bring a p. to his senses; einen zu etwas —, induce a p. to do a th.; einen zum Singen —, induce a p. to sing; zum Schweigen —, put to silence; zu Papier —, put (down) on paper, reduce to writing; zu Fall —, ruin; zur Vollkommenheit —, bring to perfection; zur Sprache —, start or broach (a subject); wieder zusammen —, reunite, rally (troops).

Bringer ['brɪŋər], m. (—s, pl. —) causer; bearer, carrier.

Brünnengranate ['brɪŋəntəgrənata], f. (pl. —n) highly explosive grenade.

Brise ['brɪ:zə], f. (pl. —n) breeze, light wind.

Bröckel —n ['brɔ:kəl], v.a., r. & n. (aux. h.) crumble; —ig, (also Bröcklig), adj. crumbly, friable; fragile; crisp.

Bröckel ['brɔ:kəl], m. (—s, pl. —) crumb, fragment; (pl.) scraps. *Comp.* —weise, adv. in crumbs, piecemeal. *See also the Index of Names.*

Brodeln ['brɔ:dəl], v.n. (aux. h.) bubble, boil up.

Brodem ['brɔ:dəm], m. (—s) steam, vapour, exhalation; foul air (Min.).

Broderen ['brɔ:diərə], v.a. & n. embroider. —ung, f. embroidery.

Broddhan, **Bröddhan** ['brɔ:ðan:n], m. (—s) (obs.) light, pale and sweet beer made of wheat (north-west of Germany).

Brokat ['brɔ:kət], m. (—e)s, pl. —c) brocade. —en, adj. brocade(d).

Brom ['brɔ:m], n. (—s) bromine. *Comp.* —kalium, n. bromide of potassium. —wasserstoffsäure, hydrobromic acid.

Brombeere —e ['brɔmbərə], f. (pl. —en) blackberry; so gemein wie —en, as plentiful as blackberries; —en suchen, go blackberrying. *Comp.* —strauch, m. bramble, blackberry-bush.

Bromid ['brɔ:mit], n. (—s) bromide.

Bronchial ['brɔnʃi:əl], adj. bronchial. —ien ['brɔnʃi:əl], f. pl. bronchia. —itis, f. bronchitis.

Bronn ['brɔ:n], m. (—e)s, pl. —en, —en, m. (—en, pl. —en) (high style) spring, well, fountain.

Bronze —e ['brɔ:zə], ['brɔ:zə], f. (pl. —en) bronze, brass. —en, adj. made of bronze. —ieren, v.a. bronze; water-gild.

Bröschen ['brɔ:ʃən], m. & n. (—e)s, pl. —e, —e, f. (pl. —en) (dim. Brösmägen) ['brɔ:zə:m-ge:n], n. 'Brösmägen, n.) crumb.

Broche ['brɔ:ʃə], f. (pl. —n) brooch.

Bröckchen ['brɔ:ʃən], n. (—s, pl. —) (calc's) sweetbread.

Bruch —ieren ['brɔ:ʃiərə], v.a. stitch together (as a pamphlet); weave, embroider (Mansuf.). —tzt, p.p. & adj. in paper cover, in boards, stitched, sewed, unbound. —tzt, f. (pl. —tzen) pamphlet. *Comp.* —tzen-fortreiber, m. pamphleteer.

Brösel ['brɔ:zəl], n. (—s, pl. —) (also 'Bröstelein) small morsel, crumb. —n, v.a. & n. crumble.

Bröt ['brɔ:t], n. (—e)s, pl. —e) bread; loaf; (fig.) support, livelihood; ein —, Zuder, a loaf of sugar, sugar-loaf; alt(baden's) —, stale bread; frisches —, new bread; geäuertes —, leavened bread; ungeäuertes or flüßes —, unleavened bread; azym(ous) bread (of the Jews); geübliches —, plain or ordinary bread; (smarjes) —, black or brown bread; im Hause gebakenes —, home-made bread; vorgelegenes —, anything enjoyed before it has been paid for; sein — verdienen, earn one's living; sein eignes — essen, be one's own master; in jemandes — stehen, be in a p.'s service; die Kunst geht nach —, art goes > begging or looks for what pays; sein — haben, have a competency; sein gutes — haben, be well off; das Weide vom —, the crumb of the bread; das liebe —, the daily bread; das liebe — nicht haben, be in great straits; Kampf ums liebe —, struggle for life; er kann mehr als — essen, he is up to a trick or two; sie fiert sich das — vom Munde ab, she is stinting herself. *Comp.* —beutel, m. food-bag, haversack. —erwerb, m. bread-winning. —fruchtbaum, m. bread-fruit-tree. —gelehrte(r), m. one who makes learning merely a means of gaining his livelihood, professional scholar. —herr, m. master; employer. —kammer, f. pantry. —korb, m. bread-basket; einem den — fort bößer hängen, keep a p. on short rations. —laib, m. loaf. —laß, adj. without bread; unprofitable; out of employment; —lose Kunst, arts that do not pay. —mangel, m. dearth. —neid, m. commercial jealousy, trade rivalry. —rinde, f. crust of bread. —röster, m. toasting-fork. —schau, f. inspection of bread. —schäufel, f. baker's peel. —scheibe, f. slice of bread. —strant, m. —, (stragen, m. pantry; bread-cupboard. —studium, n. study for the purpose of gaining a livelihood, professional study. —verwandlung, f. transubstantiation. —wagen, m. provision-wagon (Mil.). —wissenhaft, f. science acquired for the sake of a livelihood, profession.

Brötchen ['brɔ:tʃən], n. (—s, pl. —) small roll or bread; breakfast-roll; French or Vienna roll; belegtes —, sandwich; Misch —, milk-roll; Schinken —, ham-sandwich.

Brü ['brɪ], int. ugh! whoa! (to horses).

Bruch ['brux], m. (—e)s, pl. Brüche ['brʏçə]) breach: breaking, breakage; fracture: rupture; hernia; fraction; infringement, violation; crack, flaw; joint (of a ruler, etc.); fold, crease; failure, crash; Ehe —, adultery; Eingeweide —, hernia; Reu —, tillage of fallow land; Knochen —, fracture; Schenkel —, femoral fracture; Stein —, stone quarry; Uter —, bursting of a blood-vessel; Dezimal —, decimal fraction; gemöhnlicher —, vulgar fraction; echter —, proper fraction; (coll.) in die Brüche gehen, be broken up, get ruined; (coll.) in die Brüche kommen, come to naught, fail; einen — einrichten, set a fracture; —, der sich nicht aufheben läßt, fraction that cannot be reduced. *Comp.* —band, n. truss. —binde, f. sling. —dach, n. curb-roof. —eisen, n. scrap iron. —fälsch, adj. decaying; ruinous. —glas, n. broken glass. —traut, f. breaking strain. —rechnung, f. fractions (Arith.). —schiene, f. —, (gindel, f. splint. —stein, m. quarry-stone; ashlr. —stück, n. fragment. —stück-meße, adv. fragmentarily, in fragments. —teil, m. fraction. —zahl, f. fractional number.

Bruch ['brux], m. & n. (—e)s, pl. Brüche ['brʏçə] or Brücher ['brʏçər]) bog, fen, marsh, swamp. —ig, adj. boggy, marshy, swampy. *Comp.* —ig, adj. boggy, swampy. —dorf, n. village near a swamp. —wasser, n. bog water.

Brückel ['brʏçəl], adj. full of breaks or flaws; brittle; fragile; ruptured.

Brücke —e ['brʏçə], f. (pl. —en) bridge; viaduct; pontoon; shelf (Typ.); bar (of a buckle); scaffolding; eine — über einen Fluß schlagen, throw a bridge across a river; bückende —,

suspension bridge; einem die — e treten, give a p. a helping hand, aid him, take his part; (*Prov.*) fliehem dem Feind bau' golbene — en, build golden bridges for the fleeing foe; (*Prov.*) dem Feinde muß man goldene — en bauen, one must not drive the enemy into a corner; alle — en hinter sich abbreiten, burn one's boats; commit o.s. irrevocably to an undertaking. — aug, f. wooden floor of a stable. *Comp.* — en-bau, f. way across a bridge. — en-bau, m. bridge-building. — en-bogen, m. arch of a bridge. — en-boot, n. pontoon. — en-geld, n. bridge-toll. — en-lauf, m. bridge-head (*Fort.*). — en-lehne, f. balustrade along a bridge. — en-pfeiler, m. pier, pile (*of a bridge*). — en-waage, f. weigh-bridge, patent weighing-machine. — en-zoll, m. bridge-toll.

Bruder ['brʊdər], m. (—s, pl. Brüder ['brʏdər]) brother; friar; Herr —! a form of address among students in the 18th century; — in Avolio, brother-poet; — lustig, jolly fellow; — Stübli, student; — Straubinger, travelling artisan (*from Straubing in Bavaria*); naßer —, great drinker; (*Prov.*) gleiche Brüder, gleiche Kappen, share and share alike; das ist es unter Brüdern wert, that's a reasonable price. — schaft, f. see Brüderschaft. *Comp.* (*In compounds often = fraternal.*) — kuss, m. fraternal kiss; kiss of peace. — liebe, f. brotherly love; christliche — liebe, charity. — los, adj. brotherless. — mord, m. fratricide. — mörder, m. fratricide. (—s) stüb, n. brother's child, niece or nephew. — voss, n. people of the same race. — zucht, m. fraternal strife.

Brüder ['brʏdər], pl. see **Bruder**; die barmherzigen —, fratelli di misericordia, knights-hospitallers; die nieberen —, Minorites; die grauen —, Cistercians; — der heiligen Jungfrau, Carmelites; die müßigen —, Moravian brethren; die böhmischen —, vom Geleß Christi, Hussites; seine beiden —, his two brothers; Joseph und seine —, Joseph and his brethren; meine lieben —, my dear brethren (*in church*). — gen, n. — kin, n. (—lein, pl. —lein) little brother; dear old boy. — lich, adj. fraternal; (*coll.*) meine — liche Liebe, my brother. — lichkeit, f. brotherliness, fraternity. — schaft, f. brotherhood, fellowship; — schaft trinken, drink the pledge of brotherhood. *Comp.* — gemeinde, f. (fraternity of) the Moravians.

Brühe ['brʏ:ə], f. (pl. —n) gravy, sauce; Fleisch —, broth, gravy soup; beef-*tea*; juice (*of fruit*); dye; lange —, tirade, long yarn; (*coll.*) in der — stehen, be in a fine mess; alles in eine — werfen, act indiscriminately.

Brüh — en ['brʏ:ən], v.a. scald; soak. *Comp.* — fass, n. scalding-tub. — heiß, adj. scalding hot. — küßchen, n. sauce-boat. — pfannen, n. saucepan. — steden — heiß, adj.; mir ist — stedenheiß, I am dreadfully hot; — warm, adj. scalding hot, boiling hot; (*fig.*) quite fresh, straight-way; einem eine —, — warm wiedererquickeln, retail news to a p. immediately after receiving it.

Brühl ['brʏl], m. (—es, pl. —e) swampy meadow, marshy ground.

Brüll — en ['brʏlən], v.a. & n. (*aux. h.*) roar, bellow; low. *Comp.* — fress, m. bullfrog. — pöß, m. bull. **Brumeln** ['brʏmlən], v.a. & n. (*aux. h.*) grumble; mutter.

Brummen — en ['brʏmmən], v. I. n. (*aux. h.*) make a low, continuous, snarling, rolling or buzzing noise; growl; snarl; low; buzz; grumble; rumble; in den Bart — en, mutter to o.s.; grumble to o.s. II. a.; etwas — en, mutter s. th.; ein Vieh vor sich hin — en, hum an air to o.s.; (*coll.*) er muß — en, he must go to prison; he is in prison. — er, m. (—es, pl. —er) grumbler, growler; bluebottle fly; great gun; see — bach. — ig, adj. — ich, adj. grumbling, peevish. *Comp.* — bär, m. — bart, m. grumbler, growler. — bach, m. bourdon (*of an organ*); bass-*violin*; (*coll.*) deep, gruff voice. — fliege, f. bluebottle fly. — fäser, m. dung-beetle. — trüfel, m. — stiel, m. humming-top; musical top.

schädel, m. headache caused by drinking; einen — [schädel] haben, be seedy.

Brünett ['brʏ nɛt], adj. brownish. — e, f. brunette. **Brunt** ['brʏnt], f. rut, heat (*of animals*). — en, v.n. (*aux. h.*) rut. *Comp.* — zeit, f. rutting-time.

Brünier — en ['brʏ nɪrən], v.a. burnish. — er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) burnisher. *Comp.* — eisen, n. — stich, m. burnisher.

Brünne ['brʏnə], f. (pl. —n) (*obs.*) coat of mail. **Brunnen** ['brʏnən], m. (—s, pl. —en) spring; well; fountain; well of mineral waters; mineral or spring water; shaft (*Min.*); meine Pläne sind in den — gefallen, my plans have miscarried, have come to nothing, have ended in smoke; (*Prov.*) den — subden, wenn das Kind hinein gefallen ist, shut the stable-door when the horse is stolen; — trinken, take the waters. *Comp.* — arz, m. physician at a watering-place. — becken, n. basin of a fountain. — behälter, m. reservoir. — bohrer, m. sinking auger. — eimer, m. well-bucket. — einfassung, f. well-enclosure. — geist, m. visitor at a watering-place. — geist, m. spirit (*or nymph*) of a well. — gräber, m. well-sinker. — treffe, f. watercress. — tur, f. course of mineral waters, treatment at a spa. — liste, f. list of visitors at a spa. — meißer, m. inspector of wells; master of the pump-room. — röhre, f. water-pipe. — schwengel, m. beam, lift (*for the well-bucket*). — seil, n. well-rope. (*fig.*) — vergiftung, f. machinations to raise bad feelings. — versand, m. sending (*or transmission*) of mineral waters. — wasser, n. spring water. — zeit, f. season (*for taking the waters*).

Brunst ['brʏnst], f. (pl. Brünste ['brʏnstə]) ardour, passion; lust; rut.

Brünstig ['brʏnstɪg], adj. burning; ardent; in heat; lustful; sensual. — keit, f. ardour; heat, passion.

Brust ['brʏst], f. (pl. Brüste ['brʏstə]) breast; bosom; chest; breast-piece (*of a dress*); von der — entbunden, wean; sich in die — werfen, give o.s. airs; in seine — greifen, examine one's conscience; er hat es auf der —, he suffers from asthma; he has a cold; komm an meine —, come to my heart; Kind an der —, suckling baby. *In compounds often = breast-*, of the chest, thoracic, pectoral, mammary; of the lungs. — ader, f. thoracic vein. — arzt, f. pectoral. — band, n. breast-bandage; stay-lace. — baum, m. weaver's beam. — bein, n. breastbone. — beklammung, f. sense of oppression. — beschwerde, f. chest complaint. — bild, n. half-length portrait; bust. — bündens, n. pl. cough lozenges or drops.

— bräune, f. angina pectoris (*Med.*). — brüße, f. pectoral gland; sweetbread. — entzündung, f. inflammation of the chest. — fell, n. pleura, diaphragm. — fell-entzündung, f. pleurisy. — fell, m. stomacher; breast-piece of leather apron. — fleisch, n. breast (*of fowls*). — flöße, f. pectoral fin. — flöser, pl. thoracics (*icht.*). — gang, m. thoracic duct. — gefäße, n. pl. mammary glands. — glas, n. breast-pump; nipple-glass. — harnisch, m. breast-armour, corselet, cuirass. — hant, f. pleura. — höhle, f. cavity of the chest. — fassen, m. chest (cavity). — knochen, m. breastbone. — rant, adj. affected with chest disease; consumptive. — rantheit, f. disease of the chest. — rause, f. frill, ruffe. — last, m. stomacher, doublet; bib. — leber, n. leather apron. — lehn, f. — mauer, f. breastwork, parapet railing. — meßer, m. stethometer. — mittel, m. pectoral, expectorant. — reinigend, adj. expectorant. — schild, n. breastplate; pectoral; thorax (*Ent.*). — schwingen, n. breast-stroke. — stimme, f. chest-voice. — stiel, n. breast, brisquet (*of meat*). — stich, n. neckcloth. — warze, f. nipple. — warzen-beutel, m. nipple-shield. — wasser[sch], f. dropsy of the chest. — wehr, f. breastwork, rampart.

Brüst — en ['brʏrstən], n. little breast. — ig, adj. (*eussia in compounds =*) — breasted, — cheated — ang, f. breastwork, rampart; (window-) sill.

Brüsten ['brʏstən], v.r. give o.s. airs, plume o.s. über eine S., on a th., brag about a th.; der Schwam brüftet sich, the swan stands with outspread wings.

Brut ['brut], f. (pl. —en) brood; fry, spawn; brats; act of brooding or hatching; die Semt list in her —, the hen is sitting; — leben, spawn, stock with spawn; die ganze — taugt nichts, they are a worthless set. *Comp.* —hane, f. brood-hen. —scheibe, f. comb containing the embryo bees. (*fig.*) —stätte, j. hotbed.

Brutal ['bru:tal], adj. & adv. brutal. —ität, f. brutality.

Brüt —cu ['bry:tən], v.a. & n. (*aux.* 5.) sit (on eggs); brood over, hatch. —ig, adj. addled. *Comp.* —ei, n. egg for hatching. —ofen, m. incubator.

Brutto ['bruto:], adv. gross, in gross (*weight, etc.*). **Brü-**den ['by:ðən], n. (—dens, pl. —den) baby-boy. —erei ['be:'rai], f. (pl. —ereien) roguery, villainy, knavish trick. —in ['brin], f. worthless woman. —isch ['brɪʃ], adj. knavish, villainous, mischievous. —lein, n. see —den.

Brü-e ['bu:bə], (*South German:* **Bub** [bu:p]) m. (—en, pl. —en) boy, lad; boy-child; servant; vassal; knave, scamp; knave (*at cards*). *Comp.* —cu-freih, m., —cu-freid, n. knavish trick. —i-lauf, m. bobbled (head of) hair.

Buch [bu:x], n. (—es, pl. **Bücher** ['by:çər]) book; quire (*of paper*); a full suit (*of cards*); six tricks (*at whist*); roßes —, book in sheets or quires; all —e bringen, ins — eintragen, book; —halten, die Bücher führen, keep accounts, keep the books. *Comp.* —adel, m. patent nobility. —binder, m. bookbinder; beim —binder, binding. —binder-geld, n. leaf-gold. —brud, m. printing of books; typographed (*postage stamps*). —bruder, m. printer. —bruder-rett, f. printing works; printing-press; printing-office. —bruder-farbe, f. printer's ink. —bruder-bresse, f. printing-press. —bruder-floß, m. vignette, tail-piece (*Typ.*). —format, n. size of a book. —führer, m., —halter, m. book-keeper. —geschäftsmittel, f. book-learning. —gläubiger, m. book creditor. —haltung, f. book-keeping; einlade —haltung, by single entry; doppelte —haltung, by double entry. —handel, book-selling-trade; im Wege des —handels beziehen, order through a bookseller. —händler, m. bookseller; fiktiver —händler, keeper of a book-stall in the open. —händlerisch, adj.; —händlerische Angestellte, employees in the book-trade or in book shops. —händler-börse, f. book-sellers' exchange; Stationers' Hall. —händler-messe, f. booksellers' fair. —handlung, f. book-seller's shop, book-shop. —porto, n. book-post rate. —umschlag, m. (paper) cover or jacket for book. —wissen, n. book-lore. —zeichen, n. book-mark.

Buch —e ['bu:xə], f. (pl. —en) beech-tree. —cu, **Büchen** ['by:çən], adj. beechen, beech. *Comp.* —acer, f., —cidel, f. beech-nut. —eiche, f. silver beech; hornbeam. —fuss, m. chaffinch. —maß, f. beech-mast. —stabe, m. see **Buchstabe**. —weizen, m. buckwheat. —weizen-grüße, f. buckwheat or barley groats.

Buch —cu ['bu:xən], v.a. book, enter, put down (to); charge. —ung, f. booking, entry.

Bücher ['by:çər], n. pl. see **Buch**. —ei, f. library. *Comp.* —ausseher, m., —bewahrer, m. keeper of books, librarian. —breit, n. book-shelf. —einlauf, m. books received. —folge, f. series of books. —freund, m. lover of books, bibliophile. —gestell, n. bookcase, book-shelves. —halle, f. public library, free library. —kenntnis, f. knowledge of books. —kunde, f. book-lore, bibliography. —kunde(r), m. person well informed about books; bibliographer. —leser, m. book club. —macher, m. book-wright, literary hack. —marder, m. book-stealer. —mens, m. bookman, unpractical person. —murr, m. bibliomania. —post, f. book-post.

—regal, n. book-shelf; book-stack (*in a library*). —saal, m. library. —sammlung, f. (books of a) library, collection of books. —schau, m. library of rare books. —schau, f. critical review of books; book-reviews (*as a heading*). —schrank, m. bookcase. —sprache, f. written or literary language. —stapel, f. show-bookcase. —ständer, m.; drehbare —ständer, revolving bookcase. —sucht, f. bibliomania. —tische, f. satchel. —trödler, m. second-hand bookseller. —ver-leih, m. owner of a lending-library. —vertrieb, m. sale of books. —verzeichnis, n. list or catalogue of books. —wesen, n. literary concerns, literature. —wurm, m. bookworm; (*school sl.*) swot. —witz, f. bookishness, bibliomania. —zeichen, n. ex libris, book-plate. —zett, m. postcard or form for ordering books.

Buch [bʊks], m. (obs.) see —baum. *Comp.* —baum, m. box-tree.

Büchse ['bʊksə], f. (pl. —n) box; case; pot, jar; cylindrical vessel; tube; pipe; barrel (*of a rifle*); rifle, carbine; box (*of a wheel*); socket; tin — einmachen, tin, (*Amer.*) can. *Comp.* —n-fleisch, n. tinned or potted meat. —n-fugel, f. rifle-bullet. —n-lauf, m., —n-rohr, n. rifle-barrel. —n-macher, m. gun-maker. —n-meister, m. master-gunner. —n-schütze, m. rifleman.

Buchstab —en ['bu:xsta:bə], m. (—ens, pl. —en) letter, written character; type; großer —, capital letter; — für —, letter by letter, literally. —terra, v.a. spell; falsch —terren, misspell. —terung, f. spelling. —ig, adj. (*in compounds* =) —lettered, consisting of letters. *Comp.* —en-folge, f. sequence of letters, alphabet. —en-gleichung, f. algebraic equation. —en-rätsel, f. anagram. —en-rechnung, f., —en-rechenruss, f. algebra. —en-spiele, f., composition of anagrams. —en-tafel, f. alphabet. —en-ver-setzung, f. transposition of letters. —en-wechsel, m. interchange of letters. —ier-buch, n. spelling-book, horn-book. —ier-methode, f. alphabetical method.

Buchstäb —en ['bu:xsta:bəln], v.a. (*aux.* 5.) be literal, stick to the letter. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) pedant, precisian. —isch ['pɪʃ], adj. literal; verbal; exact; —liche Bedeutung, literal meaning, literalness; er nimmt alles —lich, he sticks very much to the letter, he is very matter-of-fact.

Bucht [bu:xt], f. (pl. —en) inlet; bay, bight; creek; die buchtige —, Bay of Heligoland (*in front of Kiel Canal*). —ig, adj. sinuate (*Bot.*). *Comp.* —cu-laub, n. indented coast.

Budel ['bʊdal], I. m. (—s, pl. —) hump; hump-back; bump (*Phren.*); bulge; back. II. f. (pl. —n) boss, stud, knob; umbo (*of a shield*); buckle; (pl.) curls. —ig, adj. humpbacked, hurapy. —u, v.a. knob (books).

Büde —cu ['bʊkən], v.r. bow, make a bow or obeisance; stoop, bend; halbe büd nicht so gebüdt, don't stoop so much! —cu umb buden, bow and scrape. —fing, m. bow, obeisance; scrape.

Büding ['bʊkɪŋ], **Büding** ['bʊkɪŋ], m. (—s, pl. —e) kipper, bloater, smoked herring (not cooked).

Buckram ['bʊkram], m. (—s) buckram.

Buddein ['bʊdeɪn], v.a. (*dial & coll.*) dig out; dig.

Bude ['bʊde:], f. (pl. —n) stall, booth; (*Stude. sl.*) rooms, lodgings, den, digs; (*coll.*) einen auf die — rufen or frigen, visit a p., come down on a p.; (*coll.*) Leben in die — bringen, make ths. lively or interesting. *Comp.* —u-geld, n., —u-zins, m. standing-rent (*for a stall*).

Budget ['bʊdʒe:], n. (—s, pl. —s) budget.

Büßner ['bʊ:dnər], m. (—s, pl. —) stall-keeper; small cottager.

Büßet ['bʊ:ʃet], n. (—s, pl. —e) sideboard, buffet; bar. *Comp.* —fräulein, n. barmaid. —teller, m. barman. —zimmer, n. refreshment room.

Büffel ['bʊfəl], m. (—s, pl. —) buffalo; coarse thick coat; lout; buff (*leather*). *Comp.* —haut,

f. buffalo hide. —*leder*, *n.* buff leather. —*Wams*, *n.* buff-jerkin.
Büß-*eln* ['bʊʃɛln], *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*coll.*) drudge, toil hard, grind, slave. —*et*, *f.* hard study, grinding. —*ler*, *m.* plodder, smug (fellow).
Bug [bʊk], *m.* (—*els*, *pl.* *Büge* ['by:ɡə]) bend, bow; flexure; shoulder; point of a horse's shoulder; joint, hook, hough; bow (of a ship); *Rüte* —, bend of the knee; *Schöter* —, shoulder (of quadrupeds); *das Pferd ist am — tumbt*, the horse is collar-galled. *Comp.* —*anker*, *m.* bow-anchor. —*banden*, *n.pl.* fore- or breast-hooks. —*lähm*, *adj.* splay-shouldered. —*lähme*, *f.* shoulder-slip, strain. —*riet*, *n.* bowsprit. —*stange*, *f.* foremast. —*stüd*, *n.* breast-piece, brisket (of beef); hawse-piece (*Naut.*); bow-chase (*Artl.*).
Bügel ['by:ɡəl], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) bent (or curved) piece of wood (or metal); ring; hoop; guard of a sword-hilt; trigger-guard; gimbals (*Naut.*); (*Steig*) stirrup. *Comp.* —*brett*, *n.* ironing-board. —*eisen*, *n.* box-iron, flat-iron; tailor's goose. —*falte*, *f.* crease. —*fest*, *adj.* firm in the stirrups. —*löss*, *adj.* without stirrups. —*riemen*, *m.* stirrup-leather. —*tuch*, *n.* ironing blanket.
Büg-eln ['by:ɡɛln], *v.a.* smooth (with a flat-iron), iron. —*lerin*, *f.* ironing woman.
Bug-*stern* [bʊk'stɛrn], *v.a.* tow. —*sternboot*, *n.* —*dampfboot*, *n.* tug, steam-tug. —*stern-tau*, *n.* tow-rope.
Büh(el) ['by:ə(ɪ)], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) (*dial.*) hill; humpback.
Bühl-*e* ['bʊɪlə], *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) & *f.* (*pl.* —*en*), —*in*, *f.* (in a good sense now only in high style and poetry) lover; lady-love, sweetheart; gallant; mistress; paramour; *der —*, *in* older German often used for lady-love.
Bühl-*en* ['bʊɪlən], *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) make love to; woo; have illicit intercourse (mit, with); strive (um, for); vie (mit, with). —*er*, *m.* lover, paramour. —*erei*, *f.* coquetry; love-making; wooing; illicit intercourse. —*erin*, *f.* courtesan; kept mistress; prostitute, wanton. —*erisch*, *adj.* wanton, lewd; (*rare*) coquettish, amorous. —*schaft*, *f.* (*pl.* —*schaften*) amour; love-affair; (*obs.*) object of love, mistress, paramour. *Comp.* —*bitze*, *f.* —*schweitzer*, *f.* paramour; prostitute, wanton.
Bühne ['bʊnə], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) dam, breakwater; quay, wharf; fish-wall; crawl (for fish). *Comp.* —*meister*, *m.* quay-keeper, wharfinger.
Bühn-*e* ['by:nə], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) scaffolding; stage, boards (of a theatre); theatre; scene of action; *fret* —, stage society producing plays for members only. *Comp.* —*anweisung*, *f.* stage-direction. —*ausgabe*, *f.* acting edition. —*ausstattung*, *f.* scenery. —*besetzung*, *f.* stage-decoration, scenery. —*director*, *m.* —*schreiber*, *m.* playwright. —*schüler*, *n.* —*schreiber*, *m.* correct German (free from dialect) as spoken on the stage. —*scheiter*, *n.* stage-fright. —*engericht*, *adj.* fit or adapted for the stage, theatrical. —*gott*, *m.* deus ex machina. —*tumbig*, *adj.* having theatrical experience. —*macher*, *m.* scene-painter. —*manuskript*, *n.* acting copy. —*mäßig*, *adj.* scenic, theatrical. —*trick*, *m.* stage-trick. —*stück*, *n.* play for the stage, acting play. —*tanz*, *n.* ballet. —*veränderung*, *f.* scene-shifting. —*wand*, *f.* side-scene(s). —*weihfestspiel*, *n.* festival play for the inauguration of a theatre. —*wert*, *n.* machinery of a theatre. —*verfälscher*, *m.* machinist. —*wirksam*, *adj.* theatrical, full of scenic effects. —*wunder*, *n.* properties.
Büßen ['by:nən], *v.a.* board, provide with a scaffolding.
Buß [bʊk], *Büße* ['by:kə], *1st* (& *3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of büßen*.
Büschel [bʊʃɛl], *n.* (—*els*, *pl.* —*e*) bouquet (of flowers); bouquet (of wine).
Bucol-*iker* [bʊk'ol:iker], *m.* (—*iker*, *pl.* —*iker*) writer of a bucolic poem. —*isch*, *adj.* bucolic.

Bügel ['bʊɡə], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) leather bag, leather bucket.
Bull-*e* ['bʊlə], *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) bull, bullock. *Comp.* —*bogge*, *f.* —*beißer*, *m.* bulldog. —*hede*, *f.* bull-baiting.
Bulle ['bʊlə], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) seal (on a deed); papal bull; public document; bit golden — (*Kais IV.*, the Golden Bull (1356)). *Comp.* —*schreiber*, *m.* bullist.
Bullen ['bʊlən], *m.* hulk; pontoon (*Naut.*).
Buller-*n* ['bʊlən], *v.n.* rooar. (*coll.*) —*ian*, *m.* noisy or boisterous fellow. —*ig*, *adj.* bubbling, noisy, boisterous.
Bülow ['by:lə], *m.*; *Bogel* —, golden oriole.
**Büste ['bʊtə], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) (*dial.*) hillock; (*dial.*) cluster of grass (in a swamp).
Bum [bʊm], *int. see* *Bums*; *btm*, *bam*, —, ding-dong (bell).
Bummel-*el* ['bʊmə], *m.* (—*els*) stroll; promenade; *einen — el machen*, go for a stroll. —*elant*, *m.* *coll.* for —*ler*. —*elst*, *f.* dawdling, loitering; laziness; negligence; (*coll.*) *das ist ja eine tolle — elst*, that is indeed gross carelessness. —*elg*, *adj.* unpunctual, careless, slow. —*elt*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) waste one's time, loaf about; dawdle, take it easy, work slowly and carelessly; dangle, hang down (= *baumeln*). —*ler*, *m.* idler, loafer, dawdler, slowcoach; tramp. *Comp.* —*el leben*, *n.*; *er führt ein — el leben*, he does not do a stroke of work. —*elzug*, *m.* slow train, Parliamentary train.
Bums [bʊms], *int.* bounce! bang! — (*then* [ʒən], *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) bang against s.th., bump).
Bund [bʊnt], *I. n.* (—*es* ['bundes], *pl.* usually —*c*) bundle; bunch (of keys, etc.); truss (of hay); knot (of silk); hank (of flax); bottle (of straw); *vier — Stroh*, four bottles of straw. *II. m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Bünde*) band, tie; bandage; waistband; band of iron; lead in which window-panes are set; point (at backgammon); fret (on guitars, etc.); league, union, alliance, confederacy; covenant; dispensation; *der beutische —*, the German Confederation (1815–1866); *der alte und der neue —*, the (Covenant of the) Old and New Testament; *jum — e geübt* or *Bundcs*, *f. adze*. In compounds often = federal. —*art*, *f.* adze. —*band*, *n.* shoemaker's thread. —*bruch*, *m.* violation of a treaty. —*brüßig*, *adj.* faithless, covenant-breaking. —*cs-bruder*, *m.* fellow-member of students' society. —*cs-einheits*, *f.* federal unity. —*cs-feldherr*, *m.* the highest commander of the united military forces of Germany (i.e. formerly the German emperor). —*cs-genosse*, *m.* confederate, ally. —*cs-kanzler*, *m.* Chancellor of the (North German) Confederation (title of Count v. Bismarck between 1866 and 1871). (*B.*) —*cs-lade*, *f.* Ark of the Covenant. —*cs-mäßig*, *adj.* federal, in accordance with the confederation, as stipulated. —*cs-rat*, *m.* Federal Council (representatives of all the German States (1871–1918; also of the Swiss cantons)). —*cs-schießen*, *n.* general or national shooting competition. —*cs-staat*, *m.* federal state(s) (German Empire after 1871), centralized State Confederacy. —*cs-tag*, *m.* federal diet; Diet of the German Federation (at Frankfurt). —*cs-tagsgesandte(r)*, *m.* envoy to the Diet. —*cs-verwandt*, *adj.* allied by treaty. —*bul*, *n.* sticks in faggots. —*busch*, *m.* sandal; olog; symbol and name of the German Peasants' Confederation (1836). —*weise*, *adv.* in bundles.
Bünd-*gen* ['bʊntɡən], *n.* *dim.* of *Bund*. —*el* [—*dal*], *n.* (—*els*, *pl.* —*el*) bundle; (*coll.*) *sein — el* (für einen, pack up one's traps, prepare to go, be off. —*eln*, *v.a.* bundle, bunch. —*ig* [—*ig*], *adj.* binding; valid; obligatory; convincing, conclusive; laconic, to the point. —*igfeit*, *f.* conciseness; validity. —*isch* [—*dis*], *adj.* belonging to a union (*Hist., Pol.*). —*nis*, *n.* covenant, alliance, union. *Comp.* —*nisch*, *adj.* —*nisch*, *adj.* ready for an alliance.
Bunker ['bʊŋkə], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) (coal) bunker
Bunt [bʊnt], *adj.* & *adv.* gay-coloured, motley,**

stained (glass); mixed; spotted; mottled; bright, glaring; coloured (not in black or white); variegated; disorderly, topsy-turvy; er machi es (mit) zu —, he goes too far, he is really too bad; es ging — zu, there were fine things on; they were all at sixes and sevens; es murbe immer —, the confusion was ever growing; sie fletcht sich weiter —, she is out of mourning; —e Karte, court-card; —e Waren, children's toys; —e Weibe machen, pair off ladies and gentlemen; —e Weisheit, many-coloured pencils. —heit, *f.* gayness (of colours), motley colouring. Comp. —brud, *m.* coloured impression, printing in colours; lithographier —brud, chromolithograph(y). —fledig, *adj.* variegated, spotted, speckled. —gewürfelt, *adj.* tartan, chequered. —fledig, *adj.* mixed; parti-coloured, chequered, spotted; promiscuous (crowd). —fäulern, *adj.* opalescent. —fledig, *m.* spotted woodpecker. —fledig, *m.* coloured pencil. —weber, *f.* weaving of coloured stuffs. (obs.) —wert, *n.* Siberian squirrel skins.

Bürde ['bʏrdə], *f.* (pl. —n) burden; charge, load; bon thier — entbunden, delivered.

Bureau ['by:ro:], *n.* see Büro.

Burg ['bʊrk], *f.* (pl. —en ['bʊrgən]) (obs.) fortified place or town; castle; citadel; stronghold; (place of) refuge. Comp. —bann, *m.* castle precincts; jurisdiction of a castle. —dienst, *m.* service rendered to the lord of the castle. —fledig, *m.* borough. —frau, *f.* lady of the castle. —fräulein, *n.* young lady of the castle; baron's daughter, high-born damsel. —friede, *m.* jurisdiction, precincts of a (baronial) castle; public peace; cessation of party strife. —güterrecht, *f.* seigniorial rights or security. —gericht, *n.* baronial court. —graben, *m.* castle-moat. —graf, *m.* bur(g)-grave, lord of a (feudal) castle. —graffschaft, *f.* bur(g)graviate. —happ, *m.* page at a castle. —leben, *n.* tenure of a baronial castle. —fah, *m.* subject of a baronial jurisdiction. —theater, *n.* principal theatre of Vienna (a model stage). —tür, *n.* castle gate; (obs.) city or town gate. —versteig, *n.* castle dungeon, keep. —vogt, *m.* steward of a castle, castellan, bailiff. —vogtei, *f.* stewardship of a castle, castellany. —wache, *f.* castle guard. —warte, *f.* watch-tower.

Bürg —e ['bʏrgə], *m.* (—en, pl. —en) surety, bail, guarantee, warrantor; —en stellen, find bail. —schaft ['bʏrkschaft], *f.* security, bail; —schaft leisten, give security; —schaft übernehmen, go bail or security; —schaft —schaft, good security. Comp. —schafts-fähig, *adj.* bailable. —schafts-schein, *m.* bail-bond.

Bürgermeister ['bʏrgemaɪstər], *m.* (obs.) see Bürgermeister.

Bürg —en ['bʏrgən], *v.n.* (aux. h.) go bail (für, for); give bail; warrant; das —t mir für seine Treue, that assures me of his fidelity; ich —e für die Güte dieses Artfells, I guarantee this article to be good.

Bürger ['bʏrgər], *m.* (—s, pl. —) citizen, townsman, burgher, inhabitant of a town; freeman of a city; one of the middle class, commoner; (in compounds often =) civic; —und Stübenten, town and gown. —lich, *adj.* citizen-like; characteristic of civil life, civil; simple, homely; sie kann —lich kochen, she understands plain cooking; —liche Dichtung, poetry of the middle classes; —liches Drama, domestic drama; —liche (Ehren-)rechte, civic rights; —liches Geseßbuch, civil code; —licher Rob, outlawry, civil death; —liches Trauerspiel, tragedy of middle-class life. —schaft, *f.* citizens; townspeople, corporation. Comp. —abel, *m.* patriciate. —aus-schuss, *m.* common council. —eid, *m.* citizen's oath. —frau, *f.* woman of the middle class. —garbe, *f.* town militia; city volunteers. —garbist, *m.* militiaman. —krieg, *m.* civil war. —krone, *f.* civic crown. —kunde, *f.* civics, information concerning a man's rights and duties as a citizen; primer of rights and duties of

citizenship. —kündlich, *adj.* concerning civics. —mädchen, *n.* daughter of a citizen; girl of the middle classes. —meister, *m.* mayor, burgo-master. —recht, *n.* civic rights; freedom of a city or town. —schule, *f.* middle-class school, higher grade (elementary) school; höhere —schule, higher middle-class school (in which no classics are taught). —sinn, *m.* public spirit. —s-mann, *m.* townsman; person belonging to the middle classes. —stand, *m.* citizen class, the citizens. —steig, *m.* pavement, sidewalk. —stolz, *m.* civic pride. —stunde, *f.* early hour (of retiring). —tugend, *f.* public spirit; civic virtue. —versammlung, *f.* meeting of townspeople. —vorsteher, *m.* town councillor, alderman. —wache, *f.* —wehr, *f.* city-militia; (city) volunteer force. —wehr-mann, *m.* militiaman, (city) volunteer.

Büro ['by:ro:], *n.* (—s, pl. —s) bureau, es-critoire; office. —trat, *m.* (—fraten, pl. —fraten) red-tapist. —tra tie, *f.* red-tapism, officialdom. Comp. —fräulein, *n.* young lady working in an office. —flammer, *f.* paper-clip. —mensd., *m.* office-drudge.

Bursch ['bʊʁʃ], *m.* (—en, pl. —en); —e, *m.* (—en, pl. —en) young man, youth, boy, lad; (Poet.) swain; fellow, comrade; student (usually a German student after the first year); es zogen drei —e mobil über den Rhein, three students once wandered across the Rhine; apprentice; bat-man (Mü.). fellow (in familiar expressions such as alter —, geriebener —, etc.). —en-schaft, *f.* (German) Students' Association (formed in 1815 for political purposes); association of students professing national and liberal principles. —en-schaft(l)er, *m.* member of a Burschenschaft. —froh, *adj.* student-like; jolly, jovial; unceremonious, free and easy; wild. Comp. —en-brand, *m.* custom among students, college ways. —en-bund, *m.* confederacy of (German) students. —en-berühmtheit, *f.* glory of (free) students' life. —en-tumult, *m.* convivial customs prevailing among students. —en-leben, *n.* students' life, college life. —en-lieber, *n.* pl. students' songs. —en-brache, *f.* students' slang.

Bürschchen ['bʏʁʃçən], *n.*, Bürschlein ['bʏʁʃlɛn], *n.* little boy, lad; stripling; whipper-snapper.

Bürst —e ['bʏʁstə], *f.* (pl. —en) brush, whisk. Comp. —en-abzug, *m.* brush-proof. —en-binder, *m.* brush-maker.

Bürsten ['bʏʁstən], *v.a.* brush; sich die Zähne —, clean one's teeth; (coll.) gib mir ein zu —, give me a drink.

—bürstig ['bʏʁstɪç], (especially in compounds) born, of birth, native of; e.g. ritter —, of noble descent. Bürzel ['bʏʁtsəl], *m.* (—s, pl. —) croup, rump; hind part of a beast or bird.

Burzein ['bʏʁtsaɪn], *v.n.* see Burzein.

Busch ['bʊʃ], *m.* (—s, pl. Büsche ['bʏʃə]) bush; small wood, underwood, brushwood, thickets, copse; covert; tuft; bunch; auf den — flappen, beat about the bush. —ig, *adj.* bushy; shaggy. Comp. —holz, *n.* under-wood. —flepper, *m.* highwayman; bushranger —wert, *n.* brushwood; (palisade of) bushes.

Büschel ['bʏʃəl], *m.* (—s, pl. —) tuft, bunch; whisp; cluster; bundle; sheaf; fascicle (Bot.); pencil (of rays). —ig, *adj.* tufted. Comp. —artig, *adj.* tufty, bunchy, bundled; fascicular. —en-ladung, *f.* brush-discharge, brushing (Elect.). —förmig, *adj.* tufty, bunchy. —weise, *adv.* in tufts, in bunches.

Büschen ['bʏʃən], *v.r.* (Poet.) grow in bushes or tufts.

Büste ['by:stə], *f.* (pl. —n) small boat.

Busen ['bu:zən], *m.* (—s, pl. —) breast, bosom; heart: Alter —, gulf, bay; sich (Dat.) in den or in seinen — greifen, commune with o.s., examine one's conscience. Comp. —freund, *m.* bosom friend, intimate friend. —trause, *f.* frill, ruffie. —nabel, *f.* scarf- or breast-pin. —tuch, *n.* neck-erchief, tucker.

—busig ['buziç], second part of compound adjectives, boomed; e.g. hoch-, [hɔh-], etc.
Bussard ['busart], m. (—e) [busarts, 'busardas], pl. —t buzzard.

Buß —e ['bu:zə], f. compensation for injury, amends; fine; penance; atonement; repentance; (obs.) remedy, help; —und Bettag, day of prayer and repentance. *Comp.* —bunt, f., —schmel, m. stool of repentance. —fällig, adj. liable to punishment, punishable. —fertig, adj. penitent. —fertigfeit, f. contrition. —hemd, n. hair shirt. —ordnung, f. penitential regulation. —prediger, m. preacher of repentance, Lenten preacher. —predigt, f. penitential sermon. —psalm, m. penitential psalm. —tag, m. penitentiary day, day of humiliation, day of (public) repentance. —text, m. text for the sermon on a day of fasting and prayer. —übung, f. exercise of penance. —zeit, f. time of repentance and penance; Lent. —zelle, f. penitentiary cell.

Büß —en ['by:zən], v. I. a. make amends for, atone; repair, mend; fill up (a gap); compensate; expiate; (obs.) make better, amend; repair, mend; (obs. & Poet.) einen —en, make a p. atone, punish a p.; seine Luft —en, satisfy one's desire; (obs. & Poet.) seinen Durst —en, quench one's thirst; buß sollst du —en, you shall smart for that. II. n. (aux. h.) suffer for, do penance, atone for (für). —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) penitent; one under penance; Süßer —er, stopgap. —ung, f. penance, atonement, expiation.

Bußert ['busert], n. (—s, pl. —) (dial.) kiss. (dial.) —n, v.a. kiss.

Buß —e ['bustə], f. (pl. —en) bust. *Comp.* —enhalter, m. bust-bodice, bust-support.

Buten ['butən], adv. (Low German, in compounds =) out, outer (Naut.).

Butt [bʊt], adj. short and thick, stumpy; blunt; obtuse. —e, f. (pl. —en) flounder.

Bütt —e ['bʊtə], (Bütt —e, ['bʊtə]) f. (pl. —en) tub, vat; wooden vessel; basket for carrying on the back; (coll.) Sack von der —t, hands off let well alone! —ner, m. cooper. *Comp.* —enpapier, n. paper made in a vat, Japanese paper, strong hand-made paper.

Büttel ['bʊtəl], m. (—s, pl. —) beadle; bailiff; jailer. —ei, f. gaol, gaoler's house.

Butter ['bʊtər], f. butter; —schlagen, churn; (coll.) sich (Dat.) nüt die —e vom Brot nehmen lassen, look well after one's own interests, be wide awake; (coll.) sich (Dat.) die —e vom Brot nehmen lassen, suffer o.s. to be fleeced; wie —an der Sonne dasfehn, be overcome by one's emotions, be moved to tears; (coll.) ihm ist wohl alle —e vom Brote gefallen, he looks very miserable; gefallene —, salt butter. —ig, adj. buttery. —n, v.a. butter, put butter on; churn; turn to butter. *Comp.* —bemme, f., —schüttel, f. slice of bread and butter; —bennen merfen, make ducks and drakes. —bäume, f. buttercup, ranunculus; marigold. —brot, n. (slice of) bread and butter; belegtes —brot, sandwich; —brot mit Schinken, ham-sandwich. —brot-papier, n. grease-proof paper. —brühe, f. melted butter, butter-sauce. —büchse, f., —büse, f. butter-cooler. —faß, n. butter-tub; churn. —form, f. butter-print. —glode, f. butter-cooler. —milch, f. buttermilk. —säure, f. butyric acid (Chem.). —stempel, m., —stüpfel, m. churn-staff. —stulle, f., see —brot; (coll.) —stullen merfen, make ducks and drakes. —teig, m. rich crust, flaky paste. —werd, m. butter roll.

Butter ['bʊtər], m. (—s, pl. —) (dial., coll.) awkward fellow; rowdy.

Buß [bʊts], m. (—en, pl. —en), **Buß** —en ['bʊtsən], m. (—ens, pl. —en) core (of fruit; of a tumour); sore in the eyes or nose; snuff (of a candle); (coll.) da steht der —en, there's the rub!

Buß [bʊts], m. (—s, pl. —e) blow (or stroke); fall (accompanied by a dull noise); bogy, bugbear.

Büke(n)mann ['bʊtsə(n)man], m. (—s) bogy man, bugbear.

Büsenfische ['bʊtsənfaɪsə], f. (pl. —n) bull's-eye glass, glass-roundel. *Comp.* —n-lirt, f. mock old German lyrics (in the second half of the 19th century).

Büßkopf ['bʊtskɔpf], m. (—e)s, pl. Büßköpfe, ['bʊtskɔpɛ] grampus; bottle-nosed whale.

Büge ['bʊksə], **Büg** ['bʊks], f. (pl. —e)n (dial., coll.) trousers. —n, v.a. pilfer, pocket, put into the trousers' pocket.

Ç

Words beginning with **Ca...** **Ch...** **Cf...** **Ca...** **Ca...**, and not given under **Ç** should be looked for under **Ç**; those beginning with **Ch...** also under **Çh...**; those beginning with **Ca...** **Ch...** or **Ch...** under **Ç** or **Ch**. Foreign words of the same form and meaning in both languages, such as **Çellulose**, **Çance**, **Çhauffeur** and others, have, as a rule, been omitted.

Ç, c [tse:], n. C, c; **Ç** = Do (Mus.); **Ç** = Dur (Moll), (the key of) C major (minor); **Çontra-Ç**, contra double C; **Çeschiffel**, C clef, bass key.

Cadre, **Cader** ['ka:dar], m. & n. (—s, pl. —s) skeleton of a regiment; body (or list) of regimental officers; cadre, skeleton.

Café ['ka:fe:, 'kafe], n. (—s, pl. —s) café; coffee-house (less elegant than a café); —chantant, (small) music-hall, restaurant with variety programme.

Cäsur, f. see **Cäsur**.

Cello —n ['tʃelo:], n. (—s, pl. —s or —t) violoncello. —ist, m. (—isten, pl. —isten) violoncello player, (violin) cellist.

Cembalo ['tʃembalo:], n. (—s, pl. —s) original form of pianoforte.

Çes ['tʃes], n. C flat (Mus.).

Çaiselouque ['tʃe:(s)lɔ:(n)ʃ], f. (—s) couch, deck-chair.

Çamäleon ['ka:me:leon], n. (—s, pl. —s) chameleon. *Comp.* —artig, adj. chameleonic.

Champagner ['ʃam:panjər], m. (—s) champagne (wine), (coll.) fizzy; deutticher —, sparkling hook or moselle; herber —, dry champagne; nicht schäumer oder mußterer —, still champagne; star mußterer —, sparkling champagne; eine flasche —, a bottle of champagne; — in Eis, iced champagne. *Comp.* —bottle, f. champagne-cup. —pfropfen, m. champagne cork; die —pfropfen knallen, the champagne corks popped.

Champagneru ['ʃam:panjər], v.a. drink champagne.

Champignon ['ʃæpn:'ʃɔ:, 'ʃam—], m. (—s, pl. —s) champignon, field agaric, edible mushroom. *Comp.* —sauce, f. mushroom ketchup.

Cha —s ['ka:ʃɔ:], n. (—s) chaos. —stich ['ka:'o:stɪç], adj. chaotic.

Charakter ['ka:rakter], m. (—s, pl. —e) [karakter:] character, mental constitution, disposition; title, dignity; type, print; part (Theat.). *Comp.* —bild, n. portrait of a p. drawn from life. —buchstabe, m. characteristic letter. —fest, adj., reliable. —faß, m. face full of expression. —los, adj. having no firm character, unprincipled, fickle; —loses Gesicht, countenance destitute of character, dull face, face without character. —major, m. fancy-dress major. —maske, f. character or fancy dress. —schüßerung, f. characterization. —tragdie, f. free-will tragedy. —zug, m. characteristic, trait.

Charakter —stern [karakter:'stɛrən], v.a. describe a character; characterize; style, give a title to. —ist, f. (pl. —isten) sketch of a character, characterization. —ist, f. (pl. —isten) sketch of a character, characterization.

Charge ['tʃɑ:ʒə], f. (pl. —n) appointment, rank, post, position; die —n, officers and non-commissioned officers; die höchsten Hof —n, the highest court officials, the principal members of the royal household.

Charge ['tʃɑ:ʒ], *f.* charge, attack, onset (*obs.*, *Mil.*).
Charger —en ['tʃɑ:ʒɪən], *v.a.* charge, attack (*Mil.*). —te(r), *m.* (non-commissioned) officer; man in charge; bit —ten, the officers of (students') clubs. —ung, *f.* charge, charging (*of a firearm, etc.*).
Charibari ['tʃa:ri'ba:ri:], *n.* (—s) din, mock-music.
Chassis ['tʃa:si:], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —en) chassis (*Motor.*).
Chaussee ['tʃo:se:], *f.* (*pl.* —n) highroad; highway.
Comp. —bau, *m.* road-making. —gelb, *n.* turnpike-toll; wheelage. —geld-einnehmer, *m.* toll-collector. —graben, *m.* ditch along a highway. —haus, *n.* toll-gate. —inspektor, *m.* surveyor of roads. —steine, *m.pl.* road material, broken stone. —wärter, *m.* road-mender.
Chaunibist ['tʃo:ni'bɪst], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) jingo.
Chef [ʃef], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) chief; principal, head (*of a firm*); Chefkoch, *m.* admiral in command; Batalions-, commander of a battalion, major; Kompanie-, captain. *Comp.* —arzt, *m.* medical superintendent.
Chem —ie ['tʃe:mi:], *f.* chemistry; —ie lebender Wesen, biochemistry. —ist, *pl.* chemicals. —istisch, *adj.* chemical.
Chem —iter ['tʃe:mɪ'tər], *m.* (—iter, *pl.* —iter), also (*coll.*) —ist, *m.* (—ist, *pl.* —ists) analytical chemist; student or teacher of chemistry. —isch, *adj.* chemical; —ische Präparate, chemicals.
Chemfett ['tʃem'fɛt], *n.* (—s) —e, *f.* (false) shirt-front, (*coll.*) dicky.
Cherub ['tʃerʊp], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s & Cherubim ['tʃerubi'm]) cherub. —isch, *adj.* cherubic.
Chévaleresk [ʃe'valə'resk], *adj.* chivalrous, gallant, polite (*to ladies*).
Ciffre ['ʃɪfə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) cipher, in ciphers; cryptography.
Chimär —e [ʃi'me:ə, ʃi—], *f.* (*pl.* —en) chimera, fancy. —isch, *adj.* chimerical, fanciful, Utopian. —ische Hoffnungen, vain hopes, empty dreams.
Chin —a ['tʃi:na:], *f.* & *n.* China, see the *Index of Names*; cinchona, quinquina; Peruvian bark. —in ['tʃi:nɪn], *n.* (—s) quinine; —in und Ammoniak, ammoniated quinine. *Comp.* —a-rinde, *f.* quinine, Peruvian bark.
Chir —[ir], *insep. prefix*; —oman'tic, *f.* chiro-mancy. —urg ['tʃɪ'rʊrk], *m.* (—urgen ['tʃɪ'rʊrgən], *pl.* —urgen) surgeon. —urg'ie, *f.* surgery. —urg'isch, *adj.* surgical.
Chiragra ['tʃi:grɑ:], *n.* (—s) gout in the hand(s), chiragra.
Chlor ['klo:r], *n.* (—s) chlorine. —al, *n.* chloral. —al-bergiftung, *f.* chloralism. —id, *n.* (—ib) (es), *pl.* —ibe) chloride. —ig, *adj.* chlorous; —ig-saures Salz, chlorite. —o'form, *n.* (—o'form) chloroform. —o'fur'mieren, *v.a.* chloroform. *Comp.* (= chloride of). —am'monium, *n.* ammonium chloride. —fals, *m.* chloride of lime. —falsium, *n.* calcium chloride. —natrium, *n.* sodium chloride. —o'me'trie, *f.* chlorometry.
Cholera ['kolo:ra:], *f.* cholera. *Comp.* —anfall, *m.* attack of cholera. —kommisſion, *f.* sanitary commission for the study and control of cholera. —mittel, *n.* remedy for cholera. —tropfen, *m.pl.* cholera-drops.
Cholerisch ['kolo:le:rɪʃ], *adj.* choleric, bilious; irascible, hot-tempered.
Chor ['ko:r], *m.* & (*less frequently*) *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Chöre ['kø:re]) choir; chorus, burden; cathedral choir, choristers; multitude, crowd, host (*in this sense often used as a neuter*); (raised seats for a) choir, (church) gallery (*in this sense usually a neuter*); gemischter —, chorus of men and women; im — singen, sing in chorus; chime in together; gum — gebührt, choral; (Post.) der bunte — the dense crowd; (Post.) das — der Vögel, the feathered tribe. *Comp.* —altar, *m.* high altar. —amt, *n.* cathedral service. —artig, *adj.* choral. —bischof, *m.* suffragan bishop. —direktor, *m.* conductor of the chorus; choir-master. —führer, *f.* oaconess. —führer, *m.* first chorister (*Eccles.*); choragus (*Ant. Theat.*). —gang, *m.* aisle. —gehilfe, *m.* acolyte. —gefang, *m.* singing in chorus; cho-

ral song; anthem (*Eccles.*); einstimmiger —gefang, plain chant, Gregorian chant, canto fermo. —geb, *n.* surplice. —herr, *m.* canon, prebendary. —hude, *m.* chorister, choir-boy. —leiter, *m.* master over the choristers. —liste, *f.* apse. —nunc, *f.* officiating nun. —putt, *n.* lectern, reading-desk. —rock, *m.* clergyman's gown; cope; stole. —fänger, *m.* chorister. —führer, *m.* chorister, choir-boy. —stuhl, *m.* choir stall. —weise, *adv.* in chorus, tutti.
Choral ['ko:ra:l], *m.* (—s, *pl.* Chörde ['kø:re:lə]) hymn, anthem, sacred song. *Comp.* —buch, *n.* hymn-book, anthem-book. —mäßig, *adj.* hymn-like. —melodie, *f.* tune of a hymn.
Choriamb —(us) [çori'amp, çori'ambus], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) choriambus (—us).
Chrestomathie [krestoma'ti:], *f.* (*pl.* —n) anthology, selection of poems or gems of prose, reader.
Chrie ['tʃri:(ə)], *f.* (—, *pl.* —n) (school) theme: essay on chosen topics composed according to definite rules (*Rhet.*).
Christ ['krɪst], *m.* see the *Index of Names*.
Christen —n ['krɪstɛn], *v.a.* affect a Christian bearing, be a bigoted Christian. —et, *f.* affecting a Christian bearing, bigotry.
Christolog —(e) ['krɪsto'lo:k, —'lo:ɡə], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) christologist. —ie ['krɪsto'lo:gi:], *f.* christology, general doctrines regarding Christ.
Chrom [kro:m], *n.* (—(e)s) chromium, chrome. —atit, *f.* chromatites, science of colours. —atisch, *adj.* chromatic; —atische Tonleiter, chromatic scale; —atische Töne, chromaties. *Comp.* —gelb, *adj.* & *n.* chrome-yellow, chromate of lead. —sauer, *adj.* chromic; —saures Salz, chromate.
Chron —ik ['kro:nɪk], *f.* (*pl.* —iten) chronicle; in etw —eintragen, chronicle. —ist, ['kro:nɪks:], *f.* (B.) Bücher der —ita, Chronicles; —ita eines fahrenden Schülers, diary of a travelling scholar. —isch, *adj.* chronic; written by a chronicler; —ischer Bericht, chronicler's report. —ist, *m.* (—isten, *pl.* —isten) chronicler. —olog(e) ['kro:lo:k, —'lo:ɡə], *m.* (—ologen, *pl.* —ologen) chronologist. —ologie [kronolo'gi:], *f.* chronology. —ologisch, *adj.* chronological. *Comp.* —isten-schreiber, *m.* annalist. —o'meter, *m.* chronometer; metronome (*Mus.*).
Cis [tsɪs], *n.* C sharp. —is, *n.* C double sharp.
Couleur [ku:lɔ:r], *f.* (*pl.* —en) (shade of) colour; a students' club (wearing coloured badges and caps); (*coll.*) das ist dieselbe — in Grün, that is the same th. over again with very little difference. *Comp.* —brüder, *m.* fellow-member of a corps (q.v.). —student, *m.* student belonging to a club wearing distinctive coloured badges. See *Korpsstudent*.
Coupe [ku'pe:], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) (obs.) (railway) compartment; carriage.
Couplet [ku'ple:], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) comic song (*in operettas*); topical verses or lines.
Cour [ku:r], *f.* court; levee; courting, courtship; einem Mädchen die — machen or ſchreiben, court a girl; er machte ihr die —, he paid his addresses to her; ſie läßt ſich (Dat.) geben die — machen, she is a great flirt, she is fond of admiration; eine — halten, hold a levee. *Comp.* —fähig, *adj.* privileged to appear at court. —macher, *m.* —, —schreiber, *m.* ladies' man; suitor, admirer. —macher'ei, *f.* —schreiber'ei, *f.* flirtation.
Courage [ku:ra:ɡə], *f.* courage; (*coll.*) das ist doppelt —, that is twice as much.
Courtage [ku:r'ta:ɡə], *f.* brokerage.
Cousin [ku:'zɪn], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) (male) cousin. —e [ku:'zɪ:nə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) (lady) cousin; see *Quinté*.
Craquis [kro:'ki:], *n.* see *Grasi*.

D, d [de:], *n.* D, de, D (*Mus.*); Dbur, D major; Dmoll, D minor; for abbreviations see *Index at the end of the German-English Vocabulary*. *Comp.* —schreiber, *m.* D-valve (*in*

steam-engines). — Zug, m. (= Durchgangs-
zug, through-train, express; corridor-train;
vestibule-train (Amer.).

Da [da:], I. adv. I. there; here; hier und —
here and there; now and then; — ist kein
Sommer, there is his room; — bin ich, here I
am; mer —? who goes there? (Mil.); was
—? what is the matter? wo —? where? wo
dem —? where then? nichts —? nothing of the
kind, by no means; nonsense! he! halloo!
— drücken, out there; — droben/brunten, up
(down) there; von —, from there, thence;
— und dort, here and there; wieder —, here
again, back once more; — sein, be present,
existent, on the spot, at hand, have arrived;
(coll.) mean noch etwas — ist, if something is
left or over; fur mich ist das gar nicht —, for me
it is non-existent; der Kaiser wird — und —
sich aufhalten, the emperor will stay at such and
such a place; — bleiben, stay; 2. (obs. &
Poet.) where; ein Ort, — mich niemand kennt, a
place where I am unknown; 3. then, at that
time; wenn ich — noch lebe, if I am still
alive then; ja, — wird man aber fragen, true,
but then people will ask; — war es ja spät, by
that time it was too late; von — an, thence-
forward; 4. (obs. & Poet.) when; zu etner
Zeit, — alles sich regte, at a time when all were
stirring. II. part. 1. generalizing, — ever,
— soever, or merely emphatic; was — kommt,
whatever comes; es lache, mer — will, whoever
likes may laugh; als — sich, such as; 2. after
ber, die, das, to bring out the relative sense; alle,
bit — kamen, all who came. III. in compounds
with preps. for a Dat. or Acc. sing. & pl. of
ber, die, das, or of er, sie, es, used with regard
to things, but not persons; er hat mich — hor
gewarnt, he has warned me of it. IV. int.;
—! there! — nun haben wir's! there! now we
are in for it! V. conj. then, under these cir-
cumstances, since, because; inasmuch as;
while, whilst; although; — nun, — doch, since,
since indeed; — [erst], whereas; — hingegen,
while on the other hand, on the contrary;
whereas; — sie eine Engländerin ist, so muß sie
die englische Sprache verstehen, as she is an Eng-
lishwoman she must understand English;
— der Kaiser einfaß, daß, the emperor perceiv-
ing that. Comp. — bleiben, v.n. (sep.) (aux. f.)
stay there, be kept in. — sein, v.n. & subst.n.
see Dasein. — stehen, v.n. (sep.) be there, stand
there; stand forth (unusually).

Dabei [da:ba:, 'da:ba:], adv. thereby, thereat,
therewith, by that, by it; at that place, near,
close by; with it, with them; at the same
time; in doing so; withal, moreover; in view
of it, considering; nevertheless; with that;
(= Dat. of a dem. or pers. pron. governed by bei
in all its senses); — sein, be present, take part,
be of the party; help; — stehen, stand by;
bit — stehenden, the bystanders; (fig.) —
bleiben, persist in; — blieb es, there the mat-
ter ended; ich bin —, agreed! I'll make one
(of a party, etc.). I've no objection; er ist
gesehen und — steht, he is clever and in-
dustrious besides; — sag' er auch, moreover
he said; ich bin — nicht gefährdet, I risk noth-
ing in the matter; — sah er mich an, with that
he looked at me; ich habe mir nichts Böses
— gedacht, I did it without meaning any
harm by it or without thinking any evil.
Comp. — bleiben, v.n. (sep.) remain (to the end).

Dacapo [da:ka:po:], adv. da capo; — rufen,
encore; — singen, sing a second time.

Dach [dax:], n. (—es, pl. Dächer ['dæçə:]) roof;
shelter, cover; house; dome (of an engine-
boiler); head; upper stratum (Min.); ohne
—, houseless; unter — und Dach, safely under
shelter; weder — noch Dach, neither house nor
home; in — und Dach erhalten, keep in good re-
pair; (coll.) einem all dem — siten, watch a
p.'s actions closely; (coll.) einem auf — steigen,
blow a p. up, come down upon a p., give s.o.

a good scolding; bei ihm ist gleich Feuer im —, he is very hot-headed, flies into a passion in a moment. Comp. — baum, m. roof-tree; girder.
— beder, m. slater, tiler, thatcher. — fabne, f. weathercock. — fenster, n. garret-window; — fenster mit Zierlicht, skylight. — first, m., — firste, f., — first, m. ridge (of a roof). — ge-
dach, n. garret-story. — gelsetze, n. rafters (hum.). — hase, m. cat. — lammert, f., — stube, f. garret, attic. — laze, f. garret or dormer-window, scullie. — pappe, f. roofing felt, tar-board. — pflanne, f. pantile, gutter-tile. — reiter, m. turret on a roof. — rime, f. gutter. — röhre, f. spout of a gutter, gutter-pipe. — schiefer, m., — stein, m. slate for roofing. — sparren, m. rafter. — strich, n. thatch. — stubl, m. woodwork of a roof, props and supports of a roof, rafters. — stuhl-brand, m. burning of the woodwork of a roof. — traufe, f. eaves; droppings from the eaves. — wert, n. roofing. — ziegel, m. tile.

Dach — en ['dax:ən], v.a. roof. — ung, f. roof; roofing.
Dachs [daks:], m. (—(e)s, pl. —(e)s) badger;
(coll.) ein frecher —, an arrogant fellow. Comp. — bau, m. badger's hole. — beinig, adj. badger-legged. — eisen, n., — felle, f. badger-trap. — hund, m. badger-dog, dachshund. — jagd, f. badger-baiting.

Dächsel ['dæksəl], m. small dachshund; bow-legged person. — eist, v.n. go badger-hunting. — in, f. female badger.

Dächte ['dax:tə], Dächte ['dæç:tə], 1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of denken.

Dächtel ['dax:təl], f. (pl. —n) box on the ear.

Dackel ['dakəl], m. (—s, pl. —) pet name for Dackshund.

Dadurch [da:dʊrç, 'da:dʊrç], adv. thereby; through that, through it; by this means; in that way; (= Acc. of a dem. or pers. pron. governed by durch).

Dafür [da:fʊr], conj. if, in case that, provided.

Dafür [da:fʊr:], (in some cases 'da:fʊr:, esp. in the meaning in return for, to make up for) adv. for that, for it, for them; on behalf of it; in return for, instead of it; (= Acc. of a dem. or pers. pron. governed by für); ich kann nichts —, I can't help it; ich habe Ihnen —, or ich bin dir gut —, I will be answerable to you for it or I'll guarantee it; was wird mir —? what am I to get by it? teurer, — aber auch besser, dearer, but better in proportion; — sein, be in favour of, vote for. Comp. — halten, i. v.n. (sep.) hold as an opinion. II. subst.n. opinion, judgment; nach meinem — halten, meines — haltens, in my opinion.

Dagegen [da:ge:gen, 'da:ge:gen], I. adv. against it, that, them; in comparison with, over against it; in return, exchange, for it; on the contrary; on the other hand (= Acc. of a dem. or pers. pron. governed by gegen); ich habe nichts —, I have no objection. II. conj. against that, in objection to that, on the contrary, on the other hand; but then; das ist wahr, — läßt sich nicht leugnen, &c., that is true, on the other hand it cannot be denied, etc. Comp. — halten, v.a. (sep.) reproach; reply.

Dahem [da:həm], adv. at home; in one's own country.

Daher [da:her, 'da:her], I. adv. thence, from that place, from that. II. conj. hence, for that reason, therefore; — kommt es, daß, hence it happens that. III. sep. prefix with verbs of motion = along; away. Comp. — hin-
ber, v.n. (sep.) (aux. f.) come up strolling.

Daherum [da:he:rʊm], adv. thereabouts.

Dahier [da:hi:r], adv. (obs.) here, in this place.

Dahin [da:hɪn, 'da:hɪn], adv. thither; to that place, time, state; (used with verbs as sep. prefix) — away, along, gone, past; seine Seele ist —, his soul has departed; mein Glück ist —, my good fortune is all over; bis —, up to that time, till then; er spritzte es so —, he says it lightly, at random; er äußerte sich —, he spoke

—ig, *adj.* asthmatic; short-winded. —ung, *f.* quenching, damping. *Comp.* —pfanne, *f.* stewing-pau. —ungs-freis, *m.* damping-circuit.

Danach [da'na:x, da:nax], *adv.* after that, afterwards, thereafter; accordingly, according to that; towards, to that; upon that; for that or it; (= *Dat.* of a *dem.* or *pers. pron.* governed by *nach*); er sieht ganz — aus, he looks very much like it; sehen Sie —! look to it! er fragt nichts —, he does not mind; er wird — handeln, he will act accordingly; seine Kräfte sind nicht —, his strength is not equal to it.

Daneben [da'ne:bən], *I. adv.* near it, next to it, by the side of it; close by, beside. *II. conj.* moreover, besides, at the same time, also (= *Dat.* or *Acc.* of *dem.* or *pers. pron.* governed by *neben*). *Comp.* —gehen, *v.n.* (sep.) go amiss. —stehen, *v.a.* (sep.) spill.

Dang [daŋ], *Dänge* [dɛŋə], (*rare*) *1st* (& *3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj.* of *dingen*.

Danieder [da'ni:dər], (*also* *Dar'nieder*) *adv.* on the ground; down; er liegt fran —, he is lying ill. *Comp.* —liegen, *I. v.n.* (sep.) succumb; be broken; be ruined or subdued; languish. *II. subst.n.* prostration, depression.

Dank [daŋk], *m.* (—es) thanks; gratitude; reward; prize, palm (at a tournament); —sagen, —abstatten, return thanks, thank; (einem) seinen verbindlichsten — aussprechen, express one's warmest thanks, return hearty thanks; einem für eine G. — wissen, be thankful (grateful, obliged) to a p. for a th.; er weiß es (Gen.) mir seinen —, he is anything but grateful to me for it; (schlechten — mit etwas verdienen, be paid with ingratitude for a th.; mit — annehmen, accept with gratitude; Sie würden mich zu — verpflichten, wenn Sie, you would much oblige me by; vielen, großen, schönen —! many thanks! Gott sei —! thank God! der Bettler wünschte mir Gottes —, the beggar expressed the wish that God might reward me; es (einem) zu — machen, give a p. satisfaction; habe ich Euch zu — gesungen, if my singing has pleased you; (obs.) (das Wort sie sollen lassen stahn und) seinen — dazu haben, much against their will, whether they like it or not or without receiving any special commendation for it. —bar, *adj.* grateful, obliged (gegen einen, to a p.); profitable, advantageous; effective. —barsteit, *f.* gratitude; zur —barsteit verpflichtet, bound in gratitude. *Comp.* —abreise, *f.* —es-wort, *n. pl.* vote of thanks. —bezeichnung, *f.* proof of gratefulness. —ens-wert, *adj.* worthy of thanks. —fest, *n.* thanksgiving feast. —gottesdienst, *m.* thanksgiving service; Te Deum (R.C.). —lied, *n.* hymn of thanksgiving. —opfer, *n.* thank-offering. —predigt, *f.* thanksgiving sermon. —rede, *f.* speech in returning thanks, thanks. —sagung, *f.* returning or giving thanks.

Danken [ˈdaŋkən], *v.a. & n.* (aux. *h.* *Dat.*) thank, return thanks; owe, be indebted for; return a salute; decline an offer; danke (jhm) thank you very much; wollen Sie etwas trinken? (ich) danke, will you drink anything? No, thank you; dir danke ich mein Leben, to you I owe my life; (C.L.) —b erhalten, received with thanks, paid, settled.

Dann [dan], *adv.* then, at that time; thereupon; —und nun, now and then; —erst, only then, not till then; selbst —, even then. —en, *adv.*; von —en, from that place, thence.

Daran [da'ran, da:ran], *Draun* [draun], *adv.* thereon, thereat, thereby; at or on it, that, them; to it or that; about, near it or that; in regard to it or that; (= *Dat.* or *Acc.* of a *dem.* or *pers. pron.* governed by *an*); nahe —, close by, close to; on the eve of; er war nahe — sein Leben zu verlieren, he was near losing his life; jetzt bin ich —, now it is my turn; er

ist eifrig —, he is hard at it; ich weiß nicht wie ich — bin, I don't know what my position or task is; es war drauf und —, daß er (fortging), he was nearly leaving; — glauben, believe in it; (*coll.*) — glauben müssen, have to die; — liegen, lie near; be of importance, concern; was liegt —? what does it matter? mir ist nichts — gelegen, it is a matter of indifference to me; es ist nichts —, there is nothing in it; it is good for nothing; einen — nehmen, take a p. to task; — sein, be in a (good or bad) condition; be in for a th.; gut, wohl bei einem — sein, be in favour with a p.; übel, schlimm — sein, be badly off; er will mich gern —, he does not like the business; he is unwilling to undertake it; nicht — wollen, decline to embark on an undertaking, keep aloof; — setzen, stake, hazard; ich zweifle — ob, I doubt whether; for compounds see *Draun*.

Darauf [da'rauf, da:rauf], *Drauf* [drauf], *adv.* thereon, thereupon; upon it, that or them; to that; after that; afterwards; then, next; in addition; (= *Dat.* or *Acc.* of a *pers.* or *dem. pron.* governed by *auf*); — kommen, come to speak of, call to mind; wie kommen Sie —? what put that idea into your head? gleich —, directly afterwards; gerade — zu, directly towards it; er will sich nicht — einlassen, he does not want to go in for it; — geht er eben aus, that is just what he is aiming at; Sie können sich — verlassen, daß, you may rest assured that, you may rely on; er bringt —, he insists on it; er hält sehr —, he lays stress upon that; frisch —! — und brant! only at it! at them! ich wollte — schwören, I would take my oath on it; es steht der Kopf —, it is a capital offence; etwas — geben, credit, attach importance to; am Tage —, on the following day; den Tag —, the next day; for compounds see *Drauf*.

Daraus [da'raus, da:raus], *Draus* [draus], *adv.* therefrom; thence; from, this, that, them; forth from it; by reason of it or that; (= *Dat.* of a *pers.* or *dem. pron.* governed by *aus*); ich made mir nichts —, I do not mind that or it; — folgt, hence it follows; was wird am Ende —? what will come of it in the end? what will be the end of it? es kann nichts — werden, nothing can come of it; — kann ich nicht flug werden, I cannot make it out, that beats me.

Darben [ˈdarbən], *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) starve, famish; be in want (an einer G., of a th.); einen — lassen, starve a p., allow a p. to starve.

Darbiet —en [ˈdarbi:tən], *v.v.a.* offer, hold out, tender. —ung, *f.* offering, tendering; recital; künstlerische —ung, artistic performance.

Darbringen [ˈdarbrɪŋən], *v.v.a.* bring, offer; make (a sacrifice, etc.).

Darein [da'rein, da:rain], *Dreim* [draim], *adv.* thereto, therewith; into it; to it; in addition, over and above; on, along, into or against it, that, etc.; (= *Acc.* of a *pers.* or *dem. pron.* governed by *in*); sich — finden, flügen, (schiden, accommodate o.s. to a th.; oben —, over and above; sich — ergeben, submit to; — willigen, consent to; for compounds see *Dreim*.

Darf [darf], *Darfst [darfst], *1st* (& *3rd*) and *2nd pers. sing. pres. indic.* of *dürfen*.*

Darin [da'rin, da:rin], *Drin* [drin], *adv.* therein, in there; in, within, at it, that or them; (= *Dat.* of *pers.* or *dem. pron.* governed by *in*); mit — begriffen, included. —nen (usually 'brinnen), *adv.* there within, inside.

Darlegen —en [ˈdarle:ŋən], *v.a.* lay down; lay open, state, set forth; demonstrate. —ung, *f.* laying down; statement, exposition.

Darleh(e)n [ˈdarle:ən], *n.* (—s, *pl.* — or *Darlehn*) loan. *Comp.* —s-tasse, *f.* state loan-office.

Darlehen —e [ˈdarle:ən], *f.* (*pl.* —en) loan. —en, *v.v.a.* lend (out). —ung, *f.* lending.

Darm [darm], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Därme ['dermə]) gut, intestine, bowel; skin (*of a sausage*); *der* Grumm—, the colon; *Wass*—, rectum. *Comp.* —bein, *n.* haunch-bone; (*in compounds* =) iliac-, ilio-. —bewegung, *f.* peristaltic motion. —bruch, *m.* enterocolic; hernia. —brüſt, *f.* intestinal gland. —entzündung, *f.* enteritis. —ſaite, *f.* ligament of the colon. —ſell, *n.* peritoneum. —ſieber, *n.* gastric fever. —gang, *m.* intestinal canal. —grutten, *m.* colic. —haut, *f.* intestinal membrane, peritoneum. —kanal, *m.* intestinal canal. —leſtre, *f.* enterology. —ſaite, *f.* catgut string (*Mus.*). —ſchleim, *m.* mucus. —ſchnitt, *m.* enterotomy. —ſtrike, *f.* clyster-pipe. —verſchlückung, *f.* stoppage of the bowels. —verſchlückung, *f.* twisting of the bowels, volvulus. —würmer, *m. pl.* ascarides.

Darnach [dar'na:χ], *adv.* see *Danach*.

Darob [da'rop, 'da:rop], *adv.* on account of it, that, them; at it, that, them; (= *Dat.* of a *pers.* or *dem. pron.* governed by *ob*, now replaced by *darüber*).

Darr-e [da're], *f.* (*pl.* —en) kiln-drying; kiln; phthisis, consumption, atrophy; roup (*in birds*). —en, *v.a.* kiln-dry; smelt (*copper*). *Comp.* —ſieber, *n.* hectic fever. —haus, *n.* kiln. —ofen, *m.* drying-kiln. —ſucht, *f.* consumption. —ſüchtig, *adj.* consumptive, hectic.

Darreich —en [da:rra:χən], *v.a.* reach forth; proffer, present, administer. —ung, *f.* offering.

Darſtellbar [da:rſtelba:r], *adj.* fit to be represented.

Darſtell —en [da:rſtelən], *v.a.* place or bring before; exhibit, display; state; represent; ſich —en, present itself (*to the mind*, etc.); (*obs. & Poet.*) ſich —en appear, come forward, be seen; umſich —en, misrepresent. —er, *m.* representative, actor. —ung, *f.* exhibition; representation; performance; statement; recital; Chriſti —ung im Tempel, presentation of Christ. *Comp.* —ungsgabe, *f.* power of representing or describing.

Dartragen, [da:tra:χən], *v.a.* offer up.

Dartum [da:tu:n], *tr.v.a.* prove, demonstrate; set forth.

Darüber [da:ry:bər, 'da:ry:bər], *Drüber* ['dry:bər], *adv.* over that; thereon, about that; concerning it; of it or that; on that point; over and above; besides; in the meantime, before that; across it or that; (= *Dat.* or *Acc.* of a *pers.* or *dem. pron.* governed by *über*); eher —, past it rather; 5 Mark und —, 5 marks and more; — geſt nichts, nothing surpasses that; — iſt kein Zweifel, there is no doubt about it; alles geſt brunter und —, everything is topsyturvy; ſich — (her) machen, make for a th., fall upon a th.; — iſt er geſtorben, he died in the meantime or while engaged on it; mir werden — ſterben, we shall die before that; — iſt er geſtorben, he is above that. *Comp.* —liegen, *v.n.* (*sep.*) lie on top of it.

Darum [da:rum, 'da:rum], *Drum* [dru:m], *adv.* thereabout, around it or that; for it or that; respecting it, that, them; therefore; on that account, for that reason; about that; (= *Acc.* of *pers.* or *dem. pron.* governed by *um*); er weiß —, he is aware of it; es ſei —! let it be so! for aught I care! es iſt mir ſehr — zu tun, nicht, u., it is very important that I should not, etc.; es iſt mir nur — zu tun, all that I ask or my only object is to or I am only concerned to; *Comp.* —bringen, *v.n.* (*sep.*) deprive (of). —tun, *v.n.* (*sep.*) lose.

Darunter [da:runtər], *Drunter* ['dru:ntər], *adv.* under that, it, them, there; beneath it, that, them; among them; less; (= *Dat.* or *Acc.* of a *pers.* or *dem. pron.* governed by *unter*); 2 Jahre und —, 2 years and under; — tun iſt es nicht geben, I cannot give it for less; biſt iſt das beſte —, this is the best among or of them; alles ging — und brüher, all was to-day

turvy. *Comp.* —liegend, *adj.* subjacent. —miſchen, *v.a. & r.* (*sep.*) mix with; go among. **Das** [das], *Nom. & Acc. of the neut. sing. of der*. I. *def. art. the*. II. *rel. pron. which, that*. III. *dem. adj. that, it*. IV. *dem. pron. that one, it*. *Comp.* —jenige, see *Derjenige*. —mal, *adv.* this time, this once, for this time. —ſelbe, see *Derſelbe*.

Daſein ['da:zain], I. *tr.v.n.* (*aux. ſ.*) be present there, exist; das iſt noch nicht dagewen, that is unprecedented. II. *subst.n.* presence; existence; life; gleichzeitiges —, coexistence; Kampf ums —, struggle for life, struggle for existence.

Daſelbſt [da:zelpst], *adv.* there, in that very place.

Daſſig [da:zɪg], *adj.* (*rare*) of that place.

Däſſig ['de:zɪg], *adj.* (*dial.*) silly, dull.

Daß [das], *conj.* that; — nicht, lest; — nur nicht, provided that... not; ſo —, so that, so as; biß —, till; nicht — iſt möglich, not that I know of; für den Fall — iſt ſterbe, in case of my death; er iſt zu ſtolz als — er es annehmen möchte, he is too proud to accept it; — Gott erbarm(e)! may God have mercy on us!

Datier —en [da:ti:rən], *v.a.* date; falſch —en, misdate; jurlich —en, antedate; nach —en, post-date. —ung, *f.* dating (*of a letter*).

Dat —in [da:ti:n, 'da:ti:n], *m.* (—in, *pl.* —ive) dative (*case*). —u, *adv.* of the date; biß —u, up to date, till now; be —u, dated, under date (*of*); from to-day; a —u, after or from date; (*of the*) date. —um [da:tu:m], *n.* (—ums, *pl.* *Dat* or *Daten*) date (*of time*); meldest —um haben mir heute? what is to-day's date? what day of the month is it? einige möchte —u or —en, a few important facts or points.

Dattel [datəl], *f.* (*pl.* —n) date (*fruit*). *Comp.* —baum, *m.* —palm, *f.* date-palm. —ſtein, *m.* date-stone.

Daube [daubə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) stave (*of a cask*); in —n ſchlagen, stave (*a cask*).

Dauer [daʊər], *f.* duration, continuance; length; permanence, durability; constancy; longevity; von kurzer —, shortlived, ephemeral; auf die —, for long duration; in the long run; auf die — gemacht, made to last; auf die — von 20 Jahren, for the term of 20 years. *Comp.* —brenner, *m.* oven with slow-burning fire. —flug, *m.* long-distance flight. —friede, *m.* lasting peace. —haft, *adj.* durable, permanent; sound; stout. —haftigkeit, *f.* durability, durability; strength. —karte, *f.* season-ticket. —raft, *f.* staying-power. —lauf, *m.* endurance run; long-distance race. —loß, *adj.* transitory; perishable. —marsch, *m.* long march. —pflanze, *f.* perennial plant. —welle, *f.* permanent wave (*in hair*). —wert, *m.* lasting value.

¹ **Dauer** —n [daʊərən], *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) last, continue; hold out; keep (*of meat, fruit*); es —te über eine Stunde ehe, it was more than an hour before; das Schild —t mir zu lange, I find the play too long; kurze Zeit —nd, lasting a short time, shortlived; lange —nd, of long duration.

² **Dauer** —n [daʊərən], *v.a. & imp.* make sorry; regret, grieve; der arme Karl —t mich, I am sorry for the poor fellow; du —st mich, I pity you; es —t mich, es getan zu haben, I regret having done it; mich —t mein Geld nicht, I do not mind the expenditure; ſich (*Acc.*) emac —n laſſen, grudge, begrudge a th.; die Ritter ließen ſich ihr Blut nicht —n, the knights did not mind risking their lives, willingly shed their blood.

Daum —en [da:umən], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) (*obs.* *Daum*) thumb; einem den —en aufdrücken, auf das Auge halten or ſegen, keep a tight rein on a p.; einem den —en halten, support, patronise a p.; accompany with one's good wishes a p. who undertakes a difficult task. *Comp.* —en-

beuger, *m.* flexor. —**en-brüder**, *m.* handle, thumb-latch; (*fam.*) protector, patron.
 —**en-flapper**, *f.* castanet. —**fappe**, *f.* thumb-stall. —**schraube**, *f.* —**stod**, *m.* thumb-screw; etnem —**schrauben ansetzen**, press a p. hard.
Däumling ['dɔʊmlɪŋ], *m.* —**s**, *pl.* —**e** (*also* **Däumerling**; thumb-stall, finger-stall. *See the Index of Names.*)
Daum-e ['daʊns], *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) down. —**ig**, *adj.* downy. *Comp.* —**en-bede**, *f.* eiderdown quilt.
Daus ['daʊs], *n.* (—**ies**, *pl.* **Däuser** ['dɔʊzər]) deuce (in dice throwing); ace (in card-playing).
Daus ['daʊs], *m.*; **wie ein** —, like s.th. remarkably fine; **geputzt wie ein** —, very smart; **ich bin ein** — (im Zeichnen), I can (sketch) to perfection; **ei der** —! (what) the deuce! (*coll. obs.*) **ist ist ein** —, she's a brick.
Dauon ['daʊn, 'daʊn], *adv.* therefrom, therefore; thereby; of, by, respecting it, that or them; thence; hence; away; off; (= *Dat. of a pers. or dem. pron. governed by von*); **was habe ich** —? what do I get by it? **es ist nicht nett** —, it is not far off; **bleibt** —! keep off! *Comp.* —**bringen**, *v.a.* (*sep.*) save. —**kommen**, *v.n.* (*sep.*) (*aux. f.*) get off, escape; **mit genauer Not** —**kommen**, have a narrow escape. —**machen**, *v.r.* (*sep.*) make off, run away, take to one's heels. —**tragen**, *v.a.* (*sep.*) carry off, get, obtain.
Davor ['daʊfɔr, 'daʊfɔr], *adv.* before it, that or them; for, because of, from it, that or them; against it, that or them; (= *Dat. or Acc. of pers. or dem. pron. governed by vor*); —**fürchte ich mich nicht**, I am not afraid of it; **hüte dich** —, beware of it; —**beslute uns Gott! da ist Gott vor!** God forbid! *See* **Dafür**.
Dawider ['daʊvɪdɐr], *adv.* against it, against that or them; to the contrary; (= *Acc. of a pers. or dem. pron. governed by wider*); **ich habe nichts** —, I have no objection to it; **dafür und** —, the for and against, the pros and cons; (*obs.*) **sich** —**setzen**, oppose.
Dazu ['daʊtsu:, 'daʊtsu:], *adv.* thereto; to, for, at it, that or them; for that purpose, to that end; moreover, besides, in addition; (= *Dat. of pers. or dem. pron. governed by zu*); —**ist er da**, it is for that purpose that he is there; —**gehört Zeit**, that requires time; —**kommt**, add to this; **noch** —, besides, moreover, to boot; **er spricht auch** —, he also has a word to say; **er gehört mit** —, he is one of the party; **sie sang und er blies die Flöte** —, she sang and he accompanied her on the flute; —**kommen**, come by it, obtain; **nicht** —**kommen**, **Besuche zu machen**, never find time to pay visits; (*coll.*) **er hat es** (= **das Geld**) —, he can afford it, he is well off. *Comp.* —**geben**, *v.a.* (*sep.*) contribute to. —**kommen**, *v.n.* (*sep.*) (*aux. f.*) arrive (unexpectedly), happen, supervene. —**mal** ['daʊtsu:mal], *adv.* then, at that time. —**was**, *v.a.* (*sep.*) add to; make haste, set about it.
Dazwischen ['daʊtsvɪʃən], *adv.* between, amongst them, in between, in the midst of it, that or them; between times; there between; (= *Dat. or Acc. of pers. or dem. pron. governed by zwischen*); **es ist her unter'schied** —, (bas), there is this difference (that). *Comp.* —**kommen**, *v.r.n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) intervene; **mein nichts** —**kommen**, if nothing occurs to prevent (it). —**kunft**, *f.* intervention. —**legend**, *adj.* intermediate. —**setzen**, *v.n.* (*sep.*) interrupt (a conversation). —**schreiben**, *v.r.a.* (*sep.*) write between the lines. —**treten**, *I. & v.n.* (*sep.*) step in between, intervene. *II. substat. n.* intervention.
Debatte —**e** ['deʊbɑtə], *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) debate. —**ieren**, *v.a. & n.* debate. *Comp.* —**ier-fluß**, *m.* debating society.
Debet ['deʊbet], *n.* (—**s**) debit; **im** —**stehen**, be on the debit-side. *Comp.* —**often**, *m.* entry on the debit-side, item charged. —**seite**, *f.* debit-side, left-hand side (*of ledger*).

Debit [deˈbiːt], *m.* (—**s**) sale. —**ant**, *m.* (—**anten**, *pl.* —**anten**) dealer, agent; retailer. —**or** [deˈbiːtɔr], *m.* (—**ors**, *pl.* —**oren**) [—**biːtɔrən**] debtor. *Comp.* —**kommission**, *f.* committee appointed to examine a bankrupt's effects. —**masse**, *f.* bankrupt's estate. —**verfahren**, *n.* legal proceedings in case of insolvency.
Debitor —**en** [debiˈtɔrən], *v.a.* debit, charge to one's account; **Barren** —**en**, dispose of, sell goods. —**ung**, *f.* charging, debiting; sale, disposal.
Debütieren [debyˈtɪrən], *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) make one's first appearance (*on the stage, etc.*).
Dechant [deˈçant], *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) dean.
Decker [ˈdeːkɐr], *m. & n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) bale or number of ten (*esp. of hides*).
Deck [deːk], *n.* (—**e**s, *pl.* —**e**) deck. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) cloth, cover, coverlet, quilt; veil; rug, cover; case; ceiling; roof; skin; integument; coat (*Anat.*); sounding-board (*Mus.*); cover, pretence, pretext; —**e** **eines Kutschers**, hofes, hammer-cloth; **geterte** —, tarpaulin; —**e** **eines Pferdes**, horse-cover; —**e** **eines Buches**, wrapper of a book, book-cover; **unter einer** —**e** **stehen**, conspire together; be accomplices; **sich nach der** —**e** **streden**, act according to circumstances, cut one's coat according to one's cloth. —**el**, *m.* (—**e**s, *pl.* —**e**) lid, cover (*of a box, etc.*); tympan (*Typ.*); operculum (*Bot.*); cornice (*Arch.*); apron (*Artif.*); (*coll.*) hat. *Comp.* —**bett**, *n.* coverlet, plumeau. —**betz-bezug**, *m.* feather-bed case. —**el-becher**, *m.* —**el-fanne**, *f.* tankard with lid. —**el-forb**, *m.* basket with lid. —**el-frug**, *m.* tankard. —**en-flächter**, *m.* mat-maker. —**en-gemälde**, *n.* —**en-stild**, *n.* painted ceiling; sky-scene (*Theat.*). —**offizier**, *m.* warrant officer. —**stügen**, *pl.* stanchions.
Deck —**en** [ˈdeːkən], *v. I. a.* cover (*also Mül.*); protect, conceal; reimburse; pay for; **den Tisch** —**en**, lay the (table)cloth; **es ist gedeckt**, the table is laid; **für sechs Personen** —**en**, lay covers for six p.; **einen Bescheid** —**en**, meet a bill; **hinlänglich gedeckt sein**, have sufficient security, be sufficiently assured. *II. r.* be identical; coincide (*Math.*). —**er**, *m.* one that covers; slater, thatcher; layer of a cloth, etc.; (*in compounds*) = —**decker**, *e.g.* **Drei-er**, three-decker (*Naut.*). —**ung**, *f.* covering, protecting, etc.; protection; reimbursement, refunding; breastwork, epaulment (*Fort.*); covering (*of a debt, a loss, etc.*); guard (*Fenc.*); congruence, coincidence, equality (*Math.*). *Comp.* —**adresse**, *f.* address other than one's own to which one's letters are directed. —**blatt**, *n.* wrapper (*of cigars*). —**firnis**, *m.* covering varnish for etching. —**gang**, *m.* covered way; covert way (*Fort.*). —**hengst**, *m.* stallion. —**mantel**, *m.* cloak (*to a design*). —**strob**, *n.* thatch. —**ungs-truppen**, *f. pl.* covering party. —**wert**, *n.* equivalent (word). —**zeug**, *n.* table-linen.
Debütieren [debiˈtɪrən], *v.a.* dedicate, inscribe to; make a present (*of*).
Debusieren [debuˈtɪrən], *v.a.* deduct.
Deern [deːrn], *f.* (Low German for *obs. Dirne*) girl (often said at Bremen, Hamburg, etc.).
Defekt [deˈfekt], *I. m.* (—**e**s, *pl.* —**e**) defect. *II. adj.* defective; damaged. —**ieren**, *v.a.* purge (*an account*). —**iv**, *adj.* defective. *Comp.* —**ungen**, *m.* imperfect sheet.
Defens —**im** [deˈfensiːn], *f.* (*pl.* —**i**) onen) defence. —**iv** [—**ziːf**], *adj.* defensive; **bit** —**iv** [—**vɔ**] **ergriffen**, act on the defensive.
Deffier —**en** [deˈfiːrən], *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) file off; **border** —**en**, march past. *Comp.* —**teur**, *f.* levee, drawing-room. —**march**, *m.* march past (*in parade*).
Definitiv [deˈfinitiːv], *adj.* definite; final.
Defraud —**ant** [deˈfraʊdant], *m.* (—**anten**, *pl.* —**anten**) cheat; smuggler. —**ieren**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) cheat; smuggle.

Deftig ['deftɪg], *adj. (coll. & dial.)* thorough (ly), strong (ly).

Degen ['de:ɡən], *m. (—s, pl. —)* sword; *jum* — greifen, draw the sword. *Comp.* —*flügel*, *f.* flat of the sword. —*fürmig*, *adj.* ensiform. —*gehäuf*, *n.* sword-hilt. —*gehänge*, *n.*, —*gehent*, *n.* sword-belt. —*hänge*, *f.* sword-blade. —*knopf*, *m.* pommel; (*coll.*) after —*knopf*, honest blade, honest and jolly old fellow. —*toppel*, *f.* sword-belt. —*weide*, *f.* scabbard. —*stod*, *m.* sword-cane. —*stöß*, *m.* sword-thrust.

Dehen ['de:ɡən], *m. (—s, pl. —)* thane, warrior; vassal; hero; ein alter Dehen, a staunch old warrior, an experienced old blade (*usually implying: with little theoretical training*).

Degradieren ['degra:'di:ɾən], *v.a.* degrade; reduce in rank.

Dehn —*bar* ['de:nba:r], *adj.* extensible, ductile, malleable. —*barkeit*, *f.* extensibility; ductility, malleability.

Dehn —*en* ['de:nən], *v. I. a.* stretch, extend, lengthen, expand; drawl (*one's words*); produce (*a line*); gebühnte Stille, long syllable. *II. r.* stretch; last long. —*ung*, *f.* extension; *Gr'fah* —*ung*, *f.* compensatory (vowel-)lengthening (*Gram.*). *Comp.* —*hals*, *n.* stretcher (*for gloves*). —*ungs* —*zeichen*, *n.* mark of lengthening, sign that a vowel sound is sustained; circumflex (*accent*).

Deich ['da:ɪç], *m. (—e, pl. —e)* dike, dam; embankment. *Comp.* —*anfer*, *m.* foundation of a dike. —*graf*, *m.*, —*hauptmann*, *m.* dike-reeve. —*graffhaft*, *f.* dike management, dike administration. —*kamm*, *m.* ridge or coping of a dike. —*meister*, *m.* dike-master. —*rat*, *m.* dike rates. —*straße*, *f.* section of dike. —*vogt*, *m.* dike-inspector. —*wesen*, *n.* dikeing matters.

Deich —*en* ['da:ɪçən], *v.a.* dike; dike in, dam up. —*er*, *m.* ditcher, dike, navy.

Deidseil ['da:ksəl], *f. (pl. —n)* pole (of a carriage), beam, shaft, thill. *Comp.* —*gabel*, *f.* shafts (of a cart, etc.). —*angel*, *m.* pole-pin. —*pfend*, *n.* shaft-horse, wheeler.

Deidseil ['da:ksəl], *v.a.*; (*coll.*) etwas —, bring s.th. about, get a th. done.

Dein ['da:n], (*—e*, —) *I. poss. adj.* thy, thine. *II. (—obs. & Poet., —er, Gen. sing. of du, of thee, thine; (obs.) ntr haben — gewartet, we have waited for thee. III. poss. pron. thine; biefer Augenblick ist —, this moment is thine. IV. n. see Meinen. IV. —er, —e, —es, or bet, die, das —e, poss. pron. see —ige. —ige, (bet, die, das —ige) poss. pron. thine; das —e or —ige, thy property; thy part; tue das —e or —ige, do your duty; die —en or —igen, your (thy) family or people. *Comp.* —*er* —*seits*, *adv.* on thy side; for thy part, as concerns thee; in thy turn. —*es* —*gleichen*, *indec. adj. & pron.* the like of you, such as thou, of thy kind. —*et* —*haben*, *adj.*, —*et* —*wegen*, *adj.*, —*et* —*wissen*, *adv.* on thy account, for thy sake, as far as thou art concerned; for aught thou carest.*

Deining ['da:nɪŋ], *f.* swell or surge (of the sea), surf.

Deinsen ['da:nzən], *v.n. (aux. 5.)* fall astern (*Naut.*).

Deismus ['de:ɪsmʊs], *m. (—ismus)* deism. —*istisch*, *adj.* deistical.

Dekad —*e* ['de:ka:'da:], *f. (pl. —en)* decade. —*ist*, *adj.* decadal; —*ist*es *System*, *n.* decimal system of numbers.

Dekalog ['deka:'lo:k], *m. (—s)* Decalogue.

Dekan ['de:ka:n], *m. (—s, pl. —c)* dean. —*at*, *n.* deanery; deanship. —*ei*, *f.* deanery.

Delesteren ['deka:'ti:ɾən], *v.a.* hot-press (cloth); lustrate.

Deklam —*ator* ['deka:'ma:to:r], *m. (—ator, pl. —atoren)* declamation. —*ation*, *v. I. a.* declaim. *II. n.* recite.

Deklarieren —*en* ['deka:'ri:ɾən], *v.a.* declare; *Baren am Zollamt* —*en*, enter goods at the custom-house; —*ter* Wert, registered value (of a postal packet).

Declin —*abel* ['deklɪ:'na:bəl], *adj.* declinable (*Gram.*). —*ation*, *f.* declension (*Gram.*); declination. —*ierbar*, *adj.* declinable. —*ieren*, *v.a.* decline.

Decolt ['de:'kolt], *n. (—es, pl. —e)* decoction.

Decolletieren —*en* ['dekolə:'ti:ɾən], *v. I. a.* cut a dress low, (leave) bare the neck and shoulders. *II. r.* bare one's neck and shoulders; wear a low-necked dress; go bare-necked; *fit* —*t* *ist* zu *klein*, she wears her dresses too low. —*t*, *p.p. & adj.* low(-bodied), open; in a low-cut dress; bare-necked.

Decor —*ation* ['deko:ra:'ti:ɾən], *f. (pl. —tionen)* decoration, order; scenery (*Theat.*). —*ieren*, *v.a.* decorate; give a decoration or an order. *Comp.* —*ations* —*malter*, *m.* scene-painter, painter of theatrical scenery.

Dehort ['de:'hort], *m. (—e, pl. —e)* deduction, discount. —*ieren*, *v.a.* discount, abate, deduct.

Dekret ['de:'kret], *n. (—e, pl. —e)* decree. —*ale*, *f. (pl. —alien)* decretal. —*ieren*, *v.a.* decree.

Deleg —*at* ['dele:'ga:t], *m. (—aten, pl. —aten)* delegate. —*ieren*, *v.a.* delegate.

Delikat ['delɪ:'ka:t], *adj.* delicate, fine, nice, dainty; delicious. —*esse*, *f.* dainty. *Comp.* —*essen* —*handlung*, *f.* Italian warehouse.

Delinquent ['delɪn:'kwent], *m. (—en, pl. —en)*, —*in*, *f.* delinquent.

Deßfiedere ['de:'kre:'di:ɾe:], *n. (—r, pl. —)* guarantee, security.

Delphin ['del'fɪ:n], *m. (—s, pl. —e)* dolphin; dolphin (*Chem.*). —*ist*, *adj.* delphinic.

Delta ['delta:], *n. (—s, pl. —s)* delta. *Comp.* —*fürmig*, *adj.* deltoid, triangular.

Dem ['de:m, dem, dām], *Dat. sing. of der, das*; —*ist* wie *ich* malle, be that as it may; *nach* —, according to that; *zu* —, moreover; *bei* alle —, notwithstanding; *es* ist an —, it is so; it is time; *es* ist nicht *es* an —, not so (i.e. there is no truth in it). *Comp.* —*gemäß*, *adv.* accordingly, according to that. —*nach*, *conj.* then, since, accordingly, therefore; *see* *nach* — above. —*nächst*, *adv.* thereupon, after this; shortly, soon after. (*obs.*) —*nächst*, *adj.* next. —*ungeachtet*, *conj.* notwithstanding, nevertheless, in spite of that. —*zufolge*, *conj.* accordingly, according to that.

Demagog —*e* ['demo:'go:k, —'go:ɡə], *m. (—en, pl. —en)* demagogue. —*en* —*hetze*, *f.* persecution (of liberals) as demagogues. —*en* —*richter*, *m.* spy on demagogues, demagogue-hunter. —*entum*, *n.* demagog. —*ist*, *i. adj.* demagogic. *II. adv.* demagogically.

Demant ['de:mant, de'mant], *m. (—en, pl. —en)* (*obs. & Poet.*) adamant, diamond. (*Poet.*) —*en*, *adj.* diamond, diamond-like.

Demat ['de:ma:t], *m. (—e, pl. —e)* (*dial.*) as much as can be mown over in a day, acre.

Dement —*i* ['de:'menti, demä:'ti:], *n. (—is, pl. —is)* denial. —*ieren*, *v.a.* contradict, deny.

Demissionieren —*en* ['demo:'si:ɾi:ɾən], *v.n.* resign (office); die Regierung hat —*t*, the Government has resigned.

Democrat ['demo:'kra:t], *m. (—en, pl. —en)* democrat. —*ie*, *f.* democracy. —*ist*, *adj.* democratic.

Demonstrier —*en* ['demo:'stri:ɾən], *v.a.* demonstrate, show. *Comp.* —*ist*, *m.* pointer.

Demut ['de:mu:t], *f.* humility, lowliness. *Comp.* —*ig*, *adj.* humble.

Demütig ['de:my:tɪg], *adj.* humble, submissive, meek; (*obs.*) gracious.

Demütigen —*en* ['de:my:tɪɡən], *v. I. a.* humble; humiliate, abase; subdue; *gebemütigt werden*, be humiliated, have to come down (a peg). *II. r.* submit; stoop, eat humble-pie. —*ung*, *f.* humiliation; depression.

Demzufolge [de:mtsu:folgə], *adv.* consequently, therefore; *see* **Fem**.

Den [de:n, den, dən], *Acc. sing. of der, def. art., dem. adj. & rel. pron. & Dat. pl. of der, die, das, def. art. & dem. adj.*

Denar [de:nar], *m.* —s, *pl.* —e) denarius.

Denen [de:nən], *Dat. pl. of der, die, das, dem. & rel. pron.*; —*welche*, to such as.

Denkel [de:nkəl], *v.a.* whet a scythe by hammering; emasculate (a bull).

Denk-bar [de:nkba:r], *adj.* thinkable, imaginable, conceivable; *das* —*bar* (don't be) thinkable, the most beautiful (harmonious) relation conceivable. —*barkeit*, *f.* conceivability.

—*lich*, (*in compounds*) *adj.* thinkable. *Comp.* —*art*, *f.* way of thinking; turn of mind; mind, disposition; *er hat eine edle* —*art*, he has noble ideas, is high-minded. —*bild*, *n.* device, image, idea. —*faulheit*, *f.* mental inertness. —*freiheit*, *f.* freedom of thought or opinion. —*traft*, *f.* intellectual power. —

lehre, *f.* logic. —*mal*, *n.* monument, memorial; *jum* —*mal*, in memory of, in remembrance of.

—*minze*, *f.* commemorative medal. —*reim*, *m.* mnemonic rhyme. —*saule*, *f.* memorial column; statue. —*schrift*, *f.* record; memorial; memoir; memorandum, a formal application; inscription. —*spruch*, *m.* motto, sentence; maxim; device. —*ungs-art*, *f.* *see* —*art*. —*vers*, *m.* commemorative verse.

—*würdig*, *adj.* memorable, notable, worthy of thought. —*würdigkeit*, *f.* memorable occurrence; a th. to be remembered; (*pl.*) memoirs; commentaries (of Caesar). —*zeichen*, *n.* monument; memento, keepsake. —*zettel*, *m.* memorandum, reminder; (slight) punishment, correction; (*coll.*) box on the ear.

Denk-en [de:nkən], *v.a. & n. (aux. h.) think*; an einen (*obs. & Poet.*) think of; a p.; an eine Sache (*obs. & Poet.*) think of; or think of; think of a p. or a th., call to mind, remember; (*Poet.*) muse on; reason, reflect on; be of opinion, believe, suppose; hold opinions; (*with j. & inf.*) intend, contemplate, design; *edel* —*en*, noble-minded, generous-minded; *sich* (*Dat.*) —*en*, form an idea of, think, imagine, fancy, conceive, realize; *er* —*t* an nichts als, he only thinks of; (*obs.*) *ich* —*e* nicht den Tod, I am not thinking of death; *so lange ich* —*en* kann, so long as I can remember; *der Mensch* —*t*, Gott kauft, man proposes, God disposes; *auf eine S.* —*en*, contrive, plot, plan; —*en* Sie sich nur! only think! just imagine! *wo* —*en* Sie hin? what are you thinking of? *ich* dachte doch or wohl, I do think so, yes indeed; *bei sich* —*en*, think to o.s.; *man* —*e* sich, suppose, imagine; *das habe ich mir wohl gedacht*, I thought as much; *sich* und *her* —*en*, revolve in one's mind; *was* —*en* Sie zu tun? what do you mean to do? *er*, *ich* dachte gar! why, that is out of the question! *das* —*en*, thinking, thought, cogitation; *philosophisches* —*en*, philosophical speculation; *tiefes* —*en*, deep meditation. —*er*, *m.* thinker. *Comp.* —*er-sinn*, *f.* thoughtful brow; intelligent forehead.

Denk-en [de:nkən], *I. conj.* then; for; (*after a comparative now obs. & Poet.*) than; *er* ist nicht, —*er* ist frant, he eats nothing, for he is ill; *wer* ist reicher —*er*? who is richer than he? *II. adv.* in that case; (*obs.*) unless, or else; *ich* lasse dich nicht, *wo* segnest mich —, I will not let thee go, except thou bless me; *es* sei —, *das*, unless, provided. *III. (obs.) but*, except; *nichts* —*es* Gold, nothing but gold. *IV. part.*; *wo* ist *er* —? where can he be? I wonder where he is? *wie* [a] —? how so? *was* —? but what?

Dennoch [de:nəx], *conj.* yet, nevertheless, for all that, however.

Denunziant [denunzi'ant], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) informer.

Deresche [de:pe:ʃe], *f. (pl. —n)* telegram, dispatch. *Comp.* —*reiter*, *m.* mounted telegraph-messenger; dispatch-rider. —*n* —*schiff*, *m.* telegraph code. —*n* —*weg*, *m.*; *im* —*n* —*weg*, by telegraph.

Depo-nens [de:po:nens], *n. (pl. —entia)* deponent (*Gram.*). —*ent*, *m.* (—enten, *pl.* —enten) depositor, deponent. —*ieren*, *v.a.* deposit (valuables); depose (at a law court).

Deport-ation [de:portats'i:ən], *f.* transportation. —*ieren*, *v.a.* transport.

Depo-sit-ir [de:pozit:ir], *m. (—orē, pl. Depo-sitoren [de:pozit:oren]) trustee, depository. —*um* [de:pozitum], *n.* (—ums, *pl.* Depo-siten) deposit; trust-money. *Comp.* —*en-einlagen*, *f. pl.* —*en-geber*, *n. pl.* —*en-schein*, *f.* deposits; trust-money. —*en-schein*, *m.* deposit receipt; paying-in slip.*

Depos-sieren [de:pose:di:ren], *v.a.* dispossess. **Deput** [de:po:], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) stores; repository; (*C.L.*) deposit.

Deput-ant [deputa:t], *n. (—atē, pl. —ate)* extra allowance, allowances (to officers); *volles* —*at*, full-time teaching job. —*ati-on*, *f.* deputation, delegation; committee. —*ierter*, *m.* deputy, member of a deputation.

Der [de:er, der, dər], (*lit. Der*) I. *A. om. sing. of def. art. the*; *gmeinal* *lit.* Tages, twice a day. *II. Nom. sing. of dem. adj. & pron.* that, this, he, it; that one; —*und* —, such and such a one, so and so; —*Rart* —*!* fool that he is! *das* sind die Männer, welche, those are the men who; *bei alle dem*, for all that. *III. Nom. sing. of rel. pron.* who, which, that; *unser Vater*, —*Du bist im Himmel*, our Father who art in Heaven; *das wissen wir*, die wir die Gensien jagen, we who hunt the chamois know that. *IV. Sometimes to be rendered by the Eng. possessive*; *er hat den Arm gebrochen*, he has broken his arm; *er hat sich in den Finger geschnitten*, he has cut his finger. *V. Gen. & Dat. sing. of die, def. art. & dem. adj. & Dat. sing. of die, dem. & rel. pron.* *VI. Gen. of pl. die, def. art. & dem. adj.* —*en*, *see* **Deren**. —*er*, *Gen. pl. of der, die, das, dem. pron.*; *das* Geschlecht —*er* von Bismarck, the race of the Bismarcks. —*o* [—oi], *obs. Gen. pl. of der, die, your*; *his*; —*o* Gnaden, your Grace; *Eine Majestät haben* —*o* Ministern befohlen, His Majesty has directed his ministers; (*obs.*) *in compounds*: —*o* —*halten*, *adv.* —*o* —*wegen*, *adv.* = *des*halb, deswegen. *Comp.* —*art*, *adv.* in such a manner, so much. —*artig*, *adj.* of such a kind; *nichts* —*artiges*, nothing of the kind. —*einst*, *adv.* at some future time, some day hereafter. —*einstig*, *adj.* that is to be, future. —*gestalt*, *adv.* in such shape or manner; to such a degree; —*gestalt*, *adv.* so that. —*gleichen*, *indec. adj.* of such kind, suchlike, the like; —*gleichen* habe ich nie gesehen, I never saw the like; —*gleichen* Tiere gibt es nicht, there are no such animals; *und* —*gleichen*, and so forth. —*jenige*, *dem. adj. & pron.* *see* **Derjenige**. —*lei*, *indec. adj.* of that sort or kind; —*lei* Dinge, suchlike things. —*mal* —*einst*, *adv.* *see* —*einst*. —*malen*, *adv.* now, at present. —*malig*, *adj.* actual, present. —*malen*, *adv.* to that degree; in such a manner; so much. —*selbe*, *dem. adj. & pron.* *see* **Der**selbe. —*weile*, —*weilen*, *adv.* meanwhile. —*zeit*, *adv.* at that time, just now, at the moment. —*zeitig*, *adj.* for the time being, actual, present.

Derb [de:rp], *adj.* compact, firm, solid; powerful, hardy; smart, severe, sharp; hearty; telling, keen; blunt; rough, uncouth. —*heit*, *f.* compactness; firmness; sturdiness; bluntness; (*pl.*) hard words, home truths.

Deren [de:ran], *Gen. sing. f. & Gen. pl. m. f. & n. of der, die, das, dem. & rel. pron.s*; *tausend* seine Blumen, ich habe — genug, buy no flowers, I have enough of them; *ich* sah zwei Mädchen, — Geschickler sehr schön waren, I saw two girls whose faces were very beautiful. *Comp.* —*thalben*, *adv.* —*wegen*, *adv.*, (*um*) —*wegen*, *adv.* for her sake, on her account, on their account, on whose account. (**Deren** is

used for the Gen. sing. f. & for the Gen. pl. of all genders of welcher, rel. pron., & occasionally to avoid ambiguity for the poss. adj. thr.)

Deriv — at [deri'va:t], n., —a'tivum, n. (—a'tivums, pl. —a'tiva) derivative. —ieren, v.a. derive.

Derjenige [de'rie:nɔ], (Diejenige, Dasjenige, pl. Diejenigen) dem. adj. & pron. those; such; he, she, it (before a rel. pron.).

Derfelbe [de:r-, der-, dar-, 'zelba], (Diefelbe, Diefelbe; pl. Diefelben) Derfelbe, dem. adj. & pron., now usually avoided; the same, the selfsame; der Wein ift gut, ich kann Ihnen denfelben empfehlen, the wine is good, I can recommend it to you; er fprach von feinem Sohne und rühmte die Talente beffelben, he spoke of his son and praised his talents; naß befehlen (Söcht) diefelben? what is your (Grace's, Highness's, etc.) pleasure?

Derwifch [de'rvi:ʃ], m. (—(e)ʃ, pl. —) dervish. **Des** [des], n. D flat (Mus.); —Dur, D flat major; —Moll, D flat minor.

Des [des, dəs], Gen. sing. (obs. & Poet.) of dem. pron. her, his; (Prov.) meß Brot ich eß', beß Sieb ich fting', whose bread I eat, his opinion I hold. Comp. —faßß, adv. in this case; in which case; on that account; therefore. —fallig, adj. eventual, pertaining to that case; —fallige Beftimmungen, eventual determinations, orders concerning that case. —gleichen, I. indec. adj. similar, suchlike. II. adv. in like manner, after the same fashion, likewise. III. conj. as also; fo wohl er als fie, —gleichen feim Vater, not only he and she, but also his father. —halb, adv. & conj. on this account, for that reason, therefore. (obs.) —felbigen —gleichen, adv. & conj. as also, and also. —wegen, adv. & conj. —willen, adv. & conj. on that account, for that reason, therefore; eben —wegen, for that very reason.

Desert —eur [dezer'te:r], m. (—eurß, pl. —eure) deserter. —ieren, v.n. (aux. f.) desert.

Designieren [dezi:g'nirən], v.a. designate (for). **Desinfektion** [desinfek'ti'on], f. disinfection. —igieren, v.a. disinfect. Comp. —ctifionsmittel, n. disinfectant.

Despektierlich [despek'tirli:ç, de-], adj. disrespectful, irreverent.

Despot [des'po:t], m. (—en, pl. —en) despot. —ifch, adj. despotic. —ismus, m. despotism, despotic power.

Desseu [desən], I. Gen. sing. of the dem. & rel. pron. s. her, his, whose, of whom, of which, of that; whereof. II. Used also occasionally for the poss. adj. sein, and for the Gen. sing. of welcher, welches, rel. pron.; der Herr, —Saus ich kauft, ist ausgehandelt, the gentleman whose house I bought, has emigrated; in —Saus ich wohne, in whose house I live; Roland ritt hinterm Vater her, mit —Speer und Schilde, Roland rode behind his father with his (the father's) spear and shield. Comp. —t-halben, —t-willen, (um —t-halben & —t-willen) adv. & conj. therefore, on that account. —ungeachtet, conj. notwithstanding that, in spite of that.

Destill —ateur [destri'a'te:r], m. (—a'teurß, pl. —a'teurs) distiller. —ieren, v.a. distill. —ierung (also —ati'on), f. distillation. Comp. —er-apparat, m., —er-blase, f., —er-gefäß, n. still. —er-helm, m. still-head. —er-fußsen, m. still-head, retort. —er-öfen, m. distilling-furnace.

Destinatar [destina'ta:r], m. (—s, pl. —e) consignee.

Deßs [desto:], adv. (used before comparatives) the, so much; je mehr, —besser, the more, the better; —besser, all the better, so much the better; —eher, all the sooner; all the more reason; nichts —weniger, nevertheless.

Detail [de'tai:], n. (—s, pl. —s) detail, particular. —retail; ins (ein)gehen, particularize. —ieren, v.a. detail; retail. Comp. —ge-

schäft, n., —handlung, f. retail business.

—ift, m. (—iften, pl. —iften) shopkeeper. **Detektor** [de'tektor], m. (—s, pl. —en [detek'to:rən]) detector (Rad.). Comp. —apparat, m. detector receiving-set, crystal set (Rad.).

Detri [de'tri:], Arith.; die Regel —, the rule of three.

Deucht [dœçt], (mitß, less correctly mitr —), ir. 1st pers. sing. pres. indic. of dünken.

Deuchte [dœçte], (1st & 3rd pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of dünken.

Deut [dœt], m. (—(e)ß, pl. —(e)) small coin; trifles; feinen —, not a mite, not a bit.

Deut —eilet [dœte'lar], f. (pl. —eileten) forced explanation, strained interpretation. —eln, v.a. subtilize; put a false explanation on; explain away; breim und —eln, turn and twist.

Deut —en [dœtən], v. I. a. explain, expound, interpret; apply; give an application to. II. n. (aux. h.) (auf) make a sign, point (to); bode, augur; signify; —en auf etnen, point to or explain as referring to a p.; auf gütet Wetter —en, be a sign of good weather. —er, m. explainer, interpreter. —ig, adj. suffix (in compounds =) significant, capable of such or so many interpretations; e.g. eindeut'ig, admitting but one interpretation, clear, simple; vieldeut'ig, adj. capable of many explanations.

—lich, adj. distinct, clear; intelligible, articulate. —lichfett, f. distinctness, clearness.

—ung, f. interpretation; meaning, signification; application; fallig —ung, misconception. Comp. —ungs-wuß, adj. susceptible of many interpretations; suggestive; ominous.

Deutlich [dœtli:], adj. see the Index of Names.

Devise [de'vi:zə], f. (pl. —n) device, motto; foreign bill (of exchange); Abteilung für —n, Foreign Exchange Department. Comp. —ungsgäßt, n. business in foreign bills. —unrß, m. rate of exchange (of foreign bill).

Dev [dar], m. (—s, pl. —s) leader of the Janizaries in Algiers; pasha, Oriental despot.

Dezember [de'tsembr], m. (—s, pl. —) December.

Dezenarium [de'tseni'um], n. (—s, pl. Dezenarien) decade.

Dezimal [detsi'ma:l], adj. & n. decimal; periodischer —, recurring decimal. Comp. —bruch, m. decimal fraction.

Diagnose [diag'no:zə], f. (pl. —n) diagnosis. **Diakon** [dia'kon], m. (—s & —en, pl. —en) deacon. —at, n. (—at(e)sß, pl. —at(e) diaconate. —iftin, f. deaconess.

Dialekt [dia'lekt], m. (—s, pl. —e) dialect. —ifch, adj. dialectal. Comp. —dichtung, f. dialect poetry. —forscher, m. scholar investigating dialects, specialist in dialect investigations. —forschung, f. investigation of dialects. —frei, adj. free from dialectal or provincial peculiarities.

Dialekt —ist [dia'lektik], f. dialectics. —iter, m. (—iterß, pl. —iter) dialectician. —ifch, adj. dialectic.

Dialog [dia'lo:k], m. (—s, pl. —e [dia'lo:gə]) dialogue.

Diamant [dia'mant], m. (—en, pl. —en) diamond. —en, adj. of diamonds, set with diamonds, diamond. —ene Hochzeit, diamond wedding (the sixtieth anniversary of the wedding-day). Comp. —en-glanz, m. adamantine lustre. (—en-)weise, f. diamond pencil. (—en-)spray, m. spray of diamonds.

Diet [di:t], I. f. diet, regimen; frappe —, low diet, short allowance. II. adv.: —leben, be strict in one's diet. —et'it, f. dietetics.

Diet —en [di'e:ten], f. pl. day's salary, daily allowance of money for attendance (to deputies). Comp. —en-gelder, n. pl. payment of or allowed to members (of parliament). —en-lofigkeit, f. non-payment of deputies.

Diatonisch [dia'to:nli:], adj. diatonic.

Dicht [dɪçt], Acc. of Du.

Dicht [dɪçt], adj. close (in texture, etc.); thick;

dense, compact; tight (as *venetian*): — an, — auf, — neben, close by; — beim Kinde liegen, hug the wind; — es Gold, massive gold; — er Wald, thick wood. — *e*, *f*, closeness, density. — *heit*, *f*, — *igheit*, *f*, closeness (*of texture, etc.*); density; quality of resistance; imperviousness. *Comp.* — *hammer*, *m*, caulking-hammer. — *ver* *wurten*, *adj*, closely entangled.

Dicht [dik], *adj*, *big*; thick; fat, stout, corpulent; voluminous; ein — er Mensch, a fat, stout man; eine — e Wand, a thick, big wall; — e Milch, curdled milk; das — e Ende, butt-end; (*coll.*) — e Freunde sein, be fast friends, be very intimate; (*coll.*) etwas — haben, be fed up with a th.; (*coll.*) sich mit einer S. — tun, boast of a th., talk big. — *e*, *f*, thickness, etc.; density; body. — *icht*, *n*, (—*ichts*, *pl.* — *ichte*) thicket. *Comp.* — *baum*, *m*, paunch. — *baugig*, *adj*, big-bellied. — *bein*, *n*, thigh. — *darm*, *m*, great gut, large intestine. — *fellig*, *adj*, thick-skinned. — *feiligkeit*, *f*, thick skin. — *flüßig*, *adj*, thick (*of lava*); viscid. — *häuter*, *m*, pachyderm. — *hüllig*, *adj*, thick-shelled. — *kopf*, *m*, chub (*icht*); (*coll.*) blockhead, obstinate fellow. (*coll.*) — *köpfig*, *adj*, obstinate. — *leibig*, *adj*, corpulent; (*fig.*) bulky. — *leibigkeit*, *f*, corpulence; (*fig.*) bulkiness. — *öhrig*, *adj*, dull of hearing. — *schalig*, *adj*, thick-shelled. — *tuer*, *m*, braggart. — *tueri*, *f*, bragging, boasting (*mit*, *of*). — *zirkel*, *m*, callipers.

Dicht [di'daktik], *f*, didactics, the art of teaching. — *ter*, *m*, one disposed to be didactic; one interested and skilled in the art of teaching. — *lich*, *adj*, didactic.

Diedel [di:dəl'dum], *f*, tweedledum [di:dəl'dum'dar], *int*, tweedledum, tweedledee, fiddledee; heyday (*imitation of fiddling*).

Die [di:, di:], *f*, sing. *Nom.* & *Acc.* of *I. def. art.* *II. dem. pron.* *III. rel. pron.* *IV. Nom.* & *Acc. pl.* of *der*, *die*, *das*. *Comp.* — *selbte*, *dem. adj.* & *pron.* see *Derfelbe*. — *weil*, *dem. adj.* & *pron.* see *Dieweil*.

Dieb [di:p], *m*, (—*e*s [di:ps, 'di:bas], *pl.* — *e*) thief; *hufst* *ben* — I stop thief! — *er*, *f*, thief; larceny (*Law*); — *er* *beriben*, pilfer. — *in*, *f*, female thief. — *isch* [—*br*], *I. adj.*, thievish; (*coll.*) capital, excellent, jolly; — *ische* *Geister*, pilfering magpies. *II. adv.* by theft; (*coll.*) — *ich* *mit*, very cold; (*coll.*) *ich* *habe* *mich* — *ich* *getut*, I was most awfully pleased. *Comp.* — *(e)s* — *baube*, *f*, gang of thieves. — *(e)s* — *beile*, *f*, receiving of stolen goods. — *e* — *geld*, *n*, hangdog look. — *e* — *helfer*, *m*, thief's accomplice. — *e* — *hülle*, *f*, nest of thieves. — *e* — *laterne*, *f*, dark lantern. — *e* — *schlüssel*, *m*, picklock; skeleton key, false key. — *e* — *stier*, *adj*, thief- or burglar-proof. — *stahl*, *m*, (—*stahl*(e)s, *pl.* — *stähle* [—*ste:l*]) theft, robbery; *kleiner* — *stahl*, petty larceny; *der* *gelehrte* — *stahl*, plagiarism; *wärdtlicher* — *stahl* (*mit* *Einkauf*), burglary.

Diele [di:lə], *f*, (*pl.* — *a*) board, plank, deal; floor (*of a barn*); hall, vestibule; ceiling; loft.

Dien [di:n], *v.a.* floor; board, plank.

Dien — *en* [di:nən], *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) serve; be of service to; assist; do service (*as a soldier, a servant, etc.*); be good for, useful to; zu etwas — *en*, be fit for sth.; bei einem — *en*, be in a p.'s service; einem — *en*, serve a p.; das — *t* *zu* *nichts*, that is of no use; damit *ist* *mit* *nicht* *gebiht*, that is of no use to me, will not do for me; (Zinsen) zu — *en*, at your service; *moju* — *t* *es?* what is it used for? what is the use of it? *bieles* — *e* *zur* *Antwort*, this may do for an answer; *es* *ist* *mit* *zur* *Barung* — *en*, it will be a warning to me; *fann* *ich* *ihnen* *mit* *einem* *Stück* *Heisch* — *en*, may I help you to a slice of meat? *nomit* *fann* *ich* *ihnen* — *en?* what can I do for you? — *end*, *pr. p.* & *adj.* ancillary. — *er*, *m.* (man)-servant, attendant; official; reverence, bow; *gehorfamer* — *er*! your obedient servant; no, thank you! *stummer* — *er*, dumb-waiter, dummy; *er* *machte* *ih* *einen* — *er*, he bowed to her; (*Prov.*) *Wie* *ber* *Her*, so *ber* — *er*, like master like man. — *erin*, *f*, maidservant, maid. — *er* — *schaft*, *f*, domestics, servants, attendants. — *lich*, *adj*, serviceable. — *lich* — *heit*, *f*, serviceableness. *Comp.* — *er* — *tracht*, *f*, livery.

Dienst [di:nst], *m*, (—*e*s, *pl.* — *e*) service; worship; post, employment; office; good turn; ein *guter* —, a kind turn; gute — *e*, kind offices; im — *t*, on duty (*Mil.*); in waiting (*at court*); *er* *hätte* —, he was on duty; in — *gehen*, go into (domestic) service; in — *treten*, enter service, go to service; — *nehmen*, enlist, go to service; — *bei* *der* *Farne*, active service, service with the colours; *bei* — *auf* *passen*, give notice; *bei* *einem* *im* — *e* *stehen*, be in a p.'s service; in *attibem* — *t*, on active service; with the colours; *einen* — *suchen*, look out for a place; *was* *ist* *stest* *ihnen* *zu* — *en?* what can I do for you? *ein* — *ist* *bes* *am* *ern* *Wert*, one good turn deserves another; *es* *ist* *stest* *ihnen* *zu* — *en*, you are welcome to it, it is at your disposal; (*coll.*) *einem* *auf* *ben* — *passen*, watch a p. closely; *auf* *er* — (*abbr.* a *D.*), out of place, off duty, untached, retired (*Mil.*); *ein* *Major* a *D.*, a major on half-pay; *auf* *er* — *stellen*, place on the retired list, pension off; lay up in ordinary (*of ships*). — *bar*, *adj*, serviceable; liable to serve; subject; *er* *macht* *sich* *alle* *Welt* — *bar*, he makes everybody subservient to him; (*B.*) — *bare* *Geister*, ministering spirits; domestic servants. — *barkeit*, *f*, servitude, bondage, subjection. — *lich*, *adj*, connected with the service; official; *fürderlich* *und* — *lich* *sein*, be useful, make o.s. useful; — *liche* *Stellung*, official position; — *lich* *ber* *hindert*, prevented by duty. *Comp.* — *alter*, *n*, seniority in office. — *anzug*, *m*, — *kleid*, *n*, uniform, livery. — *besitzen*, *adj*, officious; eager to serve. — *bote*, *m*, domestic servant. — *büsten* — *ust*, *f*, scarcity of domestic servants. — *buch*, *n*, servant's book (of character), certificate-book (for domestic servants and journeymen). — *eifer*, *m*, zeal of office. — *eifrig*, *adj*, zealous (*in service*), eager to serve. — *eintommen*, *n*, income derived from an appointment, pay, stipend, salary. — *ergeben*, *adj*, devoted. — *fähig*, *adj*, fit for office or service. — *fertig*, *adj*, ready to serve, obliging. — *fret*, *adj*, exempt from service or military duty; off duty. — *gefällig*, *adj*, complaisant. — *geld*, *n*, money paid in lieu of service. — *grad*, *m*, military rank. — *haubde*(n), *n*, official on duty. — *herr*, *m*, master, lord; employer. — *kleidung*, *f*, uniform, livery. — *kleidung*, *f*, rendering of service; service. — *leute*, *pl*, servants. — *lohn*, *m*, servant's wages. — *loß*, *adj*, out of service. — *madchen*, *n*, — *magd*, *f*, maidservant, maid, servant girl. — *mann*, *m*, (*pl.* — *männer*) out porter, town porter; (*obs.*) vassal (*pl.* — *leute*). — *personal*, *n*, servants; officials. — *pfennig*, *m*, earnest

pledge. —pflicht, *f.* liability to service, duty of office; (allgemeine) —pflicht, (universal) compulsory military service. —pflichtig, *adj.*, —schuldig, *adj.*, —verwandt, *adj.* liable to do certain services. —untauglich, *adj.* unfit for military service. —vorschrift, *f.* rule of the service, instruction. —widerig, *adj.* contrary to official regulations. —wüthig, *adj.* ready to serve. —wohnung, *f.* official residence. —zeit, *f.* time spent in service. —zeugnis, *n.* written character, testimonial concerning service rendered and qualifications. —zucht, *f.* discipline of the service. —zwang, *m.* compulsion to serve (*Mil.*).

Dienstag [di:nsta:k], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) Tuesday.

Dies [di:s], contraction of Diefes. *Comp.* —besüchlich, *adj.* referring to this. —falls, *adv.* in this case. —jährig, *adj.* of this year. —mal, *adv.* this time, now. —malig, *adj.* this, present. —seitig, *adj.* on this side, on our side. —seitig, *adv. & prep.* (Gen.) on this side.

Dieser [di:zər], *m.*, Diefes, *f.*, Diefes, or Dies, *n.* (*pl.* Diefes) *dem. adj. & pron.* this, that, these, the latter, this one, etc.; dieser ist es, von welchem wir sprachen, this is the man we spoke of; am vierten diefes, den vierten diefes, on the fourth instant; vor diesem, ere now; einen dieser Tage, (adverbial Gen. *pl.*) one of these days; zur Behauptung dieses, in faith whereof.

Diebstich [di:tri:k], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) picklock.

Diezeit [di:zai], *adv. & conj.* as long as, during the time that; while; because.

Diffamier —en [difa:mi:rən], *v.a.* defame. —ung, *f.* defamation.

Differenz —ieren [diferen:tai:rən], *v.a.* differentiate. *Comp.* —geschäft, *n.*, —handel, *m.* gambling in futures; business done on the basis of (periodical settlement of) differences; time-bargain. —ial —rechnung, *f.* differential calculus.

Dikt —at [dikt:tat], *n.* (—atē, *pl.* —ate) dictation; nach —at [dikt:ri:t], write from dictation. —atur[al], *adj.* dictatorial. —atur, *f.* (*pl.* —aturen) dictatorship. —ieren, *v.a.* dictate. *Comp.* —at —riebe, *m.* dictated peace.

Diktator [dikt:to:r], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) dictatorial.

Dilatator —ium [dila:to:rjum], *n.* writ of respite; postponement. —isch, *adj.* dilatory.

Dilemma [dilema:], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s & —ata) dilemma, choice between several unpleasant alternatives; scrape.

Dilettant —ant [dile:tant], *m.* (—anten, *pl.* —anten), —antin, *f.* dilettante, amateur. —antisch, *adj.* amateurish.

Dill [dil], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e), Dille [dila], *f.* (*pl.* —n) anet, dill (a kind of herb).

Dinner [di:ne:], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) (grand) dinner.

Ding [dɪŋ], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) (abstract) or —er (concrete). Plural in —er is also used contemptuously or jokingly thing, matter; creature; transaction; (obs.) law court, meeting; (obs.) cause; (Prov.) after guten —e find brei, all good things go by threes, three is a lucky number; diese Vögel find hübsche —er, these birds are pretty little things; guter —e sein, be in good spirits; (Prov.) gut — mill Weile haben, things done well take time; das hüte —, whitlow; das geht nicht mit rechten —en zu, there is s.th. uncanny about it; vor allen —en, first of all; above all; das — an sich, the thing in itself (*Phil.*); (coll.) das —s, the thing; (coll.) der kleine —sda, little what's-his-name; (coll.) —sfröhen, name given to a any place or th., the real name of which one cannot remember; what-do-you-call-it. —bar, *adj.* capable of being bargained for or hired. —elchen, *n.* little th. —lich, *adj.* relating to things, not persons; real; judicial (*Law*); —liche Klage, real action. *Comp.* —brief, *m.*, —zettel, *m.* contract. —fest, *adj.* confirmed by law; to be tried before a court

of law; einen —fest machen, secure, seize, arrest a p. —geld, *n.* earnest money.

Ding —en [dɪŋən], *reg. & v.a. & n.* enter into conditions with; bargain for; hire; engage; bribe; haggle.

Dinkel [dɪŋkəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) spelt, German wheat.

Diozese [di:otse:zə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) diocese.

Diphtheritis [dɪftə:ritis], *f.* diphtheria. —isch, *adj.* diphtheritic.

Diphthong [dɪftɒŋ], *m.* (—s & —en, *pl.* —e & —en) diphthong. —ieren [dɪftɒŋ:rən], *v.n.* diphthongize. —isch [dɪftɒŋ], *adj.* diphthongal.

Diplom [di:plo:m], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) diploma, certificate, patent. —at, *m.* (—aten, *pl.* —aten) diplomatist. —atifer, *m.* diplomatist, schemer. —atisch, *adj.* diplomatic; artful; —atisch getreue Vervielfältig., exact copy. *Comp.* —ingenieur, *m.* certificated engineer.

Dippen [dɪpən], *v.a.* dip (*Naut.*); die Fahne —, haul the flag down slowly and hoist it again (*in salute*) (*Naut.*).

Dir [di:r, unstressed dir], *Dat. sing.* of du, to thee.

Direkt [di:rekt], *adv.* direct; at first-hand; —e Fahrkarte (nach), through ticket (for). —ion [direkta:lɔ:n], *f.* direction; management; directory, board of directors. —or, *m.* (—ors, *pl.* —oren [—to:rən]) directory; manager; head master. —orat, *n.* (—orate)s, *pl.* —orate) head-mastership; residence of a governor or head master. —orium, *n.* directory; board of directors. *Comp.* —oren —versammlung, *f.* head masters' conference.

Direx [di:reks], *m. coll.* for Director.

Dirig —en [dɪrɪ:ɡent], *m.* (—enten, *pl.* —enten) conductor (of an orchestra). —ieren, *v.a.* manage; conduct; —ierender Arzt, head physician (of a hospital); —ierender Teilhaber, managing partner (of a firm). *Comp.* —enten —stod, *m.* conductor's baton.

Dirne [di:rna:], *f.* (*pl.* —n) (*orig.* but now obs., dial. & Poet.) maid, girl; (now) low woman, wench, bad girl, hussy.

Dis [dis], *n.* D sharp (*Mus.*). *Comp.* —dur, *n.* D-sharp major. —moll, *n.* D-sharp minor.

Diskant [dis:kant], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) treble soprano. —ist, *m.* treble-singer. *Comp.* —schiffel, *m.* C clef.

Diskont [dis:kont], *m.* (—e)s, *pl.* —e), Dis —kont —u, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —i) discount; bank-rate; rebate; wie viel —o rechnen Sie? what is the rate of discount? —ieren, *v.a.* discount; —ierter Wechsel, discounted bill, bill negotiated.

Diskret [dis:kret], *adj.* discreet, prudent, modest; separate, distinct. —ion, *f.*; sich auf —ion ergeben, surrender at discretion. *Comp.* —ionstanz, *m. pl.* days of grace.

Diskurs [dis:kurs], *m.* (—s) (—es), *pl.* (—e) discourse.

Dispon —eure [dispo:nenda], *pl.* books on sale that may be returned to the publisher. —euren, *pl.* wares taken "on sale or return." —ent, *m.* (—enten, *pl.* —enten) manager; agent. —ibel, *adj.* that may be disposed of; available; unattached (*Mil.*). —ieren, *v.a. & n.* (aux. *h.*) dispose of; manage. *Comp.* —ist —halts —gehalt, *n.* half-pay (*Mil.*).

Dispositum [dispositi:ɔ:n], *f.* (*pl.* —en) disposition, management; zur — (abbr. i. D.), liable to be called back at any time (with the first army reserve). *Comp.* —sur —lunber, *m.* soldier on prolonged leave of absence.

Disput —ation [disputata:lɔ:n], *f.* (*pl.* —ationen) debate; maintenance of a thesis. —ieren, *v.a. & n.* (aux. *h.*) dispute; debate.

Dissertation [dɪsɛrtati:ɔ:n], *f.* (*pl.* —en) dissertation, learned treatise. Doktor —, thesis written for obtaining the degree of doctor in a university.

Diffident [disi:dent], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) dissenter.

Diffonanz [diso:nantz], *f.* (*pl.* —en) dissonance.

Distanz [dis tants], *f.* (pl. —en) distance. —
ieren, *v.a.* distance. *Comp.* —**fracht**, *f.* rat-
 able freight. —**geschäft**, *n.* business for future
 delivery, forward contact. —**messer**, *m.* range-
 finding. —**rütt**, *m.* long-distance ride.
Distel [distal], *f.* (pl. —n) thistle. *Comp.* —
flut, *m.* goldfinch.
Disziplin [distei plin], *f.* (pl. —en) discipline;
 branch of knowledge; organized study; sys-
 tem. —**arisch**, *adj.* disciplinary, official. —
ieren, *v.a.* discipline; train. *Comp.* —**ar-bcr-**
fahren, *n.* disciplinary procedure.
Divan [di:van], *m.* see **Diwan**.
Divers [di:vers], *adj.* sundry (C.L.).
Divid —**end** [divident], **Divid** —**endus**, *m.*
 (—**ende**, *pl.* —**enden**) dividend (Arith.).
 —**ende**, *f.* dividend, share. —**ieren**, *v.a.* di-
 vide (durch, by). *Comp.* —**enden-fonds**, *m.*
 bonus fund.
Divis [di:vis], *n.* (pl. —e) hyphen (Typ.).
Diwan [di:van], *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s** & —**e**) council;
 divan, sofa, couch; collection of poems.
Dobber [dobar], *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) float, buoy.
Döbel [ds:bəl], *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) peg, plug, pin.
 —*a*, *v.a.* peg.
Dösent [do:sent], *m.* see **Dösent**.
Doch [dɔx], *adv.* & *conj.* part. (accented or
 unaccented according to the meaning; it is
 accented if it implies a contradiction or a
 strong assertion) yet, still, however, neverthe-
 less; for all that; but (after *doch* in this sense
 insertion may or may not take place in German)
 at least; though; surely; obgleich es verboten
 ist, *gehest du es* — (accented), although it is for-
 bidden, it is done all the same; o *geheste es*
 —! (unacc.) Oh, how I wish that it would hap-
 pen! du willst nicht kommen? —! (acc.) you
 will not come? Oh, yes, I will! mir *stund* hier
 nicht allein. —, *Gesied*, we are not alone here.
 Yes, Lizzie, we are; leugne nicht, du *stehst* es —!
 (acc.) do not deny it, you do see it; du *stehst*
 es —? (unacc.) surely you see it, you can see
 it, I suppose? sie *ist* hübsch, aber er *liebt* sie —
 (acc.) she is ugly, yet he loves her; bist mir —!
 (unacc.) pray (or do) help me! *hättest* du das —
 gleich gesagt! (unacc.) if you had but said so at
 once! *seien* Sie — ruhig, (unacc.) do be quiet!
kommen Sie — herein! (unacc.) pray or do
 come in! Sie *haben* — gehört? (unacc.) surely
 you have heard? ja —, yes indeed, yes, yes;
 nein —, no, no; nicht —, certainly not; es *ist*
 — *noch* nichts *Wes*? there is nothing wrong,
 I trust? laß es —, please, let it alone! — *Serr*
Wirt, das *haben* Sie nicht gut gemacht, (accented)
 say what you please, Mr. Landlord, you did
 wrong in this case.
Docht [dɔxt], *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) wick. *Comp.* —
halter, *m.* wick-holder; burner (of a lamp).
Dock [dɔk], *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s** & —**e**); **Edmün-**
nen, floating dock; **Dreden** —, dry-dock. —*e*,
f. dock (for vessels). —*en*, *v.a.* dock (ships).
Dock — **e** [dɔka], *f.* (pl. —en) small column,
 baluster, rail; skein, hank, bundle; (dial.) doll,
 smart girl; plug; jack (of a harpsichord, etc.).
 —*en*, *v.a.* roll together; wind up into (a
 skein); stock sheaves.
Doge [do:ge], *m.* (—**n**, *pl.* —**n**) doge. *Comp.* —
u-balast, *m.* ducal palace (in Venice).
Dogge [dɔge], *f.* (pl. —n) bulldog, mastiff;
dänische —, great Dane.
Dogma — **ma** [dogma:], *n.* (—**ma**s, *pl.* —**ma**ta,
 now usually —**men**) dogma. —**matist** [dog-
 'ma:trik], *f.* dogmatist. —**matist**, *m.* dogma-
 tist. —**matist**, *adj.* dogmatic. *Comp.* —**men-**
geschicht, *f.* history of doctrinal theology.
Dohle [do:le], *f.* (pl. —n) jackdaw, daw;
 (sl.) old hat; *bie* — *frucht*, the jackdaw caws.
Comp. —**nest**, *m.* jackdaw's nest.
Dohse [do:n]. *f.* (pl. —n) bird-snare, gin,
 spring, noose. *Comp.* —**flieg**, *m.*, —**n**,
flieg, *m.* spring-line.
Doktor [dɔktor], *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**en** [dɔk'to-
 ren]) doctor; physician, surgeon; er *ist* un-

fer —, he is our medical man; — *ber* Philo-
 sophie, doctor of philosophy (Ph.D.); *enun-*
zum — *machen*, confer the doctor's degree on
 a p.; *ben* — *machen*, obtain the degree of
 doctor; er *hat* *seinen* — in Berlin *gemacht*, he
 passed his examination for the doctorate at
 Berlin; er *hat* *sich* *ben* — in München *gehoit*, he
 got his doctor's degree at Munich. — *and*, *m.*
 (—**anden**, *pl.* —**anden**) candidate for a doc-
 tor's degree. — *at*, *n.*, —**grad**, *m.*, —**würde**, *f.*
 doctorate. —*in*, *f.* doctor's wife; lady-doctor.
 —**schaft**, *f.* body of doctors; medical profes-
 sion. *Comp.* —**arbeit**, *f.* thesis. —**frage**, *f.*
 a complicated, ticklish question. —**hut**, *m.*
 doctor's hat or bonnet; *sich* (Dat.) *ben* — *hut* *holen*,
 obtain the doctor's degree, become a doctor.
 —**ingenieur**, *m.* doctor of engineering (*abbr.*
Dr.-Ing.).
Doktorieren [dɔkto'ri:ren], *v.a.* & *n.* obtain, the
 degree of doctor, pass an examination qual-
 ifying for the doctor's degree.
Dokumentieren [dokumen'ti:ran], *v.a.* prove (by
 documents), show.
Dolch [dɔlg], *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) dagger, poniard.
Comp. —**messer**, *n.* bowie-knife. —**stich**, *m.*,
 —**stöß**, *m.* stab of a dagger. —**stod**, *m.* sword-
 cane.
Dold — **e** [dɔldə], *f.* (pl. —en) umbel; in —*en*,
 umbellated. —*ig*, *adj.* umbellate, having the
 form of an umbel. *Comp.* —**en-tragend**, *adj.*
 umbelliferous.
Doll [dɔl], *adj.* sl. for toll.
Dollar [dɔlar], *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) dollar.
Dolman [dɔlman], *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e** & —**s**)
 dolman.
Dolmetisch [dɔlmetɪʃ], *m.* (obs.) = *cr.* —*en*,
v.a. interpret. —*er*, *m.* interpreter. —*er*,
f. stupid or confused interpretation. *Comp.* —
er-posten, *m.* interpretership.
Dom [do:m], *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) cathedral,
 cathedral church; dome, cupola (Arch.).
Comp. —**chor**, *m.* choir of a cathedral. —
dechant, *m.* dean of a cathedral. —**frau**, *f.*
 canoness. —**freistift**, *f.* close of a cathedral.
 —**herr**, *m.* prebendary, canon. —**herr-**
srnast, *m.* canonicals. —**kapitel**, *n.* (cathedral)
 chapter; dean and chapter; chapter-house.
 —**kirche**, *f.* cathedral, minster. —**pfaff**, *m.*
 canon; bullfinch; *der* — *pfaff* *pfieft*, the bullfinch
 whistles. —**prediger**, *m.* cathedral-preacher;
 pastor of a cathedral church. —**pfaff**, *m.*
 provost of a cathedral. —**sänger**, *m.* cathedral
 chorister. —**schule**, *f.* cathedral-school, gram-
 mar-school attached to a cathedral. —**sift**, *n.*
 cathedral, chapter; seminary (Eccl.).
Domäne [do:'me:nə], *f.* (pl. —n), **Domani'algut**,
n. domain, demesne, (fig.) sphere of action.
Comp. —**u-pächter**, *m.* crown-land lessee.
Domestik [domes'tik], *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**)
 domestic servant.
Domini — **ante** [domi'nanta], *f.* (pl. —**anten**)
 dominant (Mus.). —*ieren*, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*)
 domineer, lord it.
Domino [do:'mino:], *I. m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) domino
 (cloak). *II. n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) game of domi-
 noes; — *spielen*, play at dominoes. *Comp.* —
stein, *m.* dominoes.
Domizil [domi'tsil:], *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) domicile,
 residence; (C.L.) address for payment.
 —*ieren*, *v.a.* domiciliate. *Comp.* —**wechsel**,
m. removal, change of residence; (C.L.) ad-
 dressed bill.
Donner [dɔnmɛl], *f.* (pl. —n) bittarn.
Donner [dɔnar], *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) thunder;
vom — *gerührt*, thunder-struck; *der* — *rollt*,
 the thunder rolls. *Comp.* —**blitz**, *f.* blunder-
 bus. —**keil**, *m.* thunderbolt. —**schlag**, *m.*
 thunder-clap. —**stag**, *m.* Thursday; *ber*
grüne —**stag**, Maundy Thursday; *ber* *felste*
 —**stag**, Thursday before Lent. —**stag**,
adj. on Thursday. —**stagig**, *adj.* every
 Thursday, on Thursdays. —**strahl**, *m.* flash
 of lightning. —**wetter** [dɔn'rvetɐ], *I. n.*

scolding. II. *int.* [donar'veter], confound you! hang it all! —**wort**, *n.* terrifying word.

Donnern ['dɔnɐn], *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) thunder.

Doppel ['dɔpəl], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) duplicate (*postage stamp*). —**heit**, *f.* doubleness, duplicity. *Comp.* —**abler**, *m.* double-headed eagle (*Her.*); the German Empire; Austria. —**bahn**, *f.* double-track railway. —**beer**, *n.* strong beer. —**bruch**, *m.* compound fracture (*Surg.*); compound fraction (*Arith.*). —**beder**, *m.* biplane. —**beutig**, *adj.* equivocal, ambiguous. —**ehe**, *f.* bigamy. —**fall**, *m.* alternative.

—**flute**, *f.* double-barrelled gun. —**finger**, *m.* double. —**geßpann**, *n.* four-in-hand. —**griff**, *m.* double fingering, double stop (*Mus. instrument*). —**herzig**, *adj.* deceitful. —**hohlen** **saucer**, *adj.* bicarbonate of. —**hohlerer**, *m.* double head-phone or ear-phone (*Rad.*). —**kreis**, *n.* double sharp (*Mus.*). —**lauschig**, *adj.* double-barrelled. —**laut(er)**, *m.* diphthong. —**lebig**, *adj.* amphibious. —**lefter**, *f.* pair of steps. —**monarchie**, *f.* Dual Monarchy (*Austria-Hungary, 1867-1918*). —**punkt**, *m.* colon; double-point (*Math.*). —**schein**, *m.* conjunction (*Astrol.*). —**sich**, *m.* dilemma (*Log.*). —**schrift**, *m.* rapid step, quick march.

—**stun**, *m.* ambiguity. —**stet**, *m.* two-seater. —**stetig**, *adj.* with two seats. —**stet**, *m.* Ireland spar. —**stet**, *n.* duet; double-dealing. —**strom**, *m.* double current. —**stuf**, *n.* duplicate. —**telegraph**, *m.* duplex telegraph. —**trichter**, *adj.* double convex. —**trappe**, *f.* double flight of steps. —**tür**, *f.* double door; folding door. —**verdiener**, *m.* (pl.) person(s) with fixed salary earning additional money by taking away other peoples' work. —**verhältnis**, *n.* duplicate ratio. —**vers**, *m.* distich. —**wahl**, *f.* alternative (choice). —**währung**, *f.* double standard of currency, bimetalism. —**wesen**, *n.* duality; person possessing two natures. —**zünftig**, *adj.* double-faced, deceitful. —**zünftig**, *f.* deceitfulness.

Doppel —**n** ['dɔpəl], *v. I.* a. double; sew double; sole, line. II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) double one's stakes; play at dice or backgammon; cheat (*at play*). —**t**, *adj.* double, two-fold, twice; in —**ter** **Wort**, *int.* in duplicate. —**ung**, *f.* sheathing (*Naut.*); cheating (*at play*).

Dorf ['dɔrf], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) **Dörfer** ['dɔrfɐ] village; *das* find ihm *bühmliche* **Dörfer**, that's all Greek to him. —**schaft**, *f.* villagers (*collectively*); village (*community*). *Comp.* —**engel**, *m.* country bumpkin. —**schöner**, *m.* villager. —**st**, *f.* circuit of a village. —**gemeinde**, *f.* rural parish. —**geschichte**, *f.* village story, tale of country life. —**jünger**, *m.* country squire. —**frug**, *m.* village inn. —**mäßig**, *adj.* rustic. —**pfarrer**, *m.* —**prediger**, *m.* country parson. —**poesie**, *f.* rustic poetry. —**richter**, *m.* village magistrate; bailiff, justice of the peace. —**schenke**, *f.* village inn. —**schulmeister**, *m.* village schoolmaster. —**schule**, *m. see* —**richter**.

Dorf —**chen** ['dɔrfçən], *n.* (—*chen*, *pl.* —*chen*), —**lein**, *n.* (—*lein*, *pl.* —*lein*) little village, hamlet. —**ler**, *m.* villager. —**lich**, *adj.* a rustic, peasant-like.

Dorn ['dɔrn], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*en*; (*obs.*) **Dörner** ['dɔrnɐ]) thorn, prickle; spine; prick-punch; tongue (*of a buckle*); *er ist mir ein — im Auge*, he is a thorn in my side. —*ig*, *adj.* thorny; spinous. *Comp.* —**beiß** (*e*), *adj.* thorny. —**busch**, *m.* bramble. —**busche**, *f.* turbot. —**turtel**, *m.* spinal process. —**gefrügend**, *n.* briars. —**röschen**, *n.* Sleeping Beauty.

Dorren ['dɔrən], *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) become dry, dry; wither, fade.

Dörren ['dɔrən], *v.a.* dry, bake, kiln-dry.

Dorsal ['dɔrːa:l], *adj.* dorsal; —*e* **Stimmung** *weise* *der* **Komponenten**, consonants articulated by the action of the ridge (*dorsum*) of the tongue.

Dorsch ['dɔrʃ], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) cod-fish (*Icht.*).

Dort ['dɔrt], (*obs.*) **Dorten** ['dɔrtən], *adv.* there, yonder; — broken, up there; — hinein, in there; — herum, thereabout; — hinauf, up there; — hinaus, — heraus, out there; — hinunter, — hinab, down there; von — aus, thence. —*ig*, *adj.* of that place, there. *Comp.* —**her**, *adv.* from yonder, thence. —**hin**, *adv.* to that place, thither.

Dose ['dɔzə], *f.* (pl. —*n*), *dim.* **Döschen** ['dɔsçən], *n.* box, snuff-box. *Comp.* —**öffner**, *m.* tin-opener. —**stift**, *n.* painting on a snuff-box.

Döfen ['dɔːzən], **Döfen** ['dɔsːzən], *v.n.* be stupid, drowsy.

Dösig ['dɔsɪç], *adj.* stupid, dull; *mir ist heute ganz —* I feel rather stupid or quite washed out to-day. —**teit**, *f.* sleepiness, dullness.

Dosis ['dɔːzɪs], *f.* (pl. **Dösen**) dose; *zu starke —*, overdose; *zu geringe —*, underdose.

Dossier —**en** ['dɔːsiːrən], *v.n.* slope. —**ung**, *f.* slope.

Dost ['dɔst], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*), —**en**, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) origan; *gemüht*, —*wid* marjoram.

Dot —**al** ['dɔːtːal], *adj.* pertaining to a dower.

—**teren**, *v.a.* endow; *auf's neue* or *neu —teren*, re-endow. *Comp.* —**al-güter**, *n.pl.* glebe lands.

Dotter ['dɔtɐ], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) yolk of an egg. *Comp.* —**stume**, *f.* marsh-marigold; buttercup.

Dozent ['dɔːtsɛnt], *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) university teacher; professor, reader, lecturer; (*often short for Privatdozent, a distinguished young graduate recognized as a teacher at a university, but unsalaried*); —**für** **Germanistik**, university teacher or professor of Germanic philology. —**ur**, *f.* university teaching post.

Dozenten ['dɔːtsiːrən], *v.n.* & a. lecture on, teach.

Drache ['draxa], *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*), (*less good*) —*n*, *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) dragon; paper-kite; serpent (*fireworks*); terragan; *etwas —n steigen lassen*, fly a kite. *Comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* dragon-like. —**bild**, *n.* likeness or image of a dragon. —**flieger**, *f.* see **Libelle**. —**flieger**, *m.* aeroplane (*of kite shape*). —**traut**, *n.* —**wurf**, *f.* dragon's-wort.

Drachme ['draxmə], *f.* (pl. —*n*) drachm(a), dram.

Drager ['draːgɐ], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) sugar-coated almond.

Dräger ['draːgɐ], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) dragon; (*coll.*) virago. *Comp.* —**mäßig**, *adj.* like a dragon.

Draht ['dra:t], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* **Drahte** ['dra:tə]) thread; wire; file (*for papers*); (*sl.*) money; (*pl.*) telegraphic wires. —*en*, *adj.* (made) of wire, wiry. —**lich**, *adj.* transmitted by wire; —**liche** **Aufträge**, orders sent by wire; —**lich** **übermitteln**, transmit by wire. *Comp.* —**schrift** *f.* telegraphic address. —**antwort**, *f.* telegraphic reply, reply by telegram. —**arbeit**, *f.* wire-work; filigree. —**anschlusser**, *m.* cable-release (*Phot.*). —**bauer**, *n.* wire cage. —**bericht**, *m.* telegraphic report, telegram, wire. —**brief**, *m.* telegram. —**einführung**, *f.* (wire) leading in (*Elect.*). —**falle**, *f.* wire trap. —**feder**, *f.* wire spring. —**fenster**, *n.* wire lattice. —**geflecht** —**baum**, *m.* wire fence. —**gewebe**, *n.* wire-gauze. —**gitter**, *n.* wire grating; trellis. —**haltung**, *f.* wire sewn (*of books*). —**hinteraus**, *n.* wire entanglement. —**knagel**, *f.* cross-bar shot. —**los**, *adj.* wire-less. —**los** **berbreiten**, broadcast, announce by wireless (telegraphy); —**los** **übertragen**, tele-vision; —**lose** **Telegraphie**, wireless telegraphy, radio. —**melbung**, *f.* —**andricht**, *f.* telegram. —**wire**, —**puppe**, *f.* puppet, marionette. —**faß**, *f.* wire-string. —**schere**, *f.* wire-shears. —**seil** —**bahn**, *f.* funicular railway. —**steb**, *n.* wire sieve. —**stift**, *f.* —**stiftel**, *f.* head wire (*for pins*). —**stinnen**, *n.* wire-drawing. —**stift**, *m.* wire-tack. —**stehen**, *m.* wire entanglement. —**stehet**, *m.* wire-drawer; (*fig.*) wire-puller. —**stehet**, *f.* wire-drawing-mill; wire-drawing.

—**flappig**, *adj.* three-keyed (*Mus.*). —**flaffen**-**system**, *n.* three-party system (*Pol.*). —**flügig**, *m. pl.* the (3) 'wise men' of the East. —**fönig's-abend**, *m.* the eve of the Epiphany, Twelfth-night(-eve). —**fönig's-feft**, *n.* Epiphany. —**fönig's-fpiel**, *n.* Epiphany play. —**laut(er)**, *m.* triphthong. —**mäde-patt**, *m.* treaty of the 3 (great) powers. —**mal**, *adv.* 3 times, thrice. —**malig**, *adj.* done 3 times, repeated 3 times. —**männig**, *adj.* triandrian (*Bot.*). —**mafter**, *m.* three-master; three-cornered hat. —**monatig**, *adj.* 3 months old; lasting 3 months. —**monatlich**, *adj.* quarterly. —**namig**, *adj.* trinomial. —**pünigig**, *adj.* weighing 3 pounds. —**prozentig**, *adj.* at 3 per cent. —**rad**, *n.* tricycle. —**reit**, *m.* triplet. —**rubeter**, *m.* tireme. —**rubetig**, *adj.* —**rubetige**, *Galeere*, tireme. —**tag**, *m.* rule of three. —**schlag**, *m.* ambling pace (of a horse); triple time (*Mus.*). —**schlig**, *m.* triglyph. —**schnitt**, *m.* trisection. —**shirig**, *adj.* producing 3 crops a year. —**seitig**, *adj.* trilateral. —**stibig**, *adj.* of 3 syllables, trisyllabic. —**stiger**, *m.* tandem (or bicycle) for three; three-seater (car). —**stügig**, *adj.* provided with 3 seats. —**spännig**, *adj.* yoked with 3 horses. —**sprachig**, *adj.* trilingual. —**spring**, *m.* hop-skip-and-a-jump. —**stimmig**, *adj.* in 3 parts (*Mus.*). —**stimmiger** *Gefang*, singing of 3 voices; trio. —**stüdig**, *adj.* three-storied. —**stündig**, *adj.* 3 hours old; lasting 3 hours. —**stündlich**, *adv.* every third hour. —**tägig**, *adj.* 3 days old; lasting 3 days; —**tätig's Fieber**, tertian fever. —**Verband**, *m.* Triple Entente (*England, France and Russia*). —**viertel-taft**, *m.* measure of 3 crotchets (*Mus.*). —**winkel**, *m.* triangle. —**zaf**, *m.* trident. —**zadig**, *adj.* three-pronged. —**zähig**, *adj.* tridactylous. —**zehu**, *num. adj.* thirteen. —**zehute**, *num. adj.* thirteenth. —**zehutet**, *n.* thirteenth part. —**zünftig**, *adj.* three-forked, tridentated. —**zwietel-taft**, *m.* measure of 3 minims, three-two time (*Mus.*).
Dreier ['drä:ər], *I. Gen.* of drei; Tagebuch — *Stüber*, diary kept by 3 children. *II. m. (coll.)* piece of 3 pfennige (before 1871, value about a farthing, or half a cent).
Drein ['dra:n], *adv.* see *Darain*. *Comp.* —**geben**, *v. a. (sep.)* give into the bargain. —**legen**, *v. r. (sep.)* meddle, interpose, interfere. —**reden**, *v. n. (sep.)* interrupt. —**stauen**, *v. n. (sep.)* —**sehen**, *v. n. (sep.)* look or gaze down upon. —**schlagen**, *v. n. (sep.)* strike at random, strike in.
Dreist ['dra:st], *adj.* bold; courageous; confident; pert, cheeky. —**igsteit**, *f.* boldness; audacity, assurance; confidence; courage; éble —**igsteit**, wonderful (amount of) cheek; Dumm- —**igsteit**, brazen-facedness; audacity.
Drell ['drel], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) see *Drillig*.
Dreſch-e ['dre:ʃə], *f.* thrashing. —**en**, *tr. v. a.* thrash. —**er**, *m.* thrasher. *Comp.* —**biele**, *f.* thrashing-floor. —**egel**, *m.* flail. —**mühle**, *f.* see —**wert**. —**tenue**, *f.* see —**biele**. —**waize**, *f.* roller. —**wert**, *n.* thrashing-machine.
Dreſch-iren ['dre:ʃi:rən], *v. a.* train; drill; break in. —**ur**, *f. (pl.)* —**uren** breaking in, training.
Dreſchig ['dre:ʃig], *adj.* & *m.* see *Dreſch*.
Dreſcheln ['dre:ʃələn], *v. n.* spin round.
Drill-en ['dril:ən], *v. a.* turn round; drill (*soldiers*). —**er**, *m.* drill, trainer. —**ing**, *m.* (—ings, *pl.* —inge) spring wheel. *Comp.* —**stülm**, *f.* drill-husbandry (*Agr.*). —**meister**, *m.* drill-sergeant.
Drill-en ['dril:ən], *v. a.* drill, bore; bore, harass, weary, torment; mit dem Ruder —**en**, work the rudder. *Comp.* —**bürer**, *m.* burr. —**egge**, *f.* drill-harrow. —**maſchine**, *f.* ridge-drill. —**ſäge**, *f.* hack-saw.
Drillig ['dril:ig], *Drillig* ['dril:ig], *m.* (—e)s, *pl.* —e) strong looking.
Drilling ['dril:ig], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) one of three produced at a birth, triplet.
Drin ['drin], *adv.* see *Darin*.

Dring-en ['drɪŋən], *tr. v. I. n. (aux. h. & f.)* press forward; press, throng, crowd; penetrate, pierce; durch etwas —**en**, force one's way through s.th.; auf eine —**en**, be urgent for, insist upon, a.th.; in einen —**en**, urge strongly upon a.p.; die Zeit —**t**, time presses; in die Saufgruben —**en**, break into the trenches. *II. a. (in Schiller, Goethe, often = the modern bringen)* urge, force, compel. —**end**, *pr. p.* & *adj.* pressing, urgent; cogent; —**end erſucht**, earnestly or urgently requested. —**end ſucht**, urgent, pressing. —**ſuchtſeit**, *f.* urgency. —**ſuchtſeit's-antrag**, *m.* urgent motion (*Parl.*).
Drinnen ['drɪnən], *adv.* within.
Drifſch ['drɪʃ], *Drifſch*, *Drifſch*, *imperat.*; 2nd & 3rd pers. sing. indic. of *breichen*.
Drift-e ['drɪtə], *num. adj.* third; aus —**er Sand**, indirectly; der —**e Mann**, the umpire; der Beſcheſt iſt ſchon in der —**e Sand**, the bill is already endorsed; zum erſten, zweiten und —**en!** going, going, gone! den —**en abſchlagen**, play third (a game). —**el**, *n.* third. —**end**, *num. adv.* thirdly. *Comp.* —**e-half**, *num. adj.* (lit. the third half, i.e.) two and a half. —**leſt**, *adj.* last but two; antepenult. —**nächſt**, *adj.* next but two.
Droß ['dro:p], *adv.* see *Darob*.
Droben ['dro:bən], *adv.* there above, there on high, high up there.
Drog-en ['dro:gən], *f. pl.* drugs. *Comp.* —**en-händler**, *m.* druggist. —**en-handlung**, *f.* drug-warehouse. —**e-waren**, *f. pl.* drugs; groceries. *Drugiſt* ['dro:gɪst], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) druggist, chemist.
Droh-en ['dro:ən], *v. a. & n.* (einem mit einer —**e** or einem etwas) threaten, menace with. —**ung**, *f.* threat, menace. *Comp.* —**brief**, *m.* threatening letter. —**wort**, *n.* menace, threat.
Drohne ['dro:nə], *f. (pl.)* —n) drone.
Dröhnen ['drø:nən], *v. n. (aux. h.)* utter a low, dull sound; thud; roar, boom; resound.
Drollig ['drol:ig], *adj.* droll, amusing, funny, facetious; queer, odd.
Dromedar ['drome:da:r], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) dromedary.
Drömmet-e ['dro:metə], *f. (obs. & Poet.)*.
Drömmet-e, *f. (pl.)* —en) trumpet. —**en**, *v. n. (aux. h.)* blow the trumpet.
Droſch ['dro:ʃ], **Droſche** ['dro:ʃə], 1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of *breichen*.
Droſche ['dro:ʃə], *f. (pl.)* —n) cab, hackney-carriage, drosky. *Comp.* —**a-auto**, *n.* taxi(-cab). —**a-gaul**, *m.* hackney jade. —**a-halter-platz**, *m.* cab-stand. —**a-fuhrer**, *m.* cabman, driver.
Dröſeln ['drø:zələn], *v. a. & n.* croon; twist.
Dröſel ['drø:zəl], *f. (pl.)* —n) thrush. *Comp.* —**bart**. See the Index of Names.
Dröſel ['drø:zəl], *f. (pl.)* —n) throttle; throat (*Hunt.*). —**a**, *v. a.* throttle, strangle. *Comp.* —**ader**, *f.* jugular vein. —**bein**, *n.* throttle; collar-bone. —**flappe**, *f.* throttle-valve (*Mach.*).
Droſt ['dro:st], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) high bailiff (a noble). —**ei**, *f.* bailiwick; Sand-**ei**, district, province, part of a kingdom (e.g. of the old kingdom of Hanover before 1866).
Drüber ['dry:bər], *adv.* over there, over yonder, beyond, yonder, opposite.
Drüber ['dry:bər], *adv.* see *Darüber*.
Druck ['druk], *m.* (—s, *pl.* Drücke) compression, pressure; squeeze; depression; weight; burden; grievance, hardship; (*pl.* —e) print; printing; proof, impression; type; stamp; —**ber Schwerkraft**, gravitation; in —**geben**, send to be printed, publish; in —**geben**, go to be printed, be printed; es wird an diesem Tag gedruckt, this book is in the press; er ſagt rote gedruckt, he is an archaic. —**bar**, *adj.* fit to be printed. *Comp.* —**berichtigter**, *m.* reader for the press. —**berichtigungen**, *f. pl.* corrigenda, corrections. —**bogen**, *m.* proof-sheet, proof. —**buchſtaben**, *m. pl.* type. —**clausul**, *f.* imprimatur.

—fehler, *m.* misprint, erratum, printer's error. —fehler-tenfel, *m.* demon of misprints. —fehler-verzeichnis, *n.* (list of) errata. —fertig, *adj.* ready for (the) press. —festgesetzt, *f.* resistance (*Phys.*). —form, *f.* form (*Typ.*); printing-block. —freiheit, *f.* liberty of the press. —höhe, *f.* head of water, height of fall. —jahr, *n.* date of the printing of a book. —knopf, *m.* press-button, push-button; patent fastener. —kosten, *f. pl.* expenses of printing. —kraft, *f.* pressure (*Phys.*). —läppchen, *n.* compress (*Surg.*). —legung, *f.* (act of) printing. —luft, *f.* compressed air. —messer, *m.* pressure-gauge. —modell, *n.* printing-block. —ort, *m.* place of printing or publication. —platte, *f.* engraving-plate. —probe, *f.* proof. —pumpe, *f.* forcing-pump. —sache, *f.* printed matter, printed papers; (by) book post. —schrift, *f.* type; publication. —stange, *f.* forcing-lever. —stempel, *m.* piston. —verband, *m.* compress. —verfeudung, *f.* book post. —waage, *f.* areometer. —waiste, *f.* printer's roller, cylinder. —waren, *f. pl.* (cotton) prints. —werk, *n.* forcing-pump. **Druck** —en ['dru:kən], *v. a.* press, impress; stamp; print. —er, *m.* printer. —et, *f.* press, printing-press. *Comp.* —er-schwärze, *f.* printer's ink. **Drück** —en ['dʁʏkən], *v. I. a.* press, clasp, squeeze; pinch; jam; oppress, afflict; vex, depress, weigh down; annoy, afflict; den Sack ins Gesicht —en, pull one's hat over one's eyes; sein Siegel auf eine G. —en, affix one's seal to a th.; einen ans Herz —en, press a p. to one's heart, embrace a p.; einem Geld in die Hand —en, slip money into a p.'s hand; der Alp —t ihn, he has a nightmare; der Stiefel —t mich, the boot pinches me; (*coll.*) wo —t dich der Schuh? what ails you? what troubles you by his (frete) Zeit —t ihn, time hangs heavy on his hands; auf den elektrischen Knopf —en, press the electric push or snap-button; einen im Sattel —en, drive a hard bargain with a p.; den Markt —en, overstock the market; die Preise —en, bring down prices; der Sattel —t das Pferd, the saddle galls the horse; gebückte Stimmung, depressed mood; depressed tendency, dullness, flatness; gebückte Preise, low prices. *II. n. (aux. h.)* gravitate; draw; oppress. *III. r.* get injured by pressure; shirk work or payment; (*sl.*) sneak away, make o.s. scarce, run off; (*coll.*) sich um eine G. —en, avoid doing a th., get out of a th., shirk. (*sl.*) —überger, *m.* shirker, skulker. (*sl.*) —überge'rei, *f.* shirking. —end, *pr. p. & adj.* heavy, oppressive; —ende Armut, pinching or extreme poverty; —ende Last, grievous burden; —ende Steuer, heavy taxation; —ende Verhältnisse, straitened circumstances; das —ende Benehmen, make matters easier. —er, *m.* handle, latch, latch-key, trigger. **Druck** —sen ['dru:kən], *v. a.* hold back, hesitate. —[et], *f.* (annoying) hesitation. **Druck** —e ['dru:de], *f. (pl. —en)* witch; night mare. *Comp.* —en-baum, *m.* tree under which witches are supposed to meet, fairy-tree. —en-büchel, *m.* puff-ball. —en-fuß, *m.* drude's foot (a magical symbol in the shape of a five-pointed star), pentagram; ★ against witches and evil spirits). **Drum** ['dʁʏm], *adv.* short for darum. **Drunt** —en ['dru:ntən], *adv.* below (there). —er, *adv.* see Darunter; (*fam.*) —er bürd sein, be lost hopelessly; be looked down upon; —er und brüder, *adv.* higgledy-piggledy. **Druse** —e ['dru:se], *f. (pl. —en)* druse, geode; strangles, glands; (*diol.*) sediment, dregs. —ig, *adj.* crystallized; hollowed by weather. *Comp.* —en-räume, *m. pl.* cavities in rocks studded with crystals. **Drüse** —e ['dʁy:se], *f. (pl. —en)* gland; glandular swelling. —ig, *adj.* glandular. *Comp.* —en-beule, *f.* bubo (*Med.*). —en-entzündung,

f. adenitis. —en-geschwulst, *f.* swelling of the glands, struma. —en-frant, *adj.* sorolous; —en-frantheit, *f.* disease of the glands; strangles. **Dschungel** ['dʒʊŋəl], **Dschungel** ['dʒʊŋəl], *j. (pl. —n)* jungle. **Du** [du:], *unstressed du*, *I. pers. pron.* thou; mit einem auf — und — stehen, be on intimate terms, be hand and glove with a p.; —, der — im Himmel wohne! thou who dwellest in heaven. *II. n.:* dein anders —, thine other self. **Dual** ['du:a:l, du'a:l], *m. (—s, pl. —e)* dual (number). —ismus, *m. (—n)* dualism. —istisch, *adj.* dualistic. —ität, *f.* duality. **Doublette** [du'bletə], *f. (pl. —n)* duplicate (*postage stamps*); doublet. **Dublieren** [du'bli:ren], *v. a.* double (*slk*); double (*Bill.*). **Dublone** [du'blo:nə], *f. (pl. —n)* doubloon. **Duck** —en ['dʊkən], *v. I. a. & (aux. h.)* bow; stoop; humble (one), bring down (one's pride). *II. n. & r.* duck, dive; stoop; bend down, knuckle under; accommodate o.s. to circumstances. *Comp.* —ente, *f.* diver (*Orn.*). **Duckmäuser** ['dʊkmʊzər], (*sometimes spell* Duckmäuser), *m. (—s, pl. —n)* sneak; hypocrite; dissembler, sharper. —ig, *adj.* hypocritical. **Dudel** —bei [du:dəl'da:], (*m. & n.* twaddle; verbiage; trifle. —bum'bei, *int.* tweedle-deedee (*imitating the sound of a wooden wind-instrument, esp. that of a bagpipe, Duffelad*); *see* Dibelbum. —ei, *f.* wretched piping or singing. **Dudel** —n [du:dəl'n], *v. n. (aux. h.)* play on the bagpipe or flute; play or sing monotonously or badly. *Comp.* —kasten, *m.* barrel-organ. —sad, *m.* bagpipe. —sad- Pfeifer, *m.* bag-piper. **Dudler** ['du:dlər], *m. (—s, pl. —n)* wretched bagpiper or flute-player; monotonous singer. **Duell** [du'el], *n. (—s, pl. —e)* duel; — auf Degen, Biffolen, duel with swords, pistols. —ant, *m. (—anten, pl. —anten)* duellist. —ieren, *v. r.* fight a duel. *Comp.* —füchtig, *adj.* eager to fight duels. **Duet** [du'et], *n. (—s, pl. —e)* duet, duetto. **Duft** [duft], *m. (—s, pl. —en)* duft ('drifts') scent, fragrance, exhalation; vapour. —ig, *adj.* misty, charged with vapour; fragrant, odoriferous. *Comp.* —wasser, *n.* perfume, scent. **Duft** —en ['duftən], (*obs.* Duffen ['driftən]) *v. I. n. (aux. h. & f.)* exhale fragrance, scent, be odoriferous, send forth fragrance or perfume. *II. a.* smell; perfume. —end, *pr. p. & adj.* scented. **Dukat** [du'ka:tən], *m. (—s, pl. —n)* ducat (a coin no longer current; value of silver ducat between 8s. and 4s., or about \$1.00, and of gold ducat about 8s. 4d., or \$2.28). **Duldbar** ['dʊltbɑ:r], *adj.* endurable, tolerable. **Dulb** —en ['dʊldən], *v. a.* suffer, endure; bear patiently, put up with; tolerate (*opinions*); connive at. *II. subst. n.* sufferance, endurance. —er, *m.* —erin, *f.* sufferer, patient. —ung, *f.* endurance; toleration. **Duldsam** ['dʊltsɑ:m], *adj.* enduring, patient, tolerant. —teit, *f.* toleration, spirit of toleration. **Dumm** [dʊm], *adj.* dull, stupid; foolish, silly, ridiculous; unpleasant, awkward; —es Zeug, (stuff and) nonsense; eine —e Geschichte, an awkward affair; —er Junge, (*if said to adults*) fool (the acknowledged word of challenge for a duel); (*coll.*) das ist —, that is a nuisance or awkward; (*coll.*) na, so —! I shall not be such a fool! (*coll.*) —es Zeug! piffle, stuff and nonsense! —heit, *f.* stupidity, folly; nonsense; a silly action; (*pl.*) foolish tricks. *Comp.* —bart, *m.* dolt; silly ass. —breit, *adj.* foolhardy; impudent, forward. —breitig, *adj.* brazen-facedness, audacity. —kopf, *m.* —er-kopf, *m.* —kran, *m.* blockhead, simpleton. —sinn, *adj.* foolhardy.

Dümmſter ['dʏml̩stɐ], **Dümmſting** ['dʏml̩ŋ], *m.*
(—s, *pl.* —e) simpleton.

Dümpf ['dʏmpf], *adj.* damp, moist; musty; dull, apathetic; gloomy; stifling, heavy; dull in sound, heavy, hollow, muffled; —thnen, rumble; thud; es macht mir den Kopf ganz —, it stupefies my brain; —es Streben, vague aspirations, striving not clear as to its ultimate goal. —heit, *f.* dullness, hollowness; (*obs.*) vague aspirations; gloominess; stupor, insensibility, torpor. —ig, *adj.* damp, dank; moist; fusty, musty. —igheit, *f.* dampness, mustiness. *Comp.* —ſtun, *m.* dull-mindedness, stupefaction.

Dun ['du:n], *adj.* (*sl.*) tipsy.

Düne ['dy:nə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) dunes, sand-hill.

Comp. —n-artig, *adj.* like dunes. —n-gras, *n.* sand elymus. —n-tette, *f.* range of dunes.

Dung [dʏŋ], *m.* (—e)s dung, manure. *Comp.* —haufen, *m.* dung-hill.

Düng —en ['dʏŋən], *v.a.* dung, manure. —er, *m.* manure, dung; künstlicher —er, artificial manure, compost. *Comp.* (—e) mittel, *n.* fertilizer; fertilizing substance. —e-jauge, *f.* liquid manure.

Dünkel ['dʏŋkəl], *I. adj.* dark, obscure; dim; gloomy, cloudy; mystical; mysterious; faint. *II. subst.n.* (—s) obscurity; ambiguity; darkness; tm —n, in the dark. —heit, *f.* darkness; obscurity. *Comp.* —blau, *adj.* & *n.* dark blue. —blond, *adj.* & *n.* brunette. —hammer, *f.* camera obscura, dark room (*Phot.*).

Dünkel ['dʏŋkəl], *m.* (—s) self-conceit; arrogance; —haben, be self-conceited. —haft, *adj.* self-conceited; arrogant.

Dünkel ['dʏŋkəl], *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) grow dark or dim.

Dünkel ['dʏŋkəl], *v.n.* & *imp.* (*obs.*); es dünkelt ihm, he fancies in his conceit.

Dünkel —en ['dʏŋkən], *tr.v.* *I. n.* (*aux.* *h.*) & *imp.* seem, look; appear; es —t mich (or mir), mich (or mir) —t, (*obs.*) methinks, it seems to me, I fancy; es dünkt (beugt) ihm (or ihm), it seemed to him, he thought; tue, was dir gut —t, do what you think proper; es moßte mir —en, it seemed to me, the idea struck me. *II. r.* imagine o.s., fancy; ſie dünkt ſich ſchön, she imagines herself beautiful; ſie —en ſich moß, they think a great deal of themselves; er dünkt ſich moß Meßtes, he has a high opinion of himself; ſich (Dat.) —en laſſen, conceive an idea, imagine, fancy.

Dünne [dʏnə], *adj.* thin, fine; slender, slim; slight (*silk*); weak, diluted (*fluids*); scarce; rare (*air*); —e Öhren haben, have a quick ear; (*coll.*) ſich —machen, make o.s. scarce. —e, *f.* slenderness, thinness; sparseness; rarity.

—en, *f.pl.* —ungen, *f.pl.* groins, flanks. *Comp.* —bäutig, *adj.* thin-faced, lantern-jawed.

—bier, *n.* small beer. —barm, *m.* small intestine. —brud-ausgabe, *f.* edition printed on India paper. —brud-papier, *n.* India paper. —geſt(e)t, *adj.* sparsely sown, thinly scattered; (*fig.*) scarce. —leibig, *adj.* lank.

—ſchlagen, *v.a.* beat out, flatten (*metals*).

Dunst [dʏnst], *m.* (—es, *pl.* Dünſte [*dʏnstə*]) vapour; haze; miasma; fume; steam; (*coll.*) einem einen blauen — bormachen, humbug a p. —ig, *adj.* vaporous, misty; foggy; damp.

Comp. —biß, *n.* —gebilde, *n.* illusive image, phantom. —bläſchen, *m.* steam globe or vesicle. —treis, *m.* atmosphere. —löch, *n.* airhole, ventilator. —pfiff, *n.* steamed fruit.

—ſcheiter, *m.* haze.

Dunſten ['dʏnstən], *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) rise as vapour; exhale.

Dünſten ['dʏnstən], *v.a.* steam, stew.

Dünſung ['dʏnʏŋ], *f.* see Dünſung.

Duodez ['duo:de:z], *n.* (—es) duodecimo. *Comp.* —fürſt, *m.* petty prince. —fürſtentum, *n.* petty principality.

Dupliſt ['du:pli:k], *f.* (*pl.* —en) rejoinder (*Law*).

—at, *n.* (—at(e)s, *pl.* —ate) duplicate. *Comp.* (C.L.) —wechſel, *m.* bill in sets.

Dur [dʏr], *adj.* major, sharp (*Mus.*) *Comp.* —ton-art, *f.* major key, tone major. —ton-leiter, *f.* major scale.

Durch [dʏrç], *I. (acc.)* through; by; by means of; across; throughout, during; owing to; das ganze Jahr —, throughout the year; —den Strom ſchwimmen, swim across the river; (*fig.*) —die Finger ſehen, be indulgent, not to be particular; —die Poſt, by post; —Zufall, by chance. *II. adv.* throughout; thoroughly; through. *III. sep. & insep. prefix.* (*Verbs compounded with durch when separable have the principle accent on durch; when inseparable, on the root of the verb. In verbs where durch can be separable or inseparable no stress is shown. The meaning of durch in such compounds is as a rule through or thoroughly (or one after another) and, in a number of inseparable compounds: to pass time in.*) *Comp.* (usually not accented on durch.) —aus, *adv.* throughout, thoroughly, quite; absolutely, positively, by all means; —aus nicht, by no means, not at all; weil Sie es —aus wollen, since you insist upon it; es iſt —aus verſchieden, it is altogether different; eine Wiſſenſchaft —aus ſtudieren, make a thorough study of a science. —einander, *I. adv.* in confusion, pell-mell, promiscuously. *II. n.* confusion.

Durcharbeiten [dʏrç'ar:batən], *v. I. a. (sep.)* work through. *II. r.* make one's way, get through.

Durchatmen [dʏrç'a:t:mən], *v.a. (insep.)* breathe through; pervade.

Durchätzen [dʏrç'tsetən], *v.a. (sep.)* corrode completely.

Durchbeſen [dʏrç'be:ſən], *v.a. (insep.)* thrill through, shake, agitate thoroughly.

Durchbeißen [dʏrç'be:ſən], *tr.v. (sep.)* *I. a* bite through; strike home. *II. r.* fight it out.

Durchbeißen [dʏrç'be:ſən], *v.a. (sep.)* corrode, eat through with a corrosive, macerate.

Durchbeten [dʏrç'be:tən], *v.a. (sep.)* go through in praying, rehearse; (*insep.*) spend in prayer.

Durchbettein [dʏrç'betə:n], *v. I. r. (sep.)* beg one's way; live by begging. *II. a. (insep.)* wander through begging.

Durchborteln [dʏrç'bor:təl], *v.a. (sep.)* sift, bolt (*flour*).

Durchblasen [dʏrç'bla:zən], *tr.v.a. (sep.)* blow through; blow, play over.

Durchblättern [dʏrç'blætər], *v.a. (sep. & insep.)* turn over the leaves (*of a book*); skim through.

Durchblenden [dʏrç'blɛ:n], *v.a. (sep.)* (*less correctly* *spelt* durchbläuen) see Durchprügeln.

Durchblick [dʏrç'blik], *m.* (—e)s, *pl.* —e view, prospect, vista; peep; (*fig.*) penetration.

Durchblicken [dʏrç'blikən], *v. I. n. (aux. h.) (sep.)* peep, appear through; —laſſen, allow to be noticed, give a hint. *II. a. (sep. & insep.)* penetrate, pierce with a look, see through.

Durchbohren [dʏrç'bor:n], *v.a. (sep.)* bore through; (*insep.*) penetrate; pierce; perforate.

Durchbraten [dʏrç'bra:tən], *tr.v.a. (sep.)* roast well or thoroughly; durchgebraten, *p.p. & adj.* well done (*of meat*); nicht durchgebraten, not done enough (*of meat*).

Durchbrechen [dʏrç'bre:kən], *tr.v. I. a. & n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* break through. *II. a. (insep.)* break or come through, pierce; durchbrochene Arbeit, open work; filigree.

Durchbrennen [dʏrç'bre:nən], *tr.v.n. (aux. h.) (sep.)* burn through; (*coll.*) abscond; fuse (*Electric.*).

Durchbringen [dʏrç'brɪŋən], *tr.v. I. a. (sep.)* bring through; squander, dissipate; bring up, rear; er hat ſein ganzes Vermögen durchgebracht, he has squandered all his fortune; die Ärzte hoffen ihn durchzubringen, the doctors hope to pull him through. *II. r. (sep.)* maintain o.s., get on; ſich durch —, make shift to gain an honest livelihood; ſich kümmerlich —, manage barely to make both ends meet.

Durchbrochen [dʊrç'brɔxən], *adj.* open-worked, pierced.

Durchbruch [dʊrçbrʊx], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Durchbrüche [dʊrçbrʊçə]) breach; rupture; eruption; cutting (of teeth); (religious) awakening.

Durchdacht [dʊrçdaxt], *p.p. & adj.* thought over, thought out carefully; studied, planned.

Durchdämmen [dʊrçdɛmən], *v.a. dam up.*

Durchdauern [dʊrçdaʊərən], *v.a. (sep. & insep.) last (over); den Winter —, winter (of plants); hibernata (of animals).*

Durchdenken [dʊrçdɛŋkən], *ir.v.a. (sep. & insep.)* think over carefully, reflect on, ponder over; Ich habe alles sehr sorgfältig durchdacht or durchgedacht, I have thought over everything most carefully.

Durchdringen [dʊrçdrɛŋən], *v.a. & r. (sep.)* force through.

Durchdringen — *en* [dʊrçdrɪŋən], *ir.v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* press, crowd through; penetrate; pierce; permeate; prevail; get the mastery; accomplish; succeed; diese Meinung ist durchgedrungen, this view has prevailed. *II. a. (insep.)* penetrate, pierce; permeate; pervade; er ist von Mut durchdrungen, he is filled with courage. — *end, pr.p. & adj.* penetrating; piercing; shrill; acute; keen, sharp. — *lich, adj.* penetrable, permeable. — *lichheit, f.* penetrability. — *ung, f.* penetration.

Durchdrücken [dʊrçdrʏkən], *v.a. & n. (sep.)* press through; straighten (the knees, in drill); gall (a horse); ein Gefäß —, carry a bill (through the House) with difficulty.

Durchduften [dʊrçdʊftən], *v.a. (insep.)* fill with perfume.

Durcheilen [dʊrç'ailən], *v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* hurry through. *II. a. (insep.)* hasten through, pass through in haste.

Durcheinander [dʊrç'aɪnəndər], *see under Durch.*

Durchfahren — *en* [dʊrçfa:ɪrən], *ir.v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* drive or pass through. *II. a. (sep.)* wear out by driving; (insep.) rush through. — *t, f.* a passing through; passage; transit; gateway; thoroughfare; — *f* verboten, no thoroughfare! *Comp. —tszoll, m.* transit duty.

Durchfall [dʊrçfal], *m.* (—(e)s) falling through; diarrhoea (*Med.*); failure (*Academy*).

Durchfallen [dʊrçfalən], *ir.v.n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* fall through; fail, be disappointed or unsuccessful; be ploughed, be rejected; durchgefallene Examinanden, unsuccessful or rejected candidates (for an examination); durchgefallene Kandidaten, black-balled candidates (for a club).

Durchfechten [dʊrçfɛçtən], *ir.v. I. a. (sep.)* carry one's point; fight it out. *II. r.* fight one's way through.

Durchfeilen [dʊrçfaɪlən], *v.a. (sep.)* file through, give the last polish (to a work of art, a poem, etc.).

Durchfressen [dʊrçfrɛsən], *v.a. (sep.)* wet thoroughly, soak, steep.

Durchfressen [dʊrçfrɛsən], *v.a. (sep.)* heat thoroughly; pierce (with shot, etc.); (fig.) fire.

Durchfinden [dʊrçfɪndən], *ir.v.r. (sep.)* find one's way through; master (a problem).

Durchflammen [dʊrçflamən], *v.a. (insep.)* flash through; (fig.) animate, fire.

Durchflattern [dʊrçfla:tn], *v.a. (sep.) & n. (aux. f.) (insep.)* flutter through.

Durchflechten [dʊrçfɛçtən], *ir.v.a. (insep.)* interweave, interlace, entwine.

Durchfliegen [dʊrçfli:ɡən], *ir.v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* fly through or away. *II. a. (insep.)* fly through, rush through; skim over; ich habe den Brief nur eben durchgeflogen, I have only just glanced through the letter.

Durchfließen [dʊrçfli:ʒən], *ir.v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* flee through. *II. a. (insep.)* run through, flee through.

Durchfließen [dʊrçfli:ʒən], *ir.v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* flow through. *II. a. (insep.)* run, flow through.

Durchflüchten [dʊrçflʏçtən], *v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* flee through. *II. a.; einen —, help a p. to escape.*

Durchfluten [dʊrçflʊ:tn], *v.n. (aux. f.) & a. (sep. & insep.)* flow through, stream through, rush through (water).

Durchforschen [dʊrçfɔ:ʃən], *v.a. (insep.)* search through, examine thoroughly, investigate.

Durchforst — *en* [dʊrçfɔ:stən], *v.a. (sep.)* thin (a forest). — *ung, f.* thinning (of a forest).

Durchfracht [dʊrçfraxt], *f.* through-rate (of freight); transit freight. *Comp. —brief, m.* through way-bill.

Durchfragen [dʊrçfra:ɡən], *v. I. a. (sep.)* ask in turn; question. *II. r.* find one's way by asking.

Durchfressen [dʊrçfrɛsən], *ir.v. I. a. (sep. & insep.)* eat through; corrode. *II. r. (coll.)* get out of a difficulty, scrape through.

Durchfrieren [dʊrçfri:ɪrən], *ir.v. I. a. (insep.)* freeze completely. *II. n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* be chilled through, feel icy cold.

Durchfuhr [dʊrçfu:ɪr], *f. (pl. —en)* passage through, transit. *Comp. —schein, m.* transit-bond; permit (of transit). — *zoll, m.* transit-duty.

Durchführen — *en* [dʊrçfu:ɪrən], *v.a. (sep.)* convey or lead through; bring to an issue; accomplish, carry out; modulate (*Mus.*); support a part (*Theat.*). — *bar, adj.* feasible, practicable. — *ung, f.* the carrying through; carrying out; accomplishment (of a design); execution, performance (of a task). *Comp. —ungsbestimmung, f.* provision for execution of a law.

Durchgang [dʊrçɡaŋ], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Durchgänge [dʊrçɡɛŋə]) a passing through; thoroughfare; passage; gateway; channel (*Naut.*); floodgate; transit (*Astr., C.L.*); freier —, open thoroughfare. — *verboten* no thoroughfare! *privat* *Comp. —safford, m.* passing or transient accord. — *schein, n.* *see —s-instrument.* — *s-gerechtigkeit, f.* right of way; thoroughfare. — *s-gut, n.* — *s-güter, n.pl.* goods in transit. — *s-handel, m.* trade with transit goods. — *s-instrument, n.* transit-instrument. — *s-note, f.* passing-note (*Mus.*). — *s-schein, m.* permit. — *s-verkehr, m.* transit (—trade), through-traffic. — *s-wagen, m.* through carriage, corridor-carriage. — *s-warca, f.pl.* transit-goods. — *s-zoll, m.* transit-duty. — *s-zug (abbr. D-s-zug), m.* through train; corridor-train.

Durchgäng — *er* [dʊrçɡɛŋɐr], *m. (—er, pl. —er)* runaway (of horses; also fig.). — *ig, adj.* thorough, radical; general, universal; prevailing.

Durchgehen [dʊrçɡe:ən], *ir.v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* go, pass through; pierce; run away; escape, elope; pass, be approved; stampede, bolt; die Pferde gingen mit uns durch, we lost all control of the horses, the horses bolted; die Maultiere gingen durch, the mules stampeded; seine dieser Bill ist noch im Unterhause durchgegangen, none of these bills has yet passed the House of Commons; der Antrag ging durch, the motion was carried; das geht (mit) durch, das mag so mit —, that may pass; er geht grade durch, he is a very straight man. *II. a. (sep.)* walk, go through or over; look over; retouch; peruse; wear out; sich (Dat.) die Füße —, walk one's feet sore; (insep.) go, walk through. — *d, pr.p. & adj.* pervading; — *ber Zug, through train; — *ber Wagen, through carriage; — *be* Eigenschaft, general characteristic. — *ts, —ts, adv.* universally, generally; throughout, in every part.**

Durchgerben [dʊrçɡɛrən], *v.a. (sep.)* dress, tan (leather) thoroughly; (coll.) beat soundly.

Durchgießen [dʊrçɡi:ʒən], *ir.v.a. (sep.)* pour through, filter, strain.

Durchglühn [dʊrçɡly:ən], *v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* glow through. *II. a. (sep. & insep.)* make red-hot; (fig.) inflame, inspire.

Durchgraben [dʊrçɡra:bən], *ir.v.a. (sep.)* dig through; (insep.) pierce by digging.

Durchgrauen [dʊrç'grauən], *v.n. (insep.)* fill with horror; die *Knöchel* für [aß fast durchgraut, the host of servants sat frozen with horror.

Durchgreifen [dʊrç'grɛfən], *ir.v. (sep.)* I. *n. (aux. h.)* pass the hand through; proceed without ceremony, or with vigour; act decidedly; prevail. II. *a. wear out by handling.* —*nd, pr.p. & adj.* energetic, thorough, effectual, sweeping.

Durchgrüßeln [dʊrç'grʏ:ɐln], *v.a. (sep. & insep.)* reflect upon, sift thoroughly, examine throughout.

Durchgüß [dʊrç'gʏs], *m. (—(f)es, pl. Durchgüsse* [dʊrç'gʏsɛ]) filtration; strainer, sink.

Durchhalten [dʊrç'haltən], *v.a. (sep.)* carry on to the end, stick to a th. through thick and thin, (*sl.*) stick it out.

Durchhang [dʊrç'hɑŋ], *m. (—(e)s* sag (*of a wire*) (*Tele.*)

Durchhau [dʊrç'hau], *m. (—(e)s* glade, vista (*in a wood*).

Durchhauen [dʊrç'hauən], *ir.v. I. a. (sep. & insep.)* hew or cut through; (*coll.*) *etuen* —, (*sep.*) give a p. a sound thrashing. II. *r. (sep.)* hack one's way through.

Durchhecheln [dʊrç'hɛçəl], *v.a. (sep.)* hackle flax thoroughly; criticize, censure; expose a man's weaknesses in detail.

Durchhelfen [dʊrç'hɛlfən], *ir.v.a. (sep.)*; *etnem* —, help a p. through or out of, support, assist a p.; *siß* (*Dat.*) *mit etwac* —, succeed by means of, get on by; *siß* (*Dat.*) *mißsam* —, work hard to make both ends meet.

Durchhitzen [dʊrç'hɪtsən], *v.a. (sep. & insep.)* heat through and through; heat well or thoroughly.

Durchhöhlen [dʊrç'hø:ln], *v.a. (sep. & insep.)* hollow throughout, undermine; excavate.

Durchhütern [dʊrç'hʏtən], *v.a. (insep.)* wander through, stray.

Durchjagen [dʊrç'ja:gən], *v. I. a. (sep.)* hunt through; (*insep.*) hunt through, gallop over, scour. II. *n. (insep.)* (*aux. h.*) pass through in hunting; (*aux. f.*) hasten through.

Durchjamern [dʊrç'jamərən], *v.a. (insep.)* pass in lamentations (*a day, a night*).

Durchkämpfen [dʊrç'kɛmpfən], *v.i. a. (sep.)* fight out; get by fighting; maintain (*a point*). II. *r. fight one's way through or out*; *siß* durch *Schwierigkeiten* —, valiantly overcome difficulties.

Durchkauen [dʊrç'kauən], **Durchkauen** [dʊrç'kauən], *v.a. (sep. & insep.)* chew thoroughly; (*coll.*) repeat over and over again, ruminate on.

Durchkneten [dʊrç'knɛtən], *v.a. (sep. & insep.)* knead thoroughly.

Durchkommen [dʊrç'komən], *ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* (*sep.*) come, get through; come off; recover; get through, pass (*examinations*); *mit seiner Gumahe* —, make both ends meet; *mit etnem* —, succeed with a p.; *so kommt er nicht durch*, in this way he will never succeed; he will not be let off with that; *er wird in der Prüfung überlistet* —, he will hardly be able to pass his examination.

Durchkosen [dʊrç'ko:ən], *ir.v.n. (aux. h.)* (*sep.*) (*coll.*) be able to get through or pass.

Durchkosten [dʊrç'kostən], *v.a. (sep.)* taste (ths.) one after another; experience fully.

Durchkreuzen [dʊrç'krɔ:zən], *v.a. (insep.)* cross (*th. & fig.*); (*fig.*) prevent, frustrate.

Durchkramen [dʊrç'klamən], *v.a. (sep.)* pass, spend (*time*) noisily.

Durchläss [dʊrç'las], *m. (—(f)es, pl. Durchlässe* [dʊrç'lasɛ]) letting through; passage; sieve; filter; opening.

Durchläss-en [dʊrç'lasən], *I. ir.v.a. (sep.)* let through, suffer to pass; strain; filter; transmit (*light, etc.*). II. *subst.n.* —*ung, f.* transmission. —*end, pr.p. & adj.* pervious; nicht —*end*, impermeable; *kein Wasser* —*end*, waterproof; *kein Feuer* —*end*, fireproof.

Durchlässig [dʊrç'lasɪç], *adj.* pervious (*für, to*). **Durchläuft** [dʊrç'laʊt], *f. (pl. —en)* Highness, Serene Highness; *Em. (— Euer)* —, Your Highness; *Et.* — *haben befohlen, ic.* His Highness gave orders that, etc.; *Em.* — *wollen geruhen*, may it please your Highness. —*ig* [dʊrç'laʊtɪç], *adj.* most high, serene; illustrious; august. (*obs.*) —*igfeit, f.* Serene Highness.

Durchlaufen [dʊrç'laʊfən], *ir.v. I. n. (aux. f.)* (*sep.*) run through; filter. II. *a. (insep.)* run all over; peruse hastily; wear out running; *ein Gerücht durchläuft die Stadt*, a report is going about the town; *alle Läden* —, hunt through all the shops.

Durchlegen [dʊrç'le:gən], *v.a.* put through; *eine Straße* —, cut a street through or across.

Durchlesen [dʊrç'le:sən], *v.a. (sep.)* read through.

Durchleucht-en [dʊrç'leʊçtən], *v. I. n. (sep.)* shine through. II. *a. (insep.)* fill or flood with light, light (up), illuminate; send rays through, irradiate; X-ray; *sie wurde mit Röntgenstrahlen durchleuchtet*, she was X-rayed. —*ung, f.* illumination; radiocopy; X-raying.

Durchliegen [dʊrç'li:gən], *ir.v.r. (sep.)* make sore by lying; get bed-sore.

Durchlöcher [dʊrç'lo:xər], **Durchlöcher** [dʊrç'lo:xər], *v.a. (insep.)* perforate, pierce; puncture; punch (*tickets*); (*coll.*) violate, infringe.

Durchlösen [dʊrç'lo:sən], *ir.v. (sep.)* I. *a.* help out by lies. II. *r.* get off or help o.s. out (*of a scrape*) by lying.

Durchmachen [dʊrç'ma:xən], *v.a. (sep.)* finish, accomplish; go through, experience, suffer; *er hat viel durchgemacht*, he has gone through a good deal, he has had a hard time.

Durchmarsch [dʊrç'ma:ʃ], *m.* marching through; getting all the tricks (*at cards*). —*trieb, v.n. (aux. f.)* (*sep.*) march through. *Comp.* —*recht, n.* right of way (*Mil.*).

Durchmessen [dʊrç'mɛ:sən], *ir.v.a. (sep. & insep.)* measure throughout; traverse.

Durchmesser [dʊrç'mɛ:sər], *m. (—(e)s, pl. —)* diameter; calibre (*Artill.*).

Durchmüssen [dʊrç'mʏ:sən], *v.n. (aux. h.)* (*sep.*) be obliged to pass, be forced to get through or finish.

Durchmustern —*n* [dʊrç'mʏstərən], *v.a. (sep. & insep.)* pass in review, overhaul; examine, scrutinize, scan. —*ung, f.* careful examination, inspection, scrutiny.

Durchnähen [dʊrç'na:ən], *v. I. a. (sep.)* sew through; (*insep.*) quilt. II. *r. (sep.)* work one's fingers sore.

Durchnähe [dʊrç'na:mə], *f.* going over, discussion.

Durchnässen [dʊrç'na:sən], *ir.v. I. n. (aux. h.)* (*sep.*) let the wet through. II. *a. (insep.)* wet thoroughly; *wir lassen ganz durchnässt sein*, we got home soaked or wet through, completely drenched.

Durchnehmen [dʊrç'ne:mən], *ir.v.a. (sep.)* examine; analyse; go through (*s.th. with a p.*); *etnem gründlich* —, censure a p. severely.

Durchpass [dʊrç'pas], *m.* narrow pass, defile. —*(f)ieren, v.a. (sep.)* pass through.

Durchpauken [dʊrç'pauzən], *v.a. (sep.)* prick, pounce (*a paper*).

Durchpartien [dʊrç'partʃən], *v.a. (sep.)* whip soundly.

Durchplumpfen [dʊrç'plʊmpfən], *v.n. (aux. f.)* (*sep.*) fail in an examination.

Durchprügeln [dʊrç'pʁʏ:gəl], *v.a. (sep.)* beat, cudgel, trounce (soundly); *er hat ihn tüchtig durchgeprügelt*, he has given him a sound thrashing.

Durchquälen [dʊrç'kvɛ:lən], *v.r. (sep.)* get on with difficulty, worry through.

Durchquer-en [dʊrç'kvɛ:rən], *v.a. (insep.)* traverse. —*ung, f.* die —*ung* des buntein Erbs, the crossing of the Dark Continent.

Durchraffen [dʊrç'ra:fən], *v. I. n. (aux. f.)* (*sep.*) run through (furiously). II. *a. (sep. & insep.)* rush furiously through or over.

Durchraffeln ['durçraseln], v.n. (*sl.*) = durchfallen, fail in an examination.

Durchraffern ['durçrafɛrn], v.a. (*sep. & insep.*) perfume, fumigate; smoke thoroughly.

Durchrechnen ['durçrɛchnən], v.a. (*sep. & insep.*) reckon, count over; revise.

Durchregnen ['durçrɛgnən], v. I. n. imp. (*aux. f.*) *sep.* rain through; es regnet hier durch, the rain gets through here. II. a. drench; wir waren alle völlig durchgeregnet, we were all drenched to the skin.

Durchreiben ['durçraibən], v.a. (*sep.*) rub through; rub sore; durchgeriebene Kartoffeln, mashed potatoes.

Durchreise ['durçraizə], f. passing through, passage, transit; ich bin nur auf der —, I am merely passing through this place, I do not intend to stay here. —a, v. I. n. (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) travel through; traverse. II. a. (*insep.*) ['durçraizən], travel over. —nde(r) ['durçraizəndə(r)], m. traveller, passer-through.

Durchreissen ['durçraizən], v. I. a. (*sep. & insep.*) tear asunder, rend. II. n. (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) break, rend, get torn.

Durchreiten ['durçraitən], v. I. n. (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) ride through. II. r. (*sep.*) gaily by riding. III. a. (*insep.*) ride all over.

Durchrennen ['durçrɛnnən], I. v. I. n. (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) run through, scour. II. *reg.v.a.* (*sep.*) run through, pierce; (*insep.*) run all over.

Durchrieseln ['durçri:zəl], v. I. n. (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) flow through. II. a. (*insep.*) flow through, murmuring.

Durchriß ['durçris], m. (—(f)es, pl. —(f)e) breach, rent.

Durchritt ['durçrit], m. riding through, passage on horseback.

Durchrühren ['durçry:ʁən], v.a. (*sep.*) stir up well; strain.

Durchrütteln ['durçrɛtlən], v.a. (*sep. & insep.*) shake thoroughly.

Durchs ['durçs], adv. = durch daß.

Durchsalzen ['durçsaltən], v.a. (*sep. & insep.*) salt well, salt thoroughly.

Durchsäuern ['durçzɔ:ʁən], v. (*sep. & insep.*) I. a. leaven thoroughly. II. n. (*aux. h.*) become leavened.

Durchschallen ['durçʃalən], v. I. n. (*sep.*) sound through. II. a. (*insep.*) fill with sound.

Durchschauen ['durçʃa:ʊən], v. I. n. (*aux. h.*) (*sep.*) see through. II. a. (*insep.*) look through, penetrate; see into the heart of a p.; ich durchschaue seine Kräfte, I see through his game, I am up to his tricks.

Durchschauern ['durçʃa:ʊərən], v.a. (*insep.*) chill all over; (*fig.*) fill with horror or awe.

Durchschienen ['durçʃi:ənən], v. v. n. (*aux. h.*) (*sep.*) shine through. —b, *pr.p. & adj.* transparent; translucent.

Durchschlecken ['durçʃlɛkən], v.a. (*sep.*) scour or rub through; wear by rubbing.

Durchschleßen —en ['durçʃlɛsən], v. I. n. (*sep.*) (*aux. h.*) shoot, fire through; (*aux. f.*) dash, fly through. II. a. (*sep.*) count over, count by casts; (*insep.*) shoot through; interline (*Typ.*); interleave (a book); cross the shuttle; partition; durchschließen, *p.p. & adj.* inter-leaved (book). *Comp.* —linie ['durçʃlɛslinɪə], f. space-rule, lead (*Typ.*).

Durchschiffen ['durçʃifən], v. I. n. (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) sail through. II. a. (*sep.*) ship through; (*insep.*) traverse, navigate.

Durchschimmern ['durçʃimɛrn], v. I. n. (*aux. h.*) (*sep.*) glitter, glimmer through. II. a. (*insep.*) fill with splendour.

Durchschlafen ['durçʃlafən], v. v. a. (*sep. & insep.*) sleep through, pass (in) sleeping.

Durchschlägen ['durçʃlɛ:ɡən], m. (—s, pl. *Durchschläge* ['durçʃlɛ:ɡə]) opening; strainer; punch, piercer; filter; run-pick; (act of) piercing or punching; straining; carbon copy.

Durchschlägen ['durçʃlɛ:ɡən], v. v. (*sep.*) I. a.

beat through; make an opening in; pierce; open; strain, filter; beat soundly; man schlägt die Erbsen durch, one rubs the peas through a strainer. II. r. cut one's way through (*an enemy*); struggle through life; sich flümmelnd —, live in straitened circumstances, from hand to mouth; bei seinem geringen Einkommen hat er sich doch durchgeschlagen, in spite of his small income he yet managed to make both ends meet; —der Erfolg, decisive success; complete success. III. n. (*aux. h.*) penetrate; wet through; operate (*of medicine*); blot; have effect; tell; Bapier, das nicht durchschlägt, paper on which ink does not run.

Durchschleichen ['durçʃlɛiçən], v. r. (*sep.*) wind through; meander through.

Durchschleichen ['durçʃlɛiçən], v. v. I. a. (*insep.*), II. r. & n. (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) sneak or steal through.

Durchschleusen ['durçʃlɛ:znən], v.a. (*sep.*) pass through the locks (a ship).

Durchschlingen ['durçʃliŋən], v. v. a. (*sep. & insep.*) sling through, interlace, entwine.

Durchschlüpfen ['durçʃlʏpfən], v. I. a. (*sep. & insep.*) slip or creep through. II. n. (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) slip through; escape.

Durchschmettern ['durçʃmɛtɛrn], v. I. a. (*insep.*) fill with the sound of a trumpet. II. n. (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) penetrate with a crashing noise.

Durchschneiden ['durçʃnɛidən], v. v. a. (*sep. & insep.*) cut through; cross one another (*of roads*); bisect, intersect; traverse; pierce; ein Band wird durchgeschnitten, a ribbon is cut; (*Poet.*) das Meer wird durchschritten, the sea is traversed.

Durchschnitt ['durçʃnɪt], m. a cutting through; section; profile; cutting (*Railw.*); intersection; average; — im Straßenverkehr, transept; — eines Gebäudes, section of a building; tm —, on the average. —lich, *adj.* average, on an average. (*In compounds*) = average. —s, *alter*, n. average age. —s, *ansicht*, f. section (*Arch.*). —s, *bildung*, f. average education. —s, *größe*, f. average size or height. —s, *linie*, f. line of intersection; diameter. —s, *menſch*, m. average person. —s, *punkt*, m. point of intersection. —s, *sekt*, f. secant. —s, *summe*, f. average sum. —s, *verhältnis*, n. mean proportion. —s, *ware*, f. article of average quality. —s, *zahl*, f. mean number. —s, *zeichnung*, f. section, sectional sketch.

Durchstreichen ['durçʃtrɛiçən], v. v. I. n. (*aux. h.*) (*sep.*) cry through. II. a. (*insep.*) penetrate; fill with cries.

Durchstreiten ['durçʃtrɛitən], v. v. I. n. (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) stride, stalk through. II. a. (*insep.*) traverse.

Durchstups ['durçʃtʏps], m. dashing through; woof; interleaf. *Comp.* —linie, f. pl. space (*Typ.*).

Durchschütteln ['durçʃtɛtlən], v.a. (*sep.*) shake thoroughly.

Durchschwärmen ['durçʃvɛrmən], v.a. (*insep.*) spend (the night) in revelling; rove, ramble through.

Durchschweifen ['durçʃvɛifən], v.a. & n. (*insep.*) wander through, rove or stroll about.

Durchschwelgen ['durçʃvɛlɡən], v.a. (*insep.*) spend in revelling.

Durchschwimmen ['durçʃvɪmən], v. v. I. n. (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) swim through. II. a. (*insep.*) cross swimming.

Durchschwitzen —en ['durçʃvɪtsən], v.n. (*aux. f.*) (*sep. & insep.*) sweat through, perspire greatly; das Hemd ist ganz durchgeschwitzt, the shirt is quite wet with sweat. —img, f. diaphoresis.

Durchsegeln ['durçzɛ:ɡələn], v. I. n. (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) sail or navigate through. II. a. (*insep.*) sail, sail over or through.

Durchsehen ['durçzɛ:ən], v. v. I. n. (*aux. h.*) (*sep.*) see or look through. II. a. (*sep.*) look over; review; revise; (*insep.*) scrutinise; penetrate.

Durchsehen ['durczə:ən], *v.a. (sep.)* strain, filter.

Durchsein ['durczə:ən], *ir.v.n. (sep.)* have got through a th., have finished with a p. or a th.; (*coll.*) mit ihm bin ich durch, I have done with him.

Durchsetzen ['durczə:tsən], *v. (sep.)* I. *n. (aux. h.)* break, burst through. II. *a. sift, size (ore);* accomplish, carry (*anything*) through; succeed; sie hat es bei ihm nicht durchgesetzt, she has not carried her point with him; er hat es bei den Behörden durchgesetzt, he has prevailed upon the authorities to do it. III. *r. make one's way, succeed.* IV. *a. (insep.)* ['durczə:tsən], intersperse, mix with, permeate.

Durchsicht ['durczə:xt], *f. perusal;* reversal, revision; (act of) looking through; vista. —*ig, adj.* transparent, pellucid, diaphanous. —*igheit, f.* transparency; perspicuity. *Comp.* —*sucher, m.* direct view-finder (*Phot.*).

Durchsickern ['durczə:sikə:n], **Durchsintern** ['durczə:sintə:n] I. *v.n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* leak, drip through; die Nachricht ist durchgesickert, the news has leaked out. II. *subst.n.* leakage; percolation; drippings.

Durchsieben ['durczə:zi:bən], *v.a. (sep.)* sift; garble; bolt (*flour*).

Durchsitzen ['durczə:zitsən], *ir.v. I. a. (sep.)* wear out by sitting; (*insep.*) spend, pass, sit through. II. *n. (sep.)* be in detention.

Durchsollen ['durczə:zələn], *v.n. (aux. h.) (sep.)* be forced to pass through.

Durchsuchen ['durczə:ʃu:ən], *v.a. (insep.)* examine, explore.

Durchspielen ['durczə:spi:lən], *v.a. (sep. & insep.)* play through or over; eine Rolle —, support a part.

Durchsprechen ['durczə:spɛ:ən], *v.a. (sep.)* talk over or out.

Durchspringen ['durczə:spɾɛ:ən], *v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* pass through at full speed. II. *a. (sep.)* burst through; (*insep.*) gallop through or all over.

Durchspüren ['durczə:ʃpy:rən], *v.a. (sep. & insep.)* search through; beat for game; notice.

Durchstauben ['durczə:staubən], *v.n. (aux. h.) (sep.)* penetrate as dust; es staubt durch, the dust is coming in (*at the window, etc.*).

Durchstauben ['durczə:stəubən], *v.a. (sep.)* dust all over; drive through as dust; pounce (*a design*).

Durchstechen ['durczə:stɛ:ən], *ir.v. I. n. (aux. f.) (insep.)* pierce or cut through; perforate, stab; gore. II. *a. (sep.)* cut or dig through; Getreide —en, turn corn; (*obs.*) sie stechen mit einander durch, they play into one another's hands; (*insep.*) transfix, thrust through; durchstochen, rouletted (*of postage stamps*). —*erei, f.* underhand plotting, intrigue; —*erei treiben*, play into each other's hands. —*ung, f.* piercing through; perforation; zusammengesteckt —*ung*, compound perforation (*of postage stamps*); cutting (*of a dike*).

Durchsteigen ['durczə:stɛ:ən], *ir.v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* pass through, mount through. II. *a. (insep.)* stride, stalk over; climb up or over.

Durchstich ['durczə:xtʃɪk], *m. (—s, pl. —e)* cut; aperture; (act of) cutting through, cut; intrenchment; roulette (*of postage stamps*).

Durchstöbern ['durczə:stɔ:bə:n], *v.a. (sep. & insep.)* ransack, rummage all through.

Durchstoßen ['durczə:stɔ:ən], *ir.v.a. (sep.)* thrust through; break or injure by thrusting; (*insep.*) transfix, thrust through, stab, gore.

Durchstrahlen ['durczə:stɾalən], *v. I. n. (aux. h.) (sep.)* shine through. II. *a. (insep.)* irradiate.

Durchstreichen ['durczə:stɾɛ:ən], *ir.v. I. a. (sep.)* strike out, cross out, erase, cancel; (*insep.*) roam through. II. *n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* pass through rapidly (*of birds*); —*be Linie, trajectory (of a comet)*.

Durchstreifen ['durczə:stɾɛ:fən], *v.a. (sep. & insep.)* roam all over; make inroads into.

Durchstrich ['durczə:xtʃɪk], *m. (—s, pl. —e)* erasure; passage (*of birds*).

Durchströmen ['durczə:stɾɔ:mən], *v.a. (insep.) & n. (aux. h.) (sep.)* stream, flow rapidly or run through.

Durchströmen ['durczə:stɾɔ:mən], *v. I. n. (sep.)* rush through violently. II. *a. (insep.)* blow violently through; agitate, shake (*of feelings*).

Durchströmen ['durczə:stɾɔ:mən], *v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* fall suddenly through. II. *a. (insep.)* thrust through with vehemence.

Durchsuchen —*en* ['durczə:ʃu:ən], *v.a. (sep. & insep.)* search thoroughly, search all over; gerichtlich —*en*, search by order of a court. —*ung, f.* search.

Durchtanzen ['durczə:tə:n], *v. I. a. (sep.)* wear through with dancing; dance through; (*insep.*) pass in dancing. II. *n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* dance through.

Durchtoben ['durczə:tɔ:bən], *v.n. (aux. f.) (sep.) & a. (insep.)* rage through, rave.

Durchtönen ['durczə:tɔ:nən], *v. I. n. (aux. h.) (sep.)* sound through. II. *a. (insep.)* resound, ring with.

Durchträufen ['durczə:tɾɛ:kən], *v.a. (insep.)*; durchtränkt mit, filled with, drenched with.

Durchtrauern ['durczə:tɾɔ:ə:n], *v.a. (sep. & insep.)* pass in mourning.

Durchträufeln ['durczə:tɾɔ:fələn], *v.n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* drop through, drip.

Durchträumen ['durczə:tɾɔ:ymən], *v.a. (sep. & insep.)* pass in dreaming.

Durchtreiben ['durczə:tɾɛ:bən], *ir.v.a. (sep.)* drive through; carry through, effect; strain.

Durchtreten ['durczə:tɾɛ:tən], *ir.v.a. (sep.)* tread through, wear out by treading; tread thoroughly; work by treading (*earth, etc.*); die Weintrauben —, tread the winepress.

Durchtrieb ['durczə:tɾɪ:p], *m. (—e)* cattle-path; right of way or pasture for cattle.

Durchtrieben ['durczə:tɾɪ:bən], *p.p. (of insep. v. durchtreiben) & adj.* sly, artful, cunning; arrogant (*knave*); practised, skilled. —*heit, f.* cunning, craftiness, slyness.

Durchtriefen ['durczə:tɾɪ:fən], **Durchtröpfeln** ['durczə:tɾɔ:fələn], **Durchtröpfeln** ['durczə:tɾɔ:fələn], *v.n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* trickle through.

Durchwachen ['durczə:və:ən], *v.a. (sep. & insep.)* watch through, pass in waking or lying awake.

Durchwachsen ['durczə:və:ksən], *I. ir.v.n. (aux. f.) (sep. & insep.)* grow through; be streaked (*Bot.*); be marbled (*of meat*). II. *p.p. & adj.* streaked.

Durchwalfen ['durczə:və:ksən], *v.a. (sep. & insep.)* full or mill thoroughly; (*sep. coll.*) give a sound thrashing.

Durchwamsen ['durczə:və:mən], *v.a. (sep.) (coll.)* thrash, give (a p.) a good hiding.

Durchwandern ['durczə:və:ndə:n], *v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* wander through. II. *a. (insep.)* traverse.

Durchwärmen ['durczə:və:mən], *v.a. (sep. & insep.)* warm through or thoroughly.

Durchwässern ['durczə:və:zə:n], *v.a. (insep.)* irrigate, soak.

Durchwaten ['durczə:və:tən], *v.n. (aux. f.) (sep.) & a. (insep.)* wade through, ford.

Durchweben ['durczə:vɛ:bən], *v.a. (insep.)* interweave; intermix.

¹ **Durchweg** ['durczə:vɛ:k], *m. (—es [—ve:ɡəs], pl. —e)* thoroughfare, passage.

² **Durchweg** ['durczə:vɛ:k], *adv.* throughout, altogether; ordinarily.

Durchweichen ['durczə:vɛ:ən], *v.n. (aux. h.) (sep.) & a. (insep.)* blow through, breathe through.

Durchweichen ['durczə:vɛ:ən], *v.a. & n. (aux. f.) (sep. & insep.)* soak through; steep; become soft.

Durchweinen ['durczə:vɛ:nən], *v.a. (sep. & insep.)* pass in weeping.

Durchwerfen ['durczə:vɛ:fən], *ir.v.a. (sep.)* cast through; riddle, sift.

Durchwinden ['durczə:vɛ:ndən], *ir.v. I. a. (sep.)*

wind through. II. *r.* (*sep.*) struggle (*skilfully*) through; (*insep.*) entwine.

Durchwintern [dʊrchvɪntɐn], *v.* I. *a.* (*sep. & insep.*) winter. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) pass the winter; hibernate.

Durchwirren [dʊrchvɪrən], *v.a.* (*sep.*) knead thoroughly; (*insep.*) interweave (*cloth*).

Durchwischen [dʊrchvɪʃən], *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) slip through, escape.

Durchwittern [dʊrchvɪtɐrn], *v.a.* (*insep.*) intermix with substances dissolved by the action of the air, intersperse with weathered minerals (*chiefly used in p.p.*).

Durchwühlen [dʊrchvʏlən], *v.* I. *a.* (*insep.*) grub, root up; rummage, ransack. II. *r.* (*sep.*) make or force one's way through by rooting or grubbing.

Durchwürzen [dʊrchvʏrtzən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) fill with spices, season thoroughly; scent; (*fig.*) season.

Durchzählen [dʊrchtsɛ:lən], *v.a.* (*sep.*) count over.

Durchzichen [dʊrchtsɛçən], *v.a.* (*sep. & insep.*) carouse through; pass in carousing.

Durchzeichnen [dʊrchtsɛ:çən], *v.a.* (*sep.*) draw through transparent paper, trace; counter-draw; Papier gum —, tracing paper.

Durchziehen —en [dʊrchtsɛ:ən], *tr.v.* I. *a.* (*sep.*) draw, pull through; pass through (*threads*); thread (*needles*); censure; (*insep.*) interweave, interlace, lace; soak; ein Baum —en, traverse; mit Gräben —en, trench. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) go or march through. *Comp.* —acht, *f.* drawing-awl, bodkin. —erzieht, *m.* pull-through (*Fenc.*). —glas, *n.* slide (*in microscopes*).

Durchzittern [dʊrch'tsitɐrn], *v.n.* (*insep.*) (*aux. h.*) thrill (through).

Durchzoll [dʊrchtsɔ:l], *m.* (—s, *pl.* Durchzölle [dʊrchtsɔ:lɛ]) passage-money; transit-duty.

Durchzucken [dʊrch'tsʊkən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) give a sudden shock to, convulse; flash through.

Durchzug [dʊrchtsʊ:k], *m.* (—s, *pl.* Durchzüge [dʊrchtsʊ:gɔ]) passing through; through-draught; passage; architrave; passage (*of birds; an army, etc.*); draught (*of air*).

Durchzwingen [dʊrch'tsvɛŋən], *reg.* (*rare*) *Durchzwingen*, *tr.v.a. & r.* (*sep.*) force (*one's way*) through.

Dürft —en [dʏrfən], *tr.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) be permitted, have permission, be allowed; (*obs.*) need, want; dare, venture, trust o.s. to: darf ich fragen? may I ask? Sie hätten das nicht tun —en, you ought not to have done that; wenn ich bitten darf, if you please; barliher —en Sie sich nicht mumbeln, you must not be surprised at it; es darf nur einer . . . one has only to . . . man darf hoffen, it is to be hoped; es dürfte sich erübrigen, it would seem to be superfluous, it is probably not necessary; jetzt dürfte es zu spät sein, now it will probably be too late; hier —en keine Bettel angelegt werden, stiek no bills; es darf niemand herein, no one is admitted; (*dial.*) er darf nicht fragen, he need not worry. —tig, *adj.* needy, indigent, poor; sorry, paltry, shabby; insufficient. —tigfeit, *f.* poverty, neediness; meanness; insufficiency.

Dürr [dʏr], *adj.* dry; arid; lean; meagre; barren, withered; blunt; —e Borte, plain language. —e, *f.* aridity, dryness, drought; leanness; sterility. *Comp.* —beinig, *adj.* spindle-legged. —leibig, *adj.* lean.

Durst [dʊrst], *m.* (—ts) thirst; — haben, be thirsty; — stillen, quench thirst; das macht —, that makes thirsty.

Durst —en [dʊrstən], (*obs. & Poet.*) **Dürst** —en [dʏrstən], *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) be thirsty, thirst; nach (einer S.) —en, long for; es dürstet mich, mich dürstet, I am thirsty. —ig, *adj.* thirsty, athirst; (*rare*) thirst-giving, causing thirst; (*fig.*) eager for.

Dusche [dʊ:ʃə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) shower-bath.

Düse [dʏ:zə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) nozzle; jet.

Düffel [dʊ:zəl], *m.* (—s) stupor; giddiness, dizziness, sleepiness; (*sl.*) luck; (*coll.*) im (holben) — sein, be pleasantly day-dreaming, be half-asleep; (*sl.*) — haben, have much good luck, be a lucky fellow. —ig, *adj.* giddy; dizzy; sleepy. —n, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) be giddy; be sleepy; stagger or wander about.

Dust [dʊst], *m.* (—ts) (*Poet.*) dust.

Düster [dʏ:stɐr], *adj.* dark; gloomy; sad, mournful; dismal. —heit, *f.*, —keit, *f.* gloom; gloominess. *Comp.* —rot, *adj.* & *n.* dusky red, lurid.

Düftern [dʏ:stɐrn], *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) be or grow dusky, gloomy; lour.

Düt —gen [dʏ:tçən], *n.*, —e, 'Dut —e, *f.* see **Züchten & Zütle**.

Duzend [dʏtsɛnt], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e [dʏtsɛndɛ]) dozen. *Comp.* —meißen, *m.* commonplace fellow. —preis, *m.* price per dozen; (*fig.*) —preis ist 20 mark, 20 marks a dozen. —uhr, *f.* clock (watch) made by the dozen, ordinary clock (watch). —weise, *adv.* by the dozen.

Duz —en [dʏtsɛn], *v.a. & r.* thee and thou; call one another thou. *Comp.* —bruder, *m.*, —schwester, *f.* intimate companion, crony. —fuß, *m.*; auf dem —fuß(e) stehen, be on intimate terms.

Dwars [dʏvars], *adv.* athwart (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —balken, *m.* cross-beam. —schlingen, *f.pl.* cross-trees.

Dynam —ist [dʏ'nə:mɪk], *f.* dynamics. —isch, *adj.* dynamic(al).

Dynamit [dʏna'mɪt], *n. or m.* (—ts) dynamite.

Dynast [dʏ'nast], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) feudal lord, ruler, prince. —ie, *f.* dynasty. —isch, *adj.* dynastic(al).

Dyspep —ie [dʏs'pɛp'si:], *f.* dyspepsia. —tisch [dʏs'pɛptʃ], *adj.* dyspeptic.

E

E, *e* [e:], *n.* E, e; E, Mi (*Mus.*); E-bur, E major; E-moll, E minor.

Ebbe [ɛbə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) ebb, ebb-tide; decline; die niedrige —, neap-tide; die — tritt ein, the tide is going out; es ist — in diesem Geldbeutel, his purse is at a low ebb, he is hard up.

Ebben [ɛban], *v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) ebb; fall off, decline; das Meer ebbt, the tide is going out.

Eben [ɛbən], *i. adj.* even, level, plain, smooth; plane (*Math.*); open (*country*); (*obs.*) suitable, pleasant; (*obs.*) exact; zu —er Erde, on the ground floor; —e Geometrie, plane geometry; ber —e Weg, the level road. II. *adv. part. just*; evenly; precisely; quite; certainly; es geschieht dir — recht, it serves you right; — molten, — tun, be about to (*do a th.*); — deswegen, for that very reason; — herselfe, the very same; so —, even now, just now; das nun — nicht, not precisely that, rather the contrary; — bid, just you; an — dem Tage, on that very day; das wollte ich — sagen, that is just what I was going to say; das wäre mir — recht, that would be just what I should like; — erbt, but just, only just now. —heit, *f.* evenness, smoothness. *Comp.* —bild, *n.* image, exact likeness; das —bild des Schöpfers, God's image. —bürtig, *adj.* of equally high birth, equal in rank, peer. —bürtigkeit, *f.* equality of birth or rank. —bafelst, *adv.* in or at the very same place. —bort, *adv.* at that very place. —falls, *adv.* likewise. —freilig, *adj.* concentric. —maß, *n.* symmetrical, proportion. —mäßig, *adj.* symmetrical, proportional; equal, just. —so, *adv.* just so; —so gut, just as good, equally good. —so gern, *adv.*; ich möchte —so gern, I would just as soon; I would rather. —soßig, *adj.* horizontal (*Math.*). —so-lange, *adv.* just as long. —so-viel, *adv.* just as much; das ist —soviel wie . . . that is tantamount to . . . —zeitig, *adj.* contemporary.

Etene ['e:bəns], *f.* (pl. —n) level tract of country; plain; plane; flatness, levelness; *genigte* (idiefe) —, gradient, inclined plane; in *gleicher* — mit (*Dat.*), flush with. *Comp.* —*nüßel*, *m.* sheaf of rays, planes through one line.

Eben —ist [e'bə'nɪst], *m.* (—ist, pl. —ist) (obs.) cabinet-maker. *Comp.* —baum, *m.* ebony tree. —holz, *n.* ebony.

Eber ['e:bər], *m.* (—s, pl. —s) wild boar; boar. *Comp.* —eide, *f.* rowan-tree or mountain ash. —fleisch, *n.* brawn, boar's meat. —hirt, *m.* Indian hog. (obs. & Poet.) —schwein, *n.* wild boar.

Ebn —en [e'bənən], *i. v.* a. make even, level; roll; smooth; *einem die Bahn* —en, pave the way for a p. II. *subst. n.* planishing; facing (of stones). —er, *m.* leveller.

Echo ['e:go:], *n.* (—s, pl. —s) echo; *ein* —geben, echo, resound. —en, *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) echo; re-echo, resound; repeat the sound.

Eck [ɛk], *adj.* genuine; real, pure (gold); authentic; legitimate; fast (of colours); natural (hair); staunch; true; lawful; —er Wein, pure unadulterated wine; —es Bier, Bavarian beer; *ein Eckstett* —es, a small glass of Bavarian beer; —e Perlen, real pearls. —heit, *f.* genuineness, real or pure quality; authenticity; legitimacy. *Comp.* —gefärbt, *adj.* ingraind (colour).

Eck [ɛk], *n.* (—s, pl. —s) edge; corner; angle; Drei —, triangle; Vier —, quadrangle; Acht —, octagon; Zehn —, polygon; über —, diagonally. —chen, *n. dim. of Eck*, a small corner; *instead of* eine kleine Strafe: a little bit; *ein* —gehen, go to the next corner, go a short distance; *ich will dich ein* —gehen auf den Weg bringen, I will accompany you some little distance. —e, *f.* edge; corner; angle; nook; outer angle, quoin (*Arch.*); facet; solid angle; (*coll.*) distance, space; *gechiffen* —e, facet; (*coll.*) eine ganze —e, a considerable distance; (*coll.*) um die —e gehen, slink away, disappear; an allen —en und Ecken, everywhere; von allen —en und Ecken (her), from all parts. —ig, *adj.* angular; cornered; edged. —igkeit, *f.* angularity; awkwardness. *Comp.* —bitten, *m.* corner-post. —ball, *m.* corner-kick (*Sport*). —bügel, *m. pl.* corner-clips; head-plates (of a carriage). —breit, *n.* bracket, corner shelf. —cu-lier, *m.* commissioner; street-porter; jobbing workman; loafer. —ebener, *f. pl.* pinnions. —fenster, *n.* corner or projecting window. —hölzer, *n. pl.* squared timber. —loch, *n.* corner-pocket (*Bill.*). —säule, *f.* corner pillar; prism (*Opt., Geom.*). —säulig, *adj.* prismatic. —schrank, *m.* corner cupboard. —stein, *m.* corner-stone; curb-stone; diamond (Cards). —stütze, *f.* buttress, stay. —weise, *adv.* cornerwise; —weise [schleifen], cut into facets (jewelry). —zahn, *m.* eye-tooth. —zimmer, *n.* corner room.

Eck ['ɛkər], *f.* (pl. —n) acorn; Buch —, beechnut. **Eckel** ['e:del], *adj.* noble; of noble birth, high-born; high-minded, lofty, exalted; precious; excellent; *der, die* —e (Eckle), person of noble or high birth; the high-minded man or woman; *das* —e (Eckle), nobility (of mind, etc.), that which is noble; *ein edler Gang*, a rich vein (of ore); *edle Tette*, vital parts. —ing, *n.* nobleman, knight; aristocrat. *Comp.* —bürger, *m.* patrician. —dame, *f.* —frau, *f.* dame, gentlewoman. —erg, *n.* rich ore. —esche, *f.* common ash. —falte, *m.* falcon. —fichte, *f.* silver pine. —fräulein, *n.* titled spinster, unmarried lady of noble rank. —gestalt, *adj.* noble-minded. —hirsch, *m.* red deer. —hof, *m.* manor. —kastanie, *f.* sweet or Spanish chestnut, edible chestnut. —kaste, *m.* page. —kocht, *m.* squire. —kurt, *pl. s.* —mann, *m.* nobleman. —mannschuß, *adj.* as an aristocrat. —marber, *m.* pine-marten. —metalle, *n. pl.* rare metals. —müt, *m.* high-mindedness, generosity, magnanimity. —

mütig, *adj.* noble-minded, magnanimous. —obst, *n.* dessert fruit. —rost, *m.* patina (on old pictures). —schmiedestunt, *f.* gold-, silver-smith's art. —staßl, *m.* refined steel. —stein, *m.* precious stone, gem, jewel. —stein-schleifer, *m.* lapidary, diamond-cutter. —taune, *f.* silver fir; lofty fir. —tat, *f.* noble deed. —weiß, *n.* edelweiss. —wilde, *n.* deer; high-class game.

Ebieren ['e:dirən], *v. a.* edit; bring out. **Edikt** ['e:dikt], *n.* (—e, pl. —e) edict. *Comp.* —al-ladung, *f.* summons.

Ede —(r) ['e:diə(r)], *m.* (—n, pl. —n) nobleman in rank below a baron, e.g. Gustav, Edler zu Buttlar.

Efeu ['e:fo:], *m.* (—s) ivy; mit — bemachsen, ivied, ivy-clad. *Comp.* —artig, *adj.* hederaceous. —ranke, *f.* branch of ivy.

Effect ['e:fekt], *m.* (—e, pl. —e) effect. —en, *pl.* effects, goods and chattels; (*C.L.*) securities, stocks. —iv, *adj.* effective, real, in specie, ready money. *Comp.* —en-börse, *f.* Stock Exchange. (*C.L.*) —en-händler, *m.* stock-exchange business. (*C.L.*) —en-händler, *m.* stock-broker, stock-jobber. —hasterei, *f.* straining after effect; showing off, sensationalism. —iv-bestand, *m.* effectives (*Mil.*).

Effektieren [ɛfektul'irən], *v. a.* effect, execute.

Effloreszieren [ɛflores'tsi:rən], *v. n.* effloresce.

Egal [e'gal:], *adj.* equal; all one, the same; over and over again, without stopping; (*sl.*) always; (*coll.*) Das ist mir ganz —, I don't care, it's all the same to me.

Egel ['e:gel], *m.* (—s, pl. —s) leech.

Egg —e [e'ge:], *f.* (pl. —en) harrow; listing, sel-vage; —schwert —e, brake. —en, *v. a.* harrow.

Ego —ismus [ego'ismus], *m.* egotism, selfishness. —ist, *m.* (—isten, pl. —isten) egotist.

—istig, *adj.* selfish, egotistical.

Egrenieren [egre'nirən], *v. a.* gin, clean (cotton).

Ch [e:], *conj.* eh, well, how now? is it not so? (*dial.*) after all.

Ehe —e [e:], *i. adv.* before, sooner, earlier; formerly. II. *conj.* before, ere; —er kommt, before he comes. —er, *adv.* (comp. of *che*) sooner; rather; formerly; earlier; *je* —er, *je* lieber, the sooner the better; *um* so —er, so much the more; *nicht* —er bis, not until, not unless; *ich* möchte —er sterben, I would rather die; —er alles andere als, anything but that. —est, *adj.* (sup. of *che*) earliest; first; next; speediest; soonest; *am* —esten (= *am* leichtesten), most easily, sooner than anywhere else; *mit* dem —esten, —ester Tage, very soon, one of these days; *aufs* —este, as soon as possible, at the earliest. —estens, *adv.* as soon as possible, at the earliest opportunity; very soon. *Comp.* —e-dem, *adv.* before this time, heretofore; ere now; of old. (rare) —e-geher, *adv.* the day before yesterday. —e-hin, *adv.* —e-mals, *adv.* formerly, of old, in times past; —emals Professor in, formerly professor in. —emalig, *adj.* of a former time, former, late, old; —emaliger König, ex-king; *die* —emaligen, the old boys of a school.

Ehe [e:], *f.* (pl. —n) marriage; matrimony; wedlock; *zweifache* —, bigamy; *vielfache* —, polygamy; *zweite* —, concubinage; *eine* —stift, bring about a marriage; *eine* —voll-ziehen, consummate a marriage; *eine* —schließen, contract a marriage; *eine* —führen, live a married life; (*Prov.*) —n werden im Himmel geschlossen, marriages are made in heaven; *eine* —beseitigen, consummate a marriage; *außer* der — geboren, illegitimate. —lich, *adj.* matrimonial, conjugal; —liche Kinder, legitimate children, born in wedlock; —liche Weib, wedded wife; —lich machen, legitimize. —lichen, *v. a.* marry. *Comp.* —band, *n.* marriage-bond, conjugal tie. —bett, *n.* nuptial bed. —brechen, *v. n.* commit adultery. —brecher, *m.* adulterer. —begehria, *f.* adulteress. —bruch, *m.* adultery.

wind through. II. *r. (sep.)* struggle (*skilfully*) through; (*insep.*) entwine.

Durchwintern [dʊrçvɪntɐn], *v. I. a. (sep. & insep.)* winter. II. *n. (aux. h.)* pass the winter; hibernate.

Durchwirren [dʊrçvɪrən], *v. a. (sep.)* knead thoroughly; (*insep.*) interweave (cloth).

Durchwischen [dʊrçvɪʃən], *v. n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* slip through, escape.

Durchwittern [dʊrçvɪtɐn], *v. a. (insep.)* intermix with substances dissolved by the action of the air, intersperse with weathered minerals (*chiefly used in p.p.*).

Durchwühlen [dʊrçvʏlən], *v. J. a. (insep.)* grub, root up; rummage, ransack. II. *r. (sep.)* make or force one's way through by rooting or grubbing.

Durchwürzen [dʊrçvʏrtzən], *v. a. (insep.)* fill with spices, season thoroughly; scent; (*fig.*) season.

Durchzählen [dʊrçtsɛ:lən], *v. a. (sep.)* count over.

Durchsehen [dʊrçtsɛ:n], *v. a. (sep. & insep.)* carouse through; pass in carousing.

Durchsichtigen [dʊrçtsɪçən], *v. a. (sep.)* draw through transparent paper, trace; counter-draw; Papier zum —, tracing paper.

Durchziehen —en [dʊrçtsɪ:ən], *tr. v. I. a. (sep.)* draw, pull through; pass through (*threads*); thread (*needles*); censure; (*insep.*) interweave, interlace, lace; soak; ein Land —en, traverse; mit Gräben —en, trench. II. *n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* go or march through. *Comp.* —ähle, *f.* drawing-awl, bodkin. —erzöhen, *m.* pull-through (*Fenc.*). —glas, *n.* slide (*in microscopes*).

Durchzittern [dʊrçtsɪtɐn], *v. n. (insep.) (aux. h.)* thrill (through).

Durchzoll [dʊrçtsɔ:l], *m. (—s, pl. Durchzölle* [dʊrçtsɔ:lɛ]) passage-money; transit-duty.

Durchzucken [dʊrçtsʊkən], *v. a. (insep.)* give a sudden shock to, convulse; flash through.

Durchzug [dʊrçtsʊ:k], *m. (—s, pl. Durchzüge* [dʊrçtsʊ:ɡɛ]) passing through; through-draught; passage; architrave; passage (*of birds; an army, etc.*); draught (*of air*).

Durchzüngen [dʊrçtsʊŋən], *reg. (rare)* *Durchzüngen*, *tr. v. a. & r. (sep.)* force (*one's way*) through.

Dürf —en [dʏrfən], *tr. v. n. (aux. h.)* be permitted, have permission, be allowed; (*obs.*) need, want; dare, venture, trust o.s. to; darf ich fragen? may I ask? Sie hätten das nicht tun —en, you ought not to have done that; wenn ich bitten darf, if you please; darüber —en Sie sich nicht wundern, you must not be surprised at it; es darf nur einer . . . one has only to . . . man darf hoffen, it is to be hoped; es dürfte sich erübrigen, it would seem to be superfluous, it is probably not necessary; jetzt dürfte es zu spät sein, now it will probably be too late; hier —en keine Bettel angelegt werden, stick no bills; es darf niemand herein, no one is admitted; (*dialect*) er darf nicht sorgen, he need not worry. —tig, *adj.* needy, indigent, poor; sorry, paltry, shabby; insufficient. —tigfeit, *f.* poverty, neediness; meanness; insufficiency.

Dürr [dʏr], *adj.* dry; arid; lean; meagre; barren, withered; blunt; —e Worte, plain language. —e, *f.* aridity, dryness, drought; leanness; sterility. *Comp.* —bäumig, *adj.* spindle-legged. —leibig, *adj.* lean.

Durst [dʏrst], *m. (—es)* thirst; — haben, be thirsty; — stillen, quench thirst; das macht —, that makes thirsty.

Durst —en [dʏrstən], (*obs. & Poet.*) **Dürst** —en [dʏrstən], *v. n. (aux. h.)* be thirsty, thirst; nach (einer S.) —en, long for; es dürstet mich, mich dürstet, I am thirsty. —ig, *adj.* thirsty, athirst; (*rare*) thirst-giving, causing thirst; (*fig.*) eager for.

Dusche [dʏ:ʃə], *f. (pl. —n)* shower-bath.

Düse [dʏ:zə], *f. (pl. —n)* nozzle; jet.

Dusel [dʏ:zəl], *m. (—s)* stupor; giddiness, dizziness, sleepiness; (*sl.*) luck; (*coll.*) tm (*hoben*) — sein, be pleasantly day-dreaming, be half-asleep; (*sl.*) — haben, have much good luck, be a lucky fellow. —ig, *adj.* giddy; dizzy; sleepy. —n, *v. n. (aux. h.)* be giddy; be sleepy; stagger or wander about.

Dust [dʏst], *m. (—es)* (*Poet.*) dust.

Düster [dʏ:stɐr], *adj.* dark; gloomy; sad, mournful; dismal. —heit, *f.* —heit, *f.* gloom; gloominess. *Comp.* —rot, *adj.* & *n.* dusky red, lurid.

Dütern [dʏ:stɐrn], *v. n. (aux. h.)* be or grow dusky, gloomy; lour.

Düt —ten [dʏ:tsɛ:n], *n., —e, 'Düt —e, *f. see* **Tüthen & Tüte**.*

Duzend [dʏtsɛnt], *n. (—s, pl. —e [dʏtsɛndə])* dozen. *Comp.* —menſch, *m.* commonplace fellow. —preis, *m.* price per dozen; place —preis ist 20 mark, 20 marks a dozen. —uhr, *f.* clock (watch) made by the dozen, ordinary clock (watch). —weise, *adv.* by the dozen.

Duz —en [dʏ:tsɛn], *v. a. & r.* thee and thou; call one another thou. *Comp.* —bruder, *m., —schwester, f.* intimate companion, crony. —ſuß, *m.; auf dem —ſuß(e)* stehen, be on intimate terms.

Dwars [dʏvars], *adv.* athwart (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —balken, *m.* cross-beam. —ſtingen, *f. pl.* cross-trees.

Dynam —it [dʏna:mɪk], *f.* dynamics. —iſch, *adj.* dynamic(al).

Dynamit [dʏna:mɪt], *n. or m. (—es)* dynamite.

Dynast [dʏ:nast], *m. (—en, pl. —en)* feudal lord, ruler, prince. —ic, *f.* dynasty. —iſch, *adj.* dynastic(al).

Dyspe —ſie [dʏsɛpɛ:si:], *f.* dyspepsia. —tiſch [dʏsɛpɛ:tiſ], *adj.* dyspeptic.

E

E, e [e:], *n.* E, e; E, Mi (*Mus.*); E-bur, E major; E-moll, E minor.

Ebbe [ˈɛbə], *f. (pl. —n)* ebb, ebb-tide; decline; die niedrige —, neap-tide; die — tritt ein, the tide is going out; es ſitt — in meinem Geldbeutel, his purse is at a low ebb, he is hard up.

Eben [ˈɛbən], *v. n. (aux. h. & f.)* ebb; fall off, decline; das Meer ebbt, the tide is going out.

Eben [ˈɛbən], *I. adj.* even, level, plain, smooth; plane (*Math.*); open (*country*); (*obs.*) suitable, pleasant; (*obs.*) exact; all —er Erde, on the ground floor; —e Geometrie, plane geometry; ber —e Weg, the level road. II. *adv. part.* just; evenly; precisely; quite; certainly; es geſchieht dir — recht, it serves you right; — wollen, — tun, be about to (*do a th.*); — beſwegen, for that very reason; — beſelbe, the very same; ſo —, even now, just now; das nun — nicht, not precisely that, rather the contrary; — biß, just you; an — dem Tage, on that very day; das wolte ich — ſagen, that is just what I was going to say; das wäre mir — recht, that would be just what I should like; — erſt, but just, only just now. —heit, *f.* evenness, smoothness. *Comp.* —bild, *n.* image, exact likeness; das —bild des Schöpfers, God's image. —bürtig, *adj.* of equally high birth, equal in rank, peer. —bürtigkeit, *f.* equality of birth or rank. —bafelſt, *adv.* in or at the very same place. —burt, *adv.* at that very place. —falls, *adv.* likewise. —freigig, *adj.* concentric. —maß, *n.* symmetry, proportion. —mäßig, *adj.* symmetrical, proportional; equal, just. —ſo, *adv.* just so; —ſo gut, just as good, equally good. —ſofern, *adv.* id. möchte —ſofern, I would just as soon; I would rather. —ſoſig, *adj.* horizontal (*Min.*). —ſo lange, *adv.* just as long. —ſo viel, *adv.* just as much; das iſt —ſo viel wie . . . that is tantamount to . . . —geſtig, *adj.* contemporary.

Ebene ['e:bəne], *f.* (pl. —n) level tract of country; plain; plane; flatness, levelness; genteile (schief) —, gradient, inclined plane; in gleiter — mit (Dat.), flush with. *Comp.* —bühnel, *n.* sheaf of rays, planes through one line.

Eben —ist [ebə'nɪst], *m.* (—ist, pl. —isten) (obs.) cabinet-maker. *Comp.* —baum, *m.* ebony tree. —holz, *n.* ebony.

Eber ['e:bər], *m.* (—s, pl. —n) wild boar; boar. *Comp.* —sch, *f.* rowan-tree or mountain ash. —fleisch, *n.* brawn, boar's meat. —hirsch, *m.* Indian hog. (obs. & Post.) —schwein, *n.* wild boar.

Eben —en ['e:bənən], *I. v. a.* make even, level; roll; smooth; eben die Bahn —en, pave the way for a p. II. *subst. n.* planishing; facing (of stones). —er, *m.* leveller.

Echo ['e:go:], *n.* (—s, pl. —s) echo; ein — geben, echo, resound. —en, *v. n.* (aux. h.) echo; re-echo, resound; repeat the sound.

Eck [ɛk], *adj.* genuine; real, pure (gold); authentic; legitimate; fast (of colours); natural (hair); staunch; true; lawful; —er Wein, pure unadulterated wine; —es Bier, Bavarian beer; ein Eckstisch —, a small glass of Bavarian beer; —e Perlen, real pearls. —heit, *f.* genuineness, real or pure quality; authenticity; legitimacy. *Comp.* —gefärbt, *adj.* ingraind (colour).

Eck [ɛk], *n.* (—s, pl. —en) edge; corner; angle; Dreieck —, triangle; Vier —, quadrangle; Achteck —, octagon; Vieleck —, polygon; über —, diagonally. —cken, *n. dim. of Eck*, a small corner; instead of eine kleine Strafe: a little bit; ein — gehen, go to the next corner, go a short distance; ich will dich ein — gehen auf den Weg bringen, I will accompany you some little distance.

—c, *f.* edge; corner; angle; nook; outer angle, quoin (Arch.); facet; solid angle; (coll.) distance, space; gefächelt —c, facet; (coll.) eine ganze —c, a considerable distance; (coll.) um die —c gehen, slink away, disappear; an allen —en und Enden, everywhere; von allen —en und Enden (her), from all parts. —ig, *adj.* angular; cornered; edged. —igkeit, *f.* angularity; awkwardness. *Comp.* —bügeln, *m.* corner-post. —ball, *m.* corner-kick (Sport).

—eckklappe, *m. pl.* corner-clip; head-plates (of a carriage). —bügel, *n.* bracket, corner shelf. —ensticker, *m.* commissionaire; street porter; jobbing workman; loafer. —federn, *f. pl.* pinions. —fenster, *n.* corner or projecting window. —hölzer, *n. pl.* squared timber.

—loch, *n.* corner-pocket (Bill). —säule, *f.* corner pillar; prism (Opt., Geom.). —säulig, *adj.* prismatic. —schrank, *m.* corner cupboard. —stein, *m.* corner-stone; curb-stone; diamond (Cards). —stütze, *f.* buttress, stay. —weise, *adv.* cornerwise; —weise schleifen, cut into facets (jewels). —zahn, *m.* eye-tooth.

—zimmer, *n.* corner room.

Eck ['ɛkər], *f.* (pl. —n) scorn; Spott; —beechnut.

Eckel ['e:de], *adj.* noble; of noble birth, high-born; high-minded, lofty, exalted; precious; excellent; her, die — (Eckle), person of noble or high birth; the high-minded man or woman; das — (Eckle), nobility (of mind, etc.), that which is noble; ein edler Gang, a rich vein (of ore); edle Tüde, vital parts. —ing, *n.* nobleman, knight; aristocrat. *Comp.* —bürger, *m.* patrician. —dame, *f.* —frau, *f.* dame, gentlewoman. —erz, *n.* rich ore. —eig, *f.* common ash. —fäule, *n.* saloon. —flöte, *f.* silver pipe. —fräulein, *n.* titled spinster, unmarried lady of noble rank. —gestunt, *adj.* noble-minded. —hirsch, *m.* red deer. —hof, *m.* manor. —kassie, *f.* sweet or Spanish chestnut, edible chestnut. —kassie, *m.* page. —knecht, *m.* squire. —knecht, *pl. see* —mann.

—mann, *m.* nobleman. —mannsch, *adj.* as an aristocrat. —marber, *m.* pine-marten. —metalle, *n. pl.* rare metals. —müt, *m.* high-mindedness, generosity, magnanimity.

mütig, *adj.* noble-minded, magnanimous. —obst, *n.* dessert fruit. —rost, *m.* patina (on old pictures). —schmiedetunft, *f.* gold-, silver-smith's art. —stahl, *m.* refined steel. —stein, *m.* precious stone, gem, jewel. —stein-schleifer, *m.* lapidary, diamond-cutter. —tanne, *f.* silver fir; lofty fir. —tat, *f.* noble deed. —weiß, *n.* edelweiss. —wiß, *n.* deer; high-class game.

Ebieren ['e:dirən], *v. a.* edit; bring out.

Edikt ['e:di:kt], *n.* (—e, pl. —e) edict. *Comp.* —at-ladung, *f.* summons.

Edle —(r) ['e:dlə(r)], *m.* (—n, pl. —n) nobleman in rank below a baron, e.g. Graf, Edler zu Putz.

Efeu ['e:fo:], *m.* (—s) ivy; mit — bewachsen, ivied, ivy-clad. *Comp.* —artig, *adj.* hedera-ceous. —ranke, *f.* branch of ivy.

Effekt ['e:fe:kt], *m.* (—e, pl. —e) effect. —en, *pl.* effects, goods and chattels; (C.L.) securities, stocks. —iv, *adj.* effective, real, in specie, ready money. *Comp.* —en-börse, *f.* Stock Exchange. (C.L.) —en-händler, *m.* stock-exchange business. (C.L.) —en-händler, *m.* stock-broker, stock-jobber. —haftigkeit, *f.* straining after effect; showing off, sensationalism. —iv-bestand, *m.* effectives (Mil.).

Effektieren ['e:fe:ktu:irən], *v. a.* effect, execute.

Effloreszieren ['e:fo:resu:irən], *v. n.* effloresce.

Egal ['e:ga:l], *adj.* equal; all one, the same; over and over again, without stopping; (sl.) always; (coll.) das ist mir ganz —, I don't care, it's all the same to me.

Egel ['e:gel], *m.* (—s, pl. —n) leech.

Egg —e ['e:ge], *f.* (pl. —en) harrow; listing, selvage; —schere —c, brake. —en, *v. a.* harrow.

Ego —ismus ['e:go:ismus], *m.* egotism, selfishness. —ist, *m.* (—isten, pl. —isten) egotist. —istisch, *adj.* selfish, egotistical.

Egrenieren ['e:gre:nirən], *v. a.* gin, clean (cotton).

Ch [e:], *conj.* eh, well, how now? is it not so? (dial.) after all.

Ehe —e ['e:], *I. adv.* before, sooner, earlier; formerly. II. *conj.* before, ere; —er kommt, before he comes. —er, *adv.* (comp. of ehe) sooner; rather; formerly; earlier; je —er, je lieber, the sooner the better; um so —er, so much the more; nicht —er bis, not until, not unless; ich wollte —er sterben, I would rather die; —er alles andere als, anything but that.

—est, *adj.* (sup. of ehe) earliest; first; next; speediest; soonest; am —esten (= am leidesteten), most easily, sooner than anywhere else; mit dem —esten, —ester Tage, very soon, one of these days; auf —este, as soon as possible, at the earliest. —estens, *adv.* as soon as possible, at the earliest opportunity; very soon. *Comp.* —e-bem, *adv.* before this time, heretofore; ore now; of old. (rare) —e-geffen, *adv.* the day before yesterday. —e-hin, *adv.* —e-mals, *adv.* formerly, of old, in times past.

—e-mals Professor in, formerly professor in. —e-malig, *adj.* of a former time, former, late, old; —e-maliger König, ex-king; die —e-maligen, the old boys of a school.

Ehe ['e:], *f.* (pl. —n) marriage; matrimony; wedlock; —gewisse —, bigamy; —welsche —, polygamy; —wille, *n.* concubinage; eine —stiften, bring about a marriage; eine —vollziehen, consummate a marriage; eine —schließen, contract a marriage; eine —führen, live a married life; (Prov.) —n werden im Himmel geschloffen, marriages are made in heaven; eine —welsche, consummate a marriage; außer der — geboren, illegitimate.

—lich, *adj.* matrimonial, conjugal; —liche Kinder, legitimate children, born in wedlock; —liche Weib, wedded wife; —lich machen, legitimize. —lichen, *v. a.* marry. *Comp.* —band, *n.* marriage-bond, conjugal tie. —bett, *n.* nuptial bed. —brechen, *v. n.* commit adultery. —brecher, *m.* adulterer. —brecherin, *f.* adulteress. —bruch, *m.* adultery.

—bund, *m.*, —bündnis, *n.* matrimony. —
fäbig, *adj.* nubile. —feind, *m.* marriage-hater, misogamist, misogynist. —frau, *f.*, —gattin, *f.* wife, lawful spouse. —gatte, *m.* husband, lawful spouse. —gemahl, *m.*, —gemaßtin, *f.* husband, wife. —gericht, *n.* divorce court. —geſch, *n.* marriage law. —glüd, *n.* conjugal bliss. —hälfte, *f.* consort, one's better half. —herr, *m.* wedded lord, husband. —hindernis, *n.* obstacle or impediment to marriage. —kreuz, *n.* matrimonial yoke. —leben, *n.* wedded or married life. —leiblich, *adj.* legitimate, born in wedlock. —leute, *pl.* married people; married couple. —liebste(r), *m.* husband; *f.* wife; meine —liebste, my (darling) wife. —loß, *adj.* unmarried, single. —loſtgeit, *f.* celibacy, (*hum.*) single blessedness. —mann, *m.* (*pl.* —männer) married man, husband. —männlich, *adj.* marital. —mündig, *adj.* of full age (*for marriage*). —paar, *n.* married couple. —patien, *m. pl.* marriage articles. (*fig.*) —
pfand, *n.* child. —pflicht, *f.* conjugal duty. —
recht, *n.* marriage law. —ſache, *f.* matrimonial affair; matrimonial suit. —ſchänder, *m.* adulterer. —ſchäz, *m.* dowry. —
ſcheidend, *adj.* divorcing. —ſcheidung, *f.* divorce. —ſcheidungsſache, *f.* —ſcheidungsſpruch, *m.* divorce suit. —ſcheidungsſpruch, *m.* decree absolute (*divorce*). —ſcheu, *I. subst. f.* aversion to marriage. II. *adj.* adverse to marriage; misogynistic. —ſchließung, *f.* contracting marriage. —ſegen, *m.* nuptial blessing; issue, children. —ſtand, *m.* married state, wedlock. —ſtandsverlehen, *n.* state loan to encourage marriages. —ſteuer, *f.* dowry. —ſtifter, *m.* —ſtifterin, *f.* matchmaker. —trennung, *f.* judicial separation. —
verbindung, *f.* matrimonial alliance. —vergleich, *m.* marriage contract. —verlobnis, *n.* —
verlobung, *m.* betrothal, engagement. —
vertrag, *m.* marriage settlement. —weib, *n.* wedded wife. —werber, *m.* suitor.

Chern ['e:ɐn], *adj.* brazen, of brass, of bronze.

Chni ['e:ni], *m.* (—8) (*Swiss dial.*) grandfather, grandaunt.

Chrbar ['e:ɐba:ɐ], *adj.* honourable, of good repute; respectable; honest; decorous. —zeit, *f.* honesty; respectability; propriety; respectableness; honourableness.

Chre ['e:ɐ], *f.* (*pl.* —en) honour; reputation; rank; glory; praise; credit; etnem —e bezeugen, —e erweisen, do or show honour to a p.; göttliche —e erweisen, pay divine honours; zur —e gereichen, redound to a p.'s honour; auf (meine) —e, upon my honour; ſich (*Dat.*) eine —e daraus machen, deem it an honour; ihm zu —en, in his honour; in —en halten, honour; zu —en des Tages, in honour of the day; in —en, in all honour; Ihr Wort in —en, with due deference to you; die Prüfung mit —en beſtehen, acquit o.s. creditably in an examination, do well in an examination, pass with distinction; etnem bei der —e angriffen, insult, wound a p.'s honour; um die —e bringen, dishonour, seduce (a girl); (*C.L.*) einem Beſchleß alle —e mitführen laſſen, honour or meet a bill; mit mem habe ich die —e? whom have I the honour of speaking to? —
enſaß, *adj.* honourable. —enſaßigkeit, *f.* honourableness. —ſich, *adj.* honest; honourable; fair, open, true-hearted, faithful; ein —liches Begräbnis, a decent burial; —ſcher Narr, harmless fellow; (*Prov.*) —ſch wahr am längſten, honesty is the best policy; er meint es —ſch (mit ihr), his intentions (towards her) are honourable; mit etnem —ſch zu Werke gehen, deal fairly with a p. —ſtichet, *f.* honesty; honourable dealing. (*obs.*) —ſam, *adj.* honourable, respectable. *Comp.* —ſchmeibet, *m.* slanderer. —ſiege, *f.* ambition. —ſiegerig, *adj.* ambitious. —ſiehung, *f.* calumniation. —ſucht, *m.* thirst for honour or glory.

—en-amt, *n.* post of honour; honorary or titular office; preferment. —en-amtlich, *adj.* honorary. —en-bahn, *f.* career of honour; road to honour. —en-beſuch, *m.* visit of ceremony, formal visit. —en-bezeugung, *f.* mark of esteem; ovation; (military) salute. —en-bürger, *m.* honorary freeman (*of a city*). —en-bürgerrecht, *n.* (honorary) freedom of a city. —en-bame, *f.* lady or maid of honour. —en-doktor, *m.* honorary doctor (*of a university*). —en-erklärung, *f.* (full) apology. —en-fall, *m.* point of honour. (*obs.*) —en-feſt, *adj.* honourable. —en-gaſt, *m.* guest of honour. —en-gedächtnis, *n.* pious memory. —en-gefolge, *n.* retinue, escort (*of honour*). —en-gehalt, *n.* & *m.* pension. —en-geſag, *n.* —en-mahl, *n.* banquet in a person's honour. —en-gericht, *n.* court of honour. —en-geſchent, *n.* presentation, donation; honorarium. —en-grab, *n.* —en-grabmal, *n.* cenotaph. —en-grab, *m.* honorary degree. —en-halter, *adv.* for honour's sake. —en-flage, *f.* action for libel. —en-fompante, *f.* guard of honour; die Front der —en-fompante abſchreiten, inspect the guard of honour. —en-fränkung, *f.* affront, insult to a p.'s honour, slander, libel. —en-freuz, *n.* medal (*in shape of a cross*). —en-legion, *f.* Legion of Honour. —en-lüge, *f.* conventional or white lie. —en-mahl, *n.* dinner or banquet in a p.'s honour. —en-mann, *m.* man of honour; gentleman. —en-münze, *f.* —en-pfeſſing, *m.* medal. —en-pflicht, *f.*; nationale —en-pflicht, duty imposed by the national honour. —en-pforte, *f.* triumphal arch. —en-platz, *m.* place of honour. —en-poſten, *m.* post of honour. —en-preis, *m.* price of honour; prize, cup; veronica, speedwell (*Bot.*). —en-punft, *m.* point of honour. —en-rat, *m.* court of honour (*especially in the case of officers, deciding whether a duel should be fought or not*). —en-recht, *n.* code of honour; honorary right; bürgerliche —enrechte, civic rights; Verluſt der bürgerlichen —enrechte, civic degradation. —en-reſtung, *f.* vindication of honour; apology. —en-rührig, *adj.* slanderous; defamatory. —enrührige Beſchuldigung, (*in einem Brief oder einer Druckschrift*) libel. —enſache, *f.* affair of honour; duel. —enſäule, *f.* monument. —enſchänder, *m.* libeller; ravisher. —enſchein, *m.* promissory note (*with pledge of one's honour*). —enſchuld, *f.* debt of honour. (*High Style*) —enſold, *m.* honorarium. —enſtand, *m.* honourable condition, dignity. —enſteſſe, *f.* dignity, preferment; post of honour. —en-titel, *m.* honorary title; title of honour. —en-voll, *adj.* honourable, creditable; er wurde —envoll erwähnt, he received honourable mention. —en-wache, *f.* guard of honour. —en-wächterin, *f.* chaperon, duenna, governess; mit ihrer Erzieherin als —enwächterin, chaperoned by her governess. —en-wert, *adj.* honourable; ſehr —enwert, right honourable. —en-wort, *n.* word of honour; auf —enwort, on parole. —en-würdig, *adj.* on one's word of honour, on parole. —en-zeichen, *n.* badge of honour; order, medal; augmentation (*Her.*). —
erbietig, *adj.* reverential, respectful; er war ſehr —erbietig gegen ſie, he showed them great respect. —erbietigkeit, *f.* reverence. —
erbetung, *f.* deference, respect, veneration. (*obs.*) —
erbetungs-bezeugung, *f.* homage. —
fürcht, *f.* respect, awe. —
fürchtlos, *adj.* disrespectful, irreverent. —
fürchtvoll, *adj.* respectful, reverential. —
geſühl, *n.* sense of honour. —
geiz, *m.* ambition. —
geizig, *adj.* ambitious. —
gierig, *adj.* very desirous of honour, highly ambitious. —
loß, *adj.* dishonourable. —
loſigkeit, *f.* infamy, dishonourableness, dishonour. —
luſt, *f.* thirst for honour, ambition. —
luſtig, *adj.* very ambitious. —
trieb, *n.* honourable impulse; desire for honour.

—**vergeffen**, *adj.* unprincipled, regardless of honour, despicable, vile. —**vergeffenheit**, *f.* meanness, villainy. —**widrig**, *adj.* discreditable, despicable, disgraceful. —**würden**, *f.* Reverence; Em. (= *Euer*) —**würben**, your Reverence, Reverend Sir. —**würbig**, *adj.* venerable; respectable, sacred, reverend, worshipful. —**würdigkeit**, *f.* venerableness.

¹ Ehr—en ['e:rən], *v.a.* honour, esteem, revere; (sehr) geehrter Herr, Sir; dear Sir. —ung, *f.* mark of honour; gift (as a mark of esteem).

² *Chren*— ['e:ɾən], before proper names, e.g. *Chren Loth*, is not really connected with *Chre* but with *Serr*, but can in most cases be rendered by the worthy —.

¹ *Gi*, (obs. *Gn*), [*ar*], *int.* indeed! ay! why! etc.; — 'ja boß! (*accent on the ja*) of course, to be sure! — *warum nicht gar!* you don't say so! why not? — *was!* oh, nonsense!

Get [a], *n.* = (e-d, pl., cr.) egg; *hart* (weich) ge-
 setzten = hard- (soft-) boiled egg; *frühes*,
 new-laid egg; *faules* = bad egg; *addled egg*;
perforene = cr. poached eggs; *ein* = *ein* *schalen*
haben mit, have a bone to pick with; *die*
gleichen sich wie ein = dem andern, they are as
 like as two peas or pins; *er* *ist eben erst aus dem*
gefrorenen, he is just out of his shell, he is a
 greenhorn; *fürmte* *die* *nicht um ungelegte* = *er*
don't meddle with things that do not concern
you! *man muß ihn anfassen, wie ein rohes* = *he*
is extremely touchy; (*Prov.*) *das* = *willfinger*
sein als die Henne, don't teach your grand-
 mother to suck eggs; *aufsehen wie aus dem*
gefells, look as if one had just stepped out of a
 handbox. — *der*, *n.* little egg. *Comp.* — *butter*,
m. (& *n.*) yolk of egg. — *er-aufauf*, *m.* soufflé.
 — *er-lecher*, *m.* egg-cup. — *er-bier*, *n.* egg-
 flip. — *er-grüße*, *f.* pearl groats. — *er-tuchen*, *m.*
cr. — *haben*, *m.* omelet, pancake. — *er-treß*,
m. female ovarialish. — *er-legen*, *adj.* oviparous.
 — *er-leger*, *m.* pl. ovipara; *diefe* *Silberer*
sind gute = *er-leger*, these hens are good layers.
 — *er-löffel*, *m.* egg-spoon. — *er-plumeau*, *f.* victoria plum.
 — *er-rahm*, *m.* custard. — *er-fad*,
m. ovary (*Anat.*). — *er-fäule*, *f.* egg-shell.
 — *er-fence*, *m.* whisked eggs. — *er-fische*, *f.*
dish prepared with eggs. — *er-fisch*, *m.* custard.
 — *er-fisch*, *m.* ovary (*Bot.* & *Anat.*). —
er-fisch = *er-fisch*, *f.* ovarian dropsy. — *er-*
fuppe, *f.* soup made with eggs. — *fürmig*, *adj.*
oval, oblong. — *gefs*, *n.* yolk. — *linie*, *f.* ellipse.
 — *rund*, *adj.* oval, egg-shaped. — *rühne*,
f. oval. — *weiß*, *n.* albumen; white of egg.
 — *weiß-fürper*, *m.* endosperm. — *weiß-stoff*, *m.*
 albumen.

Γεια [ˈaɾa:], *int.* hey! heyday! —*po'peia*, *int.*
& *n.* by-by, lullaby, hushaby.

Ḫibe [ˈxibə], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) yew-tree. —*n, adj.* yew.

Gibifid ['aɪfɪd], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) marsh-mallow.
Gid [aɪd], *f.*, —e, *f.*, (*obs.*) **Ud**, *f.*, —e, *f.* (*pl.*

—*maß*, *n.* standard. —*meiſter*, *m.* gauger, standard-officer, sealer of weights and measures. —*maß*, *m.* gauging-rule.

tree. — *raud*, *m.* gauging-rue.
ſtā = [ʽarpe], *f.* (pl. —) oak. — *el*, *f.* (pl. —) acorn; gland; glans (*Anat.*); club (*Card.*). — *en*, *adj.* oaken, of oak. *Comp.* — *el*-ſtūrmig, *adj.* glandiform. — *el*-häger, *m.* jay. — *el*-blī, *n.* nut-oil. — *el*-ſhvein, *n.* pig fed on acorns. — (*en*)-ſblatt, *n.* oak-leaf. — *en*-felſt, *adj.* firm as an oak. — *grūd*, *m.* vale of oaks. — *hörn*, *n.* — *hörn*en, *n.* — *ſkagen*, *n.* — *taſe*, *f.* squirrel; [ſtūrt]ſe — *hörn*en, *miniver*. — *maſt*, *f.* oak-mast. — *wald*, *m.* oak-forest.

Ōth [at], *m.* (—es [ʼatəs], *pl.* —e) oath; adjuration; execration; *einen* —ablegen, leisten, *Ōthören*, take an oath, swear; *(einem) einen* —abnehmen (lassen), put (s.o.) on his oath swear a p. in; *(einem) den* —aufheben, tender an oath to; *ŷō kann einen* —darauf ablegen, l.

can swear to it; — der Treue, oath of allegiance — *id.*, adj. sworn, by or upon oath; er hat sich — *id.* verpflichtet, he is under oath; — *id.* erheben, depose on oath; — *id.* Aussage, affidavit, sworn deposition. *Comp.* — bruch, *m.* perjury — brüchig, *adj.* perjured, forsworn; — brüdig werden, perjure o.s. — Bürge, *m.* — Bürgschaft, *f.* bail on oath. — es-abnahme, *f.* administration of an oath. — es-formel, *f.* form of oath. — es-geßer, *m.* co-juror, sponsor. — es-trügig, *adj.* upon oath, attested. — es-leistung, *f.* affidavit; taking an oath, act of swearing. — genos, *m.* confederate. — genossenchaft, *f.* league, confederacy; Swiss Confederation. — gewislich, *adj.* federal; belonging to the Swiss Confederation. — schwur, *m.* oath. — vergeßen, *adj.* perjured, forsworn. — vernehtgernd, *adj.* non-juring.

Gidam ['aidam], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) son-in-law.
Gidehse ['ardekes] *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) lizard. *Comm.*

Eidechse ['aɪdəksə], *f.* (pl. —n) lizard. *Comp.*
—n=artig, *adj.* lizard-like.

Eider ['aɪdər], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) (—*ente*, *f.*, —*s*
vogel, *m.*) eider-down. *Comp.* —*daunen*, *f.pl.*,
—*dunen*, *f.pl.* eider-down.

Gifer [a'isér], *m.* (—8) zeal; ardour, fervour; passion; emulation; (*Prov.*) blunder — [gabet nur, the more haste, the less speed. *Comp.* — *sucht*, *f.* jealousy. — *süchtelei*, *f.* petty jealousy. — *süchtig*, *adj.* jealous, envious.

Eifer—*n* [aifern], *v.n.* (adv. *h.*) be zealous; act or advocate with zeal; vie, emulate, rival; declaim passionately (gegen, against), be envious; grow angry at (über eine S., about a th.). —*cr. m.* zealot.

Gifrig [*ʰafr̥iç*], *adj.* zealous; eager; passionate; emulous; *ſich jemandes* — *annehmen*, interest o.s. warmly for s.o. — *ſeit*, *f.* zeal; zealousness; officiousness.

peculiarity; originalness.

Eigen [*argan*], *adj.* proper, one's own, individual; peculiar, special; separate (*room*); nice, delicate; odd, strange, curious; difficult, delicate, ticklish; specific, real; — *ein* *Eut*, freehold; — *ein* *Eute*, serfs; *auss* — *em* *Anteibe*, spontaneously; — *ein* *Aussprache*, peculiar pronunciation; — *ein* *Mundart*, idiom; — *habe* *ist* *ihm* — that is peculiar to him; — *ein* *Beckel*, bills of exchange drawn upon o.s.; *füll* — *er* *Rednung*, on or for one's own account; — *er* *Vote*, special messenger; — *heißt* *f* peculiarity; oddity; idiosyncrasy; (in *ber* *Eprache*) idiom; trick (of speech) — *es*, *adv.* expressly; on purpose, peculiarly. — [*haft*], *f.* attribute; characteristic quality; nature; character; condition; peculiarity; property; *farbe* *ist* *etnc* — [*haft* *bes* *Farbe*], colour is a property of light; *etnc* *gottliche* — [*haft*], a divine attribute; in *fetner* — [*haft* *aß*, in his character of. — *ist* *lich*, *i* *adj.* proper; true, real; intrinsic; *bie* — *ist* *etnc* *Umstände*, the real circumstances, the particulars. *ii* *adv.* properly or strictly speaking; in reality: *was* *soll* *das* — *ist* *be* *deuten*? what does that really mean? — *ist* *ich* *habe* *ich* *es* *nicht* *ermartet*, to tell the truth I did not expect it; *was* *wollst* *bu* — *ist* *ich*? what do you really want? — *tum*, *n* property; ownership; *besitzgüder* — *tum*, movable possessions, goods and chattels; *unbewegliche* — *tum*, real property; *neßen* — *tum* *ist* *deß*? whose property is this? to whom does this belong? — *tums* — *recht*, *n* right of possession; law of property; copyright; ownership. — *tums* — *fteuer*, *f* property tax. — *tums* — *titel*, *m* title-deed. — *tums* — *vergehen*, *n* trespass. — *tümer*, *m* owner, proprietor. — *tümlich*, *adj.* belonging exclusively to, proper; [*argen* *ist* *mlig*], peculiar; original; characteristic; specific; queer; odd. — *tümlich* — *fest*, *f* peculiarity; singularity; characteristic. *Comp.* — *anticht*, *f* individual point of view; autopsy. — *art*, *f* originality, individuality. — *artig*, *adj.* of a peculiar kind, peculiar. — *bericht*, *m* report (*from* *our own newspaper*) correspondent). — *brü* — *tellet*, *f* eccentric ways, quaint manner of

living. —brötter, *m.* quaint fellow, eccentric person. —brötterisch, *adj.* quaint, eccentric. —bünfel, *m.* self-sufficiency, (self-)conceit. —gemächt, *n.* specific weight. —gut, *n.* freehold. —händig, *adj.* with one's own hand; in one's own handwriting, autograph; —händiger Brief, autograph letter. —hilfe, *f.*, —hilfe, *f.* self-help, self-redress. (obs.) —hülb, *m.* bondman; servant. —liebe, *f.* self-love, egotism. —lob, *n.* self-praise, blowing one's own trumpet; (Prov.) —lob findet, self-praise is no recommendation. —mächtig, *adj.* arbitrary, despotic; (schw. Dat.) —mächtig Recht verschaffen, take the law into one's own hands. —mittel, *n.* specific (remedy). —name, *m.* proper name. —nuz, *m.* self-interest, selfishness. —nüzig, *adj.* selfish, interested. —nüzigkeit, *f.* selfishness. —schafte-wort, *n.* adjective. —stun, *m.* self-will; obstinacy; caprice. —stunig, *adj.* self-willed; capricious; headstrong, obstinate. —sucht, *f.* egotism; selfishness. —suchtig, *adj.* selfish, egotistical. —ton, *m.*; —ton etnes Bofals, characteristic sound (pitch) of a vowel. —wille, *m.* willfulness. —willing, *adj.* self-willed.

Eigenn —en [ˈaɪɡnən], *v. I. r.* be adapted or suited (all, for). II. *n.* (aux. h.) be one's own; suit, best, behoove; be the property of, belong to; geeignet für, *zu*, qualified, suitable for, adapted to; (obs.) es —et ihm, it is his property; it is characteristic of him. —er, *m.* owner, proprietor. Comp. —ung —prüfung, *f.* aptitude-test. Ei —land [ˈaɪlant], *n.* (—landes, *pl.* —lande) [—lands] (lonely) island. —länder, *m.* islander. —ländisch, *adj.* insular.

Ei —e [ˈaɪlə], *f.* haste, speed, dispatch; große —e, hurry; in (der) —e, in haste, in the hurry; es hat keine —e, there is no hurry (about it), plenty of time. —ig, *adj.* quick, speedy, hurried; die Sache ist nicht so —ig, the matter is not so urgent; —ige Drucksache, urgent printed matter; nicht so —ig! don't be in such a hurry! man brachte ihn —ig in ein Boot, he was hurried into a boat; sie hatte nichts —igeres zu tun, als die ganze Geschichte in der Nachbarschaft herumzutragen, she could not rest until she had told the story to the whole neighbourhood. —igkeit, *f.* precipitation. Comp. —bote, *m.* express messenger, courier; burch —boten, by special messenger, by special delivery. —brief, *m.* express letter. —fertig, *adj.* hasty; ready to help. —fertigkeit, *f.* overhaste; hastiness. —fracht, *f.*, —gut, *n.* goods forwarded by passenger or mail train, 'with speed', 'with dispatch'. —fuhrer, *f.* quick conveyance. —marsch, *m.* forced march. —sendung, *f.* parcel (sent) by fast train or special messenger. —wagen, *m.* mail-coach, stage. —zug, *m.* express or fast train; forced march.

Ei —en [ˈaɪlən], *v. I. a.* hasten. II. *r.* make haste. III. *n.* (aux. f. & h.) hurry, make haste; —t! immediate (on letters); daß —t! *ja* nicht, that is not by any means urgent; was —en Sie so? why are you in such a hurry? sie —en nicht sehr damit, they take their time over it; (Prov.) —e mit Betle, slow and steady wins the race. —end, *pr. p.* & *adj.* speedy; in haste. —ends, *adv.* hastily, in great haste. Eif [aɪf], (obs. & Poet. for Eif), *num. adj.* eleven. —er, *m.* wine of 1811.

Eimer [ˈaɪmər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) pail, bucket; liquid-measure keg. Comp. —fette, *f.* bucket-chain. —weise, *adv.* by buckets, by pailfuls.

Ein [aɪn], *adv.* & *sep. prefix* in, into; querfeldein, across the fields; jahraus, jahrein — every year, all the year round. For compound verbs with the prefix ein — see separate entries after the following article in which the compounds of ein in the sense of 'one' are enumerated.

Ein [aɪn], I. (Eine, Ein) *ind. art. a.* an; was für —, what sort of, what (used as an *adj.*).

II. *num. adj.* one, the same; noch —mal, once more; yet again; — für allemal, once for all; in —em fort, in —em Stille fort, incessantly, continuously; without stopping; sie sind von —er Größe, they are the same size; es ist —, it is one o'clock; es ist halb —, it is half-past twelve. III. *pron.* (—er, —e) (—s) one, a person, they, people; a certain portion, some; es tut —em gut, it does one good; —s um's andern, alternately; noch —s, another word with you; further, by the way; noch —s so schön, as beautiful again; —er nach dem andern, one by one; so —er, such a one; —s ist Not, one thing is essential, necessary; —es sieht ich nicht für alle, the same thing is not suitable for everybody; es läuft auf —s hinaus, it all comes to the same thing; —er für alle und alle für —en, jointly and severally; unser —er, one of us; one such as I; people like ourselves; —s ins andern gerechnet, taking one with the other; all things considered; ich bin — guter Stütze, I am the good shepherd; (obs.) er ist meines Herzens — Gefelle, he is the (chosen) friend of my heart; an —en hochloblichen Magistrat, to his honor the mayor; es ist — Schnee gefallen, there has been a shower of snow, some snow has fallen. —er, I. (—e, —s) *pron.* see Ein III. II. *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) unit; number below ten. —heit, *f.* unity, oneness; unit; —heit der Handlung, unity of action; —heiten von Zeit und Ort, unities of time and place. —heitlich, *adj.* uniform, unitary; —heitliche Regierung, centralized government. —ig, *adj.* I. at one, united, living in concord, agreed; (obs.) single, sole (see Einzig); daß —ige Deutschland, United Germany; (obs.) sein —iges Kind, his only child; handels —ig werden, come to terms, conclude a bargain; —ig sein or werden über (eine S.), agree in or upon (a th.); er ist mit sich selbst nicht darüber —ig, he has not made up his (own) mind about it. II. any, some; (pl.) some, sundry, a few; —ige zehn Jahre, some ten years; —ige, some people. —igen, *v. I. a.* make one, unite, cause to agree. II. *r.* agree, come to terms. —igung, *f.* unification, union. —igkeit, *f.* unity; harmony, agreement, union; unanimity; concord; (Prov.) —igkeit macht stark, union is strength. —s, I. *adv.* of one mind, at one; once, only; wir sind —s, we are at one, agreed; (rare) mit —s, all at once, suddenly. II. *f.* the number one; ace (dice). III. *indec. adj.* one; immaterial; indifferent. IV. *pron.*; laßt uns —s rauchen, singen, let us have a cigar, a song. —sam, *adj.* lonely, lonesome; solitary, alone; retired. —samkeit, *f.* loneliness, solitude. —st, *adv.* one time, once, one day; some (future) day, some time. —stens, *adv.* see —st. —tig, *adj.* future, to come at some time; existing once, some time ago. —teligkeit, *f.* singleness, individuality; (pl.) details, particulars. —z, *adj.* single, sole, individual; isolated, detached; —zeln hat mir gefallen, some things did please me; die Bände sind —zeln zu haben, the volumes are to be had separately; ins —zeln gehen, enter into particulars; —zeln angeben, specify; —zeln betrachten, individualize; im allgemeinen und im —zeln, in general and in particular; —zeln verkaufen, sell retail. —zig, *adj.* only, single, sole, unique; —zig in seiner Art, unique; —zig und allein, simply and solely; mein —zig Gefellter, my only love, my darling; er ist doch ganz —zig, there is no one like him, he cannot be beaten. —zigkeit, *f.* uniqueness. Comp. —after, *m.* play in one act. —ander, *indec. pron.* one another, each other; un —ander, in succession; aus —ander, asunder, apart, from each other; mit einem aus —ander kommen or hinter —ander kommen, fall out with, quarrel with a p.; drei Nächte hinter —ander, three nights in succession; bei —ander, to-

gether; burd—amber, promiscuously, confusedly, pell-mell; mit—amber, one with another, on an average, together; nach—amber, successively; drei Tage nach—amber, three days running; neben—amber, side by side; von—amber, apart, asunder. —armig, *adj.* one-armed. —artig, *adj.* of one sort, homogeneous. —äugig, *adj.* one-eyed. —brot, *m.* bread or cake baked only once. —bahnstraße, *f.* —bahnweg, *m.* street or road for one-way traffic. —bändig, *adj.* in one volume. —baufähig, *adj.* monobasic. —baum, *m.* primitive boat carved out of one single tree. —bettig, *adj.*; —betriges Zimmer, room with one bed. —blattbrud, *m.* broadsheet. —blätterig, *adj.* monophyllous. —blumig, *adj.* uniflorous. —beder, *m.* monoplane. —beutig, *adj.* having but one meaning, unequivocal. —che, *f.* monogamy. —erlet, *l. indec.* *adj.* of one sort; one and the same; immaterial; all the same. II. *n.* (—s) monotony, sameness; das eintige —erlet, the unvarying monotony. —erleitet, *f.* uniformity. —erleitet, *adv.* on the one hand or side. —fach, *adj.* simple, single; not complex or mixed; plain, homely, frugal; —fache Farbe, primitive colour; —fach wirken, single-acted. —fachheit, *f.* simplicity; plainness; singleness. —falt, *f.* artlessness, simplicity; silliness. —fältig, *adj.* simple, plain; artless; weak-minded, silly. —fältigheit, *f.* simplicity; silliness. —fäts-pünfel, *m.* simpleton, silly fool. —familien-haus, *n.* house for a single family. —farbig, *adj.*; —färbig, *adj.* of one colour; plain (*stoff*); —farbiges Gemälde, monochrome. —fürmig, *adj.* uniform, unvaried, monotonous. —fürmigkeit, *f.* uniformity; monotony. —geboren, *adj.* only-begotten. —geschlechtig, *adj.* unisexual. —glas, *m.* monocle. —gleitig, *adj.* single-track. —händig, *adj.* one-handed. —heits-front, *f.* united front, united attitude. —heits-gläubige(r), *m.* unitarian. —heits-lehre, *f.* monotheism. —heits-preis, *m.* uniform price for each article. —heits-schule, *f.* standardized primary school for children drawn from all classes; höhere —heits-schule, uniform type of secondary school of the highest grade with classical and modern sides in which all pupils receive similar instruction in the lower forms. —heits-trieb, *m.* concentration. —heilig, *adj.* with one voice, unanimous; harmonious. —heiligheit, *f.* unanimity. —horn, *n.* unicorn; one-horned animal. —ige-mal, *adv.* several times. —iger-machen, *adv.* in some measure, to some extent, somewhat, rather. —jährig, *adj.* lasting a year; one year old; —jährige Pflanze, annual. —jähriche(r), *m.* also —jähric-geir-müliche(r), *m.* (before 1919) German soldier who served only one year with the colours (*at his own expense*), German one-year volunteer. —jähriche-schein, *m.* one-year service certificate (before 1919). —klang, *m.* unison; accord, harmony; in —Klang bringen, make agree, tune; im —Klang stehen, agree. —klappig, *adj.* univalve. —klappig, *adj.* monocotyledonous (*Bot.*). —läufig, *adj.* single-barrelled. —mal, *adv.* & *part.* once, one time; once upon a time; some (*future*) time; once for all; for once; auf —mal, all at once, suddenly; noch —mal, once more, again; noch —mal so schön, twice as beautiful; noch —mal so gut, as good again; nicht —mal, not even; heute —mal, to-day for once; auch jetzt nicht —mal? what, not even yet? irgend —mal, some time or other; da es nun —mal so ist, things being so, as matters stand; ich bin nun —mal so, that is my way, my nature (I can't change it); du wirst nicht —mal rot? you don't even blush? (*after imperatives*); komm —mal her, just come here (*for a moment*); helfen Sie sich —mal vor, only just think; erähle doch —mal, now, just tell (us); hören Sie —mal!

just listen! I say! es war —mal, once upon a time there was; (*Prov.*) mal tit lemmal, once is no custom. —mal-eins, *n.* multiplication-table. —malig, *adj.* happening but once, solitary. —männig, *adj.* monandrian (*Bot.*). —master, *m.* one-masted vessel. (*obs.*) —mut, *m.* unanimity, concord, agreement. —mütig, *adj.* unanimous, of one mind; with one consent, agreed, nem. con. —mütigkeit, *f.* unanimity. —öde, *f.* solitude, desert, desolate place, wilderness. —öhrig, *adj.* one-eared. —pründer, *m.* one-pounder (*Artill.*). —reihig, *adj.* of one row; single-breasted (*Tail.*); unilateral (*Bot.*). —reihig, *adj.* one-stringed. —schienen-bahn, *f.* single-track railway. —schienig, *adj.* mono-rail, single-track (*Railw.*). —schlaf(e)rig, *adj.* single (*of a bed*). —schürig, *adj.* single-shear (*as wool*). —seitig, *adj.* one-sided; partial, biased. —seitigkeit, *f.* one-sidedness, partiality, narrow-mindedness. —silbig, *adj.* monosyllabic, taciturn, laconic; —silbige Wort, monosyllable. —silbigkeit, *f.* taciturnity. —sitzer, *m.* one-seater. —sitzig, *adj.* having but one seat, single-seated. —spanner, *m.* one-horse vehicle. —spannig, *adj.* drawn by one horse. —spurig, *adj.* single-railed, single-track. —stand, *m.* deuce (*Tenn.*). —stellig, *adj.* of one digit (*Math.*); —stellige Zahlen, numerals from 1 to 9. —stimmig, *adj.* for or of one voice; unanimous. —stimmigkeit, *f.* unanimity, harmony. —stüdig, *adj.* one-storied (*of a house*). —st-weilen, *adv.* in the meantime; for the present, just now; for a while; temporarily, provisionally. —stweilig, *adj.* temporary, provisional. —tägig, *adj.* lasting one day, ephemeral. —tags-fliege, *f.* ephemeral fly, day-fly. —tönig, *adj.* monotonous. —tönigkeit, *f.* monotony. —tracht, *f.* concord, union; harmony, agreement. —trächtig, *adj.* harmonious, peaceable, united. —trächtigkeit, *f.* unanimity; harmony. —weibig, *adj.* monogynous (*Bot.*). —zahl, *f.* singular (number) (*Gram.*). —zeig, *adj.* one-toed, monodactylous. —zel(n), *adj.* single, separate, detached; odd. —zel-auf-zählung, *f.* detailed enumeration. —zel-bing, *n.* individual thing; unique thing. —zel-fall, *m.* individual case. —zel-fürsorge, *f.* individual help. —zel-haft, *f.* solitary confinement. —zel-handel, *m.* retail-trade. —zel-kampf, *m.* single combat, hand-to-hand fight. —zel-leben, *n.* isolated life. —zeller, *m.* microbe, bacillus. —zel-lytel, *n.* single (*Tenn.*). —zel-verkäufer, *m.* retailer. —zel-wesen, *n.* individual. —zig-artig, *adj.* unique, peerless. —zöllig, *adj.* of one inch, one inch long or thick.

Einackern [ˈaɪnˈakɐrn], *v.a.* plough in.
Einarbeiten [ˈaɪnˈarbaɪtən], *v.r.*; sich in etw. ©., make o.s. thoroughly acquainted with.
Eindüftern [ˈaɪnˈdʏfɐrn], *v.a.* burn to ashes; calcine; reduce to ashes, lay in ashes; incinerate; cremate. —ung, *f.* incineration, burning down; cremation.
Einatmen [ˈaɪnˈatmən], *v.a.* inhale. —ung, *f.* inhalation.
Einätzen [ˈaɪnˈɛtsən], *v.a.* etch in.
Einballe[n] [ˈaɪnbalən], 'Einbalfieren, *v.a.* pack; put in bales.
Einbalsam-ieren [ˈaɪnbalsam-i-eren], *v.a.* embalm. —ierung, *f.* embalming; embalment.
Einbände [ˈaɪnbəndə], *m.* (—s, pl. Einbände [ˈaɪnbəndə]) binding, cover of a book; Halbfranz, half bound; half-calf; Halbleder, bound in calf; — in Pappe, in boards; — in Reinen, bound in cloth; biegsamer, limp cover; mit Goldschmuck, with gilt edges.
Einbauen [ˈaɪnbauən], *v.i.* a. build within or in the interior of; enclose or surround with buildings; dam in. II. *v.* build (a home) in a place.

Einbedingen ['aɪnbədiŋən], *tr.v.a.* include in the bargain.
Einbegreifen ['aɪnbəgrɛfən], *v.a. (dial.)* introduce.
Einbegreifen ['aɪnbəgrɛfən], *tr.v.a.* comprehend; include, contain; mit einbegriffen, included, implied.
Einbehalten ['aɪnbəhəltən], *tr.v.a.* einem etwas —, keep back s.th. from s.o.; withhold, save.
Einbeizen ['aɪnbəzɛn], *v.a.* etch in; pickle (meat); soak; vein (wood or leather).
Einbetommen ['aɪnbətɔmən], *tr.v.a.* get in (cash, etc.), receive.
Einberufen —en ['aɪnbəru:fən], *tr.v.a.* convene; call in (currency, etc.); call in or out (troops). —ung, *f.* convocation; —ung der Reserve, calling in the men of the army reserve for active service; —ung einer Konferenz der Großmächte, summoning of a conference of the Great Powers.
Einbetten ['aɪnbɛtən], *v. I. a.* place in a bed; imbed. II. *r.* procure a lodging in.
Einbeziehen —en ['aɪnbətzi:ən], *v.a.* include. —ung, *f.* inclusion.
Einbiegen —en ['aɪnbɪ:gən], *tr.v. I. a.* bend inwards, downwards or back; inflect; etagebogen, *p.p. & adj.* inflected; sinuous. II. *n.* (aux. *f.*); —en in, turn into. —ung, *f.* the bending inwards; inflection; recess.
Einbilden —en ['aɪnbɪldən], *v.a. (with Dat. of r. pron.)* fancy, imagine; think, believe; flatter o.s.; take into one's head; be conceited; sich (Dat.) etwas auf eine S. —en, pique o.s. on s.th., presume upon; eingebildet, conceited; imaginary; bu bildest dir ein, bu seist von allem unterrichtet, you imagine yourself informed about everything; er bildest sich viel ein, he is full of conceit; sie bildest sich viel auf ihre vornehmen Verbindungen ein, she prides herself greatly on her fashionable connections. —ung, *f.* imagination; conceit, fancy; in der —ung verbanen, imaginary, fancied. *Comp.* —ungskraft, *f.* (power of) imagination; fetter —ungskraft freien Lauf lassen, give a free rein or scope to one's imagination.
Einbinden —en ['aɪnbɪndən], *tr.v.a.* bind (a book); tie up or on; furl (sails); take in (a reef); ein Buch —en lassen, have a book bound; einem etwas —en, enjoin s.th. upon a p. charge a p. with a th.; seinem Väterchen etwas —en, make a present to one's god-child. *Comp.* —e-geld, *n.* god-parent's christening gift. —e-nadel, *f.* book-binder's needle; flatawl.
Einblasen —en ['aɪnblassən], *tr.v.a.* blow, breathe into; whisper, suggest, prompt, insinuate; blow down (walls), blow in (windows, etc.). —ung, *f.* blowing in; suggestion; insinuation.
Einbläuen —en ['aɪnbly:ən], *m. (—s, pl. —e)* prompter; suggester, insinuator. —e-ri, *f.* insinuation.
Einblößen (less correctly) **Einblößen** ['aɪnblo:ən], *v.a.* knock into a p., inculcate, drum into.
Einblick ['aɪnblik], *m. (—s, pl. —e)* glance into or at; insight.
Einbrechen —en ['aɪnbɛkən], *tr.v. I. a.* break down; pull down; break open; commit burglary, break into a house. II. *n.* (aux. *f.*) break in, give way; begin, draw on, approach; set in (as winter, etc.); die Nacht bricht ein, night is coming on; bei —ender Nacht, at nightfall. —er, *m.* burglar, house-breaker.
Einbringen ['aɪnbɪŋən], *tr.v.a.* bring in; house; bring in as profit, yield; fetch a price; bring with (one); introduce; etwas wieder —, make up for, make good, retrieve s.th.; was bringt der Posten ein? what is the post worth? sie verlangt ihr Eingebrochenes, she claims her dowry.
Einbröckeln ['aɪnbɾɔkələn], *v.a.* crumble, break bread, etc., into small pieces; etwas einbröckeln haben, be well off; sich (Dat.) etwas —, get into trouble; er muß nun ausessen, was er

sich eingebracht hat, he now reaps what he has sown.
Einbruch ['aɪnbɾʊx], *m. (—s, pl. Einbrüche)* ['aɪnbɾʊçə] housebreaking, burglary; invasion, inroad; trespass; — der Nacht, nightfall. *Comp.* —flüchter, *adj.* burglar-proof. —s-versicherung, *f.* insurance against burglary.
Einbürger —n ['aɪnbʏrgər], *v. I. a.* naturalize; enfranchise; Wörter —n, adopt foreign words into a language; eingebürgerte Lehnwörter, words borrowed from foreign languages which have become quite German; naturalized loan-words. II. *r.* settle as a citizen; dies Wort hat sich eingebürgert, this word has come to stay. —ung, *f.* naturalization.
Einbuße ['aɪnbu:sə], *f. (pl. —n)* loss, damage.
Einbüßen ['aɪnbʏsən], *v. a. (an, Dat.)* suffer loss from, lose on or by.
Einbämmen ['aɪndəmən], *v.a.* dam in; embank; eingedämmtes Land, reclaimed land.
Ein dampfen ['aɪndampfən], *v.n. (aux. f.)* dry by evaporation.
Ein dampfen ['aɪndempfən], *v.a.* steam down; smoke.
Eindecken ['aɪndɛkən], *v.a.* provide with; Italien ist mit Kohlen eingedeckt, Italy is sufficiently provided with coal.
Eindecken ['aɪndɛkən], *v.a.* protect by dikes.
Eindeutsch ['aɪndɔɪtʃən], *v.a.*; ein Fremdwort —, give to a foreign word a German appearance (e.g. Preßte, Gruppe, Leutnant, Möbel).
Ein dick —en ['aɪndɪkən], *v.a.* thicken; condense (milk). —ung, *f.* condensation (of milk).
Ein drängen ['aɪndrɛŋən], *v. I. a.* squeeze into, force into. II. *r.* crowd in; intrude o.s. into.
Ein dringen —en ['aɪndrɪŋən], *tr.v.n. (aux. f.)* (in etwas) enter (into) by force; break in; press upon; penetrate, pierce; soak; fathom (the depth of a th.); search into (a matter). —lich, *adj.* penetrating; affecting, impressive, forcible; intrusive, forward; urgent. —lichkeit, *f.* impressiveness. —ling, *m.* intruder; —ling in eine große Abendgesellschaft, (coll.) gate-crasher.
Ein druck ['aɪndrʊk], *m. (—e)s, pl. Ein drücke ['aɪndrʏkə] impression, mark, stamp; —machen, produce an impression, a sensation. —en, *v.a.* imprint; ground in (cloth); insert (printed illustrations in the letterpress). *Comp.* —s-dichtung, *f.* impressionism, impressionist poetry. —s-los, *adj.* unimpressive. —s-voll, *adj.* impressive.
Ein drücken —en ['aɪndrʏkən], *v.a.* press in; break; squeeze together; crush in; shut, close, flatten; impress (on the memory). —lich, *adj.* impressive.
Ein duseln ['aɪndu:sələn], *v.n. (dial.)* go to sleep, fall asleep.
Ein eben —en ['aɪn'e:bənən], *v.a.* level. —ung, *f.* levelling.
Ein en ['aɪnən], *v.a.* unite, form into one; das geeinte Deutsch land, united Germany.
Ein eng ['aɪnɛŋən], *v.a.* narrow, compress, confine; limit, define closely.
Ein ernten ['aɪn'ɛrtən], *v.a.* reap, harvest, gather in; win, gain, acquire.
Ein ergerieren ['aɪn'ɛkɛrtɛrɛn], *v.a.* accustom to drill, drill thoroughly, train.
Ein faden ['aɪnfadən], *v.a.* thread (a needle); devise, manage, contrive (artfully); soll ich Ihnen —? shall I thread the needle for you?
Ein fahr —en ['aɪnfahrən], *tr.v. I. a.* bring, carry in (on wheels); run, drive into; break in (horses to harness); injure by driving over. II. *n.* (aux. *f.*) drive in, enter. —t, *f. (pl. —ten)* entry, entrance; gateway; inlet; mouth (of a harbour); descent (of a mine).
Ein fall ['aɪnfal], *m. (—s, pl. Einfälle)* ['aɪnfɛllə] falling in; inroad, invasion;ruption; incidence (of light); downfall; ruin; sudden ideas; conceit, fancy, notion; sally; ein glücklicher —, a brain-wave; wüßiger —, flash of wit; wunderlicher —, whim, freak; ich geriet*

auf den —, it struck me, the thought occurred to me. *Comp.* —*Winkel*, *n.* angle of incidence.

Einfallen ['aɪnfalən], *tr.v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) fall in; invade, make an inroad, attack; break in, come in suddenly; chime or join in (*Mus.*); interrupt; catch (*of a latch*); fall to ruin; occur (*to one's mind*); alight; roost (*of birds*); fall (*as light*); set in, come on; *es fiel mir ein*, the thought occurred to me; *es ist mir niemals eingefallen*, it never once entered my head; *sich (Dat.)* — lassen, take into one's head; *das hätte ich mir nie — lassen*, I should never have dreamt of such a thing; *wie es ihm gerade einfiel*, as the humour seized him; *es will mir nicht —*, I cannot remember it; *was fällt dir ein?* what are you thinking of? *es fällt mir nicht ein*, das zu tun, I have not the least intention of doing so; *eingefallene Augen*, sunken eyes; *Winkel*, unter dem ein Lichtstrahl einfällt, angle of incidence; *das Licht fällt durch das Fenster ein*, the light shines or penetrates through the window. *II. a.; sich (Dat.) den Schädel —*, split one's skull by a fall. *III. subst. n.* falling in, collapse; incidence (*of light*); striking in (*Mus.*). — *ad. pr.p. & adj.* incident; —*des Fensters*, skylight.

Einfällig ['aɪnfɛlɪç], *adj.* tottering, ruinous, tumble-down.

Einfangen ['aɪnfɑŋən], *tr.v. I. a.* take and shut in; seize, apprehend, catch; imprison; enclose, separate by a fence; *der eingefangene Fuchs*, the bag-fox. *II. n. (aux. h.)* catch.

Einfass —*en* ['aɪnfassən], *v.a.* barrel (*beer*); sack (*corn*); encase; set (*jewels*); frame; border, edge; bind (*carpets*); enclose; trim (*with lace*, etc.). — *er, m.* stone-setter. — *ung, f.* barrelling; enclosing; enclosure; setting; border; trimming; framing; curb (*of a wall*); embankment, fenslage. *Comp.* — *ung's-band, n.*, *Einfass-band, n.* binding or bordering ribbon. — *ung's-galerie, f.* envelope-gallery (*Fort.*).

Einfetten ['aɪnfetən], *v.a.* grease, lubricate.

Einfuchten ['aɪnfʊçtən], *v.a.* steep; wet, moisten well.

Einfunden ['aɪnfʊndən], *tr.v. r.* appear, make one's appearance; turn up, arrive; *ich werde mich dort —*, I shall come to that place.

Einflechten ['aɪnfleçtən], *tr.v. a.* plait, braid; interlace, interweave; put in, mention casually.

Einflicken ['aɪnfliçkən], *v.a.* patch in; sew on a patch; insert.

Einfließen ['aɪnflɪsən], *tr.v. n.* (*aux. f.*) flow in, into; come in (*of money*): (*obs.*) — auf, influence; mit — lassen, drop in a word, throw in a remark, mention casually; *er ließ ein Wort darüber in die Rede mit —*, he let fall a remark concerning it in his speech.

Einführbar ['aɪnfʊhrba:r], *adj.* infusible.

Einführen —*en* ['aɪnfʊhrən], *v.a.* cause to flow in, instil, imbue, infuse, inspire with, suggest; einem Mut —*en*, inspire a p. with courage; einem Mitleid —*en*, enlist a p.'s sympathy; einem ein Verlangen —*en*, kindle a desire in a p. — *ung, f.* infusion.

Einfuß ['aɪnfʊs], *m.* (—*fließ*, *pl.* *Einfüsse* ['aɪnfʊsɛ]) flowing in, influx; influence, power, sway, credit; interest (*at court*, etc.); *das Verlangen hat — auf die Menschen*, men are influenced by pleasure; — auf einen ausüben, exercise influence on a p. *Comp.* — *rohr, adj.* influential. — *öhre, f.* ingress-pipe, feed-pipe.

Einfüßler —*n* ['aɪnfʊsɛrlər], *v.a.* whisper to; insinuate. — *ung, f.* whispering to; insinuation, inuendo.

Einfordern ['aɪnfɔrdərən], *v.a.* call in (*debts*); demand (*payment*).

Einfressen ['aɪnfresən], *tr. v. I. a.* eat up; swallow. *II. r. & n. (aux. h.)* eat into, corrode.

Einfrieden —*(ig)* *en* ['aɪnfri:d(ɪ)ŋən], *v.a.* enclose, fence in. — *(ig)ung, f.* enclosure; paling.

Einfrieren ['aɪnfri:rən], *tr.v. n.* (*aux. f.*) freeze in; be ice-bound; *eingefroren*, *p.p. & adj.* frost-bound.

Einfüg —*en* ['aɪnfy:gən], *v. I. a.* fit in, insert, join together; splice; dovetail. *II. r.* become a part or a member of. — *ung, f.* fitting in; insertion; dovetailing.

Einfühl —*en* ['aɪnfy:lən], *v.r.* feel one's way into; seek or obtain a sympathetic understanding. — *ung, f.* feeling one's way.

Einfuhr ['aɪnfʊr], *f. (pl. —en)* imports, importation; bringing in, housing (*corn*, etc.). — *und Ausfuhrverbot*, prohibition to import or export goods. *Comp.* — *artikel, m.* article of import; (*pl.*) imports. — *beschränkung, f.* restriction of imports. — *handel, m.* import trade. — *liste, f.*, — *register, n.*, — *tabelle, f.* bill of lading; import tariff. — *prämie, f.* bounty on importation. — *schein, m.* bill of entry. — *waren, f.pl.* imports, articles of importation. — *zoll, m.* import duty, entrance duty.

Einführbar ['aɪnfʊrba:r], *adj.* importable; presentable.

Einführ —*en* ['aɪnfy:rən], *v.a.* bring in; import; introduce (*customs*); *people*; *young ladies into society*, etc.); usher in; set up, establish; inaugurate; induct (*to a living*, etc.); in ein Amt —*en*, install; einen reben —*en*, quote or cite a p.'s words. — *er, m.* introducer; importer; inductor. — *ung, f.* introduction; importation; installation. *Comp.* — *ung's-schreiben, n.* letter of introduction.

Einfüllen ['aɪnfylən], *v.a.* fill in, fill up; in Flaschen —, bottle.

Eingabe ['aɪŋga:bə], *f. (pl. —en)* petition, presentation (*of a request*, etc.), memorial.

Eingang ['aɪŋgaŋ], *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Eingänge* ['aɪŋgɛŋ]) entering, entry; arrival; place of entrance, inlet; doorway, hall; passage (*Anat.*); mouth (*of a river*); adit (*horizontal entrance of a mine*); introduction; importation; access; preface, preamble; exordium; prelude, overture; prologue; — *von Geld*, getting in of payment; nach —, on receipt or payment; *verbotener —*, no admission; — *der Messe*, introit; *keinen — finden*, not to be received, make no way, have no effect. — *s, adv.* on entering; at the beginning. *Comp.* — *s-buch, n.* book of entries; entrance-book. — *s-deklaration, f.* bill of entry. — *s-rede, f.* inaugural speech. — *s-schild, n.* overture. — *s-tor, n.* entrance-gate. — *s-vermerk, m.* notice of receipt. — *s-zoll, m.* entrance-duty, import duty.

Eingattern ['aɪŋgɛtərən], *v.a.* enclose with hedges or fences.

Eingeb —*en* ['aɪŋgɛ:bən], *tr.v. a.* give in; insert; suggest, prompt, inspire; hand in, deliver, present; give (*medicine*). — *er, m.* suggester, prompter. — *ung, f.* administration; presentation; inspiration, suggestion.

Eingeboren ['aɪŋgɛbɔ:rən], *p.p. & adj.* native, indigenous; innate; *es ist jedem (Menschen) —*, it is the inborn tendency of our being; *das Recht der —en verstehen*, naturalize. — *(r), m.* native; *er ist kein —er*, he is an alien.

Eingebraucht (s) ['aɪŋgɛbrɔxtə(s)], *n.* capital advanced (*to borrower*); dowry of a wife.

Eingedenk ['aɪŋgɛdɛŋk], *adj.* mindful of, remembering.

Eingekleidet ['aɪŋgɛklɛ:t], *adj.* incarnate; (*fig.*) inveterate.

Eingehen ['aɪŋgɛ:n], *tr.v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) go in, enter; come in, arrive; make search, penetrate; decay; perish, die (*of game*), cease, come to an end; conceive; enter into (*particulars*); shrink; come to hand; auf eine S. —, acquiesce in, agree to a th.; in eine S. —, investigate, look into a th.; familiarise o.s. with; auf den Boden —, enter into the spirit of the joke; er ging eifrig auf (*sometimes in*) die Sache ein, he took up the matter warmly; aus- und

—, frequent (a house); — lassen, give up, leave off, let drop; er ließ das Geschäft —, he gave up business; die Pflanze ist eingegangen, the plant has withered, is gone; er ist zur (eternen) Ruhe eingegangen, he has entered into (eternal) rest; das geht ihm glatt ein, he likes to hear such things, he can readily believe that; he learns it with ease; das will ihm nicht —, that will not go down with him. II. a.: einen Bergleut —, come to terms; eine Bette —, make a bet; eingegangen, p.p. & adj. paid, received in cash; eingegangene Gelder, receipts. —b, pr.p. & adj. searching, exhaustive, in detail; etwas —b erörtern, discuss a matter going into all details.

Gingemacht ['aŋgəmaxt], p.p. & adj. preserved. —c(ß), n. preserves; sweetmeats, jam; pickles.

Gingemeind-en ['aŋgəməndən], v.a. incorporate. —ung, f. incorporation.

Gingemummt ['aŋgəmumt], p.p. & adj. muffled up.

Gingenommen ['aŋgenəmen], p.p. & adj. see **Eingenommen**; von einem —, prepossessed in favour of; er ist sehr von ihr —, he is infatuated with her; von sich —, conceited, full of one's own importance; gegen einen —, prejudiced against a p.; mir ist der Kopf ganz —, my head is quite stupid. —heit, f. predilection; partiality; prejudice; prepossession.

Gingepfarre(r) ['aŋgəpartə(r)], m. parish-ioner.

Gingepant ['aŋgəzant], p.p. (of einsehen) & n. letter to the Editor (of a newspaper).

Gingeflossenheit ['aŋgəfloſenhait], f. confinement, seclusion.

Gingefnitten ['aŋgənitnən], p.p. & adj. incised (Bot.); see **Eingefneiden**.

Gingefränktheit ['aŋgəfrəŋkthait], f. narrowness; frugality; narrow-mindedness.

Gingefrieben ['aŋgəfribən], p.p. (of einſchreiben) & adj. registered.

Gingeffen ['aŋgəzəſən], p.p. (of einſtehen) & adj. settled, established, resident; der —, landed resident, settler.

Gingefandenmaſſen ['aŋgəſtändən'maſſən], adv. avowedly.

Gingefändnis ['aŋgəſtəntnis], n. —(ſſ)es, pl. —(ſſ)e admission, avowal, confession.

Gingefehen ['aŋgəſte:n], v.a. confess; grant; allow; eingefandenmaſſen, avowedly.

Gingeweide ['aŋgəvardə], n. —(ß), pl. — bowels, entrails, intestines; viscera. Comp. —wurm, m. intestinal worm.

Gingeweiste(r) ['aŋgəvarte(r)], m. initiated person; (usually in pl.) the initiated, adepts.

Gingewöhnen ['aŋgəvə:nən], v. I. a. accustom to. II. r. get used to; settle down.

Gingewurzel ['aŋgəvurtſalt], p.p. & adj. deep-rooted; inveterate.

Gingezogen ['aŋgəzo:gən], p.p. (of einziehen) & adj. retired, secluded, solitary; confiscated. —heit, f. seclusion, retirement; solitary life.

Gingieſen ['aŋgi:ſən], v.a. pour in; ein Glas Wein —, pour out a glass of wine; infuse (into); cast in; fasten with (plaster, etc.); mit Blei —, fill in with lead.

Gingitern ['aŋgitərn], v.a. enclose with bars or a railing.

Gingraaben ['aŋgra:bən], v. I. a. dig in; engrave, chase, cut into; hide; bury. II. r. burrow, intrench o.s.

Gingreifen ['aŋgrə:fən], v.a. (aux. h.) catch, bite (anchor, of a ſſe), take hold (of a latch, an anchor, etc.); gear together; interfere with; entrench upon; strike, touch (a lyre, etc.); set to work, set about; mark the track (of deer); ineinander —, interlock (as cog-wheels); gear together; be interdependent, coincide; einem in ſeine Rebe —, interrupt a p.; in jemandes Rechte —, encroach on another's privileges; einem in ſein Amt —, entrench upon another's office; ineinander —be Wiſſenſchaften, cognate ſciences; —be Maſregeln, energetic

measures; der Hund greift ein, the dog catches the scent; die Mächte griffen ein, the powers intervened.

Gingrenen ['aŋgrentən], v.a. localize (einen Fehler, a fault) (Mech).

Gingriff ['aŋgrift], m. —(ß), pl. —e catch, seizure; encroachment, infringement, interference (with); trespass (on, in); invasion; usurpation; catch (of a lock, etc.); driftdr —, surgical operation or intervention; (rare) in — or außer — bringen, throw into or out of gear.

Gingruß ['aŋgru:ß], m. —(ſſ)es, pl. Eingüſſe ['aŋgru:ß] pouring in; potion; drench (Vet.); cast, mould; infusion; channel. Comp. —röhre, f., —trichter, m. feed-pipe; furnace-pipe (Found.).

Gingrüten ['aŋgru:kən], v.a. hook in, clasp; use in crocheting.

Gingrüten ['aŋgru:kən], v. I. a. fasten with a hook; hook in, bite, catch, hold; link up (of night patrols). (coll.) II. r. take a p.'s arm.

Ginghalt ['aŋghalt], m. —(e)s stop, check; prohibition; impediment; — tun, stop, check; — gebieten, order to stop, bring to a standstill.

Ginghalten-en ['aŋghaltən], v. I. a. check, restrain; hold back; gather, pucker (a seam, etc.); follow, observe; keep (a promise); die Zeit —en, be punctual. II. n. (aux. h.) stop, leave off; pause; desist; halt ein! stop! leave off! mit der Bezahlung —en, stop payment. —ung, f. observance (of feasts, etc.).

Ginghandeln ['aŋghandələn], v.a. purchase; etwas mit —, include s.th. in a bargain.

Ginghandeln-en ['aŋghandələn], v.a.; einem etwas —en, hand s.th. over to a p.; deliver; serve a writ on a p. —ung, f. delivery, consignment. Comp. —ungsſchein, m. bill of delivery.

Ginghängen ['aŋghəŋən], v. I. a. hang up; put in; put on its hinges (a door); ship (a rudder); skid (a wheel); case (a book). II. r.; (coll.) ſich bei einem —, take a p.'s arm.

Ginghauchen ['aŋghau:χən], v.a. inhale; inspire, breathe into; inculcate, instill.

Ginghauen ['aŋghauən], v. I. a. hew, cut into or open; cut up (meat); break open. II. n. (aux. h.) charge (Mil.); in or auf ſein Feind —, break in upon the enemy; (coll.) ſich —, eat heartily.

Gingheben-en ['aŋghə:bən], I. v.a. lift into (place); put a form into the press; collect. II. subst. n. imposing (Typ.). —ung, f. see **Gingziehung**.

Gingheften ['aŋghəftən], v.a. sew in, stitch in; file (papers, etc.); tack together.

Gingegen ['aŋghə:gən], v.a. fence in, enclose.

Gingheimiſch ['aŋghəim:ſch], adj. native; indigenous; domestic; home-bred; home-made; endemic; vernacular; —e Produkte, home produce; —e Dichtung, national poetry; —er Krieg, civil war; —e Pflanzen, indigenous plants; — machen, naturalize, domesticate, acclimatize; — werden, settle, feel at home; die —en, the natives.

Gingheimſen ['aŋghəim:ſən], v.a. get in; bring home; house; (coll.) pocket.

Gingheirat ['aŋghəra:t], f. (pl. —en) marriage (into a family or a business firm). —en, v.n. (sometimes r.); (ſich) in ein Geſchäft —en, marry into a business firm.

Gingheizen-en ['aŋghə:zən], v.a. & n. (aux. h.) light a fire; wir haben ſchön eingeheizt, we have heated our room well; (coll.) einem —en, make it warm for a p., frighten a p. —er, m. fireman, stoker. —ung, f. heating.

Gingheilig ['aŋghə:lig], adj. unanimous(ly), with one accord.

Gingher ['aŋghə], adv. & sep. prefix along, forth. Comp. (with verbs of motion, often implying strolling). —gehen, v.n. move along; pace; wander about. —ſpazieren, v.n. strut, stalk along. —ziehen, v.n. move on.

Ginghezen ['aŋghə:zən], v.a. break in, train (Sport).

Ginlaufen

Einknicken [*ainkniken*], v. I. a. break partially bend in or give way (as the knees); fold up (as a carpenter's rule). II. n. (aux. f.) break down; mit eingeknickten Ästen or Zweigen, with bent-in knees.

Einlaufen ['arnlaufen], *tr.v.* I. n. (aux. *f.*) come in, arrive; enter (a harbour); come to hand (of dispatches); pour in (of orders); shrink (a cloth); in einen Hafen —, enter a harbour; touch at a port. II. a.; (*coll.*) einem das

Saus or die Tür —, be constantly calling at a p.'s house, besiege a p.'s house, bore or pester a p.

Einläuten ['a:nləʊtən], v.a. ring in (*the New Year, etc.*).

Einleben ['a:nlə:bən], v.r. grow or get accustomed to, familiarize o.s. with; *ſich in etne* —, get familiar with, enter into the spirit of a th.; *etn tief etngelebter Zuſtand*, a long-established state of things.

Einlegen —en ['a:nlə:ɡən], v.a. lay, put in; enclose; fold up, turn inwards; store up; deposit; gain, earn; pickle, preserve; lay in, buy (*for future use*); couch (*a spear*); inlay; quarter, billet (*soldiers*); set (*vines*); put away (*goods*); pack up; shut up shop; *etn (gutes) Wort für etnen* —en, intercede for a p., speak on s.o.'s behalf; *Berufung* —en, appeal (to), lodge an appeal; *ſein veto* —en, veto; *Beruhigung* —en, enter a protest; *Ehre* —en mit, gain honour by; *etngelegte Arbeit*, inlaid work, mosaic work. —*er, m.* (—*erſ, pl.* —*er*) one who lays in, etc.; layer, shoot (*Hort*); inlayer; depositor; one who pickles, etc.; packer (*of fish, etc.*). —*ung, f.* laying in; insertion; enclosing; preservation. *Comp.* —*egabel, f.* folding fork. —*eholz, n.* veneer. —*ekapital, n.* deposit; capital. —*efohle, f.* cork sock, in-sole. —*efuß, m.* see *Klaviffuß*.

Einleiten —en ['a:nlə:ʊtən], v.a. introduce; prelude; institute (*a lawsuit*); bring about, manage; usher in. —*end, pr.p. & adj.* introductory, preliminary. —*ung, f.* introduction; preamble; (*pl.*) preliminary arrangements. *Comp.* —*ungs-wiſſenſchaften, pl.* introductory sciences.

Einleiten ['a:nlə:ʊtən], v. i. a. reduce (*a fracture*), set (*a limb*); lead into a certain channel (*of conversation, etc.*); turn in or back; restore. II. n. (*aux. h.*) bend, turn in; turn back, come round, return to; resume (*a subject*); amend, reform.

Einlernen ['a:nlə:nən], v.a.; *ſich (Dat.) etmaſ* —, hammer s.th. into one's head, learn by heart with great zeal; *etnem etmaſ* —, make s.o. learn s.th., hammer s.th. into s.o.'s head.

Einlesen ['a:nlə:zən], v.r.v.a. gather, collect; take in (*sewing*); im Lateiniſchen eingeleſen ſein, be well-read in Latin, read Latin with great ease.

Einleucht —en ['a:nlə:ʊtən], v.n. (*aux. h.*) be clear, be evident; *daſß will mir nicht* —en, I cannot see that, I am not quite clear (or satisfied) about it. —*end, pr.p. & adj.* evident, obvious, manifest.

Einliefern ['a:nlə:fə:n], v.a. deliver in or up, hand over.

Einlegen ['a:nlə:ɡən], v.r.v.n. (*aux. f.*) be quartered, lodge in; be enclosed in; —*b* ſinden *Sie*, enclosed please find.

Einloſen ['a:nlə:ʊzən], v.a. (*sl.*) put into prison.

Einloſſeln ['a:nlə:ʊfələn], v.a. give by spoonfuls; take by spoonfuls.

Einlogieren ['a:nlə:ʊzi:ən], v.a. (*bei etnem*) lodge with.

Einlöſſbar ['a:nlə:ʊʒa:b], *adj.* redeemable, realizable.

Einlöſen —en ['a:nlə:ʊzən], v.a. ransom, redeem; take up or honour (*a bill*); recover, discharge (*an account*); clear (*Books*). —*ung, f.* redemption; ransom; taking up of a bill. *Comp.* —*ungs-auftrag, m.* order to clear (*Books*).

Einlöſten ['a:nlə:ʊtən], v.a. solder in.

Einlöſſen ['a:nlə:ʊfələn], v.a. pilot in.

Einlöſſen ['a:nlə:ʊfələn], v.a. lull asleep.

Einmaſſen ['a:nlə:ma:ʃən], v.a. put into; store up; wrap, put up; preserve, pickle; slake (*lime*); *den Teig* —, knead into a dough with water, milk, etc.; *etngemaſt, p.p. & adj.* preserved, pickled; *etngemaſtete Obſt*, tinned or canned fruit; *etngemaſtete Gemüſe*, preserved vegetables; *Etngemaſtete, n.* preserves.

Einmäſchen ['a:nlə:ma:ʃən], m. (—*erſ, pl.* *Einmäſche* ['a:nlə:ma:ʃe]) marching in, entry. —*ſehen, v.n.* (*aux. f.*) march in, enter.

Einmauern ['a:nlə:ma:ʊən], v.a. fix in a wall, wall up; immure, imprison.

Einmaſſeln ['a:nlə:ma:ʃələn], v.a. work on or into with the chisel.

Einmengen —en ['a:nlə:me:ſən], v.r. interfere, meddle with. —*etret, f.* meddlesomeness.

Einmieten —en ['a:nlə:mi:tən], v.a. & r. hire, rent; take rooms, engage lodgings. —*er, m.* tenant, lodger.

Einmischen ['a:nlə:mi:ʃən], v. I. a. intermix, mingle; *Nebenſachen in etnen Prozeſſ* —en, raise collateral issues. II. r. meddle with, interfere.

Einmummeln (l)n ['a:nlə:mʊ:m(l)n], v.a. & r. muffle or wrap up.

Einmünden —en ['a:nlə:mi:ndən], v.n. (*aux. h.*) discharge (waters) into (*a river*), empty into; run into, join; inoculate with (*Anat.*). —*ung, f.* junction.

Einmuſtern ['a:nlə:mʊ:stə:n], v.a. enrol (*Mil.*).

Einnähen ['a:nlə:nə:n], v.a. sew in; sew up in.

Einnahme ['a:nlə:na:mə], f. (*pl.* —*n*) receiving; receipt; takings; revenue; capture; —*und Ausgab*e, receipts and expenditure. *Comp.* —*quelle, f.* source of revenue.

Einnehmbar ['a:nlə:nə:mə:b], *adj.* that can be taken; untenable.

Einnehmen —en ['a:nlə:nə:mən], v.r.v.a. take in; gather in; take (*possession of*), capture; accept, receive (*money, etc.*); engage (*a place*); take (*medicine*); occupy (*room*); charm, bewitch, fascinate; take in (*sails, ballast, etc.*); receive (*a p. into one's house*); collect (*taxes*); include (*in a calculation*); mit —en, include; —en für, interest in, influence in favour of; —en gegen, prejudice against; *daſß Herz* —en, touch the heart; *den Kopf* —en, affect one's head, make giddy or faint; *etne Maſſe* —en, take a meal; *daſß Mittagsmaſſe* —en, lunch, dine (early); *daſß Nachteſſen or Abendbrot* —en, sup, dine (late); *wenig* —en, have a small income, poor returns; *etneſ ambern Stelle* —en, succeed to another's place or replace another; *bieſer Gerdß nimmt mir den Kopf ein*, this smell makes me faint; *ſich von ſeiner Leidenſchaft* —en laſſen, be carried away by one's passion; *etngewonnen, p.p. & adj.* partial (für, to); bigoted; infatuated (von, with); prejudiced (gegen, against); *er ſt für Sie ſehr etngewonnen*, you stand high in his favour or he has a high opinion of you. —*end, pr.p. & adj.* captivating, taking, charming, engaging. —*er, m.* receiver, collector (*of taxes, tolls, etc.*). —*etret, f.* collector's office. —*ung, f.* taking in, occupation; capture.

Einnicken ['a:nlə:nɪ:kən], v.n. (*aux. f.*) fall asleep, drop asleep, nod.

Einriſſen (l)n ['a:nlə:ri:ʃən(l)n], v.r. build one's nest; settle in a place; nestle; creep into; insinuate (o.s.); *etngeriſſet, p.p. & adj.* firmly established, inveterate.

Einſchmieren ['a:nlə:ʃmi:ən], v.a. oil or grease well.

Einordnen ['a:nlə:ʊrdnən], v.a. dispose in proper order; arrange; classify.

Einpacken —en ['a:nlə:pəkən], v. I. a. pack up in; wrap up; put up (*goods*). II. n. (*aux. h.*) pack up; shut up (*shop*); stop, become silent; (*coll.*) give way; (*coll.*) become less good-looking. —*ung, f.* packing up.

Einpappen ['a:nlə:pə:pən], v.a. paste in; bind in boards.

Einpaſſen ['a:nlə:pə:ʃən], v.a. & n. fit (in); adjust.

Einpaſſieren ['a:nlə:pə:ʃi:ən], v.n. (*aux. f.*) pass in.

Einpaſſen —en ['a:nlə:pə:ʃən], v.a. beat into; train; cram. —*er, m.* crammer; coach. —*etret, f.* cramming.

Einpaſſen —en ['a:nlə:pə:ʃən], m. (—*erſ, pl.* —) whip (*Parl., ſig.*).

Einpfählen ['a:nlə:pfa:lən], v.a. enclose with pales; stockade, picket.

Einpfaffen ['a:nlə:pfa:fən], v.a. incorporate in a parish.

Einpfaffern ['a:nlə:pfa:fə:n], v.a. season with pepper.

Ginpfertchen ['ainpfertʃən], v.a. pen in, crowd; coop up.

Ginpfanzen ['ainpfantsən], v.a. plant; implant; eingepflanzt, p.p. & adj. inveterate, innate, implanted.

Ginpföden ['ainpfödən], v.a. peg in, plug; fence in.

Ginpfropfen ['ainpfropfən], v.a. cork in or up; stuff in, cram in; engraft; implant.

Ginpfstücken ['ainpfstükən], v.a. salt, pickle; eingepfeitetes Fleisch, corned meat.

Ginpfstücken ['ainpfstükən], v. I. a. imprint; einem etwas —, impress s.th. upon a p., imbue a p. with s.th. II. r.; sich (Dat.) etwas —, impress s.th. upon one's memory.

Ginpressen ['ainpressən], v.a. press, put into a press; squeeze in.

Ginproben ['ainpro:bən], v.a. rehearse.

Ginprügen ['ainprü:ɡən], v.a. (einem etwas) beat or drub into (a p.'s head).

Ginprüpeln ['ainprüpələn], v.r. change into a chrysalis.

Ginquartieren —en ['ainkvartiri:rən], v. I. a. quarter billet. II. r.; sich bei einem —en, take up one's quarters at s.o.'s house. —ung, f. billeting; soldiers billeted.

Ginrahmen ['ainra:mən], v.a. frame; tenter (cloth).

Ginramme(l)n ['ainrame(l)n], v.a. ram, drive in or down.

Ginrangieren ['ainrā:ɡiri:rən], v.a. enrol (Mil.).

Ginräuchern ['ainrö:ʃərən], v.a. smoke, fumigate.

Ginräumen —en ['ainrö:ʃmən], v.a. give up (a room, a house); clear, put away; house, store; (einem etwas) —en, concede, allow, grant (s.th. to s.o.); (einem) seinen Platz —en, give up one's place to; einem ein Zimmer —en, accommodate s.o. with a room. —ung, f. concession, granting; housing; allowance (in weighing).

Ginrechnen ['ainrɛ:ʃən], v.a. reckon in or add, comprise or include in the account; allow for.

Ginrebe ['ainrɛ:də], f. (pl. —n) objection, protest, exception; opposition, remonstrance; plea; —tun, protest against; seine —! don't contradict! ohne —, without demur.

Ginreden ['ainrɛ:dən], v. I. a. persuade (one) to; talk (a p.) over; convince (one) of; einem Mut —, encourage a p. II. n. (aux. h.) interrupt; contradict; object, oppose; protest; rede mir nicht ein! don't interrupt me! III. r.; er läßt sich nicht gern —, he does not like to be interfered with or to be contradicted; lassen Sie sich so etwas nicht —, do not allow yourself to be persuaded or talked into that.

Ginreiben —en ['ainraibən], v.r. I. a. rub in; rub down into, embrocate; sich (Dat.) den Fuß mit Salbe —en, rub ointment on or into one's foot; sich (Dat.) den Arm mit Kampferöl —en, rub one's arm with camphorated oil. II. r. rub o.s., use embrocation. —ung, f. embrocation, rubbing.

Ginreichen ['ainra:ʃən], v.a. hand in, deliver, present; prefer (a complaint); tender (one's resignation).

Ginreihen ['ainra:iən], v.a. place in a line, row, or series; enrol (Mil.); string; arrange in due order; insert; lay in little pleats.

Ginreise ['ainraizə], f. (pl. —n) journey into a country. Comp. —erlaubnis, f. permission to enter a country, permit (of entry).

Ginreissen ['ainraissən], v.r. I. a. tear down; demolish; tumble. II. n. (aux. f.) rend, cleave, tear, burst; spread, prevail, gain ground; (coll.) es reißt in den Beutel ein, it is expensive.

Ginreiten ['ainraiti:n], v.r. I. n. (aux. f.) ride in, enter on horseback. II. a. break down by riding against, overturn; break in.

Ginsetzen —en ['ainzɛtən], v.a. reduce or set (a limb); (fig.) set right again. —er, m. bone-setter.

Ginrennen ['ainrenən], v.r. I. a. force open by running against. II. n. (aux. f.) run in, down,

or against; offene Türen —, force an open door, beat the air; er ist so dumm, daß man Hände mit ihm — kann, he is a hopeless block-head.

Ginrichten —en ['ainrɪçtən], v. I. a. set right; arrange, order; adapt; adjust; set (a limb); contrive; organize; furnish (a house); prepare, dispose; gut eingerichtet, well regulated, comfortable. II. r. settle, establish o.s.; sich auf eine S. —en, prepare for s.th.; sich —en nach, adapt o.s. to; sich darnach —en, take measures accordingly. —ung, f. adjustment; arrangement; contrivance; setting (Surg.); accommodation, fittings; furnishing; household establishment; justification (Typ.). Comp. —ungsföcher, m. wardrobe-trunk.

Ginrtegen ['ainri:ɡən], v.a. bolt in, shut up.

Ginritzt ['ainritst], m. (—st, pl. —t) entry on horseback.

Ginrösten ['ainröstən], v.n. (aux. f.) grow rusty; get fixed by rust; become stupid or dull by inaction, be impaired by inactivity; become clownish; eingeröstetes Heil, deeply rooted, inveterate evil; (coll.) eingeröstete Reden, throats unfit for singing for want of drink.

Ginrüden —en ['ainrükən], v. I. n. (aux. f.) march into, enter; step into (another's office); succeed s.o.; join the ranks (of reservists who join up in time of war). II. a. enter, insert, put in; indent (Print.); advertise; etwas in die Zeitung —en lassen, have s.th. inserted in a newspaper. —ung, f. marching in, entry (Mil.); inserting; insertion; advertisement. Comp. —ungsgeld, f. pl. cost of advertisement or insertion (in a paper).

Ginrühen ['ainrühən], v.a. mix up; mix and stir; beat up (eggs, etc.); mix in (mortar, etc.); (coll.) ich habe mir etwas Nettes eingerührt, I have got into a nice mess.

Ginrücken ['ainrükən], v.a. pocket; bag; put into sacks.

Ginrücken —en ['ainrükən], v.a. salt down, pickle; Eingeküchelt (S), salt provisions. —er, m. curer; dry-salter.

Ginrücken —en ['ainrükən], v.a. collect; lay up. —ler, m. gatherer, collector; gleaner. —ung, f. collection.

Ginrücken ['ainrükən], v.a. put in a coffin.

Ginrücken ['ainrükən], m. (—st, pl. Ginfüge ['ainzɛtə]) putting in; anything inserted; deposit; share, stock; stake; pool (at cards); reservoir; pledge; set; nest (of boxes, etc.); vice; insertion; fish-pond; chiming in (of a voice, Mus.); Hemd —, shirt-front. Comp. —becher, m. cup sitting into another. —teffel, m. pl. nest or set of kettle.

Ginrücken ['ainrükən], v.a. leaven; pickle (in vinegar).

Ginrücken —en ['ainrükən], v.r. a. suck in; imbibe, absorb. —ung, f. absorption. Comp. —emittel, n. absorbent.

Ginrücken ['ainrükən], v.r. a. put in a box; fit one box into another; insert; mix up.

Ginrücken —en ['ainrükən], v.a. insert, put in, intercalate; switch on (Elect.); cut in (Tele.); put in (Motor.); eingeküchelte Stelle, interpolation; eingeküchelter Tag, intercalary day; ein neuer Strom von Energie wurde eingeküchelt, a new current of energy was switched on. —ung, f. insertion; interpolation; intercalation; parenthesis. Comp. —ungsgeld, n. caret (A).

Ginrücken ['ainrükən], v.a. & r. intrench, fortify.

Ginrücken ['ainrükən], v.a. inculcate, enjoin; (einem etwas) impress (s.th.) on (a p.).

Ginrücken ['ainrükən], v. I. a. scratch, scrape in; bury (a beast); hide by scraping. II. r. burrow.

Ginrücken ['ainrükən], v.a. & r.; sich (sehr hoch, nichtig) assess, estimate o.s. (highly, at a low rate).

Ginrücken ['ainrükən], v.a. pour in; pour out,

fill; einem reinen Wein —, tell a p. the plain (unwelcome) truth; (schneit ein) fill your glasses; einem —, help a p. to (wine, etc.).

Einschichten ['aɪnʃɪçtən], *v. a.* stratify, put into a layer or stratum; *eingeschichtet*, *p. p.* & *adj.* interstratified.

Einschicken ['aɪnʃɪkən], *v. a.* send in, submit, present.

Einschieben —en ['aɪnʃi:bən], *ir. v. a.* shove in, put in; insert, introduce; interpolate; *eingeschobene Gerichte*, side-dishes, entremets. —*fel* [—pæl], *n.* (—*fel* *pl.* —*fel*) insertion; interpolation. —*ung*, *f.* insertion, shoving in; interpolation. *Comp.* —*ezeitigen*, *n.* parenthesis.

Einschießen ['aɪnʃi:ʃən], *ir. v. i.* a. shoot in or down; batter down, deposit, pay in, contribute (money); put in; eine *Wunde* —, prove a gun. *II. r.* practise shooting; become a good shot.

Einschiffen —en ['aɪnʃɪfən], *v. i.* a. embark, ship; (*obs.*) entrain (troops in railway carriages). *II. r.* go on board, embark. *III. n.* (aux. *f.*) sail in. —*ung*, *f.* embarkation; shipping; (*obs.*) —*ung* von Soldaten in Eisenbahnzügen, entraining of troops.

Einschirren ['aɪnʃɪrən], *v. a.* harness.

Einschlachten ['aɪnʃlaxtən], *v. a.* kill for household use.

Einschlafen ['aɪnʃla:fən], *ir. v. n.* (aux. *f.*) go to sleep, fall asleep; die away; be dropped (of a subject); get benumbed; der Fuß ist mir *eingeschlafen*, my foot has gone to sleep.

Einschlaffen —n ['aɪnʃlɛ:fən], *v. a.* lull to sleep; lull into security. —*nd*, *pr. p.* & *adj.* narcotic, soporific; —*nde Mittel*, opiates, sleeping-draughts. —*ung*, *f.* the lulling to sleep; soporification.

Einschlag ['aɪnʃla:k], *m.* (—*e* *pl.* *Einschläge* ['aɪnʃlɛ:g]) act of driving, beating, striking in; thing beaten in; handshaking (over a bargain); wrapping up; wrapper; woof, weft; coopersage; portersage; housing, storing; part turned down or in (as a leaf of a book); enclosure; tuck, fold, plait; hasp; impact (*Artill.*); strain, hint; Fette und —, warp and woof; Rede mit einem *leisen* — ins *Eisenblech*, speech with a slight touch of irony. *Comp.* —*e-garn*, *n.* weft-yarn. —*e-messer*, *n.* clasp-knife. —*e-feide*, *f.* shot silk.

Einschlagen ['aɪnʃla:ɡən], *ir. v. i.* a. drive, knock in; break, burst in; break (in pieces); turn down (a tuck, a page, etc.); wrap up (in paper), envelop; sulphur (wine); enter upon (a course); take (a road); bandage (as a hoof); enclose; die *Arme* —, cross one's arms; *Bäume* —, earth the roots of trees; Eier —, beat eggs; Getreide —, sack corn; man hat ihm den *Einschlag* *eingeschlagen*, they have knocked out his brains. *II. n.* (aux. *h.*) shake hands (as token of agreement); strike (of lightning); dig for; succeed; yield a good crop; have reference to; concern; (aux. *f.*) sink in (of colours); be checked (of diseases); prosper; nicht —, fail, miscarry; dieser Knabe ist gut *eingeschlagen*, this boy has turned out well; schlag ein! give me your hand on it! agree or consent to it! say 'yes'!

Einschlagig ['aɪnʃlɛ:g], *adj.* relative to, belonging to; pertinent; competent; die —*e Literatur*, the literature (books and articles) on the subject; jede —*e* *Sammlung*, every business or firm concerned.

Einschleichen ['aɪnʃli:çən], *ir. v. r.* (aux. *h.*) & *n.* (aux. *f.*) creep in, steal in; insinuate o.s. into.

Einschließen —en ['aɪnʃli:ʃən], *ir. v. i.* a. lock in or up; close up; enclose; comprise, include; invest (a town, etc.). *II. n.* (aux. *h.*) catch (of a lock); fit close. —*er*, *m.* one who shuts up; buckle-valve (of a pump). —*lich*, *adj.* included, inclusive. —*ung*, *f.* locking in, up; inclusion, comprisal; enclosure, blockade; confinement. *Comp.* —*ungs-zeichen*, *n.* bracket; parenthesis.

Einschlucken ['aɪnʃlʊkən], *ir. v. a.* swallow or gulp down; interlace.

Einschlucken ['aɪnʃlʊkən], *v. a.* swallow, gulp down.

Einschlummern ['aɪnʃlʊmərən], *v. n.* (aux. *f.*) fall into a slumber, fall asleep; die an easy death.

Einschlürfen ['aɪnʃlʏrfən], *v. a.* sip in, sup up.

Einschlüss ['aɪnʃlʏs], *m.* (—*l* *pl.* *Einschlüsse* ['aɪnʃlʏsə]) enclosure, enclosed letter; parenthesis; mit — der Kinder, including the children; Brief mit —, letter with enclosure; als —, under cover. *Comp.* —*flammer*, *f.*, —*zeichen*, *n.* bracket, crotchet.

Einschmeißen —n ['aɪnʃmaɪʃən], *v. r.* insinuate o.s., creep into favour (bei einem, with a p.). —*nd*, *pr. p.* & *adj.* insinuating; catchy. —*ung*, *f.* ingratitude, insinuation.

Einschmeißen ['aɪnʃmaɪʃən], (*vulg.*) *ir. v. a.* dash in; smash up by throwing stones.

Einschmelzen ['aɪnʃmɛltən], *reg.* & *ir. v. a.* cause to melt down; in einem *Schmelztiegel* —, cast.

Einschmelzen ['aɪnʃmɛltən], *ir. v. n.* (aux. *f.*) melt (down or away); (sich) —, melt away, diminish by melting.

Einschmieren ['aɪnʃmi:rən], *v. a.* smear, grease; oil.

Einschnappen —en ['aɪnʃnapən], *v. a.* & *n.* (aux. *f.*) catch, snap in. *Comp.* —*feder*, *f.* spring-bolt.

Einschneiden —en ['aɪnʃnaɪdən], *ir. v. i.* a. cut into; incise; cut up; notch; make loop-holes. *II. n.* (aux. *h.*) cut. —*nd*, *pr. p.* & *adj.* incisive, trenchant, decisive, thorough. —*ung*, *f.* incision.

Einschneien ['aɪnʃnaɪən], *v. imp.* snow into; snow up; Süge wurden *eingeschneit*, trains were snowed up.

Einschnitt ['aɪnʃnɪt], *m.* (—*e* *pl.* —*e*) incision; cut; notch, indentation; segment (*Math.*); *Ösura* (*Metz.*); port-hole, embrasure, loop-hole; cutting (*Railw.*); harvest.

Einschnüren ['aɪnʃny:rən], *v. i.* a. cord; lace up, tie up. *II. r.* lace one's stays; (sich) *eng* —, lace o.s. tightly.

Einschränken —en ['aɪnʃrɛŋkən], *v. i.* a. limit, bound; circumscribe; narrow; check, curb; reduce or cut down, curtail, retrench (*expenses*); restrict (*rights*, etc.); in *eingeschränktem Sinne*, in a limited sense; strictly speaking; *eingeschränkte Monarchie*, limited monarchy; *eingeschränkte Ansichten*, narrow views, parochial ideas. *II. r.*; (sich) auf eine *S.* —*en*, restrict o.s. to a th. —*nd*, *pr. p.* & *adj.* restrictive. —*ung*, *f.* restriction; retrenchment; limitation; mit —*ung*, in a qualified sense, with due allowance.

Einschrecken ['aɪnʃrɛkən], *v. a.* frighten into; silence by terror.

Einschreiben —en ['aɪnʃraɪbən], *ir. v. i.* a. write in or down; inscribe; enter; book; register; enroll; note; in die *Matrikel* —*en*, matriculate; er schrieb sich ein, he entered his name; *Gepäck* —*en* lassen, register luggage. *II. r.*; er ließ sich —*en*, he had his name entered; he booked his place. —*er*, *m.* enroller; registrar(y). —*ung*, *f.* inscription; enrolment; registration; entry (of a name). *Comp.* —*e-amt*, *n.* registry (office). —*e-brief*, *m.* registered letter. —*e-bureau*, *n.* booking-office. —*e-geb.*, *n.* —*gebühr*, *f.* entrance-money; booking-fee; fee for registration. —*e-gebung*, *f.* registered letter or packet. —*e-stube*, *f.* registry-office.

Einschreiten —en ['aɪnʃstɹɛtən], *ir. v. n.* (aux. *f.*) step or stride in; interfere, interpose; gerichtlich —*en*, take legal steps. —*ung*, *f.* interposition.

Einschrumpfen ['aɪnʃrʊmpfən], (*col.*) *Ein-*

shrumpeln ['aɪnʃrʊmpəl], *v. n.* (aux. *f.*) shrink, shrivel up.

Einschübe ['aɪnʃʏp], *m.* (—*e* *pl.* *Einschübe* ['aɪnʃʏbɛ]) putting in; thing put in, addition; leaf (of a dining-table); insertion; interpolation (in a text).

Einschütern —n ['aɪnʃʏtərən], *v. a.* abash; intimidate; overawe. —*ung*, *f.* intimidation.

Einschulen

Einschulen ['aɪnʃʊlən], *v.a.* school; take or bring to school; break in (*a horse*).
Einschuß ['aɪnʃʊs], *m.* (—(f)es, *pl.* **Einschüsse** ['aɪnʃʊsə]) capital advanced; deposit; share; contribution; payment on account; wood; fall of water (*on a wheel*); entrance (*of a bullet*); — *leiten*, lodge a deposit; advance (*a sum of money*).
Einschwärzen ['aɪnʃvɛrtzən], *v.a.* blacken; soil; (*fig.*) introduce secretly, smuggle in.
Einschwatzen ['aɪnʃvatsən], *v. I. a.* (etwem etwas) persuade into by talking, make (*a p.*) believe (*s.th.*). *II. r.* ingratiate o.s. (*bei etwem*, with *a p.*).
Einsiegn — **en** ['aɪnze:gnən], *v.a.* consecrate; bless solemnly; confirm; ordain. — *ung, f.* consecration; benediction; (Protestant) confirmation; ordination.
Einsiehen ['aɪnze:ən], *ir. v. I. a.* look or see into; perceive, comprehend; have skill in; look over, examine; daß sehe ich etn, I quite see that; ich sehe gar nicht etn, I don't at all see why. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) look into. *III. subst.n.* inspection; consideration; etn — *nehmen*, see, have regard (*auf, to*); er sollte etn — *haben*, he should show some consideration; (*coll.*) der Himmel hatte etn —, the sky favoured our wishes; sie hat gar kein —, she is most unreasonable.
Einsieifen ['aɪnzai:fn], *v.a.* soap well, lather; (*sl.*) take in, cheat.
Einsenden — **en** ['aɪnzendən], *ir. v. I. a.* send in; transmit; remit; convey; eingehende Rechnung, account rendered; ein kleines 'Einschreiben', a short 'Letter to the Editor.' — *er, m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) remitter; conveyer; contributor; —er *bitte*, our informant or correspondent (*Neuwp.*). — *ung, f.* sending in; remittance.
Einsinken — **en** ['aɪnsenkən], *v.a.* sink in; bury, lower into a grave; set (*plants, etc.*), plant. — *er, m.* slip, layer. — *ung, f.* sinking in; depression.
Einsetzen — **en** ['aɪnzetsən], *v. I. a.* put, set in; fix, place; set up; set, plant; imprison; institute; nominate, appoint, install; stake, risk; pledge; deposit; insert (*an advertisement, etc.*); step or set (*masts*); seinen ganzen Einfluß — *en*, use all one's influence; einen zum Erben — *en*, declare s.o. one's heir; die Stellvertreter — *en*, substitute. *II. n.* set in, begin. — *er, m.* one who puts in, inserts, etc.; institutor. — *ing, m.* slip. — *ung, f.* setting or putting in; staking, pledging; investiture, installation; constitution; institution; nomination; appointment; imprisonment. *Comp.* — *gläser, n. pl.* glass jars for preserves. — *rose, f.* rosette (*Arch.*). — *stift, n. pl.* joints; bits, crooks (*of cornets, etc.*). — *ungs-worte, n. pl.* sacramental words.
Einsicht ['aɪnzɪçt], *f. (pl. —en)* insight; intelligence, judgment, discernment; (*pl.*) views; meiner — nach, from my point of view; mit —, judiciously; — *nehmen* in etn *S.* or *von einer S.*, examine *a th.*; von beschränkter — *en*, of narrow views, narrow-minded. — *ig, adj.* intelligent, sensible, prudent. *Comp.* — *nahme, f.*; gegen or nach — *nahme*, on sight; zur — *nahme*, on appro(VAL). — *s-voll, adj.* judicious, intelligent.
Einsickern ['aɪnsɪkən], *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) trickle in or down; soak into; infiltrate.
Einsiedel — **el** ['aɪnsi:del], *m.* (—els, *pl.* —el) (*obs.*) hermit, recluse. — *elst, f.* hermitage. — *er, m.* hermit, recluse, anchorite. — *erin, f.* hermitess. — *erisch, I. adj.* hermit-like, secluded, solitary. *II. adv.* in hermit fashion. *Comp.* — *er-treib, m.* hermit-craze.
Einsiegeln ['aɪnsi:gn], *v.a.* seal (*in or up*).
Einsingen ['aɪnsɪŋən], *ir. v. I. a.* sing to sleep. *II. r.* practise singing, become proficient in singing.
Einsinken ['aɪnsɪnkən], *ir. v.n.* (*aux. f.*) sink in; give way.

Einstellen

Einsitzen ['aɪnzɪtsən], *ir. v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) stay at home; (*aux. f.*) get into *a coach*. *II. a.* press down by sitting; *eingesessen, p. p. & adj.* settled, residing, resident, domiciled; gut *eingesessene* *Lebensweise*, soft and comfortable *arm-chairs*.
Einspannen ['aɪnʃpanən], *v.a.* stretch (*in a frame*); harness up; yoke.
Einsparen ['aɪnsparən], *v.a.* gain (*money*) by economies; save (*material*).
Einsperren — **en** ['aɪnʃperən], *v.a.* shut or lock up; confine; imprison. — *ung, f.* confining, imprisonment.
Einspielen ['aɪnʃpi:lən], *v. I. a.* lull asleep (*by music*). *II. r.* practise (*music*); *eingespielt, p. p. & adj.* well practised; daß Quartett ist gut *eingespielt*, the ensemble of the quartette is admirable.
Einspinnen ['aɪnʃpɪnən], *ir. v. I. a.* insert by spinning; envelop s.th. by spinning; (*sl.*) *etwas* —, arrest *a p.* *II. r.* spin round o.s. (*as a silkworm*); entangle o.s.
Einsprache ['aɪnʃpra:ʃə], *f. (pl. —n)* objection; protest; — *tun or erheben* (*gegen*), protest, take exception (*to*).
Einsprechen ['aɪnʃpre:ʃən], *ir. v. I. a.* (*einem etwas*) inculcate, instill; inspire with; influence, persuade to; Mut —, encourage; Trost —, comfort. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) protest (*gegen, against*); traverse (*a plea*); oppose; interrupt (*conversation, etc.*); *bei etwem* —, call on *a p.*, pay *a short visit to a p.*
Einsprengen ['aɪnʃpre:ŋən], *v. I. a.* sprinkle; burst open, blast out; open; split, cleave; marble (*a book*); eine Grötte war in den Felsen *eingesprengt*, a cave was scooped deep in the rock. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) gallop into.
Einspringen ['aɪnʃprɪŋən], *ir. v.n.* (*aux. f.*) leap in; catch (*of locks*); bend or turn in; (*coll., fig.*) help out; — *ber Winkel*, re-entering angle (*Fort.*); — *für einen andern*, take (*at short notice*) the place of s.o.; zur *Ausfülle* —, help by taking another *p.'s* work; (*Studs. sl.*) *bei einer Verbindung* —, join *a society*, an association, a club.
Einspritzen — **en** ['aɪnʃprɪtsən], *v.a.* inject, syringe. — *er, m.* syringe. — *ung, f.* injection.
Einspruch ['aɪnʃprʊx], *m.* (—es, *pl.* **Einsprüche** ['aɪnʃprʊ:ʃə]) protestation, objection; — *tun or erheben*, enter or raise *a protest*; non-placet (*Univ.*); — *tun gegen eine Forderung*, forbid the banns. *Comp.* — *s-recht, n.* (right of) veto.
Einspenden ['aɪnʃpendən], *v.a.* bung (*a cash*).
Einstat ['aɪnstət], *f.* **Einstieg** ['aɪnsti:ʒ], *see under 2. Ein.*
Einstand ['aɪnstant], *m.* (—es ['aɪnstands], *pl.* **Einstände** ['aɪnstendə]) entrance (upon an office or privilege); deuce (*Tenn.*); — *geben*, pay one's footing. *Comp.* — *s-berechnung, f.* cost-accounting. — *s-geb, n.* entrance-fee (*to a club, etc.*); bounty (*Mil.*). — *s-rechnung, f.* cost account.
Einstechen ['aɪnstɛ:ʃən], *ir. v. I. a.* prick, puncture; stitch in; trump. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) stand out to sea.
Einstechen ['aɪnstɛ:ʃən], *v.a.* stick, put in; put up; pocket; sheathe, hide away; imprison.
Einstechen — **en** ['aɪnstɛ:ʃən], *ir. v.n.* (*aux. f.*) enter (*a service*); partake of; enter into rights; in die Miete — *en*, take possession of *a house*; (*aux. h.*) — *en für einen*, be *a substitute for s.o.*; stand up for s.o.; — *en für* (*einen or etwem*), answer for, guarantee (*possible loss*). — *er, m.* paid substitute (*Mil.*); surety, bail.
Einführen ['aɪnfʊ:ən], *ir. v.r.* introduce o.s. stealthily, steal into.
Einfügen — **en** ['aɪnfʊ:gnən], *ir. v.n.* (*aux. f.*) mount, step into; get in, take one's seat (*in a coach, railway compartment*); board (*ship, train*); embark; — *en! take your seats!* — *er, m.* passenger (*about to start*). *Comp.* — *er-stelle, n.* man-hole. — *er-stelle, f.* starting-place, departure platform.
Einstellen — **en** ['aɪnstɛ:lən], *v. I. a.* put in; put

into the ranks, recruit, enlist; discontinue; do away with; put off; suspend (*payment*); focus (*Phot.*); strike (*work*); abolish (*abuses*, etc.); daß Feuer —en, cease firing (*Mil.*); die Arbeit —en, suspend work, (go on) strike; Fabrikbetrieb —en, shut down; Weisheit —en, levy recruits; konterbätig eingefeilt, with a conservative attitude or bias; die Politik ist konterbätig eingefeilt, the policy is adapted or adjusted to economic conditions and requirements; auf eine S. —en, arrange to suit a th., adjust to. II. r. appear, present o.s.; set in (*of winter*, etc.); sich wieder —en, return; sich auf die Besucher —en, prepare for the reception of visitors; sich auf eine Situation —en, take up an attitude towards a new or fresh situation. —ung, f. recruiting, enlistment; cessation; suspension; strike (*from work*); discontinuance; attitude taken up; adjustment; zeitweilige —ung, temporary suspension, intermission; juristisch-fachliche persönliche —ung, reserved personal attitude.

Ginstemmen ['aɪnstɛmən], v.a. panel (*a door*); set akimbo (*the arms*); ein Loch —, chisel a hole.

Ginstimm —en ['aɪnstɪmən], v.n. agree, consent; join in (*with the voice*), chime in. —ig, adj. unanimous; (song) of one part. —igkeit, f. unanimity.

Ginstippen ['aɪnstɪpən], v.a. (*dial.*, *coll.*) dip in, immerse.

Ginstopfen ['aɪnstɒpən], v.a. stuff in; fill (*a pipe*).

Ginstoßen ['aɪnstɔːən], v.v.a. push, drive, knock or run in; ram (*a charge*); stave (*a cask*).

Ginstreichen ['aɪnstɹaɪən], v.v.i. a. rub into; fill up (*the joints*); draw in, pocket; alles —, clear the board. II. n. stroll into; fall into the nets (*of birds*).

Ginstreuen ['aɪnstɹɔːən], v. I. a. strew in, intersperse; disseminate; eingestreute Bemerkungen, occasional remarks. II. n.; dem Vieh —, litter down cattle.

Ginstrich ['aɪnstɹɪç], m. (—e)s, pl. —e act of pocketing or clearing (*stakes*); slit, nick; pointing (*of walls*); (pl.) traverses (*in a mine*); —an einem Schlüsselbart, ward in a key bit. *Comp.* —bohlen, f. pl. boarding planks (*Min.*).

Ginstriken ['aɪnstɹɪkən], v.a. knit in; entangle.

Ginstrom —en ['aɪnstɹɔːmən], f. v.n. (*aux.* f.) flow or stream in. II. *subst.n.*, —ung, f. influx.

Ginstücken ['aɪnstʏkən], v.a. piece in; patch.

Ginstudieren ['aɪnstuːdɪrən], v.a. con; practise, study, get up; rehearse (*a play*); einstudiert werden, be rehearsed, be in rehearsal.

Ginstürmen ['aɪnstʏrmən], v. I. n. (*aux.* f.) rush in (auf einen, upon s.o.); auf seine Gesundheit —, ruin one's health by excesses. II. a. overthrow, dash in.

Ginsturz ['aɪnstʏrtʃ], m. (—e)s, pl. Ginstürze: ['aɪnstʏrtʃtʃ] fall, downfall, crash; —von Erbmäffen, landslide, land-slide; —eines Schachtes, caving in; —von Erdbauten, slipping of earthwork.

Ginstürzen ['aɪnstʏrtʃən], v. I. n. (*aux.* f.) fall in; —auf einen or etwas, fall upon s.o. or s.th.; daß Sack droht einzustürzen, the house threatens to fall. II. a. dash in, demolish (*by falling*).

Gintangen ['aɪntaŋən], v.r. practice dancing, acquire readiness in dancing; sie haben sich gut eingeangt, they are dancing to perfection.

Gintauchen ['aɪntaʊən], v. I. a. dip in; immerse; imbue. II. n. (*aux.* f.) dive, duck, plunge.

Gintauch ['aɪntaʊç], m. (—e)s, pl. —e exchange.

Gintauch —en ['aɪntaʊən], v.a. exchange, barter, receive in exchange. —ung, f. exchange.

Ginteil —en ['aɪntaɪlən], v.a. divide; distribute; classify; graduate (*a thermometer*, etc.). —ung, f. distribution; division; arrangement, classification; scale. *Comp.* —ungsgrund, m. principle of a classification.

Gintonne ['aɪntɔːnən], v.a. barrel (*beer, herrings*, etc.).

Gintracht ['aɪntraxt], f. see under 2 **Gin**.

Gintrag ['aɪntrɑːç], m. (—e)s, pl. —e (*—traːgən*), pl. Ginträge ['aɪntrɛːgə] what is brought in or entered; entry, item; wool; (*fig.*) profit, proceeds; (*fig.*) damage, detriment, disparagement; (einem) — tun, prejudice, injure; einem Gesehe — tun, infringe a law; es tut Jhrer Ehre keinen —, it is no disparagement to your honour. *Comp.* —wenn, adj. derogatory, detrimental.

Gintragen —en ['aɪntrɑːgən], I. v.v.a. carry in; gather in; work in the wool; enter, post (*in a ledger*); book (*a debt*); yield, bring in; register; auf Landkarten —en, map; rein —en, clear, net; ein Geschäft, welches wenig einträgt, business that brings but little, an unprofitable business. II. *subst.n.*, —ung, f. carrying in; entering, registering.

Ginträg —er ['aɪntrɛːgər], m. (—e)s, pl. —er) registrar; book-keeper, entering-clerk, ledger-clerk. —sich —klüg, adj. lucrative; profitable, productive; —liche Pfunde, fat living. —sichkeit —klügheit, f. profitability.

Gintränken ['aɪntrɛŋkən], v.a. steep, soak (in), impregnate; come true, be realized; ich werde es ihm —, I shall rub it into him, I'll make him suffer or pay for it.

Ginträufen ['aɪntrɔːfən], v.a. drop in, instill.

Gintreffen ['aɪntrɛfən], v.v.a. (*aux.* f.) fit in, coincide, agree; happen, be fulfilled; arrive; nicht zur Zeit —, arrive late, be overdue; Ihre Prophezeiung ist eingetroffen, your prophecy has come true.

Gintreiben —en ['aɪntrɛibən], v.v.a. drive in (*into*); drive home; collect (*debts*); exact (*payment*). —er, m. collector; whipper-in; driver-in (*Hunt.*). —ung, f. exaction; collection (*of debts*, etc.); driving in (*stakes*).

Gintreten ['aɪntrɛtən], v.v. I. n. (*aux.* f.) enter step in; begin; enter on (*an office*); set in (*of weather*, etc.); take place, occur; set inwards (*of the tide*); make one's appearance; für einen —, intercede in favour of s.o.; act as s.o.'s substitute, take the place of s.o.; eingetretener Fündnisse halber, on account of unforeseen obstacles; der Fluss tritt aus den Bergen aus und in die Ebene ein, the river issues from the mountains and enters the plain. II. a. stamp; trample down; kick open; tread down (*shoes*). *Comp.* —denfalls, adv. (*Gen.*) in such an event, if such a state of affairs should come about.

Gintrichter ['aɪntrɪçtər], v.a. pour into through a funnel; einem etwas —, drum s.th. into a p.'s head.

Gintritt ['aɪntrɪt], m. (—e)s, pl. —e entering on (*an office*, etc.); entry, entrance, admission; appearance; commencement; setting in (*of winter*, etc.); ingress; —ins Meer, enlisting; —ins Leben, outset in life. *Comp.* —sfähig, adj. admissible. —sgeld, n. charge for admission, entrance money or fee. —sfarte, f. —sfchein, m. ticket of admission. —spreis, m. entrance-money.

Gintrocknen ['aɪntrɔːknən], v.n. (*aux.* f.) dry in, dry up.

Gintun ['aɪntʊn], v.v. I. a. put in, up, away; put into prison. II. r. take quarters (at).

Gintunten ['aɪntʊnən], v.a. dip in; sop.

Gintiben ['aɪntɪbən], v.a. practise, exercise; train, drill; sie hat sich (*Dat.*) das Stief sorgfältig eingeübt, she has practised the piece carefully.

Ginverleihen —en ['aɪnfrɛrlɛibən], v.a. incorporate, embody; annex (*land*); Schleswig wurde in das dänische Königreich —, Schleswig was annexed to the Danish kingdom. —ung, f. incorporation, annexation.

Ginvernehmen ['aɪnfrɛnmɛn], f. Ginvernehmen ['aɪnfrɛnmɛn], n. good understanding; in gutem — mit, on good terms with.

Ginverständnis —igen ['aɪnfrɛntstændɪsən], v.a. (*obs.*) bring to an understanding. —nis —tnis], n.

understanding; agreement; in gutem — nisse mit einem leben, be on good terms with s.o.; heimliches — nisse, secret understanding, collusion.

Eingestehen ['aɪnʃteːən], *ir.v.r. (obs.)* agree with; understand one another; **eingestanden** sein, agree, be agreed (über eine S., upon a th.); **und Sie eingestanden?** do you agree? **eingestanden** agreed!

Eingewogen ['aɪnveːɡən], *v. I. a.* weigh and put in; weigh down. *II. r.* diminish by being weighed.

Eingewandt ['aɪnvant], *m.* (—(e)s [—vandes], *pl.* **Eingewände** ['aɪnvandə]) objection; pretext. *Comp.* —frei, *adj.* unobjectionable; without objection; read(ily); eine S. —frei feststellen, establish a th. beyond a doubt or beyond question, as a fact; nicht —frei, objectionable. **Eingewandrer** ['aɪnvandʁər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) immigrant.

Eingewandert —n ['aɪnvandərt], *v.n. (aux. f.)* immigrate. —ung, *f.* immigration.

Eingewandt ['aɪnvant], *adv.* inward(s); — gehen, turn in the toes in walking.

Eingewoben ['aɪnveːbən], *reg. & ir.v.a.* weave in, interweave; **damaak**; intersperse; **eingewebte** (eingewobene) Erzählung, episode.

Eingewechselt ['aɪnveksəl], *v.a.* change; acquire by exchange; einen Scheck —, cash a cheque; sich (Dat.) Banfnoten —, exchange treasury notes for cash; ich werde mir eben einige Banfnoten eintauschen lassen, I will just have a few bank-notes cashed or get change for a few bank-notes.

Eingeweichen ['aɪnveɪçən], *v.a.* soak, steep.

Eingeweiht —en ['aɪnveɪht], *v.a.* initiate; receive (*nuns, etc.*); ordain; consecrate; inaugurate; ein Eingeweihter, initiate, adept; eingeweiht sein, be in the secret. —ung, *f.* consecration; initiation. *Comp.* —ungsfeier, *f.* inaugural ceremony.

Eingewandt —en ['aɪnvandənt], *reg. & ir.v.a.* object, take exception to; oppose; demur; challenge (*Law*); dagegen läßt sich nichts —en, there can be no objection to that; **der —ende**, the opponent; —ung, *f.* objection, exception; reply; plea, etc.; —ungen vorbringen (machen) gegen, make objections to or against, demur.

Eingeworfen ['aɪnveʁfən], *ir.v.a.* throw in or down; break by throwing; object; interject (a word); einem die Fenster —, smash a p.'s windows (by throwing stones at them).

Eingewickelt ['aɪnviçəl], *v.a.* envelop, wrap up; curl (the hair); swaddle; einen —tu, entangle a p. in; (*fig.*) implicate.

Eingewiegen ['aɪnviːɡən], *v.a.* rock asleep; sie liegen und tanzen und singen dich ein, they shall rock, dance, and sing thee to sleep.

Eingewilligt —en ['aɪnviːlɪçt], *v.n. (aux. h.)* consent to, acquiesce in; subscribe to; permit. —ung, *f.* consent, assent; permission; schriftliche —ung, consent in writing, acceptance (*Law*).

Eingewöhnt ['aɪnviːhnt], *v. I. a.* accustom to winter conditions. *II. n. (aux. f.)* be overtaken by winter.

Eingewirkt —en ['aɪnviːrkt], *v. I. a.* interweave; work in (*patterns*). *II. n. (aux. h.)* influence; operate. —end, *pr.p. & adj.* influential, effective. —ung, *f.* influence, interweaving.

Eingewohnt —en ['aɪnviːhnt], *v. I. n.* inhabit; wir sind ganz eingewohnt, we are quite settled. *II. r.* begin to feel at home. —end, *pr.p. & adj.* inhabiting; inherent. —er, *m.* inhabitant. —er-schaft, *f.* inhabitants, population. *Comp.* —er-schaft, *f.* citizen guards. —er-gast, *f.* total population. —er-gastung, *f.* census.

Eingewollen ['aɪnviːlən], *ir.v.n.* wish to get in; das will mir nicht ein, I cannot swallow (or understand) that.

Eingewurft ['aɪnveʁft], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* **Eingewürfe** ['aɪnveʁfə]) objection; opening for letters in a pillar-box; einen — machen, make or raise an objection, take exception (to).

Eingewurzelt ['aɪnveʁtəl], *v.n. (aux. f.)* take

root; tief eingewurzelte Überzeugungen, deep (ly)-rooted convictions.

Eingaden ['aɪntsaːkən], *v.a.* indent; notch.

Eingahlt —en ['aɪntsaːlən], *v.a.* pay in. —ung, *f.* payment, deposit, instalment.

Eingählet ['aɪntsaːlət], *v.a.* deposit; count in; include.

Eingäun —en ['aɪntsɔːnən], *v.a.* hedge in, fence in. —ung, *f.* fencing in; fence.

Eingehren ['aɪntseːrən], *v.n. (aux. h.)* diminish, lose, waste; der Wein auf Fässern geht ein, wine in wood diminishes by evaporation.

Eingetragen —en ['aɪntseɪɡən], *v. I. a.* mark in, note; draw in. *II. r.* enter one's name; subscribe. —ung, *f.* entry, writing down; subscription.

Eingel ['aɪntseːl], *adj.* see under ² Ein.

Eingiehbar ['aɪntsiːbaːr], *adj.* that can be drawn in; recoverable; liable to confiscation.

Eingiebt —en ['aɪntsiːtən], *ir.v. I. a.* draw, pull in; remove; get in, take in, collect; absorb; inhale; seize, arrest; confiscate; buy in (*at auctions*); suppress (*an office*); withdraw (*coins from circulation*); furl (*sails*); take in, make smaller (clothes, etc.); den Faden —en, thread (a needle); **Erfundigungen** —en, get information; die Hörer —en, draw in one's horns, show less fight. *II. r.* shrink; retire from the world; retrench. *III. n. (aux. f.)* enter, march in, move into, take possession (*of a house, lodgings, etc.*); eingegogen, *p.p. & adj.* retired, solitary; economical; eingegogen! draw in, be reserved, be on your guard! —ung, *f.* drawing in, contraction; inhaling; imbibing; collection; confiscation; arresting; suppression (*of an office*); infiltration; tapering (*of a wall*); —ung der Kiefer, calling up of the army reserve.

Eingudern ['aɪntsukərən], *v.a.* sugar (over); preserve in sugar.

Eingug ['aɪntsuk], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* **Eingüge** ['aɪntseːgə]) entry, (solemn) entrance; moving in (*into a new house, etc.*); —halten, enter. *Comp.* —s(d)maus, *m.* banquet after a state-entry; house-warming. (*C.L.*) —s-spefen, *f.pl.* cashing-charges.

Eingewängen ['aɪntseːvən], *v.a.* force in, squeeze in, wedge in; pinch; confine; (*fig.*) constrain.

Eingewungen ['aɪntseːvən], *ir.v.a.* force into.

Eis ['eːs], *n.* E-sharp (*Mus.*).

² **Eis** ['aɪs], *n.* (—(e)s ice; ice-cream; (*fig.*) apathy, coldness, heartlessness; —effen, take an ice; in — geflüßt, iced; auf dem — laufen, skate; zu — werden, congeal, freeze; vom — befeht, ice-bound; gefenbes —, floating ice; miltrbes —, unsound ice; der Fluß geht mit —, large blocks of ice are floating down the river. —(ig) [—zɪç], *adj.* icy, frigid, glacial. *Comp.* —apparat, *m.* refrigerator. —artig, *adj.* icy, like ice. —bahn, *f.* ice-slide; skating-ice; flutische —bahn, ice-rink; abflutige —bahn, toboggan-slide. —bär, *m.* polar bear. —behälter, *m.* ice-safe. —bett, *n.* pig's foot salted in jelly, pig's knuckles; (sl.) (pl.) cold feet. —berg, *m.* ice-berg; snowy mountain. —blumen, *f.pl.* ice-fern. —bud, *m.* ice-breaker; starling (*of a bridge*). —brecher, *m.* steamer for breaking the ice. —bruch, *m.* breaking up of ice. —fahrt, *f.* skating, sledging. —fischer, *f.* fishing under the ice. —flut, *f.pl.* —fluten, *f.pl.* floating icebergs. —frei, *adj.* free from ice. —gang, *m.* breaking up (and floating) of ice; drift of ice; ice-bow (*of a whaler*). —geflut, *m.*; die drei —gefluten, three cold days in May (11–13) (*Mamertus, Pancratius, Servatius*; also called die drei geflutenen Gerren). —hufeisen, *m.* oalkin, ice-shoe. —hüter, *m.* ice-house. (*Post*). —kühlern, *m.* skate. —kühler, *m.* cooler. —lauf, *m.* skating. —läufer, *m.* skater. —meer, *n.* polar sea; Nordisches (Südliches) —meer, Arctic (Antarctic) Ocean. —mond, *m.* January. —nagel, *m.* frost-nail; mit —nägeln

beſchlagen, rough-shod. —*videl*, *m.* ice-axe. —*ſchmelze*, *f.* melting of the ice. —*ſcholle*, *f.* floe, lump, block of ice. —*ſchrauf*, *m.* refrigerator. —*ſchuß*, *m.* snowshoe. —*ſegel*, *v.n.* sail over the ice. —*vogel*, *m.* kingfisher. —*gaden*, *m.* —*zapfen*, *m.* icicle. —*zeit*, *f.* glacial period.

Gisbein ['aɪsbain], *n.* hip-bone (*Anat.*) (not connected with *Gis*).

Gießen ['aɪzən], *v. I. a.* cause to freeze, make into ice, ice; break the ice from; (*coll.*) loſe, break loose, free; *geiſter* Champagne, iced champagne. *II. n. (aux. f.)* turn to ice.

Gießen ['aɪzən], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.*) iron; horseshoe; sword, weapon; iron instrument or tool; (*pl.*) irons, fetters; er ſchlägt über die —, he kicks over the traces; an faltem — ſterben, die by the sword; (*Prov.*) Not bricht —, necessity knows or has no law; einen in — legen, put a p. in irons; Herzen von —, hearts of steel; Guß —, cast iron; Roß —, pig-iron; ſohlenſaurer —, carbonate of iron; (*Prov.*) man muß das — ſchmecken, ſo lange eſt beſt iſt, you muſt ſtrike the iron while it is hot; (*coll.*) etwas zum aften — werfen, conſign s.th. to the rubbish heap, scrap. *Comp.* —abgang, *m.* iron-refuse.

—artig, *adj.* ferruginous. —bahn, *f.* railway; railroad (*Amer.*); mit der —bahn geſchickt werden, be rallied (of troops); auf die —bahn gebracht werden, be entrained (of troops); (*sl.*) eſt iſt die höchſte —bahn, it is high time, no moment is to be loſt. —bahn-abſtell, *n.* & *m.* compartment. —bahn-actie, *f.* railway-share.

—bahn-breſche, *f.* brake. —bahn-damm, *m.* embankment. —bahner, *m.* railway man, navvy.

—bahner-geſellſchaft, *f.* union of railway men. —bahn-fahrt, *f.* railway-journey. (*coll.*) —bahn-ſieher, *n.* fussiness about being in good time for a train. —bahn-geſellſchaft, *f.* railway company. (*obs.*) —bahn-hof, *m.* (railway) station; depot (*Amer.*). —

—bahn-netz, *n.* net of railways. —bahn-(quer-)ſchwelle, *f.* sleeper. —bahn-ſchienen, *f. pl.* rails.

—bahn-ſchmücker, *m.* cheap book for reading in the train. —bahn-ſteig, *m.* see *Bahnſteig*.

—bahn-tunnel, *m.* tunnel. —bahn-ſtrecke, *f.* line of railway. —bahn-unfall, *m.* —bahn-unglück, *n.* railway accident. —bahn-unternehmer, *m.* railway-contractor. —bahn-verbinding, *f.* communication by rail. —bahn-wagen, *m.* railway carriage or car. —bahn-weiſen, *n.* all matter concerning railways. —bahn-zug, *m.* (railway) train. —bau, *m.* iron structure. —

—beißer, *m.* braggart, bully. —blau, *n.* & *adj.* Prussian blue. —blech, *n.* sheet-iron. —draht, *m.* iron-wire. —draht-ſeil, *n.* cable of iron-wire.

—erbe, *f.* ferruginous earth. —erg, *n.* iron-ore. —ſchicht, *n.* iron-slings. —ſeß, *adj.* firm or hard as iron; inflexible. —ſied, *m.* iron-stain, iron-mould. —ſtreßer, *m.* braggart, bully.

—ſtücken, *n.* refining. —gehalt, *m.* ferruginous contents, amount of iron. —gießeſtrei, *f.* iron-foundry. —grube, *f.* iron-mine. —guß, *m.* iron casting, iron founding; cast-iron.

—guß-waren, *f. pl.* foundry goods, hardware. —haltig, *adj.* containing iron; ferruginous, chalybeate. —hammer, *m.* forge-(hammer); iron-works. —handel, *m.* iron-trade. —

—händler, *m.* ironmonger. —hart, *adj.* hard as iron. —hut, *m.* steel cap, helmet. —büſſchen, *n.* acornite (*Bot.*). —hütte, *f.* iron-works, forge.

—ſies, *m.* iron pyrites. —ſtam, *m.* iron-trade; old iron. —oxyd, *n.* ferric oxide. —oxybul, *n.* ferrous oxide. —panzer, *m.* coat of mail.

—platte, *f.* armour-plate, iron-plate. —quelle, *f.* ferruginous spring. —ſalz, *n.* sulphate of iron. —ſau, *f.* pig of iron. —ſäure, *f.* ferric acid. —ſchimmel, *m.* iron-grey (horse).

—ſchmide, *f.* iron-dross. —ſchmidt, *m.* blacksmith. —ſtange, *f.* iron rod. —ſtutur, *f.* tincture of iron. —waſchwert, *n.* rolling-mill. —waren, *f. pl.* ironmongery, hardware. —waren-händler, *m.* ironmonger.

—waſſer, *n.* chalybeate water. —wert, *n.* iron-work(s). —zug, *n.* iron tools.

Gieſern ['aɪzərn], *adj.* iron, of iron; hard, strong; inflexible; unfeeling; indefatigable; inalienable (*Law*); —eſe kapital, money sunk of which only the interest is paid; —eſe kreuz, iron cross (*Prussian war medal*); —er ſteinhau, unchangeable or standing stock; indispensible amount; —e weltünde, permanent funds; ber —e künigſog, Ludwig II. of Thuringia (+1172); ber —e ſerzog, the Iron Duke (*Lord Wellington*); ber —e künigſog, the Iron Chancellor (*Prince Bismarck*); das —e tor, the Iron Gates (of the Danube).

Gittel ['aɪtəl], *adj.* vain; frivolous; empty; nothing but, mere; —ſein auf eine —, be vain of a th.; Gittelſchmätz, idle or silly talk. —ſeit, *f.* vanity; conceit.

Gitter ['aɪtər], *m.* (—*s*) matter, pus; dünner —, gleet; bößartiger —, purulent discharge. —ig, *adj.* purulent. *Comp.* —abfluß, *m.* (purulent) discharge. —beſchränkt, *adj.* suppurative. —heile, *f.* abscess. —bläschen, *n.* pustule, pimple. —blafe, *f.* carbuncle.

—brust, *f.* empyema. —erzeugend, *adj.* suppurative. —ſieber, *n.* pyæmia. —fluß, *m.* running (from a sore). —geſchwulſt, *f.* abscess. —ſat, *m.* cyst (of a tumour). —ſiechen, *n.* suppurating.

Gittern ['aɪtərn], *v.n. (aux. h.)* suppurate, feſter; discharge matter. —nd, *pr.p. & adj.* suppurative. —ung, *f.* supuration, feſtering.

Giefel ['eɪkəl], *I. m.* (—*s*) nausea; loathing, disgust, aversion; eſt iſt mir zum — i am sick of it; I am disgusted with it; (*coll.*) biſer — or biſeſe —, that nasty fellow; mir ſind ihnen zum —, they loathe us. *II. adj. (obs., replaced by eſſig)* nauseous; loathsome; disgusting; squeamish; (*obs.*) particular, fastidious; delicate (*in colour*). —haft, *adj.* nauseous; loathsome, disgusting; fulsome.

—haftigkeit, *f.* loathsomeness. —ig (*Eſſig*), *adj.* see *Giefel*, *II.*; (*coll.*) disagreeable, rude. *Comp. (rare, obs.)* —name, *m.* nickname.

Giefeln ['eɪkələn], *v. I. n. (aux. h.)* arouse, disgust, ſicken, excite loathing; mir —t bavor, eſt —t mich, I loathe it, am disgusted with it; it disgusts me. *II. r.*; ſich —n vor einer —, loathe a th.

Gieſſant ['eɪkəl'tant], *adj.* brilliant, clear; striking.

Gieſſer —iter ['eɪkəl'tikər], *m.* (—iterſ, *pl.* —iter) eclectic philosopher. —iſch, *adj.* eclectic.

Gieſſig —ſe ['eɪkəl'pə, 'eɪkəl'pə], *f. (pl.)* —ſen) eclipse. —tiſ, *f.* ecliptic. —iſch, *adj.* ecliptic.

Gieſſoge ['eɪkəl'o:ʒə], *f. (pl.)* —n) eclogue. —eſtate, *f.* ecstacy.

Gieſſat —iter ['eɪkəl'ta:tikər], *m.* (—iterſ, *pl.* —iter) one in an ecstacy. —iſch, *adj.* ecstatic.

Gieſſat —iſtät ['eɪkəl'ta:tət], *f.* elasticity. —iſch ['eɪlaſtɪk], *adj.* elastic, springy; —iſche ſars, india-rubber.

Gieſſogen ['eɪbo:ʒən], *m.* see *Gieſſogen*.

Gieſſe ['eɪ], *m.* (—eſ, *pl.* —e) elk, moose (—deer). *Comp.* —ſieſch-ſtag, *f.* moose-deer hunt.

Gieſſant ['eɪlɔ:'fant, 'ele], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) elephant; männlicher, erwachſener —, bull elephant; weiblicher —, cow elephant; ſunger —, calf elephant; caſtle (at chess); ber — trompetet, the elephant trumpets. *Comp.* —en-auſſat, *m.* elephantiasis (*Med.*). —en-führer, *m.* mahout. (*coll.*) —en-rüſen, *n.* very tall and fat child. —en-rüſſel, *m.* elephant's trunk.

Gieſſant —t ['eɪlɔ:'gant], *I. adj.* elegant; smart. *II. m.* (gentle) man of fashion; beau, dandy, coxcomb, masquerader. —g, *f.* elegance, refinement, polish.

Gieſſe ['eɪlɔ:'gi:], *f. (pl.)* —n) elegy; poem written on any subject in elegiac metre (*hexameters & pentameters*) (such as Goethe's 'Elegien'); mournful poem written in any metre (such as Matthiſſon's and Hölty's 'Elegien').

Elegisch [e'le:grɪʃ], *adj.* elegiac; — *e* *Verfe*, elegiacs; mournful verses, melancholy lines.
Elektorat [elektro'rat], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) electorate.

Elektr — **isität** [elekt'rits:t'e:t], *f.* electricity; **burch** — **isität** töten *o* **hinrichten**, electrocute. — **isifizieren**, *v.a.* electrify (*railway*, etc.). — **isif** [elekt'rif], *adj.* electric. — **isifizierbar**, *adj.* electrifiable. — **isifizieren**, *v.a.* electrify. — **is** [elektro], *adj.* (in compounds =) electro. — **is** [elekt'ron], *n.* (—*ons*, *pl.* —*onen*) amber; electron. *Comp.* — **isifizier-maschine**, *f.* electrical machine. — **isifizier-erzeuger**, *m.* electromotor. — **isifizier-gefeßschaft**, *f.* electricity-supply company. — **isifizier-leiter**, *m.* conductor. — **isifizier-messer**, *m.* electrometer. — **isifizier-sammeler**, *m.* condenser. — **isifizier-strom**, *m.* electric current. — **isifizier-werte**, *n.pl.* power plant. — **isifizier-zähler**, *m.* electricity meter. — **isifiziert**, *adj.* worked by electricity. — **isifiziert** — **isifiziert**, *f.* electric cab. — **isifiziert** — **isifiziert**, *m.* electromotor. — **isifiziert** — **isifiziert**, *f.* electrical engineering. — **isifiziert** — **isifiziert**, *m.* electrical engineer. — **isifiziert** — **isifiziert**, *adj.* electro-technical (pertaining to electrical engineering). — **isifiziert** — **isifiziert**, *n.* electrotyp.

Element [el'ement, ele—], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) element; principle; battery, cell. — **ar**, (in compounds =) elementary; rudimentary; preparatory (*school or teaching*); that which comes with irresistible force (like the elements). *Comp.* — **ar** — **buch**, *n.* primer; first book. — **ar** — **geist**, *m.* nature-spirit. — **ar** — **gewalt**, *f.* irresistible force. — **ar** — **lehrer**, *m.* primary teacher, teacher of the elements. — **ar** — **schule**, *f.* primary school. — **ar** — **stein**, *m.* opal. — **ar** — **unterricht**, *m.* primary education.

Elk [e'len], *m.* & *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*i*), — **tier**, *n.* elk. *Comp.* — **haut**, *f.* elk skin.

Elend [e'lent], *i. n.* (—*s*) misery, distress; want, penury; (*obs.*) foreign land, exile; (*obs.*) **das** — **bauen**, live in exile; (*coll.*) **sieben Stunden hinterm** —, seven hours from anywhere. *II. adj.* miserable; wretched, pitiful; **Elender!** wretch! — **ig** [—driç], *adj.* see **Elend**. — **ig** [—driç], *adv.* miserably, wretchedly. *Comp.* (*obs.*) — **ig** — **bruder**, *m.* fellow-pilgrim.

Elevationwinkel [elevats'i'o:nsvɪnkəl], *m.* elevation (of a gun).

Elf [elf], *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*), — *e*, *f.* (—*en*) elf; fairy; goblin. — **en** — **haft**, *adj.* fairy-like. *Comp.* — **en** — **höhe**, *f.* hill where fairies dance. — **en** — **find**, *n.* changeling. — **en** — **find**, *f.* fairy queen. — **en** — **reigen**, *m.* dance of fairies.

Elf [elf], (*obs.* **Elff**), *num. adj.* eleven. — **er**, (*Elfter*) *m.* the number eleven; soldier of the eleventh regiment; wine of the year 1811. — **te**, *num. adj.* eleventh. — **tel**, *n.* the eleventh part. — **ten**, *adv.* in the eleventh place. *Comp.* — **er**, *n.* hendecagon. — **er** — **lei**, *indec. adj.* of eleven kinds. — **fach**, *adj.* elevenfold. — **mal**, *adv.* eleven times. — **te** — **halb**, *num. adj.* ten and a half.

Elfenbein [elfenbarn], *n.* (—*s*) ivory. — **ern**, *adj.* consisting of ivory; made of ivory.

Elger [el'ger], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*i*) harpoon; eel-dart.

Elidieren [eli'di:ren], *v.a.* elide, suppress (*a vowel*).

Eliminieren [elimi'ni:ren], *v.a.* eliminate.

Ell [elo], *f.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) ell. *Comp.* — **n** — **breit**, *adj.* an ell broad. — **n** — **handel**, *m.* draper's trade. — **n** — **lang**, *adj.* an ell long. — **n** — **maß**, *n.* ell-measure. — **n** — **reiter**, *m.* — **n** — **ritter**, *m.* counter-jumper. — **n** — **waren**, *pl.* drapery, dry goods (*Amer.*). — **n** — **welle**, *adv.* by the ell.

Ellenbogen [el(en)bo:gen], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*i*) elbow; mit **den** — **stoßen**, elbow; **die** — **fret haben**, have elbow-room. *Comp.* — **fret** — **heit**, *f.* elbow-room. — **fret** — **schmerz**, *m.* crazy-bone. — **n** — **erb**, *m.* ulnar nerve.

Elter [el'or], *f.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) see **Erie**.

Ellipse — **fe** [el'ipse], *f.* ellipse; ellipsis. — **ist**, *adj.* elliptical.

Elster [el'stor], *f.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) magpie; **die** — **schmatz**, *ter*, the magpie calls.

Elter — **lich** [el'terliç], *adj.* parental. — *n*, *pl.* parents; (*coll.*) nicht von **schlechten** — *n* sein, be first-rate, excellent, fine. — **n** — **schaft**, *f.* parenthood; parentage, parents. *Comp.* — **n** — **haus**, *n.* house of one's parents, home. — **n** — **liebe**, *f.* parental love, filial love. — **n** — **los**, *adj.* orphan, orphaned. — **n** — **mord**, *m.* crime of parricide. — **n** — **mörder**, *m.* parricide.

Email [e'mai:], — **ail**, *m.* & *n.* (—*s*) enamel. — **ieren** [emal'i:ren], *v.a.* enamel. *Comp.* — **bild**, *n.* painting on enamel.

Emancipieren [emants'i:pi:ren], *v.a.* emancipate; ein emancipiertes Frauenzimmer, strong-minded woman; modern woman.

Embail — **age** [äba'la:ga], *f.* charges for packing; material for packing. — **ieren**, *v. i.* a. pack. *II. r.* fill out.

Emblemat — **isch** [emble'ma:trɪʃ], *adj.* emblematic. — **ieren**, *v.a.* symbolize.

Emmgras [em'tgras:], *n.* (—(f)es (*dial.*)) grass of the second cutting.

Emigr — **ant** [em'i'grant], *m.* (—*anten*, *pl.* —*anten*) emigrant. — **ieren**, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) emigrate.

Eminenz [emi'nents], *f.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) Eminence (*title*).

Emission [emiss'i'o:n], *f.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) issuing (*of shares*). *Comp.* — **ion** — **gesellschaft**, *f.* issuing firm.

Empfang (e)n [em'pfa:(a)n], (*obs.*, *Poet.*) for empfangen.

Empfah [em'pfa:], 1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. of empfangen.

Empfang [em'pfa:], **Empfände** [em'pfände:], 1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of empfangen.

Empfang [em'pfa:], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) **Empfänge** [em'pfänge] reception, receipt (*of a letter*, etc.); **den** — **bestimmen**, give a receipt for; **in** — **nehmen**, receive. *Comp.* — **nahme**, *f.* receipt; reception. — **an** — **lage**, *f.* (wireless) receiving set. — **an** — **tenne**, *f.* receiving aerial. — **an** — **tage**, *f.* acknowledgment (of receipt). — **an** — **apparat**, *m.* receiver (*Tele.*); receiving set (*Rad.*). — (**s**) — **schein**, *m.* receipt. — (**s**) — **stelle**, *f.* receiving station. — **tag**, *m.* at-home day. — **zimmer**, *m.* reception room; drawing-room.

Empfangen [em'pfa:ŋ], *v. r. i.* a. take, receive; welcome. *II. n.* (aux. *h.*) conceive, become pregnant.

Empfänger [em'pfa:ŋer], *m.* (—*er*, *pl.* —*er*) (*C.L.*) receiver; consignee; acceptor (*of a bill*), payee. — **ig**, *adj.* susceptible; willing to receive. — **ig** — **keit**, *f.* susceptibility. — **ig**, *f.* conception; unbefleete — **ig**, Immaculate Conception. *Comp.* — **ig** — **verhittend**, *adj.* contraceptive.

Empfehl [em'pfe:l], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) see — **ung**. — **bar**, *adj.* recommendable.

Empfehl — **en** [em'pfe:lən], *v. r. i.* a. commend, recommend; — **en** **Sie** mit **ihm** **besten**, give my compliments or kind regards to him, remember me to him most kindly; **ich** (*Dat.*) **etwas** **empfehlen** **sein** **lassen**, take good care of a th. *II. r.* take leave; present one's compliments; (**ich**) — **en** **ich** (**Syn.**) (I wish you) good-bye; **ich** **heimlich** — **en**, abscond. — **er**, *m.* recommender. — **ung**, *f.* recommendation; introduction; compliments; mit **höfner** — **ung** an **Sie**, with best compliments to you. *Comp.* — **ens** — **wert**, *adj.* — **ens** — **würdig**, *adj.* worthy of recommendation, commendable. — **ungs** — **brief**, *m.* letter of introduction; credentials. — **ungs** — **karte**, *f.* business-card (*of commercial travellers*); card of introduction.

Empfind — **bar** [em'pfindba:r], *adj.* sensitive; sensible; perceptible. — **el** [—do'lar], *f.* affected sentimentality. — **eln**, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) affect sensibility. — **er**, *m.* sentimentalist. — **ig**, *adj.* sensitive; tender; sore; irritable, touchy; sharp; grievous; fugitive; — **ig** — **ig**

Farbe, fugitive colour; das ist seine —ische Stelle, that is his sore point; einen —isch verletzen, wound a p. deeply, hurt s.o.'s feelings grievously. —igkeit, *f.* sensibility; sensitiveness; irritability. —ling, *m. see* —ler. (rare)
 —nis, *f.* sentiment, feeling. —sam, *adj.* sensitive; susceptible; sentimental; delicate; touchy; —same Reise, sentimental journey; die —amen, the sentimentalists. —samkeit, *f.* susceptibility; sentimentality, sensitiveness.
 Empfinden [em'pfindən], *v. a.* feel; perceive; be sensible of; experience; übel —en, take as an offence. —end, *pr. p. & adj.* sensible, sensitive, sentient; perceptive. —ung, *f.* sensation; feeling, perception. *Comp.* —ungsfähig, *adj.* capable of feeling, susceptible. —ungsfähigkeit, *f.* perceptivity, sensitive faculty. —ungskraft, *f.* power of perception or feeling. (obs.) —ungs-laut, *m.* interjection; exclamation. —ungs-los, *adj.* unfeeling; apathetic; callous. —ungs-vermögen, *n.* perceptive faculty. —ungs-zentrum, *n.* sense-centre.
 Empfinden [em'pfindən], (older Empfinden), 1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. of empfinden.
 Empfindliche [em'pfindliç], 1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. subj. of empfinden.
 Empfohlen [em'pfo:ln], *p. p.* of empfehlen.
 Empfinden [em'pfindən], *p. p.* of empfinden.
 Empfahe [em'fa:ə], *f.* emphasis. —tisch, *adj.* emphatic; emphatically.
 Empir —if [em'pirik], *f.* empiricism. —iter, *m.* empiric. —isch, *adj.* empirical.
 Empor [em'por], *adv. & sep. prefix*, up, upwards, on high, aloft. *Comp.* —arbeiten, *v. r.* work one's way up. —bringen, *v. a.* raise, promote. —bringen, *ir. v. n.* (aux. *f.*) gush forth, rise; tiefe Seufzer bringen aus ihrer Brust —, she sighed deeply. —halten, *v. a.* hold up. —heben, *ir. v. a.* exalt, raise up; elevate (*the Host*). —helfen, *ir. v. a.* help up. —kommen, *ir. v. n.* (aux. *f.*) rise in the world, get on, prosper, thrive. —kümmt, *m.* upstart. —ragen, *v. n.* tower (über, above). —scheune, *f.* loft of a barn. —schwingen, *ir. v. r.* rise, soar up. —steigen, *v. n.* rise, ascend. —streben, *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) aspire, strive upwards. —streben, *pr. p. & adj.* aspiring. —treiben, *ir. v. a.* force upwards; sublimiate (*Chem.*).
 Empor —e [em'po:ra], *f. (pl. —en)* choir seats, gallery (*in churches*). *Comp.* —kirche, *f.* choir, raised gallery.
 Empör —en [em'pö:ren], *v. i. a.* rouse to anger or indignation; excite; enrage. —t, *p. p. & adj.* indignant. II. *r.* revolt, rebel; grow furious. —end, *pr. p. & adj.* revolting, shocking. —er, *m.* insurgent, rebel, revolutionary. —erisch, *adj.* mutinous, rebellious. —ung, *f.* rebellion, revolt; indignation. *Comp.* —ungsgewiss, *m.* mutinous spirit.
 Emse [emzə], *f. (pl. —n)* ant (*dial. for Ameise*).
 Emig [emzic], *adj.* busy, active; industrious, assiduous; eager, diligent. —keit, *f.* industry, assiduity; diligence.
 End —bar [entba:r], *adj.* terminable. —den, *n.* tag-end, remnant, bit, short distance; (*coll.*) kommen Sie doch noch ein —den mit, do accompany me a little farther. —e [—da:], *n.* (—es, *pl. —en*) end; conclusion, issue; close; termination (*of a lease*); goal, aim, object, purpose; (point of an) antler; ein Stück von 10 —en (ein Sehm —er), a stag with 10 antlers; der Tag geht zu —, the day is declining; an allen Orten —en, everywhere; von allen —en, from all quarters (*of the globe*); bis ans — und zum —, to the last; das äußerste —, the extremity; das traurige —, the catastrophe; legen —es, in the long run, when all is said and done, finally; zu dem —, for that purpose; zu dem —, in order that; zu —, at an end, over; towards the end; am —, in the end, after all, upon the whole; finally, at last; perhaps, possibly; (*coll.*) davon ist das — weg, there is no end to it, that goes on for

ever; das — vom Kiede ist, the upshot is; er griff es am rechten — an, he set about it this right way; einer —. (*Dat.*) ein —t machen, put an end to a th.; zu —e geben, draw near the end, expire; zu —e bringen, bring to an end, finish; (*Prov.*) —t gut, alles gut, all's well that ends well. —lich, *g. i. adj.* final, conclusive, last; finite; ultimate. II. *adv.* at last; in short; after all; nimble; (*obs.*) quickly. —lichkeit, *f.* finiteness, (earthly) limitation. —schaft, *f.* end, issue. *Comp.* —absicht, *f.* final purpose, ultimate intention. —beiseid, *m.* ultimatum; final judgment. —buch, *m.* final letter. —ergebnis, *n.* ultimate or final result, upshot. —erklärung, *f.* final statement. —es-geannte(r), *m.* —es-unterzeichnete(r), *m.* undersigned. —geschwindigkeit, *f.* terminal or remaining velocity. —gültig, *adj.* final, conclusive. —los, *adj.* endless, boundless, infinite. —losigkeit, *f.* endlessness, infinity. —punkt, *m.* end; terminus, extremity, farthest point. —reim, *m.* rhyme at the end of a verse or metrical line. —silbe, *f.* final syllable. —spiel, *n.* end-game (*chess*); final (*of a tournament*). —spruch, *m.* final judgment or sentence. —station, *f.* terminus, railroad (*Railw.*). —stehend, *pr. p. & adj.* standing at the end; —stehende Rechnung, account given below. —ursache, *f.* final cause. —urteil, *n.* final decree or judgment. —ziel, *n.* final aim. —zweck, *m.* main design, ultimate purpose, final object.
 Endkritik, Endkritik [entkritik], *m. (obs.)* = Antikritik, Antichrist.
 Endemisch [ende:mis], *adj.* endemic.
 End — (igen [end(ig)ən], *v. i. a.* put an end to, terminate, conclude; accomplish; finish; sein Leben —en, die. II. *r.* come to an end, conclude; close; Worte, die (sich) auf o. —igen, words ending in o. III. *n.* (aux. *h.*) come to a conclusion, stop, cease; be over; die. —ung, *f.* ending, termination, end. *Comp.* —enwollend, *adj.*; nicht —enwollende Sprache, interminable cheering.
 Endvie [en'divis], *f. (pl. —n)* endive (*succory*).
 Ener —gie [ener'gi:], *f. (pl. —ien)* energy. —isch [en'ergis], *adj.* energetic, vigorous; —ische Schönheit, beauty in its elevating influence, the sublime. *Comp.* —ic-los, *adj.* wanting in energy. —ic-losigkeit, *f.* lack of energy.
 Eng [ən], Eng [en], *adj.* narrow; tight; close; strict; confined; select; im —eren Sinne, strictly speaking; —er Atem, asthma; in —er Verwahrung sein, be a close prisoner; —machen, narrow, tighten; —erer Ausdus, select committee; —gebunden, confined within narrow limits; —ere Wahl, select list, short list (*of candidates*), second ballot; zur —eren Wahl stehen, be on the short list. —e, *f. (pl. —n)* narrowness; tightness; narrow place; strait; difficulty, dilemma; einen in die —e treiben, drive a p. into a corner. —heit, *f.* narrowness; closeness; tightness, crowded or confined state. *Comp.* —brüftig, *adj.* narrow-chested; asthmatic. —brüftige(r), *m.* asthmatic person. —berzig, *adj.* narrow-minded; illiberal. —paß, *m.* narrow pass, defile.
 Engagieren [əga:'gi:ren], *v. i. a.* engage; take in (*servants, workmen*). II. *r.*; sich für einen —, take an interest in a p.; take a p.'s part.
 Engel [en'əl], *m.* (—s, *pl. —en*) angel; (*coll.*) ein — flog durch das Zimmer, there was a sudden silence in the room or in the conversation. —chen (Eng(e)lein), *n.* little angel, cherub. —haft, *adj.* angelic; angelically. *Comp.* In numerous compounds the first part of which is engel — it means like an angel, angelic, e.g. —fromm, —rein, —schön, etc. —bett, *n.* bed without canopy over. —brut, *n.* angelic food, manna. —gleich, *adj.* angelic. —haar, *n.* angels' hair, lametta (*deco-*

ration for the Christmas tree). —**köpfe**, *n.* cherub's head. —**mäder**, *m.* —**mäderin**, *f.* baby-farmer, baby-killer. —**schär**, *f.* angelic host. —**gruß**, *m.* Annunciation; Ave Maria, Hail Mary. —**schätz**, *m.* sweetheart, dear love.

Eng-en ['enən], *v.* I. *a.* narrow, contract; oppress; pinch (as a shoe). II. *r.* contract, grow narrow. —**en**, *v.a.* make narrower; (B.) verflucht [et, wer seines Nächsten Grenze —ert, cursed be he that removeth his neighbour's landmark].

Engerling ['enɡərɪŋ], *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) larva, grub (of the cockchafer).

Engelisch ['enɡɪʃ], *adj.* (obs.) angelic, like angels; der —**e** Gruß, the Annunciation; Ave Maria, Hail Mary; (obs.) mein —**e**s Mädchen, my angel (said by lovers).

Engros ['ɛŋɡrɔː], *indec. adj.* wholesale.

Engstament ['ɛŋɡəbəːmənt], *n.* (—**s**) overflow (Metz.).

Entel ['enʔkəl], *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) ankle.

Entel ['enʔkəl], *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) grandson, grandchild; descendant. —**in**, *f.* granddaughter. *Comp.* —**find**, *n.* grandchild.

Entlave ['enʔkla:və], *f.* (pl. —**n**) enclave, a land which is entirely surrounded by the territories of a foreign power.

Enlitiſſa ['enʔkɪtɪkaː], *f.* (pl. —**ſen**) enolitio (Gram.). —**ſch**, *adj.* enolitic.

Ennet ['enət], *adv.* (dial.) on the other side (of a river, etc.).

Enorm ['eːnɔːrm], *adj.* enormous, tremendous, excessive. —**iſtät**, *f.* enormity.

Ent- [ent], *insep. and unaccented prefix; in composition with other words gen'ly = forth, from, out, away, dis-; also has a sense of deprivation, negation or separation; also means "to free from" esp. with verbs derived from nouns, e.g. entwürfen, entbitten, etc.; in one or two cases ent- stands for an-.* The prefix **entp-** is a doublet of **ent-**. Notice the glottal stop in compounds beginning with a vowel sound.

Entadeln [ent'ʔaːdɔln], *v.a.* degrade in rank; dishonour.

Entart-en [ent'ʔartən], *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) degenerate. —**ung**, *f.* degeneration; deterioration.

Entwürfen -n [ent'vʊrʔfən], *v.r.* (etw. *ſ*) dispose of; deprive o.s. of; divest o.s. of; abstain from; resign, renounce; er —**te ſich ſeiner Vorrechte**, he gave up his privileges. —**ung**, *f.* renunciation; parting with; alienation (of property).

Entbehren -en [ent'beːrən], *v.a.* (Gen. (now obs.) & Acc.) do without; dispense with; miss, want; ich kann noch etwas —**en**, I have still s.th. to spare; (obs.) ich —**e** der Gattin, I am in want of a wife; das Gerücht —**et** jeden Grundes, the report is without any foundation; ich kann dich nicht —**en**, I cannot do without you, I cannot spare you; du ſollſt —**en**, thou shalt do without or renounce! —**ſich**, *adj.* dispensable, unnecessary; —**ſich** machen, render superfluous; supersede. —**ſich**ſteif, *f.* superfluousness. —**ung**, *f.* abstinence, want, privation; the doing without; renunciation; self-denial.

Entbieten [ent'biːtən], *v.r.v.a.* bid, command; announce; present, offer; etnem ſeinen Gruß —, present one's compliments to a p.; zu ſich —, send for, summon to one's presence.

Entbind-en [ent'bindən], *v.r.v.a.* set free, release (Gen. or von, from), disengage; absolve; exonerate, unbind, untie, loosen; evolve (acc.); entbunden werden, be delivered (from); be confined, give birth (to a child). —**ung**, *f.* releasing, absolving; unbinding; release; delivery, confinement, birth. *Comp.* —**ung** —**anſtalt**, *f.* —**ung** —**haus**, *n.* lying-in hospital, maternity hospital. —**ung** —**kunft**, *f.* obstetrics, midwifery. —**ung** —**urteil**, *n.* final sentence of acquittal, absolution. —**ung** —**sauge**, *f.* obstetric(al) forceps.

Entblättern [ent'blɛtərən], *v. I. a.* strip of leaves, II. *r.* shed its leaves.

Entbitten [ent'blɛːdən], *v.r.* dare, venture; divest o.s. of shame; be ashamed; er entbittete ſich nicht zu behaupten, he did not blush to affirm, he had the impudence to maintain.

Entblößen -en [ent'blɔːsən], *v.a.* denude; strip; expose; uncover (the head); dismantle (a fortress); unsheath. —**t**, *p.p.* & *adj.* bare; destitute, denuded (von, of). —**ung**, *f.* exposing, baring; dismantling; (de)privation, destitution.

Entblühen [ent'blʏːən], *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) (Poet.) blossom up or out of, spring up in blossom.

Entbreßen [ent'brɛçən], *v.r.v.r.* forbear; abstain from; break loose from; ſich nicht — können, not to be able to restrain o.s. (from).

Entbrennen [ent'brɛnən], *v.r.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) take fire, become inflamed; break out; fly into a passion; in Rebe —, fall violently in love.

Entbunden [ent'bundən], *p.p.* of **entbinden**.

Entdeckbar [ent'dɛkbaːr], *adj.*, **Entdecklich** [ent'dɛkɪʃ], *adj.* discoverable.

Entdecken -en [ent'dɛkən], *v. I. a.* discover; uncover; disclose; detect, find out; ſein Geſt —**en**, unbosom o.s. II. *r.* make o.s. known, disclose one's presence. —**er**, *m.* discoverer; disloser; detective. —**ung**, *f.* discovery; detection; disclosure. *Comp.* —**ung** —**s-reife**, *f.* voyage of discovery.

Entdeutsch-en [ent'dɔɪʦən], *v.a.* cause to lose the German character. —**ung**, *f.* loss of German character. *Comp.* —**ung** —**s-politiſt**, *f.* policy aiming at making a district lose its German character.

Ent-e [entʰ], *f.* (pl. —**en**) duck; hoax, lying newspaper report; bte —**e** [quattert, the duck quacks. (dim.) —**en**, *n.* —**ſein**, *n.* duckling. —**erich**, *m.* (—**erich** (e) **s**, *pl.* —**erich**) drake. *Comp.* —**en** —**braten**, *m.* roast duck. —**en** —**ſagd**, *f.* duck-shooting. —**en** —**puſſl**, *m.* duck-pond.

Entehren -en [ent'ɛːrən], *v.a.* dishonour; ravish. —**end**, *p.p.* & *adj.* dishonourable, disgraceful. —**er**, *m.* dishonourer, ravisher. —**ung**, *f.* dishonouring; defamation; degradation; ravishing; deforation.

Enteign-en [ent'ɛignən], *v.a.* expropriate; dispossess. —**ung**, *f.* expropriation; —**ung** gegen **Entgelt**, expropriation with compensation.

Enteilen [ent'ɛilən], *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) hasten away (from).

Enteisen [ent'ɛizən], *v.a.* free from ice.

Enteisen -en [ent'ɛizənən], *v.a.* eliminate the iron from a th. —**ung**, *f.*; —**ung** von **Erntewasser**, elimination of iron from drinking-water.

Enterben -en [ent'ɛrbən], *v.a.* disinherit. —**ung**, *f.* disinheriting.

Enter-cr [ent'ɛrər], *m.* (—**er**s, *pl.* —**er**) boarder (of a ship). —**n**, *v.a.* grapple, board (a ship). —**ung**, *f.* boarding (a ship). *Comp.* —**ſeil**, *n.* boarding-axe. —**ſtaten**, *m.* grappling-hook or iron. —**meſſer**, *n.* outlass.

Entfachen [ent'fəçən], *v.a.* blow into flame, kindle.

Entfahren [ent'fəːrən], *v.r.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) escape; slip out from; tiefe **Entſeifer** entfahren ſeiner Bruſt, deep sighs escaped him, he sighed deeply.

Entfallen [ent'falən], *v.r.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) fall out of; escape (the memory); fall from; —**auf** (Acc.), fall to the share of; fall to one (as a share); die Gade war mir ganz —, the affair had quite slipped from my memory; davon entfällt mir nich, of this there falls to my share; auf jeden der Brüder entfiel ein Drittel, one third was allotted to each of the brothers.

Entfallen [ent'falən], *v. I. a.* unfold; deploy; develop. II. *r.* expand.

Entfärben [ent'fərbən], *v. I. a.* deprive of colour; discolour. II. *r.* change colour, grow pale.

Entfarnen [ent'fəːrən], *v.a.* shred (beans, etc.); take off the fibres, unravel.

Entfernen -en [ent'fɛrnən], *v. I. a.* remove, take

away; alienate. II. *r.* absent o.s., get away; disappear; withdraw, retire; turn off, deviate, wander from, stray from. —*i.* I. *p.p.* & *adj.* far off; distant, remote; —*te* Möglichkeit, off chance; —*te*ter Anlaß, slightest occasion. II. *adv.* at a distance; weit —*t*, daß in tun, far from doing so. —*ung*, *f.* distance, range; eccentricity (*Astr.*); in *ge*ntfesseln —*ungen*, at set distances; in *ber* —*ung* [sic] man, far away one sees; *Ge*ntfessener auf eine —*ung* bon, rifle-fire at a range of. *Comp.* —*ter* weise, *adv.*; nicht —*ter* weise, not in the least. —*ungs*-meßer, *m.* range-finder. —*ungs*-punkt, *m.* apsis.

Entfesseln [ent'fesseln], *v.a.* unchain; release from, set free; entfesselte Elemente, raging elements.

Entfestigen —*en* [ent'festigen], *v.a.* deprive of fortifications. —*ung*, *f.* doing away with fortifications; —*ung* Geloblands, dismantlement of the fortifications of Heligoland.

Entfetten —*en* [ent'fetten], *v.a.* remove the fat; reduce corpulence. *Comp.* —*ungs*-kur, *f.* course of treatment for obesity; anti-fat treatment.

Entflammen —*en* [ent'flammen], *v. I. a.* inflame, kindle. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) be inflamed. *Comp.* —*ungs*-punkt, *m.* flashing-point.

Entfleischen [ent'fleischen], *p.p.* & *adj.* fleshless; lean; —*e* Knochen, skeleton bones; —*e* Sünde, hands devoid of flesh.

Entfliehen [ent'fliehen], *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) (*Dat.*) flee from, escape; run away (quickly).

Entfließen [ent'fließen], *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) (*Dat.*) flow from, issue from, emanate from.

Entfremden —*en* [ent'fremden], *v.a.* (etwem etwas) estrange; alienate (a p. from s.th.). —*ung*, *f.* estrangement, alienation.

Entfritt —*en* [ent'fritzen], *v.a.* decohere. —*ung*, *f.* decoherence.

Entführen —*en* [ent'führen], *v.a.* carry off; abduct; elope with; kidnap; [sic] hat sich von ihm —*en* lassen, she has eloped with him; er —*te* sie, he ran away with her; ein Mädchen —*en* und heiraten, make a runaway match with a girl. —*er*, *m.* abductor; ravisher; kidnapper. —*ung*, *f.* abduction; elopement; kidnapping.

Entgegen [ent'ge:gen], *v.a.* free from gas.

Entgegen [ent'ge:gen], *i. prep.* (with preceding *Dat.*) against, in face of; opposed to; towards. II. *adv.* & *sep. prefix*, counter, against; in opposition, towards, in face of, meeting; *ber* Wind ist uns —, the wind is ahead of us, we are going into the teeth of the wind; auf, ihm —*!* up, let us meet him! *Comp.* —*arbeiten*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) (*Dat.*) work against, counteract. —*bliden*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*Dat.*) look out upon, look forward to. —*eiten*, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) (*Dat.*) hasten to meet. —*gehen*, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) (*Dat.*) go to meet; face (a danger, etc.). —*ge*setzt, *p.p.* & *adj.* contrary, opposite. —*halten*, *ir.v.a.* hold towards or against; oppose, object; contrast, compare (with). —*kommen*, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) (*Dat.*) advance to meet; meet half-way (*advances*, a person, etc.); obviate, prevent. —*laufen*, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) (*Dat.*) run to meet; run counter to, oppose. —*nehmen*, *ir.v.a.* accept, receive. —*sehen*, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*Dat.*) look forward to; await, expect. —*setzen*, *v.a.* (*Dat.* & *Acc.*) set over against; oppose; contrast, put in competition with; object, oppose. —*setzen*, *f.* opposing; comparison; antithesis. —*stellen*, *v. I. a.* set against, contrast. II. *r.* oppose, face; obstruct, stand in the way of. —*wirken*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*Dat.*) counteract; check; repel (*Med.*). —*ziehen*, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) (*Dat.*) advance towards, go to meet.

Entgegnen —*en* [ent'ge:gnen], *v.a.* (etwem etwas) reply, object; retort; (*rare*) meet. —*ung*, *f.* reply.

Entgehen [ent'ge:en], *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) (*Dat.*) get away from; escape, elude; avoid; fail to; es kam Ihnen nicht —, you cannot fail to observe it.

Entgeistern [ent'geistern], *v.a.* deprive of the vital principle, of the soul, of life; startle, shock; (*obs.*) transport, enrapture; entgeistert, *p.p.* & *adj.* dead; unconscious, exanimate; spiritless, dull.

Entgelt [ent'gelt], *n.* (& *m.*) (—*e*s) requital; retribution; recompense; remuneration; compensation; payment; gegen *hobes* —, for a high equivalent or payment. —*lich*, *adj.* to be paid, to be rewarded; un—*lich*, free of charge.

Entgelten —*en* [ent'gelten], *ir.v.a.* pay, atone for, suffer for; etwem etwas —*en* lassen, make a p. suffer or pay for a th.; laß mich das nicht —*en*, do not let me suffer for that! er soll mir das —*en*, he shall pay for this. —*ung*, *f.* recompense, atonement, expiation.

Entgisten [ent'gisten], *v.a.* eliminate the poison, counteract the effects of poison by an antidote.

Entging [ent'gyn], 1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. of entgehen.

Entgleis —*en* [ent'gleisen], *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) run or get off the rails; —*en* lassen, derail (a train), throw (a train) off the rails. —*ung*, *f.* running off the rails, derailment; (*fig.*) slip, mistake.

Entgleiten [ent'gleiten], *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) (*Dat.*) slip away, escape (from).

Entglimmen [ent'glimmen], *reg.* & *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) (*Dat.*) become kindled, blaze up, shine forth.

Entglühen [ent'gly:en], *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) kindle; be kindled.

Entgöttern [ent'göttern], *v.a.* deprive of divine attributes, rob of gods, undefy.

Entgräten [ent'gräten], *v.a.* bone (a fish).

Entgürten (lin) [ent'gürteln], *v.a.* ungird.

Enthaar —*en* [ent'ha:ren], *v.a.* remove the hair, depilate. —*t*, *p.p.* & *adj.* hairless. *Comp.* —*ungs*-mittel, *n.* depilatory.

Entlassen —*en* [ent'lassen], *v.a.* release. —*ung* *f.* release (from prison).

Enthalten —*en* [ent'halten], *ir. v. I. a.* hold, contain; comprise, comprehend. II. *r.* keep o.s. away; abstain (from); ich konnte mich des Lachens nicht —*en*, I could not refrain from laughing; [sic] konnte sich des Weinens nicht —*en*, she could not help crying or she had to weep. —*fam*, *adj.* abstemious; temperate; continent, chaste. —*famkeit*, *f.* abstemiousness, abstinence; temperance. —*ung*, *f.* abstemiousness; keeping away from, continence.

Enthaupt —*en* [ent'haupten], *v.a.* behead, decapitate. —*ung*, *f.* beheading, decapitation.

Entheben —*en* [ent'heben], *ir.v.a.* lift off from, take away; (etwem etw. *o.*) —*en*, relieve s.o. of, exempt s.o. from s.th.; einen feines Amtes —*en*, dismiss a p., remove a p. from his office. —*ung*, *f.* exemption; dismissal.

Entheiligen —*en* [ent'hailigen], *v.a.* profane, desecrate. —*er*, *m.* profaner. —*ung*, *f.* desecration, profanation.

Enthillen —*en* [ent'hylen], *v.a.* unveil; reveal, disclose. —*ung*, *f.* unveiling; revealing; disclosure.

Enthusiasmieren [ent'husiasmieren], *v.a.* fill with enthusiasm.

Enthusiasm —*asmus* [ent'husiasm], *m.* (—*asmus*) enthusiasm. —*ist*, *m.* (—*isten*, *pl.* —*isten*) enthusiasm. —*istisch*, *adj.* enthusiastic.

Entjungfern [ent'jungfern], *v.a.* deprive of virginity, deflower (a maiden).

Entkernen [ent'kernen], *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) germinate; sprout; spring out of. II. *a.* free from germs, sterilise.

Entkernen [ent'kernen], *v.a.* stone, take the kernels out of.

Entkirchlichen [ent'kirchlichen], *v.a.* secularise.

Entkleiden [ent'kleiden], *v.a.* & *r.* undress, undress; strip; (*fig.*) divest.

Entkommen [ent'kōmən], *ir.v.n.* (aux. f.) (Dat.) get off or away, escape (from).
Entforten [ent'kōrkən], *v.a.* uncoork.
Entkörpern [ent'kōrparn], *v.a.* disembody.
Entkräft (u) —en [ent'krɛt'(t)ʁən], *v.a.* debilitate, fatigue, enfeeble, enervate; exhaust (land); disarm (*passions*); invalidate (*Log.*). —et, *p.p.* & *adj.* effete, exhausted; invalidated (*Log.*). —ung, *f.* enervation; exhaustion; inanition (*Med.*); invalidation. *Comp.* —ungs-*heber*, *n.* low fever.
Entlad —en [ent'la:dən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* unlade, unload; free from, exonerate; relieve (*of a burden, etc.*); discharge (*electricity, etc.*). II. *r.*; die Wolfe entlud sich, the cloud burst. —er, *m.* discharger (*Phys.*). —ung, *f.* unloading; discharge; eruption; explosion.
Entlang [ent'laŋ], *adv.* & *prep.* (usually with an *and foll. Dat.*; often with preceding *Acc.*) along; an dem Flüsse — or den Fuß —, along the river.
Entlarven [ent'larfən], *v.a.* unmask.
Entlass —en [ent'lasən], *ir.v.a.* let go, permit to leave; dismiss, discharge; disband; pro-rogue; absolve, release; dissolve (*of a meeting*); set free; mit Pension —en, pension off. —end, *pr.p.* & *adj.* dismissive. —ung, *f.* dismissal; discharge; release; er bat um or nahm seine —ung, er ist um seine —ung entlassen, he has tendered or sent in his resignation. *Comp.* —ungs-antrag, *m.*, —ungs-schein, *m.*, —ungs-zeugnis, *n.* certificate of discharge or of dismissal; discharge-paper (*Mil.*); ticket-of-leave. —ungs-schreiben, *n.* letter of dismissal.
Entlast —en [ent'lastən], *v.a.* unburden; ease; relieve of; (*C.L.*) einen für etwas —en, credit a p. with. —ung, *f.* discharge; exoneration. *Comp.* —ungs-straße, *f.* by-pass road. —ungs-zeuge, *m.* witness for the defence.
Entlauben [ent'laubən], *v.a.* strip of foliage.
Entlaufen [ent'laufən], *ir.v.n.* (aux. f.) runaway; escape (from, *Dat.*); desert; elope.
Entlau —en [ent'laʊən], *v.a.* free from lice, delouse. —ung, *f.* freeing from lice, delousing. *Comp.* —ungs-anstalt, *f.* institute where people are deloused or freed from lice.
Entlebig —en [ent'le:dgən], *v. I. a.* set free; exempt (from, *Gen.*); sein Herr —en, make a clean breast of it. II. *r.* acquit o.s. of, rid o.s. of; sich seines Verpredens —en, keep one's word, fulfil one's undertaking; sich eines Auftrags —en, execute one's commission. —ung, *f.* discharge, acquittance; release.
Entleeren [ent'le:ɪrən], *v.a.* empty out, deplete.
Entlegen [ent'le:gən], *adj.* remote, distant. —heit, *f.* remoteness, distance.
Entlehn —en [ent'le:nən], *v.a.* (einem etwas, etwas von einem) borrow; entlehnte Wörter, loan words. —er, *m.* borrower. —ung, *f.* borrowing; loan; unetings-lanbene —ung, plagiarism.
Entleib —en [ent'le:ibən], *v. I. a.* kill. II. *r.* commit suicide. —ung, *f.* (act of) killing.
Entleihen [ent'le:iən], *ir.v.a.* (einem etwas) borrow (*s.th.* from a p.).
Entloben [ent'lo:bən], *v.r.* (s.th.) break off an engagement (to marry).
Entlocken [ent'lo:kən], *v.a.* (*Dat.*) draw from, elicit, worm out of.
Entlohn —en [ent'lo:nən], *v.a.* pay off, pay. —ung, *f.* paying off, payment.
Entmacht —en [ent'maxtən], *v.a.* deprive of power. —ung, *f.* depriving of power.
Entmagnetisier —en [ent'magnet'i:sɪrən], *v.a.* demagnetise. —ung, *f.* demagnetisation.
Entmann —en [ent'mənən], *v.a.* castrate; emasculate; (*fig.*) unnerve, unman. —ung, *f.* castration; unmaning; enervation; emasculation.
Entmasten [ent'mastən], *v.a.* dismast.
Entmenscht [ent'menʃt], *adj.* inhuman, barbarous; brutish.
Entmündig —en [ent'my:ndgən], *v.a.* put (an

adult) under tutelage or in the care of trustees, interdict. —ung, *f.* interdiction.
Entmutig —en [ent'mu:tigən], *v.a.* discourage, dishearten, daunt; einen durch Blicke —en, stare a p. out of countenance. —ung, *f.* discouragement.
Entnahme [ent'na:mə], *f.* taking out, drawing (*of money*); bei — von 6 Schürzen, by taking 6 aprons.
Entnehm —en [ent'ne:mən], *ir.v.a.* take away; free from; borrow from; understand from; learn; gather; (Welt) auf einen —en, draw upon a p.; aus einem Buche etwas —en, quote from a book; aus jemandes Worten etwas —en, gather from what a p. has said. (*C.L.*) —er, *m.* drawer.
Entnerv —en [ent'nerfən, ent'nervən], *v.a.* enervate, unnerv. —ung, *f.* unnerving, enervation.
Entölen [ent'ö:lan], *v.a.* free from oil.
Entomolog —(e) [entomo'lo:k, —'lo:gə], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) entomologist. —ie [—'gi:], *f.* entomology. —isch [—'lo:gɪʃ], *adj.* entomological.
Entpressen [ent'presən], *v.a.* press, squeeze out; einem etwas —en, extort s.th. from a p.
Entpuppen [ent'pupən], *v.r.* burst from the cocoon; (*fig.*) reveal o.s.; turn out to be.
Entquellen [ent'kvelən], *ir.v.n.* (aux. f.) (*Dat.* or aus) flow forth, issue from.
Entrafen [ent'rafən], *v. I. a.* snatch away. II. *r.* disengage or free o.s. from.
Entraten [ent'ratən], *ir.v.a.* & *n.* (aux. h.) (*Gen.*) dispense with; do without.
Enträtseln [ent're:tse:lən], *v.a.* unriddle; make out; decipher, unravel.
Entraten [ent'ratən], *v.a.* free from rats.
Entrecht —en [ent're:xtən], *v.a.* deprive of rights. —ung, *f.* deprivation of rights.
Entree [ä'tre:], *I. n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) entrance; entrance-money; admission. II. *f.* first dish (*served up before the joint*), entrée.
Entreissen [ent're:sən], *ir.v.a.* tear away; (einem etwas) snatch away, rescue (from).
Entrikt —en [ent'ri:xtən], *v.a.* pay what is due; (*obs.*) irritate; eine Schuld —en, pay off a debt, settle an account. (*obs.*) —et, *p.p.* wroth, angry. —ung, *f.* payment, due discharge (*of debts, etc.*).
Entringen [ent'ri:nən], *ir.v.a.* wrest from, wrench away; break forth (from); ein Fenster entrang sich ihrer Brust, a sigh escaped her, she heaved a sigh.
Entrinnen [ent'ri:nən], *ir.v.n.* (aux. f.) (*Dat.*) run away, get away, escape (from).
Entrollen [ent'rölən], *v. I. n.* (aux. f.) roll away or down. II. *a.* unroll. III. *r.* unfold itself.
Entrollen [ent'rölən], *v.a.* snatch away, carry off, remove; (*fig.*) erapture; sich (*Dat.*) selbst entrollt sein, be beside o.s.
Entrund —en [ent'rundən], *v.a.* unround (the lips). —ung, *f.* unrounding (*e.g. pronouncing eu like ei, ü like i, or ö like e*).
Entrüst —en [ent'rüstən], *v. I. a.* provoke, make angry, irritate, enrage. II. *r.* become angry or indignant; fly into a passion. —ung, *f.* indignation, anger, wrath.
Entsag —en [ent'za:gən], *v.r.* & *n.* (aux. h.) (*Dat.*) renounce, resign, disclaim; waive (*claims*); relinquish, abdicate; her —entbe, disclaimer, renouncer; geistigen Getränke —entbe, teetotaler. —ung, *f.* abandonment, renunciation, resignation; abdication; abjuration; bei seiner Thron —ung, on his abdicating the throne.
Entsatz [ent'zats], *m.* (—s) relief, succour. *Comp.* —truppen, *f.pl.* troops sent to effect the raising of a siege.
Entschädig —en [ent'ʃe:dgən], *v.a.* indemnify, compensate. —ung, *f.* indemnity, compensation, amends. *Comp.* —ungs-forderung, *f.* claim for damages.
Entscheidbar [ent'ʃe:ibər], *adj.* determinable.
Entscheid —en [ent'ʃe:iden], *ir.v. I. a.* decide,

determine; decree; resolve; arbitrate; pass sentence, give judgment. II. *r.* make up one's mind, decide; er *entschied* sich für mich, he decided in my favour; das *entschied*, that clinched matters. —*end, pr.p. & adj.* decisive, casting (vote); critical; definite, final. —*ung, f.* decision; crisis. *Comp.* —*ungs-grund, m.* motive of decision. —*ungs-punkt, m.* crisis, critical point. —*ungs-runde, f.* final round (at a golf tournament). —*ungs-schlacht, f.* decisive battle. —*ungs-stimme, f.* casting vote. —*ungs-voll, adj.* decisive; critical. —*ungs-zustand, m.* crisis.

Entschied [ent'ʃi:t], 1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. of *entscheiden*.

Entschieden [ent'ʃi:dn̩], *p.p. & adj.* decided; see *Entschieden*. —*heit, f.* resoluteness; firmness; determination; energy; mit —*heit*, decidedly; categorically.

Entschlafen [ent'ʃla:fən], *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) fall asleep; (*obs. & Poet.*) die, pass away; ber (die) *Entschlafene*, the deceased; er ist *schlaf* —, he has passed away peacefully.

Entsorgen [ent'ʃlɔ:gən], *ir.v.r.* (Gen.) divest o.s. of, get rid of; part with; dismiss from one's mind; decline; cast off; sich der Sorgen —, banish cares; sich eines *Wunsches* —, renounce a wish.

Entsorgen [ent'ʃlɔ:n̩], *v.a.* free from mud.

Entscheiden [ent'ʃla:gən], *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) (*Dat.*) slip off; sneak away; escape.

Entscheiden [ent'ʃla:rən], *v.a. & r.* unveil; reveal.

Entscheiden —*en* [ent'ʃli:sən], *ir.v. I. a.* (rare) un-lock. II. *r.* determine (für, upon); decide (für, on or in favour of), make up one's mind. —*ung, f.* resolution; resolving (*on*); fixed purpose.

Entschlossen [ent'ʃlɔ:sən], *p.p.* (of *entschließen*) & *adj.* resolved; decided; determined. —*heit, f.* decision; determination, resolution; fixity of purpose.

Entschlummern [ent'ʃlʊmərən], *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) fall asleep or into a slumber; (*fig. & Poet.*) pass away, die (gently).

Entschlupfen [ent'ʃlʊpfən], *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) slip from, glide out of; escape; eine Gelegenheit — lassen, let an opportunity slip; dem *Gedächtnis* —, escape one's memory; das *Wort* *entschlupfte* mir, the word slipped out (*i.e. by inadvertence or mistake*).

Entschluß [ent'ʃlʊs], *m.* (—(f)es, pl. *Entschlüsse* [ent'ʃlʊsə]) resolve, resolution; einen — fassen, form a resolution, resolve; zu einem — kommen, make up one's mind.

Entschuldbar [ent'ʃʊltbər], *adj.* excusable.

Entschuldigen [ent'ʃʊldən], *v.a.* free from encumbrance.

Entschuldigen —*en* [ent'ʃʊldgən], *v. I. a.* excuse, exculpate; justify, defend. II. *r.* apologize (*bet, gegen, to; wegen, for*); es läßt sich nicht —*en*, it admits of no excuse; ich bitte mich zu —*en*, please, excuse me; I would rather be excused; ich muß mich bei ihm —*en*, daß ich, &c., I must apologize to him for, &c.; sie läßt sich wegen Unpäßlichkeit —*en*, she begs to be excused on account of indisposition; —*en* Sie, I beg your pardon; zu —*en*, excusable. —*ung, f.* excuse, apology; exculpation; ich bitte (Sie) um —*ung*, I beg (your) pardon. *Comp.* —*ungs-grund, m.* plea. —*ungs-schreiben, n.* written apology. —*ungs-geheiß, m.* note from a parent to excuse absence of his child from school.

Entschweben [ent'ʃve:bən], *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) soar up or away.

Entschwefeln [ent'ʃve:fəl], *v.a.* desulphurate.

Entschwimmen [ent'ʃvɪmən], *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) swim off, escape by swimming.

Entschwinden [ent'ʃvɪndən], *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) (*Dat.*) disappear; vanish.

Entseits [ent'se:ts], *p.p. & adj.* dead, lifeless.

Entsenden [ent'sendən], *ir.v.a.* send off, dispatch, let fly; hurl.

Entsehbär [ent'setsbər], *adj.* removable (*from office*); relievable (*of a fortress*).

Entsetzen —*en* [ent'setsən], *v. I. a.* displace; (einen *etw.*) dismiss (*from office*); suspend; cashier; depose (*a king, etc.*); relieve (*a garrison, etc.*). II. *r.* shudder at, be terrified, amazed, shocked or startled by (*vor*). III. *subst.n.* terror, dread, fright, horror. —*isch, adj.* terrible, frightful, horrible, shocking. —*igkeit, f.* frightfulness, heinousness, terrible; atrocity. —*ung, f.* dismissal; deposition; suspension; deprivation (*of a clergyman*); relief (*of a garrison*).

Entsichern [ent'ʒɪçən], *v.a.* uncock (*a pistol*).

Entsiegen [ent'zi:gən], *v.a.* unseal.

Entsinken [ent'zɪnkən], *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) sink down or away from, drop, fall; es *entsinkt* uns der Mut, our courage failed us.

Entsinnen [ent'zɪnən], *ir.v.r.* (sich *etw.*) recollect, remember (*s.th.*); wenn ich mich recht entsinne, if I remember rightly, if my memory does not fail me or serves me right.

Entsittlich —*en* [ent'zɪtlɪçən], *v.a.* demoralize. —*ung, f.* demoralization, depravation.

Entspannen —*en* [ent'ʃpanən], *v.a.* relax (*tension*). —*ung, f.* relaxation, easing (*e.g. of strained relations between countries*).

Entsperren [ent'ʃpɛrən], *ir.v. I. a.* (rare) plot, devise. II. *r.* arise, originate in; ensue; develop; es *entspann* sich ein Streit, (ein *Gefecht*), a quarrel arose, (a skirmish began).

Entsprechen —*en* [ent'ʃpɛçən], *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) (*Dat.*) answer, suit, match; respond to; meet (*a demand*); be adequate to; correspond to (*expectations*); es *entspricht* meinen Erwartungen nicht, it fell short of or did not come up to my expectations; dem *Wunsche* —*en*, comply with the request or wish. —*end, pr.p. & adj.* suitable; corresponding, adequate; dem —*end*, accordingly.

Entspringen [ent'ʃprɪŋən], *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) spring out of, sprout from; (*fig.*) arise, spring, sprout; result (*from*).

Entspringen [ent'ʃprɪŋən], *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) spring away, escape; spring from; arise, originate in.

Entsprühen [ent'ʃpry:ən], *v.n.* fly forth in sparks or drops.

Entstaaftichen [ent'sta:tɪçən], *v.a.* separate from the state; disestablish (*a church*).

Entstammen [ent'stamən], *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) (*Dat.*) descend (*from*); beim *Himmel* —*b*, heaven descended, heaven-born.

Entstaub —*en* [ent'staubən], *v.a.* free from dust. —*ung, f.* dusting. *Comp.* —*ungs-maschine, f.* vacuum-cleaner.

Entstehen —*en* [ent'ste:n̩], *I. ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) begin, originate (*aus, in*); arise (*aus, from*); be formed by, grow out of; break out (*as fire*); (*rare*) be absent, be denied; was ist *because* *entstehen*? what has come of it, what has been the upshot (of it)? *entstehe* was *da* wolle, come what may; (*aus, b.*) (*Dat.*) (*obs.*) fall, be wanting. II. *subst.n.* beginning, arising, origin. —*ung, f.* see —*en*, II. *r.* genesis; formation (*of metals*). *Comp.* —*ungs-art, f.* —*ungs-weise, f.* nature, manner of beginning or origin. —*ungs-fall, m.* case of default. —*ungs-geschichte, f.* history of the origin (*of*).

Entstehen [ent'sta:gən], *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) (*Dat.*) arise from or out of, emerge, descend from.

Entstellen —*en* [ent'stelən], *v.a.* deform, disfigure, deface, mar, distort (*a meaning, etc.*); garble (*an account*); misrepresent (*facts*). —*ung, p.p. & adj.* disfigured, deformed. —*ung, f.* distortion, misrepresentation; disfigurement.

Entstören [ent'stɔ:rən], *v.a.* eliminate disturbances (*Rad.*).

Entstrahlen [ent'stra:lən], *v.n.* radiate from.

Entströmen [ent'strɔ:mən], *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) (*Dat.*) flow forth, gush down from.

Entstürzen [ent'stʏrtən], *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) (*Dat.*) fall down from, tumble away; burst forth (*from*).

Entführen [ent'zy:nən], v.a. expiate, atone for.
Entfumpfen [ent'zumpfən], v.a. drain, free from swamps. —ung, f. liberation from swamps.

Entfündig —en [ent'zundigən], v.a. free from sin, purify; absolve. —ung, f. purification; absolution.

Enttäusch —en [ent'to:ʃən], v.a. undeceive, disabuse; disenchant; disillusion; disappoint. —t, p.p. & adj.; —t (von), disappointed (in). —ung, f. disappointment, disabusing; disillusion.

Entthron —en [ent'tro:nən], v.a. dethrone. —ung, f. deposition (from the throne).

Entvölkern —en [ent'fœlkərn], v.a. depopulate. —t, p.p. & adj. depopulated. —ung, f. depopulation.

Entwachsen [ent'vakʃən], ir.v.n. (aux. f.) (Dat.) outgrow.

Entwaffnen —en [ent'vafnən], v.a. disarm; disarm (a knight). —ung, f. disarmament.

Entwald —en [ent'valdən], v.a. clear of forests, dis(a)forest. —ung, f. disafforestation.

Entwässern —en [ent'vesərn], v.a. drain; distil, rectify (Chem.). —ung, f. draining, drainage.

Entweder [ent'vede:ɐ, ent'vede:ɔ], conj. either; — beides oder das, either this or that; das — über, the alternative.

Entweichen —en [ent'væçən], ir.v.n. (aux. f.) give way; escape (as gas, etc.); abscond; evade (pursuit, etc.); vanish, dissipate (as darkness, etc.). —ung, f. escape, leakage; elopement; absconding; disappearance.

Entweihen —en [ent'veiən], v.a. profane, violate. —ung, f. profanation; desilement; sacrilege.

Entwend —en [ent'vendən], reg. & ir.v.a. steal, purloin, pilfer; embezzle, alienate. —ung, f. purloining, theft, embezzlement.

Entwerfen —en [ent'verfən], ir.v.a. sketch, trace out; project, draw up (a document); plan, design; invent (a plot); lay out (grounds); draught (a statement); frame (a bill); Pläne —en, make plans. —er, m. designer; inventor; projector, framer (of a bill); sponsor (of a Parl. bill).

Entwerten —en [ent'vertən], v.a. depreciate, reduce in value; cancel (stamps); debase. —ung, f. depreciation; cancellation (of stamps).

Entwickeln —en [ent'vɪkələn], v. I. a. unroll, unfold, untwist; unwrap; evolve; develop; deploy (Mil.); solve, explain; display; give proof of (ability); disengage (Chem.). II. r. expand; evolve; develop itself; es wird sich —en, it will be cleared up; es —en sich gut, things (will) turn out well. —(e)lung [ent'vɪk(a)lʊŋ], f. development; evolution; unfolding (of a plot); dénouement (Theat.); formation (Phys.); evolution (Math., Mil.). —ler, m. developer (Phot.). Comp. —lungs-apparat, m. developing-box (Phot.). —lungs-lehre, f. doctrine of evolution. —lungs-periode, f. period of development; (age of) puberty.

Entwinden [ent'vindən], ir.v. I. a. (etnem etwas) wrest from; extort. II. r. (Dat.) extricate o.s. (from); burst away (from).

Entwirren [ent'vɪrən], v.a. disentangle, unravel; extricate (from confusion).

Entwischen [ent'vɪʃən], v.n. (aux. f.) (Dat.) slip away from, give the slip to, steal away.

Entwöhnen —en [ent'vœ:nən], v.a. (einen etnen S., einen von etnen S.) disaccustom; wean (an infant). —ung, f. weaning; disuse.

Entwölken —en [ent'vœlkən], v. I. a. uncloud. II. r. clear up. entwölkt, p.p. & adj. free from clouds, cloudless.

Entwürdig —en [ent'vʏrdigən], v.a. degrade; dishonour; profane —ung, f. degradation.

Entwurf [ent'vʏrf], m. —(e)s, pl. Entwürfe [ent'vʏrfə], draught (of a document); sketch, outline, design; project, plan, scheme; bereste —, the first sketch, rough draft; etnen — machen, make or draw up a plan; etnen Gefes — einbringen, introduce a bill (in parliament).

Comp. —macher, m. schemer, projector; speculator.

Entwurzel —en [ent'vʏrtsələn], v.a. root out, uproot. —ung, f. rooting out, uprooting, eradication.

Entzauber —en [ent'tsaubərn], v.a. disenchant; —ung, f. disenchantment.

Entziehen —en [ent'tsi:ən], ir.v. I. a. (etnem etwas) take away, remove; withdraw; deprive of. II. r. avoid; forsake; evade, shun; sich der Gerechtigkeit —en, fly from justice; sich dem Gehorsam —en, throw off obedience; sich seiner Schuldigkeit —en, withdraw from or shun one's duty. —ung, f. withdrawal; removal; deprivation; abstraction (Chem.); —ung des Gebrauchs des Vermögens, sequestration of property. Comp. —ungss-tur, f. lowering system (Med.).

Entziffer —bar [ent'tsɪfərba:r], adj. explicable; decipherable. —er, m. decipherer. —n, v.a. decipher, make out (bad writing); etn Biffer-telegramm —n, decode a dispatch in cipher. —ung, f. deciphering.

Entzücken —en [ent'tsʏkən], I. v.a. enchant, charm, delight, overjoy. II. subst.n., —ung, f. rapture, delight; zum —en, ravishing, charming. —end [ent'tsʏkənt], p.p. & adj. delightful, rapturous, charming. —t, p.p. & adj. charmed, enraptured, overjoyed; ich bin —t von ihm, I am charmed or delighted with him.

Entzücken —n [ent'tsʏkən], v.a. unbridle; entzückt, p.p. & adj. unbridled; licentious.

Entzünd —bar [ent'tsʏntba:r], adj. inflammable. —barheit, f. inflammability.

Entzünden —en [ent'tsʏndən], v. I. a. kindle; inflame; irritate (Med.). II. r. catch fire; become inflamed; break out (as war). —et, p.p. & adj. inflamed. —stich, adj. inflammatory. —ung, f. ignition; inflammation. Comp. —ungss-fieber, n. inflammatory fever.

Entzwei [ent'tsvai], adv. & sep. prefix, in two; asunder, apart. Comp. —brechen, ir.v.a. & n. (aux. f.) break in two. —gehen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) go to pieces, break. —sein, ir.v.n. be torn or broken.

Entzweien —en [ent'tsvaiən], v. I. a. disunite, separate; set at variance; sie sind bei beiden Menschen zu —en, she is trying to make mischief between the two people. II. r. quarrel. —t, p.p. & adj. at variance; sie hatten sich —t, they had fallen out. —ung, f. dissension; estrangement, quarrel.

Gentian [ent'si:ən], m. (—s, pl. —e) gentian (Bot.).

Gentian —ita [ent'si:klika:], f. (pl. —iten) encyclical. —opädie [ent'syklɔpe'di:], f. encyclopaedia. —opädisch, adj. encyclopedic.

Gepaulette [epo'le:te], f. (pl. —en) epaulet.

Ephemere —is [efe'me:ri:s], adj. ephemeral; perishable; —is (de Waren, perishable goods (fruit, etc.). —t, f. ephemera; one-day fever. —iden, f. pl. ephemerides (Astr.); pamphlets, newspapers; diary.

Epidem —ie [epide'mi:], f. (pl. —ien) epidemic. —is [epide'mɪ:s], adj. epidemic.

Epigone [epi'go:nə], m. (pl. —en) epigone, descendant (of great men). —nhaft, adj. decadent. —n-tum, n. decadence or decay in literature or art.

Epigramm [epi'gram], n. (—s, pl. —e) epigram. —atisch, adj. epigrammatic, pithy, terse.

Ep —if [e:'pɪk], f. epic poetry, narrative poetry. —iter, m. epic poet. —is [epi:], adj. epic. —os [e:'pos], n. (pl. —en) epic poem.

Epiturf —er [epiku're:r], m. (—ers, pl. —er) epieurane. —ismus, m. epieuraneism.

Epi —[epi], (in compounds) —leptie, f. epilepsy. —leptisch, adj. epileptic. —log, m. epilogue. —isode, f. episode. —istis [epi'stɪs], adj. episodic. Comp. —phantasie-fest, n. Epiphany. **Episkopat** [episko'pat:], m. (—e)s, pl. —e) episcopate, body of bishops.

Epistel [e'pistəl], *f.* (pl. —n) epistle.
Epithet —on [e'pitetən], *n.* (—ons, pl. —a) epithet.
Epoch —e [e'poxə], *f.* (pl. —en) epoch; era. —
 'al, *adj.* epoch-making.
Epiphy [e'pɪç], *m.* (—cs, pl. —e) celery, marsh-
 parsley; ivy.
Equilibrifit [ek(v)ili'brist], *m.* (—en, pl. —en)
 rope-dancer.
Equip —age [ek(v)i'pa:ʒə], *f.* (pl. —agen)
 equipage; equipment; suit or set of things;
 er bat (eigene) —age, he keeps a carriage. —
 'eren, *v.a.* fit out, equip; man (a ship).
Er [e:r, er, ər], *pers. pron.* he; you (to inferiors
 or rudely, spelt with a capital letter, now
 obs.); —tst es, it is he; —selbst, he him-
 self; (obs.) wte heßt —? what is your name?
 (to inferiors).
Er —[er or ər—], compounded with verbs is
 inseparable and unaccented; the *p.p.* loses the *ge*,
 e.g. *erachtet*, deemed; it usually gives to verbs
 the idea of beginning, or of attainment by the
 action of the verb, e.g. *erjagen*; it often equals
 auf, e.g. *erstehen*, etc.; notice the glottal stop in
 compounds beginning with a vowel sound.
Erachten [er'axtən], *I. v.a.* think, deem, con-
 sider, opine, be of opinion; imagine, presume.
 II. *subst.n.* opinion, judgment; metnem —
 nach, mine's —s, (abbr. *m. E.*) as I think, for
 aught I know (to the contrary), in my opinion.
Erarbeiten [er'arbatən], *v.a. & r.* gain by
 working, earn.
Eratmen [er'a:tmən], *v.a.* draw a deep breath.
 (Poet.) —b, *pr.p. & adj.* breathing heavily,
 panting, gasping.
Erb —[er], *insep. prefix* in compounds usually
 = hereditary. —bar, *adj.* inheritable.
Erhängen [er'hanən], *v.n.* (aus. f.) grow anxious;
 fear; er erhängte, his heart misgave him.
Erbarmen —en [er'barman], *v. I. a.* move to pity;
 bei Gott —! God help us! (*imp. with Acc. & Gen.*); mich —et bei Armen, I pity the
 poor man. II. *r.* (with *Gen.* or *über* with *Acc.*)
 pity, show mercy to; Serr. —t bist unfer!
 Lord have mercy upon us! III. *subst.n.* pity,
 compassion; zum —en, pitiful; er fleht zum
 —en quē, he looks most wretched. —end, *pr.p. &*
& adj. compassionate. —ung, *f.* pity. *Comp.*
erb—wert, —enswürdig, —ungs—wert, —
 ungs—würdig, *adj.* pitiable. —ungs—los, *adj.*
 pitiless, merciless. —ungs—voll, *adj.* full of
 pity, compassionate.
Erbarmlich [er'bermlç], *adj.* pitiable, miserable,
 wretched; paltry, contemptible. —teit, *f.*
 misery, wretchedness; pitiableness; lowness,
 meanness.
Erbauen —en [er'ba:uən], *v. I. a.* build up, raise,
 erect; cultivate; edify. II. *r.*; sich —en an
 (Dat.), find edification in, be edified by. —er,
m. builder; founder; edifier. —lich, *adj.* edi-
 fying; improving, tending to edification; in-
 distinct with devotion. —lichkeit, *f.* quality of
 edifying, devotional character or frame of
 mind. —ung, *f.* (act of) building up; con-
 struction; edification. *Comp.* —ungs—rede, *f.*
 edifying (religious) discourse. —ungs—schrift,
f. devotional publication, religious tract. —
 ungs—stunde, *f.* hour of devotion.
Erb —e [erbe], *I. m.* (—en, pl. —en) heir; suc-
 cessor; mutmaßlicher —e, heir presumptive;
 ladende —en, rejoicing heirs; ohne leibliche
 —en, without issue. II. *n.* (—cs, pl. —schaften
 or —güter) heritage, inheritance. —in, *f.*
 heiress. —lich [—lich], *adj.* hereditary, in-
 heritable. —lich besitzen, possess by inheritance;
 —lich befaßt, affected with an hereditary taint;
 —liche Befallung, hereditary taint. —lichkeit, *f.*
 hereditariness; heredity (*Physiol.*). —schaft
 [—platt], *f.* heritage, inheritance. In com-
 pounds usually = hereditary. —abel, *m.* he-
 reditary nobility. —amt, *n.* hereditary office.
 —anfall, *m.* heritage. —anspruch, *m.* claim to
 an inheritance. —vergnüß, *n.* family vault

or burying-place. —berechtigt, *adj.* qualified
 to inherit. —beßig, *m.* hereditary possession.
 —eb, *m.* vassal's oath of fealty. —eigen,
adj. possessed by inheritance. —einfügung, *f.*,
 —ernennung, *f.* appointment of an heir. —
 fähig, *adj.* capable of inheriting. —fall, *m.*
 heritage, (case of) succession; fortune in
 reversion. —fällig, *adj.* hereditary, entailed.
 —fähigkeit, *f.* entail; die —fähigkeit aufheben,
 cut off the entail. —fehler, *m.* hereditary
 defect; family failing. —feind, *m.* hereditary
 foe, sworn enemy, old enemy; nation hostile
 through generations. —folge, *f.* succession
 by inheritance; heritage; bestimmte —folge,
 next of kin; die —folge bestimmen, entail.
 —folge—krieg, *m.* war of succession; Öster-
 reichischer —folgekrieg, War of the Austrian
 Succession (1740–1748). —folger, *m.* heir,
 successor. —fürster, *m.* hereditary game-
 keeper. —frau, *f.*, —herrin, *f.* lady of the
 manor —genos, *m.* joint-heir. —gericht, *n.*
 court-baron. —gerichts—herr, *m.* lord of the
 manor. —gefeßen, *adj.* possessed of real
 property. —grund, *m.* heirloom, landed
 property. —gut, *n.* ancestral estate; heir-
 loom. —herr, *m.* lord of the manor. —herr-
 lich, *adj.* manorial. —hof, *m.* farmer's family
 estate. —hufbüßung, *f.* (oath of) fealty. —fai-
 ferium, *n.* hereditary empire. —frant, *adj.*
 afflicted with hereditary diseases. —land, *n.*
 hereditary land; die fäufertichen —lande, the
 emperor's patrimonial dominions. —laßter, *m.*
 testator. —lehen, *n.* hereditary fief. —
 lehre, *f.* tradition. —los, *adj.* disinherited,
 without inheritance; without an heir. —
 nehmer, *m.* inheritor. —ntel, *m.* wealthy
 uncle (whose property a p. hopes to inherit).
 —pacht, *f.* fee-farm, copyhold. —pächter, *m.*
 tenant of a long lease, copyholder. —pflicht,
f. hereditary duty, homage. —prinz, *m.* heir
 to a reigning prince. —redit, *n.* right of suc-
 cession. —register, *n.* rent-roll, terrier. —
 schatts—maße, *f.* bulk (of an inheritance).
 —schatts—steuer, *f.* death duty, legacy duty,
 probate duty. —schatts—verfüger, *m.* testator.
 —schatts—verfügerin, *f.* testatrix. —schatts-
 verfügung, *f.* disposition of property by will or
 testament. —schichter, *m.*, —schatts—richter, *m.*
 judge of probate court. —schichtung, *f.* divi-
 sion of an inheritance. —schlichter, *m.* legacy-
 hunter. —schuß, *f.* charge (on an estate), en-
 cumbrance. —sefer, *m.* testator. —sünde,
m. pl. hereditary corporation. —steuer, *f.* leg-
 acy duty. —steuer—gefeß, *n.* law concerning
 legacy duty. —stüd, *n.* heirloom. —süchtig,
adj. greedy of inheritance. —sünde, *f.* origi-
 nal sin. —tante, *f.* wealthy aunt (whose
 property a p. hopes to inherit). —teil, *n.*
 portion, inheritance. —tochter, *f.* (rich) hei-
 ress. —untertax, *m.* bondman, serf. —unter-
 täuflichkeit, *f.* serfdom. —vermögen, *n.* patri-
 mony. —vertrag, *m.* settlement of suc-
 cession. —welscheit, *f.* hereditary wisdom. —
 zins, *m.* fee-farm rent, ground-rent; quit-
 rent. —zins—gut, *n.* fee-farm. —zins—mann,
m. leaseholder.
Erbeben [er'be:bən], *v.n.* (aus. h. & f.) tremble,
 shudder at (vor); vibrate (of sounds).
Erben [erban], *v. I. a.* inherit; von seinem Vater
 —, succeed to one's father's property; dieß
 hatte er von seiner Mutter geerbt, he had inherited
 this from his mother. II. *n.* (aus. f.); —auf,
 descend to, devolve on; die Krone erbt auf ihn,
 he is heir to the crown.
Erbeten [er'betən], *v.a.* obtain by prayer;
 solicit, request.
Erbettein [er'beteln], *v.a.* obtain by begging.
Erbeuten [er'bortən], *v.a.* gain or take as booty,
 capture.
Erbiten —en [er'bitən], *I. v.a.* offer; volunteer.
 II. *subst.n.* offer. —ung, *f.* offer, proffer.
Erbiten —en [er'bitən], *tr.v.a.* beg for, request,
 ask for; obtain by entreaty; prevail upon;

er läßt sich —en, he is moved by entreaties; er läßt sich nicht —en, he is inexorable. —lid, *adj.* exorable, yielding to entreaty.

Erbittern —n [*er'bitern*], *v.a.* provoke, incense, irritate, embitter; (*Poet.*) make uneasy.

ung, *f.* exasperation; bitter anger, animosity. Erblaß —en [*er'blasen*], *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) grow pale; fade; (*Poet.*) die. —ung, *f.* pallor; growing pale.

Erbleichen [*er'bleichen*], *ir.v.n.* turn white; see Erbleiben.

Erblinden [*er'blinden*], *v.a.* catch sight of; perceive, see, discover; *bis* sieht der Welt —, come into the world; be born.

Erblinden [*er'blinden*], *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) grow blind.

Erbohren [*er'bohren*], *v.a.* get at by boring.

Erborgen [*er'borgen*], *v.a.* obtain by borrowing, get on credit.

Erbozen [*er'bozen*], (*older* Erboßen [*er'boßen*]) *v. l. a.* make angry, provoke. II. *r.* grow angry; fume, fret; *er'bozt*, *p.p. & adj.* vexed, angry.

Erbitig [*er'bitig*], *adj.* ready or willing to do a th.

Erbrausen [*er'brausen*], *v.a.* (begin to) roar, send up a roar, resound.

Erbrechen [*er'brechen*], *tr.v.* I. *a.* break open; break. II. *r.* vomit, be sick. III. *subst.n.* breaking open, forcing; opening (*a letter, etc.*); vomiting; *Reisung zum —*, squeamishness.

Comp. —befürdern, *adj.* —erregen, *adj.* emetic.

—stillend, *adj.* ant(i) —etic.

Erbringen [*er'bringen*], *tr.v.a.* bring forth; einen Beweis —, furnish a proof.

Erße [*er'pse*], *f.* (*pl. —n*) pea; —n für Wöhnen, tit for tat. Comp. —n-breit, *m.* pea-pudding.

—n-gericht, *n.* dish of peas. —n-prinzessin, *f.* princess on the pea; (*fig.*) very delicate and particular girl (*with reference to the fairy-tale*).

—n-schote, *f.* pea-pod. —n-suppe, *f.* pea-soup.

Erbsvurst [*er'psvurst*], *f.* pea-sausage, condensed pea-soup (*in form of a hard sausage, for cooking; used by the Germans in the Franco-German war of 1870–1871*).

Erbulen [*er'bulen*], *v.a.* gain by coquetry or by vicious love; obtain wrongfully by courting.

Erday [*er'etayk*], *m.* (*dial.*) Tuesday.

Erde [*er'de*], *f.* (*old Gen. & Dat. sing. —en, now —t; the old Gen. sing. —en survives in many compounds; pl. —en*) earth, ground; soil, clay, dust, dirt; the earth, the world; auf die — werfen, throw upon the ground; die — tauen, bite the dust; auf —en, on earth, alive, in this world; zu ebener —, on the ground-floor; gelbe —, yellow ochre; gebrannte —, terra cotta; wieder zur —e werben, return to dust; der —e gleich machen, level to the ground; die Küche ist über der —e, the kitchen is above ground; über die ganze —e, all the world over. —en, *I. adj.* first part of compounds = earthly, terrestrial, of this world. II. *a.* earth; die Antenne —en, earth the aerial. —ig, *adj.* earthy. —ung, *f.* earth-connection; see —leitung. Comp. —achse, *f.* axis of the earth. —apfel, *m.* potato. —arbeiten, *pl.* earth-works, digging. —arbeiter, *m.* digger; navy (*Railw.*). —art, *f.* kind of earth or soil. —artig, *adj.* earthy. —bahn, *f.* orbit (*of the earth*). —ball, *m.* globe, world. —bau, *m.* earthwork, embankment; underground work, crypt, cave, vault. —beben, *n.* earthquake. —beben-artig, *adj.* seismological. —beben-forschung, *f.* —beben-funde, *f.* seismology. —beben-messer, *m.* seismometer. —beere, *f.* strawberry. —beifriederb, *adj.* geographical.

—beifrieder, *m.* geographer. —beifriedung, *f.* geography. —boden, *m.* the earth, ground, soil; dem —boden gleich machen, raze to the ground. —bohrer, *m.* ground-auger, drill.

—brach, *m.* (sudden) sinking of the ground.

—bürger, *m.* inhabitant of the earth, mortal.

—durchmesser, *m.* diameter of the earth.

—(en)-bewohner, *m.* —en-bürger, *m.* inhabitant or denizen of the world; human being; mortal. —en-freude, *f.* earthly joy

worldly pleasure. —en-gefühl, *n.* mortal, human being. —en-find, *n.* —en-fuß, *m.* child of this world, mortal. —en-fluß, *m.* clod of earth; Gott schuf den Menschen aus einem

—en-fluß, God formed man of clay. —en-leben, *n.* life in this world. —en-not, *f.* troubles of this life. —en-rühm, *m.* earthly glory.

—en-rund, *n.* the earth. —en-wald, *m.* the interior of the earth. —en-wallen, *n.* pilgrimage on earth. —en-wärts, *adv.* earthwards. —en-wurm, *m.* earthworm; mortal.

—erfütterung, *f.* earthquake, earth-tremor. —fahl, *adj.* clay-coloured, livid, ashy grey.

—fall, *m.* sinking of the earth. —landslip. —farben, *adj.* —farbig, *adj.* see —fahl.

ferne, *f.* apogee (*opp. perigee*). —fernrohr, *n.* terrestrial telescope. —feur, *n.* subterranean fire. —fläche, *f.* surface of the earth. —fürcher, *m.* geologist. —forschung, *f.* geology.

—gang, *m.* vein (*Min.*); tunnel. —geist, *m.* gnome; Spirit of the Earth (*Faust*). —geruch, *m.* earthy smell. —gründ, *n.* ground-floor.

—gewächs, *n.* land plant or vegetable. —gleicher, *m.* equator. —gürtel, *m.* zone. —halb-messer, *m.* radius of the earth. —haltig, *adj.* containing earth. —harz, *n.* bitumen, asphalt; gelbes —harz, amber. —haue, *f.* pickaxe. —höhle, *f.* cavern. —falt, *m.* limestone marl. —farte, *f.* map of the world.

—fluß, *m.* clod (of earth); see —en-fluß. —körper, *m.* terrestrial body. —kreis, *m.* globe; orb, sphere of the earth. —kreis-linie, *f.* horizon (*line*). —krume, *f.* mould, soft (upper) soil. —kruste, *f.* earth's crust. —kugel, *f.* terrestrial globe. —kunde, *f.* general knowledge of the earth, geography; geology. —kundig, *adj.* versed in geography. —kundlich, *adj.* geographical. —lehre, *f.* geology. —leitung, *f.* earth circuit (*Tele.*); electric wire connected with the earth (*Rad.*). —linie, *f.* ground-line (*Paint.*). —magnetismus, *m.* terrestrial magnetism. —männchen, *n.* gnome, dwarf. —maus, *f.* field-mouse. —messer, *m.* geometrical; mining instrument (*Fort.*). —meßtafel, *f.* —messung, *f.* geometry; geodesy. —mittel-punkt, *m.* centre of the earth. —mordel, *f.* truffe. —müde, *f.* puffin. —nähe, *f.* perigee (*point of moon's orbit nearest the earth*). —natur-beschreibung, *f.* physical geography. —ober-fläche, *f.* surface of the earth. —öl, *n.* petroleum. —ped, *n.* bitumen, asphalt. —pfelle, *f.* sand pipe (*Geol.*). —pol, *m.* pole (*of the earth*). —reich, *n.* earth, soil, ground; the world at large. —rinde, *f.* crust (*of the earth*). —ring, *m.* universe, globe. —rith, *m.* fissure, cleft in the ground. —rücken, *m.* ridge of hills, elevation of land. —rund, *n.* the earth. —rutsch, *m.* landslide. —sag, *m.* sandbag (*Mil.*). —sals, *n.* rock-salt. —schange, *f.* earth-works (*Mil.*). —scheibe, *f.* sphere, the world. —schicht, *f.* layer of earth, stratum; untere —schicht, subsoil. —schlang, *f.* land-tortoise. —schuß, *m.* —verbindungs, *f.* earth-connection (*Elect.*). —schneide, *f.* slug. —scholle, *f.* clod, glebe. —schwamm, *m.* mushroom. —schwauung, *f.* earth-tremor. —schwarz, *n.* coal for fresco painting. —spalte, *f.* crevasse. —stoß, *m.* shock (*of an earthquake*). —strich, *m.* zone; der heiße —strich, the torrid zone; die gemäßigten, die kalten —striche, the temperate, frigid zones. —strom, *m.* earth-current (*Phys.*). —stufe, *f.* terrace; brow of a hill. —turm, *m.* landslip, landslide. —teil, *m.* part of the world; continent. —umfächer, *m.* —umfeger, *m.* circumnavigator of the earth. —umfassung, *f.* —umfegung, *f.* circumnavigation of the earth. —viertel, *n.* quarter of the globe. —wahr-fageret, *f.* geomancy. —wärme, *f.* temperature of the earth. —wärts, *adv.* earthwards. —weite, *f.*

medium distance of the earth from the sun. —**wurf**, *n.* earthwork, rampart. —**winkel**, *m.* corner of the earth. —**zirkel**, *m.* circle on the terrestrial globe. —**zunic**, *f.* neck of land; isthmus; promontory, cape, headland.

Erdenbar [er'denkbar], *adj.* imaginable.

Erde —**en** [er'dekən], *v.a.* devise, excogitate; invent; imagine; fabricate. —**lich**, *adj.* imaginable, conceivable; **ich alle** —**liche Mühe** geben, try one's utmost. —**ung**, *f.* invention; fabrication.

Erdeicht —**en** [er'deicht], *v.a.* invent, devise; coin, fabricate; feign; imagine. —**et**, *p.p.* & *adj.* feigned; fictitious. —**ung**, *f.* fabrication; fiction; feigning. **Comp.** —**ungs-gabe**, *f.* inventiveness, imaginativeness.

Erdröhen [er'dröhen], *v.a.* stab with a dagger.

Erdrösten [er'drösten], *v.r.* dare, presume; **darf ich mich** —? may I be so bold? **Ich erdröste** **ich**, **mir** **zu** sagen, *ic.*, she had the audacity to tell me, *etc.*

Erdröhnen [er'dröhnen], *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) begin to rumble; vibrate with deep sounds; sound loudly; ring, twang.

Erdrösel —**n** [er'dröseln], *I. v.a.* throttle, strangle. *II. subst.n.*, *ung*, *f.* strangulation.

Erdrücken [er'drücken], *v.a.* press to death; choke, stifle; crush, overwhelm (rebellion, *etc.*).

Erdulden —**en** [er'dulden], *v.a.* endure, suffer; put up with. —**ung**, *f.* endurance; submission (*to*); toleration (*of*).

Erfeuern [er'feuern], *v.r.* be overzealous; fly into a passion; **Sie** **ich** **nicht!** keep your temper! do not get excited!

Ergehen —**en** [er'gehen], (*obs.* **Eräuhen**), *v.r. imp.* come to pass; happen; **es** —**nitz** **ich**, **das** **mir**, it happened to me. —**nis**, *n.* event, occurrence; auf **alle** —**nisse** **gefaßt**, prepared for whatever may (or might) happen or for all eventualities.

Erstellen [er'stellen], *v.a.* hasten up to; overtake.

Eremit [ere'mit:], *m.* —**en**, *pl.* —**en**) hermit. —**age** [ere'mi'ta:ʒ], *f.* hermitage.

Ererben [er'erben], *v.a.* inherit.

Erfahren —**en** [er'faren], *I. v.a.* come to know, learn, be told; experience, discover (*knowledge*); suffer, undergo; **ich** —**e** **als** **gewiß**, I hear for certain. *II. p.p.* & *adj.* experienced, expert, skilful, skilled. —**ener** **Soldat**, veteran; —**ener** **Arbeiter**, skilled or expert workman, artisan. —**enschaft**, *f.* experience, practice, skill. —**ung**, *f.* experience, practice, practical knowledge; auf —**ung** **gegründet**, auf —**ung** **entfungen** or **gekauft**, experimental; in —**ung** **bringen**, learn, ascertain; aus —**ung**, by or from experience. **Comp.** —**ungs-art**, *m.* empiric (doctor). —**ungs-beweis**, *m.* practical proof. —**ungs-kreis**, *m.* circle of experience, sphere of knowledge. —**ungs-los**, *adj.* inexperienced. —**ungs-mäßig**, *adj.* empirical; —**ungs-mäßig** **wissen** **mir**, **daß**, we know from experience that. —**ungs-reich**, *adj.* experienced. —**ungs-satz**, *m.* principle derived from experience.

Erfaß —**en** [er'fassen], *v.a.* lay hold of, seize; comprehend; **reiß** —**en**, realize, understand correctly. —**lich**, *adj.* comprehensible.

Erfechten [er'fechten], *v.a.* obtain by fighting, gain; **den** **Sieg** —, win the victory.

Erfindbar [er'findbar], *adj.* discoverable, devisable.

Erfinden —**en** [er'finden], *v.a.* find (*out*); contrive, invent; fabricate, make up (*a story*); (*Prov.*) **er** **hat** **das** **Wunder** **nicht** **erfinden**, he will never set the Thames on fire. —**er**, *cr.* *m.* designer, inventor. —**ersch**, *adj.*, —**sam**, *adj.* inventive. —**samkeit**, *f.* inventiveness, ingenuity. —**ung**, *f.* invention; device. **Comp.** —**ungs-gabe**, *f.*, —**ungs-traft**, *f.* power of invention, inventive faculty. —**ungs-patent**, *n.* inventor's patent. —**ungs-reich**, *adj.*, —**ungs-voll**, *adj.* inventive, ingenious, resourceful.

Erheben [er'heben], *v.a.* obtain by entreaty; **laß** **ich** —**i** be moved by my entreaties!

Erfolg [er'folg], *m.* —(e)s [—'folgas], *pl.* —**e** success, successful issue; result; alle **Bemühungen** **blieben** **ohne** —, all efforts proved unavailing or were fruitless. **Comp.** —**los**, *I. adj.* unsuccessful, ineffectual. *II. adv.* vainly, in vain. —**reich**, *adj.* successful; pregnant or rich in results.

Erfolgen [er'folgen], *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) ensue, result, follow from; take place; **was** **wird** **daraus** —? what will be the result or consequence? **die** **Antwort** **ist** **nach** **nicht** **erfolgt**, as yet there is no reply; no answer has been received yet.

Erforder —**lich** [er'fordern], *adj.* requisite, necessary. —**nis**, *n.* requisite, exigency; (*pl.*) necessities (*of* *life*); **nach** —**nis** **bet** **Umstände**, according to circumstances. **Comp.** —**lichens-falls**, *adv.* in case of need, if necessary.

Erfordern —**n** [er'fordern], *v.a.* require; render necessary; call for, demand; **handle**, **wie** **es** **die** **Sache** —, act as you think fit or according to circumstances.

Erforschen —**en** [er'forschen], *v.a.* search into, investigate, explore; fathom; discover. —**er**, *m.* investigator; discoverer. —**lich**, *adj.* searchable; discoverable. —**ung**, *f.* investigation; exploration.

Erfragen [er'fragen], *reg.* & *tr.v.a.* find out by asking; **er** **ist** **nirgend** **zu** —, no one can tell where he is; **zu** —**bei** —, inquire at. . .

Erfreuen [er'freuen], *v.r.* dare, have the impudence to, presume (to do).

Erfreuen —**en** [er'freuen], *v. I. a.* rejoice, gladden, delight, cheer, comfort. *II. r.* rejoice, be rejoiced (für *eine* *S.*, at or over a th.); take pleasure (in *einer* *S.*, in a th.) enjoy (*Gen.*). —**lich**, *adj.* delightful, gratifying; —**liche** **Nachrichten**, gratifying, satisfactory news; **daß** —**ich** **ist** **mir** **sehr** **wohl**, what pleases me most is.

Erfrischen [er'frischen], *tr.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) freeze; die from exposure, perish with cold; **erfroren**, *p.p.* & *adj.* frozen, benumbed with cold.

Erfrischen —**en** [er'frischen], *v. I. a.* freshen, refresh; recreate; cool. *II. r.* take refreshment. —**end**, *pr.p.* & *adj.* refreshing, cooling. —**ung**, *f.* recreation, refreshment; —**ungen** **zu** **ich** **nehmen**, take refreshments.

Erfüllen —**en** [er'füllen], *v. I. a.* fill (*up*); fulfil, perform, make good; accomplish; realize (*expectations*); **eine** **Bitte** —**en**, comply with a request; **sein** **Versprechen** —**en**, keep one's promise. *II. r.* be fulfilled, come to pass. —**ung**, *f.* fulfilment, accomplishment, performance, realization; in —**ung** **bringen**, fulfil or accomplish; **in** —**ung** **gehen**, come true, be fulfilled. **Comp.** (*Coll.*) —**ungs-ort**, *m.* place of settlement, settling place.

Ergänzen —**en** [er'gänzen], *v.a.* complete, perfect; restore; supply (*one's* *place*); make up (*a deficiency*); recruit (*an army, one's strength, etc.*); supplement. —**end**, *pr.p.* & *adj.* supplementary; complementary. —**ung**, *f.* complementing; supplement; complement; reparation; recruiting. *In compounds* = supplementary, complementary. —**ungs-band**, *m.* supplementary volume. —**ungs-blatt**, *n.* supplement; supplementary sheet; waste sheet (*of a book*), cancel. —**ungs-farben**, *f.pl.* complementary colours. —**ungs-geft**, *n.* supplementary number, supplement. —**ungs-mannschaft**, *f.* complement (*of soldiers, etc.*), reserve (*Mil.*). —**ungs-trieb**, *m.* dash, ellipsis (*Typ.*). —**ungs-trieb**, *n.* complement. —**ungs-wahl**, *f.* bye-election; supplementary election. —**ungs-winkel**, *m.* complement of an angle; supplementary angle (*Math.*). —**ungs-wörterbuch**, *n.* supplement to a dictionary.

Ergattern [er'gattern], *v.a.* (*coll.*) pick up (*news*); ferret out; hunt up, obtain (*by trouble and often by stratagem*).

Ergeben —**en** [er'geben], *v. I. a.* deliver up, yield to; give as a result, show, prove; yield; angestellte **Untersuchungen** **haben** —**en**, tests

applied have demonstrated. II. *r.* submit, yield, surrender; acquiesce (*in*); devote o.s. to; become addicted to, give way to; come to pass, happen; result, follow; *hierauf ergibt sich*, hence it follows; *sich in den göttlichen Willen —en*, resign o.s. to the will of God; *sich auf Gnade und Ungnade —en*, surrender at discretion or unconditionally. III. *p.p.* & *adj.* devoted, attached; resigned; submissive, humble; *der Diener war seinem Herrn —en*, the servant was devoted to his master. —*enheit*, *f.* (*fig.*) fidelity, loyalty, devotion, resignation; submissiveness; *berühmte Sie sie metner —enheit*, present my humble respects to her. —*enst*, (*sup.*) *adj.* most devoted; most humble; *Sie —enter*, yours very faithfully; *Sie —enster Diener*, your most obedient servant, yours respectfully; *ich bitte —enst*, I beg respectfully, may I beg? *ich danke —enst*, I am very much obliged. —*nis* [*pnis*], *n.* result, outcome; sequel; product (*Math.*). —*ung*, *f.* submission, resignation; surrender (*Mil.*); mit —*ung*, resignedly. *Comp.* —*nis-los*, *adj.* without result, ineffectual, vain.

Ergehen [er'ge:n], *ir.v.* I. *n.* (*aux. f.*) go forth, come out, be issued; be passed; (über einen) befall, happen; —lassen, issue; ein Urteil —lassen, pass sentence; Recht —lassen, let justice take its course; etwas über sich —lassen, bear s.th. patiently; (*used imp. with Dat.*) go, fare with; become of; es erging ihm schlecht, things went badly with him; wie würde es dir —? what would become of you? müde es ihm wohl! —! may he prosper! II. *r.* walk, exercise o.s.; *sich im Garten —en*, walk about in the garden; *sich —in*, indulge in, launch forth into; *sich in Scheltreden —en*, indulge in words of rebuke.

Ergehen [er'get:n], *v.r.* see **Ergöhen**.
Ergiebig [er'gi:bɪç], *adj.* productive. —*keit*, *f.* productiveness, abundance; lucrativeness; fertility.

Ergießen [er'gi:sən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* pour out or forth. II. *r.* overflow, gush forth; empty (into), spread, discharge itself, fall into; break forth; *sich in Tränen —en*, burst into tears. —*ung*, *f.* effusion; efflux; discharge; overflow.

Erglänzen [er'glent:sən], *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) sparkle, radiate, shine forth; burst forth in splendour.

Erglimmen [er'glɪmən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) begin to glow; glimmer.

Erglücken [er'gly:ən], *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) (begin to) glow.

Ergötzen [er'göt:sən], (*older Ergehen*), *v.* I. *a.* delight, please. II. *r.*; *sich an einer S. —en*, take delight in a th., be amused about s.th. —*end*, *pr.p.* & *adj.* amusing. —*lich*, *adj.* amusing; delightful. —*lichkeit*, *f.* amusement; delightfulness; (*pl.*) entertainments. —*ung*, *f.* delight; pleasure.

Ergrauen [er'grau:n], *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) grow gray (*of hair*); dawn (*of the day*); (*Poet.*) ergraut ist die Welt, the daylight has died away.

Ergreifen [er'grɛ:fən], *ir.v.a.* lay hold of, seize; apprehend; affect, touch; make use of, avail o.s. of; assume (*the offensive*); enter on, apply o.s. to (*a trade, etc.*); have recourse to (*means*); die Waffen —en, take up arms; die Flucht —en, take to flight; eine Partei —en, take sides, espouse a cause; auf frischer Tat —en, take in the act; das Gesenpanier —en, take to one's heels; die Gelegenheit beim Schopf —en, take time by the forelock. —*end*, *pr.p.* & *adj.* touching, affecting; impressive; gripping, soul-stirring (*song*). —*ung*, *f.* seizure, capture, apprehension; taking in hand, taking to; adoption (*of measures*).

Ergreifen [er'grɛ:fən], *p.p.* (*of ergreifen*) & *adj.* deeply stirred, deeply affected, struck. —*heit*, *f.* emotion.

Ergrimmen [er'grim:n], *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) get angry or furious; ergrimmt aussehen, look fierce.

Ergründen [er'grɪndən], *v.a.* fathom, investigate, explore thoroughly; penetrate (*a mystery*); get to the bottom of; nicht zu —en, unfathomable, inexplicable. —*er*, *m.* investigator. —*lich* [*—lich*], *adj.* fathomable, penetrable. —*ung*, *f.* fathoming; research; exploration.

Ergünen [er'gy:nən], *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) grow green. **Erguß** [er'gus], *m.* (—ff) *pl.* Ergüsse [*—gras*] effusion; overflow.

Erhaben [er'ha:bən], *adj.* raised, elevated; exalted, noble; lofty, sublime; stately; —*e Arbeit*, relief, embossed work; halb —*e Arbeit*, demi-relief; flach —*e Arbeit*, bas-relief; ganz —*e Arbeit*, high-relief; —*e Arbeit* machen, emboss; über sein Schicksal —, superior to one's fate; ich bin darüber —, so etwas zu tun, I am above doing such a th. or acting in such a way; das —*e*, the sublime. —*heit*, *f.* sublimity; nobleness, grandeur; relief (*Sculp.*); eminence, illustriousness; protuberance (*Med.*); stateliness.

Erhalt [er'halt], *m.* (—s) receipt. —*bar*, *adj.*, erhaltlich [er'heltlɪç], *adj.* obtainable; preservable; erhaltlich bei allen Buchhändlern, to be obtained of all booksellers.

Erhalten [er'haltən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* keep up, keep from falling; preserve, uphold in life; maintain, support; get, receive; obtain; save, preserve; maintain (*order, one's place or rank, reputation, etc.*); —en (*p.p.*) vom dem Schatzmeister, received from the treasurer; einen höheren Preis —en, fetch a higher price; wenn Sie dieses —en, when this reaches you; im Gange —en, keep going; Gott —*e* den König! God save the king! II. *r.* keep on one's legs, maintain one's position; *sich —en* von, subsist on; *sich selbst —en*, support o.s.; *sich in Günst —en* bet, keep in favour with; *sich gut —en*, wear or keep well; *sich fest —en* auf, continue at (*a certain price*), remain firm; wir wollen uns in Kleidung selbst —en, we will find our own clothes. III. *p.p.* & *adj.* preserved; received; (*C.L.*) paid; gut —en, in good repair or condition. —*er*, *m.* preserver; supporter; upholder. —*ung*, *f.* obtaining; receipt; maintenance, conservation (*of energy, etc.*). *Comp.* —*ungs-brille*, *f.* sight-preservers. —*ungsmittel*, *n.* means of subsistence.

Erhandeln [er'handeln], *v.a.* acquire by trade or bargaining, buy.

Erhängen [er'hɛŋən], *v.a.* & *r.* hang (*sich, o.s.*). **Erharren** [er'hærən], *v.a.* wait for; gain by waiting.

Erhärten [er'hartən], *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) grow hard, harden; stiffen.

Erhärten [er'hartən], *v.a.* harden; confirm, corroborate; etw. —en, affirm upon oath. —*ung*, *f.* corroboration; etw. —*ung*, affidavit. **Erhaschen** [er'hasən], *v.a.* snatch (*at*); seize, catch up; overtake.

Erheben [er'he:bən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* heave, lift, raise up; exalt, elevate; extol; set up (*a cry, a shout*); raise, start (*doubts, etc.*); promote, advance; raise in rank; extol; raise (*money*); levy, gather, collect (*taxes*); enter (*a protest against*); bring (*an action against*); raise to a higher power (*Math.*); relieve, set off (*by contrast, Paint.*); Geld —en, raise money; eine Erbschaft —en, take possession of an inheritance; eine Zahl ins Quadrat —en, square a number; in den Abstand —en, raise to the peerage. II. *r.* raise o.s.; rise, rise up (*gegen, against*); arise (*as a question*); spring up; assume a superiority (über einen, over a p.); arise and spread abroad; plötzlich erhob sich ein Gemurmel, a murmur suddenly arose; ein Gerücht hat sich erhoben, a rumour is abroad, there is a rumour that; es erhob sich ein heftiger Wind, a heavy gale sprang up. —*end*, *pr.p.* & *adj.* elevating, solemn. —*er*, *m.*

raiser; promoter; collector. —*ſich* [—phɪç], *adj.* important; considerable; cogent, weighty. —*ſichtſeit*, *f.* importance, consequence; weight. —*ung*, *f.* elevation; promotion; exaltation; levy, collecting; involution (*Math.*); rising ground; rebellion; official inquiry. *Comp.* —*ungs-art*, *f.* mode of collection (*of taxes*). —*ungs-ſtoſten*, *f.pl.* expenses of collection. —*ungs-winkel*, *m.* angle of elevation; rake (*of a bowsprit*).

Erheiraten [er'hair:ɐ:tən], *v.a.* obtain by marriage.

Erheischen [er'haiʃən], *v.n.* require, claim.

Erheitern [er'haitərən], *v. I. a.* cheer, brighten; enliven, exhilarate. *II. r.* clear up; become cheerful; light up (*of facial expression*). —*ung*, *f.* amusement, fun, cheering up. **Erhell-**en [er'helən], *v. I. a.* clear up, brighten, illuminate; clarify, expose (to the light, *Phot.*). *II. n. (aux. h.)* become clear or evident, appear; *darauſ* —*t*, *baß*, from this it is evident that, hence it appears that. —*ung*, *f.* lighting up; illumination.

Erheuten [er'heʊən], *v.a. & r. obs. for Erhängen.*

Erheuteln [er'høʊələn], *v.a.* sham, put on, feign. **Erhit-**en [er'hitsən], *v. I. a.* heat; warm; inflame. *II. r.* grow hot or warm; become heated; get or fly into a passion. —*end*, *pr.p. & adj.* inflammatory. —*t*, *p.p. & adj.* heated; flushed; warm; *gam* —*t*, all in a heat, all in a glow. —*ung*, *f.* heating.

Erhoffen [er'hofən], *v.a.* hope for (servently), expect eagerly; *zu* —*de* freubet, pleasures in prospect.

Erhö-en [er'hø:ən], *v.a.* elevate, raise aloft; erect; heighten; raise, increase; heighten (*colour, a pleasure, etc.*); extol, exalt; enhance (*the value, etc.*). —*t*, *p.p. & adj.* elevated; additional (*of taxes*). —*ung*, *f.* raising; exaltation; elevation; rise, advance; increase; enhancement; rake (*of a bowsprit*); swelling, protuberance; rising ground; raising of a note (*Mus.*). *Comp.* —*ungs-zeichen*, *n.* sharp (*Mus.*).

Erhol-en [er'ho:lən], *v.r.* recover (*consciousness, from emotion, one's breath, one's health*); rest; *ſich* (*Dat.*) *Ratſ* —*en* bei einem, consult s.o., ask advice of a p.; *ſich* (wegen) *ſeines* *Schadens*, or *von* *ſeinem* *Schaden* —*en* an, retrieve, repair a loss by or with; *ſie* —*t* *ſich* gut, she is making a good recovery. —*ung*, *f.* recovery; recreation, relaxation; —*ung* *ge-wöhnlich*, recreative; *zur* —*ung* *der* *Reiſenden*, for the relief of travellers. *Comp.* —*ungs-be-dürftig*, *adj.* in need of a change; requiring recreation. —*ungs-heim*, *n.* convalescent home. —*ungs-reiſe*, *f.* trip; outing (*into the country*). —*ungs-stunde*, *f.* break (*school*), recreation time, play-hour; leisure-hour.

Erhö-ren [er'hø:rən], *v.a.* give a favourable hearing; grant; (*obs.*) hear. —*ung*, *f.* favourable hearing or granting (*of a request*).

Erinnern —*ſich* [er'ɪnərən], *adj.* present to a p.'s memory or mind; *es* *ſt* *mir* —*ſich*, I remember; *ſo* *viel* *mir* —*ſich* *iſt*, so far as I remember; *wie* —*ſich*, as will or may be remembered.

Erinnern —*n* [er'ɪnərən], *v. I. a.* (einen an eine S.) remind, call to s.o.'s mind, draw attention to; mention; (*diſal.*, *N. German*) recall, remember. *II. r.* (*Gen. or an & Acc.*) recall, remember, call to mind; *haben* *Sie* *etwas* *be-gegen* *zu* —*n*? have you any objections to it? *haben* *Sie* *noch* *etwas* *zu* —*n*? have you any further remark to make? *nenn* *ſt* *mir* *recht* —*t*, if my memory serves me right. —*nd*, *pr.p. & adj.*; *ſich* —*nd*, commemorative. —*ung*, *f.* reminiscence; recollection; reminder; suggestion, hint; remonstrance; einem *etwas* *in* —*ung* *bringen*, recall s.th. to a p.'s mind; *ohne* *vorläufige* —*ung*, without previous notice; *zur* —*ung* *an* (*Acc.*), in remembrance of, in memory of. *Comp.*

—*ungs-buch*, *n.* memorandum-book. —*ungs-traft*, *f.*, —*ungs-vermögen*, *n.* memory. —*ungs-tuſt*, *f.* mnemonics. —*ungs-zeichen*, *n.* memento, keepsake.

Erigen [er'ja:ən], *v.a.* get by great exertion or by hot pursuit; overtake; hunt down.

Erkalten [er'kal:tən], *v.n. (aux. f.)* grow cold; cool down.

Erkält-en [er'kel:tən], *v. I. a.* cool, chill. *II. r.* catch cold. —*ung*, *f.* catching cold; cold; *ſtar* —*ung*, bad cold.

Erkämpfen [er'kamp:fən], *v.a.* gain by fighting or a struggle.

Erkaufen [er'kau:fən], *v.a.* buy, purchase; bribe, corrupt; *ſich* (*Acc.*) —*laſſen*, be corruptible. have a price.

Erkeden [er'ke:kən], *v.r.* make bold, dare.

Erkennen [er'ken:bair], *adj.* recognizable, perceptible, discernible.

Erkenn-en [er'kenən], *tr.v.a.* know, perceive, apprehend; understand; recognize (*an, by*); take cognizance of; know (*carnally*); (*C.L.*) credit; judge, decide, pass sentence on; diagnose (*Med.*); detect (*Chem.*); *er* *gaß* *ſein* *Wißfallen* *über* *dieſe* *Störung* *zu* —*en*, he showed his displeasure at this interruption or intrusion; *ſich* *zu* —*en* *geben*, make o.s. known; *der* *Ungeflagte* *erkannte* *ſich* *nicht* *für* *ſchuldig*, the prisoner (at the bar) pleaded not guilty; *eine* *Klage* *für* *begründet* —*en*, find a true bill; *erkannt* *ſein* *für*, be credited with; *daran* *erkannte* *ſich* *dich*, that was just like you; *für* *daß* *Seinige* —*en*, own to, recognize as one's own; *Sie* *ſind* *von* *unſ* *für* *bieſen* *Vertrag* *erkannt* *worden*, you have been credited by us for this amount. —*t* —*ſich*, *adj.* grateful; discernible. —*t* —*ſich* *ſeit*, *f.* readiness to acknowledge (*a favour*); gratitude; gratuity. —*t* —*nis*, *I. f.* knowledge, cognition; perception; acknowledgment; recognition; *zur* —*nis* *forn* *men*, repent; *der* *Baum* *der* —*nis*, the tree of the knowledge of good and evil. *II. n.* verdict, sentence, judgment. —*ung*, *f.* recognition; perception; diagnosis (*Med.*); (*carnal*) knowledge. *Comp.* —*nis-grund*, *m.* criterion by which something is known. —*t* —*nis-vermögen*, *n.* faculty of perception, intellectual power. —*ungs-karte*, *f.* identification card (*of students*). —*ungs-marke*, *f.* distinctive mark; identification disk. —*ungs-wort*, *n.* watchword; shibboleth. —*ungs-zeichen*, *n.* distinctive mark, token of identification; counter-sign, badge (*Mil.*).

Erker [er'kər], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) projection, balcony. *Comp.* —*fenſter*, *n.* jut(ty)-window, oriel, bow (= round) or bay (= angular) window. —*ſtube*, *f.*, —*ſtübchen*, *n.* —*zimmer*, *n.* turret or corner-room. —*turm*, *m.* oriel-turret, bartizan.

Erkie-zen [er'ki:zən], *tr.v.a. (obs.)* choose, elect, select.

Erklär-bar [er'kle:rbar], *adj.*, —*ſich*, *adj.* explicable. —*barkeit*, *f.* explicability.

Erklä-ren [er'kle:rən], *v. I. a.* explain; expound; interpret; define; account for; declare; announce, pronounce; *ich* *ſann* *mir* *daß* *nicht* —*en*, I cannot account for it; —*en* *für*, pronounce to be; *in* *die* *Nacht* —*en*, outlaw. *II. r.* explain o.s.; declare o.s. for (*a party*); make an offer of marriage, propose; —*t* *dich* *beutlicher*, explain yourself more clearly; *darauſ* —*t* *ſich* *ſein* *Verſehen*, that accounts for his conduct; *ſich* *bereit* —*en*, declare one's willingness. —*er*, *m.* commentator; expounder, expounder. —*t*, *p.p. & adj.* professed, declared; *beutlich* —*t*, clearly set forth; —*ter* *ſein*, open or sworn enemy. —*ung*, *f.* declaration; explanation; interpretation; elucidation; definition; avowal; solution (*Math.*); manifesto; *legte* —*ung* *eines* *Gefahren*, ultimatum; *legitimiſte* —*ung*, will. *Comp.* —*ungs-art*, *f.* mode of explanation. —*ungs-ſchrift*, *f.* commentary. —*ungs-verſuch*, *m.* attempted

explanation. —ungs-wissenschaft, *f.* hermeneutics (*esp. of Scripture*).
Erstlich [er'klekht], *adj.* sufficient; advantageous, profitable; large, considerable.
Erstieren [er'kletsrn], *v.a.* attain by climbing; climb up, scale.
Erstimbbar [er'klimbbr], *adj.* climbable, attainable.
Erstinnen [er'klrman], *ir.v.a.* attain by climbing, climb up to.
Erstingen [er'klngn], *ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* sound; resound, ring out.
Erstigein [er'kly:gein], *v.a.* invent by subtlety; ascertain by minute or subtle investigation, excoogitate.
Erstören [er'koren], *p.p. (of erstien)* & *adj.* select, chosen; die —en, (*pl.*) the elect.
Erstanken [er'krankn], *v.n. (aux. f.)* fall sick or ill (an einer S., with s.th.).
Erstühen [er'ky:nön], *v.r.* make bold, venture, dare.
Erstund —en [er'kundn], *v.a.* gain information about; reconnoitre; explore. —ung, *f.* scouting, exploration. *Comp.* —ungs-fieger, *m.* reconnoitring airman, air-scout.
Erstundig —en [er'kundigsn], *v.r.* inquire, make inquiries (bet einem, nach einer S., of a p., for a th.; wegen einer S., about or concerning a th.); sich —en lassen, cause inquiry to be made, send for information. —ung, *f.* inquiry, search; —ungen einziehen über eine S., collect information on or about a th.; make inquiries.
Erstünst —en [er'kynstln], *v.a.* pretend, feign, affect. —t, *p.p. & adj.* sham; affected; forced (*of style*); artificial; sham —te, affectation. —ung, *f.* pretence, sham; affectation.
Erstaben [er'la:bän], *v.a. & r.* refresh, regale (*o.s.*).
Erslag [er'la:k], *m. (—s, pl. Ersläge [er'le:gə])* (*dist.*) payment. *Comp.* —schein, *m.* receipt.
Erslahmen [er'la:men], *v.n. (aux. f.)* become lame; (*fig.*) grow weak.
Erslangbar [er'langbar], *adj.* attainable.
Erslang —en [er'langn], *v.a.* reach after and obtain, get; attain, acquire; seinen Zweck —en, attain one's ends, achieve one's purpose; man konnte es von ihm nicht —en, das, he could not be induced to; mit Mühe —t, hard-earned; wieder —en, recover, retrieve. —ung, *f.* attainment (*of a purpose, etc.*); recovery (*Law*).
Erslas [er'las], *m. (—(f)es, pl. —(f)te)* deduction, abatement; allowance; (*C.L.*) remission; pardon, indulgence (*R.C.*); dispensation, exemption; edict, decree, ordinance; writ (*Parl.*); allerhöchster —, imperial or royal decree. *Comp.* —geld, *n.* dispensation-money. —jahr, *n.* year of jubilee.
Erslas —en [er'lasn], *ir.v.a.* let go, release; remit; absolve from; exempt from; let off from; dispense with or from; publish, issue, proclaim; abate (*in price*); eine Schuld —en, forego or remit a debt; (etnem) die Strafe —en, remit a punishment; einen Befehl —en, give an order; ein Manifest wurde —en, a proclamation was issued; —en Sie mir die Antwort auf diese Frage, excuse my (not) answering this question; das —en, remission. —ung, *f.* remission; dispensation; release; issue, issuing; promulgation.
Erslasig [er'lesig], *adj.* remissible, venial, pardonable; un —, indispensable.
Erslaub —en [er'lauben], *v.a. (etnem etwas)* allow, permit; grant, give permission to s.o. for; lassen; man —t mir, let me be permitted, I beg leave, I ask leave to; sich (*Dat.*) —en, indulge o.s. (*with*); (*coll.*) ich —e mir, (permit me to drink to) your health! wenn Sie —en, by your leave; er —t sich freizubetten, he takes liberties; das können Sie sich —en, you can afford it. —nis [*—pnis*], *f.* leave, permission; dispensation; obligatorische —nis, (*official*) licence; mit Ihrer —nis, with your permission; mit höherer —nis gedruckt, printed by authority.

—t, *p.p. & adj.* justifiable, excusable, allowed; allowable; lawful. *Comp.* —nis-brief, *m.* licence, letters patent. —nis-schein, *m.* permit.
Erslaut [er'lauxt], *I. adj.* illustrious, noble. II. *f.*; *Em. or Cure* —, Your Highness, Your Lordship, Your Grace.
Erslauten [er'laustn], *v.a.* get or learn by listening, watching or stealthy search; overhear.
Ersläuter —n [er'läutrn], *v.a.* explain, illustrate; durch Beispiele —n, illustrate by examples, exemplify. —er, *m.* commentator. —ung, *f.* explanation, illustration, elucidation, comment; zur —ung, in illustration of.
Erle [er'le], *f. (pl. —n)* alder. —n, *adj.* (made of) alder.
Erleb —en [er'le:bän], *v.a.* live to see, witness; experience; wir werden nie den Tag —en, we shall never see the day; ich habe einen glücklichen Tag —t, I have had or spent a happy day; hat einer so etwas je —t? did any one ever see the like? viele Auflagen —en, go through many editions. —nis [*—pnis*], *n.* experience; occurrence, event; adventure; misrige —nisse, adversities.
Erledig —en [er'le:digsn], *v.a.* bring to a close, settle; release, acquit, discharge (*from, Gen. or von*); exempt (*from duty*); execute (*a commission*); dispatch (*business*); vacate (*an office*); decide (*affairs*); remove (*doubts*); settle (*differences*). —t [*—igt*], *p.p. & adj.* settled; dispatched; in abeyance (*of a fief*); vacant; —te Stelle, vacancy; —te Pfründe, vacant living. —ung, *f.* release; discharge; vacancy; expedition, dispatch; settlement; avoidance, avoidance (*of benefices*); vacation. *Comp.* —ungs-schein, *m.* receipt.
Erleg —en [er'legsn], *v.a.* lay low, slay; pay down, deposit. —ung, *f.* killing; payment.
Erleichter —n [er'leichtrn], *v. I. a.* ease, lighten; alleviate, assuage (*grief, etc.*); relieve (*breathing, etc.*); facilitate. II. *r.* relieve nature or o.s.; make o.s. easy. —ung, *f.* lightening; relief; mitigation; alleviation; facilitation.
Erleiden [er'leiden], *ir.v.a.* suffer, endure, undergo, sustain.
Erlehnung [er'lenknng], *m.* see **Erstönig** in the *Index of Names*.
Erlernbar [er'lernbar], *adj.* learnable, that can be learned.
Erlern —en [er'lernn], *v.a.* acquire, learn (*by experience, study, etc.*). —ung, *f.* acquisition (*of knowledge or a language*).
Erlesen [er'leszn], *I. ir.v.a.* select, elect, choose; acquire by reading. II. *p.p. & adj.* select; selected; —e Bücher, choice books; —e Mannschafft, picked men.
Erleucht —en [er'loyctn], *v.a.* light, illuminate, light up; enlighten; die —eten, (*pl.*) the Illuminati. —ung, *f.* enlightenment; illumination.
Erliegen [er'li:gn], *ir.v.n. (aux. h. & f.)* (*Dat. or unter*) succumb, sink under; bem Gram —, die of grief.
Erloscht [er'lost], (*bte Lampe* —), *3rd pers. sing. pres. indic.* of **erlöschen**.
Erstönig [er'lo:ng], *m.* see the *Index of Names*.
Erlogen [er'lo:gn], *p.p. (of erlügen)* & *adj.* obtained by lying, false, untrue.
Erlös [er'lös], *m. (—(f)es [—zas], pl. —(f)te)* proceeds (*of a sale*).
Erloschen [er'lo:sn], *p.p. (of erlöschen)* & *adj.* extinguished; extinct, dead; obliterated (*hand-writing*); dull, lifeless, dim (*eyes*); das Licht ist —, the light is out; bei ihm ist alle Scham —, he is dead to all sense of shame.
Erlös —en [er'lo:sn], *ir.v. I. n. (aux. f.)* become effaced or obliterated; be extinguished, go out; die out; expire (*of a lease*); go out of use (*of a custom*); lapse. II. *a. (aux. h.)* cause to be extinguished, extinguish, put out. —ung, *f.* expiration; extinction.
Erlosen [er'lo:sn], *v.a.* get or obtain by lot.
Erloß —en [er'lo:sn], *v.a.* ransom, (set) free, deliver; rescue; redeem; get (*as proceeds from*

a sale). —*er*, *m.* deliverer; redeemer; *ber* —*er*, our Saviour, the Redeemer. —*ung*, *f.* release; redemption; deliverance, salvation.

Erlügen [er'ly:gan], *tr.v.a.* obtain by lying, fabricate, invent (*a lie*).

Erlustig —*en* [er'lustigən], *v.r.* amuse o.s. —*ung*, *f.* diversion, amusement.

Ermächtigen —*en* [er'me:çtighən], *v.a.* empower, authorize. —*ung*, *f.* authorization, warrant.

Ermahn —*en* [er'ma:nən], *v.a.* admonish, exhort, warn, remind. —*end*, *pr.p.* & *adj.* hortatory. —*ung*, *f.* admonition, exhortation.

Ermangel —*n* [er'ma:geln], *v.n.* (*aux. b.*) fail, want, be deficient or wanting (an *etner E.*, in a th.); lack, be in want of; *es* an nichts —*n* lassen, do one's utmost, spare no pains; (*obs.*) wir alle —*n* *ber* (*Gen.*) Pflichterfüllung, we all fall short in doing our duty; *ich* werde nicht —*n* *zu*, I shall not fail to. —*ung* (*usually* *Ermangelung*), *f.* want, deficiency, default, failure; in —*ung* *ber* Zahlung, in default of payment; in —*ung* eines Beßeren, for the lack of anything better; in —*ung* Beßeren, in default whereof, for want of which.

Ermannen [er'ma:nən], *v.r.* pull o.s. together, take courage.

Ermäßig —*en* [er'me:çigən], *v. I. a.* limit, abate, lessen; moderate; reduce (*prices*). II. *r.* be reduced; *die* Preise —*en* *sich*, the prices are falling. —*ung*, *f.* limitation; moderation; reduction.

Ermatt —*en* [er'matən], *v. I. a.* weary, weaken. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) faint, grow weary; fade (*of colours*). —*ung*, *f.* exhaustion, lassitude.

Ermessen [er'me:çən], *I. tr.v.a.* (*rare*) measure, weigh, consider, judge, examine; estimate; imagine; infer, conclude. II. *subst. n.* judgment, estimation, opinion; *meines* —*ens*, nach meinem —*en*, in my opinion; nach Beßem —*en*, to the best of my knowledge. —(*h*)*lich*, *adj.* measurable; conceivable.

Ermittel —*n* [er'mitteln], *v.a.* ascertain, find out; *zu* —*n*, ascertainable. —*ung* (*usually* *Ermittlung*), *f.* inquiry, research. *Comp.* —*ungs* —*verfahren*, *n.* preliminary proceedings (*Law*).

Ermöglichen [er'mö:çighən], *v.a.* render possible or feasible.

Ermorden —*en* [er'morden], *v.a.* murder; assassinate. —*ung*, *f.* murder, assassination.

Ermüd —*en* [er'my:den], *v. I. a.* fatigue, tire out, weary; wear out, jade, knock up; leicht *zu* —*en*, easily tired; um *Eie* nicht *zu* —*en*, not to tire you, not to be irksome to you. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) be tired, grow weary. —*end*, *pr.p.* & *adj.* tiring, wearisome, irksome. —*lich* [—*thig*], *adj.* liable to grow weary. —*ung*, *f.* fatigue, weariness.

Ermunter —*n* [er'muntərən], *v.a.* awake, rouse (*from sleep*); stir up, incite, encourage; exhort; cheer up, enliven. —*ung*, *f.* encouragement, enlivenment, rousing.

Ermutig —*en* [er'mu:çighən], *v. I. a.* encourage. II. *r.* take or summon up courage. —*ung*, *f.* encouragement.

Ernähr —*en* [er'ne:rən], *v. I. a.* nourish, feed; support, maintain; *sich* von einem —*en* lassen, depend on s.o. for support. II. *r.* earn one's livelihood; subsist on. —*end*, *pr.p.* & *adj.* nutritive. —*er*, *m.* nourisher, breadwinner, supporter. —*ung*, *f.* (act of) nourishing or sustaining; nutrition; support, maintenance; schlechte —*ung*, malnutrition; ungenügende —*ung*, underfeeding. *Comp.* —*ungs* —*amt*, *n.* Food Office, Food Department. —*ungs* —*hund*, *f.* dietetics. —(*ungs*) —*wert*, *adj.* & *m.* nutritive value.

Ermannt [er'nant], *p.p.* *see* *Ermennen*; *ber* —*e*, the nominee, the person appointed or gazetted; mein alter Schüler ist zum Professor des Deutschen an der Universität E. ernannt worden, my old pupil has been appointed Professor of German at the University of E.

Erennen —*en* [er'nenən], *tr.v.a.* nominate, ap-

point; designate; einen zum Herzog —*en*, create s.o. a duke; Geführente —*en*, impanel a jury; *ber* —*ende*, nominator. —*er*, *m.* nominator.

—*ung*, *f.* nomination, appointment; designation. *Comp.* —*ungs* —*brief*, *m.* —*ungs* —*urkunde*, *f.* letter of appointment; commission. —*ungs* —*recht*, *n.* patronage (*of a living*), nomination.

Erneu —*en* [er'ne:vən], *Erneu* —*en* [er'ne:vən], *v. I. a.* renew, renovate, repair; restore; revive; recommence; *but* *Erneuert* —*e* (*r*), *n.* renew the partnership; *zu* —*e* (*r*), renewable. II. *r.* become new, recommence; be revived. —(*e*)*rer*, *m.* renewer. —(*e*)*rung*, *f.* renewal; renovation; revival.

Erniebrig —*en* [er'ni:drighən], (*obs.* & *Poet.* *Erniebern* [er'ni:dərən]) *v.a.* lower, bring low; humble, degrade, humiliate. —*ung*, *f.* lowering; humiliation, degradation, abasement. *Comp.* —*ungs* —*zeichen*, *n.* mark of depression, flat (*v. Mus.*).

Ernst [er'nst], *I. m.* (—*es*) earnest (ness), seriousness, gravity; assiduity; severity, sternness; (*obs.*) combat, fight; *ist* *es* *Ernst* —*?* *ist* *es* *Ernst* —*damit*?, are you in earnest or serious? in allem —*e*, in downright earnest; *das* *ist* nicht *Ernst* —*?* you don't (really) mean that? surely you are joking? aus einem Spaß —*n* machen, take a joke in ill-part; *jetzt* *ist* *es* (*blutiger*) —*n*, now matters are getting serious or critical. II. *adj.* earnest; serious, grave, sober; stern. —*haft*, *adj.* *see* *Ernst* II. —*haftigkeit*, *f.* earnestness; gravity; severity, sternness. —*lich*, *adj.* earnest; in earnest; fervent, ardent; eager, intent; forcible; (etnem etwas) —*lich* *verbieten*, forbid s.o. s.th. positively. —*stcheit*, *f.* *see* —*haftigkeit*. *Comp.* —*fall*, *m.*; in —*fall* (*e*), when things become serious; in case of war. —*komisch*, *adj.* serio-comic.

Ernte [er'nte], (*obs.* *Erndte*), *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) harvest, crops. *Comp.* —*danke*, *n.* harvest-thanks-giving (festival). —*dienst*, *m.* —*fröhne*, *f.* harvest-labour rendered to the lord of the manor. —*fest*, *n.* harvest-home; harvest-thanks-giving. —*göttin*, *f.* Ceres. —*maßchine*, *f.* harvester. —*monat*, *m.* —*mond*, *m.* August. —*reif*, *adj.* ripe for harvesting, fit for the sickle. —*wetter*, *n.* good harvest-weather. —*zeit*, *f.* harvest-time.

Ernt —*en* [er'ntən], *v.a.* harvest, gather in; reap (*lit. & fig.*). —*er*, *m.* harvester, reaper. —*ing*, *m.* August.

Ernütern [er'ny:tərən], *v. I. a.* sober (down), disenchant. II. *r.* become sober.

Eroberer [er'o:berər], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) conqueror.

Eröber —*n* [er'o:bern], *v.a.* conquer; overcome, gain by force of arms; win, captivate (*hearts, etc.*); carry (*a town*); nicht *zu* —*n*, impregnable. —*ung*, *f.* conquest, acquisition (*by conquest*). *Comp.* —*ungs* —*such*, *f.* thirst for conquest. —*ungs* —*süchtig*, *adj.* desirous of or eager for conquest; —*ungs* —*süchtiges* Mädchen, coquettish girl, flirt.

Eröffn —*en* [er'o:ffnən], *v. I. a.* open; unclose; inaugurate; disclose, make known, reveal; notify; publish (*a sentence*); open (*a ball, a campaign, an account, etc.*). II. *r.* open (*one's mind, etc.*); offer, present itself (*as an opportunity*). —*end*, *pr.p.* & *adj.* opening; aperient (*Med.*). —*ung*, *f.* opening; disclosure, communication; beginning; overture. *Comp.* —*ungs* —*rede*, *f.* prologue; opening speech or address. —*ungs* —*stift*, *n.* overture (*Mus.*).

Erörtern —*en* [er'o:rtərən], *v.a.* take point by point, discuss fully or in detail; argue; *die* Sache läßt sich —*n*, the subject is open to discussion. —*ung*, *f.* discussion; (*fig.*) ventilation; debate; auf eine —*ung* eingehen, enter into (*a minute*) discussion.

Erötisch [er'o:çisch], *adj.* erotic; —*es* *Gedicht*, amorous poem.

Erpel [er'pel], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) (*obs.* & *Dial.*)

drake. *Comp. (dial.)* —*männchen*, *n.* little wight.

Erpflegen [er'pfle:gen], *v.a.* (*Poet.*) nurse into health and vigour, foster.

Erpiet [er'pi:t], *adj.* (*auf eine S.*) intent, bent (on); eager (for); passionately attached (to); greedy (after).

Erpreß —*en* [er'pres:n], *v.a.* press out of; extort, exact, wring (from); distract (*Law*). —*er*, *m.* extortioner, blackmailer. —**erisch**, *adj.* extortionate. —*ung*, *f.* extortion; exaction. —*ungen* *ausüben*, practise extortion, blackmail. *Comp.* —*ungs-versuch*, *m.* attempt at extortion, blackmailing.

Erproben [er'pro:b:n], *v.a.* try, prove; *erprobt*, *p.p.* & *adj.* tried, approved.

Erquick —*en* [er'kvik:n], *v.a.* revive, refresh; give vigour, strength to; regale. —*end*, *pr.p.* & *adj.* refreshing. —*lich*, *adj.* refreshing, comforting, invigorating. —*ung*, *f.* refreshment, comfort; *zur* —*ung* *dienend*, recreative. *Comp.* —*ungsmittel*, *n.* restorative.

Errauben [er'ra:f:n], *v.a.* obtain (*riches*) by snatching, amass.

Erratbar [er'rat:bar], *adj.* conjecturable, guessable.

Errat —*en* [er'ra:t:n], *ir.v.a.* guess, divine, find out by conjecture; solve (*a riddle*); *ich* —*es* *nicht*, *auf daß* —*en* *richtig* *ich*, I give it up. —*ung*, *f.* divining, guessing.

Erratisch [er'ra:t:ʃ], *adj.* erratic.

Errechn —*en* [er're:ʃ:n], *v.a.* reckon out, find out by calculating. —*ung*, *f.* calculation.

Erregbar [er're:k:bar], *adj.* excitable; sensitive; irritable. —*heit*, *f.* excitability; irritability.

Erreg —*en* [er're:ʒ:n], *v.a.* excite, stir up, agitate; provoke; promote, cause; inspire (*fear*, etc.); raise (*dust*, etc.). —*end*, *pr.p.* & *adj.* exciting; —*endes* *Moment*, starting point of the plot or dramatic action. —*er*, *m.* agitator. —*t* [—*kt*], *p.p.* & *adj.* excited; *leicht* —*t*, irritable, touchy. —*t* *heft*, *f.* agitation; irritability. —*ung*, *f.* agitation; excitement. *Comp.* —*ungsmittel*, *n.* stimulant.

Erreichbar [er'ra:ʃ:bar], *adj.* attainable, get-at-able, within reach.

Erreich —*en* [er'ra:ʃ:n], *v.a.* reach; attain, arrive at (*a purpose*, *an end*, etc.); obtain, gain; fetch (*a price*). —*ung*, *f.* reaching, arriving at; attainment, achievement.

Erreiten [er'ra:ʃ:n], *ir.v.a.* overtake by riding; gain or obtain by riding.

Errettbar [er're:t:bar], *adj.* savable.

Errett —*en* [er're:t:n], *v.a.* save, deliver, rescue. —*er*, *m.* deliverer, rescuer; saviour. —*ung*, *f.* rescue, deliverance.

Erreicht —*en* [er'ri:ʃ:t:n], *v.a.* set upright; erect, raise (*a perpendicular*, *a house*, etc.); throw up (*barricades*); establish, set up (*a government*); found (*an institution*); *einen Bund* —*en*, make an alliance or a covenant; *ein Testament* —*en*, draw up a will. —*ung*, *f.* erection; establishment; drawing up (*of a will*).

Erringen [er'ri:ʒ:n], *ir.v.a.* win, obtain by struggling, wrestling or exertion, achieve.

Errot —*en* [er'ro:t:n], *i. v.n.* (*aux. f.*) redden; colour up, blush; —*en* *machen*, put to the blush. *II. subst.n.*, —*ung*, *f.* reddening, colouring up; blush.

Erzungenhaft [er'ru:ʒ:n'haft], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) acquisition; gain; advance (*of knowledge*); die großartigen —*en* der *Neuzeit*, the grand achievements of modern times.

Erzätt —*igen* [er'zät:ʒ:n], *v.a.* sate, satiate; satisfy. —*igung*, *f.* sating, satiating; satisfying. —*lich*, *adj.* satiable, that can be satisfied.

Erzatz [er'zats], *m.* (—*es*) compensation, amends, damages, reparation; equivalent; substitution; substitute; *jum* —*für*, to make amends for, in exchange for; *einem* —*geben*, indemnify a p.; —*stellen*, make amends. *Comp.* —*behörden*, *f.pl.* recruiting authorities. —*be-*

nung, *f.*, —*länge*, *f.* compensatory vowel-lengthening. —*erde*, *m.* substitute. —*kom-*

mission, *f.* recruiting commission, commission managing the reserve. —*leistung*, *f.* indemnification, reimbursement. —*mann*, *m.* substitute; deputy. —*mannschaften*, *f.pl.* drafts.

—*mittel*, *n.* surrogate; supply; substitute, makeshift. —*pflicht*, *f.* liability to repair, responsibility. —*pflüchtig*, *adj.* liable to repair or to pay damages, responsible, bound to indemnification. —*reifen*, *m.* spare wheel (*Motor.*). —*reserve*, *f.* army reserve. —*schau-*

spieler, *m.* double, understudy. —*stück*, *n.* spare part. —*truppen*, *f.pl.* depot troops. —*wahl*, *f.* election of a substitute; supplementary election; bye-election (*Parl.*).

Ertaufen [er'tau:f:n], *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) be drowned. **Ertaufen** [er'tau:f:n], *v.a.* drown; flood.

Erstschaffen —*en* [er'stʃa:f:n], *ir.v.a.* produce, create; *her* —*ene*, created being. —*er*, *m.* creator. —*ung*, *f.* creation.

Erstschallen [er'stʃa:l:n], *reg.* & *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) resound, ring; —*lassen*, sound or spread abroad; sound, let hear; *es* *erscholl* *eim* *Gericht*, a report spread.

Erstschauern [er'stʃau:rn], **Erstschauern** [er'stʃau:rn], *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) shudder, be seized or thrilled with horror.

Erstschauen [er'stʃau:n], *v.a.* (*obs.* & *Poet.*) see, behold.

Erstschien —*en* [er'stʃi:n], *I. ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) appear; come out (*as a book*); be evident; seem; —*en* *lassen*, bring out, publish; *soeben* *erschienen*, just published; *er* *ließ* *es* —*en*, he made it appear. *II. subst.n.* appearance; presentation (*at court*). —*ung*, *f.* appearance; apparition, vision (*of spirits*); phenomenon; show; *dü-*

ßere —*ung*, outward appearance, aspect, look, physiognomy, mien; bearing; presence; *daß* *seht* *her* —*ung* *Christi*, Epiphany; *eine glänzende* —*ung* *sein*, make a splendid appearance, cut a fine figure. *Comp.* —*ungsform*, *f.* outward shape or form; species. (*C.L.*) —*ungs-tag*, *m.* day of issue or remission. —*ungs-welt*, *f.* physical world.

Erstschießen [er'stʃi:ʃ:n], *ir.v. I. a.* shoot; win by shooting; kill by shooting, shoot dead. *II. r.*; *er* *hat* *sich* *erschossen*, he has shot himself, he has blown out his brains.

Erstschlaff —*en* [er'stʃla:f:n], *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) grow slack, slacken; relax, languish, flag; *bie* *Stäfte* —*en* *machen*, prostrate the strength. *II. a.* enervate, relax; —*ende* *Mittel*, (*pl.*) emollients. —*ung*, *f.* slackening, relaxation; flagging; debility, enervation; effeminacy; (*sl.*) *bis* *zur* —*ung*, to the uttermost.

Erstschlagen [er'stʃla:ʒ:n], *ir.v.a.* slay, strike dead. **Erstschleichen** [er'stʃle:ʃ:n], *ir.v.a.* obtain by sneaking or surreptitiously; creep into; steal upon; *erschleichen*, *p.p.* & *adj.* surreptitious, gained by sneaking; *erschleichen* *weise*, surreptitiously, by tricks, in an underhand way.

Erstschließbar [er'stʃli:ʃ:bar], *adj.* that may be opened, disclosed or inferred.

Erstschließen —*en* [er'stʃli:ʃ:n], *ir.v.a.* open, unlock, disclose; conclude, infer; open out, render accessible. —*ung*, *f.* opening out; —*ung* *der* *Dardanelen*, opening of the Dardanelles.

Erstschlug [er'stʃlu:k], **Erstschlug** [er'stʃlu:ʒ], *1st* (& *3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of* *erschlagen*.

Erstschmeißen [er'stʃme:ʃ:n], *v.a.* obtain by flattery.

Erstschoppen [er'stʃop:n], *v.a.* catch, snap up. **Erstschöpf** [er'stʃo:f], **Erstschöfle** [er'stʃo:ʃe], **Erstschöpfen** [er'stʃo:f:n], *1st* (& *3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. p.p. of* *erschöpfen*.

Erstschöpfbar [er'stʃop:bar], *adj.* exhaustible.

Erstschöpf —*en* [er'stʃop:n], *v.a.* drain; exhaust. —*end*, *pr.p.* & *adj.* exhaustive; exhausting; full. —*lich*, *adj.* see *Erstschöpfbar*. —*t*, *p.p.* & *adj.* spent, exhausted, done up; —*tes* *Stück* *Land*, worked-out land. —*t* *heft*, *f.* (state of) ex-

haustion, collapse. —ung, *f.* exhaustion. *Comp.* —ungs-*trieb*, *m.* war of exhaustion. **Erstarrat** [er'ʃtark] , **Erstarrate** [er'ʃtark], 1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of *erstarrten*.

Erstarrungen [er'ʃtarkən], *v.a. (coll.)* obtain by sponging or toadying, by playing the parasite.

Erstarrt —en [er'ʃtarkən], *v.n. (aux. f.)* be alarmed or startled (über eine S., at or by a th.); start (vor, at); —en Sie nicht! don't be frightened! —lich, *adj.* terrific, terrible, dreadful.

Erstarrt —en [er'ʃtarkən], *v. I. a.* cause to be alarmed, terrify, startle, frighten. II. *r.* give a start, be startled, take fright. —end, *pr.p. & adj.* alarming.

Erstarrten [er'ʃtarkən], *ir.v.a.* acquire or get by writing.

Erstarrt [er'ʃtark], **Erstarrt** [er'ʃtark], 2nd & 3rd pers. sing. pres. indic. of *erstarrten*.

Erstarrten [er'ʃtarkən], *p.p. & adj.* see *Erstarrten*.

Erstarrten —heit [er'ʃtarkən], *f.* fright, fear, terror.

Erstarrten —n [er'ʃtarkən], *v. I. a.* shake vehemently, convulse, stagger, cause to waver; move or affect deeply or strongly. II. *n. (aux. f.)* shake, quake. —ung, *f.* shaking, shock, concussion; convulsion; strong emotion.

Erstarrten [er'ʃtarkən], *v.a.* render more difficult; aggravate (*quilt*); increase (*a burden*).

Erstarrten —en [er'ʃtarkən], *ir.v.a.* attain with difficulty; afford, be able to pay; manage. —lich, *adj.* what can be afforded, at a reasonable price; attainable, within one's means.

Erstarrten [er'ʃtarkən], *ir.v.a.* see, perceive, descry; observe; learn; distinguish; watch for, avail o.s. of; *ich (Dat.) etwas* —, choose, select s.th. for o.s.; *hieraus ist zu* —, from this it is clear or it appears that.

Erstarrten [er'ʃtarkən], *v.a.* long for, desire greatly.

Erstarrten [er'ʃtarkən], *adj.* repairable; nicht —, irreparable.

Erstarrten —en [er'ʃtarkən], *v.a.* repair, compensate, make amends for; retrieve, make good; reimburse, repay; indemnify; restore, re-establish, recruit (*one's forces*); supply (*one's place*); *ich —en lassen*, be (able to be) replaced; have a substitute provided; *er —t ihn nicht*, he does not fill his place, is not equal to him (*his predecessor*); *etwas —t erhalten*, recover damages. —lich, *adj.* repairable, retrievable; replaceable. —ung, *f.* indemnification, reimbursement; see *Erstarrten*.

Erstarrten [er'ʃtarkən], *v.n. (aux. f.) (Poet.)* heave a sigh, sigh deeply.

Erstarrten [er'ʃtarkən], *adj.* as may be seen, evident, perceptible, manifest; *hieraus ist* —, from this it appears.

Erstarrten [er'ʃtarkən], *ir.v.a.* get by singing.

Erstarrten —en [er'ʃtarkən], *ir.v.a.* think out, excogitate; devise, invent; imagine; strike out (*a plan*); *erfommen*, *p.p. & adj.* devised, invented, fabricated. —lich, *adj.* imaginable, auf alle —liche Weise, in every imaginable or possible way.

Erstarrten —en [er'ʃtarkən], *ir.v.a.* acquire by prescription; gain (*a certificate, etc.*) by passing a certain time in a class without really qualifying by the work done. —ung, *f.* acquirement of property by having possessed and enjoyed it for a term of years.

Erstarrten [er'ʃtarkən], *v.a.* espy, descry.

Erstarrten —en [er'ʃtarkən], *v.a.* save; spare. —nis, *f. (pl. —nisse)*, *n. (—nisse)*, *pl. —nisse* sayings.

Erstarrten —en [er'ʃtarkən], *ir.v.a. (aux. f.)* shoot up, rise from; profit, be of use. —lich, *I. adj.* useful, profitable; salutary. II. *adv.* advantageously. —losigkeit, *f.* profitableness, advantage.

Erstarrten [er'ʃtark], *I. adj. (sup. of etc. for erst, first)* first (*in number*); first, foremost, prime, leading, superior; *der, die, das —te* best, the first that comes; *zum —en, fürs —te*, in the first place; at first, during the first time, for

some time; *das —te Buch Moses*, Genesis; *mit —er Gelegenheit*, by the first opportunity; *die —te Kirche*, the primitive church; *zum —en! meinet! brüthen! going! going! gone!* —er Kommiss, head clerk; *die —te Klasse*, the top form (*of a school*), the sixth form; —e Qualität, prime quality, A 1. II. *adv.* firstly; at first; for the first time; not till; only; but first; some day or time (*in the future*); *es wurde —teu fertig*, it was only ready to-day; —te, only when; *dann —te*, not till then; *es muß sich —te noch zeigen*, it remains to be seen; *das macht's —te* recht schlimm, that makes it all the worse; *nun —te*, now more than ever; —te nicht, less than ever, much less still; *nenn so etwas verboten ist, geschieht es —te*, if such a thing is forbidden, it is done all the more; *er wird es —te morgen erfahren*, he will not hear of it till to-morrow; (*Prov.*) *wer zu —te kommt, muß zu —te*, first come, first served; *tomte ich nur —te* —te! if only I were there! *ich will das —te werden*, I want to be that some day. —ens, *adv.* firstly, in the first place. —er, (*der, die, das —te*) —erer, —ere, —eres, *pron & adj.* former; *nicht —er Post*, by return of post; *er ist der —te seltner Klasse*, he is the top boy of his form; *er ist der —te der ganzen Schule*, he is the head boy of the school. —lich, *adv.* firstly, first. —ling, *m.* first-born; first production; (*pl.*) first fruits. *Comp.* —aufführung, *f.* first-night performance (*Theat.*). —geboren, *adj.* first-born. —geburte, *f.* primogeniture. —geburt's-recht, *n.* the right of the first-born; *Ein verkaufte sein —geburt'srecht*, Esau sold his birthright. —genannt, *adj.* first-named. (*obs.*) —händig, *adj.* first-hand. —klassig, *adj.* first-class, first-rate, A 1. —lingsarbeit, *f.* first work, beginner's work. —lingsrede, *f.* maiden speech. —lingsroman, *m.* first novel. —mäßig, *adj.* occurring for the first time.

Erstarrt —en [er'ʃtarkən], *v.n. (aux. f.)* grow strong or stronger. —ung, *f.* growing strong; *mittelschäftige —ung*, economical recuperation.

Erstarrt —en [er'ʃtarkən], *v. I. n. (aux. f.)* be benumbed; grow stiff (*with cold*); become torpid; become motionless (*with fright*). II. *a.* stiffen; freeze, chill. III. *subst.n.* torpidity. —t, *p.p. & adj.* benumbed, torpid. —ung, *f.* torpidity, numbness, stiffness; chill.

Erstarrt —en [er'ʃtarkən], *v.a.* compensate, restore, make good; replace; *Verdicht —en*, report, render an account; *Wieder —en*, restore, reimburse. —lich, *adj.* retrievable. —ung, *f.* refunding; compensation, restitution; delivery (*of a report*).

Erstarrt —en [er'ʃtarkən], *I. v.n. (aux. f.)* be astonished (über eine S., at a th.). II. *subst.n.* astonishment, amazement, surprise; *hüchtes —en*, stupefaction; *in —en setzen*, astonish, amaze; *zum —en*, astonishingly. —end, *pr.p. & adj.* astonishing. —lich, *adj.* astonishing, amazing, marvellous; *das —liche bei der Sache*, the surprising thing about it. —lichkeit, *f.* wonderfulness; stupendousness. *Comp.* —ens-wert, *adj.* —ens-würdig, *adj.* see —lich.

Erstarrten [er'ʃtarkən], *ir.v.a.* stab, run through, pierce, kill (*by stabbing*).

Erstarrten —en [er'ʃtarkən], *ir.v. I. n. (aux. f.)* arise, rise; originate. II. *a.* buy, purchase, pick up (*usually at an auction*); pass through; suffer, endure; *Wieder —en*, buy in. —ung, *f.* resurrection; buying, purchase.

Erstarrten [er'ʃtarkən], *Erstarrtlich*, *adj.* accessible; that may be soled.

Erstarrten —en [er'ʃtarkən], *ir.v.a.* ascend, climb, mount; *mit —en*, —en, scale. —ung, *f.* scaling, ascent, climbing; escalade (*Mil.*).

Erstarrten [er'ʃtarkən], *v.a.* put forward, produce. **Erstarrten** [er'ʃtarkən], *ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* die, die away; become extinct; fade away; *ersterbende Glieder*, benumbed limbs; (*obs.*) *ich ersterbe*

(in Ehrfürcht) Ihr ..., I remain ever your most devoted ...

Ersticken [er'stɪkən], v. I. a. stifle, suffocate, smother; suppress; im Kette —t, nipped in the bud. II. n. (aux. f.) choke, be choked. III. subst.n., —ung, f. suffocation, asphyxia, stifling; heiß zum —en, stiflingly hot; zum —en voll, crammed to suffocation. Comp. —ungs-tod, m. death from suffocation.

Erstorbeneit [er'stɔrbənəit], f. deadness, benumbedness (of limbs).

Erstrahlen [er'stra:lən], v.n. shine forth.

Erstreben [er'stre:bən], v.a. strive for or after; obtain by endeavour. —ung, f. pursuit (of an object); aspiration.

Erstrecken [er'stre:kən], v. I. a. (auf, bis auf (Acc.), bis zu, u.) extend. II. r. extend, stretch, run, reach; die Summe —t sich auf, the sum amounts to; sich gleichweit —en, co-extend. —ung, f. prolongation (of a term); extension.

Erstreiten [er'streitən], v.r.v.a. obtain by fighting.

Erstürmen [er'stʏrmən], v.a. take by storm or assault.

Ersuchen [er'zu:xən], I. v.a. beseech, implore, entreat, supplicate (um, for); request, beg; petition (formally and politely). II. subst.n. entreaty, solicitation; suit; auf das —en des Bruders, at the request of the brother; auf sein wiederholtes —en, on his repeated entreaties. —ung, f. petition. Comp. —ungsschreiben, n. (written) petition.

Erzählen [er'tʰælən], v.a. & r. gain by dancing.

Erzappen [er'tʰapən], v.a. catch, seize; detect; surprise; auf frischer Tat —, take in the very act; auf einer Rüge —, detect in a lie.

Erteilen [er'tailən], v.a. (etwas etw.) impart, give; confer, bestow; Nachricht —en, send word, inform; ein Amt —en, bestow an office; Rat —en, give advice; Unterricht —en, teach, give instruction. —er, m. bestower. —ung, f. bestowal; publication (of an order); grant.

Erörtern [er'ɔ:tən], v.n. (aux. f.) resound; —lassen, cause to resound, let hear; sound; raise (the voice).

Erörtern [er'ɔ:tən], v.a. deaden; mortify (the flesh); extirpate, kill.

Ertrag [er'tra:k], m. —(e)s, pl. Erträge [er'tre:ʒə] produce; proceeds; profit, yield; revenue; reiner — or Netzt —, net profit. Comp. —los, adj. unproductive. —(s)-fähigkeit, f. productiveness.

Ertragen [er'tra:ʒən], v.r.v.a. bear, suffer, tolerate, endure; put up with; dies will ich nicht länger —en, I'll stand or bear this no longer. —ung, f. bearing; endurance.

Erträglich [er'tre:kliç], adj. bearable; tolerable; endureable; passable. —keit, f. bearableness, tolerableness; mediocrity.

Erträgnis [er'tre:knis], n. (rare) see Ertrag.

Ertränken [er'trenkən], v.a. drown. —ung, f. drowning.

Erträumen [er'tro:men], v.a. dream; erträumt, p.p. & adj. imaginary, chimerical.

Ertrinken [er'tripkən], v.r.v.a. (aux. f.) drown, be drowned; der, die Ertrunkene, one drowned.

Ertragen [er'trotən], v.a. (sich (Dat.) etwas von einem) obtain by insolence, obstinacy, defiance, or under duress.

Ertrübselig [er'trʏpsən], v.a. make (more) fit or vigorous; train. —ung, f. improvement, betterment; körperliche —ung, physical betterment, physical training.

Erzählen [er'zɪ:brɛn], v. I. a. save, lay by; er hat ein Stümchen —t, he has saved or put by a small sum. II. n. (aux. h.) remain over, be left; es —t mir nur noch die Verrentung, I have only to add. III. r. be superfluous; es —t sich, it is not necessary; es dürfte sich —en, it is hardly necessary; dies —t den Gebrauch eines Schlußmittels, this renders unnecessary the use of an opiate. —t [—rt], p.p. & adj. saved; sein —tes, his savings. —ung, f. saving.

Erwachen [er'vaxən], I. v.n. (aux. f.) awaken. II. subst.n. awakening.

Erwachsen [er'vaksən], I. v.r.v.n. (aux. f.) grow (aus, out of, from); grow up; spring up; proceed (aus, from); accrue; der daraus —be Vorteil, the profit accruing therefrom. II. p.p. & adj. grown up; der, die —t, adult. Comp. —en-erziehung, f. adult education.

Erwägen [er've:ʒən], v.r.v.a. weigh, ponder; consider; discuss; ich will es —en, I will think it over; alles muß erwogen, on mature consideration. —ung, f. consideration; deliberation; in —ung stehen, take into consideration; in —ung stellen, in consideration of this, with regard to this.

Erwählen [er've:lən], v.a. choose, elect; ins Parlament —, return to Parliament.

Erwähnen [er've:nən], v.a. (& n. (aux. h.); Acc. & (obs.) Gen.) mention, make mention of; call to notice; es muß hienieden zu —en, suffice it to say; noch tief zu —en, there remains to be mentioned; oben —t, above-mentioned. —ung, f. mention; einer S. —ung tun, mention a th.; bei —ung, at the mention (of).

Erwärmen [er'varmən], v.n. (aux. f.) become warm, warm up.

Erwärmen [er'vermən], v. I. a. make warm, heat. II. r.; sich —en (für eine S.), take a lively interest in a th. —ung, f. warming, heating.

Erwarten [er'vartən], v.a. expect; await; das läßt sich kaum —en, that is scarcely to be expected. —et, p.p. & adj. expected. —ung, f. expectation. Comp. —ungs-voll, adj. expectant, full of expectation.

Erwecken [er'vekən], v.a. rouse, awaken; stir up; vom Tode —en, resuscitate, raise (from the dead); vom Schlafe —en, rouse (from sleep); er —te bei ihnen den Glauben, he caused them to believe. —lich, adj. edifying; exciting devotion. —ung, f. awakening; resuscitation; excitation; rousing, revival (religious). Comp. —ungsmittel, n. incentive. —ungs-prediger, m. revivalist.

Erwehren [er've:ran], v.r. (Gen.) guard against, defend o.s. from; resist, forbear; ich konnte mich des Lachens nicht —, I could not help laughing; sie konnte sich der Tränen faum —, she could scarcely restrain her tears.

Erweisbar [er'vaɪçba:r], adj. that may be softened.

Erweichen [er'veɪçən], v. I. a. soften, soak; mollify; (fig.) move, touch. II. r.; sich —en lassen, relent. —enb, p.p. & adj. softening, emollient. —ung, f. softening, mollification. Comp. —ungsmittel, n. emollient (Med.).

Erweisen [er'vaɪs], m. —(f)es [—zəs], pl. —(f)en proof, demonstration. —(f)en [—zən], v.r.v.a. & r. prove; etw. —(f)en, show, render to a p. (mercy, honour, favour, etc.); er erwies sich als einen tüchtigen (also: als ein tüchtiger) Geschäftsmann, he proved himself to be an excellent man of business; —(f)en Ete mir diesen Dienst, do me this service; das Gericht erwies sich als falsch, the report turned out to be false; erwiesen, p.p. & adj. proved, certain; es ist nicht erwiesen, nothing is proved; not proven (Scottish Law). —lich, adj. demonstrable, provable. —(f)ung [—zʏŋ], f. showing, proving. Comp. —liger machen, adv. evidently. erwiesenemachen, adv. as has been proved.

Erweiterer [er'vertər], m. —(s), pl. —er extender, enlarger.

Erweitern [er'vertən], v. I. a. make wider; expand, enlarge, extend; dilate; amplify. II. r. grow larger, widen, expand, be extended, enlarged. —ung, f. widening, enlargement, extension; amplification; expansion dilatation (Med.); die —ung der Ähren, aneurism.

Erwerben [er'verp], m. —(e)s [er'verbəs] acquisition, gain; earnings; industry, business (by which a livelihood is gained).

Erwerb —en [er'vɛrən], *tr.v.a.* gain, obtain, acquire; earn; win; *erwerben*, *p.p. & adj.*: *auer* —en, hard got, hard-earned; mit Unrecht *erwerben*, ill-gotten; das *Erwerben*, acquisition, gain; earnings; *perquisite* (*Law*). —*er*, *m.* acquirer, transferee (*Law*). —*fam* [—pɛz:m], *adj.* industrious. —*fam-stett*, *f.* diligence, industriousness (*in earnings*), industry. —*ung*, *f.* acquisition, gain; acquiring. *Comp.* —*los*, *adj.* unprofitable. —*s-fähig*, *adj.* capable of earning one's living. —*s-lös*, *adj.* out of work, unemployed. —*s-lösen-für-jahre*, *f.* —*s-lösen-unterstützung*, *f.* support of the unemployed, (*coll.*) the dole. —*s-lostgett*, *f.* unemployment. —*s-mittel*, *n.* —*s-quelle*, *f.* means of living. —*s-schule*, *f.* industrial school. —*s-tun*, *m.* acquisitiveness, disposition for business. —*s-stand*, *m.* working class. —*s-tätig*, *adj.* productive, working. —*s-urkunde*, *f.* title-deed. —*s-zweig*, *m.* branch of industry, line of business.

Erwidern —n [er'vi:dərn], *v.a.* return, render in return; requite; repay; retaliate; reply; gegenförlig —n, give back in return; —n auf eine *Et.*, rejoin, reply, retort in answer to. —*ung*, *f.* return; retaliation; reply, answer. *Comp.* —*ungs-schrift*, *f.* rejoinder (*Law*).

Erwirken [er'virkən], *v.a.* bring about, effect, work out; etwem etwās —, procure sth. for s.o.

Erwischen [er'vɪʃən], *v.a.* catch; surprise; laß dich nicht —! mind you don't get caught!

Erwog [er'vok], **Erwöge** [er'vö:gə]; **Erwogen** [er'vogen], *1st* (& *3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj.*; *p.p.* erwogen.

Erwölpen [er'völən], *v.r.* burst open; (*Poet.*) be heaving up.

Erwünschen —en [er'vʏnʃən], *v.a.* wish for, desire. —*t*, *p.p. & adj.* desired; desirable; apropos; das ist mir sehr —t, that suits me capitally; —te *Wirtung*, desired effect.

Erwürgen —en [er'vʏrgən], *v. I. a.* strangle, choke, throttle; slaughter; (*Poet.*) put to death. II. *n.* (*aus. f.*) choke, be suffocated. —*er*, *m.* strangler. —*ung*, *f.* strangling; strangulation; slaughter.

Erz [erts, erts], *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) ore; metal; brass, bronze. —*en*, *adj.* brazen. *Comp.* —*abgabe*, *f.* lot, claim (*Min.*). —*ader*, *f.* vein of ore, lode. —*ähnlich*, *adj.* metallic. —*an-bruch*, *m.* native ore. —*arbeiter*, *m.* worker in metal. —*art*, *f.* species of ore. —*artig*, *adj.* metallic. —*aufbereitung*, *f.* cleansing of ore. —*ausföhrer*, *m.* breaker (*Min.*). —*beföchtigung*, *f.* dressing of ore for fusion. —*beföchtigen*, *adj.* brass-bound (*as a desk, etc.*). —*bezug*, *m.* import of ore. —*bild*, *n.* bronze statue, brazen image. —*bruch*, *m.* mine. —*farben*, *adj.* —*farbig*, *adj.* brassy (*in appearance*). —*fäustel*, *m.* (& *n.*) miner's hammer. —*gang*, *m.* lode, metallic vein. —*gebirge*, *n.* mountain containing ore; the 'Erzgebirge' in Saxony. —*gießer*, *m.* brass-founder. —*gießerei*, *f.* brass-foundry, bronze casting. —*gräber*, *m.* miner. —*grube*, *f.* pit, mine. —*haltig*, *adj.* —*haltend*, *adj.* containing ore. —*hütte*, *f.* smelting-house. —*flauser*, *m.* ore-picker. —*tunde*, *f.* metallurgy; mineralogy. —*tundige(r)*, *m.* mineralogist. —*lager*, *n.* stratum, metallic deposit. —*meßer*, *m.* surveyor of mines. —*pöten*, *n.* crushing of ore. —*probe*, *f.* assay. —*reich*, *adj.* abounding in ore. —*schäber*, *m.* sorter (*of ores*). —*schicht*, *f.* miner's shift; mass of ore for smelting within 24 hours. —*stufe*, *f.* piece of ore. —*wäsche*, *f.* act of or place for washing ore; cradle for washing ore.

Erz — [erts], *in compounds* = principal; arch-, cardinal, chief, arant; excellent; very; extremely; high; —*amt*, *n.* high imperial office (*filled by an Elector in the old German empire*). —*bannerherr*, *m.* imperial standard-bearer. —*betrüger*, *m.* arrant cheat. —*bischof*, *m.* archbishop. —*bischoflich*, *adj.*

archiepiscopal. —*bisum*, *n.* archbishopric. —*bischoflich*, *m.* arant rogue. —*betan*, *m.* archdeacon. —*biato'nei*, *f.* archdeaconry. —*bumm*, *adj.* extremely stupid. —*engel*, *m.* archangel. —*feind*, *m.* arch-enemy. —*gröbian*, *m.* big bully. —*haus*, *n.* archducal family. —*herzog*, *m.* archduke (Austrian title of princes of imperial blood, before 1918). —*herzogin*, *f.* archduchess. —*herzoglich*, *adj.* archducal. —*herzogtum*, *n.* archduchy. —*heuchler*, *m.* arch-hypocrite. —*jude*, *m.* Hebrew Jew; arch-usurer. —*fämmerer*, *m.* Lord (High) Chamberlain. —*fanzier*, *m.* Lord (High) Chancellor. —*tathölich*, *adj.* ultra-Catholic. —*feter*, *m.* arch-heretic. —*fo'tette*, *f.* out-and-out flirt, arant coquette. —*marfchal*, *m.* Grand Marshal. —*narr*, *m.* arant fool. —*schämmeister*, *m.* Lord (High) Treasurer. —*schelm*, *m.* arant knave. —*schent*, *m.* Lord (High) Cupbearer. —*spieler*, *m.* inveterate gambler. —*stibube*, *m.* arant knave. —*stift*, *n.* archbishopric. —*stüker*, *m.* thorough dandy. —*stuchfess*, *m.* Lord High Steward. —*vater*, *m.* patriarch. —*väterlich*, *adj.* patriarchal.

Erzählbar [er'tsɛ:lɔ:bɔ:r], *adj.* fit for recital.

Erzählen —en [er'tsɛ:lən], *v.a.* tell, relate; man —t, people say. —*end*, *pr.p. & adj.* narrative; epic (*poem*). —*er*, *m.* narrator; reporter; story-teller or writer. —*ung*, *f.* narration; account, report; narrative, tale, story. *Comp.* —*er-funft*, *f.* art of narration.

Erzeigen [er'tsɛ:gn], *v. I. a.* (etwem etwās) show, render, do (*kindness*); manifest, display (*feeling, etc.*). II. *r.* prove o.s. to be.

Erzeugbar [er'tsɛ:gnɔ:bɔ:r], *adj.* that may be generated; producible.

Erzeugen —en [er'tsɛ:gnən], *v.a.* procreate, beget (*offspring*); engender (*disease*); raise, produce, breed; Dampf —en, generate steam; Veracht —en, create suspicion; Verachtung —en, breed contempt. —*er*, *m.* begetter, genitor, father, sire; grower; producer. —*erin*, *f.* parent, mother, dam. —*nis* [—knis], *n.* offspring; product, production; growth. —*ung*, *f.* begetting; procreation; production; generation (*of gas, etc.*).

Erziehbar [er'tsɛ:lɔ:bɔ:r], *adj.* capable of education or of being trained; reareable; teachable. —*lich*, *adj.* pertaining to education, educational.

Erziehen —en [er'tsɛ:lən], *tr.v.a.* bring up; train; educate; rear; wohl erziehen, well-bred, well-educated. —*er*, *m.* educator; teacher; (private) tutor. —*erin*, *f.* governess, schoolmistress. —*erisch*, *adj.* educational. —*ung*, *f.* bringing up; education, rearing; (schlechte —*ung*, bad or poor education, ill-breeding. *Comp.* —*ungs-anstalt*, *f.* —*ungs-heim*, *n.* educational establishment. —*ungs-art*, *f.* system, mode or method of education. —*ungs-buch*, *n.* book on education; textbook. —*ungs-fähig*, *adj.* teachable, docile. —*ungs-fach*, *n.* —*ungs-funft*, *f.* education (*as a profession*). —*ungs-funde*, *f.* —*ungs-lehre*, *f.* pedagogy (*as a science*); pedagogics, theory (and practice) of education. —*ungs-lös*, *adj.* uneducated. —*ungs-rat*, *m.* educational council, board of governors (*school*). —*ungs-roman*, *m.* novel dealing with the development of character. —*ungs-schule*, *f.* school intended to educate and not merely to teach facts. —*ungs-wesen*, *n.* educational matters or system.

Erzielen [er'tsɛ:lən], *v.a.* strive after; aim at; get by effort, obtain; beget, produce.

Erzittern [er'tsitɛ:rn], *v.n.* (*aus. f.*) tremble violently; shiver.

Erzürnen [er'tsʏrnən], *v. I. a.* irritate; provoke to anger. II. *r. & n.* (*aus. f.*) grow angry.

Erzwingen [er'tsɛ:gnən], *tr.v.a.* force, enforce; extort from; erzwingendes Lächeln, forced smile.

Es [es, əs], *pers. pron. I. (Nom. & Acc. of 3rd sing. neuter; also the archaic Gen. of the*

neuter, surviving only in certain phrases; often shortened to 8) it; of it; id bin — milde or fatt, I am tired of it; id bin — juftebet, I am satisfied with it, I have no objection, all right; er ift — wert, he is worthy of it, he deserves it; — nimmt mid wunder, I am astonished, I wonder at it. II. Used as a subject of imp. verbs sometimes = there; — fchmet, it is snowing, there is snow; — wirb getanzt, there is dancing, they are dancing; — gibt Leute, there are people; — fagt fid fchwer, it is difficult to say; it is hard to tell; von eurer Fahrt feht fid's nicht immer weiter, from such journeys as yours one does not always return.

III. *Used demonstratively* = he, she, it, they; — ift fein erfter Verſuch, it or this is his first attempt; — find Männer von Anſehen, they are men of position, of consequence; wer ift diefer Mann? — ift ein Bauer, who is this man? He is a peasant; — ift eine Freundin von mir, she is a friend of mine. IV. *Used as dummy subject, the true subject following the verb, sometimes = it, there, etc.; sometimes untranslatable;* — floßt jemand, somebody is knocking; — donnern die Höhen, the heights are thundering; — friert mich, I feel cold; — fröstelt mich, I am shivering; — lebe der König! long live the king! — herren die Vögel den Weg, the giants bar the way; (Prov.) — ift nicht alles Gold was glänzt, all is not gold that glitters; — ift nichts fo gut, there is nothing so good; — ift ein Gott, there is a God; — fiele mir da will, let them play that like; — fragt fid, ob, the question is whether, it is a question if; — war einmal ein Mann, there was once a man; — ſei benn, unless, provided. V. *Often used to denote that the subject of the action is vague, mysterious, dreadful;* — ruft aus den Tiefen, something calls, a voice is heard from the deep; und ſchaubend daft id's, da frod's heran, and I thought of it shuddering, then something came crawling up towards me; — trieb mich um, (the eddy) spun me round; — riß mich hinunter blitzeschnell, I was carried down (into the abyss) as quick as lightning (by the mysterious and dreadful current).

VI. *Used as completion of predicate* = so, it; id bin —, it is I; ſie find —, it is they; id ſelber bin — nicht mehr, I myself am no longer so; mir find —, die es getan haben, it is we who did it; er ift reich, id bin — auch, he is rich, and I am too; er fagt —, he says so; id bat dich, — ihm zu fagen; haſt du — getan? I asked you to tell him; did you do so or have you done so? — gut haben, be well off.

♂♂ [es], n. E flat (Mus.); — Dur, E-flat major; — Moll, E-flat minor. Comp. — es, n. E double flat.

♂♂ [e'se], f. (pl. —n), —baum, m. ash, ash-tree. —n, adj. of ash, ashens.

♂♂ [e:zəl], m. (—8, pl. —) ass, donkey; horse (Tech.); dunce, jackass; hüßerner —, easel; hüßer, geſtreifter —, zebra; den — (einen) — nennen, call a spade a spade; hummer —! silly ass or fool (Prov.) etc. — dñt den andern Xamgohr, the pot calls the kettle black; den — zu Grabe führen, dangle one's feet; einem einen — bohren, make game of a p. (by gesture); vom Verſte auf den — kommen, come down in the world; den Saß fagen und den — meinen, say (or do) one thing and mean another; wenn dem — zu mohl wird, geht er auf's Eis, pride will have a fall; er ift ein after —, he is an old fool; ber — taßt, the ass brays, hee-haws. — et, f. asinine behaviour; doltishness; stupid blunder, great folly, stupidity. — haſt, adj. asinine, donkeyish; stupid. — in, f. she-ass, jenny ass. Comp. — brüde, f. pons asinorum, crib. — ſchüdel, n. braying of an ass. — ſchopf, m. dolt. — ſchuh, n. ass's ear; dog's ear (in a book). — ſchütt, m. kick of an ass; cowardly revenge. (sl.) — ſchüſe, f. readers' column (in a newspaper).

♂♂ [e:zəl], v.n. (aux. h.) labour hard, toil; commit great blunders.

♂♂ [eska'dron], f. (pl. —en) squadron.

♂♂ [eska'mo'tirən], v.a. juggle away; flich.

♂♂ [eskon(p)'ti:rən], ♀♂ [eskon'tirən], v.a. discount; cash.

♂♂ [es'korta], f. (pl. —en) escort, convoy. — teren, v.a. escort, convoy.

♂♂ [es'o'teris], adj. esoteric.

♂♂ [es'pe], f. (pl. —n) aspen-tree. —n, adj. aspen. Comp. —n-laub, n. foliage of the aspen; er zittert wie (ein) —nlaub, he trembles like an aspen leaf.

♂♂ [ese:, e'se:], m. (—8, pl. —8) essay.

♂♂ [esba:r], adj. edible. —barkeit, f. edibility; (pl.) eatables. Comp. —apfel, m. eating apple. —gelage, n. feast, banquet. —gier, f., —begier, f. craving for food, appetite; gluttony. —gierig, adj. ravenous. —glocke, f. dinner-bell. —korb, m. provision-basket, hamper. —loffel, m. table-spoon. —luft, f. appetite; —luft reizend, appetizing. —stunde, f. mealtime. —tiſch, m. dining-table. —waren, f. pl. eatables, victuals, provisions. —zeit, f., —eßzeit, f. see —stunde. —zimner, n. dining-room.

♂♂ [ese], f. (pl. —n) forge; funnel; chimney. Comp. —aufſatz, m. chimney-pot. —n-feger, m., —n-fehrer, m. chimney-sweep.

♂♂ —en [eson], I. v.r.a. & n. (aux. h.) eat; take one's meals; zu Mittag —en, luncheon, dine (early); zu Abend —en, dine (late), sup; was werden wir heute —en? what shall we have for dinner to-day? an einem gemeinſchaftlichen Tiſche zuſammen —en, mess (Mil. & Naut.); ſich ſatt —en, eat one's fill; gern Auſtern —en, like oysters; er iſt iſtig bremal, he takes three meals a day. II. subst.n. eating; food, victuals; meal, repast; diet; id ſam das ſette —en nicht beitragen, rich food does not agree with me; das —en abtragen, clear the table. —er, m. eater; er ift ein ſtarer —er, he has a good appetite, he eats much; er ift ein ſchwacher —er, he is a poor eater.

♂♂ [e'sents], f. (pl. —en) essence.

♂♂ [esig], m. (—8, pl. —e) vinegar; in compounds = vinegar, of vinegar; aceticus, acetate of; (coll.) damit iſt es —! the matter has turned out a failure, it's all up with it! es iſt mit den Exkursionen —! it's all up about the excursions, there will be no trips! Comp. —artig, adj. acetic. —äther, m. acetic ether. —bildung, f. acetification. —braueri, f. vinegar-manufactory. —ſäſchen, n. vinegar; vinegar cruet. —gurte, f. pickled cucumber, German gherkin. —jug, m. jug of vinegar. —ſauer, adj. sour as vinegar; acetic. —ſäure, f. acetic acid. —ſiede'rei, f. vinegar-works. — und —Oſtänder, m. cruet-stand.

♂♂ [es'tra:de], f. (pl. —n) dais, platform.

♂♂ [es'trig], m. (—8, pl. —e) flooring; un-boarded floor; pavement, (plaster) floor; top story (Swiss).

♂♂ [es'tabli:rən], v. I. a. establish, set up. II. r. settle, set up in business.

♂♂ [es'ta:zə], f. (pl. —n) floor, story, flat. Comp. —n-ſten, m. oven with shelves or stories. —n-schlüſſel, m. latch-key (of an apartment). —n-wohnung, f. flat.

♂♂ [es'ta:zere:], f. (pl. —n) what-not.

♂♂ [es'tapə], f. (pl. —n) provisional halting-place for soldiers; troops behind the front providing communications and provisions; day's march; base; stage; bit — übergeben, pass by a halting-place without stopping. In compounds —n = Lines of Communication (L. of C.). —n-anfangsſort, m. home base. —n-fommmandantur, f. L. of C. Commandant's Office. —n-lazarett, n. L. of C. stationary hospital. —n-ort, m. post on L. of C. —n-ſtraße, f. military road.

Stat ['sta:], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) establishment; list (of officers, etc.); budget; estimate; nieberer —, lower establishment. —**stieren** ['stat'i:zian], *v.a.* make a statement of; open the budget; estimate (state expenditure); state (in the budget); (*C.L.*) balance. *Comp.* —**mäßig**, *adj.* on the establishment; permanent (*post.*) —**-beratung**, *f.* debate on the budget. —**-buch**, *n.* ledger. —**-rat**, *m.* see **Staatsrat**. —**-summe**, *f.* total of a statement.

Stetepete ['stetə'petə], *adj.*; (*diat.* & *coll.*) bartin ist er sehr —, in that respect he is very particular.

Steth —if ['et:ik], *f.* ethics. —**iter**, *m.* moralist; writer on ethics; moral philosopher. —**if**, *adj.* ethical.

Stethno —[etno], *adj.* prefix (unaccented in compounds). —**graph**, *m.* (—'graphen, *pl.* —'graphen) ethnographer. —**graphie**, *f.* ethnography. —**log**, *m.* (—'logen, *pl.* —'logen) ethnologist. —**logie**, *f.* ethnology. —**logist**, *adj.* ethnological.

Stiftet —e ['eti'kətə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) etiquette; label, ticket. —**ieren**, *v.a.* (provide with a) label.

Stiftig ['etliç], *pron.* & *adj.* —e, *pl.* of etlich, some, several; a few; any; —e Male (—e mal), now and then; (*rare*) —e und achtzig Jahre, four score years and odd; —e Worte, a few words.

Stimal ['etma:l], *n.* (—e)s, *pl.* —e time (24 hours stretch of work) from midday to midday; day's reckoning (*Naut.*).

Stui ['tvi:], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) case (for small articles), box.

Stuna ['etva], *I. adv.* nearly, about; perhaps, perchance; ist's Ihnen — um 5 Uhr gefällig? shall we say 5 o'clock? ma — vorkommen mag, whatever may happen; wenn Sie — hören, if you should hear by any chance; — 20 Leute, about 20 people. *II. part.*; er wird doch nicht — glauben, he will not believe, I hope. —**ig** ['et'va:ç], *adj.* possible, eventual; —ige Schwierigkeiten, possible contingent difficulties, whatever difficulties may arise.

Stuan ['etvan], *adv.* (*obs.*) at some time or other; (*obs.*) perhaps, possibly.

Stuas ['etvas], *I. ind. pron.* (*indec.*) something, somewhat, some (used in opposition to an *adj.* or *noun* following it); — Neues, s.th. new, news; — Neues? any news, s.th. fresh? —**Geld**, some money; — anders, s.th. else; das ist — anders, that is a different matter, that is quite different; irgend —, anything; in —, um —, in some measure, in some respects; ein gemäßig —, a certain what-shall-I call it; das will — sagen, that is saying a great deal; er gift — bei ihm, he is in high favour with him, he is in his good books; er giftet sich — ein, he is somewhat or rather conceited. *II. adj.* some, any; —, such a thing; —e bedarf Zeit, such a matter requires time; nein, so —! now, what do you say to that! nein, so —! ist mir doch noch nie vorgekommen! well, such a thing has not happened to me yet! *III. adv.* somewhat; a little; rather; — weisförmig, rather prolix. *IV. n.* entity.

Stuehl ['etvel], (*obs.*) some.

Stymolog —(e) ['etymo'lo:k, —'lo:ç], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) etymologist. —**ie** [—'gi:] *f.* etymology. —**if** [—'lo:ç], *adj.* etymological.

Stuch [ɔ:ç], *pers. pron.* (*Acc.* & *Dat.* *pl.* of *bu* or *Sir* (in high style in forms of address) you, to you, yourselves, one another, each other.

Stuer ['ɔ:vɜ:], (*abbr.* **Stu.**), *I. Gen. pl.* of *bu*, of you, your. *II. poss. adj.* your, your own. *III. poss. pron.* (ber, die, das —t, or —t —e, —e)s yours, your own. *Comp.* **Stuerseite**, *adv.* on your side; you for your part; so far as you are concerned; you in your turn. —**gleich**, **Stuergleich**, *indec. adj.* or *pron.* of your kind, like you.

Stule ['ɔ:vl], *f.* (*pl.* —en) owl; (*coll.*) dust-brush; —n nach Ihnen tragen, carry coals to Newcastle;

(*Prov.*) das einen — ist das andere Nachtigall, the goose of the one is the swan of the other; — unter Strühen, the butt of everybody; die — (dreit, the owl hoots (screeches); (*coll.*) da saß eine —, the affair turned out badly, nothing came of it. *Comp.* —**-nacht**, *f.* dusk. —**-flug**, *m.* secret flight.

Stulenpiegel ['ɔ:vlən'pi:çəl], see the *Index of Names*.

Stunuch ['ɔ:r'nu:x], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) eunuch.

Stuphemistisch ['ɔ:ri'e'mistiç], *adj.* euphemistic.

Stuphonisch ['ɔ:r'fo:nɪç], *adj.* euphonic.

Stur [ɔ:vɜ:], contraction of **Stuer**. —**ig**, (*ber, die, das* —ige) *poss. pron.* yours; *die* —igen, your family, yours; ganz *ber* —ige, yours sincerely, ever your(s). *Comp.* —**-es**, —**-et**; see **Stuer**. (*um*) —**-et-haßen**, *adv.* —**-et-wegen**, *adv.* —**-et-willen**, *adv.* on your account; for your sake.

Stustachisch ['ɔ:st'axiç], *adj.* Eustachian (*Anat.*).

Stuter ['ɔ:tvɜ:], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) udder.

Stuangel —**isch** ['evan'ge:lɪç], *adj.* evangelical; Protestant; Lutheran. —**ium**, *n.* (—iums, *pl.* —ien —'ge:lɪon) gospel.

Stuentuell ['eventu'el], *adj.* eventual, possible.

Stuer ['e:vɜ:], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) wherry, lighter. *Comp.* —**-führer**, *m.* lighterman, waterman.

Stuig ['e:vɪç], *adj.* everlasting; eternal; perpetual, for ever; *ber* —e Jude, Ahasuerus, the wandering Jew; das ist — (dage, that is a great pity; auf —, in perpetuity. —**-feit**, *f.* eternity; perpetuity; von —**-feit** zu —**-feit**, in alle —**-feit**, world without end, from everlasting to everlasting, to all eternity; in —**-feit** nicht, never. —**-lich**, *adv.* see **Stuig**.

Stu [eks], *adv.* finished, over; (*sl.*) die Sache ist —, the matter is done with, settled; exquondam, former, late. *Comp.* (*Studs. sl.*) —**-bummel**, *m.* excursion after founder's day. (*Studs. sl.*) —**-tische**, *f.* meeting at an inn the day after a students' festival. —**-tisch**, *n.* book-plate.

Stakt ['eks'ʔakt, ek'sakt], *adj.* exact, accurate; —e Wissenschaften, mathematical sciences.

Staktiert ['eksal'ti:t], *adj.* & *p.p.* over-excited; eccentric.

Stam —en ['ek'sa:mən], *n.* (—ens, *pl.* —ina) examination; mündliches —en, oral or viva-voce examination; schriftliches —en, written examination, paper work; sich einem —en unterziehen, go in or sit for an examination; das —en machen, das —en bestehen or im —en bestehen, pass an examination; im —en durchfallen, fail in an examination, be rejected. —**-i** *in* **-and**, *m.* (—inanden, *pl.* —inanden) examinee, candidate. —**-i** *in* **-ator**, *m.* (—inatore, *pl.* —inatore) examiner. —**-i** *in* **-ieren**, *v.a.* examine; test, try.

Stage —**-e** ['ekse'ge:zə], *f.* exegesis. —**-t**, *m.* commentator. —**-ist**, *f.* exegetics.

Stakut —**-ieren** ['eksekut'i:ron], *v.a.* (*C.L.*) hammer. —**-ion** ['eksekutə'o:n], *f.* (official) buying-in or selling-out.

Stamp —**-el** ['ek'sampəl], *n.* (—els, *pl.* —el) example; instance; sum, calculation; zum —el (*abbr.* *a. G.*), for instance. —**-lar**, *n.* (—larç, *pl.* —lare) model; copy (of a book); specimen. —**-larisch**, *adj.* exemplary; excellent.

Staquieren ['ek'se:kvi:ən], *pl.* obsequies; masses for the dead.

Staquieren ['ekse'kvi:ron], *v.a.* enforce payment by an execution (*Law*).

Stazer —**-en** ['eksa'tsi:ron], *I. v.a.* exercise; drill. *II. subst. n.* drill. *Comp.* —**-marsch**, *m.* drill-step. —**-meister**, *m.* drill-sergeant, drill-instructor. —**-patrone**, *f.* dummy cartridge. —**-platz**, *m.* drill-ground, —**-regiment**, *n.* drill-book.

Stazium ['eksa'tsi:tium], *n.* (—s, *pl.* **Stazer** —**-itten**) exercise; written task.

Stelt ['ek'stɛ:l], *n.* (—e)s, *pl.* —en) exile, banishment.

Stelt —**-en** ['eksa'tents], *f.* (*pl.* —en) existence; being. —**-ieren**, *v.n.* (*aux. b.*) exist; be; *subst.* *Comp.* —**-ens-Berechtigung**, *f.* right to exist, right to live. —**-ens-minimum**,

n. living wage. —*em3-mittel*, *n. pl.* means of existence.

Erflave [eks'kla:və], *f. (pl. —n)* portion of the Empire excluded from tariff jurisdiction.

Erkommunizieren [eks'komuni'tsiran], *v. a.* ex-communicate.

Ermatric —*el* [eksma'tri:kəl], *f. (pl. —eln)* removal of a student's name from the register of a university. —*ulieren*, *v. a. & r.*; er läßt sich —ulieren, he takes his name off the University books, (*Studs. st.*) goes down.

Erötisch [eks'o:tis], *adj.* exotic.

Erpedient [ekspe'di'ent], *m. (—en, pl. —en)* forwarding; forwarding-clerk.

Erpedieren [ekspe'di:ran], *v. a.* dispatch, send off (*a parcel*, etc.). —*it'on*, *f.* dispatch, forwarding; expedition (*Mil.*); office (*of a journal*, etc.).

Erperiment [eksperi'ment], *n. (—s, pl. —e)* experiment; *eln* —*maiden* or *antellen*, make or try an experiment. —*ell*, *adj.* experimental.

—*ieren*, *v. n.* (*aus. h.*); (*mit Kaninchen*), experiment (upon rabbits).

Erkläreren [ekspli'tsiran], *v. a.* explain.

Explosion [ekspl'o:z'n], *f. (pl. —en)* explosion. *Comp.* —*motor*, *m.* internal-combustion engine.

Export [eks'port], *m. (—s, pl. —en)* export, exportation; (*pl.*) exports, articles of export.

—*ieren*, *v. a.* export. *Comp.* —*artifel*, *m.* article of export. —*bonifikation*, *f.* bounty on exports. —*gehöft*, *n.* export house. —*handel*, *m.* export trade.

Express [eks'pres], I. *adj.* express. II. *adv.* on purpose; expressly; by express (*train*, etc.). *Comp.* —*zug*, *m.* express (*Railw.*).

Exspir-ation [eks'spi:ra't'o:n], *f.* exhalation of breath. —*a'torisch*, *adj.* expiratory. *Comp.* —*at'o:n3-ström*, *m.* current of exhaled breath.

Exspirieren [eks'spi:ri:ran], *v. a. & n.* exhale.

Ecstase [eks'ta:zə], *f. (pl. —n)* ecstasy.

Extemporale [ekstempo'ra:le], —*le*, *n. (pl. Extemporalien)* extempore version; exercise done in class, test paper; unprepared composition.

Extemporieren [ekstempo'ri:ran], *v. a. & n.* extemporize; improvise.

Extern [eks'tern], *adj.* external, outside. *Comp.* —*verkehr*, *m.* outside traffic.

Externat [ekster'nat], *n. (—s, pl. —e)* day-school; day training-college. *Comp.* —*schule*, *f.* school in which pupils do not live in, day-school.

Extra [ek'stra:], I. *adj.* extra, additional; special. II. *adv.* extra, besides, into the bargain. —*neer* [eks'tra:neer], *m.* day-boy; oppidan (*Etou*). *Comp.* —*blatt*, *n.* supplement; special edition (*of a newspaper*). —*bote*, *m.* special messenger. —*sein*, *adj.* superfluous, of special quality. —*fige-zeit*, *f.* (days of) demurrage. —*ordinariat*, *n.* readership (*at a university*). —*post*, *f.* post-chaise, special mail; mit —*post*, very quickly. —*stunden*, *f. pl.* extra lessons; overtime (*in factories*). (*fig.*) —*müßigen*, *n.* something quite special. —*zug*, *m.* special train.

Extrahieren [ekstra'hiri:ran], *v. a.* extract. —*ung*, *f.* evolution (*Math.*).

Extrakt [eks'trakt], *m. (—e)s, pl. —e)* extract, essence.

Extrem [eks'trem], *n. (—s, pl. —e)* extreme; *die —e berühren sich*, the extremes meet. —*ität*, *f.* extremity.

Exulant [eksu'lant], *m. (—en, pl. —en)* exile.

Excellenz [eksetse'lents], *f. (pl. —en)* excellence; Excellency (*titel*). *Gen.* —*Your Excellency*.

Eccentrit —*ität* [eks'tsentrit], *adj.* eccentric. —*ität*, *f.* eccentricity.

Excerpt [eks'tserpt], *n. (—s, pl. —e)* excerpt. *Comp.* —*en-buch*, *n.* commonplace book.

Ecce [eks'tes], *m. (—e)s, pl. —e)* excess, outrage.

Et [ai], *int.* see *Et*.

F

F, *f* [ef], *n. F, f*; *F* or *Fa* (*Mus.*); for abbreviations see the *Index of Abbreviations at the end of the German-English Vocabulary*; *etwas aus dem ff* (or *ff*) verstehen, know s.th. thoroughly, have s.th. at one's fingers' ends.

Fabel [fa:bəl], *f. (pl. —n)* fable, tale, fiction; plot (*of a drama*); idle story. —*el*, *f.* fiction.

—*haft*, *adj.* fabulous, mythical; incredible; (*sl.*) enormous. *Comp.* —*dichter*, *m.* writer of fables, fabulist. —*dichtung*, *f.* composition of fables; fable in verse. —*gestalt*, *f.* fabulous creature. —*land*, *n.* fairyland.

—*lehre*, *f.* theory of fable-writing. —*lese*, *f.* collection of fables. —*schmied*, *m.* romancer.

—*welt*, *f.* —*zeit*, *f.* fabulous or mythical age. —*wesen*, *n.* fabulous creature.

Fabeln [fa:bəl:n], *v. I. a.* invent and tell (stories). II. *n.* (*aus. h.*) tell stories, falsehoods, tales, talk idly (*von, about*).

Fabrik [fabri:k], *f. (pl. —en)* factory, works. —*ant*, *m.* (—*anten*, *pl. —anten*) manufacturer. —*at*, *n.* (—*at*(e)s, *pl. —ate*) manufacture. —*ation* [fabrikat'si'o:n], —*a'tur*, *f.* fabrication, manufacture. *Comp.* —*anlage*, *f.* plant. —*arbeit*, *f.* work in a factory; manufactured goods. —*arbeiter*, *m.* factory-hand, operative. —*arbeiterin*, *f.* factory-woman. —*besitzer*, *m.* owner of a factory or works. —*gold*, *n.* leaf-gold. —*kommissär*, *m.* factory-inspector. —*stadt*, *f.* manufacturing town. —*waren*, *f. pl.* manufactures. —*wesen*, *n.* factory system. —*zeichen*, *n.* trade-mark.

Fabul-ant [fabu'lant], *m. (—anten, pl. —anten)*, —*ist* [fabulist], *m. (—isten, pl. —isten)* fable-writer. —*ieren*, *v. n.* invent stories or fables.

Fabrikieren [fabri'hiri:ran], *v. a.* fabricate, manufacture.

Facette [fa'sets], *f. (pl. —n)* facet. *Comp.* —*schleifer*, *m.* cutter of facets; diamond-cutter.

Fach [fax], I. *n. (—e)s, pl. Fächer* [fecar] compartment, division; department; cell (*Bot.*); shelf, row, pigeon-hole (*of a cupboard, in a library*, etc.); panel (*of a door*, etc.); part, rôle; special subject; special branch (*of a trade or profession*); *gehörig* —, secret drawer; *zu —e kommen*, be arranged or settled; *das ist gerade sein* —, that is just his speciality; *von —*, by profession; *das ist mein — nicht*, *schlägt nicht in mein —*, that is not within my province, that is not in my line; *er versteht sein — vollkommen*, he is thoroughly master of his subject or business, he is an expert in his subject; *unter Fach und — bringen*, house. II. *suffix in compounds* = -fold; hundred-; hundredfold. —*heit*, *f.* -foldness; *Drei-heit*, triplicity. —*lich*, *adj.* professional; technical (*article, essay*); departmental; —*liche Vor-bildung*, training for a profession. —*schaft*, *f.* organization for students studying the same subject; men trained in the same subject. *Comp.* —*ausbruch*, *m.* technical term. —*belang*, *m.* what concerns one's subject or profession. —*bildung*, *f.* technical training, professional education. —*gelehrt*(e), *m.* specialist. —*gemeinschaft*, *f.* persons representing the same subject. —*genosse*, *m.* (professional) colleague. —*hübig*, *adj.* competent; —*hübig* *Leitung*, expert guidance, expert opinion. —*lehrer*, *m.* teacher of a special subject, specialist. —*mann*, *m. (pl. —leute)* expert, specialist; —*mündiges Urteil*, opinion of an expert; *von —mündiger Seite*, from or by specialists. —*ordnung*, *f.* classification. —*schule*, *f.* school for some special branch of study; technical school; school or institution training for some definite profession. (*coll.*) —*stempel*, *f.* talking shop. (*coll.*) —*stempel*, *v.* talk shop. —*sprache*, *f.* technical language. —*studium*, *n.* special study; study of a special subject. —*wand*, *f.*

panelled partition. —*weise*, *adv.* by compartments; in compartments; divided into classes. —*wert*, *n.* panelling; framework. —*wissen*, *n.*, —*wissenschaft*, *f.* special branch of science. —*zeitdrift*, *f.* periodical of a technical and scientific character.

Fachen ['fæxən], *v. a.* bow (*hats*, etc.).

Fachen ['fæxən], *v. a.* fan, blow gently, stir.

Fachen ein ['fæçən], *fächern* ['fæçərn], *v. a.* & *n.* (aux. *h.*) fan gently. —*er*, *m. fan*. *Comp.* —*er-luftfächer*, *m.* fan-shaped aerial. —*er-palme*, *f.* fan-palm, palmyra palm.

Fächerig ['fæçərig], *adj.* divided into compartments, cellular.

Fächer ['fækəl], *f. (pl. —n)* torch, flambeau. *Comp.* —*fächerchen*, *n.* serenade by torchlight.

—*träger*, *m.* torch-bearer. —*zug*, *m.* torch-light procession.

Fächerlein ['fækələn], *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) flare, blaze; trifle, fidget; dally; (*coll.*) = fluntern, fabein, tarry, trifle, fib; (*coll.*) hier wurde nicht lange gefachelt, there was not much hesitation, not much time was lost here.

Fädchen ['fæ:tçən], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) little thread, *dim. of Faden*.

Fach —e ['fa:də], *adj.* stale, insipid, dull. —*heit* [—thart], *f.* insipidity; staleness; (*pl.*) absurdities.

Fäden ['fæ:dən], *v. I. a.* thread (*a needle*); string. II. *r.* untwist, ravel out. III. *n.* (aux. *h.*) be filaceous.

Faden ['fæ:dən], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Fäden* ['fæ:dən], *but* (*hier*) *Faden* *fief*) thread: string, twine, cord; *curd* (*of wood*); fathom; measure of length (= 6 feet); rough edge (*of a knife*); file (*for papers*); thread (*of a discourse, of life, etc.*); string (*Anat.*); shred, particle; zu —*schlagen*, baste; ein —*Seite*, a needleful of silk; sein trodner —, not a dry stitch; er hat seinen trodnen — am Seibe, he is wet all through; (*coll.*) da heißt seine Maus einen — ab, that is absolutely certain; sie läßt seinen guten — an ihm, she tears his character to shreds; sie says that he is good for nothing; in einem —weg, uninterruptedly; (einen) am — haben, have a p. under one's thumb. *Comp.* —*ähnlich*, *adj.* —*förmig*, *adj.* thread-like, filiform. —*dorf*, *n.* one-street village. —*garn*, *n.* thread. —*gerade*, *adj.* —*recht*, *adj.* perpendicular; dead straight. —*gold*, *n.* gold thread. —*naß*, *adj.* thoroughly wet. —*nadeln*, *pl.* vermicelli. —*schweig*, *adj.* threadbare. —*weise*, *adv.* by threads, thread by thread.

Fagott ['fa:gət], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*) bassoon. —*ist*, *m.* bassoonist.

Fähe ['fæ:ə], *f. (pl. —n)* female of hounds, foxes and wolves (*Hunt.*).

Fähig ['fa:ən], *tr. v. a.* (*obs.* & *Poet.*) see *Fangen*.

Fähig ['fæ:ig], *adj.* (*Gen.*) able, capable (*of*); clever; fit (*for*); susceptible (*of*); (*in compounds*) = power, privilege *of*; e.g. *arbeitsfähig*, *adj.* capable of working; — zu einem Amte, qualified for an office; sich — machen, qualify o.s. (*zu*, *for*); ein —er Mann, a man of parts. —*keit*, *f.* capacity, ability; faculty, talent; (*pl.*) abilities; daß geht über meine —*keiten*, that is beyond my capacity, that beats me.

Fahl ['fa:l], *adj.* fallow; fawn-coloured; pale.

Fähnchen ['fæ:nçən], *n.* (—*ens*, *pl.* —*chen*) pennon, lance flag; banner (*Bot.*); sie trug ein blasses —*chen*, she wore a threadbare garment. —*trieb*, *m.* see —*trieb*. —*lein*, *n.* pennon; troop, squad, company (*Mil.*). —*trieb*, *m.* aspirant officer, ensign (*Mil.*). *Comp.* —*triebspreffe*, *f.* (military) cramming institute (*Mil.*). —*triebsstelle*, *f.* ensigney.

Fahnden ['fa:nden], *v. a.* search; auf einen —, search for a p.

Fahne ['fa:nə], *f. (pl. —n)* flag, standard, banner; colours (*Mil.*); company; troop; squadron; feather (*of a quill*); vane, weathercock; proof (*Typ.*); bei der —, on active service; Dienst bei der —, service with the

colours, active military service; weiße —, white flag. *Comp.* —*n-abzug*, *m.* slip or galley-proof. —*n-eid*, *m.* military oath. —*n-flucht*, *f.* desertion (*of the colours*). —*n-flüchtig*, *adj.* deserting one's colours. —*n-flüchtige(r)*, *m.* deserter. —*n-futter*, *n.* case (*for a flag*). —*n-junker*, *m.* aspirant officer, ensign. —*n-musik*, *m.* music played whilst the colours are displayed or lodged. —*n-faß*, *m.* setting up of slip proofs or galley-proofs (*Typ.*). —*n-führer*, *m.* farrier to a squadron. —*n-fänge*, *f.* flagstaff. —*n-träger*, *m.* ensign, standard-bearer. —*n-wache*, *f.* —*n-wacht*, *f.* sentry before the place where the standard is kept. —*n-weise*, *f.* presentation of colours; benediction of the colours. —*n-weise*, *adv.* by companies.

Fahr —bar ['fa:rbə:], *adj.* practicable; passable; navigable; transportable; —*bares Eis*, open ice; —*bart* *Reisflöße*, transportable camp-kitchen. —*barkeit*, *f.* practicableness (*of roads*); navigableness. *Comp.* —*ausgabe*, *f.* distribution of tickets; ticket-office, booking-office. —*bahn*, *f.* track for vessels, channel; roadway; railway. —*betrieb*, *m.* traffic. —*brücke*, *f.* flying bridge. —*buch*, *n.* mining journal. —*baum*, *m.* part of the street reserved for vehicles, roadway. —*dienst*, *m.* service of trains. —*dienst-leiter*, *m.* traffic superintendent. —*gang*, *m.* carriage-way. —*gast*, *m.* passenger; (*coll.*) fare. —*geld*, *n.* fare; carriage; bridge-toll. —*gefahrwindigkeit*, *f.* speed. —*gestell*, *n.* under-carriage; chassis (*Motor.*). —*gleis*, *n.* rut (*made by wheels*). —*heft*, *n.*; zusammenstellbares —*heft*, tourist's circular ticket. —*karte*, *f.* ticket (*Railw.*); eine —*forte lösen*, book, take a ticket. —*karten-ausgabe*, *f.* booking-office (*Railw.*); distribution of tickets. —*lässig*, *adj.* negligent; careless; —*lässige Tötung*, homicide through negligence. —*lässigkeit*, *f.* negligence, carelessness. —*loch*, *n.* manhole (*in engines*). —*ordnung*, *f.* rule of the road; cycling regulations. —*plan*, *m.* timetable. —*plan-buch*, *n.* railway-guide. —*plan-mäßig*, *adj.* in accordance with the time-tables, ordinary, regular. —*post*, *f.* stage-coach. —*preis*, *m.* fare. —*rad*, *n.* (bi)cycle, (tri)cycle. —*rad-handlung*, *f.* cycle stores. —*rinne*, *f.* waterway. —*schaft*, *m.* climbing shaft. —*schafter*, *m.* ticket-office; booking-office (*Railw.*). —*schein*, *m.* ticket. —*schein-heft*, *n.* book of tickets; zusammenstellbares —*scheinheft*, coupon railway ticket. —*seffel*, *m.* —*stuhl*, *m.* lift, hoist, elevator; bath chair. —*steiger*, *m.* inspector of mines. —*straße*, *f.* high road, carriage road. —*verkauf*, *m.*; der —*verkauf* beginnt um, the ticket-office opens at, tickets will be sold at. —*wasser*, *n.* navigable water, channel. —*weg*, *m.* highroad, carriage road. —*weg-gerechtigkeit*, *f.* right of way. —*wind*, *m.* fair wind (*Naust.*). —*zug*, *m.* vessel.

Fähr —de ['fæ:rdə], *f. (pl. —ben)*, —*lichkeit*, *f.* (*obs.* & *Poet.*) —*nis*, *f.* danger.

Fähr —e ['fæ:rə], *f. (pl. —en)* ferry; ferry-boat; fähende —, flying bridge. *Comp.* —*boot*, *n.* ferry-boat. —*geld*, *n.* ferryage, fare. —*gerechtigkeit*, *f.* right of ferrying. —*mann*, *m.* ferryman. —*paß*, *f.* licence to ferry passengers.

Fahr —en ['fa:rən], *tr. v. I. n.* (aux. *f.*) go (*in any sort of conveyance*); (*obs.*) go towards, make for, go, go on; travel, pass, proceed; drive; go in a boat, row, sail; ride (*in a carriage*); cycle; depart; die; fare, get on, prosper; (*B.*) barum wollen wir zur Vollkommenheit —*en*, let us therefore go on unto perfection; er fährt am besten dabei, he has the best of the bargain; er fuhr sehr gut dabei, he did very well by it, it was most profitable to him; hinauf-, herauf-, —*en*, ascend; hinab-, herab-, —*en*, descend; rad-, —*en*, cycle; Sattelrad —*en*, ride a bicycle; auf or mit der Eisenbahn —*en*, go by rail; dieser Wagen fährt zweimal wöchentlich, this coach runs

twice a week; spazieren—en, take a drive; rüchwärts—en, ride with one's back to the horses or engine; die Königin fuhr im ersten Wagen, the queen rode in the first carriage; in die Hölle—en, go to or descend into Hell; über einen Fluß—en, cross a river; aus dem Hafen—en, clear the port; auf den Grund—en, run aground; —et wohl! farewell! (aux. f. & h.) deal with, treat; flash, shoot; start; auf einen zu—en, rush all of a sudden upon one; aus der Sand—en, slip out of the hand; aus der Haut—en, get very impatient, lose all self-control; aus dem Bette—en, start up out of bed; es fuhr mir ein plötzlicher Schmerz durch den Kopf, a sudden pain shot through my head; einem durch den Kopf—en, (imp.) strike one, occur to one; einander in die Haare—en, fly at one another, come to blows; —en in, rush into; in die Kleider—en, slip on one's clothes; der Schmutzteufel ist in ihn gefahren, the demon of haughtiness has entered into him; mit der Sand—en über, pass one's hand over; (coll.) einem über's Maul—en, reply rudely, snap a p. up; es fuhr mir fast über'n Rücken, a cold shudder passed through me; sie fuhr zusammen, she was startled, started back (from fright, etc.); gegen den Wind—en, sail against the wind; —en lassen, let fly, let go, abandon, give up; let slip; die Sorge—en lassen, banish care; eine Gelegenheit—en lassen, let an opportunity slip. II. a. drive; navigate; convey; cart; sail, row (a boat); ride (a cycle); ply (a ferry); einen über einen Fluß—en, ferry a p. over a river; er fuhr selbst, he drove himself; er fährt sehr gut, he is a good whip. III. r.; es fährt sich gut auf dieser Straße, this is a good road for driving; sich mühe—en, tire o. s. by driving; in diesem Wagen fährt es sich angenehm, this carriage goes easily, is well hung. —enb, *pr. p. & adj.* going, travelling; vagrant; sliding (Mech.). —enber Mann, der —enb, traveller; —enber Ritter, knight errant; —enb Habe, movables; —enb Artillerie, field artillery; —enbes Bagarett, ambulance; —enb Post, stage-coach; —enb Leute, —enbes Volk, vagrants; travelling minstrels; —enber Sänger, wandering minstrel; —enber Schüler, travelling student (in the Middle Ages). —er, *m.* driver; cyclist; chauffeur. —nis, *f.* danger; goods and chattels.

fahrig [fa:riç], *adj.* unsteady, careless, haphazard, unreliable; —es Wesen, happy-go-lucky ways.

fahrt [fa:rt], *f.* (pl. —en) ride, drive, row, passage, journey, voyage, trip; course (of a ship); transit; progress, slowness or speed of motion; track; way; burrow; conduit; das Schiff hat farte —, she is a fast sailing ship; (Poet.) hohe —, prosperous journey; — nach Entfernung (Zeit), drive by distance (time); die — verstehen, lose way; die — nehmen nach stand for (Naut.); von der — abweichen, alter the course; auf der —, immediately, on the spot. *Comp.* —ausweis, *m.* ticket (issued for a journey by rail, etc.). —flagge, *f.* sailing-signal; blue peter at the mizen. —maß, *n.* log (Naut.). —messer, *m.* marine surveyor. —richtung, *f.*; in der —richtung fahen, sit facing the horse or the engine. —stange, *f.* driving-bit. —unterbrechung, *f.* breaking of the journey.

fährte [fæ:rtə], *f.* (pl. —en) track, print, mark, trail; die fährte —, cold scent; auf der fährten — sein, be on the wrong track.

fakt —isch [fak:tʃ], *adj.* actual, proved by facts; de facto; effective. —itiv, *adj.* causative; factitive (Gram.); denoting an effect. —or, *m.* (—or, pl. —oren [to:ren]) factor (C.L., Arith.); agent; manager, foreman. —oret, *f.* factory, agency abroad. —um, *n.* (—ums, pl. —a) fact. —ur(a), *f.* (pl. —uren) invoice; laut —ura, as per invoice. —urieren, *v.a.* invoice. *Comp.* —urenbuch, *n.* invoice-book.

fakult —tas [fa:kultas], *f.* (pl. —täten [—te:tən]);

die —tas für Prima bekommen, be qualified (by one's examination) to teach a subject in all forms up to the highest.

facult —ät [fakul:tət], *f.* (pl. —äten) faculty, school, Board of Studies; die neu sprachliche —ät, the Faculty Board of Modern Language Studies, the Modern Language Faculty. —ativ [fakulta:tiv], *adj.* optional. *Comp.* —itätsstudium, *n.* university study.

faß [falp], *adj.* fallow, pale yellow, dun. —e [—bə], *m. & f.*; etn —er, (a) cream- or dun-coloured horse. —ig [—biç], *adj.* inclining to dun; faded; pale yellow.

faßel [falbal], *f.* (pl. —n) founce, furbelow.

faßten [falben], *v.n.* grow fallow; fade.

falk —e [falke], *m.* (—en, pl. —en) falcon, hawk; see —aune; einen —en häubeln, en-häubeln, hood, unhood a hawk; einen —en steigen lassen, cast a hawk; den —en streichen (in), curry favor (bet, with). —aune, *f.* (pl. —aunen) falcon (four- or six-pounder, Artil.). —enier [—ni:r], *m.*, —ner, *m.* falconer. —nerrei, *f.* falconry; occupation or post of falconer; train of servants at hawking. —o-nett, *n.* falconet (Artil.). *Comp.* —en-beiße, *f.* falconry, hawking. —en-haube, *f.* hood. —en-jagd, *f.* hawking. —en-stange, *f.* perch.

fall [fal], *m.* (—es, pl. Fülle [fɛlə]) fall; tumble; decay, ruin, decline, downfall; failure; waterfall, cataract; case, event, accident; condition, situation; case (Gram., Law); der Wer—, the nominative case; der Wen—, the accusative case; (coll.) das ist ganz mein —, that suits me exactly; in dem —, in that case; (Prov.) Schmutz kommt vor dem —, pride goes before a fall; auf alle Fälle, at all events, in any case; ich setze den —, I make the supposition, suppose; im — der Not, nötigen—s, in case of necessity; im —e (das), supposing (that), if; der vorliegende —, the case in point; auf jeden —, jeden—s, in any case, by all means; auf keinen —, keinen—s, on no account; zu —e kommen, be ruined; zu —e bringen, ruin; seduce; einen — tun, have a fall. —s, *adv.* in case, if, supposing that; abern!—s, otherwise; eintretenden—s, in such an event, should such a state of affairs come about; gegeben!—s, in the event that. —fig, *suffix in compounds* = happening in such a case as; des!—fig, in this case. *Comp.* —baum, *m.* toll-bar, turn-pike. —bell, *n.* guillotine. —brett, *n.* shutter, sliding board; falling board, wall-shelf, flap. —brücke, *f.* drawbridge; snare, trap. —fenster, *n.* sash-window. —gatter, *n.* portcullis. —geschwindigkeit, *f.* velocity of falling bodies. —grube, *f.* pitfall. —hammer, *m.* steam-hammer. —holz, *n.* wind-fallen wood. —klappe, *f.* annunciator. —obst, *n.* fallen fruit, windfall. —raum, *m.* space through which an object falls. —reep, *n.* rope-ladder, gangway (Naut.). —schirm, *m.* parachute. —schirm-absprung, *m.* descent from a balloon by means of a parachute. —schirm-bringer, *m.* parachutist. —schloß, *n.* hasp-lock. —strid, *m.* gin, snare; trick, catch. —sucht, *f.* falling sickness, epilepsy. —süchtig, *adj.* epileptic. —tau, *n.* rope-ladder. —tur, *n.* portcullis. —treppe, *f.* trap-stairs. —tür, *f.* trap-door. —wib, *n.* carrion.

fällbar [felba:r], *adj.* fit for felling; precipitable (Chem.).

fall —e [falç], *f.* (pl. —en) pitfall; trap, snare; catch, latch (of a door); (sl.) bed. *Comp.* —eniger, *m.*, —en-steller, *m.* trapper; insidious enemy.

fallen [falən], *v.v.* I. *n.* (aux. f.) fall, tumble; sink, decline; subside; drop; decrease, diminish, go down (of prices); die; die away, descend (Mus.); be brought forth; be ruined; be seduced; fall, flow into; — auf or an (Acc.), devolve on, descend to; — auf (Acc.), hit, light on, occur, turn upon, fall upon; — aus, fall out of, set out of; — durch, fall by;

— in (*Acc.*), fall into, meddle with, interrupt, incline to, incur; — über (*Acc.*), fall, stumble over, fall upon; — unter, fall under; fall among; — lassen, drop, let fall, abate, put aside; es fällt mir schwer, it is difficult for me; je nachdem es fällt, according as it turns out; es fiel die Bemerkung, the observation was made, it was observed; es fiel ein Schuß, a shot was fired; der Wurfel ist gefallen, the die is cast; es fielen heftige Reden, strong language was used; das Gespräch fiel auf, the conversation turned upon; er ist nicht auf den Kopf gefallen, he is no fool; es fällt in die Augen, it catches the eye; es fällt mir schwer aufs Herz, it weighs upon my mind; die Wahl fiel auf mich, I was elected; aus den Wolken —, be thunderstruck; aus allen Stimmen —, become thoroughly disillusioned; aus der Rolle —, act out of part, be inconsistent; es fiel mir aus der Hand, it dropped out of my hand; etnem in den Arm —, seize a p. by the arm, stop a p.; etnem ins Amt —, interfere with another's duties or office; ins Boot — I man the boat! etnem in die Zügel —, seize the bridle of another's horse, restrain a p.; etnem in die Kette —, interrupt a p.; etnem in die Sänne —, fall into a p.'s power; in Ohnmacht —, faint, swoon; mit der Tür ins Haus —, blunder out, act awkwardly; das fällt nicht ins Gewicht, that is light weight, that is of no importance; in ein Land —, invade a country; in Schluß —, fall asleep; es fällt ins Büßelhafte, it is rather vulgar; in Schmerzmuth —, grow melancholy; über den Saufen —, fall down; zu Boden —, fall to the ground; come to nothing; etnem zur Zeit —, be a burden, troublesome to a p.; im Gespräch (ein Wort) — lassen, drop a word in a conversation; einen Freund — lassen, forsake a friend; etwas vom Preise — lassen, take s.th. off the price; etnem zu Füßen —, throw o.s. at a p.'s feet; gefallenes Obst, fallen fruit, wind-fall; gefallenes Mädchen, seduced girl. II. a.; er stürzte vom Dache und fiel dabei ein Kind tot, he fell from the roof and killed a child by falling on it; sich wund —, wound o.s. by falling; sich tot —, be killed by a fall. III. *subst.* n. subsidence; fall; decay; diminution. **Fäll** — en ['fɛlən], v.a. cause to fall, fell, lay low; shoot, bring down; let fall (*a perpendicular*); sink (*a shaft*); pass (*a sentence*); precipitate (*Chem.*); lower (*bayonets*); — t das Gewehr! charge! (*Mil.*); das Bajonett — en, bring the bayonet to the charge; mit gefälltem Bajonett angreifen, charge with fixed bayonets. — ung, f. felling; precipitation (*Chem.*). *Comp.* — ungsmittel, n. precipitant (*Chem.*). **Fällig** ['fɛlɪç], *adj.* due, payable; (*in compounds*) ready to fall; (*C.L.*) — werden, fall due. — teit, f. expiration, maturity (*of bills of exchange*). *Comp.* — teits-tag, m. due-date. **Fall** — issement [falʁ(s)ˈmɑ̃], n. (— isse'ments, pl. — isse'ments) failure, bankruptcy. — ieren, r n. (*aux. h.*) fail; become bankrupt. — it, m. (— itten, pl. — itten) bankrupt. *Comp.* — itten-gericht, n. bankruptcy court. — itten-masse, f. bankrupt's estate or assets; Direktor der — ittenmasse, official assignee. **Falsch** [falʃ], I. *adj.* false, untrue; base, counterfeit, spurious; adulterated; forged; insincere; perfidious, treacherous; wrong (*as an opinion, a card, a note in music*); blank (*Arch.*); (*coll.*) angry, wrath (auf einen, with a p.); — e Münze, base coin; — er Stein, spurious stone; — e Wechsel, forged bills of exchange; — er Mensch, deceitful person, double-dealer; — e Zähne, false teeth, artificial teeth; — e Rippen, floating ribs; meine Uhr geht —, my watch is wrong; — er Diktant, falsetto; — darstellen, misrepresent; Sie verstehen mich —, you misunderstand me; Sie sind — berichtigt, you have been misinformed; — singen, sing out of tune; — spielen, play out of tune (*Mus.*); cheat (*at cards*); — es Spiel, foul play; — er Spieler, card-sharper, cheat;

— er König, usurper, pretender; — anführen, misquote; — ausprechen, pronounce incorrectly, mispronounce; — schüren, perjure o.s. II. *subst.* m. & n. (— es) fault; ohne —, without guile; (*B.*) ohne — wie die Tauben, harmless as doves; es ist kein — an ihm, there is no fault in him, he is quite upright. — heit, f. falsity, untruth; falseness, deceit, guile, perfidy, duplicity; spuriousness. *Comp.* — gläubig, *adj.* heterodox. — gläubigkeit, f. heterodoxy, heresy. — münzer, m. forger of base money, coiner. — münze-rei, f. false coinage, forging, forgery. — spieler, m. black-leg, card-sharper, cheat. **Fälsch** — en ['fɛlʃən], v.a. falsify; adulterate. — er, m. falsifier, forger. — itig, *adv.* falsely; deceitfully; by mistake. — ung, f. falsification, forging, forgery; adulteration. **Falsett** [falʒet], n. (— es, pl. — e) falsetto. **Falt** — en ['faltən], n. (— ens, pl. — en) little fold, crease, wrinkle. — ein, v.a. lay in small plaits or folds; plait, gather. — ig, *suffix* (*in compounds*) = -fold, e.g. vier-ig, *adj.* manifold. **Falt** — e ['faltə], f. (pl. — en) fold, plait; crease; wrinkle; gather (*in dresses, etc.*); in — en legen, fold; — en werfen, pucker, drag; dieses Kleid trägt keine — en, this dress fits without wrinkling; die Stirn in — en jeben, knit the brow; die gebetmsten — en des Herzens, the inmost recesses of the heart. — ig, *adj.* having plaits or folds; wrinkled (*forehead*). *In compounds* = -fold, e.g. vier-ig, fourfold. — ige-heit, f. foldness, e.g. Drei-igheit, triplicity; Trinity. *Comp.* — boot, n. folding-boat, collapsible. — en-feld, n. plaited gown. — en-las, *adj.* unwrinkled, without folds; plain; smooth; open, without hidden blame. — en-magen, m. third stomach of ruminants. — en-näher, m. plaiter (*on sewing machines*). — en-reich, *adj.* — en-voll, *adj.* full of folds or wrinkles. — en-schlag, m., — en-wurf, m. (cast of) drapery (*Paint., Sculpt.*). — en-weise, *adv.* in folds or plaits. **Falt** — en ['faltən], v.a. fold; plait; double up; clasp together; knit (*the brow*); wrinkle, pucker; mit gefalteten Händen, with hands clasped (*as in prayer*); es läßt sich zusammen- — en, it can be folded up. — er, m. butterfly, lepidopter; folding or collapsible boat. *Comp.* — taffer, m. Gladstone bag. — stuhl, m. folding-chair. **Falt** [faltʃ], m. (— es, pl. — e) fold; furrow; groove; notch; fluting; rabbet. — ig, *adj.* folded; grooved, furrowed. *Comp.* — amboss, m. coppersmith's anvil. — Brett, n. folding-board (*Bookb.*). — höbel, m. notching plane. — schiene, f. grooved or tram-rail. — gange, f. pliers. **Falt** — en ['faltən], v.a. fold (*paper*); groove, flute; join, rabbet; solder (*tin, etc.*); trim (*skins*). — er, m. folder. *Comp.* — bein, n. folder; paper-knife. — hammer, m. soldering hammer. **Familiär** — är [familiˈɛr], *adj.* familiar; homely family; im — ären Kreise, in the family circle. — art-ieren, v.a. familiarize. — artität, f. familiarity. **Familie** [familiˈʔa], f. (pl. — n) family; family, order, class, genus; tribe; es liegt in der —, it runs in the family; — haben, have children; von guter — sein, be of good family, be well-born. — a-haft, *adj.* family-like. *Comp.* — a-nähe-heit, f. family likeness. — a-angelegenheiten, f. pl. family affairs. — a-an-schick, m.; er wünscht — a-an-schick, he wishes to be treated like one of the family or to be introduced to private families. — a-angelegen, f. pl. — a-aadrichsten, f. pl. births, marriages, and deaths (*in newspapers*). — a-bad, n. mixed bathing. — a-begräbnis, n., — a-gruft, f. family vault. — a-blatt, n. family paper, family magazine. — a-erbisud, n. heirloom.

—*n-fehler*, *m.* hereditary failing. —*n-gemäße*, *n.* picture of family life (*usually referring to plays*); domestic drama. —*n-glück*, *n.* domestic happiness. —*n-freie*, *m.* domestic circle. —*n-los*, *adj.* childless, without any children. —*n-name*, *m.* family name, surname. —*n-rat*, *m.* family council. —*n-rück-sichten*, *f. pl.* family considerations. —*n-staub*, *m.* relationship between members of a household. —*n-tag*, *n.* (annual) meeting of all the members of a large family. —*n-water*, *m.* head of a or the family, paterfamilias. —*n-verkehr*, *m.* visiting in families, social intercourse. —*n-vernünftigkeit*, *n.* entail. —*n-wap-pen*, *n.* family coat of arms. —*n-zimmer*, *n.* sitting-room. —*n-zugabe*, *f.* increase of salary in consideration of family. —*n-zwist*, *m.* domestic discord; family quarrel.

Famos [fa'mo:s], (*rare*) **Famós** [fa'mó:s] *adj.* famous; jolly, good, splendid, capital; (*coll.*) (*ganz*) —(f)er [—zər] *skri.* capital fellow.

Famul —*us* [fa'mulus], *m.* (—*us*, *pl.* —*i*) graduate assistant to a university professor; amanuensis.

Fanal [fa'nal], *m.* & *n.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) ship's lantern; lighthouse; beacon (*Mil.*).

Fanat —*iter* [fa'na:tər], *m.* (—*iter*s, *pl.* —*iter*) fanatic. —*ist*, *adj.* fanatic(al). —*ist*eren, *v.a.* fanaticize. —*ismus*, *m.* fanaticism.

Fand [fand], **Fände** [fəndə], 1st & 3rd *pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj.* of finden.

Fanfara —*e* [fan'fa:ra], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) fanfare, flourish of trumpets; signal for the charge; —*e* bläsen, sound a fanfare. —*n*, *nabe*, *f.* vain boasting.

Fang [fang], *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* Fänge [fəŋe]) catching, capture; snare, trap; fang; talon, claw; booty, draught, catch; death-stroke (*dealt to deer, etc.*); hilt (*of a sword, etc.*); haul (*of fish*); place where anything is taken or caught. —*en*, *tr.v.* I. a. catch, seize; capture; take prisoner; captivate; es hat gefangen, it has caught fire, it took effect; leicht Feuer —*en*, catch fire easily; be easily irritated; das Pulver will nicht —*en*, the powder will not take; (*Prov.*) mit gefangen, mit gefangen, rogues of a gang on one gibbet must hang. II. *r.* be caught, become entangled; catch, take hold. III. *n.* (*aux. h.*) bite; take hold, clutch, seize. *Comp.* —*ball*, *m.* play-ball. —*brief*, *m.* warrant of arrest. —*eisen*, *n.* hunting-spear; iron trap. —*garn*, *n.* snaring net. —*leine*, *f.* leash; painter (*of a boat*). —*messer*, *n.* hunting knife. —*schuur*, *f.* noose, lasso; hanging-cord (*on uniforms*). —*stiel*, *n.* cup and ball. —*stoß*, *m.*; den —*stoß* geben, kill (a stag) with the hanger, stab. —*vogel*, *m.* decoy-bird. —*zahn*, *m.* fang, tusk.

Fänger [fəŋər], *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) catcher; catch; captor, weapon for dispatching game; (*pl.*) tusks.

Fant [fant], *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) childish or conceited youth, youngster; coxcomb, fop.

Farb —*e* [farbə], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) colour, tint, hue; dye; complexion; suit (*Cards*); ink (*Typ.*); colour, pretext; colours, party; kind, description; manner, method; ehte —*e*, fast colour; sie hat viel —*e*, she has a high colour; —*e* betonen, follow suit (*Cards*); —*e* auftragen, ink the form (*Typ.*); die —*en* zu stark auftragen, exaggerate; mit der —*e* heraufkommen or —*e* betonen, avow one's principles; follow suit (*Cards*); —*e* fäzen, bear body (*Paint.*), not fade, stick to one's colours; —*en* betreffen, achromatic. —*en*, *adj.* (*in compounds*) —*e* coloured. —*ig*, *adj.* coloured; stained; der —*ige*, coloured person. *Comp.* —*band*, *n.* type-writer ribbon; coloured spectrum. —*en-blindheit*, *f.* colour-blindness. —*en-bredung*, *f.* refraction of colours; blending of colours (*Paint.*). —*en-brett*, *n.* palette; inkboard. —*en-trüber*, *m.* student wearing the same coloured ribbon as another, member of

the same students' club; see Couleur. —*en-chemie*, *f.* chromatography. —*en-druck*, *m.* colour-printing, colour print. —*(en-)holz*, *n.* dyeing-wood. —*en-flecker*, *m.* dauber. —*en-lehre*, *f.* theory of colours, chromaties. —*en-leiter*, *f.* scale of colours. —*en-photographie*, *f.* colour photography. —*en-rand*, *m.* iris. —*en-reiter*, *m.* colour-grinder. —*en-reich*, *adj.* richly coloured. —*en-sinn*, *m.* (fine) sense of colour. —*en-stafa*, *f.* colour chart. —*en-stiel*, *n.* opalescence, play of colours. —*(en-)stift*, *m.* coloured pencil. —*(en-)ton*, *m.* tone of coloration, tint; gedämpfter —*en-ton*, undertone; mit fatten —*tönen*, deep-hued. —*en-tragend*, *adj.* wearing coloured badges; —*en-tragende Verbindungen*, students' clubs which possess distinct colours. —*en-twirkung*, *f.* colour effect. —*los*, *adj.* colourless, achromatic, neutral, indifferent. —*losgigkeit*, *f.* pallor. —*stoff*, *m.* dye-stuff; colouring matter; pigment.

Farbe [fərbə], *f.* dyeing; dye-house.

Farb —*en* [fərbən], *v. I. a.* colour, dye, stain (*glass, etc.*); tinge; give a certain colour to; in der Bille —*en*, engrain; ein in der Bille gefärbter Aristokrat, an out-and-out (a thorough) aristocrat; mit Blut gefärbt, blood-stained. II. *r.* blush. —*er*, *m.* dyer. —*er-rei*, *f.* dyer's trade; dyeing; dye-house or works. —*ung*, *f.* colouring; hue, tinge. *Comp.* —*e-hölzer*, *n. pl.* dye-woods. —*e-lunft*, *f.* art of dyeing. —*er-meister*, *m.* master-dyer. —*e(r)-stoff*, *m.* colouring matter; dye-stuff. —*er-wald*, *m.* wood.

Farce —*e* [farsə], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) farce; force-meat; stuffing (*Cook.*). —*ieren*, *v.a.* stuff.

Farinuder [fa'rinsukər], *m.* powdered sugar; gelber —, brown or moist sugar.

Farm [farm], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) farm.

Farn [farn], *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) fern. *Comp.*

—*gebüsch*, *n.* brake. —*traut*, *n.* fern.

Farre [faro], *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) bullock, bull.

Farrenkraut [fə'rənkrəut], *n.* bad spelling for Farnkraut.

Farfe [fərbə], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) one-year-old heifer, young cow.

Fasan [fa'sa:n], *m.* (—*e*s, —*en*, *pl.* —*en*) pheasant. —*erie*, *f.* pheasantry. *Comp.* —*en-garten*, *m.* —*en-gehege*, *n.* —*en-hof*, *m.* pheasant-preserve. —*en-hund*, *m.* setter. —*en-jagd*, *f.* pheasant-shooting.

Faschine [fa'si:nə], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) fascine (*Fort.*); hurdle. *Comp.* —*n-befestigung*, *f.* fascine revetment. —*n-messer*, *n.* knife to cut fascines; short sword used as a bayonet.

Fasching [fa'siŋ], *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) (*dial.*) carnival. *Comp.* —*e-zett*, *f.* Shrove-tide.

Faschist [fa'sist], *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) fascist.

—*ist*, *adj.* fascist.

Fase [fa:sə], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) slender thread. *Comp.*

—*n-nadt*, *adj.* stark naked.

Fasel [fa:səl], *m.* (—*e*s) young of animals, brood; breeding. *Comp.* —*hengst*, *m.* stallion. —*ochs*, *m.* bull.

¹ **Fasel** —*n* [fa:səln], *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) breed, farrow; prosper.

² **Fasel** —*n* [fa:səln], *v. I. a.* separate the threads or fibres. II. *r.* ravel out. III. *n.* (*aux. h.*) rove, gad about; act or talk foolishly; dote; droll. —*et*, *f.* fickleness, giddiness; drivelling talk; foolishness. —*er*, *m.* silly, blundering fellow. —*ig*, *adj.* —*haft*, *adj.* fickle, flighty, silly. *Comp.* —*hans*, *m.* silly fellow, fool; babbler; scatterbrain, muddler.

Faser [fa:sər], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) thread, fibre, filament, fluff. —*ig*, *adj.* fibre-like; fibrous.

—*n. s.a. see* ² **Faseln**, I. *Comp.* —*knorpel*, *m.*

fibrous cartilage. —*stoff*, *m.* fibrin.

Fäserchen [fə:sərən], *n.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*n*) fibril.

Fäsmacht [fə'sma:xt], *f.* see Fätsmacht.

Fah [fas], *n.* (—(f)es, *pl.* Fässer [fəsər]) vat, tub; cask, barrel; firkin; hoghead; pipe (*of wine*); vessel; das große —, the great tun (*at*

Heidelberg); Wein vom —, wine from the wood; Bier vom —, draught-ale; [r]isch vom —, drawn from the wood, on draught; (coll.) das [r]ischt dem — den Boden aus, that brings about the catastrophe; that is the last straw. *Comp.* —band, n. hoop. —bier, n. draught-beer or ale. —binder, m. cooper. —boden, m. head of a cask. —bohrer, m. piercer. —butter, f. tub-butter. —baube, f. stove. —faul, adj. tasting of the cask. —haßn, m. cock, spigot. —spund, m. bung. —waren, f. pl. merchandise in casks. —weise, adv. by or in barrels.

Faffad —c [fa'sa:də], f. (pl. —en) façade, front.

Comp. —en-fleckerer, m. cat-burglar.

Faffchen [fa'sçən], n. (—s, pl. —) keg.

Faff —en [fa'sən], v. I. a. hold, contain, include; grasp, seize, lay hold of; apprehend, comprehend, conceive; comprise; fill up, barrel (beer); sack (corn); hive (bees); set, enclose, mount; clothe, express in a certain form; take, form (a resolve, a liking, etc.); in einen Rahmen —en, frame; in die Augen —en, fix one's eyes upon, take a good look at; Anschläge —en, form plans; Ansetzung —en, take a dislike (gegen, for); Mut —en, sich (Dat.) ein Herz —en, take courage; Wurzeln —en, take root; zusammen —en, consider collectively; fuff —en, compress, abridge; sum up. II. r. collect o.s., recover (from emotion); contain or compose o.s.; express o.s.; sich in Geduld —en, possess one's soul in patience; sich kurz —en, be brief; cut it short; sich gefast machen auf eine S., prepare o.s. for a th.; sich —en lassen, be frameable, be comprehended, comprehensible; (sl.) allow o.s. to be caught; es läßt sich nicht in Worte —en, it is not to be expressed in words; fuffe dich, compose yourself; gefast, p. p. & adj. collected, composed, calm; prepared, ready. III. n. be quick (slow) of apprehension; bite, catch. —end, p. p. & adj. taking; capable; in sich —end, comprehensive. —(R)ich, adj. comprehensible, intelligible, conceivable; leicht —(R)sich, easily understood. —(R)ichkeit, f. comprehensibility; easy style. —ung, f. seizing, grasping; grasp; frame; setting, mounting; comprehension; composure, self-command; style; composition; in dieser —ung ist es faum verständlich, it is scarcely intelligible as it stands; einen aus der —ung bringen, disconcert a p., confuse a p., put a p. out of countenance; seine —ung bewahren, keep one's countenance, remain calm; nicht aus der —ung kommen, keep one's countenance, be collected. *Comp.* —ungs-gabe, f. —ungs-raft, f. —ungs-vermögen, n. power of comprehension, mental capacity. —ungs-los, adj. disconcerted.

Faffon [fa's:ən], f. (pl. —s) fashion, form, manner.

Faff [fast], adv. almost, nearly, (well)nigh, close upon; (obs.) very, in a high degree; —nie, scarcely ever; (obs.) —sehr, very much, in a high degree.

Faff —en [fa'stən], I. v. n. fast. II. subst. n. fasting; (pl.) fast; time of fasting, Lent.

Comp. —(en)-abend (sometimes —el-abend), m. Shrove-Tuesday. —en-mäßig, adj. lenten.

—en-sonntag, m. Sunday in Lent. —en-weise, f. lenten fare, fish. —en-zeit, f. lenten time, Lent, shrove-tide. —nachf, f. Shrove-Tuesday; shrove-tide; carnival; —nachf halten, keep carnival. —nachf-aufzug, m. carnival procession, masquerade. —nachf-ochse, m. fattened ox decorated with garlands and ribbons. —nachf-ferer, m. carnival-jest. —nachf-piet, n. dramatic farce acted during Lent (especially in the sixteenth century); shrove-tide play, carnival play or farce. —tag, m. fast-day.

Faffitel [fa'st:ikəl], m. (—s, pl. —) file (of papers).

Faffal [fa'ta:l], adj. disagreeable, annoying,

odious; calamitous, awkward, unfortunate; das ist —, that's a nuisance; eine —e Gefchichte, an awkward business. —ismus, m. fatalism. —ität, f. fatality; ill-luck, misfortune.

Fatum [fa'tum], n. (—s, pl. —ata) fate, destiny.

Faff —en [fa'sən], v. I. n. (aux. h.) jest, play tricks. II. a. laugh at, make a fool of. —te, m. (coll.) conceited, silly p. (often used in compounds, e.g. Faffent —te, m. dandy).

Fauff —en [fa'fəʊən], v. n. (aux. h.) mew and spit (as cats); whizz (as engine).

Fauffal [fa'fa:l], adj.; —er Verfauffalaut, faul as breath passes through the nose (Phonet.).

Fauff [faul], adj. decayed, rotten, putrid; lazy; indolent; sluggish; bad, worthless;

brittle; sich auf die — Fauft legen, indulge or live in idleness; der —e Fleck, the sore point, the dirty spot; —e Küfte, dangerous coast;

—e Äpfel, rotten apples; —es Fleißig, proud flesh; —e Eße, calm (Naut.); (C.L.) —er Kunde, bad customer; —e Wände, lazy people;

—e Witze, bad or poor jokes; (sl.) —e Sache, —er Zauber, difficult matter, complicated affair, humbug; —er Knecht, ready reckoner;

(coll.) —e Gefchichte, suspicious actions, subterfuges; —es Gefchmätz, idle talk; er, nicht —, stand auf, suddenly he rose. —far, adj. putrescible, corruptible. —heit, f. slothfulness; idleness. —ig, adj. putrescent; being or tasting rotten; somewhat putrid, getting rotten. *Comp.* —bett, n. couch; bed of ease or idleness; couch for lolling; (fig.) inactivity. —fieber, n. putrid fever; (sl.) extreme idleness. —witz, m. lazybones, sluggard. —pfründe, f. sinecure. (rare) —pfründer, m. sinecureist. —tier, n. sloth (Zool.); sluggard.

Fauff —e [fa'fə], usually Faffungis [fa'fəʊnɪs], f. rot, rottenness, putrefaction, putridity, sepsis; (fig.) corruption; in —nis übergehen or geraten, putrefy. *Comp.* —nis-erregend, adj. septic. —nis-midrig, adj. antiseptic(al); —nismidriges Mittel, antiseptic.

Faufen [fa'fəʊən], v. n. (aux. f.) rot, putrefy, become foul. —d, p. p. & adj. putrescent. —zen, v. n. (aux. h.) idle, lounge; be lazy. —zer, m. sluggard, idler; easy-chair. —ze'tet, f. sluggishness; idleness.

Faun [faun], m. (—en, pl. —en) faun, satyr. —a, f. fauna. —en-faff, adj. faunlike; lascivious. *Comp.* —en-büß, m. lascivious look.

Fauff [faust], f. (pl. Faffungis [fa'fəʊnɪs], dim. Faffungchen, n.) clenched hand, fist; sich (Dat.) ins Faffungchen lachen, laugh in one's sleeve; geballte —, clenched fist; eiserne or gepanzerte —, mailed fist; schmer auf der — liegen, be hard-mouthed (of horses); auf eigene —, on one's own responsibility; Solbat auf eigene —, a free lance; mit dem Degen in der —, sword in hand; (coll.) das paßt (geht) nite die — auf's Auge, it's as like as chalk to cheese, there is neither rhyme nor reason in it; mit der — kämpfen, box. *Comp.* —bid, adj. thick as a fist; sly; (coll.) er hat es —bid hinter den Ohren, he is a sly rogue, an arrant dissembler. —gelenk, n. wrist. —handfchuh, m. mitten, glove with only a thumb. —kampff, m. boxing-match. —kämpfer, m. pugilist, boxer. —pfand, n. dead pledge; security (or pledge) with actual possession. —recht, n. club-law. —fchlag, m. cuff; (pl.) fist-cuffs, blows with the fist. —zeichnung, f. rough sketch.

Fauff —el [fa'fəʊəl], m. (—els, pl. —el) miner's hammer. —ling, m. mitten; cudgel; pigmy. —ling's, adv. with the fist.

Fauteuil [fa'tə:ʊi], m. (—s, pl. —s) arm-chair.

Favor —fieren [fa'vor:'zi:ən], v. a. favour. —it, m. (—iten, pl. —iten), —ite, f. —itten, f. favourite.

Fazen [fa'sən], pl. (coll.) fooleries, buffoonery; (coll.) mach keine —! don't be a fool!

Fazit [fa'ts:t], n. (—s, pl. —s & —s) result, amount, sum (total), product.

Februar ['fe:bru:ɐ], m. (—s, pl. —e) February.
Fecht —en ['fɛkən], v. a. gather in the vintage.
 —er, m. seedling, cutting (of grape-vines).
Fecht —en ['fɛkən], v. v. n. (aux. h.) fight, combat; fence; (coll.) —en gehen, go begging; mit den Händen —en, gesticulate. —er, m. fighter; fencer; gladiator; swordsman; der Sterbende —er, the dying (Borghese) gladiator. —er, f. fighting; fencing. *Comp.* —en haben, m. fencing-room. —egen, m. —eisen, n. foil, rapier. —er-tampf, m. sword-fight; gladiatorial combat. —er-haltung, f. position (in fencing); squaring up (in boxing). —er-streich, m. feint. —hantel, m. fencing-glove. —klub, m. fencing club. —kunst, f. art of fencing. —übung, f. practice with the foils.
Feder ['fe:ɔ:ɐ], f. (pl. —n) feather; plume; quill, pen; tail (of hares); flaw (in jewels); wall-spike (Fort.); spring (of a machine); style; (pl.) feather-bed; in die —bitteren, dictate; daß ist aus meiner —, it is written by me; unter der —haben, be just writing (a book); in —n hängen, be hung on springs; er ist soeben aus den —n, he is just up; (fig.) sich mit fremden —n schmücken, deck o.s. out in borrowed plumes. —ig, adj. feathery; feathered. —ung, f. spring suspension; springiness. *Comp.* —angel, f. spring hinge. —artig, adj. feathery. —ball, m. shuttlecock. —ball-spieler, m. racket. —ball-spiel, n. badminton. —bett, n. eiderdown. —blatt, n. spring-plate (of a lock). —blech, n. steel for watch-springs. —busch, m. plume (of feathers); tuft, crest. —förmig, adj. plumiform. —füßler, m. quill-driver, scribbler. —füßig, adj. plumed. —halter, m. pen-holder. —hart, adj. hard and elastic like a steel spring. —härte, f. elasticity. —haus, n. spring-box, barrel. —heber, m. spring lever. —hof, m. poultry-yard. —hut, m. hat or bonnet with feathers. —kasten, m. pen-case. —kies, m. quill. —kissen, n. feather-stuffed cushion or pillow. —kraft, f. elasticity. —krieg, m. paper war, literary controversy. —leicht, adj. as light as a feather, very light. —leinwand, f. swansdown. —lesen, n. picking of feathers; ceremony; ohne viel —lesen, without much ceremony; nicht viel —lesen machen, be unceremonious, make short work of. —leser, m. stickler for trifles or forms. —los, adj. featherless; unfedged. —messer, n. pen-knife. —neffe, f. feathered pink. —pfeil, m. bolster. —pfe, f. quill. —schloß, n. spring-lock. —spiel, n. spillikins; lure (of falconers); (obs.) falcon(s). —spule, f. quill. —stich, m. —zug, m. stroke of the pen. —stus, m. tuft of feathers. —tüchtigkeit, f. penmanship. —vieh, n. poultry. —waage, f. spring balance. —wechsel, m. moulting. —wert, n. plumage; anything stuffed with feathers; spring of a lock. —witz, n. feathered game, wild fowl. —wisch, m. feather broom. —wischer, m. pen-wiper. —wolke, f. cirrus (cloud). —zeichnung, f. pen-and-ink drawing. —zug, m. see —stich.
Feder ['fe:ɔ:ɐ], v. i. n. be elastic, fly back. II. r. shed feathers, moult. III. a. provide with springs.
Fee ['fe:] f. (pl. —n) fairy; gute —, good fairy. —rei ['fe:ɔ:ɐ], —rie ['fe:ɔ:ɐ], f. activity of fairies. —haft ['fe:ɔ:ɐ], adj. fairy-like, magical. *Comp.* —palast ['fe:ɔ:ɐ], m. fairy palace. —reigen ['fe:ɔ:ɐ], m. fairy-ring, fairy dance.
Fege ['fe:ge], f. (pl. —n) (act of) sweeping; sweepings; screen; sieve.
Feg —en ['fe:ge:n], v. i. a. cleanse, scour, furbish, sweep; wipe; purge (Med.); rub off (skin on animals); winnow, rate, scold; rebuke; einem den Beutel —en, drain a p's purse. II. n. (aux. h. & f.) scamper, scour along; sweep over, rush across. —er, m. sweeper; scourer. —fel ['fe:ke:l], n. sweepings. —ung, f. cleansing, sweeping, wiping, scouring. *Comp.* —(e)

fener, n. purgatory. —e-lappen, m. mop; dish-cloth. —(e)-sand, m. scouring sand. —maschine, f. fan, scouter.
Feh ['fe:], n., —e, f. (pl. —en) Siberian squirrel; miniver; grey fur of the Siberian squirrel.
Fehde ['fe:ɔ:ɐ], f. (pl. —n) feud, private warfare; —bieten, defy. *Comp.* —brief, m. (written) challenge. —hantel, m. gauntlet (thrown down as a challenge); den —hantel hanteln, throw down the gauntlet, challenge; den —hantel aufheben, accept the challenge. —recht, m. feudal law.
Fehl ['fe:l], I. m. (—s, pl. —e) fault, failure (B. for —er). (rare) —e, f. fault, blemish. II. adv. & sep. prefix, wrong, wrongly, amiss; erroneously; in vain; (in compounds gen'ly =) mis-; der Schuß ging —, the shot went wide of the mark. —bar, adj. fallible. —barkeit, f. fallibility. *Comp.* —betrag, m. shortage, deficit. —bitte, f. vain request; eine —bitte tun, meet with a refusal. —blatt, n. missing leaf or card. —brud, m. misprint; foul impression (Typ.); error (stamp). —fahren, v. a. take the wrong road. —gang, m. the wrong way; walk to no purpose, going astray; einen —gang tun, miss one's way; not succeed. —gefahren, v. n. (aux. h.) miscarry. —gebur, f. miscarriage, abortion. —gehen, v. a. go astray, miss one's way; not succeed. —greifen, v. a. make a mistake, err. —griff, m. blunder, mistake. —jahr, n. year of a bad harvest. —kauf, m. bad bargain. —lanbung, f. crash (of an airship). —ritt, m. ride in vain or astray. —schicken, v. a. miss one's aim; (coll.) —geschossen! wrong! mistaken! —schlag, m. wrong stroke, miss (as a cricket); failure; wash-out; disappointment. —schlagen, v. a. n. (aux. h. & f.) miss one's blow; miscarry, fail, be disappointed; seine Hoffnungen schlagen —, his hopes were disappointed. —schicken, v. a. n. (aux. h.) draw a wrong conclusion. —schluß, m. wrong inference, false conclusion. —schritt, m. false step; error. —schuß, m. miss; shot that has missed its aim. —bruch, m., —urteil, n. miscarriage of justice. —treten, v. a. n. (aux. h.) trip, stumble. —tritt, m. stumble, false step; slip, error; failure, fault, lapse; einen —tritt tun, miss one's footing, stumble; daß Mädchen hat einen —tritt getan, the girl has gone astray, has lost her honour. —wurf, m. false throw, miss. —ziehen, v. a. n. (aux. h.) draw a blank (in a lottery). —zug, m. wrong move (Chess, etc.); blank (in lotteries). —zündung, f. misfire (Motor).
Fehl —en ['fe:lən], v. i. a. miss. II. n. (aux. h.) miss; fail, err, be in the wrong; do wrong; be missing, be absent; be wanting; all; weit gefehlt! far from the mark! mistaken! wrong! es —en dem Buch die ersten drei Seiten, the first three pages of the book are missing; es kann nicht —en, daß er, he cannot fail to; es konnte ihm nicht —en, he could not fail (of success); an mir soll es nicht —en, I shall not be wanting, it shall not be my fault; es —te nur, daß, all that was wanting was; daß —te noch! and that too! daß —te nur noch, that would be the last straw; es —te uns an Lebensmitteln, we fell short of provisions; es —t ihm an Mut, he is wanting in courage; was —t Ihnen? what is the matter with you? es —t ihm immer etwas, he is always ailing; there is always something the matter with him; ihr —t nicht, she is quite well; she has all she wants; es —t ihm noch viel, he is deficient in many things; es —en lassen (on Det.), be wanting in, come short in; er ließ es an nicht —en, he spared no pains; he provided everything; es —en 10 Minuten an 12, it is 10 minutes to 12; es —en im Ganzen 30, altogether 30 are missing; (C.L.) bleier Artikel —t mir, I am out of this article. —end, pr. p. & adj. erring, wanting, deficient; daß —ende, want.

Fehler [fe:lər], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) fault, defect; want; error, blunder; etnen etnes —*s* beſchulbigen, accuse a p. of, blame s.o. for a fault; grober —, bad mistake; dummer —, silly mistake. —*haft*, *adj.* faulty, defective; incorrect. —*haftigkeit*, *f.* faultiness; incorrectness. *Comp.* —*frei*, *adj.*, —*los*, *adj.* faultless.

Fehme [fe:ma], (older spelling *Sehme*) *f.* see *Feine*.

Fehn [fe:n], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) moorland, fen.

Fei [far], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) poetic for *Fee*, fairy.

Feien [fa:ən], *v.a.* charm a p. (gegen eine *S.*, against a th.); gefeit, *p.p.* & *adj.* (gegen) charmed, proof (against).

Feier [fa:ər], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) cessation from work, rest; recess; holiday; solemnity; solemnization, celebration; festival. —*lich*, *adj.* solemn; festive; —*lich* begehen, solemnize.

Feiertag, *f.* solemnity; pomp, ceremony. *Comp.* —*abend*, *m.* time for leaving off work; evening of rest; eve of a holiday; —*abend* machen, leave off work; (*coll.*) knock off. —*abend* glode, *f.* curfew-bell. —*gang*, *m.* solemn hymn. —*gewand*, *n.*, —*kleid*, *n.* festive raiment. —*jahr*, *n.* sabbatical year. —*stunde*, *f.* festive hour; hour of rest. —*tag*, *m.* holiday; day of rest, Sunday; festival. —*täglich*, *adj.* belonging to a holiday, festive. —*tage* —*kleid*, *n.* Sunday clothes, holiday garment.

Feier —*n* [fa:ərən], *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) give up work, be idle, tarry, rest; make holiday; lie fallow; da ſt iſt nicht zu —, there is no time to be lost; (*B.*) barm wirt baſ Land — n um ihm ſeine — gefallen laſſen, then shall the land rest and enjoy her sabbaths. II. *a.* celebrate, solemnize; observe; extol, honour.

Feig —*e* [fa:ə], *adj.* cowardly, dastardly, faint-hearted; crumbling, rotten (*Min.*); —*e* Memme, poltroon. —*heit* [—khart], *f.* cowardice. —*ling* [—klɪŋ], *m.* coward. *Comp.* —*herzig*, *adj.* cowardly, faint-hearted. —*herzigkeit*, *f.* pusillanimity.

Feig —*e* [fa:ə], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) fig; herpetic eruption on the eyelids; etnem bie —*e* weſſen, snap one's fingers at a p.; defy him; make an indecent gesture; fig a p. (*vulg.*). *Comp.* —*blatter*, *f.*, —*wurze*, *f.* pimple; boil, tumour. —*bohne*, *f.* lupine, horse-bean. —*en* —*baum*, *m.* fig-tree. —*en* —*blatt*, *n.* fig-leaf; (*pl.*) subturfuges.

Feil [fa:ɪ], *adj.* for sale, to be sold; venal; bribable; mercenary; —*haben*, have for sale, be ready to sell; dieſes Pferd iſt mir um ſeinen Preis —, I should not sell this horse for any money; —*er* Menſch, hireling; —*e* Dine, prostitute. —*heit*, *f.* venality; prostitution. *Comp.* —*bieten*, *v.a.* offer for sale. —*tragen*, *v.a.* hawk.

Feilbar [fa:ɪba:r], *adj.* that may be filed.

Feil —*e* [fa:ɪ], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) file. —*iſt*, *n.*, —*ſel*, *n.* filings. *Comp.* —*bogen*, *m.* steel-saw. —*floßen*, *m.*, —*ſtod*, *m.* hand-vice. —*ſpäne*, *m.*, *pl.*, —*ſtaub*, *m.* filings.

Feilen [fa:ɪlən], *v.a.* file, polish; gefeilt, *p.p.* & *adj.* filed; (*fig.*) polished, elaborate.

Feilſch —*en* [fa:ɪlʃən], *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) haggle about the price, bargain; cheapen. —*er*, *m.* haggler, bargainer.

Feim [fa:ɪm], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) (*obs.*) froth, foam.

Feimen [fa:ɪmən], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) hay-stack.

Fein [fa:ɪn], *adj.* fine, not coarse; delicate; nice; (*B.*) goodly; beautiful; polite; cultivated, refined; elegant; fashionable; acute, quick; sly, artful; (*coll.*) beautiful, excellent, capital; (*coll.*) *er* iſt —*heraus*, he is a lucky fellow; —*er* Mann, well-bred man; —*e* Welt, fashionable or polite society, people of fashion; —*er* Ton, good form; —*er* Kopf, clever person; —*e* Sitten, good manners; —*er* Verſtand, cultivated understanding; —*e* Gefühl, fine feeling; —*er* Fuchſ, sly fellow; —*er* Regen, drizzling rain; ſei mir —*klug*, mind, be wise! eſ iſt —*warm* hier, it's nice and

warm here! *er* ſpricht kein —*e*ſ (*Engliſch*, he does not speak the King's English. (*obs.*) —*e*, *f.*, —*heit*, *f.* fineness; refinement; sharpness (*of the senses*); delicacy (*of feeling*); politeness; elegance; astuteness, finesse; purity (*of gold, etc.*); rarity (*of the air*); (*pl.*) niceties (*of language, etc.*). *Comp.* —*büder*, *m.* pastry-cook. —*büderci*, *f.* fancy bakery. —*brenner*, *m.* refiner of metals. —*fühelnd*, *adj.* sensitive.

—*fühlig*, *adj.* of delicate feeling, thin-skinned. —*fühligkeit*, *f.* —*gefühl*, *n.* delicacy or refinement of feeling, tact. —*gehalt*, *m.* proportion of fine metal (*in coins or bullion*), standard.

—*geſchnitt*, *adj.* cut in fine slices; —*geſchnittene* Zungen, sliced ox-tongue. —*geſpitzt*, *adj.* sharp-pointed. —*geſchnitten*, *adj.* finely drawn, minutely detailed.

—*hörend*, *adj.*, —*hörig*, *adj.* quick of hearing. —*loſthandlung*, *f.* Italian warehouse. —*macher*, *m.* refiner; finisher (*of paper*).

—*maleſtrei*, *f.* miniature painting. —*meſſantier*, *m.* precision-tool manufacturer. —*meſſeder*, *m.* gourmet, epicure. —*ſichtig*, *adj.* sharp-sighted, quick of sight. (*Poet.*) —*ſie* —*liebſten*, *n.* darling, sweetheart. —*ſpinn-maſchine*, *f.* spinning-jenny. —*tiſcher*, *m.* cabinet-maker.

Feind [fa:ɪnt], *I. adj.* hostile. II. *m.* (—*e*)ſ [fa:ɪndəs], *pl.* —*e* enemy, foe; der (alte) böſe —, the evil one, the Devil; abgeſagter —, sworn enemy. —*in* [—dm], *f.* foe, enemy.

—*lich*, *adj.* hostile, inimical; baſ —*liche* Feer, the enemy; —*liche* Zuſtänder, enemy aliens. —*lichſt*, *f.* hostility. —*ſchaft*, *f.* enmity, hatred, hostility. —*ſchaftlich*, *adj.* see —*lich*. *Comp.* —*ſelig*, *adj.* hostile; malignant. —*ſeligkeit*, *f.* hostility, war; Einſtellung der —*ſeligkeiten*, cessation of hostilities, armistice.

Feiſt [fa:ɪst], *I. adj.* fat; —*er* Sonntag, the last Sunday before Lent. II. *m.* see —*e*, I. —*e*, I. *n.* (—*e*)ſ fat, suet (*of deer, etc.*). II. *f.* —*ig*, *adj.* obesity. *Comp.* —*ſeit*, *f.* season for venison (*when deer are fat*).

Feigen [fa:ɪkən], *v.n.* (*diſal.* & *coll.*) grin.

Feib —*e* [fa:ɪbə], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*), —*er* or —*inger*, *m.* (—*inger*), *pl.* (—*inger*) white willow.

Feibel [fa:ɪbə], *m.* (—*s*) velvet.

Feiſchen [fa:ɪʃən], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) a kind of salmon (*plentiful in the Swiss lakes*).

Feld [felt], *n.* (—*e*)ſ [felt, fel'dəs], *pl.* —*er*) field, open land, plain; ground; field (*Md.*); area; field of action, sphere; department (*of a science, etc.*); square (*of a chessboard*); panel; pane; compartment; shield; baſ freie —, plain; baſ —*beſtauen*, till the ground; baſ —*beſaue*, agricultural; über —*gehen*, go across country; go a journey; inſ —*riden*, zu —*ziehen*, take the field; baſ —*beſaſten*, beſaſten, win the day; ein Feer inſ —*ſtehen*, take the field with an army; im freien —*e* liegen, bivouac; —*gewinnen*, gain ground; noch im weiten —*e*, still far remote, very uncertain, quite unsettled; bie Sache ſteht noch im weiten —*e*, that's still a long way off, very remote. —*ig* [—dɪg], *adj.* (*in compounds*) = having fields or squares. *Comp.* —*anger*, *m.* ridge between two fields. —*apoſtete*, *f.* dispensary tent (*Md.*). —*apoſteter*, *m.* field-apothecary. —*arbeit*, *f.* agricultural labour. —*artillerie*, *f.* field (and horse) artillery. —*arzt*, *m.* military or army surgeon. —*bäcker*, *m.* army-baker. —*bahn*, *f.* military railway; light railway. —*bau*, *m.* agriculture, tillage. —*bett*, *n.* camp-bed. —*bünde*, *f.* waist-belt (*of officers*). —*blume*, *f.* wild-flower. —*bruſtwehr*, *f.* glacis. —*chirurg*, *m.* army surgeon. —*dieb*, *m.* thief that robs the fields. —*dienſt*, *m.* field service; rural statute-labour. —*dienſt-ordnung*, *f.* field-service regulations. —*dienſt-lübung*, *f.* field-practice, petty manoeuvre in time of peace; eine dienſtlübung abſtaſſen, hold a field day. —*ein*, *adv.*, —*einwärts*, *adv.* across country; across the fields. —*flaſche*, *f.* soldier's flask, water-bottle. (*obs.*)

—flucht, *f.* desertion. —fluchtig, *adj.* run-away. —frucht, *f.* produce of the field; (*pl.*) crops. —fuß, *m.* war-footing. —gefügel, *n.* birds that harbour in the field. —gehege, *n.* warren; covert, preserve. —geift, *m.* sylvan spirit; satyr, faun. —geiftlicher, *m.* chaplain to the forces, padre. —genbarmerte, *f.* field police. —gerät, *n.* baggage (*of an army*). —gerät, *n.* baggage of an army, stores; farming implements. —gericht, *n.* court-martial. —gefeiter, *n.* implements of agriculture; harness of farm-horses. —gefeiter, *n.* password. —geföhle, *n.* field gun. —gottesdienst, *m.* camp service. —granate, *f.* field gun high-explosive shell. —grau, *adj.*; bte —grauen, active German soldiers in the World War. (*obs.*) —hauptmann, *m.*, —herr, *m.* commander-in-chief; general. —herrn-fuust, *f.* generalship; strategy. —herrn-fuß, *m.* baton. —herrn-würde, *f.* supreme command. —höflich, *n.* field hospital, ambulance. —höhn, *n.* partridge. —hüter, *m.* field-watch, field-guard. —hütte, *f.* soldier's hut. —jäger, *m.* chasseur, sharpshooter; (*obs.*) forester; king's messenger (*Mil.*); berittener —jäger, mounted courier. —kassette, *f.* army office. —kassette, *f.* military chest. —kessel, *m.* camp kettle. —kuch, *m.* army cook; sutler. —kuchgerät, *n.* camp kettles. —kuchgerät, *m.* portmanteau used in a campaign. —küche, *f.* camp-kitchen, travelling kitchen. —lager, *n.* camp. —lazarett, *n.* field hospital, casualty clearing station. —lerche, *f.* skylark. —mart, *f.* landmark; boundary; fields of a village. —marschall, *m.* field-marshal. —marschall-fuß, *m.* marshal's baton. —marschallig, *adj.* for active service. —messer, *m.* land-surveyor. —mess-fuust, *f.* art of surveying. —muff, *f.* military music. —mühle, *f.* field-service cap. —post, *f.* military post. —post-brief, *m.* letter delivered by army postal service. —posten, *m.* outpost (*of an army*), picket. —post-wesen, *n.* field postal service. —prediger, *m.* army chaplain, acting chaplain (to His or Her Majesty's forces). —probst, *m.* chaplain general (*Mil.*). —rose, *f.* wild rose; wopfröschel —rose, sweetbriar. —rübe, *f.* turnip. —rute, *f.* pole for surveying. —schaden, *m.* damage done to the fields. —schanze, *f.* field work. —scher, *m.*, —scherer, *m.* army surgeon. —schlacht, *f.* pitched battle. —schlange, *f.* culverin (*old-fashioned long gun*). —schmiede, *f.* field forge. —soldat, *m.* soldier of the line, soldier on active service. —spat, *m.* feldspar. —sperrung, *m.* hedge sparrow. —steker, *m.* field glass. —stein, *m.* boulder, landmark. —stiefel, *m.* field-service boot. —stüd, *n.* field-piece (*Artill.*); landscape. —stuß, *m.* camp-stool, folding chair. —versorgung, *f.* purveyance of an army, commissariat. —wache, *f.*, —wacht, *f.* picket, outpost; —wachen aufstellen, post pickets. —weibel, *m.* sergeant-major. —weg, *m.* lane, field-path; furlong. —wehre, *f.* precinct, boundary; outer intrenchment. —wittschaft, *f.* agriculture. —zeichen, *n.* field-badge; sash; banner, signal. —zeug, *n.* munition; ordnance. —zeugmeister, *m.* master of the ordnance; General-zeugmeister, master-general of the ordnance. —zeugmeisterei, *f.* ordnance department. —zug, *m.* campaign.

¹ Felge [felge], *f.* (*pl.* —n) fellow (*of a wheel*); rim (*Cycl.*). —Comp. —wrems, *f.* calliper brake (*Cycl.*). —wrems, *m.* wheelwright.

² Felge [felge], *f.* (*pl.* —n) fallow (*Ag.*).

³ Felgen [felgen], *v.a.* provide (*a wheel*) with fellows.

⁴ Felgen [felgen], *v.a.* turn the ground; plough for the second or third time.

⁵ Fell [fel], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) skin, hide; fur; film; einem das — über die Ohren ziehen, flay, fleece a p.; er hat ein sehr dickes —, he is very thick-skinned; — auf dem Auge, film of the eye.

Comp. —bereiter, *m.* currier; furrier. —händler, *m.* dealer in hides, furrier. —metz, *n.* skins, furs.

Fellah [felah], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s & Fellachen [felachen]) fellah.

Felleisen [fel'eizen], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) leather knapsack, portmanteau, wallet, valise.

Fels [fels], *m.* (—(f)en [felzen], *pl.* —(f)en) (*Post. & high style*) felsen, *m.* rock, cliff. —ig, *adj.* rock-like; rocky. Comp. —abhang, *m.* slope of a rock. —absturz, *m.* fall of rocks and remains thereof. —artig, *adj.* rocky. —blöde, *m. pl.* boulders. —flippe, *f.*, —florfen, *m.* rocky ridge, cliff. —spige, *f.* crag.

Felsen [felzen], (*in compounds*). —ader, *f.* dike (*Geol.*). —fest, *adj.* firm as a rock, unshakable, adamant; das steht —fest, that is quite sure. —gerölle, *n.* particles rubbed off from rocks, scree. —grab, *n.* tomb cut into the rock. —harnisch, *m.* rocky armour; scales hard as rock. —hart, *adj.* hard as rock; stony. —höhle, *f.* grotto, rock-cavern. —insel, *f.* rocky island. —teller, *m.* cellar cut in the rock; name of inns in mountainous districts. —flippe, *f.* cliff. —fluff, *f.* chasm; cleft in rocks. —fig., —nest, *n.* castle on a rock. —riff, *n.* ledge of rocks, reef. —riff, *m.* reef of rocks. —rige, *f.* crevice in a rock. —schicht, *f.* layer of rock. —schucht, *f.* rocky gorge. —spige, *f.* peak, crag. —steg, *m.* rocky path, path through rocks. —verließ, *n.* rocky keep, dungeon hewn in a rock. —wand, *f.* face of a cliff, steep side of a rock, precipitous rock, precipice.

Fem-e [fem:e], *f.* secret and popular self-appointed criminal tribunal (*in Westphalia of old*); bte fessige —e, the secret court of justice and its laws. Comp. —bing, *n.*, —gericht, *n.* secret court, vehmic court. —recht, *n.* rights and customs of the vehmic court. —richter, *m.* judge presiding over a vehmic court. —statt, *f.*, —stätte, *f.* place where the secret tribunal met.

Fenchel [fenchel], *m.* (—s) fennel. Comp. —holz, *n.* sassafras. —öl, *n.* oil of fennel, anathol.

Fenn [fen], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —c) swamp, marsh, bog.

Fenne [fene], *f.* (*pl.* —n) fen; marshy low land; field enclosed by ditches or tiny canal.

Fenster [fenster], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) window; glass-frame of a hobbed; ein bündes —, mock-window; geböltes —, bow-window; gemalte, bunte —, stained windows; zum — hinaus sehen, look out of the window; zum — hinein, in at the window; einem die — einwerfen, break a p.'s windows. —ig, fenst'ig, *suffix* (*in compounds*) = windowed, with windows. Comp. —angel, *f.* casement-hinge. —austritt, *m.* balcony. —bant, *f.* sill. —beschläge, *m. pl.* casement, iron work of a window. —blei, *n.* lead for windows. —bogen, *m.* arch of a window. —brett, *n.* window-sill, elbow-board. —brüstung, *f.* elbow-place, sill of a window, parapet. —flügel, *m.* wing of a window; half-casement. —futter, *n.* sash, frame of a window. —gardine, *f.* window-curtain. —geld, *n.*, —steuer, *f.* window-tax. —giebel, *m.* frontal. —gitter, *n.* lattice (*of a window*). —höhle, *f.* window-opening. —jalouise, *f.* Venetian blind. —titt, *m.* putty. —kreuz, *n.* cross-work of a window, cross-bars. —laden, *m.* window-shutter. —mantel, *m.* curtain to keep out the cold. —nische, *f.* embrasure. —parade, *f.*; einem Mädchen —parade machen, court by walking up and down before the house of a beloved girl. —pfeller, *m.* pier. —pfosten, *m.*, —säule, *f.* window-post. —polster, *n.* window-cushion. —rahmen, *m.* window-frame. —raute, *f.* pane of glass. —riegel, *m.* sash-bolt; window-fastener. —rollen, *f. pl.* sash-pulleys. —roul-jalousie, *f.* Venetian blind. —scheibe, *f.* window-pane, pane of glass. —scheiter, *m.* sash. —seil, *n.* window-

cord. —*fins*, *m.* window-sill. —*spiegel*, *m.* spy-mirror in a window; pier-glass. —*sturz*, *m.* defenestration; lintel. —*tür*, *f.* glass door. —*vertiefung*, *f.* recess of a window.

Fenster ['fɛnstɐ], *v. i.* a. furnish with windows; scold. *II. n. (aux. b.) (dial. also Fensterin)* make love beneath the sweetheart's window.

Fersch ['fɛʁʃ], *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) noxious damps in mines.

Ferge ['fɛrgə], *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) (*obs. & Poet.*) ferry-man; (*B.*) mariner.

Ferienkurs ['fɛrɪə'kʊrs], *m.* (—(*f*)*es*, *pl.* —(*f*)*e*) holiday course (*in Austria*).

Ferien ['fɛrɪən], *pl.* vacation, holidays; *die großen* —, the long vacation, the summer holidays; *in die* —*gehen*, go away on holiday, for the vacation; *er war auf* —, he was on his holiday. *Comp.* —*adresse*, *f.* holiday address. —*kolonie*, *f.* holiday-camp. —*kursus*, *m.* (*pl.* —*kurse*) holiday course (*of lectures*). —*reise*, *f.* holiday trip.

Ferkel ['fɛrkəl], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) young pig, sucking pig; dirty person; blot; *etne Tracht* —, a litter of pigs; —*werfen*, litter, farrow; *baß* —*quieft*, the little pig squeaks. —*n*, *v. n.* farrow.

Ferment ['fɛr'mɛnt], *n.* (—(*e*)*s*, *pl.* —*e*) ferment. —*ieren*, *v. n.* (*aux. b.*) ferment.

Fern ['fɛrn], *adj.* far, distant, far off, remote; *von* —, afar, at a distance; covertly, secretly; *jo* —, *info* —, so far as, if, in case; *baß* *sei mir* —, far be it from me; *inwie* —, how far, in what measure or degree; *er steht mir* —, he has no close connection with me; *biest* *ist nicht von* —*e mit jener zu vergleichen*, this girl is not in the least to be compared with that. —*e*, *f. (pl. —en)* remoteness, distance, distant place or time; *auf* *ber* —*e*, from afar; *in* *ber* —*e*, in the distance, at a distance, far off; *sich* *in* *ber* —*e* *halten*, keep away or out of reach; *in* *ber* —*e* *liegen*, *remote*, uncertain; *baß* *steht noch in weiter* —*e*, that is still looming in the distant future. —*er*, *adv.* farther; furthermore, moreover; *und* *so* —*er*, and so on, et cetera; —*er* *im* *Amte bleiben*, continue in office. (*obs.*) —*t*, *adv.* in the preceding year, last year. —*ung*, *f.* distance (*Paint.*). *Comp. (Poet.)* —*abdonnernd*, *adj.* (the thunder) gradually dying away in the distance. —*amt*, *n.* trunk exchange (*Phone.*). —*ansicht*, *f.* distant view; perspective. —*bahn*, *f.* long-distance railway or line, main line. —*bildübertragung*, *f.* television. —*darstellung*, *f.* perspective representation. —*empfang*, *m.* receipt of wireless messages. —*empfänger*, *m.* long-distance receiver. —*er* *hin*, *adv.* for the future, henceforward. —*er* *weit*, *adj.* further, furthermore; additional; henceforth. —*fahrt*, *f.* —*flug*, *m.* long-distance flight (*of airships, etc.*). —*gefühl*, *n.* presentiment, telepathy. —*gespräch*, *n.* long-distance telephone conversation. —*glas*, *n.* telescope, spy-glass. —*halten*, *v. r. i. a.*; *einen* *von sich* —*halten*, keep a p. at a distance. *II. r.* keep or stand aloof (from). —*haltung*, *f.* keeping off. —*hinreichend*, *adj.* hitting far away; *darter (applied to Apollo)*; long-range. —*hörer*, *m.* receiver (*of a telephone*). —*leitung*, *f.* telephone trunk-line (*Phone.*). —*meister*, *m.* long-distance alarm (*such as electric bell*). —*photographie*, *f.* photograph transmitted by wireless; long distance (*infra-red*) photography. —*rühr*, *n.* telescope. —*ruf*, *m.* telephone; —*ruf* 329, telephone (call) number 329. —*schreiber*, *m.* teleautograph. —*schrift*, *f.* writing seen at a distance; telegraphic or heliographic signal. —*sehen*, *n.*; *brustlos* —*sehen*, television. —*sicht*, *f.* prospect, perspective view. —*sichtig*, *adj.* far- or long-sighted. —*sprech-amt*, *n.* telephone office. —*sprech-anruf*, *m.* telephonic connection. —*sprech-automat*, *m.* automatic

telephone. —*sprech-betrieb*, *m.* telephony. —*sprecher*, *m.* telephone; *einen* *durch* *ben* —*sprecher* *anrufen*, ring a p. up. —*sprech-stelle*, *f.* telephone office, call office, public telephone. —*sprech-wesen*, *n.* telephone service, telephony. —*sprud*, *m.* talk or message by radio-telephony. —*stecher*, *m.* field-glass. —*stehebe(n)*, *m.* outsider. —*steuerung*, *f.* distant control. —*umfang*, *m.* distance range (*of wireless messages*). —*verkehr*, *m.* foreign traffic or service; long-distance traffic. —*wirkung*, *f.* action at a distance, telekinesis; *selbst* —*wirkung*, telepathy. —*zeichnung*, *f.* perspective drawing. —*zug*, *m.* long-distance train, main-line train.

Fernambutholz ['fɛrnambu'kholts], *n.* (—*es*) Brazil wood.

Ferner ['fɛrnɐ], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) snow mountain, glacier.

Fernwein ['fɛrnveɪn], **Firnwein** ['fɪrnveɪn], *m.* (—(*s*), *pl.* —*t*) wine of last year; (*dial. & Poet.*) fine old wine.

Ferse ['fɛrsə], *f. (pl. —n)* heel; track, footsteps; hind part of a horse's hoof; *bit* —*n* *setzen*, take to one's heels; *einem* *auf* *den* —*n* *sein* *or* *folgen*, pursue a p. closely. *Comp.* —*n* *bein*, *n.* heel-bone. —*n* *eng*, *adj.* with narrow hoofs. —*n* *gelb*, *n.*; (*coll.*) —*n* *gelb* *geben*, run away, take to one's heels. —*n* *punft*, *m.* nadir (*Astr.*). —*n* *schlag*, *m.* kick (*of a horse*).

Fertig ['fɛrtɪç], *adj.* ready to start, ready, prepared; complete, finished, perfect; skilful, dexterous; accomplished (*as a musician*); ready-made; fluent; (*B.*) perfect; *ich* *bin* —, I have done; *er* *ist* —, he is ruined, it is all over with him; *er* *spricht* —*Deutsch*, he speaks German fluently or with perfect ease; *sich* —*machen*, get ready; *sich* —*halten*, be in readiness; be prepared; *sehen* *Sie* *zu*, *wie* *Sie* —*werden*, see what you can do, how you can manage; *mit* *etwas* —*sein*, have done with s.th.; have finished s.th.; *man* *konnte* *ohne* *ihn* *nicht* —*werden*, there was no getting on or doing anything without him, he was indispensable; —*werden*, finish with a th.; *mit* *einem* —*werden*, manage, deal with a p.; *mir* *finb* —*mit* *hinter*, it is all over between us; —*!* make ready! prepare! —*feit*, *f.* skill, dexterity; fluency; completeness; accomplishment; —*feit* *im* *Spiele*, execution (*Mus.*). —*Comp.* —*fabrikat*, *n.* manufactured or ready-made article. —*macher*, *n.* adjustment (*Typ.*). —*macher*, *m.* finisher; adjuster (*Typ.*); foreman. —*stellung*, *f.* completion. —*waren*, *f. pl.* ready-made goods.

Fertig —*en* ['fɛrtɪçən], *v. i. a.* make or get ready, finish; prepare; dispatch. *II. r.* prepare; (*B.*) flee, hasten over. —*er*, *m.* maker; performer; consigner. —*ung*, *f.* making, fabrication.

Fes ['fɛs], *n.* F flat (*Mus.*).

Fesch ['fɛʃ], *adj.* fashionable, stylish; smart; (*coll.*) *ein* —*es* *Möbel*, a smart girl.

Fessel ['fɛsəl], *f. (pl. —n)* fetter, chain; fetlock joint (*of a horse*); (*pl.*) irons, handcuffs; *einem* —*n* *anlegen*, put one in irons, handcuff a p. *Comp.* —*ballon*, *m.* captive balloon. —*bein*, *n.* pastern. —*frei*, *adj.* —*los*, *adj.* unfettered.

Festeln ['fɛsələn], *v. a.* fetter, chain; fasten, attach; captivate; arrest (*attention*); put in irons; —*be* *Unterhaltung*, interesting conversation.

Fest ['fɛst], *I. adj., adv. & sep. prefix, fast, firm, stable; solid, hard; fixed, immovable; close (*of texture*); permanent, constant; invulnerable; strong, solid; well-versed; fortified; (*coll.*) thoroughly; —*es* *Aug*, steady eye; (*Ag.*) strict eye; —*es* *Einkommen*, fixed income; —*er* *Entschluß*, firm resolve; —*farben*, fixed colours; —*en* *fuß* *lassen*, gain a firm footing; —*sein* *gegen*, be proof against; —*es* *Gehalt*, fixed salary; —*e* *Gehundheit*,*

robust health; — *c* Grundsätze, fixed principles; — *c* Glaube, steady faith; — *c* Fandel, fast bargain; in — *c* Händen, in the hands of people who may be relied on or who will keep a th.; not to be sold; — *c* Knoten, tight knot; — *c* Körper, solid bodies; — *c* Kunde, regular customer; daß — *c* Land, terra firma, continent, mainland; — *c* Masse, compact mass; — *c* Ort, fortress; — *c* Preise, fixed prices; — *c* Schlaf, sound sleep; — *c* umschlossen, closely surrounded; einen Fandel — *c* machen, close a bargain; so viel fest —, this (at least) is evident or certain; (*coll.*) nur — drauf los! go at it with might and main! — *c* behaupten, maintain positively; — *c* und treu, steadfast and true. II. *suffix* (in compounds =) versed in, *e.g.* hübsch —, versed in Scripture; fasset —, firm in the saddle; well versed in. — *c*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) firmness, solidity, confirmation; stronghold; prison; (B.) — *c* des Himmels, firmament of heaven. *Comp.* — *c* binden, *ir.v.a.* tie, bind fast. — *c* fahren, *v.n.* & *r.* run aground, stick fast; sich — *c* fahren, stick fast, come to a standstill. — *c* gebannt, *adj.* spell-bound. — *c* halten, *ir.v.*; I. *a.* hold fast; arrest. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) hold on, cling, adhere to. — *c* Land, *n.* continent. — *c* legen, *v.r.*; sich auf etw. *c* — *c* legen, undertake to do a th. — *c* machen, *v.a.* fasten, fix; steady; fortify (towns, etc.); consolidate (*liquids*, etc.); house (guns); bind (servants, etc.); make secure; delay (ropes). — *c* meter, *n.* solid or cubic metre. — *c* nagein, *v.a.*; etw. *c* *c* nagein, put a statement on record. — *c* nahme, *f.* seizure, arrest. — *c* nehmen, *ir.v.a.* seize; arrest; apprehend. — *c* setzen, *v. I. a.* fix (a day, etc.); settle; stipulate; lay down as a rule; effect a lodgment (*Mil.*); arrest; der Anfang der Vorstellung ist auf 3 Uhr festgesetzt, the performance is timed to begin at 3 o'clock. II. *r.* settle; gain a footing (an, in). — *c* festung, *f.* establishment; appointment. — *c* stehend, *adj.* stationary, well-established; old (*custom*). — *c* steilen, *v.a.* fix, settle, establish, confirm; identify (a p.).

* *Fest* [fest], *n.* (— *c*s, *pl.* — *c*) festival; holiday; feast; fête; banquet; bewegliches —, movable feast; (*Prov.*) man muß die — *c* festern wie sie fallen, Christmas comes but once a year; ein — *c* geben, give a (great) banquet or treat. — *c* lich, *adv.* festive, solemn, splendid. — *c* lich-*c* fest, *f.* festivity, solemnity. *Comp.* — *c* abend, *m.* festival evening; eve of a holiday. — *c* ausßuß, *m.* festival committee. — *c* essen, *n.* banquet. — *c* geber, *m.* host, entertainer, giver of a feast. — *c* geläute, *n.* festive peal of bells, chime. — *c* halle, *f.* banqueting-hall. — *c* kleid, *n.* holiday attire; evening dress. — *c* kummers, *m.* formal (students') drinking bout. — *c* mal, *n.* — *c* schmaus, *m.* banquet, feast. — *c* ordner, *m.* organizer of a festival; master of ceremonies. — *c* ordnung, *f.* order of proceedings at a festival. — *c* rede, *f.* official speech, speech of the day or evening. — *c* redner, *m.* orator of the day, official speaker. — *c* schmuck, *m.* decorations; festive attire. — *c* schrift, *f.* publication on occasion of a celebration or in honour of a p. — *c* spiel, *n.* festival play. — *c* tag, *m.* holiday, festival day. — *c* täglich, *adj.* festival; holiday-like, festive. — *c* trompeten-schall, *m.* the sound of festive or joyous trumpets. — *c* zeit, *f.* festive season, holidays. — *c* zug, *m.* festive procession.

Fest-en [festən], (*obs. & Poet.*), *Festigen* [festigen], *v.a.* make fast or firm; make solid or compact; settle, establish, confirm. — *c* igkeit, *f.* firmness, fixedness; solidity; soundness; steadiness; constancy; closeness; decision. — *c* ung, *f.* fortress; stronghold; citadel. *Comp.* — *c* ungs-anlage, *f.* fortification. — *c* ungs-areit, *m.* imprisonment in a fortress. — *c* ungs-bau, *m.* fortification; government works (*for convicts*). — *c* ungs-baukunst, *f.* science of fortification. — *c* ungs-gefangene(r), *m.* criminal

condemned to work in a fortress. — *c* ungs-haft, *f.* — *c* ungs-lraße, *f.* confinement in a fortress. — *c* ungs-paß, *m.* palisade. — *c* ungs-wall, *m.* rampart. — *c* ungs-wert, *n.* fortification.

Feston [fes'tɔ:n], *m.* (— *c*s, *pl.* — *c*s) festoon.

Fetisch [fe'ti:ʃ], *m.* (— *c*s, *pl.* — *c*s) fetish. *Comp.* — *c* anbetung, *f.* — *c* dienst, *m.* fetishism, worshiping of idols.

Fett [fet], *n.* (— *c*s, *pl.* — *c*s) fat; grease; the cream, essence; tallow; *Wittern* —, suet; *c* Schweine —, lard; *Straten* —, dripping; (*coll.*) er hat sein — weg, he has got his punishment; — *c* ansetzen, grow fat. II. *adj.* fat; plump; greasy; adipose; rich; lucrative; (*coll.*) das macht den Kohl nicht —, that won't make much difference; — *c* Pfunde, fat living; — *c* Druck, large-faced type, clarendon (*Typ.*) (*obs.*) — *c*, *f.* — *c* fett, *f.* fatness, greasiness; richness. — *c* ig, *adj.* fatty, greasy. *Comp.* — *c* ader, *f.* varicose vein. — *c* augen, *n.* drop of grease floating on broth, scum. — *c* dünnig, *adj.* paunchy. — *c* darm, *m.* fat or straight gut. — *c* fleck(en), *m.* grease-spot. — *c* gänge, *m.* adipose ducts. — *c* gebrüht, *adj.* in heavy type. — *c* glanz, *m.* resinous lustre. — *c* glänzend, *adj.* shiny. — *c* haut, *f.* adipose tissue. — *c* heune, *f.* orpine (*Bot.*). — *c* körper, *m.* pl. fatty bodies. — *c* krämer, *m.* chandler. — *c* leibig, *adj.* obese. — *c* löffel, *m.* basting-ladle. — *c* magen, *m.* fourth stomach of ruminants. — *c* näpfchen, *n.*; (*sl.*) da habe ich ins — *c* näpfchen getreten, I dropped a brick, I put my foot into it, I made a mess of it. — *c* reihe, *f.* fatty series, aliphatic series (*Chem.*). — *c* sucht, *f.* obesity. — *c* want, *m.* big paunch. — *c* wantig, *adj.* big-bellied, paunchy. — *c* zellen, *f.* pl. adipose cells.

Fetten [fetən], *v.a.* make fat or greasy; grease. *Fet-en* [fetən], *II. a.* (— *c*ns, *pl.* — *c*n) rag, tatter, scrap, shred. I. *m.* *a.* shred. — *c* tr, *m.* shoddy-machine.

Feucht [fo:xt], *adj.* moist, damp; muggy; — *c* tr Brand, gangrene; — *c* tr Weib, mermaid; (*sl.*) woman of bad reputation. (*obs. & Poet.*) — *c*, *f.* — *c* heit, *f.* humidity, damp. — *c* igkeit, *f.* moisture; dampness, humours (*of the body*). *Comp.* (*Studs. sl.*) — *c* fröhlich, *adj.* merry with a moistened throat, jovial in one's cups. — *c* igkeits-messer, *m.* hygrometer. — *c* falt, *adj.* moist and cold. — *c* hammer, *f.* wetting-room (*Typ.*) — *c* öhrig, *adj.* inexperienced, callow. — *c* verflärt, *adj.* humid, bright, intensified by the water; daß — *c* verflärte Blau, the bright humid blue.

Feuchten [fo:xtən], *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*; usually in compounds an- or be-) wet, moisten, damp; *c* gefeuchtet, *p.p.* & *adj.* washed.

Feudal [fo:'da:l], *adj.* feudal; (*sl.*) first-rate. *Comp.* — *c* recht, *n.* feudal law.

Feuer [fo:er], *n.* (— *c*s, *pl.* — *c*s) fire; bombardment; ardour, passion; spirit; mettle; brilliancy (*ewel.*); *c* bestreiden, *v.* grazing fire, enflame fire (*Mil.*); *c* hitzflamme, *f.* effective fire (*Mil.*); *c* lebhafte, *f.* rapid firing (*Mil.*); *c* ruhiges, *f.* deliberate fire (*Artill.*); — *c* an-machen, — *c* anzünden, light a fire; — *c* an-legen, put on fuel; set on fire; (*Prov.*) *c* in ins — *c* gießen, add fuel to the fire; daß — *c* eröffnen, open fire; daß — *c* einstellen, cease firing; im — *c* sein, be under fire, be fired upon; — *c* geben, fire (*Mil.*); — *c* eines (einem) Weines, raciness, body of wine; *c* leucht — *c* fangen, be easily set on fire, easily thrown into a passion; — *c* spien, vomit fire; in — *c* und flammte geraten über etw. *c*, fire up at a th., get enthusiastic about a th.; *c* barf ich die im — *c* bissen? may I ask you for a light? — *c* ig, *feurig*, *adj.* fiery; ardent, passionate, fervid; *c* tr — *c* ge Buß, the burning bush; daß — *c* ge Schwert, the flaming sword. *feurig-küßig*, *adj.* molten, volcanic. *Comp.* — *c* anbeten, *m.* fire-worshipper. — *c* artig, *adj.* igneous. — *c* bäte, *f.* beacon. — *c* ball, *m.* fire-ball. — *c* becken, *m.* brazier. — *c* berg, *m.* volcano. — *c* beständig, *adj.* fire-proof (*Chem.*).

—befeuchtung, *f.* cremation. —böhne, *f.* scarlet-runner. —büchse, *f.* tinder-box; fire-box. —dienst, *m.* fire-worship. —effert, *m.* ardent zeal, ardour. —etimer, *m.* fire-bucket. —effe, *f.* chimney (of a forge); furnace, forge. —faugenb, *adj.* inflammable. —fest, *adj.* fire-proof. —flüßig, *adj.* molten. —gatter, *n.* fender; fire-guard. —geflüßlich, *adj.* inflammable, combustible. —gefecht, *m.* firing engagement. —glöde, *f.* alarm-bell. —güßu, *m.* hydrant. —hafen, *m.* pot-hook; poker. —herd, *m.* hearth, fireside, fireplace. —hölz, *n.* fuel. —hüter, *m.* fire-watch (in mining); stoker. —hol —hol [föyər]o:, föyri'o:, *int.* fire! —kaffe, *f.* fire-insurance-office. —kugel, *f.* bomb; fiery ball. —kugelt, *f.* pyrotechnics. —lärm, *m.* cry of fire, fire-alarm. —leiter, *f.* scaling-ladder, fire-escape. —leitung, *f.* fire supervision, control and direction of firing (in battle). —leute, *pl.* firemen, fire-brigade. —linie, *f.* firing-line, front line in battle. —lösch-apparat, *m.* —lösch, *m.* —lösch-gerät, *n.* fire-extinguisher. —lösch-wesen, *n.* organization of fire-brigades. —luft, *f.* inflammable air; (obs.) hydrogen. —mal, *n.* mole; scar (from a burn). —mann, *m.* fireman; stoker. —mauer, *f.* shaft of a chimney; party-wall. —melder, *m.* —melde-stelle, *f.* fire-alarm box. —neiste, *f.* scarlet lychnis. —ofen, *m.* furnace, stove. —ordnung, *f.* fire regulations. —pfanne, *f.* chafing-dish; censor. —probe, *f.* fire ordeal, trial by fire; crucial test. —rad, *n.* Catharine wheel. —regen, *m.* rain of fire. —reiter, *m.* rider who summons help at a fire. —rettungs-apparat, *m.* fire-escape. —rohr, *n.* firelock; rifle; blunderbuss. —rost, *m.* (fire-)grate. —rot, *adj.* red as fire. —säule, *f.* fiery column. —s-brunst, *f.* fire, conflagration. —schaden, *m.* damage caused by fire. —schein, *m.* glare of fire, fire-light. —schiff, *n.* fire-ship, light-ship. —schirm, *m.* fire-screen. —schlange, *f.* fire-snake, cannon. —schlund, *m.* fiery abyss; crater; (Poet.) cannon, gun. —schür-eisen, *n.* poker. —schwaben, *m.* fire-damp (Min.). —s-gefaß, *f.* danger of fire. —s-glut, *f.* burning heat. —sicher, *adj.* fire-proof. —s-not, *f.* distress of fire; conflagration; calamity resulting from fire. —speien, *adj.* spitting fire, volcano. —speiender Berg, volcano. —ströme, *f.* fire-engine. —stätte, *f.* place of a conflagration; fireplace. —stein, *m.* flint. —stelle, *f.* hearth; (fig.) dwelling-house. —strafe, *f.* punishment of being burned at the stake. —strahl, *m.* flash of fire. —taufe, *f.* baptism of fire; die —taufe erhalten, be under fire for the first time. —ton, *m.* fire-clay. —turm, *m.* lighthouse. —vergoldung, *f.* hot gilding. —versicherung, *f.* fire-insurance. —versicherungspolice, *f.* fire-policy. —wache, *f.* fire-watch; fire-station; fireman on watch. —waffe, *f.* gun; (pl.) fire-arms. —warte, *f.* lighthouse; beacon. —weßr, *f.* fire-brigade. —wehrmann, *m.* member of the fire-brigade. —wert, *n.* fireworks, pyrotechnic display; heute abend ist großes —wert, to-night there will be a grand display of fireworks. —werter, *m.* firework-maker; serjeant-artificer (Mil.). —werterei, *f.* pyrotechnics. —werter-förper, *m.* pl. fireworks. —werter-offizier, *m.* artificer-officer (Mil.). —zange, *f.* tongs. —zäuber, *m.* enchanted fire, miraculous blaze of fire surrounding a place, fire-magic. —zeichen, *n.* signal by a lighted fire; flash; fiery meteor. —zeug, *n.* materials for striking fire; tinder-box; match-box; lighter. —zunder, *m.* inflammable material.

Feuer —n [föyər]n, *v.* I. a. fire; kindle; (coll.) throw violently or angrily. II. n. burn, glow. —ung, *f.* firing; fuel. *Comp.* —ungs-material, *n.* fuel.

Feuilleton [foi]l'5:, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) feuilleton, critical and literary part of a newspaper.

Fex [feks], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) weak *p.*; faddist, crazy (in compounds), e.g. Bergfex, *m.* enth-

siastic climber, man madly fond of climbing.

Fiatler [fi'akər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) (Austrian) hackney-coach, cab. *Comp.* —fußler, *m.* hackney-coachman.

Fiasco [fi'asko:], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) failure; —machen, break down, fail utterly.

Fibel [fi'bəl], *f.* (—n) primer, hornbook, spelling-book.

Fibre —er [fi'bər], *f.* (—n) fibre. —rin, *n.* fibre. —reß, *adj.* fibrous.

Ficht [fiçt], **Fichtl** [fiçtst], *3rd & 2nd pers. sing. pres. indic. of fichten.*

Ficht —e [fiçtə], *f.* (—n) common spruce, picea excelsa. —en, *adj.* of spruce-wood, spruce. *Comp.* —en-äpfel, *m.* spruce-apple; spruce-cone. —en-baum, *m.* see —e. —en-harz, *n.* common resin. —en-hölz, *n.* spruce-wood. —en-stamm, *m.* trunk of a spruce-tree. —en-sapfen, *m.* spruce-cone.

Fid —en [fi'kən], *v.* a. & n. make quick movements to and fro; (vulg.) cohabit (with). —fader, *m.* (—faders, *pl.* —fader) intriguer. —fader(e)n, *v.* n. intrigue; (obs.) shuffle.

Fideicommiss [fi'deiko'mis], *m.* (—(f)es, *pl.* —(f)es) fideicommiss in trust; entail; ein —aufheben, cut off the entail. —(f)är, *m.* —bestger, *m.* trustee. *Comp.* —gut, *n.* entailed property; property vested in trustees.

Fidel [fi'de:l], *adj.* merry, jolly; freu, — very merry, very jolly. (coll.) —ität (also *fidu-ität*), *f.* jollity.

Fidibus [fi'dibus], *m.* (—(f)es, *pl.* —(f)es) paper match for a long pipe, spill.

Fiduz [fi'du:ts], *n.* (—es); kein — zu einer S. haben, have no confidence in a th.

Fiduzist [fi'du:st], *int.* after Schmolliß when drinking, to your very good health!

Fieber [fi'bər], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) fever; hitziges —, inflammatory fever; faltet —, ague, intermittent fever; aussehendes —, hectic fever. —haft, *adj.* feverish. —haftigkeit, *f.* feverishness. —iß, *adj.* feverish. *Comp.* —anfall, *m.* attack of fever. —artig, *adj.* febrile. —froß, *m.* —falte, *f.* shivering fit (as in ague); chill. —hitz, *f.* feverish heat, heat of the fever; cauma (Med.); heiß zur —hitz, up to fever point. —kraft, *f.* feverish strength. —krank, *adj.* feverish. —mittel, *n.* medicine that makes the fever go down, febrifuge. —rinde, *f.* Peruvian bark, quinine. —schau(b)er, *m.* ague-fit, shivering fit. —thermometer, *n.* clinical thermometer. —traum, *m.* feverish dream; hallucination. —wahn, *m.* delirium. —wechsel, *m.* intermission of fever. —zustand, *m.* feverishness.

Fiebern [fi'bər]n, *v.* n. (aux. h.) be in or have a fever; be feverish; rave.

Fiedel [fi'dəl], *f.* (—n) fiddle. —er, **Fiedler**, *m.* fiddler. —n, *v.* a. (aux. h.) fiddle, scrape on the fiddle. *Comp.* —bogen, *m.* fiddle-bow, bow, fiddle-stick.

Fiederig [fi'deris], *adj.* feathered, plumed; pinnate (Bot.).

Fiebern [fi'dər]n, *v.* a. furnish, adorn with feathers (rare, mostly used in the *p.p.* gefiedert).

Fiel [fi:l], **Fiele** [fi:lə], *1st & 3rd pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of fallen.*

Fing [fiŋ], (now usually *epeli* *fiŋ*) *1st & 3rd pers. sing. imperf. indic. of fangen.*

Figur [fi'gʊr], *f.* (—n) figure; diagram; trope, figure of speech; piece (Chess); figure-head (of a ship); court-card. —abel, *adj.* capable of being brought to a certain, fixed form. —abbild, *f.* figurability (Phys.). —al, *adj.* figurate. —ant, *m.* (—anten, *pl.* —anten), —antia, *f.* walker-on, super (Theat.). —uren, *v.* a. & n. (aux. h.) figure; cut a figure; —terti Zeug, fancy clothes. —ist, *m.* sculptor, carver. *Comp.* —al-baß, *m.* figured bass (Mus.). —al-gefang, *m.* prick song, figurate descant. —al-muß, *f.* figurate counterpoint. —en-tanz, *m.* square dance, figure dance.

Figürlich [fi'gy:rlɪç], *adj.* figurative, metaphorical.

Fillet [fi'lɛ:], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*, —*en*) netting, network; fillet (*of meat*); back-tools (*Bookb.*). *Comp.* —*nadel*, *f.* netting-needle.

Filial [fi'lɪa:l], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*), —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) affiliated institution; branch establishment or office. *Comp.* —*geschäft*, *n.* branch establishment. —*kirche*, *f.* chapel of ease, under-parochial church. —*schule*, *f.* school annexed to another.

Filigran [fi'lɪ'gra:n], *n.* (—*s*) filigrane, filigree. **Film** [fi'lɪm], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) film (*Phot.*); film (*cinematograph*); etnen — *dreßen*, produce a film. —*en*, *v.a.* film. *Comp.* —*apparat*, *m.* cinematographic camera. —*atelier*, *n.* studio. —*darstellung*, *f.* screen record. —*drama*, *n.* cinema play. —*kunst*, *f.* cinematographic art. —*regisseur*, *m.* film producer. —*schauspieler*, *m.* film actor. —*vorstellung*, *f.* cinema show, the pictures.

Filtrier —*en* [fi'l'tri:rən], *v.a.* filter, strain. —*ung*, *f.* filtration. *Comp.* —*apparat*, *m.* filter. —*saune*, *f.* decanter. —*trichter*, *m.* strainer. —*tuch*, *n.* straining cloth.

Filz [fi'lts], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) felt; blanket (*Typ.*); tomentum (*Bot.*); (also —*er*, *m.*) curmudgeon, miser, niggard. —*ig*, *adj.* of felt; like felt; fluffy, nappy; stinky; sordid. *Comp.* —*ballen*, *m.pl.* engraver's balls for cleaning. —*bedeck*, *m.* blanket, damper (*Typ.*). —*hut*, *m.* felt hat. —*unterlage*, *f.* blanket (*Typ.*).

Filzen [fi'ltsən], *I. adj.* of felt. *II. v.a.* felt; snub. *III. v.n.* (aux. *h.*) be niggardly.

Fimmel [fi'mɔl], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) iron wedge; sledge-hammer; (*sl.*) oraze.

Finanz [fi'nants], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) (usually in the *pl.*) finances; cash; *bte* —*en* *betreffen*, financial; *hohe* —, High Finance, great financiers. —*ist*, *adj.* financial. *Comp.* —*amt*, *n.* treasury-board, revenue office. —*ausschuss*, *m.* committee of ways and means, finance-committee. —*jahr*, *n.* fiscal year. —*kammer*, *f.* treasury-board, board of revenue. —*klemme*, *f.* financial straits. —*mann*, *m.* financier; money-maker. —*minister*, *m.* minister of finances, Chancellor of the Exchequer (*in England*), Secretary of the Treasury (*in America*). —*ministerium*, *n.* ministry of finances, (*in England*) Treasury. —*plan*, *m.* budget. —*rat*, *m.* councillor on the Board of Revenue. —*welt*, *f.* the great financiers or bankers; moneyed class. —*wesen*, *n.* finance(s). —*wirtschaft*, *f.* budget.

Findbar [fi'ntba:r], *adj.* findable, to be met with.

Findel [fi'ndɛl], *prefix* (in compounds =) founding. *Comp.* —*haus*, *n.* founding hospital. —*fund*, *n.* founding. —*mutter*, *f.* —*water*, *m.* guardian of a founding; adopted parent.

Find —*en* [fi'ndən], *v.v.* *I. a.* find; meet with; light upon, discover; think, deem, consider; *stätt* —*en*, take place; *stätt* —*en* *lassen*, allow to take place; *für* *gut* —*en*, think proper; *große Freude* —*en* *an* *einer* *S.*, take great delight in a th.; *Gefchmad* *an* *einer* *S.* —*en*, relish a th.; *wie* —*en* *Sie* *beten* *Wem*? how do you like this wine? *II. r.* find o.s.; be found; be (*in health, condition, or place*); present itself, offer, occur; find one's way to, submit to, comply with (*with* *zu*); *er* *läßt* *zu* *ich* *allen* *willig* —*en*, he complies with, agrees to anything; *ich* *jurecht* —*en*, see one's way clearly; *haben* *Sie* *ich* *jurecht*? did you find your way? *ich* *weiß* *mich* *nicht* *jurecht* —*en*, I am quite at sea; *ich* *kann* *mich* *ber(e)* *in* *nicht* —*en*, I cannot reconcile myself to it, I don't know what to make of it; *es* *mird* *ich* —*en*, it will be seen, we shall see; *es* *fiel* *ich* *oft*, it often happened; *daß* *Wort* —*et* *fiel* *bei* *Chateaufort*, the word occurs in Shakespeare; *ich* *gefchmeckelt* —*en*, feel flattered; *ich* *in* *eine* *S.*

—*en*, reconcile o.s. to a th.; *ich* *in* *einen* —*en*, get on with a p., accommodate o.s. to a p. —*er*, *m.* finder, discoverer. —*ig*, *adj.* resourceful; sharp, ingenious. —*igfeit*, *f.* resourcefulness; shrewdness, ingenuity. —*ling* [—*tlɪŋ*], *m.* founding. —*ung*, *f.* finding; discovery. *Comp.* —*e-buch*, *n.* reference book; inventory. —*e-lohn*, *m.* —*er-lohn*, *m.* reward for returning things found. —*lings-bloß*, *m.* erratic block, drift block.

Finesse [fi'ness], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) finesse, stratagem. **Fing** [fiŋ], **Finge** [fiŋə], *1st* (& *3rd*) *pers. imp. imperf. indic. & subj. of fangen*.

Finger [fiŋgə], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) finger; talon, toe, division of claws; *mit* —*n* *weisen* *auf* (*etnen*), point at; *etnen* *auf* *bte* —*flopfen*, rap a p. over the knuckles, check, rebuke one; *etnen* *auf* *bte* —*sehen*, keep a strict eye upon a p., watch a p. closely; *ich* (*Dat.*) *bte* —*verbrennen*, burn one's fingers; *ich* *bte* —*wund* *arbeiten*, work one's fingers to the bone; *an* *den* —*n* *herfagen*, have at one's finger-ends; *burd* *bte* —*sehen*, not to look at too strictly, connive or wink at; *mir* *fiagt's* *mein* *kleiner* —, a little bird told me; *auf* *den* —*n* *faugen*, invent; *er* *fiat* *lange* —, *madt* *frumme* —, he is light-fingered, is given to pilfering; *daß* *Seer* *ber* *langen* —, light-fingered gentry; *bei* *geraden* —*n* *verhungen*, starve on honesty; *bte* —*gehörig* *sehen*, finger (*Mus.*). —*ig*, *adj.* having fingers, fingered. —*ling*, *m.* finger-stall. *Comp.* —*abdruck*, *m.* finger-print. —*breit*, *adj.* a finger broad. —*breit*, *n.* keys (*of a piano*). —*entzünbung*, *f.* whitlow. —*fertigfeit*, *f.* manual skill, dexterity; execution (*Mus.*). —*förmig*, *adj.* digitate. —*gang*, *m.* fingering (*Mus.*). —*gelenk*, *n.* finger-joint. —*hut*, *m.* thimble; foxglove (*Bot.*). —*leiter*, *m.* finger-guide (*Mus.*). —*nerben*, *m.pl.* digital nerves. —*platte*, *f.* door-guard, finger-plate. —*probe*, *f.* rule of thumb. —*rag*, *m.* —*sehen*, *n.* fingering (*Mus.*). —*spitze*, *f.* tip of the finger, finger-end; *es* *jude* *in* *den* —*spitzen*, his fingers are itching. —*sprache*, *f.* finger talk, hand-language, dactylography, chiromancy; *senner* *ber* —*sprache*, chiromancy. —*stud*, *m.* glove-stretcher. —*übung*, *f.* fingering, finger-exercises (*Mus.*). (*obs.*) —*zahl*, *f.* digit (*Arith.*). —*zeig*, *m.* sign with the finger; indication, hint.

Fingern [fiŋgərn], *v. I. a. & n.* (aux. *h.*) finger, play with the fingers. *II. a.* furnish with fingers.

Fingier —*en* [fiŋ'gi:rən], *v.a.* feign, forge, invent; —*t*, *p.p. & adj.* assumed, put on, fictitious, imaginary.

Fink [fiŋk], —*e* [fiŋkə], *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) finch; rake; (*Studs.* *sl.*) student belonging to no (colour-wearing) corporation; (*coll.*) lustiger —, jolly fellow; *ber* —*en* (*sl.*) the finch sings. (*Studs.* *sl.*) —*en* —*schaff*, *f.* students who do not belong to any academic corporation. *Comp.* (*obs.*) —*en* —*menat*, *m.* September. —*en* —*ritter*, *m.* knight-errant (*16th century*). —*en* —*schlag*, *m.* singing of the finch.

Fint —*eln* [fiŋkɛln], —*en*, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) go fowling, catch birds. —*er*, *m.* bird-catcher, fowler.

Fint —*e* [fiŋə], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) fin; claw (*of a hammer*); blotch, pimple; bladder-worm (*Zool.*). —*ig*, *adj.* pimpled, blotchy; mealed (*of pigs*). *Comp.* —*fiß*, *m.* —*wal*, *m.* fin-back (whale).

Finst [fiŋstə], *adj.* dark, obscure; gloomy; dim; morose; sad; *in* —*n*, in the dark; —*bliden* *or* *aufsehen*, frown, look black. —*ling*, *m.* obscurantist, bigot; ignoramus. —*nis*, *f.* darkness; obscurity; gloom; eclipse. *Comp.* —*kammer*, *f.* —*kasten*, *m.* dark room; see *Dunkelkammer*.

Finte [fiŋtə], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) feint (*Fenc.*); false attack; trick, artifice, wile; fib.

Fips [fi:ps], *m.* (—*(n)* *es*, *pl.* —*(n)* *e*) filip; thin, agile little man; nickname for a tailor.

Firtlefanz ['firtlefants], *m.* (—*es*) nonsense, foolery, hocus-pocus; flourish; frillery. —*er*, *m.* trifier, buffoon, talker or writer of nonsense. —*e-ret*, *f.* nonsense, foolery, trifling.

Firm—*a* ['firma:], *f.* (*pl.* *Firmen*) firm, (commercial) house, establishment, business; unter *der* —*a*, under the style of. —*ieren*, *v.a.* sign (the firm's name). *Comp.* —*en-buch*, *n.* trade directory. —*en-schild*, *n.* sign(-board). —*en-zeichnung*, *f.* signature.

Firmament ['firma'ment], *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) firmament, vault of heaven.

Firm—*eln* ['firmeln], —*en*, *v.a.* confirm (*R.C.*). —*(el)ung*, *f.* confirmation. —*ing*, *m.* candidate for confirmation.

Firn [firn], *I. adj.* (*obs.*) of last year; (*obs.*) old. II. *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*en*), —*er*, *m.* (*orig.*) snow on the mountains from the preceding year or years; mountain-top covered with everlasting snow, snow-covered mountain; glacier. *Comp.* —*e-wein*, *m.* old wine, excellent wine. —*feld*, *n.* glacier.

Firniss ['firnis], *m.* (—*(f)es*, *pl.* —*(f)er*) varnish, gloss. —*(f)en*, *v.a.* varnish. —*(f)er*, *m.* varnisher.

Firt [firt], *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*), —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) ridge (of a house or hill); coping (of a wall); summit, top; roof (of a pit); —*wo die Glocken hängen*, belfry where the bells are hanging. *Comp.* —*balten*, *m.* ridge-piece. —*en-stempel*, *m.* pl. props in a mine. —*en-weise*, *adv.* towards the surface (*Min.*).

Fis [fis], *n.* F sharp. *Comp.* —*is*, *n.* F double sharp (*Mus.*).

Fisch [fɪʃ], *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) fish; marker (*Cards*); (*pl.*) Pisces (*Astr.*); *gefund wie ein* —, as sound as a roach; *das [sind] faule* —, these are paltry excuses; those fish won't fry; *wie ein* — auf *trotzdem* *Sand*, like a fish out of water; *stumm wie ein* —, silent as the grave; *nicht Fisch*, *nicht* —, neither fish nor flesh. —*bar*, *adj.* that may be fished. —*ig*, *adj.* fishy. *Comp.* —*angel*, *f.* fishing-hook. —*artig*, *adj.* fishlike. —*behälter*, *m.* fish-tub. —*bein*, *n.* whalebone; *weisses* —*bein*, bone of cuttle-fish. —*beinern*, *adj.* of whalebone. —*beschreibung*, *f.* ichthyology. —*blut*, *n.* fish-blood; —*blut in den Adern haben*, be cold-blooded or unfeeling. —*bistig*, *adj.* unfeeling, phlegmatic. —*brut*, *f.* fry. —*fang*, *m.* fishing; fishery. —*flosse*, *f.* fin. —*gabel*, *f.* fish-fork. —*gericht*, *n.* dish of fish, fish meal. —*geruch*, *m.* fishy smell. —*gräte*, *f.* fish-bone. —*hälter*, *m.* fish-pond, place for keeping fishes. —*hamen*, *m.* hand-net. —*hantel*, *m.* fish-trade. —*händler*, *m.* fishmonger; fish-merchant. —*händlerin*, *f.* fishwife. —*fieme*, *f.* gill. —*föder*, *m.* bait for fishes. —*fomferve*, *f.* pickled fish. —*fort*, *m.* creel. —*funde*, *f.* ichthyology. —*fumbige(r)*, *m.* ichthyologist. —*laich*, *m.* spawn. —*late*, *f.* fish-brine. —*leim*, *m.* isinglass. —*messer*, *n.* fish-knife; fish-lice. —*milch*, *f.* soft roe, milt. —*net*, *n.* fishing-net. —*otter*, *m.* & *f.* otter. —*recht*, *n.* right of fishing. —*reich*, *adj.* abounding in fish. —*reiter*, *m.* heron. —*rogen*, *m.* roe. —*rost*, *m.* double (hanging) gridiron. —*sch*, *m.* fry. —*säugetiere*, *n.pl.* marine mammalia. —*schuppe*, *f.* scale of fishes. —*schiffe*, *f.* fish diet. —*schin*, *m.* spawning; spawn (of fish). —*schin*, *m.* fish-pond. —*tran*, *m.* train-oil, fish-oil. —*versteinerung*, *f.* ichthyolite. —*wasser*, *n.* fishing-ground; *ärrische* —*wasser*, state fishing-grounds. —*weib*, *n.* fishwife. —*weiber*, *m.* fish-pond. —*wirtschaft*, *f.* management of fisheries; trawlers' association. —*zeug*, *n.* fishing-tackle. —*zug*, *f.* pisciculture. —*zug*, *m.* haul, draught (of fish).

Fische—*n* ['fɪʃən], *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* *h.*) fish; im *Trüben* —*n*, fish in troubled waters. —*e*, *m.* fisher; fisherman; angler, hooker; fishing gull. —*rei*, *f.* fishery; fishing. —*rin*, *f.* fisherwoman, fisherman's wife or daughter.

Comp. —*r-boot*, *n.* fishing-boat. —*r-burf*, *n.* fishing-village. —*r-gerät*, *n.* fishing-tackle. —*r-hütte*, *f.* fisherman's hut. —*r-innung*, *f.* —*r-gilde*, *f.* fishmongers' company. —*r-taun*, *m.* fishing-boat. —*r-torb*, *m.*, *fisch-roste*, *f.* creel or pot for catching eels, lobsters, etc. —*r-netz*, *n.* fishing-net. —*r-ring*, *m.* papal ring (with representation of St. Peter as fisherman); fisherman's ring. —*r-zeug*, *n.* fishing-tackle.

Fisimenten [fɪzɪma'tentən], *pl.* (*dial.* & *sl.*) fuss, humbug, excuses, subterfuges; shuffling.

Fisc—*al* [fɪs'ka:l], *m.* (—*al*, *pl.* —*ale*) deputy of the exchequer; attorney-general, crown solicitor. —*aliff*, *adj.* fiscal. —*aliffes* Eigentum, government property. —*us* ['fɪskus], *m.* (—*us*) Exchequer, Treasury; (*Prov.*) *was nicht stimmt* —*us*, *das stimmt* Christus, what is not taken by the State is upheld by the Church.

Fist—*el* ['fɪstəl], *f.* (*pl.* —*eln*) fistula (*Surg.*); reed, tube; pipe; falsetto (voice). —*eln*, *v.n.*, —*u-ieren*, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) sing falsetto. —*us* *lids*, *adj.* fistulous. *Comp.* —*el-artig*, *adj.* fistulous. —*el-schnitt*, *m.* syringotomy (*Surg.*). —*el-stimme*, *f.* falsetto, feigned voice.

Fitt—*id* ['fɪtɪç], *m.* (—*id*(*e*), *pl.* —*ide*) (*Post.*) wing, pinion.

Fittbohne ['fɪtsbo:nə], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) French bean.

Fitze ['fɪtsə], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) skein; fold; wrinkle.

Fitzen ['fɪtsən], *v.a.* tie up into skeins; fold, wrinkle; knit the brow; tease (hair, etc.); whip, chastise, trounce.

Fitz [fɪks], *adj.* quick, nimble, active; ready, smart; adroit; —*und fertig*, quite ready; *mach* —*I* be quick! (*Prov.*) *außen* —, *tunen* *nir*, great show, but no substance; *ein* —*es* *Perchen*, a smart (little) fellow.

Fiz [fɪks], *adj.* firm, fixed; settled (of wages); —*e* *Idee*, fixed idea, monomania. —*atib*, *n.* fixing agent, fixative (*Chem.*). —*ieren*, *v.a.* fix, settle, establish; fix (*Phot.*); *eine Zeichnung* —*ieren*, fix or bind a sketch by a fixative; *etuen* —*ieren*, stare at a p. —*um*, *n.* (—*ums*, *pl.* —*a*) fixed sum; fixed stipend. *Comp.* —*ierbad*, *n.* fixing solution (*Phot.*). —*iermittel*, *n.* fixative. —*ieren*, *m.* fixed star.

Flach [flax], *adj.* flat, plain, level; shallow, superficial; (*coll.*) *da fennst bu ihn* —, in that respect you do not know him at all; *die* —*e* *Sand*, palm, flat of the hand; (*coll.*) *das liegt auf der* —*e* *Sand*, that's quite plain or evident; —*er* *Schleif*, blow with the flat of the sabre. —*heit*, *f.* flatness; shallowness; insipidity. *Comp.* —*feld*, *n.* open field, plain. —*gänge*, *m.pl.* planks of a ship's bottom. —*gebrückt*, *adj.* depressed. —*gegraben*, *adj.* dug out so as to form a shallow basin. —*geschliffen*, *adj.* tabulated (of jewels). —*kopf*, *m.* blockhead. —*land*, *n.* flat country, low country, plain. —*laffer*, *m.* salver, flat plate. —*verflacht*, *adj.* concave.

Flach—*en* ['flaxən], *v.a.* flatten, level (down) plain. —*ung*, *f.* levelling.

Fläch—*e* ['flæçə], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) flatness; level plain; plane surface; superficies; *geneigte* —*e*, inclined plane. —*lich*, *adv.* inclining to flatness. *Comp.* —*en-blick*, *m.* sheet-lightning. —*en-größe*, *f.* extent of surface, area. —*en-inhalt*, *m.* superficial contents, area. —*en-maß*, *n.* superficial measure, square measure. —*en-messung*, *f.* —*en-messung*, *f.* measuring of surfaces, planimetry. —*en-raum*, *n.* extent of surface, area. —*en-reich*, *adj.* rich in squares, polyhedral. —*en-winkel*, *m.* plane angle. —*en-zahl*, *f.* square number. —*en-zahl*, *m.* square inch.

Flachs [flaks], *m.* (—*(f)es*) flax; wüder —, dodder. —*(f)en*, *n.* flax, flaxen. *Comp.* —*ader*, *m.* flax-land. —*ähnlich*, *adj.* flaxen. —*art*, *f.* kind or variety of flax. —*artig*, *adj.* flax-like, flaxy. —*bart*, *m.* first down on the chin. —*bau*, *m.* flax-growing, raising of flax.

—brecher, *m.* flax-scutch. —brech-maschine, *f.* scutching-machine. —barre, *f.* flax-drying house. —farbig, *adj.* flaxen. —haar, *n.* flaxen hair. —haarig, *adj.* flaxen-haired. —hedel, *f.* flax-comb. —kopf, *m.* flaxen hair; flaxen-haired person. —röhre, *f.* flax-hole; flax-steeping, retting tank. —famen, *m.* linseed. —fede, *f.* dodder. —fein, *m.* asbestos. —zurichtung, *f.* flax-dressing.

Flad—en ['flakən], *v. a.* clean by beating with sticks or rods. *Comp.* —maschine, *f.* scutching-machine.

Fladerig ['flakərɪg], *adj.* flickering.

Fladern ['flakərən], *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) flare, flicker.

Fladen ['fla:dən], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —n) flat cake; cow dung.

Flader ['fla:dər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —n) maple-tree.

Flader ['fla:dər], *f.* (pl. —n) irregular vein (in metals or wood), streak, knot.

Flageolet ['fla:ɡə'let], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) flageolet. *Comp.* —(b)-ton, *m.* flute-like tone.

Flagg—e ['fla:gə], *f.* (pl. —en) flag, colours, ensign, standard; National—e, colours; Britische —e, Union Jack; amerikanische —e, Stars and Stripes; die —e fließen, hoist the flag; seine —e gehißt haben, show one's colours; die —e streichen, strike or haul down the colours; (fig.) give in. *Comp.* —en-führer, *m.*, —en-offizier, *m.* flag-officer. —en-topf, *m.* (mast-head) truck. —en-leine, *f.* flag-line, signal-halyard. —(en)-schiff, *n.* flag-ship. —en-stud, *m.* flag-staff. —en-tuch, *n.* bunting. —en-zeichen, *n.* flag signal.

Flaggen ['fla:gən], *v. a. & n.* (aux. *h.*) display the flag; signal with flags; salute by striking colours; dress with flags; auf halber Stange —, hoist the flag at half-mast.

Flak ['flak], see the Index of Abbreviations.

Flaton ['fla:tən], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) phial; scent-bottle.

Flamberk ['flamberk], *m.* (—(e)s [—bergəs], *pl.* —e) (obs.) broadsword (of a knight); (Poet.) sword, brand.

Flamm—e ['fla:mə], *f.* (pl. —en) flame; blaze; (coll.) love, sweetheart; Feuer und —e für eine S. sein, be quite enthusiastic about a th.; —en [fla:ɡen], flame, be blazing. —ig, *adj.* flame-like; watered; grained. *Comp.* —en-bach, *m.* blazing stream, fiery rivulet (stream of heated metal). —en-meer, *n.* ocean of flames. —en-pein, *f.* —en-qual, *f.* torment of flames. —en-pfeile, *f.* fiery column. —en-schiff, *f.* —en-süge, *m. pl.* flaming characters; indelible characters. —en-strahl, *m.* jet of flame. —en-tod, *m.* death by fire. —en-werfer, *m.* flame-projector. —en-zeichen, *n.* signal fire.

Flammen ['fla:mən], *v. I. n.* (aux. *h.*) flame; blaze; glow. II. *a.* singe, water (silks, etc.).

Flammerei ['fla:məri:], *m.* (—(s), *pl.* —s) flummery, blase-mange(r).

Flanell ['fla:nəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) flannel. —en, *adj.* of flannel.

Flan—en ['fla:nə:r], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) saunterer. —ieren, *v. a.* saunter.

Flank—e ['fla:nkə], *f.* (pl. —en) flank, side; in die —e fallen, attack (the enemy) in the flank. —ieren, *v. I. a.* flank, enflade. II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) roam about, rove. —ieren, *f.* flanking position; flanking fire. *Comp.* —en-angriff, *m.* flank attack. —en-feuer, *n.* enflade fire, flanking fire.

Flan(t)isch ['flan(t)ɪʃ], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) flange.

Flaps ['flaps], *m.* (—(f)s, *pl.* —(f)e) (coll.) awkward or boorish person.

Flasch—e ['fla:ʃə], *f.* (pl. —en), (dim. Fläschchen, *n.*) flask, phial, bottle; scent-bottle; Nachbarn einer Flaschen! neighbour! your smelling bottle! *Comp.* —en-adresse, *f.* bottle-label. —en-bier, *n.* bottled beer. —en-büchse, *f.* air-gun. —en-held, *m.* toper. —en-keller, *m.* cellaret, liqueur-stand. —en-röfle, *f.* crabs. —en-führer, *m.* ice-pail. —en-reiß, *adj.* fit for bottling. —en-schüssel, *n.* (bottle)-label. —en-

püler, *m.* bottle-cleaner. —en-fländer, *m.*, —en-felder, *m.*, —en-unter[ak], *m.* bottle-stand. —en-scher, *m.* bottle-jack. —en-sug, *m.* set of pulleys, block-and-pulley.

Flaschner ['fla:ʃnər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —n) (dial.) tinner, tinsmith, tinman.

Flafer ['fla:zər], *f.* (dial.) see 2 Flader.

Flatter—er ['fla:tərər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —er) inconstant *p.* weather-cock; cheiropter (Zool.). —haft, *adj.* fickle, inconstant, wavering; volatile; —haft sein, be infirm of purpose. —haftigkeit, *f.* inconstancy, fickleness, vacillation. —ig, *adj.* see —haft. *Comp.* —geist, *m.*, —flut, *m.* inconstancy, fickleness; fickle person. —mine, *f.* fougade.

Flattern ['fla:tərən], *v. n.* (aux. *h.* & *f.*) flutter, hang loose, float in the wind, stream (of hair); dangle; ramble; be unsteady or flighty; flirt.

Flau ['flau], *adj.* feeble, weak, faint; insipid; flat; dull, slack (of trade); stagnant; indifferent, lukewarm; mir wird — zumute, I feel faint; der Wind wird —er, it is growing calm; —machen, depress (the exchange); die Geschäfte gehen —, business is dull, trade is slack. —heit, *f.*, —igkeit, *f.* flatness; faintness; dullness, deadness (of trade). *Comp.* —macher, *m.* man without confidence, weakening, giver-in. —macherei, *f.* encouragement of trade depression.

Flaum ['fla:vm], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e, —en) down; fluff; catkin. —ig, *adj.* downy. *Comp.* —bart, *m.* downy beard; stripling.

Flaus ['flaus], *m.* (—(f)s ['fla:uzəs], *pl.* —(f)e), (Flausch) tuft of wool or hair; pilot-cloth, coarse coating. *Comp.* —rad, *m.* greatcoat of coarse cloth, pea-jacket.

Flause ['flauze], *f.* (pl. —n) trick, juggle, shuffling, shift, evasion, false pretence. *Comp.* —n-macher, *m.* shuffer, humbug.

Flaute ['fla:ute], *f.* calm, dull weather at sea.

Flüg [flɛ:t], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) (dial.) lubber. (dial.) —en, *v. r.* loll, lounge.

Fledsch—e ['flɛksə], *f.* (pl. —en) tendon, sinew. —ig, *adj.* sinewy. *Comp.* —en-artig, *adj.* sinewy. —en-häute, *f.* caul.

Flecht—e ['flɛktə], *f.* (pl. —en) twist, braid; plait; tress (of hair); basket-work; hurdle; hamper; dry scab; tetter, herpes (Med.); lichen (Bot.). *Comp.* —band, *n.* ribbon plaited or twisted into the hair. —en-artig, *adj.* herpetic (Med.); of the nature of lichens. —en-ausschlag, *m.* herpetic eruption. —korb, *m.* wicker-basket. —korb, *n.* cane-plaiting. —korb, *n.* plaiting (for hats, etc.). —werk, *n.* wicker-work; wattling. —zaun, *m.* fence made of plashing, quickset hedge.

Flecht—en ['flɛktən], *v. r. I. a.* plait, braid, twist; wreath, twine together; bind, fasten; interlard; durch—en or ineinander—en, entwine, interlace; einen Korb —en, plait, make a basket; geflochtener Baum, hurdle, plashing fence; aus Weidenzweigen geflochten, wicker; geflochtener Stuhl, wicker chair. II. *r. a.* plait; Stiefeln —en sich leicht, rushes plait easily. —er, *m.*, —erin, *f.* one who braids or plaits. —lug, *n.* shrouds and other rigging at the mast-head.

Fled [flɛk], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) piece (of ground); place, spot, plot; blamish, flaw; blot, stain, spot; patch, shred; tripe; auf dem —e, (up) on the spot; geh' nicht vom —e, don't stir! wir kommen nicht vom —e, we do not get on or along; —im Auge, speak in the eye; den rechten — treffen, hit the right nail on the head, strike home. —chen, *n.* speckle; little piece. —en, *m.* see Fled; borough, market-town, country-town. —ig, *adj.* like spots; spotted, stained, speckled. *Comp.* —en-las, *adj.* spotless. —fieber, *n.* spotted fever. —schuß, *m.* shot in the centre of bull's eye. —seife, *f.* scouring soap. —stein, *m.* scouring stone. —typhus, *m.* spotted typhus. —wasser, *n.* benzine, scouring water.

Fliesen ['flesən], v. I. a. spot, stain, speckle; patch; flatten (*wire*). II. n. (aux. h.) blot; spot, stain, soil; (*coll.*) make progress; es will nicht —, the work does not get on, is unsuccessful; es fließt mit nicht, I cannot get on with my work; heute hat es geflößt, to-day I have done a good deal.

Fliebers ['fledərn], v. a. rob.

Flieber — ['fle:dərn], v. I. n. (aux. h.) flutter. II. a. dust with a feather-brush. *Comp.* — fließ, m. flying-fish. — maus, f. bat. — flier, n. cheiropter. — wisch, m. feather-broom, duster, goose-wing; (*coll.*) rapier.

Flie(c)t ['fle:t], n. (—e)s, pl. —e (*dial.*) flowing water, canal, water-way between rows of houses (*in Hamburg*); whaler's outhut.

Fliegel ['flegel], m. (—s, pl. —) flail; clown, lout; churl. —et, f. boorish behaviour, rudeness, coarseness; insolence; churlishness. —haft, adj. clownish, rude; churlish; unmannerly, ungentlemanly; impertinent, insolent. —haftigkeit, f. clownishness; churlishness; rudeness; ungentlemanly behaviour. *Comp.* —jahre, n. pl. years of indiscretion; noch in den —fahren, still in one's teens, unfledged, unpolished, without manners; den —fahren entwöhnen, arrived at the age of discretion. —flappe, f. flail-thong.

Fliegeln ['flegeln], v. I. a. beat with a flail, thresh. II. n. (aux. h.) behave clownishly. III. r.; sich in einen Stuhl (hin) —, loll (inelegantly) in a chair.

Fliesen ['flesən], v. I. v. a. & n. (aux. h.) implore, beseech, supplicate; zu einem um eine S. —, plead to a p. for s.th. II. *subst. n.* prayers; supplication. —b, *pr. p.* & *adj.* suppliant, imploring. —tisch, adj. suppliant, imploring; —tisch bitten, beseech; —tische Bitte, earnest prayer, fervent supplication, entreaty.

Fleisch ['fla:ʃ], n. (—es) flesh; meat; pulp (*of fruit*); (B.) men, humanity; cellular tissues (*in leaves*); fleshy parts; gebätscht —, mince-meat; wüßes —, proud flesh; ins —, to the quick; das — ist schwach, the flesh is weak; das ist weber — noch Fisch, that is neither fish, flesh, fowl nor good red herring; den Weg alles —es gehen, go the way of all flesh, die, perish. —ern, *adj.* fleshy; meaty; (*obs.*) fleshy, carnal. —ig, *adj.* like flesh; fleshy; plump, fat, pulpy. —igkeit, f. fleshiness. —lich, *adj.* fleshy, carnal, sensual. —lichkeit, f. sensuality, carnal-mindedness. *Comp.* —abfall, m. refuse of meat. —auswuchs, m. fleshy excrecence; proud flesh. —bunt, f. butcher's stall, shambles. —bräde, f. meat soup; beef-tea, mutton broth; gravy. —es-lust, f. carnal lust or desire. —extrakt, m. extract of meat. —farbe, f. flesh-colour. —farben, *adj.* flesh-coloured. —freßend, *adj.* carnivorous. —freßer, m. carnivorous animal. —geschwür, n. fleshy tumour or excrecence; sarcoma. —hader, m. —hauer, m. butcher. —hälle, f. meat-market. —horn, n. —kamm, m. fleshy comb on a fowl's head. —kammer, f. larder. —kist, m. meat-ball. —kouserbe, f. potted meat. —kost, f. meat diet. —kuchen, m. meat-pie; pastry. —lase, f. brine, pickle (*of meat*). —lappen, m. wattles (*of a cock*). —los, *adj.* fleshless. —made, f. maggot. —marit, m. shambles; meat-market. —pastete, f. meat-pie. —schau, f. inspection of shambles. —schmitte, f. slice of meat; cutlet, steak. —speise, f. animal food; dish of meat. —steuer, f. tax on meat. —suppe, f. broth. —topf, m. flesh-pot. —ware, f. meat. —waren-handlung, f. provision warehouse, ham-and-beef shop. —werbung, f. incarnation (*Theol.*).

Fleisch-en ['fla:ʃən], v. I. a. clear of flesh. II. n. (aux. h.) cut into the flesh. —er, m. butcher. *Comp.* —erhund, m. butcher's dog.

Fleiß ['fla:ʃ], m. (—es) diligence, industry, application, assiduity; mit —, industriously;

diligently; on purpose; — anwenden, take pains, exert o.s.; et hat es mit — getan, he has done it on purpose. —ig, *adj.* industrious, diligent, assiduous; —iger Besucher, frequent or regular visitor; —ig beten, pray constantly. (*obs.*) —iglid, *adv.* diligently, assiduously.

Fliegen ['fla:ʃən], v. r. r. (*rare*) be industrious or diligent; be zealous for; delight in; geflissen, *p. p.* & *adj.* assiduous, busy.

Fliegen ['flek'ti:ən], v. a. infect (*Gram.*).

Flennen ['flenən], v. n. (aux. h.) make wry faces, grin; whine; blub (*used contemptuously*).

Flies-en ['fliesən], v. a.; die Zähne —en, show the teeth, grin.

Fliehn ['fla:ʃ]; **Fliehst** ['fla:ʃt]; **Fliehet** ['fla:ʃet]; (*obs.*) *imperat.*; 2nd & 3rd pers. sing. pres. indic. of fliehen.

Fliehn ['fla:ʃ]; **Fliehet** ['fla:ʃet]; (*obs.*) *imperat.*; 2nd & 3rd pers. sing. pres. indic. of fliegen.

Fliehn ['fla:ʃ]; **Fliehet** ['fla:ʃet]; (*obs.*) *imperat.*; 2nd & 3rd pers. sing. pres. indic. of fliegen.

Flexion ['flek'ti:ən], f. (pl. —en) inflection (*Gram.*); Nominal —, inflection of nouns; Verbal —, inflection of verbs. *Comp.* —slehre, f. accidence (*Gram.*).

Fliegen ['flek'ti:ən], v. r. (*coll.*) sit or lie down in a boorish and impolite manner.

Flibustier ['flibustier], m. (—s, pl. —) filibuster, buccaneer, freebooter, pirate.

Fliegt ['fla:ʃt]; **Fliehet** ['fla:ʃet]; **Fliehet** ['fla:ʃet]; (*obs.*) *imperat.*; 2nd & 3rd pers. sing. pres. indic. of fliegen.

Flie-en ['flien], I. v. a. patch, mend, repair; bungle; aufammen —en, patch up; einem etwas am Beuge —en, pick holes in a p's coat; find fault with a p. II. m. (—ens, pl. —en) patch; botch. —er, m. patcher; cobler. —eret, f. patchwork; mending; bungling. *Comp.* —arbeit, f. patchwork; bungling work. —fed, m. —lappen, m. patch. —material, n. material for repair of clothing. —reim, m. makeshift rhyme, padded rhyme. —schneider, m. jobbing tailor, botcher. —schuster, m. job bootmaker. —wert, n. patchwork; botched work. —wert, n. expletive.

Flieber ['flidər], m. (—s) elder; plantiger, lilac, syringa vulgaris. *Comp.* —beere, f. elderberry. —blau, *adj.* lilac. —tee, m. infusion of elder blossoms.

Fliege ['fla:ʃ], f. (pl. —n) fly; sight (*of a gun*); imperial (*beard*); light-minded p.; die — summt, the fly buzzes; (*coll.*) leichtes, loose fish; plantige —en, cantharides; von —en bedürftigen, flyblown; zwei —en mit einer Klappe or einem Schlage treffen, kill two birds with one stone. *Comp.* —n-bred, m. —n-schmitz, m. flyblow, fly-speck. —n-falle, f. fly-trap (*also Bot.*). —n-furrt, m. —n-gott, m. Beelzebub (*as spreader of plague and infectious diseases by means of flies*). —n-garn, n. —n-net, n. fly-net. —n-gift, n. fly-poison or paper. —n-flappe, f. —n-flatthe, f. fly-flap. —n-fopf, m. turned letter (*Typ.*). —n-monat, m. July. —n-schrank, m. meat-safe. —n-topf, m. fly-killer. —n-webel, m. fan for flies, fly-brush.

Flieg-en ['fla:ʃən], v. r. I. n. (aux. f. & h.) fly; rush; ein Wort —en lassen, let slip a word; Gebäude in die Luft —en lassen, blow up buildings. II. a. cause to fly, fly in; er flog seine Maschine nach dem Hafen, he flew his machine to the harbour; er flog einen Doppeldecker, he flew a biplane. III. *subst. n.* flight; —en der Flügel, shivering fit. —end, *pr. p.* & *adj.* flying; —fliegend, —endes Rager, flying camp; —ende Haare, loose, flowing hair; —endes Blatt, fly-sheet, pamphlet; —ende Farben, flying colours; —ende Kolonne, flying column; —ende Stie, sudden rush. —er, m. sprinter; airman, aviator; pilot; middle stay-

sail (*Naut.*). —*erin*, *f.* airwoman. —*erisch*, *adj.* concerning flying or aviation. —*erischer* *Stadtmuch*, new generation of airmen. *Comp.*
—*er-absturz*, *m.* air accident, aeroplane crash.
—*er-abwehrschüsse*, *n.pl.* anti-aircraft guns.
—*er-angriff*, *m.* aerial attack, air raid. —*er-
beobachtung*, *f.* aeroplane observation. —*er-
bedung*, *f.* screens (*giving cover from aeroplanes*).
—*erbedung aufgehoben!* remove screens! —*er-
kampf*, *m.* aerial combat. —*er-fliegen*, *n.*
anti-aircraft fire. —*er-fliege*, *f.* school of
aviation. —*er-fluppen*, *m.* hangar. —*er-
station*, *f.* aeroplane station. —*er-truppe*, *f.*
air force, flying corps. —*er-wache*, *f.* aero-
plane observation post.
Fliech —*en* [*ˈfliːən*], *ir.v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* *h.*) flee,
hasten away, escape; (*rare*) rush; —*et*, *thr*
Sorgen! begone, cares! *u.* *et*men —*en*, take
refuge with a p. II. *a.* shun, avoid, get out
of the way of; *ber* —*en* *et*be, fugitive. *Comp.*
—*kraft*, *f.* centrifugal force or power.
Fliese [*ˈfliːzə*], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) flag, floorstone;
paving tile.
Flisch [*ˈfliːʃ*], *also* *Flies*, *n.* —(*es*, *pl.* —*e*) fleece,
tuft of wool; das goldene —, the golden fleece.
Comp. —*ritter*, *m.* Knight of the Order of the
Golden Fleece.
Flisch [*ˈfliːʃ*], *n.* —(*es*, *pl.* —*e*) (*obs.*) flowing
water, rivulet, brooklet, rill. *Comp.* —*golf*,
n. gold found in streams.
Fliech —*en* [*ˈfliːən*], *ir.v.* *n.* (*aux.* *h.* & *f.*) flow,
run; melt; gutter; trickle down; pass
away, elapse (*of time*); *be* smooth (*of words*);
blot; —*en* *auf*, proceed from, result; *saust* —
en, glide smoothly; *strömen* *heraus* —*en*,
gush out; *heraus* —*t*, hence it follows; *meine*
Äder —*t*, I am in the mood or vein; *meine*
Ädern —*en* *geöffnet*, the blood gushes out of my
opened veins. —*end*, *pr.p.* & *adj.* flowing;
running; drifting; fluid; fluent; smooth;
easy; *eine* *Sprache* —*end* *sprechen*, speak a
language fluently; —*endes* *Wasser*, water
turned on in bedrooms, cold and hot water;
flowing water. *Comp.* —*arbeit*, *f.* serial pro-
duction. —*papier*, *n.* blotting-paper.
Flimmer [*ˈflɪmər*], *m.* —(*s*) glimmer, glitter;
tinsel; gold sand. —*n.* *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) glitter;
flicker; sparkle; twinkle (*star*); vibrate (*air*);
die *Augen* —*n* *mit*, my eyes are swimming.
Flint [*ˈflɪnt*], *adj.* bright; brisk, agile, quick,
nimble, alert; lively. —*heit*, *f.* nimbleness,
quickness; liveliness.
Flint —*e* [*ˈflɪntə*], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) gun, musket,
rifle; (*coll.*) *die* —*e* *ins* *Sorn* *werfen*, give a
thing up as hopeless, throw up the game or the
sponge; *die* —*e* *abdrücken*, fire off a rifle. *Comp.*
—*en* *schützen*, *m.* butt-end of a gun. —*en* *fügel*,
f. musket-ball. —*en* *lauf*, *m.* gun-barrel.
—*en* *schuß*, *m.* gun-shot.
Flitren [*ˈflɪtrən*], *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) flit about.
Flitzern [*ˈflɪtsərən*], *Flitzern* [*ˈflɪstərən*], *v.a.* & *n.*
(*obs.*) see *Flitzern*.
Flitzer [*ˈflɪtər*], *m.* —(*s*, *pl.* —) tinsel, spangle,
mocker-gold. —*haft*, *adj.*, —*ig*, *adj.* tinsel;
showy. *Comp.* —*geleuchtmett*, *f.* sham learn-
ing. —*glanz*, *m.* false lustre. —*gold*, *n.*
tinsel; leaf-gold. —*gram*, *m.* cheap finery.
—*sand*, *m.* sparkling sand. —*stein*, *m.*
lustre of spangles; false lustre. —*stanz*, *m.*
tawdry finery. —*werf*, *n.* gewgaw. —*wischen*,
f.pl. honeymoon.
Flitzern [*ˈflɪtrən*], *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) flit about;
glitter.
Flitz — [*ˈflɪts*], (*in compounds*). —*bogen*, *m.* boy's
bow; crossbow. —*peß*, *m.* small arrow.
Flitzen [*ˈflɪtsən*], *v.n.* move rapidly, flit (*of*
bats).
Flisch [*ˈfliːʃ*], *Flische* [*ˈfliːʃə*], *1st* (& *3rd*) *pers.*
sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of flischen.
Flisch — [*ˈfliːʃ*], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) flake (*of snow*);
flake (*of wool, hair, etc.*); waste of wool,
hemp, etc.; flaky stone. —*ig*, *adj.* flaky;
filamentous, flocculent. *Comp.* —*en* *artig*,

adj. flaky. —*en* *lesen*, *n.* picking at the bed-
clothes (*in illness*). —(*en*) *seide*, *f.* floss silk.
—*en* *tuch*, *n.* coarse cloth. —*feder*, *f.* down.
—*feuer*, *n.* flashing fire. —*wolle*, *f.* waste wool.
Floden [*ˈfloːdn*], *v. I. n.* (*aux.* *h.*) flake, come
down in flakes. II. *a.* beat into flocks,
form into flakes.
Flög [*ˈflɔːk*], *Flöge* [*ˈflɔːgə*], *1st* (& *3rd*) *pers.*
sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of fliegen.
Flög [*ˈflɔː*], *m.* —(*s*, *pl.* *Flöge* [*ˈflɔːgə*]) flea;
*et*men *et*nen —*ins* *Ohr* *fehen*, send a p. away
with a flea in his ear, make a p. uneasy and
suspicious; (*Prov.*) *er* *hört* *die* *Flöge* *husten*, he
hears the grass grow. *Comp.* —*biß*, *m.*, —*stich*,
m. flea-bite.
Flöhen [*ˈflɔːn*], *v.a.* & *r.* catch fleas; rid of fleas.
Flor [*ˈflɔːr*], *I. m.* —(*s*, *pl.* *Flöre* [*ˈflɔːrə*])
gauze; crape, veil. II. *m.* —(*s*) blossoming;
bloom; blossom, blossoming time; flourishing
state, prosperity. —*a.* *f.* Flora; the goddess
of flowers; the vegetable kingdom, the plants
and trees, flora (*Bot.*). —*en*, *adj.* of gauze or
crape. —*ett*, *m.* —(*ettes*, *pl.* —*ettes*) coarse
silk; silk refuse. —*ieren*, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) flourish,
prosper. *Comp.* —*artig*, *adj.*, —*hüßig*,
adj. gauzy. —*band*, *n.* crape (*for a hat*). —
binde, *f.* crape-band. —*ett* *seide*, *f.* sarsenet.
—*stuhl*, *m.* gauze-loom. —*tuch*, *n.* gauze.
Flöret [*ˈflɔːrət*], *n.* —(*s*, *pl.* —*e* & —*ä*) foil.
Flöskel [*ˈflɔːskəl*], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) flourish, showy
phrase; (*pl.*) fine writing, rhetorical phrases.
—*n.* *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) use flowery language.
Flösch [*ˈflɔːʃ*], *Flöschle* [*ˈflɔːʃlə*], *1st* (& *3rd*) *pers.*
sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of flischen.
Flösch [*ˈflɔːʃ*], *n.* (& *m.*) —(*es*, *pl.* *Flöschle* [*ˈflɔːʃlə*])
float, raft; float, buoy; floating water.
Comp. —*beamte* (*r*), *m.* inspector of rafts.
—*brücke*, *f.* floating bridge. —*fährer*, *m.* raft-
man. —*graben*, *m.* canal. —*holz*, *n.* floated
timber. —*platz*, *m.* timber-yard (*for floated*
wood).
Flösch — [*ˈflɔːʃ*], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) fin, (*sl.*) hand;
float (*on a fishing-net*); pig of iron; steady-
ing fin in a dirigible. —*ig*, *adj.* finned,
finny; provided with floats. *Comp.* —(*h*)
feder, *f.* fin. —(*h*) *fähig*, *adj.* having finned
feet.
Flösch [*ˈflɔːʃ*], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) floating of timber;
float; raft; washing-trough (*for ore*).
Flösch — [*ˈflɔːʃən*], *v.a.* cause to flow; rinse;
float, cause to float; fish with a floating net;
instill, infuse. —*r*, *m.* one who floats (*timber*);
raftsman.
Flöte [*ˈflɔːtə*], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) flute; *bit* — *bläsen*,
play (*on*) the flute. *Comp.* —*artig*, *adj.*
flute-like. —*n* *bläser*, *m.* flute-player, flautist.
—*n* *pfiffe*, *f.* open pipe (*in organs*). —*n* *re-
gister*, *n.* —*n* *aug*, *m.* flute-stop (*in organs*).
Flöt —*en* [*ˈflɔːtən*], *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* *h.*) play (*on*)
the flute; sing (*as a nightingale*); (*dial.*)
whistle; (*sl.*) —*engeben*, *be* lost; (*sl.*) *et*ner
Sache *nach* —*en*, give a th. up as lost. —*ift*,
m. —(*isten*, *pl.* —*isten*) flute-player, flautist.
Flott [*ˈflɔːt*], *I. adj.* buoyant; luxuriant,
abundant; gay, fast, jolly; —*er* *Student*
(*Bruder Student*), jolly student; *es* *ging* —*her*,
there were fine doings, they lived in fine style;
—*leben*, live a fast life, live in clover, lead a
jolly life. II. *adv.* afloat. III. *m.* & *n.* (*dial.*)
cream; (*dial.*) grease. *Comp.* —*weg* [*ˈvɛk*],
adv. smartly, promptly; unhesitatingly.
Flott — [*ˈflɔːt*], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) fleet, navy; float-
ing stage (*Ship*).; dye; *Seer* *und* —*e*, army
and navy. —*ille* [*ˈtɪl(j)ə*], *f.* flotilla, squad-
ron. (*In compounds* —) navy, naval. —*en*
abkommen, *n.* naval agreement. —*en* *abstrei-
fung*, *f.* detachment of a fleet, squadrone.
—*en* *bau*, *m.* naval construction, building of a
fleet. —*en* *chef*, *m.* head of the navy. —*en*
demonstration, *f.* naval demonstration. —*en*
dienst, *m.* naval service, service in the navy.
—*en* *führer*, *m.* admiral. —*en* *konferenz*, *f.*
naval conference. —*en* *schau*, *f.* naval review.

—en-station, *f.* naval station. —en-schiffpunft, *m.* naval base. —en-verein, *m.* navy league.
 —en-vorlage, *f.* navy bill.
Flottieren ['flo:tirən], *v.n.* fluctuate; be uncertain.
Fluß [flu:s], *n.* (rarely **Flüh**, *m.*) —(e)s, *pl.* —e) layer, stratum, deposit; **Flößen** —, seam of coal; in —en, stratified. *Comp.* —aße, *f.* clay-marl. —bau, *m.* working of a stratum.
 —gebirge, *n.* mountain formed in strata; secondary rocks, sedimentary rocks (*Geol.*).
 —gebirgs-arten, *f.pl.* secondary rocks (*Geol.*).
 —lage, *f.* —schicht, *f.* stratum, bed, layer.
 —sandstein, *m.* new red sandstone.
Fluch [flu:x], *m.* —(e)s, *pl.* **Flüche** ['fly:çə] curse, malediction; execration; oath; cause of evil, curse. *Comp.* —beladen, *adj.* under a curse, accursed. —eins-wert, *adj.*, —(e)s = wüßig, *adj.* accursed, execrable. —gefluch, *n.* accursed fate. —maul, *n.* blasphemer; bad swearer.
Fluch —en ['flu:xən], *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) curse, swear; damn, imprecate; blaspheme; use bad language, use strong language; etnem —en, curse one; auf etnem —en, call down curses upon a p., swear at one. II. *a.* utter curses, curse, execrate; etnem Böses an den Hals —en, curse a p., wish one evil. —et, *m.* curser; swearer.
Flucht [flu:xt], *f.* (*pl.* —en) flight, escape; flight (of birds); covey (of pigeons); place of refuge; play, swing (of a door, hammer, etc.); row, straight line; floor, story; Treppen —, flight of steps; fünf Zimmer in etner —, five rooms in one flat opening into one another; sechs Fenster in etner —, six windows in a row; —Zimmer, suite of rooms; bie — ergreifen, sich auf bie — begeben or machen, run away; in bie — schlagen, put to flight. *Comp.* —bau, *m.* —chüre, *f.* refuge, retreat (*Sport*). —linie, *f.* base-line; vanishing line.
Flucht —en ['fly:çən], *v. I. a.* save by flight, rescue, secure. II. *r. & n.* (*aux. f.*) flee, take to flight, escape; sich —en auf or in, take to (a tree, etc.), betake o.s. to, take refuge in; er —et (sich) nach England, he fled to England.
 —er, *m.* fugitive. —ig, *adj.* flying, fugitive, runaway; transient, fleeting; volatile (*Chem.*); fleet; hasty, inconsiderate; cursory, slight, desultory; casual; fickle, changeable; vagabond; —iges Gestein, brittle stone or rock; —ig werden, run away, abscond; —iges Salz, sal volatile; —ige Gewänder, flowing robes; ich habe das Buch nur —ig durchgeblättert, I have only just glanced at the book. —igfeit, *f.* fleetness, transitoriness; nimbleness; volatility; inconstancy; hastiness, carelessness. —ling, *m.* fugitive refugee; deserter. *Comp.* —igkeits-fehler, *m.* mistake owing to inadvertence, slip; slip of the pen. —ig-machung, *f.* volatilization (*Chem.*).
Fluder ['flu:der], *m.* —(e)s, *pl.* — waste weir; channel (of a mill).
Flug [flu:k], *m.* —(e)s, *pl.* **Flüge** ['fly:çə] flying; flight, soaring; flock; swarm; covey; im —e, flying, in haste; quickly, forthwith; einen Vogel im —e schießen, shoot a bird on the wing. —s [flu:k, fluks], *adv.* hastily, quickly, at once. *Comp.* —abweich-tangene, *f.* anti-aircraft gun. —apparat, *m.* flying-machine. —bahn, *f.* trajectory. —blatt, *n.* pamphlet, fly-sheet, broadsheet; handbill. —boot, *n.* flying boat. —feld, *n.* place where airships land. —fertig, *adj.* ready to fly; very hurried. —fisch, *m.* flying fish. —gast, *m.* air-passenger. —hafen, *m.* aerodrome, airport. —hater, *m.* wild oats. —halle, *f.* hangar. —haut, *f.* wing-membrane. —händler, *n.* flying squirrel. —flar, *adv.* die Maschine ist —flar the plane is ready for the flight. —kraft, *f.* power of flight. —kreuzer, *m.* air-cruiser. —loch, *n.* pigeon-hole; entrance to a hive. —maschine, *f.* aeroplane. —plan, *m.*

time-table for an airship. —platz, *m.* aerodrome. —post, *f.* air post, air mail, aerial post. —postkarte, *f.* air postcard. —route, *f.* air route. —sand, *m.* quicksand, drifting sand. —schein, *m.* air-ticket. —schießen, *n.* shooting at a moving object, shooting on the wing. —schnell, *adj.* very swift. —schritt, *f.* pamphlet. —schule, *f.* flying school. —schüler, *m.* flying apprentice. —schütze, *f.pl.* air forces. —schiffpunft, *m.* floating platform (*Av.*). —schmit, *f.* aviation, aircraft. —schmitz, *adj.* concerning aviation. —verkehr, *m.* air traffic; air service; civil aviation. —waffe, *f.* flying or air arm. —wasser, *n.* spray. —wehr, *f.* aviation-corps. —weite, *f.* range (of a projectile). —wert, *n.* flies (*Theat.*). —wesen, *n.* aviation (in general). —woche, *f.* flying week, aviation week. —zeug, *n.* aeroplane. —zeugführer, *m.* pilot of an aeroplane, air-pilot. —zeug-geflügel, *m.* aircraft squadron, squadron of aeroplanes. —zeug-mutter-schiff, *n.* aircraft-carrier. —zeug-schuppen, *m.* aeroplane shed, hangar. —zeug-träger, *m.* aircraft-carrier. —zeug-wesen, *n.* aviation.
Flügel ['fly:çəl], *m.* —(e)s, *pl.* — wing; sail (of a windmill); one side of a folding-door or double window; flap (of a coat); wing (of a house, of an army); flank; aisle (of a church); aleron (aeroplane); casement (of a window); leaf (of a folding-door); fluke (of an anchor); lappet (of a cap); wing, lobe (*Anat.*); grand piano; (*coll.*) bite —hängen lassen, be crest-fallen, despond. —ig, *adj.* having wings, winged. *Comp.* —adjutant, *m.* aide-de-camp (military attendant of a sovereign). —bauer, *m.* maker of grand pianos. —fenster, *n.* french window, casement window. —fürmig, *adj.* wing-shaped. —haube, *f.* cap with lappets. —horn, *n.* buglehorn. —kleid, *n.* light (child's) dress; im —kleid, in the heyday of youth. —los, *adj.* broken-winged; winged (*Hunt.*). —los, *adj.* wingless. —mann, *m.* file-leader, fogleman; tall, stately man. —mantel, *m.* mantle with loose-hanging sleeves. —mutter, *f.* wing-nut. —offen, *adj.* wide open. —paar, *n.* pair of wings. —pferd, *n.* winged horse, Pegasus. —schlag, *m.* flapping of wings. —schraube, *f.* propeller; zweiflarmige —schraube, twin propeller. —spitze, *f.* tip of the wing. —stange, *f.* vane-spindle. —tuch, *n.* sails (of a windmill). —tilr, *f.* folding-door.
Flügeln ['fly:çəl], *v.a.* furnish with wings, wing; hit in the wing.
Flügge ['fly:çə], *adj.* fledged.
Fluß [flu:], *f.* (*pl.* **Flüsse** ['fly:çə]) (*dial.*) mass of rock; precipice; stratum, layer.
Fluid —um ['flu:ɪdum], *n.* —(e)s, *pl.* —a) fluid, liquid; (*fig.*) atmosphere.
Flunder ['flu:nder], *m.* —(e)s, *pl.* — & *f.* (*pl.* —n) flounder.
Flunter —ei ['flu:ntə'rəi], *f.* (*coll.*) sham; bragging; story-telling. —n, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*coll.*) tell fibs; brag, boast; swank.
Flur ['flu:r], *n.* —(e)s fluorine. *Comp.* —falsium, *n.* fluor-spar.
Flur [flu:r], I. *f.* (*pl.* —en) field(s), meadow(s); plain; common. II. *m.* —(e)s, *pl.* —e) flure ['fly:çə] flag, paving-stone; paved floor; floor; (entrance-)hall; corridor. *Comp.* —brief, *m.* terrier (*Lau*). —gang, *m.* corridor; beating the bounds of a parish. —grenze, *f.* —schreibung, *f.* bounds of a parish. —glitter, *m.* field-guard; ranger. —glüh, *m.* rural guard, field-guard, ranger. —stein, *m.* boundary-stone.
Fluß [flu:], *m.* —(e)s, *pl.* **Flüsse** ['fly:çə] flow, flux; river; flühen, *v.* stream; state of melting or fusion, melted metal; paste (*diamonds*); oastarrh; (*course of*) humours; rheumatism; issue, running; flush (*Cards*); fluency, flow (of speech); weißer —, whites (*Med.*); (ben) —abwärts, down-stream; (ben)

—aufwärts, up-stream. *Comp.* —artig, *adj.* river-like; catarrhal; rheumatic. —äther, *m.* fluorio ether. —bad, *n.* river bath or bathing. —bett, *n.* channel, bed of a river. —heber, *n.* rheumatic fever. —fiß, *m.* freshwater fish. —fress, *m.* river crayfish. —mündung, *f.* estuary. —nige, *f.* water nymph, naiad. —pferd, *n.* hippopotamus. —reiß, *adj.* abounding in rivers, well watered. —sauer, *adj.* fluorated. —scheide, *f.* fork in a river. —schiffe, *n. pl.* river boats or craft. —schiffer, *m.* waterman, master of a river boat. —schiff(=)fahrt, *f.* river-navigation or traffic. —pat, *m.* fluor-spar (*Min.*). —verfehr, *m.* river traffic. —wasser, *n.* running water. —weir, *f.* river world or region.

Flüßchen ['flʏʃən], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) rivulet, stream (let).

flüssig ['flʏsɪç], *adj.* fluid, liquid; fusible; melted; rheumatic; —machen, melt, liquefy; convert into ready money; Geld —machen, realize money. —feir, *f.* fluidity, liquidity; fluid, liquid; humour (*Vel.*). *Comp.* —machung, *f.* realization (*of money*).

flüster ['flʏstər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) whisperer. **flüster** ['flʏstər], *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) whisper.

flut ['flu:t], *f.* (*pl.* —en) flood; inundation, deluge; billows, waves; water, liquid; torrent, stream, high-water, flood-tide; Hoch—, flood-tide, high-water; Sint—, the Flood; Spring—, spring-tide; Nipp—, neap tide; der Ebbe und —unterworfen, fluß, tidal river; zur —zeit, at high-water; die — kommt, the tide is rising; die — geht, the tide is ebbing; mit —e ber —händler fahren, tide over; —von Worten, torrent of words. *Comp.* —bett, *n.* channel; mill-race. —brecher, *m.* break-water. —gang, *m.* —gerinne, *n.* channel; trough (*in mills*), mill-race. —hafen, *m.* tidal harbour. —höhe, *f.* (high-)water mark. —fart, *f.* tide-chart. —rad, *n.* hydraulic wheel. —tabelle, *f. pl.* tide-tables. —tor, *n.* flood-gate. —wasser, *n.* tidal water; mill-race. —wechfel, *m.* —wende, *f.* turning of the tide. —welle, *f.* tidal wave. —zeiten, *n.* high-water mark. —zeit, *f.* flood-tide, high-water.

fluten ['flu:ten], *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) flood; rise, flow, be at high-water, swell; stream, crowd; es flutet, the tide is coming in.

focht ['foxt], **fochte** ['foçte], *1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of fecten*.

foch (e) ['foç(ə)], *f. (pl. —en) foresail. Comp.* —mast, *m.* foremast. —segel, *n.* foresail. —flag, *m.* forestay.

föder —alismus ['fødər'alismus], *m.* (—alismus) federalism. —ativ, *adj.* federative, confederate.

föbern ['fø:dər], *diat. & Poet.* for forbern.

föhl —e ['fø:lə], *f. (pl. —en) mare, filly. —en, I. n. (—ens, *pl.* —en) foal, filly, colt. II. v. a. & n. (aux. h.) foal.*

föhn, **fön** ['fø:n], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —(e)) (wet) south wind in Switzerland; storm; hair-dryer; ber — ist los, the storm is raging. —ig, *adj.* blown by the south wind; stormy, tempestuous. *Comp.* —apparat, *m.* hair-drying apparatus.

föhre ['fø:re], *f. (pl. —n) Scotch pine, Soots fir.*

föhrer ['fø:hər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) Fokker aeroplane.

fokus ['fø:kus], *m.* (—pl. —) focus. *Comp.* —länge, *f.* focal length.

folg —e ['fø:lç], *f. (pl. —en) succession, series, order; consequence; sequel; continuation; line; train; attendance; set; suit; event; result, issue, effect; conclusion, inference; futurity, future time; zu —, in pursuance of, in consequence of; in —elassen, bemy —, according to, in pursuance of which; die — t war, the result was; — t leiten, obey, comply with; in ber —, e, subsequently, hereafter, from that future; daraus läßt sich die — t ziehen, from that we may infer; einem Gefuche — t geben, grant a petition; — t von Seiten, sequence;*

ible —en, bad consequences. —fich ['—klɔ], *I. adv. & conj.* consequently, therefore, accordingly, then. *II. adv.* afterwards, subsequently. —sam, *adj.* obedient, tractable, docile. —samfeit, *f.* obedience. *Comp.* —e-leistung, *f.* obedience. —en-lös, *adj.* of no consequence; without effect. —en-reich, *adj.*, —en-schwer, *adj.* pregnant with results, of great consequence, weighty. —e(n)-reihe, *f.* order of succession, series. —e-recht, *adj.*, —e-richtig, *adj.* logical, logically correct; consistent; conclusive. —e-richtigfeit, *f.* logical consequence, consistency. —e-satz, *m.* corollary, deduction. —e-schluß, *m.* logical result. (*obs.*) —e-tern, *m.* satellite. (*obs.*) —e-weit, *f.* posterity. —e-widrig, *adj.* inconsequent; incoherent. —e-zeit, *f.* time to come; posterity.

folg —en ['fø:lən], *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) (*Dat.*) follow, attend, wait on; keep pace with; follow (*in time, rank, etc.*); succeed (*auf, to*); obey, attend to, conform to; ich — t ihm, I followed him; —en aus, result from, ensue, be the consequence of; seinen Wünschen —en, obey one's desires; dem Strom —en, swim with the stream; seinem Ropfe —en, act according to one's lights; persist in one's whim; —en lassen, cause to follow, deliver up; —en Sie mir, take my advice; Fortsetzung — t, to be continued (*in our next*). —end, *pr. p. & adj.* subsequent, next; aufeinander —end, consecutive; —ende Woche, next week; —endes, the following (words). —er, *m.*, —erin, *f.* follower; (*obs. & Poet.*) successor. —e-rei, *f.* false deduction. —ern, *v. a.* infer, conclude, reason out; falsch —ern, draw wrong inferences; hieraus läßt sich —ern, hence we may infer. —erung, *f.* inference, deduction. *Comp.* —ender-gestalt, *adv.* —ender-machen, *adv.* as follows, in the following manner.

foliant ['fo:liant], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) folio volume.

folie —e ['fø:lje], *f. (pl. —en) thin leaf of metal; silvering of mirrors; foil; mit —e belegte Oberfläche, silvered surface; zur — t dienen, be a foil, set off; einer S. eine — t geben, set a th. off. —ieren, v. a.* page (a book); silver (a mirror). —ierung, *f.* paging, foliation, silvering. —o, *n.* (—ös, *pl.* —ten & —ös) folio; page; wir haben ein — o in der Bank, we have an account with the bank. *Comp.* —en-schläger, *m.* leaf-beater. —o-format, *n.* folio size.

föler ['fø:lər], *f. (pl. —n) rack; torture; auf die — legen or spannen, put to the rack. —er, m.* torturer, tormentor. *Comp.* —kammer, *f.* rack. —gerät, *n.*, —werkzeuge, *n. pl.* implements of torture. —kammer, *f.* torture-chamber. —knecht, *m.* torturer. —wein, *f.* anguish. —qual, *f.* torture; (*fig.*) torment.

föler —n ['fø:lər], *v. a.* put to the rack, torture, torment. —ung, *f.* act of torturing, torture.

fönd ['fø:n], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) ground, foundation, background; back of a carriage; — im Sattel, stock-in-trade; see —s. —s ['fø:s], *m. sing. & pl. fund; landed property; stock, capital, public funds, stocks. Comp.* —s-bericht, *m.* stock-exchange news. —s-Besitzer, *m.* stockholder. —s-Börse, *f.* stock exchange. —s-makler, *m.* stock-broker.

fönte —ne ['fø:te-ne], (*pl.* —nen) fountain. —neuell, *n.* —neuelle, *f.* issue; fontanel.

föpp —en ['fø:pən], *v. a.* quiz, fool, hoax, mystify. —er, *m.* jeerer, quiz. —e-rei, *f.* quizzing, mystification, hoaxing.

fört —e ['fø:re], *f. (pl. —en) strong point; the highest card of a suit. —ieren, v. a.* take by assault; force, overurge. —iert-heit, *f.* roughness, rudeness.

fördere ['fø:dərər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) demander; dun.

förber —n ['fø:dərən], *v. a.* demand, ask; claim, require, exact; summon; challenge; wie viel —n Sie dafür? how much do you want for

ist? vor Gericht —n, summon before a court; Rechtskraft von etnem —n, call a p. to account; heraus—n, call out, challenge; zu viel —n, overcharge; wer an mich zu —n hat, whoever has claims on me; die —nde Epoche, Storm and Stress period of German Literature (1770–1786); gefordert, p.p. & adj. demanded, exacted. —ung, f. demand; claim; requisition; summons; challenge. Comp. —gebühr, f. fee for a summons. —ungs-fäh, m. postulate.

Förderer —er [fœrdərər], m. (—ers, pl. —er), —erin, f. furtherer, promoter; patron, patroness. —lich, adj. furthering; promotive (of); conducive (to); beneficial, useful; auf das —lichste, in the speediest manner possible; in the most helpful way. —lichkeit, f. conduiveness (to).

Förderer —n [fœrdərən], v.a. further, promote, advance; benefit; dispatch, expedite; will's —n? is it going to work? die Schritte munter —n, walk on briskly; zu Tage —n, bring to light. —nis, n. furtherance, help. —sam, adj. furthering; useful; expeditious. —samst, adv. first of all; most expeditiously. —ung, f. furtherance, help; advancement; dispatch; hauling (Min.). Comp. —schacht, m. winding-shaft. —seile, f. cage (Min.). —seil, n. (haulage) rope (Min.). —straße, f. mine-tramway. —wagen, n. mine-tram. —werk, n. hoisting-engine.

Förche [fœrçə], f. (pl. —n) trout. Comp. —n-fang, m. trout-fishing.

Förke [fœrkə], f. (pl. —n) pitchfork, large fork.

Form [form], f. (pl. —en) form; figure; make, fashion; mode, fixed form or habit; method of procedure; model, pattern; block; last (for shoes); mould; form (Typ.); form, voice (Gram.); Zeihe, passive voice; in gehörig —, in due form; in —Rechtens, legally; in aller —, in due form; gegen die —, contrary to form; der —wegen, for form's sake; über die —(lagen, block (hats); put on the last (shoes); das Reich der —en, the realm of (artistic) forms, art (Schiller). —al, adj. formal; die —ale Bildung, formative education, instruction intended to develop the mental faculties rather than to impart positive knowledge, mental gymnastics; grammatical, philosophical and literary training. —alien, pl. formalities. —alismus, m. formalism. —alt, m. formalist. —altat, f. formality; (pl.) forms (of courts, etc.). —at, n. (—at(e)s, pl. —ate) size (book). —at'on, f. formation; unit (Mil.). —bar, adj. that may be formed or shaped, plastic. —cl, f. form; formula; Zauber—cl, (medieval) charm. —ell, adj. formal, of form. Comp. —arbeit, f. casting, mould-making; cast-work. —at-buch, n. size-book (Typ.). —at'ons-silbe, f. formative syllable. —baur, f. lathe. —breit, n. mould. —eintrichtung, f. impressing (Typ.). —el-buch, n. formulary. —en-ausgleich, m. form-association, levelling (Gram.). —en-bildung, f. morphology, accidence. —en-gießer, m. moulder in brass. —en-lehre, f. accidence (Gram.). —en-macher, m. pattern-maker; moulder; fashioner. —en-mensch, m. formalist. —en-wesen, n. formality; ceremoniousness; ceremonies. —erbe, f. modelling clay. —fehler, m. error in form, informality. —gebung, f. fashioning. —topf, m. wig-block. —tuff, f. plastic art. —los, adj. shapeless; formless; informal; impolite. —losigkeit, f. shapelessness; unceremoniousness; want of manners. —rahmen, m. chase (Typ.); frame (Pap.). —trieb, m. formal impulsion, law-giving instinct, philosophical instinct (Schiller). —übertragung, f. form-association, levelling (Gram.). —u'lar-buch, n. precedent-book (Law). —vollendet, adj. perfect in form, highly finished. —waren, f. pl. fancy articles. —wechsel, m. change of form; (C.L.) accommodation-bill. —wichtig, adj. informal.

Form —en [fœrmən], v.a. form, mould, model, shape, fashion; put on the block (hats). —er, m. fashioner, former, shaper, moulder. —et'et, f. modelling, moulding. —ieren, v. i. a. form; mould; arrange. II. r. fall in (Mil.); Gießer —ieren, fall in (Mil.); in Seiten —ieren, make up into pages (Typ.). —u'lar, n. (—u'lar(e)s, pl. —u'lar(e) form; formula, schedule; unausgefüllt —ular, blank (form); precedent (Law). —u'lieren, v.a. formulate. —u'lierung, f. formulation, precise wording.

Form —ig [fœrmig], suffix (in compounds =) —formed, —shaped. —lich, adj. formal, ceremonious; well-shaped; downright, express, unmistakable; as it were; —liche Schlacht, pitched battle; er hat es —lich darauf abgesehen, it is clearly his intention; es ist —lich lächerlich, it is really ridiculous. —lichkeit, f. formality.

Formig [fœrɪg], adj. (dial.) active, quick, strong. —e, f. —heit, f. energy, courage.

Formig —en [fœrɪŋən], I. v.a. & n. (aux. h.) search out, search; inquire; investigate, scrutinize; etner, der nach Wahrh'eit —t, a seeker after truth; —ender Blick, scrutinizing glance. II. subst. n. investigation. —er, m. searcher; investigator; researcher; scholar; scientific investigator. —ung, f. investigation, inquiry; research. Comp. —begier(ke), f. inquisitiveness; love of investigating. —begierig, adj. eager to investigate; inquisitive. —er-blick, m. searching glance. —er-geist, m. —er-geist, m. spirit of an investigator, inquiring mind, mind of a scholar. —traft, f. penetration. —ungs-gebiet, n. field of research. —ungs-institut, n. institute for (carrying on) research. —ungs-reise, f. voyage of discovery or exploration. —ungs-reisende(r), m. explorer. —ungs-stätte, f. place for research.

Forst [fœrst], m. (—es, pl. —e) forest, wood. —lich, adj. relating to a forest; —liche Hochschule, school of forestry. Comp. —akademie, f. school of forestry. —akademiker, m. student of forestry. —amt, n. Board of Woods and Forests. —aufseher, m. ranger. —beamte(r), m. forest officer, verderer. —bestiftene(r), m., —legring, m. candidate for the career of forestry. —bereiter, m. mounted inspector of woods. —direction, f. woods-and-forests commission. —elebe, m. see —akademiker. —frevel, m. infringement of forest laws. —freveler, m. trespasser in a forest. —gefälle, n. revenue arising from forests. —gerecht, adj. skilled in forest matters. —gerechtigkeit, f. forest laws. —gefes, n. forest law. —haus, n. ranger's or forester's house. —hut, f. forest supervision. —hüter, m. forester's assistant, woodman. —kunde, f. science of forestry. —mann, m. forester, verderer, ranger. —mäßig, adj. according to forest laws. —meister, m. ranger; conservator of forests. —mefskunde, f. forest mensuration. —ordnung, f. forest laws. —rat, m. commissioner or commission of woods. —recht, n. forest laws. —revier, n. forest district. —verwalter, m. superintendent of forests. —verwaltung, f. management of woods. —wesen, n. forestry, everything relating to woods. —wirtschaft, f. forestry. —wirtschaft, f. wood-craft, forestry.

Forst —en [fœrstən], v.a.; etnen Wald —en, afforest a wood. —ung, f. afforesting; forest, wood.

Förster [fœrstər], m. (—s, pl. —) forester, forest-keeper, game-keeper, ranger. —let, f. ranger's house.

Fort [fœrt], n. (—s, pl. —s) fort, small fortress, fortification; Augen—, detached fort.

Fort [fœrt], adv. & sep. prefix, on; away, off, gone; forth, forward, onward; quickly; continuously; so—, immediately; er ist —, he is off or away; es will mit ihm nicht recht —, he does not get on; ich muß —, I must be off;

mein Mantel ist —, my cloak is gone or lost; all' mein Geld ist —, all my money is gone or spent; — ist —, gone is gone; — mit dir begone! leave the room! umb so —, and so forth, and so on; in etnem —, und —, continually, uninterruptedly; er (fort) in etnem —, he continued to write, he kept on writing; immer —, always. *Comp.* If the second part of the compound is a verb, the accent falls on *Fort* and the verb is separable. For compounds not found under *Fort*, see *Begeg.* — *adern*, v. a. continue ploughing. — *an* [fort'an], adv. onward, from this time, henceforth; continuously. — *arbeiten*, v. I. n. (aux. *h.*) continue to work. II. a. work away, remove. III. r. get on (by working). — *bauen*, v. n. keep on building. — *begeben*, ir.v.r. withdraw, retire; depart. — *bestand*, m. continuation, permanence, duration. — *bestehen*, ir.v.n. (aux. *h.*) continue to stand firm; last, endure; persist; continue to subsist. — *bewegen*, v. a. & r. continue moving; move on. — *bewegung*, f. locomotion (of animals). — *bitzen*, v. r. continue one's studies. — *bitzungs-anstalt*, f. continuation school; finishing school; adult school; institution for higher education. — *bitzungs-schule*, f. continuation school; evening school for apprentices; see also — *bitzungs-anstalt*. — *bleiben*, ir.v.n. stay away. — *bringen*, ir.v. I. a. get away; help on, support; remove, transport, convey; rear; er ist nicht —zubringen, you can't get rid of him. II. r. make one's way, get on in life. III. subst.n., — *bringung*, f. conveyance, transport; rearing; promotion, advance. — *bauern*, f. continuance, permanence, duration; — *bauer nach dem Tode*, existence after death. — *auern*, v. n. (aux. *h.*) continue, last on, endure. — *auernb*, pr.p. & adj. lasting, permanent, incessant. — *eilen*, v. n. (aux. *f.*) hasten away; press forward. — *erben*, v. I. n. (aux. *f.*) descend from generation to generation. II. r. be inherited. — *fahren*, ir.v. I. n. (aux. *f.*) drive off or away, depart; (aux. *h.*) (mitt or in etner *o.*) continue, proceed, go on. II. a. carry away; remove (in a vehicle); drive off (in a carriage). — *fall*, m. discontinuing, abolition. — *föhren*, v. a. (etne *o.*) lead forth; carry or lead on, extend; keep on, continue; pursue; proceed; carry on. — *föhrgung*, f. continuation; conveyance; persecution, pursuit. — *gang*, m. progression; progress, advance; departure; continuation; success; — *gang haben*, get on, proceed; die *Sache wtrb thren* — *gang haben*, the affair (matter) will take its course, take place. — *gehen*, ir.v.n. (aux. *f.*) go away; go forth; go on or forward; progress; continue; wenn das so — *geht*, if this continues, in time. (coll.) — *graulen*, v. a. drive a p. away by making things too unpleasant for him. — *haben*, ir.v. a. (sic) möhte ich — *haben*, she would like to see him gone or to berid of him. — *heben*, ir.v. I. a. carry away, remove. II. r.; (B.) *hebe dich fort!* begone! — *heffen*, ir.v.a. help one to escape; einem or etner — *heffen*, help a p. on; sich thimmerlich — *heffen*, make shift to live. — *hin*, see — *an*. — *jagen*, v. I. a. chase, drive off or away; drum out (of the army). II. n. (aux. *h.*) continue to hunt; (aux. *f.*) gallop, ride off. — *jommen*, ir.v.n. (aux. *f.*) get away, escape; get lost; get on, thrive; succeed; damit kommt man nicht —, that will never do; mach, daß du — *jommst*, make haste and get off. II. subst.n. advancement, progress; prosperity. — *jommen*, ir.v.n. (ellipt.; a verb of motion to be supplied) be able to proceed, go on or get away. — *lassen*, ir.v.a. (ellipt.; a verb of motion to be supplied) suffer to go; nicht — *lassen*, not allow to go or to depart, stop, detain, keep. — *lauf*, m. progress, advancement; continuation. — *laufen*, ir.v.n. (aux. *f.*) run away, escape; run on; continue on.

— *laufend*, pr.p. & adj. running, continuous; continued. — *machen*, ir.v. I. n. (aux. *h.*) make haste. II. r. get away, take o.s. off. — *mögen*, ir.v.n. (ellipt.; a verb of motion to be supplied) wish to go. — *müssen*, ir.v.n. (ellipt.; a verb of motion to be supplied) be obliged to go; have to clear out; (fig.) die. — *paden*, v. r. withdraw, retire; *padt dich* —! be off! — *planzen*, v. a. transplant; propagate; communicate (disease); transmit. — *planzung*, f. propagation; transmission. — *planzungsfähig*, adj. capable of engendering, generative, reproductive; transmissible (Phys.). — *planzungs-organe*, n. pl. sexual or reproductive organs. — *planzungs-trieb*, m. instinct of propagation, generative instinct. — *reife*, f. departure; progress. — *reifen*, v. n. (aux. *f.*) travel on; depart; (aux. *h.*) continue a journey. — *reihen*, ir.v.a. carry away (by passion, etc.); sweep away. — *riiden*, v. a. & r. (aux. *f.*) move away or on; advance. — *riffend*, pr.p. & adj. progressive. — *sak*, m. continuation; appendix. — *schaffen*, I. v. a. get out of the way; transport, remove; dismiss, discard, discharge; get rid of. II. ir.v.n. continue to create. — *schaffung*, f. removal; transportation; dismissal, discharge. — *schaffungsmittel*, n. means of transportation. (vulg.) — *scheren*, v. r. be gone. — *schleichen*, ir.v.n. (aux. *f.*) shoot forward, rush along or away; (aux. *h.*) continue shooting. — *schiffen*, v. I. n. (aux. *f.*) sail away, set sail. II. a. ship, transport, convey by water. — *schlagen*, ir.v. I. a. beat, strike off. II. n. (aux. *h.*) continue striking. — *schleichen*, ir.v.a. & r. sneak off, steal away. — *schneffen*, v. a. jerk off, send off with a jerk or fillip. — *schreiten*, ir.v.n. (aux. *f.*) move forward, go on, proceed; make progress, improve; — *schreiten mitt*, keep pace with. — *schreitend*, pr.p. & adj. progressive. — *schrittung*, f. progression, consecutive chords (Mus.). — *schritt*, m. progress; advance, development, improvement; — *schritt machen*, advance. — *schrittspartei*, f. advanced liberal party, radical party (Pol.). — *schwemmen*, v. a. wash away (of floods). — *schwenken*, v. r. wish o.s. away. — *sehen*, v. a. put, set forward; put away; carry on; continue; pursue; weiter — *sehen*, resume; nicht — *sehen*, discontinue. — *seker*, m. continuer. — *setzung*, f. continuation; carrying on, pursuit, prosecution; — *setzung folgt* (Fort. *f.*) to be continued (in our next). — *spinnen*, ir.v. I. n. (aux. *h.*) keep on spinning. II. a. spin out, prolong, continue for a long time. — *springen*, v. n. (aux. *f.*) ride off at full speed. — *springen*, ir.v.n. (aux. *f.*) jump away; (aux. *h.*) continue leaping, jumping. — *stehlen*, ir.v. I. a. steal away secretly. II. r. abscond, sneak off, take French leave. — *stoßen*, ir.v. I. a. push on or away; propel; press out; force along. II. n. (aux. *h.*) continue pushing. — *stößung*, f. pushing on or away; propulsion; rejection; expulsion. — *strömen*, v. n. (aux. *f.*) flow on with, be carried away by; (aux. *h.*) continue flowing. — *stürmen*, v. n. (aux. *f.*) rush furiously on or away; (aux. *h.*) continue to storm or roar. — *treiben*, ir.v.a. drive away or onward; force out, propel; carry on; maintain; pursue, prosecute, continue; (sic *treiben es noch immer so* —, they go on just in the same way. — *treibung*, f. driving away; expulsion; continuation. — *währen*, v. n. (aux. *h.*) last on, continue to be, endure. — *während*, I. pr.p. & adj. lasting, continuous, perpetual, incessant, permanent. II. adv. continually, without stopping. — *wägen*, v. I. a. roll forward or away. II. r. roll on. — *wandern*, v. n. (aux. *h.*) wander on or outward; emigrate. — *wenden*, ir.v.a. show the way; send, turn away. — *wollen*, ir.v.n. (aux. *h.*) (ellipt.; a verb of motion to be supplied) wish to go away; intend to leave or go on; es will mit

ihm nicht mehr —, his affairs do not thrive any longer, are in a bad way. (*coll.*) —*wurstein*, *v.n.* go on muddling, muddle on, go on in a happy-go-lucky way. —*ziehen*, *v.v.* I. a. draw or drag along or away. II. n. (*aux. f.*) move on, proceed, march on; march off, depart; leave (*a house*); emigrate; migrate. —*zug*, *m.* onward march, advance; departure; leaving (*a house*); migration.

Forum ['fo:rum], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Fora*) tribunal; (*fig.*) province; judgment (*of public opinion*).

Fossil ['fo:sil], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*ten*) fossil. *Comp.*

—*ien-bildung*, *f.* —*werden*, *n.* fossilization.

—*ien-haltig*, *adj.* fossiliferous.

Fourage ['fu:ra:ʒə], *f.* see *Furage*.

Fracht ['fraxt], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) freight, cargo, load; freightage, carriage (*by land*), freight (*by sea*); in *gebührender* — at the usual freight; *ausgebende* — freight outwards; ein *Schiff* in — nehmen, charter a vessel; in — geben, freight. —*bar*, *adj.* transportable. *Comp.* —*auffällig*, *m.* additional freight. —*aufseher*, *m.* supercargo. —*bebingungen*, *f. pl.* terms of freight. —*besorger*, *m.* shipping agent. —*brief*, *m.* —*gettel*, *m.* bill of lading; way-bill. —*empfänger*, *m.* consignee. —*frei*, *adj.* carriage-free. —*fuhr*, *f.* land-carriage. —*fuhrmann*, *m.* carrier. —*gebühr*, *f.* —*geld*, *n.* —*lohn*, *m.* freightage, carriage. —*gut*, *n.* lading, cargo; goods sent by goods train. —*handel*, *m.* carrying-trade. —*kon-* *trakt*, *m.* contract of affreightment. —*liste*, *f.* consignment-sheet, way-bill, freight-note. —*matter*, *m.* shipping or forwarding agent. —*raum*, *m.* freight capacity. —*saß*, *m.* rate of freight. —*schiff*, *n.* merchantman, trader. —*stück*, *n.* package. —*verkehr*, *m.* goods-traffic. —*versender*, *m.* consigner. —*wagen*, *m.* (heavy) wagon, van. —*zoll*, *m.* tonnage-dues or -fees. —*zulage*, *f.* —*zusatz*, *m.* —*zu-* *schlag*, *m.* extra freight.

Fracht-en ['fraxtən], *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) freight, load; carry (*freight*); ship; *wohin* habt Ihr *gefrachtet*? where are you bound for? —*er*, *m.* freighter. —*ung*, *f.* shipping.

Frack ['frak], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s* & *Fräcke* ['fre:kə]) dress-coat; (*coll.*) tail-coat; —*und* *bettschinde*, evening dress, (*coll.*) tails. *Comp.* —*anzug*, *m.* dress-suit. —*tausch*, *m.* flap or tail of a dress-coat. —*zwang*, *m.* obligation to wear evening dress.

Frage ['fra:ʒə], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) question, interrogation, inquiry; questionable or uncertain th.; etne — *hin* or *stellen* (an etnen), ask (a p.) a question; etne — *bejahen*, answer in the affirmative; *daß* *ist* eben *die* —, that is just the point or question; *ohne* —, no doubt; *gerichtlich* —, interrogatory, inquiry; etne — *enthalten*, interrogatory; *stark* *in* — *sein*, be in great demand; *peinlich* —, examination by torture; *in* — *setzen* or *stellen*, call in question; *daß* *kommt* *nicht* *in* —, that is out of the question; *eß* *ist* sehr *die* —, it is very doubtful; *bavon* *ist* *jetzt* *nicht* *die* —, that is out of the question now.

Frage-en ['fra:ʒən], *reg.* & (*less correctly*) *ir. v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) ask, inquire, interrogate, question; ask for (*nach*); ask for advice, consult (*um*); *oare* about, mind; *er* — *te* *mit*, he asked me; *bies* *Buch* *wird* *oft* *gefragt*, this book is in great demand; *ich* — *te* *gar* *nichts* *darnach*, I did not care a rap about it; *nietman* — *f* *nach* *mir*, nobody cares for me or troubles himself about me; *hat* *jemand* *nach* *mir* *gefragt*? has anyone asked for me? *um* *Erlaubnis* — *en*, ask permission; *wegen* *einer* *Sache* — *en*, ask concerning a matter; *sich* *nach* *einem* *Orte* *hin* — *en*, ask one's way to a place; *eß* — *te* *sich*, *ob*, the question was whether; (*Prov.*) *wer* *viel* — *t*, *erhält* *viel* *Antwort*, many questions, many answers. —*ad*, *pr.p.* & *adj.* interrogative; interrogatory; *er* *saß* *ist* — *end* *an*, he looked at her inquiringly. —*er*, *m.*

questioner; examiner. —*lich* [—*klɪç*], *adj.* questionable; doubtful; —*liche* *Sache*, matter in question; *eß* *ist* — *lich*, it is open to question. —*licht*, *f.* questionableness. *Comp.* —*e-ant*, *n.* intelligence-office, inquiry-office. —*e-bügel*, *m.* list of queries or questions, examination paper. —*e-bügel*, *n.* catechism. —*e-fasser*, *m.* answers to correspondents. —*e-fasser*, *m.* catechist. —*e-fasser*, *f.* list of questions. —*e-punkt*, *m.* point in question. —*e-satz*, *m.* interrogative sentence. —*(e-)schiller*, *m.* catechumen. —*(e-)selig*, *adj.* fond of asking questions; inquisitive. —*(e-)spiel*, *n.* game of cross-questions. —*e-steller*, *m.* interrogator. —*e-stellung*, *f.* formulation of a question. —*e-weise*, *i. f.* question and answer, catechetical method. II. *adv.* interrogatively, in the form of a question. —*e-wort*, *n.* interrogative. —*e-zichen*, *n.* mark or note of interrogation. (*obs.*) —*e-zichung*, *n.*; *daß* *stehe*, *alt* — *zichung*, the dear old song with the many signs of interrogation (*viz. Arnold's poem*: "Daß *ist* *des* *Deutlichen* *Vaterland's*"). —*isch* [—*klɔ:s*], *adv.* unquestionably, beyond all question. —*würdig*, *adj.* questionable, doubtful.

Fragment ['frag:mənt], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) fragment. —*arisch*, *adj.* fragmentary.

Fract-ion ['fraktsi:ən], *f.* (*pl.* —*onen*) fraction; political party. —*ur*, *f.* black letter, Gothic character, German type; fracture (*Surg.*); (*fig.*) —*ur* *schreiben*, resort to violent means; (*fig.*) —*ur* *sprechen*, talk plain English. *Comp.* —*ions-beschluß*, *m.* resolution passed by any one of the political parties. —*ions-führer*, *m.* leader of a political party. —*ions-sitzung*, *f.* meeting of members of a political party. —*ur-schrift*, *f.* engrossing hand; (*a kind of*) large German characters, block-letters.

Frank ['frank], *i. adj.* free; frank, open; —*und* *frei*, quite frankly, without any restraint. II. *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) franc (*a coin*). —*tur*, *f.* prepayment. —*iren*, *v.a.* send post-paid (*of postage*); —*letter* *Briefumschlag*, stamped envelope. —*o*, *adv.* post-paid; carriage-paid; —*o* *Münden*, delivered free at M.; —*o* *bis* *Sonbon*, post-paid to L. *Comp.* —*irungs-vermerk*, *m.* mark of being post-paid. —*irungs-zwang*, *m.* obligation to prepay letters. —*o* *brief*, *m.* post-paid letter. —*o* *fracht*, *f.* free carriage. —*o* *gebühr*, *f.* carriage, postage. —*o* *provision*, *f.* no commission charged. —*o* *besen*, *pl.* free of cost, no charges. —*o* *vermerk*, *m.* notice of prepayment. —*o* *scettel*, *m.* advice of postage due. —*o* *stufen*, *m. pl.* no interest charged.

Frang-e ['franzə], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*), (*dim.* *Fränzchen* ['frænzçən], *n.*) fringe; valance. —*en*, *v.a.* fringe. —*ig*, *adj.* fringed.

Fransband ['frantsbant], *n.* etc. see the *Index of Names*.

Fransfieren ['frants'zi:rən], *v.a.* Frenchify.

Frapp-ant ['frap:ant], *adj.* striking, surprising. —*iren*, *v.a.* strike, astound.

Fräsen ['fræ:zən], *v.a.* fraise, mill.

Fräse ['fræ:sə], *Fräße* ['fræ:sə], *1st* (& *3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of* *fräsen*.

Fräse ['fræ:sə], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Fräße* ['fræ:sə]) feeding; food (*for beasts*); repeat; pasture; immoderate appetite, voracity; glutton; caries (*Med.*). *Comp.* —*trug*, *m.* —*zuber*, *m.* feeding-trough.

Fräs ['frats], *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) (*obs.*) ugly or silly person. —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) grimace; odd or ridiculous th.; caricature; whim; mask (*Arch.*) —*en* *schneiben*, make faces. —*en* *haft*, *adj.* distorted, ridiculous, whimsical, grotesque. —*en* *haftigkeit*, *f.* buffoonery, apishness; grotesqueness. *Comp.* —*en* *bild*, *n.* caricature. —*en* *gefläch*, *n.* apish face; fricht; mask (*Arch.*). —*en* *schneider*, *m.* one who makes faces, silly boy.

Frau ['frau], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) woman; wife; lady;

dame; madam; mistress; miss (*referring to elderly unmarried ladies of distinction*);
 meine —, my wife; Herr und —, master and mistress; alte —, crone; junge or eben verheiratete —, bride; eine vornehm —, a gentlewoman, lady; adlige —, lady, gentlewoman; liebe —, my dear, my love; gnädige —, my lady, your ladyship; Unfräulein (see). Our Lady, the Holy Virgin; Herr und — Professor Scherer, Professor and Mrs. Scherer; — Scherer, Mrs. Scherer; — Dr. Scherer, Mrs. Scherer; — Gertrud Bäumer, Miss Gertrud Bäumer (*distinguished educationist*); die — Doktor (less correctly) Doktorin, the doctor's wife; die — Rat (less correctly Rätin), the councillor's lady; die — Gräfin, the countess, her ladyship; wie geht's Ihrer — Gemahlin, Herr Farts? how is Mrs. Farts? Ihre — Schwester, your (*married*) sister; Ihre — Mutter, your mother; — Nachtigall, Dame Nightingale (*in old popular songs*); Ihr — en, ladies; ladies' cloak-room (*at railway stations and public places*); zur — geben or nehmen, give or take in marriage. — Heu, n. little woman; dear little wife, wife; my dear (wife). — enhaft, adj. womanlike, womanly.
 Comp. In some compounds Frauen- has the old meaning of Our Lady. — Bafe, f. (Mrs.) Gossip. — basen-geflüster, n. idle talk, gossip. — en-abteil, n. (*also m.*) ladies' compartment (Railw.). — en-arzt, m. specialist for women's diseases, gynaecologist. — en-bewegung, f. feminist movement. (obs.) — en-bild, n. female figure, woman. — en-bildungs-verein, m. women's educational association. — en-charaktere, m. pl. female characters. — en-college, n. college for women students. — en-feind, n. woman-hater. — en-fest, n. Lady Day. — en-frage, f. question of woman's rights; the emancipation of the female sex. — en-gut, n. property brought or possessed by the wife. — en-gymnasium, n. classical (secondary) school for women. — en-haar, n. women's hair; maidenhair (Bot.). — en-haß, m. misogyny. — en-häßer, m. misogynist. — en-haus, n. brothel. — en-heilfunde, f. gynaecology. — en-heim, n. home or refuge for women. — en-heiß, m. Don Juan, ladies' man. — en-hemd, n. chemise. — en-herzogin, f. petticoat government. — en-hochschule, f. University College for women. — en-hut, m. bonnet, lady's hat. — en-jäger, m. gay Lothario. — en-läfer, m. lady-bird. — en-lirche, f. Church of Our Lady, St. Mary's Church. — en-leib, n. gown, robe, dress. — en-leibung, f. women's dress; Verein für Verbesserung der — enleibung, society for the improvement of women's dress, Rational Dress Association. — en-lüster, n. nunnery. — en-liebe, f. woman's love; love for women. — en-liegeum, n. high school for girls. — en-milster, n. Cathedral of Our Lady, St. Mary's, Notre Dame. — en-puß, m. female finery, women's ornaments. — en-raub, m. rape (*of women*). — en-redückerin, f. suffragette. — en-rod, m. woman's gown, skirt. — en-sattel, m. side-saddle. — en-schuh, m. woman's shoe; lady's slipper (Bot.). — en-schutz, m. protection of women; contraceptive pessary. — en-seute, pl. women, womankind, women-folk. — en-scherson, f. female. — en-schaft, m. female community. — en-stand, m. wifehood; state of a wife; womanhood; coverture (Law). — en-stift, n. (religious) foundation for women; nunnery. — en-stimme, f. female voice. — en-stimmrecht, n. women's suffrage; Anhängerin des — en-stimmrechts, suffragette. — en-stubium, n. University study of women. — en-stühle, m. pl. places in churches or pews assigned to women. — en-tag, m. Lady Day. — en-teil, m. wife's portion, dowry. — en-tor, n. Gate of Our Lady. — en-tracht, f. female dress or attire. — en-verein, m. ladies' (*benevolent*) association;

club (*for ladies only*). — en-voll, n., — en-welt, f. womankind; ladies' realm. — en-zimmer, n. (obs.) lady; woman; wench; (pl., obs.) women of the better classes, ladies; (obs.) women's apartment; (obs.) woman-kind; lediges — enzimmer, spinster. — en-zimmerchen, n. little woman, young lady. — en-zimmerlich, adj. womanlike, womanly. — en-zopf, m. lady's (long) plait of hair. — en-zwinger, m. harem.
 Fräulein [*fröylain*], n. (—s, pl. —) girl (*of the upper middle classes*); young lady; unmarried lady; governess; saleswoman; Miss; (obs.) young lady of rank; das älteste — Stepmann, Miss Siepmann (*as distinguished from her younger sisters*); — vom Amt, operator (Phone.); meine — I young ladies! das gnädige —, Miss...; her ladyship; gnädiges —, gracious lady; jamohl, gnädiges —, quite so, Miss...; quite right, your ladyship; ein adliges —, a nobleman's daughter; Ihre (and Ihr) — Braut, your fiancée, Miss...; ich habe mit Ihrer (and Ihrem) — Tochter getanzt, I have danced with your daughter; Siebes — Siebchen, dear Miss Lizzie; (B.) ein Fräulein und ein —, a male and a female. — Heu, n. Missy (*as an address*). Comp. — stift, n. foundation, establishment for single ladies of rank, or daughters of officers or civil servants.
 Frech [*frɛp*], adj. shameless, bold, insolent, impudent; mit — er Stirn, brazenfaced. — heit, f. insolence, impudence, shamelessness, audacity, (coll.) cheek. Comp. (coll.) — dachß, m. cheeky young rascal, saucy fellow.
 Fregatte [*frɛ'gata*], f. (pl. —n) frigate.
 Frei [*frail*], adj. free (von, of); unconfinced, uncontrolled; at liberty; frank, outspoken; bold; loose; voluntary; vacant; disengaged; exempt, clear; independent; acquitted; exonerated; exempted; post-paid, carriage-free; (obs.) jolly; — ausgehen, get off scot-free; Passagiere haben 60 Pfund Gepäck —, passengers are allowed 60 lbs. of free luggage; — er Anstand, easy deportment; — es Feld, open country; full scope; — es Geleis, safe conduct; — er Sand, steady hand, liberty, full authority; aus — er Sand, without a model, off-hand; — er Sattel, free trade; — er Schmelzer, artisan belonging to no guild; unter — em Himmel, in the open (air); (obs.) ein — er Jäger, a jolly huntsman; — en Lauf lassen (einer S., Dat.), let (a matter) take its own course; — er Luft, open air; — e Stelle, vacancy; aus — en Stühlen, voluntarily, of one's own accord; darf ich so — sein? may I take the liberty? ich bin so —, permit me; ist dieser Platz —? is this seat disengaged? inß — e gehen, take the air; — er Teuf, commercial partnership free of all expense or loss; — er Tag, holiday; — er Tisch, free board; — e Zeit, spare time; er hat viel — e Zeit, he has much leisure; die — en Stünfte, the liberal arts; — e Bühne, private theatre kept by an association of authors, critics and lovers of theatricals, not subjected to stage censorship and not conducted for the sake of profits, where certain plays of the very latest type may be acted; — e Gemeinde, independent religious association of very rationalistic views; Freies Deutsches Gesellschaft, society for the promotion of arts and sciences at Frankfurt on the Main; — e Stätte, place of refuge — e, n. the open air; open space; im — en, out of doors. — heit, I. f. freedom, liberty, privilege, immunity; franchise; licence; charter; (obs.) place of refuge, sanctuary; in — heit, at liberty; ich nehme mir die — heit, I take the liberty of asking you for it. II. m. (obs.) tramp, vagabond; (obs.) gipsy. — lich, adv. to be sure, certainly, truly, by all means; I confess or admit; how ever; — lich, — lich, certainly, to be sure.

Comp. —*ader*, *m.* free ground (i.e. exempt from taxes or socage). —*ballon*, *m.* free balloon. —*bauer*, *m.* peasant exempt from socage service. —*beuter*, *m.* freebooter, marauder. —*beuterei*, *f.* free-booting, piracy. —*billet*, *n.* complimentary or free-admission ticket, pass. —*bleibend*, *adj.* without obligation; id. officiere —*bleibend*, I offer without obligation, subject to their remaining unsold (*Books.*). —*börse*, *f.* —*vertehr*, *m.* kerb-market. —*brief*, *m.* charter; privilege, licence; patent. —*bürger*, *m.* free citizen; citizen of a free city. —*bürgerlich*, *adj.* republican. —*bürgerinn*, *m.* republicanism. —*benfret*, *m.* freethinker. —*benfret*, *f.* freethinking, latitudinarianism. —*eigen*, *adj.* freehold. —*erbtings*, *adv.* spontaneously, voluntarily. —*exemplar*, *n.* complimentary or presentation or specimen copy. —*frau*, *f.* —*in*, *f.* baroness. —*geben*, *ir.v.a.* set free; release; give a holiday. —*gebig*, *adj.* liberal, generous. —*gebigkeit*, *f.* liberality, generosity. —*gebung*, *f.* emancipation; release. —*geboren*, *adj.* free-born. —*gebing*, *n.* miner's (piece or job) wages. —*geift*, *m.* freethinker; latitudinarian. —*geiferei*, *f.* freethinking. —*gelaffen*, *adj.* freed; enfranchised. —*gefaffene(r)*, *m. & f.* freedman, freedwoman; libertine. —*gepad*, *n.* allowed luggage, luggage conveyed free. —*gestunt*, *adj.* liberal (in religion, politics). —*gläubig*, *adj.* independent in faith. —*gläubigkeit*, *f.* independence in belief. —*graben*, *m.* canal (destined to receive and take away superfluous water. *Mill.*). —*gut*, *n.* freehold; goods that are duty-free. —*gutsbeſitzer*, *m.* freeholder. —*hafen*, *m.* free port. —*halten*, *ir.v.a.*; *emen* —*halten*, pay a p's expenses. —*hälter*, *m.* defrayer of expenses. —*handel*, *m.* free-trade. —*händler*, *m.* free-trader; believer in principles of free-trade. —*handſchießen*, *n.* freehand shooting. —*handzeichnen*, *n.* freehand drawing. (*obs.*) —*hart*, *m.* tramp. —*heitsbrief*, *m.* charter. —*heitskamp*, *m.* —*heitskrieg*, *m.* war of independence; bit (*heutſchen*) —*heitskrieg*, the wars of liberation (against Napoleon I, 1813-15). —*heitsmann*, *m.* a man desiring (national) independence. —*heitsurkunde*, *f.* charter. —*he-rauß*, *adv.* frankly. —*herr*, *z.* baron. —*herrin*, *f.* —*in*, *f.* see *frau*. —*herrſchaft*, *f.* barony. —*herrſchend*, *adj.* sovereign. —*herrſcher*, *m.* sovereign. —*herzig*, *adj.* open-hearted, frank. —*herzigkeit*, *f.* frankness. —*huf*, *n.* volunteer corps. —*hugel*, *f.* charmed bullet (which will always hit its aim). —*lager*, *n.* bivouac. —*laub-tomaten*, *f. pl.* outdoor tomatoes. —*laſſen*, *ir.v.a.* let out on bail; set free. —*laſ-fung*, *f.* emancipation. —*lauf-bremſe*, *f.* back-peddalling brake. —*lauf-fahrrad*, *n.* free wheel (bicycle). —*leben*, *n.* freehold, fee-simple. —*licht* or —*luft-bühne*, *f.* open-air theatre. —*licht-maleri*, *f.* plein-air painting. —*luft-ſonſert*, *n.* open-air concert. —*maſchen*, *I. v. a.*; *Grife* —*maſchen*, put postage stamps on letters, prepay letters; *Güter* —*maſchen*, clear goods. *II. subst.n.* —*maſchung*, *f.* freeing; emancipation. —*mann*, *m.* freeman; freeholder. —*marſe*, *f.* (adhesive) postage stamp. —*maurer*, *m.* freemason. —*maurerei*, *f.* freemasonry. —*maurerſch*, *adj.* masonic. —*maurer-löge*, *f.* masonic lodge. —*meiſterſchaft*, *f.* freedom of a guild. —*meſſe*, *f.* free or privileged fair or market. —*mündig*, *adj.* free-spoken. —*mut*, *n.* frankness. —*müttig*, *adj.* candid, frank. —*müttigkeit*, *f.* ingenuousness. —*paß*, *m.* passport. —*paß*, *m.* (—*laſſen*, *pl.* —*laſſen*) yeoman. —*ſchar*, *f.* volunteer corps. —*ſchärer*, *m.* volunteer; armed insurgent. —*ſchein*, *m.* licence. —*ſchießen*, *n.* public rifle-shooting competition. —*ſchüler*, *m.* scholar of a free school. —*ſchulzen-gericht*, *n.* freehold farm. —*ſchük(e)*,

I. m. free-archer; rifleman; marksman who uses charmed bullets. *II. n. & f.* floodgate. —*ſinn*, *m.* liberality of mind. —*ſinnig*, *adj.* free-minded, enlightened; strongly liberal; bit —*ſinnigen*, the advanced Liberals (1870-1818); —*ſinnige Anſichten*, broad views; —*ſinnige Blätter*, radical papers (in Germany before 1918). —*ſitz*, *n.* freehold. —*ſtreben*, *I. ir.v.a. (sep.)* acquit, absolve. *II. subst.n.* —*ſtrechung*, *f.* acquittal; absolution; emancipation. —*ſtaat*, *m.* republic, free state; *der iriſche* —*ſtaat*, the Irish Free State. —*ſtaatl.*, *m.* citizen of a free state. —*ſtaatl.*, *adj.* republican. —*ſtaats-bürger*, *m.* citizen of a free state, republican. —*ſtatt*, *f.* —*ſtätte*, *f.* sanctuary, place of refuge. —*ſtehen*, *ir.v.n.* be free; *es ſich dir* — you are at liberty, you may. —*ſtehend*, *pr.p. & adj.* detached. —*ſtelle*, *f.* bursary. —*ſteuen*, *v.a.*; *ei-nem etwas* —*ſteuen*, leave s.th. to a p's option, give a choice, permit. —*ſtudent*, *m.* German student who is not a member of an academic corporation. —*ſtunde*, *f.* leisure hour, play-hour. —*tiſch*, *m.* free table, free board (given to poor people). —*tob*, *m.* voluntary death. —*trappe*, *f.* outside staircase. —*truppe*, *f.* volunteer corps. —*übungen*, *f. pl.* calisthenics. —*waſſer*, *n.* right of fishing, common of piscary; superfluous water. —*werber*, *m.* match-maker. —*wilfig* ['fravilɪç], *adj.* voluntary. —*wilfige(r)*, *m.* volunteer; *Einjährig-Freiwillige(r)*, volunteer in the German army who served one year only with the colours (up to 1918). —*willigen-ſchein*, *m.* —*willigen-zeugnis*, *n.* certificate qualifying for one year's military service as a volunteer. —*willigkeit*, *f.* spontaneity; good will. —*zett*, *f.* spare hours, spare time. —*zett*, *m.* passport; warrant; permit. —*zügig*, *adj.* having a right to emigrate without being taxed. —*zügigkeit*, *f.* right of choosing one's domicile or university.

Freibig ['frɪdɪç], *adj. (obs., dial.)* bold, courageous; wanton.

Freien ['frɛɪn], *v.a. (obs.)* free, set free, relieve; *der Gefreite*, the lance-corporal (a man relieved from mounting guard).

Frei-en ['frɛɪn], *v. I. a.* woo, court; (rare) give in marriage to a p.; *nach Geld* —*en*, look out for a fortune in wooing; (*Prov.*) *jung gefreit* hat niemand geruit, happy the wooing that's not long in doing; (*Prov.*) *ſchnell gefreit*, lange heruit, marry in haste and repent at leisure. *II. subst.n. (act of)* wooing. —*er*, *m.* wooer, suitor; *auf* —*erſüßen* *geben*, be on the lookout for a wife. —*erei*, *f.* courtship. —*te*, *f.* courtship; *auf der* —*te ſein*, be wooing, be on the lookout for a wife. *Comp.* —*werber*, *m.* matrimonial agent; match-maker. —*werbung*, *f.* match-making.

Freitag ['frɛɪta:k], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e* [—ta:gə]) Friday (*lit. day of Freia*, the wife of Eoban); *ſtilter* — Good Friday.

Freiſhof ['frɛɪʃɔ:f], *m. (obs.)* see **Freiſhof**.

Fremd ['frɛmt], *adj.* strange, foreign; not one's own; unfamiliar; unknown; unusual, peculiar; unaccustomed; *id. bin hier* — I am a stranger in this place (country); —*Blflanzen*, exotic plants; *dieſ* kommt mir ſehr — vor, this seems very strange to me; *es mar mir* —, I was not aware of it; —*es Gut*, other people's property; *gegen einen* — *tun*, out a p. —*e* ['frɛmdə], *f.* foreign country; place away from home; *in ber* —*e*, abroad. —*e(r)* [—dɔ(r)], *m.* foreigner; alien (not naturalized); stranger; guest. —*heit*, *f.* foreignness, strangeness. —*ling*, *m.* stranger, foreigner, alien; (*pl.*) erratic blocks (*Geol.*). *Comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* strange; heterogeneous; extraneous (*Chem.*). —*artigkeit*, *f.* heterogeneity; oddness. —*en-Buch*, *n.* visitors' book. —*en-führer*, *m.* guide, cicerone; *en* —*enführer* *burſch* Berlin, a Berlin guide. —*en* —*paß*, *m.* xenophobia. —*en-heim*, *n.* home

for foreigners, pension. —**en-liste**, *f.* list of visitors (at hotels and watering-places). —**en-recht**, *n.* alien laws; right over of aliens. —**en-verteer**, *m.* influx or coming and going of travellers. —**en-vertreibung**, *f.* expulsion of aliens. —**en-zimmer**, *n.* spare room; reception room; coffee-room (in a hotel). —**gläubig**, *adj.* heterodox. —**gerüst**, *f.* foreign rule. —**körper**, *m.* foreign substance or body (in the eye). —**läublich**, *adj.* foreign, extraneous. —**prache**, *f.* foreign language. —**prachlich**, *adj.* concerning foreign languages. —**stammig**, *adj.* of foreign race or birth, alien. —**stättig**, *adj.* fond of foreign ways. —**werden**, *n.* estrangement. —**wort**, *n.* foreign word. —**wörterbuch**, *n.* dictionary of foreign (adopted) words.

Frequent —**ativ** [f'rekvent'a:tiv], *adj.* frequentative. —**leren**, *v.a.* frequent.

Frescomaleret [f'reskomal:'rai], *f.* painting in fresco.

Fresse [f'resə], *f.* (pl. —n) (vulg.) mouth.

Freß —**en** [f'resən], *I. v.a. & n. (aux. h.)* eat (of beasts); devour greedily, cram; consume, destroy; eat into (as ulcers); corrode; fret (as moths); spread, diffuse itself (as fire); (Prov.) Vogel friß über stich, it is sink or swim, there is no alternative; seinen Ärger in sich —**en**, hide one's anger; sie hat einen Narren daran getroffen, she is infatuated with it, dotes upon it; pflanzen —**en** Tiere, herbivorous animals; frischen —**en** Tiere, carnivora. II. *subst.n.* act of feeding; feed, food (for beasts); ein gefundenes —**en**, the very th. (desired). (coll.) —**alzen**, *pl.* eatables. —**er**, *m.* glutton; voracious eater. —**er**, *f.* gluttony; feast. *Comp.* —(h-)bauch, *m.* glutton. —(h-)Begeterde, *f.* —(h-)gier, *f.* voracity, greediness, gluttony. —(h-)lust, *f.* excessive appetite. —(h-)fad, *m.* provender-bag; (fig.) voracious person. —(h-)stättig, *adj.* voracious. —(h-)trug, *m.* manger, feeding-trough.

Frett [f'ret], *n.* (—s, pl. —e) (rare) ferret. —**chen**, *n.* (little) ferret.

Fried —**e** [f'roidə], *f.* (pl. —en) joy, gladness; delight, pleasure; satisfaction; plötzlicher Ausbruch —**e**, transport (of joy); mit —**e**, or —**en**, gladly, joyfully, with pleasure; vor —**e** außer sich sein, be beside o.s. with joy; seine —**e** haben an etner S., take delight in a th.; es macht mir große —**e**, it gives me great pleasure; (Prov.) geteilt —**e** ist doppelt —**e** shared joys are doubled. —**ig**, *adj.* joyful, joyous, cheerful. —**igkeit**, *f.* joyousness. *Comp.* —**glänzend**, *adj.* beaming with joy. —**en** arm, *adj.* joyless. —**en**-bäcker, *m.* cup of joy. —**en**-botenschaft, *f.* glad tidings. —**en**-fest, *n.* —**en**-feier, *f.* festival, feast. —**en**-feuer, *n.* bonfire. —**en**-geschrei, *n.* shout of joy; cheers. —**en**-haus, *n.* disorderly house, brothel. —**en**-leben, *n.* merry life. —**en**-leer, *adj.* —(en-)los, *adj.* joyless. —**en**-mädchen, *n.* prostitute. —**en**-opfer, *n.* thank-offering. —**en**-reid, *adj.* joyful; overjoyed. —**en**-sprung, *m.* caper. —**en**-störer, *m.* mischief-maker; kill-joy. —**en**-tag, *m.* day of rejoicing, red-letter day. —(en-)voll, *adj.* full of joy, joyful.

Friede —**en** [f'roidən], *v. I. a. & (usually) imp.* make glad or give pleasure to; es —**t** mich (ba:), I am glad (that). II. *r.* rejoice, be glad (über etn S. or etner S., at a th.; the Gen. is now less usual); find pleasure in; ich —**e** mich darüber, I am glad of it; er —**t** sich über sein neues Buch, he is pleased or delighted with his new book; sie —**t** sich am Glück ihrer Kinder, she takes delight in the happiness of her children; sich an etner S. —**en**, take delight in a th.; sich auf etn S. —**en**, rejoice in anticipation of or at the idea of a th.; wir —**en** uns zu erfahren, we are pleased to learn. III. *subst.n.*; das war ein —**en**, there were great rejoicings.

Friede [f'roidət], *m.* (—e) [f'roidəts, 'froidəs].

pl. —e friend; (obs., dial.) kinsman, relative; (obs. & Poet.) beloved; (pl.) Quakers; —**der** Wahrheit, lover of truth; —**e** im Glück, fair-weather friends; (Prov.) —**e** erkennt man in der Not, a friend in need is a friend indeed; ein —**en** mit, a friend of mine; —**Sain**, Death (personified); ich bin kein —**en** von vielen Worten, I do not like using many words. —**in** [—dn], *f.* female friend, lady friend; (Poet.) lady-love. —**lich**, *adj.* friendly, kind; affable; cheerful; das ist sehr —**lich** von Ihnen, that is very kind of you; —**liches** Wesen, affable or kindly manners; —**liches** Wetter, fair weather; —**liches** Zimmer, cheerful room. —**lichkeit**, *f.* kindness; pleasing demeanour; pleasantness; affability (of a p. of rank). —**schaft**, *f.* friendship; intimacy; (obs.) relationship, relatives; —**schaft** schließen, form a friendship, make friends. —**schaftlich**, *adj.* friendly. —**schafflichkeit**, *f.* friendly disposition. *Comp.* —**los**, *adj.* friendless. —**schafts**-bund, *m.* friendly alliance; bond of friendship. —**schafts**-dienst, *m.* good offices, friendly turn. —**schafts**-versicherung, *f.* protestation of friendship. (C.L.) —**schafts**-wechsel, *m.* accommodation-bill. —**wilig**, *adj.* ready to help (as a friend).

Friebel [f'rie:əl], *I. adj. (obs. & Poet.) see —**haft**. II. *m.* (—s, pl. —taten) misdeed, wanton offence, mischief; outrage; sacrilege; light-mindedness, wantonness; wickedness. —**haft**, *adj.*, **Frieblich**, *adj.*, **Frieblich**, *adj.* wicked; wantonly offensive; mischievous; malicious; outrageous; insolent. —**haftig**-keit, *f.* wickedness; wantonness; outrageousness; blasphemy. *Comp.* —**lust**, *f.* —**mut**, *m.* —**stun**, *m.* malicious or mischievous disposition; wantonness. —**tat**, *f.* outrage. —**wort**, *n.* wicked word; insult; blasphemy.*

Frieb —**en** [f'rie:fən], *v. n. (aux. h.)* commit a crime, offence or outrage (gegen or wider etnen; an etnem, against a p.); trespass; insult; outrage; blasphemy. —**er**, *m.* —**ler**, *m.* wicked person; criminal; transgressor; outrager; blasphemer.

Friederichianisch [f'ri:derits'a:nisch], *adj.* belonging to the age of King Frederick II of Prussia.

Fried —**e** [f'ri:də], (less correctly **Frieb** —**e**) *m.* (—ens, pl. —ens) —**schifflich** peace; tranquillity; (obs.) precincts; —(en) machen or schließen, make peace; in —**en** lassen, let alone; —**en** halten, keep quiet; (coll.) dem —**en** traue ich nicht, I smell a rat; (Prov.) —**e** erndtst, lit —**e** berührt, a bad peace is better than a good war; fauler —**e**, hollow truce; der Westfälische —**e**, the Peace of Westphalia (1648, ending the Thirty Years' War). —**lich** [—tlich], *adj.* peaceable, peaceful, pacific. —**lichkeit**, *f.* peacefulness, peaceableness. (obs. & Poet.) —**sam**, *adj.* see —**lich**. *Comp.* —**brüchig**, *adj.* violating the peace. —**e**-fürst, *m.* see —**schürst**. —**gebu**, *n.* order to keep the peace. —(e-)los, *adj.* not peaceable, quarrelsome. —**e**-machen, *adj.* pacifying, pacific. —**ens**-absicht, *f.* pacific intention. —**ens**-aktion, *f.* move made towards obtaining peace. —**ens**-bewegung, *f.* pacifist movement or propaganda. —**ens**-bruch, *m.* breach of the peace. —**ens**-brüchig, *adj.* guilty of a breach of the peace. —**ens**-einleitungen, *f. pl.* preliminaries of peace. —**ens**-fahne, *f.* —**ens**-flagge, *f.* flag of truce. —**ens**-fest, *n.* festival on the conclusion or anniversary of peace. —**ens**-freund, *m.* lover of peace, pacifist. —(en-)fürst, *m.* Prince of Peace; Christ. —**ens**-fuß, *m.* peace-footing (Mil.). —**ens**-mäße, *adj.* obtaining in peace time. —**ens**-pfeife, *f.* pipe of peace. —**ens**-präsenzstärke, *f.* (legal) peace strength (of an army). —**ens**-richter, *m.* justice of the peace; arbitrator. —**ens**-schluß, *m.* conclusion of peace. —**ens**-stund, *m.* condition of being at peace. —**ens**-stifter, *m.* peacemaker. —**ens**-störer, *m.* disturber of the peace; rioter. —**ens**-störung, *f.* disturbance. —**ens**-tag, *m.* day

(*anniversary*) of peace. — *ens-Unterhandlungen*, *f. pl.* negotiations for peace. — *ens-vermittler*, *m.* mediator. — *ens-vertrag*, *m.* treaty of peace. — *e-voll*, *adj.* peaceful. — *fertig*, *adj.* peaceable; (*B.*) *seig* *im* *die* — *fertigen*, blessed are the peacemakers. — *fertigfeit*, *f.* peaceableness. (*rare*) — *fertig*, *adj.* most peaceful.

Fried — *hag* ['fri:thak:], *m.* — (*bag* (*e*), *pl.* — (*bag*), — *zaim*, *m.* fence. — *hof*, *m.* churchyard, cemetery, (*orig.*) walled-in yard.

Frier — *en* ['fri:ən], *v. n.* (*aux. h.* & *f.*) freeze; *der* *Fluß* *ist* *gefroren*, the river is frozen over. *II. a. & imp.* freeze, chill; *hat* *es* *gefroren*? did it freeze? *es* — *t*, there is a frost; *mit* — *t*, I am cold; *ih* *habe* *mit* *die* *Finger* *stiff* *gefroren*, my fingers are stiff with cold. *III. subst. n.* freezing, congelation; shivering (with cold). *Comp.* — *punkt*, *m.* freezing-point.

Fries ['fris:], *m.* — (*ies* ['zas], *pl.* — (*ies*) freeze, baize. *Comp.* — *rad*, *m.* dreadnought, Kilkeny; (double) flannel petticoat.

Fries ['fris:], *m.* (& *n.*) — (*ies*, *pl.* — (*ies*) freeze (*Arch.*); *mit* *etnem* — *e* *bersthen*, freeze. **Frieſel** — *n* ['fri:zəl], *n. pl.* purples (*Med.*).

Comp. — *heber*, *n.* military fever.

Frit(n)elle ['frika(n)'delə], *f. (pl. — n)* meat ball, rissole.

Fritasieren ['frika:'si:ən], *v. a.* fricassee.

Fritition ['friktsi:'ən], *f. (pl. — en)* friction. *Comp.* — *ſchneuzeng*, *n.* — *ſchneubüſſchen*, *n.* lucifer-match.

Friſch ['fri:] *I. adj.* fresh; cool; new; unused; recent; raw; green; ruddy (*complexion*); sharp, brisk, fresh (*wind*); gay, lively, blithe; sprightly, alert, vigorous; —, *fromm*, *fröhlich*, *frei*, brisk, pious, joyous, free (*the motto of the German gymnastic clubs*); — *e* *Wäſche* *anſehen*, change one's linen; *auf* — *er* *Lat*, in the (very) act; — *e* *Milch*, new milk; — *e* *Eier*, new-laid eggs; — *e* *Wäſche*, clean linen; — *e* *Spur*, hot scent (*Sport*); — *und* *geſund*, well and hearty; (*Prov.*) — *e* *ſtichte*, gut *ſtichte*, never put off till to-morrow what you can do to-day. *II. adv.* cheerily on! bravely on! — *und* *fröh*, happily, joyfully; *etwas* — *wagen*, venture boldly on a th.; — *darauf* *loſ* *courage* on then! at them! *von* — *em*, afresh, anew; *es* *geht* *ih* — *von* *der* *Hand*, he is a quick worker; (*Prov.*) — *gewagt* *ist* *halb* *gekommen*, well begun is half done, a good beginning is half the battle. — *e*, *f.*, — *heit*, *f.* freshness; coolness; liveliness; vigour; cool spot. — *ling*, *m.* young wild boar, black pig. — *ung*, *f.* metal-refining. *Comp.* — *auf*, *int.* look alive! cheer up! be quick! — *baden*, *adj.*, — *gebaden*, *adj.* newly baked. — *blei*, *n.* refined lead. — *eiſen*, *n.* refined iron; brittle iron. — *feuer*, *n.* refining fire. — *herb*, *m.*, — *ſten*, *m.* puddling-furnace. — *maſeret*, *f.* fresco painting.

Friſch — *en* ['fri:] *v. a.* cool, refresh; revive; encourage; refine, polish. — *er*, *m.* refiner (of metals).

Friſch — *en* ['fri:] *v. a.* curl or dress the hair; nap (cloth); trim; (*fig.*) cook (accounts).

— *ur*, *f. (pl. — uren)* hairdressing; mode of dressing the hair; head-dress; head of hair; trimming. *Comp.* — *ier-eiſen*, *n.* curling-tongs. — *ier-holz*, *n.* hairdresser's block. — *ier-mantel*, *m.* dressing-jacket, peignoir. — *ier-mühle*, *f.* cloth-dressing mill. — *ier-tiſch*, *m.* toilet-table.

Friſt ['fri:] *f. (pl. — en)* space of time; period; appointed time, set term; respite; delay; days of grace. *Comp.* — *brief*, *m.* letter of respite. — (*en*) *weife*, *adv.* at certain times; by intervals; by instalments. — *geſuch*, *n.* motion in arrest of judgment (*Law*). — *loſ*, *adv.* without respite, immediately, at once; *er* *ist* *auf* *ſeiner* *Stellung* — *loſ* *entlaſſen* *werden*, he was dismissed without a moment's notice. — *mittel*, *n.* palliative. — *tag*, *m.* day of grace or respite.

Friſt — *en* ['fri:] *v. a.* fix a term for; grant delay, postpone; respite; relieve; *etnem* *das* *Leben* — *en*, prolong or spare a p.'s life; *ſo* *viel* *haben*, *um* *das* *Leben* *zu* — *en*, have or earn enough to keep body and soul together; *ſimmerlich* *ſein* *Leben* — *en*, just manage to live. — *ung*, *f.* fixing a term; prolongation.

Friſt ['fris:] *v. a.* imperat.; *End* (& *3rd*) *pers. sing. pres. indic. of friſten*.

Friſt — *en* ['fri:] *v. n.* cohere (*Rad.*). — *er*, *m.* coherer (*Rad.*). — *ung*, *f.* cohesion (*Rad.*).

Friſvol ['fri:'vɔ:l], *adj.* dippant; indecent, obscene. — *iſt*, *f.* dippancy; obscenity.

Froh ['fro:] *adj.* glad, joyous, joyful; gay, mirthful; happy; — *ſein* *über* (*etw.* &c.), be rejoiced at, pleased with, glad of (a th.); *etner* &c. — *werden*, enjoy or take pleasure in a th.; — *en* *Mutes*, cheerful; — *en* *ſerſen*, glad of heart; — *e* *Wadrich*, joyful tidings; — *e* *Wut* *ſchaft*, gospel; good tidings. *Comp.* — *loſten*, *I. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) exult, triumph, shout for joy; (*B.*) — *loſet* *dem* *ſerrn* *rejoice* in the Lord! *II. subst. n.* exultation, triumph. — *mut*, *m.*, — *ſum*, *m.* cheerfulness, happy disposition. — *müſſig*, *adj.*, — *ſumig*, *adj.* cheerful, joyful, happy. — *natur*, *f.* cheerful disposition.

Fröhlich ['frø:'li:] *adj.* joyous, joyful; gay, blithesome; jovial; merry, frolicsome; glad-some; *ein* — *e* *Neujahr*, a happy New Year; — *machen*, gladden, cheer, exhilarate. — *zeit*, *f.* joyfulness; hilarity, gaiety; gladness.

Fromm ['frɔ:m], *adj. (comp. — er, sup. — ſt, also* *frömm* [*frø:em*], *frömmſt*) pious, godly, devout; innocent, harmless; artless; (*obs.*) useful, doughty; (*obs.*) honest, excellent, worthy; (*B.*) just, upright; — *e* *ſchaf*, poor simpleton; — *e* *ſch*, quiet horse; — *er* *ſumſch*, vain wish; — *er* *ſer* or — *e* *Wut*, religious fanaticism; (*obs.*) — *e* *Kandſchnecht*, stanch troops; — *er* *ſnecht*, goodly servant; (*obs.*) *der* — *e* *Wott*, the good, helpful Lord; — *er* *ſelb*, valiant hero; — *er* *und* *getreuer* *Diener*, good and faithful servant. — *e*, *m.* pious person; (*obs.*) use, advantage, benefit; *es* *biest* *ih* *zum* — *en*, it is for your good; *zu* *Wut* *und* — *en*, for the advantage of.

Frömmelſei ['frø:mə'lə:], *f.* pietism; hypocrisy; bigotry.

Frömm — *eln* ['frø:eməln], *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) affect piety. — *elnb*, *pr. p.* & *adj.* canting, hypocritical; — *elnbe* *ſchraſe*, cant. — *igſeit*, *f.* piety, devoutness; innocence; meekness; kindness. — *ſer*, *m.*, — *ling*, *m.* hypocrite, canting p.; devotee; Tartuffe.

Fromm — *en* ['frø:mən], *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) (*Dat.*) avail, profit, benefit; *was* *or* *wasu* — *t* *es* *bir*? what does it profit you? what good is it to you?

Fron ['frɔ:n], *I. adj. (obs.)* pertaining to the lord (Lord); lordly; sacred, holy. *II. m.* — (*es*, *pl.* — *e* *n*) (*obs.*) sergeant to a lord, bonda, bailiff. *III. f. (pl. — en)* service due to the lord of a manor; enforced or statute-labour; drudgery. — *bar*, *adj.* liable to statute-labour or socage-service. — *be*, *f.* public jail; see — *dienſt*. — *e*, *f. (pl. — en)* see *from III.* — *en*, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) see *ſtönnen*. *Comp.* — *aſer*, *m.* land held in socage or by servile tenure. — *aſter*, *m.* high (or holy) altar (*R. C.*). — *amt*, *n.* high mass (*R. C.*); public office. — *arbeit*, *f.* socage, statute-labour; drudgery. — *baure*, *m.* bondman, tenant in villeinage. — *bot*, *m.* beadle. — *dienſt*, *m.* compulsory service, statute-labour, villeinage. — *faſten*, *pl.* the four ember-weeks; quarter-fastings (*R. C.*). — *feſte*, *f.* public jail. — *frei*, *adj.* exempt from compulsory service. — *fuſtre*, *f.* compulsory furnishing of teams in performing statute-labour. — *geld*, *m.* money paid in lieu of statute-labour. — *herr*, *m.* lord entitled to exact socage-service. — *hof*, *m.* socage-farm. — *kuſcht*, *m.* socager, villain; (*fig.*) *ſer*. — *leſen*, *n.* socage-tenure. — *leſam*, *m.* Christ's Holy Body (*lit.* Body of our

Lord). —**leihnams-feft**, *n.* Corpus Christi Day. —**leihnams-proceffion**, *f.* procession on Corpus Christi Day. —**loß**, *adj.* exempt from compulsory service. —**pflichtig**, *adj.* obliged to do statute-labour. —**vogt**, *m.* taskmaster. —**weife**, *adv.* in socage.

Frön-en ['frō:nən], *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) do socage service, labour as a vassal; toil, drudge; be a slave to, pander to; jemandes Raumen = a humour a p.'s whims; der Trunfeneit — *en*, be addicted to liquor. — *er*, *m.* serf, vassal; drudge.

Front [front], *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) front, face, forepart; front, head (*of an army*); — **machen gegen**, face or front. — **al**, *adj.* in or to the front, direct. *Comp.* — **al-feuer**, *n.* direct fire. — **angriff**, *m.* attack in front. — **ausschnehmung**, *f.* extent of front held. — **tämpfer**, *m.* — **solbat**, *m.* front-line fighter. — **länge**, *f.* frontage, front. — **linie**, *f.*; *in* — **linie**, drawn up abreast (*Nav.*). — **offizier**, *m.* regimental officer. — **stärke**, *f.* strength of fighting troops.

Frör [frör], *Fröre* ['frō:ra], *1st* (& *3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of frieren*.

Frösch [frōʃ], *m.* (— *es*, *pl.* **Frösche** ['frōʃə]) frog; (*sl.*) inhabitant of fen, silly p.; (*dial.*) very young student; ranula; bracket; cracker (*Firew.*); nut, frog, handle of the fiddle-bow (*Mus.*); *der* — **quatt**, the frog croaks; (*coll.*) *sei fein* —, don't (you) be a fool; don't make a fuss. *Comp.* — **arten**, *f. pl.* batrachians, ranidae. — **gequate**, *n.* croaking of frogs. — **frule**, *f.* hind leg of a frog. — **laich**, *m.* frog-spawn. — **mäufeler**, *m.* — **mäufefrieg**, *m.* battle of the frogs and mice. — **quappe**, *f.* — **huur**, *m.* tadpole. — **schentel**, *m.* hind leg of a frog.

Frösch-e ['frōʃə], *m. pl.* crotches in an organ. — **lein**, *n.* little frog.

Fröst [fröst], *m.* (— *es*, *pl.* **Fröste** ['frōstə]) frost; chill, coldness; apathy; feverish shivering; *vom* — **beſchäftigt**, frostbitten; *der* — **läßt** *nach*, the frost is less keen; — *in* *den* **Frösten**, chilblains; *vor* — **beſſen**, shiver with cold. — **ig**, *adj.* frosty; chilly, cold; frigid. — **igelt**, *f.* frigidity. *Comp.* — **heute**, *f.* chilblain. — **ieber**, *n.* fever and ague. (*coll.*) — **kege**, *f.* person who is always feeling cold. — **mittel**, *n.* remedy for frostbites. — **punkt**, *m.* freezing-point. — **ſalbe**, *f.* ointment against chilblains. — **ſchaden**, *m.* damage done by frost. — **wetter**, *n.* frosty weather.

Fröst-en ['frōstə:n], *v. I. a. & imp.* make chilly, cause to shiver; freeze a little; *mit* — **elt**, I feel chilly, I am shivering. *II. n. & imp.* shiver (with cold), feel chilly; *es* — **elt**, it freezes a little; *ich* — **le**, I feel chilly. *III. subst. n.* shiver, chill; *ein* — **eln** *haben*, be shivering, shiver (with cold).

Fröttler-en ['frōt:lə:n], *v.a. & n.* rub (the skin). *Comp.* — **bürste**, *f.* fleshbrush. — (**hand**) **tuch**, *n.* rough bath-towel, Turkish towel.

Frucht [frucht], *f.* (*pl.* **Früchte** ['fruchtə]) fruit; crop; corn, grain; result, effect; product; profit; (*pl.*) produce, harvest; *entgemachte Früchte*, preserves. — **bar**, *adj.* fruitful, fertile; prolific. — **barkeit**, *f.* fruitfulness, fertility; fecundity. *Comp.* — **ader**, *m.* corn-field. — **anſehen**, *n.* germination (*of the fruit in the blossom*). — **auge**, *n.* bud, germ. — **aushubr**, *f.* exportation of grain. — **bar-machung**, *f.* fertilisation. — **bau**, *m.* cultivation of crops. — **beet**, *n.* hotbed (*of manure*). — **bildung**, *f.* fructification. — **boben**, *m.* granary; receptacle (*Bot.*). — **brant**, *m.* corn-blight. — **bringen**, *adj.* fructiferous; productive; profitable; *die* — **bringen** *Gesellſchaft*, name of an important linguistic and literary association of the seventeenth century. — **folge**, *f.* see — **wachſel**. — **garten**, *m.* orchard. — **gehänge**, *n.* — **gewinde**, *n.* festoon of fruit (*Arch.*). — **götlin**, *f.* Pomona (*of trees*),

Ceres (*of crops*). — **gülte**, *f.* rent to be paid in corn. — **hälter**, *m.* matrix, uterus. — **haudel**, *m.* fruit-trade; corn-trade. — **haus**, *n.* corn-magazine; granary; hothouse. — **häutchen**, *n.* epicarp. — **horn**, *n.* cornucopia. — **hülle**, *f.* pericarp. — **hülle**, *f.* pod, husk, shell. — **keim**, *m.* germ. — **keru**, *m.* kernel. — **knospe**, *f.* see — **auge**. — **kruten**, *n.* seed-bud, ovary (*Bot.*). — **ern**, *n.* seed-corn. — **loß**, *adj.* fruitless; barren; useless. — **lofigkeit**, *f.* fruitlessness. — **maßer**, *m.* corn-broker. — **meßer**, *I. m.* corn-measure. *II. n.* fruit-knife. — **monat**, *m.* September. — **muß**, *n.* stewed fruit. — **reife**, *f.* fruitage. — **röhre**, *f.* pistil (*Bot.*). — **saft**, *m.* fruit-juice; syrup; jelly. — **ſcheuer**, *f.* — **ſcheune**, *f.* barn, granary. — **ſpeicher**, *m.* corn-loft or magazine. — **wachſel**, *m.* rotation of crops. — **zehnte**, *m.* tithe in corn. — **zins**, *m.* rent paid in corn.

Frucht-en ['fruchtən], *n. dim. of Frucht*; (*au-beres* — young scamp or scapegrace. **Fruchten** ['fruchtən], *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) be of use or profit; avail; have effect, bear fruit.

Frug [fruk], **Früge** ['fry:ɡə], *incorrect 1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of frugen*.

Frugal ['frug:al], *adj.* frugal. — **frät**, *f.* frugality.

Früh-e ['frý:ə], *I. adj.* early; in the morning; speedy; forward; premature; — **morgens**, *am* — *en* **Morgen**, early in the morning; *heute* —, (early) this morning; *morgen* —, tomorrow morning; *übermorgen* —, early the day after to-morrow; — **Morgenstunden**, small hours of the day; — *er* **oder** **früher**, sooner or later; — *et* **früh**, early or untimely death; — *genug* *unkommen*, arrive in (good) time; *von* — **bis** **früh**, from morning till evening, all day long. *II. f.* early hour, early morning; *in* *der* — *e*, early in the morning; *in* *aller* — *e*, very early, the first th. in the morning. — *er* *adj.* (*comp.* of **früh**) earlier, sooner; prior; former; at one time; *in* — *er* **al** **8** **Tagen**, in less than 8 days. — **e-frens**, *adv.* as early as possible; at the earliest, not before, not earlier than. — **ling**, *m.* spring; animal born in spring; child born too soon; *jum* — **ling** **gebürtig**, vernal. *Comp.* — **apfel**, *m.* summer apple. — **auf** (**heßer**), *m.* early riser. — **beet**, *n.* hotbed. — **bruß**, *m.* early threshing of corn. — **gebet**, *n.* morning prayer, matins. — **geburt**, *f.* premature birth. — **gottes-bienſt**, *m.* morning service. — **jaßr**, *n.* spring. — **flug**, *adj.* precocious. — **lings-mähig**, *adj.* spring-like. — **lings-nachtgleiche**, *f.* vernal equinox. — **lings-ſonate**, *f.* a famous sonata of Beethoven for violin and piano (*Opus 24*). — **meße**, *f.* early mass, first mass. — **mette**, *f.* matins. — **prediger**, *m.* morning preacher. — **reiß**, *I. adj.* precocious, forward; — **reife** **Früchte**, forced fruit. *II. m.* morning frost. — **reife**, *f.* precocity, forwardness. — **romantiſt**, *f.* Older (German) Romanticism (*about 1795-1805*). — **rot**, *n.* morning-red. (*Studs. sl.*) — **ſchoppen**, *m.* beer drunk in a restaurant before lunch (*esp. after a great feast*), morning pint. — **früh**, *n.* breakfast. — **früden**, *v.a. & n.* breakfast, take breakfast. — **frucht**, *m.* morning draught. — **zeit**, *f.* early morning, (*fig.*) prime. — **zeitig**, *adj.* early; in good time; forward; premature, untimely. — **zeitigkeit**, *f.* precocity; untimeliness. — **zug**, *m.* early train.

Fruchts [fruks], *m.* (— *es*, *pl.* **Früchte** ['fruktə]) fox; fox's fur; chestnut or light bay horse; a species of butterfly; red-haired p.; cunning, false or sly p.; freshman, fresher (*Univ.*); fluke (*Bill.*); (*coll.*) goldner — or **Gold** —, gold piece, gold coin; after —, old sly-boots, cunning p.; (*Studs. sl.*) **kräßer** —, raw fresher (*in his first term*); *der* — **beißt**, the fox barks; *ein* **jeber** — **bermahre** **ſeinen** **Walg**, every man for himself; **früht** *der* — **so** **gilt** *der* **Walg**, Jack's a-light (*words of a certain game of forfeit*). — (*ſten*, *v. I. n.* (*aux.* *h.*) hunt foxes;

make a chance hit, fluke (*Bill.*). II. *a.* play a trick on; quiz; cheat, vex; (*coll.*) *es* — (f) t mīch, it vexes me. III. *r. & imp. (coll.)* be or get angry, feel vexed; fret, worry (über eine S., about a th.). — (f) *er*, m. stock-jobber; fluker; *Pfennig* — (f) *er*, pinch-penny. — (f) *ig*, *adj.* fox-like; red; (*sl.*) furious. *Comp.* — *angeln*, *f. pl.* fox-traps. — *balg*, *m.* fox-skin. — *bart*, *m.* red beard. — *bau*, *m.* fox-hole, earth. — *eisen*, *n.*, — *falle*, *f.* fox-trap. — *grube*, *f.* — *höhle*, *f.* hole or earth of a fox. — *jagd*, *f.* foxhunt. — *jäger*, *m.* foxhunter. — *major*, *m.* older student who looks after the freshers (*in a students' club*). — *pelz*, *m.* fur of a fox; *den* — *pelz* anziehen, use a dodge. — *rot*, *adj.* fox-coloured, red. — *schwanz*, *m.* brush (*tail of a fox*); *den* — *schwanz* streichen, flatter; wheedle; *den* — *schwanz* abgeben, backbite. — *schwänzer*, *m.* fawner; backbiter. — *schwänzer* *rect.*, *f.* sycoophancy; backbiting. — *stute*, *f.* sorrel mare. (*coll.*) — *teufels*-wulf, *adj.* exceedingly angry. (*coll.*) — *wulf*, *adj.* very angry.

Fuchschén ['fukʃən], *n.* (—*chen*, pl. —*chen*), — *lein*, *n.* little fox. — (f) *in*, *f.* she-fox, vixen.

Fuchsia ['fukʃia], *f.* fuchsia (*Bot.*).

Fuchtel ['fuxtəl], *f.* (pl. —*n*) broadsword; rod, ferrule; blow or punishment inflicted by these, whipping; einen unter der — haben, keep a tight hand over a p.

Fuchteln ['fuxteln], *v. I. a.* strike with the flat of the sword; beat, whip. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) brandish a sword or switch, fidget with.

Fuber ['fu:ðər], *n.* (—*ß*, pl. —) load, cart-load; large measure (*for wine, grain, etc.*). — *ig*, *adj.* containing a Fuber. *Comp.* — *weisse*, *adv.* by cart-loads.

Fug ['fuk], *m.* (—*es* ['fu:gəs]) suitability, convenience; reason; right; due authority; mit — sittingly, justly; mit — und Recht, with full right; mit gutem —, with good reason. — *e* [—*ge*], *f.* (pl. —*en*) joint, seam; joining, rabbet, rabbiting; suture, seam (*Anat., Bot.*); aus den —en bringen, put out of joint, unhinge; die Zeit ist aus den —en, the time is out of joint. *Comp.* — *los* [—*klo:s*], *adj.* without good reason; unreasonable; incompetent. — *losigkeit*, *f.* incompetence; unreasonableness, injustice.

Fugato ['fu:ga:to], *n.* fugue-passage (*Mus.*).

Fug-e ['fu:ge], *f.* (pl. —*en*) fugue (*Mus.*). — *en*-haft, *adj.*, — *iert*, *adj.* in the style of a fugue.

Fugen ['fu:ɡən], *v. I. a.* join, unite by rabbiting; groove. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) fit, join.

Füg-en ['fy:ɡən], *v. I. a.* fit together, join, unite; join, rabbet; ordain, direct, dispose; add; wie Gott es —t, as God ordains. II. *r.* accommodate o.s. to; be fitted, be suitable or proper; sich in eine S. —en, accommodate o.s. to, submit to a th. III. *r. & imp.* what to pass, happen; coincide; was sich —t, what is fitting or seemly; wie es sich —t, as occasion demands. — *ig*, *adj.* fit, suitable. — *lich* [—*klig*], *adj.* fit, convenient, proper, reasonable, pertinent; er hätte —lich schmeigen können, he might very well have held his tongue; er konnte es nicht —lich vermuten, he could not well avoid it. — *lichkeit*, *f.* suitability, fitness; pertinence; justice. — *fam*, *adj.* adaptive; pliant; yielding; submissive, agreeable, supple; — *james* Kind, obedient child. — *famteit*, *f.* pliancy; submission. — *ung*, *f.* fitting together, joining; joint; articulation; arrangement; disposition (*of God*), dispensation, decree; juncture; submission, resignation; durch eine —ung Gottes, providentially. *Comp.* — *e*-bauf, *f.* joiner's bench. — *e*-nagel, *m.* joining-peg. — *e*-wort, *n.* conjunction.

Führbar ['fy:ðər], *adj.* sensible; perceptible; palpable; susceptible. — *feit*, *f.* sensibility, susceptibility; perceptibility; tangibility.

Führ-en ['fy:ðən], *v. I. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) feel, perceive by the organs of sensation; have a

sense of, be convinced of; be sensitive to or impressed by; experience; touch; einem den Puls —en, feel a p.'s pulse; einem auf den Zahn —en, sound a p.'s opinion; alles was lebt, —t, every living creature has perceptions; Luft —en, be inclined; vorher —en, have a presentiment of. II. *r.* feel, feel o.s., be felt, have a feeling; sich müde —en, feel tired. — *end*, *pr. p. & adj.* sensitive; feeling; susceptible. — *er*, *m.* feeler; antenna (*Zool.*). — *ung*, *f.* feeling; touch (*Mil.*); —ung mit dem Feinde bekommen, come into touch with the enemy; in enger —ung mit, in close touch with; —ung nehmen (mit), get into touch (with). *Comp.* — *eisen*, *n.* probe (*Surg.*). — *faden*, *m.*, — *horn*, *n.* feeler (*of insects*). — *kraft*, *f.* faculty of perception, susceptibility. — *los*, *adj.* unfeeling, cold, hard, insensible (*gegen to*). — *losigkeit*, *f.* apathy; want of feeling, hard-heartedness.

Führ ['fyr], *f.* Führer ['fy:rə], 1st (& 3rd) pers. *stng. imperf. indic. & subj. of fahren*.

Führbar ['fy:rbar], *adj.* transportable; manageable.

Führ-e ['fy:rə], *f.* (pl. —*en*) carrying, transport; conveyance, cart, vehicle; cart-load, wagon-load; carriage-fare; — *e* *Seil*, load of hay. *Comp.* — *gelegenheit*, *f.* opportunity of transport or conveyance. — *herr*, *m.* coach-proprietor, job-master. — *knecht*, *m.* carter's man, carter. — *lohn*, *m.* driver's wages; carriage, freight, fare. — *mann*, *m.* carrier; driver, coachman; wagoner. — *manns*-stern, *n.* cart-horse. — *park*, *m.* transport park (*Mil.*). — *parkwagen*, *m.* baggage-train vehicle (*Mil.*). — *schlitten*, *m.* sledge for conveying goods. — *straße*, *f.*, — *weg*, *m.* highway, carriage-road. — *wagen*, *m.* freight-wagon. — *werk*, *n.* vehicle, carriage; cart, wagon. — *wesen*, *n.* carrying-trade (*in carts, wagons, etc.*); (*coll.*) carriages; das —wesen bei einem Heere, baggage or wagon train of an army.

Führ-en ['fy:rən], *v. I. a.* carry, convey, bring; bear (*a name, title, etc.*); lead, conduct, guide; manage; carry on; keep (*books*); hold, contain; drive; deal (*a blow, etc.*); handle (*an oar*); wear (*a sword*); stock (*an article*); mit sich —en, carry along with, have about one, contain, run (*gold, etc.*); cause, demand; Klage —en, complain (*über, of*); das große Wort —en, brag, boast; lay down the law; Krieg —en, wage war; das Wort —en, be spokesman; die Feder —en, wield the pen, write; zu Gemüte —en, impress on the mind; zum Munde —en, raise to one's lips; im Schilde —en, have an intention or plan; in Versuchung —en, lead into temptation; einen hinter die Ficht —en, impose on a p.; einen Prozeß —en, carry on a lawsuit, plead a cause; aus dem Lande —en, export; ins Land —en, import; das Schwert —en, wear, wield or handle the sword; sein Rad —en, wheel one's bicycle; das Ruder, das Regiment, die Regierung —en, sit at the helm, govern, rule; die Haushaltung —en, run the household; ein Wappen —en, bear, have a coat of arms; ein Leben —en, lead a life; die Aufficht —en, superintend; invigilate (*at examinations*); auf das Eis or Glätteis —en, lead into danger; bei sich —en, carry about one; er —te ihn gefangen mit sich, he led him captive; er —te seine Truppen über die Brücke, he marched his troops across the bridge; eine Mauer —en um einen Ort, enclose a place with a wall; zu Tisch —en, take in (*to dinner*); sonderbare Reden —en, hold strange language; den Beweis —en, prove; Waren —en, have goods in stock, deal in; den Artikel —en mit nicht, we do not stock that article; wofern soll das —en? where is that going to lead us? what are we coming to? II. *r.* conduct o.s., behave. — *er*, *m.* leader; guide; conductor; director; driver; pilot; fugue-theme (*Mus.*); manager. — *erin*, *f.* conductress, female guide. — *er*

fahrt, *f.* guidance, direction. — **ung**, *f.* leading, conducting, guiding; conduct, behaviour; guidance; management; direction; command; keeping (of books). *Comp.* — **band**, *n.* leading-string. — **cr-fahrt**, *n.* authoritarian principle. — **cr-fahrt**, *n.* driving-licence. — **cr-fahrt**, *n.* cock-pit (*Av.*). — **ungszeugnis**, *n.* certificate of good conduct; character (of servants).

fällbar ['fɛlba:r], *adj.* fillable.

fülle ['fɛlɐ], *f. (pl. -n)* fullness, abundance, plenty; (rare) fulfilment; contents; die Fülle und — haben, have abundance, live at one's ease; in Fülle und —, plentifully, plenty (of). **füllen** ['fɛlən], *I. n. (-s, pl. -n)* foal, filly; colt. *II. v.n. (aux. h.)* foal. *Comp.* — **fütte**, *f.* brood-mare. — **zucht**, *f.* foal-breeding.

füll-en ['fɛlən], *v.a.* fill, fill up; stuff; put in; bottle (off); wober —en, replenish. — **cr**, *m.* filler. — **fel** [-səl], *n.* stuffing (*Cook.*); stop-gap. — **ung**, *f.* filling (up), stuffing; th. filled, contents; stuffing (*Cook.*); (*B.*) first-fruits. *Comp.* — **apparat**, *m.* feeding-apparatus (*Vap.*). — **erbe**, *f.* fuller's earth. — **feder**, *f.* — **federhalter**, *m.* fountain-pen. — **haar**, *n.* hair used for stuffing. — **horn**, *n.* horn of abundance, cornucopia. — **felde**, *f.* filling-trowel; ladle. — **röhre**, *f.* feed-pipe. — **wort**, *n.* expletive.

fummeln ['fʊmlən], *v.a.* polish; (*coll.*) an etwas herum —, handle a th. awkwardly.

fund [fʊnt], *m. (-e) [fundes], pl. -c* finding; thing found; discovery, invention; citten — fun, make a find or a discovery. *Comp.* — **fund**, *n.* inventory. — **bureau**, *n.* lost-property office. — **geld**, *n.* reward for restoring sth. found, finder's reward. — **grube**, *f.* mine, shaft (where ore is found); mine (of information); source (of wealth or knowledge). — **ort**, *m.* place where a th. is found. — **recht**, *n.* claim or right from discovery. — **zettel**, *m.* inventory.

fundament [fʊnda'ment], *n. (-a'ments, pl. -a'ments)* foundation, basis, base. — **a-men'tieren**, *v.a.* lay the foundation. — **ati'on**, *f.* foundation. — **ieren**, *v.a.* found; endow; consolidate. — **iert**, *p.p. & adj.* funded, consolidated. — **ierung**, *f.* founding; foundation; funding. *Comp.* — **amen'tal-fak**, *m.* fundamental principle. — **amen'tal-stimme**, *f.* fundamental note (*Mus.*). — **a'ment-stein**, *m.* foundation-stone. — **ati'on-system**, *n.* — **ierungs-system**, *n.* funding system.

funde ['fʊndə], *obs.* for **fände**.

fündig ['fʊndɪg], *adj.* yielding ore or oil, worth the expense of working (*Min.*).

fünf [fʏnf], (*obs.*) — **c**, *num. adj.* five; — **vom** **fünft**, five in the hundred, five per cent.; — **gerade** sein lassen, wink at a th. be not over-particular; das —te Rab am Wagen sein, be the fifth wheel to the cart, be superfluous. — **(e)**, *f. (pl. -en)*, — **er**, *m.* the number five; cinque (*at dice*); fives (*a game*); a soldier of the fifth infantry regiment; wine of the year 1805; a piece or note of five (*marks, florins, francs*), five. — **t**, *num. adj.* fifth; cme —te, a fifth (*Mus.*). — **tel**, *n.* fifth part. — **teln**, *v.a.* divide into fifths. — **tens**, *adv.* fifthly, in the fifth place. — **zig**, (*dial.*) **fünftzig** *num. adj.* fifty; er ist in den —zigen, he is in the fifties, between fifty and sixty. — **ziger**, *m.* a man of fifty years; wine of the year 1850; ein **borgerlicher** —ziger, a man well up in the fifties; —zigjähriger Mann, a man of fifty; —jährige Jubelfeier, celebration of an event that happened fifty years ago. — **zigst**, *num. adj.* fiftieth. — **zigstel**, *n.* fiftieth part. *Comp.* — **blätt(e)rig**, *adj.* five-leaved. — **ed**, *n.* pentagon. — **edig**, *adj.* pentagonal. — **er**, *ausfüh*, *m.* committee of five. — **erlei**, *indec. adj.* of five (sorts, ways, etc.); das Wort kann —erlei bedeuten, the word can have five meanings. — **fach**, *adj.* quintuple. — **fähler**, *m.* pentameter, verse of five feet. — **gefang**,

m. quintet. — **heb**, *adj.* of five accents. — **jährig**, *adj.* five-year-(old). — **jährlich**, *adj.* every five years, quinquennial. — **seitig**, *adj.* pentagonal. — **stang**, *m.* fifth (*Mus.*). — **stentig**, *adj.* of (at or giving) five per cent. — **stiff**, *adj.*; — **stiffte** Straße, a five-aisled cathedral. — **stettig**, *adj.* pentahedral. — **stettig**, *adj.* pentasyllabic. — **stimmig**, *adj.* (arranged) for five voices. — **stättig**, *adj.* of five days. — **stättig**, *adj.* recurring every fifth day. — **te-halb**, *num. adj.* four and a half. — **uhr-tee**, *m.* five-o'clock tea. — **zaf**, *m.* five-pronged fork. — **zehn** (*dial.* **fünftzehn**), *num. adj.* fifteen. — **zehntel**, *n.* fifteenth (part). — **zöllig**, *adj.* five inches long.

fungieren [fʊn'gi:rən], *v.n. (aux. h.)* discharge (an office); officiate.

fungös [fʊn'gø:s], *adj.* fungous, spongy.

funk -c ['fʊnkə], *m. (-en, pl. -en)*, — **en**, *m. (-ens, pl. -en)*, (*dim.* **fünftchen** ['fʏnfçən]), *n.* **fünftlein**, *n.* sparklet) spark, sparkle, scintillation; flash; glimpse; ray; particle, jot, (*fig.*) bit. — **en**, *v.a.* broadcast, send (a message or a report) by wireless; mit —ten, we wirelessed. — **er**, *m.* radio-operator (of an airship), sender of wireless messages. *In compounds* **funkt-** often = wireless. — **anlage**, *f.* wireless station; radio plant. — **apparat**, *m.* wireless set. — **ausstellung**, *f.* wireless exhibition. — **hörer**, *m.* listener-in to wireless who makes the set himself. — **beamter**, *m.* wireless operator. — **betriebs**, *m.* wireless service. — **dienst**, *m.* wireless telegraphic service. — **empfang**, *m.* wireless reception. — **en-führung**, *f.* sparking. — **en-entladung**, *f.* disruptive discharge. — **en-fänger**, *m.* spark-catcher (on locomotives, etc.). — **en-fehen**, *n.* photopy (*Med.*). — **en-führer**, *adj.* emitting sparks, scintillant. — **en-telegramm**, *m.* wireless telegram, radio. — **en-telegraphie**, *f.* wireless telegraphy. — **en-telegraphisch**, *adj.* by wireless or radio. — **en-wurm**, *m.* glow-worm. — **en-züchter**, *m.* spark-condenser. — **haus**, *n.* building for wireless transmission. — **kabine**, *f.* wireless cabin. — **nach**, *n.* radius of wireless transmissions. — **ortung**, *f.* direction-finding by wireless. — **röhre**, *f.* wireless valve. — **sender**, *m.* broadcaster, wireless transmitter. — **streck**, *m.* wireless message, radiogram. — **station**, *f.* — **stelle**, *f.* wireless station, radio station. — **broadcasting station**. — **stunde**, *f.* wireless hour. — **telephonisch**, *adj.* by wireless telephony. — **turm**, *m.* tower for broadcasting or transmitting wireless messages, wireless transmitter, radio tower. — **verbindung**, *f.* — **verleht**, *m.* wireless connection.

weisen, *n.* broadcasting (in general).

funfel -n ['fʊnfəl], *I. v.n. (aux. h.)* emit sparks; sparkle, glitter, glisten, twinkle. *II. subst.n.* sparkling; coruscation (*Phys.*).

Comp. — **(nagel)neu**, *adj.* brand-new.

funktion [fʊnktʰi'ɔ:n], *f. (pl. -en)* office, function; religious service. — **ieren**, *v.n. (aux. h.)* act, perform the duties of an office; operate.

Comp. — **zulage**, *f.* rise in an official's salary.

funzel ['fʊntsl], *f. (pl. -n)* miserable lamp; little rag or thread coming out of a garment or a carpet; (*fig.*) old ugly woman.

für [fʏr], when unstressed also **fyr**, [fʏr], *I. adv.* It stands often in poetical or archaic German instead of the modern **vor**; e.g. **für** her **für** bringen, **für**nehm, **für** trefflich; **Stid** — **Stid**, apiece, each, piece by piece; **Schritt** — **Schritt**, step by step; **Mann** — **Mann**, man by man; — **und** —, for ever and ever. *II. prep.* (*Acc.*) for; instead of; in favour of; for the sake of; against; on behalf of; in return for; as; — **Bezahlung** annehmen, take in payment; es — **einen** **Schimpf** **achten**, consider it as an affront; **ich** **lebe** **achtzig** **Mark**, I live at the rate of twenty marks a week; **ich** — **meine** **Person**, as for me; — **sich**, for o.s. alone; in an undertone; single, on his own

authority; an und — *ſich*, in itself, taken by itself, in the abstract; — *ſich* leben, live alone or privately; er hat Vermögen — *ſich*, he has property of his own; — Ernst halten, take seriously; ich habe es — mit, leben gern, I like it above all things; — und mider, pro and con; was —? what? what sort of? was — ein Mann? what sort of man? was waren das — Fragen? what kind of questions were those? was — Leute auch da sein mögen, whatever kind of people may be there; es — gut halten, deem it advisable, think it well. *Comp.* (obs.) — *baß*, *adv.* further, forward, on. — *bitte*, *f.* intercession; eine — *bitte* einlegen, intercede; öffentlich — *bitte*, public prayers. — *bitter*, *m.* intercessor. — *erst*, *adv.* first of all, at first. — *ſich*, *adv.*; — *ſiehe* *men*, *v.n.* be content with, put up with; er nimmt mit allem — *ſich*, he puts up with anything. — *forge*, *f.* precaution; care; provision; *ſiehe* *be* — *forge*, loving care; *ſoziale* — *forge*, alleviation of social evils. — *forge-amt*, *n.* office connected with public health and social welfare. — *forge-erziehung*, *f.* trustee education. — *forger*, *m.* guardian, provider. — *forgerin*, *f.* lady worker for social welfare. — *ſprache*, *f.* intercession; defence (Law). — *ſprechen*, *tr.v.a.* speak in favour of, intercede for. — *ſprecher*, *m.* intercessor; advocate. — *waßr*, *adv.* truly, verily, indeed, forsooth. — *wiß*, *m.* meddling, pertness (see *Wort*). — *wort*, *n.* pronoun; good work; intercession.

Fürage — *fu'ra:ʒə*, *f.* forage. — *eur*, *m.* forager. — *ieren*, *v.n.* (aux. *g.*) go foraging. *Comp.* — *ier-miße*, *f.* foraging cap. — *ier-rungs-kommando*, *n.* foraging party. — *ier-zug*, *m.* foraging expedition.

Furche — *fu'ʁçə*, *f.* (pl. — *en*) furrow; wrinkle. — *ig*, *adj.* furrowed. *Comp.* — *en-rain*, *m.* ridge. — *en-welle*, *adv.* in furrows. — *en-zieher*, *m.* drill-plough.

Furchen — *fu'ʁçən*, *v.a.* furrow, plough up; wrinkle, knit (the brow, etc.).

Furcht — *fu'ʁçt*, *f.* (no pl.) fear, terror, dread, fright, awe; in — *leben*, terrify, frighten; — *haben*, be afraid; — *vor* einem *haben*, stand in fear of a p.; *auf* *ſich* *vor* —, frightened out of one's senses or wits; *auf* — *vor* einem Unfälle, for fear of an accident; einem — *einflößen*, inspire fear in a p. — *bar*, *adj.* frightful, dreadful; formidable; fearful; (coll.) er ist — *bar* *flug* (fremdbildig), he is awfully clever, (kind). — *barkeit*, *f.* terribleness; frightful thing. — *fam*, *adj.* timid, timorous, fearful, faint-hearted; — *fam* *machen*, dishearten, intimidate, abash. — *famkeit*, *f.* timidity, faint-heartedness; cowardice. *Comp.* — *los*, *adj.* fearless. — *losigkeit*, *f.* fearlessness.

Furcht — *fu'ʁçten*, *v. I. a. & n.* (obs. & dial. imperf. er *forchte*, instead of the usual er *fürchtete*) (aux. *h.*) fear, be afraid of; dread; stand in awe of; Gott — *en*, fear God; es ist er *ſelbst* zu — *en*, it is to be feared. II. *r.* be afraid, stand in fear (vor, of). — *erſch*, *adj.* fearful, frightful, horrible. — *erſchlichkeit*, *f.* awfulness, frightfulness.

Fürder — *fu'rðər*, I. *adj.* further, onwards. II. *adv.* henceforward; further.

Furie — *fu'riə*, *f.* (pl. — *n*) fury. *Comp.* — *ig*, *adj.* — *artig*, *adj.* like a fury.

Fürer — *fu'rɪr*, *m.* (— *s*, pl. — *e*) quartermaster-sergeant (for supply, Mil.).

Furnier — *fu'rniər*, *n.* (— *s*, pl. — *e*) veneer. — *en*, *v.a.* inlay, veneer. *Comp.* — *holz*, *n.* wood for inlaying, veneer.

Furor — *fu'ro:re*, — *a*, *n.* (— *s*); der Künstler hat — *gemacht*, the artist has created (quite) a sensation.

Fürst — *fu'rʃt*, *m.* (— *n*, pl. — *n*) prince, sovereign; (Poet.) paladin; chief; der — *bießer* *Abt*, the Devil. — *entum*, *n.* (— *s*, pl. — *n*) principality, kingdom, princely dominion; (B.) princely estate or charac-

ter. — *in*, *f.* princess. — *ſich*, *adj.* princely; — *ſich* *Durchſicht*, Serene Highness. — *ſichheit*, *f.* princeliness; magnificence; (pl.) princely personages. *Comp.* — *biſchof*, *m.* bishop of princely rank. — *en-diener*, *m.* server of princes; courier. — *en-geſchlecht*, *n.* race of princes, dynasty. — *en-gunft*, *f.* princely favour. — *en-gut*, *n.* crown lands. — *en-haus*, *n.* court, house or family of a prince. — *en-ſt*, *m.* prince's coronet or crown. — *en-mäßig*, *adj.* princely, princelike. — *en-kamm*, *m.* race of princes, princely house; dynasty. — *en-ſtand*, *m.*, — *en-würde*, *f.* princely rank, dignity of a prince. — *en-tag*, *m.* diet or assembly of princes.

Fürſten — *fu'rʃtən*, *v.a.* exalt to the rank of prince.

Furt — *fu'rt*, *f.* (pl. — *en*) ford.

Furuncel — *fu'runkəl*, *m.* (— *s*, pl. —) furuncle, boil (Med.).

Furz — *fu'rʃ*, *m.* (— *s*, pl. *Fürze* — *fu'rʃtə*) fart. — *en*, *v.a.* fart.

Fuſch — *fu'ʃ*, *adv.* (aux. *h.*) perform hastily or carelessly; overhe; see *Fuſchen*. — *elrei*, *f.* cheating.

Fuſel — *fu:zəl*, *m.* (— *s*) bad brandy, gin. — *ig*, *adj.* adulterated with fusel oil; intoxicated from bad liquor.

Fuſilier — *fu:ziliər*, *m.* (— *s*, pl. — *e*) light-infantry soldier, fusilier. — *en*, *v.a.*; einen — *en*, shoot a p. (Mil.). *Comp.* — *bataillon*, *n.* third battalion in a German infantry regiment.

Fuſion — *fu:zi'o:n*, *f.* (pl. — *en*) fusion, amalgamation, merging.

Fuß — *fu:s*, *m.* (— *s*, pl. *Füße* — *fu:y:sə*) foot; footing; base, pedestal, foot; stem (of a glass); bottom, lowest part; foot (measure); standard; scale (of living); terms (of acquaintance); trocken — *s*, dry-shod; ſtehen — *s*, immediately; mehrere — *boß*, several feet high; die *Sache* hat *Sand* und —, the th. is to the purpose, is pertinent; weder *Sand* noch —, neither rhyme nor reason; ſtehen — *s*, without stirring, unflinchingly; ſtehen — *ſaßen*, gain a firm footing, establish o.s.; er mehrte *ſich* mit *Sünden* und *Füßen*, he defended himself tooth and nail; (coll.) er ist (heute) mit dem *linſen* — *e* zuerst aufgetan — *ben*, he got out of bed with the wrong foot first (to-day), he is in a temper; auf *ben* *Füßen*, up, not in bed, on one's legs; auf *großem* — *e* *leben*, live in grand style; auf *gleichem* — *e*, upon the same level, on equal terms, alike; auf *gutem* — *e*, upon good terms; auf *vertrautem* — *e*, on intimate terms; auf *freiem* — *e*, at liberty, at large, independent; auf *eigenen* *Füßen* *ſtehen*, be self-supporting, independent; auf *ſchwachen* *Füßen* *ſtehen*, rest on a weak foundation, be shaky or shallow; auf *freien* — *ſeßen*, set at liberty; ſeß auf *ben* *Füßen*, sure-footed; *ſich* auf *die* *Füße* *machen*, take to one's heels; einem auf *die* *Füße* *ſteßen*, help a p. up, assist a p.; *ſich* (Dat.) *ben* — *verſtauchen*, sprain one's ankle; auf *die* *Füße* *bringen*, raise (troops, etc.); mit dem — *e* *ſtoßen*, kick; mit *Füßen* (unter *die* *Füße*) *treten*, trample upon; spurn; (obs.) über *ben* — mit einem *geſpannt* *ſein*, or auf *geſpanntem* — *e* mit einem *leben*, be on bad terms with a p.; be at daggers drawn with a p.; unter *ben* — *gehen*, hint, suggest; vor *die* *Füße* *werfen*, reject with disdain; zu —, on foot; *Soldat* zu —, foot-soldier; zu — *e* *gehen*, go on foot, walk; *ſchlecht* zu — *ſein*, be a poor walker; *ſich* einem zu *Füßen* *werfen*, throw o.s. at a p.'s feet. *Comp.* — *angel*, *f.* man-trap. — *ball*, *m.* football. — *ballen*, *m.* ball of the foot. — *ball-mannſchaft*, *f.* football team. (coll.) — *baller*, *m.*, — *ballſpieler*, *m.* football player. — *bäuer*, *n.* pl. ligaments of the foot bones; jesses (Falconry). — *baut*, *f.* footstool. — *beſiente(r)*, *m.* foot-man. — *beſtehung*, *f.* foot-gear. — *beuge*, *f.*, — *biege*, *f.* instep. — *blatt*, *n.* flat or sole of

the foot. —**boden**, *m.* floor; ground; flooring. —**breit**, *m.*; **ein** —**breit** **Sambes**, a foot of ground. —**bremsf.** *f.* foot-brake (*Motor.*). —**bede**, *f.* carpet; coverlet for the feet; travelling-rug; bedside rug. —**eisen**, *n.* trap; fetters; calkin (*on shoes, etc.*). —**fall**, *m.* prostration; **etnen** —**fall** **tun** **vor**, fall prostrate at the feet of. —**fällig**, *adj.* prostrate, on one's knees; **etnen** —**fällig** **bitten**, ask a p. on one's knees. —**fest**, *adj.* sure-footed. —**flaße**, *f.* hot-water bottle, foot-warmer. —**fret**, *adj.*; —**freies** **Kleid**, skirt that does not reach down to the feet. —**gänger**, *m.* pedestrian; footsoldier. —**garde**, *f.* footguards. —**gestell**, *n.* pedestal, basis. —**gicht**, *f.* podagra. —**hebel**, *m.* pedal (*Motor.*). —**halt**, *adj.* cold for or at the feet. —**flaviatur**, *f.* pedals of an organ. —**knöchel**, *m.* ankle bone. —**krant**, *adj.* footsore; —**krante**, men with sore feet (*Mil.*). —**krans**, *m.* base (*of a column*). —**lang**, *adj.* a foot in length. —**lappen**, *m.* foot-bandage. —**note**, *f.* footnote, annotation. —**pflege**, *f.* pedicure. —**punft**, *m.* nadir. —**raft**, *f.* foot-rest (*Cycl.*). —**regifter**, *n.* pedal-stop. —**retniger**, *m.* scraper, door-mat. —**reife**, *f.* walking-tour. —**rüden**, *m.* instep. —**fad**, *m.* foot-muff. —**schmel**, *m.* footstool. —**flüger**, *adj.* sure-footed. —**sohle**, *f.* sole of the foot. —**spur**, *f.* track, footmark. —**staudbith**, *n.* pedestrian statue. —**stapfe**, *f.* footstep, trace. —**steig**, *m.* footway, footpath. —**stige**, *f.* foot-rest. —**taste**, *f.* organ-pedal. —**tour**, *f.* walking-tour. —**tritt**, *m.* kick; footstep; step, foot-board (*of carriages*); treadle; pedal. —**voll**, *n.* footsoldiers, infantry. —**wanne**, *f.* foot-tub. —**weg**, *m.* foot-path.

Stüffel ['fusal], *m. & f. (coll.)* fuzz, fluff. —*ig*, *adj.* fuzzy, fluffy.

Stuß —**eln** ['y:seln], *v.n. (aux. h.)* play with the feet; move one's feet quickly about, shuffle; **mitteinander** —**eln**, touch each other's feet. —**er**, *m.* one having feet. —*ig*, *suffix (in compounds =)* having feet, —**footed**. —**ler**, *m. (in compounds =)* one having feet; **Dreis**, **Vier**, **fünf**, **Sechs** —**ler**, verse containing 3, 4, 5, 6 feet; **Vier** —**ler**, quadruped. —**ling**, *m.* foot of a stocking; sock. —**lings**, *adv.* on, by or at the feet; —**lings** **fallen**, fall (*or light*) on one's feet.

Stußen ['fusen], *v. I. n. (aux. h.)* (*auff*, *Dat.*) have or place one's foot on; get a footing; perch, light; build, depend, rely, rest (*auff*, *on*). II. *a.*; **etwas** —**auff** (*Acc.*), build, found a.th. on.

Stütt ['futi], *int.* off! lost! ruined; (*coll.*) *er* **ist** —**he** is gone; he is done for.

Stutter ['futer], *n. (—s)* fodder, provender, forage; food; feed; *er* **steht** **in** **gutem**, —**he** is well fed; **das** —**stüttion**, he grows insolent from high living; —**stütt**, *be* foraging (*Mil.*). *Comp.* —**bau**, *m.* culture of forage. —**beutel**, *m.* —**fad**, *m.* nose-bag, provender bag. —**buben**, *m.* hay-loft. —**geib**, *n.* money paid for the food of animals. —**gerste**, *f.* —**safer**, *m.* barley, oats used as provender. —**stoler**, *m.* forager. —**hammer**, *f.* hay-loft. —**stuten**, *m.* corn-bin. —**tracht**, *m.* hostler, servant to attend to the feeding of cattle. —**turn**, *n.* corn for cattle. —**traut**, *n.* herbs for fodder. —**truppe**, *f.* crib, manger. —**truppen** —**system**, *n.* spoils system (*Pol.*). —**mühe**, *f.* foraging-cap. —**fad**, *m.* corn-sack. —**schwinge**, *f.* winnowing-fan. —**stug**, *m.* trough. —**wagen**, *m.* forage-wagon.

Stutter ['foter], *n. (—s, pl. —)* case; sheath; lining, inner covering; lining (*of dresses, etc.*); —**von** **Stuten**, **Stuten**, *n.* window-case, door-case. —**al**, *n. (—al(e)s, pl. —al(e))* case; box; bandbox; sheath. *Comp.* —**al** —**madder**, *m.* case or sheath-maker. —**papier**, *n.* sheathing-paper. —**stuf**, *n.*, —**zeug**, *n.* stuff for lining.

Stütter —*n* ['fxtörn], *v. I. a.* feed; give fodder to. II. *n. (aux. h.)* be good food for; feed. —**ung**, *f.* foddering, feeding; food, forage, provender.

Stüter —*n* ['fxtörn], *v. a.* line; cover; case; stuff; fur. —**ung**, *f.* lining; casing, doubling (*Naut.*). **Stüter** —*ist* ['fu'tu:ri], *adj.* future. —**um**, *n. (—ums, pl. —a)* future tense; —**um** **eractum**, second future.

G

G, *g* [gɛ:], *n.* G, g; Sol, G (*Mus.*); **ber** —**Schiffel**, the treble clef; **G** —**dur**, G major; **G** —**moll**, G minor.

Gab [ga:p], **Gäbe** [gɛ:bə], *1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of geben*.

Gäbe [gɛ:bə], *f. (pl. —n)* gift, donation; yield; alms; offering; dose (*Med.*); endowment, talent; **Wenig** **von** **berliden** —**n**, man of splendid endowments, of wonderful gifts or talents; **milde** —**n**, alms, charity. *Comp.* —**n** —**bringer**, *m.*, —**n** —**spender**, *m.* dispenser of gifts, almsgiver. —**n** —**steffer**, *m.* person who takes bribes; corrupt judge.

Gäbe [gɛ:bə], *adj.* in the alliterative phrase **ist** **ist** **gang** (*or gung*) **und** **gäbe**, it is in vogue or customary, it is the usual th. to do.

Gabel [ga:bal], *f. (pl. —n)* fork; prong; trigger (*of a cross-bow*); tendril (*Bot.*); wish-bone (*of a fowl*); frog (*of a horse's hoof*); (*pl.*) shafts (*of a cart, etc.*); —**mit** **zwei** **Zinken**, two-pronged fork; (*obs.*) in **die** —**geben**, **die** —**geben**, fork, make a move which threatens two pieces (*Chess*). —*er*, *m.* see **Gäbler**. —*ig*, *adj.* forked, fork-like. *Comp.* —**anker**, *m.* small bow-anchor; cramp-iron. —**bäume**, *m. pl.* —**beidseits**, *f.* pair of shafts (*of a cart, etc.*). —**formig**, *adj.* forked; bifurcated; **ist** —**formig** **teilen**, fork off. —**frühstück**, *n.* luncheon. —**fuhrwerk**, *n.*, —**wagen**, *m.* wagon with shafts. —**geweih**, *n.* forked antlers. —**holz**, *n.* forked wood; (*pl.*) futtocks (*Naut.*). —**topf**, *m.* crown (*Cycl.*). —**nabel**, *f.* hairpin. —**perb**, *n.* shaft-horse, wheeler. —**röhre**, *f.* branch pipe. —**schiben**, *f. pl.* fork blades (*Cycl.*). —**spaltung**, *f.* —**teilung**, *f.* bifurcation. —**stange**, *f.* forked pole. —**stiel**, *m.* thrust; prod. —**stiel**, *m.* fork-handle. —**stiel**, *n.* swivel gun; connecting-rod. —**zack**, *f.* —**zack**, *f.* prong (*of a fork*).

Gäbel —*n* [ga:bal], *v. I. a.* fork; pitchfork; pierce; gore. II. *r.* run out, branch off like a fork. III. *n.*; (*coll.*) *er* —**ist** **tüchtig**, he eats heartily. —**ung**, *f.* forking, bifurcation (*of a way*).

Gäbler [ga:blər], *m. (—s, pl. —)* stag two years old, brocket.

Gad —**eln** ['gakeln], —**ern**, —**sen**, *I. v.n. (aux. h.)* cackle; chatter, prattle, tattle; (*Prov.*) **Silbner**, **die** **viel** —**eln**, **legen** **wenig** **Stier**, great boast, small roast. II. *subst. n.*, cackling; chatter. —**el**, *f.* cackling.

Gaden [ga:dan], *m. (—s, pl. —)* (*dial.*) room; small house containing but one room; story, floor.

Gaffel [gafal], *f. (pl. —n)* fork. *Comp.* —**baum**, *m.* gaff (*Naut.*). —**segel**, *n.* gaff-sail (*Naut.*).

Gaff —**en** [ga:fan], *v.n. (aux. h.)* gape, stare; **ist** **blind** —**en**, stare one's eyes out. —*er*, *m.* —**ern**, *f.* starrer, gaper, idle looker-on. —**erci**, *f.* gaping.

Gagat [ga:gat], *m. & n. (—s, pl. —c)* jet, black amber. —*en*, *adj.* jet, jetty. *Comp.* —**teile**, *f.* pitch-coal.

Gage [ga:ge], *f. (pl. —n)* wages, salary, pay. **Gäh** [gɛ:], *adj.* see **Gäh**.

Gahn [ga:n], *v.n. (obs. & Poet.)* = **gehen**.

Gähnen —*en* ['gɛ:nən], *I. v.n. (aux. h.)* yawn; gape; (*Prov.*) —**en** **stet** **an**, yawning is catching. II. *subst. n.* yawning. —*er*, *m.* yawner. *Comp.* —**krampf**, *m.* yawning fit, convulsive yawning. —**laut**, *m.* hiatus.

Gähstogig ['ge:stotəç], *adj. (dial.)* precipitous.
Gais [ga:is], *f. see* Geis.
Gala ['gala:], *f. gala*; pomp, show; drawing-room (at court); in —, in court- gala or full-dress; in großer —, in court-dress; (*coll.*) in full fig. *Comp.* —anzug, *m.* court-dress, presentation suit, gala dress. —ball, *m.* dress ball. —saur, *f.* drawing-room. —begeu, *m.* dress sword. —hut, *m.* court hat. —fleid, *n.* court-dress, full-dress; (*pl.*) state robes. —uniform, *f.* dress uniform. —vorstellung, *f.* gala or special performance (*Theat.*). —wagen, *m.* state carriage, glass coach. —zimмер, *n.* state room.
Galaktometer [galakto'me:ter], *m.*, —stopf [-sə'ko:p], *n.* lactometer, lactoscope, milk-gauge.
Galan [ga'la:n], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) gallant, lover; sweetheart, suitor, paramour. —t, *adj.* gallant; coquettish; amorous; dissolute; courteous, polite (to ladies); (*obs.*) elegant, smart; —teß Abenteuer, love intrigue; —teß Kranzheit, syphilis.
Galanterie [galante'ri:], *f.* gallantry, courtesies. *Comp.* —arbeits, *f.*, —ware, *f.* jewelry; (*pl.*) fancy-goods. —begeu, *m.* dress sword. —händler, *m.* dealer in fancy-goods. —waren, *f. pl.* fancy wares, fancy-goods.
Galle [ga'le:], *f. (pl. —n)* galleass.
Galerie [ga'le:ri:], *f. (pl. —n)* gallery. *Comp.* —anfer, *m.* grapple. —nflabe, *m.* galley-slave. —nvolk, *n.* crew of a galley.
Galeone [ga'le'o:nə], *f. (pl. —n)* galleon.
Galeot [ga'le'o:t], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) (*obs.*) galley-slave.
Galeot [ga'le'o:t], *f.*, **Galeot-e**, *f. (pl. —en)* galiot, small galley, trading vessel of two masts.
Galerie [ga'le:ri:], *f. (pl. —n)* gallery; lobby; alley; foot-board (*Locom.*).
Gallen ['galen], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) cross-beam; gallow; geh' an den —! go and be hanged! sein Bild ist an den — gefädigen, he was executed in effigy; der lichte —, the gallows shone upon by the early morning sun (*criminals were hanged in the early morning*); es steht — und Rab darauf, it is a capital crime. *Comp.* —bube, *m.*, —schelm, *m.*, —wengel, *m.* gallows-bird. —förmig, *adj.* formed like gallows; —förmiges Kreuz, *potence* (*Her.*). —frist, *f.* short delay, respite, reprieve. —geficht, *n.* hang-dog look. —humor, *m.* grim humour. —männlein, *m.* special kind of mandrake growing under gallows. —strid, *m.* rope to hang with, halter; scoundrel, one who ought to be hanged. —vogel, *m.* gallows-bird, criminal; raven.
Gallion [gal'li:ən], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s & —e) figure-head (of a ship).
Gallias [gal'ias], *f. (pl. —(f)en)* galiot.
Galliot [gal'jot:], *f. (pl. —en)* galiot. *See* **Galeot**.
Gall-e ['gala:], *f. (pl. —en)* gall, bile; rancour, spite; cholera; gall-nut; flau (*in casting, etc.*); imperfection, defect; pool, quagmire; moisture; kidney-shaped ore; stony place (*in fields*); swelling under the tongue (*of horses*); seine —e ausfchütten, vent one's spleen; Gift und —e speien, give vent to one's rage; die —e läuft ihm über, his wrath is excited, his blood is up; etnem die —e rege or heiß machen, provoke a p. —ig, *adj.* gall-like; bilious; bilious; easily excitable; choleric; bitter. *Comp.* —apfel, *m.* gall-nut. —e-flüßend, *adj.* bilious, venomous. —en-ader, *f.* cystic vein (*Med.*). —en-artig, *adj.* bilious. —en-bitter, *adj.* bitter as gall. —en-blase, *f.* gall-bladder. —en-blafen-schlagabern, *f. pl.* the cystic arteries. —en-breden, *m.* bilious vomiting. —en-ergießung, *f.* overflow of bile. —en-fließer, *n.* bilious fever. —en-fluß, *m.* discharge of bile. —en-gang, *m.* bilinary duct. —en-lust, *f.*, —en-trampf, *m.* cholera, bilious colic. —en-tranzheit, *f.* bilious complaint. —en-säure, *f.* gallic acid. —en-stein, *m.* gallstone. —(en-)sucht, *f.* jaundice. —(en-)süchtig,

adj. choleric; melancholic; bilious. —glas, *n.* bull's eye (*in glass*).
Gallen ['galen], *v. a.* take the gall out of fishes; prepare with gall-nuts.
Gallen ['galen], *v. i. n.* (*rare*) get bitter, become embittered. *II. a. (Poet.)* turn into gall, make bitter; spoil.
Gallert ['galert], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e), —e [gal-terts], *f. (pl. —en)* gelatine; jelly; gluten. *Comp.* —artig, *adj.* gelatinous.
Gällig ['gelig], *adj.* hard (*Min.*).
Gallmatias [galima'tias], *m.* (—) galimatias, nonsense, balderdash.
Gallomanie [galoma'ni:], *f.* Gallomania.
Gallone [ga'lo:nə], *f. (pl. —n)* gallon.
Galmet [gal'mar], *m.* (—e)s, —e cadmia, calamine.
Galon [ga'ls:], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) galloon; gold or silver lace.
Galonieren [gal'o'ni:ren], *v. a.* bind with galloon; trim with lace; galonieren Diener, livery-servants, flunkies in livery.
Galopp [ga'lop], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s & —e) gallop; hurzer —, hand-gallop; canter; in —, put to a gallop; im —, at a gallop, galloping; in gefiedtem —, at full gallop; im vollen —, at full speed; es geht mit ihm im — (zu Ende), he is sinking fast; einen hurzer — reiten, be cantering. —ade, *f. (pl. —aben)* gallopade. —ieren, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) gallop; —ieren sich hinbußt, galloping or rapid consumption; phthisis florida.
Galosh [ga'lo:ʃ], *f. (pl. —n)* galosh, overshoe.
Galt [galt], **Gälte** ['gelts], *1st* (& *3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of* gelten.
Galt [galt], *adj. (dial.)* barren, giving no milk. *See* **Gelt**.
Galvano [gal'vano:], *adj.* galvanic. —i-feren, *v. a.* galvanize. —i-ferung, *f.* galvanization. —ismus, *m.* galvanism. *Comp.* —o-graph, *m.* electrolytist. —o-graphisch, *adj.* —o-graphische Abbildung, electrotype. —o-log, *m.* lecturer on galvanism. —o-plastik, *f.* galvanoplastic process, electro-metallurgy. —o-plastisch, *adj.* galvanoplastic, electrolytic, metallo-plastic; —o-plastischer Abdruck, electrotype.
Gamaschen [ga'ma:ʃən], *f. pl.* gaiters; hurze —, spats; Seber, leggings, uppers; Bidel —, puttees; — über der Sohle zu tragen, leggings; (*coll.*) ich hatte höllische — vor dem General, I was in mortal funk of the general. —tum, *n.* military pedantry. *Comp.* —dienst, *m.* pedantry (as to uniform, etc.) in military matters. —feld, *m.*, —mensf. *m.*, —ritter, *m.* born soldier, martinet.
Gambe ['gamba], *f. (pl. —n)* bass-viol, viola da gamba.
Gams [gams], *f. dial. for* Gämse. *Comp.* —bart, *m.* chamois beard, i.e. tuft of hair from the withers.
Gan [gan], *obs. for* gänne.
Gan [gan], *obs. for* gebe.
Ganerb -e ['gan'erba:], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) joint-heir; co-proprietor. —schaft [-erpschaft], *f.* alliance of noble families or joint-heirs to protect their lives and property; joint-heirs or proprietors.
Gang [gan], *m.* (—e)s, *pl.* Gänge ['gən:] going; motion, movement; progress; carriage, gait; pace; stroll, walk; walk, alley, avenue; message, pursuit, errand; way; gangway; ball-alley; passage, corridor; lode, mineral-vein; duet (*Anat.*); place of resort, haunt; passage (*of music, of arms*); pass, lunge (*Fenc.*); round (*in boxing*); course (*of a disease, of the planets, of a lawsuit, at dinner, of a river*); way (*of acting*); action (*of a drama*); flow, cadence (*of verse*); gear (*Motor.*); board (*of a tack, Naut.*); worm (*of a screw*); man bezahlt ihm eine Günte für leben —, he is paid a guinea for every visit; einen — tun, go or run on an errand; das Pferd hat einen guten —, the horse

has good action; man lauert auf alle seine Gänge, all his movements are watched; — des menschlichen Geistes, march of human intellect; erster —, bottom gear (*Motor.*); zweiter —, second gear (*Motor.*); dritter —, top gear (*Motor.*); auf dem dritten —*e* fahren, go on top gear (*Motor.*); Mühle mit 5 Gängen, mill with 5 stones; im — bringen, setzen, *ic.*, set a-going, start, bring into fashion; im —*e*, at work, in operation, current; einmal im —*e*, once set a-going; in bollen —*e*, in full activity; — der Gerechtigkeit, course of justice; — der Dinge, way of the world; der bedeckte —, sap, mine (*Fort.*); covered way, portico (*Arch.*); offener —, porch; unterirdischer —, underground passage. — *gar*, *adj.* customary; current; marketable; frequented; practicable, passable; — bare Münze, current coin; — bare Erklärung, usual explanation; Wasser führen — bar erhalten, keep water-pipes in order. — *gar*teit, *f.* currency; practicable condition (of a road); saleableness. — *haft*, *adj.* in veins or streaks. *Comp.* — *art*, *f.* gait, pace. — *gar*-machung, *f.*; man beschloß die —barmachung des Weges, it was decided to make the road practicable. — *bildung*, *f.* lode-formation. — *hurb*, *m.* gangway. — *etz*, *n.* ore in veins. — *gebirge*, *n.* mountain containing veins of ore. — *hauer*, *m.* lodesman. — *meister*, *m.* gang-master, ganger. — *pfosten*, *m.* baluster. — *rad*, *n.* tread-wheel. — *spill*, *n.* capstan; loſes — *spill*, *orab* (*Mach.*). — *weiſe*, *adv.* in veins; so much a visit. — *wert*, *n.* driving-gear; works (of a clock). — *wuche*, *f.* Rogation week (*R.C.*). — *zug*, *m.* range of veins.

* *Gang* [gan], *adj.* current, passing; in fashion; customary; swift; — und gäbe (*dialect.* gang und gäbe), customary, traditional; was nicht mehr — und gäbe ist, what is no longer in use, fashionable or customary; Geld, daß im Lauf — und gäbe ist, current money.

Gängel — *n* [gengel], *v. i. n.* (*aux. f.*) toddle, walk like a little child. II. *a.* teach a child to walk; lead a child while it begins to walk; lead a p. like a child; lead a p. by the nose; manage, control. — *ci*, *f.* leading in strings. *Comp.* — *band*, *n.* leading-string; einem am —bänd halten, keep a p. in leading-strings. — *wagen*, *m.* go-cart.

Gangen [gagen], (*obs. & Poet.*) *p.p.* of (*obs.*) *gängen* = *gehen*; hence (*obs. & dialect.*) *gangen* = *gegangen*.

Gänger [genger], *m.* (—*ß*, *pl.* —) (usually in compounds) goer, walker.

Gängig [gengig], *adj.* (*dialect.*) saleable; containing veins; in veins; quick, fleet; (*as suffix in compounds also* =) going; having passages or walks.

Gans [gans], *f.* (*pl.* Gänse [genze]) goose; pig of iron; see * *Ganz*; die — (snatter, the goose cackles (jaggles); Gänse nuckeln, cram geese; bumm —, minny, silly, foolish girl; goltne —, silly young hearse; die Gänse gehen überall barfuß, human nature is always the same; er ist im bumm, daß ihm die Gänse beißen, he can't say bo to a goose; aussehen wie eine —, item es blüht, look like a dying duck (in a thunder-storm).

Gänsechen [genschen], *n.* (—*ß*, *pl.* —) gosling; goosey; goosey, goosey gander (*nursery rhyme*); silly young girl; (*Prov.*) es slog ein — über den Rhein und kam als Grogg wieder heim, send a fool to the market, and a fool he will return; how much an ass that has been sent to Rome excels an ass that has been kept at home.

Gänse — [genze], in compounds is often a now *obs. gen. sing.* of *Gans*. — *gar*, *m.* goshawk. — *amper*, *m.* snakeweed (*Bot.*). — *artig*, *adj.* resembling a goose, goose-like; anserine (*Zool.*). — *baum*, *m.* plane-tree. — *blumchen*, *n.*, — *blume*, *f.* daisy; dog-daisy.

—braten, *m.* roast goose. — *brust*, *f.* (geräucherte, smoked) breast of a (Pomeranian) goose. — *feder*, *f.* goose-feather, quill. — *fett*, *n.* goose-dripping. — *fuß*, *m.* goose's foot. — *füßchen*, *n.pl.* inverted commas, quotation marks. — *gang*, *m.* goose-step; a game. — *getröße*, *n.* goose-giblets. — *geschmutter*, *n.* cackling of geese. — *haft*, *adj.* goose-like; simple, stupid, silly. — *haut*, *f.* goose-skin; goose-flesh; es überläßt mich eine —haut, my flesh creeps. — *hüter*, *m.*, — *junge*, *m.* goose-herd, goose-boy. — *tiel*, *m.* goose-quill. — *flein*, *n.* giblets. — *fischlein*, *n.*, — *stüfen*, *n.* gosling. — *leber-pastete*, *f.* goose-liver pie, Strasbourg pie, pâté de foie gras. — *marſch*, *m.* goose-step; follow-my-leader (game); im —marſch gehen, walk in single file. — *pfaffer*, *m.*, — *ragout*, *n.* giblets. — *schmaß*, *n.* goose-dripping. — *seuche*, *f.* gargil. — *spiel*, *n.* game of fox and geese. — *stall*, *m.*, — *steige*, *f.* goose-coop or -pen. — *trift*, *f.* goose-green; goose-pasture. — *wein*, *m.* Adam's ale, water. — *zucht*, *f.* raising of geese.

Gänserich [genserich], *m.* (—*ß*, *pl.* —*e*) gander.

Gant [gant], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) auction; failure, bankruptcy. *Comp.* — *anwalt*, *m.* trustee in bankruptcy. — *buch*, *n.* inventory of a (bankrupt) sale. — *haus*, *n.* auction-mart. — *mann*, *m.*, — *schreiber*, *m.* bankrupt. — *masse*, *f.* bankrupt's estate. — *mäßig*, *adj.* insolvent. — *recht*, *n.* law of bankruptcy; auction laws.

Ganten [gant], *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) institute a legal execution; um eine *et* —, bid for a th. at an auction.

* *Ganz* [gants], I. *adj.* whole, entire; all; complete; excellent; daß —*e* *Ganz*, the whole house; die —*e* Welt, all the world; von —*em* *Serzen*, with all my heart; es ist mein —*er* *Griff*, I am quite serious; I really mean it; —*er* *Mann*, true man, downright good fellow; die —*e* *Nacht* hindurch, all through the night, all night long; eine —*e* Zahl, an integer; die —*e* Summe, the —*e* Betrag, the full amount, the total; er blieb —*e* *manzig* Sekunden unter Wasser, he stayed under the water for fully twenty seconds; —*machen*, complete, mend; eine —*e* *Notz*, a semibreve (*Mus.*); im —*er* *Stur*, in full length. II. *adv.* quite; wholly, altogether; perfectly; ich bin —*öhr*, I am all attention; sie war —*Freude*, she was full of joy; —*anders*, altogether different; —*und gar*, totally; —*und gar* nicht, not at all, by no means; —*und gar* nichts, nothing at all; —*wohl*, —*gut*, very well; —*gleich*, all the same; —*freud*, an utter stranger; —*her* *Stüze*, yours truly, yours very truly. —*e* (*ß*), *n.* whole, entirety; integer (*Arith.*); gross; im —*en*, upon the whole, generally; im großen und —*en*, on the whole, generally speaking, altogether; im —*en* genommen, in general, taken by the lump, taken in the gross; im —*en* verkaufen, sell wholesale. —*heit*, *f.* totality, entirety. *Comp.* — *fakt*, *n.* wholly manufactured article. — *holz*, *n.* unhewn timber. — *hußig*, *adj.* whole-hoofed. — *leinen-band*, *m.* cloth binding. — *ranbig*, *adj.* entire (of leaves). — *stache*, *f.* entire (postage stamps). — *stachen*, *f.pl.* entires (envelopes, post-cards, wrappers). — *stiche*, *f.* pure silk, all silk. — *woße*, *f.* pure wool, all wool.

* *Ganz* [gants], *Gänz* [gents], *f.* (*pl.* Gänge) pig of iron.

Gänge [gentze], *f.* (*dialect.*) entirety.

Gängig [gengig], *adj.* complete, full, total.

Gar [gar], I. *adj.* finished, complete, ready; prepared; (sufficiently) cooked, well done, well roasted or boiled; in good cultivation; refined (of metals); dressed (of skins); *fisch*, daß nicht — ist, underdone meat; mehr als —, overdone; *feber* — *machen*, dress leather. II. *adv.* & *part.* quite, entirely, fully, absolutely; very even; at all; perhaps; I hope; —*nicht*, not at all, by no means; —*nichts*, nothing at all; —*oft*, very

often; — selten, very rarely; — zu, much too, far too; — feiner, not a single one, none whatever; — zu neugierig, much too inquisitive, over-inquisitive; — fein Zweifel, not the least doubt; (*dialect*) es ist ihm aus, it is all over with him; ihmum nicht — I you don't say so! never! ist er frant ober — tot? he is ill? not dead, I trust? jo! — der Gedanke! the very thought! das ist — wohl möglich, that is quite possible; vielleicht gefällt er mir —, perhaps I may even like him. — *e*, *f*. (*rare*) condition of anything dressed or made ready, readiness; mellowness (*of land*); (*obs.*) batch of hides. — *en*, *v.a.* refine; dress; cook thoroughly. *Comp.* — *arbeit*, *f.* metal-refining. — *aus*, *i.* *adj.* completely finished. *II. m.* (& *n.*) [*gar'aus*], (*indéc.*) utter ruin; finishing stroke; end; death; etnem den — aus machen, complete a p.'s ruin, undo or kill s.o., finish a p. off. — *essen*, *n.* refined iron; smelter's iron probe. — *fuch*, *m.* owner of a cook-shop. — *fische*, *f.* cook-shop, eating-house. — *leder*, *n.* tanned or dressed leather. — *machen*, *n.* tanning; refining. — *ofen*, *m.* refining furnace. — *probe*, *f.* assay.

Garage [ga'ra:ʒə], *f.* (*pl.* — *n.*) (motor-)garage.
Garantie [garan'ti:], *f.* (*pl.* — *n.*) guarantee, security.

Garantieren [garan'ti:rən], *v.a.* (für eine S.), guarantee (a th.); and security (for a th.).

Garbe [garbə], *f.* (*pl.* — *n.*) sheaf; neck of beef; milfoil, yarrow (*Bot.*). *Comp.* — *n-binder*, *m.* sheaf-binder. — *n-feuer*, *n.* Chinese fire (*Firew.*). — *n-schäfter*, *m.* labourer who piles the sheaves. — *n-schütte*, *m.* tithe on sheaves.

Garben [garban], *v.a.* weld (*Metall.*).

Garb-e [garde], *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) guard; guards; (*coll.*) die alte — *e*, the old Guard, the "Die-Hards"; — *e zu Fuß* or *e-Infanterie*, foot-guards; — *e-Kavallerie*, horse-guards; bei der — *e*, in the guards; die preußische — *e*, the Prussian guards; das preußische dritte — *ement* zu Fuß, the 3rd Prussian Foot-guards. — *ist*, *m.* (*—-isten*, *pl.* — *isten*) private of Foot-guards, regiment, guardsman. *Comp.* — *e-bragener*, *m.* *pl.* dragoon guards. — *e-grenadier*, *m.* grenadier, Life Guardsman. — *ement*, *n.* regiment of the Guards.

Garberob-e [garde'ro:bə], *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) wardrobe; stock of clothes; cloak-room, closet; wo ist die — *e*? where is the cloak-room? where can we leave our things? — *er* [*—'e*], *m.* keeper of the wardrobe, attendant at a cloak-room; property-man (*Theat.*).

Garbine [gar'di:nə], *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) curtain; (*coll.*) hinter schweben — *n* sitzen, be in jail. *Comp.* — *n-arm*, *m.* — *n-haken*, *m.* curtain-hook. — *n-predigt*, *f.* curtain-lecture, wife's lecture.

Gar-e [gar:ə], *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) fermentation; fermenting point; leaven; yeast; bouquet (*of wine*). *Comp.* — *buttdig*, *m.* fermenting-vat. — *bauer*, *f.* duration of fermentation. — *fammer*, *f.* fermenting-room. — *mittel*, *n.* — *stoff*, *m.* leavening stuff, ferment. — *teig*, *m.* leaven.

Gar-en [ga:rən], *v.a.* dress, refine (*Tech.*).

Gar-en [ga:rən], *v.* & *reg. v. I. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) ferment, work; bubble up, effervesce; es — *t* in den Köpfen, their (people's) minds are in a state of fermentation, are full of discontent, of projects, etc.; der Wein ist (hat sich) zu Essig gegoren, the wine has turned to vinegar. *II. subst. n.* fermentation. — *ung*, *f.* fermentation, ferment; der Teig kommt in — *ung*, the dough begins to rise; (*fig.*) in — *ung* bringen, throw into a ferment. *Comp.* — *ungs-fähig*, *adj.* fermentable. — *ungs-fähige*, *f.* dyer's fermenting-vat. — *ungs-lehre*, *f.* zymology. — *ungs-mittel*, *n.* — *ungs-stoff*, *m.* ferment, yeast. — *ungs-yis*, *m.* yeast-germ. — *ungs-prozess*, *m.* process of fermentation.

Garmund [gar'mʊnd], — *ist*, *f.* long primer (*Typ.*).

Garn [garn], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* — *e*) yarn; thread; net; snare, decoy; twine; mollenes —, worsted, wool; ins — *laden*, decoy. — *en*, *adj.* of thread. — *e-trei*, *f.* yarn-weaving factory or department. *Comp.* — *enden*, *n. pl.* thrums. — *handel*, *m.* trade in yarn, cotton or twine. — *knäuel*, *m.* ball of thread. — *röllchen*, *n.* bobbin, reel. — *spule*, *f.* weaver's spool. — *strähn*, *m.* — *strähne*, *f.* hank or skein of yarn. — *strider*, *m.* knitter. — *unage*, *f.* instrument for ascertaining the quality of yarn. — *widel*, *m.* thread-paper. — *winde*, *f.* reel, hasp.

Garnel [gar'ne:lə], *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) prawn (*large*); shrimp (*small*).

Garn-ieren [gar'ni:rən], *v.a.* trim; garnish. — *ierung*, *f.* trimming; garnish. — *itur*, *f.* trimming; border; set; mountings, fittings; articles of uniform, military outfit; *quette* — *itur*, second uniform; uniform which is no longer very good.

Garnison [gar'ni:zən], *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) garrison; mit etner — *besetzen*, garrison (*a town*); von — *entlassen*, disgorrison; in — *liegen*, be quartered (at or in). — *ieren*, *v.n.* be in garrison. *Comp.* — *dienst*, *m.* garrison duty. — *lazarett*, *n.* military hospital, station hospital. — *prediger*, *m.* military chaplain. — *verwaltung*, *f.* garrison administration; garrison administrative officials.

Garrot-t [ga'rotə], *f.* garroting; throttling instrument. — *ieren*, *v.a.* compress a man's windpipe, strangle a p.

Garstig [garstɪç], *adj.* filthy, foul; obscene; detestable; nasty; ugly; horrid; spoiled, rusty. — *keit*, *f.* filthiness; nastiness; vileness; ugliness; obscenity.

Gärtchen [gertʃən], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) little garden.

Gärten [gartən], *v.a.* (*obs.*) go begging.

Garten [gartən], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* — *Gärten* [gertən]) garden. *Comp.* — *arbeit*, *f.* gardening. — *bau*, *m.* horticulture; Gesellschaft für — *bau*, Horticultural Society. — *bau-ausstellung*, *f.* horticultural show. — *bedt*, *n.* garden-bed. — *buch*, *n.* book on gardening. — *butterblume*, *f.* ranunculus. — *büffel*, *f.* artichoke. — *erde*, *f.* garden-mould; *stein* — *erde*, pure mould. — *geländer*, *n.* espalier. — *gerät*, *n.* gardening-tools. — *gewächs*, *n.* pot-herb. — *haus*, *n.* summer-house. — *kalender*, *m.* gardener's calendar. — *knacht*, *m.* garden-labourer. — *kräuter*, *n. pl.* pot-herbs, vegetables. — *kunft*, *f.* horticulture. — *kurstler*, *m.* horticulturist. — *laube*, *f.* arbour; title of a once popular German family magazine. — *lauben-roman*, *m.* "goody-goody" novel of the kind to be met with in the "Gartenlaube"; family novel. — *leiter*, *f.* garden-ladder. — *lotul*, *n.* tea or beer garden. — *messer*, *n.* pruning-knife. — *saal*, *m.* saloon with a door opening into the garden. — *säge*, *f.* grafting-saw. — *schere*, *f.* garden-shears, pruning-shears. — *schwamm*, *m.* mushroom. — *strife*, *f.* garden hose or engine, lawn-sprinkler. — *stuhl*, *m.* garden chair. — *walze*, *f.* garden roller. — *wesen*, *n.* gardening, horticulture. — *wirtschaft*, *f.* horticulture; restaurant in a (public) garden, tea or beer garden.

Gärtner [gertnər], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) gardener. — *ei*, *f.* gardening; nursery (*Gard.*). — *in*, *f.* gardener's wife; female gardener. — *isch*, *adj.* horticultural. — *n*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) garden. *Comp.* — *burste*, *m.* gardener's man, under-gardener. — *kunst*, *f.* gardening, horticulture. — *messer*, *n.* garden-knife, pruning-knife.

Gas [gas], *n.* (—*es* [ga:səs], *pl.* — (*ne*) gas; das — *abbrechen* (andrehen), turn off (on) the gas. *Comp.* — *artig*, *adj.* — *ig* [*—zic*], *adj.* gaseous. — *behälter*, *m.* gasometer, gas-holder. — *beleuchtung*, *f.* lighting by gas; bei — *beleuchtung*, by gas-light. — *beleuchtungs-anstalt*, *f.* gas-works. — *beleuchtungs-gesellschaft*, *f.* gas company. — *brenner*, *m.* burner.

—entwid(e)lung, *f.* evolution of gas. —erzeuger, *m.* gas-generator. —glühlicht, *n.* incandescent gas-light. —hebel, *m.* throttle (*Motor.*). —helm, *m.* gas-helmet. —lampelaber, *m.* gas-chandelier. —kocher, *m.* gas-cooker. —franz, *adj.* —vergastet, *adj.* gassed. —leuchtungs-röhre, *f.* —röhre, *f.* gas-pipe. —maske, *f.* gas-mask. —meter, *m.* (gas-)meter. —ofen, *m.* gas-stove. —stumpf, *m.* (gas-)mantle. —uhr, *f.* (gas-)meter.

Gäſch—en ['geʃən], *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) ferment; froth, foam. —end, *pr.p. & adj.* effervescing; yeasty. —t, *m.* (—tes) beading (of wine); yeast; see Gähst.

Gäſel ['ga:zəl], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e), Gäſele, *f.* (*pl.* —n) Persian love poem, ghazel.

Gäſtnade [gasko'na:de], *f.* (*pl.* —n) brag.

Gäſöltr. [gazo'li:n], *n.* (—s) gasolene, petroleum spirit.

Gäſſatin [ga'sa:trɪn], *adv.* (*Studs. sl.*) —gehen oder laufen, run about in the streets.

Gäſſchen ['geʃən], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) (narrow) lane, alley.

Gäſſe ['ga:sə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) lane; (*dial.*) street; alley, path, row; auf der —, in the street; —ohne flüſſgang, blind alley; ſans in allen —n, busybody. *Comp.* —n-bettler, *m.* tramp. —n-bübe, *m.* —n-junge, *m.* street-arab, young loafer; ſich wie ein —n-bübe benehmen, behave like a blackguard. —n-büßſch, *adj.* like a street-arab. —n-dieb, *m.* pickpocket. —n-birne, *f.* prostitute. —n-häuer, *m.* street song, popular song; vulgar song. —n-felſer, *m.* —n-fot-führer, *m.* scavenger, street-sweeper. —n-fot, *m.* dirt. —n-laterne, *f.* street lamp. —n-läufer, *n.* running the gauntlet (*Mil.*). —n-pöbel, *m.* mob, rag-tag. —n-rinne, *f.* —n-ſäule, *f.* gutter. —n-treter, *m.* vagabond; lounge. —n-troß, *m.* —n-wolf, *n.* street-mob, rabble. —n-weg, *m.* beadle. —n-wirt, *m.* tavern-keeper, publican. —n-witz, *m.* vulgar wit, low jest.

Gäſt [ga:st], *m.* (—es, *pl.* Gäſte ['ge:stə]) guest, visitor; stranger; customer; fellow, person; stranger, star (*Theat.*); (*pl.* —en) sailor; Gäſte haben, have company; Gäſte empfangen, receive company, do the honours; ungebetener —, intruder; (*sl.*) gate-crasher; —auf Erben, stranger on the earth; einen zu —e bitten, invite s.o.; ſich ſelbſt zu —e bitten, come as an uninvited guest and take pot-luck with a p.; grober —, clown, rude fellow; ſaubrer —, fine sort of chap; ſchläuer —, knowing fellow; zu —e ſein, be a guest, a visitor. —eret, *f.* entertainment, feast, banquet. —ieren, *v. I. a.* entertain. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) be a guest; act for a short time at a strange theatre, perform duty for another. —ierung, *f.* entertainment of guests; hotel-keeping. —lich, *adj.* hospitable; convivial. II. *adv.* as guests, in the quality of guests. —lichſteit, *f.* hospitality. *Comp.* —beſcher, *m.* goblet for pledging guests. —bett, *n.* spare bed. —bitter, *m.* inviter of guests (*to a wedding*). —frei, *adj.* hospitable. —freiſeit, *f.* hospitality. —freund, *m.* intimate friend; guest; host. —freundſchaft, *f.* hospitality. —freundſchaft, *f.* hospitality. —freundſchaftlich, *adj.* hospitable. —geber, *m.* —hater, *m.* host, landlord. —geſand, *n.* feast, banquet, treat. —gebrauch, *m.* guest-rite. —geſchent, *n.* hospitable gift. —haus, *n.* restaurant; inn; tavern. —herr, *m.* host. —hof, *m.* hotel; inn; —hofbeſitzer, proprietor of a hotel; innkeeper. —hörer, *m.* not matriculated person admitted as a guest to a university lecture or to a seminar without taking part in the discussions and, usually, without paying lecture fees. —kleid, *n.* dress-suit. —maſſe, *n.* (*pl.* —maſſe or müſſer) entertainment, banquet. —mutter, *f.* matron (*in hospitals*); sister who receives the poor and strangers in convents. —ordnung, *f.* regulation for innkeepers. —predigt, *f.* sermon

preached in a strange church; trial sermon (*by a candidate preacher*). —recht, *n.* right of demanding hospitality; usages of hospitality; bond of hospitality; the right of entertaining or keeping a hotel. —rolle, *f.* part played by a strange actor, starring part (*Theat.*); —rollen geben, go on a starring tour. —ſpiel, *n.* starring. —ſtube, *f.* —zimmer, *n.* stranger's room; spare (bed)room; coffee-room in a tavern or hotel; traveller's room. —tafel, *f.* —tiſch, *m.* table-d'hôte. —weiſe, *adv.* as a guest or stranger. —wirt, *m.* landlord, innkeeper. —wirtin, *f.* hostess; landlady. —wirtſchaft, *f.* inn-keeping; inn; —wirtſchaft treiben, keep an inn; eine —wirtſchaft errichten, open an inn. —zimmer, *n.* see —ſtube.

Gäſte—buch ['ge:stabu:x], *n.* (—buch(e)s, *pl.* —bücher) visitors' book.

Gäſten ['ga:stən], *v.a.* (*rare*) entertain; (*Prov.*) Zehren und — leert Küche, Keller und Kasten, spending your money with many a guest, empties the kitchen, the cellar, the chest.

Gäſtr—iſch ['ga:striʃ], *adj.* gastric. —o'man, *m.* (—o'men, *pl.* —o'men) gourmet, epicure. —o'mie, *f.* gastronomy. —o'miſch, *adj.* epicurean; pertaining to good eating, gastronomic.

Gai [gat], Gatt [gat], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —en) hole; stern (*Naut.*).

Gäten ['ge:tən], *v.a.* see Fäten.

Gätlig ['ge:tlɪç], *adj.* (*dial.*) tolerable, middling; convenient; middle-sized.

Gatt—e ['gata], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) spouse, husband; consort; mate; (*pl.*) married people. —in, *f.* consort, spouse, wife; mate (*of animals*). *Comp.* —en-glück, *n.* conjugal happiness. —en-rechte, *n.pl.* marital rights. —en-wahl, *f.* choice of a husband or wife.

Gatt—en ['gaten], *v. I. a.* match, pair, couple, unite; sort. II. *r. pair*, unite. —ung, *f.* kind, class, sort; species, genus; race, breed; family (*of plants*); gender; style. *Comp.* —ungs-begriff, *m.* conception of a species; generic notion. —ungs-charakter, *m.* generic character. —ungs-maler, *m.* genre-painter. —ungs-name, *m.* —ungs-wort, *n.* generic name, class name; common noun, (noun) appellative; all —ungename, appellatively.

Gatter ['gatar], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) railing, grating, lattice; trellis; frame (*Paint.*). *Comp.* —stäbe, *m.pl.* bars of a grating. —ſtänder, *m.* —ſäule, *f.* frame in which the saw is fixed (*in sawmills*). —tor, *n.* —flur, *f.* swing gate, grated door; spar-gate (*Fort.*). —werk, *n.* lattice-work.

Gattieren [ga'ti:rən], *v.a.* classify, sort; mix (*ores*).

Gau [gau], *m.* (& *n.*) (—e)s, *pl.* —e district; province; county, shire; tract, stretch (*of country*). *Comp.* —dieb, *m.* thievish vagabond; cunning thief. (*obs.*) —ding, *n.* —gericht, *n.* county-tribunal, petty sessions. —genossenſchaft, *f.* all the inhabitants of the district; association of men of the district. —graf, *m.* lieutenant of a county. —graffſchaft, *f.* shire, county.

Gauch [gaux], *m.* (—e)s, *pl.* —e & Günde ['gɔ:ɕəl] fool, simpleton, oddity, odd fish; (*obs.*) cuckoo. *Comp.* —bart, *m.* —haat, *n.* first down of a beard.

Gaubieren [gau'di:rən], *v.n.* (*dial.*) rejoice.

Gauſel—ei [gaʊkə'lar], *f.* (*pl.* —eien) legerdemain, juggling; quick movement; trick, illusion, imposture. —haft, *adj.* —ig, *adj.* buffoon-like; juggling; delusive. *Comp.* —beſcher, *m.* juggler's cup. —bild, *n.* illusion, phantasm. —mann, *m.* —männchen, *n.* puppet, jack-in-the-box. —poſſen, *m.pl.* juggling tricks. —ſpiegel, *m.* magic mirror, mirror for practising optical deceptions. —ſpiel, *n.* —werk, *n.* juggling, trick; illusion. —ſpiele'rei, *f.* juggling; optical deception. —taſche, *f.* juggler's bag. —werk, *n.* jugglery.

Gaukeln ['gaukeln], v. I. n. (aux. h.) flutter about; produce illusions; juggle, play tricks. II. a. deceive; get by juggling; *ſich in Illuſionen* —, delude o.s. with foolish hopes.

Gaukler ['gaukler], m. (—s, pl. —) buffoon; juggler, conjurer; dancer, tumbler; charlatan; impostor. —*ei*, f. jugglery. —*haft*, *adj.*, —*ſich*, *adj.* see **Gaukelfaſt**. —*in*, f. female conjurer.

Gaul ['gaul], m. (—e)s, pl. **Gäule** ['gɔɪlə] horse, nag; clember — (miserable) jade; tüchtig —, strong saddle-horse; (*Prov.*) einem geſehen — ſieht man nicht ins Maul, a gift must not be examined too minutely; beggars must not be choosers.

Gaum ['gaum], m. (—e)s, pl. —*e* (*obs.* & *Poet.*), —*en*, m. (—en)s, pl. —*en* palate, roof of the mouth; taste; härter —, hard palate; weicher —, soft palate, velum. *Comp.* —*en* **ſig**, m., —*en* **reis**, m. tickling of the palate. —*en* **laut**, m. palatal (sound); *borderer* —*en* **laut**, palatal (*Phonet.*); *hinterer* —*en* **laut**, guttural (*Phonet.*). —*en* **naht**, f. palatine suture. —*en* **platte**, f. plate (*Dentistry*). —*en* **ſegel**, n. velum, soft palate.

Gauener ['gauner], m. (—s, pl. —) rogue, sharper, swindler; cheat. —*ei*, f. swindling, knavery, imposture. —*ſich*, *adj.* swindling, cheating; thievish. —*tum*, n. body of sharpeners, blackguardism. *Comp.* —*bande*, f. gang of swindlers, set of sharpeners. —*herberge*, f. thieves' resort, rookery of thieves. —*ſprache*, f. thieves' slang, cant. —*ſtreich*, m. rascally trick, sharper's trick. —*welt*, f. criminal world, crew of swindlers. —*zinte*, f. beggars' or thieves' mark (*outside houses*).

Gauenern ['gaunern], v. n. (aux. h.) swindle, cheat, trick, sharp; lead a sharper's life.

Gauwe ['gauwe], f. (pl. —en), —*ſch*, n., (*diäl.*) dormer-window.

Gauſche ['gauſe], f. (pl. —n) swing. —*n*, v. a. put on the pressing-board; couch (*Pap.*).

Gauze ['ga:zə], f. (pl. —n) gauze; ſeine —, gossamer.

Gazelle ['ga:tsələ], f. (pl. —n) gazelle.

Ge- [gə], unaccented prefix, used especially to form: 1. Collective nouns derived from substantives, nearly all of the neuter gender, the root vowel of the substantives being, if possible, modified; e.g. **Gebüſch**, **Gefilde**(e), **Geflein**, **Gefräuch**, **Gewäſſer**, **Gewüß**, 2. Verbal nouns denoting repetition or continuation of the action of the verb, all of the neuter gender and without plural; e.g. **Gebälge**, **Gehül**, **Gerede**, **Gefeufce**, **Gefühne**, **Gewirfel**; 3. Past participles; e.g. **geachtet** (esteemed) from *achten*, **geächtet** (outlawed) from *ächt*, **geboren** (born) from *gebären*. In words beginning with a vowel the glottal stop should be made after the ge—. In older German a number of past participles were formed without the prefix ge—, and some of these forms survive in poetry or popular and dialectal phrases; e.g. *biſſen*, *gängen*, *kommen*. Compare also *worben*. For any words not given in the following lists see the simple words.

Geächtete(r) [gə'ɛçtə(r)], m. outlaw, proscrip.

Geächte [gə'ɛçtə], n. (—s) continual groaning.

Geäder [gə'e:ɔr], n. (—s) veins, venous system; vein-like ornaments; marbling. —*t*, *geädert*, *adj.* veined, veiny; grained.

Geächt [gə'ɛçt], v. p. & *adj.* see **Gäch** (formerly *ſpelt* *ſich*); auf eine **Ge** — ſein, understand a th. thoroughly; (*coll.*) darauf bin ich —, in this matter I am an expert.

Geartet [gə'a:rtət], *suffix* (in compounds =) natured, disposed, formed, conditioned.

Geiße [gə'e:zə], n. (—s, pl. —) deer's mouth.

Geiß [gə'e:s], n. (—e)s, pl. —*e* food, feeding of deer; grazing; pasture; see **Geiße**.

Gebäd [gə'hek], n. (—e)s, pl. —*e* baking; hatching; pastry; confectionery.

Gebäcke [gə'bəkə], n. n. anything baked; pastry; fritters.

Gebälge [gə'bälge], n. (—s) tussle, scuffle.

Gebälk [gə'bɛlk], n. (—e)s beams of a building, timber-work; entablature of a column. *Comp.* —*träger*, m. atlas, telamon (*Arch.*).

Gebär [gə'baɪr], **Gebäre** [gə'beɪr], 1st (& 3rd) pers. *imp.* *imper.* *indic.* & *subj.* of *gebären*.

Gebärde [gə'be:rdə], f. (pl. —n) air, bearing; gesture; gesticulation; mien; countenance; (*B.*) *Christus* warb an — n als ein *Wienſch* erjunden, Christ was made in the likeness of man, was found in fashion like a man. *Comp.* —*n* **funt**, f. mimics. —*n* **ſpiel**, n. pantomime, dumb show; play of features or of countenance, action (*Theat.*); gesticulation, dumb action. —*n* **ſpieler**, m. mimic; actor in a pantomime. —*n* **ſprache**, f. language of gesture, conversation by gestures.

Gebärde —*en* [gə'be:rdən], v. r. deport o.s.; behave; *ſich* —*en* als ob, do as if. —*ig*, *adj.* of a good bearing or countenance, mannerly. —*ung*, f. bearing; behaviour; gesticulation.

Gebären [gə'baɪrən], I. v. r. seem, appear; conduct o.s. II. *subst.* n. conduct.

Gebär-en [gə'be:ɪrən], I. *tr.v.a.* bring forth, produce; give birth to; geboren haben (ein Kind), be delivered (of a child); geboren werden, be born; zur Unzeit —*en*, zu früh —*en*, miscarry. II. *subst.* n. parturition; child-bearing. —*enb*, *pr. p.* & *adj.* procreative; eine —*ende* Frau, a woman in labour or travail; lebendige Junge —*enb*, viviparous. —*erin*, f. woman in labour; mother. *Comp.* —*anſatz*, f., —*ſaus*, n. lying-in hospital. —*mutter*, f. womb, uterus. —*mutterſchnitt*, m. hysterotomy, Caesarian section. —*zeit*, f. time of delivery.

Gebäude [gə'bɔ:ɪdə], n. (—s, pl. —) (*also Poet.*) building, edifice; *Zeſtr*, system. *Comp.* —*ſteuer*, f. inhabited-house duty.

Gebte [gə:bə], **Gäbe** [gə:bə], *adj.* acceptable; in vogue, customary; current; see **Gang**.

Gebeln [gə'bɛln], (—e)s, pl. —*e* (*coll.*) bones; frame, skeleton; (*pl.*) corpse, remains; limbs.

Gebelfer [gə'bɛlfər], n. (—s) continual yelping.

Gebell [gə'bɛl], n. (—s) continual barking, baying; clamour, bawling, howling.

Geben [gə'bɛn], *tr.v.* I. a. give; present; confer, bestow; yield, furnish, produce; render; translate; grant; deal; play, act; show, express; prove; lead to; *acht* —, pay attention, give heed; *ſich* (*Dat.*) ein *Anſehen* —, give o.s. airs; *ſich* (*Dat.*) das *Anſehen* —, assume the appearance of; *Befehl* —, order; *Beifall* —, approve (of), applaud; ein *Beſpiel* —, set an example; *Beſcheid* —, (tell in) answer; von etwas *Beſcheid* —, give information about or bring word of s.th.; *Bezeugung* —, impart motion to; *ſich* (*Dat.*) die *Ehre* —, do o.s. the honour; (*coll.*) *ſich* *entgehen* —, run away; *frei* —, set at liberty; give a holiday to; der *Direktor* will uns den *Naſchmittag* *frei* —, the head master is going to give us a half-holiday; *Gewinn* —, yield profit, turn out well; ein *ſpiel* *verloren* —, own that a game is lost, throw up the game; *ſich* *verloren* —, give o.s. up as lost; *Piſe* —, throw out heat; einem das *ſumort* —, accept a man's offer of marriage, consent to marry a man; einem 40 *Jahre* —, take a p. to be 40 years old; *Karten* —, deal; *wer muß* —? an *mem* *iſt* das —? whose deal is it? *faſch* —, misdeal; *ſund* —, announce, notify; *ſich* (*Dat.*) *Mühe* —, take pains, endeavour; *Naſchricht* —, send word; einem das *Recht* —, own that a p. is right; einem das *Recht* *zu* einer *Ge* —, *empr* *per* a.o.; einem *genommenes ſpiel* —, acknowledge that another p. has won the game, throw up one's hand; dem *ſterbe* die *ſporen* —, set spurs to one's horse; einem *ſchuld* —, impute blame to or accuse a p.; *verloren* —, look upon as lost; das *gibt* die *geſunde* *vernunft*, common sense teaches that; *ſein* *wort* (*auf* eine *Ge*) —, pledge one's word; *gute* *Worte* —, give fair words; *entreat*, ask for pardon; *ſpeak* (them, a p.) fair; *die* *Zeit* *ist* *es* —, time will

show; Zeugnis —, bear witness, ans Licht, an den Tag —, bring to light, publish; etnem etwas an die Hand —, suggest s.th. to s.o.; sein Leben an etwas —, stake one's life on s.th.; auf die Post —, post; auf Zinsen —, put out at interest; sich zufrieden — (mit), acquiesce (in); auf eine S. etwas —, set value on a th.; nichts auf eine S. —, think nothing of a th.; wenig — auf, set little value on or store by; darauf ist nichts zu —, that is of no importance whatever; in Pension —, place at a boarding-school; put to board; ich habe mich bei Herrn Doktor Schulz in Pension gegeben, I have arranged to have board and lodging with Dr. Schultz; in die Lehre —, apprenticeship; von sich —, emit (a smell, a sound, etc.); vomit; utter; Gott gebe! God grant! gegeben zu London, given, written at London (at foot of documents); er gab den Faust, he acted the part of Faust; was wird heute Abend gegeben? what play will be performed to-night? gegebenensfalls, in the case of need, if occasion should arise; das Gegebene, known quantity (Math.), given fact. II. r. yield, give in; surrender; prove o.s. to be; abate; relent; Mädchen und Burgen müssen sich —, maidens and towns (castles) must surrender; sich fangen —, surrender; sich aufgeben —, put up with, submit to, be content with, be quiet, compose o.s.; sich (Acc.) bloß — or preis —, lay o.s. open, expose o.s. to; einen or eine S. preis —, give up, sacrifice a p. or a th.; sich kumb —, make o.s. known; Erstaunen gab sich in aller Mitten kumb, surprise was expressed on every face, every one looked surprised; das gibt sich, that will pass by, that will get better, that will not last long; der Schmerz hat sich gegeben, the pain has abated; der Eifer wird sich —, the zeal will cool; das Tuch gibt sich, the cloth stretches. III. a. imp.; es gibt, there is, there are; was gibt's? what is the matter? was gibt's Neues? what's the news? gibt's etwas Schöneres? what is more beautiful? (coll.) das gibt's nicht! that is impossible! nonsense! es wird sich schon —, it will follow in due course; der größte Bräutigam, den es gibt, the greatest braggart living; es gibt einen guten Grund dafür, there is a good reason for that; es gibt sich von selbst, it is a matter of course; es gibt nichts darranges, there is nothing of the kind or like it; es gibt Fälle, there are cases; es gab einen Kampf, a quarrel arose; es gibt heute Regen, there will be rain to-day. IV. subst.n. giving; das — hat sein Ende bei ihr, she never leaves off giving; am — sein, have the deal (Cards); (B.) — ist selbster denn nehmen, it is more blessed to give than to receive. Geber, m., Geberin, f. giver, dispenser, donor. Comp. Gebefüll, m. dative case.

Gebet [gə'bet:], n. (—(e)s, pl. —e) prayer; das Tisch —, [pre]den, say grace; das — des Herrn, the Lord's prayer; [ein] — verrichten, say one's prayers; ein — [pre]den, offer prayers; (coll.) ins — nehmen, question closely. Comp. —buch, n. prayer-book, Book of Common Prayer; breviary, mass-book (R.C.). —[formel], f. form of prayer. —[ge]sang, m. oratorio. —[riemen], m., —[gür], f. phylactery. —[heilung], f. faith-healing, Christian Science.

Gebeten [gə'bet:ən], p.p. of bitten.

Gebetel [gə'bet:əl], n. (—(e)s) importunity, continual begging.

Gebiet [gə'bi:t:], **Gebietst** [gə'bi:tst:], **Gebietst** [gə'bi:tst:], imperat.; 2nd & 3rd pers. sing. pres. indic. of gebieten.

Gebiet [gə'bi:t:], n. (—(e)s, pl. —e) jurisdiction; district; province; sphere; department; — der Beredsamkeit, province of eloquence; — der Gelehrsamkeit, domain of learning; auf deutschem — on German ground.

Gebiet —en [gə'bi:t:ən] v.p.a. (etnem etwas) command, order, bid; lay down the law; govern, rule; stillschweigen —en, impose silence; die Freundschaft —et, friendship demands. —en,

p.p. & adj. commanding; imperious; —ende Art, imperative mood; imperious ways; die —ende Stunde, the impulse of the hour. —er, m. lord; master, commander. —erin, f. mistress. —erisch, adj. domineering; dictatorial; peremptory, imperative, imperious; —erisch sein, domineer, have domineering or imperious ways, play the master.

Gebilde [gə'bildə:], n. (—(e)s, pl. —) thing formed or built; creation; creature; structure; image; pattern (Wear.); form; figures or images.

Gebildet [gə'bildet:], p.p. (of bilden) & adj. shaped; educated, accomplished; well-bred; refined; bit —en, the cultured or educated classes; —er Mann, gentleman, man of education or culture.

Gebimmel [gə'bi:məl:], n. (—(e)s) (coll.) continual ringing or tinkling of bells.

Gebinde [gə'bində:], n. (—(e)s, pl. —) bundle; bond, joining; a row of tiles; skein; caak.

Gebirg [gə'bir:k:], n. (—(e)s [—birgəs], pl. —e, —en, (—(e)s, pl. —e) mountain; mountain-chain; highland; rock, species of soil. —ig [—ig], adj. mountainous. (rare) —[ig] —[ig], adj. living or situated in the mountains. Comp. —[arme], m.pl., —[äste], m.pl. spurs of a mountain. —[art], f. species of rock. —[bewohner], m. mountaineer, highlander. —[ebene], f. highland plain. —[sattel], n. saddle (of a mountain). —[tamm], m., —[rücken], m., mountain ridge. —[land], n. hilly country. —[stet], m. centre and highest part of a mountain-chain. —[stamm], n. mountain tribe, highlanders. —[schulter], m. shoulder of a mountain. —[wand], f. wall of a rock. —[zug], m. mountain-chain, range of mountains.

Gebiß [gə'bi:s:], n. (—(e)s, pl. —(e)s) set of teeth; bridle-bit; künstliches —, set of artificial teeth; etnem Pferde ein — anlegen, put a bit on a horse. Comp. —[tette], f. curb (of a bit).

Gebissen [gə'bi:sən], p.p. of beißen.

Gebläse [gə'blä:sə:], n. (—(e)s) trumpeting, blowing.

Gebläse [gə'blä:sə:], n. (—(e)s, pl. —e) blast-engine; forge-bellows; blowpipe (Chem.); das — anlassen, set the bellows going. Comp. —[stift], f. blast from the bellows. —[stern], m. blast-furnace.

Geblichen [gə'bli:çən], p.p. of bleichen.

Geblichen [gə'bli:çən], p.p. of bleichen.

Gebliene (n) [gə'bli:bə:nə(n)], m.pl. the killed (in battle).

Gebliß [gə'blis:k:], n. (—(e)s, pl. —e) bleating, bellowing.

Gebülmst [gə'bly:mt:], adj. flowered; figured; flowery.

Gebüht [gə'bly:t:], n. (—(e)s) blood, mass of blood; line, race, family; consanguinity; es steht im —, it runs in the blood or in the family; Prinz von —, prince of the blood, prince of the royal family; zu nahe ins — heiraten, marry too near of kin.

Gebüte [gə'bly:tə:], n. (—(e)s) continued bleeding.

Gebogen [gə'bɔ:gən], p.p. (of biegen) & adj. bent, curved; hooked; arched; vaulted; —e Nase, aquiline nose, Roman nose.

Geboren [gə'bɔ:rən], p.p. (of gebären) & adj. (abbr. geb.) born; by birth, by nature or natural; unehelich —, born out of wedlock, base-born; tot —, stillborn; ein —er Deutscher, a native of Germany, a German by birth; ein —er Dichter, a born poet; ist sie eine —e N., she was a Miss N.; was für eine — ist sie? what was her maiden name? Frau Professor Schiller, geb. v. Rengefeld, Mrs. Schiller, née Fräulein von Lengefeld.

Geborgen [gə'bɔ:rən], p.p. (of bergen) & adj.; — sein, be in safety, out of danger. —[heit], f. (place of) security.

Geborsten [gə'bɔ:rstən], p.p. of bersten.

Gebot [gə'bɔ:t:], n. (—(e)s, pl. —e) command; commandment, precept; order; bid, offer, einem zu — etn, be at a p.'s disposal; die zehn —, the ten commandments; das vierte —, the fifth commandment (the German fourth

corresponds to the English fifth, the German ninth and tenth together to the English tenth); diese Mittel stehen mir nicht zu —, these means are not within my reach; (Prov.) Not kennt Fein —, necessity knows no law; ein — tun, make an offer; das erste — tun, start a price, give the first bid.

Geboten [gə'bo:tən], *p.p.* of bieten and gebieten.

Gebraucht [gə'braxt], *p.p.* of bringen.

Gebirne [gə'bre:ma], *n.* (—s) (*pl.* —) border, edging.

Gebraunt [gə'brant], *p.p.* (of brennen) & *adj.*; (Prov.) ein —es Kind sieht das Feuer, a burnt child dreads the fire; once bit, twice shy.

Gebrau [gə'brov], *n.* (—e)s, (*pl.* —e) brewing; what is brewed; (*fig.*) mixture

Gebrauch [gə'braux], *m.* (—e)s, (*pl.* Gebrauche [gə'brʊʒə]) employment, use; disposal; usage, custom; way, manner; practice, fashion; wear; rite, ceremony; von einer G. — machen, make use of a th.; alter —, ancient (well-established) custom; wie es bei — mit sich bringt, according to custom; es ist nicht mehr bei —, daß, it is no longer customary to; falsch —, improper use or application, abuse (of words, etc.); zum —, for the use (of); zu eigenem —, for my personal use; erfter —, handel; außer — kommen, go out of use, fall into disuse. *Comp.* —s-anweisung, *f.* directions for use. —s-fertig, *adj.* ready for use. —s-graphik, *f.* advertising art. —s-muster, *n.* registered design. —s-zettel, *m.* label with directions for use.

Gebrauch —en [gə'brauxən], *v.a.* use, make use of; need, want; dies ist zu nichts zu —en, this is of no use (whatever); sich —en lassen zu, lend o.s. to, be instrumental or subservient to; —en Sie mein Wörterbuch noch? are you still using my dictionary? Arzney —en, take medicine; ich —te dazu mehrere Tage, I (shall) want several days for this; —t bei Zeit mal (good) use of the time! (the use of the Gen. is obs.); —te Sachen, second-hand articles; worn garments.

Gebrauchlich [gə'brʊʒlɪç], *adj.* usual, in use, customary; current; —e Orthographie, current spelling; nicht mehr —, no longer used, obsolete; —sein, be in use. —feit, *f.* usualness, customariness, commonness, frequency.

Gebraus [gə'braus], *n.* (—e)s, (*pl.* —e)s, (*pl.* —e)s roaring; singing, ringing.

Gebreche [gə'breçə], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) continued vomiting; continued breaking; pig's snout; rooting place of wild boars; rotten stone.

Gebrechen [gə'breçən], *I. v. n. imp. (Dat.)* lack, be wanting, fail; es soll Ihnen an nichts —, you shall want for nothing; es gebriecht ihm an (ihm gebriecht) Geld, he is short of money; wenn es dir an Mut gebriecht, if you are lacking in courage. II. *subst.n.* infirmity; want, need; defect; frailty.

Gebrechlich [gə'breçlɪç], *adj.* defective; inva- lided; infirm; crazy; frail; sickly. —heit, *f.* infirmity; frailty.

Gebreite [gə'bre:tə], *n.* (—s) plain; open field. **Gebreisten** [gə'bre:stən], *I. v. n. (obs.)* be wanting, defective. II. *subst.n.* want, bodily defect, disease, malady, illness.

Gebrochen [gə'bro:χən], *p.p.* (of brechen) & *adj.* —heit, *f.* broken condition; exhaustion.

Gebrodel [gə'bro:del], *n.* (—s) constant crum- bling; crumbings; Gels —, scree.

Gebudel [gə'bro:del], *n.* (—s) bubbling up, boiling.

Gebirder [gə'bry:der], *pl.* (abbr. Gbr.) brothers; Mannen, Mappin Brothers; die — Grimm, the brothers Grimm.

Gebriß [gə'bry:ß], *n.* (—e)s roaring.

Gebrumme [gə'brʊmə], *n.* (—s) murmuring, growling, grumbling, growls.

Gebühr [gə'by:r], *f.* (*pl.* —en) duty; prop- erty, seaminess; due; office; fee, money due; moderation; (*pl.*) fees, wages, salary,

taxes, expenses, payment, emolument; nach Stände —, according to rank; seine — leisten, do one's duty; nach —, according to merit; über —, excess more than one's due, immod- erately; —en (an die Obrigkeit), dues, rates and taxes; —en für einen Brief, charges on a letter. *Comp.* —en-frei, *adj.* free of duties or of charge, free of taxes.

Gebühr —en [gə'by:rən], *v. I. n. (aux. h.)* be due, belong of right to; appertain to; Ehre, dem Ehre —(e)t, honour to whom honour is due; Dir —(e)t die Majestät und Gehalt, thine is the majesty and the power; es —t dir, it is due to you; it is your duty. II. *r. & imp.* be fit, proper, becoming; wie sich's —t, as it ought to be, in a becoming manner, properly. —end, *p.p. & adj.* due, fit, meet, befitting; Ihre Tante soll —enden Schuß finden, your draft shall be duly honoured. —ig, *adj.* fitting, suitable, proper; decent; becoming. —ig- feit, *f.* fitness, propriety. *Comp.* —ender- maßen, *adv.* duly, in a fitting manner.

Gebund [gə'bʊnt], *n.* (—e)s [gə'bʊndəs], *pl.* Gebünde [gə'bʊndə], truss, bundle, bunch, skein.

Gebunden [gə'bʊndən], *p.p.* (of binden) & *adj.* bound, obliged; metrical; see Binden; —e Wärme, latent heat; —e Noten, sustained notes (Mus.); —e Rebe, language regulated by a certain rhythm; metre, versification, poetry. —heit, *f.* constraint; subjection; —heit bei Auffassung, narrowness of conception.

Geburt [gə'bʊrt], *f.* (*pl.* —en) labour; delivery; birth; production; th. born; origin; family; extraction; ungetig —, abortion; von —, by birth; of good birth; vor Christi —, before Christ, b.c.; in der — sterben, die in childbed; bei — abtreiben, bring about a miscarriage; von (seiner) — am, from his birth. *Comp.* —en-befchränkung, *f.* limitation of births. —en-controlle, *f.* birth-control. —s-adel, *m.* nobility of birth, inherited nobility. —s-angeige, *f.* notification or announcement of a birth. —s-arbeit, *f.* labour. —s-brief, *m.* —s-schein, *m.* certificate of birth. —s-fehler, *m.* natural defect; congenital infirmity. —s-feier, *f.* —s-feit, *n.* birthday, anniversary; celebration of a birthday; —s-feit Christi, nativity. (obs.) —s-gelle, *f.* testicle (men); ovary (women. Med.). —s-haus, *n.* house where a p. was born. —s-helfer, *m.* obstetrician, accoucheur. —s-helferin, *f.* midwife. —s-hilfe, *f.* midwifery, obstetrics. —s-jahr, *n.* year of birth. —s-land, *n.* native land. —s-lehre, *f.* obstetrics. —s-liste, *f.* —s-register, *n.* register of births. —s-mal, *n.* mole. —s-ort, *m.* native place. —s-recht, *n.* birthright. —s-schmerzen, *m.pl.* —s-schwehen, *f.* pl. labour-pains; in —schmerzen, be in labour. —s-stadt, *f.* native town. —s-stolz, *m.* pride of birth. —s-tag, *m.* birthday; einem zum —s-tag Glück wünschen, wish a p. many happy re- turns of the day. —s-tags-kind, *n.* person whose birthday is celebrated. —s-sänge, *f.* forsoeps. **Gebürtig** [gə'bʊrtɪç], *adj.* native (aus, of), born in; — aus Hannover, native of Hanover. **Gebüsch** [gə'bʊʃ], *n.* (—e)s, (*pl.* —e) cluster of bushes, bush, shrubs, thicket, underwood; copse; mit — bewachsen, bushy. **Gebüschalt** [gə'bʊʃalt], *adj.* tufted; bushy. **Ged** [gɛk], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) silly p., fool, fop, coxcomb; einem den —en stecken, sneer, scoff or laugh at a p. —enhaft, *adj.* foolish, foppish. —enhaftigkeit, *f.* folly; foppery, foppishness. *Comp.* —en-lappe, *f.* dunce's cap, fool's cap. **Geder** [gɛkən], *v. I. a. (rare)* make a fool of. II. *n.* play the fool or fop. **Gedacht** [gə'daxt], *p.p.* (of denken and gedenken) & *adj.*; der —te Herr, the aforesaid gentleman; —t daß, number imagined and borne in mind. **Gedächtnis** [gə'dɛχtnɪs], *n.* (—(f)s, *pl.* —(f)s) memory; remembrance; memorial, monu- ment; starke, traut —, retentive memory;

[schlechtes, kurzes —, bad, short memory; aus dem — her[sagen, recite from memory; by heart; ein — [stehen, erect a monument; zum — an (Acc.), in remembrance or commemoration of; es ist meinem — entfallen, it has escaped my memory; ins — zur[ückrufen, call to mind; wenn mein — mich nicht täu[scht, if my memory serves me right(ly).] *Comp.* —buch, m. memorandum book. —feiert, m. slip of the memory. —feier, f. commemoration; kirchliche —feier, memorial service. —tunst, f. mnemonics. —mal, n. monument; souvenir; token of remembrance. —münze, f. commemorative medal. —rede, f. speech in memory of a p. —säule, f. monument. —tafel, f. monumental tablet. —tag, m. anniversary, commemoration day. —übung, f. exercise for strengthening the memory. —zeichen, n. keepsake, souvenir.

Gedante [gə'dantə], m. (—ns, pl. —n) thought, idea; opinion; design, purpose; meditation; willst du es tun? (*coll.*) I will you do it? Certainly not, I do not think of it; seine —n nicht beisammen haben, be absent-minded or inattentive; seine —n aufzunehmen, collect one's thoughts; das bringt mich fast auf den —n, that makes me almost suppose; sich (*Dat.*) etwas aus den —n schlagen, banish a th. from one's mind; mit dem —n umgehen zu reisen, zu betreten, be thinking of travelling, of marrying; in —n vertieft, absorbed in thought; in —n sind tollfrei, opinions are free; in —n sah sie sich, in fancy she saw herself (*a queen, etc.*); in —n bewohnen, be present in spirit; sich (*Dat.*) —n über eine S. machen, be worried or uneasy about a th.; sich (*Dat.*) —n auf eine S. machen, nurse the idea of obtaining s.th.; einen auf andere —n bringen, divert a man's thoughts; make a p. alter his mind; seinen —n nachhängen, muse; sich in die —n geben über eine S., meditate, reflect on a subject. *Comp.* —austausch, m. exchange of thoughts, interchange of ideas, communication. —a-dieb, m. plagiarist. —a-folge, f. train of thought. —a-gang, m., —a-lauf, m. train, order of thoughts. —a-freis, m. range of ideas. —a-ler, *adj.* void of ideas. —a-lefen, n. thought-reading. —a-leß, *adj.* thoughtless. —a-ligsteit, f. thoughtlessness. —a-lyrit, f. philosophical or contemplative poetry. —a-raub, m. plagiarism. —a-ridig, *adj.* fertile in ideas. —a-reichtum, m. fertility of the mind. —a-späne, m. pl. detached thoughts; aphorisms. —a-spüttler, m. pl. flashes of thought, aphorisms, aperçus. —a-stille, f. pensiveness. —a-strid, m. dash. —a-übertragung, f. thought-transference, telepathy. —a-woll, *adj.* thoughtful, pensive; deep in thought. —a-wortbalt, m. mental reservation. —a-welt, f. world of ideas, ideal world; range of ideas.

Gedanklich [gə'danklɪç], *adj.* concerning thought, mental, intellectual.

Gedärm [gə'dɛrm], n. (—e, pl. —e) entrails, bowels. *Comp.* —vorfall, m. prolapsus (of the intestines).

Gedeck [gə'dɛk], n. (—e, pl. —e) covering; cover; set of table-linen; knife and fork; set of covered pipes in an organ; —für 20 Personen, table-linen to dine 20 persons; table laid for 20 p.; Gofafel zu 80 —en, dinner-table at court laid for 80 p.; trodenes —, food (at dinner) served without any drinks.

Gedeih [gə'dɛi], m. (—s) success; auf — und Berberd for better or for worse. —en, I. v. n. (*aux. f.*) increase; thrive, get on well; grow; prosper, succeed; redound to; tend, turn out to; do good to; er ist viel, aber es —t ihm nicht, he eats a great deal, but it does him no good; [schwere Gedeihen —en mit nicht, heavy food does not agree with me; (*Prov.*) unrecht Gut —t nicht, ill-got, ill-spent; die Sache ist nun dahin gegeben, daß, the affair is now come to such a

point that. II. *subst. n.* thriving, prosperity, success; growth; advantage; Gott gebe fett —en dazu! may God grant his blessing on it! may God give it success! —lid, *adj.* prosperous; salutary, beneficial; favourable; nutritive.

Gedenk [gə'dɛŋk], (*usually eingebend*) *adj.* thoughtful, mindful. —bar, *adj.* conceivable, imaginable.

Gedenk-en [gə'dɛŋkən], *ir. v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) (*with Gen.* (*obs.*, and in some popular phrases) and (*ordinarily*) an & *Acc.*) bear in mind, remember; (*with Gen.*) make mention of; mention; intend, design, propose, plan; —e mein or meiner! remember me! think of me! (dann) — ich an mein fernes Stet, (then) I think of my love who is so far away; etner Sache nicht —en, pass over a th. in silence; besser nicht zu —en, daß, not to mention that; jemandes in Ehren —en, make honourable mention of s.o.; ich habe seiner immer nur im Guten gedacht, I have always spoken well of him. II. a. (*etnem etwas*) remember to the advantage (*or usually*) disadvantage of; ich will es ihm schon —en, I'll make him pay for it yet; gedacht, *p. p.* & *adj.* borne in mind, thought, mentioned, stated. III. *imp.* (*obs.*) es gedenkt mir, daß, methinks or it seems to me that; (*obs. & Poet.*) mich gedenkt des Ausbruchs noch, I still remember the expression. IV. *subst. n.* memory; zu Ihrem —en, in memory of you; seit Mensche —en, within the memory of man, from time immemorial. *Comp.* —ausgabe, f. memorial edition. —buch, m. memorandum-book; journal, album, daybook; memoir. —feier, f. commemoration. —gottesdienst, m. memorial service. —münze, f. medal. —spruch, m. motto, device. —tafel, f. memorial tablet. —tag, m. commemoration day; anniversary. —zettel, m. memorandum; phylactery.

Gedenght [gə'dɔŋt], *p. p.* of binken.

Gedicht [gə'dɪçt], n. (—e, pl. —e) poem; fiction, fable. *Comp.* —album, n. lyrical album. —form, f.; in —form, in verse. —sammlung, f. a collection of poems, anthology (of lyrics).

Gediegen [gə'di:çən], *adj.* solid, massy; unmixed, pure; genuine, true; pithy; sterling; superior; (*coll.*) splendid, funny; —e Reminiscen, profound erudition; —es Gold, pure gold; —er Wit, capital joke; (*coll.*) das ist —, that's excellent, capital, that's funny. —heit, f. solidity; genuineness; sterling quality; purity; pithiness.

Gedieh [gə'di:], **Gediehe** [gə'di:ə], **Gediehen** [gə'di:ən], 1st & 3rd pers. sing. imper. indic. & subj.; *p. p.* of gebeihen.

Gedinge [gə'dɪŋə], n. (—s, pl. —) love of bargaining; bargain, contract; in —arbeiten, do job work, work by the job, work by contract. *Comp.* —arbeit, f. job work, contract work. —gelb, n., —preis, m. contract price or wages. —träger, m. taker of job-work.

Gedonner [gə'donər], n. (—s) protracted thundering; (*fig.*) great noise.

Gedoppelt [gə'dɔpəlt], *adj.* double.

Gedrang [gə'drəŋ], *adj.* (*rare*) narrow, strait.

Gedräng-e [gə'drɛŋ-ə], n. (—es) crowding; crowd, press, throng; need, distress; difficultly; dilemma; ins —e geraten, get into a scrape or embarrassment; get into a crowd; es ist viel —e danach, it is greatly run after. —t, *adj.* crowded, thronged; serried; compact; terse, concise. —t-heit, f. terseness.

Gedreie(e)t [gə'drɛi(ə)t], *adj.* ternate; trifoliate (*Bot.*).

Gedritt [gə'drɪt], *adj.* ternary, trinal; trine (*Astr.*); formed of three.

Gedruckter [gə'drʊkər], *p. p.* of breißen.

Gedruckte(s) [gə'drʊkə(s)], n. printed matter, printed papers, print.

Gedrungen [gə'drʊŋən], *p. p.* (*of drungen*) & *adj.*

thick-set; solid. —*heit*, *f.* compactness, closeness; terseness.

Gedudel [gə'du:del], *n.* (—s) continual tooting or piping; bad music (*on a wind-instrument*).

Geduld [gə'dult], *f.* patience, forbearance, endurance; jemandes — ermühen, wear out a p.'s patience; endlich nur meine — erschöpfte, ging mir die — aus, at last I lost all patience; (alle) bist du —! possess your soul in patience! er hat nirgend lange —, he never stays long anywhere. —*ig* [—dulɪg], *adj.* patient, forbearing.

Gedulden [gə'duldən], *v.r.* have patience, wait patiently.

Gedungen [gə'dʊŋən], *p.p.* of *dingen*.

Gedunzen [gə'dʊnzən], *p.p.* (of *obs. dunzen*) & *adj.* bloated, puffed up; turgid.

Gedurft [gə'dʊrft], *p.p.* of *dürfen*.

Geeckt [gə'ekt], *adj.* angular, cornered.

Geehrt [gə'ert], *p.p.* (of *ehren*) & *adj.*; — *er Herr, Sir*; (C.L.) *Hr* — *es* vom 16. April, your favour of April 16.

Geeignet [gə'ɪɡnət], *p.p.* & *adj.* fit, meet, suitable, appropriate; susceptible; capable (of).

Geeft [gə:st], *f.* —*land*, *n.* high and dry land, uplands.

Gefächel [gə'fəçəl], *n.* (—s) continued fanning.

Gefahr [gə'fa:r], *f.* (pl. —en) danger, peril, risk; große — laufen, run great risk; aber — trotzdem, brave the danger; auf die — bin ich zu befechtigen, at the risk of hurting his feelings; in — bringen, endanger; mit — seines Lebens, at the risk of his life; es hat seine —, there is no danger; es ist — im Verzuge, delay is dangerous; (C.L.) für Rechnung und — von, for account and risk of. *Comp.* —*bringen*, *adj.* dangerous (für, for). —*en* —*moment*, *n.* critical moment. —*los*, *adj.* safe, secure, without risk. —*losig*, *f.* safety, security. —*voll*, *adj.* perilous, dangerous.

Gefähr —*be* [gə'fə:rdə], *f.* (pl. —ben) risk, danger; fraud, deceit; ohne —*be*, without having any intention to deceive or cheat. —*ben*, *v.a.* endanger, imperil; risk; compromise; ich bin dabei nicht —*bet*, I run no risk in the matter.

—*lich*, *adj.* dangerous; hazardous; (fig.) considerable; enormous; etwas sehr —*lich* machen, represent s.th. as extremely dangerous; exaggerate; (coll.) tun Sie doch nicht so —*lich*! don't make such a fuss! (coll.) das ist nicht —*lich*, that's not very serious, that's nothing much. —*lich*keit, *f.* dangerousness, danger; insecurity; perilous situation. —*lung*, *f.* endangering; danger. *Comp.* (obs.) —*de* —*id*, *m.* oath of integrity.

Gefahre [gə'fa:rə], *n.* (—s) continual driving.

Gefährt [gə'fə:rt], *n.* (—e)s, *pl.* —*e* vehicle, cart; vierpänniges —, coach and four (in hand).

Gefährt —*e* [gə'fə:rtə], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en), —*in*, *f.* travelling companion, comrade, fellow; (rare) consort, mate.

Gefäll [gə'fəl], *n.* (—e)s, *pl.* —*e*), —*e*, *n.* (—e)s, *pl.* —*e*) fall, drop (of a river); slope, descent (of a road); incline; fallen trees; (pl.) income, revenue; taxes, dues, profit; die Wüste hat ein gutes —*e*, the mill has a good head of water. *Comp.* —*holz*, *n.* felled wood; fallen trees. —*weg* —*fel*, *m.* point where the gradient changes (Railw.).

Gefall —*e* [gə'falə], *m.* (—ens) see ¹ **Gefallen**.

Gefallen —*en* [gə'falən], *m.* (—ens, *pl.* —en) pleasure; preference, choice; favour; kindness; einem zu —*en* (brechen, seek to please a p. by flattery; tun Sie es mir zu —*en*, do it to please or oblige me, do it for my sake. *Comp.* —*lust*, *f.* excessive desire to please; coquetry. —*lustig*, *adj.* desirous to please; coquettish; die —*lustige*, the coquette, flirt.

Gefallen [gə'falən], *v.r.n.* (aux. *h.*) (Dat.) suit, please; wie es ihm gefällt, as you like it; wie es Ihnen gefällt, as you please; es gefällt ihm, he is pleased with it; sich (Dat.) etwas —*lassen*,

put up with a th.; be pleased with a th.; das kann man sich noch anlassen! —*lassen*, well, we'll let that pass; that may do; er läßt sich alles —, he puts up with anything; das läßt ich mir nicht —, I will not stand that; das läßt ich mir —, that's nice; sich (Dat.) einen Vor-schlag —*lassen*, consent to a proposal; sich (Dat.) —*in*, flatter o.s. with; take pleasure in; er gefiel sich in dem Glauben, daß, he flattered himself in the belief that, he fondly imagined that.

Gefallen [gə'falən], *p.p.* (of *fallen*) & *adj.*; das ist —, the die is cast, there is no going back. —*e* (r), *m.*, —*e*, *f.* fallen p.; die —*en*, the dead (Mil.).

Gefällig [gə'felɪç], *adj.* pleasing, agreeable; courteous, obliging; kind; complaisant; due, payable; ist es Ihnen —*zu*? would you like to? was ist Ihnen —? what would you like to have? what can I get you? I beg your pardon, did you speak? —*e* Mädchen, girls of easy virtue; (C.L.) *Hr* —*es* Schreiben, your favour; (C.L.) *Hr* —*en* Antwort entgegen-schreiben, awaiting (the favour of) your reply. —*heit*, *f.* complaisance, courtesy; favour; (pl.) good offices; nur aus —*heit* für Sie, only to oblige you, as a favour. —*ft*, *adv.* if you please, I beg; nehmen Sie —*ft* Platz, sit down (here) please; pray, be seated; —*ft* einsteigen, please get in, take your seats, please; schicken Sie mir —*ft*, kindly send me. *Comp.* —*heits* —*weg* —*sel*, *m.* accommodation bill.

Gefällt [gə'felst], **Gefällt** [gə'felst], 2nd & 3rd pers. sing. pres. indic. of *gefallen*.

Gefällt —*el* [gə'felstəl], *n.* (—els) gather, fold, pleats. —*elt*, *p.p.* & *adj.* folded, pleated.

Gefangen [gə'faŋən], *p.p.* & *adj.* captured, caught; captive; imprisoned; —*nehmen*, take prisoner, captivate; sich —*geben*, surrender (as prisoner); —*halten*, detain; —*setzen*, imprison; —*stehen*, be in prison. —*e* (r), *m.* captive, prisoner; die —*e*, the female prisoner. —*haft*, *f.* captivity, imprisonment. *Comp.* —*haltung*, *f.* detention in custody, confinement. —*nahme*, *f.* —*nehmung*, *f.* arrest, seizure, imprisonment. —*wärter*, *m.* gaoler.

Gefäng —*lich* [gə'fəŋlɪç], *adj.* imprisoned, captive; —*lich* einziehen, imprison; —*liche* Haft, imprisonment. —*nis*, *n.* prison, gaol; zu zweijährigem —*nis* verurteilt, sentence to two years' imprisonment. *Comp.* —*nis* —*besucher*, *m.* —*nis* —*wärter*, *m.* turnkey, gaoler. —*nis* —*strafe*, *f.* (pain of) imprisonment. —*nis* —*wesen*, *n.* prison matters. —*nis* —*zug* —*st*, *f.* prison discipline.

Gefasert [gə'fa:zərt], *p.p.* & *adj.* fibrous; —*es* Papier, granite paper.

Gefäß [gə'fə:s], *n.* (—e)s, *pl.* —*e*) vessel; handle; hilt; vase; receptacle. —*ig*, *adj.* vascular. *Comp.* —*bildung*, *f.* vascular structure. —*bündel*, *n.* vascular tissue. —*haut*, *f.* see **Reithaut**. —*lehre*, *f.* angiology. —*system*, *n.* vascular system.

Gefast [gə'fast], *p.p.* & *adj.* ready, prepared; composed, calm; written; sich (Acc.) auf eine S. —*machen*, be prepared for a th. —*heit*, *f.* composure, calmness.

Gefecht [gə'fɛçt], *n.* (—e)s, *pl.* —*e*) fight, battle, combat; action, engagement; außer —*ge* —*set* werden, be put out of action; hinfallen —*e* —*en* containing action; bristlich —*e* —*en* local engagement; das —*e* abbrechen, cease firing. —*en*, *n.* constant fighting. *Comp.* —*abschmitt*, *m.* battle sector. —*be* —*schuß*, *m.* operation order. —*be* —*reit* —*haft*, *f.* readiness for action, fighting trim. —*fähig*, *adj.* able to fight, ready to give battle. —*formation*, *f.* order of battle, formation for an engagement. —*klar*, *adj.* clear for action (Nav.). —*lage*, *f.* tactical conditions. —*lehre*, *f.* tactics. —*schießen*, *n.* field firing-exercise. —*stand*, *m.* battle headquarters. —*stärke*, *f.* fighting strength. —*stellung*, *f.* battle station. —*übung*, *f.* manoeuvre, sham fight, field-day.

Gefege [gə'fe:ɡə], n. (—s) continued sweeping; rub, fraying (*from stag's horns*).

Gefekt [gə'fekt], adj. (gegen) charmed, proof against.

Gefeselt [gə'feselt], p.p. & adj. *see* **Heffeln**.

Gefeseld [gə'fi:dəl], n. (—s) continual fiddling.

Gefieder [gə'fi:der], n. (—s) feathers, plumage; fowl; feathered tribe; (*obs.*) springs of a clock; erbes flaumiges —, down; gefiedert, p.p. & adj. feathered; pinnate (*Bot.*).

Gefell [gə'fi:l], **Gefelle** [gə'fi:le], 1st (& 3rd pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of *gefallen*).

Gefilde [gə'fi:ldə], n. (—s) fields, open country; plain, region.

Geflader [gə'flakər], n. (—s) continual flickering.

Geflatter [gə'flater], n. (—s) continued fluttering.

Geflecht [gə'flekt], n. (—e)s, pl. (—e) braided work, wickerwork; network; braids, tresses; plexus (*Anat.*).

Gefleckt [gə'flekt], p.p. & adj. spotted, speckled, freckled, maculose.

Gefenne [gə'fene], n. (—s) continued whining.

Gefilde [gə'fi:ldə], n. (—s) patchwork, botchery.

Geflimmer [gə'flimər], n. (—s) glittering; scintillation.

Gefliffen [gə'flisən], adj. diligent, industrious, assiduous; — sein, take pains; er ist —, he makes it his business. —heit, f. diligence, assiduity; endeavour. —tlich, i. adj. wilful, intentional, premeditated; on purpose. II. adv. with malice aforethought (*Law*).

Geflochten [gə'floxtən], p.p. of *flechten*.

Geflogen [gə'flo:ɡən], p.p. of *fliegen*.

Geflohen [gə'flo:ən], p.p. of *fliehen*.

Geflossen [gə'flo:ən], p.p. of *fließen*.

Geflügel [gə'fly:ɡəl], n. (—s) winged creatures; birds; poultry. —t, p.p. & adj. winged; —tes Wort, familiar quotation, household word. Comp. —händler, m. poultryer. —mäher, m. poultry-feeder or crammer. —schere, f. poultry-scissors.

Geflunker [gə'flunkər], n. (—s) glittering; (*coll.*) fibbing, lies.

Geflüster [gə'flüster], n. (—s) continued whispering.

Gefoxten [gə'foxtən], p.p. of *fochten*.

Gefolge —e [gə'folɡə], n. (—s) train, attendance, suite, retinue; consequences; tm — haben, be attended with. —schaft [—kəft], f. followers, adherents; clientship. Comp. —smann, m. follower; vassal,thane.

Gefrage [gə'fra:ɡə], n. (—s) continual questioning; cross-questioning.

Gefragt [gə'fra:kt], p.p. of *fragen*; in demand or request; (*C.L.*) asked for, sought after.

Gefräßig [gə'fre:siɡ], adj. voracious, greedy. —heit, f. voracity, gluttony, greediness.

Gefreite(r) [gə'fri:te(r)], n. soldier between the ordinary private and the lowest non-commissioned officer, lance-corporal (*except from mounting guard*), acting bombardier.

Gefrierbar [gə'fri:ba:r], adj. congealable.

Gefrieren [gə'fri:ren], v.n. (*aux.* i.) freeze, congeal. Comp. —apparat, m. ice-machine. —fleisch, n. frozen meat. —punkt, m. freezing-point; das Thermometer steht auf dem —punkt, the thermometer is down to zero.

Gefroren [gə'fro:ən], p.p. of *frieren*. —e(s), n. ice, ices, ice-cream.

Gefüg —e [gə'fy:ɡə], n. (—s) joining, fitting together; structure; layer, stratum; grooves, joints; texture. —ig, adj. pliant; adaptable, tractable, docile; accommodating. —igkeit, f. pliancy, yielding disposition, tractability.

Gefühl [gə'fy:l], n. (—e)s, pl. (—e) feeling, touch, sense of feeling; sensation; state of mind; sentiment, apprehension; consciousness. Comp. —los, adj. unfeeling, hard; apathetic; —los gegen, insensible to. —losigkeit,

f. heartlessness; apathy. —sart, f. disposition. —senschaft, m. emotional character; sentimentalist. —s-politik, f. policy prompted by sentiment. —voll, adj. feeling; full of expression; tender; affectionate; sentimental; sensitive.

Gefüllt [gə'frit], p.p. & adj. filled; double (*Bot.*).

Gefunden [gə'funden], p.p. of *finden*.

Gefünft [gə'fynft], adj. quinary, formed of five; —er & Gettn, quintile (*Astr.*).

Gefunfel [gə'funkel], n. (—s) glittering.

Gefurcht [gə'furcht], adj. furrowed, sulcate (*d*) (*Bot.*); channelled.

Gegader [gə'gakər], n. (—s) cackle, cackling (*of geese*).

Gegaugen [gə'ga:ɡən], p.p. of *geben*.

Gegen [gə'ge:n], p.p. of *geben*. —heit, f. given condition or state. Comp. —en'fallis, adv. if occasion arises.

Gegte [gə'gə:ɡə], n. (—s) fiddling.

Gegen [gə'ge:n], I. prep. (*Acc.*; in older German: *Dat.*) towards, to, in the direction of; about, somewhere near; against, opposed to; over against; opposite to; compared with; in presence of; before; in exchange, in return for; for, to; —ben & Strom, against the current; —bie & Vernunft, contrary to reason; —das Abkommen, contrary to the agreement; —einander, opposite; mutually, reciprocally; —einander stellen, compare (*people, things*), confront (*one p. with another*); —bare Bezahlung, for ready money, for cash; —Empfangsbefcheinigung, on receipt; hundert —eins, es gelingt ihm, a hundred to one he will succeed; —Duttlung, on giving or obtaining a receipt; Geld leihen —einen Bedarf, lend money on a bill; Hilfsmittel —, remedy for; —hundert Mann, about a hundred men; —breißig Jahr alt, about thirty years old, nearly thirty; es geht —Morgen, it is about morning, morning will soon break; —diese Zeit, by this time, about this time; wie ein Tropfen Wasser —das Meer, as a drop of water to the ocean; Sie sind jung —mich, you are young in comparison with me; eins —das andere halten, compare one th. with another; die Liebe Gottes —die Menschen, God's love to man; er hat etwas davon —mich erwähnt, he told me s.th. of it; lassen Sie sich nichts —ihn merken, don't mention a word of it to him; bei Wobe ist so verschieden —früher, fashion is so different from what it was; sich —einen neigen, bow to a p.; —Osten, eastward, towards the east; sich verstellen —, dissemble towards or with. II. adv. & as accented prefix, contrary, opposing, counter, etc. Comp. —abstrud, m. —abzug, m. counter-impression, counter-proof. —abwist, f. opposite intention, cross-purpose. —angriff, m. counter-attack. —anfrage, f. counter-charge. —anschlag, m. counterplot. —anstellung, f. counter-preparation. —antwort, f. rejoinder. —arznei, f. antidote. —bedingung, f.; mir haben zur —bedingung gemacht, daß, in return, we have stipulated that. —beßel, m. counter-order; —beßel geben, counter-mand. —bericht, m. counter-statement. —bescheinigung, f. counter-attestation. —bescheidung, f. reclamation. —besuch, m. return of a visit, return-visit; einen —besuch machen, return a visit. —bewegung, f. reaction. —beweis, m. counter-evidence. —beziehung, f. —bezug, m. reciprocal relation, reciprocity, correlation. —bild, n. antitype, contrast; counterpart. —billet, n. check (*at theatres, etc.*). —bitte, f. counter-petition. —böschung, f. counterscarp (*Fort.*). —bambf, m. counter-steam; —bambf geben, reverse the engines. —dienst, m. reciprocal service; einen —dienst leisten, reciprocate a service. —brud, m. reaction; counter-pressure; counter-proof (*Typ.*). —einander, adv.; —einander geniet, converging (*Math.*). —einanderhaltung, f. —einanderstellung, f. comparison; confront-

ing. —*ei'nanber-stoßen*, *n.* shock, collision. —*erklär'ung*, *f.* counter-declaration; denial; protest. —*farben*, *f. pl.* complementary colours. —*forber'ung*, *f.* counter-claim, set-off. —*füh'ler*, *m.* dweller in the antipodes, antipode. —*gabe*, *f.* gift made in return. —*gang*, *m.* counter-approach (*Mil.*). —*gefüh'l*, *n.* opposite feeling; aversion. —*gefüg*, *m.* antiphony. —*gefüh't*, *m.* present given in return. —*gew'icht*, *n.* counterpoise; balancing capacity; *das* —*gew'icht halten*, counterpoise; *einem das* —*gew'icht halten*, neutralize a man's influence. —*gift*, *n.* antidote; antitoxin. —*grüß*, *m.* reciprocal greeting; return-salute. —*halt*, *m.* counter-pressure; resistance; holdfast, prop. —*halten*, (*sep.*) *v. i. a.* see *halten*; *bet* on a card. II. *n. (aux. h.)* resist; keep out; endure. —*ka'iser*, *m.* rival emperor. —*klage*, *f.* recrimination; cross-action (*Law*). —*lauf-graben*, *m.* counter-approach (*Mil.*). —*lei'stung*, *f.* return, equivalent. —*liebe*, *f.* mutual love, return of love; (*coll.*) *er fand mit diesem Vor'schlag seine* —*liebe*, his proposal met with no support, was not taken up. —*licht*, *n.* false light (*Paint.*). —*mach't*, *f.* opposing power, adversary. —*mar'ch*, *m.* counter-march. —*maß'nahme*, *f.* —*maß'regel*, *f.* preventive measure; (*pl.*) retaliation, reprisals. —*mine*, *f.* countermine. —*mittel*, *n.* remedy, antidote. —*mutter*, *f.* lock-nut (*Cycl.*). —*pap'st*, *m.* anti-pope. —*part*, *I. n.*; *den* —*part halten*, maintain the contrary; *see* —*teil*. II. *m.* adversary, antagonist; partner. —*partei*, *f.* (party in) opposition. —*pos'ten*, *m.* set-off. —*prall*, *m.* rebound; shock. —*rech'ner*, *m.* controller. —*rech'nung*, *f.* check-account, set-off, count; counter-reckoning; *Rech'nung und* —*rech'nung*, debit and credit; *in* —*rech'nung stehen*, have mutual accounts; *dur'ch* —*rech'nung beglei'ten* *oder* —*salb'iert*, counterbalanced by. —*rede*, *f.* contradiction; reply, counter-plea, replication (*Law*). —*reformation*, *f.* Anti-Reformation (*in Germany & Austria in the 18th and 17th centuries*). —*revolu'tion*, *f.* counter-revolution. —*revolu'tionär*, *m.* anti-revolutionist. —*rich'tung*, *f.* contrary direction. —*rim'eisse*, *f.* counter-remittance. —*sal'ba*, *m.* counter-balance. —*sang*, *m.* antiphony. —*sak*, *m.* s.th. opposed; antithesis; contrast; opposition; rejoinder; *als* —*sak für*, in payment or return for; *im* —*sak zu*, in opposition to. —*sä'stig*, *adj.* contrary, adverse, opposite. —*sä'stig'keit*, *f.* contrariety, contrariness. —*sch'ein*, *m.* reflection (*Phys.*); —*opposition* (*Astr.*); counter-deed or bond. —*sch'iene*, *f.* guard-rail. —*sch'rift*, *f.* reply in writing, refutation; rejoinder. —*sch'ritt*, *m.* counter-step; —*sch'ritte tun*, take counter-measures. —*schwä'ger*, *m.* —*schwä'ger'vater*, *m.* father of a son- or daughter-in-law. —*seite*, *f.* opposite side; reverse; other party. —*seitig*, *adj.* reciprocal, mutual; opposite; —*seitiger Teil*, opposing party; —*seitige Freundschaft*, mutual friendship; *sich* —*seitig beglei'ten*, correlative. —*seitig'keit*, *f.* reciprocity; (*C.L.*) *auf* —*seitig'keit*, mutual; (*coll.*) *das beruht ganz auf* —*seitig'keit*, I feel just the same. —*sicher'heit*, *f.* counter-security, counter-pledge. —*sinn*, *m.* contrary sense; *im* —*sinn nehmen*, misinterpret. —*sonne*, *f.* parhelion. —*spiel*, *n.* counterpart, reverse; opposition, opponent (*Theat.*); playing against another. —*st'ruer*, *m.* opponent, antagonist (*Theat.*). —*st'and*, *m.* subject; object; affair; *das ist kein* —*st'and*, that is nothing, that is not the difficulty; *er ist der* —*st'and des Gesell'schafters der Gesell'schaft*, he is the laughing-stock of the company. —*st'andlich*, *adj.* objective. —*st'andlich'keit*, *f.* objectivity. —*st'and's-glas*, *n.* object-glass. —*st'and's-loß*, *adj.* objectless, devoid of application. —*st'and's-wort*, *n.* concrete noun. —*steigerung*, *f.* anticlimax. —*st'ich*, *m.* counter-thrust. —*stimme*, *f.* counterpart (*Mus.*); dissentient voice. —*stoß*, *m.* counter-

thrust; counter-attack; reaction (*Phys.*). —*st'rah'l*, *m.* reflection (*Phys.*). —*st'roke*, *m.* stroke against the grain. —*st'rom*, *m.* —*st'romung*, *f.* eddy, counter-current. —*st'rophe*, *f.* antistrophe. —*st'ück*, *n.* counterpart; companion picture; antithesis. —*sub'jekt*, *n.* counter-subject (of a fugue). —*tausch*, *m.* exchange; interchange. —*teil*, *n.* contrary, reverse; *er tut gerade das* —*teil*, he does just the opposite; *das* —*teil behaupten*, maintain the contrary; *im* —*teil*, —*teils*, on the contrary. —*teilig*, *adj.* contrary. —*treten*, *v. a.* back-pedal (*Cycl.*). —*über*, *I. adv.* opposite, face to face; abreast; *einander* —*über*, facing one another. *sich* (*etw. auf*) *über* —*über* *stehen*, be up against (a task). II. *prep. (with preceding Dat.)* opposite (to), over against; opposed to; in relation to, as concerns. —*über'legen*, *adj.*, —*über'legen*, *adj.* opposite; —*über'legene* *Winkel*, alternate angles. —*über'stellung*, *f.* opposition; comparison; antithesis; confrontation. —*unter'sch'rift*, *f.*, —*unter'sch'neidung*, *f.* counter-signature. —*unter'suchung*, *f.* inquiry made by the opposing party. —*ver'hör*, *n.* cross-examination. —*verpflichtung*, *f.* counter-obligation. —*ver'schreibung*, *f.* collateral deed; counter-bond. —*ver'sicherung*, *f.* counter-security; reinsurance. —*ver'stellung*, *f.* remonstrance. —*vor'wurf*, *m.* recrimination. —*walt*, *m.* counterscarp. —*wart*, *f.* presence; present time; *in* —*wart vieler Zeugen*, in the presence of many witnesses. —*wärtig*, *I. adj.* present, actual, extant; —*wärtige Briefe*, current prices; *einem* —*wärtig sein*, be present to a p's mind; *immer war seiner Einbildung der Gedanke* —*wärtig*, his imagination was haunted by the thought; —*wärtiges Sch'reiben*, these presents, the present; *mit* —*wärtigem melde ich Ihnen*, I beg to inform you by the present. II. *adv.* at present, just now. —*wich'sel*, *m.* counter-bill of exchange. —*wich't*, *f.* resistance, defence. —*wert*, *I. m.* equivalent, set-off, counter-value. II. *adj.* equivalent. —*wind*, *m.* head-wind. —*winkel*, *m.* alternate angle. —*wirkung*, *f.* reaction; counter-effect. —*zeich'nen*, *v. a.* countersign. —*zeich'nung*, *f.* counter-signature. —*zug's*, *n.* counter-evidence. —*zug*, *m.* adversary's move (*in chess, etc.*), counter-move. —*zwangs-mittel*, *n.* reprisals.

Gegend ['gɛ:gənt], *f. (pl.)* —*en* ['gɛ:gəndən] region; tract of country; neighbourhood; *in un'ser* —, in our parts; *die* — *um Potsdam*, the environs of Potsdam; *in welcher* — whereabouts?

Gegessen [gɛ:'gɛsən], *p. p.* of *essen*.

Gegirre [gɛ:'gɪrə], *n.* (—s) cooing (of doves).

Geglieden [gɛ:'gli:ɛdn], *p. p.* of *gliedern*.

Gegliedert [gɛ:'gli:dɔrt], *adj.* having members; jointed; articulated; constructed organically, organized.

Gegliitten [gɛ:'glɪtn], *p. p.* of *gleiten*.

Gegommen [gɛ:'gɔmən], *p. p.* of *glimmen*.

Gegner [gɛ:'gɛnɐ], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —), —*in*, *f.* enemy, opponent, foe, adversary. —*ist*, *adj.* hostile, antagonistic; —*ist* *Antist'urme*, hostile attacks. —*ist*, *adj.* opponents; antagonism.

Gegolten [gɛ:'gɔltən], *p. p.* of *gelten*.

Gegoren [gɛ:'gɔrən], *p. p.* of *gären*.

Gegossen [gɛ:'gɔsən], *p. p.* of *gießen*.

Gegriffen [gɛ:'grɪfn], *p. p.* of *greifen*.

Gegröhlte [gɛ:'grɔ:ltə], *n.* (—s) (*coll.*) bad singing and clamouring.

Gegaben [gɛ:'gə:bən], *ir. s. r.* fare; conduct o.s., behave; *gehalt und mobil* farewell!

Gehäßig [gɛ:'hə:ɪç], *adj.* well off; comfortable.

Gehacke [gɛ:'həkə], *n.* (—s) hacking, chopping, mincing.

Gehaber [gɛ:'hə:dɐ], *n.* (—s) brawling.

Gehäge [gɛ:'hə:gə], *n.* see *Gehäge*.

Gehalt [gɛ:'halt], *I. m.* (—s, *pl.* —c) contents; capacity; hold (of a ship); room, proportion

of gold or silver in a mass; intrinsic value; merit; import. II. *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Ge'hälter*) salary, stipend, emoluments (*professors, judges*); pay (*soldiers*); wages (*servants*); pay; allowance; but *etnem im —e* stehen, be in a p.'s pay; in — stehen, commissioned; aus—fömmliches —, sufficient income, living wage. *Comp.* —los, *adj.* worthless; shallow, superficial. —losigkeit, *f.* worthlessness; superficiality. —reich, *adj.* of great value; racy (*of wine*); solid. —s-abzug, *m.* deduction from a p.'s salary. —s-aufbesserung, *f.* —s-erhöhung, *f.* —s-vermehrung, *f.* —s-zulage, *f.* increment of stipend or salary. —voll, *adj.* substantial, solid; valuable.

Gehalten [gə'haltən], *p.p.* (of *halten*) & *adj.* see *halten*; bound, obliged; sober, steady; gut —, well kept; well treated; — werden für, be taken for.

Gehaltenheit [gə'haltənhaɪt], *f.* restraint.

Gehänge [gə'heŋgə], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) hanging; declivity; pendants, anything that hangs; ears (*of a dog*).

Geharnischt [gə'harniʃt], *p.p.* & *adj.* harnessed; violent, passionate (*of words*).

Gehässig [gə'həsɪç], *adj.* hating; spiteful; odious; (*obs.*) etnem — sein, hate a p.; böse — [—gə], odium. —heit, *f.* hatefulness, odiousness; spitefulness; animosity.

Gehäu [gə'hau], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) part of a forest where wood is being cut or felled, clearing; copse; continual striking; felling of wood.

Gehäuse [gə'höuzə], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) box, case; binacle; core (*of fruit*); shell; hilt; — etner Reliquie, shrine.

Gehbar [gə'ba:r], *adj.* practicable, passable (*for walkers*).

Gehede [gə'hekə], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) hatch, brood; covey.

Gehäge [gə'he:gə], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) hedge, fence, enclosure, enclosed place, precinct; preserve; woodland; etnem ins — kommen, encroach on a p.'s property or rights, cross a p.'s path, disturb a p.

Gehem [gə'hərm], *adj.* secret; clandestine, concealed, private; (*rare*) mysterious; streng —, strictly secret; heim —, secretly; —c Tinte, sympathetic ink; —er Einn, mystical sense; —es Siegel, privy seal; —e Wissenhaft, occult science; mit etner — tun, conceal what one is doing; —er Rat, privy council; privy councillor; see —(e)rat. —nis, *n.* secret; mystery; secrecy; arcanum; ein —nis bewahren, keep a secret. *Comp.* —bute, *m.* confidential messenger. —buch, *n.* secret journal (*of a commercial house*). —bund, *m.* secret society; secret league or alliance. —fach, *n.* secret drawer. —haltung, *f.* keeping secret; secrecy. —konto, *n.* private account. —lehre, *f.* secret or esoteric doctrine; jüdische —lehre, cab(b)ala. —mittel, *n.* secret remedy, nostrum. —nis-träger, *m.* —nis-trägerin, *f.* secret-monger; mystagogue. —nis-trägerin, *f.* (affection of) mysteriousness. —nis-voll, *adj.* mysterious. —polizei, *f.* detective police (service), secret police. —polizist, *m.* detective, police officer in plain clothes. —(e)rat, *m.* privy councillor. —rats-biertel, *n.* quarter where all the privy councillors live, fashionable part of a town (*especially with reference to Berlin*), West End. —Gloß, *n.* letter-book. —Kreishaupt, *f.* cryptography. —Kreisklerk, *m.* private secretary, confidential clerk; notary (*of a prince*). —Kreist, *f.* cipher-writing, code; Telegramm in —Kreist, code-telegram; in —Kreist abgefaßt, ciphered; in —Kreist Geheimes, cryptogram, writing in cipher. —sein, *n.* secrecy. —Siegel, *n.* privy seal. —Siegel-bewahrer, *m.* Keeper of the Privy Seal, Lord Privy Seal. —Sprache, *f.* secret language; cant; cipher language. —Treppe, *f.* private staircase, backstairs. —Weisheit, *f.* mysteriousness; secretive-

ness (*Phren.*). —tuerisch, *adj.* affecting mysteriousness, mysterious. —tür, *f.* private door, lib-door. —Wirtsch, *adj.* sympathetic; of mystical influence. —Zimmer, *n.* private cabinet, closet (*of a prince*).

Gefehl [gə'həls], *n.* (—*s*) command, order, injunction.

Geh-en [gə:ən], I. *in s.v.* (*aux. f.*) go, move, walk, proceed; walk (*not run or ride*); leave, go away; extend to; rise (*of dough*); run (*high, as waves*); blow (*as wind*); go, work (*of machinery*); succeed, go on well; circulate, be current; go off, sell well; apply to, be aimed at; (*impersonally*) Dat. go or fare with, be (*in health, etc.*); er kam gegangen, he came on foot; (*sl.*) er murbe gegangen, he was made to go, was dismissed; lassen Sie ihn —en, leave him alone; — doch! — schon! oh come! nonsense! —beter Wegel get you gone! wohin —t es hier? where does this lead to? daß Gehst —t gut, the business is doing well; daß Buch —t gut, the book sells well; wann —t der Zug nach Hannover? when does the train for Hanover leave? 20 Buch —en auf ein Kites, 20 quires make a ream; daß —t nicht, that will not or won't do, that is not possible, impossible; es wird schon —en, no doubt it will do, that will all come right, it can easily be done; es —t ein heftiger Wind, a violent gale is blowing; als erster Versuch —t es, as a first attempt it may pass or it is not too bad; seine Absicht ging dahin, his intention was, he purposed; sich —en lassen, take it easy; indulge one's inclinations; speak freely; los —en, go or fly off, break loose or out; begin; fight a duel; etnem nahe —en, affect a p. closely; sich —en, turn out badly; verlustig —en (*etner —s*), lose (a th.); verloren —en, get lost; (schlafen —en, go to bed; spazieren —en, go for a walk, take a walk; wie —t's (Sinnen)? how do you do? how are you? wie —t's deinem Bruder? O, es —t, how is your brother? Oh, pretty well; wie wird mich —en? what will become of me? daß —t mir durchs Mark und Bein, that goes through and through me; daß —t über alles, that beats everything; daß —t mir über alles, that goes for everything with me; I like it better than anything; es ist mir gerade so gegangen, it was just the same with me, the same happened in my case; daß —t mir nahe or zu Herzen, that touches me nearly; I am very sorry for it; es läßt sich hier gut —en, it is good walking here; er läßt es sich dort ganz wohl —en, he enjoys himself very much there; schwanger —en, be pregnant, with child; mit großen Entwürfen schwanger —en, be full of great projects; —en an, reach to, begin, go to, go on; nicht an meine Briefe! do not go near, do not touch my letters! es —t ans Leben, it is a matter of life and death; etnem an die Hand —en, assist a p.; (für etn etwas —en, set about a th. reluctantly or with difficulty; an etner —, vorbet —en, pass a th.; bagging es an etn..., then there began a...; —en auf, concern, be directed to; face, overlook; diese Worte gingen auf mich, these words were aimed at me; b(a)rauf —en, be spoiled, spent, wasted, consumed; sein ganzes Vermögen wird b(a)rauf —en, it will cost him his whole fortune; in diesem Laufe —t viel darauf, the expenses in this house are very great; bei diesem Ritt find viele Pferde b(a)raufgegangen, in this ride many horses were ruined; (*coll.*) er wird b(a)rauf —en, it will be his death; aufs Band —en, go into the country; auf Leib und Leben —en, be a matter of life and death; es —t auf Mittag, it is getting on to noon; etner —s, auf den Grund —en, go to the bottom of a th.; auf die Jagd —en, go a-hunting; auf die Reize —en, draw to a close; wie viel Pläne —en auf eine Mark? how many plans are in a mark? auf Reisen, or auf die Welt, —en, set out on a journey; auf bösen Wegen —en,

lead a bad life; *es* — *t* aus *Gebur*, the piece is in G major; — *mit* aus den Augen, get out of my sight; *auseinander* — *en*, part, separate; open; aus den Augen — *en*, get out of joint; aus dem Wege — *en*, step aside, stand out of the way; durch — *en*, pervade; run away; durch den Kopf or Sinn — *en*, pass through the head, cross a p.'s mind, strike a p., occur to a p.; entgegen — *en*, go to meet; *es* — *t* gegen Morgen, it is getting on towards morning; in die Welt hinein — *en*, launch into the world; die Wirtschaft — *t* hinter sich, the business is going down, affairs are growing worse; hinstu — *en*, approach; in sich — *en*, retire into o.s.; take counsel with o.s.; in Erfüllung — *en*, come true, be realized, come to pass; in Hebrü — *en*, be hung on springs; in die Höhe — *en*, rise; ins vierte Jahr — *en*, approaching four years; das — *t* mit in den Kauf, that is included in or is part of the bargain; in Seide — *en*, wear silk; in Stille — *en*, go to pieces; der Strom — *t* mit *Gis*, the river is full of drift-ice; sie — *t* mit ihm, she is keeping company with him, he is her young man; er — *t* mit der Jahreszahl, he is as old as the century; — *en* nach, go in search of, lead to; die Zimmer — *en* alle nach der Straße, all the rooms face the street; alles — *t* nach Wunsch, everything is going on as well as we could wish; nach Brot — *en*, go a-begging; seek a livelihood; (Prov.) die Kunst — *t* nach Brot, art requires employment; (coll.) das — *t* über alle Begriffe, that beats everything, that is beyond belief; über Land — *en*, go across country; darüber — *t* nichts, nothing is better than that; *es* — *t* um Geld, money is at stake; it is a matter of pounds, shillings and pence; *es* — *t* um nichts, we are playing for love; *es* — *t* um die letzte Entscheidung, the last decision is at stake; einem um den Bart — *en*, wheedle, coax, flatter a p.; unter die Reute — *en*, go into society; unter die Soldaten — *en*, enlist; vonstatten — *en*, go on well, proceed, succeed; *es* — *t* ihm von der Gans, he is a quick and successful worker; *es* — *t* etwas vor, s.th. is going on; was — *t* hier vor? what is taking place here? vor Anker — *en*, cast anchor; vor sich — *en*, take place; voran — *en*, go before; — *en* Sie voran, you go first, after you; vorbei — *en*, pass by; (dial.) — *mettel*! that sounds incredible, go on! zu einem — *en*, go to see one; zum Abendmahl — *en*, take the holy communion; zu Fuß — *en*, walk; zugrunde — *en*, break down, be ruined, be wrecked; einem zur Gans — *en*, help a p.; mit sich zu Räte — *en*, deliberate, consider; beutstam zu Werke — *en*, set about cautiously. II. *subst.* n. going; walking; das — *en* wird ihm sauer, he has difficulty in walking; das — *en* milde sein, be tired of walking; das — *en* um Kommen, the going and returning. *Comp.* — *entfernung*, *f.* (an hour's, etc.) walk (distant); die — *entfernung* beträgt 3 Stunden, it is a 3 hours' walk. — *geschwindigkeit*, *f.* speed at which one walks. — *rod*, *m.* frock-coat. — *versuch*, *m.* attempt to walk, attempt at walking.

Gehent [gə'hɛnt], *n.* — (e)s, *pl.* — *e* belt, sword-belt; handle; hook; strap (for hanging s.th. up by).

Gehrer [gə'hɛrɐ], *adj.* secure against anything ghostly, safe; (obs.) gentle, mild; nicht —, uncanny, haunted.

Gehül [gə'hül], *n.* — (e)s, *pl.* — *en*, *in*, *f.* helpmate; assistant. *Comp.* — *enprüfung*, *f.* examination of an apothecary's assistant.

Gehirn [gə'hɪrn], *n.* — (e)s, *pl.* — *e* brain, brains; sense; das kleine — *cerebellum*; etnem das — *einflagen*, knock out a man's brains. In compounds often = cerebral. — *Behälter*, *see* *Girnschädel*. — *entzündung*, *f.* inflammation of the brain, brain-fever. — *erschütterung*, *f.* concussion of the brain. — *erweichung*,

f. softening of the brain. — *häuten*, *n.* membrane covering the brain. — *hautentzündung*, *f.* meningitis. — *trantheit*, *f.* cerebral affection, disorder of the mind. — *lehrs*, *f.* craniology. — *los*, *adj.* brainless; senseless. — *schlag*, *m.* apoplexy of the brain. — *schlagader*, *f.* cerebral artery. — *wasserucht*, *f.* hydrocephalus.

Gehoben [gə'hɔ:bən], *p.p.* (of *heben*) & *adj.*; — *e* Sprache, elevated speech, high style; fünfmal — *e* Worte, verses of five beats or accents; — *e* Stimmung, high spirits, joyful frame of mind.

Gehört [gə'hø:rt, gə'hœrt], *n.* — (e)s, *pl.* — *e* farm premises, farm.

Gehörn(e) [gə'hø:n(ə)], *n.* — (e)s, *pl.* — *e* continual scoffing, jeering.

Gehöfen [gə'hø:fən], *p.p.* of *hefen*.

Gehölz [gə'hø:ltz], *n.* — (e)s, *pl.* — *e* wood, copse.

Gehör [gə'hø:r], *n.* — (e)s, *pl.* — *e* hearing; musical ear; gutes —, quick ear; zu — kommen, be heard; be performed; sich (Dat.) — verdammen, make o.s. heard; der Vernunft — geben, listen to reason; — *nehmen*, lend an ear, give a hearing to; grant. — *en*, *see* *Gehören*. *Comp.* — *fehler*, *m.* defect in hearing. — *gang*, *m.* acoustic duct. — *lahmung*, *f.* (partial) deafness. — *lehrs*, *f.* acoustics. — *los*, *adj.* deaf. — *mangel*, *m.* defective hearing, deafness. — *neru*, *m.* auditory nerve. — *organ*, *n.* organ of hearing. — *rohr*, *n.*, — *trichter*, *m.* ear-trumpet.

Gehörchen [gə'hø:ʁən], *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) (Dat.) obey; der Vernunft —, listen to reason.

Gehör — *en* [gə'hø:ʁən], *v. i. n.* (aux. *h.*) (Dat.) belong to, appertain to; be due to; das — *t* nicht hierher (less good, but coll., hier nicht her), that is nothing to the purpose, is beside the question; — *t* das Ihnen? is it yours? wo — *t* dies hin? where does this go? er — *t* mit dazu, he is one of them; dazu — *t* Geld und Zeit, that requires time and money; dazu — *t* Mut, courage is needed for that; dazu — *t* doch eine Unverschämtheit! well, that is impudence! — *en* unter (Acc.), pertain to, be subject to, fall under; vor einem — *en*, fall under the cognizance of a p.; das — *t* nicht auf den Tisch, that does not go on the table. II. *r.* & *imp.* be suitable or proper; wie sich — *t*, as is right; as is seemly; properly, suitably, duly; ich verlange nur, was sich — *t*, I only ask for what is fair; so — *t* es sich, that is how it should be (done), that is right and proper. — *ig*, *adj.* belonging, appertaining; fitting, suitable, requisite, proper, fit, due; nicht zur Sache — *ig*, irrelevant; — *iger* Finger, thorough liar; er hat es — *ig* bekommen, he got it thoroughly or in fine style; ich hab's ihm — *ig* gegeben, I have given him a bit of my mind; ich habe ihn — *ig* betrogen, I have sent him about his business; das — *ig*, what is necessary. — *igfeit*, *f.* suitability, fitness, propriety; competence, competency.

Gehörn [gə'hø:rn], *n.* — (e)s, *pl.* — *e* horns, antlers.

Gehörnt [gə'hø:rnɪt], *p.p.* & *adj.* horned; der — *e* Siegfried, Horny Siegfried, Siegfried the invulnerable (whose skin was as hard as horn).

Gehorsam [gə'hø:rsam], *I. adj.* obedient, dutiful; submissive; obsequious; Ihr — *er* Diener, your obedient servant (at the end of letters to newspapers, etc.); (coll.) — *er* Diener! catch me! no, thank you. II. *m.* — (e)s, (obs.) — *feit*, *f.* obedience, dutifulness; der dem Landesfürsten schuldig — *e*, the allegiance due to one's sovereign; aus — *gegen*, in obedience to; — *leisten*, obey; einem den — *aussprechen*, renounce allegiance to a p.; ich verlange —, I will be obeyed. — *ft*, (sup.) *adj.* most obedient, most humble; yours (most) obediently (at the end of letters).

Gehr — *e* [gə:ʁə], *f.* (pl. — *en*), — *en*, *m.* — (e)s wedge; gusset; gore; bevel; anything wedge-shaped; oblique direction. — *en*, *v.a.* bevel. — *ig*, *adj.* oblique; bevelled. — *ung*, *f.* diar-

onal direction; bevel. *Comp.* —*hobel*, *m.* bevel-plane. —*hols*, *n.* —*maß*, *n.* bevel.
Gehudel [gə'hudəl], *n.* (—*s*) bungling; rabble.
Geier ['gaier], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) vulture, hawk; *höl' bich* or *daß bich der* — I deuce take you! confound you! *Comp.* —*adler*, *m.* bearded vulture. —*falte*, *m.* gerfaloon.
Geifer ['gaier], *m.* (—*s*) slaver, drivel; venom; wrath; fetten — *aussagen*, vent one's spleen (an, upon). —*ig*, *adj.* slaving; drivelling.
Comp. —*lappchen*, *n.* —*tuch*, *n.* slobbering-bib.
Geifer —*n* ['gaier], *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) slaver, drivel, foam at the mouth; (*fig.*) vent one's anger. —*er*, *m.* slaver; venomous *p.*, slanderer.
Geige ['gaige], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) violin; (*coll.*) fiddle; whipping-post; (*coll.*) der Himmel hängt ihm böller — *n*, he sees the bright side of things, he is full of pleasant anticipations. *Comp.* —*n-artig*, *adj.* fiddle-shaped. —*n-bogen*, *m.* (violin)-bow; (*coll.*) fiddle-stick. —*n-futteral*, *n.* —*n-fasten*, *m.* violin-case. —*n-harz*, *n.* clarified resin, colophony. —*n-fattel*, *m.* —*n-fteg*, *m.* fiddle-bridge. —*n-stimme*, *f.* violin-part. —*n-wirbel*, *m.* violin-peg.
Geigen —*en* ['gaigen], *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) play (on) the violin, fiddle; *er* —*te*, als ich zu ihm kam, when I came to him he was playing on the violin; *er* —*t eben* gut wie ich, he plays the violin as well as I. —*er*, *m.* —*erin*, *f.* violinist, violin-player, fiddler. —*er't*, *f.* continued fiddling.
Geiz [gaiz], *adj.* fat; luxuriant, rank; lascivious; insolent, uppish; voluptuous, lewd; obscene; —*es Geiz*, proud flesh; —*er Blick*, wanton glance. —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) see —*heit*; manure; richness of soil; (*pl.*) testicles. —*heit*, *f.* rankness, luxuriance; lewdness; rut.
Geizen ['gaizen], *v. I. a.* manure; castrate; prune. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) be lascivious; satisfy lascivious desires; ask for presents (in an importunate way); leap over impetuously. III. *subst.n.* lasciviousness; (*B.*) importunity.
Geizel ['gaizəl], (*less correctly* Geizel) *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n* & —*n*) & *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) hostage; —*n* stellen, give or furnish hostages.
Geiser ['gaizer], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) geyser, hot-water fountain.
Geiß [gaiz], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) (*less correctly* Geiß, Geis, *f.*, *pl.* Geizen [—zen]) goat, wild goat; roe. —*lein*, *n.* kid. *Comp.* —*blatt*, *n.* honey-suckle, woodbine. —*bud*, *m.* he-goat; roe-buck. —*bud*, *m.* boy who keeps the goats, goatherd. —*herde*, *f.* herd of goats. —*hirt*, *m.*, goatherd.
Geißel ['gaizəl], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) scourge, lash, whip; chastisement; cutting reproach or sarcasm; Gottes —, the scourge of God, Attila. *Comp.* —*brüder*, *m.pl.* flagellants. —*ieß*, *m.* lash or out with a scourge. —*müß*, *m.* flagellant. —*rut*, *f.* scourge.
Geißeln —*en* ['gaizeln], *v.a.* scourge, lash, whip; criticize severely; torment. —(*e*)*ler*, *m.* scourger, flagellant. —*elung*, *f.* scourging, flagellation.
Geist ['gaist], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*er*) spirit; soul, mind, intellect; genius; courage; ghost, spirit, spectre; spirit, volatile liquid; der *schöne* —, der *schön* — bel-esprit, wit; ich weiß, was — *es* Kind er ist, I know his disposition, his way of thinking, his intellectual power; den — *aufgeben*, give up the ghost, breathe one's last; *es geht ein* — in diesem Hause um, there is a spectre in this house, this house is haunted; der *heil'ge* —, the Holy Ghost, the Holy Spirit, the Spirit; die *Auslegung* des *heil'gen* — *es*, the outpouring of the Holy Ghost; ich glaube an den *heil'gen* —, I believe in the Holy Ghost; ein frommer Sinn läßt sich vom *heil'gen* — *leiten*, a devout mind is guided by the Holy Spirit; — *einer Sprache*, genius of a language; voll — und *leben*, sprightly, vivacious; dieser *Rein*

hat —, this wine has body. —*erhaft*, *adj.* supernatural; ghostly; ghostlike. —*ig*, *adj.* spiritual, mental, intellectual; witty; spiritual, immaterial; —*iges Eigentum*, intellectual property; —*ige Getränke*, spirituous drinks; *er enthielt sich aller* — *igen Getränke*, he is a total abstainer; —*ige Liebe*, platonic love. —*igheit*, *f.* spirituality; spirituousness. —*ich*, *adj.* spiritual, religious; clerical, ecclesiastic; (*B.*) *selig find*, die da — *ich arm find*, blessed are the poor in spirit; in den — *lichen Stand treten*, take (holy) orders, enter the church; —*liches Recht*, canon law; —*liche Güter*, church lands; —*liche Fürfürsten*, spiritual electors; —*liches Lied*, sacred song; —*liche Musik*, sacred music; —*liches Volkstüm*, ecclesiastical folk-song. —*liche(r)*, *m.* clergyman, minister, divine, priest. —*lichte*, *f.* spirituality; priesthood, clergy, the church. *Comp.* —*begabt*, *adj.* gifted, talented. —*er-kühnlich*, *adj.* spectral. —*er-baum*, *m.* —*er-baumung*, *f.* —*er-befchwörung*, *f.* exorcism. —*er-bauner*, *m.* —*er-befchwörer*, *m.* necromancer; exorcist. —*er-bild*, *n.* phantom. —*er-bleich*, *adj.* pale as a ghost. —*er-erscheinung*, *f.* apparition. —*er-gefühle*, *f.* —*er-märchen*, *n.* ghost-story. —*er-glaube*, *m.* belief in ghosts. —*er-mäßig*, *adj.* ghostly. —*ermüden*, *adj.* fatiguing to the mind. —*erquickend*, *adj.* refreshing to the mind. —*er-reich*, *n.* —*er-reich*, *f.* spirit-world, the realm of spirits; spiritual, intellectual world. —*er-seher*, *m.* visionary, ghost-seer. —*er-seh'eri*, *f.* ghost-seeing; second sight. —*er-tumbe*, *f.* hour when spirits walk the earth, midnight; witching hour of night. —*er-welt*, *f.* spirit-world. —*es-abwesen*, *adj.* absent-minded, absent in mind. —*es-arbeit*, *f.* brain work. —*es-arm*, *adj.* poor in spirit, stupid. —*es-bildung*, *f.* mental culture. —*es-blick*, *m.* brain-wave; stroke of genius. —*es-fähigkeit*, *f.* intellectual powers. —*es-freiheit*, *f.* freedom of thought. —*es-frucht*, *f.* literary production. —*es-funde*, *m.* flash of wit. —*es-gabe*, *f.* talent. —*es-gegenwart*, *f.* presence of mind. —*es-genuss*, *m.* intellectual enjoyment. —*es-größe*, *f.* intellectual greatness; magnanimity. —*es-gymnastik*, *f.* training of the mind. —*es-herb*, *m.* hero of the intellect. —*es-kraft*, *f.* mental power or vigour. —*es-krank*, *adj.* of unsound mind, insane. —*es-krankheit*, *f.* mental disorder. —*es-schwäche*, *f.* imbecility. —*es-schwung*, *m.* enthusiasm; flight of fancy. —*es-störung*, *f.* mental derangement; mental disorder; bewilderment. —*es-stumpf*, *adj.* torpid, imbecile. —*es-träge*, *adj.* intellectually lazy or dull. —*es-verwandt*, *adj.* congenial. —*es-verwirrung*, *f.* mental disturbance, delirium. —*es-wissenschaften*, *f.pl.*; Studenten der *es-wissenschaften* und der Naturwissenschaften, students of the Arts and Sciences. —*es-gerüttel*, *f.* derangement of the mind. —*es*, *adj.* unintellectual. —*esigkeit*, *f.* mental dullness; spiritlessness. —*reich*, *adj.* —*voll*, *adj.* gifted, ingenious, clever, witty. —*reichin*, *v.n.* wish to appear very clever in talk, be too clever. —*töten*, *adj.* soul-killing.
Geiz [gaiz], *obs. for* gift.
Geizau ['gaizau], *n.* (*pl.* —*e*) brail, clew-line (*Naut.*).
Geiz [gaiz], *m.* (—*s*) avarice; greediness; covetousness; stinginess; inordinate desire; small side shoots on tobacco, the vine, etc. —*haft*, *adj.* —*ig*, *adj.* avaricious, covetous; niggardly; sordid; eager; —*ig nach*, covetous of. *Comp.* —*haß*, *m.* —*hammel*, *m.* —*fragen*, *m.* miser, niggard, skinflint, curmudgeon, save-all, pinch-penny.
Geizen ['gaizen], *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) covet, be covetous; desire greatly; be stingy; mit etwas —, be economical of a th.; — mit der Gegenwart, make the most of the present day; — nach einer S., covet a th., aspire to a th.

Gejaib [gə'jart], *n.* (—(e)s [—ts, —dɔs]) (*obs.*) hunting, the hunt.
Gejammer [gə'jamər], *n.* (—s) continued wailing.
Gejauchze [gə'jauχtə], *n.* (—s) repeated huzzaring; rejoicing.
Gejubel [gə'ju:bəl], *n.* (—s) (much) yodling.
Gejubel [gə'ju:bəl], *n.* (—s) jubilation, great rejoicing.
Gejaukt [gə'kant], *p.p.* of *fennen*.
Gejeife [gə'kaifə], *n.* (—s) continual scolding or nagging.
Gejelcht [gə'kelçt], *adj.* calycled, calyculate (*Bot.*).
Gejeltet [gə'keltər], *n.* (—s) repeated pressing; quantity of wine pressed at one time.
Gejerbt [gə'kerpt], *adj.* crenate.
Gejeter [gə'kjetər], *n.* (—s) continued tittering.
Gejeilt [gə'ki:lt], *adj.* carinate.
Gejelf(e) [gə'klef(ə)], *n.* (—(e)s) continual yelping.
Gejelfaper [gə'klapər], *n.* (—s) continued rattling, clatter.
Gejelftete [gə'klafətə], *n.* (—s) continued crackling; clapping of hands; pattering; prattling, gossiping, tittle-tattle.
Gejlimper [gə'klɪmpər], *n.* (—s) constant tinkling; bad playing, strumming (*on a piano*).
Gejlingel [gə'klɪŋəl], *n.* (—s) tinkling; ringing of a bell.
Gejlttr(e) [gə'klɪtr(ə)], *n.* (—(e)s) clanking, clashing.
Gejloben [gə'klo:bən], (*obs.*) *p.p.* of *klieben*.
Gejlommen [gə'klomən], *p.p.* of *fimmen*.
Gejlohe [gə'klɔ:hə], *n.* (*coll.*) silly talk, bosh.
Gejlopf(e) [gə'klopf(ə)], *n.* (—s) continued knocking.
Gejluft [gə'klɪft], *n.* (—ts) row of clefts, series of chasms.
Gejlungen [gə'klɪŋən], *p.p.* of *fingen*.
Gejknater [gə'knatər], *n.* (—s) continual crackling.
Gejknaut [gə'knɔ:lt], *adj.* gathered into a round head, glomerate.
Gejknikt [gə'knɪkt], *p.p.* & *adj.* bent down; (*fig.*) subdued, disheartened, morose.
Gejkniffen [gə'knɪfən], *p.p.* of *kniffen*.
Gejknirs [gə'knɪrs], *n.* (—ts) grinding, gnashing (*of teeth*).
Gejknister [gə'knɪstər], *n.* (—s) continual crackling (*of fire, etc.*); rustling.
Gejknor [gə'knɔ:r], *n.* (—s) continual rumbling; continual gobbling (*of turkeys*); (*fig.*) rage.
Gejkont [gə'kɔnt], *p.p.* of *fönnen*.
Gejkopt [gə'kɔ:pt], *p.p.* & *adj.* twilled.
Gejkoren [gə'kɔ:rən], *p.p.* of *fiejen*.
Gejkose [gə'kɔ:zə], *n.* (—s) (*fam.*) continual caressing, billing and cooing; sweet prattling, loving talk.
Gejkrabel [gə'krabəl], *n.* crawling; sprawling.
Gejkrach(e) [gə'krax(ə)], *n.* (—(e)s) continual crackling; crash; thundering noise, rattling peal.
Gejkrete [gə'kre:tə], *n.* (—ts) croaking.
Gejkrät [gə'kre:tə], *n.* (—ts) waste, refuse, sweeps (*Min.*).
Gejkräuel [gə'krɔ:zəl], *n.* (—s) curling; curl; ruffle, frill.
Gejkräuf [gə'krɔ:f], *n.* (—ts) continual shrieking, shrieks.
Gejkräuel [gə'krɔ:zəl], *n.* (—s) scrawling, scrawl.
Gejkröden [gə'krɔ:dən], *p.p.* of *frieden*.
Gejkrönt [gə'krɔ:nt], *adj.* crowned; coronate.
Gejkrösa [gə'krɔ:sə], (—(f)e [—sə]), *n.* (—(f)es) messentry (*Anat.*); pluck (*of a calf*), intestines, bowels, entrails, giblets (*of a goose*).
Gejkrnstelt [gə'krnstelt], *p.p.* & *adj.* artificial, affected.
Gej [gə'l], *adj.* (*dial.*) = *gelf*.
Gejlad(e) [gə'lax(ə)], *n.* (—(e)s) continual laughing.
Gejlächer [gə'le:tər], *n.* (—s) laughter, laugh; laughing-stock; in ein Gellächte — ausbrechen, burst into a peal of laughter or a loud laugh; wiefelndes —, horse-laugh; einen zum —

machen, make a p. a laughing-stock, make sport of a p.; sich bem — aussetzen, expose o.s. to ridicule, make an exhibition of o.s.
Gejaden [gə'lax:dən], *p.p.* of *laden*; —! load! (*Mü.*); (*coll.*) dümmer — haben, be tipsy.
Gejag(e) [gə'lax:k, gə'lax:gə], *n.* (—(e)s) things laid together; layer; drinking-bout, feast, banquet; revel; ein — halten, revel; trüb — (hinum), at random, heedlessly.
Gejähmt [gə'le:mət], *p.p.* & *adj.* paralyzed.
Gejährt [gə'lax:rt], *adj.* *obs.* for *gelehrt*.
Gejände [gə'lendə], *n.* (—s) arable land; (tract of) country, ground; region; terrain (*Mü.*); landing-place; aufsteigendes —, rising slope; freies —, open country; burdſchnittenes —, intersected or close country. *Comp.* —abſchnitt, *m.* area. —verhältniſſe, *n.pl.* nature of the ground.
Gejänder [gə'lendər], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) railing, rails; balustrade; parapet; trellis; espalier. —t, *adj.* railed. *Comp.* —fenſter, *n.* window with balcony. —füße, *f.* baluster.
Gejlang [gə'laŋ], *Gejänge [gə'leŋə], *3rd pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj.* of *geltingen*.
Gejänge [gə'leŋə], *n.* (—s) great stretch of land; large field.
Gejlang-en [gə'laŋən], *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) reach, arrive at, attain to; get; get admitted to; am Ziel, zu einem Zwecke —en, attain one's end, accomplish one's purpose; zur Reife —en, come to maturity; etwas am eimen —en laſſen, get s.th. delivered, forward, transmit or address s.th. to a p.; auf die Nachwelt —en, be handed down to posterity.
Gejlerm(e) [gə'lerm(ə)], *n.* (—(e)s) (continual) bustle, noise.
Gejlaß [gə'laß], *m.* & *n.* (—(f)es, *pl.* —(f)es) relics, heritage; room; space.
Gejlaſſen [gə'laſən], *p.p.* (*of laſſen*) & *adj.* calm; cool, composed, collected; passive; patient; deliberate; —bleiben, keep one's temper, remain calm; ſcheitbar —, betraying no emotion. —heit, *f.* self-possession, composure, even temper; calmness; patience, resignation; deliberateness.
Gejlatin-e [gə'la:tɪ:nə, gə—], *f.* gelatine. —ſä, *adj.* gelatinous.
Gejlaufe [gə'laufə], *n.* (—s) running to and fro.
Gejläufig [gə'läufɪç], *adj.* fluent, ready; familiar; current; voluble; —e Zunge, practised hand; —e Zunge, voluble tongue; er ſpricht Deutſch —, he speaks German fluently; daß iſt ihm —, he is familiar with it, he finds that easy, he is conversant with or understands that. —heit, *f.* easiness; facility; skill; fluency.
Gejlaut [gə'launt], *adj.* disposed; humoured; wie iſt er heute —? in what humour is he to-day? gut —, in good humour; ſchief(e) or ſübel —, cross, peevish, out of temper; nicht —, out of spirits or temper.
Gejlaut [gə'launt], *n.* (—(e)s) baying of hounds on the scent.
Gejlaut(e) [gə'launt(ə)], *n.* (—(e)s) ringing, pealing of bells; chime, peal of bells; tinkling of bells.
Gelf [gəlp], *I. adj.* yellow; —e Rübe, carrot; es wird ihm grün und — vor den Augen, he feels dizzy or queer. *II. n. see —e*. —e [—bə], *I. n.* yellow colour; yellow colouring matter; baß — in Et. folk. *II. f.* yellowness; plant colouring yellow; ochre; jaundice. —heit, *f.* yellowness. —ſt, *adj.* yellowish. —ſing, *m.* yellow-hammer (*Orn.*). *Comp.* —ſt, *adj.* variegated with yellow. —t, *adj.* yellow ochre. —ſtedig, *adj.* foxed (*paper of books*). —ſt, *m.* sorrel horse. —ſt, *m.* brass-founder. —ſt, *m.* brass-ware. —ſt, *m.* brass-founding. —ſt, *m.* bronze, brass. —ſt, *adj.* & *n.* yellowish brown. —ſt, *f.* yellow and white skewbald horse. —ſt, *m.* callow bird; (*fig.*) saucy brat, pert young jackanapes, greenhorn; newcomer. —ſt, *m.* yellow woodpecker.*

—*sucht*, *f.* jaundice. (*dial.*) —*weigeln*, *n.* wallflower. —*weiß*, *adj.* & *n.* cream-white.
Gelben [ˈɡɛlbən], *v.* I. a. make yellow. II. *r.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) turn yellow.
Geld [ɡɛlt], *n.* (—(e)s [ˈɡɛldəs], *pl.* —(e)r) coin; money; cash; *Barre* —(Bar—), ready money, cash, money in hand; *faßtes* —, counterfeited coin(s); *kleines* —, change; *gangbares* —, good or current money; *gelmintes* —, coin; *anvertrautes* —, money in trust; *aufstehendes* —, money outstanding or due; *tägliches* —, daily or call money; *totes* —, dead capital; *öffentliche* —(er, public funds; *von seinem* — leben, live on one's income; *bei* — sein, have plenty of money, be in cash; *nicht bei* — sein, be short of money; *nicht mit* — zu bezahlen, invaluable; *für* — und gute Worte, for love or money; — und Gut, wealth; *er hat* — wie *du*, he is rolling in wealth. *Comp.* —*abel*, *m.* purchased nobility; aristocracy of wealth. —*anlegenheit*, *f.* money-matter. —*anlage*, *f.* investment. —*anleihe*, *f.* loan (of money). —*anweisung*, *f.* money-order, postal-order, cheque. —*aristokratie*, *f.* aristocracy of wealth. —*arm*, *adj.* penniless. —*ausleihen*, *m.* money-lender. —*begierde*, *f.* avarice. —*bescheidung*, *f.* coin-clipping. —*beutel*, *m.* money-bag, purse. —*brief*, *m.* letter containing money. —*büchse*, *f.* money-box. —*büße*, *f.* fine, penalty. —*einfage*, *f.* money paid in. —*einknehmer*, *m.* cashier, receiver of money. —*entschädigung*, *f.* compensation in money, indemnity. —*entwertung*, *f.* inflation. —*erfolg*, *m.* reimbursement. —*erwerb*, *m.* money-making. —*es-wert*, *m.* what is equivalent to money, money's-worth; (*coll.*) — und —swert, the wherewithal. —*forderung*, *f.* pecuniary claim or demand. —*freier*, *m.* fortune-hunter. —*freudig*, *adj.* extravagant. —*gastelle*, *n.pl.* money-dues. —*geizig*, *adj.* avaricious. —*geschäfte*, *n.pl.* money-transactions. —*gier*, *f.* see —*begierde*. —*gierig*, *adj.* greedy after money, avaricious. —*handel*, *m.* money-dealing, banking; stock-jobbing. —*herrschafft*, *f.* plutocracy. —*hilfe*, *f.* pecuniary aid; subsidy. —*kasse*, *f.* till. —*kasten*, *m.* strong-box, cash-box. —*kasse*, *f.* money-belt, pouch. —*klemme*, *f.* scarcity of money, money-pressure. —*krisis*, *f.* financial crisis. —*kurs*, *m.* rate of exchange. —*kurszettel*, *m.* exchange-list. —*lade*, *f.* till. —*leute*, *pl.* moneyed people, financiers, bankers, brokers. —*los*, *adj.* impecunious, poor, badly off. —*losigkeit*, *f.* impecuniosity. —*macher*, *m.* coiner. —*maffer*, *m.* money-broker, bill-broker. —*männchen*, *n.* mandrake. —*mangel*, *m.* scarcity of money. —*mittel*, *n.pl.* funds, pecuniary resources. —*posten*, *m.* sum of money; item (*in an account-book*). —*prägen*, *n.* coining. —*preis*, *m.* rate of exchange; cash price. —*proß*, *m.* purse-proud man. —*rücksicht*, *f.* mercenary point of view. —*sache*, *f.* money-matter; (*Prov.*) *in* — *sachen* hört die *Gemüthsheit* auf, business is business. —*schein*, *m.* paper-money, bank-note. —*scheider*, *m.* sharper, shark; coin-clipper. —*scheiderci*, *f.* extortion, overcharging, swindling. —*schrift*, *m.* safe; *feuerfest* —, *brand*, fire-proof safe. —*sendung*, *f.* remittance. —*stand*, *m.* state of the money-market. —*stolz*, *I. adj.* purse-proud. II. *m.* purse-pride. —*straße*, *f.* fine. —*stück*, *n.* coin. —*sucht*, *f.* avarice. —*suchtig*, *adj.* avaricious. —*zähl*, *m.* counter. —*überfluß*, *m.* abundance of money. —*umlauf*, *m.* circulation of money. —*umsatz*, *m.* exchange of money. —*verlegenheit*, *f.* pecuniary embarrassment. —*verlust*, *m.* pecuniary loss. —*verfluß*, *m.* advance of money. —*währung*, *f.* currency. —*wechsel*, *m.* exchange of money. —*wechsler*, *m.* money-changer. —*wert*, *m.* value in money; value of currency. —*wesen*, *n.* monetary matters, finance. —*wucher*, *m.* usury. —*wucherer*, *m.* usurer.

Gelcit [ɡəˈlɛkt], *p.p.* & *adj.* very neat; *er sah aus wie* —, he looked spick-and-span. —*heit*, *f.* great neatness; prettiness of style, tea-tray style (*Paint.*).
Gelcit [ɡəˈlɛt], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —(e)s) jelly.
Gellege [ɡəˈlɛːɡə], *n.* laying (of eggs); eggs laid.
Gelegen [ɡəˈlɛːɡən], *p.p.* (of *liegen*) & *adj.* situated; convenient; fit, proper, opportune; *es ist mir jetzt nicht* — *hinzuweisen*, it does not suit me to go there just now; *zu* — *er Zeit*, opportunely, in due time; *es kommt mir gerade* —, it just suits me; *es ist mir wenig daran* —, it is of little consequence to me; *I do not care much for it*; *es ist nichts daran* —, it is of no importance, it does not matter; *Sie kommen mir sehr* —, you come very opportunely. —*heit*, *f.* occasion; opportunity; convenience; favourable moment; *ich werde es ihm bei* — *heit* zurückgeben, I shall return it to him when I have an opportunity; *bei* *heiter* — *heit*, on this occasion; *gute* — *heiten*, facilities; — *heit* machen, act as a (good-natured) go-between; *alle* — *heiten* eines Hauses kennen, know every nook and corner of a house; (*coll.*) *die* — *heit* des Hauses, the privy, W.C.; (*Prov.*) — *heit* macht Diebe, opportunity makes the thief, an open door may tempt a saint. —*t-lich*, *I. adj.* occasional, incidental; opportune. II. *adv.* on an occasion, incidentally; at times; at one's convenience; at one's leisure; opportunely, as occasion offers; *wenn* *Sie ihm* — *t-lich* sehen, if you should chance to see him; *ich erfuhr* — *t-lich*, I heard accidentally. *Comp.* —*heits-arbeiter*, *m.* casual labourer. —*heits-dichter*, *m.* one that composes poems for particular occasions. —*heits-gebilde*, *n.pl.* occasional poems. —*heits-faust*, *m.* chance purchase, bargain. —*heits-macher*, *m.* go-between; assignment-maker; procurer. — *heits-schrift*, *f.* pamphlet or essay written for a particular occasion.
Gelcit — *ig* [ɡəˈlɛːtɪɡ], *adj.* docile, teachable; intelligent. —*igheit*, *f.* docility. —*iam*, *adj.* see — *ig*. —*iamtheit*, *f.* learning, erudition. —*t*, *adj.* learned; instructed, well-informed. —*te(r)*, *m.* — *te*, *f.* learned p., man of learning, scholar; *ben* — *ten* ist gut prebigen, a word to the wise is enough. —*t-heit*, *f.* learnedness. *Comp.* —*ten-beruf*, *m.* profession of a scholar. —*ten-büchel*, *m.* learned conceit; donnishness. —*ten-büchel*, *m.pl.* scholars, the learned. —*ten-leben*, *n.* life of a scholar. —*ten-lexikon*, *n.* biographical dictionary of scholars. —*ten-republik*, *f.* republic of letters. —*ten-schule*, *f.* grammar-school, classical school, college. —*ten-stand*, *m.* learned profession. —*ten-stolz*, *m.* pride of learning. —*ten-verein*, *m.* literary society or club. —*ten-welt*, *f.* world of scholars, literary and scientific world. —*ten-wesen*, *n.* all that concerns arts and sciences. —*ten-zeitung*, *f.* literary or scientific magazine or periodical.
Gelcit [ɡəˈlɛːxər], *n.* (—(e)s) continued grinding of a barrel-organ; drawing; monotonous talking.
Gelcit [ɡəˈlɛːxə], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —(e)s) usually *Gelcit* [ˈɡɛlt] [ˈɡɛlt], *n.* (—(e)s [ˈɡɛlt], *pl.* —(e)s) track (of a wheel); rut; line of rails; gauge; *einfaches*, *doublets* —, single, double way; — *für abfahren*, *ankomme* *Büge*, down line, upline; *die Maschine ist aus dem* — *gekommen*, the engine ran off the rails; *auf ein faßtes* — *geraten*, get on the wrong track; (*fig.*) *be put out*; *das* — *halten*, follow the track; *im (alten)* — *bleiben*, go on in the old way.
Gelcit [ɡəˈlɛːt], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —(e)s) conducting, accompanying; retinue; guard, escort; convoy; *etnem* *das* — *geben*, accompany or escort a p., see a p. off; *freies* —, safe-conduct. *Comp.* —*(s)-amt*, *n.* office of convoys; (*C.L.*) custom-house, toll-office. —*(s)-bediente(r)*, *m.* excoise-man. —*(s)-brief*, *m.* advice-note; custom-house receipt; letter of safe-conduct.

—(s-)**cinnehmer**, *m.* excise officer; toll-keeper. —(s-)**hammer**, *f.* board of convoy. —(s-)**reiter**, *m.* mounted escort. —(s-)**schiff**, *m.* cockpit, permit; passport. —(s-)**schiff**, *n.* convoy (ship). —(s-)**tafel**, *f.* —(s-)**tarif**, *m.* toll-table; table of convoy-duties. —**wort**, *n.* preface.

Geleite —*n* [gə'leitən], *v.a.* accompany, escort; **Gott** —*ich!* God speed thee; God be with you! —*t*, *m.* guide, conductor.

Geleit [gə'leit], *I. adj.* pliant, supple; nimble. *II. n.* —(e)s, *pl.* —(e) joint, articulation; knuckle; wrist; vertebra; link; hinge; knot (*Bot.*); *feine* —*e* haben, be stiff in the joints, awkward in movement; *ich den Arm aus dem* —*e* fallen, dislocate one's arm by a fall. —*ig*, *adj.* pliable, pliant, alert, supple; nimble; jointed, articulated, having links; geniculate (*Bot.*). —*igkeit*, *f.* flexibility; suppleness; nimbleness. *Comp.* —**band**, *n.* ligament of a joint. —*ende*, *n.* head (of a bone). —**entzündung**, *f.* arthritis. —**geschwulst**, *f.* white swelling. —**fuppelung**, *f.* joint-coupling. —**rheumatismus**, *m.* articular rheumatism. —**schmiere**, *f.* joint-oil. —**stab**, *m.* jointed stick. —**verbindung**, *f.* articulation. —**verrenkung**, *f.* dislocation of the joint.

Geleucht(e) [gə'leucht(a)], *n.* —(e)s lights; illumination; miner's lamp.

Geleicher [gə'leicher], *n.* —(s) gang, set, lot, crew, riffraff.

Geleibt —*e(r)* [gə'li:ptə(r)], *m.* lover; sweetheart, love, darling; *meine* —*en!* dearly beloved brethren! (*Ecc.*). —*e, f.* sweetheart, darling, lady-love, mistress.

Geleiben [gə'li:ən], *p.p.* of **leiben**.

Geleind [gə'leint], —*e* [gə'leinda], *adj.* smooth, soft; gentle; lenient; mild, tender; *bei* —*em* Feind, at a slow fire; —*e* Strafe, lenient or slight punishment; —*e*stns *ge*stalt, putting it as mildly as possible. —*igkeit* [*digkart*], *f.* —*heit*, *f.* mildness, lenity, indulgence; sleekness.

Geleinen [gə'leinen], *I. tr.v.n. & imp.* (*aux. f.*) (einem) succeed, prosper; *sein Plan ist ihm nicht gelungen*, his plan did not succeed; *es gelang mir nicht*, meinen Plan auszuführen, I was not able to carry out my plan, I did not succeed in carrying out my scheme; *es gelingt mir*, I succeed, prosper in; (*coll.*) *es ist ihm vorbei gelungen*, he has had no success, he has failed. *II. subst.n.* success.

Geleispel [gə'leispəl], *n.* —(s) whispering; lisping.

Geleiten [gə'leitən], *p.p.* of **leiten**.

Geß [gəl], *dial. for* **geist**, is that not so? isn't it?

Geßen [gələn], *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) sound loud and shrill, yell; tingle (*of ears*); call (*of the quail*). —*b*, *pr.p. & adj.* shrill, piercing.

Geßeb —*en* [gə'lo:bən], *v.a.* promise solemnly, vow; *mit Sand und Mund* —*en*, take a solemn oath; *daß* —*te* Sand, the Land of Promise, the Holy Land. —*ung*, *f.* solemn promise, vow.

Geßens [gə'g:pnəs], *n.* —(II)es, *pl.* —(II)e solemn promise, vow.

Geß(e) [gə'lo:k(a)], *n.* —(e)s (*coll.*) curls, ringlets, locks.

Geßffen [gə'lo:fən], (*dial.*) *p.p.* of **laufen**.

Geßgen [gə'lo:gən], *p.p.* of **fügen**.

Geß [gəl], *adj.* not giving milk; barren, farrow. *Comp.* —*ung*, *m.* gelding; eunuch; one-year-old calf or deer.

Geß [gəl], (*supposedly the pres. subj. of* **geßen** *used as int.*, shall that be so? =) is that not so? do you not think so?

Geße [gə'te], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) pail, bucket; wine measure; tub (*with one handle*).

Geß-en [gələn], *tr.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) be worth, have value (*for*); be valid or of force; have influence, be in favour (*with*); prove effectual, prevail; pass current; be esteemed; pass *for*; be admitted, be permitted; be real or true; concern, apply to, be aimed at; be the question; rest upon, have at stake, have to do

with; —*end* **machen**, urge, assert, vindicate; set off, show to advantage; plead (*as excuse*); *ich* —*end* **machen**, maintain one's dignity or one's rights, put o.s. forward; *feine Rechte* —*end* **machen**, maintain one's rights; —*en* **lassen**, let pass, not to dispute, admit; *daß* *will* *ich* —*en* **lassen**, granted! *wie viel gilt dies?* what is the price or value of this? *jetzt gilt's*! now's the time! *now for it!* *was gilt's?* or *was gilt die Miete?* what do you bet? *es gilt einen Schilling*, I bet you a shilling; *es gilt done!* *bieße* *Wänge* *gilt* *bei uns nicht*, this coin will not pass with us, is not current here; (*B.*) *bei Gott gilt kein Ansehen der Person*, with God there is no respect of persons; *die meisten Stimmen* —*en*, most votes carry; *bieße* *Vote* *gilt einen Taft*, this note is equal to one bar; *ein Pfund* (*Sterling*) *gilt* *20 Schillinge*, a pound is worth 20 shillings; *es gilt mir gleich*, it is all the same to me; *sein Wort gilt viel* *bei*, his word has great weight with; *daß* *gilt nicht*, that is not allowed, is not fair play, does not count; *was* *von dir* *gilt*, *gilt* *eben* *nicht* *gerade* *auch* *von mir*, what is true of you, is not necessarily true of me; *her gute Wille gilt für die Tat*, the will is taken for the deed; *es gilt für ausgemacht*, it is taken for granted; *er gilt für einen rechtsch. Mann*, he passes for an honest man, he is supposed to be honest; *bieße* *Bemerkung* (*Rügel*) *galt* *mir*, this remark (bullet) was aimed at, intended for, me; *es gilt Sieg* *oder* *Tod!* victory or death! *es gilt meine Ehre*, my honour is at stake; *es galt unser Leben*, our life was at stake; *und wenn* *es* *mein Leben* *gilt!* though it cost me my life! *es gilt Kampf*, *es gilt zu kämpfen*, combat's the word, now for a fight; *er war tapfer*, *wo* *es* *galt*, he was brave when the moment came; *es gilt einen Versuch*, let us make a trial; *daß* *laß* *ich* —*en*, hear! hear! well done! *was* *gilt's?* what will you bet? *jetzt gilt's* *die* *Begeisterung* *zu* *entfammen*, the main point now is to fire the enthusiasm. —*er, m.* he who pays; debtor; creditor. —*ung*, *f.* value, worth; currency; duration (*of a note*); quantity (*Metr.*); acceptance (*of a word*); *ich* (*Dat.*) —*ung* *verschaffen*, make o.s. felt or respected, bring one's influence to bear; *ohne* —*ung*, of no account. *Comp.* —**ungs-bercid**, *m.* —**ungs-gebid**, *n.* (einer Verorbnung) district where a law is in force.

Geßbde [gə'lypde], *n.* —(s, pl.) —*vow*. *Comp.* —**offer**, *n.* votive offering.

Geßgen [gə'lygen], *p.p.* (*of* **geßgen**) *& adj.* well done; (*coll.*) excellent, capital, funny; (*coll.*) —*e* **Geßgicht**, capital story; (*coll.*) *daß* *ist* —! that is splendid! that beats everything.

Geßst [gə'lyst], *n.* —(s, pl.) —*e* desire, longing, appetite; lust.

Geßste —*n* [gə'lystən], *v.imp.* (*usually*), *a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) desire, long for, hanker after; lust after; *miß* —*t* *da(r)nach*, I long for it; *ich* (*Acc.*) *eines Gegenstandes* (*obs.*) or *nach* *einem Gegenstande* —*n* *lassen*, covet (a th.); *ich bin gewiß*, *daß* (*older* *beß*) *läßt* *er* *sich* *nicht* —*n*, I am certain he never wishes for it.

Geße [gə'te], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) gelded sow.

Geßen [gə'tən], *v.a.* geld, castrate.

Gemach [gə'ma(:)x], *I. adj.* comfortable, convenient, easy. *II. adv.* softly, gently; gradually, by degrees, slowly; —! stop! gently, don't be in (such) a hurry; hold there! (*Prov.*) —*gebt* *auch* *mett*, slow and steady wins the race. *III. n.* —(e)s, *pl.* **Gemächer** [gə'me(:)çər] chamber, room; closet (*high style*); *heimlich* —*en*, privy, W.C.

Gemächlich [gə'meçlɪç], *adj.* see **Gemach**; —*er* *Mensch*, person who loves his ease; —*leben*, live at ease, comfortably. —*heit*, *f.* convenience, comfort, ease.

Gemacht [gə'maxt], *p.p. & adj.* —*e* **Wachselbriefe**, bills ready for endorsement; —*er* *Mann*, one whose fortune is made or assured. —*heit*, *f.* affectation.

Gemein(e) [gə'meɪn(ə)], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) handiwork, *th.* framed; workmanship; (*obs.*) creature; (*pl.*) genitals; (*B.*) denn er kennt, was für ein — mir find, for He knoweth our frame.

Gemahl [gə'ma:l], *I. m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) consort, husband. *II. n.* (*obs.* & *Poet.*) (—s) consort, spouse; der König und sein —, the king and his queen. —in, *f.* consort, wife; spouse; wie geht's Ihrer Frau —in, Herr Bolz? how is Mrs. Bolz? er erhob sie zu seiner künftigen —in, he made her his royal consort.

Gemahn [gə'ma:n], *v.a.* remind (einen an eine S., one of a th.); *used as imp.*: es gemahnt mich, it strikes me, it seems to me.

Gemäkel [gə'me:kəl], *n.* (—s) continual nagging, fault-finding.

Gemälde [gə'me:ldə], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) picture, painting. *Comp.* —ausstellung, *f.* exhibition of pictures. —händler, *m.* picture-dealer. —saal, *m.* picture-gallery.

Gemark [gə'mark], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) (*rare; usually*) —ung, *f.* landmark, boundary; district; precincts.

Gemäß [gə'me:s], *I. n.* (—e)s, *pl.* —e) measure. *II. adj.* conformable, suitable, commensurable, proportionable; eine mit —e Anschauung, a view suitable to my own. *III. prep.* (*with preceding or following Dat.*) conformably to, in conformity with, agreeably to, according to; bem —, in conformity with this, therefore, consequently; bem Zweck nicht —, unsuitable; der Natur —, according to nature. —heit, *f.* conformity, suitableness. —igt, *adj.* temperate; moderate.

Gemahregelte(r) [gə'ma:s:regelte(r)], *m.* victim of over-discipline.

Gemäuer [gə'mø:er], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) masonry, connected walls; alt —, ruins, decayed walls.

Gemecker [gə'mekər], *n.* (—s) (continued) bleating.

Gemein [gə'main], *adj.* common, plentiful; public, general; familiar; low, vulgar; ordinary, common; profane; servile; (*with Dat.*) common, belonging in common to; (*dipl.*) kind, friendly; ber —e Menschenstand, common sense; —e Weibe, common of pasture; —es Benehmen, mean, low conduct; —e Geschichte, profane history; vulgar, indecent story; ber —e Mann, the man in the street, common people; mit dem —en Manne zu reden, speaking the language of common life; das —e Recht, common law; das —e Wesen (*usually* das —wesen) the commonwealth; —e Meinung, general view, public opinion; —er Soldat, private (soldier); die —en, the privates, the rank and file, (*sam.*) the Tommies; das Haus ber —en, the House of Commons (*Parl.*); —e Brüche, vulgar fractions; — tun, behave familiarly, make o.s. familiar; — machen, make common, popularize, spread, promulgate, diffuse; sich — machen, demean o.s., lower o.s.; sich nicht — machen mit, keep (a.p.) at a distance, hold aloof from, not to be too familiar with; der Tob ist allen Menschen —, death is common to all; auf —e Kosten die Reise machen, make the journey at joint expense; mit einem —e Sache machen, make common cause with a p., join a p. in an undertaking; es war ihnen alt —, they had all things in common; ins — (*in — is obs.*), in common, common. —e, *I. f. obs. & Poet.* for Gemeinde. *II. n.* the vulgar, the commonplace. —e(r), *m.* commoner; layman; private (soldier) (*Mü.*), Tommy Atkins (*Mü. sl.*); die —en, the rank and file (*Mü.*). —heit, *f.* commonity; vileness; meanness, lowness, vulgarity; coarseness; commonness. —ig, *adj.* usually, generally. —sam, *adj.* common; held in common, joint, combined, mutual; familiar; —samt eine Sache machen, make common cause. —samkeit, *f.* commonity, common possession; mutuality. —schaft, *f.*

community; mutual participation, common possession or interest; communion; union; partnership; intercourse, society, familiarity; —schaft ber Güter (Güter —schaft), community of goods; —schaft zwischen Seele und Leib, the union of soul and body; —schaft haben mit, be connected, consort or have intercourse with; was hat das Licht für —schaft mit der Finsternis? what is there in common between light and darkness? etwas in —schaft haben, hold or have s.th. in common. —schaftlich, *adj.* common, mutual; joint; es geht auf —schaftliche Kosten, the expenses are borne in common; auf —schaftliche Rechnung, on joint account; —schaftlich handeln, act in concert; sich —schaftlich teilen in eine S., be joint partakers of or in a th.; —schaftlich speisen, dine together; —schaftlicher Nenner, common denominator; —schaftliche Note, collective note (*Pol.*); die Folgen —schaftlich tragen, share the consequences. —schaftlichkeit, *f.* community of possession; concert, mission; solidarity, joint responsibility. *Comp.* —ader, *m.* —anger, *m.* common. —sählich, *adj.* intelligible to an ordinary mind, popular, generally comprehensible; elementary. —gefährlich, *adj.* dangerous to the commonwealth, publicly dangerous. —geist, *m.* public spirit, esprit de corps. —gläubiger, *m. pl.* bankrupt's creditors. —gültig, *adj.* generally admitted, current. —gut, *n.* common or public property; die Hauptgrundsätze einer Wissenschaft zum —gut machen, popularize the main theories of a science. —Herrschaft, *f.* joint estate; common jurisdiction. —hin, *adv.* commonly, generally. —kapitalien, *n. pl.* joint-stocks. —kurs, *m.* —nützigkeit, *f.* public utility. —nützig, *adj.* of general or public utility, generally useful. —ort, *m.* common. —platz, *m.* common; commonplace, platitude. —recht, *n.* common law. —sachen, *m.* common nuisance. —schädlich, *adj.* harmful to the commonwealth. —schafts-che, *f.* companionable marriage. —schatner, *m.* bankrupt. —sinn, *m.* common sense, public spirit. —sinnig, *adj.* public-spirited. —sprache, *f.* literary language (*as opposed to dialects*). —spruch, *m.* common saying. —tritt, *f.* —weide, *f.* common. —verhältniß, *adj. see* —sählich. —wesen, *n.* public affairs; community; commonwealth. —wohl, *n.* common weal.

Gemeinde [gə'ma:nde], *f. (pl. —n)* municipality; corporate body; community; parish; congregation, parishioners; christliche —, Christian communion, the Church; zur — gehörig, public, municipal; von der — ausschließen, excommunicate. *Comp.* —abgabe, *f.* municipal tax. —anger, *m.* common. —auflagen, *f. pl.* local rates. —ausgleich, *m.* municipal or town-council; vestry. —behörbe, *f.* corporation. —besitz, *m.* municipality. —boden, *m.* —grund, *m.* parish plot. —gesang, *m.* congregational singing. —glied, *n.* member of a community; parishioner. —haus, *n.* town-hall. —kind, *n.* child on the parish or the village community. —land, *n.* common. —rat, *m. see* —ausgleich; alderman, town-councillor, vestry councillor; municipal council. —ratspräsident, *m.* mayor; chairman of town-council. —schreiber, *m.* town-clerk. —schule, *f.* parish school; board-school. —unterstützung, *f.* parish relief, town support. —verwaltungsamt, *n.* local government board. —vorstand, *m.* local board. —vorsteher, *m.* mayor. —weide, *f.* common.

Gemeint [gə'ma:nt], *p. p.* of meinen; (*obs.*) er war —, he intended, he had the intention.

Gemeng- *el* [gə'men:ɐ], *n.* (—e)s mingling; mixture; medley; mēle, fray (*Mü.*); —Samb—t, hand-to-hand fight. —sel [—zəl], *n.* medley, compound, hodge-podge.

Gemark [gə'merk], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) mark, token; boundary.

Gemeßen [gə'mesən], *p.p. (of messen) & adj.* measured; limited; precise, formal; sedate; positive; —er *Befehl*, express or strict order. —heit, *f.* precision, strictness; measured demeanour.

Gemeßel [gə'metsəl], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) slaughter, carnage, massacre.

Gemeiden [gə'mi:de:n], *p.p. of meiden.*

Gemisch [gə'miʃ], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) mixture; medley.

Gemme ['gemə], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) gem, cameo. *Comp.* —*n*-*abbrud*, *m.*, —*n*-*abguk*, *m.* paste. —*n*-*fundige* (*r*), *m.*, —*n*-*schneider*, *m.* lapidary.

Gemocht [gə'mocht], *p.p. of mögen.*

Gemorde [gə'mordə], *n.* (—*s*) massacre, murdering.

Gems [gəms], *f.* (*pl.* —(f)en), usually *Gemf* —*e* [gə'mzə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) chamois, Alpine goat. *Comp.* —*buck*, *m.* chamois-buck. —(f)en-*freche*, *f.* boldness of chamois. —(f)en-*leder*, *n.* chamois leather. —*tier*, *n.*, —*zige*, *f.* doe of the chamois.

Gemüch (e) [gə'my:nt, —də], *n.* (—*s*) opening of a river into another or into a lake.

Gemutzel [gə'my:zəl], *n.* (—*s*) low muttering sounds, mutterings; secret talk or gossip.

Gemurmel [gə'murməl], *n.* (—*s*) murmuring, murmur; es geht ein —, it is whispered about.

Gemurre [gə'murə], *n.* (—*s*) grumbling, murmuring.

Gemüse [gə'my:zə], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) (*dial.* *Gemüs* [—my:s], *n.*) vegetables, greens. *Comp.* —*bau*, *m.* cultivation of vegetables. —*garten*, *m.* kitchen or vegetable garden. —*gärtner*, *m.* market-gardener. —*händler*, *m.* greengrocer. —*schüssel*, *f.* dish of or for vegetables.

Gemust [gə'must], *p.p. of missten.*

Gemüt [gə'my:t], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —*er*) mind; soul; heart; disposition; spirit; temper; (*pl.*) people; er ist ganz —, he is full of feeling or cordiality; he is all heart; er hat kein —, he has no feeling; (f)id (*Dat.*) etwas zu —*e* stehen, take a th. to heart; appropriate a th.; einem etw. zu —*e* führen, remind a p. of a th., remonstrate with s.o. concerning a th., bring s.th. home to a p.'s heart and conscience. —(f)id, *adj.* good-natured; genial, jolly; agreeable; cheerful, hearty; simple; affectionate; full of good feeling, comfortable, cosy, snug; nur immer —(f)id, don't get angry! don't let us disturb ourselves! —(f)ides Volk, good-natured people; es ist (wir sind or befinden uns) hier recht —(f)id, it is (we feel) very comfortable here. —(f)idheit, *f.* (the quality of the) good-natured, sanguine, easy-going disposition; good nature; kindness; geniality; pleasantness; cordiality; sentiment, tenderness of feeling; freedom from pecuniary cares; comfortableness; (*coll.*) da hört denn doch die —(f)idheit auf! this is too much! (*Prov.*) in Gebüden hört die —(f)idheit auf, business is business. *Comp.* —(f)id, *adj.* devoid of feeling; unfeeling, wanting in fine feeling; morose; cheerless. —*anlage*, *f.* —*art*, *f.* —*behaftetheit*, *f.* character, disposition, turn of mind, temperament. —*bewegung*, *f.* emotion, agitation. —*eigenheit*, *f.* peculiarity of mind. —*erholung*, *f.* mental recreation. —*trant*, *adj.* disordered in mind, melancholy. —*trantheit*, *f.* mental disorder, melancholy. —*lage*, *f.* frame of mind. —*leben*, *n.* inner life. —*men*(d), *m.* man of (deep) feeling. —*regung*, *f.* emotion. —*richtung*, *f.* turn of mind. —*ruhe*, *f.* composure, calmness, peace of mind. —*unruhe*, *f.* perplexity of mind, mental worry. —*stimmung*, *f.* —*verfassung*, *f.* —*zustand*, *m.* frame of mind, humour. —*wohl*, *adj.* cheerful, kindly, affectionate; agreeable.

Gen [gən], *prep. (Acc.; older Dat.) abbr. from gegen*, towards, to; —*himmel*, heavenwards; —*Westen*, to the west.

Genabelt [gə'na:bəlt], *adj.* umbilicate (*Bot.*).

Genannt [gə'nant], *p.p. of nennen*, called, sur-named.

Genas [gə'na:s], **Genäse** [gə'ne:zə], *1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of genefcn.*

Genähtig [gə'ne:htig], *adj.* dainty; given to eating or getting dainties by stealth.

Genau [gə'nav], *adj.* close-fitting; tight; close, strict; intimate; particular, accurate, minute, exact, precise, rigid; sparing, close-fisted, parsimonious; ber —*e* Preis, the lowest price; — um 3 Uhr, at 3 precisely; — zur Zeit, in the very nick of time; er zühien Sie uns die Ende —, give us all the particulars; mit —*er* Not, with great difficulty; mit —*er* Not entkommen, have a narrow escape; —*er* Koffenanfing, bill of items, exact estimate; in —*em* Verstande, in a limited sense; —*e* Genüßen, scrupulous conscience; —*er* Anfhuf, tight fit; ich weiß —, haß, I know for certain that; ich ferne ihn —, I know him well; es —*nehmen*, be punctilious; es nicht —*nehmen*, not be too particular; er nimmt es mit der Wahrheit nicht so —, he is not very exact or scrupulous in his statements; —*genommen*, strictly speaking; nachdem ich es mir —*überlegt* habe, after careful consideration. —*igheit*, *f.* accuracy, precision, exactness, closeness; parsimony.

Gen darm [gən'darm], *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) gen-darme, military policeman. —*erte*, *f.* military police.

Genealog (e) [gə'ne:lo:k, —lo:gə], *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) genealogist. —*ie* [—gi:], *f.* genealogy. —(f)id, *adj.* genealogical.

Genehm [gə'ne:m], *adj.* acceptable, approved of, agreeable; wenn es mir —*sein* wird, when it will suit me; —*halten*, approve of, agree to, grant. —*igen*, *v.a.* approve, sanction; accept of; accept (*a bill*); admit; grant; ratify (*a treaty*); —*igen* Sie den Ausdruck meiner vorzüglichen Hochachtung, please accept the expression of my particular esteem. —*igt*, *p.p. & adj.* approved. —*igung*, *f.* acceptance; approbation; consent; ratification; licence, permission. *Comp.* —*haltung*, *f.* approval, assent; ratification. —*igungs-pflichtig*, *adj.* subject to authorization; —*igungs-pflichtige* (unf)anlage, wireless installation subject to authorization.

Geneigt [gə'ne:kt], *p.p. of neigen & adj.*; —*zu*, inclined, disposed to; having a propensity for; —*er* Leser, kind reader; etnem ein —*e* Gehör geben, give a p. a favourable hearing. —*heit*, *f.* inclination; propensity; affection.

General [gə'nə:rai], *I. adj.* general. *II. m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e* (*less good* *Generäle*, *obs.* *Generäls*)) general, (supreme) commander; kommandie-render —, general commanding an army corps; —*der Infanterie*, general of infantry. —*at*, *n.* (—*at*(e)s, *pl.* —*ate*) generalship; superintendence; district under a general. —*in*, *f.* general's wife. —*isieren*, *v.a.* generalize. —*iffimus*, *m.* (—*iffimus*) generalissimo. —*ist*, *f.* body of generals, general officers. —*istat*, *f.* generalship; general officers. *Comp.* —*adjutant*, *m.* aide-de-camp; adjutant-general. —*advokat*, *m.*, —*anwalt*, *m.* attorney-general. —*archi-bar*, *m.* registrar-general. —*arzt*, *m.* (surgeon-) general; —*art* W. D. Wilson, Surgeon-General W. D. Wilson. —*baß*, *m.* thorough-bass. —*beichte*, *f.* universal confession. —*feldmarfchall*, *m.* field-marshal, marshal, generalissimo. —*feldzeugmeister*, *m.* master-general of the ordnance; commander-in-chief, generalissimo (*Austrian*). —*fiſtal*, *m.* attorney or solicitor-general. —*gouverneur*, *m.* governor-general. —*intendant*, *m.* intendant-general (*M.d.*); general manager (*Theat.*). —*kaſſe*, *f.* treasury. —*kommande*, *n.* staff of an army corps, corps headquarters. —*konful*, *m.* consular-general. —*konfulat*, *n.* consulate general. —*leutnant*, *m.* lieutenant-general. —*ma'jor*, *m.* major-general. —*marfch*, *m.* general (*beat of the drum*); *ben* —*marfch* (f)ila-

Generation

gen, beat to arms. —*nenner*, *m.* common denominator; *Brücke unter ben* —*nenner* bringen, reduce fractions to a common denominator. —*Verdun*, *m.* general amnesty. —*Postdirector*, *m.* postmaster-general. —*Probe*, *f.* dress-rehearsal; final rehearsal. —*Provost*, *m.* provost-marshal. —*Quartiermeister*, *m.* commissary-general. —*Quartiermeister*, *m.* quartermaster-general (at German Headquarters). —*Quittung*, *f.* receipt in full. —*Raaten*, *m. pl.* States-General (of Holland). —*Staatsanwalt*, *m.* advocate-general. —*Stab*, *m.* general staff (*Mül.*). —*Stabführer*, *m.* staff-officer. —*Stabsarzt*, *m.* director-general of the army medical services department. —*Stabskarte*, *f.* staff map, ordnance map. —*Stabs-offizier*, *m.* staff officer. —*Stabsreise*, *f.* (annual) journey of the chief of the Great General Staff with the staff-officers for the study of tactical and strategic problems. —*Stadthoofd*, *m.* Stadtholder-General (of the United Netherlands). —*Stelle*, *f.* generalship. —*Streik*, *m.* general strike. —*Superintendent*, *m.* superintendent-general (of the clergy; highest clergyman in some states). —*Synode*, *f.* general synod or convention. —*Umfahrgatter*, *m.* general commutator. —*Versammlung*, *f.* general meeting or assembly. —*Vicar*, *m.* vicar-general; chancellor of a diocese (R.C.). —*Vollmacht*, *f.* general power of attorney. —*Gahlfmeister*, *m.* paymaster-general; controller of the navy.

Gen—**eration** [genə'reiʃən], *f. (pl. —erations)*
generation; procreation. —**erell**, *adj.* general;
universal. —**eriff**, *adj.* generico. —**eröss**, *adj.*
generous, liberal; ready to give; noble-minded.
—**eriff**, *adj.* genetical. —**eriffen**, *pl.* genital
organs.

Gene- [*gə'ne:zən*, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) *grow well*; *be getting on well*, *be mending*; *recover*; *eines Kindes* —*en*, *be delivered of a child*. —*ende(r)*, *m.*, —*ende*, *f.* *convalescent*. —*ung*, *f.* *recovery*; *convalescence*; *auf dem Wege der* —*ung*, *in a fair way of recovery*. *Comp.* —*ungsheim*, *n.* *sanatorium*.

Genetiv [gen'etiv; *m. see Genitiv*.]
Genewt [gə'no:rs]; **Genewst** [gə'no:rst]; **Genewt** [gə'no:st]; (*obs. & Poet.*) *imperat.*; 2nd & 3rd pers. pres. indic. of *genetien*.
Genial [gen'i:əl], *adj.* highly gifted, ingenious, gifted with genius. (*obs.*) — *ifā* = *genial*.
—tāt, f. powers or gifts of a genius; originality.

Stund [gə'nik], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) back of the neck, nape, neck; *jum* — *gehörtig*, cervical; *stüß* (*Dat.*) *baß* — *brechen*, break one's neck. *Comp.* —*fang*, *m.* stab in the neck. —*fänger*, *m.* hanger. —*krampf*, *m.* —*starre*, *f.* cerebrospinal meningitis (*Anat.*). —*schmerz*, *m.* crick in the neck.

Genie [ge'ni:], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) genius, capacity; man of genius; engineering; engineer corps; die *wafrn* —*s*, the men of true genius. *Comp.* —*tufrs*, *n.* Royal Engineers. —*periofr*, *f.* period of Storm and Stress (in *German literature, 1770–1786*). —*frfrfr*, *m.* stroke of genius; ingenious trick. —*tufrn*, *n.* military engineering; body of military engineers; doings of men of literary genius.

Generten [ge'ni:ren], *v.* I. *a.* embarrass, trouble, be in one's way, make uneasy, inconvenience; bore; *geniert Sie mein Rauchen?* do you mind my smoking? II. *r.* feel awkward; — *Sie fühl nicht, don't disturb yourself; make yourself at home.*

Genießbar [gə'ni:sba:r], *adj.* edible; palatable, relishable; enjoyable; er ist heute gar nicht —, he is unbearable to-day, he is very cross (or dull) to-day. — *feist*, *f.* quality of being fit for food, relishable or enjoyable.

Genieffen [gə'nisən], *ir.v.a.* (*aux. h.*) (now with *Acc.*; *vbs. & Poet.* with *Gen.*) eat or drink; use as food; enjoy; have the pleasure, benefit

Genügen

or use of; catch the scent (of dogs), *biesfer*
Wem ist nicht zu —, this wine is not drinkable;
— Sie doch ein wenig davon, do taste a little of
it; *etwas* —, take some food, some refresh-
ments; *er hat das Seinige* or *sein Gütes* genossen,
he has had his day, has had his share of the
good things of life; (*Poet.*) *laß mich der neuen*
Freiheit —, let me enjoy my new freedom;
nicht zu —, detestable; *einem etwas für* genießen
hingeben lassen, let a p. off; *etwas für* genießen
annehmen, do without a th.

Genießer [gə'ni:sər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —), *sensu-
alist; epicure*

Geniste [gə'nistə], *n.* (—s) fragments of twigs, straws; nidification; nest; young birds.

Genitiv [geni'ti:f, 'ge:niti:f], *m.* also **Genetiv** ['ge:ne'ti:f], *m.* (—*δ*, *pl.* — *ε* ['ge:niti:və])
genitive case. — *if* *δ*, *adj.* genitival.

Genius [ˈɡeːniʊs], *m.* (—) (man of) genius (*pl.* Genies [ˈɡeːniːs], men of genius); guardian angel (*pl.* *Genien*, *genii*); — einer Sprache, genius of a language; dem — einer Sprache entsprechend, idiomatic.

Genommen [gə'nɔmən], *p.p. of nehmen.*

Genörgel [gə'noergəl], *n.* (—s) continual grumbling, nagging.

Genof—e [gə'nosə], **Genof** [gə'nos], *m.* (—(ff)en, *pl.* —(ff)en), —iu, *f.* comrade, companion, colleague; partner; chum; mate; confederate; accomplice; fellow-member of a political party; —e **Rošte**, Comrade Noske.

—*enſchaft*, *f.* company, fellowship, association; partnership; confederacy; *Mitſchaft*, *licke* —*enſchaften*, industrial and provident societies, co-operative societies. *Comp.* —*enſchafts-geſetz*, *n.* law relating to societies. —*enſchafts-tag*, *m.* day of meeting of co-operative societies. —(*z*)*ſame*, *f.* (*Swiss*) district, village community.

Genuß [gə'nos], **Genüsse** [gə'noesə], 1st (& 3rd)
pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of genießen.

Genre [gā:r], *m. & n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) style, kind, genre. *Comp.* —bild, *n.* genre picture. →

Gentiane [gentsi' a: nə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) gentian.

Genug [gə'nu:k], (*obs. & Poet.*) **Genung** [gə-'nuŋ], *indec. adj.* (*Gen.*) enough, sufficient,

enough; es ist über und über —, there is enough and to spare, there is plenty; — zu leben haben, have a competency; — der Tränen! no more crying! have done with crying! Glückes —, plenty of happiness; — des

Streites, a truce to quarrelling; — habon! let us have no more of this! *er* ist *Mannes* —, he is man enough; (*but usually now with Nom.*) *ich bin nicht Penner, Pünfser* — *um* *zu*, I am not a sufficiently good judge, not enough of an

artist to; einem — tun, satisfy a p., give one satisfaction; es ist an einem —, one will do; —, mein Kind! very well or that will do, my dear! —fam, *adj.* enough; sufficient. —fam-
reicht, *f.* sufficiency. *Comp.* —tugend, *adj.* giving

satisfaction, satisfying, satisfactory; atoning. —*tuung*, *f.* satisfaction, compensation; amends; atonement; *ſich* (*Dat.*) *ſelbſt* —*tuung* *verſchaffen*, do o.s. justice, take the law into one's own hands; *einem* — *geben*, give s.o.

satisfaction, make amends; fight a duel; apologize.

Suffi—[gə'ny:ʒə], *f.* (& *n.*) sufficiency, competency; satisfaction; discharge (*of a duty*); volle —*e*, full satisfaction; zur —*e*, enough, *n.*

sufficiently; an alledem habe ich sein—e (or —en), all that does not satisfy me; um Ihnen—e zu tun (or zu leisten), to satisfy you. —[iſ] ([—klɪʃ], *adj.* sufficient; satisfactory; pleasant; frugal. —[am] [—ksa:m], *adj.* easily satisfied; *adv.* easily, sufficiently.

contented, moderate; frugal. —*samtzeit, f.*
moderation; contentedness.
Genüg—en [gə'ny:gan], v. I. a. (*aux. h.*) be
enough, suffice; (*Dat.*) satisfy; einem Wechsel
—en, meet a bill; sich (*Dat.*) —en lassen (an), be
satisfied with. —*195 68* *Genüg* *h.* be content

that; das —t, that will do. II. *subst.n.* satisfaction; competency; sufficiency, plenty. —*enb*, *pr.p.* & *adj.* sufficient, satisfying; satisfactory; fair, fairly well.

Genug [gə'nʊg], *adv.* (instead of *genug*, the correct and usual, often rhyming with *lung*, is *obs.* and especially occurs in poetry) enough.

Genus [gə'nʊs], *n.* (—, *pl.* —*en*) genus; gender.

Genuss [gə'nʊs], *m.* (—(f)es, *pl.* *Genüsse* [gə'nʊsɪ]) enjoyment, pleasure, gratification; profit, use; usufruct; taking (of food, etc.); partaking (of the communion); lebenslänglicher —, life interest. *Comp.* —*mens*, *m.* epicure, voluptuary. —*mittel*, *n.* (usually *pl.*) luxury; *Wahrungs- und -mittel*, necessities and luxuries. —*reich*, *adj.* enjoyable. —*lust*, *f.* inordinate desire for enjoyment, pleasure-hunting, epicureanism. —*süchtig*, *adj.* pleasure-seeking, epicurean, over-fond of pleasures.

Geo [gə'o], *prefix* (in compounds). —*dist*, *f.* geodesy, surveying. —*bät*, *m.* (—*bäten*, *pl.* —*bäten*) geodetic surveyor. —*büßig*, *adj.* geodetic. —*bnamig*, *adj.* geodynamic. —*gnostig*, *adj.* relating to geognosy, geological. —*graph*, *m.* (—*graphen*, *pl.* —*graphen*) geographer. —*graphisch*, *adj.* geographical. —*log* (e), *m.* (—*logen*, *pl.* —*logen*) geologist. —*logisch*, *adj.* geological. —*met*, *m.* geometer. —*metrie*, *f.* geometry; Euclid. —*metrisch*, *adj.* geometrical.

Geht [gə'gɛt], **Geht** [gə'o:ɪt], *adj.* with ears; auriculate (*Bot.*).

Georgel [gə'o:ɪgəl], *n.* (—s) continual organ playing.

Georgine [gə'o:ɪni:nə], *f.* (pl. —n) dahlia.

Georgart [gə'o:ɪpɑ:t], *adj.* conjugate, germinate (*Bot.*).

Gepek [gə'pek], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) luggage, baggage; *sein* — *befehlen* lassen, have one's luggage labelled; (*coll.*) *einem* ins — *fallen*, surprise a p. come upon him unawares; *sein* — *einführen* lassen, have one's luggage registered. *Comp.* —*aufnahme*, *f.* —*aufnahme*, *f.* cloak-room (for all small luggage). —*aufbewahrungsstelle*, *f.* left-luggage-office. —*aufgabe*, *f.* luggage-office. —*ausgabe*, *f.* cloak-room; luggage-(delivery)-office. —*beflebe-settel*, *m.* label. —*dreifach*, *f.* four-wheeler (with luggage-rail on top). —*exception*, *f.* luggage-office. —*netz*, *n.* luggage-rack. —*stein*, *n.* luggage-ticket; receipt (for luggage registered for abroad). —*stück*, *n.* parcel. —*träger*, *m.* (railway) porter; carrier (*Cycl.*). —*wagen*, *m.* luggage-van. —*zettel*, *m.* luggage-label.

Geopard [gə'pɑ:t], *m.* (—s) [—*parts*, —*par-das*, *pl.* —t), —*fäse*, *f.* Indian leopard.

Gepeffe [gə'pɛfɛ], *n.* (—s) continual whistling or piping.

Gepeffen [gə'pɛfɛn], *p.p.* of *pfeifen*.

Gepeflogen [gə'pɛfɛlɔ:n], (*obs.*) *p.p.* of *pfelegen*. —*heit*, *f.* custom, habit.

Geperst [gə'pɛrɪst], *p.p.* of *persten*; — *voll* (von), crammed full of, filled to the last place.

Geperst (e) [gə'pɛrɪst], *n.* (—s) bungling work.

Geperst [gə'pɛrɪst], *n.* (—s) daubing, daub.

Geplade [gə'plakɛ], *n.* (—s) drudgery, misery.

Geplänkel [gə'plɛŋkəl], *n.* (—s) skirmishing (*Mil.*).

Geplapper [gə'plapɐ], *n.* (—s) continual babbling, chatter.

Geplär [gə'plɛr], *n.* (—s) monotonous singing or reciting.

Geplätscher [gə'plɛtʃɐ], *n.* (—s) splashing, purling, gurgling.

Geplauder [gə'plaudɐ], *n.* (—s) small talk; chat.

Geperch [gə'pɛx], *n.* (—s) knocking; beating; bravaido; palpitation (of the heart).

Geperster [gə'pɛlɛr], *n.* (—s) rumbling noise, din.

Gepräge [gə'pɛrɛ:gə], *n.* (—s) stamp, impression; coinage; stamp, character; einer *€*. (*Dat.*) *für* — *aufdrücken*, put a stamp on a th., give a th. its (peculiar) character.

Gerährte [gə'pɛrɛ:tə], *n.* (—s) bragging.

Gerährte [gə'pɛrɛ:tə], *n.* (—s) pageantry, pomp, ostentatious display.

Gerährte [gə'pɛrɛ:tə], *n.* (—s) crackling; clatter.

Gerährte [gə'pɛrɛ:tə], (*obs.*) *p.p.* of *brüllen*.

Gerährte [gə'pɛrɛ:tə], *p.p.* of *brüllen*.

Gerährte (e) [gə'pɛrɛ:tə], *n.* (—s) (*coll.*) empty twaddle.

Gerährte [gə'pɛrɛ:tə], *p.p.* of *quellen*.

Gerährte [gə'pɛrɛ:tə], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —t) spear; javelin.

Comp. —*werfen*, *n.* hurling of the javelin (*part of German gymnastics*).

Gerährte [gə'pɛrɛ:tə], *I. adj.* straight, direct; erect; upright; straightforward, honest; even; —*er* *sticht*, direct ray of light; —*er* *Gang*, erect gait; —*er* *Linie*, straight line; —*er* *Mann*, plain man, upright man; —*er* *Zahl*, even number; —*er* *oder* *un-*, odd or even; —*er* *Takt*, binary measure (*Mus.*); fünf — *sein* lassen, not to be too punctilious or over-strict, stretch a point in favour of; connive at; (*Prov.*) *der* — *ist* *der* *beste*, honesty is the best policy. *II. adv.* *see* *Gerährte*, *I. quite*; just; *ist* *einander* — *gegenüber*, they are diametrically opposed; — *heraus*, frankly, bluntly; *gegen* *nur* *es* — *heraus*! let us speak plainly! *nach* —, by degrees, ultimately; *ich* *war* — *der* *hott*, I happened to be there; *er* *kam* —, *als* *ich* *fortging*, he came just as I was going away; *ich* *bin* — *der* *beste* *Wirt* *fertig* *zu* *schreiben*, I am just about to finish the letter; — *das* (*das* —) *Gerährte*, the very opposite, quite the contrary; *er* *ist* *nicht* — *mein* *Freund*, I do not regard him exactly as a friend; *diese* *Stelle* *war* *ihm* — *recht*, this situation or post was the very th. for him; — *recht*, just right; in the nick of time; — *derum* *weil*, just for that very reason; *nun* —, now especially, now more than ever; *nun* — *ich* *nicht* *nun* certainly not! — *so* *viel* *mit*, just as much as; — *so* *gut* *mit*, just as good as if. *III. —e*, *f.* straightness; straight line. —*heit* [—*thart*], *f.* straightness; uprightness (of character); evenness (of a number); rectitude. *Comp.* —*e* *aus*, *adv.* straight ahead, right ahead. —*e* *halter*, *m.* orthopaedic apparatus, chest-expander; apparatus for keeping the head straight (*Phot.*). —*e* *hin*, *adv.* straight in; rashly, inconsiderately; unceremoniously. —*e* *weg* [—*vek*], *adv.* plainly, frankly. —*e* *wegs* [—*ve:ks*], straightway, at once. —*e* *zu*, *adv.* straight on; directly; point-blank, flatly; candidly; actually; *das* *ist* — *zu* *Wahrheit*, that is sheer madness; — *zu* *frech*, downright cheeky; *mit* *einem* — *zu* *sein*, deal plainly with a p. —*führung*, *f.* slide-bar, slide; guides. —*führungsfangen*, *f.pl.* guide-bars, motion-bars. —*fürig*, *adj.* having a straight course, direct. —*hinig*, *adj.* rectilinear, rectilinear. —*hin*, *m.* upright disposition, integrity, straightforwardness, honesty. —*hinig*, *adj.* straightforward, upright, honest.

Gerährte [gə'pɛrɛ:tə], *n.* (—(f)es [gə'pɛrɛ:təs], *pl.* —(f)es (*dial.*) frame-work.

Gerährte [gə'pɛrɛ:tə], *n.* (—s, *pl.* *Gerährten*) geranium.

Gerährte [gə'pɛrɛ:tə], *p.p.* of *remmen*.

Gerährte [gə'pɛrɛ:tə], *n.* (—s) clatter, clanking, clash.

Gerährte [gə'pɛrɛ:tə], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —t) implements, tools; utensils, vessels; effects, chattels; furniture; luggage; tackle; household stuff. —*haft*, *f.* (usually in the *pl.*) *see* *Gerährte*. *Comp.* —*e* *Kammer*, *f.* lumber-room. —*e* *Tafel*, *m.* —*schäft* —*Tafel*, *m.* tool-box; implement-box (of sewing-machines). —*e* *schuppen*, *m.* tool-house. —*e* *turnen*, *n.* —*übungen*, *f.pl.* gymnastic exercises with poles, etc., or on cross-bar, double-bar, etc.

Gerährte [gə'pɛrɛ:tə], *I. irr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) *get*, fall or come into, to or upon; hit (upon); turn out (*well*); prove; prosper, succeed, thrive; in *Born*, in *Entstehen* — *n*, fly into a

passion, go into raptures; in Unruhe —n, become alarmed; in schlechte Gesellschaft —n, get into bad company, fall in with bad people; in Armut, an den Bettelstab —n, be reduced to poverty, beggary; in Vergefensbett —n, fall into oblivion; in Brand —n, catch fire; an den Unrechten —n, catch a Tartar; an den rechten Mann —n, fall in with the right p.; fall into good hands; unter Räuber —n, fall in with robbers; einander in die Haare, aneinander —n, fall out; come to blows; außer sich —n, fly into a passion; an eine falsche Adresse —n, be delivered at the wrong house or to the wrong p.; aus der Bahn —n, go off the line or path; ich bin auf den Gedanken —n, I hit upon the idea, the thought struck me; auf dem Sand —n, run aground; ins Stoden —n, come to a standstill; in große Gefahr —n, come to or have to run a great risk; das Schiff geriet durch den Sturm nach . . ., the ship was cast by the storm on the coast of . . .; alles gerät ihm, everything succeeds with him, he succeeds in everything; die Torte ist vorzüglich geraten, the tart has turned out excellently, the tart is a great success; es —n ober verderbe, hit c. miss; wohl —ne Kinder, well brought-up or well-bred children. II. *p.p. & adj.* successful; advisable; nicht —n, failed, unsuccessful; das —nste Märe, the best course would be. *Comp.* —wohl, *n.* (sometimes *misepelt* gerabemohl) haphazard, chance; auß —wohl, at random, on the off-chance, in a happy-go-lucky manner.

Gerätt [gə're:tst], **Gerät** [gə're:t], *2nd and 3rd pers. sing. pres. indic. of geraten.*

Geraufe [gə'raufə], *n.* (—s) coming to blows, scuffle.

Geraum [gə'raum], *adj.* roomy, spacious, ample; —e Zeit, long time; vor —er Zeit, long ago, a long time ago.

Geraum-ig [gə'raum-ig], *adj.* roomy, spacious. —igheit, *f.* roominess, spaciousness. —te, *n.*, —de, *n.* clearing in a wood, fresh land.

Geraune [gə'raunə], *n.* (—s) whisperings.

Geräusch [gə'raʊʃ], *n.* (—ts, *pl.* —e) noise; bustle, stir. *Comp.* —laut, *m.* consonant. —los, *adj.* noiseless. —voll, *adj.* noisy.

Geräuscher [gə'raʊʃər], *n.* (—s) clearing of the throat.

Gerb —en [gə'ərbən], *v.a.* tan, dress; refine (steel); polish; thrash. —er, *m.* tanner. —erei, *f.* tannery, tan-yard; tanner's trade. *Comp.* —erei-abfälle, *m.pl.* tanneries. —ergrube, *f.* tan-pit. —erhof, *m.* tan-yard. —erlosse, *f.* tanner's spent bark. (—e) —stoff, *m.* tannine, tannic acid. —säure, *f.* tannic acid. —stahl, *m.* hammered or refined steel.

Gerächt [gə're:cht], *adj.* just, righteous; upright; lawful, just; fit, right, suitable; skilled; due —en, the just; ber —c, the Allrighteous; (Prov.) der —e erbarmt sich seines Viehes, a righteous man regardeth the life of his beast; in allen Göttern —, well versed in anything, fit for anything; einem — werden, do justice to, compensate a p.; einer E. — werden, do justice to, take into account. —igheit, *f.* righteousness, justness; justification; justice; right; privilege, licence; (etnem, einer E.) —igheit widerfahren lassen, do justice to; die —igheit, Justice; alte —igheit, old privilege, claim. —sam, *adj.* rightful, lawful, legitimate. —same, *f.* title; privilege; right; prerogative. *Comp.* —igkeits-liebe, *f.* love of justice, equity. —igkeits-vflege, *f.* administration of justice. —machung, *f.* justification.

Gere(e)b [gə're:t], *adj.* & *int.* ready, all clear (*Naut.*).

Gerete [gə're:də], *n.* (—s) talk, report; rumour; ins — kommen, get talked about; ins — bringen, cause to be talked about; gossip about; slander; es geht das —, the rumour is. **Gereten** [gə're:tən], *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) bring out, cause, contribute to; turn out, redound to,

conduce to; dies gerichtet ihm zum Verderben, this brought about his ruin; es gerichtet ihm zur Ehre, it does him credit, redounds to his honour.

Gerete [gə're:tə], *n.* (—s) making of (baa) verses.

Geriet [gə're:tst], *p.p.* (of reizen) & *adj.* irritated; vexed. —heit, *f.* irritation.

Gerenne [gə're:nə], *n.* (—s) running to and fro.

Gereten [gə're:tən], *v.a. imp.* cause repentance; es geriet mich, I repent (of); I am sorry (for); es wird (soll) Sie —, you will (shall) repent it; sich (Acc.) etwas — lassen, regret s.th.; diele Tat wird mich niemals —, I shall never be sorry for or repent of this deed; er läßt sich keine Mühe —, he grudges or spares no trouble.

Gericht [gə'ri:cht], *n.* (—ts, *pl.* —e) court of justice; judgment; jurisdiction; justice; tribunal; place of execution; dish, course; heute Mittag gab es 3 —e, to-day we had 3 dishes for lunch or a three-course lunch; das jüngste —, the Last Judgment, doomsday; vor —, in (to) court; vor — forbern, summon; vor — stellen, arraign; — halten, zu — sitzen, sit in judgment on, try; etnen beim —e verflagen, prosecute a p.; mit einem ins — geben, haul a p. over the coals. —lich, *I. adj.* judicial; legal; forensic; —licher Afford, bankrupt's certificate; —liche Medizin, forensic medicine; —liche Schritte, legal measures; —liche Tierarzneikunde, veterinary jurisprudence; —liches Zeugnis ablegen, give witness in a court of law. II. *adv.* judicially; in legal form; etnen —lich belangen, sue a p. at law, go to law with s.o. —lichheit, *f.* legal qualification; legal proceedings. —s-barkeit, *f.* jurisdiction. *Comp.*

—s-atten, *f.pl.* records. —s-attuar, *m.* clerk of the court. —s-amt, *n.* court of justice. —s-amtmann, *m.* president of a court of justice.

—s-bant, *f.* tribunal. —s-beamte(r), *m.* magistrate, judiciary. —s-befehl, *m.* writ.

—s-befitzer, *m.* judge-lateral, assessor. —s-bezir, *m.* circuit, jurisdiction. —s-buch, *n.* register. —s-biener, *m.* beadle; usher of the court. —s-birektor, *m.* president of a court of justice. —s-gang, *m.* legal procedure. —s-gebäude, *n.* law-court. —s-gebühren, *f.pl.* —s-gefälle, *n.pl.* court-fees, law-charges. —s-handel, *m.* law-suit. —s-hof, *m.* court of justice, tribunal. —s-lanzlei, *f.* record-office. —s-lösen, *pl.* law expenses; etnen zu den —s-tosen beurteilen, condemn a p. to pay the costs.

—s-mündung, *f.* rules of a court. —s-person, *f.* magistrate, judge. —s-vflege, *f.* administration of justice. —s-platz, *m. see* —s-plätze.

(B.) —s-pfanne, *f.* last trumpet. —s-rat, *m.* justice; councillor (a title). —s-schuppe, *m.* assistant judge. —s-schreiber, *m.* clerk of the court. —s-sprengel, *m.* jurisdiction. —s-stadt, *f.* town that has a court of justice, assize-town. —s-stand, *m.* competency of a court. —s-statt, *f.* —s-platz, *f.* session-house, court; place of execution. —s-stelle, *f.* competent court. —s-stube, *f.* court-room. —s-stuhl, *m.* tribunal; judge's chair. —s-tag, *m.* court-day. —s-unterrian, *m.* one under the jurisdiction of a court. —s-verbesserung, *f.* law-reform. —s-verfahren, *n.* proceedings at law, rules of court. —s-verfassung, *f.* judicial organization. —s-verhandlungen, *f.pl.* pleadings, law proceedings; records. —s-verwalter, *m.* —s-verweiser, *m.* administrator of justice, judiciary. —s-verwaltung, *f.* —s-verweisung, *f.* administration of justice. —s-vugt, *m.* magistrate, judiciary. —s-vußfeger, *m.* bailiff. —s-wegen, *adv.* von —wegen, on account of the law, by warrant. —s-sammer, *n.* justice-room. —s-samung, *m.* jurisdiction.

Gerieben [gə'ri:bən], *p.p.* (of reiben) & *adj.* cunning, sly; (coll.) —er Kunde, wily customer, sly fox.

Geriefel [gə'ri:əl], *n.* (—s) rippling, purling

Geriet [gə'ri:t], **Geriete** [gə'ri:tə], 1st (& 3rd pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of *geraten*.
Gering [gə'ri:g], *adj.* small, little, trifling, petty; unimportant; mean, low; humble; scanty; limited, circumscribed; slender; deficient in weight; inferior in quality; indifferent; —er *Brot*, low price; *mein* —es *Bericht*, my humble merit; er *gibt* es *nicht* —er, he does not sell it for less; —er *maßen*, lessen, diminish, (*etwas*) — (*schätzen*, *halten*, *achten*, esteem lightly, think little of (*a th.*); *nicht* im —sten, not in the least; *nicht* das —ste, not the least bit, nothing at all; —e *Kenntnisse*, slight knowledge; scanty or poor information; —e *Kost*, poor fare; mit —en *Ausnahmen*, with but few exceptions; *nur* *famen* in *nicht* —e *Verlegenheit*, we were not a little embarrassed; —er *Wein*, inferior, bad wine; —e *Leute*, people in humble circumstances; ein —es, a trifle, nearly, almost; *ich* (*Dat.*) *nicht* —es *einbilden*, think no little of o.s.; *die* —en *Müte* *die* *Großen*, the lowly and the great, rich and poor; *ich* *bin* *nicht* —er *als* *er*, I am no ... od than he, as good as he; *nicht* —er —es, nothing short of; ein —erer, an inferior p. —heit, f. smallness; meanness, humbleness (*of birth, etc.*); lowness (*of price, etc.*). *Comp.* —achtung, f. disregard; contempt, disdain. —flüchtig, *adj.* insignificant; trifling, trivial; light; mean. —flüchtig, f. insignificance; paltriness; trifle. —haltig, *adj.* of base alloy; of little worth; below the standard; weak, futile. —schätzen, v.a. despise. —schätzig, *adj.* depreciatory; disdainful, disrespectful; derogatory; contemptuous; mean, contemptible. —schätzung, f. see —achtung; mit —schätzung *behandeln*, treat with contempt.
Gerinbar [gə'ri:nba:r], *adj.* coagulable.
Gerinne [gə'ri:nə], n. (—s, pl. —) continual running, flowing; running water; gutter; trough (*of a mill*); mill-race; channel.
Gerin —en [gə'ri:nən], v.r.n. (*aux.* f.) curdle; coagulate; congeal; clot. —fel, n. coagulated matter. —t, *adj.* channelled (*Bot.*). —ung, f. coagulation.
Gerippe [gə'ri:pə], n. (—s, pl. —) skeleton; frame-work.
Gerippt [gə'ri:pt], p.p. (*of* *rippen*) & *adj.* ribbed; groined; fluted; —es *Baptier*, laid paper.
Gerissen [gə'ri:sən], p.p. (*of* *reißen*) & *adj.* (*coll.*) sly, cunning; (*coll.*) —er *Lumbe*, wily customer.
Geritten [gə'ri:tən], p.p. of *reiten*.
Germ [gərm], m. (—(e)s (*dial.*)) yeast.
Germane [gə'rma:nə], m. see *the Index of Names*.
German —ismus [gə'rma:nismus], m. (—ismen, pl. —ismen) Germanism, German idiom. —ist, m. (—isten, pl. —isten) teacher of German and Germanic philology; student or teacher of old German law. —istisch, f. German philology. —istisch, *adj.* pertaining to German and Germanic philology, Germanic (*the older term Teutonic is also used*); —istisch *Studien*, studies in the domain of the Germanic languages and literatures. *Comp.* —isten-tische, f. convivial meeting of professors and students of German philology. —isten-verein, m. association of students of German and Germanic philology.
Geru(e) [gə'ru:(ə)], *adv.* (*comp.* *lieber*; *gerner* is *obs.* & *dial.*; *sup.* am *liebsten*) with pleasure, willingly, readily; fain; (*dial.*) often; nicht —, reluctantly; gut und —, easily, very well; *etwas* — *haben*, like a th.; ein *Mädchen* — *haben*, be fond of a girl; *so* *habe* *ich* es —, that is what I like; er *hört* *sich* — *reden*, he likes to hear himself talk; *gerüst* —, von *Gerzen* —, with all my (one's) heart; er *tanz*t, *spielt*, *reitet* —, he likes, loves, is fond of, dancing, playing, riding; *ich* *esse* es —, I like it (to eat); er *ist* *liberal* — *gesehen*, he is welcome everywhere; *ich* *würde* *es* *sehr* — *sehen*, wenn *Sie*, I should very much like you to, should be delighted if you; *ich* *würde* — *wissen*, oh, I should

like to know if; *das* *ist* — *möglich*, that is quite possible, very likely; *das* *glaube* *ich* —, that I can readily believe; es *ist* — *gesehen*, you are very welcome (to it), do not mention it; (*dial.*) er *sagte* —, he often said, he used to say; *keinen* *Wort* *darf* *die* *persönliche* *Würde* — *weg*, Lessing was apt to shed his personal dignity; (*dial.*) *die* *es* *Solz* *beraubt* —, this wood is apt to rot; *darf* *famult* *bu* *gut* *und* — 5 *Mark* *geben*, you need not fear to give 5 marks for it, it is well worth 5 marks; *die* *meisten* *Leute* *trinken* *lieber* *roten* *Wein* *als* *weißen*, most people prefer red wine to white. *Comp.* —e *groß*, m. would-be-great. —gesehen, *adj.* welcome. —wäg, m. would-be-wit.
Gerödel [gə'rø:del], n. (—s) rattling in the throat.
Geröden [gə'rø:den], p.p. of (1) *rieden*; (2) *rüden* (*obs. and poetic*).
Geröhr (t) [gə'rø:ri:(t)], n. (—s, pl. —e) reeds; reedy place.
Geroll(e) [gə'rø:l(ə)], n. (—(e)s) continual rumbling, rolling.
Geröll(e) [gə'rø:l(ə)], n. (—(e)s) rubble, boulders, sere; mass of water-worn material.
Geronnen [gə'rø:nən], p.p. of (1) *runnen*; (2) *gerinnen*.
Gerste [gə'rste], f. (pl. —n) barley. —n, *adj.* (of) barley. *Comp.* —n**brut**, n. barley-bread, barley-loaf. —n**brühe**, f. barley-water, barley-broth. —n**grauen**, f. pl. peeled barley, Scotch barley; (feine) pearl barley. —n**grüße**, f. pearl barley. —n**turn**, n. barley-corn; sty (*in the eye*). —n**mehl**-*brot*, m. barley-flour gruel. (*Studs. sl.*) —n**safft**, m.; *ber* *edle* —n**safft**, beer. —n**schleim**, m. (barley) gruel. —n**süder**, m. barley-sugar.
Gerte [gə'rte], f. (pl. —n) twig, switch; whip; measure (= a rod); *Araron* —, Aaron's rod. *Comp.* —n**stieb**, m. cut with a switch.
Geruch [gə'rux], m. (—(e)s, pl. *Gerüche* [gə'rux]) smell, sense of smell; odour, scent; savour; reputation; im —e *der* *Seitig* —heit, in the odour of sanctity. *Comp.* —los, *adj.* without the sense of smell; scentless, odourless; not scented. —n**netz**, m. olfactory nerve. —n**sinn**, m. sense of smell. —n**werkzeug**, n. organ of smell.
Gerücht [gə'rux], n. (—(e)s, pl. —e) rumour, report; Fame; es *geht* *das* —, it is rumoured, reported; *das* — *ist* *im* *Umlauf*, the report is afloat; es *ist* *ein* *bloßes* —, it is a mere rumour. —lich, *adj.* according to report. *Comp.* —(s) *weisse*, *adv.* see —lich; —(s) *weisse* *berläutet*, the story goes, it is rumoured.
Gerufe [gə'ru:fə], n. (—s) repeated calling, continual shouts.
Gerußen [gə'ru:ən], v.n. (*aux.* b.) condescend, deign, be pleased; *Gute* *Majestät* *mögen* *aller* *gnädig* —, may it please Your Majesty; *Seine* *Majestät* *haben* *gerußt*, His Majesty has been pleased to, has signified his pleasure.
Geruhig [gə'ru:ig], *adj.* (*Poet.*) perfectly calm.
Gerumpel [gə'rumpel], n. (—s) continual rumbling, rattling.
Gerümpel [gə'rumpel], n. (—s) lumber, rubbish. *Comp.* —kammer, f. lumber-room.
Gerund —um [gə'rundum], n. (—tums, pl. —en or —ia) gerund. —lich, *adj.* gerundial.
Gerungen [gə'rungen], p.p. of *ringen*.
Gerüst [gə'ryst], n. (—(e)s, pl. —e) scaffold (ing); stage; frame, stand; trestle, rack; cradle; *das* — *absetzen*, take down the scaffolding. *Comp.* —kammer, f. room for tools. —künstler, m. machinist, stage carpenter (*Theat.*).
Ges [gə], n. G-fact.
Gesä [gə:sə], n. (—(e)s) continual sawing. —(s) —k, *adj.* serrate.
Gesagt [gə:səkt], p.p. of *sagen*; (*Prov.*) —, *geant*, no sooner said than done.
Gesalzen [gə'salzen], p.p. (*of* *salzen*) & *adj.* salted; (*coll.*) exorbitant (*price*).

Gefäme [gə'zɛ:mə], n. (—s) seeds.

Gefamt [gə'zamt], (older spelling **Gesamt**) *adj.* whole, entire, all; united, joint, common; total, collective; *der* — *die* Abel, the whole body of the nobility; *das* — *die* Volk, the whole nation, all the people; *alle* *ins*—, collectively, one and all. — *e*(s), n. the whole, the (sum) total. — *heft*, f. totality; the whole; all; in *der* — *heit* genommen, taken collectively. — *ſchaft*, f. corporate body; see — *ſchaft*. *Comp.* (rare) — *abenteuer*, n. collection of romantic stories; book of medieval fiction.

— *ausgabe*, f. edition of the complete works (of an author). — *beſetzung*, f. joint-investiture. — *betrag*, m. sum total. — *bewußtſein*, n. collective consciousness. — *einnahme*, f. total receipts. — *ertrag*, m. entire proceeds, total produce. — *forſerung*, f. total charges or claim. — *fuhrwerk*, n. the complete works or productions. — *macht*, f. joint-forces; whole power. (C.L.) — *maße*, f. total estate. — *ministerium*, n. body of ministers, the whole cabinet. — *regierung*, f. central power; joint-government. — *ſtaat*, m. united state or country; federative state (Amer.); *ber* *beutſche* — *ſtaat*, United Germany. — *tonnengehalt*, m. total tonnage. — *überſicht*, f. general survey, comprehensive view. — *verband*, m. general committee. — *wert*, m. aggregate value; — *wille(n)*, m. collective will, joint-desire. — *wußl*, n. public or common weal. — *zahl*, f. total number, sum total.

Gefandt [gə'zant], p.p. (of *ſenden*). — *e*(r) [—to(r)], m. envoy; ambassador, minister; *ber* *ſtierreichtſche* — *e*, the Austrian minister; *ber* *päpſtliche* — *e*, the papal nuncio; *er* *ſt* *ein* — *er*, aber *ſein* *geſchickt*, he is an ambassador, but not a skilful one. — *in* [—tn], f. ambassador's lady, ambassador. — *ſchaft*, f. embassy, legation. — *ſchaftlich*, *adj.* ambassadorial, diplomatic, belonging to an embassy; — *ſchaftlicher* *Auftrag*, diplomatic mission. *Comp.* — *ſchafts*-*gebäude*, n. embassy, legation. — *ſchafts*-*perſonal*, n. members of an embassy or legation. — *ſchafts*-*poſten*, m. ambassador's post, ambassadorial position. — *ſchafts*-*rät*, m. councillor to an embassy, councillor of legation. — *ſchafts*-*ſekretär*, m. secretary to an embassy.

Gefang [gə'zang], m. (—es, pl. *Gefänge* [gə'zəngə]) singing, warbling, warble (of birds); lay, song, melody; poem, poetry; canto; *Geb*—, hymn, psalm; *geiſtliche* *Gefänge*, sacred songs, psalms, hymns; *zweiſtimmiger* —, song in two parts, (vocal) duet; *mehrfachstimmiger* —, part-song, glee. — *ſich*, *adj.* tuneful; choral; *epiſches* *Gebicht* in 9 *Gefängen*, epic poem in 9 cantos. *Comp.* — *buch*, n. hymn-book. — *lehrer*, m. singing master. — *ſtimme*, f. vocal part. — *ſtunde*, f. singing lesson. — *verein*, m. choral society, glee club, philharmonic society. — *vortrag*, m. vocal recital. — *weiße*, I. f. melody, tune. II. *adv.* in the manner of a song.

Gefäß [gə'zɛ:s], n. (—es, pl. —e) seat; bottom; breach.

Gefäß [gə'zɛ:s], **Gefetz** [gə'zɛ:t], n. (—es, pl. —e) strophe, stanza (*Metr.*).

Gefauſe [gə'zauſe], n. (—s) (*vulg.*) carousing, hard drinking.

Gefäumt [gə'zəʊmt], *adj.* bordered, fimbriate.

Gefauſe [gə'zəʊſe], n. (—s) rushing, whistling; continual buzzing.

Gefäuſel [gə'zəʊſel], n. (—s) murmuring, gentle rustling.

Gefchäft [gə'ſɛft], n. (—(e)s, pl. —e) employment, occupation; calling; affair; speculation; business; transaction; commercial establishment; *Ein*-*groß*—, wholesale business; *De*-*tail*—, retail business; *ſofte* —, substantial house; *gehebes* —, going concern; *offenes* —, retail business; *ein* — *anfangen* — *aufgeben*, begin, give up business; *gute* — *machen*, do well in a business, prosper; (*coll.*) *ein* *Nach*—

lied — *berichten*, relieve o.s., go somewhere; — *e* *halten*, on business; *große* — *e* *machen*, do extensive business; in — *en* *ſtehen* *mit*, be connected in business with; *melches* — *betreiben* *ſie*? what is your trade or occupation? what line of business are you in? (*ſich* (*Dat.*) *ein* — *daraus* *machen*, make it one's business; (*Prov.*) *erſt* *das* — *und* *dann* *das* *Vergnügen*, business before pleasure. — *ig*, *adj.* busy, active; industrious; energetic; zealous; officious, fussy. — *igheit*, f. activity; zeal; industry, officiousness. — *ſich*, *adj.* relating to business, commercial, mercantile, business-like; on business. *Comp.* — *abſchluß*, m. business transaction. — *ab*(*rech*)*ſarte*, f. business-card. — *anteil*, m. share in a business. — *aufficht*, f. temporary receivership, legal control. — *auftrag*, m. commission. — *brief*, m. business letter. — *erweiterung*, f. extension of business or premises. — *ſach*, n. line of business. — *ſertig*, *adj.* smart in business. — *frei*, *adj.* unoccupied, unemployed. — *freund*, m. business connection, correspondent; customer. — *führer*, m. manager, head-clerk; — *ſführer* *Auſſchuß*, executive committee. — *gang*, m. daily routine of a business. — *gegen*, f. business or commercial quarter of a town; the city (*London*). — *geheimnis*, n. secret of the trade; secret of the firm, patent. — *gehilfe*, m. clerk in an office; assistant. — *geit*, m. turn for business. — *genos*, m. partner. — *haus*, n. commercial firm. — *inhaber*, m. owner of a firm, principal. — *kenntnis*, f. business experience, routine. — *kreis*, m. line of business; province; practice (of doctors). — *lage*, f. state of business. — *lokal*, n. business premises; counting-house; office; shop; stores; warehouse. — *los*, *adj.* dull. — *mann*, m. (pl. —*leute*) man of business, tradesman, trader. — *mäßig*, *adj.* business-like. — *ordnung*, f. standing orders. — *papers*, n.pl. commercial papers. — *perſonal*, n. staff or employees of a house. — *reise*, f. business trip. — *reisende* (r), m. commercial traveller. — *ſchönung*, m. briskness of trade. — *ſprache*, f. commercial language, mercantile terms. — *ſtelle*, f. bureau, office. — *stil*, m. commercial style. — *stube*, f. office. — *stunden*, f.pl. business hours, office hours. — *teilhaber*, m. partner; *ſtiller* — *teilhaber*, sleeping partner. — *träger*, m. representative, agent (of a firm); *chargé d'affaires* (*diplomatic*), consul. — *thätig*, *adj.* clever in business; — *thätige* *Dame*, good business woman. — *übergabe*, f. transfer of a business. — *übernahme*, f. taking over of a business. — *verbindung*, f. business connection. — *verhältnisse*, n.pl. condition of trade. — *verkehr*, m. commercial intercourse. — *verlegung*, f. removal (of a business). — *verwalter*, m. manager. — *zeit*, f. office hours. — *zimmer*, n. office. — *zweig*, m. branch or line of business; *beſondere* — *zweig*, speciality.

Gefchad [gə'ʃa:], (obs. *Gefchad*), **Gefchähe** [gə'ʃe:], 1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of *geſchehen*.

Gefchäfer [gə'ʃe:kər], n. (—s) amorous toying, dallying.

Gefchäuel [gə'ʃaukel], n. (—s) swinging up and down, see-saw; rolling (of a ship); rocking (of a cradle).

Gefchicht [gə'ʃɛkt], *adj.* piebald; variegated.

Gefchehen [gə'ʃe:ən], I. v.r.n. (*aux.* f.) come to pass; happen; happen to; be done; *es* *iſt* *ein* *Unglück* —, a misfortune, an accident, has happened; *es* *geſchehe*, *was* *be* *moſte*, whatever may happen; *es* *kann* —, *doch*, it may chance that; *es* *geſchieht* *ihm* *recht*, it serves him right; *es* *geſchieht* *ihm* *unrecht*, he is wronged; *das* *kann* *nicht* *ohne* *große* *Koſten* —, that cannot be executed without great expense; *es* *geſchieht*

vief für die Armen, a great deal is done for the poor, the poor are well cared for; eſ geſchieht mir ein Dienſt damit, it is doing me a kindness; ich weiß nicht, wie mir geſchieht, I don't know what is wrong with me; eſ iſt ſo gut wie —, it is as good as done; eſ iſt um ſich —, he is undone, done for; it is all over with him, he is lost; eſ geſchehe! be it so! (B.) Dem Willen geſchehe, Thy will be done. II. p. & adj.; —e Dinge ſind nicht zu ändern, what is done cannot be undone; nach —er Arbeit, after one's work is finished. —e(s), n. what is done. *Comp.* —laſſen, n. letting alone, letting things go, non-interference; conniving (at things).

Geſchehnis [gəˈʃeːnis], n. —(f)es, pl. —(f)en happening, event.

Geſcheit [gəˈʃaɪt], (obs. **Geſcheut**) *adj.* shrewd, sensible, judicious, clever, wise; ich ſamm nicht — barauſ merben, I cannot make head or tail of it, cannot see through it; nicht recht —, a little cracked, only half-witted; du biſt wohl nicht recht —, are you mad? you must be a little cracked; ſei doch — I don't be a fool do be reasonable! barauſ ſamm nichts —eſ merben, nothing sensible or good can come of it. —heit, f. discretion; cleverness.

Geſcheite [gəˈʃeɪtə], n. —(s) continual scolding.

Geſchenk [gəˈʃɛŋk], n. —(e)s, pl. —e present, gift, donation; etnem etn — machen mit, make a p. a present of. *Comp.* —exemplar, n. presentation copy (of a book). —fuhr, m.; (mit etnem) auf dem —fuße ſtehen, be upon such terms as admits of the exchange of presents. —geber, m. donor or giver of presents.

Geſchenkt [gəˈʃɛŋkt], *adj.* see **Geſcheit**.

Geſchicht [gəˈʃɪçt], (obs.) 3rd pers. sing. pres. indic. of **geſchehen**.

Geſchichtchen [gəˈʃɪçtçən], n. —(s, pl. —) anecdote.

Geſchicht —e [gəˈʃɪçtə], f. (pl. —en) history; story; event; affair, business, concern; alte, mittlere, neuere —e, ancient, medieval, modern history; bibliſche —e, Scripture (history); Seltigen —en, legends of saints; (S)öne —e, nice affair! pretty business! (coll.) (S)chwierige —e, difficult task; bummte —e, nuisance; die ganze —e, the whole concern; das wäre eine (S)öne —e! that would be a nice th., indeed! die alte —e! the old story over again! (coll.) eine fatale or berſtigte —e, a desperate business, a pretty mess; (coll.) made doch keine —en! don't make a fuss! —lich, *adj.* historical, historically true; er hat —lich denken gelernt, he has learned to see things in the light of history. —lichheit, f. authenticity. *Comp.* —en-buch, n. story-book.

—S-buch, n. history book; historical work. —S-erzählung, f. historical narrative; statement of facts. —S-forſcher, m. historian. —S-forſchung, f. historical research. —S-freund, m. lover of history. —S-gemälde, n. historical painting. (obs.) —S-tiftung, f. historical record or sketch (title of a book by Fischart); forced or biased historical constructions. —S-tunde, f. historical science. —S-tumbig, *adj.* versed in history. —S-tumbiger, m. person well-informed about history, historian. —S-mäßig, *adj.* historical. —S-philosophie, f. philosophy of history. —(S-)ſchreiber, m. historian. —S-tabelle, f. historical table. —S-urkunde, f. record. —S-wiſſenſchaft, f. science of history.

Geſchick [gəˈʃɪk], n. —(e)s, pl. —e fitness, knack, aptness, skill, aptitude; fate, destiny; dieſer Rod hat kein —, this coat is badly cut. (Prov.) furz und bid hat kein —, short and big looks like a pig; etwas ins —bringen, set a th. right. —lichheit, f. skill, cleverness, dexterity, adroitness; art; ability. —t, p.p. & *adj.* adapted, fit; able, dexterous; —t zu, clever at, qualified for.

Geſchide [gəˈʃɪkə], n. —(s) continual sending on errands, coming and going of messengers.

Geſchiebe [gəˈʃiːbə], n. —(s, pl. —) erratic blocks. *Comp.* —bänke, m.pl. boulders. —formation, f. unstratified deposit.

Geſchiebe [gəˈʃiːbə], n. —(s) continued pushing and shifting.

Geſchieben [gəˈʃiːdə], p.p. of **ſchieben**. —heit, f. state of separation.

Geſchicht [gəˈʃɪçt], 3rd pers. sing. pres. indic. of **geſchehen**.

Geſchienen [gəˈʃiːnən], p.p. of **ſchienen**.

Geſchimpf(e) [gəˈʃɪmpf(e)], n. —(e)s continual abusive language.

Geſchirr [gəˈʃɪr], n. —(e)s, pl. —e vessel; table utensils; crockery; implements; harness (of horses); equipage; apparatus; connecting gear, gearing; die Pferde legen (s)ich ins —, the horses pull hard, step out bravely; (ſtarr) ins —geben, exert o.s. *Comp.* —brett, n. shelves. —ſammer, f. harness-room; pantry, china-closet; plate-closet; tool-house. —meiſter, m. one who has the charge of tools; officer in charge of the baggage (Mül.); boat-swain (Naut.).

Geſchiffen [gəˈʃɪʃən], p.p. of **ſchiffen**.

Geſchlecht [gəˈʃlɛçt], n. —(e)s, pl. —er genus; kind, species; sex; race, family; generation; gender; männliches — male sex; masculine gender (Gram.); das (S)öne —, the fair sex; das (S)chlecht —, the neuter gender (Gram.); die —er, the two sexes; (obs.) the old wealthy patrician families (of old German towns). —lich, *adj.* sexual; generic. *Comp.* —erfunde, f. genealogy. —loſ, *adj.* without sexual distinction, asexual; neuter (Gram.). —S-adel, m. hereditary nobility, nobility of blood. —S-art, n. sexual intercourse, coition. —S-atter, n. generation. —S-art, f. genus, kind, species, race; generic character. —S-baum, m. pedigree. —S-ſchreiber, m. genealogist.

—S-fall, m. genitive case (Gram.). —S-folge, f. succession of generations or families; lineage, generation. —S-glied, n. one of a family or generation; sexual organ; (pl.) genitals. (Anat.) —S-frant, *adj.* suffering from a sexual or venereal disease. —S-frantſchaft, f. sexual disease; venereal disease. —S-funde, f., —S-lehre, f. genealogy. —S-lehen, n. hereditary fief. —S-linie, f. lineage, pedigree. —S-loſ, see —loſ. —S-luft, f. sexual enjoyment, carnal lust. —S-name, m. family name, surname. —S-organ, n. sexual organ. —S-regiſter, n. genealogical table, pedigree. —S-reiſ, *adj.* having attained the age of puberty, fully developed. —S-reiſe, f. puberty. —S-ſyſtem, n. Linnæan system (Bot.). —S-tafel, f. genealogical table, table of descent. —S-telle, m.pl. sexual or genital organs, genitals, private parts. —S-trieb, m. sexual instinct. —S-unterſchied, m. difference of the sexes; difference of sex. —S-verbündung, f. sexual intercourse. —S-wahl, f. sexual selection. —S-wappen, n. family arms. —S-wort, n. generic word; article.

Geſchled(e) [gəˈʃlɛk(e)], n. —(e)s licking; smacking, continual kissing.

Geſchlepp(e) [gəˈʃlɛp(e)], n. —(e)s dragging; trail; train; drag (Sport); heavy luggage.

Geſchlichen [gəˈʃlɪçən], p.p. (of **ſchlichen**) & *adj.* (coll.) suitable, welcome; (coll.) das kommt mir gerade —, that's the very thing I want.

Geſchliffen [gəˈʃlɪfən], p.p. (of **ſchliffen**) & *adj.* polished, polite. —heit, f. polish, refinement; elegance (of style).

Geſchlunge [gəˈʃlʊŋ], n. —(s, pl. —) gluttony; pluck (of slaughtered beasts); festoon, garland.

Geſchliffen [gəˈʃlɪfən], p.p. of **ſchliffen**.

Geſchliffen [gəˈʃlɪfən], (obs.) p.p. of **ſchliffen**.

Geſchliffen [gəˈʃlɪfən], p.p. of **ſchliffen**; —e Kette, endless chain; —e Geſellſchaft, private circle, club. —heit, f. compactness.

Geſchludde [gəˈʃlʊdɐ], n. —(s) continual sobbing.

Geſchlungen [gəˈʃlʊŋən], p.p. of **ſchlungen**.

Gefchmack [gəʃmak], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* *Gefchmäcke* [gəʃmekə]) taste, flavour; savour; relish, fancy; good taste; *bis* hat einen guten —, this tastes good; — an etner *s.* finden, relish or take a fancy to a th.; über den — läßt sich nicht streiten, there is no disputing about or accounting for tastes; der — ist verschieden, tastes differ. *Comp.* —*los*, *adj.* tasteless, insipid; without taste, in bad taste. —*lofig*, *adj.* lack of good taste, want of taste; daß ist eine —*lofigkeit*, that is bad taste; —*lofigkeiten*, platitudes, insipidities, errors in taste. —*s-tunne*, *f.* —*s-lehre*, *f.* aesthetics. —*s-nerb*, *m.* gustatory nerve. —(s-)*fach*, *f.*; daß ist (s-)*fach*, that is a matter of taste. —*s-sinn*, *m.* sense of taste; taste for the beautiful. —*s-verirrung*, *f.* perverseness of taste. —*voll*, *adj.* tasteful; stylish, elegant. —*widrig*, *adj.* contrary to good taste, in bad taste, inelegant.

Gefchmauße [gəʃmauʒə], *n.* (—s) banqueting, feasting.

Gefchmeid —*e* [gəʃmeidə], *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) anything wrought in metal; set of jewellery, jewels, trinkets. —*ig*, *adj.* malleable; ductile; pliant, yielding; supple, flexible; smooth, soft. —*igfeit*, *f.* malleability; tractability; suppleness, flexibility. *Comp.* —*e-händler*, *m.* jeweller. —*e-kästchen*, *n.* jewel-case, casket.

Gefchmeiß [gəʃmaɪs], *n.* (—es) dung, dirt; fly-blow, eggs (of insects); vermin; (*fig.*) rabble, dregs of society.

Gefchmetter [gəʃmetər], *n.* (—s) braying, flourish (of trumpets); warbling (of a canary).

Gefchmiere [gəʃmi:ʒə], *n.* (—s) smearing, greasing; scrawl(ing), daub(ing); adulteration (of wine).

Gefchmiert [gəʃmi:rt], *p.p.* (of *schmiere*) & *adj.* well-oiled, smooth; (*coll.*) daß geht lute —, that comes off very well.

Gefchmissen [gəʃmisən], *p.p.* of *schmetzen*.

Gefchmolzen [gəʃmoltsən], *p.p.* of *schmelzen*.

Gefchmort —(s) [gəʃmo:rtə(s)], *n.* (—n) stew.

Gefchmunzel [gəʃmʊntʃəl], *n.* (—s) smirking.

Gefchmäheft [gəʃnə:belt], *adj.* beaked; rostrate.

Gefchmarde [gəʃnɑ:ʒə], *n.* (—s) snoring.

Gefchmatter [gəʃnɑ:tər], *n.* (—s) cackling, chatter.

Gefchmeißel [gəʃni:gal], *p.p.* (of *schmeißeln*) & *adj.* spruce, trim, smart; — und gebügelt, spick-and-span.

Gefchmitten [gəʃnitən], *p.p.* of *schneiden*.

Gefchmolten [gəʃmoltsən], *p.p.* of *schmelzen*.

Gefchmurre [gəʃmʊrə], *n.* (—s) purring; humming.

Gefchoben [gəʃo:bən], *p.p.* of *schoben*.

Gefcholtzen [gəʃoltʃən], *p.p.* of *scholtzen*.

Gefchöpf [gəʃœpf], *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) creature; production.

Gefchoren [gəʃo:rən], *p.p.* of *schören*.

Gefchöß [gəʃœʃ], *n.* (—(f)es, *pl.* —(f)en) dart, missile, arrow; projectile, bullet; shell; shoot, sprout; firearm; story, floor. *Comp.* —*aufflag*, *m.* fall of the shell. —*baum*, *f.* trajectory. —*raum*, *m.* chamber (of a gun). —*flügel*, *adj.* shell-proof. —*früchter*, *m.* shell-crate, shell-hole.

Gefchossen [gəʃœʃən], *p.p.* of *schießen*.

Gefchräge [gəʃrə:ʒə], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —en) paling; hurdle.

Gefchraubt [gəʃraʊpt], *p.p.* & *adj.* screwed, twisted; affected. —*heit*, *f.* affectation in style.

Gefchrei [gəʃrɛɪ], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —en) screams, cries; cry; clamour, shouting, outcry; discredited, disrepute; noises of animals (as braying, crowing, etc.); ins — kommen, get talked about, get a bad name; ins — bringen, bring into disrepute. — bitter etnem bet, hooting, hoot; es geht ein —, there is a rumour, it is rumoured; *(Prov.)* bis — um nichts, much ado about nothing; *(Prov.)* bis — und wenig Woll, great boast, small roast.

Gefchreib —*e* [gəʃrɛɪbə], *n.* (—es) continual writing. —*fel* [—psal], *n.* (—fel)s scribble, writing deficient in form and contents.

Gefchrieben [gəʃrɛɪbən], *p.p.* of *schreiben*.

Gefchrieben [gəʃrɛɪbən], *p.p.* of *schreiben*.

Gefchritten [gəʃrɪtən], *p.p.* of *schreiten*.

Gefchroben [gəʃro:bən], *p.p.* of *schrauben*.

Gefchunden [gəʃʊndən], *p.p.* of *schünden*.

Gefchütt [gəʃʏt], *n.* (—s) repeated pouring; mixed layers, heaps. —*t*, *n.* (—s) quaking, shaking.

Gefchütz [gəʃʏts], *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) gun, cannon, piece of ordnance; daß grobe or schwere —, the big guns, heavy artillery; (*fig.*) weighty reasons; leichtes —, light artillery; gezogenes —, rifled gun; daß — aufpflanzen, mount the guns; daß — spielen lassen, play the cannon. *Comp.* —*aufftellung*, *f.* planting of guns. —*baum*, *f.* barrette. —*bedienung*, *f.* working of the guns. —*bedienungs-mannschaft*, *f.* artillerymen serving a piece. —*bettung*, *f.* gun-platform. —*donner*, *m.* roar or booming of the guns. —*fener*, *n.* heavy firing, cannonade. —*gießerei*, *f.* gun-foundry. —*tampf*, *m.* artillery duel. —*tügel*, *f.* cannon-ball. —*tunst*, *f.* gunnery. —*wart*, *m.* gun-park. —*wehr*, *f.* port-hole (*Nav.*). —*probe*, *f.* trial of guns. —*brücke*, *f.* carriage of a gun, limber. —*röhre*, *n.* barrel of a gun. —*salve*, *f.* discharge, broadside or volley of artillery. —*stand*, *m.* gun-emplacement, battery. —*turm*, *m.* gun-turret. —*weite*, *f.* range. —*wesen*, *n.* artillery, ordnance. —*zug*, *m.* train of artillery.

Gefchwader [gəʃva:dər], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —en) squadron (*Mil., Nav., Air Force*). *Comp.* —*verbund*, *m.* all the battleships forming one squadron. —*weise*, *adv.* in squadrons.

Gefchwafel [gəʃva:fəl], *n.* (—s) twaddle, silly talk.

Gefchwätz [gəʃvɛts], *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) idle or continual talking, babble; tittle-tattle, gossiping; rigmarole; was soll dies? — what is the meaning of this babble? —*ig*, *adj.* talkative, gossiping, garrulous; babbling (*break*). —*igfeit*, *f.* talkativeness.

Gefchweift [gəʃvɛɪt], *p.p.* (of *schweifen*) & *adj.* arched (*postage stamps*); curved.

Gefchweige [gəʃvɛɪʒə], *adv.* not to mention, let alone; much less; far from; to say nothing of (*lit.* I am silent about); ich habe ihn nicht gesehen, — denn angeprochen, I have not seen him, much less spoken to him; ich fürchte seine Freundschaft, — denn seine Feindschaft, I fear his friendship, still more (not to speak of) his enmity.

Gefchweigen [gəʃvɛɪʒən], *tr.v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* *h.*) (*Gen.*) (*obs.*) pass by in silence, say nothing of, not to mention. II. *a.* (*obs.*) silence, appease.

Gefchwiegen [gəʃvi:ʒən], *p.p.* of *schweigen*.

Gefchwint [gəʃvɪnt], *adj.* quick, swift, fast; prompt; sie mußte nicht, was sie — sagen sollte, she did not know at the moment what to say; mach! — I be quick! —*igfeit* [—dikart], *f.* quickness; velocity; in der —*igfeit*, hurriedly, on the spur of the moment; die —*igfeit* vermindern, slow down, slacken the movement; Anfangs —*igfeit*, initial velocity; volle —*igfeit*, full speed; —*igfeit* (eines Schiffes), rate (of sailing or steaming); (*Prov.*) —*igfeit* ist keine Fertigkeit, velocity is no sorcery, sleight of hand is no magic. *Comp.* —*igkeits-messer*, *m.* speedometer. —*marſch*, *m.* quick march; quick time. —*presse*, *f.* fly-press (*Typ.*). —*schreibkunst*, *f.* stenography. —*schritt*, *f.* shorthand. —*schritt*, *m.* double-quick.

Gefchwirr [gəʃvɪr], *n.* (—(e)s) whirring, whizzing; buzz.

Gefchwister [gəʃvɪstər], *pl.* sisters, brothers, brother and sister, brothers and sisters; (*obs.*) *n.* sister; sie sind —, they are brother and sister; meine —, my brother(s) and sister(s). —*lich*, *adj.* brotherly, sisterly. *Comp.* —*kind*, *n.* nephew or niece; first cousin; sie

ist mein —find, she is my niece. —liebe, *f.* love for brother(s) and sister(s).
Gesellschaften [gə'ʒɔləʃən], *p.p.* of *schließen*.
Gesellschaften [gə'ʒɔləʃən], *p.p.* of *schließen*.
Gesellschaft —en [gə'ʒɔləʃən], *p.p.* of *schließen*.
 —(e)ne(r), *m.* jurymen; sworn official.
 —(e)nen, *pl.* jury; either vor die —(e)nen stellen, send a p.'s case to the assizes. *Comp.* —(e)nen-ausspruch, *m.* verdict of the jury. —(e)nen-gericht, *n.* jury. —(e)nenliste, *f.* jury-list; panel; auf die —(e)nenliste legen, empanel.
 —(e)nen-obmann, *m.* foreman of the jury.
Gesellschafter [gə'ʒɔləʃtər], *p.p.* of *schließen*.
Gesellschaft [gə'ʒɔləʃt], *f.* (pl. *Gesellschaften* [gə'ʒɔləʃtən]) swelling; tumour.
Gesellschaften [gə'ʒɔləʃtən], *p.p.* of *schließen*.
Gesellschaften [gə'ʒɔləʃtən], *p.p.* of *schließen*.
Gesellschaft [gə'ʒɔləʃt], *n.* —(e)s, *pl.* —(e) ulcer, sore, abscess; boil; in ein — vermandelt, ulcerate, form into an abscess. —ig, *adj.* ulcerous; bösartiges —, malignant ulcer. *Comp.* —bildung, *f.* ulceration. —öffnung, *f.* —schnitt, *m.* opening or lancing of an abscess.
Gesellschaft [gə'ʒɔləʃt], *adj.* of six parts; —er *sein* or —*sein*, sextile aspect.
Gesegen [gə'ze:ʒən], *v.a.* (etnem etwas) bless.
Gesellschaft —(e)s [gə'ʒɔləʃt(s)], *n.* —(en, *pl.* —(e)n) smoked meat.
Gesell —(e) [gə'zɛl(e)], *m.* —(en, *pl.* —(e)n) companion; comrade; partner; fellow; brother, member (of a society); journeyman; lustiger —, jolly fellow; (coll.) lodger —, loose fish; (coll.) drei —, three chums. —enschaft, *f.* body of journeymen. —ig, *adj.* social; sociable; companionable; (coll.) chummy; gregarious; —iger Verein, club, society; —ige Zusammenkunft, social gathering; man lebte —ig, there was much social life. —igkeit, *f.* sociableness; good fellowship; sie haben viel —igkeit, they see many people; they give many parties. —schaft, *f.* society; association; company, party, social gathering; (C.L.) company; troop; partnership; fellowship; club; gesellschaftliche —schaft, club; seine or bessere —schaft, good society; (coll.) die ganze —schaft, the whole lot, the whole crowd; etnem —schaft leisten, keep a p. company; mit etnem in —schaft treten, enter into partnership, in partnership with a p.; schlechte —schaften berberben gute Eitten, evil communications corrupt good manners. —schafter, *m.* companion; associate; partner; member of a society or company; er ist ein guter —schafter, he is good company; schlief —schafter, sleeping partner. —schafterin, *f.* lady companion. —schafterlich, *adj.* social, sociable; companionable; gregarious; co-operative; (obs. & Poet.) sympathetic; —schafterliche Brubutton, co-operative or joint production; —schafterliche Bildung, culture given by moving in good society, good manners, refined behaviour. —schafterlich, *f.* sociable disposition, sociability; social life. —ung, *f.* associating, joining with; matching, association. *Comp.* —en-Bildungs-Verein, *m.* workingmen's institute. —en-Berger, *f.* workingmen's lodging-house. —en-Jahre, *n.pl.* see —zeit. —en-Lohn, *m.* journeyman's wages. —en-Stand, *m.* service or state of a journeyman. —en-Verein, *m.* journeymen's union, mechanics' club. —en-zeit, *f.* time of service as journeyman. —igkeits-trieb, *m.* social instinct. —schafter-anzug, *m.* evening-dress. —schafter-bank, *f.* joint-stock bank. —schafter-bame, *f.* lady companion; lady in waiting; chaperone. —schafter-fonds, *m.* joint-stock. —schafter-geist, *m.* social spirit. —schafter-glied, *n.* member of a society. —schafter-haus, *n.* club-house, casino. —schafter-lehre, *f.* sociology. —schafter-lied, *n.* social song; drawing-room song. (C.L.) —schafter-name, *m.* firm. —schafter-reise, *f.* co-operative travel (ing), conducted tour. —schafter-titel, *n.*

social game, round game. —schafter-theater, *n.* private or amateur theatre. —schafter-verberber, *m.* kill-joy. —schafter-vertrag, *m.* social contract; deed of partnership. —schafter-wappen, *n.* company's coat of arms. —schafter-widrig, *adj.* contrary to the rules of society; anti-social. —schafter-wissenschaft, *f.* sociology. —schafter-zimmer, *m.* reception-room, drawing-room; club-room.
Gesell —en [gə'zɛlən], *v. l.* a. join, associate. II. r. join, ally, associate o.s. with; keep company with; (Prov.) gleich und gleich —t sich gern, birds of a feather flock together.
Gesell —(e) [gə'zɛn(e)], *n.* —(e)s, *pl.* —(e) declivity; hollow; bottom (of a pit) (Min.); layer; weight, lead; socket; stamp, form; das Mährische —t, the Moravian chain (of mountains). *Comp.* —tefe, *f.* depth of a subterranean shaft (Min.).
Gesetz [gə'zɛts], *p.p.* of *setzen*.
Gesetz [gə'zɛts], *n.* —(e)s, *pl.* —(e) law, statute, commandment, decree; rule; precept; strophe; das natürliche, göttliche, bürgerliche —, the natural, divine, civil law; ein — geben, be-
 fahmt machen, umgeben, aufheben, halten, brechen, give, promulgate, elude, repeal, keep, break a law; zum —t werden, become law, pass into law. —lich, *adj.* lawful, legitimate, legal; statutory; —lich geschützt, protected by law; patented. —lichkeit, *f.* legality, lawfulness. —t, see *Gesetz*. *Comp.* —antrag, *m.* motion, bill. —buch, *n.* law-book; code; bürgerliches —buch, civil code. —entwurf, *m.* draft of a bill (Parl.). —es-kraft, *f.* force of law, legal power or sanction; —es-kraft erhalten (erlangen), be enacted, be put on the statute-book. —es-schärfe, *f.* rigour of the law. —gebern, *adj.* legislative; —gebern Körper, legislative assembly or body, legislature. —geber, *m.* legislator, lawgiver. —gebung, *f.* legislation. —gebungsgewalt, *f.* legislative power. —gültig, *adj.* —fräftig, *adj.* legally sanctioned, having the force of law. —kunde, *f.* legal knowledge. —kundig, *adj.* versed in law; —kundiger Herr, law-lord. —los, *adj.* lawless, illegal; anarchical. —losigkeit, *f.* lawlessness, illegality; anarchy. —mäßig, *adj.* lawful, legitimate, legal. —mäßigkeit, *f.* legality, conformity with the law. —sammlung, *f.* code or body of laws. —tafel, *f.* table of laws; die (mosaischen) —tafel, decalogue. —über-tretung, *f.* transgression of the law. —vollstrecker, *m.* —vollzieher, *m.* executor of the laws, sheriff. —vor-slag, *m.* bill (Parl.). —widrig, *adj.* illegal, contrary to law.
Gesetz [gə'zɛts], *p.p.* & *adj.* fixed, established, appointed; steady, sedate, demure; in type, set up; used with a case absolute or as conj. granted, supposing, in case; von —en Jahren, arrived at years of discretion, of a certain age; —en Alters, of mature age; —en Benehmens, of sedate behaviour; —enfalls or —ben Fall, take the case, let us suppose; —es sei wahr, supposing it to be true. —heit, *f.* steadiness, sedateness.
Gesichte [gə'ʒɪts], *n.* —(e)s continual sighing.
Gesicht [gə'ʒɪt], *n.* —(e)s sight; eyesight; eye; (pl. —er) visage, countenance; look; mien, face; grimace; (pl. —e) sight; vision, apparition; das steht gut zu —e, that is becoming, looks well; ein freundschaftliches — machen, look kindly; ein böses — machen, have an angry or an ill-tempered look; ein laures — machen, look surly; ein langes — machen, pull a long face; er machte ein langes —, he looked disappointed, his countenance fell; —er (schreiben, make faces; —e (sehen, see visions; lute aus dem —e geschritten, (looking) very much like; kurz — haben, be short-sighted; aus dem —e berühren, lose sight of; etnem ins —, to a p.'s face; aller guten Eitte ins — schlagen, make light of or act contrary to good manners; ins — (sehen, face. *Comp.* —sinn, *f.* visual

axis. —**ausdruck**, *m.* facial expression, expression of countenance. —**bildung**, *f.* physiognomy. —**beuter**, *m.* physiognomist. —**beuteret**, *f.* —**beutung**, *f.* (science of) physiognomy. —**einbruck**, *m.* sight impression. —**farbe**, *f.* complexion. —**fehler**, *m.* visual defect. —**feld**, *n.* —**streis**, *m.* field of vision, horizon; **streis** erweitern, enlarge one's mental horizon or the range of one's ideas; **das liegt außer seinem streis**, that is beyond him, out of the range of his ideas. —**funde**, *f.* physiognomy. —**lähmung**, *f.* facial paralysis. —**linie**, *f.* facial line, lineament; **visual line**; level; outer line of a work (*Fort.*). —**nerb**, *m.* optic nerve; facial nerve. —**punkt**, *m.* point of view, view-point, aspect. —**rufe**, *f.* erysipelas. —**schmerz**, *m.* face-ache. —**schwäche**, *f.* weakness of sight. —**sinn**, *m.* sense of sight. —**täuschung**, *f.* optical illusion. —**veränderung**, *f.* change of countenance. —**verzerrung**, *f.* grimace. —**wahrnehmung**, *f.* sight, perception. —**weite**, *f.* range of the eye. —**winkel**, *m.* facial angle; angle of vision. —**zug**, *m.* feature, lineament.

Gesiebert [gə'zi:bənt], *adj.* septenary, proceeding by sevens.

Geism [gə'zims], *n.* (—(f)es [—'zizməs], *pl.* — (f)e) cornice; moulding; shelf; case; — **an einer Tür**, door-case; — **an Fenstern**, window-sill; — **an einer Mauer**, entablature, pediment; **Kamin** —, chimney-piece. *Comp.* —**uhr**, *f.* timepiece, mantlepiece-clock.

Geind — **e** [gə'zində], *n.* (—(es) domestic servants, domestics, servants; (*obs.*) followers, retainers. —**cl**, *n.* (*obs.*) —**lein**, *n.* rabble; vagabonds. *Comp.* —**amt**, *n.* registry office for servants. —**buch**, *n.* register for servants and workpeople. —**lohn**, *m.* servants' wages. —**ordnung**, *f.* regulations for servants. —**posten**, *m.* menial office. —**stube**, *f.* servants' hall. —**stich**, *m.* servants' table or board. —**vermittlungsstelle**, *f.* agency or registry office for domestic servants. —**versicherung**, *f.* insurance of servants. —**zeugnis**, *n.* character given a servant.

Geinge [gə'zɪŋə], *n.* (—(s) perpetual singing, singsong.

Geinn — **t** [gə'zɪnt], *adj.* minded, disposed, affected; **für die Regierung gut oder übel** —, well- or ill-disposed to the government; **sie sind alle gleich** —, they are all of the same mind; **französisch, österreichisch** —, affecting the French, having Austrian sympathies; **den Engländern freundlich** —, Anglophil; **Gustav Adolf** **war protestantisch** —, **und daher geonnen**, **den deutschen Protestanten zu helfen**, Gustavus Adolphus was a Protestant, and for this reason he intended to help the German Protestants; **ein königlich** —, a royalist; **seindlich** —, ill-disposed, bearing ill-will towards; **wie sieht er?** what are his views? to what party does he belong? —**ung**, *f.* disposition; sentiment; conviction; intention; politische, religiöse —**ung**, political, religious views or opinions. *Comp.* —**ungs-genosse**, *m.* partisan; political friend. —**ungs-loß**, *adj.* unprincipled, characterless. —**ungs-lostigkeit**, *f.* want of character. —**ungs-treu**, *adj.* staunch, loyal. —**ungs-tüchtig**, *adj.* loyal, true-hearted, constant, staunch; (*iron.*) well-affected to the government in office. —**ungs-tüchtigkeit**, *f.* loyalty, true-heartedness, constancy, staunchness of character.

Gesitt — **et** [gə'zɪtət], *adj.* mannered; well-bred; polished; polite; civilized; moral. —**ung**, *f.* civilization; good breeding; morality.

Gesitz [gə'zɪtsə], *n.* (—(s) sitting; **das ewige** — **bekommt nicht**, a mere sedentary life is not healthy.

Gesüß [gə'zœf], *n.* (—(e)s) hard drinking; swipes, bad liquor.

Gesoffen [gə'zoʊfən], *p.p.* of **saufen**.

Gesogen [gə'zo:zən], *p.p.* of **saugen**.

Geonnen [gə'zɔnən], *p.p.* of **sinnen**; — **sen**, intend; **was sind Sie** — **zu tun?** what have you resolved upon? **ich bin** — **abgesehen**, it is my intention to leave or depart; **ich bin nicht** —, I do not feel disposed to, I do not intend or propose; *see* **Gesinn**.

Geotten [gə'zɔtən], *p.p.* of **sieben**.

Gespalten [gə'ʃpaltən], *adj.* cleft; (*in compounds* — **fid**, *e.g.* **acht** —, octofid).

Gespan [gə'ʃpa:n], *m.* (—(en) & (—(e)s), *pl.* —(en) & (—(e)s) mate, fellow, comrade; (*obs.*) husband.

Gespan [gə'ʃpa:n], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —(e) count, head of the district (*in Hungary*). —**chaft**, *f.* district, county.

Gespann [gə'ʃpan], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —(e) team; couple.

Gespannt [gə'ʃpant], *p.p.* (of **spannen**) & *adj.* intent, eager; intense; stretched, tight; **mit** — **er Aufmerksamkeit**, with close attention; **in** — **ber** — **er Erwartung**, in the most anxious expectation; **ich bin sehr auf den Ausgang** —, I await the result with the greatest anxiety; — **e Verhältnisse**, strained relations; **mit** — **en** **Sichten**, with eager looks; — **mit einem**, **on bad terms with s.o.**; **auf** — **em Fuße mit einem stehen**, be on bad terms with s.o.; **ich bin** —, **ob er es tut**, I wonder whether he will do it. —**heit**, *f.* tension; intenceness; anxiety; disagreement; estrangement; bad terms.

Gesparre (c) [gə'ʃpa:ɐə], *n.* (—(e)s) frame-work; rafters.

Gespenst [gə'ʃpenst], *n.* (—(es), *pl.* —(er) spectre, apparition; ghost; **Sirex spectrum** (*Mollusc.*); **es geht ein** — **in diesem Hause um**, this house is haunted. —**erhaft**, *adj.* —**ig**, *adj.* —**ig**, *adj.* ghostly; ghostlike. *Comp.* —**er-artig**, *adj.* spectral. —**er-erscheinung**, *f.* apparition of a ghost; hallucination. —**er-gefühle**, *f.* ghost-story. —**er-glaube**, *m.* belief in ghosts. —**er-reich**, *n.* spirit-world. —**er-schiff**, *n.* phantom ship; Flying Dutchman. —**er-spuk**, *m.* witchery. —**er-stunde**, *f.* hour when spectres walk the earth, midnight hour. —**er-tucht**, *f.* mania of seeing apparitions.

Gesperre [gə'ʃpɛrə], *n.* (—(s) rafters; safety catch, click and ratchet-wheel (*of a watch*); clasps (*of a book*); encumbrance; resistance; block (*in a street*); hiatus (*Metr.*); (*fig.*) fuss.

Gespielt [gə'ʃpi:lt], *p.p.* (of **spielen**) & *adj.*; **ein mahl** — **er Geisbeutel**, a well-lined purse.

Gespiel — **e** [gə'ʃpi:lə], *i. m.* (—(en), *pl.* —(en), —**in**, *f.* playmate. II. *n.* (—(s) (*obs.*) play-fellow; continual playing.

Gespie(e)n [gə'ʃpi:ən], *p.p.* of **spielen**.

Gespinne — **e** [gə'ʃpi:nə], *n.* (—(es) continual spinning. —**ft**, *n.* (—(es), *pl.* —(e) what is spun, web, spun yarn; unsubstantial fabrication; **von seinem** — **sie**, fine-spun; (*Prov.*) **wie das** — **sie**, **so** **ber Gehirnst**, no pains, no gains.

Gespons [gə'ʃpons], *m.* & *f.* *n.* (—(f)en [—'zɔn], *pl.* —(f)e) (*Poet.*) bridegroom, bride; (*Poet.*) husband, wife.

Gesponnen [gə'ʃponən], *p.p.* of **spinnen**.

Gespott [gə'ʃpɔt], *n.* (—(e)s) mockery, derision; laughing-stock. —**el**, *n.* mockery, quizzing.

Gespotte [gə'ʃpɔtə], *n.* (—(s) continual jeering, derision.

Gespräch [gə'ʃprɛ:ç], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —(e) conversation, talk; discourse; colloquy; dialogue; call (*Phone*); (*fig.*) **mit einem in ein** — **ein** **lassen**, **ein** — **mit einem annehmen**, enter into conversation with a p.; **es ist das** — **ber** **ganzen Stadt**, it is the talk of the town, it is all over the town; **was** — **auf** (**einen Gegenstand**) **bringen**, introduce (*a subject*). —**ig**, *adj.* talkative, communicative; affable; sociable. —**ig-feit**, *f.* conversational gift. talkativeness; affability. *Comp.* —**buch**, *n.* book of dialogues, conversation-manual. —**gegenstand**, *m.* topic (*of conversation*). —**weise**, *adv.* by way of conversation; in form of a dialogue. —**zimmer**, *n.* parlour.

Gefpreizt [gə'prɛɪst], p.p. (of *preizen*) & adj. spread out; (*fig.*) stilted, pompous; —*er* still, affected style; mit —*en* Beinen, with legs wide apart, straddling.

Gefprenge [gə'prɛŋə], n. (—s) sprinkling; blasting; fragment blasted; strut-frame.

Gefprengt [gə'prɛŋt], p.p. (of *prengen*) & adj. bi-partite, split.

Gefpritzte [gə'prɪtsə], n. (—s) spouting, spirting; playing (of fire-engines, etc.).

Gefprogen [gə'prɔŋən], p.p. of *progen*.

Gefprossen [gə'prɔsən], p.p. of *prossen*.

Gefsprudel [gə'spruːdə], n. (—s) sputtering, bubbling; bubbling noise; bubbling spring.

Gefsprungen [gə'sprʊŋən], p.p. of *springen*.

Gefspuke [gə'spuːkə], n. (—s) ghost-walking, haunting.

Gesseu [gə'sən], (obs.) = *Geseffen* [gə'sesən], p.p. of *essen*.

Gestade [gə'staːdə], n. (—s) bank, shore, beach.

Gestalt [gə'stalt], f. (pl. —en) form; shape; figure; stature; mien; air; aspect; manner; vision; Arznei in — von Pulver, medicine in a powder; folgender —, in the following manner; folder —, daß, in such a way as to; welcher —? how? das Abendmahl unter beiden —en or unter beiderlei —, communion in both kinds; sich in seiner wayren — zeigen, show o.s. in one's true character or colours; nach — der Sachen, according to circumstances. II. (old) p.p. (of *stellen*) placed, fashioned. III. adj. shaped; bei so —*en* Sachen, such being the case. Comp. —*en*-bildung, f. formation of figures, modelling. —*en*-reich, adj. rich in forms. —*en*-tausch, m. shape-shifting. —*los*, adj. shapeless; immaterial; misschapen. —*verwandlung*, f. transfiguration.

Gestalt —*en* [gə'staltən], v. I. a. form, fashion. II. r. take shape, appear; turn out; es —*ete* sich zu seinem Besten, it turned out to his advantage. —*end*, pr.p. & adj. formative. —*et*, p.p. & adj.; wohl—*etter* Menſch, well-made man. —*ung*, f. formation, forming; modelling; form, figure, shape; th. modelled or formed; condition, state; phase. Comp. —*ungs*-fähig, adj. capable of shaping or of being formed; plastic. —*ungs*-fähigkeit, f. plasticity. —*ungs*-talent, n. talent for organization.

Gestammel [gə'staməl], n. (—s) stammering, stuttering.

Gestand [gə'stant], **Gestände** [gə'stəndə], 1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of *stehen*.

Gestanden [gə'standan], p.p. of (1) *stehen*; (2) *gestehen*.

Geständ —*ig* [gə'stəndɪç], adj. confessing; —*ig* sein, confess, have made a confession; er ist es (Gen.) —*ig*, he acknowledges it; ein —*iger* Verbrecher, an approver (Law). —*niss* [—ntnis], n. confession, avowal.

Gestänge [gə'stɛŋə], n. (—s, pl. —en) poles, spears, stakes; enclosure of stakes; poles of a hydraulic engine; antlers; sweep, rod (Min.); wooden tramway for a truck (Min.).

Gestank [gə'stɒŋk], m. (—e)s, pl. **Gestänke** [gə'stɛŋkə], bad smell, stench; die Luft mit —*en* erfüllen, poison the air.

Gestattet —*bar* [gə'statbər], adj. allowable. —*en*, v.a. permit, allow, grant. —*ung*, f. permission, consent.

Geste [gə'stə], f. (pl. —n) gesture.

Gesteh —*en* [gə'stɛən], v.a. I. a. own, confess, acknowledge; admit, grant; offen gestehen, to speak frankly; to tell the (plain) truth; daß muß ich —*en*! I say! well, I never! is it possible! II. n. coagulate. —*ung*, f. —*ungs*-stein, pl. cost of production (of coal, etc.).

Gestein [gə'stɛɪn], n. (—e)s, pl. —*en* stone, rock; mineral; precious stones; taubes —*de*ads (Min.). Comp. —*gang*, m. vein, strake, lode. —*kunde*, f. —*lehre*, f. mineralogy; petrology. —*kundige* (r), m. mineralogist.

Gestell [gə'stɛl], n. (—e)s, pl. —*en* stand; frame; bookcase; jack; trestle; clothes-horse; towel-horse; pedestal; rack; frame and wheels (of a vehicle); stretcher, skeleton (of an umbrella); rims (of spectacles); head-stall (of a bridge); foot-stalk (Bot.); curb-stone (of a well). —*ung*, f. presentation of a commission (Mil.). Comp. —*macher*, m. wheelwright. —*ungs*-Befehl, m. order (for recruits) to appear at a muster.

Gestern —*ig* [gə'stɛrɪç], **Gestrig** [gə'strɪç], adj. of yesterday; wir bejehen uns auf unser *Gestriges*, we refer to our letter of yesterday. —*n*, I. adv. yesterday; —*n* vor vierzehn Tagen, yesterday fortnight; —*n* abend, last night, yesterday evening; —*n* früh, yesterday morning; early yesterday; (coll.) ich bin nicht von —*n*, I am not a novice, not without experience. II. n. yesterday; the past; daß ewige —*n* or ewig *Gestrig*, that which eternally belongs to yesterday, that which has prescription on its side, established custom, everyday routine.

Gestiche [gə'stɪçə], n. (—s) continual pricking; sneering.

Gestiefelt [gə'stiːfɛlt], p.p. & adj. booted; —*er* Rater, Puss in boots; —*und* gepornet, booted and spurred, fully equipped; (coll.) —*kommen*, 'an—*kommen*, come up.

Gestiegen [gə'stiːŋən], p.p. of *steigen*.

Gestielt [gə'stiːlt], adj. helved; stalked (Zool.); stemmed (Bot.).

Gestikulieren [gə'stikuːliːrən], v.n. (aux. h.) gesticulate.

Gestirn [gə'stɪrn], n. (—e)s, pl. —*en* star; stars; constellation. —*t*, adj. starred, starry. (obs.) —*ung*, f. constellation. Comp. —*forſcher*, m. astronomer. —*kunst*, f. astronomy; astrology. —*stand*, m. constellation of the stars.

Gestirnt [gə'stɪrnt], suffix (in compounds) = —fronted, —browed.

Gestoben [gə'stɔbən], p.p. of *stoben*.

Gestöber [gə'stɔbər], n. (—s) drift (of dust or snow); storm.

Gestöbt [gə'stɔpt], **Gestومت** [gə'stɔvt], adj. stewed.

Gestochen [gə'stɔxən], p.p. of *stechen*.

Gestohlen [gə'stɔlən], p.p. of *stehlen*; (coll.) ber or daß kann mir —*werden*, he or that does not interest me at all, I do not care for him or it in the slightest.

Gestöhn(e) [gə'stɔn(ə)], n. (—e)s moaning, groaning.

Gestölper [gə'stɔlpər], n. (—s) tottering, stumbling.

Gestorben [gə'stɔrbən], p.p. of *sterben*.

Gestörtheit [gə'stɔrthəɪt], f. derangement (of the mind).

Gestöschen [gə'stɔsən], p.p. (of *stoßen*) & adj. pounded (sugar).

Gestotter [gə'stɔtər], n. (—s) stammering.

Gestrahlt [gə'straɪlt], p.p. (of *strahlen*) & adj. stellate, radiate.

Gestrampel [gə'strampɛl], n. (—s) wriggling, fidgeting with one's legs.

Gestrauch [gə'stroʊç], n. (—e)s, pl. —*en* shrubs, bushes; shrubbery.

Gestreckt [gə'strekt], adj. procurrent, trailing.

Gestrenge (e) [gə'strɛŋ(ə)], adj. severe, strict, rigorous; (obs. formerly used in addressing members of the gentry) Em. —*en*, Your Honour; —*er* Herr, Gracious Sir, Your Worship; —*e* Frau, Gracious Madam, Your Ladyship; —*er* Ritter, Gracious Knight, dread knight; die 3 —*en* Herren, the 3 severe days in May (May 13, 14, 15, Mamertus, Pancratius, Servatius).

Gestrichen [gə'strɪçən], p.p. (of *streichen*) & adj.; frisch —, newly painted; —*es* Maß, stricken measure.

Gestrudel [gə'struːdə], n. (—s) boiling (of a whirling pool); bubbling up.

Gestrüpp(e) [gə'strʊp(ə)], n. (—e)s briers, bushes, underwood.

Geſtübē [gə'stʏ:bə], **Geſtübē** [gə'stʏ:bə], n. (—s) dust; coal-dust; cement (*Smelting*).
Geſtūmpfer [gə'stʏmpfər], n. (—s) bungling; bungling work.
Geſtunten [gə'stʏntən], (*vulg.*) p.p. of *ſtinten*.
Geſtüt [gə'stʏt], n. (—(e)s, pl. —e) stud, stud-farm. *Comp.* —hengſt, m. stallion; stud-horse. —ſtute, f. brood-mare. —geſtüt, n. brand of a stud.
Geſuch [gə'sʊx], n. (—(e)s, pl. —e) petition, (formal) request; application; suit. —e, n. continual seeking. —t, *adj.* choice; in demand; far-fetched; affected (*style*); (*C.L.*) nicht —t, not in request, not in demand. —t ſeit, f. choiceness; exquisiteness; fashionable-ness; affectation.
Geſudel [gə'sʊdəl], n. (—s) dirty work; daub, scrawl.
Geſumm(e) [gə'sʊm(a)], n. (—(e)s) humming, buzzing.
Geſund [gə'sʊnt], I. *adj.* sound, healthy; well; not ailing; wholesome; salutary; salubrious; —er *Wienſchener* ſand, common sense; *wieber* —merben, get well again, be restored to health; baß iſt mir nicht —, that does not agree with me; baß iſt ihm —! that serves him right! II. f. (*obs.*) health. —heit, f. soundness of health, health; wholesomeness; salubrity; soundness (*of wood, etc.*); *of one's views, etc.*; bei guter —heit ſein, be in good health; im beſten —heit, in the best of health; wie ſieheſt du um ſich —heit? how is your health? etne —heit ausbringen, propose or give a toast; auf ſich —heit! your (very good) health! (*aur*) —heit! God bless you! (*to a p. sneezing*). —heitlich, *adj.* sanitary. *Comp.* —beten, n. healing by prayer, faith-healing. —brunnen, m. mineral well; watering-place. —heitsamt, n. —heitskommission, f. sanitary board, Board of Public Health. —heits-häuser, *adv.* for the sake of health. —heitsforſcher, m. sanitary ordon. —heits-kunde, f. —heits-lehre, f. hygiene. —heits-pflege, f. care of health; dietetics, regimen; öffentliche —heitspflege, public hygiene. —heits-polizei, f. sanitary police. —heits-rat, m. Board of Public Health; member of such board. —heits-regel, f. regimen. —heits-ſchein, m. certificate of (good) health, clean bill of health. —heits-unbillig, *adj.* unhealthy; unwholesome. —heits-wiſſenſchaft, f. sanitary science, hygiene. —heits-zuſtand, m. state of health (*of a p.*); sanitary conditions (*of a place*).
Geſund-en [gə'sʊndən], v.n. (*aux.* f.) recover one's health. —ung, f. recovery.
Geſungen [gə'sʊŋən], p.p. of *ſingen*.
Geſunken [gə'sʊŋən], p.p. of *ſinken*.
Geſüßel [gə'sʏ:fəl], n. (—s) wainscot; inlaying, panelling, wainscoting; —eines Fußbodens, inlaid wooden floor.
Geſtal [gə'stɑ:l], n. (—(e)s) (*Poet.*) dales and valleys.
Geſtan [gə'stɑ:n], p.p. of *tun*; (*Prov.*) eſagt, —, no sooner said than done.
Geſtändel [gə'stændəl], n. (—s) trifling, dallying, toying, play.
Geſtändelt [gə'stændəlt], f. state of separation, fact of being separated.
Geſter [gə'stɛ:r], n. (—(e)s) animals; (*coll.*) animal.
Geſtigert [gə'stɪ:gərt], *adj.* striped, marked.
Geſtöbe [gə'stʊ:bə], n. (—s) din, roaring.
Geſtöbe(e) [gə'stʊ:bə(e)], n. (—(e)s) continual sounding, clang.
Geſtöb(e) [gə'stʊ:bə(e)], p.p. (*of ſtöben*) & *adj.*; —eß Panier, tinted paper.
Geſtöb(e) [gə'stʊ:bə(e)], (—(e)s) [—sə], **Geſtöſe** [gə'tʊ:zə], **Geſtöſe** [gə'tʊ:zə], n. (—s) deafening noise, din, uproar, clashing.
Geſtraß(e) [gə'stɾa:p], —ſe, n. (—(e)s) trotting.
Geſtrampel [gə'stɾəmpəl], n. (—s) stamping, tramping.
Geſtränk [gə'stɾɛŋk], n. (—(e)s, pl. —e) drink, beverage; potion; geſtück —, (*spirituous*)

liquor; (*pl.*) spirits; abgezogene —e, distilled waters.
Geſtraß(e) [gə'stɾa:ʃ(ə)], **Geſtraß(e)** [gə'tɾa:ʃ(ə)], n. (—(e)s) (*coll.*) useless talk, tittle-tattle, twaddle, babbling, gossip.
Geſtrau-en [gə'stɾaʊən], v.r. dare, venture; trust; feel confident; ich —e mich (*not mir*) nicht dahin, I dare not go there; ich —e mich nicht, bieteſt du tun, (*obs.*) ich —e mich beſſen nicht!, I dare not do that.
Geſtreibe [gə'stɾaibə], n. (—s) constant urging or driving; — (*or Geſtreibe*) der Parteien, working tactics of the parties.
Geſtreibe [gə'stɾaibə], n. (—s) corn, grain. *Comp.* —arten, f. pl. cereals. —bau, m. corn-growing, agriculture. —boden, m. corn-land; granary. —bürſe, f. corn-exchange. —brand, m. blast or blight in corn, uredo. —ſege, f. winnowing-machine. —ſuhr, f. wagon-load of corn. —güfte, f. rent paid in corn. —händler, m. corn-merchant. —hammer, f. granary. —ſümmel, m. cum-in-brandy made of rye. —land, n. corn-growing country; corn-land. —mangel, m. dearth of corn. —mäſſmaſchine, f. corn-cutter. —wucher, m. "corner" in corn. —wurm, m. corn-weevil.
Geſtrennt [gə'stɾɛnt], p.p. of *trennen*. —heit, f. —ſein, n. separation.
Geſtreu [gə'stɾɔʊ], *adj.* faithful, true, trusty, loyal; —eß Gedächtnis, retentive memory; unſern lieben —en, to our trusty and well-beloved (subjects). —lich, *adv.* faithfully, truly, loyally.
Geſtriebe [gə'stɾi:bə], n. (—s) driving, drift; motion, agitation; motive power, machine; spring; works; machinery; pinion; driving-gear; lantern-wheel; —beß Lebens, bustle of life; —der *Wienſchen*, busy life of men; —einer Uhr, works or spring of a watch; —zum Abſchneiden, disconnecting gear.
Geſtrieben [gə'stɾi:bən], p.p. (*of treiben*) & *adj.*; —e Arbeit, chased work.
Geſtrippel [gə'stɾɪpəl], n. (—s) constant tripping to and fro.
Geſtroffen [gə'stɾofən], p.p. of *treffen*.
Geſtrogen [gə'stɾo:gən], p.p. of *irigen*.
Geſtrommel [gə'stɾoməl], n. (—s) beating of drums.
Geſtröpfel [gə'stɾöpfəl], n. (—s) constant dripping.
Geſtroßt [gə'stɾo:st], I. (*orig.* a p.p. of *tröſten*) *adj.* comforted, of good cheer, confident, trustful, of good hope; —en *Mutes*, of good courage; er bißet ſich —ein, he fondly imagines. II. *int.* cheer up! nur —! courage! never mind!
Geſtroßen [gə'stɾʊ:ſən], v.r. hope with confidence; hope for, be confident, wait patiently; trust, be solaced (*mit, by*); (*obs.*) ſich etner G. —, expect s.th. with confidence.
Geſtrunken [gə'stɾʊŋən], p.p. of *trinken*.
Geſtue [gə'stʊ:ə], n. (—s) doings; goings-on; pretence; (*coll.*) was ſoll nur baß —? what's the good of all that fuss?
Geſtummel [gə'stʊmə], n. (—s) continuous movement.
Geſtummel [gə'stʊmə], n. (—s) tumult; bustle, turmoil.
Geſtupelt [gə'stʊpəlt], *adj.* dotted, spotted (*Bot.*).
Geſtüt [gə'stʏt], p.p. of *ſtuten*. —heit, f. skill, dexterity, practice.
Geſtüt [gə'stʏt], **Geſtüt(eſt)** [gə'stʏt(əst)], **Geſtüt** [gə'stʏt], (*obs.*) imperat.; *2nd & 3rd pers. sing. pres. indic.* of *geſtuten*.
Gebatter [gə'batər], m. (—s, pl. —n), —in, f. godfather, godmother, sponsor; gaffer; gossip; intimate friend; —Schneider und Gombſchmucker, small tradespeople; —ſtehen, stand godfather or sponsor; etnen zu —bitten, ask a p. to stand sponsor (to); er ſteht bei etnem meiner Kinder —, he is godfather to one of my children; ſie iſt meine —in, she is my godmother. —ſchaft, f. sponsorship; sponsors.

Comp. —**brief**, *m.* written invitation to stand sponsor. —**geſchent**, *n.* —**ſtüt**, *n.* present sent to a sponsor (by a co-sponsor) before the christening. —**ſchmaus**, *m.* christening feast. —**ſchnad**, *m.* chat, gossip. —**ſeute**, *pl.* sponsors. —**ſemann**, *m.* godfather.

Gebier —**e** [gə'firi:] *n.* (—s) quadripartition; bratting. —**t**, *i. adj.* quartered; squared; quaternary. **II. n.** (—e[s], *pl.* —e), —**te**, *n.* (—te[s]) square; quadrature; M-quadrat (*Typ.*); **ins** —**t**, *it* is 3 centimetres square. **Comp.** —**teift**, *adj.* quartered; dragged asunder. —**t-fuß**, *m.* square foot. —**t-maß**, *n.* square measure. —**t-fchein**, *m.* quartile aspect (*Astr.*). —**t-wurzel**, *f.* square root.

Gewächs [gə'veks:] *n.* (—(f)e[s], *pl.* —(f)e) anything growing; plant, vegetable, herb; growth; sprout, offshoot; excrecence; außſchüßes —, *exotic*; eige[n]t —, *home produce*. **Comp.** —**haus**, *n.* greenhouse; conservatory. —**kunde**, *f.* —**lehre**, *f.* botany. —**reich**, *adj.* rich in plants.

Gewachsen [gə'vaksən], *p. p.* (of **wachsen**) & *adj.*; **einem**, **einer** **Es**. — **ſein**, be a match for a p., equal to a th.; **einem**, **einer** **Es**. **nicht** — **ſein**, be unequal to a p. or a th.

Gewahr [gə'var:] *adj.*; **etwas** **o** **einer** **Es**. (*becoming obs.*) — **merben**, perceive, become aware of; see; **ich wurde meines Irrtums** (*or* *now usually*) **meinen Irrtum** **balb** —, I soon became aware of my mistake. —**en**, *v. a.* (—*n.* with *Gen. obs.* & *Poet.*) see —**werdet**. —**ſam**, *m.* & *n.* (—*ſam*es, *pl.* —*ſam*c) surety, safety; custody; prison; proviso.

Gewähr [gə'ver:] *f.* (*pl.* —en) custody, safe-keeping; security, warrant, guarantee; testimony; **ohne** —, no responsibility is taken for; — **leiſten** (*für* **eine** **Es**), go bail (for a th.), guarantee (a th.). —**ſchaft**, *f.* warrant, security, bail. **Comp.** —**leiſtung**, *f.* granting, etc.; guarantee; giving bail. —**ſchein**, *m.* warrant, bond. —**ſmangel**, *m.* default of bail. —**ſemann**, *m.* voucher, guarantor; guarantor, surety, authority; **zuſtändiger** —**ſemann**, competent authority; **Erſt** **iſt** **mein** —**ſemann** **daſſir**, I have it on Ernest's authority; **mein** —**ſemann** **ſagt** **mir**, my informant tells me.

Gewähr —**en** [gə've:rən], *v. I. a.* be surety for, warrant, guarantee; grant, accord, vouchsafe; give, impart, afford; **Bermögen** —**en**, afford pleasure. **II. n.** (*aux. h.*) last, continue; —**en** **laſſen**, let alone, leave to go on as it will, indulge; **für** **etwas** —**en**, go security for; **einem** —**en** **laſſen**, let a p. do as he pleases; **laß** **ihn** —**en**! let him do as he likes! **laß** **nich** —**en**! let me alone! don't interfere! leave it to me! —**ung**, *f.* granting, warranting, etc., grant (*Law*); **er** **hat** **die** —**ung** **ſeiner** **Bitte** **erlangt**, his request has been granted.

Gewalde [gə'veldə:] *n.* (—s) forest, woodland.

Gewalt [gə'valt:] *f.* (*pl.* —en) might, power; force, violence; authority; dominion; **höhere** —, main act, act of God or Providence; **mit** (*aus*) **aller** —, with all one's might; **ſie** **wollen** **mit** **aller** — **neue** **Länder** **entdecken**, they are determined to discover new countries; **einem** —**antum**, do a p. violence; **einem** **Mädchen** —**antum**, violate or ravish a maiden; **ſich** (*Dat.*) —**antum**, constrain o.s.; lay violent hands upon o.s.; commit suicide; **einer** **Stelle** —**antum**, wrest or distort the sense of a passage (*in a book or a letter*); **mit** —, by force, forcibly, perforce; **eine** **ſprache** **in** **ber** —**haben**, be master of a language; **haben** **command** of a language; **ausüben** **ber** —**executive power**. —**ig**, *adj.* powerful, potent, mighty; strong, intense; violent; valiant; big, vast, prodigious; —**iges** **Verbrechen**, atrocious crime; —**ig** **ſich** **treiben**, be egregiously mistaken; —**ig** **reich**, enormously rich; —**ig** **ſich** **haben**, be excessively fond of; **ber** —**ige**, mighty man; (*obs.*) —**iger** **betm** **Geete**,

provost-marshal; **die** —**igen** **ber** **Erde**, the rulers of the earth. —**ſam**, *adj.* vigorous, powerful; heavy (*attack*); —**ſam** **berfahren**, use violence; —**ſam** **Geſchritte**, strong measures. —**ſamkeit**, *f.* violence. **Comp.** —**anmaßung**, *f.* usurpation of power. —**brief**, *m.* power of attorney; warrant. —**ſriede**, *m.* peace imposed by armed force. —**geber**, *m.* client, constituent, p. authorizing. —**haber**, *m.* holder of power; autocrat, dictator. —**haberſt**, *f.* despotism. —**herrſchaft**, *f.* despotism. —**herrſcher**, *m.* despot. —**ſüßern**, *adj.* ambitious of power. —**marſch**, *m.* forced march. —**maßregel**, *f.* violent, illegal measure. —**menſch**, *m.* man of authority; man who abuses authority, brutal man. —**ſchein**, *m.* warrant. —**ſtreich**, *m.* violent or illegal measure, bold stroke. —**tat**, *f.* deed of violence, outrage; atrocity; foul play. —**tätig**, *adj.* violent, outrageous; —**tätiger** **Angriff**, assault; —**tätiger** **Menſch**, brutal man. —**träger**, *m.* attorney; plenipotentiary.

Gewalt [gə'valt:] *p. p.* of **malen**; rolled, milled. **Gewand** [gə'vant:] *n.* (—e[s] [*vants*, —*vandos*], *pl.* —e, *high style* & *Poet.*; usually **Gewänder** [gə'vendər]) garment, dress, raiment, robe, garb; drapery; vestment; cloth; **ber** **ſaum** **trägt** —**e**s, the hem of her robe. **Comp.** —**händler**, *m.* woollen-draper. —**haus**, *n.* clothworkers' hall; drapery shop; (*at Leipzig*) great hall for world-famed concerts (*Gewandhauskonzerte*).

Gewandt [gə'vant:] *p. p.* (of **wenden**) & *adj.* active, nimble; adroit; skilled; — **in** (**einer** **Es**), good at or at home in (a th.). —**heit**, *f.* adroitness, dexterity; agility; versatility; knack; cleverness.

Gewandung [gə'vandʊŋ], *f.* (*pl.* —en) drapery. **Gewann** [gə'van:], **Gewünne** [gə'venə:] (*see* **Gewinne**) *1st* (& *3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic.* & (*recent*) *subj.* of **gewinnen**.

Gewarten [gə'vartən], *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) (*obs.*) (*Gen.*) look, hope, wait for, expect.

Gewärtig [gə'vertig], *adj.* awaiting, expectant; **attentive**; **einer** **Es**. — **ſein**, expect or hope for s.th.; **ich** **bin** **von** **ihm** **jeber** **Unfreundſchaft** —, I expect every unpleasantness at his hands; **ich** **bleibe** **ſeiner** **Befehle** —, I shall attend to your orders; **einem** — **ſein**, be ready to help a p. —**en** [—*gn*], *v. a.*, *r.* & *n.* be prepared for, expect; **du** **ſamſt** **ſich** **beſſer** **von** **ihm** —**en**, you may expect that from him.

Gewäſſe [gə'ves:] *n.* (—e[s]) idle talk, twaddle.

Gewäſche [gə'veʃə:], *n.* (—s) continual washing.

Gewäſchen [gə'veʃən], *p. p.* of **wäſchen**; (*coll.*) **ſich** —**haben**, be excellent, capital, first-rate.

Gewäſſer [gə'vesər:], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) waters (*collect.*); water; flood; **die** —**ſallen**, the floods subside.

Gewebe [gə've:bə:], *n.* (—s) weaving, web, weft; texture; tissue, fabric; cells (*of bees*); **daß** — **ber** **Äbern**, plexus. **Comp.** —**lehre**, *f.* histology.

Gewekt [gə'vekt:], *p. p.* (of **weden**) & *adj.* lively, bright, sprightly, clever, wide-awake. —**heit**, *f.* sprightliness, liveliness, vivacity.

Gewehr [gə've:r:], *n.* (—e[s], *pl.* —e) gun, musket, rifle; (*obs.*) weapon; **ſeiten** —, sword; **an** **die** —**! stand** to (your arms)! **fall** **in** **ſeht** **die** —**e** **zuſammen**! pile arms! **die** **Mannſchaft** **trat** **unters** —, the men stood to their arms; **daß** —**ſtrecken**, lay down arms; —**auf**! **ſhoulder** **arms**! **ſagt** **daß** —**an**! **shoulder** **arms**! —**ab** **or** **bei** **ſuß**! **order** **arms**! **ins** —**rufen**, call to arms; **zum** —**greifen**, take up arms; — **über**! **cease** **fire**! **ſchulter** —! **elope** **arms**! — **in** **Ruß**! **cease** **fire**! **daß** **ſeiten** — **pfängt** **auf**! **fix** **swords**! **fix** **bayonets**! **präſentiert** **daß** —! **present** **arms**! — **zur** **Attacke**! **arms** **ready** **for** **the** **attack**! **Comp.** —**fabrik**, *f.* factory of rifles. —**feuer**, *n.* firing, rifle-fire; discharge of musketry. —**geſtell**, *n.* rifle-rack. —**ſammer**, *f.* armoury. —**ſolzen**, *m.* butt of a musket. —**trug**, *n.* gun-rack. —**lauf**, *m.* gun-barrel. —**pyra-**

wide, *f.* piled arms. —**riemen**, *m.* rifle-sling.
—**schuß**, *m.* gun licence. —**stärke**, *f.* combatant
or rifle strength. —**träger**, *m.* apparatus for
carrying a machine-gun.
Gewehr [gə'vɛr], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) horns,
antlers. *Comp.* —**frontschütz**, *m.* branching
lustre, chandelier.
Geweine [gə'vaɪnə], *n.* (—s) crying; whining.
Geweiß [gə'vɛɪt], *p.p.* of *weissen*; corrugated
(iron).
Gewende [gə'vendə], *n.* (—s) turning; change
of clothes; suit; the length of the furrow;
team; acre, field; *etc.* —**machen**, turn the
plough.
Gewerb [gə'verbə], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) trade,
business; craft, industrial pursuit; profession,
calling; message; joint; [sich (*Dat.*) *etw.* —
aus ... *machen*, make a trade of ...; *er war*
senke —*es* *ein* *Stichter*, he was a joiner by
trade. —**ist** [*—plu*], *adj.* industrial; profes-
sional. —**samt**, *adj.* engaged in industrial
pursuits, industrious. —**samkeit**, *f.* industry.
Comp. —**e-ausstellung**, *f.* industrial exhibi-
tion; exhibition of industries. —**e-bank**, *f.*
tradesmen's bank, industrial bank. —**e-**
freiheit, *f.* liberty to exercise a trade, freedom
of trade. —**e-gericht**, *n.* industrial council.
—**e-kammer**, *f.* Board of Trade. —**e-kunde**, *f.*
technology. —**e-kundige(r)**, *m.* technologist.
—**e-museum**, *n.* industrial or technological
museum. —**e-ordnung**, *f.* trade regulations,
regulations affecting trades and industries.
—**e-schau**, *f.* industrial or arts and crafts exhibi-
tion. —**e-schein**, *m.* patent licensee to carry
on a trade. —**e-schule**, *f.* industrial school,
technical school. —**e-schüler**, *m.* pupil of an
industrial or a technical school. —**e-schul-**
wesen, *n.* system of or matters connected with
industrial or technical schools. —**e-steuer**, *f.*
tax paid for carrying on a trade; tax on
patents. —**e-steuerverpflichtig**, *adj.* bound to take
out a licence. —**e-tätig**, *adj.* industrial. —**e-**
treibend, *adj.* carrying on a trade, exercising
a profession; manufacturing. —**e-trei-**
bende(r), *m.* manufacturer. —**e-verein**, *m.*
tradesmen's union or club, trade-union; tech-
nological society. —**reich**, *m.* industry (*in*
trade). —**reichig**, *adj.* industrious, manu-
facturing. —**s-ergaunisse**, *n.pl.* manu-
factures. —**s-lauben**, *f.pl.* arcades, covered
passages. —**s-leute**, *pl.* tradespeople, trades-
men. —**s-mäßig**, *adj.* professional. —**s-**
weig, *m.* branch of industry, line of business.
Gewerk [gə'verk], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) machine;
works; machinery; guild, corporation, craft.
—**schaft**, *f.* guild, corporation; mining com-
pany; miners; trade-union. —**schaftlich**, *adj.*
& *adv.*; —**schaftlich** organisierte Arbeiter, workers
united by trades-union organization. *Comp.*
—**haus**, *n.* factory. —**schafts-bund**, *m.* trade-
union; internationaler —**schaftsbund**, interna-
tional trades-union. —**schafts-kongress**, *m.*
Trades-Union Congress (T.U.C.). —**schafts-**
wesen, *n.* trade-unionism. —**s-mäßig**, *adv.* in
factory fashion. —**verein**, *m.* trade-union.
Gewesin [gə've:zɪn], *p.p.* of *sein*; mein —*er*
Freund, my friend that was, my former friend;
—*es* *Gedächtnis*, ci-devant beauty, faded beauty.
Gewissen [gə'vɪsən], *p.p.* of *wissen*.
Gewicht [gə'vɪçt], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) weight,
heaviness; gravity, importance, moment;
stress; *das* —*haben*, be full weight; *hohes* —
geben, give full weight; *totes* —, dead load;
das —*nicht* *haben*, be short in weight; *an* —
haben, weigh; *schwer* *ins* —*fallen*, be very
heavy; (*fig.*) carry great weight, be of great
importance; *an* —*berücken*, lose in weight.
—*ig*, *adj.* of full weight; weighty;
heavy; important, momentous; forcible;
impressive. —*igheit*, *f.* weightiness, weight,
full weight; importance. *Comp.* —*eicht*, *m.*
assizer of weights. —*los*, *f.* —*seize*, *f.* statis-
tics. —*los*, *adj.* of no weight; unimportant.

—(s-)abgang, *m.* deficiency in weight. —(s-)
abnahme, *f.* loss in weight. —*voll*, *adj.*
weighty, ponderous; full of importance.
Gewidelt [gə'vɪkəlt], *p.p.* of *wideln*; (*coll.*)
[*wie*] —*sein*, be completely mistaken, be alto-
gether on the wrong track.
Gewiegt [gə'vɪkt], *adj.* experienced; skilled,
clever; shrewd.
Gewieher [gə'vi:ər], *n.* (—s) neighing; (*fig.*)
horse-laugh.
Gewimmel [gə'vɪ:zən], *p.p.* of *weifen*.
Gewilde [gə'vɪldə], *n.* (—s, —) (*obs.*) game.
Gewillt [gə'vɪlt], *adj.* willing, disposed; —*sein*,
be determined, intend.
Gewimmel [gə'vɪməl], *n.* (—s) swarming, crawl-
ing; crowd, swarm, busy throng.
Gewimmer [gə'vɪmər], *n.* (—s) whining, wail-
ing, moaning.
Gewinde [gə'vɪndə], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) contortions;
sinuosity, winding; anything wound; skein
(of thread); hilt (of a sword); festoon;
wreath; worm (of a screw); joints, hinges;
labyrinth (of the ear); whirl (of shells).
Gewinn [gə'vɪn], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) gaining, win-
ning; earnings, gain, profit; produce; prize;
winnings; proceeds; advantage; *der* *tenne* —
(*Rein*), net profits; —*und* *Verlustkonto*,
profit and loss account; *mit* —*verkaufen*, sell
to advantage; —*überweisen*, yield a profit;
das *ist* [*ichon* (*ein*)] —, that is s.th. gained. —
bar, *adj.* obtainable, gainable. *Comp.*
—*anteil*, *m.* share in the profits, dividend.
—*beteilung*, *f.* profit-sharing. —*bringend*,
adj. profitable, lucrative. —*liste*, *f.* list of
the winning numbers or of prizes. —*los*,
adj. profitless, unprofitable. —*nummer*, *f.*
winning number. —*rechnung*, *f.* profit ac-
count. —*reich*, *adj.* profitable, lucrative.
—*sucht*, *f.* eagerness for gain, greediness,
avarice. —*süchtig*, *adj.* avaricious, greedy of
gain.
Gewinn —*act* [gə'vɪnən], *tr.v.* I. a. win, gain, ob-
tain, acquire; earn; gain over, prevail on;
conquer; take, assume; *den* *Vorprung* —*en*,
get the start (of a p.); *das* *Freie* —*en*, gain the
open (field); *eine* *Strecke* *weges* —*en*, travel, go
a certain distance; *Interesse* —*en* *für* *eine* *S.*,
interest o.s. or become interested in s.th.;
die *Herrschaft* —*en*, get the mastery of; *ich*
konnte *es* *nicht* *über* *mir* —*en*, I could not bring
myself to (do it); *das* *große* *Loß* —*en*, win or
draw the first prize; *einen* *für* (*eine* *S.*) —*en*,
interest a p. in, gain a p. over to; *es* —*t* *das*
Ansehen, *als* *mann*, it seems as if; *Wohin* —*en*,
gain ground; *einen* *zum* *Freunde* —*en*, make a
p. a friend; *ich* *habe* *Erbschaft* *vor* *ihm* *gemon-*
nen, he has inspired me with respect; *einen* *sich*
—*en*, become fond of a p.; (*Prov.*) *rote* *gemonnen*,
[o] *geronnen*, easy come, easy go; —*endes* *Lächeln*,
ingratiating smile. II. *n.* (*aus* *h.*) *er* —*t* *bei*
näherer *Befamntschafft*, he improves on closer
acquaintance; *an* *Klarheit* —*en*, gain in clear-
ness. —*er*, *m.* winner, gainer. —*ler*, *m.*
profiteer. —*ft*, *see* *Gewinn*. —*ung*, *f.* gain-
ing; gain, produce; extraction (*Chem.*).
Gewinsel [gə'vɪnsəl], *n.* (—s) whining, moan-
ing.
Gewirbel [gə'vɪrbəl], *n.* (—s) whirling; roll (*of*
drums); rousade (*Mus.*); warbling.
Gewirt [gə'vɪrk], *n.* (—ts) weaving; web, tex-
ture.
Gewirr (e) [gə'vɪr(e)], *n.* (—(e)s) confusion,
complication, entanglement; maze; wards
(of a lock); whirl (of ideas).
Gewiß [gə'vɪs], I. *adj.* sure, certain; assured;
positive, true; undoubting; undoubted;
stable, steady, fixed; sure, certain; *ich* *bin*
dessen, I am sure of it; *seiner* *Sache* —*sein*,
be sure of what one says; be sure of one's
fact or one's ground, know a th. thoroughly;
—(II) *er* *Preis*, fixed price; *er* *behaauptet* *es* *als*
—, he asserted it as a fact, *ein* —(II) *er*, a
certain person; s.o.; *sein* —(II) *es* *haben*, have

a fixed income; ich bin —, I know for a certainty; daß — (f), certainty; seine Stimme ist mir —, I am sure of his vote. II. *adv.* certainly, surely, no doubt; of a surety; probably; apparently; daß ist — ein Streich von ihm, that is a trick of his, I'll be bound; du hast — kein Geld? you have probably no money? Sie wollten uns — überreden? you hoped to surprise us, did you not? müßten Sie, daß er fort war? —! did you know he had gone? Of course I did! most certainly! —heit, *f.* certainty; surety; certitude; firmness (of a resolution); ich werde mir —heit darüber verschaffen, I shall obtain reliable information as to that, I shall put an end to all doubt about it. (*obs.*) —lich, *adv.* certainly, surely, assuredly. *Comp.* —(ig)er-machen, *adv.* in a certain measure or manner, in some sort, to some extent, so to speak, as it were.

Gewissen [gə'vɪʃən], *n.* (—s) conscience; conscience; sich (Dat.) ein — über eine S. machen, make a th. a matter of conscience, have scruples about a th.; er macht sich kein — daraus, zu betrügen, he does not scruple to cheat; einem etwas ins — schreiben, make a p. morally responsible for a th.; Sie haben das Unglück meines Freundes auf dem —, you are morally responsible for the misfortune of my friend; enges —, delicate conscience; ein weites — haben, be not over-scrupulous; daß habe ich nicht auf dem —, my conscience is free on that point; er hat es getan, um sich mit seinem — abzufinden, he did it to soothe his conscience; einem (jemand) aufs — fallen, come home to one's conscience; (*Prov.*) ein gut — ist ein sanftes Kusselissen, a good conscience sleeps through thunder. —haft, *adj.*, (*obs.*) —haftig, *adj.* conscientious; scrupulous. —haftigkeit, *f.* conscientiousness. *Comp.* —frei, *adj.* with a clear conscience. —los, *adj.* unconscientious; unprincipled, unscrupulous. —losigkeit, *f.* want of principle, unscrupulousness. —s-angst, *f.* anguish, qualms of conscience. —s-biß, *m.* sting or prick of conscience; usually in pl. —s-bisse, pangs of conscience; remorse. —s-ech, *f.* marriage (or union) not sanctioned by either the State or the Church, not sanctioned by law but generally looked upon as a permanent one. —s-frage, *f.* case of conscience; difficult case; home question. —s-freiheit, *f.* freedom of conscience. —s-freund, *m.* spiritual father, father confessor. —s-lehre, *f.* casuistry. —s-pflicht, *f.* bounden duty. —s-prüfung, *f.* self-examination. —s-rüge, *f.* remorse. —s-rüfung, *f.* compunction. —s-sache, *f.* matter of conscience. —s-schmerz, *m.* self-reproach. —s-zwang, *m.* restraint of conscience, moral constraint. —s-zweifel, *m.* doubt, scruple, qualm.

Gewitter [gə'vɪtər], *n.* (—s, pl.) thunder-storm, tempest, storm; es steigt ein — auf, ein — ist im Anzuge, a thunder-storm is gathering; daß — hat in dieses Haus eingeschlagen, the lightning has struck this house. —haft, *adj.* stormy; charged with electricity. *Comp.* —gewölke, *n.* storm-clouds. —luft, *f.* heavy or sultry air before a thunder-storm. —regen, *m.* thunder-shower. —schlag, *m.* thunder-clap. —schwager, *adj.*, —schwerm, *adj.*, —schwall, *adj.* sultry (air). —schwüle, *f.* sultriness. —stange, *f.* lightning-rod. —wolke, *f.* thunder-cloud.

Gewittern [gə'vɪtərən], *v.n. imp.*; es gewittert, it thunders, there is thunder and lightning.

Gewis —ist [gə'vɪstət], —t, *adj.* taught wisdom by experience; shrewd.

Gewoben [gə'vo:bən], *p.p.* of weben.

Gewoge [gə'vo:gə], *n.* (—s) waving; fluctuation; rocking; (*Poet.*) waves.

Gewogen [gə'vo:gən], *p.p.* (of (1) wiegen; (2) nügen) & *adj.*; (einem) kind, favourable;

friendly; affectionate; sich (Dat.) einen — machen, secure or gain a p.'s affection or favour; (*coll.*) hiebst mir —! be off with you! I will have nothing to do with you; Ihr Wohl —er König, your well-affectioned king. —heit, *f.* attachment, affection; kindness; good will.

Gewohn [gə'vo:n], *adj.* (*obs.*) used to. **Gewohn** —t [gə'vo:nət], *p.p.* & *adj.* being in the habit of, accustomed, used to; usual; (*Prov.*) jung —t, alt getan, what one learns in youth is remembered in old age, what is bred in the bone comes out in the flesh; —t sein, be used to, be wont; ich bin es nicht —t, I am not used to it; er ist das Bergsteigen —t, he is in the habit of climbing; —t werden, get used to; —te Bedingungen, usual conditions; in —ter Weise, in the usual way, as usual. —heit, *f.* habit; custom; usage; wont; zur —heit werden, grow into a habit; aus —heit, from habit; aus der —heit kommen, fall into disuse; get out of practice; nach seiner —heit, according to his custom; (*Prov.*) —heit mir zur zweiten Natur, long custom grows into habit, custom is a second nature. *Comp.* —heits-mäßig, *i. adj.* customary, routine; —heitsmäßiger Summler, professional loafer. II. *adv.* as is the or his or their custom. —heits-mensch, *m.* creature or slave of habit. —heits-recht, *n.* prescriptive law or right. —heits-säuer, *m.*, —heits-trinker, *m.* habitual or confirmed drunkard. —heits-tunde, *f.* habitual or besetting sin. —heits-tier, *n.*; (*Prov.*) der Mensch ist ein —heits-tier, man is a creature of habit.

Gewöhn —en [gə'vø:nən], *v.a. & r.* accustom, habituate; inure; train, break in; sich —en, get into the habit of; sich ein th. —en, get accustomed to a th. —lich, *adj.* usual, ordinary, customary; trite, commonplace; inferior, common, vulgar; familiar (*example*); daß —liche, the usual th.; —liche Frau, everyday woman; vulgar woman; —liche Leute, ordinary people; etwas über das —liche hinaus, s.th. out of the common. —t, *p.p.* & *adj.* habituated, trained; man hat ihn —t Berge zu besteigen, he has been trained to climb mountains. —ung, *f.* custom, habit, accustoming; —ung an das Klima, acclimatization; —ung der Haustiere, domestication of animals.

Gewölbe [gə'vølbə], *n.* (—s, pl.) vault, arch; cellar; (*obs.*) shop, warehouse; depot, store; Kauf —, store, warehouse; Kru —, groined vault. *Comp.* —ähnlich, *adj.* —artig, *adj.* arch-like, vault-like. —bod, *m.* centring of a vault. —bogen, *m.* arch of a vault. —fenster, *n.* skylight; bow-window. —pfiler, *m.* buttress; shaft of an arch. —schwelle, *m.* keystone. —stein, *m.* vaulting-stone. —stige, *f.* flying buttress. —winfel, *m.* haunch of an arch. (*obs.*) —zins, *m.* shop-rent.

Gewölke [gə'vølkə], *n.* (—e) mass of clouds.

Gewönn [gə'vønnə], 1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. subj. of gewinnen (more common than gewonnen).

Gewonnen [gə'vønnən], *p.p.* of gewinnen; (*Prov.*) wie —, so zerronnen, easily won, easily run; lightly come, lightly go.

Geworben [gə'vørbən], *p.p.* (of werben) & *adj.* raised, levied; —e Truppen, hired soldiers, levies.

Geworden [gə'vørdən], *p.p.* of werden.

Geworfen [gə'vørfən], *p.p.* (of werfen) & *adj.*; —es Gut, jetsam.

Gewühl [gə'vʏl], *n.* (—e) rooting up; tumult, bustle; bustling throng.

Gewunden [gə'vʊndən], *p.p.* (of winden) & *adj.* spiral; tortuous; twisted; sinuous. —heit, *f.* sinuosity.

Gewunnen [gə'vʊnnən], (*hum., coll.*) *p.p.* of winnen.

Gewürge [gə'vʏrgə], *n.* (—s) sanguinary battle, great slaughter.

Gewürm [gə'vʏrm], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) worms; reptiles; vermin.

Gewürz [gə'vʏrts], *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) spice; aromatics; groceries. —**haft**, *adj.*, —**ig**, *adj.* spicy, aromatic. *Comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* spicy. —**büchse**, *f.* spice-box. —**effig**, *m.* aromatic vinegar. —**fleisch**, *n.* curry, ragout. —**händler**, *m.*, —**främer**, *m.* grocer, spicer. —**fram**, *m.* groceries, spices (for retail). —**fuchsen**, *m.* (spiced) gingerbread or cake. —**nelke**, *f.* clove. —**reich**, *adj.* rich in spices; spicy, aromatic. —**waren**, *f. pl.* groceries. —**wiehn**, *m.* spiced wine.

Gewußt [gə'vʏst], *p. p.* of **wissen**.

Gezant [gə'tsant], *adj.* notched, serrated.

Gezäh (—e) [gə'tsɛ:ə], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) set of tools (of miners). *Comp.* —**faßen**, *m.* tool-box (of miners).

Gezähnt [gə'tsɛ:nt], **Gezähnt** [gə'tsɛ:nt], *adj.* notched, cogged, toothed; indented, dentate; perforated (of postage stamps).

Gezänf(e) [gə'tsɛnf(ə)], *n.* (—(e)s) quarrel; squabble; continual quarrelling, wrangling.

Gezappel [gə'tsapəl], *n.* (—s) struggling, kicking; floundering.

Gezichnet [gə'tsɛɪnɛt], *p. p.* (of **zeichnen**) & *adj.* signed; drawn; sketched.

Gezicht [gə'tsɛɪt], *f. (pl. —en)* term; flood-tide, tide. —*en*, *f. pl.* hours (R.C.). *Comp.* —**enbuch**, *n.* breviary.

Gezelt [gə'tsɛlt], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) tent, canopy.

Gezetter [gə'tsɛ:tɛr], *n.* (—s) screaming, screams, outcry.

Geziefer [gə'tsɛi:ɛr], *n.* (—s) vermin, insects.

Geziehen [gə'tsɛi:ən], *p. p.* of **ziehen**.

Geziem —**en** [gə'tsɛi:mən], *v. r. & n.* (aux. *h.*) *imp.* be suitable, be fit, become; *es* —*t* *sich nicht fit für*, it is not the proper th. for him to do; *wie es sich* —*t*, as is fit or becoming; *leben, wie seinem Stande* —*t*, live up to, or in accordance with, one's rank. —*end*, *pr. p.* & *adj.*, —*sich*, *adj.* proper, becoming; seemly; due; suitable; *mit* —*ender* **Gefürcht**, with due reverence; *sich* —*end* **aufführen**, behave properly.

Gezier —**e** [gə'tsɛi:rə], *n.* (—es) affectation; prudery. —*t*, *adj.* affected; prim; studied. —*t* *heit*, *f.* affectation; studied mannerism, airs.

Gezirp [gə'tsɛrp], *n.* (—(e)s) chirping.

Gezisch (—e) [gə'tsɛʃ], *n.* (—(e)s) hissing; whizzing. —*el*, *n.* (—s) whispering.

Gezogen [gə'tso:gən], *p. p.* (of **ziehen**) & *adj.* rifled, twisted; —*e* **Gewölbe**, rifled cannons; —*er* **Lauf**, —*es* **Robr**, rifled barrel; —*es* **Licht**, dipped candle; —*e* **Wiedel**, drawn bills, drafts; *in die Länge* —, drawn out, spun out.

Gezücht [gə'tsɛɪt], *n.* (—(e)s) brood, breed; (contempt) race, set, lot, crew.

Gezweige [gə'tsɛvaɪgə], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) branches (of a tree).

Gezwit [gə'tsɛvɪt], *adj.* binary; bipartite.

Gezwerg [gə'tsɛvɛrk], *n.* (—(e)s) (obs.) dwarfish creature, dwarf; brownies.

Gezimfcher [gə'tsɛmfʃɛr], *n.* (—s) chirping, twitter, warbling.

Gezwungen [gə'tsɛvʊŋən], *p. p.* (of **zwingen**) & *adj.* forced, overstrained, unnatural, affected; —*es* **Wesen**, affected manners; —*lassen*, force or affect a laugh. —*heit*, *f.* constraint; affectation; stiffness.

Gehel [gə'zɛ:l], *n.* see **Gäfel**.

Gih [gɪp, gɪp]; **Gist** [gɪst, gɪst], **Gist** [gɪst, gɪst], *imperat.*; 2nd & 3rd pers. sing. pres. indic. of **geben**.

Gihberig [gɪ'brɪg], *adj.*; (coll.) nach einer S. —*sein*, hanker after a th.

Gicht [gɪt], *f.* gout; convulsive fits; furnace-mouth. —*ig*, *adj.* gouty; arthritic. *Comp.* —**brüchig**, *adj.* gouty; paralytic, palsied; (B.) *der* —**brüchige**, the man sick of the palsy.

—**brüchigkeit**, *f.* palsy.

Gigad [gɪ'gɛk], **Giggad** [gɪ'gɛk], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) gabbie of geese; stupid goose. See **Gänsgän**.

Giebel [gi:bəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) gable, gable-end; pediment; house-top; summit. —**ig**, *adj.* gabled. *Comp.* —**baumen**, *m.* roof-tree. —**dach**, *n.* gabled roof. —**fenster**, *n.* dormer-window; gable-window. —**faum**, *m.* border of the gable. —**schwaffe**, *f.* house-swallow.

Giebeln [gi:bəl], *v. a.* put on a gable, gable.

Giet [gi:k], (Naut.) in compounds. —**egel**, *n.* mainsail. —**tau**, *n.* topping-lift.

Giege [gi:g], **Giege** [gi:gə], *imperf. indic. & subj. obs. for Giege, Giege*.

Gier [gi:r], (obs. **Gierde** [gi:rde]) *f.* eagerness, inordinate desire, greediness.

Gier —**en** [gi:rən], *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) long (nach einer S., for a th.); be greedy for; lurch; deviate from the course, sheer, yaw (Naut.); *laß daß Schiff nicht* —*en!* steady! —**ig**, *adj.* eager, greedy, covetous (nach, for, of).

Gier —**ig**, *adj.* eagerness, greediness. *Comp.* —**brüde**, *f.*, —**fähre**, *f.* (trail-)flying-bridge, trail-ferry. (coll.) —**läp**, *m.* greedy person.

Giesel [gi:səl], *m.* (—s) hole through which fused metal is poured; spout.

Gies —**en** [gi:sən], *v. r.* *v. a.* pour forth, pour; shed; spill; cast; mould (candles); sprinkle water; *Öl ins Feuer* —*en*, pour oil on the flame, add fuel to the flame; *ist heute schon gegossen?* Have the flowers been watered to-day?

Gegossene Arbeit, cast-work. II. *n. imp.*; *es* —*t*, it is pouring, raining fast; (coll.) *es* —*t* mit **Wollen**, it is raining cats and dogs.

—*er*, *m.* founder; ewer. —*er*, *f.* watering; foundry; casting, founding. *Comp.* —**bad**, *m.* mountain torrent. —**bad**, *n.* shower-bath, douche. —**beden**, *n.* basin, ewer.

—*er*, *n.* bronze. —**faß**, *n.* ewer. —**faum**, *f.* mould. —**haus**, *n.*, —**hütte**, *f.* foundry.

—**kanne**, *f.* watering-can; ewer. —**kanne** —**auffaß**, *m.*, —**topf**, *m.* rose of a watering-can.

—**loch**, *n.* spout; hole of a mould; funnel of a furnace. —**mutter**, *f.* mould, matrix. —**ofen**, *m.* founding furnace. —**rinne**, *f.* gutter, kitchen-sink. —**stein**, *m.* porous granite; sink. —**tiegel**, *m.* melting-pot. —**waren**, *f. pl.* cast-metal goods.

Gift [gɪft], *f.* (obs.) *f.* gift, present; (obs.) —*und Gabe*, present(s). II. *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) poison, virus, venom; virulence, malice; (coll.) *darauf fahst du* —*nehmen*, you may be quite sure of that, you may take your oath on that, it is surely so; *voll* —*und Galle*, full of rage and malice; —*und Galle* **geben**, give vent to one's spite and malice; *schleichen* —, slow poison. —**ig**, *adj.* poisonous, venomous; pernicious; malignant, spiteful; (coll.) angry, wrathful. —**igheit**, *f.* venom; (coll.) anger, wrath. *Comp.* —**arznei**, *f.* poisonous drug; antidote. —**baum**, *m.* poison tree or oak; upas tree. —**becher**, *m.* poisoned cup. —**bit**, *m.* bait, poisoned bit. —**fang**, *m.*, —**gang**, *m.* chimney of arsenic works. —**frei**, *adj.* non-poisonous. —**gas**, *n.* poison gas. —**geschwollen**, *adj.* swelled or filled with poison. —**haltig**, *adj.* poisonous, venomous. —**hauch**, *m.* blight. —**fließ**, *m.* arsenical pyrites. —**lehre**, *f.* toxicology. —**los**, *adj.* harmless; poisonless. —**mehl**, *n.* flowers of arsenic; poisoned flour. —**misger**, *m.*, —**misgerin**, *f.* poisoner. —**misgeret**, *f.* poisoning. —**mittel**, *n.* antidote. —**morb**, *m.* poisoning. —**pilz**, *m.* poisonous toadstool. —**pfanze**, *f.* poisonous plant. —**schlange**, *f.* poisonous snake. —**stein**, *m.* white arsenic ore. —**stoff**, *m.* virus. —**trauf**, *m.* poisonous draught. —**voll**, *adj.*, —**reich**, *adj.* venomous, full of poison. —**zahn**, *m.* venomous fang. (R.) —**zunge**, *f.* venomous tongue.

Gigant [gi'gant], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) giant (Myth.). —**enhaft**, *adj.*, —**ig**, *adj.* gigantic.

Gigert [gi'gɛrt], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) (coll.) fop, dandy, masquer.

Gilb —**e** [gɪlb], *f.* yellow colour; yellow ochre. *Comp.* —**hard**, *m.* October.

Gilde ['gɪldə], *f.* (pl. —n) guild, corporation; guild-meeting; guild-banquet. *Comp.* —
brief, *m.* charter of a corporation.
Giltig ['gɪltɪg], *adj.* see **Giltig**.
Giltig ['gɪltɪg], *adj.* 2nd & 3rd pers. sing. pres. indic. of **giltig**.
Gimpel ['gɪmpəl], *m.* (—s, pl. —) bullfinch; duncie, ninny, simpleton. —*et*, *f.* coxcombry; silliness. —*haft*, *adj.* silly, foolish.
Ging ['gɪŋ], *Gänge ['gɪŋə], 1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of **gehen**.
Ginster ['gɪnstər], *m.* (—s, pl. —) broom (*Bot.*).
Gipfel ['gɪpfəl], *m.* (—s, pl. —), summit, top (of a mountain); pinnacle; climax, height. *Comp.* (*Post.*) —**gang**, *m.* walk along the hill-tops. —**leistung**, *f.* record. —**ständig**, *adj.* terminal (*Bot.*).
Gipfel —n ['gɪpfələn], *v.r. & n.* (aux. *h.*) reach the zenith, climax; culminate; rise to a peak; seine Behauptungen —ten darin, his assertions culminated in this.
Gips ['gɪps], (*obs. spelling Gyps*) *m.* (—(f)es, pl. —) (f) gypsum; plaster of Paris, stucco. *Comp.* —**abdruck**, *m.* —**abguß**, *m.* plaster cast. —**anwurf**, *m.* plastering. —**bild**, *n.* stucco figure, figure in plaster. —**breunen**, *n.* calcination of plaster. —**bede**, *f.* stucco ceiling. —**figuren-händler**, *m.* dealer in plaster casts. —**guß**, *m.* plaster casting. —**male'ri**, *f.* painting in fresco. —**verband**, *m.* plaster of Paris dressing (*Surg.*).
Gips —en ['gɪpsən], *v.a.* plaster. —*er*, *m.* plasterer.
Giraffe ['gɪrafe, 'gɪrafe], *f.* (pl. —n) giraffe.
Girant ['gɪrənt], *m.* (—anten, pl. —anten) endorser. —*at*, *m.* (—aten, pl. —aten) endorsee. —*ieren*, *v.a.* put into circulation; einen Wechsel —ieren, endorse a bill (auf, am, in favour of). —*ier-bar*, *adj.* endorsable. —*s* ['gɪro:], *n.* (—es, pl. —es or *Giri*) endorsement; sein —o geben, endorse; unaußgefülltes —o, blank endorsement; sein —o verwiegern, refuse to back a bill; ohne —o, undendorsed. *Comp.* —**abteilung**, *f.* cheque department. —**bank**, *f.* transfer or deposit bank, bank of circulation. —**gechäft**, *n.* clearing-house business. —**konto**, *n.* banking account; ich habe mein —konto bei, my bankers are, I am banking with. —**rechnung**, *f.* cheque or deposit account. —**gettel**, *m.* bank-slip.
Girlande ['gɪrlənde], *f.* (pl. —n) garland.
Girren ['gɪrən], *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) coo.
Gis ['gɪs], *G-sharp* (*Mus.*).
Gisch —en ['gɪʃən], *v.n.* foam, froth, boil; ferment (= **gähren**). —*t*, *m.* foam, froth, ebullition, spray; yeast; fermentation (= **Gähr-ung**).
Giss —en ['gɪsən], *v.a.* estimate by guess; ge-gistert fürs, course found by dead reckoning (*Naut.*). —*ung*, *f.* dead reckoning.
Gitarre ['gɪtare], *f.* (pl. —n) guitar.
Gitter ['gɪtər], *n.* (—s, pl. —) trellis; grating; lattice, railing; fire-guard; fence; grid (*Rad.*); burch das — verfeinern, reduce by squares (*Paint.*). *Comp.* —**bett**, *n.* cot (with rails). —**fenster**, *n.* lattice window; window with cross-bars. —**flechter**, *m.* lattice-maker. —**schrank**, *m.* wardrobe or cupboard with cross-bars. —**tür**, *n.* trellised gate. —**tür**, *f.* grated door. —**werk**, *n.* trellis-work; grating. —**zaun**, *m.* fence or railing of trellis-work.
Gittern ['gɪtərən], *v.a.* lattice; grate; rail; das gegitterte B, A-sharp (*Mus.*).
Glac —é ['glɑ:'se:], *m.* see —**é-handtüche**. —*ieren*, *v.a.* glaze; freeze. —*is* ['-si:] *n.* glaci (*Mil.*). *Comp.* —**é-handtüche**, *m.pl.* kid gloves. —**is-abhang**, *m.* —**is-böschung**, *f.* slope of the glaci (*Fort.*).
Gladiatorial ['glɑdiə'tɔ:rɪəl], *adj.* gladiatorial.
Glanz ['glantz], *m.* (—es) lustre; gleam; gloss, glossiness; polish; brightness; splendour, magnificence; illustriousness; glory; glance; glare; —*ber* **Gesundheit**, bloom of health;*

—*eines* Stoffes, gloss of a stuff; mit —*be-
 stehen*, pass (*examination*) with distinction.
Comp. —**bürste**, *f.* polishing brush. —**farbe**, *f.* brilliant colour. —**gold**, *n.* gold-foil. —**lat-
 tum**, *m.* glazed calico. —**losle**, *f.* anthracite.
leder, *n.* patent leather. —**leimwand**, *f.* glazed linen. —**leistung**, *f.* brilliant perform-
 ance, record. —**los**, *adj.* lustreless; not shiny.
Papier, *n.* glazed paper. —**periode**, *f.* days
 of glory, palmy days; most brilliant period.
Punkt, *m.* brightest point, climax; der —
 punkt des Tages, the culminating point, the
 great attraction of the day. —**seite**, *f.* bright
 side of anything. —**stelle**, *f.* brilliant pass-
 age. —**umleuchtet**, *adj.* radiant. —**wische**,
f. varnish (for boots). —**witzn**, *m.* glass
 thread.
Glänge ['glɛntsə], *f.* gloss; glossing-machine,
 polisher.
Glän- —en ['glɛntsən], *v. I. n.* (aux. *h.*) shine,
 glitter, gleam, sparkle; (*Prov.*) es ist nicht alles
 Gold, was —t, all is not gold that glitters; er
 will gern —en, he wishes to show off, he loves
 display; burch Abmessenheit —en, be conspicuous
 by absence. II. *a.* gloss; polish; burnish;
 glaze. —*end*, *pr.p. & adj.* brilliant;
 splendid; —*ende* *lat*, glorious deed; —*ende*
 Glend, splendid pauperism. —*er*, *m.* glosser,
 finisher, burnisher.
Gläs ['glɛs], *n.* (—(f)es, pl. **Gläser** ['glɛ:zər])
 glass; drinking-glass; tumbler; ein — *Wein*,
 a glass of wine; ein *Wein* —, a wine-glass;
 er trant 3 —*er*, he emptied 3 glasses
 of beer; er kaufte 3 *Gläser*, he bought 3
 glasses; die *Gläser* des *Stirch*, the eyes of the
 stag; unter — und Rahmen bringen, frame;
 (*Prov.*) *Glüd* umb — wie leicht brüch das, happi-
 ness is fragile as glass; zu tief ins — guken,
 drink too much. —(*f*)*er* ['-zər], *m.* glazier.
 —(*f*)*erei*, *f.* trade or shop of a glazier. —
 (*f*)*ig*, *adj.* glassy, vitreous, glass-like. —
 (*f*)*ieren* ['-zi:rən], *v.a.* glaze; ice; varnish;
 frost (*Cook.*). —(*f*)*ur* ['-zur:], *f.* glazing,
 icing; varnish; —*ur* der *Bänne*, enamel of
 the teeth. *Comp.* —**hühnli**, *adj.* —**artig**, *adj.*
 glassy, vitreous. (*obs.*) —**afte**, *f.* alkali.
Birne, *f.* glass bulb (for electric lights). —**Gläse-
 röhre**, *f.* blowpipe. —**breunen**, *n.* anneal-
 ing. —**einfügen**, *n.* glazing. —**elektrizität**,
f. vitreous electricity. —**fabrit**, *f.* glass-
 works. —**flasche**, *f.* glass bottle; decanter.
 —**gefäß**, *n.* glass, table-glass. —**glanz**, *m.*
 vitreous lustre. —**glode**, *f.* bell-glass, glass
 shade. —**grün**, *adj.* bottle-green. —**händler**,
m. dealer in glass. —**harmonika**, *f.* musical
 glasses. —**haus**, *n.* hothouse, greenhouse,
 conservatory. —**hell**, *adj.* diaphanous. —
hütte, *f.* glass-works. —**kasten**, *m.* glass-case;
 show-case. —**fitt**, *m.* diamond cement;
 glazier's putty. —**tolben**, *m.* flask (*Chem.*).
 —**toralle**, *f.* —**perle**, *f.* glass bead. —**tröper**,
m. vitreous humour (of the eye). —**linse**, *f.*
 lens. —**malet**, *f.* glass-painting; picture on
 glass. —**ofen**, *m.* glass-furnace. —**perle**, *f.* bead.
 —**porzellan**, *n.* transparent porcelain. —
röhre, *f.* glass tube. —**schibe**, *f.* pane of glass.
 —**scherbe**, *f.* piece of broken glass; (pl.) culet.
 —**schirm**, *m.* glass shade, screen. —**schleifen**,
n. grinding of glass. —**schrank**, *m.* cupboard
 with glass doors or for glass. —(*f*)*er-fitt*, *m.*
 putty. —(*f*)*er-meister*, *m.* master-glazier. —
spinner, *f.* glass-spinning (works). —**splitter**,
m. splinter of glass. —**stod**, *m.* glass beehive.
 —**tafel**, *f.* glass plate; a square or pane of
 glass. —**tegel**, *m.* —**topf**, *m.* crucible, glass-
 melting pot. —**zylinder**, *m.* lamp-chimney.
Gläs ['glɛs], *n.* (—es ['-zəs], pl. —en) half-
 hour (*Naut.*). —(*f*)*en* ['-zən], *v.a.* strike the
 half-hour (on board ship).
Gläschen ['glɛ:ʃən], *n.* (—s, pl. —) little glass;
 ein zu viel or über den Dursch, a drop too much.
Gläser —en ['glɛ:zər], *n.pl.* in compounds. —
abkühler, *m.* cooling-vessel for glasses. —**hang**,

m. jingling (sound) of glasses. — **serviette**, *f.* doily.

Gläsern ['gle:zɐrn], *adj.* of glass; vitreous; glassy; crystalline.

Glatt [glat], *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* Glätte ['gle:stə]) (*dial.* & *Poet.*) radiance.

Glatt [glat], (*comp.* —*er*, *sup.* —*est*, better than glätter, glättet, which also occur). I. *adj.* smooth, even; polished; slippery; bland, flattering, sweet; bare; sleek; — *machen*, smooth, polish; *es ist sehr — zu gehen*, it is very slippery walking; — *er Sammet*, plain velvet; — *e Worte*, smooth or flattering words; — *e Zunge*, smooth tongue; — *es Gesicht*, smooth or sleek face; — *es Kinn*, smooth or beardless chin; — *e Stirn*, fair, unfurrowed forehead; — *es Geschäft*, good and easily disposed-of business. II. *adv.* smoothly; quite, entirely, plainly; *die Sache ging ganz —*, the affair went (off) very smoothly, without the slightest hitch; *er hat alles — abgemacht*, he has settled the whole business; *ein Geschäft — abmachen*, settle a business easily; — *abfagen*, give a flat denial; — *herausfagen*, tell bluntly, plainly or frankly; — *landen*, land without difficulty. — *weg*, plainly, openly; — *rasieren*, shave close; — *streichen*, smooth down; — *anliegen*, — *liegen*, fit close. — *heit*, *f.* see Glätte. *Comp.* — *es*, *n.* slippery ice, glazed frost; *auf — es führen*, mislead, bring into a dilemma. — *eisen*, *v.n. imp.*; *es glättet*, there is a glazed frost, it is very slippery. — *förmig*, *adj.* sleek-headed, bald. — *raffer*, *adj.* clean-shaven. — *zünftig*, *adj.* smooth-tongued.

Glatt — *e* ['gle:tə], *f.* smoothness; polish, gloss, sleekness; plainness; slipperiness; politeness; litharge. — *en*, *v.a.* smooth; glaze; plane; polish. — *er*, *m.* burnisher; polisher; polishing-tool. *Comp.* — *eisen*, *n.* smoothing-iron. — *werkzeug*, *n.* smoothing-, polishing-, or burnishing-tool.

Glatt — *e* ['glatsə], *f.* (pl. —*en*) bald spot; bald part of the head; tonsure; bald head. — *ig*, *adj.* bald-pated, bald. *Comp.* — *kopf*, *m.* bald-pate, bald-headed person.

Glau [glau], *adj.* (*dial.*) bright, lively, quick. *Comp.* (*Poet.*) — *äugig*, *adj.* bright-eyed; sharp-sighted.

Glaub — *e* ['glau:bə], *m.* (—*es*) faith; belief; credence; (*obs.*) credit; religious faith; creed; (etnem or einer *Beschauptung*) — *en* [denken], give credence to (s.o. or an assertion); *etwas auf Treu' und — en annehmen*, believe a th. implicitly, accept it on trust or on the good faith of a p.; *einen — en bekennen*, profess a religion; *seinen — en verleugnen*, von seinem — en abgehen, (*obs.*) *sich* [seines] — *es abtun*, abjure one's faith, become an apostate; (*Prov.*) *wer — en macht* [sich], faith alone makes happy. — *haft* [—*haftig*], *adj.*, — *haftig*, *adj.* credible; authentic; true. — *haftigkeit*, *f.* credibility; authenticity. — *ig*, *adj.* (*dial.* for *gläubig*) believing, religious; credulous. — *lich* [—*lich*], *adj.* credible, likely. — *lichkeit*, *f.* credibility, probability. *Comp.* — *en-fest*, *adj.* firm, strong in one's faith. — *en-abtun*, *m.* apostasy. — *en-artikel*, *m.* article of faith. — *en-bekennnis*, *n.* confession of faith, creed; *apostolisch — en-bekennnis*, the Apostles' creed; *nikäisch — en-bekennnis*, Nicene creed. — *en-bruder*, *m.* brother in the faith, co-religionist. — *en-eifer*, *m.* religious zeal. — *en-form*, *f.* creed. — *en-formel*, *f.* confession of faith. — *en-freiheit*, *f.* religious liberty. — *en-genoss*, *m.* co-religionist; fellow-believer. — *en-gericht*, *n.* inquisition. — *en-lehre*, *f.* dogmatics, dogmatic or doctrinal theology. — *en-lehrer*, *m.* dogmatist. — *en-meinung*, *f.* religious opinion. — *en-partei*, *f.* denomination, sect. — *en-punkt*, *m.* article of faith. — *en-reiniger*, *m.* religious reformer, Puritan. — *en-richter*, *m.* inquisitor. — *en-faß*, *m.*

dogma. — *en-schwärmer*, *m.* religious enthusiast; fanatic. — *en-schwärmeret*, *f.* religious enthusiasm; fanaticism. — *en-paßung*, *f.* schism. — *en-freit*, *m.*, — *en-freitheit*, *f.* religious controversy. — *en-verbesserung*, *f.* reformation (of religious beliefs). — *en-verleugner*, *m.* renegade. — *en-werter*, *m.* propagandist. — *en-wut*, *f.* fanaticism. — *en-zeuge*, *m.* martyr. — *en-zwang*, *m.* constraint or restraint in matters of religion or worship; intolerance, persecution. — *en-zweifel*, *m.* scruple in matters of faith, scepticism. — *würdig*, *adj.* worthy of belief, credible, authentic. — *würdigkeit*, *f.* credibility; authenticity.

Glaube — *n* ['glau:bən], *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) believe, trust, have faith in, give credence to; believe; think, suppose; imagine; *wenn man es ihm — n* [oll, if he is to be believed; *an eine S. — n*, believe in a th.; *etnem — n*, believe a p.; *er wollte mich — n machen*, he wished to make me believe; *ich — Ihnen auf's Wort*, I take your word for it; (*obs. & Poet.*) *einen Gott — n*, believe in a God; (*obs. & Poet.*) *es — jeber seinen Ring ben eiden*, let every one consider his ring to be the true one; *an Gott — n*, believe or trust in God; *das ist nicht zu — n*, that is incredible; *ich — wohl*, I dare say, I should think so, indeed; (*coll.*) *er mußte daran — n*, he had to die.

Glauberfalz ['glau:berzalts], *n.* (—*es*) Glauber's salt, sulphate of soda.

Gläubig ['glɔ:bɪg], *adj.* believing; faithful, full of faith; devout; credulous. — *e* (r) [—*g*(r)], *m.*, — *e*, *f.* believer; *die — en*, the (true) believers, the faithful. (*C.L.*) *en*, *m.* creditor.

Gleich [glɛ:ç], *I. adj.* even, level; straight; equal, equivalent; like, resembling; proportionate, adequate; *in — em Maße*, in the same measure; *in — er Weise*, likewise; *zu —*, also, at the same moment; *zu — er Zeit*, at the same time; — *er Boden*, level or even ground; — *machen*, level; *bem Boden — machen*, make even with the ground, raze; *von — em Alter*, of the same age; *von — em Werte*, equivalent; *das ist er gilt mir —*, that is all the same, or all one, to me; *etnem — kommen*, — *sein*, become or be equal to a p., equal a p.; *sich* (*Dat.*) — *bleiben*, be always o.s. or the same; *sich etnem — stellen*, put o.s. on a par with another; *es etnem — tun*, equal, match a p.; *es etnem — tun wollen*, vie with a p.; *metnes — en*, the like of me, my equal; *er sucht seines — en*, *er hat seines — en nicht*, he has not his equal; *ohne — en*, sonder — *en*, matchless, peerless; *ich achte mich ihm —*, I consider myself to be his equal; *von seines — en gerichtet werden*, be tried by one's peers; *die Tochter ist er sieht ihrer Mutter —*, the daughter resembles her mother; *das sieht ihm —*, that is just like him; *in — em Werte stehen*, be at par; *in — e bringen*, arrange; *ich werde ein — es für dich tun*, I will do as much for you; *etnem — es mit — em vergelten*, etnem or etnen mit — *er Mühne begahen*, pay a p. off in the same coin; — *gut*, equally good; (*Prov.*) — *und* — *gefällt sich gern*, birds of a feather flock together; (*Prov.*) — *e Brüder*, — *e Kappen*, like pot, like cover. II. *adv.* alike, equally, exactly; immediately, instantly, directly, presently; — *alt*, of the same age; — *etwig*, co-eternal; — *viel*, all the same, just as much; — *viel*, ob es auch ist, no matter if it be true; — *amfangs*, at the very beginning; — *nachher*, immediately after; *ich bin — wieder zurück*, I shall return immediately; *Reinher!* — *mein Herr!* waiter! coming, sir! — *bei der Hand*, prompt, ready, at hand; — *jetzt*, at once; just now; *das ist — geschähen*, that is easily (soon) done; *es (schägt — 3*, it is on the stroke of 3; *ich dachte es —*, I thought as much; — *als ich ihm sah*, as soon as I saw him; — *als ob*, just as if; — *als, as, as soon as*. III. *part.*; *wie ist doch — bei*

Name? what is the name now (I can't remember)? IV. *conj.* although; if it — nicht reich, so tut er doch, although he is not rich, yet he acts (does); wären Sie — mein Vater, even though you were my father. —*bar, adj.* comparable. —*e, f. (rare)* evenness, equality; etwas in die — *e (usually ins — e)* bringen, settle a th.; Tag- und Nacht — *e*, equinox. —*heit, f.* equality, identity; par; likeness, similarity; evenness. —*nis, n.* image; similitude; simile, comparison; allegory; parable; Gleichheit —*nisse, the parables of Christ. —sam, adv.* as if, as it were, as though; almost. —*ung, f.* equation; —ung des ersten, zweiten, dritten Grades, simple, quadratic, cubic equation. *Comp.* —*artig, adj.* of the same age. —*artig, adj.* of the same kind, homogeneous; similar; analogous. —*bedeutend, adj.* synonymous; —*bedeutende Wörter, synonyms. —berechtigt, adj.* having equal right, equally entitled. —*berichtigung, f.* equality of right(s). —*bürtigkeit, f.* equality of birth. —*erfernt, adj.* equidistant. —*er-gefaßt, adv.* —*er-maßen, adv.* —*er-meiste, adv.* in like manner, likewise. —*falls, adv. & conj.* likewise, also, even, in like case. —*farbig, adj.* of the same colour. —*förmig, adj.* uniform. —*förmig-fest, f.* uniformity. —*fühlenb, adj.* sympathetic. —*gefühl, n.* sympathy. —*gefehen, adj. (Dat.)* equivalent (to), tantamount (to). —*gefehentlich, adj.* homosexual. —*gefinnt, adj.* like-minded. —*gefaßt, adj.* of the same shape. —*gestimmt, adj.* tuned to the same pitch; congenial. —*gewicht, n.* equilibrium, equipoise; (proper) balance; poſitiſches —gewicht, balance of power, relative strength of great states; das europäiſche —gewicht, the balance of power of Europe or of the great European states; einem das —gewicht halten, counterbalance a p.'s influence, cope with a p.; das —gewicht eines Schiffes, the balancing of a ship; ins —gewicht bringen, equilibrate, equipoise; im —gewicht erhalten, balance (equally), keep in equal balance; das —gewicht verlieren, lose one's balance; das —gewicht wiederherstellen, redress the balance; das —gewicht aufheben, turn the scales, upset the balance; im —gewicht ruhenb, well-poised. —*gewichts-lehre, f.* statics. —*gewichts-punkt, m.* centre of gravity. —*gewichts-stange, f.* balancing-pole. —*gültig, adj. see* —gültig. —*gragig, adj.* on the same scale. —*gültig, adj.* indifferent (gegen, to); mir ist es —gültig, it is all the same or a matter of indifference to me. —*gültigkeit, f.* indifference; (rare) equivalence, unconcern. —*heits-zeichen, n.* sign of equation (=). —*jähig, adj.* of the same age, coeval. —*klang, m.* unison; consonance, identity of sound. —*kommend, adj.* equivalent (to). —*läufig, adj.* —*laufend, adj.* parallel. —*lautend, adj.* —*lautig, l. adj.* consonant; of the same tenor or contents; —*lautende Abſchrift, duplicate, counterpart. II. adj.* in conformity; consonantly. —*maßung, f.* levelling; equalization. —*maß, n.* symmetry; proportion; commensurateness, uniformity. —*mäßig, adj.* uniform; similar; symmetrical; equal. —*meßbar, adj.* commensurable. —*meſſer, m. see* —*gleicher. —mut, m.* equanimity. —*mütig, adj.* even-tempered, calm. —*mütigkeit, f. see* —*mut. —namig, adj.* of the same name; homonymous; correspondent (*Math.*). —*nis-rede, f.* parable, allegory. —*nis-weise, adv.* in the form of a parable or an allegory; by way of simile; symbolically. —*nis-wort, n.* figurative or symbolic expression or saying. —*ordnung, f.* political co-ordination. —*ordentlich, adj.* isosceles. —*oritt, m.* equal step (*Mut.*); spondee (*Met.*). —*seitig, adj.* equilateral; reciprocal. —*silbig, adj.* parasyllabic, of the same number of syllables. —*sinig, adj.* like-minded; synonymous. —*staud, m.* deuce

(*Tenn.*). —*stellung, f.* equalization; comparison. —*stimmig, adj.* in unison; unanimous; congenial. —*streu, m.* direct current. —*teilig, adj.* equally divided; divisible into equal parts. —*viel, adv.* no matter, all the same; all one. —*weit, adj.* equidistant; parallel; or ist —*weit* davon entfernt, Unrecht zu tun, als, he is as far from doing wrong as. —*wertig, adj.* equivalent. —*wie, conj. & adv.* as, just as, even as. —*wink(e)lig, adj.* equiangular. —*wohl, conj. & adv.* nevertheless, notwithstanding, yet, for all that, however. —*zeitig, l. adj.* contemporary; simultaneous, synchronous. II. *adv.* together, at the same time; —*zeitig geſchehend, coincident. —zeitigkeit, f.* coexistence, simultaneousness; synchronism. —*zu, adv.* straight-way; without ceremony.

Gleich —*en* ['glæçən], *ir. v. i. n. (aux. h.) (Dat.)* equal; match, be equal to; resemble; er —*t* ſich immer noch, he is still the same, unchanged. II. *a. cause* to be equal, equalize; adjust; make alike; smooth, level; (*obs.*) liken, compare; (*obs. & Poet.*) ich gleich ſie einem Roſenſtock, I liken her to a rosebush. (*B.*) ihr ſollt euch ihnen nicht —*en*, ye shall not do as they; Tage und Nächte —*en*, make days and nights of equal length. —*et, m.* one who makes even or equal; equator; equalizer, leveller. —*ung, f.* equation (*Math. Astr.*); equalization; adjusting, sizing; levelling. *Comp.* —*ungs-linie, f.* line of the equator.

Gleich ['glæç], **Gleiſe** ['glæçə], *n. see* Gleiſe. **Gleichner** ['glæçnər], (*less correctly* Gleichner) *m.* (—*s, pl.* —), —*m, f.* hypocrite; dissembler, double-dealer, pharisee. —*et, f.* hypocrisy; shamming; simulation. —*iſch, adj.* hypocritical.

Gleiſe —*n* ['glæçən], (*reg. & ir. v. n. (aux. h.)* shine, glitter; dissemble, play the hypocrite. —*nd, pr. p. & adj.* deceitful, hypocritical.

Gleit ['glæç], *n. (obs.) see* Gleiſe.

Gleit —*en* ['glæçən], (*reg. & ir. v. n. (aux. f. & h.)* glide, slide; slip; —*ende Reime*, gliding rhymes, i. e. rhymes in which the rhyming vowels stand in the last syllable but two (*e.g. unmerited, inherited; reiſende, preſende*). *Comp.* —*bahn, f.* slide, slideway; launching-way (*Naut.*). —*baut, n.* gliding boat, glider. —*flug, m.* gliding flight, volplane; im —*flug* niedergehen, plane down. —*fahrt, m.* sliding-car (*for life-boats*). —*limal, n.* —*stange, f.* guide, slide-bar. —*staus(reifen), m.* non-skid tire (*Motor.*).

Gletscher ['glætʃər], *m.* (—*s, pl.* —) glacier. *Comp.* —*bildung, f.* glacial formation. —*brille, f.* snow-goggles. —*eis, n.* glacial ice. —*ſchiff, m.* rock polished by glaciers. —*ſpalte, f.* crevasse.

Glied ['gliɛd], **Gliche** ['gliçə], *1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of* gleichen.

Glied ['gliɛt], *n.* (—*eſ* ['gli:çəs], *pl.* —*er*) limb, member; member (of a club, etc.); rank, file (*Mut.*); term (*Math. & Log.*); article (*Bot.*); generation; link (of *chaine*); joint (*Anat.*); männliches —, penis; —*er formieren, fall* in (*Mut.*); aus dem —*e treten*, quit the ranks (*Mut.*); in Reih —*en*, in the ranks; in order of battle (*Mut.*); die —*er ſtehen*, stretch o.s.; äußere —*er eines Verhältnisses*, extremes; Bettern im bitten —*e*, third cousins; doppelt —*er, rickets; in —*en* links* left file (*Mut.*); ſchleht die —*er* double the file (*Mut.*). —*(orig. —*d*o)rtig, adj.* limbed, jointed; groß —*artig*, large-limbed. *Comp.* —*abnahme, f.* amputation of a limb. —*baße, f.* indemnification for bodily injury (*Law*). —*(obs.) —*abſtumpfung, f.* amputation. —*abſtaub, m.* space between the ranks (*Mut.*). —*band, m.* ligament. —*ban, m.* formation, structure, organization, articulation; frame. —*er-feuer, n.* file-firing, volley. —*er-ſage, f.* articulation. —*er-ſchlag, m.**

(pl.) see —*erriere*. —*er-gicht*, *f.* arthritis. —*er-hölle*, *f.* lament. —*er-trantheit*, *f.* disease of the joints, gout. —*er-lähm*, *adj.* paralytic, palsied. —*er-lähmung*, *f.* paralysis. —*er-mann*, *m.* lay-figure, manikin. —*er-puppe*, *f.* puppet, jointed doll. —*er-reißen*, *n.*, —*er-schmerz*, *m.* pain in the limbs, gout, rheumatism. —*er-schwüben*, *n.* atrophy of the limbs. —*er-tiere*, *n. pl.* articulated animals (Zool.). —*er-weise*, *adv.* by joints, by links; —*er-zuden*, *n.*, —*er-zudung*, *f.* convulsive movement, convulsion. —*loß*, *adj.* without limbs or members. —*maßen*, *f. pl.* limbs, members (of the body); *gesunde* —*maßen haben*, be sound of limb; *Ramm von starren* —*maßen*, strong-limbed, powerfully built man. —*staat*, *m.* constituent state; die *haupt-sächlichen* —*staaten*, the chief states (e.g. of the German Reich). —*weise*, *adv.* limb by limb; in files.

Glieder —*n* [ˈɡliːdɐn], *v.a.* provide with limbs or members; joint; organize; form into ranks or files. —*ung*, *f.* organization; articulation; seansion; forming into files; structure.

Glimm —*en* [ˈɡlɪmən], (*reg.* & *ir. v. n.* (aux. *h.*) glimmer, glow; —*ende* *Wärde*, embers; *baß Feuer* —*t* unter der *Wärde*, the fire glows under the ashes. —*er*, *m.* faint glow, glimmering; mica, glimmer. —*erig*, *adj.* glimmering; micaceous. —*ern*, *v. n.* glimmer, shine dimly. *Comp.* —*flößt*, *n.* glimmering. (*coll.*) —*stengel*, *m.* cigar, weed.

Glimpf [ɡlɪmpf], *m.* —(e)s (*rare*) indulgence, mildness, forbearance, gentleness; mit —, kindly, gently; mit *Gut und* —, with right and justice; *sich mit* — *aus der Sache ziehen*, extricate o.s. from a matter without injury to one's reputation. —*lich*, *I. adj.* forbearing, indulgent, moderate. II. *adv.* with a trifling loss.

Glitze [ɡlɪtʃ], *adv.* & *int.* hurry up! —*c. f.* (pl. —*en*) slide. —*en*, *v. n.* (aux. *h.* & *f.*) slide; glide; slip. —*erig*, *adj.*, —*ig*, *adj.* slippery.

Glitz [ɡlɪt], **Glitzte** [ˈɡlɪtə], 1st (& 3rd) *pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of glitzen*.

Glitzern [ˈɡlɪtsɐn], *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) glitter, glisten; twinkle (of stars).

Glob —*us* [ˈɡloːbʊs], *m.* —(e)s & —*usse*, *pl.* —*en* & —*usse* globe.

Glock —*en* [ˈɡlɔkən], —(e)s, *pl.* —(e)n), —*lein*, *n.* small bell; (*Prov.*) *kleine* —*lein klingen auch*, little bells often have a loud sound. —*ner*, *m.* bell-ringer; sexton.

Glocke [ˈɡlɔkə], *f.* (pl. —*n*) bell; clock; glass shade; Italian iron; bell-like exrescence; anything in the form of a bell; receiver (*Chem.*); basket of a foil; cup (of a flower); lamp-shade, globe; (*coll.*) *was ist die* — (usually *ly* *Uhr*)? what o'clock is it? —*sein* *werde ich* *ba sein*, I shall be there at ten; *etwas an die große* — *hängen*, blaze a th. abroad, make a great fuss about a th.; *die* — *n* *kluten*, ring the bells; *er hat die* — *n* *kluten* *hören*, *weil aber nicht*, *no* *he* *hängen*, he hears, but does not understand; (*coll.*) *etnem* *sagen*, *was die* — *ge-schlagen hat*, give a p. a sound dressing-down or scolding; *sie* *mei*, *was die* — *geschlagen hat*, she knows how the matter stands. *Comp.* —*n* *blume*, *f.* Canterbury-bell, bluebell. —*n* *bedeck*, *m.* dish-cover. —*n* *formig*, *adj.* bell-shaped. —*n* *geklante*, *n.* peal of bells; bell-ringing; chime; *er* *hört unter* —*n* *geklante* *seinen* *Stirg*, he made his entry amidst a peal of bells. —*n* *gerüst*, *n.* bell-frame. —*n* *gewischt*, *n.* weight (of a clock). —*n* *gießer*, *m.* bell-founder. —*n* *hammer*, *m.* —*n* *klapper*, *m.* clapper of a bell. —*n* *klang*, *m.* sound of a bell, chime. —*n* *kluter*, *m.* bell-ringer. —*n* *schlag*, *m.* stroke of the clock, stroke of the hour; *mit dem* —*n* *schlag*, as the clock strikes, punctually at. —*n* *schwengel*, *m.* (bell-)clapper. —*n* *weise*, *f.* bell-metal. —*n* *piel*, *n.* chime(s). —*n* *stube*, *f.* bell-loft, belfry. —*n* *stunde*, *f.* *alles mit der* —*n* *stunde* *machen*, be as punctual

as the clock. —*n* *telegraph*, *m.* bell-telegraph, sounder. —*n* *tonne*, *f.* bell-buoy (*at sea*). —*n* *turm*, *m.* steeple, belfry, campanile. —*n* *weise*, *f.* —*n* *taufe*, *f.* benediction of a bell. —*n* *gießer*, *m.* bell-ringer; bell-pull. —*n* *sug*, *m.* bell-rope; bell-stop (*in organs*).

Gloss [ɡlɔm], **Glomme** [ˈɡlɔm], 1st (& 3rd) *pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of glimmen*.

Glor —*ie* [ˈɡlɔːrɪə], *f.* (pl. —*ien*) glory; halo. —*ifizieren*, *v.a.* glorify. —*ifol*, *f.* halo, glory. —*ius*, *adj.* glorious; (*coll.*) excellent, capital. *Comp.* —*reich*, *adj.*, —*würdig*, *adj.* glorious; —*würdigen* *Andenkens*, of glorious memory.

Gloss —*ar* [ˈɡlɔːsər], *n.* —(e)s, *pl.* —*are* or —*arien*) glossary. —*atur*, *m.* commentator; glossologist. —*e* [ˈɡlɔs], *f.* gloss, comment; a certain kind of a poem; *über alles* —*en* *machen*, carp, sneer at everything. —*ieren*, *v.a.* gloss, comment on, supply with marginal notes; write stanzas or poems on single lines of other poems (e.g. 4 lines would be glossed in 4 stanzas), discuss some given subject in a number of stanzas. *Comp.* —*en* *macher*, *m.* severe critic, fault-finder. —*en* *sammlung*, *f.* collection of glosses or marginal notes. —*ograph*, *m.* glossographer.

Glott —*is* [ˈɡlɔtɪs], *f.* (pl. —*es*) glottis. *Comp.* —*ischlag*, *m.* glottal stop (*Phol.*).

Gluck —*en* [ˈɡlʊkən], *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) gape; stare. *Comp.* —*auge*, *n.* staring eye, goggle-eye.

Glucksen [ˈɡlʊkstən], *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) gobble (of turkeys); cluck (of hens); sob.

Glück [ɡlʊk], *n.* —(e)s, as *pl.* —*efälle* and —*umstände* *are often used* luck, hap; fortune; good luck; success; happiness; fate, lot, condition; (etnem) —*min*(en), congratulate (a p.); —*ab!* (*aviator's greeting*) good luck! (may the airship take off and rise with good luck into the air!) —*auf!* (*miner's greeting*) good luck! God speed! (*Prov.*) *jeber ist sein* —*e* *Glück*, every one is the architect of his own fortune; (*Prov.*) —*und* *Glück*, *wie* *leicht* *bricht* *das*, fortune and glass soon break, alas! glass and luck, brittle muck; (*Prov.*) *münder hat mehr* —*als* *Verstand*, Fortune favours fools; (*Prov.*) *wer das* —*hat*, führt *die* *Braut* *heim*, Fortune gains the bride; (*Prov.*) *das* —*hilft* *dem* *Zapfen* *or* *ist* *dem* *Rüken* *hold*, Fortune favours the brave; (*Prov.*) —*hat* *Reider*, he who prospers is envied; *ich* *min*(s) *Glück* —*jnen* —*jum* *neuen* *Jahre*, I wish you a happy New Year; *ich* *min*(s) *Glück* *jnen* *viel* —*jum* *Geburts* *Tag*, I wish you many happy returns of the day; *viel* —*auf* *den* *Weg*! I wish you God speed! a pleasant journey to you! —*auf!* —*zu!* *viel* —*I* good luck! God speed you! *Gott* *gebe* —*das*, may God grant his blessing to it; *e* *war* *ein* —, it was lucky; *jum* —*e*, by good fortune; *alles* *auf* *das* —*an* *kommen* *lassen*, commit everything to chance; *auf* *gut* —, at random, at a venture, taking my chance; *tot* *wollen* *e* *auf* *gut* —*tun*, we'll chance it; *etwas* *auf* *gut* —*jim* *magen*, let a th. take its chance; *auf* —*ober* *Unglück*, for better, for worse; *ja* *sch* *nach* *dem* —, fortune-hunting; —*haben*, be lucky, succeed; —*machen*, succeed; *sein* —*machen*, make one's fortune; *zu* *meinem* —*e*, luckily for me; *e* *war* *ein* *groß* —*e*, *baß*, it was most fortunate that; *er* *kam* *von* —*jagen*, *baß* *e* *ihm* *gelungen* *ist*, it was a piece of good luck or a lucky chance that he succeeded; *da* *fönnen* *Sie* *von* —*sagen*, you may call, or count, yourself lucky; *Sam* *im* —*e*, *Hans* *in* *luck*; *dem* —*e* *im* *Glocke* *sitzen*, be a favourite of Fortune. —*lich*, *adj.* fortunate, lucky; happy; prosperous, successful; auspicious; —*sich* *Reis* *farewell* a good or safe journey! God speed you! —*Reider* *weise*, by good fortune, fortunately, as good luck would have it; *sich* —*sich* *glücken*, count o.s. happy, consider o.s. lucky, congratulate o.s.; *ich* *war* *so* —*lich*, *ich* *zu* *sehen*, I was fortunate enough to see him; *weim* *ich* —*ich* *zurück* *komme*, if I am spared to

return; —*Idz* von flatten geben, go or come off well; (*Prov.*) —*Idz* ist, lucky who forgets what cannot be mended, we must endure what we can't cure; (*Prov.*) dem —*Iden* schätzte seine Stunde, to the happy, time is swift. *Comp.* —*bringen*, *adj.* fortunate; bringing good luck. —*S-dagun*, *f.* high road to fortune. —*S-höte*, *m.* bearer of good tidings. —*S-richtig*, *f.* glad tidings. —*-felig*, *adj.* blissful very happy, highly blessed. —*-feligkeit*, *f.* blissfulness, rapture. —*S-fall*, *m.* (*pl.* —*S-fälle*; often used as *pl.* of Glück, *g.v.*) lucky incident, chance, a piece of good luck. —*S-göttin*, *n.* goddess of fortune, Fortuna. —*S-güter*, *n.pl.* gifts of fortune, good things of this world, wealth; mit —*Gütern* reich gewesen, very rich. —*S-hafen*, *m.* safe port. —*S-läczeret*, *f.* fortune-telling. —*S-kind*, *n.* spoiled child or favourite of Fortune, lucky person; upstart. (*coll.*) —*S-pils*, *m.* lucky fellow, lucky chap. —*S-ritter*, *m.* adventurer, fortune-hunter. —*S-schweinchen*, *n.* lucky pig. —*S-spiel*, *n.* game of hazard. —*S-stand*, *m.* prosperity; state of happiness. —*S-stern*, *m.* lucky star. —*S-stunde*, *f.* favourable or propitious hour. —*S-topf*, *m.* Fortune's urn; (*Prov.*) in den Stopf greifen, meet with unexpected good fortune. —*S-umstände*, *m.pl.* (often used as *pl.* of Glück, *g.v.*) fortune; circumstances. —*S-wechsel*, *m.* change or inconsistency of fortune; reverse of fortune, vicissitude. —*S-wurf*, *m.* lucky throw. —*-verheißend*, *adj.*, —*-weisagend*, *adj.* auspicious, of good augury. —*-wünschend*, *pr.p. & adj.* congratulating, congratulatory. —*-wünschung*, *f.*, —*-wunsch*, *m.* congratulation; compliments (of the season); einem setzen —*wunsch* abstatuten, einem seine (Wünsche) wünschen ausprechen, congratulate a p.; herzuflöße oder beste —*wünsche* (zu), heartiest congratulations (on). —*-wunschn*-schreiben, *n.* congratulatory letter.

Glud — *[ˈglʊkə]*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*). —*Henne*, *f.* clucking hen. —*e-trän*, *v.n.*, —*ten* [*-sən*], *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) cluck (as hens); gurgle (like water).

Glüd — *[ˈɡlɪkən]*, *v.n.* (*aux. h. & i.*) *imp.* (einem) prosper, succeed, turn out well; es —*t ihm* alles, everything succeeds with him; es —*te nicht*, it failed, miscarried; es mollte mir nitgehen —*en*, I failed everywhere; es ist ihm gelungen, he has been successful.

Glüh — (*e*) [*ˈɡlyː(ə)*], *adj.* (*Post.*) red hot; incandescent. *Comp.* —*birne*, *f.* electric bulb; bte —*birne* anbrennen, turn on the electric light. —*-feuer*, *n.* glowing fire. —*-hitze*, *f.* red heat. —*-lampe*, *f.* incandescent lamp. —*-licht*, *n.* incandescent light. —*-ofen*, *m.* fiery furnace. —*-stoffe*, *m.pl.* smokeless fuel. —*-strumpf*, *m.* mantle (of an incandescent gas-burner). —*-warm*, *adj.* glowing, red-hot. —*-wein*, *m.* mulled wine; red claret-cup, negus. —*-wind*, *m.* sirocco. —*-wurm*, *m.* glow-worm. —*-zünder*, *m.* electric fuse.

Glühn [*ˈɡlyːən*], *v. i.* a. make red hot; mull (wine); Rache —*n*, breathe (forth) vengeance. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) glow; burn; vor Wärme —*n*, beam with or be in a rapture of joy. —*b*, *pr.p. & adj.* glowing, ardent; —*de Stöbe*, live coal; (*coll.*) wie auf —*den Stößen* liegen, sit on thorns.

Glup — *[ˈɡlʊpən]*, *Glup* —*sßen* [*ˈɡluːpən*], *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*diag. & coll.*) look sullen; look with an evil eye. —*-ig*, *adj.* sullen; insidious; malicious.

Glut [*ɡlut*], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) fire; heat; glow; ardour; passion; curlow (*Orrn.*) *Comp.* —*-afße*, *f.* embers. —*-auge*, *n.* fiery eye. —*-effe*, *f.* blast-forge. —*-hauch*, *m.* scorching breath. —*-meer*, *n.* ocean of fire. —*-pfanne*, *f.* chafing-dish; coal-pan. —*-rot*, *adj.* fiery red, red-hot. —*-zange*, *f.* fire-tongs.

Grubt — *[ˈɡrʏptʰ]*, *f.* gem-engraving. —*-v'het*, *f.* collection of works of sculpture (at Munich).

Gingerin [glytsə'ri:n], *n.* (—s) glycerine.

Glyzine [gly'tsi:nə], *f.* (pl. -n) wistaria.

Gnab-e, *f.* [gná:də], *f.* (pl. —en) favour; good will, kindness; grace; clemency, mercy, pardon; quarter (*Mit.*); bürd Gottes —*c.* by the grace of God; Wir, von Gottes —*c.*en, fññig von We, by the grace of God, king of; Gottes —*c.*, divine grace; Eññigung von Gottes —*c.*en, divine right of kings; etne —*c.* erweisen, show, or grant, a favour; (etnem) —*c.* angebeñen, mitberfaren laffen, pardon (a p.); um —*c.* laffen, cry out for mercy; —*c.* für Recht ergeben laffen, show mercy; Etw. (Euer), or Eüre —*c.*en, your Honour, your Grace; zu —*c.*en annehmen, take into favour; zu —*c.*en halten, excuse, pardon (graciously); (obs.) halten zu —*c.*en! if it please your Lordship! ich auf —*c.* um lñ —*c.* ergeben, surrender at discretion, unconditionally; (*dial.*) die Sonne geht zu —*c.*en, the sun is setting. Comp. —*c.*en-act, *m.* act of grace. —*c.*en-beruf, *m.* calling of grace; vocation. —*c.*en-bezeigung, *f.* favour conferred upon an inferior, grace. —*c.*en-bitb, *n.* wonder-working or miraculous image, image (*often of the Holy Virgin*), shrine. —*c.*en-brief, *m.* letter of pardon; warrant, diploma. —*c.*en-brut, *n.* maintenance derived from the favour and compassion of another; bread of charity, pittance; —*c.*en-brütffen, live on suffrance; etnem bñ —*c.*enrol geben, support a p. (in charity) till death; von —*c.*enbrüt leben, live on charity; (*of old servants*) be boarded at the master's charge. —*c.*en-brüt, *f.* respice. —*c.*en-gehalt, *n.*, —*c.*en-geld, *n.*, a dowry, pension. —*c.*en-geñent, *n.* gratification, pension. —*c.*en-jañr, *n.* year of grace; year's eventide, granted to a family, of an official at his death. —*c.*en-kette, *f.* chain of honour. —*c.*en-löñn, *m.* gratuity, pension. —*c.*en-mittel, *n.* means of grace (*often by the Church*). —*c.*en-ordnung, *f.* divine ordinance. —*c.*en-ort, *m.*, —*c.*en-platz, *m.* place of pilgrimage. —*c.*en-reich, *I.* *n.* kingdom of mercy. *II.* *adj.* merciful, gracious. —*c.*en-schb, *m.* pension. —*c.*en-schb, *m.* finishing stroke, death-blow. —*c.*en-schul, *m.* mercy-seat. —*c.*en-schul, *f.* (particular) election (by divine grace), predestination. —*c.*en-weg, *m.* way of mercy or grace; etne Strafe auf dem —*c.*enwege erlañfen, remit a punishment by way of grace. —*c.*en-zeiçen, *n.* token of favour. —*c.*en-zeit, *f.* time of grace.

Gnaden ['gna:dən], *v.n.* be gracious, show grace or mercy; gnade uns Gott! God have mercy upon us! God be merciful unto us and help us!

Gnädig [*igne:diç*], *adj.* merciful, kind; favourable, gracious; benevolent, propitious; Gott sei uns —! God, have mercy upon us! er ist noch

—haben genommen, he has, after all, got off easily or cheaply; he has had a narrow escape; machen Sie es — mit ihm! do not be too hard on him! —er Herr, Sir, my Lord; —er Frau, Madam, my Lady; aller! —st, most gracious. (obs.) —[im. adj. see Gnädig.]

Gnarren ['gnarən], *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) snarl.
Gneifig ['gneizic], *adj.* containing gneiss.

Gnom [gno:m], *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) *gnome*. —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) *maxim*, *apophthegm*. —*ifer*, *m.* *writer of sententious poetry*. —*ifŭ*, *adj.* *sententious*.

Гност—измъс [gnost'itsismus], *m.* gnosticism.
—икъ [gnostikar], *m.* gnostic.

Gnu [gnu:], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) gnu.
Gnubbern [ˈgnubərn], *n.* itch-scab (in sheep)

Gnug [gnu:k], *adv.*, **Gnüge** ['gny:ɡə], *f.* *see* **Gemug** **Gemüge**

Gobelín [gobə'lē], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) (high-manned) tapestry, gobelin.

Gödel ['gokəl], *m.* (—s), **Gödel**—**hahn** ['gœkəl-
hahn]

Gajim [go:jim], pl. strangers; (*Jew. sl.*) Chris-

Gold [golt], *n.* (—(e)s ['goldəs]) gold; money; wealth; nicht mit — zu bezahlen, above price;

weg, du Traum, so — du bist, away with thee, dream, however glorious thou art! (*Prov.*) es ist nicht alles —, was glänzt, all is not gold that glitters. —*den*, n. darling, love; see —*finb*. —*en* [—*dən*], *adj.* gold (*made of gold*), golden (*like gold*); gilt; precious; happy; —*ene* *Flur*, district between the Thuringian and the Harz mountains in which the Kyffhäuser mountain is situated (*Geog.*); —*ene* *Schötte*, golden wedding; (*coll.*) —*ener* *Junge*, darling boy; —*ene* *Regel*, rule of three, golden rule; —*ener* *Schüssel* (*i.e.* *Kammerherrnschüssel*), golden key, *viz.*, sign of the dignity of an Imperial chamberlain; —*ene* *Schüssel* *austreten*, appoint to the office of chamberlain; (*coll.*) —*ene* *Berge* *berpflegen*, make extravagant (and rash) promises; (*coll.*) *sich* (*Dat.*) —*ene* *Berge* *berpflegen*, cherish exaggerated hopes, expect to find Tom Tiddler's ground; (*Prov.*) *dem* *stehenden Feinde* —*ene* *Briden* *bauen*, make a bridge of silver for the flying fox; *der* —*ene* *Mittelfrage*, *die* —*ene* *Mittelfrage*, the golden mean; *der* —*ene* *Schmitt*, sectio aurea; —*ene* *Zeit*, golden age, idyllic age, early years of the world, primeval time of innocence, peace, and happiness; (*sl.*) —*ene* *Stücke*, gold pieces, yellow-boys; *die* —*ene* *Legende*, the Golden Legend (*by Jacobus de Voragine*); *Buch* *mit* —*enem* *Schmitte*, gilt-edged book; *er* *ist* *noch* —*en* *gegen* *seinen* *Bruder*, he is an angel as compared with his brother; —*ene* *Äber*, piles (*Med.*) —*ig* [—*dig*], *adj.* golden; (*dial.*) precious, darling. *In compounds* often = golden or yellow. —*aber*, *f.* vein of gold; hemor-rhoidal vein. —*ammer*, *f.* yellow-hammer (*Orn.*) —*anstrich*, n. gilding. —*apfel*, m. golden pippin; tomato. —*arbeiter*, m. goldsmith; jeweller. —*artig*, *adj.* golden. —*barren*, m. ingot of gold. —*bergwert*, n. gold-mine. —*blatt*, n. —*blättchen*, n. gold leaf. —*blech*, n. plate of gold. —*bürte*, *f.* gold lace. —*braun*, *adj.* & n. chestnut, auburn. —*draht*, m. gold wire. —*brud*, m. goldlettering. —*durchwirt*, *adj.* interwoven with gold. —*erbe*, *f.* auriferous earth. —*erz*, n. gold ore. —*farbe*, *f.* gold-colour. —*finger*, m. ring-finger. —*fisch*, m. goldfish; (*coll.*) rich heiress. —*fuchs*, m. yellow-dun horse; (*sl.*) gold coin, yellow-boy. —*flügend*, *adj.* —*fliegend*, *adj.* auriferous. —*gefäße*, n. pl. —*gefäß*, n. gold plate. —*gehalt*, m. proportion of gold. —*geiß*, *adj.* & n. golden. —*gepünkt*, n. spun gold. —*gewicht*, n. troy weight. —*geviert*, m. gold-output. —*gräber*, m. digger for gold. —*gries*, m. gold-dust. —*grube*, *f.* gold-mine. (*obs.*) —*gulden* (—*gilden*), m. gold florin (*worth about 10 shillings; first coined in Florence 1888*). —*haar*, n. golden hair; goldyllocks (*Bot.*). —*hähnchen*, n. golden-crested wren (*Orn.*); yellow anemone (*Bot.*). —*junge*, *f.* darling boy. —*käfer*, m. rose-bug. —*käfer-schuhe*, m. pl. bronze-coloured (ladies') shoes. —*kies*, m. auriferous pyrites. —*kind*, n. darling, love, pet. —*kumpen*, m. lump of gold, nugget; ingot of gold. —*lad*, m. gold-varnish; wallflower. —*lauter*, *adj.* pure as gold. —*legierung*, *f.* gold alloy. —*leiste*, *f.* gilt cornice. —*macher*, m. alchemist. —*macherei*, *f.* —*machertum*, *f.* alchemy. —*mart*, *f.* German (post-war) standard of coinage (*based on pre-war value of gold coins*); see *Reichsmark*. —*minze*, *f.* gold coin; gold medal. —*münz-hytem*, n. see —*münzung*. —*niederschlag*, m. precipitate of gold. —*plattierung*, *f.* gold-plating. —*preßung*, *f.* gilt tooling (*Bookb.*). —*probe*, *f.* assay of gold. —*regen*, m. laburnum; gold(en) rain (*Myth., Færev.*). —*reich*, *adj.* rich in gold. —*schäfer*, *f. pl.* jewellery. —*schale*, *f.* cupel (*Chem.*). —*schaum*, m. gold leaf; tinsel. —*schleiber*, m. gold-refiner. —*schlag*, m. gold leaf, gold-foil. —*schläger*, m. gold-beater. —*schläger-häutchen*, n. gold-beater's-skin. —*schmied*, m. goldsmith.

—*schnitt*, m. gilt edges of a book; *mit* —*schnitt*, with gilt edges. —*schmitt-Drucker*, m. writer of (gilt-edged) Lilliputian lyrics. —*stange*, *f.* ingot of gold. —*stein*, m. chrysolite. —*stiderei*, *f.* embroidery in gold. —*stoff*, m. gold brocade; tinsel. —*stück*, n. piece of unwrought gold; gold coin. —*stute*, *f.* piece of gold ore. —*strefe*, *f.* gold lace. —*überzug*, m. gold wash; coating of gold. —*waage*, *f.* scales for weighing gold, gold-balance; (*coll.*) *er* *legt* *jedes* *Wort* *auf* *die* —*waage*, he weighs his words well; (*coll.*) *alles* *auf* *die* —*waage* *legen*, be most particular. —*währung*, *f.* gold standard. —*waren*, *f. pl.* jewellery. —*wasser*, n. choice Dantzig brandy, gold cordial. —*wirter*, m. gold-weaver. —*wolf*, m. jackal. —*zichter*, m. gold-wire-drawer.

Golf [gɔlf], I. m. (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) gulf. II. n. (—*s*) golf (a game). *Comp.* —*spieler*, n. golfing. —*spieler*, m. golfer.

Golfstrom [gɔlfstro:m], m. (—*es*) the Gulf Stream.

Goliard [go:li:art], m. (—*en* [—*li:arden*], *pl.* —*en*) goliard, medieval student, travelling scholar of the Middle Ages. *Comp.* —*dichtung*, *f.* —*lyrik*, *f.* —*poesie*, *f.* songs in rhymed Latin verses composed in a popular style by the travelling students (*esp. in the 11th, 12th and 13th centuries*).

Goller [gɔlar], m. see *Koller*.

Golm [gɔlm], m. (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) (*dial.*) hill.

Götte [gɔlte], 1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. subj. of *göten* (to be preferred to the more recent *gäfte*).

Götte [gɔlte], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) (*dial.*) wooden tub, pail, bucket.

Gondel [gɔndəl], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) gondola; vessel; car (of a balloon); nacelle (of an aeroplane). *Comp.* —*fahrer*, m. —*schiffer*, m. gondolier.

Gondeln [gɔndeln], *v.a.* go in a gondola; (*coll.*) be or row in a boat.

Gonger [gɔŋər], m. (—*s*, *pl.* —) wraith, spirit of a drowned person.

Gün —*en* [gɔnən], *v.a.* not to envy, not to grudge; favour; wish well to; bestow, grant; permit; *ich* —*e* *ich* *mit*, I do not begrudge it him; *ich* —*e* *ich* *nicht*, I grudge it him; *einem* *alles* *Gute* —*en*, wish a p. all happiness; *sie* —*ist* *sich* *das* *selbe* *Brot* *nicht*, she grudges herself the very bread she eats; *er* —*t* *sich* *nicht* *einen* *Augenblick* *Ruhe*, he never allows himself a moment of rest; *ich* *will* *mir* *jezt* *ferien* —*en*, I shall take a holiday now; —*en* *ist* *mir* *die* *Ehre* *Ihres* *Besuches*, favour me with a visit. —*er*, m. well-wisher; patron, protector. —*er-haft*, *adj.* favouring; patronizing. —*erin*, *f.* patroness; favourer. —*er-schaft*, *f.* patrons; patronage.

Güpel [gɔpəl], m. (—*s*, *pl.* —) winch, coal-gin; whim; capstan. *Comp.* —*hund*, m. whim-beam. —*nicht*, m. whim-stopper. —*rad*, n. pulley. —*seil*, n. rope of a gin or lever.

Gür [gɔr], *Gürt* [gɔr:], 1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of *gürten*.

Gür [gɔr:], *Gür* [gɔr:], n. (—*es*, *pl.* —*en*) (*coll.*) small (unmannered) child; (*coll.*) ein *niedliches* —, a pretty little th.; (*sl.*) *Jo'n* —, what a brat!

Güß [gɔs], m. & *f.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e* & —*en*) jack (small flag) (*Naut.*); inset (in a flag). *Comp.* —*gast*, m. signal-man. —*stod*, m. jack-staff.

Göse [gɔ:zə], *f.* Goslar-beer, pale and light ale.

Gosse [gɔsə], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) gutter; trough. *Comp.* —*n-stein*, m. gutter-stone; sink (in a kitchen).

Göth [gɔs], *Götte* [gɔsə:], 1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of *gießen*.

Gott [gɔ:tik], *f.* see the *Index of Names*.

Gott [gɔt], m. (—*es*, *pl.* *Götter* [gɔtər]) God; *gott*, *Reher* —! O Lord! (*in prayers*); *o* *mein* —! O God! *mein* —! Good Heavens! dear me! *Reher* —! Good Lord! *Gerr* —! Good gracious! *daß* *sich* —*e* *erbarme*! —*stet* *uns* *bet*!

the Lord have mercy upon us! God help us! — grübe dich! grüß! (bich) — I good day! — befohlen! gehen Sie mit! — I good-bye! adieu! God be with you! wolle! — I would to God! — gebe! God grant! bet! — I! me! es! — ist mein Zeuge! God knows! I swear to God! berge! (e)s! — I lohn! (e)s! — I God reward, or bless, you for it! will's! — I so — will! please God! (coll.) beinahe, beühle! — I — beahere, beühle! — beühle und beahere! ba! set! — vor! God forbid! by no means; I do not think of it; — set Dank! — lob! thank God! um — es willen! for God's sake! leider — es! alas! sad to say; so mach mir — helfe! so help me God; (Prov.) — es Wege sind wunderbar, the decrees of Providence are unfathomable; (Prov.) — hilf! denen, die sich selbst helfen, aid yourself and God will aid you; (coll.) leben mit — in Frankreich, live a life free from cares; (coll.) den lieben einen guten Mann sein lassen, not to worry about anything; let matters slide. — heit, f. deity; divinity; Godhead. Comp. — ähnslich, adj. godlike, divine. — ähnslichkeit, f. divine semblance. — begnadet, p.p. & adj. divinely favoured. — ergeben, adj. resigned to God's will, devout. — es-ader, m. God's acre, graveyard, churchyard. — es-bienst, m. divine service, public worship; dem — es-bienste be-möhen, attend divine service; der — es-bienst ist aus, the service is over; dem — es-bienst ver-richten, officiate (at divine service). — es-bienstlich, adj. relating to divine service, religious. — es-erde, f. the earth; consecrated ground. — es-fahrt, f. pilgrimage. — es-friede, m. peace of God; the truce of God, Treuga Dei (first observed in 1031). — es-furcht, f. fear of God, piety. — es-fürchtig, adj. pious; God-fearing. — es-geheil, f. scourge of God (surname of Attila, King of the Huns, † 453). — es-geheilt, adj. versed in divinity. — es-geheirte(r), m. divine, theologian. — es-geheirtheit, f. — es-geheirramkeit, f. divinity, theology. — es-gericht, n. — es-urteil, n. divine judgment; ordeal. — es-ignabentum, n. theory of the divine right of kings. — es-haus, n. place of worship, church, chapel. — es-lade, f. collecting boxes (in churches), poor-box. — es-lästerer, m. blasphemer. — es-lästerlich, adj. blasphemous. — es-lästerung, f. blasphemy. — es-lehre, f. theology, divinity. — es-leugner, m. atheist. — es-leugnerisch, adj. atheistical. — es-leug-nung, f. — es-leugner-rei, f. atheism. — es-lohn, m. God's reward; um einen — es-lohn, for the love of God, for charity, for no reward. — es-mann, m. pious man; divine, minister, theologian. — es-pfennig, m., — es-geld, n. God's penny, earnest-money. — es-reich, n. Kingdom of God; theocracy. — es-tisch, m. the Lord's table, communion-table. — es-tisch-rud, m. Sunday clothes. — es-verächter, m. impious person. — es-weisheit, f. theosophy. — es-welt, f. God's wide world. — es-wort, n. the Bible, God's word. — gefällig, adj. pleasing to God. — gefälligkeit, f. piety. — gefand-te(r), m. one sent by God, the Messiah. — Ioh, int. thank God! God be praised! — Ioh, adj. irreligious, ungodly, godless; wicked, im-pious; (coll.) die — Iohn kriegen die Steig, the wicked get the dregs of the cup. — Ioh-heit, f. ungodliness. — menig, m. God incar-nate, God made flesh, God and man. — sei-heit, m. (euphemism for) the devil. — selig, adj. godly, pious; blessed. — seligkeit, f. god-liness, piety, devotion. (coll.) — es-jämmerlich, adj. very wretched; most pitiable. (coll.) — Iträffig, adv. awfully. — vergessen, adj. un-godly, impious; Godforsaken, miserable, wretched. — verhaßt, adj. hated by God; abominable, odious. — voll, adj. godly; (coll.) splendid, capital, funny.

Gottchen ['götçən], int.; (coll.) ach — I dear, dear!
Gött — erhaft ['götçerhaft], adj. godlike. — er-

shaft, f., — erium, n. essence of a god, divine nature. — in, f. goddess. — Iid, adj. godlike, divine, godly; most excellent, capital; das — Iide, that which is characteristic of (a) god, the divine nature, godliness. — Iidheit, f. divinity; godliness. Comp. — er (as the first part of many compounds =) divine, heavenly. — er-ausfpruch, m. oracle. — er-bild, n. image of a god, beautiful form; beautiful woman or man. — er-bote, m. messenger of the gods, Mercury, Hermes. — er-bräue, f. rainbow, bow of iris. — er-dämmerung, f. twilight of the gods, last fight and end of the (old Ger-manic) gods, end of the world. — er-dichtung, f., — er-Iehte, f. mythology. — er-bienst, m. polytheism. — er-junten, m. divine spark. — er-geftalt, f. divine form. — er-geleic, adj. like the gods, divine, godlike, godly. — er-glück, n. highest happiness. — er-haus, n. temple. — er-leben, n. life of the gods; life like the gods. — er-lust, f. pleasure of the gods; exquisite pleasure. — er-lage, f. myth. — er-lit, m. abode of the gods, Olympus. — er-pfeife, f. ambrosia. — er-fpruch, m. oracle. — er-trant, m. nectar. — er-welt, f. the gods; Olympus; paganism. — er-weisen, n. every-thing relating to the gods, mythology; divine being. — er-wonne, f. divine bliss; exquisite delight. — er-wort, n. oracle. — er-zeichen, n. omen, augury. — er-zeit, f. mythological age; golden age.

Götze ['götçə], m. (—n, pl. —n) idol, false deity. —n-um, n. idolatry. Comp. —n-bild, n. idol. —n-bienst, m. idolatry. —n-opfer, n. an idolatrous sacrifice. —n-tempel, m. temple of an idol, heathenish temple. —n-zertrümmerer, m. iconoclast.

Gouvern-ante [guver'nante], f. (pl. —anten) governess; (dial.) manageress. —ement ['(ə)-mā:], n. (—ements, pl. —ements) govern-ment. —eur [guver'nör:], m. (—eurs, pl. —eurs) governor; (obs.) private tutor.

Grab [grap:], n. (—e)s ['gra:bəs], pl. Gräber ['gre:bər] grave, tomb, sepulchre; ruin, utter misery, destruction; etnen zu — geleiten, attend a p.'s funeral; etnen ins — bringen, cause a p.'s death; die Straße des Heiligen — es, Church of the Holy Sepulchre. Comp. — ähnslich, adj., — artig, adj. sepulchral. — beutmal, n. tomb. — einfassung, f. enclosure of a grave. — es-rand, m. brink of the grave. — es-schlum-mer, m. sleep of death. — es-stimme, f. sepulchral voice. — gefaute, n. knell. — ge-rißt, n. catafalque. — gefang, m. funeral song, dirge. — gewölbe, n. vault, tomb. — hügel, m. mound, tumulus. — legung, f. interment, burial. — Iied, n. funeral song, dirge. — mal, n. (sepulchral) monument, tomb. — rebe, f. funeral sermon. — Ichrift, f. epitaph. — Iätte, f. burying-ground, graveyard, cemetery; sepulchre, tomb; family vault; (pl.) cata-combs. — Iein, m. tombstone, gravestone. — Iuch, n. winding-sheet, shroud, pall.

Grabbein [grabeln], v.n. (aux. h.) grope; search.

1 Grab — en ['gra:bən], v.n. & a. dig; ditch, trench; engrave; impress; einem eine Grube — en, lay a snare for a p.; (Prov.) wer andert eine Grube gräbt, fällt selbst hinein, the biter bit. Comp. — eisen, n. graving tool, digging instrument. — e-Ielle, f. trowel. — meißel, m. — Iüchel, m. graving tool, chisel. — Iweit, n. spade.

2 Graben ['gra:bən], m. (—s, pl. Gräben ['gre:bən]) ditch; trench; moat; canal; sewer; ravine; (coll.) über den — sein, be out of danger; erster — front trench (Mü.); zweiter — support trench (Mü.); dritter — reserve trench (Mü.). Comp. — Iüßung, f. counter-scarp. — Iüste, f. culvert. — Iampf, m. trench-fighting. — Ianone, f. trench-gun. — Irieg, m. trench-warfare. — Iflug, m. draining-plough. — Iüßen, m. pl. sentries in the fire-trenches. — Iüere, f. tenaille (Fort.).

—*gießer*, *m.* ditcher. —*zug*, *m.* line of ditches or trenches.
Gräber ['grɛ:bər], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) digger; graving tool, spade.
Gräbt ['grɛ:pt], *Gräbt* ['grɛ:pt], 2nd & 3rd pers. sing. pres. indic. of *graben*.
Grab ['grɛ:t], *m.* (—(e)s ['grɛ:das], *pl.* —e) step; degree; rate; grade, stage, rank; power (*Math.*); in *höhem* —e, highly; in *höchsten* —e, exceedingly; in *höchsten* —e *gerichtet*, absent-minded to a degree; in *gewissen* —e, to a certain degree; *höher* —der *Kultur*, high grade of civilization. —*ation* ['dats'i'o:n], *f.* gradation; comparison (*Gram.*). —*ieren*, *v.a.* refine (*gold*); graduate (*salt*). —*ig*, *adj.* (in compounds =) of so many degrees. —*uaf*, *n.* (—*uaf*, *pl.* —*uaf*) *gradual*, *grail* (*R.C.*). —*uell*, *adj.* gradual. —*uieren*, *v.a. & n.* (aux. *h.*) graduate, take 2 or one's degree. —*uierter* (*r*), *m.* graduate (of a university). *Comp.* —*abteilung*, *f.* —*zuteilung*, *f.* graduation. —*absteigen*, *n.* badge of rank (*Mil.*). —*bogen*, *m.* graduated arc; sextant. —*buch*, *n.* nautical almanac. —*ierwaage*, *f.* areometer. —*ierwert*, *n.* graduation-works. —*leiter*, *f.* scale. —*stinig*, *adj.* see *Gerabe*. —*messer*, *m.* graduated. —*messung*, *f.* measuring of degrees. —*weise*, *adv.* gradually, by degrees.
Gräf ['grɛ:f], *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) earl (in *England*), count (*foreign*); —und *Gräfin* *W.*, the Earl and Countess of *W.* —*schaft*, *f.* dignity of a count or an earl, earldom; shire, county. *Comp.* —*en-bant*, *f.* bench of the counts of the old German empire; peers' bench. —*en-würde*, *f.* earldom. —*enschafts-gericht*, *n.* county court.
Gräfin ['grɛ:fm], *f.* (—*innen*) countess. —*lich*, *adj.* belonging to or like an earl or count.
Graff ['grɛ:ft], *f.* (—*en*) (*dial.*) rampart, ditch.
Gram ['grɛ:m], *m.* (—(e)s ['grɛ:das], *pl.* —en) grief, sorrow, affliction; aversion. II. *adj.* averse; einem —sein, dislike a p., bear one a grudge; einem —werden, become angry with a p. *Comp.* —*geführ*, *adj.* woe-worn (face). —*voll*, *adj.* melancholy, gloomy, sad.
Grām ['grɛ:məln], *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) be fretful, irritable or morose. —*en*, *v.n.* I. a. grieve. II. *r.* grieve (for), fret (über *einer* *S.*, at a th.); sich zu Tode —en, die of grief or of a broken heart. III. *subst.n.* sorrow, grief. —*lich*, *adj.* peevish, morose, sullen.
Gramm ['grɛ:m], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —e) (abbr. *g.*) *gramme* (15.4325 grains Troy).
Grammatik ['grɛ:matik], *f.* (—*en*) grammar; vergleichende —ik, comparative grammar; elementare —ik des Deutschen, German primer. —*ier*, *m.* grammarian. —*isch*, *adj.* —*isch*, *adj.* grammatical; —*ischer* Fehler, grammatical mistake; grober —*ischer* Fehler, bad grammatical mistake, (*sl.*) howler; er kann nicht —istlich (richtig) schreiben, he is unable to write with grammatical correctness, to write in accordance with the rules of grammar; —*ischer* Wechsel, grammatical change (change between consonants of the same kind according to fixed grammatical laws, e.g. *h-g*, *f-b*, etc.).
Grammophon ['grɛ:m'o:fɔ:n], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —e) gramophone. *Comp.* —*platte*, *f.* record.
Gran ['grɛ:n], *n. & m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) grain (*Pharm.*). —*ieren*, *v.a. & n.* —*uieren*, *v.a. & n.* granulate.
Granat ['grɛ:nat], *m.* (—(e)s & —*en*, *pl.* —e & —*en*) garnet (*Jewel*); (*dial.*) shrimp. *Comp.* —*apfel* (-baum), *m.* pomegranate (tree). —*blüte*, *f.* pomegranate blossom. —*gehaur*, *f.* garnet necklace. —*stein*, *m.* garnet.
Granat-e ['grɛ:natɛ], *f.* (—*en*) grenade, (bomb-)shell (*Mil.*); pomegranate; mit —en beschießen, shell, bombard (*Mil.*). *Comp.* —*en-bagel*, *m.* shell-burst. —*en-bagel*, *m.* shower or storm of shell. —*splitter*, *m.pl.* —*stücke*, *n.pl.* splinters of shell. —*urstücke*, *n.pl.* shrapnel-shells. —*zeug*, *f.* shell. —*zeug*, *n.*

shell-hole. —*richter*, *m.* shell-crater. —*werfer*, *m.* bomb-thrower (*Mil.*). —*zinder*, *m.* percussion-fuse (for *high-explosive* shell. *Mil.*).
Grand ['grɛ:t], *m.* (—(e)s ['grɛ:das], *pl.* —ig, *adj.* gravely. *Comp.* —*mehl*, *n.* whole meal.
Grand-e ['grɛ:nde], —*e*, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —en) grandee. —*ezza*, *f.* grandeeship; solemn gravity.
Granieren ['grɛ:nirɛn], *v.a.* pulverize.
Granit ['grɛ:nit], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) granite. —*en*, *adj.* granitic. *Comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* —*förmig*, *adj.* granitic.
Grann-e ['grɛ:nɛ], *f.* (—*en*) awn, beard (of corn); whiskers (of a cat); needle (*Bot.*); bristle. —*ig*, *adj.* bearded.
Grans ['grɛ:nɛ], *m.* (—(e)s ['grɛ:nɛ], *pl.* —(e)s) *(dial.)* forepart of a ship.
Grantig ['grɛ:ntig], *adj.* (*dial.*) angry, bad-tempered.
Graphisch ['grɛ:fɪʃ], *adj.* graphic.
Graphit ['grɛ:fɪt], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —e) graphite, black lead.
Grapsch-en ['grɛ:pʃɛn], *Grapsch-en* ['grɛ:pʃɛn] *v.a.* seize upon hastily, snatch; (*coll.*) take away secretly. (*coll.*) —*ig*, *adj.* given to snatching away greedily.
Gras ['grɛ:s], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Gräser ['grɛ:zɛr]) grass; (*coll.*) ins —setzen, bite the dust, be killed; (*coll.*) er hört das —waschen, he fancies himself exceedingly wise, he fancies he can see through a brick wall; darüber ist —getwaschen, that is all forgotten; ins —tum, put out to grass; sich mit —bedecken, bring forth grass. —(ig) ['grɛ:zɪg], *adj.* grassy. —(ung), *f.* grazing. *Comp.* (*obs.*) —*affe*, *m.* young fool, young boy or (usually) girl, apish young p. frolicking on the lawn. —*anger*, *m.* grass-plot, green. —*artig*, *adj.* gramineous. —*bant*, *f.* seat of grass. —*ebene*, *f.* grassy plain; prairie. —*safer*, *f.* grassy fibre. —*sted*, *m.* grass-plot; grass-stain. —*streifen*, *adj.* herbivorous, graminivorous. —*fütterung*, *f.* feeding on grass. —*halim*, *m.* blade of grass. —*hüpfer*, *m.* —*heber*, *n.* grasshopper. —*land*, *n.* meadow-land. —*mäher*, *m.* grass-cutter. —*milbe*, *f.* harvest-tick or bug. —*milde*, *f.* hedge-sparrow. —*platz*, *m.* grass-plot, lawn, green. —*rich*, *adj.* rich in grass. —*rost*, *m.* mildew. —*schnecke*, *f.* slug. —*stück*, *n.* grass-plot. —*teppich*, *m.* velvet lawn. —*twede*, *f.* pasture. —*wuchs*, *m.* growth of grass.
Gräs-chen ['grɛ:sʃɛn], *n.* (—*chen*, *pl.* —*chen*), —*lein*, *n.* small blade of grass.
Gras-e ['grɛ:zɛn], *v. i. n.* (aux. *h.*) graze (of animals). II. *a.* cut grass; nach einer *S.* —*n.* aspire to a th.; in einer *S.* —*n.* satisfy o.s. with a th. —*r*, *m.* —*rin*, *f.* grass-cutter. *Comp.* —*steden*, *n.pl.* songs of the haymakers.
Grassieren ['grɛ:siɛrɛn], *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) prevail, rage (of diseases).
Gräßlich ['grɛ:ʃlɪʃ], *adj.* (Gräß ['grɛ:s]) *adj.* terrible, shocking, horrible, monstrous. —*heit*, *f.* horribleness; atrocity.
Grat ['grɛ:t], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —e) point; edge, ridge (of a mountain); roof-tree; hip, slope; rabbit; groin (*Arch.*). *Comp.* —*fuge*, *f.* groove-saw. (*dial. & Poet.*) —*tier*, *n.* chamois.
Grät-e ['grɛ:tɛ], *f.* (—*en*) fish-bone. —*en*, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) pick fish-bones. —*ig*, *adj.* full of fish-bones, bony.
Grat-ial(e) ['grɛ:tɛ'i:alɛ], *n.* (—*ial*, *pl.* —*ial* & —*ialen*) donation; gratuity. —*ias* ['grɛ:tɛ'i:as], *n.* grace, thanks; das —ias [pre]gen, return thanks. —*ifikation*, *f.* gratification; supplement. —*is* ['grɛ:tɛ'i:s], *adv.* free of charge. —*uieren*, *v.a.* (einem *zu* etw.) congratulate (a p. on a th.). *Comp.* —*is-eflag*, *f.* free supplement. —*is-exemplar*, *n.* presentation copy, specimen copy. —*ial-ist* 'ons-schreiben, *n.* congratulatory letter.
Grätichen ['grɛ:tɪʃɛn], *v.a.* straddle one's legs (*Gymn.*).

Grau [grau], *I. adj.* grey, grizzled; hoary; venerable, ancient; colourless; vague; sombre; —*es* Altertum, remote antiquity; —*er* Bär, grizzly bear; —*e* Zeiten, old time(s), times of yore; —*e* Vorzeit, times of antiquity, the dim, distant past; *fett* —*er* Vorzeit, from time immemorial; (*coll.*) *das* —*e* Glied, splitting headache on the morning after a carousal; *das* —*e* Männchen, the little man in a grey coat (*the devil*); *das* —*e* Kloster, monastery of the Grey Friars; a famous Berlin grammar school; (*coll.*) *darüber* lasse ich mir keine —*en* Haare machen, I do not trouble my head about that, I do not take that to heart. *II. subst. n.* grey colour; dawn. —*den*, *n.* Neddy (*pet name for a donkey*). —*heit*, *f.* greyiness. —*lich*, *adj.* grizzled, greyish. *Comp.* —*blau*, *adj.* & *n.* greyish blue; *die* —*blauen*, Austrian soldiers (1914–1918). —*bröt*, *n.* brown bread. —*guß*, *m.* cast iron. —*haarig*, *adj.* grizzled, grey-haired. —*kopf*, *m.* grey-headed *p.* —*pappel*, *f.* white poplar. —*rot*, *m.* (one wearing a) grey coat; *Brüder* —*rot*, Grey Friar, friar of orders grey. —*rötlich*, *adj.* sorrel (*horse*). —*schedig*, *adj.* grey-spotted. —*schimmel*, *m.* grey horse. —*tier*, *n.* ass, donkey. —*wert*, *n.* calabar or squirrel skins; miniver.

Grauen [grauen], *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) grow grey; dawn; *das* —*bes* Morgens, the dawn of day.

Graue —*en* [grauen], *I. v. n. & imp.* (etnem) have a horror of; have an aversion to; be afraid of; *es* —*t* mir vor, I shudder at; *mit* —*r*ß vor dir, I shudder to look upon thee; *mit* —*t* vor Gespenstern, I have a fear of ghosts; *es* —*t* mir, wenn ich daran denke, I shudder to think of it. *II. subst. n.* horror, dread, terror; *es* manbelte ihn ein —*en* an, he was seized with fear. —*en*-haft, *adj.* horrible; uncanny; dreadful. —*lich*, *adj.* horrible, horrifying; timorous. —*s*, *m.* (—*f*) (*es*) horror, dread; dreadful th. —*sam*, *adj.* cruel, inhuman, fierce; horrible, terrible; gruesome. —*sam*-heit, *f.* cruelty, ferocity. (*coll.*) —*s*-lich, *adj.* gruesome, horrible. *Comp.* —*en*-wolf, *adj.* awful, horrible.

Grauf —*en* [graulen], *v. I. r.* be afraid, fear, shudder (*esp. of ghosts, spectres in the dark*); *du* —*st* dich doch nicht vor Gespenstern? you are not afraid of any spectres, I hope? (*coll.*) etnem meg —*en* ein, frighten a p. away. *II. imp.*; (*coll.*) *es* —*t* mir davor, I am afraid of it, I shudder at the thought of it.

Graupe [graupe], *f. (pl. —n)* peeled grain, pearl peeled barley, groats. *Comp.* —*n*-grütze, *f.* barley-groats. —*n*-suppe, *f.* barley-broth.

Graupel [graupel], (*pl. —n*) small hailstone, grain (*Min.*); (*pl.*) sleet. —*n*, *v. n. & imp.* sleet or hail; drizzle. *Comp.* —*erz*, *n.* granular ore. —*witter*, *n.* sleety weather.

Graus [graus], (*m.* (—*f*) (*es* [—*zas*]) coarse sand, gravel; rubbish; (*dial.* Grus, Gruf) bad, dirty coal; in —*gerallen*, fall into decay.

Graus [graus], *m.* (—*f*) (*es*) horror. —*(f)en* [—*zun*], *I. v. n. & imp.* feel horror; *mit* —*et*, I shudder. *II. subst. n.* horror, terror, awe, dismay. —*(f)en*-haft, *adj.*, —*(f)ig* [—*zig*], *adj.* horrible, gruesome, dreadful. (*dial.*) —*lich*, *adj.* see —*(f)ig*. *Comp.* —*(f)en*-erregend, *adj.* terror-stirring, horrid, awful.

Grab —*cur* [gräb-], *m.* (—*eur*), *pl.* —*eur*) engraver. —*eten*, *v. a.* engrave, aggravate. —*eten*, *pr. p. & adj.* suspicious. —*terer*, *m.* engraver. —*üre*, *f.* engraving. *Comp.* —*ier*-kunst, *f.* art of engraving. —*ier*-messel, *m.* graver. —*ier*-zeug, *n.* engraving tools.

Grab —*is* [gräb-], *m.* grave accent. —*i*-tät, *f.* gravity. —*i*-tätig, *adj.* grave, serious. —*i*-tieren, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) gravitate. *Comp.* —*i*-tations-raft, *f.* force of gravitation.

Graci —*e* [grat-], *f. (pl. —en)*; grace, gracefulness; (*pl.*) the Graces. —*be*, *adj.* graceful.

Greif [graif], *m.* (—*e*) (*s*, *pl.* —*e*) griffin;

condor. *Comp.* —*en*-flaute, *f.* griffin's claw. —*orden*, *m.* Mecklenburg Order of the Griffin.

Greifbar [graifbar], *adj.* seizable; palpable; (*C. L.*) —*merben*, come to hand (*of remittances*).

Greif —*en* [graifen], *ir. v. I. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) grasp; snatch at; comprehend; touch; take root; stand one's ground; *man* kann es mit *Sünden* —*en*, it is as clear as noonday, easily comprehended; *to* fühlen, daß man es —*en* kann, darkness that may be felt; *die* Zahl ist zu hoch gegriffen, it has been reckoned too high, the number is not so great; es ist billig aus der Luft gegriffen, that is pure invention. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) have effect, prevail; feel; handle; bite (*of an anchor*); auf dem Klavier falsch —*en*, strike a false note on the piano; etnem ans Leben —*en*, attempt a p.'s life; in jemandes Tasche —*en*, put one's hand into another's pocket, make him pay for; etnemander —*en*, work on each other (*as cog-wheels*); (etnem) in die Seele —*en*, touch a p. to the quick; —*en* nach, snatch at; *um* sich —*en*, gain ground, spread; (*fig.*) etnem unter die Arme —*en*, help a p.; etnem unter das Kinn —*en*, chuck a p. under the chin; —*en* zu, have recourse to; zu den Waffen —*en*, take up arms. —*er*, *m.* one who seizes; gripper; catcher; grab. *Comp.* —*fuß*, *m.* prehensile foot. —*haben*, *m.* grapple. —*holz*, *n.* wooden handle. —*flaute*, *f.* hind claw, talon. —*schwanz*, *m.* prehensile tail. —*sange*, *f.* grip-strap (*bridging. Mil.*). —*zettel*, *m.* callipers.

Grein —*en* [grämen], *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) cry; whine; (*obs.*) growl, quarrel. —*er*, *m.* grumbler; (*dial.*) quarreller; Eberhard ber —*er*, Eberhard the Quarrelsome (*Count of Württemberg, † 1892*).

Greis [grais], *I. adj.* hoary. *II. m.* (*Greife* is *obs.*) —*(f)* (*es* [—*zas*], *pl.* —*(f)*) (*e*) old man. —*(f)en*-haft, *adj.* senile, oldish. —*(f)en*-haftigkeit, *f.* senility. —*(f)im*, *f.* old woman. *Comp.* —*(f)en*-alter, *n.* old age, senility.

Greifing [greif-], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*) hawser (*Naut.*).

Greif [greif], *adj.* dazzling; glaring (*of colours*); hard; shrill (*sounds*); —*gegen* eine *S.* ab-*stehen*, contrast strongly with a th. —*e*, *f.* —*heit*, *f.* harshness; vividness; glaringness.

Grem —*el* [grämpel], *m.* (—*el*) (*dial.*) rubbish. —*eln*, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) sell old things. —*ler*, *m.* second-hand dealer. *Comp.* —*el*-wert, *n.* old goods; old clothes; lumber.

Grenadier [grena'dier], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) grenadier; long-legged decapod.

Grenz —*e* [grants-], *f. (pl. —en)* frontier; boundary, limit, border; term; extreme point. —*lich*, *adj.* bordering. *Comp.* —*ader*, *m.* boundary-field. —*bereiter*, *m.* (mounted) boundary or frontier inspector. —*berichtigung*, *f.* rectification of boundaries or frontiers. —*bewohner*, *m.* borderer. —*bezeichnung*, *f.* demarcation. —*en*-los, *adj.* boundless, unlimited. —*en*-losigkeit, *f.* boundlessness; infinitude. —*festung*, *f.* frontier-fortress. —*gegen*, *f.* frontier district, border-land. —*gemeinschaft*, *f.* contiguity. —*fette*, *f.* cordon (*Mil.*). —*land*, *n.* —*mark*, *f.* border-land, frontier-country. —*linie*, *f.* boundary-line, line of demarcation. —*mal*, *n.* landmark. —*mauer*, *f.* party-wall. —*nachbar*, *m.* neighbour. —*scheibe*, *f.* boundary. —*solbat*, *m.* border-soldier. —*stadt*, *f.* frontier town. —*stein*, *m.* landmark; boundary-stone. —*wache*, *f.* military cordon, frontier-guard. —*wächter*, *m.* frontier-guard. —*wall*, *m.* rampart marking the boundary; der alte römische —*wall*, limes. —*wehr*, *f.* barrier; troops protecting a boundary district. —*wert*, *m.* limit, maximum or minimum value (*Math.*). —*winkel*, *m.* critical angle. —*zeichen*, *n.* landmark. —*zoll*, *m.* transit duty, customs. —*zoll-behörde*, *f.* custom-house authorities, customs officers.

Grenz —*en* [grants-], *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) border

(on, an with *Acc.*); adjoin; be bounded by. II. a. border; limit. —er *m.* p. living on the frontier, borderer; soldier of the Austrian military border.

Gruel ['gro:əl], *m.* (—ēš, *pl.* —ēl) horror; abomination; outrage; eš tift mitr etn —ēl, I abominate it, I loathe it. —līd, *adj.* frightful; atrocious; heinous; dreadful. *Comp.* —ēl-tat, *f.* atrocity, deed of horror.

Griebe ['gri:bə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) residuum of lard, tallow; (*pl.*) greaves.

Grieß ['gri:ps], *m.* (—(f)ēš, *pl.* —(f)ē) core (of fruit); refuse.

Grieß ['gri:s], *m.* see **Grieß**. *Comp.* —gram, *m.* grumbler, morose or surly fellow; ill-humour. —grāmīg, *adj.*, —grāmīf, *adj.*, —grāmīdīg, *adj.* peevish, morose, sullen, surly.

Grieß ['gri:s], *m.* (—ēš, *pl.* —ē) gravel, grit, coarse sand; groats, grits; semolina. —ēn, —ēlt, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) break into small pieces, grind, grumble. —īg, *adj.* gritty, gravelly. *Comp.* —fret, *m.* thick (semolina) gruel. —flūg, *m.* dumpling made of ground rice. —mehl, *n.* meal groats. —pudding, *m.* semolina-pudding. —suppe, *f.* soup (made) of grits, semolina soup. —trant, *m.* drink of oatmeal, water-gruel. —wart, *m.*, —wärtel, *m.* marshal, overseer of tournament ground.

Griff ['grif], **Griffe** ['grifə], 1st (& 3rd) pers. *sing. imperf. indic. & subj.* of greifen.

Griff ['grif], *m.* (—ēš, *pl.* —ē) grip, grasp; hold, catch; pinch; hand-hold or foothold (*mountaineering*); handle (of an umbrella); hilt (of a sword), haft; ear (of a cup, etc.); fret (of guitars); touch (*Mus.*); rounce (*Typ.*); handfoul; talons, claws, clutch; art, trick, artifice; etnen fālchen —tun, touch a wrong note; make a mistake; etnās tū —ē haben, know a th. by the touch; be good at a th. —ēf, *m.* style; graver; slate-pencil; style, pistil (*Bot.*). —īg, *adj.* (*in compounds*) —handed. *Comp.* —frett, *n.* fret-board, neck (of a violin, guitar, etc.); key-board (of a piano). —ēf-artīg, *adj.* styloid. —ēf-förmig, *adj.*; —ēf-förmīgter fōrtfās, styloid process (*Anat.*). —ēf-lōg, *adj.* without styles or pistils. —lōd, *n.* keyhole of wind-instruments.

Grill —ē ['grilə], *f.* (*pl.* —ēn) whim, freak, caprice, vagary, crotchets; melancholy thought; cricket (*Ent.*); bite —ē tīrt, the cricket chirps; fīd (*Acc.*) mit —ēn plāgen, —ēn fangen, be full of fancied cares, be low-spirited, have a bee in one's bonnet, worry. —ēn-haft, *adj.*; —īg, *adj.* whimsical, capricious. —ēn-haftīgkēit, *f.* fancifulness, capriciousness. *Comp.* —ēn-fāngcr, *m.* capricious person, whimsical or odd fellow, crank. —ēn-fāngcr-rei, *f.* fancifulness; whims; hypochondria.

Grimasse ['grī:masə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) grimace.

Grimm ['grīm], *I. m.* (—ēš) fury, rage. II. *adj.* (*obs. & Poet.*) see —īg; (*obs. & Poet.*) bite —ē Rīnīgīn, the fierce queen. —īg, *adj.* enraged, furious, wrathful; fierce, grim; violent. —īgkēit, *f.* fury, ferocity, grimness. *Comp.* —barm, *m.* colon (*Anat.*). —fōnau-bend, *adj.* breathing wrath, raging, furious.

Grimm —ēn ['grīmən], *I. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) be in a fury, rage, fume; (*obs.*) eš —t mīd mī Bāuche, I have the colic. II. *subst. n.* gripes; colic.

Grind ['grīnt], *m.* (—ēš) ['grīndə], *pl.* —ē) scab; scurf; mange; stag's head; filth. —īg [—dīg], *adj.* scabbed scabby, scurfy. *Comp.* —fōp, *m.* scald-head.

Grinsen ['grīnsən], *I. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) grin; smiler; sneer. II. *subst. n.* grin, sneer.

Grippe ['grīpə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) influenza. **Grippe** ['grīpə], *m.* (—(f)ēš) (*coll.*) brains, ability; (*coll.*) neck; einen beim — fūrgen, collar a p.; (*coll.*) er hat keinen —, he is a stupid fellow, he is a dunce.

Grob ['gro:p,grɒp], *adj.* (*comp.* grōßer ['grɔ:zə], *sup.* grōßst ['grɔ:st]) large, big; thick; coarse; rude, uncivil; clumsy, uncouth; rough;

gross; —er Scherz, broad joke; —er Fehler, bad mistake; (*Gram. coll.*) howler; —ē Schrif, large-sized type; —ēš Gelfūß, big or great guns; —ē Warten, heavy attacks of proportionately little value; —ē Stimme, deep, rough voice; etnen — anfahen, address a p. rudely; handle a p. roughly; auß dem —en arbeiten, roughhew; surmount the first difficulties; auß dem Grōßten heraus sein, be out of the worst, have achieved the most difficult part of one's task. —heit, *f.* coarseness; grossness; rudeness; insolence; —heiten fagen, say rude things. —tan ['gro:bī:n], *m.* (—tan(ē)š, *pl.* —tane) rude fellow, boor, brute. —tanismus, *m.* Grobianism (a certain kind of popular German coarse literature of the 16th century). *Comp.* —gewīcht, *n.* gross weight. —fōrmīg *adj.* coarse-grained. —fāmīeb, *m.* blacksmith. —fūnnīg, *adj.* having blunted or coarse senses, coarse-grained. —fūnnīf, *adj.* gross-minded; grossly sensual, voluptuous.

Gröblich ['grɔ:plīg], *adj.* somewhat coarse or gross; —belfīdīg, insult grossly.

Gröb ['grɔ:ps], *m.* see **Gröb**.

Gröben ['grɔ:dən], *m.* (—š) land gained from the sea; alluvium; grass-covered alluvial land.

Grog ['grɔk], *m.* (—š, *pl.* —š) grog.

Gröhlen, **Grölen** ['grɔ:lən], *v.a.* (*aux. h.*) bawl, squall.

Gröl ['grɔl], *m.* (—ēš) ill-will, hatred, enmity; animosity, rancour, resentment; —begēn, bear a grudge.

Grölen ['grɔlən], *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*usually Dat. but also with auf (Acc.)*, gegen, or mit) bear ill-will, be angry with; roar; rumble (of thunder).

Grös ['gro:ī], *n.* gross; etn —, wholesale; —ber Arme, main body. *Comp.* —gewīcht, *n.* brutto weight.

Grös ['grɔs], *n.* (—(f)ēš, *pl.* —(f)ē) gross, twelve dozen.

Gröschē ['grɔ:ʃən], *m.* (—š, *pl.* —) small silver coin (now no longer in use, worth a little more than a penny); money. *Comp.* —fōrtfēber, *m.* penny-a-liner, quill-driver.

Größ ['grɔ:s], (*comp.* grōßer ['grɔ:zə], *sup.* grōßst) I. *adj.* tall (of size); high; large; big; vast; huge, great; large in number; important; eminent; grand; —merben, grow big or tall; —gēhen, bring up; (*coll.*) —sprechen, talk big, brag, draw the long bow; —tūn, swagger, give o.s. airs; fīd (*Acc.*) mit etnās —tūn, boast or brag of a th.; tm —ēn hāndeln, carry on wholesale trade; —ē Augen māschen, stare (*in surprise*); —ē Bōhnen, broad beans; —ē fērtēn, long vacation; —er Ozean, Pacific; —er Buchstabe, capital letter; —und fēin, rich and poor; —ē Gavarie, general average; grōßere Gālfte, better half; bās —ē Rōs, first (lottery) prize; —ē Quarie, major fourth (*Mus.*); —er Rat, full council; —ē Rēinīgtēit, mere trifle; —ēš Hauptquartier, General Headquarters (*Mil.*); ber —ē Fürst, Friedrich Wilhelm, Elector of Brandenburg (1640–1688); ber —ē Schmēiger, Field-Marshal Count H. v. Moltke; bte —beutīdīg, German politicians (before 1866) who wished for a united Germany including Austria. —benken, think nobly; —auftreten, lord it, assume airs; nīcht —nōtīg haben, have no great need of; bās —ē m, what is great in; tm —ēn, on a large scale, wholesale; tm —ēn wāgen, on the whole, generally speaking. II. *n.* (—ēš) gross, see: **Grös**. —ē(r), *m.* grandee; —heit, *f.* greatness; largeness (of mind or views); nobleness. *Comp.* —ādmīral, *m.* grand admiral, Admiral of the Fleet. —artīg, *adj.* grand, grandiose, noble, magnificent; sublime; egregious. —artīgtēit, *f.* grandeur. —āufnāhme, *f.* close-up (*Fām.*). —bādīg, *adj.* chubby; —bāñ, *f.* trunk-line. —beben, *n.* earthquake extending over a wide area. —betrieβ, *m.* big (business) concern; exploitation on a large scale. —brīttīg, *adj.*

deep or broad-chested. —*elternlich*, *adj.* concerning, belonging to or coming from grandparents. —*eltern*, *pl.* grandparents. —*enkel*, *m.* great-grandson. —*enkelin*, *f.* great-granddaughter. —*en-teils*, *adv.* mainly, in a great measure, to a large extent. —*enustelle*, *f.* high-power station. —*fürst*, *m.* grand-duke (*Russian title of Imperial princes*). —*gestunt*, *adj.* high-minded. —*gewehr*, *n.* big gun. —*glibberig*, *adj.* large-limbed. —*grunbeist*, *m.* large estates. —*händel*, *m.* wholesale trade. —*händler*, *m.* wholesale dealer or merchant. —*handlung*, *f.* wholesale warehouse or firm. (*obs.*) —*herr*, *m.* grand seignior; Sultan (of Turkey). —*herrlich*, *adj.* lordly. —*herrlich*, *adj.* seigniorial; most excellent. —*herzig*, *adj.* magnanimous. —*herzigkeit*, *f.* magnanimity. —*herzog*, *m.* grand-duke (*German title of ruling princes before 1918*). —*herzogin*, *f.* grand-duchess. —*herzoglich*, *adj.* grand-ducal. —*herzogtum*, *n.* grand-duchy. —*hirn*, *n.* cerebrum. (*obs.*) —*hundert*, *n.* long hundred (180). —*industrie*, *f.* wholesale manufacture. —*industrielle(r)*, *m.* wholesale manufacturer; captain of industry. —*jährig*, *adj.* of age; —*jährig werden*, come of age. —*jährigkeit*, *f.* majority, coming of age, full age. —*jammerherr*, *m.* —*jammerner*, *m.* lord chamberlain. —*kampf-flugzeug*, *n.* big battle-plane. —*kampf-schiff*, *n.* dreadnought. —*kanzler*, *m.* Lord High Chancellor. —*kaufmann*, *m.* wholesale merchant. —*knecht*, *m.* head manservant on a farm, foreman. —*knochig*, *adj.* large-boned. —*kreuz*, *n.* grand-cross. —*leibig*, *adj.* big-bellied. —*lippig*, *adj.* thick-lipped. —*luffschiff*, *n.* Zeppelin. —*mächtig*, *f. pl.* the great powers. —*mächtig*, *I. adj.* high and mighty. *II. adv.* enormously. —*manns-lust*, *f.* megalomania. —*maschig*, *adj.* wide-meshed. —*maul*, *n.* braggart. —*mäutig*, *adj.* wide-mouthed; bragging. —*meister*, *m.* grand master. —*mögend*, *adj.* high and mighty; worshipful. —*mut*, *f.* magnanimity; generosity. —*multig*, *adj.* magnanimous; generous. —*mutter*, *f.* grandmother. —*mütterlich*, *adj.* of, by, pertaining to a grandmother. (*coll.*) —*nasig*, *adj.* bottle-nosed; arrogant. —*neffe*, *m.* grand-nephew. —*nichte*, *f.* grand-niece. —*onkel*, *m.* —*onkel*, *m.* great-uncle, grandfather's (grandmother's) brother. —*ot'tau*, *n.* large octavo; full organ. —*prahler*, *m.* boaster, braggart. —*prahler-rei*, *f.* brag. —*prahlig*, *adj.* arrogant. —*prahlig*, *adj.* purse-proud. —*quart*, *n.* large quarto. —*reinemachen*, *n.* (spring) cleaning. —*schatzmeister*, *m.* grand-treasurer. —*First Lord of the Treasury*. —*sichschiff-tsweg*, *m.* canal for sea-going vessels. —*sichschiff-tsweg*, *adj.* —*sichschiff-tsweg*, *adj.* broad-mouthed, big-talking, boasting, swaggering. —*seite*, *f.* hypotenuse. —*seigelt-beiwahrer*, *m.* Keeper of the Privy Seal, Lord Privy Seal. —*sprecher*, *m.* boaster, swaggerer. —*sprecher-rei*, *f.* magniloquence, boasting; boast, brag, drawing the long bow. —*sprecherisch*, *adj.* boastful; bragging, swaggering; grandiloquent. —*stürig*, *adj.* arrogant, conceited. —*staaten*, *m. pl.* the great powers (*of Europe*). —*stabt*, *f.* large town. —*stähler*, *m.* inhabitant of a large town. —*stättlich*, *adj.* of a large town: fashionable; —*stättlicher Arbeiter*, metropolitan workman, workman in a large town. —*stätt-roman*, *m.* novel of metropolitan society. —*tante*, *f.* great-aunt. —*tat*, *f.* great deed, noble exploit, feat, bravery. —*tuer*, *m.* braggart. —*tuer-rei*, *f.* swaggering. —*uater*, *m.* grandfather. —*uäterlich*, *adj.* of, by, pertaining to a grandfather. —*uater-stuhl*, *m.* large armchair, easy-chair. —*uicar*, *m.* vicar apostolic. —*uuirben-träger*, *m.* high dignitary. —*uügig*, *adj.* on a generous or large scale; in bold outlines; grandiose; noble, grand.

Größe —*e* [*grø:se*], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) tallness, height;

size, largeness; bulk; greatness; quantity; power; magnitude; enormity; great *p.*; degree; length; bon miltier —*e*, of medium size; in miltier —*e*, life-size; befannte, gegeben —*e*, known quantity. —*er*, *adj.* (*comp.* of *groß*) bigger, larger, higher, taller, greater. *Comp.* —*en-lehre*, *f.* mathematics. —*en-wahn*, *m.* megalomania; swelled head. —*ten-teils*, *adv.* for the most part, chiefly. *Großist* [*grø:st*], *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) wholesale merchant. *Grut* [*grø:t*], *m.* (—*e*), *pl.* —*e* (*obs.*) groat (*old Bremen coin*). *Grotest* [*grø:tesk*], *adj.* grotesque. —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) grotesque(ness). *Grotte* [*grø:tə*], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) grotto. *Comp.* —*n-arbeit*, *f.* rock-work. *Grub* [*gru:p*], *Grübe* [*grü:be*], *Ist* (*cf. 8rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj.* of *graben*. *Grübchen* [*grü:pçən*], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) little cavity; dimple (*in the face*). *Grub-e* [*gru:ba*], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) pit; hole, cavity; mine, ditch; quarry; grave, scar, mark; (einem) eine —*e* graben, lay a snare for; (*Prov.*) mer andern eine —*e* gräbt, fällt selbst hinein, the biter will be bitten; in die —*e* fahren, go down to the grave. *In compounds usually = mine or mining.* —*en-arbeiter*, *m.* miner. —*en-aufstand*, *m.* report of a mine. —*en-argt*, *f.* pickaxe. —*en-bau*, *m.* mining. —*en-beister*, *m.* mine-owner. —*en-blende*, *f.* —*en-licht*, *n.* miner's lantern. —*en-gas*, *n.* fire-damp, gas in mines. —*en-geißel*, *n.* miner's tools. —*en-gut*, *n.* minerals. —*en-fatastrophe*, *f.* colliery disaster, mining disaster or catastrophe. —*en-föhler*, *m.* pit-miner. —*en-lampe*, *f.* (safety) lamp. —*en-pulver*, *n.* blasting powder. —*en-schade*, *f.* slag. —*en-teiger*, *m.* overseer of a mine. —*en-wasser*, *n.* water in a mine. —*en-wetter*, *n.* damps, fire-damp. *Grübele* [*grü:belar*], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) musing, meditation, brooding; needless subtlety, hypercriticism. *Grübel* —*haft* [*grü:belhaft*], *adj.* hyper-critical; over-subtle; brooding, melancholy. *Comp.* —*lopf*, *m.* see *Grübler*. —*frant*, *adj.* splenetic. —*frantheit*, *f.* spleen. *Grüb-eln* [*grü:beln*], *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) brood, rack one's brains; über eine —*eln*, meditate or ponder (deeply) upon a th.; —*eln*be Vermunft, pondering reason, carping criticism. —*ler*, *m.* over-subtle reasoner, ponderer, gloomy meditator, speculator. *Gruff* [*gruff*], *f.* (*pl.* *Grüfte* [*gruffte*]) grave; vault; cavity; cave. *Comp.* —*gewölbe*, *n.* vault. —*fride*, *f.* crypt. *Grummel* [*grumal*], *m.* (—*s*) distant thunder. —*n*, *v. n.* & *imp.* (*aux. h.*) rumble. *Grum* (*meit*) [*grum(ə)t*], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*) aftermath, second crop. *Grün* [*gryn*], *I. adj.* green, verdant; fresh; young, vigorous; raw, unripe; inexperienced; favourable; —*e* Ware, —*e*s, greens; (*sl.*) bei Mutter —*Grün*, camp out, sleep in the open, under a tree; das —*e* Grün, famous art museum at Dresden; meine —*e* Seite, the side of me where the heart is, my heart; —*e* Sochzeit, first wedding; —*e* Junge, a young man without experience, greenhorn, jackanapes; —*bleiben*, continue flourishing (*viz. the remembrance of a p.*); es wird mit —*und* gelb vor den Augen, I have a giddiness in my head; auf seinen —*en* Zweig kommen, not to get on in the world; einem nicht —*sein*, bear a grudge against a p.; —*e* Hüte, undressed skins; —*e* Befamnischaft, short acquaintance; —*e* Tisch, official table, red tape; gaming-table. *II. n.* green colour, verdure. —*e*, *n.* greenness, verdure; green; nature; verdigris. —*ig*, *adj.* greenish; in —*ig* fallend, of a greenish hue. —*ling*, *m.* greenfinch; green agario (*Bot.*); (*Stude. sl.*) Mr. Verdant Green, freshman. *Comp.* —*bonnerling*, *m.* Maundy

Thursday. —*tern*, *m.* kiln-dried unripe spelt. —*tohl*, *m.* (green) kale. —*tram*, *m.*, —*traut*, *n.* greens, (green) kale. —*rod*, *m.* hunter, huntsman; gamekeeper; chasseur. —*quabel*, *m.* any bird with a green beak; saucy young p., greenhorn. —*van*, *m.* verdigris. —*pecht*, *m.* green woodpecker.

Grund [grunt], *m.* (—*es* ['grundəs], *pl.* Gründe ['grunda]) ground, earth, soil; land, estate; ground; bottom; base; valley, dale; dregs, lees; foundation, basis, groundwork; rudiments, elements, first principles; reason, cause, motive; argument; ground (*of a fabric*); background, ground, priming (*Paint.*); aus welchem —? for what reason? wir sitzen auf dem —, we are aground; auf dem — fahren, run aground; ein Schiff in den — bohren, sink a vessel; zu — e gehen, sink, founder; go to ruin, perish; einer S. zu — e liegen, underlie, be at the bottom of a th.; einer S. auf dem — gehen, go to the root of a matter; zu — e richten, undo, ruin; des Meeres tiefe Gründe, the unfathomable depths of the ocean; ich habe hier keinen — mehr, I am quite out of my depth here; im — e, at the bottom; after all, really; auf — meiner Vollmacht, in virtue of my authority; aus dem — e von — aus, fundamentally, thoroughly, radically; in — umb Boden, thoroughly; liegende Gründe, landed property; — zur Klage, cause for complaint; die ersten Gründe einer Wissenschaft, the rudiments of a science; die Nachricht entbehrt jedes —, the news is without any foundation. —*ieren* [—*iran*], *I. v. a.* see *Gründen*. II. *subst. n.* grounding; priming (*Paint.*). In compounds often = original, fundamental. —*angeln*, *n.* bottom-fishing. —*anstrich*, *m.* first coat (*Paint.*). —*artikel*, *m.* fundamental article. —*baum*, *m.*, —*baum*, *m.* foundation-beam; keel (*of a ship*). —*baß*, *m.* thorough-bass (*Mus.*). —*bau*, *m.* foundation; substructure; underpinning. —*bedeutung*, *f.* original meaning. —*bedingung*, *f.* main condition. —*begriff*, *m.* fundamental principle. —*befähigung*, *f.* fundamental quality. —*besitz*, *m.* real estate, landed property. —*bessitzer*, *m.* landed proprietor. —*bestium*, *n.* (höflich, freies) free tenure. —*bestandteil*, *m.* primary or essential component. —*blei*, *n.* sounding-lead, plummet. —*böse*, *adj.* radically or thoroughly bad. —*buch*, *n.* register of landed property; Doomsday-book (*in England*). —*ebene*, *f.* ground-plane. —*ehrlich*, *adj.* thoroughly honest. —*eigenchaften*, *pl.* fundamental properties. —*eigentum*, *n.* landed real property. —*einheit*, *f.* absolute unit. —*einkommen*, *n.* land-revenue. —*eis*, *n.* ground-ice. —*entwurf*, *m.* first draught, rough sketch. —*faßlich*, *adj.* fundamentally wrong. —*farbe*, *f.* ground colour, priming; primitive colour. —*fehler*, *m.* radical fault. —*fest*, *adj.* solid; real, landed. —*fezte*, *f.* basis. —*firniss*, *m.* priming-varnish. —*fäße*, *f.* base, basis; area (*Geom.*). —*form*, *f.* original form. —*gebante*, *m.* fundamental thought. —*gelehrte*, *adj.* thoroughly erudite, most scholarly, of profound erudition. —*geredigt*, *f.* territorial jurisdiction. —*gesetz*, *n.* statute, fundamental law. —*geste*, *f.* sediment. —*herr*, *m.* lord of the manor. —*herrlichkeit*, *f.* —*herrschaft*, *f.* manor; seignorial right; lord or lady of the manor. —*irrtum*, *m.* fundamental mistake or error. —*kapital*, *n.* (original) stock. —*kette*, *f.* ground-warp (*Weav.*). —*kraft*, *f.* main strength. —*lage*, *f.* foundation, basis; rudiments; base. —*legend*, *adj.* laying a foundation; die —*legende* wissenschaftliche Ausgabe, the first really scientific edition, standard (critical) edition. —*leger*, *m.* founder. —*legung*, *f.* laying the foundation. —*lehre*, *f.* fundamental doctrine; (pl.) principles. —*linie*, *f.* outline; ground-line, base-line; (pl.) sketch. —*los*, *adj.* bottomless; unfathomable; boundless; un-

founded, causeless. —*losigkeit*, *f.* unfathomableness; groundlessness. —*mauer*, *f.* foundation-wall. —*mörtel*, *m.* concrete. —*pfiler*, *m.* main support; basis; foundation-pillar. —*pflicht*, *f.* fundamental duty. —*preis*, *m.* basis price. —*recht*, *n.* landlord's privilege or right; fundamental law. —*rechte*, *n. pl.* rights of man. —*regel*, *f.* fundamental rule; axiom; first principle (*of a science*). —*register*, *n.* see —*buch*. —*rente*, *f.* ground-rent. —*riß*, *m.* first sketch, design, plan; sketch; ground-plan (*of a building*); epitome, compendium, outlines; syllabus (*of a course of lectures*); brief encyclopædia. —*satz*, *m.* principle; rule of conduct; axiom. —*fäslig*, *adj.* (based) on principle; ich tue das —*fäslig* niemals, I have made it a point never to do this. —*schlos*, *adj.* unprincipled. —*schule*, *f.* pedestal, foot, basis, supporter. —*schelm*, *m.* arrant rogue. —*schling*, *m.* model (*of stairs, of a roof, etc.*). —*schlecht*, *adj.* radically bad, thoroughly bad or wicked. —*schuß*, *m.* land-tax. —*schuß*, *f.* mortgage on land. —*schule*, *f.* free elementary school at which attendance of children of all classes is compulsory. —*schwelle*, *f.* ground-sill (*Arch.*); railway-sleeper. —*see*, *f.* ground-swell. —*ständig*, *adj.* basilic. —*stein*, *m.* foundation- or corner-stone. —*steinlegung*, *f.* laying of the foundation-stone. —*stellung*, *f.* original or first position. —*steuer*, *f.* land-tax. —*stimme*, *f.* bass voice. —*stoff*, *m.* element, raw material; base, radical (*Chem.*). —*stich*, *m.* down-stroke (*opp. to hair-stroke*). —*stift*, *n.* real estate; essential part; piece of ground, premises; Gnus mit —*stiden*, message. —*stürzen*, *adj.* destructive, revolutionary; —*stürzende Änderungen*, fundamental or radical changes. —*stütze*, *f.* main support, basis. —*tage*, *f.* fundamental tariff. —*texten*, *n.* atom. —*text*, *m.* original text. —*ton*, *m.* key-note. —*trieb*, *m.* natural impulse. —*übel*, *n.* fundamental evil, the root of all evil. —*unterschied*, *m.* basic difference. —*vermögen*, *n.* primitive force; landed property; real estate; capital, fund. —*verschieden*, *adj.* entirely different. —*verschiedenheit*, *f.* radical difference. (*obs.*) —*wäse*, *f.* hydrostatics. —*wahrheit*, *f.* fundamental truth. —*wasser*, *n.* subsoil or surface water. —*wert*, *n.* ground-work. —*wertsteuer*, *f.* ground-rent. —*wesen*, *n.* primary essence (*of a th.*); being of beings. —*wort*, *n.* radical word; determinative word (*of a compound*). —*zahl*, *f.* cardinal number; unit. —*zähle*, *m.* land-tithe. —*zins*, *m.* ground-rent. —*zug*, *m.* principal feature (*of a th.*); outline; characteristic.

Gründ-en [grunden], *v. I. a.* ground; establish; found; sound, fathom; lay the ground-colour, prime; hatch (*Engl.*); size (*Bookb.*); ground (*a pupil*); base (*an argument*); ge-*etc* Ansprüche, established claims. II. *r. rest*, be based, rely (*auf with Acc.*). III. *n. (aus. h.)* sound, feel the bottom. —*er*, *m.* founder; establisher; speculator in or promoter of risky financial enterprises, promoter, jobber. —*er-tum*, *n.* mania for wild speculative enterprises, mania for founding bogus companies. —*sich* [—*thre*], *adj.* thorough; profound; radical; fundamental; solid, well-founded; —*sich* Kenntnisse in einem Fach haben, be thoroughly well-grounded or versed in a subject. —*sich*heit, *f.* thoroughness, profundity; solidity; Buch von großer —*sich*heit, book the outcome of deep research, a book containing full and thorough information, thoroughly sound book. —*sing*, *m.* gudgeon, ground-*sing*, *f.* foundation, establishment; commercial or financial enterprise; priming; founding. —*Comp.* —*er-jahre*, *n. pl.* years in which reckless promoters flourished in Germany (1871–1874). —*er-schwindel*, *m.*, —*ungs-schwindel*, *m.* swindling by speculative founders of bubble-companies.

Grünein ['gry:nəin], (*rare Grünein*) *v.n.* usually *imp.*; es grünet, nature is beginning to get green; es grüneit, there is a small of young leaves.

Grün-en ['gry:nən], *v.n.* grow or be green; flourish, thrive; (*obs.*) be well disposed to, be devoted to; (*obs. & Poet.*) mein Herz soll dir —en, my heart shall love thee, be devoted to thee. —*end, pr.p. & adj.* verdant.

Grün-en ['gruntsən], *I. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) grunt. *II. subst.n.* grunt. —*er, m.* grunter.

Grupp-e ['grupe], *f. (pl. —en)* group; cluster. —*ieren, v.a. group.* —*ierung, f.* grouping, arrangement; organization. *Comp. —enfeuer, n.* volley firing (*Mil.*). —*enweise, adv.* in groups or clusters.

Grus ['gru:s], *m.* (—*f*) rubbish; coal slack. *Comp. —aub, m.* coarse sand; gravel. —*tee, m.* tea-dust.

Grusel ['gru:zəl], *m.* (—*s*) cold shuddering; fright. —*ig, adj.* awful, uncanny, creepy, gruesome. —*n, v.n.* (*aux. h.*) & *imp.* cause shuddering, make shudder; es —t mir, I shudder.

Gruß ['gru:s], *m.* (—*s, pl. Grüße* ['gry:sə]) salute; salutation, greeting; mit bestem Gruß Ihr, yours very truly; einen — ausrichten, convey a p.'s kind regards. *Comp. —formel, f.* form of salutation.

Grüßen ['gry:sən], *I. v.a.* greet; salute; bow to; present compliments to; — lassen, send respects, compliments, kind regards to; Bitte — Sie ihn von mir, please remember me to him, give him my kind regards; meine Mutter läßt seine Schwester begrüßen —, my mother sends her love to your sister; er läßt euch alle —, he desires to be remembered to you all; Ich mir begrüßt! I greet you! hail to you! *II. subst.n.* greeting.

Grüßfuh ['gry:sus], *m.*; mit einem auf dem — stehen, be on bowing terms with a p.

Grütze ['grytse], *f. (pl. —en)* peeled grain, groats; (*coll.*) —t im Topf haben, be clever, be a man of brains; rote —, groats cooked with preserved juice of fruits and eaten with milk or cream. *Comp. —brot, m.* gruel. —*händler, m.* dealer in groats. —*topf, m.* block-head.

G[ra]ftstüber ['grasthu:bər], *m.* (—*s*) (*dial.*) busybody.

Guardian ['gwardi:ən], *m.* (—*s, pl. —e*) (*conv.*) prior; Vater —, father superior.

Gudel ['gu:bəl], *m.* (—*s*) mouldy earth.

Guck ['guk], *m.* (—*s, pl. —e*) look, peep. —*en, v.n.* (*aux. h.*) look, peep; peer; der Schelm —t ihm aus den Augen, his looks bespeak the rogue he is. —*er, m.* peeper; eyeglass, spy-glass; Opern —, opera glass. *Comp. —kasten, m.* peep-show. —*loch, n.* peep-hole.

Guckguk ['gukguk], *m.* see *Rufid.*

Gullottieren ['guloti:'ni:ən], *v.a.* gullotine.

Guinee ['gi:ne:], *f. (pl. —n [gi:'ne:n])* guinea.

Gulasch ['gula:s], *n.* (—*s*) stew of minced meat (with onions, pepper, etc.). *Comp. —fanone, f. (Mül. sl.)* field-kitchen.

Gulden ['gulden], *m.* (—*s, pl. —en*) florin, guilder (*Dutch* = about 1s. 8d.; *Danish* = about 10d.).

Gulden ['gulden], *adj. (obs. & Poet.)* golden.

Gült-bar ['gültba:r], *adj. (rare)* subject to rent. —*e, f.* ground-rent; revenues of an estate; import, tribute, charges or payment (in kind). —*ig, adj.* valid, legal; authentic; done in due form; binding; current; admissible; applicable; available; —*ig für* or *nach*, good to go to (*on passports*); eine Anleihe für —*ig* erlösen, bring in a true bill; —*ig* machen, render valid, ratify. —*ig-fest, f.* validity, lawfulness; currency (*of coins*); Gültarten mit dreißigtägiger —*ig-keit*, tickets available for thirty days; —*ig-hauptung* von allgemeiner —*ig-keit*, universal proposition. *Comp. —buch, n.* —*register, n.* rent-roll. —*herr, m.* lord of the manor. —*ig-keits-bauer, f.* period of validity.

Gummi ['gumi:], *n.* (—*s*) gum; elastische — or —elastikum, india-rubber; —arabikum, gum (Arabic). *Comp. —abfuß, m.* rubber heel. —*artig, adj.* gummy. —*artikel, m. pl.* india-rubber goods. —*band, n.* elastic (band). —*baum, m.* india-rubber tree. —*brud, m.* offset (printing). —*gutt, n.*, gamboge. —*harz, n.* gum-resin. —*mantel, m.* mackintosh. —*reifen, m.* rubber tyre. —*schlauch, m.* india-rubber tube, hose. —*schleim, m.* mucilage. —*schuße, m. pl.* galoshes. —*stempel, m.* rubber stamp. —*zug, m.* elastic (*on boots*).

Gummier-en ['gu'mi:rən], *v.a.* gum; —*te Briefe* —*um* (Schläge), adhesive envelopes; —*te Etikette*, gummed label. —*ung, f.* gumming, gum.

Gund-el ['gundəl], (—*s*), —*ling, m.* (—*s*) (Ingls), (—*el-strauch, n.*) wild thyme, creeping thyme. *Comp. —el-beere, f.*, —*el-rebe, f.*, —*er-mann, m.* ground-ivy; rock-rose.

Günfel ['gynzəl], *m.* (—*s, pl. —en*) bugle (*Bot.*).

Günst ['gynst], *f. (pl. —bezeugungen)* favour, grace, good will; kindness; affection; partiality; leave, permission; mit —, with your leave; zu —en, in favour of, on behalf of; zu meinen —en, in my favour, to my credit; es geht hier alles nach —, everything goes by favour here; mit —, with permission; sich um jemanden —*betreiben*, court a p.'s favour. *Comp. —bezeugung, f.* act of favour or kindness.

Günst-ig ['gynstig], *adj.* favourable, gracious; propitious; kind; well-affected, friendly; advantageous; einen —*ig* für jemand stimmen, win a p.'s good opinion or favour for another. —*ling, m.* favourite, minion. *Comp. —lings-messen, n.*, —*lings-wirtschaft, f.* favoritism.

Gurgel ['gurgəl], *f. (pl. —n)* gullet, throat; einem die — zerschneiden, strangle a p.; (*vulg.*) durch die — jagen, squander in drinking, gulp down. —*ei, f.* gargling; bad singing. —*n, v.n.* (*aux. h.*) utter a gurgling or guttural sound; gargle; (*obs.*) —*er* mit dem Brautkleid vor, sing our spouses in deep groans. *Comp. —wasser, n.* gargle.

Gurke ['gurke], *f. (pl. —n)* cucumber, gherkin (*vulg.*) nose. *Comp. —n-hobel, m.* cucumber; slicer. —*n-salat, m.* cucumber salad; (*Prov.*) was versteht der Bauer von —n-salat? what does a peasant know about cucumber salad? this is quite beyond him. (*coll.*) —*nzeit, f.* (Sourre —*nzeit* or *Zeit der sauren*) —*n* silly season (*for journalists, viz. the latter part of the summer*).

Gurre ['gura], *f. (pl. —n)* bad horse, screw; shad (*icht.*).

Gurren ['guran], *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) coo.

Gurt ['gurt], *m.* (—*s, pl. —e*), —*e, f. (pl. —en)* girth; girdle; belt; belt (*machine-gun*); strap; webbing. *Comp. —anzug, m.* Norfolk suit. —*gelenk, n.* s.th. hanging from a belt; trinkets, chateleine; sword-belt. —*riemen, m.* girth-leather or strap. —*fims, m.*, —*wert, n.* plinth (*of a pillar*).

Gürtel ['gyrtəl], *m.* (—*s, pl. —en*) girdle; belt; sash; waistband; girth; sash; shingles (*Med.*); fascia, belt (*Astr.*); (*fig.*) virgin-zone, virginity, maidenhood. *Comp. —bahn, f.* circular railway (*in large towns*). —*band, n.* see —. —*fette, f.* chateleine. —*rose, f.* shingles (*Med.*). —*schlinge, f.* buckle of a girdle. —*tier, n.* armadillo.

Gürt-en ['gyrtən], *v. I. a.* gird, girdle. *II. r.*; put on one's belt, make (o.s.) ready, prepare (o.s.) for; set to —*er, m.* girder, belt maker.

Guß ['gus], *m.* (—*f*) (*pl. Güsse* ['gysə]) pouring out, gush; downpour, torrent of rain; spout; gutter; casting, founding; cast; found (*Typ.*); (*schmelzbar*) —, malleable cast iron; aus einem —, homogeneous, solid, harmonious. *Comp. —abdruck, m.* plate, stereotype plate (*Typ.*); cast. —*eisen, n.* cast iron. —*eisen, adj.* made of cast iron.

—form, *f.* (casting-)mould. —mutter, *f.* matrix (*Typ.*). —regen, *m.* (also *Regen*) heavy shower, downpour of rain. —stahl, *m.* cast steel. —stein, *m.* sink, gutter. —waren, *f. pl.* castings. —werk, *n.* work of cast metal. Gut [gʊt], (*comp.* besser [bɛsɐ], *sup.* best [bɛst]) I. *adj.* good, desirable, excellent; pleasant; kind; virtuous; friendly; clever; well; (*C.L.*) respectable, solid; für — finden, think proper; es — haben, be well off; —e Tage haben, have an easy life; Geld — haben, have money to one's credit; fügen Sie dies zu meinem — haben bei Ihnen hinzu, add this to my credit with you; ich habe 5 Pfund bei ihm —, he owes me £5; zu — halten, excuse; — heißen, approve of, sanction; es mag für diesmal — sein, I will pass it over this time, I will for this once take no notice of it; es wird schon noch alles — werden, it will, no doubt, all turn out well; lassen Sie es — sein, never mind, do not mention it; no more of it; sich (*Dat.*) einen —en Tag machen, take a holiday, take it easy, enjoy o.s. thoroughly; (etwas) lieber — machen, make up for, make amends for; Sie haben — reden, it is easy for you to talk; den Klagen ist — prebigen, a word is enough to the wise; etnem — sein, be favourably disposed to, care for a p., love a p.; sie ist ihm —, she loves him; sie find wieder —, they have made it up, are friendly again; — sein, — sagen, — stehen für, be answerable for, warrant, be security for; es ist (ihm) —, that will do, enough; you need not say any more; wozu ist das —? what is the use of that? etnem etwas — or zu — schreiben, place s.th. to a p.'s credit; — tun, behave well, do good; sich (*Dat.*) etwas zu — tun, give o.s. up to enjoyment; etnem etwas zu — halten, make allowance for s.o.; er tut sich viel darauf zu —, he prides himself very much on it; sich (*Dat.*) auf eine Sache etwas zu — tun, pique o.s. upon, be proud of, a th.; er wird bald wieder —, his anger is soon over; er hat das —, he has this good quality; — er Wetter, ready sale; —es Wetter, fine weather; die —e Stube, the (rarely used) drawing-room, reception-room; die —en Taffette, the strong accents (*Mus.*); ein —es Mädchen, a good-natured girl; —es, good things, good; im —en, in a friendly manner, amicably, gently, willingly; (*Prov.*) Umbe — Alles —, all's well that ends well; (*Prov.*) ein —es Wort findet eine —e Statt, a good word always tells or goes a long way; —en Mutes, —er Dinge sein, be of good cheer, in good spirits; —er Hoffnung sein, live in hope(s); be with child, be in the family way; eine —e Stunde, a full hour; — 25 Mark, quite 25 marks; —eine Viertelstunde, quite a quarter of an hour; eine —e Viertelstunde, a full quarter of an hour; das hat —e Wege, we need not trouble about that yet, that is (still) a long way off; —er Redner, quick at figures; in —em Glauben, in good faith, bona fide; das hat —e Weise, there is no hurry about that; (einem) zu — kommen, be beneficial to; mein Geigenstiel kam mir hier sehr zu —, my violin playing was here of great use to me; sie ist so —, Schluß daran wie ich, she is as much to blame in this as I am; es ist so — als hätte er sie geheiratet, he has as good as married her; her —e Ort, Jewish cemetery; es ist sein —er Wille, it is his own free will; uns zu —, for our benefit; —gemeint, well meant; kurz und — in short; —e Worte, fair words; etnem —e Worte geben, speak a p. fair; zu — er Zeit, finally; schickst du (bitte) — mit ihm? are you on friendly terms with him? das —e an der Gesellschaft, the best of the joke, the fun of it; — sein zu, be good or proper for; — und gern, quite willingly, easily; — und gern 10 Tausend, at least 10 thousand. II. *n.* (—es, *pl.* Güter) good th., blessing; property; goods, possession; country-seat, estate, farm; gift, endowment; metal; ware;

commodity; (*Prov.*) unrecht — geheiht nicht, ill-gotten gain never prospers; ein erworbenes —, an acquisition; ein heimgefallenes —, escheat (*Law*); das und —, all one's property, goods and chattels; das hochwürbige —, the consecrated bread, the Host; — und Blut, life and property; — und Geld, Geld und —, wealth. —heit, *f.* goodness, kindness. *Comp.* —achten, *n.* judgment; (legal) advice; opinion; nach Ihrem —achten, according to your advice; as you think proper. —achter, *m.* surveyor. —achtlich, *adv.* by way of an opinion. —artig, *adj.* good-natured; not malignant, mild (*of fevers*). —aufgelegt, *adj.* well disposed, in good humour. —befinden, *n.* pleasure, discretion; approval; nach Ihrem —befinden, upon your own terms. —beutend, *adj.* well-meaning. —bieten, *n.* opinion; nach —bieten, at discretion. —eingerichtet, *adj.* well-furnished. —gehabt, *adj.* well-beaten (*of roads*). —gelaunt, *adj.* in a good temper, good-humoured. —gefimmt, *adj.* right-minded, loyal. —gewidit, *n.* allowance, tret. —gläubig, *adj.* credulous. —haben, *n.* outstanding debt; credit, balance due to or in a p.'s favour; ich habe noch ein kleines — haben bei Ihnen, a small sum still stands to my credit with you; nicht abgehobenes — haben, unclaimed balance. —haben-behut, *n.* money on account. —heissen, *v.a.*; etwas —heissen, approve of a th. —heißung, *f.* approbation, consent. —herzig, *adj.* good-hearted; kind. —mütig, *adj.* good-natured. —sager, *m.* surety, bondsman. —sagung, *f.* —sagen, *n.* security. —s-befitzer, *m.* —s-berr, *m.* lord of a manor; gentleman farmer, landed proprietor. —schein, *m.* voucher. —schreiben, *v.a.*; etnem etwas —schreiben, put s.th. to a p.'s account. —schrift, *f.* credit(ing); zur —schrift, to the credit of my (our) account. —s-herried, *adj.*; —s-herriede Privilegien, rights exercised by the lord of the manor, manorial rights. —s-pflichtig, *adj.* liable to socage-service. —steuer, *f.* property-tax. —s-zwang, *m.* lord of the manor's authority over his tenants. —tat, *f.* charitable act (usually Wohlthat). —täter, *m.* benefactor (usually Wohlthäter). —willig, *adj.* voluntary; obliging; etwas — willig tun, do a th. of one's own free will without being forced to do it. —willigkeit, *f.* willingness. Gütern [gʏtɐn], *n.* (—s, *pl.*) small estate. Güte [gʏtɐ], *f.* kindness; goodness; excellence; purity; favour; haben Sie die —, be so kind as (to); in (der) —, auf dem Wege der —, in a friendly way, amicably; durch (die) — des Herrn Dr. W., by (the) favour of Dr. W.; by the kind offices of Dr. W.; (*coll.*) erster —, of the first rank, first-rate; (*Railw. coll.*) erster —e fahren, travel first-class; meine —! good gracious! (*coll.*) Ich du meine —! I say! (*exclamation denoting astonishment*); wollen Sie es in — tun? will you do it without being forced to do it? will you do it amicably? —ig, *adj.* good, kind; gracious; benevolent, charitable; indulgent; —ig gegen einen, good to a p.; seien Sie so —ig und geben es ihm, kindly give it to him; der Brief, den Sie mir —igst geschrieben haben, the letter which you were kind enough to write me. —igheit, *f.* goodness, kindness, graciousness; benevolence. —lich, *adj.* amicable, friendly; —licher Vergleich, amicable settlement; sich (*Dat.*) —lich tun, enjoy o.s.; —lich betragen, settle amicably. *Comp.* —er-abtretung, *f.* surrender of a bankrupt's estate. —er-aufschlag, *m.* valuation of goods. —er-ausgabe, *f.* delivery of goods. —er-bahnhof, *m.* goods-station, goods-yard. —er-ballen, *m.* bale of goods. —er-beförderer, *m.* carrier, carter, conveyer of goods; forwarder, dispatcher. —er-brief, *m.* bill of lading. —er-expedition, *f.* goods department, forwarding

office, receiving office. —*er-gemeinschaft*, *f.* joint-property (of husband and wife). —*er-handel*, *m.* estate-agency, real-estate business. —*er-maffel*, *m.* land-jobber. —*er-maffe*, *f.* bankrupt's assets. —*er-pader*, *m.* stevedore. —*er-recht*, *n.* right of property. —*er-schuppen*, *m.* goods-depot. —*er-vertreter*, *m.* goods-traffic. —*er-versicherung*, *f.* insurance on goods. —*er-vertreter*, *m.* trustee. —*er-wagen*, *m.* luggage-van, truck. —*er-zug*, *m.* goods-train; mit —*er-zug*, by goods-train.

Gutentag [gu:tənta:k], *m.* (*diäl.*) Wednesday.

Gutapercha [guta'perça], *f.* gutta-percha.

Guttural [gutu'ra:l], *adj.*; —*vokal*, (*fonso-nant*) *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) guttural vowel (consonant).

Gutgauck [gu:tsgaux], *m.* (*obs.*) cuckoo.

Gymnaf—tast [gymna:tast], *m.* (—*tasten*, *pl.* —*tasten*) grammar-school boy, boy on the classical side of a first-ade school. —*tum* [gym'na:zium], *n.* —*umst*, *pl.* *Gymnafien* [gym'na:zön] grammar-school, classical school of the first grade; Mädchen—*tum*, high-school for girls. —*tist* [gym'nastik], *f.* gymnastics. —*tisch*, *adj.* gymnastic. *Comp.* —*tal-stüturient*, *m.* sixth-form boy of a first-grade classical school who is going to take (or who has taken) his leaving-certificate examination. —*tal-bildung*, *f.* classical education. —*tal-director*, *m.* head-master of a first-grade classical school. —*tal-lehrer*, *m.* assistant master at a first-grade classical school. —*tal-unterricht*, *m.* instruction given at a first-grade classical school.

Gynandrist [gy'nandri:], *adj.* gynandrian.

§

§, h [ha:], *n.* H, h; B, si (*Mus.*); for abbr. see Index. Note that in German this letter is always fully sounded at the beginning of words or syllables, while in the middle or at the end of words or syllables it only serves to mark the length of the preceding vowel as in *Sohn*, *nehmen*, *fröh*. After initial and final *t* in words of Germanic origin *h* is now no longer written, e.g. *Kat*, *Rat*, but in words of Greek origin such as *Ähren*, *Äheolog* it is still kept.

haar [ha:], *n.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) hair; filament; nap, pile; wool; hairy or woolly side of skins; trifle; bite —*en flamen mir zu Berge*, my hair stood on end; mit *haut* umb —*(en)*, completely, entirely, altogether; —*en auf den Büschen haben*, have plenty of spirit, be plucky; be not easily frightened, show fight; —*en lassen* milßen, be fleeced, be cheated; *es ist kein gutes* — *an ihm*, there is no redeeming feature about him; he is a good-for-nothing fellow; *sie läßt ihm kein gutes* —, she won't admit that he has a single good quality, she cuts him up mercilessly; *an den* —*en herbei-ziehen*, drag in by the head and shoulders; *das ist an* —*en herbeizogen*, that is far-fetched; *ein* — *in einer S.* finden, be disgusted with a th., find a flaw in a th.; *einem gern in die* —*e wollen*, wish to pick a quarrel with a p.; *auf ein* —, *auf* —, to a T, exactly; *um ein* —, *bei einem* —, within an ace; *bei einem* — *wäre er umge-kommen*, he escaped with his life by a hair's breadth; *sie wäre um* — *ertrunken*, she had a narrow escape from drowning; *sich* (*Dat.*) *bite* — *en machen*, dress one's hair; *das* — *aufwickeln*, curl one's hair; *nicht* (*um*) *ein* —, *kein* —, not a jot, not in the least; *man hat ihm kein* — *ge-krümmt*, they have not touched a hair of his head; *grau* — *e bekommen*, grow grey; *darüber lässe ich mir keine grauen* — *en machen*, I do not take that much to heart; *sie liegen sich fort-während in den* —*en*, they are always at logger-heads. —*ig*, *adj.* hairy, haired; of hair; pilose (*Bot.*); hazy (*horizon*); (*coll.*) strange, queer, funny. —*igfeit*, *f.* hairiness. *Comp.*

—*ader*, *f.* capillary vein. —*angel*, *f.* horsehair fishing-line. —*auffas*, *m.* false hair. —*(auf-)widler*, *m.* curling-pin; curl-paper; curling-tongs. —*band*, *n.* hair lace; fillet. —*beutel*, *m.* hair-bag; (*coll.*) einen —*beutel haben*, be tipsy. —*bürste*, *f.* hair-brush. —*büschel*, *m.* tuft of hair. —*draht*, *m.* finest gold wire. —*erfas*, *m.* transformation. —*es-brette*, *f.* hair's breadth. —*farbe*, *f.* colour of the hair. —*färbestoff*, *m.* hair-dye. —*farn*, *m.* maiden-hair fern. —*faser*, *f.* filament. —*faserig*, *adj.* capillary. —*feder*, *f.* down (on birds). —*fein*, *adj.* fine as a hair; delicate; capillary; subtle. —*flechte*, *f.* braid of hair. —*flechter*, *m.* worker in hair. —*förmig*, *adj.* capilliform. —*gefäß*, *n.* capillary vessel. —*haube*, *f.* hair-cap; perwig. —*haubeitel*, *f.* hair-splitting. —*klein*, *adj.* to a hair, to a nicety, minute; —*klein alles erzählen*, tell with every detail. —*knuten*, *m.* topknot. —*knopf*, *m.* head of hair. —*krans*, *m.* tonsure. —*kräuse*, *f.* toupet; tonsure. —*kräusler*, *m.* —*kräusler*, *m.* hair-dresser. —*locke*, *f.* curl; lock of hair. —*los*, *adj.* hairless, bald; nap-less (of cloth). —*nadel*, *f.* hairpin; ornament-pin for the hair. —*netz*, *n.* hair-net. —*öl*, *n.* hair-oil. —*pfege*, hair-dressing. —*putz*, *m.* head-dress, coiffure; hair-ornament. —*rohrchen*, *n.* capillary tube. —*saftig*, *f.* pomatum. —*scharf*, *adj.* very sharp; very fine. —*schüttel*, *m.* crown of the head; parting of the hair. —*schleife*, *f.* bow for the hair; braid of hair. —*schmuck*, *m.* ornament for the hair. —*schneide-salon*, *m.* hair-dresser's room, toilet-saloon. —*schuß*, *m.* tuft of hair. —*schuppen*, *f. pl.* scurf. —*schweif*, *m.* tail of a comet, coma. —*schwund*, *m.* loss of hair. —*seide*, *f.* single threads of cocoons. —*seil*, *n.* hair cord; seton (*Surg.*). —*(fig.)* —*saiteitel*, *f.* hair-splitting. —*stern*, *m.* comet. —*strang*, *m.* see —*seil*. —*sträubend*, *adj.* bristling the hair; (*fig.*) atrocious, shocking. —*streich*, *m.* hair-stroke, up-stroke (in writing). —*taut*, *f.* false hair. —*tragst*, *f.* manner of wearing the hair; coiffure. —*tragend*, *adj.* capillary (*Bot.*). —*tuft*, *n.* hair-cloth; peignoir. —*wusch*, *n.* pomatum. —*widder*, *m.* curl-paper. —*wild*, *n.* fur (opp. of fin and feather). —*wusch*, *m.* growth of hair; coat (of animals). —*wulst*, *f.* hair-pad; rolled hair. —*wurzel*, *f.* root of the hair. —*zange*, *f.* tweezers. —*zettel*, *m.* hair-com-passes. —*zopf*, *m.* pigtail; tress, braid of hair.

haaren [ha:ren], *v. i. r. & n.* (*aux. h.*) lose hair; shed hair. II. *a.* (*obs.*) scrape off the hair.

hab-e [ha:be], *f.* property, goods, possessions, fortune; handle, hold; —*und Gut*, goods and chattels, all one's property; *haben* —*e*, movables; *liegen* —*e*, immovable property, immovables.

haben [ha:ban], *tr. v. I. a.* have; possess; hold (a sentiment, etc.); bear (a name); all; be obliged, feel the necessity of; contain; *an sich* (*Dat.*) —, have (*faults*; a disease, etc.), smack of; *er hat das so an sich*, that is just his manner; *wo* — *Sie das her?* where have you picked that up? where did you get that from? *an* —*em Griffe* —, have at one's fingers' ends; *etwas im Griff* —, know a th. by the touch or by constant practice; *auf sich* —, *zu fagen* —, *zu bedeuten* —, be of consequence, signify; (*coll.*) *es hat sich* *maße*! yes, indeed! true indeed! (*coll.*) *sie danke ihm*. *Es hat sich nichts zu danken!* she thanked him. No reason for giving thanks! *es hat nichts auf sich* never mind no matter! it does not signify! *Wenn Sie nichts dagegen* —, so kommt ich auch, if you do not object, I will come too; *er hat viel von seinem Vater*, he resembles his father in many points; *ist* *habe ich Sie!* now I have caught you! *auf diesen* *blenden* *hat er's*, it is to this man that he objects, for this man he has a dislike; *bei sich* —, have about or

with one; zu — in allen Buchhandlungen, be had at or can be obtained from all booksellers; hinter sich —, have done with, be past or through; be backed up by, have at one's disposal; was habe ich davon? what do I get by it? vor sich —, have still to do, be in sight of; wen meinst du vor dir zu? — whom do you think you are speaking to? Geiß (zu) gut —, have a balance in one's favour; zum besten —, make a fool of, mock; zum Freunde —, have for a friend; es ist nicht zu —, it is not to be had; Aufsieh! — auf, command a view of; have expectations of; Anwenbung — auf, apply to; ich habe nichts dagegen, I have no objection to it; wir — nichts als Unbarm davon, we get nothing but ingratitude for our pains; ein Datum —, bear a date; Durst —, be thirsty; Eile —, be in a hurry; admit of no delay; es hat seine Eile, Gefahr oder Not, there is no hurry, danger, or need; fertig —, have finished; gern —, like, be fond of; er hat es gut, he has a fine time, a pleasant life of it; lieb —, love; habe Mut! take courage! pluck up courage! Nachsicht —, be indulgent, make allowance for; nötig —, need; es hat seine Nichtigkeit, it is all right, quite correct; Recht (Unrecht) —, be right (wrong); (Prov.) ein hab' ich ist besser als zehn hätt' ich, a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush; Gott habe ihn selig! God rest his soul! den Schaden —, bear the cost, sustain damage; wer hat (die) Schuld? who is to blame? statt —, take place; es nicht für ungut —, not to take amiss; Sie — die Wahl, take your choice, you may choose; es hat gute Bege, there is no hurry about it; er will es (old Gen.) nicht Bort —, he will not own it; was hat er? what ails him? what is the matter with him? (coll.) den Mann hat's, that man is deeply in love; — wollen, wish for; was will er? — what does he want (order)? was will er dafür? — what price does he ask for it? ich will ihn damit nicht geschimpft —, I don't wish to insult him by saying so. Used as aux. = have; er hätte es tun können, he might have done it; er hätte es nicht umgeben können, he could not have avoided it. II. r. behave; sich darum —, grieve for a th.; (coll.) habe dich doch nicht so! do not make such a fuss! do not be so foolish; er hatte sich ungehörig, he behaved in an unruly manner. III. subst. n. (C.L.) credit; creditors; Soll und —, debit and credit. **Saber** ['ha:bər], m. (dial.) = **Safer**. Comp. — selbstbreiten, n. (kind of) popular lynch justice practised at night by Bavarian peasants. — mus, n. oatmeal mush. — stroh, n. oat-straw. **Sab-haft** ['ha:haft], adj. possessed; einer **Sahe** —haft werden, get hold of, take possession of, seize, take a th. —haft, f., —selig-keit, f. all that a p. has, property, fortune, effects; kit (Mil.). Comp. (obs.) —ebant, m. thanks. (coll.) —e-nichts, m. a penniless fellow; Herr von —enichts, poor nobleman; Sir Lackland, Mr. Penniless. —eracht, m. arguer, dogmatist, dogmatical p. —gier, f., —lust, f. covetousness, avarice, greediness. —gierig, adj., —flüchtig, adj. avaricious, covetous, greedy. **Sabicht** ['ha:bicht], m. (—e)s, pl. —e hawk. Comp. —s-fang, m. hawk-catching; claw or pounce of a hawk. —s-infern, f. pl. the Azores. —s-nase, f. hooked aquiline nose. **Sabitt** —atium ['habilitat'i:ən], f. formal admission of an academical lecturer into the faculty to which he desires to attach himself (after he has obtained, on the strength of a piece of original research, the "senia legendi"). —leren, v. r. acquire the right of giving lectures at universities as a qualified academic teacher; er hat sich an der Universität Berlin —tert, he has been recognized as a lecturer at Berlin University; er —terte sich für Ehemte, he qualified as a recognized university

teacher of chemistry. Comp. —at'i:ous-schrift, f. probationary treatise embodying the results of original research that is submitted to the faculty in order to be recognized as a Privatdozent at the university. **Sackse** (also **Säge**) ['haksə], f. (pl. —n) hook, hamstring. **Sack** ['hak], m. (—e)s hack, stroke (with an axe or any cutting instrument); — und Wad, rag, tag and bobtail; rubbish. —e, f. (pl. —en) hatchet; pickaxe; mattock, hoe; hoeing; die (erste) —e geben, hoe (for the first time). **Sack** ['haks], f. (pl. —n) afterpiece, shoulder, heel (Naut.). —n, m. (—n)s, pl. —n heel (of a shoe); die —n zusammen schlagen, click one's heels; (coll.) sich (Dat.) die —n nach einer **Sacke** ablaufen, run to many places for a th. Comp. —n-leber, n. heel-piece. **Sack** —en ['haksən], v. a. chop, hash, mince, hack; hoe, grub up; cleave (wood); pick, peck up. —er, m. chopper. Comp. —acht, f. chopping-axe. —balken, m. (Naut.) see **Schbalken**. —bunt, f., —blat, m. chopping-block. —beil, n. chopper. (—e)-brett, n. chopping-board; dullemer (Mus.); (sl.) piano. —fleisch, n. mince-meat. —messer, n. chopping-knife, chopper. **Sack** —erling ['hækərɪŋ], m. (—erlings) chopped straw, chaff. —fel [-zəl], n. chopped straw; anything chopped fine. Comp. —erlings-schneiber, m. straw- or chaff-cutter. —fel-schneide-maschine, f. chaff-cutting engine or machine. **Sackel** ['ha:dəl], f. (pl. —n) bunch of ears of corn. **Sader** ['ha:dər], m. (—s, pl. —n) (dial.) rag, tatter. Comp. —lade, f. rag-chest. —lump, m. ragman; tattereddemolition. —lumpen, m. pl. rags. —papier, n. paper made of rags. **Sader** ['ha:dər], m. (—s) quarrel, brawl, dispute, strife. —et, f. constant wrangling. Comp. —geist, m. spirit of contention. —lust, f. quarrelsome disposition. —flüchtig, adj. quarrelsome. **Sader** —n ['ha:dərən], v. n. (aux. 5.) wrangle, strive, quarrel, squabble, dispute. —er, m. wrangler, brawler. **Safen** ['ha:fən], m. (—s, pl. Söfen ['ha:fən]) haven, port, harbour; refuge; (dial.) earthen vessel, pot; etnen — antum, make for a port (Naut.); (Prov.) jeber — findet seinen Defel, no pot is so ugly as not to find a cover. Comp. —abgabe, f. harbour-dues. —anfer, m. moorings. —arbeiter, m. longshoreman. —baum, m. harbour-boom. —brüde, f. pier, mole. —bamm, m. pier, jetty, breakwater, mole. —bod, n. basin, wet dock. —gäfte, m. pl. foreign vessels in a port. —gatt, n. harbour-mouth. —gebüß, f., —geiß, n. harbour-dues, anchorage (dues). —lette, f. boom-chain. —löte, m. harbour-pilot. —räumer, m. dredging machine. —perre, f. blockade, embargo. —speien, pl., —golf, m. port-dues. —stabt, f. seaport town. —wedfel, m. shifting (of) ports. **Safer** ['ha:fər], m. (—s) oats; (coll.) ber — nicht ihn, he is uppish, insolent; good luck has spoilt him. Comp. —artig, adj. avenaceous. —bau, m. growing of oats. —brei, m. oatmeal porridge. —brut, n. oat-cake. —grüße, f. groats; englische —grüße, Quaker oats. —kasten, m., —fiste, f. oat-bin. —faat, f. oats. sowing; oat-crop. —fad, m. sack for oats; nose-bag. —schlitt, m. water-gruel. —treyen, f. oat-chaff. —stroh, n. oat-straw; grob mie —stroh, very rude. —suppe, f. oatmeal soup. —zins, m. avenage, rent paid in oats. **Saff** ['haf], n. (—e)s, pl. —e fresh-water lake (adjoining the Baltic). Comp. —bett, m. dike on the seashore. **Saffer** ['ha:fər], m. (—s, pl. —) (dial.) potter. **Saft** ['haft], i. m. (—e)s, pl. —e hold, keeping hold, firmness; rivet, clasp, brace; crotchets. II. f. (pl. —en) custody; prison; arrest; imprisonment; zur — bringen, put under arrest;

aus der — entlassen, discharge from custody; in eng —, in close custody. III. *m. & n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) day-fly. IV. *suffix* (second part of compounds =) possessing; causing; giving; like. —*bar*, *adj.* responsible, liable, answerable. —*haftet*, *f.* liability, responsibility. *Comp.* —*befehl*, *m.* —*brief*, *m.* warrant of arrest. —*dauer*, *f.* term of imprisonment. —*geld*, *n.* earnest; retaining fee. —*pflicht*, *f.* liability, responsibility; [solarte] *pflicht*, solidarity; mit *beschränkter* —*pflicht*, limited (liability). —*pflicht-geld*, *n.* employers' liability act. —*pflichtig*, *adj.* bound, liable, responsible.

Haft —*en* ['haften], *v. I. r.* (*aux. h.*) cling to; cleave, adhere to; remain; be fixed. II. *n.*; —*en für*, go bail for, bear the blame or loss; be responsible for; *Schulden* —*en auf dem Gute*, the estate is encumbered or mortgaged; *es* —*et ein Verdacht auf ihm*, suspicion rests on him; *es* —*et nichts an ihm*, bet ihm, nothing sticks to him, affects him; he remembers nothing. (*C.L.*) —*ung*, *f.* security, bail; mit *beschränkter* —*ung*, limited (liability).

Hag ['ha:k], *m.* (—*e*s ['ha:gəs], *pl.* —*e*) hedge, fence; place fenced in; bush; grove; grass-plot; meadow. *Comp.* —*e-buche*, *f.* hornbeam. —*e-büsch*, *adj.* —*e-büsch*, *adj.* coarse; clumsy. —*e-butte*, *f.* hip, haw. —*e-dorn*, *n.* hawthorn. —*e-rose*, *f.* dog-rose. —*e-stolz*, *m.* (—*stolzes* and —*stolzen*, *pl.* —*stolzen*) bachelor. —*messer*, *n.* hedge-bill, bill-hook.

Hagard, **Hagart** ['ha:gart], *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*), **Hagerfall**, *m.* haggard, harrower (*Orn.*).

Hagel ['ha:gəl], *m.* (—*e*s) hail; small shot; grape or case-shot; shower (of stones, etc.); *Sam* —, the mob. *Comp.* —*biß*, *adj.* thick as hail. —*stein*, *n.* hailstone; *stye* (in the eye). —*fugel*, *f.* grape-shot. —*schaden*, *m.* damage done by hail. —*schlag*, *m.* hailstorm. —*schützen*, *f. pl.* hailstones. —*sicher*, *adj.* hail-proof. —*versicherung*, *f.* insurance against damage done by hail. —*wetter*, *n.* hailstorm.

Hageln ['ha:gəl], *v. n. imp.* hail. **Hager** ['ha:gər], *adj.* haggard; thin, lean, slender, lank, meagre. —*heit*, *f.* leanness, meagreness, slenderness. —*n*, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) grow lean.

Haha ['ha:ha:], *I. int.* ha-ha! *II. n.* ha ha! **Haha** ['haha:ha:], *int.* he-he!

Chase ['ha:he:], *int.* ware there! ware chase! (to hounds).

Häger ['he:ər], *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —) jay.

Hahn ['ha:n], *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* *Hähne* ['he:nə], *rare* *Säbner*), (*dim.* *Hähnchen*, *n.* cockerel) cock; stop-cock; tap; cock (on a gun, etc.); der — *früßt*, the cock crows; *es mirb sein* — *damach frühen*, nobody will care anything about it or a brass farthing for it, nobody will take any notice of it; — *im Korb* sein, be cock of the roost or walk; (*coll.*) *ein flüchtiger* —, *ein Säupt* —, a jolly student; (*coll.*) *junge Säbne*, young madcaps; der rote —, fire; incendiarism; einem den roten — *aufs Dach setzen*, set fire to a man's house; den — *am Gesteir* spannen, cock a gun. —*rei*, *m.* (—*reis*, *pl.* —*rie*) cuckold. —*reis* *haft*, *f.* cuckoldom. *Comp.* —*en-haften*, *m.* roost; collar-beam, beam at the gable-end of the house. —*en-vart*, *m.* wattles. —*en-ei*, *n.* cock's egg, chimera, mare's nest; (*coll.*) very small egg. —*en-fuß*, *m.* ranunculus (*Bot.*). —*en-geßrei*, *n.* cock-crowing; cock-crow. —*en-lamm*, *m.* cock's comb; yellow rattle (*Bot.*); great scallop (*Mollusc.*). —*en-lampf*, *m.* cock-fight. —*en-trat*, *m.* —*en-ruf*, *m.* —*en-schrei*, *m.* cock-crowing, cock-crow. —*en-plan*, *m.* cock-pit. —*en-schlagen*, *n.* cock-shy. —*en-schüssel*, *m.* key of a stop-cock. —*en-tritt*, *m.* cock's tread; treadle; spring-halt (*Vet.*)

Hahnnebhen, **Hahnnebhen** ['ha:nəbyən], *adj.* see **Hahnnebhen**.

Hai ['ha:], *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) (—*fisch*), *m.* shark; *Scharen* bon —*fischen*, shoals of sharks.

Haibe ['haide:], *f.* see **Haibe**.

Hain ['ha:n], *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) grove, wood, thicket. *Comp.* —*ampfer*, *m.* wood-sorrel. —*buche*, *f.* hornbeam. —*bund*, *m.* league of young poets at the University of Göttingen in the seventies of the 18th century who wrote in a patriotic and popular style.

Hain ['ha:n], *m.* see **Hain**.

Häit ['he:kən], *n.* (—*en*s, *pl.* —*en*) little hook, crochet; apostrophe; (*Prov.*) was ein —*en* werden will, trümmt sich betzeten, a thorn comes into the world point foremost (see under **Haften**). —*(e)lig*, *adj.* like a hook; hooked; delicate; captious, critical. *Comp.* —*el-arbeit*, *f.* crochet-work. —*el-haften*, *m.* —*el-nabel*, *f.* crochet-needle; tambour-needle. —*el-taften*, *m.* crochet-case.

Hät —*ein* ['he:kə:n], *v. I. a.* catch with a hook; crochet. II. *r.* attach o.s. to, cling, stick to; tease, chaff; censure. —*el-let*, *f.* crochet-work; chaffing, teasing, taunting, fault-finding, quarrel(ling).

Hat —*en* ['ha:kən], *I. m.* (—*en*s, *pl.* —*en*) hook, clasp; clamp; grappling-iron; clasper; difficulty; *bit* *Haft* hat *etwas* —*en*, there is a but in the matter, there is a hitch in the business; (*Prov.*) was ein —*en* werden will, trümmt sich betzeten, as the twig is bent the tree is inclined (see under **Haften**); —*en* [*schlagen*, double (as hares)]. *v. II. a.* hook; grapple. III. *r.*; sich —*en an*, catch in. IV. *n. & imp.*; *ba* —*et*, there's the rub or the snag. —*ig*, *adj.* hooked. *Comp.* —*en-büßte*, *f.* arquebus. —*en-förmig*, *adj.* hooked, hook-like. —*en-haue*, *f.* mattock. —*en-treuz*, *n.* swastika, fylfot (*anti-Semitic emblem*). —*en-treuz-banner*, *n.* —*en-treuz-fahne*, *f.* German national flag after the National Revolution (1933). —*en-nagel*, *m.* tenter-hook. —*en-rad*, *n.* swing-wheel. —*en-schüssel*, *m.* picklock. —*en-pieck*, *m.* harpoon. —*en-sahn*, *m.* tusk; corner-tooth.

Halali ['ha:li:li, ha:li:li:], *int. & n.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —(s)) harkee, mort, kill, death (*fox-hunting Sport.*). *Comp.* —*blafen*, *v. n.* sound a mort.

Halb ['halp], *I. adj.* (—*e* ['halba:]) half; *ber* —*e Ton*, semitone; —*so viel*, half as much; —*e Stunde*, half an hour; —*zehn*, half-past nine; *um* —*elf Uhr*, *um zehn* (und) *ein* —*Uhr*, at half-past ten; *es schlägt* —, the half-hour strikes; *vielfe Uhr* (*schlägt* voll und —), this clock strikes the (full) hours and half-hours; flüßte — *Ellen*, four ells and a half; mit —*em Obre* *zußören*, listen with one ear, listen inattentively; *zum* —*en Preise*, at half the price, (at) half-price; mit —*er Stimme*, in an undertone; *mezza voce* (*Mus.*). II. *adv.* by halves, half; —*und* —, so-so, middling; almost, tolerably; —*so viel*, half as much; *noch* —*mal* *so viel*, half as much again; *noch* (ein) —*mal* *so groß*, long, half as big, long again; *weber* —*noch ganz*, neither one thing nor another. III. *n.* half; as a *suffix* = account, reason, because (e.g. *be* —, *adv.* on this, that account) or = side (e.g. *auf* —, *adv.* outside). IV. *prefix* (in compounds) *gen'ly* = semi-, demi-, half-. —*(e)s*, *n.* half, moiety. —*en* [*—ban*], *I. v. a.* (obs.) halve, bisect. II. (*—er* [*—bar*]), *prep.* (with preceding *Gen.*) for, on account of, on behalf of, because of, for the sake of; *sicherheits* —*er*, in order to be safe, for the sake of safety. —*heit*, *f.* incompleteness; lukewarmness; supineness; superficiality. —*ling*, *m.* half-breed, hybrid, mongrel. *Comp.* —*amtlich*, *adj.* semi-official. —*attas*, *m.* satinet. —*bach*, *m.* baritone. —*besahren*, *adj.*; —*besahres* *Wolf*, common (i.e. not able) seamen. —*bier*, *n.* small beer. —*ßißb*, *n.* half-length portrait, bust. —*büßung*, *f.* superficial culture; semi-civilization, smattering of civilization. —*bruder*, *m.* half-brother. —*büßig*, *adj.* half-caste. —*bad*, *n.* shed-roof. —*bed*, *n.* quarter-

deck. —dunkel, *n.* dusk, twilight. —**erhaben**, *adj.* in basso relievo. —**fächer**, *m. pl.* hemiptera (*Hunt.*). —**franzband**, *m.* half-calf binding. —**gamaschen**, *f. pl.* short gaiters. —**gar**, *adj.* underdone. —**gelehrte(r)**, *m.* smatterer, superficial scholar. —**gelesch**, *m.* entresol. —**gestalt**, *n.* profile. —**gott**, *m.* demigod. —**gut**, *n.* alloy of equal parts of tin and lead. —**händ**, *n.* front. —**hufe**, *f.* knickerbockers; bloomers (*of women*). —**insef**, *f.* peninsula. —**insef-förmig**, *adj.* peninsular. —**jahr**, *n.* half-year, six months. —**jährig**, *adj.* lasting six months; six months old. —**jährlich**, *adj.* occurring every six months, half-yearly. —**jährsrechnung**, *f.* half-yearly account, six-months' account. —**juchten**, *m.* half-Russia binding. —**kenner**, *m.* dabbler. —**kreis**, *m.* semicircle. —**kreis-förmig**, *adj.* semicircular. —**kugel**, *f.* hemisphere. —**laut**, *adj.* in an undertone. —**leder**, *n.*; —**leber** mit **Golbschnitt**, half-calf with gilt edges. —**leinen**, *n.* half-linen, warp cloth. —**leinen-band**, *n.* (bound in) half-cloth. —**maske**, *f.* half-mask, low mask. —**menfch**, *m.* demiman; centaur; brute. —**messer**, *m.* radius. —**monatschrift**, *f.* fortnightly (review or magazine). —**mond**, *m.* crescent, half-moon. —**mond-förmig**, *adj.* crescent-shaped. —**padt**, *f.* renting of a farm for half of the produce. —**part**, *m.* halves; auf —**part** ein-treten, go halves. —**perga-ment-band**, *m.* half-vellum. —**perb**, *n.* centaur; meadow-sorrel. —**rund**, *adj.* semicircular. —**schatten**, *m.* half-shade. —**schief**, *f.*; —**schief**, *f.* moiety, half. —**schlächtig**, *adj.* hybrid; undecisive. —**schlag**, *m.* mongrel, mixed breed. —**schreittig**, *adj.* chromatic (*Mus.*). —**schürig**, *adj.* of second shearing; premature, imperfect; inferior. —**schüriges Lob**, half-hearted praise. —**schürigkeit**, *f.* inferiority; half-heartedness. —**seide**, *f.* silk mixed with cotton. —**seite**, *f.* column (*Typ.*). —**silber**, *n.* platina. —**so-pran**, *m.* mezzo-soprano. —**starr**, *adj.* semi-rigid (*of airships*). —**stiefel**, *m.* laced boot; short boot. —**strumpf**, *m.* sock. —**täglich**, *adj.* occurring twice a day; lasting twelve hours. —**tinte**, *f.* mezzotinto. —**trauer**, *f.* half-mourning. —**uniform**, *f.* undress uniform. —**verdeck**, *n.* quarter-deck. —**verbüunt**, *adj.* semi-solute (*Chem.*). —**vers**, *m.* half-line, hemistich. —**vokal**, *m.* semi-vowel. —**wagen**, *m.* chaise. —**wegs**, *adv.* half-way; (*coll.*) tolerably. —**weist**, *f.* demi-monde. —**wisserei**, *f.* superficial or imperfect knowledge.

Salbier —**en** [hal'bieren], *v. a.* cut in halves, halve, bisect. —**t**, *p. p.* & *adj.* bisected (*of postage stamps*). —**ung**, *f.* bisection.

Salbe [hal'de], *f.* (pl. —**n**) slope, declivity; hill-side; hillock; dead heap, pit-heap.

Salff [hal'f], 1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. of **helfen**.

Salste [helfte], *f.* (pl. —**n**) half, moiety; middle; better; —**better** half, wife; um die —**teurer**, half as dear again.

Salfter [hal'ter], *f.* (pl. —**n**) sometimes *m.* & *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) halter; frontlet; T bandage; holster. *Comp.* —**band**, *n.*; —**leine**, *f.* halter rope. —**geld**, *n.* groom's gratuity at the purchase of a horse.

Salftern [hal'tern], *v. a.* put on the halter.

Sal [hal], *m.* (—**e**s, *pl.* —) sound, resonance.

Sal-e [hale], *f.* (pl. —**n**) hall, great room; public room; common hall; gallery; portico; vestibule, porch; salt-work-buildings; market; bazaar; large shop; covered court (*Tenn.*); **Trint** —**e**, pump-room (at a watering-place). —**oren**, *pl.* workmen in salt-works (*in Halle on the Saale*).

Salen [hal'en], *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) sound, resound, clang.

Salzig [hal'g], *f.* (pl. —**n**) small island not protected by dikes (*esp. in the North Sea*).

Salto [ha'lo:], I. *int.* hullo! II. *n.* hullabaloo.

Salzm [halm], *m.* (—**e**s, *pl.* —) blade; stalk; Getreide auf dem —, green corn; standing corn, crop. —**en**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) get stalks. —**ig**, *adj.* stalky. *Comp.* —**früchte**, *f. pl.* cerealia. —**frucht**, *m.* joint of a stalk. —**lefe**, *f.* gleaming.

Salzmchen [halmçen], *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) little stalk; —**ziehen**, draw lots with (long and short) stalks (*children's play*).

Salz [hals], *m.* (—**e**s [halses], *pl.* **Salze** [halses]) neck; throat; tongue (*voice of a hound*); —**geben**, give tongue (*Hunt.*); etwas auf dem —**e** haben, be troubled, encumbered, plagued with a th.; sich (*Dat.*) auf dem —**haben**, bring upon o.s.; auf dem —**e** sitzen, importune; be a burden to a p.; das wärfst mir aus dem —**e**, I am sick and tired of that; aus vollem —**e** heartily, with all one's might; aus vollem —**e** schreien, scream at the top of one's voice; bleib Sie mir damit bom —, leave me alone with that; etnem um den —**fallen**, fall on a p.'s neck, embrace and kiss a p.; sich (*Dat.*) bom —**e** schaffen, get rid of; er muß —**geben**, he must give an account or answer; etnem über den —**fommen**, surprise a p.; über —**und Kopf**, head-long; —**über Kopf**, head over heels; precipitately; bis an den —, over head and ears, up to the eyes; das geht ihm an den —, that may cost him his head; etnem langen —**machen**, orane one's neck; den —**brechen**, break one's neck; etnem den —**brechen**, ruin a p.; undo a man; etnem bom —**umbrengen**, wring a p.'s neck; etner Flasche den —**brechen**, crack a bottle; es wtrb ja nicht den —**stoffen**, it is not a life-and-death matter; sich (*Dat.*) etwas an den —**reden**, bring s.th. upon o.s. by inconsiderate talk; sich (*Dat.*) die Schwimbfuch an den —**ärgern**, vex o.s. into consumption; am —**aufhängen**, hang by the neck; böser —, sore throat; Geis —, miser; (*obs.*) Schwarten —, tramp. — (*fig. suffix in compounds*) = having a neck. *Comp.* —**abschneider**, *m.* cut-throat; usurer. —**abschneiderisch**, *adj.*; cut-throat (*competition*). —**ader**, *f.* jugular vein. —**band**, *n.* collar; neck-lace. —**bein**, *n.* collar-bone. —**berge**, *f.* gorget, hauberk. —**binde**, *f.* cravat; neck-tie, scarf. —**bräune**, *f.* quinsy. —**brechen**, *n.* break-neck exploit. —**brechen**, *adj.* break-neck, dangerous, perilous. —**brüdig**, *adj.* capital (*crime*). —**brecher**, *m.* wryneck. —**brülle**, *f.* tonsil. —**eissen**, *n.* iron collar, pillory. —**entzündung**, *f.* inflammation of the throat. —**gehänge**, *n.* neck-chain or ornament. —**gericht**, *n.* criminal court; gallows. —**gerichts-ordnung**, *f.* criminal constitution or code (*Law*). —**geschmeide**, *n.* neck-ornaments. —**geschwür**, *n.* abscess in the neck or throat; sore throat. —**fappe**, *f.* cowl. —**fette**, *f.* chain for the neck. —**tragen**, *m.* cape; collar. —**tranfzeit**, *f.* disease of the throat. —**traufe**, *f.* frill, ruff (*for the neck*). —**recht**, *n.* power over life and death. —**röhre**, *f.* windpipe. —**sade**, *f.* matter of life and death. —**schleife**, *f.* (neck-)tie, cravat. —**schlinge**, *f.* noose. —**schliff**, *n.*; —**schmalte**, *f.* stook-buckle. —**schmund**, *m.* necklace. —**schwimbfuch**, *f.* laryngeal consumption, laryngo-phthisis. —**starre**, *f.* stiffness of the neck. —**starrig**, *adj.* stiff-necked, stubborn, obstinate, headstrong. —**starrigkeit**, *f.* obstinacy, stubbornness. —**stimme**, *f.* falsetto. —**strafe**, *f.* capital punishment. —**sucht**, *f.* bronchitis. —**tuch**, *n.* scarf, neckerchief, wrap for the neck, muffler. —**verbrechen**, *n.* capital crime. —**wärmer**, *m.* comforter. —**weß**, *n.* sore throat. —**wirbel**, *m.* cervical vertebra. —**zähnen**, *n.* uvula.

Salze [halses], *f.* (pl. —**n**) dog-collar (*Hunt.*); tack (*of a saw*); hawser; die —**n** aufsteden, ease the tacks; die —**n** umholen, tack about, jibe.

Salzen [halsen], *v. a.* (*obs.*) fall on a p.'s neck; —**und küssen**, embrace and kiss.

Salt [halt], *i. m.* (—**e**s, *pl.* —) hold, holding,

footing; support; purchase; stop, halt; firmness; *Wenſch ohne inneren* — *p.* wanting in steadiness of character or purpose. *II.* *int.* halt! stop! *III. adv. & part. (dial.)* (= *halt*!) (*I*) hold, (*I*) think; in my opinion, I think, forsooth; *er wird nicht kommen*, I don't think he will come; *er ſt* — *ein Bummler*, he is a loafer when all is said and done. — *Var. adj.* tenable, defensible; strong; durable; valid. — *Var. feſt*, *f.* tenableness, defensibility; durability, firmness, strength; last, wear; validity. *Comp.* — *loſ*, *adj.* without support, unsteady, straggling; rootless; vain; unprincipled. — *loſſigſt*, *f.* instability, unsteadiness; emptiness; want of principle(s).

halt — *en* ['haltən], *v.* *I.* *a.* hold; keep; retain; support; detain; keep back; constrain; contain, include; observe, perform, celebrate; deliver, perform; give; endure, hold out against; think; deem, consider; treat, use; value; *reſts (hinſ)* — *en!* keep to the right (left)! *Frieden* — *en*, keep peace; *Freundſchaft* — *en*, live on friendly terms; *einen fr* — *en*, pay a p.'s expenses, stand s.o. a treat; *einen ſchloß* — *en*, indemnify a p.; *ſich ſchloß* — *en*, recover one's losses; *einen bei ſeinem Worte* — *en*, keep a p. to his word; *ſchmei* — *en*, celebrate one's marriage; *Wahlſeit* — *en*, dine, sup, etc.; *eine Zeitung* — *en*, take in a newspaper; *eine Zeitſchrift* — *en*, subscribe to a periodical; *auf eine S.* — *en*, insist upon a th., lay stress upon it; *auf (gute) Ordnung* — *en*, insist on (good) order being kept; maintain (good) order, keep up discipline; *er hält auf frische Luft*, he is particular about good air; *große Stücke auf einen* — *en*, think highly or make much of a p.; — *en ſich*, look upon as, consider, think, take to be; *ich — e haſir*, (*baſ*), I hold (that); — *en gegen*, hold against, contrast with; *ich — e ihm baß* *gugte*, I excuse that in him; *baß Abenbmaß* — *en*, celebrate or administer the Holy Communion; *Schule* — *en*, give a lesson (at a school); *Vorſellungen* — *en*, deliver or give lectures; *eine Rede* — *en*, make or deliver a speech, speak (*in public*); *eine Note* — *en*, dwell on, sustain a note; *ſich — en*, stand the test; *eſ mit einem* — *en*, side with a p.; *reinen Mund* — *en*, not to divulge; *Waſſer* — *en*, be watertight; *ein Kind über die Taufe* — *en*, stand sponsor to a child; *im Baume* — *en*, keep a tight hand on; *Schritt* — *en*, keep pace, walk in step; *Stimmung* — *en*, keep in tune (*of pianos*); *Inventur* — *en*, take stock; *einem ein Bein* — *en*, trip a p. up; *jo miß ich eſ gehalten wiſſen*, I will have it so; *ich pflege eſ ſo zu — en*, *jo damit zu — en*, such is my way; *ich — e (mir) zwei Hunde*, I keep two dogs; *ſich (Dat.) Wagen und Pferde* — *en*, keep one's (own) carriage; — *en Sie baß, wie Sie wollen*, please yourself (about that). *II.* *n.* (*aux. h.*) stop, halt; hold out, endure, stand firm; bear (*of ice*); insist on; — *en*, *en*, stick or cleave to; *baß Sie hält noch nicht*, the ice does not bear yet; *an ſich — en*, restrain o.s.; hold one's breath; *auf Träume* — *en*, believe in dreams; *auf eine S.* — *en*, watch over, see to a th.; *auf ſeine Ehre* — *en*, be jealous of one's honour; *ich — e nicht viel von ihm*, I do not think much of him; *er hält viel von ihnen*, he thinks highly or a great deal of you; *eſ hält ſchwer*, it is difficult; *er hält eſ mit den Liberalen*, he sides with the liberals; *hielt — en*, be watertight; — *en Sie an laſſen Sie — en!* stop (the carriage)! *III.* *r.* hold out; maintain o.s., keep (*one's position, etc.*); behave; last, keep good; observe a strict diet; take (*good or bad*) care of one's health; *ſich im Beſte* — *en*, remain steady; hold o.s.; *baß Wetter hält ſich*, the weather continues fair (or bad); *die Feſtung hält ſich*, the fortress holds out; *ich hielt mich an ihm (feſt)*, I held on to him; *ich hielt mich an ihm*, I depended upon him, relied on him;

ich merbe mich beſorgen an Sie — *en*, I shall look to you for it; *ſich bereit — en*, hold o.s. in readiness; *ſich reinlich — en*, keep o.s. clean; *ſich links — en*, keep to the left; *ſich — en an, zu*, keep near, attach o.s. to; *ſich zu Hauſe — en*, keep at home, stay indoors; gehalten, bound, obliged, reserved, sustained, supported, sober, staid, calm. — *er, m.* holder; keeper; observer; hold, support; reservoir; receptacle; (*coll.*) penholder. — *ig, adj.* yielding, rich (*of ore*); as a suffix (*in compounds*) = holding, containing, e.g. *eifen — ig, adj.*, *erz — ig, adj.* containing iron or ore. — *ung, f.* holding; keeping; maintenance; support, prop; deportment, carriage; mien; fulfilling; delivery (*of speeches, etc.*); session, holding of a session; harmony (*of colour, etc.*); *Charakter* ohne *ſittliche* — *ung*, unstable character; *mit — ung*, restraining o.s., with restraint, composedly; — *ung der Verſe*, state of 'Change, feeling on 'Change; — *ung einer Zeitung*, (political) attitude or principles of a paper. *Comp.* — *e-plaß, m.*, — *e-ſtelle, f.* halting-place, resting-place; (small) station; — (*e*) *ſtelle für Autos*, taxi-stand. — *nagel, m.* linch-pin. — *ſignal, n.* block-signal. — *ungſ-loſ, adj.* unsteady, unprincipled.

halter ['haltər], *adv. & part. (dial.) = **halt**, *III.**

halter ['haltər], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) holder; receptacle, reservoir.

hält ['helt], *hält* ['helt], *2nd & 3rd pers. sing. pres. indic. of halten.*

hulst ['hulʃtə], *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) rascal, scamp.

hämatt ['hema'tit], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) blood-stone.

hamen ['ha:mən], *I. m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) fishing-hook; draw-net. *II. v.a. net.*

hampel ['hampəl], *hampel* ['hampəl], *f. (dial.)* handful.

hämisch ['he:mɪʃ], *adj.* malicious, mischievous; spiteful; — *eſ* *Wesen*, malice, spitefulness; — *eſ* *Sachen*, mischievous or sardonic laugh; — *e Freude*, malignant joy.

hämlich ['həmli], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) eunuch.

hämml ['həml], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Hämml* ['həml]) wether; *hüſer* — *duok, pet (of a child)*; (*coll.*) *um auf beſagten — zurück zu kommen*, to return to our subject. *Comp.* — *braten, m.* roast mutton. — *ſchiff, n.* mutton. — *ſeule, f.* leg of mutton. — *rippchen, n. pl.* mutton chops. — *ſchlegel, m.* leg of mutton. — *ſprung, m.* pairing off, division (*Part.*).

hämmlen ['həmlən], *v.a.* geld, castrate (lambs).

hammer ['həmə], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Hämmer* ['həmə]) hammer; forge; knocker; powerful man; hammer-headed shark; *Karl der —*, Charles Martel. *Comp.* — *baß*, *f.* face of a hammer. — *eifen, n.* hammered iron, wrought iron. — *ſchiff, m.*, — *hai, m.* hammer-headed shark. — *herr, m.* owner of a foundry. — *hütte, f.* forge; ironworks. — *ſchlag, m.* stroke with a hammer; hammer-scales, scales, or chips, which fly from the iron in hammering. — *ſchloß, n.* percussion-lock. — *ſchmied, m.* blacksmith. — *ſtief, m.* handle of a hammer. — *werk, n.* foundry, iron-works. **Hämmer** — *bar* ['həməbər], *adj.* malleable. — *er, m.* hammerer. — *ſein, n.* — *ſing, m.* clown; gnome; demon, devil; merry Andrew; *Meiſter* — *ſein, Meiſter* — *ſing, Jack Ketch*, hangman.

hämmer ['həmə], *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) hammer.

hämmling ['həmli], *m.* see **hämlich**.

hämorrhoid — *en* ['həmorɔ'i:dən], — *affnoster, pl.* hemorrhoids.

hämpekmann ['həmpəkmən], *m.* (—*eſ*, *pl.* — *männer* ['həmə]) jumping Jack, maulin.

hamster ['həməstər], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) hamster, German marmot (*Zool.*); hoarder (*of food, in times of shortage*). — *n.* *v.a.* hoard (*food*).

han [han], *obs. & Poet.* for (*ich*) *habe*. Also (*dial.*) *hann* and *hön*.

Hand [hant], *f.* (pl. Hände [henda]; in some phrases the *Dat. pl.* still has the older unmodified form *Händen*, e.g. *ab'handen*, *vor'handen*) hand; paw (of some beasts); hand (as measure of height); handwriting; side, direction; source, origin; (pl.) workmen; *flucht* —, palm of the hand; *höfte* —, palm of the hand; *bit* — *ballen*, clench one's fist; (*Prov.*) *ehrliche* — *geht durch alle Länd*, honesty is the best policy; *milde* —, generosity; *tote* —, mortmain; (*Prov.*) *eine* — *würdt die andere*, one good turn deserves another; *er ist stets mit der Antwort bei der* —, he is always ready with an answer; *ich habe es aus guter* —, I have it on good authority; *die letzte* — *an eine S. legen*, give the finishing touch to a th.; — *anlegen* (an etwas), set to work (upon s.th.); (*obs.*) *obere* —, feudal lord; (*obs.*) *untere* —, vassal; *freie* —, liberty of action; *bit* — *abstellen* von, abandon, withdraw aid from; *Hände hoch!* hands up! *ich* or *einander* *die Hände geben*, shake hands; — *und Fuß haben*, be to the purpose, be well said or written or done; *das hat weder* — *noch Fuß*, that has neither head nor tail, there is neither rhyme nor reason in this; *bit* *Hände in den Schoß legen*, do nothing; *an die linke* —, zur *linken* — *antrauen lassen*, contract a left-handed marriage; *die zur linken* —, left-handed or morganatic (al) marriage; *darauf gebe ich (dir) die* —, I promise it; *etnem an die* or *zur* — *gehen*, give a p. a helping hand; *einem Mittel zu einer S. an die* — *geben*, put a p. in the way of doing a th.; *etnem auf die* — *sehen*, watch a p. closely; *auf die* — *geben*, pay into a p.'s hand, give earnest; *auf (den) Händen tragen*, treat with great tenderness, do all one can for a p.; *es liegt auf der (flachen)* —, it is very plain, obvious; *auf eigene* —, for o.s., at one's expense; *auf der* —, quickly, adroitly; *auf freier* —, spontaneously, voluntarily; *by hand*; *sein Recht aus der* — *geben*, waive one's right; *auf (or von) der* — *in den Mund leben*, live from hand to mouth; *auf zweiter* — *kaufen*, buy second-hand; *bei der* —, at hand, in readiness; *hinter der* —, saved, laid past; subsequently; *schwer in der* — *liegen*, pull hard at the bit; *in die* — *nehmen*, undertake (the direction or execution of); *mit Stürmen* —, by storm, by assault; *man kann es mit Händen greifen*, it is grossly palpable, as clear as daylight; *nach der* — *kaufen*, buy in the lump; (*obs.*) *nach der* —, afterwards; *über die* — *mit*, on ill terms with; *unter der* —, privately, underhand; *unter Händen haben*, have in hand; *einem unter die Hände kommen*, get into a p.'s power; *von der* — *geben*, be easy; *die Arbeit geht ihnen von der* —, they are quick at their work; *von der* — *sagen*, refuse, reject, refuse; *vorher* —, for the present, just now; meanwhile; *vor die* — *nehmen*, take in hand, set to work; *von guter* —, on good authority; *zur* — *sein*, be at hand, ready; *seib zur* —, bear a hand, be ready; *make haste!* *einem etwas in die Hände spielen*, help a p. to gain a th.; *einem etwas aus den Händen spielen*, make a p. lose a th.; *mit leeren Händen*, empty-handed. — *cl.* *m. see* **Gabel**, with its derivatives and compounds. — *haft*, *adj.* acting, actual, in the act; *auf* — *hatter* *hat ertappen*, catch in the very act. — *ich*, *adj.* easily managed, tractable; *handy*, wieldy; moderate. *Comp.* — *anlegung*, *f.* setting to work; seizure (*Law*). — *arbeit*, *f.* manual work or labour; needlework; (pl.) needlework. — *arbeiter*, *m.* mechanic; workman, manual labourer. — (*arbeit*) — *stücker*, *f.* hand-worked embroidery. — *arbeits-unterricht*, *m.* instruction in needlework, or in mechanics. — *atlas*, *m.* school-atlas. — *aufgeben*, *n.* show of hands. — *auflegen*, *n.* consecration (by laying on of hands), imposition of hands. — *aufzug*, *m.* elevator worked by hand. — *ausgabe*, *f.* pocket-

edition. — *ballen*, *m.* ball of the thumb. — *baum*, *m.* lever. — *beden*, *n.* wash-handbasin. — *bei*, *n.* hatchet. — *beistag*, *m.* wristband. — *bibliothek*, *f.* reference library. — *bücher*, *m.* gimlet. — *breit*, *adj.* of a hand's breadth. — *bremse*, *f.* hand-brake (*Motor*). — *buch*, *n.* handbook, manual; compendium, vademecum; — *buch für Reisende*, travellers' guide; — *buch für Eisenbahnen*, Railway ABC; — *buch für London*, London Guide; — *buch des feinen Tons*, code of etiquette; Book of "Don't's"; — *buch für stilistische Übungen*, manual of composition. — *bede*, *f.* small cover; saddle-cloth. — *dienst*, *m.* service by manual labour. — *eimer*, *m.* bucket. — *essen*, *n.* handcuff; etnem — *essen* *anlegen*, manacle or handcuff a p. — *exemplar*, *m.* author's copy; copy in regular use (usually, in the case of scholars, containing manuscript additions). — *fadel*, *f.* torch. — *fäustel*, *m.* miner's hammer. — *fertig*, *adj.* skilful with one's hands. — *fertigsteht*, *f.* manual skill, sleight; *Lehrer für* — *fertigsteht*, manual teacher. — *fertigsteht-unterricht*, *m.* manual training. — *feffeln*, *f. pl.* handcuffs. — *fest*, *adj.* strong, sturdy, stalwart; binding; *einen* — *fest machen*, take a p. into custody; — *festes Pferd*, manageable horse; a horse well broken in. — *feffe*, *f.* bond (*Law*), signed and sealed document. — *feuerwaffe*, *f.* portable firearm, gun, musket; — *feuerwaffen*, hand-arms, small-arms, musketry. — *förmig*, *adj.* hand-shaped. — *gebrauch*, *m.* daily use. — *geld*, *n.* earnest; bounty (*Mil.*); pocket-money; advance (*C. L.*). — *gelenk*, *n.* wrist. — *gemein*, *adv.* hand to hand; in close combat; at fistcuffs; — *gemein werden*, come to close quarters. — *gemenge*, *n.* hand-to-hand fight, close fight; scrimmage, scuffle, affray. — *gepäck*, *n.* small or portable luggage. — *geschüß*, *adj.* hand-made (*paper*). — *gewehr*, *n.* small gun; side-arm. — *grünate*, *f.* hand-grenade. — *greiflich*, *adj.* palpable, obvious. — *griff*, *m.* handle; grip; sleight of hand; knack. — *habe*, *f.* handle; (*fig.*) pretext, chance. — *haben*, *tr. s. a.* (*insep.*) handle, manipulate; manage; administer; maintain; gut zu — *haben*, handy. — *habung*, *f.* handling; management; administration. — *harren*, *m.* hand-barrow, truck. — *häse*, *m.* small German cheese. — *kauf*, *m.* purchase in the lump; retail; *ben* — *kauf lösen*, take hand-sel. — *klapper*, *f.* castanet. — *kofter*, *m.* port-manteau, suit-case; *kleiner*, *länglicher* — *kofter*, dispatch case. — *korb*, *m.* work-basket; hand-basket. — *raufe*, *f.* wrist-ruffie. — *kräftig*, *adj.* mechanical. — *kurbel*, *f.* cranked handle. — *kuss*, *m.* kissing of the hand; (*dial.*) *vielf* — *küsse*, kindest regards. — *langer*, *m.* handy-man, under-worker, drudger, hack; helper, jobber. — *langer-dienst*, *m.* work of an understrapper; work of a literary hack; drudgery. — *lehen*, *n.* free or hereditary fief. — *leiter*, *f.* m. wrist-guide. *II.* *f.* small ladder, steps. — *leuchter*, *m.* (flat) bedroom candlestick. — *lexikon*, *n.* pocket-dictionary. — *lohn*, *m.* wages of manual labour. — *mehr*, *n.* majority (ascertained by a show of hands); *durch offnes* — *mehr* *gewählt*, elected by show of hands. — *nähmaschine*, *f.* sewing-machine worked by hand. — *papier*, *n.* hand-made paper. — *paute*, *f.* tympan. — *pferd*, *n.* near horse in a team; led horse. — *pflüge*, *f.* manure. (*dial.*) — *quiele*, *f.* towel. — *reichung*, *f.* charity; help, aid. — *schellen*, *f. pl.* hand-cuffs, manacles. — *schlag*, *m.* shaking hands (as a pledge); blow with the hand. — *schraube*, *f.* hand-screw; hand-vice. — *schreiben*, *n.* autograph-letter; autograph. — *schrift*, *f.* (*abbr.* *Sf.* manuscript; *Sf.* manuscripts); handwriting; signature; manuscript; bond; *als* — *schrift* *getrukt*, privately printed, for private circulation only. — *schritten-beutung*, *f.* graphology. — *schritten-tunde*, *f.* palaeography. — *schriftlich*, *adj.* in manuscript; in

(one's own) writing; in virtue of a note of hand. — *Hand*, *m.* glove; *Hand* *ben* — *Hand* *ben*, throw down the gage to a p., challenge. — *Hand* *ben* *Hand*, *m.* button-hook (for gloves). — *Hand* *macher*, *m.* Glover. — *Hand* *schreiben*, *m.* promissory note. — *Hand* *schreiber*, *m.* scribe. — *Hand*, *f.* near side (in driving, etc.). — *Hand*, *n.* signet. — *Hand*, *n.* keys in an organ; hot coxles (game). — *Hand*, *f.* hand-gear. — *Hand*, *m.* coup de main, sudden attack, surprise; *Hand* auf die kleine Handlung, the sudden attack on the small fortress was successful. — *Hand*, *m.* hand-loom. — *Hand*, *f.* (lady's) handbag. — *Hand*, *f.* pl. finger-board (*Mus.*). — *Hand*, *m.* tambourine. — *Hand*, *n.* towel. — *Hand*, *m.* towelling. — *Hand*, *n.* turn of the hand; *Hand* im — *Hand*, in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye. — *Hand*, *m.* retailer. (*obs.*) — *Hand*, *f.* signature. — *Hand*, *f.* handful. — *Hand*, *adv.* by, or in, handfuls. — *Hand*, *f.* pl. small-arms. — *Hand*, *m.* hand-barrow. — *Hand*, *m.* chiromancer. — *Hand*, *f.* chiromancy. — *Hand*, *f.* hand-loom weaving. — *Hand*, *m.* finger-post. — *Hand*, *n.* handicraft; trade; calling; employers' association; guild; or *Hand* *ist* *Hand* — *Hand* *ist* *Hand*, he is a tailor by trade; *Hand* *ist* *Hand*, follow a trade; *Hand* *ist* *Hand* *ist* *Hand*, forbid a p. to exercise his trade, put a stop to a p.'s proceedings; put a p. down; *Hand* *ist* *Hand* *ist* *Hand*, encroach upon a p.'s business, compete with a p.; *Hand* *ist* *Hand*, understand one's business, be up to one's work; *Hand* *ist* *Hand* *ist* *Hand*, visit the masters of one's trade, seek work or relief (*said of travelling journeymen*); *Hand* *ist* *Hand* *ist* *Hand*, meet, hold a meeting (*of a guild*); (*Prov.*) — *Hand* *ist* *Hand* *ist* *Hand*, trade is the mother of money. — *Hand*, *m.* artisan; workman. — *Hand*, *m.* manual labouring class, artisans. — *Hand*, *m.* working men's club or association, trade-union. — *Hand*, *m.* president of a corporation, master of a guild. — *Hand*, *m.* fellow-tradesman. — *Hand*, *m.* guild. — *Hand*, *m.* apprentice. — *Hand*, *m.* artisans, craftsmen, mechanics. — *Hand*, *adj.* mechanical by rote, without thinking; according to trade rules; professionally. — *Hand*, *m.* master-mechanic. — *Hand*, *m.* guild. — *Hand*, *n.* school or pocket-dictionary. — *Hand*, *f.* wrist. — *Hand*, *n.* monogram; sign-manual. — *Hand*, *f.* drawing; *Hand* *ist* *Hand* *ist* *Hand*, fresh hand drawing. — *Hand*, *m.* check (*upon bank-bills*).

Hand — *Hand* [*hantſchen*], *n.* (*Hand*, *pl.* *Hand*) little hand. — *Hand* [*da*], *pl.* of *Hand*; (*in compounds*) of hands. — *Hand*, *adj.* (*in compounds*) = handed. *Comp.* — *Hand*, *f.* laying on of hands. — *Hand*, *m.* shake of the hand, hand-shaking. — *Hand*, *n.* clapping of hands, applause. — *Hand*, *n.* gesticulation; game of hot coxles. — *Hand*, *n.* handiwork; hand-work.

Handel [*händel*], *m.* (*Handel*, *pl.* *Handel*) transaction, business; affair; trade, traffic, commerce; lawsuit, action; bargain; (*pl.*) difference, quarrel, fray; dispute; — *Handel*, trade; — *Handel* *ist* *Handel*, wholesale; — *Handel* *ist* *Handel*, retail; in *Handel* — *Handel*, be put on the market; *Handel* — *Handel*, make, conclude a bargain; — *Handel* *ist* *Handel*, trade in general, general behaviour; *Handel* *ist* *Handel* — *Handel* *ist* *Handel* or preconcerted affair; *Handel* — *Handel*, bad business; *Handel* *ist* *Handel* *ist* *Handel*, pick a quarrel with a p.; *Handel* — *Handel* *ist* *Handel*, break a bargain; *Handel* — *Handel* *ist* *Handel*, engross the trade; — *Handel* *ist* *Handel*, privately printed and published. — *Handel*, *f.* trade, commerce; mercantile

knowledge; mercantile community. — *Handel*, *adj.* mercantile. *Comp.* — *Handel*, as the first part of numerous compounds = commercial, mercantile, trade; — *Handel* *ist* *Handel*, of commerce or trade, business. (*C.L.*). — *Handel*, *f.* duty. — *Handel*, *n.* commercial or trade directory. — *Handel*, *n.* Board of Trade. — *Handel*, *n.* trade matter. — *Handel*, *n.* article of commerce, merchandise; (*pl.*) goods. — *Handel*, *n.* commercial term. — *Handel*, *n.* committee of merchants. — *Handel*, *n.* (merchant's or commercial) clerk, young man occupied in trade. — *Handel*, *n.* commercial report. — *Handel*, *n.* business; mercantile pursuits. — *Handel*, *n.* balance of trade. (*C.L.*) — *Handel*, *n.* note. — *Handel*, *n.* trade journal. — *Handel*, *n.* trade custom. — *Handel*, *n.* mercantile letter. — *Handel*, *n.* ledger; account-book. — *Handel*, *n.* commercial treaty. — *Handel*, *n.* (merchant's or commercial) clerk; office boy, errand boy. — *Handel*, *adj.* agreeing as to commercial terms; — *Handel* *ist* *Handel*, come to terms, agree about buying or selling at a certain price. — *Handel*, *n.* line of business, branch of trade. — *Handel*, *f.* trade settlement in foreign towns (as distinct from *Handel*). — *Handel*, *f.* firm. — *Handel*, *f.* merchant flag. — *Handel*, *f.* fleet of merchantmen, merchant ships, mercantile marine. — *Handel*, *n.* civil aviation. — *Handel*, *f.* tradeswoman; merchant's wife. — *Handel*, *f.* free trade; liberty of trade. — *Handel*, *n.* business friend, correspondent. — *Handel*, *m.* market-gardener, florist. — *Handel*, *m.* commercial spirit. — *Handel*, *m.* partner. — *Handel*, *f.* partnership; trading company. — *Handel*, *n.* tribunal of commerce, commercial court. — *Handel*, *n.* commercial transaction or business. — *Handel*, *f.* trading company; partnership in trade. — *Handel*, *n.* commercial law. — *Handel*, *n.* commercial code. — *Handel*, *n.* commercial legislation. — *Handel*, *n.* avoirdupois weight. — *Handel*, *n.* mercantile house, trading firm. — *Handel*, *n.* (great) merchant, head of a commercial house. — *Handel*, *n.* highest kind of commercial school, commercial academy. — *Handel*, *f.* Chamber of Commerce. — *Handel*, *n.* stock in trade; trading capital. — *Handel*, *n.* Board of Trade. — *Handel*, *n.* commercial correspondence. — *Handel*, *m.* the merchants. — *Handel*, *f.* commercial crisis, period of disturbance or depression in trade. — *Handel*, *f.* state of commerce. — *Handel*, *pl.* tradespeople; merchants. — *Handel*, *f.* commercial aviation. — *Handel*, *m.* merchant; man of business, tradesman, trader, dealer. — *Handel*, *m.* Minister of Commerce (Germany); President of the Board of Trade (England); Secretary of Commerce and Labor (America). — *Handel*, *m.* Ministry of Commerce (Germany); Board of Trade (England); Department of Commerce and Labor (America). — *Handel*, *n.* trading place or town; — *Handel* *ist* *Handel*, centre or emporium of commerce, staple-place. — *Handel*, *f.* mercantile or commercial policy. — *Handel*, *n.* Board of Trade; member of such board. — *Handel*, *n.* commercial law; privilege of trade, trading licence. — *Handel*, *n.* commercial register-general; official record of the commercial firms, commercial registration office; *Handel* *ist* *Handel* — *Handel*, certificate of registration or incorporation (of joint-stock companies); *Handel* *ist* *Handel* — *Handel*, certificate of incorporation. — *Handel*, *f.* business tour, round of business. — *Handel*, *n.* commercial traveller; *Handel* *ist* *Handel* — *Handel*, commercial hotel. — *Handel*, *f.* commercial affair; lawsuit relating to commerce. — *Handel*, *n.*

commercial court of arbitration. —*s-schiff*, *n.* merchantman, trading-vessel. —*s-schule*, *f.* commercial school, (higher) commercial college. —*s-schüler*, *m.* student at a commercial college. —*s-sperre*, *f.* prohibition of commerce, check on commerce. —*s-stadt*, *f.* commercial town. —*s-stand*, *m.* trading class; the merchants; the commercial world. —*s-staß*, *f.* Board of Trade returns. —*s-umfaß*, *m.* trade returns. —*s-verbündung*, *f.*, —*s-verein*, *m.* commercial league or union. —*s-verbündungen*, *f. pl.* connections in business. —*s-verbot*, *n.* interdiction of commerce. —*s-verkehr*, *m.* commercial intercourse. —*s-verordnung*, *f.* trade-regulation. —*s-vertrag*, *m.* commercial treaty. —*s-volk*, *n.* commercial people or nation. —*s-warrat*, *m.* stock in trade. —*s-waren*, *f. pl.* merchandise, commodities. —*s-wechsel*, *m.* trade-bill. —*s-weg*, *m.* trade-route; (*pl.*) channels of commerce. —*s-wesen*, *n.* anything relating to commerce or trade, business. —*s-zweig*, *n.* trade-mark, brand. —*s-zweig*, *m.* branch of trade, line of business. —*treibend*, *adj.* trading, commercial.

Händel ['hendəl], *pl.* of *Sandel*; — *anfängen* or *suchen*, pick a quarrel. *Comp.* —*s-füder*, *m.* quarreller. —*s-füß*, *f.* quarrelsomeness, pugnacity. —*s-füßig*, *adj.* quarrelsome, pugnacious.

Handeln ['hændəl], *v. I. a.* (*obs.*) manage, treat. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) behave, act; treat of (*in writing or speaking*); bargain, haggle, cheapen; deal, trade, traffic; mit *si*ch — *lassen*, be easy to deal with; lower the price; er hat als Vater an mir gehandelt, he has been a father to me; ich werde gegen Sie *lo* —, wie Sie gegen mich —, I will treat you as you treat me; als es zu — *galt*, when it came to the scratch, came to the moment of acting. *III. r. & imp.*; es handelt *si*ch um, the question is, it is at stake, it concerns; um was handelt es *si*ch? what is the point in question, what is it all about? wovon — *die* Aufsätze? what is the subject of the essays?

Händler ['hændlər], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) dealer, merchant; *fliegen* —, hawk; (*often in compounds*, e.g. *Rohlen* —, *m.* coal-dealer; *See* —, *m.* tea-merchant; *Fisch* —, *m.* fishmonger).

Handlung ['hændlʊŋ], *f.* (*pl.* —en) action, deed; performance, acting; action (*of a play*); transaction; business, trade, commerce; shop, warehouse; firm; dramatischer —, *plot (of a play)*. *Comp.* —*s-büchse*(n), *m.*, —*s-bücher*, *m.* (merchant's) clerk. —*s-gehilfe*, *m.* clerk (*in a shop*). —*s-gefeß*, *n.* see *Handelsgefeß*. —*s-grundfaß*, *m.* trade-principle. —*s-inhaber*, *m.* owner of a business, merchant. —*s-reisende*(r), *m.* commercial traveller. —*s-spreiz*, *pl.*, —*s-unkosten*, *pl.* business expenses. —*s-weise*, *f.* mode of dealing; way of acting. —*s-zahlen*, *n.* trade-mark. **Hanf** ['hanf], *m.* (—(e)s hemp, —en, *adj.* hempen. *Comp.* —*bau*, *m.* hemp-culture. —*bl.* *n.* hemp-seed oil. —*famen*, *m.* hemp-seed.

Hanf —en ['hənfən], *adj.* hempen. —*ling*, *m.* linnet.

Hang ['han], *m.* (—(e)s, sometimes *pl.* *Sänge*) slope, declivity; inclination, bias, propensity; projection, jut; *ein* — *an* etwas *hängen*, be prone or inclined to a th. or to do a th.

Hänge ['hɛŋ], *f.* (*pl.* —n) hinge; loft; drying-loft; (*in compounds gen'lly* —) hanging.

Hängel ['hɛŋəl], (*in compounds*), —*leiter*, *f.* horizontal ladder (*Gymn.*). —*tau*, *n.* rope horizontally suspended (*Gymn.*).

Hängeln ['hɛŋəl], *v. n.* travel along a horizontal bar hanging by the hands (*Gymn.*).

Häng-en ['hɛŋən], *v. n.* (*aux. h.* & *f.*) hang, be suspended, dangle; slope; cleave to, cling, adhere; be attached to; be given to; tend; catch, clog; turn upon, depend

on; *h*is zu or auf etwas —en, hang down to.

Häng-en ['hɛŋən], *v. I. a.* cause to hang, hang, suspend, attach, fasten; (*coll.*) den Mantel nach dem Winde —en, sail with the wind, be a time-server; (*Prov.*) man —t (*or* die Hirnberger —en) seinen, man hätte (*or* sie hätten) ihn denn, no catch, no have; sein Herz an einen (etw.) —en, set one's heart on a p. (a th.), depend on a p. (a th.). *II. n.* (*aux. h.*); see *Hängen*; aneinander —en, cleave together, be firmly attached to one another; sehr am Geiße —en, be very fond of money; mit allem was drum und dran —t, with all that pertains to it; —en bleiben, catch, be caught on; not to advance, remain pending; die Sache bleibt —en, there's a hitch in the matter, the affair does not come off; —en lassen, give up, discontinue; (*sl.*) mit einem —en, have a quarrel with s.o. *III. r.* hang o.s. —*enb*, *pr. p.* & *adj.* hanging, pendulous; suspended. —*er*, *m.* pendant (*in compounds* =) hanger. —*ig*, *adj.* hanging, pendant, sloping; declivitous. —*fel*, *n.* anything by which a th. can be hung up; clothes-loop. *Comp.* —*e-band*, *m.* paunch-belly. —*e-boden*, *m.* drying-loft, hanging-loft. —*e-brücke*, *f.* suspension-bridge. —*e-gerüst*, *n.* hanging scaffold. —*e-kette*, *f.* drag-chain. —*e-lampe*, *f.* hanging lamp. —*e-leuchter*, *m.* lustre, chandelier. —*e-matte*, *f.* hammock. —*e-mußel*, *m.* suspensory muscle. —*enstwert*, *adj.* deserving to be hanged. —*e-ohren*, *n. pl.* drooping or flapping ears. —*e-riemen*, *m.* brace; (*pl.*) leather braces (*of a carriage*). —*e-schloß*, *n.* padlock. —*e-seil*, *n.* leash. —*e-wange*, *f.* suspension-scale. —*e-weide*, *f.* weeping willow. —*e-werk*, *n.* suspended work, trussing.

Hauke ['haŋkə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) haunch (*of a horse*). *Comp.* —*stief*, *adj.* low in the hind-quarters.

Häufel —n ['hɛnzəl], *v. a.* receive, or initiate, into a society with ridiculous ceremonies. *Comp.* —*becher*, *m.* cup offered to a novice on initiation, tumbler. —*geld*, *n.* novice's fees; entrance-money; handal.

Häufeln ['hɛnzəl], *v. a.* make a fool of, chaff, tease.

Häntel ['həntəl], *f.* (*pl.* —n) dumb-bell. —*n*, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) exercise with dumb-bells.

Hantier —en ['han'ti:rən], *v. I. a.* handle, wield; manage. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) work with the hands; do business, carry on a trade; bustle about. —*er*, *m.* tradesman. —*ung*, *f.* business, employment; trade; management.

Haberig ['ha:pərɪg], *adj.* rugged; (*fig.*) embarrassed.

Haber —n ['ha:pərən], *v. n.* & *imp.* stop, stick fast, hitch; es —t am Geiße, the money is wanting; da —t es, there's the rub; es —t mit der Sache, there is a hitch in the matter; the affair is at a standstill.

Habb-en ['həpən], *I. m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —en) mouthful, morsel; (*coll.*) mit einem *ein* —en *essen*, eat s.th. with a p. *II. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) snap, bite. —*ig*, *adj.* greedy; (*fig.*) great, large, excessive. (*coll.*) —*s*, *m.*, *habs*, *m.* bite; mit einem *or* auf *ein* —en —*s*, at a bite, quickly.

Här —en ['hɛ:rən], *n.* (—*en*s, *pl.* —*en*) little hair. —en, *adj.* made of hair; hairy; —*en*s Gewand, hairshirt, penitent's garment.

Häresie ['hɛ:rɛ:zi:], *f.* (*pl.* —n) heresy.

Häre —titer ['hɛ:rɛ:tɪkər], *m.* (—*titer*s, *pl.* —*titer*) heretic. —*tisch*, *adj.* heretical.

Harfe ['hɑ:fə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) harp; corn-screen; bite —(*slögen*), play the harp. *Comp.* —*begleitung*, *f.* accompaniment on the harp. —*u-latte*, *f.* harp-string. —*u-fächer*, *m.*, —*u-fächer*, *m.* harpist. —*u-fächer*, *n.* harp-playing. —*u-zug*, *m.* set of harp-strings.

Harf-en ['hɑ:fən], *I. n.* (*aux. h.*) play the harp. *II. a.* screen corn. —*enst* [*—f* nist], *m.* (—*enst* nist, *pl.* —*enst* nisten), —*er*, *m.* harper, harpist.

Harig ['hɛ:rɪg], *m.* see *Gerig*.

Harke ['hɑ:kə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) rake; (*coll.*) *ein*em

zeigen, ma8 eine — iſt, give a p. a good set down, give a p. a good piece of one's mind. —n, v. a. & n. rake.

Harlekin ['harlekin, -kɪn], m. (—8, pl. —e) Harlequin. —abe, f. harlequinade, buffoonery. —ette, f. Columbine.

harm [harm], m. (—(e)8) grief, sorrow, affliction. *Comp.* —lo8, adj. harmless; inoffensive; without sorrow. —voll, adj. sorrowful, full of grief.

harmen ['hermen], v. I. a. afflict, grieve. II. r. feel wretched, grieve, pine, fret, worry.

harmonie [harmoni:], f. (pl. —n) harmony; concord; union. —ren, v. n. (aux. h.) harmonize, agree (in sounds) (*Mus.*); (*fig.*) harmonize, sympathize, be in keeping with. *Comp.* —gele8, n. tonal law; (pl.) laws of harmony. —lehre, f. harmonics. —muſik, f. music of wind-instruments; brass-band.

harmonik [harmoni:k], f. harmonics. —a [—ika], f. (pl. —8) concertina; harmonica, musical glasses. —er, m. harmonizer, harmonist. *Comp.* (coll.) —a-ug, m. corridor-train.

harmonisch [harmoni:ʃ], adj. harmonious; —ſch (stimmen, attune. —um [—nɪʊm], n. (—um8, pl. —um8 or —en) harmonium, parlour-organ.

harn [harn], m. (—(e)8) urine; den — laſſen or —en, v. n. (aux. h.) urinate, make water. *Comp.* —beſchwerden, f. pl. urinary disorder, difficulty in passing urine. —blaſe, f. (urinary) bladder. —blaſen-bruch, m. rupture of the bladder. —blaſen-grie8, m. gravel. —brennen, n., —brang, m. scalding in the bladder, micturition. —flu8, m. discharge of urine; unmiſſlſicher —flu8, incontinence of urine. —gang, m. ureter. —kunde, f. urology. —leiter, m. ureter; catheter. —plä8e, m. pl. urinals. —röhre, f. urinary passage, ureter. —ru8, f. diabetes. —ſäure, f. uric acid. —ſtein, m. stone in the bladder. —ſtoff, m. urea (*Chem.*). —treiben, adj.; —treiben8 Mittel, diuretic. —verhaltung, f. retention of urine. —zapfer, m. catheter. —zwang, m. strangury.

harni8 ['harnɪ], m. (—(e)8, pl. —e) harness, armour; in — jagen, bringen, enrage, provoke; in — geraten, fly into a passion.

harni8en ['harnɪ:n], v. a. (obs.) put on armour; geharni8t, armour-clad; (*fig.*) angry, violent; geharni8te Sonnette, aggressive (political) sonnets written by Fr. Rückert against Napoleon I. and the French oppression of Germany.

harpune [har'pu:nə], f. (pl. —n) harpoon; —der Waſſiſchfänger, whale-lance; abſchü8bare —, gun-harpoon. *Comp.* —a-geſchü8, n. harpoon-gun, whaling-gun. —n-hafen, m. lance-hook.

harpunier [harpu'nir], f. (pl. —e) harpooner. —en, v. a. harpoon.

harpy [har'py:], f. (pl. —n) harpy. *Comp.* —n-artig, adj. harpy-like.

harren ['harən], v. n. (aux. h.) wait in (impatient) expectation, wait for, await; tarry; (obs.) i8 harrete be8 Herrn, I waited confidently or trusted the Lord; harre nicht mit Verſperrung! do not delay improvement! — auf (*Acc.*), wait for, hope for, trust in.

harſch [harʃ], adj. harsh, rough, raw; hard. —en, v. n. (aux. h. & f.) harden; cicatrize.

hart [hart], adj. (*comp.* härter ['hɛtɐ], *sup.* härteſt) hard; harsh, rough, severe; stern, austere; cruel; obstinate; difficult; stiff, solid; tough; crude (*Paint.*); high (*fever*); major (*Mus.*); —e Raute, harsh sounds; surd consonants; —er Dreiklang, major accord; —88 Gitter, corn, oats, etc., as fodder; —e Kälte, severe cold; —e Not, dire necessity; —88 Mittel, severe measure, drastic remedy; —88 Geld, specie, coins; —e Etim, brazen face; einen —en Reib haben, be strong and hardy; be constipated; — gemöhnt ſein, be accustomed to rough it; — an, close by; — am Reind, close to the enemy; e8 wird — haſten, it will be at-

tended with difficulties; e8 wird — hergehen, there will be a stiff fight; ba8 Fieber hat ihn — mitgenommen, the fever has shaken him severely; e8 fällt mir —, it is hard for me. —ung, m. January. *Comp.* —ſchlag, adj. brawny; muscular. —geld, n. coins; e8eine und —gelb, bank-notes and coin. —geſinnt, adj. hard-hearted. —geſotten, adj.; hard-boiled (*egg*); —geſottener Sünder, hardened sinner, confirmed sinner. —gläubig, adj. sceptical. —gummi, (m. & n.) vulcanized india-rubber, vulcanite. —gu8, m. chilled work, case-hardened castings. —hüftig, adj. thick-skinned; (*fig.*) callous, unfeeling. —häutigſteit, f. callosity. —herzig, adj. hard-hearted. —herzigſteit, f. hard-heartedness. —hörtig, adj. hard of hearing, deafish. —höpfig, adj. thick-headed, headstrong. —lei8ig, adj. constipated. —müſſig, adj. hard-mouthed; unruly. —nädig, adj. stiff-necked, headstrong, obstinate. —nädigſteit, f. obstinacy. —ſchallig, adj. hard-shelled, testaceous. —ſchmaufen, n. roaring (*Vet.*). —ſchnig, adj. sinewy.

hart-e ['hɛrtə], f. (pl. —en) harshness; severity, rigour; hardness; roughness, crudeness; hardship. —en, v. a. harden; temper. —er, m. hardener. —lich, adj. hardish. —ung, f. hardening; tempering.

hartſchier ['hartʃi:r], m. see **ſatſchier**.

harz [harts], n. (—88, pl. —e) resin, rosin. —ig, adj. resinous; like resin. *Comp.* —baum, m. pitch-tree. —elektriſität, f. negative electricity. —förmig, adj. resiniform. —galle, f. collection of resin in the wood of the pine. —gebend, adj. yielding resin, resiniferous. —gummi, n. (& m.) resinous gum. —haltig, adj. resinoid. —kohle, f. resinous coal. —rei8en, n., —ſcharren, n. tapping to extract resin from trees. —ſtoffe, m. pl. resinoids. —tanne, f. pitch-fir. —tragend, adj. resiniferous.

harze-n ['harts:n], v. I. a. (aux. h.) collect, or scrape off, the resin from pines; rub with resin. II. n. stick like resin. —r, m. resin-gatherer.

ſaſchier [ha'zartʃi:l], n. game of chance, game of hazard, betting game, gambling.

ſa8 —ee [ha'8e:], n. (—ee8, pl. —ee8) hash. —keru, v. a. hash, mince (*Cook.*).

ſa8e-n ['ha:ʃən], v. I. a. snatch, seize. II. n. (aux. h.). —n Ra8, snatch at; strain after, aim at. III. *subst.* n. catching; tig (*game*). —rei, f. a snatching at, running after.

ſchier ['hɛʃɪr], m. (—88, pl. —e) bailiff, catch-pole; policeman, myrmidon, a tyrant's body-guard. —ei, f. police-practices; the police. *Comp.* —er-ſuchte, m. pl., —er-ſchaar, f. sheriff's officers; policemen, police.

ſä8-den ['he:ʃən], (—88en, pl. —88en), —lein, n. (—leins, pl. —leins) young hare, leveret. —(ſ)in [—zɪn], f. female hare, doe hare.

ſa8erl ['ha:ʃɪl], n. (—88, pl. —) (*dist.*) poor fellow, creature or beast.

ſafe ['ha:ʃə], m. (—n, pl. —n) hare; (*fig.*) coward; coxcomb; brei —n, a lea8 of hares; ſa8er —, mook hare (*Cook.*); (*coll.*) ſeuriger —, greenhorn; einen —n auſſagen, start a hare; einem —n ba8 Fell abziehen, skin a hare; (*coll.*) da ſie8t der — im Pfeffer, there's the rub or hitch, that's the difficulty; (*Prov.*) viele Gunde ſind be8 —n Tob, there is no fighting against fearful odds; (*coll.*) metn Name iſt — I do not know, I have not the faintest notion; ſehen, wie der — läuft, see how the cat jumps, how the wind blows. —n-haft, adj. faint-hearted, timid, cowardly; leporine. *Comp.* —n-artig, adj. leporine. —n-ſa8, m., —n-fell, n. hareskin. —n-braten, m. roast hare. —n-fuß, m. foot of a hare; (*fig.*) poltroon, coward. —n-fühig, adj. cowardly. —n-ſa8, f., —n-ſe8e, f. hare-hunting. —n-ſerg, n. coward. —n-bund, m. harrier. —n-jag8, f. see —n-ſa8; bi8e iſt ja keine —n-jag8, there is no hurry about that. —n-ſlein, n. jugged hare (*Cook.*).

—**uſſſ**, *m.* hare's head; hare-brained fellow, coxcomb. —**uſſſer**, *n.* hare's form, lair. —**uſſſ**, *m.* —**uſſſarte**, *f.* hare-lip. —**uſſſen**, *n. pl.* inverted commas. —**uſſſer**, *n.* flight; **uſſſ** —**uſſſer** ergreifen, take to one's heels. —**uſſſer**, *n.* juggled hare (*Cook*). —**uſſſ**, *n.* small shot (*for hares*). —**uſſſprung**, *m.* hare's leap. —**uſſſen**, *n.* female or doe hare. —**uſſſ**, *m.* thick thread for hare-nets.

Haſel ['ha:zəl], *f.* (*pl.* —*n.*) hazel-bush. *Comp.* —**huſſ**, *n.* black-cock, hazel-hen. —**mauſ**, *f.* dormouse. —**nuſſ**, *f.* hazel-nut. —**nuſſfarbig**, *adj.* nut-brown. —**ſtaube**, *f.* hazel, hazel-bush.

Haſſel ['he:zəl], *adj.* hazel.

Haſſe ['haſpə], *f.* (*pl.* —*n.*) haſp, hinge; hook; clamp; holdfast, staple; *see* —**I**. —**I**, *m.* reel; whim, windlass; capstan; winding-engine; hook (*for the hinge of a door*); staple; turnstile. —**I**, *v. I. a.* (*auz. h.*) wind on a reel; draw up with a windlass; move quickly; do mechanically. *II. n.* fidget about; chatter. *Comp.* —**I** —**tuſſ**, *m.* man working a windlass.

Haſſ [haſ], *m.* (—**I**) **Haſſ** hate, hatred, enmity. *Comp.* —**erregend**, *adj.* odious, hateful.

Haſſe —**n** ['haſən], *v. a.* hate. —**r**, *m.* hater; enemy. *Comp.* —**uſſ** —**wert**, *adj.* —**uſſ** —**tuſſ**, *adj.* hateful, odious.

Haſſig ['heſiç], *adj.* odious; base; loathsome, ugly, repulsive; offensive; ill-favoured; deformed; —**eſ** **Geſiſt**, ugly face; —**eſ** **Antwort**, nasty answer; —**eſ** **Benehmen**, bad behaviour; —**eſ** **Geſiſt**, unpleasant affair; —**eſ** **Geruch**, offensive smell; —**eſ** **Ette**, objectionable custom; —**eſ** **Wetter**, bad or dirty weather; —**von** **Geſiſt**, ill-shaped; —**gegen** **einen**, disagreeable to a p. —**ſeſt**, *f.* ugliness, unsightliness, loathsomeness; wickedness, badness.

Haſt [haſt], *f.* haſte, hurry; precipitation. —**en**, *v. I. n.* haſten, ruſh along, be in a hurry. *II. r.* make haſte. —**ig**, *adj.* haſty, raſh; precipitate; irritable, paſſionate; ſie ſiehl ihm —**ig** in die **Nebe**, ſhe interrupted him abruptly. —**igſeſt**, *f.* haſtineſſ; raſhneſſ; paſſionateſſ; irritability.

Haſſſel —**n** ['he:zəl], *v. a.* coax, caress, fondle; pamper. *Comp.* —**haſſ**, *m.* perſon caressed or petted, pet (*name given to Goethe by his mother*; *see* **Haſſ** in the *Index of Names*).

Haſſſen ['haſſən], *v. n.* (*auz. h.*) be limp, hang looſe.

Haſſſier [haſſi:r], *m.* (—**eſ**, *pl.* —**eſ**) (*originally* **Haſſſier**) halbardier, archer; ſoldier of the former Imperial Hoſe-guard (*at Vienna*).

Haſſſe ['hata], **Haſſſe** ['hata], *1st* (& *3rd*) *pers. ſing. imperf. indic. & ſubj. of haben*.

Haſſſe ['hata], (*obs. & Poet.*) *1st* (& *3rd*) *pers. ſing. imperf. indic. of haben*; *two* **Roland** **ſingſt** **geſſſen** **hätt**, where **Roland** had but recently fought; *einen* **goldenen** **Beſcher** **er** **hätt** **empfangen** **von** **ſeiner** **Huſſe**, he had received from his lady-love a golden goblet.

Haſſſ(e) [hats(ə)], *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) hunt, place of a hunt, courſing; race-course, arena, pack of hounds; **Bären** —, bear hunting.

Haſſ [haſ], *m.* (—**eſ**, *pl.* —**eſ**) cutting, felling; ſtroke, blow; place where wood is felled. —**bar**, *adj.* fit for felling. —**eſ**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) hoe, mattock, pickaxe.

Haſſ —**eſ** ['haubə], *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) cap, coif; hood; tuft, oreſt; top; cupola; dome; crown (*of a bell*); falſe cap (*on ſhell*); cap-sheaf (*of a ſtaek*); coping (*of a wall*); ſecond ſtomach of ruminants (*Zool.*); bonnet (*Motor.*); unter die —**eſ** bringen, provide a huſband for, marry (*a girl*); unter die —**eſ** kommen, find a huſband, get married. *Comp.* —**en** —**ſtra**, *m.* grape for caps. —**en** —**geſchoſſ**, *n.* projectile with a falſe cap. —**en** —**ſtra**, *m.* millinery. —**en** —**ſtra**, *f.* creſted lark. —**en** —**ſtra**, *f.* cap-box, bandbox.

—**en** —**ſtra**, *f.* cap-ribbon. —**en** —**ſtra**, *m.* —**en** —**ſtra**, *m.* milliner's block.

Haſſſ —**eſ** ['haubſtra], *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) howitzer. *Comp.* —**en** —**ſtra**, *n.* diſcharge of howitzers, ſhell fire. —**granate**, *f.* howitzer-grenade or ſhell. —**ſtra**, *m.* howitzer-fuze.

Haſſ [haſ], *m.* (—**eſ**, *pl.* —**eſ**) breath; breeze; puff; whiff; aſpiration (*Gram.*); inſpiration; touch (*of antiquity*). —**en**, *v. I. n.* (*auz. h.*) breathe, reſpire. *II. a.* breathe out, exhale; blow; aſpire. *Comp.* —**laſt**, *m.* ſpirantic ſound, ſpirant. —**ſtra**, *n.* mark of aſpiration.

Haſſer —**er** ['hauderər], *m.* (—**eſ**, *pl.* —**eſ**) (*dial.*) hackney-coach; hackney-coachman.

Haſſern ['haudər], *v. n.* (*auz. h.*) (*dial.*) keep hackney-coaches; (*dial.*) go in a hackney-coach; (*dial.*) go in a jog-trot ſtyle.

Haſſ —**en** ['haubən], *v. r. I. a.* hew, cut, chop; fell; carve, chisel; laſh; mow; break (*stones*); engrave; ſtrike, beat; *einen* **hüter** **die** **Ohr** —**en**, box a p.'s ears; *einen* **über** **Ohr** —**en**, cheat a p. *II. r.* cut o.s.; out one's way through or out. *III. n.* (*auz. h.*) cut; ſtrike; um **ſich** —**en**, lay about one; über **die** **Schnur** —**en**, kick over the traces; exaggerate; nach **einer** **eſ** —**en**, ſtrike at a th.; —**en** und **ſtehen**, cut and thruſt; (*Prov.*) **daſ** **ist** **meder** **gehaben** **noch** **geſtohen**, that is neither the one nor the other, there is neither rhyme nor reaſon in that; (*coll.*) in die **ſtra** —**en**, put to the ſword, cut to pieces; in die **ſtra** —**en**, overreach (*of a hoſe*). —**eſ**, *pl.* (*sl.*) = **ſtra**, **ſtra**, **ſtra**. —**er**, *m.* heaver, miner; wild boar; cutting inſtrument; (*pl.*) tuſks, fangs; **ſtra** —**er**, ſtone-cutter; **ſtra** —**er**, ſculptor. *Comp.* —**hüter**, *n.* ſword-bayonet. —**egen**, *m.* broadsword; ſwordſman; undaunted warrior, brave ſoldier (*often without much knowledge of tactics and ſtrategy*); alter —**egen**, old blade. —**hammer**, *m.* miner's pick. —**land**, *n.* clearing, newly cultivated land. —**meiſel**, *m.* cutting chisel. —**ſtra**, *m.* boar's tuſk.

Haſſer [havar], *m.* (—**eſ**, *pl.* —) pickman; miner.

Haſſ [hauf], (*obs.*) *m.* (—**eſ**, *pl.* —**en**), —**eſ**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**), —**en**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) heap, pile, hoard; large ſum; great number; crowd; troop; company; body; ſwarm; maſs of the people, the multitude; über **ben** —**en** **ſtoßen**, overthrow; alle **Benehmen** **über** **ben** —**en** **merſen**, throw all ſcruples aſide or overboard; über **ben** —**en** **fallen**, tumble down, periſh; in —**en**, in heaps, by heaps; **ber** **große** —**eſ**, the maſs of the people, the rank and file; **mer** **wiſt** **auf** **daſ** **Geſchrei** **deſ** **großen** —**en** **hören**? who would pay attention to the clamour of the multitude? **gemeiner** —**eſ**, rabble; **hört** **kommen** **ſie** **in** **hellen** —**en**, there they are advancing in large bodies; in —**en** **legen**, (**ſich** **ſen**, heap up; **zu** —, together; **ſen** —**en**, hayſtack. *Comp.* —**en** —**meiſel**, *adv.* in heaps; in crowds. —**en** —**meiſel**, *f.* cumulus.

Haſſſen [hoxſəl], *v. I. a.* earth (*potatoes*); form into little heaps. *II. n.* play blind-hokey.

Haſſ —**en** [hoxſən], *v. I. a.* accumulate; heap up; earth up; *II. r. imp.* accumulate, increaſe. —**ung**, *f.* heaping.

Haſſſig [hoxſiç], *I. adj.* copious, abundant; frequent; repeated; **niſt** —, infrequent. *II. adv.* often, repeatedly; abundantly. —**ſeſt**, *f.* frequency; quickneſs (*of the pulſe*).

Haſſſlein [hoxſlən], *n.* (—**eſ**, *pl.* —) small heap; little band; ſmall body or troop of men.

Haſſ [haupt], *n.* (—**eſ**, *pl.* **Haſſ** **hüter** **hüter**), *with numbers often* — *Dat. pl.* **Haſſ** **hüter** **hüter** in the *obs. phraſe* **zu** **Haſſ** **hüter** **as** **opposed** **to** **zu** **ſtra** head; leader, chief; chief town or place; **auf** — **ſtra**, defeat totally; **einem** **daſ** **ſtra**, behead a p.; **einen** **um** —**eſ** **länge** **übertragen**, tower head and ſhoulders

above a p.; (sl.) *hemooftē* —, student of many terms, old student. In compounds: —*main*, principal. —*adit*, *f.* chief design. —*ader*, *f.* cephalic vein. —*agent*, *m.* chief or principal agent. —*agentur*, *f.* head or general agency. —*altar*, *m.* high altar. —*artikel*, *m.* principal article; leader (in a newspaper). —*aufgebot*, *n.* general levy. —*augenmerk*, *n.*; *sein* —*augenmerk auf* (eine S.) *richten*, direct one's special attention to (a th.). —*bahn*, *f.* main line (Railw.). —*bahnhof*, *m.* principal or central station. —*balten*, *m.* main girder, architrave; (pl.) principals. —*begriff*, *m.* fundamental idea. —*betrag*, *m.* sum total. —*beweis*, *m.* main proof. —*büde*, *f.* head-band, fillet. —*bischof*, *m.* metropolitan bishop. —*buch*, *n.* ledger; *das* —*buch ab-* *schreiben*, balance the ledger. —*buchstabe*, *m.* capital letter. —*brant*, *m.* primary wire. —*eingang*, *f.*, —*eingang*, *m.* main entrance. —*fach*, *n.* principal subject, main subject. —*fehler*, *f.* main defect; capital fault. —*flügel*, *m.* main wing (Arch.). —*frage*, *f.* leading question. —*funf-telle*, *f.* chief or head wireless-telegraphy station. —*geschäfts-tunden*, *f. pl.*, —*verkehrs-* *zeit*, *f.* rush hours, busy period. —*geschuß*, *n.* first floor, principal story. —*gestirn*, *n.* entablature (Arch.). —*gestell*, *n.* head-stall; chief frame or stand. —*gewinn*, *m.* first prize. —*gläubiger*, *m.* chief creditor. —*grund*, *m.* scald (Med.). —*grund*, *m.* main motive, chief reason; foundation, basis. —*grundfak*, *m.* fundamental or leading principle. —*haar*, *n.* hair of the head. —*haun*, *m.* cock of the roost; main cock (of pipes); (Studs. sl.) jolly fellow, true fighting cock. —*handlung*, *f.* principal action; main plot; chief commercial establishment. —*inhalt*, *m.* general or principal contents, synopsis. —*jagd*, *f.* grand chase, battue. (coll.) —*ferl*, *m.*; *er ist ein* —*ferl*, he is a trump. —*teffel*, *m.* main boiler. —*tiffen*, *n.* pillow. —*tuten*, *m.* main plot. —*fager*, *n.* principal camp; headquarters. —*laub*, *n.* mainland; mother country. —*lafter*, *n.* ruling vine. —*lehre*, *f.* main doctrine, cardinal doctrine. —*lehrer*, *m.* chief master. —*leidenschaft*, *f.* ruling passion. —*leid-tragende(r)*, *m.* chief mourner. —*leiter*, *m.*, —*leitung*, *f.* principal conductor. —*linie*, *f.* axis (Mil.). —*los*, *adj.* headless; without a leader. —*maßigelt*, *f.* chief meal. —*mann*, *m.* (—*manns*, pl.) —*leute* captain; *ber-* *mann von Capernaum*, the centurion of Capernaum. —*mannschaft*, *f.*, —*manns-telle*, *f.* captaincy. —*maße*, *f.* bulk. —*maßt*, *m.* main mast. —*nenner*, *m.* common denominator. —*niederlage*, *f.* general defeat; principal magazine or warehouse, emporium. —*nutzung*, *f.* final yield (Forestry). —*pastor*, *m.* chief clergyman, pastor primarius. —*person*, *f.* principal person; leading character. —*post*, *f.*, —*postamt*, *n.* general post-office; *zahlbar am* —*postamt* in London, payable at the General Post Office (G.P.O.), London. —*prämie*, *f.* first prize. —*punft*, *m.* main point; cardinal point; chief feature. —*quartier*, *n.* head-quarters; *großes* —*quartier*, general head-quarters (G.H.Q.). —*quelle*, *f.* main source; fountain-head. —*quer-balken*, *m.* architrave. —*quittung*, *f.* general receipt. —*registri*, *n.* index; main stop (Org.). —*richtung*, *f.* main direction. —*rohr*, *n.* main (supply-pipe). —*rolle*, *f.* leading character or part. —*ruber*, *n.* stroke-car. —*ruberer*, *m.* stroke. —*sache*, *f.* chief matter, main point; (pl.) essentials. —*sächlich*, *I. adj.* essential, principal, main, of chief importance. II. *adv.* essentially, chiefly, particularly, above all; *es kommt* —*sächlich* *darauf an*, the main point is. —*sächlichst*, *I. sup. adj.* most important, essential, capital. II. *adv.* above all things. —*fängerin*, *f.* prima donna. —*saß*, *m.* main point; leading

theme (Mus.); axiom; principal clause, principal sentence (Gram.). —*schelm*, *m.* arrant rogue. —*schiff*, *n.* flagship. —*schlacht*, *f.* pitched battle; great or decisive battle. —*schlüssel*, *m.* master-key. —*schmuck*, *m.* ornament for the head; principal ornament. —*schuld*, *f.* principal fault; *bit* —*schuld* *trifft ihn*, it is mainly his fault. —*schuldig*, *m.* chief offender, person who is mainly to blame. —*schuldner*, *m.* principal debtor. —*schule*, *f.* principal school. —*sege*, *n.* mainsail. —*seite*, *f.* principal side, front (of a building); face (of a coin). —*spatz*, *m.* capital joke. —*sprache*, *f.* principal language, chief tongue; (obs.) literary language; *Schraub* *der* *beutigen* —*sprache*, grammar of literary German. —*stadt*, *f.* metropolis, capital. —*stättig*, *adj.* metropolitan. —*stags-sege*, *n.* main-staysail. —*stamm*, *m.* main stem or trunk; leading- or elder, branch (of a race); chief tribe. (fig.) —*stärke*, *f.* strongest point. —*steuer*, *f.* poll-tax; principal tax. —*stimme*, *f.* leading voice; solo. —*straße*, *f.* principal street, high street; highway, main road. —*streich*, *m.* master-stroke. —*strom*, *m.* main stream; inducing current, primary current. —*stück*, *n.* principal piece; head-piece; head; chapter, section; chief article; important point. —*stütze*, *f.* main support, mainstay. —*summe*, *f.* principal sum; sum total. —*sünde*, *f.* cardinal sin; besetting sin. —*ton*, *m.* key-note, principal accent, chief stress. —*treffen*, *n.* see —*schlacht*. —*treffer*, *m.* first (lottery-)prize. —*trumpf*, *m.* best trump. —*tugend*, *f.* cardinal virtue. —*und* —*Staatsthatung*, *f.* grand historical event; pompous and didactic drama setting forth a grand historical transaction (Theat.). —*unterschied*, *m.* main or characteristic difference. —*untersuchung*, *f.* trial (following the preliminary investigation, *Voruntersuchung*). —*ursache*, *f.* main cause. —*verbrechen*, *n.* capital crime, high misdemeanor. —*verzeichnis*, *n.* general catalogue. —*wache*, *f.* main-guard; main-guard house. —*wert*, *m.* principal work; chief matter; masterpiece. (coll.) —*witz*, *m.* capital joke. —*wort*, *n.* noun-substantive; chief word. —*wunde*, *f.* wound in the head; dangerous wound. —*zahl*, *f.*, —*zahlwort*, *n.* cardinal number. —*zeichen*, *n.* cardinal sign. —*zeuge*, *m.* principal witness. —*zug*, *m.* leading feature; principal train; principal direction of a lode. —*zweck*, *m.* chief object. —*zweig*, *m.* main branch.

Haupt —*ling* ['hɔpʰtɪŋ], *m.* (—*ling*, pl. —*linge*) chief, leader. —*lings*, *adv.* head-foremost, head over heels, headlong.

Haus [haus], *n.* (—*es* [-zəs], pl. *Häuser* ['hɔzɐ]) house; residence; housing, casing, frame; household; family; race; home; firm; shell; (coll.) fellow; *zu* (—*es*) at home; *er ist überall zu* (—*es*) he is well up in everything; *he is very widely read*; *nach* (—*es*) homeward, home; *von* (—*es*) from home; *auf ihn kannst du Häuser bauen*, you may pin your faith on him, you may trust him implicitly; *von* (—*es*) aus, from the very beginning, fundamentally, originally; *von* (—*es*) aus *Bermögens* haben, have property of one's own; *der Herr vom* (—*es*) the master of the house; *mit der Tür ins* —*fallen*, do a th. awkwardly, blunder a th. out; *mit herzlichsten Grüßen vom* —*zu* —, with our united kind regards to all of you; *von gutem* (—*es*) of a good family; *ein großes* —*machen*, live in great style; *wo find* *Sie* *zu* (—*es*)? what nationality are you? where do you come from? *ein neues* —*besitzen*, remove to a new house; *daß* —*bleiben*, stay at home; *nirgend* *zu* (—*es*) *sein*, have no fixed home; *know* no subject thoroughly; *sein* —*bestellen*, prepare for death; —*und* *Sof*, one's a.l. house and home; *ist* *trieben* *ihn* *von* —*und* *Sof*, they drove him from hearth and home; *nur* *als*

ob ihr zu — (f)ie mähret, make yourself at home; bletst mir damit zu — (f)el don't bother me about that, keep that to yourself! (coll.)
 altst —, old boy, old chap, old man. *Comp.*
 —altar, *m.* domestic altar; (fig.) —altäre, hearth and home, native land. —anbacht, *f.* family prayers. —angelegenheiten, *f. pl.* family affairs. —angestellte, *f.* housemaid; *m.* domestic male servant; *pl.* domestic servants. —apothek, *f.* family medicine-chest. —arbeit, *f.* indoor work; domestic work; home work (of school-children). —arrest, *m.* confinement to one's own house. —arsnct, *f.* domestic medicine. —arzt, *m.* family doctor; unfer —arzt, our medical man, our doctor. —baden, *adj.* home-baked; homely, plain; —badnes Brot, home-made bread. —bedarf, *m.* household necessities; für den —bedarf, for the house, for family use; nicht über den —bedarf, not above the ordinary requirements of the family; for everyday use. —bediente(r), *m.* indoor servant. —besitzer, *m.* proprietor of a house. —bettelst, *f.* begging at the door or from house to house; Bettin gegen —bettelst, association against mendicancy, charity organization society. —bier, *n.* home-brewed ale. —braut, *m.* family custom; domestic use. —brief, *m.* conveyance, purchase-contract of a house. —brut, *n.* household bread. —buch, *n.* housekeeping-book. —bursche, *m.* page (-boy); fellow-lodger. —bame, *f.* lady housekeeper. —dieb, *m.* a thievish p. who is a member of the household; burglar. —diener, *m.* household domestic, manservant. —drache, *m.* scold, vixen. —durchsuchung, *f.* domiciliary visit (by the police). —ehre, *f.* family honour; (coll.) housewife. —eigentümer, *m.* see —besitzer. —einbrecher, *m.* burglar. —einkaufung, *f.* domestic arrangement. —einkommis, *n.* family trust. —flur, *m.* (f.) entrance-hall of a house; vestibule. —frau, *f.* mistress of a house or family; housewife; landlady; gute —frau, good housewife. —freund, *m.* family friend. —friede, *m.* domestic peace, domestic security. —friedensbruch, *m.* disturbance of domestic peace and security. —geld, *n.* rent. —genosse, *m.* —genossin, *f.* dweller in the same house, fellow-lodger, member of the same family. —genossen, *pl.* —genossenschaft, *f.* family, household. —gerät, *n.* utensils for the house, household furniture. —gesinde, *n.* domestic servants. —glück, *n.* domestic happiness. —gott, *m.* household god. —gottesdienst, *m.* (family) prayers, family worship. —haßn, *m.* domestic cook. —halt, *m.* housekeeping; house, household. —halten, *I. v. n.* keep house; husband, economize; sie hält ihn —, she keeps house for him; gut —halten, be a good housekeeper. *II. subst. n.* housekeeping; management. —hälter, *m.* —halter, *m.* household, housekeeper. —hälterin, *f.* housekeeper. —hälterisch, *adj.* economical, housewifely; thrifty. —halts-geld, *n.* household money, money allowed or used for housekeeping. —halts-plan, *m.* budget. —haltung, *f.* see —halt & —halten *II.*; economy, housewifery. —herr, *m.* master of the house; landlord. —hoch, *adj.* as high as a house. —hofmeister, *m.* head steward, major-domo. —jungfer, *f.* housemaid. —kapelle, *f.* private chapel; private band. —kleid, *n.* house-dress. —knecht, *m.* porter; boots (at an inn). (sl.) —knocken, *m.* house-key, latch-key. —kost, *f.* household fare, plain board. —kreis, *n.* domestic affliction; (sl.) wife. —krieg, *m.* domestic dissension. —leben, *n.* domestic or home life. —lehrer, *n.* private tutor. —lehrerin, *f.* governess. —lehrer-stelle, *f.* (private) tutorship. —leintwand, *f.* homespun linen. —leute, *pl.* people of the house

or family; lodgers; domestic servants; tenants. —mädchen, *n.* housemaid; etnige —mädchen, general servant. —magd, *f.* housemaid, servant of all work. —mann, *m.* I. (pl. —leute) fellow-lodger; tenant, lodger; (pl.) domestics. *II.* (pl. —männer) house-porter. —manns-toft, *f.* plain or homely fare. —meier, *m.* major-domo. —meister, *m.* house-steward; caretaker. —miet, *f.* (house-)rent. —mittel, *n.* household medicine or remedy. —mutter, *f.* mother of a family; matron. —mütterlich, *adj.* matronly. —mitze, *f.* skull-cap. —orden, *n.* Royal Order. —ordnung, *f.* household regulation(s), daily routine. —pflanze, *f.* greenhouse-plant. —postille, *f.* book of family devotions. —prebiger, *m.* domestic chaplain. —rat, *m.* household furniture. —recht, *n.* domestic right; domestic authority; sein —recht brauchen, turn an intruder out of doors. —regiment, *n.* household government. —riegel, *m.* bolt of the street-door. —rod, *m.* gown for wearing indoors. —schabe, *f.* cockroach. —schatz, *m.* privy purse (of a prince); treasury, anthology, family book (of poetry). —schlüssel, *m.* (latch-)key of the front-door. —schuh, *m.* slipper. —schwalbe, *f.* house-martin. —schwamm, *m.* dry-rot. —legen, *m.* domestic blessing; (coll.) children. —forge, *f.* domestic care. —stanz, *m.* domestic state; household. —suchung, *f.* domiciliary visit (by the police). —suchungs-befehl, *m.* search-warrant. —taufe, *f.* private baptism. —teufel, *m.* termagant, shrew. —tier, *n.* domestic animal. —trauung, *f.* private wedding. —truppen, *f. pl.* household troops, life guards. —tuch, *n.* homespun. —tür, *f.* street-door, front-door. —tyrant, *m.* domestic tyrant. —übel, *n.* family affliction. —unfe, *f.* rush-toad; home-bird. —unkosten, *pl.* household expenses. —unterstützung, *f.* outdoor relief. —vater, *m.* father of a family. —verstand, *m.* —verständnis haben, have common sense, be sensible. —vertrag, *m.* family compact; see —brief. —verwalter, *m.* steward. —vogt, *m.* steward; keeper of a city-prison, gaoler. —vogtei, *f.* city-prison. —wappen, *n.* family arms. —wart, *m.* (house-)porter, caretaker. —wäsche, *f.* home-washing; house-linen. —wesen, *n.* domestic concerns, household. —wirt, *m.* master of a house; landlord; host. —wirtin, *f.* housewife; mistress of a house; landlady; hostess. —wirtschaft, *f.* housekeeping; domestic economy. —wis, *m.* house-rent. —zucht, *f.* home discipline.
 Haus —chen ['həʊsən], *n.* (—chen, *pl.* —chen) small house, cottage; aus dem —chen, beside o.s., confused, overcome; sie ist vor Freude ganz aus dem —chen, she is beside herself with delight. —(f)ein [-zeln], *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) live in a small way; do servant's work; build houses with cards. —ler, *m.* cottager; occupant of a house. —lerchaft, *f.* cottagers. —lich, *adj.* domestic; thrifty; plain; household; —liche Aufgaben, home work, home lessons (of school-children); —licher Streich, domestic circle; im —lichen Streife, by the fire-side; —licher Unterricht, private teaching, private tuition; sich —lich niederlassen an einem Orte, settle at, or in, a place. —lichteit, *f.* domesticity; simplicity; frugality.
 1 Haus —en ['həʊsən], *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) house, lodge, reside; dwell; keep house; live economically; manage; act, go on, proceed. —leren, *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) hawk about; go about peddling. —lerer, *m.* pedlar. *Comp.* —ler-handel, *m.* hawking, peddling, pedlary, colportage (of books, pamphlets).
 2 Hausen ['həʊsən], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) sturgeon. *Comp.* —blase, *f.* isinglass, fish-glue. —rogen, *m.* spawn of sturgeon, caviare.
 Haufen —e ['ho:ʊs(e)], *f.* (C.L.) rise, advance. —en, *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) speculate on a rise.

Haufen ['hauʃən], *adv.* (*obs. & Poet.*) (= *hine* außen) *lit.* out here, here outside; out of doors; abroad.

haut [hauʔ], *f.* (*pl.* Häute ['hɔʊtə]) hide; skin; tunic, coat; cuticle, membrane; film; outside planking (*of a ship*); *hau* *feiner* — wehren or erwehren, defend one's own life; *feine* — (selbst) zu Wartte tragen, do at one's own risk, risk one's life; *feine* — teuer verkaufen, sell one's life dearly; *etnem* *bite* — über die Ohren ziehen, flay a p., fleece, or cheat, a p.; *bite* auf *bite* —, to the skin; *naß* *bite* auf *bite* —, wet to the skin, sopping wet; auf der *faulen* — liegen, be idle, take it easy; *treue* *alte* —, good old soul; *ehrliche*, *lustige* —, honest fellow, jolly dog; er *steht* in *feiner* *guten* —, he is a sickly fellow; *ich* *möchte* *nicht* in *feiner* — *stecken*, I should not like to be in his place; *es* *steht* *thun* in *der* —, it is in his nature; *mit* — und *Haar*, altogether; thoroughly, out and out; er *ist* *nicht* *als* — und *Knochen*, he is a mere bag of bones; *es* *ist* *um* *auch* *der* — zu *fahren*, it's enough to drive one mad; *mit* *ganzer* —, safe, unharmed; (*Prov.*) *bite* — *ist* *allweg* *näher* *als* *baß* *Schm*, charity begins at home. *Comp.* — *abwürfung*, *f.* excoiation. — *artig*, *adj.* skin-like. — *ausblutung*, *f.* perspiration. — *ausschlag*, *m.* cutaneous eruption. — *bläschen*, *n.* papula, eczema. — *bräune*, *f.* croup. — *brüste*, *f.* milary gland. — *brüsten-frantfeist*, *f.* scrofula. — *entzündung*, *f.* dermatitis. — *fallen*, *pl.* wrinkles. — *farbe*, *f.* complexion. — *gewebe*, *n.* epidermal tissue. — *lehre*, *f.* dermatology. — *pflege*, *f.* care of the skin, cosmetics. — *reutigenb*, *adj.* — *reutigenb* *Mittel*, cosmetics, medicines for improving the complexion.

haut — *chen* ['hɔʊtʃən], *n.* (— *chen*, *pl.* — *chen*) membrane; film. — *eln*, *v.a.* peel, skin. — *en*, *v. I. a.* skin. *II. r.* cast the skin; *bite* *Schlange* — *ete* *sch*, the snake was sloughing its skin. — *ig*, *adj.* membranous, cuticular; *in compounds* = skinned. — *ung*, *f.* skinning; casting of the skin.

havarie [hava'ri:], (*pl.* — *n*) *Saberei* [hava'rai], *f.* damage by sea; average; *große* —, general average; *kleine* —, particular average; — *erleiden*, suffer (sea-) damage.

havarien — *en* [hava'ri:ən], *v. I. a.* injure; — *ter* *Dampfer*, damaged steamer. *II. n.* make average.

havelod ['ha:vəlok], *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *s*); (*Serren*) — *ulster*.

he! [he:], *int.* ha! — *dal* *ho* there!

hebe ['he:bə], *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) lever, pulley, instrument for heaving or lifting; *see* *Hebeopfer*. — *I*, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *l*) instrument for heaving or lifting; lever, jack; pry. — *In*, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) move with a lever. *Comp.* — *I-arm*, *m.* arm of a lever. — *I-führung*, *f.* lever-guide. — *I-kraft*, *f.* leverage (powers). — *I-punkt*, *m.* bearing. — *I-verhältniß*, *n.* leverage.

heb — *en* ['he:bən], *v.v. I. a.* lift, raise, heave; draw up; elevate; exalt; levy; make prominent, relieve, set off (*Paint.*, etc.); remove, put an end to; settle (*disputes*); cure (*disorders*); reduce (*fractions*); clear (*an equation*); patronize (*art.*, etc.); receive (*money*); eine *Dame* *auch* *dem* *Bogen* — *en*, help a lady out of a carriage; *auch* *dem* *Sattel* — *en*, unhorse; *auch* *der* *Taufe* — *en*, stand sponsor to; ein *finfmal* *gehobener* *Bers*, a verse of five beats or accents; (*obs.*) — *te* *bid* *me!* begone! get away! *Reim* *auch* *dem* *Fasse* — *en*, draw wine from the cask with a siphon. *II. r.* rise; *der* *Teig* — *t* *sch*, the dough is rising; *ihre* *Heuten* *hob* *sch*, her bosom was heaving; *bite* *Preise* — *en* *sch*, prices are looking up; *der* *Gandel* — *t* *sch* *nieder*, commerce is reviving; *baß* — *t* *sch*, that balances the matter, that makes us quite; *unsere* *Forderungen* — *en* *sch*, our demands balance each other; *in* *gehobener* *Stimmung* *sein*, be in an exalted frame of mind, be in high

spirits. *III. r.* (*dial.*) (= *sch* *halten*) hold o.s. by, hold on to; (*dial.*) *es* — *t* *sch* *nicht*, it does not hold. — *er*, *m.* lifter, raiser, heaver; lever; crane; elevator (*Anat.*); siphon. — *ig*, *adj.*; *eln* *finf* — *iger* *Bers*, a verse of five accents. — *sch* — *plig*, *adj.* that may be raised. — *ung*, *f.* raising; lifting; heaving; patronage, encouragement; receiving; levy; solution; revenue; tax; elevation, rising ground; *arsis* (*Mus.*); accented syllable, accent, beat (*Metr.*). *Comp.* — *amme*, *f.* midwife. — *argneifunft*, *f.* obstetrics. — *arzt*, *m.* accoucheur. — *e-arm*, *m.* lever, piston. — *e-band*, *n.* truss. — *e-baum*, *m.* lever, hand-spike, crowbar; heaver; crabbar. — *e-bod*, *m.* machine for lifting, crane. — *e-eifen*, *n.* crowbar; elevatory (*Surg.*). — *e-fran*, *m.* hoisting, or elevating, crane. — *e-funde*, *f.* obstetrics. — *e-lade*, *f.* crane. — *e-muskel*, *m.* elevator (*Anat.*). (*obs.*, *B.*) — *e-opfer*, *n.* heave-offering. — *e-rölle*, *f.* register of dues and taxes (*Law*). — *e-schraube*, *f.* lifting screw. — *e-stelle*, *f.* receiver's office. — *e-wert*, *n.* — *e-zug*, *n.* tools for lifting weights. — *e-winde*, *f.* windlass. (*obs.*) — *ungs-beamte* (*r*), *m.* receiver of public money, excise-officer. — *ungs-fähig*, *adj.* capable of bearing an accent (*of syllables*). — *ungs-stammer*, *f.* inland-revenue office.

hed — *el* ['he:əl], *f.* (*pl.* — *eln*) hatchel, hackle, flax-omb; censurer; *burd* *bite* — *el* *ziehen*, censure severely. — *e-leit*, *f.* continuous hawking; continuous censuring; (*fig.*) carping. — *eln*, *v.a.* hackle; satirize, censure severely, criticize, heckle. — *elung*, *f.* hawking, hatchelling; censuring or satirizing, slashing criticism. — *ler*, *m.* hackler; censurer; satirist. *Comp.* — *el-bant*, *f.* hawking-bench (*term used in flax-mills*). — *el-schrift*, *f.* satirical writing.

hehse ['he:ksə], *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) hamstring, gambrel. **heht** ['he:ht], *m.* (— *e*, *pl.* — *e*) pike (*Icht.*). *Comp.* — *barsch*, *m.* light-spotted perch. — *grau*, *adj.* & *n.* bluish grey.

hed [hek], *n.* (— *e*, *pl.* — *e*) lattice-work fence; gate in such fence; after-deck, stern.

hed — *e* ['he:kə], *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) hedge; inclosure; brush-wood; *lebenbige* — *e*, quickset hedge; *bidte* — *e*, thick-set (hedge); *tote* — *e*, paling. — *igt*, *n.* thicket. — *ig*, *adj.* covered with hedges or copse. *Comp.* — *haffen*, *m.* wing-transom (*Naut.*). — *en-befchneider*, *m.* — *en-binder*, *m.* hedger. — *en-gang*, *m.* lane between hedges. — *en-reiter*, *m.* highwayman. — *en-rose*, *f.* dog-rose. — *en-schere*, *f.* hedge-clipper. — *en-schlebe*, *f.* sloe. — *en-sichel*, *f.* hedge-bill. — *en-zaun*, *m.* quickset hedge. — *jagd*, *f.* stern-chase; shooting over hedges; poaching. — *jäger*, *m.* poacher.

hed — *e* ['he:kə], *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) hatch, brood, breed; breeding-time; breeding-cage. — *en*, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) hatch, breed; produce. *Comp.* — *großchen*, *m.* lucky money (*by vulgar superstition believed to multiply itself*). — *männchen*, *n.* money-spinner; mandrake. — *münze*, *f.* — *pennig*, *m.* luck(y) penny, nest-egg. — *zeit*, *f.* pairing time.

hede ['he:də], *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) tow, oakum. — *n*, *adj.* of tow or oakum.

hederich ['he:deriç], *m.* (— *e*, *pl.* — *e*) hedge-mustard.

heer [he:r], *n.* (— *e*, *pl.* — *e*) army; host; multitude; *baß* *mitte*, *mitte* —, Wodan's (Arthur's) chase; the host of the wild huntsman, the wild hunt; *stehendes* —, standing army; *Dienst* *im* *offizien* — *e*, service in the ranks; service with the colours. *Comp.* — *baum*, *m.* ban, summons to arms; general levy, militia. — *es-abteilung*, *f.* division of an army. — *es-einrichtung*, *f.* army-organization. — *es-fucht*, *f.* desertion. — *es-fluchtig*, *adj.*; — *es-fluchtig* *werden*, desert. — (*es*) *fluchtig* (*r*), *m.* — *es-fluchtig*, *m.* deserter. — *es-folge*, *f.* (compulsory) military service; — *es-folge*

leiten, join the army. —**es-haufen**, *m.* host, army. —**es-leitung**, *f.*; die oberste —**es-leitung**, the Supreme Command. —**es-macht**, *f.* military forces; troops. —**es-schar**, *f.* (see —**schar**) army, host, legion; die himm —**es-schar**, the heavenly host. —**es-setzung**, *f.* army gazette. —**fabrik**, *f.* campaign. —**flucht**, *f.* desertion. —**flügel**, *m.* wing of an army, flank. —**fürer**, *m.* leader of an army, commander-in-chief. —**gerat**, *n.* baggage, military train. —**gefell**, *m.* fellow-soldier. —**haufe**, *m.* corps, division, squadron, column of an army; little army. —**lager**, *m.* camp. (*obs.*) —**meister**, *m.* commander-in-chief. —**haufe**, *f.* kettle-drum. —**fäule**, *f.* column of an army. —**schar**, *f.* host, legion; der Herr der —**schar**, the Lord of Hosts. —**schar**, *f.* review (of troops), military review. —**spitze**, *f.* vanguard. —**steuer**, *f.* war-tax. —**straße**, *f.* military road; highway. (*Post.*) —**strom**, *m.* principal river, main waterway. —**versorgungsamt**, *n.* commissariat-department. —**wagen**, *m.* baggage-wagon; Charles's Wain (*Astr.*). —**wesen**, *n.* military affairs. —**wurm**, *m.* army-worm, grass-worm, snake-worm (*migrating host of larvae of Sciara militaris*). —**zug**, *m.* march of an army; campaign.

Heerde [ˈhe:ɐdə], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) see **Herde**.
Heef —**e** [ˈhe:fə], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) yeast, barm; dregs, sediment; scum (*of the people*); auf die —**e**, bis zur —**e**, to the very dregs. —**ig**, *adj.* barmy, yeasty; yeast-like; full of lees. *Comp.* —**en-brut**, *n.* —**en-gedäht**, *n.* bread, or pastry, baked with yeast. —**en-teig**, *m.* leavened dough.

Heft [heft], *n.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) haft, handle, hilt; fastening, pin, hook; number, or part, of a work; stitched or paper-covered book; copy-book; einem das — in die Hand geben, allow a p. to have all his own way; (*coll.*) einem das — vor die Füße werfen, sever all connection with a p.; einem das — entwenden, wrest the power from s.o.; das — in der Hand haben, be at the helm of affairs; eine Sache beim — e fassen, set to work in the right way; die Zeitchrift erscheint in monatlichen —en, the periodical appears in occasional numbers. —**e**, *f.* act of tying up (*wine-tendrils*). —**el**, *m.* & *n.* pin, peg, hook, clasp; —**el** und Stiften, hooks and eyes. —**eln**, *v.a.* farten (*with hooks and eyes*), clasp, pin. *Comp.* —**weise**, *I. adj.* serial. II. *adv.* in parts, in single numbers.

Heft-en [ˈheftən], *v.a.* fasten; stitch, sew; pin; hook, fix. —**ung**, *f.* fastening, attaching, stitching. *Comp.* —**faden**, *m.* basting or stitching thread. —**flammer**, *f.* paper-fastener. —**lade**, *f.* bookbinder's sewing-frame or press. —**maschine**, *f.* sewing-machine; sewing-book. —**nadel**, *f.* stitching-needle. —**nagel**, *m.* wire tack. —**plaster**, *n.* sticking-plaster. —**schnur**, *f.* pack-thread. —**zwede**, *f.* drawing-pin. —**zwinge**, *f.* clip.

Heft-ig [ˈheftɪɡ], *adj.* forcible, violent; vehement, furious, impetuous; passionate; fervent. —**igheit**, *f.* vehemence, violence, impetuosity.

Hege [ˈhe:ɡə], *f.* preserving; care; preserve.
Hege-en [ˈhe:ɡən], *v.a.* hedge or fence about, inclose; protect, preserve; comprise, contain; shelter; cherish, take care of; have, entertain (*doubt, dislike, etc.*); —**en** und pflegen, cherish and protect, foster with great care. —**er**, *m.* keeper; hoarder; soogear; forester. *Comp.* —**e-holz**, *n.* see —**e-wald**. —**e-meister**, *m.* head gamekeeper. —**e-reiter**, *m.* gamekeeper. —**e-fäule**, *f.* landmark. —**e-fäule**, *f.* preserve. —**e-fäule**, *n.pl.* preserved game. —**e-wald**, *m.* forest fenced in, reserved forest. —**e-wasser**, *n.* fish-preserve. —**e-wiese**, *f.* —**e-wiese**, *f.* reserved pasture, enclosed meadow. —**e-zett**, *f.* close season (*for game*).

Hehl [he:l], *n.* (—*e*s) concealment; er hat der

Sache (*Gen.*) kein or nicht —, er hat es (*old Gen.*) kein —, er magt sein — daraus, he makes no secret of it. —**en**, *v.a.* conceal. —**er**, *m.* concealer; receiver (of stolen goods); (*Prov.*) der —er ist so schlimm wie der Dieb, the receiver is as bad as the thief. —**eret**, *f.* act of concealing stolen property.

Hehr [he:r], *adj.* exalted, majestic, sublime; august, sacred; hoch und —, high and commanding, high and mighty.

Hei [har], *int.* hi! ah!

Heida [ˈha:da:], **Heifa** [ˈha:sa:], *int.* huzza!

Heide —**e** [ˈha:de], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) heath; uncultivated land; heather, broom, heath (*Bot.*); brushwood; thicket. —**el**, see the compounds.

—**ig**, *adj.* heathy. *Comp.* —**e-blume**, *f.* heather-bell. —**e-blüte**, *f.* heath blossom. —**e-boden**, *m.* heathy soil. —**e-busch**, *m.* furze, gorse. —**e-ginster**, *m.* gorse, furze. —**e-hahn**, *m.* heathcock. —**e-traut**, *n.* heather. —**e-laub**, *n.* heath; tract of barren country. —**e-beere**, *f.* bilberry; whortleberry. —**e-beer-saft**, *m.* bilberry syrup. —**e-lerche**, *f.* wood-lark; meadow-lark. —**e-hahn**, *m.* see —**e-hahn**. —**en-geld**, *n.* money paid for pasture. —**en-röslein**, *n.* wild rose. —**e-rauch**, *m.* fog on a heath or in a forest. —**schafte**, *f.* sheep of the (Lüneburg) heath.

Heide —**e** [ˈha:de], *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*), —*in*, *f.* heathen, Gentile, pagan; der größte —**e**, the Great Heathen (*sometimes said of Goethe*); Juden und —**en**, Jews and Gentiles; —**en** —**en** machen, heathenize. —**en-schaft**, *f.* —**en-tum**, *n.* heathendom; paganism; pagans. —**nisch**, *adj.* heathenish, pagan. *Comp.* —**e-torn**, *n.* buckwheat (*introduced by Saracens*). (*coll.*) —**en-augt**, *f.* mortal fright, great fear. —**en-apostel**, *m.* apostle to the Gentiles. —**en-befehrer**, *m.* missionary. —**en-befehrerung**, *f.* conversion of heathens, mission to the heathens, missionary work among heathens. —**en-bild**, *n.* idol. —**en-drift**, *m.* heathen proselyte. (*coll.*) —**en-geld**, *n.* enormous sum of money. (*coll.*) —**en-lärm**, *m.* very great noise. (*coll.*) —**en-mäßig**, *adj.* very large; —**enmäßig** viel Geld, an enormous sum of money, a mint of money. —**en-titte**, *f.* heathenish custom.

Heidi [ˈha:di:], *int.* expressing joy or quick motion; (*sl.*) —**gehen**, get lost.

Heidj [ˈha:di:], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) (*dial.*) inhabitant of heath or moor.

Heidud [ˈha:du:k], *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) Hungarian footsoldier; footman (*in Hungarian costume*).

Heidel [ˈha:kel], **Heidlig** [ˈha:klɪɡ], *adj.* see **Hädel** (*ig*); ticklish; difficult; dainty.

Heil [hail], *I. adj.* unhurt, sound, whole; healed, well; seine Wunde ist —, his wound is healed up. II. *n.* (—*e*s) prosperity, happiness, welfare; salvation, redemption; das ewige —, the eternal welfare or salvation; im Jahre des —s, in the year of grace, in the year of our Lord; sein — versuchen, try one's luck, take one's chance; es war mir zum —, it was lucky for me, fortunately; gut —! (*call of members of athletic and gymnastic clubs, perhaps to be rendered by*) be of good cheer! good luck! all —! (*call of members of cycling clubs*) good luck! —**dem König!** long live the king! —**unserm König!** —! God save the king! —**dir!** hail! —**dem Volk!** welch's, &c., happy the people that, &c.; —**dem Mann!** der . . . , blessed be the man who *Comp.* (*coll.*) —**trüb**, *adj.* wholly glad, very happy, delighted. —**s-armee**, *f.* salvation army. —**s-monat**, *m.* December. —**s-ordnung**, *f.* way of salvation; göttliche —**s-ordnung**, divine dispensation, economy of salvation. —**s-wahrheit**, *f.* *pl.* cardinal truths of Christianity.

Heiland [ˈha:lant], *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) Saviour. **Heil-bar** [ˈha:lba:r], *adj.* that can be cured, curable; that will heal, healable. —**barkeit**, *f.* curableness.

Heil-en [ˈha:lən], *v. I. a.* heal, cure, make

well. II. *n.* (*aux.* *f.*) grow well, heal. —*end*, *pr.p.* & *adj.* healing, curative, remedial. —*er*, *m.* healer. —*iam*, *adj.* healing; wholesome; salutary, beneficial; die *Sektion* wirtb *ihm* [*er*] —*iam* [*ein*], the lesson will do him a great deal of good. —*iamteit*, *f.* wholesomeness, salutariness; salutary effect. —*ing*, *f.* curing, healing; cure. *Comp.* —*aufstalt*, *f.* medical establishment, sanatorium, hospital, nursing home. —*art*, *f.* method of cure or curing. —*bad*, *n.* mineral bath. —*bringenb*, *adj.* salutary, blessing. —*bringer*, *m.* bringer of blessings; Saviour. —*brunnen*, *m.* mineral springs, spa. —*butt*, *m.* halibut (*Ichtl.*). —*gehilfe*, *m.* barber-surgeon. —*gymnastik*, *f.* hygienic gymnastics. —*traft*, *f.* healing power. —*träfftig*, *adj.* having healing power, curative; —*träfftige* *Eigenchaft*, medical property. —*traut*, *n.* medicinal herb. —*tunbig*, *adj.* skilled in medicine. —*tunst*, *f.* —*tunbe*, *f.* healing art, medical science, medicine, therapeutics. (*iron.*) —*tunfiter*, *m.* empiric, medical quack. —*los*, *adj.* wicked, profligate, abandoned, godless; heinous; disastrous; dreadful; wretched; (*coll.*) very large, enormous; —*lofe* Angst, terrible fright; —*los* viel Gelb, no end of money. —*lofigkeit*, *f.* reprobate condition; wickedness; wretchedness. —*mittel*, *n.* remedy; medical drug. —*mitteltehre*, *f.* pharmacology, materia medica; *zur* —*mitteltehre* *gebürg*, pharmacological. —*pfaster*, *n.* healing plaster; *das* *englische* —*pfaster*, sticking-plaster. —*plan*, *m.* mode of treatment. —*prozeß*, *m.* healing process, cure; recovery. —*quelle*, *f.* mineral springs, medicinal waters, wells. —*serum*, *n.* antitoxic serum, antitoxin; —*serum* gegen *Diphtheritis*, diphtheria-antitoxin. —*stoff*, *m.* curative matter. —*stoff-tunbe*, *f.* —*stoff-tunst*, *f.* materia medica. —*wasser*, *n.* medicinal or mineral water. —*wissenchaft*, *f.* (the science of) medicine. —*wurz*, *f.* medicinal herb.

Seilig [*halig*], *adj.* holy, godly; sacred; inviolable; solemn; venerable, august; *der* —*e* *Abenb* or —*abend*, Christmas Eve; —*er* *Mann*, holy man; —*e* *Widit*, sacred duty; —*er* *Ort*, sacred place; *das* —*e* *Abenbmahl*, the Lord's Supper, holy communion; —*es* *Bein*, os sacrum; —*e* *Woche*, Passion week; (*obs.*) —*er* *Christ*, Jesus Christ; Christmas; —*e* *Yungfrau*, the Holy Virgin, the Blessed Virgin Mary; *der* —*e* *Geist*, the Holy Ghost; —*sprechen*, canonize; —*versprechen*, promise solemnly. —*e* (*r*) [*-gə(r)*], *m.* —*e*, *f.* saint; (*coll.*) mumberlischer —*er*, queer fellow, odd fish. —*e* (*ß*) [*-gə(s)*], *n.* holy, sacred thing. —*zeit*, *f.* holiness, sanctity, sacredness; *Seine* —*zeit*, His Holiness. —*ist*, *adv.* in a holy manner. —*tum*, *n.* (*-tums*, *pl.* —*tümer*) holy place, sanctuary; relic; sacred thing. *Comp.* —*abend*, *m.* Christmas Eve. —*ebem*, *n.* bone of a saint. —*enbild*, *n.* image or picture of a saint. —*enbilde*, *f.* niche for image of a saint. —*enbuch*, *n.* book of legends of saints; martyrology. —*enbienst*, *m.* worship of saints. —*en-glanz*, *m.* halo. —*en-haus*, *n.* —*en-tabelle*, *f.* chapel of a saint; shrine. —*en-tafelnder*, *m.* calendar of saints. —*en-scheim*, *m.* halo (of glory), glory, gloriola; (*Point.*) aureola; nimbus. —*haften*, *i. v. a.* keep holy. II. *subst. n.* —*haltung*, *f.* religious observance. —*machend*, *adj.* sanctifying. —*sprechung*, *f.* canonization. —*tue-ret*, *f.* sanctimoniousness. —*tums-raub*, *m.* sacrilege. —*tums-schändung*, *f.* sacrilege.

Seilig —*en* [*halig*], *v. a.* hallow, sanctify; consecrate; keep holy; sanction, justify; (*Prov.*) *der* *Gnäd* —*t* die *Mittel*, the end justifies the means; *Dein* *Name* werde *geheiligt*, hallowed be Thy name; *durch* die *Zeit* *geheiligt*, time-honoured. —*ung*, *f.* hallowing, sanctification; consecration. *Comp.* —*ungs-traft*, *f.* sanctifying power.

Seim [*haim*], I. *adv.* home, homeward. II. *n.* —(*e*)*ß*, *pl.* —(*e*) home; domicile, dwelling, abode; hamlet; township; (*obs. m. & n.*) inclosure. —*für* *Genehmte*, convalescent home; —*für* *Ernstenpflege*, nursing home. —*at*, *f.* (*pl.* —*aten*) home, native place or country homeland. —*at-ist*, *adj.* native, belonging to one's home. —*at-wärts*, *adv.* homewards, home. —*cken*, *n.* cricket. (*dial.*) —*etig*, *adj.* comfy, jolly. —*ist*, *adj.* home-bred; domestic, home-like; native, national; indigenous; *ist* —*ist* *machen*, make o.s. at home, settle down; *ist* —*ist* *füßen*, feel o.s. at home. —*ist*, *adj.* private, secluded, secret; stealthy, underhand; secretive, close; domesticated; homely; comfortable, snug; *see* *Geheim*; —*ist* *laden*, laugh secretly, laugh in one's sleeve; —*ist* *tun*, affect a mysterious and knowing air. —*istteit*, *f.* secrecy; secret; privacy; place of retirement. *Comp.* —*at-tunbe*, *f.* acquaintance with one's native land or province; study of home surroundings. —*at-tunst*, *f.* regional or local art, provincialism in art. —*at-tunb*, *n.* mother-country. —*at-tunb*, *adj.* without a country or home, homeless. —*at-tunst*, *n.* right of a native or naturalized p. —*at-tunste*, *f.* school intended to give instruction concerning the home and to foster love for home and country. —*at-tunst*, *m.* protection of natural beauty-spots from inroads of industrialism. —*at-tunst*, *m.* certificate of domicile, of naturalization. —*at-tunst*, *n.* law of settlement. —*at-tunst*, *f.* return or journey home. —*at-tunst*, *m.* devolution, reversion, escheat. —*at-tunst*, *v. n.* revert (to). —*at-tunst*, *adj.* revertible, devolving. —*at-tunst*, *v. a.* lead home; *die* *Braut* —*at-tunst*, bring home one's bride, carry off the bride; *see* *Braut*. —*at-tunst*, *f.* (einer *Braut*) bringing home a bride. —*at-tunst*, *m.* going home; death. —*at-tunst*, *f.* —*at-tunst*, *f.* return home. —*at-tunst*, *v. n.* (*aux.* *f.*) return home. —*at-tunst*, *v. a.* light home; (*fig.*) einem —*at-tunst*, send a p. about his business, give a p. a piece of one's mind. —*at-tunst*, *f.* keeping secret; concealment. —*at-tunst*, *f.* —*at-tunst*, *n.* affectation of secrecy. —*at-tunst*, *f.* homeward voyage; return. —*at-tunst*, *m.* ride home. —*at-tunst*, *m.* —*at-tunst*, *f.* call or summons home, recall. —*at-tunst*, *f.* home(stead); toft (*Law*); —*at-tunst* *für* *arme* *Greise*, home for the aged poor; —*at-tunst* *für* *Irrenkranke*, lunatic asylum. —*at-tunst*, *v. a.* (einem *ethos*) refer to, leave to. —*at-tunst*, *v. a.* visit, frequent; haunt; afflict; punish. —*at-tunst*, *f.* visitation; affliction. —*at-tunst*, *f.* malice, secret malice, underhand trick. —*at-tunst*, *adj.* malicious, mischievous, crafty, treacherous. —*at-tunst*, *adv.* homeward, home. —*at-tunst*, *m.* way home, return home; *auf* *dem* —*at-tunst*, coming home, on the way home. —*at-tunst*, *n.* homesickness. —*at-tunst*, *f.* Home Defence Force, Austrian Conservative and anti-Socialist Association, Austrian fascists. —*at-tunst*, *n.* home, household. —*at-tunst*, *v. a.* repay, refund; (*fig.*) pay a p. back in his own coin.

Seim [*harn*], *m.*; (*coll.*) *Seim* —, Death.

Seim [*harn*], *Seim* [*harn*], *adv.* (*obs. & dial.*) this night, to-night; (*obs. & dial.*) last night.

Seim [*harn*], *m.* —(*en*, *pl.* —*en*) machine for drawing water from a great depth. *Comp.* —*en-tunst*, *f.* art of drawing up water; chain-pump. —*en-tunst*, *n.* chain of a pump.

Seim — [*harn*], (*in compounds*). —*hant*, *f.* board to cut or carve upon. —*hant*, *n.* goblin, brownie, imp.

Seirai [*harn*], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) marriage; nuptials, wedding; —*aus* *Stete*, love-match; *die* —*ist* *ridungst* *gemacht*, the match is broken off, the wedding or marriage will not take place; *auf* —*ausgehen*, look out for a wife. *Comp.* —*at-tunst*, *m.* offer of marriage, pro-

posai; einer Dame einen —santrag machen, propose to a lady. —*s-angeige*, *f.* announcement of marriage. —*s-bureau*, *n.* matrimonial agency, marriage-broker's office. —*s-fähig*, *adj.* marriageable. —*s-geld*, *n.* demand in marriage, offer of marriage. —*s-gut*, *n.* marriage portion, dowry; ohne —*s-gut*, portionless. —*s-laudat*, *m.* marrying man, suitor. —*s-laudatrin*, *f.* marrying woman. —*s-lonfens*, *m.* (marriage) licence. —*s-lontratt*, *m.* marriage-contract, marriage-settlement. —*s-lust*, *f.* desire to marry, inclination for marrying. —*s-lustig*, *adj.* desirous of marrying, eager to marry. —*s-macher*, *m.* —*s-lifter*, *m.* matchmaker. —*s-schein*, *m.* marriage certificate. —*s-vermittlerin*, *f.* go-between, matchmaker, matrimonial agent. —*s-(vermittlung)s-bureau*, *n.* matrimonial agency. —*s-vertrag*, *m.* marriage-contract.

Seiraten ['harratən], *v.a. & n. (aux. h.)* marry; wed (*high style*); take in marriage, take for a wife or husband; zum zweiten Male —, marry again, take a second wife or husband; Schiller heiratete Frä. Charlotte von Lengefeld; sie hat ihren Jugendgeliebten endlich geheiratet, she has at last become married to her first love.

Seif-en ['ha:sn], *v.a. (obs. & Poet.)* ask, demand; postulate. *Comp.* —*e-lat*, *m.* postulate; imperative sentence.

Seifer ['ha:zər], *adj.* hoarse. —*feit*, *f.* hoarseness.

Seif [hars], *adj.* hot; burning; boiling, torrid; ardent; passionate; fervid; vehement; mir ist —, I feel warm; (*coll.*) einem die Säfte — machen, terrify a p., aggravate a p.'s alarm; einem den Kopf — machen, make a p.'s blood boil, trouble or worry one; —*e Gebete*, fervent prayers; —*e Stanten*, roasted chestnuts; —*er Kampf*, hot combat; —*e Liebe*, ardent love; —*e Zone*, torrid zone. *Comp.* —*blutig*, *adj.* warm-blooded; choleric. —*geliebt*, *adj.* dearly beloved. —*hungrer*, *m.* ravenous hunger, voracious appetite. —*hungrig*, *adj.* ravenously hungry, voracious. —*luft-geizung*, *f.* healing by hot air. —*luft-maschine*, *f.* calorific engine. —*sporn*, *m.* hotspur, firebrand.

Seif-en ['harsən], *ir. v. I. a.* command, enjoin, bid, direct; name, call, denominate; einem gehen —*en*, bid one go; er ließ ihn hereinkommen, he bade him come in; wie, wie bist du gehesten, do as you are bid; gut —*en*, approve of; einem willkommen —*en*, welcome a p.; wer hat Sie das gehesten? who bade you do that? who told you to do that? II. *n. (aux. h.)* be called, bear a name; mean, signify; das —*t*, that is to say, that is (really), that is equal to; wie —*en* Sie? what is your name? wie —*t* dieses Dorf? what is the name of this village? wie —*t* das auf Deutsch, what is that in German? was ist die German for this? er lachte geradeweg, was so viel —*en* sollte das, he laughed outright, as much as to say; das —*t* ich sagen, that's what I call a lie; das —*t* gelautet, I call that good running; was soll das —*en*? what is the meaning of this? what do you mean? das will wenig —*en*, that is of little consequence; das will etwas —*en*, that is saying a good deal. III. *n. imp.* es —*t*, it is said, reported; damit es nicht —*t*, that it may not be said; wie es im Riede —*t*, as the song says; hier —*t* es mit Recht, one may well say here; jetzt —*t* es Mut! now for courage! courage is now what is wanted!

Seifen ['harsən], *v.a.* hoist (a flag). See *Seifen*.

Seifter ['ha:stər], *m. (—s, pl. —n)* also *f. (pl. —n)* young tree, young beech-tree.

Seiter ['harrər], *adj.* serene, clear, bright; happy, cheerful, glad; calm, unruffled; —*werden*, grow bright, clear up; (*coll.*) become interesting. —*teit*, *f.* serenity, bright-

ness; cheerfulness. *Comp.* —*teits-erfolg*, *m.* roaring success.

Seißbar ['hartaba:r], *adj.* that may be heated; —*e Zimmer*, rooms with stoves or fireplaces.

Seis-en ['hartən], *v.a.* heat; make a fire; mit Holz, Steintöfeln —*en*, burn wood, coals; dieses Zimmer —*t* ich gut, this room is easily heated. —*er*, *m.* stoker, maker of a fire; heating-apparatus. —*ung*, *f.* heating; fuel; steam; die —*ung* abbrechen (aufbrechen), turn off (on) the steam. *Comp.* —*anlage*, *f.* heating-installation. —*apparat*, *m.* heating-apparatus, heater. —*draht*, *m.* —*fad*, *m.* filament (*Elect.*). —*kraft*, *f.* heating power. —*loch*, *n.* stoke-hole. —*material*, *n.* fuel. —*röhre*, *f.* heating pipe. —*strom*, *m.* filament-current (*Elect.*). —*vorrichtung*, *f.* heating-apparatus. —*wert*, *m.* heating power (of coal).

Seiatombe [heka'tomba], *f. (pl. —n)* hecatomb.

Seitar [hek'ta:r], *n. (—e)s, pl. —e* hectare.

Seitisch ['hektis], *adj.* hectic.

Seitto ['hektō], (*in compounds*). —*gramm*, *n.* hectogramme. —*graph*, *m.* hectograph.

—*itter*, *n. & m.* hectolitre.

Seib [helt], *m. (—en ['heldən], pl. —en)* hero; champion; famous person; principal person; —*eines Romans*, the hero, the principal p. of a novel. —*en-haft*, *adj.* heroic. —*en-tum*, *n.* heroism; heroic age. —*en-tümlich*, *adj.* heroic. —*in*, *f.* heroine. —*isch*, *adj.* heroic; —*ische Dichtung*, (medieval) heroic or epic poetry. *Comp.* —*en-alter*, *n.* heroic age. —*en-bahn*, *f.* heroic career. (*Poet.*) —*en-bild*, *n.* hero. —*en-buch*, *n.* book of heroes (a collection of medieval popular metrical romances); das deutsche —*enbuch*, collection of medieval German heroic poems. —*en-bild*, *m.* epic poet. —*en-bildung*, *f.* heroic or epic poetry. —*en-gedicht*, *n.* epic. —*en-geist*, *m.* heroic spirit. —*en-könig*, *m.* heroic king. —*en-lüch*, *adj.* brave as a hero. —*en-lied*, *n.* heroic song, song celebrating a hero or heroes. —*en-mäßig*, *adj.* —*en-müßig*, *adj.* heroic, of heroic valour. —*en-mut*, *m.* heroism, heroic valour or spirit. —*en-rolle*, *f.* part of the, or a, hero. —*en-sage*, *f.* heroic saga or legend. —*en-schar*, *f.* band of heroes. —*en-tum*, *m.* heroism, heroic spirit. —*en-tüde*, *n.* heroic feat. —*en-tat*, *f.* heroic deed, bold exploit. —*en-tod*, *m.* hero's death. —*en-verehrung*, *f.* hero-worship. —*en-weib*, *n.* heroic woman, heroine. —*en-zug*, *m.* heroic trait; expedition.

Seif-en ['helfən], *ir.v.n. (aux. h.) (Dat.)* help, aid, assist; succour; avail, profit, do good to; remedy; deliver; einem auf die Spur —*en*, put a p. on the track; (B.) was hilfe es dem Menschen, wenn, what is a man profited if; einem zu seinem Rechte —*en*, see that a p. gets his rights; was hilfe's, waszu hilfe's? of what use is it? what's the good of it? es hilfe (zu) nichts, it is of no use, it is no good; hilf Gott! hilf Himmel! Heaven preserve me! Good Heavens! bless you! (*to one sneezing*); so wahr mir Gott —*t* so help me God! es hilfe Ihnen nichts zu... it is of no use for you to...; dem hilfe nicht (mehr) zu —*en*, he is past help; that is irremediable; ich kann mir nicht —*en*, I cannot help it; I don't know what to do; ich kann mir nicht —*en*, ich muß sagen, I cannot help saying; er weiß sich zu —*en*, he can take care of himself; er weiß sich immer zu —*en*, he is fruitful in resources, he is never beaten or nonplussed. —*er*, *m.* helper, assistant. *Comp.* —*er-selber*, *m.* accomplice, abettor. (*obs.*) —*recht*, *n.* right of seizing and selling a defendant's property. —*mäßig*, *adj.* ready to help.

Seiso —*hello*, (*in compounds* does not take the accent). —*graph*, *m.* heliograph. —*graphie*, *f.* heliography. —*trop*, *m.* —*tröps*, *pl.* —*tröpe* heliotrope. —*zentrisch*, *adj.* heliocentric.

Sell [həl], *adj.* clear, bright, luminous: bril-

liant; (obs.) loud; clear, distinct, ringing; plain, evident; fair (*hair*); (coll.) wir *Eaſſen* [und —, we Saxons are enlightened, wide-awake; — *er* *Roff*, clear-headed person; — *er* *Wittag*, broad noon(day); am — *en*, *ſicht* *ſage*, in broad daylight; — *er* *Tag*, fine day; — *es* *Gelächter*, loud laugh, ringing laughter, hearty laugh; — *e* *Tränen*, big tears; — *e* *Augenblicke*, lucid intervals; in — *en* *ſaufen*, in large numbers, in full force; — *er* *Stet*, pure jealousy; *ſeine* — *e* *Freude* an einer *S. haben*, take a real pleasure in a th.; — *e* *Farben*, light colours; — *e* *Wahrheit*, plain truth. — *e*, *f.*, (rare) — *heit*, *f.* clearness, distinctness; light, brightness, brilliancy, transparency. (obs.) — *en*, *f. pl.* glades, clearings (in woods). — *en*, *v. i. a.* make clear or bright, clarify. II. *r.* become or bright, clear up. — *ig*, *f.* clearness; clear brightness, splendour; loudness. (obs.) — *ung*, *f.* act of clearing, of making clear or bright; clearing up; clearness, brightness. *Comp.* — *auf*, *adv.* loudly, noisily. — *augig*, *adj.* bright-eyed; clear-sighted. — *blond*, *adj.* very fair; amber-coloured. — *braun*, *adj.* light brown. — *denkend*, *adj.* clear-headed. — *dunkel*, *i. a. d.* dusky. II. *n.* twilight, dusk; chiaroscuro. — *erſichter* *loß*, *adv.* in a large bright flame. — *farbig*, *adj.* light-coloured. — *hörig*, *adj.* quick of hearing; — *hörig* werden, begin to listen intently, begin to pay much attention. — (*ſ*) *leuchtend*, *adj.* luminous. — *rot*, *adj.* light or bright red. — *ſehen*, *n.* clairvoyance. — *ſehend*, *adj.* clear-sighted, keen-sighted, wide-awake. — *ſeher*, *m.*; — *ſeherin*, *f.* clairvoyant(e). — *ſichtig*, *adj.* clear-sighted, shrewd. — *vinlett*, *adj.* mauve.

Hellebard — *e* [*helo*'bardə], **Hellebart** — *e* [*helo*'bartə], *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) halberd, halbert. — *ier* [*li*], *m.* (— *iers*, *pl.* — *iere*) halberdier.

Heller [*heler*], *m.* (— *ß*, *pl.* — *en*) small copper coin once current in several German states (less than a farthing), farthing, (*B.*) mite; fein *roter* —, not a farthing; bei — und *ſpenig*, to the last farthing, the whole sum; der *letzte* —, the last farthing; ich *ſchere* mich *fein* *roten* — *barum*, I don't care a brass farthing about it.

Helim [*helm*], *m.* (— *eß*, *pl.* — *e*) helmet; dome, cupola; helm (*of an almbio*); caul; — *ab* zum *Gebett* remove helmets for prayers! (*Mü.*); gut *unter* — *berwahrt* *ſein*, have good brains. — *cu*, *v. a.* erect a coat of arms. *Comp.* — *artig*, *adj.* helmet-like; galeate(d) (*Bot.*). — *beſchlag*, *m.* helmet-furnishings. — *bußd*, *m.* crest, plume of a helmet. — *dach*, *n.* vaulted roof, cupola. — *fenſter*, *n.*; — *gitter*, *n.*; — *biſſer*, *n.* visor of a helmet. — *gewölbe*, *n.* vaulted roof. — *tamm*, *m.* crest. — *tappe*, *f.* casque. — *ſehen*, *n.* ſief entailed on heirs male. — *ſchiber*, *m.* beaver, visor. — *ſchmud*, *m.*; — *zier*, *f.*; — *zierat*, *m.* ornament on a helmet, crest; badge. — *ſtrauß*, *m.*; — *ſtut*, *m.* crest, plume. — *ſtutz*, *m.* visor. — *überzug*, *m.* helmet-cover.

Helim [*helm*], *m.* & *n.* (— *eß*, *pl.* — *e*) (usually in compounds) handle, helve. — *en*, *v. a.* furnish with a handle.

Helot [*helo*'t], *m.* (— *en*, *pl.* — *en*) helot. — *en*, *um*, *n.* helotry, helotism. — (*ſ*) *adj.* helotic, slave-like, slavish.

Hemd — (*e*) [*hemt*, 'hemde], *n.* (— *eß*, *pl.* — *en*, *dial.* — *er*) shirt; Brauen —, chemise; im *bloßen* —, in one's shirt; bis *aufs* —, to the skin; das — (*e*) *waschen*, put on a clean shirt; (*Prov.*) das — *iſt* mir *nüß* *aß* *der* *Roß*, blood is thicker than water; charity begins at home. — *den*, *n.* little shirt; chemisette. *Comp.* — *ärmel*, *m.*; — *ß* — *ärmel*, *m.* shirt-sleeve. — *ärmelig*, *adj.* in shirt-sleeves. — *einfach*, *m.* shirt-front. — *en* — *fabricant*, *m.* shirt-maker. — *en* — *knopf*, *m.* shirt button; stud. (*coll.*) — *en* — *mat*, *n.* little child with nothing on but a shirt. — *hoſe*, *f.* combination; pyjama. —

tragen, *m.* shirt-collar; hoße — *fragen*, high collars. — *traufe*, *f.* trill. — *leinwand*, *f.* shirt-ing. — *nabel*, *f.* shirt-pin. — (*ſ*) *adj.* m. shirt-opening.

Hemispäre — *e* [*hemis*'fære], *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) hemisphere. — (*ſ*) *adj.* hemispherical.

Hemmbar [*hembar*], *adj.* that may be stopped or checked, impeditable.

Hemmen — *en* [*hemən*], *v. a.* hem in, check, stop; hinder, retard; prohibit; put on the drag or brake; stop, deaden (*Naut.*); curb, restrain (*passions*, etc.). — *nen*, *n.* check, obstruction. — *ung*, *f.* restraint; checking, stopping; catch (of a gun); escapement (of a watch); prohibition. *Comp.* — *ſeßer*, *f.* stopper (*Horol.*). — *ſette*, *f.*; — (*ſ*) *adj.* *m.* drag-chain, brake. — *ungs* — *ſtück*, *m.*; — *ungs* — *urteil*, *m.* arrest of judgment.

Hengst [*henst*], *m.* (— *eß*, *pl.* — *e*) stallion; male of the zebra, camel, or ass. — *ig*, *adj.* horsey (mare). *Comp.* — *füßen*, *n.* male ool. — *geld*, *n.* covering-fee, money paid for covering.

Henkel — *el* [*henkel*], *m.* (— *eß*, *pl.* — *el*) handle (of a basket, of a pot, etc.); ring, ear; hook; shank (of a button). — *elig*, *adj.* with a handle, handled. — *eln*, *v. a.* furnish with a handle, ring, ear or hook (by which to hang). — *en*, *v. a.* hang a p. on the gallows, make a p. swing (obs. now replaced by *hängen*, *aufhängen*). — *er*, *m.* hangman, executioner, Jack Ketch; tormentor; tyrant; moß zum — *er*! what the deuce! (*vulg.*) geh *zum* — *er*! ſcher *biß* zum — *er*! go to the devil! go to Jericho! (*vulg.*) hoß *euch* *der* — *er*! deuce take you! (*vulg.*) ich *frage* *den* — *er* *barmaß*, I don't care a straw or a fig about it; das *taugt* *den* — *er* *nichts*! that's not worth a button, that's rot; (*coll.*) *barmaß* *werde* *der* — *er* *flug*, I cannot make head or tail of it, that would puzzle Old Nick himself. — *et*, *f.* hangman's trade or house; hangman and assistants. *Comp.* — *el* — *korb*, *m.* basket with handles. — *el* — *krug*, *m.* jug, mug. — *el* — *napf*, *m.* porringer with an ear. — *el* — *topf*, *m.* pot with a handle. — *er* — *beil*, *n.* executioner's axe. — *er* — *frift*, *f.* see *Galgentrift*. — *er* — *geld*, *n.* hangman's wages. — *er* — *mähig*, *adj.* hangman-like, barbarous. — *er* — *ſtucht*, *m.* hangman's assistant; tormentor, torturer. — *er* (*ß*) — *maß*, *n.*; — *er* (*ß*) — *maß* *zeit*, *f.* last meal before execution; (*coll.*) farewell dinner. — *er* — *ſtück*, *m.* halter, rope for hanging.

Henne [*hene*], *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) hen; junge —, pullet; die — *flucht*, the hen clucks; (*Prov.*) eine *blinde* — *ſindet* auch *etmal* ein *Korn*, a blind man may perchance hit the mark; die — *für* das *Et* *geben*, make a stupid exchange.

Hepat — *algie* [*hepat*'algi:], *f.* pain in the liver; liver-complaint. — (*ſ*) *adj.* inflammation of the liver.

Hep — *hepp* — *hepp* [*hep*'heppə'stra:], *n.* hip, ho! call to goats; ringleaders' cry to incite people to rioting; (obs.) Antisemitic slogan.

Her [*he*], *adv.* hither, here, this way; near (of place); since, ago (of time); bin *und* —, to and fro, hither and thither; up and down, there and back; ich *bedachte* *lange* *bin* *und* —, I turned the matter over in my mind for a long time; bin *und* — (*preden*, debate, argue; das *bin* *und* —, indecision; rings *um* *uns* —, round about us; (*coll.*) wo *ſind* *Sie* —? where do you come from? of what nationality are you? vom *Anfange* —, from the very beginning; wie *lange* *iſt* *eß* —? *ſind* *Sie* *alt* —, how long ago is it? Five years; das *iſt* (*ſon* *lange* —, that is long ago; noch *keine* *Vierte* *ſtunde* —, not a quarter of an hour ago; die *ganze* *Zeit* —, all this time, all along; von *oben* (*unten*) —, from above (below); hinter *einen* — *ſein*, follow close upon a p., press — *ur*ge a p.; die *Sand* —, give me your hand! *geben* *Sie* —, give it; hand it over! — *damit* *out* with it! *kommen* *Sie* — I come here! wo *hat* *er* *daß* —? where

did he get that? bitter einer S. — [ein, be earnest in pursuit of, take pains to acquire s.th.; von Süden — from the south; weit — from afar; nicht weit — [ein, be of low extraction; be of little value; es ist nicht weit — mit ihm, he is not up to much; [ein Unmög[lich ist nicht weit —, his indisposition is of no great importance. [Ger, as prefix to prepositions (used adverbially), is unaccented; as prefix to verbs it takes the accent and is separable; it sometimes signifies, down, downwards; sometimes, out, off; gen[erally its signification in all compounds is motion hitherward, up, upwards.] Comp. — ab, — an, — auf, — aus, adv. see Gerab, Geran, Geran, Geran, Geran. — bei, adv. see Gerbei. — bemühen, v. I. a. trouble a p. to come (up); II. r. take the trouble of coming. — befehlen, v. a. order hither, bid come; send for (a p.). — beten, v. a. pray or say off mechanically. — bewegen, v. a. move towards, advance. — bringen, tr.v.a. bring hither, in or up; establish; transmit (from ancestors); — gebracht, handed down (to our own times), customary, established (by traditional usage); — gebracht von, — gebracht von, conventionalism; — gebracht von, ancient or established custom. — ein, adv. see Ger ein. — erzählen, v. a. tell over, rehearse; relate, recite, narrate. — fahren, tr.v. I. n. (aux. f.) come hither, approach, arrive in a carriage or vessel; move hastily along; über einen — fahren, pounce upon, attack, inveigh against a p. II. a. bring, drive. — fallen, tr.v.n. (aux. f.) fall hither or towards (one); über einen — fallen, assail a p. (with blows, angry words). — finden, tr.v.r. find one's way to a place. — fließen, tr.v.n. (aux. f.) flow on, up, hither; issue or proceed (from), originate (in). (obs.) — für, adv. see Ger für. — gang, m. way hither; course of events or of a story, circumstances, proceedings; occurrence; der ganze — gang der Sache, the details of the story, the whole story. — geben, tr.v.a. give up, deliver; give away, hand over; geben Sie mir gefälligst das Brot —, please pass me the bread; ich will mich gar nicht dazu — geben, I will not lend myself, or be a party, to that, I will have nothing to do with it; Waren — geben für, sell goods at. — gehen, tr.v.n. (aux. f.) go, walk, come hither, approach; (gen[erally used as v. imp.] come to pass, happen; go on, be carried on; vor etw[as] — gehen, go before; über etw[as] — gehen, set, to set about s.th.; es geht über ihn —, he is attacked, out up; da geht es heiß —, there is hot work going on there; es geht lustig —, things are going on merrily; es geht arm[ig] bei ihm —, he lives in a poor way, is badly off; so geht es (in der Welt) —, that's the way of the world, such is life; (dial.) geh —, come along. — gehören, v.n. (aux. f.) belong to (this place, the matter in question); be to the purpose; diese Bemerkungen gehören nicht (hier) —, these remarks are out of place (here). — gehörig, adj. apposite, pertinent. — halten, tr.v. I. a. hold forth or out, offer, tender. II. n. (aux. f.) pay, suffer (for), bear the brunt (of); [sein Heutel muß — halten, he has to pay. — holen, v. a. fetch; weit — geholt, far-fetched. — kommen, I. tr.v.n. (aux. f.) come hither or near, approach, advance; be caused by; be derived or descended (from); be transmitted; be established as a custom; be the consequence (of), originate (in), arise (from); wo kommt dies Wort —? what is the origin or derivation of this word? wo soll die Zeit — kommen? how shall we find the time? II. subst.n. origin, extraction, descent; traditional custom, usage; ein altes — kommen, an old custom. — kommen, adj. traditional, customary, usual. — können, tr.v.n. (aux. f.) be able to come or go (hither, near, etc.). — künft, f. coming hither, arrival; origin, descent, extraction; (C.L.) — künft Deutschland,

made in Germany. — laden, tr.v.a. summon or invite hither. — lassen, v.n. (aux. f.) say in a faltering or lisping manner. — lassen, tr.v.a. let, permit to come (hither, etc.). — laufen, tr.v.n. (aux. f.) run (hither or near); — gelauferer Kerl, vagabond or adventurer. (C.L.) — legen, v. a. lay down or put down (here, as ours). — leiten, v. a. recite, or deliver, in a monotonous manner. — leiten, v. I. a. lead, conduct hither; derive (von, from); draw from, deduce; refer to (cause or origin). II. r. be derived from, date from. — leistung, f. derivation; deduction. — lesen, tr.v.a. read off, recite. — loden, v. a. entice (hither, on), allure, decoy. — machen, v.r. (über etw[as]) set about; work at, (coll.) tackle; (über etw[as]) fall upon, fall foul of. — marsch, m. march hither; approach. — murmeln, v. a. murmur forth. — müssen, v.n. (aux. f.) be obliged to come (hither) or appear. — nach, adv. afterwards, hereafter, after this or that; — nach? what next? then? (with preceding Acc.) den Tag — nach, the day after. — nehmen, tr.v.a. take, get, draw from (somewhere); deduce, derive; (coll.) etw[as] — nehmen, take a p. to task. — nehmung, f. deduction. (C.L.) — nehmungs-lohn, m. salvage upon recapture. — nennen, tr.v.a. name in succession, call over, recite. — nieder, adv. & sep. prefix, down (hither). — peitschen, v. a. whip up. — plappern, v. a. prattle off. — rechnen, v. a. reckon up, enumerate. — rechnung, f. enumeration, specification. — reichen, v. a. reach, hand (to). — reise, f. journey hither, homeward journey. — richten, v. a. prepare, get ready, fit up, put in order. — rücken, v.n. (aux. f.) approach or draw near; push on. — rühren, v.n. (aux. f.) (von) originate (in), proceed, flow (from). — sagen, v. a. recite, repeat, rehearse; tell (one's beads); das Ziti[er]geleit — sagen, say grace. — schaffen, reg. v. a. bring hither, move near, produce, procure. — schießen, tr.v. I. n. (aux. f.) rush along, run, or fly, hither. II. a. shoot hither; advance (money). — schreiben, tr.v. I. a. write hither, to this place. II. r. come, arise (von, from); date (from); originate (in). — singen, tr.v.a. sing off. — stammen, v.n. (aux. f.) descend, come, be derived (von, from). — stellen, adj. reparable, that may be restored. — stellen, v. a. place here; set up, establish, raise; produce; das läßt sich leicht — stellen, that can be easily effected, produced; (wieder) re-establish, repair, restore; restore (to health); reduce (Chem.); er ist wieder ganz — gestellt, he is quite restored to health again; stelli[ge] dich —! as you were (Austrian M.). — stellen, m. restorer; producer, manufacturer. — stellung, f. re-establishment, restoration; recovery; production, manufacture. — stellungskosten, f. pl. cost of manufacture or of production. — stellungsmittel, n. restoration. — stottern, v. a. stammer out. — strecken, v. a. stretch out, forth, extend. — strich, m. down-bow (Mus.); return of migratory birds. — stürzen, m. rushing or crowding on, crowd, rush on. — stürzen, v.n. (aux. f.) rush, plunge in (über with Acc. upon). — über, adv. & sep. prefix, over hither, to this side, across. — übersetzen, v. a. translate from a foreign language. — übersetzung, f. translation. — um, — unter, — vor, adv. see Ger um, Gerunter, Gerunter. — waschen, v. r. venture near, venture to come to a place. —wärts, adv. in this direction, hitherwards. — weg, m. way hither. — wieder, adv. again, back again. — winken, v. a. beckon to approach. — ziehen, v. a. pay down. — ziehen, v. a. reckon up, enumerate. — zaubern, v. a. conjure up. — ziehen, tr.v. I. a. draw, pull near or hither. II. n. (aux. f.) draw, move, march hither; remove to a place; — ziehen über einen, attack a p. sharply, out a p. up; hergezogen kommen, come marching along (of troops); come rolling

along (of rivers). — *zu*, adv. & sep. prefix, hither, to here, near. — *zug*, m. up-train.

Gerab [he'rap], adv. & sep. prefix, down (hither), down here; down from; downward; (with preceding Acc.) den Berg —, down (from) the mountain; die Treppe —, down (the) stairs; von oben —, from above; in a superior way or tone. *Comp.* — *hemüßen*, v. I. a. (etuen) give a p. the trouble of coming down. II. r. take the trouble of coming down. — *hängen*, adj. pendulous; flowing. — *kommen*, v. I. a. (aux. f.) come down; be reduced in circumstances, be brought low. — *lassen*, v. I. a. lower, let down. II. r. condescend, deign; stoop; — *lassen*, condescending, affable. — *lassung*, f. condescension; courtesy; affability. — *sehen*, v. I. a. (aux. h.) look down (auf einen or etwas, upon a p. or a th.), despise. — *setzen*, v. a. put lower down; lower, degrade; undervalue; disparage; reduce (in price); *zu* — *geſetzten* Preißen, at reduced prices. — *ſetzung*, f. degradation; abatement, reduction; disparagement; depreciation. — *ſinken*, v. I. a. (aux. f.) sink down; debase, or degrade, o.s. — *ſteigen*, v. I. a. (aux. f.) descend, step down; dismount. — *ſtimmen*, v. a. lower; tune lower; deject, depress; moderate (one's pretensions, etc.); er muß die Saiten etwas — *ſtimmen*, he must come down a peg or two. — *ſtimmung*, f. lowering, lowering of the pitch (*Mus.*); dejection; depression. — *wärts*, adv. downwards. — *wollen*, v. I. a. wish to come down. — *wünſchen*, v. a. call down (blessings, curses) upon. — *würdigen*, v. a. degrade, abase; depreciate. — *würdigung*, f. degradation, abasement; disparagement.

Geralt [he'raldik], f. heraldry. — *iſt*, adj. heraldic.

Geran [he'ran], adv. & sep. prefix, on (hither), near, along; up along, upwards, from away; (with preceding Acc. signifies motion towards the speaker); er ging an ſie —, he went up to them; nur —! come on! advance! *Comp.* — *ſehen*, v. a. bring up, educate. — *kommen*, v. I. a. (aux. f.) come on, near or nigh; approach; come alongside (*Naut.*); set in. — *ſunft*, f. approach. — *naßen*, v. I. a. (aux. f.) draw near, approach. — *rücken*, v. I. a. (aux. f.) push onward, advance; draw near. (*sl.*) — *ſchlangeln*, v. r. come quietly or sneaking up. — *treten*, v. I. a. (aux. f.) an einen — *treten*, approach a p. — *waſchen*, v. I. a. sit up for; watch approaching or rising. — *wachſen*, v. I. a. (aux. f.) grow up; das — *wachſende* Geſchlecht, the rising generation. — *ziehen*, v. I. a. & n. (aux. f.) draw near. II. a. draw on or along with; draw into, interest in; tow; quote.

Gerand [he'raux], **Stöberand** [hög:raux], m. (—s) haze; heavy thick smoke from burning peat lands.

Geran [he'rauf], adv. & sep. prefix, up (hither); upwards, from below (towards the speaker). *Comp.* — *beſchuldern*, v. a. conjure up; bring on, occasion. — *ſchauen*, v. I. a. (aux. h.) glance up or upwards. — *kommen*, v. I. a. (aux. f.) come up; — *kommen* in der Welt, get on or rise in the world; — *kommen* laſſen, order up. — *müßen*, v. I. a. be obliged to come up. — *ſteigen*, v. I. a. come up (as a storm).

Geran [he'raus], adv. & sep. prefix, out (hither); from within, forth, from among (towards the speaker); —! turn out! (*Möb.*) — *damit!* — mit der Sprache out with it! speak out! (*coll.*) er iſt ſein (or ſich) heraus, he is a lucky fellow, he is well out of it; von innen —, from within; (*coll.*) er hat es —, he has found it out; he understands it; (*coll.*) er hat es unheimlich —, he is awfully clever at it; rumb or frei —, ſtately, bluntly, fearlessly; (nach) born —, in the front (of the house); da —, this way out. *Comp.* — *arbeiten*, v. I. a. work out. II. r. extricate o.s. — *beſommen*, v. I. a. find out, get out; make out; remove; get

back in exchange; ich bekomme eine Mark —, I get a shilling change; er kann die Aufgabe nicht — *beſommen*, he is unable to solve the problem. — *bringen*, v. I. a. bring out; get out; find out; understand; publish; ſeine Koſten — *bringen*, cover one's expenses; ein Buch — *bringen*, bring out, publish a book. — *fahren*, v. I. a. (aux. f.) drive or sail out; rush, fly or burst out; slip out or drop a word. — *finden*, v. I. a. find out, discover. II. r. find one's way out; see one's way clearly. — *fordern*, v. a. challenge; provoke; defy; demand positively; einen zum Zweikampf — *fordern*, challenge s.o. (to a duel); — *fordern* des Beſehmens, defiant conduct. — *forderung*, f. challenge; provocation. — *fühlen*, v. a. discover or select by touch or feeling. — *gabe*, f. giving back, delivering up; editing (of a book); edition; publication. — *geben*, v. I. a. give forth, hand out, deliver up; edit; publish; können Sie mir — *geben*? can you give me change? — *geber*, m. editor (man of letters); publisher (bookseller). — *heben*, v. I. a. lift or take out; render prominent, make conspicuous, lay stress on; throw into relief, set off; pick out (*Typ.*). — *hauen*, v. a. get out (with difficulty). — *kommen*, v. I. a. (aux. f.) come out or forth; appear, issue; become known; be published; prove correct; amount to; be of use, yield profit; was mir dabei — *kommen*? what will be the use of it? what will be the upshot? es muß ganz natürlich — *kommen*, it must appear quite natural; so — *kommen* als ob, seem as if; aus ſich — *kommen*, thaw up; aus etwas — *kommen*, recover from; das kommt dabei —, wenn man lügt, that's the result of telling lies; es kommt auf eins —, it comes to the same, is all the same in the end. — *lesen*, v. I. a. deduce from what one reads. — *löden*, v. a. entice out, elicit, lure out. — *machen*, v. I. a. get, take out (*stains, etc.*). II. r. get on, prosper; ſie hat ſich ſehr — *gemacht*, she has developed wonderfully. — *müßen*, v. I. a. be obliged to come or go out. — *nehmen*, v. I. a. take out, draw forth; ſich (*Dat.*) etwas — *nehmen*, presume, make or be so bold, venture; ſich (*Dat.*) — *nehmen*, choose, take for o.s. — *plagen*, v. I. a. (aux. f.) blurt out. — *preſſen*, v. a. squeeze or force out. — *pufen*, v. a. dress up, decorate, set off. — *ragen*, v. I. a. jut out. — *reden*, v. I. a. (aux. h.) speak, speak freely. II. r. get off by talking or making excuses. — *reißen*, v. I. a. pull out; tear out; weed out; free, deliver, extricate. — *rücken*, v. I. a. move out. II. n. (aux. f.) march out, come forth; mit der Sprache — *rücken*, speak out freely. — *rufen*, v. a. call before the curtain (*Theat.*); turn out the guard (*Möb.*). — *ſchälen*, v. a. obtain by peeling, sift, pick out; aus verrottenen Überlieferungen den geſchichtlichen Kern — *ſchälen*, sift or pick out what is historically true from a mass of confused traditions. — *ſchlagen*, v. a. strike out, beat out; Geld — *ſchlagen*, make money; die Koſten — *ſchlagen*, recover expenses; möglichſt viel — *ſchlagen* aus einer S., make the most of a th. — *ſehen*, v. a. set out, expose; object. — *ſtehen*, v. I. a. (aux. h.) stand out, project. — *ſtellen*, v. I. a. put out, expose. II. r. turn out, prove (als wahr oder falſch, true or false); im Laufe der Unterſuchung ſtellte ſich —, daß . . . in the course of the inquiry it appeared that . . . — *ſtreichen*, v. I. a. extol, praise, puff. — *treten*, v. I. a. step out; protrude. II. subst. n. protuberance. — *tut*, v. I. a. put forth, take out. — *wachſen*, v. I. a. (aux. f.) grow out, develop; (*coll.*) das wächst mir zum Hals —, that begins to bore me, I have had enough of that. — *wideln*, v. r. extricate o.s. — *wirtschaften*, v. a. save in economizing. — *ziehen*, v. I. a. extract. II. n. (aux. f.) march out. III. r. extricate o.s. (from a scrape).

Gerb [herp], adj. acid, sharp; astringent; harsh;

tart; unpleasant; bitter; sullen; austere; —
 Not, dire necessity; —et Tod, grim death.
 —e [—ba], *f.* acidity; harshness; austerity;
 severity. —heit, *f.* —igkeit, *f.* bitterness,
 acerbity, harshness. —lich, *adj.* somewhat
 bitter, rather harsh.

Herbei [her'baɪ], *adv. & sep. prefix*, hither, near,
 on, this way, into the vicinity of (the speaker
 or point contemplated). *Comp.* —bringen, *ir.*
v.a. bring on or up; produce. —führen, *v.a.*
 bring about, up or near; induce; cause, give
 occasion for, give rise to. —lassen, *ir.v.r.*
 condescend to do a th.; mein Bruder will sich
 nicht dazu —lassen, my brother scorns to do it.
 —schaffen, *v.a.* collect; produce, procure,
 provide; raise (money). —ziehen, *ir.v. I. a.*
 draw or pull near, towards. *II. n.* (aux. *f.*)
 draw, march near, approach.

Herberg —e [her'berɡ], *f.* (pl. —en) shelter,
 quarters, inn; hostel; —e zur Heimat, family
 inn (for journeymen mechanics, etc.); etnem
 —e geben, lodge a p. —en, *v.a. & n.* (aux.
h.) shelter, harbour, lodge; entertain (wishes,
 views, etc.). *Comp.* —mutter, *f.* —vater,
m. hostess, host of an inn; hostel-parent.

Herbst [her'pʃt], *m.* (—es, pl. —e) autumn; fall
 (Amer.); harvest season; harvest, crop,
 vintage. —en, *v. I. a.* harvest, gather in. *II. n.*
 imp.; es —et, there are signs of autumn;
 so oft es —et, always, when autumn comes.
 —lich, *adj.* autumnal; in autumn. —licht, *f.*
 autumnal season; autumnal look. —ling, *m.*
 autumnal fruit; animal born in autumn.
Comp. —fäden, *m.pl.* —fäden, *f.pl.* gossamer.
 —teute, *pl.* harvesters; vintagers. —mäßig,
adj. autumnal. —monat, *m.* —monat, *m.*
 September. —rose, *f.* hollyhock. —zeit, *f.*
 autumn, harvest or vintage time. —zeit-lost, *f.*
 meadow saffron.

Herd [he:rt], *m.* (—es [he:rdəs], pl. —e)
 hearth, fireplace, fireside; house, home;
 place where fowls catch birds; central
 seat (of rebellion, etc.); seat (of disease);
 crater; focus; source; bottom, saddle (of a
 block) (Naut.); (Prov.) eigner —ist Goldes wert,
 there's no place like home. *Comp.* —eisen, *n.*
 poker. —geiß, *n.* hearth or house tax. —
 löffel, *m.* assaying ladle. —probe, *f.* assay of
 silver. —steuer, *f.* —zins, *m.* see —geiß.

Herde [he:rdə], *f.* (pl. —n) drove, flock, herd;
 crowd, multitude. *Comp.* —bammel, *m.* ram,
 bell-wether. —n-men, *m.* (Nietsche's)
 term for man as a gregarious animal. —
 tier, *n.* gregarious animal. —weise, *adv.* in
 flocks or herds.

Herein [he:'raɪn], *adv. & sep. prefix*, in hither, in
 here; inward; hier —, this way, in here;
 von (br)außen —, from without; —! come in!
 ohne anzuklopfen, come in without knocking;
 turn the handle (notice on a door). *Comp.*
 —bestellen, *v.a.* order to come or be brought in.
 —bitten, *ir.v.a.* invite (a p.) to come in.
 —büßen, *ir.v.n.* be allowed to come in. (coll.)
 —fall, *m.* bad business; (coll.) das war ein
 großartiger —fall, we (or they) have been
 thoroughly disappointed in this; (coll.)
 foloffaler —fall, a bad take-in, a thorough
 "sell" —fallen, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) fall into;
 (coll.) come to grief, be badly off, be taken
 in, be disappointed; (coll.) er ist riesig —ge-
 fallen, he was thoroughly taken in. —lassen,
ir.v.a. admit; laß ihn —! let him come in!
 bid him come in! —legen, *v.a.* lay in; (coll.)
 take a p. in, do a p. —müssen, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *h.*)
 be obliged to come in; die Stühle müssen —,
 the chairs must be brought in. —regnen, *v.n.*
 (aux. *h.*) rain into. (fig.) —schneien, *v.n.*
 arrive suddenly and unexpectedly. —wollen,
ir.v.n. wish to come in.

Herrfür [her'fʏr], *adv.* (obs. & Poet.) see **Hervor**
 and **Hier**.

Herrhann [he:'ri:ban], *m.* obs. & Poet. for **Herrbann**.

Herring [he:'rɪŋ], *m.* (—s, pl. —e) herring; ge-

räucherter —, smoked herring, bloater; gefal-
 tener —, pickled herring; gedörrter — kip-
 per(ed) (herring). *Comp.* (coll.) —s-bän-
 diger, *m.* grocer's apprentice. —s-fang, *m.*
 herring-fishery. —s-fäger, *m.* herring-smack.
 —s-late, *f.* herring-pickle. —s-milch, *f.* soft
 herring-roe. —s-zeit, *f.* herring season.

Hering [he:'rɪŋ], *m.* (—s, pl. —e) unripe grape;
 wild grape; (B.) sour grape.

Hermaphrodit [herma'fro:dit], *m.* (—en, pl.
 —en) hermaphrodite.

Hermes [he:'mɛs], *f.* (pl. —n) statue of Mercury.
Comp. —n-fäulen, *f.pl.* hermæ.

Hermelin [herm'e:li:n], *n.* (—s, pl. —e) ermine;
 ermine fur; cream-coloured horse.

Hermeneut [herme'no:t], *m.* (—en, pl. —en) in-
 terpreter; commentator. —ist, *f.* hermeneu-
 tics.

Hermetsch [her'me:ts], *adj.* air-proof, hermet-
 ical; —verschlößen, closed hermetically.

Hero —en [he:'ro:ən], *m.pl.* see **Heros**. —ine,
f. (pl. —inen) heroine. —isch, *adj.* heroic.
 —ismus, *m.* heroism.

Herald [he:'rɔlt], *m.* (—es [he:'rɔlts], he:'rɔl-
 das], *pl.* —e) herald; proclaimer; harbing-
 er. *Comp.* —s-figuren, *f.pl.* heraldic figures. —s-
 tunst, *f.* —s-missenshaft, *f.* heraldry, heraldic
 art. —s-mantel, *m.* —s-rad, *m.* tabard.

Heros —s [he:'rɔs], *m.* (—s, pl. —en [he:'ro:ən])
 hero, demigod. *Comp.* —en-alter, *n.* heroic
 age. —en-futis, *m.* hero-worship.

Herr [he:r], *m.* (—en, pl. —en) master; lord;
 gentleman; sir (in address); Mr. (before
 proper names); principal; Ihr — Vater, your
 father; ich habe Ihren —n Vater getroffen, I have
 met your father; ich habe (es) —n Doktor B. ver-
 prochen, I have promised (that to) Doctor B.;
 (fam.) sein alter —, his father, governor; die
 alten —en einer Verbindung, former members
 of a club; meine —en, Gentlemen; — Vater,
 — Bruder, was a formal address in the 18th
 century; Hochgehrter —, Sir, Dear Sir;
 Hochgehrte —en, Gentlemen! Dear Sirs!
 gleich, mein —, coming, Sir! (waiters' language);
 einer S., von einer S., über eine S., — sein, be
 master of a th., have at one's disposal or in
 subjection; (B.) der seines Rutes — ist, he that
 ruleth his spirit; — zur See sein, rule the
 waves; den großen —n spielen, play the grand
 gentleman, lord it; der — Gott, God, the Lord;
 unser — Gott, our Lord, Lord God; (Prov.)
 wie der —, so der Knecht, like master, like man;
 (Prov.) geistliche —en regieren nicht lange,
 a heavy shower is soon over; too great severity
 is of no long duration; die drei geistlichen —en,
 the three severe masters, i.e. May 11, 12 and
 13 (Mamertus, Pancratius & Servatius). —
 gen, *n.* young master; lordling; fop. —in,
f. lady mistress. —isch, *adj.* domineering; im-
 perious; magistral; masterful. —lich, *adj.*
 lordly; grand, magnificent; glorious; capital;
 excellent. —lichkeit, *f.* lordliness; excel-
 lence; splendour, grandeur, glory; great
 joy; —lichkeit Gottes, majesty of God. —
 schaft, *f.* lordship; dominion; mastery, con-
 trol; government; sovereign authority;
 power, command; manor, estate, domain;
 master and mistress, employers (of servants);
 p. or persons of rank; meine —schaften ladies
 and gentlemen! hohe —schaften, people of
 high rank, illustrious persons; ist die —schaft
 zu Hause? are your master and mistress (is
 your master or mistress) at home? die Jung-
 —schaft, the children of the master or lord;
 (ethnol.) unter seine —schaft bringen, bring (a
 th.) under one's rule or dominion, subdue;
 (Poet.) die —schaft gebende Binde, (power-
 bestowing) diadem. —schaftlich, *adj.* belong-
 ing to or referring to a lord or master; seign-
 eurial, manorial; proceeding from a lord;
 fit for a lord; lordly; —schaftliche Gefälle,
 seigneurial revenues; —schaftlicher Befehl,
 lord's command; —schaftliche Wohnung, high-

class family residence, mansion; —ſchaftlicher Wagen, (gentleman's or lady's) private carriage. —ſchen, *v.n.* see Herrſchen. *Comp*
 —en-aufſchuh, *m.* male or gentlemen acquaintances. —en-arbeit, *f.* compulsory service; *bieſer* Schreiber machſt nur —enarbeit, this tailor works for gentlemen only. —en-bank, *f.* peers' bench, bench of lords. —en-bier, *n.* strong beer. —en-brot, *n.* master's bread; —enbröt eſſen, be in service, be dependent. —en-btner, *m.* gentleman's servant; lackey. —en-bienſt, *m.* lord's service; forced service; service (*in a family*). —en-boppelſpiel, *n.* men's doubles (*Tenn.*). —en-fahrer, *m.* owner-driver (*of a motor-car*). —en-gamaſchen, *f.pl.*; turge —engamaſchen, epats. —en-gerechtfame, *f.* rights of a manorial lord. —en-gülte, *f.* tax paid to the lord of the manor. —en-handtoffer, *m.* attaché-case. —en-hauſ, *n.* manor (house); mansion; Prussian House of Lords. —en-huter, *m.* see —nhuter. —en-leben, *n.* high life; *ein* —enleben führen, live like a lord, live in grand style. (*dial.*) —en-leute, *pl.* rich landowners, peasant nobility. —en-loß, *adj.* out of service or employment; masterless; ownerless; —enloſe Güter, derelicts, unclaimed goods. —en-loſigſteit, *f.* state of being without a master; state of being unclaimed. —en-meſter, *m.* Grand Master. —en-moral, *f.* (selfish) code of morality made by men and applying to men only (as opposed to women); special code of morality applying to masters as opposed to slaves; upper-class morality; egotism. —en-pfarre, *f.* benefice in private patronage. —en-recht, *n.* seigneurial right. —en-reichen, *n.* owners up, gentlemen's race (*Sport*). —en-reiter, *m.* gentleman rider. —en-ſchneiber, *m.* tailor (who works for gentlemen only). —en-ſchnitt, *m.* Eton crop (*ladies' head-dress*). —en-ſtand, *m.* rank of a lord or gentleman; gentry. —gott, *m.* Lord God; (image of Christ on the) crucifix; (*adj.*) —gott! Lord! Good God! good heavens! good gracious! ben —gott einen guten Mann ſein laſſen, let matters take their course; (*Prov.*) er lebt wie ber —gott in Frankfurt, he lives like a fighting cock. —gotts-händler, *m.* dealer in crucifixes. —gotts-läſerſchen, *n.* lady-bird. —gott(ſ)-ſchneider, *m.* carver of crucifixes. —je, *int.*; *adj.* —je! (je = *Jeſus*), also *Her-je-minel* good heavens! goodness me! —n-huter, *m.*, —n-huterin, *f.* Moravian; (*pl.*) the Moravian brethren. —n-huterium, *n.* Moravianism. —ſchafts-hauſ, *n.* manor-house; mansion. —ſchafts-recht, *n.* sovereign authority, jurisdiction. —ſchafts-wohnung, *f.* aristocratic residence.

Herrſch —en [*her'shen*], *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) rule, govern, be lord or master of; domineer; prevail; rage, be prevalent; be in vogue; „ſomm her.“ —te er, „approach,” he ordered haughtily. —end, *pr.p. & adj.* ruling; predominant, prevailing. —er, *m.* ruler, lord, sovereign; commander; willkürlicher —er, despot; unumſchränkter —er, autocrat; Selbſt —er, autocrat. *Comp.* —begier, *f.*, —begierde, *f.* lust of power, ambition. —begierig, *adj.* greedy of power, ambitious, imperious. —er-bünde, *f.* diadem. —er-blick, *m.* commanding look or aspect. —er-famille, *f.* reigning family, dynasty. —er-geiſt, *m.* commanding spirit. —er-ſtaß, *m.* sceptre. —er-truß, *m.* throne. —er-wille, *m.* sovereign will. —er-willkür, *f.* despotism. —er-wurt, *n.* word of command. —gier, *f.*, —luſt, *f.*, —ſucht, *f.* see —begier. —ſichtig, *adj.* fond of power, tyrannical. —wut, *f.* tyranny, lust of power.

Herum [*he'rum*], *adv. & sep. prefix*, round about, around, right round, about; (umher = about, up and down); überall —, everywhere; rings, rumb —, all round; hier —, whereabouts; in der ganzen Stadt —, all over the town; um das Hauſ —, round about the house;

er wohnt gleich um die Ecke —, he lives in the first house or just round the corner; um die Zeit —, about that time; ich ging erſt um den Dom —, darauf ging ich in ihm umher, I first went right round the cathedral, afterwards I paced up and down in its interior. *Comp.* —hüſen, *v.r.* strike out right and left; have a scuffle, go about fighting. —hütteln, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) go about begging. —bringen, *ir.v.a.* bring or get round; bring over, induce, persuade; circulate. —breſen, *v. l.* a. turn round; misconstrue. II. *r.*; ſich —breſen (um), hinge, turn or depend (on). (*coll.*) —brudlen, *v.n.*; an einer S. —brudlen, work laboriously at a th. —fabren, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) take a drive or sail around; dart, fly, rush about. —fragen, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) ask round or one after the other. —geben, *ir.v.a.* hand or pass round. —gehen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) go round; make the round (*Mil.*); surround; wander or walk about; be current (*of reports*); be prevalent; die Mauer ging einſt um die ganze Stadt —, the wall once enclosed the whole town; es geht mir im Kopfe —, it runs in my head or mind; —gehen laſſen, send or pass round; ich laſſe mir die Sache im Kopfe —geben, I am carefully considering the matter. —holen, *v.a.* bring over or round. —kommen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) come round (*a corner, etc.*); go or travel about; become known; Leute, die viel in der Welt —gekommen ſind, people who have seen much of the world; mit etwas —kommen, finish a th., get a th. done. —laufen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) run about, rove. —läufer, *m.* rover; vagabond, tramp. —lungern, *v.n.* wander about idly. —naſchen, *v.a.*; (an einer S.) überall —naſchen, nibble everywhere (at a th.). —raten, *v.n.*; an einer S. —raten, have guesses at a th. —reichen, *v.a. & n.* hand about, pass round. —ſchiffen, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) sail about; um (ein Kap) —ſchiffen, sail round, double (a cape). —ſchweifeln, *pr.p. & adj.* wandering; vagrant. —ſchwenken, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) wheel (*Mil.*). —ſteln, *v.n.* wallow about (*of ducks*). —ſtreichen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) rove about. —ſtreicher, *m.* rover; vagabond. (*sl.*) —ſtrömen, *v.n.* rove about. —tollen, *v.n.* fool around. —tragen, *ir.v. l.* a. carry around; ſeinen Kummer mit ſich —tragen, nurse one's grief. II. *r.*; ſich mit einer S. —tragen, see Tragen. —treiben, *ir.v. l.* a. drive round. II. *r.* dawdle, loiter about; gad about. —tummeln, *v. l.* a. put or keep in motion, work, exercise. II. *r.* bustle about. —watſcheln, *v.n.* dawdle about, along. —werfen, *ir.v. l.* a. cast around, turn with a sudden movement, cast in another direction. II. *r.*; ſich (im Bette) —werfen, toss about (in bed). —wirbeln, *v.n.* whirl round. —wülſten, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) root about (in); rummage (in). —ziehen, *ir.v. l.* a. draw, pull about. II. *r.* surround; run along; ſich mit etwas —ziehen, have a th. on one's mind. III. *n.* (*aux. f.*) rove, wander about; change one's dwelling. —ziehenb, *pr.p. & adj.* itinerant, strolling; nomadic.

Herunter [*he'runtar*], *adv. & sep. prefix*, down; downward (*towards the speaker or point contemplated*); off; —mit ihm! down with him! den Hut —! off with your hat! hats off! *Comp.* —bringen, *ir.v.a.* get down; lower, reduce. —kommen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) come down; alight; be reduced (*in circumstances*); decline, decay. (*coll.*) —tragen, *v.a.* get down; lower, reduce. —machen, *v.a.* —puſen, *v.a.* take down, lower; abuse, upbraid, cut up, give a thorough scolding. —ſetzen, *v.a.* reduce, lower (prices); degrade. —wärts, *adv.* downwards. —werfen, *ir.v.a.* throw down or off; throw (*a rider*). —ziehen, *ir.v. l.* a. pull down. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) march down, descend.

Herbor [*he'ror*], (*obs.* Herſir) *adv. & sep. prefix*, forth; forward, out; —mit euch! kommt —! come out, you! advance! *Comp.*

Seze ['hetse], *f.* (pl. -n) baiting; chase, hunt, course, baiting-place; pack, troop; pack of hounds; hot pursuit; wild or mad race; hurry; strait, dilemma; (*coll.*) eine ganze —, a great multitude, a whole lot.

Sezen ['hetse:n], *v.* I. *a.* hunt, run after, pursue; provoke; incite, set on; *fast zu Löbe gehet*, almost worried to death; (*coll.*) mit allen Sünden gehet sein, be full of craft, be up to every trick. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) hunt. —*er, m.* baiter; instigator, inciter. —*eret, f.* baiting; harassing; stirring up strife; setting on, inciting; —*eret der Prüfungen*, worry of examinations. —*erisch, adj.* inflammatory, stirring up. *Comp.* —*baun, f.*, —*garten, m.* bullring, baiting-place for beasts. —*hund, m.* staghound; sporting dog. —*jaed, f.* hunt, chase (*of wild beasts*); great hurry; (*coll.*) mit leben in der reinen —*jaed*, we are almost driven to death. —*kaplan, m.* chaplain or clergyman making inflammatory speeches. —*reuter, m.* agitator. —*schrift, f.* inflammatory writing or pamphlet. —*zett, f.* hunting season.

Seu ['hor], *n.* (—*es*) hay; *Geld mte* —, money in abundance; (*Prov.*) man muß — machen, solange die Sonne scheint, make your hay while the sun shines, strike while the iron is hot. —*far, adj.* yielding hay (*as a meadow*). *Comp.* —*baum, m.* hay-pole. —*buben, m.* hay-loft. —*bund, n.*, —*bündel, n.* bottle, truss of hay. —*erte, f.* hay-harvest; hay-making season. —*feim, m.*, —*feime, f.*, —*feimen, m.*, —*fimme, f.* haystack, hayrick. —*gabel, f.* pitchfork. —*gewinn, m.* hay-crop. —*mäher, m.* mower. —*mietze, f.* hayrick, haystack. —*monat, m.*, —*mond, m.* July. (*sl.*) —*schfe, m.* blockhead, stupid fellow. —*stferd, n.* green grasshopper. —*steife, f.* haycock. —*stober, m.* hayrick, haystack. —*strede, f.* great green grasshopper; (*B.*) locust. —*streden-artig, adj.* locust-like. —*seufe, f.* scythe. —*zichte, m.* tithe paid in hay.

Seuch ['horçə'lar], *f.* (pl. —*eien*) hypocrisy, dissimulation; cant.

Seuch ['horçə:n], *v.* I. *a.* feign, affect, simulate. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) dissemble, sham, play the hypocrite; pose (*as a saint*). —*ler, m.*, —*lerin, f.* hypocrite, dissembler. —*lerisch, adj.* hypocritical; false; dissembling. *Comp.* —*lerede, f.* hypocritical or dissembling speech. —*lersein, m.*, —*lerwert, n.* hypocrisy, sham appearance, false pretence; (*Poet.*) mit [a]llem —*lersein*, with a dissembling voice or mien. —*ler-tränen, f. pl.* crocodile tears.

Seu ['hovan], *I. v. a.* make hay. II. *subst. n.* haymaking. —*er, m.*, —*erin, f.* haymaker. —*er, m.*, —*et, m.* July.

Seuer ['horər], *f.* (pl. —*n*) (*dial.*) hire; wages; rent, lease. —*er, m.* one who hires. —*ling, m.* tenant, lodger; hiring; day-labourer; hired rural labourer —*n, v. a.* hire; rent; charter (*a ship*), engage, hire (*as a horse*); (*rare*) marry. *Comp.* —*brief, m.*, —*kontrakt, m.* charter, charter-party.

Seuer ['horər], *adv.* (*dial.*) (in) this year.

Seut ['horən], *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) howl, yell, scream; hoot (*of sirens*); *der Wind* —, the wind roars, wails, moans; (*B.*) —*en* und Bäume schreien, weeping and gnashing of teeth; mit den Wölfen —*en*, do at Rome as the Romans do. —*er, m.*, —*erin, f.* howler; croaker; hooter; reactionary. *Comp.* —*(e)meier, m.*, —*(e)midel, m.* child given to crying, sulky p., blubberer, whimperer, Peter grievous; (*e*)meier-rei, *f.* whimpering. —*treffel, m.* humming-top. —*trout, f.* (factory) hooter.

Seurig ['horrig], *adj.* (*dial.*) of this year; present. —*(e)r* —*ge(r)*, *n.* wine of this year, new wine. *Comp.* —*en-geute, f.* inn where this year's wine is to be had.

Seut —*e* ['horə], *adv.* to-day, this day; von —*en*, from to-day; —*e* *ber* *acht* *Tagen*, this day week, a week ago; —*e* *über* *vierzehn* *Tagen*,

to-day fortnight; —*e* *über* *vier* *Wochen*, a month (from) to-day; —*e* *über* *ein* *Jahr*, a year hence; —*utage*, nowadays; —*e* *früh*, this morning; —*e* *abend*, to-night; —*e* *nacht*, this night, to-night; —*e* *morgen*, this morning; (*Prov.*) —*e* *rot*, morgen tot, here to-day, gone to-morrow; (*Prov.*) —*e* *mit*, morgen bit, every one in his turn; to-day mine, to-morrow yours. —*ig, adj.* of to-day, of the present time; modern; mit *ber* —*igen* *Volk*, by to-day's mail; —*igstags*, nowadays; am —*igen*, to-day, on this day; (*C.L.*) *Sir* —*iges*, your favour of to-day; unterm —*igen*, under this day's date; die —*ige* *Nummer* *der* *Times*, to-day's Times.

Seza —*eder* ['heksə'e:der], *n.* (—*ders, pl.* —*eder*), —*edron, n.* hexahedron. —*meter* ['hek'sa:metər], *m.* (dactylic) hexameter (verse). —*'metrisch, adj.* hexametrical.

Ser —*e* ['heksə], *f.* (pl. —*en*) witch, sorceress; hag. —*en, v.* I. *a.* conjure up; gain by witchcraft; bewitch. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) conjure, practise sorcery. —*er, m.* wizard, sorcerer. —*eret, f.* witchcraft, sorcery; jugglery; (*Prov.*) *Gefühmbigheit ist keine* —*eret*, conjuring requires no magic; *bei ist keine* —*eret*, that is no extraordinary performance; —*eret* *treiben*, practise witchcraft. *Comp.* —*en-baum, m.* spell or charm of a witch. —*en-befest, m.* witches' broom. —*en-brut, f.* crew of witches. —*en-buch, n.* conjuring-book. —*en-glaube, m.* belief in witchcraft. —*en-hammer, m.* malleus maleficarum (*a book used in trying women who were supposed to be witches*). —*en-teffel, m.* witches' kettle; (*fig.*) hurly-burly, hubbub. —*en-traut, n.* enchanter's nightshade (*Bot.*); mandrake. —*en-treis, m.* magic circle; fairy-ring. —*en-tüde, f.* witch's kitchen. —*en-tunft, f.* witchcraft, magic art. —*en-meister, m.* wizard, sorcerer. —*en-probe, f.* witches' ordeal. —*en-prügel, m.* trial for witchcraft. —*en-ritt, m.* witches' ride. —*en-sabbath, m.* witches' Sabbath. —*en-schuh, m.* lumbago. —*en-wesen, n.* witchcraft, witchery. —*en-zunft, f.* band of witches.

Stribisch ['hi'bri:di:ʃ], *adj.* see **Stribisch**.

Siden ['hiken], *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) hiccup.

Sidorhnuß ['hikori:nu:s], *f.* (pl. —*en*) Sidorhnuß ['hikori:nu:s] hickory nut, shell-bark.

Sie ['hi:], *adv.* see **Sier**; —*und da*, here and there, now and then; —*Welf*, —*Welfing*! a Guelph, a Ghibelline! —*ig, adj.* of this place or country. *Comp.* (see also **Sier** in compounds). —*be'vor, adv.* before this, heretofore. —*nieden, adv.* here below, in this world.

Sieß ['hi:p], **Sieße** ['hi:bə], *1st* (& *3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of* bauen.

Sieß ['hi:p], *m.* (—*e*) ['hi:bə:s], *pl.* —*e* blow (*with a stick*), cut (*with a sword or an axe*); cut, gash; scar; sarcasm, cutting remark; *ber* —*ist*, that's a good hit; (*Prov.*) *auf den ersten* —*stieß* *sein* *Baum*, Rome was not built in a day; *auf* —*und* *Stich* *gehen*, out and thrust (*Fenc.*); *freien* —*haben*, have the right of felling timber. —*er* —*bar*, *m.* rapier. *Comp.* —*schellen, n.* broadsword exercise; —*und* *Stoßschellen*, cut and thrust. —*waffe, f.* weapon for cutting, broadsword, rapier. —*wunde, f.* wound from a cut, sword-wound or cut.

Sieft ['hi:lt], **Sieße** ['hi:bə], *1st* (& *3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of* halten.

Sieug ['hri:], *obs. for* Sieug.

Sier ['hi:r], *adv.* here; present; in this place; in this point or matter; at these words; as to this; in compounds with a prep. —*the prep.*, with a case of the dem. pron. *be's* —*berim*, hereabouts; *für* —*bestimmt*, bound for this place; *Gern* *Mr.* —*or* *hie(r)* *selbst*, Mr. M. of this place, Mr. M., Local (as address); —*Barl*, Charles calling or speaking (Phone.). *Comp.* (*Sier* usually remains unaccented; it takes the accent if *Sier* is to be emphasized). —*ab, adv.* here-

from, from this. —*amtig, adv.* at this office. —*an, adv.* hereon, on, at or by this. —*auf, adv.* hereupon, upon this, at this; up here; after that, afterwards, then. —*aus, adv.* out of this, from here, from this, hence, hereby, by this. —*außen, adv.* out here. —*bei, adv.* hereby, by, at, in or with this; inclosed. —*bevor, adv.* heretofore. —*durch, adv.* through this place, through here; by this means; by this, hereby. —*ein, adv.* in (to) this place, in (to) this. —*für, adv.* for this, for it, instead of this. —*gegen (Gegen), adv.* against this or it; in return for this. —*her, adv.* to this place, this way, hither; bis —*her, hitherto, till now, so far; nicht —her gehörend, not to the purpose, off the mark. —herum, adv.* whereabouts, in this neighborhood. —*hin, adv.* in this direction, this way. —*in, adv.* herein; in this. —*in-diff, adj.* of this country. —*lands, adv.* in this country. —*mit, adv.* herewith, (along) with this; saying, doing this. —*nach, adv.* after this; hereupon; according to this. —*nächst, adv.* next to this, after this; close by. —*neben, adv.* close by; besides. —*nützen, adv.* see *Gnützen*. —*orts, adv.* here, in or of this place. —*seiu, n.* being here, sojourn here; presence. —*selbst, adv.* here, in this very place; local (in addresses). —*über, adv.* over here; concerning this; hereat; on this account. —*um, adv.* about or round this place; about or concerning this. —*unter, adv.* down here, here below. —*unter, adv.* hereunder; under this or it; in or by this; among these. —*vom, adv.* hereof, of or from this. —*wider, adv.* against this. —*zu, adv.* to this; add to this; moreover; to it, for it. —*zulande, adv.* in this country. —*zwischen, adv.* between; concerning these things.

Hierarchie [hi:erarchi:], *f. (pl. —archien)* hierarchy. —*archisch, adj.* hierarchical. —*at-tisch, adj.* sacerdotal. —*a-glyph, f.* hieroglyph. —*a-glyphen-schrift, f.* hieroglyphic writing. —*a-glyph, f.* hieroglyphics. —*a-man-tie, f.* hieromancy.

Hiefig [hi:zi:], *adj.* of this place or country. *Hief* [hi:], *Hiefe* [hi:se:], *1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of helfen*.

Hift [hɪft], *m. (—e, pl. —e)* sound given by the hunting-horn, bugle-call. *Comp. —horn, n.* hunting-horn. —*riemen, m.* bugle-strap. —*tot, m.* mort.

Hilf [hi:hi:], *int.* ha-ha-ha (imitation of laughter). *Hilft, Hilft* [hɪlt; hilft, hɪlt], *imperat. 2nd & 3rd pers. sing. pres. indic. of helfen*.

Hilf-e [hɪlfə:], *f. (pl. —en)* help, aid, assistance, succour; relief; redress; remedy; —*e leisten, render assistance, aid; zur —e dienen, auxiliary; too feine —e mehr ist, past remedy; mit —e ber 9nacht, under cover of night or darkness; etnen um —e bitten, ask a p. for help, call in a p.'s assistance; etnos zu —e nehmen, make use of a th.; —e finden in einer S., be helped by a th.; etnen zu —e kommen, come to a p.'s aid; er kam mit [seiner] zu —e, he rushed to my assistance. —*lief, adj.* helpful; helping, auxiliary. *Comp. —geierig, adj.* eager to help. —*e-leister, m.* one who brings help or relief. —*e-leistung, f.* rendering assistance, help; salvage (*Naut.*). —*e-ruft, m.* cry for help. —*los, adj.* helpless, destitute. —*losigkeit, f.* helplessness. —*reich, adj.* helpful, benevolent. —*s-armee, f.* auxiliary army. —*s-bebürftig, adj.* requiring help; needy, indigent. —*s-bebürftigkeit, f.* destitution. —*s-begriff, m.* supplementary concept. —*s-bischof, m.* suffragan bishop. —*s-buch, n.* elementary text-book, manual; book of reference. —*s-frift, f.* days of grace. —*s-geib, n.* subsidy, pecuniary aid; etnem —*s-geib, n.* subsidy a p. —*s-grund, m.* subsidiary reason. —*s-her, n.* auxiliary troops or forces; relief column or forces. —*s-laffe, f.* relief fund, provident or charitable*

fund. —*s-firche, f.* chapel of ease. —*s-kraft, f.* subsidiary worker, assistant. —*s-lehrer, m.* young assistant master before he is definitely appointed (after which time he is no longer called *Hilfslehrer* but *ordentlicher Lehrer*). —*s-leistung, f.* aid, assistance. —*s-linie, f.* auxiliary line (*Math.*); ledger-line (*Mus.*). —*s-macht, f.* auxiliary power. —*s-maschine, f.* auxiliary engine. —*s-mittel, n.* remedy; expedient, auxiliary means; letzte —*s-mittel, last resort. —s-prediger, m.* curate, assistant preacher. —*s-priester, m.* assistant priest. —*s-quelle, f.* resource, expedient. —*s-satz, m.* lemma (*Math.*). —*s-schule, f.* school for backward children. —*s-sprache, f.* auxiliary language (*Esperanto, Id.*). —*s-truppen, pl.* auxiliaries. —*s-verein, m.* relief society, benevolent or charitable society. —*s-vertrag, m.* subsidiary treaty. —*s-wache, f.* first-aid station. —*s-wissenschaft, f.* auxiliary science. —*s-wort, n.* auxiliary word, expletive. —*s-wörterbuch, n.* dictionary to a particular work, special vocabulary or glossary (appended to a work). —*s-zettwort, n.* auxiliary verb. —*s-zwang, m.* —*s-zwollstreckung, f.* execution of a judicial sentence.

Himbeer-e [hɪmbe:ə:], *f. (pl. —en)* raspberry. *Comp. —gelee, n.* raspberry jam. —*saft, m.* raspberry syrup. —*strauch, m.* raspberry-bush.

Himmel [hɪməl], *m. (—s, pl. —en)* heaven; heavens, sky, firmament; tester, canopy, roof; zone, climate; unter freiem —, in the open air; wie vom — gefallen sein, be astounded; —! good heavens! gerücht —! good heavens! bem —! sei Dank, daß wir ...! I thank heaven, we ...! in den or bis in den — erheben, extol to the skies; praise up to the skies; so weit her —! blau ist, everywhere, wherever you go; daß Blaue vom — herunter flügen or fliegen, lie audaciously, swear black is white; aus allen —n fallen, be bitterly disappointed or utterly disillusioned; um —s Willen! for heaven's sake! im siebenten —, somewhere, be in the seventh heaven, be beside o.s. for joy. —*et, f.* affected piety, canting manner. —*n, —n. (aux. h.)* turn up the eyes, affect piety. *Comp. —ab, adv.* from heaven, from on high. —*an, adv.* —*auf, adv.* heavenwards. —*ansteigend, adj.* heaven-aspiring, stretching up toward heaven. —*bet, n.* four-post bed, four-poster. —*blau, adj. & n.* sky-blue. —*brat, —s-brat, n.* manna; red clover. —*em-por, adv.* heavenwards. —*fahrt, f.* ascension; —*fahrt Christi, Ascension Day; —fahrt Maria, Assumption of the Blessed Virgin. —fahrts-feit, n., —fahrts-tag, m.* Ascension Day. —*hoch, adj.* high as heaven, very high; —*hoch jauchzend, shouting up to heaven with delight. —reich, n.* kingdom of heaven; bliss; (*Prov.*) daß Menschen Wille ist sein —reich, my mind to me a kingdom is; a man's will is his heaven. —*s-achse, f.* celestial axis. —*s-angel, f.* pole of the heavens, celestial pole. —*s-befreier, m.* astronomer. —*s-beschreibung, f.* astronomy, uranography. —*s-bild, n.* heavenly image; constellation. —*s-blau, n.* blue sky. —*s-bogen, m.* vault of heaven; rainbow. —*s-brant, f.* nun. —*s-breite, f.* latitude. —*s-füßel, n.* primrose. —*s-gut, adj.* heavenly beautiful. —*s-griech, adj.* crying to heaven, most atrocious or revolting. (*rare*) —*s-eng, f.* heavenly nook. —*s-erscheinung, f.* phenomenon or portent in the skies. —*s-feste, f.* firmament. —*s-feuer, n., —s-glut, f.* fire of heaven; divine inspiration; stars; lightning. —*s-gabe, f.* heavenly gift, blessing. —*s-gegen, f.* quarter of the heavens; climate; die vier —s-gegenen, the four points of the compass. —*s-gehalt, f.* heavenly power; supernatural or irresistible power. —*s-gerüst, n.* firmament. —*s-globus, m.* celestial globe. —*s-haus, n.* firmament; house (*Astrol.*). —*s-her, n.* heavenly host. —*s-höhe, f.* solar altitude, distance

(of a star) from the equator. —*S-tarte, f.* celestial chart. —*S-törper, m.* celestial body. —*S-toß, f.* ambrosia; heavenly food; the Sacrament. —*S-tugel, f.* celestial globe. —*S-tunbe, f.* astronomy. —*S-tänge, f.* astronomical longitude. —*S-tauf, m.* motion of the heavenly bodies. —*S-tehre, f.* uranology. —*S-leiter, f.* Jacob's ladder. —*S-terde, f.* skylark. —*S-licht, n.* celestial light; sun, moon; (pl.) luminaries; das große —*S-licht, the sun.* —*S-luft, f.* ether. —*S-luft, f.* heavenly delight. —*S-mächte, f. pl.* heavenly powers. —*S-manna, f.* heavenly manna. —*S-messkunft, f.* uranometry. —*S-pfortner, m.* Keeper of the Gate of Heaven, St. Peter. —*S-pol, m.* pole of the heavens. —*S-punft, m.* zenith. —*S-rand, m.* horizon. —*S-raum, m.* the heavens, ethereal space. —*S-richtung, f.* cardinal point; direction. —*S-schlüssel, m.* key of heaven; primrose (Bot.). —*S-speife, f.* heavenly food, sacramental bread; ambrosia. —*S-strich, m.* climate; latitude, zone. —*S-tau, m.* dew from heaven; manna. —*S-stranf, m.* nectar. —*S-türmen, adj.* —*S-türmeriſch, adj.* Titanic. —*S-türmer, m.* Titan. —*S-wächter, m.* St. Peter. —*S-wagen, m.* the Great Bear, Charles's Wain. —*S-zeichen, n.* sign of the zodiac. —*S-zelt, m.* canopy or vault of heaven. —*S-zirfel, m.* celestial sphere. —*S-träger, m.* sky- or canopy-bearer; Atlas. —*S-wirts, adv.* heavenwards. —*weit, adj.* as distant as heaven from earth, very distant; unsere Anſichten ſind —*weit* von einander verſchieden, our views are diametrically opposed.

Himmliſch ['hɪmlɪʃ], *adj.* heavenly, celestial; ethereal; divine; beatific; (*coll.*) splendid, beautiful, lovely, capital; —*et* Gültung, divine ordinance, decree of Providence; *bit* —*en* Mächte, the powers above; das —*et* Reich, the Celestial Empire, China; *bit* —*en*, the Celestials; —*et* Sehnsucht, longing for heaven, spiritual longing; (*coll.*) *ein* —*et* Abend, a lovely evening; —*er* Vater, Heavenly Father.

Ein [hɪn], *adv. & sep. prefix* expressing motion from the speaker or point contemplated, hence, that way, thither, towards that place; used in regard to time to come or expressing duration of time, towards, on, along; sometimes implying simply motion with no distinct reference to direction, along; gone, lost; spent; undone; nach . . . , to or towards . . . ; —*und* her, there and back, forwards and backwards; —*über* her, this way or that way, more or less; nicht —, nicht her, neither one thing, nor another; er iſt ſie ſelber — noch her, he is at his wit's end, he does not know what to do; —*und* her überlegen or denken, rack one's brains about, turn over in one's mind; —*mit* her, six of one and half a dozen of the other; —*und* weiter, to and fro, away and home again; now and then; Fahrſchein für —*und* zurück, return-ticket; nach vielem —*und* Gerüßeln, after much correspondence; Mode —, Mode her, ich merbe . . . , whatever the fashion is (in spite of fashion), I shall . . . ; ſo —, tolerably, so-so; er iſt —, he is lost, undone, ruined, dead; —*iſt* —, gone is gone, lost is lost, no good in crying over spilt milk; oben —, von oben, along the upper part, on the surface; es iſt noch weit —, it is still a long way off; auf Ihr Wort —, on your word; ich wage es darauf —, then or with regard to that I shall risk it. —*nen, adv.*; von —*nen*, hence, from here; von —*nen* ſcheiden, depart; die. —*ten, -ter, see* **Ein**, **Unter**. *Comp.* (in compounds with verbs *Ein* is *sep.* and has the accent; with preps. or *adv.* it is *insep.* and the accent is on the prep. or *adv.*). —*aß, -an, see* **Ein**, **Einan**. —*arbeiten, v. I. n.* (aux. *h.*) (auf eine S.) aim at (a th.), struggle towards (a th.). II. *r.* work one's way towards, attain with difficulty. —*auf, -aus, see* **Ein**, **Einan**. —*bannen, v. a.* conjure (to a place);

—*gebannt, spellbound* (to). —*begeben, ir. v. r.* betake o.s., repair (zu, to). —*beſtellen, v. a.* order or appoint to a place (away from the speaker). —*blick, m.* look at or towards a th.; prospect; im —*blick* auf, with regard to. —*blicken, v. n.* (aux. *h.*) look towards. (*fig.*) —*büſchen, v. n.* (aux. *h.*) flourish. —*bringen, ir. v. I. a.* bring or carry away; spend, pass; spend, squander; *bit* Zeit —*bringen*, pass the time. II. *r.* ſich kümmerlich —*bringen*, make shift to live, eke out a miserable existence. —*brüten, v. n.* (aux. *h.*) be in a state of lethargy, pass in brooding. —*denken, ir. v. n.* (aux. *h.*) think of or away; wo denken Sie —? what are you thinking of? —*deuten, v. n.* (aux. *h.*) point, aim, show the way; auf eine S. —*deuten*, intimate a th., point to or hint at a th. —*deutung, f.* (auf eine S.) hint, hinting (at a th.), intimation (of a th.). —*drängen, v. a.* crowd; push toward. —*durc, adv. & sep. prefix*, through, away through; throughout; thither away; den ganzen Tag —*durc*, all day long. —*durcſchleffen, ir. v. a.* let through, let pass; transmit. —*eilen, v. n.* (aux. *h.*) hasten (away) to. —*ein, see* **Ein**. —*fahren, ir. v. I. n.* (aux. *h.*) drive to; go away, depart; cease; sail by, near or along; cycle past; die; *ſahre* —, *Wittſel*! farewell, pity! mit der *ſand* über eine S. —*fahren*, pass one's hand over a th. II. *a.* convey to. —*fahrt, f.* journey thither, passage out, passage to a place; drive there; decess; auf der —*fahrt*, on the outward journey; on the way there; driving thither. —*fall, m.* falling down; fall; decay. —*fallen, ir. v. n.* (aux. *h.*) fall down; decay. —*fällig, adj.* falling down; frail, weak, perishable; ready to fall, decaying; untenable (of reasons). —*fälligkeit, f.* decrepitude, frailty, feebleness; weakness (of arguments). —*finden, ir. v. r.* find one's way to a place. —*fort, adv.* henceforth, in future. —*fracht, f.* freight outwards. —*führung, f.* guiding, leading to or on. (obs.) —*für, -fürs, see* —*fort*. —*gab, f.* giving away; surrender; resignation; devotedness. —*gang, m.* going away; passage to; departure; decess. —*geben, ir. v. I. a.* give to or away; give up, surrender, resign; sacrifice; ſein Leben für einen —*geben*, lay down one's life for a p. II. *r.* resign o.s. to, give o.s. up to; indulge in. —*gebung, f.* giving away; surrender; resignation; devotion. —*gegen, adv. & conj.* on the contrary, on the other hand; but; whereas. —*gehen, ir. v. n.* (aux. *h.*) go to that place; go (anywhere); pass; elapse; es geht —, it is passable; es mag —*gehen*, it may pass; etwas —*gehen* laſſen, let a th. pass, not mind a th. —*geraten, ir. v. n.* (aux. *h.*) fall, light, come or get to a place by chance or accident; wo iſt er —*geraten*? what has become of him? —*geriſſen, p. p.* (of —*reißen*) & *adj.* carried away, enthusiastic, entranced. —*geſtreckt, p. p. & adj.* prostrate. —*gleiten, ir. v. n.* (aux. *h.*) slip away. —*halten, ir. v. a.* hold towards a p., stretch out, proffer; put off, delay; einen —*halten*, keep a p. in suspense, put a p. off, divert a p. —*haltung, f.* holding forth, putting off; delay. —*hängen, v. I. n.* (aux. *h.*) hang down, incline. II. *a.* hang up; defer, put off. —*helfen, ir. v. I. n.* (aux. *h.*) help or assist a p. in getting to (a place, etc.). II. *r.* support o.s. with difficulty, struggle on. —*hien, v. n.* (aux. *h.*) kneel down. —*kommen, ir. v. n.* (aux. *h.*) come or get to, arrive at; nirgend —*kommen*, not go anywhere, never go out, see no company; wo iſt er —*gekommen*? what has become of him? —*kränken, v. n.* (aux. *h.*) languish under disease. —*kunſt, f.* coming thither, arrival there; (*dial.*) future. (*dial.*) —*künftig, adj.* future. —*langen, v. I. a.* (etwas etwas) hand or reach over. II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) reach to a place; be adequate, suffice. —*langſam, adj.* sufficient, adequate;

—längliches Auskommen, sufficient means, a competence, living wage. —länglichkeit, *f.* sufficiency; competency. —lassen, *ir.v.a.* suffer to go to; let pass, admit. —laufen, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) run thither or away; er mag —laufen, let him run or go his way. —legen, *v. I. a.* lay down; put away. II. *r.* lie down. —machen, *v. I. a.* put, fasten, fix to. II. *r.* betake o.s., go to a place. —marsch, *m.* march thither or to a place. —nahme, *f.* taking to, with or away; receiving, reception. —nehmen, *ir.v.a.* take away or from a p.; carry away, transport; ravish; take with or along; bear, suffer, put up with; ich merke es nicht so —nehmen, I shall not put up with it. —neigen, *v.r. & n.* (aux. *h.*) incline to; bend or lean towards. —opfern, *v.a.* sacrifice, dispatch. —passen, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) fit, suit (in, for), be fit for. —pflanzen, *v.a.* plant out. —quälen, *v.r.* drag on or out a painful existence. —raffen, *v.a.* take, snatch, sweep away. —reichen, *v. I. a. see* —langen, I. II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) reach to the desired point; suffice, be sufficient. —reichen, *pr.p. & adj.* sufficient, adequate, enough. —reise, *f.* out(ward) journey; —und Rückreise, the double journey, out(ward) and return journey. —reisen, *ir.v.a.* carry along with violence; overpower, overcome; delight, charm, transport; sich —reisen lassen, allow o.s. to be carried away, give way to. —reißend, *adj.* ravishing, thrilling. —richten, *v.a.* direct or turn to or towards (a place); execute (a malefactor); electrocute (a criminal by electricity); spoil, ruin; (dial. = herrichten) arrange, set right. —richten, *f.* execution. —ritt, *m.* ride there. —ritzen, *v.a. & n.* move to or towards; march on, move away. —schaffen, *v.a.* transport to (a place). —scheiden, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) depart, die; her —geschiedene, the deceased; daß —scheiden seiner Majestät, the passing of His Majesty. (dial.) —schied, *m.* departure, death. —schießen, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) shoot to or towards; rush, hasten along, fly away. —schiffen, *v. I. n.* (aux. *f.*) sail to a place; sail along. II. *a.* convey or transport to (in a ship). —schlachten, *v.a.* kill; murder; butcher. —schlagen, *ir.v. I. a.* knock down, in, to or towards. II. *n.* (aux. *f.*) fall down heavily; (coll.) lang —schlagen, fall down at full length. —schlingeln, *v.r.* wind, meander along. —schleichen, *v.n.* creep along. —schleppen, *v.a.* drag to, on or along. —schmachten, *v.a.* (aux. *f.*) languish; lead a languishing, lingering life. (coll.) —schmeißen, *ir.v.a.* throw or fling down. —schwimmen, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) pass away, vanish; —schwimmb, evanescent. —sehen, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *h.*) look towards or at. —sehen, *v.r.* long to be at a place. —setzen, *v. I. a.* set or put to, down or away. II. *r.* sit down. —sicht, *f.* view, consideration, respect, regard; in —sicht auf, with regard to, concerning; in mander —sicht or in diesen —sichten, in many respects; Sie haben in dieser —sicht recht, you are right in this respect or on this point. —sichtlich, *prep.*, —sichts, *prep.* (Gen.) with regard to, as to, touching. —stehen, *v.n.* pine away (from disease). —sinken, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) sink down, swoon, faint away. —stellen, *v.a.* put in a place; put down; represent; etwas scharf —stellen, represent a th. as quite certain; daß wollen wir doch nicht so scharf —stellen, let us not be too positive about this. —streben, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) (nach etwas) tend towards; strive after. —strecken, *v. I. a.* stretch along or out; knock down, lay low. II. *r.* lie down or stretch out at full length. —streichen, *ir.v. I. n.* (aux. *f.*) move, pass along; pass away; depart. II. *a.* rub, stroke towards; spread (butter, etc.). —strid, *m.* gliding or passing away, departure. —sturz, *m.* falling headlong; precipitation. —stürzen, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) fall headlong, tumble down; rush forward,

hasten to. —taumeln, *v.n.* reel along. —trauern, *v.a.* pass in sorrow or mourning. —träumen, *v.a.* dream away. —treten, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) step along, tread; step up (vor, zu, to). —tritt, *m.* departure, death (high style). —tun, *ir.v.a.* put or place; mo soll ich es —tun? where shall I put it? what shall I do with it? ich weiß nicht, wo ich diesen Menschen —tun soll, I can't think where I have seen this man. —über, *adv. & sep. prefix*, over there, across; da —über, over there, that way; er ist —über, he has passed away, he is dead. —überbringen, *ir.v.a. (sep.)* bring across; transpose (Math.). —übersetzen, *v.a.* translate from one's own into a foreign language. —übersehung, *f.* composition, prose. —um, *adv.* that way about; dort —um, round that way. —unter, *adv. & sep. prefix*, down (hence), downward, from up here. —unterfließen, *v.n.* yawn in a downward direction, yawn down. —unterschluden, *v.a.* swallow, gulp down. —unterspülen, *v.a.* wash down. —unterwärts, *adv.* downwards. —wagen, *v.r.* venture to (a place). —wärts, *adv.* in that direction. —weg [—vek], *m.* way to a place. —weg [—vek], *adv.* away. —weis, *m.* indication; hint, allusion; unter —weis auf (Acc.), with reference to. —weisen, *ir.v.a.* show (the way) to; auf eine S. —weisen, point to, towards or at, refer or allude to; —weisen, pointing to, alluding to; —weisenbes Fährort, demonstrative pronoun (Gram.). —weisung, *f.* direction. —weissen, *v.n.* wither away, droop. —werfen, *ir.v.a.* throw, fling to or down; write down or sketch hastily; drop (a word); —geworfene Worte, dropped or casual words, occasional utterances. —wieder, *adv.*, —widerum, *adv.* again, once more; on the other hand; in return. —wollen, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *h.*) want to go to; aim at, tend to; ich merke, wo er —will, I see what he is driving at. —zahlen, *v.a.* pay down (cash). —zählen, *v.a.* count out or down. —zaubern, *v.a.* produce as by magic, conjure away. —zeichnen, *v.a.* sketch down, sketch hastily; er hat das nur so —gezeichnet, he has only made a rough sketch of it. —ziehen, *ir.v. I. a.* draw along, extend, protract; draw to, attract. II. *n.* (aux. *f.*) move off or along; remove to; pass away, depart. —zielen, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*); auf eine S. —zielen, aim at a th. —zu, *adv. see* Sinaus. —zug, *m.* marching along; removal to (a place). Sinaus [hr'nap], *adv. & sep. prefix*, down (thither), downwards; —mit ihm! throw him down! down with him! den Strom —, down the river, down stream. Comp. —lassen, *ir.v.a.* let down, lower. —schlängeln, *v.r.* wind down (the hill). —steigen, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) descend. —stürzen, *v. I. n.* (aux. *f.*) fall down (from a precipice). II. *a.* throw down, precipitate. Sinaus [hr'nap], *adv. & sep. prefix*, up to (a place), towards, up (away from the speaker or point contemplated). Comp. —steigen, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) mount, ascend, climb up. —ziehen, *ir.v. I. n.* (aux. *f.*) move, march up, ascend. II. *a.* draw upward. Sinaus [hr'nap], *adv. & sep. prefix*, up (thither), up (hence), upwards, up to; da —, dort —, up there; den Fluß —, up the river, up-stream; sich —arbeiten, work one's way up. Comp. —schwimmen, *ir.v.n.* leap or spring up, swing o.s. up, rise by hard work, mount. —steigen, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) mount, ascend. —stimmen, *v.a.* raise the pitch of (Mus.); raise, increase (one's pretensions, etc.). —wagen, *v.r.* venture up. Sinaus [hr'nap], *adv. & sep. prefix*, out (hence), out (thither), forth, away out; beyond; vorn —, in the front; hinten —, at the back part or in the back (of a house, etc.); —mit ihm! turn him out! dort —, out there; über —, beyond; ich weiß nicht, wo —, I don't know

the way to get out; I don't know what to do; zum Fenster —, out of the window; zum Fenster — sehen, look out of the window; zum Tor — reiten, ride out of the gate; über den Termin —, beyond rent day or the term. **Comp.** —gehen, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) go or walk out of; über eine S. —gehen, surpass, exceed, go beyond, project, transcend a th.; auf etwas (Acc.) —gehen, aim at a th.; look on; end in; das Stimmer geht auf den Garten —, the room looks on or into the garden; die Rede ging darauf —, the discourse turned on; the purport of the speech was. —hängen, *v.n.* put out, project. —kommen, *ir.v.n.* —laufen, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) come or run out of (a place, etc.), terminate in a certain way; auf eine (baß) —laufen, come, amount to the same th.; darauf läuft es —, that is what it is coming to; die Rede lief darauf —, see —gehen. —machen, *v.r.* go or get out. —reichen, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) stretch out (über, beyond). —rücken, *v.a.* put off, postpone. —schieben, *ir.v.a.* defer, postpone. —sein, *ir.v.n.* have gone out; über eine S. —sein, be beyond a th., not to care for or mind a th.; darüber bin ich —, I am past that, I do not mind it. —setzen, *v. i. a.* put off, postpone, defer; put out (of doors). II. *r.* sit down outside. —sollen, *v.n.* have to go out; have a certain aim; wo soll das —? where is this to end? (rare) —wärts, *adv.* outwards. —weisen, *ir.v.a.* turn out. —werfen, *ir.v.a.* expel, eject. —wollen, *ir.v.n.* wish to go out; aim at; end in; wo wollte er —? what was he driving at? wo will das —? what will be the end or upshot of it? hoch —wollen, aim at great things, have lofty aspirations. —ziehen, *ir.v. i. a.* pull out for; prolong, protract. II. *n.* (aux. *f.*) march out, go out. **Hind-** *f. (pl. —en), —in, f. hind.* **Hinder-** *bar* ['hinderbar], *adj.* preventable, that may be hindered. —*lich, adj. (Dat.)* hindering, obstructive, embarrassing. **Hinder-** *n* ['hindern], *v.a.* hinder, impede, prevent; obstruct; embarrass; cross, thwart; was —t mich, es zu tun? what prevents me from doing it? sie —t mich am Schreiben, she prevents me from writing. —*nis, n.* hindrance, impediment, obstacle; fence. —*ung, f.* hindering; impediment. **Comp.** —*nis-* *lauf, m.* obstacle-race. —*nis-* *rennen, n.* steeple-chase, hurdle-race; Rennen ohne —nisse, flat race. **Hin-** [hɪn], *adv. & sep. prefix, in* (thither), into, from out here; in den Tag —, thoughtlessly, at random; —! nur —! step in! go in! mitten —, (right) in the middle; bis in die Stadt —, right into the town, into the very town. **Comp.** —*arbeiten, v.r.* work one's way into; sich in eine S. —arbeiten, make o.s. perfectly acquainted, familiarize o.s. with a matter. —*benken, ir.v.r.* (in eine S.) fancy o.s. in; go deeply into. —*finden, ir.v.r.* see one's way, understand, become familiar with. —*gehen, ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) go into, be contained. —*lassen, v.a.* allow to come in or enter. —*leben, v.r.*; sich in eine S. —leben, gradually accustom o.s. to a th. (coll.). —*legen, v.a.* (einen) get (a p.) into a mess, get the better of (a p.). —*lesen, ir.v.r.* read deeply, go deeply into (an author, etc.). —*reden, v. i. n.* (aux. *h.*) (in einem) lecture (a p.); in's Blaue —reden, talk without thinking, talk nonsense; in alles mit —reden wollen, wish to have a say in every matter, be anxious to have a finger in every pie. II. *r.*; sich in Born —reden, talk o.s. into a passion. —*reiten, ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) ride into; (coll.) Sie haben mich schon —griffen, you have got me into a nice mess. —*hun, ir.v.a.* put into; add to; mix with; einen Blick —hun, glance into. —*wollen, ir.v.n.* (aux. *h.*) wish or be willing to go in; das will mir nicht in den Kopf —, I cannot conceive or understand that.

Hing [hɪŋ], **Hinge** ['hɪŋɡə], (obs. **Hieng, Hienge**) 1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of (*h.*) hängen; (*h.*) hängen. **Hint-** [hɪnt], *v.n.* (aux. *h.* & *f.*) go lame, halt, hobble, limp; es —t mit ihm, things are going ill with him; die Sack —t, there is a hitch in the matter; (der) —ende Bote, the lame messenger; bad news; title of a once popular almanac; der —ende Teufel, the Devil on two sticks. **Hinnen** ['hɪnən], *adv.* from hence; von —, away from here, from hence; von —(scheiden), depart from hence, depart this life, die. **Hint-** [hɪntən], *adv.* behind; in the rear; at the end, aft; von —en, from behind; von —en angreifen, attack in the rear; —en anfügen, add, annex; (nach) —en hinaus wohnen, live at the back of a house; es blieb immer Herr B. —en und born, it was always Mr. B. here, Mr. B. there, Mr. B. everywhere. **Comp.** —*an, adv.* aside; behind, after. —*ansehen, v.a.* treat slightly, neglect. —*ansehen, f.* neglecting; disregard; slighting. —*en* 'brein, *adv.* —*en* 'nach, *adv.* after, afterwards, after the event; last. —*en* 'über, *adv.* upside down, backwards. —*en* 'born, *adv.* in an inverted state. **Hinter** ['hɪntər], *i. adj. & insep. prefix, hind, hinder, back; ber, die, das —e, he, she, that which is behind or follows; ber —e, the posterior, hind part (of the body). II. adv. & sep. prefix, behind, back; backwards. III. prep. behind; after; back of, in rear of; (with Acc. when implying motion to a place; with Dat. when implying rest or limited or circular motion in a place); er stand erst — mir, dann trat er — meinen Bruder, first he stood behind me and then he stepped behind my brother; —her, after, behind; immer — einem her sein, be always at a p.'s heels, be constantly urging or worrying a p.; —(ba)ß nicht führen, dupe, deceive, take in; sich — die Arbeit machen, set to work with a will; er hat es faßlich — den Ohren, he is a very cunning fellow; ich werde es mir — die Ohren schreiben, I shall take good care to remember it, I shall certainly not forget it; (obs.) der Haushalt ist — sich gegangen, the household has grown worse; — dem Berge halten, keep one's thoughts secret, dissemble; mit seiner Absicht — dem Berge halten, conceal one's designs; das hätte ich nicht — ihm gesagt, I should not have thought him capable of that; — sich sehen, look back; — eine S. kommen, find a th. out, discover a th.; er steckt — der Sack, he is the secret mover in the matter; es steckt etwas — der Sack, there is s.th. in the matter, more is meant than meets the eye. —*e, m. posterior. —ste, adj.* hindmost, last; sternmost (Naut.); —(zu) 'börderst, the last first. **Comp.** —*ansicht, f.* back-view, back-elevation (Arch.). —*bade, f.* buttock; (pl.) (vulg.) bottom, bum. —*bein, n.* hind leg; sich auf die — bette setzen or stellen, stand on one's hind legs; resist to the utmost, object altogether, show fight. —*bleiben, I. ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) (insep.) remain behind, survive. II. *subst. n.* remains, rest. —*blieben(e)r, m.* —*bliebene, f.* he or she that has remained behind, relict, survivor. —*bliebenen-versorgung, f.* provision for the survivors, for the bereaved. —*bringen, ir.v.a. (insep.)* (einem etwas) inform (a p. of a th.) (usually said of secret information); er hat es mir —bracht, he has informed me about it. —*bringer, m.* informer; spy; tell-tale. —*bringung, f.* (secret) information. —*bed, n.* poop. —*brein, adv.* after; afterwards; too late. —*ein* 'ander, *adv.* one after another in succession, together; —*einander weg, without drawing breath, uninterruptedly; fünfmal —einander, five times running; mit einem —einanderkommen, quarrel with a p. —fuh, m.* hind foot. —*gähden, n.* back-street. —*gaumen, m.* soft palate. —*gaumen-laut, m.* back*

guttural, velar sound. —**gehäube**, *n.* back building. —**gebanke**, *m.* mental reservation. —**geben**, *ir.v.a.* (*insep.*) deceive, cheat, impose on. —**gefell**, *n.* back of a carriage; horse's hind quarters; (*vulg.*) backside. —**glied**, *n.* rear rank (*Mil.*); minor proposition (*Log.*); consequent (*Math.*). —**grund**, *m.* background. —**halb**, *adv. & prep. (Gen.)* behind. —**halt**, *m.* ambush; reserve. —**halten**, *ir.v.a.* (*insep.*) hold back, practise reserve; conceal, deceive. —**haltig**, *adj.*, —**haltig**, *adj.* reserved, close. —**haltigkeit**, *f.* cunning disposition. —**haub**, *f.* back of the hand; hind quarter (*of a horse*); youngest hand (*Cards*). —**haupt**, *n.* back part of the head, hind-head; occiput. —**haus**, *n.* rear building, outhouse. —**her**, *adv.* behind; afterwards; (*Prov.*) wer —her kommt, den betßen die Sumbe, the dogs bite the hindmost. —**hof**, *m.* back yard. —**istell**, *n.* quarterdeck (*Naut.*). —**lader**, *m.* breech-loader. —**lage**, *f.* deposit, pledge. —**land**, *n.* inland province, hinterland. —**laß**, *m.* see —**lassen**. —**lassen**, *ir.v.a.* (*insep.*) leave behind; leave an order; bequeath; die —**lassen**, the survivors or heirs. II. *p.p. & adj.* posthumous. —**lassenschaft**, *f.* testator's estate. —**lastig**, *adj.* tail-heavy (*Av.*). —**lauf**, *m.* hind leg (*Sport*). —**legen**, *v.a.* (*insep.*) deposit; consign. —**leger**, *m.* depositor. —**legte** (*8*), *n.* deposit. —**legung**, *f.* deposition. —**list**, *f.* fraud; cunning, artifice, wile. —**listig**, *adj.* cunning, insidious, artful, wily. —**mann**, *m.* rear-rank man; subsequent endorser (*of cheques*); wer ist mein mann? who plays after me? —**maß**, *m.* mizen-mast. —**perb**, *n.* shaft-horse. —**porze**, *f.* back gate; (*pl.*) stern-ports (*Naut.*). —**plattform**, *f.* back platform (*on tram-cars*). —**rad-achse**, *f.* back axle (*Motor.*). —**riegel**, *m.* cross-bar. —**rück**, *adv.* backwards; from behind; secretly, insidiously, stealthily. —**saß**, *m.* (*-sa*) (*ten*), *pl.* —**sa** (*ten*) copyholder; small farmer or tenant. —**sattel**, *m.* pillion. —**saf**, *m.* apodosis. —**stiff**, *n.* stern of a ship. (*dial.*) —**stuntig**, *adj.* crazy; gloomy, melancholy. —**stß**, *m.* back seat, pillion. —**stube**, *f.* back room. —**stüd**, *n.* hind, back piece. —**stut**, *n.* stern-fast (rope). —**teif**, *n.* hind part, back part; buttock; stern (*of a ship*). —**treffen**, *n.* reserve; rear-guard; tñs —**treffen** kommen, lose touch with, take a back seat. —**treiben**, *ir.v.a.* (*insep.*) hinder, baffle, thwart. —**treibung**, *f.* frustration, thwarting. —**treppe**, *f.* backstairs. —**treppen-poßtitif**, *f.* backstairs politics. —**treppen-roman**, *m.* cheap, sensational novel. —**tür**, *f.* back-door; (*fig.*) loophole, escape, outlet. —**werder**, *n.* quarterdeck. —**wald-ler**, *m.*, —**walds-mann**, *m.* backwoodsman, squatter. —**wand**, *f.* back wall; back scenery (*Theat.*). —**würts**, *adv.* backwards, behind.

Einweg [h'm'væk], *adv. & sep. prefix*, away, forth from here, off; let us go! —**mit euch!** be off! Begone! *Comp.* —**gehen**, *ir.v.a.* (*aux. f.*) go away; (*über eine 8.*) pass lightly over. —**nahme**, *f.* taking away. —**raffen**, *v.a.* snatch away; shatter. —**sehen**, *ir.v.a.* (*aux. 8.*) look away; (*über eine 8.*) take no notice of, overlook. —**sehen**, *v.r.* (*über eine 8.*) disregard, treat with contempt or indifference.

Singz [h'm'tau:], *adv. & sep. prefix, to, toward; near; to it, in addition. *Comp.* —**flügen**, *v.a.* add to, annex; pay in addition. —**fügung**, *f.* addition; apposition (*Gram.*). —**gehören**, *v.n.* (*aux. 8.*) be one of; belong to. —**kommen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) approach, arrive at; be added to; es kommt noch —, *baß*, *tc.*, add to this, that, etc. —**sehen**, *v.a.* add (*to*). —**treten**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) step up to; join in. —**tun**, *ir.v.a.* add. II. *subst.n.* addition; öfne fermanb — tun, without any one's aid or co-operation. —**ziehen**, *ir.v.a.* draw to; take in addition;*

take into consultation. —**ziehung**, *f.*; mit —**ziehung** der 8einen, including all expenses, all charges included.

Stippe [h'pə], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) sickle, scythe; hedging or pruning-bill; wafer (*cake*).

Stippur [h'p'ur:zərrə], *f.* hippuric acid.

Stirn [h'irn], *n.* (*-e*), *pl.* (*-e*) brain, brains; zum — **geßrig**, cerebral; **Stirn** —, cerebellum. *Comp.* —**arm**, *adj.* brainless; weak-minded. —**bedel**, *m.* see —**schädel**. —**erschütterung**, *f.* concussion of the brain. —**geburst**, *f.*, —**geßtust**, *n.* chimera, phantom; whim. —**haut**, *f.* meninges; die obere, (untere) —**haut**, the dura, (pia) mater. —**haut-entzündung**, *f.* meningitis. —**kammer**, *f.* brain-cell, ventricle of the brain. (*coll.*) —**kasten**, *m.* skull, pate. —**krant**, *adj.* brainsick; feeble in intellect. —**krankheit**, *f.* brain-disease; insanity. —**lebre**, *f.* craniology. —**loß**, *adj.* brainless, silly. —**loßigkeit**, *f.* lack of brains. —**schädel**, *m.*, —**schädel**, *f.* skull, cranium. —**schädel-nage**, *f.*, **schädel-naß**, *f.* suture. —**schädel-haut**, *f.* pericranium. —**schüttig**, *adj.* brainsick. —**teif**, *n.* brain substance. —**verbrannt**, *adj.* mad, crack-brained, crazy. —**verlebung**, *f.* contusion of the brain. —**wut**, *f.* frenzy. —**wütig**, *adj.* mad.

Stirz [h'rs], *m.* (*-es*, *pl.* —*e*) stag, hart; (*red*) deer; hard wood; (*B.*) wie der — [**stirz** nach frischem 8eßer, as the hart paneth after the water brooks; ber — [**stirz** or **törrt**, the stag bellows; ber — (*mann* **angefosßen**) **flagt**, the stag (when wounded) sobs. *Comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* cervine. —**boß**, *m.* stag, buck. —**braten**, *m.* venison. —**brunst**, *f.*, —**brunst**, *f.* rutting of deer. —**fährte**, *f.* track of a deer. —**fänger**, *m.* hanger, couteau de chasse. —**fisch**, *n.* venison. —**geweiß**, *n.* antlers. —**horn**, *n.* horn of a stag; hartshorn. —**hund**, *m.* stag-hound. —**jaß**, *f.* stag-hunt or hunting. —**jäger**, *m.* stag-beetle. —**laß**, *n.* fawn, young deer. —**leule**, *f.* haunch of venison. —**hub**, *f.* hind. —**hub-antippe**, *f.* hartbeest. —**laßig**, *m.* coltsfoot. —**lauf**, *m.* foot of a deer. —**leber**, *n.* buckskin. —**lebern**, *adj.* made of buckskin. —**leberne** **Schubstube**, buff gloves. —**petr** **fiste**, *f.*, —**wur**, *f.* mountain parsley. —**ruf**, *m.* bellowing or call of a stag. —**taß**, *m.* suet of deer. —**zige**, *f.* sasin, Indian gazelle. —**zimer**, *m.* saddle of venison.

Stirke [h'rsə], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) millet. *Comp.* —**brei**, *m.* millet-pap. —**born**, *n.* millet seed; styx (*on the eye*). —**(u-)fieber**, *n.* military fever. —**(u-)fint**, *m.* green finch. —**(u-)fische**, *f.* scurf. —**u-fürmig**, *adj.* military.

Stirt [h'irt], *m.* (*-en*, *pl.* —*en*), (*obs. & Poet.*) —*c*, *m.* (*-en*, *pl.* —*en*) herdsman, shepherd; pastor; keeper; ber 8err ist mein —*c*, the Lord is my shepherd; töß *ein* *guter* —*c*, I am the Good Shepherd. —*en*, *adj.* (*in compounds gen'ly*) = shepherd's, pastoral. —**en-schaft**, *f.* life or occupation of a shepherd; shepherds; pastoral government. —*in*, *f.* shepherdess. —**istig**, *adj.* pastoral. *Comp.* —**en-ant**, *m.* pastor's office or duties. —**en-brief**, *m.* pastoral letter. —**en-bücher**, *m.* pastoral poet, bucolic poet. —**en-bichtung**, *f.* pastoral poetry, bucolic poetry. —**en-füte**, *f.*, —**en-veife**, *f.*, —**en-ruf**, *n.* rural, oaten pipe; Pan's pipe. —**en-gebiß**, *n.* pastoral poem, bucolic, eclogue. —**en-gutt**, *m.* Pan. —**en-humb**, *m.* shepherd's dog. —**en-knabe**, *m.* shepherd's boy; young shepherd. —**en-leben**, *n.* pastoral life. —**en-lieb**, *n.* pastoral song. —**en-loß**, *adj.* without a shepherd or guardian. —**en-mäßen**, *n.* shepherdess. —**en-mäßig**, *adj.* pastoral. —**en-piel**, *n.*, —**en-stüd**, *n.* pastoral (play). —**en-stab**, *m.* shepherd's staff, crook; bishop's crosier. —**en-stand**, *m.* pastoral condition. —**en-tafel**, *f.* shepherd's pouch. —**en-volf**, *n.* pastoral people, nation of shepherds.

his [his], *n.* B sharp.
hif —e [ˈhɪs], *f. (pl. —en)* pulley, tackle. —en, *v.a.* hoist. *Comp.* —e-tau (ˈhɪftau), *n.* hal-yard.
hif [hɪst], *int.* hush! to the left! (*call to horse*); der eine mill —, der andere hott, one pulls one way, the other another.
hiförchen [hɪsˈfɔːrçən], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) little story, anecdote.
hiför —ie [hɪsˈfɔːriːə], *f. (pl. —ien)* history; story; narrative. —it, *f.* art of history-writing. —iter, *m.* historian, student or teacher of history. —ig, *adj.* historical. *Comp.* —ien-maler, *m.* historical painter.
hifte [ˈhɪftə], **hifte** [ˈhɪftə], **hifte** [ˈhɪftə], *f. (pl. —n)* (*dialect*) small footstool.
hit —e [ˈhɪtsə], *f.* heat; hotness; ardour; passion; rut; batch (*of bread*); height (*of fever*); in —e geraten, fly into a passion; in der —e trinken, drink when one is hot; in die —e bringen, put into a great heat or passion; in der ersten —e, in the first transport. —ig, *adj.* hot; (*fig.*) fiery, ardent, passionate; inflammatory; hot-headed, hasty; heady; spirited; —ige Krankheit, acute malady or disease; —iges Fieber, high fever. —igfeit, *f.* heat; ardour, passion; choleric temper; vehemence. *Comp.* —blase, *f.* —blatter, *f.* pustule, blister. —hüftig, *adj.* choleric. —e frei, *adj.* free (afternoon at schools) on account of the heat. —e-messer, *m.* pyrometer. —kopff, *m.* hot-headed person. —kopfig, *adj.* hot-headed.
hiten [ˈhɪtsən], *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) heat.
hob [ˈhoːp], **höbe** [ˈhɔːbə], *1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of heben*.
hobel [ˈhoːbəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) plane. —n, *v.a.* plane; polish, take the rough off. *Comp.* —bank, *f.* joiner's bench. —bänne, *m.pl.* shavings.
hobu —e [ˈhoːboːə], *f. (pl. —en)* hautboy, oboe. —ist, *m.* (—isten, *pl.* —isten) hautboy-player.
hoch [ˈhoːx], *1. adj. (when followed by e of the inflected cases d becomes h, as: höher, hohe, höher, ob, ber, die, das hohe; comp. höher [ˈhøːər]; sup. höchst [ˈhøːçst])* high; tall, lofty; noble, sublime; proud; expensive, dear; deep; great; das hohe, the sublime; der hohe, great man; die hohen, the great; —und niedrig, rich and poor; drei Mann —, three men deep; höher Sinn, lofty mind; höher Genuss, great enjoyment; er trug hohen Sinn, he had a noble mind; hohe Worte machen, make fine phrases; hohe Farbe, bright colour; der hohe Adel, the peerage, the nobility; —es Alter, advanced or old age; hohe Blüte, full bloom; höher Gemut, big prize (*in a lottery*); hohe Herrschaften, people of high rank; bei hoher Strafe, under a heavy penalty; ein hoher Jüngling, a man well on in the fifties; hoher Eid, solemn oath; hoher Saß, baritone; hohe Jagd, deer or boar-hunting; das hohe Lied, the Song of Solomon, the Song of Songs; die hohe Woche, Holy Week; höher Neujahr, feast of Epiphany; die hohe Porte, the Sublime Porte; die hohe Obrigkeit, the government; mit Erlaubnis der hohen Obrigkeit, by permission of the authorities; hohe See, open sea, main sea; hohe Flut, —flut, high-tide or —water, flood-tide; —am Tage or hoher Tag, broad day, broad daylight; —am Jahren, late in years; in hohem Ansehen stehen, enjoy great authority; in hoher Blüte stehen, be very prosperous; die Dichtung stand in hoher Blüte, it was a golden age of poetry; die hohe Schule, die —schule, University; Academy; von höherer Warte, from a superior point of view; höhere Knabenschule, secondary school for boys, grammar-school; high school (*Amer.*); höhere Mädchen Schule, höhere Töchterschule, high school for girls; (*coll.*) höhere Tochter, girl attending a high school for girls; der König in höchst eigener Person, the king himself; das Leben ist bei

Güter höchstes nicht, life is not the most valuable of man's possessions; einen —leben lassen or ein — auf einen ausbringen, toast, drink a p.'s (very good) health; —lebe der König! long live the king! —gehen, run, run high; es geht bei ihnen —, they live in great style; der Rhein geht hoch, the waters of the Rhine run high or are swollen; Hände —! hands up! eine S. höher hängen, call particular attention to a th.; —aufhören, prick up one's ears, listen attentively; es zu —anfangen, undertake more than one can accomplish; es in einer S. aufs höchste bringen, bring a th. to the highest degree of perfection; —achten, —schätzen, esteem highly; —und heilig versprechen, make a most solemn promise; —zu stehen kommen, cost dear; höhere Berufe, learned professions; höherer Witz, great nonsense; höhere Bildung, liberal education; höherer Offizier, superior officer; aufs höchste, zum höchsten, at best, at the most; wenn es —kommt, at (the) most; wenn es aufs höchste kommt, if the worst comes to the worst; der Geldkurs steht —, cash is at a high premium. II. *n.* (—s) cheer; toast. *Comp.* —achtung, *f.* esteem, regard; in or mit vorzüglicher —achtung, yours respectfully, yours very faithfully (*at the end of a letter*). —achtungsboll, *adj.* most respectful; —achtungsvoll und ergebenst, yours (most) respectfully. —adeltig, *adj.* most noble, belonging to the highest aristocracy. —alpen, *f.pl.* High Alps. —altar, *m.* high altar. —amt, *n.* High Mass. —ansehnlich, *adj.* of the highest reputation, most honourable. —bahn, *f.* overhead railway, high-level railway. —bau, *m.* building above ground. —bejahrt, *adj.* —betagt, *adj.* very aged, well advanced in years. —betriebl, *m.* intensive activity; (*fam.*) hustle. —bewegt, *adj.* deeply agitated; stormy, rough. —bootsmann, *m.* boatswain. —brüftig, *adj.* high-breasted, high-chested. —burg, *f.* stronghold. —deutsch, *adj.* High German. —die selben, *pron.* Your Highness (*in addressing princes*). —druck, *m.* high pressure; relief-printing; mit —druck an einer S. arbeiten, work energetically at a th. —ebene, *f.* elevated plain, tableland. —edel, *adj.* right noble. —edelgeboren, *adj.* high-born; honourable (*title*). —ehrwürden, *m.* (*Em.*) Your Reverence. —ehrwürdig, *adj.* right reverend. —eigen, *adj.* His or Her Highness's own. —entzückt, *adj.* in ecstasy. —erfreut, *adj.* highly rejoiced. —erhaben, *adj.* sublime; in high relief. —fahrend, *adj.* haughty. —fein, *adj.* superfine. —fliegen, *adj.* soaring high, lofty, ambitious. —frequenz, *f.* high-frequency. —fürstlich, *adj.* serene, illustrious. —gebenedeit, *adj.* most Blessed (*Virgin*). —gebetend, *adj.* invested with high command; high and mighty; dread (*in titles*). —gebirge, *n.* high mountain-chain. —geboren, *adj.* high-born; Right Honourable. —geehrt, *adj.* highly honoured, highly respected; —gehrter Herr, (Dear) Sir (*in letters*); —gehrter Herr Doktor, Dear Doctor X., (Dear) Sir. —gefühl, *n.* high feeling; delight, enthusiasm; im —gefühl des Sieges, exulting in one's or his victory. —gelag, *n.* banquet. (*obs.*) —gejährt, *adj.* —gelehrt, *adj.* very learned. —gelobt, *adj.* highly praised; magnified. —gemut, *adj.* of high courage, high-minded. —geneigt, *adj.* most gracious. —gemuß, *m.* great enjoyment, delight, treat. (*obs.*) —gericht, *n.* supreme penal court; place of execution, gallows. —gehrzt, *adj.* tucked up high; die —gehrzte Muse, the sportive Muse. —gemint, *adj.* high-minded, noble-minded. —gestimmt, *adj.* exaggerated; of high tension. —gestimmt, *adj.* high-pitched; lofty-minded. —gewässer, *n.* —wasser, *n.* high-water. —gradig, *adj.* of a high degree, intense; —gradige Nervosität, very great nervousness; —gradige Erregung, extreme excite-

ment. —**hatten**, *v.a. (sep.)* think highly of; je-
mambes Ansehen —**hüten**, cherish the memory
of a p. —**haus**, *n.* skyscraper (*Arch.*). —
heilig, *adj.* noble-minded, high-spirited; proud.
—**hirde**, *f.* High Church; Angehöriger der —
hirde, High Churchman. —**höflich**, *adj.* High-
Church, orthodox. —**honjunktur**, *f.* business pros-
perity, boom. —**land**, *n.* highland, upland; das
(schottische) —land, the (Scottish) Highlands. —
länder, *m.* highlander. —**meister**, *m.* Grand
Master. —**meistertum**, *n.* Grand Mastership. —
mächtig, *adj.* high and mighty, most power-
ful. —**mut**, *m.* haughtiness, pride, arro-
gance; (*Prov.*) —mut kommt vor dem Fall!
pride goeth before destruction. —**mutig**,
adj. of great courage. —**mutig**, *adj.* haughty,
proud, arrogant. —**muß-teufel**, *m.* demon of
pride. —**naßig**, *adj.* haughty, supercilious,
arrogant. —**not-peinlich**, *adj.* penal; —
notpeinliche Salsgerichtsordnung, criminal juris-
diction, penal code. —**ofen**, *m.* blast-
furnace. —**rot**, *adj.* bright red, crimson. —
ruf, *m.* cheer; sie wurden mit lauten —rufen
beglückt, they were loudly cheered. —**rund**,
adj. convex, oval. —**säffig**, *adj.* Wellington
(boats). —**schätzung**, *f.* high esteem. —**schule**,
f. university; technisch —schule, school of
technology, polytechnic academy; —schule für
Landwirtschaft, school of agriculture; —schule
für Musik, academy of music; —schule für
Politik, academy of politics; forstliche —schule,
school of forestry. —**schüler**, *m.* university
student. —**schul-lehrer**, *m.* university pro-
fessor. —**schul-weisen**, *m.* university affairs.
—**schuß**, *m.* shot in the air. —**schwanger**, *adj.*
far advanced in pregnancy; very near her
confinement. —**see-boot**, *n.* torpedo-boat to
fight on the high seas, first-class torpedo-boat.
—**see-flotte**, *f.* deep-sea fleet, battle fleet. —
selig, *adj.* late (of high personages), of blessed
memory; der —selige König, His late Majesty
the King; mein —seliger Herr Großvater,
my late (lamented) grandfather (of royal
personages). —**stun**, *m.* high-mindedness.
—**sommer**, *m.* midsummer. —**spannung**, *f.*
high tension or voltage (*Elect.*). —**sprache**, *f.*
language above the dialects, speech free from
dialectic peculiarities; Umgangssprache und —
sprache, colloquial and literary language.
—**stammig**, *adj.* tall, lofty, high-grown (of
trees); standard (of roses). (*fig.*) —**stand**, *m.*
high-water mark; high standing; fine condi-
tion; high rate of prices. —**stapler**, *m.* swindler.
—**stift**, *n.* chapter of a cathedral; bishopric;
academy. —**straße**, *f.* main road; —straßen
des Luftverkehrs, main airways. —**streben**,
adj. aspiring, aiming at great things, am-
bitious. —**ton**, *m.* principal accent. —**tönend**,
adj. high-sounding, high-flown, grandiloquent.
—**tonig**, *adj.* having the principal accent.
—**traben**, *adj.* bombastic. —**traber**, *m.* high-
stepping horse. —**trächtig**, *adj.* —**tragen**,
adj. great with young (of animals). (*obs.*) —
verbrechen, *n.* capital crime. —**verbücht**, *adj.*
highly meritorious, most worthy. —**verrat**, *m.*
high treason. —**verräter**, *m.* person guilty of
high treason. —**verräterisch**, *adj.* treasonable.
—**verzinslich**, *adj.* bearing high rates of interest.
—**wacht**, *f.* mountain-watch; watch-tower.
—**wald**, *m.* high forest. —**warie**, *f.* watch-
tower (on a mountain). —**wasser**, *n.* high-
water, swollen state (of a river); high tide
(of the sea); die Elbe fließt heute —wasser, the
Elbe is to-day very much swollen. —**wasser-
marie**, *f.* —**wasserstands-messer**, *m.* high-water
mark. —**weide**, *f.* alpine pasture, alp. —
weise, *adj.* very wise, enlightened. —**wertig**,
adj. of high value, first-rate, excellent. —
wichtig, *adj.* highly important. —**wild**, *n.* veni-
son, red deer, big game. —**wohlgebohren** [ho:x-
vo:lgebo:ren] *adj.* high and noble; right
honourable; Gn. —**wohlgebohren**, Right Honour-
able Sir, Your Honour. —**wohlwollend**, *adj.*

most worshipful. —**würdig**, *adj.* of high
stature, tall. —**würde**, *f.* prelaty; Gn. —
würben, Your Reverence, Reverend Sir; Right
Reverend Sir. —**würdig**, *adj.* right reverend;
das —würdige Gut, das —würdigste, the Host.
—**zett** [ho:tsart] *f.* see **schätz**. —**zu(ber)=**
ehren, *adj.* highly esteemed.

305 —**hoch** [ho:ç] *adv.* highly, greatly,
mightily; grievously. —**ft**, *i. adj.* (see **304**)
highest, uppermost, utmost, extreme; —**ste**
Not, direst need, last extremity; auf —ste, at
most; es ist mit ihnen auf —ste gekommen,
they are reduced to the last extremity. II.
adv. most, at the most, very, in the highest
degree; (*in compounds gen'ly*) =) all, most;
das ist das —ste, das ich geben kann, that is the
utmost I can give; —ft schäblich, highly in-
jurious; —ft gemein, grossly vulgar; diese
Vögel fliegen am —sten, these birds fly highest.
—**stend**, *adv.* at the most, utmost or outside; at
the best. *Comp.* —**stend**, *f.* maximum
load (*Mech.*). —**stend**, *f.* top speed
(*Motor.*); zulässige —stend, speed
limit. —**stend**, *f.* best performance;
record; die besten —stend, die besten noch über-
treffen, beat the record. —**stend**, *m.* maximum
price. —**stend**, *m.* maximum rate.

306 —**zeit** [ho:tsart] *f.* (*pl.* —en) festivity; nup-
tials, wedding, marriage; pairing (of birds);
—machen or halten, get married, celebrate one's
wedding; —zu zuma, marriage at Cana.
(*dial.*) —**er**, *m.* bridegroom. (*dial.*) —**er**, *f.*
bride. —**id**, *adj.* nuptial, bridal. *Comp.*
—**stiter**, *m.* person who invites guests to a
rural wedding. —**stund**, *n.* wedding-favour.
—**stut**, *n.* bridal bed. —**stut**, *f.* —**stut**,
n. wedding-feast or festival. —**stut**, *n.*
pl. marriage or nuptial rites. —**stut**,
n. epithalamium. —**stut**, *n.* wedding-
present. —**stut**, *n.* bridal dress, wedding-
garment. —**stut**, *m.* Hymen. —**stut**, *n.*
bridal wreath. —**stut**, *m.* bridal cake.
—**stut**, *n.* wedding-guests. —**stut**, *n.*
(—**stut**) *n.* wedding-banquet. —**stut**,
n. bride's mother. —**stut**, *f.* honey-
moon trip. —**stut**, *n.* bridal ornaments.
—**stut**, *m.* bride's father. —**stut**, *m.*
bridal procession.

307 —**hock** [ho:k] *f.* (*pl.* —en) heap of sheaves; squat-
ting posture. —**hock**, *v.n.* carry on one's back.
308 —**en** [ho:k] *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) crouch;
squat; immer stücker dem Ofen zu oder vom Ofen —
en, never to stir out, be a stay-at-home. II. *a.*
set up (sheaves) in heaps or stooks; see **309**.
—**er**, *m.* one who puts up sheaves.

309 —**hock** [ho:k] *m.* (—**hock**, *pl.* —en) protuberance;
hump, bunch, knob; einen —hock, be
hunchbacked; (B.) ich will die —en machen, I
will make the crooked places straight. —**hock**,
n. little hump; tubercle (*Bot.*). (*obs.*) —**hock**,
adj. —**hock**, *adj.* humpy, gibbous; ragged;
uneven; hunchbacked. *Comp.* —**hock**, *n.*
animal with a hump.

310 —**hock** [ho:k] *f.* (*pl.* —en), (*n.*) *m.* (—**hock**), *pl.*
—**hock** testicle. *Comp.* —**hock**, *n.* inflamma-
tion of the testicles. —**hock**, *n.* scrotum.

311 —**hof** [ho:f] *m.* (—**hof**, *pl.* Höfe [ho:f]) yard,
court-yard; farm; country house; manor;
palace; court; household (of a sovereign);
circle (round the eyes); halo; corona (*Opt.*);
crown; (*in compounds gen'ly*) =) court, royal;
Europäischer —hof, Hôtel de l'Europe; der Bayerische
—hof, Hotel Bavaria; am, bei —, at court;
einem den —machen, pay court to a p.; einer
Dame den —machen, pay one's addresses to a
lady, dance attendance on a lady. *Comp.*
—**hof**, *m.* field belonging to a farm or an
estate. —**amt**, *n.* employment at court;
office in the royal household. —**arzt**, *m.*
court physician. —**bauer**, *m.* proprietor of a
farm, peasant proprietor, farmer. —**beamte** (v.),
m. court official. —**besitzer**, *m.* owner of an

estate, freeholder. —**buchhändler**, *m.* book-seller to the court, bookseller in ordinary to His (or Her) Majesty. —**burg**, *f.* royal residence; imperial palace (*in Vienna*). —**burg-theater**, *n.* Imperial Theatre, now State Theatre (*in Vienna*). —**bame**, *f.* lady (or maid) of honour, lady in waiting; lady of the court; oberste —**bame**, mistress of the robes. —**bichter**, *m.* court poet; poet laureate. —**bienst**, *m.* office at court; sojourn. —**bühlig**, *adj.* entitled to presentation at court; presentable at court. —**bühligkeit**, *f.* right of admission or presentation at court. —**fest**, *n.* court-day, gala. —**fräulein**, *n.* maid of honour. —**freiheit**, *f.* privileges of or granted by a court; district enjoying privileges from the court. —**furier**, *n.* court messenger. —**gebrauch**, *m.* —**brauch**, *m.* court etiquette. —**gefolge**, *n.* retinue of a court. —**gerät**, *n.* farming implements; kitchen utensils of a court. —**gericht**, *n.* high court of justice. —**gesinde**, *n.* household of a prince; courtiers, court; servants on a farm or estate. —**günstling**, *m.* court favourite. —**gut**, *n.* domain, demesne. —**halsung**, *f.* household of a prince; court. —**herr**, *m.* lord of the manor. —**hörig**, *adj.* manorial, belonging to the lord of the manor. —**hund**, *m.* watch-dog. —**jäger**, *m.* ranger, royal gamekeeper. —**jägeret**, *f.* ranger's house; rangers (*collect.*). —**junker**, *m.* page; equerry. —**jammer**, *f.* exchequer. —**kanzlei**, *f.* chancery of a court. —**kapelle**, *f.* court-chapel, royal chapel; a prince's private singers and band. —**kapellmeister**, *m.* director of the royal orchestra. —**kaplan**, *m.* chaplain in ordinary to the king (or queen). —**kauff**, *f.* prince's private purse or income, civil list. —**kavalier**, *m.* gentleman in waiting; courtier. —**kreise**, *m. pl.* courtly (or court) circles. (*obs.*) —**kriegsrat**, *m.* imperial council of war (*at Vienna*); member of this council. —**klunfte**, *f. pl.* —**künfte**, *m. pl.* court intrigues, court tricks. —**lager**, *n.* temporary residence of the court (in the middle ages). —**leute**, *pl.* courtiers; bondsmen, scogers. —**lieferant**, *m.* purveyor to the court or to His Majesty the King. —**maier**, *m.* wower. —**manier**, *f.* court manner. —**mann**, *m.* courtier; farm-steward. —**männlich**, *adj.* courtier-like. —**marfchall**, *m.* court marshal; Lord Chamberlain (*in England*). —**mäfig**, *adj.* court-like, courtly. —**meier**, *m.* farm-steward; farmer. (*obs.*) —**meister**, *m.* private tutor; steward. —**meisteret**, *f.* steward's house; (*obs.*) tutorship; (*coll.*) pedantry. (*obs.*) —**meisterin**, *f.* governess in a private family. —**meisterin**, *v. i. n.* act as private tutor; play the pedant. II. a. censure, find fault with, criticize. (*obs.*) —**meisterstefte**, *f.* tutorship. —**narr**, *m.* court fool. —**prebiger**, *m.* court chaplain; orbed-tidder —**prebiger**, chaplain in ordinary. (*obs.*) —**rat**, *m.* aulic council(lor) (*now only a title of honour in Austria and in some German states, given to higher officials, professors, artists, but varying considerably in importance in different states*); Privy Councilor; see **Gheimrat**. —**raum**, *m.* court-yard; yard. —**schatzmeister**, *m.* treasurer to the royal household. —**schauwpieler**, *m.* actor at a court theatre. —**schauze**, *m.* —**schauze**, *f.* mean flatterer or courtier. —**schulze**, *m.* wealthy (Westphalian) farmer; bailiff (of a hundred). —**stite**, *f.* court etiquette. —**staat**, *m.* prince's court; household of a court or prince; court-dress. —**staatsbame**, *f.* lady in waiting (at a court) —**tag**, *m.* drawing-room day; day of a levee; (*obs.*) day of forced labour for the lord of the manor. —**theater**, *n.* court theatre, Royal Theatre. —**tür**, *n.* yard-gate. —**tracht**, *f.* court-dress. —**trauer**, *f.* court mourning. —**tür**, *f.* yard-door. —**wagen**, *m.* royal carriage. —**wesen**, *n.* court ways; court affairs.

—**wohnung**, *f.* lodgings in a court-yard. —**zeitung**, *f.* court gazette. —**zirkel**, *m.* circle at court. —**zug**, *m.* princely or royal train. —**höflichkeit** [**høf:lar**], **höferei** [**høf:rar**], *f. (pl. —en)* flattery; courtly attention. —**hof** —**hart** [**høf:art**], *f.* arrogance, pride, haughtiness; pomp. —**höflich** [**høf:rtig**], *adj.* haughty, insolent, arrogant. —**hoffen** [**høfan**], *I. v. a. & n. (aux. h.)* hope; expect, look for; auf etne **hoffen** —**hoffen**, hope for a th.; **hoffen** —**hoffen**, I hope so; I hope I shall; **hoffen** —**hoffen** zu —**hoffen**, it is to be hoped; **hoffen** will nicht —**hoffen**, **hoffen**, I hope it is not the case that. II. *subst. n.* hoping, expecting; (*Prov.*) —**hoffen** und **hoffen** macht manchen zum **hoffen**, he who lives on hope dies of hunger. —**enthöflich**, *adv.* it is to be hoped, let us hope so, I hope. —**hoffung**, *f.* hope; guter —**hoffung** sein, be of good cheer; be confident; be with child, pregnant; **hoffung** oder **hoffung** der guten —**hoffung**, Cape of Good Hope; etnem —**hoffung** auf etne **hoffung**, make, give a p. reason to hope for or expect; —**hoffung** geben auf etne **hoffung**, hold out hopes for a th., bid fair to eventuate; zu den **hoffungen** —**hoffungen** berechnen, justify the fondest hopes; ein zu den **hoffungen** —**hoffungen** berechnen junger **hoffungen**, a young man of great promise. *Comp.* —**hoffungslos**, *adj.* hopeless; past all hope. —**hoffungslosigkeit**, *f.* hopelessness, despair. —**hoffungsreich**, *adj.* —**hoffungsvoll**, *adj.* promising, hopeful, bidding fair. —**hoffungsschimmer**, *m.* ray of hope. —**hoffieren** [**høf:ieren**], *v. n. (in most meanings now obs.; aux. h.)* live like a lord; play, have or make music; (*vulg.*) obey the call of nature; (*obs.*) dance; (*Dat.*) pay one's court, flatter. —**höflich** [**høf:lich**], *adj.* courtly; courteous; fawning; **höflich** —**höflich** **höflich**, courtly lyrics (*referring to the South and Middle German Minnesong especially between 1170 and 1250*); **höflich** —**höflich** **höflich**, court epic (*especially between 1170 and 1250*); **höflich** —**höflich** **höflich**, poetry of the Knights or of Knighthood (*12th and 13th centuries in Germany*). —**höflich**, *adj.* polite, courteous. —**höflichkeit**, *f.* politeness, courtesy. —**hoffung**, *m.* courtier. *Comp.* —**höflichkeitsbezeugung**, *f.* mark of attention or of politeness. —**höft** [**høft**], *n. (—es)* foreland; headland; mole. —**höflich** [**hø:lich**], *cr. adj. n., see höflich. Comp.* —**höflich**, *m. (ein —höflich, des —höflichen, die —höflichen, jmet —höflicher) high priest. —höflich*, *adj.* pontifical, pertaining to the high priest or his office; —höflichkeitsgewänder, pontifical robes. —**höhe** [**hø:ə**], *f. (pl. —n)* height, altitude; loftiness; summit, top; high place; elevation, hill, mountain; high rank; depth; dearness (*of price*); intensity, brilliancy; in **höhe** —**höhe**, aloft, upward, up; in **höhe** —**höhe**, start up, jump up or to one's feet; in **höhe** —**höhe**, aloft, above; von **höhe** —**höhe**, from above; auf **höhe** —**höhe**, ober, off Dover; —**höhe** **höhe**, offing; **höhe** —**höhe** **höhe** nehmen, take an observation (of the sun's altitude); **höhe** —**höhe** von einem **höhe** nehmen, weather a cape; auf **höhe** —**höhe**, on a level; **höhe** —**höhe** gewinnen, reach the summit; in **höhe** —**höhe** richten, raise; alle **höhe** geben in **höhe** —**höhe**, everything is going up (*in price*); **höhe** —**höhe** in **höhe** und **höhe** aufgestellten **höhe**, the depth of a battalion; **höhe** hat (beim **höhe**) etne **höhe** —**höhe**, the upper notes of her voice are good; **höhe** ist (**höhe** **höhe**) **höhe** —**höhe**, that's the (absolute) limit, that beats everything. —**höhe**, *cr. comp. adj. see höflich. Comp.* —**höflich**, *n.* hill climate. —**höflich**, *m. pl.* parallel of altitude. —**höflich**, *f.* art dealing with noble and great subjects. —**höflich**, *f.* contour (line). —**höflich** —**höflich**, *m.* health resort on the mountain. —**höflich**, *m.* —**höflich**, *m.* altimeter; astrolabe; theodolite. —**höflich**, *f.* art of measuring heights, altimetry. —**höflich**, *m. see höflich*.

—*n*-richtung, *f.* elevation (*Artill.*); dem Ge-
[d]üß die —richtung geben, elevate a gun. —*n*-
[s]onne, *f.* sun in the high mountains, Alpine
sun; ultra-violet rays (*Med.*). —*n*-[b]er[ä]ntnis,
n. proportion of altitude; interval (*Mus.*). —*n*-
[a]ug, *m.* chain or ridge of hills. —*p*untt,
m. culminating point, zenith, climax.
Geheit ['ho:hart], *f.* (*pl.* —en) highness, elevation,
loftiness; majesty; supreme power; sover-
eignty; sublimity; nobleness; high rank; High-
ness (*title*). —[i]d, *adj.* sovereign; —[i]de
[i]d[er]te, sovereign rights. *Comp.* —[i]d[er]t[er],
adj. august. —[i]d[er]t[er], *n.* *pl.* rights of a sover-
eign; regalia. —[i]d[er]t[er], *n.* national insignia
or colours.
Ge[ho]l [ho:l], *I. adj.* empty; hollow, dull (*of*
sound); concave, hollow; vain, shallow,
empty; fistulous (*Med.*); die —e [h]and, the
hollow of the hand; palm; —e [h]eite, weak
side. *II. n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) depth (*of a ship*).
Comp. —[a]ugig, *adj.* hollow-eyed. —[a]dig,
adj. hollow-cheeked. —[b]r[er], *m.* hollow
auger. —[e]h[ab]en, *adj.* concavo-convex. —*f*en-
[s]ter, *n.* bow-window. —[f]äde, *f.* concave
surface, concavity. —[g]ang, *m.* casemate. —*g*e-
[r]inne, *n.* hollow, groove, channel. —[g]ef[ä]ß-
[f]en, *adj.* concave. —[g]ef[ä]ß, *n.* shell, hollow
projectile. —[g]ef[ä]ß[er], *n.* fistula. —[g]uß, *m.*
hollow casting. —[h]and, *f.* hollow of the hand;
palm. (*dial.*) —[h]ippe, *f.* hollow wafer (*eaten*
with ice). —[h]elle, *f.* hollow, furrow; groove;
gutter. —[h]ir[de], *f.* black alder-tree. —[h]ü-
[f]ig, *adj.* empty-headed. —[h]ü[fe], *m.* hum-
ming-top. —[h]ü[ge], *f.* shell (*Artill.*); hollow
ball. —[h]ü[se], *f.* concave lens. —[ma]ß, *n.*
dry measure. —[me]ißel, *m.* hollow chisel.
—[mu]ßel, *f.* conch. —[na]ht, *f.* fine seam.
—[ra]um, *m.* hollow space, cavity, well; lacuna.
—[rü]dig, *adj.* hollow in the back. —[ru]nd, *adj.*
concave. —[ru]ndung, *f.* —[ru]nde, *f.* concavity.
—[sa]um, *m.* hemstitch. —[s]chne, *f.* U-shaped
rail. —[sp]iegel, *m.* concave mirror. —[sta]b,
m. catheter. —[tre]ppe, *f.* winding stairs.
—[weg], *m.* hollow way, defile; excavated pas-
sage. —[za]hn, *m.* hemp-nettle; milk-tooth.
—[zie]gel, *m.* gutter-tile. —[z]ir[el], *m.* spherical
compasses.
Ge[ho]l [hø:lə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) cavity, hollow;
hole; cave, cavern; grotto; den; burrow.
—*en*, *v.a.* hollow out, excavate. —*er*, *m.*
excavator. —[ig], *adj.* cavernous. —[ung], *f.* ex-
cavation, cavity; hollow; concavity; socket.
Comp. —*en*-[a]rtig, *adj.* cave-like. —*en*-[b]ew[ö]-
[n]er, *m.* cave-dweller, troglodyte, cave-man.
—*en*-[t]iere, *n. pl.* troglodytic animals, fossil ani-
mals found in caverns.
Ge[ho]n [ho:n], *m.* (—es) scorn, disdain, deri-
sion; (etnem or etner [s]). —[p]re[de]n, *soff*, insult,
defy, hold in contumely; bid defiance; etnem
[p]um —*e*, in defiance of a p., for the purpose of
insulting a p.; das [p]ridit der [W]ahrheit —, that
dies in the face of truth; [p]um [S]pott und —
[m]erben, become an object of derision. *Comp.*
(*el.*) —*e*-[p]ie[pe]in, *v.a.* —[i]gein, *v.a.* scoff at a p.,
make sport of a p. —[g]elächter, *n.* scornful
laughter. —[i]d[er]t[er], *I. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*sep.*) sneer.
II. subst.n. sneer. —[i]d[er]t[er], *I. v.n.* (*aux. h.*)
(*insep.*) scoff, mock, sneer, laugh disdainfully
at. *II. subst.n.* —[i]d[er]t[er], *f.* scornful laughter,
sneer; eine —[i]d[er]t[er] auf[ge]hen, laugh disdain-
fully. —[re]be, *f.* scornful language, insulting
speech. —[p]re[de]r, *m.* scoffer, mocker.
Ge[ho]n [hø:n], *m.* (—es) scorn, jeer, laugh at;
treat with scorn. —*er*, *m.* mocker, scorner.
—[e]ret, *f.* mockery, derision, scorn. —[i]d[er],
adj. scornful, sneering, insulting, sarcastic.
Ge[ho]h [hø:hoi], *int.* (*expressing doubt or surprise*)
hum! sh!
Ge[ho]h [hø:ja:n], *n.* (*aux. h.*) (*dial.*) yawn outrageously.
Ge[ho]h [hø:kər], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —er), (*obs.*) —*e*,
m. (—en, *pl.* —en), —*er*, *f.* huckster, hawk-
—*e*ret, *f.* huckstering, retailing; huckster's

shop. —*er*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) retail (*small pro-*
visions); hawk, huckster. *Comp.* —*er*-[f]rau, *f.*,
—*er*-[m]eib, *n.* huckstress, market-woman;
[s]chimpfen wie etn —*er*meib, use Billingsgate
language. —*er*-[i]den, *m.* huckster's shop.
—*er*-[m]idig, *adj.* huckster-like.
Ge[ho]h [hø:kəs'pøkəs], *m.* (—, *pl.* —)
hocus-pocus; —[ma]chen, play hokey-pokey,
make mysterious movements whilst saying
words which are mere gibberish.
Ge[ho]h [holt], *adj.* favourable; propitious; gra-
cious; kind, friendly; pleasing, charming,
lovely; —*er* [h]riebe, gentle peace; mein —*es*
[h]üßchen, my sweet girl; etnem — [h]ein, favour
a p.; love a p.; meine —! sweetheart! —*en*,
n. love, darling, sweetheart. —*e*(r) [—dø(r)],
m., —*e*, *f.* well-wisher, friend; vassal. —[i]n
[—dri]n], *f.* (*sometimes* Ge[ho]h) female friend;
(*obs.*) darling, sweetheart. *Comp.* —(an)[h]-
[h]eint, *adj.* sweetly smiling. —[f]elig, *adj.* most
gracious, most lovely, most charming, sweet
(*intensified form of holt*); (*B.*) gegrißet [f]est bu
—[f]elig, hail thou that art highly favoured.
—[f]elig[st]et, *f.* sweetness, gracefulness, loveli-
ness; graciousness.
Ge[ho]l [holder], *m.* see Ge[ho]l [holder]. —*n*, *adj.* of
elder-wood. *Comp.* (*dial.*) —[h]ut, *f.*, —[h]üte, *f.*
elder-blossom. (*dial.*) —[w]aßen, *m.* meadow,
grass-plot with elder trees.
Ge[ho]l [holen], *v.a.* draw to or towards o.s.,
haul; (go and) fetch; take; fetch (*a price*);
get, catch; [i]tem —, draw breath; —[las]sen,
send for; [i]d [Dat.] bei etnem Rat[er] —, con-
sult a p., ask a p. for advice; [i]d [Dat.] bei
etnem [R]ost —, seek comfort from a p.; [i]d
[Dat.] etnem [R]ost —, have one's offer of mar-
riage refused; (*coll.*) [i]d [Dat.] eine [R]iste
—, come in for a rebuke; get snubbed; [i]d [Dat.]
ein [R]ießer —, catch a fever; der [R]eufel [h]ol[er] [es]
deuce take it! confound it!
Ge[ho]l [holter], *f.* see Ge[ho]l [holder].
Ge[ho]l [hølk], Ge[ho]l [hølk], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) hulk,
boat, barge.
Ge[ho]l [høla], *int.* halloo! holla! (*coll.*) umb
hamit —! and there's an end of it!
Ge[ho]l [holender], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —en) dairy-
farmer; cylindrical paper-mill. —[et], *f.* dairy-
farm, Dutch farm; cattle run. —*m*, *v.a.* grind
rage into a pulp by means of a 'Holländer';
skate in the Dutch way.
Ge[ho]l [høle], *f.* (*pl.* —n) comb, wattle, crest.
Ge[ho]l [høle], *f.* see the *Index of Names*.
Ge[ho]l [høle], *f.* (*pl.* —en) hell, the infernal
regions; chimney-corner; hot place in a fur-
nace; zur —e geh[er]ig, infernal; Himmel umb
—e auf[ge]bieten, move heaven and earth; etnem b[e]
—e [h]eiß machen, terrify a p.; in die —e kommen,
zur —e fah[er]n, go to hell. —[i]d, *adj.* hellish,
infernal; terrific, abominable; (*coll.*) very
strong; (*coll.*) dreadfully, awfully; (*coll.*)
ein —[i]d[er]t[er] Kerl, a devil of a fellow; (*coll.*)
—[i]d[er]t[er] Angst, mortal fear. *Comp.* —*en*-[a]ngst,
f. mortal fright or anxiety. —*en*-[b]rand, *m.*
hell-fire; infernal heat; hell-hound, regular
devil. —*en*-[b]rut, *f.* hellish brood. —*en*-[b]umb,
m. —*en*-[b]ündnis, *n.* infernal alliance. —*en*-
[b]rache, *m.* dragon of hell. —*en*-[f]ahrt, *f.*
(*Christ's*) descent into hell. —*en*-[h]üß, *m.*
infernal river. —*en*-[h]üß, *m.* prince of hell,
Satan. —*en*-[g]egenb, *f.* infernal regions.
—*en*-[h]und, *m.* hell-hound, Cerberus. —*en*-
[m]acht, *f. pl.* powers of darkness. —*en*-[m]-
[s]chne, *f.* infernal machine. —*en*-[p]ein, *f.*,
—*en*-[q]ual, *f.* torments of hell; excruciating
pain, agony. —*en*-[r]achen, *m.* —*en*-[s]ch[ü]nd,
m. infernal gulf, jaws of hell, bottomless pit.
—*en*-[f]ein, *m.* lunar caustic. —*en*-[w]äster, *m.*
Cerberus. —*en*-[w]ut, *f.* fury, devilish rage.
—*en*-[w]ang, *m.* harrowing of hell; means of
influencing the powers of darkness; book of
magic; [h]aust —*en*-[w]ang, Doctor Faustus's
conjuring book.
Ge[ho]l [holm], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) holm, islet;

hill, hillock. *Comp.* —gang, *m.* duel to the death (*of two men fighting alone on an islet*).
 *Holm [halm], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) cross-beam, rail; (parallel) bar.
 Holper [hɔlpar], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —, —n) small hillock; unevenness (*of a road*); jolt, shock (*in driving*). —ig, *adj.* rugged, rough, uneven, bumpy; clumsy, unpolished; stammering. —n, *n.* (*aux. h.*) jolt; stick fast.
 Holst [hɔlst], Holst [hɔlst], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) common holly.
 Holterpöller [hɔltərpɔltər], Holterdiepöller [hɔltərdiɔltər], *adv.* helter-skelter; slapdash; das ging —, it was done in the greatest hurry and with much noise.
 Holunder [hɔ'lʊndər], Holunder [hɔ'lʊndər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) elder; Hamtŕ, lilac. *Comp.* —beere, *f.* elder-berry. —blüte, *f.* elder-blossom. —strauch, *m.* elder-bush.
 Holz [hɔltz], *n.* (—es, *pl.* Hölzer [hɔltsər]) wood; piece of wood; firewood; timber; grove, copse; wooden stick; idol; gunstock; (*Prov.*) wo man — baut, da fallen Späne, from chipping come chips. —bar, *adj.* that may be felled. *Comp.* —abfall, *m.* waste wood. —ader, *m.* wooded piece of land. —apfel, *m.* crab- or wild apple. —anbau, *m.* forest culture. —arbeiter, *m.* worker in wood. —arm, *adj.* destitute of wood. —artig, *adj.* ligniform; ligneous; woody. —aufseher, *n.* overseer of the wood. —agt, *f.* axe for cutting wood. —bau, *m.* cultivation of wood; timber-work. —bauer, *m.* peasant who carries firewood to market; timber-grower. —beize, *f.* wood-stain. —beizen, *n.* wood-staining. —bild, *n.* wooden figure. —bildhauer, *m.*, —bildner, *m.* wood-carver or engraver. —birne, *f.* wild pear. —bock, *m.* sawing-jack; capricorn-beetle; tick. —boden, *m.* wooden floor; wood-loft; soil for growing wood. —bohrer, *m.* auger; wood-bistle. —brand-maleŕet, *f.* xylography, poker-work. —bündel, *n.* faggot. —bunt, *m.* xylographic impression, block-print (*Typ.*). —brud(er)kunt, *f.* block-printing. —faser, *f.* woody fibre, cellulose. —fäule, *f.*, —fäulnis, *f.* dry-rot. —feu(e)rung, *f.* firewood; combustion of wood. —flöße, *f.* raft for floating wood. —flößer, *m.* raftsmen. —frei, *adj.* having free fuel; —freies Papier, paper free from wood-pulp. —frevel, *m.* damage done to wood; stealing of wood; infringement of forest-law. —freveler, *m.* stealer of wood. —fuhrer, *f.* carrying or conveying wood; cart-load of wood. —gefälle, *n.* proceeds of a wood or forest. —gerecht, *adj.* versed in forestry. —gerechtigkeits, *f.* right over a wood; free supply of wood (*from forest, etc.*). —gleite, *f.* timber-slide or shoot. —hacker, *m.* woodcutter. —häger, *m.* jay. —händler, *m.* timber-trade. —händler, *m.* dealer in wood, timber-merchant; lumber-merchant (*Amer.*). —haus, *m.* place in a forest where trees are felled. —hauer, *m.* woodcutter. —hof, *m.* wood-yard, timber-yard; lumber-yard (*Amer.*). —imprägnierung, *f.* wood-preserving. —instrument, *n.* wooden wind-instrument (*Mus.*). —hammer, *f.* wood-hole; wood-house. —kohle, *f.* charcoal. (*Studs. sl.*) —kumment, *m.* duelling with sticks. —lager, *n.* wood-yard, timber-yard. —lege, *f.* wood-loft. —maleŕet, *f.* panel-painting. —moŕaŕ, *f.* wood-inlaying. —nagel, *m.* wooden pin or peg. —nager, *m.* wood-worm. —obst, *n.* wild fruits. —ofen, *m.* stove for burning wood. (*diat.*) —pantine, *f.*, —pantoffel, *m.* clog. —pflaster, *n.* wooden pavement. —pfad, *m.* peg. —recht, *n.* right to gather wood (*Lau.*). —reich, *adj.* well-wooded. —reifer, *m.* tree-marking instrument. —räger, *m.* Sawyer. —säure, *f.* ligneous acid. —schleifer, *m.* oven-rake. —schiene, *f.* timber-rail. —schlag, *m.* felling wood; right of felling wood; place where

trees are felled. —schläger, *m.* woodcut-ter; woodman; lumberman (*Amer.*). —schlegel, *m.* mallet. —schneider, *m.* sawyer; wood-carver or engraver. —schneŕfe, *f.* wood-cock. —schnit, *m.* woodcut, engraving in wood. —schuŕet, *m.* carver in wood. —schuŕer, *m.* wood-stack. —schuh, *m.* wooden shoe, clog, patten. —schwelle, *f.* wooden sleeper (*for railway rails*). —schwäne, *m.* pl. shavings. —splitter, *m.* splinter. —stall, *m.* wood-house. —stamm, *m.* tree-trunk. —stiel, *m.* see —schnit. —stofi, *m.* lignine, xylogen, (wood-) pulp. —stöß, *m.* pile (*of wood*); funeral pile, stake. —tafel, *f.* panel. —taŕ(e)lung, *f.* wood panelling. —taube, *f.* wood-pigeon; bie —taube girt, the wood-pigeon coos. —taŕe, *f.* fixed price of wood. —teer, *m.* vegetable tar. —trift, *f.* forest pasture; raft. —ungs-recht, *n.* right of cutting wood. —verband, *m.* truss-work. —verbindung, *f.* joint. —verwalter, *m.* wood-factor. —wagen, *m.* wood-cart. —wand, *f.* wooden partition or wall. —ware, *f.* wooden article. —weg, *m.* way in a wood that leads only to a place where trees are felled and does not go any farther; wrong track, dilemma; (ŕehr or ŕart) auf dem —wege ŕein, be quite on the wrong track. —wert, *n.* woodwork; framework; wainscoting. —weŕen, *n.* forest-affairs. —wurm, *m.* wood-fretter; death-watch beetle. —zapfen, *m.* plug. —zeit, *f.* time for cutting wood. —zoll, *m.* duty on wood. —zucht, *f.* forest-culture. —zunder, *m.* touchwood.
 Holz —en [hɔltzən], *v. i. n.* (*aux. h.*) cut or gather wood. II. *a.* provide or cover with wood; (*obs.*) cudgel; (*Studs. sl.*) fight clumsily. (*obs.*) —e rei, *f.* clumsy fight; thrashing. —ig, *adj.* woody; ligneous; tough as wood; well-wooded. —ung, *f.* cutting or gathering of wood; wood, forest.
 Holzern [hɔltzərn], *adj.* wooden; (*fig.*) stiff, awkward.
 Holzlein [hɔltzləin], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) little stick; castanet; die —schlagen, sound the castanets.
 Homilie [homi'li:], *f.* (*pl.* —n) homily. *Comp.* —n-sammlung, *f.* collection of homilies, homiliary. —n-schreiber, *m.* writer or author of homilies, homilist.
 Homogen [homo'ge:n], *adj.* homogeneous. —genität, *f.* homogeneity. —log, *adj.* homologous. —nym, *I. adj.* homonymous. II. *n.* (—nyme, *pl.* —nyme) homonym.
 Homöopath [homo'ɔpat], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) homöopathist; homöopathie doctor. —ie, *f.* homöopathy. —isch, *adj.* homöopathic.
 Honett [hɔ'net, ho—], *adj.* honest; respectable.
 Honig [hɔ'niŕ], *m.* (—s) honey; Schmeŕen —, honey in combs; ausgeŕassener —, geleimter, liquid or strained honey; einem — ums Maul ŕichten, wheedle round a p.; (*Prov.*) —im Munde, Galle im Seren, soft of speech, hard of heart. *Comp.* —bär, *m.* common bear. —bau, *m.* culture of honey. —behälter, *m.*, —behältis, *n.* nectary (*of flowers*); dish or jar for honey. —bereitung, *f.* mellification. —erzeugend, *adj.* honey-producing. —kuchen, *m.* honey-cake. —gefäß, *n.* honey-jar, honey-dish; nectary. —teig, *m.* nectary. —fuch, *m.* gingerbread. —magen, *m.* honey-bag (*of bees*). —monat, *m.*, —mond, *m.* honey-moon. —saft, *m.* nectar. —säure, *f.* oxymel. —schleife, *f.* honeycomb. —ŕein, *m.* virgin honey. —ŕein, *m.* mellite. —ŕein-säure, *f.* mellitic acid. —ŕimme, *f.* honied voice. —ŕüß, *adj.* sweet as honey. —traut, *m.* mead. —waŕe, *f.* honeycomb. —wasser, *n.* hydromel. —worte, *n.* pl. honeyed words. —zelle, *f.* honey-cell; alveolus.
 Honour [hɔ'nɔ:r], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) honour; bie —s machen, salute (*Mil.*); do the honours.
 Honorar [hono'r:r], *n.* (—ar, *pl.* —ar) fee; honorarium. —ar für Vorŕesungen, lecture fee; —ar für ärztlichen Rat, fee for professional

medical attendance; —ar für ein Buch, fee for the copyright of a book. —ant, m. (—anten, pl. —anten) acceptor of a bill. —attören, pl. people of rank. —ieren, v.a. see Ehren; honour (a bill); pay a fee; clear, sail round (a rock, etc.). —terung, f. payment of a fee; acceptance, honouring (of a bill). —ig [ho-'no:rig], adj. of honour, honourable. Comp. —ar-professor, m. professor by title.

Höpfen ['hɔpən], I. m. (—s, pl. —) hop (Bot.); hops; (Prov.) an ihm ist — und Mal verloren, he is past amending, all trouble is thrown away on him. II. v.a. mix with or impregnate with hops. Comp. —bau, m. culture of hops. —bauer, hop-grower. —erte, f. hop-picking. —teint, n. hop-sprig or bud. —stimmeln, m. hop-blight. —stange, f. hop-pole; (fig.) lanky p., maypole. —stengel, m. hop-bind, hop-vine. —zapfen, m. pl. hop-cones or flower-buds. —zucker, m. hop-picker.

Höpfner ['hɔpfnər], m. (—s, pl. —) hop-grower. Hopp [hɔp], int. hop! —! away! now be off! there he (it) goes!

Hoppelpoppel ['hɔpelpɔpəl], n. (—s, pl. —) beaten-up egg with rum; egg-flip.

Hop-s [hɔps], I. m. (—fēs, pl. —(f)e hop, skip, jump. II. int. see Hopp. —fer, v.n. (aux. h.) hop, jump; (coll.) dance. —fer, m. hop, hop-waltz; lively dance. Comp. —la, int., —la, int. heyday! hallo! (if s.th. is dropped, if a p. jumps); look out!

Hora ['ho:ra], f. (pl. —s) hour; horary prayer. Hörbar ['hɔ:rbər], adj. audible; nicht —, inaudible. —teit, f. audibility.

Hörch [hɔrç], imperat. of hören, hark!

Hörchen ['hɔrçən], v.n. (aux. h.) (Dat. or auf & Acc.) hearken, listen, give ear to; obey; be an eavesdropper. —er, m. listener; eavesdropper; (Prov.) —er an der Wand hört seine eigene Schand', listeners hear no good of themselves. —sam, adj. attentive, heedful. Comp. —gang, m. mine for listening; casemate (Fort.). —rühr, n. ear-trumpet; stethoscope. —winkel, m. corner for eavesdropping.

Hörde ['hɔrdə], f. (pl. —en) horde, troop; nomadic tribe; gang. Comp. —enweise, adv. in hordes.

Hör-en ['hɔ:rən], v.a. & n. (aux. h.) hear; hearken, listen; listen to; ich —te bei ihm „Faust“; I attended his lectures on „Faust“; —en auf einen or eine S., give heed to, obey; learn; {Hör-en, be hard of hearing; sein —en, have a good ear or hearing; einen Kommen —en, hear a p. coming; ich habe —en —en, I have heard it said, I have been told; auf diesem Öhre —en ich nicht, I am deaf in this ear; an einer S. —en, recognize by or in; ein Kolleg —en, attend a course of lectures; (coll.) —en Sie mal, I say! (coll.) na, —en Sie, well, I must say! er will nicht —en, he will not listen; er —t sich gern, he likes to hear himself talk; sich —en lassen, let o.s. be heard, speak, sing, etc., before company; das istst sich —en, that sounds all right, there's s.th. in that, that is worth considering; der Hund —t auf den Namen . . . the dog answers to the name of . . . ; von sich —en lassen, give news of o.s.; write; laß bann und mann von dir —en, let us hear from you now and then; (Prov.) wer nicht —en will, muß fühlen, he that won't listen must feel. —er, m. hearer, auditor; University student attending lectures; receiver (in wireless telegraphy). —erhaft, f. hearers, students, audience. —ig, adj. belonging to; (in compounds) —hearing; —eared. —ige(n), pl. bondsmen. —igteit, f. bondage, seridom. Comp. —en-tagen, n. hearsay, rumour. —(er-)muschel, f. ear-piece (Phone). —teiler, m. mistake in hearing. —mittel, n. medium or means of hearing. —nerv, m. auditory nerve. —rühr, n., —trichter, m. ear-trumpet; stethoscope. —saal, m. auditorium, lecture-room. —spiel, n. talkie. —weite, f.

reach of hearing; in —weite, within earshot, within hearing. —werzeug, n. acoustic instrument.

Horizont [hɔri:'zɔnt], m. (—e)s, pl. —e horizon; der {Scheinbare or terrestrische —, the sensible horizon; das geht über meinen —, that's beyond me. —al, adj. horizontal. —ale, f. horizontal line, level. Comp. —al-führ, m. point-blank shot.

Horn [hɔrn], n. (—e)s, pl. Hörner ['hɔrnər] horns; bugle, horn; feeder (of insects); top, projecting peak; hard or horny skin; hoof (of horses); beak (of birds); cape, headland, point; crescent-shaped bay; Klappen-, cornet-à-piston; Walb-, French horn; Jagd-, bugle horn; das — wird geblasen or erschallt, the horn is sounded; Hörner {schmetterten, bugles were sounded; — des Überflusses, cornucopia; einem die Hörner bieten, oppose, offer resistance to a p.; sich (Dat.) die Hörner ablaufen, sow one's wild oats; etwas auf seine eignen Hörner nehmen, take upon o.s. the responsibility of a th.; Hörner tragen, be a cuckold; mit einem in 'ein — blasen, agree with a p., conspire with a p. —ig, horny; horn-like; callous. —ist, m. (—isten, pl. —isten) bugler, bugle-man, horn-player. —ung, m. February. Comp. —alt, adj. very old. —amß, m. anvil with a beak; boppelte —amß, bickern. —arbeit, f. work in horn. —artig, adj. horny, like horn. —auswuchs, m. horny excrescence. —ß, m. horn-stop (in organs). —baum, m. hornbeam. —becher, m. drinking horn. —bläser, m. horn-blower, bugle-player. —eule, f. horned owl. —förmig, adj. horn-shaped, corniform. —füßig, adj. hoofed. —hart, adj. as hard as horn. —haut, f. horny skin; horny coat (of the eye), cornea (Anat.). —häutig, adj. callous. —häutigkeit, f. callosity. —haut-schnitt, m. couching a cataract. (coll.) —ochs, m. blockhead, duffer. —signal, n. bugle-call. —stättig, adj. cloven-hoofed. —vieh, n. horned cattle; (vulg.) silly ass, duffer.

Hörn-chen ['hɔ:rnçən], n. (—ens, pl. —chen) cornicle, little horn; crescent (Cook.). —en, v. I. a. furnish horns; change into horn; cuckold; ber gebürtne Siegfried, horny Siegfried, Siegfried whose skin was as horn. II. n. (aux. h.) butt; blow the horn. III. —er, n. pl. see Hörn. —ern, adj. horny, of horn. —ig, adj. (in compounds) —horned. Comp. —er-schall, m. bugle sound, sound of horns. —er-tragen, adj. horned. —er-träger, m. cuckold.

Hörnigeln ['hɔrnigəl], v.n. (dial.) itch (with cold); (dial.) hail and snow.

Hörniss ['hɔrnɪs], f. (pl. —(f)e), —se ['hɔrnɪsə] [hɔrnɪ'sə], f. (pl. —(f)e) hornet.

Hör-graphie [hɔrɔgrafi:], f. (obs.) dialling. —[top] [—os'ko:p], n. (—top)s, pl. —[top)s] horoscope; einem das —[top] stellen, draw up s.o.'s horoscope, cast a p.'s nativity.

Hörst [hɔrst], m. (—es, pl. —e) eyrie; tuft (of trees, grass, or corn); shrubbery; thicket. —en, v.n. (aux. h.) build an eyrie, nest; roost; perch.

Hort [hɔrt], m. (—e)s, pl. —e hoard, treasure; safe retreat; (B.) refuge, shield; protection, talisman; protector; mein höchster —, my highest protector; (obs. & Poet.) my highest treasure, my love.

Hortenste [hɔrtənste], f. (pl. —n) hydrangea (hortensia. Bot.).

Höschen ['hɔ:sçən], n. (—s, pl. —) small breeches; pantalet.

Hose ['ho:zə], f. (pl. —en) pair of trousers (usually in pl.); thigh (of horses and poultry); hollow cylinder, spout; tub; pail; firkin; Hütten-, breeches (for riding); knickerbockers; drawers (for ladies); plus fours; leberne —en, leather breeches; (sl.) sich auf die —en setzen, work hard; (coll.) einem die —en stramm ziehen, give a boy a sound beating;

(coll.) daß Serz fiel ihm in die —en, he lost courage; (coll.) sie hat die —en an, the wife wears the breeches, is master of the house. **Comp.** —en-band, *n.* trousers-belt or string; knee-band, garter. —en-band-orden, *m.* Order of the Garter. —en-gurt, *m.* —en-gürtel, *m.* waistband. —en-flappe, *f.* —en-las, *m.* breeches-flap. —en-las, *adj.* unbreeched. —en-las(er), *m.* one without breeches, sansculotte. (coll.) —en-mas, *m.* urchin in first trousers. —en-naht, *f.*; Sand an der —ennaht, middle finger touching the seam of the trousers (Mü.). —en-rod, *m.* trouser-skirt. —en-rolle, *f.* man's part (acted by a woman). —en-schlit, *m.* trousers-slit. —en-schüler, *m.* knee-cap; spatterdash. —en-strecker, *m.* stretcher (for trousers). —en-tafel, *f.* trousers pocket. —en-träger, *m.* pl. braces. —en-zeug, *n.* trousering (material).

Hosp —ital [hospita:l], *n.* (—italis, *pl.* —itär [—itel:or]) hospital. —itär(er), *pl.* —itär-ritter, *m.* knight-hospitaler. —itär-lit, *m.* inmate of a hospital. —itär-lit, *f.* hospital-ity. —itär-ten, *m.* (—itärten, *pl.* —itärten) temporary auditor at school lessons or university lectures. —itär-ten, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) be present at lessons, do school visiting, be an occasional visitor at lessons or lectures for the sake of study and criticism. —it, *n.* (—ites, *pl.* —ige) hospice; chriftliche —it, Y.M.C.A., Y.W.C.A.

Hstie [hastia], *f.* (pl. —n) the consecrated wafer, the Host. **Comp.** —n-gefäß, *n.* pyx. —n-hauslein, *n.* tabernacle. —n-teller, *n.* paten.

Hotel [ho:tel], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) hotel. —ier [ho:tel:er], *m.* (—iers, *pl.* —iers) hotel-keeper. **Comp.** —wagen, *m.* hotel-omnibus.

Hott [hot], *inf.* ho! gee ho! (= to the right!). **Comp.** —n-gaul, *m.* child's rocking-horse.

Hotte [hote], *f.* (pl. —n) vintager's butt, fruit-measure.

Hottelisch [hote:hy:], *I. inf.* ho! gee ho! hoy! (a term used by drivers). *II. subst.* n. gee-gee (children's word for horse).

Hovel [hotsel], *f.* —n, *v.n.* see **Hügel**.

Hu [hu:], *inf.* (expressing horror) ugh! hugh!

Hüb [hup:], **Hübe** [hy:be], *obs.* for **Hüb**, **Hübe**.

Hüb [hup:], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —en) **Hübe** [hy:be] lifting, raising, heaving; lift; impetus; stroke, travel (of a piston, etc.); what is raised by a piston-stroke; selection, picking out; th. or p. picked out, the best of a th. **Comp.** —höhe, *f.* height to which anything is to be raised. —länge, *f.* length of stroke. —stange, *f.* lifting-rod. —wechsel, *m.* change of strokes. —zeiger, *m.* indicator (of an engine).

Hübe [hu:be], *f.* (pl. —n) (obs.) hide (of land). See **Hufe**.

Hügel [hy:bal], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —n) hillock; tumbled.

Hüben [hy:ban], *adv.* on this side; —und brühen, on this side and on the other side, on either side.

Hüßig [hup:], *adj.* handsome, pretty; fine; nice; good, proper; fair; —e runte Summe, good round sum; —es Vermögen, nice or large fortune; einem — tun, flatter a p.; sei — artig! be nice and good! das will ich — bleiben lassen, I will take good care not to do that; es ist nicht —, it is not fair, not nice. —heit, *f.* prettiness; fairness.

Hude [huka:], *f.* (pl. —n) back; stack of hay. —n, *v.n.a.* see **Huden**. **Comp.** —pad, *adv.* pick-a-back, flying-angel.

Hudel [hu:del], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —n) rag, tatter; trash; ragamuffin; (obs.) tramp. —et, *f.* badly done work; bungling; vexation; bad treatment. —ig, *adj.* ragged; paltry; badly or carelessly done, bungling; huddled together.

Hud —eln [hu:deln], *v. I. a.* do negligently,

bungle; huddle up; vex, tease; worry; juggle. *II. n.* (aux. *h.*) lead an idle life. —(e)ler, *m.* bungler.

Huf [hu:f], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) hoof. —er, *m.* hoofed animal. —ig, *adj.* (suffix in compounds) —hoofed. **Comp.** —befschlag, *m.* horseshoeing; horseshoes. —eifen, *n.* horseshoe. —eifen-fürmig, *adj.* horseshoe(-shaped). —eifen-tisch, *m.* table shaped like a horseshoe. —haar, *n.* fetlock. —hammer, *m.* shoeing hammer. —trake, *f.* hoof-pick. —latz, *m.* colt's-foot (Bot.). —nagel, *m.* hobnail. —schlag, *m.* horseshoeing; kick from a (horse's) hoof, horse's kick; beating of hoofs. —schmidt, *m.* farrier. —schmidt-handwerk, *n.* farriery. —zeug, *n.* shoeing tools.

Hufe [hu:fe], *f.* (pl. —n) hide (of land). **Comp.** —n-geld, *n.* land-tax. —n-meister, *m.* collector of land-rents. —n-richter, *m.* country magistrate, county-court judge.

Hüner [hy:nar], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —n) owner of a hide of land.

Hüft —e [hyfta], *f.* (pl. —en) hip, haunch; quarter (of a ship). —ig, *adj.* haunched. **Comp.** —ader, *f.* sciatic vein. —bein, *n.* —blatt, *n.* hip-bone. —bruch, *m.* fracture of the hip. —en-taßm, *adj.* hipshot. —gelenk, *n.* hip-joint. —pfanne, *f.* socket of the hip-bone. —schmerz, *m.* sciatica. —stich, *n.* haunch (of meat). —verrenkung, *f.* dislocation of the hip. —weh, *n.* sciatic gout, sciatic pains, sciatica.

Hügel [hy:gel], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —n) hillock, knoll, hill; projection; knob; (B.) sie führten ihn auf einen — des Berges, they led him unto the brow of the hill. —ig, *adj.* hilly; hill-like. **Comp.** —ab, *adv.* downhill. —an, *adv.* —auf, *adv.* uphill. —fette, *f.* chain of hills.

Hügeln [hy:gel:n], *v. I. a.* form into hills, heap up, raise. *II. r.* rise like a hill.

Huhn [hu:n], *n.* (—es, *pl.* —er) **Hühner** [hy:nar] (*dim.* **Hühnchen**, *n.*) hen; partridge; bird; (coll.) chap, fellow; das — flucht, gadert, the hen ducks, cackles; ein junges —, chicken, pullet; taufittiges, flittiges —, turkey; (coll.) ich habe ein Hühnchen mit dir zu pfücken or zu rupfen, I have a bone to pick with you, I have a crow to pluck with you; (sl.) er ist ein blinder —, he is as blind as a bat; er ist ein verrücktes —, he is a mad chap; (sl.) ein unsoltches —, a loose fish; a man too fond of drinking; zwei Bistler Hühner, two covies of partridges.

Hühner [hy:nar], see **Huhn** (in compounds *gen'ly*) = chicken, hen; (sl.) vor die — gehen, go to the dogs. **Comp.** —artig, *adj.* gallinaeous. —auge, *n.* corn (on the foot); einem auf die — augen treten, vex or annoy a p. —blindheit, *f.* night-blindness. —braten, *m.* roast fowl, roast chicken. —brühe, *f.* chicken broth. —dieb, *m.* poultry-stealer; kite. —ei, *n.* hen's egg. —faist, *m.* goshawk. —falcon, —farm, *f.* poultry farm. —fräffer, *f.* chicken friccasee. —gier, *m.* kite. —hagel, *m.* goshawk. —händler, *m.* poultier. —haus, *n.* hen-house, fowl-house. —hof, *m.* poultry-yard. —hund, *m.* pointer; setter. —jagd, *f.* partridge shooting. —korb, *m.* hen-coop. —leiter, *f.* —stiege, *f.* hen-roost; (coll.) very steep and narrow staircase, breakneck stairs. —markt, *m.* poultry-market. —pfeife, *f.* chicken pie. —ruf, *m.* bird-call. —strot, *n.* partridge-shot. —tauch, *f.* pip. —tall, *m.* fowl-house, chickens' run. —stange, *f.* hen-roost, perch for fowls. —vieh, *n.* poultry. —vögel, *m.* pl. gallinaeous birds. —weh, *f.* kite. —zücht, *f.* poultry rearing, chicken farming.

Hui [hui, hui], *I. int.* (expressing pleasure, disgust, rapid motion, etc.) quick! on! ha! pshaw! *II. m.*; in einem —, in a twinkling, in a trice.

Hüb [huit], *f.* (pl. —en) grace, favour, kindness; graciousness. **Comp.** —göttin, *f.*; die

brei —göttinnen, the three Graces. —*reich*, *adj.*, —*wohl*, *adj.* gracious, benevolent; favourable.

Gulbe ['hulde], *Gulba*, *f.* good spirit; uncanny female mountain-sprite (*euphemistic appellation*); (*sl.*) sweetheart.

Gulbig —en ['huldgen], *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*etnem*) do homage, swear allegiance; pay homage, or one's respects, to; embrace, subscribe to (*an opinion, etc.*); *gebührende Herrschaft*, feudal lord; *dem Fortschritt* —en, be a friend of progress; *sich* (*Dat.*) *von etnem* —en lassen, receive the oath of allegiance or homage from a p.; *etner Dame* —en, pay one's attentions or court to a lady. —*ung*, *f.* homage, oath of allegiance; admiration, respect, marked attention; favour; —*ung leisten*, do homage. *Comp.* —*ungs-eth*, *m.* oath of allegiance or fealty. —*ungs-pflichtig*, *adj.* bound to render homage.

Gulbin ['huldin], *f.* (*obs.*) see *Guldgöttin* and *Gulb*.

Gülfe ['hylfe], *I. 1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. subj.* of *helfen*. *II. f.* see *Gülfe*.

Gülfbär ['hylbar], *adj.* that may be covered.

Gülle —e ['hyle], *f. (pl. —en)* cover, covering, envelope; wrapping; integument; raiment, garments; pod, husk, sheath; veil; cloak; mask; hood or cap; second stomach of ruminants; *irbische* —e, mortal frame, body; —e *der Nacht*, shades or cover of night; *die* —e *und die Gülle*, clothing and food, all that is wanted; abundance; in —e *und Gülle*, in plenty; *die* —e *sie mir* (*schmerzhaft*) *von den Augen*, I was cruelly abused. *Comp.* —*en-los*, *adj.* unveiled, uncovered, naked; open; clear.

Güllen ['hrlen], *v. I. a.* wrap up, muffle, cover, envelop; hide; in *Dunkel*, veil in obscurity, make obscure; *die Sonne war in dichte Nebel gehüllt*, the sun was veiled by thick clouds or hidden in mist. *II. r.*; *sich* in *Schweigen* —, be wrapped in silence.

Gülle —e ['hrlæ], *f. (pl. —en)* hull, shell, husk. —*ig*, *adj.* husked, shelly, leguminous. *Comp.* —*en-artig*, *adj.* leguminous. —*en-frucht*, *f.* pod, legume. —*en-früchte*, *f. pl.* leguminous plants. —*en-fruchthändler*, *m.* greengrocer.

Güllen ['hrlæn], *v. I. a.* hull, shell, husk. *II. r.* come off, shell; pod.

Gulst ['hulst], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) common holly (—tree).

Guman ['hu:ma:n], *adj.* humane; affable. —*i:ra*, —*i:tät-s-kudien*, *pl.* humanities (*usually classics and Poet.*). —*i:teren*, *v.a.* humanize. —*i:smus*, *m.* humanism, revival of learning; classical education. —*ist*, *m.* (—*isten*, *pl.* —*isten*) humanist, classical scholar at the time of the Renaissance. —*istisch*, *adj.*: —*istische Bildung*, classical education. —*i:tät*, *f.* humanity. *Comp.* —*i:tät-s-bufelei*, *f.* silly talk about human aims and ideals.

Gumbig ['humbuk], *m.* (—*s*) humbug, swindle; *der reine* —, a regular humbug, a downright swindle.

Gumeral —e ['huma:'ra:lə], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*ien*) shoulder-cape, humeral (*of priests*).

Gumm —el ['humel], *f. (pl. —eln)* humble-bee; drone; bagpipe; (*fig.*) romp, hyden. —*el-ögen*, *n.* Italian bagpipe; thorough-bass drone (*organs*). —*en*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) hum, buzz, drone. *Comp.* —*el-baß*, *m.* thorough-bass (*Mus.*). —*el-fänger*, *m.* drone-catcher (*at beehive entrance-holes*).

Gummer ['humər], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) lobster. *Comp.* —*fang*, *m.* lobstering. —*salat*, *m.* lobster salad. —*schere*, *f.* claw of a lobster.

Gumst ['hum:st], *m.* (—*s*) humour; frame of mind, mood; humorous vein; *feiner* —, *persiflender* —, sly humour; *berber* —, broad humour; *heiterer* —, sportive humour; *ausgelassener* —, wanton or fantastic humour. —*eske*, *f.* humorous sketch, funny story. —*ist*, *m.* (—

isten, *pl.* —*isten*) humorist. —*istika*, *pl.* facetious or humorous writings. —*istisch*, *adj.* humorous, facetious.

Gumpen ['humpen], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) bumper, tumbler, tankard, bowl.

Gump —eln ['humpeln], *v. I. a.* (*rare*) do awkwardly, bungle. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) hobble, limp along. —*el-let*, *f.* hobbling along, limping. —*ler*, *m.* hobbler, bungler. *Comp.* —*el-rud*, *m.* hobble-skirt.

Gumus ['hu:mus], *m.* (—*e*) mould, vegetable earth, ulmous substance, humus. *Comp.* —*boden*, *m.* vegetable-soil.

Gund ['hunt], *m.* (—*e*) & [hunts, 'hundəs], *pl.* —*e* dog; hound; miner's truck; *der* — *beißt*, *heult*, *winfelt*, the dog barks, howls, whines; (*coll.*) *auf dem* —*e*, miserable, reduced in circumstances, down; (*coll.*) *auf dem* — *fommen*, be reduced to misery, go to the dogs; (*coll.*) *damit loßt man feinen* — *von Ofen*, that is of no use, that will answer no purpose; (*coll.*) *da liegt der* — *besten*, there's the rub! that's the sore point! *vor die* — *e* *geben*, go to the dogs; *wie ein Begoßener* — (*or* *Bübel*), with his tail between his legs, crestfallen; (*Prov.*) *höher* — *mir* *seht* *fett*, faint heart ne'er won fair lady; (*Prov.*) *bellende* — *e* *beßen* *nicht*, his bark is worse than his bite; (*Prov.*) *vielen* — *e* *sind* *beß* *Opfen* *Job*, there is no fighting against fearful odds; (*coll.*) *der Stuppel liegt beim* — *e*, we must get along as best we may; *fein* — *nimmst* *ein Stüd Brot* *von ihm*, no one will have anything to do with him; *mit allen* — *en* *gehet* *sein*, be a most wily person; (*Prov.*) *fommt* *man* *über den* —, so kommt man auch über den Schwanz, after the main part is done the rest will cause no trouble; *ein* — *Stübe*, the sixth part of an acre. —*e* [—*ds*], (*in compounds often* =) low, miserable, wretched; (*vulg.*) contemptible. *Comp.* (*coll.*) —*e-arbeit*, *f.* drudgery, slaving.

—*e-artig*, *adj.* canine. —*e-ausstellung*, *f.* exhibition of dogs, canine show. —*e-bellen*, *n.* barking of dogs. —*e-elenb*, *adj.* very miserable, wretched; —*elenb* *aussehen* (*sich* *fühlen*), look (feel) like nothing on earth. —*e-fressen*, *n.* dog's food; (*fig.*) very bad food. —*e-futter*, *n.* food for dogs; dog biscuits; (*fig.*) miserable fare. —*e-geifer*, *m.* slaver of a dog.

—*e-halsband*, *n.* dog-collar. —*e-hütte*, *f.* dog-kennel. —*e-junge*, *m.* boy who has the care of dogs. —*e-kälte*, *f.*; *eine* *malte* —*kälte*, a very severe or most bitter cold. (*coll.*) —*e-kerl*, *m.* scamp, scoundrel. —*e-koppel*, *f.* leash (for a hound); leash or pack (of hounds).

—*e-krampf*, *f.* distemper. —*e-leben*, *n.* dog's life, wretched life. —*e-lebhafter*, *m.* dog-fancier. —*e-loch*, *n.* wretched hole; dog-kennel. —*e-müde*, *adj.* dead tired. —*e-rennen*, *n.* greyhound race. —*e-scheu*, *adj.* afraid of dogs. —*e-seuche*, *f.* distemper. —*e-traß*, *m.* jog-trot. —*e-wache*, *f.* midnight watch (*Naut.*).

—*e-wärter*, *m.* kennel-man. (*coll.*) —*e-wetter*, *n.* wretched or beastly weather, weather not fit to turn a dog out. —*e-zucht*, *f.* breeding, training of dogs. —*e-züchter*, *m.* breeder of dogs, dog-fancier. —*e-affe*, *f.* baboon. —*e-auge*, *n.* dog's eye; species of plantain; impudent or envious person. —*e-blume*, *f.* dandelion. (*vulg.*) —*e-futt*, *m.* low scoundrel, mean cur; (*Prov.*) *ein* —*stott* *gibt* *mehr* *or* *besser* *als* *er* *zahn*, you cannot expect a man to give more than he has. (*vulg.*) —*e-fütterei*, *f.* scoundrelism. (*vulg.*) —*e-füttig*, *adj.* very mean. —*e-ge-mein*, *adj.* very low or vulgar.

—*e-nopf*, *m.* dog's head; dogfish; wild flax. —*e-iebern*, *adj.* of dogskin. (*fig.*) —*e-misse-label*, *adj.* most wretched. —*e-tern*, *m.* Sirius.

—*e-tage*, *pl.* dog-days, canicular days. —*e-tag-s-freien*, *pl.* long vacation, (long) summer holidays. —*e-wut*, *f.* canine madness, rabies, hydrophobia. —*e-zähne*, *m. pl.* canine teeth.

Günd —eln ['hündeln], *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) pup, whelp; crouch, toady. —*in*, *f.* she-dog, bitch. —*ist*, *adj.*

adj. doggish, canine; fawning; cynical; impudent, shameless.

Hundert ['hʊndərt], *I. num. adj.* hundred; (*in compounds* =) having or with a hundred. *II. subst. n.* — (*8, pl. — e*) hundred; cent; *zu — en*, by hundreds; — *von* hundert, hundreds of horses; *zehn vom —*, ten per cent.; — *vom —*, cent. per cent.; *groß* or *das große —*, the long hundred, six score, hundred and twenty; *alle —*, *jaßre* miederlebhend, centenary, secular; — *jaßre* alt, centenarian; — *gegen etw* metten, bet or lay a hundred to one. — *er, m.* hundred; figure indicating the hundreds. — *schaff, f.* a hundred men belonging together. — *ist, adj.* hundredth; *daß — ste* ins *hundertste* merfen, talk nonsense, muddle up things; *vom — sten* ins *hundertste* kommen, talk on and on, discuss no end of subjects; *daß metß* der — *ste* nicht, not one in a hundred knows that. — *stel, n.* hundredth part. — *stens, adv.* in the hundredth place. *Comp. — er, let, indec. adj.* of a hundred different kinds; (*coll.*) of all kinds. — *faß, adj., — fältig, adj.* hundred-fold. — *fuß, m., — fältig, m.* centipede. — *grabig, adj.* centigrade. — *jähig, adj.* of a hundred years; centenary, centenarian; *der — jährige* Kriege, the hundred years' war (*between England and France in the 14th–15th centuries*); *die — jährige* Peter von Schiller's Geburt, the centenary of Schiller's birth, the hundredth anniversary of Schiller's birthday. — *jährlich, adj.* centennial. — *mal, adv.* a hundred times. — *malig, adj.* done a hundred times. — *mark-schein, m.* bank-note of 100 marks (*about £5*). — *pfünder, m.* hundred-pounder (*Artill.*). — *pfündig, adj.* weighing one hundred pounds. — *taufend, num. adj.* a or one hundred thousand; — *taufende* von Exemplaren, hundreds of thousands of copies. — *teilig, adj.* centigrade. — *weise, adv.* by hundreds.

Hüne ['hy:nə], *m.* — (*n, pl. — n*) giant. — *n-haft, adj.* gigantic. *Comp. — n-bett, n., — n-grab, n.* prehistoric barrow, cairn, sepulchral mound. — *n-gefaßt, f.* mighty figure. — *n-mäßig, adj.* gigantic, colossal (*of size*); athletic, Herculean (*of strength*). — *n-schwert, n.* enormous sword, mighty sword. — *n-weib, n.* woman of gigantic stature.

Hunger ['hʊŋgə], *m.* — (*8*) hunger; appetite; famine; low diet (*Med.*); violent desire; vor —, or — *sterben*, die of hunger; — *haben*, be hungry; (*Proc.*) — *ist* der *beste* Koch, hunger is the best sauce; *etwas — sterben* lassen, let a p. die of hunger or starve to death. — *ig, adj., hungriß, adj.* hungry, starving; poor (*of soil*). *Comp. — bißade, f.* hunger-blockade. — *folter, f.* torture of starvation. — *jaßr, n.* year of famine. — *landibat, m.* candidate waiting for an appointment. — *krieg, m.* war of starvation. — *kur, f.* fasting cure, lowering diet. — *leider, m.* starving; needy wretch; miser. — *leidelei, f.* pinching poverty, starvation. — *pfote, f.; (coll.)* an ben — *pfoten* [augen], be extremely hard up, have nothing to eat (*orig. said of bears*). — *quelle, f.* spring which often dries up. — *not, f.* famine. — *stelle, f.* poor appointment or place. — *tub, m.* death from starvation. — *tuch, n.* black cloth covering the altar in Lent; (*coll.*) am — *nuge* nagen, live in extreme poverty or misery.

Hunger — *a* ['hʊŋgən], *v. I. n. (aux. h.)* hunger, be hungry; fast, starve; *ich — e*, I am starving myself, I am lowering my diet; — *n nach* einer *8*, long for a th. *II. a. imp.; mitß — t, eß — t* mich, I am hungry.

Hungriß ['hʊŋriß], *adj.* hungry, starving; poor (*of soil*). — *teit, f.* hunger; appetite; starvation.

Hunten ['hunten], (*die unten*), *adv. (obs. & dial.)* below here.

Suppe ['hu:pə], *Suppe* ['hʊpə], *f. (pl. — n)*

(motor)-hooter. — *n, v. n.* hoot, sound the hooter. *Comp. — n-signal, n.* signal with the hooter, hooting.

Hupf ['hʊpf], *m.* — (*es, pl. — e*) hop, jump. (*dial.*) — *en, v. n.* spring, jump.

Hüp — *en* ['hy:pən], *v. n. (aux. h. & f.)* hop; frisk about; leap, skip, dance; *ich 8erz — te* vor Freude, her heart leapt with joy. — *er, m.* hopper; skipper; hop, jump; flea; jerboa. *Comp. — spiel, n.* hopscotch. — *stein-spiel, n.* throwing ducks and drakes.

Hürde ['hyrde], *f. (pl. — n)* hurdle; fold, pen. *Comp. — n-auffeßer, m.* pound-keeper. — *n-brast, m.* coarse iron-wire. — *n-gefedt, n.* basket-work. — *n-lager, n.* sheepfold, pen. — *n-rennen, n.* hurdle-race. — *n-schlag, m.* penning of sheep, folding.

Hürb — *en* ['hyrən], *v. a. & n. (aux. h.)* hurdle; fold, pen (*sheep*). — *ung, f.* hurdle-work; sheepfolding.

Hure ['hura:], *f. (pl. — n)* whore, prostitute, harlot. — *n, v. n. (aux. h.)* prostitute o.s.; fornicate. — *t, m.* fornicator. — *ret, f.* fornication, harlotry. — *stisch, adj.* whorish, lecherous, lewd. *Comp. — n-balg, m. & n., — n-find, n.* bastard. — *n-handwerk, n.* trade of prostitution. — *n-haus, n.* brothel. — *n-weib, n.* prostitute woman, prostitute. — *n-wirt, m.* brothel-keeper. — *n-wirtshaus, f.* brothel; harlotry.

Hürnen ['hyrən], *adj. (obs.)* of horn, impetuous, invulnerable; — *Seufrieb, n.* horny Siegfried, Siegfried of the horny skin.

Hurr ['hur], — *e* ['hura], *int.* whirr! — *t, — e*, hurry-scurry!

Hurra ['hura:], *int.* hurra(h)! — *freien*, shout hurrah, cheer. *Comp. — n-triebismus, m.* jingoism, chauvinism. — *ruf, m.* cheer.

Hurtig ['hurtig], *adj.* quick, swift, agile, nimble, alert, active; prompt; presto (*Mus.*); (*coll.*) mach' — I be quick! — *teit, f.* swiftness, agility, promptness; dash.

Husar ['hu:zə:], *m.* — (*en, pl. — en*) hussar. *Comp. — en-fade, f.* dolman. — *en-mäßig, adj.* hussar-like. — *en-(wels) müße, f.* busby. — *en-tasche, f.* sabretache.

Huß ['hu:s], *i. int.* (enjoining silence, or speed, or expressing a shudder) hush! quick! (*coll.*) er mach' alles immer —, he does everything in the greatest hurry, most superficially; (*coll. & Poet.*) setzen — nehmen, take a run or start. *II. m.* — (*es, pl. — e*) sudden unexpected movement; sudden shower; tm —, all of a sudden. — (*cl*) *ig, adj.* hastily done, superficial. — *eln, v. n. (aux. f.)* move about rustling.

Hußten ['hu:sən], *v. I. n. (aux. f.)* slip away, vanish; slip (over). *II. a. (rare)* box a p's ears; (*rare*) thrash; steal, snatch away.

Hußing ['hy:zɪŋ], *n.* — (*8, pl. — e*) housing (*Naut.*).

Hussa (h) ['husa:], *int.* huzza! — *rufen*, huzza.

Husten ['hu:stən], *v. I. n. (aux. h.)* cough, have a cough. *II. a. cough (up); (coll.)* ich werde btr etwas —, I should not dream of doing it, you may whistle for it; (*coll.*) er hüßet auf bösen Befehl, he ignores this order. *III. m.* — (*8*) cough; Reuß, Stiß, hooping-cough; bellender —, hacking cough. *Comp. — anfaß, m.* fit of coughing. — *feßer, n.* catarrhal fever. — *trampf, m.* convulsive cough. — *tuden, m.* cough-lozenge. — *mittel, n. pl.* pectorals. — *stüßend, adj.* pectoral.

Hüßeln ['hy:stəl], *v. n. (aux. h.)* cough a little again and again.

Hut ['hut], *m.* — (*es, pl. Hüte* ['hy:te]) hat; bonnet (*for ladies*); sugar-loaf; cover, lid; top of a mushroom; coping; — *mit bösem Kopfe*, high-crowned hat; *schläffer —*, slouched hat; *ein weicher —*, a soft felt hat; *kleiner, feßer —*, bowler hat; *ein — Seesalz, 172* pounds of sea-salt; *ben — aufß* Dht setzen, put one's hat on askew, to assume a threatening air; *dicke Rüße unter etwen —* betagen,

reconcile many conflicting opinions; unter einem — e *steden*, be in the same boat; etwas *et* einem unterm — e *haben*, have s.th. or a p. in one's power; *ben* — *vor* etnem *abnehmen*, take off one's hat to a p. *Comp.* — *band*, n. hat-band. — *besatz*, m. trimming of a hat or bonnet. — *boben*, m. crown of a hat. — *feber*, f. plume or feather for a hat or bonnet. — *form*, f. hat-block. — *futter*, n. hat-lining. — *futural*, n. hat-case or -box. — *frempe*, f. brim of a hat. — *los*, *adj.* without a hat. — *mader*, m. hatter. — *schachtel*, f. hat-box. — *schleife*, f. cockade. — *schmur*, f. hat-band or -string; (*coll.*) *das* *geht* *dem* *noch* *über* *die* *schmur*, that is past all joke, that cannot be tolerated. — *schwenten*, n. waving of hats. — *treffe*, f. hat-lace. — *suder*, m. loaf-sugar.

Gut [hu:t], f. (pl. — en) keeping, guarding; protection, shelter; guard, charge, care; ward; tending (*of cattle*); pasture, pasturage; right of pasture; flock, herd; auf *bei* —, auf *seiner* —, on one's guard; sei auf *deiner* —, be on your guard, look out! *Comp.* — *geld*, n. herd's wages. — *mann*, m. herdsman.

Gütchen [hy:tʃən], n. (— s, pl. —) little hat; extingisher; *Günt*, percussion-cap.

Güt-en [hy:tən], v. I. a. watch, guard; tend, keep; etnem *vor* einer *G.* — en, defend, preserve one from; *das* *Bett* — en, be confined to one's bed; er — ete *ihn* *wie* *seinen* *Wappel*, he kept him as the apple of his eye; II. r. be on one's guard, take care; shun; — en *Sie* *sich* *vor* *ihm*! be on your guard with him! *Ich* — e *mit* *vor* *seiner* *Gefellshaft*, I shun his society, I keep away from him. — *er*, m. keeper; guardian; herdsman. — *c'ret*, f. surveillance. — *ung*, f. guarding (*vor*, against), preserving; pasture; cattle-tending. *Comp.* — *ungs-recht*, n. right of common.

Gutsche [hʊtʃə], (*diel* *Gutsche* [hʊtʃə]), f. (pl. — n) footstool; see *Schäntel*, n. v.n. (*aux.* h.) slip, slide.

Gütte [hʊtə], f. (pl. — n) cot, cottage, hut; tent, tabernacle; forge, foundry; kiln, furnace; shed; poop; refuge, chalet. *Comp.* — *a-fter*, m. slag, waste matter. — *a-ant*, n. board superintending furnaces, etc. — *a-ar-beiter*, m. workman in a foundry. — *a-bau*, m. smelting-business attached to a mine. — *a-bewohner*, m. cottager. — *a-gericht*, n. court of mines. — *a-her*, m. proprietor of a foundry. — *a-hundert*, n. twenty-five (pieces). — *a-industrie*, f. smelting-business, metal-foundries. — *a-trupp*, f. body of smelters and founders. — *a-tunde*, f. metallurgy. — *a-teute*, pl. smelters, founders, foundrymen, etc. — *a-veifter*, m. overseer of a foundry. — *a-rauch*, m. metallic smoke, arsenical fumes. — *a-vert*, n. foundry, smelting-house, stamping-mill. — *a-vefen*, n. smelting-business; metallurgy. — *a-wirt*, m. hut-keeper (*on mountains*).

Gutel [hʊtsəl], f. (pl. — n) dried apple or pear; wild pear; old shrivelled p. — *ig*, *adj.* shrivelled. — *u*, v.n. (*aux.* i.) shrivel, shrink; become wrinkled. *Comp.* — *brut*, n. cake containing dried fruit. — *männchen*, n. goblin.

Gyane [hy'e:nə], f. (pl. — n) hyana; gestreift —, striped hyana, laughing hyana; gestreift —, spotted hyana, tiger-wolf; — *des* *Schladt* — *selbst*, death-hunter; die — *lacht*, the hyana laughs. — *a-haft*, *adj.* hyanic.

Gyantsie [hy'a:tsəntə], f. (pl. — n) hyacinth. — *a*, *adj.* hyacinthine.

Gytrich [hy'tri:ʃ], *adj.* hybrid, mongrel.

Gydrant [hy'drant], m. (— en, pl. — en) hydrant, water-post, fire-plug, stand-pipe.

Gydrat [hy'dra:t], n. (— e s, pl. — e) hydrate.

Gydraulik [hy'draulik], f. hydraulics. — *isch*, *adj.* hydraulic.

Gydratist [hy'dra:tist], f. hydropathy, water-cure.

Gydro-akustik [hydro'klo:so:stik], f. hydro-

chloric acid. — *ge-wuert*, *adj.* hydrogenated. — *gen-metalle*, n. pl. hydrides. — *gen-pal*, m. negative pole. — *meter*, n. hydrometer. — *metrich*, *adj.* — *metrich* *Wage*, aerometer. — *pathik*, *adj.* hydropathic. — *phobie*, f. hydrophobia. — *phon*, n. hydrophone. — *plan*, m. hydroplane, sea-plane. — *statist*, f. hydrostatics. — *st-ped*, n. (— st'pede, pl. — st'pede) water-bicycle.

Gyrometer [hy'eto'me:tor], n. rain-gauge.

Gygie — *e* [hy'gie:nə], f. hygiene. — *iter*, m. sanitarian. — *isch*, *adj.* hygienic.

Gymn-e [hy'mnə], (pl. — en) hymn. — *isch*, *adj.* — *en-haft*, *adj.* hymnic, hymnal. *Comp.*

— *en-buch*, n. hymn-book. — *en-dichter*, m. hymn-writer, composer of hymns. — *en-dichtung*, f. hymnology.

Gyber-bel [hy'perbəl], f. (pl. — beln) hyperbola (*Math.*); hyperbole. — *bo-ter*, m. — *bo-reich*, *adj.* Hyperborean. — *trist* [hy'par'kritik], f. hypercriticism. — *tristich* [hy'par'kritik], *adj.* overcritical, exceptionally critical.

— *ner-bös*, *adj.* high-strung, oversensitive.

Gygnose [hy'pno:zə], f. (pl. — n) hypnosis; für — *empfindlich*, hypnotizable; *buch* —, hypnotically.

Gygnot-isch [hy'pno:tis], *adj.* hypnotic, psychic(al); — *ische* *Mittel*, hypnotics; — *ischer* *Zustand*, hypnotic state; trance. — *i-feur*, m. hypnotizer. — *i-ferbar*, *adj.* hypnotizable; leicht — *i-ferbar*, sensitive. — *i-feren*, v. a. hypnotize, psychologize. — *i-ferung*, f. hypnotization. — *ismus*, m. hypnotism; Anhänger des — *ismus*, hypnotist.

Gyphond-er [hy'pno:ndər], m. (— ers, pl. — er) hypochondriac. — *rie*, f. hypochondria.

— *isch*, *adj.* hypochondriac(al), splenetic; — *ische* *Launen*, vapours.

Gyphrit [hy'pno:krit], m. (— en, pl. — en) hypocrite. — *isch*, *adj.* hypocritical.

Gyphoteuse [hy'pote:u:zə], f. (pl. — n) hypotenus.

Gyphothel [hy'pote:k], f. (pl. — en) mortgage; eine — *aufnehmen*, raise money on or by mortgage; mit — *en* *belastet*, encumbered with mortgages. — *arisch*, *adj.* mortgage; — *ar-der* *Gläubiger*, mortgagee. *Comp.* — *en-buch*, n. register of mortgages. — *en-gläubiger*, m. mortgagee. — *en-quäntler*, m. mortgagor. — *en-verficherung*, f. insurance on securities. — *en-verwalter*, m. recorder.

Gyphothese [hy'pote:zə], f. (pl. — thesen) hypothesis. — *theftisch*, *adj.* hypothetical.

Gyphosisch [hy'ster:is], *adj.* hysterical; etnem — *en* *Anfall* *besommen*, go off into hysterics.

3

S, i [i:], n. I, i; see *S-Lüpfel*. For abbreviations see the Index of Abbreviations at the end of the German-English Vocabulary.

S [i:], *36* [i:], int. ah! ha! — *freistich*! to be sure! of course! — *nun!* well! well then!

— *was!*! (= *was* *benten* *Sie* *mögl*?) nothing of the kind! — *mol* (= *mo* *benten* *Sie* *hin*?) Good lord, what do you think? Certainly not!

3a (h) [i'a:(h)], n. Bray of an ass. — *en*, v.n. bray, hee-haw (*like* an ass).

3ambus [i'ambus], m. see *3ambe*, p. 310.

3ich [i:], I. pers. pron. I. — *selbst*, I myself; — *bin* *es*, it is I; — *3enster*! miserable wretch that I am! II. n. self; ego; *mein* *3weites* —, my second self; *sein* *eigenes* — *suchen*, be self-seeking. — *e* (3n, v.n. be egotistic, always speak or think of oneself. — *3ett*, f. the notion I, individuality; self; selfishness; egotism. — *3er*, m. — *3ung*, m. egotist. *Comp.* — *3oman*, m. novel in which the hero tells his own tale. — *3ucht*, f. selfishness.

3ichtho-logie [i'kytolo'gi:], f. ichthyology. — *phag* (e), m. (— *phagen*, pl. — *phagen*) ichthyophagist.

Ideal [ide'a:l], I. n. (—s, pl. —e) ideal; beau ideal, model, pattern; er iſt baſ — eineſ Rebners, he is the model of an orator, he is a born orator. II. *adj.* ideal; notional; intellectual; imaginary, Utopian; abstract; perfect, incomparably beautiful; —er Menſch, —angelſter Menſch, man of ideals, idealist; —er Ratſchlag, counsel of perfection; —er Schauſpieler, perfect actor. (*obs.*) —iſch, *adj.* ideal. —iſieren, *v.a.* idealize. —iſmus, *m.* idealism. —iſtiſch, *adj.* idealistic. —iſtät, *f.* ideality; perfection.

Idee [i'de:], *f.* (pl. —n [i'de:n]) idea; notion, conception; thought, fancy; intention, purpose; (*coll.*) ſeine —l by no means, certainly not! ſeine (Bläſſe) — von einer S. haben, not have the faintest notion of, be altogether in the dark about a th.; (*coll.*) kommen Eie eine — nſſer herum, advance just a tiny bit! —iſ [i'de:el], *adj.* existing in idea, ideal, imaginary. —n-haft [i'de:nhatt], *adj.* in idea. *Comp.* —n-kreis, *m.* circle of ideas. —n-lehre, *f.* ideology. —n-reich, I. n. realm of ideas. II. *adj.* rich in ideas. —n-tauſch, *m.* exchange of ideas. —n-verbündung, *f.* association of ideas. —n-welt, *f.* ideal world, world of ideas.

Idea [i'de:n], pl. Ideas (in ancient Rome, the 15th day of March, May, July, October, and the 13th of the other months).

Identifizieren [identifi'tsi:rən], *v.a.* identify. —iſch [i'dentiſ], *adj.* identical. —iſtät, *f.* identity.

Ideolog (—e) [ideo'lo:k, —lo:ge], *m.* (—en, pl. —en) ideologist. —ie [—gi:], *f.* ideology.

Idiom [id'i'o:m], *n.* (—s, pl. —e) idiom.

—iſtiſch, *adj.* idiomatic.

Idiot [id'i'o:t], *m.* (—en, pl. —en) idiot. —iton, *n.* (—itons, pl. —itens) dictionary of provincial and idiomatic words and phrases. —iſch, *adj.* idiotic. —iſmus, *m.* idiom; idioecy.

Idolatrie [idola'tri:], *f.* (pl. —n) idolatry.

Idyll (—e) [idyl:], *f.* (pl. —en) idyl. —n-haft, *adj.* —iſch, *adj.* idyllic, pastoral.

Igel [i'gəl], *m.* (—s, pl. —en) hedgehog, urchin. —artig, *adj.* —ig, *adj.* urchin-like; prickly.

Ittete [i'tte:], (*dial.*) int. (of abhorrence) how nasty! how disgusting! —ittet! brr!

Ignorant [igno'rənt], *m.* (—anten, pl. —anten) ignorant. —anz, *f.* ignorance. —ieren, *v.a.*; etnen —ieren, out a p., ignore a p.

Ihm [im], *pers. pron.* (*Dat. sing. of er, es*) (to) him, (to) it; (*now obs.*) (to) you (when addressing inferiors).

Ihn [in], *pers. pron.* (*Acc. sing. of er*) him; it; (*now obs.*) you (when addressing inferiors); —en, (*Dat. of ſie, pl.*) (to) them; (*cap.*, *Dat. of Sie*) (to) you.

Ihr [ir], I. *pers. pron.* 1. (*Nom. pl. of bu*) ye, you; 2. (*Dat. of ſie, f. sing.*) (to) her, (to) it; (*now obs.*) (to) you (when addressing a woman of inferior rank). II. *poss. adj.* (*orig. Gen. of pers. pron.*; ihr, ihre, ihr) her; its; their; (*cap.*) your. III. *poss. pron.* (*orig. Gen. of pers. pron.*) hers, its, theirs; (cap.) yours. —e, (*bet, die, baſ* —e) see —ige. —er, I. *pers. pron.* 1. (*Gen. of ſie, f. sing.*) of her, of it; 2. (*Gen. of ſie, pl.*) of them; (*cap.*) of you; (*obs.*) mich ſammert —er, I pity them; es waren —er viele, there were many of them; Gott mirb ſich —er erbarmen, God will have compassion on them. II. *poss. adj.* (*Gen. & Dat. sing. & Gen. pl. of ihr*) of her, to her; of their; (*cap.*) of your. —ige, (*bet, die, baſ* —ige; *pl. die* —igen) *poss. pron.* hers, its, theirs; (*cap.*) yours; *baſ* —ige, your property; your duty, etc.; *die* —igen, your family; *bet, die* —ige, yours (very truly, sincerely, etc., at the end of a letter). —u [i'i:ro:], (*old Gen. pl. of ihr, revived in chancery language, and used only as adj. in addressing persons of rank*) her, his, your; — Gnaden, Your (or His) Lordship, Your (or Her) Ladyship. *Comp.*

—er-lei, *indec. adj.* of her, of its, of their kind; (*cap.*) (*rare*) of your kind. —er-feltſ, *adv.* in her, its, their turn; for her, its, their part; as far as she, it, they are concerned; (*cap.*) for your part, in your turn. —eſ-gleichen, *indec. adj.* of her, its, their kind; like her, it, them; (*cap.*) of your kind; like you; see **Gleichen**. —et-haſſen, *adv.*, —et-wegen, *adv.*, —et-wiſſen, *adv.* on her, its, their account or behalf; for her, its, their sake; so far as she, it, they are concerned; (*cap.*) on your account, etc.

ſprechen [i'i:ſp:ən], *v.a.* address a p. with the pronoun **Sie** (ye or you). See **Duſen**.

Ikonoſtaſtiſch [ikono'kla:ſti], *adj.* iconoclastic.

Ilk [ilk], *m.* (—s, pl. —e) (*dial.*) polecat.

Illegitim [ilegi'ti:m, 'legiti:m], *adj.* illegitimate.

—iſtät, *f.* illegitimacy.

Illiterat [il'tra:rət], *m.* (—en, pl. —en) illiterate person.

Illoyal [il'oja:l, 'il'oja:l], *adj.* disloyal. —iſtät, *f.* disloyalty.

Illumin—ation [iluminat'i'o:n], *f.* (pl. —ationen) illumination. —ieren, *v.a.* illuminate (a town, books). —tert, *adj.* illuminated.

Illuſoriſch [ilu'zo:ri:], *adj.* illusory.

Illuſtriert [ilus'tri:t], *adj.* illustrated.

Ilts [il'ts], *m.* (—ſſen, pl. —ſſen) polecat, fitchet.

Im [im], contraction of in dem, in the, within the; — Augenblick, at once, in a moment.

Imaginär [imagi'nær, imagi'nær:], *adj.* imaginary; floating (*capital*). —e Größe, unreal value; imaginary quantity (*Math.*).

Imbiß [im'bi:s], *m.* (—ſſen, pl. —ſſen) light meal, snack; ein beſchäftener —, a little something, some light refreshments. *Comp.* —halle, *f.* refreshment-bar.

Imker [im'kər], *m.* (—kerſ, pl. —ker) bee-master. —erei, *f.* bee-keeping. —tern, *v.a.* keep or rear bees. —me, *f.* (pl. —men) bee. *Comp.* —men-forb, *m.* beehive. —men-ſec, *m.* lake round which the bees are buzzing.

Immatrikul—ation [imat'rikulat'i'o:n], *f.* matriculation. —ieren, *v.a.* matriculate; er iſt an der Univerſität B. —tert, he is a matriculated student at the University of B.; ſich —ieren laſſen, matriculate.

Immediat [imedi'a:t], *adj.* immediate. —iſieren, *v.a.* make free or directly dependent on the empire. *Comp.* —bericht, *m.* —eingabe, *f.*; —bericht or —eingabe an S. M. den Kaiſer, petition or memorial presented to His Majesty The Emperor.

Immer [imər], I. *adv.* perpetually, continually, always; ever; every time; more and more; nevertheless; yet, still; auf —, for ever; noch —, still; —und ewig, for ever and ever, eternally; —mehr, more and more; —weniger, less and less; —weiter! on and on! —fort! further! forward! go on! —beſſer, better and better; ſage es ihm —, by all means tell him; —zu! keep on! —gerade aus, keep straight ahead; wo nur —, wheresoever; wer —, whoever; wie —, however, how in the world. II. *part.*; er mag es — tun, he is welcome to do it; er iſt doch — dein Vater, (remember that) after all he is your father; er ſcheint nicht zu kommen, wir wollen uns nur — ſehen, it seems as if he were not coming, let us take our seats; maſ er nur — haben mag! I wonder what can be (again) the matter with him! mag — ſein Name vergeſſen werden, doch . . . , although his name may be forgotten, yet . . . *Comp.* —bar, *adv.* always, ever. —fort, *adv.* continually, perpetually, evermore. —grün, *adj.* evergreen. —hin, I. *adv.* & *part.* always, all the time; in spite of everything; no matter; after all; I care not; still; yet; let that be as it may; tue es —hin, well, you may do it, I do not object; —hin mag die Welt wiſſen, the world is welcome to know. II. *int.* well and

good! —*mehr*, *adv.* more and more; evermore. —*während*, *adj.* endless, eternal, perpetual. —*zu*, *adv.* & *int.* always; continually forward; *jahe nur — zu!* go on! never mind; *es regnet — zu*, it rains without stopping.

Immobil [im'o:bi:l], *adj.* immovable; not ready for war. —*ten*, *pl.* real estate, immovables; dead stock. *Comp.* —*!ar-bermügen*, *n.* landed property; dead stock.

Immortelle [imor'tele], *f.* (*pl.* —*n.*) everlasting (*Bot.*). *Comp.* —*n-traug*, *m.* wreath of everlasting flowers.

Immunisieren [imuni:'zi:rən], *v.a.* immunize, immunity (*Med.*). —*tät*, *f.* immunity, exemption.

Imparat [impara:'xi:rt], *adj.* (*rare*) incorporated with as parish.

Imperat —*tu* [impera:'ti:f], *imperat*:*ti:f*, *m.* —*tus*, *pl.* —*te* [—*ti:va*] imperative mood. —*istisch*, *adj.* imperious.

Imperialfraktur [imperi'a:lfraktur], *f.* great primer (*Typ.*).

Impertinent —*t* [imperti:'nent], *adj.* impertinent, insolent; —*t blond*, sandy-haired. —*ien*, *n.pl.* irrelevant points in a suit. —*s*, *f.* insolent behaviour.

Impf —*en* [impfən], *v.a.* inoculate, vaccinate; graft. —*er*, *m.* grafter; vaccinator. —*ling*, *m.* child that has been or is about to be vaccinated. —*ung*, *f.* inoculation, vaccination. *Comp.* —*anstalt*, *f.* institution for vaccination. —*arzt*, *m.* vaccinating physician, inoculator. —*gefeß*, *n.* vaccination act. —*lymph*, *f.* vaccine matter. —*reis*, *n.* graft-twig (*Hort.*). —*schein*, *m.* certificate of vaccination. —*stoff*, *m.* vaccine matter or lymph. —*zwang*, *m.* compulsory vaccination.

Implizieren [impli:'tsi:rən], *v.n.* imply.

Impponderabilien [impondera:'bi:lən], *n.pl.* impponderable substances.

Imponen [impo:'ni:rən], *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) (etnem) impress forcibly, strike (a p.). —*b*, *pr.p.* & *adj.* imposing, impressive.

Import [im'port], *m.* —(*e*), *pl.* —*e* importation. —*e*, *f.* imported Havana cigar; (*pl.* —*en*) imported goods, imports. —*ieren*, *v.a.* import. *Comp.* —*agent*, *m.* importing agent. —*artikel*, *m.* imported article.

Impost [im'pɔst, 'impost], *m.* —(*s*, *pl.* —*en*) impost; (*pl.*) taxes, duties, customs.

Impreguieren —*en* [impre:'gi:rən], *v.a.* impregnate. —*ung*, *f.* impregnation, preparation of timber.

Impression —*ist* [impre'sio:'nist], *m.* —(*isten*, *pl.* —*isten*) impressionist. —*ismus*, *m.* impressionism.

Imprematur [impri:'ma:tur], *n.* —(*s*) Press! einem Druckbogen das — erteilen, mark a sheet for Press; permission to print (*R.C.*).

Improvisator [improvi:'za:tor], *m.* —(*atoren*, *pl.* —*atoren*) improviser. —*ieren*, *v.a.* improvise.

Impulsiv [impul:'zi:f], *adj.* impulsive.

Impunieren [impuni:'tiren], *v.a.* charge to; impute, charge with.

Im [ims], *m.* see **Imbiß**.

Imstande [im'tande], *adv.* capable (of); *er ist es nicht* —, he cannot do it, is not able to do it.

In [in], *prep.* expressing rest or (limited or circular) motion in a place (*Dat.*); *implying motion to or towards* (*Acc.*), in, at, into, to, within; — *kurzem*, shortly, soon, in a short time; — *Schul* nehmen, take under protection; — *der Schule*, at school; — *Muff* setzen, set to music; — (*ie*) *See* setzen, put to sea; — *die Nacht* hinein, with the best intentions; — *die Kirche* gehen, go to church; — *etwas*, a little, somewhat; — *aller Frühe*, very early, at day-break; 10 *Stunden* — *die Länge*, 10 feet long; — *Geschäften* ausgehen, to go out on business; — *Kupfer* stechen, engrave on copper. —*s*, *contraction of in* das. *Comp.* —*Begriff*, *m.* —*dem*, *adj.*, *ic.*, see **Indegriff**, **Indem**, *ic.*

Inaktiv [in'akti:f], *adj.* unoccupied, unemployed.

Inangriffnahme [in'ʔangrifna:mə], *f.* start, beginning made with a th., setting about a th.

Inanspruchnahme [in'ʔanpru:na:mə], *f.* laying claim to; requisition (*Mil.*); *jur* — *bes* *Freibitt*, for using credit; *überaus stark* *gefordert* — *liegende* —, heavy business claims on one's time.

Inbegriff [inbegrif], *m.* —(*s*, *pl.* —*e*) contents, tenor, purport; summary, abstract, epitome; sum total; circuit, compass; essence; mit —, including; mit — *der Speisen*, including charges. —*en*, *adv.* inclusively, including.

Inbetriebsetzung [inbe'tri:psə:ʦʊŋ], *f.* beginning of the work, starting.

Inbrunn [inbrunst], *f.* ardour, fervour.

Inbrunnig [inbrunnig], *adj.* ardent, fervent.

Inc ... *For words beginning with Inc* — see under **Int** ... or **Inc** ...

Indefinibel [indekli:'na:bəl], *adj.* indeclinable.

Indefinites [indekli:'tes], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) indefinacy.

Indem [in'de:m], *I. adv.* just now, this moment. *II. conj.* during the time that, whilst, while, as; in that; since, because, as; *ich möchte es*, — *ich hoffe*, I grant it in the hope that.

Indemnifizieren [indemi:'zi:rən], —*isieren* [—*fi:zi:rən*], *v.a.* indemnify. —*tät*, *f.* indemnity.

Independ —*entismus* [independen'tismus], *m.*, —*entum*, *n.* independence (*Theol.*). —*en*, *f.* independence.

Indes [in'des], **Indes**, **Indessen** [in'desən], *I. adv.* meantime, meanwhile; *leien* *Se* —, read in the meantime. *II. conj.* whilst, while; however, nevertheless.

Index [indeks], *m.* —(*es*), *pl.* —*e* or **Indices** [indeks], *index*; *auf den* — *setzen*, proscribe (*a book*).

Indienststellung [in'di:ns'telʦʊŋ], *f.* mobilization; — *eines Schiffes*, commissioning of a (war-)ship.

Indigenat [indige:'na:t], *n.* —(*s*, *pl.* —*e*) right of a native; denizenship.

Indignieren [indig:'ni:rən], *v.a.* offend, make indignant. —*tät*, *f.* indignity; affront, disgrace.

Indigo —*v* [indigo:], *m.* —(*s*) indigo. —*v'tin*, *n.* indigo blue. *Comp.* —*o-blau*, *adj.* & *n.* indigo blue. —*o-säure*, *f.* indigotic acid.

Indikat [indika:'ti:f, 'indikati:f], *m.* —(*s*, *pl.* —*e* [—*ti:va*]) indicative (mood).

Indisponibel [indispo:'ni:bəl], *adj.* not to be disposed of, not available.

Individu —*alität* [individa:'li:t:t], *f.* (*pl.* —*alitäten*) individuality. —*ell*, *adj.* individual.

Individuum [indi:'vi:duum], *n.* —(*um*), *pl.* —*en*) individual.

Indisgenbeweis [in'di:tsenbe:'weis], *m.* —(*Des*, *pl.* —(*e*) *circumstantial* proof.

Indoß —*ament* [indosa:'ment], *n.* —(*amentes*, *pl.* —*amente*) indorsement. —*ant*, *m.*, —*ent*, *m.* indorser. —*ieren*, *v.a.* indorse.

Induktion [induk'to:n], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) induction. *Comp.* —*s-apparat*, *m.* (static) inductor; electrical or induction coil. —*s-elektromagnet*, *f.* electricity by induction. —*s-strom*, *m.* induction current, induced current. —*s-vermögen*, *n.* inductive capacity. —*s-waage*, *f.* induction-balance.

Industrialisieren —*en* [industriali:'zi:rən], *v.a.* industrialize. —*ung*, *f.* industrialization.

Industrie —*e* [indu'stri:], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) industry. —*ell*, *adj.* industrial, manufacturing. —*ist*, *adj.* industrious. *Comp.* —*e-ausstellung*, *f.* industrial exhibition, exhibition of products of industry. —*e-besitz*, *m.* industrial or manufacturing district. (*obs.*) —*e-gefell* *schafft*, *f.* trade-union. —*e-papier*, *n.pl.* shares in industrial undertakings. —*e-ritter*, *m.* (elegant) swindler, sharper, adventurer. —*e-staat*, *m.* industrial or manufacturing country.

us; inner life; conceptions, ideas. —*e-stehen*, *v. n.* be in equilibrium, balance. —*e-werden*, *I. v. n.* perceive, become conscious or aware of. II. *subst. n.* perception. —*e-wohnen*, *v. n.* dwell or be inherent in. —*ungs-brief*, *n.* charter of a guild. —*ungs-mittel*, *n.* member of a corporation. —*ungs-weisen*, *n.* guild system. —*ungs-zwang*, *m.* compulsion to form or to join a guild.

Inner ['ɪnər], *adj.* interior; internal; intestine, domestic; intrinsic, spiritual; —*e Angelegenheiten eines Staates*, internal affairs of a state, affairs connected with the Home Department; —*e Schiffsladung*, inboard cargo; *der* —*e Teil einer Stadt*, the interior of a town; the city; *das* —*e Auge*, the spiritual eye; (*Poet.*) *das* —*e Herz*, the innermost heart, the heart's core; —*e Mission*, home mission; *die* —*e Stimme*, the voice within us; —*er Verbrauch*, home consumption; —*er Wert*, intrinsic value. —*e* (3), *n.* interior; inner self, heart, soul; *das* —*e der Erde*, the bowels of the earth; *Ministerium des* —*en*, Home Office (*Eng.*); Ministry of the Interior or of the Home Department; *Minister des* —*en*, Home Secretary (*Eng.*); *im tiefsten* —*en*, in the inmost recesses of the heart. —*lich*, *adj.* interior, inner, inward; internal, intestine; heartfelt; intrinsic; mental; —*lich empfinden*, to be taken internally. —*lichkeits*, *f.* inwardness; subjectivity; subjectiveness, intrinsicness; cordiality. —*st*, *adj.* (*sup.* of *inner*) inmost; *das* —*st*, inner man or self; bottom of the heart or soul; *im* —*sten*, in one's heart, at heart. *Comp.* —*halb*, *adv.* & *prep.* (*Gen.*) within; on the inside. —*politisch*, *adj.*; —*politische Krisis*, crisis in home politics.

Inn- ['ɪns], (*in compounds*). —*be-sondere*, *adv.* especially, in particular. —*ge-heim*, *adv.* secretly, privily. —*ge-mein*, *adv.* in common; usually. —*ge-samt*, *adv.* all together, in a body. —*künftige*, *adv.* in the time to come, henceforth. —*leben-treten*, *n.* birth, first appearance. —*wert-losen*, *n.* organization.

Inn-ak ['ɪnsak], *m.* *Inn-asse* ['ɪnsas], *m.* (—(f)en, *pl.* —(f)en) inmate; inhabitant; passenger.

Inn-schrift ['ɪnsʁɪft], *f.* *pl.* —(en) inscription; legend. *Comp.* —*en-kunde*, *f.* art of deciphering inscriptions.

Inn-sekt ['ɪnsɛkt], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —en) insect; —*en summen*, insects buzz. *Comp.* —*en-artig*, *adj.* of the insect kind. —*en-fressend*, *adj.* insectivorous. —*en-fenner*, *m.* entomologist. —*en-kunde*, *f.* —*en-lehre*, *f.* —*en-ologie*, *f.* entomology. —*en-vergiftungsmittel*, *n.* insecticide.

Insel ['ɪnzəl], *f.* (*pl.* —n) island. —*chen*, *n.* islet, little island. *Comp.* —*bewohner*, *m.* islander. —*gruppe*, *f.* group of islands. —*land*, *n.* island. —*meer*, *n.* archipelago. —*reich*, *I. n.* island realm. II. *adj.* abounding with isles, full of isles. —*stadt*, *f.* town built on an isle, insular town. —*völk*, *n.* islanders. —*welt*, *f.* archipelago.

Inser-ant ['ɪnsɛraʊt], *m.* (—anten, *pl.* —anten) advertiser. —*at*, *n.* (—at(e)s, *pl.* —ate) advertisement in a paper. —*ieren*, *v. a.* insert. —*ieren*, *f.* advertisement. *Comp.* —*aten-büro*, *n.* advertising office. —*aten-wesen*, *n.* advertising.

Insigne ['ɪnsɪgne], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) (*obs.* & *Poet.*) seal.

Insignien ['ɪnsɪgnɪən], *pl.* insignia; paraphernalia, badge or mark of office or dignity.

Insofern, *I. adv.* ['ɪnso:fɛrn], to that extent, so far. II. *conj.* ['ɪnso:fɛrn], in so far as, inasmuch as, according as.

Insolvenz ['ɪnsolvɛnts], *f.* insolvency. *Comp.* —*erklrung*, *f.* declaration of insolvency.

Insonderheit ['ɪnsɔndɛrhaɪt], *Insonders ['ɪnsɔndɛrs], *adv.* separately, apart; especially.*

Insp-ent ['ɪnspeɪtənt], *m.* (—enten, *pl.* —enten) stage-manager (*Theat.*). —*ieren*, *v. a.* inspect; superintend.

Instaltateur ['ɪnstaltə:tɔ:r], (—s, *pl.* —e) plumber.

Instandhaltung ['ɪnstantɦaltuŋ], *f.* keeping in good repair, maintenance.

Inständig ['ɪnstendɪç], *adj.* instant, urgent, earnest; auf *das* —*st*, most particularly; —*bitten*, beseech, implore.

Instandsetzung ['ɪnstantzɛtsuŋ], *f.* getting ready; repairs.

Instanz ['ɪnstants], *f.* (*pl.* —en) instance; instigation; court of judicature; *hhere* —, superior court; *in letzter* —, in the last resort, without further appeal; *von der* — *abgemeldet*, out of court; *von der* — *entbunden*, discharged (*not acquitted*). *Comp.* —*en-weg*, *m.* stages of appeal. —*en-zug*, *m.* successive appeal.

Inthaltend ['ɪntɦetənt], *adj.* herein contained.

Inster ['ɪnstər], *n.* (—s) calf's pluck; tripe, entrails.

Inst-haus ['ɪnstɦaus], *n.* (—huse, *pl.* —huser) cottage. —*krute*, *pl.* cottagers.

Instinkt ['ɪnstɪŋkt], *m.* (—e)s, *pl.* —e) instinct. —*iv*, *adj.* —*lich*, *adj.* instinctive. *Comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* —*mssig*, *adj.* see —*iv*.

Institut ['ɪnstɪtu:t], *v. a.* institute. —*tut*, *n.* (—tute, *pl.* —tute) institution; academy.

Instradieren ['ɪnstɔrɔ:dɪrən], *v. a.* direct (letters).

Instruieren ['ɪnstɔrɔ:ɪrən], *v. a.* instruct; einen *Proze* —, draw up or prepare a case (*Law*).

Instrument ['ɪnstɪrument], *n.* (—e)s, *pl.* —e) instrument. —*al*, *adj.* instrumental. —*ieren*, *v. n.* instrument.

Insul-aner ['ɪnzulːanɛr], *m.* (—aners, *pl.* —aner), —*aner*, *f.* islander. —*arig*, *adj.* insular.

Inszenierung ['ɪnstzɛnɪrʊŋ], *f.* mise-en-scne, staging.

Integral ['ɪnteɡra:l], *n.* —*e*, *f.* integral. *Comp.* —*rechnung*, *f.* integral calculus. —*zahl*, *f.* integer.

Intell-ekt ['ɪntelɛkt], *m.* (—ekt, *pl.* —ekte) intellect. —*ektuell* ['ɪntelɛktu:el], *adj.* intellectual; *die* —*ektuellen*, *pl.* the intelligentsia.

Intelligenz ['ɪntelɪɡɛnts], *f.* intelligence, cleverness; sharpness; intelligentsia, intellectuals. *Comp.* —*blatt*, *n.* advertiser (newspaper). —*bureau*, *n.* —*fontor*, *n.* intelligence-department.

Intelligence ['ɪntelɪɡɛns], *n.* intelligence-office; advertising-office.

Intend-ant ['ɪntendːant], *m.* (—anten, *pl.* —anten) steward, manager, director; superintendent (*esp. with regard to theatres*); intendant (*Mil.*). —*antur*, *f.* intendance, commissariat (*Mil.*). —*anz*, *f.* board of management; *das* *Stdt ist burch* *die* —*anz*, the play has been accepted.

Intensitt ['ɪntɛnzɪˈtɛ:t], *f.* (*pl.* —en) intensity.

Intensiv ['ɪntɛnzɪˈv], *adj.* thorough, thoroughly; —*e* [*—v*] *Landwirtschaft*, high farming.

Interdikt ['ɪntɛrɔdɪkt], *n.* (—e)s, *pl.* —e); mit *dem* — *belegen*, place under an interdict.

Interess-ant ['ɪntɛrɛsːant], *adj.* interesting. —*e* ['ɪntɛrɛsː], *n.* (—es, *pl.* —en) interest; advantage; (*pl.*) interest (*on money*); —*e an* einer *S.* nehmen, take an interest in a th., be interested in a th.; *er hat* —*e fr*, he is interested in. —*ent*, *m.* (—enten, *pl.* —enten) party interested; partaker. —*ieren*, *v. a.* & *r.* interest; take an interest. —*iert*, *p. p.* & *adj.* interested; selfish, self-interested; —*iert an* einer *S.*, interested in a th. *Comp.* —*en-gemeinschaft*, *f.* community of interests; pooling agreement; pool. —*en-politik*, *f.* policy based on (commercial) interests.

Interim ['ɪntɛrɪm], *n.* (—s) interim, mean time, provisionality. —*istig*, *adj.* provisional, ad interim. *Comp.* (*C. L.*) —*an-leitungsplan*, *n.* scrip. —*s-bahn*, *f.* temporary railway. —*s-konto*, *n.* suspense account. —*s-quittung*, *f.* provisional receipt. —*s-regierung*, *f.* provisional government, interregnum. —*s-schein*, *m.* sight-entry. —*s-uniform*, *f.* undress (uniform). —*s-wechsel*, *m.* bill ad interim, provisional bill of exchange.

Interkonfessionell [ɪntərkonfɛsjoˈnɛl], *adj.* inter-denominational, undenominational.
Intermezzo [ɪntərˈmɛtso], *n.* —(s), *pl.* —s or *Intermezzi* intermezzo, interlude.
Intern [ɪnˈtɛrn], *adj.* internal. —at, *n.* —(at), *pl.* —(at) boarding-school. —(er), *m.* native.
ieren, *v.a.* intern. —ift, *m.* general physician.
International [ɪntərnatsjoˈnəl], *adj.* international. —*f.* International (Workers' Association).
Interpolieren [ɪntərpoˈli:ran], *v.a.* interpolate.
Interpret [ɪntərˈpre:t], *m.* —(en), *pl.* —(en) interpreter.
Interpunctieren [ɪntərpuŋˈɡi:ran], *v.a.* punctuate, put in the stops and commas. —ft'on, *f.* punctuation, putting in the stops.
Interversion [ɪntərverzjoˈn], *f.* embezzlement.
Intim [ɪntiˈm], *adj.* intimate; —*f.* Bekannt-schaft, close connection; —*f.* Freundschaft, fast or close friends. —tät, *f.* intimacy.
Intim-us [ɪntimʊs], *m.* —(us), *pl.* —(t) intimate friend, chum.
Intonieren [ɪntoˈni:ran], *v.a.* intone, intonate.
Inttrade [ɪntɾaˈdɔ:], *f.* (*pl.* —n) prelude (*Mus.*); (trumpet-)flourish; (*pl.*) revenues.
Inttransitiv [ɪntɾanzitiˈv], *adj.* intransitive. —um [—vum], *n.* intransitive verb.
Intzig —ant [ɪntɾigant], *I. adj.* intriguing. II. *m.* intriguer. —ieren, *v.a.* (form an) intrigue, plot and scheme.
Invalidi [ɪnvaliˈdi], *adj.* weak, invalid. —(li:ds), *m.* —(en), *pl.* —(en) invalid; disabled soldier. —ieren, *v.a.* invalidate. —tät, *f.* disability (*of a workman, soldier*). *Comp.* —en-haus, *n.* —en-heim, *n.* hospital for disabled soldiers. —en-lifte, *f.* retired or superannuated list. —en-pension, *f.* old-age pension. —en-versicherung, *f.* old-age insurance.
Invent —ar [ɪnvenˈtɔ:], *n.* —(ar), *pl.* —(ar). —arten) inventory; ein —ar aufnehmen von etw. s., take, make, or draw up an inventory of a s.; lebendes —ar, live stock. —ieren, *v.a.* inventory, schedule. —ur, *f.* taking an inventory; inventory; (*C.L.*) —ur halten, take stock. *Comp.* —ar-stück, *n.* fixture. —ar-ausverkauf, *m.* stock-taking sale.
Inversion [ɪnverzjoˈn], *f.* (*pl.* —en) inversion.
Investieren —en [ɪnvestiˈtɔ:], *v.a.* invest (with). —ung, *f.* investment (*of capital*).
Involieren [ɪnvoliˈvɪ:ran], *v.a.* involve.
Inwärts —ig [ɪnvɛrtɪg], *adj.* internal, inward. —s, *adv.* inwards, internally.
Inwendig [ɪnvɛndɪg], *adj.* interior, inside, inward.
Inwohnen —en [ɪnvoˈnɛn], *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) dwell in; be inherent. —end, *pr.p.* & *adj.* inherent. —er, *m.* lodger, inhabitant.
Inzest [ɪntˈsɛst], *m.* —(es), *pl.* —(e) incest. —uhs [—u:ʃs], *adj.* incestuous.
Inzigt [ɪntɾɪgt], *f.* (*pl.* —en) (obs.) accusation; internal evidence or trace of crime.
Inzid —ent [ɪntsiˈdɛnt], *adj.* casual. —entien [—dɛntʃən], *pl.* incidents, incidents.
Inzidenz, *f.* incidence. —ieren, *v.n.* (mit) incident (on a line) (*Math.*); eine Stütze —iert mit etw. andern, one line is incident on another (*Math.*). *Comp.* —enz-fall, *m.* incident. —enz-punkt, *m.* secondary point. —enz-winkel, *m.* angle of incidence.
Inzucht [ɪntʃʊxt], *f.* breeding in and in, inbreeding; bürd — erzeugte Tiere, inbred animals.
Inzuchtigen [ɪntʃʊtɪgən], *adv.* & *conj.* in the mean time, meanwhile; however; while.
Iper [ɪˈpɛr], *f.* (*pl.* —n) common elm.
Ird —en [ɪrdən], *adj.* earthen, made of earth or clay. —enes Gefäß, earthenware, crockery; —ene Röhre, clay-pipe. —ig, *adj.* earthly, terrestrial; earthly; —igste Dinge, earthly things, temporal affairs; —igste Welt, worldly-minded; —igste Überreste, mortal remains.
Irgend [ɪˈrɛnd], *adv.* any; some; perhaps;

ever, at any time; about, nearly; in any way, anywhere; (*before a pron., adj. or pronominal adv. often =*) soever, at all, ever, etc.; —*einer*, —*jemand*, anybody, someone; auf —*eine Art*, in some way or other, somehow; —*ein anderer*, someone else; um —*etwas* Urfrage willen, for some reason or other; —*etwas*, anything at all; —*wie*, anyhow; wo —*wherever*; *wer* —*anständig ist*, a person with any pretensions to respectability; *wernt id* —*kann*, if I possibly can; *ist* —*etwas Hoffung vorhanden* is there any hope (at all)? *Comp.* —*etwmal*, *adv.* at any time, ever. —*wie*, *adv.* anyhow, in any way. —*wo*, *adv.* anywhere, at any place whatever; somewhere. —*woher*, *adv.* from some place or another. —*wohin*, *adv.* to some place or another. —*wo'mit*, *adv.* with whatsoever.
Ironie [iˈroːni], *f.* (*pl.* —ien [—ni:ən]) irony. —isch [iˈroːnɪʃ], *adj.* ironical. —isieren, *v.a.* treat with irony.
Irr —e [ɪˈrɔ:], *I. adj.* in error, astray, out of the right track; in perplexity, confused, puzzled; disconcerted; in a state of alarm; wandering, delirious, insane, wavering; doubtful; —*gehen*, go astray; —*führen*, mislead; *er* rebet —*t*, he is raving; *an* etwem gütig —*t* werden, not know what to make of a p.; (*B.*) *sie* entsetzten sich über alle um und wurden —*t*, and they were all amazed and were in doubt; *laß dich nicht* —*t* machen, do not allow yourself to be put out, do not get bewildered. II. *f.* wandering; mistaken course; place of wandering, labyrinth; in ber —*t* gehen, wander about without direction, go astray. —(er), *m.* madman. *Comp.* —bied, *m.* erratic block. —laufen, *n.* mis-carriage (*of letters, etc.*). —en-anstalt, *f.* —en-haus, *n.* lunatic asylum. —en-häuser, *m.* inmate of a madhouse, madman. —fabrik, *f.* going astray; wandering about. —gang, *m.* aberration, bootless errand. —gungig, *adj.* labyrinthine; intricate. —garten, *m.* maze. —gebäude, *n.* labyrinth. —geist, *m.* heretic; restless person; spectre. —glaube, *m.* heresy. —gläubig, *adj.* heterodox, heretical. —kopf, *m.* madman. —löffel, *adj.* crack-brained, crazed. —lauf, *m.* ramble; erring course. —läufer, *m.* vagrant, rover. —lehre, *f.* false doctrine, heresy. —lehret, *m.* teacher of false doctrines, heretic. —licht, *n.* will-o'-the-wisp, jack-o'-lantern. —lichtlein, *v.n.* —lichtern, *v.n.* —lichterieren, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) hop about like a will-o'-the-wisp. —pfad, *m.* wrong path. —(r-)rede, *f.* wild talk; delirious talk. —sinn, *m.* insanity; delirium. —sinnig, *adj.* insane, mad. —wasen, *m.* delusion, erroneous opinion; insanity. —weg, *m.* wrong way. —wisd, *m.* see —wisd.
Irr —en [ɪˈrɛn], *v. I. n.* (*aux. h. & s.*) go astray, err, wander; lose one's way; rove, ramble; be mistaken or deceived. II. *a.* mislead, lead astray, deceive; disturb, puzzle; vex; (*obs.*) sich —en lassen, let o.s. be put out or disconcerted; *laß dich das nicht* —en, do not allow that to disturb you, don't trouble yourself about that. III. *r.* be mistaken; commit an error; sich in etw. —en, mistake a p. for another; be mistaken in one's expectations of a p., be disappointed in a p. —ig, *adj.* erroneous, false; wrong. —igheit, *f.* erroneousness. —fal, *n.* erring; sin; error; labyrinth, maze. —tum, *m.* —(tüm), *pl.* —(tümer) error, mistake; deception; false step, fault; erroneous idea; einem seinen —tum benehmen, deceive a p., disabuse a p.'s mind; —tum vorbehalten, errors excepted. —tümlich, *I. adj.* erroneous. II. *adv.* mistakenly, erroneously, by mistake. —ung, *f.* error, mistake; misunderstanding; difference. *Comp.* —iger weise, *adv.* by mistake.
Irrtieren [ɪrɪˈti:ran], *v.a.* irritate.
Stabelle [ˈstaːbɛl], *f.* (*pl.* —n) light bay or cream-coloured horse. *Comp.* —n-farbe, *f.* yellow-dun, cream-colour.

Œſchias ['i:ſas, 'i:ſas], *f. sciatica.*
Œſogon ['i:ſo:gon], *n. (—ſ, pl. —e) equianquilar figure.*

Œſolation [i:ſola'ti:ſon], *f. insulation.* —ator, *m. (—ators, pl. —atoren),* —ter-ſchemel, *m. insulator.* —ieren, *v.a. isolate; insulate.* —ierung, *f. insulation, isolation.* *Comp. —ations-vermögen, n. insulating property.* —ter-band, *n. insulating tape.* —ter-barade, *f. isolation hospital.* —ter-flaſche, *f. vacuum bottle, thermos flask.* —ter-glode, *f. bell-shaped insulator, insulator bell.* —ter-haft, *f. solitary confinement.* —ter-ſicht, *f. insulating layer.*

Œſ [i:s]; Œſſſt ['i:sst], Œſt [i:st], *imperat.; 2nd & 3rd pers. sing. pres. indic. of eſſen.*

Œſt [i:st], *3rd pers. sing. pres. indic. of ſein.*

Œſt [i:st], *(in compounds =) actual, effective.* —ausgabe, *f. actual issue.* —beſtand, *m. actual stock, net amount.* —einnahme, *f. clear income, net receipts.* —ſtärke, *f. effective force (Mil.).*

Œſthmiſch ['i:stmi:ſ], *adj. pertaining to an isthmus; —e Spiele, Isthmian games (famous Greek games which took place near Corinth).*

Œſtſtſel ['i:stſtſel], *n. (—ſ) dot over the i.*

Œſu [i:stso], Œſt [i:st], Œſunder [i:stunder], *adv. (obs.) now, at present.*

Œ

Œ, i [jot], *n. J, j; for abbreviations see the Index of Abbreviations at the end of the German-English Vocabulary.*

Œa [ja:, unstressed ja], *I. adv. & part. yes, yes; ay; (used to add force to another particle or to the verb, usually pronounced very lightly but sometimes with a long and emphatically accented a, especially in phrases denoting command or insistence; e.g.) nimm dich — in Acht, be sure to take care; geh — nicht dahin, do not go there on any account; gehn Sie — nach München, mind you go to Munich; das ſollten Sie — tun! do not fail to do this! er ſoll — nicht zu früh ausgehen, let him be careful not to go out too soon; — doch! yes, yes; to be sure; ſiſt es auch wirklich ſo, wie Sie ſagen? — doch! is it really as you tell me? Indeed it is; — mit ſeinen Kenntniſſen, yes, indeed, with all his knowledge; wenn —, if so, if this is the case. II. adv. (less accented) truly; indeed, certainly, forsooth, surely; even; well; you know; of course; — wohl, — freilich, — wahrhaftig, — wahrlich, yes, indeed, to be sure, of course, certainly; er iſt — mein Freund, why, he is my friend; ich gebe mir — Mühe, I do take pains; er iſt — mein Sohn, he is my son, you see; ba iſt er! — well, there he is; ba ſiehſt er! — there he stands, don't you see him? Sie ſehen — ganz blaß aus, dear me, you look quite pale; wenn es — ſein muß, if it must needs be; wenn er — kommt, if indeed he come at all; ich ſagte es —, I told you so; ich willſich, daß bu es tuſt. — ich bitte darum, I wish, nay I beg, that you will do it; inarum ſchreibſt bu nicht? Ich ſchreibe —, why do you not write? Don't you see I am writing? bu hörſt —, but you hear; er iſt hier — zu Hauſe, this is his home, you know; ich habe es dir — ſchon ſagſt, but I have told you before; — maſ ich ſagen möchte, oh! by the way, I was going to tell you; — maſ möſſen Sie denn eigentlich? well, what do you want anyway? —, well, 'yes'; — nein, well, 'no'; — wohl (used as a reluctant admission); ich will es ihm — wohl ſagen, well! I will not say that I shall not tell him (some time or other); er iſt — wohl ein ſehr gelehrter Mann, aber... he is a very learned man, to be sure, but... III. *n. (—ſ, pl. —ſ) yes; aye; assent; affirmation; — ſagen, consent; mit einem beſtimorten, answer in the affirmative; die — ſ überwiegen, or die meiſten Stimmen ſind**

für das — ausgefallen, the ayes have it; *Comp. —bruder, m., —herr, m. compliant person, one unable to say no, ninny; toady.* —wohl, *int. yes indeed! surely.* —wort, *n. yes; affirmation; consent; (etnem ſein or) das —wort geben, accept a suitor.*

Œach [ja:χ], *I. adj. (obs. & Poet.) precipitate, hasty. II. (adv.) abruptly, rapidly.*

Œachern ['ja:χern], Œachtern ['ja:χtern], *v.n. (aux. h.) act boisterously, romp.*

Œacht [ja:χt], *f. (pl. —en) yacht.*

Œächſen ['jækſen], *n. (—ſ, pl. —) vest, jacket or short coat for children.*

Œade ['jaka:], *f. (pl. —n) jacket; jerkin, waist-coat; vest; (coll.) etnem die — voll floſſen, thrash a p. soundly; (coll.) etnem die — voll ſüßen, cram a p. with lies. — n v.a. provide with a jacket. Comp. —nfeld, n. suit.*

Œadett ['ja:kett], *n. (—ſ, pl. —ſ) short coat; jacket. Comp. —anzug, m. lounge suit.*

Œagd [ja:χt], *f. (pl. —en ['ja:χkdan]) chase, hunt; hunting, shooting; pursuing, pursuit; huntsmanship; right of hunting or shooting; anything taken in hunting, game, venison; the huntsmen, hounds, etc.; hunting-ground; auf die Œägen, — geben, go lion-hunting; — machen auf (Acc.), give chase to, hunt or run after anything; höhe —, deer-hunting; milde —, Woden's chase, Arthur's chase; Œägenmilde —, Lützow's wild chase, i.e. the famous (volunteer) chasseurs of the Prussian Major von Lützow in the War of Liberation (1813). —bar, *adj. fit for the chase, fair game.* —barſeit, *f. quality of being chasable; right of hunting or shooting. Comp. —anzug, m. hunting-suit. —berechtigt, adj. licensed to shoot. —berechtigung, f. shooting-licence. (fig.) —beutel, f. (huntsman's) bag. —beziſt, m. hunting-ground, preserve. —flieger, m. aeroplane or airman employed for hunting down enemy aircraft. —flinte, f. fowling-piece. —freund, m. sportsman. —freiſel, m. poaching. —gerät, n., —zeug, n. hunting outfit. —gerecht, *adj. skilled in the chase; broken in (of dogs).* —gerächſſigkeit, *f. shooting-licence. —geſchwader, n. pursuit squadron (aviation unit). —geſellſchaft, f. shooting-party. —geſetz, n. game law. —gewehr, m. sporting-gun. —grenze, f. boundary of a hunting district. —haus, n. hunting-box, shooting-box. —horn, n. hunting-horn. —jumb, m. shooting-dog, hound. —karte, f. shooting-licence. —kleid, n., —kleidung, f. hunting-suit (for a man); hunting-dress (for a lady). —kundig, *adj. skilled in hunting. —kuſt, f. huntsmanship. —leute, pl. huntsmen, hunters. —liebhaber, m. lover of the chase. —literatur, f. sporting literature. —luſt, f. fondness for the chase; sport of the chase. —partie, f. hunting-party, hunting expedition. —pferd, n. hunter. —recht, n. right of the chase; game laws; shooting-licence. —reiß, n. fowling-piece. —ſchloß, n., —ſitz, m. hunting-seat. —ſpieß, m. boar-spear; hunter's spear or pole. —ſtieſel, m. pl. shooting-boots. —ſtill, n. picture of a hunt, etc.; hunting-piece (Mus.). —taſche, f. game-bag. —uhr, f. hunting-watch. —wagen, m. dogcart. —weſen, n. everything relating to sport or woodcraft, hunting concerns. —zeit, f. shooting season. —zug, m. hunting expedition; four-in-hand. —zuſammenkunft, f. meet (Hunt.).****

Jagen [ja:gen], *v. I. n. (aux. h. & f.) hunt, chase; go, drive at full speed, race, gallop; follow, pursue; nach etnem Œ., —, pursue with all one's might, endeavour earnestly to obtain; babon —, scamper away; vorbeien —, gallop past, sweep by; (auf) Œägen —, go out couring hares; go hare-shooting; (auf) Früſche —, go fox-hunting; (auf) Rotwild —, go deer-stalking; gut ſagſt haben, have had good sport. II. a. hunt, chase; chase away, drive off; force to depart; drive, force; follow or succeed rapidly; etn Œägen jagte den andern, one*

witty remark followed the other without ceasing; *etnen auf die Straße* —, turn a p. into the street; *auss dem Hause* —, turn out of doors; *etnem eine Kugel durch den Kopf* —, blow a p.'s brains out; in die *Flucht* —, put to flight.

III. *subst. n.* running with great speed; galloping; hunting, chasing, shooting; hot pursuit.

Jäger ['ja:ɡər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) lib; chase-gun; herring-smack; (*dia.*) light boat.

Jäger ['je:ɡər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) hunter, huntsman, sportsman, gamekeeper; herring-smack; rifleman (*Mil.*); *der wilde* —, the wild huntsman; *ein gewaltiger* — vor dem Herrn, a mighty hunter before the Lord. —*ct, f.* huntsmanship, venery; woodcraft; (*coll.*) huntmen, gamekeepers; ranger's house; eager desire or effort to obtain s.th.; —*ct zu Pferde* (*untranslatable*, title of certain German cavalry regiments); *berittene* —*ct*, mounted riflemen, yeomanry, cavalry. —*ist*, *adj.* sportsmanlike. *Comp.* —*er*, *m.* huntsman's chorus (*Mus.*). —*garn*, *n.* hunting-net. —*gehege*, *n.* hunting district, hunting-ground. —*haus*, *n.* ranger's or huntsman's house. —*horn*, *n.* see *Jagdhorn*. —*joppe*, *f.* shooting-jacket. —*sleid*, *n.* shooting-suit. —*flüster*, *f. pl.* sportsmen's tricks. —*latein*, *n.* huntsmen's slang; exaggerated stories of adventure. —*mäßig*, *adj.* huntsmanlike. —*meister*, *m.* chief ranger; master of hounds. —*rüstung*, *f.*, —*zeug*, *n.* hunter's outfit. —*s-mann*, *m.* hunter, huntsman. —*sprache*, *f.* language of the hunt, sportsmen's slang. —*tröh*, *m.* crowd of huntsmen.

Jäh (—e) ['je:(ə)], *I. adj.* rapid, sudden; hasty, rash, precipitate; steep, precipitous; —*es Ende*, sudden or violent end; —*e Flucht*, headlong flight; —*er Schrecken*, panic; —*er Tod*, sudden death; —*e Höhe*, steep height. II. *f.*, —*igfeit*, *f.* haste, precipitation; suddenness; steepness, dequity, precipitousness; precipice. —*ling*, *adv.* precipitously; abruptly; (*rare*) suddenly, in violent haste. *Comp.* (*dia.*) —*stokig*, also *gähstokig*, *adj.* precipitous. —*zorn*, *m.* sudden anger; passionateness; irascibility, irritability. —*zornig*, *adj.* quick to anger, irascible.

Jahn ['ja:n], *m.* (—s) strip of land cut out for agricultural labour; swath.

Jahr ['ja:r], *n.* (—e, *pl.* —) year; *die* —*e*, age, years; *ein* —*ins andere*, one year with another; *ein* —*ums* or *übers andere*, every other year; *übers* —, a year hence or next year; *um ein* — *auf* ober ab, a year more or less; —*für* —, alle —*e*, year by year, every year; *es geht ins vierte* — *baß*, it is more than three years since; *vor* — *und* *Tag*, a year and a day since, quite a year ago; a long time ago; *er ist schon bei* —*en*, he is already advanced in years; *in den besten* —*en*, in the prime of life; *zu* —*en* kommen, begin to grow old; *seit einigen* —*en*, of late years, for some years; *vor einem* —*e*, a year ago; (*B.*) *fette* —*e*, prosperous years; *seit unbenntlichen* —*en*, since time immemorial, time out of mind. *In compounds usually* = annual, yearly. —*anteile*, *f.* annuity. —*aus*, *adv.*; —*aus*, *jaßrein*, all the year round. (*rare*) —*begängnis*, *n.* anniversary. —*buch*, *n.* annual register, annual chronicle. —*ein*, *adv.* see —*aus*. —*e-lang*, lasting for years. —*es-abonnement*, *n.* annual or yearly subscription. —*es-abschluß*, *m.* annual balance-sheet. —*es-beitrag*, *m.* annual subscription. —*es-bericht*, *m.* annual report. —*es-bilanz*, *f.* annual balance. —*es-feier*, *f.*, —*es-fest*, *n.* annual celebration, anniversary. —*es-folge*, *f.* (*nach*, in) chronological order. —*es-frist*, *f.* space of a year; *innerhalb* —*esfrist*, within a year. —*es-hälfte*, *f.* half-year. —*es-karte*, *f.* (annual) season-ticket, yearly membership-card. —*es-kasse*, *f.* yearly class of recruits, annual recruit contingent (*Mil.*). —*es-kursus*, *m.*, —*es-pensum*, *n.* the year's work (of a school). —*es-lauf*, *m.* course of the year. —*es-lohn*, *m.* annual wages. —*es-rechnung*,

f. yearly account; calculation of the years, era. —*es-rente*, *f.* annual income. —*es-ring*, *m.* yearly circle (*in a tree*). —*es-tag*, *m.* anniversary. —*es-berfammlung*, *f.* anniversary meeting. —*es-biertel*, *n.* quarter of a year. —*es-bietritung*, *m.* quarter-day. —*es-wachfel*, *m.* new year; *best* *Gleichmütige zum* —*eswechsel*, with all good wishes for a bright and prosperous new year. —*es-wende*, *f.* end of the old and beginning of the new year. —*es-zahl*, *f.* date of the year. —*es-zett*, *f.* season. —*funft*, *n.* lustrium. —*gang*, *m.* annual course; annual set (*of publications*); year's growth (*of corn*); vintage (*of wine*); *Wenn von einem guten* —*gange*, wine of a good year or vintage; *ein* —*gang* *Freitag*, sermons for every Sunday of the year. —*gebung*, *f.* judicial declaration of a p.'s majority (*Lau*). —*gehalt*, *m.* annual salary. —*geiß*, *n.* yearly allowance; annuity, yearly dues. —*hundert*, *n.* (*—hundreds*, *pl.* —*hundert*) century, age. —*hundert-wende*, *f.* turn of the century. (*obs. & Poet.*) —*lang*, *adv.* year after year. —*markt*, *m.* annual fair; (*coll.*) present from a fair. —*paßt*, *f.* yearly tenure, leasehold. —*pächter*, *m.* leaseholder; yearly tenant. —*schluß-bilanz*, *f.* annual balance. —*schuß*, *m.* growth of a year. —*tausend*, *n.* (*—tausende*, *pl.* —*tausende*) millennium. —*weise*, *adv.* annually. —*wocde*, *f.* prophetic week (= a year). —*wuchs*, *m.* year's growth. —*zehnt*, *n.* (*—zehnts*, *pl.* —*zehnte*) decennium, decade.

Jähr —*en* ['je:rən], *v. r.*; *es* —*t sich heute*, *der Tag* —*t sich heute*, *baß* . . . it is a year to-day since. —*ig*, *adj.* a year old; lasting a year; a year ago; (*in compounds* =) years old; of every (*End*, *3rd*, etc.) year; *zwei* —*ig*, two years old. —*ist*, *I. adj.* yearly, annual. II. *adv.* every year, per annum. —*ling*, *m.* yearling.

Jalon ['za:lɔn], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) jalon, directing staff, directing mark (*Mil.*). —*nieren* [—*o'nirən*], *v. a.* mark out.

Jalousie ['za:luzi:], *f.* (*pl.* —n) venetian blind. **Jamb** —*e* ['jambe], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en), **Jamb** —*us* ['jambʊs, 'iambʊs], *m.* (—us, *pl.* —en) iambus. —*ist*, *adj.* iambic; —*ist* *der Vers*, iambic (verse).

Jammer ['jamər], *m.* (—s) lamentation; misery; distress, wretchedness; pity, compassion; *es ist* — *und* *Schade* or —*ig*, *baß*, *ic*, it is a great pity, a thousand pities, that, etc. **Jammer** —*n* ['jamərən], *v. I. n.* (*aux. b.*) lament, mourn, grieve; moan, cry, wail. II. *a. & imp.* move to pity; grieve; pity, deplore; (*B.*) *meine Seele* —*e* *te* *der Armen*, my soul was grieved for the poor; *mit* —*e* *f* *teine* (*obs. & Poet.* *seiner*) *Not*, I pity his misery; (*B.*) *ihn* —*e* *te* *des Volkes*, he was moved with compassion toward the people; (*Poet.*) *es* —*e* *te* *ben* *Stirten* *bes alten hohen Herrn*, the shepherd took pity on the aged noble lord; *der Stund* *bes Kranken* —*e* *te* *ben* *Art*, the doctor beheld the state of the patient with pity; *meine Fremde* —*n* *mit*, I pity my friends. —*haft*, *adj.* pitiful. *Comp.* —*anßid*, *m.* pitiable sight. —*bild*, *n.* picture of misery. —*blid*, *m.* piteous look. —*geheut*, *n.*, —*geßdre*, *n.* wall of lamentation. —*geßcht*, *n.* rueful countenance. —*geßtaft*, *f.* pitiable figure or object. —*inesthaft*, *f.* wretcheded slavery. (*coll.*) —*labben*, *m.* weakling, man without courage and energy, croak. —*leben*, *n.* miserable, wretched life. —*lied*, *n.* song of lamentation; dirge. —*nswert*, *adj.*, —*ns würdig*, *adj.* lamentable. —*ruß*, *m.* wall. —*tag*, *m.* day of woe. —*tal*, *n.* valley of sorrows, vale of woe. —*ten*, *m.* doleful accent. —*voll*, *adj.* lamentable, woeful, pitiable, miserable. —*welt*, *f.* world of woe. —*zustand*, *m.* piteous condition.

Jämmer —*ist* ['jämərɪst], *adj.* deplorable, pitiable, wretched. —*istheit*, *f.* wretchedness; pitiableness. —*ling*, *m.* pitiable wretch.

Jahngel ['janha:ɡəl], *m.* (—s) rabble, mob.

Janitschar [jani'tʃaɪr], *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) janizary.

Janen [ˈjanən], *v.n.* (*dial.*) whine (nach einer *th.*, for a *th.*), hanker (after a *th.*).

Janer [ˈjenər], *m.* (—*s*) (*dial.*) see Januar.

Januar [ˈjanuːər, ˈjanuːaɪr], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) (month of) January.

Japaneten [japaˈniːtən], *v.a.* japan.

Japanen [ˈjapən], *Japanen* [ˈjapsən], *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) (*dial.*) gape; pant; yawn.

Jasmin [ˈjasmin], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) jasmine, jessamine; gemetner —, white syringa.

Jaspis [ˈjasps], *m.* (—(f)es, *pl.* —(f)ie) jasper. *Comp.* —anfrich, *m.* marbling.

Jät-en [ˈjɛːtən], *v.a.* weed; Werkzeug zum —en, weeding-tool, weeder; hoe. —er, *m.* weeder.

Comp. —hade, *f.* —haue, *f.* hoe.

Sauche [ˈjaux], *f.* (*pl.* —n) any filthy fluid; liquid manure; ichor (*Med.*).

Sauche-n [ˈjauxtən], *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) shout with joy; huzza; exult, triumph, rejoice. —er, *m.* shout (of joy); shouter.

Saueln [ˈjaueln], *Saueln* [ˈjaueln], *v.a.* (*coll.*) whine, howl (of dogs).

Sause [ˈjausz], *f.* (*pl.* —n) (*dial.*) light (afternoon) meal. (*dial.*) —n, *v.n.* take a light meal, have high tea.

Sazs [ˈjats], *m.* (—, *pl.* —e) jazz. —en, *v.n.* jazz.

Se [ˈjeː, ʊnstressed ˈjeː], *I. adv.* ever, at any time, at every time; in any case; at a time; each, apiece; (before comparatives =) the; von — her, always, all along, at all times, from the beginning; — jumetien, just now and then, sometimes, at times; — jwet, two at a time, in pairs; er gab den drei Knaben — jwet Äpfel, he gave the three boys two apples each; — und —, now and then, at times; constantly, always, forever; — etner um ben anbern, always one after another, alternately; — nachem, — nach Umständen, according to circumstances, that depends; — eher, — lieber, the sooner the better; — mehr, — besser, the more the better, the more the merrier; — länger, desto glümmer, the longer the worse; ich habe sie — länger — lieber, the longer I know her the better I love her; — im siebenten Jahr, every seventh year. *II. int.* well! ah! why! — nun! well now! well then! well really! *Comp.* (*obs.*) — beuend, *adv.* & *conj.* nevertheless, notwithstanding, yet. — doch, *adv.* however, notwithstanding, nevertheless, yet. — länger-je-lieber, *n.* honeysuckle, woodbine. — mais, *adv.* ever, at any time. — mand, *indef. pron.* (*Gen.* —mandes; *Dat.* —mand, *better than* —mandem; *Acc.* —mand, *better than* —manden) somebody, someone, anybody, anyone; sonst —mand (= —mand anders), somebody, anybody else; irgend —mand, anyone; (*used as adj. with adj. used as subst.*) —mand fremdes, some stranger. — weilen, *adv.* (Swiss for bis- or zumetien) at times, sometimes. — weilig [ˈjeːˌvaɪlɪç], *adv.* actual, momentary; ber —weilige Director, the head-master for the time being. — weilß, *adv.* at any given time, from time to time.

*Se [ˈjeː], (*abbr. of* Sejus), *int.* heavenly gracious! — mine! *Serr* —mine (= Je(su do)mine), good gracious!

Sed [ˈjɛk], *adj.* (*dial.*) foolish, mad.

Sed-er [ˈjɛːdər], —e, —es, *I. adj.* each, every, either; an —em Orte, in every place, everywhere; —e leisteite Berührung, the least or slightest touch. *II. pron.* (ein —er, eine —e, ein —es) each, every, either; everyone, everybody; alle umb —e, one and all, all and everyone; —en das Seine, to every man his due; (*Prov.*) —er sege bor seiner Tür, everyone should sweep before his own door; (*Prov.*) —er ist seines Glückes Schmied, every man is the architect of his own fortune; (*Prov.*) —er ist sich selbst der Nächste, charity begins at home, every man is dearest to himself. *Comp.* —en-falls, *adv.* at all events, in any case, however. (*obs.*) —er-

hand, *indec. adj.*, —er-lei, *indec. adj.* of every or any kind. —er-mann, *pron.* every man, everyone, everybody. —er-zeit, *adv.* at any time, always, ever. —es-mal, *adv.* each time, always; —esmal nemm, whenever. —es-malig, *adj.* existing, actual, then being; wie es die —es-maligen Zustände erweisen, according to circumstances. —wedet, —wedet, —wedet, *pron.* every, each, everyone.

Seitig-er [ˈjeːkɪçər], —e, —es, *adj.* & *pron.* every, each; (B.) ein —es hat seine Zeit, to everything there is a season.

Se-er [ˈjeːnər], —e, —es, *I. dem. adj.* you, that, yonder; auf —er Seite des Flusses, on the other side of the river; in —em Leben, in —er Welt, in the life to come, in the other world. *II. dem. pron.* that one, that person; the former (*opp.* to dieser, *u.*) —e, weldet, those who; bald dieses, bald —es, now one thing, now another. —ig, *pron.* (*suffix in compounds, e.g.* derjenige, *u.*) that. *Comp.* —fett, *prep.* (*Gen.*) beyond, on the other side. —fettig, *adj.* opposite; ulterior. —fettis, *I. adv.* on the other side, on yonder side; in the world to come. *II. n.* the next world, the life to come.

Seremiade [ˈjeremiːˈada], *f.* (*pl.* —n) jeremiad, tale of grief, complaint.

Serum [ˈjerum], *int.* (for Sejus); o —! dear me!

Seßes [ˈjɛsɔs], *int.* (*dial. for* Sejus) dear me!

Sejuit [ˈjezuɪt], *m.* see the Index of Names.

Se-ig [ˈjɛtsɪç], *adj.* present, now existing, actual, modern; —iaer Zeit, nowadays; ber —ige Krönte, the reigning or present king; zum —igen Kurs, at the current rate of exchange. (*obs.*) —v, *adv.* —t, *I. adv.* at the present time, now; gleich —t, gerade —t, instantly, this very moment; für —t, for the present; von —t an, from this time, henceforth; bis —t, till now, up to now, as yet, hitherto; nur —t erst, eben —t, but just now. *II. n.* the present, the present time. (*obs.*) —umb, *adv.*, (*obs.*) —umber, *adv.* now. *Comp.* —t-malig, *adj.* present, actual. —t-malß, *adv.* now, at present. —t-welt, *f.* present, actual world.

Seß [ˈjɔx], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e, (*obs.*) Seßer [ˈjɔɕər]) yoke; cross-beams, transom, arch; chain or ridge of mountains; mountain pass; trellis-work for vines; measure of land; ins —spannen, yoke; sich ins —spannen, work hard, slave; jwei —e, —e, two pair of oxen. —en, *v.a.* yoke. —ig, *adj.* (*mostly in compounds* =) coupled, yoked. *Comp.* —brücke, *f.* bridge resting on piles. —bügel, *n.pl.* cross-bars. —pfahl, *m.* buttress-pile. —spannen, *f.* space between the supports of a wooden bridge. —straße, *f.* road over a mountain pass. —träger, *m.* cross-beams of a bridge.

Sodel, Sodel [ˈdzoke; —kaɪ], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) jockey.

Sod [ˈjɔt], *n.* (—(e)s) iodine; mitt — bebandeln, iodate (*Chem.*), iodize (*Med.*, *Phot.*). —ib, *n.* iodide; Quecksilber —id, mercuric iodide. —v'form, *n.* iodoform.

Sodel-er [ˈjɔːdlər], Sodel-er [ˈjɔːdlər], *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) Tyrolese or Swiss herdsman's or peasant girls' song, yodel; singer of such song. —n, *n.* (*aux.* *h.*) yodel.

Sohannis [ˈjoːhˌnɪs], (*in compounds for* Johannes, *genly in names of plants, etc., ripening about St. John's day.*) —beere, *f.* currant. —beer-saft, *m.* currant-syrup. —beer-strauß, *m.* currant-bush. —büß, *m.* carob. —feuer, *n.* St. John's fire. —fäfer, *m.* —wurm, *m.* glow-worm. —traut, *n.* St. John's wort. —nacht, *f.* St. John's eve (night of June 24). —tag, *m.* mid-summer day. —trieb, *m.* second bloom; love-affair of an elderly person, late love.

Sohlen, Sohlen [ˈjoːlən], *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) howl, hoot, hoop, hawl.

Söhre [ˈjɔːrə], *f.* see Söhr.

Zolle [ˈjɔlə], Zölle [ˈjɔlə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) yawl, jolly-boat, wherry. *Comp.* —u-führer, *m.* wherry-man.

Songl—eur [zɔ'glɛ:r], *m.* (—eur, *pl.* —eure) con-
jurer, juggler. —**ieren**, *v.a. & n.* juggle.
Soppe [ʃɔpɛ], *f.* (*pl.* —n) (shooting-)jackpot.
Sot [ʃɔt], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) letter J. —a [ʃɔ:ta],
n. (—as) iota; jot, whit.
Journal [ʒur'na:l, zur—], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) jour-
nal, newspaper; (*C.L.*) daybook. —**ist** [ʒur-
na'list], *m.* (—isten, *pl.* —isten) journalist.
—**ist**, *f.* journalism.
Jovial—**isch** [jov'ja:l:ʃ], *adj.* jovial. —**ität**, *f.*
joviality.
Jubel [ju:bəl], *m.* (—s) loud rejoicing, ex-
ultation, jubilation; public joy or festivity.
—**et**, *f.* public rejoicing, merry-making.
Comp. —**feier**, *f.*, —**fest**, *n.* jubilee. —**gefang**,
m. song of rejoicing. —**geschrei**, *n.* shout of
exultation. —**greis**, *m.* old man celebrating
his jubilee. —**jahr**, *n.* year of jubilee; jubilee
(*R.C.*); (*coll.*) alle —**jahre** einmal, rarely, spar-
ingly; (*coll.*) das kommt nur alle —**jahre** vor,
this occurs very rarely. —**ouvertüre**, *f.* famous
overture by C. M. v. Weber. —**paar**, *n.*
married pair celebrating their silver or golden
wedding. —**ruf**, *m.* acclamation, shout of joy.
—**schaus**, *m.* banquet of rejoicing. —**tag**, *m.*
day of rejoicing or jubilee. —**ton**, *m.* joyous
sound or tone. —**voll**, *adj.* joyful, rejoicing.
Jubeln [ju:bəl:n], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) rejoice, shout
with joy, exult, triumph, be triumphant.
Jubil—**ar** [jub'il:a:r], *m.* (—ars, *pl.* —are),
—**arm**, *f.* celebrator of a jubilee. —**äum**, *n.*
(—äume, *pl.* —den) jubilee. —**ieren**, *v.n.*
(*aux.* h.) exult.
Juch [jux], **Juchhe** [jux'he:], **Juchhei** (fa)
[jux'ha:(za:)], **Juchheirafa** (ffa) [jux'hairasa-
(sa:)], *int.* hurrah! huzza!
Juchheien [jux'hæ:n], **Juchzen** [jux'tsɔ:n], *v.n.*
huzza.
Jucht [jux:t], *m. & n.* (—es), —**en**, *I. m.* (—
ens) Russia leather, Muscovy hides; in —**en**
gebunden, bound in Russian. *II. adj.* in or
made of Russia leather. *Comp.* —**band**, *m.*,
—**einband**, *m.* Russia(n)-leather binding.
Juchser [jux'tsɛr], *m.* (—s) shout of joy.
Juch [jux], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) (*dist.*) start;
im —(e), in a twinkling.
Juch—**en** [jʊkən], **Juch**—**en** [jʊkən], *v. I. n.*
(*aux.* h.) itch; die Ohren —**en** ihm, his ears
itch; he is inquisitive; die Finger —**en** mir nach
ihm, my fingers itch to be at him; (*volg.*)
sein Fell —**t** ihn, his skin is itching (in anticipa-
tion of blows), he wishes for a fight. *II. a. &*
imp. itch; rub, scratch. *III. r.* scratch o.s.;
(*Prov.*) mer's —**t**, der frage sich, let those whom
the cap fits wear it.
Juder [jʊdɛr], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —n) quick half-bred
coach-horse. *Comp.* —**geßpann**, *n.* team of
Juder. —**zug**, *m.* four small quick-running
coach-horses.
Jude [jʊdɛ], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) see **Jug**.
Jude [jʊdɛ], *m.* see the *Index of Names*.
Jugend [ju:gənt], *f.* youth; adolescence, period
of youth; young people; (*Prov.*) —**hat** keine
Jugend, you cannot put an old head on young
shoulders; boys will be boys. —**lich**, *adj.*
youthful, juvenile. —**liger Verbrecher**, youth-
ful offender, juvenile delinquent. —**lichkeit**, *f.*
youthfulness. *Comp.* —**alter**, *n.* (days of)
youth. —**amt**, *n.* juvenile Board. —**bewe-**
gung, *f.* youth movement. —**blüte**, *f.* bloom
of youth. —**burg**, *f.* castle of youth or for
young people. —**eif** lei, *f.* silly deed of a young
fellow. —**fehler**, *m.* youthful fault. —**feuer**,
n. ardour of youth. —**freuden**, *f. pl.* pleasures
of youth. —**freund**, *m.* friend of one's youth;
early friend, school-day friend, chum; lover
of young people; magazine for boys or girls.
—**flühe**, *f.* exuberance of youth; fullness of
youthful beauty. —**fürsorge**, *f.* care of the
young. —**gefährte**, *m.*, —**genosse**, *m.* com-
panion of one's youth; playfellow. —**heim**,
n. (young) Boys' Home. —**herberge**, *f.* hostel
for young (hiking) people. —**jahre**, *n. pl.*

early years. —**kräftig**, *adj.* fresh, vigorous.
—**kunlich**, *adj.* referring to questions con-
nected with the welfare of young people.
—**land**, *n.* land of one's youth, where one's
youth is spent. —**liebe**, *f.* early love, first love.
—**pflege**, *f.* welfare work among and for the
young. —**säbne**, *f.*, —**säbneft**, *f.* bloom of
youth. —**schriften**, *f. pl.* books for the young.
—**schriftsteller**, *m.* writer of books for the
young. —**schutz**, *m.* protection of the young.
—**spiel**, *m.* juvenile game; (*pl.*) games, sports.
—**stil**, *m.* style belonging to a writer's youth;
ornamental style at about 1900 (*chiefly used*
for book-decoration). —**streich**, *m.* youthful
prank or frolic; —**streiche** machen, sow one's
wild oats. —**sinde**, *f.* sin of young men or
women, youthful offence. —**trug**, *m.* youth-
ful defiance. —**verein**, *m.* young people's
association. —**wehr**, *f.* school volunteers;
youth militia. —**wert**, *n.* early work (*of a*
writer). —**zeit**, *f.* time of youth, youth.
Sul [ju:l], *Yule. Comp.* —**stut**, *m.* Yule
log. —**feuer**, *n.* fire lit at Yule-tide on hills or
in public places. (*dist.*) —**flapp**, *n.* Christmas
present (tied up in a parcel and thrown in at
the door with the shout of —**flapp!**). —
monat, *m.*, —**mond**, *m.* December.
Suli [ju:li:], *m.* (—s) July.
Sung [jʊŋ], *adj.* (*comp.* jünger [jʊŋɛr], *sup.* jüngerst
[jʊŋɛst]) young, youthful; new, fresh; recent;
early; green; (*coll.*) na, was da moht! —**mirb**,
well, what is that going to be; —**er Grün**, green
peas; —**es Blut**, young person; youngster;
die —**en**, the young; the boys; —**er Boden**,
land but recently drained; —**er Morgen**, early
morning; —**er Wein**, new wine; die —**e Frau**,
newly-married woman, bride, young wife.
—**e**, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en or (*dist.* & *coll.*) —**es**)
boy (der —**e**, the boy; ein —**e**, a boy) lad; strip-
pling, youth; apprentice; alter! —**e**! old fellow! old
boy! —**e** (s), *n.* young, offspring; ein —**e**, a
young one; das —**e** eines Löwen, lion's whelp;
oub; —**e** merfen, see **Sungen**; (*Prov.*) —**gewohnt**,
alt getan, what is bred in the bone will come
out in the flesh. —**enstalt**, *adj.* boyish.
—**fer**, see **Sungfer**. —**heit**, *f.* quality of being
young. *Comp.* —**brunnen**, *m.* fountain of youth,
well of rejuvenescence. (*dist.*) —**e magd**, *f.*
young or lower maidservant. —**en-arbeit**, *f.*
work for the young or for apprentices.
—**en-mäßig**, *adj.* boyish. —**frau**, *f.* maid,
maiden, virgin; Virgo (*Astr.*); **Beistze**
—**frau**, Holy or Blessed Virgin; auflühende
—**frau**, budding virgin; —**frau** bon Orleans,
Maid of Orleans; zu einer —**frau** heranwachsend,
growing up to maidenhood; bon her —**frau**
Maria geboren, born of the Virgin Mary; die
flugen (töricht) —**frauen**, the wise (foolish)
virgins. —**frauen-floster**, *n.* nunnery. —
frauen-schänder, *m.* debaucher of virgins.
—**fräulich**, *adj.* maidenly, becoming a virgin,
coy, virginal. —**fräulichkeit**, *f.* maidenliness,
virginal modesty or purity; coyness. —**fräu-**
schaft, *f.* maidenhood; virginity. —**gefell** (e),
m. bachelor; junior journeyman. —**gefell-**
leben, *n.* life of a bachelor. —**gefell-**
stand, *m.* bachelorhood. —**gefellin**, *f.* bachelor
girl. —**heit**, *f.* youth; newness. —**herr**, *m.*
young air, young gentleman. —**mann**, *m.*
ordinary or unpractised seaman. —**mann-**
schaften, *f. pl.* companies of youth. —**meister**,
m. junior master (of a guild). —**weiblich-**
heit, *f.* young women and girls in general.
Sungen [jʊŋən], *v. I. a.* bring forth young (*of*
animals). *II. n.* (obs.) be young.
Süng—**er** [jʊŋɛr], *i. adj.* (*comp.* of jünger) young-
er; later; junior; puisné. *II. m.*, —**erim**, *f.*
disciple; follower, adherent. —**erhaft**, *adj.* in
the manner of a disciple. —**erhaft**, *f.* discipule-
ship; (*collect.*) disciples. —**erchen**, *n.* little miss.
—**erlich**, *adj.* maidenlike, virginal; coy, timid.
—**erlichkeit**, *f.* girlishness; maidenliness; coy-
ness. —**ling**, *m.* young man, youth; stripling.

—ft, I. *adj.* (*sup.* of *jung*) youngest; latest; last; recent; zu —ft, finally, in the end; das —fte Gericht, der —fte Tag, day of the last judgment, last day, doomsday; 3hr —stes Schreiben, your last letter; sie ist die —fte nicht mehr, she is no longer very young. II. *adv.* lately, recently, the other day; aus dem —ft Gefagten, from what has just been said. —stens (—st-jin), see —ft. II. —en, *v.r.* (*obs.* & *poet.*) rejuvenate o.s., become young again. *Comp.* —er-recht, n. right of juniority (*opp.* to *primogeniture*). —lings-bund, m., —lings-verein, m. (Christl-licher) young men's (Christian) association, Y.M.C.A.

Sungfer ['ʃʊŋfər], *f.* (*pl.* —n) (*reduced and less dignified form* of *Sungfrau*) virgin, maid, young girl; miss; spinster; chamber-maid; lady's maid; alte —, old maid; naefte —, meadow-saffron; —im Grünen, —im Busch, fennel flower; bite —flüßten, be (secretly) executed, be killed by a machine; —n rufen, throw ducks and drakes. *In compounds often* = virgin. —n-fahrt, *f.* maiden voyage (*of a ship*). —n-finger, m. ring-finger. —n-häutchen, n. hymen (*Anat.*). —n-fäfer, m. lady-bird. —n-find, n. bastard, natural child; first-born. —n-friedt, m. ladies' man; beau, fop. —n-frau, m. bridal wreath. —n-raub, m. rape. —n-räuber, m. ravisher. —n-rede, *f.* maiden speech. —n-schaft, *f.* maidenhood, virginity. —n-schänder, m. ravisher. —n-schwarm, m. swarm of young bees. —n-staub, m. virginity; spinster-condition, life of a spinster.

Junii ['ju:ni:], *m.* (—s) June; gegen Ende —, towards the end of June.

Junker ['jʊŋkər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —n) young nobleman or aristocrat; country squire; (*pl.*) Junkers (*i.e.* agricultural magnates and squires). —ei, *f.* behaviour of young aristocrats; aristocratic arrogance; = Voland, Squire Voland, name assumed by the devil Mephistopheles in Goethe's 'Faust.' —haft, *adj.*, —ft, *adj.*, —ft, *adj.* cavalier; like a young nobleman. —ieren, *v.n.*, —n, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) assume aristocratic airs or ways. —schaft, *f.* body of young noblemen or squires; squirearchy, junkerdom. —schaftlich, *adj.* pertaining to a young nobleman. —tum, n. system of squirearchy, junkerdom; haughtiness of the petty feudal nobility. *Comp.* —herrschaft, *f.* squirearchy, junkerdom.

Jupheiba ['jʊphaɪba], *int.* hey-day!

Jur- a ['ju:ra:], *pl.* (*of Lat. jus*) law; —a studieren, study law. —at, *m.* deponent (*on oath*). —ats, *adv.* upon oath. —bisch, *adj.* juridical; —bischs Rumpstort, law term. —ft, *m.* (—ften, *pl.* —ften) lawyer; student or teacher of law. —ft-rei, *f.* jurisprudence; (*contemptuously*) quibbling. —ftisch, *adj.* relating to the law, legal, in law; —ftische Anstalt, faculty of law, board of legal studies. *Comp.* —is-prüfung, *f.* jurisprudence.

Just [ju:st], I. *adv.* just, exactly; just now, but just. II. *adj.* proper, right; nicht —, uncanny; das ist — nicht nötig, that is not altogether necessary. —ieren, *v.a.* adjust; justify (*Typ.*). —ierer, *m.* adjuster; justifier. —istieren, *v.a.* justify. —iz, *f.* justice; administration of the law. —iz-ar, *m.* judiciary. *Comp.* —iz-gericht, n. standard. —iz-masse, *f.* adjusting balance. —iz-amt, n. court of law. —iz-beamte(r), m. officer of justice. —iz-collegium, n., —iz-büro, m., —iz-kammer, *f.*, —iz-stelle, *f.* court or chamber of justice. —iz-kommisär, m. (*in N. Germany*) attorney-at-law. —iz-minister, m. minister of justice (*similar to Lord Chancellor*). —iz-mord, m. legal murder, execution of an innocent person. —iz-palat, m. Law Courts. —iz-platz, *f.* administration of justice. —iz-rat, m. counsellor of justice; King's Counsel, K.C. (*Eng.*). —iz-verfehen, n. mis-

carriage of justice. —iz-wesen, n. judicial or legal affairs, judicature; the law.

Jute ['ju:tə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) jute; pat.

Juwel [ju:'veɪl], n. & m. (—s, *pl.* —e & —en) jewel, gem, precious stone, bijou. —ier, m. (—iers, *pl.* —iere) jeweller. *Comp.* —en-handel, m. jeweller's trade. —en-händler, m. jeweller. —en-fätschen, n. jewel-case or casket. —en-fchmud, m. set of jewels. —en-uhr, *f.* watch set with jewels.

Jux [juks], m. (—ts, *pl.* —e) (*coll.*) lark, practical joke; (*coll.*) einen — will er sich machen, he is out for a lark. —ig, *adj.* full of fun, funny.

Juxen ['juksən], *v.a.* (*coll.*) joke, jest; (*coll.*) einen —, make sport of a p.

¶

Words not given under **R** should be looked for under **G**. Foreign words of the same form and meaning in both languages have, as a rule, been omitted.

R. [ka:], n. K, k, as *abbr.* R. or f. = kaiserlich, küniglich, imperial, royal; for other abbreviations see the Index of Abbreviations at the end of the German-English Vocabulary; die drei (vier) R's, viz. (Raiser), Kaiser, Kirche, Rüche (Emperor), Children, Church, Kitchen.

Rabal —e ['ka:'bal:], *f.* (*pl.* —en) cabal, intrigue. —ieren, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) or —en (schmeiben, cabal, intrigue, unite secretly for the purpose of intrigue. —istisch, *adj.* cab(b)alistic. *Comp.* —en-macher, m. caballer.

Rabala ['kabala:], *f.* (*pl.* —n) cab(b)ala, Jewish oral tradition; occult lore.

Rabbeli ['kabe:'lar], *f.* (*pl.* —en) (*coll.*) squabble, quarrel.

Rabel —n ['kabeln], *v.n.* (*aux. h.* & *r.* (*coll.*)) bandy words, squabble, quarrel; die See —t, geßt —n, the sea leaps against the wind. —ung, *f.* washing away of the shore by the sea.

Rabel ['ka:'bal], n. (—s, *pl.* —n) cable; unterirdisch —, underground cable; unterseeisch —, submarine cable. —n, *v.a.* & n. (*aux. h.*) cable, send a cablegram. —ung, *f.* cablegram. *Comp.* —at, *f.* messenger (*Naut.*). —bampfer, m. steamer for laying cables. —beiseide, *f.* cable(gram); eine —beiseide fenden, cable. —garn, n. rope yarn. —länge, *f.* cable's length (120 fathoms). —legung, *f.* laying of a (telegraphic) cable. —nachricht, *f.* news or information sent by cable. —seil, n., —tau, n. cable. —tang, m. sailor's hornpipe.

Rabel ['ka:'bal], *f.* (*pl.* —n) lot, share. (*dial.*) —n, *v.a.* & n. (*aux. h.*) allot; draw lots. (*dial.*) —ung, *f.* allotment, lot. *Comp.* (*dial.*) —weise, *adv.* by lots.

Rabeliau ['ka:'beliau], m. (—s, *pl.* —s & —e) codfish. *Comp.* —lebertran, m. cod-liver oil.

Rabinett ['kabi:'net], n. (—s, *pl.* —e) cabinet; collection (of coins, gems, etc.); private room; water-closet; small room, closet; business room of a prince; select council of a prince, body of ministers, members of the cabinet council. *Comp.* —photographie, *f.* cabinet photograph. —auslese, *f.* choice wine. —beiseit, m., —s-order, *f.* royal (or imperial) order, order of the sovereign, order (given) in council. —s-frage, *f.* cabinet question; question of vital importance; die —s-frage stellen, threaten to resign (*of a prime minister*); aus einer S. eine —s-frage machen, declare a question to be of vital importance. —s-justiz, *f.* high-handed or warped justice. —s-krise, *f.* ministerial crisis. —s-minister, m. cabinet minister; secretary of state. —s-order, *f.* see —s-beiseit. —s-rat, m. cabinet council. —s-sekretär, m. private secretary. —s-stegel, n. privy seal. —s-sitzung, *f.* cabinet council, meeting of His (or Her) Majesty's ministers. —stück, n. cabinet specimen.

Rabriolett [kabrio'let], n. (—e)s, pl. (—e) cab; forepart of a stage-coach; cabriolet (*Motor*).
Rabufe [ka'bu:za], f. (pl. —n) small hut; caboose.
Rabufel ['kaxal], f. (pl. —n) Dutch or glazed tile. —n, v. a. see **Einfacheln**. *Comp.* —form, f. mould for Dutch tiles. —ofen, m. stove made of Dutch tiles.
Rafen ['kakan], v. n. (aux. h.) (*vulg.*) go to stool.
Rafenrade ['kakerlaka], m. see **Raterlat**.
Rababer [ka'da:var], m. (—s, pl. —n) carrion, carcass; corpse. *Comp.* —fliege, f. carrion-fly.
Rabenz [ka'dents], f. (pl. —en) cadence.
Rader ['ka:dər], m. & n. see **Gadre**.
Radet ['kade:t], m. (—en, pl. —en) radet; midshipman; (rare) younger son. *Comp.* —en-anfalt, f. officer's training-school. —en-haus, n., —en-schule, f. military academy. —en-turps, n. cadet corps, corps of cadets. —en-schiff, n. training-ship (*for the navy*).
Räfer ['ke:fer], m. (—s, pl. —n) beetle, chafer; (sl.) young girl; (sl.) flie ist ein netter —, she is a pretty creature. *Comp.* —artig, adj. coleopterous. —larve, f. grub. —sammlung, f. collection of beetles. —schnecke, f. kind of snail.
Raff [kaf], n. (—e)s chaff; (sl.) nonsense, bosh; (sl.) poor village.
Raffee ['kaf:, 'ka:f:], m. (—s) coffee; coffee-party; —brennen or rösten, roast coffee; —muß sich setzen, coffee must settle; eine Tasse — trinken, take a cup of coffee; wollen Sie morgen nachmittag zum — zu uns kommen? will you come to coffee to-morrow afternoon? —verküht, much milk, little coffee. *Comp.* —bäse, f., —schmeißer, f. coffee-lover; gossip. —büchse, f. coffee-bean; —bögen, unground coffee. —brenner, m. coffee-roaster. —brett, n. coffee-tray. —brötchen, n. rusk, roll. —geschirr, n. coffee-service, coffee-things. —haus, n. café. —kanne, f. coffee-pot. (coll.) —latz, m. ladies' (afternoon) coffee-party. —kränzchen, n. coffee circle. —löffel, m. coffee-spoon. —maschine, f. machine for making coffee. —mühle, f. coffee-mill. —röster, m., —schütter, m., —trommel, f. coffee-roaster. —tag, m. coffee-grounds. —tasse, f., —schälen, n. coffee-cup. (coll.) —schmeißer, f. great lover of coffee (also said of men); gossip. —teiler, m., —trichter, m. coffee-strainer. —orten, f. pl. coffees. —topf, m. coffee-pot. —wirt, m. keeper of a coffee-house. —witzschaff, f. coffee-house.
Räfig ['ke:fig], m. (—s, pl. —e [—ge]) cage; bird-cage; prison.
Raftan ['kaf:tan], m. (—s, pl. —e) caftan.
Rahl [ka:l], adj. bare, bald, naked; callow, unfledged (*of birds*); threadbare; dismantled; sterile, barren; leafless; paltry, poor, sorry; cold, dry; dull; destitute of money; empty; —e Ausflucht, poor excuse; —e besten, come off but poorly; —er Mensch, dull, heavy man, person without energy; —es Gedächtnis, empty, idle talk; —(ab)geschoren, close-cropped. —heit, f. baldness (*of the head*), of a mountain, etc., bleakness; barrenness; poverty; misery. *Comp.* —bühne, m. pl. apodes (*icht*). —fedig, adj. having threadbare spots. —köpfig, adj. bald-headed. —schlag, m. felling of all the trees, complete deforestation; clearing.
Rahn [ka:m], **Rahn** [ka:n], m. (—s) mould (*on liquids*). —en, v. n. (aux. b. & f.) grow mouldy. —ig, adj. mouldy, stale; ropy (*of wine*).
Rahn [ka:n], m. (—e)s, pl. Rähne ['ke:ne] (*dim. Rähnen*, n.) small boat; skiff; scapha (*Surg.*). —bar, adj. navigable for small boats. —en, v. n. (aux. h.) go in a boat. *Comp.* —bein, n. scaphoid bone, navicular bone. —führer, m. master of a boat; waterman. —geld, n. boat-money; ferrage.
Rai [kai, ke:], m. (—s, pl. —e) quay, wharf; pier. —en, v. a. (die Ragen) set (the yards)

apeak (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —arbeiter, m. dooker, longshoreman. —geblüt, f., —geld, n. wharfage, pier-money.
Raiman ['kaiman], m. (—s, pl. —s) cayman, alligator.
Raiser ['kärzer], m. (—s, pl. —n) emperor; (*in compounds gen'ly* =) imperial, emperors; der deutsche —, the German Emperor, the Kaiser; —und Reich, Emperor and Empire; der frühere —, the Ex-Kaiser; den —eten guten Mann sein lassen, let matters take their course or remain as they are; über (or um) des —s Bart streiten, quarrel about trifles; auf den alten — borgen, contract debts without thinking of paying them; (B.) dem — geben, was des —s ist, render unto Caesar the things which are Caesar's; (*Prov.*) wo nichts ist hat der —, kein Reich verloren, where nought's to be got, things lose their soot; you cannot get blood out of a stone. —in, f. empress; die —in und Königin, the Queen-Empress; die —inwitte or —mutter, the Empress Dowager. —isch, adj. imperial; die —ischen, the imperial troops; the Austrian troops (*in older German, especially in the 30 and in the 7 Years' Wars*); the Imperialists; (gut) —isch gesinnt, siding with the emperor; on the side of the imperial party. —ing, m. would-be emperor; golden agario; bird's-eye (*Bot.*). —isch, adj.; die —lose Zeit, time of Interregnum in the old German Empire, time of anarchy (1150–1173; also 1806–1871). —tum, n. (—tums, pl. —tümer) empire; imperial dignity; (B.) reign; —tum von Gottes Gnaden, emperorship by divine right. *In compounds* = imperial; splendid, magnificent. —burg, f. imperial castle. —haus, n. imperial family or house. —krone, f. imperial crown; crown imperial (*Bot.*). —manöver, n. pl. grand military manoeuvres of one or several army-corps at which the Emperor was present and in which he sometimes assumed command himself. —mantel, m. imperial mantle; large (gentleman's) cloak, ulster; mother-of-pearl butterfly; species of volute. —papier, n. large-sized paper. —pracht, f. imperial state or splendour. —reich, n., —staat, m. empire. —schlange, f. boa-constrictor. —schnitt, m. Caesarean section or operation. —schrift, f. great primer (*Typ.*). —stadt, f. imperial town; —stadt an der Spree (Donauf), Berlin (Vienna), before 1919. —treu, adj. loyal to the emperor. —wahl, f. election of an emperor (*in the old German Empire*). —wetter, n. glorious weather. —wort, n. word or promise of an emperor; ein —wort soll man nicht brechen unb brechen, the word of an emperor should not be turned and twisted. —würde, f. imperial dignity.
Rajüte [ka'jy:te], f. (pl. —n) cabin, berth; erste —, saloon.
Rakadu ['kakadu:], m. (—s, pl. —e & —s) cockatoo.
Rakau [ka'ka:u], m. (—s) cocoa; cacao (*Med.*). *Comp.* —pulver, n. powder of cocoa.
Rakeln ['ka:keln], v. n. talk bosh, talk in a silly way.
Raterlat ['kakerlak], m. (—s, pl. —en) albino; cockroach.
Rato ['kako], (*in compounds*) bad. —tra'tie, f. bad government. —bü'snie, f. cacophony. —bü'stie, f. bad pronunciation.
Ratus ['kaktus], m. (— or —(f)es, pl. Räten thistle; (*vulg.*) excrement.
Ralabasse [kala'base], f. (pl. —n) calabash.
Ralander ['kalander], m. (—s) calendering machine.
Ralauer [ka'laur], m. (—s, pl. —n) (*coll.*) pun; stale joke. —n, v. a. make puns.
Ralp [kalp], n. (—e)s ['kalbes], pl. Rüber ['kalber] calf; fawn; tomfool, blockhead; bolster (*Naut.*); transom (*of a gun-carriage*);

ein — abtinnen, wean a calf; (*fig.*) das — ins Auge (s)agen, tread on someone's toes; das goldene — anbieten, worship the golden calf; (B.) mit fremdem — e pfügen, plough with another p's heifer, profit by another's work, plagiarize. — e [—bē], *f. pl.* (—en) heifer; (*pl.*) the choicks (*Naut.*). — en [—bēn], *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) calve. — ern, behave in a silly way, be wanton or frolicsome, dally, romp. *Comp.* — fell, *n.* calfskin; drum. — fleisch, *n.* veal. — fleisch-pastete, *f.* veal-pie. — leder, *n.* calf (leather); in — leder gebunden, bound in calf. — s-braten, *m.* roast veal. — s-brüsten, *n.*, — s-brüste, *f.*, — s-milch, *f.* calf's sweetbread. — s-hirn, *n.* calf's brains. — s-feule, *f.*, — s-fädel, *m.* leg of veal. — s-fuß, *m.* calf's head; (*fig.*) blockhead. — s-fotelet, *n.* veal outlet. — s-sterenbraten, *m.* loin of veal. — s-verga'ment, *n.* vellum. — s-schütze, *f.*, — s-schütze, *n.* veal outlet.

Rälber ['kälber], *pl. of Rälb.* — 'et, *f. pl.* (—eten) foolish wantonness. — n, *i. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) calve; vomit; be wanton or frolicsome. II. *adj. of veal.* *Comp.* — brüße, *f.* calf's sweetbread. — laß, *n.* rennet. — magen, *m.* rennet of a calf. (*dial.*) — fuß, *m.* leg of veal. — zah'n, *m.* calf's tooth; dentil (*Arch.*). **Rälbaumen** ['kal'daumen], *f. pl.* intestines, tripe. **Rälboßfuß** ['kalardos'ko:p], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) kaleidoscope.

Rälbfüßiger Hahn ['kal'le'ku:t'f'iger ha:n], *m.* turkey-cock.

Rälender ['kal'ender], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) calendar, almanac; das steht nicht in meinem —, that is nothing to me, I know nothing of that; rot im — angeführter Tag, red-letter day. *Comp.* — blud, *m.* date-block. — rechnung, *f.* style; Rül'f'ige — rechnung, old style.

Rälende ['kal'le:ə], *f. pl.* (—n) light carriage; (*obs.*) calash.

Rälfatter ['kal'faktor], *m.*, **Rälfaktor** ['kal'faktor], *m.* (—s, *pl.* Rälfactoren ['to:rən]) fire-maker; toady, spy. — n, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) be a toady, fawn on; bear tales.

Rälfatter — er ['kal'faktor:er], *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) caulker. — n, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) caulk, repair (a ship).

Rälfi ['käl:li], *n.* (—s) potash, potassium; äthenes —, caustic potash; hüm'laures —, cyanide of potassium. *Comp.* — bitarbi'rat, *n.* bicarbonate of potash. — h'brat, *n.* potassium hydrate. — lauge, *f.* potash lye, caustic lye. — nitrat, *n.* saltpetre. — pfanz, *f.* glasswort, alkaline plant. — salpeter, *n.* nitre.

Rälfißer ['kal'li:ßer], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) calibre, bore of a gun; kind, quality, power (*of intellect, etc.*); diameter. *Comp.* — mäßig, *adj.* true to gauge. — ritfel, *m.* calipers.

Rälfißeren ['kal'li:ßeren], *v.a.* take the size, gauge. **Rälfi** ['kal'li:f], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) caliph. — at [—'ka:t], *n.* (—at(e)s, *pl.* —ate) caliphate.

Rälfo ['käl'iko], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) calico. *Comp.* — band, *m.* cloth binding.

Rälfi ['kalk], *m.* (—e)s, *pl.* —e) lime; unge-löschter —, quicklime; gelöschter —, slaked lime; fohlen'quar —, carbonate of lime; ver-mittelter —, lime slaked in the air; zu — bren-nen, calcine lime; mit — bewerfen, rough-cast; mit — bewerfen, whitewash, plaster. — en, *v.a.* mix, dress or cover with lime. (*obs.*) — löst, *adj.* limelike. — ieren, *v.a.* copy by rubbing with chalk and tracing. — ig, *adj.* chalky, calcareous. *Comp.* — ablagernisse, *f. pl.* calcareous deposits. — anmurt, *m.* plaster, parget of lime. — artig, *adj.* — häutig, *adj.* calcareous. — boden, *m.* calcareous soil. — brennen, *n.* lime-burning. — brennret, *f.* lime-kiln. — bruch, *m.* limestone quarry. — brüße, *f.* lime-water. — erbe, *f.* calcareous earth. — fels, *m.* limestone, calcareous rock. — ge-birge, *n.* calcareous mountain-chain, calcareous formation. — grube, *f.* lime-pit. — hütte, *f.* lime-kiln. — telle, *f.* trowel. — löst, *n.* lime-

light. — malerei, *f.* fresco-painting. — milch, *f.* lime-water, whitewash. — mulde, *f.* mortar-trough. — ofen, *m.* lime-kiln. — pfeife, *f.* clay-pipe. — stein, *m.* limestone. — tünche, *f.* white wash. — wand, *f.* plaster-wall.

Rälful ['kal'kul], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) calculation. — ieren, *v.a.* calculate.

Rälfen ['kalən], *v.n.* (*obs., dial.*) bark; speak in a loud contemptuous voice.

Rälfiograph ['kal'i'gra:f], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) calligraphist. — ic, *f.* calligraphy.

Rälmauer ['kalmu:er], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) misanthrope; dotard; miser. — et, *f.* misanthropy; affectation of piety; niggardliness. — n, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) live a retired life; muse; dote; be niggardly.

Rälmus ['kalmus], *m.* (—) calamus.

Rälomel ['ka:lomel], *n.* (—s) mercurious chlo-ride, calomel.

Rälori — e ['kal'o:ri:], *f. pl.* (—en) caloric unit, heat unit, calory. — meter, *m.* (& *n.*) calorimeter. — me'trie, *f.* measurement of heat.

Rälotte ['kal'ota], *f. pl.* (—n) priest's skull-cap; the clergy.

Rälfi ['käl], *adj.* (*comp.* Rälfißer ['keltär], *sup.* Rälfißest ['keltäst]) cold, chill; frigid, gelid; indifferent; passionless; reserved; calm; dull, senseless; — e Zone, frigid zone; — es Fieber, ague; — er Schlag, flash of lightning that strikes but does not set on fire; — er Brand, gangrene; — teilen, quarry without blasting; — e Schale, see — schale; mit Rälfi — I am cold; etwas — stellen, put a th. into cold storage; — bleiben, keep cool, keep one's temper; — e Angst, chill of terror. *Comp.* — blüßig, *adj.* calm, composed; cold-blooded; deliberate. — blüßigsteit, *f.* cold-bloodedness; composure. — brüßig, *adj.* brittle from cold. — grubig, *adj.*, — grubig, *adj.* cold (*of land*). — guß, *m.* cold-casting, casting with inter-ruption. (*vulg.*) — machen, *v.a.* kill (a p.). — schale, *f.* cold juice of fruit (*eaten as soup*). — schmieb, *m.* brazier, tinker. — sinn, *m.* cold-ness; indifference, insensibility. — sinig, *adj.* cold; indifferent. (*coll.*) — stellen, *v.a.* dispose of (a p.), make (a p.) innocuous or incapable of interfering. — wasser-Heilanstalt, *f.* hydro-pathic establishment. — wasser-fur, *f.* cold-water treatment, hydropathy.

Rälte ['kälte], *f.* cold, coldness, chilliness; frigidity, indifference; bor — zittern, shiver with cold; bit — läßt nach, the cold is breaking up. — n, *v.a.* make cold, cool; mit Rälte — n, ice. *Comp.* — erzeugend, *adj.* frigorific. — erzeugungs-maschine, *f.* freezing-apparatus, ice-machine. — grab, *m.* degree of cold. — in-bustrie, *f.* cold-storage industry. — maschine, *f.* refrigerating-machine. — mischung, *f.* freezing-mixture.

Rälmiere — en ['kal'te'i:nen], *v.a.* calcine. — ung, *f.* calcination.

Rälzium ['kal'ta:um], *n.* (—s) calcium.

Räl ['ka:m], *m.*, **Räl(e)** ['ka:m(e):st], *Rälme* ['ka:me:], 1st (& 3rd) and 2nd pers. sing. imp. *induc.*; 1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. subj. of kommen.

Rälariß — a ['kama:rlja:], *f. pl.* (—en) camarilla, court-party.

Rälafchen ['kal'ma:çən], *f. pl.* see Gälafchen.

Rälß — ieren ['kam'bi:ren], *v.a.* deal in bills, do exchange business. — ißt, *m.* money-changer, financier.

Rälbril ['kambrik], *m.* (—s) cambrio.

Rälnee ['ka:ne:], **Rälnee** ['ka:ne:o:], *m.* (—s, *pl.* Rälnee ['ka:ne:ən]) cameo.

Räl ['ka:mel], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) camel; (*coll.*) blockhead, stupid fellow; Rälten zu — en machen, make mountains of molehills. *Comp.* — abteilung, *f.* camel corps. — fährer, *m.*, — treiber, *m.* camel-driver. — garn, *n.* mohair. — haar, *n.* camel's hair. — haren, *adj.* camel-hair. — heugst, *m.* male camel. — hüt, *f.*, — hütte, *f.* female camel.

Ramelie [ka'me:lɪə], *f.* (pl. —n) camellia.
Ramelopard [kamelo'part], *m.* (—en [—'par-dən]) (—e)s, *pl.* —en) camelopard, giraffe.
Ramelot ['kamalot], *m.* (—e)s, *pl.* —e) camelot; camel's-hair stuff; camelot.
Ramera ['ka:mera:], *f.* (pl. —s) camera (*Phot.*).
Ramerad [kama'ra:t], *m.* (—en [—'ra:dən], *pl.* —en) comrade, mate, companion, fellow; brother officer; (*Jam.*) chum. —*id.*, *adj.* see —*schäftlich*. —*schäft*, *f.* comradeship, fellowship. —*schäftlich*, *adj.* comrade-like, companionable. *Comp.* —*schäfts-gehe*, *f.* companionable marriage. —*schäfts-haus*, *n.* students' residence where daily companionship develops esprit de corps.
Rameral [kama'ra:l], *adj.* financial. —*ia*, —*ien*, *pl.* science of finance. —*ist*, *m.* (—*isten*, *pl.* —*isten*) student of the science of finance; financier. *Comp.* —*fache*, *f.* matter of finance. —*wesen*, *n.* finances. —*wissenschaft*, *f.* see —*ia*.
Ramile [ka'milə:], *f.* (pl. —n) camomile.
Ramin [ka'mi:n], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) chimney; fire-place, fireside. *Comp.* —*auffatz*, *m.* overmantel, upper part of a fire-place, chimney-ornament. —*besen*, *m.* hearth-brush. —*cke*, *f.* —*winkel*, *m.* chimney-corner. —*feger*, *m.* (chimney-)sweep. —*feuer*, *n.* fire in an open fire-place; open fire; open fire-place. —*gerät*, *n.* fire-irons. —*gcfims*, *n.* —*fims*, *m.* mantelpiece. —*gestell*, *n.* fire-dogs. —*gitter*, *n.* fender; fire-guard. —*haken*, *m.* chimney-hook. —*klappe*, *f.* chimney-valve or trap; damper. —*platte*, *f.* back of a chimney. —*rohr*, *f.* flue of a chimney. —*rost*, *m.* grate. —*schirm*, *m.* fire-screen. —*teppich*, *m.* hearth-rug. —*vorfeger*, *m.* fender.
Ramist [kami'zo:l], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) waistcoat; jacket, short dressing-gown; doublet.
Ramm [kam], *m.* (—s, *pl.* Rämme ['keme]) comb; carding-machine; ridge (*of hills*); bit (*of a key*); edge, rim (*of casks*); cog-tooth (*of a wheel*); mane (*of a horse*); upper part of the neck (*of oxen*); tuft; crest (*of birds*); *of a helmet*; *of a rampart*; comb (*of a cock*); weaver's reed; stalk (*of grapes*); dove-tailed wood; trappings; enger —, small-tooth comb; *ber* — (*schiffst* ihm, he bristles up; he gives himself airs, grows arrogant; *ben* — *guffen*, carry a high head; *alle über einen* — [*deren*, treat or judge all alike; (*Proa*) *man muß nicht alles über einen* — [*deren*, all feet tread not in one shoe. *Comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* pectinate. —*balten*, *m.* —*baum*, *m.* cog-beam. —*flöffen*, *f. pl.* pectinals. —*flöffer*, *m.* pectinal (*icht*). —*förmig*, *adj.* comb-like. —*garn*, *n.* combed wool-yarn, worsted (yarn). —*garn-stoffe*, *m. pl.* fine fabrics made of worsted yarn. —*haar*, *n.* mane. —(*m*) —*macheret*, *f.* comb-making. —(*m*) —*maschine*, *f.* comb-cutting machine; carding-machine. —(*m*) —*muschel*, *f.* scallop. —*rad*, *n.* cog-wheel. —*wellen*, *f. pl.* white caps or horses. —*wolle*, *f.* carded worsted or long wool. —*wollen-ware*, *f.* worsted goods. —*zahn*, *m.* tooth of a comb; tooth or cog of a wheel.
Rämmel —n ['kema:n], *v. a.* card (wool). —*ung*, *f.* wool-carding.
Rämmen —en ['kema:n], *v. I. a.* comb; gear; card; dovetail, splice. *II. r.* comb one's hair. —*er*, *m.* comb, carder. —*erei*, *f.* wool-combing. —*ung*, *f.* combing.
Rammer ['kama:r], *f.* (pl. —n) small room; bedroom; room; chamber (*of a gun, mine, etc.*); cavity, hollow; ventricle (*of the heart*); chamber (*of deputies, etc.*); board, office, chamber; board of finances, exchequer; district; shooting-ground; *Stube und* —, sitting-room and bedroom; *bunfle* —, camera obscura; *erste* —, Upper House, House of Lords; *zweite* —, Lower House, House of Commons. *Comp.* —*amt*, *n.* office of the exchequer. —*anwalt*, *m.*, *advocat*, *m.* chamber-counsel (*Law*). —*rat*, *n.* the rolls.

—*beamte*(r), *m.* clerk to the exchequer or board of finance. —*bediente*(r), *m.* valet-de-chambre; official of the exchequer. —*bame*, *f.* lady of the bedchamber. —*begier*, *m.* dress-sword (*worn at court*). —*diener*, *m.* valet; (*bei Könige*) groom of the chambers. —*direktor*, *m.* director of the board of finances or domains. —*frau*, *f.* waiting woman. —*fräulein*, *n.* maid of honour. —*gefülle*, *n. pl.* revenues of a prince's domains or of the exchequer. —*gericht*, *n.* supreme court of judicature; court of appeal; exchequer. —*gut*, *n.* crown land; public revenue. —*herr*, *m.* chamberlain; gentleman of the bed-chamber. —*herrn-schlüssel*, *m.* gold key of a chamberlain. —*jäger*, *m.* vermin-destroyer; rat-killer. —*jungfer*, *f.* chambermaid, lady's maid. —*kapelle*, *f.* private chapel; prince's private singers and band. (*coll.*) —*kammer*, *n.* chambermaid. —*knabe*, *m.* page. —*kollegium*, *n.* board of revenues, board of finance. —*konsulent*, *m.* chamber-counsel. —*konzert*, concert given in a prince's rooms; concert without orchestra. —*lehen*, *n.* fief of the crown; fief of the exchequer. —*musik*, *f.* chamber music; musicians of a prince's chapel or band. —*musiker*, *m.* chamber musician; court musician. —*pächter*, *m.* holder of crown land. —*präsident*, *m.* chancellor of the exchequer; president of the chamber of deputies. —*rat*, *m.* counsellor of the exchequer. —*richter*, *m.* (*anal. to*) baron of the exchequer; president. —*sänger*, *m.* —*sängerin*, *f.* private singer to a prince, court singer. —*schlüssel*, *m.* key to a bedroom. —*schreiber*, *m.* clerk to the exchequer. —*spiel*, *n.* private play (*in small, exclusive theatre*). —*ton*, *m.* concert-pitch (*Mus.*). —*unteroffizier*, *m.* sergeant of the dormitory. —*verhandlungen*, *f. pl.* debates in the chamber. —*wesen*, *n.* finance. —*wissenschaft*, *f.* science of finance; see *Rameralia*. —*zahlmeister*, *m.* keeper of the privy purse. —*zofe*, *f.* see —*jungfer*.
Rämmer —den ['kame:rgən], *n.* (—den, *pl.* —den), —*lein*, *n.* (—leins, *pl.* —leins) closet, small chamber. —*ei*, *f.* chamberlain's office; clerks of the treasury; exchequer; board of domains or finances. —*er*, *m.* chamberlain; treasurer.
Rammer —tuch ['kamertu:x], *n.* (—tücher, *pl.* —tücher) —*ty:gar*) cambric.
Rampante [kam'panʃ], *f.* (pl. —n) poop (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —*flagge*, *f.* national flag.
Rämppe ['kempa:], *m.* (—n, *pl.* —n) champion.
Rampe [kam'pe], *n.* (—n, *pl.* —n) campeachy-wood, logwood.
Rampf [kampf], *m.* (—e)s, *pl.* Rämpfe ['kempfe]) combat, fight, contest; struggle, effort; —*ums* *Dasein*, struggle for life; —*bis auf's Messer*, war to the knife; *wo* *ber* —*am* *heißesten* *töbt*, the thickest of the fight or battle; —*ber* *Anschanungen*, conflict of opinions. *Comp.* —*bahn*, *f.* stadium, arena. —*begier* (*de*), *f.* eager desire for combat, martial fervour, pugnacity. —*begierig*, *adj.* eager for combat, pugnacious. —*erwacht*, *adj.* veteran, tried in battle. —*fähig*, *adj.* effective (*Mil.*); *ein Schiff* —*fähig* *machen*, clear a ship for action. —*fertig*, *adj.* ready for action or for combat. —*flieger*, *m.* military airman. —*flugzeug*, *n.* battle-plane. —*gefährte*, *m.* —*genoss*, *m.* companion in arms, fellow-combatant. —*geschrei*, *n.* war-ory, battle-cry. —*gier*, *f.* see —*begier* (*de*). —*hahn*, *m.* fighting cock; (*fig.*) pugnacious fellow. —*lust*, *f.* see —*begier* (*de*). —*ordnung*, *f.* order of battle. —*platz*, *m.* place of combat, field of battle; arena; lists; cockpit; *ben* —*platz* *bekreten*, enter the lists. —*preis*, *m.* prize (contested for). —*richter*, *m.* umpire. —*spiel*, *n.* tilting, tournament; prize-fighting; gymnastic game; (*pl.*) athletic contests, sports. —*übung*, *f.* gymnastic exercise; manoeuvre (*Mil.*). —*unfähig*, *adj.* disabled. —*wagen*, *m.* armoured car, tank.

Kämpf-en ['kempfən], v. I. n. (*aux.* h.) fight, combat; strive, struggle; um etne S. —en, fight for (or in order to obtain or keep) a th.; für etne S. —en, fight for (or in order to protect) a th. II. a. fight (a battle). —er, m. combatant, fighter; champion; prize-fighter, pugilist; springing-stone (*Arch.*).

Kämpfer ['kämpfər], **Kämpfer** ['kämpfər], m. (—s) camphor. —n, v.a. camphorate. *Comp.* —milch, f. camphorated emulsion. —fauet, adj. camphorated.

Kämpieren ['kämpi:rən], v.a. camp, be encamped; unter freiem Himmel —, camp out.

Kanal [ka'na:l], m. (—s, pl. Kanäle [ka'ne:lə]) canal (*artificial*); channel (*natural*); pipe, drain, sewer; cutting; der englische —, the English Channel; über den — hinüber, across the channel. —fation, f. canalization; drainage. —fieren, v.a. provide with canals; drain. *Comp.* —arbeiter, m. navy. —brücke, f. drawbridge; aqueduct. —dampfer, m. cross-channel steamer (between England and France). —flieger, m. cross-channel pilot. —inseln, f. pl. Channel Islands. —netz, n. system of canals. —schiffahrt, f. canal navigation. —schleufe, f. canal-lock.

Kanapee [ka(:)nape:] , n. (—s, pl. —s) sofa, settee.

Kanarienvogel [ka'na:riən], (*in compounds* =) canary. —hahn, m. cock canary. —fede, f. aviary, enclosure for canaries. —vogel, m. canary (bird). —weibchen, n. hen canary.

Kanaster [ka'naster], **Kanaster** [ka'naster], m. (—s) canister-tobacco.

Kandare [kan'da:re], f. (pl. —n) curb-bit (of a bridle); (fig.) an bit —nehmen, take in hand (strongly). —n, v.a. put on the curb or bridle-bit.

Kandelaber [kande'l:a:bər], m. (—s, pl. —) candelabrum, chandelier; Straßen—, street-lamp.

Kandelsucker ['kandeltsukər], **Kandis Zucker** ['kandistsukər], m. sugar-candy.

Kandidat [kandi'dat], m. (—aten, pl. —aten) (*abbr. cand.*) candidate; applicant; probationer; divinity student reading for holy orders; cand. phil. = Kandidat der Philosophie, student (of philosophy, history or languages) near his examination; aufgestellter —, at nomination; als —aten aufstellen, nominate; als —at (für etne Stelle) aufstellen, stand (for a post), send in one's name (for a post), come forward as a candidate, become a candidate. —ieren, v.a. stand or apply (for a post).

Kandier-en [kan'di:rən], v.a. candy. —t, p. & adj. candied.

Kaneel [ka'ne:l], m. (—s) cinnamon.

Kanovas ['kanovas], m. (—(f)es, pl. —(f)e) canvas.

Känguru ['kenguru:], n. (—s, pl. —s) kangaroo.

Kaninchen [ka'ni:nən], n. (—s, pl. —n) rabbit, coney; ein Satz —, a nest of rabbits. *Comp.* —bau, m. rabbit-burrow. —berg, m., —gehege, n. rabbit-warren. —händler, m. rabbit-dealer. —höfse, f. see —bau. —tassen, m. rabbit-hutch. —wärter, m. warrener.

Kanker ['kan:kər], m. (—s, pl. —) canker (*on trees*).

Kann [kan], **Kannst** [kanst], 1st (& 3rd) and 2nd pers. sing. pres. indic. of können.

Kanne [kanə], f. (pl. —n) (*dim.* Kännchen ['kənnən]), n. can, tankard, mug; jug; quart or pot (*liquid measure*); (*Studs. sl.*) in die steigen, drink (*by order of the president at a students' feast*). *Comp.* —gleiser, m.; politischer —gleiser, pot-house politician (*title of a Danish comedy by Holberg*). —gleiseret, f. political twaddle. —gleisern, v.n. talk in a silly and narrow-minded way about politics. —te Bürste, f. bottle-brush. —n-bedel, m. pot-lid. —n-keife, adv. by quarts or pots. —n-sinn, m. pewter.

Kannewier-en [kane'li:rən], v.a. channel, flute. —t, p. & adj. fluted. —ung, f. channelling.

Kannibalisierung [kani'ba:liz:], adj. cannibal, ferocious; (*sl.*) enormous, extraordinary; —unsig —, mohl, we feel awfully jolly; (*sl.*) —e Hitze, tremendous heat.

Kantate ['kantə:tə], **Kantate** ['kantə:tə], 1st (& 3rd) and 2nd pers. sing. imperf. indic. of kenten.

Kanon [ka'no:n], m. (—s, pl. —s) canon (*of Holy Scriptures*); —der Gedulleshire, syllabus of authors prescribed for reading in schools; round (*Mus.*). —fist [kanoni'ka:t:], n. (—istat(e)s, pl. —istate) prebend, canonry. —fist [ka'no:niks], m. (pl. Kanoniker) prebendary, canon. —fist [ka'no:nis], adj. canonical; —fist [kanonik], canonicity. —fieren, v.a. canonize. —fist, f. canones.

Kanonade [kano'na:de], f. (pl. —aden) cannonade. —e [ka'no:ne], f. (pl. —en) cannon, gun, piece of ordnance; tube (*of a watch- or clock-key*); high boot; (*older Studs. sl.*) jack-boot; (*sl.*) ein Paar —en, a pair of riding-boots; Traube ber —, button; Kopf ber —, muzzle; Stoß ber —, breech; Seele or Lauf ber —, bore or calibre of a gun; gezogen —, rifled gun; die —en fest machen, house the guns; eine — auf-fahren, mount a gun; eine — abnehmen, dismount a gun; eine — richten, point a gun; eine — vernageln, spike a gun; die —en ein-holen, haul the guns home; (*fig.*) große —, big gun, first-rate attraction; (*sl.*) unter aller —, beneath contempt, quite worthless. —er [—ni:r], m. (—iers, pl. —iere) gunner. —ieren, v.a. & n. cannonade. *Comp.* —en-bereich, m. cannon-range. —en-boot, n. gunboat. —en-bonner, m. boom, peel, roar, of cannon; cannonade. —en-fest, adj. cannon-proof. —en-feuer, n. artillery fire, cannonade. —en-fieber, n. dread of powder and shot; (*coll.*) —enfieber haben, funk before a battle. —en-futter, n. food for powder. —en-gebrüll, n. roar of cannon. —en-geschrei, f. gun-foundry. —en-gut, n. gun-metal. —en-feller, m. casemate. —en-igel, f. cannon-ball. —en-lauf, m. barrel of a piece of ordnance. —en-part, m. park of artillery. —en-schlag, m. bursting-charge; maroon (*in fireworks*). —en-schuss, m. cannon-shot; mit —en-schüssen beglücken, honour with a salute. —en-schussweite, f. cannon-shot range, gunshot (distance). —en-schieß, m. pl. jack-boots. —en-mall, m. battery. —en-mischer, m. sponge. —ier-kammer, f. gun-room (*Naut.*).

Kantate [kan'ta:tə], f. (pl. —n) cantata.

Kant-e ['kanta:], f. (pl. —en) edge, sharp corner; brim; border; margin; ledge; list, border, selvage (*of cloth*); fine lace; Spitze —, corner; scharfe —, edge; flache —, face, side; Geld auf die hohe — legen, put money by, save money; es steht auf ber —, it is rather shaky, is unsafe; an allen —en or an allen Ecken und —en, on all sides, everywhere; mit —en besetzen, trim with lace. —ig, adj. edged, cornered, angular. *Comp.* —en-breit, n. shelf for pots, mugs, etc. —en-fleib, n. dress trimmed with lace. —en-fleinen, f. pl. edge-rails (*Railw.*). —en-schürin, m. fine thread for lace.

Kanten ['kantan], v.a. furnish with edges; turn on edge, tilt; square (a stone); nicht —! this side up (*on boxes*).

Kanten ['kantan], m. (—s, pl. —) top or bottom crust; first out of a loaf.

Kanter ['kantar], m. canter. —n, v.n. & a. canter.

Kantbafen [kantha'ken], m. (—s, pl. —) cant-hook; (*sl.*) einen beim — fassen, seize a p. by the collar, secure a p.

Kantine [kan'ti:ne], f. (pl. —n) canteen.

Kanton [kan'to:n], m. (—s, pl. —en) canton. —ieren, v.n. be quartered, be in cantonment. —ierung, f. cantonment. —ist, m. (—isten, pl. —isten) (*sl.*) unfichterer —ist, man that cannot be depended upon, shifty fellow.

Kantönlicheit [kan'tg:nligast], m. (—e)s (*Swiss dial.*) narrow particularism.

Kantor ['kantɔr], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* Kantoren [kan'to:ren]) precentor; leader of a church choir; organist; village schoolmaster. —at [—o'ra:t], *n.* (—at(e)s, *pl.* —ate) precentorship; organist's or schoolmaster's house. —ei [—o'ra:t], *f.* see —at; class of choristers.

Kantfu ['kantʃu], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —s) short whip, knout.

Kanu [ka'nu:], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —s) canoe.

Kanüle [ka'ny:lə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) cannula (*Med.*).

Kanzel ['kantsəl], *f.* (*pl.* —n) pulpit; [ʃɪd] von der — ablesen [a:ʃen], have one's banns published.

—ei, *f.* see Kanzlei. —ieren, *v.a.* cross out, cancel. —ist, *m.* (—isten, *pl.* —isten) chancery clerk. *Comp.* —bettel, *m.*, —himmel, *m.* canopy over a pulpit. —lieb, *n.* hymn before the sermon.

—mäßig, *adj.* suited to the pulpit. —redner, *m.* (eloquent) clergyman. —vortrag, *m.* sermon.

Kanzlei [kants'lar], *f.* (*pl.* —leien) chancery (different from English chancery); office, government office; (in some countries) seal-office; personnel of the chancery; court of justice; —lei der auswärtigen Angelegenheiten, foreign office. —ler, *m.* chancellor; Reichs—ler, Imperial Chancellor; Chancellor of the Reich. *Comp.* —lei-archiv, *n.* rolls, archives of chancery or of any public office. —lei-beamte(r), *m.* chancery clerk, government official. —lei-befehl, *n.* order in chancery. —lei-beutlisch, *n.*, —lei-sprache, *f.* chancery language (esp. important for the development of the German literary language in the 14th–16th centuries). —lei-biener, *m.* official of a government office, tipstaff. —lei-gerichtshof, *m.* court of chancery. —lei-mäßig, *adj.* lawyer-fashion, in legal style. —lei-papier, *n.* foolscap paper. —lei-personal, *n.* staff (of a public office). —lei-schreiben, *n.* writ of chancery. —ler-stelle, *f.*, —ler-würde, *f.* chancellorship.

Kanzone [kan'tso:nə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) canzone (*Mus.*).

KaoLin [kao'lin], *n.* (—*s*) china clay, porcelain clay.

Kap [kap], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —e, —s) cape (*Geog.*).

Kapauu [ka'pau:], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —e) capon; eunuch. —en, *v.a.* castrate.

Kapazität [kapats'i:tət], *f.* (*pl.* —en) capacity; authority; Professor B. war eine — ersten Ranges auf dem Gebiete der englischen Sprachwissenschaft, Professor Z. was one of the first authorities in the field of English philology.

Kapellan [kape'lan], *m.* see Kaplan.

Kapell-e [ka'pelo:], *f.* (*pl.* —en) chapel; band or choir. *Comp.* —meister, *m.* band-master, conductor of a choir or an orchestra.

Kaper ['ka:pər], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —n) captor, taker of a ship; freebooter, corsair, pirate; privateer. —ei, *f.* privateering. —n, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) cruise as a privateer. II. *a.* capture, catch (*a ship*). *Comp.* —brief, *m.* letter of marque (and reprisal). —schiff, *n.* privateer, corsair, pirate-ship.

Kaper ['ka:pər], *f.* (*pl.* —n) caper (*Bot.*). *Comp.* —n-sauce, *f.* caper sauce.

Kapieren [ka'pi:ren], *v.a.* (*sl.*) take in, understand.

Kapillar [kap'i:lar], *adj.* capillary. —ität, *f.* capillary attraction. *Comp.* —gefäß, *n.* capillary (vessel).

Kapital [kapi'ta:l], *I. n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —e & —ien) capital, principal, stock; emgehoffenes —, deposit; eiferes —, capital invested or sunk; imaginäres —, floating capital; totés —, unemployed capital; — und Zinsen, principal and interest; Umlauf von —en, stock operations. II. *adj.* capital; —er Stuch, royal stag. —isieren, *v.a.* capitalise. —ist, *m.* (—isten, *pl.* —isten) capitalist; stockholder. —istisch, *adj.* capitalistic. *Comp.* —abwanderung, *f.* migration of capital to foreign markets. —bildung, *f.* formation of (new) capital. —konto, *n.*, —rechnung, *f.* stock-account. —trächtig, *adj.*

well provided with capital, wealthy, substantial. —rente, *f.* unearned income, revenue, annuity. —s-abgabe, *f.* capital levy. —s-einbruch, *m.* capital deposited or paid in. —steuer, *f.* property-tax. —verbrechen, *n.* capital crime. —vermögen, *n.* funded property. —wirtschaft, *f.* management of capital. —zins, *m.* interest on capital.

Kapitalien [kapi'ta:liən], *f.* small capitals (*Typ.*).

Kapitän [kapi'te:n], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —e) captain (of a ship). *Comp.* —s-voßen, *m.*, —s-teile, *f.* captaincy, captainship.

Kapitel [kapi'təl], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —n) chapter (book); chapter (*Ecol.*); topic; etnem ein — lesen, read s.o. a lecture; ein — halten, hold a chapter, convene the canons. —n, *v.a.* divide into chapters; lecture, reprimand. *Comp.* —fest, *adj.* well-versed (in scripture). —haus, *n.* chapter-house. —weise, *adv.* by chapters.

Kapitell [kapi'tel], also Kapitäl [kapi'te:l], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —e) capital, head of a column (*Arch.*).

Kapitul-ation [kapitulats'i:ɔn], *f.* (*pl.* —ationen) capitulation; (re-)enlistment; meine —ation lautet auf 6 Jahre, I am enlisted for 6 years. —ieren, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) capitulate, surrender; (re)engage, (re)enlist.

Kaplan [ka'plan], *m.* (—e)s, *pl.* Kapläne [ka'ple:nə] chaplain. *Comp.* —stelle, *f.* chaplaincy.

Kapores [ka'po:res], *adj.* (*sl.*) spoilt, broken. See Kaputt.

Kapotte [ka'pote:], *f.* (*pl.* —n) hood.

Käpp-chen ['keppən], *n.* (—*chen*, *pl.* —*chen*) little cap; cowl. —i [k'epi:], *n.* (—is, *pl.* —is) military cap.

Kapp-e [kapə:], *f.* (*pl.* —en) cap; hood; cowl, capuchin; hooded mantle, cape; upper part (of various things); ridge, coping; crown (of a tooth); bonnet (*Fort.*); cap (of a gun); heel-plate; caplike cover; cowl, cloak of invisibility; sheath (*Bot.*); Karm-e, magic cloak; (*Prov.*) jedem Starren gefällt seine —, everyone has his hobby; (*coll.*) etwas auf seine eigne — nehmen, make o.s. responsible for a th.; (*Prov.*) gleiche Brüder gleiche —en, birds of a feather flock together. *Comp.* —en-förmig, *adj.* hood-shaped, cowed. —en-macher, *m.* cap-maker. —en-mantel, *m.* cloak with cape or hood. —en-stiefel, *m. pl.* top-boots. —fenster, *n.* dormer-window. —fragen, *m.* cowl, hood. —nacht, *f.* hem; flat seam. —raum, *m.* cavesson; curb, restraint.

Kapp-en ['kapan], *v.a.* provide with a hood; piece; chop; lop, top, trim (*a hedge*); castrate. —er, *m.* lopper; one who cuts up the whale (on board whalers). *Comp.* —haßn, *m.* capon. —messer, *n.* cleaver.

Kapriole [kapi'ri:olo:], *f.* (*pl.* —n) caper.

Kapriziös [kapi'ri:zios], *adj.* capricious.

Kapsel [kapsəl], *f.* (*pl.* —n) cover, case; box; capsule; cap (of fire-arms). —ig, *adj.* capsular. —n, *v.a.* inclose in a case or capsule. *Comp.* —artig, *adj.* resembling a case or cover; capsular. —tragend, *adj.* capsular.

Kaputt [kap'ut], *adj.* done; lost; spoilt, broken; (*coll.*) —gehen, get broken, come to pieces.

Kapuz-e [ka'pu:tes], (*pl.* —en) cowl; cape, hood. —inade, *f.* capuchin's tirade, severe lecture. —iner, *m.* capuchin monk. *Comp.* —iner-treffe, *f.* nasturtium. —iner-bredigt, *f.* capuchin's sermon (the funny address of the capuchin in "Wallenstein's Lager").

Kar- [ka:] (*in compounds*; older spelling *Char-* originally meaning sorrow, care); —freitag, *m.* Good Friday. —woche, *f.* week before Easter, Holy Week.

Karabin-er [kara'bi:nər], *m.* (—er)s, *pl.* —er) carbine, rifle. —ler [—bin'e:], *m.* (—ler)s, *pl.* —tece [—in'e:re:] carbineer.

Karaffe [ka'rafe:], [kara'fi:ne], *f.* (*pl.* —n) carafe, decanter, glass water-bottle.

Karakter [ka'ra:ktər], *m.* see Charakter.
Karambol —age [karambo'la:ʒə], *f.* (pl. —n) cannon (*Bull.*). —teren, *v.n.* cannon, collide.
Karat [ka'ra:t], *n.* (—(e)s, pl. —e) carat. —ig, *adj.* (in compounds =) containing so many carats. —teren, *v.a.* alloy. *Comp.* —gewicht, *n.* troy weight.
Karavane [ka'ra:və:nə], *f.* (pl. —n) caravan (*Icht.*).
Karavan —e [ka'ra:və:nə], *f.* (pl. —en) caravan. —ferci [karavanzə'ra:ʃ], *f.* caravanserai. *Comp.* —en-tee, *m.* caravan-borne tea.
Karbatte [kar'ba:tʃə], *f.* (pl. —n) leather scourge. —n, *v.a.* whip, flog soundly.
Karbid [kar'bit], *n.* (—(e)s, pl. —e) carbide. *Comp.* —lampe, *f.* gas-lamp (*Cycl.*).
Karbolisäure [kar'bo:lə'zəʁə], *f.* carbonic acid.
Karbonade [karbo'na:də], *f.* (pl. —n) chop, cutlet.
Karbonisäure [kar'bo:nə'zəʁə], *f.* carbonic acid.
Karbuskel [kar'bʊŋkəl], *m.* (—s, pl. —) carbuncle; furuncle.
Kärger [k'kərgər], *m.* (—s, pl. —) (*dial.*) carter.
Kardaffe [kar'de:tʃə], *f.* (pl. —n) carding-comb; body-brush. —n, *v.a.* card wool; curry. —r, *m.* carder; one who curries (a horse).
Karbe [k'kardə], *f.* (pl. —n) teasel (*Bot.*); card, carding instrument. —n, *v.a.* card or comb wool.
Karbef [kar'de:l], *n.* (—s, pl. —e) strand of a cable.
Kardinal [kardi'nai:], *I. m.* (—s, pl. Kardinäle [kardi'ne:lə]) cardinal; (*obs.*) special cup of hook, lemon, and sugar. *II. adj.* cardinal. —at, *n.* cardinalate. *Comp.* —gäßen, *f.* pl. cardinal numbers.
Karenzzeit [ka'rentzə:ʃt], *f.* time which has to elapse before insurance-company is bound to pay any sums to new customer.
Karetsieren [ka're:ʃi:rən], *v.a.* caress, hug.
Karfunkel [kar'fʊŋkəl], *m.* (—s, pl. —) carbuncle (*gem.*). —n, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) sparkle like a carbuncle.
Karg [k'kark], *adj.* (*comp.* k'kärger [k'kərgər], *sup.* k'kärgeft [k'kərgəst]) miserly, niggardly, stingy; scanty; sterile (*soil*). —e Antwort, short answer. —heit, *f.* parsimony, stinginess; poverty (*of soil*); scantiness.
Karge —n [k'kərgən], *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) be stingy or penurious; mit etwas —n, be sparing of a th. —e, *m.* miser; penurious person.
Kärglich [k'kərkliç], *adj.* somewhat penurious; scanty, poor; —e Stoff, poor food, short commons. —heit, *f.* penuriousness, scantiness.
Kärieren [ka'ri:rən], *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) suffer a want of anything; fast (*as a school punishment*).
Kärier —en [ka'ri:rən], *v.a.* chequer, check; kariert, *pp. & adj.* chequered, checked; karierte Äpfel, checks; tartans (*Scottish checks*).
Karist —atur [kari'ka:tʊr:], *f.* (pl. —aturen) caricature. —aturist, *m.* (—aturisten, pl. —aturisten) caricaturist. —ieren, *v.a.* caricature.
Kariol [kari'o:l], *n.* (—s, pl. —e), —e, *f.* (pl. —en) gig; see Karriole.
Karosse [ka'rasə], *f.* (pl. —n) carcass (*Art.*).
Karmesin [karme'si:n], *adj.* crimson.
Karmin [kar'mi:n], *m.* (—s) carmine.
Karneol [karne'o:l], *Kariol* [karn'o:l], *m.* (—s, pl. —e) cornelian.
Karneval ['karnəval], *m.* (—s, pl. —s & —e) carnival.
Karndel [kar'ndəl], *n.* (—s, pl. —) (*coll.*) little rabbit; (*coll.*) mer ma'r das —, who began it (*the trouble*) (*coll.*) das — hat angefangen, the cat did it; (*coll.*) er ist ein —, he is an artful dodger or a sly rogue.
Karnes [kar'ni:s], *n.* (—(e)s [—ses], pl. —(e) [—se]) cornice, moulding.
Karo ['karo:], *n.* (—s, pl. —s) square; diamonds (*Cards*).
Karosse [ka'rosə], *f.* (pl. —n) state-coach. —rie [—'ri:], *f.* body (*motor-car*).
Karotte [ka'rote], *f.* (pl. —n) carrot.
Karpfen ['karpfən], *m.* (—s, pl. —) carp.

Karpoliten [karp'o:li:tən], *m.pl.* carpolites, petrified fruits.
Karr —e ['kara:], *f.* (pl. —en) cart, wheelbarrow, barrow; zur or in die —e berurteilen, condemn to hard labour.
Karre [ka're:], *n.* (—s) square (*Mil.*); set (*Danc.*); offenes —, hollow square.
Karren ['karen], *I. m.* (—s, pl. —) vehicle with one or two wheels; car; dray; cart, barrow; carriage (*Typ.*); (*fig.*) den — grümbilch feft fuhren, come to a deadlock in s.th. get stuck in the mud; an demselben — stehen, be in the same boat. *II. v.a.* carry or transport in a cart, cart. *III. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) drive a cart; wheel a barrow. *Comp.* —baum, *m.* shaft of a cart. —führer, *m.* drayman, carter. —gabel, *f.* cart-shafts. —gaul, *m.* cart-horse. —schieber, *m.* worker with a wheelbarrow.
Karreite [ka're:te], *f.* (pl. —n) (*sl.*) old lumbering carriage, rickety and bumpy carriage.
Karriere [kari're:], *f.* (pl. —n) career; course; gallop; eine gute — machen, get on well in the world, be quickly promoted.
Karriole [kari'o:lə], *f.* (pl. —n) two-wheel(ed) chaise, gig; dog-cart; curriole. —n, *v.n.* move along quickly; (*sl.*) drive (quickly) along, jog about.
Kärner ['kärner], *m.* (—s, pl. —) carter; drayman.
Kark [karst], *m.* (—s, pl. —e) mattock, two-pronged fork. —en, *v.a.* hoe, work with a mattock. *Comp.* —haus, *m.* peasant.
Kark [karst], *m.* (—s) chalky formation.
Kartaffe [kar'te:tʃə], *f.* (pl. —n) canister-shot; case-shot; grape-shot. *Comp.* —büchse, *f.* canister filled with case-shot. —feuer, *n.* fire of grape-shot. —granaten, *f.pl.* shrapnel shells. —schuß, *m.* case-shot.
Kartauze [kar'tauze], *f.* (pl. —n) (*obs.*) short, thick cannon, cannon-royal.
Karte [k'karte], *f.* (pl. —n) card, visiting- or playing-card; map, chart; paper of patterns; charter; calendar; bill; ticket; list, register; bill of fare; programme; certificate; ein Spiel —n kaufen, buy a pack of cards; ein Spiel —n spielen, play a game of cards; —n schlagen, tell fortunes by cards; (*coll.*) etw in die —n sehen, spy out or discover a p.'s designs; die —n buchführen, be in the secret, in the plot; aus einer — spielen, play the same game; angelegt —, concerted plan; —n abheben, out (*cards*); an mem ist das —n abgeben, whose turn is it to deal? seine — abgeben, leave one's card (*in calling*); nach der — bestellen, order (dishes) from the bill of fare. *Comp.* —n besuch, *m.* leaving (visiting)-cards upon (a p.). —n blatt, *n.* a single card. —n brief, *m.* letter-card. —n eful, *n.* card-case. —n folge, *f.* sequence; —nfolge von 5 —n, quint. —n haus, *n.* house of cards; chimerical project. —n kunde, *f.* familiarity with maps, map-reading. —n runst, *f.* —n runstfild, *n.* card-trick. —n runstler, *m.* one who plays tricks with cards. —n papier, *n.* cardboard. —n sammlung, *f.* collection of maps; atlas. —n schlag, *m.* trick with cards; gambler's trick. —n schläger, *m.* —n schlägerin, *f.* fortune-teller (*with cards*). —n spiel, *n.* card-playing; game at cards; pack of cards. —n stecker, *m.* engraver of maps and charts. —n wert, *n.* atlas. —n zeichner, *m.* designer of maps.
Kartel [kar'tar] *f.* (pl. —en) card-index, filing-cabinet.
Kartell [kar'tel], *n.* (—s, pl. —e) challenge (*to single combat*); cartel (*communication or agreement between enemies in time of war*); treaty (*industrial combine*); im — stehen (mit einem), be allies (with s.o.). *Comp.* —schiff, *n.* ship with flag of truce. —träger, *m.* second, bearer of a challenge (*for a duel*).
Karten ['karten], *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) play at cards. *II. a.* concert, plot, contrive, bring about.
Kartoffel [kar'tofəl], *f.* (pl. —n) potato; —n in

ber Schale or Bell—*n.* potatoes in their jackets; junge —, new potato; gebrütete —, fried potato; gestampfte or gequetzte —, mashed potato; abgekochte —, boiled potato; —*n.* (jüden, peel potatoes; —*n.* (feden, plant potatoes. *Comp.* —bau, *m.* potato-culture. —brei, *m.* mashed potatoes. —flöß, *m.* potato-dumpling. —fruchtstett, *f.* —, weß, *f.* potato-rot. —frucht, *n.* potato-tops, stalks of potatoes. —müß, *n.* mashed potatoes. —puffer, *m.* potato-pancake.

Karto-graphisch [karto'gra:fiʃ], *adj.* cartographic(al), map-making; —graphische Verlagsgesellschaft, publishing house for maps. —thet, *f.* card-index.

Kartomanie [kartoman'ti:], *f.* art of fortune-telling by cards.

Karton [kart'ɔ:n], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) cardboard; cartoon; pasteboard box; portfolio; boards (*Bookb.*) —age [—'ɔ:na:ʒə], *f.* boarding. —ieren, *v.a.* bind in boards. —iert, *p.p.* & *adj.* with stiff paper covers or cloth-backed boards. *Comp.* —agen-fabrik, *f.* cardboard-box factory.

Kartusche [kartuʃə], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) cartouche, cartridge.

Karussell [karu'sel], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s* or —*e*) merry-go-round; carousel (*Amer.*).

Karyatiden [kary'a:ti:dən], *f.pl.* caryatides (*Arch.*).

Kaser [kartsər], *m.* & *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) lock-up (in schools), students' prison; 4 Stunden —, 4 hours of detention.

Kaschemme [ka'semə], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) thieves' den. **Käfiger** ['ke:ʃər], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) hoop-net. —*n.* *v.a.* catch (with a hoop-net).

Kasimir ['ka:mi:r], *m.* (—*s*) cashmere.

Käse ['ke:zə], (*S. German Käse* ['ke:s]) *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) cheese; curds; flower (of cauliflower); seed (of poplars or mallows); crown (of artichokes); Schweizer—*e*, Gruyère. —ig, *adj.* caseous, cheesy; pale (of the complexion). *Comp.* —e-blättern, *n.* local newspaper of no importance. —e-böhrer, *m.* cheese-scoop. —e-breit, *n.* cheese-stand. —e-butter, *f.* curds; cream-cheese. —e-form, *f.* cheese-mould. —e-fähler, *m.* —, —e-träger, *m.* cheesemonger. —e-fürbe, *f.* crate on which cheeses are dried. —e-kammer, *f.* cheese-room, dairy. —e-lätz, *m.* whole cheese. —e-made, *f.* —, —e-milch, *f.* maggot. (*sl.*) —e-messer, *n.* short sword (*Mül.*). —e-fänge, *f.* cheese-straw. —e-floß, *m.* caseine. —e-wasser, *n.* whey.

Kasel ['ka:zəl], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) chasuble.

Kasematte [ka'zə:məte], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) casemate.

Käse —*en* ['ke:zən], *v. i.* *a.* turn into cheese. *II. r. & n.* (*aux. h. & i.*) curdle. —e-rei, *f.* dairy; trade of cheese-making.

Kaserne [ka'zərna], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) barracks. *Comp.* —an-arrest, *m.* detention in barracks, confinement to barracks. —an-hof, *m.* barrack-square. —an-hof-blüthen, *f.pl.* Tommy Atkins's choice expressions, sergeants' bulls. —an-franctische, *f.* regimental sick- and inspection-room.

Kasimir ['ka:zimir], *m.* (—*s*) cashmere, thin woollen cloth.

Kasino [ka'zi:ɲo:], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) casino, club; mess (*Mül.*).

Kass —*a* [ka'sa:], **Kass** —*e* [ka'sə], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) money-chest; till; safe; pay-office; ticket-office, booking-office (at a theatre, railway, etc.); office-counter (in a bank); ready money, cash; (gleich) bei —*e* sein, be hard up; gut bei —*e* sein, be in cash; (*sl.*) be flush (of money); —*e* machen, make up the cash account; bei —*e* führen, keep the cash, look after the money-matters, act as cashier; gegen —*a* verkaufen, sell for cash. —ier [—'si:r], —ierer, *m.* cashier, treasurer, purser. —ieren, *v.a.* collect in cash; see below. *Comp.* —a-deposit, *n.* cash deposit. —en-abschluß, *m.* closing cash account, cash balance. —en-anweisung, *f.*

f. treasury bill. —en-arzt, *m.* panel doctor. —en-beamte(r), *m.* cashier, revenue official. —en-beleg, *m.* cash voucher. —en-bestand, *m.* balance in hand. —en-betrug, *m.* embezzlement (of public money). —en-bilanç, *f.* balance in cash. —en-boite, *m.* bank-messenger. —en-buch, *n.* —, —a-buch, *n.* cash-book. —en-büch, *m.* embezzler. —en-führer, *m.* cashier. —en-gehilfe, *m.* teller. —en-prüfer, *m.* auditor. —en-prüfung, *f.* auditing. —en-schein, *m.* treasury note, exchequer bill; bank-note. —en-schrank, *m.* fire-proof safe. —en-schild, *n.* play drawing full houses, stock piece (*Theat.*). —en-sturz, *m.* audit; —en-sturz machen —, make up the cash. —en-tisch, *m.* counter. —en-überzicht, *f.* balance-sheet. —en-verwalter, *m.* —, —en-wart, *m.* treasurer.

Kassation [kasati'o:n], *f.* cashiering, quashing; military degradation. *Comp.* —s-urteil, *n.* reversal of judgment.

Kasserolle [kasa'rɔ:lə], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) stew-pan.

Kassette [ka'setə], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) cash-box, deed-box; dark-slide (*Phot.*); (film-pack) adapter.

Kassa —*a* [ka'sa], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) cassia. *Comp.* —en-öl, *n.* oil of cassia.

Kassiber [ka'si:ber], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) clandestine communication between prisoners; letter smuggled into a prisoner's cell.

Kassier —*en* [ka'si:rən], *v.a.* cash (money); annul, quash (a will, a judgment); cashier, dismiss (*Mül.*); see under **Kassa**. —ung, *f.* quashing; cashiering; cassation.

Kassnabe [kaso'na:də], *f.* cask sugar, moist sugar.

Kastanie [kas'ta:nje], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) chestnut; eßbare —, sweet chestnut; (*Prov.*) für andere die —*n* aus dem Feuer holen, be made a cat's-paw of. *Comp.* —a-baum, *m.* chestnut-tree; bitterer (wilder) —baum, horse-chestnut-tree. —a-braun, *adj.* chestnut (brown), maroon. —a-gehölz, *n.* chestnut grove.

Kästchen ['kestən], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) see **Kasten**; little box, casket.

Kaste ['kastə], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) caste; corporation. —a-tum, *n.* existence of castes. *Comp.* —a-geist, *m.* spirit of caste. —a-mäßig, *adj.* caste-like. —a-wesen, *n.* caste-system.

Kastet —*en* [kas'tarən], *v.a.* chastise, chasten, mortify. —ung, *f.* chastisement, mortification (of the flesh), chastening; penance, castigation.

Kastell [kast'el], *n.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) small fort or castle.

Kastellan [kast'e:lan], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) castellan, steward.

Kasten ['kastən], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) box, chest, coffer; press; hutch; boot (of a coach); setting (of jewels, etc.); case (*Typ.*: of pianos, etc.); body; frame (of coaches, etc.); (*B.*) corn-loft; (*B.*) chamber; cupboard; bucket; wind-chest, sounding-board (*Org.*); caisson; fund, treasure, public fund; (*sl.*) —beförderung, be sent to the military prison; der — Noah's, Noah's ark; (*sl.*) einem hinter den — gehen, steal a p's money; — der Zähne, socket-hole of teeth; Bau —, box of bricks. *Comp.* —*e* herr, *m.* —, —meister, *m.* —, —pfleger, *m.* —, —vogt, *m.* treasurer; overseer of a public granary.

Kastor ['kastɔ:r], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) beaver, castor.

Kastrat —*at* [kas'trat], *m.* (—*aten*, *pl.* —*aten*) eunuch. —ieren, *v.a.* castrate; —ierte Bücher, expurgated texts or editions of books.

Kasualien [kasu'a:ljen], *pl.* casualties; incidental fees.

Kassuar [kasu'a:r], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) cassowary.

Kassuistik [kasu'istik], *f.* casuistry.

Kassus ['kas:ʒʊs], *m.* (—*pl.* —) case; condition.

Katafalk [kata'falk], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) tomb of state; catafalque.

Kata-kombe [kata'kombe], *f.* (*pl.* —*komben*) catacomb. —lepfle, *f.* catalepsy. —log, *m.* (—*logs*, *pl.* —*logs*) catalogue, list. —logi-tieren, *v.a.* catalogue. —pult-tieren, *v.a.* launch

(*aircraft*) by catapult (*Av.*). —*ratt*, *m.* (—*ratt*(e)s, *pl.* —*ratt*e) water-fall; cataract; cata-ract (of the eye). —*fröppe*, *f.* catastrophe. —*fröppal*, *adj.* catastrophie.

Katarrh [ka'tar], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) catarrh, cold in the head. *Comp.* —*af-fieber*, rheumatic fever; influenza.

Katarrh [ka'tastar], *m.* & *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) land-register. *Comp.* —*amt*, *n.* land-registry office.

Katech —*et* [ka'te'get], *m.* (—ten, *pl.* —ten) catechist, lecturer. —*et'it*, *f.* Socratic method; catechizing. —*et'it*, *adj.* catechetical. —*et'it*, *v.a.* catechize. —*ismus*, *m.* (—ismen, *pl.* —ismen) catechism.

Kategor —*ie* [kate'gori:], *f.* (*pl.* —ien) category. —*isch* [ka'te'gori:], *adj.* categorical; positive; —*ischer* Imperativ, categorical imperative (of Kant).

Kater [ka'ter], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) tom-cat; (*sl.*) indisposition after a (students') carouse; cold (*fam.* for Katarrh); her gefellte —, Puss in boots; moral'ischer —, displeasure with o.s., dejection, self-reproach. (*coll.*) —*ig* (or *ver-tatert*), *adj.* seedy. *Comp.* —*frühstück*, *n.* late breakfast on stimulants after a great feast or ball. (*sl.*) —*idee*, *f.* rum or foolish idea, absurdity, nonsense, bosh.

Kathartisch [ka'tartisch], *adj.* cathartic, purgative, cleansing.

Kathed —*er* [ka'te'der], *m.* & *n.* (—er, *pl.* —er) professor's lecturing desk; vom —*er*, ex cathedra. —*rale*, *f.* (*pl.* —ralen) cathedral. *Comp.* —*er* —*stift*, *f.* pulpit flower of rhetoric; absent-minded professor's funny statement or unintentional joke. —*er* —*feld*, *m.* controversialist, theorizer. —*er* —*sozialismus*, *m.* doctrinaire or academic socialism. —*er* —*sozialist*, *m.* socialist professor, theorizing socialist. —*er* —*weisheit*, *f.* academic wisdom, theoretical knowledge.

Kathete [ka'te:tə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) small side of a rectangular triangle (*Geom.*).

Katheter [ka'te'ter], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) catheter, bougie (*Surg.*).

Kathed [ka'to:də], *f.* (*pl.* —n) cathode.

Kathol —*ik* [ka'toli:k], *m.* (—iken, *pl.* —iken) (Roman) Catholic. —*isch* [ka'to:lich], *adj.* catholic; —*isch* werden, turn (Roman) Catholic. —*ismus*, *m.* Roman Catholicism. *Comp.* —*ischen* —*tag*, *m.* Roman-Catholic conference or convention.

Katun [ka'tu:n], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) cotton, calico; ostinbi'cher —, chintz. —*en*, *adj.* made of calico or cotton. *Comp.* —*brude'rei*, *f.* cotton-printing, calico-printing. —*fabrik*, *f.* calico-factory. —*papier*, *n.* chintz paper. —*wolle*, *f.* cotton (wool).

Käthen ['keten], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) kitten; catkin (*Bot.*).

Kat —*e* ['katsə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) cat; (*coll.*) puss; species of cowry (*Mollusca*); cavalier (*Fort.*); battering-ram; skin pouch or money-bag; pulmonary complaint (of miners); catkin (*Bot.*); hook; die —*e* miaut, the cat mews; die —*e* schmurt, the cat purrs; fall'che —*e*, de-cisive person; neun'und'näzige —*e*, cat-o'-nine-tails; (*coll.*) die —*e* läuft ihm den Rücken hin'au, he shudders at it; (*Prov.*) die —*e* im Eck laufen, to buy a pig in a poke; (*coll.*) er macht ein Gesicht wie die —*e*, he looks like a dying duck in a thunder-storm; (*Prov.*) in der Nacht sind alle —*e* grau, all cats are grey in the dark; (*Prov.*) wenn die —*e* nicht zu Hause ist, tanzen die Mäuse, when the cat's away the mice will play; (*Prov.*) die —*e* läßt das Mausen nicht, what is bred in the bone will out in the flesh; sieht doch die —*e* den Ratser an, a cat may look at a king; sie betragen sich wie —*e* um Gumb, they lead a cat and dog life; her —*e* die Schelle umhängen or umhängen, bell the cat; (*coll.*) das ist für die —*e*, that is no good; that's not worth anything; naß wie eine —*e*, sopping wet, wet all through; das

trägt die —*e* auf dem Schwanz fort, that's a mere trifle; rote die —*e* um den betten Drei geben, beat about the bush; (*coll., obs.*) —*e* (aus) halten, not to budge. —*en* —*haft*, *adj.* see —*en* —*artig*. —*en* —*haft*, *f.* cat tribe, feline family. *Comp.* —*balgen*, *v.r.* scuffle noisily, brawl. —*balger*, *m.* brawler. —*en* —*artig*, *adj.* cat-like, feline. —*en* —*auge*, *n.* cat's-eye. —*en* —*baig*, *m.*, —*en* —*fell*, *n.* cat's skin or fur. —*en* —*budel*, *m.* humped back (like a cat's); etnen —*en* —*budel* mampfen or —*en* —*budel* (vor einem), make a profound reverence; crouch, cringe. —*en* —*ge'schlecht*, *n.* cat tribe, feline family. —*en* —*ge'schrei*, *n.* caterwauling; mewling. —*en* —*glimmer*, *m.*, —*en* —*gold*, *n.* mica. —*en* —*jammer*, *m.* indisposition occasioned by intoxication, the morning-after feeling; seedi-ness, crapulence; (*coll.*) etnen moral'ischen —*jammer* haben, have a touch of compunction; resolve to mend one's ways; be down in the dumps; see *Rater*. —*en* —*jämmerlich*, *adj.* headachy, seedy, miserable, low-spirited (after a carouse). (*coll.*) —*en* —*tauf*, *m.* box on the ear. —*en* —*leben*, *n.* the nine lives of a cat. —*en* —*musik*, *f.* caterwauling; charivari, tin-kettle music, mock music; etnen etne —*en* —*musik* bringen, hoot and howl before a p's house. —*en* —*pflöden*, *n.* mountain everlasting (*Bot.*); cat's-foot (*Bot.*); wrinkles; —*en* —*pflöden* machen or geben, pretend to be friendly. —*en* —*pfe*, *f.* cat's paw. —*en* —*süßer*, *n.* mica. —*en* —*sprung*, *m.* cat's leap; es ist nur ein —*en* —*sprung* dahin, it is but a stone's throw distant. —*en* —*steig*, *m.*, —*en* —*steig*, *m.* narrow path; den —*en* —*steig* gehen, take a crooked course, go astray. —*en* —*tisch*, *m.* side-table; am —*en* —*tische* essen, eat at the little folks' table, dine at a side-table; eat alone in a corner (punishment for children). —*en* —*wäsche*, *f.* a cat's lick; super-ficial, poor washing.

Käthin ['ketin], *f.* (*pl.* —nen) (rare) she-cat.

Kauder —*ei* [kaud'e'rai], *f.* usury in trifles. —*er* ['kaudor], *m.* usurer.

Kauder —*n* ['kaudern], *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) gobble (as a turkey); talk gibberish. *Comp.* —*weisch*, *n.* broken language; gibberish, jargon. —*weischen*, *v.n.* talk gibberish, jabber.

Kau —*en* ['kavən], (*rare, dial.*) **Käu** —*en* ['kəvən], *I.* *v.a.* chew, masticate; am den Nägel'n —*en*, bite the nails. *II.* *subst.* *n.* mastication, chewing; daß —*en* auf dem Geiß, champing the bit. *Comp.* —*bonbon*, *m.* & *n.* chewing gum. —*gebiß*, *n.* mouting bit. —*muskel*, *m.* masti-catory muscle. —*tabak*, *m.* tobacco for chew-ing; fetter —*tabak*, lady-twist; quid. —*werf-zeuge*, *n.pl.* masticators. —*gahn*, *m.* grinder, molar tooth.

Kauern ['kavərn], *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) & *r.* squat, cower; sich zusammen—, crouch. —*b.* *pr.p.* & *adj.* squat(ting); couchant (*Her.*).

Kauf [kauf], *m.* (—e)s, *pl.* Käufe ['kəufə]) buy-ing, purchase; bargain; wohlfeil or guten —*e*s, cheap; leichten —*e*s meg- or babonkommen, get off easily or with little loss; etnen in den —*e* treten, outbid another; zu —*e*, for sale; in den —*e*, over and above, into the bargain; durch —*e*, by purchase; durch —*e* an sich (*Acc.*) bringen, buy; —*e* ist —*e*, a bargain's a bargain; —*e* mit Vorbehalt, qualified purchase; (etnen etnas) auf den —*e* geben, give earnest; in den —*e* geben, throw into the bargain; etnen —*e* ab'offeßen, strike a bargain. —*bar*, *adj.* purchasable, that may be bought or sold. *Comp.* —*an-schlag*, *m.* estimate of s.th. which is to be sold; bill posted up to advertise the sale of a th. —*brief*, *m.* bill of sale. (*C.L.*) —*buch*, *n.* book of accounts, journal. —*fuhr*, *m.* merchant-man. —*fuhr'tei*, *f.* navigation for the pur-pose of commerce. —*fuhr'teiffotte*, *f.* fleet of merchantmen. —*fuhr'teiffahrt*, *f.* merchant shipping. —*geld*, *n.* purchase-money; earnest-money. —*gut*, *n.* merchandise. —*handel*, *m.* com-

merce, traffic (*opp.* to *Handel*). — *haus*, *n.* warehouse, stores; market-house; merchant's house. — *herr*, *m.* merchant. — *kontrakt*, *m.*, — *vertrag*, *m.* bill of sale. — *kraft*, *f.* purchasing power. — *kräftig*, *adj.* well able to buy, wealthy. — *laden*, *m.* (merchant's) shop; store. — *leute*, *pl.* merchants; tradespeople, shopkeepers. — *lustig*, *adj.* inclined to buy; bit — *lustigen*, *pl.* the buyers. — *mann*, *m.* see *Kaufmann*. — *männlich*, *adj.* mercantile, commercial; — *männliche Regel*, rule of business; in — *männlicher Sinn*, *adv.* commercially, from a business point of view. — *platz*, *m.* market-place, market. — *preis*, *m.* purchase-money; first cost. — *recht*, *n.* right of purchase. — *sich*, *adv.* earnest-money. — *steuer*, *f.* stamp duty on conveyance. — *weise*, *adv.* by purchase. — *wert*, *m.* market value. — *würdig*, *adj.* worth buying; marketable. — *zwang*, *m.* obligation to buy; ohne — *zwang*, on approval, without obligation as to purchase; inspection invited.

Kaufen ['kaufən], *v. a.* (—*en*, *aux. h.*) buy, purchase; get by purchase; but *nein* — *Sie gebührend?* with whom do you deal as a rule? auf *Borg* —, buy on credit; auf *Kredit* —, buy on trust; *wieder an sich* —, repurchase; (*coll.*) *sich* (*Dat.*) *einem* —, call a p. to account, blow a p. up; (*sl.*) *sich* (*Dat.*) *einen Affen* —, get tipsy; *das* — *geistlicher Ämter*, simony; *Karten* —, take in cards.

Kauf — *er* ['kɔrfər], *m.* (—*er*, *pl.* —*er*) purchaser, buyer; chapman. — *ist*, *i. adj.* marketable; saleable; venal, corruptible. *II. adv.* by purchase. — *sich an sich* (*Acc.*) *bringen*, buy, acquire by purchase; — *sich überlassen*, sell. — *sich selbst*, *f.* being for sale; venality, corruptibility.

Kaufmann ['kaufman], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Kaufleute*) merchant; tradesman, shopkeeper; — *im Großen*, wholesale dealer or merchant; — *im Kleinen*, retailer, shopkeeper. — *schaft*, *f.* body of merchants or tradesmen; mercantile class; commerce. *In compounds* = 'merchants', mercantile, commercial. — *S-buch*, *n.* book of accounts, journal. — *S-deutsch*, *n.* commercial German. — *S-biener*, *m.* merchant's clerk; shopman. — *S-frau*, *f.* tradesman's or merchant's wife. — *S-geist*, *m.* commercial spirit. — *S-gut*, *n.* merchandise. — *S-hand*, *f.* mercantile handwriting. — *S-innung*, *f.* trading company, guild. — *S-junge*, *m.* merchant's or shopkeeper's apprentice. — *S-laden*, *m.* (*obs.*) — *S-gewölbe*, *n.* shop; store (*Amer.*). — *S-stand*, *m.* mercantile class or calling, merchants; rank or condition of the trading classes.

Kugel — *e* ['kʉulə], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) bullet; see *Kule*. *Comp.* — *barsch*, *m.* ruff, species of perch. — *quappe*, *f.* tadpole.

Kaum ['kaʉm], *adv.* with difficulty, hardly, scarcely, almost not; but just, just now; — *noch*, but a moment ago; — (*der Gefahr*) *noch entgehen* or *entwischen*, have a very narrow escape; — *war er da als*, he was no sooner there than; — *daß er nicht überlaut rief*, he could scarcely keep from shouting out.

Kaupeln ['kaʉplən], *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) barter, swap. **Kauri** ['kauri:], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) cowry shell.

Kausal ['kaʉza:l], *adj.* causal, causative. *Comp.* — *negus*, *m.* connection between cause and effect, causality. — *partikel*, *f.* causative (particle).

Kauf — *it* ['kaʉstik], *f.* art of etching. — *it* — *ika* —, *pl.* corrosive substances. — *it*, *adj.* caustic.

Kautel ['kaʉte:l], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) caution; precaution; reservation.

Kaution ['kaʉtʉi:ən], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) security, bail; — *unter* —, under bond; *gegen gute* — on good security; — *legen* or *stellen*, give bail, find security; give or stand security. *Comp.* — *S-fähig*, *adj.* able to give bail. — *S-versicherung*, *f.* fidelity-insurance.

Kautschuk ['kaʉtsʉk], *m. & n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) caoutchouc, india-rubber. *Comp.* — *bidstung*, *f.* india-rubber packing.

Kauz ['kaʉts], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Käuse* ['kɔrtəs]) screech-owl; odd fellow; fellow, chap; lustiger —, jolly dog.

Kauzen ['kaʉtsən], *v. n.* (*aux. h. & s.*) & *r* stoop; cower; cringe.

Kavalier ['kaval'i:r], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) cavalier; courtier; knight; gentleman. *Comp.* — *mähig*, *adj.* like a cavalier, gentlemanly.

Kavaller — *ie* ['kavalə'ri:, 'kavaləri:], *f.* (*pl.* —*ien*) cavalry, horsemen, horse (*collect.*). — *ist*, *m.* (—*isten*, *pl.* —*isten*) cavalry soldier. *Comp.* — *ie-attache*, *f.* cavalry charge. — *ie-tafelne*, *f.* horse-barracks. — *ie-offizier*, *m.* officer of cavalry or of horse. — *ie-schleier*, *m.* cavalry screen. — *ie-stiefel*, *m.* jack-boot, topboot.

Kavent ['kaʉvent], *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) guarantor. — *ieren*, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) give security for, guarantee.

Kaviar ['kaʉvi:ər], *m.* (—*s*) caviare; (*Prov.*) — *fürs Volk*, caviare to the general. *Comp.* — *brötchen*, *n.* sandwich with caviare.

Kavieren ['kaʉvi:rən], *v. a.* answer for, warrant. **Kebf** — *e* ['ke:psə], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*), **Kebf** — *in* ['ke:psin], *f.* (*pl.* —*innen*) concubine. — *en*, *v. i. a.* (*aux. h.*) take as a concubine. *II. n.* live in concubinage. *Comp.* — (*S*) *ebf*, *f.* concubinage.

— (*S*) *kind*, *n.* illegitimate child, bastard. — (*S*) *weib*, *n.* concubine, mistress.

Ked ['kek], *adj.* bold, daring; (*dial.*) pert, forward, impudent; (*obs.*) quick, alert; bold (*in painting*); bright (*of colour*). — *heit*, *f.* boldness, audacity; pertness; impudence; vigour; dash. — *ist*, *adv.* boldly; pertly.

Kege ['ke:gəl], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) cone; skittle; nine-pin; shoulder-bone (*of a horse*); sight, aim (*Artill.*); detent (*of a gun*); depth (*of a letter*, *Typ.*); sign of an ale-house with skittle-ground; *Epistel* —, set of nine-pins; — *schieben*, play at nine-pins or skittles. — *ig*, *adj.* conical. — *n*, *v. i. n.* (*aux. h.*) play at nine-pins or skittles. *II. a.* throw; roll; form into a cone. *Comp.* — *ähnlich*, *adj.* conical. — *auffeher*, *m.* marker (*at nine-pins*). — *baßn*, *f.* nine-pin or skittle or bowling-alley. — *fürmig*, *adj.* conical, cone-shaped. — *junge*, *m.* marker (*at nine-pins*). — *kegel*, *f.* (heavy) ball (*to knock down the nine-pins*); bowl. — *schieber*, *m.* skittle-player; conical valve. — *schnitt*, *m.* conic section; *Rehr* *bon* *ben* — *schnitten*, conics. — *schnitt-stnie*, *f.* ellipse; parabola; hyperbola. — *schub*, *m.* (see — *baßn*); (*coll.*) *ber* *Sund* *im* — *schub* *sein*, be in the way. — *spiel*, *n.* playing at nine-pins. — *spieler*, *m.* skittle-player. — *stumpf*, *m.* truncated cone. — *ventil*, *n.* conical valve.

Kege ['ke:gəl], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) (*obs.*) illegitimate child; dummy person; boor; or *hat* *neber* *Kind* *noch* —, he has neither kith nor kin; mit *Kind* *und* —, with bag and baggage.

Kege ['ke:gəl], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) skittle-player. **Kehl** — *e* ['ke:lə], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) throat; throttle; swallow; voice; chamfer, fluting; channel, gutter; gorge (*Fort.*); breast of a bastion; *aus* *holler* — *e* *lachen*, laugh heartily; *etwas* *ist* *in* *die* *unrechte* — *e* *gekommen*, a crumb has gone the wrong way. — *ig*, *adj.* grooved, fluted; *tausend* — *ig*, of a thousand voices. *Comp.* — *aus* *schneider*, *m.* out-throat; usurer. — *aber*, *f.* jugular vein. — *bräune*, *f.* quinsy. — *bedel*, *m.* epiglottis (*Anat.*). — *hauch*, *m.* aspirate 'h', spirant. — *höbel*, *m.* fluting plane. — *hurpel*, *m.*, — *hochen*, *m.*, — *topf*, *m.* larynx. — *topf* — *spiegel*, *m.* laryngoscope. — *topf* — *verschluß*, *m.* temporary closing of the larynx, glottal catch. — *topf* — *verschluß* — *laut*, *m.* glottal stop, glottal catch. — *laut*, *m.* guttural sound. — *lauter*, *m.* guttural. — *leiste*, *f.* moulding (*Arch.*). — *rinne*, *f.* gutter. — *stimme*, *f.* guttural voice. — *stegel*, *m.* gutter-tile.

Rehl—en ['ke:lən], v.a. chamfer, flute, hollow, groove, channel; cut (out) the throat (of a fish). —ung, f. channel, moulding; strich (of a column).

Rehr ['ke:rə], f. (pl. —n) turning; turn, bend; return; tour; rear-vault (*Gymn.*); ganz aus der —, quite wrong, in the contrary direction.

Rehr—en ['ke:rən], v. i. a. turn; das Schwert in die Scheide —en, put up the sword into the sheath; eine Sache zum besten —en, make the best of a th.; die rauhe Seite herauß—en, show one's worst side; das Oberste zu unterst —en, turn everything upside down; die Maschinen —en, reverse the engines. II. r. turn; sich an einen (etwas) —en, regard, heed, follow, stick to a p. (a th.); an ihn —e ich mich nicht, I do not pay any attention to him, I do not mind what he says; sich zur Buße —en, become penitent. III. n. (aus. f.) turn, return; wheel round; recht's um! —t (euch)! right about turn! —t! turn about! wheel in sich (Acc.) —en, retire into o.s.; repent. —t, n.; —t machen, wheel (Mil.). Comp. —aus, m. see ² **Rehren**. —reim, m. refrain. —seite, f. reverse side, wrong side; drawback, disadvantage the reverse of the medal. —tunnel, m. loop-tunnel. —twieber, n. blind alley. —ziele, f. refrain, line recurring at the end of every stanza or part of a stanza.

Rehr—en ['ke:rən], v.a. sweep, brush, cleanse by sweeping; turn out (a room); (Prov.) neue Besen —en gut, new brooms sweep clean; —e vor deiner eignen Tür! mind your own business! —er, m. sweeper, sweep. —idst, m. (& n.) —(idst) sweepings. Comp. —aus, m. Sir Roger (*Danc.*); end. —besen, m. broom, besom. —bürste, f. brush; whisk. —idst-faß, n., —idst-faßten, m. dust-bin, rubbish-box. —idst-färmer, m. dust-man.

Reihen ['kɑ:ʁən], v.n. see **Reihen**.

Reif—en ['kɑ:ʁən], v.n. (aus. h.) bark, yelp; scold, upbraid, chide. —er, m. scolder; brawler. —eriu, f. shrew, scold. —idst, adj. scolding, quarrelsome.

Reif ['kɑ:ʁ], m. (—e)s, pl. —e wedge; wedge-shaped piece; coin (*Artill.*); keystone (of an arch); clock (of a stocking); bolt, thunderbolt; key, wedge, pin; quoin (*Typ.*); das spitze Ende eines —s, the thin end of the wedge; (coll.) es giebt —e! they are coming to blows! (coll.) —e friegen, get thrashed; (Prov.) auf einen großen Floß gehört ein großer —, he will give tit for tat; (Prov.) ein — treibt den andern, one nail drives out another. Comp. —äuslich, adj. —förmig, adj. wedge-shaped, cuneiform. —hade, f. pickaxe. —hüter, m. jib. —inschrift, f. cuneiform inscription. —issen, n. triangular cushion. —pöfster, n. triangular bolster. —schrift, f. cuneiform characters. —schrift-tunbe, f. sphenography.

Reifen ['kɑ:ʁən], v. I. a. wedge, fasten with a wedge; cleave, split with a wedge; (sl.) drub, thrash; drive (*Typ.*); induce a p. (by strong persuasion) to do a th.; (coll.) win a p. over to a cause, make a p. join an association; einen für eine Verbindung —, canvass a young student for a students' club; ein um sich —der Gaul, a kicking horse. II. r. be cuneiform.

Reier ['kɑ:ʁ], m. (—s, pl. —n) wild boar (of more than a year).

Reim ['kɑ:ʁ], m. (—e)s, pl. —e germ; bud; shoot; embryo; origin; im —e erbliden, nip in the bud. —ling, m. small germ, embryo. Comp. —frei, adj. sterile, free from bacilli; —frei machen, sterilise (*Med.*). —hülle, f. perisperm. —kapfel, f. spore. —knospe, f. germinal bud. —kraft, f. vitality. —tönd, adj. germicide; —tötendes Mittel, germicide. —töter, m. germ-killer, germicide. —träger, m. carrier (*Med.*). —zelle, f. bud cell, germ cell. **Reimen** ['kɑ:ʁən], v.n. (aus. h. & d.) germinate, sprout, shoot forth; arise, spring up; begin to show itself; im —, in embryo.

Rein ['kɑ:ʁ], adj. not any, no, not a, not one; (coll.) —Gebante! no such thing! that is not to be thought of! nonsense! —Reinlich, no one; not a single person; es ist —e so wichtige Sache, it is not so important a matter; er ist — Student mehr, he is no longer a student; —halb Stunde vor dem Anfang der Prüfung, within half an hour of the beginning of the examination; es jund noch —e adt Tage, it is not a week yet; —Gefühligkeit, dies non. —er, —e, —es, pron. no one, not anyone, none; er ist —er der Stärksten, he is none of the strongest; —er von beiden, neither of them, neither the one nor the other; er gibt —em etwas nach, he is inferior to none; —es dieser Bücher gefüllt ihm, he does not like any of these books. Comp. —er-lei ['kɑ:ʁən], indec. adj. of no sort, not any; auf —erlei Weise, by no means, in no way. —er-falls, adv. on neither side. —es-falls (less good) —en-falls, adv. in no case. —es-wegs, adv. by no means, not at all. —mal, adv. not once, never; (Prov.) einmal ist —mal, once does not count, the exception proves the rule.

Reis ['ke:ks], m. & n. (—f)es, pl. (—f)es (obs. Gate) biscuit.

Reis ['kelç], m. (—es, pl. —e) chalice; calyx, flower-cup; cup, goblet; (Prov.) zwischen Sipps' umb —es Rand schneibet her flinstern Mächte Sand, there's many a slip 'twixt cup and lip. Comp. —artig, adj. cup-like. —blatt, n. sepal. —bedel, m. chalice-lid (*R.C.*). —glas, n. (large) glass cup, crystal goblet. —narbe, f. umbilic, eye (*Bot.*). —röhren, n. tube (*Bot.*). —schleier, m. cloth to cover the chalice (*R.C.*). —weise, f. consecration of the communion-cup.

Reile ['kɑ:ʁ], f. (pl. —n) trowel; scoop, ladle; boot, basket (of a waggon); fish-slice; (Prov.) er löst die — nicht an der Pfanne fleben, he does not let the grass grow under his feet; essen, was die — gibt, take pot-luck.

Reil—er ['kɑ:ʁ], m. (—ers, pl. —er) cellar. —erlei, f. cellarage; (coll.) cellarers. —erer, m. keeper of a cellar or tavern. —ner, m. see —erer; waiter; bar-keeper, tapster. —nerin, f. waitress; barmaid. (coll.) —ner, n. a. act as a waiter or waitress. Comp. —er-ei-maschine, f. wine-cellar machine. —er-geßsch, n. basement. —er-geßsch, n. vault. —er-fuecht, m. cellar-man. —er-lager, n. stand for casks. —er-meister, m. butler. —er-miete, f. cellarage. —er-sünde, f. slug. (*C.L.*) —er-wechsel, m. kite, fictitious bill of exchange, accommodation-bill. —er-wirt, m. keeper of a wine-cellar or of an underground beer-shop. —er-wohnung, f. underground lodgings or rooms. —er-zins, m. cellarage.

Reiser ['kɑ:ʁ], f. (pl. —n) wine-press; die —treten, work the wine-press, tread the grapes. —er, m. wine-presser or treader. —n, v.a. tread or press (grapes). Comp. —faß, n., —güßer, m. tub which receives the pressed juice, wine-dresser. —haus, n. press-house. —treiter, m. see —er.

Reim(e)nate ['kɑ:ʁ(n)ate, kɑ:ʁ-], f. (pl. —n) (obs.) ladies' room (with a stove or fireplace) in a medieval castle.

Reimbar ['kɑ:ʁ], adj. knowable, distinguishable, recognisable; distinct, conspicuous. —teit, f. knowableness; conspicuousness.

Reun—en ['kɑ:ʁən], v.r.a. know; have cognizance of; be acquainted with; von Ansehen —en, know by sight; —en lernen, get to know, become acquainted (with). —t-fäh, adj. knowable, discernible, distinguishable (an etner Q., by a th.). —t-fähigkeit, f. discernibleness, quality of being distinguishable. —t-nis, f. see **Reuntnis**. —ung, f. mark on a horse's tooth by which its age can be known; —ung des Randes, landmark, beacon (*Neut.*). Comp. —ens-wert, adj. worth knowing. —wort, n. motto (of an unknown competitor); device (on a closed letter). —zahl, f., —ziffer, f.

index of a logarithm. —*geizhen*, *n.* distinguishing mark, characteristic; sign, token; symptom; symbol; criterion. —*geizhen*, *v.a.* mark, characterize. —*zig*, *m.* characteristic feature or trait.

Kenner ['kenər], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) knower, connoisseur; judge, expert. —*haft*, *adj.* as a connoisseur. —*haft*, *f.* connoisseurs; connoisseurship. *Comp.* —*auge*, *n.*, —*blid*, *m.* eye or glance of a connoisseur. —**Kenntnis** ['kentnis], *f.* (pl. —) (f) knowledge, information; acquirements; skill; science; notice, information; cognizance; — *nennen* *von*, take cognizance or note of; *Wissen von* *vielen* — (f) *et*, man of wide information or of much knowledge (learning); *er hat* *schöne philologische* — (f) *et*, he knows a great deal about philology; *sie hat* *feine* — (f) *et*, she is particularly well-informed; *et* *ist* *in* — *setzen* *von*, apprise a p. of, inform of; *ist* *von* *etwas* *in* — *setzen*, gain intelligence of or inform o.s. about s.th. *Comp.* —*arm*, *adj.*, —*los*, *adj.* ignorant. —*nahme*, *f.* getting information, taking cognizance of; information; (C.L.) *zu* *Er* — *nahme*, for your information or guidance. —*reich*, *adj.*, —*voll*, *adj.* well-informed, learned.

Kenotaph ['keno'ta:f], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) cenotaph. **Kenter** — *n* ['kəntər], *v.a.* capsize, cant, overturn. *Comp.* —*haben*, *m.* grappling-iron.

Keramit ['ke'ra:mik], *f.* (pl. —) ceramic art, ceramics, pottery. —*er*, *m.* ceramist.

Kerb — *en* ['kerbən], *f.* (pl. —) notch, jag, indent, nick; groove; *den* *Weg* *in* *die* — *e* *legen*, fit the arrow to the bow; *in* *die* — *e* *propfen*, graft in the cheek (*Hort.*) — *ig*, *adj.* notched, jagged. —*lung* ['kerplɪŋ], *m.* see —*tier*. *Comp.* —*eisen*, *n.* wire-gauge. —*holz*, *n.* notched stick; tally; *auf* — *holz* *schneiden*, tally; *etwas* *bei* *etnem* *auf* *dem* — *holz* *haben*, have s.th. on s.o.'s score, be on a p.'s books, be in debt to a p.; *das* *kommt* *nicht* *auf* — *holz*, there will be no charge for this; (*coll.*) *kein* — *holz* *führen*, not be very particular. —*maschine*, *f.* crimping-iron. —*schneide*, *f.* chip-carving. —*tier*, *n.* insect. —*tier-funde*, *f.* —*tier-lehre*, *f.* entomology. —*zählig*, *adj.* notched, crenate, indented.

Kerbel ['kerbəl], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) chervil.

Kerben ['kerbən], *v.a.* notch, jag, indent; mill (the edge of coins).

Kerker ['kerkər], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) prison, jail, dungeon. —*haft*, *adj.*, —*lich*, *adj.* prison-like. *Comp.* —*artig*, *adj.*, —*mäßig*, *adj.*, prison-like. —*ieber*, *n.* jail-fever. —*haft*, *f.* imprisonment. —*meister*, *m.* jailer. —*turm*, *m.* donjon, keep.

Kerl ['kerl], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) fellow; manly fellow; (*coll.*) chap; *ein* *ganzer* —, a man indeed, a fine fellow; *lustiger* —, jolly chap; (*sl.*) *ist* *ist* *ein* *netter* —, she is a nice one; (*sl.*) *ist* *ist* *ein* *lieber* —, she is a dear. —*chen*, *n.* little fellow, little chap; jolly fellow.

Kermes ['kermes], *m.* (—, *pl.* —) kermes, a scarlet dye (obtained from certain insects).

Kern ['kərn], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —) kernel, pip, stone (of fruit); pith (of wood); heart (of a tree, etc.); bore, calibre (of a gun); grain (of corn, of leather); nucleus (of comets); marrow, essence; best part; briskeet (of beef); élite, flower, picked men (of an army); root (of a matter); stopper (of wind-instruments); quick (of a hoof). —*haft*, *adj.* pithy; substantial, solid; vigorous, energetic, robust. —*haftig*, *adj.* pithiness, raciness; solidity. (*obs.*) —*ist*, *adj.* kernel-like. —*ig*, *adj.* full of kernels; see —*haft*. *In compounds* *Kern* — *often* means choice, very, thoroughly. —*artig*, *adj.* kernel-like. —*deutsch*, *adj.* pure German, thoroughly German, German to the core. —*fach*, *n.* principal subject; chief profession or occupation. —*faul*, *adj.* rotten at the core; absolutely lazy. —*fest*, *adj.* very firm

or solid. —*fleisch*, *n.* choice meat; pulp, pith. —*frucht*, *f.* stone-fruit. —*gehäufte*, *n.* core. —*gehalt*, *f.* fundamental form. —*geschuß*, *n.* armour-piercing bullet. —*ge'sund*, *adj.* thoroughly sound, very healthy. —*haus*, *n.* core. —*holz*, *n.* heart of a tree. —*fammer*, *f.* cell (*Bot.*). —*punkt*, *m.* strong point consisting of a fortified building. —*schuß*, *m.* point-blank shot. —*schußweite*, *f.* point-blank range. —*schwarz*, *adj.* pitch-black. —*spruch*, *m.* pithy saying. —*stiftung*, *f.* perisperm, albumen (*Bot.*). —*truppen*, *f.* picked troops. —*wort*, *n.* pithy or forcible word, word of deep meaning.

Kernen ['kernən], *v. I. a.* take the kernel out, stone (*fruit*); pick, select; provide with kernels or seeds, granulate; churn. *II. r.* curdle, turn to butter.

Kerze ['kɛrtə], *f.* (pl. —) candle, wax-light, taper; geöfnete —, mould candle. *Comp.* —*ge'trade*, *adj.* straight as a dart, bolt upright. —*ge'teher*, *m.*, —*zichter*, *m.* chandler. —*n'heit*, *adj.* lit up with candles. —*n'licht*, *n.* candle-light. —*n'schirm*, *m.* candle-shade. —*n'träger*, *m.* taper-bearer.

Kescher ['kɛʃər], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) see *Räucher*.

Kessel ['kɛsəl], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) kettle; caldron, boiler; valley, basin-like hollow; basin (of a fountain, etc.); bell (*Arch.*); bore (*Artill.*); bell-like muzzle; mouthpiece (of wind-instruments); excavation; cover; burrow, den; crater; battery of sunk mortars. —*er*, *m.* see *Kesler*. *Comp.* —*auge*, *f.* potash. —*batterie*, *f.* mortar battery. —*blau*, *adj.* & *n.* furnace blue. —*braun*, *adj.* copper-coloured. —*fäder*, *m.* tinker. —*förmig*, *adj.* caldron-shaped. —*gefäß*, *n.* kettle-stand. —*gerübbte*, *n.* cupola-like roof. —*haben*, *m.* pot-hook. —*haus*, *n.* boiler-house. —*igant*, *n.* battue-shooting. —*macher*, *m.* coppersmith; boiler-maker. —*maße*, *f.* kettle-drum. —*probe*, *f.* testing of a boiler. —*schmelz*, *m.* see —*macher*. —*stein*, *m.* deposit, sediment, crust, fur (on the inside of kettles). —*tal*, *n.* basin-like dale; valley surrounded by mountains. —*treiben*, *n.* battue-shooting; (*fig.*) hunting down (of a criminal). —*wagen*, *m.* tank-truck.

Kessel — *n* ['kɛsəl], *v. I. r.* dip; become hollow. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) make kettles; root up the ground; *der* *Wind* — *t*, the wind chops about.

Kesler ['kɛslər], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) brazier; tinker.

Kette ['kɛtə], *f.* (pl. —) chain; fetter, bond; connected series, train, concatenation; chain, range; chain (*Danc.*); cordon (*Mil.*); measure (= 10 metres); (*pl.*) bondage, slavery; *an* *die* — *legen*, chain up; *in* *der* — *stehen*, stand in a queue (*before theatres*); galvanic battery; — *und* *Ein'schlag*, warp and woof. *Comp.* —*n'anker*, *m.* moorings. —*n'brüche*, *m.* continued fractions (*Arith.*). —*n'brücke*, *f.* suspension-bridge. —*n'gebürge*, *n.* mountain-chain. —*n'geflirr*, *n.*, —*n'gerassel*, *n.* clanking of chains. —*n'gefangen*, *m.* catch (*Mus.*). —*n'geschäft*, *n.*, —*n'handel*, *m.* multiple store; chain-store (*Amer.*). —*n'glied*, *n.* link of a chain. —*n'hund*, *m.* dog chained up; watch-dog. —*n'fassen*, *m.* gear-case (*Cycl.*). —*n'fugel*, *f.* chain-shot. —*n'los*, *adj.* unchained. —*n'panzer*, *m.* coat of mail. —*n'rad*, *n.* chain-wheel. —*n'raucher*, *m.* chain-smoker. —*n'regel*, *f.* chain-rule, double rule of three. —*n'schluß*, *m.* sorites (*Log.*). —*n'schützer*, *m.* chain-guard (of a watch). —*n'schüßel*, *n.* gear-case (*Cycl.*). —*n'tanz*, *n.* dance in a circle, chain (in a dance), linked or interlaced dance. —*n'triller*, *m.* sustained shake (*Mus.*). —*n'zug*, *m.* ornaments in the shape of a chain.

Ketteln — *n* ['kɛtəl], *v.a.* fasten with a little chain; embroider with chain-work; link. *Comp.* —*haben*, *m.*, —*nadel*, *f.* tambour-needle.

ketten ['kɛtən], v.a. chain, fetter; connect with; link or tie to.

ketzer ['kɛtsər], m. (—s, pl. —), —in, f. heretic; **ketzerisch** —, a man who has his own views about art which do not agree with those that are generally accepted. —et, f. heresy.

ketzerisch, —ig, adj. heretical, heterodox. —ig, f. —tum, n. heresy; body of heretics.

Comp. —buch, n. heretical book. —gericht, n. (court of) inquisition. —haupt, n. heresiarch. —maße, f. mania of branding dissentients as heretics. —meister, m. grand inquisitor. —richter, m. inquisitor. —richer, m. heresy-hunter. —schrift, f. heretical writing.

verbrennung, f. burning of heretics, auto-da-fé.

keuch-en ['kɔɪçən], **keich-en** ['kaɪçən], v.n. (aux. h.) pant, gasp; cough. **Comp.** —husten, m. (—hustens) whooping-cough.

keule ['kɔɪlə], f. (pl. —n) club; pestle; anything club-shaped; hind leg (of a beast); leg (of meat). **Comp.** —n-förmig, adj. club-shaped. —n-lahm, adj. lame in the thigh or hind leg. —n-schlag, m. blow of a club.

keuler ['kɔɪlər], m. see **keiler**.

keuper ['kɔɪpər], m. (—s) red marl, keuper (Geol.).

keusch ['kɔɪʃ], adj. chaste, maidenly, pure; modest; das —ste Mädchen, the most innocent girl. —heit, f. chastity, purity; modesty; continence; (fig.) incorruptibility; **Bräutertier** —heit, vestal. **Comp.** —heits-gelübde, n. vow of chastity. (Poet.) —heits-gürtel, m. girdle of virginity; virgin knot. —heits-wächterin, f. duenna.

khan ['kɑ:n], m. (—s, pl. —e) khan; caravanserai.

khanat ['kɑ:nat], n. (—s, pl. —e) dignity of a khan.

khevide ['kɛdi:və], m. (—n, pl. —n) khedive.

chickereife ['kɪçər'ɛpə], f. (pl. —n) chick-pea (Bot.).

kichern ['kɪçərən], v.n. (aux. h.) giggle, titter; chuckle.

kiß ['kɪks], m. (—s, pl. —e) miss (Bill.). —(f)eu, v.n. miss the ball (Bill.).

kiebitz ['ki:bɪts], m. (—s, pl. —e) plover; green plover; (sl.) —e hüten, die an old maid.

kiefer ['ki:fər], I. m. (—s, pl. —n) jaw; jawbone; chop; mandible. II. adj. (in compounds) —maxillär, —ig, adj. & suffix with jaws; groß—ig, large-jawed. **Comp.** —muskel, m. muscle of the lower jaw. —winkel, m. angle of the jaws, distance between the rows of teeth.

kiefer ['ki:fər], f. (pl. —n) (Scotch) pine, common pine, Scotch fir, pinus sylvestris. (obs.) —ig, adj. fir; resinous. —n, adj. made of fir, fir. **Comp.** —gehölz, n. pine-grove. —holz, n. pine-wood, red deal. —nadel, f. pine-needle. —zapfen, m. fir-cone.

kiefe ['ki:kə], f. (pl. —n) foot-warmer.

kief-en ['ki:kən], v.a. (dial. & coll.) peep; (coll.) ein junger —inbrennen, a young jackanapes, Verdant Green. (sl.) —er, m. look-out, eye; (dial. sl.) etwas auf dem —er haben, look out for a th., have s.th. in one's eye.

kiel ['ki:l], m. (—s, pl. —e) quill; halm, straw. —en, v. I. a feather (an arrow); quill (a harpsichord). II. n. (aux. h.) become fledged. **Comp.** —bett, n. coarse feather-bed. —federn, f.pl. quills.

kiel ['ki:l], m. (—s, pl. —e) keel; vessel; carina, keel (Bot.); —oben, bottom up; fallſcher oder loſer —, false keel; den — legen, lay the keel; mit —bettem —, broad-bottomed. —en, v.a. furnish with a keel. **Comp.** —förmig, adj. keel-shaped; carinate (Bot.). —gelb, n. keelage. —herr, m. captain. —hufen, v.a. careen (a vessel); keelhaul (a sailor). —kroß, m. (person afflicted with) goitre.

linie, f.; in —linie fahren, sail line-ahead.

raum, m. (ship's) hold. —zeit, n. keelage.

richtig, f. head. —schwein, n. keelson.

wasser, n. bilge-water: wake (of a ship).

kieme ['ki:mə], f. (pl. —n) gill of a fish; bürde bte —n atmen, gill-breathing.

kieu ['ki:n], m. (—e)s, pl. —e) resinous pine-wood; pine-resin. —en, adj. of fir. —ig, adj. resinous. **Comp.** —baum, m. Scotch fir. —fadel, f. pine-torch. —holz, n. resin of pine trees. —holz, n. resinous wood. —öl, n. oil of turpentine. —ruch, m. lamp-black.

kiepe ['ki:pə], f. (pl. —n) wicker basket for the back, back-basket, dossier.

kieß ['ki:s], m. (—s) ['ki:zəs], pl. —(s)e ['ki:zə] gravel; river sand-bank; pyrites; quartz; (sl.) money. —(f)ig ['zi:g], adj. gravelly; gritty. **Comp.** —artig, adj. gravelly; pyritous. —gang, m. gravel-walk. —grube, f. gravel-pit. —haftig, adj. gravelly, containing gravel. —sand, m. gravelly sand. —weg, m. gravel or gravelled walk.

kiefel ['ki:zəl], m. (—s, pl. —n) pebble, flint stone; silix, silica. —ig, adj. flinty, pebbly; silicious. **Comp.** —artig, adj. silicious. —erde, f. silicious earth. —glas, n. flint-glass. —grund, m. pebbly ground or bottom. —hart, adj. hard as a flint. —herz, n. flinty or hard heart. —sand, m. coarse gravel. —sandstein, m. silicious sandstone. —sauer, adj. silicated. —säure, f. silicic acid. —stein, m. pebble, flint (stone). —stoff, m. silicon. —strand, m. shingle.

kießen ['ki:zən], v.s.a. (obs. & high style) select, choose, elect.

kießen ['ki:zən], v.a. cover with gravel.

kießfateel ['ki:kə:kə:kəl], n. (coll.) little-tattle.

kießfick ['ki:kə:'kɪ:], I. int. cook-a-doodle-doo! II. m. cook.

kilo-gramm ['kilo:'gram], n. —(gramm)s, pl. —gramme) kilogram. —meter, n. kilometre (about $\frac{1}{8}$ of an Eng. statute mile) = 1093.6 yards (one Eng. mile = 1760 yards); 90 —meter in der Stumbe, (about) 60 miles an hour. (coll.) —meter-treffer, m. driver or hiker eager to cover great distances in record time. —meter-zähler, m. hodometer, cyclometer. —watt-stunde, f. kilowatt hour, Board of Trade Unit (B.T.U.).

kiß ['kɪts], m. (—e)s, pl. —e) (dial.) nocturnal visit. —en, v.a. pay a nocturnal visit to one's sweetheart. **Comp.** —gang, m. see **kiß**.

kimm ['kɪm], m. (—s) dip of the horizon (Naut.); bilge (of a ship). —et, f. (pl. —en) edge, border, brim, chime; notch for staves and in the sight of rifles and guns.

kimm-en ['kɪmən], v.a. provide with a brim or chime; notch. —ung, f. mirage. **Comp.** —höbel, m. chime-plane. —wasser, n. bilge-water.

kind ['kɪnt], n. (—e)s ['kɪndəs], pl. —er, obs. & Poet. —) child; (obs., Poet.) beloved girl; fleisches —, small child, baby; —im Mutterleibe, embryo, foetus, child unborn; unumhülltes —, infant (child); nachgeborenes —, posthumous child; todtgeborenes —, still-born child; —er Riehe, natural or illegitimate child; ein — bekommen, get a child; ein — abtreiben, procure abortion; sie wird kein — mehr haben, she is past child-bearing; Berliner —, native of Berlin; edles Bombener —, regular cockney; das — beim rechten oder bei seinem Namen nennen, call a spade a spade; ein — aus der Taufe heben, stand sponsor to a child; — des Todes, one doomed to death; —er Gottes, the pious; all mankind; —er der Welt, children of this world; the worldly wise; worldlings; — des Glückes, lucky person; eines —es genesen, be delivered of a child; an —estatt annehmen, adopt; mein Geistes — ist er? what sort of a person is he? mein —! my dear, my dear child; —und Stinbes —, children and grandchildren; (Poet. old pl.) drei kleine —, three little children; er hat weder — noch Kegel, he has neither kith nor kin; ich komme mit — und Kegel, I am coming, bag and baggage; (wieder) zum — werden, grow childish;

(*Prov.*) das — mit dem Bube ausschütten, go much too far, to reject the good together with the bad; (*Prov.*) wenn das — ertrunken ist, wird der Brunnen ausgebet, after death the doctor; lock the stable-door when the steed is stolen. — *den* (*Poet. pl.* — *erden*) *n.*, — *lein* (*Poet. pl.* — *erlein*) *n.* baby, infant, little child; (*coll.*) *ist* liebes — *den* or *lieb* *Kind* bei einem machen, curry favour with a p. — *eln*, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) trifle, act childishly. — *er*, *f.* childish trick; childishness; trifle, childish matter; *rein* — *er*, pure childishness. — *haft*, *adj.* childlike, childish. — *heit*, *f.* childhood, infancy; von — *heit* an, from infancy or childhood. — *isch*, *adj.* childish. — *isch*, *adj.* childlike; filial. — *ischkeit*, *f.* childlike disposition or manners. — *schaft*, *f.* relation of a child to its parents; filiation; (*B.*) adoption. *Comp.* — *bett*, *n.* childbed; *ins* — *bett* kommen, be brought to bed. — *betterin*, *f.* lying-in woman, woman that has just been delivered. — *bett-fieber*, *n.* puerperal fever. — *glas*, *n.* unbreakable glass. — *s-topf*, *m.* child's head; childish person, fool; child; *ist* kein — *stopf*! don't be (so) childish! — *taufe*, *f.* christening. **Kindelbier** ['kindelbier], *n.* (—s) (*dial.*) christening-feast. **Kinder** ['kinder], *n. pl.* see *Kind*. *Comp.* — *amme*, *f.* wet-nurse. — *arbeit*, *f.* child-labour. — *austun*, *n.* baby-farming. — *bett*, *n.* crib, cot. — *bret*, *m.* pap. — *bücher*, *n. pl.* books for the young. — *bieb*, *m.* kidnapper of children. — *feind*, *m.* child-hater. — *frau*, *f.*, — *mütterin*, *f.* nurse. — *fräulein*, *n.* nursery governess. — *freund*, *m.* child-lover; book for children. — *fürsorge*, *f.* child welfare. — *garten*, *m.* kindergarten; infant-school. — *gärtnerin*, *f.* teacher at an infant-school. — *glaube*, *m.* faith of a child. — *heilanstalt*, *f.* hospital for children. — *hort*, *m.* day-nursery. — *jahre*, *n. pl.* (years of) childhood. — *jähmung*, *f.* infantile paralysis. — *jähnen*, *n.* bib. — *lehre*, *f.* instruction in the catechism; Sunday-school (teaching); — *lehre* halten, catechize. — *leicht*, *adj.* very easy. — *lieb*, *adj.* fond of children, loving children. — *liebe*, *f.* love of children; filial love. — *lieder*, *n. pl.* nursery rhymes. — *los*, *adj.* childless. — *losigkeit*, *f.* childlessness. — *mädchen*, *n.*, — *magd*, *f.* nurse, nurse-maid. — *mädchen*, *n.* nursery tale. — *morb*, *m.* infanticide; der *Bettelheimliche* — *morb*, the Massacre of the Innocents. — *mörder*, *m.*, — *mörderin*, *f.* infanticide. — *mutter*, *f.* mother; midwife. — *narr*, *m.* person who dotes on children. — *pfers*, *n.* hobby-horse. — *posse*, *f.* childish trick, foolery. — *pulver*, *n.*, — *puder*, *m.* soothing powder for infants. — *raub*, *m.* kidnapping. — *reime*, *m. pl.* nursery rhymes. — *röcken*, *n.* child's frock. — *schlafstube*, *f.* night-nursery. — *stube*, *m. pl.* children's shoes; die — *stube* ausgebeten, ausgegogen, abgelegt haben, be no longer a child, have put away childish things, be out of the leading-strings, have put off childish ways; be a young gentleman or a young lady. — *stüßer*, *f.* nurse for children. — *turn*, *m.* childlike mind. — *spiel*, *n.* children's game; child's play, easy matter; trifle; es ist kein — *spiel*, it is not easy, not a trifle, no joke. — *spielstube*, *f.*, — *spielzimmer*, *m.* (day) nursery. — *spielwaren*, *f. pl.*, — *spielzeug*, *n.* toys, playthings. — *spott*, *m.* laughing-stock or sport for children. — *sterblichkeit*, *f.* infant mortality. — *stube*, *f.* (day-)nursery; early education; gute — *stube*, good breeding, good manners; er hat keine — *stube*, he has no manners. — *tag*, *m.* Innocents' Day. — *taufe*, *f.* infant baptism. — *verfe*, *m. pl.* nursery rhymes. — *wagen*, *m.* perambulator, go-cart. — *wäsche*, *f.* baby-linen. — *weist*, *f.* children; life or doings of children. — *wiege*, *f.* cradle. — *zahl*, *f.* number of children; Beschränkung der — *zahl*, birth-control. — *zähne*, *m. pl.* milk-

teeth. — *zeug*, *n.* playthings, trifles; baby-linen. — *zucht*, *f.* bringing up or education of children, pedagogy. **Kinder** — *n* ['kindern], *v.n.* play the child, behave childishly. — *et*, *f.* childishness, childish trick. **Kindes** ['kndas], (*Gen. of Kind, q.v.*) *Comp.* — *alter*, *n.* infancy, childhood; child's age. — *beine*, *n. pl.*; von — *beinen* an, from infancy or childhood. — *kind*, *n.* grandchild; (*pl.*) grandchildren; posterity. — *liebe*, *f.* filial love. — *mörderin*, *f.* woman who, has killed her new-born babe. — *not*, *f.* labour, travail; in — *nöten* sterben, die in childbed. — *pficht*, *f.* filial duty. — *rauber*, *m.* baby-snatcher. — *recht*, *n.*, — *teil*, *n.* portion of inheritance due to a child. — *statt*, *f.*; Annahme an — *statt*, adoption. **Kinematograph** ['kinemato'graf], *m.* (—*emato*-*graphen*, *pl.* — *emato*-*graphen*) cinematograph. (*coll.*) — *s* ['kino], *n.* (—*os*, *pl.* — *os*) cinema, the pictures. *Comp.* — *s-besucher*, *m.* picture-goer. — *s-vorstellung*, *f.* cinema show, the pictures. **Kinetik** — *f* ['kinet:ik], *f.* science of kinetics. — *isch*, *adj.* kinetic. **Kinorithoden** ['kinorithoden], *n. pl.* (*coll.*) trifles, useless things. **Kinohorn** ['kinohorn], *n.* cornet (*Mus.*); whelk (*Mollusc.*). **Kinn** ['kinn], *n.* (—*e*s, *pl.* — *e*) chin; lower jaw; spout of a gutter. *Comp.* — *bade(n)*, *m.* jaw, jaw-bone, mandible. — *baden-brüsten*, *f. pl.* maxillary glands. — *baden-frampf*, *m.* trismus. — *bart*, *m.* beard on the chin; imperial. — *grube*, *f.* dimple in the chin. — *haken*, *m.* upper cut (*Boxing*). — *fette*, *f.*, — *reif*, *m.* curb. — *fetten-stange*, *f.* curb-bit. — *labe*, *f.* jaw-bone. — *riemen*, *m.* cheek-stripe (*of caps*). **Kipfe(r)** ['kipfə(r)], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) (*dial.*) (horn-shaped) roll. **Kipp** — *e* ['kip], *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) edge, brink; dangerous situation; see-saw; assay-balance; auf der — *e* stehen, be on the point of losing one's balance, in a dangerous situation. (*coll.*) — *ig*, *adj.* doubtful, undecided; dangerous. *Comp.* — *wagen*, *m.* tip-up cart or wagon. **Kippeln** ['kipeln], *v. I. a.* clip (*money*). II. *r.* wrangle. III. *n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) see-saw. **Kippen** ['kipen], *v. I. a.* tilt, tip over, upset, cut the edges off, clip; lop; den *Anter* —, fish the anchor; — und *wippen*, clip money. II. *n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) topple over, lose one's balance; upset, overturn; weigh; mit dem *Stühle* —, balance o.s. in rocking a chair. **Kipper** ['kippe], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) money-clipper. — *et*, *f.* money-clipping; usury. — *n*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) clip money; carry on usury. *Comp.* — *geb*, *n.* base coin, clipped money. **Kirche** — *f* ['kirçə], *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) church; building or members of a church; streitende — *c.* church militant; herrschende — *c.* dominant or established church; anglikantische — *c.* Anglican Church. — *lich*, *adj.* ecclesiastical; church; spiritual; ritual; — *liches* Begräbnis, Christian burial. — *lichkeit*, *f.* attachment to or conformity to the church; religiosity. — *ner*, *m.* sexton, sacristan. *Comp.* — *abtrünnige(r)*, *m.* schismatic. — *dorf*, *n.* village with a church. — *gang*, *m.* going to church; aisle; — *gang* halten, be church-ed; — *genos*, *m.*, — *genosin*, *f.* parishioner. — *halle*, *f.* church porch. — *herr*, *m.* church patron; vicar. — *hof*, *m.* church-yard, graveyard. — *messe*, *f.* fair. — *spiel*, *n.* parish; nicht zu einem — *spiele* gehörig, extra-parochial; dem — *spiele* zur *Recht* fallen, come upon the parish. — *spiel-leute*, *pl.* parishioners. — *spiel-vorsteher*, *m.* churchwarden. — *spengel*, *m.* diocese. — *turn*, *m.* (church) steeples. — *turn-interessen*, *n. pl.* narrow interests. — *turns-politik*, *f.* parochialism, narrow-minded or short-sighted policy (*that*

does not see further afield than the view from one's parish-church tower). —**turm-
spire**, *f.* spire. —**welt(e)**, *f.* consecration
or dedication of a church; church-festival.
—**weltfest**, *n.* dedication festival (of a church).

Kirchen ['kirçən], *f. pl.* see **Kirche**. —**hatt**, *adj.*
church-like, churchy. —**tum**, *n.* the church;
everything connected with the church;
churchdom. *Comp.* —**ablaß**, *m.* indulgence
(*R.C.*). —**älteste(r)**, *m.* churchwarden, elder,
vestryman. —**amt**, *n.* church office, ecclesi-
astical function; eldership. —**bann**, *m.* ex-
communication; interdict; in den —**bann** *tun*,
excommunicate or interdict. —**bau** ('Kirch-
bau), *m.* erection of a church. —**befestigung**, *f.*
pulpit-hangings. —**befuch**, *m.* attendance at
church. —**befucher**, *m.* church-goer. —**buch**, *n.*
ritual, liturgy; parochial register; service-
book. —**büße**, *f.* penance imposed by or done
in the church. —**chor**, *m.* choir of the church.
—**diebstahl**, *m.* —**raub**, *m.* sacrilege. —**diener**,
m. church officer; sexton; sacristan. —**dienst**,
m. church-service; ecclesiastical office. —
dienstlich, *adj.* relating to the church-service
or office; —**dienstliche Handlungen**, religious
observances or ceremonies. —**einkünfte**, *pl.*
church revenues. —**fahne**, *f.* standard or
banner used in church ceremonies. —**fest**, *n.*
church festival. —**fuch**, *m.* anathema.
—**freiheit**, *f.* immunity of the church; ecclesi-
astical liberty. —**frevel**, *m.* sacrilege. —
friede, *m.* union of the members of the church;
security of church property. —**fürst**, *m.* ec-
clesiastical prince, high dignitary of the
church; prelate. —**gänger** ('Kirchgänger), *m.*
church-goer. —**gebet**, *n.* common prayer.
—**gebet-buch**, *n.* book of common prayer,
prayer-book. —**gebiet**, *n.* diocese. —**ge-
brauch**, *m.* church rite or observance; ein
Buch, *baß* *bie* —**gebräuch** *enthält*, ritual.
—**gefäß**, *n.* church vessel; (*pl.*) church plate.
—**geld**, *n.* fund belonging to a church; (*pl.*)
church property. —**gemeinde**, *f.* parish;
congregation. —**gemeinschaft**, *f.* church-
membership. —**gerät**, *n.* sacred vessels or
garments. —**gericht**, *n.* ecclesiastical court,
consistory. —**gesang**, *m.* hymn; congrega-
tional singing; Gregorianischer —**gesang**, Grego-
rian chant. —**gesang-buch**, *n.* hymn-book.
—**geschichte**, *f.* ecclesiastical history. —**gesetz**,
n. canon; (*pl.*) decretals. —**gefeßlich**, *adj.*
—**gefeßmäßig**, *adj.* canonical. —**glaube**, *m.*
creed, dogma of a church. —**grund**, *m.* glebe
(*land*). —**gut**, *n.* church property, glebe.
—**jahr**, *n.* ecclesiastical year. —**konvent**, *m.*
convocation; meeting (of the parishioners)
in connection with church affairs. —**konzert**,
n. sacred concert or recital. —**leben**, *n.*
ecclesiastical life. —**lehre**, *f.* church doctrine.
—**lehrer**, *m.* father of the church; teacher of
church or religious doctrine. —**lieb**, *n.* church
hymn. —**lieber-buch**, *n.* hymn-book. —**mauß**,
f.; arm wie eine —**mauß** or *bie* *rette* —**mauß** *sein*,
to be as poor as a church mouse, be extremely
poor. —**musik**, *f.* sacred music. —**oberhaupt**,
n. head of the church. —**öfiate**, *f.* sacra-
mental wafer. —**ordnung**, *f.* church discipline;
ritual. —**oruat**, *n.* canonicals. —**pfefer**, *m.*
churchwarden. —**proß**, *m.* provost of an
ecclesiastical establishment. —**rat**, *m.* con-
sistory, ecclesiastical court; member of a
consistory; church committee. —**raub**, *m.*
sacrilege. —**räuberisch**, *adj.* sacrilegious.
—**recht**, *n.* privilege or right of the church;
canonical law. —**rechtlich**, *adj.* canonical.
—**rechts-gelehrte(r)**, *m.* —**rechts-lundige(r)**, *m.*
canonist. —**regiment**, *n.* —**regierung**, *f.*
church government or polity; hierarchy.
—**register**, *n.* church or parochial register.
—**rud**, *m.* cassock. —**sache**, *f.* ecclesiastical
affair. —**sänger**, *m.* chorister. —**sak**, *m.*
ecclesiastical tenet. —**sagung**, *f.* rule of the
church. —**schänder**, *m.* sacrilegious person.

—**schiff**, *n.* nave. —**sitz**, *m.* seat in a church;
pew. —**spaltung**, *f.* schism. —**staat**, *m.*
Papal territory, Pontifical State. —**steuer**, *f.*
church-rate. —**streit**, *m.* —**streitigkeit**, *f.*
religious controversy; dissension in the
church. —**stuhl**, *m.* pew; seat in church.
—**trennung**, *f.* schism. —**vater**, *m.* father of
the church; *bit* —**väter**, the holy fathers, the
early fathers. —**verbesserer**, *m.* reformer of
the church. —**verbesserung**, *f.* church reform,
reformation of the church. —**versammlung**,
f. synod; convocation; vestry. —**vogt**, *m.*
churchwarden; headle. —**vorchrift**, *f.* church
law; ordinance of the church; liturgy. —**vor-
steher**, *m.* churchwarden; **Versammlung der**
—**vorsteher**, vestry-meeting. —**wesen**, *f.*
church matters. —**zettel**, *m.* church-service
paper, list of services for each Sunday.
—**zucht**, *f.* church discipline, ecclesiastical
discipline.

Kirmes ['kirməs, —es], **Kirmse** ['kirmzə], *f.* (*pl.*
Kirmessen) church fair; see **Kirmesse**.

Kirnen ['kirnən], *v. a.* churn (*butter*).

Kirr-e ['kirə], *adj.* tame; familiar; tractable,
submissive. —**en**, *v. i. a.* tame, make tract-
able; bait; allure; call (of hens). II. *n.*
(*aux. h.*) ooo. —**ung**, *f.* taming; baiting;
alluring; bait; baiting-place.

Kirsch ['kirʃ], *m.* short for **Kirschbranntwein**.

Kirsch-e ['kirʃə], *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) cherry; (*Prov.*)
mit großen **Stetten** *ist* nicht gut —**en** *effen*, the
weak always go to the wall or come off worst;
mit ihm *ist* nicht gut —**en** *effen*, he is not an easy
man to deal with; *siß* wie *rette* —**en** *berufen*,
sell like hot cakes. —**en**, *adj.* cherry, of cherry-
wood. *Comp.* —**baum**, *m.* cherry-tree.
—**baum-ölz**, *n.* cherry-wood. —**branntwein**,
m. —**geist**, *m.* cherry-brandy. —**tern**, *m.*
cherry-stone. —**tuchen**, *m.* cherry-tart. —
saff, *m.* cherry-juice, cherry-syrup. —**wasser**,
n. cordial made from cherries, cherry-brandy.

Kissen ['kɪsən], *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —), (*dim.* **Kißchen**,
Kißlein, *n.*) cushion, pillow; pad (*Engl.*);
bolster (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —**bezug**, *m.* —**über-
zug**, *m.* —**ziche**, *f.* pillow-slip or -case.

Kist-e ['kɪstə], *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) box, chest, coffer,
trunk; (*sl.*) thing, matter, affair; eine —
fensterglaz, a crate of glass. —**lcr**, *m.* —**ner**,
m. chest- or trunk-maker. *Comp.* —**en-breit**,
n. thin board. —**en-pand**, *n.* daughter's
portion (*Levi*). —**en-weise**, *adv.* by the case, in
single cases. —**en-zucker**, *m.* cask-sugar.

Kitt ['kɪtʃ], *m.* (—**s**) daub (of pictures); worth-
less finery, trumpery, trash. —**ig**, *adj.* dauby;
trashy, showy, gaudy.

Kitt ['kɪt], *m.* (—**e**), *pl.* —**e** cement; putty;
lute, luting (*Chem.*); solder. —**en**, *v. a.* cement;
(fasten with) putty; glue; (*fig.*) cement.

Kittel ['kɪtəl], *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) smock frock;
blouse.

Kitz-e ['kɪtʃə], *f.* (*pl.* —**en**), (*dim.* **Kißlein**, *n.*)
cat, kitten; kid, fawn.

Kitzel ['kɪtsəl], *m.* (—**s**) itching; tickling,
tittillation; inordinate desire, appetite; *ber* —
sticht ihn *banach*, he has a longing for it.
—**ig**, *adj.* ticklish; touchy; nice, delicate, diffi-
cult; critical. *Comp.* —**literatur**, *f.* sensational
literature; pornographic literature.

Kitzeln ['kɪtsələn], *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) lamb, kid.

Kitzel-n —**en** ['kɪtsələn], *v. a.* tickle, tittillate;
gratify, tickle; *cā* —*t* *mich*, something tickles me,
it pleases me; I feel tempted.

Kitz-ler ['kɪtslər], *m.* (—**ler**, *pl.* —**ler**) tickler;
clitoris (*Anat.*). —**lich**, *adj.* —**lig**, *adj.* see
Kitzelig. —**lichheit**, *f.* ticklishness.

Kiz ['kɪks], *m.* see **Kids**.

Klabastern ['kla:bastərən], *v. a.* run boisterously.
Klabautermann ['kla:bautərman], *m.* (—**e**),
hobgoblin, bogey man (as seen on ships doomed
to be wrecked).

Klak ['klak], *m.* (—**e**), *pl.* **Klöße** ['klekə]
cleft; fissure, chink.

Klaff(ē) ['klak(s)], *v. t.* slap-ban!

Klabbe ['kladə], *f. (pl. —n)* rough draft, rough copy; scroll-work; (*C.L.*) daybook.

Klabberabatsch ['kladərə'da:tʃ], *int. (if a thing falls down with a bang)* slap-bang! bounce! name of a satirical illustrated weekly (Berlin) paper; (*coll.*) der große —, the great collapse, smash-up (*Pol.*).

Klaff ['klaf], *m. (—e)s* (*obs.*) bark, yelp; small lid. —*en*, *v.n. (aux. h. & f.)* gape, yawn; split open; be ajar. —*end*, *pr.p. & adj.* gaping yawning; ajar; —*ende* *fide*, great gap; —*ende* *Runde*, gaping wound.

Klaff —*en* ['klefən], *v.n. (aux. h.)* bark, yelp; be quarrelsome, brawl. —*er*, *m.* yelping dog; hound that opens false (*Sport*); brawler; slanderer.

Klaffer ['klafter], *f. (pl. —n)* fathom cord (*of wood*). —*ig*, *adj.* containing a cord. *Comp.* —*holz*, *n.* cord-wood. —*maß*, *n.* wood measure. —*weise*, *adv.* by the cord or fathom.

Klaffern ['klaftern], *v.n. & a.* measure with outspread arms or wings; fathom; cord up.

Klag —*bar* ['kla:kba:r], *adj.* liable to complaint, actionable; —*bar* *machen*, bring before a court of law; —*bar* *werden*, go to law. —*e* [—gə], *f. (pl. —en)* complaint, lament; grievance, ground of complaint; accusation, impeachment; action, indictment; time —*e* *eingeben*, anhängig *machen*, anstellen, bring an action (wider or gegen, against); —*e* *auf* *Schadenersatz*, action for damages; mit *einer* —*e* *abgewiesen* *werden*, be nonsuited; —*e* *über*, gegen or wider *einen* *führen*, complain of a p.; bring an action against a person.

Klag —*en* ['kla:gən], *v. I. a.* bewail; einem *eine* *o.* or *sein* *Leid* —*en*, complain to a p. of a th.; (um) *einen* *Toten* —*en*, mourn for s.o.; *sich* (*helfer*) —*en*, make o.s. (*hoarse*) with wailing. II. *n. (aux. h.)* complain, lament (*über*, um, for); sue (*at law*); *auf* *Schadenersatz* —*en*, sue for damages. —*end*, *pr.p. & adj.* complaining; plaintive; *der* —*ende*, the plaintiff. *Comp.* —*e* *klaffer*, *m.* elegiac poet. —(*e*) *geklag*, *m.* threnody; see —*clied*. —*e* *haus*, *n.* house of mourning. —*e* *lieb*, *n.* lamentation, mournful song; elegy. —*e* *lustig*, *adj.* litigious; querulous. —*e* *mauer*, *f.* walling wall (*at Jerusalem*). —*ens* *wert*, *adj.* lamentable, deplorable. —*e* *panthe*, *m.pl.* heads of a charge, counts of an indictment; grievances. —*e* *tuf*, *m.* lamentation. —*e* *trift*, *f.* bill of complaint, statement of claim. —*e* *timme*, *f.* plaintive voice. —*e* *ucht*, *f.* disposition to complain, querulousness. —*e* *flüchtig*, *adj.* litigious; querulous. —*e* *ton*, *m.* plaintive or doleful accent. —*e* *ule*, *f.* screech-owl. —*e* *weib*, *n.* (hired) female mourner. —*los* [—klo:s], *adj.* uncomplaining; not mourned for; indemnified; —*los* *stellen*, satisfy, indemnify. —*sache*, *f.* suit, action (*at law*). —*weise*, *adv.* by way of complaint. —*würdig*, *adj.* lamentable, pitiful, woeful.

Klag —*er* ['kle:gər], *m. (—er)*, *pl. —er* plaintiff, complainant. —*e* *ret*, *f.* litigiousness; constant complaining. —*erlich*, *adj.* relating to the plaintiff; litigious; *der* —*erliche* *Abbot*, plaintiff's counsel. —*lich* [—klø], *adj.* lamentable, deplorable; doleful; miserable, wretched, pitiful. —*licht*, *f.* deplorableness; misery.

Klamm [klam], *I. adj.* tight, close, narrow; hard; stiff (*with cold*); compact; scarce; clammy; oppressed in breathing. II. *n. (—e)s* spasm, cramp. III. *f. (pl. —en)* ravine, gorge, glen; cañon, canyon. —*er*, *f. (pl. —en)* clamp, clasp; brace; rivet; peg; holdfast; bracket; parenthesis; *e* *tfürne* —*er*, cramp-iron; in —*en*, in brackets; as a or in parenthesis, parenthetical. —*en*, *v. I. a.* clasp, clamp, rivet; *sich* *an* *einen* or *eine* *o.* —*en*, cling to a p. or a th. II. *n. (aux. h.)* clasp. *Comp.* —*er* *affe*, *m.* spider-monkey; (*sl.*) girl pillion-rider (*Motor.*). —*er* *satz*, *m.* sentence in a parenthesis.

Klampe ['klampa], *f. (pl. —n)* clamp; hold-fast; (*pl.*) cleats (*Naut.*).

Klang [klaŋ], *(Mus.)* (*e*) *st* ['klaŋ(ə)st]; **Klänge** ['kleŋə], *1st (& 3rd) and 2nd pers. sing. imperf. indic.; 1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. subj. of klingen.*

Klang [klaŋ], *m. (—e)s*, *pl. Klänge ['kleŋə] sound; ringing (*of bells*); clang; ring (*of money*); timbre (*Mus. & Phonet.*); tone; von *gutem* —*e*, of good repute; *fein* *gut* —*e* *haben*, sound badly; be held in ill repute; ohne *Lang* *und* —, clandestinely; *Dauer* *und* —, quantity and quality (*of vowel sounds*). *Comp.* —*board*, *m.* sounding-board. —*farbe*, *f.* tone-colour, timbre. —*fülle*, *f.* sonority. —*gebend*, *adj.* sonorous. —*lehre*, *f.* theory of sound, acoustics. —*los*, *adj.* soundless, mute, unaccented; secret; without (a word of) praise. —*malerei*, *f.* imitative music; onomatopoeia. —*messer*, *m.* phonometer (*Phys.*). —*nachahmend*, *adj.* imitative of sound, onomatopoeitic. —*reich*, *adj.* —*voll*, *adj.* sonorous, full-sounding. —*stufe*, *f.* interval (*Mus.*). —*wort*, *n.* onomatopoeic word.*

Klapp [kla:p], *int.* bang! clack! —*e*, *f. (pl. —en)* flap; lid; valve; damper; key, stop (*of a musical instrument*); flap, cuff (*of a dress*); (*sl.*) bed; (*sl.*) mouth; *eine* *Flüße* *mit* *elf* —*en*, an eleven-keyed flute; (*Prov.*) *zwei* *Fliegen* *mit* *einer* —*e* *treffen*, kill two birds with one stone; (*sl.*) in *die* —*e* *geben* or *steigen*, go to bed; (*sl.*) *halt* *betne* —*e*! shut up! —*ig*, *adj.* provided with a valve, valvular. *Comp.* —*bank*, *f.* folding-bench. —*bett*, *n.* folding-bed. —*board*, *m.* wash-board (*Naut.*). —*en* *horn*, *n.* key-bugle, cornet-à-piston. —(*en*) *stiefel*, *m.* top-boot. —*en* *trumpete*, *f.* chromatic trumpet. —*fenster*, *n.* trap or skylight window. —*horn* *vers*, *m.* limerick. —*hut*, *m.* opera-hat. —*kamera*, *f.* folding-camera (*Phot.*). —*tragen*, *m.* turn-down collar. —*messer*, *n.* jack-knife. —*müße*, *f.* cap with flaps. —(*p*) *uilt*, *n.* folding-desk. —*reime*, *m.pl.* capped verses; verse in which the last word of the second line rhymes with the initial word of the first. —*sitz*, *m.* bracket; flap-seat. —*stuhl*, *m.* camp-stool, folding-chair. —*tisch*, *m.* folding-table. —*tür*, *f.* trap-door.

Klapp —*en* ['kla:pən], *v. I. a.* flap, strike together rapidly. II. *n. (aux. h.)* clap, flap; clatter, rattle; fit, suit, go well together; sound well; *e* —*i* *nicht*, it does not come off or work out right, it goes badly; (*coll.*) *alles* —*e* *famos*, everything went off splendidly, all went off without a hitch; (*coll.*) *wenn* *e* *um* —*en* *kommt*, if things come to a head.

Klapper ['klapər], *f. (pl. —n)* rattle; clapper (*of a mill*), rier (*Wean.*).

Klapper —*n* ['kla:pər], *I. v.n. (aux. h.)* clatter, rattle; cluck; chatter (*with the teeth*); *der* *Storch* —*t*, the stork clatters; *die* (*Klapper*) *Schlange* —*t*, the (rattle-)snake rattles; *ihm* —*n* *die* *Zähne*, his teeth are chattering. II. *subst. n.*; —*n* *geht* *jum* *Gambert*, puff is part of the trade; (*B.*) *Seulen* *und* *Zähne* —*n*, weeping and gnashing of teeth. (*coll.*) —*ig*, *adj.* weak, deficient. *Comp.* —*stein*, *m.* skeleton; loose bone; Death. —*biirr*, *adj.* very thin and dry, thin as a rake. (*coll.*) —*tasten*, *m.* bad piano. —*mühle*, *f.* mill with a clapper; (*coll.*) chatterbox. — *Schlange*, *f.* rattle-snake; (*sl.*) typist. —*storch*, *m.* (common white) stork.

Klaps [klaps], *m. (—e)s*, *pl. (—e & Kläpfe ['kle:pə]) slap, slap, blow; *ein* — *ins* *Gesicht*, a slap in the face. —(*e*) *en*, *v.a.* slap, smack; flap.*

Klar [kla:r], *I. adj.* clear; limpid; bright; serene; distinct; plain; easy to be understood; evident; pure; light-coloured; ready (*Naut.*); *jum* *Gesicht*, ready for the fight; clear for action (*on a battleship*); —*e* *Stimme*, clear voice; *bit* *Riemen* — *machen*, ship the

oars; an sich —, self-evident; etwas ins —
setzen, clear up a point; noch nicht im —
sein, not yet to see one's way about a th.; ins —
kommen mit etw., come to a clear under-
standing with s.o.; etw. ins —
setzen, set a p. right; ich will ihn darüber gleich ins —
setzen or kommen lassen, I will soon clear him up about that point or make him see how the land lies;
er muß sich darüber —
werden, he must make up his mind concerning it; etw. ein-
setzen, tell one the plain truth; das —
vom Ei, the white of the egg. II. m. (—e)s fine
linen or batiste. —
e, f. (pl. —en) thin sauce
or broth; thin paste. —
heit, f. clearness;
brightness; transparency; lucidity; purity;
finesse; plainness. —
ig, v. a. clarify.
Comp. —
ig, adj. clear-eyed; clear-sighted.
—
stellen, v. a. elucidate; etw. —
stellen, clear up a matter. —
stellung, f. elucidation.

Klar —
e [ˈkleːrə], f. clearness, purity, bright-
ness; delicacy of texture; stuff for clearing
or refining. —
er, v. I. a. clear, clarify, purify;
brighten, polish. II. r. a. settle, become clear.
—
lich, adv. clearly. —
fel [—zal], n. clarified
sugar. Comp. —
fessel, m. clarifier. —
ma-
schine, f. distilling machine.

Klarieren [klaˈriːrən], v. a. clear a ship (at the
custom-house).

Klarinet —
e [klaˈriːnɛtə], f. (pl. —en) clarinet.
—
ist, m. (—isten, pl. —isten) clarinet-player.

Klass —
e [ˈklasə], f. (pl. —en) class, rank;
Beckel erster —
e, A1 bill. —
ig, v. a. classify;
ein nicht mehr —
igiertes Schiff, a
vessel no longer classed. —
ler, m. classic,
first-rate writer, classical author. —
isch, adj.
classic, classical; (coll.) das ist —
isch that's
first-rate, that beats everything! —
ische Ent-
wickelung, remarkable or wonderful ex-
pouse. Comp. —
en-
beste(r), —
en-
erster(r), m. top-boy
of a form; —
en-
haber der Prima, head boy or
captain of the school. —
en-einteilung, f.
classification. —
en-geist, m. spirit of caste.
—
en-kampf, m. class-warfare, class-conflict.
—
en-lehrer, m. form-master. —
en-mitthe, f.
form-cap (in German schools as a rule each form
has its distinct cap). —
en-nutzer, f. graduated
rate. —
en-stolz, m. caste or class feeling, pride
of rank. —
en-zimmer, n. schoolroom.

Klatz [ˈklatʃ], I. m. (—es, pl. —e) slap, smack,
pop; crack (of a whip); gossip. II. int. pop!
crack! smack! —
e, f. (pl. —en) fly-flap;
babbler, gossip.

Klatzen —
en [ˈklatʃən], v. I. a. clap; divulge by
gossiping, blab, tell tales; Beckfall —
en, ap-
plaud. II. n. (aux. h.) smack; clap; crack;
(vulg.) babble; in die Hände —
en, clap one's
hands. —
er, m. clapper, applauder; prating
gossip. —
erei, f. babble; tattle; backbiting,
scandal. —
haft, adj. gossiping, tattling.
—
haftigkeit, f. babbling or gossiping disposi-
tion. Comp. —
hase, f. gossip, tell-tale. —
hüfte, f. popgun; chatterbox. —
geschichte, f.
scandal, piece of gossip. —
gevatter, m. gossip.
(vulg.) —
maul, n. babbler. —
mosen, m., —
rose, f. corn-poppay. —
naß, adj. wet all
through, soppy wet. —
weib, n. see —
hase.

Klatze [ˈklatʃə], f. (pl. —n) tangle; tousled hair.

Klaube —
n [ˈklaubən], v. I. a. pick, pick out,
cull. II. n. (aux. h.), an einem Knochen —
n, pick
a bone; über einer —
n, ponder over,
hammer at a th. —
er, m. picker, culler;
caviller. —
ret, f. picking, culling; (pl.)
minutiae; Wort-
ret, catching at words, hair-
splitting, cavilling.

Klau —
e [ˈklaʊə], f. (pl. —en) claw, talon, fang;
huke (of an anchor); hoof; paw; clutch.
—
en, v. a. claw, clutch; (sl.) pilfer. —
ig, adj.
having claws or clutches. Comp. —
en-
fett, n. neat's-foot oil. —
en-förmig, adj. ungulate.
—
en-
hieb, m. stroke, blow (of a paw or talon).
—
en-
fuge, f. disease in the feet of cattle
(Vet.); Maul- und —
enfuge, foot-and-mouth
disease (Vet.). —
en-
steuer, f. tax on cattle.

Klauf —
e [ˈklaʊə], f. (pl. —en) closet; ocell,
hermitage; mountain-pass, defile; pit, hole;
(coll.) den. —
el, f. (pl. —eln) clause; ap-
pendix; stipulation, condition; section of a
musical strain or movement, musical period.
—
ener, m., —
er [—snər], f. hermit, recluse. —
ur, f. con-
finement, seclusion. Comp. —
ur-arbeit, f. class
exercise (to be written in a given time),
examination-paper, test-paper.

Klavatur [klaˈvaːtʊr], f. (pl. —en) key-board
(of a piano).

Klavier [klaˈviːr], n. (—s, pl. —e) pianoforte;
square or grand piano. Comp. —
auszug, m. pianoforte-arrangement. —
kasten, m. case of a
pianoforte. —
lehrer, m. pianoforte teacher,
music-master. —
stüffel, m. tuning key;
C clef. —
schule, f. manual of exercises for the
piano. —
stimmer, m. pianoforte-tuner. —
stuhl, m. music-stool. —
stunde, f. piano-lesson.
—
unterricht, m. lessons on the piano(forte);
music-lessons. —
vortrag, m. pianoforte-re-
cital.

Klavierspiel [klaˈviːrʃpɛl], (Klave'spiel) n.
(sl.) = Klavier.

Klebe —
en [ˈkleːbən], v. I. a. fasten with paste,
paste, glue. II. n. (aux. h.) cleave, stick,
adhere (an, to); es bleibt nichts bei ihm —
en,
nothing will stick with him, he is a very for-
getful person; es —
t nie Bades, it sticks like
wax; am Strich —
en, be worldly-minded;
an der Scholle —
en, be bound to the soil;
be unwilling to travel. —
er, m. one who
pastes on; bill-poster; adhesive substance;
gum; gluten; one who sticks too long at his
post, limpet. (obs.) —
ericht, adj. sticky,
glue-like. —
e(r)ig, adj. adhesive; sticky,
viscous, glutinous; clammy. —
rigkeit, f.
stickiness. Comp. —
e-
blatt, n. poster. —
e-
garn, n. net for catching larks. —
e-
gefeß, n. law that enjoins the pasting of stamps in a
clerk's, workman's, or servant's book. —
e-
gummi, m. gum, stick-fast. (rare) —
e-
gut, n.
entailed property, entail. (coll.) —
e-
marke, f. stamp
stating the time of service to be pasted
in the service-register. —
e-
plaster, n. sticking-plaster; (englisches) court-plaster.
—
e-
rute, f. lime-twig (for catching birds). —
e-
zettel, m. poster; adhesive or gummed label.
—
stoff, m. adhesive (substance), gum, glue.

Klecken [ˈklekən], v. n. (dial.) trickle down;
slobber (while eating or drinking).

Kleck —
s [ˈklekəs], m. (—es, pl. —e) blot, (ink)
stain, blur; vollen —
e, full of blots. —
fen, v. I. n.
(aux. h.) blot, blur; trickle down; splutter
(of pens). II. a. daub, stain; scrawl. —
fer, m.
scrawler, scribbler, paper-blotter (of a bad
writer); dauber (of a bad painter). —
fe-
rei, f. constant blotting; scrawl (bad writing); daub-
ing, daub (bad painting). —
fig, adj. blotty,
blotchy, blurred.

Klee [ˈkleː], m. (—s) clover, trefoil; clubs
(Cards); wenn es nur erst über den grünen —
ist,
if only the first start has been made; eine —
über den grünen —
loben, praise a th. excessively.
Comp. —
blatt, n. (leaf of) trefoil, clover-leaf;
trio, triplet. —
blatt-bogen, m. trefoil arch
(Arch.). —
bame, f. queen of clubs. —
fels,
n. sorrel-salt. —
fels-traut, n. wood-sorrel.

Klei [ˈkleː], m. (—e)s clay, loam, marl. —
ig,
adj. clayey, loamy. Comp. —
ader, m. clay-
land.

Kleib —
en [ˈkleibən], v. v. I. a. stick, glue,
paste, build with mud. II. n. (aux. h.) cleave,
adhere. —
er, m. bather; builder with mud.
—
ig, adj. adhesive, sticky. Comp. —
er-
lehm, m. clay mixed with straw. —
er-
wert, n. mud-wall.

Kleid [ˈkleːd], n. (—e)s [ˈkleːdts, ˈkleːdəs], pl.
—
er) article of clothing, garment; garb;
dress; cover, case; cloth (of a sail); (pl.) gar-
ments; (Prov.) —
er machen Reute, fine feath-
ers make fine birds; abgetragen —
er, cast-off

clothing; *Reit*—, habit. —*den*, *n.* little dress or garment. *Comp.* —*er-ablage*, *f.* cloak-room. —*er-behälter*, *m.* wardrobe. —*er-bügel*, *m.* clothes-hanger. —*er-bürste*, *f.* clothes-brush. —*er-geld*, *n.* allowance for clothes. —*er-geſchäft*, *n.*, —*er-magazin*, *n.* ready-made clothes shop. —*er-geſtell*, *n.* clothes-stand or rack. —*er-handel*, *m.* old-clothes trade. —*er-händler*, *m.* dealer in ready-made or old clothes. —*er-leinwand*, *f.* lining for dresses. —*er-macher*, *m.* tailor. —*er-macherin*, *f.* dressmaker. —*er-narr*, *m.* overdressed fop, dandy. —*er-ordnung*, *f.* sumptuary law affecting clothes. —*er-pfand*, *m.* clothes-peg. —*er-puppe*, *f.* lay-figure (in shops). —*er-rod*, *m.* skirt. —*er-schrank*, *m.* wardrobe, clothes-press. —*er-schüler*, *m.* dress-guard (*Cycl.*). —*er-schuld*, *n.* (or *m.*) cupboard for clothes, wardrobe. —*er-ständer*, *m.* hall-stand; see —*er-geſtell*. —*er-stoffe*, *m. pl.* clothing material, coatings. —*er-tracht*, *f.* costume. —*er-trübel*, *m.* old-clothes business. —*er-trübler*, *m.* old-clothes man. —*er-verleiher*, *m.* costumer. —*er-verwahrer*, *m.* keeper of the wardrobe. —*er-zimmer*, *n.* dressing-room; wardrobe.

Reid —*en* [*klaidən*], *v. i.* a. clothe, dress, provide with clothing; deck, adorn; fit, suit, become; mount (*a gun*); cover. *II.* *r.* dress o.s.; find o.s. in clothes; *ſich gut* —*en*, dress well. *III.* *n.* (*aus. h.*) (*Dat.*) fit, suit, or be becoming to; *ber überſeher* —*en* *ſein gut*, the overcoat suits him well, is becoming to him. —*ſam* [*-tza:m*], *adj.* fitting well, becoming, effective; *nicht* —*ſam*, unbecoming. —*ſamkeit*, *f.* becomingness. —*ung*, *f.* clothing, dress; costume; drapery; mounting (*of guns*). *Comp.* —*ungs-stück*, *n.* article of clothing or dress; garment; (*pl.*) clothes, wearing apparel.

Reit —*e* [*klare*], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) bran, pollard. —*ig*, *adj.* branny. *Comp.* —*er-artig*, *adj.* branny. —*en-brut*, *n.* bran-bread. —*en-mehl*, *n.* pollard.

Rein [*klarn*], *I. n.* (—*s*) giblets (*Cook*); broken fragments. *II. adj.* little, small; insignificant; petty; mean; minute, exact; scanty; neat, nice; minor; *ber* —*e Mann*, *die* —*en Leute*, the lower middle-class, the artisans, workmen and labourers; —*e Geiſter*, small wits; narrow-minded people; —*e Reiben*, petty annoyances; —*er Puls*, feeble pulse; *die* —*e Trep*, the minor third; *eine* —*e Stunde*, less than an hour; —*es Verbrechen*, petty crime, minor offence; —*e Prophezie*, minor prophecies; —*e Ausgaben*, petty expenses; —*(es) Geld*, —*geld*, small change; *im* —*en*, on a small scale, in miniature, in retail; (*coll.*) —*bringen* or —*frügen*, make out, master, understand; *ins* —*e bringen*, abridge; *ins* —*e gehen*, enter into details; *um* *ein* —*es*, by a hair's breadth, very nearly; *ein* —*es bekommen*, get a child; *ſiber* *ein* —*es*, in a short time; *das* *ist* *ihm* *ein* —*es*, that's a trifle to him; *bei* —*em*, by degrees; *von* —*ab*, on, up, from infancy or childhood; *ſich* —*machen*, humble o.s.; —*bleiben*, remain of small size, be stunted; —*werden*, grow small, diminish, decrease, subside; *Leute*, *bei* *denen* *es* —*hergeht*, people badly off; *ber*, *die*, *das* —*e*, the little one, child, boy, or girl; (*Prov.*) *wer* *das* —*e nicht* *ehrt*, *ist* *des* *Großen* *nicht* *wert*, who will not keep a penny shall never have many; *die* —*en*, the young; *groß* *und* —*e*, children and grown-up persons; (*fig.*) high and low; (*coll.*) *er* *läßt* *ſich* *nicht* —*krigen*, he will not let himself be beaten, he does not give in; *ein* —*e Biſchen*, *ein* —*wenig*, a very little, a tiny bit. —*er*, *adj. comp. of klein*; lesser, younger. —*heit*, *f.* littleness, smallness; pettiness, insignificance; trifle; —*heit* *des* *Geiſtes* or *ber* *Gefinnungen*, narrow-mindedness. —*igheit*, *f.* see *Reinigkeit*. —*ig*, *adj.* rather small; mean, petty, trivial. —*igheit*, *f.* meanness, pettiness, paltriness. *Comp.* —*arbeit*, *f.* detail.

—*auto*, *n.* small car. —*Bahn*, *f.* (short) narrow-gauged railway (*as in mines or quarries*). —*Bauer*, *m.* small farmer or freeholder. —*biß*, *n.* miniature. —*bogen-form*, *f.* small folio. —*Bürger*, *m.* philistine; citizen of low rank. —*Bürgerſchaft*, *adj.* —*Bürgerliche* *ſin-* *ſichten*, narrow-minded views. —*deutend*, *adj.* narrow-minded, of a mean disposition. —*deutſch*, *adj.*; *die* —*deutſchen*, politicians (before 1866) who wished for a united Germany under the leadership of Prussia to the exclusion of Austria. —*drucker*, *m.* job-printer. —*fluggzeug*, *n.* baby aeroplane. (*obs.*) —*füßig*, *adj.* paltry, insignificant. —*geiſt*, *m.* narrow or small-minded person; mean soul. —*geiſtig*, *adj.* small-minded, of a narrow mind, of a mean spirit. —*geld*, *n.* small change, change; (*coll.*) *ihm* *heißt* *daß* *es* *nötige* —*geld*, he cannot afford it, he is not rich enough for that. —*gemustert*, *adj.* (with a) small pattern. —*gewehr-feuer*, *n.* musketry fire. —*gewerbe*, *n.* management of business on a small scale, small industry. —*gläubig*, *adj.* of little faith, faint-hearted. —*grundbeßig*, *m.* small landed property. —*gut*, *n.* petty wares. —*handel*, *m.* retail trade. —*händler*, *m.* retailer. —*herzig*, *adj.* faint-hearted; narrow-minded. —*hundert*, *n.* exact hundred. —*faßber-ſchießen*, *n.* miniature-rifle shooting. —*fänder-bewachranſtalt*, *f.* public nursery, crèche. —*fänder-bücher*, *n. pl.* books for the bairns. —*fänder-ſchule*, *f.* infant school. —*fänder-wäſche*, *f.* baby-linen. —*ſchle*, *f.* slack, small coal. —*ſtram*, *m.* retail shop. —*ſtra-me-rei*, *f.* pedantry. —*ſtrig*, *m.* guerrilla warfare. —*ſtupf*, *f.* miniatures, small sculptures. —*laut*, *adj.* low-spirited, dejected, meek, quiet; —*laut* *werden*, become despondent. —*Leute-ber-tel*, *n.* poor quarter; slums. —*maſer*, *m.* miniature-painter. —*maſſig*, *adj.* with fine meshes. —*meiſter*, *m.* prig; would-be artist; master in a very limited sphere. —*meſſer*, *m.* micrometer. —*mut*, *m.* pusillanimity; despondency. —*müßig*, *adj.* faint-hearted; dejected, desponding; *die* —*müßigen*, the feeble-minded. —*müßigkeit*, *f.* see —*mut*. —*rentner*, *m.* small investor. —*ruffe*, *m.* inhabitant of Little Russia (*South-western Russia*). —*ſchmie*, *m.* tool-maker. —*ſchmiebe-ware*, *f.* hardware. —*ſiedler*, *m.* small settler, small holder. —*ſiebung*, *f.* small holding. —*ſinn*, *m.* narrow-mindedness. —*ſinnig*, *adj.* petty, small-minded. —*ſtaat*, *m.* minor state; *deutſche* —*ſtaaten*, minor states of the German Reich. —*ſtaats-rei*, *f.* particularism, small-state system (*such as was typical of Germany before unification*). —*ſtadt*, *f.* small or provincial town. —*ſtädter*, *m.* —*ſtädterin*, *f.* inhabitant of a small provincial town, Gothamite; *die* *deutſchen* —*ſtädter*, the inhabitants of the (small) provincial towns of Germany. —*ſtädter-rei*, *f.* provincial manners, habits, or way of thinking. —*ſtädtiſch*, *adj.* provincial, countrified. —*ſteſſer*, *m.* by-pass. —*ſtoſſen*, *v. a.* pound (in a mortar). —*verſehr*, *m.* retail trade. —*vieh*, *n.* small cattle, *viz.*, sheep, goats, pigs. —*ware*, *f.* hardware; trinkets. —*wedſel*, *m.* bill under one's hand, promissory note.

Reinigkeit [*klarnheit*], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) trifle, bagatelle, small matter; (*pl.*) toys, small trinkets; *ſich* *mit* —*en* *abgeben*, fritter one's time away; go in for or busy o.s. with trifles; *es* *kommt* *mir* *auf* *eine* —*nicht* *an*, I shan't stand out for or mind a trifle, I shall not mind paying a little. *Comp.* —*s-geiſt*, *m.*, —*s-ſinn*, *m.* trifling or petty disposition. —*s-träumer*, *m.* pedantic person; trifter; pettifogger. —*s-träumeri*, *f.* pedantry, straw-splitting.

Reinod [*klarno:t*], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) [*-de*] or *Reinoblen* [*-noiden*] jewel, gem; treasure; (*pl.*) insignia of royalty, crown-jewels. *Comp.* —*ten-händler*, *m.* jeweller. —*ten-läſchen*, *n.* casket, jewel-case.

Reißer ['kla:stər], *m.* (—s) paste, stick-fast. —*ig*, *adj.* pasty, sticky. —*n*, *v.a.* paste. *Comp.* —*itegel*, *m.* paste-pot.

Reim ['kle:m], *adj.* see *Klam*, (*Prov.*) —*e* *Getten*, hard times. —*e*, *f. (pl.)* —*en* instrument for squeezing or holding fast, clip, hold-fast; binding-clamp, binder; defile, narrow pass; straits; distress, difficulty, dilemma, pinch; in *der* —*e* *jetn* or *steden*, be in a fix or a corner; in *die* —*e* *geraten*, get into or land o.s. in a dilemma. —*en*, *reg.* & *ir.v.* I. a. squeeze, pinch, cramp; press close; (*sl.*) take away secretly, to pilfer. II. *r.* press o.s. (*into*, *between*); get jammed or locked (*as wheels*); get (*one's finger*, etc.) pinched. —*er*, *m.* grasping person, miser; pince-nez, eye-glasses; clip (*Cycl.*). *Comp.* —*hafen*, *m.* cramp-iron, hold-fast. —*schraube*, *f.* binding-screw.

Reim —*ern* ['klempər], *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) work in tin; clink, tinkle. —*er*, *m.* tinman, tinker. —*u* *ret*, *f.* tinman's trade or workshop. *Comp.* —*u* *er* (*et*) —*arbeit*, *f.* tinkering, plumbing.

Reißer ['klepər], *m.* (—s, *pl.*) —*nag*, hack. **Reißer** —*iter* ['kle:ri:kər], *m.* (—*iter*s, *pl.* —*iter*) cleric, priest, clergyman. —*ist* ['i:zər], *f.* clerical sect, clergy. —*u*s, *m.* clergy.

Reißte ['kle:tə], *f. (pl.)* —*n* bur, burdock; *ist* *ute* *eine* —*ant* *einen* *anbängen*, stick to a p. like a bur.

Reißt —*en* ['kle:tən], *v. I. a.* card wool. II. *r.* stick to, adhere. —*er*, *m.* wool-carder.

Reißter —*n* ['kle:tər], *v.n.* (*aux. h.* & *i.*) climb, clamber; scramble up (*mountain peaks*); —*nbe* *Pflanze* or *Reißterpflanze*, climber. —*er*, *m.* climber. *Comp.* —*rose*, *f.* climbing rose, rambler. —*stange*, *f.* climbing pole; greasy pole. —*bügel*, *m. pl.* scanorial.

Reiß —*en* ['kli:bən], *reg.* & *ir.v.a.* cleave, split. —*ig*, *adj.* cleavable. *Comp.* —*eisen* ['kli:p-ˈa:zən], *n.* cleaver. —*holz*, *n.* sawed timber.

Reißma: ['kli:ma:], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s or —*te*) climate. —*istig* ['kli:ma:tɪ], *adj.* climatic; —*istig* *Rurort*, health resort. *Comp.* (*das* *Reißige*) —*ieber*, *n.* calenture.

Reißm: ['kli:m], *m.* (—s) (*sl.*) musical entertainment; party; humbug.

Reißme ['kli:mə], *f. (pl.)* —*n* wild grape.

Reißm —*en* ['kli:mən], *reg.* & (*usually*) *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.* & *i.*) climb (*auf eine* *S.*); aspire to (*nach einer* *S.*); *er* *ist* *jetzt* *zum* *Spizel* *des* *Kühns* *gekommen*, he has reached or raised himself to the pinnacle of fame. *Comp.* —*ziehen*, *n.* mounting a ladder hand over hand without using the legs (*Gymn.*); pulling up (*on the horizontal bar*) (*Gymn.*). —*zug*, *m.* climbing hand over hand.

Reißm —*n* ['kli:m-pər], *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) jingle, tinkle; chink; play badly (*on the piano*, etc.); strum. —*et*, *f.* jingling, strumming. —*er*, *m.* strummer. —*taffen*, *m. (coll.)* poor piano. *Comp.* —*lein*, *adj.* tiny, very small.

Reißge ['kle:pə], *f. (pl.)* —*n* blade; sword; vor *die* —*forbren*, challenge; mit *der* —*aussagen*, decide by the sword; über *die* —*springen*, be put to death, bite the dust; einen über *die* —*springen* *lassen*, (*orig.* einem den Kopf über *die* —*springen* *lassen*), put s.o. to the sword; eine gute —*föhren* (*or* *schlagen*), be a good swordsman. *Comp.* —*n* —*stahl*, *m.* steel for sword-blades.

Reißgel ['kle:pəl], *f. (pl.)* —*n* small bell, handbell. —*n*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) tinkle, ring the bell; *es* —*t*, there is a ring at the door, someone is ringing; *es* *murde* *nach* *dem* *Diener* *geklungen*, the bell was rung for the servant; *der* *Reißprediger* —*te* (*or* *klutete*) *bei* *dem* *Kaufmann*, the merchant was rung up by telephone. *Comp.* —*bach*, *f.* (small and slow) branch line (where a bell is fixed to the engine); loop-line. —*beutel*, *m.* collection-bag with a bell for collecting in churches; alms-dish (*Eng.*). —*draht*, *m.* bell-wire. —*knopf*, *m.* bell-button. —*seil*, *f.* bell-rope. —*zug*, *m.* bell-pull.

Reiß —*en* ['kle:pən], *ir.v.* I. *n.* (*aux. h.*) sound, emit a sound; tinkle, clink, ring; chime; tiefe Frage —*t* *fontbar*, this is a strange question; *die* *Reißer* —*en* *lassen*, touch glasses (*in drinking*); *die* *Reißer* —*en* *mit*, my ears are singing or tingling. II. *a.* ring, tinkle; weiter —*en*, propagate (*or* spread) a sound; gewiß *haben* *Reißer* *die* *Reißer* *geklungen*, your ears must have burned, there was much friendly talk about you; —*en* *einer* *Glocke*, ding-dong of a bell; —*en* *der* *Glocken*, ringing of bells; —*en* *der* *Reißer*, touching of glasses. —*end*, *pr.p.* & *adj.* resonant, sonorous; (*B.*) *tönendes* *Erz* *oder* —*ende* *Glocke*, sounding brass or a tinkling cymbal; —*ende* *Worte*, high-sounding words, mere words; —*ende* *Reiß*, (hard) cash, ready money; mit —*endem* *Spiele*, drums beating, with full band, triumphantly; —*ender* *Ausgang*, feminine ending (*of a line*) (*Metr.*); —*ender* *Reim*, feminine rhyme. *Comp.* —*gedicht*, *n.* sonnet. —*fang*, *m.*, —*ling*, *n.* ding-dong, jangle. —*ling*! *ling*! *inf.* ding-dong! —*stein*, *m.* phonolite.

Reiß —*it* ['kli:nk], *f. (pl.)* —*iten* clinics; clinical hospital, nursing-home. —*ter*, *m.* clinical physician. —*trum* ['ikum], *n.* (—*itums*, *pl.* —*iten*) clinical hospital; clinical lecture or demonstration. —*istig*, *adj.* clinical.

Reiß —*e* ['kle:pə], *f. (pl.)* —*en* latch; clinched end of a bolt; jack (*Elect.*). —*en*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.* & *i.*) press the latch. *Comp.* —*hölzer*, *m.* rivet. —*en* —*hölzer*, *n.* latch-lock.

Reißer ['kle:pər], *m.* (—s, *pl.*) (Dutch) blinker.

Reißer ['kle:pər], *m.* (—s, *pl.*) —*Reißer*, *m. (obs.)* flat-bottomed ship, clinker.

Reiß —*e* ['kle:pə], *Reißge* ['kle:pə], *f. (pl.)* —*n* cleft, crack, chink, gap.

Reiß —*e* ['kle:pə], *f. (pl.)* —*en* snapping noise; snap with the fingers; —*flapp* click-clack! (*coll.*) —*und* *flar*, quite clear; obvious. *Comp.* —*tanne*, *f.* wooden jug with a lid. —*tram*, *m.* paltry trinkets, toys, small wares. —*stente*, *f.* small beer-house. —*stulb*, *f.* paltry debt. —*stule*, *f.* infant-school; ragged-school; bad school.

Reiß —*e* ['kle:pə], *f. (pl.)* —*en* cliff, crag, steep rock; danger; obstacle; bird-trap; *Reiß* —*e*, *sunken rock*. —*er*, *m.* sculptor's mallet. —*ig*, *adj.* rocky, craggy. *Comp.* —*en* —*bad*, *m.* wild goat. —*en* —*stulb*, *m.* dried cod. —*en* —*reiß*, *f.* ledge of rocks. —*en* —*angel*, *m.* white mew. —*en* —*wand*, *f.* rocky wall.

Reiß —*en* ['kle:pən], *v.n.* (*aux. h.* & *i.*) clink, clank, clash, jingle, clatter; mit —*den* *Sporen*, with clanking spurs.

Reiß —*ee* ['kle:pə:], *n.* (—*ees*, *pl.* —*ees*) stereo-type-plate, dab, cliché; block, cut, electro. —*er*, *v.a.* dab.

Reißer ['kle:p-ˈtɪr], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —*e*) clyster, enema. —*en*, *v.a.* give an enema (to). *Comp.* —*stige*, *f.* syringe.

Reiß —*ig* ['kle:pɪg], *inf.* slap! splash! splash! —*en*, *v.n.* splash.

Reiß —*ig* ['kle:pɪg], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —*e*) soft mass (*as dough*). (*dist.*, *coll.*) —*e*, *f.* (poor) estate (*on sodden soil*). —*ig*, *adj.* not properly baked, sodden; —*iges* *Brot*, doughy bread. *Comp.* (*coll.*) —*e* —*nach*, *adj.* sopping wet.

Reiß —*ig* ['kle:pɪg], *adj. (coll.)* not fully baked, sodden (*of bread*).

Reißer ['kle:p-ˈtɪr], *m.* (—s) (*obs.*) blot, blur. (*dist.*) —*ig*, *adj.* blotted, blurred. —*n*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) blot; scrawl; enter into details. *Comp.* —*stulb*, *f.* petty debt.

Reiß —*ig* ['kle:pɪg], *adj. (coll.)* quite small, tiny.

Reiß —*ig* ['kle:pɪg], *f. (pl.)* —*n* sewer, cloaca; sink.

Reiß —*ig* ['kle:pɪg], *ist* (& *3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic.*; *ist* (& *3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. subj. of Reiben*.

Stob-en ['klo:bən], *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) slit piece of wood; block, pulley; hand-vise; cramp; staple; bird-trap; log of wood; bundle (of *flax*); cheek (of a balance); pivot; holdfast, clamp. —*er*, *m.* cleaver. —*ig*, *adj.* log-like; capable of being cleft; (*sl.*) clumsy, boorish (of persons). *Comp.* —*en-arbeit*, *f.* work with a pulley. —*en-holz*, *n.* wood in the form of logs. —*en-fäge*, *f.* pit-saw. —*en-fell*, *n.* pulley-rope.

Stumm ['klom], **Stumm(e)st** ['klom(ə)st]; **Stimme** ['klomə], 1st (& 3rd) and 2nd pers. *sing. imperf. indic.*; 1st (& 3rd) pers. *sing. imperf. subj.* of *stimmen*.

Stöben ['klo:bən], *v. a.* (*coll.*) talk and talk, talk at great length, gas.

Stoße ['klo:pə], *m. pl.* (of *an obs. Stoß*) (*coll.*) blows; (*coll.*) *es fält* —, it will come to blows.

Stoßel ['klo:pəl], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) club, cudgel; clapper; knocker; clog (for a dog); mallet; drum-stick; see **Stöpsel**. —*n*, *v. a.* & *n.* tap gently (at a door); clog.

Stoß-en ['klo:pən], *v. I. a.* beat, pound. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) beat, knock; clap, pulsate violently, throb; *es —t*, there is a knock at the door; in *die Hände* —*en*, clap one's hands; *sanft* —*en*, tap, pat; *die Form* —*en*, plane down (*Typ.*); *Steine* —*en*, break stones; auf *den Stoß* —*en*, beat (for game); (*fig.*) beat about the bush, sound a p. —*er*, *m.* beetle; beater; knocker. *Comp.* —*fechter*, *m.* pugilist; controversialist. —*fechterei*, *f.* pugilism; polemics. —*hengst*, *m.* gelding, castrated stallion. —*holz*, *n.* beetle; planer (*Typ.*). —*jagd*, *f.* beat. —*fäßer*, *m.* death-watch beetle. —*keule*, *f.* driving-mallet. —*maschine*, *f.* batting-machine; willow (*Mach.*). —*ring*, *m.* door-knocker (in form of a ring). —*see*, *f.* heavy, chopping sea.

Stöpsel ['klo:pəl], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) bobbin, bone (for lace). —*et*, *f.* lace-making.

Stöpsel ['klo:pəl], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) tongue or clapper (of a bell).

Stöpseln —*n* ['klo:pəl], *v. a.* & *n.* make lace; *gefäßweise Stöpseln*, bobbin-lace. *Comp.* —*arbeit*, *f.* bobbin-work; cushion-lace. —*arbeiter* (also *Stöpsler*), *m.* —*arbeiterin* (also *Stöpslerin*), *f.* lace-maker. —*garn*, *n.* yarn or thread used in making lace. —*holz*, *n.* bobbin. —*issen*, *n.* cushion for lace-making. —*lade*, *f.* box for lace-making. —*maschine*, *f.* bobbin-machine. —*nadel*, *f.* needle for making lace. —*seide*, *f.* lace-silk. —*spitze*, *f.* pillow-lace, bone-lace.

Stöps ['klops], *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —) (f) cooked (or fried) meat ball, mince-meat ball.

Stösetz ['klo:zət], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e* or —*s*) cabinet; water-closet (W.C.). *Comp.* —*beden*, *n.* flushing pan. —*einrichtungen*, *f. pl.* (water-)closet equipment. —*papier*, *n.* toilet-paper. —*topf*, *m.* pan (of W.C.).

Stöse ['klo:sə], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* **Stöße** ['klo:sə]) clod, lump; meat ball; dumpling; blockhead. —*ig*, *adj.* clod-like; doughy.

Stöster ['klo:stər], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* **Stöster** ['klo:stər]) monastery, nunnery, convent, cloister; *ins —gehen*, take the veil (of women), turn monk. —*tum*, *n.* monastic state. *Comp.* —*bau*, *m.* building of monasteries; after —*bau*, ancient monastic pile. —*bogen*, *m.* Gothic arch. —*brand*, *m.* monastic usage or rule. —*bruder*, *m.* friar. —*frau*, *f.* —*fräulein*, *n.* nun. —*gang*, *m.* cloister(s). —*geistliche(r)*, *m.* monk. —*geißel*, *n.* monastic vow. —*gemeinschaft*, *f.* fraternity, sisterhood; parish belonging to a convent. —*gewand*, *n.* monastic dress. —*gut*, *n.* estate belonging to a convent. —*jungfer*, *f.* nun. —*leben*, *n.* monastic life; single life. —*leute*, *pl.* conventuals, monks, nuns. —*mauer*, *f.* convent wall. —*meister*, *m.* convent steward. —*ordnung*, *f.* monastic discipline. —*pforte*, *f.* convent gate. —*schule*, *f.* monastery school; monastic school;

school kept by monks. —*schüler*, *m.* boy brought up in a monastery school. —*schwester*, *f.* lay sister; nun. —*vorsteher*, *m.* superior of a monastery. —*wesen*, *n.* monasticism, monastic affairs. —*zwirn*, *m.* thread for making nun's lace.

Stößerisch ['klo:s:stərɪʃ], *adj.* monastic, conventual.

Stöße ['klo:tə], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* **Stöße** ['klo:tə]) block; log; lump (of wood); stump; bed (of a mortar); sledge-hammer; blockhead; lout; (*Prov.*) auf *einen groben* — *gehört* *ein grober Stoll*, rudeness must be met by rudeness; the biter must be bit. —*ig*, *adj.* blockish; lumpish; cloddy; log-like; (*sl.*) rude, boorish; (*sl.*) big, enormous; (*sl.*) *eine —ige Summe Geld* *losten*, cost no end of money. *Comp.* —*holz*, *n.* wood in blocks. —*topf*, *m.* block-head. —*topf*, *adj.* stupid.

Stöcken ['klo:tə:n], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) (wooden) brick (children's building blocks).

Stüb ['klup], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) club. (*obs.*) —*bist* ['klɪb:bɪst], *m.* (—*bisten*, *pl.* —*bisten*) member of a club.

Stude ['klukə], *f.* hen. —*n*, *v. a.* cluck.

Studern ['klukə:n], *v. n.* gurgle.

Stuß ['kluf], *f.* (*pl.* **Stöße** ['klo:tə]) cleft, gap; chasm, gulf; ravine, abyss; cavern, cave, grotto, den; log of wood; anything cleft; pincers, tongs; stratum, layer; scarf (*Naut.*); joint-rule (*Carp.*); (*coll.*) clothes.

Stuß-en ['klufən], *v. a.* cleave, split. —*ig*, *adj.* cleft, split; cracked.

Stuß ['kluk], *adj.* (*comp.* **Stüsser** ['kly:gər], *sup.* **Stüssig** ['kly:st]) intelligent, subtle; wise, sagacious; prudent; skilful; shrewd, clear-sighted; clever; cunning; *er ist nicht recht* —, he is half-crazy, he is half-witted; (*coll.*) *du bist wohl nicht* —, you are crazy, I should think! *auch etwas* — *werden*, see through or understand a thing; *daraus kann ich nicht* — *werden*, I can make neither head nor tail of it; —*er Mann*, clever man; sensible man; —*e Antwort*, ingenious or witty reply; —*er Einfall*, clever or good idea; —*e Summe*, sagacious dogs; *nun bin ich genau so* — *wie vorher*, I'm just as wise as I was; *ich bin dadurch um nichts Stüsser*, I am not a whit the wiser for it; *sich —dürften*, (self-)conceited; (*Prov.*) *durch Schaden wird man —*, a burnt child dreads the fire; *daß Stüssigkeit wäre nun wohl*, it would probably be best; (*Prov.*) *der Stüssige gibt nach*, the wiser head gives in; (*Prov.*) *auch der Stüssige kann (sich) irren*, even the wisest may be mistaken. —*heit*, *f.* prudence, good sense; sagacity; wit; shrewdness; discretion; policy. *Comp.* —*gewandt*, *adj.* circumspect, ingenious. —*heitslehren*, *f. pl.* —*heitsregeln*, *f. pl.* rules of prudence; rules of worldly wisdom. —*heitsrückficht*, *f.* prudential consideration.

Stüss-ler ['kly:klər], *m.* (—*lers*, *pl.* —*ler*) pretender to wisdom, sophist, caviller; wise-acre. —*lei*, *f.* cavilling, subtilizing; hypercriticism. —*ein*, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) affect wisdom, subtilize. —*sich* ['kly:klɪp], *adv.* prudently, wisely, with good judgment, shrewdly. —*sich* ['kly:klɪp], *m.* see —*ler*.

Stümp ['klump], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*en*) and (*usually*) —*en*, *m.* (—*en*s, *pl.* —*en*) mass, clod, lump; cluster; heap; ball; —*en Blut*, clot of blood; —*en Gold*, ingot of gold; auf *einen* —*en*, all of a heap. —*ig*, *adj.* cloddy, clotted, in lumps; caked (*flour*). *Comp.* —*en-weise*, *adv.* in lumps or clusters. —*fuß*, *m.* club-foot.

Stümp-en ['klɪmpən], *n.* (—*en*s, *pl.* —*en*) little lump or clod; small particle, globule; —*en Gold*, nugget; (*coll.*) (*wie*) *ein —en Unglück*, (like) a picture of misery. —(*e*) —*ig*, *adj.* lumpy, cloddy; —(*e*) *rig* *werden*, clot.

Stümp-en ['klɪmpən], *v. r.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) clot; form clumps or clods; agglomerate.

Stängel ['kly:stəŋ], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) lot, clique; der ganze —, the whole crew.

Runter ['klunpər], *f.* (pl. —n) & *m.* (—s, pl. —) a thing which hangs or dangles; tassel; clod, clod (of dirt). —*ig*, *adj.* clotted, dirty, be-draggled. —*n*, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) hang down like tassels, hang and drizzle. *Comp.* (*dist.*) —*milk*, *f.* clotted milk, sour milk. —*mölle*, *f.* inferior and dirty locks of wool.

Rupp —e ['klupə], *f.* (pl. —en) pincers; barnacles; screw-stock; (rare) trap, gin; straits; dilemma. —*en*, *v.a.* squeeze into a slit or fissure, pinch. —*ig*, *adj.*; —*ig*es *Gehörn*, branched horn (of a deer).

Rüße ['kly:zə], *f.* (pl. —n) hawse, hawse-hole (*Naut.*).

Rutter ['klutər], *f.* (pl. —n) decoy-whistle, bird-call.

Rüber ['kly:vər], *n.* (—s, pl. —) jib (*Naut.*); Außen-, Buten-, flying-jib. *Comp.* —*baum*, *m.* jib-boom, head-boom. —*fall*, *m.* jib-halyards. —*sheet*, *f.* jib-sheet, head-sheet; —*noten* *loß* ease off the jibs!

Rüster ['kly:rɪstər], *n.* see *Rüstler*.

Rnabbern ['knabərən], *v.a.* & *n.* (aux. *h.*) nibble (at s.th. hard).

Rnabe ['kna:bə], *m.* (—n, pl. —n), (*dim.*) **Rnabchen** ['kne:pəçən], *n.*, **Rnabstein**, *n.* male child; boy, lad; (*obs.*) youth; (*obs.* & *Post.*) page; alter —, old boy, old fellow; old fogey; *Bruder* —, gallant youth, fine lad; (*obs.*) *nasser* —, drunkard; (*obs.*) *stolzer* —, gallant youth. —*nhaft*, *adj.* boyish. —*nhaftigkeit*, *f.* boyishness. —*nhaft*, *f.* boyhood; boys (*collect.*). *Comp.* —*nalter*, *n.* boyhood. —*n-lehrer*, *m.* teacher of boys, teacher at a boys' school. —*n-mäßig*, *adj.* boyish. —*n-schule*, *f.* boys' school, school for boys. —*n-streich*, *m.* boyish trick. —*n-wehr*, *f.* boy scouts. —*n-zeit*, *f.* youth, boyhood.

Rnack ['knak], *I. m.* (—e, *s*, pl. —e) cracking noise; crack, split, snap; underwood; broken stones. *II. int.* crack! snap! —*en*, *v.a.* & *n.* (aux. *h.*) crack. —*er*, *m.* cracker; (*coll.*) alter —*er*, old fogey, old chap. —*erig*, *adj.* crackling, crisp. —*ern*, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) crackle. —*s*, *int.* & *m.* see *Rnack*; (*coll.*) *er hat einen —* meg or *jetzt Gefuntheit hat einen —* bekommen, his health has been injured for life. *Comp.* —*manbel*, *f.* soft-shelled almond, almond in the shell. —*stiefel*, *m.*; alter —*stiefel*, old grumbler, old fogey. —*wurst*, *f.* saveloy, hard or smoked sausage.

Rnall ['knal], *m.* (—e, *s*, pl. —e) sharp report, crack, clap; detonation; (*coll.*) —*und fall*, all at once, immediately; —*und fall* war ein, no sooner was the gun fired than the game fell. —*ig*, *adj.* glaring, striking; (*sl.*) extremely.

Rnall —*en* ['knalən], *v. I. n.* (aux. *h.*) burst, explode, detonate; snap, crack, pop; mit einem *Gemehr* —*en*, fire a gun; (aux. *s*) *ber Pulverturm* —*te* in die Luft, the powder-magazine blew up with a loud report. *II. a.* crack, lash, smack; explode; fire. *Comp.* (*before adjectives denoting a colour*) *Rnall intensifies*, e.g. —*gelb*, glaring yellow). —*bonbon*, *m.* & *n.* cracker. —*büchse*, *f.* popgun. —*effekt*, *m.* stage-effect; clap-trap (*contempt*); (*coll.*) chief or supreme effect. —*erlöse*, *f.* toy-torpedo. —*gas*, *n.* oxyhydrogen gas. —*gas-gebilde*, *n.* oxyhydrogen blowpipe. —*gelb*, *adj.* & *n.* extremely yellow. —*glas*, *n.* candle-bomb. —*gold*, *n.* fulminating gold. —*kapsel*, *f.* (detonating) fog-signal (*Railw.*). —*luft*, *f.* explosive gas. —*pulver*, *n.* fulminating powder. —*que-* *silber*, *n.* fulminate of mercury. —*rot*, *adj.* & *n.* glaring red. —*schuß*, *adj.* gun-shy. —*signal*, *n.* (detonating) fog-signal (*Railw.*). —*silber*, *n.* fulminating silver.

Rnapp ['knap], *adj.* close-fitting; neat; narrow, tight; scanty; scarce, barely sufficient; accurate, exact; concise; reserved; paltry, mean; *sein —es Auskommen* or *sein Auskommen haben*, have barely enough to live on;

—*e* *Stoff*, scant food; (*coll.*) short commons; —*e* *Beiten*, hard times; *es geht — zu* (in *bielem* *Quale*), they live very poorly, they are economizing as much as possible; —*halten*, keep on short allowance, keep a tight rein (on a p.); —*e* *Diät*, low diet; —*er* *Stil*, concise style; *das Geld ist —* *bet ihm*, money is scarce with him; *die Börse ist —*, money is scarce on 'change; *mit —er* *Not*, barely, only just, with great difficulty; —*er* *Wind*, scant wind. —*heit*, *f.* scantiness, scarcity; tightness.

Rnapp —e ['knape], *m.* (—en, pl. —en) boy, youth; esquire, shield-bearer; candidate for knighthood; adherent, attendant; miller's boy; apprentice; *Berg-*—, young miner. —*nhaft*, *adj.* esquire-like; apprentice-like. —*nhaft*, *f.* novitiate of a knight; body or society of workmen (as *miners* or *millers*). *Comp.* —*nhaft-sasse*, *f.* fund for the benefit of poor miners. —*nhaft-schule*, *f.* corporation-school.

Rnappen ['knapan], *v.a.* & *n.* (aux. *h.*) crack; pinch off; pinch, be stingy.

Rnappsad ['knapsak], *m.* (—e, *s*, pl. *Rnappsäcke* ['knapsəks]) knapsack; wallet.

Rnarpelig ['knarpelig], *adj.* crisp.

Rnarr —e ['knara], *f.* (pl. —en) creaking noise; rattle; (*sl.*) military rifle. —*en*, *v.a.* & *n.* (aux. *h.*) creak, squeak; groan; rattle; *ber Nachtwächter* —*t*, the watchman springs his rattle. —*ig*, *adj.* creaking.

Rnast ['knast], *m.* (—e, *s*, pl. —e) knot (*in wood*); log of oak; stiff person; dried up, morose fellow; (*coll.*) alter —, dry old stick; (*sl.*) einen —*fügen*, snore. —*er*, *m.* alter —*er*, old worm-eaten school-book; old bookworm; old grumbler. —*ern*, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) crackle. *Comp.* —*erbart*, *m.* grumbling greybeard, old fogey or grumbler.

Rnaster ['knaster], *m.* (—s, pl. —) canaster tobacco.

Rnattern ['knatern], *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) rattle, crackle; —*bes* *Gemebräu* or *ber* *Gemebr*, rattle of musketry.

Rnauel ['knauel], *n.* & *m.*, **Rnauel** ['knauel], *m.* (—s, pl. —), **Rnauel** ['knauel], *m.* (—s, pl. —e & *Rnauel* ['knauel]), clue, ball, hank, skein; knot, crowd, throng; *Sclerantia* (*Bot.*); gum —*geballt*, coiled up. —*n*, *v.a.* & *r.* form into a ball, coil up. *Comp.* —*fürmig*, *adj.* ball-shaped, in a coil.

Rnauß ['knauf], *m.* (—e, *s*, pl. *Rnauße* ['knauße]) button; capital (*Arch.*); knob; pommel (of a sword's hilt).

Rnaußeln ['knaupeln], *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) nibble; crunch.

Rnaußer ['knauzər], *m.* (—s, pl. —) niggard. —*ei*, *f.* niggardliness. —*ig*, *adj.* niggardly. —*n*, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) be stingy, sordid or a niggard.

Rnaußigen ['knaußigen], *v.a.* crumple, rumple. **Rnaußel** ['kne:bəl], *m.* (—s, pl. —) branch, slip; club, stick; short piece of wood used in fastening or for drawing ropes, etc., together; gag (*of the mouth*); cross-bar; clapper of a bell; twisted moustache; (*pl.*) the prominent knuckles of the clenched fingers.

Rnaußel —*n* ['kne:bəl], *v.a.* fasten or tighten with a short stick; bind (*sheaves*); gag (*the mouth*); *die Presse* —*n*, muzzle the press. *Comp.* —*bart*, *m.* (twisted) moustache; (*pl.*) moustachio'd men, moustachios; —*bart* *an* *ber* *Unterlippe*, imperial. —*bärtig*, *adj.* moustachio'd. —*gebiss*, *n.* snaffle-bit. —*kreuz*, *f.* snaffle.

Rnecht ['kneçt], *m.* (—e, *s*, pl. —e) servant, farm-servant; menial, bondman; vassal; treestee; jack; fowler; ready reckoner; —*Ruprecht*, Santa Claus, St. Nicholas; *Gerrn* und —*e*, masters and servants, masters and men. *Comp.* —*sarbeit*, *f.* —*dienst*, *m.* menial work, drudgery. —*süßhe*, *f.* destitution, lowliness of a servant. (*B.*) —*sgehalt*, *f.*

form of a servant. — *S-funn*, *m.* servile spirit.
— *S-stand*, *m.* menial station.

Knechteln ['kneçteln], *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) fawn, act a servile part.

Knecht-en ['kneçtən], *v.a.* reduce to servitude, enslave. — *isth*, *adj.* menial; slavish; servile, crawling. — *isth*, *f.* servitude, slavery.
— *ung*, *f.* enthrallment, subjugation; servitude.

Kneif ['knai], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) crooked knife; clasp-knife; hedge-bill.

Kneife -en ['knai-fən], *v. I. a.* pinch, squeeze, nip; cog (*dice*); retire parrying (*Fenc.*); withdraw from an engagement (*Studs. sl.*); give way cowardly (*vor etnem*, to a p.); shirk a duel; *Breife* -en, screw down the prices; *den Wind* -en, hug the wind. *II. n.* make o.s. scarce. — *er*, *m. p.* or *th.* that pinches; a p. who withdraws from fulfilling an engagement or an obligation; eye-glass, pince-nez. *Comp.* — *isth*, *m.* pinching of a p.'s cheek in kissing. — *fürden*, *n.* baby's kiss. — *gange*, *f.* pincers; (*small tongs*) tweezers.

Kneipe ['knaipe], *f. (pl.) n.* instrument for pinching; pinch; straits; beer-house, public-house; students' club-house; beer festival; auf *ber* — in the beer-house; *den ganzen Tag in der* — liegen, spend the whole day in the public-house or at a students' club.

Kneip-en ['knai-pən], *v. I. a.* pinch, nip; *Natur* -en, enjoy nature, enjoy outdoor scenery and life; *es* — *t ihm im Bauche*, he has a pain in his bowels; *mit glühenden Zangen* -en, torture with red-hot tongs. *II. n. (aux. h.)* frequent a beer-house. *III. subst.n.* colic, gripes. — *er*, *m.* tippler; frequenter of a beer-house. — *er*, *f.* hard drinking; frequenter of public-houses. *Comp.* — *abend*, *m.* evening given over to revelry by students. — *bruder*, *m.* toper, tippler. — *en-leben*, *n.* life spent in ale-houses. (*coll.*) — *genie*, *n.* a p. who can stand a great amount of beer. — *gesellschaft*, *f.* party of students who spend the evening together singing and drinking at a public-house or club. — *lieb*, *n.* drinking-song. — *name*, *m.* name by which a student is known at his club, student's nickname. — *wart*, *m.* student charged with the care of the beer at drinking-parties. — *wirt*, *m.* ale-house keeper, publican.

Kneipier ['knai-pje], *m.* (—*s*) (*coll.*) ale-house keeper, publican.

Kneiser ['kneizer], *m.* (—*s*) very bad tobacco.

Kneitbar ['kne:tbar], *adj.* capable of being kneaded, plastic; mouldable.

Kneiten ['kne:ten], *I. v.a.* knead. *II. subst.n.* kneading, moulding.

Knick ['knɪk], *I. int.* crack! *II. m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) crack, flaw; angle in a curve; quickset hedge; road in a hollow on both sides of which are high shrubs; (*coll.*) *etuen* — bekommen, receive an injury to one's health.

Knick-en ['knɪkən], *v. I. a.* bend and crack; crack; break; collect by pinching; *etuen* *Safen* -en, break the neck of a hare. *II. n. (aux. h. & f.)* crack; break; be weak in the knees; be niggardly; *getnisset* *Safen*, blighted life; *getnisset* *Wann*, broken-down man. — *er*, *m.* niggard, screw; parasol with jointed stick; (*dial.*) marble, taw; instrument for breaking or cracking. — *er*, *f.* niggardliness. — (*e*) *rig*, *adj.* stingy, sordid, niggardly. — *er*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) be sordid or stingy; chaffer, higgler; crackle. — *s*, *m.* (—*f*e-s, *pl.* —*f*e) crack; bow, reverence, curtsy (*made by young girls*). — *isth*, *v. I. a.* see — *en*. *II. n. (aux. h.)* bow, curtsy. *Comp. (sl.)* — *e-bein*, *I. n.* weak-legged or -kneed person. *II. m.* a glass of liquor (*usually maraschino*) with the yolk of an egg. — *isth*, *m.* bent-arm rest (*Gymn.*).

Knie ['kni:], *n.* (—*s* [—*e*s]) *pl.* — (*e*) ['kni:(ə)] knee; bent; angle; joint; (*Poet.*) *etue lege ich's auf die* — I leave my fate in your hands, I leave the decision with you; *etwas*

über's — brechen, hurry a matter unduly; make short work of a th.; auf *die* — fallen, go down on one's knees. *Comp.* — *bamb*, *n.* garter; ligation of the knee; knee-band (*Med.*).

— *buge*, *f.* bend or hollow of the knee; knee-bending (*Gymn.*). — *beugung*, *f.* genuflexion.

— *binde*, *f.* knee-cap (*Surg.*). — *bügel*, *m.* leather cover for the knee (*Min.*). — *decke*, *f.* coachman's apron. — *fall*, *m.* falling on one's knees; genuflexion. — *fällig*, *adv.* upon one's knees. — *flechse*, *f.* hamstring; *bie* — *flechse* durchschneiden, hamstring. — *förmig*, *adj.* geniculate. — *fret*, *adj.* leaving the knee free; — *fretter* *Kod*, skirt leaving the knees uncovered.

— *galgen*, *m.* gibbet. — *geige*, *f.* viola da gamba. — *gelenk*, *n.* knee-joint. — *höhe*, *adj.* up to the knees; knee-high. — *hufe*, *f.* breeches; knickerbockers. — *fappe*, *f.* knee-cap, cover for the knee (*of a horse*). — *teble*, *f.* hollow or bend of the knee. — *tiffen*, *n.* hassock. — *leber*, *n.* knee-cap; apron (*of a carriage*). — *riem* (*en*), *m.* shoemaker's strap; (*hum.*) *Wettler* -riem, boot-maker. — *schewe*, *f.* knee-cap. — *schiene*, *f.* knee-guard. — *schwamm*, *m.* white swelling (*Med.*). — *stül*, *n.* knee-piece; knee-harness; half-length portrait. — *welle*, *f.* revolution with the knees (*Gymn.*).

Knie ['kni:(ə)n], *v. I. n. (aux. h.)* be on one's knees, be kneeling, kneel; (*aux. f.*) go down on one's knees. *II. r.*; *isth* *munt* —, kneel until one's knees are sore. — *h*, *pr. p. & adj.* kneeling, on one's knees; with bended knee.

Kniff ['knɪf], *Kniff* (e)ft ['knɪf(ə)st]; *Kniffe* ['knɪfə], *1st* (& *Srd*) and *2nd* pers. sing. imperf. indic.; *1st* (& *Srd*) pers. sing. imperf. subj. of *kniefen*.

Kniff ['knɪf], *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) pinch; crease; trick, stratagem, dodge; *geheim* — *e*, underhand dealings. — *eln*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) act artfully. — *en*, *v.a.* fold, crease. — *ig*, *adj.* tricking, intriguing. (*coll.*) — (*e*) *ig*, *adj.* difficult, intricate.

Knipp ['knɪp], *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*), — *s*, *m.* (—*f*e-s, *pl.* —*f*e) snap of the fingers; *etuen* *etuen* — *isth* *en*, snap one's fingers at a p. — *en*, *v.a. & n.* see *Knipfen*.

Knips ['knɪps], *m.* see *Knipp*. — (*f* *en*, *v. I. a. (aux. h.)* punch (*a railway ticket*); (*coll.*) *etuen* — *en*, take a snapshot of a p. *II. n.* click, snap one's fingers. *Comp.* — *farte*, *f.* slip of tram-tickets, sold at reduced price.

Knips ['knɪps], *m.* (—*f*e-s, *pl.* —*f*e) pigmy, mannikin; *fleiner* —, little chap. — (*f* *ig*, *adj.* stunted, dwarfish; of small stature.

Knirren ['knɪrən], *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) creak; see *Knirschen*.

Knirschen ['knɪrʃən], *v.a. & n. (aux. h.)* gnash; grind; grate, creak; *mit den Zähnen* —, gnash one's teeth.

Knist — (*e*) *rig* ['knɪst(ə)riç], *adj.* crackling, crisp. — *ern*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) crackle; *stoker*, blaze; *crepitare* (*Chem.*); *crumple*; rustle. *Comp.* — *er* -*gold*, *n.* tinsel.

Knittel ['knɪtəl], *m.* see *Knüttel*.

Knitter ['knɪtər], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) crease, rumple. — *ig*, *adj.* creased, wrinkled, rumpled. — *n*, *v. I. n. (aux. h.)* see *Knittern*. *II. a.* rumple, crease. *III. r.* become crumpled. *Comp.* — *gold*, *n.* tinsel.

Knixen ['knɪksən], *v.n.* see *Knixen*.

Knobel ['kno:bəl], *m.pl.* dice. — *n*, *v.n.* throw dice (*um eine S.*, for a th.).

Knoblauch ['kno:plaux], *m.* (—*s*) garlic.

Knöchel ['knoçəl], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) knuckle; ankle (bone). — *etuen*, *n.* ossicle; small joint.

Knöchel -n ['knoçəl-n], *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) play with dice; play with knuckle-bones. *Comp.* — *etuen*, *n.* ankle-joint. — *isth*, *n.* game with dice. **Knock-en** ['knɒkən], *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*en*) bone; *in* — *en* *verbanbelt*, zu — *en* *verben*, ossify; *stark bon* — *en*, bony, strong-limbed; *setne* — *en* *isth* *en*, take good care of o.s.; *naß die auf die* — *en*, wet

to the skin; er ist nichts als Haut und —en, he is a mere bag of bones. —ig, *adj.* & *suffix*, bony; boned. *Comp.* —en-artig, *adj.* bony. —en-auswuchs, *m.* protuberance of a bone. —en-bezeichnung, *f.* osteology, osteography. —en-brand, *m.* necrosis. —en-bruch, *m.* fracture of a bone. —en-bürr, *adj.* nothing but skin and bone, very dry. —en-fäule, *f.*, —en-fäulnis, *f.* caries. —en-fett, *n.* bone-grease. —en-fortlag, *m.* apophysis. —en-fraß, *m.* caries. —en-fuge, *f.* junction of bones. —en-fügung, *f.* articulation of the bones. —en-gelenk, *n.* joint. —en-gebäude, *n.*, —en-gerippe, *n.*, —en-gerüst, *n.* skeleton. (*dialect*) —en-häuer, *m.* butcher; (*fig.*) Death. —en-haus, *n.* charnel-house. —en-haut, *f.* periosteum. —en-haut-entzündung, *f.* perioritis. —en-lager, *n.* bone bed. —en-lehre, *f.* osteology. —en-mann, *m.* Death (as a skeleton). —en-marr, *n.* marrow of the bones. —en-mehl, *n.* bone-dust, ground bones. —en-naht, *f.* suture (*Anat.*). —en-öl, *n.* neat's-foot-oil. —en-öfanne, *f.* cavity of a bone in which another turns or moves. —en-schwund, *m.* atrophy of the bones. —en-spitter, *m.* splinter of a bone. —en-system, *n.* osteological or osseous system. —en-verbinding, *f.* see —en-fügung. —en-ware, *f.* bone-turner's goods. —en-wuchs, *m.* ossification. —en-zange, *f.* bone-nippers.

Knöchel (e)rig ['knœç(e)rig], *adj.* very thin and bony, fleshless. —ern, *adj.* bony, osseous.

Knödel ['knœ:del], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) & *f.* (*pl.* —n) dumpling.

Knoll —e ['knœl], *f.* (*pl.* —en), —en, *m.* (—ens, *pl.* —en), (*dim.* Knöllchen ['knœlçən], *n.*) clod, lump; protuberance, knot, lump, knob; bulb; tuber; tumour; tubercle. —ig, *adj.* knotty, knobby; tuberous; bulbous. *Comp.* —en-artig, *adj.* globular. —en-gebüsch, *n.* bulbous or tuberous plant; tubercular growth (*Med.*). —fuß, *m.* club-foot.

Knopf ['knœpf], *m.* (—s, *pl.* Knöpfe ['knœpfə]) button; button-like thing; knob or ball on some other body; head; top; pommel; knot; bud; stud; boss; acorn; condyle; dumpling; (*coll.*) fellow; mit zwei Reihen Knöpfe, double-buttoned, double-breasted; (*vulg.*) Knöpfe haben, have money or tin; überkommene Knöpfe, coated buttons; (*coll.*) den — auf dem Beutel halten, be parsimonious; be stingy; die Knöpfe bekommen, be made lance-corporal (*Geleiter*); (*coll.*) mit den Knöpfen herausrücken, pay up; (*coll.*) alter Degen —, old soldier or officer. *Comp.* —draht, *m.* button-wire; head-wire (*for pins*). —gießer, *m.* button-founder. —loch, *n.* buttonhole. —nadel, *f.* pin. —naht, *f.* suture (*Surg.*).

Knöpfchen ['knœpfçən], *n.* *dim.* of Knopf, *q.v.* —eln, *v.a.* knot. —en, *v.a.* button. —er, *m.* buttoner; button-hook. —ig, *adj.* provided with buttons. *Comp.* —stiefel, *m.* boot for buttoning.

Knorke ['knœrkə] *adv.* (*dialect* *sl.*) splendid.

Knorpel ['knœrpəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) cartilage, gristle. —haft, *adj.*, —ig, *adj.* gristly, cartilaginous. *Comp.* —artig, *adj.* see —haft. —band, *n.* cartilaginous fibre uniting bones.

Knorr —en ['knœrən], *m.* (—ens, *pl.* —en) knotty excrescence; knot; knag; bunch; hunch; ankle; knuckle. —ig, *adj.* knotty, bunchy, knobbed, gnarled.

Knosp —e ['knœspə], *f.* (*pl.* —en), (*dim.* Knospchen ['knœspçən], *n.*) bud; leaf-knot, gem, eye. —ig, *adj.* bud-like; covered with buds, budding. *Comp.* —en-artig, *adj.* bud-like. —en-behälter, *m.* conceptacle (*Bot.*). —en-bitung, *f.* gemmation. —en-tragen, *adj.* gemmiferous. —en-treiben, *n.* budding (forth), gemmation.

Knospchen ['knœspçən], *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) bud (forth).

Knüt —en ['knœ:çən], *n.* (—enē, *pl.* —en) little knot; tubercle. —erid, *m.* knot-grass.

Knütt —e ['knœ:te], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) boor; (*vulg.*) cad. —en, *l. m.* (—ens, *pl.* —en) knot; knot

(*Naut.*); node (*Bot.*, *Surg.*, *Astr.*); capsule; knob, joint; tangle; tie, bow of ribbon; ganglion; growth, tubercle (*Med.*); plot; difficulty; jelm —en in einer Stunde laufen, make ten knots an hour; etnen —en knüpfen or schürzen, tie a knot; einen —en lösen, undo a knot; solve a difficulty; unravel a dramatic plot; das Ding hat einen —en, there's a hitch in the affair; (*coll.*) da steckst du —en, there's the rub; der gortliche —en, the Gordian knot. II. *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* *h.*) knot. —enhaft, *adj.*, —ig, *adj.* knotty, knaggy; articulate, tuberos, jointed (*Bot.*); tubercular (*Med.*); boorish, ungentlemanly, rude. —ig-fest, *f.* knottiness; nodosity (*Med.*); (*coll.*) loutishness, ungentlemanliness. *Comp.* —en-ader, *f.* sciatic vein. —en-bildung, *f.* formation and growth of tubercles. (*vulg.*) —en-leben, *n.* dissolute life. —en-lösung, *f.* winding up of the plot, development; dénouement, catastrophe (*Theat.*). —en-punkt, *m.* knot; point of junction; junction (*Railw.*). —en-schnur, *f.* knotted string. —en-schürzung, *f.* working up of the dramatic plot, complication, epitasis (*Theat.*). —en-stod, *m.* knob-stick, knotted stick. —en-strid, *m.* Franciscan's girdle.

Knütt —e ['knœ:te], *f.* (*pl.* —en), —en, *n.* (—ens, *pl.* —en) knot. —ig, *adj.* huge.

Knuff ['knœf], *m.* (—s, *pl.* Knüffe ['knœfə]) knock, cuff, thump. —en, *v.a.*, knüffeln, *v.a.* cuff, buffet, pommel; push. (*coll.*) —ig, *adj.* thoroughly, thorough, highly, very.

Knüll(e) ['knœl(e)], *adj.* (*sl.*) drunk, tipsy.

Knüllen ['knœlən], *v.a.* (*cm.*) crumple, crease.

Knüpf —en ['knœpfən], *l. v.a.* fasten together, join; tie, knot; unite; sich —en an (*Acc.*), be connected with; ein Bündnis —en, form an alliance. II. *subst.n.*, —ung, *f.* uniting, tying, knitting.

Knüppel ['knœpəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) stick, cudgel; clog; small roll (*Bak.*); winch or lever; boor; der — liegt beim Sunde, there is no choice, do or die. Before adjectives it intensifies; e.g. —fart, quite satisfied. —haft, *adj.*, —ig, *adj.* club-like; rude, loutish. —n, *v.a.* cudgel; clog. *Comp.* —brücke, *f.* pole-bridge, rustic bridge. —damm, *m.* road made of round logs of wood, lumpy road; corduroy road. —did, *adj.* very thick; (*coll.*) er hat es —did hinter den Ohren, he is a very sly rogue; —did voll, crammed full. —holz, *n.* wood in logs, faggots. —steig, *m.* —weg, *m.* bad, rugged path. —stod, *m.* knotted stick.

Knupern ['knœpərən], *v.a.* & *n.* see **Knabbern**.

Knurr —en ['knœrən], *l. v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) growl, snarl; grumble; purr. II. *subst.n.* purring, snarling; rumbling. —ig, *adj.* growling, snarling. *Comp.* —fater, *m.* —köpf, *m.* growler.

Knuspr (e)rig ['knœsp(e)rig], *adj.* crisp, crackling. —ern, *v.a.* nibble, crunch.

Knute ['knœ:te], *f.* (*pl.* —n) knout; die — bekommen, be knouted. —n, *v.a.* lash with the knout.

Knüttchen ['knœtçən], *v.a.* crumple; caress, smother with caresses.

Knüttel ['knœtəl], **Knüttel** ['knœtəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) cudgel, club; mallet; clog; line for hammocks. *Comp.* —gedicht, *n.* poem in doggerel. —reim, *m.* doggerel rhyme. —vers, *m.* metrical line containing four accented syllables with an indefinite number of unaccented syllables, the rhymes being either in couplets or intermittent, the rhythm usually ascending.

Knüttchen ['knœtçən], *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* *h.*) (*dialect*) knit.

Knüttchen —stern ['knœtçən:stərən], *v.r.* form a coalition, combine. —stern, *f.* coalition. *Comp.* —sterns-trieg, *m.* war carried on by a coalition. —sterns-tracht, *n.* right of combining.

Knägen ['knœ:kən], *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) croak (as frogs).

Kobalt ['ko:balt], *m.* (—s) cobalt. *Comp.* —blau, *adj.* & *n.* cobalt blue, smalt. —grau, *pl.* amorphous grey cobalt. —piegel,

m. transparent cobalt ore. —*frühe*, *f.* piece of cobalt ore.

Röbel ['ko:bəl], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) dove-cote; small cabin.

Röbe —*n* ['ko:bən], *m.* (—*n*s, *pl.* —*n*) cabin, hut; pigsty. —*r*, *m.* shallow two-handled basket, hamper; fishing-net with poles.

Röböl ['ko:bəl], *m.* (—*e*s) [—*bölts*, —*böldes*], *pl.* —*e*) goblin, hobgoblin, familiar spirit, elf, sprite. *Comp.* —*tunt*, *m.* apparition of hobgoblins. —*freid*, *m.* impish trick.

Röböltschen ['ko:bölts:ən], **Röbölzen** ['ko:böltsən], *v.n.* (*aux.* *b.*) go head over heels, make or turn a somersault.

Röch ['kox], *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* *Röche* ['kœçə]) cook; (*Prov.*) viele *Röche* verderben den *Bret*, too many cooks spoil the broth; (*Prov.*) Hunger ist der beste —, hunger is the best sauce; (*Prov.*) man weiß hier nicht, mer — über *Seltner* ist, one cannot tell the man from the master here.

Röch —*en* ['koxən], *v. i. n.* (*aux.* *h.*) cook; boil; ripen (*of grapes*); er — *t* vor *30*rn, he is boiling with rage; die *See* — *t*, the sea is stormy. II. *a.* cook; boil; make; look after the cooking; *Seife* —*en*, make or boil soap; sie — *t* *schlecht*, she is a bad cook; *gefodt*es *Obst*, stewed fruit; das *Wasser* — *t*, the water boils; (*Prov.*) es wird überall mit *Wasser* *gefodt*, people are the same everywhere. III. *r.* soften by boiling, boil; *die*s *Feisch* — *t* *sch* gut, this meat boils well. —*er*, *m.* person who cooks or prepares; cooking-apparatus, cooker. *Comp.* —*äpfel*, *m.* cooking apple, codlin. —*birne*, *f.* cooking pear. —*buch*, *n.* cookery book. —*frau*, *f.* cook who comes by the day; cook hired for a special occasion. —*gefäß*, *n.*, —*gerät*, *n.*, —*geschirr*, *n.* cooking vessel or utensil. —*herd*, *m.* kitchen-range, cooking stove. —*holz*, *n.* firewood. —*keffel*, *f.*, —*keffel*, *m.* ladle. —*keffel*, *m.* caldron, copper. —*kunst*, *f.* culinary art. —*küffter* (*in*), *m.* (*f.*) clever cook. —*ma'schine*, *f.* cooking apparatus. —*obst*, *n.* fruit for stewing, cooking (apples, etc.). —*ofen*, *m.* oven, cooking stove. —*saucen*, *f.* saucepan; stew-pan. —*punkt*, *m.* boiling point. —*satz*, *n.* kitchen-salt. —*topf*, *m.* kitchen-pot; seething-pot; porridge-pot. —*wein*, *m.* wine for use in cooking. —*zeug*, *n.* kitchen utensils or furniture. —*zuder*, *m.* brown sugar.

Röcher ['kœçər], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) quiver.

Röchin ['kœçin], *f.* (*pl.* —*nen*) female cook.

Röbat ['ko:dak], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) kodak.

Röder ['kœ:dər], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) bait, lure. —*n*, *v.a.* bait, lure, decoy. *Comp.* —*fiß*, *m.* fish as bait.

Röder ['ko:dəks], *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e* or *Rödices* ['ko:ditsəs]) codex, manuscript; code.

Rödt —*stieren* ['kodifts:tirən], *v.a.* codify. —*zill* ['tsil], *n.* (—*zills*, *pl.* —*zille*) codicil.

Röfen ['ko:fən], *m.* see *Röben*.

Röfent ['ko:fent], *m.* (—*e*, *pl.* —*e*) small beer.

Röffer ['ko:fər], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) trunk, portmanteau; box; *Gumb* —, bag, dressing-case. —*den*, *Röfferden* ['ko:fər:den], *n.* little trunk. *Comp.* —*bedel*, *m.* box-lid. —*grammophon*, *n.* portable gramophone. —*riemen*, *m.* trunk-strap. —*träger*, *m.* porter.

Rög ['ko:k], *m.* (*dist.*) (—*e*s) ['ko:kəs, 'ko:gəs], *pl.* *Röge* ['kœ:gə] polder-land, diked lowland, reclaimed land.

Rögnat ['konjak], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e* & —*s*) cognac; (French) brandy.

Röhs —*renz* ['kœ:hrents], *f.* coherence. —*fiß*, *f.* cohesion. *Comp.* —*fiß* —*traß*, *f.* cohesive power.

Röhl ['ko:hl], *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) cabbage; cole; (*coll.*) rigmarole; stuff and nonsense, twaddle; bosh; *Blumen* —, cauliflower; *Braun* —, *Grün* —, greens; *Rot* —, red cabbage; *Reiß* —, cabbage; *Sprossen* —, sprouts; (*Grüßleier*) *Röfen* —, Brussels sprouts; *aufgewärmter* —, old story; cold kale warmed up; (*coll.*) —*machen*, blun-

der; (*coll.*) das macht den — nicht fett, that does not help us much; (*coll.*) *schöne* *Worte* machen den — nicht fett, fair words butter no parsnips. (*coll.*) —*en*, *v.n.* (*aux.* *b.*) talk nonsense. *Comp.* —*bauer*, *m.* cabbage-grower. —*hufe*, *m.* (common) hare. —*topf*, *m.* head of cabbage; blockhead. —*turnip*, *m.* cabbage turnip. —*rübe*, *f.* rape; cabbage turnip. —*fame*, *m.* cole-seed. —*fengel*, *m.*, —*frum*, *m.* cabbage-stalk. —*weißling*, *m.* cabbage-butterfly.

Röhl —*e* ['ko:lə], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) charcoal; (*Stein*) coal; carbon; *abgeschmelzte* —*e*, coke; *glühende* —*en*, red hot or live coals; *aufgebrannte* —*en*, cinders; *glühende* —*en*, embers; —*en* *einnehmen*, coal (*of ships*); zu —*e* *werden*, turn to coal; in —*e* *verwandeln*, char, carbonize; zu —*e* *verbreunen*, be reduced to cinders; *auf glühenden* —*en* *seßen* or *stehen*, be on thorns; *mit der Sand* in die —*en* *schlagen*, burn one's fingers (by a foolish undertaking); (*B.*) *feurige* —*en* *all* *jemandes* *Haupt* *sammeln*, heap coals of fire on a p's head. *Comp.* —*papier*, *n.* carbon paper. —*zeichnung*, *f.* charcoal drawing.

Röhl —*en* ['ko:lən], *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* *h.*) char, make charcoal; carbonize; turn black, burn badly (*of a cigar* or *wick*). *Comp.* —*abbau*, *m.* coal-mining, working of coal. —*en* —*arbeiter*, *m.* coal-miner, pitman, collier. —*en* —*artig*, *adj.* coaly; carbonic. —*en* —*baum*, *f.* coal-bed. —*en* —*beden*, *n.* coal-field; coal-pan. —*en* —*blende*, *f.* anthracite. —*en* —*bergbau*, *m.* coal-mining. —*en* —*bergwerk*, *n.* coal-mine, colliery. —*en* —*bergwerks* —*besitzer*, *m.* mine-owner. —*en* —*brenner*, *m.* charcoal-burner. —*en* —*brenne* —*rei*, *f.* charcoal-burning; charcoal-kiln. —*en* —*dampf*, *m.*, —*en* —*bumst*, *f.* charcoal fume. —*en* —*dämpfer*, *m.* coal-extinguisher. —*en* —*flöz*, *n.* coal-seam. —*en* —*gefüße*, *n.* coal-dust; slack. —*en* —*glut*, *f.* live coals. —*en* —*grube*, *f.* coal-mine. —*en* —*grus*, *m.* slack. —*en* —*haftig*, *adj.* carboniferous, containing coal. —*en* —*händler*, *m.* coal-merchant. —*en* —*holz*, *n.* wood for charcoal. —*en* —*hütte*, *f.* charcoal-kiln. —*en* —*taff*, *m.* carboniferous limestone. —*en* —*taffen*, *m.* coal-box, coal-scuttle. —*en* —*stein*, *n.* small coal, slack. —*en* —*turf*, *m.* coal-mining share. —*en* —*lager*, *n.* colliery. —*en* —*löschung*, *f.* refuse of coal-pits. —*en* —*ofen*, *m.* charcoal-kiln; coal-stove. —*en* —*platz*, *m.* coal-hole; place where charcoal is made. —*en* —*re* —*bier*, *n.* coal-district. —*en* —*sauer*, *adj.*; —*en* —*sauer*s *Soda*, carbonate of soda; (*sl.*) —*en* —*sauer* *Yungfrau*, seller of mineral waters; —*en* —*sauer* *Salz*, carbonates; —*en* —*sauer* *Salz*, calcium carbonate. —*en* —*säure*, *f.* carbonic acid. —*en* —*schmelz*, *f.* coal-shovel. —*en* —*schiff*, *n.* collier. —*en* —*schlade*, *f.* coal-cinder. —*en* —*schuppen*, *m.* coal-shed. —*en* —*station*, *f.* coal-transportation. —*en* —*stoff*, *m.* carbon. —*en* —*syndikat*, *n.* coal-syndicate. —*en* —*wagen*, *m.* coal-cart or truck. —*en* —*wasserstoff*, *m.* hydrocarbon. —*en* —*werk*, *n.* colliery. —*en* —*zucht*, *f.* coal-pit, colliery. —*holz*, *n.* wood for charcoal. —*(sch)* —*raßen* [*schwarz*], *adj.* quite black, jet black. —*rabe*, *m.* raven. —*[schwarz]*, *adj.* coal-black.

Röhl —*er* ['kœ:lər], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) charcoal-burner; collier. —*ei*, *f.* charcoal-burning; charcoal-kiln. *Comp.* —*glaube*, *m.* blind faith. —*irrtum*, *m.* belief based on stupid ignorance.

Röhrte ['kœ:hrtə], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) cohort.

Röje ['kœ:lə], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) cabin; eine — *mit* *zwei* *Beßen*, a cabin with two berths.

Rökarde ['kœ:kardə], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) cockade.

Röket ['kœ:kət], *adj.* coquettish. —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) flirt, coquette. —*ieren*, *v.n.* (*aux.* *b.*) flirt, coquet.

Röken ['kœ:kəs], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) cocoon.

Rökös ['kœ:kəs], (*in compounds*). —*baum*, *m.*, —*palme*, *f.* cocoa-nut palm. —*nuss*, *f.* cocoa-nut.

Rökös ['kœ:kəs], *m.* (—*(f)* —*e*s, *pl.* —*(f)* —*e*) coke.

Rökös —*en* ['kœ:lən], *m.* (—*en*s, *pl.* —*en*) club,

mace; club-like thing; butt-end; knob; knot; mallet; round smoothing-iron; burnisher; soldering-iron; piston, sucker; alembic; spadix (*Bot.*); feeler (*Ent.*); stag's horn; large bottle; tip of a cannon-sponge. — *ig*, *adj.* club-like; knotty. *Comp.* — *en-aufgang*, *m.* up-stroke of a piston. — *en-förmig*, *adj.* club-shaped. — *en-hirch*, *m.* stag with knags for horns. — *en-hub*, *m.* stroke of the piston. — *en-lauf*, *m.* see *en-hub*. — *en-lager*, *n.* piston-bearing. — *en-übergang*, *m.* down-stroke of the piston. — *en-spiel*, *n.* motion of the piston. — *en-stange*, *f.* piston-rod. — *en-streich*, *m.* blow with a club or butt-end. — *en-träger*, *m.* mace-bearer. — *en-tragenb*, *adj.* spadiceous (*Bot.*). — *en-ven'til*, *n.* piston-valve.

Rollen ['kolbən], *v. I. a.* provide with a thick end; work or clean with a thick-ended instrument; bore guns; lop. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) get horns or spikes; bat.

Rollibri ['ko:libri:], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) humming-bird.

Rollit ['ko:lɪk, ko'lɪk:], *f.* colic.

Roll ['kolɪk], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Rölle* ['kœlkə]) deep hole, pool. *Comp.* — *rabe*, *m.* common raven.

Rollen ['kolən], **Rollen** ['kolksən], *v.n.* speak badly or indistinctly; (*sl.*) vomit.

Rollenator ['kolabə'tor:], *m.* (—*atōr*, *pl.* —*atōren* [—*a'tō:rən*]) collaborator, fellow-worker; (*obs*) assistant master. — *icert*, *v.n.* collaborate, work together.

Rollaps ['kolaps], *m.* (—(*f*)*s*, *pl.* —(*f*)*e*) collapse.

Rollenquieren ['kolatsfo:ni:rən], *v.a.* collate; check (off) (*Typ.*).

Rolle ['kolē:k], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*ien* [—*le:gən*], & —*ia*) administrative assembly; board, council; university (or college) lecture; — *halten* or *lesen*, give (or deliver) a course of lectures, lecture (*über eine* *u.*, on a th.); — *hören*, hear (or attend) a course of lectures or a lecture; — *belegen*, put one's name down (or enter one's name) as a student attending a course of lectures; — *schreiben*, attend lectures without paying the lecture fees; — *schreiben*, attend lectures; — *testieren*, testify to a student's attendance at lectures; — *nachschreiben*, take (down) lecture notes. — *e* [—*gə*, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*), —*in*, *f.* colleague; *Ger* — *e* or *Reber* — *e* is a usual form of address among German university and school teachers. — *ial*, *adj.*, —*ialist*, *adj.* collegiate; colleague-like; —*ialist* *ber*, *adj.* be on good terms with one's colleagues. — *ialität*, *f.* esprit de corps among colleagues. — *ium* [—*le:gum*], *n.* (—*ium*, *pl.* —*ien* or —*ia*) lecture; commission, society, board, staff. *Comp.* — *geld*, *n.* lecture-fee. — *heft*, *n.* book for lecture notes. — *mappe*, *f.* portfolio for lecture notes.

Rolleff — *anen* ['kolck'ta:nən], *pl.* literary gleanings. — *ant*, *m.* collector of alms. — *c*, *f.* collection; collect, short prayer; hymn sung during collection. — *ieren*, *v.a.* collect. — *ib*, *adj.*, —*ibisch*, *adj.* collective. — *ibismus*, *m.* collectivism. — *anca*, *n.*, —*anen-buch*, *n.* commonplace-book.

Roller ['kolar], **Roller** ['golar], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) cape of a coat, collar; neck-armour; jerkin, doublet; buff waistcoat; bodice.

Roller ['kolar], *m.* (—*s*) frenzy, rage; staggers (*Vet.*); leather trousers of German students in full *Witz*; den — bekommen, go mad. (*Studs. sl.*) in — und *Samen*, in full fig. — *ig*, *adj.*, —*ig*, *adj.* afflicted with the staggers; crazy.

Rollen ['kolərən], *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) have the staggers; be crazy.

Roller — *n* ['kolərən], *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) roll about; rumble; ooo (of pigeons); gobble (of turkeys). *II. a.* roll; *Sietz vom Berge herunter* — *n*, roll boulders down the mountain. *Comp.* — *stein*, *m.* millstone, roller.

Rolleff ['kolət], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e* or (*dial.*) —*er*) cape; collar; jerkin; (*obs.*) riding-jacket.

Rollit — *ieren* ['kolɪd'i:rən], *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) come into collision, collide. — *ion*, *f.* collision; conflict.

Rollieren ['kolɪ:rən], *v.a.* lay (a ball) under the cushion (*Bill.*).

Rolle ['kolē:], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*, *Rölle*) bale (*of goods*), package.

Rollenieren ['kolɪd'i:rən], *I. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) act in collision with. *II. subst. n.* collision.

Rolon ['kolon:], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*, *Röla*) colon.

Rolon — *ial* ['kolon'ial:], *adj.* colonial. — *ie*, *f.* (—*ien* [—*kolon'ien*]) colony. — *ifieren*, *v.a.* colonize. — *ift*, *m.* (—*isten*, *pl.* —*isten*) colonist, settler. *Comp.* — *ial-mensch*, *m.* enthusiast for colonization. — *ial-minister*, *m.* Secretary of State for the Colonies, Colonial Secretary (*Eng.*). — *ial-ministerium*, *n.* Colonial Office. — *ial-politik*, *f.* policy with regard to colonization. — *ial-schärmer*, *m.* enthusiast for colonization. — *ial-waren*, *f. pl.* colonial produce, groceries. — *ial-waren-händler*, *m.* dealer in colonial produce, provision merchant, grocer. — *ial-waren-handlung*, *f.* grocer's shop.

Rolonne ['kolone:], *f.* (—*n*) column.

Rolophon ['kolofon:], *m.* (—*s*) colophon (*Print.*).

Rolophonium ['kolofon'ium], *n.* (—*s*) colophony, rosin.

Rolokante ['kolokvintə:], *f.* (—*n*) colocynth, bitter-apple.

Roloratur ['koloratur:], *f.* (—*n*) colorature, grace (*Mus.*); (*pl.*) grace-notes (*Mus.*). *Comp.* — *sängerin*, *f.* florid singer, prima-donna.

Rolor — *ieren* ['kolor'i:rən], *v.a.* colour; illuminate. — *it*, *n.* (—*ites*) colouring, hue, shade.

Rolok ['ko-, kolos], *m.* (—(*f*)*s*, *pl.* —(*f*)*e*) colossus. — (*f*)*al*, *adj.* colossal, gigantic, huge; (*coll.*) very, extremely, immensely; (*coll.*) er hat (*f*)*al*es *Glück*, he is a most lucky chap; *freut sich* — (*f*)*al*, extremely pleased.

Rolport — *age* ['kolport'a:gə], *f.* (—*n*) hawkling of books, etc., by itinerant booksellers; colportage (especially of religious tracts). — *ur* [—*tər*], *m.* (—*ur*, *pl.* —*ur*) itinerant bookseller, hawk; (*fig.*) news-monger. — *ieren*, *v.a.* hawk about, sell in the streets; spread, disseminate (*news*). *Comp.* — *age-Roman*, *m.* cheap sensational novel, penny-dreadful. — *age-Betrieb*, *m.* publishing-office of cheap, sensational literature.

Rolter ['koltər], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) thick cloth, coverlet.

Rolter ['koltər], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) ploughshare.

Rolumne ['kolumna:], *f.* (—*n*) column; page. *Comp.* — *n-maß*, *n.* scale, ruler (*Typ.*). — *n-führer*, *f.* page-cord. — *n-titel*, *m.* running title, heading. — *n-weise*, *adv.* in columns. — *n-ziffer*, *f.* folio.

Rombin — *ieren* ['kombi'ni:rən], *v.a.* combine. — *ation*, *f.* combination.

Romböke ['kom'by:zə], *f.* (—*n*) caboose, cook's room, galley.

Romet ['komet:], *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) comet. *Comp.* — *n-bahn*, *f.* orbit of a comet. — *n-schweif*, *m.* tail of a comet. — *n-stern*, *n.* cometary system.

Romfort ['kō'fɔ:r:], *m.* (—*s*) comfort, ease.

Romi — *t* ['kō'mɪk:], *f.* comicality; fun, comic department; unfretwillige — *t*, unintentional comicality. — *ter*, *m.* comic writer; comedian. — *isch*, *adj.* comical, funny, droll, humorous; peculiar; strange; (*coll.*) ich finde das etwas — *isch* *von ihm*, I think it rather strange of him; *ein —iger Kauz*, a queer fish; — *isch* *Epös*, mock-heroic, burlesque epic.

Romit — *at* ['komi'ta:t:], *n.* (—*at*(*s*), *pl.* —*ate*) suite; attendance; county (*in Hungary*). — *er*, *n.* (—*er*, *pl.* —*er*) committee.

Romitien ['kō'mi:tian], *pl.* comitia.

Romma ['koma:], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*, —*ia* [—*ata:*]) comma.

Rommand — *ant* ['komand'ant], *m.* (—*anten*, *pl.* —*anten*) commander. (*C.L.*) — *itär*, *m.* (—*itär*, *pl.* —*itäre*) sleeping-partner, limited

partner. —*lite, f. (pl. —liten)* sleeping-partnership; limited liability company; branch establishment. —*o [ko'mando: t], n. (—os, pl. —os)* command; —*o Soldaten*, detachment of soldiers. *Comp.* —*it-gefellshaft, f.* limited or special partnership, firm having a sleeping-partner; —*it-gefellshaft auf Aktien*, joint-stock or limited liability company. —*a-brücke, f.* conning-bridge (*Naut.*). —*a-pfeife, f.* boat-swain's whistle. —*a-stab, m.* baton. —*a-wort, n.* word of command.

Kommandier —*en [ko'man'di:rən], v.a.* command, order; *wer —t hier?* who is the officer in command? *das Regiment ist schon —t*, the regiment has been detailed; *der Oberst —ende*, the (senior) officer in command.

Kommen [*ko'mən*], *i. ir. v.n. (aux. f.)* come, approach; get to or at, arrive; shoot, spring up; arise, proceed from; come about, fall out, happen; cost; *wieviel kommt das Pfund?* Das Pfund kommt 3 Mark, how much is the pound? The pound costs 3 shillings; *gegangen* or *geritten* —, come on foot or on horseback; *gelaufen* — or *gesprungen* —, come running or jumping; — *Sie hierher*, come this way; — *Sie doch*, do come; *wie gerufen* —, come opportunely; (*Studs. sl.*) *einem etwas* —, drink to a p.'s health, pledge s.o.; (*etwas*) — *sehen*, foresee; *kommt mir nicht so*, don't speak to me in that way; *mir darf er so nicht* —, he must not treat me so; *einen* — *lassen*, send for a p.; *etwas* — *lassen*, order a th.; *es ist weit mit ihm gekommen*, he has fallen very low; *es mag — was will*, es kommt wie es will, whatever may happen; *mir kam der Gedanke*, the thought occurred to me or crossed my mind; *der soll mir nur wieder* —! just let him show his face here again! *wenn Sie mir so* —, oh! if you take it in that way; *nun wartet bu kommst mir auch schon einmal wieder*, very good! I shall pay you for that before I have finished with you; *sie sind mir abhanden gekommen*, I have lost or mislaid them; *bie — de Woche*, next week; *bie — de Frucht*, freight home or inwards; *frei* —, get off free; *einem gleich* —, be equal to s.o.; *einem zu nahe* —, injure a p.; *diefe Ware kommt her anders* bei weitem nicht gleich, this article is not nearly so good as the other; *weit* —, make great progress; *zu kurz* —, come off a loser, fall short of; *einem hoch zu stehen* —, cost a p. dear; *wenn es hoch kommt*, at the most; *so wie es gerade kommt*, just as it turns out; *es kann — das*, it is possible that; *es kann nicht anders* —, als das er, he cannot but; *zu spät* —, be too late; *an eine S.* —, attain, reach to; *an das Licht* —, be brought to light; *nun kommt es (or die Reihe) an mich*, now it is my turn; *etwas an sich (heran)* — *lassen*, wait a th. quietly; (*hart*) *aneinander* —, quarrel, come to blows; *an jemandes Stelle* —, succeed to a p.'s post; *er kann nicht an sie* —, he can get no hold on, find nothing against them; *an den Tag* —, come to light, be found out; *ans Land* —, land; *wie kamen Sie darauf?* how did you (come to) think of that? what suggested that thought to you? *auf eine S.* —, think of or come to mention a th.; *auf die Welt* —, be born; *auf sein Vorhaben zurück* —, return to one's purpose; *im Fallen wieder auf die Füße* —, fall on one's feet; *auf seine Kosten* —, recover one's expenses; *ich kam auf die Schule*, I was sent to school; *es zum Aussehen* — *lassen*, let matters come to the worst; *auf eine heraus* —, come or amount to the same (thing); *nicht auf einen Namen* — *können*, be unable to remember a name; *er ist mir aus den Augen gekommen*, I have lost sight of him, I have not seen or met him again; *es kam mir aus dem Sinn*, I forgot; *auseinander* —, fall out; *lose sight of one another*; *außer Fassung* or *aus der Fassung* —, lose one's self-control; *aus der Mode* —, go out of fashion; *hinter eine S.* —, discover a th.; *in der Leute Mund* —, be talked of, get a

bad name; *in Verlegenheit* —, be embarrassed, get into trouble; *in Verfall* —, decay; *es kam mir in den Sinn*, it occurred to me; *I remembered* —, *in Gang* —, be set going; *in den Himmel* —, go to Heaven; *einen in den Weg* or *Wurf* —, come across, thwart a p.; *zu einer Vereinbarung* or *in Richtung* —, come to a settlement; *in die unrechte Seite* —, go down the wrong way; *über etwas ins reine* or *klare* —, get to understand a th.; *arrive at a clear understanding about a th.*; *es kommt nichts darnach*, nothing will come of it; — *Sie gut nach Hause!* get home safely! *mir kamen glücklich nach Hause*, we got home all right; *über eine S.* —, come upon a th.; *get over a th.*; *zurück kam über mich*, I was seized with fear; *ich kam nicht darüber hinweg* —, I cannot get over that; *I shall not (or never) forget it*; *um eine S.* —, lose a th.; *um's Leben* —, lose one's life; *unter die Leute* —, be spread abroad, made known; *wiel unter die Leute* —, go much into society; *von Kräften* —, lose one's strength; *von Sinnen* —, lose consciousness; *go mad*; *nicht vom Fleck* —, not to get any farther, be at a standstill; *davon* —, get off, escape; *sie — mir nicht von der Seite*, they never leave me; *das kommt davon*, that comes of it, that is the result of it; *vor einen* —, come into a p.'s presence; *zu etwas* —, attain to, come to, get, obtain; *find time for*; *er wird schon zu etwas* —, he will no doubt make his way in the world; *wie kamen Sie dazu?* how did you come to (do) that? how did you come by that? how did you get this? *dazu kommt noch*, besides, add to that; *zu Gasse* —, be ruined; *zustatten* —, be of use, serviceable; *zustande* —, be arranged, take place; *mit etwas zustande* —, accomplish something; *einen zur Rede* or *zu Worte* — *lassen*, allow a p. to speak; *zu Kräften* —, recover strength; *zu Atem* —, get breath; *zur Bestimmung* or *zu sich* —, come to one's senses; *zu Vermögen* —, come into a fortune; *es ist mir zu Ohren gekommen*, I have been told; *zu Tage* —, come to light, be discovered, become known; *wenn es zum Treffen kommt*, when it comes to the scratch; *sich (Dat.) etwas zu Schulden* — *lassen*, become guilty of, incur the blame of; *er kam mit dem Finger zwischen die Füre*, his finger was squeezed or pinched in the door. *The p.p. was in older German formed without the prefix ge-*, and *kommen survives as a p.p. in poetry*, e.g. in the hymn *Es ist das Geil uns* — *her*, salvation has come to us. II. *subst. n.* coming, arrival. —*b, pr.p. & adj.*; *der, die, das* —*bc*, the coming; the comer; —*de und Gehende*, comers and goers; —*de Woche*, next week, the coming or ensuing week.

Kommendator [*ko'men'da:tor*], *m. (—ators, pl. —atoren [—a'to:rən])* one who holds a benefice in commendam. —*ant, m.* see **Kommendant**. —*e [ko'menda: t], f. (pl. —en)* prebend.

Kommen [*ko'mā:*], *m. (—s)* students' customs; convivial code among German students; (*sl.*) — *riten*, make a hobby of the strict observance of this code. *Comp.* —*mäßig, adj.* in conformity with students' rules. —*widrig, adj.* contrary to students' customs.

Kommentar [*ko'men'ta:r*], *m. (—ars, pl. —are)* commentary, comment. —*ieren, v.a.* comment on or upon; furnish with notes, annotate. —*ator, m.* commentator, expositor.

Kommers [*ko'mers*], *m. (—es, pl. —(e) Studs. sl.)* drinking-bout, students' convivial gathering. —(*fieren* [*zi:rən*], *v.n.* hold a drinking-bout. *Comp.* —*buch, n.* book containing a collection of students' (patriotic, popular, comic, drinking-)songs (usually with their melodies) to be sung at students' convivial gatherings. —*lieb, n.* students' song.

Kommerzienrat [*ko'mertsi:en:rat*], *m. (—e)s, pl. —räte [—tə:tə])* councillor of commerce (a title conferred on distinguished financiers, etc.).

Kongress

established by the Congress of Vienna, Russian Poland (1815-1832).

Kongru-enz [kɔŋgru:'ents], *f.* (—enzen) congruity, perfect equality. —**ieren**, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) agree; coincide (*Math.*).

König ['kɔ:nɪç], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e ['kɔ:nɪçə]) king; regulus (*Chem.*); der Drei—stäg, Twelfth Day; der — Pharao, Pharaoh; die heiligen drei —, the kings (of Cologne), the three Magi; (*B.*) das erste Buch der —, the first book of Kings; — machen oder ein—setzen, make or create king; er wurde zum — ernannt, he was elected king; Herz—, king of hearts (*Cards*); mein Herz—, the king of my heart. —in [—igɪn], *f.* queen; —in Mutter, queen mother; —in Witwe, queen dowager. —lich ['kɔ:nɪçlɪç], *adj.* royal, sovereign (*dig-nity*), kingly or queenly (*demeanour*), regal (*insignia*); —lich Geffinn(e)r, royalist; (*coll.*) *fid* —lich freuen, be as happy as a king; (*coll.*) *fid* —lich unterhalten, enjoy o.s. immensely; *Em.* —liche Gohet, Your Royal Highness. —tum, *n.* kingship, royalty; monarchical principle; —tum von Gottes Gnaden, kingship by divine right or by divine grace. *Comp.* —reich ['kɔ:nɪçraɪç], *n.* kingdom, realm. —s—adler, *m.* golden eagle. —s—binde, *f.* diadem. —s—bra'gner, *m.* royal dragon. —s—hof, *m.* royal palace or court. —s—krone, *f.* crown of a king; crown—flower. —s—leutnant, *m.* Count Thorane (*Lieutenant du roi de France*) who played an important part in Goethe's early life. —s—mann, *m.* royalist. —s—mord, *m.* —s—mörder, *m.* regicide. —s—schick, *n.* rifle match (*winner being named king*). —s—schuß, *m.* best shot. —s—sit, *m.* throne; royal residence. —s—stab, *m.* sceptre. —s—treu, *adj.* loyal to the king. —s—treue, *f.* loyalty. —s—würde, *f.* royal dignity; kingship.

Konig ['kɔ:nɪç], *adj.* conical.

Konjektur [kɔŋjektu:r], *f.* (*pl.* —en) conjecture.

Konjug-ation [kɔŋjugatɔ'n], *f.* (—ationen) conjugation. —**ieren**, *v.a.* conjugate (*verb.*)

Konjunkt-iv [kɔŋjunktɪ'f], *m.* (—ivs, *pl.* —ive) conjunctive, subjunctive. —**ur**, *f.* conjuncture, (favourable) state of business, turn of the market; die günstige —ur benutzen, seize a favourable opportunity; eine gute —ur verfließen, miss a good chance. *Comp.* —ur—bericht, *m.* report on business conditions. —ur—forschung, *f.* research into economic cycles. —ur—gewinn, *m.* market profit. —ur—schwankung, *f.* market vacillation. —ur—verkauf, *m.* seasonal sale.

Konkav [kɔŋka:f], *adj.* concave. —i—füt [—kavɪtɛ:t] *f.* concavity.

Konklave [kɔŋkla:va:], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —n) conclave; assembly of cardinals for papal election.

Koncord-at [kɔŋkordat:], *n.* (—at(e)s, *pl.* —ate) concordat, political treaty on ecclesiastical matters with the Pope. —**anz**, *f.* concordance; agreement.

Konkret [kɔŋkre:t], *adj.* concrete.

Konkubin-at [kɔŋkubinat:], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) concubinage; im — leben, concubinary.

Konkur-ent [kɔŋkuvrent], *m.* (—enten, *pl.* —enten) competitor; rival (shop). —**enz**, *f.* (*pl.* —enzen) competition; opposition; concurrence. —**ieren**, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) compete (with); concur. —**ierend**, *pr.p.* & *adj.* competitive. *Comp.* —**enz**—fähig, *adj.* able to compete. —**enz**—kampf, *m.* competition. —**enz**—prüfung, *f.* competitive examination.

Konkurs [kɔŋkurs], *m.* (—(e)s [—zas], *pl.* —(e) [—kursə]) meeting of creditors; bankruptcy, failure; es ist ein — eröffnet worden, a fiat of bankruptcy has been issued; Grömmung des —(e)s, judicial assignment of an insolvent's property; — machen, in — geraten, call one's creditors together, fail; — anmelden, declare o.s. bankrupt; — eröffnen, file a petition. *Comp.* —**beschr.**, *f.* commission of bankruptcy. —**erklärung**, *f.* declaration of insolvency. —**eröffnung**, *f.* opening of bankruptcy proceedings. —**gericht**, *n.* court of bankruptcy. —**masse**, *f.* estate of a bankrupt. —**ordnung**, *f.*

regulations concerning insolvency, bankruptcy law. —**verfahren**, *n.* proceedings in insolvency. —**verwalter**, *m.* receiver in bankruptcy or of a bankrupt's estate.

Können ['kɔ:nən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* know, understand (*how to do a th.*); have skill in; have power, be able to; er kann nichts, he knows nothing; he can do nothing; laufe doch bu fannst, run as fast as you can; solche Leute — bei Feste viel, such people have great influence at court; das Geseft mirer vergessen, forget what one has once known. [*Können is used for gefonnt when accompanying an inf. in compound tenses; as, er hätte es tun —, he might have done it.*] II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) be able; be permitted; es kann sein, it may be; ich kann mich irren, I may be mistaken; ich konnte nicht anders als, I could do nothing but; ich konnte nicht anders als, I could not but, I could not help; was kann ich dafür? how can I help it? er kann nichts dafür, it is not his fault; ich kann nicht umhin zu bemerken, I cannot help remarking; ich kann nicht mehr, I can do no more; I am quite knocked up; sie kann ganz vorzüglich Deutsch, she knows German extremely well; sie kann gut besla-mieren, she recites well, is a clever reciter; er kann gut reiten, he knows how to ride, he rides well; sie kann viele Gedichte auswendig, she knows many poems by heart; ich kann nicht anders, I cannot act otherwise; nicht weiter —, be at a standstill; man kann hoffen, it is to be hoped.

Konnek ['kɔ:nɛks], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) connection; contact. —**ion**, *f.* (usually in *pl.*) (—ionen) connection; —ionen haben, have influential connections or friends.

Konnossement [kɔnɔsɛment], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) bill of lading.

Konnte ['kɔ:ntə], **Konntest** ['kɔ:ntɛst], 1st (& 3rd) and 2nd pers. *sing. imperf. indic.* of können.

Korrektor ['kɔ:rektɔr], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —en [—to:-ran]) (*obs.*) senior assistant master of a grammar school.

Konsequent [kɔŋsekvɛnt], *I. adj.* consistent; consequential; —er Naturalismus, thorough-going naturalism. II. *adv.* by natural sequence; consequently.

Konservativ [kɔŋsɛrvatɪf], *adj.* conservative; die —en, the Conservatives.

Konserv-ator [kɔŋsɛrvatɔr], *m.* (—atör, *pl.* —atören [—a'tɔ:rən]) keeper, curator; taxidermist. —**atorium**, *n.* school of music. —**en**, *f. pl.* preserves, preserved fruit; tinned meat. —**ieren**, *v.a.* preserve, conserve. *Comp.* —**en**—büche, *f. tin.* —**en**—verpflegung, *f.* tinned rations (*Mil.*).

Konsign-ation [kɔŋsignatɔ'n], *f.* consignment, lodgment. —**ieren**, *v.a.* consign.

Konsilieren [kɔŋzili:'i:rən], *v.a.* (*Univ. st.*) give a student the "consilium abundi" (*i.e. warning to leave the university*), rusticate.

Konsistoriat [kɔŋzistori'a:rat:], *m.* consistorial council; member of a consistorial court.

Konsistor-ium [kɔŋzistori'um], *n.* (—ium, *pl.* —ien, *n.*) consistory; ecclesiastical court for provinces or districts appointed by the crown; (Lutheran) Church Council.

Kontribut-ent [kɔŋskribi'rən], *v.a.* levy (troops). —**te(r)**, *m.* conscript.

Konsol [kɔŋzɔ:le], *f.* (*pl.* —n) console; console-table; bracket.

Konsolidieren [kɔŋzolidi'rən], *v.a.* consolidate; konsolidierte Staatspapiere, consolidated funds, consols.

Konson-ant [kɔŋsɔ'nant], *I. adj.* consonant; agreeing. II. *m.* (—anten, *pl.* —anten) consonant; sound caused by narrowing or closure of the oral passages while the current of exhaled breath passes through the mouth cavity. —**anz**, *f.* agreement, concord (*Mus.*).

Konverten [kɔŋvɛrtən], *m. pl.* associates; accomplices; parties (*Law*); 3. und — (= Z. and his accomplices, men like Z. (*contemptuous*)).

Konstabler [kon'sta:blər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) constable; (*obs.*) gunner. *Comp.* —*tammer*, *f.* gun-room.

Konstatieren [konsta'ti:rən], *v.a.* prove to be well-founded, substantiate.

Konstellation [konstela'ts'i:ən], *f.* (*pl.* —en) constellation.

Konstitutionell [konstitu'tsjo:nəl], *adj.* constitutional.

Konstruieren [konstru'i:rən], *v.a.* construe; construct.

Konstruktionsfehler [konstruks'tsjo:n'sfe:lər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) mistake in the drawing.

Konsul ['konzul], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —n) consul; General—, consul-general. —*art[s]* [—u'l:a:r-s], *adj.* consular. —*at*, *m.* (—at(e)s, *pl.* —ate) consulate. —*ent*, *m.* (—enten, *pl.* —enten) counsel, counsellor, advocate.

Konsultieren [konzult'i:rən], *v.a.* consult; einen *Arzt* —, ask a doctor for professional advice.

Konsum [kon'su:m], *m.* (—s) consumption; inlänsförbruk —, home consumption. —*ent*, *m.* (—enten, *pl.* —enten) user, consumer. *Comp.*

—*beretn*, *m.* co-operative society or stores; *Beamtent*—*beretn*, civil service stores.

Konsumieren [konzu'mi:rən], *v.a.* consume, use.

Kontant [kon'tant], *adj.* ready, ready-money. —*en*, *Kontanten*, *pl.* cash; ready money.

Konter ['kɔntər], (*in compounds* =) counter, contra. —*admiral*, *m.* rear-admiral. —*band*, *adj.* contraband. —*bande*, *f.* smuggling; smuggled goods; goods not allowed to be imported. —*man/bieren*, *v.a.* countermand.

—*marke*, *f.* countermark. —*mine*, *f.* countermine. —*minen-/y/tem*, *n.* araignée (*Fort.*)

—*tanz*, *m.* counter-dance, quadrille.

Konterfei ['kɔntərfaɪ], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) portrait, likeness; counterfeit.

Kontinentalsperre [kontinenta:l'spɛrə], *f.* Continental system of Napoleon I., Berlin decree (21 Nov. 1806) excluding English goods from the continent of Europe.

Kontingent [konty'gɛnt], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) contingent, quota. (*C.L.*) —*ieren*, *v.a.* fix the quotas. *Comp.* —*s/herr*, *m.* ruler of the state to whom military service is due.

Konto ['konto:], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s, *Kontt*, *Konten*) account, credit; —*geben* or *nehmen*, give or take credit; *ein* — *haben*, balance an account; *Abkonto* *haben*, payment on account; *Wollen Sie mir hundert Pfund a conto geben?* will you give me a hundred pounds on account? *Comp.* —*auszug*, *m.* abstract of account. —*inhaber*, *m.* person with a banking account. —*für/rent*, *n.* (—forrent(e)s, *pl.* —forrente) current account. —*saldo*, *n.* balance account.

Kontor [kon'to:r], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) counting-house; office. —*ist*, *m.*, —*istin*, *f.* clerk.

Kontra ['kontra], (*in compounds* =) counter; contra; per —, against which. —*alt*, *m.* *contralto* (*Mus.*). —*bass*, *m.* double-bass, bass-viol. —*buch*, *n.* pass-book, customer's book. —*fagott*, *n.* double bassoon (*organ stop*).

—*fuge*, *f.* counter-fugue. —*punkt*, *m.* counterpoint; *den* —*punkt* *betreffend*, contrapuntal (*Mus.*). —*signieren*, *v.a.* countersign.

Kontrafrage [kontra'ha:ʒə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) (sl.) challenge for a duel.

Kontraß —*ent* [kontra'hɛnt], *m.* (—enten, *pl.* —enten) contractor. —*ieren*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) contract; stipulate, bargain for.

Kontrakt [kon'trakt], *I. adj.* contracted; crippled. *II. m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) contract, bargain. —*ist*, *adj.* by contract; —*ist* *verpflichtet*, bound by contract.

Konträr [kon'trɛ:r], *adj.* adverse.

Kontrast [kon'trast], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) contrast, opposition.

Kontroll —*e* [kon'tro:lə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) control; counter-register; army-list. —*ent*, *m.* (—ent's, *pl.* —enre) controller, comptroller. —*ieren*, *v.a.* control. *Comp.* —*abzählst.*, *m.* —*st.*, *m.* counterfoil. —*amt*, *n.* board of control.

—*ler-amt*, *n.* clearing-office at a railway-station. —*ler-blatt*, *n.* counterfoil (of *exchequer bills*). —*nhr*, *f.* timing-clock. —*verfammlung*, *f.* roll-call or muster of reserve men.

Kontumaz [kontu'ma:tə], *f.* contempt of court, contumacy; quarantine.

Kontur [kon'tur], *f.* (*pl.* —en) contour, outline.

Kontvenienz [konven'jɛnts], *f.* (*pl.* —ienzen) suitability, propriety; convenience. —*ieren*, *v.a.* be proper or convenient.

Konvent [kon'vent], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) convention; the Convention (*French Revolution*).

—*ion*, *f.* agreement. —*ionell*, *adj.* conventional. *Comp.* (*C.L.*) —*ionall-strafe*, *f.* demurrage, penalty for breach of contract.

Konversationslexikon [konverzats'i:ɔ:n'sleksi-kɔn], *n.* encyclopædia (of general information). —*stift*, *n.* light society play.

Konvertierung [konvert'i:rɔŋ], *f.* (*pl.* —en) conversion.

Konvex [kon'veks], *adj.* convex. —*ität*, *f.* convexity.

Konvikt [kon'vikt], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) hostel (*R.C.*).

Konvolut [konvo'lut], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) bundle of papers.

Konzedieren [kontse'di:rən], *v.a.* concede, make a concession.

Konzentrieren [kontsen'tri:rən], *v. I. a.* concentrate. *II. r.*; *ich* *richtmüßig* —*ieren*, fall back (*Mil.*); (*hum.*) flee, run away. —*ation*, *f.* concentration. —*ationslager*, concentration camp. —*isch* [kon'tsentri:s], *adj.* concentric.

Konzept [kon'tsept], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) rough copy, first draft; *einen* *auch* *dem* —*e* *bringen*, confuse a p., put a p. out; *auch* *dem* —*e* *kommen*, become confused (*in a speech, etc.*). *Comp.* —*buch*, *n.* note-book, scribbling-book. —*papier*, *n.* scribbling-paper.

Konzern [kon'tɛrn], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) combine.

Konzert [kon'tsɛrt], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) concert; concerto. *Comp.* —*befucher*, *m.* concert-goer.

—*flügel*, *m.* grand piano. —*haus*, *n.* concert hall. —*meister*, *m.* leader of an orchestra. —*saal*, *m.* concert-hall, music-room; symphony-hall. —*stift*, *n.* concerted piece; concerto.

Konzertieren [kontsɛrt'i:rən], *v.a.* give, or play in, a concert.

Konzession [kontses'i:ɔ:n], *f.* (*pl.* —en) concession, grant, patent, licence; allowance; *einander* —*en* *machen*, make allowances mutually; *eine* — *haben*, be licensed. *Comp.* —*abgabe*, *f.* —*steuer*, *f.* licence-tax.

Konzil [kon'tsil:], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e or —ien) (church) council.

Konzipieren [kontsi'pi:rən], *v.a.* draw up, pen (down). —*ent*, *m.* drawer-up (of a document), draughtsman.

Konzis [kon'tsi:s], *adj.* concise, curt, brief.

Konzipient [kon'tsi:pjɛnt], *m.* (—s) (sl.) merchant.

Kopf [kɔ:k], *m.* (—s [kɔ:gas], *pl.* Köpfe) see *Köpg*.

Köpfer [kɔ:psɐ], *m.* (—s) twill, tweel. —*n*, *v.a.* twill, tweel. *Comp.* —*tuch*, *n.* twilled cloth.

Kopf [kɔp], *m.* (—s, *pl.* Köpfe [kɔpʃə]) head (of men and beasts); jowl (of fishes); top (of pins, trees, nails, mountains, etc.); crown (of hats); head (of plants); root (of hair); muzzle (of a gun); bowl (of a pipe); that part of the binding of a book which bears the title; pommel; person, individual; brains; abilities; disposition; — *ober* *Griff?* heads or tails? *fähiger* —, clever fellow; *fauler* —, shiftless fellow; *leerer* —, empty-headed fellow, blockhead; *einen* *eigenfingigen* — *haben*, be obstinate; — *haben*, have sense; *seinem* —*e* *folgen*, go one's own way, follow out one's own ideas; *es* *geht* *um* *o* *gilt* *seinem* —, his life is at stake; *den* — *hängen* *lassen*, be despondent; *einem* *den* — *einnehmen*, (of *smells*) get into a p.'s head; *einem* *den* — *vor* *die* *Augen* *legen*, behead a p.; *der* — *steht* *drauf*, it is a capital offence; *mir* *steht* *der* — *nicht* *danach*, I have no inclination for it; *einen* — *auffehen*, be ob-

stinate; einem den — zurechtsetzen, bring a p. to reason; einem den — waschen, reprimand a p. sharply, give a p. a piece of one's mind; sich einem am den — werfen, throw o.s. at a p.'s head; setzen — an (eine S.) setzen, set one's heart on or strain every nerve to obtain (a th.); (coll.) einem auf den — kommen or steigen, take a p. to task; er ist nicht auf den — gefallen, he is no fool, he is sharp, wide awake; und wenn du dich auf den — stellst, er wird nicht kommen, he will not come, whatever you do; (coll.) mit dem — durch die Wand wollen, run full tilt at everything; einem auf den — Schuld geben, accuse a p. to his face; den — aus der Schlinge ziehen, get out of the scrape; aus dem —, by heart, from memory; sich (Dat.) etwas aus dem — schlagen, banish s.th. from one's thoughts; einem beim — nehmen, get hold of a p., arrest a p.; es geht ihm zu viel durch den —, he has too much to think of; — für eine S. haben, have a turn for a th.; etwas im — haben, be preoccupied; er hat Grütze im —, there's grit in him; es geht mir im — herum, it weighs on (runs in) my mind; er hat weiter nichts im — als das, his mind runs perpetually on that matter; die Leute stecken die Köpfe zusammen, the people were agitated; sich (Dat.) den — zerbrechen (über), rack one's brains (about); das will mir nicht in den —, I cannot understand that or take that in; sich (Dat.) in den — setzen, take into one's head; in den — steigen, go to a p.'s head; mit dem — voran, head foremost; nach dem eignen — leben, live and do just as one pleases; nach Köpfen stimmen, (vote by) poll; um einen — größer, a head taller; einem über den Kopf wachsen, grow too much for s.o., outgrow a p.; bis über den —, over head and ears; bis über den — in Schulden, up to the eyes in debt; über Hals und —, precipitately; Hals über —, head over heels; ein Brett vor dem — haben, be very stupid; einem vor den — stoßen, offend a p., give offence or umbrage to a p.; einem zu — steigen, go or fly to a p.'s head (of wine); von — zu Fuß, from top to toe; (Prov.) viel Köpfe, viel Sinne; so viel(e) Köpfe, so viel(e) Sinne, many heads, many minds; every man has his own opinion; (Prov.) was man nicht im — hat, muß man in den Beinen or Füßen haben, use your head to save your heels; who falls short in the head must be long in the heels. *Comp.* —arbeit, f. study. —arbeiter, m. brain-worker. —band, n. head-band, fillet. —bedeckung, f. head-wear. —bestimmung, f. capitation tax. —höfner, m. trephine (Surg.). —drüse, f. cephalic gland. —ende, n. bed-head. —fest, adj. constant, steady, persevering. —fern-hörner, m. see —hörrer. —fieber, n. brain-fever. —fluß, m. rheumatic affection of the head. —geld, n. poll-tax, capitation fee. —gewand, n. amice (Ecc.). —grind, m. scald-head (Med.). —hänger, m. low-spirited person; hypocritical devotee. —haut, f. scalp. —hörrer, m. pl. earphones (wireless). —kissen, n. pillow. —kissen-bezug, m. pillow-case. —länge, f. head (horse-race). —los, adj. headless; silly, stupid. —niden, n. nod. (vulg.). —nug, f. cuff, box on the ear. —pflüß, m. bolster; pillow. —putz, m. coiffure. —quote, f. so-and-so much per head. —rechner, n. mental arithmetic. —ring, m. head-roll (for loads borne on the head). —salat, m. (round-headed) garden lettuce. —schu, adj. skittish; shy; einen —schu machen, frighten a p. —schmerz, m., —schmerzen, m. pl. headache. —schütteln, adj. shaking the head. —sprung, m. header. —station, f. terminus. —stecken, I. v.n. (sep.) (aux. h.) stand on one's head; (coll.) das Buchstüm hat —gestanden, the people were beside themselves. II. subst.n. standing on one's head, being upset. —stehend, adj. inverted (of postage stamps). —stimme, f. falsetto. —stück, n. head-piece;

mouthpiece. —über, adv. head foremost. —unter, adv. head down, head-long. —waschen, n. shampooing. —wasser, n. hair wash or lotion. —weß, n. headache. —wunde, f. wound in the head. —zahl, f. number of persons. —zange, f. forceps (Surg.). —zerbrechen, n.; ohne viel —zerbrechen, without much pondering. —zeug, n. head-gear, head-dress. Ropf — en ['kœpfən], v. I. a. behead; poll, lop. II. n. (aux. h.) form a head (of plants). —ig, adj. headstrong; (in compounds =) headed. —lings, adv. headlong. Rop — ie ['ko:pi:], f. (pl. —ien [—i:ən]) copy; contact print. —ieren, v.a. copy. —ist, m. (—isten, pl. —isten) copyist. *Comp.* —ier-buch, n. copy-book. —ier-maschine, f. copying-press. Roppel ['kopəl], f. (pl. —n) strap or chain for linking, sword-strap; leash; leash or couple of dogs; string (of horses); number of people; double-main (Org.); district or pasture possessed in common by two or more persons or over which they have certain common rights; enclosure. Roppel — n ['kopəln], v.a. couple, leash, tie together, unite; fence, enclose; join; bring together. —ung, f. coupling; leashing. *Comp.* —balken, m. tie-beam. —band, n. leash. —genosß, m. sharer in rights. —gerechtigkeit, f. see —recht. —jagd, f. joint-shooting. —kette, f. drag-chain. —recht, n. right enjoyed in common with others. —seil, n. leash. —wirtschaft, f. distribution or rotation of crops. Roppen ['kopən], v.n. (aux. h.) hiccough; bite the crib (of horses). Ropra ['ko:pra:], f. copra. Ropul — ation ['kopulats'o:n], f. (pl. —ationen) (now usually Trauung) marriage service. —a'tiv, adj. copulative; —ative Bindewörter, copulative conjunctions. —ieren, v. I. a. unite in marriage, marry. II. n. couple, pair. Ror ['ko:r], Roräst ['ko:rəst]; Rörre ['kø:rə], 1st (& 3rd) and 2nd pers. sing. imperf. indic.; 1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. subj. of fischen. Rorall — e ['ko:ra:lə], f. (pl. —en) coral. —en, adj. coralline. —ine, f. coralline. *Comp.* —en-artig, adj. coral, coralline. —en-fischer, m. coral-diver or fisher. —en-tiff, n. coral reef. —en-tour, f. string of coral beads, coral necklace. Roramieren ['kora:'mi:rən], Roram nehmen ['ko:ram 'ne:man], v.a. (sl.) take to task, blow (a p.) up. Rorb ['korp], m. (—e)ß ['korpəs, 'korbəs], pl. Rörbe ['kørba], (dim. Rörbchen) basket; hamper; orate (of a coach); pannier; rejection; einen — bekommen, receive a refusal; einem einen — geben, refuse s.o.'s offer of marriage; daß im — sein, be cock of the walk. *Comp.* —flasche, f. bottle, flask enclosed in wicker-work. —gitter, n. hurdle-work. —handel, m. basket-trade. —möbel, n. pl. wicker-work furniture. —packung, f. packing in baskets or crates. —pfennig, m. market-penny (pocketed by a dishonest messenger for himself whilst marketing for another); unlawful gain. —ra'dier, n., —schläger, m. basket-hilted rapier. —seffel, m., —stuhl, m. basket-work chair. —wagen, m. basket-carriage. Rörbe ['kordə], f. (pl. —n) cord, string; (pl.) cords of the Jacquard machine. —l, f. (pl. —ln) cord; twine, string. Rordial ['kord'a:l], adj. hearty; (obs.) jolly, merry. Rorbon ['kor'dɔ:], m. (—s, pl. —s) cord, line; cordon, line of soldiers or military posts. Rorbuun ['kordul'a:n], m. (—s, pl. —e) cordwain, Spanish leather. Rorinte ['ko:rɪntə], f. (pl. —n) (dried) currant. Rort ['kork], m. (—e)ß, pl. —e) cork. —en, I. adj. of cork, corky. II. v.a. cork. *Comp.* —artig, adj. corky. —form, f. model in cork. —geiß, n. corkage. —gürtel, m. cork (life

saving) belt. —ma'schine, *f.* corking machine. —stopfen, *m.* cork-(stopper). —teppich, *m.* linoleum. —weste, *f.* cork (life-saving) jacket. —zieher, *m.* corkscrew.

Storn [kɔrn], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Körner ['kœrnɐ]) grain (of sand, gold, wheat, etc.; in leather, etc.); corn (in general); rye; component part of stones and metals; standard of metal, fine weight, alloy; sight (upon a gun); Maisch- or Mais-, maize; der Acker trägt das Storn —, the field gives a tenfold increase on the sowing; auf dem — e haben, have one's eye on, have a design upon; auf's — nehmen, take aim at; von gutem Storn und —, of full weight and due value; Mann von altem Storn und —, man of the good old stamp, of the right sort. *Comp.* —ähre, *f.* ear of corn; spica (*Astr.*). —artig, *adj.* frumentaceous. —bau, *m.* cultivation of cereals. —bauer, *m.* grower of cereals, husbandman. —blumenblau, *adj.* & *n.* blue like the corn-flower. —blume, *f.* corn-flower. —boden, *m.* granary. —bürse, *f.* corn-exchange. —brand, *m.* blight in corn. —branntwein, *m.* whisky. —feger, *f.* winnowing machine. —förmig, *adj.* granular, granulated. —frucht, *m.* blight in corn. —garbe, *f.* sheaf of corn. —gesetz, *n.* corn-law. —händler, *m.* corn-merchant. —jahr, *n.* good year for corn-growing. —kammer, *f.* granary. —kasten, *m.*, —lade, *f.* corn-bin. —rade, *f.* corn-cockle. —reich, *adj.* abounding in corn. —schlinge, *f.* fan. —speicher, *m.* granary. —verbot, *f.* prohibition to export or import corn, corn-laws. —umschichter, *m.* man employed to turn stored corn.

Storn —chen ['kœrnçən], *n.* (—chen, *pl.* —chen) granule; (*fig.*) fein —chen, not the least bit. —elung, *f.* granulation. —en, *v. I. a.* form into grains, granulate; grain (*leather*). II. *r.* form into grains, granulate. III. *n.* (*aux. h.*) granulate; run to seed. —ig, *adj.* granular, granulated, corny; pithy; nervous; —iged Eisen, crystalline iron. —ung, *f.* granulation. *Comp.* —er-fressend, *adj.* gaminivorous.

Stornelfische ['kœrne:lfɪʃə], *f. (pl. —n)*, Stornelle ['kœrnele], *f. (pl. Stornellen)* cornel.

Stornet ['kœrnet], *I. m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —t, —s) cornet (*Mil.*). II. *n.* (—s, *pl.* —t) cornet (*Mus.*). *Comp.* —bläser, *m.* cornet-player.

Storna ['kœ:rona:], *f. (pl. Stornen)* (*Univ. sl.*) circle of listeners, audience; (*Astr.*) corona.

Störper ['kœpɐ], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —n) body; bulk, substance; carcass; totter —, corpse. —chen, *n.* little body; corpuscle; particle, molecule. —haft, *adj.* corporeal. —lich, *adj.* bodily; corporeal; material; corpuscular; —liche Anlage, (bodily) constitution, temperament; —licher Winkel, solid angle; —licher Eid, oath taken in person; —liche Strafe, corporal punishment; das —liche, materiality. —lich-keit, *f.* corporeality, materialness, concreteness. —haft, *f.* corporate body, corporation. —haftlich, *adj.* of a corporation. *Comp.* —anlage, *f.* constitution; temperament. —bau, *m.* bodily structure, frame; build, make; von kräftigem —bau, strong-bodied, of robust build; von schönem —bau, finely shaped, of fine physique. —beschaffenheit, *f.* constitution (of body), physique. —bildung, *f.* bodily structure, physique; formation of the body. —flüße, *f.* corpulence, plumpness. —größe, *f.* stature; tallness. —haltung, *f.* bearing. —inhalt, *m.* solid contents (*Math.*). —kraft, *f.* physical strength. —kultur, *f.* physical culture. —lehre, *f.* somatology; solid geometry, stereometry (*Math.*). —los, *adj.* incorporeal. —losigkeit, *f.* bodiless state, immateriality. —maß, *n.* cubic measure; cubature; (*pl.*) measures of capacity. —messung, *f.* stereo-metry. —pflege, *f.* physical culture. —reich, *n.* material world. —schulung, *f.* bodily training or exercise. —schwäche, *f.* debility, bodily weakness. —stärke, *f.* physical strength.

—stimmung, *f.* temperament, constitution. —stoff, *m.* matter. —strafe, *f.* corporal punishment. —teilchen, *n.* particle, molecule. —übung, *f.* bodily exercise, athletics, gymnastics. —verletzung, *f.* bodily injury. —winkel, *f.* see —reich. —winkel, *m.* solid angle. —zahl, *f.* cubic number. —zerstörung, *f.* break-up of the constitution.

Storporal [kɔpɔ:'ra:l], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) corporal. —schaft, *f.* section (*Mil.*).

Storporation [kɔpɔrats'i:ɔn], *f. (pl. —en)* guild, body.

Störps [kɔ:r], *n.* (—[kɔ:rs], *pl.* —[kɔ:rs]) army corps (consisting of 2 divisions or 4 brigades); a special kind of expensive and somewhat exclusive students' club with distinctive colours and emblems where duelling is much encouraged; fliegendes —, flying column. *Comp.* —bruder, *m.*, —brüder, *m.* member of a Störps; fast student. —geist, *m.* esprit de corps; party spirit (*Pol.*). (*coll.*) —hieb, *f.* duelling bout between members of different Störps. —kommandeur, *m.* commander of an army-corps (a Kommandirender General). —manöver, *n.* large manoeuvres (in which at least one whole army-corps takes part). —student, *m.* member of a Störps; fast student.

Störps ['kɔrpʊs], *I. m.* see Störper. II. *f.* long primer (*Typ.*).

Storrekt [kɔ'rekt], *adj.* correct. —heit, *f.* correctness. —st, *m.* (—st, *pl.* —oren [—to:ran]) press-corrector. —ur, *f. (pl. —uren)* correction (*Typ.*); proof for correction; improvement; gütliche —ur, revise; —uren lesen or befragen, read or correct proofs. *Comp.* —ions-haus, *n.* house of correction. —ur-bogen, *m.* printer's proof, proof-sheet. —ur-leiter, *m.* proof-reader. —ur-zeichen, *n.* (mark of) correction.

Storrespondent —ent [kɔrespondent], *m.* (—enten, *pl.* —enten) correspondent. —ent, *f.* correspondence, epistolary intercourse. —ieren, *v. n.* correspond, exchange letters; correspond, agree with. *Comp.* —ents-büro, *n.* press-agency. —ents-karte, *f.* post-card.

Storridor ['kɔridɔ:r], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) corridor. *Comp.* —zug, *m.* (D=Zug, *m.*) corridor-train, vestibule-train.

Storrig —ieren ['kɔri'gi:ran], *v. a.* correct; read (*proofs*). —enda, *pl.* corrections to be made.

Storsett ['kɔrset], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —t) (pair of) stays. *Comp.* —macherin, *f.* corset-maker. —schneider, *m.* vest. —stange, *f.* corset-busk.

Storphyäus [kɔr'fɛ:ə], *m.* (—n, *pl.* —n) corypheus; leader of a choir or company.

Storphyäus [kɔr'fɛ:ə], *f.* cochineal.

Storphyäus ['kɔ:ʃɐ], *adj.* pure according to Jewish law; (*coll.*) nicht ganz —, not very proper or respectable, shady.

Stor —en ['kɔ:zən], *v. I. a.* caress. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) talk fondly or intimately, chat; make love. —ig, *adj.* fondling, cosy. *Comp.* —e-name, *m.* pet name.

Storinus ['kɔ:zinʊs], *m.* (—, *pl.* —) cosine (*Math.*). **Storimet** —ik [kɔr'me:trɪk, —ik], *f.* cosmetics. —ig, *adj.* cosmetic.

Storim —isch ['kɔsmɪʃ], *adj.* cosmic. —st, *m.* (—st) universe. *Comp.* —opolit [—opolit], *m.* (—opollten, *pl.* —opollten) cosmopolitan. —opolitisch, *adj.* cosmopolitan.

Storist [kɔ'sa:t], **Storist** —e [kɔ'se:tə], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) cottager.

Stor [kɔst], *f.* food, fare, victuals; entertainment, board; in (der) — sein (bei), board (with); in (die) — geben or tun, put out to board; einen in (die) — nehmen, einem die — geben, board a p.; wir waren in der — bei . . . , we boarded at or with . . . ; fräftige —, substantial or rich food; schmale —, slender fare, poor living; low diet; — und Wohnung (Stöge), board and lodging or residence. *Comp.* —gänger, *m.*, —gängerin, *f.* boarder. —geber, *m.* keeper of a boarding-house. —geld, *n.* board expenses; apprentice's

allowance; alimony (*Law*); —geld bekommen, be on board-wages (*of servants*). —halter, m. keeper of a boarding-establishment. —find, n. child boarded out. —regel, f. diet. —ber-düchter, m. dainty person; sein —berdüchter sein, eat anything and everything; fall to heartily. **Roffbar** ['kɔstbær], adj. costly, expensive; precious; valuable; —er Witz, capital joke. —feft, f. costliness; preciousness; jewel, valuable.

Rofft-en ['kɔstən], pl. cost(s), expense(s), expenditure, charge(s); sacrifice, cost; es geht auf meine —en, it is at my expense, I shall pay for it, I will be answerable for the expenses, charge it to me, put it down to my account; die —en befretten or tragen, defray the expenses; einem —en machen, put a p. to expense; in die or zu den —en erteilen, condemn a p. to pay all costs; die —en heraus-schlagen, auf die —en kommen, recover expenses; sich in —en stürzen, incur (great) expense; ich habe es auf meine —en erfahren, I have learned it to my cost; auf —en seiner Ehre, at the expense of his honour. **Comp.** —en-aufschlag, m. estimate (of cost). —en-aufwand, m. expenditure. —en-ausgleichung, f. balance of expenses. —en-berechnung, f. calculation of cost, costing. —en-erfag, m. compensation for outlay. —en-frei, adj., —en-loß, adj. free of charge or expense. —en-pflichtig, adj. with (obligation to pay) costs (*Law*). —en-preis, m. cost price, prime cost; unter —enpreis ver-kaufen, sell at a loss. —en-punkt, m. (matter of) expense(s); was den —enpunkt anbetrifft, as to expenses. —en-rechnung, f. bill of costs. —en-scheu, adj. afraid of expenses, parsimo-nious. —en-verzeichnis, n. list of expenses. —spießig, adj. expensive, costly. —spießigkeit, f. costliness, expensiveness.

Rofften ['kɔstən], I. a. taste; try, make trial of. II. subst. n. tasting.

Rofft-en ['kɔstən], v. a. (einem or einen (*now more usual*) etwas) kosten; require; sich (*Acc.*) etwas viel —en lassen, go to great expense for a th.; es —et Zeit, it requires time; es —e was es wollte, whatever the cost may be, at any cost or price; es wird dich or dir den Kopf nicht kosten, it's not a capital matter.

Rofflich ['kɔstlic], adj. costly; precious; exqui-site; excellent; delicious; das ist —! that's capital that's a good joke! —feft, f. delicacy; preciousness; costliness; excellence.

Roffim ['kɔst'ym], n. (—s, pl. —e) costume; tailor-made dress. —ieren, v. a. dress; drape. **Comp.** —ball, m. fancy-dress-ball. —feft, n. fancy-dress ball; pageant; hiftorifches —feft, historical pageant. —funde, f. historical study of costumes.

Rofft ['kɔt], n. (—s, pl. —e), also —e ['kɔtə], f. (pl. —en) cot, shed; salt-works. **Comp.** —mach, m. salt-boiler. —faß, m., —fasse, m. Röhrer ['kɔt'nær], m. cottager.

Rofft ['kɔt], m. (—s, pl. —e) dirt, filth; mire, mud; dung; excrement; aus dem —e ziehen, take out of the gutter; (*fig.*) raise from misery. —ig, adj. dirty, muddy, mucky, filthy. **Comp.** —blech, n., —flügel, m. mud-guard (*Cycl.*) —grube, f. sewer; cesspool. —färmer, m. scavenger. —ladet, f. slough, miry place, puddle. —fänger, m. mud-guard (*Cycl.*).

Rofflet ['kɔt(ə)let, kɔ-], n. (—s, pl. —e) cutlet, chop; Roffbein —e, veal cutlets; Sammel —e, mutton chops.

Roffter ['kɔtər], m. (—s, pl. —) big dog; cur; watch-dog.

Roffturn ['kɔt'urn], m. (—s, pl. —e) cothurnus, buskin.

Roffe ['kɔtə], f. (pl. —n), also **Roffen** ['kɔtsən], m. (—s, pl. —) (*dial.*) coarse great-coat; (*dial.*) shaggy overcoat.

Roffe ['kɔtə], f. (pl. —n) basket (for the back). **Roffen** ['kɔtsən], v. r. & n. (*aux.* h.) (*vulg.*) vomit.

Strabbe ['krabs], f. (pl. —n) crab; shrimp; (*coll.*) little child.

Strabbelig ['krabbelic], adj. crawling; groping. **Strabbeln** —n ['krabblən], v. I. n. (*aux.* h. & f.) grope, crawl (about), grabble. II. a. & n. (*aux.* h.) & imp. itch; es —t mir am Hals, my neck itches; something is crawling on my neck.

Strach ['krax], m. (—e)s, pl. —e) crack, crash; quarrel; bankruptcy, failure, commercial crisis; mit einem etnen — bekommen, come to quarrel with a p.

Strach-en ['kraxən], v. I. n. (*aux.* h. & f.) crack; crash; roar; crackle; fall, be ruined. II. a. crack (*nuts, etc.*). III. subst. n. crack, crash, roar. **Comp.** —mandel, f. soft-shelled almond.

Sträch-en ['kregtsən], v. I. a. croak out, say croakingly. II. n. (*aux.* h.) croak; caw; die Strähe —t, the crow caws; der Rahe —t, the raven croaks.

Strade ['krakə], f. (pl. —n) jade; screw.

Kraft ['kraft], I. f. (pl. Sträfte ['kresta]) strength; vigour; power, force; energy; efficiency; validity; virtue, efficacy (*of medicines, etc.*); essence, substance; fire, spirit; lebentige —, vis viva; bemegende —, moving force, motive power; in voller —, in full force and vigour; mit voller (Dampf) —, at full steam; in —setzen, enforce (*a law, etc.*), execute (*judgment, etc.*); außer —setzen, annul, abrogate; in —treten, come into force; das geht über meine Sträfte, that is beyond me or too much for me; was in meinen Sträften liegt, as far as in me lies, as far as I can; aus allen Sträften, with all one's might; von Sträften kommen, decay in strength; absolute Größe einer —, intensity II. prep. (*Gen.*) in virtue of, on the strength of, by authority of; —meines Amtes, by virtue of my office. **Comp.** —anlage, f. power-plant. —aufrengung, f. effort. —aufbietung, f., —aufwand, m. effort, expenditure of force or energy. —ausdruck, m. strong language. —äußerung, f. manifestation of strength or vigour. —bedarf, m. (*of a machine*) force re-quired. —brühe, f. strong broth. —dichter, m. force-condenser (*Mech.*). —drofste, f. taxi-cab. —einheit, f. unit of force. —fahrer, m. motorist. —fahrshule, f. school of motoring. —fahrwesen, n. everything concerning motor-cars, motoring in general. —fahrzeug, n. motor vehicle. —fülle, f. great vigour. —(hust)fülle, n. pl. feats of strength, athletic feats. —lastwagen, m. motor lorry. —lehre, f. dynamics. —loß, adj. impotent, powerless; ineffectual; null; invalid. —mafschine, f. re-ceiver, motor. —meffer, m. dynamometer. —mittel, n. energetic means; powerful remedy. —omnibus, m. autobus, motor-bus. —probe, f. trial of strength. —rad, n. motor-bicycle. —sammter, m. accumulator. —strache, f. powerful, energetic, pithy language. —stoff, m. fuel. —übertragung, f. transmission or transport of force. —verlust, m. loss of power. —voll, adj. full of strength, vigor-ous, powerful; pithy. —wagen, m. motor vehicle. —wagen-halle, f. garage. —wagen-leiter, m. motorist. —wagen-motor, m. motor-car engine. —werk, n. power-station. —winde, f. power-winch.

Sträftig ['krestaic], adj. strong, powerful; robust; pithy; forcible; efficacious; valid; strength-ening, nourishing. —feft, f. robustness; en-ergy; efficaciousness; validity, full force. **Sträftig-en** ['krestigen], v. a. strengthen; in-vigorate; enforce. —ung, f. strengthening, invigoration.

Stragen ['kragen], m. (—s, pl. —) collar; cape; neck; band; frill; (*obs.*) throat; Getz —, miser; Klapp —, turn-down collar; Etel —, stand-up collar; weicher —, soft collar; beim —nehmen or lassen, collar; es geht ihm an Kopf und — or an den —, it will cost his life; und sollte es mir auch den — kosten, though I should have

to die for it. *Comp.*—mantel, *m.* mantle with cape.

Stragstein ['kra:kstain], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) corbel, console, bracket.

Strähe ['kre:ə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) crow; *Saat*—e, rook; *die* —e *früht*, the crow caws; (*Prov.*) *etne* —e *hadt* *ber* *andern* *die* *Augen* *nicht* *aus*, there's honour among thieves. —*en*, *v.n.* (*aus. h.*) crow; speak with a shrill voice, screech; *harnach* —t *sein* *Sahn*, nobody troubles about it. *Comp.*—*en-auge*, *n.* crow's eye; corn on the foot. —*en-fedet*, *f.* crow-quill. —*en-fuß*, *m.* crow's foot; crowbar; (*pl.*) bad writing, scrawl. —*en-pfoten*, *f.pl.* crow's feet, wrinkles.

Strahn ['kra:n], *m.* see *Stran*.

Strafeel ['kra:ke:l], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) row, violent quarrel. —*en*, *v.n.* (*aus. h.*) brawl. —*er*, *m.* rowdy, bully.

Stratfische ['kra:kalfy:sə], *Stratfische ['kra:(:k)salfy:sə], *m.pl.* (*coll.*) illegible characters, illegible handwriting, scrawl.*

Stral ['kra:l], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) kraal (of the Zulus).

Strall —e ['kralə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) claw, clutch, talon. —*en*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aus. h.*) claw; clutch. (*obs.*) —*ist*, *adj.*, —*ig*, *adj.* claw-like, clawed. *Comp.*—*en-förmig*, *adj.* claw-shaped. —*en-hieb*, *m.* stroke with a claw.

Stram ['kra:m], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* *Sträme* ['kre:mə]) retail trade; shop; small wares; stuff, rubbish, trumpery; (*vulg.*) affair, business; *daß* *taugt* *nicht* *in* *meinen* —, that will not do for me; *es* *paßt* *nicht* *in* *seinem* —, it did not suit his purpose; *daß* *verdirbt* *mir* *den* *ganzen* —, that spoils all my plans; *sein* *ganzer* —, one's all; *ben* — *zumachen*, shut up one's shop. *Comp.*—*hanbel*, *m.* retail trade. —*hammer*, *f.* lumber-room. —*macher*, *m.* packer. —*laden*, *m.* also —*bude*, *f.* small shop, retail shop, stall. —*waren*, *f.pl.* retail articles.

Strame —n ['kra:mən], *v.n.* (*aus. h.*) retail (goods), keep a small shop; rummage, move, stir; arrange; *man* *hat* *immer* *etwas* *zu* —n, there is always something to be done or to be put in order; *mit* *etwas* —n, make a show of something. —*rei*, *f.* rummaging; fumbling; arranging.

Strämer ['kre:mər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) shopkeeper, tradesman, grocer, haberdasher. —*ei*, *f.* shopkeeping, retailing; trading. —*haft*, *adj.*, —*ig*, *adj.* shopkeeper-like; shoppy. *Comp.*—*bude*, *f.*, —*laden*, *m.* retail shop. —*la-tein*, *n.* dog-Latin. —*mäßig*, *adj.* like a shopkeeper. —*seel*, *f.* narrow mind, mercenary spirit. —*stand*, *m.* shopkeepers; stall. —*voll*, *n.* nation of shopkeepers.

Stram (me)t(s) — ['kram(a)t(s)], (*in compounds*). —*vogel*, *m.* fieldfare.

Strampe ['krampə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) cramp-iron; clasp. —*n*, *v.a.* cramp, fasten.

Strampf ['krampf], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* *Strämpfe* ['krempfə]) cramp, spasm; convulsion; fit; *ben* — *befommen*, *be* in convulsions; *in* *Strämpfen*, *in* (spasmodic) fits. —*en*, *v.a.* & *r.* clasp convulsively; *zusammen* —*en*, contract convulsively. —*haft*, *adj.* convulsive; spasmodic; —*haft* *schluchzen*, sob convulsively, be seized with a fit of sobbing; —*haftes* *lachen*, convulsions of laughter; —*hafte* *zuckung*, convulsion. —*haftigkeit*, *f.* convulsiveness. *Comp.*—*aber*, *f.* varicose vein; varix; —*artig*, *adj.* see —*haft*. —*husten*, *m.* convulsive cough. —*lindernd*, *adj.*, —*stillend*, *adj.* anti-spasmodic.

Stran ['kra:n], *pl.* *Stränne* ['kre:nə], (*dim.* *Strändgen*, *n.*) crane (*Maach.*); mit *etnem* — *auf* *hüben* *or* *heben*, crane (up). *Comp.*—*halsen*, *m.* horizontal beam of a crane, jib; cat-head. —*baum*, *m.*, —*fänder*, *m.* upright post of a crane. —(*en*) *arm*, *m.* crane-beam. —*geld*, *n.* craneage.

Stränchenbrunnen ['kre:nənbrunən], *m.* (—s) (mineral) waters (of Ems).

Stranich ['kra:nɪç], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) crane (*Orn.*); *ber* — *trompetet*, the crane trumpets. *Comp.*—*beere*, *f.* cranberry. —*schadel-gange*, *f.* cranesbill (*Surg.*).

Strant ['krank], *adj.* (*comp.* *fränfer* ['krenfər], *sup.* *frünt*(e)ft ['krenk(a)st]) out of health, ill, sick, diseased; — *an* *einer* *Str.*, ill of; — *werden*, fall ill; *sich* — *stellen*, feign illness; *sich* — *laden* (*über* *eine* *Str.*), — *laden* *mollen*, shriek with laughter (at a th.), split one's sides with laughter; — *am* *Beutel*, short of money; *es* *war* *zum* — *laden*, it was absurdly funny, it made us shriek with laughter. —(e)t, *m.*, —e, *f.* invalid. —*haft*, *adj.* diseased, morbid. —*haftigkeit*, *f.* diseased state, morbidity. *Comp.*—*en-anfall*, *f.* hospital. —*en-atteft*, *n.* certificate of illness. —*en-auto*, *n.* motor ambulance. —*en-bericht*, *m.* bulletin; hospital report. —*en-besuch*, *m.* visitation of the sick; doctor's visit. —*en-bett*, *n.* sick-bed; *bom* —*enbett* *aufftehen*, recover from an illness. —*en-buch*, *n.* doctor's visiting-book.

—*en*, *n.* sickness-benefit. —*en-haus*, *n.* infirmary, hospital, nursing-home. —*en-laffe*, *f.* workmen's sick-fund. —*en-forb*, *m.* litter or stretcher for the sick or wounded. —*en-loft*, *f.* diet, regimen. —*en-lager*, *n.* see —*en-bett*. —*en-liste*, *f.* sick-list. —*en-pflege*, *f.* sick-nursing. —*en-sänte*, *f.* see —*en-forb*. —*en-schiff*, *n.* hospital ship. —*en-schweiter*, *f.* hospital nurse. —*en-stuhl*, *m.* invalid chair. —*en-träger*, *m.* stretcher-bearer. —*en-versiche-rung*, *f.* insurance against illness. —*en-wagen*, *m.* ambulance-wagon. —*en-wärter*, *m.* male nurse. —*en-wärterin*, *f.* sick-attendant, sick-nurse. —*en-wesen*, *n.* hospital and nursing arrangements. —*en-zettel*, *m.* bulletin; sick-list. —*en-zimmer*, *n.* sick-room.

Stränt —bar ['krenkbar], *adj.* liable to be ag-grieved, touchy. —*et*, *f.* sickness. —*ein*, *v.n.* (*aus. h.*) be sickly or in bad health. —*ig*, *adj.* sickly, unhealthy, infirm. —*igkeit*, *f.* sickness, morbid state. —*ig*, *m.* sickly person.

Stränte ['krenke], *f.* (rare) epilepsy, falling sick-ness.

Stranten ['kranken], *v.n.* (*aus. h.*); *an* *einer* *Str.* —, suffer from (a disease), be lacking in.

Stränt —en ['krenken], *v.a.* vex, grieve; insult, offend; injure, wrong; impair, detract from; *daß* —t, that hurts; *jemandes* *Rechte* —*en*, *einen* *an* *seinen* *Rechten* —*en*, encroach upon a p.'s rights; *es* —t *mit* *et*, it cut me to the heart; (*coll.*) *einen* *um* *etwas* —*en*, do a p. out of s.th., take a thing from s.o.; *auf* *eine* —*ende* *Art*, insultingly. —*ung*, *f.* grieving, humbling, offending; wrong, insult, outrage; mortification, grief.

Strantheit ['krankhart], *f.* (*pl.* —en) illness, sick-ness; disease, malady, complaint; *sich* (*Dat.*) *eine* — *zutehen*, contract a disease; *eine* — *befommen*, in *eine* — (*ver*)fallen, fall ill; *an* *einer* — *sterben*, die of an illness. *Comp.*—*s-anfall*, *m.* attack of illness. —*s-be-richt*, *m.* bulletin; medical report. —*s-er-scheibung*, *f.* crisis. —*s-erreger*, *m.* morbi-fic agent. —*s-er-scheinung*, *f.* symptom of a disease. —*s-fall*, *m.* case of sickness. —*s-hülfer*, *adv.* on account of sickness, owing to illness. —*s-herb*, *m.* seat of a disease. —*s-lehre*, *f.* pathology. —*s-stoff*, *m.* morbid matter. —*s-träger*, *m.* carrier (*Med.*), disease-bearer, morbi-fic agent. —*s-übertragung*, *f.* infection. —*s-verlauf*, *m.* progress of a disease. —*s-zeichen*, *n.* symptom. —*s-zustand*, *m.* state of disease, morbid state, case.

Stranz ['krants], *m.* (—s, *pl.* *Stränze* ['krentə]) garland, wreath, crown; bridal wreath; (*fig.*) virginity, innocence; cushion for the head (*when carrying weights on it*); cornice; festoon, cincture (*Arch.*); brim; rim; edge, crest, ridge; valance; society, circle; — *bon* *schönen* *Frauen*, circle of beautiful women,

galaxy of beauty. *Comp.* —binden, *n.* making of the bridal (myrtle) wreath by all the bridesmaids on the day before the wedding. —fürmig, *adj.* wreath-like; coronoid. —gestirn, *n.* cornice. —jungfer, *f.* bridesmaid. —los, *adj.* uncrowned; no longer a virgin. —venne, *f.* funeral wreath.

Kränzen ['krɛntʃən], *n.* (—stern, *pl.* —stern), **Kränze** ['krɛntʃən], *n.* (—lein, *pl.* —lein) little garland; small circle, society, club (*esp. of young ladies*), girls' club, young ladies' (weekly) club; sie hat ihr Kränzlein verloren, she has lost her innocence, is no longer a virgin. —en, *v.a.* crown, wreath.

Krapf ['krapf], *m.* (—st, *pl.* —en), —en, *m.* (—st, *pl.* —en) fritter; dough-nut; tartlet.

Krapp ['krap], *m.* (—st, *pl.* —st) madder (*dye*).

Kraß ['kras], *adj.* crass, coarse; gross; uncultivated; —(f)le Unwissenheit, gross ignorance; (*Studs. sl.*) —(f)ler Fuchs, freshman, fresher, undergraduate in his first term; —(f)ler Philister, downright Philistine.

Krater ['kratɐr], *m.* (—st, *pl.* —en) crater.

Kratz ['krats], *m.* (—st, *pl.* —e) scratch; scar. —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) scraper; carding-comb. —ig, *adj.* easily offended, irritable, gruff.

Kratz-e ['kratsə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) itch, scab; mange; waste of metal, scrapings, clippings. —er, *m.* see **Krater**; scraper; bad or sour wine; worm (*of a gun*). —ig, *adj.* itchy, scabious, psoric (*Med.*); scabby; rough. *Comp.* —artig, *adj.* itch-like, scabious.

—salbe, *f.* ointment against the itch.

Kratz-en ['kratsən], *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) scratch, scrape; card, tease; grate; be harsh to the taste; sorawl, scribble; itch, tickle; sich hinter den Ohren —en, scratch one's head; der Rauch —t mich im Galle, the smoke affects my throat; es —t mich, I have a tickling, an itching; auf einen Haufen —en, scrape together and heap up. —er, *m. p.* or *th.* that scrapes. *Comp.* —bürste, *f.* scrubbing-brush; (*fig.*) irritable *p.*, cross-patch, quick-tempered *p.* —bürstig, *adj.* easily excited or ruffled, irritable, quick-tempered. —eisen, *n.* scraping-iron; scraper; scotcher (*Engin.*); (bei Schornsteinfeger) chimney-sweep's brush. —fuß, *m.* bow, obeisance; Dame Partlet; einen —fuß machen, curtsy, make a bow. —führer, *m.* person given to bowing and scraping, over-polite person. —ma[s]chine, *f.* carding-machine.

Krauchen ['krauxən], *v.n.* used in jest for **Kriechen**.

Kraulen ['kraulən], *v.a.* scratch, claw gently.

Kraus ['kraus], *adj.* crisp; curly; crisped, plaited, crinkled; irregular, intricate; nappy; ein —(f)es Gesicht, eine —(f)e Stirn machen, knit one's brows, frown; er macht (treibt) es zu —, he carries things too far, he is too bad. —(f)le [—st], *f.* (*pl.* —en) crispness; frill, ruffle. —(f)en, *v. i. a.* (*aux. h.*) see **Kraufen**. II. *n.* & *r.* be curly; become curled or crisp. —heit, *f.* crispness, curliness. *Comp.* —bart, *m.* curly beard; curly-bearded man. —(f)eminge, *f.* curled mint. —kopf, *m.* curly-head; curly-headed person. —fa[st], *m.* endive. —tabat, *m.* (coarse) shag.

Kraus-e ['krausə], *f.* see **Krause**. —ei, *m.* (—st, *pl.* —e) ruffle, frill. —ein, *v. i. a.* curl, crisp; crimp, goffer; frieze (*cloth*); mill (*coin*); fold, plait. II. *r. & n.* (*aux. h.*) curl, crisp, be ruffled; gefräufelt, *p. p.* & *adj.* curly, crimped. —en, *v.a.* curl, crisp. —ler [—slr], *m.* one who curls or frizzles; Haar—ler, hair-dresser. *Comp.* —el-eisen, *n.* crimping-iron, curling-tongs.

Kraut ['kraut], *n.* (—st, *pl.* —er) **Kräuter** ['krɔutɐr] herb; plant; vegetable; cabbage; weed; leaves of a plant; sumac; scamp, fellow; (*Prov.*) für den Tod ist kein — gemacht, there is no cure for death; das ist ein böses —, that is bad or unpleasant; (*Prov.*) Muß ist ein bitter —, necessity is painful or unpleasant; bürden

ander wie — und Rüben, higgledy-piggledy; ins — [stehen], grow rankly or apace, spread rapidly. —en, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) hoe, weed. II. *subst. n.* wedding. *Comp.* —ader, *m.* cabbage-field. —artig, *adj.* herbaceous. —bret, *n.* cabbage-bed. —fürmig, *adj.* herb-like; dendroid (*Min.*). —fressend, *adj.* herbivorous. —garten, *m.* kitchen-garden. —hade, *f.* hoe. —händler, *m.* market-gardener. —junfer, *m.* country bumpkin, ignorant young squire. —fa[st], *m.* cabbage-lettuce. —frum, *m.* cabbage-stalk.

Kräuter —er ['krɔutɐr], *m.* (—st, *pl.* —er) herbalist. —ig (also **Kräutig**, *n.*), (—st, *pl.* —ig) leaves and stalk of plants. —n, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) gather herbs; botanize. *Comp.* —artig, *adj.* herbaceous. —ter, *n.* medicated ale. —toben, *m.* loft for drying herbs.

—brühe, *f.* vegetable soup. —bud, *n.* herbal, herbalist's book; botanical treatise. —frau, *f.* herb-woman. —fressend, *adj.* herbivorous. —gewölbe, *n.* druggist's shop. —fäse, *m.* green cheese. —fennel, *m.* herbalist, botanist. —fennelitis, *f.* botanical knowledge. —fissen, *n.* medicated cushion. —funde, *f.*, —lehre, *f.* botany. —reich, *I. adj.* abounding in herbs. II. *n.* vegetable kingdom. —sammler, *m.* herbalist. —suppe, *f.* vegetable soup. —te, *m.* infusion of herbs. —trant, *m.* decoction of herbs. —wein, *m.* aromatic or medicated wine. —zucker, *m.* conserve.

Kräutlein ['krɔutlɛn], *n.* (—st, *pl.* —) little herb; —Rührmischel [rɔr-mɪschelʔən], touch-me-not (*Bot.*); (*fig.*) Miss Finicky (*said of woman apt to take offence*).

Krawall ['kraʋal], *m.* (—st, *pl.* —e) uproar, riot. —en, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) kick up a row, riot.

Krawatte ['kraʋatə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) cravat, necktie.

Krautlein ['krautlɛn], *v.a. (coll.)* for **Krautlein** = **Klettern**; auf die Berge —, climb up mountains.

Kreatur ['kreʋtɔr], *f.* (*pl.* —en) creature; (*Poet.*) all living creatures; creature, vassal, dependent, client (*contemptuous*); felle —, hireling.

Krebs ['kreps], *m.* (—st, *pl.* —st) crayfish; Cancer (*Astr.*); ulcer, cancer (*Med.*); canker (*Bot.*); unsold copy, remainder; (*B.*) breast-plate; (*B.*) —der Gerechtigkeit, breast-plate of righteousness; Krebsfeis des —(f)es, Tropic of Cancer; (*Prov.*) eine andere Art von —en, s.th. very different. —(f)en, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) catch crayfish; crawl about; (*sl.*) secure an advantage by sacrificing s.th. that should be revered. *Comp.* —artig, *adj.* like a crustacean; cancerous; —artige Tiere, crustacea (ns). —bildung, *f.* cancerous growth. —faule, *f.* cancer. —gang, *m.* crab's walk; retrograde movement, decline. —gängig, *adj.* retrograde. —rot, *adj.* red as a lobster or turkey-cock. —schaden, *m.* cancerous sore; inveterate vice. —schere, *f.* crayfish's or crab's claw. —suppe, *f.* crayfish soup. —zucht, *f.* crab-farming.

Kredenz ['kreɔnts], *f.* (*pl.* —en) sideboard. —en, *v.a.* taste (wine before presenting it to a prince); present after tasting. —er, *m.*, —erin, *f.* foretaster; cup-bearer. *Comp.* —teller, *m.* salver. —tisch, *m.* sideboard; (table of) prothesis, credence-table (*Ecccl.*).

Kredit ['kreɔt], *m.* (—st, *pl.* —e) credit; der laufende —, open credit; den — übertrreiben, overdraw one's account. —ieren, *v. i. a.* credit, give on trust. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) give credit. —ierung, *f.* crediting, placing to a *p.*'s credit. —iv, *n.* (—st, *pl.* —st) credentials; letter of credit. *Comp.* —anfalt, *f.* loan-bank. —brief, *m.* letter of credit. —eröffnung, *f.* opening of an account, lodging a credit (bet. with). —fähig, *adj.* solvent, sound, solid. —fähigkeit, *f.* solvency. —losigkeit, *f.* discredited, absence of credit. —pa[st], *n.* instrument of credit. —posten, *m.* credit entry. —reißbrief, *m.* traveller's letter of credit. —saldo, *m.* credit balance.

Kredo

Kredo ['kre:do:], n. (—s, pl. —s) creed; credo.

Kregel ['kre:gal], adj. (dial.) sound, hale; lively, brisk.

Kreide —e ['kraide:], f. (pl. —en) chalk; crayon; (coll.) bet einem in die —e geraten, get into a p.'s debt; (coll.) mit 12 Mark bet einem in der —e stehen, owe a p. 12 marks; (coll.) tief in der —e liegen, be crippled with debts; mit Doppelteiler —e anfordern, overcharge; geschlammte —e, whitening. —en, v.a. chalk; cover with chalk. —ig, adj. chalky, cretaceous; covered with chalk. **Comp.** —e-feis, m. chalk cliff. —e-formati-on, f., —e-gebilde, n. chalk-formation; cretaceous group. —e-grube, f. chalk-pit. —e(n)-artig, adj. chalky. —e-stift, m. chalk-pencil, crayon. —e-strich, m. chalk line. —e-weis, adj. deadly pale; er wurde —e-weis, he turned as white as a sheet. —e-zeichnung, f. chalk-drawing.

Kreieren ['kre:i:ren], v.a. create, make.

Kreis ['kra:is], m. (—e) ['kraizəs], pl. (—e) circle, ring; circle (Geom.); sphere (of action, etc.); orbit; circuit, district; country; **Deutschland** — (—e), districts of the (old) German Empire; mehrere — (—e) bilden in Preußen einen Regierungsbereich, in Prussia several circuits make a government district; städtischer (ländlicher) —, urban (rural) circuit; im — (—e), round about; einen — beschreiben, describe a circle; die — (—e) einer Himmelskugel, the circles of a celestial globe; das liegt außer meinem — (—e), that is not within my province or ken; im — (—e) einer Familie, in the bosom of his family; alles geht mit mir im — (—e) herum, my head is swimming; im allen — (—e) des Lebens, in every walk of life; die höchsten — (—e), the upper ten (thousand), the aristocracy; sich im — (—e) drehen, rotatory; im — (—e) um etwas herumgehen, turn, revolve round s.th.; im — (—e) herumgehen, circulate; sich im — (—e) bewegen, revolve, turn round and round; not get on, not get nearer one's aim. **Comp.** —abschnitt, m. segment of a circle. —amtmann, m. bailiff or chief civil officer of a circuit. —arzt, m. doctor of the district. —auschnitt, m. sector (Math.). —bahn, f. orb, orbit. —beamte(r), m. district civil officer. —behörde, f. jurisdiction, government of a district. —bewegung, f. circular motion. —blatt, n.; — und Amtsblatt, (semi-official) district newspaper. —bogen, m. circular arch; arc. —brief, m. circular letter; proclamation. —direkti-on, f. government of a district. —direktor, m. chief magistrate of a district; head of the administration of a district. —einteilung, f. division into districts. —fläche, f. circular surface. —förmig, adj. circular, rotund. —förmigkeit, f. circular form. —fuge, f. catoh, canon (Mus.). —gang, m. circular movement or walk. —geometrie, f. geometry of the circle. —gericht, n. district-court; county court (Eng.). —hauptmann, m. prefect of a district; Lord Lieutenant of a county (Eng.). —lauf, m. movement in an orbit, rotation, revolution; circulation; course; period; orbit; series of recurrent changes; succession (of the seasons, etc.). —linie, f. circumference. —messung, f. cyclometry. —ordnung, f. district regulations. —physikus, m. doctor of the district, district physician. —richter, m. district judge. —rund, adj. circular. —säge, f. circular saw. —schule, f. district or county school. —stadt, f. district or county town. —stände, m.pl. general council; representatives of the districts (in Germany). —stern, m. circuit. —tag, m. diet of a circuit (presided over by the Lord Chief); meeting of the representatives of a district (in Prussia). —truppen, f.pl. troops of the district, militia. —umfang, m. circumference. —verkehr, m. roundabout system of traffic.

Kreuz

—viertel, n. quadrant. —viertung, f. quadrature of the circle.

Kreischen ['kra:ʃən], v.n. (aux. h.) shriek, screech, scream; crackle, hiss (as fat when cooking); be glaring; —be Stimme, shrill voice.

Kreisel ['kraizəl], m. (—s, pl. —) top; staggers (Vet.); den — treiben, spin a top. —n, v.r. & n. (aux. h.) turn round, revolve; whirl round as a top; spin a top. **Comp.** —bohrer, m. drill. —förmig, adj. top-shaped, turbinate. —kompass, m. gyro-compass. —pumpe, f. centrifugal pump.

Kreisen ['kraizən], v.n. (aux. h.) move in a circle; form a circle; revolve; whirl round; circulate; die Flasche — lassen, pass the bottle round. **See** Kreischen.

Kreiß-en ['kraizən], i. v.n. (aux. h.) cry out in labour; be in labour. II. subst. n. labour. —ende, f. woman in labour.

Kreimator —ium ['krema:t-ori-um], n. (—iums, pl. —ien) crematorium.

Kremortartar ['kre:mo:tartari], m. (—s) cream of tartar.

Kremp-e ['krempə], f. (pl. —en) brim, flap (of hat). —el, i. m. (coll.) lumber, trash, rubbish; lot. II. f. card, carding-comb. —eler, m. wool-carder. —eln, v.a. card. —en, v.a. turn up, put a brim to (a hat).

Krempfer ['krempfər], m. (—s, pl. —) char-à-banc.

Kreosot ['kre'o:zot], n. (—s) creosote. —ieren, v.a. creosote. **Comp.** —haltig, adj. creosotic.

Krepieren ['kre:pi:ren], v.n. (aux. f.) die, fall (of beasts); burst, splinter (of shells).

Krepp ['krep], m. (—s, pl. —e) crêpe. —en, v.a. crêpe, crisp; nap, frieze (cloth); wave the hair. **Comp.** —eisen, n. waving-iron. —macher, m. crêpe-weaver. —maschine, f. crêping machine. —papier, n. crêpe paper.

Kresse ['kress], f. (pl. —n) cress; gudgeon.

Kretsch ['kretʃ], — und Pleßti, all the world and his wife, rag, tag and bobtail.

Kretin ['kre:tɪn], (—s, pl. —s), —e ['ti:nə], m. (—en, pl. —en) cretin. —enbart, adj. idiotic, cretin-like. —ismus, m. cretinism.

Kretscham ['kre:tʃam, 'kre-], m. (—s, pl. —e) village tavern.

Kreuz ['krɔ:z]; **Kreuzst** ['krɔ:zst], **Kreuzst** ['krɔ:zst], (obs.) imperat.; (obs.) 2nd & 3rd pers. sing. pres. indic. of kreuzen.

Kreuz ['krɔ:z], n. (—s, pl. —e) cross, crucifix; cross (of a sword, an anchor, etc.); cross-bar; small of the back, loins; backbone; croup, crupper; club (Cards); sharp (Mus.); dagger, obelus (Typ.); peel (Typ.); crossier; affliction; **Berlin vom Roten** —, Red Cross Society; **Sauß** —, domestic cross, shrew; trouble at home; used as intensive before oaths, as: —dumme! better! —sader! hell and blazes! and before adjectives, as: —fißel, very happy; —brav, extremely good, thoroughly honest; (in) die — und Quere, —und quer, zigzag, in all directions; zu —e kriechen, humble o.s.; repent; daß — machen, ein — schlagen, cross o.s.; anß — schlagen, fix or nail to the cross; daß — vor einem machen, hold a p. in horror; sein — über (etw. S.) machen, relinquish, give up; überß —, across, cross-wise; ins — legen, tack; ins — legen, lay cross-wise; sich ins — legen, lie down with outstretched arms in the shape of a cross; (sich) daß — brechen, break one's back; daß — nehmen, take the cross and go on a crusade. **Comp.** —abnahme, f., —abnehmung, f. descent from the cross. —arm, m. cross-bar. —band, n. cross-beam; cross-ligament; postal or newspaper wrapper; unter —band, under wrapper, in bands, as a newspaper. —bein, n. os sacrum. —beinig, adj. cross-legged. —berg, m. Calvary. —bitz, n. crucifix. —blüher, m.pl. cruciferous plants. —brav, adj. thoroughly honest or good. —bube, m. knave of clubs. —dame, f. queen of clubs.

—**erhöhung**, *f.* elevation of the cross; Holy-
rood Day. —**es-tod**, *m.* death on the cross,
crucifixion. —**fahne**, *f.* banner of the cross.
—**fahrer**, *m.* crusader; cruiser. —**fahrt**, *f.*
cruise; crusade; pilgrimage. —**feuer**, *n.*
cross-fire (*Mil.*). —**fiel**, *adj.* as pleased as
Punch, as happy as a lark. —**gang**, *m.* pro-
cession with the cross; cross-aisle; cross-
walk; archway; cloisters (*in a convent*);
cross-lode. —**gebälte**, *n. pl.* cross-beams.
—**geböbe**, *n.* crossing (*Weaz.*). —**gewölbe**, *n.*
cross-shaped vault. —**haipel**, *f.* windlass.
—**heer**, *n.* army of the cross, host of crusaders.
—**holz**, *n.* piece of wood crossing another at
right angles. —**kirche**, *f.* church in the form of
a cross; church of the Holy Cross. —**knuten**,
m. double knot, sailor's knot. —**lahm**, *adj.*
lame in the hip; broken-backed; ein Pferd
—**lahm** reiten, break a horse's back. —**lieb**,
n. crusaders' song. —**mars**, *m.* mizen top
(*Naut.*). —**maß**, *n.* T square; gauge (*Typ.*).
—**naht**, *f.* cross-stitched seam. —**otter**, *f.*
viper. —**predigt**, *f.* crusading sermon. —
punkt, *m.* point of intersection of two or more
lines (*Math.*); junction (*Railw.*). —**ritter**, *m.*
crusader. —**schnitz**, *m.* lumbago. —**schnitt**,
m. crucial incision. —**schnitzfing**, *f.* cross-
hatching. —**segei**, *n.* mizen top-sail. —
spinn, *f.* cross or diadem-spider, garden-spider.
—**spring**, *m.* caper; —**springe** machen, double.
—**stab**, *m.* crossier. —**stiff**, *adj.* stiff in the
loins. —**stellung**, *f.* cross-like position; pas
croisé (*Danc.*). —**stenge**, *f.* mizen topmast.
—**stich**, *m.* cross-stitch. —**unglücklich**, *adj.*
thoroughly wretched, altogether miserable.
—**verband**, *m.* cross-band (*Surg.*); bond
(*Mac.*). —**verhör**, *n.* cross-examination; ein
—**verhör** mit einem anstellen or einen ins —**verhör**
nehmen, cross-examine a p. —**weg**, *m.* crossing
(of roads), cross-way. —**wöch**, *n. see* —**schnitz**.
—**weise**, *adv.* cross-wise, cross-ways; across.
—**wöde**, *f.* Rogation-week. —**wort-rästel**, *n.*
crossword puzzle. —**zeichen**, *n.* sign of the
cross. —**zeitungs-männer**, *m. pl.* blind follow-
ers of the (highly conservative) Kreuzzeitung,
conservative politicians. —**zug**, *m.* crusade.

Kreuz —**en** ['krɔʊtsən], *v. I. a.* mark with a cross;
thwart, cross; interbreed races. *II. r.* make
the sign of the cross; intersect; cross one
another; meet; clash. *III. n.* (*aux. h.*)
cross; cruise; tack about. —**er**, *m.* kreuzer,
farthing, groat (a small coin, current in Austria
till 1900); cruiser; privateer; dieser Regierung
feinen —**er** für einen —**er**, we shall not vote
a single farthing to this government for (the
construction of) a (another) cruiser. —**igen**,
v. a. crucify. —**igung**, *f.* crucifixion. —**ung**, *f.*
crossing; cruising; cross-breeding, inter-
breeding; see —**ungspunkt**. *Comp.* —**er**
flotte, *f.* —**er-gefehwader**, *m.* squadron of
cruisers. —**ungspunkt**, *m.* railway crossing;
junction; meeting (of two roads).

Kriech —**n** ['kri:baln], *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) crawl
about, swarm; itch, tickle, prick. *II. a.*
irritate; das —**t** ihm im Kopfe, that annoys
him. —**ig**, *adj.* irritable. *Comp.* —**läpp**, *m.*
irritable person.

Kriechsträb ['kri:pskraps], *m.* (—) hotch-potch,
medley.

Kriechlei ['kri:kə'lar], *f.* scrawl; provocations,
annoyances; fretfulness; cavilling.

Kriech —**eln** ['kri:kəln], *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) be fret-
ful or captious; scrawl. —**lich**, *adj.* fretful,
captious; fussy.

Kricket ['kri:kət], *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) cricket. *Comp.*
—**spieler**, *m.* cricketer.

Kribs ['kri:da:], *f.* bankruptcy. —**t** ['kri:'da:r],
m. (—**s**, *pl.* —**re**) bankrupt.

Kriech —**en** ['kri:çən], *v. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) creep,
crawl; cringe, sneak, crouch, fawn; aus dem
Et —**en**, be hatched. —**er**, *m.* sneak, cringing
person. —**erei**, *f.* servility, fawning, cring-
ing. —**erlich**, *adj.* fawning, cringing. *Comp.*

—**pflanzen**, *f. pl.* creepers. —**tiere**, *n. pl.* rep-
tiles.

Krieg ['kri:k], *m.* (—**e**) ['kri:ks, 'kri:çəs], *pl.*
—**e** war; strife, quarrel; hostility; —**bis**
aufs Messer or —**auf** Tod und Leben, war to the
knife; —**im** Frieden, great manoeuvres;
sham war; (mit einem or gegen einen) —**führen**,
wage war, make war (upon or against a p.);
ein Land mit —**überziehen**, invade, carry war
into a country; der innere or Bürger—, civil
war; im —**t**, at war, in time of war; in den
—**ziehen**, go to war; —**beginnen**, go to war;
commence hostilities; einem Land den —
erklären, declare war against a country; den
—**wieder aufnehmen**, resume hostilities. —**er**,
m. warrior, soldier. —**erin**, *f.* female war-
rior, warlike woman, Amazon. —**erlich**, *adj.*
warlike, martial; soldier-like. *Comp.* —**er**
denkmal, *n.* war-memorial. —**er-grab**, *n.* war-
grave. —**er-mäßig**, *adj.* warrior-like. —**er**
stand, *m.* profession of arms; soldiers, military
men. —**er-verein**, *m.* association of veterans or
disbanded soldiers. —**führend**, *adj.* belli-
gerent. —**führung**, *f.* conduct of war, strat-
egy; warfare.

Krieg —**en** ['kri:çən], *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) wage war,
war; dispute. *II. a.* (*coll.*) get, catch; (*coll.*)
obtain, gain, get; ich will dich [don] —**en**, I shall
get hold of you and make you do it; I'll pay
you off yet; (*coll.*) das werden wir [don] —**en**,
we shall manage that all right; we shall get
it before long.

Kriegs —**en** ['kri:ks], (*in compounds often* =)
military. —**abel**, *m.* military nobility. —
akademie, *f.* military academy; staff college.
—**amt**, *n.* war-office. —**anleihe**, *f.* war loan.
—**artikel**, *m.* article of war. —**aufgebot**, *n.*,
—**aufzug**, *m.* call to arms. —**ausrüstung**, *f.*
equipment. —**baupunkt**, *f.* fortification, mili-
tary engineering. —**bedarf**, *m.* military stores,
ammunition. —**behörde**, *f.* war-office, mili-
tary authorities. —**bereit**, *adj.* ready for war.
—**bereitschaft**, *f.* readiness for war. —**berichts**
erstatte, *m.* war correspondent. —**beschädigt**,
adj. wounded, disabled (in the war). —
blinde, *m.* blind ex-serviceman. —**budget**
[bʊdʒe:], *n.* army budget. —**denkmünze**,
f. war medal. —**dienst**, *m.* active military
service; duty. —**dienstpflichtige(r)**, *m.* one
bound to serve, conscript. —**dienstverweigerer**,
m. conscientious objector. (*Post.*) —**drum-mete**,
f. war trumpet. —**entschädigung**, *f.* war indem-
nity. —**erfahren**, *adj.* experienced in war. —
erklärung, *f.* declaration of war. —**eröffnung**,
f. commencement of hostilities. —**etat**, *m.*
war footing; war budget. —**fadel**, *f.* torch of
war. —**fähig**, *adj.* fit for field-service. —
fahne, *f.* military standard, colours. —**fahr**
zeug, *n.* man-of-war. —**fall**, *m.* case of war.
—**flotte**, *f.* navy. —**freiwillige(r)**, *m.* volun-
teer (for active service). —**fuhre**, *f.* —**fuhr**
wert, *n.* conveyance required in war. —
führende, *pl.* belligerents. —**führung**, *f.* con-
duct of war. —**fuß**, *m.* war footing; auf —**fuß**,
on a war footing, if mobilized; auf den —**fuß**
setzen, mobilize; put (a ship) in commission.
—**gebit**, *n.* zone of war. —**gefahr**, *f.* danger of
war. —**gefährte**, *m.*, —**genosse**, *m.* fellow-
soldier. —**gefangene(r)**, *m.* prisoner of war.
—**gefangenschaft**, *f.* captivity. —**geleit**, *n.*
military escort. —**gerät**, *n.* —**gerätschaften**,
f. pl. war stores, war equipment. —**gericht**, *n.*
court-martial; er wird vor ein —**gericht** gestellt
werden, he will have to appear before a court-
martial, he will be court-martialled. —**ge**
richtlich, *adv.* by court-martial. —**gerücht**, *n.*
rumour of war. —**gerüstet**, *adj.* fully equipped,
ready for war. —**geschichte**, *f.* military history;
war story, anecdote from the war. —**geheim**,
n. rumour of war; watchword or rallying
word; battle-cry. —**geschwader**, *n.* squadron.
—**gesetz**, *n.* martial law. —**geiß**, *n.*, —**ge**
tümmel, *n.* din of war. —**gehit**, *adj.* injured to

war. —*gehinnter*, *m.* war profiteer. —*glück*, *n.* fortune of war; military success. —*gott*, *n.* god of war, Mars. —*göttin*, *f.* goddess of war, Bellona. —*greuel*, *m. pl.* horrors of war, atrocities. —*hafen*, *m.* naval port or station. —*händel*, *m. pl.* military affairs. —*handwerk*, *n.* profession of arms, military profession. —*heer*, *n.* army, host. —*held*, *m.* warrior-hero, great warrior. —*herr*, *m.* commander-in-chief, generalissimo; *ber oberste* —*herr*, the War Lord (the German Emperor up to 1918). —*heuer*, *m.* war-monger. —*heerret*, *f.* war-mongery. —*hinterbliebene(n)*, *m. pl.* survivors. —*industrie*, *f.* war-industry. —*jahr*, *n.* year of war. —*jamehrab*, *m.* see *geährte*. —*tammer*, *f.* —*lauslet*, *f.* war-office. —*laufe*, *f.* military chest. —*laufierer*, *m.* paymaster. —*lieb*, *n.* war-baby. (*B.*) —*liegt*, *m.* soldier. —*Leutnant*, *f.* contraband of war. —*loft*, *f.* war-time food. —*küche*, *f.* war-kitchen. —*kunde*, *f.* military science; tactics, strategy. —*kundig*, *adj.* skilled in war. —*kundige(r)*, *f.* art of war. —*künn*, *m.* rumours of war. (*obs.*) —*läufe*, *pl.* course of the war, occurrences of the war. —*lazarett*, *n.* military hospital. —*leben*, *n.* warfare; military life. —*lieb*, *n.* war-song. —*list*, *f.* stratagem. —*lust*, *f.* eagerness for war. —*macht*, *f.* belligerent power; forces, troops. —*marine*, *f.* navy. —*march*, *m.* tactical march. —*marisch* —*mächtig*, *adj.* (ausgerüstet) in full active-service kit. —*minister*, *m.* minister of war; Secretary of State for War (*Eng.*). —*ministerium*, *n.* war-office, war-department. —*müde*, *adj.* tired or weary of war. —*müdigkeit*, *f.* war-weariness. —*musik*, *f.* martial music. —*not*, *f.* stress of war; distress of war. —*opfer*, *n.* victim. —*paier*, *n.* standard of war. —*partei*, *f.* war-party. —*pflicht*, *f.* see —*dienst*. —*pflichtig*, *adj.* subject to military service. —*pflichten*, *pl.* —*ration*, *f.* field-service ration. —*psychose*, *f.* war-psychosis. —*rat*, *m.* council of war, war-council. —*recht*, *n.* martial law; articles of war; sword-law; —*recht über etnen halten* or *ergehen lassen*, try a p. by court-martial. —*rente*, *f.* pension of a wounded soldier. —*roman*, *m.* war-novel. —*ruf*, *m.* war-cry; summons to arms. —*ruhm*, *m.* military glory. —*rüstung*, *f.* preparation for war; armour; accoutrements. —*satt*, *adj.* tired of war. —*schaden*, *m.* damage or loss inflicted by war. —*schauplatz*, *m.* seat of war, theatre of operations, front. —*schiff*, *n.* man-of-war, war-ship (*Naut.*). —*schuld*, *f.* debt occasioned by war; war-guilt, responsibility of having brought about war. —*schuldige*, *f.* war-guilt lie. —*schuldverschreibung*, *f.* war-bond. —*schule*, *f.* military academy. —*schüler*, *m.* cadet, military pupil. —*secreet*, *n.* maritime law (as applicable in time of war). —*spiel*, *n.* game of war; prisoner's base (*game*). —*sprache*, *f.* military language. —*starke*, *f.* war footing. —*steuer*, *f.* war-tax; contribution levied upon the enemy. —*tat*, *f.* warlike deed; military exploit. —*teilnehmer*, *m.* combatant; *ehemaliger* —*teilnehmer*, ex-serviceman. —*trauen*, *v. a.*; *sich* —*trauen lassen*, make a war-marriage. —*trauung*, *f.* war-wedding. —*treiber*, *m.* war-monger. —*tüchtigkeit*, *f.* military efficiency. —*übung*, *f.* military practice; manoeuvres. —*unbrauchbar*, *adj.* unfit for service. —*verbrecher*, *m.* war-criminal. —*verfassung*, *f.* military constitution. —*verpflegung* —*samt*, *n.* commissariat department. —*voll*, *n.* military nation; (*pl.*) forces. —*vorrat*, *m.* military stores; ammunition. —*wagen*, *m.* war-chariot; ammunition-wagon. —*waife*, *f.* war-orphan. —*wesen*, *n.* military affairs; war-department; war. —*wille*, *m.* will for war, determination to bring about war. —*wunder*, *m.* war-profiteering. —*zahlant*, *n.* army pay-office. —*zahlmeister*, *m.* paymaster to the

army. —zeit, *f.* war-time. —zone, *f.* war-zone. —zucht, *f.* military discipline. —zufälle, *m. pl.* contingencies of war. —zug, *m.* military expedition. —zulage, *f.* field-allowance. —zustand, *m.*, —stand, *m.* state of war; a military stand at attention, preceding actual outbreak of war. —zweck, *m.*; für —zwecke, for purposes of war, for military purposes.

Kriminal ['krimi:na:l], *adj.* criminal. —ift, *m.* (—ften, *pl.* —ften) authority on criminal law. *Comp.* —abteilung, *f.* —gericht, *n.* criminal court. —gerichtsbarkeit, *f.* criminal jurisdiction. —gesetzbuch, *n.* penal code. —gesetzgebung, *f.* penal legislation. —pöbel, *f.* detective force. —roman, *n.* criminal law. —roman, *m.* detective novel. —verfasser, *n.* criminal prosecution. —vergehen, *n.* indictable offence.

Kriminal ['krimi:nəl], *adj.* of a criminal character.

Krimmeln ['krimmeln], *v. n.* (aux. *h.*); (*coll.*) — um kimmeln, crawl about in great numbers.

Krimmer ['krimər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —n) Crimean lambskin, astrakhan.

Krimp —e ['krimpə], *f.* shrinking (of cloth, etc.); in tie —e gehen, shrink. —en, *v. i. a.* damp or shrink cloth. II. *r. & n.* (aux. *f.*) shrink; crumple. *Comp.* —frei, *adj.* that does not shrink, well-shrunk.

Krimstrams ['krimstrams], *m.* (—) (*coll.*) medley of old useless things; nonsense, trash.

Krimteger ['krimte:ɡər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —n) field-glass.

Kringe ['krɪŋə], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —n) twisted bun, cracknel; ring, circle.

Krinoline ['krino:li:nə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) crinoline, hoop-petticoat.

Kripp —e ['krɪpsə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) crib, manger; hurdle-work; fence; caisson; infant asylum, foster-home. —en, *v. a.* fence with hurdle-work; strengthen (a dike) with hurdle-work. *Comp.* —en-beißer, *m.* crib-biter, miserable jade. —en-figur, *f.* figure in a crib. —en-reiter, *m.* poor country-squire; parasite. —en-spiel, *n.* nativity play. —en-verein, *m.* (ladies') association for supporting an infant asylum.

Kribs ['krɪps], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e); (*coll.*) einen beim — nehmen, seize a p. by the collar.

Krise ['krɪ:zə], *Keizis ['krɪ:zɪs], *f.* (*pl.* Kriisen) crisis. —zu, *v. n.* approach a crisis (Pol.). *Comp.* —en-fürsorge, *f.* emergency unemployment-relief.*

Krispeln ['krɪspeln], *v. a.* crisp, grain (leather, etc.).

Kristall ['krɪs:tal], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) crystal. —en, *adj.* of crystal; crystalline. —ig, *adj.* crystal-like, crystalline. —tafel, *adj.* crystalline. —tafeln, *adj.* crystallizable. —fieren, *v. a.* crystallize. —fierung, *f.* —fation, *f.* crystallization. *Comp.* —ähnlich, *adj.* —artig, *adj.* crystal-like, crystalline. —bildung, *f.* crystallization. —empfänger, *m.* crystal set (Rad.). —fläche, *f.* facet. —flächig, *f.* decanter. —glas, *n.* crystal. —hell, *adj.* clear as crystal; crystalline; transparent, translucent. —kunde, *f.*, (—le)lehre, *f.* crystallography. —schleifer, *m.* polisher. —schneider, *m.* cutter of crystal. —waren, *f. pl.* crystal or fine glass-ware. —wasser, *n.* water of crystallization. —würfelform, *m.* crystallized beet sugar.

Krit-erium ['kritəri:um], *n.* (—eriums, *pl.* —erien) criterion. —isch ['kritɪ:ʃ], *adj.* critical. —fieren, *v. a.* criticize; review; censure.

Kritik ['kritɪ:k], *f.* (*pl.* —en) criticism; review; einer — unterziehen, criticize; review (a book); möglicherweise, favourable criticism; ungünstige —, adverse criticism, stricture; unter aller —, beneath contempt, wretchedly bad. —after, *m.* carping or foolish critic. —er ['kritɪkər], *m.*, —en-schreiber, *m.* critic, reviewer. *Comp.* —los, *adj.* uncritical, undiscriminating.

Kritik-er ['kritɪkər], *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —el) fault-

finding disposition. —*e*'ci, *f.* frivolous or carping criticism. —(*e*)ler, *m.* fault-finder, petty-minded critic. —(*e*)lig, *adj.*, —lið, *adj.* fault-finding, captious, punctilious; nice, difficult.

Kritikeln ['kritɛln], *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) criticize eagerly and frivolously; an einem Kunstwerke (herum=) —, carp at a work of art.

Scrawl [*krits*], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) scratch, scrawl; dash of the pen. —*let*, *f.* scratch; scrawl, scrawling. —*ish*, *r.* I. a. scratch. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) splutter (as pens). —*ler*, *m.* scribbler. —*lish*, *adj.* badly written, scrawly, illegible.

ῥοχ [krox], **ῥοχ(ε)στ** [ˈkrox(ə)st]; **ῥόχε** [ˈkroxə], 1st (& 3rd) and 2nd pers. sing. imperf. indic.; 1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. subj. of *ῥίχην*.

Qrof-i [kro'li:], *n.* (—*iš*, *pl.* —*iš*) sketch map (*Mil.*). —*ieren*, *v.a.* & *n.* sketch, make a sketch map (*Mil.*).

Krokodil [kroko'di:l, -'di:l], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*)
crocodile. *Comp.* —[s]luh, *m.* crocodile, trap
(*Log.*). (*fig.*) —(=)tränen, *f.pl.* crocodile's
tears.

Krotonsäure ['kro:konzəʁə], *f.* crotonic acid.
Krobus ['kro:kʊs], *m.* (—, *pl.* — or *Krofusse*)
 crocus, saffron (*Bot.*).

Krollen ['krölən], *v.a.* & *r.* crisp, curl (up).

Krön—**den** [*kʀɔːnːən*], *n.* —(**den**s, *pl.* —**den**)
coronet, little crown; little crest (*of wares*);
coronet (*Bot.*). —**en**, *v.a.* crown; gefrönt
Ädler, poet-laureate. —**ung**, *f.* coronation.
Comp. —**ungs-feier** (*idērit*), *f.* coronation
ceremony. —**ungs-gefang**, *m.* coronation an-
them. —**ungs-mahl**, *n.* coronation banquet.
—**ungs-münze**, *f.* medal struck to commemo-
rate a coronation. —**ungs-zug**, *m.* coronation
procession.

Krön- *e* [*kron:ne*], *f.* (pl. —en) crown; coronet; diadem, kingd. kingdom; tonsure; crown, top; halo; *Korin (Austria)*; corona (*Anat., Arch., Bot.*); crest (*Port.*); highest point; head; crowning work, paragon, pattern, glory; brim (of a bell); *ie iß bie —e* aller Frauen, she is a peer amongst women; *baß ßet ßeiner Treueoffiget bie —e auf*, that puts the finishing touch to his perfidy; *baß ßet ßeiner Verdienßen bie —e auf*, that is his crowning merit; *dem Verdienßen ßeine —en*, honour to whom honour is due; (*coll.*) *waß iß ihm tin bie —e gefahren*, what is the matter with him? —*en*, see *Kronen*. —*Comp.* —*anwaß*, *m.* counsel for the crown, public prosecutor; attorney-general. —*beamte(t)*, *m.* officer of the crown. —*beuerer*, *m.* aspirant to the crown. —*erbe*, *m.* heir to the crown. —*gläs*, *n.* crown-glass (*Opt.*). —*gut*, *n.* crown-lands, royal domain. —*infiggent*, *pl.* regalia. —*juwelen*, *m.pl.* crown-jewels. —*leben*, *n.* fief of the crown. —*leuchter*, *m.* lustre, chandelier. —*prinz*, *m.* crown-prince, heir apparent, heir to the throne; *der engliße —e*, the Prince of Wales. —*prinßeßin*, *f.* crown-princess; *engliße —e*, *prinßeßin*, Princess Royal. —*prinßlich*, *adj.* relating or belonging to the crown-prince; *baß —prinßliche Baar*, the crown-prince and the crown-princess. —*rat*, *m.* Privy Council. —*räuber*, *m.* usurper. —*rede*, *f.* speech from the throne. —*stahl*, *m.* crown-steel. —*zeugt*, *m.* king's evidence; (*in Germany*) chief witness.

Krone [*in German*] und weißlich.
Kronen [ˈkro:nən], (*in compounds*). —**artig**,
adj. coronal; coronary. —**los**, *adj.* un-
crowned; apetalous (*Bot.*). —**siden**, *m.* (Prus-
sian) Order of the Crown. —**träger**, *m.*
crowned head, sovereign.

Kranberry [*kran:ber:ə*], *f. (pl. —n)* cranberry.
Kropf [*kropf*], *m. —(e)s, pl. Kröpfe* [*kröpfə*]
 crop, craw, maw (*of birds*); wen, goitre
 (*Med.*); excrescence (*Bot.*); bunches, glands
 (*Vet.*); bow (*of ships*); projecting part
 top (*of a wall*). —*ig, adj.* strumous, affected

with goitre. *Comp.* —*ader*, *f.* varicose vein. —*artig*, *adj.* goitrous. —*mittel*, *n.* antistrumatic. —*stein*, *m.* corner-stone. —*sucht*, *f.* cretinism.

Krøpf—**en** ['krœpfən], *v. I. a.* bend at right angles, form a knee; cram (*poultry*); lop. *II. n. (aux. h.)* gorge; feed. —**ung**, *f.* corner-moulding; cramming.

Knop(v)zeug ['knoptsɔrk], *n.* (—(e)s) rag, tag and bobtail; (*dial. & coll.*) small children; *das kleine*—little ones; (*dial.*) pack of young brats.

Ströfschen ['krø:ʃən], *v.a.* fry in butter or lard.

Ströfel—eisen [¹krø:zəl²aizən], *n.* (—eisen) glazier's iron; croze(-iron). —*n, v. a.* groove.

Strät = [k'rs:ta:] *f.* (pl. -en) toad; puddock; malicious person; little creature; child; ugly wretch; (*sl.*) ein paar -en in der Tasche haben, be well off; (*sl.*) ich habe nur noch ein paar strätchen -en in der Tasche, I have only a few miserable coins in my pocket; (*vulg.*) netliche Meise -e, *c.* pretty little thing (*girl*).
-ig, *adj.*, -ig, *adj.* toad-like; (*fig.*) malicious; obstinate. *Comp.* -en-weiden, *n.* female toad.

Croton— ['kro:tən], (*in compounds*). —fäure, *f. crotonic acid.*

Strüd—e [¹krrek], *f.* (pl. —en) crutch; crook-like or T-shaped stick or tool; scraper, rake; bridge (*Bill.*); beater; picklock; head of a cork-screw; an —en gehen, walk with crutches. *Comp.* —en-förmig, *adj.* in the form of a crutch. —(en-)stod, *m.* crutch; walking-stick with a crook.

Krug [kru:k], *m.* (—)(e)s [kru:ks, 'kru:gəs], *pl.*
 pitcher; ['kry:gə] pitcher, jug; mug, tankard;
 pot; public-house; (*Prov.*) *ber — geht so lange*
zum Kasser bis er bricht, the pitcher goes so
 often to the well that it comes home broken
 at last; the grey goose will be caught at last,
 let well alone; — *Her*, pot of beer. *Comp.*
 —*förmig*, *adj.* pitcher-shaped.

Früger ['kry:gər], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) (*obs.*) publican.

Stufe. *krum* ['kru:kə], *f.* (pl. —n) stone jar.
Krumm — *den* ['kry:mən], — *el* *den*, *n.* — (el) =
*den*s, *pl.* — (el) *den* little crumb; (little bit)
 — (el) *ig*, *adj.* crumbly, crumby. — *eln*, *v. r. &*
n. (*aux. h.*) crumble; *sich* — *eln*, crumble
 away. *Comp.* — *el* — *schokolade*, *f.* broken
 chocolate. — *el* — *zucker*, *m.* granulated sugar.

Crume ['kru:mə], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) crumb (*of bread*); young blade of corn: vegetable mould.

Stamm [krum], *adj.*, *comp.* et. *sup.* — *ft.*; less good trimmer, trimm[er]; crooked, bent, twisted; wry; circuitous; bow, bandy; twisted; bowed, arched; halting, spavined; indirect, artful dishonest; *hcr* — *e*, the har (*Hunt.*); — *e* *Stunt*, curve; — *e* *Stute*, knock knees; — *e* *Stamm*, wry mouth; — *e* *Stob*, halting or spavined horse; (*sl.*) — *e* *Stor*, boorish, ungentlemanly fellow; — *e* *Stinger* machen, be light-fingered; *die Band* — *e* *Stinger*, beg; — *Sten*, cower; *etne* — *e* *Staltung* haben, stoop; — *werben*, grow crooked, warp; (*coll.*) — *Stegen*, suffer want; (*coll.*) *Stich* — *legen* (*also* *Stegen*), cut down one's expenses; — *e* *Wege*, crooked, underhand ways; *etnen* — *ansehen*, look askance at a p.; *etnen* *etwas* — *nehmen*, be offended with a p. on account of s.th. he has done or said; (*coll.*) *ntnm's nicht* —, don't take it amiss! *es geht* — *mit ihm*, things are not going well with him; (*etnen*) — *und lahm schlagen*, beat (a p.) unmercifully; *Stich* — *Sten*, grow crooked with constant sitting. *Comp.* — *adse*, *f.* cranked axle. — *Stig*, *adj.* gnarled. — *art*, *f.* adze. — *Stingig*, *adj.* bandy-legged, crooked-legged. — *Studel*, *m.* hunchback. — *Stiffig*, *adj.* wry-necked. — *Stolz*, *n.* crooked timber; knee-timber (*Shipb.*); dwarf mountain pine; underwood. — *Storn*, *n.* animal with crumpled horns; cornet (*Mus.*); trumpet-shaped organ-pipe. — *Sting*, *adj.* curvilinear. — *Stingig*, *adj.* hook-

nosed. —**flab**, *m.* crook; crosier; (*fig.*) episcopal dignity or rule; (*Prov.*) unterm —**flab** ist gut mochten, subjects of ecclesiastical rulers have a pleasant life. —**gütel**, *m.* bow-compasses.

Krümm-**bar** ['krʏmba:r], *adj.* capable of being bent or curved, curvable. —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) crookedness; winding, intricacy; curvature; circuitous way.

Krümm-**en** ['krʏmən], *v. i.* *a.* bend, curve, crook, crumple; niemand soll dir ein Haar —*en*, no one shall hurt a hair of your head. *II.* *r.* grow crooked; wriggle; writhe; wind; curve; cringe, fawn; (*Prov.*) auch ein Würm —*t* sich, even a worm will turn. —*ung*, *f.* bend, curve; curvature; stoop; turn, winding; contortion.

Krümp-**er** ['krʏmpə:rt], *n.* extra horse. —*system*, *n.* clandestine training of troops for a short time.

Krupp ['krʏp], *m.* (—*s*) croup (*Med.*). *Comp.* —*hufen*, *m.* croupy cough.

Kruppe ['krʏpə], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) crupper (of a horse).

Krüppel ['krʏpəl], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) cripple; zum —*machen*, cripple. —*haft*, *adj.* —*ig*, *adj.* crippled, imperfect, stunted. *Comp.* —*baum*, *m.* dwarf tree.

Krustazoen ['krusta:tə:(ə)n], *f. pl.* crustaceans.

Krust-*e* ['krusta], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) (*dim.*) **Krustchen** ['krʏstçən], *n.* crust; scurf (on the skin); fur (on a boiler, etc.); sich mit —*e* überziehen, become (in)crusted; Anstoß —*e*, kissing-crust. —*ig*, *adj.* crusty. *Comp.* —*en-artig*, *adj.* crust-like; crustaceous. —*en-tiere*, *n. pl.* crustaceans.

Kruzifix ['krutsi:'fiks], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) crucifix.

Krypt-*e* ['krʏptə:], (*pl.* —*en*) —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) crypt. —*e*-gamisch, *adj.* cryptogamous (*Bot.*).

Kube ['ku:'be:], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) cube. *Comp.* —*n*-*st*, *n.* essence of cubes.

Kübel ['ky:bəl], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) bucket, pail, tub; coal-measure. *Comp.* —*ty-tem*, *n.* bucket-system (in mines). —*träger*, *m.* hodman.

Kub-*ieren* ['ku:'bi:rən], *v. a.* take the cubic measure of; cube. —*isch* ['ku:'bɪʃ], *adj.* cubic. —*ismus*, *m.* (—*us*) cubism. —*ist*, (*-isten*, *pl.* —*isten*) cubist.

Kubik ['ku:'bɪ:k], *prefix* (in compounds) = cube, cubic. —*ebene*, *f.* cubature. —*fuß*, *m.* cubic foot. —*wurzel*, *f.* cube-root. —*zahl*, *f.* cube, cubic number; auf die —*zahl* erheben, cube, raise to the third power.

Kubus ['ku:'bʏs], *m.* (*pl.* — & *Kuben*) cube.

Küche ['kyçə], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) kitchen; cooking, culinary art; servants in the kitchen; eine gute — führen, keep a good table; die schwarze —, laboratory (*Alchemy*); kalte —, cold victuals, cold meat; die — betreffend, culinary; (*coll.*) in des Teufels — kommen, get into a scrape. *Comp.* —*n-abfall*, *m.* kitchen-stuff, refuse. —*n-amt*, *n.* office of cook; kitchen. —*n-arriste*, *f.* dresser. (*coll.*) —*n-brauner*, *f.* (female) cook; strong kitchen-wench. —*n-einrichtung*, *f.* kitchen-furniture. (*coll.*) —*n-fer*, *f.* cook. —*n-garten*, *m.* vegetable-garden. —*n-gerät*, *n.* —*n-gefärr*, *n.* kitchen utensils. —*n-herb*, *m.* (kitchen-) range, kitchener. —*n-junge*, *m.* kitchen-boy. —*n-la-tin*, *n.* dog-Latin. —*n-messer*, *m.* head-cook, chef; steward; (*coll.*) bei ihnen ist Schmalhans —*n-messer*, they have hardly enough to eat. —*n-vers'nal*, *n.* persons employed in the kitchen. —*n-rauf*, *m.* kitchen-grate; gridiron. —*n-schranf*, *m.* kitchen-cup-board. —*n-schreiber*, *m.* clerk of the kitchen. —*n-tisch*, *m.* kitchen table. —*n-ver'stag*, *m.* caboose (*Naut.*). —*n-wagen*, *m.* kitchen of dining-car (*Rei.w.*). —*n-gettel*, *m.* bill of fare; menu.

Kuchen ['ku:'çən], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) (*dim.*) **Kuchlein** ['ky:'çəlçən], *n.* cake; tart; clot (of blood); what is left after pressing; (*coll.*) ja —

don't you wish you may get it! nonsense! you may whistle for it! *Comp.* —**bäcker**, *m.* pastry-cook. —**form**, *f.* cake-mould. —**förmig**, *adj.* in the form of a cake. —**pfanne**, *f.* cake-tin. —**teig**, *m.* dough for cakes.

Küchlein ['ky:'çəlçən], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) chicken.

Küchler ['ky:'çlər], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) pastry-cook.

Kuckuk ['kʏkʏk], *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) cuckoo; deuce, devil; der — ruft or spricht, the cuckoo calls; (*coll.*) der — umhört Küster, the deuce; hol's der —! deuce take it! hol's ihm der —, let him go to Jericho! (heim) —, (gum) —! confound it! the deuce! wie zum — soll ich das anfangen? how in the world am I to set about it? das mag der — wissen, how the deuce should I know? das —*s* werden, go mad. *Comp.* —*s-bäume*, *f.* cuckoo-flower; meadow-lychnis. —*s-ei*, *n.* egg of a cuckoo; (*fig.*) einem ein —*e* ins Nest legen, lay an egg into another bird's nest. —*s-ruf*, *m.* cuckoo's note. —*s-weisgen*, *n.* hen of a cuckoo.

Kudelmuddel ['kʏdalmʏdəl], *m.* (*coll.*) motley crowd, medley, omnium-gatherum.

Kufe ['ku:fə], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) vat, tub; runner of a sledge.

Küfer ['ky:'fər], **Küfner** ['ky:'fnər], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) cooper; cellarman. —*ei*, *f.* cooperage; cooper's workshop. —*n*, *v. n.* (*ausz. h.*) work as a cooper. *Comp.* —*lohn*, *m.* cooperage, cooper's wages.

Kugel ['ky:gu:l], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) ball; globe, sphere; molecule; ball, bullet, projectile; ball (of a thermometer); head (of a bone); ball (*Her.*); rounded or flattened summit of a mountain; man hat ihm eine schwarze — geworfen, he was black-balled; matte —, spent bullet; —*n* um Granaten, shot and shell; die — (eines Beines) einrennen, reduce a dislocation; —*n* nachfein, fight a duel with pistols; sich (*Dat.*) —*n* —*n* durch den Kopf jagen, blow one's brains out; (*Prov.*) eine jeb — hat ihren Zweck, every bullet has its billet; (*Prov.*) eine jeb — trifft ja nicht, not every bullet hits home. —*ig*, *adj.* spherical, globular. *Comp.* —*abschnitt*, *m.* segment of a sphere. —*ähnlich*, *adj.* spherical; spheroidal. —*artig*, *adj.* globular. —*auschnitt*, *m.* cone with spherical base. —*bahn*, *f.* trajectory; way of the bullet; bowling-green. —*biss*, *m.* globular lightning. —*bürer*, *m.* ball-extractor (*Surg.*). —*büchse*, *f.* rifle. —*büße*, *f.* ball-calibre. —*dreieck*, *n.* spherical triangle. —*dreieck-lehre*, *f.* spherical trigonometry. —*fang*, *m.* rifle-butt; butts (*Arch.*). —*fest*, *adj.* shot-proof. —*fäde*, *f.* spherical surface. —*form*, *f.* spherical form; bullet-mould. —*förmig*, *adj.* globular, spherical. —*garten*, *m.* park of artillery. —*gefent*, *n.* socket (*Anat.*); ball and socket (*Mech.*). —*gewölbe*, *n.* cupola. —*gießer*, *m.* bullet-caster, bullet-mould. —*granat*, *f.* spherical grenade. —*haube*, *f.* —*kalotte*, *f.* spherical calotte. —*keim*, *m.* tholus, cupola (*Arch.*). —*kästchen*, *n.* ballot-box. —*kreisel*, *m.* humming-top. —*lager*, *n.* ball-bearing. —*la-terne*, *f.* globe-lantern. —*lehre*, *f.* spherics. —*loch*, *n.* pocket (*Bill.*). —*loß*, *n.* decision by ballot. —*maß*, *n.* shot-gauge, ball-calibre. —*messer*, *m.* spherometer. —*patrone*, *f.* ball-cartridge. —*probe*, *f.* shot-gauge. —*ra-fete*, *f.* shot-rocket. —*regen*, *m.* shower of bullets. —*rund*, *adj.* spherical; quite round, round as a ball. —*schaftung*, *f.* ball-jointed gear. —*schnitt*, *m.* spherical section. —*sicher*, *adj.* bullet-proof. —*spiel*, *n.* bowling, bowls. —*spritze*, *f.* machine-gun; mitrailleuse (in the Franco-German War, 1870-1871). —*stoßen*, *v. n.* & *subst.* *n.* putting the weight. —*tee*, *m.* gunpowder tea. —*treffe*, *f.* string of balls. —*ven'til*, *n.* ball-valve. —*wagen*, *m.* caisson; ammunition-wagon. —*wahl*, *f.* election by ballot. —*wand*, *f.* target. —*wechsel*, *m.* exchange of shots; dreimaliger —*wechsel*, three shots to be fired on

each side (*in duels*). —**gähls-apparat**, *n.* abacus. —**gange**, *f.* ball-extractor, bullet-forceps; tongs for red-hot shot (*Artill.*). —**gappen**, *m.* ball-pivot. —**gäher**, *m.* wad-hook; ball-extractor, bullet-drawer. —**girtel**, *m.* bullet-dividers.

Kügelchen ['ky:galən], *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) globule. **Kugel**—**n** ['ku:gəl], *v. I. n.* (*aux.* *f.*) roll; (*aux. h.*) bowl; ballot. II. *a.* roll; make globular. III. *r.* roll, assume a globular form; (*coll.*) **fid** —*n* vor **füßen**, split one's sides with laughing; (*coll.*) **das ist zum** —*n*, that is extremely funny. —**ung**, *f.* rounding; rolling; bowling; balloting; ballot.

Kuguar ['ku:guar], *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) puma (*Zool.*).

Kuh [ku:], *f.* (*pl.* **Kühe** ['ky:a]) cow; female of deer, etc.; die —**brüllt** (*müht*), the cow lows (moos); er **sieht es an wie die** — **das neue Tor**, he stares at it like a fool; (*B.*) **fette or magere Kühe**, fat or lean kine; (*coll.*) **bumme** —, silly goose! **junge** —, heifer; **Stinde** —**spielen**, play at blindman's buff; **Milch** —, milch cow; anything lucrative. *Comp.* —**Blume**, *f.* marsh-marigold. —**cuter**, *n.* cow's udder. —**flaben**, *m.* cow-dung. —**fuß**, *m.* cow's foot; crowbar; old gun; (*sl.*) military rifle. —**glode**, *f.* cow's bell. —**handel**, *m.* shady business or transaction. —**haut**, *f.* cowhide; (*coll.*) **das läßt sich auf seine** —**haut** (*streiten*), that cannot be put very briefly or in a nutshell. —**heßig**, *adj.* knock-kneed (*Vet.*); awkward. —**horn**, *n.* cow's horn; cowherd's horn. —**hürde**, *f.* cow-stall. —**krähe**, *f.* cow-itch. —**lymphe**, *f.* vaccine. —**magd**, *f.* dairy-maid, farm-servant attending to the cows. —**melker**, *m.* —**melkerin**, *f.* cow-milker. —**milch**, *m.* cow-dung; cow-blakes, casings (*dry*). —**mollen**, *f.* *pl.* whey. —**pocken**, *f.* *pl.* cowpox. —**pockenimpfung**, *f.* vaccination. —**pockenstoff**, *m.* vaccine matter. —**reigen**, *m.* —**reisen**, *m.* call of the Alpine cowherds, cowherd-melody, ranz des vaches. —**schele**, *f.* cow-bell; pulsarella (*Bot.*). —**schind**, *m.* large draught (*of beer*, etc.). —**stall**, *m.* cow-shed. —**weide**, *f.* pasturage for cattle.

Kühl [ky:l], *adj.* cool; fresh; (*Berlin sl.*) **eine** — **Blonde**, a pint of white beer. —**e**, *I. n.*; **das Morgens** —**e**, morning freshness; cool hours of the morning; **im** —**e** **sitzen**, sit in the shade. II. *f.* coolness; coldness; freshness; cool; cool spot or place; breeze. —**er**, *m.* radiator (*Motor.*). —**te**, *f.* fresh gale; **heftige** —**te**, squall. —**ung**, *f.* cooling, freshness, breeze. *Comp.* —**anlage**, *f.* cold-storage plant. —**apparat**, *m.* refrigerator. —**büttich**, *m.* —**eimer**, *m.* —**faß**, *n.* cooler. —**gefäß**, *n.* cooler, refrigerator. —**haus**, *n.* cold-storage building. —**mittel**, *n.* cooling draught, refrigerant. —**ofen**, *m.* cooling furnace; annealing oven. —**raum**, *m.* refrigerating chamber. —**trank**, *m.* cooling drink. —**wasser**, *n.* cooling water.

Kühl—**en** ['ky:lan], *v. I. a.* cool; refresh; ice (*wine*, etc.); seinen **Mut** or sein **Mühen** an einem —**en**, vent one's rage on a p. II. *r.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) grow cool; **das Wetter** —**t sich**, the weather grows cool; **der Wind** —**t**, the wind freshens. —**end**, *pr.p.* & *adj.* cooling; refrigerant.

Kühn [ky:n], *adj.* bold, daring; audacious; —**machen**, *embolden*. —**heit**, *f.* courage, boldness, daring, intrepidity; audacity. —**lich**, *adv.* boldly.

Kujow [ku:'o:n], *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) scoundrel.

—**hieren**, *v.a.* torment, vex, annoy. **Kulan**—**t** [ku:'lant], *adj.* (*G.L.*) accommodating, obliging, liberal, fair, businesslike. —**s**, *f.* accommodating character, fair dealing, readiness to oblige.

Kule ['ku:le], *f.*, **Kaule** ['kaule], *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) (*dial.*) pit.

Kuli ['ku:li:], *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) coolie, cooly.

Kulisse [ku:'lɪsə], *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) wing; movable scene; side-scene (*of a theatre*); coulisse, space in a stock-exchange set apart for unofficial business; connecting-link (*of a railway engine*); in die —**sprechen**, speak aside, speak to a p. behind the scenes; **junter** **ben** —**n** **reden**, know the ins and outs of a th., be at the bottom of everything. *Comp.* —**n-fieber**, *n.* stage-fright. —**n-gechmüt**, *n.* green-room talk. —**n-in-trig** (*u*), *f.* green-room intrigue. —**n-maler**, *m.* scene-painter. —**n-reicher**, *m.* sensational actor, ranter. —**n-reiche** **rei**, *f.* playing to the gallery. —**n-rüder**, *m.* —**n-schieber**, *m.* scene-shifter. —**n-tür**, *f.* stage-door.

Kulm [ku:lm], *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) top of a mountain, summit. —**i-nieren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) culminate; attain the zenith. *Comp.* —**in-tion-s-punkt**, *m.* culminating point.

Kult [kult], (—**e**), *s.* *pl.* —**e**, **Kult**—**n** ['kultʊn], *m.* (—**u**) public (religious) worship; form of worship; church ceremonies; cult. —**i-bieren**, *v.a.* cultivate. —**ur**, *f.* cultivation; culture; civilization. —**urell**, *adj.* concerning civilization. —**urelle Zusammenarbeit**, co-operation in order to advance civilization. *Comp.* —**ur-arbeit**, *f.* civilizing work. —**ur-aufgabe**, *f.* task of civilization. —**ur-fähig**, *adj.* cultivable. —**ur-feindlich**, *adj.* hostile to civilization or culture. —**ur-gefühle**, *f.* history of civilization. —**ur-gefühltlich**, *adj.* appertaining to the history of civilization. (*Phil.*) —**ur-gut**, *n.* cultural value; gain or benefit from culture. —**ur-kampf**, *m.* struggle of the Prussian Government with Rome (*inaugurated by the Prussian May Laws of 1873*); struggle for civilization (between medieval Roman and modern German). —**ur-kunde**, *f.* information concerning progress of civilization or culture. —**ur-mensch**, *m.* civilized being. —**ur-pflanzen**, *f.* *pl.* cultivated plants. —**ur-stufe**, *f.* grade of civilization. —**ur-träger**, *m.* bearer of civilization. —**ur-volk**, *n.* civilized or cultured nation. —**us-mi-nister**, *m.* Minister of Public Worship and Education; President of the Board of Education.

Kumme ['kumə], *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) basin, bowl; basin (*Naut.*).

Kümmel ['kyməl], *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) caraway (seed); **edter** —, cumin-(liquor); — **im Dill** or **im Salz**, pepper-and-salt (*colour*). — **u**, *v. I. a.* flavour with caraway. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) drink cumin brandy; (*sl.*) drink hard. *Comp.* —**branntwein**, *m.* —**schnap**, *m.* caraway-liqueur. —**brat**, *n.* bread made with caraway-seeds. —**käse**, *m.* cheese with caraway-seeds. —**kuchen**, *m.* seed-cake. (*coll.*) —**lirte**, *m.* tippler, toper. —**wasser**, *n.* caraway brandy, cumin brandy.

Kümmelblättchen ['kyməlblətʃən], *n.* card-sharper's (three-card) trick.

Kummer ['kumar], *m.* (—**s**) grief, sorrow; trouble; care; arrest, seizure; heap of ruins, rubbish; dirt, mud; mit — **befahstet**, careworn; — **um** **Sorgen** **aufstehen**, be full of grief and sorrow; (*dial.*) **sie hatte** —, **es könnte ihm ein Schaden** **zufallen**, she feared some accident might happen to him; **Sünger** **um** — **leben**, be in great distress, in penury; **fiß** (*Dat.*) — **machen** **über ein** **Es**, fret at or grieve about a th.; **das ist mein** **getrigger** —, that is the least of my troubles; **etnem** **wiel** — **machen**, cause a p. much grief. *Comp.* —**faite**, *f.* wrinkle of grief. —**frei**, *adj.* —**los**, *adj.* untroubled, without care, careless. —**stunden**, *f.* *pl.* hours of sorrow. —**voll**, *adj.* sorrowful, painful, doleful.

Kümmertlich ['kymərliç], *adj.* sorrowful; needy, miserable; hard; wretched; pitiful, despicable; — **leben**, live in penury or misery; —**es** **Einkommen**, scanty income. II. *adv.* scarcely, barely, with great trouble. —**reit**, *f.* misery; grief.

Kümmern—**n** ['kymərən], *v. I. a.* grieve, afflict,

trouble; concern; was —t mich das? what is that to me? what do I care? II. *v.* care (um etnen or etne *et.*, about a p. or a th.); grieve (über etne *et.*, for a th.). III. *n.* (aux. *b.* & *f.*) fret; be in grief; get along badly; ich —t mich darum, I do not trouble my head about it; —n Sie sich nicht um ihn, don't take any notice of him; —n Sie sich um Ihre eigenen Angelegenheiten, mind your own business. —ling, *m.* miserable or undersized creature. —nis, *f.* annoyance; affliction; anxiety, care.

Kummfarte ['kumkars], *f.* (pl. —n), —n, *m.* (—ns, pl. —n) dust-cart.

Kumpen ['kum'pa:n], *m.* (—s, pl. —e) (*obs.*, *Poet.*) companion, fellow.

Kumpf ['kumpf], *m.* (—e)s, pl. Kumpfe ['kumpfə] (*dial.*) deep basin, bowl; (*dial.*) trough; pond (*Mill.*).

Kum(m)e ['kum(ə)t], *n.* (—e)s, pl. —e) horse-collar, hame. *Comp.* —bede, *f.* hame-cover. —holz, *n.* hame. —macher, *m.* harness-maker. —pfed, *n.* draught-horse.

Kund [kunt], *indec. adj.* (*only used predicatively*) known; die Sache ist —, it is generally known; — um zu wissen sei hienit, know all men by these presents; —geben, —machen, —tun, show, set forth, make known, notify, inform; sich —geben, manifest or prove o.s. or itself; sich —tun, declare; —werden, become known, come to light, transpire; (B.) laßt eure Bitten vor Gott —werden, let your requests be made known unto God. —bar, *adj.* notorious, well-known. —barkeit, *f.* notoriety, publicity.

—e [—ds], *I. f.* (pl. —en) information, notice; news, intelligence, tale; —e bon etwas nehmen, take cognizance of a th.; see **Kennntnis**; (*as the second part of compounds*) science. II. *m.* (—en, pl. —en) —in [—dn], *f.* customer; client; fellow; schäuer or gertelener —e, sharp or sly customer; fester —e, regular customer; zufälliger —e, chance buyer; bu bist mir ja ein netter —e, well, you are a nice fellow (*mild form of rebuke*). —ig [—dg], *adj.* knowing, skillful, versed, experienced, learned; informed, aware; familiar (*with*), knowing thoroughly, expert; known; etner *et.* —ig, thoroughly acquainted with a th.; ein des Begees —iger, one who knows the way; die —igen, people who know, the initiated. —schaft, *f.* custom; customers; (C.L.) goodwill; practice; intelligence, notice, information; auf —schaft ausgehen, go out to reconnoitre, go scouting; —schaft einziehen, collect information; einem seine —schaft zumenden, patronize or give one's custom to a p. —schaften, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) scout, spy, reconnoitre. —schafter, *m.* spy, emissary, scout. —schaftelei, *f.* spying, espionage.

Comp. —en-fänger, *m.* tout, drummer (*Amer.*). —en-wechsel, *m.* bill of exchange received from a customer; trade bill. —en-zahl, *f.* number of customers, connection, custom. —gebung, *f.* demonstration (*Pol.*, etc.). —machung, *f.* proclamation, publication, declaration.

Kundbar ['kuntba:r], *adj.* capable of being called in or reclaimed at notice.

Künd-en ['kündən], *v.a.* publish (*banne*); see **Kundmachen**.

Kundmachen —igen, *v.a.* give notice or warning; recall; ich habe meinem Diener gekündigt, I have given my servant notice (to leave); den Waffentillstand —igen, call off or denounce the armistice. —igung, *f.* notice, warning; halbjährige —igung, six months' notice. *Comp.* —igungs-frist, *f.* time for giving notice, period of notice.

Künftig ['kynftig], *I. adj.* future; coming, to come, next; —e Zeiten, time(s) to come; —e Woche, next week; das —e Leben, the future life; das —e, futurity; seine —e Frau, his wife that is to be; his intended, the future Mrs. X. II. *adv.* ths —t, for the future, henceforth, hereafter. *Comp.* —hin, *adv.* see —II.

Kunfel ['kuykəl], *f.* (pl. —n) distaff; spinning-room; (*coll.*) women. *Comp.* —leben, *n.*

apron-string hold or tenure (*Law*). —magen, *m.pl.* relatives on the spindle side, maternal relations (*Law*).

Kunst [kunt], *f.* (pl. Künste ['kynstə]) art, skill, dexterity, address; trade, profession; trick, artifice; sleight of hand; machine, engine; waterwork; die freien Künste, the liberal arts; Magister der freien Künste, Master of Arts, M.A.; schwarz —, black art, magic, necromancy; mezzotint (*Engl.*); er ist mit seinen Künsten zu Ende, he is at his wits' end; mit —, artfully, artificially; durch — hergestell't or bereitet, artificial; brotlofe —, profitless business, thankless task; das ist seine —, that is easy enough; seine — an etner Sache versuchen, try one's skill or one's hand at a th.; (*Prov.*) — geht nach Brot, art requires support or a protector, the artist must live; handwerks-mäßige Künste, mechanical arts; schöne Künste, fine arts; bibende Künste, pictorial arts (*painting, architecture and sculpture*); rebende Künste, rhetorical arts (*poetry and music*). *Comp.* —akademie, *f.* academy of fine arts. —anlage, *f.* artistic talent; pleasure-grounds. —anstalt, *f.* art printing-works. —arbeit, *f.* work of art; artificial work. —ausdruck, *m.* technical term. —ausstellung, *f.* exhibition of works of art, art-gallery. —bäcker, *m.* fancy baker, confectioner. —ballade, *f.* literary ballad (*as opp. to the older popular or national ballad*). —bekiffen, *adj.* devoted to or zealous in studying an art. —bekiffene(r), *m.* art-student. —begabt, *adj.* talented. —beiträge, *f.* pictorial supplement. —bestrebungen, *f.pl.* artistic efforts. —bildung, *f.* artistic training. —blatt, *n.* plate, print (*Art*); —blätter und Kupferstiche, prints and engravings. —butter, *f.* artificial butter, margarine. —bichter, *m.* literary (*as opp. to popular*) poet, poet of a literary age. —bichtung, *f.* poetry of a literary age; see —poesie. —brecher, *m.* turner of artistic objects. —(und Buch-)bruderei, *f.* artistic printing-office. —blinger, *m.* artificial manure (*guano, etc.*); fertilizer. —cifer, *m.* artistic zeal. —eis, *n.* artificial ice. —epos, *n.* literary epic; romantic epic (*both opp. to the national heroic epic*). —erfahren, *adj.* experienced or skilled in an art. —erfahrune, pl. connoisseurs. —fertig, *adj.* see —erfahren. —erziehung, *f.* aesthetic education. —feuerwerter, *m.* pyrotechnist. —feuerwerkelei, *f.* pyrotechnics. —feisch, *m.* industry. —flegen, *v.n.* do stunts flying (*Av.*). —freund, *m.* lover or patron of the fine arts. —gärtner, *m.* florist, nursery-gardener. —gärtnerlei, *f.* horticulture. —gebiet, *n.* province of art. —gefühl, *n.* artistic feeling, feeling or taste for art; feeling of a true artist. —gegenstand, *m.* article of virtu. —gemäß, *adj.* artistically correct. —genus, *m.* —genosse, *m.* —genosfin, *f.* fellow-artist. —genossenschaft, *f.* fellowship of artists. —genus, *m.* (artistic) treat; es war ein musikalischer —genus, it was a (musical) treat. —geracht, *adj.* see —gemäß. —geschichte, *f.* history of art. —gesamnd, *m.* artistic taste. —geübt, *adj.* skilled in art. —gewebe, *n.* web made with skill or art; intrigue. —gewerbe, *n.* handicraft. —gewerbe-ausstellung, *f.* exhibition of arts and crafts, industrial exhibition. —gewerbe-museum, *n.* industrial exhibition, museum of (*local or provincial*) industries. —gewerbeschule, *f.* industrial school of art, polytechnic. —gewerbet, *m.* worker in arts and crafts. —graben, *m.* canal; conduit; aqueduct. —griff, *m.* dexterity, skill in exercising an art, knack; craft; trick, artifice. —guß, *m.* cast, works of art. —halle, *f.* art-museum. —handel, *m.* trade in works of art. —händler, *m.* dealer in works of art; print-seller. —handlung, *f.* print-shop; fine-art repository, trade in works of art. —handwert, *n.* skilled handicraft. —handwerker, *m.*

skilled workman. —*höchſtſchule*, *f.* academy for art. —*höhle*, *f.* artificial cavern or grotto. —*jünger*, *m.* art-student. —*tabi'nett*, *n.* —*ſammer*, *f.* cabinet of curiosities or works of art. —*fenner*, *m.* art-connoisseur. —*kniff*, *m.* artifice, trick, dodge. —*krift*, *f.* art-criticism. —*laufen*, *n.* figure-skating. —*leber*, *n.* imitation leather. —*lehre*, *f.* technology. —*liebhaber*, *m.* lover of art; amateur, dilettante. —*liebhaber'et*, *f.* taste or love for art. —*loß*, *adj.* artless, naive, simple, natural; unsophisticated; destitute of art. —*loſigſeit*, *f.* artlessness; want of art. —*mäßig*, *adj.* artistically correct; technical. —*meiſter*, *m.* surveyor of waterworks, hydraulic engineer (*Min.*). —*mittel*, *n.* artificial means. —*muſeum*, *n.* art-repository. —*neid*, *m.* jealousy or envy of artists. —*pause*, *f.* pause for effect; (*iron.*) awkward pause. —*peri'ode*, *f.* flourishing or golden period of art. —*po'eſie*, *f.* poetry of a literary age, literary poetry, romantic poetry (as opp. to the native, national and popular poetry). —*probuſt*, *n.* artificial product. —*rad*, *n.* wheel of a waterwork. —*reich*, *adj.* full of art, artistic; ingenious; artificial. —*reiſe*, *f.* journey to study art; professional or strolling tour (of actors, singers, etc.). —*reiter*, *m.* —*reiterin*, *f.* equestrian performer; circus-rider, circus-girl. —*reite'et*, *f.* circus-riding, equestrianism. —*rit'et*, *m.* fine-art critic. —*rit'ern*, *v.n.* criticize, play the critic. —*ſache*, *f.* artistic concern; matter of art. —*ſammlung*, *f.* collection of works of art. —*ſchacht*, *m.* draining shaft, engine-shaft (*Min.*). —*ſchlag*, *n.* combination-lock. —*ſchrank*, *m.* cabinet for articles of vertu. —*ſchreiner*, *m.* cabinet-maker. —*ſchule*, *f.* academy or school of arts; school of artists (e.g. Lake School). —*ſeid*, *f.* artificial silk. —*ſinn*, *m.* artistic sense, taste for art. —*ſinnig*, *adj.* appreciative of art. —*ſprache*, *f.* technical terminology; artificial language. —*ſpringen*, *n.* acrobatics; fancy diving. —*ſpringer*, *m.* acrobat; fancy diver. —*ſtecher*, *m.* engraver. —*ſteiger*, *m.* surveyor of waterworks (*Min.*). —*ſtein*, *m.* artificial stone. —*ſtiderei*, *f.* fine-art needlework. —*ſtopferei*, *f.* invisible mending. —*ſtraße*, *f.* caseway, highroad. —*ſtül*, *n.* work of art; trick, cunning device; clever thing. —*ſtül'er*, *m.* cabinet-maker. —*ſtül'erei*, *f.* cabinet-making. —*ſtül'ern*, *v.a. & n.* do cabinet work. —*trieb*, *m.* mechanical instinct (of animals); artistic instinct. —*verein*, *m.* art-union. —*verfahren*, *n.* artistic process. —*verlag*, *m.* firm of print-publishers; picture-dealer's rooms, print-seller's shop. —*verleger*, *m.* fine-art publisher. —*verſtändige(r)*, *m.* expert in matters of art; connoisseur. —*verwandte(r)*, *m.* follower of the same art or trade. —*voll*, *adj.* ingenious, artistic. —*wart*, *m.* art adviser. —*weiſe*, *f.* —*man'ier*, *f.* style or manner of an artist. —*wert*, *n.* work of art, artistic production; machine, engine; waterwork. —*widrig*, *adj.* against the rules of art, inartistic. —*wiffenſchaft*, *f.* aesthetics. —*wiffenſchaft'lich*, *adj.* aesthetic. —*wußt*, *f.* artificial work, shoddy. —*wort*, *n.* technical term. —*zeug*, *n.* machinery of waterworks. —*zweig*, *m.* branch of art.

Künſtſtei ['krnsta'lar], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) elaboration, artificiality; affected ways; artfulness; affectation (of nicety or subtlety); mannerism (*in literature*); artificial work.

Künſt —*eln* ['krnsta:n], *v. I. a.* elaborate; over-refine, produce with much art; geſünſtelt, *p.p. & adj.* artificial, elaborate, affected. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*); —*eln* an einer S., bestow great pains on a th. —*ler*, *m.* —*lerin*, *f.* artist; virtuoso; artiste, performer (*Theat.*); artificer. —*ler'lich*, *adj.* artistic, artist-like. —*lerſchaft*, *f.* body or society of artists; artistic power, artistic greatness. —*lich*, *adj.*

artificial; artful; ingenious; imitated, false; —*liche Blumen*, artificial flowers; —*liche Haare*, false hair; —*liche Zähne*, artificial teeth; —*licher Diamant*, paste diamond; —*lich* (*in die Höhe*) treiben, force (*vegetables, flowers*). —*lerum*, *n.* artistic power, artistic greatness, capacity or importance of an artist. *Comp.* —*ler-brud*, *m.* artist's proof. —*ler-geiſt*, *m.* artistic mind; genius. —*ler-laufbahn*, *f.* artistic career, career of an artist. —*ler-loß*, *n.* artist's unhappy lot. —*ler-verein*, *m.* society of artists, artists' club. —*ler-werſtatt*, *f.* studio.

Kunterbunt ['kunterbunt], *adj.* pell-mell, higgledy-piggledy; gaudy, parti-coloured; (*coll.*) er redet —*es Zeug*, he talks quite incoherently; (*coll.*) bei X. geht es —*her*, at X.'s things are in a pretty mess.

Küp —*e* ['kyp:a], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) large tub, vat (*Dye.*). —*er*, *m.* cooper, cellarman.

Kupper ['kup:er], *n.* (—*ß*, *pl.* —*ß*) compartment. *Comp.* —*foſſer*, *m.* (—*foſſer's*, *pl.* —*foſſer*) dressing-case.

Kupfer ['kup:er], *n.* (—*ß*, *pl.* —) copper; copper vessels; copper coin; copperplate print; in —*ſtechen*, engrave on copper; mit —*beſchlagen*, copper-bottomed. —*ig*, *adj.* coppery, like copper; blotched. —*n. I. adj.* of copper; —*ner Keffel*, copper kettle. II. *v.a.* copper, line or mount with copper. III. *subst.n.*, —*ung*, *f.* copper sheathing (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —*ader*, *f.* vein of copper (*Min.*). —*bergwerk*, *n.* coppermine. —*beſchlag*, *m.* copper sheathing. —*blett*, *n.* copperplate print. —*blech*, *n.* sheet-copper. —*brand*, *m.* —*brand-erz*, *n.* cupreous coal. —*draht*, *m.* copper-wire. —*brud*, *m.* copperplate printing; copperplate print. —*brude'et*, *f.* trade or office of a copperplate-printer. —*brud-pa'pier*, *n.* plate-paper. —*erz*, *n.* copper-ore. —*feilticht*, *n.* copper-ſilings. —*frifchen*, *n.* copper-refining. —*frifſchſen*, *m.* copper-finery. —*gang*, *m.* copper-lode. —*gehalt*, *m.* copper alloy. —*geld*, *n.* copper money; nur etwas —*geld*, only a few coppers. —*gewinnung*, *f.* production of copper. —*grün*, *I. adj.* eruginous. II. *n.* mountain green, chrysocolla. —*haltig*, *adj.* containing copper. —*hammer*, *m.* hammer for copper; copper-works. —*händler*, *m.* copper-merchant; print-seller. —*hütte*, *f.* copper-works. —*laß*, *m.* oxide of copper. —*keſſel*, *m.* copper (-kettle). —*kieß*, *m.* copper-pyrites. —*legierung*, *f.* alloying with copper. —*lichtbrud*, *m.* heliogravure. —*münze*, *f.* copper coin; (*coll.*) ein paar —*münzen*, a few coppers. —*oxyd*, *n.* black oxide of copper, cupric oxide. —*oxybul*, *n.* red oxide of copper, cuprous oxide; ſalzſaures —*oxybul*, cuprous chloride. —*platte*, *f.* copperplate; (*pl.*) copper sheathing. —*probe*, *f.* assay of copper ore. —*roß*, *m.* verdigris. —*rot*, *I. adj.* copper-coloured. II. *n.* vitriol. —*rite*, *f.* virgin copper; copper-colour. —*ſammlung*, *f.* collection of engravings. —*ſchmied*, *m.* brazier; coppersmith. —*ſpäne*, *m.pl.* copper-ſilings. —*ſtechen*, *n.* engraving on copper. —*ſtecher*, *m.* copperplate-engraver. —*ſtich*, *m.* copperplate engraving or print. —*ſtich-laden*, *m.* print-seller's shop. —*ſtich-platte*, *f.* copperplate for engraving. —*tiegel*, *m.* copper crucible. —*vergiftung*, *f.* copper-poisoning. —*verhüttung*, *f.* copper-smelting. —*verſilbung*, *f.* copper-sheathing. —*vitriol*, *n.* copper vitriol. —*wart*, *f.* brazier's ware. —*wert*, *n.* copper-works; set of copperplates.

Kupieren ['kup:ieren], *v.a.* cut off; punch (*tickets*).

Kupp —*e* ['kupa], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) top, summit;

vaulted arch; head (of a nail). —*el*, *f.* (*pl.* —*eln*) cupola, dome, spire; lamp-shade.

—*ig*, *adj.* peaked, topped. *Comp.* —*el-bach*, *n.* dome-shaped roof. —*el-gewölbe*, *n.* cupola, dome, round arch. —*el-gaum*, *m.* cupola.

Kuppel ['kupa:l], *f.* see **Kuppel**. —*et*, *f.* match-

making; pandering. *Comp.* —*geleit*, *n.* coupling-link. —*fette*, *f.* drag-chain. —*velz*, *m.* match-maker's reward or brokerage. —*feil*, *n.* leash. —*stange*, *f.* connecting-rod. **Rupp** —*ein* ['kupsaln], *v.a.* make a match; pander, procure; couple, leash, tie together, unite. —(e)lung, *f.* joint; coupling, match-making; coupling, leashing. —*ler*, *m.*, —*lerin*, *f.* match-maker; procurer. —*lerhaft*, *adj.*, —*lerisch*, *adj.* procuring; match-making. *Comp.* —(e)lungs-fußhebel, *m.* clutch-pedal (*Motor.*). **Rur** [kur], *f.* (pl. —en) cure; medical or hygienic treatment; course of treatment; course of baths, taking the waters; health resort; or *mar* in *Kurlebad* in *ber* —, he was drinking the waters at Karlsbad; in *ber* — haben, treat; *fid* in *bte* — etnes *Arzt*s begeben, consult a doctor, undergo medical treatment; *er* ist in *ber* —, he is under medical treatment; he is taking the waters; *mein Freund ging zur* — nach *Reichenhall*, my friend went to Reichenhall for his health or to be treated; *bte* — [schlgt an, the cure is taking effect; *Wasser* —, hydrophathy. —*ler*, *n.*, *v.a.* cure; *er* ist —*iert*, he is cured, his health is restored; *fid* —*ieren* lassen, go to be treated medically, get cured. *Comp.* —*arzt*, *m.* physician at a health resort. —*gast*, *m.* patient at a health resort. —*gebühr*, *f.* —*taxe*, *f.* tax or fee paid at a health resort. —*haus*, *n.* pump-room, casino (*at watering-places*), spa hotel. —*kosten*, *f.pl.* charges for medical treatment. —*liste*, *f.* list of visitors at a watering-place. —*methode*, *f.* method of treatment. —*ort*, *m.* health resort or watering-place, spa. —*praktiker*, *m.* quack. —*praktiker*, *f.* quack practices. —*praktikum*, *n.* quack doctors and their practices in general. —*saal*, *m.* pump-room, casino. **Rur** [kur], (*obs.*) *Rür* [kyr], *f.* election; right of electing; electoral dignity; electorate. (*In compounds usually =* electoral or of the electorate of, *e.g.* —*bayrisch*, *adj.* of the electorate of Bavaria. —*Brandenburg*, *n.* electorate of Brandenburg. —*erbe*, *m.* hereditary prince of an electorate. —*fürst*, *m.* elector (*in the German empire*); *der Große* —*fürst*, the Great Elector, Frederick William of Brandenburg (1640–1688). —*fürsten-bank*, *f.* electors' bench in the old German diet. —*fürsten-tag*, *m.* diet or meeting of German electors. —*fürstentum*, *n.* electorate. —*fürstlich*, *adj.* electoral. —*haus*, *n.* electoral house or family. —*heftisch*, *adj.* of the electorate of Hesse. —*hut*, *m.* electoral cap or crown. —*länder*, *n.pl.* electoral dominions. —*pfalz*, *f.* the Palatinate; *der* —*fürst* von *der Pfalz* or von —*pfalz*, the Elector Palatine. —*prinz*, *m.* electoral prince. —*recht*, *n.* right of electing (*an emperor*). —*würde*, *f.* electoral dignity, electorship. **Surant** [ku'rant], *I. adj.* current, in demand. *II. m.* (—*s*) currency; in — *zahlen*, pay in current money. **Suranz** [ku'rantən], *Suranzen* [ku'rantən], *v.a.* give a p. a severe scolding, blow a p. up. **Suras** [ky:ras], *m.* (—(f)es, *pl.* —(f)ere) cuirass. —(f)ier, *m.* (—(f)iers, *pl.* —(f)iere) cuirassier. **Suratel** [kura:tel], *f.* (pl. —en) guardianship, trusteeship, curatorship; *einen unter* — *stellen*, put a p. in charge of a guardian. **Surator** [ku'ra:tor], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Suratoren* [—:to:ran]) curator, guardian, trustee; visitor (*Univ.*); (*C.L.*) commissioner. —*tum* [—:torium], *n.* guardianship, trusteeship; board of trustees, governing body. **Surb** —*e* ['kurbə], —*el*, *f.* (pl. —en, —eln) winch, crooked handle; crank; starting-handle (*of cars*); spit (*Typ.*); horn (*Art.*); *bte* —*el am Fernsprecher* brechen, turn the handle of a telephone. —*eln*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) turn (the winch); *einen Film* —*eln*, produce or

take a film. *Comp.* —*el-näse*, *f.* crank-axle. —*el-arm*, *m.* crank-lever. —*el-be-wegung*, *f.* —*el-getriebe*, *n.* crank-movement. —*el-gehäuse*, *n.* crank-case. —*el-lager*, *n.* crank-bracket. —*el-stange*, *f.* connecting-rod (*in locomotives*). —*el-welle*, *f.* crank-shaft. —*el-zapfen*, *m.* crank-pin. **Surbete** —*e* [kur'betə], *f.* curvet (*of a horse*). —*ieren*, *v.n.* curvet. **Surbis** ['kyrbis], *m.* (—(f)es, *pl.* —(f)er) pumpkin, gourd. *Comp.* —*baum*, *m.* calabash-tree. —*flasche*, *f.* gourd-bottle. —*förmig*, *adj.* formed like a gourd. —*gewächse*, *n.pl.* cucurbitaceous plants. **Sur-en** [ky:ren], *v.a.* (*obs.*) choose, elect. *Comp.* —*turnen*, *n.* voluntary gymnastic exercises (*after the ordinary drill has been gone through*). **Surialstil** [kur'ä:lti:l], *m.* legal style. **Surie** ['ku:riä], *f.* (pl. —n) curia; papal court; legislative assembly; *Seren* —, assembly of nobles. **Surier** [kur'iri], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —e) courier; express; (*als*) — *reiten*, ride express. *Comp.* —*stiefel*, *m.* jack-boot. —*zug*, *m.* express train. **Surios** [kur'ios], *adj.* singular; curious; *mir ist ganz* — *zu Mute*, I feel queer. —(f)ität [—:itət], *f.* curiosity; rarity. **Sur-e** ['kura], *f.* (pl. —en) turkey-hen; heath-hen; gurnet (*Ich.*). —*en*, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) growl; coo; gobble. (*obs.*) —*ig*, *adj.* fiery, untamed; strange; irritable. *Comp.* —*hahn*, *m.* turkey-cock. **Sur-enbe** [ku'rende], *f.* (pl. —enden) (*obs.*) procession and singing of poor schoolboys in the streets; (*obs.*) these schoolboys collectively. —*en-baner*, *m.*, —*ende-schüler*, *m.* poor schoolboy singing in the streets for bread (*as did Martin Luther*). **Surrent** [ku'rent], *adj.* current. *Comp.* —*buch*, *n.* *pl.* italics. —*schrift*, *f.* running hand. —*schuß*, *f.* running score. **Surs** [kurs], *m.* (—(f)es [kurzas], *pl.* —(f)e) (rate of) exchange; course (*of a ship or current*); *welchen* — *geben* *Sie für diesen Wechsel?* what rate of exchange do you give for this bill? *bte* —(f)e *finb gefallen*, the exchange has fallen; *ber* — *ist* *part*, exchange is at par; in — *setzen*, circulate; *außer* — *setzen*, call in. *Comp.* —*änderung*, *f.* change of course. —*bericht*, *m.* market quotations. —*buch*, *n.* time-table, railway guide, Bradshaw (*Eng.*), Appleton (*Amer.*). —*festsetzung*, *f.* rate-fixing. —*gewinn*, *m.* profit by exchange. —*sp'rierung*, *f.* quotation of exchanges. —*schwankungen*, *f.pl.* fluctuations in the exchange. —*stand*, *m.* rate of exchange. —*sturz*, *m.* sudden fall in the rate of exchange. —*telegramm*, *n.* telegraphic-exchange quotations. —*verlust*, *m.* loss by exchange. —*zettel*, *m.* exchange list. **Surscher** [kyr'snar], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) furrier. —*ei*, *f.* furrier's trade; furriery. *Comp.* —*ware*, *f.* furs and skins. **Sursieren** [kur'zi:ren], *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) circulate, be current. **Sursist** [kur'zist], *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —en), —*in*, *f.* (pl. —innen) follower of a course of study. **Sursiv** [kur'zi:f], *adj.* cursive; — *gedruckt*, italicized, printed in italics. *Comp.* —*druck*, *m.* italics, printing in italics. —*schrift*, *f.* italics. **Sursus** [kurzas], *m.* (—, *pl.* *Surs(e)* course (*of lectures or lessons*). **Surtine** [kur'ti:nə], *f.* (pl. —n) curtain (*Fort.*). **Surtisan** [kur'ti:sa:n], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —en) (*obs.*) courtier. —*e*, *f.* courtesan. **Surve** [kurve], *f.* (pl. —n) curve; bend; in *bte* — *gehen*, bank (*Av.*). *Comp.* —*n-blatt*, *n.*, —*n-darstellung*, *f.* graph. **Surs** [kurts], (*comp.* *kurzer* [kurtsər], *sup.* *kurzest* [kurtsəst]) *I. adj.* short, brief; abrupt; summary; concise, compendious; —*en* *Item* *haben*, be asthmatic or short of

breath; —er **Auszug**, abstract, epitome; —es **Ende**, hurried end; little bit or way; —e **Seen**, chopping sea; —es **Gettr**, corn, oats, etc. (*opp.* to **langer Gettr**, hay, straw, etc.); —er **Galopp**, canter; ein —es **Gesicht haben**, be short-sighted; —e **Sicht**, short sight; (*C.L.*) short-date; —es **Verfahren**, summary proceeding; —e **Waren**, hardware, petty wares; —e **Rechnel**, —es **Papier**, short(-dated) bills; —e **abbrechen**, break off or end abruptly; —e **abfertigen**, be short with, dismiss abruptly; —e **abgefohen**, staccato; —e **abmeifen**, cut (*a p.*) short; —e **angebunden sein**, be short or sharp (*of speech*); —e **erzählen**, relate in few words; **sich** —**faffen**, be brief; **einen** —**halten**, keep a p. short (*of money, etc.*); **keep under**; —**und klein haufen** or **schlagen**, cut to pieces, beat to a jelly; **um es** —**zu machen**, to sum up, to be short, to cut a long story short; **den Kürzen jehen** or **zu** —**kommen**, be the loser; get the worst of it; **in** —**em**, ere long, shortly; —**vorher**, a little while before; —**nachher**, hereafter, hereafter; **darauf**, a little while afterwards; **über** —**oder lang**, sooner or later; **vor** —**em**, **seit** —**em**, only just, not long ago; —**und bündig**, concise, succinct; —**und gut**, in a word, briefly, plainly; **einen um einen Kopf fürzer machen**, behead a p.; **der langen Rede** —**er Stum**, the pith of the matter; (*coll.*) **etwas** —**frieren**, get the knack of a thing; —**treten**, mark time. **II. adv.** in short, in a word. **Comp.** —**ab**, **adv.** briefly, in a few words, abruptly. —**arbeiter**, *m.* short-time worker. —**ärmelig**, *adj.* short-sleeved. —**armig**, *adj.* short-armed. —**atmig**, *adj.* short-winded, asthmatic; broken-winded. —**bauernd**, *adj.* transient. —**erhand**, *adv.* briefly, abruptly; —**erhand abtun**, make short work of. —**flügelig**, *adj.* short-winged, brachypterous. (*C.L.*) —**frühtig**, *adj.* at short sight, short-dated; of short duration, for a limited time. —**gefaßt**, *adj.* concise; compact; succinct. —**gefeffelt**, *adj.* short in the pasterns. —**geschoren**, *adj.* close-cropped. —**geschürzt**, *adj.* in short dresses. —**haarig**, *adj.* short-haired; short in the nap. —**hörnig**, *adj.* short-horned. —**lebig**, *adj.* short-lived. —**leibig**, *adj.* short-waisted. —**schluf**, *m.* short circuit (*Elect.*). —**schreibkurz**, *f.* stenography, shorthand-writing. —**schreiber**, *m.* shorthand-writer. —**schriff**, *f.* shorthand-writing, stenography. —**schühtig**, *adj.* near-sighted; short-sighted; of short date (*as bills*). —**syllig**, *adj.* short-syllabled; —**sylliger Mann**, man of few words. —**stunig**, *adj.* narrow-minded. —**stredenläufer**, *m.* sprinter. —**um**, *adv.* in short, to sum up. —**waren**, *f. pl.* small wares made of metal, etc.; hardware. —**waren-händler**, *m.* hardware-dealer. —**weg**, *adv.* simply, plainly; off-hand; curtly; only; **einen** —**weg früz nennen**, call a p. simply Freddy. —**weil**, *f.* pastime; **seine** —**weil mit einem haben**, make sport of a p. —**weifen**, *v. r.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) divert, amuse (*o.s.*). —**weifig**, *adj.* amusing, pleasant; facetious, merry. —**weifen**, *f. pl.* short waves. —**weifenfeder**, *m.* short-waves transmitter (*Rad.*).

Kürze ['kʏrtʃə], *f.* shortness, brevity; conciseness; short space of time; short syllable; **in** —, shortly, soon, briefly, concisely; **in aller** —, with all possible dispatch; **sich** **der** — **befleißigen**, be brief; (*Prov.*) **in der** — **liegt die Kürze**, brevity is the soul of wit.

Kürze —**en** ['kʏrtʃən], *v. a.* shorten; abbreviate, curtail; dock (*accounts*); beguile, while away (*time*); **einen um etwas** —**en**, defraud, cheat a p. out of a th. —**sich**, *adv.* lately, not long ago, recently; shortly, soon; briefly, in few words. —**ung**, *f.* shortening; abbreviation; retrenchment; reduction, cut.

Kurzen ['kʏʁʒən], *v. r.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) crouch, lie down; submit, be quiet; **Kurzen** (*bit*)! lie down! (*to dogs*).

Kurze ['kʏʁzə], *f.* see **Cousine**.

Kuß [kʏs], *m.* (—(f)es, *pl.* **Küsse** ['kʏsə]) kiss; **einen etuen** — (*or* **eine** —**händ**) **zuerfen**, kiss one's hand to a p.; (*Prov.*) **einen** — **in** **Ehren** **fann** **niemand** **vermehren**, an innocent kiss comes never amiss. —**sich**, *adj.* —**sich**, *adj.* kiss-proof. —**händ**, *f.* kissing the hand, blown kiss; **mit** —**händ tun**, do with great pleasure or very gladly; **einen** —**hände** (*or* **eine** —**händ**) **zuerfen**, kiss one's hand to a p.

Kuß —**en** ['kʏrsən], *v. a.* kiss, greet with a kiss; **einen mach** —**en**, awake a p. with a kiss or kisses. —**er**, *m.*, —**erin**, *f.* kisser. —**etret**, *f.* frequent kissing. —(**er**)**ig**, *adj.* —(**er**)**sich**, *adj.* kissable, made for kissing. —(**er**)**lein**, *n.* little kiss.

Küste ['kʏstə], *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) coast, shore; strand, beach; **das Rand längs der** —, the littoral; **an der** — **hinfahren**, coast, sail along a coast; **bite** —**entlang**, coastwise; **angeseht der maliser** —, off the Welsh coast. **Comp.** —**aufnahme**, *f.* survey of the coast; surveyor's sketch of the coast. —**a-batterie**, *f.* shore-battery. —**a-befestigungen**, *f. pl.* maritime fortifications, shore defences. —**a-dampfer**, *m.* coasting steamer. —**a-fahrer**, *m.* coaster, coasting vessel. —**a-fahrt**, *f.* coasting. —**a-fluß**, *m.* small river rising near the coast. —**a-ge-schwader**, *n.* home squadron, channel-fleet. —**a-handel**, *m.*, —**a-schiffahrt**, *f.* coasting trade. —**a-land**, *n.* land along the shore; maritime country. —**a-lotte**, *m.*, —**a-pilot**, *m.* coasting-pilot. —**a-provinz**, *f.* maritime province. —**a-vertiefung**, *f.* indentation in the coast. —**a-mache**, *f.* coastguard (station). —**a-wächter**, *m.* coastguard (person). —**a-wacht-schiff**, *n.* guard-ship; revenue cutter.

Küster ['kʏstər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) sacristan, sexton. —**et**, *f.* office or dwelling of a sexton. —**in**, *f.* sacristan's wife; sextoness, female sacristan.

Kustos ['kʏstəs], *m.* (*pl.* **Kustoben** ['kʏstə:bən]) keeper, custodian; curator; catchword (*Typ.*); direction (*Mus.*).

Kutsch —**e** ['kʏtsʃə], *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) carriage; coach; **sich** (*Dat.*) —**e** **und Pferde halten**, keep a carriage; **zweifelhafte** **seichte** —**e**, victoria. —**er**, *m.* coachman, driver. —**ieren**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.* & *f.*) drive in a carriage; drive a coach. **Comp.** —**box**, *m.* (coach-)box. —**en-bauer**, *m.* —**en-fabri-fant**, *m.* coach-builder. —**en-gefuhr**, *n.* carriage-harness. —(**en**)**gestell**, *n.* frame of a carriage. —(**en**)**himmel**, *m.* top of a carriage. —(**en**)**kasten**, *m.* body of a carriage; boot, box under the seat of a coach. —(**en**)**schlag**, *m.* carriage-door. —**en-tor**, *n.* porte-cochère. —**en-tritt**, *m.* foot-board; carriage-steps. —**er-buch**, *m.* box. —**er-hand-schuh**, *m.* driving-glove. —**er-sitz**, *m.* driving-seat. (*coll.*) —**er-wiel**, *n.* very good game of cards (for the one side). —**er-fluße**, *f.* servants' hall. (*coll.*) —**er-(wein)**, *m.* inferior wine.

Kutle ['kʏtlə], *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) cowl; bite —**anlegen**, don the cowl, turn monk. **Comp.** —**n-träger**, *m.* monk.

Kutiel ['kʏtiəl], *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) tripe; entrails.

Kutter ['kʏtər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) cutter (*Naut.*).

Kuvert ['kʏvər], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —**e** & —**s**) envelope, wrapper; cover (plate, knife, fork, etc.); **unter** —**schiden**, send under cover; **trudnen** —, dinner exclusive of wine. —**ieren**, *v. a.* put in an envelope; put in a wrapper.

Kux ['kʏks], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —**e**) share in a mine. **Comp.** —**inhaber**, *m.* holder of a mining share.

Q

Q, I [el], *n.* L, l; as abbr. **Q** = Länge, length, longitude; **l** = les, read; for other abbreviations see the Index of Abbreviations at the end of the German-English Vocabulary.

Lab ['la:p], *n.* (—(e)s ['la:ps, 'la:bəs]) rennet.

—en ['la:bən], v.a. coagulate with rennet.
Comp. —frant, n. galium. —magen, m.
rennet-bag.

Sabbē ['la:bə], f. (pl. —en) hanging lip; mullet
(*Echt.*); long-tailed gull (*Orn.*). —(e)rig, adj.
insipid, soft (*of food*). —en, v.a. & n. (*aux.*
h.) lap, lick up; make a lapping sound;
twaddle, blab.

Sabbe ['la:bə], f. (pl. —en) refreshment; comfort.
Sab—en ['la:bən], v. I. a. refresh, recruit, revive;
comfort; delight. II. r.; sich mit Speifen
—en, take some refreshment; sich an einer Speife
—en, enjoy a dish thoroughly, eat of a dish
to one's heart's content. —fal ['la:pza:l], n.
refreshment; cordial; comfort. —ung, f. re-
freshing; refreshment, cordial; recreation.
Comp. —e-betser, m., —e-feld, m., —e-trunt,
m. refreshing cup or draught, cordial. —mittel
['la:pmitel], n. refreshment, restorative. —
wein, m. generous wine.

Sabbērdan ['labər'da:n], m. (—s, pl. —e) salt
codfish.

Sabbet ['la:bət], n.; — (la bête) machen, loo, beast
(*Cards*).

Sabbī-al ['labl'a:l], m. (—als, pl. —als) labial
sound or letter.

Sabbil ['la:bi:l], adj. unstable. —i'tät, f. in-
stability.

Sabbor—ant ['labo'rant], m. (—'anten, pl.
—'anten) (*obs.*) chemical student, student in a
laboratory. —atorium, n. (—'atoriums, pl.
—'atorien) laboratory. —ieren, v. n. (*aux.* h.)
be afflicted with, labour (an einer Krankheit or
unter einer Schwierigkeit, under a disease or a
difficulty).

Sabbirintē ['labyr'rint], n. (—s, pl. —e) labyrinth,
maze. —ig, adj. labyrinthian, mazy.

Sabbē-c ['la:xə], f. (pl. —en) cut in a tree, notch;
tree marked; path cut through a thicket.
—en, v.a. cut or blaze trees; cut a path
through a thicket. Comp. —baum, m. tree
tapped; boundary-tree.

Sabbē-c ['la:xə], f. (pl. —en) laugh, laughter; eine
— aufschlagen, burst out laughing; eine große
— aufschlagen, burst into a tremendous laugh.

Sabbē-c ['la:xə], f. (pl. —en) pool, puddle,
stagnant water. —ig, adj. marshy, sloughy.

Sabbē-cin ['le:çə:n], v. I. n. (*aux.* h.) smile (über
einen or eine S., at a p. or a th.); einem —en,
smile upon or at a p.; allern —en, simper,
smigger; gähert —en, smirk; höhlich or
höflich —en, sneer. II. a. smile (*applause*,
etc.); sein Auge —ete Freude, joy beamed in
his eyes; wir beide —eten „ja“, we both as-
sented by a smile; einem durch —en zu etwas
bringen, smile a p. into s.th. III. subst. n. smile;
simper; sneer. (*sl.*) —erbar, adj. —erlich,
adj. inclined to laugh; laughable; ridiculous;
droll, comical; sich —erlich machen, make a fool
of o.s.; etwas ins —erliche ziehen, turn s.th. into
ridicule; einen —erlich machen, make fun of s.o.;
turn a p. into ridicule; mir ist gar nicht —erlich
zu Mutte, I am in no laughing mood; I am very
serious; I feel depressed. —erlidheit, f. ab-
surdity. —en, v.a.; es —ert mich, it makes
me laugh. —er, m., —lerin, f. smiler; empty
head, flatterer.

Sabbē-cin ['la:xə:n], v. I. n. (*aux.* h.) laugh;
über einen or eine S. —en, laugh at a p. or a th.;
her Lören —en, laugh at fools (*high style*);
einem —en, smile on a p.; aus vollem Galle —en,
laugh heartily or uproariously; —en, daß
einem die Augen übergehen, laugh until the
tears come; in die Faust —en or sich (*Dat.*) ins
Fäustchen —en, laugh in one's sleeve; mir
gehört hat gut —en, let him laugh that wins;
du fannst wohl —en, you may consider yourself
lucky indeed; über ist nichts zu —en, there is
nothing to laugh at; daß ist nicht zum —en,
that is no laughing matter, no joke; ihm —t
das Herz im Leibe, his heart leaps for joy;
his heart rejoices; das Glück —t ihm, Fortune
smiles upon him or is favourable to him;

(*Prov.*) dem Rutigen —t das Glück, Fortune
favours the brave; (*Prov.*) wer zuerst —t, —t
am besten, those laugh best who laugh last.
II. a.; sich tot, sich (*Dat.*) einen Sudel or den
Sudel boll —en, die or split one's sides with
laughing. III. subst. n. laughter, laugh;
sich (*Dat.*) das —en berbeifen, choke one's
laughter; unter —en, laughingly. —end, pr. p.
& adj. laughing, smiling; pleasant; glad.
—er, m. laugher; er hat bte —er auf seiner
Seite, he has the laugh on his side. —haft,
adj. laughable, ridiculous. Comp. —anfall,
m. laughing fit. —gas, n. laughing-gas.
—krampf, m. convulsive or hysterical laugh-
ter. —luft, f. inclination to laugh. —lustig,
adj. fond of laughing, merry. —maul, n.
giggler. —muskel, m. & f. muscle of risibility.
—taube, f. ring-dove; (*sl.*) merry girl. —zahn,
m. front tooth.

Sabbē ['laks], m. (—(f)es, pl. —(f)es) salmon;
etnen — (im Sfat) fangen, win the game (at
skat), the loser standing the treat; edter
doppelter —, real Dantsig brandy twice dis-
tilled (*of the Salmon distillery*). Comp. —brut,
f. salmon fry. —fang, m. salmon-catching;
salmon-leap; salmon season. —farbig, adj.
salmon-coloured. —fresse, f. salmon-trout
—reufe, f. salmon-weir. —schinken, m. fillet o.
smoked ham.

Sabbter ['laxter], n. (—s, pl. —) & f. (pl. —n)
fathom.

Sabb ['lak], m. (—(e)s, pl. —e) lac, gum-lac;
varnish, lacquer; (Golt), wallflower (*Bot.*).
—ieren, v.a. lacquer, varnish; (*coll.*) cheat,
take in; (*coll.*) da war mein Freund ber —
ierte, where my friend was thoroughly taken in;
—ierte Waren, japanned goods, varnished
ware. —ierer, m. varnisher, japanner. Comp.
—arbeit, f. Japan ware; lacquered work.
—farbe, f. wallflower colour; enamel paint.
—firtis, m. lacquer, varnish. —leder, n. pa-
tent leather. —stiefel, m. pl. patent-leather
boots, dress boots.

Sabbē ['la:kar], m. see Sabai.

Sabbmus ['lakmus], m. (—(f)es) litmus.

Sabban ['la:dan], (*in compounds*); —gummi,
n., —bars, n. ladanum.

Sabbē ['la:da:], f. (pl. —n) box, chest, case;
trunk; press; frame (*Wear*); sounding-
board (*of organs*); (*B.*) Bundes—, ark of the
covenant; (Schub), drawer.

Sabb—en ['la:den], I. v.a. load, lade; freight;
load (*a gun*); charge (*Phys.*); blind —en,
load with blank cartridge; (Graf) —en, load
with ball; ins Schiff —en, ship; (*sl.*) er hat
schwer or tief geladen, he is half-seas-over;
auf sich (*Acc.*) —en, draw upon o.s., incur;
ein Verbrechen auf sich —en, commit a crime.
II. m. see ²Saden. —er, m. loader; longshore-
man (*in shipping trade*). —ung, f. loading,
lading; freight; cargo; burden (*Naut.*);
charge, load; volley; full quantity; in —ung
liegenden Schiff, vessel taking in cargo; in —ung
liegen nach, be loading for; bte —ung unbredien,
break bulk; —ung einnehmen, take in cargo or
freight; ohne —ung, empty, in ballast; volle
—ung, full freight. Comp. —baum, m.
boom (*to load and unload a ship*). —berett,
adj. ready to take in cargo. (*C.L.*) —e-brief,
m. bill of lading; see ²Saden. —e-buch, n.
cargo-book. —e-bühne, f. platform for load-
ing goods. —e-fähigkeit, f. ship's capacity.
—e-frist, f. time allowed for loading. —e-geib,
n. charge for lading. —e-linie, f. load-line.
—e-öferte, f. ballast-port (*Naut.*). —e-platz,
m. wharf, goods-platform. —e-rampe, f.
loading-platform. —e-raum, m. ship's hold.
—e-schäufel, f. gun-ladle, charger (*Artill.*).
—e-schein, m. see —e-brief. —e-station, f.
battery-charging station. —e-stud, m. ram-
rod. —e-stöber, m. rammer. —e-tafel, f.
cartridge-box. —e-wasserlinie, f. load-line. —e-
zeug, n. implements for loading guns. —ungs—

fähigkeit, *f.* tonnage of a ship. — **ungs-Masche**, *f.* Leyden jar. — **ungs-Hafen**, *m.* loading-port. — **ungs-interesse**, *int.* *(d. obs. reg.)* *v.a.* invite; cargo, part-owner of a cargo. — **ungs-strom**, *m.* current of charge (*Elect.*). — **ungs-verzeichnis**, *n.* ship's manifest, freight-list.

Sab-en ['la:dən], *ir.* (*d. obs. reg.*) *v.a.* invite; cite, summon. — **ung**, *f.* invitation; summons. *Comp.* — **e-brief**, *m.* note of invitation; summons (*Law*); see **Saden**. — **e-geld**, *n.* fee paid for a summons (*Law*).

Saden ['la:dən], *m.* (—*s*) *I.* (*pl.* —) shutter, window-shutter; sash; die — *ber Saden waren geschlossen*, the shutters of the shops were down. *II.* (*pl.* *Säden*) shop, stall, store; port-lid (*Naut.*); einen — *anlegen*, set up a shop; einen — *halten*, keep a shop; dieser Artikel verkauft sich gut im —, this article sells well over the counter. *Comp.* — **hant**, *f.* counter. — **besitzer**, *m.* shopkeeper. — **hurfch**, *m.* shop-boy. — **dieb**, *m.* shoplifter. — **diebstahl**, *m.* shoplifting. — **diener**, *m.* shopkeeper's clerk, shop-assistant. — **fenster**, *n.* shop-window; show-window. — **flügel**, *m.* movable half of a window-shutter. — **geschäfte**, *m.* shop-assistant. — **hüter**, *m.* commodity that will not go off, drug in the market. — **junger**, *f.* — **madchen**, *n.*, **Sadurin**, *f.* shop-woman, shop-girl. — **laffe**, *f.* till. — **meister**, *m.* master-tradesman of a company. — **miet**, *f.* rent of a shop. — **preis**, *m.* selling price, retail price; published price (*of books*). — **riegel**, *m.* sash-bolt. — **schluß**, *m.* shop-closing. (*sl.*) — **schwengel**, *m.*, — **schwung**, *m.* counter-jumper. — **tisch**, *m.* counter. — **zins**, *m.* shop-rent.

Sadieren ['le:di:rən], *v.a.* hurt, injure.

Sadst ['le:st], **Sadft** ['le:ft], *2nd & 3rd pers. sing. pres. indic. of laden*.

Safette ['la:fetə], *f.* (*pl.* —) gun-carriage; auf die — *bringen* or *heben*, mount a gun (*upon its carriage*); von der — *absetzen*, dismount a gun. *Comp.* — **n-halter**, *m.* wedge put under a gun-carriage at sea. — **n-schwanz**, *m.* trail of a gun-carriage. — **n-wand**, *f.* cheek of a gun-carriage; bed of a great gun.

Saffe ['lafə], *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*), (*dim.* **Säffchen** ['le:fən], *n.*) fop, dandy, (*fig.*) puppy. *Comp.* (*fig.*) — **n-mäßig**, *adj.* puppyish.

Sag ['la:k], **Säge** ['le:ge], *1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of legen*.

Sage ['la:ge], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) situation, aspect, site, position; attitude, posture; bearing (*of a coast*); guard (*Fenc.*); state, condition; circumstances; incident; fate; layer, stratum, bed, couch; coat (*of paint*); tier (*of guns*); gathering (*Typ.*); course (*Arch.*); 8 folios (*manuscript*); bei dieser — *der Dinge* or *hier* *Sach* —, in these circumstances; eine *Schimme* —, a hard case; das ändert die *gangs* —, that puts (quite) a new face on things; ein *Schiff* mit drei — *n*, a three-decker; *bolle* —, broadside. *Comp.* — **n-meiße**, *adv.* in layers; in tiers; in strata; — **n-miße** *liberlinumber* *legen*, stratify. — **plan**, *m.* plan of a site.

Sägel ['le:gal], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) barrel, keg (*of wine*); (*of oil*); little cask; cringle, hank (*Naut.*).

Sager ['la:ger], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* — or (*dial.*) **Säger** ['le:ger]) place for lying down, couch, bed; sick-bed; sickness, illness; lair, den, hole, cover, etc. (*of beasts*); camp, encampment; bed, stratum, layer; stock, supply; storehouse, warehouse; guard (*Fenc.*); bearings (*Engin.*); stand (*for casks*); dregs, sediment; stocking-weaver's frame; groove for the band in the stock (*of a gun*); das — *aufnehmen*, take an inventory of stock in hand; ein — *aufflaggen* (*absetzen*), pitch (mark out) a camp, pitch one's tent or tents; auf — *haben*, stock, have on hand, keep in stock; dies *hebt* auf —, this is out of stock; ein — *beziehen*, move into a camp; auf (*s*) — *bringen*, warehouse,

store (up); ein *unruhiges* — *haben*, not sleep, be a restless sleeper; ein *langes* — *haben*, have a long illness; vom — *aufstehen*, rise from a bed of sickness; nach *hats* *fürgig* —, after being confined to bed for six months. — *lit*, *m.* warehouse-clerk, store-keeper. *Comp.* — **apfel**, *m.* storing-apple. — **aufnahme**, *f.* stock-taking, inventory. — **auffeher**, *m.* store-keeper. — **bestand**, *m.* inventory of goods. — **bier**, *n.* beer brewed for keeping, lager (beer); ein *Gläs* — *bier*, a glass of lager. — **buch**, *n.* stock-book, ledger, warehouse-book. — **diener**, *m.* warehouse-clerk. — **faß**, *n.* pipe, vat, tun kept in the cellar. — **feuer**, *n.* camp-fire. — **fieber**, *n.* camp-fever. — **gebühren**, *f. pl.* — **geld**, *n.*, — **miet**, *f.*, — **zins**, *m.* charge for warehousing, warehousing charges. — **gerät**, *n.* camp-furniture. — **gewicht**, *n.* standard weight. — **haus**, *n.* warehouse, store-house; stock, bonded stores. — **holz**, *n.* fallen timber; sleeper (*of wooden bridges*); stand (*for casks*). — **hütte**, *f.* camp-hut; barrack. — **konto**, *n.* warehouse account. — **losten**, *f. pl.* warehouse charges. — **leben**, *n.* camp-life. — **meister**, *m.* store-keeper, overseer of a warehouse. — **obst**, *n.* fruit for keeping. — **platz**, *m.* place of encampment; place for storing; bed (*Geol.*). — **punft**, *m.* place of the trunnions (*Artill.*). — **raum**, *m.* store-room. — *reibung*, *f.* bearings' friction (*Engin.*). — *ruhr*, *f.* dysentery in a camp. — *schein*, *m.* warrant. — *stätt*, *f.* — *stätte*, *f.* resting-place; couch, bed, lodging; encampment. — *waße*, *f.* camp-watch. — *wall*, *m.* rampart; shoal (*Naut.*). — *wand*, *f.* solid rock wall. — *wein*, *m.* wine for keeping; wine that keeps.

Sägerig ['le:gerig], *suffix (in compounds =)* — *lying*, e.g. **bettlägerig**, *adj.* lying in bed, confined to one's bed.

Sager — **n** ['la:gerən], *v. I. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) & *r.* lie down, rest; encamp, be encamped; couch, harbour; lie spread out, be stored; die *Schatten* *hatten* sich über die *Ebene* *gelagert*, the shadows lay upon the plain. *II.* *a.* lay down; place, post; encamp (*troops*), pitch (*tents*); store. *III.* *subst. n.* — **ung**, *f.* lying down; recumbent position; encampment; storing; stratification.

Sagune ['la:gu:ne], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) lagoon.

Sahn ['la:m], *adj.* lame; halt; crippled; impotent; paralyzed; languid; palsy; loose, shaky; ein — *er*, eine — *e*, a lame person, a cripple; eine — *Entschuldig*ung, a poor excuse; — *an Gliedern*, paralyzed; — *gehen*, walk lame, limp. — *er*, *v. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) be lame; be limping. — *heit*, *f.* lameness. *Comp.* — **legen**, *v.a.* paralyze.

Sähme ['la:me], *f.* spring-halt (*Vet.*); see **Sähmung**.

Sähm-en ['le:men], *v.a.* lame, disable, cripple; paralyze; enervate, blunt; *geschimt*, *p.p.* & *adj.* paralyzed. — **ung**, *f.* laming, maiming; lameness; paralysis; palsy.

Sahn ['la:n], *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) thin metal plate; tinsel. *Comp.* — **treffe**, *f.* gold or silver lace.

Sai ['la:], *n.* (& *m.*) (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) lay, epic-lyric poem, song (*of Celtic and Old French minstrels*).

Saib ['lap], *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*s*) *larks*, *larks*, *pl.* —*e*) loaf (*of bread*); ein — *Säße*, a whole cheese.

Saich ['lap], *m.* & *n.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) spawn. — *e*, *f.* spawning-time. — *en*, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) spawn. *Comp.* — **teich**, *m.* breeding-pond. — *zeit*, *f.* see — *e*.

Saie ['la:ie], *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) layman; person not learned, uninitiated; (*pl.*) the laity; — *in einer* *Stunst*, one who knows nothing of an art, uninitiated. — **n-haft**, *adj.* belonging to the laity; uninitiated, non- or unprofessional. — **n-shaft**, *f.* laity; state of a layman. — **n-tum**, *n.* laymanship. *Comp.* — **n-brüder**, *n.* lay breviary. — **n-brüder**, *m.* lay brother. — **n-glitter**, *n. pl.* temporalities. — **n-priester**, *m.* secular priest. — **n-richter**, *m.* lay judge.

—n-spiel, *n.* amateur theatricals. —n-stand, *m.* laity. —n-unterricht, *m.* instruction by laymen. —n-weit, *f.* laity, laymen.
Safai [la'kar], *m.* (—s & —en, *pl.* —en) lackey, flunkey, footman. —en-haft, *adj.* flunkey-like, cringing. *Comp.* —en-ftik, *m.* dicky, rumble.
Saße [la'ka], *f.* (*pl.* —n) brine, pickle.
Saßen [la'kən], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —n) cloth for covering; sheet; tablecloth; shroud; sail.
Saßonisch [la'ko:nɪʃ], *adj.* laconic.
Saßrke [la'kritsə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) (Spanish) liquorice; Stange —, stick of liquorice.
Saßen [la'lən], *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) speak thickly; stammer; lisp; babble, speak imperfectly.
Sama [la'ma:], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) lama.
Sama [la'ma:], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) llama.
Samatismus [la'ma:'ismus], *m.* lamaism, the Buddhist religion in Tibet and Mongolia.
Sambertensius ['lambertensius], *f.* filbert.
Sammel [la'melə], *f.* lamina; lamina (*Elect.*); gill (*Bot.*). *Comp.* —n-tupplung, *f.* disk-clutch (*Motor.*).
Samentieren [lame'n'ti:rən], *v.n.* lament.
Samento [la'mento:], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) lamentation, wall.
Samett —a [la'meta:], *f.* (*pl.* —en) lametta, angels' hair (decoration on Christmas trees).
Saminieren [lami'n:i:rən], *v.a.* flatten (*metal*).
Samm [lam], *n.* (—e, *pl.* Sämmer ['lemər])
lamb. Comp. —artig, *adj.* lamb-like. —braten, *m.* roast lamb. (—e)s-gebild, *f.* patience of a lamb. —fell, *n.* lamb's skin. —fleisch, *n.* lamb. —fromm, *adj.* —herzig, *adj.* gentle as a lamb. —zeit, *f.* lambing-time.
Sämm —gen ['lemçən], *n.* (—gens, *pl.* —gens), —lein [—lən], *n.* (—leins, *pl.* —leim) lambskin.
Sammen [lame'n], *v.a.* (*aux. h.*) bring forth lambs.
Sämmer ['lemər], *pl. see* **Samm**. —gen, *n.* lambskin; (*pl.*) fleecy clouds; catkins. *Comp.* —geier, *m.* lammergeyer, great bearded vulture. —hirt, *m.* shepherd. (*coll.*) —hüpfen, *n.* dancing of young girls among themselves without male partners. —schwänzen, *n.* tail of a lamb; yarrow (*Bot.*); (*coll.*) lustig wie ein —schwänzen, as merry as a lark. —wolfe, *f.* cirrus. —wolfe, *f.* lamb's-wool.
Sampe ['lampa], *f.* (*pl.* —n) lamp; (*pl.*) foot-lights; (*coll.*) er hat keinen Docht in seiner —, he has no brains. *Comp.* —n-anzünder, *m.* lamp-lighter. —n-boden, *m.* base of a lamp. —n-brenner, *m.* burner. —n-docht, *m.* (lamp)-wick. —n-feber, *n.* stage-fever, stage-fright; —n-feber haben, *be* suffering from stage-fever; be afraid of appearing before the public. —n-geßell, *n.* lamp-post; candlestick (*in theatres*). —n-globe, *f.* lamp-shade or globe. —n-fell, *adj.* lit up or lighted by lamps. —n-ficht, *n.* lamplight. —n-puffer, *m.* lamp-lighter; candle-snuffer. —n-schein, *m.* —n-schimmer, *m.* light of a lamp. —n-schirm, *m.* lamp-shade. —n-teßer, *m.* lamp-mat. —n-unterfaß, *m.* lamp-stand. —n-zyfänder, *m.* (lamp)-chimney.
Sampion [šäp'i:š], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) Chinese lantern.
Samprete [lam'pre:ta], *f.* (*pl.* —n) lamprey.
San [la:n], *obs. & Poet.* for lassen.
Sancier —en [šä'si:rən], *v.a.* sling, launch. *Comp.* —rohr, *n.* torpedo-tube.
Sand [lant], *n.* (—e)s ['landes] land (*as opp. to water*); country (*as opp. to town*); land, soil, ground; plain, arable land; (*pl.* Sänder ['lendar]) piece of ground, bed, plot; (*pl.* —e (*Post.*) & Sänder) country, region, territory, state; inhabitants of a country; über —, by land, overland; festes — or fest — terra firma, continent, mainland; flüch —, flattes —, low country, plain; Sand —, highlands, mountainous country; an — gehen or ans — steigen, land, go ashore; vom — tot stoßen, put to sea; auf das — gehen, go into the country;

auf dem —, in the country; über — gehen, travel across country; go for a journey; zu —, by land; zu Wasser und zu —, by sea and by land; bei uns zu —, with us; hierzu —, in this country; das ist des — nicht der Brauch, that is not customary here; Einfaß (Unfug) or Gänsechen vom —, silly goose, country cousin; außer —, abroad; — und Leute regieren, govern a country; des — es betreiben, exile; moher des — es? from what country? Iteidem sind viele Tage ins — gegangen, many a day has passed since then; (S.) alle — sind seiner Ehre voll, the whole earth is full of his glory; das heilige —, the Holy Land; — der Phantasie, realm of fancy; — der Träume, dream-land; — der Effen, fairy-land; gelobte —, land of promise, Canaan; (*Prov.*) bleibe im — und nühre dich rechtlich, dwell in the land, and thou shalt be fed; aus aller Herren Ländern, from all countries, from all over the world. —bar, *adj.* fit for landing; accessible. (*coll.*) —fer, *m.* = Sandemann. *Comp.* —adel, *m.* provincial nobility; landed gentry. —ammann, *m.* (*pl.* —ammänner) Swiss magistrate. —amt, *n.* office in the country; provincial court of justice; land-office; land-court. —anfer, *m.* shore-anchor. —anwachs, *m.* alluvium. —arbeit, *f.* agricultural labour. —ar'mee, *f.* land-forces. —arzt, *m.* country doctor. —aufenthalt, *m.* sojourn in the country. —aus, *adv.* —aus, —ein, from country to country. —bank, *f.* farmers' bank. —bau, *m.* agriculture. (—)bauer, *m.* farmer; peasant. —baummeister, *m.* inspector of public buildings; country architect or surveyor. —besitzer, *m.* landed proprietor. —bewohner, *m.* dweller in the country. —besitz, *m.* country-district. —bote, *m.* country messenger or carrier. —briefbesetzungsbüch, *f.* rural tax to defray the cost of a letter-carrier. —brief-träger, *m.* rural postman. —buch, *n.* public register of landed property; provincial code; das alte englische —buch, Domesday-book. —bund, *m.* (German) Farmers' Union (*Pol.*). (*obs.*) —bröst, *m.* chief magistrate of a district (*in the former kingdom of Hanover*). (*obs.*) —bröstel, *f.* High Bailiwick, district or province (*in the former kingdom of Hanover until 1866*). —edelmann, *m.* country squire. —eigentum, *n.* landed property. —eigentümer, *m.* —eig(e)ner, *m.* landed proprietor. —einwärts, *adv.* up the country, inland. —enge, *f.* isthmus. —erbe, *m.* heir to landed property. —erziehungsbheim, *n.* country boarding-school. —fabrer, *m.* rambler; vagrant. —feste, *f.* embankment. —festung, *f.* inland fortress. —flagge, *f.* flag hoisted when land is desecrated. —flucht, *f.* migration from the country (to the towns). —flüchtig, *adj.* fugitive; —flüchtig werden, fly one's country. —flüchtig-keit, *f.* voluntary exile. —flügge, *n.* land-plane. —fracht-wesen, *n.* carrying-trade by land. —frau, *f.* country woman. —fräulein, *n.* —jungfer, *f.* country girl, young lady from the country. —fremd, *adj.* foreign; strange to or stranger in a country; quite strange or new. —friede(n), *m.* public peace (proclaimed by the Emperor in medieval times); treaty relating to public peace; (*coll.*) dem —frieden nicht trauen, suspect, be upon one's guard. —friedensbruch, *m.* breach or violation of the public peace. —fuhr, *f.* —fuhrwerk, *n.* land-carriage; conveyance by land. —gänglich, *adj.* current; epidemic. —geistliche(r), *m.* country clergyman. —gemeinde, *f.* village community; country parish. —gemeinde-ordnung, *f.* local government bill. —gericht, *n.* county-court; assize; petty sessions. —gerichts-rat, *m.* counsellor of a provincial court; senior judge in a county-court. —gerichts-tag, *m.* court-day. —graf, *m.* landgrave. —gräfin, *f.* landgravine. —gräflich, *adj.* belonging to a

landgrave. —grenze, *f.* landmark; boundary. —gültig, *adj.* valid, current, legal; —gültiges Geſetz, common law, law of the land. —gut, *n.* estate, manor, country-seat. —hauſel, *m.* inland trade, trade in the country, overland trade. —haus, *n.* villa; house where the states of a country meet. —heer, *n.* land-forces. —hunger, *m.* greed for territory (*Pol.*). —jäger, *m.* gendarme; mounted policeman. —jägermeiſter, *m.* grand master of the chase, etc.; master of the hounds. —jugend, *f.* young people of a village. —junfer, *m.* country squire. —karte, *f.* map. —karten-kunde, *f.* map-reading. —karten-ſammlung, *f.* atlas. —karten-tiſch, *m.* map engraving. —kennung, *f.* land- or sea-marks. —kirche, *f.* country or village church. —krämer, *m.* country shopkeeper; pedlar. —kreis, *m.* (rural) district. —krieg, *m.* war on land. —kundig, *adj.* knowing the country well; well-known, notorious. —kuſche, *f.* stage-coach. —läuſig, *adj.* strolling, vagrant; customary, ordinary, current; idiomatic. —leben, *n.* country life. —leute, *pl.* country people. —luft, *f.* country air. —macht, *f.* land-forces, army; continental power. —mädchen, *n.* country girl, girl from the country. —mann, *m.* (*pl.* —leute) countryman; farmer, peasant. —marf, *f.* boundary of a country; country, territory. —marſchall, *m.* marshal of a province. —meſſer, *m.* land-surveyor. —meſſer-ſtrei, *f.* —meſſung, *f.* land-surveying; practical geometry. —miliz, *f.* yeomanry, provincial militia. —mine, *f.* land-mine (*Mil.*). —nähe, *f.* landfall (*Naut.*). —partie, *f.* picnic, excursion in (to) the country. —parſelle, *f.* allotment. —paſtor, *m.* —pfarrer, *m.* country parson. —pfarte, *f.* country living. —pfleger, *m.* governor or prefect of a province. —plage, *f.* natural scourge or calamity, public nuisance. —poſtſt, *f.* rural police, gendarmarie. (*coll.*) —pomerange, *f.* country bumptin. —prebiger, *m.* —prebiger von Wakefield, Vicar of Wakefield; see —paſtor. —raſe, *f.* corn-crake, landrail. —rat, *m.* sub-prefect, head of the administration of a Prussian district (*Kreis*); cantonal council (*in Switzerland*). —ratte, *f.* land-rat; (*coll.*) landsman, landlubber. —recht, *n.* civil code, statute law; common law. —rechtlich, *adj.* according to common law. —regen, *m.* general rain throughout the country; heavy rain. —reife, *f.* overland journey; journey into the country. —reiter, *m.* mounted gendarme or police officer. —reiteſtrei, *f.* mounted police; office or district of the mounted police. —rente, *f.* ground-rent. —rent-meſſer, *m.* receiver of the revenues of a country or district; land-steward. —richter, *m.* junior judge in a country-court; sheriff of a country. —rücken, *m.* ridge (of land). —ruſſen, *m.* landslide. (*obs.*) —ſaß, *m.* —ſaſſe, *m.* resident in a country; freeholder; feudal lord. —ſäſſig, *adj.* having the rights of a freeholder or feudatory. —ſchleib, *f.* boundary. —ſchnecke, *f.* common snail, slug. —ſchreiber, *m.* (*anal.* to) clerk to the petty sessions. —ſchule, *f.* village school. —ſchulmeiſter, *m.* village schoolmaster. —ſee, *m.* lake. —ſeuche, *f.* epidemic. —ſitz, *m.* country-seat. —ſtucht, (*incorrectly* —ſanctucht) *m.* common foot-soldier, hired trooper, mercenary, (16th-century) lansquenet. —ſteute, *pl.* countrymen, compatriots; er und ſie ſind —ſteute, both he and she come from the same country. —ſtamm, *m.* (*pl.* —ſteute) —ſtammlein, *f.* compatriot, countryman; woſ ſtir ein —ſtamm ſind Sie? from what country do you come or hail? what is your native country? er iſt ein —ſtamm von Jümen, he is a countryman of yours. —ſtammlich, *adj.* like a countryman. —ſtammſchaft, *f.* state of belonging to the same country; fellow-countrymen;

association of students from the same country or province. —ſtück, *f.* promontory, head-land. —ſtadt, *f.* country town; inland town. —ſtand, *m.* (*usually in pl.*) state of a country; provincial diet, representative chamber of the province. —ſtändlich, *adj.* relating to the states of a country; —ſtändliche Verſammlung, representative government. —ſtändſchaft, *f.* members of the states, deputies; dignity of deputy or representative. —ſteuer, *f.* land-tax. —ſtraſſe, *f.* high-road, main road, highway. —ſtreicher, *m.* —ſtreicherin, *f.* tramp. —ſtreicheſtrei, *f.* vagrancy. —ſtriſch, *m.* —ſtrede, *f.* tract of land, district; climate. —ſturm, *m.* storm on land; general summons and levy of the people; last reserve (*comprising all men capable of bearing arms that are not included in the Rente, the Reſerve and the Landwehr*); local militia; —ſturmſtrik, —ſturm, militia of Gotham. —ſturm-vſichtig, *adj.* liable to be mobilised in a territorial division. —ſturz, *m.* landslip. —tag, *m.* provincial diet; meeting of the chambers or legislative assembly. —tags-abgeordnete(r), *m.* deputy to the diet. —tags-abſchied, *m.* prorogation of the diet. —tags-beſchluſſ, *m.* decision by the diet. —tags-Verhandlungen, *f. pl.* transactions of the diet. —tier, *n.* animal living on land. —trans-port, *m.* land-carriage, overland conveyance. —truppen, *f. pl.* land-forces. —vogt, *m.* governor of a province, high bailiff. —vogtſei, *f.* dignity, office, district or dwelling of a governor of a province. —volk, *n.* country people; peasantry. —wärts, *adv.* landward; tief —wärts, far inland. —wehr, *f.* any work for the protection of the country; second reserve (*between the Reſerve and the Landſturm*); militia, yeomanry; —wehr bei erſten Aufgebots, national guard, first to be called up. —wehrmann, *m.* militia-man. —wein, *m.* wine of the country. —wind, *m.* land breeze. —wirt, *m.* husbandman, farmer; Bund der —wirte, farmers' league. —wirthſchaft, *f.* farming, husbandry, agriculture. —wirthſchaftlich, *adj.* agricultural; —wirthſchaftliche Ausſtellung, agricultural show; —wirthſchaftliche Geräte, farming implements; —wirthſchaftliche Hochſchule, agricultural college. —wirthſchafts-rat, *m.* agricultural council. —wohnung, *f.* country house. —zeichen, *n.* landmark. —zim, *m.* field-rent. —zung, *f.* neck or tongue of land, point. Sandauer [landsaver], *m.* (—ſ, *pl.* —) landau. Sänd-ſen [lenteen], *n.* (—ſen, *pl.* —ſen) little country. (*obs.*) —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) landing-place. —en, *v. a.* find (*a corpse*) washed ashore. —erei [—dſar], *f.* landed property; territory. —er, *m.* slow country waltz. —ſich, *adj.* rural; customary in a country; —ſiche Dichtung, rustic poetry; (*Pros.*) —ſich, (*ſittlich*, other countries, other customs; —ſich, (*ſchändlich*, rural and bad. —ſidſei, *f.* rusticity. *Comp.* —er-teutniz, *f.* —er-tumbe, *f.* knowledge of many countries; geographical knowledge; geography. —er-tumlich, *adj.* geographical. —er-ſuß, *adj.* without lands; bereft of country. —er-raub, *m.* snatching of provinces. —er-reich, *adj.* —er-gewaltig, *adj.* possessed of many lands or provinces. —er-ſucht, *f.* thirst for territory or conquest, land-grabbing. Sand —en [landan], *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux.* ſ. & *f.*) land, disembark; get ashore, alight. —ung, *f.* landing, debarkation; alighting. *Comp.* —e-bed, *n.* flying-deck (*Nav.*, *Av.*). —e-geſchwindigkeit, *f.* landing-speed (*Av.*). —e-rab, *n.* landing-wheel (*Av.*). —e-zeichen, *n.* landing-signal. —ungs-boot, *n.* shore-boat. —ungs-ſtade, *f.* landing-stage, pier. —ungstorp, *n.* landing force. —ungs-mandevr, *n.* mooring manoeuvre (*of an atship*); landing manoeuvres (*of troops*). —ungs-maſt, *m.*

mooring-mast. —ungs-platz, *m.*, —stelle, *f.*
landing-place. —ungs-truppen, *f. pl.* troops
ready for landing.

Landes — ['landes], (*in compounds* =) of the land,
the country's, national, provincial, home.
—adel, *m.* nobility of a country. —älteste(r),
m. president or deputy of the nobility of a
country. —anleihe, *f.* domestic loan. —archiv,
n. national archives. —art, *f.* soil and
climate of a country; national character and
customs. —aufnahme, *f.* survey of the coun-
try, topography. —ausschuß, *m.* committee
of the states or chambers; permanent com-
mittee, commission. —bank, *f.* national bank.
—beschaffenheit, *f.* see —art. —beschränkung, *f.*
topography. —bischof, *m.* head of provincial
self-government (*in Prussia*). —erzeugnis,
n. home produce; product of a country.
—farben, *f. pl.* national colours. —flagge, *f.*
national flag. —fürst, *m.* reigning prince,
sovereign. —fürstin, *f.* sovereign princess of a
country. —gebiet, *n.* territory. —gebrauch,
m., —brauch, *m.* custom of a country. —
gericht, *n.* supreme court. —gesetz, *n.* law of
the land; die geschriebenen —gesetze, statute
law. —gestüt(e), *n.* national stud-farm. —
gewächs, *n.* home produce. —grenze, *f.* bound-
ary, frontier. —herr, *m.* lord of a country,
ruler, sovereign. —herrlich, *adj.* sovereign.
—herrschaft, *f.* sovereignty; the crown;
reigning prince with his family. —höflichkeit,
f. sovereignty. —huldigung, *f.* oath of fealty.
—industrie, *f.* native industry. —kammer, *f.*
board of finance. —kasse, *f.* public treasury.
—kenntnis, *f.*, —kunde, *f.* knowledge of a
country. —kind, *n.* native; preußisches —
kind, native of Prussia, born in Prussia. —
kirche, *f.* established church. —kollegium, *n.*
board of government, provincial council.
—münze, *f.* legal coin of the country. —
mutter, *f.* sovereign princess. —oberkeit, *f.*
supreme power, magistracy or government.
—ordnung, *f.* custom, regulation of a country;
standing order. —polizei, *f.* national police.
—produkt, *n. pl.* inland produce. —regie-
rung, *f.* government of the country; regency.
—sache, *f.* national affair. —schatz, *m.* public
treasure. —schuld, *f.* national debt. —schule,
f. national or territorial school. —sitte, *f.*
custom, manner of a country. —tracht, *f.*
national costume. —trauer, *f.* public mourn-
ing. —üblich, *adj.* customary in a country;
—übliche Münze, local currency. —universität,
f. university in one's native land or province.
—valuta, *f.* lawful currency. —vater, *m.*
sovereign; father of his people; a special
German students' song. —verfassung, *f.* con-
stitution of a country. —vermessung, *f.*
survey of the country. —verrat, *m.* high
treason. —verräter, *m.* traitor to his country.
—verteidigung, *f.* defence of the country. —
vertretung, *f.* representation of the country.
—verwalter, *m.*, —verweser, *m.* viceroy or pre-
fect. —verwaltung, *f.* administration of the
country. —verweisung, *f.* banishment; exile.
—verwiesen, *adj.* banished, exiled. —verwie-
sene(r), *m.* exile. —währung, *f.* standard
currency of a country. —wohl, *n.* na-
tional welfare. —zeitung, *f.* official gazette.
Landchaft ['lantʃaft], *f. (pl. —en)* province,
district; provincial state or representatives
of a country; see —ausfluß; landscape,
scenery. —er, *m.* landscape-painter. —erei,
f. landscape-painting. —ig, *adj.* provincial;
see —landschaftig; relating to landscape-
painting. *Comp.* —aufnahme, *f.* landscape-
photograph. —ausfluß, *m.* committee of
the states. —bank, *f.* agricultural loan
bank. —bild, *n.* scenery. —fach, *n.*
(profession of) landscape-painting. —
gärtner, *f.* landscape-gardening. —
maler, *m.* landscape-painter. —malerei, *f.* land-
scape-painting. —photographie, *f.* land-

scape-photography. —recht, *n.* provincial
law.

Landier ['lantsar], *m. coll. for Landwehrmann.*

Lang [lan], *i. adj. (comp. länger ['lɛŋər], sup. länger ['lɛŋst])* long; tall; high, lofty; pro-
tracted, lengthy; 10 Zoll — und 4 Zoll breit,
10 inches long by 4 wide; vor —en Jahren or
vor —er Zeit, long ago; ein —es und breites
schwaizen, talk at great length or a great deal;
über kurz oder —, sooner or later; —e Briefe
(XVschel), bills drawn at a long date; —e
Hände haben, have wide influence; er machte
ein —es Gesicht, he looked very black or much
disappointed; —e Finger machen, be given to
pilfering; auf die —e Bank stehen, put off,
protract, delay; ihm wird die Zeit —, time
hangs heavy on his hands; etwas bei —en und
breiten erzählen, tell s.th. in great detail; er
kommt zu längere Zeit, he is going to stay
some time; die längste Zeit, not very much
longer or any longer; am längsten or auf's
längste, at farthest, at the latest. II. *adv. &*
prep. preceded by Acc., long; for, during;
jahre —, for years; tage —, for days together;
(*Poet.*) tag —, nacht —, for many days and
nights; meilen —, for miles; den Fluß — gehen
(*dial. for entlang*), walk along the river. III.
(—e), *adv. (comp. länger, sup. am längsten,*
längst) a long while, long; by far; von —er,
of long standing, of old; auf —e, for a long
time; bis wie —e (ind. Sie zu Hause?) up to what
hour are you at home? schon —e bereit, ready
long ago; ie konnten —e kein Wort (sprechen,
for a long time they were unable to utter a
word; (*coll.*) es ist für mich —e gut, it is quite
good enough for me; er ist —e nicht so gelehrt,
he is not nearly so learned; nicht —e (e) darauf,
shortly after; —e machen, be long about or in
doing; er kann —e zurückdenken, he can recollect
far back; ohne sich —e zu bestimmen, without any
hesitation; den mußt man nicht erst —e (e) fragen,
one need not wait to consult him; mer wird
erst —e (e) fragen? who would hesitate? (*coll.*)
er wird es nicht mehr —e machen, he has not long
to live; er kommt noch —e nicht, he will not be
here for a long time yet; es ist noch —e nicht
fertig, it is not nearly ready; —e nicht so gut,
not nearly so good; er ist noch —e (e) kein Goethe,
he is far from being a Goethe; so —e bis, until;
schon —e vorbei, long since past; je länger je
lieber, the longer the better; ich habe es schon
länger bemerkt, I noticed it some time since;
länger machen, lengthen; prolong, extend;
wenn er es noch länger so macht, if he goes on in
this way; es hat am or zum längsten gedauert,
it shall not last any longer; it must not go on any
longer. —en, *v. I. n. (aux. h.) (obs. & Poet.)*
long; stretch, reach, extend; proceed, go;
be sufficient; reach after; —en (*incorrectly*
hängen) und bangen in schwebender Betm, long-
ing and fearing in pain and suspense; in die
Zufahrt —en, put one's hand in one's pocket
(*fig. for pay*); nach (einer S.) —en, reach after,
stretch out the hand for (a th.); das Geld wird
nicht —en, that money will not suffice; ich kann
damit nicht —en, I cannot live on that, I can-
not make it do; ich werde ihn mir schon —en,
I shall certainly get hold of him and speak
seriously to him; es —t so weit es kann, it will
go as far as it can. II. *c.* reach and give;
fetch; seize; take. —sam, *i. adj.* slow; tardy;
backward; heavy, dull; —sam baken, bake at
a slow fire; —sam berechnen, dull of compre-
hension. II. *int.* not so fast! gently! —sam-
keit, *f.* slowness, tardiness, dullness. *Comp.* —
atmig, *adj.* long-winded. —blättrig, *adj.* long-
leaved. —erwünscht, *adj.* long-wished-for.
—erweite, *f.*, —weite, *f.* (*Gen. & Dat. if pre-
ceded by the article —erweite, if not preceded by
the article —erweite*), weariness of mind, tedi-
ousness, boredom, ennui; aus —(er) Weite,
from ennui, by way of pastime, to pass the
time; from sheer tedium; —eweite empfinden,

feel bored or dull; seine Drohung ist nicht für die —twelt, when he threatens he means it. (coll.) —finger, *m.* thief, pickpocket. (coll.) —fingerig, *adj.* long-fingered; light-fingered. —frühtig, *adj.* lasting a long period; long-dated. —geßuß, *n.* long shot. —grünate, *f.* long shell. —haarig, *adj.* long-haired; shaggy. —hals, *m.* long-necked person; kind of barnacle. —haus, *n.* main aisle (of a church). —hin, *adv.* long, far. —holz, *n.* beams and planks (Naut.). —jährig, *adj.* of many years, of long standing; —jähriger freund, old friend; —jährige Erfahrung, experience of many years. —kreis, *m.* oval, ellipse. (C.L.) —laufen, *adj.* long-sighted. —lebig, *adj.* tenacious of life; long-lived. —mut, *f.* —müdigkeit, *f.* forbearance, patience, long-suffering disposition. —mütig, *adj.* forbearing, patient. —ohr, *m.* & *n.* long-eared person or beast; ass; (Prov.) ein Gefell nennt den andern —ohr, the pot calls the kettle black. —rohr-artillerie, *f.* long-barrelled guns. —rund, *adj.* oval. —schattig, *adj.* casting a long shadow. —schiff, *n.* nave (of a church) (Arch.). —schläfer, *m.* lie-abed. —schwäbeler, *m.* pl. longirosters (Orn.). —schwanz, *m.* long-tailed animal; tom-tit (Orn.). —schwelle, *f.* ground-plate (Railw.); capping-piece (Hydr.). —sichtig, *adj.* long-sighted; of long date; —sichtige Wechsel, bills (of exchange) drawn at long sight. (coll.) —stetig, *adj.* —stetig, *adj.* tiresome, tedious, circumstantial. —stredentung, *m.* long-distance flight. —stredentläufer, *m.* stayer. —tau, *n.* drag-rope (of a gun-carriage). —waren, *f.* pl. dry goods. —wellenbereich, *m.* long-wave range. —weise, *f.* see —twelt. —weisen, *v.* I. a. tire, bore. II. r. feel bored. —weiser, *m.* tedious person, bore. —weilig, *adj.* tedious, irksome; —weilige Person, bore. —wierig, *adj.* lasting, protracted, lingering; lengthy; tedious, wearisome; chronic. —wierigkeit, *f.* long duration; chronic nature (Med.). —zeile, *f.* long line; stabreimende —zeile, alliterative (long) line. —ziehen, *n.* lengthening; drawing out (Mus.).

Länge —e ['lɛŋə], *f.* (pl. —en) length; tallness, size; quantity; longitude; length of time; sling (Naut.); —e von Greenwich, longitude of Greenwich; der —e nach, lengthwise; according to length; der —e nach gehen or laufen, longitudinal; auf or in die —e, in the end, in the long run; in die —e ziehen, protract, spin out; der —e lang hinfallen, fall at full length; 20 Fuß in der —e, 20 feet long. —lich, *adj.* longish; oblong; —lich rund, oval. —s, *adv.* & prep. (Gen. or Dat.) along; —s des Flusses or dem Fluss, along the river's bank; —s der Rüste, along-shore. —st, *adv.* long ago, long since; ich weiß es schon —st, I have known it for a long time. —stens, *adv.* at the furthest or at the most; at the latest. Comp. —e-lang, *adv.* in his (her, its) full length. —en-ab-weichung, *f.* error in range (Artill.). —en-bruch, *m.* longitudinal fracture (Surg.). —en-ebnet, *f.* unit of length. —en-fer, *f.* grain (in wood). —en-grab, *m.* —en-treis, *m.* degree (circle) of longitude. —en-maß, *n.* linear measure; instrument for measuring lengths. —en-messung, *f.* linear measurement. —en-rampe, *f.* long ramp, platform (Mül.). —en-or —s-schnitt, *m.* longitudinal section. —en-unterchied, *m.* difference of length or longitude. —e-zeichen, *n.* mark of length; —e-zeichen über Vokalen, sign marking vowel-length, macron. —s-achse, *f.* longer axis. —s-beschreibung, *f.* —s-feuer, *n.* enfilade fire (Artill.). —s-richtung, *f.* longitudinal direction. —s-sette, *f.* broad-side, alongside.

Längen ['lɛŋən], *v.a.* lengthen, extend, stretch; roll out (dough); thin (soup); slacken; divide lengthwise.

Sanguste [laŋ'gusta], *f.* (pl. —n) spiny lobster.

Lanthan [lan'ta:n], *n.* (—s) lanthanum (metallic substance).

Lanze ['lantse], *f.* (pl. —n) lance, spear; lancer; whole-spear; bite —enlegen, couch the spear; eine — für einen einlegen, champion a p.'s cause; Schwadron von 100 —n, squadron of 100 lancers; —n zur Attacke gefüllt lances at the ready! (Mül.) — in 'n Schuß! lance in rest! (Mül.). Comp. —n-blatt, *n.* head or blade of a lance. —n-brechen, *n.* joust, tilt. —n-förmig, *adj.* lance-shaped. —n-felber, *m.* lancer; uhlan. —n-flecken, *m.* thong of a lance. —n-flecht, *m.* —n-floß, *m.* spear-staff. —n-fuß, *m.* bucket of lance. —n-füße, *f.* spear-head. —n-flecken, *n.* joust, tournament. —n-träger, *m.* spearman, pikeman; lancer; uhlan.

Lanzette [lan'tsete], *f.* (—n) lancet.

Lapidar [lap'i'da:r], *adj.* lapidary; concise, pithy.

Lappette [la'pa:le], *f.* (pl. —n) bagatelle, trifle; bauble.

Lapp —chen ['leppən], *n.* (—chens, pl. —chen) small patch; lobe. —e-rei, *f.* trifle, bauble.

Lapp —en ['lepan], *I. m.* (—ens, pl. —en) flap (of the ear); lobe (Anat., Bot.); patch; rag, shred; duster, clout; (pl.) rags tied to a stick or line and used to scare birds, etc.; flank-meat (Butch.); (pl.) ears (of hounds); (pl.) wattles; (sl.) birds bite —en gehen, abscond. II. *v.a.* patch, mend; gelappt, *p.p.* & *adj.* with lobes. —e-rei, *f.* patchwork; trifle, bagatelle. —ern, *v.a.* & *n.* see Säppern. (obs.) —icht, *adj.* flabby, flaccid. —ig, *adj.* ragged, tattered; lobate, lobulated. Comp. —en-loß, *adj.* acotyledonous (Bot.). —en-mann, *m.* —en-fammer, *m.* ragman. —ührig, *adj.* lop-eared.

Säpp —ern ['lepern], *v.a.* & *n.* (aux. h.) lap, sip. II. r.; (coll.) sich zusammen —ern, mount up, accumulate. —ich, *adj.* silly, trifling, chidish; effeminate. Comp. —er-schulden, *f.* petty debts. —er-weise, *adv.* little by little.

Särd —e ['lɛrɔ], *f.* (pl. —en) larch. Comp. —en-baum, *m.* —en-tanne, *f.* larch-tree.

Sären ['la:ren], *pl.* household gods, Lares.

Särrari [la:ri:'fari:], *n.* prattle, nonsensical talk; stuff! fiddle-faddle! no matter!

Särm [lɛrm], *m.* (—e)s, (obs.) —en, *m.* (—ens) noise, bustle; alarm; uproar; row; fuss; blünder —, false alarm; —blüsen, sound an alarm; —machen, make a noise, cause an uproar; make a fuss; viel —um nichts, much ado about nothing. Comp. —apparat, *m.* alarm. —glöde, *f.* alarm-bell, tocsin. —ta-une, *f.* alarm-gun. —pfeife, *f.* alarm-whistle, policeman's whistle. —plag, *m.* alarm-post. —fig'nal, *n.* sound signal (Mül.). —zeichen, *n.* alarm-signal.

Särm —en ['lɛrman], *v.n.* (aux. h.) make a noise or an uproar; be noisy; bluster. —er, *m.* noisy person; blusterer.

Särbe ['larfə], *f.* (pl. —n), (dim. Särbdchen ['lɛrfən], *n.*) mask; face; larva, grub; spectre, ghoul; masked person; einem die — abziehen, unmask a p.; jedes hübsche Särbdchen, every pretty face; (wulg.) das niedliche Särbdchen, that pretty wench. Comp. —n-geflist, *n.* masked or hypocritical face; ugly person, fright. —n-mantel, *m.* domino. —n-zustand, *m.* chrysalis state.

Sas [la:s], Säfte ['la:zə], 1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of lefen.

Sas [la:], *adj.* lax, loose, flabby. —hett, *f.* slackness, indolence, want of spirit.

Sasche [la:ʃə], *f.* (pl. —n) stripe sewed on; flap, lappet; gore, gusset; shoe-latchet; groove; fish-plate (Railw.).

Saschen [la:ʃən], *v.a.* furnish with flaps; put in a gore or gusset; sew in a piece; join wood by a groove.

Säse [la:sə], *f.* (pl. —n) pitcher, can (with spout). **Säse** —ten [la:s'i:ten], *v.a.* glaze (Paint., Pot., etc.). —ur, *f.* glazing, transparent coating. Comp. —ur-farbe, *f.* transparent colour; azure.

Laß [las], *adj.* weary; lazy, lax; loath; slack; spiritless; (*B.*) slothful. —*gett*, *f.* laziness; weariness. *Comp.* —*band*, *n.* bandage for tying up a vein after bleeding. —*bestger*, *m.* copyholder, leaseholder. —*binde*, *f.* bandage (*for veins*). —*brief*, *m.* deed of enfranchisement. —*eisen*, *n.* lancet, fleam; tapping-bar (*Found.*). —*gut*, *n.* leasehold. —*pflüchtig*, *adj.* subject to ground-rent. —*fünfe*, *f.* venial sin. —*guts*, *m.* ground-rent.

lassen [lassen], *ir. a.* I. a. let; leave alone, refrain from doing; omit; forbear; leave (*open, closed, etc.*); leave, let, keep; relinquish, let go; sell; abandon, desert; let run; part with; (*B.*) *biß* sollte man tun und jenes nicht —, this ought ye to have done and not to leave the other undone; *laß* mich zufrieden! let me alone! don't! *laß* das Späken! no more nonsense! a truce to joking! *laß* das Weinen! stop crying! do not cry any more! um den Preis kam ich es nicht —, I can't sell it at that price; ich will Ihnen die Ware 5% billiger —, I will let you have the goods 5% cheaper; (*B.*) *ich* lasse dich nicht, bu segnest mich denn, I will not let thee go except thou bless me; einen bei seiner Meinung —, let a p. keep his opinion; seinen guten Raten an einem —, have not a single good word to say for a p.; mit sich reden —, listen to reason; daß muß ihm sein ärgster Feind —, his worst enemy must allow that; *laß* (es) gut sein, never mind; zur Aber or Bist —, bleed; außer acht —, take no notice of; Weis vom Fasse —, draw off wine from a cask; von etwas —, renounce, abandon, relinquish a th.; von seiner Meinung —, change one's opinion; ich kann von ihm nicht —, I cannot give him up or part from him; *laß* die Hände davon! hands off! don't meddle with that! Wasser —, make water; einem Zeit —, give a p. time; einem den Vortritt —, yield the precedence to a p.; daß muß man ihm —, we must grant him that point; sein Leben — für, lay down one's life for; sie weiß ihre Reichthümer nicht zu —, she does not know what to do with all her money; sich vor Freude nicht zu — wissen, not know what to do for joy; aus dem Spiele —, leave out of the question; aus der Hand —, drop; aus den Händen —, let go or slip; Alles beim Alten —, leave matters as they were; sie ließ ihren Tränen freien Lauf, she gave vent to her tears; vom Stapel —, launch; (*hum.*) eine Rede vom Stapel —, deliver a speech; unterläßt —, pass over in silence or without mention; vor sich (*Acc.*) or zu sich —, admit to one's presence; ich ließ ihn in die Stube, I let him enter the room; ich ließ ihn in der Stube, I left him in the room; einen im Amte —, retain a p. in his office; einen nicht von sich —, keep a p. not to allow a p. to leave; Saar or Saure —, pay for; be fleeced; tun, was man nicht — kann, do what one cannot help doing. *When governing another verb in the inf.* (to which it frequently gives a passive sense) often = cause, make, effect, get done; order, command; permit, suffer; let; der Richter ließ die Zeugen verhören, the judge caused the witnesses to be examined; er hat sich einen Zahn ausziehen lassen, he has had a tooth drawn; (etwas) bleiben or sein —, leave a th. alone, not do (s.th.); daß wird er wohl bleiben —, he will take good care not to do that; sich sehen or blicken —, show o.s., put in an appearance; sich bitten or nötigen —, wait to be pressed; sich (*Dat.*) etwas einfallen —, take s.th. into one's head; sich seine Mühe verbißten —, make every effort, take great pains; daß läßt sich denken, that may easily be imagined, that is very natural; daß läßt sich hören, that sounds plausible; that's the thing! *laß* mich nicht stören, I am not to be talked over, I won't be convinced; davon siehe sich viel sagen, much might be said on that subject; darüber läßt or siehe sich weiter reden, that admits of further

discussion; es läßt sich nicht leugnen, there is no denying; wenn es sich tun läßt, if it can be done; hier läßt's sich gut sitzen, this is a pleasant place to sit; der Wein läßt sich trinken, the wine is drinkable, is not bad; er läßt mir seine Ruhe, he gives me no peace; er läßt sich nicht aus der Fassung bringen, there is no putting him out of countenance; ich werde mir das gefallt sein —, I shall remember that, take due notice of it; fahren —, let slip, let go; fallen —, drop; fragen —, have inquiries made, inquire, ask; geschehen —, allow to happen; grüßen —, send greetings, kind regards to; sich herbei —, condescend; mein Bruder ließ sich nicht dazu herbei, my brother scorned to do that; sich hören —, speak, sing, play, etc., in company; er hat sich lange nicht auf der Geige hören —, he has not played the fiddle anywhere for a long time; — Sie von sich hören, let us hear from you; er hat lange nichts von sich hören —, he has not sent any news for a long time; kommen —, send for, order; geben —, let go; gut sein —, let pass, approve; laß (es) gut sein, never mind; liegen —, let lie, leave behind; gelten —, allow, admit as valid; — Sie mich nur machen! let me manage it! ich werde mir nichts merken —, I shall seem to know nothing of it; sich rühren —, allow o.s. to be moved; ich lasse mich nicht leicht rühren, I am not easily moved; der Dichter läßt ihn sagen, the poet makes him say; einem sagen —, send a p. word; sich (*Dat.*) nichts sagen —, be deaf to entreaty or argument; take no advice; ich habe mir sagen —, I have been told; — Sie sich sagen, let me tell you; die Riegel schießen —, let the reins loose; einen Brief schreiben —, have a letter written; ins Reine schreiben —, have a fair copy made; laß dich nicht wieder sehen, don't show your face (here) again; — Sie sich trösten, be comforted; es läßt sich nicht überlegen, it cannot be translated, it defies translation; diese Blumen — sich nicht verpflanzen, these flowers won't bear transplanting; warten —, keep waiting; einen wissen —, inform a p., let a p. know; daß läßt sich leicht tun, that may easily be done; — Sie das sein, let well alone, leave it alone; der Dichter läßt die selben schon in ihre Heimat zurückgeführt sein, the poet represents the heroes as again in their homes; er ließ das Heer vorrücken, he ordered the army to advance. *As forming the imperat.* = let; laßt uns gehen, let us go. II. (*aux. h.*) let appear, look, appear; become, suit; (*obs.*) es läßt (or steht) ihr nicht über, it is rather becoming to her. III. *subst. n.* letting, leaving, permitting; unser Tun und —, our commissions and omissions. **läßt** [lessot], **läßt** [lest], *2nd & 3rd pers. sing. pres. indic.* of lassen. **laß** —ig [lessig], *adj.* inactive, sluggish, lazy. —igsteit, *f.* laziness, etc. —(s-)lich, *adj.* pardonable, venial; mild, indulgent; easy-going. —(s-)lichsteit, *f.* veniality; indulgence. **last** [last], *f.* (*pl.* —en) load, charge, burden, weight; tonnage; cargo, freight; waist (*Naut.*); charge, encumbrance; tax, impost; weight (*of care, of age, etc.*); daß Schiff ist bei seiner —, the ship is freighted; die — brechen, break bulk; zur — fallen, be a burden to, a charge on, trouble; der Gemeinde zur — fallen, come upon the parish; einem ein S. zur — legen, lay s.th. to a p.'s charge, charge or tax a p. with a th.; einem zur — schreiben, charge to a p.'s account; habe —, ton; (*C.L.*) zu —en von, to the debit of; zu —en —en, to your debit; zu meinen —en, to the debit of my account; nach Abzug der —en, deducting all charges; ein Schiff von 200 —en, a ship of 400 tons burden. —adie [—a:di:], *f.* (*pl.* —aden [—a:di:(e)n]) wharf, quay. —bar, *adj.* capable of bearing a burden; oppressive; —bare Thiere, beasts of burden. —ig, *adj.* freighted, having a certain load; weighty, heavy; ein zwet-igtes Schiff, a vessel of 4 tons

burden; ein gleich-iges Schiff, a ship upon an even keel. —*igelt*, *f.* burden, tonnage. *Comp.* —*en-aufzug*, *m.* goods-lift. —*en-frei*, *adj.* unburdened; free from taxes or charges. —*flugszug*, *n.* freight-carrier (Av.). —*gelt*, *n.* tonnage; ransom. —*lahn*, *m.* lighter, barge. —*(traft)wagen*, *m.* (motor-)lorry. —*pferr*, *n.* pack-horse. —*sand*, *m.* ballast-sand. —*schiff*, *n.* cargo-boat. (C.L.) —*schiff*, *f.* debit-item. —*tier*, *n.* beast of burden; wie ein —*tier* arbeiten, drudge; (*coll.*) work like a nigger, slave. —*träger*, *m.* porter. —*wagen*, *m.* truck. —*zug*, *m.* goods-train; motor-lorry and trailers.

Läften ['lastən], *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) weigh on, press heavily upon; oppress; *es* — *Schulden auf dem Gute*, the estate is encumbered with debts.

Lafter ['lastər], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) vice; depravity; degraded person. —*haft*, *adj.* vicious, wicked. —*haftigkeit*, *f.* viciousness, wickedness. *Comp.* —*frei*, *adj.* free from vice. —*höhle*, *f.* den of iniquity. —*recht*, *m.* slave to vice. —*leben*, *n.* vicious life. —*tat*, *f.* heinous deed, crime. —*voll*, *adj.* profligate.

Lafter-er ['lastərər], *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) slanderer, calumniator; *Gottē-er*, blasphemer. —*lid*, *adj.* shameful, disgraceful, shocking; (*vulg.*) dreadful, excessive; scandalous; slanderous, abusive; scurrilous, blasphemous; wicked. —*n*, *v.a.* revile, rail at; slander, defame; outrage; blasphemy. —*ung*, *f.* reviling; abuse, slander; blasphemy. *Comp.* —*gefälschte*, *f.* tale of scandal. —*maul*, *n.* slanderer; back-biter; blasphemer; einem das —*maul* stopfen, stop a man's abusive mouth. —*rede*, *f.* slander, calumny. —*schrift*, *f.* lampoon, libel. —*schule*, *f.* school for scandal. —*süchtig*, *adj.* slanderous, given to scandal. —*wort*, *n.* invective; blasphemy. —*zunge*, *f.* termagant tongue.

Lästig ['lɛstɪç], *adj.* burdensome, troublesome, annoying; tedious; einem —*fallen*, bore a p. hinder or inconvenience a p.; —*er* *Zusätn*, undesirable alien. —*feit*, *f.* burdensomeness, troublesomeness.

Lazur ['la:zʊ:r], *m.* (—*s*) lapis lazuli. *Comp.* —*blau*, *adj.* & *n.* sky-blue. —*grün*, *n.* green bice. —*stein*, *m.* lapis lazuli.

Lazur ['la:zʊ:r], *f.* ultramarine. *Comp.* —*blau*, *adj.* & *n.* azure colour.

Laternen ['latərən], *f.* (pl. —*n*) lantern, lamp; lantern (tower); shaft, turret; lantern (in mills); große —, poop lantern; *Säuber* — or lantern magica, magic lantern. *Comp.* —*anzünder*, *m.* lamp-lighter. —*angabein*, *pl.* lamp-stays. —*u-halter*, *m.* lamp-bracket (Cycl.). —*u-pfahl*, *m.* lamp-post; (*coll.*) mit dem —*pfahl* hinten, give a broad hint. —*u-träger*, *m.* lantern-bearer; lamp-post.

Latini —*tät* ['latini:tət], *f.* Latinity. —*fieren*, *v.a.* Latinize.

Latitudinarius ['latitudi:nari:ər], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) latitudinarian, a man of tolerant and lax (religious) views.

Latrine ['latri:nə], *f.* (pl. —*n*) cesspool; (water-) closet.

Lauf —*e* ['la:tʃə], *f.* (pl. —*n*) downtrodden shoe or slipper; sloven, slut; shaggy or downy foot; spiritless person; slovenly woman. —*ig*, *adj.* shuffling, negligent, slovenly. *Comp.* —*heit*, *n.* —*fuß*, *m.* slovenly, shuffling walker; bear's paw. —*sching*, *adj.* —*füßig*, *adj.* heavy-footed, clumsy-footed. —*gang*, *m.* shuffling, clumsy gait.

Lauf —*e* ['la:tʃə], *f.* (pl. —*n*) dwarf-pine.

Lauf —*e* ['la:tʃən], *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) shuffle along; waddle. —*r*, *m.* shuffler, waddler.

Lauf ['la:tʃə], *f.* (pl. —*n*) lath, batten; young slender tree; rod; diagonal brace (*Port.*); (*coll.*) lange —, may-pole, lanky person. *Comp.* —*u-brett*, *n.* board of a window-sill. —*u-geffell*, *n.* orate. —*u-verfchlag*, *m.* latticed partition. —*u-wert*, *n.* lattice-work. —*u-gaun*, *m.* paling; boarded fence.

Latt —*en* ['latən], *v.a.* lath; batten. —*ung*, *f.* lattice-work, lathing.

Lattich ['latɪç], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) lettuce.

Leitverge ['lat'vɛrgə], *f.* (pl. —*n*) electuary.

Leit ['lɛ:t], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) edge ['lɛ:tə], (*dim.* *Lätzchen*, *n.*) bib; flap; pinafore.

Leu ['lɛ:u], *adj.* lukewarm, tepid; indifferent, half-hearted. —*heit*, *f.* —*igelt*, *f.* lukewarmness, tepidity; indifference. *Comp.* —*warm*, *adj.* lukewarm, tepid; indifferent.

Laub ['laʊp], *n.* (—*s*) [laups, 'laubəs], *pl.* —*e* & (*Poet.*) *Läuber* ['lɔ:bər], (*dim.* *Läubchen*, *n.*) foliage, leaves; foliage (*Arch.*); spades (*Cards*). —*e* [—*bə*], *f.* (pl. —*n*) bower, arbour; covered way; piazza; porch; arcade; vaulted place. —*ig*, *adj.* leafy, leaf-like, foliaceous. *Comp.* —*band*, *n.* scroll-work (of a door). —*dach*, *n.* roof of foliage. —*baum*, *n.* ace of spades. —*en-dach*, *n.* roof of an arbour. —*en-gang*, *m.* arcade, covered way; arbour walk. —*en-garten*, *m.* small private garden away from the dwelling-house. —*en-foln*, *n.* popular private allotments. —*er-hütte*, *f.* tabernacle; see —*hütte*. —*erde*, *f.* vegetable mould. —*fall*, *m.* fall of the leaf, defoliation. —*farbe*, *f.* vegetable colour. —*formig*, *adj.* leaf-shaped, foliage-like. —*froß*, *m.* tree-frog. —*gang*, *m.* see —*gang*. —*gehänge*, *n.* —*gewinde*, *n.* festoon, garland. —*gitter*, *n.* lattice-work, trellis. —*holz*, *n.* wood bearing leaves (*opp.* to *firs*, etc.). —*hütte*, *f.* bower, hut made of branches; cottage overgrown with foliage; tabernacle. —*hüttenfest*, *n.* Feast of Tabernacles. —*king*, *m.* king of spades. —*los*, *adj.* leafless. —*fäge*, *f.* fretsaw. —*fägearbeit*, *f.* fretwork. —*frenu*, *f.* litter of leaves. —*vergierung*, *f.* foliage (*Art.*). —*wald*, *m.* wood of deciduous trees (*as opp.* to *conifers*). —*wert*, *n.* foliage; leaves, trees (*Paint.*, etc.); crocket (*Arch.*).

Lauch ['laʊx], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) leek. *Comp.* —*suppe*, *f.* leek-broth.

Laue ['laʊə], *f.* (*dia.*) avalanche.

Lauer ['laʊər], *f.* ambush, lurking-place; lurking, lying-in-wait; auf der — [*ein* or *liegen*], lie in wait, be on the look out, lurk. —*er* (*also* *Saurer*), *m.* spy, lurker.

Lauer ['laʊər], *m.* (—*s*) wine of the second press; sour wine.

Lauern ['laʊərən], *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) watch, observe keenly; lurk, lie in wait for; (*coll.*) await with impatience (auf einen or etwas, a p. or a th.).

Lauf ['laʊf], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) Lauf ['laʊfə], *obs.* *pl.* *Läufe* ['laʊfə] used only in compounds, e.g. *Zeit-läufe*, times, etc.) course, career, run; current; currency; track, path (of a comet, etc.); progress; course (of ships, of time, of the sun, etc.); spinning-wheel; barrel (of a gun); hoop (of a sieve); drum (in mills); ankle-bone; bed (of a river); run (*Mus.*); rutting season; leg, foot (of quadrupeds); *freien* —*lassen*, give full scope to, give vent or free play to, indulge; *seinen Gefühlen freien* —*lassen*, give vent to one's feelings; —*der Begebenheiten*, course of events; das ist (einmal) der —*der Welt*, that's the way of the world; such is life; *der Gerechtigkeit ihren* (or *freien*) —*lassen*, let justice take its course; *einen einzeln* —*machen*, run a heat; *am Ende seines* —*es*, at the close of his career; *in vollem* —*e*, at full speed; *Schafe nach dem* —*e* verkaufen, sell sheep as they pass; *ein Gefeuer mit zwei Läufen*, a double-barrelled gun. —*errei*, *f.* running about. *Comp.* —*bahn*, *f.* career; race-course; course. —*band*, *n.* leading-string, leading-rein. —*haut*, *f.* g-cart. —*hose*, *f.* scarlet runner. —*bücher*, *m.* gun-barrel bore. —*brett*, *n.* plank, running-board; carriage of a press (*Typ.*). —*brief*, *m.* circular. —*brücke*, *f.* plank bridge; pontoon; gangway. —*burde*, *m.* errand-boy, messenger-boy; printer's devil. —*fuert*, *n.* train of gunpowder; running fire (*Mil.*); wild-fire; sich wie ein —*feuer* verbreiten, spread like wild-fire. —*gang*,

m. gallery; corridor (*Railw.*); keel (*Av.*). — *ge'ld*, *n.* money for travelling-expenses; earnest. — *gerüst*, *n.* plank bridge for mounting a scaffolding. — *gewicht*, *n.* sliding weight. — *graben*, *m.* communication-trench. — *graben*-*spiegel*, *m.* trench-periscope. — *hund*, *m.* greyhound; beagle. — *junge*, *m.* see — *burſche*. — *käfer*, *m.* scarabæus, ground-beetle. — *farren*, *m.* truck. — *taſe*, *f.* crane-trolley. — *fran*, *m.* travelling crane. — *ſegel*, *f.* rifle-ball. — *paß*, *m.* passport; dismissal; einem den — *paß* geben, dismiss a p. — *plante*, *f.* gangway. — *rad*, *n.* working wheel, tread-wheel; caster. — *riemen*, *m.* endless strap. — *ſchne*, *f.* guide-rail. — *ſchritt*, *m.* double time; *im* — *ſchritt!* (advance) at the double! double the pace! — *ſeil*, *n.* running loop. — *ſpiel*, *n.* race. — *ſteg*, *m.* keel (*Av.*). — *ſtreppe*, *f.* back staircase. — *wagen*, *m.* go-cart. — *wagen*, *f.* pl. cylinders, runners. — *wert*, *n.* wheel-work (of a clock). — *zäum*, *m.* leading-string. — *zeit*, *f.* rutting time. — *zettel*, *m.* circular letter of inquiry; official letter sent by the post-office to recover misdelivered letters or to have post-horses ready in advance; see — *paß*. — *ziel*, *n.* goal. — *zirkel*, *m.* calliper-compasses.

Laufen [*lauſen*], *v.* *n.* (*aux.* *h.* & *f.*) run; go; flow; ooze; move (*as trains, planets, etc.*); (*dicl.*) walk; extend, stretch; leak; curdle; be in circulation; run down, gutter; rut; rise (*of dough*); frequent, haunt; sue for, run after; pass (*of time*); aus allen ſträßen —, ſais über kopf —, run at full speed; gelaufen kommen, come running; die augen — ihm voll waſſer, his eyes fill with tears; (ſchließl.) auf eine hinaus —, come to the same thing in the end; auf alle wälle —, frequent balls; auf den grund —, run aground; (*coll.*) er weiß bars auf zu —, he is a man of inexhaustible resources; hinter die ſchule —, play truant; einem in die arme —, run into a p.'s arms, come across a p. quite unexpectedly; nach dem arzt —, run for the doctor; um die bette —, run for a wager, race; vor einem babom —, run away from a p.; jupiter —, run counter to; daß läuft wider die gesunde vernunft, that is opposed to common-sense; zu ende —, run out, expire; es läuft or geht ein gerücht, daß, it is rumoured that; der eig läuft, the dough is rising; die uhr läuft (vor), the watch gains; das blut läuft in den adern, the blood circulates in the veins; der wechſel läuft noch, the bill has still some time to run; daß läuft ins geiß, that runs into money; mir läuft das waſſer im munde zuſammen, my mouth waters; es läuft mir eiskalt über den rücken, it makes my flesh creep; alle welt läuft in seine vorlesungen, every one eagerly attends his lectures; daß — be band, running belt, conveyor; daß — be ſaßr, der — be monat, the present or current year, month; bom 3. — den monat, from the 3rd inst.; — be zugaben, fixed expenses; — be wechſel, bills in circulation; — ber preis, market or ruling price; zum — den preis, at the current rate of exchange; — be rechnung, current account; ber — be termin, the present quarter; die — den geſchäfte, the course of affairs, the daily business; auf dem — den bleiben, keep well posted up; auf dem — den sein, be well acquainted with, be well posted up, have the latest news in a matter; einen über eine s. auf dem — den halten, keep a p. well informed about or well posted up in a th. II. *a.* contract by running; run; einen — laſſen, give a p. the sack; ſich müde —, tire o.s. with running; ſich müde —, run until the feet are sore; gaſſen or ſpießgruben —, run the gauntlet; ſtürm —, charge with the bayonet, assault, storm; geſaßr —, run a risk; mir ließen dabei geſaßr, vom wunde von den ſeißen geſeßr zu werden, in doing this we ran the risk of being swept off the rocks by the wind; ſchüttelſchuß —, skate; der wind läuft ſchlecht,

there is a dead calm; es läuft ſich hier ſchlecht, this is not a good place for running. III. *subst.* *n.* running, run; da ging es an ein —, there was a general stampede; ins — bringen, set a-going.

Lauf — *er* [*lorſer*], *m.* (—*erſ*, *pl.* —*er*) runner; courier; racer; sand-glass; running footman; messenger; half-back (*Sport*); bishop (*Chess*); shoot, sucker; stair-carpet or cover; table-centre; strip of crumb-cloth, etc.; decoy-bird; upper millstone; runner (*of sledges*); slider (*of mathematical instruments*); muller (*for colours*); running passages (*Mus.*); ground-beetle (*Ent.*); hunting-spider; willow-wren; (*pl.*) a genus of birds (*Cursores*). — *ig*, *adj.*, — *iſch*, *adj.* running; current; in heat; lecherous. — *te*, *m.* *pl.* see *Lauf*. *Comp.* — *er*-*zug*, *m.* move with the bishop.

Lauff [*lorſt*], *Lauff* [*lorſt*], *2nd & 3rd pers. sing. pres. indic. of laufen*.

Laug — *bar* [*lorkbar*], *adj.*, — *nen*, *ic.* see *Leugbar*, *Leugen*.

Laug — *e* [*lauge*], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) lye, buck; (*coll.*) einem den kopf mit ſcharfer — e waſchen, give a p. a sound rating; die — e ſeines ſpott, his biting sarcasm, his caustic wit. — *enſaß*, *adj.*, — *ig*, *adj.* see —*enartig*. *Comp.* — *en*-*artig*, *adj.* like lye; alkaline. — *en*-*aſche*, *f.* alkaline ashes, potash. — *en*-*ſalz*, *n.* alkaline salt, alkali; pflanzen — *enſalze*, vegetable alkalies; feuerbeſtändige — *enſalze*, fixed alkalies. — *en*-*fäuber*, *m.* soap-maker's lye-jar. — *en*-*tuch*, *n.* bucking-cloth (*Soap-boiling*). — *en*-*wäſche*, *f.* bucking of clothes; clothes-steep. — *en*-*waſſer*, *n.* lye.

Laug — *en* [*laugon*], *v.* I. *a.* soak in lye, buck; soak out. II. *n.* (*aux.* *h.*); daß ſaß —, the cask causes the wine to taste of the cask.

Laun — *e* [*laune*], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) humour, temper, mood, vein; whim, caprice, fancy, freak; gleiche —, even temper; bei (guter) —, in a good humour, in good spirits; nicht bei —, out of humour, low-spirited; disinclined; ſüßer — *sein*, be in a bad humour; bein a sulky, sulky; er hat heute ſeine —, he is in one of his cross moods to-day; er war gerade bei —, he just happened to be in a good mood; — *be* des glücks, freak of fortune; in gute — *e* verſetzen, put into a good temper. — *en*, *v.* *n.* (*aux.* *h.*) have whims, be in a certain mood (*only used in the p.p.*); gelaunt, *p.p.* & *adj.* disposed; gut gelaunt, in good humour. — *en*-*haft*, *adj.* fanciful, whimsical, capricious; peevish; — *en*-*hafter* *Einfall*, odd fancy. — *en*-*haftigkeit*, *f.* capriciousness; whimsicality; waywardness. — *ig*, *adj.* humorous, witty, droll; amusing; playful; (*in compounds*) = —humoured, —tempered. — *ig*-*keit*, *f.* playfulness, etc. — *iſch*, *adj.* ill-humoured, peevish, sullen.

Laurer [*laurer*], *m.* *ic.*, see under *Lauer*. — *ei*, *f.* (continual) espionage; (constant) lurking, spying.

Laus [*laus*], *f.* (*pl.* *Läuse* [*lorza*]) louse; (*vulg.*) einem eine — in den haar ſetzen, give a p. trouble; die — läuft ihm über die ſcheitel, he dies into a passion; (*vulg.*) eine — im ohr haben, have a bad conscience. — (*ſen*, *v.a.* rid of lice. — (*ſe*) *rei*, *f.* ridding of lice; trumpery thing; stinginess. (*vulg.*) — (*ſig*, *adj.* lousy; mean, sordid; miserable. *Comp.* (*ſam*). — *büß* (*e*). — *m.* little rogue; good-for-nothing fellow. — *büß*-*ſtrei*, *f.* mischievousness.

Lausch — *e* [*lauſe*], *f.* lurking, eavesdropping, lying in wait; hiding-place; see — *platz*; auf der — *e* ſein, lie in wait. — *ig*, *adj.* given to prying or listening; snug, comfortable; peaceful, pleasant.

Lausch — *en* [*lauſon*], *v.* *n.* (*aux.* *h.*) listen to, hearken; watch; lie in wait, peep up; tap the wire. — *er*, *m.*, — *erin*, *f.* listener; (*m.* *pl.*) ears (*of the wolf, fox, deer, etc.*). *Comp.*

—**plak**, *m.* lurking-place. —**posten**, *m.* listening post (*Md.*).
Säufchen ['lɔʊʃən], *pl.* (*dial.*) amusing tales in verse
Sause ['laʊzə], *frags.*; in compounds). —**ding**, *n.* trumpery thing. —**geld**, *n.* paltry sum; bad metal. —**junge**, *m.* —**fert**, *m.* low fellow.
Säuf ['laʊf], *pl.* see **Saus**; (*C.L.*) little knots in wool. *Comp.* —**frei**, *adj.* free of vermin.
 —**fraut**, *n.* louse-wort; larkspur. —**pulver**, *n.* insect-powder. —**fuot**, *f.* Herodian or pedicular disease; lice disease (*of plants*).
Saut ['laʊt], *I. adj.* loud; noisy; audible; aloud; sonorous; open, public; forte (*Mus.*); mit —**er** **Stimme**, in a loud voice; —**lachen**, laugh aloud or outright; —**werden**, become known, get abroad; become noisy or clamorous; —**werden lassen**, —**machen**, divulge, betray, discover; **die** **Stunde** **im** —, the dogs give tongue; **ich** **sage** **es** —, I say it openly; **seine** (**Gefühle**) —**werden lassen**, show or give utterance to one's feelings; **der** **Stimme** **ist** —, the snow crunches under the feet. *II. m.* (—**e**), *pl.* —**e** sound, tone; speech, sound; audible noise or utterance; purport, tenor; **die** —**e** **betreffend**, phonological, phonetic; **feinen** —**von sich geben**, not utter a sound; —**geben**, bay, give tongue. *III. prep.* (*usually with Gen.* [*rarely with Dat., which should be avoided*]) according to, by the tenor or terms of; in consequence of; in virtue of; —**Aufgabe**, according to statement, as advised; —**(be)** **Befehls**, by order; (*C.L.*) —**Bricht**, as per advice, as advised; —**Gastum**, as per invoice; —**Befugung**, as directed. —**bar**, *adj.* audible; notorious, public. —**heit**, *f.* sonorousness; loudness. —**ieren**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) read according to the phonetic system, read phonetically. —**isch**, *adj.* regarding the sound, in sound; phonetic. *Comp.* —**angleichung**, *f.* assimilation of sounds. —**bezeichnung**, *f.* sound-notation. —**bildung**, *f.* formation of speech-sounds. —**differenzierung**, *f.* dissimilation of speech-sounds. —**eigenheiten**, *pl.* phonetic peculiarities, peculiarities of sound. —**film**, *m.* sound-film. —**gesetz**, *n.* phonetic law. —**getreu**, *adj.* phonetically correct. —**gymnastik**, *f.* phonetic exercises. —**gymnastiker**, *m.* advocate of phonetic exercises; (*hum.*) phonetician. —**ier-methode**, *f.* —**ier-fähigkeit**, *n.* phonetic method, phonetic system (*especially with regard to elementary reading*). —**lehre**, *f.* science of sound; phonology; phonetics; —**lehre und Formenlehre**, phonology and accentuation. —**los**, *adj.* silent, mute; without uttering a sound, speechless, astounded; **es** **herrschte** —**lose** **Stille**, all was hushed. —**malefret**, *f.* —**nachbildung**, *f.* —**nachbildung**, *f.* imitation of sound; onomatopoeia. —**physiologie**, *f.* physiology of speech-sounds, phonetics. —**schrift**, *f.* phonetic spelling, phonetic transcription or script. —**schwund**, *m.* disappearance of a sound. —**spaltung**, *f.* differentiation of sounds. —**sprecher**, *m.* megaphone; loud-speaker. —**stimm**, *m.* system or nature of the sounds in a language. —**stärke**, *f.* intensity or volume of sound. —**stärker-regler**, *m.* volume-regulator (*Rad.*). —**system**, *n.* phonetic system, system of phonetic symbols. —**tafel**, *f.* sound-chart. —**unterschied**, *m.* phonetic transcription. —**unterschied**, *m.* difference in sound, phonetic difference. —**verhältnis**, *n.* relation or interrelation of sounds. —**verschiebung**, *f.* sound-shifting, Grimm's law (and modern extensions of it); erste —**verschiebung**, first or Germanic sound-shifting; zweite —**verschiebung**, second or High-German sound-shifting. —**verstärker**, *m.* amplifier-valve (*Tele.*). —**vertauschung**, *f.* permutation or substitution of sounds. —**wandel**, *m.* change of sounds, phonetic change. —**zeichen**, *n.* phonetic symbol.
Saute ['laʊtə], *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) lute. —**nist**, *m.* (—**nisten**, *pl.* —**nisten**) lute-player. *Comp.* —**n**

schlagen, *n.* lute-playing. —**n-schläger**, *m.* lute-player.
Saut —**en** ['laʊtən], *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) sound; run, read; **die** **Worte** —**en** —**to**, the words run thus or as follows; **das** —**et** **leisam**, that sounds or seems strange; **wie** —**et** **sein Name?** what is his name? **wie** —**et** **das** **brüte** **Gebot?** what are the words of the third commandment? **die** **Antwort** —**et** **günstig**, the answer was favourable; **sein Urteil** —**et** **basim**, his opinion is, that, etc.; **auf** **den** **Ständer** —**ende** **Ästien**, shares made out to bearer. —**er**, *m.* sound.
Säut —**en** ['lɔʊtən], *I. v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) ring, peal, toll; **zur** **Stunde** —**en**, ring the bells for church; **der** **Stempel** —**et**, there is a ring at the telephone. *II. subst. n.* ringing, tolling. —**er**, *m.* bell-ringer. *Comp.* —**(e)** **wert**, *n.* electro-magnetic ringing apparatus.
Sauter ['laʊtər], *I. adj.* clear, pure; unmixed; genuine; undefiled; —**e** **Wünschten**, disinterested motives; (*B.*) —**bin** **ich** **vor** **deinen** **Augen**, I am clean in thine eyes. *II. adv.* (*used as indec. adj.*) downright, mere, nothing but, pure and simple; **er** **trinkt** — **Wein**, he drinks nothing but wine; **es** **sind** — **Augen**, it is all lies; **aus** — **Neid**, out of sheer envy; **sie** **ist** — **Reben**, she is all animation; **er** **steht** **den** **Bald** **vor** — **Bäumen** **nicht**, he cannot see the wood for the trees. —**heit**, *f.* purity, clearness; uprightness, sincerity.
Säutrer ['lɔʊtər], *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) purifier, refiner.
Säuter —**n** ['lɔʊtər], *v.a.* purify, refine, clear; rectify (*spirits*); purge; refine (*metals, sugar, etc.*); thin (*a wood*); enter an appeal for revision of a sentence (*Law*). —**ung**, *f.* purification; refining. *Comp.* —**stättig**, *m.* clearing-vat. —**feuer**, *n.* purifying fire; purgatory fire. —**teffel**, *m.* copper for sugar-refining. —**tuft**, *f.* art of refining. —**tuch**, *n.* filter. —**ungs-prozess**, *m.* refining-process. —**vorrichtung**, *f.* clearing apparatus.
Sava ['la:va:], *f.* (*pl.* **Saven**) lava. *Comp.* —**strom**, *m.* stream of lava.
Savenbel ['la:vəndəl], *m.* (—**s**) lavender. *Comp.* —**geist**, *m.* essence of lavender. —**öl**, *n.* spike-oil.
Savieren ['la:vieren], *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) tuck (about) (*Naut.*).
Savine ['la:vine], *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) avalanche. *Comp.* —**n-furz**, *m.* snow-slip.
Sag ['laks], *adj.* lax, loose; —**e** **Moral**, easy morals; —**e** **Sitten**, licentious manners or habits. —**heit**, *f.* —**tät**, *f.* laxity, looseness. —**ieren**, *v. I. n.* take aperient medicine, purge *os*. *II. c.* purge. *Comp.* —**ier-mittel**, *n.* aperient, purge.
Sagarett ['latsa:ret], *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) hospital; ambulance, military hospital. *Comp.* —**stieber**, *n.* hospital fever. —**schilfe**, *m.* hospital assistant. —**(transf.)wagen**, *m.* ambulance-wagon. —**schiff**, *n.* hospital-ship. —**wesen**, *n.* hospital service or arrangements. —**zug**, *m.* ambulance-train.
Sag(aron) —**e** ['latsa:ro:ne], *m.* (—**e** (*m*) & —**s**, *pl.* —**en** & —**ö**) (Neapolitan) beggar, lazzarone.
Sab —**en** ['le:bən], *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) live, be alive; pass one's life; dwell, live; —**at** **bon**, feed on, subsist on, support *os* by; **es** —**e** **der** **König!** **der** **König** —**e** **hoch** **long** **live** **the** **King!** **The** **King!** —**e** **England!** **England** **for** **ever!** **es** —**e** **die** **Freiheit!** **liberty** **for** **ever!** **hoch** —**en** **lassen**, cheer, drink (to) the health of; **man** **hat** **ihren** **Vater** (**hoch**) —**en** **lassen**, your father's health was drunk; **wo** **ist** **ich** —**e**, as sure as I am alive; **wo** **ist** **Gott** —**e**, as sure as there is a God; **er** **ist** **es**, **wie** **er** **lebt** **und** —**e**, it is his very self; **er** **ist** **sein** **Vater**, **wie** **er** **lebt** **und** —**e**, he is the very image of his father; **in** **den** **Tag** **hinet** —**en**, live from hand to mouth, for the moment, in a happy-go-lucky way; —**(e)** **wohl!** —**en** **Sie** **wohl!** **farewell!** (*coll.*) **netn**, *so* **etwas** **nicht** **nicht!** well, I never you do not mean it! **es** —**e** **alles** **an** **ihm**, he is full of life; **für** **ich**

—en, live alone, live for o.s.; *für eine S. or einer S. (Dat.)*—en, devote o.s. to a th.; (B.) *der Gerechtiget*—en, live unto righteousness; *er hat zu—en*, he is (well) provided for, he has enough to live on; *er weiß zu—en*, he is a man of the world, he is well-bred; (B.) *der Gerechte wird seines Glaubens—en*, the just shall live by faith; *der Hoffnung—en*, live in hope of. II. a. live (a life). III. r.; *ich latt—en or ich latt gelebt haben*, be weary of life; *hier—et es sich gut*, it is pleasant living here. IV. *subst.n.* (—ens, *pl.* —en) life; activity; vivacity; noise, ado, stir; living, subsistence; conduct; vital principle; the quick; darling; biography; way of life; *am—en sein*, be alive; *find Ihre Eltern noch am—en?* are your parents still living? *das geht ihm ans—en*, that will cost his life; his life is in danger; *es gilt sein—en*, his life is at stake; *bei Leib und—en*, upon pain of death; *bei meinem—en*, as I live, as long as I live; *bis aufs—en*, to the quick; *einem Pferde einen Nagel ins—en schlagen*, drive a nail into the quick of a horse; *auss dem—en gegriffen*, taken from real life; *auf—en und Tob*, at the risk of one's life; lasting, fast; *Kampf auf—en und Tob*, mortal combat; *für sein—en gern tun*, be very fond of doing; *ich darf es für mein—en nicht tun*, I dare not do it for the life of me; *ins—en setzen*, give birth to; *ins—en rufen*, call into existence, originate, start, establish; *ins—en treten*, be born; be started, established, set up; *nach dem—en*, from life; *ums—en*, for (*my, thy, his, etc.*) life; *ums—en kommen*, lose one's life, perish; *ums—en bringen*, make away with, kill; *sein—en lassen*, lay down one's life, die; *sich (Dat.) das—en nehmen*, commit suicide, kill o.s.; *das war ein—en*, *als er kam*, there was a fine stir on his arrival; *Zeit meines—ens or mein—en lang* (=clang), all my life long; *Ausbruch des gemeinen—ens*, everyday expression; (*coll.*) *ein neues—en beginnen*, turn over a new leaf; (*coll.*) *en in die Stube bringen*, make things lively or interesting. —*end*, *pr.p. & adj.* living, alive; lively; (B.) *die—enden und die Toten*, the quick and the dead; —*ende* *Stübe*, tableaux vivants; —*ende* *Blumen*, natural flowers; —*ende* *Sedten*, quickset hedges; —*ende* *Sprachen*, living tongues, modern languages; *unter den noch—enden*, amongst the survivors; *lange—end*, long-lived. —*enbig*, *adj.* see *Lebendig*. —*ens*, see *Lebens*. —*haft* [*le:phast*], *adj.* lively, vivacious, sprightly; gay, bright; smart, brisk; vivid; brilliant; strong, vigorous, forcible. —*haftigkeit*, *f.* liveliness, vivacity, sprightliness, gaiety, etc. —*ig*, *suffix* (*in compounds*) = lived. *Comp.* —*e:hoch*, *n.* cheering, cheer; toast; *ein dreimaliges—hoch*, three cheers for . . . auf einen ein—hoch ausbringen, drink to or propose a p.'s health. —*e:männ*, *m.* man of the world, worldling; epicurean; person enjoying life. —*e:weilt*, *f.* people of the world. —*e:wesen*, *n.* living being or creature. —*e:wöl*, *n.* farewell; *etnem—ewöl sagen*, bid a p. farewell. —*fuden* [*le:pxu:an*], *m.* see *Leb-tuden*. —*los* [*le:plös*], *adj.* lifeless; inanimate. —*losigkeit*, *f.* lifelessness; impassiveness, dullness. —*tag* [*le:pta:k*], *m.*; *das habe ich mein—tag nicht gesehen*, I never saw that in all my life; *meine—tage*, all the days of my life, ever. —*zeit* [*le:ptart*], *f.* lifetime; *bei meinen—zeiten*, during my life; *zu—zeiten meines Vaters*, in my father's lifetime; see *Lebenszeit*.

Lebendig [*le'bendig*], *adj.* living, alive; active; lively; vivacious; lively; strong, convincing; quick; vivifying; —*es* *fleisch*, quick; —*et* *Sedte*, quickset hedge; —*es* *Silber*, quicksilver; *der—et Gott*, the living God; 5 —*et Kinder*, 5 children living; (B.) *der—et Obem*, the breath of life; —*et Unterhaltung*, animated conversation; —*et Anteilnahme*, warm interest; *bei—en*

Reibe, (while) alive; *tot oder—*, dead or alive; *es wird schon—auf der Straße*, people are already astir in the street. —*feist*, *f.* being alive; liveliness, vivacity. *Comp.* —*gefreud*, *adj.* viviparous. —*machend*, *adj.* vivifying, reviving; enlivening; —*machende Gnade*, quickening grace (*Theol.*). —*machung*, *f.* vivification, quickening. —*werben*, *n.* animation (of conversation); commencement of life.

Lebens — [*le:bens*] (*in compounds often =*) vital. —*abend*, *m.* evening or decline of life. —*abriss*, *m.* biographical sketch. —*alter*, *n.* age. —*anschauung*, *f.* conception of life. —*art*, *f.* way, mode of living, life; profession, trade; manners, good breeding; —*art haben*, be well-bred, have good manners; *ohne—art*, ill-bred, ungentlemanly. —*aufgabe*, *f.* life-work. —*bahn*, *f.* course, career. —*baum*, *m.* tree of life. —*bedingung*, *f.* condition essential to life; condition of vital importance. —*bedürfnisse*, *n.pl.* necessities of life. —*beschreiber*, *m.* biographer. —*beschreibung*, *f.* biography. —*bild*, *n.* sketch of a p.'s life, biography. —*blut*, *n.* life-blood. —*blüte*, *f.* prime of life. —*bauer*, *f.* duration of life; lange—bauer, longevity; auf—bauer, for life; (*O.L.*) *zu erwartende—bauer*, expectation of life. —*elixer*, *n.* restorative, life-giving balsam. —*eude*, *n.* end of life; *bis an mein—ende*, to the end of my days. —*erfahrung*, *f.* personal experience. —*erhaltungstrieb*, *m.* instinct of self-preservation. —*fähig*, *adj.* fit to live; prosperous. —*fähigkeit*, *f.* vitality. —*feuert*, *n.* —*flamme*, *f.* vital spark; vital energy. —*frage*, *f.* vital question. —*freude*, *f.* —*freudigkeit*, *f.* enjoyment of life, pleasure of living. —*frische*, *f.* freshness of life. —*fröh*, *adj.* happy. —*führung*, *f.* conduct of life. —*fülle*, *f.* fullness or plenitude of life; vigour. —*gefähr*, *f.* danger of life; *mit—gefähr*, at the risk or peril of one's life. —*gefährlich*, *adj.* perilous, fraught with danger to life. —*gefährte*, *m.* —*genos*, *m.* —*gefährtin*, *f.* —*genosin*, *f.* companion through life, partner for life; husband, wife. —*geist*, *m.* principle or spirit of life; cordial, brandy; (*pl.*) animal spirits. —*genuss*, *m.* enjoyment of life. —*geschichte*, *f.* biography. —*gestalt*, *f.* the form one has in life. —*gewohnheiten*, *f.pl.* lifelong habits. —*glück*, *n.* happiness of life. —*gut*, *f.* vital energy. —*groß*, *adj.* life-sized. —*größe*, *f.* life-size; *ein Bild in—größe*, a full-length picture. —*güter*, *n.pl.* earthly possessions. —*haltung*, *f.* standard of life. —*hauch*, *m.* —*odem*, *m.* breath of life; life. —*interesse*, *n.* vital interest. —*jahr*, *n.* year of one's life; *im dreißigsten—jahre*, at the age of thirty. —*klugheit*, *f.* worldly wisdom. —*kraft*, *f.* vigour, vital energy; buoyancy; vitality (*Med.*); *voll—kraft* *und—lust*, full of animal spirits. —*kreis*, *m.* surroundings. —*lage*, *f.* position of life; *in jeder—lage*, at every emergency. —*lang*, *adj.* lifelong; for, through, during life; auf—lang, for life. —*länge*, *f.* length or duration of life. —*länglich*, *adj.* perpetual; —*länglicher Gnadenbezug*, pension for life; —*längliches Mitglied*, life-member; —*längliche Zwangsarbeit*, penal servitude for life; —*längliche Rente*, life annuity, annuity for life. —*lauf*, *m.* course, line, career of life. —*lehre*, *f.* biology; precept, rule of life. —*licht*, *n.* lamp of life; *etnem das—licht ausbleiben*, take away a p.'s life. —*linie*, *f.* line of life (*Palmitru*). —*luft*, *f.* vital or life-sustaining air; atmosphere necessary for a p.'s life; oxygen. —*lust*, *f.* pleasure in life; love of life. —*lustig*, *adj.* enjoying life; cheerful, jovial, jolly. —*magnetismus*, *m.* animal magnetism. —*mittel*, *n.* food; provisions. —*mittel-dir-tator*, *m.* food-controller. —*mittel-trappheit*, *f.* food-shortage. —*mittel-ver-sorgung*, *f.* food-supply. —*müde*, *adj.* weary, tired of life. —*mut*, *m.* lively disposition; vital

energy. — *notdurft*, *f.* (bare) necessities of life. — *ordnung*, *f.* regulation of life; diet, regimen. — *pfad*, *m.* path of or through life. — *pflicht*, *f.* duty in life. — *proß*, *m.* animal economy, vital functions. — *quelle*, *m.* — *quelle*, *f.* source, spring of life. — *raum*, *m.* space required for life. — *regel*, *f.* rule of conduct, maxim, precept. — *reise*, *f.* journey through life. — *reiz*, *m.* charm of life; pleasurable excitement. — *rente*, *f.* life-annuity. — *rettungs-apparat*, *m.* life-saving apparatus; fire-escape. — *satt*, *adj.* see *müde*. — *stellung*, *f.* social position. — *stil*, *m.* mode of life. — *stufe*, *f.* stage of life. — *tag*, *m.* day of one's life, life. — *tätigkeit*, *f.* vitality; activity. — *trieb*, *m.* vitality. — *trunfen*, *adj.* in exuberant vitality, full of vitality. — *umstand*, *m.* circumstances of one's life. — *unterhalt*, *m.* livelihood, subsistence. — *versicherung*, *f.* life-insurance. — *versicherungsgesellschaft*, *f.* life-insurance office, life-assurance company. — *voll*, *adj.* full of life or vigour. — *weggang*, *m.* phenomenon of life, event of life. — *wahr*, *adj.* true to life. — *wandel*, *m.* life, conduct. — *wärme*, *f.* vital warmth. — *wasser*, *n.* cordial; spirits. — *weg*, *m.* path of life; leading conduct or passage (*Anat.*). — *weise*, *f.* mode of life, habits; diet. — *weisheit*, *f.* practical wisdom. — *wert*, *n.* life-work. — *wert*, *adj.* worth living for. — *wichtig*, *adj.* vital. — *zeichen*, *n.* sign of life. — *zeit*, *f.* time of life, age; lifetime; auf *zeit*, for life; *Wittig* auf *zeit*, life-member; bei *zeit*, during life, in life; auf *zeit* zweier Personen, for the term of two lives; zur *zeit* meines Vaters, in my father's lifetime, as long as my father was alive. — *ziel*, *n.* aim of life.

Seber ['le:bar], *f.* (*pl.* — *n.*) liver; frei von ber — *weg* (preden, speak one's mind frankly, plainly. *Comp.* (in compounds often =) liver-coloured. — *ausgewellung*, *f.* enlargement of the liver. — *beschwerde*, *f.* liver-complaint. — *blume*, *f.* (anemone) hepatica (*B.*). — *braun*, *adj.* & *n.* liver-coloured. — *entzündung*, *f.* hepatitis (*Med.*). — *fleck*, *m.* freckle. — *gang*, *m.* hepatic duct. — *trans*, *adj.* having a liver-complaint. (*obs.*) — *reime*, *m. pl.* humorous extempore verses originally made at dinner by persons eating a pike's liver, and invariably beginning with die Seber ist von einem Secht; doggerel rhymes. — *tran*, *m.* cod-liver oil. — *wurst*, *f.* liver-sausage.

Sebuchen ['le:pku:xan], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) (*German kind of*) gingerbread, spice-cake. *Comp.* — *bäcker*, *m.* Sebuchbäcker, *m.* (*dialect*) Sebuchbäcker, *m.* baker of gingerbread.

Sehen ['le:tsen], *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) gape or split from drought; be parched with thirst; nach einer S. —, languish, long for, pant for a th.; nach Blut —, thirst for blood.

Seh [lek], *i. adj.* leaky, leaking; das Schiff ist —, the ship leaks, lets in water; — merben, spring a leak. II. *n.* (& *m.*) (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) leak; ein(en) — bekommen, spring a leak. — *age* ['a:z], *f.* (*pl.* —*agen*) leakage; (*pl.*) drippings.

Sehen ['le:kan], *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) let in water, leak; (*aux. j.*) run, trickle out.

Sehen ['le:kan], *Stößen ['le:kan], *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*obs.*) strike or run against; resist; (*B.*) wider den Stachel —, kick against the pricks.*

Seh — *en* ['le:kan], *v.a.* lick; touch lightly; an den Fingern — *en*, *fig. (Dat.)* die Finger — *en*, lick one's fingers; *fig. (Dat.)* die Finger nach etwas — *en*, desire something greedily; an Dache — *en*, flame, flare up (*of a flame*); das ist wie gelbst, that's as neat or nice as hands could make it. — *er*, *i.* *m.* licker; dainty person; sweet-tooth; kisser, slobberer; fawner, toady; seamp; greenhorn; tongue. II. *adj.* delicate, dainty, very nice; lickerish, dainty-mouthed, nice. — *er*, *f.* daintiness; lickerishness; dainty, titbit. — *erhaft*, *adj.*

dainty, lickerish. — *erhaftigkeit*, *f.* daintiness, lickerishness. — *erheit*, *f.* delicacy. — *erli*, *n. pl.*; Baster — *erli*, famous little ginger-cakes made at Basel. — *ern*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) be dainty or lickerish; nach einer S. — *ern*, long for a th. *Comp.* — *erbissen*, *m.* dainty, titbit. — *ergericht*, *n.* dainty dish, luxurious repast. — *er-maul*, *n.* — *er-mäulchen*, *n.* dainty person, person fond of titbits, sweets or dainties.

Seber ['le:dər], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) leather; skin; anything made of leather; ungegerbet —, undressed leather; lobgar —, tanned leather; weiches —, kid; zugerichtet —, dressed or curried leather; bom —, steben, draw one's sword; (*coll.*) einem das — gerben, give a p. a good tanning. — *et*, *f.* leather-work. — *n.* *adj.* leathern, made of leather; dull, tedious, heavy; Philistine; (*coll.*) — *n.* Seele, a bore, dufer. II. *v.a.* curry, dress (*as leather*); garnish, furnish with leather. *Comp.* — *ab-fälle*, *m. pl.* leather cuttings. — *arbeiter*, *m.* worker in leather. — *artig*, *adj.* leathery, tough. — *band*, *I. m.* binding in calf, leather binding. II. *n.* leather strap or thong. — *bereiter*, *m.* leather-dresser. — *berettung*, *f.* leather-dressing. — *beutel*, *m.* leather bag. — *braun*, *adj.* & *n.* tawny. — *geiß*, *adj.* & *n.* buff-coloured. — *handel*, *m.* leather trade. — *händler*, *m.* dealer in leather. — *haut*, *f.* thick skin; cutis vera (*Anat.*). — *hofen*, *pl.* leather breeches. — *loffer*, *m.* leather trunk. — *leimwand*, *f.* dowlas. — *pappe*, *f.* leather pasteboard. — *riemen*, *m.* leather strap or belt; strop (*for shaving*). — *rüden*, *m.* leather back. — *stiefel*, *m. pl.* leather boots. — *streifen*, *m.* leather thong. — *überzug*, *m.* leather case. — *waren*, *f. pl.* leather articles. — *zeug*, *n.* shoulder-belt, leather articles of a soldier's accoutrements. — *zuder*, *m.* marshmallow paste; (Zucker) — *zuder*, liquorice lozenges.

Seig ['le:dg], *adj.* empty; free, unencumbered, untrammelled; idle, unoccupied; vacant; unmarried, single; exempt (from); — *e*s Frauenzimmer, spinster; — *er* Mann, bachelor; — *er* Stand, celibacy; (*coll.*) single blessedness; aller Pflichten los —, exempt from all duties; los und —, (preden, absolve, acquit; — *bleiben*, remain a spinster, (*coll.*) be left on the shelf (*of girls*); remain a bachelor; ich bleibe —, I shall not marry; — *sein*, be single. — *lich*, *adv.* only, quite, entirely, purely, solely, merely. *Comp.* — *en-heim*, *n.* home for bachelors. — *sprechung*, *f.* acquittal; granting the freedom of a company.

See [le:], *f.* lee, lee-side (*Naut.*); das Ruder in — ease the helm! in — fallen, drive to leeward. *Comp.* — *segel*, *n.* studding-sail.

Seer [le:r], *adj.* empty; void, vacant; blank; inane; hollow, vain; — *e*s Blatt, clean sheet of paper; mit — *en* Gängen, empty-handed; — *er* Raum, empty space, vacuum, blank space; — *e*s Stroh, thrashed straw; — *e*s Stroh brechen, beat the air, pour water into a sieve; — *e*s Gerücht, unfounded report, report devoid of truth; — *e*s Wort, blank; — *laufen*, run idle (*Mach.*); see — *laufen*. — *e*, *f.* void, emptiness, vacancy; blank; vacuum; nothingness. — *heit*, *f.* emptiness; futility; inanity (*Med.*). — *ung*, *f.* clearance (*of a letter box, etc.*). *Comp.* — *darm*, *m.* jejunum. — *faß*, *n.* emptying vat. — *gebrant*, *p. p.* & *adj.* burnt out. — *gewicht*, *n.* dead weight. — *lauf*, *m.* light running (*Mach.*). — *laufen*, *v.n.* empty (*tank, etc.*). — *stehend*, *adj.* unoccupied. (*C.L.*) — *verlauf*, *m.* short sale.

Seeren ['le:ran], *v.a.* empty, void, clear out, pour out; der Saal leerte sich in 5 Minuten, the room was cleared in 5 minutes.

Seise ['le:ses], *f.* (*pl.* — *n.*) lip.

Segat ['le:sa:l], *adj.* legal, lawful. — *istieren*, *v.a.* legalize, validate. — *istierung*, *f.* legalization. — *ist*, *f.* legality.

Segat ['le:sa:t], *I. m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) legate.

II. n. (—s, pl. —t) legacy; bebtngtes —, contingent bequest. —ar, m. legatee. —'an, f. legation, embassy. *Comp.* —'ons-rat, m. councillor of legation. —'ons-tetre'tar, m. secretary of legation.

Regel ['le:gal], m. see *Rägel*.

Reg-en ['le:gan], v. I. a. lay, put, place; deposit; set, plant (*potatoes, etc.*); *Grün* —en, lay eggs; *etnen Fußboden* —en, lay down a floor; *etnen Teppich* —en, put down a carpet; *etnen das Sandbier* —en, put a stop to a p.'s proceedings, put a spoke into a p.'s wheel; *etnen die Karten* —en, tell a p.'s fortune from cards; *etnen etwas nahe* —en, give a p. a hint, make a strong suggestion; *freuzweise* or *quer* —en, lay across, cross; *an die Kette* —en, chain up; *an den Tag* —en, make known, show; *Hand an etne S.* —en, turn one's hand to a th., take s.th. in hand; *etnen (etwas) ans Herz* —en, bring (s.th.) home to a p., impress (s.th.) upon a p.; *sich auf die Bärenhaut, auf die faule Seite, auf Ohr, auf den Rücken* —en, be lazy, take it easy; *sich aufs Witten* —en, have recourse to entreaty; *Geld auf Binsen* —en, invest capital; *großen Wert auf etne S.* —en, attach great importance to a th.; *auseinander* —en, put asunder, unfold, explain, analyse; *die Sachen burch-einander* —en, put things higgledy-piggledy; *etnen Einquartierung ins Haus* —en, quarter soldiers on a p.; *die Hände in den Schoß* —en, sit with one's hands in one's lap, fold one's hands, be idle; *etnen Worte in den Mund* —en, auf die Zunge —en, ascribe words to a p. falsely; *sich ins Mittel* —en, interpose; *in Asche* —en, reduce to ashes; *Bresche in etwas (Acc.)* —en, batter in (*Mil.*); *eine Decke über den Tisch* —en, spread a cloth on the table; *sich (Acc.)* or *ein Schiff vor Anker* —en, cast anchor; *sich vor eine Stadt* —en, encamp before or besiege a town; *etnen den Kopf vor die Füße* —en, strike off a p.'s head; *zur Schau* —en, expose to view; *zur Schau* —en, charge with; (*Prov.*) *ein kluges Gühn* —t auch einmal vorbei, even a clever person may make a mistake.

II. r. lie down; go to bed; cease, fall, subside, abate; settle; be quiet; *ber Sturm* —te sich, the storm subsided; *sich auf etne S.* —en, apply o.s. to, give o.s. up to, devote o.s. to a th. III. n. (*aux. h.*) steer, keep (towards, nach; off, von). —er, m. layer, placer; lifter, layer (*in paper-mills*); setter (*of plants*). *Comp.* —e-geld, n. entrance-fee. —(e)-heim, f. —(e)-huhn, n. laying-hen. —e-stein, m. coping stone. —e-zeit, f. laying-season.

Legende ['le:genda], f. (pl. —n) legend. —n-haft, adj. legendary. *Comp.* —n-buch, n., —n-sammlung, f. book or collection of legends, legendary.

Segetwall ['le:garval], m. (—s, pl. —wälle [—welle]) lee shore (*Naut.*).

Seigern ['le:gi:ran], v.a. (*obs.*) bequeath.

Seigier-en ['le:gi:ran], v.a. thicken (*soup*); alloy. —ung, f. alloy.

Region ['le:g'ion:], f. (pl. —en) legion. —är, m. (—tre, pl. —tre) legionary; member of the Legion of Honour. *Comp.* —s-schat, m. legionary.

Legislat-ion ['legislat'ion:], f. legislation; legislative power. —ur ['le:st'ur:], f. legislature.

Legitim ['legiti:m], adj. legitimate. —ation, f. legitimization; proof of identity. —ieren, v.a. legitimize; make lawful. —ität, f. legitimacy. *Comp.* —ati-uns-karte, f. card proving a p.'s identity; passport. —ati-uns-papier, n. pl. papers of identification.

Rebe ['le:de], f. (pl. —n) waste or fallow land.

Reh(en) ['le:(c)n], n. (—(c)s, pl. —) fief, fee, feudal tenure; (*obs.*) loan; (pl.) investiture, enfeoffment; als — beßsen or zu — tragen, hold in fee; zu — geben, invest with; un-bebtngtes or freies —, fee simple. —bar, adj. feudal; capable of holding a fief. —barkeit, f. feudality. *Comp.* —bauer, m. peasant hold-

ingland on feudal tenure. —besitz, m. copyhold. —dienst, m. feudal service, vassalage. —erbe, I. m. successor to a fief. II. n. hereditary fief. —geld, n. (renewal) fine. —gut, n. estate in fee; freies —gut, freehold. —hof, m. court-leet. —recht, n. feudal law. —(s)-adel, m. feudal nobility. —(s)-brief, m. bill of enfeoffment; title-deed. —(s)-eib, m. oath of allegiance. —(s)-entsehung, f., —s-einziehung, f. seizure of or distraint upon a fief, dispossession. —(s)-fähig, adj. see —bar. —s-fall, m. escheat of a fief. —s-folge, f. succession to a fief; feudal obligation to serve in war; —sfolge leisten, follow one's liege lord to war. —(s)-frau, f. lady-paramount; liege lady; female vassal. —(s)-frei, adj. allodial; ein Gut —frei machen, alienate an estate in mortmain. —(s)-herr, m. liege lord. —s-herrenschaft, f. feudality; dignity of a feudal lord. —(s)-leute, pl. vassals, tenantry. —(s)-mann, m. vassal. —s-pflicht, f. vassalage; homage; fealty. —s-fftem, n., —s-verfassung, f. feudal system. —s-träger, m. feudal tenant. —s-treue, f. allegiance. —s-verbündnis, n. vassalage. —s-weßen, n. feudalism.

Lehm ['le:m], m. (—(e)s, pl. —e) loam, clay; mud. —ig, adj. loam-like, loamy; of mud. *Comp.* —arbeit, f., —bau, m. mud-walling, building with mud. —artig, adj. loamy. —boden, m. loamy, clayey soil; clay floor. —form, f. loam-mould. —grube, f. loam-pit. —hütte, f. mud-hut. —schicht, f. loam-coat(ing). —stein, m. clay brick. —wand, f. mud wall. —ziegel, m. sun-dried brick.

Lehne ['le:nə], f. (pl. —n) support for leaning against or on, prop; hand-rail; balustrade; elbow-rest; arm or back of a chair; gallews (*Typ.*); slope, inclined plane.

Lehn-en ['le:nən], v.a. & n. (*aux. h. & f.*) lean, incline, recline; rest; lay, put; *ber eine Gang* —t sich mit dem armen, one lode runs into another. *Comp.* —banc, f. bench with a back, settee. —brett, n. back-board (*Naut.*); reclining-board. —fenster, n. window with embrasure or breastwork. —fessel, m., —stuhl, m. easy chair, arm-chair.

Lehn-en ['le:nən], v. I. a. (*obs.*) lend, borrow. II. n. (*aux. h.*) (*obs.*) hold from. *Comp.* —(s)-m, lemma (*Math.*). —wort, n. loan-word, word borrowed from another language.

Lehr-bar ['le:rbar:], adj. teachable. —barkeit, f. capability of being taught, teachableness. —e, f. (pl. —en) doctrine, dogma, tenet, theory; science; teaching rule, precept; moral; system of instruction; apprenticeship, time of learning; model, mould, pattern; gauge; centre (*Arch.*); measure, rule; calibre; equilibrium; in die —e geben or tun, bind apprentice; er ist bei Herrn N. in der —e, he is serving his time with Mr. N.; laßt euch dies zur —e dienen! let this be a warning to you! —e von der besten Welt, theory of the best world, optimism.

Lehr-en ['le:ran], v.a. (*einen* or (*obs.*) *einem* etwas) teach, instruct; inform; show, prove; take the calibre of; *einen leßen* —en, teach a p. to read; *die Zeit wird es* —en, time will show or tell; *ffentlich* —en, give public lectures. —end, pr.p. & adj. didactic; instructive, etc. —er, m. teacher, master; instructor; *Gauß-er* or *Privat-er*, private tutor; *Klassen-er*, form-master; —er des Deutschen, German master. —erin, f. woman teacher, mistress; governess; *Klassen-erin*, form-mistress; *Sauß-erin*, governess (*either resident or daily*); *Privat-erin*, visiting governess; *Musik-erin*, music mistress; —erin der französischen Sprache, French mistress. —erschaft, f. body of teachers; staff (*of a school*). —haft, adj. instructive; fond of teaching; schoolmasterly. —ling, m. pupil, disciple, scholar; apprentice; novice, tyro. *Comp.* —amt, n. office of a teacher; wissenshaftliches —amt, professorship; geistliches

—amt, ministry, ecclesiastical office. —**amts-**
a fessor, m. (—**amts-**bratfamt, m.), fully
qualified teacher at a secondary school. —
amts-referent bar, m. (—**amts-**fanb'bat, m.),
candidate for a mastership, probationer, pro-
bationary teacher, assistant master not yet
fully appointed. —**amtsf.**, f. school; academy;
bühre — **amtsf.**, secondary school; fchulstufte —
amtsf., municipal school. —**art**, f. method of
teaching. —**aufgabe**, f. programme of work;
—**aufgabe** der Oberfchulbude, work to be done in the
Upper Fifth. —**auftrag**, m. professorship; einen
—**auftrag** erhalten, be appointed (university)
professor. —**befähigung**, f. qualification to
teach (a subject); —**befähigung** für alle Klaffen,
qualification to teach in all forms. —**begier**, f.,
—**begierde**, f. desire to teach or instruct. —
begierig, adj. eager to teach. —**begriff**, m.
system; outline, manual of a science. (dial.)
—**begriff**, m. see —**mittel**. —**beruf**, m. scholas-
tic profession. —**bste**, m. apostle; missionary.
—**brief**, m. indenture of an apprentice; didac-
tic epistle. —**brett**, m. templet (Arch.); mould,
pattern; bottom (Port.). —**bud**, m. manual
(of instruction); compendium, text-book. —
burfche, m. apprentice. —**er-bildungsanstalt**,
f., —**er-femi'nat**, n. training-college for teach-
ers. —**er-ennnen-femi'nat**, n. training-college
for women teachers (in Germany often at-
tached to a large high school for girls). —**er-
fol'legium**, n. staff of teachers' meeting. —
er-fonfe'kung, f. masters' meeting for teachers.
—**er-prüfung**, f. examination for teachers.
—**er-stand**, m. scholastic profession; body of
teachers, members of the teaching profession.
—**er-stelle**, f. post of teacher; tutorship (in a
family); mastership (at a school); professor-
ship (at a university). —**er-stellung**, f. status
of teachers. —**er-tag**, m. teachers' congress.
—**er-weit**, f. scholastic world. —**er-zeitung**, f.,
scholastic or educational journal. —**er-
zeugnis**, n. teacher's certificate or diploma.
—**fach**, n. teaching profession; (special)
subject. —**fähig**, adj. capable of teaching.
—**film**, m. instructional film. —**form**, f. di-
dactic form; method of teaching. —**freifheit**,
f. freedom of teaching. —**gabe**, f. talent for
teaching. —**gang**, m. course (of instruction). —
gebäude, n. system (of a science, etc.). —
gedicht, n. didactic poem. —**gegenftand**, m. sub-
ject taught, branch of study. —**geld**, n. money
paid for instruction; apprentice's premium;
bought experience; —**geld** bezaßen, pay dear
for one's wisdom. —**grund**, m. principle,
basis (of a science, etc.). —**herr**, m. master (of
an apprentice). —**jahr**, n. pl. years of appren-
ticeship; fette —**jahr** durchmachen, serve out
one's time. —**junge**, m. apprentice. —**jünger**,
m. disciple. —**forper**, m. (body of) teachers,
(body of) professors, (teaching) staff. —
traft, f.; ausgefchickte —**trifte**, great educa-
tional capacities. —**kunft**, f. didactics; art
of teaching. —**kurs**, —**kurfus**, m. course of in-
struction. —**knigsftand**, m. apprenticeship; no-
vitiat. —**mädchen**, n. apprentice-girl. —**mähig**,
adj. dogmatic. —**meinung**, f. dogma; hypothesis.
—**meifter**, m. teacher, instructor; master of a
trade. —**meifterin**, f. preceptress; master's
wife. —**meifterlich**, adj. preceptorial; pedan-
tic. —**mittel**, n. means of instruction, ap-
paratus (for instruction). —**mittel-handlung**,
f. educational stores or depot. —**plan**, m.
course of instruction; programme of work;
school curriculum. —**probe**, f. (time of)
probation, novitiate, trial lesson. —**reich**,
adj. instructive. —**faal**, m. lecture-room;
class-room. —**fat**, m. thesis; dogma;
theorem; aphorism; precept; binomifcher
—**fat**, binomial theorem. —**fpruch**, m.
maxim, adage. —**ftand**, m. body of teachers,
scholastic profession (as distinguished from
Räthftand and Rectorftand, men of business and
soldiers). —**ftelle**, f. see —**er-ftelle**. —**ftil**, m.

didactic style; dogmatic style. —**ftoff**, m.
matter of instruction. —**ftreitigkeiten**, f. pl.
(dogmatic) disputes. —**ftuhl**, m. professorial
chair; —**ftuhl** für Deutfch, chair of German;
einen —**ftuhl** innehaben, hold a chair. —**ftunde**,
f. (teacher's) lesson, (professor's) lecture.
—**tätigkeit**, f. teacher's work, professorial work,
educational work. —**verbesserung**, f. reforma-
tion of doctrine; improvement in methods
of instruction. —**vertrag**, m., —**fontaft**, m.
indentures of apprenticeship. —**weise**, f.
method of teaching. —**widrig**, adj. contrary
to an accepted doctrine or dogma, heterodox.
—**zeit**, f. apprenticeship. —**ziel**, n. aim to be
attained (by the instruction), fixed standard
of achievement (in a subject). —**zimmet**, n.
schoolroom. —**zwang**, m. compulsory subjec-
tion to a certain teaching or doctrine; com-
pulsory education.

1 **Lei** [lar], *suffix (forming adverbial compounds =)*
of . . . kinds, of . . . sorts, e.g. fünfer' —, of five
sorts; aller' —, of all kinds; feiner' —, of no
kind.

2 **Lei** [lar], f. (pl. —en) (dial.) slaty rock (e.g.
Lurlet, Lur rock).

Leib [laip], m. (—(e)s [larps, 'larbəs], pl. —er [—
bər]) body; waist; belly; womb; bodice; trunk;
body; (obs.) life; toter —, corpse (of a man);
carcass (of an animal); gut bei — e fein, be
plump, fat; (fam.) — und Magengetricht,
favourite dish; auf — und Leben, for one's life;
mit — und Leben, with heart and soul; es ging
ihm an — und Leben, his life was at stake; his
life was forfeit(ed); bei — e nicht! not for your
life; not on any account! einem auf den — rufen,
(Idarft) zu — e gehen, attack a p. sharply, close
in on s.o.; bei lebenbigem — e, (all) alive;
bleib mir vom — e! drei Schritt vom — e! keep off!
bleib mir damit vom — e, don't bother me about
that; am — e ftrafen, inflict corporal punish-
ment; am ganzen — e zittern, tremble all over;
einem eine Rolle auf den — (fchreiben), write a part
expressly for an actor; (vulg.) fidi (Dat.) den
— voll fchlagen, eat one's fill; fein Sende auf
dem — e haben, not have a shirt to one's
back; kein Herz im — e haben, have no
heart, have no courage; verftopften — haben,
be constipated; gefegneten — e, pregnant;
gefegneten — e fein, be with child, be in the
family way; der — des Herrn, the body of the
Lord, the Host, the consecrated wafer.
—**den**, n. bodice; corset. —**en**, v. n. (aux. h.)
in the phrase: wie er — t und lebt, just as he is,
just himself, his very self. —**haft**, adj.,
—**haftig** [often laip'haftig], adj. corporal,
bodily, in one's own person or body; living;
real, true; incarnate; —**haftig** erfcheinen,
appear in person or visibly; es tft fein —
—**haftiges** Wefenftid, er tft es —**haftig**, it is his
very image; der —**haftige** Teufel, the devil
incarnate. —**ig** [—**big**], used only as a suffix
forming adjectives; having such and such a
body, e.g. dickeftig or fettftidig, corpulent. —
fid, adj. bodily, corporal; natural, one's own;
temporal; mit —**fidigen** Augen fehen, see with
one's own eyes; (B.) der fein —**fidiges** Angeftcht
im Spiegel befchau, a man beholding his natural
face in the glass; —**fidiger** Bruder, own or full
brother; —**fidiger** Vetter, cousin german; thr
—**fidiger** Sohn, her own son; (B.) —**fidige** Güter,
carnal things; earthly goods; —**fidiger** Tob,
natural death. —**ftattftell**, f. corporeality.
Comp. (in compounds often =) favourite. —
arzt, m. physician in ordinary (to the king,
etc.). —**bünde**, f. scarf; girdle, waistband;
bandage; (hygienic) body belt (for women).
—**buch**, n. favourite book. —**bürge**, m.
hostage. —**bürftig**, m. student who has
another student to fag for him. —**diener**, m.
page; valet de chambre. —**eigen**, adj. bond,
in thralldom or villanage. —**eigene** (r), m., —
eigene, f., serf, bondman, bondwoman. —**ei-
genftaft**, f. bondage, serfdom; vassalage.

—eigentum, *n.* proprietary right over the person of another. (*coll.*) —essen, *n.* favourite dish. (*coll.*) —farbe, *f.* favourite colour. —fuchs, *m.* freshman who acts as a sort of tag to an older student (*Schöpfstübent*); favourite chestnut horse. —garbe, *f.* body-guard, life-guard. —garbist, *m.* life-guardsmen. —gebänge (*Stöbunge*), *n.* transference of a holding from father to son; jointure, settlement; life-annuity; dowry; appanage; stipulation of a landlord selling his property in addition to the purchase-money. —geleit, *n.* safe-conduct. (*coll.*) —gericht, *n.* favourite dish. —gurt, *m.*, —gürtel, *m.* waistbelt. —gut, *n.* estate for life. —hufar, *m.* hussar of the guards. —jäger, *m.* prince's own huntsman or game-keeper; chasseur (*Mil.*); rifleman of the guard or of the royal rifles. —knecht, *m.* groom of the royal stables. —kompanie, *f.* colonel's own company, first company of a regiment. —kutschler, *m.* one's own coachman; royal coachman. —la'fat, *m.* prince's own valet. —loß, *adj.* incorporeal. (*obs.*) —medicus, *m.* physician in ordinary. —pacht, *f.* lease for life. —page, *m.* page in ordinary. —pferd, *n.* one's own riding-horse; favourite horse. —regiment, *n.* life-guards; prince's own regiment. —rente, *f.* life-annuity; bebtante —rente, contingent annuity; Geld auf —rente anlegen, sink money in an annuity. —rentner, *m.* annuitant. —rod, *m.* dress-coat. —schaden, *m.* bodily defect; rupture. —schmerz, *m.* (usually *pl.*), —schneiden, *n.* stomach-ache, colic. —schneider, *m.* tailor to a prince. —schwadron, *f.* first squadron of a cavalry regiment. (*coll.*) —spruch, *m.* favourite saying or maxim. (*coll.*) —stüd, *n.* favourite piece, favourite tune or air (*Mus.*). —wache, *f.* body-guard, life-guard. —wächter, *m.* soldier of the body-guard, satellite. —wäsche, *f.* body-linen. —zahnarzt, *m.* court dentist, his majesty's own dentist. —zucht, *f.* see —gebtunge. —züchter, *m.*, —züchterin, *f.* life-annuitant.

Leibes ['larbəs], (*in compounds*). —bau, *m.* build of body, form. —beschaffenheit, *f.* physical constitution; temperament. —bürde, *f.* fruit of the womb, foetus. —cruc, *m.* legitimate heir; offspring; (*pl.*) issue. —frucht, *f.* offspring; foetus, embryo, Abtreibung or Tötung der —frucht, procuring of abortion. —gebrechen, *n.*, —fehler, *m.* bodily infirmity or deformity. —gestalt, *f.* figure, shape. —größe, *f.* stature. —kraft, *f.* physical strength; aus —kräften, with might and main; er —grte aus —kräften, he shouted at the top of his voice. —leben, *n.* bodily life; bei —leben nicht! beileibe nicht! not for your life! —nahrung, *f.* food; —nahrung und —notdurft, bodily needs. —öffnung, *f.* opening of the bowels, motion. —pflege, *f.*, —sorge, *f.* care of the body. —stärke, *f.* see —kraft. —stellung, *f.* posture, attitude. —übung, *f.* bodily exercise; sich (*Dat.*) —übung machen, take exercise, go in for gymnastics or games; (*pl.*) physical culture; Schule für —übungen, gymnastic school; physical-training college. —übungsschule, *f.* gymnastics.

Leich [larç], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) song consisting of a number of stanzas of unequal length; lay; die Pieder und Leiche der Minnefinger, the songs and lays of the minnesingers (*songs consisting of stanzas of equal length and songs consisting of stanzas of unequal length*).

Leich [larç], *m.* & *n.* see **Leich**.
Leich —e ['larçə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) dead body, corpse; funeral; omitted word(s) (*Typ.*); (*dial.*) zur —e gehen, attend a funeral. —enkast, *adj.* corpse-like, cadaverous; funereal. —nam (*—na:m*), *m.* (*—namš*, *pl.* —name) dead body, remains; (*obs.*) body; (*hum.*) Leich —namš pflegen, eat and drink well. *Comp.* —born, *m.* corn (*on the foot*). —bornschneider, *m.* chiropodist.

Leichen ['larçən], *pl.* see **Leiche**. *Comp.* —acker, *m.* churchyard, burying-ground. —artig, *adj.* cadaverous. —begängnis, *n.* funeral obsequies, funeral. —begleiter, *m.* mourner; follower at a funeral. —begleitung, *f.*, —geleit, *n.* funeral procession. —bestäuer, *m.* coronator. —bestorger, *m.* undertaker. —bestattung, *f.* see —begängnis. —bitter, *m.* one who invites to a funeral. —bitter-geleit, *n.*, —bitter-miene, *f.* woeful or woebegone countenance. —blak, *adj.* pale as death. —bläffe, *f.* ghastliness. —buch, *n.* register of deaths and burials. —chor, *m.* funeral dirge. —dieb, *m.* body-snatcher. —dienst, *m.* burial-service. —duft, *m.* cadaverous smell. —essen, *n.*, —mahl, *n.*, —schmaus, *m.* funeral repast. —fadel, *f.* funeral torch. —farbe, *f.* pallor of death. —feier, *f.*, —fest, *n.* obsequies; funeral service. —feld, *n.* field strewn with dead bodies, battle-field. —frau, *f.* woman who lays out corpses. —gräube, *m.* *pl.* funeral rites. —gebühr, *f.* burial-fee. —gebt, *n.* funeral poem. —gepränge, *n.* funeral pomp. —geruch, *m.* see —duft. —gerüst, *n.* catafalque. —gefäng, *m.* dirge. —gewand, *n.*, —hemd, *n.* winding-sheet, shroud. —gruft, *f.*, —gewölbe, *n.* burial-vault; catacomb. —halle, *f.* mortuary. —hammer, *f.* room where corpses are deposited, mortuary; dissecting-room. —kommitt'far (häs), *m.* undertaker. —mu'lit, *f.* dead march, funeral music. —öffnung, *f.* dissection; post-mortem examination. —phantasie, *f.* Elegiac Phantasy (*by Schiller*). —predigt, *f.* funeral sermon. —räuber, *m.* one who strips dead bodies. —rede, *f.* funeral oration. —schändung, *f.* desecration of dead bodies or of cemeteries. —schau, *f.* coroner's inquest, post-mortem examination. —schauer, *m.* coroner. —schauhäus, *n.* morgue. —scheiter, *m.* shroud. —stein, *m.* tombstone. —träger, *m.* bearer. —tuch, *n.* winding-sheet, shroud; pall. —untersuchung, *f.* post-mortem examination, coroner's inquest. —verbrennung, *f.* cremation. —wache, *f.*, —wache, *f.* watching by the dead, wake. —wagen, *m.* hearse. —zug, *m.* funeral procession; look of death.

Leicht [larçt], *adj.* light, not heavy; easy, not difficult, facile; nimble; mild (*of tobacco*); small (*of beer*); light (*of wine*); slight; trifling; superficial; fickle, flighty; feeble, faint; easy, free; (*coll.*) —e flitze, loose fish; —en Abfah finden, be disposed of easily, sell readily; etwas —nehmen, not trouble much about a th.; etwas auf die —e Abfah nehmen, take or treat a th. lightly, take it easy; —e Bewegung, easy, graceful movement; mit —er Bewegung des Kopfes, with a slight movement of the head; —en Fußes, light-footed; —es Gemache, light, flimsy texture; es mach mir —er ums Herz, I felt relieved; —en Fußes, at a cheap rate, easily; —e Reiterer, light horse; —er Sinn, cheerful temper; daß kann —sein, that is very possible; nicht —, not easily, seldom, scarcely; —nehmen, treat lightly, take coolly; es ist —gefagt, it is easy to say; —über eine S. hin gehen, treat a th. superficially, pass over a th. lightly; ich kann es nicht —tun, I cannot well do it; außer ihm wird es nicht —jemand tun, I see no one except himself who is likely to do it; die Arbeit geht ihr —von der Hand, she is quick at work; es kann —anders kommen, it may easily turn out otherwise. —en, *v.a.* see —sichten. —er, *m.* lighter, barge, tender (*Naut.*). —heit, *f.*, —igfeit, *f.* lightness; agility; facility; ease, readiness. —lich, *adv.* lightly, easily. *Comp.* —ath'letisch, *f.* light athletics. —be'dedt, *adj.* lightly covered. —be'schwingt, *adj.* rapid-flying. —be'meglich, *adj.* quick; changeable, mobile. —blutig, *adj.* sanguine; lively, playful. (*C.L.*) —ergeld, *n.* lighterage. —fahlich, *adj.* easily

understood, popular. —fertig, *adj.* light, frivolous; volatile; wanton; loose; inconsiderate, unscrupulous. —fertigfeit, *f.* frivolity; light-mindedness; wantonness; libertinism; mischievousness. —flüchtig, *n.* light aeroplane. —flüßig, *adj.* very fusible, easily dissolved. —fuß, *m.* light-minded (giddy or frivolous) person; giddy head; er ist ein —fuß, he is a happy-go-lucky fellow. —flüßig, *adj.* nimble, light of foot. —geſchürt, *adj.* lightly draped (*i.e.* the Muse). —gewicht, *n.* light-weight. —gläubig, *adj.* credulous. —herzig, *adj.* cheerful. —hin, *adv.* lightly, superficially. —lebigfeit, *f.* light-heartedness, easy-going disposition. —ma'ruße, *m.* ordinary sailor. —metall, *n.* light metal. —finn, *m.* —finnigfeit, *f.* thoughtlessness; indiscretion; levity; (*coll.*) daß ſagen Sie in Ihrem jugenbliden —finn, surely you have not considered what you have just said. —finnig, *adj.* thoughtless, frivolous, light-minded. —verberbend, *adj.* perishable (*of goods*). —verſtändlich, *adj.* easy to understand. —verwundet, *adj.* slightly wounded.

Seib [*laɪt*], *I. adj.* painful, disagreeable (*old noun used only predicatively with sein, tun, werden, and Dat.*); es ist mir —, I am sorry, I regret; es tat mir — um Sie, I pitied you, I was sorry for you; einem etwas — machen, make a p. repent of, put a p. out of conceit with a th.; sein Vergehen ist ihm —, he is sorry for his fault; es wird dir einmal — werden, you will one day be sorry for or repent it; laß dir das nicht — sein, do not feel sorry about it; do not regret having done it. II. *n.* —(e)s harm, hurt, injury, wrong; pain; sorrow, grief; mourning; in Stüb und —, in pleasure and grief, in good and bad days; for better (and) for worse; ein —(e)s, hurt, harm, injury, ill; einem ein — tun or zufügen, harm, injure s.o.; ich (*Dat.*) ein —(e)s antun, make away with o.s.; einem sein — flagen, pour out one's troubles to a p.; vor — vergeben, die of a broken heart; um einen — trauern, mourn, be in mourning for a p.; einem etwas zu — tun, wrong, injure, hurt a p.; habe ich Ihnen etwas zu — getan? have I done anything to offend (or vex) you? er tat es mir zu —, he did it to vex me; keinem zu — und seinem zu Liebe, impartially. *Comp.* —tragend, *adj.* mourning; ber —tragende, mourner. —voll, *adj.* full of grief, sorrowful. —wesen, *n.* sorrow; zu unserm großen —wesen, to our great regret.

Seid —en [*laɪdn*], *ir.s. I. a.* suffer, bear, endure; put up with, tolerate, permit; admit; —en müßen, like; ich kann ihn nicht —en, I can't stand him; ich mag ihn wohl —en, I rather like him; —haben —en, sustain loss or injury; —e und meide, bear and forbear; diese Stelle —et eine zweifache Erklärung, this passage admits of a two-fold interpretation; daß wird hier nicht gelitten, that is not permitted here; er ist bei uns sehr wohl gelitten, he is very popular with us; es litt mich nicht, I could not remain quiet; es litt mich dort nicht länger, I could not bear to stay there any longer. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) suffer; be in pain; seine Gesundheit wird darunter —en, his health will suffer from it; sie ist sehr —end, she is very ailing, is a great sufferer; sie hat ein Herben —en, she has a nervous complaint; er ist sehr —end, Augen —end he suffers from a weak heart, weak eyes. III. *subst. n.* suffering; passive condition; (*with pl.* —en) affliction; calamity; malady; disease, pain; misery, distress; endurance; daß —en Christi, the Passion of our Lord; Werthers —en, the sorrows of Werther; der Mensch ist zum —en geboren, man is born to trouble; ein altes —en, a complaint of long standing. —end, *pr. p.* & *adj.* suffering; passive; daß —ende Zeitwort, the passive verb; —ender Gehorsam, passive obedience; ber, die —ende, the patient.

—en-schaft, *f.* see Leiden-schaft. —er, *adv.* & *int.* unfortunately, to my regret; I am sorry to say; alas! —er Gott! most unfortunately! —er ſehen mir, daß . . . we are sorry to see that . . . we see that unfortunately . . . —er müßen wir zugeben, we must reluctantly admit; —er muß ich gehen, I am afraid I have to go. —ig, *adj.* disagreeable; abominable, loathsome; grievous, distressing; nasty; pitiful; shocking; accused; —ige Tödt, damnable doctrine; —iger Trost, poor comfort; der —ige Teufel, Satan himself. —lich [*laɪtlich*], *adj.* sufferable, tolerable; middling, passable; so —lich tolerably well; ich bin noch so —lich meggekommen, I have got off rather easily. —lichfeit, *f.* mediocrity; tolerableness. *Comp.* —e-form, *f.* passive (voice) (*Gram.*). —ens-becher, *m.*, —ens-feid, *m.* cup of sorrow. —ens-bruder, *m.* fellow-sufferer; constant sufferer. —ens-gang, *m.*, —ens-weg, *m.* way of the Cross. —ens-geführte, *m.*, —ens-gecuiffe, *m.* fellow-sufferer, companion in misfortune. —ens-geſchichte, *f.* history of one's sufferings; history of Christ's Passion. —ens-probe, *f.* ordeal. —ens-stationen, *pl.* (*die jüdischen*) the stations of Christ's Passion. —en(s)-voll, *adj.* full of sorrow or suffering. —ens-wunde, *f.* Passion Week.

Seidenſchaft [*laɪdnſaft*], *f.* (*pl.* —en) violent emotion; passion; rage. —lich, *adj.* passionate, vehement. —lichfeit, *f.* passionateness, vehemence. *Comp.* —s-frei, *adj.* dispassionate. —s-luße, *adj.* apathetic, calm. —s-loſigfeit, *f.* apathy.

Seier [*laɪr*], *f.* (*pl.* —n) lyre; hurdy-gurdy; barrel-organ; humdrum tune; Lyra (*Astr.*); immer die alte —, always the same old story; immer bei der alten — bleiben, be always harping on the same string. —ci, *f.* see Geleier. —er, *m.* organ-grinder. *Comp.* —förmig, *adj.* lyre-shaped; lyrate (*Bot.*). (*coll.*) —taſten, *m.* barrel-organ. —mäſchen, *n.* girl grinding an organ. —mann, *m.* organ-grinder; lantern-fly (*Ent.*). —ſpieler, *m.*, —ſpielerin, *f.* lyrist.

Seiern [*laɪrn*], *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) play on the lyre; harp on the one string, strum off monotonously; grind a barrel-organ; turn (with) a winch; einem die Ohren voll —, din perpetually into a p.'s ears; besser geleier als geleiert, better to do something than nothing.

Seibar [*laɪba:r*], *adj.* lendable.

Seih —en [*laɪzn*], *ir.s. a.* lend; borrow; hire, let; take on credit or conditionally; bestow, attribute, confer; Bücher aus einer Seibbibliothek —en, borrow or get books from a circulating library. —er, *m.* lender; borrower; hirer. *Comp.* —bibliothek, *f.* lending or circulating library. —haus, *n.* loan-office, pawnbroker's shop. —kaſſe, *f.* loan-office. —ſchein, *m.* pawn-ticket. —weise, *adv.* as a loan.

Seikauſ [*laɪkauſ*], (*for* Zeikauſ from *obs. Seif*, spiced wine) *m.* —(e)s, *pl.* —en, (*obs. for* Zeikauſ) drink on concluding and in confirmation of a bargain; earnest money.

Seikauſ [*laɪkauſ*], *n.* —(e)s, *pl.* —en, (*obs. for* Zeikauſ) linen cloth, bed-linen.

Seim [*laɪm*], *m.* —(e)s, *pl.* —e adhesive substance; glue; size; bird-limo; goslino; —ſtehen, boil glue; do unprofitable work; (*coll.*) auf den — gehen, fall into the trap; (*coll.*) auf den — frieden (or geſe) ich nicht, I shall not let myself in for that, you will not catch me there; (*coll.*) aus dem —e gehen, get out of joint. —ig, *adj.* gluey, viscous. *Comp.* —artig, *adj.* glutinous. —farbe, *f.* water-colour, distemper (*Paint.*). —ſage, *f.* glued joint. —ſitt, *m.* joiner's cement or putty. —ſinſel, *m.* glue-brush. —rute, *f.* lime-twig. —ſieber, *m.* glue-maker; (*hum.*) bore; plodding student. —ſtoß, *m.* gluten. —tiegel, *m.*, —topf, *m.* glue-pot. —waſſer, *n.* glue-water,

size. —**zuder**, *m.* gelatine sugar. —**zwing**, *f.* glue-press, holdfast.

Leim —**en** [**laimen**], *v.a.* glue; size; dress (*hats*). —**er**, *m.* gluer; sizer. —**ung**, *f.* sizing.

Lein [**lain**], *m.* (—**e**)**s**, *pl.* —**e**) flax; linseed; (*Poet. and in compounds*) = **linen**. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) cord, line, rope; leash; pole (*Typ.*); measuring line; an **ber** —**e** **haben**, hold by a string; (*fig.*) have in one's power; von **einem** an **der** —**e** **gehalten** werden, be in a p's leading-strings. —**en**, *I. adj.* linen. **II. n.** (—**es**, *pl.* —**en**) linen; linen goods. *Comp.*

—**bau**, *m.* cultivation of flax. —**buben**, *m.* linen warp. —**bruder**, *m.* linen-printer. —**band**, *m.* cloth binding; bieglamer —**en** band, limp cloth binding. —**garn**, *n.* linen yarn. —**gewebe**, *n.* linen-texture. —**gabel**, *f.* embroidery-needle. —**papier**, *n.* linen paper. —**probe**, *f.* sample of linen. —**zeug**, *n.* linen. —**zwirn**, *m.* thread. —**farb**, *f. pl.* lint. —**flut**, *m.* linnet. —**frucht**, *m.* printer's varnish. —**frucht**, *n.* wild flax. —**frucht**, *m.* oil-cake. —**öl**, *n.* linseed-oil. —**pfad**, *m.* towing-path. —**samen**(*n*), *m.* flaxseed, linseed. —**tuch**, *n.* linen cloth; sheet. —**wand**, *f. see* **Leinwand**. —**weber**, *m.* linen-weaver. —**weberei**, *f.* manufacture of linen; linen-factory. —**webstuhl**, *m.* weaver's loom. —**zeug**, *n.* —**waren**, *f. pl.* linen (goods).

Leinwand [**lainvant**], *f.* (*pl.* —**arten**) linen, linen cloth; canvas (*Paint.*); screen (*Films*); geblickte —, bleached or white linen; ungeblickte —, unbleached linen, brown cloth; grobe —, sackcloth, bale-cloth; gepuffte —, lint; geblickte —, diaper; gestifte —, buckram; — für Bettlätter, sheeting; auf **die** — **werfen**, screen; auf — **ziehen**, mount on canvas. *Comp.*

—**band**, *m.* cloth binding, volume bound in cloth. —**handel**, *m.* linen trade. —**fittel**, *m.* linen smock. —**främer**, *m.* linen-drapeer. —**malefci**, *f.* painting on canvas. —**schäffel**, *n.* lint.

Leis [**lais**], *m.* (— & —(**le**), *pl.* —(**le**)(**n**)) (*obs.*) short medieval religious poem (*with* 'Kyrie eleison' at the end of each stanza).

Leise [**laiz**], *adj.* low, soft, not loud; gentle; slight, imperceptible; fine, delicate; — (*or leicht*) schlafen, sleep lightly, be a light sleeper; — aufstehen, tread noiselessly; proceed cautiously; act humbly; — berühren, touch lightly upon; treat superficially; mit —**r** Stimme, in a low voice, in an undertone; nicht **ber** —**ste** laut, not the least sound; nicht **die** —**ste** Ahnung, not the faintest idea or suspicion. *Comp.* —**gänger**, *m.* —**treter**, *m.* sneak, spy. —**treter**, *f.* sneaking.

Leiste [**laista**], *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) groin. *Comp.* —**nbruch**, *m.* rupture in the groin. —**n** **gegen**, *f.* inguinal region.

Leiste [**laista**], *f.* (*pl.* —**n**), (*dim.* **Leistchen**, *n.* bandelet) long strip serving as edge; what is enclosed by it; beading, moulding; fillet, regist (*Arch.*); ledge, border; salvage; bracket, clamp; plinth; edge (*of books*); tail-piece (*Typ.*); channel, flute; slope, incline; rut. *Comp.* —**nflur**, *f.* battened door. —**nwerf**, *n.* entablature coping; beading, mouldings.

Leist —**en** [**laisten**], *v.a.* perform, accomplish; afford, give; do; fulfil; produce; **den** **Eid** **der** **Freue** —**en**, take the oath of allegiance; **Bürgschaft** —**en**, give bail; **einer** **gerichtlichen** **Aufforderung** **folge** —**en**, answer a summons; **Buße** —**en**, do penance; **Widerstand** —**en**, offer resistance; **Schuld** —**en**, make payment, pay a debt; **Bericht** **auf** **eine** **S.** —**en**, renounce, resign, give up or do without a th.; **er** **wird** **nicht** **etwas** —**en**, he will never do any good; (*coll.*) **ich** **kann** **mir** **das** —**en**, I can afford it, I can afford to get or have or do this; **die** **er** **hat** **et** **Leist** **im** **Latinität**, this boy is good at Latin; (*coll.*) **er** **hat** **schon** **ein** **neuen** **Hut** **geleistet**, he has treated himself to a new hat. —**ung**, *f.* act of doing,

rendering or performing; performance, execution; payment; production; output; result, effect (*of a force*); tüchtige —**ung**, creditable performance, excellent piece of work; gegen —**ung** **einer** **Bürgschaft**, on bail. *Comp.* —**ungs** **fähig**, *adj.* fit, able; efficient, productive. —**ungs** **fähigkeit**, *f.* capacity for work; efficiency; (*C.L.*) solvency; mechanical power (*of a machine*). —**ungs** **faktor**, *m.* power factor. —**ungs** **kurve**, *f.* power curve. —**ungs** **prüfung**, *f.* efficiency test.

Leisten [**laisten**], *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) shoemaker's last; auf **or** **über** **den** — **schlagen**, put on the last; alles **über** **einen** — **schlagen**, treat all alike, value all alike; **sie** **sind** **alle** **über** **einen** — **geschlagen**, they are all of the same stamp. *Comp.* —**arbeit**, *f.* routine work.

Leitbar [**laibbar**], *adj.* manageable, capable of being led.

Leite [**laite**], *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) declivity, slope (*of a hill*).

Leit —**en** [**laisten**], *v.a.* lead, guide, conduct; train, direct; convey; manage, oversee; govern; **einen** **irre** —**en**, mislead a p.; **an** **der** **Leite** **sein** —**en**, turn aside; **sich** —**en** **lassen**, allow o.s. to be led, be tractable or docile; be actuated (*von, by*); nicht —**en**, non-conducting; **die** —**enden** **Kräfte**, influential persons, the governing classes, those in authority. —**er**, *m.* leader, guide, conductor; conductor (*Phys.*); manager; governor; head-master; stay (*Naut.*). —**ung**, *f.* leading, guidance, direction; command, control, management; charge, care; conduit; line, circuit (*Phone.*); conduction, transmission (*Phys.*); guide for directing the motion of a machine; conduit-pipe; —**ung** **der** **öffentlichen** **Angelegenheiten**, conduct of public affairs; **die** —**ung** **haben**, lead, have the lead of; **die** **oberste** —**ung** **einer** **S.** **haben**, superintend a th.; be manager of a th.; be the officer in command; **die** —**ung** **in** **die** **Hand** **nehmen**, take the lead, undertake the management, take the reins. *Comp.* —**arm**, *m.* crank. —**artikel**, *m.* leading article, leader. —**artikel** **schreiber**, *m.* —**artiller**, *m.* leader-writer. —**faden**, *m.* clue; guide, key (*to an art or science*); manual; first book, primer. —**fähig**, *adj.* that may be led or conducted; capable of conducting (*Phys.*). —**feuer**, *n.* leading fire (*Naut.*); slow-match, safety-fuse (*Min.*). —**füßel**, *n.* characteristic fossil, petrified shell, etc. —**gebäude**, *m.* main thought. —**gerade**, *f.* director, generator (*Math.*). —**hummel**, *m.* bell-wether; ring-leader. —**linie**, *f.* directrix (*Geom.*). —**motiv**, *n.* motif recurring throughout a whole composition. —**riemen**, *m.* driving-rein; leash. —**satz**, *m.* thesis; proposition. —**schiene**, *f.* guide-rail (*Railw.*). —**seil**, *n.* leading principle. —**seil**, *n.* guide-rope. —**stange**, *f.* conducting-rod. —**stern**, *m.* guiding-star; pole-star. —**strahl**, *m.* radius vector (*Geom.*). —**tau**, *n.* man-rope (*Naut.*). —**tier**, *n.* leader (*Hunt.*). —**ton**, *m.* leading note. —**ungs** **aufscher**, *m.* lineman (*Phone.*). —**ungs** **behrde**, *f.* committee of directors. —**ungs** **bräute**, *m.* conducting-wire. —**ungs** **fähigkeit**, *f.* —**ungs** **vermögen**, *n.* conductivity. —**ungs** **fehler**, *m.* —**ungs** **führung**, *f.* defect in line, connection. —**ungs** **netz**, *n.* supply network, distribution system (*Elect.*). —**ungs** **rohr**, *n.* pipe; main (*for gas*). —**ungs** **wasser**, *n.* tap-water. —**vermerk**, *m.* indication (*on letters, showing route to be taken*). —**zeug**, *m.* bridle, rein.

Leiter [**laister**], *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) ladder; rack (*of a wagon*); scale, gamut (*Mus.*). *Comp.* —**baum**, *m.* ladder-beam; binder, beam (*over a load of hay*); see **Wiesbaum**. —**ersteinigung**, *f.* escalade (*Mil.*). —**pfost**, *f.* rung of a ladder. —**stange**, *f.* see —**baum**. —**wagen**, *m.* rack-wagon.

Lektion [**lektion**], *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) lesson; rebuke;

enem eine — lefen, give a p. a lecture or a good scolding.

Seftor ['lektor], m. (—8, pl. Seftoren [lek'to:rən]) foreign teacher of his mother tongue appointed for a time by German universities. —at, n. (—ats, pl. —ate), (—en)stelle, f. office of a lector, lectorship (in Germany).

Seftire [lek'ty:rə], f. (pl. —n) reading. *Comp.* —fanon, m. list of books classified as suitable or prescribed for reading in schools. —ftunde, f. lesson dealing with (homework) reading.

Seftur [le'mu:r], m. (—8, pl. —en) maki, lemur (Zool.); (pl.) lemures, evil spirits.

Seft ['lenda], f. (pl. —n) loin, loins; thigh; haunch, hip. *Comp.* —n-braten, m. roast loin or sirloin; rump of beef. —n-gegend, f. lumbar region. —n-gürt, f. sciatica. —n-knochen, m. hip-bone. —n-tranftheit, f. sciatica. —n-lahn, adj. hip-shot; weak in the loins; lazy. —n-fild, n. loin; fillet. —n-wesh, n. lumbago. —n-wirbel, m. lumbar vertebra.

Seft-bar ['lenkba:r], adj. capable of being steered or guided; —barte Seftfchiff, dirigible airship. *See* Seftfham.

Seft-en ['lenkan], v.a. bend, turn; guide, direct; manage; steer; rule; order; govern (a horse); —en (in), turn (into); etnen Wagen —en, drive a carriage; die Schritte —en, wend one's way; turn, go; das Gefpräch auf einen Gegenftand —en, turn the conversation upon a subject; die Aufmerkfamkeit auf fich —en, attract attention; (Prov.) der Menfch denkt, Gott —t, man proposes, God disposes. —er, m. ruler, disposer; guide; rod (Mech.). —fam, adj. tractable, manageable, docile; flexible. —famfeit, f. manageableness, docility. —ung, f. directing, governing, ruling; management; steering. *Comp.* —adfe, f. flexible wheel-base. —bal'lon, m. dirigible (balloon). —luftfchiff, n. dirigible (airship). —rad, n. steering-wheel (Motor); front wheel (Cycl.). —riemen, m. rein. —feit, n. guide-rope. —fange, f. connecting-rod; handle-bar (Cycl.). —gaum, m. bridle, rein.

Seft [lents], m. (—8, pl. —e) spring; prime, bloom (of life); (pl.) years (of age). —en, v. imp. spring comes, become spring. —haft, adj. —fid, adj. vernal. —ing, m., —mond, m. March. *Comp.* (—8)freuden, f. pl. vernal joys. —nadt, f. night in springtime.

Seftpumpe ['lentspumpe], f. (pl. —n) bilge-pump.

Seftpard [leo'part], m. (—en [—dan], pl. —en) leopard.

Seft ['lerqa], f. (pl. —n) lark; bite —ftingt, trillert, wirtelt, fchmettert, the lark sings, trills, warbles, carols; —n ftreichen, catch larks with a net. *Comp.* —n-garin, n. net for catching larks. —n-gefang, m. singing or song of a lark or larks. —n-herb, m. decoy for larks. —n-ftreichen, n. netting of larks. —n-ftrich, m. migration of larks. —n-wirbel, m. warbling of larks.

Seftbar ['lernba:r], adj. that may be learnt.

Seft-en ['lernen], v. i. a. learn; study; er wirt fit lieben —en, he will come to love her; ich habe ihn kennen —en or fennengelernt, I have got to know him, I have become acquainted with him; ich habe Seftes entdehren —en or gelernt, I have learnt to do without many things. II. n. (aux. h.); gelernt, learned by serving an apprenticeship, trained, expert, skilled. III. subst. n. learning; das —en wirt ihm fchwer, he learns with difficulty. *Comp.* —begier(ge), f. desire of learning. —begierig, adj. desirous of learning. —eifer, m., —luft, f. zeal for learning. —fchig, adj. capable of learning, teachable; intelligent. —fch, m. application, diligence in studying. —fchheit, f. elective system by which a student at a German university is free to follow any course of lectures he likes. —zeit, f. time for study; apprenticeship.

Seft-bar ['le:sa:r], adj. legible; readable,

worth reading. —barteit, f. legibility; readableness. *Comp.* —art, f. manner of reading; reading; nach der gemüthlichen —art, according to the ordinary version; kritifcher Seft mit allen abweichenden —arten, critical text with all the various readings.

Seft ['le:za], f. (pl. —n) gleanings; gathering, collecting; harvest; vintage; gleanings; trick (Cards); bite —machen, win the odd trick.

Seft-en ['le:zan], I. v.v.g. gather, collect, glean; pick; pick out or up; ftehen —en, glean; ftehen —en, gather ripe grapes. II. subst. n. gathering, gleanings; Wein —en, vintage. —er, m., —erin, f. gatherer, gleaner. *Comp.* —e-holz, n. windfallen wood. —er-lohn, m. vintager's wages. —zeit, f. vintage-time.

Seft-en ['le:zan], I. v.v.g. (also used intransitively with aux. h.) read; lecture (über etnen Gegenftand, on a subject); etnen den Seft or die Seftten —en, lecture or reprimand a p. severely; die Seftte —en, say mass; für fich —en, read to o.s.; fich feft —en laffen, be easily read; be very readable; es leift fich wte . . . it reads like . . .; fies laft, read out; er leift über Goethes fchwerere Gebichte, he lectures on Goethe's more difficult poems (Univ.); was leift du aus diefem Briefe? what do you understand from or make out of this letter? er hat viel gelefen, he has read much, he is well read; heute wirt nicht gelefen, there are no lectures to-day (Univ.). II. subst. n. reading; course; lecture. —er, m., —erin, f. reader. —erret, f. desultory or thoughtless reading. —erlich, adj. legible. —erlichfeit, f. legibility. —erfchaft, f. readers (collect.). —ung, f. reading; der Gefefenstour fam zur (ersten, zweiten) —ung, the bill was read (for the first, second time). *Comp.* —abend, m. evening gathering for reading. —e-buch, n. reading-book, reader. —e-fibel, f. primer. —e-ftreun, m. great reader. —e-gefellfchaft, f. reading-party; literary society; book club. —e-halle, f.; öffentl. e-halle, public reading-room; atadem. e-halle, Union Society (Oxford, Cambridge). —e-fränzchen, n. reading-society, reading-club. —e-freis, m. reading-society. —e-lampe, f. reading-lamp. —e-(lehr)me'thode, f. method of teaching to read. —e-luft, f. love of reading. —e-nwert, adj., —e-nwürdig, adj. worth reading. —e-pröbe, f. first rehearsal, reading (of a drama). —e-pult, n. reading-desk; feftbares —epult, adjustable reading-desk. (coll.) —e-ratte, f. great reader, bookworm. —e-freis, m. circle of readers, reading public. —e-weit, f. see —e-weit. —e-faal, m. reading-room; lecture-room. —e-ftoff, m. reading-matter. —e-filte, n. pl. selections for reading. —e-ftunde, f. reading-lesson; hour for reading. —e-fuchtig, adj. passionately fond of reading. —e-weit, f. reading public. —e-wut, f. mania for reading. —e-zeichen, n. book-mark(er). —e-zeit, f. time for reading. —e-zimmer, n. reading-room; study. —e-zirkel, m. circle of readers; book club.

Seftgarg-e [letar'gi:], f. (pl. —en [—'gi:ən]) lethargy. —ig [letar'gi:], adj. lethargic.

Seft-en ['letan], I. m. (—en8, pl. —en) potter's clay, loam. II. adj. of clay. —ig, adj. clayey, loamy.

Seftter ['letar], f. (pl. —n) letter, character; type; Gotzifche, Deutifche —n, Roman, Gothic type; fursive latinfche —n, italics. *Comp.* —n-brud, m. printing, letterpress. —n-giefmafchine, f. type-founding machine. —n-gut, n., —n-metall, n. type-metal.

Seftner ['letnar], m. (—8, pl. —n) rood-loft, gallery between the nave and choir, screen.

Seft-en ['letan], v.a. (obs.) rejoice, gratify, refresh, comfort; fich —en (an etner S.), enjoy or relish (a th.).

Seft [letat], I. adj. last; latest; extreme; ultimate; final; —e Erftkürung, ultimatum; —e Dlung, extreme unction; in den —en Sagen

liegen, be breathing one's last; mit ihm ist's
 Wacchdt am —en, he is ruined, undone, put
 to his last shifts; in der —en Zeit, of late,
 lately; mein —es, my death-blow, my end;
 er ist der —e, dem ich vertrauen würde, he is the
 last man I would trust; das —e, the last
 thing, the end, the last extremity; er gäbe
 das —e hin, he would shed his last drop of
 blood; he would give his last penny; alle, bis
 auf den —en Mann, all to a man; —e Nachrich-
 ten, stop-press news. II. *adv.* lately, of late, in
 the last place. III. *f.*, —(e), *f.* (obs.) end; zu
 guter —, finally, to sum up, as a fitting conclusion.
 —ens, *adv.* lastly; in the last place; lately,
 of late, recently; finally. —ere(r), *m.*, —ere, *f.*,
 —ere(s), *n.* (ber, die, das —ere) the latter. —ich,
adv. lastly, at last; finally; to conclude;
 lately, the other day. *Comp.* —crwähnt, *adj.*,
 —genannt, *adj.* last-named. —hin, *adv.*
 lately, recently. —jährig, *adj.* of last year.
 —lebende(r), *m.* survivor. —verstorben, *adj.*
 late; ber —verstorbene, the late, the deceased.
 —wiffig, I. *adj.* testamentary; —wiffige Ver-
 fügung, testament, will; ohne —wiffige Verfü-
 gung gestorben, died intestate. II. *adv.* by
 will.

Leu [lɔː], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) (Poet.) lion.
 Leuchte [ˈlœçtə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) any object giving
 light (as sun, lamp, lantern, beacon, signal);
 (fig.) shining light, star (in Science, Art).
 Leucht —en [ˈlœçtən], I. *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) shine, emit
 light; beam, gleam, burn, glare, glimmer;
 phosphoresce (of the sea); lighten; einm die
 Treppe hinunter —en, light a p. downstairs;
 einm heim —en, send s.o. about his business,
 give a sharp answer; (B.) —en wie die Sonne,
 shine forth as the sun; sein Auge —ete vor
 Born, his eye flashed with rage; es metter —et,
 there is sheet-lightning. II. *subst.n.* shining,
 burning; glare; coruscation; Meeress —en,
 phosphorescence of the sea; Wetter —en,
 sheet-lightning. —end, *pr.p.* & *adj.* shining,
 bright; lucid. —er, *m.* candlestick. *Comp.* —
 boje, *f.* light-buoy. —bombe, *f.* tracer-bomb.
 —er-arm, *m.* branch of a chandelier. —
 fallschirm, *m.* parachute-flare. —farbe, *f.* lu-
 minous paint. —feuer, *n.* beacon-fire. —gas,
n. illuminating gas. —läster, *m.* glow-worm.
 fire-fly. —fugel, *f.* fire-ball; star-shell. —
 organt, *n.* illuminating apparatus (Zool.). —
 pistole, *f.* Very pistol. —raute, *f.* light-
 rocket. —schiff, *n.* lightskip. —stein, *m.* Bo-
 logna-stone; lithophosphor. —stoff, *m.* lumi-
 nous matter. —tier, *n.* *pl.* luminous animals.
 —turm, *m.* lighthouse. —turm-wächter, *m.*
 lighthouse-keeper. —uhr, *f.* luminous clock
 or watch. —wurm, *m.* glow-worm. —ziffer-
 blatt, *n.* luminous dial.

Leugbar [ˈlœkbaːr], *adj.* deniable.
 Leugnen [ˈlœgnən], I. *v.a.* deny; disown, dis-
 avow, gainsay, recant; nicht zu —en, undeni-
 able; das Geklagte —en, retract, take back
 one's own words. II. *subst.n.*, —ung, *f.* dis-
 avowal. —er, *m.* denier, disclaimer.
 Leumund [ˈlœmʊnt], *m.* (—es) [—munte, —
 munda] rumour, report; reputation; guter
 —, good name. *Comp.* —zeugnis, *n.* certifi-
 cate of good conduct.

Leuten [ˈlœtən], *pl.* good folk(s); little
 people (used patronizingly); —! (my) dear
 people! dear friends!

Leute [ˈlœtə], *pl.* people, persons; men; the
 world; servants; guests; grown-up people;
 men (Mdl., opp. to officers); (feib-eigene —t,
 serfs; —t von Stand, gentlefolk, persons of
 position; bor offen —en, openly, before all the
 world; unter die —en kommen, go into society,
 become very widely known; es feist ihm
 an —en, he is very short-handed; (Prov.)
 aus Kindern werden —e, children grow into men
 and women; er feimt seine —e, he knows whom
 he has to deal with; wir find gefeibene —e,
 it is all over between us, we are no longer

friends; es gibt gewisse —e, there are some
 people. *Comp.* —e-not, *f.* scarcity of work-
 people. —e-plader, *m.*, —e-plager, *m.*, —
 schinder, *m.* extortioner, bloodsucker. —
 feuer, *adj.* unsociable, shy, misanthropic.
 —priester, *m.* secular priest. —feig, *adj.* affable,
 pleasant, courteous; popular; humane, gen-
 tle. —feigheit, *f.* kindness; affability; gen-
 erality, good-nature; popularity.

Leutnant [ˈlœtnant], (ill. recently Leutenant) *m.*
 (—s, *pl.* —s) (second) lieutenant; Ober —, first
 lieutenant; General —, lieutenant-general;
 Herr —, lieutenant Z.; Frau —, Mrs. Z.,
 the wife of Lieutenant Z.; zu Befehl, Herr —,
 very well, sir. *Comp.* —s-felle, *f.* lieutenant's
 commission, lieutenantcy.

Levit [ˈlɛvi:t], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) Levite; einm
 bit —en lesen, lecture a p. —ich, *adj.* Levitical.
 Leutoje [ˈlɛfˈkoːjə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) stock, stock-
 gillflower (Bot.).

Leutnant —en [ˈlɛksˈkaːlən], *pl.* things connected
 with a dictionary. —ig [—lɪ], *adj.* dictio-
 nary-like; from a lexicographic standpoint.

Leutnant —en [ˈlɛksˈkaːlən], *n.* (—ens, *pl.* —a) dictio-
 nary; Konversations —en, dictionary of
 general information or universal knowledge,
 encyclopaedia. —ograph, *m.* (—ographen, *pl.*
 —ographen) compiler of a dictionary, lexi-
 cographer.

Liane [ˈliːaːnə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) liana (tropic climbing
 plant).

Liasformation [ˈliːasfɔrmatsiːən], *f.* lias (sic)
 formation or system (Geol.).

Libel [ˈliːbəl], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) libel. —ift, *m.*
 (—ften, *pl.* —ften) libeller, lampooner.

Libelle [ˈliːbɛl], *f.* (*pl.* —n) dragon-fly (Ent.);
 (water-level (Surv., Phot.).

Liberal [ˈliːbrəl], *adj.* liberal; die —en, the
 Liberals, the liberal party. —ismus, *m.*
 Liberalism. —ität, *f.* liberality; generosity.

Licht [lɪçt], I. *adj.* light, luminous, bright;
 lucid, clear; light, thin, open; am fessen, —en
 Tage, in broad daylight; (B.) (o) wirb betn
 ganger fess —en, thy whole body shall be
 full of light; —e Mägen, wide meshes; —e
 Zukunft, bright future; im —en, in diameter;
 —e Weite, width in the clear; Summen —
 fassen, set jewels wide apart; — merben, grow
 clear. II. *n.* (—es, *pl.* —er, lights, —e,
 candles) light (Opt., Paint.); luminary; sun,
 moon; candle; candlestick; opening; win-
 dow; eye (of game); touch-hole; Wachs —
 wax-light, taper; (B.) es merbe —! let there be
 light! —geben, give light, enlighten; das —er
 Welt erblicken, see the light of this world, be
 born; er ist ein grofes —, he is a shining light,
 he is a great man; feist geht mir ein — auf, now I
 begin to see my way; (Prov.) wo viel — ist, daft
 auch viel Schatten, every light has its shadow;
 the brighter the light, the deeper the shadow;
 einm ein — aufsteden über eine S., open a p.'s
 eyes to a fact; zwischen — und Dunkel, in the
 twilight; — machen, strike a light, light (a
 candle), switch on (electric light); ans —
 bringen, bring forth, divulge; ans — fom-
 men, come to light; ans — treten, become
 known, be published; bei —e befehen, exam-
 ine closely; bei —e, by day, in daylight;
 bei —e betrachten, looked at closely, taking
 everything into account; einm aus dem —e
 gehen, stand out of s.o.'s light; einm fin-
 tern — führen, take a p. in, humbug a p.;
 einm or fies (Dat.) feist fm —e fehen, stand in
 a p.'s or one's own light; gegoffenes —, mould-
 candle; geogenes —, dip. —den, *n.*, —lein, *n.*,
 small light or taper. *Comp.* —anlage, *f.*
 lighting-plant. —bad, *n.* solar bath, insola-
 tion (Med.). —bild, *n.* photograph; lime-
 light view. —bilder-vortrag, *m.* lantern-slide
 lecture. —bild-farte, *f.* photographic map.
 —bildner, *m.* photographer. —bild-wesen, *n.*
 photography. —blau (zc.), *adj.* & *n.* light
 blue (etc.). —blid, *m.* flash of light; ray (of

hope, etc.); clear spot (in the sky). —**bogen**, *m.* arc (Elect.). —**bogen-bildung**, *f.* arcing. —**brechend**, *adj.* light-refracting. —**brechung**, *f.* refraction of light. —**büschel**, *m.* pencil of rays. —**dämpfer**, *m.* extinguisher. —**drud**, *m.* phototype, photogravure. —**drud-verfahren**, *n.* phototypic process. —**echt**, *adj.* fadeless. —**empfindlich**, *adj.* light-sensitive; —**empfindlich** machen, sensitize. —**empfindung**, *f.* sensation caused by light. —**erbaum**, *m.* Christmas tree. —**erfabrit**, *f.* candle-manufactory. —**er-glanz**, *m.* brightness, brilliancy of light. —**er-loh**, *i. adj.* blazing. *II. adv.* ablaze; —**er-loh brennen**, be ablaze. —**farben**, *adj.* —**farbig**, *adj.* light-coloured. —**farben-drud**, *m.* heliographic process. —**form**, *f.* mould for candles. —**geschwindigkeit**, *f.* velocity of light. —**gestalt**, *f.* phase, phasis; bright or beautiful figure —**gleicher**, *m.* tallow-chandler. —**glanz**, *m.* lustre, brightness. —**halter**, *m.* save-all; scone. —**heil-tunde**, *f.* —**heil-therapie**, *f.* phototherapeutics. —**heil-verfahren**, *n.* sun-ray treatment. —**hell**, *adj.* lighted up; very bright. —**hof**, *m.* well of a court; halo (Phot.). —**hof-frei**, *adj.* non-halation (Phot.). —**hüten**, *n.* extinguisher. —**jahr**, *n.* light-year (Astr.). —**kegel**, *m.* cone of rays; search-light beam. —**körper**, *m.* luminary. —**kreis**, *m.* luminous circle, halo. —**kypher-drud**, *m.* heliogravure. —**leer**, *adj.* —**los**, *adj.* dark; obscure; rayless. —**lehtre**, *f.* optics; photology. —**leistung**, *f.* lighting circuit. —**maschine**, *f.* dynamo for generating light. —**meße**, *f.* —**meß**, *f.* Candelmas. —**meßer**, *m.* photometer. —**neffe**, *f.* lychnis. —**paus-apparat**, *m.* copying apparatus. —**paufe**, *f.* blue print. —**paus-lampe**, *f.* copying lamp. —**paus-verfahren**, *n.* photographic printing. (Glas) —**papier**, *n.* (gas-)light paper. —**punkt**, *m.* luminous point, focus; (fig.) ray (of hope). —**pute**, *f.* —**schere**, *f.* pair of snuffers. —**quelle**, *f.* source of light. —**reframe**, *f.* illuminated advertisement or advertising. —**schacht**, *m.* light-shaft. —**schcin**, *m.* lustre of a light; glow (over a town). —**schcn**, *adj.* shunning the light; anti-educational. —**schirm**, *m.* lamp-shade, eye-protector. —**schwingung**, *f.* light-wave. —**sehen**, *m.* photospay (Med.). —**seite**, *f.* bright side. —**spiel**, *n.* (cinematograph) film. —**spiel-bühne**, *f.* —**spiel-haus**, *n.* —**spiel-theater**, *n.* cinema-picture theatre, picture palace. —**spur**, *f.* luminous trail. —**stärke**, *f.* intensity of the light. —**stoff**, *m.* luminous matter, light. —**strahl**, *m.* ray, beam (of light), streamer (of the aurora borealis). —**strahlen-brechung**, *f.* refraction of light. —**strahlen-messer**, *m.* actinometer. —**stump**, *m.* candle-end. —**telegraphie**, *f.* phototelegraphy. —**träger**, *m.* save-all; candle-holder, candlestick; light-bearer. —**umflossen**, *adj.* bathed in light; radiant. —**voll**, *adj.* resplendent, luminous; clear, lucid (of a speech). —**welle**, *f.* wave of light. —**wolke**, *f.* luminous cloud. —**zeichen**, *n.* illuminated sign. —**zerstreuung**, *f.* dispersion of light. —**ziehen**, *n.* making candles. —**zieher**, *m.* tallow-chandler. —**zug**, *m.* candle-mould.

1 Licht —**en** [ˈlɪçtən], *v. a.* light, light up; clear (a wood); thin (the ranks); die (the) —**eten** [ɪd], the ranks grew thinner. —**ung**, *f.* clearing; thinning; glade.

2 Lichten [ˈlɪçtən], *v. a.* lift up, trip, heave up (Naut.); den or die Anker — weigh anchor, cast off the moorings.

3 Lichte —**n** [ˈlɪçtən], *v. a.* lighten, unload. —**r**, *m.* lighter, barge. *Comp.* —**r-geiß**, *n.* lighter-age.

Lid [ˈli:t], *n.* —(c) [ˈli:t, ˈli:da], *pl.* —**er** lid, eyelid; die —**er** [ˈli:tən], close one's eyes.

Lider —**n** [ˈli:dərn], *v. a.* garnish, furnish with leather, line or pack with leather. —**ung**, *f.* tightening, packing; washer.

Lieb [ˈli:p], *adj.* dear, beloved; valued, esteemed;

attractive, charming, delightful; good; favourite; unfer —**e** [ˈli:ba] Frau, Our Lady, the Virgin Mary; **e8** ist mir —, **ba8**, I am glad that; **jo** ist **e8** mir —, **jo** habe ich **e8** am —**ten**, that is how I like it best; **e8** waere mir —, I should like, I should be glad; **e8** ist mir nicht —, I am sorry, I regret; **ba8** waere **3**gen **gen8** nicht —, you wouldn't like that, I expect; **ba8** ist aber — von **3**gen, that is indeed most kind of you; **ba8** ist dir **jo** zu —, the child really is too sweet for anything; **meint** **3**gen **3**re **leben** — ist, as you value your life; **meint** **e8** **3**gen — ist, if it is agreeable to you, if you like; **e8** mag ihm — ober leib ihm, whether he like it or not; (used in familiar phrases somewhat pleonastically, cp. for dear life; occasionally as a mere particle, often untranslatable) um **ba8** —**e** **3**rat bitten, work for one's bare subsistence; **ist** hat nicht **ba8** —**e** **3**rot, she has not even a crust of bread; **ben** —**en**, langen **Tag**, the livelong day; ich habe meine —**e** **3**rot mit ihm, I have no end of trouble with him; **dte** —**e** **3**eit, time; **ach**, du —**e** **3**ett! good gracious! dear me! **der** —**e** **3**ott, God (Almighty); **ba8** meiß **der** —**e** **3**immel, heaven only knows. —**den**, *n.* love, darling, pet, sweetheart. —**den** [ˈli:pden], *f.* (word of address formerly used amongst sovereigns; exclusively in the form **Em. Stetten**); **Euer Stetten**, my dear prince. —**e**lci, *f.* billing and cooing; flirtation. —**eln**, *v. n.* (aux. **h.**) bill and coo, flirt, dally, trifle with; caress. —**en**, *i. adj. comp.* of **lieb**, *q. v.* *II. adv. comp.* of **gern** & **lieb**; rather, sooner, more willingly; ich **täte** **e8** —**er** **selbst**, I would rather do it myself; **e8** ist mir —**er**, I prefer; —**er** **sterben** **e8** **leiden**, better die than suffer; um **jo** —**er**, **mei8**, so much the more so since; **e8** ist mir nur um **jo** —**er**, I only like it all the better; **warum** nicht —**er** **gar** **vierzig**? why not rather forty (at once and have done with it, etc.)? **je** **eher**, **je** —**er**, the sooner the better. *III.* —**e**(n), *m.* —**e**(s), *n.* (pl. —**e**(n)); (*coll.*) **mein** —**er**, my dear fellow; **meine** —**e**, my dear woman or girl; **meine** —**en**, my beloved ones; dear friends! **etwa8** —**e8**, anything pleasing; **einem** —**e8** **und** **Gutes** tun or **erzeigen**, be very kind to or bestow favours upon a p.; ich **meiß** nur —**e8** **und** **Gutes** von ihm, I can only speak well of him; nicht **tu88en**, **ma8** man **einem** (alles) —**e8** **antun** soll, overwhelm a p. with kindness. —**e8**, (*in compounds*) **see** **Liebes**. —**er**, *m.* (male) flirt. —**lich**, *adj.* lovely; charming, delightful; enjoyable; pleasing, sweet. —**lichfeit**, *f.* charm, sweetness, pleasantness. —**ling**, *m.* darling, favourite, pet. —**ling8**, (*in compounds*) = favourite. —**schaft**, *f.* love-affair; eine —**schaft** haben, be in love; **flüchtige** —**schaft**, flirtation; **ernste** —**schaft**, attachment, engagement. —**st**, *i. adj. sup.* of **lieb**; **meine** —**ste** **Be8**schaftigung, my favourite employment; **der** **bte** —**ste**, dearest, love, sweetheart. *II. adv. sup.* of **gern** & **lieb**; **ba8** **e8**te ich am —**ten**, this is my favourite dish; am —**ten** haben, love or like best. *Comp.* —**äuglein**, *v. n.* (insep.) (mit einem) ogle, (sl.) give (a p.) the glad eye. —**behalten**, *v. a.* (sep.) continue one's affection for. —**frauen-kirche**, *f.* church of Our Lady. —**frauen-miß**, *f.* a choice Rhonish wine (from the Church of Our Lady near Worms). —**gewinnen**, *v. a.* (sep.) take a fancy to. —**haben**, *v. a.* (sep.) be fond of, like, love. —**haber**, *m.* —**haberin**, *f.* lover; admirer, gallant, paramour; dilettante, amateur; fancier, buyer; —**haber** finden, find people inclined to buy, meet customers. —**haber-ausgabe**, *f.* edition de luxe. —**haber-rei**, *f.* inclination, fondness; partiality; hobby; favourite amusement; amateurship, dilettantism; **aü8** —**haber** malen, paint for amusement or as an amateur. —**haber-ton-zert**, *n.* amateur concert. —**haber-rolle**, *f.* lover's part (Theat.). —**haber-theater**, *n.* private theatre; amateur theatricals, dramatic club. —**haber-wert**, *m.* value to a collector.

—*lofen*, (*insep.*) v.a. pet, caress, fondle, hug. —*lofung*, f. caressing, blandishment. —*lofungs-wort*, n. word of endearment, pet word. —*lofungs-idee*, f. favourite idea or scheme, pet idea. —*lofungs-lohn*, m. favourite son. —*loß*, adj. loveless; unloving, unkind, hard-hearted. —*lofigkeit*, f. uncharitableness, unkindness. —*loßig*, m. charm. —*loßigend*, adj. charming, winning. —*loßig*, adj. charitable, beneficent. —*loßig*, adj. highly esteemed, beloved.

Liebe ['li:bə], f. love; affection; kindness; passion; charity; beloved one, love, dear; (*obs.*) joy, pleasure, inclination; *Liebe und Leid*, joy and sorrow; in — und *Liebe*, in joy and grief, in good and evil days, for better for worse; *Liebe und Lust*, pleasure and delight, heart's delight; *abgöttische* —, idolatry; *fingliche* —, filial love or piety; *göttliche* —, *Nächsten* —, love for others; (*sl.*) *meine Bräutliche* —, my brother; — *zur Sache*, love of the subject or of the cause; — *zum Vaterlande*, love of one's country; *ein Lieb der* —, a love-song; *mit* — *tun*, do gladly; *mit Lust und* — *tun*, do with all one's heart; *eine Befügung* — *einführen*, inspire a strong passion; *tun Sie mir bte* —, have the kindness to, oblige me by; *mir zu* —, for my sake; (*Prov.*) *eine* — *ist der andern wert*, one good turn deserves another; (*Prov.*) *alte* — *roßet nicht*, old love is never forgotten; (*Prov.*) — *macht erstirbtlich*, love will find out a way; (*Prov.*) *von der* — *kann man nicht leben*, the flames of love won't boil the pot. *Comp.* —*bang*, adj. anxious with love. —*blind*, adj. blinded by love. —*diener*, m. slave to love; time-server; adulator. —*eleneiret*, f. cringing servility, adulation. —*leer*, adj. loveless; lacking in love. —*voll*, adj. loving. —*wund*, adj. love-stricken.

Lieben ['li:bən], v. I. a. love, be fond of; like; fancy; cherish (*an idea, etc.*); *meine geliebte Frau*, my dearly beloved wife. II. n. (*aux. h.*) be in love. —*b*, *pr.p.* & *adj.* loving; *beine bich* — *be Schwester*, your loving or affectionate sister; *beine bich* — *ber Wilhelm B.*, yours affectionately, William B.; *ber, bte* — *be*, the lover, friend. *Comp.* —*wert*, adj. worthy of love. —*würdig*, adj. kind, amiable. —*würdig-keit*, f. amiability.

Liebes ['li:bəs], n. see under *Lieb*. *Comp.* (*of Liebe with inorganic s*) —*abenteuer*, n. love-adventure. —*angelegenheiten*, f. pl. love-affairs. —*antrag*, m. love-suit, proposal. —*apfel*, m. tomato. —*band*, n. tie of love. —*bebrüßnis*, n. desire for love. —*beteu(e)rung*, f. protestation of love. —*blind*, m. loving glance. —*bote*, m. harbinger of love. —*brief*, m. love-letter. —*brüder*, m. erotic poet, writer of love-poems. —*dienst*, m. kind act, kindly office, favour; *einem einen* — *dienst* *erweisen*, do a p. a kindness. —*erklärungs*, f. declaration of love. —*frühling*, m. dawn of love. —*gabe*, f. charitable gift; (*pl.*) comforts for the soldiers. —*gedicht*, n. love-poem. —*gemuß*, m. enjoyment of love. —*geschichte*, f. love-story; love-affair; romance, novel. —*glück*, n. happiness of love; success in love. —*glut*, f. amorous rapture. —*gutt*, m. Cupid, Eros; (*pl.*) *amoretti*, loves. —*gürtin*, f. Venus, Aphrodite. —*gürtel*, m. girdle of Venus. —*händel*, m. love intrigue. —*heirat*, f. love-match. —*klage*, f. amorous complaint. —*knoten*, m. true-lovers' knot. —*krank*, adj. love-sick. —*lummer*, m. lover's grief. —*listig*, f. pl. artifices of love. —*lieb*, n. love-song. —*lieben*, n. love-ditty. —*lust*, f. pleasure of love. —*mahl*, n. love-feast, agape; banquet; *lühliches* — *mahl* *der Offiziere*, great annual dinner of the military officers (*of a garrison or a regiment*). —*mühe*, f.; *Ber-lorne* — *müß*, Love's Labour's Lost. —*nut*, f.; —*pein*, f. torment or pains of love. —*paar*, n.; —*leute*, pl. a pair of lovers. —*pfand*, n.

love-token; pledge of love; (*Poet.*) child. —*pfist*, m. love-dart. —*pflicht*, f. charitable duty. —*qual*, f. pangs of love. —*rafeiret*, f. amorous frenzy. —*rauf*, m. transport of love. —*ritter*, m. knight-errant; *gag Lothario*, Don Juan. —*roman*, m. love-tale; erotic novel. —*sache*, f. love-affair. —*sehnucht*, f. love-sickness. —*spiel*, n. amorous play; dalliance, flirtation. —*sprache*, f. language of love or lovers. —*tat*, f.; —*wert*, n. labour of love; charity, alms-deed. —*traut*, m. love-potion, philtre. —*treue*, f. constancy. —*trunfen*, adj. intoxicated with love. —*verhältnis*, n. love-affair. —*verständnis*, n. amour, love-intrigue; love-secret. —*werben*, n.; —*werbung*, f. love-suit, courtship. —*wert*, n. work of charity. —*wonne*, f. bliss of love. —*worte*, n. pl. words of love, loving words. —*zauber*, m. love-spell. —*zeiden*, n. love-token.

Lied ['li:t], n. (—e) s ['li:dəs], pl. (—er) song, ditty, lay; ballad; air, tune; *geflößtes* —, hymn, psalm; *das Gede* (Salomons), Song of Solomon, Song of Songs; *immer das alte* —, always the old story; *davon kann ich auch ein* — *singen*, I can tell the same tale; (*Prov.*) *weß Brot ich eß*, *beß* — *ich sing*, I stand up for those that employ me; never quarrel with your bread and butter; *ein andres* — *anstimmen*, sing another tune; change one's tone; *das* — *ist aus*, it is all over; *das Ende vom* —, the end of the matter. —*gen*, n. little air or song, ditty. *Comp.* —*abend*, m. ballad concert. —*brüder*, m. member of a glee club. —*buch*, n. song-book; hymn-book (*Eccl.*). —*brüder*, m. lyric poet; song-writer. —*hort*, m. treasure of songs (*frequent title*). —*franz*, m. choral society; collection of songs. —*reich*, adj. tuneful. —*sammung*, f. see —*club*. —*sänger*, m. ballad-singer, singer. —*spiel*, n. vaudeville. —*tafel*, f. singing club; glee club; choral society. —*water*, m. president of a glee club. —*vers*, m. verse. —*zyklus*, m. cycle of romances. —*form*, f. ballad or song form.

Liederjahn ['li:dirja:n], **Liedrian** ['li:drja:n], m. (*coll.*) Jack Rake.

Liederlich ['li:dirliç], **Lüderlich** ['ly:dirliç], adj. loose, careless; slovenly, disorderly; lewd, dissolute; (*diäl.*) wretched, miserable; —*es* *fräuenzimmer*, sloven; fast or abandoned woman; —*er Menich*, *Brüder* —, *Sans* —, rake, debauchee; —*er Person*, sloven; loose fish. —*teit*, f. negligence; slovenliness, disorderliness; debauchery, dissoluteness.

Lief ['li:f], **Liefe** ['li:fə], 1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of *laufen*.

Liefer — *ant* ['li:fə'rənt], m. (—*anten*, pl. —*anten*), —*er* ['li:fə'rər], m. (—*ers*, pl. —*er*) contractor, purveyor; supplier, furnisher. —*bar*, adj. deliverable; to be delivered.

Liefer — *n* ['li:fə:n], v.a. deliver, hand over, give; furnish, supply; yield; (*coll.*) *einen* — *ruin* a p.; *eine Schlacht* — *n*, give battle; *ein Werk* *in* *Gefien* — *n*, publish a work in numbers; *einen Beweis* — *n*, furnish proof; *zu* — *n* *in* *8* *Tagen*, deliverable in 8 days; *zu* — *n* *an* *Sern* . . . , to be delivered to Mr. . . . ; (*coll.*) *er* *ist* *geliefert*, he is lost, ruined, or done for. —*ung*, f. delivering, delivery; supplying, purveying; supply; part or number (*of a work*); *auf* — *ung*, on delivery; *zahlbar bei* — *ung*, to be paid on delivery; *sofortige* — *ung*, for immediate delivery; *eine* — *ung* *auf* *reiben*, put up a contract for open competition; — *ung* *in* *Natu-rallen*, payment in kind. *Comp.* — (*ungs*)-*bedingungen*, f. pl. conditions on which a work is contracted for, specifications. — (*ungs*)-*frist*, f. term for delivery. — *ungs-geschaft*, n. business undertaken on contract; time bargain. — (*ungs*)-*preis*, m. price agreed on. — (*ungs*)-*schein*, m. bill of delivery, receipt for delivery. — (*ungs*)-*vertrag*, m. contract (*for supplying*). — *ungs-weise*, adv. in numbers or parts. —

ungs-wert, *n.* serial. —ungs-zahl, *f.* number to be supplied. —(ungs-)zeit, *f.* time of or term for delivery. —ungen, *m.* delivery-van.

Liegen —en ['li:ɡən], *ir.v.n.* (aux. *h.* & *f.*) lie, be recumbent; lie (*ill, dead, etc.*); be situated; be; lodge; be quartered; lie, cover; —en *bleiben*, keep (*one's bed*), remain (*in bed*); remain; lie over, be left or forgotten; unter der Last —en *bleiben*, sink under the burden; —en *haben*, have in stock, have ready, possess; —en *lassen*, let lie, leave; discontinue; —en und *stehen lassen*, leave in disorder, neglect; einen *link's* —en *lassen*, neglect or disregard a p.; laß das —en! leave that alone! müßig —en *lassen*, not to use (*one's money*); gefangen —en, be in prison; frant —en, lie in bed *ill*; nahe —en, lie or be near; nahe —en, be natural; die *Sache* —t nahe, the thing is easily imagined, that is obvious; da —t der *Sale* im *Beffer*, da —t's, there's the rub; wie —t die *Sache*? how does the matter stand? der *Sandel* und *Wandel* —t (*stille*), trade is dull, there is no business to be transacted; —en an (*dat.*), lie (on), adjoin; Berlin —t an der *Spree*, Berlin is situated on the *Spree*; das —t mir am *Serzen*, I am deeply interested in that; der *Sund* —t an der *Seite*, the dog is on the chain; es —t viel, wenig *daran*, it matters much, little; es —t nichts *daran*, it matters nothing, it does not matter; *daran* —t mir nichts, that does not interest me, I don't care; was —t *ihnen* *daran*, what does that matter to you? *Wem* —t *daran*? who cares about it? —t *etwas* *daran*? does it matter, is it of any consequence? *daran* —t alles, that's the main point; es —t mir viel *daran*, it matters much to me, it is of great importance to me; das —t mir nicht, that is not in my line; der *Stoff* —t ihm, the material suits him; es lag in meiner *Absicht*, it was my intention; es —t uns sehr *daran* zu wissen, we are very anxious to know; so viel an mir —t, as far as I am concerned or can help; *Woran* liegt es, das? ...? how does it come that? ...? an *Wem* —t die *Schuld*? whose fault is it? es —t an *ihnen*, it depends on you; es —t am *Tage* or *jutage*, it is as clear as day or obvious; auf *Flaschen* —en, be in bottles; der *Ton* —t auf der *letzten* *Silbe*, the accent is on the last syllable; *etnem* auf der *Zunge* —en, be at the tip of a p.'s tongue; es —t nicht in meinem *Plane*, that goes beyond my plan; —en *bei*, be near, close to or with; —en *in*, lie in, be in, be comprised in; es —t schon *darin*, it is implied or comprised in (*what has been said, etc.*); das *Pferd* —t *schwer* in der *Faust*, the horse is hard-mouthed; *etnander* in den *Haaren* —en, be at loggerheads; in *Streite* —en, dispute, fight with; *etnem* in den *Ohren* —en, din into a p.'s ears, pester a p. about; es —t mir in allen *Gliedern*, I have a trembling, heaviness, etc., in all my limbs; es —t im *Blute*, it runs in the blood; in *Garnison* —en, be quartered (*in, at*); das —t mir noch immer im *Stinne*, I cannot get that out of my mind; nach *Osten* —en, look toward the east, face east; immer über den *Büchern* —en, be always poring over one's books; das *Schiff* —t vor *Anker*, the ship is riding at anchor; vor *einer* *Festung* —en, besiege a fortress; zu *Bett* —en, keep one's bed; be in bed; *etnem* zur *Rast* —en, importune a p., be a burden or nuisance to a p. —enb, *p. & adj.* recumbent; horizontal; situated; —enbe *Schiff*, *italics*; —enbes *Werb*, money producing no interest. —en(d)affen, *f. pl.* or *liegende* *Glieder* or *Gründe*, immovables, real estates, lands. —er, *m.* one lying; ship lying at a place. *Comp.* —e-geib, *n.* demurrage. —e-tur, *f.* rest-cure (*Med.*). —en-laffen, *n.* discontinuance. —e-platz, *m.* berth, staple (*of a ship*). —e-stuhl, *m.* deck-chair, long-chair. —e-tag, *m.* (*pl.*) lay-days (*Naut.*). —e-zeit, *f.* time of

lying (*for wine, etc.*); lay-days; quarantine; extra —e-zeit, days of demurrage. **Stich** ['li:ʃ], *Stiche* ['li:ʃə], 1st & 3rd pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of *stechen*. **Stich** ['li:ʃ], 1st & 3rd pers. sing. pres. indic. of *stechen*. **Stich** ['li:ʃ], *Stiche* ['li:ʃə], 1st & 3rd pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of *stechen*. **Steuernant** ['stœ:nant], *m.* see *Leutnant*. **Siga** ['li:ɡa:], *f.* (*pl.* —s) league; — für *Böller-bund*, Covenant of the League of Nations. *Comp.* —spiel, *n.* league-match (*Sport*). **Sigatur** ['li:ɡa:tʊ:r], *f.* (*pl.* —en) ligature (*Mus.*, *Typ.*, *Sur.*). **Siguster** ['li:ɡustər], *m.* (—s) privet (*Bot.*). **Sifor** ['li:kʊ:r], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) liqueur, cordial. *Comp.* —bottion, *n.* brandy-ball. **Sila** ['li:lə:], *f.* *adj.* & *n.* lilac-coloured, pale violet. II. —(t), *m.* (—t's) lilac (*Bot.*). *Comp.* —rot, *adj.* & *n.* soiferino. **Sille** ['li:lə:], *f.* (*pl.* —n) lily; fleur-de-lis. *Comp.* —n-artig, *adj.* lily-like; lilaceous. —n-blaß, *adj.* pale as a lily. —n-hand, *f.* lily-white hand. —n-haut, *f.* lily-white skin. **Stimeskommission** ['li:məs:kə:mis:ʃən], *f.* commission appointed to investigate the traces of the old Roman boundary (*limes*) in the west and south of Germany. **Stim-etta** ['li:mɛ:tə], *f.* (*pl.* —etten) lime (*Bot.*). —v-nade, *f.* lemonade. —one, *f.* (*pl.* —onen) lemon; citron. *Comp.* —onen-saft, *m.* lemon-juice, lime-juice. **Stimit-ieren** ['li:mɪ'ti:rən], *v.a.* limit. —o ['li:mɪ:to:], *n.* & *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s, —t), —(um) ['li:mɪt(ʊ)m], *n.* (—um)s, *pl.* —a) fixed price; (*C.L.*) Snappes —o, narrow limit; ein —um stellen, angeben, fix reserve price. **Stind** ['li:nt], *adj.* soft, gentle. **Stinde** ['li:ndə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) linden, lime-tree; unter *ben* —n, chief street of Berlin. —n, *adj.* made of linden-wood. *Comp.* —n-afzet, *f.* —n-gang, *m.* avenue of lime-trees. —n-büsten-tee, *m.* lime-blossom tea. —n-straß, *f.* street or road planted with lime-trees. —n-wirt, *m.* —n-wirtin, *f.* host or hostess of the 'Lime-Tree' inn. **Stinder** —er ['li:ndərər], *m.* (—er, *pl.* —er) host; soother; alleviator. —in, *f.* hostess, comforter. **Stinder** —n ['li:ndərən], *v. I. a.* mitigate, alleviate, soften; soothe, allay; tranquillize; temper. II. *r.* be soothed; abate. —nd, *pr. p.* & *adj.* lenitive, soothing; —enbes *Mittel*, lenitive, anodyne. —ung, *f.* alleviation, mitigation; palliation; commutation; comfort; einem —ung verschaffen, afford a p. relief. **Stindig-mittel** ['li:ndɪɡ-mɪtəl], *n.* lenitive, palliative. **Stindigkeit** ['li:ndɪɡkəɪt], *f.* (*pl.* —en) (obs.) mildness, gentleness. **Stindwurm** ['li:ntvʊrm], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —würmer [*—vʊrmər*]) (obs. & *Poet.*) winged serpent or dragon. **Stinea** —t ['li:nɛ:əl], *I. n.* (—s, *pl.* —t) ruler; hemmer, guide (*Sew-mach.*). II. *adj.* lineal. —t, *adj.* linear. *Comp.* —r-maßstab, *m.* linear scale. —r-zeichnung, *f.* linear drawing, outline, sketch. **Singuist** ['li:ŋɡʊɪst], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) linguist. —it, *f.* science of language. —ist, *adj.* linguistic. **Sinie** ['li:nɪə:], *f.* (*pl.* —n) line (*Math.*, *Mil.*, *Fort.*, *Mus.*); line, equator; lineage, descent; row; bounds (*of decorum, etc.*); trumm —, curve; bide or breite —n, full strokes; —n ziehen, rule (*paper, etc.*); gerade —, direct line; in gerade —, in a straight line, as the crow flies; in der ersten —, in the first rank; in erster —, first of all, above all; auf gleicher — mit, equal with or to; — halten, keep in line; write straight. *Comp.* —n-blatt, *n.* ink or transparent lines (*as a guide in writing*). —n-förmig, *adj.* linear. —w

offizier, *m.* officer of the line. — *n*-pa'pier, *n.* ruled paper. — *n*-regiment, *n.* regiment of the line. — *n*-richter, *m.* linesman (*Footb.*). — *n*-schiff, *n.* battle-ship. — *n*-schiff erfter Klasse, capital ship. — *n*-taufe, *f.* christening of sailors on crossing the line. — *n*-truppen, *pl.* troops of the line, regulars. — *n*-umfchalter, *m.* commutator, switch (*Elect.*). — *n*-zeiter, *m.* ruler.

Sin(i)ier — *en* [sin(i):ieren], *v. a.* rule. *Comp.* — *feber*, *f.* ruling- or drawing-pen.

Sint [smk], *adj.* left; left-handed; clumsy, awkward; sinister (*Her.*); — *sein*, *be* left-handed; — *e* Seite, wrong side (*of cloth, etc.*), reverse (*of coins*); near side (*of a horse*); port (*Naut.*); *zur* — *en*, to the left; *sich zur* — *en* *Hand* trauen lassen, contract a morganatic marriage. — *e*, *f.* left hand, left; the Left (*Pol.*); *zur* — *en*, on or to the left; mit dem — *en* Fuß zuerst aufstehen, get out of the wrong side of the bed. — *e* (r), *m.* left; gerader — *er*, straight left (*Boxing*). — *sch*, *adj.* awkward; wrong. — *s*, *adv.* to the left; on the left; wrong side out; left-handed; awkwardly; wrongly; nach — *s*, to the left; — *s* schwenkt! left wheel! — *s* um! left turn! — *s* um fehr! left about turn! alles — *s* anfangen, do everything the wrong way; — *s* sein, *be* left-handed; (*coll.*) da sind Sie mit — *s*, there you are far out or very much mistaken. *Comp.* — *h*and, *m.*, — *s*händer, *m.*, (*coll.*) — *ser*, *m.* left-handed person. — *s*-außen(-stürmer), *m.* outside left (*Footb.*). — *s*-drall, *m.* left-handed twist. — *s*-drechung, *f.* sinistraction. — *s*-gewinde, *n.* left-handed screw. — *s*-händig, *adj.* left-handed. — *s*-her, *adv.* from the left. — *s*-hin, *adv.* to the left. — *s*-rheinisch, *adj.* on the left bank of the Rhine.

Sinnen ['sin:n], *adj.* & *n.* see under *Sinn*.

Sinoleum ['sin:oleum], *n.* (— *s*) linoleum. *Comp.* — *st*utt, *m.* lino cut (*Typ.*). — *tepp*is, *m.* linoleum rug or mat.

Sinn ['sinn:], *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *s*) (French) lawn. **Sinse** ['sin:z], *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) lentil; lens, crystalline lens (*of the eye*); ball, pendulum-bob. — *n*-haft, *adj.* lenticular; lens-shaped. *Comp.* — *n*-förmig, *adj.* lentiform, lenticular. — *n*-gericht, *n.* dish of lentils. — *n*-glas, *n.* lens.

Sipp — *e* ['sipp], *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) lip; notch (*Naut.*); *bite* — *en*, blubber-lips; *sich* (*Decl.*) *bite* — *en* ableben, smack one's lips; es soll nicht über meine — *en* kommen, it shall not pass my lips. I shall not speak of it; *sich* (*auf*) *bite* — *en* beissen, bite one's lips; *bite* — *en* hängen lassen, mope or sulk; *bite* — *en* aufrollen, curl one's lip, purse up one's mouth; pout; sneer; *sch*icken — *und* Reiches Rand schneidet der finstern Mäute *Sand*, many a slip 'twixt cup and lip; *Ablesen* von den — *en*, lip-reading (*by the deaf and dumb*). — *ig*, *adj.* (*in compounds* =) lippled, e.g. *'bühn* — *ig*, thin-lipped. *Comp.* — *en*-blüster, *m.* labiate flower (*Bot.*). — *en*-buschstaube, *m.* — *en*-laut, *m.* labial. — *en*-bienst, *m.* lip-service. — *en*-förmig, *adj.* labiate. — *en*-pomade, *f.* lip-salve. — *en*-stift, *m.* lip-stick.

Siquid ['siki:v:t], *adj.* liquid; payable; — *e* [— *de*] *fordernungen*, debts actually owing.

Siquid — *a* ['siki:v:da:], *f.* (*pl.* — *ae* [— *de*]), or *'Siquid*ben liquid sound (*m, n, l, r*) (*Gram.*). — *ation*, *f.* charge (*of a physician*); see also — *ierung*. — *ator*, *m.* — *atoren* [— *ator* — *en*] liquidator, administrator (*of an estate*); receiver (*in bankruptcy cases*). — *ieren*, *v. a.* liquidate, charge. — *ierung*, *f.* liquidation, winding up. *Comp.* — *ati*'ons-verfahren, *n.* verification of the debts.

Sisfel — *n* ['sispain], *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) lisp, whisper, murmur softly. *Comp.* — *laut*, *m.*, — *ton*, *m.* lisped or whispered sound.

Sispler ['sisplo:r], *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* —) one who lisps; whisperer.

Sist ['sist], *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) cunning, craft, artfulness; stratagem, trick, finesse, ruse; argu; — *arrant* cunning; (*Prov.*) — *gegen* —, über —, diamond cut diamond. — *ig*, *adj.* crafty,

cunning, deceitful, sly; astute. — *ig*feit, *f.* craftiness.

Siste ['sista:], *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) list, roll, catalogue; panel (*of jurors*); in eine — eintragen, enrol, register. *Comp.* — *führung*, *f.* keeping of registry. — *n*-wahl, *f.* election of official party-candidates.

Sitanel ['sita:nar], *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) litany; jeremiad. **Siter** ['sitar], *n.* (& *m.*) (— *s*, *pl.* —) litre (*rather less than a quart*).

Siter — *a* ['sitar:a:], *f.* (*pl.* — *s* [— *re*:]) letter. — *arisch*, *adj.* literary. — *at*, *m.* (— *aten*, *pl.* — *aten*) *m.* man of letters, literary man, writer; (*pl.*) literati. — *atentum*, *n.* literary world; — *a*-tur, *f.* literature; bibliographical guide; *bis* alte — *atur*, the ancient classical writers, the classics. *Comp.* — *a*-tur-blatt, *n.*, — *a*-tur-zeitung, *f.* literary gazette, (literary and critical) review. — *a*-tur-geschichte, *f.* history of literature. — *a*-tur-geisteswissenschaft, *adj.* with regard to literary history, on literature. — *a*-tur-historiker, *m.* historian of literature. — *a*-tur-nachweise, *m.* list of books consulted. — *a*-tur-verein, *m.* literary society.

Sitewol — *a* ['sitetka:], *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) litewka (*Mil.*). **Sitfahsäule** ['sitfaszule], *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) large round advertising pillar.

Sithograph ['sitho:graf], *m.* (— *en*, *pl.* — *en*) lithographer. — *ie*, *f.* lithography; lithographic print. — *ieren*, *v. a.* lithograph. — *isch*, *adj.* lithographic; — *ische* Anstalt, lithographic printing-office. *Comp.* — *ier*-papier, *n.* transfer-paper.

Sitt [sit], **Sitte** ['sita:] 1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of *sitzen*.

Sittung — *ie* ['sittur:gi:], *f.* (*pl.* — *ien* [— *gi:en*]) liturgy. — *isch* ['sittur:isch], *adj.* liturgical.

Sitz — *e* ['sitz], *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) braid, cord, lace; piping (*on dresses*); heddle (*Weav.*); covering of wire (*Elect.*). — *ung*, *f.* lacing (*Naut.*). *Comp.* — *en*-befaß, *m.* braiding; lace-trimming.

Sivorce ['sivve:], *f.* (*pl.* — *n* [— *sivve:en*]) livery; servants. *Comp.* — *bediente* (r), *m.* livery-servant, footman in livery, boy in buttons.

Sizent — *iat* ['sizental:at], *m.* (— *iaten*, *pl.* — *iaten*) licentiate. — *s* ['sizents], *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) licence. — *izent*, *v. a.* license.

Lob ['lo:p], *n.* (— *e*) (*s* ['lo:p:s], *lo:b*) praise; commendation; eulogy; fame, reputation; einem — erteilen, give praise to s.o., praise a p.; zum — *e* (*Gen.*), in praise of; zu seinem — sagen, tell or say to his credit, in his praise; einem ein gutes — erteilen, give a p. a good character; gott! — thank God! Gott (ist) — und Dank! Heaven be praised!

Lob — *en* ['lo:b:en], *v. a.* praise, commend, laud; do credit to, honour; approve; value, estimate; daß ist an ihm zu — *en*, that is praise-worthy in him; *sich* — *en* über einen ausprechen, speak highly of a p.; ich — *e* mir den Frieden! give me peace! da — *e* ich mir ein gutes, warmes Bett! there is nothing like a good warm bed! daß Wer! — *e* den Meister, the work shows the master, the work reflects honour upon its maker; gelobt sei Gott! God be praised! lob gelobte Lamb, the land of promise; see Geloben. — *er*, *m.* praiser, extoller. (*obs.*)

— *esam*, *adj.* honourable, worthy; laudable; (*Poet.*) Kaiser Rothart — *esam*, the noble emperor Frederic Barbarossa. *Comp.* — *ens*-wert, *adj.* — *ens*-würdig, *adj.* praiseworthy. — *es*-erhebung, *f.* high praise, encomium. — *ge*bißt, *n.* panegyric in verse. — *ge*sang, *m.* song of praise, hymn of praise (e.g. *Mendelssohn's*). — *hub*elst, *f.* fulsome praise, base flattery. — *hubeln*, *v. a.* (*insep.*) flatter, praise fulsomely or extravagantly. — *hubler*, *m.* toady, mean flatterer. — *lich*, *n.* see — *ge*sang. — *breiten*, *v. a.* (*insep.*) praise, extol; — *breitet* den Stern! praise the Lord. — *breifung*, *f.* praise, glorification. — *rebe*, *f.* panegyric, eulogy; einem or auf einen eine — *rebe* halten, eulogize a p. — *redner*, *m.* panegyrist. — *singen*, *ir. v. n.*

(aux. h.) (sep.) (einem) sing praises to. — *synd*, m. eulogy.

Löblich ['lɔ:plɪç], *adj.* laudable, commendable; honourable, worthy. — *teit*, f. praiseworthiness.

Lösch [lox], m. (obs.; in compound names reduced to *-loo*, — *losh* (e), — *loshn*) — wood. See **2 Lösh**.

Lösch [lox], n. (— *es*, pl. *Löcher* ['lɔ:çər]) hole; opening, cavity; gap, breach; eye, hole (in bread, cheese, needles, etc.); pocket (*Bill.*); puncture (of a tyre), leak; prison; den; lurking-place; rent, tear; foramen (*Anat.*); einem ein — in den *Loch* werfen, cut open a p.'s head by throwing (a stone, etc.); (*coll.*) einem ein — in den *Loch* reden or fragen, pester a p. with chatting or with questions; *Löcher* im *Strumpf* haben, be out at heels; (*coll.*) einen ins — stecken or setzen, send a p. to prison; aus dem — fagen, draw, unearthen (*Jozas*, etc.); ins — spielen, pocket (*Bill.*); (*Prov.*) einem zeigen, wo der *Stimmermann* das — gelassen hat, show a p. the door; ein — zumachen, stop a hole; (*coll.*) pay a debt; ein — zu — ins das andere aufmachen, rob Peter to pay Paul, pay one debt by contracting another; aus einem anderen — e pfeifen, change one's tone; (*coll.*) er pfeift aus dem letzten —, he is on his last legs; der *Wind* bläst aus einem *Loch* —, the wind blows from a cold quarter. *Comp.* — *Ballspiel*, n. golf. — *bohrer*, m. borer; auger, piercer. — *eisen*, n. punch. — *feile*, f. rifer. — *ma-* *schine*, f. punching-machine. — *säge*, f. fret-saw, keyhole- or compass saw. — *schleife*, f. — *stempel*, m. — *gange*, f. punch.

Lösch — *elchen* ['lɔ:çəlçən], n. (— *elchens*, pl. — *elchen*) small hole; eyelet; foramen (*Anat.*); dimple. — (*erig*, *adj.* full of holes; porous; perforated. — *erigteil*, f. porosity.

Lösch — *en* ['lɔ:çən], v.a. perforate; punch. — *er*, m. file-punch, perforator. — *ung*, f. punching (railway tickets, etc.).

Lösch — *en* ['lɔ:çə], f. (pl. — *en*) lock (of hair, etc.); curl, ringlet; flock (of wool, etc.); *sch* (*Dat.*) — *en* breunen lassen, have one's hair curled (with irons); in — *en* legen, curl. — *en*, v.a. & r. curl. — *ig*, *adj.* curly. *Comp.* — *en* — *gebäude*, n. mass of artificial curls. — *en* — *haar*, n. curly hair. — *en* — *losh*, m. curly-haired or curly-headed person. — *en* — *widel*, m. curl-paper. — *en* — *wulst*, m. mass of thick curly hair.

Lösch — *en* ['lɔ:çən], v.a. & n. (aux. h.) decoy; allure, bait; call; elude; attract, entice, tempt; einem *Lochen* aus den *Augen* — *en*, draw tears from a p.'s eyes; aus einem — *en*, draw or wrest from a p.; einen *Sund* — *en*, call or whistle to a dog; (*coll.*) damit fann man seinen *Sund* vom *Ofen* — *en*, that's of no use whatever, that won't draw. — *er*, m. enticer, seducer. — *ung*, f. attraction, enticement; allurements. *Comp.* — *ente*, f. decoy-duck. — *gefang*, m. alluring song. — *mittel*, n. bait, inducement. — *pfeife*, f. bird-call. — *ruf*, m. call-note (of a bird). — *schleife*, f. bait. — *spiegel*, m. agent provocateur; stool-pigeon (*Amer.*) — *stimme*, f. alluring voice; call. — *wogel*, m. (also *fig.*) decoy-bird; allurer.

Lösch — *en* ['lɔ:çən], (obs.) v.n. see **Seiden**.

Lösch — *en* ['lɔ:çən], *adj.* loose, slack; light, spongy; not dense or compact, not firm; slack, lax; wild, disorderly; dissolute; — *er* *Lochen*, light soil; — *werden*, grow loose (of teeth from which the gum has shrunk); er *läßt* nicht —, he will not abate (relax) an inch, he won't give in, he holds fast; — *machen*, loosen, relax; — *leben*, lead an extravagant or disorderly life; — *er* *Geißel* or *Seißig*, loose-living fellow, loose fish. — *heit*, f. looseness; lightness; sponginess; extravagance; liberalism; laxity.

Lösch — *en* ['lɔ:çən], v. I. a. make loose or spongy; break up (*soil*). II. r. (be)come loose; give way; (*fig.*) relax.

Löde ['lɔ:də], f. (pl. — *n*) young shoot; young tree.

Löden ['lɔ:dan], m. (— *s*, pl. —) coarse woollen waterproof cloth. *Comp.* — *lapp*, f. jacket of coarse woollen cloth. — *mantel*, m. waterproof cape. — *stoff*, m. pl. waterproof cloths.

Löder — *n* ['lɔ:dərn], v.n. (aux. h.) blaze, flame up, flare; glow, burn. *Comp.* — *asche*, f. embers, live ashes.

Löffel ['lɔ:fəl], m. (— *s*, pl. —) spoon; ear of a hare or rabbit; großer —, ladle; kommen *Ste* zu einem — *Suppe* zu uns, come and take pot-luck with us; (*coll.*) einen über den — *bar-* *bieren*, cheat a p.; einen — aufgeben und eine *Schüssel* zerbrechen, be penny wise and pound foolish; tun als hätte man die *Welt* mit — *n* gegeben, play the wiseacre, make a great show of wisdom or learning. — *den*, n. small spoon. — *et*, f. eating with a spoon. *Comp.* — *blech*, n. spoon-rack; spoon-metal. — *ente*, f. shoveller (*Orn.*) — *früht*, *adj.* spoon-shaped. — *gans*, f. — *reiter*, m. spoon-bill (*hum.*) — *garbe*, f. ill-trained soldiers, militia. — *traut*, n. spoonwort. — *schmied*, m. spoon-maker. — *stiel*, m. spoon-handle. — *weise*, *adv.* by spoonfuls.

Löffeln ['lɔ:fəl], v.a. & n. (aux. h.) eat (eagerly) with a spoon, tuck in; ladle out; (*Studs.* sl.) *sch* —, drink in response to a v.'s having drunk one's health.

Log ['lɔ:k], *Lüge* ['lɔ:gə], 1st pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of *lügen*.

Log (g) ['lɔ:k], m. & n. (— *s*, pl. — *en* ['lɔ:gə]) log (*Naut.*). — *gen*, v.n. (aux. h.) heave the log. *Comp.* — *buch*, n. log-(book) (*Naut.*). — *gast*, m. log-heaver. — *leine*, f. log-line.

Logarithm — *us* ['lɔ:ɡərɪtmus], m. (pl. — *en*) logarithm. — *isch*, *adj.* logarithmic. *Comp.* — *en* — *tafel*, f. table of logarithms.

Log — *e* ['lɔ:gə], f. (pl. — *en*) private box (in a theatre); Freemasons' lodge. — *terren*, v. I. n. (aux. h.) lodge, dwell. II. a. lodge, put up. — *is* ['lɔ:ɡi:], n. (— *s*, pl. — *is*) lodging(s); *Post* und — *is*, board and lodging. *Comp.* — *en* — *gang*, m. lobby (*Theat.*). — *en* — *meister*, m. master of a lodge (*Freem.*). — *en* — *schleifer*, m. — *en* — *wärter*, m. box-keeper. — *ter* — *besuch*, m. — *ter* — *besuch*, m. have a guest staying in the house. — *ter* — *zimmer*, n. spare room.

Log — *t* ['lɔ:ɡɪk], f. (pl. — *en*) logic. — *ter*, m. logician. — *isch*, *adj.* logical.

Lösh ['lɔ:ʃ], f. (pl. — *en*) (obs.) see **Moor**.

Lösh ['lɔ:ʃ], m. & n. (— *s*, pl. — *en*) (obs. & dial.) wood; grove. *Comp.* (in names, e.g. *Schönenlohe*, etc.).

Lösh ['lɔ:ʃ], *adj.* blazing, flaming, flaring, burning.

Lösh — *e* ['lɔ:ʃə], f. (pl. — *en*) blaze, flame, ardour, fire; *Waber* — *e*, blazing fire (round the castle of the sleeping battle-maiden); *lichter* — *en* breunen (for in *lichter* — *e*), be all in a blaze.

Lösh — *e* ['lɔ:ʃə], f. (pl. — *en*) tanning-bark, tan. *Comp.* — *beize*, f. tanning. — *braun*, *adj.* & n. tawny, auburn. — *brühe*, f. ooze, tannin. — *farbe*, f. tan-colour. — *farben*, *adj.* tan-coloured. — *faß*, n. tan-vat. — *gar*, *adj.* tanned. — *gerber*, m. tanner. — *gerber* — *rei*, f. tanner's trade; tan-yard. — *grube*, f. tan-pit. — *läse*, m. — *uchen*, m. tan-ball, tan-turf. — *mühle*, f. tanning-mill. — *rinde*, f. tanning-bark.

Lösh — *en* ['lɔ:ʃən], v.n. blaze or flare (up), flame.

Lösh — *en* ['lɔ:ʃən], v.a. (steep in or prepare with) tan.

Lösh — *en* ['lɔ:ʃən], m. (— *s*, pl. *Lösne* ['lɔ:nə]) reward, recompense; requital; payment; salary; wages; pay (*Mül.*); *Dienstbotenlöhne*, servants' wages; (*Prov.*) *Unbunt* ist der *Welt* —, one meets with nothing but ingratitude in this world; bei einem in — *stehen*, to be in a p.'s pay or service; (*B.*) der *Arbeiter* ist *hin* — *es* wert, the labourer is worthy of his hire.

Lösh — *en* ['lɔ:ʃən], v.a. & n. (aux. h.) remunerate, reward, recompense; requite; pay; repay; einen — *en*, pay a p. (for work); einen

etwas —en, reward, requite a p. for s.th.; einem mit Unbunt —en, repay a p. with ingratitude; Gott —es, bid! may God reward you for it! **es** —t sich der Mühe, it is worth while; das —t sich nicht, that does not pay. —**end**, *pr. p. & adj.* remunerative. *Comp.* —**arbeit**, *f.* hired labour. —**arbeiter**, *m.*, —**arbeiterin**, *f.* labourer, paid workman or woman. —(**aus**)**zahlung**, *f.* payment of wages. —**bediente(r)**, *m.*, —**diener**, *m.* servant engaged by the day or temporarily. —**buch**, *n.* wages-book. —**büro**, *n.* pay-office. —**brüderet**, *f.* sweating. —**empfänger**, *m.* wage-earner. —**erhöhung**, *f.* raising of wages; rise in wages. —**handwerk**, *n.* piece-work. —**herabsetzung**, *f.* pay reduction. —**kamp**, *m.* strike about wages. —**teflner**, *m.* waiter engaged for the day. —**tutche**, *f.* hackney-coach. —**tutcher**, *m.* hackney-coachman; keeper of livery stables. —**la'fat**, *m. see* —**bediente(r)**. —**liste**, *f.* wages-sheet. —**loß**, *m.* wages-tariff. —**schreiber**, *m.* literary hack. —**steuer**, *f.* tax on wages. —**ständig**, *adj.* venal, mercenary. —**tag**, *m.* pay-day. —**wesen**, *n.* matters relating to wages. —**zufolg**, *m.* additional or extra payment; raising of wages; rise in wages.

Lohn —en [*lɔːnən*], *v.a.* pay (wages, etc.). —**ung**, *f.* pay. *Comp.* —**ungs-tag**, *m.* pay-day. **lokal** [*loːka:l*], *I. adj.* local; —**es**, local concerns; (*chronicle of*) local events. *II. n.* —(**e**), *pl.* —(**e**) locality, place; hall; appointed place; shop. —**isieren**, *v.a.* localize. —**ität**, *f.* locality; —**itäten** eines Ortes, ins and outs of a house. *Comp.* —**bahn**, *f.* local railway. —**behörden**, *pl.* local authorities. —**blatt**, *n.* local (news)paper. —**farbe**, *f.* local colour (*usually fig.*). —**fennis**, *f.* knowledge of a place, familiarity with a district. —**patriotismus**, *m.* local or parish patriotism; narrow patriotism, parochialism. —**posse**, *f.* local or topical farce. —**sage**, *f.* local tradition, local legend. —**verhältnisse**, *pl.* local conditions. —**vermieter**, *m.* house-agent.

lokalität [*lokaːti:t*], *m.* —(**s**) locative case. **loko** [*loːko*], *adv.* on the spot, local. *Comp.* (*C.L.*) —**geschäft**, *n.* spot-business. —**verkehr**, *m.* local trade; local intercourse. —**waren**, *pl.* spots.

lokomobile [*lokoːmoːbiːlə*], *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) portable or traction engine. **lokomotiv** —**e** [*lokoːmoːtiːvə*], *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) locomotive engine; einem Zuge borangehörig —**e**, pilot-engine. *Comp.* —**en-bauer**, *m.* locomotive-engineer. —**en-voeffe**, *f.* steam whistle. —**führer**, *m.* engine-driver. —**schuppen**, *m.* engine-shed. —**wertfahrer**, *f.* engine-works.

loks [*loːkʊs*], *m.* (*sl., vulg.*) the 'rear,' W.C. **lois** [*loːz*], *m.* —(**e**), *pl.* —(**e**) darnel, ray (*Bot.*).

lombard [*lɔmˈbɑrt*, *lɔmˈbɑrt*], *m.* —(**s**, *pl.* —**e**) pawn-shop; pawn-ticket; deposit-bank, bank of deposits. *Comp.* —**bestände**, *m. pl.* advances of money on security or pledges. —**geschäft**, *n.* loan business. —**verkehr**, *m.* loan business on securities. —**zettel**, *m.* pawn- or lombard-ticket. —**zins-fuß**, *m.* rate of interest for lending on pawns.

lombardieren [*lɔmˈbɑːdiːrən*], *v.a.* lombard; pawn; lend; advance; deposit pledges as security.

lombär [*lɔmˈbər*], *n.* —(**s**, *pl.* —**e**) ombre (*Cards*). —*n. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) play at ombre.

loos [*loːs*], **loosen** [*loːzən*], **loose** [*loːtəs*], *see under* **Loß**, **Loße**.

lorbeer [*loɐˈbeːr*], *m.* —(**s**, *pl.* —**en**) laurel, bay; auf einem —en ausruhen, rest on one's laurels. *Comp.* —**baum**, *m.* laurel-tree. —**blatt**, *n.* laurel-leaf. —**zahn**, *m.* laurel-grove. —**zweig**, *m.* laurel-wreath. —**zweig**, *m.* laurel-branch.

loork [*loɐk*], *m.* —(**e**), *pl.* —(**e**), **loork** [*loɐk*], *m.*

—(**e**), *pl.* **loork** [*loɐks*], toad; (*dial.*) spiteful person, rascal.

loork [*loɐrə*], *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) lorry, truck.

loorkette [*loɐrˈkɛtə*], *f.* (*pl.* —**n**), **loorken** [*loɐrˈkɛn*], *n.* —(**s**, *pl.* —**s**) eye-glasses; eye-glass, monocle.

loos [*loːs*], *n.* —(**e**) **loos** [*loːzəs*], *pl.* —(**e**) **loos**, lottery ticket or prize; share, allotment; fate, destiny, chance, fortune; das große — gewinnen, win the first prize; das — ist gemessen, the die is cast; das — ziehen, draw lots; durchs — entscheiden, decide by lot; ihm wurde ein glückliches —, his lot was a happy one; nach dem —, by lot. —(**e**) **loos**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) draw lots (*um, for*). *Comp.* —**loos**, *m.* urn for lots or tickets; urn of fate.

loos [*loːs*], *I. adj.* (*not often used attributively*); loose; slack; free; flowing, dishevelled; disengaged, released; —**sein**, —**werden** (*Acc. or Nom.*), get loose from, rid of, free from; ich bin ihm entloos —, at last I am rid of him; eine Person —**werden**, get rid of a p.; der Gefangene ist —, the prisoner is free or at large or has escaped; der Anker ist —, the anchor drag; (*coll.*) nur —! very well, begin, fire away! (*coll.*) was ist hier? —? what's the matter? what is wrong? (*coll.*) was ist denn? —? what's up? der Zeisel ist —, hell is broke loose; es muß etwas —**sein**, something must have happened, there is s.th. in the wind; (*coll.*) mit seinem Wissen ist nicht viel —, his knowledge is nothing to boast of; (*coll.*) mit seiner Begabung ist nicht viel —, he is not particularly clever; (*coll.*) etwas —**haben**, know something thoroughly; (*coll.*) er hat es —, he is a clever fellow; (*coll.*) mein Geld bin ich —, I have lost my money; bte —**von-Rom-Bewegung**, the 'Away from Rome' movement. *II. suffix* = less, e.g. **hoffnungs-** —, *adj.* hopeless, without hope. *III. adv. & sep. prefix*, on, forward, up to, off; away; giving to verbs with which it is compounded the idea: 1. of loose, free; 2. of unrestrained, violent action or motion; and 3. of commencement; drauf —**leben**, live from hand to mouth, live carelessly; mader drauf —**fliegen** or —**trinken**, lie shamelessly or drink stoutly; sie lärmten drauf —, they made an awful row; es geht —, it commences, it breaks out; hostilities commence, war begins; frisch drauf —! courage! at him! go on! (let us) go at it with a will! —! **loos** —! fire away! nun ging das Weinen —, now (or then) they began to cry. —(**e**) [*loːz*], *adj.* loose; not firm or fixed; unsteady; vagrant; wanton; dissolute, vicious; base, spurious; sportive, mischievous; wily; roguish, naughty; useless; abusive; —(**e**) **Band**, loose string, slight bond of connection; —(**e**) **Gefindel**, vagabonds, blackguards; —(**e**) **Haar**, flowing or dishevelled hair; —(**e**) **Rast**, untimpered mortar; —(**e**) **Wädchen**, wanton girl; (*coll.*) ein —(**e**) **Loos** **haben**, have a bad tongue; (*B.*) —(**e**) **Lehre**, vain, foolish doctrine, vanity; —(**e**) **Reden**, loose talk; —(**e**) **Streich**, naughty trick; —(**e**) **Bogel**, roguish person; loose fish.

loos [*loːs*], *sep. prefix* (*in compounds*). —**au-** **fern**, *v.a.* unmoor. —**arbeiten**, *v. I. a.* loosen, work off; disengage. *II. r.* extricate o.s., get free. *III. n.* (*aux. h.*) work on or away. —**bekommen**, *v.a.* loosen; get or set free; (*coll.*) get to understand. —**binden**, *v.a.* unsie, detach, undo, unstring; unfurl. —**bitten**, *v.a.*; einen —**bitten**, beg a p. off, obtain a p.'s release by entreaty. —**brechen**, *v. I. a.* break off or loose. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) break loose, rush off or burst forth or out, break away; rush off; der Sturm bricht —, the storm is breaking. —**brechen**, *v. I. a.* discharge, fire (off) (*a gun*); let off (*fireworks*). *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) go off (*as a gun*). —**bringen**, *v.a.* get loose or off; disengage; loosen. —**brücheln**, *v.a.*, *r. & n.* (*aux. f.*) crumble off. —**donnern**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) burst

forth like thunder; thunder away. —**brechen**, v. a. untwist, twist off. —**brüsten**, v. i. a. loosen, detach. II. a. & n. (aux. h.) fire off (a gun), shoot off (an arrow); —gebrücht! fire! (Mil.); er legte an und brühte —, he took aim and fired. —**eisfen**, v. a. get out of the ice, clear of ice; (coll.) (emmen) —eisen, free (a p.) from an embarrassing situation. —**fahren**, v. r. n. (aux. f.) come off, become loose suddenly; auf einen —fahren, fly (out) at a p.; gerabe auf das Land —fahren, make straight for land. —**feuern**, v. a. discharge, shoot. —**geben**, v. r. a. set free; liberate. —**gehen**, v. r. n. (aux. f.) come or go off; become loose; (auf einen) fly at, attack (a p.); charge (the enemy); begin (suddenly); explode; da ging das Bantzen —, then they began to quarrel; frisch auf etwas —gehen, set about a th. with a will; nicht —gehen, miss fire, flash in the pan; es geht halb —, war will soon break out; es geht halb wieder —, hostilities will soon be resumed; dieses Gemehr geht (immer) —, the trigger of this gun is stiff; es geht auf den Winter —, winter is drawing near; (Studs. sl.) sie sind —gegangen, they have fought a duel. —**haben**, v. a.; (coll.) viel —haben, be very clever; (coll.) er hat nicht viel —, he is rather stupid; (coll.) er hat die Sache unheimlich —, he understands the thing uncommonly well. —**haben**, v. a. unclasp, unhook. —**haben**, v. a. cut loose, off or away. —**helfen**, v. r. n. (emmen) help (a p.) to get free. —**kaufen**, m. buying off, ransom. —**kaufen**, v. a. redeem, ransom; sich —kaufen, buy o.s. off (Mil.). —**lassen**, v. a. unchain. —**maffen**, v. a. & n. (aux. f.) explode; let off. —**schließen**, v. a. untie. —**kommen**, v. r. n. (aux. f.) get loose or off; get rid of; get free, be set free, escape; take off (Av.). —**lassen**, v. r. I. a. let loose, let go; release, set free; let off (a gun); utter, break out into; (coll.) einen Brief —lassen, write a letter; (coll.) einen Witz —lassen, make a joke; laß mich —! let go! let me go! —**lassen**, set dogs on, unchain dogs. II. n. (aux. h.) become detached. —**laßung**, f. setting free, etc.; release. —**legen**, v. I. a. loosen. II. n. (aux. h.) (coll.) begin; set about; talk violently, inveigh (against). —**löfen**, v. I. a. loosen, detach. II. r. disengage o.s. (from the enemy); peel off. —**löten**, v. a. unsolder. —**maffen**, v. I. a. loosen, make loose; undo; disengage; detach; separate; set at liberty. II. r. get away; disengage or extricate o.s. (from); get rid (of); get free (from); ich kann mich nicht von ihm —maffen, I cannot get away from him. —**plaffen**, v. n. (aux. f.) burst off; blurt out. —**reden**, v. I. r. exculpate o.s., clear o.s. by talking. II. n. (aux. h.) talk at random or wildly; begin talking. —**reiffen**, v. r. I. a. pull or tear off or away; separate by violence. II. r. break loose; break away (of an airship); part anchor, break adrift (Naut.); tear o.s. away (von, from; aus, out of). III. n. (aux. f.) snap; break off or loose. —**fagen**, v. I. a. see —**fprechen**. II. r. refuse; sich —fagen (von), renounce, give up, withdraw (from); ich sage mich von der Sache —, I'll have nothing more to do with the matter. —**fagung**, f. renunciation, withdrawal. —**fagen**, v. r. I. a. fire off, discharge; (coll.) begin (a speech, a story). II. n. (aux. f.) auf einen —fagen, fly at, rush upon a p. —**fagen**, v. r. I. a. knock off, loosen by striking; sell (cheap), undersell; an einen —fagen, sell (cheap) to a p. II. n. (aux. h.) (auf einen) attack, belabour. —**fcheiden**, v. r. I. a. cut off or loose. II. n. (aux. h.) begin to cut. —**fchnüren**, v. a. unlase, undo. —**fchnäufen**, v. a. unscrew, screw off. —**fchnitten**, v. a. shake off, shake loose. —**fpannen**, v. a. unbend, relax; unyoke, unharness. —**fprechen**, I. v. r. a. declare free, release; acquit, absolve; free (an apprentice, etc.); einen von

einer Verbindlichkeit —fprechen, release a p. from an engagement; die Kirche hat das Recht —zufprechen, the church has power to absolve from sin. II. subst. n. absolution; acquittal; discharge. —**fprechung**, f. acquittal; absolution; release. —**fprengen**, v. I. a. blast off. II. n. (aux. f.) gallop (auf einen, against or at a p.); ein Roß —fprengen, make a horse gallop away. —**fpringen**, v. r. n. (aux. f.) fly off, burst loose, crack; —fpringen auf (Acc.), fly at; rush upon. —**fpuhlen**, v. a. wash away. —**fürmen**, v. n. (aux. f.) rush (auf eine S., upon a th.); auf seine Gefundheit —fürmen, take no care of or injure one's health. —**fürzen**, v. n. (auf) dash (at), pounce (upon). —**frennen**, v. a. rip, unsew; separate. —**fridein**, v. I. a. unwind, untwist; uncurl; unravel. II. r. extricate o.s. (from). —**fridein**, v. r. a. untwist; wrench loose. —**fetzen**, v. n. (aux. h.) (coll.) begin to cry, cry out. —**fetzen**, v. r. I. a. dash off, pull loose. II. n. (aux. f.) set out, march away; (aux. h.) auf, über or gegen einen —fetzen, inveigh against a p. —**fupfen**, v. a. pull or pluck off.

Lösbar [lɔːsbɑːr], adj. soluble; solvable (also Math.). —**feft**, f. solubility.

Löfchen [lɔːʃən], v. r. I. n. (aux. f.) go out, be extinguished. II. a. extinguish, quench; cancel (a debt); blot out; slake (lime); lay (dust); quench (thirst); liquidate, discharge, cancel (a debt); obliterate (s.th. written, etc.; a recollection); ein nicht zu —ender Durft, an unquenchable thirst; dies Papier —t die Tinte, this paper absorbs the ink. —**er**, m. extinguisher; blotter. —**ung**, f. quenching; extinguishing; slaking; canceling. Comp. —**apparat**, m. appliance for extinguishing fire. —**blatt**, n. sheet of blotting-paper. —**boot**, n. fire-boat. —**cimer**, m. fire-bucket. —**grät**, n. fireman's apparatus. —**taff**, m. quicklime. —**mannschaft**, f. fire-brigade. —**mittel**, n. fire-extinguisher. —**papier**, n. blotting-paper, blotter. —**rohr**, n. fire-extinguisher, fire-hose. —**fchaum**, m. foam-extinguisher (used against burning petrol, etc.). —**wesen**, n. system of fire-brigades. —**zug**, m. district fire-brigade.

Löfchen [lɔːʃən], v. a. unload, discharge, lighten (a ship); Waren —en, land (a cargo). —**er**, m. unloader, longshoreman. —**ung**, f. unloading, discharge, disembarkation (Naut.). Comp. —**gebühren**, f. pl. fees for discharging, landing charges. —**gelb**, n. wharfage; unloading charges. —**platz**, m. discharging wharf; port of delivery. (C.L.) —**ungs-freien**, pl. landing charges.

Lofen [lɔːʃən], I. v. n. (aux. h.) draw lots (um, for). II. subst. n. see **Siehung**.

Lofen [lɔːʃən], v. n. (dial.) listen, hearken. —**ung**, f. watchword, word of command, rallying word; sign, signal; fumets (of deer). Comp. —**ungs-wort**, n. watchword.

Lösen [lɔːʃən], v. a. loosen; untie, unbind, relax; detach; break off, give up; absolve (from); dissolve; solve, answer (a riddle, etc.); redeem, ransom; discharge (a gun); take (a ticket); resolve (Math.); die Seele —en, unbind the soul; die Zunge —en, make a p. speak; ein Siegel —en, break a seal; sein Versprechen —en, fulfil one's promise; Geld aus etwas —en, make money by the sale of a th.; ein Pfand —en, redeem a pledge; sein Verhältniß zu einem —en, give up all connection with a p.; Gefangene —en, set free prisoners; ransom prisoners; Rätsel —en, solve or guess riddles; eine Schwierigkeit —en, settle a difficulty; Zweifel —en, clear away doubts; den Knoten eines Schachpiels —en, unravel the plot of a play; einen Kontrakt —en, annul a contract; eine Kanone —en, fire off a gun; den Zauber —en, break the spell; diese Arznei —t den Schlein von der Brust, this medicine loosens the phlegm. —**end**, pr. p. & adj. (C.L.) solv-

ent; expectorant; solvent (*Chem.*). —ung, f. loosening; firing (*of guns*); solution, explanation; dénouement; unravelling (*of a plot*); setting free; redemption (*of a pledge*); remission, absolution; solution (*Math., Med., Chem.*); resolution (*of an equation*); money receipts. *Comp.* —e-gelb, n. ransom. —e-mittel, —ungs-mittel, n. expectorant; solvent; means of redemption. —e-schüssel, m. power of forgiving sins, St. Peter's key.

Löslich ['lɔ:slɪç], *adj.* soluble; dissolvable. —keit, f. dissolvability; solubility (*Chem.*).

Lot [lɔ:t], n. —(e)s, *pl.* —e lead; solder; perpendicular; plummet, sounding-lead; half an ounce; solder(ing); *see* Lote. —en, *v. a. & n.* (aux. h.) sound, take soundings; plumb; try (*Carp.*). —ung, f. casting the lead. *Comp.* —leine, f. plumb-line. —recht, *adj.* perpendicular. —waage, f. half-ounce scale.

Lote —e ['lɔ:tə], f. soldering; solder. —bar, *adj.* solderable. —en, *v. a.* solder. —er, m. solderer. —ig, *adj.* weighing half an ounce, of due alloy; of full weight; das feinste Silber ist 16 —ig, the finest silver is of 12 dwts. —igheit, f. fineness. —ung, f. soldering. *Comp.* —eisen, n., —hammer, m., —zylinder, m. soldering-iron. —lampe, f. soldering-lamp. —naht, f., —stelle, f. soldered seam or joint. —rohr, n. blowpipe. —wasser, n. chloride of zinc. —zin, n. pewter for soldering.

Lotus ['lɔ:tʊs], m. —(en, *pl.* —) lotus.

Lotse ['lɔ:tʃə], m. —(en, *pl.* —) pilot. —n, *v. a.* pilot; (*coll.*) get (a p.) to a place. *Comp.* —n-barte, f. pilot-boat. —n-geblüß, f., —n-geiß, n. pilotage, pilot's fee. —n-frede, f. tract of water through which a vessel must be piloted.

Lotter —ei [lɔ:tə'rɛi], f. (*pl.* —eien) laziness; vagabondage; negligence; disorderly life. —ig, *adj.* loose; slovenly, sluttish. —n, *v. n.* lead a lazy life, loaf about. *Comp.* (dial.) —bett, n. couch for loolling on. —bube, m. vagabond, rascal; idle, lazy fellow. —leben, n. dissolute or idle life. —pflasse, m. vagrant priest (*in the Middle Ages*).

Lotterie [lɔ:təri:], f. (*pl.* —en) lottery; in der — spielen, take a lottery-ticket. *Comp.* —einnehmer, m., —ausseteur, m. lottery-office keeper. —gewinn, m. winning number; prize in a lottery. —los, n. lottery-ticket. —plan, m. scheme for a lottery. —rad, n., —trommel, f. lottery-wheel. —spieler, m. person who puts into a lottery. —zettel, m. lottery-ticket.

Lotto ['lɔ:tɔ:], n. —(s), —spiel, n. lotto.

Löwe —e ['lɔ:və], m. —(en, *pl.* —en) lion; Leo (*Astr.*); ber —e brüllt, the lion roars. —en-haft, *adj.* lion-like, leonine. —in, f. lioness. *Comp.* —en-äffchen, n. little lion-monkey, silky tamarin. —en-anteil, m. lion's share. —en-art, f. lion-nature; lion species. —en-artig, *adj.* lion-like. —en-bändiger, m. lion-tamer. —en-garten, m. park in which lions (and other wild animals) are kept. —en-gebrüll, n. roaring or roar of a lion. —en-gestimm, m. fury of a lion. —en-grube, f., —en-hölle, f. lion's den. —en-haut, f. lion's skin. —en-herz, n. lion's heart; Cœur de Lion. —en-jagd, f. lion-hunting. —en-mähne, f. lion's mane. —en-maul, n. lion's mouth; snapdragon (*Bot.*). —en-mut, m. lion-like courage. —en-stärke, f. lion's or lion-like strength. —en-stimme, f. lion's voice; roaring voice. —en-tatze, f. lion's paw. —en-wirt, m. host of the Lion inn. —en-zahn, m. lion's tooth; dandelion (*Bot.*).

Loyal ['lɔ:jəl], *adj.* loyal. —ität, f. loyalty.

Luß [lʊx], f. (*pl.* Löße ['lɔ:zə]) (*dial.*) marsh, bog; — und Bruch, moorland.

Lüx [lʊks], m. —(en, *pl.* —(e)s) lynx; sly, cunning person. —(en, *v. a. & n.* (aux. h.)) be wide awake to (one's own advantage), look sharply after (one's own interests); (*coll.*) etwas — (f)en, steal or pilfer a th.; (*coll.*) cinem

etwas ab— (f)en, swindle a p. out of a th. *Comp.* —auge, n. lynx-eye (*also fig.*). —äugig, *adj.* lynx-eyed, sharp-eyed. —taze, f. bay lynx, wild-cat.

Lücke ['lʊkə], f. (*pl.* —n) gap, chasm, break; breach; hole (*in teeth*); blank; deficiency; deficit; hiatus; omission. —n-haft, *adj.* having gaps; defective, incomplete. —n-haftigkeit, f. incompleteness, want of connection. *Comp.* —n-büßer, m. stop-gap, locum-tenens; makeshift; expletive. —n-büßerlein, f. filling-up (*of a gap or void*), makeshift. —n-lös, *adj.* unbroken, complete.

Lud [lʊ:t], **Lüde** ['ly:də], 1st & 3rd pers. sing. imperf. indic. and subj. of lügen.

Luder ['lʊ:dər], n. —(s, *pl.* —) bait, lure, decoy; carrion; (horse) flesh; anything rousing disgust or indignation; (*vulg.*) low scoundrel; (*vulg.*) hussey, low jade; (*vulg.*) ein geriebene fleisches —, a very sly rogue; (*vulg.*) bummes —, ass; (*vulg.*) das ist unter allem —, that is unspeakably abominable. —n, v. i. a. lure, bait, decoy. II. n. (aux. h.) lead a dissolute life. *Comp.* —leben, n. lewd or debauched life. —mäßig, *adj.* execrable; lewd.

Lüderlich ['ly:dərɪç], *sc.* *see* Riecherlich.

Luft [lʊft], f. (*pl.* Lüfte ['lyftə]) air; atmosphere, breeze, zephyr, light wind; breath; relief, vent; gas; umgebende —, ambient (air); an bite — bringen, air; in bite — sprechen, talk to no purpose; in freier —, in the open air; (frische) — schöpfen, draw breath, go into the air; an bite — geben, go out, take an airing; — machen, give air (to), loosen, undo, unbutton; lop or prune; set free, relieve, disengage, ease (*the chest, etc.*); open (*one's heart*); give vent to (*anger, etc.*); er machte seinen Gefühlen —, he gave vent to his feelings; (f) (Dat.) im Gebränge — machen, break through the crowd; — genug haben (in der Welt), have sufficient elbow-room; have a good opening in the world; einem — schaffen, procure a p. breathing time; give (or gain) time for a p.; in bite — sprengen, blow up; in bite — fliegen, be blown up; gute — haben, draw well (*of a chimney, etc.*); aus der — greifen, fabricate, invent; es liegt in der —, it is in the air; das hängt in der —, that has no foundation; that is still undecided; einen an bite — setzen, turn a p. out of doors; nach — schnappen, pant for breath; ber — aufsetzen, expose to the air; bite — erneuern, air (*a room, etc.*); bite — ist rein, the coast is clear; nun ist bite — rein; heraus mit der Sprache! speak out now, as no one is listening! —ig, *adj.* airy, breezy; aerial; transparent; vaporous; lofty; flighty, unsteady; light, thin; gaseous. (*sl.*) —ifus, m. —(f)us, *pl.* —(f)usse happy-go-lucky fellow, thoughtless person; wind-bag. In compounds — air or aerial. —ab-schluß, m. hermetic sealing. —abwehr, f. anti-aircraft defence. —angriff, m. air raid. —antenne, f. overhead aerial. —artig, *adj.* aeriform; gaseous. —bad, n. air-bath. —ballon, m. air-ball; balloon. —behälter, m. air-reservoir; air-sack (*Orn.*). —bereifung, f. pneumatic tyres. —beschaffenheit, f. state or quality of the atmosphere; climate. —be-greifung, f. aerography. —bild, n. vision; scenery; aerial photo. —bildung, f. aërication. —blase, f. bubble; vesicle (*Bot.*); air-bladder (*Ich.*). —bläst, *adj.* air-tight, air-proof, hermetical. —blästigkeit's-messer, m. manometer. —brud, m. atmospheric pressure. —brud-bremsf, f. atmospheric brake. —brud-gefälle, n. gradient. —brud-gewehr, n. popgun. —elektrizität, f. atmospheric electricity. —elektrizität's-messer, m. electrometer. —erkundung, f. aerial reconnaissance. —erforschung, f. meteor, atmospheric phenomenon. —fahrer, m. airman. —fahrt, f. aviation; air navigation; ascent in a balloon. —fahrtrichter, m. minister of aviation. —fahrwesen, n. aviation. —fahrzeug, n. aircraft. —farbe, f. azure. —

fenster, *n.* window to admit air. —*feuchtigkeits-messer*, *m.* hygrometer. —*flotte*, *f.* air fleet. —*förmig*, *adj.* gaseous, aeriform. —*gang*, *m.* aerial duct (*Bot. & Zool.*). —*gebäude*, *n.* castle in the air. —*gebilde*, *n.* —*gehalt*, *f.* aerial form; vision, phantom. —*gefäß*, *n.* air-vessel (*Bot., Orn., Ent.*); (*pl.*) the lungs. —*geist*, *m.* spirit of the air, sylph; astral body (*Theosophy*). —*geflüht*, *adj.* air-cooled. —*geflühter*, *n.* air squadron. —*geflüht*, *n.* airy nothing, chimera. —*gewehr*, *n.* air-rifle. —*gleichgewicht-lehre*, *f.* aerostatics. —*hafen*, *m.* airport. —*hahit*, *m.* cock to admit air. —*hanfa*, *f.* (name of a German) air-transport company. —*hauch*, *m.* breath of air. —*heizung*, *f.* heating by hot-air pipes. —*kammer*, *f.* air-chamber. —*kampf*, *m.* aerial combat. —*kanal*, *m.* (air) flue, air passage. —*kissen*, *n.* air-cushion. —*klappe*, *f.* ventilation-flap; air-valve. —*kompresseur*, *m.* hydraulic compressor. —*körper*, *m.* aerial body. —*krankheit*, *f.* air-sickness. —*kreis*, *m.* atmosphere. —*krieg*, *m.* aerial war (-fare). —*kunde*, *f.* aerology. —*kurort*, *m.* climatic health-resort. —*leer*, *adj.* exhausted (*of air*). —*leerer Raum*, *vacuum*. —*leiter*, *m.* overhead aerial. —*leitung*, *f.* overhead wires. —*linie*, *f.*; in der —*linie*, as the crow flies. —*loch*, *n.* air-hole, vent, breathing-hole; air-pocket (*Av.*); register (*of a chimney*); stigma (*Ent.*). —*macht*, *f.* air-power. —*manöver*, *n.* air-manoœuvre. —*messer*, *m.* aerometer. —*meßkunst*, *f.* aerometry. —*peisung*, *f.* aircraft apparatus for fixing positions. —*perspektive*, *f.* aerial perspective. —*peis*, *m.* aero-dart. —*polster*, *n.* air-cushion. —*post*, *f.* air mail. —*pumpe*, *f.* air-pump, pneumatic pump; forcing-pump (*Art.*). —*pumpen-glas*, *n.* —*pumpen-globe*, *f.* receiver of an air-pump. —*raum*, *m.* air-filled space; atmosphere. —*reederei*, *f.* air-transport company. —*reifen*, *m.* pneumatic tyre; *beföhliger* —*reifen*, studded tyre. —*reiniger*, *m.* air-filter, air-cleaner. —*reinigung*, *f.* ventilation. —*reise*, *f.* aerial voyage, voyage by air. —*reisende(r)*, *m.* air-passenger. —*reflamme*, *f.* sky advertisement. —*röhre*, *f.* air-tube; trachea, windpipe (*Anat.*); air-vessel (*Bot.*); *zur* —*röhre* gehörig, bronchial. —*röhren-äste*, *m. pl.* bronchia, bronchial tubes. —*röhren-entzündung*, *f.* bronchitis; laryngitis; orop; inflammation of the windpipe. —*röhren-fatarrh*, *m.* bronchitis. —*röhren-schnitt*, *m.* tracheotomy. —*röhren-schwindel*, *f.* bronchial phthisis. —*rüstungen*, *f. pl.* aerial armaments. —*sack*, *m.* air-pocket. —*säuger*, *m.* aspirator. —*säule*, *f.* column of air. —*schacht*, *m.* air-shaft (*in tunnels*). —*schau*, *adj.* afraid of fresh air. —*schicht*, *f.* layer of air. —*schiff*, *n.* airship. —*schiff-bau*, *m.* airship design or company. —*schiffer*, *m.* airman. —*schiff-abteilung*, *f.* detachment of airship-men. —*schiff(f)-fahrt*, *f.* aerial navigation; aeronautic voyage. —*schiff(fahrt)-tunde* or —*stunt*, *f.* aeronautics. —*schiff-halle*, *f.* (airship) hangar. —*schiff-werft*, *f.* airship building-yard. —*schlange*, *f.* paper streamer. —*schlauch*, *m.* (inner) tube. —*schloß*, *n.* castle in the air. —*schöpfen*, *n.* respiration, drawing breath. —*schraube*, *f.* propeller; *zweiflügelige* —*schraube*, twin-bladed air-screw. —*schutz*, *m.* aerial defence. —*schutz-anlage*, *f.* shelter and apparatus against air raids. —*schuß-übung*, *f.* civilian anti-aircraft drill. —*schwere*, *f.* specific gravity of the air. —*segel*, *n.* windsail (*Naut.*); sail of a windmill. —*spiegelung*, *f.* mirage. —*spring*, *m.* leap, caper, spring. —*stempel*, *m.* valve. —*strungen*, *f. pl.* electric (strungen), atmospheres. —*stoss*, *m.* gust of air. —*streit-fräkte*, *f. pl.* air forces. —*strich*, *m.* climate zone. —*strom*, *m.* current of air. —*strudel*, *m.* air-eddy (*Meteor.*). —*sturz-bunt*, *m.* air-base

(*Av.*). —*teilchen*, *n.* particle of air. —*ton*, *m.* air-tone (*Paint.*). —*torpedo*, *n.* aerial torpedo. —*trichter*, *m.* air-funnel. —*trocken*, *adj.* air-dried, seasoned. —*tüchtig*, *adj.* air-worthy. —*tüchtigkeits-zeugnis*, *n.* certificate of air-worthiness. —*veränderung*, *f.* change of air. —*verbindung*, *f.* —*verbreitungs-weise*, *f.* air-way, air-route. —*verdicht*, *m.* air-condenser. —*verdünnung*, *f.* rarefaction of the air. —*verkehr*, *m.* air-traffic. —*vermessung*, *f.* aerial survey. —*verteidigung*, *f.* aerial defence. —*waaffe*, *f.* air force. —*wage*, *f.* air price; aerometer. —*weg*, *m.* air route; auf dem —*weg*, by air. —*widerstand*, *m.* resistance of the air. —*wirbel*, *m.* vortex. —*wurzel*, *f.* aerial root (*Bot.*). —*ziel*, *n.* overhead target. —*zufuhr*, *f.* air-supply. —*zug*, *m.* draught of air; shaft. —*zutritt*, *m.* access of air. —*zünftigen* [*frischen*], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) breath of wind, gentle breeze. —*zünftigen* [*frischen*], *v. I.* a. lift up, raise; *v. II.* (a room); ventilate; expose to the air; relieve (*one's heart*); bare (*roots*); loosen (*one's dress*); *den Schalter eines Geheimnisses* —*en*, unveil a secret; *den Gut* —*en*, raise one's hat. *II. r.* take the air. —*zug*, *f.* airing, ventilation (*of rooms*). *Comp.* —*zugs-anlage*, *f.* ventilating-fan (*Min.*). —*air-circulating plant*. —*zug* [*luk*], *m.* (—*e*) [*luks*, *lu:ges*] (*obs.*) lie; in the phrase —*und zug*, falsehood and deceit. —*zug* [*luk*], *n.* (—*e*) [*luks*, *lu:ges*], *pl.* —*e*) opening; spy-hole. —*en*, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) look or peep out; gaze, watch; spy. *Comp.* —*zug*, *m.* watch-tower. —*insland*, *m.* look-out; a name given to hills and watch-towers. —*lüge* [*ly:ge*], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) lie, falsehood, untruth; give the lie to a p.; sham; *kleine* —, white lie; *etnen* —*n* strafen, etnen her —*bezüchtigen*, accuse s.o. of telling a lie. —*lüg-en* [*ly:gen*], *I. v. n. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) lie, tell a lie (to); *fib*; invent; romance; deceive, be false; sham; in seinen Beuteln —*en*, lie to one's own advantage; daß ich nicht —*en*, to tell the truth, really; (*coll.*) einem die Gout, die Gade or die Ohren voll —*en*, cram a p. with lies; *mer* —*t*, *ber* steht auch, lying and thieving go together; *er* —*t* wie gebudd, he lies like a book; (*Prov.*) *mer* einmal —*t*, dem glaubt man nicht, und wenn er auch die Wahrheit spricht, a liar is not believed even when he speaks the truth. *II. subst. n.* lying. —*enhaft* (*ig*), *adj.* lying, false; untrue; deceitful. —*enhaftig-keit*, *f.* lying disposition, mendacity; falseness. —*ner*, *m.* —*nerin*, *f.* liar; hypocrite; *er* wurde zum —*ner* am mir, he did not keep his word to me, he deceived me; *etnen* zum —*ner* machen, call s.o. a liar, make a p. a liar. —*nerisch*, *adj.* see —*enhaft*. *Comp.* —*en-buß*, *m.* habitual liar. —*en-fürst*, *m.* —*en-bater*, *m.* Satan. —*en-geißt*, *m.* Satan; consummate liar. —*en-gebe*, *n.* —*en-ge*, *n.* tissue of lies. —*en-ge*, *n.* false prophet. —*en-ge* [*lu:ke*], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) dormer-window; hatch, hatchway (*Naut.*). See *zug*, *lüde*. —*lull-en* [*lul:en*], *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) sing, lull (*to sleep*). *Comp.* —*gefang*, *m.* lullaby. —*lumineszenz* [*lumin:sents*], *f.* luminescence. —*lummel* [*luml:l*], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) lout, ruffian. —*ei*, *f.* ruffianism, clownishness. —*haft*, *adj.* ruffian-like, ungentlemanly; boorish. (*herum*) —*n*, *v. r.* (& *n.*) idle, lounge about. —*Lump* [*lump*], *m.* (—*s*, —*en*, *pl.* —*e(n)*) ragged fellow, ragamuffin; scamp, scoundrel; low fellow; miserly person, skinflint; (*obs.*) rag. —*en*, *I. m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*en*) rag, tatter; clout; trumpery thing; ragged dress; lump-sugar; *lumpshaf*. *II. v. a.* treat like a ragamuffin; (*coll.*) ich will mich nicht —*en* lassen, I don't intend to act shabbily; I will do the thing handsomely. —*et*, *f.* rascality; paltry thing; meanness; trash, rubbish. —*ig*, *adj.* ragged, tattered, shabby; mean, stingy; (*coll.*) *die* —*igen* paar Mark, those few miserable shillings. —*igstet*, *f.*

raggedness; shabbiness. *Comp.* —*en-ba'ron*, *m.* shabby-genteel person. —*en-brci*, *m.* first stuff (*Pap.*). —*en-bing*, *n.* —*en-fache*, *f.* triflie; trashy thing. —*en-geld*, *n.* paltry sum; um ein —*engeld*, dirt-cheap. —*en-gefundel*, *n.* —*en-had*, *n.* —*en-boit*, *n.* rif-raff, rabble. —*en-handel*, *m.* rag-trade; pitiful trade. —*en-händler*, *m.* dealer in rags. —*en-hülle*, *f.* covering of rags. —*en-bund*, *m.* —*en-feri*, *m.* scamp; mean, contemptible fellow. —*en-fammer*, *f.* sorting-room (*Pap.*). —*en-fram*, *m.* rag-trade, trumpery trade; trash. —*en-papier*, *n.* rag paper. —*en-fammer*, *m.* rag-picker. —*en-fold*, *m.* paltry pay. —*en-trog*, *m.* stamping-trough (*Pap.*). —*en-zeug*, *n.* trash, stuff. —*en-zuder*, *m.* lump-sugar.

Lumpazivagabundus [lum'pa:tsi'vaga'bundus], *m.* (*hum.*) (name given to a) scamp or vagabond.

Lunaris [lu'na:ris], *adj.* lunar.

Lunette [l'vneto], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) lunette (*Fort.*).

Lunge [l'vngə], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) lung(s); lights; aus vollen — [greien, cry as loud as one can. *Comp.* —*n-bütschen*, *n.* vesicle of the lungs. —*n-brüste*, *f.* bronchial gland. —*n-entzündung*, *f.* inflammation of the lungs. —*n-fäule*, *f.* consumption, phthisis; dry-rot. —*n-fieber*, *n.* pulmonary fever. —*n-flügel*, *m.* —*n-fappen*, *m.* lobe of the lungs. —*n-ha'fsee*, *n.* hashed lungs. —*n-frante(r)*, *m.* pulmonic patient. —*n-frantheit*, *f.* —*n-leiden*, *n.* pulmonary disease. —*n-schlag*, *m.* apoplexy of the lungs. —*n-schüler*, *m.* respirator. —*n-schwindsucht*, *f.* phthisis. —*n-süchtig*, *adj.* phthisical, consumptive. —*n-tuberkul'lose*, *f.* tuberculosis (of the lungs).

Lunger —*er* [l'vngərər], *m.* (—*er*, *pl.* —*er*) loafer, idler. —*n*, *v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) idle, loiter about. *Comp.* —*leben*, *n.* lazy life.

Linse [l'vznə], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) linc-pin.

Lunte [l'vntə], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) match, slow-match (*Art.*); fox's brush; (*coll.*) —*riecken*, smell a rat.

Lupe [l'vupə], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) magnifying glass; unter die — nehmen, examine minutely. *Comp.* —*Lupe* [l'vupən], *Lupfen* [l'vɪpən], *v.a.* (*dial.*) lift.

Lupine [l'vupi:nə], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) lupine (*Bot.*).

Luppe [l'vupə], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) loop, ball, bloom (*Found.*). *Comp.* —*n-feuer*, *n.* smelting-furnace.

Lurch [l'vɜ:ʃ], *m.* (—*e*), *pl.* —*e*) batrachian; amphibious animal.

Lust [l'vst], *f.* (*pl.* *Lüste* [l'vstə]) pleasure, joy, delight; fancy, inclination, desire, wish, longing; lust, carnal pleasure; mirth, fun; nach *Serzens* — to one's heart's content; —*haben* (*zu*), be inclined, like, be in a mood, have a mind (*for a th. or to do a th.*); *seine* —*an* einer *S.* *haben*, take pleasure in a th.; *einem* —*zu etwas* machen, excite a p.'s desire for a th., give s.o. a taste for a th.; *ieber*, *ber* —*hat*, anyone who likes; *einem* *die* —*nehmen* (*an*, *zu*), put a p. out of conceit (with a th.); *die* —*bazi* ist ihm vergangen, his wish for it is gone; *er* *zeigte* wenig —, he evinced little disposition; *ich* *hatte* nicht *übel* — *or* *große* — *ihm* *zurück* *bleuen*, I had a good mind to give him a thrashing; *seine* —*haben*, *eine* *S.* *zu tun*, not feel inclined to do a th.; *die* —*kommen* *or* *wandeln* *mit* *an*, *ich* *bekomme* —, I have taken a fancy (to); I am in the mood (for), I feel inclined (to); *ich* *habe* *heute* *rechte* — *zu* *studieren*, I am in a studious mood to-day; *seine* —*büßen*, gratify one's desire; *er* *arbeitete*, *baß* *es* *eine* — *ist*, it is a pleasure to see how he works; *es* *ist* *eine* *Wahre* — *it* is a real treat. —*barkeit*, *f.* amusement, diversion, pleasure; sport; (*public*) entertainment; (*pl.*) *revels*. —*ig*, *adj.* merry, gay; sportive; jolly; jovial; amusing, droll, comical; —*iger* *Bruder*, jolly fellow; —*ige* *Person*, clown, fool; merry-andrew; —*ige* *Geschichte*, funny story, lark, piece of fun; *sch* *über* *einen*

—*ig* *machen*, make fun of (a p.); *da* *geht* *es* —*ig* *her!* fine doings there! —*ig* *an* *die* *Arbeit!* on with the work! —*ig* *immer* —*ig* *work* away! merry's the word! —*igfeit*, *f.* gaiety; mirth, jollity. *Comp.* —*barkeit*-*steuer*, *f.* entertainment tax. —*birne*, *f.* prostitute. —*erweiden*, *adj.* causing pleasure. —*fahrt*, *f.* pleasure-excursion. —*feuer*, *n.* bonfire. —*garten*, *m.* pleasure-grounds or garden. —*gefühl*, *n.* pleasurable sensation. —*häuschen*, *n.* summer-house; shooting-box. —*ig-macher*, *m.* buffoon, wag, clown, jester, merry-andrew. —*los*, *adj.* without desire or pleasure; disinclined. (*C.L.*) —*losigkeit*, *f.* dullness or flatness (*of the market*). —*mord*, *m.* lustful murder. —*mörder*, *m.* one who commits lustful murder. —*ort*, *m.* place of amusement; pleasure-grounds. —*partie*, *f.* pleasure-party. —*reise*, *f.* pleasure-trip. —*schiff*, *n.* yacht, pleasure-boat. —*schloß*, *n.* —*st.*, *m.* country-seat, chateau, villa. —*seuche*, *f.* venereal disease, syphilis. —*spiel*, *n.* comedy. —*spiel-dichter*, *m.* writer of comedies. —*verberber*, *m.* kill-joy, spoilsport. —*waldchen*, *n.* shrubbery; grove. —*wandeln*, *v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) *insep.* promenade, walk for one's pleasure.

Lüst —*en* [l'vstən], *v. I. a. imp.*; see *Gelüsten*; *es* —*et* *mit* *sehr* *banach*, I have a great desire for it, I long to do it. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) (*nach* *einer* *S.* *or* *auf* *eine* *S.*) wish, long (*nach*, *for*). —*ern*, *adj.* greedy (*for*); desirous, covetous (*of*); lascivious; —*erne* *Erzählungen*, lascivious, indecent stories; *mit* —*ernen* *Augen*, with longing eyes. —*ernst*, *f.* concupiscence, lasciviousness. —*ling*, *m.* voluptuary, sensualist, debauchee. **Lüst** —*er* [l'vstər], *m.* (—*er*, *pl.* —*er*) lustre, gloss; chandelier. —*rin* [l'vstrin:], *m.* (—*rin*, *pl.* —*rin*) lustring. *Comp.* —*er-lappe*, *f.* light short coat of lustring.

Lutieren [l'vutirən], *v. a. lute.*

Luts —*en* [l'vutən], *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*coll.*) suck. (*coll.*) —*er*, *m.* —*beutel*, *m.* —*frappen*, *m.* baby's sucking-bag, titty-bag, teat.

Lütt [l'vɪt], **Lütt** [l'vɪtə], *adj.* (*dial.*) small, little.

Lutter [l'vɪtər], *m.* (—*s*) singlings (*brandy*).

Luf [l'vɪf], *f.* luff, weather side (*Naut.*); *die* —*gewinnen*, gain the weather side. —*en* [—*vən*], *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) ply to windward. *Comp.* —*baum*, *m.* outrigger. —*brassen*, *f.pl.* weather braces (*Naut.*). —*gatter*, *m.* ship plying to windward. —*seite*, *f.* weather side (*Naut.*). —*wall*, *m.* weather shore. —*wand*, *f.* weather shrouds. —*wärts*, *adv.* windward, weather.

Luxuriös [l'vksuri:əs], *adj.* luxurious.

Luxus [l'vksus], *m.* (—) luxury, sumptuousness, extravagance. *Comp.* —*artifel*, *m.* article of luxury; (*pl.*) luxuries, fancy articles. —*aufgabe*, *f.* expensively produced edition, édition de luxe. —*auto*, *n.* saloon-car. —(*cin*) *band*, *m.* superior or fancy binding. —*steuer*, *f.* duty on luxuries. —*verbot*, *n.* sumptuary law. —*ware*, *f.* fancy goods. —*zug* (*abbr. & Zug*), *m.* saloon-train.

Lymphatisch [l'vɪm'fa:tʃ], *adj.* lymphatic.

Lymph —*e* [l'vɪmfə], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) lymph, vaccine. *Comp.* —*brüse*, *f.* lymphatic gland. —*gefäß*, *n.* lymph-duct. —*förperchen*, *n.* lymph-corpuscle.

Lynch —*en* [l'vɪnən], *v.a.* lynch. *Comp.* —*justiz*, *f.* mob-law.

Lyra —*a* [l'vɪra:], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) lyre, harp; *Lyra* (*Astr.*) —*if*, *f.* lyric poetry; *Goethe's* —*if*, Goethe's lyrical poetry or poems. —*iter*, *m.* lyric poet. —*isch*, *adj.* lyric(al). *Comp.* —*a-pieler*, *m.* —*a-pielerin*, *f.* lyrist.

Lysol [l'vɪzəl], *n.* (—*s*) lysol (*Chem.*).

Lyzest [l'vɪtə:st], *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) —*tu*, *f.* (*pl.* —*innen*) student at a lyceum.

Lyzium [l'vɪtə:um], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Lyzien*) secondary school for girls (*after* the Grumbühle); girls' high school; Roman-Catholic philosophical-theological faculty of university type (*in Bavaria*).

W

W, w [em], n. M, m; as abbr. **W.** = 1. **Wart**, mark; 2. (C.L.) **Wort**, month; 3. **Welle**, mile; 4. **Wobell**, model, pattern; 5. **Wittelsort**, medium kind; for other abbreviations see the *Index of Abbreviations at the end of the German-English Vocabulary*.

Waar [mar:], f. (pl. —en) lake-crater (in the *Bifel*).

Waat [ma:t], m. (—s, pl. —e) mate (*Naut.*); comrade, pal. —**shaft**, f. the mates; ship's crew.

Waatjeshering ['ma:tjeshe:rn], m. (—s, pl. —e) matie, white herring.

Wachandelbaum [ma'xandelbaum], m. (*dial.*) juniper; see **Wachholder**.

Wach —e [maxə], f. making; production; noch in der —e, still in hand; in die —e nehmen, take in hand, set about; in der —e sein, be in hand; in der —e haben, have in hand; (*coll.*) er versteht sich auf die —e, he knows how to puff his goods, how to beat the big drum.

Wach —en ['maxən], v.a. make; do, manufacture, fabricate, create; cause; effect, produce; give as product; constitute, amount to; prepare; play, act; signify; pocket (a *billiard-ball*); bring to; arrange, get ready, dress; write (a *composition*); gain (an *experience*, etc.); commit (*faults*, etc.); travel, perform (a *journey*); (*coll.*) hurry; große Augen —en, stare; schümmen oder ärger —en, make worse; Ernst —en (mit etner G.), set about (a th.) seriously; Epoche —en, make a sensation; epoche —end, epoch-making; sensational; fertig —en, finish; Feuer or ein Licht —en, light a fire or a candle; —en Sie ein anständiges Gebot, make a fair offer, name a reasonable sum; ein Haus —en, live in a great style, keep open house; den großen Herrn —en, play the fine gentleman; Holz —en, cleave or chop wood (*for fuel*); fecht —en, turn; ein Komma —en, put a comma; einem den Kopf warm —en, cause a p. anxiety, give s.o. trouble; etwas —en lassen, cause a thing to be made, order a th.; was —t die Rechnung? how much does the account come to? (*coll.*) drei mal drei —t neun, three times three are nine; Spaß —en, joke, jest; gemeinsame Sache —en, make common cause, act in concert; einem Schmerz —en, cause a p. pain, grieve a p.; einen weiten Weg —en, come a long way; ohne viel Aufsehs or Umstände zu —en, without great ceremony; so —t es jeder, everyone does the same; —t es mir nicht noch einmal so, don't let me catch you doing it a second time; was —en Sie? how are you? what are you doing? was —t das? what does that matter? das —t nichts, that is of no consequence, never mind; er —t es ja, he goes too far; das —t mir nichts, that is nothing to me; —(e), daß bu fort kommst, make haste to get away; —(e) doch! —(e) fort! —(e) ja! go on! do make haste! so —e doch! do be quick, pray make haste! —e, sonst gehe ich, be quick or I shall go; sagen Sie mir, was er —t, tell me what is he doing, tell me about him; sich (*Dat.*) einen Begriff —en, form an idea; sich (*Dat.*) allerlei Gedanken —en, take all kinds of (queer) ideas into one's head; lassen Sie mich nur —en, just let me have my own way; sich (*Dat.*) die Haare —en lassen, have one's hair dressed; sich (*Dat.*) viel Bewegung —en, take plenty of exercise; ein Vermögen —en, make a fortune; einem Seine —en, cause a p. to get away quickly, drive s.o. off; sich bei etnem beliebt —en, make o.s. beloved, ingratiate o.s. with a p.; es —t sich nicht, läßt sich nicht gut —en, it is not practicable, it cannot be (done); es —t nicht viel aus, it does not make much difference; daß —t sich gut, that looks well; sie —t sich gut in diesem Kleide, she looks well in this dress; es —t sich schlecht, wenn Sie . . .

it does not look well for you to . . . ; es —t sich, daß, it happened or it so happened that; wenn es sich nicht —t, if there is no opportunity; die Sache hat sich schon —t, the affair is already settled; der Knabe —t sich jetzt, the boy is now getting on or doing well; es wird sich schon —en, it will come right in time; (*coll.*) wird ge—t, or, —en wir, it shall be done, I (or we) shall do it; wie geht's? Es —t sich (ja), how are you? Oh, pretty well, not bad, so, so; sich nach —en, get wet; er or sein Befinden —t sich wieder, he is getting better; sich (*Dat.*) viel zu schaffen —en, give o.s. great trouble; sich an einen (Hermann) —en, approach, accost a p.; attack a p.; sich an or über etne G. —en, sich darüber her —en, set about or begin s. th., takes s. th. in hand; sich auf den Weg —en, set out, depart; wir wollen uns auf die Beine —en, now let us start; mein Pferd —t sich famos, my horse is going strong; sich (*Dat.*) viel (wenig) aus etwas —en, care much (little) for a th., make much (little) of a th.; ich —e mir ein Vergnügen daraus, it is a pleasure to me; da ist nichts zu —en, nothing can be done in the matter; ich —e mir nichts daraus, I don't care for it or don't mind it; ich —e alles mit, I will join in anything; sich davon —en fort —en, aus dem Staube —en, take to one's heels, run away; einen zum König —en, make a p. a king; sich (*Dat.*) etwas zum Geleite —en, make it a rule or law for o.s.; etwas zu Geleite —en, turn s. th. into money, sell a th.; gemachte Blumen, artificial flowers. —en-schaffen, f. pl. doings, intrigues, plottings. —er, m., —erin, f. maker. —e-rett, f. making, make; workmanship; bungling work; Gleich —eret, leveling (system). *Comp.* —er-lohn, m. cost of making. —wert, n. something made or produced; elendes —wert, wretched or bungling piece of work.

Wacht [maxt], f. (pl. **Wächte** ['mæxtə]) might, strength, force; power, potency; forces, army; power, powerful state; authority; mit aller —, with all one's might, with might and main; er schlägt mit aller —, he struck with all his strength or as hard as he could; aus eigener —, on one's own responsibility, by one's own authority; es steht nicht in meiner —, it is not in my power; (*Prov.*) — geht vor Recht, Might is Right; etnem — zu etwas geben, authorize or empower a p. to do a th.; die Wächte, the powers; die europäischen Großmächte, the great European powers. *Comp.* —befugnis, f. competency. —bereich, m., —kreis, m. sphere of power or influence. —frage, f., —probe, f. trial of strength. —fülle, f. fullness or plenitude of power or authority. —gebot, n. authoritative or despotic order. —haber, m. lord, ruler. —haberisch, adj. dictatorial, despotic. —herrscher, m. despot. —los, adj. powerless; weak. —losigkeit, f. impotence; powerlessness, weakness. —politik, f. policy of the strong hand. —spruch, m. authoritative sentence, decision or decree; positive determination; einen —spruch tun, give a peremptory decision or order. —stellung, f. powerful or strong position, political power, predominance. —trieb, m. desire for predominance. —verhältnis, n. relations of parties or powers to each other. —voll, adj. mighty. —vollkommenheit, f. plenitude of power, authority, absolute power; aus eigener —vollkommenheit, on one's own authority. —weis, n. imperious woman. —wort, n. emphatic word; ein —wort [sprechen, interpose or assert one's authority. —zeichen, n. emblem of power.

Wächtig ['mæxtə], i. adj. mighty, powerful; vast, huge; thick (*Min.*); intense; etner G. — sein, be master of, have the mastery of or possess a th.; sie ist des Deutschen vollkommen —, she is thoroughly conversant with German, she has full command over the German language. II. adv. much, in a great degree,

enormously. —*teit*, *f.* power; powerfulness; thickness; richness; depth (*Min.*).
Madamchen [ma'damçən], *n.* (*coll.*) dear madam.
Mädchen ['me:tçən], *n.* (—*ß*, *pl.* —) girl; maiden; maid; sweetheart; *gefalleues*, fallen, lost, seduced or ruined girl; —*für* *Wies*, maid-of-all-work, general servant. —*haft*, *adj.* girlish; maidenly. —*haftigfeit*, *f.* girlishness; maidenliness. —*tum*, *n.* maidenliness; virginity. *Comp.* —*bett*, *n.* servant-girl's bed. —*erziehung*, *f.* education of girls. —*gymnasium*, *n.* secondary school for girls in which Latin and Greek are taught. —*handel*, *m.* white-slave traffic. —*heim*, *n.* —*herberge*, *f.* home or refuge for young girls; (maid-)servants' home. —*heiß*, *m.* —*jäger*, *m.* one who runs after girls; libertine. Don Juan. —*fammer*, *f.* (maid-)servants' bedroom, attic. —*lyzeum*, *n.* secondary school for girls (*after the Grunds* [dule]). —*name*, *m.* girl's name; maiden name (*of a married lady*). —*raub*, *m.* rape. —*räuber*, *m.* ravisher. —*schändung*, *f.* seduction (*of a girl under the age of 18 years*). *Law.* —*schule*, *f.* girls' school; *bühne* —*schule*, high school for girls, (young) ladies' college. —*schutz* (*verein*) *m.* (society for the) protection of young girls. —*wäch*, *f.* girl scouts.
Mad-e ['ma:də], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) maggot, mite; worm. —*ig*, *adj.* worm-eaten; maggoty; (*sl.*) *einen* —*ig* machen, give a p. a good scolding, make mince-meat of a p.
Mädel ['me:dəl], *n.* (—*ß*, *pl.* —, *less correctly* —*ß*) (*coll.*) see **Mädchen**.
Madonnen —*haft* [ma'donnenhaft], *adj.* Madonna-like. *Comp.* —*bild*, *n.* picture or image of the Virgin Mary. —*futtsu*, *m.* —*verehrung*, *f.* worship of the Virgin.
Mag [ma:k], **Magst** [ma:kst], *1st* (& *3rd*), *2nd pers. sing. indic. of* mögen.
Magazin [maga'tsi:n], *n.* (—*ß*, *pl.* —*e*) magazine (*C.L., Mil., Lit.*); warehouse; storehouse, depot; repository; foot-board; boot (*of a coach*). —*ieren*, *v.a.* warehouse. *Comp.* —*auffeher*, *m.* —*verwalter*, *m.* manager of goods-department (*Railw.*); warehouse-keeper. —*abwehr*, *n.* magazine-ride. —*portion*, *f.* regulation ration (*Mil.*). —*schiff*, *n.* store-ship.
Magd [ma:kt], *f.* (*pl.* **Mägde** [me:kdə]) maid, maid-servant; general servant; (*B.*) handmaid.
Mädch —*haft* [me:kdshaft], *adj.* servant-like; maid-like. —*lein*, *n.* young maiden, little girl. *Comp.* —*herberge*, *f.* (maid-)servants' home. —*erheute*, *f.* servant-maid's room.
Mag [ma:ga], *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) (*obs.*) relation.
Maggen [ma:gn], *m.* (—*ß*, *pl.* —, *less correctly* **Mägen** [ma:gon]) stomach; maw, gizzard; *sch* (*Dal.*) *ben* —*berberben*, get indigestion; *einen guten* —*haben*, have a good digestion, (*fig.*) be able to swallow a good deal; (*coll.*) *etwas* *oder einen im* —*haben*, hate the mention of a th. or a p.; *seine Augen sind größer als sein* —, he wishes for more than he can eat. *Comp.* —*argzmet*, *f.* —*mittel*, *n.* stomachic. —*beschwerden*, *f.* *pl.* indigestion. —*bitter*, *m.* stomachic bitters, bitter cordial (*for the stomach*). —*brunnen*, *n.* heart-burn. —*brüden*, *n.* pressure on the stomach. —*entzündung*, *f.* gastritis. —*erkräftung*, *f.* chill on the stomach. —*fieber*, *n.* gastric fever. —*gegend*, *f.* epigastric region. —*grube*, *f.* pit of the stomach. —*katarrh*, *m.* catarrh of the stomach, gastric catarrh. —*kurren*, *n.* rumbling in the bowels. —*krampf*, *m.* spasm of the stomach. —*krankheit*, *f.* disorder of the stomach. —*krebs*, *m.* cancer of the stomach. —*leiden*, *n.* gastric complaint. —*mund*, *m.* upper orifice of the stomach. —*pfaster*, *n.* plaster for the stomach. (*coll.* & *fig.*) large portion of satisfying food, substantial meal. —*reiz*, *m.* irritation of the stomach. —*säft*, *m.* gastric juice. —*säure*, *f.* acidity (*of*

the stomach). —*schmerzen*, *m. pl.* —*wed*, *n.* pains in the stomach, stomach-ache. —*schwäche*, *f.* dyspepsia. —*sonde*, *f.* stomach-probe. —*stärkung*, *f.* stomachic, tonic. —*tropfen*, *m. pl.* cordial, drops. —*verstim-mung*, *f.* disordered stomach.
Mag [ma:ga], *adj.* meagre, lean; thin, spare; poor; pitiful; sterile; *das* —*e*, the lean (*of meat*). —*teit*, *f.* leanness; poorness. (*adv*) —*n*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.* & *j.*) (*rare*) grow thin or lean. *Comp.* —*mitß*, *f.* skimmed milk.
Magie [ma'gi:], *f.* magic, occult science.
Magi —*er* [ma:ga:er], *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) magician; (*pl.*) **Magi**. —*ca* [ma:gika:], *f.*; *Laterna* —*ca*, magic lantern. —*fer*, *m.* magician. (*adv*) —*sch*, *adj.* magic(al).
Magist —*er* [ma'gister], *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) Master (of Arts), schoolmaster; —*er* *bet* *freien Künste*, Master of Arts (M.A.). —*er* —*haft*, *adj.* magisterial; pedantic, didactic. —*rat*, *m.* magistrate; municipal council. —*rat* —*ur*, *f.* magistracy. *Comp.* —*ratß* —*mit* —*glieb*, *n.* —*ratß* —*peron*, *f.* town-councillor.
Magnat [ma'gna:t], *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) magnate, grandee (*Polish or Hungarian noble*). —*en* —*chaft*, *f.* body of nobles. *Comp.* —*en* —*tafel*, *f.* Hungarian House of Lords.
Magnesia [ma'gne:zia], *f.* magnesia; *doppelt* —*ohlen* —*saure* —, bicarbonate of magnesia.
Magnesium [ma'gne:zium], *n.* (—*ß*) magnesium. *Comp.* —*blitzlicht*, *n.* flash-light.
Magnet [ma'gne:t], *m.* (—*ß*, *en*, *pl.* —*e*) magnet, loadstone; *magneto* (*Motor*). —*isch*, *adj.* magnetic; —*ische* *Umwendung*, declination; —*ische* *Schlaf*, mesmeric trance. —*isch* —*eur*, *m.* —*i* —*eur*, *pl.* —*i* —*eur*, *m.* —*o* —*pathen*, *pl.* —*o* —*pathen* mesmerizer. —*i* —*fleren*, *I. v.a.* magnetize. *II. subst.n.* magnetization. —*ismus*, *m.* magnetism; mesmerism; *tierischer* —*ismus*, animal magnetism. *Comp.* —*berg*, *m.* (fabulous) magnetic mountain. —*elekt* —*risch*, *adj.* magneto-electric. —*feld*, *n.* magnetic field. —*fern*, *m.* magnet core. —*nadel*, *f.* magnetic needle. —*stab*, *m.* magnetic bar. —*zählung*, *f.* magneto-ignition.
Magnif —*icus* [ma'gnifikus], *adj.*; *Rector* —*icus*, rector. —*igens*, *f.* (*pl.* —*i* —*genen*); *Euer* (*Em.*) —*igen*, your magnificence (*title of the heads of German universities, corresponding to the English principal or vice-chancellor*).
Mahagoni [maha:go:ni], *n.* (—*ß*) mahogany.
Mäh —*bar* [me:ba:r], *adj.* mowable. (*dial.*) —*ber*, *m.* —*berin*, *f.* see **Mäher**, **Mäherin** under **Mähen**.
Mäh —*en* [me:ən], *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) mow, cut, reap; mow down. —*er*, *m.* —*erin*, *f.* mower, reaper. *Comp.* —*er* —*lohn*, *m.* mower's or reaper's wages. —*(e)* —*zeit*, *f.* mowing time. —*ma* —*schine*, *f.* reaping-machine, lawn-mower.
Mäh [ma:t], *f.* (*pl.* —*en* [ma:dən]) mowing; swath; mowing time; mower's day's work.
Mahl [ma:l], *n.* (—*ß*, *pl.* —*e*) (*obs.*) assembly. *Comp.* —*sch*, *m.* dowry. (*obs.*) —*statt*, *f.* —*stätte*, *f.* place of meeting; court.
Mahl [ma:l], *n.* (—*e*), *pl.* —*e*, **Mahl** —*er* [me:lor] meal, repast; banquet. *Comp.* —*zeit*, *f.* meal-time, meal; (*ist* *mein* *die* *Ynen* *eine* *gegnete*) —*zeit*! (may your meal be blessed), I hope you will enjoy your meal, I hope you have made a good dinner (*expression used in certain parts of Germany before and after a meal; unknown in England*); (*coll.*) *Proßt* —*zeit*! no idea of it! you are much mistaken! you may whistle for it!
Mahl —*en* [ma:lən], *reg. & v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) grind; mill; pound, Bray; *zu* *Welter* —*en*, pulverize; (*Prov.*) *wer* *quert* *kommt*, (*ber*) —*i* *quert*, first come, first served. *Comp.* —*gang*, *m.* set of millstones. —*gaß*, *m.* miller's customer. —*geld*, *n.* miller's fee. —*gerinn*, *n.* mill-trench. —*groß* —*en*, *m.* see *geib*. —*necht*, *m.* miller's man. —*orn*, *n.* grist. —*mühle*, *f.* grinding-mill. —*stein*, *m.* millstone.

—*steuer*, *f.*; tax on each sack of ground corn.
—*stein*, *m.* grinder, molar. —*zung*, *m.* obligation to have one's corn ground at a certain mill.

Mählich ['me:lɪç], *obs. adj.* see **Mählich**.

Mählfstrom ['ma:lʃtro:m], *m.* (—*s*) maelstrom, vortex, whirlpool.

Mähnbär ['ma:nba:r], *adj.* demandable.

Mähne ['me:nə], *f.* (pl. —*en*) mane. —*ig*, *adj.* with a mane, maned. *Comp.* —*en-büsch*, *m.* helmet-plume.

Mahn —*en* ['ma:nən], *v.a.* remind; admonish, exhort; warn; urge on (*to a duty, etc.*); incite; remind to pay, dun; einen wegen einer Schuld nachdrücklich —*en*, press a p. for payment, demand payment (*of a debt*) of a p. —*er*, *m.* admonisher; dun. —*ung*, *f.* monition, urging, reminder; dunning. *Comp.* —*brief*, *m.*, —*schreiben*, *n.* request to pay, dunning letter, reminder. —*gebühr*, *f.* library fine for books overdue. —*ruf*, *m.* warning cry. —*wort*, *n.* word of exhortation. —*zettel*, *m.* reminder; demand-note.

Mahr ['ma:r], *m.* (—*e*), *pl.* —*e* (*dial.*) night-mare.

Mähre ['me:rə], *f.* (pl. —*n*) mare; jade, hack.

Mäh ['ma:], *m.* (—*s*, rarely — or (*obs. & Poet.*)

—*en*, *pl.* —*e* May; des Lebens —, springtime of life. *Comp.* —*blume*, *f.*, —*gebüsch*, *n.* lily of the valley. —*bottele*, *f.* drink made of different kinds of wine with addition of woodruff, sugar, etc. —*fester*, *f.* May-day demonstration. —*früchte*, *m.pl.* see *die drei gestrigen Serren under Serren*. —*gefecke*, *n.pl.* the May Laws (*in Prussia, 1871, against the Roman-Catholic clergy*). —*käfer*, *m.* cockchafer. (sl.) —*säfern*, *v.a.* be going to make a speech. —*fädechen*, *n.* catkin (*of birches, etc.*). (*coll.*) —*lüfterl*, *n.* vernal breeze. —*traut*, *m.* white wine flavoured with woodruff. (*dial.*) —*vogel*, *m.* cuckoo; butterfly.

Maid [ma:t], *f. Poet. & dial.* for **Magd**, **Mädchen**.

Mai —*e* ['ma:], *f.* (pl. —*en*) & *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) green bough, birch branches (*for decoration*); young birch-tree; may-pole. *Comp.* —*baum*, *m.* young birch-tree; may-pole. —*fest*, *n.*; Zeitnahme am —*fest*, *maying*.

Mai —*en* ['ma:ən], *v.n.* be May; *e* —*t*, *it is May*, May begins. —*en-haft*, *adj.* May-like. *Comp.* —*en-glück*, *n.* bliss of May. —*en-fönig*, *f.* May-queen. —*en-regen*, *m.* rain in May; (*Prov.*) —*en-regen* bringt Glück und Regen, rain in May is lucky.

Mais [ma:is], *m.* (—*s*) Indian corn, maize. *Comp.* —*kolben*, *m.* corn-cob.

Masch —*e* ['ma:ʃə], *f.* (pl. —*en*) mash; mashing. —*en*, *v.a.* mash. *Comp.* —*schüssel*, *m.*, —*tüte*, *f.* mash-tun, mashing-tub or -vat. —*holz*, *n.* mash-stick.

Majestät [majes'te:t], *f.* (pl. —*en*) majesty; Majesty. —*ig*, *adj.* majestic. *Comp.* —*s-beleidigung*, *f.* offence against the sovereign, crime of lese-majesté. —*s-brief*, *m.* letter patent, charter. —*s-bür*, *m.* the 'we' of a sovereign. —*s-recht*, *n.* sovereign prerogative. —*s-regalie*, *n.* regalia. —*s-verbrechen*, *n.* political crime. —*s-verbrecher*, *m.* political offender.

Major [ma'jo:r], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*, *obs.* —*s*) major (*Mil.*). —*at*, *n.* (—*at*s, *pl.* —*ate*) right of primogeniture; entail. —*en*, *adj.* of (full) age. —*en-tät*, *f.* majority, full legal age. —*in*, *f.* major's wife. —*i-tät*, *f.* majority (*of votes, etc.*). *Comp.* —*at*s-erbe, *i.* *m.* heir through primogeniture. II. *n.* inheritance attached to primogeniture. —*at*s-gut, *n.* property entailed on the eldest child. —*at*s-herr, *m.* he who has the right of primogeniture; owner of an entailed estate. —*domus* [ma'jo:do:mus], *m.* (—*domus*, *pl.* —*domus*) major-domo. —*i-tät*s-befugnis, *m.* resolution carried by a majority. —*s-ede*, *f.*; (*coll.*) er ist glücklich um die —*ede* gekommen,

he has managed to get his majorship. —*s-rang*, *m.*, —*s-stelle*, *f.* majority, rank of a major (*Mil.*).

Majortät —*en* [ma'jo:zi:tən], *v.n.* outvote; beat by a majority. —*ung*, *f.* outvoting.

Majuskel [ma'ju:skəl], *f.* (pl. —*n*) capital (*letter*), majuscule; small capital (*Typ.*).

Macadamiser —*en* [makadami'zi:rən], *v.a.* macadamize (*roads, etc.*). —*ung*, *f.* macadamization.

Makel ['ma:kəl], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) stain, spot; defect, fault; *bießer* —*wird* seinem Ruf (sehr abträglich sein, this will be a slur on his character. —*ig*, *adj.* spotted, stained. *Comp.* —*los*, *adj.* spotless, immaculate. —*losigkeit*, *f.* spotlessness.

Makel —*e* [me:kə'lar], *f.* (pl. —*e*len) fault-finding, censoriousness, fastidiousness; —*e*l im Essen, daintiness. —*elig*, *adj.* censorious, fastidious. —*eln*, *v.a.* criticize (*in a carping spirit*); —*le* nicht an ihm! do not criticize him too nicely, do not carp at him! —*ler*, *m.* meddler; fault-finder; censorious person.

Mal —*eln* ['ma:kəl:n], *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) act as a broker, be a broker; haggle (*in buying*); mit seinem Gewissen —*eln*, compound with one's conscience. —*ler* (*also* **Mäfler**), *m.* (—*ler*, *pl.* —*ler*) broker; officially authorized middleman; usurer; agent, negotiator; der ehrliche Mäfler, the honest broker. —*le-ri*, *f.* commission business. *Comp.* —*le-gebräde*, *n.* broker's business. —*le-los*, *m.* brokerage.

Macaroni [maka'ro:ni], *pl.* macaroni. *Comp.* —*nudein*, *f.* *pl.* macaroni.

Macaronisch [maka'ro:ni:ʃ], *adj.* macaronic; —*e* Gedicht, macaronic poem (*consisting in verse written in a mixture of two or more languages, usually the vernacular and Latin*).

Matrele [ma'kre:lə], *f.* (pl. —*n*) mackerel.

Matrone [ma'kro:nə], *f.* (pl. —*n*) matron.

Matulatur [makula'tur], *f.* (pl. —*en*) waste paper; poor book. *Comp.* —*bogen*, *m.* waste sheet (*Typ.*).

Mal [ma:l], *n.* (—*e*), *pl.* —*e* & **Mäfler** ['ma:lər], sign, mark, token; stain, spot, mark, mole; boundary-mark; goal; starting-point. *Comp.* —*baum*, *m.* boundary-tree. —*graben*, *m.* —*grube*, *f.* boundary-ditch. —*mann*, *m.* scratch (*Sport*). —*pfahl*, *m.*, —*fäule*, *f.* boundary-pillar. —*stein*, *m.* boundary-stone; monumental stone. —*zeichen*, *n.* mark, sign; memorial; aim, butt.

Mal [ma:l] I. *n.* (—*e*), *pl.* —*e* point of time, time, bout, turn (*frequently used as suffix in compounds*); das erste —, the first time; zum dritten —, for the third time; sie gefüllt auf's erste —, she pleases at first (*sight*); ein —, once; dieles eint —, this once; auf ein —, mit einem —, all at once, suddenly; ein für alle —, once for all; noch ein —, once more; noch ein — so groß, as large again, double; (*Prov.*) ein — ist kein —, once does not count; zu verschiednen —en, at different times; wieviel —? how many times? alle —, every time, always; alle — wenn, whenever; ein um's andre —, by turns, alternately; ein — über das andre, again and again, time after time; es ist halb — so breit, it is half the breadth, half as broad; zwei — fünf ist zehn, twice five or two fives are ten. II. *adv.* & *part.* (*shortened from einmal and always unaccented*) = once; es war — ein König, once upon a time there was or there was once a king; es ist nun — nicht anders in der Welt, that is the way of the world, you see; schön? sie ist nicht — hübsch, handsome? she is not even pretty; hör' —! just listen! sag' — just tell me; kommen Sie — her! just come here! (*coll.*) sieh — ob da sieh — etwel! well, I say! —*ig*, *adj.* *suffix* of so many times (*e.g.* 'dreimalig, hundertmal or repeated three times'). *Comp.* —*nehmen*, *v.a.* multiply. —*zeichen*, *n.* multiplication mark.

Mal —*en* ['ma:lən], *v. l. a.* paint; (*fig.*) portray, delineate; nach der Natur —*en*, paint from

nature; *ſich* —en laſſen, ſit for one's portrait; in *Zeſſel* —en, draw in crayons; in *Öl* or in *Ölfarbe* —en, paint in oils or Indian ink; in *Wäſſerfarben* —en, paint in water-colours; (*Prov.*) man muß den Teufel nicht an die Wand —en, talk of the devil and he'll appear; *ſie iſt zum* —en, ſhe is moſt beautiful. II. *r.* be reflected. *Comp.* —taſten, *m.* paint-box.

Maier ['ma:ɪər], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —), —*ſt*, *f.* painter, paintreſs, artiſt; (*ſchlechter* —, *dauber* —, *et*, *f.* painting; manner of painting; bad painting, daub; picture. —*ſtück*, *adj.* picturesque, graphic; —*ſtück* *ſchön*, picturesque view. *Comp.* —*akademie*, *f.* academy of painting. —*atelier*, *n.* painter's or artiſt's ſtudio. —*eſel*, *m.* easel. —*ſtück*, *m.* varniſh for pictures. —*gold*, *n.* painter's gold; ormolu. —*ſtück*, *f.* art of painting. —*leinwand*, *f.* painter's canvas. —*meiſter*, *m.* maſter (house-)painter. —*pinſel*, *m.* paint-bruſh. —*ſchale*, *f.* palette. —*ſchule*, *f.* ſchool of painting; ſchool of painters; ſchool for painters, ſchool of art. —*ſtaſſel*, *f.* easel. —*ſtuhl*, *m.* mahliſtick. —*ſtuhl*, *m.* ſketching-ſtool.

Maſſ [mal], *f.* model, mould (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —*brief*, *m.* building-contract.

Maſſer ['ma:ɪər], *m.* & *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) (*obs.*) corn-measure; wood-measure. —*n*, *v.a.* cord (*wood*).

Malvaſſier [malva:'zi:ər], *m.* (—*s*) malmſey (*grape or wine*).

Malve ['malvə], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) mallow. *Comp.* —*n*, *adj.* malvaceous (*Bot.*).

Malz [malts], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) malt; (*Prov.*) an ihm iſt *Sopfen* und — verloren, he is (quite) hopeleſs. —*n*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* *h.*) malt. *Comp.* —*bereitung*, *f.* malting, malting. —*biere*, *n.* malt-beer, ale. —*ſon*, *n.* cough-lozenge. —*ſtück*, *m.* ſteeping-trough. —*barre*, *f.* malt-kiln. —*extrakt*, *m.* extract of malt. —*kaffee*, *m.* malt-coffee. —*milch*, *f.* malted milk. —*ſtrot*, *m.* *n.* crushed malt, griſt. —*tenne*, *f.* malt-floor. —*guter*, *m.* maltose (*Chem.*).

Malz —*n* ['meltsən], *v.a.* & *n.* see *Malzen*. —*er*, *m.* maltſter. —*erei*, *f.* malting, malt-house.

Mama [ma:'ma:], 'mama:], *f.* (*pl.* —*s*) mamma. *Comp.* —*kind*, *n.* see *Mutterkind*.

Mammon ['mamɒn], *m.* (—*s*) pelf, mammon, worldly riches. *Comp.* —*ſdiener*, *m.* —*ſdiener*, *m.* mammon-worſhipper, worldling.

Mammut [mamu:t], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s* & —*e*) mammoth. *Comp.* (*hum.*) —*geſchäft*, *n.* large ſtores.

Mamiſſel [mam:'ze:l], *f.* (*pl.* —*n* or —*s*) miſs, damſel; ſhop-girl; houſekeeper, ſtewardreſs (*on a farm*).

Man [man], *indef. pron.* (*uſed only in the Nom. ſing.*; in other caſes of the ſingular an oblique caſe of *ciner* is *uſed*) people, one, they, we, you, a perſon; —*ſagt*, it is ſaid, they ſay; —*laſſe* mich in Frieden, let me alone; —*poſt*, ſomebody is knocking; *Deutſchlage* ſiegt — in drei Stunden von London nach Hannover, it is now a three hours' flight from London to Hannover; —*hat* mir *geſagt*, I was or have been told; —*erlaube* mir, I beg leave (to); —*muß* es tun, it muſt be done; *daß* ſann — nicht wiſſen, there is no knowing; —*wißſte* ein oder nicht, whether they will or no (*referring to a known ſubject*); —*ſiebt* *N.* an einem Tiſche ſehend, *N.* is diſcovered at a table reading (*as stage direction*); —*ſchneide* *A. D.* im Punkte *B.*, biſect *A. D.* at the point *B.*

Man [man], *adv.* (*ſol.*) only, but; *daß* iſt — wenig, that is but little; *geh* — ja nicht ſin! mind you do not go!

Manch [manç], (—*n*, —*e*, —*s*) *ind. adj.* & *pron.* many, many a one; —*einer*, many a man, many a one; *daß* habe ich — ſiebes Mal gehört, I have heard that many a time; *daß* wird — ein ſieb ſein, that will grieve many a one. —*s*, *ſ.*

pron. ſubst. n. many a thing, many things; *ich* habe Ihnen gar — es zu erdählen, I have a good deal to tell you; — es iſt dabei zu bedenken, many things muſt be conſidered in this matter. —*e*, *pl.* many; ſome, ſeveral. —*er* lei, *indef. adj.* of ſeveral ſorts, various, ſundry, divers; auf — erlei Art, in various ways; er ſagte mir — erlei, he told me many things. *Comp.* —*mal*, *adv.* ſometimes, now and again; often.

Mandarin [manda:'rin:], *m.* (—*s* & —*n*, *pl.* —*n*) mandarin (*Pol.*). —*e*, *f.* mandarin (*Bot.*).

Mandat [man'da:t], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) mandate; order; authorization; brief. —*at*, *m.* (—*ar*, *pl.* —*are*) attorney, proxy, mandatory. *Comp.* —*ar-macht*, *f.* power entrusted with a mandate (*by the League of Nations*).

Mandel ['mandəl], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) almond (*Bot.*); tonſil (*Anat.*); gebrannte —, burnt almond. *Comp.* —*bräune*, *f.* tonſillitis. —*brei*, *m.*, —*mus*, *n.* almond-pap. —*entzündung*, *f.* inflammation of the tonſils, tonſillitis. —*tern*, *m.* almond. —*ſteie*, *f.* almond powder. —*öl*, *n.* oil of almonds.

Mandel ['mandəl], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) number of 15; 15 ſheaves. —*n*, *v. I. n.* (*aux.* *h.*) yield many ſheaves. II. *a.* put up in heaps or ſhocks of 10 to 15 ſheaves; count by fifteens. *Comp.* —*weiſe*, *adv.* by fifteens.

Mandoline [mandol'i:nə], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) mandolin.

Mandragora [man'dra:ɡo:ra:], 'a:ɡo:ra:], *f.* mandrake (*Bot.*).

Mane ['ma:nə:], *pl.* manes, ſhades.

Mangan [man'ɡa:n], *n.* (—*s*) manganese. *Comp.* —*ſäure*, *adj.*; —*ſäure* *Salze*, manganese. —*ſäure*, *f.* manganic acid.

Mangel ['mæſəl], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) mangling-machine, calender, rolling-press. —*n*, —*ein*, *v.a.* mangle, calender.

Mangel ['mæſəl], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Mängel* ['mæſəl]) want, lack, deficiency; defect, blemiſh; dearth; diſtreſs, penury; an einer *S.* — haben or leiden, be in want of a th.; aus — an, for want of, in default of; in — geraten, be reduced to want. —*s*, *prep.* for want of; (*C.L.*) —*s* Bericht, for want of advice; —*s* Annahme, for non-acceptance. —*haft*, *adj.* defective (*also Gram.*); imperfect; faulty. —*haftigkeit*, *f.* defectiveness; imperfection; faultiness. —*n*, *v. I. n.* (*aux.* *h.*) & *imp.* want, lack, fail; an mir ſoll es nicht —, I ſhall do my part, I ſhall not fail; er läßt es ſich (*Dat.*) an nichts —, he denies himſelf nothing; es — mit an barem Gelde, I am in want of ready money, I am ſhort of caſh; wegen — der Nachfrage, in abſence of demand.

Mangold ['mæſgɔlt], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e* [*—d*]) vegetable with edible ſtalks, ſilver beet.

Manichäer [man'i:çər], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) Manichee; uſurer; (*Studs. sl.*) creditor, dun.

Manie [ma:'ni:], *f.* (*pl.* —*n* [*—ni:ən*]) mania; madneſs.

Manner [ma'nɪ:r], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) manner, way; deportment; faſhion, habit; ſtyle; manneriſm; grace notes (*Mus.*); (*pl.*) manners; mit guter —, with a good grace; *daß* iſt feine —, that is not the proper way, that is not the way to act. —*ſtück*, *adj.* mannerly, civil, polite. —*ſtück*, *f.* politeneſs. —*ſtück*, *adj.* affected; mannered (*Paint.*). —*ſtück*, *f.* manneriſm.

Maniſteſt [mani:'teſt], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) maniſteſto. —*ant*, *m.* (—*anten*, *pl.* —*anten*) perſon taking part in a (public) demonſtration. —*ieren*, *v.a.* maniſteſt; ſwear an affidavit to one's inſolvency (*Law*). *Comp.* —*attions-eid*, *m.* ſworn declaration of inſolvency.

Mani-für(e) [mani:'kür(e)], *f.* —*für(e)* [*—kyr(e)*], *f.* manicure; manicuriſt. —*führen*, *v.a.* manicure.

Manipel —*el* [ma:'ni:pe:l], *I. m.* (—*el*, *pl.* —*el*) manipel (*Ecol.*). —*ulation*, *f.* manipulation.

Manito ['manɪko:], *m.* (—s) deficit; defect, deficiency, short measure or weight.

Mann [man], *m.* (—es, *pl.* Männer ['mɛnɐ]) man; male; husband; (*pl.* —en) retainer, liege, vassal; (*pl.* —) soldier, man; der kleine or gemeine —, common people, the lower classes; the man in the street; der wilde —, the wild man of the woods; den lieben Gott einen guten — sein lassen, let things take their course; die Soldaten standen drei — hoch, the soldiers were drawn up three deep; der General mit breitaufem —, the general with three thousand men; seinen — finden, find one's match; an den — bringen, find a purchaser for, get rid of; seine Tochter an den — bringen, dispose of one's daughter in marriage; einen — nehmen, marry; einen — suchen (finden), seek (find) a husband; bitte (Frau Doktor B.), grüßen Sie Ihren —, please remember me to Dr. B. or to the doctor; bu bist ein — des Todes, wenn . . . you are a dead man if . . .; — von Fach, professional (man); seinen — stehen or stellen, be a man of courage, not flinch; einen — stellen, find a man; wenn die Not an den — kommt, in case of necessity; (*Prov.*) Selbst ist der —, everyone must depend on himself; if you want a thing well done, do it yourself; (*Prov.*) ein — ein Wort, an honest man is as good as his word; wollen Sie den vierten — machen? will you take a hand and make the fourth? er ist nicht — genug es zu tun, he is not sufficiently brave to do it; so viel auf or für den —, so much a or per head; wir stehen alle für einen —, we are as one man, all of us share the responsibility; — für —, one and all; das Volk erhob sich wie ein —, the nation rose as one man; — gegen —, hand to hand (fight); bu wärst nie mein —, you would be the last person I should apply to, you would never do for me; alle — an Deck! all hands on deck! (*Naut.*); tauchen — zu Fuß, a thousand foot (*Mil.*); mit — und Maus untergehen, go down with all hands. —*bar*, *adj.* marriageable, fit to marry, having attained to (wo)manhood. —*barkeit*, *f.* marriageable, (wo)manhood, (wo)man's estate; puberty. —*haft*, *adj.* manly, virile; brave, valiant; resolute. —*haftigkeit*, *f.* manliness; bravery. —*heit*, *f.* manhood, virility; manliness, courage, valour. —*haft*, *f.* body of men; troops, crew; team (*Footb.*). *Comp.* —*es*-alter, *n.* (years of) manhood; im besten —*es*-alter, in the flower of manhood. —*es*-kraft, *f.* manly vigour or strength. (—s)-*stamm*, *m.* male line. —*es*-wort, *n.* honest man's word. —*es*-würde, *f.* dignity of a man. (—s)-*zucht*, *f.* (military) discipline. —*loch*, *n.* man-hole. (*coll.*) —*s*-bub, *n.* man, male person. —*schafs*-kost, *f.* soldiers' food. —*schafs*-rennen, *n.* team-race. —*schafs*-rolle, *f.* muster-roll. —*schafs*-schlitten, *m.* bob-sleigh. —*s*-bid, *adj.* stout as a full-grown man. —*s*-hemd, *n.* shirt. —*s*-hoch, *adj.* of a man's height. —*s*-leute, *pl.* menfolk, men. —*s*-per'son, *f.* man; male. —*s*-stimme, *f.* male voice. —*s*-tief, *adj.* a fathom deep. —*s*-toll, *adj.* mad after men. —*s*-tolheit, *f.* —*s*-tut, *f.* passion for men, andromania. —*s*-volf, *n.* see —*s*-leute. —*weib*, *n.* virago; hermaphrodite. **Männ** —*chen* ['mɛnçən], *n.* (—chens, *pl.* —chen) little man; male (of beasts, birds, etc.); mein —chen, my dear husband; —chen machen, frisk, squat, beg (as a dog). —*in*, *f.* woman; virago; 'Lands—*in*, (fellow-)countrywoman. —*isch*, *adj.* masculine, mannish, unwomanly. —*lein*, *n.* see —*chen*. —*lich*, *adj.* male; masculine; manly; bold, valiant; male (*Bot.*). —*liche* Reime, masculine rhymes (the last syllable of the metrical line having a stress); —*liche* Kleidung, man's clothes. —*lichkeit*, *f.* manhood, virility; masculinity; manliness, bravery, manfulness. *Comp.* —*er*-chor, *m.* men's choir; chorus of men (*Theat.*). —*er*-freundschaft, *f.* friendship between men, firm

or reliable friendship. —*er*-gesangsverein, *m.* men's choral society, glee club. —*er*-kleidung, *f.* man's dress. —*er*-kloster, *n.* monastery. —*er*-mordend, *adj.* homicidal. —*er*-name, *m.* man's name. —*er*-riege, *f.* men's section (*Gymn.*). —*er*-stimme, *f.* man's voice or part. —*er*-turnen, *n.* gymnastic exercises for men. (*coll.*) —*er*-volf, *n.* men. —*er*-würde, *f.* dignity of a man.

Mannig ['manɪg], *adj.* (*obs.*) many. *Comp.* —*fach*, *adj.*, —*faltig*, *adj.* various, manifold, diverse, multifarious; —*faltig* machen, diversify, vary. —*faltigkeit*, *f.* multiplicity, variety, diversity.

Männiglich ['mɛnɪklɪç], *indec. adj.* every man, everybody, one and all; individually and collectively.

Mannfen ['manzən], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) man, male. **Manometer** ['manomɛtər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) manometer; steam-gauge, pressure-gauge.

Manöb —*er* ['manɔ:vər], *n.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) manoeuvre; review; manoeuvres; (school-boys' training) camp; (*fig.*) trick. —*rieren*, *I. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) manoeuvre; hold a review. *II. subst. n.* manoeuvring, manoeuvres. *Comp.* —*er*-gefühle, *n.* region occupied for manoeuvres. —*er*-krieg, *m.* sham campaign (for practice). —*rier*-fähigkeit, *f.* manoeuvring capability. —*rier*-unfähig, *adj.* unfit for manoeuvring.

Manarbe ['man'zardə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) attic. *Comp.* —*n*-dach, *n.* mansard roof. —*n*-fenster, *n.* attic-window, dormer-window. —*n*-stübchen, *n.*, —*n*-zimmer, *n.* attic. —*n*-wohnung, *f.* lodgings in a garret or on the top floor.

Manfch [manʃ], **Manfch** [manʃ], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —) paddling; mixture; squash.

Manfche —*n* ['manʃən], **Manfche** —*n* ['manʃən], *s. & c. n.* (*aux. h.*) paddle about; splash; mix up; meddle. —*rei*, *f.* dabbling; squash.

Manfette [manʃetə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) cuff; wrist-frill; (*coll.*) —*n* haben (vor einer S.), be afraid, be in fear (of a th.); (*coll.*) die —*n* jitters ihm, he is in a great funk. *Comp.* —*n*-fieber, *n.* abject fear. —*n*-knopf, *m.* stud; bopple —*n*-knöpfe, links.

Mantel ['mantəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* Mäntel ['mentəl]), (*dim.* Mäntelchen, *n.*) cloak, mantle; gown, robe, cloak of state; pall; envelope, sheathing; mantel, mantelpiece; jacket, casing (of a cylinder, etc.); convex surface (of a ball, etc.); runner (*Naut.*); case, jacket (*Artill.*); cover (of a tyre, *Cycl.*); mantle, cloak, pretence; den — nach dem Winde hängen, temporize, trim one's sails according to the wind, set one's sail to every wind; crier S. ein Mäntelchen umhängen, cloak or palliate a th. *Comp.* —*geschuß*, *n.* metal-cased bullet. —*gesetz*, *n.* skeleton law. —*fragen*, *m.* cape (of a cloak). —*riemen*, *m.* cloak-strap. —*fad*, *m.* port-manteau, valise. —*stoff*, *m.*, —*tuch*, *n.* mantling. —*tarif*, *m.* skeleton agreement. —*träger*, *m.* time-server. —*zug*, *m.* mantling.

Mantille [mantil(i)ə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) mantilla.

Manu —*al* [manu'ɑ:l], *n.* (—als, *pl.* —ale) notebook; (*C.L.*) journal, waste-book; key-board (*Mus.*); organ-manual. —*ell*, *adj.* manual (*skill*).

Manufaktur [manufak'tʃʊr], *f.* (*pl.* —en) manufacture; manufactory; making. —*ist*, *m.* (—isten, *pl.* —isten) manufacturer; maker; dealer in manufactured articles. *Comp.* —*er*-weiter, *m.* factory-hand. —*industrie*, *f.* manufacturing industry; —*industrie* und ihre Erzeugnisse, manufactures. —*waren*, *f. pl.* manufactured goods; dry-goods. —*waren*-händler, *m.* dealer in dry-goods; linen-draper; mercer.

Manuskript [manusk'ɪpt], *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) handwriting; manuscript (of an author); copy (*Typ.*); Büchsen —, acting copy; als — gedruckt, printed (or type-written) for private circulation only; den Büchsen gegenüber als — gedruckt, right of acting reserved.

Mappe ['mapə], *f.* (pl. —n) portfolio, letter-case; school-bag; music-case; file.
Marasmus [ma'rasmus], *m.* (—, pl. *Marasmen*) marasmus, decay of the body.
Märchen ['mæ:ʁən], *n.* (—8, pl. —); fairy-tale, fable, legend; tale, story; fib; rumour; —aus Tausendbeiner Nacht, story from the Thousand and One Nights, the Arabian Nights (Entertainment). —haft, *adj.* fabulous; (fig.) fictitious. —haftigkeit, *f.* fabulousness. *Comp.* —buch, *n.* book of fairy-tales. —erzähler, *m.* storyteller. —schatz, *m.* stock or collection of fairy-tales. —welt, *f.* fabulous world, world of romance.
Marder ['mardər], *m.* (—8, pl. —) marten (*Zool.*); marten-fur. —n, *v.a.* hoard (*food*). *Comp.* —falle, *f.* trap for catching martens.
Mär(e) ['mæ:ʁə], *f.* (pl. —en) news, tidings; rumour; tradition; see *Märchen*.
Margarin [marga'ri:n], *n.* (—8) —, *c.* f. margarine. *Comp.* —butter, *f.* —fett, *n.* margarine. —sauer, *adj.* margaric.
Mari —a [ma'ri:a] (—d or —as, pl. —en) Mary, Madonna. *Comp.* —en-bild, *n.* image of the Virgin Mary. —en-bienst, *m.* worship of the Holy Virgin. —en-fäden, *m.pl.* gossamer. —en-glas, *n.* mica (*Min.*). —en-käfer, *m.* lady-bird (*Ent.*). —en-kutsch, *m.* Mariolatry. —en-tag, *m.* —en-fest, *n.* Lady-day.
Marine [ma'ri:nə], *f.* (pl. —n) marine, navy; bei her — dienen, serve in the navy; in — freisen, among naval experts. *Comp.* —akademie, *f.* Royal Naval College. —amt, *n.* navy board or office, Admiralty. —arsenal, *n.* navy-yard. —artillerie, *f.* naval artillery, naval guns; naval gunners. —etat [—e'ta], *n.* naval estimates. —flugwesen, *n.* naval aviation. —flugzeug, *n.* sea-plane. —infanterie, *f.* (royal) marines. —leitung, *f.* admiralty. —lieferant, *m.* navy-contractor. —luftschiff, *n.* naval airship. —maler, *n.* marine or sea-painter. —minister, *m.* minister of naval affairs; First Lord of the Admiralty (*Eng.*), Secretary of the Navy (*U.S.A.*). —ministerium, *n.* ministry of naval affairs, Admiralty (*Eng.*), Navy Department (*U.S.A.*). —offizier, *m.* naval officer. —reserve, *f.* naval reserve. —schule, *f.* naval school or college. —schiff, *m.* marine. —station, *f.* naval base. —truppen, *f.pl.* marines. —werft, *f.* navy-yard, government dockyard. —wesen, *n.* naval affairs.
Marinieren [ma'ri:nirən], *v.a.* pickle.
Marionette [ma'ri'o'netə], *f.* (pl. —n) puppet. *Comp.* —n-spiel, *n.* puppet-show. —n-theater, *n.* marionette-theatre.
Mart [mark], *f.* (pl. —en) mark, boundary, limit; borders, border-country, marches; district; wood, pasture held in common; bit — = bit — Brandenburg, March (or, formerly, Electorate) of Brandenburg. *Comp.* —baum, *m.* boundary-tree. —genoss, *m.* joint-proprietor of land. —gericht, *n.* district court. —graf, *m.* margrave, count of the marches. —gräfin, *f.* margravine. —gräflich, *adj.* pertaining to a margrave. —gräfchaft, *f.* margraviate. —gräfe, *f.* boundary. —jäger, *m.* (mine-)surveyor. —jägerzeug, *m.* line of demarcation. —schöpfung, *f.* determination of a boundary. —stein, *m.* landmark, boundary-stone.
Mart [mark], *f.* (pl. —) (*abbr. M., Mk.*) silver weight; mark (before 1914 worth about 1 shilling or 24 cents); see *Guldenmark*, *Reichsmark*. *Comp.* —gewicht, *n.* troy weight. —rechnung, *f.* calculation in marks. —schein, *m.* 100 —schein, 100-mark note. —stück, *n.* mark piece. —währung, *f.* currency of the German Reich.
Mart [mark], *n.* (—(e)s) marrow; pith; pulp; core; essence; mettle; strength, vigour; — in den Knochen haben, be of great strength; durch — und Bein bringen, penetrate to the

very marrow, cut to the quick. —ig, *adj.* marrowy; pithy. *Comp.* —erschütternd, *adj.* blood-curdling (*yellow*). —holz, *n.* pithy wood. —kugeln, *n.* marrow-ball. —los, *adj.* marrowless; pitiless.
Martant [mar'kant], *adj.* striking; prominent; characteristic (*person*), well-cut (*features*).
Marte ['marks], *f.* (pl. —n) mark, token; countermark; (*C.L.*) signature; label; check (*Theat.*); ticket (*for lectures, dinners*); brand; quality, growth, make; marker, counter; pole (*used in surveying*); postage stamp; stamp. *Comp.* —album, *n.* album for postage stamps. —artikel, *m.* —ware, *f.* branded article. —n-fälschung, *f.* infringement of trade-marks. —n-sammler, *m.* collector of postage stamps, philatelist. —n-schutz, *m.* protection of trade-marks.
Mart-en [markən], *v.a.* settle a boundary. —ung, *f.* demarcation; boundary; district; fields common to a village.
Märker ['markər], *m.* (—8, pl. —) inhabitant of a boundary district or of a march; native of the March of Brandenburg, Brandenburg.
Martetender [mark'e'təndər], *m.* (—8, pl. —) sutler. —in, *f.* sutler-woman, canteen-woman. —n, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) carry on the trade of sutler.
Martier —en [mar'ki:rən], *v.a.* mark (*in billiards*); indicate, show off (*Theat.*). —t, *p.p.* & *adj.* marked, distinguished, prominent; —ter feind, marked enemy (*Mil.*). —ung, *f.* marking (*of footpaths, etc.*).
Martise [mar'ki:zə], *f.* (pl. —n) blind, sunshade.
Martör [mar'kø:r], *m.* (—8, pl. —8) billiard-marker, marker; waiter.
Mart [markt], *m.* (—(e)s, pl. *Märkte* ['marktə]) market, mart; market-place; market-town; emporium; bargain, business; Jahr —, (yearly) fair; Märkte beziehen, frequent fairs; es ist zweimal monatlich —, the market is held twice a week; seine Haut zu — e tragen, risk one's life; zu — e or auf den — bringen, put on the market, offer for sale; eine Anleihe auf den — bringen, issue a loan; auf den — kommen, come to market. *Comp.* —amt, *n.* board for regulating market affairs. —bericht, *m.* report or statement of the market. —bude, *f.* stall, booth. —fähig, *adj.* marketable, merchantable; saleable. —flecken, *m.* small market-town, borough. —freiheit, *f.* right of holding a market; market-privilege. —gängig, *adj.* current; —gängiger Preis, market-price. —gebühren, *pl.* market dues. —geld, *n.* money to be spent in a market. —gemeinde, *f.* borough, market-town. —gerichtlich, *f.* see —freiheit. —geschäft, *n.* business done on the market. —gut, *n.* market wares. —halle, *f.* covered market; stalls in a large building. —helfer, *m.* porter, packer (*at fairs*). —korb, *m.* market-basket. —leute, *pl.* keepers of stalls; frequenters of a fair or market, people who wish to sell their goods in a market. —meister, *m.* —schreiber, *m.* clerk of the market; inspector. —ordnung, *f.* market-regulation(s). —platz, *m.* market-place. —preis, *m.* current or actual price; zum —preis, at the prevailing market-rates. —recht, *n.* market-regulations; market-toll; see —freiheit. —schreier, *m.* quack. —schreierei, *f.* quackery, puffing. —schreierisch, *adj.* charlatan, showy. —schwankung, *f.* fluctuation of the market. —vorrat, *m.* stock in the market. —wert, *m.* market-value. —zettel, *m.* register of market-prices. —zol, *m.* duty on goods brought to market.
Martien [marktan], *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) haggle, bargain (um eine S., for a th.); sell in the market.
Marmelade [mar'me:'la:də], *f.* (pl. —n) jam; sometimes marmalade.
Marmel —stein [mar'mel'stə:n], *m.* (*Post.*) marble. —u, *v.a.* marble, vein (*Paint.*). *Comp.* —steinern, *adj.* made of marble.
Marmor ['marmor], *m.* (—8, pl. —e) marble

Märtyr —, impastation. —**ieren** [mar-mo-'ri:ən], v.a. marble, grain, vein. —**iert**, p.p. & adj. marbled, mottled; —**iertes** Papier, marbled paper; mit —**iertem** Schnitt, marbled-edge (*Bookb.*). —**n**, adj. marble, marble-like, made of marble. **Comp.** —**arbeiter**, m. marble-cutter. —**band**, m. marbled binding. —**bild**, n. marble statue or bust. —**bruch**, m., —**grube**, f. marble quarry. —**glatt**, adj. as smooth as marble. —**glätter**, m. marble-rubber. —**falt**, adj. cold as marble. —**platte**, f. marble slab. —**saule**, f. marble column. —**schleifer**, m. marble-polisher. —**schnitt**, m. marbled edges.

Marob —**e** [ma'ro:də], adj. weary, tired out, knocked-up; ill. —**eur**, m. (—**eurs**, pl. —**eurs** & —**eurs**) marauder, pillager. —**ieren**, v.n. (*aux.* h.) maraud, pillage; rove as a free-booter or soldier in quest of plunder.

Marone [ma'ro:nə], f. (pl. —**n**) edible chestnut.

Marokuni [ma'ro:kē], m. (—**s**), **Marokko** —**leder** [ma'ro:kō], n. Morocco leather, morocco.

Marotte [ma'ro:tə], f. (pl. —**n**) freak, whim, piece of folly; hobby.

Mars [mars], m. (—**n**, pl. —**sen** [—**zen**]) top (*Naut.*); der große —, main-top. **Comp.** —**la'terne**, f. top-lantern. —**schoten**, f. pl. topsail-sheets. —**segel**, n. topsail.

Marsch [mars], f. (pl. —**n**) pasture-land in N. Friesland surrounded by dikes; —**am Meer**, salt-marsh. —**ig**, adj. marshy. **Comp.** —**hof**, m. lowland farm. —**land**, n., —**en-land**, n. fenland, bog-land, marshy country. —**länder**, m., —**en-Bewohner**, m. inhabitant of a marshy district. —**ufer**, n. low-lying shore.

Marsch [mars], I. m. (—**s**, pl. **Märsche** [ma'ri:ʃə]) march; marching; march (*Mus.*); verdeckte **Märsche**, stolen marches; den — **schließen**, bring up the rear; **ist** auf den — **begeben** or in — **setzen**, march out, set out; den — **schlagen** or **hasten**, strike up a march; (*coll.*) einem den — **machen**, send a p. about his business; in **Gewaltmärschen**, in forced marches. II. *int.* **marchl** forward! be off! —! —! double (*the pace*)! —**ieren**, v.n. (*aux.* h. & f.) march; **Wann für Mann** —**ieren**, file (off); **Wann für Mann vorbei** —**ieren**, file past; (*coll.*) bu **maruht** —**ieren**! be off! **Comp.** —**anzug**, m. marching kit. —**batail'on**, n. battalion on the march. —**befehl**, m. marching orders. —**bereit**, adj. in order of march. —**bereitschaft**, f. readiness to march. —**fähig**, adj. fit for marching. —**folge**, f. order of movement. —**geschwindig-keit**, f. rate of marching, (marching) pace. —**fo'lonne**, f. marching column (*of an army*), column of route. —**lager**, n. bivouac. —**leistung**, f. marching performance. —**linie**, f. line of march. —**ordnung**, f. order of march. —**quartier**, n. quarters for moving troops. —**richtung**, f. direction of a march. —**route**, f. line of march. —**tag**, m. marching day; day of departure. —**tempo**, n. rate of marching.

Marschall [mar'schal], m. (—**s**, pl. **Marschälle** [ma'ri:ʃə]) marshal. —**in**, f. marshal's wife. **Comp.** —**amt**, n. marshalsehip. —**staf**, m. marshal's baton. —**st**, wirt. f. marshalsehip.

Marsfall [mar'stal], m. (—**s**, pl. **Marsfälle** [ma'ri:ʃə]) royal stables; royal or princely stud.

Marter [mar'ter], f. (pl. —**n**) rack, torture; torment, pang; martyrdom. —**er**, m. tor-turer, tormenter. —**i**, n. memorial tablet (*at places of accident in Bavaria and Austria*). —**n**, v.a. torture; inflict torture on; inflict martyrdom on; torment; **ist** (*Dat.*) den Kopf (*ger*) —**n**, rack one's brains. **Comp.** —**baum**, f. rack. —**gerät**, n. instruments of torture. —**geschichte**, f. martyrology. —**holz**, n. cross of torture, Christ's cross. —**kammer**, f. torture-chamber. —**stafel**, m. stake of torture. —**tob**, m. martyrdom, death by torture. —**voll**, adj. full of torture, excruciating. —**werkzeuge**, n. pl. see —**gerät**. —**wöche**, f. Passion week.

Märtyrer [ma'rti:rər], m. (—**s**, pl. —**n**), —**in**, f. martyr. —**tum** (*also* **Märtyr-tum**), n. (—**s**) martyrdom. **Comp.** —**geschichte**, f. martyrology. —**trane**, f. crown of martyrdom. —**tob**, m. martyrdom; den —**tob** sterben, suffer martyrdom.

Martiri —**um** [ma'rti:r-i-um], n. (—**ums**, pl. —**en**) martyrdom.

Marturte [ma'ru:te], f. (pl. —**n**) red egg-plum.

März [merts], m. (—**s**, older and in some compounds —**en**) March. —**lich**, adj. March-like, of March; vor —**lich**, existing before the great revolution of March, 1848, and swept away by it; see —**tage**. **Comp.** —**(en)-stier**, n. beer brewed in March. —**(en)-wind**, m. March wind, cutting wind. —**feld**, n. national assembly of the Franks. —**hase**, m. March hare. —**tage**, m. pl. days of the revolution of 1848 in Berlin and Vienna. —**veilchen**, n. sweet violet. —**wasser**, n. water from March snow.

Marsipan [ma'ri:pa:n], m. (—**s**) marchpane.

Masch —**e** [ma'sə], f. (pl. —**n**) mesh, stitch; eyelet-hole; link (*of mail*); etne —**e** fallen lassen (*aufnehmen*), drop (pick up) a stitch (*in knitting*). —**en**, v.a. net. —**ig**, adj. meshy, netted. **Comp.** —**en-feist**, adj. ladder-proof (*hosiery*). —**en-tweite**, f. width of mesh. —**en-vert**, n. network.

Maschine [ma'si:nə], f. (pl. —**n**) machine; engine; machinery, apparatus; etne —**e** aufstellen, adjust an engine; etne —**e** anlassen, start an engine; etne —**e** abstellen, stop an engine; mit der —**e** schreiben, type-written. —**ell**, adj. mechanical. —**etric**, f. machinery. —**ist** (—**isten**, pl. —**isten**) m. machinist; engineer; scene-shifter; stage-carpenter. **Comp.** —**en-ant**, n. locomotive office. —**en-anlage**, f. engine-plant. —**en-antrieb**, m.; mit —**enantrieb**, engine-driven. —**en-auffeher**, m. machinist. —**en-bau**, m. construction of machines. —**en-bauer**, m. engine-builder, engineer. —**en-bau-meister**, m. mechanical engineer. —**en-bau-schule**, f. engineering school. —**en-brud**, m. machine impression. —**en-fabrik**, f. machine factory, engineering works. —**en-führer**, m. engine-driver. —**en-garn**, n. machine-spun yarn, (mule-)twist. —**en-gebäude**, n., —**en-haus**, n. engine-room; engine-shed. —**en-geßell**, n. frame. —**en-gewehr**, n. machine-gun. —**en-gewehr-schütze**, m. machine-gunner. —**en-gondel**, f. power-gondola (*Av.*). —**en-tunde**, f., —**en-lehre**, f. science of engineering, mechanics. —**en-mäßig**, adj. mechanical, automatic. —**en-meister**, m. mechanical engineer; traffic-manager (*Railw.*); stage-mechanic; conductor (*Typ.*). —**en-oven**, m. engine-furnace. —**en-papier**, n. machine-made paper. —**en-perso'nal**, n. engine-room staff. —**en-raum**, m., —**en-saal**, m. engine-room. —**en-schacht**, m. engine-shaft. —**en-schaden**, m. engine trouble. —**en-schloffer**, m. engine-fitter, mechanic. —**en-schmierer**, m. lubricator. —**en-schreiber**, m., —**en-schreiberin**, f. typist. —**en-schrift**, f. type-writing; typescript. —**en-schriftlich**, adj. type-written. —**en-stand**, m. driver's stand. —**en-tekniker**, n. mechanical engineer. —**en-werkstuhl**, m. power-loom. —**en-werk**, n. machinery. —**en-wesen**, n. engineering. —**en-zeichnen**, n. engineering drawing. —**en-zen'trale**, f. central power-plant.

Mas —**er** [ma:zər], f. (pl. —**ern**), *also* m. (pl. —**er**) vein, streak (*of wood*), speck, spot, gnarl, knot, exorecence (*on trees*); —**erig**, adj. mottled, streaky, speckled; measled. —**ern**, I. (pl.) meales. II. v.a. grain, vein. III. v.a. become streaky or knotty. **Comp.** —**er-ked**, m. speckle, vein. —**er-holz**, n. veined wood; bird's-eye wood.

Maske —**e** [ma'ske], f. (pl. —**n**), (*dim.* **Mäskchen** [ma'skçən], n.) mask; disguise; mask (*Fort.*); masquerader; visor; (*fig.*) pretext, cloak (*of piety*); einem die —**e** abnehmen, unmask a p.; die —**e** fallen lassen, drop pretence. —**e-rabe**, f.

masquerade. —*ieren*, v.a. mask; put on a mask, disguise. *Comp.* —*en-anzug*, m., —*en-fleib*, n. fancy dress; disguise, masquerading costume. —*en-ball*, m., —*en-fest*, n. masked ball, masquerade, fancy-dress ball. —*en-freizeit*, f. licence enjoyed at a masquerade, freedom during a carnival. —*en-freier*, m. fun at a fancy-dress ball. —*en-tänzer*, m. masked dancer. —*en-verkäufer*, m. dealer in fancy costumes, costumier. —*en-zug*, m. masquerading procession.

1 Maß [ma:s], Maße ['me:sə], 1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of *maßen*.

2 Maß [ma:s], n. (—*es*, pl. —*e*) measure (for a coat, etc.); moderation; (*dial. also f.*) quart; measure; gauge, rate; metre, dimension, proportion; (pl.) limit, bounds; height; degree; time (*Mus.*); criterion; in *hohem* —*e*, amply, completely; in *hohem* —*e*, in a high degree, very; *Anzug nach* —*e*, suit to measure; *einem (daß)* —*e* zu einem *Stück* nehmen, take a p.'s measure for a coat; *eine* —*Stier*, a pot of beer; *zwei* —*Stier*, two pots of beer; *nach dem* —*e*, in proportion to, according to; *über* —*nach* *Stiel* halten or *fennen*, know no bounds; *daß* —*über* *Streifen*, go too far; *alles mit* —*(en)*, everything in moderation; *daß* —*vollmachen*, fill the cup to the brim; *daß* geht über alles —*e*, that exceeds all bounds; *gehäuftes* —*e*, heaped measure; *daß* —*nicht* haben, not to be standard measure; *ein* *grütelteil* und *geschüttelt* —*e*, full measure pressed down and running over. —*e*, f. (pl. —*en*) measure; proportion, just measure; mode, manner, way; (*generally used in the plural and in compound with another word*) *mit* —*en*, with propriety, in moderation, moderately; *ohne* —*en*, excessively; *über* *die* —*en*, über *alle* —*en*, beyond measure, out of all bounds, exceedingly; *befannter* —*en*, as is well known; *beliebiger* —*en*, as one pleases; *folgender* —*en*, in the following way, as follows; *gebrüger* —*en*, duly; *gewisser* —*en*, in some degree, to a certain extent; *hergebräuter* —*en*, according to custom; *solcher* —*en*, in such a manner; *berabredeter* —*en*, according to agreement; *versprochen* (oder) —*en*, according to promise. (*obs.*) —*en*, conj. because. *Comp.* —*arbeit*, f. (dress, shoes, etc.) made to measure. —*einhait*, f. unit of measure. —*gabe*, f. measure, proportion; *nach* —*gabe* *seiner* *kräfte*, according to his powers. —*geben*, adj. authoritative, decisive; standard; *daß* kann nicht —*geben* für uns *sein*, that cannot influence us or be a standard for us; —*geben* *den* *Ort*, in an authoritative quarter; *die* —*geben* *den* *Ort*, the leading circles, those in authority. —*gefäß*, n. vessel of standard capacity. —*halten*, v.n. observe moderation. —*halten*, adj. moderate, temperate. —*haltung*, f. moderation, modesty. —*hane*, f., —*trug*, m. tankard, quart-pot, litre-mug. —*los*, adj. boundless, without measure, exorbitant. —*losgelöst*, f. want of moderation, extravagance, wild ways. —*maß*, m. f. measuring; measure; mode of acting. —*regel*, f. measure; *die* *nötigen* (*Vorkehrungen*) —*regeln* *er* *greifen* or *treffen*, take steps accordingly, take the necessary precautions; *geheißene* —*regeln* *er* *greifen*, take legal steps. —*regeln*, v.a. reprimand, take to task; inflict disciplinary punishment on (*public servants, soldiers, etc.*). —*regelung*, f. reprimand, disciplinary punishment. —*schneider*, f. tailoring to measure. —*stab*, m. ruler; measure; standard; scale; in *großem* —*stab*, on a large scale; *einen* (*ber* *schätzen*) —*stab* *an* *eine* *S.* ansetzen, apply a (different) standard to a th.; *ber* *stinger* —*stab*, reduced scale, graduated scale (*of reduction*); in *vergrößertem* —*stab*, on an enlarged scale. —*stad*, m. carpenter's rule, gauge. —*verhältnis*, n. proportion; (pl.) dimensions. —*voll*, adj. moderate, sober-minded. —*wert*, n. tracery (*Arch.*).

Maß—age [ma'sa:ʒə], f. (pl. —*agen*) massage, kneading. —*ieren*, v.a. massage, knead; shampoo (*after bath*). —*irer*, m., —*ierin*, f. masseur, masseuse.

Maß—e [ma:sə], f. (pl. —*en*) mass, lump; block; substance, stuff; paste, dough; property, assets; in —*en* aufstellen, mass (*Mil.*); —*e* der *Nation*, bulk of the nation; *sich zur* —*e* *melden*, lodge a claim (*on a bankrupt's estate*); *Strebittern* *ber* —*e*, creditors of the estate; (*Prov., C.L.*) *die* —*e* *muß* *es* *bringen*, profit will be made by a large sale at small profits. —*enthalt*, adj. in a mass, in large crowds; bulky; enormous. —*ig*, adj. bulky, large. —*ig*, adj. massive, massy, solid; clumsy; —*iges* *Gebäude*, house built of stone. *Comp.* —*en-absatz*, m. wholesale. —*en-armut*, f. pauperism. —*en-artikel*, m. wholesale ware. —*en-aufgebot*, f. levy *en* *masse*, general levy (*Mil.*). —*en-aussparung*, f. general look-out. —*en-beeinfussung*, f. propaganda. —*en-bildung*, f. massing (*Mil.*). —*en-erhebung*, f. rising up of the whole people. —*en-fabrikation*, f. mass-production. —*en-feuer*, n. concentrated fire (*Artill.*). —*en-gebirge*, n. mountain mass. —*en-gläubiger*, m. creditor of a bankrupt's estate. —*en-grab*, n. common grave (for many). —*en-güter*, n. pl. bulk articles. —*en-fürat*, m. creditors' syndicate or assignee. —*en-mord*, m. general massacre, wholesale murder. —*en-produktion*, f. production on a large scale. —*en-quartier*, n. lodgings for many in one place under the same roof. —*en-suggestion*, f. mass-suggestion. —*en-teilchen*, n. particle, molecule. —*en-verbrauch*, m. bulk consumption. —*en-verkauf*, m. selling (by) wholesale. —*en-versammlung*, f. mass-meeting. —*en-verwalter*, m. (official) receiver. —*en-zweite*, adv. in large numbers, in heaps; in a lump.

Maßholder ['ma:sholder], m. (—*s*, pl. —) common measure.

Mäßig [ma:sig], adj. moderate; frugal; mean; middling; discreet; andante (*Mus.*); —*ge* *nießen*, enjoy in moderation; *zu* —*em* *Breite*, at a reasonable figure; as *suffix* —*like* (e.g. *ge* *heiden*), like a hero). —*feit*, f. moderation, temperance, frugality; moderateness; mediocrity. *Comp.* —*heits-verein*, m. temperance society or union, Band of Hope; *fröher* —*heitsverein*, total abstinence society. —*heits-vereiner*, m. teetotaler, total abstainer; (*coll.*) blue ribbon.

Mäßig—*en* [ma:sigan], v. I. a. moderate; temper; mitigate, allay, assuage; restrain, check; *den* *Stoff* —*en*, slacken one's pace; *gemäßigte* *Zone*, temperate zone. II. r. restrain o.s. keep one's temper, be moderate; —*e* *biß* *nicht* *lose* *your* *temper*! —*ung*, f. diminution; moderation; mitigation.

Maßlieb [ma:sli:p], n. (—*e*s, pl. —*li:ps*, —*li:bos*, pl. —*e*), —*en*, n. daisy.

1 Maß [mast], m. (—*es*, pl. —*e(n)*) mast; einen —*abgeben*, carry away a mast; *einen* —*einführen*, set up a mast; *der* *große* —*e*, mainmast; *der* *vordere* —*e*, foremast; *der* *hintere* —*e*, mizenmast. —*en*, v.a. furnish with a mast or masts. —*er*, *suffix* (*in compounds*) = —*master*, of so many masts, e.g. *Drei-er* —*er*, m. three-master. *Comp.* —*baum*, m. mast. —*ferrohr*, n. giant periscope. —*fuß*, m. (round-)top, crow's-nest. —*los*, adj. mastless, dismasted. —*segel*, n. mainsail. —*topp*, m. masthead. —*verankerung*, f. mooring (*of airships*). —*wächter*, m. look-out (man), top-man (*Naut.*). —*wärst*, adv. aback.

2 Maß [mast], I. f. mast, acorns, beech-nuts, etc.; fattening (*pigs, etc.*); stall-feeding; food; auf *der* —*haben*, fatten. II. adj., —*ig*, adj. sleek, fat; well-fed; robust; thick (*of corn, etc.*). —*ung*, f. fattening; fattening food. *Comp.* —*barm*, m. rectum. —*futter*, n. fattening-pasture. —*geld*, n. pannage.

—**hühchen**, *n.* fat pullet. —**kalb**, *n.* fatted calf. —**ochse**, *m.* fatted ox. —**recht**, *n.* right to put pigs, etc., out to mast, right of pannage. —**schwein**, *n.* fatted pig, pig put out to mast. —**vieh**, *n.* fatted cattle. —**zeit**, *f.* time for fattening cattle.

Mäst —**eu** ['mestən], *v. i. a.* feed, fatten, cram; gemästet, *p. p. & adj.* stall-fed, fattened; (*coll.*) well-fed; (*B.*) das gemästete Kalb [schlafen], kill the fatted calf. *II. r.* stuff, live opulently. —*er*, *m.* cattle-fattener. —*ung*, *f.* fattening.

Mastik ['mastiks], *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) (*gum*) mastic.

Mazurka [ma'zurka:], *f.* (*pl.* —*s*) mazurka.

Matador [mata'dor:], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) matador (*in a bull-fight*); (*coll.*) eminent person, great swell, big gun; crack player, champion.

Material [mater'ial:], *I. n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*ien*) material, substance; stock, plant; baggage, equipment, material (*Mil.*); stuff; (*pl.*) materials, ingredients, products; drugs; groceries; rollensbes —, rolling stock (*Railw.*); liegenbes —, railway-plant. *II. adj.* material. —**flation**, *f.* appearing of spirits in bodily form (*Spiritism*). —**ifizieren**, *v. a. & r.* materialize. —**ismus**, *m.* materialism. —**ist**, *m.* (—*isten*, *pl.* —*isten*) materialist, sensualist; druggist; grocer. —**istisch**, *adj.* materialistic. *Comp.* —**anforderung**, *f.* indent for stores (*Mil.*). —**fehler**, *m.* fault in material. —**prüfung**, *f.* material testing. —**prüfungsamt**, *n.* testing-station. —**sammlung**, *f.* collection of materials (*for scientific investigation*). —**schlacht**, *f.* long-drawn-out battle. —**steuer**, *f.* duty on raw materials. —**waren**, *pl.* groceries, colonial produce; see *Kolonialwaren*, etc. —(**waren**)=gechäft, *n.* —(**waren**)=handlung, *f.* trade in colonial produce; grocer's business, grocery stores. —**waren-händler**, *m.* grocer, druggist.

Materie [ma'te:ri:] *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) matter, stuff; subject; cause, matter; pus (*Med.*). —**ell** [ma'te:ri:el], *adj.* material, real; —**elle** Ursache, material (as opp. to formal) cause; —**eller** Mensch, matter-of-fact person; man with no high aspirations.

Mathematik [matema'tik:], *f.* mathematics.

Mathematiker [matema'ti:ker], *m.* (—**ter**, *pl.* —**ter**) mathematician. —**isch**, *adj.* mathematical.

Matrache [ma'trats:], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) matress.

Matresse [ma'tress:], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) (kept) mistress. *Comp.* —**n-wirkung**, *f.* bad influence of a mistress (at a court).

Matrikel [ma'tri:kel], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) roll, register; matriculation; *in die* —**eintragen**, matriculate, enter on a list of students. *Comp.* —**schein**, *m.* certificate of matriculation.

Matrilinear —**beiträge** [matriku'lar:bartrage:], *m. pl.* —**umlage**, *f.* proportionate payment, quota; contributions from the federal states to the Imperial Exchequer.

Matrize [ma'trits:], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) matrix, mould; die.

Matrone [ma'trone:], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) matron.

Matrose [ma'trose:], *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) sailor. *Comp.* —**n-art**, *f.* sailor-fashion. —**n-beuer**, *f.* sailor's wages. —**n-jade**, *f.* sailor's (pea-) jacket. —**n-leiber**, *n. pl.* sailor's clothes, slops. —**n-leupe**, *f.* —**n-schente**, *f.* sailor's pub. —**n-tragen**, *m.* sailor-collar. —**n-tanz**, *m.* sailor's hornpipe.

Matz [matz], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) mash, squash, pulp; mud (*esp. after snow has been melting*); slush; loo (*Cards*); es ist ein —, das man nicht durch kann, one can hardly get along for the mud; —**machen**, make all the tricks; —**werben**, lose all the tricks (*at cards*). —**en**, *v. a.* squash, mash, bruise; splash; capot (*Cards*). —**ig**, *adj.* in pulp, slushy, mashed, muddy, dirty.

Matt [mat], *I. adj.* faint, feeble, languid, exhausted; heavy; flat, insipid, jejune; tasteless; dull, dim, dead; lifeless; spent (*of*

balls); mate (*at chess*); die Eisenbahnaktien waren ziemlich —, railway shares were rather dull; —**e Farben**, subdued colours; (*C.L.*) —**e Faltung**, faint demand; —**e Stimme**, faint voice; —(**geschliffenes**) Glas, frosted glass. *II. n.* (—*s*) mate (*Chess*); einen —**machen** or **setzen**, checkmate a p.; **Schach** (und) —**check**mate. —**heit**, *f.* faintness, lassitude; dullness. —**ieren**, *v. a.* frost, granulate. —**igfeit**, *f.* languor, exhaustion, fatigue. *Comp.* —**äugig**, *adj.* dim-eyed. —**blau**, *adj. & n.* pale blue. —**gold**, *n.* dead gold. —**herzig**, *adj.* faint-hearted, spiritless. —**rot**, *adj. & n.* salmon-coloured. —**schleib**, *f.* focussing screen (*Phot.*). —**weiß**, *adj. & n.* dull white.

Matte [mat:], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) mat; *in* —**n** berpadt, matted. *Comp.* —**n-flechter**, *m.* mat-maker, straw-plaiter. —**n-zeug**, *n.* matting.

Matte [mat:], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) (*diel.*, *Post.*) meadow, mead.

Matürlich [matur'i:et:], *f.* maturity, ripeness. *Comp.* —**zeugen**, *n.* (sometimes called *Matürum*, *n.*) see *Reifeprüfung*. —**zeugnis**, *n.* leaving certificate.

Matz [matz], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) see the *Index of Names*; simpleton; blockhead; name (*for a staring, canary or monkey*); das verhält sich so ober ich will — heißen, if that's not so I'm a fool or then my name is Jack Robinson.

Mäuschen [metsən], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) dunce, young fool, little silly; mach, fenne —! don't be so funny!

Matze [matse:], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*), —*n*, *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) unleavened bread.

Mau [mau], *adj. (sl.)* middling, rather bad, poor, not good; das Essen war —, the food was poor; (*coll.*) ich fühle mich heute sehr —, I feel rather out of sorts or seedy to-day.

Mauern [mauern], *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) mew.

Mauer [mauer], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) wall; battlement. *Comp.* —**abfag**, *m.* offset. —**anker**, *m.* cramp-iron, clamp. —**anschlag**, *m.* wall-advertisement, poster. —**arbeit**, *f.* masonry. —**blende**, *f.* niche in a wall. —**blume**, *f.* wallflower. —**blümchen**, *n.* lady without a partner (*at a dance*). —**blüffler**, *m.* battering-ram. —**bruch**, *m.* mural breach. —**dach**, *n.* coping of a wall. —**hut**, *m.* —**kappe**, *f.* coping (—stone). —**leiste**, *f.* trowel. —**reif**, *m.* mortar. —**hammer**, *f.* cramp-iron. —**frone**, *f.* mural crown. —**lehm**, *m.* mortar made of clay and straw. —**leiste**, *f.* moulding of a wall. —**slide**, *f.* hole, gap in a wall. —**mantel**, *m.* lining of a wall. —**pfeffer**, *m.* stonecrop (*Bot.*). —**putz**, *m.* bricklayer's foreman, head mason. —**putz**, *m.* plastering, rough-casting. —**ritze**, *f.* chink in a wall. —**seglar**, *m.* swift. —**steife**, *f.* mortar. —**stein**, *m.* building stone; brick. —**wall**, *m.* rampart lined with stone. —**werk**, *n.* masonry, stone-work; brick-work; (*collect.*) walls. —**ziegel**, *m.* brick. —**zinne**, *f.* battlement.

Mauern [mauern], *v. I. n.* build with stone or brick, make a wall. *II. a.* wall up or in, immure. —(*e*)**rer**, *m.* see *Maurer*. —**erung**, *f.* walling; bricklaying.

Mauve [mauve], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) malanders (*Vet.*).

Maul [maul], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) Mauler [*morler*] mule. *Comp.* —**esel**, *m.* —**stier**, *n.* —**tier**, *n.* mule; (*Studs. sl.*) freshman who has left school and has not yet begun residence or has not yet matriculated at the university (*no longer a donkey, not yet a horse*). —**esel-treiber**, *m.* muleteer. —**stier-artig**, *adj.* mulish.

Maul [maul], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) Mauler [*morler*] mouth (*of beasts and of persons*); muzzle, chops; tongue; loquacity, gabble; chops (*of firearms*); peristoma (*Bot.*); alle bösen Mauler des Dorfes, all the scandalmongers or gossips of the village; (*all of the foll. phrases are colloquial and most are vulgar*); ein —**machen**, das —**hängen** or **hängen lassen**, pout; ein **schiefes** —**stehen**, look disappointed

sulky, pout; **baß** — voll nehmen, ein großes — haben, brag; ein loses, ungenügendes — haben, have a bad, venomous tongue; **fiß** (*Dat.*) **baß** — verbrennen, be too ready with one's tongue; **halt** (*e*) **baß** — I hold your tongue! shut up! **baß** — aufperren, gape; **bier** **hißt** **sein** — **piß**en, es muß geßiffen sein, there is no use minding the matter, say it out; **sein** — zu brauchen wissen, have a fippant tongue; **fiß** (*Dat.*) **etwas** **am** — abbarben or abßaben, stint o.s. in food; **fiß** **selbst** **aufß** — **schlagen**, contradict o.s.; **er** **ist** **nicht** **aufß** — **gefallen**, he has a nimble tongue, he is always ready with an answer; **er** **rebet** **wie** **es** **ihm** **ins** — **kommt**, he says whatever comes uppermost; in **der** **Leute** **Mäuler** **kommen**, become the talk of the town; **einem** **nach** **hem** — **e** **reden**, flatter a p. by chiming in with all his views; **baß** — **indert** **ihm** **danach**, that makes his mouth water; **baß** — **ist** **ihm** **zugerufen**, he has lost his tongue; **hast** **Ihr** **sein** — ? have you lost your tongue, can you not speak? **Comp.** — **affe**, m. silly person; — **affen** **feil** **haben** or **halten**, stand with one's mouth open. — **affen**, v.n. (*insep.*) (*aux.* h.) stand gaping or idling about, lounge about. — **affe** **ret**, f. idle, lounging, lazy life. — **drift**, m. professing Christian, hypocrite. — **breißer**, m. chatterbox. — **faul**, adj. too lazy to speak, slow of speech, taciturn. — **ferstigeit**, f. loquacity. — **freund**, m. lip-friend, flatterer. — **hänger**, m., — **hängerin**, f. pouter, moper, sulky person. — **held**, m. braggart, big talker; braggadocio. — **kneßel**, m. gag. — **loß**, m. muzzle. — **seußde**, f.; — **und** **Flauen** **seußde**, foot and mouth disease (*Vet.*). — **schelle**, f. slap in the face, box on the ear. — **schellen**, v.a. (*insep.*). — **schell** **fieren**, v.a. (*einen*) give a p. a slap in the face, box a p.'s ears. — **sperre**, f. lock-jaw. — **taßde**, f. pouting person; see — **schelle**. — **trummel**, f. Jew's harp. (*coll.*) — **wert**, n.; **ein** **gutes** — **wert** **haben**, have the gift of the gab.
Mausbeere — **e** [*maulbeere*], f. (*pl.* — *en*) mulberry. **Comp.** — **baum**, m. mulberry tree.
Mäusch [*mauʃən*], n. — (*—s*, *pl.* —) little mouth; (*fam.*) kiss; — **maßen**, purse up one's lips.
Mäusen [*maulən*], v.n. (*coll.*) sulk, pout, mope.
Mäuswurf [*maulwurf*], m. — (*—s*, *pl.* **Mäuswürfe** [*maulwürfe*]) mole; (*coll.*) wie ein — **schlafen**, sleep like a top. **Comp.** — **s-fang**, m. mole-catching; mole-trap. — **s-gang**, m. mole-track. — **s-haufen**, m., — **s-hügel**, m. mole-hill.
Maur — **er** [*maurər*], m. — (*—rs*, *pl.* — *er*) mason, bricklayer, builder; (*frei*) — **er**, freemason. — **er** **et**, f. masonry; freemasonry. — **er** **sch**, adj. masonic. **Comp.** — **er** **arbeit**, f. masonry. — **er** **gefell**, m. journeyman mason. — **er** **handwert**, n. building-trade. — **er** **stelle**, f. mason's trowel. — **er** **meister**, m. master-mason. — **er** **poßter**, m. bricklayer's foreman. — **er** **gunft**, f. mason's guild.
Mäuse [*maus*], f. (*pl.* **Mäuse** [*mauʃə*]) mouse; duck, darling; nasal muscle of a horse; thick part of the thumb; hairy mole; die — **piß**en, the mouse squeaks; (*coll.*) **liebe** **feine** —, my dear darling; (*Prov.*) **mein** **die** **Stute** **nicht** **zu** **Gauße** **ist**, **tanzen** **die** **Mäuse**, when the cat's away the mice will play; (*Prov.*) **mit** **Spieß** **fängt** **man** **Mäuse**, good bait catches fine fish; **Mäuse** **im** **Kopfe**, a bee in your bonnet, crotchets, whims; **Mäuse** **machen**, make difficulties; **baß** **ist** **alles** **den** **Mäusen** **geßiffen**, that is labour lost; (*coll.*) **da** **beißt** **keine** (*or* *die*) — **keinen** **haben** **ab**, nothing of it will be altered, that's settled and done with; (*Prov.*) **mein** **die** **Mäuse** **fatt** **sind**, **dann** **schmeckt** **das** **Mehl** **bitter**, when the mice have had enough the meal is nasty. — (*fen* [*—sen*], v. I. n. (*aux.* h.) catch mice. II. a. pilfer. III. subst. n. mousing, mouse-hunting. (*fe*) **er**, f. pilfering. — **ig**, adj. mousy, smelling of mice. **Comp.** — (*fe*) **e**

falle, f. mouse-trap. — (*fe*) **e** **take**, f. mouser; thief. — (*fe*) **loch**, n. mouse-hole. — (*fe*) **tot**, adj. as dead as a doornail. — **farben**, — **farbig**, adj. dun.
Mauschel [*mauʃəl*], m. — (*—s*, *pl.* —) nickname denoting a Jew (*as term of reproach*). — *n.*, v.n. (*aux.* h.) talk like a Jew.
Mäuschen [*mauʃən*], **Mäuselein**, n. — (*—s*, *pl.* —) little mouse, mouse; reflex of the nerve over the funny-bone; (*coll.*) **mein** —, little duckie, my darling; **baß** **biß** **baß** — **beißt** **! well**, I declare! (*expressing surprise*). **Comp.** — **stille**, adj. absolutely quiet, quite hushed; **es** **ist** — **stille**, one might hear a pin drop.
Maus — **e** [*mauʃə*], **Maus** — **er** (*ung*) f. moulting, mewing; moulting-season; in **der** — **er** **sein**, be moulting. — *en*, v.r., — *en*, v.r. east the skin; moults. — *ig*, adj. forward, pert; **fiß** — *ig* **maßen**, show off, give o.s. airs; **maß** **biß** **nicht** — *ig*, do not be uppish! none of your airs! **Comp.** — **er** **feber**, f. shed feather. — **er** **zeit**, f. moulting-season.
Mäuse [*mauʃə*], (*in compounds interchangeable with* **Maus**, **Maus** —) — **artig**, adj. mouselike; murine. — **breß**, m. mouse-dung. — **fall** (*e*), m. buzzard. — **falle**, f. mouse-trap. — **fänger**, m. mouse-catcher, mouser. — **fraß**, m. damage done by mice; (*coll.*) bald patch. — **gift**, n. ratsbane. — **neßer**, n. pl.; — **neßer** **im** **Kopfe** **haben**, be absent-minded. — **ohr**, n. small ear (*of a horse*). — **örchen**, n. myosotis, forget-me-not. — **schwanz**, m. mouse's tail. — **turn**, m. 'mouse-tower' near Bingen in the middle of the Rhine.
Mausergewehr [*mauʃərgəwər*], n. — (*—s*, *pl.* — *e*) Mauser rifle (*made by the brothers Mauser*).
Mäuser [*mauʃər*], m. — (*—s*, *pl.* — *e*) (*coll.*) male mouse.
Maut [*maut*], f. (*pl.* — *en*) duty, excise, custom; toll; custom-house. — **ner**, m. custom-house officer. **Comp.** — **amt**, n. custom-house. — **beamte** (*r*), — **ner**, m. customs officer. — **frei**, f. duty-free. — **recht**, n. right of toll.
Maxim — **al** [*maksi'mal*], adj. (*only in compounds*) maximum. — **e** [*mak'si:mə*], f. (*pl.* — *en*) maxim, leading principle. — **um** [*maksimum*], n. — (*um*s, *pl.* — *a*) maximum amount. **Comp.** — **al** **belastung**, f. maximum load. — **al** **betrag**, m. highest amount; (*C.L.*) limit. — **al** **gewicht**, n. maximum weight. — **al** **leistung**, f. maximum output. — **al** **thermometer**, n. registering thermometer.
Maxim — **geßuß** [*maksimgeʃuʃ*], n. — **fanone**, f. Maxim (gun); machine-gun.
Mägen [*meʃən*], m. — (*—s*, *pl.* — *e*) Mecenas, patron (*of fine arts and letters*). — **at**, n., — **atium**, n. patronage of art and letters. — **isch**, adj. generous, patronizing.
Median — **ist** [*me'di:an*], f. (*pl.* — *ist*) mechanics; mechanism. — **ist** *m.* (*—ist*s, *pl.* — *ist*) (*—ist*s, *m.* (*pl.* — *ist*) *mechanician*. — **isch**, adj. mechanical; — **ische** **Stetter**, fire escape; — **ischer** **Heßstuhl**, power-loom. — **isierung**, f. mechanization. — **ismus**, m. mechanism.
Mestern [*mekərən*], v.n. (*aux.* h.) bleat (*of goats*); sing in a trembling or tremolo voice.
Medaille — **e** [*me'dalje*], f. (*pl.* — *en*) medal; die **Rechseite** **der** — **e**, the dark side of the picture or the question; **Imbater** **der** **goldenen** — **e**, gold medallist. — **on** [*—jə*], n. — (*on*s, *pl.* — *on*s) medallion; locket. **Comp.** — **en** **hammer**, m. medallist. — **en** **stetzer**, m. engraver of medals.
Meß — **a** [*me:ða:*], f. (*pl.* — *en*, — *at*) a voiced-stopped consonant, a sonant stop or (ex-)plosive (b, d, g); tonlose — *en*, weakly articulated voiced stops.
Median — [*medi'an*], (*in compounds*). — **ader**, f. median vein (*Anat.*). — **folio**, n. demi-folio. — **größe**, f. median size. — **stau**, n. demi-octavo.
Mediante [*med'iantə*], f. — (*—n*) mediant (*Mus.*).
Mediatistieren — **en** [*mediati'stieren*], v.a. mediatise (*i.e. annex a small state, etc., whilst granting*

a certain form of home rule to it). —ung, *f.* mediatization.

Medikament ['medika'ment], *n.* (—ent(e)s, *pl.* —ente) medicine, medical remedy, drug, physic, medicament.

Medikus ['me:dikus], *m.* (—, *pl.* **Medici** ['me:di:ti:s]) medical man, practitioner, physician; (*coll.*) Doktor —, medical man, doctor.

Medis ['me:di:], *adv.* (= in der Mitte) middle, middle of the month. *Comp.* —wechsel, *m.* bill due on the 15th of the month.

Meditieren [medi'ti:ran], *v.n.* meditate.

Medizin [medi'tsi:n], *f.* (*pl.* —en) medicine; physic, medicine prescription, medicament (*to be taken*); gerichtliche —, forensic medicine, medical jurisprudence. —al, *adj.* medicinal.

—er, *m.* medical man; medical student.

—ieren, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) take medicine. —isch, *adj.* medicinal; medicinal; —ische Schultät, faculty of medicine. *Comp.* —al-Heilbrücke, *f.* board of health.

—al-gewicht, *n.* troy weight.

—al-rat, *m.* officer of a board of health; medical councillor (*a title given to distinguished German doctors*).

—al-verordnungen, *f.pl.* sanitary regulations.

—al-waren, *f.pl.* medicinal drugs.

—al-wein, *m.* medicated wine.

—flasche, *f.* medicine-bottle. —glas, *n.* phial.

—kanten, *m.* medicinal canteen. —mann, *m.* medicine-man, magician.

Meer [me:r], *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) sea; ocean;

Freiheit des —es, freedom of the seas; auf dem —e, (out) at sea, on the sea, on the main;

am —e, on the seashore; at or by the seaside;

am —e liegen, das —e betreffend, maritime; unter dem —e, submarine; vom —e befüllt, washed by the sea;

—e zwischen den Wendekreisen, inter-tropical seas; das offene —, das hohe —, the main, the high sea(s); auf offenem —e, on the high seas; das mitte —, the open sea; das Schwarze —, the Black Sea; ein Tropfen im —e, a drop in the ocean. *Comp.* —artig, *adj.* sea-like, marine. —bake, *f.* buoy, beacon. —be-

herrscherin, *f.* queen of the seas. —beschrei-bung, *f.* oceanography, hydrography. —büten, *m.* gulf, bay. —beid, *m.* sea-wall. —enge, *f.* straits, channel. —arm, *m.* arm of the sea, inlet. —es-boden, *m.* —es-grund, *m.* bottom of the sea. —es-branbung, *f.* surf, breakers.

—es-fläche, *f.* surface of the sea. —es-flut, *f.* waves of the sea. —es-flut, *f.* sea-coast. (es-)leuchten, *n.* phosphorescence of the sea. —es-tieflund, *m.* abyss of the sea, the deep. —es-pegel, *m.* sea-level; über dem —es-pegel, above the level of the sea. —es-stille, *f.* calm at sea; dead calm. —es-strand, *m.* beach. —es-strom, *m.* —es-strömung, *f.* ocean-current, current of the sea. (es-)strudel, *m.* whirlpool, eddy. —es-ufer, *n.* sea-shore. —es-voyage, *f.* billow. —fahrt, *f.* sea-trip, cruise; sea-voyage. —farben, *adj.* —farbig, *adj.* sea-green, glau-cous. —fräulein, *n.* —frau, *f.* mermaid, siren. —gegenb, *f.* maritime region. —gestade, *n.* sea-coast. —gewächs, *n.* marine plant. —gott, *m.* sea-god, Neptune. —gras, *n.* sedge; seaweed. —grös, *m.*; alter —grös, Old Man of the Sea; old fogey, man who has old-fashioned views. —grün, *adj.* & *n.* sea-green. —hafen, *m.* seaport. —handel, *m.* maritime trade. —herrschaft, *f.* supremacy at sea. —jungfer, *f.* mermaid, siren. —fals, *n.* seal. —fater, *m.* —fater, *f.* long-tailed monkey. —fuch, *m.* sea-kale. —fuch, *f.* sea-breeze. —mussel, *f.* sea-shell. —nymphen, *f.* sea-nymph, nereid. —rettig, *m.* horse-radish. —laub, *m.* sea-sand; (feiner) silt. —schaum, *m.* sea-froth, sea-foam; meerschäum. —schäum-keife, *f.* meerschäum pipe. —schäum-keife, *f.* meerschäum cigar-holder. —schwabe, *f.* tern. —schwein, *n.* porpoise. —schweinchen, *n.* guinea-pig. —stern, *m.* starfish; (*obs.*) lodestar. —strafe, *f.* strait; ship's course or track. —tang, *m.* seaweed. —umflossen, *adj.* —umflossen, *adj.* —umflossen, *adj.* sea-encircled, sea-

washed, sea-girt. —ungeheuer, *n.* sea-monster.

—worts, *adv.* seawards. —weiß, *n.*, —weiß-

chen, *n.* mermaid, siren. —wunder, *n.* sea-monster, any wonderful thing or event.

Megäre [me'ge:re], *f.* (*pl.* —n) Megära; terna-gant.

Mehl [me:l], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) meal, flour;

farina (*Bot.*); dust, powder; aus — befeigen, farinaceous. —ig, *adj.* see —artig. *Comp.* —artig, *adj.* flour-like; mealy; farinaceous.

—beutel, *m.* bolter, sifter. —bret, *m.* meal-pap. —fach, *n.* meal-tub; flour-barrel.

—gebend, *adj.* farinaceous. —lassen, *m.* flour-tub. —floh, *m.* plain dumpling. —fad, *m.* flour-bag; plump wie ein —fad, lubberly, dumpy person. —speife, *f.* farinaceous dish or food; süße —speife (als Nachtisch), sweets, pudding, pastry. —staub-artig, *adj.* farinaceous. —suppe, *f.* gruel. —tau, *m.* see Meistau.

—teig, *m.* dough. —wurm, *m.* meal-worm.

—zucker, *m.* ground sugar.

Mehr [me:r], *I. ind. num. adj.* (*gen'lly indec.* but *pl. —e*, now usually —ere = more than one) more; (*pl.*) several, sundry, divers;

—als etner, more than one; —ere schöne Blumen, several fine flowers; —ere Male, ju-

—eren Malen, several times; frequently. *II. adv.* (*comp.* of viel) more; above, upwards; past; further; besides; longer; rather; kein Kind —, no longer a child; nicht lange —, not much longer; kein Wort —! not another word! —noch, what is more, too; —als zehn Uhr, past ten; immer —, more and more; nicht —, no more, no longer; (*dial.*) nur —, still only; um so —, so much the more; ja, noch nicht —! if, not only so, but in addition; —oder eher groß als klein, rather tall than short; es ist nicht —als billig, it is only fair; das tut er —wie gern, he does not ask better than to do it, he does it gladly; (*Prov.*) je —er hat, je —er will, nie (scheiden seine Wünsche still, much will have more; je —ich ihm gebe, desto —verlangt er, the more I give him, the more he asks; wer noch —? who else? umh vergleichen —, and more of the same kind, et cetera. *III. n.* (*pl.* —e) majority; increase; surplus; (*Poet.*) es ist ein —von jhmig gegen jhmig, there is a majority of eight; ein —an Kosten, an excess of costs. *Comp.* —arbeit, *f.* surplus labour. —aufwand, *m.* additional expenditure; excess of expenditure. —ausgabe, *f.* additional or increased expenditure. —bündig, *adj.* consisting of two or more volumes. —bedarf, *m.* surplus demand. —betrag, *m.* surplus. —bieter, *m.* outbidder, higher bidder. —blät-terig, *adj.* many-leaved, polypetalous. —blumig, *adj.* many-flowered. —beutig, *adj.* ambiguous. —beutigkeit, *f.* ambiguity. —einmal, *f.* surplus of receipts, increase. —entfals, *adv.* for the most part, mostly. —ere-mal, *adv.* several times. —erlei, *indec.* *adv.* of more than one kind, various, diverse. —ertrag, *m.* surplus. —fach, *adj.* manifold; several times, more than once. —farben-brun, *m.* colour-printing. —forderung, *f.* increased de-mand, higher claim. —gebot, *n.* overbid; higher bid. —genannt, *adj.* mentioned or named several times, aforesaid. —gewicht, *n.* surplus weight, overweight, excess weight. —gleich, *adj.* (*line*) with several tracks. —gleichartig, *adj.* complex (*Math.*). —heit, *f.* majority. —heitsbeschluß, *m.* decision by a majority; burch —heitsbeschluß, by a majority of votes; wir wurden burch —heitsbeschluß surd-gelesen, we were outvoted. —heits-ligistien, *m.pl.* majority socialists (*opp.* to Independent Labour Party). —jährig, *adj.* several years old. —kosten, *pl.* additional expenses. —malig, *adj.* repeated, reiterated. —malig, *adv.* again and again; more than once, several times. —phasen-strom, *m.* polyphase current (*Elect.*). —samig, *adj.* polyspermous. —seitig, *adj.* polygonal. —silbig, *adj.* polysyllabic;

—fittiges Wort, polysyllable. —fittmig, *adj.* for several voices; of several parts; —fittmige Musik, music in several parts. —tätig, *adj.* of several days. —umfaß, *m.* increase of the turnover. —verbrauch, *m.* additional or increased consumption. —wert, *m.* greater value; surplus of value. —zahl, *f.* plurality, majority; plural (*Gram.*); die große —zahl, the great majority, the bulk; überzählige —zahl, vast majority. —zahlig, *adj.* consisting of several numbers.

Mehr —en ['me:ren], *v.a. & r.* increase, augment; multiply; grow. —er, *m.* augments, enlarger, increaser; factor (*Arith.*); allezeit —er bei Reich, at all times augmentor or perpetual enlarger of the Empire (*semper augustus*). —ung, *f.* multiplication; augmentation, increase.

Meid —en ['mæ:den], *ir.v.a.* avoid, shun, flee from; (*B.*) reject. —lich, *adj.* (in compounds) avoidable.

Meininger ['maɪnɪŋər], *m. (fam.)* stale joke, old and hackneyed story, Joe Miller; (*sl.*) chestnut.

Meier ['maɪər], *m. (-s, pl.)* (obs.) major-domo; steward (of an estate); tenant of a (dairy-)farm, (dairy-)farmer. —ei, *f.* (dairy-)farm; farmhouse. —in, *f.* farmer's or steward's wife. *Comp.* —ei-erzeugnisse, *n.pl.* dairy-farm products. —gut, *n.*, —hof, *m.* see —ci. —haus, *n.* farmhouse.

Meiern ['maɪərən], *v.a. (coll.)* cheat; (*coll.*) einen —, take a person in; hoax a person.

Meile ['maɪlə], *f. (pl.)* —n mile; league; englische —, English mile (1,609 metres); deutsche —, German mile (7,420 metres, about 5 English miles); französische —, league (4,450 metres, about 2.75 English miles); geographische —, geographical or nautical mile (1,818 metres Eng., 7,420 metres German). *Comp.* —n breit, *adj.* a mile broad; miles broad. —n fern, *adv.* miles away. —n geist, *n.* mileage. —n stein, *m.* milestone. —n stein, *m.pl.* seven-league(d) boots. —n weit, *adv.* away for miles, very far away. —n zeiger, *m.* milestone.

Meiler ['maɪlər], *m. (-s, pl.)* charcoal-kiln or pile. *Comp.* —bede, *f.* turf covering of a charcoal-kiln. —kohle, *f.* charcoal. —schäler, *m.* charcoal-burner.

Mein ['maɪn], (*—, —t, —*) I. *poss. adj.* my, mine; —ceteris, for my part, as for me; —es Wissen, so far as I know; Meiner — Sohn, my son here; die —en, my family, friends, people; das —t, my share, my property; —e vielen Freunde, my numerous friends. II. *poss. pron. (orig. Gen.)* mine; dieses Haus ist —, this house is mine; — ist die Schande, mine is the shame; (*Poet.*) steh auf, du Schwester mein, rise, my sister. III. *old Gen. sing. of ich;* gebeute —, think of me; (*obs.*) vergiß — nicht! do not forget me! IV. *n.* my own, my property; das — um Dein, what is mine and what is thine. V. *int. (et bu — [Gott!])* oh, pray! really! dear me! good gracious; O my! —e, (*her, die, das —t*), —er, —e, —es, —ige (*her, die, das —t*), *poss. pron. mine; nicht dein Bruder, (sondern —er or —er —ige, not your brother but mine; das —t, my own, my share, my property; die —t (agen, my friends, my family; ich habe das —t getan, I have done my duty. —er, gen. of ich see Mein III; erbarme dich —t, have pity upon me; ich war —er nicht mehr mächtig, I had lost control over myself. Comp. —er-seits, adv. for my part; so far as I am concerned. —es-gleichen, indec. adj. or pron. my equals, such as I, the like of me. —et-haßen, *adv.* —et-wegen, *adv.* —et-willen, *adv.* for my sake; so far as I am concerned; for aught I care; by all means.*

Mein ['maɪn], (*in compounds =*) false; mean. —cid [*—'ait*], *m.* false oath, perjury; einen —cid leisten or schwören, perjure o.s., commit

perjury; fahrlässiger —cid, involuntary perjury caused by gross carelessness. —cidig, *adj.* perjured; —cidig werden, commit perjury, perjure o.s.; der —cidige, perjurer. —cidigkeit, *f.* perjury.

Mein —en ['maɪnən], *v.a. & n. (aux. h.)* be of opinion, think, suppose; mean, purpose; deem fitting; signify; (*obs.*) love, be fond of; wohl —end, well disposed, well intentioned; das will ich —en, I should think so indeed, of course, to be sure; man sollte —en, er wäre nützlich, one would think he was a fool; wenn Sie es so —en, if you look at it in that way, if you put it on that ground; nun, wenn Sie —en, well, if you think so; wenn Sie es nicht so so —en, if that is really what you mean, if that is truly your opinion; was —en Sie dazu? what do you think of it? was —en Sie damit? what do you mean by that? damit find Sie gemüht, that is meant for you; er —t es gut, he means well; (*coll.*) die Sonne —t es gut, the sun is very hot; er —te Bunter, was er tätete, he thought he was doing great things, acting most generously; es böse mit einem —en, mean no good to a p.; be not well disposed towards a p.; —en Sie? do you think so? (*obs. & Poet.*) Freiheit, die ich —e, Freedom that I love. —ung, *f.* thought; opinion, notion; meaning, significance; intention; will; meiner —ung nach, to my thinking; jemandes —ung teilen, share s.o.'s opinion, agree with a p.'s opinion; der —ung sein daß . . ., be of opinion that . . .; einem anderen eine bessere —ung von einem beibringen, make a p. think better of s.o. else; einem seine —ung sagen, give a p. a bit of one's mind; die öffentliche —ung, public opinion; vorgefaßte —ung, preconceived opinion, prejudice; etne zu gute —ung von sich haben, have too favourable an opinion of oneself, be conceited. *Comp.* —ungs-äufserung, *f.* expression of opinion. —ungs-austausch, *m.* interchange of ideas; comparing notes. —ungs-streit, *m.* conflict of opinion. —ungs-verdifferenzierung, *f.* difference of opinion, divergence of views; dissension, disagreement. —ungs-wechsel, *m.* change of opinion or mind.

Meise ['maɪzə], *f. (pl.)* —n titmouse, tomtit. **Meisel** ['maɪsəl], *I. m. (-s, pl.)* chisel. II. *m. (-s, pl.)* & *f. (pl.)* —n plug of lint, pledget (*Surg.*). —n, *v.a.* chisel.

Meist ['maɪst], *I. adj. (sup. of mehr)* most; die —en, most people; die —en Schüler lesen gut, most of the pupils read well; seine —t Zeit, most of his time; das —t, the most (part). II. *adv.* generally, see —ens; am —en, most of all, for the most part, mostly; der Nützlichste ist am —en bereit, das Verdienst anderer anzuerkennen, those who excel are most ready to acknowledge the merit of others. —ens, *adv.* —en-teils, *adv.* generally, usually, mostly, as a rule; ich bin —ens um sechs Uhr zu Hause, I am generally in at six o'clock; es waren —ens noch ganz junge Leute, they were for the most part very young people. *Comp.* —begünstigung, *f.* preference (*in duties*). —begünstigungs-klausel, *f.* most favoured nation clause. —begünstigungs-vertrag, *m.* commercial treaty on the basis of the most favoured nation. —betrag, *m.* maximum amount. —bieten, *adj.* bidding highest; —bieten verkaufen, sell to the highest bidder, sell by auction. —bieten(r), *m.* highest bidder. —gebot, *n.* highest bid, best offer.

Meister ['maɪstər], *m. (-s, pl.)* —master, chief, boss (*Amer.*), leader; teacher; master-workman; master (*as title*); champion (*Sport*); —in einer S. sein, excel in s.th.; einen zum — machen, make a s.o. free of a company; — vom Stuhl, master of the lodge; seiner Gefühle — werden, restrain one's feelings; bei — spielen, domineer; be a carper; er hat in ihm seinen — gefunden, he has met with his match in him. —Gottfried

von Straßburg, Master Gottfried of Strasburg; Ihr seid ein — Steuermann, you are a well-tried or professional helmsman; — Sämmerlein, Jack Ketch; ein — im Schießen, a crack shot; (*Prov.*) Übung macht den —, practice makes perfect; (*Prov.*) sein — fällt vom Himmel, no man is born a master of his craft. —haft, I. *adj.* masterly; skillful. II. *adv.* in a masterly manner. —haftigst, *f.* mastery; masterliness. —in, *f.* mistress, master's wife; wife of a master-tradesman; Herr — und Frau —in, (my dear) master and mistress. —lich, *adj.* & *adv.* see —haft. —schaft, *f.* mastery, eminent skill; freedom (of a guild, etc.); body of masters of a lodge or of a trade-guild; championship; um die —schaft kämpfen, compete for the championship. *Comp.* —arbeit, *f.* masterly performance. —bild, *n.* masterly picture or portrait. —dieb, *m.* expert thief. —gesang, *m.* song of a mastersinger; poetry of the mastersingers. —gefell, *m.* foreman; master-journeyman. —grab, *m.* master's degree, degree of M.A.; grade of master (*Freem.*); freedom (of a guild). —hand, *f.* master's hand. —lied, *n.* song of a mastersinger, composed according to the strict rules of the mastersingers. —prüfung, *f.* examination for the title of master. —recht, *n.* freedom of a company. —ränger, *m.*, —ränger, *m.* mastersinger, German poet belonging to a guild mostly composed of masters of trades (*esp. in the 15th-16th centuries*). —schäftstump, *m.* fight for championship. —schuß, *m.* best shot. —spieler, *m.* virtuoso; champion. —streich, *m.* masterly stroke. —stück, *n.* masterpiece; piece of work of a journeyman before being approved as a master of the guild. —stuhl, *m.* master's chair (*Freem.*). —ton, *m.* melody of a song by a mastersinger. —werk, *n.* masterly work; sein —werk, his greatest work, his highest achievement. —zug, *m.* master-stroke (*Chess, Pol.*).
Meister —n ['ma:stɐr], *v.a.* master; rule, control; censure, find fault with; excel (in). —er, *m.* vanquisher; carping critic.
Melancholy —lie ['melancho:li:], *f.* melancholy. —lister ['ko:li:kə], *m.* person of a melancholy temperament. —lisch ['ko:li:h], *adj.* melancholy.
Melasse ['me:las:], *f.* (*pl.* —n) molasses, treacle.
Meld —en ['mɛldən], *v. I. a.* announce; inform, apprise of, notify; report; send (a p.) word; recount, tell; mention; einen —en, announce a p.; report a p.; den Empfang eines Briefes —en, acknowledge the receipt of a letter; Sie haben zu —en, it is your turn to say (*how many points, etc. at cards*). II. *r.* announce o.s.; come forward, make a claim (of creditors); report o.s. (*Mil.*); sich —en lassen, send in one's name or card, have one's coming announced; bitte, —en Sie mich dem Herrn Doktor, please tell the doctor that I am here; sich —en zu einer Ex. or für eine Ex., apply for a th.; sich zu einer Prüfung —en, enter for an examination, send in one's name for an examination; man muß sich zeitig —en, early application is necessary; bei Winter —et sich dies Jahr zeitig, winter is setting in early this year. —er, *m.* announcer, informer; runner, orderly; (fire-) alarm. —ung, *f.* advice, notice, notification; announcement; report; —ung tun or machen, see —en, I. *Comp.* —e-abwurf, *m.* message-dropping (*Ar.*). —e-amt, *n.* information-office; office for registration. —e-boot, *m.* advice-boat. —e-brief, *m.* letter of advice. —e-dienst, *m.* dispatch-carrying duty; intelligence service. —e-frist, *f.* date till when applications are received. —e-gänger, *m.* messenger. —e-hund, *m.* messenger dog. —e-in-wert, *adj.* worth reporting. —e-reiter, *m.* mounted orderly; dispatch-rider. —e-schiff, *n.* advice or dispatch-boat, aviso. —e-schluss, *m.* closing date for entries (*Sport*). —e-stelle (für

Feuersbrünste), *f.* fire (brigade) station. —e-vorchriften, *f.pl.* notification regulations or orders. —e-weisen, *n.* regulations concerning reporting or registration. —e-zettel, *m.* registration form.
Melieren ['me:li:rən], *v.a.* mix, mingle; shuffle; grau meliert, mixed with gray, (*coll.*) pepper and salt.
Melinite ['meli:nit:], *n.* (—s) melinite (*Chem.*).
Meliorieren ['mɛli'o:rɪ:rən], *v.r.* ameliorate.
Meliorisationsgesellschaft ['mɛli'o:rɪ:za:t'so:n-ge:so:nsə:ſʃa:t], *f.* limited company for the amelioration of the soil.
Meliss ['me:lis], —zucker, *m.* (coarse) loaf-sugar.
Melisse ['me:liss], *f.* (*pl.* —n) balm, balm-mint.
Melk ['melk], *adj.* milch. —en, *reg.* & *tr.v.* I. *a.* milk; drain, impoverish; frisch gemolkene Milch, new-(drawn) milk. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) give milk. —er, *m.* milker. —etret, *f.* milking; dairy-(farm). *Comp.* —eimer, *m.*, —gefäß, *n.* milk-pail. —rüssel, *m.* milking-tub. —tuch, *f.* milch-cow (*also fig.*). —maschine, *f.* milking machine. —schmel, *m.* milking-stool. —tuch, *n.* strainer. —vieh, *n.* milch-cattle. —zeit, *f.* milking time.
Melodie ['mɛlo:di:], *f.* (*pl.* —ien) (*obs. & Poet.*) Melodie melody, tune, air.
Melodisch ['mɛlo:di:h], *f.* (*pl.* —en) melodies.
Melodisch ['mɛlo:di:h], *adj.* melodious.
Melodram —a ['mɛlo:dra:ma:], *n.* (—as, *pl.* —en) melodrama. —atisch, *adj.* melodramatic.
Melone ['mɛlo:nə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) melon. *Comp.* —n-kürbis, *m.* squash; pumpkin.
Meltau ['mɛltav], *m.* (—s) mildew, blight; rust.
Membran(e) ['mem'bra:n(e)], *f.* (*pl.* —en) membrane; diaphragm (*Phone.*).
Memme ['memo:], *f.* (*pl.* —n) coward, poltroon. —n-haft, *adj.* cowardly.
Memorabilien ['memora:'bilien], *pl.* see Denkwürdigkeiten. (*C.L.*) —'tal, *n.* (—'tal(e)s, *pl.* —'tale & —'taften) memorial; daybook; (etnem) —tal —tal einreichen, present a memorial to s.o., petition a p. or a body. —terien, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) commit to memory, learn by heart; haben Sie Ihre Rolle gut —tert? do you know your part thoroughly? *Comp.* —anden-buch, *n.* note-book. (*C.L.*) —tal-buch, *n.* daybook, memorandum-book. —ter-stoff, *m.* matter to be committed to memory.
Ménage ['me:nə:ʒə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) household; set of dishes; set of castors; mess (*Mil.*).
Menagerie ['menəʒi:ri:], *f.* (*pl.* —n) menagerie. *Comp.* —wagen, *m.* travelling menagerie.
Managieren ['mena:'ʒi:rən], *v. I. a.* manage, treat with consideration; economize, save. II. *r.* moderate or restrain o.s.
Menge ['mɛnʒə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) great quantity or number; multitude, crowd; mass; die große —, the masses, the multitude; the million; in großer —, in abundance, abundantly; eine — Geld, Geld die — or in —, plenty of money, (*coll.*) lots of money; eine — Bücher, a great many books; Freunde die —, scores of friends; eine große — Wasser, a large body of water; (*coll.*) die — muß es bringen, numbers must do it; die Kunst ist keine Dienerin der —, Art is no handmaid to the multitude.
Meng —en ['mɛnʒən], *v. I. a.* mix, mingle, blend (unter eine Ex. mit einer Ex., with s.th.); shuffle. II. *r.* concern o.s. about, meddle with, interfere in; sich unter die Zuschauer —en, mix with the crowd of spectators; er —t sich in alles, he meddles with everything, he is a busybody. —bar, *adj.* mixable. —er, *m.* mingler, mixer. —etret, *f.* mingling, mixing; mixture; confusion. —fel, *n.* medley; mess, hodge-podge. *Comp.* —futter, *n.*, —turn, *m.* mash; mixed grain or food.
Mennig ['mɛniʒ], *m.* (—s), —e ['gə], *f.* minium, red lead. *Comp.* —rot, *adj.* & *n.* miniate.
Mennonit ['meno:nit:], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) Mennonite (member of a religious sect).

Menſch [mənʃ], *I. m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) human being, man, person; (*pl.*) people, the world, mankind; ſett —, nobody, not a soul; eine Menge —en, a crowd of people; es wohnen 10,000 —en in dieſer Stadt, this town has 10,000 inhabitants; etwelcher —, individual; der —gehorchte Gott, God incarnate; deß —en Sohn, the Son of Man, Christ; unter die —en kommen, see something of the world, mix in society; einen neuen —en anſtellen, change one's ways completely, turn over a new leaf; zum erſtenmalen —en machen, make a respectable person, lead into the paths of respectability; (*Prov.*) der — bentſt, Gott ſenkt, man proposes, God diſpoſes. (*vulg.*) II. *n.* (—es, *pl.* —er) woman; wench; hussey. —ſett, *v. imp.* show human imperfections. —heit, *f.* human nature, humanity; the world, mankind. —ſett, *n.* little (bit of a) man, mannikin, homunculus. —ſich, *adj.* human; humane; well-bred; respectable; (*Prov.*) treten ſich —ſich, to err in human; —ſich geſprochen, humanly ſpeaking; etwas —ſichs begeben, be guilty of a human weakness, make a ſlip; es iſt ihm 'was —ſichs begegnet, he has made a miſtake; he has died. —ſichheit, *f.* humanity, human nature; humanity, humaneness. *Comp.* In compounds often = human. —en-affekt, *m. pl.* apes reſembling man, anthropoid apes. —en-ähnlich, *adj.* like man, anthropomorphic. —en-alter, *n.* generation, age of man. —en-antlit, *n.* human face or countenance. —en-art, *f.* race of men, kind or ſpecies of man; daß iſt —en-art, ſuch are men, ſuch is human nature. —en-bildung, *f.* civilization; creation of man. —en-blut, *n.* human blood. —en-bieb, *m.* kidnapper. —en-familie, *f.* human race. —en-feind, *m.* enemy to mankind; miſanthropiſt. —en-feindlich, *adj.* miſanthropic. —en-freſſend, *adj.* anthropophagous. —en-freſſer, *m.* man-eater, cannibal. —en-freſſerei, *f.* cannibalism, anthropophagy. —en-freund, *m.* philanthropiſt. —en-freundlichheit, *f.* affability, ſociability; philanthropy. —en-gattung, *f.* human ſpecies. —en-geboten, *n.* memory of man; ſett —engeboten, from time immemorial; within living memory. —en-geſchlecht, *n.* human race, mankind. —en-geſtalt, *f.* human ſhape. —en-gewühl, *n.* throng of men, large crowd. —en-händler, *m.* ſlave-dealer; kidnapper. —en-häß, *m.* miſanthropy. —en-heil, *n.* welfare or ſalvation of mankind. —en-herz, *n.* human heart. —en-kenner, *m.* one who knows mankind, keen obſerver of human nature, psychologist. —en-kenntnis, *f.* knowledge of human nature. —en-kind, *n.* human being; (*coll.*) fellow; (*coll.*) aber —en(s) find, beſinnen Sie ſich doch! but my dear fellow, pleaſe remember! ein ſonderbares —enfind, a queer fellow or ſh; (*coll.*) —enfinder! you fellows! —en-rafft, *f.* human ſtrength. —en-runde, *f.* knowledge of men; anthropolog. —en-tunſt, *f.* human ſkill. —en-leben, *n.* human life; life of man. —en-leer, *adj.* deſerted. —en-liebe, *f.* philanthropy, charity; love of men; human love. —en-materi'al, *n.* man-power (*Mil.*). —en-menge, *f.* crowd. —en-möglich, *adj.* humanly poſſible (often uſed emphatically inſtead of möglich). —en-möglichſteit, *f.* poſſibility; es war keine —enmöglichſteit durch die Menge durchzuſommen, there was not the ſlighteſt chance of getting through that crowd. —en-mörder, *m.* murderer, homicide. —en-opfer, *n.* human ſacrifice. —en-pod, *n.* rabble, low people. —en-pflicht, *f.* duty of man. —en-raub, *m.* kidnapping. —en-recht, *n.* right of man, right of humanity; human law. —en-reich, *adj.* populous. —en-ſagung, *f.* human inſtitution. —en-ſcheu, *adj.* unſocial; miſanthropic. —en-ſchinder, *m.* extortioner. —en-ſchindelei, *f.* extortion. —en-ſchlag, *m.* race of men. —en-ſeele, *f.* ſoul of men; es war keine —enſeele

zu erſehen, not a living ſoul was to be ſeen. —en-truß, *m.* crowd. —en-tum, *n.* mankind; humanity. —en-verſtändt, *m.* cynic. —en-verſtand, *m.* human underſtanding; (geſunder) common ſenſe. —en-wolf, *n.* mankind, people. —en-witz, *m.* cleverneſs or artfulneſs of man. —en-wuß, *n.* human weal. —en-würde, *f.* dignity of man. —en-würdig, *adj.* worthy of a human being. —werbung, *f.* incarnation. **Menſendieden** [mənʃən'di:ən], *v. n.* follow a ſpecial method of gymnastics (for women). **Menſtruiere[n]** [mənʃtʁu:i:rən], *v. n.* (aux. *h.* & *f.*) menſtrate. **Meſſur** [mənʒu:r], *f.* (*pl.* —en) meaſure; meaſuration; proper diſtance between two duellists (*Fenc.*); fencing-ground; ſtudents' duel; meaſure (*Mus., Danc.*); diapason, ſtandard ſize and thickness (of organ-pipes, etc.); auf die — gehen or auf der — ſtehen, fight a ſtudents' fighting bout. *Comp.* —al-geſang, *m.* rhythmic chant. **Mentalität** [mən'tali:tät], *f.* (*pl.* —en) mentality, way of thinking. **Menu, Menü** [mən'y:], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) bill of fare. **Minuet** [mən'u:et], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) & (*obs.*) *f.* (*pl.* —en) minuet. **Mergel** [mərʒəl], *m.* (—s) marl. —ig, *adj.* marly. —n, *v. a.* manure with marl. *Comp.* —abſagerung, *f.* bed of marl. —boden, *m.* marly ſoil. —grube, *f.* marl-pit. **Merkantill** [mərkan'til], *adj.* mercantile. —iſch, *adj.* commercial. *Comp.* —ſyſtem, *n.* mercantile ſyſtem. **Merkbar** [mərkbə:r], *adj.* noticeable, perceptible. —ſett, *f.* perceptibility. **Merk** —en [mərʃən], *v. a.* & *n.* (aux. *h.*) mark, note, obſerve; take a note of; bear in mind; mark, ſtamp; perceive; ſich (*Dat.*) etwas —en, remember, bear in mind; ſich (*Dat.*) etwas —en laſſen, betray a feeling about a th.; ſich (*Dat.*) nichts —en laſſen, act as if one knew nothing of a th., take no notice of a th.; —e wuß! möglicher! now mark! obſerve! take notice! mark mei auf eine s, or einen —en, pay attention to a th. or a p.; iſch —e mögl. doch . . . I perceive very well, I am quite aware that . . . iſch —te, mo er ſichs wiſſte, I knew what he was driving at. —er, *m.* marker, noter; obſerver; critic; judge, cenſurer (of the old maſterſingers); faculty of obſervation; ſein richtig —er (*coll.* —s) haben, be quick in obſerving. —iſch, *adj.*; ein ſehr —iſcher Unterſchied, a very marked difference; ſee **Merkbar**. *Comp.* —blatt, *n.* information paper, leaflet. —buch, *n.* —büchlein, *n.* notebook, memorandum-book. —ens-wert, *adj.* remarkable. —maß, *n.* ſign, mark; characteristic; ſymptom. —pfaß, *m.* ſign-poſt. —faß, *m.* maxim. —verſ, *m.* mnemonic verſe. —wort, *n.* catch-word; cue (*Theat.*). —würdig, *adj.* remarkable; noticeable, noteworthy. —würdiger weſe, *adv.* ſtrange to ſay; —würdigerweiſe hat er . . . the ſtrange thing is that he has . . . —würdigſeit, *f.* remarkableneſs; curioſity; ſalient point. —zeichen, *n.* mark; characteristic; ſtamp. **Merle** [mərle], *f.* (*pl.* —n) blackbird. **Merz** —en [mərʃən], *v. a.* (*obs.*) reject; ſee **Müſerzen**. *Comp.* —ſchafe, *n. pl.* caſt-off ſheep. —vieß, *n.* cattle which are rejected, culls. **Meſſſchugge** [mɛʃʃʊgə], *inv. adj.* (*sl.*) ſilly, fooliſh, cracked. **Meſſmer** —ſtieren [mɛsmɛr'i:ʃtən], *v. a.* meſmerize. —iſmus, *m.* meſmerism. **Meſſner** [mɛsnər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) ſacriſtan, ſexton; prieſt celebrating maſs. **Meß** [mɛs], (*from Meſſe in both ſenſes; in compounds*) —ant, *n.* celebration of maſs. —bericht, *m.* report of the fair. —buch, *n.* miſſal, maſs-book; catalogue of books ſent to a fair; merchant's ledger for buſineſs done at a fair. —bude, *f.* ſtall at a fair. —bener, *m.* prieſt's aſſiſtant at maſs. —freiſtück, *f.* privilege of

holding a fair. —fremde(r), *m.* visitor at a fair. —geld, *n.* money taken at a fair; stallage. —gerät, *n.* ornaments and utensils used in celebrating mass. —geſchent, *n.* fairing. —gewand, *n.* the Mass or Eucharistic Vestments. —glöde, *f.* —glöcklein, *n.* bell calling to mass, sacring-bell. —gut, *n.* goods sent to or bought at a fair. —händler, *m.* fair-dealer. —hemb, *n.* alb, alba. —fatalog, *m.* list of new publications (issued at the great Leipzig fair before the beginning of the publishing season). —feld, *m.* chalice. —opfer, *n.* sacrifice of the mass; host. —priester, *m.* mass-priest. —pult, *n.* altar-desk for the mass-book. —stand, *m.* booth at a fair. —tuch, *n.* corporal, communion cloth. —wechsel, *m.* bill of exchange payable at a fair. —wein, *m.* wine used at mass. —woche, *f.* fair-week. —zeit, *f.* fair-time.

Meß-bar ['mesba:r], *adj.* measurable. —barkeit, *f.* measurability. *Comp.* (connected with messen). —band, *n.* measuring tape. —brief, *m.* certificate of admeasurement (of a ship's tonnage). —fahne, *f.* surveyor's flag. —geld, *n.* money paid for measuring; metage. —geſchirr, *n.* any measuring instrument. —holz, *n.* measuring rod, fathom. —lanne, *f.* liquid measure. —leiste, *f.* surveyor's chain. —luſt, *f.* —lehre, *f.* surveying; practical geometry. —latte, *f.* —rute, *f.* surveyor's rod or pole. —leine, *f.* measuring line. —scheibe, *f.* sextant, quadrant. —stich, *m.* surveyor's table. —stich-blatt, *n.* ordinance-survey map. —ziffer, *f.* index-number.

Meße ['mess], *f.* (pl. —n) mass; fair, market; (officers') mess; hohe —, high or grand mass; stille —, low mass; in die — gehen or die — hören, go to mass; die — lesen, say or celebrate mass; die — besuchen or beſehen, attend the fair; die — beſichtigen, send goods to the fair.

Meß-en ['mesən], *v.* I. *n.* (aux. *h.*) measure; hold, contain. II. *a.* measure; scan; survey; compare; mit der Elle —en, measure by the ell or yard; nach der Messferrung —en, level; den Störteufel —en, gauge; er maß mich vom Scheitel bis zur Sohle, he eyed me from top to toe. III. *r.*; sich —en mit, compete with, try one's strength with; try conclusions with; sich mit einem nicht —en können, be no match for a p. IV. *subst.* *n.* measuring; admeasurement; mensuration; survey. —er, *m.* measurer; surveyor; (suffix in compounds =) —meter, *e.g.* Gas —er, gasometer, gas-meter. —ung, *f.* see IV.

Meßer ['messer], *n.* (—s, pl. —) knife; baß große — führen, draw the long bow; baß — ſißt ihm an der Kehle, he is put to his last shift; Krieg bis auf's —, war to the knife. *Comp.* —bunt, *f.* —bündchen, *n.* knife-rest. —bested, *n.* knife-case. —griff, *m.* —heft, *n.* knife-handle. —held, *m.* rowdy, cut-throat. — Klinge, *f.* blade of a knife. —kutter, *m.* knife-cleaner. —rücken, *m.* back of a knife. —scheide, *f.* knife-case, knife-sheath. —schmied, *m.* cutler. —(schmiede-)waren, *f.* pl. cutlery. —spitze, *f.* point of a knife. —stecher, *n.* cut-throat. —stecherei, *f.* knife-battle. —stich, *m.* stab with a knife. —stiel, *m.* knife-handle.

Meßing ['mesɪŋ], *n.* (—s, pl. —e) brass; mit — löten, braze. —en, *adj.* brazen, of brass. —ig, *adj.* —ig, I. *adj.* brass. II. *adj.* & *n.* dialectic mixture of High and Low German. *Comp.* —artig, *adj.* brassy. —blech, *n.* sheet-brass. —draht, *m.* brass wire. —geſchirr, *n.* kitchen utensils of brass. —hütte, *f.* —metz, *n.* brass-foundry. —schmied, *m.* brazier. —waren, *f.* pl. brass goods.

Meßke —e ['mes:tʰe], *m.* (—en, pl. —en) —in, *f.* (pl. —innen) mestizo (child of a white man and a red Indian).

Met ['met:], *m.* (—(e)s, pl. —e) mead.

Metall ['metʰal], *n.* (—(e)s, pl. —e) metal; timbre (of the voice); edel —, precious metals;

uneble —e, base metals. —en, *adj.* metal; brass. —ig, *adj.* metallic; (coll.) —(iger) Beſeſſerſchmaſt, money, cash (accompanying a letter). —urg, *m.* (—urgen, pl. —urgen) metallurgist. —ur'gie, *f.* see —tunde. *Comp.* —arbeiter, *m.* worker in metals; metallist. —beſchlag, *m.* metal sheathing. —beſtand, *m.* bullion. —bitbung, *f.* metallization. —bürſte, *f.* wire brush. —faden-lampe, *f.* metallic-filament lamp. —farbe, *f.* bronze colour. —flügſcug, *n.* metal plane. —geld, *n.* specie. —glanz, *m.* metallic lustre. —tunde, *f.* metallurgy. —miſchung, *f.* alloy, bronze-metal. —oxyd, *n.* metallic oxide. —probe, *f.* assay. —verſetzung, *f.* alloy, alloying. —vorrat, *m.* (der Bank) bullion (of the bank). —währung, *f.* metallic standard. —waren, *f.* pl. hardware.

Meta —morphoſe ['metamor'fo:zə], *f.* (pl. —en) morphologic metamorphosis. —pher ['meta'far:], *f.* (pl. —phern) metaphor. *Comp.* —phyſik ['fyz:ɪk, —fyz:ɪk:], *f.* metaphysics. —phyſiker, *m.* metaphysician. —phyſiſch, *adj.* metaphysical.

Meteor ['mete'o:r], *n.* (—s, pl. —e) meteor. —o'log(e), *m.* (—o'logen, pl. —o'logen) meteorologist. —o'log'ie, *f.* meteorology. *Comp.* —eisen, *n.* meteoric iron. —ſtein, *m.* aerolite, meteorite.

Meter ['mete:r], *n.* (also *m.*) (—s, pl. —) metre; nach —n meſſen, measure by metres. *Comp.* —kerze, *f.* metre-candle (Elect.). —kilogramm, *n.* kilogram-meter. —maß, *n.* metric measure. —ſyſtem, *n.* metric system. —weiſe, *adv.* by the metre or by the yard. —zentner, *m.* 100 kilos.

Method —e ['met'ho:də], *f.* (pl. —en) method; way, manner; mode. —if, *f.* theory of method. —iter, *m.* student of method, master of method. —iſch, *adj.* methodical. —iſt, *m.* Methodist. —iſtiſch, *adj.* methodistical. *Comp.* —en-lehre, *f.* methodology. —iſten-lehre, *f.* Methodism.

Metri —it ['met:ɪrk], *f.* versification; prosody; theory of metre. —iſch, *adj.* metrical. —um, *n.* (—ums, pl. —en & —a) metre.

Metronom ['metro'no:m], *n.* (—s, pl. —e) metronome.

Metropol —e ['metro'po:lə], *f.* (pl. —en) metropolis. *Comp.* —itan'kirche, *f.* metropolitan church.

Mette ['metə], *f.* (pl. —n) matings; early morning service. *Comp.* —n-glöcklein, *n.* matins bell.

Mettwurst ['metvurst], *f.* (pl. Mettwurst —e —vvrstə) Bologna sausage.

Meße ['metə], *f.* (pl. —n) (vulg.) prostitute.

Meß-e ['metə], *f.* (pl. —en) dry measure (no longer in use, gen'lly = 3.44 litre); peck; miller's fee, multure. —en, *v.* *n.* (aux. *h.*) take the fee for grinding. *Comp.* —en-geld, *n.* miller's fee.

Meß-elei ['metə'sle:r], *f.* (pl. —eleien) massacre; butchery. —eſt, *v.* a. butcher; massacre. —ge, *f.* shambles. —gen, *v.* a. see —eſt. —ger, *m.* butcher. —ge'rei, *f.* butcher's shop; butchery. *Comp.* —el-bunt, *f.* shambles. —el-luppe, *f.* pudding broth, sausage soup. —ger's-gang, *m.* useless errand.

Meuchel —en ['mo:ʃəl], *v.* a. plot, conspire; assassinate. —er, *m.* conspirer; assassin. —er'iſch, *adj.* assassin-like; treacherous. —ſing's, *adj.* like an assassin; treacherously. *Comp.* —el-mord, *m.* assassination. —el-mörder, *m.* assassin. —el-mörder'iſch, *adj.* assassin-like; dastardly. —el-rotte, *f.* band of assassins.

Mente ['mɔ:rtə], *f.* (pl. —n) pack of hounds.

Miet —et ['mɔ:rtə'ra:], *f.* (pl. —eien) mutiny, riot. —et machen, mutiny. —er ['mɔ:rtə:r], *m.* mutineer. —iſch, *adj.* mutinous. —n, *v.* a. mutiny.

Miauen ['mi:ʊən], *v.* *n.* (aux. *h.*) mew; caterwaul.

Mich [mɪç], *Acc.* of ich, me; — ſelbſt, myself.

Mied [mi:t], **Miede** ['mi:de], 1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of *meiden*.

Mieder ['mi:der], *n.* (—s, pl. —) bodice, corset-like bodice.

Miene ['mi:nə], *f.* (pl. —n) mien, look, expression; countenance; air, bearing; *sich* (*Dat.*) *bie* — geben als ob, affect to; — machen, look as if, seem, threaten; *er machte gerade* — fortzugehen, he was just on the point of going away; *der Feind machte* — uns anzugreifen, the enemy showed signs of attacking us; *saure* —, frown; *feste* —, bold front; *er verzog seine* —, his countenance remained unaltered, he did not betray the slightest emotion; *sie hat in Wirklichkeit viel zu leiden*, aber äußerlich verzicht sie seine —, she really suffers a great deal, but she does not show it; *gute* — zum bösen Spiele machen, make the best of a bad bargain; make a virtue of necessity. *Comp.* —*n*-beuter, *m.* —*n*-forscher, *m.* physiognomist. —*n*-kunde, *f.* science of physiognomics. —*n*-spiel, *n.* —*n*-sprache, *f.* play of the features; pantomime, dumb show; exchange of looks; —*n* und Gebärdenpiel, by-play (*of an actor*).

Mies [mi:s], *adj.* (coll.) weakly; out of sorts; poor, bad; das Wetter ist sehr —, the weather is very poor. *Comp.* (f) *e*-fate ['mi:zəksatə], *f.* puss. (coll.) — (f) *e*-peter, *m.* weakling. — (f) *e*-petrig, *adj.* seedy, not up to much. (coll.) — (f) *e*-petrigkeit, *f.*; seine — (f) *e*-petrigkeit wird er nicht los, he cannot shake off or get rid of his squeamishness. —*m*-acher, *m.* alarmist.

Miesmuschel ['mi:səmsʃəl], *f.* (pl. —n) edible mussel.

Miete ['mi:te], *f.* (pl. —n) mite.

Miete ['mi:te], *f.* (pl. —n) stack, shock, rick.

Miet — *c* ['mi:tə], *f.* (pl. —en) pay; hiring, renting, hire; rent; *ältige* — *c*, rent payable; *bie* — *c* ist heute fällig, the rent falls due to-day; *rückständige* — *c*, arrears of rent; *in der* — *c* haben, have on hire, hold on lease; *zur* — *c* geben, let out; *in die* — *c* nehmen, hire, rent; *bie* — *c* auffagen, give notice or warning; *zur* — *c* wohnen, be a lodger or tenant. —*bar*, *adj.* rentable. —*ling*, *m.* mercenary, hireling. *Comp.* —*a*usfall, *m.* loss of rent. —*auto*, *n.* motor hackney-vehicle. —*best*, *m.* tenancy. —*e*inigungsamt, *n.* Housing Conciliation Board. —*e*ntschädigung, *f.* allowance for house-rent. —*frei*, *adj.* rent-free. —*fuhr*-*werk*, *n.* hired vehicle. —*herr*, *m.* landlord; tenant; lodger. —*taferne*, *f.* large tenement house, (sl.) rookery. —*tut*-*sch*, *f.* hired carriage. —*st*-*er*, *n.* job-horse. —*preis*, *m.* hire, house-rent. — (s) *e*-bedingung, *f.* terms of hire or lease. — (s) *e*-geld, *n.* earnest-money; rent. — (s) *e*-kontrakt, *m.* lease; charter-party (*Naut.*, *C.L.*). — (s) *e*-leute, *pl.* lodgers. — (s) *e*-lohn, *m.* hire; servants' wages. — (s) *e*-mann, *m.* lodger, tenant. — (s) *e*-truppen, *pl.* mercenaries. — (s) *e*-vertrag, *m.* see — (s) *e*-kontrakt. — (s) *e*-wohnung, *f.* rented house; flat, lodgings. —*weise*, *adv.* on hire. —*wert*, *m.* rental value. —*wucher*, *m.* unduly high rent. —*zettel*, *m.* bill, card (*of lodgings*, etc., 'to let'). —*zum*, *m.* rent.

Miet — *en* ['mi:ten], *v.a.* hire; rent; engage or take (*a cab*); charter (*a ship*). — *er*, *m.* hirer; tenant, lodger, lessee. — *er*-schaft, *f.* tenantry. —*ung*, *f.* hiring, renting. *Comp.* —*er*-schutz, *m.* lodgers' or tenants' protection.

Mieze ['mi:tse], *f.* (pl. —n), (*dim.* *Miezchen*, *n.*) pussy, puss; see the *Index of Proper Names*.

Migräne ['mi:grə:nə], *f.* (pl. —n) sick headache. *Comp.* —*stift*, *m.* headache-pencil.

Microbe ['mi:kro:bə], *f.* (pl. —n) microbe.

Micro — *kosmos* ['mi:kro:'kosmos], *m.* (—kosmus) microcosm. —*meter* —*skala*, *f.* micrometer screw. —*organismus*, *m.* micro-organism. —*phon*, *n.* microphone. —*skop* ['mi:kro:'sko:p], *n.* microscope. —*stift*, *adj.* microscopical; —*stift* *stift* untersuchen, examine under the microscope.

Milch — *e* ['milbə], *f.* (pl. —en) mite; voller — *en*, mity. —*ig*, *adj.* mity.

Milch [milç], *f.* milk; milt, soft roe; juice (*Bot.*); emulsion; *saure* —, geronnene —, bide —, curdled milk, sour milk; abgemahnte —, skimmed milk; *bie* — ist fauer geworden, the milk has turned sour; *rote* — und *Blut*, like cream and roses; *in die* — geben, put out to nurse. — *en*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) give milk. — *er*, *m.* milker, soft-roed fish, male fish; soft roe, milt of a fish; *milker*. — *er*, *f.* dairy. — *haft*, *adj.* — *ig*, *adj.* milky; lacteal. — *ner*, *m.* see — *er*. *Comp.* —*ader*, *f.* lacteal vein. —*ähnlich*, *adj.* — *artig*, *adj.* lacteal. —*bart*, *m.* downy beard; beardless youth; greenhorn, milksop. —*brei*, *m.* milk-pap. —*bröt*, *n.* —*brötchen*, *n.* french roll. —*bruder*, *m.* foster-brother. —*brüse*, *f.* lacteal gland. —*eimer*, *m.* milk-pail. —*ferfel*, *n.* sucking pig. —*fieber*, *n.* lacteal fever. —*frau*, *f.* woman who sells milk, dairy-woman. —*geben*, *adj.* lacteal. —*gefäß*, *n.* milk-vessel; lacteal vessel (*Anat.*). —*geschäft*, *n.* — *laden*, *m.* dairy. —*gesicht*, *n.* whey-face. —*glas*, *n.* opalescent glass; glass for milk. —*haftig*, *adj.* lactiferous. —*händler*, *m.* milkman. —*taffer*, *m.* coffee with milk. —*kalb*, *n.* sucking calf. —*tammer*, *f.* — *teiler*, *m.* dairy. —*taune*, *f.* milk-can. —*st*, *f.* milk diet. —*tuh*, *f.* milch cow. —*tur*, *f.* milk diet (*as cure*). —*magd*, *f.* —*mädchen*, *n.* dairy-maid, milkmaid. —*mann*, *m.* milkman, dairy-man. —*messer*, *m.* milk-gauge, lactometer. —*napp*, *m.* milk-bowl. —*pan(t)cher*, *m.* adulterator of milk. —*rahm*, *m.* cream. —*ruhr*, *f.* infantile diarrhoea. —*saure*, *adj.* lactic. —*saure*, *f.* lactic acid. —*schwester*, *f.* foster-sister; woman fond of milk. —*st*, *n.* strainer for milk. —*st*-*st*, *f.* milk diet. —*straße*, *f.* Milky Way; galaxy. —*topf*, *m.* milk-jug. —*waßer*, *n.* whey. —*weiß*, *adj.* & *n.* milky white. —*wirtschaft*, *f.* dairy; dairy-farm(ing).

Milch — *en* ['mildən], *v.a.* soften, moderate; gentle, kind; (*obs.*) liberal, generous; charitable; bland (*of food*); — *c* Beiträge, generous contributions, benefactions; — *c* Strafe, light punishment; — *c* Güte, charitable gift, alms; — *c* Stiftungen, benevolent institutions or foundations, charities; — *c* Früchte, mellow fruit; seine — *c* Sand aufstehn, show o.s. liberal or charitable. — *c*, *f.* mildness, gentleness, etc.; charitableness; generosity; mildness (*of weather*, etc.); clemency. *Comp.* —*herzig* ['milthertsig], *adj.* tender, kind-hearted, charitable. —*herzigkeit*, *f.* tenderness of heart; charitableness. —*rich*, *adj.* charitable, benign. —*tätig*, *adj.* charitable, generous. —*tätigkeit*, *f.* beneficence, liberality.

Mild — *ern* ['mildən], *v.a.* soften, moderate; mitigate, alleviate; modify, qualify, tone down; extenuate; —*ern* Umstände, extenuating circumstances. —*er*, *m.* softener, moderator. —*ernung*, *f.* mitigation, alleviation; modification; moderation; qualification (*of a statement*); correction (*of an acid*). *Comp.* —*ernungs*-ausdruck, *m.* euphemism. —*ernungs*-gründe, *m.pl.* extenuating circumstances. —*ernungs*-mittel, *n.* lenitive.

Milieu ['miljø:], *n.* (—s, pl. —s) surroundings; (*local*) colour, tone. *Comp.* —*einfuß*, *m.* influence of the surroundings. —*sch* —*berung*, *f.* description of (*social*, etc.) sphere.

Militär ['militær:], *I. m.* (—s, pl. —s) military man, soldier. *II. n.* (—s) the military, soldiery, army, soldiers. —*isch*, *adj.* like a soldier, soldier-like, military, soldierly; —*isch* Aussehen, soldierly or martial appearance; —*isch* befest, occupied by troops. *In compounds* — *military*, army. —*anwärter*, *m.* soldier (especially a sergeant) who after having served his time may claim a civil employment. —*arzt*, *m.* military surgeon.

army surgeon. —beamte(r), *m.* military official. —behörden, *pl.* military authorities, war department. —bevollmächtigte(r), *m.* plenipotentiary officer. —budget, *n.* army budget or estimates. —dienst, *m.* (affiver) active service. —dienstpflicht, *f.* liability to serve in the army. —dienstzeiten, *n.* stripe, buckle, etc., showing the period of a soldier's service. —diktatur, *f.* military dictatorship. —etat, *m.* army budget. —flieger, *m.* military airman. —flugzeug, *n.* military aeroplane. —frei, *adj.* exempt from military service. —fromm, *adj.* very quiet, trained to stand fire (of horses). —gericht, *n.* military court; court-martial. —gerichtsbart, *f.* military jurisdiction or court. —gerichts-verfassung, *f.* organization of military courts. —grenze, *f.* military frontier. —herrschaft, *f.* militarism. —intendant, *m.* commissary general. —intendantur, *f.* commissariat. —kabinett, *n.* military cabinet; bei künftige kabinett, the King's military advisers. —kapelle, *f.* military band. —macht, *f.* military power. —maß, *n.* military standard. —medizinale, *n.* army medical service. —musik, *f.* martial music; military band. —musiker, *m.* bandsman. —mütze, *f.* forage-cap. —pflicht, *f.* compulsory military service, conscription; seiner pflicht genügen, serve one's time. —pflichtig, *adj.* subject to military duty, bound to serve in the army. —staat, *m.* military state. —stand, *m.* profession of arms. —stiefel, *m. pl.* regulation boots. —tauglich, *adj.* fit for military service. —tuch, *n.* army cloth. —verwundung, *f.* military department. —vorlage, *f.* army bill. —wesen, *n.* military affairs; war department. —wirtschaft, *f.* militarism.

Militaria [mil'i'ta:ri:a], *pl.* military affairs; on service, in the army (on letters).

Militia [mil'i:ti:a], *f. (pl. —en)* militia; yeomanry. *Comp.* —solbat, *m.* militiaman; yeoman.

Milli- [mil'li:], *f.* milliard, thousand millions; billion. —iarbär, *m.* (American) millionaire; multimillionaire. —ion, *f.* million. —ionär, *m.* (—ionär, *pl.* —ionäre) millionaire. —ionenfach, *adj.* millionfold.

Milts [mil'ts], *f. (pl. —en)* spleen; mich tigt die —, I have a stitch in my side. *Comp.* —ader, *f.* splenic vein. —beschwerde, *f.* —krankheit, *f.* —lust, *f.* disorder of the spleen; hypochondriasis. —brand, *m.* anthrax. —fuchtig, *adj.* splenetic, hypochondriac.

Mim- [mi:m-], *m. (—en, pl. —en)* mime; mimic actor, mime. —en, *v. n.* act (in plays). —it, *f.* mimicry; mimic art. —iter, *m.* mimic. —itru, *f.* mimesis (Biol.). —isch, *adj.* mimetic.

Mimose [mi'mo:zə], *f. (pl. —n)* mimosa, sensitive plant.

Minder [mi:ndər], *adj.* less; smaller, lesser; inferior; minor; nicht mehr, nicht —, neither more nor less; bit — einig, the lesser number, minority; —gut, inferior; of lower or inferior quality. —heit, *f.* minority; inferiority. *Comp. (C.L.)* —ausgabe, *f.* reduced expenditure or issue. —bedarf, *m.* smaller demand. —begabt, *adj.* less talented. —bemittelt, *adj.* of moderate means. —betrag, *m.* short amount, deficiency. —einahme, *f.* decrease of receipts. —gewicht, *n.* shortness in weight. —heiten-schutz, *m.* protection of minorities (Pol.). —jährig, *adj.* under age; er ist —jährig, he is a minor. —jährige(r), *m.* minor. —jährigkeit, *f.* minority. —wertig, *adj.* less valuable, of inferior value, of poor quality. —wertigkeits-gefühl, *n.* —wertigkeits-complex, *m.* inferiority complex. —zahl, *f.* minority.

Minder- [mi:ndər-], *v. I. a.* diminish, abate, lessen; narrow. *II. r.* grow less. —ung, *f.* decrease, diminution.

Mindest [mi:ndəst], *adj.* least, smallest, lowest; nicht das —, not the least, not a jot; zu

—, zum —en, at least; nicht im —en, not in the least, not at all, by no means. —en, *adv.* at least. *Comp.* —ausmaß, *n.* smallest compass. —betrag, *m.* minimum (amount). —bietende(r), *m.* lowest bidder. —lohn, *m.* minimum wage. —maß, *n.* indispensable amount. —preis, *m.* minimum price.

Mine [mi:nə], *f. (pl. —n)* mine (Fort., Min.); secret plot; eine — springen lassen, spring a mine; alle —n springen lassen, make every effort, leave no stone unturned. *Comp.* —n-actie, *f.* mining share. —n-auge, *n.* shaft of a mine. —n-feld, *n.* mine-field. —n-gang, *m.* entrance to a mine; gallery in a mine. —n-gräber, *m.* miner. —n-halle, *f.* mine-chamber. —n-hals, *m.* entrance to a gallery. —n-hub, *m.* truck. —n-leger, *m.* mine-layer. —n-lyer, *f.* mine-blockade. —n-luder, *m.* mine-sweeper. —n-system, *n.* mine-field (Fort.). —n-trichter, *m.* crater of a mine. —n-werfer, *m.* mine-thrower, mine-thrower; trench mortar (Mül.). —n-zweig, *m.* side gallery.

Mineral [mi:ne'ra:l], *n. (—s, pl. —en)* mineral. —isch, *adj.* mineral. —og(e), *m.* (—ogen, *pl.* —ogen) mineralogist. —ogie, *f.* mineralogy. —ogisch, *adj.* mineralogical. *Comp.* —en-kabinett, *n.* —en-sammlung, *f.* cabinet or collection of minerals. —funde, *f.* —lehre, *f.* mineralogy. —öl, *n.* mineral oil, petroleum. —quelle, *f.* mineral or thermal spring. —reich, *I. n.* mineral kingdom. *II. adj.* rich in minerals. —wasser, *n. (pl. —wässer)* mineral water.

Miniatür [mi:ni'a:tür], *f. (pl. —en)* miniature. *Comp.* —ausgabe, *f.* pocket-edition. —bild, *n.* miniature.

Minier- [mi:ni:rən], *v. a.* mine; undermine. —er, *m.* miner, sapper. *Comp.* —torb, *m.* earth-barrel. —tuff, *f.* art of mining; subterranean engineering (Fort.). —pflug, *m.* subsoil-plough.

Minim- [mi:mi:m-], *f. (pl. —en)* minim (Mus.). —um, *n.* (—ums, *pl.* —a) minimum. *Comp.* —al-betrag, *m.* minimum amount. —al-fuß, *m.* lowest rate. —al-thermometer, *m.* registering or minimum thermometer.

Minister [mi:ni'stər], *m. (—s, pl. —en)* minister; Secretary of State (Eng.); erfter —, prime minister, premier; bevollmächtigt —, plenipotentiary; —des Äußeren or Außenwärtigen, or Äußen—, Minister of Foreign Affairs; Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs; Foreign Secretary (Eng.); —des Inneren, Minister for Home Affairs; Home Secretary; Secretary of State for the Home Department (Eng.); —der Finanzen, Minister of Finances; Chancellor of the Exchequer (Eng.); —der Justiz, Minister of Justice; Lord Chancellor (Eng.); —für die Kolonien, Colonial Secretary; Secretary of State for the Colonies (Eng.). —ial [mi:ni'stəri:a:l], *adj.* —iell, *adj.* ministerial. —ialen, *m. pl.* government officials, knights holding government posts (medieval term). —ium [mi:ni'stəri:um], *n.* (—iums, *pl.* —en) ministry, cabinet; government house or offices; —ium des Inneren, Home Office; Kriegs—ium, War Office; —ium für die Kolonien, Colonial Office; im —ium sein, be in the cabinet, be in office, hold office; in das —ium eintreten, enter the cabinet; das —ium ist gestürzt worden, the ministry has been overthrown. *Comp.* —ial-bretter, *m.* permanent secretary in a ministry. —ial-erlaß, *m.* ministerial order, order of the Privy Council (Eng.). —ial-gebäude, *n.* ministry building, Government offices. —ial-rat, *m.* counsellor of a ministerial department. —trife, —triffl, *f.* ministerial crisis. —präsident, *m.* president of cabinet council; Prime Minister. —rat, *m.* cabinet council; —rat halten, hold a cabinet. —verantwortlich, *f.* ministerial responsibility.

Ministrant [mi'nistrant], m. (—anten, pl. —anten) acolyte. —**leren**, v.a. minister, officiate, assist the priest at the altar.

Minne [mi'nnə], f. (obs. & Poet.) love. —**en**, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) love; [innen und —en, musing and loving. —ig (lith), adj. lovely, charming; lovable; loving. Comp. —**e-burg**, f. castle of Love. —**e-hof**, m. court or tribunal of love (the German, made after the (fictitious) French cour d'amour). —**e-lied**, n. love-song; minnesong. —**e-lieber-haubtschrift**, f. manuscript containing songs of the minnesingers. —**e-lohn**, m. reward of love. —**e-fang**, m. minnesong; old German love poetry; —**e-fang's** Frühling, the songs composed by minnesingers up to the time of Walther von der Vogelweide. —**e-fänger**, m., —**e-finger**, m. minnesinger (German lyric poet of the 12th or 13th century). —**folg**, m. reward of love. —**werben**, n. suing for love, wooing.

Minor —**en** [mi'no'ren], adj. under age, minor. —**en-tät**, f. minority (of a person). —**tät**, f. minority. Comp. —**täten-problem**, n. problem of minorities.

Minus [mi'nus], I. adv. minus; — **fracht**, less or deducting freight. II. n. minus; deficit; deficiency; shortage. —**tel** [mi'nuskal], f. (pl. —**tein**) small letter; minuscule. Comp. —**betrag**, m. discount by which the amount of exchange is lessened. —**clektricität**, f. negative electricity. —**seite**, f. debit side (also fig.). —**zeichen**, n. minus sign (—).

Minut —**e** [mi'nute], f. (pl. —**en**) minute; auf die — genau, exactly to the minute. —**ig**, adj. of . . . minute(s). —**lich**, adj. every . . . minute(s); (often in compounds, e.g. fünf—**lich**, every five minutes). Comp. —**en-lang**, adj. lasting a minute; lasting several minutes or for minutes. —**en-weise**, adv. every minute. —**en-zeiger**, m. minute-hand.

Minutens [mi'nuten's], adj. minute.

Minze [mi'nze], f. mint (Bot.).

Mir [mi:r], Dat. of ich, me, to me; ein Buch von —, a book belonging to me or written by me; a book of mine; jetzt ist es an —, now it is my turn; — nichts, but nichts, without more ado; quite coolly, unceremoniously; laß — das bleiben, (ethical Dative and not to be translated) don't do that, let that alone; wie du —, [o ich dir, scratch me and I'll scratch you; tit for tat; (Prov.) heute —, morgen dir, everyone in his turn.

Miracle [mi'rakel], n. (—s, pl. —) miracle. Comp. —**spiel**, n. (medieval) miracle play.

Misanthrop [mi'san'trop], m. (—en, pl. —en) misanthropist. —**isch**, adj. misanthropic.

Misbar [mi'sbar], adj. miscible, mixable, compoundable. —**heit**, f. miscibility.

Misch —**en** [mi'schen], v. I. a. mix, mingle; blend; compound; adulterate; shuffle (Cards); die Karten betrügerisch —en, stack the cards; gemischte Spirituosen, compounded spirits. II. r. mix, blend, combine; interfere, meddle with; sich in fremde Angelegenheiten —en, meddle with other people's affairs; sich ins Gespräch —en, join in the conversation; gemischte Ehe, marriage of persons of different religions; gemischte Gesellschaft, mixed company; gemischte Schule, mixed school. —**er**, m. mixer; meddler; shuffler. —**lung**, m. mongrel. —**ung**, f. mixture; medley; compound; composition; blend, alloy. Comp. —**art**, f. mongrel race, cross-breed. —**buttel**, m. blending vat. —**ehe**, f. mixed marriage. —**farbe**, f. mixed colour. —**futter**, n. mixed fodder for provender. —**gefäß**, n., —**zeug**, m. vessel for mixing, mixing vessel or tub. —**gericht**, n. ragout. —**maß**, m. & adv. —**weise**, f. macaronic poetry (in which two or more languages are mixed). —**zeug**, m. mixture. —**zusatz**, n. ratio of components. —**zusatz-verwandtschaft**, f. chemical affinity. —**zeug**, n. mixed race or breed.

Misogyn [miso'gy:n], m. (—en, pl. —en) misogynist.

Mispal [mi'spal], f. (pl. —n) medlar; medlar-tree.

Miß — [mis], adv. & (properly) inseparable prefix (some verbs in compound with miß have the inf. & p.p. sep. as well as inseparable; such verbs are marked below sep. & inseparable) = mis-, dis-, amiss; false, wrong, bad. —**lich**, adj. doubtful, precarious, uncertain; awkward, difficult, delicate; critical, dangerous; disagreeable; es sieht mit ihm —**lich** aus, he seems in a bad way. —**licht**, f. difficulty; uncertainty; peril, risk; perplexity; critical condition; fatality. Comp. —**achten**, v.a. (sep. & inseparable) disregard, esteem lightly; neglect, slight. —**achtung**, f. disregard, disrespect; neglect. —**arten**, v.n. (sep. & inseparable) (aux. f.) degenerate; —(ge)artet, p.p. & adj. degenerate. —**begriff**, m. misconception, wrong idea. —**begehen**, I. v. imp. (aux. h.) (Dat.) displease. II. subst. n. displeasure, discontent, uncomfortableness, discomfort. —**begehrlich**, adj. disagreeable, uncomfortable, unpleasant. —**bilden**, v.a. (p.p. —**gebildet**, misshapen) misshape, deform. —**bildung**, f. deformity; bad education. —**billigen**, v.a. (sep. & inseparable) disapprove; disallow, condemn. —**billigung**, f. disapprobation, disapproval. —**brauch**, m. misuse; abuse. —**brauchen**, v.a. (sep. & inseparable) (p.p. —**braucht** or **gemißbraucht**) misuse; abuse; trespass on; take in vain (the Lord's name). —**bräutigam**, adj., —**bräutigam-weise**, adv. founded upon abuse, perverted, improper. —**deuten**, v.a. (sep. & inseparable) misinterpret; interpret unfavourably. —**erfolg**, m. failure, unfavourable issue. —**ernste**, f. failure of crop, bad harvest. —**fallen**, I. v. s.n. (aux. h.) (Dat.) displease, be disagreeable to; es —**fällt** mir, I dislike it. II. subst. n. displeasure, dissatisfaction. —**fällig**, adj. displeasing, disagreeable, offensive; sich —**fällig** äußern über (Acc.), express o.s. unfavourably; find fault with. —**farben**, adj., —**farbig**, adj. of a bad colour, discoloured. —**gebären**, v. v.a. miscarry; —**geboren**, abortive. —**gebilde**, n. monster. —**geburt**, f. unnatural birth; abortion; monster. —**gefühl**, adj. ill-humoured. —**gefühl**, n. misfortune; mishap. —**gestalt**, I. f. monster; deformity. II. (also —**gestaltet**, —**gestaltig**), adj. deformed; misshapen. —**gestalten**, v.a. deform; misshape. —**gestimmt**, p.p. & adj. in ill-humour. —**gelingen**, v.n. (aux. f.) not succeed, fail, miscarry; der Plan ist ihm —**glickt**, his scheme has failed. —**gönnen**, v.a. (etwem etw.) begrudge, grudge, regard with envy; er hat seinem Kameraden diesen Erfolg —**gönnt**, he has grudged his comrade this success. —**greifen**, v. v.n. (aux. h.) (sep. & inseparable) lay hold of the wrong thing; miss; mistake. —**griff**, m. touching the wrong note (Mus.); blunder, mistake; failure. —**gunst**, f. envy, grudge. —**günstig**, adj. envious, jealous. —**hanteln**, v. I. n. (aux. h.) (sep.) do wrong. II. a. (insep.) abuse, ill-treat. —**handlung**, f. abuse, ill-usage; misdeed. —**heirat**, f. ill-assorted match, misalliance. —**heilig**, adj. dissident; dissentient, disagreeing. —**heiligteit**, f. dissonance; disagreement, dissension. —**jahr**, n. bad or unproductive year. —**kennen**, v. v.a. (sep. & inseparable) misjudge, mistake. —**klang**, m. dissonance, discord. —**kredit**, m. discredit, bad reputation; in —**kredit** bringen, discredit, bring into ill repute. —**laut**, m. ugly sound, cacophony. —**liebig**, adj. not in favour, displeasing; etw. —**liebig** aufnehmen, take s.th. amiss or ill, show displeasure at s.th.; sich —**liebig** machen bei etw., incur the displeasure of a p., get into a p.'s bad books. —**liebigteit**, f. ill-favour; disagree. —**lingen**, I. v. v.n. (aux. f.) & imp. (Dat.) turn out ill, miscarry, prove unsuccessful. II. subst. n. failure, miscarriage; disappoint-

ment. —*mut*, *m.* displeasure; discontent; despondency; ill-humour; sadness. —*mutig*, *adj.* dejected; discouraged; discontented; sullen, peevish. —*raten*, *ir.v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) turn out a failure, miscarry; —*rateneß* *fumb*, badly brought up, ill-bred child. II. *a.* (*einem etwas*) dissuade (*a. p.*) from (*a. th.*). —*staud*, *m.* critical or embarrassing position or condition; impropriety, nuisance; —*stünde befeitigen*, remedy abuses. —*stimmen*, *v. I. a.* (*sep. & insep.*) tune badly, put out of tune; put out of temper. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) be discordant. —*stimmung*, *f.* ill-humour; depressed tone. —*ton*, *m.* dissonance, false tone or sound. —*tönen*, *v. n.* (*sep.*) (*aux. h.*) be dissonant or out of tune. —*tönend*, *pr. p. & adj.*. —*tönig*, *adj.* discordant. —*trauen*, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) (*Dat.*) mistrust, distrust, suspect. II. *subst. n.* suspicion, mistrust; —*trauen in einen setzen*, suspect *a. p.*; —*trauen gegen sich selbst*, diffidence. —*trauens-votum*, *n.* vote of censure; vote of no confidence. —*trauisch*, *adj.* distrustful; suspicious. —*tritt*, *m.* false step. —*vergnügen*, *n.* displeasure, discontent, dissatisfaction; regret. —*vergnügt*, *adj.* discontented; displeased; discontented. —*verhältniß*, *n.* proportion, wrong proportion; incongruity, disparity, unsuitableness; unfriendly relations. —*verständlich*, *adj.* mistakable. —*verständnis*, *n.* misunderstanding, misconception; unfriendly relations; error. —*verfehen*, *ir.v.a.* misunderstand, mistake. —*verwaltung*, *f.*. —*wirtschaft*, *f.* maladministration. —*wachß*, *m.* bad growth; failure of crops, scarcity of crops. —*wachßung*, *f.* variation or aberration (*of the compass*).

Mißfall [mɪsˈfɑ:l], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*). **Mißfall** —*e* [mɪsˈfɑ:l], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*en*) missal.

Mißfien [mɪsˈfi:n], *v.a.* be or do without, dispense with; lack; feel the want of.

Mißficht [mɪsˈfɪçt], *Mißt* [mɪst]; *Miß* [mɪs], *2nd & 3rd pers. sing. pres. indic.*; *imperat.* of *missen*.

Mißfiet —*tat* [mɪsˈfɛ:t], *f.* (*pl.* —*taten*) misdeed, offence, crime. —*täter* [ˈtɛ:tər], *m.* evil-doer, offender; criminal.

Mißfion [mɪsˈfɪ:ən], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) mission; *timere* — home mission. —*ar*, *m.* (—*ar*, *pl.* —*are*) (*also* —*är*) missionary. *Comp.* —*anfall*, *f.* mission-house. —*gesellschaft*, *f.* —*gesellschaft*, *m.* missionary society. —*haus*, *n.* seminary for missionaries. —*werke*, *n.* missionary work.

Mißf [mɪst], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) dung, manure, excrement; dung-heap; dirt; fog (*Naut.*): (*sl.*) trash, bosh, rubbish. —*en*, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) dung. II. *a.* manure; clean (*the stable*). III. *imp.*: *es* —*et*, there is a fog (*Naut.*). —*ig*, *adj.* dungy; dirty; foggy. *Comp.* —*beet*, *n.* hotbed. (*uulg.*) —*fiut*, *m.* dirty child; filthy person. —*fuhrte*, *f.* carting of manure; load of manure. —*gabel*, *f.* pitchfork, dung-fork. —*haufen*, *m.* dunghill. —*jauche*, *f.* liquid manure. —*käfer*, *m.* dung-beetle. —*ladde*, *f.* —*pflüge*, *f.* puddle formed by manure drainings. —*wagen*, *m.* dung-cart.

Mißfiet [mɪstɛl], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) mistletoe, golden bough. *Comp.* —*weig*, *m.* mistletoe (bough).

Mißfittig [mɪstɪg], *adj.* misty, foggy (*Naut.*); dirty.

Mißfittungen [mɪstɛlˈa:n], —*la:ne*, (*s*)*n*, *Mißfittungen* [mɪstɛlˈa:n], *pl.* miscellanies.

Mißf [mɪt], *adv. & sep. prefix*, along, along with, together or in company with; in unison; likewise, also; simultaneously; (*in compounds with subst.'s and pron.'s gen'ly* =) fellow-, joint-, co-, sym-, etc.; (*in compounds with verbs gen'ly* =) along, in common with, simultaneously, co-, etc.; —*haben sein*, be (one) of the party, be there too, make one of a number, be concerned in a matter; *baß gehört* — *baßu*, that belongs to it also; that is part

of it; *komme* —, come along with me (us), come too. II. *prep. (Dat.)* with; along with, at the same time with, in company with; by; at; to; —*einander*, together; *alle* —*einander*, all together; —*jemand reden*, speak to a person; —*Abficht tun*, do intentionally; —*einem Schläge*, at a blow; —*einem Male*, suddenly, all at once; —*dem Glöckchen*, as the clock struck; —*voller Dampf*, at full steam or speed; —*Verlust*, at a loss; —*dem Abend*, in the evening; —*Tagessbruch*, at daybreak; —*Muße*, at leisure; —*barem Gelde*, for ready money; —*Namen*, by name, by the name of, called; —*der Eisenbahn*, by rail; —*der Post*, by post; —*Gewalt*, by force; —*diesem Ausdrucke*, by this expression; —*nicht*, by no means; —*goldenen Buchstaben*, in golden characters; —*der Zeit*, in time, by and by; —*der ersten Gelegenheit*, upon the first occasion, by the first opportunity; —*einem Worte*, in a word; —*Protest*, under protest; —*Vorsicht*, with caution, cautiously; *ein Topf* — *Spitz*, a pot of honey; —*etwas geizig sein*, be niggardly of *a. th.*; *was ist* — *ihm*? what has happened to him? what is the matter with him? *was hat er* — *ihm* vor? what plans has he regarding her? *sie trennen sich* — *heute*, — *dem heutigen Tage*, from to-day they part; — *15 Jahren*, at the age of 15.

Mitälteste(r) [mɪtˈɛltɛstə(r)], *m.* co-elder, fellow-elder.

Mitangeklagter [mɪtˈaŋgɛklɑ:tər], *m.* co-defendant (*Law*).

Mitarbeiter —*n* [mɪtˈɑ:bɛrtən], *v.a.* assist; work together, co-operate; be on the staff of (*a newspaper*). —*r*, *m.* fellow-labourer; collaborator; contributor (*to a journal*), correspondent.

Mitbesitzer [mɪtˈbɛzɪtər], *m.* fellow-owner, colleague.

Mitbesuch [mɪtˈbɛʊçt], *adj.* having also obtained a legacy; *der* —*e*, co-legatee.

Mitbesuchen [mɪtˈbɛʊʃən], *ir.v.a.* get with or at the same time; receive when leaving; get as dowry.

Mitbesitz [mɪtˈbɛzɪts], *m.* joint-possession. —*en*, *ir.v.a.* possess in common. —*er*, *m.* joint-owner.

Mitbetheiligt [mɪtˈbɛtɛilɪçt], *adj.* taking part in or with, having an interest in (*with others*). —*e(r)*, *m.* interested party, partner.

Mitbeten [mɪtˈbɛtən], *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) join in prayer.

Mitbewohnung [mɪtˈbɛvɔ:nʊŋ], *m.* joint-communism.

Mitbewerber —*en* [mɪtˈbɛvɛrbɛn], *ir.v.a.* enter into competition (*um, for*). —*er*, *m.* competitor; rival. —*ung*, *f.* competition.

Mitbewohner [mɪtˈbɛvɔ:nɐ], *m.* fellow-lodger.

Mitbringen —*en* [mɪtˈbrɪŋən], *ir.v.a.* bring along with (one); *baß Mitgebracht*, bride's dowry. —*sel*, *n.* little present.

Mitbruder [mɪtˈbrʊ:dər], *m.* colleague, fellow, confrere, brother (*in the faith, etc.*).

Mitbrüderhaft [mɪtˈbrʊ:dɛrhaft], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) confraternity; brotherhood.

Mitbürge [mɪtˈbʊrgə], *m.* co-surety.

Mitbürger [mɪtˈbʊrgɐ], *m.* —*in*, *f.* fellow-citizen.

Mitchrist [mɪtˈkɪrɪst], *m.* —*in*, *f.* fellow-Christian.

Mitdasein [mɪtˈda:sɛn], *n.* coexistence.

Mitdürfen [mɪtˈdʏrfən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*ellipt.*) be allowed to go along with, have permission to join.

Mitgegen-tum [mɪtˈgɛgɛntu:m], *n.* joint-property. —*thümer*, *m.* joint-proprietor.

Miteinander [mɪtˈaɪnɛndər], *adv.* with one another, together, jointly.

Miteinbegreifen [mɪtˈaɪnbɛgrɛfən], *adj.* included, inclusive.

Mitempfanden [mɪtˈɛmpfɛndən], *ir.v.a.* share (*a. p.'s*) feelings, sympathize.

Miterbe —*e* [mɪtˈɛrbə], *m.* coheir. —*en*, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) inherit conjointly. —*in*, *f.* coheirress.

Witteff — en ['mitf'esən], *ir.v.n.* & *a.* (*aux. h.*) eat along with. — *er, m.* messmate; (*pl.*) blackheads, grubs (*Med.*).
Wittfahen ['mitf'arən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) (*mit einem*) join a p. in a drive, sail (*etc.*); *er litt mit* —, he gave me a ride or a lift.
Wittfangen ['mitf'agən], *v.a.* catch together, catch at the same time; (*Prov.*) *Wittfangen, mittefangen*, caught together, hanged together.
Wittfühlen ['mitf'y:lən], *v.n.* sympathize. — *d, pr.p.* & *adj.* sympathetic.
Wittführen ['mitf'y:rən], *v.a.* bring along with (*up to, away from*); carry along with.
Wittgeben ['mitg'e:bən], *ir.v.a.* give to a departing guest; give with; give as dowry; provision (*a p.*); *etnem einen Führer* —, send a guide with a p.
Wittgefange(r) ['mitg'e:faŋə(r)], *m.* fellow-prisoner.
Wittgefühl ['mitg'e:fyl], *n.* sympathy, pity.
Wittgehen ['mitg'e:ŋ], *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) accompany; (*coll.*) *eine* *Se.* — *heffen*, steal a th.; *gehen Sie mit?* are you coming with us, are you coming too?
Wittgenosse ['mitg'e:nəsə], *m.* copartner; consort; companion. — *Wittschaft, f.* copartnership, comradeship.
Wittgenuss ['mitg'e:nʊs], *m.* participation in other people's enjoyment; enjoyment in common with other people.
Wittgeschöpf ['mitg'e:ʃœpf], *n.* fellow-creature.
Wittgift ['mitg'ift], *f.* (*pl.* — *m*) dowry.
Wittglied ['mitg'li:t], *n.* (— *s, pl.* — *n*) member; *Ronigreich* —, member of Congress, M.C.; — *des Parlaments*, member of Parliament, M.P.; — *einer Kirchengemeinde*, parishioner, member of a congregation. — *Wittschaft, f.* membership; fellowship. *Comp.* — *er-berammlung, f.* meeting of all members. — *s-tarte, f.* membership-card.
Wittthalten ['mitthal'tən], *ir.v.a.* hold conjointly with; be one of a party; take in (*a paper*) together with others, be a subscriber to (*with others*); side with; *ich halte mit, I'll join you; wollen Sie —?* will you be one of our party?
Witttheile — *n* ['mitth'e:lən], *ir.v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) co-operate with; help, assist. — *r, m.* assistant; accomplice (*Law*).
Witt herausgeber ['mitth'ra:usg'e:bər], *m.* co-editor.
Witttheil — *aft* ['mitth'e:l'a:ft], *f.* joint-dominion. — *er, m.* co-regent.
Wittihin ['mit'h'in], *adv.* & *conj.* consequently, therefore.
Wittihören ['mitth'g'orən], *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) overhear, listen in.
Wittinhaber ['mit'h'inh'a:bər], *m.* copartner.
Wittkampfe — *n* ['mitk'emp'fən], *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) take part in a fight, fight along with. — *r, m.* fellow-combatant, comrade in arms.
Wittkläger ['mitk'l'ægər], *m.* — *in, f.* (*pl.* — *innen*) co-plaintiff.
Wittkommen ['mitk'omən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) come along with; *biefer Schüler kommt mit*, this pupil can follow (*the lesson, etc.*), is getting on well; *ich kann mit dir mit* —, I cannot keep up with you.
Wittkommen ['mitk'omən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*ellipt.*) be able to go along or to keep up with.
Wittlaufen ['mitla:ufən], *ir.v.a.* (*aux. f.*) run along with; do as others do, take part in (*s.th.*).
Wittläufer ['mitl'œfər], *m.* camp-follower (*Pol.*).
Wittlaute — *n* ['mitla:utən], *v.a.* sound along with. — *r, m.* (*obs.*) consonant.
Wittlieb ['mitli:t], *n.* (— *s*) pity, compassion; sympathy; — *mit einem haben*, have pity on a p., be indulgent towards s.o. *Comp.* — *s-begegnung, f.* condolence. — *s-loß, adj.* pitiless, unfeeling.
Wittleben — *en* ['mitl'ebən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) suffer at the same time; feel for a pity, suffer with; sympathize. — *en-schaft, f.* sympathy (*Med.*); joint suffering or bearing; *in —en-schaft stehen*, affect, involve, implicate. — *ig, adj.* pitiful,

compassionate. *Comp.* — *en-swert, adj.*, — (*en-s-würdig, adj.* pitiable, piteous).
Wittleben ['mitl'ebən], *ir.v.a.* read with others or at the same time; take in (*a paper, etc.*) with others.
Wittmachen ['mitma:ən], *v.a.* take part in; do as others do; *er macht alles mit*, he joins in everything, is a good companion; *ich mache nicht mit, I shall not go in for that, I shall keep out of it; alle haben —*, follow every fashion; *er hat viel mitgemacht*, he has seen a good deal of life; *er hat viele Selbstzüge mitgemacht*, he has taken part in many campaigns.
Wittmens ['mitm'ən], *m.* (— *en, pl.* — *en*) fellow-creature; brother, one's neighbour.
Wittmühen ['mitm'y:gən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*ellipt.*) wish to go along with, be anxious to join.
Wittmüssen ['mitm'y:sən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*ellipt.*) be obliged to go with, be forced to join.
Wittnehmen ['mitne:mən], *ir.v.a.* take with one; take in addition; treat harshly; criticize severely; weaken, exhaust; desolate (*a country*); tolerate, put up with; *etnem im Wagen —*, give a p. a ride, a lift; *auf der Reise einen Ort —*, call at a place on one's way; *einen Verbleib —*, take the opportunity of doing a stroke of business or of turning an honest penny; *das Hotel hat ihn etwas mitgenommen*, gaming has brought him down somewhat, has exhausted him; *das ist immer mitgenommen*, that is not by any means to be neglected or refused; *die Kritiker haben ihn sehr mitgenommen*, the critics have been very hard upon him, have cut him up; *die Krankheit hat ihn sehr mitgenommen*, the illness has pulled him down very much.
Wittpächter ['mitp'e:tər], *m.* joint-tenant.
Wittrechnen ['mitr'e:ŋən], *v. i. a.* include in the reckoning. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) *das rechnet nicht mit*, that does not count.
Wittreden ['mitr'e:dən], *v. i. n.* (*aux. h.*) join in the conversation; put in a word; speak at the same time. *II. a.*; *hier habe ich auch ein Wort mitzureden*, I have also a word to say in this matter; *Sie haben hier nichts mitzureden*, you have no say in this matter, this is not your business.
Wittreisen ['mitr'ezən], *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) travel along with. — *be(r), m.* — *de, f.* fellow-traveller.
Wittreiben ['mitr'ezən], *ir.v.a.* tear or drag along with; involve in one's own violent actions or emotions.
Wittsamt ['mit'samt], *prep.* (*Dat.*) together with.
Wittschicken ['mit'ʃikən], *v.a.* send with (*a p. or a th.*); enclose.
Wittschuld ['mit'ʃult], *f.* complicity, participation in guilt. — *ig, adj.* accessory to a crime, participating in guilt. — *ige(r), m.* accessory, accomplice. — *ner* [—'schuldner], *m.* joint-debtor.
Wittschüler ['mit'ʃylər], *m.* — *in, f.* schoolfellow; fellow-pupil; *sie war meine —in*, she and I were at school together.
Wittsein ['mit'se:n], *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) coexist with; be together with; have gone with.
Wittsingen ['mits'ɪŋən], *ir.v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) join in singing; accompany with the voice.
Wittsollen ['mits'olən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*ellipt.*) be obliged to join; *er soll mit*, he is to go with (*us, him, them*).
Wittspiele — *n* ['mit'ʃpilən], *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) join in play with; take a hand (*at cards*); accompany (*Mus.*); *etnem über —*, use a p. ill, play a p. a trick. — *r, m.* — *riu, f.* play-fellow; partner; accomplice.
Wittsprechen ['mit'ʃp're:ŋən], *see* *Wittreden*; *das wird freilich auch dabei —*, that is of some importance, too.
Wittstimmen ['mit'ʃtimən], *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) vote with; give one's vote (*along with others*).
Witttag ['mit'a:k], *I. m.* (— *s, pl.* — *—ta:gə*) mid-day, noon; meridian; south; *gegen —*, towards noon; southerly; *besser —*, broad

noon; zu — essen, take one's mid-day meal, lunch, dine (early); die Sonne steht im —, the sun is in the south. II. *n. (coll.)* dinner; zu — bleiben, stay to luncheon or (early) dinner; — machen, take dinner; halt for noon-day rest. — *s. adv.* at noon; at dinner. *Comp.* — essen, *n.* — (*s.*) brät, *n.*, mid-day meal, lunch, (early) dinner; er gab ihnen ein — essen, he entertained them at dinner. — *s. ausgabe*, *f.* noon edition. — *s. gesellschaft*, *f.* company to luncheon or (early) dinner. — *s. glöcke*, *f.* noon-bell; dinner-bell. — *s. glut*, *f.* — *s. hitze*, *f.* mid-day heat. — *s. hell*, *adj.* bright as noonday. — *s. höhe*, *f.* meridian altitude; — *s. höhe* der Sonne, the sun's altitude. — *s. kreis*, *m.* meridian. — *s. kiste*, *f.* southern coast. — *s. länge*, *f.* meridional longitude. — *s. linie*, *f.* line of the meridian. — *s. luft*, *f.* southern breeze; noonday air. — *s. mahl*, *n.* — *s. mahlzeit*, mid-day meal. — *s. pause*, *f.* lunch-hour. — *s. punkt*, *m.* south or meridian point. — *s. ruhe*, *f.* — *s. schlaf*, *m.* — *s. schlafstüch*, *n.* siesta, mid-day or after-dinner nap. — *s. sonne*, *f.* mid-day sun. — *s. stunde*, *f.* noon; dinner-hour. — *s. tisch*, *m.* mid-day meal; der — stich kostet hier 5 Mark, the charge for dinner here is 5 shillings. — *s. zeit*, *f.* noontide; lunch or (early) dinner-time. — *s. zirkel*, *m.* meridian.

Mittätag ['mitrte:grɔ], *adj.* noonday. — [*klug*], *adj.* mid-day, occurring (regularly) at noon; meridian, meridional; southern.

Mittantzen ['mittantsən], *v. n. (aux. h.)* join in a dance.

Mittantzen ['mittantsər], *m., — in*, *f.* (dancing) partner.

Mittel — *e* ['mitrte], *f. (pl. — en; in poetry Gen. & Dat. also — n)* middle, midst; centre; mean, medium; von — *e* zu — *e*, from centre to centre; (gegen) — *e* Januar, (toward) the middle of January; einer aus unserer — *e*, one from our midst, one from amongst us, one of our circle; das Reich der — *e*, the Middle Empire, the Chinese Empire; in die — *e* nehmen, take between (two persons); attack on both sides (*Mil.*); die (rechte) — *e* halten, observe the happy mean; richtige — *e*, happy medium. — *el*, — *en*, — *er*, — *ler*, see **Mittler**, **Mittlen**, **Mittler**, **Mittler**. *Comp.* — *e* fünfzig, *m.* man half-way between 50 and 60 years of age. — *fassen*, *pl.* mid-Lent. — [*schiff*], *adv.* amidst. — *summer*, *m.* mid-summer. — *woch*, *m.* (— *woch*) Wednesday. — *woch*, *adv.* every Wednesday, on a Wednesday.

Mittelbar ['mittalbar:], *adj.* communicable; contagious (*Med.*). — *feit*, *f.* communicability.

Mitteln — *en* ['mittailən], *v. i. a. (etnem etwas)* communicate; impart, give; apprise; einer *etwas* eine Bewegung — *en*, impart a motion to a thing. II. *r.* communicate one's thoughts, etc.; spread, communicate itself, be contagious. — *end*, *pr. p. & adj.* — *fam*, *adj.* communicative. — *famkeit*, *f.* communicativeness. — *ung*, *f.* communication; intelligence; vertraulich — *ung*, private and confidential communication, secret information.

Mittel ['mitel], I. *n. (— s, pl. —)* remedy; expedient; means; abilities, wealth, property; ratio; average; medium, mean; medium (*Phys.*); (*Prov.*) der Zweck selbst ist —, the end justifies the means; ein unfehlbares —, a specific; sich ins — (*schlagen*, *legen*, *interpose*, mediate, intercede; durch *gehn* —, by fair means; hier gibt's kein —, there is no help for it, nothing can be done; alle *erfundenen* — anwenden, employ every possible means; neue — anwenden, change one's tactics; medizinische —, prescriptions, drugs, nostrums; das arithmetische —, the arithmetical mean; die — besitzen es auszuführen, possess the means to carry it out; er hat reichliche —, he is very well off; bescheidene —, moderate means; meine — erlauben es nicht, I cannot afford it;

und Wege für etwas finden, contrive a th.; im —, on the average, averaging; das — nehmen, take the average. II. *adj.* (mittel, mittelst; rarely used in the positive except in compounds) middle, mid, central, inner; mean; der mittlere Finger, the middle finger; mittler-melle, meanwhile; ein mittlerer Vierziger, a person between 40 and 50 years of age. — *bar*, *adj.* mediate; indirect; collateral. — *barkeit*, *f.* indirectness. — *s.*, — *st*, *adv. & prep. (Gen.)* by means of, by the help of, through. — *st*, *adj. (sup. of mittel)* midmost, middlemost. *Comp.* — *alter*, *n.* middle age; Middle Ages (*Hist.*). — *alterlich*, *adj.* medieval. — *amerika*, *n.* Central America; — *amerikanische Inseln*, the West Indies. — *arrest*, *m.* light field-punishment (*Mil.*). — *art*, *f.* cross-breed. — *be-griff*, *m.* intermediate idea; middle term (*Log.*). — *bed*, *n.* middle deck. — *deutsch*, *adj.* Middle German (*dialects*, *viz.*, *Rhenish*, *Thuringian*, *Saxon*, *Silesian*). — *deutschland*, *n.* Central Germany. — *ding*, *n.* something intermediate between two other things. — *ernte*, *f.* average harvest. — *europa*, *n.* Central Europe. — *europäisch*, *adj.* Central European (*time*). — *farbe*, *f.* intermediate colour; mezzotinto. — *finger*, *m.* middle finger. — *fuh*, *m.* metatarsus (*Anat.*); middle-sized foot. — *galopp*, *m.* canter. — *gang*, *m.* central passage (of a dug-out or building). — *gebirge*, *n.* central chain of mountains; secondary chain of mountains. — *gewicht*, *n.* middle-weight (*Boxing*). — *glied*, *n.* middle limb or member; middle term (*Log.*); intermediate stage. — *groß*, *adj.* of medium size. — *größe*, *f.* medium size; von — *größe*, medium-sized. — *gut*, *adj.* middling, of medium quality; second-rate. (*obs.*) — *haut*, *f.* mesocarp (*Bot.*). — *hochdeutsch*, *n.* Middle High-German (1100–1500; best period 1170–1250). — *klassen*, *f. pl.* middle classes (of society); middle classes in German secondary schools for boys (Untertertia, Obertertia, Untersechunda, age 13–16 years). — *lage*, *f.* middle position. — *ländisch*, *adj.* inland; das — *ländische Meer*, the Mediterranean (Sea). — *latin*, *n.* Low or Medieval Latin. — *läufer*, *m.* centre half (*Football*). — *linie*, *f.* equator; half-court line (*Tenn.*). — *loge*, *f.* balcony-box (*Theat.*). — *los*, *adj.* without means, destitute. — *losigkeit*, *f.* lack of means, destitution. — *mächte*, *f. pl.* Central (European) Powers. — *maß*, *n.* average; middling size; mediocrity; mean. — *mäßig*, *adj.* middling, moderate, indifferent, ordinary. — *mäßigkeit*, *f.* mediocrity. — *mast*, *m.* main-mast (*Naut.*). — *meer*, *n.* the Mediterranean Sea. — *partei*, *f.* moderate party (*Pol.*). — *perd*, *n.* centre horse. — *platte*, *f.* centre plate. — *preis*, *m.* average price. — *punkt*, *m.* centre; central point, focus; heart (of a town); nach dem — *punkte* der *sonne* streben, gravitate. — *punkts-traft*, *f.* central force. — *s.*, *m.* middle term (*Log.*); middle movement (*Mus.*). — *schiff*, *n.* middle aisle (*Arch.*). — *schlag*, *m.* see — *forte*. — *schule*, *f.* intermediate school, secondary school; lower-grade secondary school (for boys and girls who have spent four years in a *Grundschule*). — *schul-unterricht*, *m.* secondary education. — *schul-wesen*, *n.* all that concerns secondary schools. — *s.* *mann*, *m.* — *s.* *person*, *f.* mediator; umpire; go-between. — *forte*, *f.* medium quality, middle kind. — *staaten*, *m. pl.* secondary states; *beutige* — *staaten*, Württemberg, Baden, Saxony, Hesse, Mecklenburg, Oldenburg. — *st.*, *f.* middle-sized town. — *stand*, *m.* middle class (es). — *ständig*, *adj.* intermediate (*Bot.*). — *stelle*, *f.* central place, intermediate station. — *stimme*, *f.* (hohe) tenor; (tiefe) baritone; mezzo-soprano; (*pl.*) middle parts (of a musical composition). — *straße*, *f.* middle road; middle course; mean, medium; die goldne — *straße*, the golden

mean; ich halte mich auf der —straße, I steer the middle course, I am holding the happy mean. —stück, *n.* middle piece; interlude (*Mus.*). —stufe, *f.* intermediate step or degree; middle grade. —stürmer, *m.* centre forward (*Footb.*). —ton, *m.* mediant (*Mus.*). —treff, *n.* centre (of an army), main body. —wand, *m.* curtain (*Port.*). —wand, *f.* partition wall. —weg, *m.*; einen —weg einschlagen, adopt a middle course, make a compromise; see —straße. —wert, *m.* mean value. —wort, *n.* participle (*Gram.*). —zeit, *f.* mean time or quantity (of syllables). *Met.*. —zustand, *m.* intermediate state or condition.

Witten ['wɪtən], *adv.* (used with a prep. following) midway; —in, —auf, in the midst or middle of; —aus, from amidst or among; —durch, through the middle; —entzweit, in two, broken in the middle; —inne, right in the middle, midway; —drin, in the centre; —unter, amongst, in the midst of; —in der Nacht, in the middle of the night; —in der Luft, in mid-air; —am Tage, in broad daylight.

Witter —['wɪtər], (*in compounds*). —nacht, *f.* midnight; North. —nächtig, *adj.* nocturnal; midnight; gloomy. —nächtlich, *adj.* happening every midnight; northern; see —nächtig. —nachts, *adv.* at midnight. —nachts-gegen, *f.* North. —nachts-sonne, *f.* midnight sun. —nachts-stunde, *f.* hour of midnight, midnight hour.

Wittfasten ['wɪtfastən], *pl.* mid-Lent. **Wittler** ['wɪtlər], (*comp. of mittel which it has supplanted*), medium, average; —e Schnelligkeits-, average speed; (bss) —e Verhältnisse, mean ratio; Person von —en Jahren, middle-aged person; —e Ortszeit, local time.

Wittler ['wɪtlər], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) mediator, intercessor; third party; under —, Christ. —in, *f.* mediatrix. *Comp.* —amt, *n.* mediatorship. —tub, *m.* expiatory death.

Wittlerweile ['wɪtlər'vaɪlə], *adv.* meanwhile, in the meantime.

Wittlönen ['wɪtlø:nən], *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) sound with or simultaneously.

Wittragen ['wɪttra:gən], *v.a.* carry with others; share (a loss).

Wittun ['wɪtʊ:n], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) (*ellipt.*) join or help in doing.

Wittunter ['wɪt'ʊntər], *adv.* among other things; occasionally, now and then.

Wittunter —[schreiben] ['wɪt'ʊntər'schraɪbən], —zeichnen, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* *h.*) add one's signature (to some other person's), countersign. —schrift, *f.* joint-signature.

Wittverbrecher ['wɪtʃfərbrɛçər], *m.*, —in, *f.* (*pl.* —innen) accomplice.

Wittverführer (v) ['wɪtʃfər'fʊrərən(r)], *m.* fellow-conspirator, accomplice.

Wittverwaltung —er ['wɪtʃfər'valtər], *m.* co-administrator. —ung, *f.* joint-management or administration.

Wittverwundtschaft ['wɪtʃfər'vʊntʃaft], *f.* joint-guardianship.

Wittwelt ['wɪtvelt], *f.* the age we live in; our age, our own times; the present generation, our contemporaries.

Wittwirken —en ['wɪt'vɪrkən], *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) co-operate, concur, assist, contribute toward; collaborate; take a part (in a concert, etc.). —end, *pr.p.* & *adj.* co-operative; assisting; subsidiary; collateral. —ung, *f.* co-operation, assistance.

Wittwissen —en ['wɪt'vɪsnən], *i. ir.v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*); um etw &c. —en, be privy to, know of a th. II. *subst.n.* cognizance; ohne mein —en, without my knowledge, unknown to me. —et, *m.* one cognizant of a secret; confidant, accessory. —erkenntnis, *f.* joint-knowledge.

Wittzählen ['wɪtʃtʰələn], *v. i.* a. include in an account; count in. II. *n.* (*aux.* *h.*) count along with others or another.

Wittzechen ['wɪtʃtʰɛçən], *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) drink or carouse in company.

Witzehen ['wɪtʃtʰi:ən], *ir.v. i. a.* drag along with (others). II. *n.* (*aux.* *f.*) travel along with; move along with (from one's house, etc.).

Witzveik ['wɪtʃtʰevɛk], *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) secondary aim.

Witzur ['wɪkʃtʰur:], *f.* (*pl.* —en) mixture (*Pharm.*); furniture (in organs); see Gemisch.

Witzmont —[mnemotecnik] ['mnɛ'mo:'mɪk], *f.* mnemonics. —[mnemotecnik] ['mnɛ'mo:'tɛçnɪk], *f.* mnemotechnics, mnemotechny.

Witz —el ['wɪtʃ:bəl], *n.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*s) piece of furniture; (*pl.*) furniture; altst —el, old fogey, fixture. —fieren ['mɔ:b'lɪ:rən], *v.a.* furnish; —ferte Zimmer zu vermieten, furnished apartments (to let). —fiterer, *m.* upholsterer. —fierung, *f.* furnish(ing). *Comp.* —el-entwürfer, *m.pl.* designs for furniture. —el-händler, *m.* furniture-dealer. —el-fattum, *m.* chintz. —el-fad, *m.* furniture-polish. —el-magazin, *n.* furniture-warehouse. —el-speibeur, *m.* furniture-remover, warehouseman. —el-tischler, *m.* cabinet-maker. —el-wagen, *m.* furniture (removal) van.

Witz ['mɔ:b'l:], *adj.* movable; active, nimble; ready to march, mobile (*Mil.*); —machen, put in motion; mobilise (troops); es wurde —gemacht, the reserves were called out. —[mobile], *n.*; perpetuum —e, perpetual motion. —[ar], *n.* (—[ar]s) furniture. —[en], *pl.* goods and chattels, furniture. —[fieren], *v.a.* mobilize. —[fierung], *f.* mobilization. *Comp.* —[ar-er], *m.* heir to the goods and chattels, to personal property. —[ar-masse], *f.* movable property of a bankrupt. —[machung], *f.* mobilization. —[machungs-], *geb.* *n.* —[machungs-], *zusage*, *f.* increase of pay at the beginning of a campaign, field-allowance.

Witz ['mɔ:xtə], *Witz* ['mɔ:xtə], 1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of mögen.

Witzität ['mɔ:dɪt:tɛ:t], *f.* modality.

Witz —e ['mɔ:de], *f.* (*pl.* —en) fashion, mode, vogue; custom; —e werden, come into fashion; die —e ansetzen, set the fashion; nach der —e, fashionable, fashionably; aus der —e kommen, go out of fashion; in die —e kommen, come into fashion. —[ig], *adj.* fashionable. —[ist], *m.*, —[istin], *f.* milliner. *Comp.* —e-artikel, *m.* fashionable article; (neuer) novelty; (*pl.*) fancy goods. —e-ausbruch, *m.*, —e-wort, *n.* expression in vogue. —e-baum, *f.* lady of fashion. —e-händler, *m.*, —e-händlerin, *f.* dealer in fancy articles or novelties; milliner. —e-haus, *m.*, —e-narr, *m.* fop, dandy. —e-fram, *m.*, —e-tand, *m.* knick-knacks, novelties. —e-frantheit, *f.* fashionable ailment; (*fig.*) folly in fashion. —e(n)-journal, *n.* fashion paper. —e-puppe, *f.* fashion doll; woman dressed in the extreme fashion. —e-schau, *f.* dress parade. —e-schöpfung, *f.* (latest) fashion creation. —e-sucht, *f.* mania for new fashions. —e-torheit, *f.* fashionable craze. —e-waren, *f.pl.* fancy goods. —e-welt, *f.* fashionable world. —e-zeitung, *f.* magazine of fashions.

Witz ['mɔ:da], **Witz** ['mɔ:da], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —(n) module (*Arch.*); pattern; cotton-printing block; mould; matrix; modulus (*Math.*).

Witz ['mɔ:da], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) model; mould, form; sculptor's or painter's model; pattern; sample; draught; ein — annehmen, take a cast. —[en], *v.a.* model, mould, fashion. —[er] (also *Witzel*), *m.* modeller; pattern-cutter or -maker. *Comp.* —[er-bogen], *m.* cutting-out model. —[er-masse], *f.* modelling clay or plasticine. —[er-tafel], *f.* class for modelling from the life or from casts. —[er-zimmer], *n.* room for modelling or for drawing from the model. —puppe, *f.* lay-figure. —[er], *m.*, —[erstin], *f.* sculptor's or painter's model. —[er], *m.* pattern-maker. —[er], *f.* academy-figure, drawing from the life or casts; drawing of models (*Engl.*).

Model—*n* ['mo:dəln], *v. I. a.* see **Modelieren**; figure, work in patterns (*on stuffs*); give an impression (*with an iron*); shape. *II. r.*; *f*ch—*n* nach etnem, model o.s. on a p., take a p. for one's model. *Comp.*—*holz*, *n.* wooden mould or form.—*fuch*, *n.* (also *Modelstuch*, *n.*) sample with pattern.

Model ['mo:dər], *m.* (—*s*) mud; mould, mouldering, decay, rottenness; mother (*on wine*, etc.); damp, close air.—*ig*, *adj.* mouldy, musty; muddy; rotten, decaying.—*n*, *v.n.* (*aux.* *f.* & *h.*) putrefy, rot. *Comp.*—*duft*, *m.*—*duft*, *m.* musty exhalation or smell; cadaverous smell.—*erde*, *f.* mould, compost, rotten earth.—*fledig*, *adj.* mildewed.—*geruch*, *m.* see—*duft*.—*luft*, *f.* musty air.—*waßer*, *n.* stagnant water.

Modern ['mo:dərn], *adj.* modern; fashionable, up-to-date; stylish; *bit*—*t*, the realistic school of writers (after 1884).—*i*-*fieren*, *v.a.* modernize.

Modifi—*kation* [modifikat'si'o:n], *f.* (*pl.*—*faktionen*) modification.—*gieren*, *v.a.* modify, qualify.—*gierung*, *f.* modification.

Modu—*lation* [modulat'si'o:n], *f.* (*pl.*—*faktionen*) modulation, intonation.—*fieren*, *v.a.* modulate (*Mus.*).—*Comp.*—*fati*—*ons*—*fähigkeit*, *f.* adaptability of voice.

Mod—*us* ['mo:dus], *m.* (—*us*, *pl.*—*i*) mood (*Gram.*); way of doing a th.

Modig—*n* ['mo:gəln], *v.a.* (*coll.*) cheat (*at cards*).—*ei*, *f.* cheating, trickery.

Modig—*en* ['mo:gən], *tr.v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* *h.*) be willing; like; desire, have a mind to; be able; be permitted or at liberty to do; be possible; (*used as modal auxiliary* = *may*) might, let; *ich möchte gern mit Ihnen sprechen*, I should like to speak to you, allow me to speak to you; *ich mag nicht*, I won't, I do not like; *ich mag das nicht*, I do not like that; *ich mag nicht nach Hause*, I don't want to go home; *ich mag nicht ausgehen*, I do not like or care to go out; *ich möchte gern*, I should like, I would fain; *ich möchte lieber*, I would or had rather; *es mag geschehen*, let it (come), very well, I don't care; *man mag eintreten*, walk in; let him (them) come in; *das Haus mocht noch etwa 100 Ellen weiter entfernt sein*, the house may have been another 100 yards farther off; *es mochte wohl schon 4 Uhr sein*, it was perhaps as late as 4 o'clock when we . . . ; *wie dem auch sein mag*, be that as it may; *es mag daraus entstehen*, what may come of it; *was ich auch (immer) tun mag*, *es ist dir nicht recht*, no matter what I do, I cannot please you; *ich fleh ihm* *sagen*, *er möchte zu mir kommen*, I sent him word to call on me; *das möchte schwer zu beweisen sein*, (I fear) it will be difficult to prove that; *Sie möchten sich wohl irren*, I am afraid you are mistaken, you may perhaps be mistaken; *es möchte wohl besser sein*, *wenn Sie nicht kämen*, it would doubtless be better if you did not come; *man möchte aus der Haut fahren*, it is enough to make one jump out of one's skin; *das Herz möchte mir zerpringen*, my heart is ready to break; *er möchte wohl*, *wenn er könnte*, he would like to, if he could; *baraus möchte wohl nichts werden*, very likely nothing will come of it; *möge es ihm wohl bekommen*, much good may it do him! *möchte es doch geschehen*, oh, how I wish it would happen! *ich möchte (wünschte)*, *daß er kommen*—*e* (*möchte*), I wish he would come, I wished him to come; *das möchte ich doch einmal sehen*! well, I should like to see that!—*er sich* *wohl in Acht nehmen*! let him beware or look out! *sage ihm*, *er*—*sage* *gleich zu Bett* *gehen*, tell him to go to bed directly; *sehen*—*en*, like (*mögen* is *used for p.p.* *gemocht*, *when immediately preceded by an inf.*); *ich hätte es ihm nicht sagen*—*en*, I should not have liked to tell him, I could not have told him; *ich habe es nicht*

tun—*en*, I did not like or care to do it.—*ist* ['i:st:kɪŋ], *adj.* possible; practicable, feasible; *alles*—*ist*, *alles* that is (was) possible; *sein*—*ist*, *sein*—*ist* *tun*, do one's utmost; *das einzige mit*—*ist* *Mittel*, the only means in my power; *alles*—*ist* *Gott* *wünscht*, wish all sorts of happiness; *er gab* *alle*—*ist* *den* *Verprechungen*, he made all kinds of promises; *ist* *es*—*ist* *es* possible? *alles*—*ist*, every conceivable thing, all sorts of things; *wie soll man es*—*ist* *machen*? how is it to be done or achieved? *so schnell wie*—*ist*,—*ist* *schnell*, as soon or as quickly as possible.—*ist* *seht*, *f.* possibility; feasibility, practicability; contingency; potentiality; *nach*—*ist* *seht*, as far as possible, as much as one can, as far as lies in one's power; *etnem die*—*ist* *seht* *bieten* or *geben*, *zu*, give a p. a chance to; *etnem die*—*ist* *seht* *verlassen*, make it possible for a p., put s.o. in the way of; *es ist* *seine*—*ist* *seht* (*vorhanden*), there is no chance; *in der* *entfernten*—*ist* *seht*, *daß* . . . , on the off-chance, that . . . —*ist* *seht*, *adv.* see—*ist*; as much as (is) possible;—*ist* *seht* *halb* or *halb*—*ist* *seht*, as soon as possible. *Comp.*—*ist* *seht*—*faß*, *adv.* if possible; possibly.—*ist* *seht*—*weite*, *adv.* as far as possible; possibly; perhaps;—*ist* *seht* *weite* *habe* *ich* *ihm* *mißfallen*, I may possibly have displeased him.—*ist* *seht*—*fälle*, *m.pl.* possibilities, emergencies, contingencies.

Mohn [mo:n], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.*—*e*) poppy. *Comp.*—*blume*, *f.* (opium-)poppy.—*fapfel*, *f.*,—*kopf*, *m.* poppy-head.—*saft*, *m.* poppy-juice, opium.—*same*(*n*), *m.* poppy-seed.—*stoff*, *m.* narcotine.

Moor [mo:r], *m.* (—*en*, *pl.*—*en*) Moor; black, negro; (*coll.*) darky; chimney-sweep; Ethiop's mineral; *weiser*—*n*, albino; *das heißt* *etnen*—*en* *bleichen* or (*weiß*) *mooren*, that is attempting the impossible; *etnen*—*en* *fann* *man* *nicht* *weiß* *machen*, one cannot wash a blackamoor white.—*in*, *f.* negress.—*ist*, *adj.* Moorish. *Comp.*—*en*—*farbig*, *adj.* of a dark colour; pitch-black.—*en*—*fürst*, *m.* Moorish prince.—*en*—*knabe*, *m.* negro boy, (*coll.*) nigger boy.—*en*—*land*, *n.* country of the Moors, Ethiopia; (*coll.*) nigger land.—*en*—*ländisch*, *adj.* Moorish, moresque, Ethiopian.—*en*—*wasche*, *f.* washing of a blackamoor; (*fig.*) vindication;—*en*—*hüßte* *bornehmen*, attempt the impossible.—*en*—*weib*, *n.* negress, black or negro woman.

Moor [mo:r], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.*—*e*) water (*in stuffs*); mohair; moreen; watered taffeta.—*en*, *v.a.* see **Moirieren**; *gemocht*, *moiré*. *Comp.*—*kleid*, *n.* dress of watered stuff.

Mörr [mø:r], *f.* (*pl.*—*n*) carrot.

Mörrübe ['mo:rry:bə], *f.* (*pl.*—*n*) carrot; see **Mörr**.

Moiré [mo:r'e:], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.*—*s*) water, cloud, tabby; watered or clouded silk; moreen.

Moirieren [mo:r'i:rən], *v.a.* water; cloud (*silk*).

Morant [mo'kant], *adj.* sarcastic, sneering.

Morieren [mo'k'i:rən], *v.r.* mock, sneer (*über* *etnem*, at a p.).

Mocha ['moka], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.*—*s*),—*taffe*, *m.* Mocha (coffee). *Comp.*—*taffe*, *f.* coffee-cup.

Molasse [mo'lase], *f.* (*pl.*—*n*) molasse (sandstone belonging to the tertiary stratum).

Molch [mɔ:lç], *m.* (—*es*, *pl.*—*e*) salamander; (*fig.* *coll.*) monster.

Mole ['mo:lə], *f.* (*pl.*—*n*) mole, jetty, pier.

Molek—*el* [mo'lək:əl], *f.* (*pl.*—*eln*) **Molek**—*ül* [mo'lək:y:l], *n.* (—*ül*, *pl.*—*üle*) molecule.

—*u*-*lar*, *adj.* molecular. *Comp.*—*u*-*lar*—*bewegung*, *f.* molecular motion.—*u*-*lar*—*gewicht*, *n.* molecular weight.—*u*-*lar*—*kräfte*, *f.pl.* molecular forces.—*u*-*lar*—*physik*, *f.* molecular physics.—*u*-*lar*—*theorie*, *f.* molecular theory.—*u*-*lar*—*wärme*, *f.* molecular heat.

Molke [mɔ:lç], *f.* (*pl.*—*e*) whey. *Comp.*—*ret*, *f.* dairy.—*ig*, *adj.* wheyish, containing whey.

Comp. —en-artig, *adj.* wheyish. —en-tur, *f.* whey-regimen. —en-türe, *f.* acid of milk. —en-trant, *m.* posset. —e-rei-erzeugnisse, *n. pl.* dairy-products. —e-rei-geuſſenſchaft, *f.* dairy-farmers' association.

1 *Moll* [mol], *adj. & n.* (—s) minor (*Mus.*). *Comp.* —afford, *m.* minor chord. —tonart, *f.* minor key. —tonleiter, *f.* minor scale.

2 *Moll* [mol], *m.* (—e)s, *pl.* —e & —s) mull (*muslin*).

3 *Moll* [mol], *m.* (—e)s, *pl.* —(e)n) species of marmot.

Molle [mola], *f.* see *Milde*; (*coll.*) mit — gießen, rain cats and dogs.

Mollig [molig], *adj. soft*; (*coll.*) comfortable, pleasant, snug; (*coll.*) hier ist's recht —, it is very cosy here.

Molluske [mol'uska], *f.* (*pl.* —n) mollusc.

Moment [mo'ment], *I. m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) moment; ber herrliche —, the glorious moment. *II. n.* momentum; impetus; instance; motive; das ausſchlaggebende —, the decisive reason; das erregende —, the initial impulse (bringing about the development of the dramatic action), the starting point of the plot; das psychologiſche —, the psychological impetus (determining action of any kind). —an, *adj.* momentary, for the present, just now. *Comp.* —aufnahme, *f.* —bild, *n.* —photographiſch, *f.* snapshot. —verſchluß, *m.* instantaneous shutter (*Phot.*).

Monad —e [mo'na:da], *f.* (*pl.* —en) monad, atom; die Lehre von den —en, doctrine of monads (*of Leibnitz*). —iſch, *adj.* monadic. *Comp.* —en-lehre, *f.* theory of monads (*Phil.*).

Monarchie [mo'narçi], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) monarchy. —ie, *f.* monarchy. —iſch, *adj.* monarchical. —ist, *m.* (—iſten, *pl.* —iſten) monarchist. —iſtiſch, *adj.* pro-monarchical.

Monat [mo:nat], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) month; vor anderhalb —en, a month and a half ago, six weeks ago; er hat ein Gehalt von 4800 Mark, macht 400 Mark pro —, his salary is 4800 marks, that is 400 marks per month or monthly.

—ig, *suffix* (*in compounds* =) of so many months; nach einer ſechſſigen Reſte, after a six-months' tour; ein drei-iges Kind, a child of three months. —iſch, *adj.* monthly; menſtrual; eine drei-tägige Zeitſchrift, a quarterly magazine; —liche ſteuerung, monthly publication of parts; monthly number; —liche (Raten-)zahlung, monthly instalments. *Comp.* —(e)lang, *adj.* lasting a month or months; for months. —s-aufſchlag, *m.* monthly balance. —s-aufſtellung, *f.* monthly statement.

—s-bericht, *m.* monthly report. —s-buch, *n.* ledger, monthly book. —s-fluß, *m.* menses; Aufhören des —sflusses, menopause. —s-frift, *f.* space or respite of a month; binnen —s-frift, within a month. —s-geld, *n.* —s-geld, *n.* monthly pay, monthly wages. —s-geſt, *n.* monthly number. —s-karte, *f.* monthly season-ticket. —s-rate, *f.* part of sum falling due every month. —s-rose, *f.* monthly rose. —s-schrift, *f.* monthly publication, monthly (review); halb —s-schrift, fortnightly review or magazine; drei —s-schrift, quarterly. —s-tag, *m.* day of the month, date. —s-wuchſel, *m.* (student's) monthly allowance. —s-zeiger, *m.* calendar-hand (*on a clock*). —s-zeit, *f.* monthly period (*Med.*). —weise, *adv.* monthly; die Zahlung erfolgt —weise, the payment will be made by monthly instalments.

Mönch [mœng], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) monk, friar; spire; spindle (*of spiral staircase*); dandelion; friar, monk (*Typ.*); black-cap (*Orn.*). —e-rei, *f.* monkishness, monkery. —iſch, *adj.* monastic, monkish. —lein, *n.* little monk; my dear monk. —tum, *n.* monasticism. *Comp.* —s-geist, *m.* monastic spirit. —s-lappe, *f.* —s-lutte, *f.* owl, monk's hood; capuche; ohne —s-lutte, unfrocked, uncowed; die —s-lutte anlegen, turn monk. —s-löcher, *n.* monastery. —s-latein, *n.* monkish Latin. —s-orben.

m. monastic order. —s-trone, *f.* —s-platte, *f.* (monastic) tonsure. —s-schrift, *f.* monk's letters, monkish handwriting; black letter. —s-weisen, *n.* monachism, monasticism, monastic life. —s-zelle, *f.* friar's cell. —s-zucht, *f.* monastic discipline.

Mond [mont], *m.* (—es [mo'ndəs], (*obs.* —en, *surviving in compounds*), *pl.* —e) moon; satelliſt; lune (*Geom.*); month; die —e des Jupiter, the satellites of Jupiter; der — nimmt ab, the moon is on the wane or waning; zunehmender —, waxing moon; den — betreffen, lunar; unter dem —, sub-lunary; der halbe —, crescent, half-moon (*Astr.*); (*coll.*) hinter dem —e moſnen, be behind the times. *In compounds* often = lunar. —bahn, *f.* moon's orbit. —begläzt, *adj.* lit up by the moon; moon-lit; —begläzte Zaubernacht, moon-lit magic night. —beſchreibung, *f.* selenography. —en-glanz, *m.* —s-glanz, *m.* brightness of the moon. —en-lauf, *m.* lunar revolution. —(en-)nacht, *f.* moonlight night. —(en-)ſchein, *m.* moonshine. —finſternis, *f.* eclipse of the moon. —ſcheibe, *f.* moon's disk, surface of the moon. —ſtehen, *m. pl.* lunar spots. —förmig, *adj.* moon-shaped; lunate (*Bot.*). —gebirge, *n.* lunar mountain. —geſtalt, *f.* phase of the moon; form of the moon. —hell, *adj.* moon-lit. —hof, *m.* —ring, *m.* halo round the moon. —jahr, *n.* lunar year. —kalb, *n.* moon-calf; mole; (*fig.*) ugly person, dolt; false conception. —karte, *f.* chart of the moon, selenographic chart. —phaſen, *f. pl.* phases of the moon. —regenbogen, *m.* lunar rainbow. —scheibe, *f.* disk of the moon. —ſchein, *m.* moonlight; (*coll.*) bald spot on the head. —ſchein-ſonate, *f.* Moonlight Sonata (*for the pianoforte, by Beethoven*). —ſichel, *f.* crescent or sickle of the moon. —ſtein, *m.* moonstone, selenite. —ſtrahl, *m.* moonbeam. —ſucht, *f.* lunacy; sleep-walking, somnambulism. —ſüchtig, *adj.* lunatic; walking in one's sleep, moon-struck, addicted to somnambulism. —tafel, *f. pl.* lunar tables. —uhr, *f.* clock showing the changes of the moon. —umlauf, *m.* lunar revolution. —viertheil, *n.* quarter of the moon; quadrature (*Astr.*). —wuchſel, *m.* change of the moon. —zeit, *f.* lunar cycle.

Moneten [mo'ne:ten], *pl.* (*sl.*) money.

Monieren [mo'nirən], *v. a.* warn; censure, criticize.

Moni-smus [mo'nismus], *m.* (—ismus) monism. —ist, *m.* monist. —iſtiſch, *adj.* monistic.

Moniti-um [moni'ti:um], *n.* (—um)s, *pl.* —en) letter of admonition.

Monochrom [mono'kro:m], *adj.* monochromatic. —die, *f.* monody. —gamie, *f.* monogamy. —gamiſch, *adj.* monogamous. —gramm, *n.* monogram. —gra'phie, *f.* monograph. —kel [mo'nokal], *n.* monocle. —log, *m.* (—log)s, *pl.* —loge) monologue. —pol, *n.* (—pole, *pl.* —pole) monopoly; —pol treiben, monopolize. —theismus, *m.* monothetism. —ton, *adj.* monotonous, humdrum; (*coll.*) constant. —tonie, *f.* monotony. *Comp.* —pol-preiſe, *m. pl.* prices fixed by monopoly. —pol-ſtellung, *f.* exclusive possession and control.

Monopolisieren [monopolizirən], *v. a.* monopolize.

Monstranz [mon'strantz], *f.* (*pl.* —en) monstrance, pyx (*Ecc.*).

Monſtrös [mon'strös], *adj.* monstrous. —ſtät, *f.* monstrosity.

Monſtrum [mon'strum], *n.* (—s, *pl.* Monſtra) monster.

Monſun [mon'zun], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) monsoon.

Montag [mo'nta:k], *m.* Monday; der blaue —tag, holiday or idle Monday; (*Prov.*) —tag wird nicht moſgemalt, Monday does not outlast the week. —tägig, *adj.* (happening) on a Monday. —tägig, *adj.* every Monday; on Mondays. —tags, *adv.* on Mon-

day; every Monday. *Comp.* — *tags-blatt*, *n.*, — *tags-zeitung*, *f.* Monday journal. — *tags-post*, *f.* Monday's post or mail.

Mont — *age* [mɔ'ta:ʒə, mɔn-], *f.* setting up, fitting, erection (of machinery), assembling (of parts). — *eur*, *n.* (—*eur*, *pl.* — *eurs*) assembler, engine-fitter, mechanic (ian) (*Motor*, *Av.*). — *ieren*, *v.a.* erect, set up, fit, mount (machines); mount (jewels); clothe, equip (soldiers); supply with a horse; ein *schiff* — *ieren*, man a ship. — *ierung*, *f.* mounting, adjusting, erection (of an engine); clothing, equipment (*Mil.*). — *ur*, *f.* uniform, regimentals; livery. *Comp.* — *age-haile*, *f.*, — *age-werfftatt*, *f.* erecting-shop. — *ierungs-lammer*, *f.* magazine, depot or stores of army accoutrements. — *ierungs-losten*, *pl.* expenses for erecting. — *ierungs-stücke*, *n.pl.* mountings; soldiers' uniforms, equipment, regimentals.

Montan — *attien* [mon'tan:'aktən], *f.pl.* mining-shares. — *industrie*, *f.* mining-industry. — *markt*, *m.* mining-market. — *werte*, *m.pl.* see — *attien*.

Monument [monu'ment], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —(e) monument. *Comp.* — *al-ausgabe*, *f.* imposing (artistic) edition of a standard work. — *al-bau*, *m.* monumental structure. — *al-wirkung*, *f.* imposing and harmonious impression (*Arch.*, *Paint.*, *Sculp.*, *Theat.*).

Moor [mo:ɐ], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) moor; bog, swamp. — *ig*, *adj.* marshy; fen, bog. *Comp.* — *bad*, *n.* mud-bath. — (be) *wirtſchaft* (ung), *f.* moorland farming. — *boden*, *m.* marshy soil. — *eiche*, *f.* bog-oak. — *ente*, *f.* fen-duck. — *erde*, *f.* peaty soil. — *gegenb*, *f.*, — *land*, *n.* fen-country, marshy land. — *gras*, *n.* sedge. — *hahn*, *m.* moor-cock. — *huhn*, *n.* water-hen; red grouse. — *kultur*, *f.* moor cultivation. — *torf*, *m.* turf, peat. — *vogel*, *m.* moor-fowl. — *wasser*, *n.* boggy water.

Moss [mo:s], *n.* (—(e)s [—zəs], *pl.* —(f)e moss; (*dial.*) see *Moor*; [s'ʌnd]ſchē, ice-land moss; [l'ʌnd]ſchē, Carragheen moss. — (f) *ig* [—zɪç], *adj.* mossy. *Comp.* — *baht*, *f.* mossy seat. — *becht*, *adj.* — *betwachſen*, *adj.* moss-grown. — *grün*, *adj.* mossy green. — *rose*, *f.* moss-rose. — *stein*, *m.* mossy stone. — *überzug*, *m.* mossy covering.

Moss [mo:s], *n.* (*Studs. sl.*) money, cash; (*sl.*) pump mit —, lend me money.

Moss [mɔps], *m.* (—(f)e, *pl.* *Mäpfe* [mɔpsɐ]) pug; pug-faced person. — (f) *ig*, *adj.* pug-nosed; ugly; (*sl.*) *ſich* — (f) *ig* machen, assert o.s. *Comp.* — *geſicht*, *n.* pug-face; ugly person.

Mossen [mɔpsən], *v. l. a. (sl.)* pilfer. *II. r. (sl.)* be vexed; (*sl.*) be bored; (*sl.*) *ſich* ſchauerhaft —, be bored stiff.

Moral [mo'ra:l], *f.* morals, ethics; moral philosophy; moral (*of fables, etc.*); einem *bie* — *ſehen*, read a p. a lecture. — *iſch*, *adj.* moral; — *iſche* Betrachtungen anſtellen, moralize; — *iſch* ſchlecht, wicked; — *iſch* unmöglich, morally impossible; (*coll.*) einem — *iſchen* haben, have qualms of conscience, feel the prick of conscience; — *iſcher* Roman, novel with a moral tendency. — *iſieren*, *v.n.* (*aus. h.*) moralize. — *iſt*, *m.* moral philosopher, moralist. — *iſt*, *f.* morality. *Comp.* — *hafte*, *f.*; einem *eine* — *haute* halten, give a p. a lecture. — *philoſophie*, *f.* moral philosophy, ethics. — *trieſend*, *adj.* ultra-moral.

Moraine [mo're:nə], *f. (pl. —n)* moraine.

Morast [mo'ra:st], *m.* (—aſte, *pl.* —aſte [—e:stə] & —aſte morass, marsh, bog. — *aſtig*, *adj.* marshy; miry, muddy; dirty.

Moratori — *um* [mo're:torium], *n.* (—ums, *pl.* —en) letter of respite; moratorium.

Morchel [mɔrçəl], *f. (pl. —n)* edible fungus, morel.

Mord [mort], *m.* (—es [mɔrdəs], *pl.* —e) murder; homicide; (*sl.*) es iſt *ber* reime, it is a terrible business; *ſet* *und* — (*usually* — *ſo*) ſchreien, cry murder; einen — *begehen*, commit a

murder; — *und* *Tob!* sounds! es gab — *und* *Totſchlag*, it ended in bloodshed. — *io*, *int.* murder! *Comp.* (—s is emphatic and = (*coll.*) great, very, tremendous, etc., e.g. — *geſchret*, *n.* terrible outcry; — *glück*, *n.* stupendous luck; — *ſalt*, *adj.* fearfully cold). — *anſchlag*, *m.* murderous design, attempt on a p.'s life. — *agt*, *f.*, — *beit*, *n.* murderous weapon or axe. — *begierde*, *f.*, — *gier*, *f.*, — *luſt*, *f.*, — *luſt*, *f.* desire for murder, bloodthirstiness. — *begierig*, *adj.* — *ſüchtig*, *adj.* bloodthirsty. — *brenner*, *m.* incendiary. — *brennerei*, *f.* incendiarism. — *bube*, *m.* assassin. — *eſſen*, *n.* murderous steel. — *eſt*, *ment!* *int.* hang it (all)! — *geſchichte*, *f.* tale of a murder; (*fig. coll.*) cock-and-bull story. — *geſchret*, *n.* cries of murder. — *geſell*, *m.* assassin; accomplice. — *gewehr*, *n.* deadly weapon. — *gierig*, *adj.* bent on murder. — *kreis* (*am* *Bege*), *n.* cross on the high road where murder has been committed. — *nacht*, *f.* night of a murder. — *rächer*, *m.* avenger of blood. — *ſchlacht*, *f.* bloody battle. (*coll.*) — *ſterf*, *m.* devil of a fellow. — *ſtärm*, *m.*, (*sl.*) — *ſperrt*, *int.* *m.* dreadful noise, awful row, hullabaloo, hell let loose. (*coll.*) — *ſmäßig*, *adj.* awful, enormous. — *ſtahl*, *m.* murderous steel. — *tat*, *f.* murder, murderous deed. — *verſuch*, *m.* attempt at murder. — *waffe*, *f.* murderous weapon. — *wut*, *f.* murderous rage.

Morden [mɔrdən], *v.a.* murder; slay, kill.

Mörder [mɔrdər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) murderer, destroyer. — *in*, *f.* murderess. — *iſch*, *adj.* murderous, bloody. — *iſch*, *adj.* fearful, terrible; cruel; (*sl.*) enormous; ſie *haben* *ihn* — *iſch* *verſauen*, they beat him within an inch of his life. *Comp.* — *grube*, *f.* den of assassins; (*coll.*) *aus* *ſeinem* *ſerzen* *keine* — *grube* *ma*chen, wear one's heart upon one's sleeve, be very outspoken. — *haud*, *f.* hand of an assassin.

Morelle [mo'relə], *f. (pl. —n)* morello (cherry).

Moren [mo're:n], *pl.* morals; good manners; (*coll.*) einen — *lehren*, teach a p. manners.

Morganatiſch [mɔrga:'natiʃ], *adj.* morganatic, left-handed (marriage).

Morgen [mɔrgən], *I. adv.* to-morrow; — *früh*, to-morrow morning; *über* —, the day after to-morrow; — *über* 8 *Tage* or — *in* 8 *Tagen*, to-morrow week; (*Prov.*) —, *nur* *nicht* *heute*, *ſagen* *alle* *faulen* *heute*, to-morrow, to-morrow, not to-day," 'tis thus the idle ever say. *II. n.* (—s, *pl.* —) the next day. *III. m.* (—s, *pl.* —) morning; dawn; east; *früh* — *s*, am *frühen*, early in the morning; — *iſt* *auch* *ein* *Tag*, we may postpone that till to-morrow; that's enough for one day; *alle* —, every morning; *be*s — *s*, in the morning, of a morning; *heute* —, *bieſen* —, this morning; *geſtern* —, yesterday morning; *vor*geſtern —, the morning of the day before yesterday; *guten* —, good morning; *an*breſender —, dawn; *ja* — *!* don't you wish you may get it! *eines* *ſchönen* — *s*, one fine morning; *das* *Antitz* *gegen* — the face turned eastwards. *IV. m.* (—s, *pl.* —) measure of land, acre; rod, perch. — *b*, *adj.*, *Morgig*, *adj.* of to-morrow; morning; *ber* — *be* *o* morgige *Tag*, the next day, to-morrow; *meine* *morgige* *o* *ſir* — *feſtgeſetzte* *Abreife*, my departure which is fixed for to-morrow. — *biſch* [—tiç], *adj.*, — *haft*, *adj.* in or of the morning, matutinal. — *s*, *adv.* in the morning; every morning. *Comp.* — *andacht*, *f.* morning devotion, morning prayers; *matins*. — *anzug*, *m.* morning dress; undress. — *ausgabe*, *f.* morning edition. — *beſuch*, *m.* morning call. — *blatt*, *n.*, — *zeitung*, *f.* morning paper. — *bämmerung*, *f.* daybreak, dawn; *in* *ber* — *bämmerung*, in the early twilight. — *gabe*, *f.* gift of the bridegroom to his bride the day after marriage; dowry. — *gang*, *m.* morning walk. — *gebet*, *n.* morning devotion. — *grauen*, *n.* dawn of day. — *haube*, *f.* boudoir-cap (*of ladies*). — *leit*, *n.* morning

gown (of ladies). —**land**, *n.* the East; the Orient, Levant; die Weifen aus dem —**lande**, the three wise men from the East. —**länder**, *n. pl.* oriental countries. —**länderlich**, *adj.* eastern, oriental; —**länderliche Erzählung**, eastern or oriental tale; das —**länderliche** Saterium, the Greek Empire. —**led**, *n.* morning hymn, morning song. —**luft**, *f.* morning breeze, morning air. —**post**, *f.* first mail; morning post. —**putt**, *m.* due east. —**rad**, *m.* dressing-gown, kimono (for ladies). —**rot**, *I. adj.* rosy like the morn. II. *n.*, —**röte**, *f.* dawn, aurora; (fig.) bloom, prime. —**schön**, *adj.* as beautiful as the early day. —**segen**, *m.* morning prayer; matins. —**seite**, *f.* eastern side. —**sonne**, *f.* morning sun; rising sun. —**stündchen**, *n.* daybreak serenade. —**stern**, *m.* morning star, day-star; (obs.) club with iron spikes on it, cudgel. —**stille**, *f.* calmness of the morning. —**strahl**, *m.* ray of the morning sun. —**stunde**, *f.* morning hour; (Prov.) —**stunde hat Gold im Munde**, early to bed and early to rise, makes a man healthy, wealthy, and wise. —**tau**, *m.* morning dew. —**trunt**, *m.* early draught. —**unterhaltung**, *f.* (musikalische) *matinée musicale*. —**wache**, *f.* morning watch (Naut.). —**weite**, *f.* eastern amplitude. —**wind**, *m.* morning breeze; east wind.

Morphium ['mɔrfiʊm], *n.* (—**s**) morphine. *Comp.* —**einführung**, *f.* morphia injection. —**effekt**, *m.* morphia-eater. —**fürste**, *f.* syringe for injecting morphia; morphia injection. —**sucht**, *f.* morphia habit.

Mors [mɔrs], *adj.* decaying, decayed, rotten. —**heit**, *f.* rottenness.

Morse —**alphabet** ['mɔrsə'alfabɛt], *n.* Morse alphabet. —**apparat**, *m.* Morse printer. —**schiff**, *f.* Morse code. —**zeichen**, *n.* Morse signal.

Mörser ['mɔrsɐ], *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) mortar (also Art.). —**compass-box** (Naut.). *Comp.* —**seife**, *f.* pestle. —**schleife**, *f.* mortar-carriage (M.).

Mortalitätstabelle ['mɔrtalitɛ:tɛstablɛ], *f.* table(s) of mortality.

Mörtel ['mɔrtɛl], *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) mortar; plaster, cement; mit —**bemalen**, plaster; mit grobem —**bemalen**, rough-cast. *Comp.* —**arbeit**, *f.* stucco-plastering. —**seife**, *f.* trowel. —**träger**, *m.* hodman. —**trag**, *m.* hod.

Mosaik ['moʒa:'i:k], *f.* —**arbeit**, *f.* mosaic (work), inlaid work. *Comp.* —**fußboden**, *m.* tessellated pavement.

Moschee ['moʃe:], *f.* (pl. —**n**) mosque.

Moskus ['moʃys], *m.* (—) musk. *Comp.* —**geruch**, *m.* musky odour. —**tier**, *n.* musk-deer.

Moskito ['moʃki:to], *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) mosquito. **Mosst** ['moʃt], *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) grape-juice, new wine, must; oider; wissen, wo Barthel ben —**post**, be initiated, know all about a th., be behind the scenes. —**eln**, *v. I. n.* (aux. *v.*) smell, taste of must; taste new (of wine). II. *a. see* —**en**. —**en**, *v. a.* make oider or must. —**ig**, oider-like. *Comp.* —**felter**, *f.* —**preffe**, *f.* wine-press; oider-press.

Mustard ['moʃtri:ç], *m.* (—**s**) mustard.

Motette ['moʃtɛtɛ], *f.* (pl. —**etten**) motett (Mus.). —**ion** ['tsi'o:n], *f.* (pl. —**ionen**) movement, exercise; motion (in parliament, etc.); sich (Dat.) (eine kleine) —**ion** machen, take some exercise. —**iv**, *n.* (—**iv**, *pl.* —**ive**) motive; subject, motif (Mus.). —**ivieren**, *v. a.* assign or show the reason or reasons of; cause, give rise to. —**ivierung**, *f.* motivation.

Motor ['mo:to:r, mo'to:r], *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**en** —**to:ren**) motor; electromagnetischer —**dynamo**; hydrodynamischer —**motor**. —**ig** ['mo:to:ri:ç], *adj.* (in compounds) —**engine**, *e.g.* **stiel** —**ig**, double-engine. —**isch** ['mo'to:ri:ç], *adj.* motorial; kinetic. —**isieren**, *v. a.* motorize. *Comp.* —**anlasser**, *m.* motor starter. —**boot**, *m.* motor-boat; speed-boat. —**befehl**, *m.* engine failure. —**en** —**anlage**, *f.* power-plant. —**en** —**gabel**, *f.* power-gon-

dola (airship). —**en** —**haus**, *n.* power-house. —**flugzeug**, *n.* motor aeroplane (opp. glider). —**haube**, *f.* bonnet (Motor.), hood (Amer.). —**kraftwagen**, *m.* —**lastwagen**, *m.* motor-lorry, motor-truck. —**lüfter**, *m.* radiator. —**los**, *adj.* engineless. —**omnibus**, *m.* motor-(omni)bus. —**panne**, *f.* engine trouble. —**pflug**, *m.* motor-plough. —**rad**, *n.* motor-bicycle. —**unfall**, *m.* motor accident. —**wagen**, *m.* motor-car.

Motte ['mo:tɛ], *f.* (pl. —**n**) moth; whim. —**ig**, *adj.* full of moths; moth-eaten. *Comp.* —**en** —**fraß**, *m.* damage done by moths. —**en** —**pulver**, *n.* insect-powder.

Mouffieren ['mu:ʃi:ren], *v. n.* effervesce, sparkle, fizz; —**ber** Champagne, sparkling champagne, fizz.

Mühe ['mø:ve], *f.* (pl. —**n**) sea-gull, mew. **Muß** ['mʊ:k], *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**), **Mußs**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) faint sound; fern —**tun**, not to utter a sound; (sl.) fern —**haben**, have no spunk; nicht —**sagen**, not to utter a word. —**e**, *f.* whim, freak, caprice; sulks; difficulty; (pl.) pranks; ein Pferd das —**en** hat, a vicious horse; er hat seine —**en**, he has his crochets; das Ding hat seine —**en**, there is a hitch in the matter; einem die —**en** vertreiben, cure a p. of his whims.

Müde ['mʊ:de], **Müde** ['mʊ:ke], *f.* (pl. —**n**) gnat, midge; fly; (beauty-) patch; aim, sight (of a gun); (Prov.) aus einer —**en** Elefanten machen, make a mountain of a mole-hill; —**n** setzen und Kamele verschlucken, strain at a gnat and swallow a camel; (Prov.) —**n** zu Kamelen machen, make mountains of mole-hills; (Prov.) mit Geduld und Spude fängt man eine Müde, patience and a snare catch many a hare. *Comp.* —**n** —**fänger**, *m.* gnat-catcher; whimsical fellow, fussy person; idler. —**n** —**fänger** —**ret**, *f.* fussiness; vain endeavour. —**n** —**fett**, *n.* something absurd, mare's nest, pigeon's milk; einen nach —**n** —**fett** schicken, send a p. on a fool's errand. —**n** —**fleur**, *m.* —**n** —**netz**, *m.* mosquito-net. —**n** —**pulver**, *n.* insect-destroyer. —**n** —**seiger**, *m.* fidgety or fussy person. —**n** —**stachel**, *m.* gnat's sting. —**n** —**stich**, *m.* gnat-bite.

Muß —**en** ['mʊ:kən], *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) utter a low sound; grumble, mutter; budge, move; twitch; sulk; be whimsical; hold one's tongue; —**e** nicht! not a word! meine Zähne —**en**, my teeth are grumbling, I have a dull toothache. —**er**, *m.* —**er**, *adj.* sulky person; grumbler; see **Müder**. —**ern**, *v. imp.* twinge, ache. —**isch**, *adj.* capricious, peevish. —**sen**, *v. r.* move, stir; utter a faint sound; sich nicht —**sen**, be absolutely silent; nicht gemußt, hush! don't stir! *Comp.* —**(s-mänschen)-still**, *adj.* very still.

Müder ['mʊ:de], *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**n**) bigot, hypocrite; strait-laced clergyman, narrow-minded and puritanical parson. —**ei**, *f.* cant, hypocrisy. —**haft**, *adj.* —**ig**, *adj.* canting, hypocritical. —**n**, *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) be a bigot or hypocrite. —**tum**, *n.* bigotry; cant.

Müde —**e** ['mʊ:de], *adj.* weary, tired; ich bin bei Leibes —**e**, I am tired of this hustle; ich bin bei Bartens —**e**, I am tired of waiting; ich bin es —**e**, auf ihn zu warten, I am tired of waiting for him; zum Umfallen —**e**, tired to death; sich bei einer S. or durch eine S. —**e** machen, tire o.s. with (doing) s.th.; sich —**e** arbeiten, work till one is tired; bei Leibes —**e**, weary or sick of life. —**ig** —**heit**, *f.* weariness, fatigue; lassitude.

Muff ['mʊ:f], *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) sulky person, grumbler; deep bark, bay; growling dog. —**ig**, *adj.* pouting, sulky.

Muff ['mʊ:f], *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**n**) **Muffe** ['mʊ:fe], —**e**, *f.* (pl. —**n**) muff (for the hands); socket-joint.

Muff ['mʊ:f], *m.* (—**s**) mouldy smell; mould. —**en**, *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) smell musty. —**ig**, *adj.* —**ig** —**ig** ['mʊ:fi:ç], *adj.* mouldy, musty, fusty.

Müffen ['mʏfən], n. (—s, pl. —) mitten, muffed.

1 Müff-el ['mʏfəl], n. (—els, pl. —el) animal with large hanging lips; blubber-faced person; fountain, spout, etc., in the form of a beast's mouth; canting person. —(el)ig, adj. see —ig; blubber-faced; (sl.) cross, rough, sulky. —eln, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) mumble; eat gluttonously; close the teeth in speaking; mutter; (sl.) pout, mope, sulk, be in bad spirits. —en, v.n. (aux. h.) mutter, grumble; sulk; bark. —er, m. morose fellow, grumbler. —ig, adj. glum, pouting, grumbling, sulky. Comp. —el-gelicht, n. blubber-face; blubber-faced person; animal's face as ornament (Arch.).

2 Müffel ['mʏfəl], f. (pl. —n) muffle (Chem.). Comp. —ofen, m. muffle-furnace.

Muß ['mu:], int. moo. —en, v.n. (aux. h.) low (of cows). Comp. —fuf, f. moo-cow.

Müß-e ['my:ə], f. (pl. —en) trouble, pains, toil, labour; mit —(e) und Not, barely, with difficulty; nicht —e wert, not worth while; es verlohnt sich —e, it is quite worth while; die —e seine —e umsonst haben, lose one's labour; seine —e scheuen, spare no pains; mit —e, painfully, with difficulty, hardly; sich (Dat.) —e geben, take pains; sich (Acc.) seine —e verbrießen lassen, spare no pains; einem —e machen, give a p. trouble; einem viel —e und Kosten verursachen, put a p. to great trouble and expense; es macht mir —e, ihm das zu sagen, it pains me or it costs me an effort to say that to him. —en, v. I. a. trouble; grieve. II. r.; sich —en (mit einer S.), trouble o.s. or take pains (about a th.). —(at, n. & f. toil; distress, trouble, affliction; care; difficulty. —(am, adj. toilsome, laborious; painful, irksome; assiduous, painstaking; sich —(am ernähren, struggle hard to get a living. —(amfeist, f. difficulty; laboriousness; trouble. —(e)ig, adj. toilsome; wretched; weary. —(e)itigfeit, f. toilsomeness, hardship. Comp. —(e)los, adj. without toil or trouble. —(e)itigfeit, f. ease, easiness, facility. —(e)voll, adj. laborious, troublesome, irksome. —(e)waffung, f. care, exertion, pains (taken), assiduity; für seine —(e)waffung, for the trouble he has taken.

Mühl-e ['my:lə], f. (pl. —en) mill; game played with draughtsmen; draughts; see-saw, double ruff (at whist); gymnastic exercise; daß ist Wasser auf seine —e, that is grist to his mill. Comp. —bach, m. millbrook. —bursche, m. miller's man. —en-arbeiter, m. mill-hand. —en-bau, m. construction of mills. —en-bauer, m. millwright. —en-besitzer, m. mill-owner. —en-bremsel, f. stop of a windmill. —en-fabri'fat, n. milling product. —en-flügel, m. sail of a windmill. —en-staub, m. mill-dust. —en-teich, m. millpond. —e-spiel, n. game played on a board with counters. —gang, m. run, course of millstones. —graben, m. mill-race. —hnappe, m. miller's man. —lauf, m. box, drum. —rad, n. mill-wheel. —ränder, m. axis of a windmill. —steiger, m. headman or inspector of mills. —stein, m. millstone, grindstone. —teich, m. mill-pond. —trichter, m. mill-hopper, sieve. —wasser, n. mill-race. —wehr, n. mill-dam. —welle, f. revolving shaft of a mill-wheel. —werk, n. mill. —zwang, m. obligation to have one's corn ground at a certain mill.

Müßme ['mu:mə], f. (pl. —n), (dim. Müßmchen ['my:mçən], n.) aunt; female cousin or relation.

Mulati-e ['mulatə], m. (—en, pl. —en), —in, f. (pl. —innen) mulatto.

Muld-e ['muldə], f. (pl. —en) tray; trough; tub; bowl; hutch (Bak.); hollow, valley, depression (Geog.); eine —e Blei, a pig of lead; (coll.) es giebt wie mit —en (or Mollen), it is

raining cats and dogs. —ig, adj. trough-shaped. Comp. —en-blei, n. pig-lead. —en-förmig, adj. trough-shaped.

Mulle ['mu:lə], (in compounds). —garn, n. mule-twist.

1 Müll ['mʏl], Müll ['mʏl], n. (—s) dust, rubbish; mould. Comp. —abfuhr, f. removal of refuse. —eimer, m. —fiste, f. dust-bin. —haufen, m. dust-heap. —verbrennungsöfen, m. incinerator. —wagen, m. dust-cart.

2 Müll ['mʏl], m. (& n.) (—s) mull (muslin).

Müller ['mʏlɐ], m. (—s, pl. —n) miller; meal-worm (Ent.). —ei, f. miller's trade. —in, f. miller's wife; miller's daughter. —n, v.n. do Müller (indoor) exercises. Comp. —esfel, m. miller's donkey; drudge; dunce. —gefell, m., —fnappe, m. miller's man or apprentice; die —gefallen (Magen) sich, they are plucking geese in Scotland (it is snowing). —lieber, n.pl. the miller's songs (famous songs written by W. Müller and composed by F. Schubert).

Mulm ['mulm], m. (—e)s, pl. —e rottenness of wood; rotten wood; dust of rotten wood; mould; dust; ore-dust. —en, v. I. a. pulverize, reduce to powder. II. n. (aux. f.) turn to dust, crumble. —ig, adj. worm-eaten, decayed; mouldy.

Multi-plikand ['multiplikant], m. (—plikanden, pl. —plikanden [—kanden]) multiplicand. —plikati-on, f. multiplication. Comp. —plikati-on-s-zei-chen, n. sign of multiplication. —plikator, m. (—plikators, pl. —plikatoren [—a-to-ren]) multiplier. —plikieren, v.a. multiply (mit, by).

Multi-plum ['multiplum], n. (—ums, pl. —a) multiple.

Mulus ['mulus], m. mule; (Studs. sl.) boy who has left school and is to go to the university but has not yet begun residence. See **Maultier**.

Mumi-e ['mu:mjə], f. (pl. —en) mummy. —en-stoff, adj. mummy-like. —fizieren, v.a. mummify, embalm.

Mumm ['mʏm], m.; (sl.) keinen — haben, have no pluck; (sl.) have no inclination.

1 Mumme ['mʏmə], f. a kind of strong (Brunswick) beer.

2 Mumm-e ['mʏmə], f. (pl. —en) mask; masker. —eln, v.n. (aux. h.) speak indistinctly. —en, v.a. muffle up; mask, disguise. —er, m. masker, mummer. —erei, f. mummery; fancy-dress ball. Comp. —el-greis, n. very old man, old fogey. —en-gesicht, n. mask, visor. —en-fleib, n. masquerading costume. —en-fleisch, m., —en-spiel, n. masquerade.

Mummel ['mʏməl], f. (pl. —n) (dial.) water-lily.

Mümmel ['mʏrmel], f. (pl. —n), —chen, n. (dial.) water-lily; mermaid. Comp. —mann, m. merman.

Mumps ['mʏmpts], m. (—es) (sl.) bosh, stuff, nonsense.

1 Mund ['mʏnt], m. (—es ['mʏndəs], pl. —e & Münder ['mʏndɐ]), (dim. Mündchen ['mʏntçən], n. little mouth) mouth; orifice, opening; reinen — halten, keep a secret or a counsel; ben — auf-perrn, stand gaping; kein Blatt vor — nehmen, or sich —en — verbrennen, speak out; den — halten, hold one's tongue; ben — hof nehmen, talk big; ben — spitzen, screw up one's mouth; sich (Dat.) eine S. am —e absparen, stint o.s. of food for a th.; die Sand auf ben —! not a word nicht auf ben — gefallen sein, have a ready tongue; sie redet übermann nach dem —e, she agrees with everybody; auf ben — schlagen, contradict flatly, or sit wie auf ben — geschlagen, he is quite confounded; Sie nehmen mir das Wort aus dem —e, that is just what I was going to say; einem über ben — fahren, out a p. short; einem etwas in ben — legen, suggest to a p. what to say; attribute remarks, etc., to s.o.; in aller Leute — sein.

be much talked of; von der Gans in den — leben, live from hand to mouth; see under *Maul*.
Comp. —art, *f.* idiom, dialect. —art(en)-
 forschung, *f.* dialect research work. —art-
 grenzen, *f. pl.* boundary-lines of dialectic pec-
 uliarities. —artlich, *adj.* dialectic, provincial.
 —bäcker, *m.* baker to a royal household. —
 bedarf, *m.* provisions, victuals. —faul, *adj.*
 tongue-tied; taciturn. —fäule, *f.* scurvy of
 the mouth. —fertig, *adj.* ready with one's
 tongue. —gerecht, *adj.* easy to pronounce;
 easy to eat; suitable, pleasant; einem etwas
 —gerecht machen, make a th. palatable for a p.
 —harmonika, *f.* mouth-organ. —höhle, *f.*
 cavity of the mouth. —flemme, *f.*, —feyre,
f. lockjaw. —fuebel, *m.* gag. —fod, *m.*
 prince's cook. —fod, *n.* orifice; fusc-hole;
 blowing-hole (of a flute). —pflege, *f.* care of
 the mouth. —schleife, *f.* mouth opening (of a
 gas-mask). —schent, *m.* cupbearer. —stellung,
f. position of the mouth (Phonet.). —stück,
n. mouth-piece; tip (of cigarette); mouth;
 muzzle (Artill.); reed (of a hautboy, etc.);
 bridle-bit; (vulg.) mouth, tongue. —teuf, *m.*
 allowance, ration. —tot, *adj.* dead in law;
 not allowed to speak; einem —tot machen, not
 allow a p. to get a word in, silence a p.
 —tuch, *n.* (table-) napkin. —voll, *m.* mouth-
 ful. —vorrat, *m.* victuals, provisions. —
 wasser, *n.* mouth lotion, gargle. —wasser-
 schale, *f.* finger-bowl. —wert, *n.* glib tongue;
 (coll.) er hat ein gutes —wert, he has the gift
 of the gab. —winkel, *f.* corner of the mouth.
 * *Mund* [munt], *f.* (obs.) (in compounds =) hand;
 protection; (with confusion of gender)
 (Prov.) Morgenstunde hat Gold im —, the
 early bird catches the worm.
 * *Münd* —el [mündel], *m.* (—el, *pl.* —el) pupil;
 ward; minor. —ig, *adj.* of age; —ig werden,
 come of age; einem für —ig erklären, einen —ig
 [pre]sen, declare a p. of age; der —ige, person
 of age, major. —igheit, *f.* majority. *Comp.*
 —el-geld, *n.*, —el-gut, *n.* property of a ward or
 minor. —el-sicher, *adj.* absolutely safe; das
 Geld wurde —el-sicher angelegt, the investment
 made was absolutely safe. —el-staub, *m.*
 pupillage. —ig-machung, *f.*, —ig-freudung, *f.*
 declaring (a person of) age; emancipation.
 * *Mund* —en [munden], *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) taste well,
 be appetizing; ich lasse es mir —en, I fall to
 heartily; es —et mir, I relish that, I like it.
 * *Münd* —en [münden], *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) fall into, flow
 into. —lich, *adj.* oral, verbal, by word of mouth;
 viva-voce; —liche Auskunft, information by
 word of mouth; —licher Verkehr, personal
 intercourse; —liche Prüfung, oral examination,
 viva-voce examination or test. —lichkeit, *f.*
 oral proceedings (Law); oral character (of
 anything). —ung, *f.* mouth (of a river), outlet,
 estuary; mouth, orifice. *Comp.* —ungs-arm,
m. branch of an estuary. —ungs-gebiet, *n.*
 delta. —ungs-weite, *f.* calibre (of a gun).
 * *Mündler* —en [mündleren], *v. a.* cleanse; en-
 gross, make a fair copy of. —ung, *f.* engross-
 ing.
 * *Mund* —um [mundum], *n.* (—um, *pl.* —a) fair
 copy.
 * *Munition* [munition], *f.* (*pl.* —en) ammu-
 nition, military or naval stores. *Comp.* —
 arbeiter, *m.*, —arbeitskraft, *f.* munition-worker.
 —s-bestand, *m.* ammunition to hand. —s-
 ersatz, *m.* replenishment of ammunition. —s-
 fabrik, *f.* ammunition-factory. —s-faßten, *m.*
 ammunition-chest; caisson. —s-folium, *f.*
 ammunition-column. —s-lager, *m.* ammu-
 nition depot. —s-nachschub, *m.*, —s-versorgung,
f. ammunition-supply. —s-wagen, *m.* ammu-
 nition-wagon, caisson.
 * *Munfeln* [munkeln], *v. a. & n.* (aux. *h.*) whisper,
 mutter; do s.th. in the dark; man munfelt, it
 is rumoured; ich habe davon —hören, I have
 heard it rumoured; (Prov.) im Munfeln ist gut
 —, night is the friend of lovers.

Münster [mynster], *n.* (& *m.*) (—s, *pl.* —) cathedral, minster.
 * *Munter* [munter], *I. adj.* awake; lively; gay,
 blithe, merry; vigorous; bright (of colours);
 allegro (*Mus.*); du bist wohl munter ganz —, are
 you mad? gesund und —, hale and hearty;
 er war schon —, he was already up and doing;
 er war früh —, he was astir at an early hour.
 II. *adv.* actively, briskly. —teit, *f.* liveliness,
 sprightliness; vigilance.
 * *Münze* [myntse], *f.* (*pl.* —n) coin, money;
 coinage; medal; change, small money; mint;
 —n schlagen, coin, make coins; bare —,
 ready cash; fallche —, base coin; kleine —,
 small change; lambesbüchse —, local currency;
 flingende —, hard cash; mit gleicher — bezahlen,
 pay with the same coin; ich zahlte ihm in
 gleicher — heim, I paid him back in his own
 coin; für bare — nehmen, take for gospel
 truth, believe implicitly.
 * *Münz* —en [myntsen], *v. a. & n.* (aux. *h.*) coin;
 forge; gemünztes Geld, specie; auf (etnen or
 etwas) —en, aim at; es war auf ihn gemünzt,
 that was meant for him. —er, *m.* coiner,
 minter; forger. *Comp.* —amt, *m.* board or
 directory of the mint; mint-office. —an-
 stalt, *f.* mint. —beschädigung, *f.* alloyage. —
 einheit, *f.* monetary unit, standard of currency.
 —en-fälscher, *m.* false coiner, money-clipper,
 forger. —en-fälschung, *f.* debasing of coin;
 forging of coin. —en-fund, *m.* discovery of
 coins. —en-haus, *n.* mint. —en-tafelnetz, *n.*
 collection of coins. —en-teuer, *m.* expert on
 coins. (—en-)funde, *f.* numismatics. —en-
 sammlung, *f.* collection of coins. —fern-
 sprecher, *m.* coin-box-telephone; telephone-
 kiosk. —freiheit, *f.* privilege of coining. —
 fuß, *m.* standard (of coinage). —gehalt, *m.*
 standard of alloy, fineness. —gepräge, *n.* coin-
 stamp. —gewicht, *n.* standard weight. —
 herr, *m.* master of the mint, ruler having the
 right of coinage. —justierer, *m.* mint-assayer.
 —kosten, *pl.* (cost of) coinage. —kundig, *adj.*
 skilled in numismatics. —kunst, *f.* art of coin-
 ing. —meister, *m.* see —herr. —ordnung, *f.*
 mint regulations. —prägung, *f.* coinage. —
 presse, *f.* coining-press. —probe, *f.* assay (of
 coin). —rand, *m.* edge or rim of a coin. —
 recht, *n.*, —re-gal, *n.* right of coining. —
 schlag, *m.* coinage. —schrift, *f.* inscription on
 a coin. —sorte, *f.* kind of coin. —stadt, *f.*
 town where a mint is. —stecher, *m.* die-sinker.
 —stempel, *m.* die. —stück, *n.* coin; planchet.
 —verbrechen, *n.*, —verfälschung, *f.* false coin-
 ing. —vertrag, *m.* monetary convention. —
 währung, *f.* standard (value) of coin. —
 war-beit, *m.* assay-master. —wert, *m.* mint-
 price; nominal value. —wesen, *m.* monetary
 system. —zeichen, *n.* coiner's mark. —zufuß,
m. alloy.
 * *Mürbe* —e [mürbe], *I. adj.* mellow; tender; well-
 cooked; ripe; mellow; unsound (of ice);
 decayed; soft; weary; pliable; —t machen,
 curb, bend, make pliable, cause to yield;
 (nom) Schick[sal] —e gemacht, broken, battered.
 II. *f.*, —heit, *f.*, —igkeit, *f.* mellowness; ten-
 derness; dry-rot; friability; suppleness. *Comp.*
 —(e-)braten, *m.* roast loin, sirloin. —e-ruchen,
m. shortcake. —e-teig, *m.* pastry-dough.
 * *Mürbruch* [mürbruch], *m.* (dial.) landslip.
 * *Mürken* [mürken], *v. I. n.* (vulg.) grunt;
 grumble; labour in vain. II. *a.* (vulg.) murder.
 * *Mürmel* [mürmel], *f.* (*pl.* —n) (dial.) marble.
Comp. —spiel, *n.* game at marbles.
 * *Mürmel* —n [mürmeln], *v. a. & n.* (aux. *h.*)
 murmur; mutter; whisper. *Comp.* —tier, *n.*
 marmot; [schlafen wie ein] —tier, sleep like a top.
 * *Murner* [murner], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —), *Murr* [mur],
m. (—s, *pl.* —s) (tom.) cat (in fables).
 * *Murr* —en [murren], *v. a. & n.* (aux. *h.*) murmur,
 growl, grumble. *Comp.* —kopf, *m.* surly per-
 son, grumbler. —büßig, *adj.* see *Mürriß*.
 * *Mürriß* [mürriß], *adj.* surly, morose, sullen.

Mus [mu:s], *n.* (—) (*f*)es [mu:zəs], *pl.* (—) (*e*) soft boiled vegetable food; pap; jam, marmalade; stewed fruit; *zu* — *schlagen*, beat to a jelly.

Musstail ['mu:stail], *see* **Mussteil**.

Musfisch ['mu:fɪʃ], *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) mussel, shell-fish; shell; conch (*Anat.*); thumb (*of a latch*). — *ig*, *adj.* conchoidal. *Comp.* — *artig*, shell-like. — *förmig*, *adj.* conchoidal. — *gehäufte*, *n.*, — *schale*, *f.* shell (*of mussels*, etc.). — *falt*, *m.* shell lime (*Geol.*). — *tenner*, *m.* conchologist. — *kenntnis*, *f.*, — *funde*, *f.* conchology. — *linie*, *f.* conchoid (*Math.*). — *rauschen*, *n.* humming of a shell. — *sammlung*, *f.* collection of shells. — *tier*, *n.* mollusk, shell-fish. — *wagen*, *m.* conch-shaped wagon.

Musfelig ['mu:fɛlɪç], *adj.* (*coll.*) comfortable, snug; (*coll.*) tricky, underhand.

Mus-e ['mu:zə], *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) muse. — *'eum* [mu:zə:um], *n.* (— *eums*, *pl.* — *'een*) museum; literary club or society. — *ici*, *m. pl.* *see* **Musitis**. — *ist*, — *italisch*, *ic.* *see* **Musit**. — *isch*, *adj.* sacred or devoted to the Muses, favoured by the Muses; poetic. *Comp.* — *en-almanach*, *m.* almanac of the Muses, almanac containing contributions from contemporary lyric poets, poetical annual. — *en-berg*, *m.* Parnassus, Helicon. — *en-born*, *m.* Pierian spring, Hippocrene. — *en-freund*, *m.* lover or patron of poetry. — *en-gott*, *m.* Apollo. — *en-kunst*, *f.* poetry. — *en-quest*, *m.* Hippocrene. — *en-roß*, *n.* Pegasus. — *en-sitz*, *m.* seat of the Muses; academy, university. — *en-söhn*, *m.* poet; university student. — *en-stadt*, *f.* university town (*e.g.* — *enstadt an der Weis* = Leipzig; — *enstadt an der Reine* = Göttingen; — *enstadt am Neckar* = Tübingen or Heidelberg). — *'eums-funde*, *f.* knowledge of museums.

Musik [mu:'zi:k], *f.* music; band of musicians; in — *setzen*, set to music; *ohne* — *abzählen*, steal away; *da kommt die* —, there comes the band; *da ist* — *brin*, that is good; there is something in that. — *alien*, *pl.* music (books); (pieces of) music; musical compositions. — *alt*, *adj.* musical; skilled in music; — *altiges Gehör*, good ear for music; *ist* *hin nicht* — *alt*, I am not musical, I am no musician. — *alttät*, *f.* musicality. — *'ant*, *m.* musician; herumziehende — *anten*, itinerant musicians; (*coll.*) *hier liegt ein* — *ant* begraben! I am stumbling over sth.; *da sitzen die* — *anten*! there's the rub! — *'anten-fund*, *m.* funny-bone. — *'anten-leben*, *n.* musician's life. — *er* [mu:'zi:kər], *m.* musician; composer. — *us* [mu:'zi:kəs], *m.* (— *us*, *pl.* *Musici* [— *itsi*]) musician; member of an orchestra. *Comp.* — *'alien-handlung*, *f.* music-shop. — *'alien-leih-institut*, *n.* lending library of music. — *auffüh-rung*, *f.* musical performance. — *begleitung*, *f.* accompaniment by music. — *chor*, *m.* chorus; choir (*also Arch.*). — *director*, *m.*, — *dirigent*, *m.*, — *meister*, *m.* chief conductor; band-master (*Mil.*). — *brama*, *n.* opera. — *er-familie*, *f.* family of musicians, belonging to different generations. — *fest*, *n.* musical festival. — *instrument*, *n.* musical instrument. — *kenner*, *m.* connoisseur of music. — *korps*, *n.* band (of musicians). — *lehrer*, *m.* music master. — *liebend*, *adj.* fond of music. — *lieb-haber*, *m.* love of music. — *mappe*, *f.* music-case. — *probe*, *f.* musical rehearsal. — *saal*, *m.* concert-room. — *stimme*, *f.* part (*in music*). — *stück*, *n.* piece of music. — *funde*, *f.* music lesson. — *treibend*, *adj.* cultivating music. — *truppe*, *f.* band of musicians. — *unterricht*, *m.* instruction in music. — *verein*, *m.* musical society. — *zeitung*, *f.* musical paper.

Musik [mu:'zi:k], — *ist* (*—* *zi:v*), *adj.* mosaic.

Musikier — *en* [mu:'zi:tsi:rən], *v. n.* (*aux.* *h.*) play or have music; *beim Abend* wurde stets —, we always had music in the evenings.

Muskat [mus:'ka:t], *m.* (— *ä*, *pl.* — *e*), — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) nutmeg; *was versteht die* *Reb*

bon — *en?* what's the good of listening to or consulting an ignoramus? — *eller*, *m.* (— *ellerä*) muscadine(-wine); muscadine (-grape), muscatel. *Comp.* — *ellerwein*, *m.* muscatel, strong sweet wine from muscadine-grapes. — *nuz*, *f.* nutmeg. — (*nuz*) *baum*, *m.* nutmeg-tree.

Muskel ['muskəl], *m.* (— *ä*, *pl.* — *n*), *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) muscle. — *ig*, *adj.* muscular; with muscles, sinewy. *In compounds often* = muscular. — *anstrengung*, *f.* muscular exertion. — *band*, *n.* ligament. — *bau*, *m.* muscular structure. — *faser*, *f.* muscular fibre. — *haut*, *f.* muscular membrane. — *latter*, *m.* pain or enervation after muscular exertion. — *lehre*, *f.* myology. — *mann*, *m.* skinned figure (*for study of mus-cles*). — (*sch*) *wund*, *m.* atrophy of the muscles. — *starr*, *adj.* muscular. — *stärke*, *f.* muscular strength. — *gerglicherung*, *f.*, — *gerlegung*, *f.* myotomy.

Musket — *e* [mus:'ke:tə], *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) musket, gun; automatic rifle; (*pl.*) musketry. — *'ier*, *m.* (— *ierä*, *pl.* — *'iere*) musketeer. *Comp.* — *en-feuer*, *n.* musketry fire.

Musku-l — *atur* [muskula:'tʊr], *f.* (*pl.* — *aturen*) muscular system. — *ös*, *adj.* muscular, sinewy.

¹ **Mus** [mus], **Musik** [mʊst], 1st (& 3rd) & 2nd pers. sing. pres. indic. of *missen*.

² **Mus** [mus], *n.* (*indec.*) necessity, compulsion; *es ist kein* — *haben*, there is no real need for it; (*Prov.*) — *ist eine bittere* *Mus*, necessity is a hard master; *es ist ein* —, one must, it is a necessity. *Comp.* — *pole*, *m.* Pole against his own wishes, subject of a district annexed by Poland.

Muße [mu:zə], *f.* leisure, spare or idle time; *tu* *aller* —, *mit* —, at leisure, leisurely; — *haben*, have leisure, be at leisure. *Comp.* — *funde*, *f.* leisure hour. — *zeit*, *f.* spare time.

Muslin [mus:'lin], *m.* (— *ä*, *pl.* — *e*) muslin. — *en*, *adj.* muslin. *Comp.* — *stoff*, *n.* muslin dress.

Müssen ['my:sən], *tr. v. n.* *aux.* of *mood*, be obliged to, have to, must; be bound by duty, etc.; (*preceded by the inf. of another verb*, *müssen* is used for *p. p.* *gemußt*); *ich muß nicht* *bergehen* (*obs.* *for* *ich darf nicht* *bergehen*), I must not forget, I am bound not to forget, I will not forget; *ich muß fort*, I must go; *ich müßte mich sehr* *irren*, wenn . . ., I should be very much mistaken if . . .; *ich muß lachen* wenn . . ., I cannot help laughing when . . .; *du müßt*, *bu* *magst* *mollen* *oder nicht*, you must, whether you will or no; *meint es* *geheßen* *muß*, if it is inevitable; *meint das* *Gießer* *nicht* *nachläßt* — *mir* *jum* *Doktor* (*schiden*), if the fever does not go down we shall have to send for the doctor; *er kommt* *noch*, *er müßte* *dem* *franz* *sein*, he is sure to come still, unless he is ill; *das* *werde* *ich* *nicht* *von* *ihm* *glau-ben*, *er müßte* *es* *mir* *denn* *selbst* *sagen*, that I will never believe of him, unless I have it from his own lips; *es müßte* *sich* *gerade* *zu* *fügen*, *daß* . . ., chance would have it that . . .; *es muß* *gewiß* *schon* *spät* *sein*, it must be late already; *er muß* *ein* *ehrlicher* *Mann* *sein*, he must be an honourable man; *eine* *Frau* *wie* *lie* *sein* *muß*, a true woman, a pattern woman; *er hätte* *fleißiger* *sein* —, he ought to have been more diligent; *ich habe* *es* *tun* —, I had or I have been obliged to do it; *Sie* — *mit* *mir* *kommen*, do come with me! *Sie* — *wissen*, you ought to know.

Müßig ['my:sɪç], *adj.* idle, unemployed, at leisure; disengaged; vacant; — *es* *kapital*, unoccupied or unproductive capital; *es wäre* —, it would not be worth while, it would be superfluous; *eine* — *Frage*, a question not worth discussing, an idle question; — *gehen*, *idle*, be idle; — *hinbringen*, idle away; *sein* *Geld* — *lassen*, let capital lie idle or dead. *Comp.* — *gang*, *m.* idleness; slothfulness; (*Prov.*) — *gang* *ist* *aller* *Besten* *Unfang*, idleness is the root of all evil. — *gänger*, *m.* idler, lazy person.

Muße ['mu:stə], **Müße** ['mʏ:stə], 1st (& 3rd pers. sing imperf. indic. & subj. of müßten).
Mußteil ['mu:stail], m., orig. **Müßteil** (—8, pl. —e) widow's portion.

Muster ['mu:stər], n. (—8, pl. —) model; pattern; sample; standard; example; paragon; —ohne Wert, samples without value; pattern post; [ich (Dat.) zum — nehmen, take as a model; nach — machen, make to (a) pattern; nach —, according to pattern, as per sample. —er, m. inspector (of troops). —haft, adj. exemplary; perfect; classical, standard; model. —haftigkeit, f. exemplariness. —ig, suffix (in compounds =) of such and such a design or pattern. **Comp.** —anlage, f., —bestrieb, m. model plant. —anfalt, f. model school. —auslegen, n. designing. —bild, n. paragon; model; ideal. —buch, n. book of patterns; standard work. —gültig, adj. standard, model, classical. —gut, n., —wirtschaft, f. model farm. —jugendherberge, f. model youth-hostel. —karte, f. pattern-card, sample card. —kiste, f. box of samples. —klammer, f. paper-fastener. —kammer, m. model or show boy, prig. —lager, n. show-room(s); store of samples. —leistung, f. splendid achievement, record. —platz, m. place of mustering, review-ground. —probe, f. pattern. —reisen, n. travelling (with samples) for orders. —reisende(r), m. commercial traveller. —sammlung, f. anthology; collection of samples. —schriftsteller, m. model writer, standard author. —schule, f. model school. —schüler, m. model pupil, show boy. —schutz, m. legal protection of a design, trademark protection, patent of a design. —sendung, f. parcel of samples. —stück, n. piece to serve as model or pattern; classical extract; specimen; (pl.) studies (Paint., etc.). —waffen, f. pl. token weapons (for disarmed countries). —wort, n. paradigm. —zeichnen[schule], f. school of design. —zeichner, m., —zeichnerin, f. pattern-maker, designer. —zeichnung, f. design. —zimmer, n. show-room.

Muster —n ['mu:stərən], v. a. muster; pass in review; survey, examine critically; criticize, find fault with, censure; enrol (enmusteren); figure, make a design on; gemustert(er) Stoff, fancy cloth, figured stuff. —ung, f. mustering, examination; inspection, review (Mil.). **Comp.** —ungs-buchlein, n. manual of field exercises, etc. —ungs-tag, m. muster or review-day; recruiting day.

Mut ['mu:t], m. (—e(s), (dim. **Mütchen** ['mʏ:tʃən], n.) mettle, spirit, courage; fortitude, boldness; state of mind, mood, humour; guts; or guten —es sein, be of good cheer; einem — machen or einflößen, encourage a p.; — lassen, pick up courage; einem guten — machen, put a p. into good humour; wie ist dir zu? —? how do you feel? es ist mir nicht wohl zu —, I do not feel well, I feel poorly; Sie wissen nicht, wie mir zu — ist, you little know what I feel; mir war sonderbar zu —, I felt queer; Gut gibt —, wealth makes a p. bold; mir fiel der —, my heart failed me; nur nicht den — verlieren! don't lose courage, never say die! setzen — or sein **Mütchen** an einem Mäßen, vent one's anger on a p.; wir brauchen den — nicht setzen zu lassen, we need not be discouraged. —ig, courageous, brave, valiant, stout-hearted, spirited; mettlesome; —ig! courage! (Prov.) dem —igen Glück, Fortune favours the brave. **Comp.** —begeistert, adj., —erfüllt, adj. —voll, adj. full of courage, filled with courage, very courageous, high-spirited. —jahr, n. year in which one aspires to the freedom of a company; last year of a journeyman going to be admitted as a master and before obtaining his suit. —los, adj. without vigour; despondent, spiritless; discouraged, dejected. —losigkeit, f. despondency, dejection. —machen,

v. a. (insep.) have an idea of; suppose, presume, surmise, guess. —maßer, m. conjecturer. —mäßig, adj. conjectural, presumable; probable; colourable. —mäßigkeit, f. probability. —nehmung, f. surmise. —nehmungswiese, adv. at or as a guess. —wille, m. wantonness, mischief, mischievousness; petulance; aus —wille, for love of mischief, in wanton sport. —willing, adj. wanton, mischievous, petulant; roguish, naughty; saucy; [ich —willing in Gefahr begeben, rush headlong into danger. —willingerweise, adv. wantonly, from mischievousness.

Mute ['mu:tə], f. (pl. **Muten** ['mu:tə:]) mute, stop, explosive consonant (either voiced b, d, g, or voiceless p, t, k, with and without aspiration).

Mut-en ['mu:tən], v. l. n. (aux. [.] be minded or disposed; used only in the p.p. gemutet or (more common) gemut; wohl gemut sein, be of good cheer, be cheerful. II. a. (obs.) demand, sue for, claim; (um) eine Grube —en, sue for permission to work a mine; das Mütterbild —en, ask for the privilege of submitting a masterpiece to the masters of a guild. —er, m. petitioner. —ung, f. demand (for the freedom of a company, admission to a guild, etc.); demand for a concession.

Muteren ['mu:tirən], v. a. (aux. h.) change, break (as the voice).

Mutter ['mʏ:tər], f. (pl. **Mütter** ['mʏ:tər]; sometimes Gen. —8, Dat. —n) when used coll. without art. mother; matron, dame; (pl. —n) nut or box of a screw, female screw, screw-nut; matrix (Found.); (sl.) bet —Grün über Nacht, sleep under a tree or a bush, pass the night in the open. —schaft, f. maternity, motherhood. **Comp.** —ast, m. main branch. —auge, n. mother's eye. —band, n. ligament of the womb. —beschwerde, f. hysterical affection, hysterics. —biene, f. queen-bee. —bruder, m. mother's brother, maternal uncle. —erde, f. mother earth; native soil; garden mould. —feber, n. puerperal fever. —freuden, f. pl. maternal joy. —füllen, n. filly. —fürsorge, f. maternity welfare. —gefellschafter, f. parent company (C.L.); maternity society. —gottes-bild, n. image of the Blessed Virgin. —hals, m. neck of the uterus (Anat.). —haus, n. training-school for nurses; chief office; central firm; principal house. —herz, n. maternal heart; darling mother. —kind, n. human being; mother's pet; weakling. —kirche, f. mother-church; cathedral; parish church. —korn, n. ergot. —kuchen, m. placenta. —lamm, n. ewe lamb. —land, n. mother country. —lauge, f. mother-lye; mother-water. —leib, m. womb; vom —leibe an, from one's birth. —liebe, f. motherly love. —los, adj. motherless. —mal, n. birth-mark, mole. —milch, f. mother's milk. —mord, m. matricide. —mund, m. mouth of the womb. —myer, n. mare. —pflicht, f. maternal duty. —schaf, n. ewe. —schädel, f. vagina. —schüssel, m. wrench. —schwamm, m. mother's lap. —schraub, f. female screw, screw-nut. —schutz, m. protection of motherhood. —schwime, n. sow. —schwester, f. mother's sister, maternal aunt. —seife, f. human being; keine —seife, not a soul; —seelenallein, quite or all alone. —söhnchen, n. mother's darling; spoiled child, weakling. —sprache, f. mother tongue, native tongue. —stadt, f. native town; mother city (Colon.). —staud, m. maternity. —stelle, f.; —stelle vertreten an or bei einem, be a mother to a p. —stock, m. stock-beehive. —tag, m. annual celebration in honour of all mothers. —teil, m. inheritance from the mother. —trompeten, f. pl. Fallopian tubes. —wehen, n. pl. birth-pains. —wit, m. mother wit; eine Linse —wit ist besser als ein ganzes Fund Schellwits, common sense is worth all the other senses.

Mütter —chen ['mʏ:tərʃən], n. (—chen, pl. —

chen) dear little mother, mummy; altes—chen, little old woman. —*Itch*, *adj.* motherly, maternal. —*Itcherseite*, *adv.* on the mother's side. —*Itchheit*, *f.* motherliness.

Mühsen [ˈmʏtsən], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) little cap.

Mühsen [ˈmʏtsə], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) cap; calyptra (*Bot.*); second stomach of ruminants; die — vor einem abgehen, acknowledge a p.'s superiority; (*coll.*) das war ihm nicht nach der —, that did not suit him, he did not like that.

Comp. —*n*-schirm, *m.* peak of a cap.

Myriade [ˈmyrɪaːdə], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) myriad.

Myrmidone [ˈmyrmidoːnə], *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) myrmidon.

Myrrhe [ˈmyrə], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) myrrh.

Myrte [ˈmyrtə], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) myrtle.

Myst—erium [ˈmʏstɛrɪʊm], *n.* (—*erium*s, *pl.* —*erien*) mystery. —*erlich*, *adj.* mysterious. —*ifizieren*, *v.n.* mystify.

Mystik— [ˈmʏstɪk], *f.* mystics. —*ter*, *m.* mystic. —*isch*, *adj.* mystic(al).

Myth—e [ˈmytə], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) myth, fable. —*en*-haft, *adj.*, —*isch*, *adj.* mythical. —*o*-log, *m.* (—*o*-logen, *pl.* —*o*-logen) student of or writer on mythology. —*o*-logie, *f.* mythology. —*us*, *m.* (—*us*, *pl.* —*n*) myth. *Comp.* —*en*-bildung, *f.* formation of myths. —*en*-forschung, *f.* —*en*-kunde, *f.* mythology. —*en*-sammlung, *f.* collection of myths.

N

N, n [en], N, n; as *abbr.* N. = 1. Namen, name; 2. Norden, north; n. = 1. nach, after; 2. neu, new; for other abbreviations see the Index of Abbreviations at the end of the German-English Vocabulary.

n [n], shortened for ein, einen, a, an.

Na [na], *int.* well! come now! —*nach*! now then! come, be quick! —, nur nicht hitzig! well, don't get angry! —, das müde! well, that's a nice thing! come now! oh, nonsense! —! well, well, go gently! —! nur! there now! well, I never! what next? — (unb) oh! shouldn't I? rather! most certainly!

Nabe [ˈna:bə], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) nave, hub (of a wheel); boss (*Arch.*). *Comp.* —*n*-büchse, *f.* nave-box.

Nabel [ˈna:bəl], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) navel; eye, germ, hilum (*Bot.*); keystone (*Arch.*); nomenclature (*Her.*); zum — gehörig, umbilical. *Comp.* —*binde*, *f.* navel-bandage. —*bruch*, *m.* omphalocele. —*förmig*, *adj.* umbilicate. —*kanal*, *f.* —*kanal*, *m.* umbilical cord.

Nabein [ˈna:bəɪn], *v.a.* provide with a boss or nomenclature; bind down the navel (of an infant).

Nach [ˈna:x], *I. adv. & sep. prefix*, after, behind; afterwards; conformably; — *und* —, little by little, by degrees, by and by, gradually; — *und* vor, now as ever or before, as usual; mir —! follow me! hinten —, afterwards, behind. *II. prep. (with Dat.)* after, behind, following after, later; toward, to; in conformity with, according to, agreeably to; in imitation of, after the manner of; on the authority of; by; at; in; for, considering; like to; — *Süden*, towards the south, southwards; — *Abend* zu, westward; — *Sauße*, home; ich gehe — *Sauße*, I am going home; — *ber* Aussage meines Freundes, according to what my friend says; — *etnem* ausführen, to look (out) for a p.; seinem Aussehen —, to judge by his appearance; — *ber* Schweiz, reisen, go to Switzerland; er ist — *Österreich*, he has left for Austria; die Flucht — *Ägypten*, the flight into Egypt; — *Deutschland* bestimmte Vorstellungen, the mails for Germany; — *Strot* sprechen, cry for bread; — *Diktat* schreiben, write from dictation; — *ber* Elle, — *dem* Gewichte, by the ell or yard, by the weight; — *Empfang* des Gegenwärtigen, on receipt of this; — *etner* *o*. fragen, inquire for or about a th.; im Jahre ...

— *Christi* Geburt, in the year... of our Lord; — *dem* Gedächtnis, from memory; — *deutschem* Gelde, in German money; — *österreichischer* Währung, according to Austrian currency; — *französischem* Geschmacke, in the French fashion, taste or style; — *rechts* (zu), toward the right; das Fenster geht — *dem* Hof hinaus or zu, the window looks into the court; das tut ihm feiner —, no one will match him at that; no man can rival him or come up to him in that; meiner Meinung —, in my opinion; nur *dem* Namen — *fennen*, know only by name; — *oben*, upwards, on high; — *alphabetischer* Ordnung, in alphabetical order; — *der* Regel, according to the rule(s); generally, as a rule; — *der* Reihe, *der* Reihe —, in turn, by turns; schicken — *send* for; — *meiner* Uhr, by my watch; sich — *einer* *o*. umsehen, look round for a th.; look out or about for a th.; wenn es — *dem* Verfasser ginge, if the wishes of the author were to be carried out; ein Viertel — *finf*, a quarter past five; werfen —, throw at; *ber* Wirklichkeit —, in reality; — *einer* Woche, a week hence; — *sich* stehen, bring on, be followed by, cause; — *Tobak*, (*Rosen*) riechen, smell of tobacco (roses). For compounds with nach = after, not given in the following lists, see the simple words.

Nachacht—en [ˈna:xˈaxtən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) (*Dat.*) act in conformity with, observe, live up to.

—*ung*, *f.* observance; rule; dies diene Ihnen zur —*ung*, let this serve for your guidance.

Nachahse—n [ˈna:xˈaxən], *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) (*Dat. & Acc.*) ape, mimic. —*r*, *m.* servile imitator; mimic. —*rei*, *f.* aping, mimicry.

Nachahm—bar [ˈna:xˈaːmbaːr], —*ich*, *adj.* imitable.

Nachahm—en [ˈna:xˈaːmən], *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* h.) (*Dat.*) imitate, copy; mimic; *einen* —*n* (i. m. imitate or mimic s.o.); *einem* —*n* in ..., imitate a p. in ..., follow a p.'s example in ...; nachgeahmt, imitated, copied, counterfeit, artificial; nachgeahmter Diamant, paste diamond. —*end*, *pr.p. & adj.* imitative; mimic. —*er*, *m.* imitator, counterfeiter. —*erei*, *f.* mimicry; slavish imitation; plagiarism. —*ung*, *f.* imitation; counterfeiting; forgery. *Comp.* —*ens*-wert, *adj.* worthy of imitation. —*ungs*-gabe, *f.* imitative faculty. —*ungs*-trieb, *m.* imitative instinct.

Nacharbeit [ˈna:xˈarbaɪt], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) subsequent or additional work, extra work; copy; last finish.

Nacharbeiten [ˈna:xˈarbaɪtən], *v. I. n.* (*aux.* h.) (*Dat.*) work after or from. *II. a. aux.* touch up, retouch; make good.

Nacharten [ˈna:xˈaːrtən], *v.n.* (*aux.* f.) (*Dat.*) resemble, take after.

Nachbar [ˈna:baːr], *m.* (—*s*, —*n*, *pl.* —*n*), —*in*, *f.* neighbour; nächster —, next-door neighbour; Stuben —, fellow-lodger. —*ich*, *adj.* neighbouring; neighbourly; mit *einem* —*ich* verkehren, live on neighbourly terms with a p. — *schaft*, *f.* neighbourhood, vicinity; (people of the) neighbourhood; in *der* nächsten —*schaft*, in the immediate neighbourhood. —*schaft*lich, *adj.* relating to the neighbourhood, neighbourly. *Comp.* —*dorf*, *n.* neighbouring village. —*haus*, *n.* adjoining house, next-door house. —*sohn*, *n.* neighbour's son or daughter. —*leute*, *pl.* neighbours. —*nat*, *m.* neighbouring state. —*ost*, *n.* neighbouring nation.

Nachbau [ˈna:baʊ], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) additional building. —*en*, *v.a.* build after a model; build subsequently.

Nachbeben [ˈna:xe:bən], *I. v.n. sep.* resound, reverberate (of sounds). *II. subst.n.* last shocks of earthquake.

Nachbedenken [ˈna:xe:denkən], *v.v.a.* think of afterwards, consider afterwards or too late.

Nachbesser—er [ˈna:xe:seːr], *m.* (—*er*s, *pl.* —*er*) corrector, improver. —*n*, *v.a.* mend, improve, repair; touch up. —*ung*, *f.* touching-up;

repair; correction after revision, later improvements.

Nachbestell—en ['na:xbo:stɛlən], v.a. order subsequently, repeat an order; order a fresh supply; von diesem Gericht will ich noch etwas —en, I will order some more or another helping (of this dish). —ung, f. additional or repeat order.

Nachbet—en ['na:xbe:tən], v.a. & n. (aux. h.) (Dat.) pray after; repeat mechanically, echo. —er, m. thoughtless repeater of another's sayings, blind adherent. —eret, f. blind adherence.

Nachbewilligung ['na:xbevɪlɪgʊŋ], f. supplementary vote or grant.

Nachbezahl—en ['na:xbetʰa:lən], v.a. pay later; pay the rest. —ung, f. additional or subsequent payment.

Nachbild ['na:xbɪlt], n. copy, imitation, counterfeit; ocular spectrum. —en ['bɪldən], v.a. copy, imitate; mould from; counterfeit; er muß sich (noch) —en, he must continue or finish his education. —ner ['dnər], m. imitator. —ung, f. copy, facsimile; reproduction; counterfeit; parody.

Nachblätter ['na:xblɛtərən], v.a. turn over the leaves of a book (in looking for something).

Nachbleibe—n ['na:xblaɪbə], ir.v.n. (aux. f.) remain behind; be left over; survive; lag behind; be kept in (at school); —n lassen, detain, keep in (a schoolboy). —nd, pr.p. & adj. residuary. Comp. —n lassen, n. detention.

Nachbliden ['na:xblɪdn], v.n.; einem —, look or gaze after a p.

Nachblüte ['na:xblʏ:tə], f. (pl. —n) second blossom(ing); aftergrowth (Agr.); (fig.) aftermath.

Nachböhren ['na:xbo:rən], v.a. bore after or again; rebore, enlarge or widen (a hole).

Nachbür—se ['na:xbʏr:zə], f. (pl. —en) (C.L.) kerb-market. —s-ist, adj. kerb.

Nachbringen ['na:xbrɪŋən], ir.v.a. bring later or after; fetch up; bring on.

Nachbürg—t ['na:xbʏrg], (pl. —en), —schaft, (pl. —schaften) f. collateral security.

Nachbüßen ['na:xby:sən], v.a. atone or suffer for afterwards.

Nachdatier—en ['na:xdati:rən], v.a. post-date (a letter). —ung, f. post-date.

Nachdem ['na:xde:m], i. adv. afterwards; je —, according to circumstances; that depends. II. conj. after the time that; according as, according to the way that; je — es kommt, just as it comes; je — er sich benimmt, that depends on how he behaves himself, that depends on his conduct.

Nachdenken ['na:xdeŋkən], i. ir.v.n. (aux. h.); einem —en, follow, enter into the thoughts of another; über (eine S.) —en, think, reflect, consider, ponder or muse (on), meditate (on). II. subst. n. reflection, meditation, consideration. —end, pr.p. & adj. reflecting, thoughtful, pensive, meditative. —ist, adj. see —end. —istheit, f. thoughtfulness.

Nachdicht—en ['na:xdɪçtən], v.a. imitate (in a poem). —ung, f. imitation or copy of another's poetry.

Nachdichten ['na:xdɪçtən], v. I. a. tighten up again. II. n. become tighter.

Nachdrängen ['na:xdrɛŋən], v. I. a. & n. (aux. h.) press, crowd, push. II. r. press after, push after, follow eagerly, seek to enter.

Nachdringen ['na:xdrɪŋən], ir.v.n. (aux. f.) press after; pursue hotly.

Nachdruck ['na:xdruk], m. stress, impressiveness, energy, vigour; reprint (of a book); piratical edition; second pressing (of grapes); — verborn, copyright reserved; mit — handeln, act with energy; mit — sagen, say emphatically; — auf eine S. legen, lay stress upon a th. —en, v.a. reprint; republish; unerlaubt —en, pirate (a book). —er, m. piratical printer or publisher; literary pirate. Comp. —s-boll, adj. emphatic(al), forcible, impressive.

Nachdrück—en ['na:xdrʏkən], v.a. urge forward, push. —ist, adj. energetic, vigorous, emphatic; expressive; —ist sagen, say emphatically; —ist handeln, act energetically. —istheit, f. forcibleness; emphasis; energy.

Nachdunkeln ['na:xdʊŋkələn], v.n. grow darker, darken (Paint); deepen (Paint.).

Nacheifer ['na:xʰaɪfər], m. (—s) emulation, rivalry. —er, m. rival; emulator.

Nacheiferer—n ['na:xʰaɪfərən], v.n. (aux. h.) (Dat.) emulate. —ung, f. emulation.

Nacheilen ['na:xʰaɪlən], v.n. (aux. f.) hasten after, pursue.

Nacheinander ['na:xʰaɪnandər], adv. one after another, by turns, in turn; fünf Tage —, for five days running or on end. Comp. —folgend, adj. successive, subsequent.

Nachschleiflich ['na:xʰa:tslaɪç], adj. post-glacial (Geol.).

Nachempfind—en ['na:xʰempfɪndən], ir.v.a. feel afterwards; enter into or appreciate a th., adapt o.s. to another p.'s mood and assimilate it; die Schönheit eines Gedichtes —en, enter into or feel the beauty of a poem. —end, pr.p. & adj. (capable of) entering into the peculiarity or beauty of (a poem, a piece of music, etc.); sympathetic, receptive (opposed to schüßerisch, productive). —ung, f. —ungsb Vermögen, n. faculty of appreciating the beauty or the qualities of s.th.

Nachen ['na:xən], m. (—s, pl. —) (small) boat, skiff.

Nacherbe ['na:xʰerbə], m. residuary legatee.

Nachernte ['na:xʰerntə], f. second or after-crop; gleanings.

Nachergäh—en ['na:xʰertseɪlən], v.a. (einem etwas) repeat what one has heard; beim Engländer —t, (imitated or adapted) from the English; schlimme Gerüchte werden ihm —t, terrible reports are being circulated about him.

Nachessen ['na:xʰesən], ir.v.a. & n. (aux. h.) eat after or afterwards.

Nachgerieren ['na:xʰkerti:rən], v.n. (aux. h.) have extra drill; (coll.) do a th. after all the others have finished.

Nachfahr ['na:xfa:r], m. (—en, pl. —en) descendant; successor. —en, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) (Dat.) follow in a carriage or boat; drive after.

Nachfärben ['na:xfɛrbən], v.a. imitate a colour; redye.

Nachfeier ['na:xfai:r], f. (pl. —n) subsequent celebration. —n, v.n. & a. celebrate after the event.

Nachfliegen ['na:xfli:ŋən], v.n. (aux. f.) fly after; (coll.) be kicked out next.

Nachfolge ['na:xfolgə], f. succession (in office, etc.); reversion; succession; following; — Christi, imitation of Christ.

Nachfolge—n ['na:xfolgən], v.n. (aux. f.) (einem) follow; succeed; imitate. —nd, pr.p. & adj. following. —er, m. successor; imitator; S. Hirzel(s) N(a)chf., successor to S. Hirzel. —t-schaft, f. filling of a vacancy. Comp. —staaten, m.pl. states on territory formerly German or Austrian.

Nachforderung ['na:xfordərʊŋ], f. (pl. —en) after-claim; extra charge.

Nachforsch—en ['na:xforʃən], v.n. (aux. h.) inquire or search after; trace; investigate. —er, m. searcher, investigator. —ung, f. quest, search, investigation; research.

Nachfrage ['na:xfra:gə], f. (pl. —n) inquiry; demand, request, call; Damit fur glütige —, thanks for kind inquiries; — bitten, anstellen, make inquiries, inquire after; Angebot und —, supply and demand; starke — nach Kaffee, great demand for coffee; in beständiger — in steady demand; die — nach diesem Artikel war wenig beliebt, this article was little in demand; es ist viele — nach dieser Ware, this article is in great demand.

Nachfragen ['na:xfra:gən], reg. & ir.v. (aux. h.)

(*Dat.*) inquire about, ask; care about; *er fragt nichts darnach*, he cares nothing about it.
Nachfrist ['na:xfrɪst], *f.* prolongation of a term, additional respite.
Nachfühlen ['na:xfylən], *v.a.* feel after or with (*a p.*); *ich kann es ihm so recht* —, I know well what he must have felt, I can fully enter into his feelings.
Nachfüllen ['na:xfɪlən], *v.a.* fill up or in, add.
Nachgeben ['na:xge:bən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* give later or in addition. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) give way, yield, give in (*to a p.*); *etnem in einer S. nicht(s)* —, be in no way inferior to a *p.*; not give in to a *p.* in a matter, stick to one's point. — *b, pr.p. & adj.* compliant, yielding, indulgent.
Nachgeboren ['na:xgebo:rən], *p.p. & adj.* younger; posthumous; — *es* Kind, child born after the father's death.
Nachgebot ['na:xgebo:t], *n.* subsequent or higher bid.
Nachgebühr ['na:xgebu:r], *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) excess postage (*fees, etc.*).
Nachgeburt ['na:xgeburt], *f.* after-birth; placenta (*Med.*).
Nachgehen ['na:xge:ən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) (*Dat.*) be behind or slow or loose; follow, pursue; trace; mind, attend to; obey; give o.s. up to; apply o.s. to; *meine Uhr geht nach gegen die Bahnhofsuhr*, my watch is slow by the station clock. — *daß, adv.* afterwards, hereafter; subsequently.
Nachgelassen ['na:xgəlasən], *adj.* posthumous (*work, etc.*).
Nachgemacht ['na:xgemaxt], *adj. & p.p.* imitated, false, counterfeited; sham; — *e* Waren, imitation goods.
Nachgerade ['na:xge'ra:de], *adv.* by degrees, gradually; by this time, by now, at length.
Nachgefang ['na:xgəzəŋ], *m.* (*pl.* *Nachgefänge* [—gəzəŋ]) epode.
Nachgeschmack ['na:xgə'smak], *m.* (—*s, pl.* — *ge-* [—smak]) after-taste.
Nachgeschwader ['na:xgə'sva:dər], *m.* rear of a fleet.
Nachgewiefenermaßen ['na:xgəvi:xənər'ma:sən], *adv.* as has been proved.
Nachgiebig ['na:xgi:bɪg], *adj.* flexible; yielding; supple; obliging, compliant, indulgent. — *feist, f.* yielding or weak disposition; compliance; indulgence; subservience.
Nachgießen ['na:xgi:sən], *ir.v.a.* pour after; cast after or from, take a cast (of); add (by pouring); replenish.
Nachglanz ['na:xglantz], *m.* after-splendour, after-glow (*esp. glow in west after sunset*); reflection.
Nachgrab — *en* ['na:xgra:bən], *v.a.* (*Dat.*) dig for, excavate. — *ung, f.* digging for (*a th.*); excavation.
Nachgrübeln ['na:xgru:bəl], *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*Dat.*) search minutely into; ponder over, muse (on), investigate laboriously.
Nachgrummet ['na:xgrumet], *n.* (—*s*) third crop of grass or hay.
Nachguten ['na:xgu:ten], *v. n. & a.* (*coll.*) see — *fehen*.
Nachguß ['na:xgu:s], *m.* copy or cast taken from another.
Nachhall ['na:xhal], *m.* resonance, reverberation, echo. — *en, v. i. n.* (*aux. h.*) resound, echo. II. *a.* repeat.
Nachhall — *en* ['na:xhalən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* hold or celebrate after; *eine Stunde* — *en*, give an extra lesson later on, make up for a lesson missed. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) last, hold out. — *ig, adj.* lasting; effective (over long time). — *igfeit, f.* lastingness.
Nachhängen ['na:xhəŋən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*), **Nachhängen** ['na:xhəŋən], *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*einer S.*) give o.s. up to (*a th.*); indulge in or be addicted to (*a th.*); *bei Schmerzmur* —, give way to melancholy; *seinen Gedanken* —, be immersed in one's thoughts, muse.

Nachhauen ['na:xhaueŋ], *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) parry and thrust (back) (*Fenc.*).
Nachhause ['na:xhaʊsə], *adv.* home(ward). *Comp.* — *gehen, v.n. & subst.n.* walk(ing) home. — *weg, m.* way home.
Nachhilfe — *n* ['na:xhɪlʃə], *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*Dat.*) lend a helping hand, help; retouch; prompt; push forward; assist (*a pupil*). — *t, m.* helper.
Nachher ['na:x'hɛr, 'na:xhe:r], *adv.* afterwards, after that; later; subsequently; *vorher und* —, before and since. — *ig, adj.* subsequent, later, posterior.
Nachherbst ['na:xherpst], *m.* end of or later part of autumn.
Nachhieb ['na:xhi:p], *m.* thrust after having parried; pursuit (*of the enemy*) sword in hand (*Mil.*).
Nachhilfe ['na:xhɪlʃə], *f.* aid, help (*to success, progress, etc.*). *Comp.* — *fürs, —fürs, m.* supplementary course. — *tunden, f.pl.* additional lessons, private teaching or tuition, (private) coaching.
Nachhinken ['na:xhɪŋkən], *v.n.* (*aux. f.*); *etnem* —, limp after a *p.*; hobble behind s.o.; *nachgehinkt kommen*, be too late; imitate clumsily.
Nachholen ['na:xho:lən], *v.a.* fetch up, make up for; retrieve, recover; overtake; finish (*a job*).
Nachhut ['na:xhʊt], *f.* rear(-guard) (*Mil.*).
Nachjag — *b* ['na:xja:kt], *f.* pursuit. — *en* [—gən], *v. i. n.* (*aux. f.*) (*Dat.*) pursue, hunt or chase after. II. *a.* send, discharge after; *etnem eine Kugel* — *en*, hurl a missile or fire a shot after a *p.*
Nachkauen ['na:xkaueŋ], *v.a.* chew again; (*coll.*) *etnem etwas* —, repeat mechanically the words and views of another *p.*
Nachkinder ['na:xkɪndər], *n.pl.* children of a subsequent marriage.
Nachklang ['na:xkɫaŋ], *m.* echo, resonance; reverberation; after effect; reminiscence. — *klingen, ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) resound, echo; continue to sound.
Nachkomme ['na:xkɔmɐ], *m.* (—*n, pl.* — *n*) descendant, child; successor; *ohne* — *n*, without issue. — *n(-schaft, f.* posterity, descendants, successors, children; future generations; *ohne* — *n(-schaft, without issue, childless*.
Nachkommen ['na:xkɔmən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) (*Dat.*) come after, follow; come later; (*re-*) join, overtake; act up to; execute, fulfil; comply with; observe, obey; *einer S.* —, get a *th.* done, execute a *th.*; *seinen Verbindlichkeiten* —, fulfil one's engagements; *seinem Versprechen* —, keep one's promise; *Ihrem Wunsch(e)* — *b*, in compliance with your wish(es); *gehen Sie nur voran, in fünf Minuten werde ich* —, walk on or go on ahead and I will join you in five minutes.
Nachkömmling ['na:xkɔmɪŋ], *m.* (—*s, pl.* — *e*) see **Nachkomme**.
Nachkönnen ['na:xkɔnən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*ellipt.*) be able to follow.
Nachkriegs — ['na:xkri:ks], (*in compounds* =) post-war.
Nachkur ['na:xku:r], *f.* after-treatment; rest after treatment.
Nachlaß ['na:xɫas], *m.* (—(f) — *s, pl.* *Nachlässe* [—lɛsə]) heritage, residuum; legacy; left papers; literary remains; estate of one deceased; remission; abatement, reduction; discount, allowance, intermission. *Comp.* — *gericht, n.* probate-court. — *steuer, f.* legacy duty, death duty. — *versteigerung, f.* auction of an estate.
Nachlassen ['na:xlasən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* leave behind (*as a legacy*); transmit; slacken, relax; discontinue, give over; remit, mitigate; grant, yield, give up; (*etnem etwas*) —, remit, permit; *etwas vom (or um) Preise* —, take something off the price of a *th.*, make a re-

duction in the price; er ließ ihm etwas an der Strafe nach, he remitted part of his punishment. II. n. (aux. h.) slacken, give way; subside, abate; flag; diminish; cease; die Räte läßt nach, the cold is abating; lassen Sie doch nach! pray, have done! do stop! (C.L.) die Nachfrage läßt nach, the demand is growing less brisk; ist Fleiß —, become less diligent; er hat im letzten Quartal in der Schule sehr nachgelassen, his school-work last term has greatly deteriorated; nachgelassene Werke, posthumous works, literary remains. III. subst. n. relaxation; abatement, reduction; remission; flagging, etc. —schaft, f. see Nachlaß.

Nachlässig ['na:xləsɪg], adj. negligent, slovenly, careless; remiss; indolent, supine. —heit, f. negligence, carelessness; inaccuracy; remissness.

Nachlaufen ['na:xlaʊfən], v. n. (aux. f.) (Dat.) run after.

Nachleben ['na:xle:bən], I. v. n. (aux. h.) (Dat.) live later; conform to, live up to. II. subst. n. after life.

Nachlegen ['na:xle:gən], v. a. add to, lay on more.

Nachlese ['na:xle:zə], f. gleanings; gleanings: —halten, glean. —n, I. v. a. & n. (aux. h.) glean. II. subst. n. see —. —t, m. gleaner.

Nachlese ['na:xle:zə], f. supplement. —n, I. v. a. & n. (aux. h.) read after; re-read, read again; look up again. II. subst. n. re-reading; beim —n, on reading again. —t, m. one who reads after or in the manner of.

Nachliefer —n ['na:xli:fərən], v. a. deliver subsequently. —ung, f. subsequent delivery.

Nachließ —en ['na:xlɛ:ʒən], v. a. take a supplementary ticket. Comp. —t-büro, n. excess-fare office.

Nachmach —en ['na:xmɑ:ʒən], v. a. copy, imitate; mimic; counterfeit; daß soll mir einer —en! I challenge or defy anyone to do the same! mach es mir nach, do as I do. —er, m. imitator; counterfeiter, forger. —ung, f. imitation; counterfeiting.

Nachmach ['na:xmɑ:t], f. aftermath.

Nachmalen ['na:xma:lən], v. a. paint after (a style); copy.

Nachmal —ig ['na:xma:lɪg], adj. subsequent. —s, adv. afterwards, subsequently.

Nachmärzlich ['na:xmɛ:tlɪç], adj. following the political disturbances of March, 1848.

Nachmesse ['na:xmɛ:sə], f. low mass; latter part of a fair.

Nachmessen ['na:xmɛ:sən], v. a. measure again; resurvey; verify.

Nachmittag ['na:xmɪtɑ:k], m. (—e)§ [—ta:ks, —ta:ɡəs], pl. —e) afternoon; eines —s, one afternoon, of an afternoon. —s, adv. in the afternoon; P. M. (= post meridiem) (Railw.). Comp. —s-gottesdienst, m. afternoon service, evensong. —s-kleid, n. tea-gown. —s-ruhe, f., —s-schlaf, n. afternoon nap, siesta. —s-sitzung, f. afternoon sitting. —s-vorstellung, f. afternoon performance, matinée (Theat.).

Nachmittag —ig ['na:xmɪtɑ:ɡɪç], —lich [—te:k-lɪç], adj. taking place in the afternoon.

Nach —nahme ['na:xna:mə], f. collection on delivery; reimbursement; unter —nahme Ihrer Spenden, carrying your charges forward, charges following the goods; Betrag bürd —nahme, cash on delivery. —nehmen, v. a. take later or in addition; charge forward, collect charges; reimburse o.s. for charges. Comp. —nahme-betrag, m. amount to be collected on delivery. C. O. D. —nahme-gebuhr, f. collection-fee. —nahme-forderung, f. parcel to be paid for on delivery. C. O. D. parcel.

Nachname ['na:xna:mə], m. (—ns, pl. —n) surname; byname.

Nachordnen ['na:x'ordnən], v. a. class next after, rearrange; die nachgeordneten Stellen, the lower grades or offices.

Nachpachten ['na:xpɑ:ʃən], v. a. subrent.

Nachpfeifen ['na:xpfi:fən], v. a. & n. (aux. h.) (Dat.) whistle after; repeat whistling; ich kann meinem Gelbe —, I may whistle for my money, my money is gone.

Nachprüfen ['na:xpʁi:fən], v. a. & n. (aux. h.) copy in a bungling manner.

Nachpinseln ['na:xpɪnzələn], v. a. retouch (Paint.); daub over again.

Nachporto ['na:xpɔ:to:], n. (—s, pl. —s) additional charge for overweight, surcharge (on letters or parcels). Comp. —marke, f. extra-postage stamp.

Nachprüf —en ['na:xpʁi:fən], v. a. verify, make sure; test; check. —ung, f. verification; testing; checking; —ung der Wahlergebnisse, recount (at an election).

Nachrechn —en ['na:xrɛ:ʒən], v. a. & n. (aux. h.) reckon subsequently; reckon over again; check an account; verify a calculation. —er, m. auditor, examiner of accounts. —ung, f. see Nachprüfung.

Nachrede ['na:xre:də], f. subsequent remark; epilogue; rejoinder; report, rumour; calumny; in üble — bringen, slander s.o., injure a p.'s reputation.

Nachrede —en ['na:xre:dən], v. a. & n. (aux. h.) imitate the manner of speaking; repeat (what another has said); einem etwas or übles —en, speak behind a p.'s back, slander a p.; einem Gutes —en, speak well of a p.; einem alles auf Treu' und Glauben —en, swear by a person. —er, m. slanderer. —acr, m. later speaker.

Nachreifen ['na:xrɛ:fən], v. n. (aux. f.) ripen after being gathered, ripen later.

Nachreißen ['na:xrɛ:ʃən], I. v. a. tear along or after; tear more or wider; copy. II. subst. n.; beim —, in copying.

Nachreiten ['na:xrɛ:ʃən], v. I. n. (Dat.) ride after, follow on horseback. II. a. write up; (Studs. sl.) ein Kolleg —, copy another's lecture notes.

Nachricht ['na:xrɪçt], f. (pl. —en) news; account; information; report; advice; notice; quæfibrichde —, detailed account; öffentlicde —, (public) advertisement; zur —! (take) notice! einem — geben, let s.o. know, advise a p., send a p. word; über eine S. — einziehen, obtain information regarding s. th.; gute —en (von), good news (of); nach allen —en, by all accounts. —lich, adj. by way of information or notice. Comp. —en-abteilung, f. intelligence department (Mil.). —en-amt, n. municipal information-bureau. —en-büro, n. press-agency. —en-bienst, m. (broadcasting) last news (Rad.). —en-technik, f. means of communication. —en-truppen, f. pl. signal-corps (Mil.). —en-übermittlung, f. transmission of intelligence (Mil.). —en-wesen, n. intelligence service.

Nachriden ['na:xrɪkən], v. I. n. (aux. f.) (etnem) move or march after (a p.). II. a. advance.

Nachruf ['na:xru:f], m. (—e)§, pl. —e) call, shout after (a p.); farewell; posthumous fame, memory; obituary notice, poem, speech in honour of one dead; in memoriam.

Nachrufen ['na:xru:fən], v. a. & n. (aux. h.); einem —, call after a p.

Nachruhm ['na:xru:m], m. (—s) posthumous fame.

Nachrühmen ['na:xry:mən], v. a.; einem etwas —, praise a p. in his absence or after his death; say s.th. in praise of a p. (absent or dead).

Nachsagen ['na:xsa:gən], v. a. repeat; repeat after (a p.); relate on the faith of; speak (well or ill) of; daß muß ich ihm zum Ruhm —, I must say that in his praise.

Nachsaison ['na:xse:ʒən], f. (pl. —s) after-season.

Nachsatz ['na:xzɑ:t], m. minor term or proposition (Log.); concluding sentence (Gram.); postscript.

Nachschaffen ['na:xʃafən], v. a. create in the manner of another.

Nachschauen

- Nachschauen** ['na:xʃaʊən], v.a.; einem —, look or gaze after a p.
- Nachschicken** ['na:xʃi:kən], v.a. send after; forward to; send afterwards; Bitte nachschicken, please forward, to be forwarded.
- Nachschieben** ['na:xʃi:bən], ir.v.a. shove from behind, push along; send additional troops (Mil.).
- Nachschießen** ['na:xʃi:ʃən], ir.v. I. a. shoot later or after; einem —, shoot, send (a ball) after s.o. (going away); Gelber —, make a subsequent payment. II. n. (aux. f.) dart after; spring up later, but a second time.
- Nachschiffen** ['na:xʃi:fən], v. I. n. (aux. f.) sail in pursuit of; sail later. II. a. ship later on.
- Nachschlag** ['na:xʃla:k], m. afterclap; after-stroke; complementary or grace-note (at the end of a trill, etc.).
- Nachschlage** —n ['na:xʃla:gən], ir.v. I. a. & n. (aux. h.) strike afterwards; strike (a p.) as he goes away; counterfeit (coins); syncope a note that follows another (Mus.); consult (a book, etc.), look up (a word or a passage); der Fernende möge Regel X —n, the student is referred to rule X; ein Wort im Wörterbuch —n, look up a word in the dictionary. II. n. (aux. f.) take after, resemble. III. subst.n. consulting, referring to; beim —n, on looking . . . up, on reference to (the book, etc.); Buch zum —n, book of reference. Comp. —buch, n. memorandum-book; book of reference. —werk, n. work of reference, encyclopædia.
- Nachschleichen** ['na:xʃla:çən], ir.v.n. (aux. f.) sneak or creep after (etnem, a p.).
- Nachschleifen** ['na:xʃla:fən], v.a. I. tr. whet or grind again. II. reg. drag, trail along; drag on a sledge.
- Nachschleppen** ['na:xʃle:pən], v.a. drag, trail after; tow (Naut.).
- Nachschlüssel** ['na:xʃyl:ʃl], m. master-key; pick-lock.
- Nachschmecken** ['na:xʃmekən], v.n. (aux. h.) leave a taste behind; taste of.
- Nachschmier** —en ['na:xʃmi:rən], v.a. copy badly, scribble or scrawl lecture-notes; lubricate again.
- Nachschreiben** ['na:xʃra:bən], ir.v.a. & n. (aux. h.) plagiarize; imitate the writing of; write from dictation; take notes (of a lecture); write down, copy, transcribe, write out. —schreiber, m. transcriber; copyist; one who takes notes; (mit Schreibröhre) typist. —schrift, f. postscript; transcript, copy; lecture-notes; dictation.
- Nachschub** ['na:xʃu:p], m. (—e) [—ſu:p, —ſu:bə], pl. Nachschübe [—ſy:bə], supplement; new batch; fresh supply, reinforcement; later or next throw (in bowling).
- Nachschüren** ['na:xʃy:rən], v.a. poke (the fire).
- Nachschuß** ['na:xʃu:ʃ], m. new or additional payment; new shoot.
- Nachschütten** ['na:xʃytən], v.a. add to (a liquid); Pöbeln —, make up the fire.
- Nachschwarm** ['na:xʃvarm], m. second swarm (of bees).
- Nachschwatzen** ['na:xʃvatsən], v.a. (aux. h.) repeat (gossip).
- Nachsehen** ['na:xʃze:n], ir.v. I. n. (aux. h.) look after (etnem, a p.); look for; attend to; sich nach, daß es geschieht, see that it is done; sich nach, ob etwas darin ist, look if there is anything in it. II. a. look after or into; revise, examine; inspect; overhaul (a machine); (etnem etwas) —, overlook, take no notice of, pardon (a person's mistakes). III. subst.n.; daß (leere) — haben, have one's trouble for nothing; nun haben wir daß —, now we may whistle for it.
- Nachsenden** ['na:xʃzenden], v.a. send after; forward, re-direct (letters); Bitte —, please forward.
- Nachset** —en ['na:xʃzeten], v. I. a. set or place after or behind; think less of; renew one's

Nachstellen

- stake. II. n. (aux. f.) (Dat.) follow, pursue, hunt after; mit mir nachgesetzt, I am being pursued. —ung, f. hot pursuit; disregard.
- Nachsticht** ['na:xʃtɪçt], f. indulgence; forbearance; clemency; pity; — haben mit, be indulgent toward, make allowance for; gegenfettig — üben, bear and forbear. —ig, adj. forbearing, indulgent. —igheit, f. good nature, indulgence. Comp. —ſtrich, m. letter of respite. —ſtag, adj. stern, unrelenting. —ſtag, m. day of grace. —ſtück, adj. very indulgent, considerate.
- Nachstille** ['na:xʃtɪlə], f. syllable following an important and accented one; suffix (e.g. —ſten, —ſtein).
- Nachsinnen** ['na:xʃzɪnən], I. ir.v.n. (aux. h.) (über eine S. or einer S. (Dat.)) muse, meditate, reflect on (a th.). II. subst.n. reflection, contemplation, study.
- Nachsitzen** ['na:xʃzɪtən], v.n. stay in (after school), be kept in; etnem — laſſen, detain (a boy); er mußte —, he was kept in.
- Nachsommer** ['na:xzomər], m. second or late summer; Indian summer.
- Nachspähen** ['na:xʃpe:ən], v.n. (aux. h.) (Dat.) watch, spy; pry into; look anxiously after.
- Nachspiel** ['na:xʃpi:l], n. (—s, pl. —e) after-piece; epilogue; voluntary (Mus.); later event, sequel.
- Nachspielen** ['na:xʃpi:lən], v. I. n. (aux. h.) (Dat.) imitate, play after (a p.). II. a. return a lead (at cards); eine andere Farbe —, lead another suit.
- Nachspotten** ['na:xʃpɔtən], v.a. & n. (aux. h.) (etnem) hoot after (s.o.); make fun of (a p.) behind his back.
- Nachsprechen** ['na:xʃpreçən], ir.v.a. & n. (aux. h.) (etnem) repeat another's words; mimic a p.
- Nachspür** —en ['na:xʃpy:rən], v.n. (aux. h.) (Dat.) track, trace out; investigate. —ung, f. tracking; search, investigation.
- Nächst** ['næ:çst], I. adj. (sup. of naß, q.v.) next, nearest, closest, shortest; —en Monats, proximo; der —e Beſte, the first that comes; die —en Beziehungen, the most intimate relations; die —en Freunde, the closest, most intimate friends; daß —e Mal, the next time; —er Nachbar, next-door neighbour; —er Tage, mit —em, as soon as possible, very soon; mit —er Poſt, by return of post; —e Stadt, nearest town; der —e Tag, the following day; bei —er Gelegenheit, at the first opportunity; —er Zeit, very soon; im —en Augenblick, the next moment; ber —e Weg, the nearest way, the shortest cut; ber —e Zweck, the first or immediate object or purpose; (Prov.) jeder iſt ſich ſelbſt der —e, charity begins at home; near is my shirt, but nearer is my skin; ber, die —e, neighbour, fellow-creature, fellow-man; daß —e, what is nearest. II. adv. next; soon; (obs.) lately; am —en, nearest; ſürſt —e, for the present. III. prep. (Dat.) next to, after. —enſ, adv. shortly, very soon. Comp. —beſte, m. second-best. —enſte, f. (Christian) charity, love for one's fellow-men. —folgen, adj. immediately following; —folgender Tag, next day. —liegenden, adj. nearest at hand. —vorhergehend, adj. immediately preceding.
- Nachſehen** ['na:xʃte:(ə)n], ir.v.n. (aux. h.) stand after, follow; etnem —, yield to, fall short of; er ſieht keinem nach, he is inferior to none; —be Worte, the following words; die —b verſchiedenen Sorten, the kinds or qualities mentioned below; wie —b bemerkt, as mentioned below.
- Nachſtell** —en ['na:xʃtelən], v. I. n. (aux. h.) (Dat.) lay traps for; lie in wait for; waylay. II. a. place after; put or set back (clocks). —er, m. setter of traps, waylayer; persecutor. —ung, f. setting snares; snare; ambush; plot; pursuit.

Nachtfeuer ['na:x'to:vər], *f.* additional tax or duty.
Nachtfeuern ['na:x'to:vərən], *v. I. a.* pay an additional tax or duty. *II. n. (Dat.)* steer after.
Nachtsicht ['na:x'tiç], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) copy of an engraving.
Nachtsimmen ['na:x'ti:mən], *v. I. n. (aux. h.)* vote later. *II. a. tune (an instrument) for a second time.*
Nachtsiße ['na:x'to:s], *m.* second thrust, after-thrust, thrust after a parry (*Fenc.*).
Nachtsißen ['na:x'to:sən], *v. v. a. & n. (aux. h.)* push, thrust after or again; play after; parry and thrust (*Fenc.*).
Nachtsieben ['na:x'tre:bən], *v. n. (aux. h.) (Dat.)* strive after, aspire to; try to emulate.
Nachtsirömen ['na:x'ts:rəmən], *v. n. (Dat.)* rush after, follow in a crowd.
Nachtsitz ['na:x'ts:ts], *m.* (—(e)s) rushing after; caving in; later (land-)slip; second or complementary verification (of accounts). —*sitz*en, *v. I. n. (aux. f.) (etnem)* rush after (a p.). *II. a.* throw, precipitate after; swallow (more wine), pour down (more drink).
Nachtsuch —en ['na:x'zu:xən], *I. v. a. & n. (aux. h.)* search for; *etwas* —en, um *etw. S.* —en, sue or petition for s.th., solicit s.th.; *ein Patent* —en, solicit a patent. *II. subst. n., —ung, f.* search, inquiry; application.
Nachtschluttsicht ['na:x'zxt:tsiç], *adj.* post-diluvian.
Nacht ['naxt], *f. (pl. Nächste ['nɛçtə]) night; darkness; *bet* —, in *ber* —, *beß* —s, (*Ger. Gen.*) in the night, during the night, at night; *bet* — und *Nebel* babon *geben*, escape under cover of the night; *über* —, during the night, at night, in one night; *zu* — *essen*, sup; *über* — *kommen*, come unexpectedly; *mit* *embrechen* —, at nightfall; in *tiefer* —, at dead of night; *mitten* in *ber* —, in the middle of the night; *eß* *mir* —, it grows dark; *gute* — *sagen*, bid good-night; (*obs.*) *bid* farewell, take leave; *Nächten* *von* *Taufenbunbeine* —, the Arabian Nights (Entertainments); (*Prov.*) *bet* — *sind* *alle* *Rägen* *grau*, all oats are gray in the dark; (*Prov.*) *bte* — *ist* *feines* *Menschen* *Freund*, night has no friend. —s, *adv.* by night, at night. *Comp.* —*angriff*, *m.* night-attack. —*aug*, *m.* night-clothes; pyjamas. —*arbeit*, *f.* night-work; night-study. —*bogen*, *m.* nocturnal *ar. (Astr.)*. —*bleist*, *f.* night-service. —*essen*, *n.* supper. —*eule*, *f.* screech-owl. —*falter*, *m.* nocturnal butterfly, moth. —*feier*, *f.* vigil. —*flug*, *m.* aviation by night. —*flugrede*, *f.* night air-route. —*gebet*, *n.* evening-prayer. —*geschirr*, *n.* chamber-pot, jerry. —*gleich*, *f.* equinox. —*glode*, *f.* night-bell. —*hemd*, *n.* night-shirt (*men*); night-dress, night-gown (*women*). —*herberge*, *f.* night's lodging; inn. —*fleib*, *n.* night-dress. —*lager*, *n.* night's lodging or quarters; *ein* —*lager* *auffchlagen*, bivouac (*Mil.*), fix one's (night-)quarters, pitch one's tent for the night. —*leuchter*, *n.* bedroom candlestick. —*licht*, *n.* bedroom candle; night-light. —*loftal*, *n.* night-club. —*maß*, *n.* supper. (*dial.*) —*maßen*, *v. n.* have supper. —*mahr*, *m.* nightmare. —*mette*, *f.* nocturn (*Ecol.*). —*musik*, *f.* serenade. —*müße*, *f.* night-cap; (*coll.*) sleepy and stupid fellow. —*pfauenauge*, *n.* emperor-moth. —*posten*, *m.* night-guard (*Mil.*). —*quartier*, *n.* quarters for the night; *etnem* —*quartier* *geben*, put a p. up for the night. —*reise*, *f.* night journey, nocturnal travel. —*rod*, *m.* night-dress, night-gown. —*runde*, *f.* night-patrol. —*schatten*, *m.* night-shade (*Bot.*). —*schicht*, *f.* night shift. —*schlafend*, *adj.*; (*coll.*) *bet* *tiefer* —*schlafenden* *Zeit*, at this time of night. —*schwärmer*, *m.* moth, nocturnal butterfly; night reveller. —*schwalbe*, *f.* night-hawk. —*ständchen*, *n.* serenade. —*stück*, *n.* night-piece; gloomy,*

dismal scene or side (of life). —*stuhl*, *m.* night-stool, commode. —*tisch*, *m.* pedestal, bed-side table. —*tischchen*, *n.* (vor *dem* *Bette*) pedestal-cupboard. —*tupf*, *m.* chamber. —*übung*, *f.* night-manceuvres (*Mil.*). —*uhr*, *f.* clock with illuminated dial. —*viole*, *f.* dame's violet (*Bot.*). —*wache*, *f.* night-watch; vigil; watch (*Naut.*). —*wächter*, *m.* night-watchman; stupid person; (*sl.*) unter *bern* —*wächter*, beneath criticism; (*sl.*) *er* *ist* *ber* *retne* —*wächter*, he is a sleepy, indolent fellow. —*wandeln*, *I. v. n. (aux. h.) (insep.)* walk in one's sleep. *II. subst. n.* sleep-walking, somnambulism. —*wandler*, *m.*, —*wandlerin*, *f.* sleep-walker, somnambulist. —*zeug*, *n.* clothing for the night, night-things.
Nachtteil ['na:x'tail], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) disadvantage, prejudice, detriment, damage; *sich* *im* —(e) *befinden*, be at a disadvantage, have the worst of it; *baß* *würde* *mir* *zum* *großen* —(e) *gerichten*, that would be very much to my disadvantage; *er* *ist* *dabei* *sehr* *im* —(e), it is greatly to his disadvantage; —*bringen*, injure. —*ig*, *adj.* disadvantageous, prejudicial; hurtful; derogatory; —*ig* *sprechen* *von*, speak unfavourably or disparagingly of.
Nacht —en ['naxtən], *v. n. (aux. h.) & imp.*; *eß* —*ct*, it is growing dark, night is coming on.
Nacht —en ['nɛçtən], *v. I. n. (aux. h.)* pass the night. *II. a.*; *etnem* —en, put s.o. up for the night. —*igen*, *v. n. see* —*en* *I.* —*igung*, *f.* putting up for the night, providing night-shelter. —*ig*, *I. adj.* nightly, nocturnal; gloomy, dismal; *bet* —*licher* *Wette*, at night-time. *II. adv.* at night. *Comp.* —*e-lang*, *adv.* for whole nights, for nights together.
Nachtigall ['naxtigal], *f. (pl. —en)* nightingale; *bte* —*schlät*, the nightingale sings or warbles. *Comp.* —*en-schlag*, *m.* warbling or song of the nightingale.
Nachtsicht ['na:x'tiç], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) dessert.
Nachtsinnen ['na:x'ts:nən], *v. n. (aux. h.)* resound, re-echo, reverberate; linger (of musical sounds).
Nachtsitz ['na:x'ts:p], *m.* rear, rear-guard (*Mil.*). —*en* —*tra:bən*, *v. n. (aux. f.)* (*etnem*) follow at a trot.
Nachtsitzen ['na:x'ts:tsən], *v. n. see **Nachtsieben**, **Nachtsitzen** *I.*
Nachtsitz ['na:x'ts:ts], *m.* (—(e)s, —*tra:ks*, —*tra:gs*, *pl.* **Nachtsitz** —*tra:gs*) supplement; addendum; payment of arrears; codicil.
Nachtsitz —en ['na:x'ts:tsən], *v. v. a. (etnem* *etwas*) bear or carry after; add, supply (an omission); (*fig.*) bear a grudge, be resentful; pay up (arrears); *etnem* *Posten* *in* *etne* *Rechnung* —en, put an additional item into an account. —*end*, *pr. p. & adj.* resentful. *Comp.* —*s-artikel*, *m.* additional article. —*s-etat*, *m.* supplementary budget. —*s-zählung*, *f.* additional payment.
Nachtsitz —*erisch* ['na:x'ts:ts:erisch], *resentful, vindictive.* —*ig*, *I. adj.* subsequent; supplementary, additional, supplemental; —*licher* *Einfall*, afterthought. *II. adv.* by way of appendix or supplement; subsequently, later.
Nachtsitz —en ['na:x'ts:tsən], *v. v. n. (aux. f.) (Dat.)* follow after; follow closely, follow (in the footsteps of). —*er*, *m.* follower, imitator, blind follower, uncritical adherent.
Nachtsitz ['na:x'ts:ts:p], *m.* (—(e)s —*tri:ps*, —*tri:bas*, *pl.* —e) driving after; young shoot, later sprout(ing).
Nachtsitz —en ['na:x'ts:ts:pən], *v. a.* repeat a tune trilling. —*er*, *m.* barding.
Nachtsitzen ['na:x'ts:ts:nən], *v. v. I. n. (aux. h.)* (*etnem*) drink after (a p.); drink in imitation of. *II. a.* respond to a toast; drink after; *Wasser* *auf* *eine* *Ärztel* —, drink water after taking medicine.
Nachtum ['na:x'tu:n], *v. v. a. (etnem* *etwas*) imitate, do in imitation; do the same or the like; do*

afterwards; es einem — wollen, try to rival or imitate a p.

Nachurlaub ['na:x'ur:lup], m. (—e)§ [—laups, —laubos] prolongation of leave, extended leave (of absence) or furlough (*Mil.*).

Nachverlangen ['na:xfer:laŋən], v.a. demand in addition, over and above.

Nachversicherer —n ['na:xfersi:ʃərən], v.a. reinsure. —ung, f. additional insurance.

Nachverzinsen ['na:xfers:tsən], v.a. pay an additional duty.

Nachwachsen ['na:xvaksən], *ir.v.n.* (aux. f.) (*Dat.*) grow again or afterwards, grow up (of generations); grow up to.

Nachwiegen ['na:xve:ŋən], **Nachwiegen** ['na:xvi:ŋən], v.a. weigh again; verify the weight of.

Nachwahl ['na:xva:l], f. (—en) by-election.

Nachwehen ['na:xve:ən], f.pl. after-pains; (*fig.*) painful consequences.

Nachweisen ['na:xvə:snən], v.a. & n. (aux. h.); einem —, cry after a p., bewail a p.'s departure or death, lament the loss or death of a p.

Nachweis ['na:xva:is], m. (—e)§ [—zos], pl. (—e) information (—bureau); proof; index; see — (f)ung. —bar, adj., —fig, adj. authentic.

ated, demonstrable, traceable, assignable (as a reason). —(f)en [—zən], I. *ir.v.a.* (einem etwas) point out, show, indicate; refer to; prove; authenticate; establish (a claim).

II. *subst.n.*, —(f)ung [—zun], f. proving demonstration; direction; auditing; intelligence, information; reference. —(f)er, m. director; index, pointer. *Comp.* —amt, —(f)e-amt, n., —(f)ungs-bureau, n. inquiry-office; information-office; registry-office. —(f)e-zahl, f. folio-number. —(f)e-zettel, n. sign of reference, index; asterisk (*); direction (*Mus.*).

Nachwelt ['na:xvelt], f. posterity, future generations; die (p)stete —, the remotest ages; der — überleben, hand down to posterity.

Nachwiegen ['na:xvi:ŋən], v.a. see **Nachwiegen**.

Nachwinken ['na:xvɪŋkən], v.n. (*aux. h.*); einem —, beckon to one who is departing.

Nachwinter ['na:xvɪntər], m. late or second winter.

Nachwirken —en ['na:xvɪrkən], v.a. & n. (aux. h.) operate or take effect afterwards, produce an after-effect. —ung, f. after-effect.

Nach(wirk)wolle ['na:x(vɪrk)vola], f. second wool-clipping.

Nachwollen ['na:xvɔlə], *ir.v.n.* (aux. h.) (*ellipt.*); einem —, wish to or be about to follow a p.

Nachwort ['na:xvɔrt], n. last word; concluding remarks, epilogue.

Nachwuchs ['na:xvu:ks], m. after-growth; young wood; (*fig.*) new blood; der junge —, the rising generation.

Nachzahl —en ['na:xtsa:lən], v.a. pay afterwards; pay the remainder or difference. —ung, f. after-payment, additional payment.

Nachzählen ['na:xtsa:lən], v.a. count over again, count (one's change); check off.

Nachzeichnen —en ['na:xtsa:ŋən], v.a. draw after or from, copy; sign later; subscribe more. —ung, f. copy; subsequent subscription.

Nachziehen ['na:xtsi:ən], *ir.v.* I. a. draw after or along with; trace again (*lines*); tighten (*screws*). II. *n.* (aux. f.) (einem) march or go after, follow; remove to the same house; move next (*Chess*).

Nachzins ['na:xtsɪns], m. quit-rent.

Nachzittern ['na:xtsɪtələn], v.n. (aux. f.); einem —, trot after a person.

Nachzug ['na:xtsu:z], f. late swarm (of bees); planting; brood, breeding.

Nachzug ['na:xtsu:k], m. marching after; next move (*Chess*); rear, rear-guard (*Mil.*).

Nachzügler ['na:xtsy:glər], m. (—s, pl.) straggler; camp-follower.

Nack —ebel ['nakədai], m. (—ebel(e)s, pl. —ebel(e)) (*coll.*) naked child. (*sl.*) —tät, adj. naked.

Nacken ['nakən], m. (—s, pl. —en) nape of the neck, neck; scrag (of mutton, etc.); long black hair, chignon; einem den — beugen, curb a p.'s self-will or pride; einem auf dem — sitzen, liege, be at a p.'s heels, press or harass a p. (*Mil.*); be a burden to a p., pester a p.; einem harten — haben, be stiff; den — aufrecht tragen, carry one's head high; den — schielim im — haben, be a roguish person, be fond of teasing. *Comp.* —haar, n. back hair. —schlag, m. blow from behind; abuse (of one absent); —schläge bekommen, be in great trouble.

Nackt ['nakt], (*less correctly* **Nadend**) adj. naked, bare, nude; callow (of birds); —t fuge, bare-faced lie; mit —en Worten, in plain words, bluntly, openly. —heit, f. nakedness. *Comp.* —armig, adj. bare-armed. —beinig, adj. bare-legged. —futur, f. nudism.

Nadel ['nadəl], f. (pl. —n) needle; etching; point; needle (of crystals; of the compass; of pines); Stet —, pin; Brust —, brooch; Sticher —, safety-pin; Stof —, darning-needle; Näh —, (sewing-) needle; Strid —, knitting-needle; mit —n befestigen, pin; sich von or mit der — nähren, earn one's living by needle-work; mit auf —n sitzen, be on thorns; be on pins and needles; daß ist mit der heißen — genüßt, that was done in a hurry. —n, v.a. pin; sew (boots and gloves). *Comp.* —arbeit, f. needle-work. —ausschlag, m. variation of needle (*Magnet*). —baum, m. conifer. —brief, m. paper of pins. —buch, n. needle-book. —büchse, f. needle- or pin-case. —draht, m. pin-wire. —feder, f. steel-spring (of a needle-gun). —fermig, adj. needle-shaped. —futtural, n. needle-case. —geld, n. pin-money, dress-allowance. —halter, m. needle-holder (in sewing-machines); see —funde. —holz, n. conifers, coniferous trees, evergreens; conifer forest. —kissen, n. pin-cushion. —kopf, m., —kopf, m. pin's head. —öhr, n. (—öhr(e)s, pl. —öhre) eye of a needle. —sonde, f. needle-bearer (*Surg.*). —spitze, f. point of a needle. —stein, m. needle-stone; loadstone. —stich, m. prick of a pin or needle; stitch; acupuncture (*Med.*); (pl.) (*fig.*) pin-pricks, petty annoyances. —wald, m. conifer forest. —ware, pins and needles.

Nadler ['nadlər], m. pin- or needle-maker.

Nagel ['nagəl], m. (—s, pl. **Nägel** ['nə:gel]) nail (on fingers, toes); nail, stud, tack; hölzerner —, plug, peg, pin; flehner —, tack; großer —, spike; der — zieht an, the nail bites; (*coll.*) an den — hängen, put on the shelf, shelve, give up, abandon; einem — einschlagen, drive in a nail; den — auf den Kopf treffen, hit the nail on the head; ein — zu meinem Gorge, a nail in my coffin; es brennt mir auf die Nägel (ben Nägeln), the matter is urgent, I am hard pressed or much driven; an den Nägeln faulen, bite one's nails, muse; sich (*Dat.*) die Nägel (schneiden), cut one's nails; Stiefel mit Nägeln, hobnailed boots; mit Nägeln beschlagen, clout; stud (as an ornament).

Näg —elchen ['nə:gelçən], n. (—elchens, pl. —elchen). —lein, n. (—leins, pl. —lein) tack; little nail; (*obs.* & *Poet.*) clove.

Nagel —n ['nagələn], v.a. nail, spike. *Comp.* —büste, f. nail-spot. —bohrer, m. piercer, gimlet. —bürste, f. nail-brush. —elchen, n. nail-iron; heading-tool; nail-mould. —fest, adj. nailed, immovable, tight; niet — und — feste Gegenstände, fixtures. —geschwür, n. whitlow. —neu, adj. quite new, brand-new. —pflege, f. manicure. —probe, f.; bite — probe machen, tap one's upturned glass on one's finger-nail to demonstrate that it is empty; nicht bite — probe ist im Glas geblieben, no heel-taps are left in the glass. —schere, f. nail-scissors. —schmied, m. nail-maker, nailer. —schmiede, f. nail-forge. —wurzel, f. root of a nail. —zange, f. nail-nippers. —zieher, m. nail-claw, nail-extractor.

Nage—*n* ['na:ɡən], *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) gnaw, nibble; pick (*bones*); bite; sting, rankle; vex, worry; —*nbe* Sorgen, carking cares; daß nagt an ihm, that worries him; am Hunger-tode —*n*, be starving or famishing. —*r*, *m.* rodent. *Comp.* —*tierre*, *n.pl.* rodents.

Nägel ['ne:ɡlən], *n.* (—*pl.*) see **Nägeln**; (*dialect. & Poet.*) clove; Nüstern und — (*recipe for a*) love potion (*sweet and bitter ingredients*). *Comp.* —*öl*, *n.* oil of cloves.

Nagler ['na:ɡlɐ], *m.* nailer, nail-maker.

Nahbar ['na:bɑ:r], *adj.* approachable, accessible.

Nah(e) ['na:(ə)], *adj. & adv.* (*comp.* näher ['ne:ər], *sup.* nächst ['ne:gst]) near, close, neighbouring; near, imminent; near, closely related or attached, kindred; —*e* Gefahr, impending danger; —*er* Freund, close friend; —*e* Stadt, neighbouring town; —*bei* her Straße, close to the church; *Wie* — *ist* Sie verwandt? how closely are you related? daß Weinen war ihr sehr —, she was very near crying; —*legen*, border upon; —*legen*, suggest itself, be obvious; es geht mir —, it grieves me to the heart; daß müssen Sie sich nicht so —*geben* lassen, you must not take that so much to heart; Ihr neuer Verlust ist mir sehr —*gegangen*, I was much grieved at your recent loss; etwas —*legen*, put or place near; —*legen*, suggest; ich werde es ihm —*legen*, I shall suggest it to or urge it upon him; einem zu —*fommen* or *treffen*, injure or offend s.o., interfere with a p., hurt a p.'s feelings; *fomm* mir nicht zu —! keep away, keep your distance! einem —*fommen* or —*treffen*, come into close contact with a p.; —*stehen*, stand near; —*stehen*, be closely connected; jemandes *Ansicht* (*Dial.*) zu —*treffen*, dispute or question a p.'s authority; hurt a p.'s dignity; der Wahrheit zu —*treffen*, violate truth; —*und* fern, far and wide; —*an*, —*bei*, near, close by or to; —*aneinander*, close to one another, contiguous; —*baran* sein, be on the point of. *Comp.* —*aufnahme*, *f.* close-up, bust (*Film*). —*e* hin, *adv.* —*e* zu, *adv.* nearly, almost, well-nigh. —*kampf*, *m.* close fight. —*verkehr*, *m.* local traffic.

Näh(e) ['ne:ə], *f.* nearness, proximity; neighbourhood; es ist ganz in der —*e*, it is quite close by or close at hand; in nächster —*e*, at one's elbow; within call; in der —*e* betrachten, look at closely. —*er* (*comp.* of nah(e)) *adj. & adv.*; —*ere* Umstände, particulars, details; —*ere* Bekanntschaft, closer acquaintance; greater familiarity, intimacy; mit einem —*er* bekannt werden, become closely acquainted with a p.; bei —*er* Betrachtung, on further consideration; treten Sie —*er*, meine Herren, approach, gentlemen; walk in, gentlemen; please, step this way! um der Sache —*er* zu kommen, to come to the point, to go into or to go to the root of a matter; der Einbildungskraft —*er* bringen, familiarize the imagination with; —*ere* Auskunft, further information, more particulars; —*ere* Rechte, prior rights or claims; —*eres* Objekt, direct object; (*Prov.*) daß Schem ist mir —*er* als der Hock, near is my shirt, but nearer is my skin. —*ere*(s), *n.* details; —*eres* bei der Erpetition dieses Blattes, for further or fuller particulars apply at the office of this paper; daß —*ere* müssen Sie erstehen aus . . . , for particulars, please refer to or see . . . ; daß —*ere* besagen die Anschlagzettel, for further particulars see the posters; daß —*eren*, with regard to details or further particulars.

Nahen ['na:n], *v.r.* & *n.* (*aux. f.*) (*Dat.*) approach, come up, draw near.

Näh-en ['ne:n], *i. v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) sew, stitch; do needle-work; einem Saum —*en*, hem; mit weiten Stichen —*en*, baste; übernehmlich —*en*, overcast, whip-stitch; weiß —*en*, do plain needle-work. *I. subst.n.* sewing. —*er*, *f.* sewing; needle-work. —*erin* (*rarely Nästerin*), *f.* needle-woman, seamstress. *Comp.* —*arbeit*, *f.* needle-work. —*beutel*,

m. (lady's) workbag. —*garn*, *n.* sewing-cotton. —*lassen*, *m.*, —*lassen*, *n.* lady's workbox. —*issen*, *n.* sewing-cushion; pin-cushion. —*korb*, *m.* lady's work-basket. —*kränzchen*, *n.* sewing-circle. —*kunst*, *f.* (art of doing) needle-work. —*maschine*, *f.* sewing-machine. —*nadel*, *f.* (sewing-)needle. —*rahmen*, *m.* embroidery-frame; work-frame. —*seide*, *f.* sewing-silk. —*stiche*, *f.*, —*stichen*, *n.* housewife. —*tisch*, *m.* lady's work-table. —*zeug*, *n.* sewing requisites or things, lady's workbox. —*zutm*, *m.* sewing-thread.

Näher—*n* ['ne:ər], *v. l. a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) bring near; approximate. *II. r.* approach, draw near. —*ung*, *f.* approach; approximation. *Comp.* —*ungswert*, *m.* approximate value (*Math.*).

Nähm ['na:m], **Nähmest** ['na:mest]; **Nähme** ['ne:mə], *1st* (& *3rd*) and *2nd* pers. sing. imperf. indic.; *1st* (& *3rd*) pers. sing. imperf. subj. of nähmen.

Nähr-en ['ne:rən], *v. l. a.* nourish, supply with nourishment; keep, support; nourish, cherish; nurse, suckle; ein Sänbner, das seinen Mann —*t*, a trade by which a man may support himself. *II. r.* gain a livelihood; support o.s. by; sich —*n* vor, live on; feed on; sich kümmerlich —*n*, earn a scanty living, have a great difficulty in making both ends meet. *III. n.* (*aux. h.*) be nourishing. —*enb*, *pr.p.* & *adj.* nutritious, nutritive. —*er*, *m.*, —*erin*, *f.* supporter, fosterer. —*ung*, *f.* feeding; nourishment, sustenance, nutrition; bringing up. *Comp.* —*boden*, *m.* fertile soil; culture-medium (*for bacilli*). —*gehalt*, *m.* sustenance. —*geld*, *n.* money allowed for maintenance, alimony. —*kraft*, *f.* nutritive power. —*mittel*, *n.* (usually *pl.*) articles of food; prepared food-stuffs. —*mutter*, *f.* foster-mother; alma mater (*Univ.*). —*präparat*, *n.* patent food. —*salz*, *n.pl.* nutritive salts. —*stand*, *m.* working-class; producers. —*stoff*, *m.* nutritive material. —*wert*, *m.* nutrition, nutritive value.

Nähr-haft ['na:rhaft], *adj.* nourishing, nutritive; alimentary, productive; (*coll.*) lucrative; substantial, rich (*food*); good (*season*). —*haftigkeit*, *f.* nutritiousness; richness. —*ung*, *f.* nourishment, food; livelihood; profession, business, trade; in —*ung* setzen, give food, support; give work to do; employ, patronize; seiner —*ung* nachgeben, strive to get a livelihood; attend to one's business. *Comp.* —*ungsaufnahme*, *f.* reception of food. —*ungsbedürfnis*, *n.* want of food (*Physiol.*). —*ungs-breit*, *m.* chyme. —*ungsflüssigkeit*, *f.*, —*ungs-saft*, *m.* chyle. —*ungskanal*, *m.* alimentary canal. —*ungs-loß*, *adj.* without food; without resources, poor; innutritious; hard (*times*). —*ungs-mangel*, *m.* scarcity of food. —*ungsmittel*, *n.* article of food; (*pl.*) means of subsistence, food-stuffs. —*ungsmittel-fälschung*, *f.* adulteration of food. —*ungsmittel-steuer*, *f.* duty on provisions. —*ungsmittel-zufuhr*, *f.* food-supply. —*ungs-sorgen*, *f.pl.* cares of life, difficulty in making both ends meet; —*ungs-sorgen* haben, make a precarious living, struggle for a living. —*ungs-steuer*, *f.* excise; tax for carrying on a trade. —*ungs-stoff*, *m.* nutritious matter, aliment, food-stuff. —*ungs-verbrennung*, *f.* diet. —*ungs-vorschrift*, *f.* regimen. —*ungswert*, *m.* nutritive value or quality, nutritiousness. —*ungs-zweig*, *m.* branch of business, trade; livelihood.

Naht ['na:t], (*pl.* **Nähte** ['ne:tə]) seam; suture (*Anat.*, *Bot., Surg.*); juncture, fissure (*of planks*); edge; aufgetrennte —, rip; aus der —*gegangen*, seam-*rent* or —*burst*; die —*ist* aufgegangen, the seam has come undone; (*coll.*) einem auf die —*füßen*, sound a p. *Comp.* —*los*, *adj.* seamless; weldless, jointless.

Nähterin ['ne:tərin], *f.*, **Nähtermädchen** ['ne:tə:mæ:çən], *n.* see **Nähterin**.

Naiv [na'i:f], *adj.* naive, ingenuous, artless; objective; —*e* **Dichtung**, objective poetry. —*ität* [naiv'i:tət], *f.* naivete, simplicity, ingenuousness; objectivity.

Naiade [na'ja:də], *f. (pl. —n)* naiad, water-nymph.

Naiv —*e* (*n*) ['na:mə(n)], *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) name; appellation; character, reputation; dem —*en* **nach**, nominally; *ich* **kenne** *ihn* **nur** *dem* —*en* **nach**, I know him only by name or reputation; —*en* *A.*, named or called *A.*, of the name of *A.*; *im* —*en* **des** *Königs*, in the king's name, by order of the king; *in* *Gottes* —*en*, in the name of God; for aught I care; (*C.L.*) *auf* *den* —*en* **lautend**, not negotiable; payable to order; unter *dem* **angewonnenen** —*en*, under the assumed name; *irrtümlicher* —*e*, misnomer; *er* **geht** *unter* *dem* —*en*, he is known by the name of; *das* *Kind* *heißt* *recht* —*en* **nennen**, call a spade a spade, speak plainly; *bit* —*en* **berufen**, call over the names; *unter* *unsern* **Verträgen** —*en*, under our joint signature; *Wie* *ist* *Ihr* —*e*? what is your name? —*en*s, see **Namens** — (*in compounds*). —*entlich*, *I. adj.* by name; —*entlicher* **Aufruf**, calling up by name, roll-call. *II. adv.* particularly, especially. —*haft*, *adj.* indicated by name, named, specified; well-known, noted, renowned; considerable; —*haft* **machen**, name, specify; *etwas* —*haftes* **gewinnen**, gain something considerable; —*hafte* **Summen**, considerable sums. *Comp.* —*en* **breit**, *n.*, —*en* **schüb**, *n.* name board, scutcheon. —*en* **buch**, *n.* nomenclature; treatise on proper names. —*en* **christ**, *m.* nominal Christian. —*en* **bedeutung**, *f.*, —*en* **erklärungs**, *f.* explanation of names, definition of terms. —*en* **forschung**, *f.*, —*en* **funde**, *f.* investigation (of meaning, distribution, etc.) of names. —*en* **geber**, *m.* name-giver, denominator. —*en* **gebung**, *f.* naming, christening. —*en* **liste**, *f.* list of names, roll; nomenclature. —*en* **los**, *adj.* nameless; anonymous; unspeakable, dreadful; unknown to fame. —*en* **nennung**, *f.* giving (of) the name. —*en* **tausch**, *m.*, —*en* **wechsel**, *m.* change of name; metonymy. —*en* **verzeichniss**, *n.*, —*en* **verzeich**, *m.* list of names; list of actors, play-bill. —*haft* **machung**, *f.* mentioning the name of a p.

Namens — [na'məns], (*in compounds*). —*ausruf*, *m.* calling over of names, roll-call. —*fest*, *n.*, —*tag*, *m.* festival of the anniversary of one's saint; (*coll.*) birthday. —*unterschrift*, *f.* signature. —*better*, *m.* namesake. —*zug*, *m.* sign manual, monogram.

Namlich ['ne:mlic], *I. adj.*; *ber*, *die*, *das* —*e*, the (self-)same; *hier* —*e* *Wen* *sch*, the very man. *II. adv.* namely, to wit, that is to say; you know, of course; (*abbreviated*) i.e., viz. —*keit*, *f.* sameness, identity.

Nenie ['ne:nə], *f. (pl. —n)* nenia, elegy; funeral song.

Nankun ['naŋkʊn], *m.* (—*s*) nankeen.

Nante ['nante], **Nantest** ['nantest], *Ist* (& *2nd*) and *2nd* pers. sing. imperf. indic. of *nennen*.

Nanu [na'nu:], *int.* (denoting astonishment, anger, impatience, disappointment); (*coll.*) —*was* *soll* *dem* *das*? come, what's the meaning of this?

Nasf [nasf], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* **Näpf** ['nepfə]) basin, bowl. *Comp.* —*fuch*, *m.* pound-cake.

Näpfchen ['nepfçən], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) little bowl or basin; *cup* (of acorns); *cuvette* (*Med.*); (*coll.*) *in* *das* —*treten*, get into a scrape, make a mistake, blunder.

Narbe ['narbə], *f. (pl. —n)* scar; cicatrice (*Med.*); seam; grain (in leather); pit (of small-pox); stigma (*Bot.*); eye (of an egg; of seed).

Narb —*en* ['narbən], *v. I. a.* form a scar, mark, seam; grain, pommel (leather). *II. r.*; *sich* —*en*, cicatrize, form a scar. —*ig*, *adj.* scarred; marked; grained. *Comp.* —*en* **bildung**, *f.* cicatrization. —*en* **los**, *adj.* unmarked; unscarred. —*en* **seite**, *f.* grain-side (of leather). —*en* **bohl**, *adj.* see —*ig*. **Narbe** ['narbə], *f. (pl. —n)* nard, spikenard. *Comp.* —*nöl*, *n.* spike-oil. —*n* **salbe**, *f.* spikenard.

Narko —*se* [nar'ko:zə], *f. (pl. —fen)* narcosis. —*tisch*, *adj.* narcotic; —*tische* **Mittel**, narcotics. —*tifizieren*, *v.a.* narcotize.

Narr [nar], *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*), **Närrin** ['nərin], *f.* fool; jester, buffoon; lunatic, madman (mad woman); **Sann**, Tom Fool; block-head, stupid fellow; *ein* —*von* *Spaße* *auss*, a born fool; *den* —*abgeben*, play the fool; *einen* *jum* —*en* *haben* *oder* *halten*, make a fool of a p.; *sich* *jum* —*en* *hergeben* *oder* *machen*, make a fool of oneself, make oneself a laughing-stock; (*coll.*) *einen* —*en* *einem* *gefällt* *haben*, be dotingly fond of a p., have taken a great fancy to a p.; (*Prov.*) *ich* *kenne* *den* *gefällt* *seine* *Kappe*, everyone likes his own hobby best; (*Prov.*) *ein* —*kann* *mehr* *fragen*, als *sehen* *Waise* *beamt* *thoren* können, a fool may ask more questions in one hour than a wise man can answer in seven years. —*e* *tet*, *f. (pl. —teten)* tomfoolery. —*beit*, *f.* folly; hobby; piece of folly. *Comp.* —*en* **bank**, *m.* mountebank. —*en* **fastnacht**, *f.* Shrove-Tuesday. —*en* **fest**, *n.* Fools' Festival, All Fools' Day, 1st April. —*en* **gang**, *m.* fool's errand. —*en* **geschwätz**, *n.* stuff and nonsense. —*en* **hände**, *f. pl.*; (*Prov.*) *en* **hände** *bestimmen* *Witz* *und* *Witze*, white walls are fool's writing-paper. —*en* **haus**, *n.* madhouse. —*en* **jade**, *f.* harlequin's jacket. —*en* **kappe**, *f.* fool's cap, cap and bells. —*en* **schiff**, *n.* Ship of Fools. —*en* **schneiden**, *n.* excision of follies. —*en* **seil**, *n.* line to lead a fool; *einen* *am* —*en* *seil* *führen*, make a fool of a p., lead a p. by the nose. —*en* (*s*) **posse**, *f.* (usually *pl.*) foolery, tomfoolery, trifle, nonsense; —*en* **posse** *treiben*, fool or play the fool, play mad pranks. —*en* **streich**, *m.* foolish trick. (*obs.*) —*en* **teibung**, *f.* see —*etei*. —*en* **zumft**, *f.* fool's guild.

Närr —*den* ['nərdən], *n.* (—*den*s, *pl.* —*den*) little fool. —*in*, *f.* mad woman, lunatic, fool. —*isch*, *adj.* foolish; crazy, silly, mad; extravagant, wild; merry; droll; strange; ridiculous; *man* *möchte* —*isch* *werden*, it is enough to drive one mad; *ganz* —*isch* *auf* *eine* *S.*, *thn*, be a complete fool about or to do to a p.

Narren ['narən], *v. I. n.* (*aus*, *h.*) play the fool. *II. a.* make a fool of, dupe (a p.).

Narsisse [nar'tsɛsə], *f. (pl. —n)* narcissus; gelbe —, (common) daffodil.

Nas —*al* [na'sa:l], *adj.* nasal. —*a* **hören**, *v.a.* nasalize, pronounce with a nasal sound. —*ig*, see **Nasig**. *Comp.* —*a* **laut**, *m.* nasal (sound). (*coll.*) —*e* **lang** [na'zəlan], *adj.*; *alle* —*e* **lang**, every few steps.

Nas —*en* [na'sən], *in compounds*. —*führen*, *v.a.* bamboozle, dupe. —*horn*, *n.* rhinoceros. (*coll.*) —*lang*, *adj.* see **Naselang**. (*dial.*) —*tuch*, *n.* handkerchief.

Näsch —*en* ['nəʃən], *v.a.* & *n.* (*aus*, *h.*) eat dainties; nibble (secretly); *gern* —*en*, have a sweet tooth. —*haft*, *adj.* sweet-toothed, loving dainties. —*haftigkeit*, *f.* love of daintiness. *Comp.* —*boxe*, *f.* conit-box. —*tafel*, *f.* —*man*, *n.* see **Näsch**. —*lust*, *f.* fondness for dainties. —*werk*, *n.* dainties, sweetmeats.

Näsch —*er* ['nəʃər], *m.* (—*er*s, *pl.* —*er*), —*erin*, *f.* lover of dainties, one who eats dainties secretly. —*e* *tet*, *f.* nibbling of dainties on the sly; sweetmeats, delicacies.

Nase [na'sə], *f. (pl. —n)* nose, (*in phrases sometimes*) face; scent (dog, etc.); nozzle; spout (of a pipe); croquet (of a tile); beak (of a ship); (*h.*) rebuke; *eine* *feine* —*haben*,

have a good nose, a keen sense of smell; er trägt die — hoch, he carries his head high; (coll.) immer der — nach or lang, keep straight on! einem eine lange — machen, oock snooks (mocking gesture of putting thumb to nose and spreading fingers) at a p.; eine — bekommen or sich (Dat.) eine — holen, be rebuked or snubbed (official and military language); sette — in jeden Quat' stecken, poke one's nose into every corner; stecken Sie Ihre — nicht in fremde Sachen! don't pry into other people's affairs! Mund und — aufsperrten, gape; eine gebogene —, a Roman nose; eine Stumpfe —, a snub-nose; die — rümpfen, turn up one's nose; einem eine — brechen, make a fool of a p.; einem (etwas) an der — ansehen, see by a p.'s face; an der — führen or herumführen, lead by the nose; zupfe or fasse dich an deiner (eigenen) —, sweep before your own door; einem etwas in (auf) die — binden, hoax s.o.; sich (Dat.) einen auf der — sitzen lassen, let o.s. be humbugged; einem auf der — herumtanzen, make sport of a p.; auf der — liegen, have fallen down, have come to grief, be laid up or in trouble; (vulg.) einem die Würmer aus der — ziehen, worm a secret out of a p., pump a p.; in die — steigen, be perceptible (of smells); er steckt die — gern in Bücher, he is fond of reading; das steht ihm in die —, he covets that; mit langer — abziehen, come away disappointed; mit der — gegen etwas rennen, run one's head against s.th.; einen mit der — auf etwas stoßen, bring a th. forcibly under a p.'s notice; der — nach geben, follow one's nose; er hat sich viel Wind um die — wehen lassen, he has seen many lands; (sl.) sich (Dat.) die — begütigen, wet one's whistle; einem etwas unter die — reiben, cast s.th. in a p.'s teeth, fling in a p.'s face; einem die Tür vor der — ummaden, slam the door in a p.'s face; mir vor der —, under my very nose. *Comp.* —n-stein, n. bridge of the nose. —n-bluten, n. bleeding at or of the nose. —n-buchstabe, m. nasal (letter). —n-flügel, m. side or wing of the nose. —n-gewürm, n. nasal polypus. —n-höhle, f. nasal cavity. —n-riecher, m. —n-riecher, m. pince-nez. (coll.) —n-lang, adj.; alle —n-lang, very frequently, every minute. —n-länge, f. length of a nose; (coll.) small amount, trifle; um eine —n-länge voraus sein, win by a short head. —n-laut, m. nasal (sound) (m, n). —n-luch, n. nostril. —n-pulpp, m. nasal polypus. —n-quetscher, m. see —n-riecher; (sl.) simple wooden coffin with a flat lid. —n-rüden, m. bridge of the nose. —(n-)rumpfen, n. turning up the nose; sneering. —n-rümper, m. sneerer, one who turns up his nose (at). —n-sattel, m., —n-scheidewand, f. (nose-)septum. —n-schleim, m. mucous (discharge from the nose). —n-spiße, f. tip of the nose. —n-stüber, n. rap on the nose; (fig.) snubbing. —n-süßern, v. a. fillip, rap a p. on the nose; (fig.) snub. —n-ton, m. nasal sound; twang. —n-tropfen, m. snivel. —n-wärmer, m. comforter, muffler; (coll.) short pipe. —n-wurzel, f. root of the nose. —weis, adj. pert, saucy; impertinent; inquisitive; Jungfer —weis, Miss Pert, Miss Wisacre; Meiste (Meiste) —weis, Master Sauce-box, Master Jackanapes. —weisheit, f. pertness, forwardness, sauciness; impudence.

Näsel ['næ:zəl], m. (—s, pl. —en), **Näselin** ['næ:slɪn], f. (pl. —nen) sniffer; one who speaks through the nose.

Näseln ['næ:slɪn], v. n. (aux. h.) sniff, sniff; scent (of dogs); speak through the nose.

Näseln, **Näseln** see **Näsel** (in compounds).

Näsig ['næ:zɪg], **Näsige** ['næ:zɪg], adj. suffix (in compounds); e.g. groß-, having a large nose; hoch-, proud; stuck-up.

Nas ['nas], i. adj. (comp. nasser ['næsə], also nasser, sup. nassest ['næsəst], also nassest) wet, humid, moist; liquid; (sl.) drunk; nasse

Ware, liquids; — machen, wet; — werden, get soaked or drenched; es mir nasse Augen sehen, many a tear will be shed about it; Vergoldung auf nassem Wege, water-gilding.

N. n. (—(f)es) humidity, wetness; liquid. *Comp.* —nass, adj. raw, damp and cold.

Nassauern ['nas:uərn], v. a.; (coll.) bet einem —, get o.s. entertained at another's expense without making any return; sponge on a p.

Nässe ['næsə], f. wet, wetness, humidity. —n, v. I. a. wet, moisten. II. n. & imp. (aux. h.) emit moisture; discharge (Surg.); drizzle.

Nation ['nats'o:n], f. (pl. —en) nation. —at, adj. national. —at, n. (der Nationalisten) military register giving the names, rank, etc. of the officers and men. —at-fieren, v. I. a. nationalize; naturalize. II. r. adopt the habits and manners of a nation; er hat sich —at-fieren lassen, he has become naturalized. —at-ist, adj. nationalist. —at-ist, f. nationality. *Comp.* —at-charakter, m. national character. —at-bant, m. benevolent institution founded by the nation for her invalid soldiers. —at-farben, f. pl., —at-fagge, f. national colours or flag; Union Jack (British); Stars and Stripes (Amer.). —at-feiertag, m. national holiday. —at-galerie, f. national gallery. —at-garde, f. national guard. —at-garbi, m. soldier of the national guard. —at-gefühl, n. feeling for one's country. —at-hymne, f. national anthem; God save the King; nach Abingen der —at-hymne, after the national anthem had been sung. —at-liberal, adj. National-Liberal (Pol.). —at-literatur, f. national literature. —at-mannschaft, f. national team. —at-ökonom, m. political economist, sociologist, student or teacher of political economy. —at-ökonomie, f. political economy. —at-ökonomisch, adj. economical. —at-sachen, f. pl. domestic or home concerns. —at-sozialismus, m. National Socialism (Pol.), Hitler movement. See **NSDAP** etc. in List of Abbreviations. —at-sozialist, m. National Socialist (coll.) Hitlerite, Nazi. —at-sozialistisch, adj. National Socialist (Pol.). —at-stolz, m. national pride. —at-tracht, f. national costume. —at-verein, m. (German) National Association (1859-1886). —at-versammlung, f. (German) National Assembly (1848: Frankfurt/M.; 1918: Weimar. Pol. & Hist.). —at-täten-staat, m. state composed of different nationalities (as pre-war Austria).

Nativität ['nativite:t], f. (pl. —en) nativity; einem die — stellen, cast a p.'s horoscope. *Comp.* —stifter, m. astrologer.

Natrium ['natrɪʊm], n. (—s) sodium, natrium; auch — kochsalz, sodaic.

Natron ['natron], n. (—s) natron; (doppel-) kohlensäure, sodium (bi)carbonate; salpetersäure, sodium nitrate; salzsäure, sodium chloride; arseniksäure, sodium arsenate. *Comp.* —lange, f. sodium hydrate.

Natter ['natər], f. (pl. —n) adder, viper, asp.

Natur ['natʊr], f. (pl. —en) nature, disposition, temperament, constitution; (natural) scenery; creature, person; es ist fester — nach ihm, it is naturally, by its nature, cold; von —, by nature; ein von — fester Ort, a natural stronghold; es liegt in der — der Sonne, it is in the nature of things; das ist mir von — wider. I have a natural aversion to that; es geht mir wider die —, it goes against the grain; nach der — zeichnen, draw from the life, from nature; einem zur — werden, become second nature with a p.; hitige —en, fiery natures, hot-tempered people; solche —en sind selten, such characters are rare; er hat eine starke —, he has a strong constitution; sie ist etwas bequemer —, she is of a rather easy disposition. —g. f., in —a bequamen, pay in kind. —at, —alien, see **Naturalien**. —ell, n. (—elle, pl. —elle) nature, disposition.

Comp. —*anlage*, *f.* disposition, temperament; talent. —*arzt*, *m.* nature-cure doctor. —*begebenheit*, *f.* phenomenon. —*beobachtung*, *f.* study of nature. —*beschreibung*, *f.* description of nature. —*butter*, *f.* real butter (*opp. margarine*). —*bücher*, *m.* self-taught or born poet. —*dichtung*, *f.* nature-poetry. —*dienst*, *m.* nature-worship. —*creignis*, *n.*, —*ercheinung*, *f.* natural phenomenon. —*erzeugnis*, *n.* natural product. —*farben*, *adj.*, —*farbig*, *adj.* natural colour; —*farbene Wolle*, natural wool. —*forcher*, *m.* investigator of nature, naturalist, scientist; natural philosopher. —*forscherverammlung*, *f.* congress of scientists; British Association for the Advancement of Science. —*forschung*, *f.* natural philosophy or science. —*gabe*, *f.* gift of nature; (*pl.*) (natural) talents or gifts. —*gemäß*, *adj.* conformable to nature, natural. —*genuss*, *m.* delight in (the beauties of) nature. —*geschichte*, *f.* natural history. —*geschichtlich*, *adj.*, —*historisch*, *adj.* natural-history (*museum, etc.*). —*gesetz*, *n.* law of nature. —*getreu*, *adj.* true to nature, true to life. —*glaube*, *m.* natural (*as opposed to revealed*) religion. —*hang*, *m.* natural propensity. —*heilmunde*, *f.* treatment by natural remedies. —*heilung*, *f.* natural cure, self-cure, naturism. —*heilverfahren*, *n.* cure affected by natural methods. —*historiker*, *m.* writer of natural history. —*kenner*, *m.*, —*kunde*, (*r.*) *m.* see —*forcher*. —*kind*, *n.* child of nature. —*kraft*, *f.* power of nature. —*kunde*, *f.* natural science. —*laut*, *m.* natural sound. —*lehre*, *f.* natural philosophy, physics. —*menschen*, *m.* man in a state of nature. —*notwendig*, *adj.* absolutely necessary. —*notwendigkeit*, *f.* physical necessity. —*philosophie*, *f.* natural philosophy. —*produkte*, *n. pl.* natural products. —*reich*, *n.* natural right, law of nature. —*reich*, *n.* kingdom of nature; nature. —*religion*, *f.* natural religion. —*schatz*, *m.* preservation of natural beauty. —*schatzgebiet*, *n.* national trust property. —*schatzpark*, *m.* national preserved park. —*seitsucht*, *f.* natural curiosity. —*spiel*, *n.* freak of nature. —*studien*, *f. pl.* studies from nature. —*theater*, *n.* outdoor theatre. —*trieb*, *m.* instinct. —*verehrung*, *f.* worship of nature. —*völk*, *n.* primitive race. —*wahr*, *adj.* true to nature. —*widrig*, *adj.* unnatural; abnormal. —*wissenschaft*, *f.* natural or physical science; *beziehung* — *wissenschaften*, Mineralogy, Botany, Zoology. —*wissenschaftler*, *m.* scientist, student of natural science. —*wissenschaftlich*, *adj.*; —*wissenschaftliche Methode*, scientific method; —*wissenschaftlicher Grad*, science degree; —*wissenschaftlicher Doktorgrad*, degree of Sc. D. or D. Sc. —*wolle*, *f.* native wool. —*würdig*, *adj.* indigenous, natural, unforced. —*wunder*, *n.* prodigy. —*züchtung*, *f.* natural training. —*zustand*, *m.* natural or primitive state.

Naturalien [natu'ra:liən], *pl.* natural products; natural curiosities, specimens for a natural-history collection. —*isieren*, *v.a.* naturalize; *sich* —*isieren lassen*, become naturalized. —*isierung*, *f.* naturalization. —*ismus*, *m.* naturalism; natural religion. —*ist*, *m.* naturalist; one taught by nature or experience. *Comp.* —*ien-tabinet*, *n.*, —*ien-sammlung*, *f.* natural-history collection, museum of natural curiosities. —*istatious-gehalt*, *n.* petition for naturalization. —*lassen*, *pl.* charges to be paid in kind. —*leistung*, *f.* payment or delivery in kind. —*verpflegung*, *f.* supply of provisions, fodder; transport (*Mil.*). —*zins*, *m.* tithe, rent paid in corn, flesh or kind.

Natürlich [natu'rlɪç], *I. adj.* natural; innate; genuine; unaffected; not artificial; artless; —*er Witz*, native, genuine humour or wit; —*er Tonleiter*, key of C major; *das geht ganz*

—*zu*, that is quite natural; *das geht nicht* —*zu*, there is something strange or uncanny in this. *II. adv.*, —*erwelle*, *adv.* of course, certainly, naturally. —*fehl*, *f.* naturalness; genuineness; artlessness.

Naut —*it* [navu'tik], *f.* art of navigation; nautical affairs. —*isch*, *adj.* nautical.

Navigation [naviga'tsɪən], *f. (pl. —en)* navigation. *Comp.* —*s-offizier*, *m.* navigating officer, pilot. —*s-raum*, *m.* chart-room. —*s-schule*, *f.* naval school.

Navigieren [navi'gieren], *v.a.* navigate.

Nazi [na:tʃi:], *m. (—s, pl. —s)*, (*coll.*) see **Nationalsozialist**.

Nebel [ne:bəl], *m. (—s, pl. —)* mist; *bücher* —*fog*; *leicht* —*haze*, mist; nebula; *ber* —*fällt*, the mist comes down. —*haft*, *adj.* foggy; nebulous; hazy (*notions*). —*ig*, (*Reblig*), *adj.* misty, foggy; nebulous. —*ung*, *m.* November. *Comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* misty; (*fig.*) ill-defined. —*bank*, *f.* fog-bank. —*bilder*, *n. pl.* misty apparitions; dissolving views. —*flut*, *m.* nebula (*Astr.*); nebulous spot on the eye (*Med.*). —*gehüll*, *n.* smoke-shell (*Mil.*). —*grau*, *adj.* misty grey. —*horn*, *n.* fog-horn. —*kappe*, *f.* hood of mist, mist-cap (*round the summit of mountains*); magic hood or cape. —*krähe*, *f.* hooded crow. —*land*, *n.* land of mist, (*hum.*) England. —*monat*, *m.*, —*mond*, *m.* month of fog, November. —*regen*, *m.* drizzle. —*sicht*, *f.* stratus (*of cloud*). —*schutz*, *m.* protection by smoke-screens (*Mil.*). —*schwaden*, *m.* damp fog. —*signal*, *n.* fog-signal. —*stern*, *m.* nebulous star; nebula. —*streif*, *m.* streak of mist. —*vorhang*, *m.* smoke-screen (*Mil.*). —*wetter*, *n.* foggy weather.

Nebeln [ne:bəl], *v.n. (aux. h.)* be or grow foggy; *es nebelt*, it is foggy, there is a fog.

Neben [ne:bən], *I. adv.* beside. *II. prep. (with Acc. when expressing motion absolutely; with Dat. when expressing rest or limited motion)* near, next to, by the side of, close to; with; besides; —*mit*, at my side, beside me; *stellen Sie es — mit*, put it beside me; *er stand (ging) — mit*, he stood (walked) by my side; *er trat — mit*, he came up to me; —*andern Dingen*, amongst other things. *Comp. (in compounds)* = accessory, secondary, collateral, incidental, *opp. to Haupt* —, chief . . .) —*achtig*, *f.* secondary object or aim; mental reservation. —*afte*, *f.* parallel walk; side-walk. —*altar*, *m.* side altar. —*amt*, *n.* sub-office; minor exchange (*Phone.*); *im — amt*, as an extra-occupation. —*an*, *adv.* close by; next door. —*anschluss*, *m.* extension (*Phone.*). —*arbeit*, *f.* work of secondary importance; extra work, work done after hours or in leisure hours. —*aus*, *adv.* out to one side, off sideways, by. —*ausgabe*, *f.* extra. —*ausgang*, *m.* side exit. —*bahn*, *f.* siding; side track; branch line, secondary line. —*beachtung*, *f.* secondary meaning or signification. —*begriff*, *m.* subordinate idea, accessory notion. —*bei*, *adv.* close by, adjoining; by the way, incidentally; besides, by the by. —*beruf*, *m.*, —*beschäftigung*, *f.* extra-occupation. —*bestandteil*, *m.* secondary ingredient. —*beweis*, *m.* additional, collateral or corroborative proof. —*blatt*, *n.* stipule (*Bot.*); floral leaf. —*bruder*, *m.* fellow-man. —*bühler*, *m.*, —*bühlerin*, *f.* rival, competitor. —*bühlerlei*, *f.* rivalry. —*christ*, *m.* fellow-Christian. —*ding*, *n.* accessory; secondary matter. —*einander*, *adv.* side by side, abreast; —*einander bestehen*, coexist; —*einander stellen*, place side by side, compare; —*einander gestellt*, in juxtaposition. —*einanderliegen*, *n.* contiguity. —*einanderstehen*, *n.*, —*einanderstellung*, *f.* juxtaposition. —*eingang*, *m.* side entrance, private entrance. —*einfluss*, *f. pl.*, —*einflussmen*, *f. pl.*, —*erwerb*, *m.* perquisites; incidental income, casual emoluments; extra income. —*erbe*, *m.* coheir. —*fach*, *n.*

subsidiary subject, additional subject. —*figur.*, *f.* accessory, subordinate figure (*Paint.*). —*flügel*, *m.* additional or side wing (*of a house*). —*flut*, *m.* tributary, affluent. —*folge*, *f.* indirect result. —*fürderung*, *f.* accessory claim. —*frage*, *f.* secondary question, question of less importance. —*gang*, *m.* byway, passage; side lode, collateral vein (*Min.*). —*gasse*, *f.* side street, lane. —*gebäude*, *n.* out-building, lean-to. —*gebühren*, *f. pl.* extras. —*gebante*, *m.* simultaneous idea, simultaneous purpose; subordinate idea; by-motive; mental reservation. —*gemach*, *n.* closet; adjoining room. —*geräusch*, *n.* interference, jamming (*Rad.*). —*geschäft*, *n.* branch establishment. —*geschmack*, *m.* by-taste. —*geschöpf*, *n.* fellow-creature. —*gewinn*, *m.* extra or incidental profit. —*gleis*, *n.* siding, side-track (*Railw.*). —*handlung*, *f.* subordinate action, underplot; episode. —*haus*, *n.* adjoining house, next door. —*her*, *adv.* —*hin*, *adv.* see —*bei*. —*interesse*, *n.* subordinate interest; private interest. —*kläger*, *m.* —*klägerin*, *f.* co-plaintiff. —*kosten*, *pl.* extras; incidental expenses. —*linie*, *f.* collateral line (*Genealogy*); branch line (*Railw.*); parallel line; ledger-line (*Mus.*). —*mann*, *m.* next man (*in line*); man right or left of one (*Mil.*). —*menschen*, *m.* fellow-creature. —*mond*, *m.* mock-moon; satellite. —*ordnung*, *f.* co-ordination. —*person*, *f.* secondary character; person of no consequence. —*porte*, *f.* side door. —*planet*, *m.* satellite. —*postamt*, *n.* branch post-office. —*posten*, *m.* incidental item of expense. —*produkt*, *n.* by-product. —*regierung*, *f.* collateral government. —*rolle*, *f.* subordinate part. —*rückicht*, *f.* secondary or private consideration. —*sache*, *f.* matter of secondary importance; non-essential accessory; also —*sache*, accidental, non-essential. —*sächlich*, *adj.* unimportant, immaterial; eine —*sächliche Rolle spielen*, be of secondary importance. —*satz*, *m.* subordinate sentence, dependent clause; incidental proposition. —*schuß*, *m.* shunt (*Elect.*). —*schuß*, *m.* —*schußling*, *m.* sucker, shoot. —*seitig*, *adj.* collateral. —*sinn*, *m.* see —*bedeutung*. —*sitzer*, *m.* person sitting by the side of another. —*sunne*, *f.* mock-sun, perihelion. —*weisen*, *pl.* —*weisen*, *pl.* incidental expenses. —*schuß*, *m.* side-shoot, sucker. —*stehend*, *adj.* proximate, annexed; in the margin; der —*stehende*, bystander; wie —*stehend*, as per margin. —*straße*, *f.* side street, by-road. —*strom*, *m.* tributary, feeder; induction current. —*tube*, *f.* adjoining room. —*tense*, *n.* secondary tense. —*tisch*, *m.* next table. —*ton*, *m.* second (*Mus.*); secondary accent. —*tonig*, *adj.* having the secondary accent. —*terre*, *f.* service- or backstairs. —*tür*, *f.* side door; next door. —*umstand*, *m.* accidental circumstance. —*ursache*, *f.* accidental cause; secondary reason. —*verdienst*, *m.* incidental gain, extra profit, perquisites; *n.* additional merit. —*versicherung*, *f.* collateral assurance. —*verwund*, *m.* co-guardian. —*weg*, *m.* by-way; (*pl.*) (*fig.*) indirect means. —*wett*, *n.* concubine. —*wert*, *n.* extra work. —*wind*, *m.* side-wind. —*winkel*, *m.* adjacent angle. —*zimmer*, *n.* adjoining room. —*zoll*, *m.* extra duty. —*zug*, *m.* additional organ-stop. —*zweck*, *m.* by-purpose, secondary aim. —*zweig*, *m.* side-branch; lateral branch.

Nebst [ne:pt], *prep.* (*Dat.*) with, together or along with, in addition to, besides.

Necken [ne:ken], *v. a.* tease, chaff; irritate, provoke; was sich neckt, hat —t sich, those who love one another are fond of teasing one another. —*er*, *m.* chaffer, tease. —*er*, *et*, *f.* banter, raillery, chaffing. —*isch*, *adj.* teasing; fond of teasing; merry; droll, queer, odd, facetious.

Necken [ne:], *int.* (*dial.* & *coll.*) *no.*

Neffe [ne:ts], *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) nephew. —*n* —*schast*, *f.* (*collect.*) nephews.

Negation [negats'i:ŋ], *f.* (*pl.* —*ationen*) negation (*Math.*). —*ativ* [—a'ti:f], *I. adj.* negative (*Math., Phys., Phot.*). *II. (also* —*a'tiv* —*bild*) *n.* (—*ativ*, *pl.* —*ativ*) negative. —*a'tiv* —*brud*, *m.* negative print. —*a'tiv* —*verfahren*, *n.* negative process (*Phot.*). —*ieren*, *v. a.* deny; negative (*a proposal*).

Neger [ne:ger], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) negro, black man, black. —*in*, *f.* negress, black woman. *Comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* negroid, negro-like. —*chor*, *m.* negro-minstrel troupe, niggers (*at watering-places*). —*gitarre*, *f.* banjo. —*handel*, *m.* slave-trade. —*knabe*, *m.* negro boy, nigger boy. —*schiff*, *n.* ship with negro slaves.

Negligé [negli:'ze:], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) undress, deshabille.

Nego-giant [negotai'ant], *m.* (—*gianten*, *pl.* —*gianten*) negotiator, wholesale merchant. —*gieren*, *v. a.* negotiate, traffic. —*tiation*, *on*, *f.* negotiation, operation, transaction.

Nehmen [ne:man], *v. v. a.* take; seize, lay hold of; take, receive; etnem etwas —en, take s.th. from a p.; wie man's nimmt —en —en will, according to how one takes it, that depends; etnen Anfang —en, begin; Anstand —en, pause, hesitate, demur; Augen/chein (von etwas) —en, (etwas) in Augen/chein —en, take a view of, inspect; ein Ende —en, come or be brought to an end, terminate; ein ehrenvolles Ende —en, die an honourable death; —en mir den Fall, let us assume or suppose; laß laß ich mir nicht —en, I shall not be talked out of that, I won't allow that (*privilege*, etc.) to be taken from me; den Mund voll —en, talk big; sie —en sich beide nichts, the one is as good as the other; Partei —en (für etnen), side (with a p.); Platz —en, take a seat or place; —en Sie bitte Platz, pray be seated; sit down, please; (*coll.*) I stehe —en, decamp; ich laße es mir nicht —en, I (must) insist upon (it); ich (Dat.) von jemem Rechte nichts —en lassen, suffer no encroachment upon one's rights; Schaden —en, suffer damage; überbamb —en, spread; übel —en, take amiss; das Wort —en, begin to speak; das wird sich nicht —en, it is the same thing; —t euch ein Beispiel daran, let this be an example to you; etwas auf sich (Acc.) —en, charge o.s. with, take upon o.s., undertake a th.; eine Verantwortung auf sich —en, shoulder a responsibility; die Folgen auf sich —en, answer for the consequences; sich in acht —en, take care; sich (Dat.) viel voraus —en, presume; quetschen —en, undo; take to pieces; etnen beim Worte —en, take a p. at his word; beim Schoß —en, take by the forelock; streng genommen, strictly speaking; nicht für ungut —en, not to take amiss; etnen ins Gebet —en, speak seriously to a p., take s.o. to task; in Rost —en, board (*a p.*); mit in (den) Raus —en, take into the bargain; (fig.) put up with; mit Gewalt —en, take by force; mit sich —en, take along with, carry away; zu sich —en, take into one's house; put in one's pocket; take (food); Nahrung or etwas zu sich —en, take food; es or das nimmt mich Wunder, (*lit.* wonder of it seizes me) it astonishes me; I am surprised at it; er ist vom Stamme Mirum, he is greedy and grasping.

Nehrung [ne:ruŋ], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) narrow tongue of land separating a small bay (Gaff) from the (Baltic) sea; die Nehrung —, a long and narrow tongue of sand-hills between the Baltic and the bay of Courland (Kurischer Gaff) near Memel.

Neid [nart], *m.* (—*s* [—dos]) envy; grudge; jealousy; das muß ihm der Neid lassen, (even) his worst enemy must admit that; vor —en verzeihen, die with envy or jealousy; — gegen etnen hegen, be envious of a p.

Neiden [ne:iden], *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux.* *h.*) envy;

etnem etnas —en, envy or begrudge a p. s.th.
—er, m. envier, grudge. —[f]d, adj. envious;
jealous (of etnen, of a p.). *Comp.* —ens-wert,
adj. enviable. —hammel, m., —hart, m. see

—er. —[f]d, adj. not envious, ungrudging.
Neige ['nə:ʒə], f. (pl. —n) see **Neigung**; sedi-
ment, dregs; auf die —gehen, (be on the) decline,
draw to an end, run short; auf der —sein, be
coming to an end, run short; (C.L.) unter Vorrat
geht [f]arf auf die —, our stock (of this article) is
nearly exhausted, we are almost out of this arti-
cle; den Becher bis zur —leeren, drain the cup to
the dregs; etn [f]arf auf die —setzen, tilt a barrel.

Neig —en ['nə:ʒən], v. i. a. tilt, bend over; in-
cline, bend, bow. II. r. & n. (aux. h.) make a
reverence, bow; dip; lean; slope; decline,
wane; bend toward; der Tag —t [f]ich, the
day is far spent, is declining; zu etnas —en,
be prone to, inclined for; [f]ich zu Ende —en,
draw to a close; et —t zu Eröffnungen, he is
very apt to catch cold, he is subject to chills.
—ung, f. inclination, preference, disposition,
propensity, tendency; taste (for art, etc.);
affection; gradient, incline; bow(ing), bend-
(ing); slope; bias; dip; inclination (*Math.*,
Astr.); —ung haben or fassen zu, take a fancy to;
geneigt, inclined, bent (*physically*); inclined,
disposed, well-affectioned; geneigter Zeler, kind
reader; geneigtes Gehör, ready hearing, willing
ear. *Comp.* —ungs-ebene, f., —ungs-fläche, f.
inclined plane. —ungs-ehe, f., —ungs-ehrat,
f. love-match. —ungs-lot, n. axis of incidence.
—ungs-nadel, f. dipping needle. —ungs-
winkel, m. angle of incidence.

Nein [na:n], adv. no; mit — beantworteten, an-
swer in the negative; —und abermals! —! no!
a thousand times no! —hoch! (no stress on
the hoch) no, indeed! no, certainly not!

Netto —log [nɛkro'lo:k], m. (—[f]d, pl. —[f]oge
[—'lo:ʒə]) obituary (notice), necrology. —
mant, m. (—'manten, pl. —'manten), —mantin,
f. necromancer. —mant'ie, f. necromancy.

Nettar ['nɛktar], m. (—[f]d) nectar. —ine, f.
nectarine. —[f]d, —[f]d, —[f]d, adj. neotanean.

Netze ['nɛtʃə], f. (pl. —n) pink, carnation,
gilliflower; gefüllte —, double pink; Gewürz —,
clove. *Comp.* —nöl, n. oil of cloves. —n-
pfeffer, n. allspice, pimento. —n-rod, m.
gilliflower or carnation plant.

Netzbar ['nɛnba:r], adj. nameable, speakable;
nicht —, unmentionable, unspeakable.

Netun —en ['nɛnən], v. r. i. c. name, call, term,
style, denominate; mention by name, speak
of; enter (*Sport*); das —t [f]d, that is what I
call . . . ; ich hörte ihn —en, I heard his name
mentioned; etner, der nicht genannt sein will, one
who does not wish his name to be known, who
wishes to remain anonymous; Karl genannt
der Rühme, Charles surnamed the Bold; diese
genannten Doctoren, these so-called doctors;
oben genannt, above-mentioned; ein Ding beim
rechten Namen —en, call a spade a spade, call
a thing by its true name. II. r. call
o.s.; be called; declare, assume to be. —er, m.
namer; denominator. —ung, f. naming;
nomination; mention; registration, entry
(*Sport*); mit —ung seines Namens, (in) men-
tioning his name. *Comp.* —ens-wert, adj.
worth mentioning; important, considerable;
es ist nichts —enswerthes, it is not worth men-
tioning. —form, f. infinitive. —geld, n.
entry-fee (*Sport*). —ungs-liste, f. list of com-
petitors. —ungs-schlüssel, m. close of entries
(*Sport*). —wert, m. nominal value, face
value; denomination (of a coin); (C.L.) zum
—wert, at par. —wort, n. noun, substan-
tive; adjective.

Neolog [neo'lo:k], m. (—en [—'lo:ʒən], pl. —en)
neologist, innovator.

Nepot —e [nɛ'po:tə], m. (—en, pl. —en) (rare)
nephew; (rare) relative. —ismus, m. nepo-
tism.

Nereide [nɛrɛ'i:də], f. (pl. —n) nereid.

Nergelei [nɛrgə'lar], see **Nürgelei**.

Nergeln [nɛrgəl], see **Nürgelein**.

Nergler [nɛrglər], see **Nürgeler**.

Nerv [nɛr], m. (—[f]d [nɛrɪs, 'nɛrvəs], & —en
[nɛrən, 'nɛrvən], pl. —en) nerve, sinew;
string (of a bow); fibre; filament. —en, see
Nerven in compounds. —ig [nɛr'vɪg], adj.
nervous; sinewy; nerved; pithy. —[f]d
[nɛr'vəs], adj. nervous, suffering from nerves.
—[f]stalt [—'vozi:tɛ:t], f. nervousness, ner-
vousness.

Nerven —[nɛrən, 'nɛrvən], (in compounds = of
the nerves, nerve, nervous). —ähnlich, adj.
neuroid. —anatomie, f. neurotomy. —an-
fall, m. nervous attack, fit. —anregung, f.
nerve impulse. —aufregung, f. nervous ex-
citement. —bau, m. texture of the nerves;
nervous system. —beschwerde, f. nervous
complaint. —bündel, n. bundle of fibres;
bundle of nerves (of a person). —durch-
schneidung, f., —schnitt, m. neurotomy. —en-
zündung, f. neuritis. —erregung, f. nerve
motion. —faser, f. nerve fibre. —fieber,
n. nervous fever; anstehendes —fieber, typhus.
—fieber-artig, adj. typhoid. —geflecht, n.,
—geflecht, n. nervous plexus. —geschwulst, f.
neuroma. —heilanstalt, f. neurotic establish-
ment. —knoten, m. ganglion. —krank, adj.
suffering from the nerves. —krankheit, f. nerv-
ous affection, neurosis. —kranke, f., —leide,
f. neurology. —lähmung, f. palsy. —leiden,
n. nervous complaint or affection. —[f]d,
adj. nerveless. —mittel, n. neurotic. —naht,
f. suture, nerve-seam. —reiz, m. nervous irri-
tation. —schlag, m. (nervous) apoplexy. —
schmerz, m. neuralgia. —schod, m. shock.
—schwäche, adj. of weak nerves, nervous.
—schwäche, f. nervous debility, neurasthenia.
—stärken, adj. neurotic; —stärkendes Mittel,
tonic, (coll.) pick-me-up. —strang, m. nerve-
fibre. —system, n. nervous system. —tätig-
keit, f. nerve function. —zentrum, n. nerve-
centre. —zerrüttung, f. shattered nerves. —
zucken, n. nerve twitching. —zusammenbruch,
m. nervous breakdown.

Nertz [nɛrts], **Nürz** [nɛrts], m. (—[f]d, pl. —[f]e)
mink (*Zool.*).

Netzel [nɛsəl], f. (pl. —n) nettle; Raub-
dead-nettle. *Comp.* —ausschlag, m., —fieber,
n., —juck, f. nettle-rash. —brand, m. burn-
ing of a nettle-sting. —tuch, n. fine muslin.

Nest [nɛst], n. (—[f]d, pl. —[f]d) nest; eyrie (of
large birds of prey); haunt; bed; den; (fig.)
small town; nidus; paltry place, hole, clus-
ter; ein — voll, a brood (of birds); die
Polizei fand das — leer, the police found the
bird(s) flown; Frühmügel ist ein recht —,
K. is a regular hole; —er ausnehmen, go
bird-nesting; ein — bauen, make a nest;
(Prov.) eigen — ist stets das Best', there's
no place like home. —ling, m. nest-
ling. *Comp.* —feder, f. down. —flüchter,
m. autophagous bird; (pl.) autophagi (opp.
to —föder). —förmig, adj. nidiform. —
hügel, n. nestling; youngest child; pet of
the family. —hoder, m. insectorial or hetero-
phagous bird; (pl.) insectorios. —külein, n.
nestling; (fig.) pet.

Nestel [nɛstəl], f. (pl. —n) string, (tagged) lace,
strap. *Comp.* —beischlag, m. tag (of a lace). —
knüpfen, n. tying the knot (a charm by which
married people (esp. newly married people)
are supposed to be made incapable of beget-
ting children). —[f]d, n. eyelet-hole. —nadel,
f. bodkin.

Net —en [nɛstɛ:n], v. a. lace, fasten with a lace.
—ler, m. lace-maker.

Nett [nɛt], adj. neat, spruce, trim, tidy, nice;
clear, unambiguous; pretty. —heit, f.,
—igkeit, f. neatness, spruceness; prettiness.
Netto [nɛto:], adv. (abbr. no) net, clear (of all
charges). —Raffa im Bureau, net cash in ad-
vance. *Comp.* —betrag, m. net amount. —[f]d

nahme, f., —**gewinn, m.** net profits. —**ertrag, m.** net proceeds, net produce. —**gewicht, n.** net weight. —**preis, m.** net or short price, fixed price, lowest price; —**preis bet** *Schillinge*, three shillings net.
Netz [nets], *n.* (—**es, pl.** —**e**) net, snare; fishing-net; (pl.) toils; eaul; railway-net; cellular shopping-bag; plexus; reticle (*Opt.*); network. *Comp.* —**aufschluß, m.** commercial current-supply; network-supply (*Rad.*). —**auge, n.** compound eye (*Ent.*). —**ball, m.**, —**ballspiel, n.** lawn-tennis. —**empfänger, m.** network-receiver (*Rad.*). —**flügler, m. pl.** neuroptera (*Ent.*). —**förmig, adj.** reticular. —**gerät, n.** network-set (*Rad.*). —**haut, f.** retina; omentum (*Anat.*). —**hemb, n.**, —**jade, f.** cellular shirt. —**magen, m.** honeycomb (*Zool.*). —**nadel, f.** netting-needle. —**steifer, m.** snarer. —**stoff, m.** cellular cloth. —**stricker, m.** netter. —**wert, n.** network; reticulation (*Arch.*). —**zeichent, n.** drawing on paper divided into squares.
Netz-en ['nettsn], *v.a.* wet, moisten; steep. —**ung, f.** wetting, moistening; steeping. *Comp.* —**faß, n.** steeping-tub.
Neu [nɔv], *adj.* new; fresh; recent; original; modern; novel; *bie* —(er)te *Gefügthe*, modern history; —*c* *Mode*, latest fashion; —*en* *Wut* (*Schöpfen*), gain fresh courage; —*aufgelegt*, reprinted; *was gibt's* —*es*? what news is there? *auf's* —*et*, *bon* —*em*, anew, afresh, again, once more; *etwas* —*machen*, renovate; *ein* *Schmuckspiel* —*befegen*, re-cast a play; *auf's* —*c* *zurichten*, dress anew. —*cr, l. m.* see —*ling*; new arrival. *II. comp.* of *neu*; newer; modern; *bie* —*eren*, the moderns; *bie* —*eren* *Sprachen*, modern languages; *in* —*erer* *Zeit*, in recent times, of late years; —*ere* *Richtung*, reform movement (*e.g. in modern-language teaching*), modern methods. —*erer, -rer, m.* innovator; neologist (*in language*). —*erbing's, adv.* recently. —*erlich, adj.* newly, lately. —*ern, v.n.* (*aux. h.*) innovate; modernize. —*erung, f.* innovation. —*crungs-fähig, adj.* fond of innovations. —*heit, f.* newness; novelty. —*igkeit, f.* news, piece of news; new production; novelty; —*igkeit des Tages*, event of the day; (pl.) current events. —*lid, l. adj.* late, recent. *II. adv.* the other day, quite recently; —*lid* *morgens*, the other morning. —*ling, m.* novice, neophyte; freshman; stranger; tyro, new hand. *Comp.* —*angelommen, adj.* newly arrived. —*angelommen(e), m.* new arrival. —*aufschaffung, f.* new purchase (*of furniture, books, etc.*). —*aufgabe, f.* new edition, reprint. —*baden, see* —*gebadeten*. —*bau, m.* building in course of erection. —*bauten, m. pl.* new buildings. —*befehrte(e), m.* neophyte. —*brud-land, n.* ground newly broken and cleared. —*brud, m.* reprint. —*cr-funden, adj.* newly-invented. —*crungs-fucht, f.* mania for innovation. —*crumft, adj.* recently elected. —*gebuden, adj.* fresh; new-fangled (*theories*); *ber* —*gebuden*, upstart. —*geboren, adj.* new-born. —*geftaltung, f.* reorganization. —*gier(ig), f.* curiosity; inquisitiveness. —*gierig, adj.* curious, inquisitive. —*griechisch, adj.* modern Greek. —*hellenuismus, m.* Hellenic renaissance in Germany (*in the second half of the 18th century*). —*hochdeutsch, n.* New or Modern High German. —*igitt's-främer, m.* newsmonger. —*jahr, n.* New Year; —*jaht* —*jaht!* A happy New Year! —*jahts-abent, m.* New-Year's eve. —*jahts-geftent, n.* New-Year's gift. —*jahts-tag, m.* New-Year's day. —*jahts-wunsch, m.* New-Year's congratulation, good wishes for the New Year; New-Year's card. —*land, n.* (*fig.*) new departure, fresh line of research (*in science, etc.*). —*latinität, adj.* Neo-Latin. —*modifch, adj.* fashionable; new-fangled. —*mond, m.* new moon. —*orientierung, f.* new course (*esp. in politics*). —*pöftolog(e), m.*

student or teacher of modern languages. —*philologen-tag, m.* (general) meeting of the Modern Language Association. —*philologen-verband, m.*, —*philologen-verein, m.* Modern Language Association. —*platoniter, m.* Neoplatonist. —*regelung, f.* rearrangement. —*reife, pl.* nouveaux riches. —*silber, n.* German silver, argentine. —*sprachler, m.* modern philologist, student of modern languages. —*sprachlich, adj.*, —*sprachlicher Verein*, Modern Language Association. —*testamentlich, adj.* relating to the New Testament. —*töner, m.* original artist (1890-1900); (*iron.*) hyper-modern poet or musician. —*vermählt, adj.* newly married; *bie* —*vermählt*, the bride; *bie* —*vermählt*, the newly married couple. —*mahl, f.* new or second election. —*wert, m.* new value. —*zeit, f.* modern times. —*zeitlich, adj.* of or in modern times, modern.
Neum —*en* ['noymn], *f. pl.* dots (*of various shapes, in medieval music notations*), neumes, neum-accents. —*ieren, v.a.*; —*terte* *Samb-schriften*, MSS. (provided) with medieval music or neumatic notations.
Neun [nɔvn], *I. num. adj.* nine; *alle* —(e) (*Schießen*), throw down the whole nine (*at nine-pins*); *einer aus* —(en), one (out) of nine. *II. f. (pl. —en)* nine. —*cr, m.* the number nine; one of nine; soldier of the 9th regiment. —*t, num. adj.* ninth; *ber* —*te* *Januar*, the ninth of January; *jum* —*ten*, ninthly. —*tel, n.* ninth part. —*tens, adv.* ninthly, in the ninth place. —*zig, num. adj.* & *f.* ninety. —*ziger, l. m.* man of (over) 90 years; soldier of the 90th regiment; *ein* *mittlerer* —*ziger*, a man in the middle of the nineties. *II. indec. adj.*; *in* *ben* —*iger* *Jahren*, in the nineties; between 1890 and 1900. —*igste, num. adj.* (*ber, die, bas*) ninetieth. —*igstel, n.* ninetieth part. —*igstens, adv.* in the ninetieth place. *Comp.* —*auge, n.* river-lamprey. —*ed, n.* nonagon. —*edig, adj.* nonagonal. —*er'fel, indec. adj.* of 9 different sorts. —*faß, adj.* —*fällig, adj.* ninefold. —*jährig, adj.* 9 years old, extending over 9 years. —*jährlich, adj.* recurring every ninth year, novennial. —*mal, adv.* 9 times. (*iron.*) —*mal-flug, adj.* sapient. —*monatig, adj.* 9 months old; lasting 9 months. —*monatlich, adj.* every 9 months. —*pfünder, m.* nine-pounder. —*schwänzig, adj.* with 9 tails; —*schwänzige* *Stage*, cat-o'-nine tails. —*stimmig, adj.* for 9 voices (*Mus.*). —*stündig, adj.* of 9 hours. —*tägig, adj.* lasting 9 days; 9 days old; —*tägige* *Seelenmesse*, novenary (mass). —*täglich, adj.* repeated, recurring every 9 days. —*tehalb, indec. adj.* eight and a half. —*teilig, adj.* of 9 parts. —*lobentlich, adj.* recurring every ninth week. —*wöchig, adj.* 9 weeks old; lasting 9 weeks. —*zahl, f.* ennead. —*zehn, num. adj.* nineteen. —*zehntel, n.* nineteenth part. —*zehntens, adv.* in the nineteenth place. —*ziger'let, indec. adj.* of 90 different sorts. —*ziger-jährig, adj.* 90 years old. —*zigjähriger, m.* nonagenarian. —*zigmal, adv.* 90 times.
Neur —*algie* [no'ral'gi:], *f.* neuralgia. —*al'gisch, adj.* neuralgic. —*asth'nie, f.* neurasthenia. —*asth'netiker, m.* person suffering from neurasthenia. —*in, n.* neurine. —*sm, n.* neuroma. —*ose, f.* neurosis.
Neutr —*al* [no't'ral:], *adj.* neutral. —*al'fieren, v.a.* neutralize. —*al'ität, f.* neutrality. *Comp.* —*al'itäts-erklärung, f.* declaration of neutrality. —*al'itäts-verletzung, f.* violation of neutrality.
Neutr —*um* [no'trum], *n.* (—**ums, pl.** —**a** & —**en**) neuter.
Nicht [nɔxt], *I. adv.* not; no; *ganz und gar* —, *bißwas* —, not at all, by no means, on no condition, in no way; —*boch!* (*only*) —*is* *accented*, *boch* has *no stress* no; but no, don't! certainly not! *noch* —, not (as) yet; —*etmal*, not even, not so much as; —*etn* *Mal*

not once; *es ist keiner, der* — *müßte*, everyone knows; *io viel ich weiß*, —; —, *daß ich müßte*, not so far as I know; *er reist* — *mehr*, he does not travel any longer, he travels no longer; — *Ehre*, — *Reichthum*, neither honour nor riches; *und ich auch* —, nor I either; *Sie tun es*, — *mahr?* you will do it, won't you? — *mahr?* is it not so? *wo* — . . . , if not? II. *part.* — ? is it not? *wie schon ist* — *die Entzucht!* how beautiful is concord! (is it not?) *wie liebte ich ihn* — ! how I did love him! (didn't I?) III. (*obs. subst. n.* naught, nothing; *mit* — *en*, by no means, not at all; *zu* — *t*, to ruin, to naught; *zu* — *e* *machen*, annihilate, destroy, ruin, bring to naught; *zu* — *e* *werden*, perish, be ruined, get spoiled; *sie wollten meines Rates* —, they wanted none of my advice, they did not wish for my advice; *hier ist meines Bleibens* —, I cannot stay here. IV. *adv. redundant negation; often in older German after verbs implying negation or impediment, etc.*; *verhüt' es Gott*, daß ich nicht Sisse brauche! God forbid that I should need help! V. *prefix (in compounds =)* non-, un-, in-, dis-. — *ig*, *adj.* null, void; invalid; vain, empty; transitory; perishable; — *ig* *machen*, annul, abolish; *für* (null unb) — *ig* *erflären*, quash, annul, declare (null and) void. — *ig* *keit*, *f.* nullity; nothingness; futility, vanity; perishableness. — *3*, *see* *Nichts*. *Comp.* — *achtung*, *f.* want of esteem, disrespect. — *amtlich*, *adj.* unofficial. — *anerkenntnis*, *f.* disavowal; repudiation (of debts). — *angabe*, *f.* non-entry (of goods at the custom-house); misprision (of treason. *Law*). — *annahme*, *f.* non-acceptance. — *beachtung*, *f.* non-observance. — *beachtung*, *f.* *see* *achtung*. — *bastein*, *n.*, — *bing*, *n.* nonentity. — *butzung*, *f.* intolerance. — *einhaltung*, *f.* non-compliance. — *einmischung*, *f.* non-interference. — *erschleimung*, *f.* non-appearance; non-publication (of a book); default (*Law*). — *gewünscht*, *n.* (that which is) unwanted (as goods, etc.). — *haltung*, *f.* non-observance; adjournment (of a meeting, etc.). — *igkeits-beschwerde*, *f.*, — *igkeitsklage*, *f.* plea of nullity. — *igkeits-erklärung*, *f.* annulment. — *leiter*, *m.* non-conductor (*Phys*). — *mitglied*, *m.* civilian. — *mitglied*, *n.* non-member. — *öffentlich*, *adj.* non-public. — *raucher*, *m.* non-smoker; *für* — *raucher*, for non-smokers, no smoking allowed (on railway carriages). — *raucher-abteil*, *n.* compartment for non-smokers, non-smoking compartment. — *sein*, *n.* non-existence, nullity. — *verantwortlichkeit*, *f.* irresponsibility. — *vollziehung*, *f.* non-execution, non-fulfilment. — *vorhandensein*, *n.* absence, lack; non-existence (*Phil*). — *wesentlich*, *adj.* non-essential. — *wirklichkeit*, *f.* unreality. — *wissen*, *n.* ignorance. — *wollen*, *n.* unwillingness. — *zahlung*, *f.* non-payment; — *zahlung eines Bescheides*, dishonouring a bill. — *zulassung*, *f.* non-admission. — *zutreffende(s)*, *n.* that which does not apply.

Nichts ['nɪçts], *f.* (pl. — *n*) niece.

Nichts ['nɪçts], I. *ind. & indec. pron.* (*orig. Gen. of Nichts III*) naught, nothing; *adverbially*: in nothing, nowise; not at all; — *als*, — *auffer*, nothing but, nothing short of; — *ber* *Art*, nothing of the kind, no such thing; — *dergleichen*, no such thing; — *bestmöglicher*, nevertheless, notwithstanding, however; *ganz* *und* *gar* —, *durcheinander* —, *schlechterdings* —, *rein* —, — *in* *der Welt*, nothing at all, nothing whatever, not at all; — *mehr*, nothing more, no more; *mir* —, *bitr* —, quite coolly, without more ado; *er tat es mir* —, *bitr* —, he did it without so much as asking leave; *wissen Sie* — *Neues?* have you no news? *das hat* — *zu* *sagen*, *schadet* —, that is of no consequence; *io viel* *mir* —, next to nothing; — *weniger als*, anything but; — *wert*, of no value; *wenn es* *möchte* — *ist*, if that is or be all; *das ist ihm* *nie* —, he does not mind that; *sonst* — ? nothing more?

nothing else? is that all? *es ist* — *Gutes* *an ihm*, there is no good in him; *es ist* — *baran*, *an der Sache*, there is no truth in it; *aus* — *mitr* —, from nothing nothing comes; *es kann* *auch* *ber* *Sache* — *werden*, nothing can come of it; *für* — *achten*, think little or nothing of; *es ist* — *damit*, it is no go! *um* —, for nothing; *um* — *spielen*, play for love; *um* — *und* *weiter* —, without any cause whatever; for nothing at all; — *bon dem!* no such thing! — *bavon!* not a word of that! *zu* — *werden*, come to naught, fall to the ground. II. *n.* (*pl. sometimes Nichts*) nothingness; nonentity; nothing; chaos; nihilism; insignificance; *ein* *bloßes* —, a mere nothing, a trifle; *ein* *Sache* —, a penniless fellow; *ein* *Tage* —, a worthless fellow. *Comp.* — *bestmöglicher*, — *bestmöglicher*, *adv.* nevertheless, notwithstanding. — *mit*, *m.* good-for-nothing fellow, ne'er-do-weel, scamp. — *mit* (*ig*), *adj.*, — *mitig*, *adj.* useless, worthless. — *mitig* *keit*, *f.* futility; worthlessness. — *sagend*, *adj.* insignificant, colourless. — *tuer*, *m.* idler. — *tuer* *ret*, *f.*, — *tun*, *n.* idling, inaction. — *würdig*, *adj.* worthless; vile; (*coll.*) annoying. — *würdig* *keit*, *f.* futility; worthlessness; baseness; (*pl.*) base actions.

Nichts ['nɪçts], *n.* flowers of zinc, zinc-flowers.

Nid ['nɪk], *m.* (— *es*, *pl.* — *e*) nod. — *cu*, *v.n.* (*aus. h.*) nod; wink; doze. (*coll.*) — *erden*, *n.* nap, snooze.

Nid ['nɪk], *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *e*) water-sprite, merman. *See* *Nix* and *Nix*.

Nidel ['nɪkəl], *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* —) mannikin; nasty person, contemptible fellow. *Comp.* — *mann*, *m.* water-sprite.

Nidel ['nɪkəl], *pl.*; (*coll.*) *ein* *paar* —, a few coppers. (*In compounds =* *nickel* (*metal*), of nickel.) — *oder*, *m.* nickel-ochre. — *oxyd*, *n.* nickelic oxide. — *oxydul*, *n.* nickelous oxide. — *plattierung*, *f.* nickel-plating. — *stahl*, *m.* nickel-steel, nickelferous steel.

Nid ['nɪt], *prep.* (*dial.*) = *unter*, below, under; — *dem* *Wald*, below the forest; — *ber* *Enns*, below or to the right of the river Enns (Lower Austria).

Nie ['ni:], *adv.* never (before), at no time; — *und* *nimmer*, never (before) and never (after); at no time; *fast* —, hardly ever. *Comp.* — *mal*, *adv.* at no time, never. — *maub*, *indec. pron.* *see* *Niemand*.

Nie — *den* (*Niden*) ['ni:dan], *adv.* down, below; here below. — *ber*, — *brig*, *see* *Nieber*, *Niebrig*.

Nieber ['ni:dar], I. *adj.* nether, under; low; inferior; low, mean; vulgar; *God* *und* —, high and low, rich and poor; *ber* — *e* *Niel*, the gentry; *ein* — *er*, one of mean birth; *bit* — *n*, inferiors. II. *adv. & sep. prefix*, down; low; auf *und* —, up and down; — *mit* *den* *Verrätern!* down with the traitors! — *ung*, *f.* low country or ground; lowland; plain, flat country. *Comp.* — *beugen*, *v.a.* bend down; humiliate; depress. — *brechen*, *v.r.a. & n.* (*aus. f.*) break down. — *brennen*, *v.r.a. & n.* (*aus. f.*) burn down (to the ground). — *brüsten*, *v.a.* howl down. — *bücken*, *v.a. & r.* bow down, stoop. — *deutsch*, *adj.* Low German, North German. — *deutsch* *land*, *n.* Lower Germany, North Germany. — *brud*, *m.* low pressure. — *brud* *teffel*, *m.* low-pressure boiler. — *brüden*, *v.a.* press, weigh down; beat down (prices); depress; keep down; overwhelm. — *fallen*, *v.r.v.* I. *n.* (*aus. f.*) descend rapidly. II. *a.* knock over, run down. — *faßt*, *f.* descent. — *faß*, *m.*, — *fallen*, *n.* downfall; prostration. — *fallen*, *v.r.v.* (*aus. f.*) fall down; alight (of birds); vor *etnem* — *fallen*, fall at a p.'s feet. — *fräntlich*, *adj.* Low Franconian. — *frequenz*, *f.* low frequency (*Elect.*). — *gang*, *m.* downfall; setting (of the sun); descent; down-stroke (*Mech.*). — *gang* *des* *Abendlandes*, decline of the West. — *gehen*, *v.r.v.* (*aus. f.*) descend; sink; set (of the sun); alight (*Av.*); burst (*c'* a thunder-

storm). —**geschlagen**, *v.p. & adj.* dejected, low-spirited, cast-down. —**geschlagenheit**, *f.* depression, dejection, low spirits. —**halten**, *ir.v.a.* hold or keep down. —**huten**, *v.n.*, —**tauern**, *v.n. (aux. f.)* cower down. —**hüten**, *v.a. (eine Sache)* haul down or lower (a flag). —**holz**, *n.* underwood. —**lagb**, *f.* couraging. —**kämpfen**, *v.a.* overcome, subdue; die Gebrechen des Alters —**kämpfen**, get the better of the infirmities of old age. (*coll.*) —**knallen**, *v.a.* shoot down. —**kommen**, *ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* be confined, lie in. —**kunst**, *f.* descent; delivery, confinement. —**lage**, *f. (bonded)* warehouse; depot; (*C.L.*) agency; emporium; branch establishment; defeat, overthrow; eine völlige —**lage** erleiden, suffer a total or crushing defeat. —**land**, *n.* low-lying land; die —**lande**, the Netherlands or Low Countries. —**länder**, *m.* dweller in a low-lying country; *Netherlander*, Dutchman. —**ländisch**, *adj.* *Netherlandish*, Dutch. —**lassen**, *ir.v. I. a.* let down. *II. r.* sit down; settle, establish oneself; alight. —**lassung**, *f.* lowering; establishment; settlement, colony. —**lassungsrecht**, *n.* right of settling. —**legen**, *v. I. a.* lay down, deposit; leave off (*business*); lay down (*arms*); store, warehouse; die Krone —**legen**, abdicate; ein Amt —**legen**, resign; ein Kind —**legen**, put a child to bed. *II. r.* lie down, go to bed. —**legung**, *f.* deposition; abdication; resignation. —**machen**, *v.a.* put down; cut down; slay, massacre. —**meßeln**, *v.a.* massacre, slaughter. —**reisen**, *ir.v.a.* pull down, demolish. —**reiten**, *ir.v.a.* ride down, ride over. —**ringen**, *v.a.* force down, overpower. —**rollen**, *v.n. (aux. f.)* roll down; der Vorhang rollt —, the curtain falls. —**sachsen**, *n.* Lower Saxony. —**sächsisch**, *adj.* Low Saxon. —**schießen**, *ir.v. I. a.* shoot down. *II. n. (aux. f.)* shoot, rush down. —**schlag**, *m.* act of striking down; down-stroke; beat, fall (*Mus.*); outcome, upshot; sediment, deposit, precipitate (*Chem.*); (*fig.*) result; knock-out (*Sport*); fluchtig —**schläge**, precipitations (*Meteor.*). —**schlag(s)-messer**, *m.* rain-gauge. —**schlagen**, *ir.v. I. a.* strike down; cast down (*eyes*); knock-out (*in boxing*); fall (*oaks, trees*); let down; prostrate; precipitate (*Chem.*); quiet, pacify; put an end to; quash, cancel; depress; refuse; jemandes Hoffnungen —**schlagen**, deprive s.o. of all his hopes, disappoint a p. *II. n. (aux. f.)* fall down heavily. —**schlagend**, *pr.p. & adj.* disheartening, depressing. —**schlagung**, *f.* cancellation (*of debts or taxes*); suppression (*of rebellion*). —**schmettern**, *v.a.* dash to the ground; (*fig.*) crush; —**schmetternde Worte**, crushing words. —**schreien**, *v.a.* shout down. —**schrift**, *f.* what is written down, writing copy, notes; —**schrift einer Vorlesung**, lecture-notes. —**senken**, *v. I. a.* let down. *II. r.* sink, fall (*night*). —**setzen**, *v. I. a.* set, put down; deposit; ground (*arms*). —**stürzen**, *ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* descend, step down. —**strecken**, *v. I. a.* stretch on the ground; cut down. *II. r.* lie down. —**streich**, *m.* down-stroke; down-bow (*Mus.*). —**stürzen**, *v. I. a.* precipitate, throw or hurl down. *II. n. (aux. f.)* fall down with vehemence. —**strätig**, *adj.* low, mean, abject, low-minded, vile. —**strätigkeit**, *f.* baseness; vile action. —**treten**, *ir.v.a.* tread, trample down; tread down (*shoes*) at the heel; wear the heels (*of shoes*) crooked. —**trappen**, *v.n. (aux. f.)* trickle down. —**wald**, *m.* copse, brushwood, coppice. —**wärts**, *adv.* downwards; —**wärts gelebt**, reversed (*Her.*). —**werfen**, *v.a. & r.* throw down; put down, crush (*a rising*). —**werfung**, *f.* suppression.

Niedlich ['ni:tlɪç], *adj.* pretty, nice, dainty, elegant; (*coll.*) das ist ja recht —, that's a

pretty state of things, a nice mess indeed! —**feist**, *f.* prettiness, niceness.

Niebnagel ['ni:tna:ɡəl], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* **Niebnägel** ['ni:tne:ɡəl]) agnail, hangnail.

Niedrig ['ni:drɪç], *adj.* low; lowly, humble, obscure; base, abject, vile, vulgar; mean; (*C.L.*) —*e* Brämte, short premium; —*halten*, keep down (*prices*); von —*em* Stande, of low birth, of poor standing. —*er*, *adj. comp.* of niedrig; lower; inferior (*rank*); (*fig.*) eine *C.* —*er* hängen, ridicule s.th. by making it public; —*er* stimmen, lower (*the pitch*); eine Kleinigkeit —*er*, a shade lower; ausländische Fonds gingen —*er*, foreign stocks fell. —**feist**, *f.* lowness; lowliness. *Comp.* —**waßer**, *n.* low tide.

Niemals ['ni:ma:ls], *adv.* see under *Nie*.

Niemand ['ni:mante], *ind. pron.* (—*e*) *s* [—*mante*, —*mandes*], *Dat.* — (*better than* —*em* or —*en*), *Acc.* — (*better than* —*en*) nobody, no one; —*anders*, no one else; —*fremdes*, no stranger. *Comp.* —**s-laub**, *n.* no-man's-land (*Mil.*).

Niere ['ni:re:], *f. (pl. —n)* kidney; nodule (*Min.*); (*pl.*) reins; zu bent —*n* gebrüg, renal; wandernde —, floating kidney. *Comp.* —**n-beschwerde**, *f.* kidney complaint. —**n-braten**, *m.* roast loin. —**n-entzündung**, *f.* nephritis. —**n-fett**, *n.* suet (*round kidneys*). —**n-förmig**, *adj.* reniform, kidney-shaped. —**n-frantheit**, *f.* disease of the kidneys. —**n-stein**, *m.* stone in the kidneys. —**n-stüd**, *n.* loin of veal with the kidney. —**n-talg**, *m.* suet. —**n-weß**, *n.* nephritic pain, nephralgia.

Nies —*eln* ['ni:zəl:n], *v.n.* snuffle; (*sl.*) rain gently and continually. —*en*, *I. v.n. (aux. h.)* sneeze. *II. subst.* *n.* sneeze; sneezing. *Comp.* —**(s)-krampf** ['ni:skrampf], *m.* spasmodic sneezing. —**(s)-pulver**, *n.* sneezing-powder; snuff. —**(s)-wurz**, *f.* hellebore (root).

Nieß ['ni:s], (*in compounds*). —**brauch**, *m.* usufruct, benefit. —**brauchen**, *v.a.* enjoy the usufruct. —**braucher**, *m.*, —**braucherin**, *f.* usufructuary. —**nutz**, *m.*, —**nutzer**, *m.* see —**brauch**, —**braucher**.

Niet ['ni:t], *n.* (—*e*) *s*, *pl. —e*. —*e*, *f. (pl. —en)* rivet; —*und* nagelfest, clinched and riveted, nailed fast. —*en*, *v.a.* rivet, clinch. —**ung**, *f.* riveting. *Comp.* —**nagel**, *m.* riveting-nail; rivet. —**stelle**, *f.* riveting.

Niete ['ni:tə], *f. (pl. —n)* blank (*in a lottery*).

Nikotin ['niko:ti:n], *n.* (—*s*) nicotine.

Nil ['ni:l], *m.* (—*s*) Nile. *Comp.* —**pfers**, *n.* hippopotamus.

Nimm ['nim], *imperat. sing.*; *2nd & 3rd pers. sing. pres. ind. of nehmen*; (*coll.*) er ist vom Stamme Nimm, he is very greedy, grasping, or rapacious.

Nimmer ['nimər], *adv.* never (more); at no time; (*rare*) no more; nun und —, never, at no time (*lit.* now and no more); nie und —, never (*before*) and never (*after*). *Comp.* —**mehr**, *adv.* never more; never; not at all. —**meßrs-tag**, *m.* (day after) doomsday; when two Sundays meet; the Greek Kalends. —**satt**, *I. adj.* insatiable. *II. m.* glutton; wolf (*in the fable*). —**wiedersehen**, *n.*; auf —*wiedersehen*, farewell forever, never to meet again; er berührt mich auf —*wiedersehen*, he disappeared and was not seen any more.

Nipp ['nɪp], *m.* (—*e*) *s*, *pl. —e* nip, sip. —*en*, *v.a. & n. (aux. h.)* sip, nip; er —*t* zu gern, he is too fond of tipping. *Comp.* —**stut**, *f.* neap tide.

Nippel ['nɪpəl], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) nipple.

Nipp-s ['nɪps], *f. pl.* see —**sagen**. *Comp.* —**sagen**, *f. pl.* knock-knocks, trinkets, mantel-piece ornaments. —**tisch**, *m.* what-not, fancy table.

Nirgend(s) ['nɪrgənt(s)], —**wo** [—*vo:*], *adv.* nowhere, nowhere at all.

Nische ['ni:ʃə], *f. (pl. —n)* niche.

Nitz ['nɪts], *f. (pl. —n)* or —**(n)en**, *Nitz-e* ['nɪtsə], *f. (pl. —n)* nit. —**(n)ig**, *adj.* lousy, nitty; (*fig.*) mean.

Nist -e(l)n [ˈnɪstə(l)n], v.n. (aux. h.) nestle; build a nest. *Comp.* -**faßten**, m. breeding-cage.

Nitr -at [ˈnɪtrət], n. -(at)(e)s, pl. -ate) nitrate. -**feren**, v.a. nitrate. *Comp.* -**s-glyce'erin**, n. nitroglycerine. -**s-glyce'ulose**, f. nitrocellulose.

Niveau [ˈniːvoː], n. -(s), pl. -s) level; standard. *Comp.* -**übergang**, m. level-crossing (*Railw.*).

Nivellier -en [ˈniveliːrən], v.a. level. -**ung**, f. levelling. *Comp.* -**apparat**, m. levelling-instrument. -**waage**, f. spirit-level.

Nix [nɪks], m. -(e)s, pl. -e) water-sprite, merman. -**e**, f. (pl. -en) nixie, water-nymph, mermaid.

Nix [nɪks], (*dial.* & *coll.*) see **Nicht**, **Nichts**.

Nobel [ˈnoːbəl], I. *adj.* (*comp.* nobler) noble; high-born; (*sl.*) grand, stylish; (*coll.*) liberal; (*coll.*) **ich** -**machen**, be very generous or liberal (with one's money).

Nobis -haus [ˈnoːbɪshaus], n. (*sl.*) hell. (*sl.*) -**frug**, m. hell. (*sl.*) -**wirt**, m. devil.

Noch [noːx], *adv.* & *part.* in addition; besides; further; still, yet, as yet; -**baqu**, moreover; -**einer**, another, one more; -**6 Meilen**, 6 miles more; -**etmal**, once more, over again, encore; -**etmal** so viel, as much again; -**etwas**, something more; -**etwas**? anything else? -**nicht**, not yet; **wo** -**? where** else? **was** -**? what** else? **er und** -**einige** (andre), he and some others; **das** **schlie** **nur** -**, that** was all that was wanting, that is the last straw; **er** **fam** -**viele Jahre** **leben**, he may still live many years; -**keiner** **wollte** **ih**, still more should I like, I should even prefer; **weil** **er** **mein Vetter** **ist**, **ist** **er** -**nicht** **mein Vetter**, because he is my cousin it does not follow that he is my confidant; **Wälder** -**so groß**, forests however large; **wäre** **er** **auch** -**so reich**, if he were as rich again; **wenn** **er** **auch** -**so lange** **bleibt**, if he stays ever so long; **es** **ist** -**so wenig**, be it ever so little; -**vor kurzem**, until recently; **ich** **habe** **ihn** -**gestern** **gesehen**, I saw him only yesterday; -**heute** **abend**, still to-night, this very night; **ehe** **er** -**aus dem Zimmer** **war**, before he was well out of the room. *Comp.* -**mal**, *adv.* once again; twice; (*often added to exclamations for the sake of emphasis*) **Donnermetter** -**mall** **zounds!** -**malig**, *adj.* second, repeated. -**malis**, *adv.* once more, again.

Noch [noːx], *conj.* nor; neither **N.**, -**N.**, neither **M.** nor **N.**

Nock [nok], n. -(e)s, pl. -e) f. (pl. -en) arm (of a yard. *Naut.*). *Comp.* -**tafel**, n. yard-tackle.

Nock [nok], m. -(e)s, pl. -e) water-sprite. See **Nix**.

Nocke [ˈnɔːkə], f. (pl. -n), -**n**, m. -(n)s, pl. -n), (*dial.*) -**ri**, n. -(r)s, pl. -r) dumping.

Nocken [ˈnɔːkən], m. -(s), pl. -) oam, lifter. *Comp.* -**kontakt**, m. cam-contact. -**uelle**, f. cam-shaft.

Nock -en [ˈnɔːkən], v.a. (*dial.*) dawdle, be slow. *Comp.* (*coll.*) -**e-meier**, m., -**peter**, m. slow-coach.

Nomad -e [ˈnoːmaːdə], m. -(en, pl. -en) nomad. -**ehaft**, -**ig**, *adj.* nomadic.

Nomen [ˈnoːmən], n. -(s), pl. **Nomina**) noun; adjective. -**ia'tur**, f. nomenclature.

Nomin -alismus [ˈnɔːmɪnaˈlɪsmʊs], m. Nominalism. -**ativ** [ˈnɔːmɪnaˈtɪv], 'noːminatɪv], m. (-(ativ)s, pl. -ative) nominative. (*C.L.*) -**eif**, *adj.* nominal, on paper. *Comp.* -**al-betrug**, m. nominal value. -**al-gewicht**, n. standard weight. -**al-tag**, m. normal price. -**al-wert**, m. nominal or face value.

None [ˈnoːnə], f. (pl. -n) none; ninth (*Mus.*); (*pl.*) nones.

Nonne [ˈnɔːnə], f. (pl. -n), (*dim.* **Nünchen** [ˈnʏnçən], **Nünlein**) nun, religious sister; night-moth; white nun (*Orn.*); pot-mould (*Found.*). *Comp.* -**n-flöster**, n. nunnery. -

schleier, m. veil of a nun. -**n-weiße**, f. taking of the veil.

Nappe [ˈnapə], f. (pl. -n) nap (of cloth). -**n**, v.a. nap, burl, pick. *Comp.* -**n-stoffe**, n. pl. napped materials.

Nord [nɔːrt], m. -(e)s [-das]) north; (*Poet.*) north wind; -**zum Westen**, north by west-bem -**entgegengele**st, antarcctic. -**en**, m. -(en)s) north; northern region. -**ig**, *adj.* northern; Norse; (*obs.*) borean, hyperborean; -**ische** **Wälder**, Nordic race; alt-**ig**, Old Norse, Scandinavian. *Comp.* -**er-sonne**, f. north sun, midnight sun. -**kap**, n. North Cape. -**länder**, m. Northerner; Scandinavian; (*pl.*) northern nations. -**land-fahrt**, f. Arctic voyage or expedition. -**länder**, *adj.* northern. -**land-reise**, f. northern trip, journey to Scandinavian lands. -**licht**, n. aurora borealis, northern lights. -**licht-schein**, m. glare of the polar or northern lights. -**meer**, n. northern or arctic ocean. -**östlich**, *adj.* northeast(ern). -**pol**, m. north pole. -**pol-fahrer**, m., -**pol-führer**, m. arctic explorer. -**pol-fahrt**, f. arctic expedition. -**schein**, n. zodiacal light. -**see**, f. North Sea, German Ocean. -**sonne**, f. midnight sun. -**stern**, m. polar star. -**wärts**, *adv.* northward. -**westlich**, *adj.* northwest(ern).

Nördlich [ˈnɔːrtlɪç], *adj.* northern, northerly; arctic, septentrional; -**e** **Brette**, north latitude; -**e** **Abweichung**, northerliness; -**e** **Cage**, northern aspect; **das** -**e** **Störmeer**, the Arctic Ocean; -**liegen** **von**, lie (to the) north of; -**ist**, am meisten -**, northernmost**.

Nörgelei [ˈnɔːrgəˈlɛi], f. nagging; grumbling; incessant fault-finding; (*sl.*) grouching.

Nörgelein [ˈnɔːrgəˈlɛin], v.n. (aux. h.) grumble; cavil, nag.

Nörgel -er [ˈnɔːrgələr], m. -(e)s, pl. -er) grumbler, fault-finder; malcontent. -**ig**, *adj.* grumbling, fault-finding.

Norm [nɔːrm], f. (pl. -en) rule, standard, model, norm, criterion; signature (*Typ.*). -**al**, *adj.* normal, regular. -**ativ**, *adj.* authoritative, standard. -**en**, v.a. regularize. -**ieren**, v.a. order, direct. -**ung**, f. regularization, standardization. *Comp.* -**al-arbeits-tag**, m. ordinary working day, legally fixed maximum. -**al-bahn**, f. main line (*Railw.*). -**al-be-lastung**, f. normal load. -**al-ge-schwin-dig-keit**, f. proper speed, allowed speed. -**al-ge-setz**, n. general law. -**al-gewicht**, n. standard weight. -**al-terze**, f. standard candle. -**al-klasse**, f. scratch (*Tenn.*). -**al-leich-plan**, m. normal routine. -**al-maß**, n. standard measure. -**al-muß**, n. (mean) sea-level (*Surr.*). (*C.L.*) -**al-satz**, n. limited price. -**al-türig**, *adj.* of the ordinary gauge. -**al-tür-weite**, f. standard gauge (*Railw.*). -**al-uhr**, f. standard clock. -**al-zeile**, f. direction line (*Typ.*). -**al-zeit**, f. mean time.

Nökel [ˈnɔːkəl], m. & n. -(s), pl. -) pint.

Not [noːt], I. f. (pl. **Nöte** [ˈnɔːtə]) need, want; necessity, compulsion; exigency; emergency; trouble; difficulty; danger; distress, misery; **wenn** -**an** **Mann** **kommt** **or** **geht**, in case of need, when necessity urges; **aus** -**, from** necessity; **aus** **ber** -**eine** **Tugend** **machen**, make a virtue of necessity; **mit** **genau** -**, with** difficulty, scarcely; **mit** **knapper** -**, narrowly**, with great difficulty; **mit** **knapper** -**, with** the greatest difficulty; **ohne** -**, unnecessarily**, without cause; **über** -**, more** than necessary; in **Nöten** **sein**, be in trouble; **bonnöten** **sein**, be necessary or needful; **bonnöten** **haben**, want, require; **sich** -**at** a pinch, at the worst, scarcely (*enough*); (*obs.*) **die** **schwere** -**epilepsie**; (*Edw.*) **schwere** -**I** damnation! (*evlg.*) **was**, **schwere** -**, soll** **das** **beuten**? what the devil does that mean? -**haben** **or** **leben**, suffer want; **wir** **hätten** **unser** **liebe** -**, um** . . . , we had much ado to . . . ; **Sie** **werben** **Spre** **liebe** -**mit** **ihm** **haben**, he will give you no end of

trouble; er hat seine Liebe — mit dem Leben, he has great difficulty in speaking; (*diol.*) die Sache hat —, the case is urgent; einen Bedröfel — leben lassen, dishonour a bill; in Nöten sein, be in distress; wenn es die — erfordert, if need be; zur — würde es ausreichen, it would do at a pinch; es hat keine — damit, it is not urgent; do not worry, no fear; er macht uns viele —, he causes us much anxiety; (*Prov.*) — brüdt Eßen, necessity knows no law; necessity is the mother of invention; (*Prov.*) wenn die — am größten, ist Gottes Hilfe am nächsten, man's extremity is God's opportunity, when need is greatest help is nearest; (*Prov.*) in der — sitzt der Teufel versteckt, in default of a soul the devil puts up with a fly; (*Prov.*) — fermt sein Gebot, necessity has or knows no law; (*Prov.*) — lehrt beten, sorrow draws us nearer to God. II. *adj.* needful, necessary; wanting; — tun, be necessary; wenn es — tut, in case of necessity; mit ist or tut —, I want; Friede tut uns —, we need peace. *Comp.* —adröße, *f.* emergency address. —anker, *m.* sheet-anchor. —arbeit, *f.* work of necessity. —ausgang, *m.* emergency exit, escape-door. —bau, *m.* temporary structure. —bremsel, *m.* makeshift; expedient. —bremse, *f.* emergency brake; alarm-signal. —brücke, *f.* temporary bridge, pontoon-bridge. —damm, *m.* —beich, *m.* temporary dike. —burft, *f.* necessities of life; necessity; seine —burft verdrängen, ease o.s., relieve nature. —bürftig, *adj.* scanty; needy, indigent, hard up. —bürftigkeit, *f.* indigence; want. —erbe, *m.* legal heir. —etat, *m.* emergency budget. —fall, *m.* case of necessity; im —fall, in case of need, if necessary. —feuer, *n.* alarm-fire. —flagge, *f.* flag of distress. —gebrungen, *adj.* compulsory, by constraint, needs, perforce. —geld, *n.* emergency (paper) money; —geld der Stadt, . . . emergency issues of municipal money (*during and after the World War 1914-1918*). —gemeinschaft, *f.* emergency society; association for alleviating distress; —gemeinschaft der deutschen Wissenschaft, Emergency Society for German Sciences (*a university association for the support of sciences in the general poverty after 1918*). —gesetz, *n.* emergency law. —hafen, *m.* harbour of refuge. —helfer, *m.* helper in need. —hemd, *n.* magic shirt (*protecting a warrior during a fight*). —hilfe, *f.* help in need; Technische Hilfe, Organization for the Maintenance of Supplies. —jahr, *n.* year of scarcity. (*C.L.*) —klausel, *f.* distress-clause. —lage, *f.* distressed condition, calamity. —landen, *v. n. sep.* make a forced landing; das Flugzeug ist —gelandet, the aeroplane has made a forced landing. —landung, *f.* forced landing. —leiden, *adj.* needy; suffering distress; dishonoured (*of bills*); —leidende, sufferers. —leine, *f.* communication-cord, bell-cord or pull (*Railw.*); alarm-signal, see —bremse. —lüge, *f.* official falsehood; (forced) shift, fib, white lie. —mast, *m.* jury-mast. —mittel, *n.* shift, expedient. —nagel, *m.* makeshift, stop-gap. —peitsche, *f.* alarm-whistle, danger-whistle. —pfennig, *m.* savings; einen —pfennig zurücklegen, lay by (money) for a rainy day. —recht, *n.* right of necessity. —ruf, *m.* emergency call (*Phone.*). —sache, *f.* case of necessity, urgent case. —schlachting, *f.* forced slaughter (*after accident, disease, etc.*). —schrei, *m.* cry of distress, shout for help. —schule, *f.* voluntary courses (*for unemployed people*). —schuß, *m.* shot of distress. —sender, *m.* transmitter of wireless messages in case of distress. —signal, *n.* danger-signal (*Railw., Naut.*); alarm-signal, S.O.S. —sit, *m.* emergency seat. —stand, *m.* state of distress, critical state; state of emergency. —stands-arbeiten, *f. pl.* relief works. —stands-gesetz, *n.* Emergency Powers Act, emergency bill, provisional bill passed in times of distress.

—taufe, *f.* private baptism (*in fear of the infant's death*). —tür, *f.* escape-door, emergency exit. —verband, *m.* provisional dressing. —verordnung, *f.* emergency decree. —wehr, *f.* (legitimate) self-defence; aus —wehr, in self-defence; Zofschlag aus —wehr, justifiable homicide. —wenig, *adj.* necessary; (schlechterdings or unumgänglich) wenig, indispensable, inevitable; das —wenig, necessities. —wenigermesse, *adv.* of necessity. —wenigkeit, *f.* urgency; necessity. —werk, *n.* work of necessity. —wörterbuch, *n.* pocket or conversation-dictionary. —zeichen, *n.* signal of distress. —zucht, *f.* —züchtigung, *f.* —züchtigungs-verfuch, *m.* indecent assault, rape, violation, ravishment. —züchtigen, *v. a. (insep.)* ravish, violate; assault (*Law*). —züchtiger, *m.* ravisher. —zwang, *m.* compulsion of necessity, force of circumstances.

Nota ['no:ta:]; *f. (pl. —s)* note, bill; (*C.L.*) in —nehmen, book; sich (*Dat.*) etwas ab —nehmen, take note of a th. —r, *m.* see **Notar**. **Notab** —eln ['no:ta:bəln], —itäten ['notabili:te:tən]; *f. pl.* notables; (*coll.*) big folk, lions. **Notar** ['no:ta:r], *m. (—s, pl. —e)* notary; öffentlicher —, notary public. —tat, *n.* (—tate) office of a notary; von —tats wegen, by order of a notary. —tell, *adj.* notarial; attested by a notary; —tell beglaubigt, signed by a notary public, a commissioner for oaths; —telle Vollmacht, power of attorney. *Comp.* —tats-instrument, *n.* —tats-urkunde, *f.* notarial document.

Note ['no:ta:]; *f. (pl. —n)* note; memorandum; bank-note; diplomatic note; note (*of music*); (*pl.*) music; gute —, die —, gut, 'high marks, a good report (*school*); persönliche —, personal trait or feature; erhöhte —, sharp; ganze —, semibreve, whole note; halbe —, minim, half-note; (schwarz —, crotchet, quarter-note; ge-schwänzte —, quaver, eighth-note; in —setzen, write down (*an air*); —nachschreiben, copy music; (*coll.*) nach —n, thoroughly, with a vengeance; nach or von —n spielen or singen, play or sing at sight; (*coll.*) er (schilt nach —n, he scolds thoroughly. *Comp.* —ausgabe, *f.* the issue of (bank-)notes. —austausch, *m.* exchange of notes (*Pol.*). —bank, *f.* bank of issue, issuing bank. —beilage, *f.* musical supplement. —bezeichnung, *f.* musical notation. —blatt, *n.* sheet of music. —buch, *n.* music-book. —druck, *m.* music-printing; printed music. —geheft, *n.* —hefter, *m.* music-stand. —handlung, *f.* music-shop. —inhaber, *m.* bearer, holder. —lesen, *n.* reading of music. —linie, *f.* line; staff. —mappe, *f.* music-portfolio. —papier, *n.* music-paper. —presse, *f.* printing-press of bank-notes. —pult, *n.* —ständer, *m.* see —geheft. —schlüssel, *m.* clef. —stecher, *m.* engraver of music. —umlauf, *m.* circulation of (bank-)notes. —wechsel, *m.* exchange of notes.

Notier —en ['no:tir:ən], *v. a.* note, make a memorandum of; quote, state (*prices*). —ung, *f.* quotation (*of prices*).

Notifizieren ['notifi:tsir:ən], *v. a.* notify.

Nötig ['nø:ti:g], *adj.* needful, necessary; etwas —haben, want or stand in need of a th.; —machen, necessitate; durchaus —, absolutely necessary; ein neuer Rock ist or (*coll.*) tut ihm sehr —, he is in great need of a new coat; das —bevorzugen, do all that is necessary; das zum Leben —, the necessities of life. *Comp.* —enfalls, *adv.* in case of necessity.

Nötig —en ['nø:ti:gən], I. *v. a.* necessitate; oblige, force, compel; press (*a guest*) to help himself; invite; sich —en lassen, stand upon ceremony, need pressing; lassen Sie sich nicht lange —en, pray do not wait to be asked, help yourself; er ließ sich nicht lange —en, he required little pressing. II. *subst. n.*, —ung, *f.* urgency; constraint; entreaty.

Notiz [no'ti:ts], *f.* (pl.—en) notice; cognizance; note, memorandum. *Comp.* —**buch**, *m.* scribbling-pad. —**buch**, *n.* note-book. —**en-träger**, *m.* pedant, dry-as-dust scholar.

Notorietät [no'to:ri'e:tät], *f.* notoriety.

Notorisch [no'to:ri:ʃ], *adj.* notorious; —**er** **Säufer**, *m.* confirmed drunkard; —**er** **Späher**, *m.* habitual gambler.

Novelle —**e** [no'vɛlə], *f.* (pl.—en) short tale of fiction, short novel; supplementary law; —**e** zum Anarchistengesetz, additional clause to the bill against the anarchists; Paul Scheff —**en** in Verfen, P. Heyse's short stories in verse, metrical tales, verse novels; Romane und —**en**, novels and short tales; die —**en** des Justinian, the Novels, the constitutions or laws of Justinian. —**en-haft**, *adj.* in the manner of a novel. —**ette**, *f.* very short story, sketch. —**ift**, *m.*, —**iftin**, *f.* writer of short stories or sketches, novelist. —**iftig**, *f.* fiction. —**iftig**, *adj.* novelistic, in the style of a novel. *Comp.* —**en-franz**, *m.* cycle or collection of short stories. —**en-schreiber**, *m.* see —**ift**.

November [no'vɛmbɐ], *m.* (—s) November.

Novität [novi'te:t], *f.* (pl.—itäten) novelty; new publication. —**ige**, *m.* (—igen, *pl.*

—**igen**), *f.* (pl.—igen) novice, probationer, acolyte. —**igat**, *n.* (—igat(e)s, *pl.* —**igat(e)**) noviciate. —**um**, *n.* (pl.—u) unheard-of fact or task; see —**ität**. *Comp.* —**itäten-gettel**, *m.* list of new publications.

Nu [nu:], *I. int.* well! well now! *II. m. & n.* the passing moment, instant; *im* —, in an instant, in a trice, in no time; *im rechten* —, in the nick of time.

Nüchtern ['ny:çtɛrn], *adj.* fasting; sober; grown sober again; temperate; calm; reasonable; insipid, jejune; prosaic; Philistine; *ich bin noch ganz* —, I have not yet eaten anything, I have not had any breakfast; —**es** **Urteil**, sober or dispassionate judgment. —**heit**, *f.* fasting condition; temperance; sobriety; calmness; prosiness. *Comp.* —**werden**, *n.* sobered condition; disillusion.

Nühe ['nrkə], *f.* (pl.—n) (*coll.*) whim, fancy; see **Füd**.

Nudel ['nu:dal], *f.* (pl.—n) little threads of paste; **Saben** —**n**, vermicelli; **Italienische** —**n**, macaroni; **Östliche** —**n**, paste balls for cramming geese. —**n**, *v.a.* cram (*poultry*). *Comp.* —**bild**, *adj.* plump, round as a ball. —**fuppe**, *f.* vermicelli soup.

Null [nʊl], *I. indec. adj.* nil, null; —**und** **nüchig**, null and void; —**und** **nüchig** **machen**, annul. *II. f.* (pl.—en) naught, cipher; blank; *er* **ist** **ein** **Maß** —, he is a nobody, a mere cipher. —**ität**, *f.* nullity, invalidity. *Comp.* —**grab**, *m.* —**punkt**, *m.* zero. —**linie**, *f.* vacuum-line. —**partie**, *f.* love-set (*Tenn.*). —**spiel**, *n.* love-game (*Tenn.*). —**trieb**, *m.* zero-mark.

Nummer —**ale** [nume:ra:l], *n.* (—alē, *pl.* —**alien**) numeral adjective. —**ieren**, *I. v.a.* number; ticket. *II. subst.n.* —**ieren**, *f.* numbering; numeration.

Nummer —**t** [nu:meri:, 'numeri:], *pl.* (B.) Numbers. —**s** (*Dat. of* —**us**) number; —**o** 3, number 3. —**us**, *m.* number (*Gram.*).

Nummerisch [nu:me:ri:ʃ], *adj.* numerical.

Nummer [numər], *f.* (pl.—n) number; cipher; mark; lottery-ticket; size; event (*Sport*); *ein* *in* —**n** **erfcheinens Wert**, a serial; **laufende** —, newest part (*of periodical*); (*coll.*) **nette** or **feine** —, nice sort or specimen (*also used ironically*); (*coll.*) *er* **ist** *in* —**Stück**, he is in prison; —**Stück**, number one, the best place, the post of honour. *Comp.* —**folge**, *f.* numerical order. —**schilde**, *f.* dial (*Phone.*). —**schind**, *n.* number-plate (*Motor*).

Nun [nu:n], *I. adv.* now, at present; under present circumstances; *bon* —**n**, henceforth; —**erst** **gestand** **er**, it was only then that he confessed; —**und** **nimmer** (**mehr**), never, nevermore; (*also part.*) now, well; *wenn* —, now if;

er mag — *kommen* *oder* *nicht*, whether he come or no; —**und**? well, and afterwards? *sei es* —, *baß* *er* *hier* *oder* *dort* *ist*, whether he be here or there; *ich* **nüchig** — **freilich**, I should wish indeed (that, etc.); —, *wie* **richtig**? well, how are you? how are matters going on? — **also**, well then! *II. conj.* indeed, then; now; *mein* —, supposing; — **es** **etmal** **so** **ist**, since it is so; — **du** **mit** **kennt**, now that you know me. *III. int.* well! come on! gently! — **ja!** that's true enough, that is all right (*expresses hesitating or reluctant assent*). *Comp.* —**mehr** [nu:mer:], *adv. & conj.* now, by this time; henceforth. —**mehr**, *adj.* present, actual.

Nunti —**us** [nuntius], *m.* (—us, *pl.* —**en** or —**i**) (papal) nuncio.

Nur [nu:r], *adv. & part.* only, merely; scarcely; a little while ago, a moment ago, but just; *after* *mer*, *maß*, *wie*, *mo* = ever, soever, possibly, in any way; — **metter**, — **zu**! go on! at it! *mein* —, provided that; *mer* —, whoever; *so* **viel** **ist** — **für**, as much as ever I can; *alle*, — *er* **nicht**, all except him; *alleß*, — **nicht**, anything rather than; *geh* —! do go! *er mag* — **gehen**! let him go by all means, he is quite at liberty to go! *maß* **benst** **du** —? what on earth are you thinking of? *wie* **können** **Sie** — **denken**? how is it possible that you can think? *ich* **will's** — **gestehen**, well, I will confess it; — **nicht** **ängstlich**! don't fear! **nicht** — . . ., *sondern* **auch** . . ., not only . . ., but also . . .; — **noch** **eine** **Zeile**, only one line more; *maß* *er* — **benst**? I wonder what he thinks; *sehen* **Sie** —, *maß* **Sie** **gemacht** **haben**, just look at what you have done; *wie* **kommt** *er* — **hierher**? but how can he have come here? *laßt* **mit** — **maden**! (just) let me do it! let me alone! — **so** (*with verbs denotes great ease or great rapidity, thoroughness*); *die* **Febern** **flogen** — **so**, the feathers were flying fast; *es* **flappte** — **so**, everything fitted in admirably; *es* **ging** — **so**, it went off first-rate or rapidly; — **so** **tun**, pretend to do a th. without taking any trouble about it.

Nuß [nʊs], *f.* (pl. **Nüsse** ['nrɛsə]) nut (*also* *Mech.*); walnut; **taube** —, empty nut; *feine* **taube** — *wert*, not worth a straw; *harte* —, difficult task; **Nüsse** **ausfern**, shell nuts; (*coll.*) *ich* **will** **ihm** **eine** — **zu** **machen** **geben**, I will give him a nut to crack; (*coll.*) *ich* **habe** **noch** **eine** — **mit** **etw** **zu** **machen**, I have still a crow to pluck with you; *melde* —, walnut. *Comp.* —**baum**, *m.* nut-tree; walnut-tree. —**braun**, *adj. & n.* nut-brown, hazel. —**fern**, *m.* kernel of a nut. —**früher**, *m.* nutcracker; (*coll.*) *after* —**früher**, old fogey. —**folie**, *f.* screened coal nuts. —**schale**, *f.* nutshell; small boat, canoe. —**stunde**, *f.* hazel-tree.

Nüßter ['ny:stɛr], *f.* (pl.—n) (*pl.* —**en**) nostrils (*of horses*).

Nut [nut], *f.* (pl.—en), —**e**, *f.* (pl.—en) groove, key-seat, furrow; gutter; —**und** **Sapfen**, mortise and tenon. —**en**, *v.a.* groove. *Comp.* —**höbel**, *m.* grooving-plane.

Nuttsch —**er** [nutʃtʃɐ], *m.* (—**er**, *pl.* —**er**) suckling. *Comp.* —**beutel**, *m.* infant's feeding-bottle.

Nutz [nʊts], **Nutz** —**e** [nʊtsə], *I. adj.* useful, profitable; *baß* **ist** **zu** **nützlich** —, that is good for nothing, quite useless. *II. m.* (—**es**) use, profit; advantage; utility; *fiß* (*Dat.*) **etwas** **zu** — **machen**, turn s.th. to advantage, profit by; *zu* —**und** **frömmen**, for the benefit, to the advantage of. —**bar**, *adj.* useful, profitable; fit for use. —**en**, *v. s. I. a.* make use of; (*obs.*) *er* — **ist** **gut** **jährlich** **auf** 4,000 **Mark**, he draws £200 per annum from his property. *II. n.* (*ausz.* **zu**) (*Dat.*) be of use or profitable; *maß* — **t** **es**, *baß* . . .? what avails it, that . . .? *zu* **etwas** —**en**, be good for s.th. *III. m.* see **Nutz** **II.**; —**en** **abwerfen**, yield a profit; *mit* 30% —**en** **verkaufen**, dispose of with a profit of 30 per cent, make 30 per cent on a sale; *bon* —**en**, of use, profit-

able; —en aus einer S. ziehen, turn a th. to advantage. —ung, *f.* using; usufruct; emolument; produce, yield. *Comp.* —anwendung, *f.* utilization; practical application. —arbeit, *f.* effective work (*Mech.*). —bar-machung, *f.* utilization. —bäume, *m. pl.*, —baumhölzer, *n. pl.* timber for carpentering. —garten, *m.* kitchen-garden. —holz, *n.* timber (*for building*). —kraft, *f.* effective power. —last, *f.* useful load. —leistung, *f.* effective force (*Mech.*). —los, *adj.* useless, unprofitable. —losigkeit, *f.* uselessness. —nützen, *v. a.* (*insep.*) derive profit from; have the usufruct of. —nützer, *m.* usufructuary. —nützung, *f.* usufruct. —pflanze, *f.* useful plant. —ung-an-schlag, *m.* estimate of the profits of an estate. —wild, *n.* game kept for shooting.

Nüt-en [nʏtsən], *v. n.* be of use; serve for a th.; *mozu* —t baß? what good is that? what is the good of that? baß —t und schadet auch nichts, that does nothing one way or another. —lich, *adj.* useful; advantageous; conducive. —lichkeit, *f.* utility, usefulness; profitableness. *Comp.* —sich-tich-keits-prinzip, *n.*, —sich-tich-keits-sys-tem, *n.* utilitarianism. —sich-tich-keits-rück-sicht-en, *f. pl.* considerations of utility, practical considerations.

Nym-phē [nʏmfə], *f. (pl. —n)* nymph; chrysalis, pupa. *Comp.* —n-artig, *adj.*, —n-haft, *adj.* nymph-like.



O, o [o:], *I. n. O. o. II. int.* oh! O! — pfui doch! oh, fie! o, baß er baß fämle! how I wish he would come soon! as *abbr.* **O.** = 1. Ordre, Order, order; 2. Osten, east; 3. Drüsen, oxygen; for other abbreviations see the Index of Abbreviations at the end of the German-English Vocabulary. *Comp.* —O-eine, *n. pl.* bandy legs.

Oase [o'a:zə], *f. (pl. —n)* oasis.

Ob [op], *conj.* if, whether; I wonder if; es fragt sich —, I wonder whether; — es muß ist oder nicht, whether it be true or not; *aber* weißt — er nicht frant'st, who knows but he may be ill; — er wohl wieder kommt? will he come back, do you think? willst du gehen? (Na) und —, (*with accent on the ob*) will you go? Well, I should rather think so, not very likely that I won't; tun als —, pretend, make believe; Sie haben doch getanzt? Und —! (*with strong accent on ob*) you danced, I suppose? Didn't I? — ... schon, — ... auch or wohl, even though, although; — ... nicht, whether ... or not; — Ihr es anerkennet, — nicht, whether you acknowledge it or not. *Comp.* —gleich, —schon, —wohl, —zwar, *conj.* (*in older German often separable, e.g.* ob er gleich müde war, although he was tired) although, albeit, notwithstanding.

Ob [op], *I. prep. (with Dat.)* over; above, on, upon. (*with Gen.*) on account of; beyond; (*dial.*) Rothenburg — der Tauber (o. T.), Rothenburg above the (river) Tauber; (*dial.*) — dem Balz, above the forest (*part of the Swiss canton Unterwalden*); (*dial.*) er jürrte mir — meines Freimuts, he was angry with me on account of my frankness. *II. adv.* —en, see **Ober**. —er, —erst, —ig, —tig, *zc.*, see **Ober**, **Oberst**, **Obig**, *zc.* *Comp.* —acht [o'haxt], *f.* oversight, superintendence; care; etwas in —acht nehmen, take heed of s.th.; —acht auf einen geben, keep a watchful eye on s.o. —bemerbet, —berührt, —besagt, —ge-nant, *zc.*, *adj.* above-mentioned, aforesaid. —bad, *n.* shelter; lodging; unter —dach bringen, place under shelter. —dachlos, *adj.* unsheltered; homeless. —dach-lose(r), *m.* casual (pauper); Alh! für —dach-lose, asylum for the homeless, house of refuge; casual ward. —dach-lostheit, *f.* houselessness, homelessness. —hut, *f.* guard, keeping, care, pro-

tection; in —hut nehmen, take care of. —liegen, *ir. v. n. (sep.)* (*aux. [.]*) (*obs.*, *B.*) get the upper hand, prevail; (*aux. h.*) (*Dat.*) be incumbent on or imposed as a duty; apply o.s. to be devoted to, study; es liegt mir —, it is incumbent on me, is my duty. —legend, *pr. p. & adj.* incumbent; die mir —legende Pflicht, my bounden duty. —legenheit, *f.* duty. —lung (um), *n.* oblong (*Math.*). —macht, *f.* supreme power or authority. —mann, *m.* overseer; foreman (*of a jury*); umpire; (*dial.*) —mann (des Vereins), chairman or president (*of the club*). —mannschaft, *f.* inspectorship; arbitration; presidency. —slegen, *v. n. (sep.)* (*aux. h.*) (*Dat.*) be victorious, conquer. —waiten, *v. n. (sep.)* (*aux. h.*) prevail; exist.

Obduktion [opdukt'si:ən], *f.* post-mortem examination.

Obduzieren [opdu'tsi:rən], *v. n.* hold an inquest on.

Obedienz [obedi'ents], *f.* obedience (*R.C.*).

O-Bem-e [o'barnə], *n. pl.* bandy legs (*opp. X-Beme*). —ig, *adj.* bandy-legged.

Ober [o:bar], *adv.* above, aloft, on high; upstairs; at the top; on the surface; previously; *von* — bis unten, from top to bottom; *von* — nach unten, downward; (*coll.*) —auf sein, be joyful, in good health, in high spirits; —auf der Spitze, at the head, top of the list; *von* — herab behandeln, treat haughtily; — etwas abschneiden, cut a piece off from the top; dort —, up there; — im Hause, at the top of the house; *weiter* —, mehr —, higher up; — abschöpfen, treat superficially; *bei* Kopf — behalten, remain calm and collected; (*coll.*) mir steht die ganze Wirtschaft bis hier —, I am heartily sick of the whole concern. *Comp.* —an, *adv.* at the head; in the first place. —angegeben, *adj.* above-named or pointed out. —auf, *adv.* above, atop; on the surface; uppermost. —brein, *adv.* over and above, into the bargain, what's more. —erwähnt, *adj.* —gefaßt, *zc.*, *adj.* aforesaid, above-mentioned. —hin, *adv.* along the surface; slightly, cursorily, without any deeper feeling; superficially; etwas —hin abtun, half-do, do perfunctorily. —hinaus, *adv.*; —hinaus wollen, have high notions; (*coll.*) Sans —hinaus, ambitious person.

Ober [o:bar], *I. prep. (Dat.)* over, above, beyond, (*obs.*) upon. *II. adj.* situated above, upper, higher, superior; chief, principal; *bei* —e, the chief, the superior; *bei* —e(n), one's betters; those in authority; *das* —e, the top. *III. m.* trump knave, highest knave; waiter; (*Serr.*) —! waiter! —in, *f.* mother superior. —st, *adj. & m.* see **Oberst**. *Comp.* gen'lly = upper, chief, head, supreme. —älteste(r), *m.* senior master (*of a guild*); alderman. —amt, *n.* superior bailiwick. —amt-mann, *m.* high bailiff, farmer of crown lands (*in Germany*). —appellati-on-sgericht, *n.* High Court of Appeal. —arm, *m.* arm above the elbow. —arzt, *m.* head-physician. —auf-seher, *m.* inspector-general. —auf-sicht, *f.* superintendence. —bau, *m.* superstructure; permanent way (*Railw.*). —bau-direk-tor, *m.* director of public works. —bau-meister, *m.* chief architect, director of works. —befehl, *m.* supreme command. —befehl-s-haber, *m.* commander-in-chief. —berg-ant, *m.* mining-commission, board of mines. —berg-bau-mann, *m.*, —berg-meister, *m.*, —berg-rat, *m.* chief officer in a mining-office. —bett, *n.* coverlet, down-quilt. —bibliothek-er, *m.* principal librarian; senior assistant librarian. —boden, *m.* garret. —bram-segel, *n.* main-royal (*Navt.*). —bürger-meister, *m.* chief burgo-master; lord mayor (*England*); lord provost (*Scotland*). —beut-sch, *adj.* upper German, South German. —einn-nehmer, *m.* receiver-general (*of taxes, etc.*). —feld-her, *m.* supreme commander-in-chief. —feld-zeug-meister, *m.* master of the ordnance. —feuer-vertei-er, *m.* chief artificer

(Artill.). —*fläcche*, *f.* surface. —*fläcchen-härtung*, *f.* casehardening. —*fläcchen-reibung*, *f.* skin-friction. —*flächig*, *adj.* superficial; *noch flächiger Schätzung*, at a rough estimate. —*forstamt*, *n.* Board of Woods and Forests. —*forster*, *m.* head-forester. —*gärtner*, *m.* head-gardener. —*gericht*, *n.* superior court. —*gerichts-herr*, *m.* chief magistrate. —*geschick*, *n.* upper story. —*gewalt*, *f.* supreme power or authority; supremacy. —*glied*, *n.* major term (*Log.*). —*halb*, *adv.* & *prep.* (*Gen.*) above, at the upper part of. —*hand*, *f.* back of the hand; metacarpus, wrist; upper hand, ascendancy; *bit* —*hand haben*, predominate, prevail; *bit* —*hand gewinnen*, get the better (*über einen*, of a p.). —*handels-gericht*, *n.* superior court of commerce. —*haupt*, *n.* sovereign; head, chief, master. —*haus*, *n.* upper part of a house; House of Lords. —*haut*, *f.* —*häuten*, *n.* cuticle, epidermis. —*heiser*, *m.* leading stoker. —*hemd*, *n.* dress shirt. —*herr*, *m.* supreme lord, sovereign. —*herrlich*, *adj.* sovereign. —*herrschaft*, *f.* sovereignty; (naval) supremacy. —*hirte*, *m.* lord bishop. —*hofgericht*, *n.* supreme court of judicature. —*hofmarschall*, *m.* lord marshal. —*hofmeister*, *m.* lord high steward; tutor to a prince. —*hofmeisterin*, *f.* chief lady-in-waiting, mistress of the robes. —*hofprediger*, *m.* chief chaplain to a prince. —*ingenieur*, *m.* chief engineer. —*irdisch*, *adj.* above ground, surface; aerial; overland (*cable*). —*jäger*, *m.* first huntsman; corporal (of rifle-men). —*jäger-meister*, *m.* grand or chief master of the hunt; master of the buck-hounds. —*kämmerer*, *f.* chancellor's office. —*kammerer*, *m.* —*kammerherr*, *m.* lord high chamberlain. —*kanzleibibliothekar*, *m.* master of the rolls. —*kellner*, *m.* head-waiter. —*kieser*, *m.* upper jaw. —*kirchenrat*, *m.* High Consistory (*Protestant*); member of a High Consistory. —*klasse*, *f.* upper class (of society); (*pl.*) upper forms in German higher secondary schools of a nine years' course (*Obersekunda* (II), *Unterprima* (II), *Oberprima* (II), *average age of scholars: 16-19*). —*kleid*, *n.* upper garment. —*koch*, *m.* master-cook. —*kommando*, *n.* chief command, headquarters staff. —*konsistorialrat*, *m.* member of the high consistorial court. —*körper*, *m.* upper part of the body. —*land*, *n.* upland, high country, highland. —*länder*, *m.* mountaineer; South German. —*landes-gericht*, *n.* Superior Provincial Court, (*dial.*) Court of Appeal. —*lastig*, *adj.* top-heavy. —*lauf*, *m.* upper course (of a river). —*leder*, *n.* uppers (of boots). —*lehnsherr*, *m.* lord paramount. —*lehrer*, *m.* senior assistant master, teacher qualified to teach in the highest forms of first-grades schools; head-master (in Austria). —*leib*, *m.* upper part of the body or of a dress. —*leitung*, *f.* supreme direction, management; overhead conveyance of current, aerial line; overland or aerial wire (*Tele.*). —*lieutenant*, *m.* lieutenant. —*licht*, *n.* skylight. —*licht-feuster*, *n.* fan-light (over a door). —*lyzeum*, *n.* highest secondary school for girls. —*macht*, *f.* superiority, ascendancy; supreme authority. —*matrose*, *m.* leading seaman. —*pfarre*, *f.* rectory, rectorship. —*pfarer*, *m.* rector. —*postamt*, *n.* general post-office. —*post-direction*, *f.* administration of the G. P. O. —*postmeister*, *m.* postmaster-general. —*präbent*, *m.* lord lieutenant, highest civil official of a (Prussian) province. —*priester*, *m.* high-priest. —*priesterlich*, *adj.* pontifical. —*priesterium*, *n.* pontificate. —*prima*, *f.* first division of the highest form in a first-grade secondary boys' school, Upper VI. —*primaner*, *m.* upper-sixth-form boy. —*rabbiner*, *m.* chief rabbi. —*real-schule*, *f.* higher modern school (*modern languages, mathematics, sciences; nine years' course*). —

rechnungsstammer, *f.* audit-office. —*reichs-anwalt*, *m.* Chief Director of Public Prosecutions. —*richter*, *m.* chief justice. —*rinde*, *f.* outer bark; upper crust. —*rat*, *m.* major term (of a syllogism). —*scintel*, *m.* upper part of the thigh. —*schicht*, *f.* upper stratum (*Geol., Pol. & Soc.*). —*schiedsrichter*, *m.* referee (*Tenn.*). —*schichtig*, *adj.* overshoot (of a mill). (*Deutsche*) —*schule*, *f.* type of highest secondary school (six to 13th school year) at which German is centre of instruction. —*schulrat*, *m.* board of public instruction, educational council, education department; chief government inspector of (secondary) schools. —*sefundsauer*, *m.* upper-fifth-form boy. —*staatsanwalt*, *m.* attorney-general. —*stabsarzt*, *m.* staff-surgeon-major (*Mil.*). —*stallmeister*, *m.* lord grand master of the horse. —*steiger*, *m.* master miner. —*feuer-mann*, *m.* first mate. —*stimme*, *f.* treble, soprano. —*stücken*, *n.* upper garret; (*fig.*) head; (*coll.*) *bit* *ist* *im* —*stücken nicht richtig*, he is not quite right in the upper story, he has a screw loose somewhere, is cracked. —*studienrat*, *m.* head-master of a secondary school. —*studienrat*, *m.* head-master's assistant elected by assistant masters. —*stufe*, *f.* higher or highest grade; upper school. —*tasse*, *f.* cup; —*und Unterlaffe*, cup and saucer. —*tertianer*, *m.* upper-fourth-form boy. —*ton*, *m.* harmonic tone. —*tribunal*, *n.* supreme court. —*trumpf*, *m.* matador (*Cards*). —*verbed*, *n.* upper deck. —*verwaltungs-gericht*, *n.* Chief Administration Court. —*vormundschaft*, *f.* chief guardianship. —*vormundschaftsgericht*, *n.* Court of Chancery (*Eng.*). —*wachtmeister*, *m.* squadron sergeant-major. —*wärts*, *adv.* upwards. —*wasser*, *n.* upper water (*weir*); (*fig.*) —*wasser haben* or *befommen*, have or get the upper hand, feel self-confident. —*weit*, *f.* upper world. —*zähne*, *m.* *pl.* upper teeth. —*zeug*, *n.* upper garments. —*zsfamt*, *n.* general custom-office.

Obers ['o:bərs], *m.* (*dial.*) oream.
Obers ['o:bəst], *I. adj.* (*sup.* of *ober*) top; supreme; highest; —*e* *Obersleitung*, general headquarters; *häs* —*zu unterst* *kehren*, turn everything upside down, topsy-turvy; *er ist der* —*e*, *er ist zu* —*in seiner Klasse*, he is head of his form. *II. m.* (*obs. Obriß*) —*en*, *pl.* —*en* chief; colonel (*Mil.*). *Comp.* —*en-stelle*, *f.* colonelcy. —*lieutenant*, *m.* lieutenant-colonel.

Obligat ['oblɪgət], *conj.* see under *Obl.*

Oblut ['oblut], *f.* see under *Obl.*

Oblig ['oblɪg], *adj.* above, foregoing, above-mentioned.

Obljekt ['oblɪkt], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) object. —*ib* ['ti:t], *I. adj.* objective, impartial, dispassionate. *II. n.* (—*ib*) objective case; lens (*Phot.*). —*ibität*, *f.* objectivity. *Comp.* —*ibfassung*, *f.* setting of a lens. —*träger*, *m.* slide or object-plate.

Oblate ['oblətə], *ob—*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) wafer (*Conf.*); (sealing) wafer; consecrated wafer, Host (*Rel.*). *Comp.* —*n* —*schachtel*, *f.* pyx (*Rel.*). —*n* —*teller*, *m.* wafer-dish, paten.

Oblig—at ['oblɪgət, ob—], *adj.* in duty bound, necessary; mit —*ater* *Begleitung*, with obligato violin-accompaniment. —*at* —*en*, *f.* obligation; bond, debenture, promissory note. —*at* —*istig*, *adj.* obligatory. —*at* ['oblɪgo:], *n.* (—*at*, *pl.* —*at*) obligation to pay; liability; engagement; security. *Comp.* —*at* —*uns* —*gän-biger*, *m.* bond-creditor, obligee. —*at* —*uns* —*inhaber*, *m.* bond-holder. —*at* —*uns* —*konto*, *n.* debenture book. —*at* —*uns* —*recht*, *n.* law of obligations. —*at* —*uns* —*schulden*, *n.* bond. —*at* —*uns* —*schulden*, *f.* bond-debt. —*at* —*uns* —*schulden*, *n.* obligor.

Oboe ['obo:], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) hautboy, oboe.

Obrißkeit ['o:brißkeit], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) ruling body,

authorities; von —s wegen, by order of the authorities. —*Id.*, I. *adj.* magisterial, authoritative, official; —*Id.* Befehl, government order; —*Id.* Genehmigung, permission from the authorities or the government. II. *adv.* by authority; —*Id.* gestempelt, bearing the government stamp. *Comp.* —*Id.* staat, *m.* authoritarian state.

Drift [¹o:b.rɪst], *m. obs. for Dberst (Mil.)*.

Obserb—anz [opzer'vants], *f.* (*pl.* —anzen)
 observance. —a'torium, *n.* (*pl.* —a'torien)
 observatory.

Obscur [ops'ku:r], *adj.* obscure. — **'ant**, *m.* (—
anten, *pl.* — *anten*) opponent of knowledge and
progress, obscurantist.

Obst [o:pst], *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e, usually —arten, etc.) [ˈo:pstʰarten], (*collect.*) fruit; einge-machtes —, preserved fruit; frisch —, green

or fresh fruit; *gefohtes* —, stewed fruit;

trodeneß —, dried fruit; — in Büchsen, fruit

in tins. —*en*, *v. n. & a.* gather (fruit). *Comp.*
Fig. m. fruit-culture. —*figum m.* fruit-tree.

—bau, *m.* fruit-culture. —baum, *m.* fruit-tree.
—boden, *m.* store-room for fruit. —barre, *f.*

—*uben*, *m.* store-room for fruit. —*ulle*, *f.* fruit-kiln. —*erte*, *f.* gathering of fruit; fruit

crop. —garten, *m.* orchard. —händler, *m.*

fruiterer. —hammer, *f.* fruit-loft. —teller, *f.*

fruit-press. —**tenner**, *m.* pomologist. —**tern**,
m. kernel stone pin. —**tucker** *m.* fruit-text

m. kernel, stone, pip. —*fuchen*, *m.* fruit-tart.
—*lese f* fruit gathering. —*muß* *n.* jam. —

reich, *adj.*, abounding in fruit. —*schale*, *f.* skin

of fruit, peel, paring; fruit-dish. — *wein, m.*

fruit-wine, cider, perry. —zeit, *f.* fruit season.

—züchter, *m.* fruit-grower.

Obstruktion [opstruktsi'o:n], *f.* obstruction.
Obszän [ops'tsø:n], *adj.* obscene. — *iltät f*

Obscenity ['ɒpsɪtsə:ni], *adj.* obscene. —*n.* *f.* obscenity.

Oh [ox], int. (dial.) Oh!

Odolofratie [oxləkra'ti:], *f.* (*pl.* —n [—'ti:ən],

mob-rule; mobocracy; ochlocracy.

ဝဲသိ [ɔks], *m.* (—(f)en, *pl.* —(f)en), ဝဲသိ—*e*, *m.*
(—(f)en, *pl.* —(f)en) ox: bullock: lout: stupid

(= () en, pl. = () en) ox; bullock; lout; stupid fellow, duffer, blockhead: der — brüht. the

ox bellows; da stehen die — (f)en am Berge,

that's the difficulty, there's the rub; bon einem

—en kann man nicht mehr als Rindfleisch ver-

langen, you can't make a silk purse out of a sow's ear.

Ōf—en ['oksan]. *n.n.* (*aux. h.*) bull (*of cows*):

Дѣлать—**do** [**doset**], *v.n.* (*aux. б.*) **do** (*of cows*); (*sl.*) **work hard, slave, cram, grind** (*of students*).

—ig, *adj.* oxlike. *Comp.* —en=artig, *adj.*, —en=

haft, *adj.* oxlike, bovine; stupid, coarse, rude.

—en-auge, *n.* bull's eye, ox-eye; oval or round window (Arch.); small clouds; foreboding

Öden ['ø:ðən], *v.* I. *a.* (*sl.*) be tiresome, bore.
II. *r.* (*sl.*) be or feel bored.

Or [¹o:ðər], *conj.* or; or else, otherwise.

Ödermennig [¹o:dərmənɪç], *m.* agrimony (*Bot.*).
Öfen [¹o:fan] *m.* (— ² *n*) Öfen [¹o:fan] stove.

Ofen ['o:fən], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* Ofen ['ø:fən]) stove;
furnace: kiln: mine-chamber (*Min.*): oven:

hinter dem — hoden. be a stay-at-home. not

leave the chimney-corner; (B.) der feurige —,

the fiery furnace; den Sund vorn — zu loden.

wissen, be able to do something, be clever and energetic. *Gemein* = *ban** of harsh near the

energetic. *Comp.* —bant, *f.* bench near the stove chimney-corner. —geld, *n.* charge for

coddle. — Rachel, *f.* Dutch tile. — Happe, *f.*

—*tant*, *m.* (—*tanten*, *pl.* —*tanten*) officiating priest. —*tell*, *adj.* official; on the authority of the state, authoritative; —*teile* Zeitung, gazette. —*ter* [—*tsir*], *m.* (—*ters*, *pl.* —*tere*) (military) officer; all the chessmen except the king and pawns; *er* *ist* —*ter* geworden, he has obtained his commission; *zu* —*teren* haben, be officered by; *mit* —*teren* versehen, officer; abgebanter —*ter*, retired officer; pensionierter —*ter*, officer on half-pay; *zur* Disposition gestellt —*ter*, officer on the retired list; vom Gemeinen zum —*ter* emporsteigen, rise from the ranks. —*in*, *f.* workshop; laboratory; chemist's shop; printing-office. —*nell*, *adj.* medicinal. —*tes*, *adj.* officious; semi-official. *Comp.* —*als-verteidiger*, *m.* appointed counsel (*to defend poor prisoner*). —*ler-lorps*, *n.* body of officers, the officers. —*lers-aufwärter*, *m.*, —*lers-aufwärt*, *m.* probationary officer, cadet. —*lers-bursche*, *m.* orderly, batman. —*lers-bed*, *n.* quarter-deck (*Naut.*). —*lers-lafus*, *n.* officers' club. —*lers-freife*, *m. pl.* military circles. —*lers-laufbahn*, *f.* profession or career of a (military) officer. —*lers-mäßig*, *I. adj.* officer-like. *II. adv.* in an officer-like way. —*lers-messe*, *f.* ward-room (*Naut.*). —*lers-patent*, *n.* commission. —*lers-prüfung*, *f.* examination for a commission.

Öffnen [—*tsen*], *v. a. & r.* open; unseal, pick (lock); answer (the door); dissect (*a body*); einem die Wege —*nen*, pave the way for a p.; dem Kaiser Tür und Tor —*nen*, give full licence to vice. —*nenb*, *pr. p. & adj.* opening; aperient. —*ner*, *m.* opener; sley, cotton-opener. —*nung*, *f.* opening, slot; dissection; aperture, gap; mouth; orifice; outlet; evacuation (*Med.*); rectitude —*nung*, rectangular notch.

Öft [—*oft*], *adv.* (sup. *Öfter* [—*öfter*], *comp.* *Öftest* [—*öftest*]) oft, often, frequently; *so* —*bu* kommt, every time you come; wie —*ist* 3 in 6 enthalten? how many times is 3 contained in 6? *Comp.* —*malig*, *adj.* frequent, repeated. —*malts*, *adv.* oftentimes, often, frequently, repeatedly.

Öfter [—*öfter*], *I. adj.* (comp. of *oft*, *q. v.*); more frequent; *sein* —*ts* kommen, his more frequent visits. *II. adv.* more frequently; oftener; *je* —*ist* ihm jeße, desto mehr *ic.*, the more I see of him, the more, etc.; —*s*, *bes* —*en*, oftentimes, not infrequently.

Ohm [—*ha*], *int.* who! look out! take care! *Ohm* [—*harm*], *! Ohm* [—*oim*], (*Poet.* *Ohm*) *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) uncle.

Ohm [—*om*], *m. & n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*), —*e*, *f.* (pl. —*en*) saam, liquid measure (= about 40 gallons).

Ohm [—*om*], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) ohm (*Elect.*). —*ich*, *adj.*; —*ichs* Gesetz, Ohm's law.

Ohu [—*on*], *obs.* for *Ohue*. *Comp.* —*erachtet*, *etc.* see *ungeachtet*.

Ohue [—*on*], *prep.* (*Acc.*) without, apart from; but for, not to speak of; except, save; besides; —*das*, but that, save that; —*meisters*, without more ado; —*Arbeit*, out of work; —*Geist*, lacking in wit; —*frage*, doubtless; (*C. L.*) —*Verdacht*, for want of advice; —*das* *ich* *s* mußte, without my knowledge, unknown to me; *je* treffen *sich* selten —*das* *sich* *kan*ten, they seldom meet without quarrelling; (*coll.*) *das* *er* *die* *Ende* *ist* nicht —*there* is some truth in it, there is a good deal to be said for that (view); (*coll.*) *se* *ist* *genüß* *schön*, *ihre* *Schmeißer* *aber* *ist* *auch* *nicht* —*she* is no doubt beautiful, but her sister is by no means plain either; (*coll.*) *bießer* *Wein* *ist* *nicht* —*this* wine is by no means bad; that's a capital wine. *Comp.* —*dem*, *adv.* —*bes*, *adv.* —*hin*, *adv.* apart from this, besides; all the same; moreover; likewise. —*gleiches*, *adj.* unequalled. —*hufe(n)*, *m.* sane-culotte. —*maßen*, *adv.* beyond measure. —*orge*, *m.*; *Sams* —*orge*, careless fellow.

Ohn —*macht* [—*onmaxt*], *f.* (pl. —*mächten*) fainting fit, swoon, syncope; impotency, weakness; *in* —*macht* fallen, swoon; *es* *man* *belte* *ihn* *ein* —*macht* *an*, he was seized with a fainting fit, he fell down in a swoon. —*mädig*, *adj.* swooning; unconscious; faint, weak, powerless, feeble; —*mädig* werden, faint, swoon. *Comp.* —*mädts-anfall*, *m.* fainting fit.

Öhr [—*or*], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*en*) ear, thing like an ear; hearing; handle; *genieße* —*s*, favourable hearing, ready ear; *ein* —*in* *ein* *Buch* *ein* *schlagen*, turn down a leaf in a book; (*coll.*) *ich* *auf* —*legen*, lie down, go to sleep or to bed; *mit* *braust* *es* *in* *den* —*en*, I have a singing in my ears; *es* *tingt* *mit* *in* *den* —*en*, my ears ring or tingle; *etnem* *in* *den* —*en* *itegen*, keep dinning (*s. th.*) into a p.'s ears; *etnem* *sein* —*leihen*, lend a p. one's ear, listen to a p.; be (secretly) influenced by a p.; *etnem* *sein* —*verschließen*, refuse to listen to a p.; *bie* —*en* *steif* *halten*, keep up one's courage; *die* —*en* *hängen* *lassen*, be discouraged, look crestfallen; *mit* *geissen* —*en*, down-hearted; *etnem* *bie* —*en* *voll* *schreien*, din in a p.'s ears; *bid* —*en* *haben*, be dull of hearing; *gan* —*sein*, be all ear; *bie* —*en* *spitzen*, prick up one's ears; *nach* *nicht* *troden* *hinter* *den* —*en*, but a boy, a greenhorn; *ich* (*Dat.*) *etwas* *hinter* *bie* —*en* [*schreiben*, note a th., take it to heart; *er* *hat* *es* (*bid* *er* *faul* *bist*) *hinter* *den* —*en*, he is extremely wide-awake, he is exceedingly wily; *etnem* *lübers* —*hauen*, cheat a p. (*sl.*) do a p. in the eye; *etnem* *das* *Äßel* *über* *bie* —*en* *ziehen*, fleece a p.; *er* *steht* *bis* *über* *bie* —*en* *in* *Schulden*, he is over head and ears in debt, he is up to the eyes in debt; *se* *wurde* *bis* *über* *bie* —*en* *rot*, she blushed up to the roots of her hair; *vor* *jemand* —*en*, in a p.'s hearing; *etnem* *zu* —*en* *kommen*, come to a p.'s knowledge; *vor* *meinen* —*en*, in my hearing; *er* *hatte* *sein* —*basir*, he would not listen to it; *zu* *etnem* —*hinein*, zum andern *hin* *aus*, in at one ear and out at the other. —*en*, *v. a.* provide with ears; *gehört*, *p. p.* (*gen'lly* in compounds) = *ig*, *adj.* with (long) ears, (*long*) eared. *Comp.* (*gen'lly* =) aural (*inflammation*, operation). —*en-arzt*, *m.* specialist for diseases of the ear, aural surgeon, aurist. —*en-aus* [*sch*], *m.* discharge from the ear. —*en-beicht*, *f.* auricular confession. —*en-bläser*, *m.* tale-bearer, scandal-monger. —*en-brausen*, *n.* buzzing in the ears. —*en-brüße*, *f.* parotid gland. —*en-fällig*, *adj.* impressive in sound. —*en-höhle*, *f.* cavity of the ear. —*en-ikel*, *m.* tickling in one's ears; inquisitiveness. —*en-leiden*, *n.* disease of the ear. —*en-nerv*, *m.* acoustic or auditory nerve. —*en-qualle*, *f.* auricula (*Mollusc.*). —*en-reichen*, *n.* earache. —*en-saufen*, *n.* buzzing in the ears. —*en-schmalz*, *n.* ear-wax. —*en-schmans*, *m.* musical treat. —*en-schmets*, *m.* —*en-schuch*, *n.* earache. —*en-schüler*, *m.* —*en-wärmer*, *m.* ear-flap. —*en-gerreichen*, *adj.* ear-splitting. —*en-zeuge*, *m.*; *Augen* und —*zeuge*, eye- and ear-witness. —*eule*, *f.* horned owl. —*feige*, *f.* box on the ear. —*feigen*, *v. a.* (*insep.*) box a p.'s ears. —*förmig*, *adj.* auriculate (*Bot.*); auriform. —*gefänge*, *n.* —*gehent*, *n.* —*geschmeide*, *n.*, —*ring*, *m.* ear-ring. —*lappen*, *n.* lobe of the ear. —*schel*, *m.* ear-pick. —*muschel*, *f.* shell of the ear, auricle. —*speichel-brüße*, *f.* parotid gland. —*speichel-brüßen-entzündung*, *f.* mumps. —*trompete*, *f.* Eustachian tube (*Anat.*). —*murm*, *m.* earwig (*Ent.*).

Öhr [—*or*], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) eye (needle); handle; eyelet; catch. —*en*, *n.* little ear. —*en*, *v. a.* perforate (needles). —*ig*, *adj.* (in compounds) = *I.* with . . . eyes. *II. (dial.)* see *Öhrig*.

Öhrig [—*ohrig*], *adj.* occult. —*ist*, *m.* occultist. —*ismus*, *m.* occultism.

Occupation [—*okupatsion*], *f.* (pl. —*en*) occupation, seizure. *Comp.* —*s-her*, *n.* army of occupation.

Ökonom [sko'no:m], m. (—en, pl. —en) economical person; farmer, agriculturist; manager, steward, housekeeper. —te, f. economy; agriculture; domestic economy. —tisch, adj. economical; agricultural; saving. *Comp.* —te-gebäude, n. farm-building(s).

Öktaeder [okta'e:dar], n. octahedron. —ant, m. octant. —au, —abe, z., see under **Öftab**. —ett, n. octet. —aber, m. October.

Öftab [ok'ta:f], n. (—s, pl. —e [—ta:və]) octavo; breites —, crown octavo. —a, f. eighth class (in a preparatory school, second lowest form). —e, f. (pl. —en) octave (*Mus., Ecol.*). *Comp.* —band, m. volume in octavo; 8vo. —en-gänge, m. pl. successions of octaves. —en-register, n. octave-stave. —falte, f. flageolet. —form'at, n. octavo.

Öfto-bezformat [okto'de:tsformat:], n. octodecimo, 18mo. —gun, n. (—gons, pl. —gone) octagon. —gu'nal, adj., —gonisch, adj. octagonal. —gu'nich, adj. octogynous (*Bot.*).

Öftroffieren [oktroa'j:ren], v. a. dictate, impose, force upon; grant (a charter).

Öftul [ok'u:l'a:r], f. adj. ocular. II. n. (—ars, pl. —are) eye-piece. —ieren, v. a. graft, inoculate. —ist, m. oculist. *Comp.* —ar-glas, n. eye-glass (in optical instruments). —ier-messer, n. grafting-knife.

Öftumenich [ok'u:me:nich], adj. oecumenical (council, and movement for reunion of all Christian Churches).

Öl [öl], n. (—s, pl. —e) oil; ätherische —e, essential oils; fette —e, fatty oils; heilige —e, chrism; mit — schmierem or tränken, lubricate with oil; — ins Feuer gießen, add fuel to the fire; in — malen, paint in oil(s). —en, v. a. oil; lubricate; anoint. —ig, adj. oily; (fig.) unctuous. —er, m. lubricator, oil-can. —ung, f. oiling; lubrication; anointing, consecration; leste —ung, extreme unction. *Comp.* —anstrich, m. coat of oil-paint. —bauer, m. grower of olive-trees, owner of an olive-yard. —baum, m. olive-tree; wilder —baum, oleaster. —beere, f. olive. —behälter, m. oil-receptacle (in a lamp), oil-tank. —berg, m. Mount of Olives. —bild, n. oil-painting. —blatt, n. olive-leaf; (symbol of) peace and goodwill (fig., opposed to Sorbeer). —brud-bild, n. oleograph, chromolithograph. —farbe, f. oil-colour. —farben-anstrich, m. painting in oil. —farben-handlung, f. oil-shop. —feuerung, f. oil-furnace. —firnis, m. oil-varnish, boiled oil. —flasche, f. oil-flask; holy-vial (*R.C.*). —fläschchen, n. oil-cruet. —fund, m. oil-fund. —garten, m. olive-garden. —gemälde, n. oil-painting. —göke, m. phlegmatic, tedious person, bore; blockhead, dunce; steh doch nicht da wie ein —göke! don't stand there like a post! —handel, m. oil trade. —händler, m. oilman, oil-merchant. —handlung, f. oil-shop. —teifer, f. oil-press. —kuchen, m. oil- or linseed-cake. —lese, f. olive-harvest. —materiei, f. painting in oil. —motor, m. oil-engine. —mühle, f. oil-mill. —papier, n. transparent (oiled) paper. —pinfel, m. oil-brush. —ruß, m. lamp-black. —saat, f. rape-seed. —samen, m. linseed. —rape-seed, oily grain. —sauer, adj.; —saures Salz, oleate. —säure, f. oleic acid. —schalter, m. oil-(break) switch (*Elect.*). —schäler, m. oil-miller; oil-presser. —spritze, f. oil-syringe, lubricator. —stein, m. oil-stone, oil-rubber. —tuch, n., —zug, n. oilcloth. —vent'il, n. lubricating valve. —wert, n. oil-mill. —zunder, m. glycerine. —zweig, m. olive branch (symbol of peace and goodwill).

Öligarch [öl'garç], m. (—en, pl. —en) oligarch. —ie, f. oligarchy. —isch, adj. oligarchical.

Ölim [ö'lim], I. adv. see **Ötemals**. II. n.; (coll.) [eit or zu —s Setzen, in former times, in days of yore.

Ölve [ö'li:və], f. (pl. —n) olive. *Comp.* —nöl, n. olive-oil.

Ömama [ö:mama:], f. (pl. —s) (children's language) grannie.

Ömibus [ömi'bu:s], adj. ominous.

Ömnibus [ömnibus], m. (—en, pl. —e) (fig., — omnibus, coll.) bus; mit dem — fahren, go by omnibus, take the bus.

Önanie [öna'ni:], f. onanism, self-pollution.

Öndulieren [öndu'li:ren], I. v. a. wave (hair). II. subst. n. waving.

Öntel [ö'ntel], m. (—s, pl. —) uncle; elderly person; (sl.) old chap; (sl.) er ist ein richtig gemütlicher —, he is an awfully jolly old chap.

Önomatopöie [önomatopö'i:], f. onomatopoeia.

Öolithe [ö'ooli:t], m. (—e)s, —en, pl. —e(n) oolite.

Öpaf [ö'paka:], adj. opaque.

Öpaffierend [öpa'fizi:rənt], adj. opalescent (of glass).

Öpapa [ö'papa:], m. (—s, pl. —s) (children's language) granddad.

Öper [ö'por:], f. (pl. —n) opera; opera-house. —a'teur, m. (—a'teurs, pl. —a'teurs) operator; operating surgeon. —a'tiv, adj. operative. —ette, f. operetta. —ieren, v. a. & n. operate; perform an operation (*Surg.*); operate, manoeuvre (*Mil.*); effect; sich —ieren lassen, undergo an operation. —nast, adj. in the style of an opera. *Comp.* —a'tions-plan, m. plan of campaign (*Mil.*). —e'tten-schlager, m. musical thriller. —a'abend, m. opera-night. —n-buch, n. libretto. —n-bühne, f. operatic stage. —n-bücher, m. libretto-writer. —n-glas, n., —n-gucker, m. opera-glass. —n-haus, n. opera-house. —n-komponist, m. composer of an opera. —n-muff, f. operatic music. —n-sänger, m., —n-sängerin, f. operatic singer. —n-terf, m. see —n-buch. —n-zettel, m. play-bill of an opera.

Öpfer [ö'pfer], n. (—s, pl. —n) offering, sacrifice; victim, martyr; ein — werben (etnem) zum — fallen, fall a victim (to a p.); ich habe ihm viele — gebracht, I have made many sacrifices for him; — an Gut und Blut, sacrifice(s) of life and prosperity; sein Leben dem Lande zum — bringen, make the supreme sacrifice. —er, m. sacrificer.

Öpfer —n [ö'pfern], v. a. & n. (*aux.* h.) sacrifice, offer as a sacrifice, immolate; einem etwas —n, sacrifice, give up s.th. for a p. or for a cause. —ung, f. offering, sacrificing. *Comp.* (often =) sacrificial. —altar, m. sacrificial altar. —becken, n. sacrificial basin or cup. —binde, f. fillet. —brut, n. consecrated bread or wafer; showbread (*of Mosaic ritual*). —dienst, m. worship by sacrifices; office of sacrificer. —flamme, f. flame consuming the sacrifice or the victims. —freudig, adj. willing or ready to make sacrifices, self-sacrificing. —gabe, f. offering. —gebet, n. prayers during part of the celebration of Mass; offertory. —gebrauch, m. sacrificial rite. —geld, n. money-offering. —kasten, m., —fod, n. poor-box. —lamm, n. sacrificial lamb; the Lamb (Jesus); innocent victim. —priester, m. sacrificer. —schale, f. dish for receiving the blood of the victim. —schmaus, m. sacrificial repast. —stätte, f. place of sacrifices. —tier, n. victim. —tod, m. sacrifice of one's life; expiatory death (*of Christ*). —trant, m., —wein, m. oblation-drink; libation. —willig, adj. see —freudig. —willigkeit, f. readiness to make sacrifices, ready devotion.

Öpiat [öpi'at], n. (—at(e)s, pl. —ate) opiate. —um, n. opium.

Öpia [öpi'a:], (*also* Öpial) int. look out!

Öppo-nieren [öpo'ni:ren], v. a. oppose. —stition, f. opposition (*Pol. & Astr.*).

Öpportun [öportu:n], adj. opportune. —ität, f. expediency. *Comp.* —itäts-politik, f. political time-serving.

Öptieren [öp'ti:ren], v. a. choose; —ieren für etne &c., choose a th., decide in favour of a th.

—ant, *m.* (—anten, *pl.* —anten) optant (*Pol.*).
 —ativ [opta'tiv, 'optativ], *m.* (—ativs) optative.
 Optik [ˈoptik], *f.* optics. —iter, *m.*, —itus, *m.* optician. —isch, *adj.* optical(al); —ische Täuschung, optical illusion.
 Optim [ˈopti'mat], *m.* (—aten, *pl.* —aten) aristocrat. —ismus, *m.* optimism. —istisch, *adj.* optimistic.
 Orakel [ˈora:kəl], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) oracle. —haft, *adj.* oracular. *Comp.* —befragen, *n.*, —einholen, *n.* consultation of an oracle. —mäſig, *adj.* oracular. —spruch, *m.* oracle, oracular decree.
 Orakeln [ˈora:kələn], *v.a.* speak oracularly.
 Orange [ˈora:ŋə], *f.* (pl. —n) orange. II. *adj.* & *n.* orange-yellow; orange. —rie, *f.* orangery. *Comp.* —nblüte, *f.* orange-blossom. —nſchale, *f.* orange-peel.
 Orangutan [ˈora:ɡuːtan, (coll.) —taŋ], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e & —s) orang-outang.
 Oratorium [ˈora:to:riʊm], *n.* (—s, *pl.* Oratorien) oratorio (*Mus.*); oratory.
 Orchester [ˈorkeſtər, ˈorkeſtər], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) orchestra; band. *Comp.* —begleitung, *f.* orchestral accompaniment; orchestration. —konzert, *n.* orchestral concert. —satz, *m.* concerted piece (*Mus.*). —verein, *m.* orchestral society.
 Orchestrieren [ˈorkeſtri:ʁən], *v.a.* orchestrate, score. —ung, *f.* orchestration, scoring.
 Ordeal [ˈɔ:deɪl], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —ien [—en]) ordeal.
 Orden [ˈɔ:dn̩], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) order; decoration, distinction, medal. —lich, *adj.* orderly, regular; proper; usual; downright, out-and-out; ein —licher Kerl, a decent fellow; —licher Professor, professor in ordinary, full professor (*at a university*); —liche Mahlzeit, proper meal; ein —licher junger Mann, become steady or a steady character; —liches Mädchen, respectable girl; —licher junger Mann, steady young fellow, young man of orderly habits; —liche Schlacht, pitched battle; —lich (ſchlagen, beat regularly (of the pulse, etc.); maſſen Sie ihm —ſich den Kopf, give him a good blowing up; ſie haben ihn —ſich durchgeprügelt, they thrashed him soundly; ich bin —ſich froh, daß er nicht bei uns war, I am truly glad he was not with us. —ſtigſeit, *f.* orderliness; respectability. *Comp.* —s-alter, *n.* necessary age for admission to an order. —s-band, *n.* ribbon of an order. —s-bruder, *m.* member of an order; friar, monk. —s-burg, *f.*, —s-ſchloß, *n.* castle (of Teutonic, etc.) order. —s-geſellſchaft, *m.* ecclesiastic, priest who is a member of a religious order. —s-geſellſchaft, *n.* vow, profession; daß —sgeſellſchaft ablegen, take the (monastic) vows. —s-geſellſchaft, *f.* religious fraternity or order; chapter. —s-haus, *n.* religious house. —s-kette, *f.* collar distinguishing an order. —s-kleid, *n.* monastic garb or habit. —s-meister, *m.* master of an order. —s-regel, *f.* statute(s) of an order. —s-ritter, *m.* knight of an order. —s-schweſter, *f.* sister, nun. —s-verbündung, *f.* confraternity. —s-verleihung, *f.* conferring of an order. —s-zichen, *n.* badge of an order.
 Order [ˈɔ:dn̩], *f.* (pl. —n), Ordre [ˈɔ:dn̩], (*pl.* Ordres) order, command; order (*Mil.*, *C.L.*); bis auf weitere —, for the present, until further orders; —parieren, obey orders; —ſtören —ge-mäß, in obedience to your orders; ſür mich an die — daß er von . . . pay to the order of . . . *Comp.* —geber, *m.* drawer, giver of a bill. —haſen, *m.* port of call. —papiere, *n.pl.*, —ſche, *m.* cheque(s) to order.
 Ordinal [ˈɔ:rdiːna:l], *n.* (pl. —ale, —alia), —al-zaahl, *f.* ordinal number. —är, *adj.* common, ordinary; low, vulgar; —äre Gattungen, inferior qualities; (*C.L.*) —äre Sabarie, petty average; —ärer Preis, published price (of books). —ariat, *n.* form-mastership, duties

of a form-master (*at a school*); (full) professorship (*at a university*). —arium, *n.* budget.
 —arius, *m.* (—arius, *pl.* —arien) professor in ordinary; form-master, master in charge of a class; ordinary (*Ecol.*); —arius für deutsche Sprache und Literatur, professor of German language and literature; er iſt —arius der Unterprima, he is form-master of the Lower Sixth.
 —ate, *f.* (pl. —aten) ordinate (*Geom.*). —ation, *f.* ordination, investment. —ieren, *v.a.* ordain; ſich —ieren laſſen, take (holy) orders; —tert, *p.p.* & *adj.* in (holy) orders; *Comp.* —ärpreis, *m.* publication-price.
 Ordnen [ˈɔ:dn̩n], *v.a.* arrange, set in order, regulate; organize; class, classify; draw up in regular order; order; construe (*a sentence*). —er, *m.* regulator, arranger; director; prefect, monitor (*schools*). —ung, *f.* arrangement; order; military array; class, rank; classification; regulation; aus der —ung, disarranged; in —ung, in order, correct, right; nicht in der —ung, not in order, wrong; daß ſiehe ich ganz in der —ung, I think that quite right; die Sache iſt in —ung, it is all right, everything is as it should be; die Sache iſt jezt in —ung, the matter is now settled or arranged; etwas in —ung bringen, arrange or settle a th., put a th. straight; nach der —ung, in order, in succession; zur —ung! Order, Order! Chair! ehemaſige —ung der Dinge, old régime; auf —ung haften, enforce good order. *Comp.* —ungsbefehl, *adj.*, —ungsmäßig, *adj.* orderly, regular, according to order. —ungsfiebe, *f.* orderliness, tidiness. —ungslöſ, *adj.* disorderly. —ungsruf, *m.* call to order (*Parl.*). —ungsfinn, *m.* orderliness; sense of order. —ungsfirafe, *f.* fine. —ungswidrig, *adj.* irregular. —ungszaahl, *f.* ordinal number.
 Ordnungs [ˈɔ:dn̩ŋs], *f.* (pl. —en) order, general order; orderly; auf — ſein, be on orderly duty. *Comp.* —dienst, *m.* orderly duty. —mäßig, *adj.* according to order or to the duties of an orderly. —offizier, *m.* orderly officer. —reiter, *m.* mounted orderly.
 Organ [ˈɔ:ɡan], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) organ; organon; mouthpiece of opinion, voice. —iſation, *f.* organization. —iſator, *m.* organizer. —iſch, *adj.* organic. —iſieren, *v.a.* organize. —iſiert, *p.p.* & *adj.* organized; —iſierter Arbeiter, unionist; nicht —iſiert, not belonging to a trade-union, non-unionist. —ismus, *m.* (pl. —ismen) organism. —iſt, *m.* (—iſten, *pl.* —iſten) organism. *Comp.* —iſta-tions-fehler, *m.* faulty organization. —iſta-tions-zwang, *m.* compulsion to join or form an organization.
 Orgel [ˈɔ:ɡəl], *f.* (pl. —n) organ (*Mus.*). —ei, *f.* continual organ-grinding, wretched (mechanical) music. *Comp.* —artig, *adj.* like organ-pipes, in gradual succession. —bälge, *m.pl.* organ-bellows. —bauer, *m.* organ-builder. —chor, *n.* organ-loft. —gebrauch, *n.* peal of the organ. —gehäuſe, *n.*, —taſten, *m.* organ-case. —harmonium, *n.* American organ. —klang, *m.* swell of an organ. —konzert, *n.* organ-recital. —pfeife, *f.* organ-pipe; (pl.) steps of stairs; little steps (*said of children*); die —pfeifen probieren, voice the pipes of an organ. —pult, *n.*, —ſpieltiſch, *m.* organ-desk. —bunt, *m.* pedal-note. —register, *n.* organ-stop. —ſpiel, *n.* organ-playing. —ſpieler, *m.* organist. —ſtimme, *f.* stop of an organ. —treter, *m.* bellows-blower. —zug, *m.* organ-stop; row of organ-pipes.
 Orgeln [ˈɔ:ɡələn], *v.a.* (aux. *h.*) grind a barrel-organ, strum; (*contemptuously*) play or sing badly.
 Orient [ˈɔ:riənt], *m.* (—s) orient. —alſch, *adj.* oriental, eastern. —alſt, *m.* (—alſten, *pl.* —alſten) orientalist; student of oriental languages or customs. —ieren, *v.* I. a. locate, fix; inform. II. r. find one's way about, get ac-

quainted with (*a place, a matter*), learn how the land lies; *ſich nicht* — *ſich* können, not be able to find one's bearings, be all at sea; *er* — *ſich* *ſelbſt* in *ſeiner* *Stadt*, he easily finds his way in any town; *darüber* muß *ich* *nicht* *noch* *besser* — *ſich*, I must get still more information about this matter. — *ſierung*, *f.* orientation (*of a church*); survey; information; *Bur* — *ſierung!* Notice! (Nieu) — *ſierung*, giving a (new) direction (*to policy, etc.*). *Comp.* — *ſierungs-vermögen*, *n.* sense of direction.

Origin — *al* [*origi'na:l*], *I. adj.* original; innate, inherent. *II. n.* — (*alſ*, *pl.* — *ale*) original, oddity. — *ali'tät*, *f.* originality. — *ell*, *adj.* original, odd, queer, peculiar. *Comp.* — *al-ausgabe*, *f.* first edition. — *al-gemäße*, *n.* original (painting). — *al-(hand-)ſchrift*, *f.* autograph. — *al-menſch*, *m.* original, oddity, eccentric person or character. — *al-wert*, *n.* text, original work; work in the vernacular. — *al-zeichnung*, *f.* original drawing.

Orkan [*or'ka:n*], *m.* — (*ſ*, *pl.* — *e*) hurricane, typhoon.

Ornament [*orna'mentik*], *f.* ornamentation.

Ornat [*or'na:t*], *m.* — (*eſ*, *pl.* — *e*) official costume; vestments, robes; (*coll.*) *tu vollen* —, in full fig.

Ornitho — *log* [*ornito'lo:k*], *m.* (*pl.* — *logen* [*—log:n*]) ornithologist. — *logie*, *f.* ornithology.

Ort [*ort*], *m.* — (*eſ*, *pl.* — *e*, *Orter* [*ort'ar*]) place, spot; locality; region; point; *Miner's* pick; termination (*of a mine*); locus (*Geom.*); — *ber* *Handlung*, scene of action; *an* — *und* *Stelle* *gelangen*, arrive on the spot, at one's destination; *am* *unrechten* — *e*, in the wrong place, out of place, misplaced; *an* *allen* — *en*, *aller* — *en*, *aller* — *s*, everywhere; *recht* *am* —, in the right place; *daß* *ist* *hier* *ſehr* *am* — *e*, that is very appropriate here, quite suitable to this case; *an* *niemand* — *e*? where? *etwas* *an* *ſeinen* *geſtell* *ſein* *laſſen*, leave a *th.* alone or undecided; *ber* *Plan* *ist* *höheren* — *eſ* *genehmigt*, the authorities have approved of the project; *ich* *werde* *Sie* *geſigneten* — *eſ* *empfehlen*, I shall recommend you in the proper quarters or to the proper persons; *hieſigen* — *eſ*, of this place; *ich* *meine* — *eſ*, I for my part. — *ſchaft*, *f.* (inhabited) place; village; market-town; people of a district; — *ſchaften*, towns and villages. — *ung*, *f.* orientation. *Comp.* — *beſchreibend*, *adj.* topographical. — *hauer*, *m.* miner who works *vor* *Ort*, *i.e.*, at the termination of a mine, who prolongs a gallery. — *ſadverb*, *n.* adverb of place. — *ſamt*, *n.* local exchange. — *ſangabe*, *f.* indication of place, address. — *ſangeliegenheit*, *f.* local concern. — *ſanſäßig*, *adj.* resident in the locality. — *ſanweſend*, *adj.* present. — *ſarme(r)*, *m.* parish pauper. — *ſbeſchr.*, *f.* local authorities. — *ſbeſchaffenheit*, *f.* nature or configuration of a place. — (*ſ*) *beſchreibung*, *f.* topography. — *ſbeſtimmung*, *f.* position-finding. — *ſbegirt*, *m.* local area. — *ſſchiff*, *n.* splinter-bar of a wagon. — *ſempfang*, *m.* local reception (*of wireless messages*). — *ſſtremd*, *adj.* strange to a place. — *ſgedächtnis*, *n.* memory for places. — *ſgeſtliche(r)*, *m.* parish priest, local clergyman or minister. — *ſgeid*, *n.* miner's wages. — *ſgeſichte*, *f.* local history. — *ſgeſpräch*, *n.* local call (*Phone*). — *ſgruppe*, *f.* — *ſverband*, *m.* local branch. — *ſklaſſe*, *f.* classification of places (*according to local cost of living*). — *ſranken-laſſe*, *f.* local sick-fund. — *ſquartier*, *n.* billet (*Mil.*). — *ſſender*, *m.* local transmitter. — *ſſinn*, *m.* local sense. — *ſſtatut*, *n.* local by-law. — *ſſtein*, *n.* corner-stone; meadow-ore. — *ſſteuer*, *f.* local rate. — *ſſtromkreis*, *m.* local circuit. — *ſunterkunft*, *f.* billets (*Mil.*). — *ſveränderung*, *f.* change of place, locomotion. — *ſverkehr*, *m.* local traffic or mail-service. — *ſverweisung*, *f.* expulsion from a place. — *ſverſtand*,

m. local authorities, mayor. — *ſvorſteher*, *m.* village magistrate; mayor. — *ſzeit*, *f.* local time. — *ſzulage*, *f.* — *ſzufaſſag*, *m.* local bonus.

Ort [*ort*], *m.* (& *n.*) — (*eſ*, *pl.* — *e*) shoe-maker's awl.

Ort [*ort*], *m.* & *n.* — (*eſ*, *pl.* — *e*) quarter (*of weights, etc.*).

Ortho — *bag* [*orto'doks*], *adj.* orthodox; straight-laced (*clergyman*). — *do'gie*, *f.* orthodoxy. — *graphie*, *f.* orthography. — *graphisch*, *adj.* concerning the spelling; — *graphische Reform*, spelling reform.

Örtlich [*örtlich*], *I. adj.* local. *II. adv.* locally, at the place; *etnen* *Strett* — *begrenzen*, localize a conflict. — *ſeit*, *f.* locality.

Öse [*ö:zə*], *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) ring, loop; eye (*of needles, etc.*); *Safen* *und* — *n*, hooks and eyes.

Ost [*ost*], *m.* — (*eſ*) east, orient; east wind; — *zu* *Stord*, east by north. — *en*, *I. m.* — (*enſ*) east, the East, Orient. *II. v.a.* orientate. — *ung*, *f.* orientation, determining the east. *Comp.* — *elstisch*, *adj.* to the east of the river Elbe. — *fragen*, *f.pl.* — *probleme*, *n.pl.* problems arising from the new frontiers in the German East. — *grenze*, *f.* Eastern frontier. — *hilfe*, *f.* financial help of the Reich to her Eastern provinces. — *inbiefahrer*, *m.* East-Indian (*Naut.*). — *marfen*, *f.pl.* eastern (Prussian) provinces. — *ſec*, *f.* Baltic (Sea). — *ſwaren*, *f.pl.* Baltic goods. — *wärts*, *adv.* eastward.

Osteologie [*oste'olog'i*], *f.* osteology; anatomy of the bones and bone-tissue.

Oster [*oster*], **Oster** — *n* [*ost'ern*], *n.* & *f.pl.* Easter; Passover; — *n* *ſoll* *bieß* *Jahr* *früh*, *bie* — *n* *ſollen* *bieß* *Jahr* *früh*, Easter is early this year; *zu* — *n*, at Easter; — *n* *halten*, receive the sacrament at Easter. *Comp.* — *abend*, *m.* Easter Eve. — *blume*, *f.* (gelbe) daffodil; (weiße) wood-anemone. — *ei*, *n.* Easter egg. — *feier*, *f.* celebration of Easter. — *ſerien*, *pl.* Easter vacation. — *ſest*, *n.* Easter; — *ſest* *ber* *Stuben*, Passover. — *ſeuer*, *n.* bonfire on Easter Eve. — *ſhaben*, *m.* — *ſuchen*, *m.* Passover bread. — *ſaſe*, *m.* (fabulous) hare that lays the Easter eggs. — *ſamm*, *n.* paschal lamb. — *ſied*, *n.* Easter hymn. — *meſſe*, *f.* Easter fair. — *miere*, *f.* — *zins*, *m.* rent due at Easter. — *monat*, *m.* — *mond*, *m.* April. — *montag*, *m.* Easter Monday. — *palme*, *f.* paschal palm or bough. — (*ſonn*) *tag*, *m.* Easter Sunday. — *wuche*, *f.* Easter week; Holy Week. — *zeit*, *f.* Eastertide.

Osterlich [*öst'arlich*], *adj.* pertaining to Easter, paschal.

Östlich [*östlich*], *adj.* eastern, easterly, oriental.

Oszillier — *en* [*ost'er'li:ren*], *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) oscillate. — *ung*, *f.* oscillation.

Otter [*otter*], *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) adder; (*B.*) viper. *Comp.* (*B.*) — *n* — *geſchütt*, *n.* generation of vipers. — *n* — *gift*, *n.* poison of a viper; viper's sting.

Otter [*otter*], *m.* — (*ſ*, *pl.* — *o*) or (*pl.* — *n*) otter. *Comp.* — *balg*, *m.* otter's skin. — *fang*, *m.* — *jagd*, *f.* otter-hunting.

Ovalwerk [*o'val:verk*], *n.* oval chuck (*of a lathe*).

Oxhoſt [*okshost*], *n.* — (*eſ*, *pl.* — *e*) hoghead.

Oxyd [*oksy:t*], *n.* — (*eſ*, *pl.* — *e*) oxide. — *ation*, *f.* oxidation. — *ieren*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.* & *i.*) oxidize. — *ierung*, *f.* oxidation. — *ul*, *n.* — (*ulſ*, *pl.* — *ulſe*) protoxide; *ſtſen* — *ul*, ferrous oxide. *Comp.* — *ati'ons-mittel*, *n.* oxidizer.

Ozean [*o'tsea:n*], *m.* — (*ſ*, *pl.* — *e*) ocean; *ber* *Große* *oder* *Stille* —, the Pacific; *ber* *Atlantiſche* —, the Atlantic; *jenſeits* *des* *Atlantiſchen* — *s*, transatlantic. — *ſchiff*, *adj.* or *zum* — *gehört*, oceanic. *Comp.* — *dampfer*, *m.* liner. — *ſahrt*, *f.* ocean-sailing. — *ſieger*, *m.* air-man who flies across ocean. — *ſung*, *m.* transoceanic flight. — *o* — *graphie*, *f.* oceanography.

Ozon [*o'tso:n*], *n.* — (*ſ*) ozone; *in* — *verwandeln*, ozonify. — *ſieren*, *v.a.* ozonize.

3

Words not found under 3 should be looked for under 3.

3, p [pe:], n. P, p; for abbreviations see the Index of Abbreviations at the end of the German-English Vocabulary.

Paar [pa:r], i. adj. even; like, matching, corresponding; diese Handschuhe sind fein —, these gloves are not fellows; — ober unpaar, odd or even; — t Zahlen, even numbers; (used with ein as an ind. & indec. num. adj., ein being also indec.) some, a few; Herr N. hat ein — mal nach Ihnen gefragt, Mr. N. has asked for you several times; die — Mar, those few shillings; mit ein — Worten, in a few words; in ein — Tagen, in a few days; er schoß ein paar Tauben, he shot a few pigeons. II. n. (—s, pl. —e) pair, couple; brace; ein Paar Tauben or ein Tauben —, a pair of pigeons, 2 doves; 20 Paar Rebhühner, 20 brace of partridges; ein — Pistolen, a brace of pistols; ein — Strümpfe, a pair of stockings; sie sind ein schönes —, they are a handsome couple; — um —, — bei —, two and two, in couples; sie werden wohl ein — werden, it looks like a match; ein glückliches liebes —, a happy couple (of lovers); zu — en treiben, scatter, rout completely; — ig, adj. in pairs. Comp. — weise, adv. by pairs, in couples; — weise gehen, walk two and two.

Paar — en [pa:ran], v. I. a. sort, match; pair, couple. II. r. pair, couple (as birds); unite; join on to; gepaart, p.p. & adj. conjugate (Bot.); paired. — ung, f. pairing; matching; copulation. Comp. — geher, m. articulatory. — zeit, f. pairing time.

Pacht [paxt], f. (pl. —en) & m. (—e)s, pl. —e) tenure, lease; rent; in — geben, let on lease; in — nehmen, take a lease of, take on lease; in — haben, have on lease. — bar, adj. farmable, tenantable. — en, v.a. take a lease of, farm, rent. — er, m. see **Pächter**. — ung, f. taking on lease, farming; leasehold estate. Comp. — bauer, m. tenant-farmer. — brief, m. tenure on lease. — brief, m., — kontrakt, m., — vertrag, m. lease; deed of conveyance. — ertrag, m. rental. — frei, adj. rent-free. — geld, n. (farm) rent. — grundstück, n. tenement. — gut, n., — hof, m. farm, leasehold estate. — herr, m. landlord. — leute, pl. tenants, tenantry. — schutz, m. legal protection according to tenant right. — weise, adv. on lease. — zins, m. rent. — wert, m. rental value.

Pächter [pæxter], m. (—s, pl. —) farmer, tenant, lessee. — schaft, f. tenancy; tenantry.

Pack [pak], i. m. (—e)s, pl. —e, Bälle [peka], (dim. **Päckchen** [pækçən], n.) packet, parcel; bundle, bale; baggage (Mil.). — Bapierre, file or bundle of papers; mit **Sack** und —, with bag and baggage. II. n. (—e)s the common throng, rabble, pack; (Prov.) ein **Schlüß** sich, — bertrügt sich, the crowd are foes one minute and friends the next. — en, m. (—ens, pl. —en) bale.

Pack — en [pakən], v. I. a. pack (up); stow away; lay hold of, seize, grasp; affect, thrill; ich kann dir nicht sagen, wie es mich gepackt hat, I cannot tell you what a hold it has taken upon me, how much it affected me. II. r. pack off, be gone; — dich! be gone! get away! clear out! — enb, p.p. & adj. thrilling; stirring; affecting. — er, m. packer; seizer; wholesale commission agent (in the Black Forest); board-bound. — etrei, f. packing up. — ung, f. packing. Comp. (coll.) — an [pak'an], m. (—ens, pl. —en) large dog. — umfaben, m. cord, twine. — etel, m. pack-asse; (fig.) drudge. — garn, n. packthread. — haus, n. baggage-warehouse; packing-room. — hof, m. custom-house;

bonded warehouse. — kammer, f. parcels-office, goods-office. — kasten, m. packing-case; boot (of a carriage). —korb, m. crate, hamper. — loften, pl. charges for packing. — leinwand, f. pack-cloth, sacking. — maschine, f. packing-press. — nadel, f. packing-needle. — papier, n. wrapping-paper, (strong) brown paper. — pferd, n. pack-horse; baggage-horse. — raum, m. packing-room; stowage (Naut.). — schür, f. bale-tie. — träger, m. porter. — wagen, n. luggage-van, goods-van. — wefen, n. everything relating to baggage or packing. — zeug, n. materials used in packing.

Pädagog [—e] [peda'go:k, —go:ga], m. (—en, pl. —en) pedagogue. — it, f. pedagogy. — isch, adj. educational. — ium, n. (—iums, pl. —ien) secondary school (usually a private educational institution); college; academy; cramming establishment.

Padde [pada], f. (pl. —n) (dial.) frog; toad. **Paddel** — n [padaln], v.n. (aux. h.) paddle. Comp. — boot, n. paddling-boat, canoe.

Paff [paf], i. m. (—s, pl. —e) bang, pop; whiff. II. int. pop! bang! puff! puff! pop, bang! (coll.) ganz —, etc. be utterly amazed. — en, v. I. n. (aux. h.) puff. II. a. puff, whiff; emit whiffs (of smoke); (vulg.) das es (mur to) —, with a vengeance.

Page [pa:ga], m. (—n, pl. —n) page. Comp. — n dienst(e), m. (pl.) service(s) of a page. — ntopf, m. bobbed hair with fringe.

Pagein — a [pa'gina:], f. (pl. —s) page (of a book); folio. — ieren, v.a. page, number the pages. — ierung, f. pagination.

Pagode [pa'go:de], f. (pl. —n) pagoda.

Pah [pa:], int. pshaw! pooh!

Peer [pe:r], i. m. (—s, pl. —s) peer. — in, f. peeress. — it, f. (pl. —ien [—i:ən]), — schaft, f. peerage. Comp. — s-kammer, f. House of Lords. — s-schub, m. nomination of new peers (for political purposes), (wholesale) creation of peers.

Paket [pak'et], n. (—s, pl. —e) packet; parcel. Comp. — annahme, f. parcels receiving-office. — ausgabe, f., — beförderung, f. parcels-delivery. — boot, n. packet-(boat), mail-boat, steam-packet. — farie, f. form to be sent with parcel. — post, f. parcel-post.

Pakt [pakt], m. (—s, pl. —e & —en), — um, n. (—ums, pl. —a) agreement, compact. — ieren, v.n. (aux. h.) make a compact, agree (on), come to terms (about).

Paladin [pa'la:di:n], m. (—s, pl. —e) paladin.

Palais — grabh [pa'le:gra:f], m. palaeographer. — graphie, f. palaeography. — ntologisch [pa'leonto'lo:gi:] adj. palaeontological.

Palas [pa'las], m. (—, pl. —(f)e) main building and hall of medieval castle.

Palast [pa'last], m. (—es, pl. **Paläste** [pa'lestə]) palace. Comp. — artig, adj. palatial. — dame, f. lady in waiting. — revolution, f. court-revolution.

Palatal [pa'sta:l], adj. & m. palatal.

Palatin [pa'la:ti:n], m. (—s, pl. —e) (count-) palatine. — at, n. palatinate.

Palatort [pa'le:to:, pa'le'to:], m. (—s, pl. —s) overcoat; (officer's) greatcoat. Comp. — marber, m. thief who steals overcoats.

Palette [pa'le:te], f. (pl. —n) palette.

Palisade — e [pa'li:sa:de], f. (pl. —en) palisade. — ieren, v.a. fence in, palisade. Comp. — en-bergrängung, f. stockade.

Palisanderholz [pa'li:zandarholts], n. rosewood.

Palisad [pa'la], m. (—s, pl. —e) long straight sword (of heavy cavalry).

Paliativ [pa'li:ti:f], adj. palliative.

Pall — um [pa'llum], n. (—ums, pl. —en) pallium; pall.

Palm — e [pa'lma], f. (pl. —en) palm (tree); palm-branch; (fig.) palm, triumph. — ig, adj. covered with palms. Comp. — (en)-gewächse, n.pl. palms. — in-säure, f. palmic acid. — fägen, n. catkin (Bot.). — fontas,

m. Palm Sunday. — *weide*, *f.* fallow. — *wuche*, *f.* Passion Week.

Palme ['palma], *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) palm (*measure*); (*obs.*) handbreadth.

Pamphlet ['pam'flet], *n.* (—*e*), *pl.* — *e* pamphlet; lampoon (*personal and sarcastic*). — *ift*, *m.* pamphleteer; lampoonist.

Pandecten ['pan'dekten], *pl.* pandecten. *Comp.* (*coll.*) — *ritter*, *m.* — *wurm*, *m.* student of law.

Pandur ['pan'du:r], *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* — *n*) Pandour (*orig. South Slavonic irregular of the Austrian army noted for marauding and cruelty*).

Panel ['pa:ne:l], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* — *e*) panel; wainscot. — *ieret*, *v.a.* wainscot, panel.

Banier ['pa:nier], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* — *e*) banner, standard.

Panieren ['pa:nieren], *v.a.* dress (*meat, fish*) with egg, bread-crumbs, etc.

Pan-it ['pa:nik], *f.* (*pl.* — *ifen*) panic. — *ift*, *adj.*; — *ischer* *Strecken*, panic. *Comp.* — *ift* artig, *adj.* panicky.

Panistbrief ['pa:nisbrif], *m.* (*obs.*) letter of sustenance.

Panne ['pana], *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) break-down, mishap; puncture; *ist* hätte eine — gehabt, my car has broken down.

Panisch — *en* ['panʃən], *Panisch* — *en* ['panʃən], *v.n.* & *a.* mix up, meddle. (*Rein*) — *er*, *m.* adulterator. *See* *Panischen*.

Panzen ['panzən], *Panzen* ['panzən], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* — *s*) first stomach of ruminants; paunch.

Pantheismus ['pante'ismus], *m.* (—*s*mus) Pantheism. — *iftig*, *adj.* pantheistic(al).

Panther ['panter], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* — *n*) panther.

Pantine ['panti:ne], *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) clog, patten.

Pantoffel ['pan'tofəl], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* — *n*) better than — slipper; pope's sandal or shoe; in — in slippers; dem Papste den — fassen, kiss the pope's toe; (*coll.*) unter dem — stehen, be henpecked, be under petticoat government, be too much married. *Comp.* — *Büme*, *f.* slipperwort. — *heiß*, *m.* henpecked husband. — *holz*, *n.* cork-tree; cork. — *regiment*, *n.* petticoat government. — *tierden*, *n.* slipper animalcule.

Pantomime — *e* ['panto'mi:mə], *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* — *n*) pantomime actor; buffoon. — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) pantomime; dumb show. — *iftig*, *adj.* pantomimic.

Panzer ['pantser], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* — *n*) cuirass, coat of mail; iron casing, armour-plating. *Comp.* — *auto*, *n.* armoured car. — *hütte*, *f.* armoured battery. — *brechurm*, *m.* revolving armoured turret. — *faust*, *f.* mailed fist. — *flotte*, *f.* iron-clad squadron, fleet of iron-clads. — *gewölbe*, *n.* strong-room, vault (*of a bank*). — *granate*, *f.* armour-piercing shell. — *handschuh*, *m.* gauntlet. — *hemd*, *n.* shirt of mail, coat of mail. — *lette*, *f.* curb-chain. — *kraftwagen*, *m.* armoured car. — *kreuzer*, *m.* armoured cruiser. — *mächer*, *m.* armoured. — *platte*, *f.* armour-plate. — *rod*, *m.* coat of mail. — *schiff*, *n.* armour-plated ship, iron-clad. — *turm*, *m.* armoured turret. — *wagen*, *m.* tank. — *wag*, *m.* armoured train.

Panzer — *n* ['pantsern], *v. I.* *a.* arm with a coat of mail; plate (*a ship*). *II.* *r.* put on mail armour; arm o.s. (*against*); gepanzert, *p.p.* & *adj.* mail-clad, armoured; gepanzerte Faust, mailed fist; — *brechende* *Stahlgarnaten*, armour-piercing shells. — *wag*, *f.* armour-plating.

Panie ['pe:nie], *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) peony.

Papa ['pa:pa], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* — *s*) papa, dad(dy).

Papagei ['papa:gai], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* — *n*) parrot; *kleiner*, parakeet; (*fam.*) Polly, Polly; *rote* ein — fangen, prate like a parrot. *Comp.* — *en-trantheit*, *f.* psittacosis. — *en-weißchen*, *n.* female parrot.

Papier ['pa:pier], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* — *e*) paper; document; (*pl.*) papers, notes, bills, securities; zu — bringen, write down; *ist* nur auf dem — schlagen, fight only with pen and ink; *Stände* —

— *e*, government bonds, stocks; *gemachte* — bills ready for endorsement; (*Prov.*) — *ist* gebulbig, paper does not blush; *gern* zög' *ich* *Stem* vom — *e*, I should like to speculate in shares and securities. — *en*, *adj.* made of paper; *papery*, paper-like; paper; — *ener* *Stil*, soulless or unnatural, artificial style. *Comp.* — *abgabe*, *m.pl.* waste-paper. — *abel*, *m.* patent nobility. — *bogen*, *m.* sheet of paper. — *brache*, *m.* kite. — *fäbritation*, *f.* manufacture of paper. — *geld*, *n.* paper money or currency; bank-note(s), cheque(s).

— *gewicht*, *n.* paper-weight (*Bozang*). — *händler*, *m.* stationer; paper-merchant. — *handlung*, *f.* — *laden*, *m.* stationer's shop. — *korb*, *m.* waste-paper basket. — *fragen*, *m.* paper collar. — *mark*, *f.* depreciated German banknotes of gigantic nominal value (1,000,000, 000,000 paper marks in 1923 = 1 gold mark).

— *maße*, *f.* paper pulp. — *schlange*, *f.* paper streamer. — *schmelz*, *n.* scrap of paper; (*pl.*) paper shavings. — *streifen*, *m.* slip of paper. — *tafelte*, *f.* paper-hanging. — *titel*, *f.* paper bag. — *umlauf*, *m.* paper circulation. — *währung*, *f.* paper currency. — *waren*, *f.* stationery; (*feine*) fancy stationery. — *wäsche*, *f.* paper cuffs and collars. — *wert*, *m.* nominal or paper value.

Papillote ['papil'jote], *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) curl-paper.

Papiismus ['pa'pismus], *m.* (—*s*mus) popery. — *iftig*, *adj.* popish.

Pap ['pap], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* — *e*) pap; paste. — *e*, (*f.* *geleimte*) pasteboard; *starke* — *e*, mill-board; in — *e* *gebundene* *Buch*, book in boards; (*coll.*) *nicht* von — *e*, valuable; thorough, sound; (*coll.*) *er* bekam *Brügel*, *bte* *war* *nicht* von — *e*, he got a good thrashing. — *en*, *adj.* pasteboard. — *ig*, *adj.* pappy, sticky, pasty. *Comp.* — *arbeit*, *f.* cardboard work. — *band*, *n.* (binding in) boards. — *bogen*, *m.* sheet of cardboard. — *einband*, *m.* binding in boards. — (*en*) *bedel*, *m.* pasteboard, millboard. — *entfiel*, *m.* trifle; (*coll.*) *um* *einen* — *entfiel*, for a mere song, dirt-cheap. (*fam.*) — *er* *ja* *papp!* *int.* bosh! rubbish! nonsense! fiddlesticks! — *taften*, *m.* — *schachtel*, *f.* pasteboard box; handbox (*for hats*). (*coll.*) — *schädel*, *m.* blockhead, dunce.

Pappel ['papəl], *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) poplar. — *n*, *adj.* of poplar wood. *Comp.* — *allee*, *f.* — *gang*, *m.* avenue of poplars.

Papeln ['papəl], *v.a.* (*coll.*) babble.

Päppeln ['pe:pəl], *v.a.* feed a child with pap, bring a child up by hand or with the bottle; (*fig.*) coddle.

Pappen ['papən], *v.a.* (stick with) paste; do cardboard work.

Paprika ['pa:prika], *m.* (—*s*) red pepper, capsicum.

Papst ['pa:pst], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Päpste* ['pe:pste]) pope, pontiff, Holy Father; (*coll.*) W.C. (*sl.*) — *en*, *v.n.* ease o.s. — *tum*, *n.* (—*tums*) papacy; popery; pontificate; papal dignity. *Comp.* — *krone*, *f.* tiara, triple crown. — *wahl*, *f.* election of a pope; conclave (*of cardinals*). — *würde*, *f.* papal dignity, papacy, pontificate.

Päpstin ['pe:pstun], *f.* female pope; — *in* *Joßanna*, *Pope Joan*. — *iftig*, *adj.* popish.

— *ler*, *m.* papist. — *le'rei*, *f.* popery; popish tendencies. — *iftig*, *adj.* papal, pontifical; — *sticker* *Stuhl*, Holy See.

Papyrus — *us* ['pa:pyr:us], *m.* (—*us*, *pl.* — *i*) papyrus (*Bot. & Hist.*).

Parabel ['pa:ra:bəl], *f.* (*pl.* — *beln*) parable; simile; parabola (*Geom.*). — *bolisch* [—*bo:ʃ*], *adj.* parabolic; figurative. — *bigma* [—*dis*ma:], *n.* (—*bigmas*, *pl.* — *bigmen*, — *bigmata*) paradigm.

Parade — *e* ['pa:ra:de], *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) parade; display; military review; parry, ward (*Fenc.*); — *e* über ein Regiment *abhalten*, pass a regiment in review; *eine* — *e* *abnehmen*, hold a review.

—'ieren, v.n. (aux. h.) parade, make a show; mit etwas —ieren, parade, show off, make a show of s.th. *Comp.* —e-anzug, m. full dress, review order. —e-aufstellung, f. review order. —e-bett, n. bed of state; auf dem —bett liegen, lie in state. —e-marsch, m. march past. —e-perd, n. horse for review; object for show; (fig.) show boy (in schools). —e-platz, m. parade ground. —e-schritt, m. goose-step, drill step. —e-stüchden, n.; daß ist sein —e-stüchden, that is his show-piece.

Paradies [para'di:əs], n. (—(f)es [—'di:əs], pl. —(f)et, obs. **Paradis** [—'dais], paradise; (sl.) upper gallery, the gods (*Theat.*). —(f)id, adj. heavenly; delightful. *Comp.* —apfel, m. tomato. —vogel, m. bird of Paradise.

Paradox [para'doks], adj. paradoxical. —'ic, f. paradoxy. —en [para'dokson], n. (—ons, pl. —a) paradox.

Paragraf [para'graf], m. (—en, pl. —en) paragraph. *Comp.* —en-reiter, m. fussy person.

Parallel [para'le:l], adj. parallel. —e, f. parallel (*Math., Fort.*); parallel passage; comparison. *Comp.* —fall, m. parallel case. —flasse, f. parallel form (in schools). —kreis, m. parallel (of latitude). —linie, f. parallel (line). —o-gramm, n. (—o-gramms, pl. —o-gramme) parallelogram; —ogramm der Sträfte, parallelogram of forces; daß Wattijs —ogramm, Watt's parallel motion. —schaltung, f. parallel connection (*Elect.*). —stelle, f. parallel passage, literary parallel. —trapez, n. trapezium.

Paralytischen [para'ly:zi:ən], v.a. paralyze.

Para-nuß [para:nus], f. pl. —nüsse [—nysə] Brazil-nut.

Paraphieren [para'firi:n], v.a. & n. sign (with a flourish); sign provisionally.

Parasit [para'zi:t], m. (—en, pl. —en) parasite.

Parat [para't], adj. prepared, ready.

Paarchen ['pe:ɐ̯çən], n. (—s, pl. —en) little pair; loving couple, lovers.

Paradaus [par'daus], int. bang! crash!

Parde-l [pardəl], m. (—es, pl. —el) leopard, panther. —er, m. leopard, panther.

Pardon [par'dɔ], m. (—s, pl. —s) pardon; quarter; um —bitten, call for quarter.

Parenthese [paren'te:zə], f. (pl. —n) parenthesis.

Parforce [par'fors], adv. perforce. *Comp.* —hund, m. species of staghound. —jagd, f. hunting with hounds and on horseback; coursing (in England). —tur, f. violent cure. —ritt, m. steeple-chase.

Parfüm [par'fö], n. (—s, pl. —s), **Parfüm** [par'fy:m], n. (—(e)s, pl. —e) perfume, scent. —ieren, v.a. perfume, scent. *Comp.* —fläschchen, n. scent-bottle.

Pari ['pa:ri], n. (—s, pl. —s) & adv. par; al —stehen, be at par; unter —, below par.

Parier-en [pa'ri:rən], v.a. & n. (aux. h.) parry, ward off (*Fenc.*); stop (a horse), throw him on his haunches. —ung, f. parrying.

Parieren-en [pa'ri:rən], v.a. (aux. h.) obey, follow; **Order** —en, obey orders, be obedient.

Parieren-en [pa'ri:rən], v.a. set like against like, bet, wager.

Parität [pa'ri:tät], f. parity, equality. —'ig, adj. on a footing of equality; —'igste Schule, undenominational or unsectarian school; **Breußen** ist ein —'igster Staat, in Prussia there is absolute religious equality.

Park [park], m. (—(e)s, pl. —e) park. —en, v.a. park (motor-cars). *Comp.* —anlagen, f. pl. pleasure-grounds. —aufseher, m. park-keeper. —platz, m. parking-ground, stand for motor-cars and omnibuses (*Motor.*).

Parquet [par'ket], n. (—(e)s, pl. —e) inlaid floor, parquetry (floor); (orchestra) stalls, reserved front seats in the pit. —ieren, v.a. inlay; die Fußböden sind —iert, the floors are inlaid. *Comp.* —platz, m. (orchestra) stall.

Parlament [para'lament], n. (—(e)s, pl. —e)

parliament; daß — und sein Dienst, Parliament and her service. —'är, m. (—ürs, pl. —ürs, —'äre) officer with flag of truce. —'arier, m. parliamentarian. —'arig, adj. parliamentary.

—a'rismus, m. parliamentarianism. —'ieren, v.n. (aux. h.) parley (*Mil.*). *Comp.* —'är-schiff, n. cartel-ship. —'atte, f. act of parliament. —'s-befehl, m. vote of parliament. —'s-dauer, f. session. —'s-ferien, pl. recess. —'s-mitglied, n. member of parliament (M. P.). —'s-ordnung, f. parliamentary regulation(s).

Parodie [para'di:], f. pl. —ien [—'di:ən] parody. —'ieren, v.a. parody. —'istisch, adj. parodic.

Parole [pa'ro:lə], f. (pl. —n) parole; password; watchword. *Comp.* —befehl, m. order (given at the muster). —buch, n. order-book.

Paroli [pa'ro:li:], n. (—s, pl. —s) double stakes.

Part [part], m. & n. (—(e)s, pl. —e) part; share; halb —! I cry halves! —'ell [part's'el], adj. partial. —'ieren, v.a. part, divide, distribute. —'itel, f. (pl. —'iteln) particle. —'itur, see **Partitular**. —'isan, m. (—'isans, pl. —'isane) partisan. —'isane, f. (pl. —'isane) partisan, kind of halberd. —'itiv [parti'ti:f], adj. partitive, distributive. —'itur, f. (pl. —'ituren) full score (*Mus.*). —'izip, n. (—'izips, pl. —'izipe), —'izipium, n. (—'izipiums, pl. —'izipten) participle; —'izipium Präsens, present participle; —'izipium Perfecti **Passivi**, past participle. —'izipial, adj. participial. —'izipieren, v.n. (aux. h.) participate, share (an einer &c., in a th.).

Partei [par'tai], f. (pl. —en) faction, party; part; side, plaintiff or defendant (*Law*); —ergreifen, sich zu einer —schlagen, side with a p., espouse a side; sich mit einem —en halten, sit on the fence; in einer —, —sein, be an interested party. —en, v.r. split into parties; side with. —'ig, adj., —'ig, adj. partial, biased, one-sided; factious. —'igheit, f. partiality, bias. —'ung, f. division into parties. *Comp.* —anbänglichkeit, f. partisanship. —buch, n. membership-book. —buch-beamte(r), m. official appointed on party grounds. —führer, m., —haupt, n. leader of a party. —gänger, m. partisan; factionist; military adventurer. —geist, m. party spirit. —genosse, m. political friend, partisan. —getriebe, n., —treiben, n. party doings or concerns; political machinery or motives. —leitung, f. party headquarters. —los, adj. impartial, neutral. —losigkeit, f. impartiality; neutrality. —nahme, f. partisanship. —richtigen, f. pl. party considerations. —sücht, f. factious spirit. —tag, m. party conference. —wesen, n. work and methods of political parties. —wut, f. frenzy of (contending) parties. —zwiste, m. pl. party purposes.

Parterre [par'tere], n. (—s, pl. —s) ground-floor; parterre, flower-border; pit (*Theat.*). *Comp.* —loge, f. pit-stall. —pußstium, n. the pit (*Theat.*).

Partie [par'ti:], f. (pl. —n [—'ti:ən]) parcel, lot; part (*Theat.*); company; pleasure excursion; game (of whist, etc.); set (*Tenn.*); (matrimonial) match; part, stretch; in —n 6 bis 12 Stüd., in lots of from 6 to 12 pieces; in —n billiger, in lots or larger quantities cheaper; eine — machen, go on an excursion; have an outing; play a game; td. wetß, Sie machen sehr gern eine —, I know you are fond of a rubber; eine gute — machen, make a good match; sie hat sichnetwegen mehrere —n ausüßigen, she has refused several offers for his sake; bet, mit or von bet. —sein, be one of the company; —mit Spielvor, advantage set (*Tenn.*). *Comp.* —artikel, m. remainder (*Books.*). —gelb, n. expenses (*for the table, cards, etc.*) at play; wtr spielen nur um's —gelb, we only play for the table (*Bill.*). —preis, m. special terms for purchasing a number (of books).

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other; wie gut das paßt! how nicely that suits!
II. *r.* be fit, proper, suitable, convenient.
III. *a.* adapt; fit on. —*b.* *pr.p. & adj.* fit, fitting, suitable; becoming, appropriate, seemly; opportune; to the purpose: das —be Wort, the right word; für —b halten, think proper; dazu —b, to match.
Paßfertig [pas'fɛr:ɪç], *m.* (—*ß*, *pl.* —*ß*) master-key; mount (for photos, etc.).
Paßführer [pas'fʏr:ɐ], *adj.* passable, traversable.
Paßier —*en* [pas'i:ɐn], *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) pass, travel over, through or across; pass muster, be tolerable; pass, be current; come to pass, happen; nicht zu —*en*, impassable; —*en* für, pass as; es mag —*en*, it will (just) or may do; ich will ihn —*en* lassen, I won't stop him; (coll.) was ist ihm —t? what has happened to him? (coll.) ist nichts Neues —t? is there no news? *Comp.* —*gewicht*, *n.* mint-allowance, tolerated deficiency. —*für**en*, *m.* pass; permit.
Paßion [pas'i:ɔn], *f.* (*pl.* —*ionen*) passion. —*in* *iteren*, *v.r.* be passionately interested in. —*in* *siere*, *p.p. & adj.* impassioned. —*ib*, *adj. & n.* see **Paßifisch**. *Comp.* —*ions*-*betrachtung*, *f.* Lenten meditation. —*ions*-*blume*, *f.* passion-flower. —*ions*-*brüder*, *m.pl.* Passionists. —*ions*-*prediger*, *m.* preacher in Passion week. —*ions*-*predigt*, *f.* Good Friday sermon. —*ions*-*spiel*, *n.* Passion play.
Paßiv [pas'i:v], *pas'i:v*, *I. adj.* passive; —*er* Widerstand, passive resistance; *ca.* canny. II. *n.* (—*ß*, *pl.* —*c*), —*um* [pas'i:vʊm], *n.* (—*ums*, *pl.* —*a*) passive voice; passive verb; (*pl.*) liabilities; (*C.L.*) passive debts; (*C.L.*) *Offina* und —*a*, assets and liabilities. —*ität* [—vʏt], *adv.* passively. —*ität*, *f.* passivity. *Comp.* —*handel*, *m.* passive commerce. (*C.L.*) —*seite*, *f.* left side.
**Paßt —*a* [pas'ta:], —*c*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) paste; paste (*Jewels*). —*eten*, *n.* patty, little pastry. —*ete*, *f.* (*pl.* —*eten*) pie; pastry; (coll.) da haben wir bei —*et*! here's a pretty kettle of fish! *Comp.* —*eten*-*bücher*, *m.* pastry-cook. —*eten*-*fleisch*, *n.* meat baked in a pie; meat-pie.
Paßell [pas'ɛl], *n.* (—*ß*, *pl.* —*c*) pastel, crayon; *in* —, in crayon. *Comp.* —*farben*, *f.pl.* coloured crayons. —*mal**er*, *m.* drawer in crayons. —*mal*-*ret*, *f.* pastel-painting. —*stift*, *m.* crayon.
Pasteurisieren [pastɔ'rɪzɪrən], *v.a.* pasteurize.
Pastille [pas'tilɛ], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) pastille, lozenge.
Pastinate [pas'ti:na:tə], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) parsnip.
Pastor [pas'tɔ:r], *m.* (—*ß*, *pl.* —*en*) **Pastoren** [pas'tɔ:rən] pastor, clergyman, incumbent of a parish, Protestant minister. —*al*, *adj.* pastoral. —*ale*, *n.* idyll; pastoral (*Mus., Ecol.*). —*at*, *n.* (—*ats*, *pl.* —*at*) pastorate; incumbency. —*in* [pas'tɔ:rɪn, pastɔ'rɪn], *f.* clergyman's wife. *Comp.* —*al*-*konferenz*, *f.* clerical conference. —*al*-*direktion*, *n.* pastoral (letter). —*at* (*ß*)-*haus*, *n.* parsonage, vicarage; manse.
Paten [pa'tɛn], *n.* (—*ß*, *pl.* —*n*) godchild.
**Pate —*c* [pas'tɛ], *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*), —*c*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*), —*in*, *f.* godfather, godmother; sponsor; godchild. —*enschaft*, *f.* sponsorship (also of a town, etc.). *Comp.* —*en*-*geld*, *n.*, —*en*-*gift*, *n.*, —*en*-*groschen*, *m.*, —*en*-*pfennig*, *m.* sponsor's christening gift. —*en*-*find*, *n.* godchild. —*en*-*stelle*, *f.* sponsorship; bei einem *Stinde* —*en*stelle vertreten, stand sponsor to a child.
Patent [pa'tɛnt], *I. n.* (—*ß*, *pl.* —*c*) letters patent; patent, charter; commission (*Mül.*); *etn* —*annehmen*, apply for a patent; *etn* —*nehmen*, take out a patent. II. *adj.* (*coll.*) smart, spruce, elegant. —*heit*, *f.* spruceness. —*ierbar*, *adj.* patentable. —*ieren*, *v.a.* patent; grant a patent to; *etwas* —*ieren* lassen, take out a patent (for). *Comp.* —*amt*, *n.* patent-office. —*anmeldung*, *f.* application****

for a patent. —*anwalt*, *m.* patent-solicitor or agent. —*befchreibung*, *f.* specification. —*brief*, *m.* letters patent; licence. —*fähigkeit*, *f.* patentability. (*sl.*) —*fatte*, *m.* man dressed with exaggerated elegance; dandy. —*gebühr*, *f.* patent-fee. —*inhaber*, *m.* patentee. —*listen*, *f. pl.* register of patents. —*schutz*, *m.* protection by patent of property in inventions; patent laws. —*träger*, *m.* patentee. —*verletzung*, *f.* infringement of a patent. —*verfchluß*, *m.* patent stopper, patent cork.

Baternoster [pa'te:noster], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) paternoster; beads; rosary. *Comp.* —*draht*, *m.* Bologna wire. —*fußt*, *f.* —*wert*, *n.* chain-pump, dredger.

Path —*cifsch* [pa'te:tsi], *adj.* pathetic. —*v'log(e)*, *m.* pathologist. —*ologie*, *f.* pathology. —*v'logisch*, *adj.* pathological. —*os* [pa'tos], *n.* pathos.

Patent [pa'te:nt], *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) —*in*, *f.* patent; —*sein*, *be* under (medical) treatment.

Patina [pa'tina:], *f.* patina, verd-antique; mit —*überzogen*, patinated.

Patriarch [pa'tri:arç], *m.* patriarch. —*archaisch* [—ar'çai:sk], *adj.* patriarchal. —*monium*, *n.* (—*monium*, *pl.* —*monien*) patri-mony. —*st*, *m.* (—*oten*, *pl.* —*oten*) patriot.

—*istisch*, *adj.* patriotic. —*v'ismus*, *m.* patriotism; —*in otismus* machen, set up for a patriot; *Surreas* —*otismus*, jingoism. *Comp.* —*otenliga*, *f.* league of patriots.

Patriotic [pa'tristuk], *f.* patriotic learning, patristics.

Patrise [pa'tritsuk], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) punch(eon), counter-die.

Patrician [pa'tritsler], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) patrician. —*haft*, *adj.*. *Patricisch*, *adj.* patrician. —*turn*, *n.* patricianism; (*coll.*) patricians. *Comp.* —*herrschafft*, *f.* aristocracy, aristocratic government.

Patron [pa'tron:], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) fellow; patron; patron saint; patron (*of a living*); fellow (*often in a bad sense*); *Schiffte* —*master*, owner of a ship; *unüberlässiger* —*shifty fellow*; *lustiger* —*jolly fellow*. —*at*, *n.* (—*aten*, *pl.* —*aten*) adwoson. —*e*, *see* *Patrone*. —*in*, *f.* patroness. —*ymisch*, *adj.* patronymic. *Comp.* —*ats-berchtigt*, *adj.* having the gift of a living, the right of presentation. —*ats-herr*, *m.* patron of a living (*Eccl.*). —*ats-recht*, *n.* patronage.

Patrone [pa'trone:], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) cartridge (*Mil.*); *Schafte* —*ball-cartridge*; *Blatz* —*blank cartridge*; *Gerjeter* —*dummy-cartridge*. *Comp.* —*ausschwerfer*, *m.* ejector. —*u-furm*, *f.*; *in* —*nform*, *in tubes*. —*u-gurt*, *m.* cartridge-belt. —*u-hülse*, *f.* cartridge-case. —*(u)tafche*, *f.* cartridge-box, pouch. —*u-trummel*, *f.* drum.

Patrouille —*e* [pa'trulle], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) patrol (*Mil.*). —*ieren* [pa'tru'liran], *v. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) patrol. *Comp.* —*en-gang*, *m.* patrol-line.

Patch [pat], *i. inl.* slap; pop! II. *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) smack, clap, smash; dirt, mud. —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) loud blow, slap, clap; flap; beater; (*little*) hand; mire, mud; dilemma, difficulty; (*coll.*) *einen in die* —*e bringen*, get a p. into a sorape; (*coll.*) *in die* —*e geraten*, get into hot water; (*coll.*) *in der* —*e liegen*, be in a fix; (*coll.*) *einen in der* —*e sitzen lassen*, leave a p. in the lurch.

Patchen —*en* [patʃen], *v. i. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) slap, smack; paddle, splash (*in water, mud, etc.*); patter down (*of rain*). II. *a.* splash; smack, slap; pat, tap; *er* —*te ihm das Wasser ins Gesicht*, he splashed the water into his face. *Comp.* —*(e)naß*, *adj.* soaked to the skin. —*hand*, *f.* —*händchen*, *n.* tiny hand (*of a baby*).

Patchuli [patʃuli:], *n.* (—*s*) patchouli.

Patt [pat], *indec. adj.*; —*machen* or *setzen*, stale-mate (*Chess*); —*sein*, be stalemated.

Patte [pa'te], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) flap (*of a coat*).

Pätzig [pa'tsiç], *adj.* snappish; saucy; insolent, pert (*in answering*); —*lun*, behave insolently. —*teit*, *f.* arrogance.

Pauant [pa'u'ant], *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) duellist.

Pauke [pa'uke], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) kettle-drum (*Mus.*); tympanum (*Anat.*); (*sl.*) lecture, rebuke; *einem eine geßrige* —*halten*, rebuke a p., lecture a p., blow s.o. up; *türftige* —*, big drum*; *der* —*ein Roß machen*, put an end to a th. abruptly, cut the Gordian knot; *die* —*hat ein Roß*, there is an end to their intimacy; *mit* —*n* und *Trumpeten*, with drums beating and trumpets sounding; (*iron.*) ignominiously.

Pauken —*en* [pa'uken], *v. i. n.* (*aux. h.*) beat the kettle-drums; speechify; (*rid*) mit *einem* —*en*, fight a duel with a p., have a round with the gloves or foils; (*sl.*) *cram*, *swot*. II. *a.* beat, thrash, drub; *er* —*te die Paugel*, he thumps the pulpit. —*er*, *m.* kettle-drummer; duellist; (*sl.*) school-teacher; (*sl.*) coach, crammer. —*et*, *f.* row; thrashing; duel; (*sl.*) crammng, grinding. —*ist*, *m.* player of the kettle-drum. *Comp.* —*arzt*, *m.* doctor present at a students' duel. —*boden*, *m.* fencing-floor. —*en-fell*, *n.* skin of the kettle-drum. —*en-höhle*, *f.* tympanic cavity. —*en-klang*, *m.* —*en-schall*, *m.* sound of the kettle-drum. —*en-töppel*, *m.* —*en-schlägel*, *m.* kettle-drum-stick. —*en-wirbel*, *m.* roll of the kettle-drum. —*handschuh*, *m.* fencing-glove. —*komment*, *m.* rules to be observed in students' duels. —*zeug*, *n.* rapiers.

Paus —*bad* [pa'usbak], *m.* (—*bad(e)s*, *pl.* —*bad(e)*) chubby-faced person. —*bad(e)*, *f.* chubby face. —*badig*, *adj.* —*badig*, *adj.* chubby-faced.

Pausch [pa'us], *see* *Pausch*. —*ale*, *f.* lump sum. —*a-lieren*, *v. n.* estimate in the lump. *Comp.* —*al-gebühr*, *f.* flat rate. —*(al-)kauf*, *m.* wholesale purchase. —*(al-)summe*, *f.* lump sum. —*quantum*, *n.* average quantity, bulk.

Pausse [pa'us], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) pommel (*Gymn.*). **Pause** —*e* [pa'uze], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) pause, stop, rest; interval (*Theat.*); break, play-time (*schools*); rest, interval (*Mus.*); *ganze* —*e*, semibreve rest; *halbe* —*e*, minim rest; *viertel* —*e*, crotchet rest. —*ieren*, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) pause.

Pausen —*e* [pa'uzen], *f.* tracing; traced design; blue print. —*en*, *v. a.* trace, calc, counter-draw. *Comp.* —*(s-)leinwand*, *f.* tracing-cloth. —*(s-)papier*, *n.* tracing-paper. —*(s-)zeich-nung*, *f.* counter-drawing, calking.

Pavian [pa'via:n], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) baboon.

Pavillon [pa'villi:n], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) pavilion. **Pazif** —*ismus* [pa'tsi:fismus], *m.* pacifism. —*ist*, *m.* (—*isten*, *pl.* —*isten*) pacifist. —*i-gieren*, *v. a.* pacify.

Pazifist —*ent* [pa'tsi:fis'tent], *m.*; *die* —*enten*, the contracting parties. —*ieren*, *v. n.* make a contract.

Pech [peç], *n.* (—*es*) pitch; cobbler's wax; (*coll.*) ill luck; sorape; *das ist* —*! how annoying!* (*coll.*) *borrenes* —*, shocking bad luck*; (*Prov.*) *wer* —*angreift, belüßelt sich*, who touches pitch will be defiled. —*ig*, *adj.* bituminous; pitchy. —*ler*, *m.* pitch-maker. *Comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* bituminous. —*draht*, *m.* cobbler's thread, waxed end. —*bunfelt*, *adj.* —*finfter*, *adj.* pitch-dark. —*fadel*, *f.* torch. —*teffel*, *m.* pitch-boiler. —*teig*, *f.* bituminous coal; *jet*. —*lanz*, *m.* pitch ring. —*nelle*, *f.* catch-fly (*Bot.*). —*raßen-schwarz*, *adj.* & *n.* pitch-black. —*tanne*, *f.* common spruce; American pitch-pine. —*tanne*, *f.* tar-barrel. (*coll.*) —*bugel*, *m.* unlucky person.

Pedal [pe'da:l], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) pedal; legs, feet. *Comp.* —*harfe*, *f.* double-acted harp.

Pedant [pe'dant], *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) pedant. —*erie*, *f.* —*ismus*, *m.* pedantry. —*in*, *f.* pedantic woman. —*isch*, *adj.* pedantic; pre-*oise*, *proteheky*.

Bedell [pe'del], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) beadle proctor's man, (*Univ. st.*) bulldog.

Bege ['ne:gal], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) water-gauge, water-mark post; liquid measure. —*n.*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aus. b.*) take the soundings, sound; gauge. *Comp.* —*stand*, *m.* water-mark or level.

Beil —en ['pa:rlən], *v.a.* sound; gauge; measure; *has* *Land* —en, take the bearings of the coast; *die Sonne* —en, take the sun's altitude. —*er*, *m.* bearing-compass. —*ung*, *f.* bearing, direction-finding (*Rad.*). *Comp.* —*funkt-einrichtung*, *f.* direction-finder (*Rad.*). —*kompaß*, *m.* azimuth compass. —*lot*, *n.* plummet. —*stange*, *f.*, —*stod*, *m.* sounding-rod.

Bein [pa:n], *f.* pain, agony, torture. —*igen*, *v.a.* torture; rack; torment, harass, annoy. —*iger*, *m.* torturer, tormentor; plague. —*igung*, *f.* tormenting; torment. —*lid*, *adj.* painful, distressing; tormenting; difficult; minute; capital, penal, on pain of death (*Law*); (*obs.*) by torture; —*lid* *Frage*, awkward question; rack, torture; —*lid* *Frage*, action for trespass; —*lid* *Gerechtigkeit*, criminal jurisdiction; *etnem* *in* —*lid* *Unterfuchung* nehmen, try a p. for his life; —*lid* anklagen, accuse capitally; —*lid* befragen, examine by torture; —*lid* genau, scrupulously exact. —*lid*feit, *f.* painfulness; criminal jurisdiction; minute exactness.

Beiß [pa:tsə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) whip, lash, scourge; cat-o'-nine-tails; *mit* *der* —*flatt*fen, fustlen, catch a whip. *Comp.* —*n-griff*, *m.* whip-handle. —*n-hieb*, *m.* lash with a whip. —*n-riemen*, *m.*, —*n-schur*, *f.* thong of a whip. —*n-schmisse*, *f.* whip-lash. —*n-stiel*, *m.* whip-stick.

Beiß [pa:tsən], *v.a.* (horse) whip, flog, scourge, lash; sweep or drive along; pelt (*of rain*).

Beiß [pe:ksə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) laced coat (*worn by German students about 1850*).

Beiß [pekun:'e:r], *adj.* pecuniary.

Beiß [pe:ksə], *f.* cape; tippet.

Beiß [pe:ksə], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) pelican.

Beiß [pe:ksə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) (*coll.*) peel, skin. (*coll.*) —*en*, *v.a.* & *n.* peel, skin; *wie* *auf* *dem* *ein* *gepeilt*, spick and span. *Comp.* —*far-toffen*, *pl.* potatoes in their jackets.

Beiß [pelutsi:'et:t], *f.* diaphaneity, pellucidity.

Beiß [pe:ltə], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) file, platoon (*Mil.*). *Comp.* —*feuer*, *n.* platoon-volley.

Beiß [pe:ltə], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) pelt, fur; furred coat; (*coll.*) skin; *faul* —, lazy-bones; *mit* —*füttern*, line with fur; *etnem* *ben* —*ausslopfen*, give a p. a good thrashing; (*vulg.*) *etnem* *Rüße* *in* *den* —*setzen*, play a p. a dirty trick; (*coll.*) *etnem* (*bist*) *auf* *den* —*rüsten*, press a p. hard; (*coll.*) *etnem* *ben* —*walßen*, blow a p. up; *etnem* (*eins*) *auf* *den* —*brennen*, fire at a p.

—*en*, *I. v.a.* graft, inoculate. *II. adj.* furred, fur. —*ig*, *adj.* furry. *Comp.* —*best*, *adj.* trimmed with fur. —*futter*, *n.* fur lining.

—*handel*, *m.* fur trade. —*händler*, *m.* furrier.

—*tragen*, *m.* fur-lined collar; fur tippet.

—*mantel*, *m.* fur-lined cloak. (*dial.*) —*mäntel*, *m.* —*nidel*, *m.* Santa Claus. —*tiere*, *n. pl.* (*collect.*) fur-bearing animals. —*ware*, *f.*, —*wert*, *n.* furriery, furs.

Beiß [pe:ndəl], *n.* & *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) pendulum.

—*n*, *v.a.* oscillate. *Comp.* —*gesetz*, *n.* law of the pendulum (*Phys.*). —*länge*, *f.* length of pendulum. —*stife*, *f.* pendulum-bob or -disk. —*schwingung*, *f.* oscillation. —*stange*, *f.* pendulum-rod. —*uhr*, *f.* pendulum-clock.

—*verkehr*, *m.* shuttle-traffic.

Beiß [pe:ne'trənt], *adj.* penetrating, intense, strong (*esp. with regard to smell*).

Beiß [pe:ne'trəl], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —ale) pen-case; (grammar)-school. (*Studs. sl.*) —*äter*, *m.* schoolboy. —*äterium*, *n.* schoolboy life.

—*a* (*fälsch*), *m.* fagging (system).

Beiß [pe:ne'trəl], *f.* *pl.* —en) tramps' lodging-house; (*coll.*) school. (*sl.*) —*en*, *v.n.* sleep. *Comp.* (*coll.*) —*bruder*, *m.* homeless tramp.

Beiß [päs'i:ən, penz'i:ən], *f.* (*pl.* —en) pension; boarding-house; boarding-school; board and lodging; *mit* —*verabschiedet*, pensioned off; *mit* *kleiner* —, on half-pay (*Mil.*). —*är*, *m.* (—ärs, *pl.* —ärs) pensioner; boarder. —*at*, *n.* (—ats, *pl.* —ate) boarding-school. —*ieren*, *v.a.* put on half-pay, pension (off). —*ierter* (*er*), *m.* pensioner. —*ierung*, *f.* pensioning off, superannuation. *Comp.* —*anfall*, *f.* see —*at*. —*beitrag*, *m.* sum (deducted from pay) for the pension fund. —*berechtigung*, *f.* right to a pension; *er* *hat* —*berechtigung*, he is entitled to a pension. —*fonds*, *m.*, —*stafe*, *f.* superannuation-fund. —*stifte*, *f.* retired list. —*stret*, *m.* charge for boarding. —*stamb*, *m.*; *in* *den* —*stamb* treten, be pensioned off, retire on a pension.

Beiß —um ['penzum], *n.* (—ums, *pl.* —a) task, lesson; course; curriculum.

Beiß —eder [penta'e:der], *n.* (—eders, *pl.* —eder) pentahedron. *Comp.* —*gramm*, *n.* pentacle. —*meter* [penta:'metr], *m.* pentameter.

Beiß [per], *prep.* by, etc.; *zweimal* —*fahrt*, twice a year; —*Dampf*, by rail or steamer; —*Post*, by post; —*Wag*, by land-(carriage), by wagon; —*Adresse* (*bes* *Serrn* *Professor* *W. B.*), care of Professor W. B.

Beiß [pe:rat], *I. int.* (*Studs. sl.*) —*die* *Traurigkeit!* —*tristitia* away with sadness! *II. n.* (—s, *pl.* —s); *etnem* *ein* —*bringen*, serenade a p. with rough music; *ein* —*dem* ... groans for ...

Beiß [perem(p)'to:ris], *adj.* peremptory.

Beiß [pere:'nirənt], *adj.*; —*e* *Pflanze*, perennial.

Beiß [per:'fekt], *I. adj.* perfect; settled. *II. n.* (—s, *pl.* —e), —*um*, *n.* (—ums, *pl.* —a) perfect tense. *Comp.* —*bildung*, *f.* formation of the perfect.

Beiß —(e) [per:'fi:t, —de], *adj.* perfidious, insidious. —*ie*, *f.*, —*ität*, *f.* perfidy, perfidiousness; insidiousness.

Beiß [perfo:'rirən], *v.a.* perforate.

Beiß [perga:'ment], *n.* (—e)s, *pl.* —e) parchment; *feines* —, vellum. —*en*, *adj.* (of) parchment. *Comp.* —*ähnlich*, *adj.*, —*artig*, *adj.* parchment-like; membranous. —*band*, *m.* parchment cover; book bound in parchment or vellum. —*band*drift, *f.* vellum manuscript. —*papier*, *n.* thick vellum. —*rolle*, *f.* parchment scroll.

Beiß —e [peri:'o:de], *f.* (*pl.* —en) period (*Astr., Hist., Gram.*); phrase, period (*Mus.*); repetend (*Mus.*); catamenia, menses (*Med.*).

—*isch*, *adj.* periodic(al); —*ischer* *Dezimalbruch*, recurring decimal; —*isches* *System*, periodic law (*Chem.*); —*ische* *Zeit*drift, periodical (magazine). —*ität*, *f.* periodicity. *Comp.* —*en*-bau, *m.* structure of a period.

Beiß —water [peripa:'te:tikə], *m.* peripatetic. —*pa'tetisch*, *adj.* peripatetic. —*petic*, *f.* the turning-point of the dramatic action.

—*phe'rie*, *f.* periphery, circumference. —*top*, *n.* (—fop, *pl.* —fops) periscope.

Beiß [perkus'i:ən], *n.* (*pl.* —en) percussion. *Comp.* —*sgewehr*, *n.* percussion-gun. —*hammer*, *m.* percussion-hammer (*Med.*). —*schuß*, *n.* percussion-shoot (*Mil.*).

Beiß [perle:n], *n.* little pearl or bubble.

Beiß —e [perle:], *f.* (*pl.* —en) pearl; bead; sparkling bubble; (*fig.*) gem, jewel; *ead* —*en*, real pearls; *falsche* —*en*, artificial pearls; —*en* *vor* *die* *Äuße* *werfen*, cast pearls before swine. —*en*, *adj.*, —*ig*, *adj.* of pearl, pearly. *Comp.* —*ürne*, *f.* honey-pear. —*bohne*, *f.* dwarf French bean. —*en*-ähnlich, *adj.* pearly. —*en*-bant, *f.* bank of pearl-oysters. —*en*-bund, *m.* pearl type (*Typ.*). —*en*-fischer, *m.* pearl-fisher or diver. (—*en*-grau, *adj.* & *n.* pearl(y)-gray. —*en*-schur, *f.* string of pearls. —*en*-sticherei, *f.* embroidery in pearls; beading.

—garn, *n.*, —seide, *f.* kind of shining thread and silk. —graupearl, *f. pl.* pearl-barley. —huhn, *n.* guinea-fowl. —muschel, *f.* pearl-oyster; (inbifche) mother-of-pearl shell. —mutter, *f.* mother-of-pearl. —schiff, *f.* nonpareil, pearl (*Typ.*). —tee, *m.* gunpowder tea. —weiß, *n.* pearl-powder.

Perlen ['per:ln], *r. n.* (*aux. h.*) sparkle, glisten; fall like drops; ripple (*laughter*); rise in bubbles; der Stein perlt im Glase, the wine in the glass sparkles; —der Stein, sparkling wine; —b (pielen, pearl a passage (*Mus.*)).

Permut—ieren [permu'ti:rən], *v. r.* permute, exchange. —ation, *f.*, —ierung, *f.* permutation.

Perpendi—el [perpen'di:kəl], *m. & n.* (—el, *pl.* —el) pendulum; plummet-line. —u'lar, —u'lar, *adj.* perpendicular.

Perplex ['per:pleks], *adj. (coll.)* confused.

Perren ['pe:rɪn], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) platform.

Person [per:zɔ:n], *f. (pl. —en)* person; rôle, character; personal appearance; [summe —, dumb part; juristische —, corporation, body politic; herborragenbe —, (great) personage, (*coll.*) big gun; (*coll.*) great swell; klein bon —, of short stature; die hamselben —en, the dramatist personae; in —, personally; bon —fennen, know by sight; id für meine —, I, for my part; die betheiligten —en, the parties; ohne Zinschen ber —, without respect of persons. —al, *n.* (—als) staff, personnel; members of a household or of a company. —ation, *n. pl.* personalities; particulars of a person. —ifikation, *f.* personification. —ifikation, *v. a.* personify. —ifikation, *f.* personification, impersonation. Comp. —al-arrest, *m.* attachment of a person. —al-bestand, *m.* staff, officials, hands. —al-freuer, *f.* personal tax. —al-union, *f.* personal union. —en-aufzug, *m.* lift. —en-beförderung, *f.* conveyance of passengers. —en-dampfer, *m.* passenger-boat or steamer. —en-frage, *f.* question of personality, personal question. —en-fuhrwerk, *n.* passenger-vehicle, stage-coach. —en-transportwagen, *m.* private motor-car. —en-name, *m.* personal noun. —en-post, *f.* stage or mail-coach. —en-stand, *m.* state of population, legal status. —en-tarif, *m.* passenger-tariff. —en-verkehr, *m.* passenger-traffic. —en-verwech(e)lung, *f.* mistaken identity. —en-verzeichnis, *n.* register of persons; dramatist personae. —en-waage, *f.* weighing-machine. —en-wagen, *m.* passenger-carriage, coach. —en-zug, *m.* ordinary passenger-train stopping at all stations.

Persönlich [per'sɔ:nliç], *I. adj.* personal; —e Meinung, private opinion; —e merben, make personal remarks. *II. adv.* in person, personally; —haften, be individually answerable. —heit, *f.* personality; individuality; er hat or ist eine sehr angenehme —heit, he is a very pleasant person or man.

Perspektiv [perspek'ti:v], *n.* (—en [—ti:vəs], *pl. —en*) telescope; field-glass. —e, *f. (pl. —en)* perspective; prospect. —iv, *I. adj.* perspective. *II. adv.* in perspective; in prospect.

Pertinenz—ien [pertinentsən], *pl.*, —nisse, *n. pl.* appurtenances.

Perle [pe'rɛ:lə], *f. (pl. —n)* wig, periwig; alte —n, old fogies. Comp. —u'fuch, *m.* wig-block.

Pest ['pe:st], *m.* (—s, *pl. —en*) best room in the house; (*dial.*) special parlour alongside the living-room; (*dial., coll.*) bore; slow, dull fellow.

Pest [pest], *f. (pl. —en)* plague, pestilence; pestilential fever; contagion; nuisance; das biß die —! plague on you! —tiefen, *I. f.* pestilence. *II. int.* damnation! confound it! —tiefen! *adj.* pestilential. Comp. —artig, *adj.* pestilential. —bisse, *f.*, —blase, *f.*, —flecken, *m.* plague-spot, plague-blister; bubo. —geruch, *m.*, —gestank, *m.*, —hauch, *m.*,

pestilential smell or stench. —gift, *n.* pestilential virus. —haus, *n.* plague hospital. —frant, *adj.* infested with the plague, plague-stricken. —ordnung, *f.* regulations for a plague-stricken district. —loß, *m.* plague virus. —zeit, *f.* time of plague.

Petarde [pe'tardo], *f. (pl. —n)* petard.

Peterfille [pe'tar:zillə], *f.* parsley; (*coll.*) ihm ist die — verbagelt, he has met with misfortune.

Petit [pe'ti:t], *f.*, —schrift, *f.* brevier (*Typ.*).

Petition—ieren [petitsi'o:n:rən], *v. a.* petition (um eine —, for a th.). Comp. —srecht [—ts'e:onsreçt], *n.* right of petition.

Petrefakt [petre'fakt], *m. & n.* (—e)s, *pl. —en*) petrefact, fossil. Comp. —en-funde, *f.* palaeontology.

Petroleum [petro'leum], *n.* (—s) petroleum, paraffin-oil. Comp. —bott, *n.* petroleum-driven boat. —koch-apparat, *m.*, —kocher, *m.* petroleum cooking stove. —quelle, *f.* petroleum-spring.

Pettschaft [pet'sçaft], *n.* (—s, *pl. —en*) seal, signet. Comp. —ring, *m.* signet-ring. —stecher, *m.* seal-engraver.

Petstier [pet'stir], *n.* (—s, *pl. —en*) (*obs.*) see Pettschaft. (*obs.*) —en, *v. a.* seal.

Petto [peto:], *m.*; in —haben, keep to oneself; have in one's mind, intend; have in reserve.

Pette [petes], *f. (pl. —n)* she-bear; bitch; tell-tale.

Peten [petən], *v. a.* (*aux. h.*) (*sl.*) tell tales (of), inform (against); (*sl.*) sneak.

Pfad [pfa:t], *m.* (—s [pfa:dos], *pl. —en*) path. Comp. —finder, *m.* boy scout. —finderin, *f.* girl guide. —finder-bund, *m.* organization of boy scouts. —finderisch, *adj.* characteristic of boy scouts and girl guides. —finderium, *n.* scouting.

Pfaff—e [pfa:f], *m.* (—en, *pl. —en*) priest; cleric; (*coll.*) parson (*now usually in a contemptuous sense*). —entum, *n.* clericalism, priestly rule, priesthood; (*coll.*) priests. Comp. —en-feind, *m.* enemy of the priests. —en-gasse, *f.* the Rhine below Strassburg, flowing through a series of spiritual principalities. —en-ge-schmeiß, *n.*, —en-gezucht, *n.* priests (*contemptuously*), clerical band or gang, the cloth, (*sl.*) white ties, (*sl.*) black brigade. —en-herrschafft, *f.* clerical rule. —en-inneß, *m.* slavish adherent of the clergy. —en-kist, *f.* priestcraft. —en-platte, *f.* priest's tonsure. —en-schnitt, *m.*, —en-stich, *n.* Pope's eye, best piece in roast meat. (*coll.*) —en-wesen, *n.*, —en-wirchschafft, *f.* priests; clerical doings or machinations.

Pfaff—ig [pfa:fɪç], *adj.* priest-like; clerical; priest-ridden. (*hum.*) —lein, *n.* (little) priest. —ling, *m.* priest-ridden person.

Pfahl [pfa:l], *m.* (—s, *pl.* Pfähle [pfa:lə]) pale; stake, post; pile; prop; picket; pillory; in meinen vier Pfählen, within my own four walls, in my own house; ein — im Fleische, a thorn in the flesh; das Entrichten bon Pfählen, pile-driving. Comp. —bau, *m.* pile-work; lake-dwelling. —bauer, *m.* pile-builder; lake-dweller. —bauten, *f. pl.* lake-dwellings. —brücke, *f.* bridge built on piles. —bürger, *m.* suburban citizen; man behind the times; Philistine. —bürger-tum, *n.* Philistinism. —graben, *m.* palisaded ditch; see Simeasmission. —bede, *f.* palisade, paling. —ramme, *f.*, —rammer, *m.* pile-driver (*Naut.*). —wert, *n.* paling; pile-work; stockade, palisade; timber-work. —wurzel, *f.* tap-root (*Bot.*). —baum, *m.* paling.

Pfahl—en [pfa:lən], *v. r.* enclose with a paling; prop; tie up, train (*on stakes*); impale (*as a punishment*). —ung, *f.* impalement.

Pfalz [pfa:ls], *f.* imperial palace or castle; place of imperial jurisdiction; surrounding territory. See also under Index of Names.

Pfand [pfa:nt], *n.* (—s [pfa:ndəs], *pl.* Pfänder [pfa:ndər]) pledge; pawn; mortgage; security; deposit; guarantee, forfeit; Pfänder

[spielen, play at forfeits; was soll der tun, dem dies — gehört? what shall be done by the owner of this? zum — e setzen, pawn, mortgage; pledge (one's honour, word). — **bar**, *adj.* that can be pledged. *Comp.* — **brief**, *m.* (deed of) mortgage, mortgage bond. — **buch**, *n.* register of mortgages. — **geber**, *m.* pawnbroker, mortgagor. — **gebühr**, *f.* interest on mortgage; pledge-money. — **gläubiger**, *m.* mortgagee. — **gut**, *n.* (real) estate given in mortgage. — **haus**, *n.* pawn-office. — **herr**, *m.* — **inhaber**, *m.* pledgee, mortgagee, holder of a pawn-ticket. — **hinterlegung**, *f.* deposit. — **kontrakt**, *m.* mortgage deed or bond. — **leihen**, *n.* fee mortgaged. — **leihe**, *f.* pawnbroker's shop. — **leiher**, *m.* pawnbroker. — **lösung**, *f.* redeeming of a pledge. — **nahme**, *f.* taking of a pledge, sanction. — **objekt**, *n.* pledged article. — **recht**, *n.* lien; hypothecary law. — **rechtlich**, *adj.* hypothecary. — **schein**, *m.* pawn-ticket. — **schein**, *f.* debt on a mortgage. — **schuldner**, *m.* mortgagor. — **sicherheit**, *f.* collateral security. — **stüd**, *n.* pledge. — **urkunde**, *f.* deed of arrangement. — **verleiher**, *m.* pawnbroker. — **vertrag**, *m.* mortgage contract. — **verpfändung**, *f.* mortgage deed. — **weise**, *adv.* by pawn or mortgage.

Pfändbar ['pfentbar], *adj.* distrainable.

Pfand — **en** ['pfendan], *v.a.*; etnem eine **en**. — **en**, seize or detain s.th. from s.o.; eine **en**. — **en**, take s.th. away; take in pledge. — **er**, *m.* creditor who detains, distrainer; executor, bailiff. — **ung**, *f.* seizure, distraint, attachment, distress. *Comp.* — **er-spiel**, *n.* game of forfeits. — **ungs-befehl**, *m.* warrant of distress.

Pfann — **e** ['pfane], *f.* (*pl.* — **en**) pan; caldron, copper; socket (*Anat.*); powder-pan (*Gum.*); ingot-mould; (*coll.*) ben Feind in die — **en** hauen, chop the enemy into mince-meat. *Comp.* — **en-bedel**, *m.* saucepan-lid, lid of a pan; hammer, cap of a gun. — **en-flüder**, *m.* tinker. — **en-geib**, *n.* brewing-tax. — **en-haus**, *n.* salt-coot, salt-works. — **en-hugen**, *m.* pancake; fritter; Berliner — **en-hugen**, filled doughnut.

Pfänner ['pfenar], *m.* (— **s**, *pl.* —) proprietor of salt-works; shareholder in salt-works.

Pfarr — **e** ['pfarə], *f.* (*pl.* — **en**) pastorate, pastorate; (church) living; parsonage; vicarage; parish; (*Prov.*) erst die — **e**, dann die **Quarte**, first a living, then wiving. — **ei**, *f.* see — **e**. — **elich**, *adj.* belonging to the vicar or priest; parochial. — **er**, *m.* clergyman, parson; rector, vicar; minister; priest. — **er-tun**, *f.* parson's wife. *Comp.* — **ader**, *m.* glebe land. — **amt**, *n.* incumbency, pastorate. — **amt's-berreter**, *m.* curate. — **befestigungsrecht**, *n.* patronage. — **besirkt**, *m.* parish. — **buch**, *n.* parish register. — **frau**, *f.* parson's wife. — **gebühren**, *f.* *pl.* clergyman's fees. — **gefälle**, *n.* *pl.* revenues of a living. — **gut**, *n.* glebe land. — **haus**, *n.* parsonage; rectory, vicarage; manse; glebe house. — **herr**, *m.* see — **er**. — **kind**, *n.* parishioner. — **kirche**, *f.* parish church. — **land**, *n.* glebe land. — **schule**, *f.* parochial school. — **sprengel**, *m.* parish. — **stelle**, *f.* parsonage, (church) living, curacy. — **verleihung**, *f.* bestowal of a living. — **verwalter**, *m.* — **verweiser**, *m.* locum tenens. — **zehnte**, *m.* parochial tithe.

Pfau ['pfaʊ], *m.* (— **e**s, — **en**, *pl.* — **en**) peacock; der — **er** **kräut**, the peacock screams; der — **schlägt** **en** **Kab**, the peacock spreads out its tail. *Comp.* — **en-auge**, *n.* peacock's eye; peacock-butterfly; eyed hawk-moth (*Ent.*); spot in a peacock's tail. — **en-ei**, *n.* peashen's egg. — **en-schwefel**, *m.* peacock's tail. — **en-mebel**, *m.* fan of peacock's feathers. — **en-melöden**, *n.* — **neune**, *f.* peahen. — **haun**, *m.* peacock.

Pfeffer ['pfefer], *m.* (— **s**, *pl.* —) pepper; (*Prov.*) da liegt der **Sale** **tm** —, there's the rub; (*coll.*) **tm** — **sein**, be in a pickle; (*coll.*) wo her — **wächst**, far away from here, Jericho.

Pfeffer — **n** ['pfefern], *v.a.* pepper; season; thrash; die **Pfeffe** sind gepfeffert, the prices are exorbitant; **se** — **ten** mit **Stenen**, they peppered (them) with stones; (*coll.*) **se** — **ten** auf die **Solen**, they let fly at the hares. *Comp.* — **büchse**, *f.* pepper-caster. — **feffer**, *m.* toucan (*Orn.*). — **gurte**, *f.* (pickled) gherkin. — **horn**, *n.* peppercorn. — **hugen**, *m.* gingerbread; spice-cake. — **hummel**, *m.* cumin. (*coll.*) — **land**, *n.* Jericho. — **minz(e)**, *f.* peppermint. — **minz-schöden**, *n.* — **minz-schöden**, *n.* peppermint drop. — **muß**, *f.* gingerbread nut. — **sad**, *m.* pepper-bag; (*coll.*) grocer, shop-keeper. — **staude**, *f.* — **strauch**, *m.* pepper-plant.

Pfeifen ['pfarfan], *n.* (— **s**, *pl.* —) little pipe or whistle; **sein** — **rauchen**, enjoy one's pipe.

Pfeif — **e** ['pfarfe], *f.* (*pl.* — **en**) pipe, tube; blow-pipe; (*Quer* — **e**) fife; organ-pipe; whistle; tobacco-pipe; offene (gebedte) — **e**, open (stopped) pipe; tönenbe — **e**, sounding tube; eine — **e** stopfen, fill a pipe; nach jemand's — **e** tanzen, dance to a p.'s tune or piping; (*Prov.*) man muß sich — **en** schmeiden, mährenb man im Rohr sitzt, make hay while the sun shines. *Comp.* — **en** — **(an)günder**, *m.* pipe-light. — **en-beschlag**, *m.* mounting of a pipe. — **en-böhrer**, *m.* pipe-borer. — **en-bedel**, *m.* lid of a pipe-bowl. — **en-erbe**, *f.* pipe-clay. — **en-form**, *f.* pipe-mould. — **en-fürmig**, *adj.* tubular. — **en-geßell**, *n.* — **en-halter**, *m.* rack for pipes. — **en-löff**, *m.* bowl of a pipe. — **en-rohr**, *n.* reed (for playing on); pipe-stem. — **en-spiße**, *f.* — **en-mundstück**, *n.* mouth-piece (of a pipe). — **en-tiel**, *m.* shank or tube of a pipe. — **en-flöper**, *m.* pipe-stopper. — **en-strauch**, *m.* (white) syringa. — **en-hummel**, *m.* short pipe. — **en-ton**, *m.* pipe-clay. — **en-wert**, *n.* organ-pipes.

Pfeif — **en** ['pfarfan], *ir.r.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* **s**.) pipe; whistle; hiss; whiz; wheeze; make a whistling noise; sing, howl (*Rad.*); Mäuse um Ratten — **en**, mice and rats squeak; tanzen müssen wie jemand — **t**, have to dance to another's piping; also daher — **t** der Wind? the wind is in that quarter, eh? (*coll.*) ich will dir was — **en**! you may whistle for it! ich — **e** auf deine Ermahnungen, I do not care a straw for your fine speeches or admonitions; (*coll.*) darauf — **e** ich, I do not care; der Zugführer piffte, the guard blew his whistle. — **er**, *m.* piper, fife-player; whistler.

Pfeil ['pfaɪl], *m.* (— **s**, *pl.* — **e**) arrow, dart; bolt; shaft. — **er**, see **Pfeiler**. *Comp.* — **feber**, *f.* feather of an arrow. — **fürmig**, *adj.* arrow-shaped. — **ge'rabe**, *adj.* straight as a bolt. — **ge'schwind**, — **schnell**, *I. adj.* (as) swift as an arrow. *II. adv.* rapidly. — **regen**, *m.* shower of arrows. — **richtung**, *f.* (in the) direction of the arrow. — **schnelle**, *f.* swiftness of an arrow. — **schuß**, *m.* bowshot. — **spitze**, *f.* arrow-head.

Pfeiler ['pfaiɪl], *m.* (— **s**, *pl.* —) pillar; prop; door-post, jamb; pier. *Comp.* — **brücke**, *f.* bridge resting on piers. — **fürmig**, *adj.* pillar-shaped. — **weite**, *f.* space between two pillars.

Pfennig ['pfenɪg], *m.* (— **e**, *pl.* — **e** — **en**) — **en** — **en** the one-hundredth part of a mark; half a farthing; (*Prov.*) mer den — **nicht** **chrt**, ist beß **Interd** **nicht** **wert**, take care of the pennies and the pounds will take care of themselves. *Comp.* (**Rein**) — **ausgabe**, *f.* penny edition. — **ausser**, *m.* pinch-penny, miser. — **aussererei**, *f.* stinginess. (**Rein**) — **magazin**, *n.* penny magazine; (*coll.*) penny-dreadful; cheap journal. — **weise**, *adv.* by pennyworths, in small doles or dribbles.

Pferd ['fɛrɔ], *m.* (— **e**s, *pl.* — **e**) fold, pen. — **en**, *v.a.* pen, fold; pack closely, cram. *Comp.* — **hütte**, *f.* — **larren**, *m.* shepherd's hut or cot. — **lager**, *n.* sheepfold. — **schlag**, *m.* sheepfolding.

Pferd ['fɛrɔ], *n.* (— **e**s ['fɛrɔs], *pl.* — **e**)

horse; vaulting-horse; das — uibert, the horse neighs; zu — e sitzen, be on horseback; zu — el to horse! vom — e auf den Esel kommen, come down in the world; das — beim Eschmanz aufstumen, das — hinten Mägen spannen, put the cart before the horse; ich auf's hohe — setzen, get on one's high horse; (Prov.) einem willigen — e muß man nicht die Ehoren geben, never spur a willing horse. — den, n. pony. — ig [-dix], adj. (in compounds often =) horse-power; ein 50 — iger Motor, a 50 H.P. engine. Comp. — e arbeit, f. horse-labour; drudgery. — e arzt, m. veterinary surgeon. — e ausfuhr-verbot, n. law prohibiting the export of horses. — e ausstellung, f. horse show. — e bahn, f. (horse) tramway. — e bänbiger, m. horse-breaker. — e behang, m. harness, trappings. — e beschlag, m. horseshoeing; horseshoes. — e beftand, m. effective force of horses or cavalry. — e brems, f. horse-fly. — e bede, f. horse-rug, saddle-blanket. — e fleisch, n. horseflesh. — e fuß, m. horse's foot; club-foot; (fig.) cloven foot. — e futter, n. fodder, provender. — e getirr, n. harness. — e ge-trappel, n. tramping of horses. — e gurt, m. horse-girth. — e händler, m. horse-dealer. — e huf, m. horse's hoof. — e junge, m. stable-boy. — e kredit, m. ostler, groom. — e pappel, f. paddock. — e kraft, f. horse-power; Maschine von 20 — ekräften, 20 horse-power machine; tubierte, nominelle — e kraft, indicated, nominal horse-power. — e frippe, f. manger. — e fumm(met), n. horse-collar. — e fundige(r), m. good judge of horses; hippologist. — e länge, f.; um 2 — e längen, by 2 lengths. — e mäfig, adj. horse-like, excessive. — e milch, f. mare's milk. — e pisse, f. horse-ball; (pl.) horse-droppings. — e reum-bahn, f. race-course. — e reumen, n. horse-race; horse-racing. — e show, f. horse show. — e schmanz, m. — e schweif, m. horse's tail. — e schwanne, f. horse-pond. — e fude, f. murrain. — e stall, m. stable. — e stärke, f. horse-power. — e stiegel, m. curry-comb. — e trante, f. horse-pond, watering-place. — e (transport)wagen, m. horse-box (on a steamboat or railway). — e werftein, m. keeper of livery stables. (coll.) — e werftein, m. horse sense. — e wölfe, m. relay of horses. — e zucht, f. breeding of horses.

Ретте ['pɛtə], f. (pl. — n) purlin(e), templet (Arch.).

Ретт [pɛɪt], Реттст [pɛɪtst]; Ретт [pɛɪt]. 1st (& 3rd) & 2nd pers. sing. imperf. indic. & 1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. subj. of pfeifen.

Ретт [pɛɪt], m. (— es, pl. — e) whistle; whiff; moment; mere nothing, trifle; trick; etnem — tun, give a whistle; etnem auf den — geborden, come at a p.'s call; den — perstehen, know the tricks of the trade, be a knowing fellow; fette — el no nonsense! — ig, adj. sly, artful, cunning, crafty. — igett, f. artfulness, craftiness. (coll.) — itus, m. (— itus, pl. — itusse) clever fellow, sly dog, artful dodger.

Реттеринг ['pɛɪtərɪŋ], m. (— s, pl. — e) kind of mushroom; chanterelle; trifle; fetten — bert, not worth a rap or a straw.

Реттгетт — en ['pɛɪtstən], n. (— ens, pl. — en) & pl. indec. Whitsuntide, Pentecost; — en berleben, spend Whitsuntide. — lich, adj. Pentecostal; Whitsun-. Comp. — aeben, m. eve of Whitsuntide. — baum, m. young birch-tree (see Räte). — ferien, pl. Whitsun holidays, Whitsuntide recess (Part.). — fest, n. see — en. — montag, m. Whit-Monday. — oß, m. ox deoked out and led through the streets at Whitsuntide; gepußt wie ein — oß, as gaudy as a peacock, dressed up to the nines. — rose, f. peony. — sonntag, m. Whit-Sunday. — tage, m. pl. Whitsun holidays. — woche, f. Whitsunweek.

Реттш [pɛɪtʃ], m. (— s, pl. — e) & f. (pl. — e); — e, Реттше ['pɛɪtʃə], f. (pl. — en) peach.

Comp. — braunwein, m. persico. — blüten (-farbig), adj. peach-(blossom-)coloured. — tern, m. peach-stone.

Рлаг [pɛɪk:k], (obs. & Poet.) 1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. of pflügen.

Рланзбар ['pɛɪlantsbɑːr], adj. plantable.

Рланз — den ['pɛɪlantsən], n. (— dens, pl. — den) little plant, seedling; (coll.) ein nettes — den, a pretty article. — ling, m. young plant, seedling.

Рланз — e ['pɛɪlantsə], f. (pl. — en) plant; seedling; (coll.) du bist mitr eine saubere — e! you're a nice person, indeed! — lich, adj. vegetable. Comp. — eisen, n. dibble, setting-iron. — enanatomie, f. phytotomy. — en-art, f. species of plants. — en-beet, n. bed (of plants).

— en-beschreibung, f. description of plants. — en-bildung, f. organization of plants. — en-buch, n. herbal; flora. — en-butter, f. vegetable butter. — en-chemie, f. chemistry of plants.

— en-biit, f. vegetable diet. — en-crbe, f. vegetable mould. — en-esser, m. vegetarian. — en-exemplare, n. pl. botanical specimens. — en-familie, f. family of plants. — en-farbe, f. vegetable dye. — en-faser, f. vegetable fibre. — en-forscher, m. botanist (esp. an expert).

— en-fressen, adj. graminivorous, herbivorous. — en-garten, m. botanical garden. — en-gattung, f. genus of plants. — en-geographie, f. geographical distribution of plants. — en-gift, n. vegetable poison. — en-haus, n. greenhouse, conservatory. — en-keim, m. germ of a plant; (pl.) embryo; Entwicklung des — enkeims, germination. — en-kenner, m. botanist. — en-keunius, f. — en-kunde, f. botany. — en-kost, f. vegetable diet. — en-leben, n. vegetable life, vegetation; ein — enleben führen, vegetate.

— en-lehre, f. botany; book on botany. — en-physiologie, f. physiology of plants. — en-presse, f. botanist's press. — en-reich, I. n. vegetable kingdom. II. adj. rich in plants. — en-reste, m. pl. fossil (remains of) plants. — en-saft, m. sap. — en-sammeln, n. gathering of plants, botanizing, herborization. — en-sammler, m. collector of plants, herbalist. — en-sammlung, f. herbarium. — en-säure, f. vegetable acid. — en-schleim, m. mucilage. — en-steder, m. dibble. — en-stengel, m. stalk or stem of a plant. — en-stoff, m. vegetable matter; (pl.) vegetable remains. — en-stoffwechsel, m. vegetable metabolism (the chemical and other changes which go on during life).

— en-symbolist, f. symbolic meaning of plants. — en-system, n. classification of plants, botanical system. — en-systematist, f. systematist botany. — en-tier, n. zoophyte. — en-wachstum, n. vegetation, growth of plants. — en-welt, f. vegetable kingdom or world. — en-welt, — emwelt des Hochgebirges (Meeres), alpine (marine) flora. — en-wuchs, m. vegetation. — en-zelle, f. vegetable cell. — en-zergeleberung, f. anatomy of plants. — en-zucht, f. cultivation of plants, nursery. — en-züchter, m. cultivator of plants, nurseryman. — en-garten, m. nursery (for plants). — en-gärtner, m. nurseryman. — en-reis, m. scion. — en-säule, f. — stätte, f. nursery; seminary, training-college. — en-wetter, n., — zeit, f. time or season for planting.

Рланз — en ['pɛɪlantsən], s.a. plant, set or lay out; plant (guns). — er, m. planter; owner of a plantation; settler, colonist; dibble. — ung, f. planting; plant; plantation; settlement, colony.

Рлаfter ['pɛɪlɑːstər], n. (— s, pl. — e) plaster; pavement; beauty-patch; (fig.) salve, compensation; ungelegtes —, tessellated pavement; unregelmäßiges —, pebble or rubble pavement; englißtes —, court-plaster; das — treten, loaf about; (coll.) (in) London ist ein teures —, London is an expensive place; das — aufreiben, take up the pavement. — er, m. paviour, paver. — ung, f. plastering; paving.

Comp. —einfassung, *f.* border of a pavement. —geld, *n.* road rates; pavage. —lasten, *m.* plaster-case; (*sl.*) surgeon, sawbones. —ramme, *f.* paving-beetle. —treter, *m.* paviour. —stein, *m.* paving-stone. —treter, *m.* loafer, idler, lounge. —treter, *f.* loafing, idling. —ziegel, *m.* paving-tile. —zoll, *m.* excise, cotrol.

Plästerchen ['plæstərçən], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) patch (for the face); Schönheits—, beauty-patch.

Plaster —n ['plæstərən], *v.a.* put a plaster on; plaster; pave; (*Prov.*) der Weg zur Hölle ist mit guten Vorfüßen ge—t, the way to hell is paved with good intentions.

Pläume ['pläʊmə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) plum; gebürte —n, dried prunes; geschmorte —n, stewed prunes. *Comp.* —n-tern, *m.* plum-stone. —n-mus, *n.* stewed plums; plum jam. —n-wick, *adj.* soft as a plum; without backbone (*of politics, etc.*).

Pflege ['plē:ɡə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) care; rearing, bringing up; fostering; nursing; cultivation; encouragement (*of arts, etc.*); superintendence; administration; guardianship; Kranken—, sick-nursing; in die —geben, put out to nurse; 'of babies' put out to board (bei, with); in (eine) —nehmen, take charge of. *Comp.* —amt, *n.* guardianship; office of a district-inspector. —bedürftig, *adj.* needing care. —befohlen, *adj.* committed to the care of; ber, bte —befohlene, charge. —eltern, *pl.* foster-parents. —kind, *n.* foster-child, ward. —los, *adj.* neglected. —mutter, *f.* foster-mother; nurse. —sohn, *m.* foster-son. —töchter, *f.* foster-daughter. —vater, *m.* foster-father.

Pflegen —en ['plē:ɡən], *reg. & i.v.* I. a. (pflegte, gepflegt) (*aux. h.*) (*Gen. & Acc.*) tend, nurse, foster, take care of; er —te seines Vaters, he performed the duties of his office; (B.) —e meines Vaters, take care of your father; —e betten kranken Vaters, nurse your invalid father; etnen hegen und —en, cherish and love a p.; Freundschaft mit jemandem —en, cultivate a p.'s friendship; er —te seinen Geth (*or, now more rarely, seines Leibes*), he lived well, he pampered himself; do, go in for, undertake, carry on (*often with old Gen. and the old strong imperf. and p.p.* pflog, gepflogen); wir pflogen Wats miteinander, we took counsel together; sie pflegten der Ruhe, they rested, they took rest, they took their ease; der Liebe —en, enjoy the pleasures of love; Umgang mit einem —en, have intercourse or be on terms of intimacy with s.o.; associate with a p.; gepflogene Unterhandlungen, negotiations conducted. II. r.; (sich) —en, take care of o.s. III. n. (pflegte, gepflegt) use to, be accustomed to or in the habit of, be given to; er —te zu sagen, he used to say, he would say; er —t mette Spaziergänge zu machen, he is in the habit of taking long walks, he usually goes for long walks; er —te der Erste zu sein, he usually was or used to be the first. (*In careless speaking and writing —en is frequently accompanied by such (pleonastic) adverbs as oft, häufig, gewöhnlich*); er —te gewöhnlich zu sagen, he would usually say; so —t es häufig zu gehen, such is generally the case, that's the way of the world. —et, *m.* —er, *f.* fosterer; nurse; benefactor; guardian. —ling ['plē:klɪŋ], *m.* see Pflegekind. —schaft, *f.* guardianship; trust.

Pflicht ['plɪçt], *f.* (*pl.* —en) duty; allegiance; obligation; (*obs.*) tax; oath of fealty; etnen in —nehmen, bind a p. by oath; in —stehen, be bound by oath, be subject to; es filr seine —halten, think it one's duty (to); etnem etwas zur —machen, urge a thing on a p.; etnen zu seiner —anhalten, compel a p. to do his duty; in eines Herrn —stehen, be the servant of a lord; —und Schuldigkei, bounden duty. *Comp.* —anler, *m.* sheet- or main anchor. —eifer, *m.* zeal. —en-lehre, *f.* ethics, doctrine of morals. —en-streit, *m.* conflict of duties. —erfüllung,

f. performance of a duty. —exemplare, *n.pl.* presentation copies (*to be supplied to the authorities*). —gefühl, *n.* sense of duty. —gemäß, *adj.* conformable to duty, due; loyal, conscientious; as in duty bound. —gesetz, *n.* moral law. —leistung, *f.* performance of duty; oath of allegiance. —mäßig, *adj.* dutiful. —schuldig, *adj.* bound in duty. —teif, *m.* legitimate portion; etnen auf das —tell setzen, give a p. just what is due and no more, i.e. the very least possible. —treu, *adj.* devoted to duty. —treue, *f.* fealty; faithfulness to duty. —vergeffen, *adj.* disloyal, undutiful, unfaithful, false; perjured. —vergeffenheit, *f.* dereliction of duty; disloyalty, falsity. —verletzung, *f.* violation of duty. —verschmähen, *f.* neglect of duty. —vorlesung, *f.* prescribed lecture at which attendance is compulsory. —wibrig, *adj.* contrary to duty; undutiful, disloyal; —wibrig handeln, act counter to one's duty.

Plod ['plɔk], *m.* (—s, *pl.* Plöcke ['plɔkə]) tent-peg; wooden pin, peg, nail; plug.

Plöcken ['plɔkən], *v.a.* fasten with pegs; peg. **Plug** ['plʊ:k], **Plüge** ['plʊ:ɡə], 1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. & 1st (& 3rd) pers. imperf. subj. of pflegen.

Plücken ['plʊ:kən], *v.a.* pluck, gather, cull; pluck (*birds, etc.*); (*coll.*) ich habe ein Sträu—chen (Stündchen) mit ihm zu —, I have a crow to pluck with him.

Plug ['plʊ:k], *m.* (—s) ['plʊ:k, 'plʊ:ɡəs], *pl.* Plüge ['plʊ:ɡə] plough; Rand unter dem —, arable land. *Comp.* —baum, *m.* —balken, *m.* plough-beam. —bicke, *m.* socage. —eisen, *n.* coulter. —land, *n.* arable land. —schar, *f.* ploughshare. —sterz, *m.* —sterze, *f.* plough-handle. —stränge, *f.pl.* plough-traces. —treiber, *m.* ploughboy.

Plüßbar ['plʊ:kba:r], *adj.* arable, ploughable. **Plüß** —en ['plʊ:ɡən], *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) plough; till; groove; mit fremdem Salz —en, plough with another man's heifer; den Sand —en, plough the sands, beat the air; halb —en, half-plough; zum erstenmal —en, break up. —er, *m.* ploughman.

Pfort —en ['pfɔrtən], *n.* (—ens, *pl.* —en) little door; wicket-gate. —ner, *m.* porter, doorkeeper; turnkey; pylorus (*Anat.*). —nerin, *f.* female doorkeeper.

Pfort —e ['pfɔrtə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) gate, door; port-hole; die Höhe or Ottomantische —e, the Sublime Porte. *Comp.* —ader, *f.* portal vein. —en-bedeck, *m.* —lute, *f.* port-lid, dead-light. —en-ring, *m.* port-ring.

Pfoste ['pfɔstə], *f.* (*pl.* —n), —n, *m.* (—ns, *pl.* —n) post; pale, stake; jamb (*of doors*); main-piece (*of rudders*).

Pfote ['pfɔtə], *f.* (*pl.* —n), (*dim.* Pfötchen ['pfɔtçən], *n.*) paw; scrawling handwriting; gib Pfötchen! give your paw!

Pfriem ['pfri:m], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e), —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en), —en, *m.* (—ns, *pl.* —en) punchion, punch; awl; bodkin; German broom (*Bot.*). —en, *v.a.* punch, bore. *Comp.* —en-förmig, *adj.* awl-shaped.

Pfropf ['pfɒp], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e, Pfropfe ['pfɒpfe]), —en, *m.* (—ns, *pl.* —en) stopper, cork; bung, plug; wad, wadding; tampion (*Artill.*). —en, *v.a.* cram, stuff or thrust into; cork; plug; graft. *Comp.* —en-geld, *n.* cork-age. (*coll.*) —en-voll (*usually dial.* brappen-voll), *adj.* full to overflowing, packed with people. (—en-)zieher, *m.* corkscrew. —messer, *n.* grafting-knife. —reis, *n.* graft, scion, shoot, slip. —walt, *m.* graft-slit.

Pfropfung ['pfɒpfʊŋ], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) recently grafted tree; shoot for grafting.

Pfriend —s ['pfri:ndə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) benefice, living; prebend; place (*in a hospital, etc.*); sinecure. —ner, *m.* beneficiary; prebendary; incumbent, beneficed clergyman. *Comp.* —en-befehungs-recht, *n.* advowson. —en-buch, *n.*

pl. —ci [—itsi:] chief (*official*) physician of a town or district. —fch, *adj.* physical (*opp. to psychic* (*adj.*)).

Ψhytognom [ˈpsɪtɒɡnɒm], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) physiognomist. —te, *f.* physiognomy. —fch, *adj.* physiognomic.

Ψhytocrat [ˈpsɪtɒkrət], *adj.* physiocratic.

Ψhytolog(e) [ˈpsɪtɒlɔːk, —lɔːgə], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) physiologist. —te, *f.* physiology. —fch, *adj.* physiological.

Ψian —tu [ˈpsɪaːniːnoː], *n.* (—mōs, *pl.* —mōs) cottage piano, upright piano, cabinet piano. —ift, *m.*, —iftin, *f.* pianist, piano player. —v [ˈpsɪaːnoː], *i. adv.* piano, gently. II. *n.*, —v forte, *n.* pianoforte. —vfa, *n.* pianola. *Comp.* —vseffel, *m.* piano-stool, music-stool.

Ψid —cl [ˈpsɪdɔːl], *m.* (—els, *pl.* —el) slobbering-bib, feeder. —el, *f.* tippling. (*sl.*) —elst, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) tittle, tope. —en, *v. a.* pitch, smear with pitch. (*sl.*) —let, *m.* tippler, toper.

Ψid [ˈpɪk], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) picking; prick; (*dial.*) secret grudge. —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) pickaxe, pick. —en, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) peck, pick. *Comp.* —(e)nid, *n.* (—e)nid, *pl.* (—e)nid & —(e)nid's picnic. —hammer, *m.* pickaxe, poll-hammer.

Ψidel [ˈpɪkəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) pimple; pickaxe, ice-axe. —ig, *adj.* pimply, pimped, blotched.

Ψidelüte [ˈpɪkələstə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) piccolo, octave-flute.

Ψidelhauße [ˈpɪkələhaʊsə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) spiked helmet.

Ψidelferring [ˈpɪkələfɛrɪŋ], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) pickled herring; Jack Pudding, merry-andrew, clown, buffoon.

Ψiedestal [ˈpɪedestɑːl], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) pedestal, base.

Ψief [ˈpɪk], *f.* run (*Naut.*); topping-lift; peak (*Naut.*).

Ψieten [ˈpɪkən], *v. n.* (*dial.*) prick.

Ψieps (s) [ˈpɪp(s)], *int.* chirp! tweet! peep! (*coll.*)

midt —agen, not to utter a word, be mum. (*sl.*) —e, *adj.*: daß iſt mir gamt —e, that's all the same to me, I do not care. —(f)en, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) peep, chirp, oheep, squeak. —(f)ig, *adj.* crying, piping; (*coll.*) weakly, ailing, poorly. *Comp.* (*coll.*) —maß, *m.*, —vügel, *m.* dicky-bird.

Ψifaden [ˈpɪzakən], *v. a.* (*sl.*) worry, torment a p.

Ψiet —at [ˈpɪetət], *f.* piety, reverence. —ift, *m.* pietist. —iret, *f.* false devotion. —iftid, *adj.* pietistic; sanctimonious. *Comp.* —iftloß, *adj.* irreverent. —iftvüll, *adj.* reverent.

Ψif [ˈpɪk], *i. m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) pique; rancour, grudge; (*coll.*) auf einen einen — (or eine —e) haben, have a spite against s.o., bear s.o. a grudge. II. *n.* spade (*at cards*). —ant, *adj.* piquant, biting, poignant; (*coll.*) raucy; highly seasoned, highly flavoured, hot, spicy; —ante Vorleſe, appetizer; daß —ante, piquancy, pungency. —antie, *f.* spicy remark or story. —e, *f.* rancour. —lett, *n.* (—ett(e)s, *pl.* —ette) picket (*Mil.*); piquet (*Cards*). —ieren, *v. i. a.* rique, nettle, annoy; transplant. II. *r.* pique o.s. (auf eine S. upon a th.); make it a point (of honour) to do a th., set one's mind on doing a th. —iert, *p. p.* & *adj.* offended. *Comp.* —aß, *n.* ace of spades. (*coll.*) —fein, *adj.* extremely elegant, dainty.

Ψit —e [ˈpɪkə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) pike; von der —e auf bimen, rise from the ranks. —en, *v. a.*, —fen, *v. a.* prick. —enier [ˈpɪkəniːr], *m.* pikeman. *Comp.* —eisen, *n.* iron point of a pike. —en-träger, *m.* pikeman.

Ψitte [ˈpɪkə], *m.* (—s) quilting; cotton fabric.

Ψittolo [ˈpɪkolo], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) boy waiter. *Comp.* —üte, *f.* piscolo.

Ψittridure [ˈpɪkriːnɔːrə], *f.* picro acid.

Ψitger [ˈpɪgər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —en), —in, *f.* pilgrim. —n, *v. n.* (*aux. h.* & *i.*) go on or make a pilgrimage; wander. —fchaff, *f.* pilgrimage. *Comp.*

—fahrt, *f.* pilgrimage. —ſchar, *f.* troop of pilgrims. —taſche, *f.* pilgrim's scrip.

Ψitgrim [ˈpɪlɡrɪm], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) see Ψilger.

Ψille [ˈpɪlə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) pill; etne bittere — verſüßen, sugar a pill. *Comp.* —n-breher, *m.* scarabæus (*Ent.*); (*coll.*) apothecary.

Ψilot [ˈpɪlɔːt], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) pilot.

Ψilz [ˈpɪltz], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) mushroom; fungus; upstart; in tie —e gehen, go mushroom-gathering; (*coll.*) run away, disappear. —haft, *adj.*, —ig, *adj.* fungous, mushroom-like. *Comp.* —artig, *adj.* see —haft.

Ψiment [ˈpɪmɛnt], *n.* (—e)s, *pl.* —e) allspice, Jamaica pepper.

Ψimpelci [ˈpɪmpɛlɔːr], *f.* complaining; effeminacy.

Ψimpel —ig [ˈpɪmpɛlɪç], *adj.* effeminate; sickly; complaining. —n, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) whine, complain (*of every slight change of the weather*); be sickly. *Comp.* (*coll.*) —frit, *m.*, —ſieſe, *f.* delicate, sickly person.

Ψimper —nuß [ˈpɪmpɛrnuːs], *f.* (*pl.* —niffe [—nrs]) bladder-nut.

Ψinatotſch [ˈpɪnakɔːtɛk], *f.* (*pl.* —en) pinacotheca, picture-gallery (*esp. those at Munich*).

Ψinaſſe [ˈpɪnaſe], *f.* (*pl.* —n) pinnace.

Ψinguin [ˈpɪŋɡɪn], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) penguin.

Ψinic [ˈpɪniːk], *f.* (*pl.* —n) stone-pine. *Comp.* —n-fern, *m.*, —n-muß, *n.* pine-kernel. —n-zapfen, *m.* pine-cone.

Ψiute [ˈpɪnke], *f.* (*pl.* —n) vessel with high stern, pink; (*sl.*) money.

Ψinteln [ˈpɪnkɛln], *v. n.* (*coll.*) make water.

Ψinten [ˈpɪnkən], *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) hammer on an anvil.

Ψintepan! [ˈpɪnkɛpank], *int.* cling! clang!

Ψinne [ˈpɪno], *f.* (*pl.* —n) peg, tack; pivot; tiller; centre-pin (*compass*). —n, *v. a.* fasten with pegs or tacks.

Ψiſcher [ˈpɪnʃər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) fox-terrier, English terrier.

Ψiſel [ˈpɪnzɛl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) paint-brush; hair-pencil; style (*in art*); junger (*Einfaß*) —, young simpleton, duffer, dunce. —ei, *f.* daubing; stupidity. —er, *m.*, —ſiſler, *m.* dauber. —haft, *adj.*, —ig, *adj.* silly, stupid. —n, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) handle the brush; touch (*with a brush*); paint; daub; play the fool. *Comp.* —ſchabung, *f.* method of handling the brush or pencil, touch. —ſief, *m.* paint-brush handle, hair-pencil holder. —ſtrich, *m.* stroke of the brush, touch or dash of the pencil.

Ψionier [ˈpɪoːniːr], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) (*fig.*) pioneer; engineer (*Mil.*); die —e, the sappers and miners (*Mil.*). *Comp.* —gerät, *n.* pioneer's tools.

Ψive [ˈpɪpə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) butt, large cask; (*sl.*) daß iſt mir gamt —, that is all the same to me, I do not care a rap about it.

Ψips [ˈpɪps], *m.* (—(f)s) pip (*in fowls*).

Ψirat [ˈpɪrat], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) pirate. —entium, *n.*, —e, *f.* piracy.

Ψirol [ˈpɪroːl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) golden oriole (*Orn.*).

Ψirouette [ˈpɪruːetə], *f.* (*pl.* —n); etne —ſchlagen, pirouette.

Ψirſch [ˈpɪrʃ], *f.* hunting, deer-stalking. —en (Ψirſchen), *v. a.* stalk deer, hunt. —er, *m.* deer-stalker, hunter. *Comp.* —fahrt, *f.* stalking expedition, hunt. —gewand, *n.* hunting-suit.

Ψiſang [ˈpɪsaŋ], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) banana, plantain (tree).

Ψiſtern [ˈpɪspɛrn], *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) whisper.

Ψiſſe [ˈpɪsə], *f.* urine. —n, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) urinate.

Ψiſtaſie [ˈpɪstɑːſiə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) pistachio-nut; pistachio-tree.

Ψiſtil [ˈpɪstɪl], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) pistol (*Bot.*); pestle.

Ψiſtot —e [ˈpɪstɔːtə], *f.* (*pl.* —en), Ψiſtöl, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) pistol; wie aus der —e geſchoſſen, all of a sudden, abruptly; etne Doppel —e, a

double-barrelled pistol; *acknerte* — *e*, pistol at safety; *etnem* *bit* — *e* auf *be* Brust *setzen*, force a person by threats. *Comp.* — *en-buelt*, *n.* duel with pistols. — *en-griff*, *m.* handle, butt-end of a pistol. — *en-fußsch-rotte*, *f.* (in, within) pistol-shot. — *en-füße*, *m.* pistol-shot. — *en-tafel*, *f.* holster.

• **Pistole** [*pis to:lə*], *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) *pistole* (*gold coin*).

• **Piston** [*pis tʊ*], *n.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *s*) *piston*; *cornet-a-piston*. *Comp.* — **Bläser**, *m.* player on the cornet-a-piston.

• **Pfadauf** [*pfɪ tʏnas*], *adj.* (*coll.*) *wet all through, wet to the skin*.

• **Piktorell** [*pitʊ rɛsk*], *adj.* *picturesque*.

• **Plat** [*plak*], *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *e*), *en. m.* (— *en*, *pl.* — *en*) *patch, piece; blot, stain.* — *en, v.a.* *patch; stick, post up; placard; flatten by beating, stamping*.

• **Plat-en** [*plakən*], *v.a. & r.* *see* **Plagen**. — *er, m.* *vexer; oppressor.* — *er-ſt, f.* *vexation; toil; drudgery; extortion, oppression.*

• **Pladdern** [*pladərən*], *v.n.* (*dial.*) *pour down, rain heavily*.

• **Pläd-ſieren** [*plɛˈdiːrən*], *v.n.* *plead (a cause).* — *ſover* [*plɛdoˈsiːr*], *n.* (— *ſover, pl.* — *ſover*) *speech for the prosecution or defence*.

• **Plag-e** [*plagaː*], *f.* (*pl* — *en*) *plague, torment; vexation; misery; trouble; calamity; nuisance; annoyance, bother.* (*Prov.*) *jeder Tag hat ſeine —*, sufficient for the day is the evil thereof; *durch — en bewegen zu*, worry into (*doing, etc.*); *durch — en einen um etwas bringen*, worry s.o. out of a th. — *en, v. i.* *a. plague, torment; vex, annoy; scourge; worry, harass.* II. *r.* *toil and toil, drudge, be troubled; ſich — en mit*, take trouble about; *geplagt werden* *bon*, be afflicted with (*a disease*). — *er, m.* *vexer, tormentor.* *Comp.* — (*e*)-*griff*, *m.* *evil or mischievous spirit; tormentor; fury.*

• **Plagge** [*plagaː*], *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) (*dial.*) *sod (of turf).* — *n, v.a.* *cut sods, take up turf.*

• **Plagi-a-r** [*plagiˈa:r*], *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *re*) *plagiarist.* — *t, n.* (— *ſes, pl.* — *te*) *plagiarism; ein — t begehnen*, plagiarize. — *tor, m.* (— *tor-s, pl.* — *tores*) *plagiarist.*

• **Plaid** [*ple:t*], *n.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *s*) *plaid, travelling-rug.* *Comp.* — **Hülle**, *f.* — **rolle**, *f.* *hold-all*. — **madel**, *f.* *safety-pin.* — **riemen**, *m.* *rug-strap.*

• **Plafätieren** [*plɛˈdiːrən*], *v.n.* *see* **Plafätieren**.

• **Plafat** [*plakˈat*], *n.* (— *e*, *pl.* — *e*) *bill, placard; poster; hier dürfen keine — angeheft werden*, stick no bills. — **ſterren**, *v.a.* *post (bills).* — **ſte-rung**, *f.* *bill-posting.* *Comp.* — **aufſteher**, *m.* *bill-sticker.* — **aufſtag**, *m.* *bill-posting.* — **farbe**, *f.* *ink for placards.* — **ſunft**, *f.* *art of designing posters.* — **maleret**, *f.* *poster-painting.* — **fäule**, *f.* *advertising pillar.* — **ſchrift**, *f.* *poster-type.* — **träger**, *m.* *sandwich-man.* — **wirkung**, *f.* *striking or monumental effect of posters or pictures.*

• **Plan** [*plan*], *I. adj.* *plane; plain; simple; level; horizontal.* II. *m.* (— *e*, *pl.* — *e*, *ſt*) [*plɛːnə*] *plain; arena; battle-field; clearing (in a wood); der grüne —*, the green plain or field, meadow. — **heit**, *f.* *plainness; level surface.* — **meſſer**, *f.* *planimetry.* *Comp.* — **brechſtaſt**, *f.* *surface-lathe.* — **ſamm-mer**, *m.* *planishing-hammer.* — **ſenker**, *adj.* *plano-convex.* — **ſtegend**, *adj.* *non-curling (Phot.).* — **roſt** [*roːst*], *m.* *horizontal grate.* — **ſpiegel**, *m.* *plane mirror.* — **über-gang**, *m.* *level crossing.*

• **Plan** [*plan*], *m.* (— *e*, *pl.* — *e*) **Pläne** [*plɛːnə*] *ground-plan (Arch.); map; plot, plane, design, project; tief durchdacht* —, carefully thought-out scheme; *gedruckt* —, prospectus; *entgegen-gelichte Pläne*, cross-purposes; **Pläne ſchreiben**, make plans. *Comp.* — **gemäß**, *adj.* *according to a fixed plan.* — **los**, *adj.* *without a fixed plan, planless, purposeless, desultory.* — **ſieſſigſt**, *f.* *want of design or purpose, desultoriness.* — **macher**, *m.* **Planſchmich**, *m.*

planner, schemer. —*māßig*, *adj.* according to plan, to scale; regular (*member of staff*). —*ſchießen*, *n.* firing by surveyed map. —*voll*, *adj.* planned, systematic, concerted. —*Wirtſchaft*, *f.* systematized economy. —*zeichnen*, *n.* plan-drawing; plotting; field-sketching. —*zeichner*, *m.* designer.

Plan ['plana:] *f.* awning, tilt (*of a cart*). —*Comp.* —*wagen*, *m.* tilt-cart.

Planen ['plana:n], *v.a.* plan, project; plot; work out.

Planet ['plai:nɛt], *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) planet. —*arid*, *adj.* planetary. —*arium*, *n.* orrery; modern optio reproduction of starry sky. —*Comp.* —*enbahn*, *f.* orbit of a planet. —*en faß*, *n.* planetary aspect (*Astrol.*). —*en ſystem*, *n.* planetary system.

Planier —*en* ['plai:nirən], *v.a.* level, plane; size (*paper*). —*ung*, *f.* levelling. *Comp.* —*amböſſ*, *m.* planishing-*anvil*. —*hammer*, *m.* planishing-hammer. —*preſſe*, *f.* size-press. —*waſſer*, *n.* size; glue-water.

Plank —*e* ['plangk], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) plank, (thick) board. —*en*, *pl.* plank. *Comp.* —*enwert*, *m.* plank sheathing.

Plänkelt ['plenkɛ'lar], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) skirmishing. **Plänkeln** ['plenkɛ'ln], *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) skirmish. —*ler*, *m.* skirmisher, scout.

Plankſch —*en* ['plankʃən], *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) (*coll.*) splash, paddle. —*erei*, *f.* splashing.

Plappert —*e* ['plapɛ'rɛ], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) babbling, prattle. —*er*, *m.* blab; gossip. —*haft*, *adj.* talkative, babbling. —*ig*, *adj.* garrulity. —*n*, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) babble, chatter off. *Comp.* —*ſtelle*, *f.* —*maul*, *n.* —*mäulchen*, *n.* —*ſtelle*, *f.* babbler, chatterbox, gossip.

Plärrern ['plɛrən], *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) blubber; bawl; sing badly.

Plastik —*it* ['plastik], *f.* plastic art. —*iter*, *m.* sculptor. —*it*, *n.* —*itina*, *f.* plasticine. —*ig*, *adj.* plastic, formative; —*igde Sanblatte*, relief map.

Platane ['pla:ta:nə], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) plane-tree.

Platin ['platin], 'plati:n], *n.* (—*s*) platinum. —*ieren*, *v.a.* cover, combine or coat with platinum. *Comp.* —*chlorid*, *n.* platonic chloride. —*draht*, *m.* platinum wire. —*haltig*, *adj.* platiniferous. —*Verbindung*, *f.* platinum compound.

Platon —*iter* ['pla:to:nikɛr], *m.* (—*iters*, *pl.* —*iter*) Platonist. —*ig*, *adj.* Platonie.

Platsch ['platʃ], *int.* splash! —*en*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) splash; (*aux. f.*) fall plump. *Comp.* —*naß*, *adj.* sopping wet, drenched.

Platschern ['pletʃɛrn], *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) splash, dabble; ripple, murmur.

Platt ['plat], *i. adj.* flat, plain, level; flat, dull; low, vulgar; plain, downright; low (*of a dialect*). —*es Land*, flat or open country; —*es Geſicht*, flat face; —*es Geſchze*, low or vulgar jokes; —*es Benehmen*, boorish manners; —*er Widerſpruch*, downright or flat contradiction; *haß* —*e Gegenteil*, quite the contrary; *ich ſagte* *es* ihm —*heraus*, I told it him straight out; —*er Wahrheit*, plain, naked truth; —*es Geſpräch*, dull discourse; —*abſchlagen*, give a flat refusal; —*auf der Erde liegen*, lie flat on the ground; —*ſchlagen*, flatten; (*sl.*) *ich war ganz* —, I was quite taken aback. II. *n.* Low German, North-German dialect(s). —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) plate; dish; tray; salver; bald head; tonsure; clearing in a wood; plate, sheet (*of metal*); slab; plinth (*Arch.*); stereotype-plate; disk, record (*Mus.*); plate (*Phot.*); small plateau; smooth slope of rock, sand-bank; leaf (*of a table*); in —*en brechen*, flake off. —*heit*, *f.* flatness; levelness; triviality, insipidity; trite expression; (*pl.*) platitudes. —*ieren*, *v.a.* plate; mit Silber —*tern*, silver-plated. —*iter*, *m.* plater. *Comp.* —*boot*, *n.* flat-bottomed boat, barge. —*deutsch*, *adj. & n.* Low-German, the North-German dialects. —*en-abstrid*, *m.* ster-

eotyped proof. —**en-brud**, *m.* stereotyping, stereotypography. —**en-förmig**, *adj.* plate-shaped; lamelliform. —**en-gickert**, *f.* stereotyping-casting (*Typ.*); plate-moulding (*Metal.*); manufacturing of glass-plates; coating with sensitive film. —**en-håller**, *m.* plate-holder (*Phot.*). —**en-kamera**, *f.* camera for plates. —**en-kupfer**, *n.* sheet-copper. —**en-pangserung**, *f.* —**en-rüstung**, *f.* plate-armour. —**en-schläger**, *m.* plate-maker. —**en-drift**, *f.*; **mit** —**en-drift** **bruden**, stereotype. —**er** —**binges**, *adv.* absolutely, positively, by all means; straight out; —**erbinges** **nicht**, not by any means, in no case. —**fiß**, *m.* flat-fish; plaice, flounder. —**form**, *f.* platform. —**fuß**, *m.* flat foot. —**fuß-einfage**, *f.* arch-support; foot-easer. —**füßig**, *adj.* flat-footed. —**gedrückt**, *adj.* flattened. —**ier-tuuf**, *f.* art of plating. —**kopf**, *m.* flat head; shallow pate. —**schiff**, *n.* barge, lighter. —**stich**, *m.* satin-stitch. —**stickeret**, *f.* satin-stitch embroidery. —**weg**, *adv.* see **zu**. —**zigel**, *m.* flat tile. —**zu**, *adv.* flatly, roundly, peremptorily. **Plätt** —**bar** ['pletbær], *adj.* laminable. —**den**, *n.* small plate; lamella (*Bot.*); fillet (*Arch.*); membrane (*Med.*). **Plätt** —**c** ['pletə], *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) ironing; flat-iron. —**en**, *v.a.* iron (*linen*, etc.). —**er**, *m.* —**erin**, *f.* ironer. *Comp.* —**platen**, *m.* —**stahl**, *m.* heater for a smoothing-iron. —**stett**, *n.* ironing-board; (*coll.*) lean, flat-chested woman, a regular straight Jane. —**eifen**, *n.* smoothing-iron. —**stetten**, *n.* covered ironing-board. —**stet**, *m.* stove for heating smoothing-irons. —**stet**, *f.* —**zeug**, *n.* linen (to be) ironed. **Plätt** —**en** ['pletən], *v.a.* flatten; level; plate, laminate (*wire*). —**ler**, see **Schul** —**ler**. (*dial.*) —**ner**, *m.* smith. **Plättmänn** ['plattmænc], *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) black-cap (*Orn.*). **Platz** [plats], *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* **Plätze** ['pletəs]) place, spot; room, space; stand (*for carriages*); site; square; seat; post; — **an** **der** **Sonne**, place in the sun; **feßer** —, fortress; **freier** —, open space, esplanade, area; **viereckiger**, **mit** **Säulen** **umgeben** **er**, square (*in a town*); **hier** **ist** **kein** — **mehr**, there is no more room here; **am** —, in this place, here; suitable; **nicht** **am** —, unwanted, uncalled for; — **da** **make** **way** **there!** — **nehmen**, sit down; — **genommen!** be seated! take a seat! **wieder** **an** **seinem** — **sein**, put back, replace; — **machen**, make way, clear the way; (*for*); **nicht** **am** —, irrelevant, out of place; 500 **hätten** **auf** **dem** —, 500 were slain; **immer** **auf** **dem** — **sein**, be always on the alert; be ready for anything; — **greifen**, take root, take effect. *Comp.* —**angst**, *f.* dread of open places (*Path.*). —**an-** **weiserin**, *f.* theatre attendant. —**bedarf**, *m.* local wants. —**geschäfft**, *n.* local business. —**karte**, *f.* ticket reserving a seat in a train. —**kommandant**, *m.* —**major**, *m.* commandant, town-major. (*C.L.*) —**notierung**, *f.* spot quotation. —**reisende** (*r*), *m.* town-traveller. — **stehen**, *pl.* local expenses. —**verkauf**, *m.* sale on the spot. —**verlust**, *m.* loss on the spot. — **wärter**, *m.* groundman. —**weg**, *m.* change of place; local bill. —**weise**, *f.* place-bet. **Platz** [plats], *int.* smash! crack! *Comp.* —**patrone**, *f.* blank cartridge. —**regen**, *m.* torrential rain. **Platz** [plats], *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* **Plätze** ['pletəs]) bun, yeast cake. **Platz** —**den** ['pletəcn], *n.* (—**dens**, *pl.* —**den**) little place; pastille, drop, lozenge. —**en**, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) pop; slap, smack; blaze (*trees*). **Plätzen** ['pletən], *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) fall with a crash; crack; crackle; (*aux. f.*) burst, explode (*of shrapnel*); aufsteigen, —, clash; einem ins **Stimm** —, burst into a p.s. room; (*mit etw.*) heraus —, burst out (with s.th.), burst out (s.th.). **Platzwechsel** ['pletəvækseln], *n.* general post (game).

Plauder —**ei** [plaudə'rær], *f.* chattering; tittle-tattle, gossip. —**er**, *m.* chatterer; chatter-box; gossip. —**haft**, *adj.* tattling, talkative, gossiping. —**haftigkeit**, *f.* loquacity. —**n**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) babble, chatter, prate; have a chat; aus **der** **Schule** —, tell tales (out of school). *Comp.* —**haus**, *m.* —**hief**, *f.* —**maul**, *n.* —**tasche**, *f.* chatterbox; tattler. —**stündchen**, *n.* cozy chat, an hour's chat. —**ten**, *m.* conversational tone. **Plaus** [plaus], *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) (*dial.*) chat. (*dial.*) —**en**, *v.n.* chat. **Plausibel** [plau'zibəl], *adj.* plausible; — **machen**, give colour to. **Plaus** [plaus], *int.* bounce, bang, smash! (*coll.*) —**en**, *v.n.* fall down with a bang. **Pleb** —**ejer** [ple'bɛjər], *m.* (—**ejers**, *pl.* —**ejer**), —**ejerin**, *f.* plebeian. —**ectrum**, *n.* plebeians; plebeianism. —**eijch**, *adj.* plebeian, low, vulgar. —**ij** **ait**, *n.* (—**ij** **ait**, *pl.* —**ij** **ait**) plebs, plebeianism. **Plebs** [pleps], *f.* & *m.* (—**es**) plebs; mob, rabble. **Platte** ['plate], *I. f.* (*sl.*) (*pl.* —**n**) bankruptcy; failure; (*coll.*) — **machen**, become bankrupt. II. *adj.* bankrupt; (*coll.*) — **gehen**, go smash, fail (*in business*). *Comp.* (*coll.*) —**geier**, *m.* misfortune. **Plombe** ['plɔmpə], *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) (*Mil. sl.*) short sword; bad drink. —**en**, *v.a.* splash; tope; lounge about. **Plenum** ['ple:nəm], *n.* (—**ums**) full assembly. *Comp.* —**artzung**, *f.* full sitting (*of a court*); general meeting (*of shareholders*, etc.). **Pleonasm** —**mus** ['pleonasmus], *m.* (—**mus**, *pl.* —**ment**) pleonasm. (—**f**) **stich**, *adj.* pleonastic. **Pleustange** ['plɔrə'stənc], *f.* connecting-rod (*Mach.*). **Plinkern** ['plɪnkɜrn], *v.n.* (*coll.*) blink, make signs with the eyes, wink. **Plinse** ['plɪnzə], **Plins** ['plɪntsə], *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) thin fritter, pancake, omelette. **Pliocen** ['plio'tɛ:n], *adj.* pliocene (*Geol.*). **Pliss** —**ee** ['plɪs:ɛ], *n.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**es**) pleating. —**ieren**, *v.a.* pleat. **Plomb** —**e** ['plɔmbə], *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) lead; filling (*for a tooth*). —**ieren**, *v.a.* lead (*goods*), affix leads to; fill, stop (*a tooth*). **Plösch** ['plɔtsch], *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) roach (*Icht.*). **Plötzlich** ['plɔtsch], *I. adj.* sudden, abrupt. II. *adv.* all at once; etw. —, very quickly, rather sudden. —**zeit**, *f.* suddenness, abruptness. **Pluderhosen** ['pludə:ho:zən], *pl.* wide trousers, plus-fours. **Plump** ['plʊmp], *I. adj.* coarse, heavy, clumsy; rude, blunt, ill-bred; ponderous (*style*). —**e** **Schmeißel**, gross flattery; etw. —**e** **weisen** **haben**, have blunt manners; — **herausragen**, blurt out. II. *m.* —**s**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**es**) plump, heavy fall. —**heit**, *f.* coarseness, clumsiness; bluntness. —**s**, *int.* plump! bump! *Comp.* —**fad**, *m.* game of the knotted handkerchief (*handkerchief twisted into a knot with which blows are dealt in a romping game*), the knot; clumsy person, lout; **breß** **biß** **nicht** **um**, **ber** —**ist** **geß** **rum**, don't turn about, the knot is going round! **Plump** —**sen** ['plʊmpsn], —**en**, *v.n.* (*aux. d.* & *f.*) fall plump; blurt out; bounce (*into*). **Plunder** ['plʊndər], *m.* (—**s**) lumber, trash, rubbish. *Comp.* —**fammer**, *f.* lumber-room. —**tram**, *m.* litter, lumber. —**mann**, *m.* ragman. —**marft**, *m.* rag-fair. **Plunderer** ['plʊndərər], *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) plunderer. **Plunder** —**n** ['plʊndərən], *v.a.* plunder, pillage, sack; despoil, rob. —**ung**, *f.* plundering, sack, sacking; **ber** —**ung** **preisgeben**, give up to pillage, allow to be sacked. **Plural** ['plu:ræl], 'plu:ræl], *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) plural. —**heit**, *adj.* in the plural. *Comp.* — **majorität**, *n.* plural vote. **Plus** [plus], *I. n.* plus, surplus. II. *adv.* plus,

more, in addition. *Comp.* —*betrag*, *m.* surplus. —*macher*, *m.* financial schemer. —*quamberfekt(um)* [pluskvamperfekt(um)], *n.* pluperfect. —*vorgaben*, *pl.* received odds (*Tenn.*). —*zeichen*, *n.* plus sign (+).
Plüsch [plý:s], *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) plush; shag. —*en*, *adj.* plush. *Comp.* —*teppich*, *m.* Wilton carpet.
Plutoniums [pluto'nismus], *m.* (—) Plutonic theory.
Pneumat —*if* [pno:'ma:tk], *I. f.* pneumatics. *II. m.* pneumatic tyre. —*ifch*, *adj.* pneumatic; —*ifche* Bremsen, pneumatic brakes.
Pöbel ['pø:bal], *m.* (—*s*) mob, populace, rabble. —*ei*, *f.* vulgarity; low conduct or expression. —*haft*, *adj.* vulgar, low, plebeian; —*haftes* Benehmen, low conduct, coarseness of manner. —*haftigkeit*, *f.* lowness, vulgarity; coarseness. *Comp.* —*ausbruf*, *m.* vulgarism. —*haufe*, *m.* rabble. —*hertigfalt*, *f.* mob-ruler. —*justiz*, *f.* Lynch-law. —*sprache*, *f.* vulgar language. —*wort*, *n.* low word, vulgarity.
Pöck —*en* ['pøkən], *v. I. a.* break, crush, pound. *II. a. & n.* (aux. *h.*) knock; rap (*genly*); beat, throb (*of the heart*); man — *t*, there is a knock at the door; mir — *t* hat's Herz, my heart beats or throbs; auf eine — *en*, brag of, boast, presume upon a th. —*er*, *m.* knocker; stamper; boaster, braggart. *Comp.* —*erz*, *n.* ore to be stamped. —*hammer*, *m.* ore-hammer. —*mehl*, *n.* pulverized ore. —*mühle*, *f.* stamping-mill. —*schlägel*, *m.* ore-hammer. —*spiel*, *n.* poker (*game at cards*). —*stempel*, *m.* stamp (*Min.*). —*werf*, *n.* pounding-machine, stamping-mill.
Pock —*e* ['pøkə], *f.* (pl. —*en*) pock; pock-mark; bte —*en*, smallpox. —*ig*, *adj.* pock-marked; variolous. *Comp.* —*en-gift*, *n.* smallpox virus. —*en-grube*, *f.* —*en-narbe*, *f.* pock-mark. —*en-impfung*, *f.* vaccination. —*en-trant*, *adj.* ill with or suffering from the smallpox. —*en-lymphe*, *f.* variolo-vaccine. —*en-narbig*, *adj.* pock-marked, marked by smallpox.
Podagra ['po:dgara:], *n.* (—*s*) gout, podagra.
Poser ['po:deks], *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) posterior.
Poesie [poe:'zi:], *f.* (pl. —*n*) poetry; piece of poetry, poem. *Comp.* —*los*, *adj.* without poetry, unpoetical, prosaic, dull, commonplace.
Poet [po:'et], *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) (*high style*) poet. —*if*, *f.* theory of poetry, poetics. —*ifch*, *adj.* poetic. —*ifieren*, *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) poetize, write poetry.
Pögg ['pøgə], *f.* (pl. —*n*) (*dial.*) frog.
Punkt —*e* ['pøktə], *f.* (pl. —*en*) point (*of a joke*). —*ieren*, *v. I. a.* point (*a gun, a telescope*); einen Gedanken —*ieren*, express an idea pointedly or to the point. *II. n.* (aux. *h.*) punt (*at hazard*).
Pokal ['po:ka:l], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) goblet, drinking-cup; cup (*Sport*). *Comp.* —*spiel*, *n.* cup-pie.
Pökel ['pøkəl], *m.* (—*s*) brine, pickle. —*n*, *v. a.* salt, corn, cure, pickle. *Comp.* —*faß*, *n.* salting tub for meat. —*fleisch*, *n.* salt meat, corned beef. —*hering*, *m.* pickled herring. —*speck*, *m.* salted or cured bacon.
Potulieren [poku'l'i:ren], *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) drink, carouse.
Pole [po:], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) pole; —*halten*, keep straight; stick to; —*ar*, *adj.* polar. —*ar-ieren*, *v. a.* polarize. —*ar-ität*, *f.* polarity. *Comp.* —*ar-bür*, *m.* polar bear. —*ar-forscher*, *m.* polar explorer. —*ar-forschung*, *f.* polar exploration. —*ar-ität* ans-ebene, *f.* plane of polarization. —*ar-freis*, *m.* polar circle. —*ar-länder*, *n. pl.* arctic regions. —*ar-meer*, *n.* Arctic ocean; fñbñtñs —*ar-meer*, Antarctic ocean. —*ar-fern*, *m.* polar star, (*Poet.*) loadstar. —*ar-frem*, *m.* arctic current. —*ar-büßer*, *n. pl.* inhabitants of the polar regions. —*ar-zone*, *f.* frigid zone. —*böge*, *f.* elevation of the pole; latitude.

—*flemme*, *f.* pole-terminal. —*stein*, *m.* load-stone, lodestone.
Polder ['poldar], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) marshy ground reclaimed from fenland or sea by canalization and protected by dikes.
Polem —*if* [po:'lem:k], *f.* (pl. —*iften*) polemics, controversy. —*iften*, *m.* controversialist. —*ifch*, *adj.* polemical. —*ifieren*, *v. n.* carry on a controversy; (*gegen eine S.*) controvert (*s.th.*).
Polize [po:'li:zə], *f.* (pl. —*n*) (insurance-) policy.
Polier [po:'li:r], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) foreman.
Polier —*bar* [po:'li:rba:r], *adj.* polishable. —*en*, *v. a.* polish, brighten, burnish; furbish; french-polish. —*er*, *m.* burnisher; french-polisher. *Comp.* —*etfen*, *n.* —*staßl*, *m.* burnisher. —*schleibe*, *f.* polishing wheel. —*stod*, *m.* polishing stick; brazier's polishing anvil.
Politik [poli:'tik], *f.* politics; policy.
Polit —*ier* [poli:'tikər], *m.* (—*iter*, *pl.* —*iter*) politician; public man. —*itus*, *m.* politician, diplomat, sly old fox. —*ifch*, *adj.* political; politic. —*ifieren*, *v. I. n.* dabble in or talk politics. *II. a.* give political character to (*groups*).
Politur [poli:'tu:r], *f.* (pl. —*en*) polish; varnish; er hat viel —, he is a very polished man.
Polizei [poli:'tsai], *f.* (pl. —*en*) police; police-station; berittene —, mounted police; unfrie — *ist sehr genau*, our police are very exact. —*ifch*, *adj.* police; —*ifch* verboten, contrary to police regulations; unter —*ifcher* Beobachtung, —*ifchem* Schutz, in the care of policemen; unter —*ifcher* Aufsicht stehen, be under police supervision; —*ifche* Anmelbung (*Abmelbung*), report of (change of) address to the police. *Comp.* —*amt*, *n.* police-station. —*ausweis*, *m.* police certificate. —*beamte(r)*, *m.* police-officer. —*behörde*, *f.* police (authorities). —*biener*, *m.* policeman. —*gefängnis*, *n.* lock-up. —*gericht*, *n.* police-court. —*kommiffär*, *kommiffär*, *m.* —*leutnant*, *m.* inspector of police. —*madat*, *f.* constabulary force. —*präfibium*, *n.* police headquarters. —*richter*, *m.* police magistrate. —*spigel*, *m.* police spy. —*staat*, *m.* state ruled by the police. —*strafe*, *f.* fine. —*strefe*, *f.* raid. —*stunde*, *f.* closing hour for public-houses. —*truppe*, *f.* constabulary, police-force. —*(ver)ordnung*, *f.* police regulation. —*wache*, *f.* police-station. —*wachmeister*, *m.* police sergeant. —*widrig*, *adj.* contrary to police regulations.
Polizist [poli:'tist], *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) policeman, constable; (*sl.*) bobby. —*in*, *f.* police-woman.
Polka ['polka:], *f.* (pl. —*s*) polka; —*tanz*, *n.* polk, dance the polka.
Polster ['pølsta:r], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) cushion; bolster; hassock; stuffing; pad, padding. —*n*, *v. a.* stuff, pad. —*ung*, *f.* stuffing. *Comp.* —*bant*, *f.* cushioned bench. —*bett*, *n.* divan, ottoman. —*förmig*, *adj.* pulvinate (*Arch., Bot.*). —*fammer*, *f.* padded cell. —*fiaffe*, *f.* upholstered class (*in German trains the first and the second*). —*möbel*, *n. pl.* upholstered furniture. —*seffel*, *m.* —*fußl*, *m.* easy-chair.
Polter —*er* ['pøltər], *m.* (—*er*, *pl.* —*er*) blustering person, bully; noisy person. —*n*, *v. n.* (aux. *h.* & *i.*) make a noise by knocking or tumbling things about; knock, rattle; bluster, scold. *Comp.* —*abend*, *m.* nuptial eve (*celebrated by gay and noisy rites at the bride's home*). —*geiß*, *m.* noisy and mischievous spirit, hobgoblin; noisy fellow. —*fammer*, *f.* lumber-room.
Poly —*andrich* [poly'andrɪk], *adj.* polyandrous (*Bot.*). —*chrom*, *adj.* polychrome. —*gam* (*ifch*), *adj.* polygamous. —*glotte*, *f.* polyglot. —*gonal*, *adj.* polygonal, multangular. —*morph*, *adj.* polymorphous. —*p* [poly:p], *m.* (—*pen*, *pl.* —*pen*) polyp (*Zooph.*); polypos; (*Studs. st.*) polioeman. —*phon* (*ifch*), *adj.* polyphonic. *Comp.* —*technit*, *f.* polytech-

nics. —*techniter*, *m.* student at a polytechnic academy. —*technitum*, *n.* polytechnic institute. —*technifch*, *adj.* polytechnic. —*theismus*, *m.* polytheism.

Pomad-e [po'ma:da], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) pomade; (*sl.*) coolness, ease; *das* ist mit *ganz* —*e*, that is nothing to me. —*ig*, *adj.* phlegmatic, indifferent; easy-going; pomaded. —*ieren*, *v.a.* grease or scent with pomatum. *Comp.* —*en-büchle*, *f.* pomatum-pot. —*en-hengst*, *m.* dandy; fop.

Pomeranze [po'me'ra:ntə, po-], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) orange. *Comp.* —*n-farben*, *adj.*, —*n-farbig*, *adj.* orange-coloured. —*n-fäule*, *f.* orange-peel; *eingemachte* —*n-fäule*, candied orange-peel.

Pomp [pomp], *m.* —(*e*), *pl.* —(*e*) pomp. —*haft*, *adj.* pompous, stately. —*haftigkeit*, *f.* pomp; pomposity. —*ig*, *adj.* splendid, magnificent.

Pompelmufe [pompel'mu:zə], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) grapefruit.

Ponieren [po'ni:rən], *v.a.* (*Studs. sl.*) pay for.

Pontifit-at [pontifi'ka:t], *n.* —(*at*), *e*, *pl.* —(*ate*) pontificate. *Comp.* —*al-amt*, *n.* mass read by bishop.

Ponton [pō'tōn], *m.* —(*s*, *pl.* —*s*) pontoon. *Comp.* —*brücke*, *f.* pontoon bridge.

Popanz [po'pantz], *m.* —(*e*), *pl.* —(*e*) bugbear, scarecrow.

Pope [po'pe], *m.* —(*n*, *pl.* —*n*) priest of the Greek church.

Porto [po'po:], *m.* —(*s*, *pl.* —*s* & —(*e*) (*vulg.*) posterior.

Popul-är [popu'l'e:r], *adj.* popular; *ist* —*är* machen, make o.s. a general favourite, ingratiate o.s. with everyone; —*är-miften* [schaffliche Vorlesung, scientific lecture for the general public. —*art'ieren*, *v.a.* popularize. —*art'ität*, *f.* popularity.

Pore [po're:], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) pore.

Por-ös [po'r:əs], *adj.* porous. —*st'ität* [porozit'e:t], *f.* porosity.

Porphy [por'fyr, —*irr*], *m.* —(*s*, *pl.* —*e*) porphyry.

Porree [po're:], *m.* —(*s*, *pl.* —*s*) leak.

Port [port], *m.* —(*e*), *pl.* —(*e*) harbour, port.

Port- [port], *in compounds.* —*e-schäufel*, *f.* sedan chair. —*e-pee*, *n.* sword-knot. —*e-pee-führer*, *m.* ensign. —*e-feuille*, *n.*, —*folio*, *n.* portfolio. —*e-mon'naie*, *n.* purse.

Port-al [port'a:l], *n.* —(*al*), *pl.* —(*al*) portal.

ier [—*t'le*], *n.* —(*ier*), *pl.* —(*ier*), *s* porter, doorkeeper; *stiller* —*ier*, tablet with the names of the occupants. —*a*, see **Porta**.

Portion [port'si:ən], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) portion; plate (*of meat*); ration; *eine* —*Teet* und *zwei* Tassen, a pot of tea and two cups; *zwei* —*en* Kaffee, coffee for two. *Comp.* —*en-weise*, *adv.* in rations; by the plateful.

Portu [portu:], *n.* —(*s*, *pl.* —*s* & **Porti**) postage; mail charges. *Comp.* —*auslage*, *f.* postage expenses. —*buch*, *n.* book of postages. —*frei*, *adj.* free of postage; prepaid, post-free. —*freiheit*, *f.* exemption from postage. —*fasse*, *f.* petty cash. —*pflichtig*, *adj.* subject to postage. —*tag*, *m.* rate of postage. —*vergütung*, *f.* refunding of postage; *unter* —*vergütung*, repaying postage. —*zusatz*, *m.* additional postage.

Porträt [por'tre:(t)], *n.* —(*e*), *pl.* —(*e*) portrait, likeness. —*ieren*, *v.a.* portray, take the likeness of, paint a portrait of. *Comp.* —*malen*, *m.* portrait-painter. —*malerei*, *f.* portrait-painting.

Portulak [portulak], *m.* —(*s*) purslane (*Bot.*).

Porzellan [portse'la:n], *n.* —(*s*, *pl.* —*e*) (real) china, porcelain; *unelirtes* —, earthenware; *Delst* —, Delft; *sch'ldes* (*or* *Reisner*) —, Dresden china; *gemalt* —, Japan china. —*ew*, *adj.* porcelain, china. *Comp.* —*auffag*, *m.* china service. —*blau*, *adj.* & *n.* china-blue. —*breunerei*, *f.* porcelain manufactory.

—*erde*, *f.* kaolin. —*geschirr*, *n.* china-ware. —*glafir*, *f.* enamel on china. —*handlung*, *f.* china-shop. —*malerei*, *f.* painting on china. —*manufaktur*, *f.* porcelain-factory. —*stern*, *m.* porcelain-kiln. —*stunde*, *f.* cowry (*Zool.*). —*service*, *n.* set of china.

Posament [poza'ment], *n.* —(*e*), *pl.* —(*e*) gold or silver lace; gimp; galloon. —*ier*, *m.*, —*ierer*, *m.* maker of gold lace, etc. *Comp.* —*ier-arbeit*, *f.* lace-work, gimp or fringe-work. —*ier-laden*, *f. pl.* haberdashery.

Posaun-e [po'zauna:], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) trombone; (*fig.*) trumpet (*of angels*); *leiste* —*e*, last trump(et), trump of doom. *Comp.* —*en-bläser*, *m.* trombone-player. (*coll.*) —*en-engel*, *m.* angel with puffed-out cheeks; chubby-cheeked baby.

Posaun-en [po'zaunen], *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* *h.*) play the trombone; sound, proclaim aloud; (*coll.*) *er* —*t* seinen eigenen Stußm aus, he blows his own trumpet.

Pose [po'ze:], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) pose; quill; (*coll.*) feather; (*coll.*) 'raus aus den —*en*! get out of (your) bed! get up! —*ieren*, *v.n.* or *eine* —*e* annehmen or machen, strike an attitude, pose.

Position [poziti'si:ən], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) position; item (*Accounting*). *Comp.* —*s-laterne*, *f.* navigation light.

Positiv [poziti'f, 'po:ziti:f], *I. adj.* positive; —(*ti*ve) *Größe*, positive or affirmative quantity; —*es Recht*, statute law. *II. m.* —(*s*, *pl.* —*e*) positive (*degree*). *III. n.* —(*s*, *pl.* —*e*) portable organ, chamber-organ; positive (picture); print.

Postur [pozit'u:r], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) posture; *ist* in —*setzen* or *stellen*, strike an attitude; put o.s. on one's guard.

Poff-e [po'sə:], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) drollery, buffoonery; jest; piece of fun; farcical comedy. —*en reifen*, play the buffoon; —*en treiben* mit, play tricks on; *einem etwas zum* —*en* tun, do a th. to vex a p. —*en! int.* pshaw! nonsense! —*en-haft*, *adj.* droll, comic, farcical. —*ierlich*, *adj.* odd; droll, comic, funny, waggish. —*ierlichkeit*, *f.* comicalness. *Comp.* —*en-macher*, *m.*, —*en-reifer*, *m.* buffoon, jester. —*en-spief*, *n.*, —*en-stück*, *n.* farcical comedy (*Theat.*); stuff, nonsense.

Post [post], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) post-office; post, mail; mail-coach; stage, relay; news, intelligence; *Saupt* —, General Post-Office; *Stob* —, bad news; *Welt* —*verein*, Universal Postal Union; *bte* —*nehmen*, take post-horses; *mit* *ber* —*fahren*, travel by post; *mit* *ber* *heutigen* —, by to-day's post; *mit* *umgehender* or *membenber* —, by return of post; *auf* *bte* —*geben* or *tragen*, (take or send to the) post; *mit* *ber* —*schiden*, send by post, mail; *kurz* *ber* *Abgang* *ber* —, just before post-time. —*alisch*, *adj.* postal. —*ist* (*on*) see **Postist** (*on*). *Comp.* —*abref-buch*, *n.* post-office directory. —*agentur*, *f.* postal agency. —*amt*, *n.* post-office; *fahrendes* —*amt*, travelling post-office. —*annahme* (*-stelle*), *f.* receiving-house (*for parcels*, etc.). —*annahme-stempel*, *m.* date-stamp, dated stamp. —*aufschlag*, *m.* postal connection or communication. —*ausfall*, *f.* post-office. —*anweisung*, *f.* money-order. —*auftrag*, *m.* order for collection of money; see —*annahme*. —*ansgabe-stempel*, *m.* stamp of delivery-office. —*ausweis-karte*, *f.* legitimization-card to be shown at a post-office. —*auto*, *n.* postal delivery-van or char-a-bancs. —*auto-linie*, *f.* regular service with postal char-a-bancs. —*beamte* (*n*), *m.* employee of the post-office. —*beförderung*, *f.* postal service; *zug* *mit* —*beförderung*, train with mail-van. —*beförderungsbienft*, *m.* mail-service, conveyance of the mails. —*beholden*, *f. pl.* post-office authorities. —(*bestell*)-*besist*, *m.* postal district. —*bote*, *m.* postman. —*bamper*, *m.* mail-boat, packet. —*besist*, *n.* postal newspaper-service. —*beclaration*, *f.*

post-office declaration (*of the contents of a parcel, etc.*). —**diebstahl**, *m.* mail robbery. —**dienst**, *m.* postal service, mail-service, post-office duty. —**dienststunden**, *f. pl.* hours of attendance at a post-office. —**direction**, *f.* general post-office. —**einlieferungs-schein**, *m.* post-office receipt. —**einzahlung**, *f.* see —**anleihe**. —**eleve**, *m.* learner (at a post-office). —**fach**, *n.* post-office box; employment in the postal service. —**flugstrecke**, *f.* air-mail line. —**flugzeug**, *n.* mail-plane. —**frei**, *adj.* post-paid; post-free. —**gebühr**, *f.* postal charge. —**gebühren**, *f. pl.* postal rates. —**gefälle**, *f. pl.* revenues of the post-office. —**gehilfe**, *m.* post-office assistant. —**geld**, *n.* postage. —**gut**, *n.* goods conveyed by post. —**halter**, *m.* keeper of post-horses or post-vans. —**haite'rei**, *f.* post-horse station; (private) goods' delivery service. —**haite'stelle**, *f.* stage. —**hand-buch**, *n.* post-office guide. —**hüte'stelle**, *f.* branch post-office (*in a shop, etc.*). —**horn**, *n.* post-horn, postillion's horn. —**karte**, *f.* post-card; —**karte mit (Stich) Antwort**, reply post-card; —**Ansichtskarte** —**karte**, picture post-card. —**kaße**, *f.* chief postal cash-office. —**kasten**, *m.* letter-box. —**konto**, *n.* account at a post-office. —**kredit-brief**, *m.* document which enables one to draw money at any post-office. —**kutsche**, *f.* mail-coach; post-chaise. —**lagern**, *adv.* to be called for; poste restante. —**leit-heft**, *n.* schedule of departures and arrivals of mails. —**marke**, *f.* (adhesive) postage-stamp. —**meister**, *m.* post-master. —**nachnahme**, *f.*; gegen —**nachnahme**, cash on delivery. —**note**, *f.* postal order. —**ordnung**, *f.* post-office regulation(s). —**ort**, *m.* post-town; stage. —**paket**, *n.* parcel sent by post. —**palet-abresse**, *f.* parcel's direction. —**prattitant**, *m.* see —**eleve**. —**quitting**, *f.* certificate of posting (parcels, etc.). —**regal**, *n.* post-office monopoly. —**reisende(r)**, *m.* passenger by the mail-coach. —**reiter**, *m.* courier. —**sachen**, *f. pl.* mailed goods. —**sach**, *m.* mail-bag. —**schaft**, *m.* (im Bahnbienst, railway) mail-guard. —**schafter**, *m.* post-office counter or window. —**scheck**, *m.* post-office cheque (*not used in England*). —**scheck-amt**, *n.* postal-cheque office. —**scheck-taube**, *n.* post-office transfer account. —**schein**, *m.* post-office receipt; certificate of posting; ticket for a mail-coach. —**schein**, *n.* mail-steamer, packet-boat, mail-packet. —**scheinstrecke** —**linie**, *f.* packet-line, line of mail-packets. —**schiefsack**, *n.* post-office box. —**schluß**, *m.*; vor —**schluß**, within post hours, before the mail goes out. —**scheiber**, *m.* post-office clerk. (*coll.*) —**scheibe**, *m.* post-office clerk or postman. —**scheitler**, *m.* post-office clerk; Ober —**scheitler**, chief clerk. —**sending**, *f.* mail matter, postal article. —**sparbanc**, *f.* post-office savings-bank. —**sparschein**, *m.* savings-certificate. —**stempel**, *m.* post-office stamp, postmark; Datum des —**stempels**, date of postmark. —**stube**, *f.* waiting-room, travellers' room. —**stunden**, *f. pl.* hours of business at a post-office. —**tag**, *m.* mail-day. —**transport**, *m.* conveyance of mails. —**verbindungs**, *f.* postal communication. —**verein**, *m.* postal union. —**verkehr**, *m.* postal traffic. —**vermerk**, *m.* official note by the post-office. —**vertrag**, *m.* postal convention. —**verwalter**, *m.* chief clerk (*of a small post-office*). —**verwaltung**, *f.* postal administration. —**verwurf**, *m.* see —**nachnahme**. —**wagen**, *m.* mail-coach, stage-coach; mail-car. —**wechsel**, *m.* change of horses. —**wendeb.**, *adv.* by return of post. —**wert-scheide**, *m.* postage-stamp. —**wesen**, *n.* postal affairs or system; postal service. —**zahl-schein**, *m.* postal order. —**zeichen**, *n.* postmark. —**zeitungsdienst**, *m.* see —**debit**. —**zug**, *m.* mail-train. —**zuführung**, *f.* delivery of post or mail. —**zugang**, *m.* postal privilege.

Post — [post], (*in compounds* =) after, behind.

—**datieren**, *v. a.* post-date. —**dentaf**, *adj.* post-dental (*Phon.*). —**glacial**, *adj.* after-glacial. —**nume'rando**, *adv.* (*pay*) after receipt. —**fript(um)**, *n.* postscript. —**um**, *adj.* posthumous.

Postament [postament], *n.* (—aments, *pl.* —amente) pedestal, base. —**ieren**, *v. i. a.* post, place. II. r. take up one's stand. —**o**, *m.* post, stand; —**o fallen**, take one's stand.

Posten [posten], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —en) entry, item; parcel, lot; post, situation; post, station, place; sentinel, picket; (*C.L.*) flicter —, small item; starter —, strong picket (*Met.*); —**zu Pferde**, vedette; auf dem —**sein**, be at one's post; (*Ag.*) nicht recht auf dem —**sein**, be out of sorts, feel seedy; —**sehen**, be on sentry duty; —**aufstellen**, post a sentry; —**absitzen**, relieve sentries. *Comp.* —**dienst**, *m.* sentry-duty. —**fette**, *f.*, —**linie**, *f.* outpost line.

Postille [postille], *f.* (*pl.* —n) postil, book of family sermons.

Postillon [postillon], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) postilion.

Postulat —at [postula:t], *n.* (—at(es), *pl.* —ate) postulate. —**ieren**, *v. a.* postulate.

Potent —at [poten'tat:], *m.* (—aten, *pl.* —aten) potentate. —**ial**, *adj.* potential (*function*, etc.). —**ieff**, *adj.* potential (*energy*, etc.).

Potenz [po'tents], *f.* (*pl.* —en) power; **gewette** —, square brette —, cube. —**ieren**, *v. a.* raise to a higher power (*Math.*). —**ierung**, *f.* involution. *Comp.* —**exponent**, *m.* index.

Pott [pot], *m.* (—es, *pl.* Pötte [po'te]) (*sl. & dial.*) pot.

Pott —[pot], (*in compounds*). —**afge**, *f.* potash. —**isch**, *m.*, —**tal**, *m.* sperm-whale.

Pot —[pots], (*for Gott(es)* (*in compounds*). —**bits!**! —**taufen!**! —**metter!** *int.* my goodness! good gracious! the deuce! I say!

Poule [pu:'(e)], *f.* pool (*game*).

Pouffieren [pu:'siran], *v. i. a.* promote, push; (*sl.*) ein Mädchen —, make love to, flirt with a girl. II. r. push one's way in the world.

Prä [pre:], *n.* preference; (*coll.*) das —**haben**, come or rank first. *Comp.* —**ambel**, *f.* pre-amble.

Präbende [pre'bende], *f.* see **Präbende**. —**bestimmen**, *v. a.* predestinate. —**bi'fabel**, *adj.* predicable. —**bi'fant**, *m.* preacher. —**bi'fat**, *n.* (—bi'fat(es), *pl.* —bi'fate) predicate; title; report, marks. —**bitats-nomen**, *n.* complement (*Gram.*). —**fett**, *m.* (—fetten, *pl.* —fetten) prefect. —**fig**, *n.* (—fires, *pl.* —fire) prefix. —**judiz**, *n.* (—judices, *pl.* —judices) prejudice; ohne —**judiz**, without prejudice (*to the established custom*). —**fluß** on, *f.* foreclosure (*Law*). —**lat**, *m.* (—laten, *pl.* —laten) prelate. —**la'tur**, *f.* prelacy. —**limi'nar**, *adj.* preliminary. —**liminarien**, *pl.* preliminaries. —**lu'bieren**, *v. a. & n.* prelude. —**lubium**, *n.* (—lubiums, *pl.* —lubien) prelude. —**mie** [pre'mie], *f.* (*pl.* —mien) premium, prize; premium or rate (*of insurance, etc.*); bonus; lottery-prize. —**mien-geschaft**, *n.* option-business. —**mien** (lohn-)system, *n.* grant of higher wages for additional or quality work. —**mien-schein**, *m.* premium-bond. —**mi'ieren**, *v. a.* award a prize to. —**mi'sse**, *f.* (*pl.* —missen) premise. —**monstrant**, *m.* Premonstrant (monk), white canon. —**nume'rando**, *adv.* in advance, beforehand. —**nume'rant**, *m.* subscriber. —**nume'rieren**, *v. a.* subscribe. —**parand** —[rant], *m.* (—paranden —[randen], *pl.* —paranden) one being trained as a pupil in a training-college for elementary teachers. —**pa'rat**, *n.* (—parates, *pl.* —parate) preparation (*Anat., Chem., Pharm.*). —**para'tus-heft**, *n.* notebook for preparations. —**pa'tieren**, *v. a. & r.* prepare. —**posit'on**, *f.* preposition. —**roga'tiv**, *n.* (—rogative, *pl.* —rogative), —**roga'tive**,

f. (pl. —*regatibem*) prerogative. —*ſens*, *n.* (—*ſens*, *pl.* —*ſentia*) present tense. —*ſent*, *n.* (—*ſent(e)s*, *pl.* —*ſente*) present, gift. —*ſen'tant*, *m.* presenter, holder (of a bill). —*ſen'tieren*, *v.a.* present. —*ſen'tier-teller*, *m.* tray, salver. —*ſenz*, *f.* presence. —*ſenz-bibliothek*, *f.* reference library (from which no books may be borrowed). —*ſenz-liſte*, *f.* list of members attending a meeting or congress; muster-roll (*Mil.*). —*ſenz-ſtarke*, *f.* effective (peace) force (*Mil.*). —*ſes*, *m.* (—*ſes*, *pl.* —*ſiden*), —*ſident*, *m.* (—*ſidenten*, *pl.* —*ſidenten*) president; chairman; moderator. —*ſidenten-ſtelle*, *f.* presidency. —*ſidenten-wahl*, *f.* election of a president. —*ſidit-al-erlaß*, *m.* decree of the president. —*ſidit-al-regierung*, *f.* (minority) cabinet with president's support. —*ſidieren*, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) preside. —*ſidum*, *n.* (—*ſidiums*, *pl.* —*ſidien*) presidency; chair. —*ſen'tent*, *m.* claimant, pretender. —*ſentium*, *n.* (—*ſentium*, *pl.* —*ſentia*) preterite, past tense. —*ſentianer*, *m.pl.* praetorian guards. —*tur*, *f.* praetorship. —*ſentiv-frieg*, *m.* preventive war. —*ſe-bens*, *f.* precedence. —*ſe-bens-fall*, *m.* precedent. —*ſipitieren*, *v.a.* precipitate. —*ſis*, *adj.* precise; punctual. —*ſip'on*, *f.* precision; punctuality. (*C.L.*) —*ſis-wachſel*, *m.* bill drawn and payable on the same day. —*ſracht* [*praxt*], *f.* pomp, state; splendour, magnificence; luxury; *baß iſt eine* —! that's splendid! das iſt eine — von einem Weſer, that is a magnificent goblet. *Comp.* —*aufzug*, *m.* pageant. —*ausgabe*, *f.* édition de luxe. —*bau*, *m.* —*gebäude*, *n.* splendid building. —*bett*, *n.* state bed. —*einband*, *m.* sumptuous, choice binding. —*exemplar*, *n.* fine specimen, splendid copy (of a book). —*ſerl*, *m.* splendid fellow, (*coll.*) brick. —*ſiebe*, *f.* love of splendour. —*ſiebenh*, *adj.* fond of snow, ostentatious. —*loß*, *adj.* see *Bräuſloß*. —*ſtück*, *n.* choice piece, fine specimen, (*coll.*) beauty. —*bull*, *adj.* splendid; gorgeous. —*wagen*, *m.* state coach. —*wert*, *n.* splendid work, choice edition. —*zimmer*, *n.* state room. —*Brächtigt* [*precht*], *adj.* magnificent, splendid; gorgeous; brilliant, superb, glorious; excellent, capital. —*zeit*, *f.* magnificence; splendour. —*Bräg-en* [*prä-gen*], *v.a.* coin; stamp; ſich (*Dat.*) etwas ins Gedächtnis (ein)-en, impress s.th. on one's memory. —*er*, *m.* coin, stamp. —*ung*, *f.* stamping, coining; coinage. *Comp.* —*e-brud*, *m.* raised printing. —(*e*)-recht, *n.* right of coinage. —*ſtück*, *m.* die, matrix. —*Bragmatifch* [*prag-mat'is*], *adj.* pragmatic; —*e* Geſchichtsbreibung, pragmatic history. —*Brägnan-t* [*pre'gnant*], *adj.* pregnant (with meaning); significant, pithy, terse; precise, exact. —*ſ*, *f.* signification, terseness. —*Bräh-en* [*präl-en*], *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) boast, brag, swagger; shine, glitter with splendour; mit einer *c.* —en, make a parade of, boast of, value o.s. upon a th. —*er*, *m.* boaster, braggart, swaggerer. —*erei*, *f.* brag, boasting; ostentation. —*erifch*, *adj.* boastful, braggish; ostentatious; swaggering. *Comp.* —*hanß*, *m.* swaggerer, boaster. —*luſt*, *f.* love of boasting, ostentation. —*Brähm* [*pra:m*], *m.* (—(*c*), *pl.* —(*e*) flat-bottomed, square-ended boat, punt. *Comp.* —*ſeid*, *n.* lighterage. —*Bratt* —*it* [*praktik*], *f.* (pl. —*iten*) practice; (pl.) machinations, mean tricks. —*ſtant*, *m.* —*ſtantin*, *f.* (medical) practitioner; assistant, probationer. —*ſter*, *m.* practitioner; practical man; expert. (*coll.*) —*ſtück*, *m.*; after —*ſtück*, old stager. —*ſtück*, *adj.* practical. —*ſtieren*, *v.a.* & *n.* (aux. *h.*) practice, exercise (a profession, etc.); einem etwas aus der Taſche —ziehen, extract s.th. from a p's pocket. —*Brall* [*präl*], *I. adj.* tight; *taut* (*Naut.*); stuffed

out; chubby; elastic. II. *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) bounce; shock, collision; rebound, recoil. —*heit*, *f.* tightness, tension. *Comp.* —*ſtraft*, *f.* elasticity. —*luſtſchiff*, *n.* rigid airship. —*triller*, *m.* mordent (*Mus.*). —*winkel*, *m.* angle of reflection. —*Brallen* [*präl-en*], *v.n.* (aux. *h.* & *f.*) rebound, recoil; be reflected; ricochet (*Artill.*). —*Brangen* [*prä-gen*], *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) make a show; sparkle, shine; crowd all sails; die Bäume —in vollem Blätterſchmucke, the trees are decked in rich foliage. —*Branger* [*prä-ger*], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) pillory, whipping-post; an bert —ſtellen, (put in the) pillory, expose publicly. —*Brante* [*pränk-e*], *f.* (pl. —*n*) clutch; paw. —*Brassel* —*n* [*praseln*], *v.n.* (aux. *h.* & *f.*) patter; crackle; rustle; rattle down; *ber Sagel* —te an baß ſenſter, the hail rattled against the window; ein helles Feuer —te im ſamtn, a bright fire crackled on the hearth. —*Brass-en* [*prassen*], *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) feast; live in debauchery; riot, carouse. —*er*, *m.* reveller, spendthrift, rake. —*e'tei*, *f.* debauchery, dissipated life. —*Braxis* [*praks*], *f.* practice; exercise (of an art, etc.); patients, clients. —*Bredig-en* [*predigen*], *v.a.* & *n.* (aux. *h.*) preach, rant; discourse; sermonize; (*Prov.*) Geſcherten iſt gut —en, a word to the wise is enough. —*er*, *m.* preacher, clergyman, minister; —*er* Salomo, Ecclesiastes or the Preacher; (*B.*) die Stimme ble —ers in der Wüſte, the voice of one crying in the wilderness. —*erin*, —*er* (*B.*) —*ſrau*, *f.* pastor's wife. —*t*, *f.* (pl. —*ten*) sermon; lecture; in *bit* —t gehen, —t *ſhren*, go to church; eine —t halten, preach a sermon; einem eine ſichtige (*Moral*) —t halten, give a p. a good lecture. *Comp.* —*er-amt*, *n.* —*er-ſtelle*, *f.* office of preacher, ministry. —*er-orden*, *m.* Dominican order. —*er-ſchule*, *f.* —*er-feminar*, *n.* theological college, training-college for (graduate) students of divinity. —*t-amt*, *n.* holy orders. —*t-buch*, *n.* collection of sermons. —*t-ſtuhl*, *m.* pulpit. —*Breien* [*präl-en*], *v.a.* hail (a ship). —*Preis* [*praxe*], *m.* (—(*ſ*) *ſes* [*-zas*], *pl.* —(*ſe*) price, cost, charge; fee, fare; reward, prize; praise, glory; jewel; (*obs.*) the best; aller *ſarfen* —en, the best of all harps; —*um* *ſchre* ſei Gott! praise and glory be to God! *bit* —(*ſe*) halten ſich, prices are well maintained; im —*e* von, at the price of; *hoch* im —, dear; um *bieſen* —, at this price or rate; um *ſehen* —, at any price or sacrifice, at all costs; um *ſehen* —, not for all the world; *ſeſte* —(*ſe*) no abatement! *ſtulle* —(*ſe*) fair, reasonable prices, moderate charges; *ſchöner* —, fairly good price; *ſteher* —, fixed price; *ſchleuer* —, ruinous price, dirt-cheap; *ber geringſte, äußerſte* —, the lowest price; *unter* *bit* —(*ſe*) below cost (price) or the value; *zu mäſtig* —(*ſe*) at moderate charges; *zu ſeher* —(*ſe*) too cheap, sell at any price. —(*ſen*, *v.* & *obs. reg.*) *v.r.* praise, extol, laud; glorify, praise (*God*); Gott ſei geprieſen! glory be to God! *einem glück-ſich* —(*ſen*), call a p. happy. —(*ſer*, *m.* praiser, extoller. —*ſich*, *adj.* praiseworthy. *Comp.* —*abbau*, *m.* reduction of price(s). —*angabe*, *f.* —*aufſatz*, *m.* quotation of prices; *ohne* —*angabe*, not priced, not marked. —*aufgabe*, *f.* (subject for a) price competition. —*auffolg*, *m.* rise of price(s). —*ausſchreiben*, *n.* price competition. —*beſeher*, *m.* competitor. —*beſeherung*, *f.* competition. —*brüder*, *m.* one who beats down prices. —*brüderet*, *f.* close bargaining. —*erhöhung*, *f.* increase of prices. —*ermäßigung*, *f.* reduction of price; reduced price. —*ſchler*, *m.* prize-fighter, champion. —*frage*, *f.* subject or question for price competition; matter of price. —*gabe*, *f.* see —*gebung*. —*geben*, *v.r.* & *v.a.* give up, surrender, hand over; reveal; abandon, sacri-

see; einen der Schande —geben, expose a p. to shame; alles —geben, let everything go to rack and ruin; sich —geben, deliver o.s. up, prostitute o.s.; (hem) Wind um (den) Rellen —geben, at the mercy of wind and waves. —
 gebung, *f.* surrender, abandonment; prostitution. —
 gericht, *n.* prize-court, tribunal. —
 gefang, *m.* song of praise. —
 gefassung, *f.* formation of prices. —
 lage, *f.* in jeder —lage, at all prices. —
 lieb, *n.* song that competes for or wins the prize. —
 liste, *f.* price-list, list of prices; price-current. —
 nachschlag, *m.* rebate, discount. —
 no'tierung, *f.* quotation. —
 richter, *m.* judge, arbiter, umpire. —
 sch, *m.* valuation, estimate. —
 schießen, *n.* shooting-match (for prizes). —
 schrift, *f.* prize essay. —
 schwankung, *f.* fluctuation of prices. —
 spiel, *n.* event (Tenn.). —
 sturz, *m.* sudden fall in prices). —
 träger, *m.* prize-winner. —
 treiberei, *f.* forcing up of prices, profiteering. —
 verteilung, *f.* distribution of prizes. —
 verteidigung, *n.* see —
 wert, *adj.* —
 würdig, *adj.* praiseworthy; worth the money, good value, cheap (at the price or for what it is); marketable. —
 zuschlag, *m.* additional amount. —
 *Preis [praɪs], *m.* (—)(e)s [—zəs], *pl.* (—)(e), —
 chen, *n.* (—)chen, *pl.* (—)chen, (—)fe, *f.* (*pl.* (—)fen) border(ing), wristband. —
 Preiselbeere ['praɪsbɛrə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) red bilberry; red whortleberry. —
 Prell—en ['prelən], *v. i. a.* make rebound; toss (in a blanket); humbug; cheat, swindle. II. *n.* (aux. *b. & i.*) see Straffen. —
 er, *m.* cheat, swindler; back-stroke, rebound. —
 errei, *f.* cheating, imposition, taking-in, cheat, fraud. *Comp.* —
 bod, *m.* buffer-stop (Railw.). —
 schuß, *m.* ricochet (Artill.). —
 stein, *m.* curb-stone, guard-stone. —
 Premier [premi'e:], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s), —
 minister, *pl.* —
 minister prime minister. —
 Presbyterians [presbɪ'terɪənz], *adj.* Presbyterian. —
 Presbyterium [presbɪ'terɪəm], *n.* (—ums, *pl.* —en) presbytery. —
 Preisen ['preɪən], *v. n.* (sl.) hurry, scurry. —
 Preß [pres], *adj.* tight, close-fitting. —
 bat, *adj.* compressible. —
 (f)te, *nc.* see under Presse. *Comp.* —
 baum, *m.* lever (of a press). —
 Brett, *n.* pressing-board. —
 futter, *n.* compressed forage (M.). —
 glanz, *m.* gloss given by pressing. —
 glas, *n.* moulded glass. —
 hofe, *f.* briquette. —
 soßen, *m.* press-ram. —
 luft, *f.* condensed air. —
 luft-anlage, *f.* air-compressor. —
 luft-hammer, *m.* pneumatic hammer. —
 turt, *n.* pressed peat. —
 wand, *f.* cheek of a press. —
 Preß—e ['presə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) press; gloss, lustre; journalism, the press; cramming establishment, coaching-college; in, unter ber —
 e, in the press, being printed; die —
 hebeln, restrict (or do away with) the liberty of the press. *Comp.* —
 (h) büro, *n.* editorial office. —
 (h) feide, *f.* press-feud. —
 eredit, *n.* press-law. —
 eiteile, *f.* (municipal, etc.) information-department. —
 (h) freibeit, *f.* liberty of the press. —
 (h) gefeßgebung, *f.* press legislation. —
 (h) hebelung, *f.* muzzling of the press. —
 (h) prozeß, *m.* action against editor or printer of a newspaper. —
 (h) vererein, *m.* press association. —
 (h) vergehen, *n.* offence against the press laws. —
 (h) zwang, *m.* restriction or suppression of the freedom of the press. —
 Preß—en ['presən], *v. a.* press, squeeze, strain; press (paper, etc.); stamp; compress; gloss; urge, dun; oppress; cram; durch ein Tuch —
 en, strain; das preßten Tränen aus den Augen, that draws tears from him; Matrosen —
 en, oppress sailors; gepreßt voll, overcrowded, crammed full; mit gepreßter Stimme, in a choked voice. —
 er, *m.* presser; crammer; resser, finisher. —
 erren, *v. a. & n.* (aux. *b.*) hasten; be urgent; dun; es —
 ert sehr, it is

most urgent, there's no time to be lost; es —
 ert nicht, no hurry. —
 ion, *f.* pressure. —
 ung, *f.* pressure, pressing; impressing; squeeze. —
 Brid—e ['brɪkə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) lamprey (Icht.). —
 el, *m.* prickle; prickling. —
 eig, *adj.* prickly, pungent. —
 ein, *v. a. & n.* (aux. *b.*) prick; itch; be pungent. —
 einb, *pr. p. & adj.* tickling, prickling; sharp, pungent; piquant. —
 Briel [pri:l], *m.* (—)(e)s, *pl.* —e, —
 e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) rill; channel (on the seashore). —
 Briem [pri:m], *m.* (—)(e)s, *pl.* —e, —
 e, *f.* (*pl.* —en), —
 en, *n.* (—)en, *pl.* (—)en) quid, chew (of tobacco). —
 en, *v. n.* chew tobacco. —
 Bries [pri:s], Briesest ['pri:zɛst]; Bries [pri:zɛ], 1st (& 3rd) & 2nd pers. sing. imperf. indic.; 1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. subj. of pressen. —
 Brießer ['pri:stər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) priest. —
 in, *f.* priestess. —
 ich, *adj.* sacerdotal, priestly. —
 schaft, *f.* clergy; priesthood. —
 tum, *n.* priesthood. *Comp.* —
 amt, *n.* priesthood, priest's office. —
 beffchen, *n.* clergyman's bands. —
 binde, *f.* fillet. —
 gewand, *n.* vestment. —
 hemd, *n.* alb, surplice. —
 herrschaft, *f.* hierarchy. —
 rod, *m.* priest's robe, cassock. —
 seminar, *n.* training-college for priests (R.C.). —
 stand, *m.* priesthood, sacerdotal order. —
 weite, *f.* ordination, consecration of a priest. —
 Brim—e ['pri:mə:], I. *f.* (*pl.* —en) the first or highest class of a first grade secondary school (= VI. form in English schools). II. *adj.* (C.L.) prime quality. —
 aner, *m.* (—)aner, *pl.* —
 (mer) sixth-form boy. —
 är, *adj.* primary. —
 as, *m.* (—)as, *pl.* (—)aten) primate. —
 at, *n.* primacy. —
 e, *f.* prime (Ecol., Typ., Fenc.). —
 prima (Mus.). —
 el, *f.* (*pl.* —en) primrose. —
 itiv, *adj.* primitive, original; simple, poor. —
 us, *m.* head (boy) or top (boy) of the form; —
 us omnium, captain of the school. *Comp.* —
 a-qualität, *f.* —
 a-forde, *f.* first or prime quality. —
 a-bisita, *adv.* at sight (Mus.). —
 a-ware, *f.* first-rate goods. —
 a-mechel, *m.* first (bill) of exchange. —
 är-netz, *n.* network of high-tension current. —
 är-schule, *f.* primary school. —
 geld, *n.* primage. —
 zahl, *f.* prime number. —
 Prinz [prɪnts], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) prince; —
 von Gebüt, prince of the blood. —
 effin, *f.* (coll. —eß, *pl.* —en) princess. —
 ich, *adj.* princely. *Comp.* —
 en-erzieher, *m.* —
 en-hofmeister, *m.* tutor to a prince. —
 effinnen-teuer, *f.* tax levied to raise a princess's dowry. —
 ef-utterrod, *m.* princess slip. —
 gemahl, *m.* prince consort. —
 regent, *m.* prince regent. —
 Prinzip [prɪn'tsi:p], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e, —en) principle; —
 en, rudiments (of a science); im —
 on, principle, essentially. —
 al, *m.* (—)als, *pl.* (—)ale) principal, chief; employer, head (of a firm), manager (of a theatre). —
 eß, *adj.* on principle. *Comp.* —
 en-frage, *f.* question of principle. (coll.) —
 en-reiter, *m.* stickler for (his) principles, dogmatist. —
 en-reiterei, *f.* dogmatism, pedantry. —
 Prior ['pri:ər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —en) [pri:orən] prior. —
 at —
 o-ra:t] —
 en, *f.* priory. —
 in, *f.* priory. —
 ität, *f.* priority. *Comp.* —
 itäts-artie, *f.* preference share. —
 itäts-anleihe, *f.* loan on a mortgage. —
 itäts-anpruch, *m.* priority claim. —
 itäts-obligation, *f.* preference bond, debenture. —
 itäts-papier, *n. pl.* preferential stock. —
 itäts-streit, *m.* dispute about priority. —
 Priß [pri:zə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) prize; pinch (of snuff). *Comp.* —
 n-gelber, *n. pl.* prize-money. —
 n-gericht, *n.* —
 n-hof, *m.* prize-court. —
 n-recht, *n.* law concerning prizes; right of capture. —
 Brism—e ['prɪsmə:], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —en) prism; doppelbrechendes —
 a, double-refracting prism. *Comp.* —
 en-glas, *n.* prismatic binocular. —
 Brismatth [prɪs'ma:tɪs], *adj.* prismatic. —
 Britsch—e ['brɪtʃə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) harlequin's

wooden sword; ferrule; bat; back-seat (of a sledg); plank-bed; guard-bed (*Mil.*). *Comp.*
en-wagen, *m.* light carriage. — **meifter**, *m.* harlequin (who drubs the people).
Britifchen ['britʃən], *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) slap, beat; dupe, swindle.
Privat — at ['pri'va:t], *adj.* private; personal, confidential. — **atim**, *adv.* privately; separately; private and confidential; *ein Kolleg* — **atim** lefen, deliver a course of university lectures for which a fee is charged. — **atifieren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) live on one's own property, as a gentleman of independent means. — **atiffimum**, *n.* (—**atiffimums**, *pl.* — **atiffima**) university lecture or class for a small number of students, admitted only with the lecturer's sanction. *Comp.* — **atabommen**, *n.* — **atabmachung**, *f.* private deed. — **atbogent**, *m.* unsalaried lecturer at a university (who receives only the students' fees). — **at-eigentum**, *n.* personal property. — **at-elechte(r)**, *m.* private scholar, literary man who does not hold an official appointment. — **at-laffe**, *f.* privy purse. — **at-laffe**, *f.* civil action (for damages done, etc.). — **at-limft**, *f.* private nursing home. — **at-lolleg**, *n.* a course of university lectures which must be paid for (opposed to the öffentliche Vorlefung, which is free to all members of the university). — **at-lehrer**, *m.* private tutor. — **at-lehrerftelle**, *f.* tutorship. — **at-mann**, *m.* private person. — **at-meinung**, *f.* individual opinion. — **at-recht**, *n.* civil law. — **at-rüftigen**, *f.pl.* personal grounds (*auf*, *on*). — **at-fchaulle**, *f.* privy purse (of a king). — **at-wirtſchaft**, *f.* private enterprise.
Privilegieren ['privil'e:gi:rən], *v.a.* privilege.
Privileg (ium) ['privil'e:g(um)], *n.* (—**ium**) *s.* *pl.* — **ien** privilege, patent.
Pro ['pro:], *prep.* for, per; — **Stück**, *a* piece; — **Stille**, per thousand.
Probat ['pro:bət], *adj.* proved, tried; good, excellent.
Prob-e ['pro:bə], *f.* (*pl.* — **en**) trial, experiment; probation, proof, test; exhibition (of skill); ordeal; assay; pattern, sample, specimen; rehearsal; mark, stamp; *auf* — **c**, on probation, on trial; (*die*) — **c** halten or beſtehen, stand the test; *zur* — **c**, on trial, as a sample; on approval; *auf die* — **c** ſtellen, (put to the) test; *die* — **c** machen *auf eine S.* or *die Richtigkeit einer S.*, prove a th. (*Ariih.*); *eſ gilt die* — **c**! let us try it! *Comp.* — **c-abdrud**, *m.* proof-impression. — **c-abzug**, *m.* proof. — **c-arbeit**, *f.* periodic test of work (*German schools*). — **c-belaſtung**, *f.* test load. — **c-blatt**, *n.* — **c-bogen**, *m.* proof-sheet; pattern-sheet; specimen number. — **c-brud**, *m.* proof-impression. — **c-exemplar**, *n.* specimen copy. — **c-fahrt**, *f.* trial trip or run. — **c-feſt**, *adj.* — **c-haltig**, *adj.* proof. — **c-flug**, *m.* trial flight (of an airſhip). — **c-iahr**, *n.* year of probation. — **c-iaubidat**, *m.* probationer. — **c-labung**, *f.* proof-charge. — **c-leſſion**, *f.* trial lesson. — **c-mummer**, *f.* specimen number. — **c-prebigt**, *f.* trial sermon. — **c-rolle**, *f.* beginner's part, début (*Theat.*). — **c-ſchubung**, *f.* sample sent on approval. — **c-ſtück**, *n.* sample, pattern; specimen. — **c-weiſe**, *adv.* on trial, as a specimen. — **c-zeit**, *f.* time of probation; novice's time.
Prob-en ['pro:bən], *v.a.* mark; rehearse. — **er**, *m.* assayer; gauge. — **er-bar**, *adj.* testable. — **ieren**, *v.a.* try, test, prove, put to the proof; taste; try (a piece of music, etc.). — **ieren**, *Stollen* — **ieren**, rehearse; (*Prov.*) — **ieren** geht über *Studieren*, practice is better than theory. — **ierer**, *m.* assayer. *Comp.* — **ier-fräulein**, *n.* — **ier-mamſell**, *f.* mannequin. — **ier-glaſ**, *n.* test-tube. — **ier-nadel**, *f.* touch-needle. — **ier-ſten**, *m.* assaying furnace. — **ier-röhre**, *f.* test-tube. — **ier-ſtein**, *m.* touchstone. — **ier-ſiegel**, *m.* crucible. — **ier-waage**, *f.* assay-balance.

Problem [pro'ble:m], *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* — **t**) problem. — **atiſch**, *adj.* problematic.
Probt [pro:pət], *m.* see **Proſt**.
Probuſt [pro'dukt], *n.* (—**eſ**, *pl.* — **e**) produce; product. — **iv**, *adj.* productive. — **iv-tät**, *f.* productiveness. *Comp.* — **en-börſe**, *f.* produce-exchange. — **en-handel**, *m.* trade in home produce. — **en-markt**, *m.* produce market. — **en-ausfall**, *m.* deficiency in production. — **en-geſenſchaft**, *f.* productive association. — **en-menge**, *f.* output. — **en-mittel**, *n.pl.* means and materials for production. — **en-geſenſchaft**, *f.* co-operative society.
Probuſt-ent [produ'tent], *m.* (—**enten**, *pl.* — **enten**) grower; producer, manufacturer. — **ieren**, *v. l. a.* produce, bring forward; furnish proofs (*Law*); grow; yield. II. *r.*; *ſich* (*ſich*) **ieren**, perform, appear in public.
Profan [pro'fan], *adj.* profane, secular. — **ieren**, *v.a.* profane. — **ieren**, *f.* profanation. *Comp.* — **bau**, *m.* secular building.
Profeß [pro'feſ], *m.* (—**ieſ**, *pl.* — **ieſ**) profession, vow (*Rel.*); — **tun**, take vows, take the veil.
Profeß-ion [profeſ'i:ən], *f.* (*pl.* — **ionen**) trade; profession; *Spiele* von — **ion**, a professional gambler. — **ion-ell**, *adj.* — **ion-iert**, *adj.* by trade; professional; experienced. — **ion-iſt**, *m.* tradesman, artisan.
Profeß-or [pro'feſor], *m.* (—**orſ**, *pl.* — **oren** [—**oran**]) professor at a university (*Univerſitäts* — **or**); (*obs.*) senior master at secondary schools (*Gymnaſial* — **or**); see **Studienrat**; *ordentlich* — **or**, ordinary professor; *außerordentlich* — **or**, assistant professor. — **rat**, *n.* — **ur**, *f.* professorship, (professional) chair; *beutſche* — **ur**, chair of German. — **rin**, *f.* (*Brau* — **or**) wife of a professor.
Profil [pro'fil], *n.* (—**ile**, *pl.* — **ile**) profile. — **ieren**, *v.a.* (sketch in) profile. *Comp.* — **eifen**, *n.* iron girder with a section of a particular shape (*such as a T*, etc.).
Profit [pro'fit], *m.* (—**eſ**, *pl.* — **e**) profit, turn-out; net proceeds, clearance. — **abel**, *adj.* profitable. *Comp.* — **macher**, *f.* profiteering.
Proſtituieren [proſtitu:rən], *n.* (—**s**) small profit.
Proſtit-ieren [proſtitu:rən], *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) profit, gain. — **lich** [—**lich**], *adj.* profitable, advantageous.
Proſtaſ [pro'fo:ſ], *m.* (—**ieſ** or — **ien**, *pl.* — **ieſ** or — **ien**) (*obs.*) provost; ballif.
Prognostik [pro'gnostik], *f.* (*pl.* — **en**) prognostic (*Med.*); forecast (*Meteor.*). — **tikon** [—**gnos-tikon**], *n.* (—**ifonſ**, *pl.* — **ifonſ**) prognostic. — **ieren**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) prognosticate, predict, foretell.
Programm [pro'gram], *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* — **e**) programme; annual report (in German schools); prospectus. *Comp.* — **mäßig**, *adj.* according to plan. — **müſſig**, *f.* illustrative or descriptive music.
Prognostik-um [pro'gnostik:um], *n.* (—**umſ**, *pl.* — **en**) lower and middle part of a classical school.
Prohibit-ion [prohibit'i:ən], *f.* (*pl.* — **ionen**) prohibition. — **ium**, *n.* writ of prohibition. *Comp.* — **iv-ſt**, *m.* prohibition duty.
Projekt [pro'jekt], *n.* (—**eſ**, *pl.* — **e**) project. — **ieren**, *v.a.* project, plan. — **it** [—**it**], *n.* (—**itſ**, *pl.* — **itſ**) projectile. — **itum** [pro'jekt-i:ən], *f.* projection. *Comp.* — **e(w)-macher**, *m.* projector, schemer. — **enſ-apparat**, *m.* projector. — **enſ-chirm**, *m.* screen.
Projektieren [pro'jektu:rən], *v.a.* project, raise a projection.
Prokurieren [proku'r:ən], *v.a.* procure.
Prokur — **a** [proku'ra:], *f.* procuration. — **ator**, *m.* (—**atorſ**, *pl.* — **atorſ**) (*obs.*) proctor; procurator. — **it**, *m.* (—**itſ**, *pl.* — **itſ**) agent empowered to sign in the principal's name or for the firm; confidential or head clerk. *Comp.* — **at-träger**, *m.* see — **itſ**.

Prolet [prole:t], *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) proletarian; cad.
Proletariat [proletari'a:t], *n.* (—*at*(e)s, *pl.* —*at*e) proletarian, proletarians collectively; the lower classes; rabble. —*ieren*, *v.a.* proletarianize.
Proletarier [prole'ta:ri:er], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) proletarian.
Prolog [pro'lo:k], *m.* (—s, *pl.* — [—'lo:gə]) prologue.
Prolong —*ieren* [prolon'gi:ran], *v.a.* prolong; renew (a bill). *Comp.* (C.L.) —*at*i'ons-gebüß, *f.* continuation-rate.
Promemoria [promem'o:ri:a], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) memorandum; memorial.
Promen —*ade* [promə'na:də], *f.* (*pl.* —*aben*) promenade; walk, (*coll.*) stroll. —*ieren*, *v.n.* take a walk or a stroll. *Comp.* —*aben*-anzug, *m.* elegant walking suit; lounge-suit. —*aben*-konzert, *n.* promenade-concert.
Promesse [promesə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) (C.L.) promissory note.
Promot —*ion* [promotə'si:ən], *f.* (*pl.* —*tionen*) promotion; graduation; proceeding to or taking of the doctor's degree (Univ.). —*ieren*, *v. I. a.* promote; confer a doctor's degree on. II. *n.* (aux. h.) graduate; take the doctor's degree. *Comp.* —*ti*'ons-schrift, *f.* dissertation (for the doctor's degree).
Prompt [prompt], *adj.* prompt, ready, quick; —*bezahlen*, *pay promptly*, *pay cash.* —*heit*, *f.* promptitude.
Pronom —*en* [pron'o:mən], *n.* (—*en*s, *pl.* —*ina*) pronoun.
Propag —*anda* [propa'ganda], *f.* propaganda. (*fig.*) —*ieren*, *v.a.* propagate.
Propeller [pro'pel:er], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) propeller. *Comp.* —*antrieb*, *m.*; mit —*antrieb*, propeller-driven. —*flügel*, *m.* blade of propeller.
Prophet [pro'feti:], *m.* (—*eten*, *pl.* —*eten*) prophet; foreteller; (*sl.*) *Prophet und die* —*eten*, ready cash; *die kleinen* —*eten*, the minor prophets; (*Prov.*) *ein* —*et* gilt nichts in seinem Vaterlande, a prophet has no honour in his own country. —*etis*, *f.* prophetess. —*etisch*, *adj.* prophetic. —*etieien*, *v.a.* prophesy. —*etieigung*, *f.* prophecy.
Proportion —*ale* [proportə'si:ə:le], *f.* (*pl.* —*alien*); mittlere —*ale*, mean proportional. —*iert*, *adj.* proportionate. *Comp.* —*al*-wahlrecht, *n.*, *Proportionalwahlrecht*, *n.* proportional representation.
Provost [pro'pst], *m.* (—*en*s, *pl.* *Provoste* [pro'pə:ste]) provost; prior. —*ei*, *f.* jurisdiction and dwelling of a provost.
Prorektor [pro'rek:tor], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —*en* [—'to:ran]) vice-chancellor (Univ.).
Prosa [pro'sa:], *f.* prose. *Comp.* —*dichtung*, *f.* prose fiction, novel-writing.
Prosa —*iker* [pro'sa:i:ker], *m.* (—*ifers*, *pl.* —*ifer*) —*ist*, *m.* (—*isten*, *pl.* —*isten*) prose-writer. —*isch*, *adj.* prosaic.
Proselyt [prose'ly:t], *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) proselyte. *Comp.* —*en*-macher, *f.* proselytism.
Prosit [pro'sit], *Brust* [pro'st], *int.* bless you! much good may it do you! your health! (*coll.*) —*Wahlsit*, (*lit.*) you may your meal be blessed! (*coll.*) you may whistle for it, you won't get it! —*Neujahr!* a Happy New Year to you!
Prosodie [prozo'di:], *f.* prosody. —*ie* [—'zo:di:] *adj.* prosodial.
Prospekt [pro'spekt], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —*e*) prospect; prospectus; (distant) view. —*us*, *m.* prospectus.
Prostitu —*ieren* [prostitu'i:ran], *v.r.* offer o.s. to anybody. —*ierte*, *f.* prostitute. —*ti*'ou, *f.* prostitution.
Profeniumslage [prost'es:ni:mal:ə:gə], *f.* stage-box, corner-box.
Protest [pro'test], *m.* (—*en*s, *pl.* —*e*) protest; (C.L.) mit —*zurückkommen*, be returned dis-

honoured; —*einlegen*, enter a protest (against); —*mangelte* Annahme, protest for non-acceptance. —*ant*, *m.*, —*ant**in*, *f.* Protestant. —*antisch*, *adj.* Protestant. —*ant**is*-mus, *m.* Protestantism. —*ieren*, *v. I. n.* (aux. h.) protest (gegen etwas, against st.h.); protest, declare. II. *a.* protest (a bill, etc.); etnen *Wesfel* —*ieren* lassen, have a bill protested. *Comp.* —*erhebung*, *f.* entering of a protest. —*foßen*, *f.pl.*, —*speien*, *pl.* protest-charges. —*verfammlung*, *f.* indignation-meeting.
Protokoll [proto'kol], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —*e*) record, protocol, minutes; im —, upon record; in das —*eintragen*, see —*ieren*; (das) —*führen*, make a draft of the proceedings, take down the minutes; zu —*geben*, depose, state in evidence; zu —*nehmen*, draw up an official report of, take down (a deposition, etc.). —*ant*, *m.* actuary, recorder, clerk. —*antisch*, I. *adj.* entered in the minutes. II. *adv.* by the minutes. —*ieren*, *v.a.* register, record. —*ierung*, *f.* registration, enrolment; entry in the minute-book. *Comp.* —*aufnahme*, *f.*; eine —*aufnahme* fand statt, a report was drawn up. —*buch*, *n.* minute-book. —*eintragung*, *f.* minute; entry in the minute-book. —*führer*, *m.* see —*ant*.
Prok [pro:t], *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) ostentatious person, (rich) snob. —*en*, *v.n.* be a snob; be purse-proud. —*enhaft*, *adj.*, —*ig*, *adj.* snobbish, ostentatious, purse-proud. —*entum*, *n.* snobbism, snobbishness, purse-pride.
Prok —*e* [pro'tse:], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) limber (Artill.). —*en*, *v.a.* see *Abproben*, *Aufproben*. *Comp.* —*gestell*, *n.* limber-body. —*kasten*, *m.* limber-box. —*wagen*, *m.* limber, gun-carriage.
Proviand [prov'i:ant], *m.* (—s) provisions, victuals, provender, supply, stores; mit —*versehen*, —*ieren*, *v.a.* provision, victual. *Comp.* —*amt*, *n.* supply-office or depot (Mil.). —*haus*, *n.* magazine, store-house. —*lager*, *n.* supply depot (Mil.). —*meister*, *m.* commissariat officer (Mil.); purser; caterer, steward. —*schiff*, *m.* haversack. —*schiff*, *n.* store-ship. —*wagen*, *m.* supply wagon. —*wesen*, *n.* commissariat.
Provinz [prov'i:nts], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) province; in der —*sein*, be in the country. —*ial*, I. *adj.* provincial. II. *m.* provincial, superior of a religious order. —*ial*'ismus, *m.* (*pl.* —*ial*'ismen) provincialism, dialect word. —*ial*, *adj.* provincial, dialectal. (*iron.*) —*ier*, *m.* provincial. *Comp.* —*ial*-landtag, *m.* provincial diet. —*ial*-hultscollegeium, *n.* educational board of a province, provincial school council. —*ial*-schulrat, *m.* member of the provincial board of instruction (which supervises the schools of the district on behalf of the government).
Provis —*ion* [provizi:ən], *f.* (*pl.* —*ionen*) provision, stock; money paid to an agent, commission. —*or* [pro'vi:z:er], *m.* (—*ors*, *pl.* —*oren* [—'o:ran]) dispenser; apothecary's assistant. —*orium*, *adj.* provisional, temporary. —*orium*, *n.* (—*orien*s, *pl.* —*orien*) provisional or temporary arrangement. *Comp.* —*i*'uns-fret, *adj.* free of commission. —*i*'uns-reisende(r), *m.* travelling agent, traveller on commission. —*i*'uns-sahlung, *f.* payment on commission.
Provo —*kation* [provokats'i:ən], *f.* (*pl.* —*aktionen*) provocation. —*ieren*, *v.a.* provoke; challenge.
Prozedur [prots'e:du:r], *f.* procedure; proceed-ing (at law).
Prozent [pro'sent], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —*e*) per cent, percentage; zu sechs —, at six per cent; wie viel —? what percentage? zu hohen —en, at a high rate of interest. —*ig*, *adj.* of or yielding a certain percentage; drei-ige Rente, three per cent stock. —*ual*, *adj.* expressed as percentage. *Comp.* —*einnahme*, *f.* percentage. —*fuß*, *m.* percentage, rate of interest.

Prozeß [pro'tses], *m.* — (II)es, *pl.* — (II)e process, operation; procedure; proceedings; action, process, lawsuit; *einen* — anfangen mit, *einem* *einen* — anhängen, *einen* — gegen *einen* anhängig machen, *institute* (legal) proceedings against a p.; *im* — liegen, be at law; *einen* *ben* — machen *wegen*, put a p. on his trial for; *einen* — führen, conduct a case; *kurzen* — mit *einem* *machen*, make short work of s.o.; — *der* — *schwebt* noch, the case is still pending or sub judice; *einen* — gewinnen, gain one's case. — (II)ieren, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) carry on a lawsuit, be at or go to law (with). — (II)ion, *f.* procession. *Comp.* — *atten*, *f.pl.* minutes (of a case. *Law*). — *bevollmächtigte* (*r.*), *m.* mandatory. — *fähig*, *adj.* actionable. — *führer*, *m.* plaintiff; plaintiff's counsel. — *kosten*, *pl.* law-costs. (*coll.*) — *krämer*, *m.* litigious person. — *ordnung*, *f.* rules of court. — *sachen*, *f.pl.* clauses, law business. — *schlicht*, *adj.* litigious, fond of litigation. — *weisen*, *n.* system of legal proceedings. **Prübe** ['pry:de], *adj.* prudish. — *rie*, *f.* prudishness. **Prüf** — *en* ['pry:fən], *v.a.* try, examine, test, prove; inspect; check (an account); assay; *geprüft*, *p.p.* & *adj.* (examined and) approved, passed (*in an examination*), certificated; tried; tested; *geprüfte* *Lehrerin*, certificated teacher; *schmergeln*, *adj.* sorely afflicted; (*einen* *auf*) *Serz* und *Nieren* — *en*, (*B.*) try the heart and the reins; try a p. hard; *die* *Stichtigkeit* *von* *etwas* — *en*, verify a th. — *er*, *m.* examiner; prover, tester. (*coll.*) — *erei*, *f.* exam nonsense. — *ling*, *m.* examinee, candidate. — *ung*, *f.* examination; proof; trial, test; temptation. *Comp.* — *stand*, *m.* testing bench or stand or shop. — *stein*, *m.* touchstone, test, ordeal. — *ungsarbeit*, *f.* examination paper; see *Probearbeit*. — *ungs-ausschuß*, *m.* — *ungs-behörde*, *f.* board of examiners, board of examinations. — *ungs-bestimmung*, *f.pl.* — *ungs-ordnung*, *f.* regulations for the conduct of an examination. — *ungs-sach*, *n.* subject to be examined. — *ungs-kommission*, *f.* board of examiners. — *ungs-stelle*, *f.* inspection-office. — *ungs-stunde*, *f.* hour of examination or trial. — *ungs-vor-schrift*, *f.* regulation for an examination. — *ungszeit*, *f.* period of examination; time of trial. — *ungszeugnis*, *n.* certificate, diploma. **Prügel** ['pry:gel], *m.* — (*—s*, *pl.* —) cudgel, stick; (*pl.*) drubbing; thrashing; *Tracht* —, sound thrashing; mit *einem* — *brein* (*schlagen*), resort to violent measures. — *ei*, *f.* beating; fight, row. — *n*, *v. I. a.* cudgel, cane, thrash. *II. r.*: *ist* — *n*, fight (of boys). *Comp.* — *junge*, *m.* — *knabe*, *m.* whipping-boy, scapegoat. — *strafe*, *f.* corporal punishment; whipping, caning; birching. **Prunk** ['prunk], *m.* — (*—s*) pomp, splendour; ostentation; parade. — *haft*, *adj.* ostentatious, showy. *Comp.* — *bett*, *n.* bed of state. — *gewand*, *n.* gorgeous dress. — *stube*, *f.* love of display. — *los*, *adj.* unostentatious, unpretentious. — *saal*, *m.* stately hall. — *stück*, *n.* show-piece. — *schlicht*, *adj.* ostentatious. — *zimmer*, *n.* state room. **Prunk** — *en* ['prunkən], *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) — *en* mit *einer* *—*, make a show of a th., parade a th. **Prusten** ['pru:stən], *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) puff out; purr; sneeze violently; burst out laughing. **Psalm** — *n* ['psalm], *m.* — (*—s*, *pl.* — *men*) psalm. — *mit*, *m.* psalm (odist. — *ter*, *m.* — *ter*), *pl.* — *ter*) psalter; psaltery. *Comp.* — *m-singen*, *n.* psalmody. — *ter-spiel*, *n.* playing on the psaltery. **Pseudonym** ['psɛdo:ny:m], *I. n.* false or feigned, fictitious, assumed name. *II. adj.* pseudonymous. **Pst** [pst], *int.* hush! stop! silence! I say! here! (*calling waiters in restaurants*). **Psyche** — *ist* ['psy:si], *adj.* psychical. — *—log* (*e*), *m.* — (*—logen*, *pl.* — *ologen*) psychologist.

— *ologie*, *f.* psychology. — *—logist*, *adj.* psychological. — *—se*, *f.* psychosis. *Comp.* — *—analyse*, *f.* psycho-analysis. — *—technik*, *f.* industrial psychology. **Pubertät** [pu:bɛr:tɛt], *f.* puberty. **Publi** — *ce* ['publi:tsɛ], *adv.* publicly. — *—*, [pu'bli:k], *adj.* public. — *—faktion*, *f.* publication, publishing; published paper or book. **Publikum** ['publi:kum], *n.* — (*—s*, *pl.* — *s*) the public; audience; (*pl.* also *Pubist*) open lecture; das *große* —, the general public. **Publi** — *ieren* [publi:'tsi:rən], *v.a.* publish; make public, promulgate; prove (a will). — *ist*, *m.* political writer, newspaper-writer, journalist. **Pudel** ['pu:kəl], *m.* (*dial.*) back. **Puddel** — *n* ['pu:del], *I. v.a.* puddle (metal). *II. subst.n.* puddling. *Comp.* — *—eisen*, *n.* puddled iron. — *—maschine*, *f.* puddler. — *—ofen*, *m.* puddling furnace. **Puddle** ['pu:del], *m.* — (*—s*, *pl.* —) poodle; menial drudge; miss (at nine-pins); (*Studs*, *sl.*) university beadle, bulldog; wie *ein* *begoffener* — *ba* *stehen*, stand quite abashed. — *n*, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) miss; blunder. *Comp.* (*coll.*) — *topf*, *m.* shaggy head. — *—mütze*, *f.* fur cap. — *—nadt*, *adj.* stark naked. — *—narrisch*, *adj.* droll; funny; silly. — *—nass*, *adj.* drenched, sopping wet. (*coll.*) — *—noff*, *adj.* awfully jolly. **Puder** ['pu:dər], *m.* — (*—s*, *pl.* —) powder (for the face). — *ig*, *adj.* powdered. — *—n*, *v.a.* powder. *Comp.* — *—dose*, *f.* powder-box. — *—mantel*, *m.* peignoir. — *—quaste*, *f.* powder-puff. — *—zuder*, *m.* crushed or powdered sugar. **Puff** [puf], *I. int.* puff! bang! *II. m.* — (*—s*, *pl.* — *s*) *Puffe* ['pʁi:ə] bump; cuff, thump, blow; nudge; puff; crash, bang; puff; small round cushion; basket (for soiled linen); (*sl.*) brothel; er *saß* *einen* (*guten*) — *vertragen*, he can stand a good deal, he is thick-skinned. *III. n.* backgammon. *Comp.* — *—ärmel*, *m.* puffed sleeve. — *—brett*, *n.* backgammon-board. — *—spiel*, *n.* backgammon. **Puffe** — *n* ['pʁʊfən], *v.a.* & *n.* (aux. *h.*) pop; thump, whack, cuff; puff; play backgammon; (*coll.*) *das* *es* *pufft*, with a vengeance. — *—r*, *m.* pocket-pistol; buffer; buffer; potato-pancake. *Comp.* — *—batterie*, *f.* balancing battery (*Elect.*). — *—r-staat*, *m.* buffer state. **Pulle** ['pʊlɐ], *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) (*dial.* & *vulg.*) bottle. **Pullen** ['pʊlən], *v.a.* row; pull in (a horse). **Puls** [pʊls], *m.* — (*—s*, *pl.* — *—s*) pulse; *erhöht* —, high pulse; *einem* *ben* — *fühlen*, feel a person's pulse. — (*sen*, *v.n.* — (*—ieren*, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) pulsate. *Comp.* — *—ader*, *f.* artery; *die* *große* — *ader*, *aorta*. — *—schlag*, *m.* pulsation. — *—stillstand*, *m.* — *—* *störung*, *f.* stoppage of the pulse. — *—wärmer*, *m.* mitten, wristlet. **Pult** [pʊlt], *n.* — (*—s*, *pl.* — *—s*) desk; master's desk; *Chor* —, lecturer, reading-desk, choir-desk. — *—bald*, *n.* lean-to roof. **Pulver** ['pʊlʃər, 'pulvər], *n.* — (*—s*, *pl.* —) powder; gunpowder; rauchlos —, smokeless powder; *zu* — *und* *Blut* *verurteilt*, condemned to be shot; (*coll.*) *er* *hat* *das* — *nicht* *erfunden*, he will never set the Thames on fire; *ein* *Edel* —, a charge of powder; *sein* — *unmüßig* *berstehen*, labour in vain; *er* *ist* *keinen* *Edel* — *wert*, he is not worth powder and shot, he is a worthless fellow; *er* *hat* — *gerochen*, he has smelt powder or seen service. — *ig* (also *pulverig*), *adj.* powdery, powder-like. — *—i* *stärker*, *adj.* pulverizable. — *—isieren*, *v.a.* pulverize. — *n*, *I. v.a.* pulverize, reduce to powder. *II. subst.n.* pulverization. *Comp.* — *—artig*, *adj.* powdery. — *—bamb*, *m.* powder-smoke. — *—faß*, *n.* powder-barrel. — *—form*, *f.*; *in* — *form*, pulverized. — *—hammer*, *f.* powder-magazine or -chamber. — *—ladung*, *f.* charge of black powder. — *—schien*, *adj.* timorous. — *—turn*, *n.* powder-magazine. — *—ver-schönerung*, *f.* Gunpowder Plot (Nov. 5, 1605, in London, by Guy Fawkes).

Summel ['pʊmə], *m. (coll.)* plump little person. (*coll.*) —*ig, adj.* round, pleasant.
Sumpp ['pʊmp], *i. int.* bump! bounce! II. *m.* —(e)s, *pl.* —*c* hollow sound; (*sl.*) credit, trust, tick; (*sl.*) etwas von einem auf —nehmen, borrow s.th. from a p. —*e, f. (pl.)* —*en* pump; die —*e* zieht, fäst, the pump sucks; die —*e* anheben, anlaugen lassen, fetch the pump; Saug- und Druck—*e*, suction and forcing-pump. —*en, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) (sl.)* give or take on tick; pump. —*er, m.* pumper; (*sl.*) lender; borrower. *Comp.* —*brunnen, m.* well with a pump. —*hosen, f. pl.* wide, baggy trousers; plus-fours. —*wert, n.* pump.
Sumppen ['pʊmpən], (*in compounds.*) (*hum.*) —*heimer, m.* water. —*hub, m.* pump-lift. —*lassen, n.* pump-cistern (*Min.*). —*flappe, f.* pump-valve. —*kolben, m.* piston, sucker of a pump. —*schwengel, m.* pump-handle. —*foude, f.* pump-gauge. —*flange, f.* rod. —*stiesel, m.* barrel, chamber of a pump. —*ventil, n.* valve. —*wärter, m.* waterman, pitman. —*wert, n.* pump-work.
Sumppernidel ['pʊmpərnɪkəl], *m. (—s, pl. —)* (very dark) Westphalian rye-bread.
Sumpt ['pʊkt], *m. (—s, pl. —c)* point; dot; period; full stop; article, head, topic; respect; totel —, deadlock, dead point (*Mech.*); —*für* —burdgehen, examine point by point, scan closely; (bist) auf den —, exactly; daß trifft auf den — zu, that is right to a T, that hits the nail on the head; auf dem —*e*, wo die Sachen stehen, as matters stand; bist zu einem gewissen —*e*, to a certain point or extent; in vielen —*en*, in many respects; hier macht man einen —, here you put a full stop; der munde —, the weak or sore point; —*zehn*, on the stroke of ten; ber [pringende] —, the chief point. —*ation, f.* draft of a treaty. —*ieren, v.a.* point, dot; punctuate; tap (*Med.*); stipple; ben Grichen —ieren, stipulate the conditions or draw up preliminaries of peace; —*ierte Linie*, dotted rule. —*ierung, f.* punctuation; tapping (*Med.*). —*ion, f.* see —*ur (Surg.)*. —*um, n.* full stop; end, ending; und hamit —um! enough! let us have no more of it and there's an end of it! —*ur, f.* puncture (*Surg.*); (*pl.*) points (*Typ.*). *Comp.* —*ier-tuist, f.* geomancy; stipping. —*ier-nadel, f.* stipple. —*ier-rädchen, n.* dotting-wheel. —*linie, f.* dotted line. —*roller, m.* massage suction-roller. —*schrift (für Blinde), f.* writing or printing by embossed letters, braille; stamped points. —*sieg, m.* winning on points (*Boxing*). —*ur-gauge, f.* pincers. —*weise, adv.* point by point.
Sumpt-chen ['pʊktʃən], *n. (—chens, pl. —chen)* little point, dot. —*ist, adj.* punctual, precise, accurate; —*liger Gehorsam*, strict obedience. —*istheit, f.* punctuality.
Sumpt ['pʊkt], *m. (—s, pl. —c)* punch. *Comp.* —*bowle, f.* —*napp, m.* punch-bowl. —*stiesel, m.* punch-ladle.
Sumpt-e ['pʊptə], *f. (pl. —en), —en, m. (—s, pl. —en)* punch. —*en, v.a.* —*ieren, v.a.* punch (*leather*); chase, chisel, stamp, emboss; hall-mark. *Comp.* —*arbeit, f.* tooling.
Sumptartig ['pʊpt'artɪç], *adj.* pupillary.
Sumpt(e) ['pʊpt(e)], *m. (—en, pl. —en), —e, f. (pl. —en)* ward. *Comp.* —*en-gelber, n. pl.* property of a ward or of a minor. —*en-gericht, n.* court of chancery.
Sumpt(e) ['pʊpt(e)], *f. (pl. —n)* pupil (*of the eye*). *Comp.* —*en-erweiterung, f.* enlargement of the pupil.
Sumpt-e ['pʊptə], *f. (pl. —en)* puppet (*also fig.*); doll; lay figure; chessman; chrysalis; nice little creature; darling; dummy; (*sl.*) bist in die —*en*, beyond all bounds. *Comp.* —*en-gelicht, n.* —*en-larve, f.* doll's face. —*en-haus, n.* —*en-haus, f.* doll's house. —*en-hülle, f.* cocoon. —*en-triel, n.* —*en-theater, n.* puppet-show; puppet-play. —*en-stand, m.* —*en-sußand, m.* chrysalis condition. —*en-wagen, m.* doll's pram.
Suppern ['pʊpərn], *v.n. (aux. h.) (dial.)* throb; tremble.
Sur ['pʊr], *adj.* pure, genuine, sheer (*curiosity, etc.*).
Surg-anz ['pʊr'gants], *f. (pl. —enzen), —a-tiv, n. (—a-tiv, pl. —a-tive [—ti:ve])* purgative. —*ieren, v.a. & n. (aux. h.)* purge. *Comp.* —*ier-mittel, n.* purgative. —*ier-pille, f.* aperient pill.
Surpur ['pʊrpʊr], *m. (—s)* purple; crimson, deep red; purple robe or mantle. —*n, adj.* purple, crimson, scarlet, deep red. *Comp.* —*farben, adj.* —*farbig, adj.* purple, crimson. —*glut, f.* purple glow. —*hut, m.* cardinal's hat. —*rot, adj. & n.* purple, crimson, deep red, scarlet.
Surren ['pʊrən], *v. I. n. (aux. h.)* purr. II. *a.* call the watch (*Naut.*); poke, stir up (*fire*).
Sürsch ['pʊrɪç], *f.* see **Sürsch**.
Surzet-n ['pʊrtʃən], *v.n. (aux. f.)* tumble (*head over heels*). *Comp.* —*baum, m.* somersault. —*taube, f.* tumbler (pigeon).
Suffelig ['sʊf(ə)lɪç], *adj. (adv.)* sweet, darling, pretty.
Suffeln ['sʊfəl], *v.n. (coll.)* potter about.
Suff-e ['sʊfə], *f. (coll.)* breath; (*coll.*) er hat keine —*e* mehr, die —*e* geht ihm aus, he is out of breath. —*en, v.a. & n. (aux. h.)* puff, blow, snort; huff (*Draughts*). *Comp.* —*er-rühr, n.* blowpipe; pea-shooter.
Suffel ['sʊfəl], *f. (pl. —n)* pustule.
Sut, Sutt ['sʊt], *int.* chuck! chuck! —*chen, n.* little turkey; duck, darling. *Comp.* —*hahn, m.* —*huhn, n.* children's names for 'cock' and 'hen'.
Sute ['sʊtə], *f. (pl. —n)* turkey-hen; (*iron.*) conceited woman. —*r, m.* turkey-cock. —*r-haft, adj.* strutting. *Comp.* —*r-braten, m.* roast turkey. —*(r-)hahn, m.* turkey-cock. —*r-rot, adj. (as)* red as a turkey-cock.
Sutts ['sʊts], *m. (—s, pl. —e)* (unsuccessful) revolutionary outbreak; riot. —*en, v.n. (aux. h.)* riot. —*ist, m.* rioter.
Sutte ['sʊtə], *f. (pl. —n)* symbolic child's figure (*Art*).
Sutting ['sʊtɪŋ], *f. (pl. —en)* link of the dead-eye chains. *Comp.* —*eisen, n.* chain-plate.
Sut ['sʊt], *m. (—s)* dressing, toilet; attire, dress; ornaments; finery; trimming; jewelry; plastering, rough-casting; im —, in full dress; dem —*ergeben*, fond of dress, dressy.
Sut-en ['sʊtsən], *v. I. a.* clean; brush, wipe; polish, brighten, burnish; dress, trim, adorn; black (*shoes*); snuff (*a candle*); groom (*a horse*); prune, lop; plaster (*a wall*); trim (*a lamp*); pluck (*foals*); fid (*Dat.*) bite Nase —*en*, blow one's nose. II. *n.*; Diamanten —*en* sehr, diamonds are very ornamental. —*er, m.* scourer, cleaner; polisher. (*coll.*) —*ig, adj.* funny, queer, quaint, outrageous. *Comp.* —*arbeit, f.* plaster-work. —*artifet, m. pl.* millinery —*gämblerin, f.* milliner. —*stücken, n.* toilet-case. —*stufen, m.* box for polishing materials. —*fram, m.* millinery, finery; toilet wares. —*steden, m.* milliner's shop. —*lappen, m.* rubber; rag for polishing. —*made'ret, f.* millinery trade. —*made'rin, f.* milliner. —*pulver, n.* polishing powder. —*schästel, f.* handbox. —*schere, f.* snuffers. —*schuhe, m. pl.* dress-shoes. —*stod, m.* cleaning-rod (*of a gun*). —*stuch, f.* love of dress or finery. —*stüßig, adj.* very fond of dress. —*stuch, m.* dressing-table. —*tuch, n.* polishing cloth. —*waren, f. pl.* millinery. —*zeug, n.* cleaning tools. —*zimmer, n.* dressing-room; state room.
Sygmä-e ['sɪgmə:ə], *m. (pl. —en)* pigmy. —*ist, adj.* pigmy.
Syjamä ['sɪdʒa:ma:, py'jama:], *n. (& m.) (—s)* pyjamas, sleeping-suit.
Pyramidal ['pyrəmi:da:l], *adj. (sl.)* enormous.

Pyramide [pyra'mi:də], *f.* (pl. —n) pyramid; die Gestein in —n (zusammen) setzen, pile arms (*Mus.*).

Pyrit [py'rit], *m.* (—es, pl. —e) pyrites.

Pyro—holzsäure [pyro'holtzsa:re], *f.* pyro-ligneous acid. —me'trie, *f.* pyrometry. —phosphorsäure, *f.* pyro-phosphoric acid. —techniker, *m.* pyrotechnist. —technisch, *adj.* pyrotechnical.

Pythagor—sätz [pyta'go're:is], *adj.* Pythagorean; —sätzer [pə'ta:go'sa:zə], Pythagorean theorem.

Q

Q, **q** [ku:], *n.* Q, q; (as abbreviation see the Index of Abbreviations at the end of the German-English Vocabulary).

Quatbe ['kvabə], *f.* (pl. —n) fatty growth.

Quabbe—el ['kvabəl], *m.* (—is, pl. —el) flabby, trembling mass; fat lump of flesh; (*coll.*) marshy, boggy land. —eln, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) wobble; shake (*like jelly*); move (*as boggy land*); be flabby (*of flesh*). —(ig), *adj.* flabby; wobbling.

Quack—elei ['kvakəl], *f.* (pl. —eleien) quackling (*of ducks, etc.*); silly talk; nonsense.

Quack—eln ['kvakəl], *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) quack; chatter, babble; be irresolute, shilly-shally; waver. *Comp.* (*coll.*) —el-frig, *m.* —el-lotte, *f.* irresolute and fussy person. —salber, *m.* quack. —salber'ei, *f.* quackery. —salbern, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) practise quackery; mit einer S. —salbern, dabble in a th.; an einem herum —salbern, doctor a p. with quack medicines.

Quaddel ['kvadəl], *f.* (pl. —n) swelling of the skin left by the bite of an insect or the sting of a nettle. *Comp.* —fußt, *f.* nettle-rash.

Quadr—er ['kva:dər], *m.* (—ers, pl. —er) & *f.* (pl. —ern) squared stone; freestone. —ratt, *m.* (—ranten, pl. —ranten) quadrant. —rat, *I. n.* (—rats, pl. —rate) square; natural (*Mus.*); quadrat (*Typ.*); block (*of houses*); gum or auf das or ins —rat erheben, square (*a number*). *II. adj.* see —ratif. —ratien, *n.* M-quadrat (*Typ.*); halbes —ratien, N-quadrat. —ratif, *adj.* square, quadratic; —ratifche Gleichungen, quadratic equations. —rat'ur, *f.* quadrature, squaring (*of the circle*). —rieren, *v.a.* square (*Math.*). —rille [ka'drillə], *f.* quadrille. —riffon, *f.* the number expressed by a unit preceding 24 ciphers. —rubei, *adj.* quadruple. *Comp.* —er-maurer, *m.* (out-) stone-mason. —er-stein, *m.* ashlar. —er-(stein)-bruch, *m.* quarry. —er-werk, *n.* bound masonry. —rat-fürmig, *adj.* square. —rat-meile, *f.* square mile. —rat-meter, *n.* square metre. —rat-rute, *f.* square perch (14.21 square metres). —rat-rhein, *m.* quartile (*Astr.*). —rat-berühmte, *n.* duplicate ratio. —rat-murzel, *f.* square root. —rat-zeil, *m.* square inch.

Quadrig—a [kva'dri:ga:], *f.* (pl. —en) quadriga, four-in-hand (*among the Romans*).

Quak ['kva:k], *m.* croak; quack. —en, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) quack (*ducks*); croak (*frogs*).

Quaken ['kve:kən], *v.n.* squeak.

Quaker ['kve:kər], *m.* (—s, pl. —), —in, *f.* (pl. —innen) Quaker. —tum, *n.* Quakerdom. *Comp.* —bund, *m.* Society of Friends. —spezfang, *f.* Quakers' food supply (*for German children after 1818*).

Qual ['kva:l], *f.* (pl. —en) torment, torture, pain; pang; great affliction. *Comp.* —voll, *adj.* very painful, excruciating, full of anguish.

Qual—en ['kve:lən], *v.a.* torture, torment; harass, worry; molest; zu Tode —en, kill by (slow) torture, worry the life out of a p.; sich zu Tode —en, worry o.s. to death; toil and moil. —er, *m.* tormentor, torturer, afflicter, bore. —ret, *f.* tormenting; torments; vexation; persecution. —etisch, *adj.* tormenting; vexatious. *Comp.* —geist, *m.* tormentor, bore. —füchtig, *adj.* fond of tormenting.

Qualifizieren [kvalifi'tsi:rən], *v. I. a.* qualify, fit; modify. *II. r.*; sich — für eine or zu einer S., be fit or suitable for a th.

Qualität—ät ['kvali'tet:], *f.* (pl. —äten) quality; bon jeder —ät, of every description. —ätisch, [*—ta'tif*], *adj.* qualitative. *Comp.* —ätsarbeit, *f.* work(manship) of quality. —ätsware, *f.* high-class article.

Quasse ['kvale:], *f.* (pl. —n) jelly-fish, sea-jelly.

Quast [kvalm], *m.* (—es) thick smoke; smother; mist, vapour; exhalation. —en, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) steam; smoke. *II. a.* puff out (*smoke*). —er, *m.* inveterate smoker. —ig, *adj.* vaporous; steaming; smoky.

Quandel ['kvandel], *m.* (—s, pl. —) chimney (*in a kiln*).

Quängeln ['kveŋəl], *v.n.* see Quengeln.

Quantenbeorie ['kvantante:ori:], *f.* quantum theory.

Quant—ität [kvanti'tet:], *f.* (pl. —itäten) quantity. —itätig [*—ta'tif*], *adv.* as to quantity. —tieren, *v.n.* measure the syllables as either long or short. —um ['kvantum], *n.* (—ums, pl. —a & —en) quantity; share, portion.

Quappe ['kvapə], *f.* (pl. —n) eel-pout; tadpole.

Quarantäne [kara'te:nə, karan:], *f.* quarantine; —halten, undergo quarantine; Schiffe aus G. werden —halten müssen, ships arriving from G. will be subject to quarantine; die — auferlegen, in — versetzen, place in quarantine. *Comp.* —maßregeln, *f.pl.* quarantine regulations.

Quart [kvark], *m.* (—es) curd, curds; (*fig.*) trifle, nothing, rubbish; trash; da liegt der — there goes the lot! ben alten — aufräumen, rake up some old tale. —ig, *adj.* containing curds; dirty. *Comp.* —bröt, *n.* —schutte, *f.* piece of bread spread with curd or soft cheese. —telle, *m.* cottage or whey cheese.

Quart—e ['kvare:], *f.* (pl. —en) squalling or whining child; (*Prov.*) erst die Pfarre, dann die —, first a living, then wiving. —en, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) whine, squall; grumble. —ig, *adj.* squalling, whining.

Quart [kvart], *I. n.* (—es, pl. —e), (*dim.* **Quartchen** ['kvertʃən], *n.*) quart (*measure containing 4 litre*); quarto (*Typ.*). *II. f.* (pl. —en) see —e. —a, *f.* the highest form of the junior department (*in a German secondary school, corresponding to the English III*). —al, *n.* (—als, pl. —ale) quarter (*of a year*); quarter-day; quarterly payment; ein —al Quasmtete, a quarter's rent. —alter, *adv.* quarterly, every quarter; in quarterly instalments. —aner, *m.* third-form boy. —ant, *m.* see —band. —e, *f.* (pl. —en) carte, quart (*Cardé, Fenc.*); fourth (*Mus.*). —ett, *n.* (—ett(e)s, pl. —ette) quartette. —ier, see Quartier. *Comp.* —al-abschluß, *m.* quarterly balance. —al-geld, *n.* quarterly allowance. —al-gericht, *n.* quarter-sessions. —al(s)-tag, *m.* quarter-day. —al-weise, *adj.* quarterly. —band, *m.* (volume in) quarto. —bogen, *m.* sheet divided into four parts. —ett-abend, *m.* evening on which string-quartettes are performed. —ett-musik, *f.* music for four (string) instruments. —format, *n.* quarto. —fuß, *m.* thrust in carte (*Fenc.*).

Quartier [kvar'ti:r], *n.* (—s, pl. —e) quarters, lodging; billets; quarter, district, ward; watch (*Naut.*); in — liegen bei . . . be quartered upon . . .; —neumen, take lodgings. —en, *v.a.* quarter, billet. *Comp.* —geßer, *m.* host. —meister, *m.* quartermaster; alderman of a ward. —zettel, *m.* billet.

Quarz [kvart:], *m.* (—es, pl. —e) quartz. —ig, *adj.* quartz, of quartz. *Comp.* —brühe, *f.* crystallized quartz. —haltig, *adj.* quartziferous. —lampe, *f.* quartz-lamp (*Med.*).

Quasi ['kva:zi:], *adv.* as it were, so to speak, in a way. *Comp.* —gelehrte(r), *m.* would-be

scholar. —modo geniti, *m.* Quasimodo, Low Sunday.
Quaffel —a ['kvazeln, 'kvaa—], *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) (*sl.*) prattle, chatter, talk foolishly. *Comp. (sl.)* —früg, *m.* foolish prattler.
Quast ['kvast], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e), —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) hanging knot, tuft; tassel; Sans —, buffoon, clown. —ig, *adj.* tasselled.
Quäst —or ['kvæ:stɔr], *m.* (—orä, *pl.* —oren) —o:ran] questor, university cashier. —ur, *f.* (*pl.* —uren) questorship; questor's or university cashier's office.
Quat —ember ['kva tembɐ], *m.* (—emberä, *pl.* —ember) quarter-day; ember-days; (*in compounds*) = quarterly.
Quatern ['kva'terna], *f.* (*pl.* —n) quaternity; quire of 4 sheets.
Quatsch ['kvatʃ], *I. int.* squash! *II. m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) slap; squash; twaddle, nonsense. *III. adj.* silly, stupid. —en, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) splash, flop; (*aux. h.*) talk nonsense or bosh, twaddle. *II. a.* crush, squash. *Comp. (coll.)* —töuf, *m.* twaddler.
Quede ['kveke], *f.* (*pl.* —n) couch-grass.
Quicksilber ['kveksilbɐ], *n.* (—s) quicksilver, mercury. —ig, *adj.* lively, restless. —n, *adj.* mercurial, of quicksilver. *Comp.* —auflösung, *f.* solution of mercury. —dampf, *m.* mercury vapour. —töpfel, *f.* bulb (of a thermometer). —oxyd, *n.* mercuric oxide. —oxydul, *n.* mercurous oxide. —saft, *f.* mercurial ointment. —säule, *f.* mercurial column (*in a thermometer*).
Quell ['kvel], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e), (*Post.*) —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) spring; source, fountain, well, fountain-head; source; authority; aus guter — haben or rüffen, have on or upon good authority.
Quell —en ['kvelən], *v. I. fr.n.* (*aux. f. & h.*) spring, gush, well up; issue, flow; swell; arise from. *II. reg. & tr.a.* cause to swell; soak; quellenen Gräten, soaked peas. *Comp.* —bejirt, *m.* —gebiet, *n.* head-water region. —bottich, *m.* sleeping-vat. —brunnen, *m.* fountain, well, spring. —cu-angabe, *f.* mention of one's authorities. —cu-forscher, *m.* investigator of the sources. —cu-forschung, *f.* study of the authorities, original research. —cu-mäßig, *adj.* on good authority, according to the best sources, authentic. —cu-nachweis, *m.* indication of authorities used. —cu-reich, *adj.* abounding in springs. —sand, *m.* quicksand, drift-sand. —wasser, *n.* spring water.
Quendel ['kvendəl], *m.* (—s) wild thyme.
Quengel —ei ['kveŋə'lai], *f.* wrangling; nagging. —ig, *adj.* grumbling, wrangling. —n, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) wrangle; worry about trifles; grumble, nag; whine, lament. *Comp.* —frühe, *m.*, —Quengler, *m.* grumbler.
Quent ['kvent], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e), —ſten, *n.* (—ſten, *pl.* —ſten) draehm, dram.
Quer ['kve:r], *I. adj.* cross, transverse, oblique, diagonal. *II. adv.* athwart, across; crosswise; obliquely; —libereinander legen, cross; —über den Weg gehen, cross the road; freuz und —, in all directions; die Sacke kommt mir —, I am put out, annoyed by this, this matter crosses my plans, thwarts me. —e, *f.* diagonal; oblique direction, bias; die —e, in die —e, der —e nach, athwart, across, crosswise, bias; die Länge und die —e, the length and breadth; einem in die —e kommen, cross a p's path, thwart s.o.'s designs; etwās ist ihm in die —e gekommen, s.th. has gone wrong with him. —cu, *v.n. & a.* traverse (*Mountaineering*). *Comp.* —achse, *f.* transverse axis. —agt, *f.* twibill. —balken, *m.* cross-beam, sleeper, transom; (der große), architrave; bar (*Her.*). —baum, *m.* cross-bar. —büschel, *adv.* across; —durchschnitt, *m.* transverse section or diameter (of a conic section). —faser, *f.* transverse fibre. —feldein, *adv.* cross-country. —flöte, *f.* German flute. —folie, *n.* oblong folio. —

format, *n.* broadside (*Typ.*). —gang, *m.* traverse, cross-way. —gasse, *f.* cross-street. —gestein, *n.* stones crossing a stratum. —gabel, *m.* side gable. —holz, *n.* transom; bail (*Crick.*). —tupf, *m.* stubborn fellow; queer person. —töuf, *adj.* stubborn, cranky. —linie, *f.* diagonal. —naht, *f.* cross-seam; transverse suture. —pfeife, *f.* pipe. —profil, *n.* transverse section (*Mach.*). —säge, *f.* cross-cut saw. —sattel, *m.* side-saddle. —saum, *m.* cross-hem. —schiff, *n.* transept (of a church). —schläger, *m.* obliquely striking projectile. —schnitt, *m.* cross-section; sectional area. —stütt, *n.* (transverse) bulkhead. —strecke, *f.* cross-sleeper; traverse-beam, transom. —stange, *f.* cross-bar. —strich, *m.* dash; break (*Typ.*); hyphen; cross-line (*dividing the different parts of a fraction*); ledger-line; bar; disappointment. —summe, *f.* total of the digits of a number. —trettetret, *f.* intrigue(s). —über, *adv.* diagonally or nearly opposite; —verbindung, *f.* cross-connection. —wall, *m.* traverse (*Fort.*). —wand, *f.* partition-wall. —weg, *m.* cross-way.
Querul —ant ['kverul'ant], *m.* (—anten, *pl.* —anten) litigator, grumbler. —ieren, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) be querulous, contentious or complaining.
Quese ['kve:zə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) (*dial.*) blister (*from pressure or hard work*).
Quetsch —e ['kvetʃə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) tool for crushing or squeezing; state of being pinched, crushed; dilemma; (*coll.*) in der —e, in a fix.
Quetsch —en ['kvetʃən], *v.a.* crush, bruise, squeeze; pinch; flatten by pressing; einen Ball an die Wand —en, strike a ball against the cushion (*Bill.*). —ung, *f.* crushing; bruise; contusion. *Comp.* —hahn, *m.* pinch-cock. —kartoffeln, *f.pl.* mashed potatoes. —laut, *m.* affricate combination of a dental with a hissing sound, *e.g.*, ch in church, g in gem, j in jam (*Phonet.*). —maschine, *f.* —walze, *f.* crushing-machine. —mine, *f.* countermine. —wert, *n.* crushing-mill. —wunde, *f.* bruise.
Quene ['kə:], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s), *f.* (*pl.* —s) que (*Bill.*).
Quid ['kvik], *I. adj.* (*dial.*) lively, brisk. *II. m. & n.* (—s) quicksilver. *Comp.* —born, *m.* living spring, fountain of rejuvenescence. —frei, *m.* amalgam. —wasser, *n.* mercurial solution.
Quidam ['kvi:dam], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) a certain person, somebody, so-and-so.
Quied ['kvi:k], *int.* *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) squeak. —en, (*coll.*) —ſten, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) squeak.
Quietſchen ['kvi:tʃən], *v.n.* (*coll.*) scream out; creak; die Tür quietſcht, the door creaks, makes a grating noise (*if not properly oiled*).
Quilt ['kvil], *Quiltſt ['kviltst], *Quiltſt ['kvilt], *imperat. sing. & 3rd pers. sing. pres. indic. of quellen*.
Quinar ['kvi:nar], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) verse of five iambic feet.
Quint —a ['kvinta:], *f.* (*pl.* —en) second form in a German secondary school (*corresponding to the English II*). —aner, *m.* second-form boy. —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) fifth (*Mus.*); first string, E string (of violins); quinte (*Fenc.*); quint (*Cardé*); triok, whim; reine —e, perfect fifth; verminderte —e, imperfect fifth. —ett, *n.* (—etts, *pl.* —ette) quintette (*Mus.*). *Comp.* —ſtück, *f.* quintessence, pith.
Quirl ['kvirl], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) wooden whisk, twirling-stick; whorl (*Bot.*); one year's growth of fir; restless person. —en, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) whirl about. *II. a.* whisk (*eggs*).
Quitt ['kvit], *adj.* (*used only as predicate*) quite, even; rid, free; mit etwām — ſein, be square with a p. —kretz, *v.a.* receipt (*an account*); quit, abandon; —terte Rechnung, receipted bill. —ung, *f.* receipt; gegen —ung, on or against receipt.
Quitte ['kvite:], *f.* (*pl.* —n) quince. *Comp.* —n frei, *m.* stewed quinces. —n gelb, *adj.* & *n.* very yellow. —n gelce, *n.* quince marmalade.**

Quoll [kvol], Quollest ['kvolest]; Quölle ['kvöle], 1st (& 3rd) & 2nd pers. sing. imperf. indic.; 1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. subj. of quellen.

Quot-e ['kvo:te], f. (pl. -en) quota, share; contingent. -tent ['kvotə'sent], m. (-enten, pl. -enten) quotient. -ieren, v.a. quote (prices).

R

R, r [er], n. R, r; as abbreviation see the Index of Abbreviations at the end of the German-English Vocabulary; Rungen r, lingual r; Rumpfen r (guttural r), uvular r (guttural r); ein frägliches r [sprechen, trill or roll the r; das r guttural [sprechen, burr the r.

Rabasteln [ra'basteln], v.n. & a. (coll.) move about noisily.

Rabatt [ra'bat], m. (-e)s, pl. -en discount, deduction, rebate; haben geht noch - ab, discount to be deducted; etnem - unterworfen, subject to a discount. -e, f. facing (of a coat); cuff; border, bed (Hort.). -ieren, v.a. abate, deduct, allow for discount. Comp. -berednung, f. (calculation of the) discount. -karte, f. discount-ticket.

Rabbi [ra'bi:], m. (-s, pl. -s), -ner [ra'bi:nor], m. (-ners, pl. -ner) rabbi. -nat, n. office of a rabbi. -nist [ra'bi:nist], adj. rabbinical.

Rabe [ra'be], m. (-n, pl. -n) raven; Corvus (Astr.); der - frücht, the raven croaks; meiser -, rare bird, black swan; alt wie ein -, as old as the hills; er stiehlt wie ein -, he steals like a magpie. Comp. -nast, n. carrion; (fig.) gallows-bird. -nester, pl. unnatural parents. -nhaar, n. raven-black hair. -nmutter, f. cruel mother. -n[schwarz, adj. & n. as black as a crow, jet-black; -n[schwarze Fodert, raven locks; -n[schwarze Nacht, pitch-dark night. -nstein, m. place of execution. -nwater, m. unnatural father.

Rabiat [rab'i:at], adj. furious, raving. Rabulist [rabu'list], m. (-en, pl. -en) pettifogger, hedge-lawyer, brawling advocate. -erei, f. pettifoggery.

Rach-e ['raxə], f. vengeance, revenge; -e an einem nehmen, revenge o.s. on a p. Comp. -begier, f., -begierde, f., -e-burft, m., -gier, f., -lust, f., -such, f. revengefulness; vindictiveness; thirst for revenge. -e-act, m. revengeful act. -engel, m. avenging angel. -geist, m. spirit of revenge, avenging spirit. -e-güttin, f. Fury. -e-schmauchend, adj. revengeful. -e-schmauch, m. oath to revenge o.s. -e-gierig, adj., -e-schuldig, adj. vindictive; resentful.

Rachen [raxen], m. (-s, pl. -en) jaws (of beasts); throat; yawning abyss. Comp. -bein, n. jaw-bone. -braune, f. quinsy. -fürmig, adj. labiate (Bot.). -höhle, f. pharynx, pharyngeal cavity. -falsch, m. cold in the throat. -muskel, m. muscle of the throat. (coll.) -buser, m. bad wine.

Rach-en ['re:ən], (rarely ir.) v.a. avenge, revenge; sich wegen einer S. an einem -en, take revenge on a p. for a th.; es wird sich an ihm -en, it will come home to him. -er, m. avenger.

Rackit-t [-s] [ra'xi:tis], f. rickets. -sch, adj. rickety.

Racker [raker], m. (-s, pl. -en) rogue, rascal, sly dog, pickle, young monkey (said good-naturedly). Comp. -gung, n. rogues, rascals (used good-naturedly).

Rackern [raker], v.n. & r. (coll.) drudge, toil, lag. Rackett [ra'ket], n. see Rackett.

Rad [ra:t], n. (-s, pl. Räder ['re:dər]) wheel; gefährt -e, cog(ged) wheel; trundle; look (of an harquebuse); bicycle, cycle, machine; das - an der Welle, wheel and axle; ein - [schlagen, spread the tail (of peacocks); turn a

somersault (Gymn.); zum -e verdammen, condemn to be broken on the wheel; auf -e fesseln, bind on or fasten to the wheel; das - laufen lassen, coast (Cycl.); das flinste - am Wagen sein, be the fifth wheel to the cart. -al, adj. radial. Comp. -adige, f. axle-tree. -arm, m. spoke of a wheel. -bewegung, f. rotatory motion. -brunnen, m. well worked by a wheel. -damfser, m. paddle-steamer. -druck, m. wheel-pressure. -e-breden, v.a. (insep.) speak a language badly, mangle or torture a language; er -e-bredete Englisch, he murdered the King's English. -fabren, v.a. cycle; ride a bicycle or tricycle; (coll.) wheel, bike; (coll.) in rasender Eile -fabren, scorch; bergab -fabren mit vorn aufgestemmten Füßen, coast; gestern [mit mir -gefabren, yesterday we went for a cycle ride. -fabrer, m., -fabrerin, f. cyclist, bicyclist, tricyclist. -fabrer-anzug, m. cycling costume. -fabrer-verein, m. cyclists' touring club or association. -fabrerweg, m. cyclists' path. -felge, f. felly. -fenster, n. rose-window. -förmig, adj. rotate (Bot.); wheel-shaped. -gähne, f. n., -falten, m. paddle-box; wheel-case. -lappe, f. hub-cap. -rings, m. rim. -lafette, f. wheeled carriage (of a gun). -linie, f. cycloid (Geom.). -macher, m. wheelwright. -mantel, m. wide (sleeveless) ladies' cape; cover (Cycl.); cyclist's cape. -meister[schaft, f. cycling championship. -nabe, f. hub of a wheel. -reif(en), m. tyre. -renn-bahn, f. cycling track. -rennen, n. cycle-race. -schaukel, f. sweep (of a water-mill); paddle-board; bemegigte -schaukel, feathering paddle. -scheibe, f. roll in a block or pulley. -schlagen, v.n. spread out the tail (of peacocks); turn a somersault; (coll.) das ist zum -schlagen, that is enough to drive one silly; that is screamingly funny. -schuh, m. brake. -speiche, f. spoke. -sperr, f. drag-chain; skid-pan. -sport, m. cycling. -spur, f. track of a wheel. -stamm, m. wheel-base. -welle, f. paddle-shaft; wheel-shaft. -zahn, m. cog, wheel-tooth.

Radau [ra'dau], m. (-s) (coll.) noise, row. Comp. -bruder, m. rowdy. -machen, v.n. be very noisy; (sl.) rag; (sl.) kick up a row.

Rad-chen [ra:tʃən], n. (-chens, pl. -chen) small wheel; caster. -eln [-dēln], v.a. mill, furnish with rim. -e(rig (in compound adjectives) =) -wheeled; e.g. vier- (e)rig, four-wheeled. -ern, v.a. (rare) provide with wheels; break on the wheel; mit geräbert sein, be quite knocked up. Comp. -eis-führer, m. ringleader. -er-führer, n. wheel-carriage. -er-gehäuse, n. paddle-box; clock-frame. -er-tierchen, n. rotifer. -er-wert, n. wheel-work, gear; clockwork.

Rade [ra'de], f. (pl. -n) cockle (plant growing in corn).

Rad-eln [ra:dēln], v.n. cycle, bicycle, ride a bicycle or tricycle; (coll.) bike; wollen Sie mit mir -eln? will you come for a bicycle ride with me? -ler, m., -lerin, f. cyclist. -ler-anzug, m. cycling dress or costume. -ler-verein, m. cycling club; cyclists' touring club (C. T. C.).

Radier-en [ra'di:ren], v.a. etch; erase. -ung, f. etching. Comp. -gummi, n. india-rubber. -stift, f. (art of) etching. -messer, n. eraser, penknife. -nadel, f. etching-needle, dry needle.

Rad-ies [ra'dis], n. (-ies, pl. -ies) -ieschen, n. radish. -istal, adj. radial. -istale(r), m. radial. -istal[ismus], m. radicalism. -istal[ieren], v.a. radicalize.

Radio [ra:'dio:], n. (-s, pl. -s) radio. Comp. -apparat, adj. radio-active. -anlage, f. wireless installation. -apparat, m. wireless apparatus or set. -gramm, n. radiogram (Phys.); wireless telegram. -hören, v.n. listen in. -hörer, m. listener-in. -songert, n. wireless

concert. —*veiter*, *m.* wireless-bearing compass. —*publitum*, *n.* listeners, public. —*senbung*, *f.* message sent by wireless. —*techtif*, *f.* radiotechnics. —*telegra'phic*, *f.* wireless telegraphy. —*wefen*, *n.* broadcasting (in general).

Radium [ra'di:um], *n.* (—s) radium. *Comp.* —*emanation*, *f.* rays, etc. emanating from radium. —*haltig*, *adj.* containing radium (*Min.*). —*heil-verfahren*, *n.* radiotherapy. —*hol-bab*, *n.* spa with radio-active springs.

Rad- [ra'di:us], *m.* (—i:us, *pl.* —ien) radius (*Math., Anat.*). —*izieren*, *v.a.* extract the square root of; trace to the root.

Raffel [ra'fel], *f.* (pl. —n) raffle-net (for turbot); rattle; hatchel; flax-comb. —*n.* *v. I. a.* rake, ripple (*flax*). II. *n.* chatter.

Raff-en [ra'fən], *v. I. a.* snatch up, carry off quickly; collect hastily; *das Kleid* —en, gather up the dress. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*); —en *nach*, snatch at. (*sl.*) —*te*, *m.* profiteer. *Comp.* —*gier*, *f.* rapacity. —*gut*, *n.* stolen goods. —*holz*, *n.* windfallen wood. —*zahn*, *m.* projecting front tooth.

Raffin- [rafi'na:de], *f.* refined sugar. —*e'trie*, *f.* refinery. —*ieren*, *v.a.* (*aux. h.*) refine. —*iert*, *adj.* refined; artful, cunning; —*ierte Graufamkeit*, exquisite cruelty; —*ierte Bosheit*, studied malice. —*iert-heit*, *f.* craftiness. *Comp.* —*ier-feuer*, *n.* —*ier-stein*, *m.* refinery furnace.

Ragen [ra'gən], *v.n.* tower, project, rise in the air; see *Überbucken, Emporragen*.

Ragout [ra'gu:], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) stew, hotch-potch.

Rade [ra:ə], *Rad* [ra:], *f.* (pl. —n) yard; grobe —, main yard; mit *bloßen* —n, under bare poles, without sails. *Comp.* —*stift*, *n.* square-rigged vessel. —*egel*, *n.* square sail. —*tau*, *n.* head-line.

Rahm [ra:m], *m.* (—e)s cream; —*ansetzen*, form cream; —*abnehmen*, skim the cream. —*en*, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) form cream. II. *a.* skim. —*ig*, *adj.* creamy. *Comp.* —*farben*, *adj.* cream-coloured. —*fäunchen*, *n.* cream-jug. —*fäse*, *m.* cream cheese. —*fille*, *f.* skimmer.

Rahme [ra:mə], *f.* (pl. —n) form-chase (*Typ.*).

Rahmen [ra'mən], *I. m.* (—s, *pl.* —n) (picture-, window-, embroidery-, etc.) frame (also *Cycl.*); casement (of windows); rim, edge, border; tenter; welt (*Shoem.*); (*fig.*) in engem —, within a close compass. II. *v.a.* frame. *Comp.* —*antenne*, *f.* frame-aerial (*Rad.*). —*erbett*, *f.* welted footwear. —*einfassung*, *f.* framing. —*erzählung*, *f.* stories within a story (*e.g. Chaucer's 'Canterbury Tales.'*) —*gefekt*, *n.* skeleton law (details of which are to be fixed later). —*rohr*, *n.*; oberes —rohr, top tube (*Cycl.*). —*schuh*, *m.* welted shoe. —*spiegel*, *m.* framed mirror. —*stiderei*, *f.* frame-embroidery. —*sucher*, *m.* frame-finder (*Phot.*). —*vertrag*, *m.* skeleton agreement. —*werk*, *n.* framework.

Rain [ra:n], *m.* (—e)s, *pl.* —e) balk, ridge (between two fields); (*Poet.*) limit, border. *Comp.* —*farn*, *m.* tansy. —*stein*, *m.* boundary-stone. —*weide*, *f.* privet.

Rajolen [ra'jo:lən], *v.a.* see *Rigole*.

Räkel [re:kəl], *v.r.* see *Retein*.

Rakete [ra'ke:te], *f.* (pl. —n) rocket; *Ballschirm-*, parachute light. *Comp.* —*anttrieb*, *m.* propulsion by rockets. —*auto*, *n.* —*wagen*, *m.* car driven by rockets. —*fluggzeug*, *n.* rocket-plane. —*hülle*, *f.* rocket-case. —*stiel*, *m.* rocket-stick. —*werfer*, *m.* rocket-apparatus (on life-boats, etc.).

Rakett [ra'ket], *n.* (—e)s, *pl.* —s) racket; battledore.

Ralle [ralə], *f.* (pl. —n) (water-)rail (*Orn.*).

Ramm- [ra'mə], *f.* pile-driver; rammer. —*e'tzt*, *f.* lustfulness. —*eln*, *s. I. a.* ram in. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) buck, rut, be in heat. —*en*, *v.a.* drive in, ram in; ram (a ship); beat

hard, stamp down (the soil). —*er*, *m.* rammer, pile-driver. —*ier*, *m.* male hare or rabbit. *Comp.* —*arbeit*, *f.* pile-driving. —*bür*, *m.* —*flöck*, *m.* ram-block. —*block*, *m.* pile-driver. —*bod*, *m.* ram. —*sport*, *m.* ram (*Naut.*).

Rampe [ram'pə], *f.* (pl. —n) platform, gentle ascent, broad sloping approach to the entrance of a palace; ramp; ascent to station or other large building; (*fig.*) footlights. *Comp.* —*nlichter*, *n.pl.* footlights (*Theat.*).

Ramponieren [ram'po:ni:rən], *v.a.* (*coll.*) spoil, injure; (*C.L.*) ramponiert, *p.p.* & *adj.* disabled; damaged.

Ramsch [ramʃ], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) odds and ends; job goods, riff-raff; im —, in the lump, in lots. —*en*, *v.a.* buy in the bulk. *Comp.* —*bazar*, *m.* —*verkauf*, *m.* jumble sale. —*geschäft*, *n.* junk-shop. —*waren*, *f.pl.* job goods, odds and ends; refuse.

Ran [ran], *adv.* & *sep. prefix*, *coll.* for *heran*; immer —, come along, don't hesitate!

Rand [rant], *m.* (—es & *Randes*), *pl.* *Ränder* [*render*] edge, brink; brim, rim; crust; margin (of a book, etc.); ledge; border; lip (of a wound); am —e des *Berberberens*, on the verge of ruin; am —e des *Grabes*, on the brink of the grave; am —e des *Todes*, at death's door; aus (or außer) — und *Rand* sein, be out of bounds, out of hand, be unmanageable; bis zum —e voll, full to the brim, brimful; (*coll.*) das *perfekt* sich am —e, that's a matter of course; (*coll.*) zu —e kommen mit, accomplish a th.; (*sl.*) den — halten, hold one's tongue, shut up. —*en* [*-den*], *v.a.* see *Rändeln*. —*ig*, *adj.* margined. *Comp.* —*bemerkung*, *f.* —*glosse*, *f.* marginal note, gloss. —*gebirge*, *n.* mountain-chain bordering on a plateau. —*leiste*, *f.* ledge. —*stift*, *f.* marginal inscription, edge-legend (on coins). —*stielung*, *f.* settlement on the outskirts of a town. —*staaten*, *m.pl.* Border States (on the Baltic). —*stein*, *m.* curb-stone. —*vergiierung*, *f.* ornamental border. —*zaden*, *m.* edging, fringe. —*zeichnung*, *f.* marginal illustration.

Randa [ran'da:l], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) (*sl.*) row, brawl. (*sl.*) —*ieren*, *v.n.* kick up a row.

Ränd- [*rendeln*], —*eln*, *v.a.* put a border, edge or brim to; mill (coins). —*(e)rig*, (*in compounds*) = with a margin. *Comp.* —*elmaschine*, *f.* profiling-machine. —*el-rad*, *n.* milling wheel.

Ranft [ranft], *m.* (—e)s, *pl.* *Ränfte* [*renfte*] crust (of bread); (*Poet.*) edge, border.

Rang [raŋ], *Rangelt [*ra:est*], *Ränge* [*re:pe*], 1st (& 3rd) and 2nd pers. sing. imperf. indic.; 1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. subj. of *ringen*.*

Ränge [raŋ], *m.* (—e)s, *pl.* *Ränge* [*re:pe*] row, tier, circle (*Theat.*); degree, grade; rank; social position; order, class; quality; rate; einem den — ablaufen, outrun, outstrip, outdo a p.; ersten —es, vom ersten —e, first-class, first-rate, 1st; *Boxe* im ersten —e, box in the dress-circle (*Theat.*); *weiter* —, second or upper circle (*Theat.*); den — streitig machen, compete for position. *Comp.* —*abzeichen*, *n.pl.* badges of rank (*Mil.*). —*erhöhung*, *f.* elevation in rank. —*klasse*, *f.* class. —*liste*, *f.* army-list; ranking-list (*Sport*). —*loß*, *adj.* without rank. —*mäßig*, *adj.* according to rank. —*ordnung*, *f.* order of precedence; regulations regarding rank. —*stolz*, *I. adj.* proud of rank. II. *m.* pride of rank. —*streit*, *m.* dispute for precedence. —*stufe*, *f.* order, grade. —*lust*, *f.* love of rank, social ambition. —*unterschied*, *m.* distinction of rank.

Ränge [raŋ], *m.* (—n, *pl.* —n), *f.* (pl. —n) wild boy, adventurous girl, tomboy, romp, hoyden; ungezogene —n, naughty children, young scamps. —*haft*, *adj.* naughty; lolling.

Rangier- [*rä'gi:rən*], *v. I. a.* arrange; rank; shunt, switch (trains); nach der *Größe* —t sein, be placed according to size. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*)

(have a certain) rank; —en mit, be classed or take rank with. *Comp.* —**bahn**hof, *m.* shunting-station or yard (*Railw.*). —**geleise**, *n.*, —gleis, *n.* siding (*Railw.*). —**lokomotive**, *f.*, —**maschine**, *f.* shunting engine (*Railw.*). —**meister**, *m.* yard-master.

Rant [raŋk], *I. adj.* slim, slender; crank (*ship*). *II. m.* (—**es**, usually in the pl. *Ränke* [rɛŋkə]) winding road; crookedness, winding course; intrigue, trick; wile, artifice; *Ränke* [ſchmieden or ſpinnen, hatch plots, intrigue. —**c**, *f.* (pl. —**en**) tendril, runner, shoot. —**en**, *v. r. & n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) creep, climb; shoot forth tendrils. —**ig**, *adj.* having tendrils. *Comp.* —**engewächs**, *n.* creeper, climber. —**en-verzierung**, *f.*, —**en-wert**, *n.* scroll.

Ränke [rɛŋkə], *m. pl. see Rant II.* *Comp.* —**ſchmied**, *m.* intriguer, plotter. —**ſucht**, *f.* spirit of intrigue. —**ſüchtig**, *adj.*, —**voll**, *adj.* intriguing, full of intrigues.

Rann [ran], *Rannest* [ranɛst]; *Ränne* [rɛnə], *1st (& 3rd) and 2nd pers. sing. imperf. indic.*; *1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. subj. of rinnen.*

Rannte [ranta], *Rannest* [rantɛst], *1st (& 3rd) and 2nd pers. sing. imperf. indic. of rennen.*

Ranuncel [ra'nuŋkəl], *f. (pl. —n)* ranunculus, buttercup, crowfoot.

Ranzen [rantɛn], *m. (—s, pl. —)*, *Ränzlein* [rɛntɛl], *n. (—s, pl. —)*, *Ränzlein*, *n. (—s, pl. —)* knapsack, wallet; satchel (*of school children*); (*vulg.*) belly, paunch; *ſein Ränzlein* [ſchüren, pack and be off.

Ranzig [rantɪç], *adj.* rancid, rank. —**zeit**, *f.* rancidity.

Ranzion [rantɪ'o:n], *f. (pl. —en)* ransom. —**ieren**, *v. a.* redeem, ransom.

Rapib [ra'pɪd], *I. adj.* rapid. *II. adv.* very quickly, fast.

Rapier [ra'pi:r], *n. (—s, pl. —c)* rapier, foil; *er führt ein gutes* —, he fences well.

Rapier [ra'pi:r], *v. p. & adj.* grated, ground.

Rappe [rapɐ], *m. (—n, pl. —n)* black horse; (*coll.*) auf *Schultern* —*n* reiten, go on Shanks's mare, trudge on foot.

Rappel [rapəl], *m. (—s)* fit of madness; whim, crazy idea; (*coll.*) *er hat einen* —, he is cracked. —**ig**, *adj.* crazy. —**n**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) rattle, make a noise; (*coll.*) *es* —**t** bei ihm (*im Überhüben*), he is wrong in the upper story. *Comp.* —**kopf**, *m.* crazy person, hot-head. —**köpfig**, *adj.* crack-brained, mad.

Rappeln [rapəl], *v. r.* make haste, bestir o.s.; (*coll.*) *ſich* zuſammen —, pull o.s. together.

Rappen [rapən], *m. (—s, pl. —)* centime (*old Swiss coin with a raven's head*).

Raps [rapɐ], *m. (—(f)es, pl. —(f)e)* rape; (—**tobl**, *m.*) rape, thin-rooted turnip (*raised for seed and leaves*). *Comp.* —**acker**, *m.* field of rape. —**bi**, *n.* rape-ool.

Raptus [raptʊs], *m. see Rappel.*

Rapinschen [ra'pɪntʃən], *n. (—s, pl. —)*, *Rapunzel* [ra'pʊntɛl], *m. & f.* lamb's lettuce; name of various plants used for salad.

Rar [rar], *adj.* rare, scarce; exquisite; *Sie machen ſich ſehr* —, you make quite a stranger of yourself. —**heit**, *f.* rarity, curiosity. *Comp.* —**ſtäten-sammler**, *m.* collector of rare things.

Rasant —**i** [ra'sant], *adj.* flat (*Artill.*). —**s**, *f.* flatness (*of trajectory*).

Rasch [raʃ], *m. (—es, pl. —c)* (*obs.*) rash; serge.

Rasch [raʃ], *adj.* quick, swift; impetuous, hasty; lively. —**heit**, *f.* quickness, liveliness; rashness.

Rascheln [raʃəl], *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) rustle.

Rasch —**en** [ra'sən], *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) rave, rage; be mad or delirious; bluster; *er* —**t** auf ſeinem Rabe die Straße entlang, he scorchies along the road on his cycle. *II. a.* utter in passion or fury. —**end**, *pr. p. & adj.* raving; furious; mad, frantic; —**end** hungrig, furiously hungry; *ein* —**end** machen, enrage a p.,

drive a p. mad; man möchte darüber —**end** werden, *es* ist zum —**en**werden, it is enough to drive one mad; *ber, die* —**end**, mad person. —**e**rei, *f.* rage, frenzy; madness; mad act; reckless driving (*Motor*).

Ras —**en** [ra:zən], *m. (—es, pl. —en)* turf, sward; sods; lawn, grass(plot); auf dem —**en**, on the lawn. —**ig**, *adj.* grassy, covered with turf. *Comp.* —**en-bau**, *f.* grassy seat. —**en-beflebung**, *f.* turf-lining, sod-work (*Forst*). —**en-bleiche**, *f.* bleaching-ground. —**en-bede**, *f.* turf-cover. —**en-bede**, *f.* sod-cutter. —**en-hügel**, *m.* grassy knoll. —**en-mähmaschine**, *f.* lawn-mower. —**en-platz**, *m.* lawn, grass plot, green. —**en-sprenger**, *m.* lawn-sprinkler. —**en-techer**, *m.* turf-cutter. —**en-stüd**, *n.* sod; grass plot. —**en-walze**, *f.* lawn-roller.

Rasier —**en** [ra'zi:rən], *v. a.* shave; *raze* (*Mil.*); *ſich* —**en** laſſen, get shaved. —**er**, *m.* barber. *Comp.* —**apparat**, *m.* safety-razor. —**beden**, shaving-basin. —**ſtinge**, *f.* razor-blade. —**meſſer**, *n.* razor; —**meſſer geſchliffen und abgeogen, razors ground and set. —**pinſel**, *m.* shaving-brush. —**ſeife**, *f.* shaving-soap or stick. —**zeug**, *n.* shaving-things, shaving-case.**

Räson [re:'zɔ:n], *f.* reason; *er will ſeine* —**en** annehmen, he won't listen to reason. —**eur** [re:zo'nɔ:r], *m. (—en, pl. —eure)* grumbler; arguing person. —**ieren**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) argue noisily.

Raspel [rapəl], *f. (pl. —n)* rasp, grater; instrument for stripping the grapes off a bunch. —**n**, *v. a.* rasp; (*coll.*) *ſüßholz* —**n**, say soft things, flirt, spoon. *Comp.* —**ſeile**, *f.* rasp. —**ſpäne**, *m. pl.* shavings.

Rasse —**c** [ra:se], *f. (pl. —en)* race, breed; *von reiner* —**c**, thoroughbred; *von gekreuzter* (*or* *Miſch*) —**c**, cross-bred. —**ig**, *adj.* raecy; thoroughbred. *Comp.* —**e-hund**, *m.* dog of pure breed. —**en-haß**, *m.* race-hatred. —**en-hygiene**, *f.* eugenics. —**en-kampf**, *m.* racial struggle, conflict of races. —**en-kunde**, *f.* science dealing with races, ethnology. —**en-(ver)mischung**, *f.* miscegenation.

Rassel [rasəl], *f. (pl. —n)* rattle. —**n**, *v. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) rattle, clatter; clank; *mit den Ketten* —**n**, clank one's chains; (*sl.*) be ploughed; (*sl.*) *er* ist in der Prüfung geraſſelt, he has been ploughed in the examination.

Rast [rast], *f. (pl. —en)* rest, repose; resting place; stage (*of a journey*); bushes (*of a blast-furnace*); halt; *ohne* —**n** und Ruh, restlessly, never at rest. —**en**, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) rest; (*Prov.*) —**ich**, *jo* ruſt **ich**, if you rest you rust. *Comp.* —**los**, *adj.* restless. —**loſigkeit**, *f.* restlessness. —**ort**, *m.* resting place, halting place. —**tag**, *m.* day of rest.

Rastelbinder [rastalbɪndɐ], *m. (—s, pl. —)* (*dial.*) itinerant tinker, pedlar of mouse-traps.

Raster [rastɐ], *m. (—s, pl. —)* screen (*for photo-engraving*). —**n**, *v. a.* print by screen-process. *Comp.* —**ſiebdruck**, *m.* screen-process.

Rastral [rastra:l], *n. (—s, pl. —c)* pen for ruling music.

Rasur [ra'zur], *f. (pl. —en)* erasure.

Rat [rat], *m. (—es)* (*pl.* *Ratſchläge*) counsel, advice; (*pl.* *Beſtimmungen*) deliberation; consultation; remedy; means, expedient; (*pl.* *Ratſcherſammlungen*) senate, assembly, board, council; (*pl.* *Räte*) councillor (*member of council*); (*pl.* *Ratſcherrn*, rarely *Räte*) alderman, senator; *ſrau* —, councillor's wife; *vortragender* —, privy councillor, (*privileged to confer directly with Minister of State*), councillor (*adviser*); *etwas* zu —**c** halten, be sparing of or husband a th.; —**ſchaffen**, devise means; *ba* ist gut —**c** teuer, that is a very difficult case, it is a critical situation; auf jemandes —, by s.o.'s advice; mit einem zu —**c** gehen or (—**s**) pflegen, consult with a p.; *ſich* (*Dat.*) —**c** erholen bet, consult (a p.); *etnem* Arzt zu —**c** ſtehen, consult a doctor profession-

ally; folg' meinem —e, be advised by me; mit —und Rat, by word and deed; —wissen, know what to do; da muß' ich raten —mehr, then I was at my wits' end; (Prov.) guter — kommt über Nacht, good counsel comes over night; (Prov.) kommt Rat kommt —, all in good time.

Rät ['ræt], 3rd pers. sing. pres. indic. of raten. **Räte** ['rætə], f. (pl. —n) instalment; rate; in —n, by instalments. **Comp.** —nkauf, m. hire, purchase. —nweise, adv. by instalments. —n(zahlungsges)chaft, n. hire-purchase business.

Rat —en ['ratən], ir.v.a. & n. (aux. h.) counsel, advise, exhort; guess, conjecture; (obs.) help; einem etwas or zu einer S. —en, advise s.o. on a th.; damit ist mir nicht geraten, that does not help me much; laß dir —en, be advised; er läßt sich von niemand —en, he will take no advice from anyone; gezeigten Tugen ist nicht zu —en, what's done can't be undone; ich wußte mir nicht zu —en, I did not know what to do; einem etwas zu —en geben, give a p. s.th. to think about or guess, give a p. a nut to crack; hin und her —en, make random guesses; (coll.) —e mal! give a guess! (Prov.) wenn nicht zu —en ist, dem ist auch nicht zu helfen, he that will not be counselled cannot be helped; geraten, adj. advisable, advantageous; geraten! you have guessed it right! —er, m. guesser. —s, see Rats. —sam, adj. advisable, expedient; prudent, useful. —samkeit, f. advisableness, expediency; suitability. **Comp.** —geber, m. adviser, counsellor; counsel (Law). —haus, n. town-hall, guild-hall. —los, adj. not advised; perplexed, helpless; (fig.) at sea. —schlag, m. advice, counsel; —schläge erteilen, give advice, advise. —schläge, v.n. (aux. h.) (insep.) deliberate; sie —schläge, they consulted, they took counsel. —schlag, m. resolution, decision; decree; die —schlüsse der Vorkehrung, the decrees of Providence; die —schlüsse Gottes, the ways of the Lord.

Räte —regierung ['rætə'regjun], f. (pl. —regierungen) Soviet rule or government. —republik, f. Soviet republic.

Ratifi —zieren ['ratifi'tsiran], v.a. ratify. **Comp.** —ratious —urkunde, f. document of ratification.

Rät —in ['ræt:in], f. councillor's or senator's wife. —ig, adj. advisable; expedient.

Ration ['ratə'ɔ:n], f. (pl. —en) ration, portion. —ieren, v.a. ration.

Rational ['ratə'lo:nal], adj. rational. —ifizierung, f. rationalization, efforts towards simplification and systematizing, co-operation between capital and labour. —ismus, m. rationalism. —istisch, adj. rationalistic.

Rational ['ratə'lo:nal], adj. expedient, rational; —e Landwirtschaft, systematic agriculture.

Rats — ['rats], (in compounds) —beist, m. order of the (town-)council. —bieter, m. summoner. —schlag, m. decree of the council. —herr, m. (pl. —herren) senator; alderman, town-councillor. —hammer, f. council-chamber. —keller, m. town-hall cellar. —kollegium, n. senate; board; council. —kreditör, m. clerk to the council; town-clerk. —sitzung, f. meeting or session of a council. —stelle, f. place in the council. —stube, f. council-chamber. —stich, m. council-board. —versammlung, f. meeting of council.

Rätsel ['ræt:sel], n. (—s, pl. —n) riddle; enigma; conundrum; puzzle; das ist mir ein —, that puzzles me, that beats me. —haft, adj. enigmatical; problematic; mysterious, obscure. **Comp.** —bichter, m. riddle-maker. —frage, f. puzzling or enigmatical question. —grund, m. —wort, n. enigma, enigmatical or puzzling saying. —voll, adj. enigmatical.

Räts ['ræt:st], 2nd pers. sing. pres. indic. of raten.

Ratte ['ratə], Rat(e) ['rats(ə)], f. (pl. —n)

rat; er schläft wie eine —, he sleeps like a top. **Comp.** —n-fänger, m. rat-catcher; —enfänger von Sameln, the Pied Piper of Hamelin. —n-gift, n., —n-pulver, n. ratsbane. —n-rat, f. Rats-fahl, adj. bald as a rat, quite bare. —n-tönig, m. coil of rat's-tails; (fig.) ein Maier —n-tönig, a perfect maze, tangle.

Rattern ['ratərn], v.a. clatter, rattle; chatter. **Rats** ['rats], m. (—s, pl. —e) rat; marmot; polecat; schlafen wie ein —, sleep like a top.

Raub ['raup], m. (—e)s (raups, raubss) robbery; plundering; rapine; prey, spoil, loot, booty; Fungfern —, rape; Kinder —, kidnapping; auf — ausgehen, go out to plunder or prey; prowling about; —jur See, piracy; gewalttätig —, theft with violence; zum —e geben, hand over to be plundered; einem zum —e werden, fall a prey to a p., become a p.'s victim; ein —er flammen werden, be destroyed by fire. —en, v. I. a. rob, steal, plunder, pillage; ravish; take away, deprive of. II. n. (aux. h.) rob; pillage; —ende Rote, band or gang of robbers. **Comp.** —adel, m. robber barons (15th to 18th centuries). —anfall, m. highway robbery; armed attack (of brigands, etc.). —ausgabe, f. pirated edition. —bau, m.; —bau treiben, exhaust the soil; cut down woods carelessly; rob a mine. —fisch, m. ravenous fish. —gefahrer, n. pirate fleet. —gefell, m. highwayman. —gefeindel, n. gang of robbers. —gier, f. rapacity. —gierig, adj. rapacious. —gut, n. booty; stolen goods. —krieg, m. predatory war. —mord, m. robbery with murder. —nest, n. castle of a robber knight. —ritter, m. robber knight. —schiff, n. pirate-ship, corsair. —schloß, n. castle of robbers or of a robber knight. —staat, m. piratical state. —such, f. rapacity. —tätig, adj. rapacious. —tier, n. beast of prey. —vogel, m. bird of prey. —zeug, n. vermin (Hunt.). —zug, m. predatory incursion, marauding expedition, raid.

Räuber ['røuber], m. (—s, pl. —n) robber; thief; pirate; brigand; suoker (Hort). —et, f. robbery; depredation; brigandage. —haft, adj. —ig, adj. robber-like; thievish; rapacious. **Comp.** —bande, f. gang of robbers. —geschichte, f. penny-dreadful; cock-and-bull story. —hauptmann, m. captain of brigands, robber chief. —höhle, f. den of robbers or thieves. —pad, n. gang of robbers. —weifen, n. brigandage.

1 Rauch ['raux], adj. (obs.) (in compounds) = hairy, shaggy; furred. **Comp.** —färber, m. fur-dyer. —füßig, adj. rough-footed; plumed (Orn.). —händler, m. furrier. —waren, f. pl. —werk, m. furs. —waren-händler, m. furrier.

2 Rauch ['raux], m. (—e)s smoke; fume; soot; steam; nach — schmecken, have a smoky taste; in den — hängen, smoke(-dry); (fig.) disregard; in — aufgehen, be burnt (up); (fig.) end in smoke, come to nothing.

Rauchbar ['raux:bar], adj. smokable.

Rauch —en ['rauxən], v. I. n. (aux. h.) smoke; gern —en, like smoking; es —t, there is a smoke (rising); (coll.) lernen, daß einem der Kopf —t, kill o.s. with study, (school sl.) swot. II. a. smoke. III. subst. n.; (has) —en (stille hier) verboten, no smoking allowed (here). —er, m. smoker; smoking-compartment. —ig, adj. smoky. **Comp.** —altar, m. incense-altar. —artig, adj. smoky. —bombe, f. smoke-ball. —bucht, adj. smoke-proof. —er-abteil, n. (& m.) smoking-compartment. —fang, m. chimney-box, uptake, flue. —farben, adj., —grau, adj. smoke-coloured, dark grey. —fleisch, n. smoked meat (usually beef). —frei, adj., —los, adj. smokeless (of powder). —gas, n. flue-gas. —helm, m. smoke(-proof)-helmet (of firemen). —kammer, f. smoking-room; smoke-box (in engines). —kanal, m. smoke-flue, funnel. —kohle, f. live coal; half-burnt

charcoal. —loch, *n.* vent-hole for smoke. —maffen, *f. pl.* volumes of smoke. —nächte, *f. pl.* nights favourable for magical divination. —opfer, *n.* incense offering. —pflanze, *f.* censer. —plage, *f.* smoke-nuisance. —pulver, *n.* fumigating powder. —raht, *n.*, —röhre, *f.* smoke-tube. —säule, *f.* pillar or column of smoke. —schieber, *m.* damper, register. —schirm, *m.*, —schleier, *m.* smoke-screen. —schrift, *f.* sky-writing (*Av.*). —schwade, *adj.* smokeless (*powder*). —schwaden, *m. pl.* drifts of smoke. —schwarz, *adj.* sooty-black. —tube, *f.* smoking-room. —tabak, *m.* tobacco (*for smoking*). —verbot, *n.* prohibition of smoking. —verbrünnung, *f.* consumption of smoke. —verzehrer, *m.* smoke-consumer. —vorhang, *m.*, —wand, *f.* smoke-screen (*Mil.*). —wurf (*usually* Räucherwurf), *n.* incense. —wirbel, *m. pl.* plumes of smoke. —wolke, *f.* cloud of smoke. —zimmer, *n.* smoking-room. —zug, *m.* flue.

Räucher-er [*rorgerer*], *m.* (—er, *pl.* —er) perfumer; smoker (*of meat*). —ig, *adj.* smoky; tasting of smoke; reeky.

Räucher-n [*rorern*], *v. i.* a. fumigate; smoke; smoke-dry, cure; perfume; gerucherte Sertinge, smoked herrings, bloaters. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) burn incense or perfume. III. *subst. n.* smoking, smoke-drying; curing; burning of incense. —ung, *f.* fumigation; smoking. *Comp.* —aparät, *m.* fumigator. —büchse, *f.* incense or perfume-box. —faß, *n.* censer. —hammer, *f.* smoking-chamber (*for meat*). —kerze, *f.*, —kerzen, *n.* fumigating candle, pastille. —pflanze, *f.* pastille-burner. —pulver, *n.* fumigating powder. —waren, *f. pl.* smoked articles (*meat, sausages, etc.*). —wert, *n.* perfumes, scents, perfumery; frankincense.

Räud-e [*rode*], *f.* (*pl.* —en) scab, mange (*of dogs*), rubbers (*of sheep*). —ig, *adj.* scabby; mangy; (*fig.*) —ige Schafe, black sheep (*of the family*). —igheit, *f.* manginess, scabbiness.

Rauf [*rau*], *adv.* & *sep. prefix, coll.* for herauf. Raufe [*rauf*], *f.* (*pl.* —n) hay-rack; hackle.

Rauf-en [*raufen*], *v. i.* a. pluck, pull out. II. *r.* fight, scuffle. —er, *m.* brawler. —errei, *f.* scuffle, fight, brawl. *Comp.* —bold, *m.* bully, brawler, rowdy. —bogen, *m.* rapier; rowdy. —haudel, *m.* scuffle. —lust, *f.*, —lust, *f.* pugnaosity. —lustig, *adj.* pugnaosity.

Rauh [*rau*], *adj.* rough; rugged; inclement, cold, raw; coarse, rude; hoarse; harsh; müß dem —en arbeiten, rough-hew; —er Stein, rough stone; —er Pfad, rugged path or track; —es Klima, raw or inclement climate; —er Nacht, bleak night; —er Wind, high, biting wind; —e Stimme, harsh voice; —e Gegenstände, wild, mountainous or sterile countries; (*coll.*) in —en Mengen, in a large quantity; —e Behandlung, harsh treatment; —e Sitten, coarse manners; —es Benehmen, unceremonious ways; —e Tugend, austere virtue; die —e Wirklichkeit, the hard facts. —e, *f.*, —ung, *f.* moulting time. —en, *v. i.* a. roughen; card, tease, nap, dress. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) & *r.* moulting. —(ig)heit, *f.*, —igheit, *f.* roughness; rudeness, coarseness; harshness, hoarseness; inclemency; ruggedness; acerbity. *Comp.* (*vulg.*) —stein, *n.* churl, blackguard, blackleg. —frost, *m.* hoar-frost. —futter, *n.* hay, straw, etc., as provender. —haarig, *adj.* hirsute. —reif, *m.* rime, hoar-frost.

Raum [*raum*], *I. m.* (—e, *pl.* Räume [*roame*]) room, space; place; chamber, room; space (*Mus., Typ.*), area; capacity; hold (*of a ship*); accommodation; luftleerer —, vacuum; —zwischen den Berichten, the between-decks; —geben, give way (*to*), grant, yield, make room or way; seinen Neigungen — geben, follow one's bent or one's inclinations; einer Hoffnung — geben, indulge in a hope. II. *adj.* open (*sea, Nav.*). *Comp.* —anker, *m.* sheet-anchor. —bild, *n.* stereoscopic picture. —erparnis, *f.* economy of space. —gestaltung,

f. filling of empty space with (geometrical) lines (*Draw.*). —größe, *f.* geometrical quantity. —inhalt, *m.* volume. —kunst, *f.* (art of) interior decoration. —lehre, *f.* geometry. —maß, *n.* measure of capacity. —meter, *n.* cubic metre. —verschwendung, *f.* waste of space. —wahrnehmung, *f.* space-perception.

Räum-en [*roeman*], *v. i.* a. clear away, remove; clear (*a place, etc.*); quit, leave, evacuate; aus dem Wege —en, remove (*obstacles*), make away with (*a p.*); böß Lager —en, decamp (*Mil.*); clear out or sell off; böß sein —en, retreat; beiseite —en, put aside. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) veer aft (*of the wind*). —er, *m.* cleanser. —ig, *adj.* occupying or filling a certain space; relating to space, in space; —iges Sehen, stereoscopic vision; —igste Wirkung, stereoscopic effect (*Opt.*). —igheit, *f.* extent, space; spaciousness; locality; (*pl.*) premises. —te, *f.* offing, main sea; bottoms, tonnage; die —te Juden, stand out to sea. —ung, *f.* removing, clearing; quitting (*of lodgings*); evacuation (*of a land*). *Comp.* —ung, —(aus)beraumt, *m.* clearance sale.

Raunen [*raunen*], *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) whisper; einem etwas ins Ohr —, whisper s.th. in a p.'s ear; man raunt sich (*Dat.*) ins Ohr, it is whispered, there is a rumour.

Raup-e [*raupe*], *f.* (*pl.* —en) caterpillar; worm; grub; pad on the Bavarian military helmet, crest; (*pl.*) thick fringes on the epaulettes (*to distinguish higher officers*); whims, fancies; (*fig.*) great plans (*in the brain*). —en, *v. a.* clear of caterpillars. *Comp.* —en-antrieb, *m.* caterpillar-drive. —en-raß, *m.* damage done by caterpillars. —en-stein, *m.* Bavarian military helmet. —en-tette, *f.* caterpillar-chain. —en-schlepper, *m.* caterpillar-tractor.

Raus [*raue*], *adv.* & *sep. prefix, coll.* for heraus. ¹ Rausch [*rau*], *m.* (—es, *pl.* Rausche [*roische*]) drunken; fit; intoxication; delirium, transport; ecstasy; einen — haben, be drunk; im —, in one's cups; sich (*Dat.*) einen — trinken, get tipsy; seinen — aus-schlafen, sleep o.s. sober. *Comp.* —gift, *n.* narcotic poison.

² Rausch [*rau*], *I. m.* (*diad.*) redness. II. *adj.* (*diad.*) red. *Comp.* —beere, *f.* cranberry. —gelb, *I. adj.* reddish yellow. II. *n.* ornament.

Rausch-en [*rausen*], *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) rush; rustle, sough, roar; (*aus.*) rush, pass quickly. —end, *pr. p.* & *adj.* rustling; thundering (*ap-pause*), noisy. *Comp.* —ebart, *m.* Rush-beard (*nickname given to Count Eberhard of Württemberg + 1892*). —gold, *n.* tinsel. —pfeife, *f.*, —werf, *n.* loud alto (*in organs*). —silber, *n.* silver-leaf.

Rauspern [*roperern*], *v. r.* & (*rarely*) *n.* (*aux. h.*) clear one's throat.

¹ Raute [*raute*], *f.* rue (*Bot.*).

² Raute-e [*raute*], *f.* lozenge-shaped figure; diamond; rhomb(oid); facet. —en, *v. a.* cut into facets. —ig, *adj.* in squares, diamonds or facets. *Comp.* —en-fache, *f.* rhomb; facet. —en-förmig, *adj.* rhomboidal; quadrangular, lozenge-shaped. —en-förmig (rhomben), out in facets. —en-fries, *m.* diamond-fret. —en-glas, *n.* glass cut in facets, polyhedron. —en-staub, *m.* lozenge-fret.

Rayon [*re'jō*], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) radius, range (*Art.*); district.

Razzia [*razzia*], *f.* (*pl.* —s) police-raid.

Reag-ent [*re'agens, reagens*], *n.* (*pl.* —en) reagent (*reagents*) reagent, test. —ieren, *v. a.* react; counteract; (*fig.*) nicht —ieren auf, not respond to. *Comp.* —en-glas, *n.* test-tube. —en-papier, *n.* test-paper.

Reaktion [*reakt'ion*], *f.* (*pl.* —en) reaction (*Chem., Hist., Psych.*). —är, *adj.* & *m.* (—är, *pl.* —äre) reactionary.

Real [*re'al*], *adj.* real, substantial; material. —e, *n.* (—en) reality, something real. —ten, *pl.* realities; exact sciences; tech-

nical acquirements; facts or studies bearing on the institutions, life and customs of a nation. — *istherbarkeit*, *f.* realizability. — *istheren*, *v.a.* realize, sell, convert into money; *einen Verkauf* — *istheren*, effect a sale. — *ismus*, *m.* realism. — *istisch*, *adj.* realistic. — *istät*, *f.* reality; (*pl.*) real property. *Comp.* — *anstalten*, *f.pl.* type of secondary schools for modern subjects and sciences. — *encyklopädie*, *f.* encyclopædia (of general information). — *gymnasium*, *n.* semi-classical secondary school (9 years' course; teaching Latin but not Greek, corresponding to some extent to the modern sides of English first-grade schools). — *injurie*, *f.* outrage, assault and battery. — *katalog*, *m.* subject catalogue. — *kenntnisse*, *f.pl.* knowledge of the exact and historical sciences. — *kredit*, *m.* loan, credit upon landed property. — *lexikon*, *n.* — *wörterbuch*, *n.* encyclopædic dictionary, encyclopædia. — *politik*, *f.* realist politics devoid of sentiment and supported by brute force. — *politiker*, *m.* realist politician. — *progymnasium*, *n.* lower and middle part of a semi-classical secondary school (8 years' course). — *schule*, *f.* non-classical secondary school (6 years' course). — *steuern*, *n.* taxes on real estate and commercial transactions. — *wert*, *m.* actual value.

Reb-e ['re:bə], *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) branch or tendril (of the hop, vine, etc.); vine. *Comp.* — *enauge*, *n.* vine-bud. — *en-beträngt*, *adj.* — *en-unibonnen*, *adj.* vine-clad. — *en-blut*, *n.* grape-juice; (*Poet.*) wine. — *en-geländer*, *n.* vine-trellis. — *en-geflade*, *n.* banks of a river rich in vines. — *en-gott*, *m.* Bacchus. — *en-hain*, *m.* — (*en*) *hügel*, *m.* hill covered with vines, vineyard. — *en-reich*, *adj.* rich in vines. — *en-saft*, *m.* grape-juice; (*Poet.*) wine. — *gewinde* ['re:psvində], *n.* festoon of vine-branches. — *huhn*, *n.* partridge. — *huhn-jagd*, *f.* partridge-shooting. — *laus*, *f.* phylloxera vastatrix. — *pfahl*, *m.* vine-post. — *stod*, *m.* vine.

Rebell ['re:bəl], *m.* — (*en*, *pl.* — *en*) rebel; mutineer. — *ieren*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) revolt. — *ion*, *f.* rebellion. — *isch*, *adj.* rebellious.

Rebus ['re:bʊs], *m. & n.* — (*pl.* *Rebusse*) rebus. **Rechen** ['re:ʃən], *I. m.* — (*pl.* — *en*) rake; rack; grate (in a fish-pond). *II. v.a.* rake.

Rechen — *schaff* ['re:ʃənʃaft], *f.* account; *einem* — *schaff* *schulbig sein*, be accountable to a p.; *einen zur* — *schaff* *geben* or *forbern*, call a p. to account; — *schaff* *ablegen* or *geben*, answer for, give an account of. *Comp.* — *aufgabe*, *f.* — *beispiel*, *n.* arithmetical problem. — *brett*, *n.* abacus. — *buch*, *n.* primer of arithmetic, arithmetic book. — *fehler*, *m.* error in calculation, miscalculation. — *heft*, *n.* sum book, exercise book for arithmetical problems. — *hammer*, *f.* audit-office. — *mach*, *m.* ready reckoner. — *mas*, *f.* arithmetic. — *meister*, *m.* arithmetician, person good at mental arithmetic. — *lehrer*, *m.* teacher of arithmetic. — *maschine*, *f.* calculating-machine. — *rechner*, *m.* counter (*at cards*). — *schäfts-bericht*, *m.* statement of accounts. — *schieber*, *m.* — *stab*, *m.* slide-rule. — *stunde*, *f.* arithmetic lesson. — *tafel*, *f.* ready reckoner. — *tafel*, *f.* squared black-board or slate. — *tisch*, *m.* counter (in a shop).

Rechn-en ['re:ʃnən], *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) count, calculate, reckon; do sums; esteem; rank, class; (*auf eine S. or einen*) — *en*, count or rely upon (a th. or a p.); *walk* — *en*, miscalculate; *an einer Aufgabe* — *en*, work at a problem; — *en lernen*, learn arithmetic; *eins ins andere gerechnet*, taking one with the other; *mit dazu gerechnet*, inclusive of, thrown in; *eins zum andern* — *en*, add to; *alles in allem gerechnet*, taking all in all; *gegen einander* — *en*, balance, compare; *es sind noch gerechnet 2 Meilen*, it is at the most 2 miles; (*C.L.*) *wir* — *en* *es uns zur Ehre*, daß, we deem it an honour that; *seht* or *be-*

stimmt mit etwas — *en*, count upon or rely upon a th. — *er*, *m.* reckoner, arithmetician, calculator; *geranbter* — *er*, person quick at figures. **Rechnung** ['re:ʃnʊŋ], *f.* calculation, computation; arithmetic; account; bill, reckoning; calculus; opinion; laufende —, current account; auf neue — stellen, place to a new account; halbe —, joint account, half-share; — ablegen, render an account; — führen, keep an account; auf jemandes — schreiben or stellen, in — bringen or stellen, place to a p.'s account; in feste — stellen, supply and charge to account; seine — bei einer S. finden, profit or benefit by a th., reap advantage from a th.; für — und Gefahr, for account and risk; in — stehen mit, have a running or ledger account with; laut —, as per account; laut eingelanbter —, (according) to account rendered; eine — ausgleichen or aufgehen lassen, strike a balance; die — ohne den Wirt machen, reckon without one's host; eine — aufstellen or auferstigen, make up an account; eine — ins Reine or in Ordnung bringen or begleichen, square, clear or settle an account; eine — salbieren, settle an account; einem einen Strich durch die — machen, frustrate a p.'s plans; einer S. or den Umständen — tragen, make allowance for, accommodate o.s. to circumstances. *Comp.* — *abnahme*, *f.* auditing (of accounts). — *abschluß*, *m.* balancing or closing of accounts. — *art*, *f.* method of calculation; die vier — sarten, the four rules (*Arith.*). — *artifel*, *m.* item. — *auszug*, *m.* abstract or statement of accounts. — *beamte(r)*, *m.* accountant, actuary. — *beleg*, *m.* voucher. — *betrag*, *m.* sum total of an account, invoice amount. — *buch*, *n.* account-book. — *fehler*, *m.* error in calculation, miscalculation. — *führer*, *m.* accountant, book-keeper. — *hof*, *m.* court of accounts. — *jahr*, *n.* financial year. — *fammer*, *f.* chamber of accounts, audit-office. — *legung*, *f.* giving in accounts. — *mäßig*, *adj.* in conformity with the books. — *pflichtig*, *adj.* responsible. — *prüfer*, *m.* auditor, comptroller. — *prüfung*, *f.* auditing (of accounts). — *rat*, *m.* member of a council of finance; senior government clerk. — *rest*, *m.* residue, remainder of an account. — *revisor*, *m.* auditor; *verordneter* — *revisor*, chartered accountant. — *stelle*, *f.* accounting-office. — *tafel*, *f.* calculating table. — *urkunde*, *f.* submission of account. — *wesen*, *n.* accounts; book-keeping.

Recht ['re:ʃt], *I. adj.* right; straight; proper, fitting, suitable; true, real, accurate, correct; genuine; lawful, legitimate; agreeable; right (*not left*). *II. adv.* in right condition; well; greatly, remarkably, very; quite; down-right; *mein* — *er Bruder*, my own brother (*opp. to half-brother*); — *e Ehefrau*, lawful wife; *Wenn es Ihnen* — *ist*, if it is agreeable to you; — *e Seite*, right side, off side; *zu* — *er Zeit*, in time, punctually; — *er Winkel*, right angle; *das geht nicht mit* — *en Dingen* *zu*, there's something not quite right there; *und billig*, just and reasonable, fair; *nicht mehr als* — *und billig*, only fair; *mir ist alles* —, I agree to everything; *mir ist nicht* — (*zu Mute*), I am not at ease; I am not well; *Wenn mir's* — *ist*, if I am not mistaken; *Wenn ich es* — *bedenke*, when I come to think about it, to consider it properly. (*Prov.*) *Was* *ben* *etnen* — *ist*, *ist* *ben* *andern* *billig*, sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander, what is fair for one is fair for all; *ich weiß nicht* — *wie* . . . , I don't quite know how . . . ; *diese Stelle möchte mir* —, that place would just suit me; *es etnen* — *machen*, please or satisfy a p.; *ist es lo* — *? will* *that do* *be* *kommen* *bi* *mir* — *I just* *what* *I expected*! *ist dies* *ber* — *e Weg* *nach* . . . ? *gebe* *ich* *hier* — *nach* . . . ? *is* *this* *right* *for* . . . ? *does* *this* *lead* *to* . . . ? *ist lo* *lo* — *ganz* — *I quite* *right*! *truel* *hear*, *hear*! —

gern, very willingly; es tut mir — leid, I am truly sorry; (to) — als ob, just as if; jetzt erst —, now all the more, now more than ever; jetzt erfahren Sie es erst — nicht, now, less than ever, would I tell you; Sie sind aber —, you are the very man; (iron.) du bist mir auch der —! you're a fine fellow, indeed! an den —en kommen, light on the right man; meet with one's match; er dünkt sich etwas —es, he thinks himself somebody; (iron.) das ist auch 'mas —es! that's something wonderful, I'm sure! das half ihm auch 'mas —es! that helped him mightily, I'm sure! etwas —es können, understand one's job; das —e treffen, hit the mark; zum or nach dem —en sehen, attend to a thing. III. n. (—es, pl. —e) right; claim, title; law; justice; privilege; system of law; administration of justice; Natur —, law of nature; Gerechtigkeit —, prescriptive law; bürgerliches —, civil code; das gemeine —, the common law; das geschriebene —, the statute law; Student der —, law-student; dem —e gemäß, dem —e nach, according to law; — über Leben und Tod, power over life and death; mit —, justly; er wurde böse um mit —, he grew angry, as well he might; mit noch größerem —e, with still greater reason; — befehlen, be right in the end, carry one's point; zu — bestehen, be or continue valid; etnem — geben, acknowledge the justice or truth of a p.'s views; zu seinem — kommen, come into one's own; ihm ist — gegeben, he has got his due, it served him right; — haben, be right; sich (Dat.) selbst — verordnen, take the law into one's own hands; einem — widerfahren lassen, do a p. justice; dem — muß bei werden, justice must be done you, your claim must be admitted; von — wegen, by right, in justice; (Prov.) tue — und scheue niemand, be just and fear not; do your duty, come what may. —e, f. right hand; right side; the Conservatives, the Right (in politics); mit erböserm —en, with the right hand uplifted; zur —en, on or to the right. —en, v.n. (aux. b.) go to law; plead, contest, dispute; remonstrate. (obs.) —ens (Gen. of das Rechte); ein Schein —ens, a semblance of justice; das ist bei uns —ens, such is the law with us, that is the law of the land; im Wege —ens, by legal proceedings, by law. —sich, adj. just; honest; upright; lawful; judicial; legitimate; proper. —sichkeit, f. integrity, honesty; fair play. —s, I. see ¹Rechts—. II. adv. see ²Rechts—. Comp. —ed, n. rectangle. —etig, adj. rectangular. —fertigen, v.a. & r. (insep.) justify, vindicate, exculpate (o.s.). —fertigung, f. justification, vindication. —fertigungs—sichst, f. apology. —gläubig, adj. orthodox. —gläubigkeit, f. orthodoxy. —haber, m. dogmatic person; disputat. —habeerei, f. disputatiousness, obstinacy. —habeerei, adj. obstinate; dogmatic. —linig, adj. rectilinear. —los, adj. unjust, illegal; outside the pale of the law, outlawed; illegitimate. —losigkeit, f. illegality; outlawry. —mäßig, adj. legal, legitimate; just. —mäßigkeit, f. legality; legitimacy. —sagen, I. adj. righteous, upright, honest; solid, thorough. II. adv. righteously; very; vigorously; —sagen an einem barmh. deal honestly by s.o.; bei diesem Barmherzigen habe ich mich —sagen gelobt, I have taken no end of trouble over or with this dictionary. —sagenheit, f. integrity, honesty, uprightness; thoroughness. —scheiden, v.n. (sep.) spell correctly. —scheidung, f. (right) spelling, orthography; —scheidung der —scheidung, spelling reform. —scheidung, f. administration of justice; jurisdiction. —sichtig, adj. rectangular. —sichtig, adj. prompt, in good time, in due course. ¹Rechts [rects], (in compounds). —alterthümer, n. pl. legal antiquities. —abhängig, adj. pending judicial decision. —anspruch, m. legal

claim. —anwalt, m. counsel, lawyer. —ausdruck, m. legal term. —auskunftsfreie, f. office of a legal aid society. —beistand (r), m. law-student. —befugnis, f. competency of a court. —beistand, m. counsel; legal adviser, solicitor. —belehrung, f. summing up. —beständig, adj. valid, legal. —beugung, f. defeating the ends of the law. —beweis, m. deduction. —bucht, m. legal basis. —buch, n. law-book. —eintriff, m. encroachment upon a p.'s rights. —entwand, m. demurrer, traverse, plea. —erfahren, adj. versed in the law or in jurisprudence. —fähig, adj. competent. —fähigkeit, f. competence, legal ability or rights. —fall, m. suit, case. —frage, f. legal question, issue, point of law. —friede, m. peace based on justice. —gang, m. legal procedure; proceedings. —gefühl, n. sense of justice. —gelehrsamkeit, f. jurisprudence. —gelehrte, adj. learned in the law, versed in jurisprudence. —gelehrte (r), m. lawyer, jurist. —gemäß, adv. according to law. —geschäft, n. law-business. —gleichheit, f. equality in the eyes of the law. —gründ, m. legal argument. —grundsatz, m. legal maxim. —gültig, adj. legal, valid, good in law. —gutachten, n. counsel's opinion. —handel, m. action, lawsuit. —hilfe, f. legal aid or relief. —irrtum, m. mistake in law. —kniff, m. quibble, lawyer's dodge. —konfult, m. legal adviser. —kraft, f. force of law; —kraft erteilen, confirm, validate. —kräftig, adj. valid. —mittel, n. legal measure or remedy. —nachfolger, m. assign. —person, f. body corporate. —pflege, f. administration of justice. —satz, m. legal maxim. —schule, f. school of law; (pl.) Inns of Court (in London). —schutz, m. legal protection. —sinn, m. love of justice, equity. —sprache, f. legal terminology. —spruch, m. sentence; judgment; verdict. —staat, m. constitutional state. —streit, m. action, lawsuit. —titel, m. legal title. —ungültig, adj. illegal, invalid. —urkunde, f. legal document; patent. —verbrecher, m. pettifogging lawyer, caviller. —verbrecher, f. pettifogging. —verfahren, n. legal proceedings. —verfassung, f. judicial system, code of laws, judicature. —vertreter, m. proxy. —verwalter, m. administrator of justice. —vorbehalt, m. legal reservation. —weg, m. course of law; den —weg beschreiten, go to law, take legal proceedings or steps; unter Auschluss des —weges, admitting of no appeal. —widerig, adj. illegal. —wirkung, f. legal effect. —wissenhaft, f. jurisprudence. —wohlthat, f. benefit of the law. —zuständigkeit, f. competence. —zwang, m. legal compulsion. ²Rechts [rects], adv. on the right hand; to the right; nach —s, to the right; —s halten! keep to the right! gleich —s um die Ecke, (take) the first turning to the right; die erste Straße —s, the first street on the right (hand side); von —s her, from the right side; nach —s hin, towards or on the right; —s um (seht!) right (about) turn! Comp. —außen (türmer), m. outside right (Footb.). —bewegung, f. —schiebung, f. movement to the right (Mil.). —drall, m. right-hand twist. —dreher, adj. —gänglich, adj. clockwise. —gewinde, n. right hand thread. —händer, m. (coll.) —(f)er, m. right-handed person. —innen (türmer), m. inside right (Footb.). —läufig, adj. right hand. —rheinisch, adj. on the right bank of the Rhine. —steuerung, f. right-hand drive (Motor). Red [rek], n. (—es, pl. —e) horizontal bar (Gymn.). Comp. —stange, f. (horizontal) bar (Gymn.). Rede ['reka], m. (—n, pl. —n) renowned warrior, valiant hero, skilled swordsman; trusty vassal, thane, hero. —haft, adj. —unabhängig, adj. like one of the heroes of old, valiant, brave. —tum, n. heroic strength and faithfulness. Red-en ['reken], v. I. a. stretch, extend; rack;

die Glieder —en, stretch one's limbs; den Kopf in die Höhe —en, toss one's head, hold up one's head. II. r. stretch o.s.

Redakt —eur [redak'to:r], m. (—eurs, pl. —eure, —eurs), editor (of a journal). —'ion, f. editorship; editor's office; editorial staff; drawing up (of deeds, etc.); *Auskunft erteilt die —ion (dieses Blattes)*, inquiries to be made or will be answered at the office of this paper; nach *Bechluss der —ion* eingelaufene Nachrichten, stop-press news. —'ionell, adj. editorial.

Rede [re:de], f. (pl. —n) speech; language, words; discourse, conversation; speech, oration; report, rumour; allfällige — (Meße), common parlance; gebundene —, verse, poetry; ungebundene —, prose; gehobene —, lofty language; elevated style; poetic style; einem in die — fallen, interrupt a p.; die — fiel auf diesen (Gegenstand), the conversation turned upon this subject; der in — stehende Gegenstand, the subject under discussion or in question; du mußt mir darüber — stehen, you must give me an account of it; davon ist keine —, that is out of the question; that goes without saying; davon ist die — nicht, that is not the question; bitte, das ist nicht der — wert, (please) don't mention it; wovon ist die —? what are you talking about? what is the matter? einen zur — kommen lassen, let a p. speak; nach seinen —n, according to what he says; die — geht, people say, it is said; einen über eine S. zur — stellen, call a p. to account with regard to a th.; take a p. to task; — stehen, answer, account for; eine — halten, deliver a discourse, make a speech.

Red —en [re:den], I. v.a. & n. (aux. h.) speak; talk; converse; discourse; in den Tag hinein —en, talk at random; er —et wie gedruckt, he speaks like a book; einem ins Gewissen —en, admonish a p. seriously, appeal to a p.'s conscience; sich (Dat.) einen Prozeß an den Hals —en, bring a lawsuit upon o.s. by babbling; viel von sich —en machen, cause a great stir; um mit dem Dichter zu —, to use the words of the poet; Sie haben gut —en, it is all very well for you to talk; sich um den Hals —en, talk away one's life; flug —en, play the wiseacre; ein langes und breites über eine S. —en, discuss a th. at great length; mit sich —en lassen, listen to reason; einem nach dem Mund —en, echo a p.'s opinion; über Politik —en, talk politics; aus ihm —et die Verzweiflung, his is the language of despair; (einer Person or Sache) das Wort —en, put in a good word for or defend, recommend; —en Sie nur weiter, do go on; wir wollen nun etwas anderes —en, let us change the subject. II. subst. n. talking, speaking; speech; viel —ens von etwas machen, make a great talk or fuss about a th.; all' Ihr —en ist umsonst, you are wasting your words; das —en wird ihm schwer, he speaks with difficulty; (Prov.) —en ist Silber, Schweigen ist Gold, speech is silver, silence is golden. —end, pr. p. & adj. speaking; expressive; die —ende Person, the interlocutor or speaker; —ende Künste, poetry and music. —'erei, f. see *Gerede*. —'isch, see *Redlich*. —'er, see *Redner*. Comp. —'ebegabt, adj. eloquent. —'eblid, n. —'eblume, f., —'eblum, f., —'eblum, f. figure of speech, metaphorical expression. —'eblum, m. fluency of speech, volubility. —'efreiheit, f. liberty of speech. —'egabe, f. faculty of speech, (coll.) gift of the gab. —'egewandt, adj. of ready speech. —'egewandtheit, f. fluency. —'efunf, f. rhetoric. —'efünfter, m. rhetorician, orator. —'efunf, adj. fond of talking, talkative. —'ens-art, f. expression, phrase; idiom; nur so eine —ens-art, merely a figure of speech; bloße —ensarten, empty phrases. —'epunst, m. oratorical pomp. —'esgen, adj. shy of speaking, reticent, taciturn. —'eschund, m. rhetorical embellishment. —'eschrist, f. parliamentary shorthand.

—'eschwulst, m. bombast. —'eschwung, m. rhetorical flight. —'estrom, m. verbosity. —'eteil, m. part of speech (Gram.). —'eübung, f. exercise in speaking, declamation. —'eweife, f. manner of speech, mode of expression. —'emendung, f. turn of speech, phrase. —'efig [re:ze:lg], adj. chatty; talkative, loquacious. —'efigfeit, f. talkativeness, loquacity.

Redigieren [red'i:gi:ran], v. a. edit (a journal, etc.). **Redlich** [re:li:lg], adj. honest; sincere. —'zeit, f. honesty; sincerity.

Redner [re:dnar], m. (—s, pl. —n) orator; speaker. —'isch, adj. oratorical, rhetorical. Comp. —'bühne, f. platform. —'funf, f. rhetoric. —'put, n. reading-stand. —'stuhl, m. speaker's chair; pulpit. —'talent, n., —'gabe, f. faculty of speech; (hum.) gift of the gab.

Redoute [re'du:ts], f. (pl. —n) redoubt (Fort.); masquerade.

Reduktion [reduk'ts'o:n], f. (pl. —en) reduction. Comp. —'s-ventil, n. reducing valve.

Reduzierbar [redu'ts:rba:r], adj. reducible.

Reduzieren [redu'ts:ran], v. I. a. reduce (auf (Acc.), to); reduziert, p. p. & adj.; er sieht sehr reduziert aus, he looks very shabby. II. r. be- (come) reduced.

Ree [re:], int. about ship! (Naut.).

Reede [re:de], f. (pl. —n) roadstead; auf der — liegen, ride at anchor (in the roads).

Reed —en [re:den], v. a. fit out ships. —'er, m. owner (of a ship). —'erei, f. fitting out of a merchantman; shipping interest or trade; shipping; ship-owner's firm; shipping-office; —'erei betreiben, be in the shipping trade. Comp. —'erei-flagge, f. house flag.

Reeling [re:li:ng], f. see *Reifung*.

Reell [re:el], adj. real, essential; safe, solid, respectable; honourable, just; —e Be-
rechnung, fair dealing; —es Geschäft, respectable or fair-dealing firm; —e Ware, good article. (C.L.) —'ität, f. solidity, reliability; honourableness.

Reep [re:p], n. (—es, pl. —e) rope. Comp. —'schläger, m. rope-maker.

Refektorium [refek'to:ri:um], n. (—ums, pl. —en) refectory.

Referat [refe:rat], n. (—at(es), pl. —ate) report; review (of a book). —'en-bar, n. (—en-bars, pl. —en-bars) junior barrister or teacher who, after having passed his first state examination, practises without emolument, thus qualifying for his second professional examination for the post of 'Assessor.' —'endum, n. plebiscite. —'ent, m. reporter, reviewer, writer; one who reads a paper in a 'seminar' lecture (Univ.). —'enz, f. (pl. —'enzen) reference; information. —'ieren, v. a. & n. (aux. h.) report; relate; sum up.

¹ **Reff** [ref], n. (—s, pl. —e) basket for the back; pannier. Comp. —'träger, m. pedlar.

² **Reff** [ref] n., **Reef** [re:f], n. (—s, pl. —e) reef (of a sail). —'er, m. v.a. reef.

Reflektant [reflek'tant], m. (—anten, pl. —anten) intending purchaser or customer; —anten mögen sich bei Herrn N. melden, for further particulars apply to Mr. N. —'ieren, v. I. a. reflect. II. n. (aux. h.) think of buying; auf (eine S.) —'ieren, have (a th.) in view; über (eine S.) —'ieren, reflect upon (a th.). —'er, m. (—ers, pl. —eren) reflector.

Reflex [refleks], m. (—es, pl. —e) reflex, reflection. —'ion, f. reflection, contemplation. —'iv, adj., —'ivum, n. reflexive (Gram.). Comp. —'bewegung, f. reflex action. —'galvanometer, m. reflecting galvanometer. —'ionsstrahl, m. reflected ray. —'ionswinkel, m. angle of reflection.

Reform [reform], f. (pl. —en) reform. Comp. —'gymnasium, n., —'schule, f. first-grade school at which the first foreign language taught is French, not Latin. —'hose (= —'beinfeld für Damen), f. bloomers. —'kleid, n., —'rod, m.

divided skirt. —*fleidung*, *f.* (für Damen) rational dress.

Reform-ation [re'formats'o:n], *f.* (*pl.* —ationen) reformation. —*ator* [—'a:tər], *m.* (—*atōr*, *pl.* —*atōren* [—'a:tō:rən]) reformer (*esp. Eccl.*). —*atorisch*, *adj.* reformatory; —*atorische* Bestrebungen, reformatory efforts. —*er*, *m.* reformer (*of political, educational, social, etc. conditions*). —*ieren*, *v. a.* reform. —*ierte(r)*, *m.* adherent of the Swiss reformers Zwingli and Calvin, Calvinist, member of the Reformed Church.

Refrain [rə'frɛ:], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) burden (*of a song*); refrain; (*coll.*) chorus.

Refrakt-ion [refrakts'o:n], *f.* refraction. —*or* [rə'fraktər], *m.* (—*ōr*, *pl.* —*ōren* [—'tō:rən]) refracting telescope.

Reg-al (c) [rɛ'ga:l(a)], *n.* (—*al*(e)*s*, *pl.* —*alien*) royal prerogative. —*alieren*, *v. a. & r.* regale (*o.s.l.*) (mit, with); treat (mit, to).

Regal [rɛ'ga:l], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) book-shelf, book-rack, what-not; regal organ; organ-register; stand (*Typ.*).

Rege [rɛ'gɛ:], *adj.* astir, in motion, lively; zealous; animated, intense, brisk, active; industrious; —*maden*, stir up, excite; —*sein*, be up and doing; der Wunsch wurde in ihm —, he was seized with a desire to; —*kauflich*, brisk demand; —*r* Verstand, active mind.

Regel [rɛ'gəl], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) rule; precept, principle, law; menses (*Med.*); in her —, as a rule; —*n* bei Fußballspielen, laws of football. —*n*, *v. I. a.* regulate. II. *r.*; sich —*n* nach, be ruled by. —*ung*, *f.* regulation; adjustment, settlement. *Comp.* —*buch*, *n.*, —*heft*, *n.* book of rules. —*betri*, *f.* rule of three (*Arith.*). —*los*, *adj.* without rule; irregular. —*losigkeit*, *f.* irregularity. —*mäßig*, *I. adj.* regular. II. *adv.* always. —*mäßigkeit*, *f.* regularity. —*recht*, *adj.* regular, according to rule; normal; orderly; correct. —*widrig*, *adj.* contrary to rule, irregular, abnormal; foul (*Sport*).

Regen-en [rɛ'gən], *v. I. a.* move, stir; animate. II. *r.* stir, move, be in motion; make itself felt; take rise (*feelings*); er darf sich nicht —en, he may not stir; es —*t* sich kein Stücken, not a breath of air is stirring. —*sam* [rɛ'kzəm], *adj.* active, nimble, agile. —*samkeit*, *f.* agility, activity. —*ung*, *f.* motion, movement; impulse, agitation. *Comp.* —(*ungs*)*los*, *adj.* motionless; dead.

Regen [rɛ'gən], *m.* (—*s*) rain; shower; down-pour; feiner —, drizzling rain; fürger —, shower; starker —, heavy shower, pelting rain; quä dem — in die Strauße, out of the frying-pan into the fire; mir werden — bekommen, we shall have rain, it looks like rain. *Comp.* —*anlage*, *f.* set of sprinklers; automatic fire-extinguishing plant (*in theatres*). —*bü*, *f.* thick squall (*Naut.*). —*bogen*, *m.* rainbow. —*bogenfarben*, *pl.* prismatic colours; in den —bogenfarben, iridescent. —*bogenhaut*, *f.* iris (*Anat.*). —*bach*, *m.* penthouse. —*bidt*, *adj.* waterproof. —*fah*, *n.* water-butt. —*flut*, *f.* torrent of rain. —*guss*, *m.* violent shower of rain, downpour of rain. —*haut*, *f.* see —*mantel*. —*haut*, *f.* rain-coat. —*mantel*, *m.* waterproof (cloak), Mackintosh. —*menge*, *f.* amount of rain, rainfall. —*messer*, *m.* rain-gauge. —*monat*, *m.* rainy month. —*pfeifer*, *m.* golden plover (*Orn.*). —*pfütze*, *f.* puddle. —*rod*, *m.* Mackintosh. —*schauer*, *n.* shower. —*schirm*, *m.* umbrella. —*schirmgestell*, *n.* skeleton, frame (*of an umbrella*). —*schirmständer*, *m.* umbrella-stand. —*schwanger*, *adj.* —*stürmer*, *adj.* full of rain. —*tag*, *m.* rainy day. —*troffen*, *m.* rain-drop. —*utbed*, *n.* carriage-hood. —*wasser*, *n.* rain-water. —*wetter*, *n.* rainy weather; anhalten des —wetter, spell of rain, succession of rainy days. —*wind*, *m.* rainy wind. —*wurm*, *m.* earthworm. —*zeit*, *f.* rainy season.

Regent [rɛ'gənt], *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) regent; administrator; reigning prince, sovereign. —*in*,

f. (female) regent. —*schaft*, *f.* regency, regentship.

Reg-ie [rɛ'gi:], *f.* (*pl.* —*ien* [rɛ'gi:ən]) public monopoly, state management, administration (*of dues, etc.*); stage-management. —*if* [rɛ'fɛur], *m.* (—*if* [rɛ'fɛur], *pl.* —*if* [rɛ'fɛur]) stage-manager, producer. *Comp.* —*ie*-betrieb, *m.* state manufacture or undertaking. —*ie*-kosten, *f. pl.* overhead expenses.

Regierbar [rɛ'gi:rba:r], *adj.* governable, manageable.

Regier-en [rɛ'gi:rən], *v. I. a.* manage, guide (*horses, etc.*); steer (*ships*); govern, rule, sway (*peoples*); govern (*Gram.*). II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) reign; rule; —*ende* Königin, reigning queen, queen-regent. —*ender*, *m.* ruler, governor; sovereign; —*ender* und Regierte, sovereign and subjects. —*erei*, *f.* misgovernment. —*ung*, *f.* reigning; government, reign, sway; administration, management, direction, guidance. *Comp.* —*ungs*-antritt, *m.* accession (to the throne). —*ungs*-bezirk, *m.* administrative district or area (*part of a Prussian province*); government district. —*ungs*-beamte(r), *m.* civil servant. —*ungs*-bildung, *f.* forming of a cabinet. —*ungs*-blatt, *n.* official journal, organ of the government. —*ungs*-form, *f.* form of government. —*ungs*-freundlich, *adj.* governmental. —*ungs*-gebäude, *n.* government offices. —*ungs*-gegner, *m.* member of the opposition. —*ungs*-kreise, *m. pl.* governmental circles. —*ungs*-parti, *f.* party represented in cabinet. —*ungs*-paß, *m.* Foreign-Office passport; government passport. —*ungs*-präsident, *m.* president of an administrative district. —*ungs*-rat, *m.* councillor to the government. —*ungs*-sache, *f.* state affair. —*ungs*-schiefe, *f.*; von —*ungs*-schiefe, issuing from the government. —*ungs*-sekretär, *m.* clerk of a government district. —*ungs*-sitz, *m.* seat of government. —*ungs*-wechsel, *m.* change of government. —*ungs*-zeit, *f.* reign.

Regiment [rɛ'gimənt], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) power, government; baß — haben or führen, rule, command; sie führt baß —, she wears the breeches; (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) regiment (*of soldiers*). *Comp.* —*er*-twiefe, *adv.* in regiments. —*s*-ab[te]ilung, *m.* ground allotted to a regiment. —*s*-arzt, *m.* —*s*-chirurg, *m.* (obs.). —*s*-feldscher, *m.* regimental medical officer. —*s*-befehl, *m.* regimental order. —*s*-inhaber, *m.* —*s*-kommandeur, *m.* regimental commander, colonel of a regiment. —*s*-kapelle, *f.* —*s*-musik, *f.* regimental band. —*s*-kassette, *f.* regimental chest. —*s*-schreiber, *m.* regimental sergeant-major. —*s*-tambour, *m.* drum-major. —*s*-tisch, *m.* officer's mess. —*s*-uniform, *f.* regimentals. —*s*-unkosten, *pl.* (iron.) other people's expense (*aus*, at).

Regist-er [rɛ'gɪstər], *n.* (—*er*, *pl.* —*er*) register, record; table of contents, index; list, catalogue; register (*in organs*); *of chimneys, etc.*; *Typ.*; damper; stop (*Org.*); alle —*er* stehen, pull out all the stops (*Org.*), make every effort; ins alte —*er* gehören, be obsolete, old-fashioned or out of date; ich stehe bei dir im (Schwärzen) —*er*, I am in her bad books. —*runde*, *f. pl.* —*runden* register; order-book. —*ratur*, *m.* registrar, recorder. —*rat*, *m.* registry; record-office. —*tieren*, *v. a.* register, record. *Comp.* —*er*-papier, *n.* large-sized, stout writing-paper. —*er*-schiffraum, *m.* registered tonnage. —*er*-stimmte, *f.* —*er*-zug, *m.* register (*Org.*). —*er*-tonnen, *f. pl.* tons burden. —*er*-apparat, *m.* recording-apparatus. —*er*-ballon, *m.* sounding- or pilot-balloon. —*er*-kasse, *f.* cash register. —*er*-thermometer, *n.* self-registering thermometer.

Reglement [rɛ'gləmənt], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) regulation(s); by-law. —*an* [rɛ'gləmənt'a:rɪ], *adj.* according to rules. *Comp.* —*mäßig*, *adj.* according to regulations. —*widrig*, *adj.* contrary to regulations.

Reglementiere — *n* [reglɛmɛn'ti:rən], *v.a.* order. — *rei*, *f.* red-tape, craze for uniformity.
Regler ['re:glɛr], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) regulator (*Elect.*); governor (*Mech.*); corrector (*Artl.*).
Regu — *en* [re:gnən], *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) & *imp.* rain; *fein* — *en*, drizzle; *eē* — *et* Prugel, blows are falling fast. — *erfich*, *adj.* rainy.
Regre — *h* [re'grɛs], *m.* (—*ſſes*, *pl.* —*ſſe*) recourse, remedy; (*C.L.*) — *h* nehmen, go back (to the drawer). — *ſſig*, *adj.* regressive. *Comp.* — *h* anbruch, *m.* — *h* recht, *n.* right of recovery. — *h* pflichtig, *adj.* liable to remedy.
Regul — *är* [regu:lɛr], *adj.* regular. — *a'tiv*, *n.* (—*a'tivs*, *pl.* —*a'tive*) regulation, rule. — *ator*, *m.* governor; regulator. — *ier**en*, *v.a.* regulate; adjust. — *ierung*, *f.* regulation. *Comp.* — *ator* — *hebel*, *m.* controlling gear. — *ierbar*, *adj.* regulable. — *ier* — *baum*, *m.* regulating cock. — *ier* — *draube*, *f.* adjusting screw. — *ier* — *flange*, *f.* regulator (*Mech.*). — *ier* — *vorrichtung*, *f.* regulating device.
Reh [re:], *n.* (—*eē*, *pl.* —*e*) roe; *weiſſes Reh*, *doe*; *ein Reh* — *e*, a herd of deer. *Comp.* — *blatt*, *n.* shoulder of a roe. — *bod*, *m.* roebuck. — *braten*, *m.* roast venison. — *braun*, *adj.* — *farben*, *adj.* — *farbig*, *adj.* fawn-coloured. — *fell*, *n.* doeskin. — *ſchiff*, *n.* venison. — *griß*, *f.* roe. — *ſaß*, *n.* — *ſiße*, *f.* fawn. — *ſeule*, *f.* — *ſchlegel*, *m.* haunch of venison. — *leder*, *n.* bucks skin. — *poſten*, *pl.* buckshot. — *rüden*, *m.* saddle of venison. — *wiß*, *n.* deer. — *zige*, *f.* doe. — *ziemer*, *m.* loin of a roe.
Rebe ['re:ɐ], *f.* founder (*Vet.*); (*pl.* — *n*) plough-tail.
Reibe ['raibə], *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) grater.
Reib — *en* ['raibən], *v.r. i. a.* rub, grate; grind (*colours*); bray; pulverize; gall; (*ſich* (*Dat.*) die Hände münd — *en*, rub the skin off one's hands, chafe one's hands; einem etwas unter die Nase — *en*, tell s.o. a thing plainly or to his face, bring a th. home to a p. II. *r.*; *ſich* an einem — *en*, tease, provoke a p. — *er*, *m.* rubber; grinder; brayer. — *er*, *f.* provocation, (constant) friction. — *ung*, *f.* rubbing; friction; trituration; clash, collision. *Comp.* — *eifen*, *n.* grater. — *e* — *lappen*, *m.* rubbing cloth. — *e* — *laut*, *m.* fricative (consonant), spirant. — *ſchäpe*, *f.* rubbing or striking surface. — *ſäße*, *m.* cheese for grating. — *ſeule*, *f.* pestle. — *maſchine*, *f.* grating machine. — *ſtein*, *m.* grindstone; ink-block (*Typ.*). — *ungs* — *bremſe*, *f.* friction-brake. — *ungs* — *elektriſität*, *f.* frictional electricity. — *ungs* — *rißen*, *n.* rubber (*Elect.*). — *ungs* — *rupplung*, *f.* friction-clutch. — *ungs* — *laß*, *adj.* free from friction, smooth. — *ungs* — *maſchine*, *f.* friction electrical machine. — *ungs* — *rad*, *n.* friction-wheel. — *ungs* — *verluſt*, *m.* loss by friction. — *ungs* — *widerſtand*, *m.* resistance to friction.
Reich [raɪç], *I. adj.* rich, wealthy; abundant; copious; opulent, ample, exuberant, plentiful, fertile, abounding in; — *an* (*Dat.*) *Grfabrum*, rich in experience; — *e* *Anzahl*, large number; *ein* — *er*, a rich man; *die* — *en*, the well-to-do people, the wealthy. II. *n.* (—*eē*, *pl.* —*e*) empire, kingdom, realm; reign; kingdom; *Deutſches* — *e*, Germany (*Germany since 1818*, Reich); *Eier* — *e*, animal kingdom; *Etein* — *e*, mineral kingdom; *das heilige, römische* — *e* (*Deutſche Nation*), the Holy Roman Empire (of the German Nation) (843–1806); *das (neue) deutſche Kaiſer* — *e*, the German Empire (1871–1918); *das dritte* — *e*, the Third Realm (*since 1933*); *das* — *ber Mitte*, China. — *ſich*, *adj.* ample, copious, plentiful; — *ſich Zeit haben*, have plenty of time; *ſein* — *ſiches Auskommen haben*, be well off. — *ſichheit*, *f.* plentifulness, abundance. — *ſum*, *m.* (—*ſums*, *pl.* —*ſimer*) riches, wealth; opulence, abundance; richness. *Comp.* — *begüter*, *adj.* owning large estates. — *be* — *ſeunt*, *adj.* richly endowed. — *beſetzt*, *adj.* well-spread (*table*). — *ſattig*, *adj.* copious, abundant. — *ſattigkeit*, *f.* copiousness, abun-

dance. — *berziert*, *adj.* profusely decorated, florid.
Reich — *en* ['raɪçən], *v. I. a.* reach; (*einem etwas*) — *en*, give, present, pass; *das Abendmahl* — *en*, administer the sacrament; *Almoſen* — *en*, bestow alms; *er ſamm ihm das Waſſer nicht* — *en*, he is not fit to hold a candle to him, he is no match for him. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) reach, extend to; suffice, last, hold out; — *en* *nach*, stretch out one's hand for or toward; *das* — *t*, that will do; — *t* *das nicht?* is that not enough? *wer* — *t* *an ihn?* who comes up to him? *Comp.* — *weite*, *f.* reach, range; *in* — *weite*, within reach.
Reichs — [raɪçs], (*in compounds* =) imperial (*until 1918*); of the Reich, National, Federal (*after the Great War*; *often in contrast to institutions, functions of the States*). — *amt*, *f.* ban of the empire; *in die* — *acht* tun, outlaw. — *adel*, *m.* nobility of the empire; peerage. — *adler*, *m.* imperial eagle. — *amt*, *n.*; (*obs.*) — *amt* *des Innern*, Home Office; (*obs.*) — *amt* *des Äußern*, Foreign Office. — *angehörige* (*r.p.*), *m.* subject of the Reich. — *angelegenheiten*, *f.pl.* affairs within the competence of the Reich. — *anleihe*, *f.* loan of the Reich. — *anwalt*, *m.* public prosecutor in the supreme court. — *anzeiger*, *m.* Gazette of the federal government. — *apfel*, *m.* imperial orb (*as emblem*). — *arbeits* — *minister*, *m.* Reich Minister of Labour. — *archiv*, *n.* National Record-office. — *armee*, *f.* army raised by the various political authorities of medieval and later Germany. — *aufsicht*, *f.* right of supervising the execution of federal laws. — *autobahnen*, *f.pl.* network of special roads for motor-traffic. — *bahn*, *f.* German railway. — *bank*, *f.* Bank of Germany. — *banknoten*, *f.pl.* banknotes of the 'Reichs bank'. — *banner*, *n.* association of republican ex-service men (1924–1933). — *behörden*, *f.pl.* authorities of the Reich. — *bund*, *m.* (*Gen.*) national league (*of*). — *deputations* — *hauptſitz*, *m.* secularization and cession of territories on the right bank of the Rhine (*to compensate losses on the left, 1803. Hist.*). — *deutſche(r)*, *m.* German belonging to the Reich (*excluding Austria*). — *bruderei*, *f.* printing-office of the Reich. — *ehren* — *mal*, *n.* cenotaph of the Reich. — *erzſtattung*, *f.* execution of federal orders by force. — *farben*, *f.pl.* — *flagge*, *f.* national colours or flag. — *finanzen* — *minister*, *m.* Reich Minister of Finance. — *frei*, *adj.* subject only to the emperor. — *freiherr*, *m.* — *fürſt*, *m.* baron, prince of the Holy Roman Empire. — *gebiet*, *n.* territory of the Reich. — *gericht*, *n.* Imperial High Court of Justice; Supreme Court of the Reich (*at Leipzig*). — *gesetz*, *n.* federal law (*compulsory for all the States*). — *gesetz* — *blatt*, *n.* gazette for publication of federal laws. — *gesundheits* — *amt*, *n.* Reich office for public health. — *haushalt*, *m.* budget of the Reich. — *beer*, *n.* army of the Reich. — *hilfe*, *f.* — *credit*, *m.* subsidies and credit granted by the Reich. — *innen* — *minister*, *m.* Home Secretary of the Reich (*after 1918*). — *jugend* — *wettſtämpfe*, *m.pl.* annual sport competition of German youth (*obs.*). — *kammergericht*, *n.* supreme court (*formerly at Weſtph.*). — *kanzlei*, *f.* Reich chancery. — *kanzler*, *m.* Imperial Chancellor; Chancellor of the Reich. — *leinwand*, *n.pl.* insignia of the empire. — *kommiſſar*, *m.* Federal Commissioner. — *kongreß*, *f.* Imperial Conference (*of the British Empire*). (*obs.*) — *kreis*, *m.* district of the (old) German Empire. — *kulturrat*, *f.* National Board of German Arts and Culture. — *kursbuch*, *n.* general German railway guide. — *kurzſchritt*, *f.* national shorthand system. — *land*, *n.*; *die* — *lande*, the imperial provinces (*Alsace and Lorraine, 1871–1918*). — *leben*, *n.* ſief of the empire. — *liſte*, *f.* national list of seats (*in Parliament*). — *marine*, *f.* navy of the Reich. — *mark*, *f.* German monetary unit

(after 1924); standard currency. —**minister**, *m.* Minister of the Reich; —**minister des Auswärtigen**, Reich Minister of Foreign Affairs; —**minister des Innern**, Reich Minister of the Interior. —**ministerium**, *n.* Ministry of the Reich. —**notar**, *n.* special heavy property-tax (raised in 1920). —**partei**, *f.* imperial party, imperialists. —**post (und Telegraphen-)verwaltung**, *f.* federal administration of Post (and Telegraphs). —**präsident**, *m.* President of the Reich. —**pressestelle**, *f.* Reich press bureau. —**rat**, *m.* Council of the Reich (replacing Bundesrat in 1918). —**recht**, *n.* federal law.

—**regierung**, *f.* government or cabinet of the Reich. —**ritter**, *m.* knight of the empire. —**rundfunk-gesellschaft**, *f.* Reich Wireless Company Ltd. —**par-tommiffar**, *m.* commissioner for public economy. —**stabt**, *f.* imperial city; *freie* —**stabt**, free town of the Reich.

—**stände**, *m. pl.* princes and dignitaries of clerical and secular territories (forming the diet of the medieval German Empire). —**statthalter**, *m.* federal governor having Reich authority in the states. —**steuer**, *f. pl.* taxes collected by the Reich. —**tag**, *m.* Imperial Diet; (*nov*) German Parliament, Reichstag. —**tag-sab-schied**, *m.* recess of an Imperial Diet. —**tag-sabgeordnete(r)**, *m.* member of (the German) Parliament, M.P. —**truppen**, *f. pl.* imperial troops; (*usually*) troops sent into the field by the various states forming the Holy Roman Empire in the 16th–18th centuries. —**unfallversicherungsgesetz**, *n.* (German) accident-insurance act; employers' liability act. —**unmittelbar**, *adj.* immediate (subject only to the Imperial Government). —**verband**, *m.* (Gen.) National Federation or Reich Association (of . . .). —**verfassung**, *f.* constitution of the Reich. —**verkehrsminister**, *m.* Reich Minister of Transport. —**verkehrswoche**, *f.* week's campaign to reduce dangers of traffic. (*obs.*) —**versammlung**, *f.* assembly of the Imperial states. —**versicherungs-ordnung**, *f.* regulation for compulsory insurance of employees. —**verweser**, *m.* regent, Imperial Administrator (at the Frankfurt Diet, 1815–1868). —**währung**, *f.* standard currency of the Reich. —**wappen**, *n.* imperial arms. —**wehr**, *f.* German defensive land and naval forces. —**wehrminister**, *m.* Minister of National Defence. —**wirtschaftsrat**, *m.* National Economic Council. —**zoll-gebiet**, *n.* territory within control of German custom-officials.

Reif [raif], *adj.* ripe, mature; — **werden**, ripen, become ripe, mature; season, mellow; ein Mann in — **eren** Jahren, a middle-aged man. — **e**, *f.* maturity; ripeness; **zur** — **e** bringen, ripen. — **en**, *v. I. a.* ripen. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) mature, ripen, mellow; der Jüngling — **t** zum Manne, the youth ripens into manhood. — **ist**, *adj.* mature; **nach** — **stet** Überlegung, after careful or full consideration. *Comp.* — **e** Prüfung, *f.* leaving examination at the first-grade secondary schools (entitling the successful candidate to matriculate without any further test at any German university). — **e** zeugnis, *n.* leaving certificate, certificate of maturity.

Reif [raif], *m.* (—**e**s, *pl.* —**e**) hoar-frost; bloom (*on fruit*). — **en**, *v. n.* & *imp.*; es hat stark gefroren, there has been a sharp white frost.

Reif [raif], *m.* (—**e**s, *pl.* —**e**) ring, circle, hoop, tire; hoop (*Comp.*); — **e** legen um, hoop (a cask, etc.); **den** — **schlagen** or (**mit dem**) — (**en**) spielen, trundle or drive a hoop. — **en**, *v. a.* flute, channel (*Arch.*). — (**e**) lung, *f.* flute, groove (*Arch.*). — **en**, *I. subst. m.* — **en**s, *pl.* — **en** see **Reif**. II. *v. a.* hoop; put a ring on. *Comp.* — **en** schaden, *m.* burst (*Motor*). — **en** spiel, *n.* trundling the hoop. — **en** springen, *n.* skipping (through a hoop). — **en**s, *m.* hoop(ed) petticoat, crinoline.

Reigen [raigen], *m.* (—**e**s, *pl.* —) round dance;

row of dancers or singers; roundelay, song; **den** — **eröffnen**, lead the dance, open the ball; (*fig.*) **den** — **führen**, take the lead. *Comp.* — **führer**, *m.* leader in a round dance.

Reih — **e** [rair], *f. (pl. —en)* row, rank, line, file; tier; range; suite; set, series, succession; train (*of thought, etc.*); string; order; turn; innings (*Crick.*); **in** — **en**, in file (*Mil.*); **in einer** — **e**, in a row or line; **nach der** — **e**, in file, in rows, in or by turns; — **und** **Stück**, rank and file; **in** — **und** **Stück** stellen, draw up (*in battle array*); **bit** — **e** ist an mir, ich bin an der — **e**, it is my turn; **Sie** werden auch an die — **e** kommen, your turn will come too; **bunte** — **e** machen, pair off, sit alternately (*ladies and gentlemen*). *Comp.* — **en** band, *m.* book forming part of a series. — **en** Dorf, *n.* Franconian form of settlement (*with houses along one line*).

Reih — **en** [raien], *I. subst. m.* (—**en**s, *pl.* —**en**) see **Reigen**; der nächste — **en**, the next dance. II. *m.* back of the foot. III. *v. a.* put in a row; string (*pearls, etc.*); connect; range; tack, baste. IV. *v. r.* rank, form a row. — **ig**, *adj.* (*in compounds*) = rowed. *Comp.* — **en** fabrication, *f.* — **en** fertigung, *f.* serial manufacture. — **en** folge, *f.* order of succession, sequence, series. — **en** stüber, *n. pl.* serial houses. — **en** colonne, *f.* file (*Mil.*). — **en** marsch, *m.* file-marching, marching in files (*Mil.*). — **en** schaltung, *f.* series-connection (*Elect.*). — **en** tang, *m.* round dance. — **en** weise, *adv.* in rows; by turns. — **en** faden, *m.* tacking thread. — **um**, *adv.* in succession.

Reiher [raier], *m.* (—**e**s, *pl.* —) heron. *Comp.* — **eiße**, *f.* heron-hawking. — **busch**, *m.* tuft of heron's feathers. — **horst**, *m.* — **stand**, *m.* heronry. — **schädel**, *m.* cranesbill (*Bot.*).

Reim [raim], *m.* (—**e**s, *pl.* —**e**) rhyme; männlicher or stumpf, *m.* male rhyme; weiblicher or klingender, *m.* female rhyme; reimender — **e**, rhyme of words with the same spelling but different meaning.

Reim — **en** [raimen], *v. a., r., & n.* (*aux. f.*) rhyme; (*fig.*) agree (with), tally (with). — **er**, *m.* rhymier, versifier. — **et**, *f.* (making) bad verses. *Comp.* — **art**, *f.* kind of rhyme or verse. — **chronik**, *f.* chronicle in verse. — **frei**, *adj.* — **los**, *adj.* blank, rhymeless, unrhymed. — **gebidit**, *n.* poem in rhyme. — **geflingel**, *n.* jingling of rhymes. — **kunst**, *f.* art of rhyming. — **rätsel**, *n.* charade or enigma in verse. — **schmier**, *m.* rhymester. — **stüb**, *f.* rhyming syllable. — **stuch**, *m.* rhymed maxim or proverb. — **weise**, *adv.* in rhymes; in couplets. — **wort**, *n.* word which rhymes; word used in rhymes.

Rein [raim], *I. adj.* clean, pure, clear; innocent: unalloyed; (*C.L.*) net; fair (*writing, etc.*); genuine; — **e** Aussprache, correct pronunciation, good accent; — **e** Bahn machen, clear the way, clear away impediments, make a clean sweep; — **e** Bilanz, clear balance; — **e** Bogen Papier, blank sheet of paper; — **e** Gesichtsfarbe, clear complexion; — **e** Gewinn, net profit; — **e** Rüge, downright lie; aus — **e**m Mitleid, out of sheer compassion; — **en** Mund halten, hold one's tongue, keep a secret; etnem — **e**n Reim einflößen, tell a p. the plain truth; er machte — **e**n Reim mit ihnen, he made a clean sweep of them; **ber**, **bit** — **e**, pure, guiltless person; (*Prov.*) dem — **e**n ist alles — **e**, to the pure all things are pure; mit dir selbst über eine S. ins — **e** kommen, make up one's mind about a th.; etwas ins — **e** bringen, clear off embarrassments; eine Rechnung ins — **e** bringen, clear or settle an account; mit etnem ins — **e** kommen, come to an understanding with s.o.; etwas ins — **e** schreiben, make a fair copy of a th.; ich bin mit mir im — **e**n, I have made up my mind. II. *adv.* quite, entirely; — **heraus**, plainly; out with it! es ist — **e**n aus mit uns, it is all over with us; — **unmöglich**, quite impossible; — **nichts**, nothing whatever. — **heit**, *f.* purity; pure-

ness, clearness. —*schl*, *adj.* clean, cleanly; neat. —*schlecht*, *f.* neatness. *Comp.* —*brud*, *m.* fair impression, clean proof. —*ertrag*, *m.* net proceeds. (*coll.*) —(*e*)*weg*, *adv.* completely, altogether. (*C.L.*) —*gewicht*, *n.* net weight. —*gewinn*, *m.* net profit. —*zukunft*, *f.* bacilli-culture; (*fig.*) pure culture. —*machefrau*, *f.* charwoman. —*machet*, *n.* cleaning, scouring. —*raffig*, *adj.* pure-bred. —*schrift*, *f.* fair copy. —*waschen*, *v.* clear, vindicate.

Nein [rain], *adv.* & *sup. prefix*, *coll.* for herein. Often in compounds, e.g. (*sl.*) —*fall*, *m.* disappointment, failure. (*sl.*) —*fallen*, *v.* be unsuccessful.

Reinerlaube [re:na:klo:də], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) green-gage.

Reinigen [rain:igon], *v.* clean, cleanse; purify; purge; refine; clarify; *er* —*te* sich von jedem Verstand, he cleared himself of all suspicion. —*er*, *m.* cleanser; refiner; (*gas*) purifier; purist. —*ung*, *f.* purification; cleaning, cleansing; purging; refinement; disinfection; *Reinigung* —*ung*, Purification (of the Virgin. R.C.); monatliche —*ung*, menses. *Comp.* —*unges*, *adv.* *m.* oath of purgation. —*unges-mittel*, *n.* detergent; purgative. —*ungs-opfer*, *n.* lustration.

Reis [rais] *n.* —(*f*)*es* [ˈraizəs], *pl.* —(*f*)*er* twig, sprig: shoot, scion, sucker. —(*f*)*ig* [ˈziç], *n.* —(*f*)*ig* twigs; brushwood. —*lein*, *n.* little sprig. *Comp.* —*befen*, *m.* —*bürste*, *f.* birch-broom. —*büsch*, *n.* brushwood. —*ig-bund*, *n.* —*ig-bündel*, *n.* —*ig-büschel*, *n.* *tagrot*.

Reis [rais], *m.* —(*f*)*es* [ˈraizəs] rice. *Comp.* —*baum*, *m.* cultivation of rice. —*brut*, *m.* rice-pap. —*mehl*, *n.* rice-flour, ground rice.

Reis [rais], *f.* see *Reiße*. *Comp.* (*dial.*) —*laufen*, *n.* enlistment in a foreign army. —*läufer*, *m.* (*Swiss*) hired soldier, mercenary.

Reis [rais], *j.* (*pl.* —*en*) journey; tour: trip; voyage (*on the sea*); passage (*across the sea*); die *Reise*, *e.* the out journey; die *Reise*, *e.* the return journey; *Reisung* —*e*, pleasure-trip; eine —*e* tun (*obs.*) or machen, make or go on a journey; sich auf die —*e* begeben or machen, set out; wo geht die —*e* hin? where are you going to or bound for? glückliche —*e*! a pleasant journey to you! —*e* ins Ausland, journey abroad.

Reis [rais], *v.* (*aux.* *h.* & *f.*) travel, journey; go to; set out for; go on travels; mir —*en* über, we went by or via; mir —*en* morgen, we (shall) start to-morrow; auf's Land —*en*, go into or leave for the country; unsre Firma läßt nicht —*en*, our firm does not employ travellers; mit der Eisenbahn —*en*, go by rail; zur See —*en*, go by sea. —*end*, *pr.p.* & *adj.* travelling, itinerant. —*ende*(*r*), *m.* —*ende*, *f.* traveller; commercial traveller; unser —*ender*, our traveller, agent, representative. (*obs.* & *Poet.*) —*ig*, *adj.* ready for an expedition, mounted. —*iger*(*r*), *m.* horseman, (mounted) trooper. *Comp.* —*e-ausg*, *m.* travelling-cos-tume. —*e-apothec*, *f.* portable medicine-chest. —*e-bedarf*, *m.* travelling necessities. —*e-begleiter*, *m.* travelling companion. —*e-beförderung*, *f.* book of travels. —*e-bett*, *n.* camp-bed. —*e-buch*, *n.* guide-book. —*e-bündel*, *n.* knap-sack. —*e-bureau*, *n.* travelling-agency. —*e-bede*, *f.* travelling-rug. —*e-fertig*, *adj.* ready to start. —*e-fieber*, *n.* excitement preceding a journey; restlessness through fear of being late. —*e-flasche*, *f.* travelling-flask. —*e-flüster*, *m.* guide-book. —*e-gefährte*(*r*), *m.* —*e-gefährtin*, *f.* fellow-traveller. —*e-gefolge*, *n.* suite (*of a prince*). —*e-gehd*, *n.* money for travelling. —*e-gehd*, *n.* luggage. —*e-gehd-vericherung*, *f.* traveller's luggage-insurance. —*e-geheft*, *f.* travelling party; travelling companions. —*e-grammophon*, *n.* portable gramophone. —*e-handbuch*, *n.* traveller's guide; itinerary. —*e-karte*, *f.* traveller's map. —*e-*

toffer, *m.* trunk; *kleiner* —*e-toffer*, portman-teau, dressing-case. —*e-toffen*, *f.* *pl.* travelling-expenses. —*e-lust*, *f.* love of travelling. —*e-marshall*, *m.* (royal) courier. —*e-mühe*, *f.* travelling-cap. (*hum.*) —*e-passe*, *m.* commercial or experienced traveller. —*e-paß*, *m.* passport. —*e-pläne*, *m.* *pl.* plans for a journey. —*e-scheck*, *m.* traveller's cheque. —*e-tagen*, *m.* benediction on a parting traveller (*in old German poetry*). —*e-tasche*, *f.* travelling-expenses. —*e-stipendium*, *n.* travelling-scholarship or studentship. —*e-tasche*, *f.* travelling-bag. —*e-unfall-vericherung*, *f.* traveller's accident-insurance. —*e-verkehr*, *m.* tourist traffic. —*e-wetter*, *n.* weather for travelling. —*e-ziel*, *f.* tourist season. —*e-ziel*, *n.* destination.

Reißen [raizən], *v.* *tr.* I. *a.* tear, rend, slit; pull, sketch, draw, design; in *Etude* —*en*, pull to pieces; *Reißen* —*en*, rant (*Theat.*); *Witze* —*en*, crack jokes; *Reden* —*en*, talk obscenely; an *ich* (*Acc.*) —*en*, drag toward one, seize upon, usurp; sich an einer Nabel —*en*, scratch o.s. on a pin; aus der Gefahr —*en*, rescue from danger; einen aus einem Irrtum —*en*, disabuse a p.'s mind of an error; einem etwas aus der Hand —*en*, snatch a th. from a p.'s hands; mit *ich* fort —*en*, carry off or along with one; einen zu Boden —*en*, knock a p. down; sein Tod —*t* eine große Wunde, his death makes a great blank; sich (*Dat.*) ein *Wund* —*en* (*in*), tear one's (*coat, etc.*). II. *n.* (*aux.* *j.*) snap, tear; break loose; tear along; (*aux. h.*) pull, tear; wenn alle Stricke —*en*, if all means fail, if the worst come to the worst; mir —*t* in allen Gliedern, I have pains in all my limbs; da riß mir die Gebül, at this I lost patience; (*coll.*) das —*t* (*sehr*) ins Geht, that runs away with a lot of money. III. *r.*; sich —*en* um, struggle or contend for; alles —*t* sich um sie, there is a general scramble for her. IV. *subst.* *n.* rending; (*in* *Gliedern*) tearing, acute pains; (*im Geht*) colic. —*end*, *pr.p.* & *adj.* *r.* *rend*; impetuous; ravening; —*ender* Strom, torrent; seine Kräfte nehmen —*end* ab, his strength's rapidly declining; —*end* abgehen, have a rapid sale. —*er*, *m.* grasper; phrase that tickles the ear of the public, that brings the house down (*Theat.*). *Comp.* —*able*, *f.* —*nabel*, *f.* scribe. —*aus*, *n.* running away, flight; —*aus* nehmen, run away, take to one's heels. —*bahn*, *f.* part of the cover of a balloon (*to be ripped off for quick landing*). —*blei*, *n.* blacklead; drawing-pencil. —*breit*, *n.* drawing-board. —*feder*, *f.* drawing-pen. —*fasten*, *m.* box of compasses. —*füße*, *f.* charcoal crayon. —*leine*, *f.* ripping-cord. —*nagel*, *m.* drawing-pin. —*square*, *f.* T square, drawing-rule. —*stift*, *m.* tracing-pencil. —*verschuh*, *m.* zip fastener. —*zahn*, *m.* lanary tooth. —*zeug*, *n.* (case of) mathematical instruments. —*zirkel*, *m.* drawing-compasses. —*zweide*, *f.* drawing-pin.

Reitbar [raitba:r], *adj.* fit for riding; —*er* Weg, good road, bridle-path.

Reiten [raitən], *v.* *tr.* I. *n.* (*aux.* *h.* & *f.*) ride, go on horseback; —*en* durch or über, pass on horseback; spazieren —*en*, take a ride; geritten kommen, come on horseback; auf einem herum —*en*, abuse a p.'s good nature; auf einer G. herum —*en*, be always harping on a subject; auf dem Wustelherde —*en*, go on Shanks's mare; *Galopp*, *Schritt*, *Trab* —*en*, gallop, pace or amble, trot. II. *a.* ride; einen zu Boden or über den Saufen —*en*, ride a p. down, ride over a p.; ein Pferd zu *Schanden* —*en*, override, founder a horse; sich (*Acc.*) *hauen*, sich (*Dat.*) einen Wolf —*en*, gall o.s. in riding; einen in die *Enge* —*en*, drive a p. into a corner; ein *Brügg* —*en*, have a *fad*; *Recht* —*en*, keep o.s. afloat by accommodation bills; *bet* *Recht* muß *ich* —*en*, he must have the devil in him. III. *subst.* *n.* riding, equestrian. —*end*, *pr.p.* & *adj.* on horseback; mounted; —*ende* *Artillerie*, horse-artillery. —*er*, *m.* rider, horsemaster;

trooper; tab (of card-index); spanische —er, chevaux de frise (Mil.); Regiment —er, regiment of cavalry, cavalry regiment; leicht —er, light horse (Mil.); (Schwerm —er, trooper (of heavy cavalry)). —e rei, f. cavalry; riding; mode of riding. —erin, f. horsewoman. —er-schaft, f. party of horsemen; riders; cavalry. Comp. —auszug, m. riding-habit or dress. —bahn, f. riding-school manege; circus. —bede, f. saddle-cloth. —er-auszug, m. cavalcade. —er-begen, m. cavalry sword. —er-bienst, m. cavalry service. —er-fahne, f. standard. —er-fähigkeit, m. cornet. —er-gefecht, n. cavalry engagement. —er-tünfte, f. pl. equestrian feats. —er-regiment, n. cavalry regiment. —er-säbel, m. trooper's sabre. —er-schar, f. troop of horse, cavalcade. —er-smann, m. horseman. —er-standbild, n., —er-statue, f. equestrian statue. —(er-)stiefel, m. pl. riding-boots. —er-tüchtigen, n. daring feat of a horseman (in war), trooper's adventure. —er-wache, f. mounted guard. —erte, f. horseman's switch. —gurt, m. riding-belt; saddle-girth. —handschuh, m. riding-glove. —hosen, f. pl. riding-breeches, leather breeches, pantaloons. —institut, n. riding-school. —kissen, n. pillion. —kleid, n. riding-habit (for ladies). —knecht, m. groom. —kunst, f. horsemanship. —peitsche, f.; einem die —peitsche geben, horse-whip a p. —pferd, n. riding-horse. —post, f. courier; mail sent by courier. —sattel, m. riding-saddle. —schule, f. riding-school, equestrian institute; military riding-academy; merry-go-round. —schüler, m. riding-pupil; soldier at a military riding-academy. —stall, m. stable for saddle-horses. —stunden, f. pl. riding-lessons. —weg, m. bridle-path. —zeug, n. riding-equipment, saddle and bridle.

¹ Reiter ['raɪtər], m. see under Reiten.

² Reiter ['raɪtər], f. (pl. —en), m. (—s, pl. —) riddle, coarse sieve. —n, v.a. riddle, soren.

Reiz [raɪts], m. (—s, pl. —e) charm, attraction, fascination, grace; attractiveness, allurements, enticement; irritation; stimulus; impulse (Phys.); — der Neugier, charm of novelty. —bar, adj. sensitive, susceptible; irritable; inflammable (Med.). —barkeit, f. susceptibility; irritability.

Reiz-en ['raɪtsən], v.a. excite; provoke, irritate; charm, attract; entice, allure; — sie nicht zur Eitelkeit, do not exasperate them. —end, pr.p. & adj. charming, delightful, delicious, bewitching; tempting; inflammatory; irritant, stimulant. —ung, f. irritation; provocation; enticement; inducement; charm, attraction. Comp. —fähigkeit, f. susceptibility; irritability (Phys.). —gas, n. irritant gas. —los, adj. unattractive. —losigkeit, f. unattractiveness. —mittel, n. stimulant; stimulus. —schwelle, f. threshold of sensation (Physiol.). —voll, adj. charming, attractive. —wirkung, f. irritant effect.

Reiziger ['raɪtsɪgər], m. (—s, pl. —) orange-agario.

Reiz-en ['raɪtsən], Reizen ['raɪtsən], v.r. (coll.) stretch one's limbs in an unmannerly way, loll about. —et, f. coarse and ill-mannered conduct.

Reklam-e ['re:kla:mə], f. (pl. —en) advertisement; puff; window-dressing; —e machen (für eine E.), puff, cry up (sth.). —ieren, v.a. claim; complain; protest (wegen, about). —iert, pr.p. & adj. exempted, claimed for industry (Mil.). —ierte(r), m. indispensable one. Comp. —e-artikel, m. advertising article. —e-chef, m. advertising manager. —e-fachmann, m. advertising expert. —e-gestaltung, m. designer of advertisements.

Rekognoszier-en ['rekognos'taɪrən], v.a. reconnoitre (Mil.); recognize. —ung, f. reconnoitring, reconnaissance, scouting.

Rekommandieren ['rekoman'di:rən], v.a. recommend; register (a letter, etc.).

Rekord [re'kɔrt], m. (—s, pl. —s and —e [—kɔrds]) record (Sport); etimen —aufrufen, establish a record; den — schlagen, beat the record. Comp. —versuch, m. attempt to beat a record.

Rekrut [re'kru:t], m. (—en, pl. —en) recruit; conscript. —ieren, v.a. & n. (aus, h.) recruit. —ierung, f. recruiting; recruitment. Comp. —ierungsdienst, n. recruiting service.

Rektion [re'ktsi'ɔ:n], f. (pl. —en) government (Gram.).

Rektor [re'kto:r], m. (—ors, pl. —oren [—'ɔ:rən]) rector (of a university, often Rektor magnificus); chancellor; president; head-master (of elementary schools). —orat [—'ɔ:rət], n. office of chancellor; term of rector's office. Comp. —orats-rede, f. rectorial address, chancellor's address. —orats-wechsel, m. rotation in chancellor's office.

Rekurs [re'kurs], m. (—(f)es [—'kʊrsəs], pl. —(f)e) appeal; see Rekehr.

Relais [re'lɛːʃ], n. relay (obs. Mil., Elect.).

Relativ [re'lə'ti:v], I. adj. relative, respective. II. n. (—s, pl. —e [—'tɪvə]), —um [—'vʊm], n. (—ums, pl. —a) relative (Gram.). —ität, f. relativity. Comp. —itätstheorie, f. theory of relativity (propounded by Prof. Albert Einstein, famous physicist).

Releg-ieren [re'lɛːg'i:rən], v.a. expel; send down, rusticate (a student). —ation, f. expulsion; rustication, sending down (Univ.).

Relief [ral'ɛf], n. (—s, pl. —s) relief, relieve; Bas-, bas-relief. Comp. —karte, f. —plan, m. embossed map.

Relig-ion [relɪg'i'ɔ:n], f. (pl. —ionen) religion; Prüfung in —ion, examination in religious knowledge. —iös [—'i:ɔ:s], adj. religious. —iösität, f. religiosity.

Religiös [relɪg'i'ɔ:s], (in compounds). —bekenntnis, f. religious profession. —bildung, f. religious toleration. —cid, m. religious test; religious oath. —freiheit, f. religious liberty. —friede(n), m. peace between religious parties. —gebräuche, m. pl. rites. —gemeinschaft, f. —gellchaft, f. religious society. —krieg, m. religious war. —lehre, f. doctrine. —lehrer, m. teacher of religion; divine. —los, adj. irreligious, anti-religious. —satz, m. dogma. —schwärmer, m. fanatic. —stifter, m. scoffer at religion. —stifter, m. founder of a religion. —streit, m. religious controversy. —trennung, f. schism. —übung, f. public worship. —unterricht, m. instruction in religious knowledge, scripture-teaching. —verfolgung, f. religious persecution. —wechsel, m. change of religion. —wissenschaft, f. theology, divinity; vergleichende —wissenschaft, science of comparative religion. —zwang, m. religious compulsion.

Reim [reɪm], f. (pl. —en) & m. (pl. —e) rail (of a ship). Comp. —s-brett, n. quarter-rail (ing).

Reliquie [re'lɪ'kvɪə], f. (pl. —n) relic. Comp. —n-bienst, m. worship of relics. —n-räucher, n. —n-schrein, m. reliquary. —n-stift, n. relic. Reminiscenz [remin'stsnts], f. (pl. —en) reminiscence.

Remis [re'mi:], adj.; (coll.) das Spiel ist —, the game is drawn, it's a draw.

Remise [re'mi:sə], f. (pl. —n) coach-house; cover (for game).

Remis [re'mis], m. (—(f)es, pl. —(f)e) prolongation, postponement of payment; discount.

Remitt-geben [remɪ'ttendən], f. pl. remainders, surplus or return copies. —ent, m. remitter. —ieren, v.a. return; remit.

Remount-e [re'məʊntə], f. supply of young horses for cavalry; eine —e jureiten, break in or train cavalry horses. —ieren, v.a. remount (cavalry). Comp. —e-pferd, n. remount.

Remoulade [remu'la:də], f. (pl. —n) salad-cream.

Rempel—n [ˈrɛmpɛl], v.a. knock against on purpose; jostle, (sl.) barge into (*Footb.*). —et, f. jostling.

Rem(p)ter [rɛm(p)tɔr], m. (—s, pl. —) refectory (in castles, monasteries).

Renaissance [ˈrɛnɛˈsɑːs], f. Renaissance, Renaissance; (period of) revival.

Rebant [rɛˈbɑnt], m. (—en, pl. —en) treasurer, paymaster, cashier, accountant.

Renegat [rɛnɛˈɡat], m. (—en, pl. —en) renegade.

Renekloide [rɛˈnɛˈkloːdɔ], f. see Reimerkloide.

Renette [rɛˈnɛtə], f. (pl. —n) rennet (apple).

Reniten—t [rɛnɪˈtɛnt], adj. refractory. —s, f. obstinacy.

Reuten [ˈrɛpkən], v.a. turn, twist, wrench.

Reun—en [rɛnən], v.s. I. n. (aux. h. & f.) run; race; course; —en an (Acc.) or wider, dash against; mit dem Kopfe wider eine S. —en, run one's head against a th.; mit einem um die Wette —en, run with s.o. for a wager. II. a. & r.; sich außer Atem —en, run o.s. out of breath; einen zu Boden —en, run s.o. over, knock a p. down by running, overturn a p.; einem den Degen durch den Leib —en, run one's sword through a p.'s body. III. a. (obs.) make run, smelt. IV. subst.n. running; race; heat; totes or unentschiedenes —en, dead heat. —er, m. runner; race-horse. Comp. —anjug, m. costume for the race-course. —bahn, f. race-course, cinder-path. —boot, n. racing boat, yacht. —fahrer, m. racing cyclist or motorist. (obs.) —feuer, n. smelting-furnace. —jagd, f. racing yacht. —jagd, f. hunt. —mannschaft, f. race-crew. —wettbewerb, n. race-horse. —wettbewerb, n. race-course. —schiff, n. yacht. —schiffen, m. sleigh. —spur, m. racing, the turf. —stall, m. (racing) stable. —stange, f. tilting-lance. —strecke, f. distance to be run. —termin, m. racing fixture. —wagen, m. racing car; chariot for racing. —ziel, n. winning-post.

Reinier [rɛnɪˈr], n. (—e)s, pl. —e) reindeer. Comp. —moos, f. reindeer-moss. —zeit, f. reindeer period (*Geol.*).

Reinumm—age [rɛnɔˈmʌːʒə], f. (pl. —agen) boasting, big talk. —er, n. (—es) good repute. —ieren, v.n. (aux. h.) boast, brag; swagger, heator. —iert, p.p. & adj. renowned, well-known, of good repute. —ist, m. bragger; braggadocio; bully. Comp. —ierstud, m. gorgeous walking-stick (of a swaggering student).

Revoce [rɛˈvɔːsə], f. (pl. —n) revoking (a suit. Cards).

Reusvier—en [rɛnɔˈvɪrən], v.a. renew; do up (a house). —ung, f. renovation.

Reut—abel [rɛnˈtaːbəl], adj. profitable, lucrative; eine S. —abel machen, make a th. pay. —abstätt, f. profitability.

Reutbar [rɛntbər], adj. yielding rent or revenue.

Reut—e [rɛntə], f. (pl. —en) rent; income; revenue; interest; pension; (pl.) stocks; er lebt von seinen —en, he has a private income, lives on his means; jährliche —e, annuity; auf —en legen, invest, put out at interest. —ei, f. see —amt. —ieren, v.n. & r. (aux. h.) be profitable, pay; das —iert sich nicht, that does not pay; that is not worth while. —ier [rɛntˈtʰiːr], m. —iere [—ˈvɛrɜː], f. gentleman or lady of private means, capitalist. —ner, m. —nerin, f. gentleman or lady of independent means; middle-class person impoverished by German inflation. Comp. —amt, n. —ämmer, f. revenue-office; exchequer. —anabstätt, f. liquidation of a rent, annuity or pension. —en-anstalt, f. office for securing life-annuities. —en-bank, f. annuity-office. —en-empfänger, m. annuitant. —en-gut, n. holding sold against payment of fixed annual rent. —en-mart, f. German mark at the end of 1923 (based on landed values issued to stabilize currency). —meister, m. treasurer; steward. —meisterei, f. exchequer, treasurer's office.

—ner-hilfe, f. organization to relieve poverty of former middle-class people. —verwalter, m. trustee; guardian; steward.

Reparation [rɛpaˈrasiːən], f. (pl. —en) reparation. Comp. —s-forderung, n. suspension of reparation-payment for one year. —s-pflicht, adj. liable to make reparations. —s-schuldung, f. reparation-payment.

Repar—ieren [rɛpaˈri:rən], v.a. mend, repair. —a-tur, f. repair. Comp. —a-tur-bedarf, adj. in need of repair. —a-tur-werkstatt, f. repairing-shop.

Repet—ent [rɛpɛˈtɛnt], m. (—enten, pl. —enten) pupil remaining a second year in a form. —ieren, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) repeat. —iti-on, f. recapitulation. —tur, m. coach (*Univ.*). —torium, n. (—i-torium, pl. —i-torien) short course or survey of lectures. Comp. —ier-ge-mehr, n. repeating rifle. —ier-uhr, f. repeater.

Replik [rɛˈplik], f. (pl. —en) counter-plea, reply.

Reponieren [rɛpɔˈni:rən], v.a. replace; set (a limb); reduce (*Surg.*).

Reportage [rɛpɔˈtaːʒə], f. account given by an eye-witness.

Repositorium [rɛpɔˈziːtorium], n. (—ums, pl. —en) (set of) book-shelves; music-stand, cantabury.

Repräsent—ant [rɛprɛzɛnˈtʌnt], m. (—anten, pl. —anten) representative. —ieren, v.a. represent. Comp. —ati-on-s-geld, n. pl. cost of representation. —a-tiv-verfassung, f. representative or constitutional government.

Repressalien [rɛprɛˈsaːliən], pl. reprisals; —ergriffen gegen, make reprisals on.

Reproduktion [rɛpɔˈduktʰiːən], f. (pl. —tionen) reproduction. —ieren, v.a. reproduce. Comp. —iti-on-s-verfahren, n. process-work.

¹ **Reps** [rɛps], m. (—es, pl. —e) see Raps.

² **Reps** [rɛps], m. (—es, pl. —e) see Raps.

Reptil [rɛpˈtiːl], n. (—s, pl. —en) reptile.

Republik [rɛpuˈbliːk], f. (pl. —en) republic. —aner, m. (—amer, pl. —amer) republican. —anisch, adj. republican. Comp. —schut-ge-fek, n. law to protect German republic (1922).

Reputierlich [rɛpuˈti:rlich], adj. reputable, respectable; nicht —, disreputable.

Requie—rieren [rɛkvɪˈri:rən], v.a. demand, require; requisition. —itt, n. (—itte)s, pl. —itte(n)) requisite; (pl.) properties (*Theat.*). Comp. —itt-on-s-schein, m. requisition receipt-note.

Resed—a [rɛˈzɛːdɔː], f. (pl. —as), Resed—e (re-zeːdɔː), f. (pl. —n) mignonette.

Reserv—age [rɛzɛrˈvaːʒə], f. resist, resist-ance (*Cal. Print.*). —at, n. reservation. —e [rɛˈzɛrə], f. (pl. —en) reserve. —ieren, v.a. reserve; —ierter Platz, reserved seat; —iertes Wesen, not effusive character or behaviour, reserved nature. —ist, m. reservist. —oir [—oːˈaːr], n. (—oirs, pl. —oirs) reservoir, cistern, tank. Comp. —at-recht, n. special privilege. —e-bett, n. spare bed. —e-fonds, m. reserve-fund. —e-gut, n. spare sales and stores. —e-leutnant, m., —e-offizier, m. lieutenant, officer in the reserve. —e-mannschaft, f. the reserve (*Mil.*). —e-tab, n. spare wheel (*Motor.*). —e-stille, n. pl. —e-stelle, m. pl. reserve or spare pieces.

Resid—ent [rɛzɪˈdɛnt], m. (—enten, pl. —enten) resident; resident ambassador or minister. —enz, f. (pl. —enzen) residence; seat of the court, capital. (*coll.*) —enzler, m. inhabitant of a capital. —ieren, v.n. (aux. h.) reside. Comp. —enz-stadt, f. capital town, capital.

Residu—um [rɛzɪˈduːm], n. (—ums, pl. —en) residue.

Resignieren [rɛzɪɡˈni:rən], v.n. & r. resign.

Resonanz [rɛzɔˈnʌnts], f. (pl. —en) resonance. Comp. —boden, m. sounding-board. —kasten, m. sounding-box. —loch, n. sound-hole.

Respekt [rɛˈspɛkt, rɛ—], m. (—s) respect; mit — zu melden or zu sagen, with all due respect, if

I may be allowed to say so. —**abel**, *adj.*, —**terst**, *adj.* respectable. —**teren**, *v.a.* respect, honour (*bills*). —**ib**, *adj.* respective. —**ive**, *adv.* respectively, *or*. *Comp.* —**loß**, *adj.* irreverent. —**loßgiteit**, *f.* want of respect. —**ß** *person*, *f.* person held in respect; notability. (*C.L.*) —**tage**, *m.pl.* days of grace. —**widrig**, *adj.* disrespectful.

Reſponſori —**um** [**reſpon**'zo:ri:um], *n.* (—**ums**, *pl.* —**en**) response; antiphon.

Reſſort [**re**'so:r], *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) department, administrative province or sphere, province. *Comp.* —**mäßig**, *adj.* departmental.

Reſt [**reſt**], *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**t**) rest, residue, remainder; remainder (*Arith.*); remains; balance; arrears, debt; (*pl.* also —**tr**) remnant (of cloth, etc.); *daß* *wür* *ihm* *ben* — *geben*, that will do for him, finish him off. —**ant**, *m.* defaulter; (*pl.*) arrears. —**ieren**, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) remain, be left; be in arrears; owe. —**idig**, *adj.* remaining. *Comp.* —**aufgabe**, *f.* —**Beſtand**, *m.* remainder, remnant. —**loß**, *i.* *adj.* without a rest. II. *adv.* altogether, entirely, absolutely. —**ſumme**, *f.* balance.

Reſtaur —**ant** [**reſto**'ra], *n.* (—**ants**, *pl.* —**ants**) restaurant. —**ateur** [**ra**'to:r], *m.* (—**ateurs**, *pl.* —**ateurs**) keeper of a restaurant. —**ation** [**ta**'to:n], *f.* (*pl.* —**ationen**) restoration (*Pol.*, *Art*); restaurant, dining-rooms. —**ieren**, *v.a.* restore.

Reſult —**ante** [**reſul**'tante], *f.* resultant. —**at**, *n.* result, inference, outcome; score (*Sport*).

Retardier —**en** [**re**'tar:di:rən], *v. i.* *a.* check, impede; —**endes** *Moment*, obstruction in the progress of the (dramatic) action. II. *n.* (*aux.* *h.*) go slow (of watches, etc.). *Comp.* —**wert**, *n.* stop, check.

Retentionsrecht [**re**'tenſi'o:nſrecht], *n.* lien (*Law*).

Retir —**ab** [**re**'ti:ra:de], *f.* (*pl.* —**aben**) retreat; W.C.; see **Abort**. —**ieren**, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) retreat, retire.

Retorte [**re**'tor:te], *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) retort (*Chem.*).

Retour [**re**'tu:r], *adv.* back. —**en**, *f.pl.* empties; goods returned. (*C.L.* & *s.l.*) —**ieren**, *v.a.* send back. *Comp.* (*obs.*) —**billett**, *n.* return-ticket. —**fuſſe**, *f.* return-carriage; (*s.l.*) retort in the same form; mutual invitation(s) of gradually increasing luxury. —**waren**, *f.pl.* returns. —**wechſel**, *m.* redraft.

Retraite [**re**'tra:te], *f.* retreat; tattoo; *die* —**blauen**, sound the tattoo. *Comp.* —**ſchuß**, *m.* evening gun.

Retibar [**re**'ti:ba:r], *adj.* saveable, resuable.

Retten —**en** [**re**'tən], *v. i.* *a.* save, rescue, deliver; preserve. II. *r.* escape, save o.s.; *ſeine* *Chre* —*en*, vindicate one's honour. —*er*, *m.* savor, deliverer; saviour. —*ung*, *f.* saving; deliverance, rescue; recovery; escape; *ohne* —*ung*, past help. *Comp.* —**ungsanker**, *m.* sheet-anchor. —**ungsanſtalt**, *f.* house of refuge; Humane Society. —**ungsapparat**, *m.* life-saving apparatus. —**ungsboje**, *f.* life-buoy. —**ungsboot**, *n.* life-boat. —**ungsdiens**, *m.* life-boat service. —**ungsgürtel**, *m.* life-belt. —**ungsleine**, *f.* life-line. —**ungsleiter**, *f.* fire-escape. —**ungsluſt**, *adj.* irremediable, irremediable, past help. —**ungsmedaille**, *f.* medal (awarded) for saving life. —**ungsmittel**, *n.* remedy, expedient. —**ungsring**, *m.* life-belt. —**ungsverſuch**, *m.* attempt at rescue. —**ungswesen**, *n.* life-saving service; rescue-department (of a city).

Retisch [**re**'tiſh], *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) radish.

Retouch —**e** [**re**'tu:ſh], *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) retouching (*Phot.*). —**ieren**, *v.a.* retouch.

Reu —**e** [**ro**'re], *f.* repentance; regret; remorse. —*en*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* *h.*) & *imp.* regret; repent; *es* —*t* *mit*, I am sorry for it; *es* *hat* *ih* *gerue*, he has been sorry for it, he has repented it; *bleſe* *Tat* —*t* *mit*, I repent having done this deed. —*ig*, *adj.* penitent, contrite. *Comp.* (—*e*) **gefüh**, *n.* remorse. (—*e*) **loß**, *adj.* imminent. —**e** *tränen*, *f.pl.* tears of

repentance. —**e** *hoff*, *adj.* repentant. —**geiß**, *n.*, —**lauf**, *m.* smart-money; forfeit, penalty (for non-performance). —**müſſig**, *adj.* see **ig**. —**müſſigſeit**, *f.* disposition to repent, contrition.

Reuſe [**ro**'ze], *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) weir-basket, oyster-basket.

Reute [**ro**'te], *f.* rooting out, clearing.

Reut —**en** [**ro**'ten], *v.a.* root out; plough or turn up; see **Roben**. *Comp.* —**feld**, *n.* newly reclaimed land; virgin soil. —**haue**, *f.*, —**haue**, *f.* hoe, mattock.

Reuter [**ro**'ter], *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) see **Reiter**.

Revenge —**e** [**re**'və:ſh], *f.* revenge; satisfaction; *cinem* —*t* *geben*, give a p. his revenge. —**ieren**, *v.r.* have one's revenge, be revenged; return a kindness.

Reverenz [**re**'ve:rənſ], *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) reverence; obeisance, bow; courtesy, curtsy.

Revers [**re**'ve:rſ], *m.* (—**iſ** —**zas**, *pl.* —**(de)** reverse (side); facing; reciprocal bond, counter-bond; declaration (*Law*); *cinem* — *auf* *ſtellen*, give a written undertaking.

Revidieren [**re**'vi:di:rən], *v.a.* revise.

Revier [**re**'vi:r], *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) quarter, district, region, ward; preserve, shooting or hunting ground; manor; —*beſtimmen*, be put on the sick-list (*Mil.*); *daß* *Waldige* —, the woodlands. —*en*, *v.n.* quarter (*hounds*, *Hunt.*). *Comp.* —**fürſter**, *m.* district-ranger. —**franke** (*r*), *m.* soldier confined to his quarters on account of sickness.

Reviſi —**on** [**re**'vi:ſi'o:n], *f.* (*pl.* —**ionen**) revision, review; revisal; auditing, examination (of luggage). —*or* [**re**'vi:ſo:r], *m.* (—**ors**, *pl.* —**oren** [**re**'vi:ſo:rən]) reviser; examiner, auditor (of accounts). *Comp.* —**ions** —**beſehl**, *m.* (wegen *Formfehler*) writ of error. —**ions** —**forderung**, *f.* demand for revision (*Pol.*). —*or* —*amt*, *n.* auditorship.

Revolt —**e** [**re**'vol:ta], *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) revolt, insurrection. —**ieren**, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) revolt.

Revolution [**re**'voluſi'o:n], *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) revolution. —*är*, *adj.* & *m.* (—**ärs**, *pl.* —**äre**) revolutionary. —**ieren**, *v.a.* revolutionize.

Revolver [**re**'vol:vər], *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) revolver. *Comp.* —**blatt**, *f.* revolver-lathe. —**blatt**, *n.* newspaper publishing blackmail and scandals. —**heiß**, *m.* (armed) rowdy.

Revozieren [**re**'vo:zi:rən], *v.a.* revoke, recall.

Revue [**re**'vy:], *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) review; muster; revue (*Theat.*); —**ſtaſſieren**, *pass* muster; —**halſieren** *laſſen*, *pass* in review.

Rezent —**ent** [**re**'zen:zənt], *m.* (—**enten**, *pl.* —**enten**) critic, reviewer. —**ieren**, *v.a.* criticize, review. —*ion*, *f.* (*pl.* —**ionen**) critique, review; revisal (of a text). *Comp.* —**ions** —**exemplar**, *n.* reviewer's copy.

Rezept —**iſſe** [**re**'tse:pſe], *n.* (—**iſſe** (*s*), *pl.* —**iſſe** (*s*)) receipt, acquittance. —**t** [**re**'tsept], *n.* (—**tſ**, *pl.* —**te**) receipt, recipe; prescription. —**ti** [**re**'tsept], *n.* receiptivity. —**tor** [**re**'tseptər], *m.* (—**tors**, *pl.* —**oren** [**re**'to:rən]) receiver, collector; organ to receive sensations (*Physiol.*). —**ur**, *f.* receivership.

Reſeß [**re**'tse:], *m.* (—**(ff)** *ts*, *pl.* —**(ff)** *e*) recess; compact, treaty.

Rezept —**e** [**re**'tse:pſe:], *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) recipe. —**ient**, *m.* receiver (*Chem.*). —**ieren**, *v.a.* receive, admit. —**reſ**, *adj.* reciprocal.

Reſitation [**re**'ſitaſi'o:n], *f.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**en**) artistic recitation of a piece of prose or verse.

Reſit —**ativ** [**re**'ſitaſi:ti:], *n.* (—**ativ**, *pl.* —**ative** [**re**'ti:va]) recitative. —**ator** [**re**'a:to:r], *m.* (—**ators**, *pl.* —**atoren** [**re**'a:to:rən]) reciter. —**ieren**, *v.a.* recite.

Rhubarber [**ra**'ba:ba:r], *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) rhubarb.

Rhapsod —**e** [**rap**'so:de], —**so:de**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) rhapsodist. —**ie**, *f.* rhapsody. —**ig**, *adj.* rhapsodical. —**ift**, *m.* rhapsodist.

Rhetor [**re**'to:r], *m.* (—**en** [**re**'to:rən], *pl.* —**en**) rhetor.

Rhetor—*if* [re'to:rik], *f.* rhetoric. —*ifer*, *m.* rhetorician. —*ifch*, *adj.* rhetorical.
Rheumat—*ifch* [rø'v'ma:ti:s], *adj.* rheumatic.
 —*ismus*, *m.* (*pl.* —*ismen*) rheumatism.
Rhinoceros [ri'no:'tsə:əs], *n.* (—*pl.* —(*f*)*e*) rhinoceros; (*coll.*) blockhead, duffer.
Rhomb—*ifch* [rø'mb:s], *adj.* rhombic. —*us*, *m.* (—*us*, *pl.* —*en*) rhomb, rhombus.
Rhön—*rad* [rø:'nra:t], *n.* (—*rades* [—*ra:dəs*], *pl.* —*räder* [—*re:dər*]) gyro-wheel combination of two wheels (used for physical exercises).
Rhythm—*ifch* [r'ytmi:s], *adj.* rhythmical. —*us*, *m.* (*pl.* —*en*) rhythm; *steigender* —*us*, rising, iambic rhythm; *fallender* —*us*, falling, trochaic rhythm; *gemischt* —*us*, mixed rhythm; *perlester* or *schwebender* —*us*, reversed rhythm (— instead of —, very frequent in the classical German blank verse).
Richt [ri'çtə], *f.* direction; straight or direct line; shortest distance; normal or proper position; row; *wieder in die* —*bringen*, adjust, make straight again; *in die* —*gehen*, take a short cut, go as the crow flies.
Richt—*en* [ri'çtən], *v.* I. *a.* set right, adjust, arrange, put in order; dress (*Cook*, *Tan.*, *Mil.*, etc.); regulate, set (*a watch*, etc.); direct, turn; address, aim at, point, direct at; adjust, settle (*a dispute*, etc.); trim (*sails*); lay (*a gun*); judge, try; (*dial.*) prepare, get straight; *eine Frage an einen* —*en*, put a question to a p.; *eine Gesicht* —*en*, point a gun; *das war auf mich gerichtet*, that was aimed at me; *den Blick gen Himmel* —*en*, turn one's eyes towards Heaven; *nach der Seelage* —*en*, level, plumb; *die Segel nach dem Winde* —*en*, trim the sails to the wind (*Naut.*); be a time-server (*Pol.*); *zu Grunde* —*en*, ruin, destroy. II. *r.* rise, stand erect, dress in line (*Mil.*); *sich in die Reihe* —*en*, raise o.s.; —*et euch*! dress (your ranks)! *Augen rechts* (links), —*et euch!* eyes right (left), dress! (*Mil.*); *sich für eine S.* —*en*, prepare for a th.; *sich nach einer S.* —*en*, go by a th.; *sich nach jemandem* —*en*, conform to a p.'s views; imitate a p.; *der Preis* —*et sich nach der Güte der Waren*, the price is determined by the quality of the goods; *das Eigenschaftswort* —*et sich nach dem Hauptworte*, the adjective agrees with its noun; *sich nach den Umständen* —*en*, depend on or be guided by circumstances. III. *a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) judge; criticize; pass sentence on, condemn. —*er*, *m.* judge; magistrate; (*B.*) *das Buch der* —*er*, the Book of Judges; *sich zum* —*er* *aufmerken*, constitute o.s. judge. —*erisch*, *adj.* as a judge, magisterial, censorious. —*erisch*, *I. adj.* judicial; judiciary. II. *adv.* as a judge, judicially. —*ig*, see *Richtig*. —*ung*, *f.* direction; aim; course; tendency; bent, turn, drift; *neuer* —*ung*, modern methods, reform movement (*e.g. in language teaching*); *in jeder* —*ung*, in all directions; *nach beiden* —*ungen*, both ways; *in gerader* —*ung*, in a straight line, straight on; *gerade* —*ung*, alignment (*Mil.*). *Comp.* —*antenne*, *f.* directive aerial. —*baum*, *m.* traverse-beam (*of a flying-bridge*). —*baum*, *m.* pulley-beam. —*bell*, *n.* executioner's axe. —*blei*, *n.* plummet. —*blut*, *m.* executioner's block. —*bogen*, *m.* elevating arc. —*eisen*, *n.* straightening rod. —*eramt*, *n.* judgeship. —*er-kollegium*, *n.* assembly, council of judges. —*er-truch*, *m.* judgment, sentence. —*er-staub*, *m.* body of judges or magistrates, the bench; position of a judge. —*er-truchl*, *n.* tribunal; *das gehört nicht vor seinen* —*er-truchl*, that is not within his jurisdiction. —*feier*, *f.*, —*fest*, *n.* feast given to the workmen when the frame-work of a house is completed. —*gerät*, *n.*, —*mittel*, *n.* a laying gear. —*hebel*, *m.* elevating lever. —*kanonier*, *m.* gun-layer. —*keil*, *m.* quoin or wedge for pointing guns. —*kreis*, *m.* azimuth-circle; arc-light. —*linien*, *f. pl.* general directions; guiding principles.

—*lot*, *n.* plumb-line. —*maß*, *n.* standard; gauge. —*platz*, *m.* place of execution. —*preis*, *m.* guiding price. —*schell*, *n.* ruler; level; jointing-rule; justifier (*Typ.*). —*schür*, *f.* plumb-line; (*fig.*) rule of conduct, guide, model; *laß dir dies zur* —*schür* *diene*, be guided by this. —*schraube*, *f.* adjusting screw. —*schwert*, *n.* executioner's sword. —*stätte*, *f.* place of execution. —*ung-gebend*, *adj.* having set the fashion; leading. —*ungs-flappe*, *f.* regulating valve. —*ungs-linie*, *f.* line of direction. —*ungs-mann*, *m.* fugleman (*Mil.*). —*ungs-winkel*, *m.* angle of direction. —*ungs-zeiger*, *m.* direction-indicator (*Motor.*). —*wage*, *f.* level. —*weg*, *m.* short cut; way to the place of execution. —*zahl*, *f.* coefficient.
Richtig [ri'çtig], *I. adj.* right, accurate, correct; fair; true, just; straight; in order; settled; in tune; —*rechnen*, calculate correctly; *etwas* —*behandeln*, treat a p. in the right way; *geht Ihre Uhr* —? is your watch right? —*machen*, put to rights, arrange, adjust; —*machen*, pay up; *es ist alles* —, all is well; —*e* *Abchrift*, exact copy, true copy; —*er* *Sondner*, regular cockney; *es ist nicht* —*zu* *sagen*, *baß*, it is wrong or not correct to say that; *es ist nicht* —, there is something wrong; *es ist hier nicht* —, this place is not safe, is haunted; *daß geht nicht* — (*mit* —*en* *Dingen*) *zu*, that is not quite as it should be; *es ist nicht ganz* — *mit ihm*, or *er ist nicht ganz* —, he is not quite right in the head; *das* —*e*, what is right, proper; —*empfangen* or *erhalten*, duly received. II. *int. & part.* truly; right; certainly; —*! ganz* —! quite right! quite correct or true! *er hat es* — *vergessen*, of course he has forgotten it; *ich sagte*, —*er kommt bald* —*und* —! *ba* *trat* *er* *in* *die* *Tür*, I said he would soon come, and, sure enough, he came into the door. —*feist*, *f.* correctness; accuracy; justness, fairness; regularity; propriety (*of an expression*); *in* —*feist* *bringen*, adjust, settle, pay; *es ist alles in* —*feist*, everything is settled or arranged; *die Sache hat ihre* —*feist*, *es hat damit seine* —*feist*, it is quite true, it's a fact. *Comp.* —*bestehen*, *n.*; *nach* —*bestehen*, if found correct. —*gehend*, *I. adj.* keeping good time. II. *adv.* actually, as a fact. —*machung*, *f.* arrangement, putting in order. —*stellen*, *v. a.* put right, rectify. —*stellung*, *f.* rectification.
Rife [ri'fə], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) doe.
Rief [ri:p], *Rief (e)ft [ri:pst], *ri:bəst*; *Riefe* [ri:bə], 1st (& 3rd) and 2nd pers. sing. imperf. indic.; 1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. subj. of *riefen*.
Riechbar [ri'çba:r], *adj.* that may be smelt, perceptible.
Riech—*en* [ri'çən], *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) smell; foresee, perceive, find out; *nach einer S.* —*en*, smell of or like a th.; *an einer S.* —*en*, smell a th.; *er* —*t* *auch* *den* *Munde*, his breath is unpleasant or offensive; *es* —*t* *angebrannt*, it smells burnt; *ich kann es nicht* —*en*, I cannot bear (the smell of) it; (*coll.*) *ich kann ihn nicht* —*en*, I cannot bear the sight of him; *Stute* —*en*, *den* *Braten* —*en*, smell a rat; *er kann kein Pulver* —*en*, he is a coward, he cannot bear the smell of powder; *das kann man nicht* —*en*, you can't know that; (*sl.*) *baran* *kannst* *du* —*en*! put that in your pipe and smoke it! —*end*, *pr. p.* & *adj.* redolent; touched, too high (*of meat*); *wöl* —*end*, odorous, scented, fragrant. —*er*, *m.* one who smells or finds out things; (*coll.*) nose. *Comp.* —*fläschgen*, *n.* smelling-bottle. —*narb*, *m.* olfactory nerve. —*salz*, *n.* smelling-salt (*s.* *stoffs*). —*stoffe*, *m. pl.* scents, perfumes. —*verfüge*, *n. pl.* olfactory organs.
Rief [ri:t], *n.* (—*e*) [ri:ts, 'ri:das], *pl.* —*e*) boggy country; reed. *Comp.* —*gras*, *n.* sedge. **Rief** [ri:t], *Riefest* [ri:fəst], *Riefe* [ri:fə], 1st (& 3rd) and 2nd pers. sing. imperf. indic.; 1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. subj. of *riefen*. **Riefe** [ri:fə], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) groove; chamfer,*

channel; flute. —in, v.a., —n, v.a. chamfer, channel, flute; groove; rife (a gun).

Riege ['ri:ge], f. section, division, set (Gymn.). Comp. —n-führer, m. leader of a section (Gymn.). —n-turnen, n. gymnastic exercises carried out in sections. —n-weise, adv. in sections.

Riegel ['ri:gel], m. (—s, pl. —) bolt, rail, bar; cross-bar; bar (of soap); out-off (Mil.); etnem einen — vorsetzen, check a p., put an obstacle in a p.'s way. —n, v.a. bar, bolt. Comp. —fest, adj. (securely) bolted, barred. —holz, n. cross-bar. —schloß, n. stock-lock. —werk, n. timber frame-work.

Riemen ['ri:men], m. (—s, pl. —) strap, thong; sling (of a rifle); belt; braces; string; shoe-string; mit — betischen, lash; bie — ziehen müssen, be obliged to loose one's purse-strings, have to pay. Comp. —(an)-trieb, m. transmission, belt-gearing, belt-drive. —loch, n. hole in a strap or stirrup-leather. —schleife, f. belt-pulley. —schneider, m. see **Riemer**. —schuh, m. sandal. —spanner, m. belt-stretcher. —wert, n., —geng, n. straps, harness.

Riemen ['ri:men], m. (—s, pl. —) oar; bie — flar machen, ship the oars. Comp. —boot, n. rowing-boat. —schlag, m. stroke with the oar.

Riemer ['ri:mar], m. (—s, pl. —) saddler, leather-cutter, belt- or harness-maker. —ei, f. harness-making, saddlery.

Riemer ['ri:mar], (—s, pl. —) (in compounds); (Univ. sl.) Acht — (an) eight (race-boat).

Ries ['ri:s], n. (—(e)s ['ri:zəs], pl. —(e)s) ream (of paper); 4 — Papier, 4 reams of paper. Comp. —weise, adv. by reams.

Riese ['ri:zə], m. (—en, pl. —en) giant, ogre; Adam —, see the Index of Names. —enhaft, adj., —ig, I. adj. gigantic; immense. II. adv. immensely; (coll.) awfully; (coll.) ich habe mit —ig gefreut, I was awfully pleased. —en-haftig-keit, f., —ig-keit, f. gigantic proportions. —in, f. giantess. Comp. —en-archit, f. immense piece of work. —en-artig, adj. enormous, gigantic, colossal. —en-bau, m. gigantic structure, tremendous building, noble pile. —en-bild, n. colossal figure. —en-faulter, n. megatherium. —en-flugzeug, n. giant (aero)plane. —en-gefecht, n. race of giants. —en-gefall, f. colossus. —en-gruß, adj., —en-mäße, adj. colossal. —(luft)-reifen, m. giant (balloon)-tire. —en-maß, n. gigantic proportions. —en-schlange, f. boa-constrictor; python. —en-schritt, m. giant stride; mit —en-schritten, (go, move) at a rapid pace. —en-weise, f. giant wave, huge breaker; gigantic swing (at the horizontal bar).

Riesel ['ri:zəl], m. (—s, pl. —) rippling, purling; drizzling. —n, v.n. (aux. h. & i.) purl, ripple; trickle; es —t, it drizzles; ein Schauer —t mir durchs Gekleid, I am shuddering or shivering. Comp. —feld, n., —weise, f. irrigated field or meadow; sewage-land. —regen, m. drizzling rain.

Riesling ['ri:slɪŋ], m. (—s, pl. —e) a kind of Rhenish grape and the wine made from it.

Riester ['ri:stər], m. (—s, pl. —) stilt of a plough; patch (on a shoe, etc.). —u, v.a. patch, mend.

Riet ['ri:t], m. (—s, pl. —e) reed, ridge; sand-bank.

Riffel ['ri:fəl], f. (pl. —n) flax-comb, ripple; polish. —u, v.a. ripple (flax); file, polish; chamfer, flute. Comp. —blech, n. channelled plate. —walze, f. fluted roller.

Rigol —e ['ri:go:lə], f. (pl. —en) deep furrow; culvert. —en, v.a. trench-plough. Comp. —flug, m. trench-plough.

Rigor —stiftig ['ri:gor:stɪf], —ös, adj. rigorous, rigid, severe. (Univ. sl.) —osum, n. (rigorous) oral examination for the doctor's degree.

Ritochett —ieren ['ri:ko:tʃe'ti:rən], v.n. (aux. h.) ricochet. Comp. —feuer ['ri:ko:tʃe'tɔ:r], n. ricochet-fire (Mil.).

Rille ['ri:lə], f. (pl. —n) rill; drill (Agr.); flute, chamfer; small groove. —u, v.a. groove.

Ritneffe ['ri:mesə], f. (pl. —n) remittance; —machen, remit; —per Saldo, remittance in balance (of accounts). Comp. —n-buch, n. book of remittances.

Rind ['rɪnt], n. (—es ['rɪndəs], pl. —er) neat, ox; cow; (pl.) (horned) cattle, head of cattle; bovine race; das — brüllt, the ox bellows. —ern, v.n. desire the bull (of cows). Comp. —er-braten, m. roast beef. —er-bremsen, f. gadfly. —er-herde, f. herd or drove of cattle. —er-hirt, m. neatherd; cow-keeper; cowboy (Amer.). —er-pest, f. cattle-plague; rinderpest. —er-pöfelsteich, n. corned beef. —er-talg, m. beef-suet or tallow. —fleisch, n. beef. —fleisch-brühe, f. beef-tea. —s-braten, m. roast beef. —s-leber, n. neat's liver. —s-zunge, f. ox-tongue. —vieh, n. horned cattle; (vulg. & fig.) dunce, duffer. —vieh-haltung, f., —vieh-zucht, f. cattle-breeding.

Rind-e ['rɪndə], f. (pl. —en) rind (of cheese); bark (of a tree); crust (of bread). —ig, adj. covered with bark; crusty. Comp. —en-artig, adj. cortical. —en-boot, n., —en-taun, m. bark canoe. —en-toralle, f. fan-coral.

Ring ['rɪŋ], m. (—e)s, pl. —e) ring; link; circle, halo (of the moon); arena, prize-ring (Boxing); astragal (Arch.); coil (of wire, etc.); ruff (in pigeons); clique; trust, syndicate, pool; (C.L.) corner; swivel; (pl.) dark rings (round the eyes). —el, m. ring, circle; small ring; ringlet, curl. —elchen, n., —elchen, n. annulet, little ring. —elg, adj. annular. —s, adv. around, in a circle. Comp. —bahn, f. circular railway or tramway. —bilder, n. pl. ring-books. —förmig, adj. annular. —fä-m-pfer, m. pugilist. —förmel, m. annular or oricoid cartilage. —mauer, f. circular wall. —ofen, m. annular kiln. —rennen, n. tilting at the ring. —richter, m. umpire. —schleichen, n. target-shooting. —s-(her)um, adv., —s-umher, adv. round about, all round. —spiel, n., —werfen, n. game played with rings. —straße, f. circular road. —tennis, n. deck-tennis. —wall, m. rampart(s).

Ringel —n ['rɪŋəl], v. I. a. curl; provide with a ring or rings. II. r. curl; wreathe, wind (smoke). Comp. —blume, f. marigold. —haar, n. curled hair. —locke, f. ringlet, cork-screw curl. —natter, f. ring-snake. —reigen, m., —reihen, m. round dance, circular dance. —reim, m. refrain, chorus. —reiten, n., —reiten, n. riding and tilting at the ring. —tanz, m. round dance. —taube, f. ring-dove.

Ring-en ['rɪŋən], v. I. n. (aux. h.) struggle; wrestle, grapple (mit, with); (mit etnem) um eine S., —en, contend (with a p.) for a th.; —en nach etnem S., strive after or contend for a th.; nach etnem —en, gasp for breath. II. a. wring (one's hands, clothes, etc.); etnem etnem aus der Fand —en, wrest s.th. out of a p.'s hand; etnem zu Boden —en, throw a p. (in wrestling); mit dem Tode —en, be in the grip or throes of death, be in one's last agony. —er, m. wrestler. Comp. —kampf, m. wrestling contest or match. —platz, m. wrestling-ground. —schule, f. (der Alten), palestra (of the Ancients).

Rinn-e ['rɪnə], f. (pl. —en) gutter, sewer; drain, trench; groove; channel. —fal, n. watercourse, rill. Comp. —en-förmig, adj. fluted. —stein, m. gutter; sink; sewer. —stein-lehrer, m. sewer-man.

Rinnen ['rɪnən], v. n. (aux. f.) run, flow; trickle; gush, rush; (aux. h. & i.) leak, drip; gutter (of candles).

Ripp-en ['rɪpən], n. (—s, pl. —) small rib; chop, outlet.

Rippe —e ['rɪpə], f. (pl. —en) rib; nerve (of a leaf);

unter den — *en* befundlich, subcostal. — *ig*, *adj.* ribbed. *Comp.* — *en-braten*, *m.* roast rib. — *en-bruch*, *m.* fracture of a rib. — *en-fell*, *n.* pleura (*Anat.*). — *en-fell-entzündung*, *f.* pleurisy. — *en-gewölbe*, *n.* rib-vaulting. — *en-innere*, *m.* costal cartilage. — *en(n)-speet*, *m.* roast ribs of pork, spare-rib (roast). — *en-stoß*, *m.* nudge in the ribs. — *en-stüd*, *n.* rib of meat.

Rippen ['ri:pən], *v.a.* furnish with ribs; rib; plait (*a full*); geripptes Papier, ribbed paper.

Rips ['rips], *m.* (—(i)es, *pl.* —(i)e) rep.

Ris ['ri:ziko:], *n.* (—(i)os, *pl.* —(i)os) (*C.L.*) risk. — (s) *faut*, *adj.* risky, dangerous. — (s) *fieren*, *v.c.* risk, chance.

Rispe ['rispə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) panicle (*Bot.*).

Ris ['ris], *m.* (—(i)es, *pl.* —(i)e) *risse* ['risə], 1st (& 3rd) and 2nd pers. *sing. imperf. indic.*; 1st (& 3rd) pers. *sing. imperf. subj. of reissen*.

Ris ['ris], *m.* (—(i)es, *pl.* —(i)e) tearing, laceration; tear, rent, cleft, chink, gap; crack, flaw; plan, elevation; design, drawing; draught, outline; schism, breach. — (i) *ig*, *adj.* torn, rent; cracked; — (i) *ig werden*, spring (of wood).

Rist ['rist], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) wrist; instep.

Ristorn — *ieren* ['ristorn:ieren], *v.a.* transfer (an item) from one account to another; cancel. — *en* ['ris:turn:], *n.* (—es, *pl.* —es) transfer; return premium; cancelling of an insurance.

Ritornell ['ritornel:], *n.* (—s, —e) (*Mus.*) ritornello.

Ritratte ['ritratte], *f.* (*pl.* —n) re-exchange, redraft.

Rit ['rit], *int.* — *rat* [ʃ] slish, slash!

Ritt ['rit], *m.* (—(i)es, *pl.* —(i)e) *ritte* ['ritte], 1st (& 3rd) and 2nd pers. *sing. imperf. indic.*; 1st (& 3rd) pers. *sing. imperf. subj. of reiten*.

Ritt ['rit], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) ride; einen — *ma*chen, take a ride; in einem — *t*, at one pull, without a break. — *ing*s, *adv.* astride; — *ing*s im Sattel, astride (in) the saddle. *Comp.* — *meister*, *m.* captain (of cavalry, *Mil.*).

Ritter ['ritər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —n) knight; cavalier; companion; Tempel — (Knight) Templar; *Schönkrieger* —, Knight of St. John, Knight Hospitaller; der letzte —, the German Emperor Maximilian I. († 1519); *fabren*der —, knight-errant; *deut*sch — *er* *oder* *Deutsch*, Teutonic Knight; — *des* *Malteser*orden's, Knight of Malta; — *ohne* *Fürst* und *Adel*, knight without fear and without reproach (*Bayard*); — *von* *der* *traurigen* *Gestalt*, knight of the woeful countenance (*Don Quixote*); *einen* *jum* — *schlagen*, dub a p. a knight; *an* *einem* *jum* — *werden*, gain one's spurs by overcoming an opponent; *arme* —, see under *Arm*. — *id*, *adj.* knightly, chivalrous; valiant, gallant, belonging to a knightly order. — *id* *ist*, *f.* gallantry, chivalry. — *id* *ist*, *f.* knighthood; body of knights, chivalry; nobility, noble families. — *id* *ist*, *adj.* belonging to knight-hood. — *tum*, *n.* chivalry. *Comp.* — *akademie*, *f.* boarding-school for young noblemen (in the 17th & 18th centuries). — *brauch*, *m.* custom of chivalry. — *buch*, *n.* book or romance of chivalry. — *burg*, *f.* knight's castle. — *bürg*, *adj.* of knightly descent. — *dienst*, *m.* feudal service; einer *Dame* — *dienste* *erweisen*, do knightly service to a lady. — *fahrt*, *f.* knightly expedition. — *gebicht*, *n.* poem composed by a knight or of knightly adventures, poem of chivalry. — *geist*, *m.* spirit of chivalry. — *gut*, *n.* nobleman's estate, manor. — *guts* *besitzer*, *m.* lord of the manor. — *hof*, *m.* manor-house. — *leben*, *n.* life held by knightly service, knight's fee. — *mächtig*, *adj.* like a knight, chivalrous. — *orden*, *n.* knightly order; *deut*sch — *orden*, Teutonic order; *geist*licher — *orden*, religious order of knight-hood, e.g. *Schönkrieger*, *Templer*, *Deutschherren*. — *pflicht*, *f.* knight's duty. — *roman*, *m.* romance of chivalry. — *rüstung*, *f.* knight's armour. — *sait*, *m.*

hall of knights. — *schlag*, *m.* dubbing, knight-ing, accolade. — *sitt*, *f.* courteous, knightly custom. — *sitt*, *m.* see — *hof*. — *s-mann*, *m.* knight. — *spiel*, *n.* tournament. — *s-porn*, *m.* larkspur (*Bot.*). — *stamm*, *m.* knight-hood. — *tat*, *f.* chivalrous deed of arms. — *treue*, *f.* knightly allegiance. — *wesen*, *n.* chivalry. — *wort*, *n.* word of a knight or gentleman. — *würde*, *f.* dignity of a knight; knightly rank. — *zeit*, *f.* age of chivalry, chivalric times. — *zug*, *m.* knightly expedition.

Ritual ['ritu:al:], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) ritual. — *is-mus*, *m.* ritualism. — *ist*, *m.* ritualist.

Rituel ['ritu:el], *adj.* relating to rites.

Ritus ['ritus], *m.* (—(i)en, *pl.* *Ritten*) rite.

Rit ['rits], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e), — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* —en) cleft, fissure, crack, crevice; scratch. — *ig*, *adj.* cracked; crannied; scratched.

Rit — *en* ['ritsen], *v.a.* scratch, graze; tear. — *ung*, *f.* scratching; scratch.

Rival ['ri:vai:], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) rival. — *i* *fieren*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) rival. — *i* *tät*, *f.* rivalry.

Ritzmus ['ritsinus:ɔ:l], *n.* (—s) castor-oil.

Röbbe ['rɔ:bə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) sea-calf, seal. *Comp.* — *n-fang*, *m.* seal-hunting. — *n-fell*, *n.* seal-skin.

Röbber ['rɔ:bər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) rubber (of whist).

Robinsonade ['robinzo:na:de], *f.* novel in imitation of 'Robinson Crusoe'.

Robot ['rɔ:bɔ:t], *f.* (*pl.* —e) & *m.* (—e)s, *pl.* —e) compulsory service rendered by peasants to the lord of the manor; automaton in human form.

Roch ['rɔx], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) *rochest* ['rɔxest]; *Röche* ['rɔçə], 1st (& 3rd) and 2nd pers. *sing. imperf. indic.*; 1st (& 3rd) pers. *sing. imperf. subj. of rechen*.

Röche ['rɔxə], *m.* (—n, *pl.* —n), — *n*, *m.* (—n, *pl.* —n) roach, ray, thornback.

Röche — *e* ['rɔxə, rɔ:], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) castle, rook (*Chess*). — *ieren* ['xi:ren], — *i* *iran*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) castle.

Röschel ['rɔʃel], *I. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) rattle, have a rattling in the throat. *II. subst.n.* death-rattle.

Rod ['rɔk], *m.* (—es, *pl.* *Röde* ['rɔke]) coat (for men), skirt (for women), robe, gown; *ge-tritter* —, divided skirt (of ladies); *des* *Röng* —, the King's uniform; *der* *bunte* —, the soldier's uniform; *den* *bunten* — *an* *ziehen*, don the King's uniform, take the King's shilling, enlist, become a soldier; *im* *bunten* — *e* *stehen*, be a soldier. *Comp.* — *falte*, *f.* pleat of a dress; fold. — *futter*, *n.* lining of a coat. — *sch* *sch*, *m.* coat-tail; *der* *Mutter* *am* — *sch* *h* *hängen*, be tied to one's mother's apron-strings. — *falte*, *f.* coat pocket. — *sch* *sch*, *m.* lappet of a coat.

Röschel ['rɔʃel], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —n) infant's robe; little coat or dress.

Roden ['rɔkən], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —n) rook, distaff. *Comp.* — *polit*, *f.* feminine politics. — *stube*, *f.* spinning-room. — *weis* *sch*, *f.* old wives' wisdom.

Rob — *el* ['rɔ:del], *f.* (*pl.* —en) toboggan. — *eln*, *v.n.* toboggan. — *ier*, *m.* tobogganer. *Comp.* — *el-bahn*, *f.* toboggan-slide. — *el* *sch* *sch*, *m.* toboggan; — *el* *sch* *sch* *mit* *Steue* *rung*, bob-sleigh. — *el* *sch* *sch*, *m.* tobogganning.

Rödel — *n* ['rɔ:deln], *v.a.* rack down (*Engin.*). *Comp.* — *bal* *ten*, *m.* racking-balk. — *sch* *sch*, *n.* rack-stick.

Rob — *en* ['rɔ:den], *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) root out, make arable. — *ung*, *f.* see — *eln*. *Comp.* — *el* *sch* *sch*, *n.* woodland turned into arable land.

Robomont — *ade* ['rɔdomont:ade], *f.* boastful talk, brag, bluster. — *ieren*, *v.n.* talk big, boast, brag.

Rogen ['rɔ:gn], *m.* (—s) (hard) roe, spawn. — *er*, *m.* see — *sch* *sch*. *Comp.* — *sch* *sch*, *m.* spawner. — *sch* *sch*, *m.* oolite.

Roggen ['rɔ:gn], *m.* (—s) rye. *Comp.* — *ban*, *n.* rye-growing. — *brut*, *n.* rye-bread.

Roh ['ro:], *adj.* raw; crude; rough; rude; coarse.

gross; barbarous, brutal; vulgar; unbound (of books); unbleached, brown (of linen); —e Weide, untrained horses; —es Leder, untanned leather; einen behandeln wie ein —es Ei, treat a p. with the greatest delicacy and consideration. —ett, f. rawness; roughness; crudity; rudeness; brutality; (pl.) coarse, vulgar or brutal actions. —ling, m. ruffian, brute. *In compounds often = raw, crude, gross.* —bau, m. bar = brickwork. —betrag, m. gross amount. —einnahme, f. —ertrag, m. gross receipts, proceeds. —eisen, n. crude iron. —erzeugnisse, n. pl. raw products. —gewicht, n. gross weight. —kost, f. uncooked food. —kostler, m. vegetarian (living on uncooked food). —material, n. raw material. —metall, n. crude metal. —öl, n. crude oil. —schwefel, m. native sulphur. —stoffe, m. pl. raw materials. —zucker, m. unrefined sugar.

Roßr [ro:ʁ], n. (—s, pl. —e) reed, cane; tube, pipe; flute (of chimneys); read (Mus.); barrel (of guns); spanisch —, Spanish reed, cane; bambus —, bamboo; geogenes —, rifle-barrel; geschweißtes —, welded tube; sich auf ein spanisches — sitzen, trust to a broken reed; (coll.) im —e sitzen, be in clover; (Prov.) wer im —e sitzt, hat gut Weisen schneiden, he that sits among reeds cuts pipes when he pleases. —en, I. adj. of reed or cane. II. v.a. collect reeds; clear of reeds (a pond). —ig, adj. reedy. *Comp.* —bruch, m. pipe-burst. —bündel, n. bundle of reeds. —dach, n. reed thatch. —dommel, f. bittern; bte —dommel ruft or jorret, the bittern booms, belows or cries. —flöte, f. reed-pipe. —förmig, adj. tubular. —geflecht, n. reed-work. —grün, n. moor- or water-hen. —halben, m. reed-mace (Bot.). —leger, m. pipe-fitter. —leitung, f. pipe-line. —matte, f. rush-mat. —mündung, f. muzzle (of a gun). —nag, n. pipes, conduit. —post, f. pneumatic post. —post-brief, m. letter sent by pneumatic post, tubular letter. —rüttel, m. gun recoil. —rüttel-geßhöle, n. gun which recoils in its carriage. —schelle, f. pipe-clip. —schmied, m. gun-barrel-maker. —spatz, m.; (coll.) wie ein —spatz schimpfen, soold like a fishwife. —stop, m. cane; bamboo; einen Schüler mit dem —stop prügeln, cane a boy, give a boy a caning. —stuhl, m. cane (bottomed) chair. —weite, f. bore. —wert, n. reed-work; reed-stop (Org.). —zucker, m. cane-sugar.

Röhr —e [rö:ʁ], f. (pl. —en) pipe, tube; (wireless) valve; spout; nozzle; funnel; socket; canal, duct; flute; cylinder; small recess in a stove (to keep things warm). —icht, n. (—igte) (s, pl. —igte) reed-bank. —ig, adj. reed-like; tubular; containing pipes. *Comp.* —apparat, m. valve-set. —en-bruch, m. pipe-burst. —en-brunnen, m. running fountain. —en-empfänger, m. valve-receiver. —en-förmig, adj. fistular, tubular. —en-gang, m. conduit, set of water-pipes. —en-keßel, m. tubular boiler. —en-knoten, m. hollow cylindrical bone. —en-leitung, f. system of pipes; piping, tubing. —en-leuder, m. valve-transmitter. —en-wasser, n. pipe-water.

Röhrren [rö:ʁən], v.n. (aux. h.) fit with tubes.

Rokokos [roko:ko], n. (—s) roccoco. *Comp.* —mäßig, adj. in roccoco style.

Rollbar [rol:ba:r], adj. that may be rolled; rollable.

Roll —e [rol], f. (pl. —en) roll; cylinder; roller; pulley; mangle; calender; roll, twist, bundle, coil; list, register; scroll; roller, pulley (of blinds); caster (on chairs); rôle, part (Theat.); auf —en laufen, moving on rollers or casters; auf der — fallen, act out of character; show what one really is or feels; eine — spielen, act a part, out a (fine) figure; keine —e spielen, be of no importance; er spielt eine Traurige —e, he puts a poor figure; (Geld) spielen keine —e (money) is no consideration. *Comp.* —brett, n. mangling-board. —draht, m. wire in hoops.

—eisen, n. rolled iron. —en-befegung, f. —en-verteilung, f. cast (Theat.). —en-biet, n. rolled lead; sheet-lead. —en-lager, n. roller-bearing. —en-macher, m. pulley-maker. —en-presse, f. rolling-press. —en-tabak, m. tobacco in rolls. —feld, n. ground to taxi along (Av.). —film, m. roll-film. —fleisch, n. rolled meat. —fuhrmann, m. drayman, carter. —fuhrwerk, n. truck; cart. —geld, n. cartage; cost of calendering or mangling. —haubt, n. roller-towel. —hoben, m. pulley. —(s)haben, m. revolving-shutter. —maschine, f. mangling-machine. —material, n. rolling-stock (Railw.). —mops, m. rolled-up herring (in vinegar), soused herring. —müßel, m. & f. trochlear muscle. —schuh, m. roller-skate. —schuhbahn, f. skating-rink. —schuhlaufen, n. roller-skating. —sit, m. sliding seat (in racing boats). —stuhl, m. chair on casters, bath chair. —treppe, f. moving stairway, escalator. —tür, f. sash-door. —vorhang, m. roller-blind. (obs.) —wagen, truck, dray; go-cart. —wäße, f. clothes for mangling. —wert, n. scroll-work (Arch.).

Roll —u [rolən], v. I. a. & n. (aux. h. & f.) roll; revolve; trundle; mangle or calender; roar, rumble (thunder); gerolltes r, trilled r. II. r.; sich —n, roll up, curl. —r, m. roller, mangle; canary-bird (cock); trochlear muscle (Anat.); scooter (children's toy). —rn, v.n. run on a scooter.

Roman [ro'ma:n], m. (—s, pl. —e) novel (of considerable length), work of fiction; Rittler; romance; fuzer; — tale, novelette; — aus dem Leben, romance from real life; historischer —, historical romance; ein spanischer —, an exciting novel; der 3te Roman, novel written in the first person ('Werther', 'David Copperfield'). —e, m. see the Index of Names. —haft, adj. fictitious; like a romance. —tit [—man'tik], f. romantic poetry; romanticism. —titer, m. romantic author or poet, romanticist; (pl.) the Romantics, Romanticists. —tisch, adj. romantic; romanesque. —ze [—man'tse], f. (pl. —en) epic-lyric poem, romance; ballad. *Comp.* —artig, adj. like a novel, novelistic. —bäster, m., —bästerin, f., —dreier, m., —dreierin, f., —driftsteller, m. novelist. —bichtung, f. novel-writing, prose fiction. —heid, m., —heidin, f. hero, heroine of romance. —lesen, n. novel-reading. —literatur, f. fiction. —zeitung, f. journal for tales of fiction.

Römer [rö:mər], m. (—s, pl. —en) Roman; large drinking glass, rummer. See the Index of Names.

Rund —e [rond], **Rund** —e [runda], f. (pl. —en) round, patrol. —ell, n. (—ells, pl. —ells) round bed (Hort.); round tower; bastion.

Röntgen [rö:ntʃən], v.a. roentgenize, X-ray. *Comp.* —anlage, f. Roentgen-ray plant. —aufnahme, f. radiography. —strahlen, m. pl. X-rays.

Rören [rö:ʁən], v.n. bell (stag).

Rosa [ro:za], adj. rose-coloured.

Ros —e [ro:s], f. (pl. —en, dim. Röschen [rö:sçən], n.) rose; rosette; rose (Arch.); burr (on a stag's antlers); erysipelas (Med.); wilde —e, sweet-brier, dog-rose; (Prov.) keine —e ohne Dornen, no rose without a thorn; wir sind nicht auf —en gebettet, it is not all honey with us. —ette, f. (pl. —etten) rosette; centrepiece (of a ceiling); rose-diamond. —ig, adj. rosy, roseate; in der —igten Faune, in the happiest mood, in the best of tempers; die Dinge im —igten Richte sehen, look at the brightest side of things, be an optimist. *Comp.* —en-artig, adj. roseaceous; like a rose. —en-busch, m. rose-bush, rose-tree. —en-butt, m. scent or fragrance of roses. —en-effenz, f. attar of roses. —en-farbig, adj. rose-coloured. —en-fuß, n. rosewood. —en-fußpf, f. rose-bud. —en-fuß, m. Brussels sprouts. —en-franz, m. garland of roses; rosary; seinen —enfranz beten, tell one's beads. —en-freuzer, m. Rosicrucian

(17th century mystic). —**cu-frieg**, *m.* War(s) of the Roses (*Eng. Hist.*). —**cu-fippen**, *f. pl.* rosy lips. —**cu-öl**, *n.* attar of roses. —**cu-rut**, *adj.* & *n.* rose-red, rosy. —**cu-stod**, *m.* standard rose-tree; ruber —**cu-stod**, elegantine. —**cu-strand**, *m.* rose-bush. —**cu-trauf**, *m.* bunch of roses. —**cu-wange**, *f.* rosy cheek. —**cu-zeit**, *f.* time of roses; youth. —**cu-zucht**, *f.* cultivation of roses. —**cu-züchter**, *m.* rose-grower. —**cu-züchter**, *n.* rose or wheel window.

Rosen-montag [ro:zan:mon:ta:k], *m.* (connected with *ra:sen*) last Monday before Lent (*height of Rhenish carnival*). —**sonntag**, *m.* Sunday before Lent.

Rosine [ro:'zi:nə], *f. (pl. —n)* raisin; kleine kernlose —*n*, sultanas; (*coll.*) große —*n* im Kofe or Ead haben, think a great deal of o.s.; purpose great things.

Rosemarin [ro:ma:'ri:n], *m.* (—s) rosemary.

Roth [ro:t], *n.* (—(f)tes, *pl.* —(f)te) steed, charger, horse. *Comp.* —**arzt**, *m.* horse-physic. —**arzt**, *m.* veterinary surgeon. —**bänbiger**, (—f)te-bänbiger, *m.* horse-breaker. —**bremse**, *f.* gaddy. —(f)te-leuter, *m.* charioteer; (*coll.*, *Aum.*) driver, cabman, cabby. —**haar**, *n.* horsehair. —**bändler**, *m.* horse-dealer. —**fäher**, *m.* dor. —**famm**, *m.* curry-comb; horse-dealer. —**fassante**, *f.* horse-chestnut. —**fur**, *f.* drastic treatment (*Med. & fig.*). —**martt**, *f.* horse-fair. —**schweif**, *m.* horse's tail. —**tänfcher**, *m.* horse-dealer, horse-coper. —**trappe**, *f.* imprint or mark of a horse's hoof.

Rödfelstrung [ro:sd:pru:g], *m.* knight's move (*Chess*); exercise on the knight's move.

Rost [ro:st, ro:st], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) grate, fire-grate; gridiron; pile-work (*Arch.*); auf dem —e braten, broil, grill. *Comp.* —**braten**, *m.* joint.

Rust [rust], *m.* (—es) rust; blight, mildew. —*ig*, *adj.* rusty, rusted. *Comp.* —**braun**, *adj.* rusty brown. —**fed(en)**, *m.* iron-mould. —**fedia**, *adj.* iron-moulded. —**fret**, *adj.* free from rust; —**fret** Stahl, stainless steel. —**papier**, *n.* polishing paper. —**schut**, *m.* anti-rust. —**schut-farbe**, *f.* rust-proof colour.

Röste [ro:ste, 'ro:ste], *f.* roasting; steeping (*of flax*); flax-hole; see **Röstkratte** under **Rösten**.

Rösten [ro:sten], *v. n.* (*aux.* *h.* & *f.*) rust, get or become rusty.

Röst —**en** [ro:sten, 'ro:sten], *v. a.* roast; broil; toast; smelt (*ore*); steep (*flax*); ge—**ctes** Brot, toast. —**er**, *m.* roaster. —**erei**, *f.* establishment for roasting (*coffee, etc.*). —**ung**, *f.* roasting; frying; smelting. *Comp.* —**ar-beit**, *f.* smelting process (*by affinity*). —**ofen**, *m.* roasting-furnace. —**ofenne**, *f.* frying-pan. —**stätte**, *f.* place where ore is burnt.

Rösttratt [ro:st:tra:], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) music-pen.

Rot [ro:t], *I. adj. (comp. —er & röter* [ro:t'ar], *sup.* —**est & rötest** [ro:t'st]) red; ruddy, rubicund; —**machen**, make red, redden; cause to blush, put to the blush; —**werden**, get red, blush, colour up; (*Prov.*) heute —**morgen** tot, here to-day, gone to-morrow; die —**e** Erbe, Westphalia; die —**e** Internationale, the International League of Anarchists; —**es** Kreuz, Red Cross; Schwestern dom —**en** Kreuz, field-hospital nurses; —**e** Ruhr, dysentery; er hat feinen —**en** Seller, he hasn't a brass farthing. II. *n.* (—es) red; redness; rouge; paint; **rot** —**e**, red (*colour*). —**e**(r), *m.* red-haired person; (red-hot) republican. *Comp.* —**auge**, *n.* roach (*Ich.*). —**augig**, *adj.* red-eyed. —**büdig**, *adj.* with ruddy cheeks. —**bart**, *m.* red-beard; **Räuter** —**bart**, Frederick Barbarossa (+1190). —**blum**, *adj.* light reddish, auburn. —**braun**, *adj.* & *n.* red-brown, russet, bay (*horse*). —**buche**, *f.* common beech. —**born**, *m.* red-flowering hawthorn. —**e**-**creus-fahne**, *f.* red-cross flag. —(e)-**creus-schweizer**, *f.* field-hospital nurse. —**fuchs**, *m.* fox; bay horse. —**gelb**, *adj.* & *n.* orange. —**gerber**, *m.* tanner.

—**gießer**, *m.* copper-founder, brazier. —**glüh-heiz**, *adj.* red-hot. —**glüh-büte**, *f.* —**glut**, *f.* red-hot glow. —**guß**, *m.* red brass, bronze, copper goods. —**haartig**, *adj.* red-haired, sandy-haired, rufous. —**haut**, *f.* redskin, red Indian. —**holz**, *n.* Brazil wood; redwood; camwood. —**hufen**, *f. pl.* French soldiers. —**täppchen**, *n.* Little Red Riding Hood. —**schäfer**, *n.* robin redbreast. —**schil**, *m.* —**frucht**, *n.* red cabbage. —**schiff**, *m.* red-haired person. —**schuppig**, *adj.* red-haired, sandy. —**schupp**, *m.* erysipelas; red murrain (*of pigs*). —**steigende**(s), *n.* lower new red sandstone. —**nasig**, *adj.* red-nosed. —**töde**, *m. pl.* redecoats, British soldiers. —**tödig**, *adj.* red-coated. —**schimmel**, *m.* roan horse. —**schwanzigen**, *n.* red-start (*Orn.*). (*sl.*) —**sporn**, *m.* claret. —**stift**, *m.* red pencil. —**tanne**, *f.* spruce-fir, common spruce. —**wangig**, *adj.* rosy-cheeked. —**wein**, *m.* claret, port. —**welsch**(e), *n.* slang, gibberish, thieves' language, gipsy language. —**wild**, *n.* red deer, venison.

Rot —**ation** [ro:tats'o:n], *f.* rotation; (*in compounds* =) rotatory. —**ieren**, *v. n.* (*aux.* *h.*) rotate. *Comp.* —**ati'ons-bewegung**, *f.* rotatory motion. —**ati'ons-druck**, *m.* rotary press printing. —**ati'ons-maschine**, *f.* rotary press. —**ati'ons-pumpe**, *f.* rotary pump. —**rot-schiff**, [*ro:tor*], *n.* rotor-vessel.

Röt —**e** [ro:tə], *f.* redness, red, vermilion; flush; *bte* —**e** steigt ihm ins Gesicht, the colour rushes to his face, he colours up. —**el**, *m.* (—es) ruddle; red chalk, red pencil. —**eln**, *pl.* German measles; rose-rash. —**lich**, *adj.* reddish. *Comp.* —**el-farbe**, *f.* ruddle. —**el-stift**, *m.* red (chalk) pencil. —**lich-braun**, *adj.* & *n.* russet.

Röten [ro:tən], *v. I. a.* make or colour red, redden. II. *r.* get red, get flushed.

Rotte [ro:tə], *f. (pl. —n)* medieval musical instrument similar to a harp.

Rott —**e** [ro:tə], *f. (pl. —en)* troop, band, company; *file* (*Mil.*); horde; pack, gang; rabble; party, faction; sect; in —**en** links left, file! *bühne* —**e**, blank file (*Mil.*). *Comp.* —**en-aufmarsch**, *m.* deployment in file. —**en-feuer**, *n.* volley firing. —**en-führer**, *m.* file-leader; corporal; ganger, foreman. —**en-geist**, *m.* faction spirit. —**en-meister**, *m.* corporal. —**en-meiste**, *adv.* in gangs; in files. —**meister**, *m.* overseer of a gang of workmen.

Rotten [ro:tən], *v. a. & r.* troop, assemble together; collect in a mob; plot.

Roth [ro:t], *m.* (—es) mucus from the nose; glanders. —*ig*, *adj.* snively, snotty; glandered. *Comp.* —**schaffet**, *adj.* glandered. (*vulg.*) —**bube**, *m.* —**läffel**, *m.* impudent young brat. (*vulg.*) —**nase**, *f.* snot-nose, dirty nose; (*fig.*) brat.

Rouleau [ru:'lo:], *n.* (—, *pl.* —s) (window) blind.

Routinier [ru:'ti:nier], *p. p. & adj.* experienced, versed; thoroughly well trained.

Royalist —**ismus** [roa:'jalismus], *m.* royalism. —**ist**, *m.* royalist. —**stift**, *adj.* loyal to the sovereign; royalist.

Rüb —**e** [ry:'bə], *f. (pl. —en)* rape; (meiste) turnip; gelbe —**e**, carrot; rote —**e**, beet-root; durcheinander wie Kraut und —**en**, higgledy-piggledy. *Comp.* —**en-feld**, *n.* field of turnips. —**en-förmig**, *adj.* turnip-shaped. (—**en**) —**famen**, *m.*, **Rübsen** [ry:'psən], *m.* rape-seed. —**en-auder**, *m.* beet-sugar. —**bi** [ry:'p:s:l], *n.* rape-seed oil.

Rubin [ru:'bi:n], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) ruby.

Rüb-tüt [ru:'bi:tik], *f. (pl. —tütten)* heading; column. —**tützer**, *v. a.* put under a head, in a column; head, mark.

Ruchlos [ru:'xlo:s], *adj.* notorious; known, public; —**werden**, become known, get about, transpire; —**machen**, spread about. —**teit**, *f.* notoriety. *Comp.* —**machen**, *n.* noising abroad.

Ruchlos [ru:'xlo:s], *adj.* impious, wicked; infamous, profligate. —(f)gkeit [—'xlo:ska:t], *f.* wickedness, profligacy, infamy; wicked act.

Ruck [ruk], *m.* (—e) *8*, *pl.* —e) jolt, jerk, shock, sudden movement; *ſich* etuen —geben, pluck up courage, make a start; etuen —tun, jerk or pull; mit etuen —, auf etuen —, all at once, suddenly. *Comp.* —artig, *adj.* jerking. —*weise*, *adv.* by snatches.

Rück [rük], (*in compounds*; compare words with *Rück-*). —*anſicht*, *f.* back view. —*aufbruch*, *m.* counter-claim. —*antwort*, *f.* reply; *Postkarte* mit —*antwort*, reply post-card. (—)*antwortſchein*, *m.* reply-coupon. —*äufierung*, *f.* answer. —*berufung*, *f.* recall. —*bewegung*, *f.* retrogradation. —*bezüglich*, *adj.* reflexive (*Gram.*). —*bildung*, *f.* back-formation (*Philol.*); disappearing (*of symptoms. Med.*); reversion to type. —*bleibſel*, *n.* residue, remainder. —*blick*, *m.* backward glance, retrospect; etuen —*blick* merfen auf etue *2.*, pass s.th. in review. —*blickend*, *adj.* retrospective. —*bürge*, *m.*, —*bürgſchaft*, *f.* collateral bail or security. —*battieren*, *v.a.* postdate. —*einfuhr*, *f.* reimportation. —*erinnerung*, *f.* reminiscence. —*erſtatung*, *f.* restitution. —*faſtrarte*, *f.* return-ticket. —*fahrt*, *f.* return-journey. —*fall*, *m.* reversion; relapse. —*fällig*, *adj.* revertible; relapsing; etin —*fälliger*, a backslider, recidivist. —*flug*, *m.* flight home. —*fluß*, *m.* reflux. —*forberung*, *f.* reclamation; counter-demand. —*fracht*, *f.* home-freight, return-cargo. —*frage*, *f.* return-question; further inquiry, request (*Tele.*). —*fuhr*, *f.* return-conveyance. —*gabe*, *f.* return, restitution; —*gabe* der *Büßer* erfolgt am . . ., books must be returned on. —*gang*, *m.* back-stroke; (*C.L.*) falling off, decline; retrograde movement, retrogression. —*gänglich*, *adj.* retrograde, retrogressive; —*gänglich* machen, break off, put an end to; —*gänglich* werden, not take place; er hat die *Versärbung* —*gänglich* gemacht, he has cancelled the appointment. —*gänglich-machung*, *f.* breaking off, cancellation. —*grat*, see *Büßgrat*. —*halt*, *m.* prop, stay, support; an etuen etuen —*halt* haben, be backed by a p. —*haltlos*, *adj.* unreserved, frank. —*handſchlag*, *m.* back-hand stroke (*Tenn.*). —*kauf*, *m.* repurchase; redemption. —*käuflich*, *adj.* redeemable. —*kaufrecht*, *n.* right of repurchase. —*kehr*, *f.*, —*kunft*, *f.* return; bei meiner —*kehr* nach *Gauſe* ſand ich, on returning home I found. —*koppeln*, *v.a. & n.* couple back (*Rad.*). —*kopp(e)lung*, *f.* reaction-coupling (*Rad.*). —*labung*, *f.* return-cargo. —*lage*, *f.* reserve; saving (*money*). —*lauf*, *m.* recoil (*of guns, etc.*). —*läufer*, *m.* dead letter (*etc. Post Office*). —*läufig*, *adj.* retrograde; recurrent. —*läufigkeit*, *f.* reaction. —*lehne*, *f.* back (*of a chair, etc.*). —*lieferung*, *f.* return (*line*) (*of electric circuit*). —*lieferung*, *f.* redelivery. —*lingſ*, *adv.* from behind; backwards. —*marſch*, *m.* march(ing) back or home. —*meldung*, *f.* reply (*Mil.*). —*nahme*, *f.* taking back. —*porto*, *n.* return-postage. —*prall*, *m.* repercuſſion, rebound; recoil; reaction. —*prämie*, *f.* return premium. —*reiſe*, *f.* return-journey. —*ruf*, *m.* recall. —*ſchlag*, *m.* back-stroke; recoil; rebound; repercuſſion (*Artill.*); (*fig.*) set-back, reverse; reaction; her —*ſchlag* kam, the reaction set in. —*ſchlag-beſtät.*, *m.* non-return valve. —*ſchluß*, *m.* conclusion a posteriori; —*ſchlüſſe* ziehen, gather, draw a conclusion from. —*ſchreiben*, *n.* reſcript; answer. —*ſchritt*, *m.* retrogression; back-step (*Mil.*); relapse. —*ſchrittlich*, *adj.* reactionary. —*ſchrittſ-partei*, *f.* retrograde party (*Pol.*). —*ſette*, *f.* back; reverse. —*ſettig*, *adj.* on the other side or page. —*ſenbung*, *f.* return (*of goods, etc.*). —*ſicht*, *f.* respect, regard, consideration; notice; discretion; auf —*ſicht* gegen, in deference to; in or mit —*ſicht* auf (*Acc.*), with regard to; ohne —*ſicht* auf, irrelative of; —*ſicht* nehmen auf (*Acc.*), take into consideration, have regard (for or to). —*ſichtſich*, *adv. & prep.* (with *Gen. or auf*); with re-

gard to, considering. —*ſicht-nahme*, *f.* respect, consideration. —*ſichts-loß*, *adj.* inconsiderate, rude, ruthless. —*ſichts-loſigkeit*, *f.* lack of consideration, disregard. —*ſichts-voll*, *adj.* considerate, thoughtful. —*ſitz*, *m.* back-seat. —*ſpiel*, *n.* return-match. —*ſprache*, *f.* conference; consultation; —*ſprache* nehmen mit etuen, discuss a matter with a p., confer with a p. about s.th. —*ſtand*, *m.* arrears; residue, remainder; outstanding debt; im —*ſtand* bleiben, remain or be in arrears with s.th.; im —*ſtand* ſein, be behindhand, backward, or in arrears with s.th. —*ſtändig*, *adj.* outstanding, overdue, in arrears; backward, behindhand; behind the times. —*ſtands-rechnung*, *f.* balance account. —*stoß*, *m.* recoil; repulsion. —*ſtrahler*, *m.* rear-light (*Cycl.*). —*ſtrahlung*, *f.* reflexion, reverberation. —*ſtrich*, *m.* return of birds of passage. —*ſtrum*, *m.* reverse current. —*ſtrömung*, *f.* reflux. —*ſtraße*, *f.* redraft. —*tritt*, *m.* retirement, withdrawal; resignation (*of a post*). —*trittbremſe*, *f.* back-peddalling brake (*Cycl.*). —*trittgeſuch*, *n.* document conveying one's resignation. —*überſetzung*, *f.* retranslation, retroversion. —*umlauf*, *m.* (*erroneous expression for*) grammatical form without (*expected*) vowel change, *e.g.* *nannte* as compared with *nennen*. —*vergütung*, *f.* repayment; reimbursement. —*verſichern*, *v.a.* reinsure. —*verſicherung*, *f.* reinsurance, guarantee. —*verſicherungs-vertrag*, *m.* Reinsurance Treaty (*signed by Bismarck with Russia 1887-1890*). —*wand*, *f.* back (wall). —*wanderer*, *m.* returning emigrant. —*wärtig*, *adj.* rearward, behind the lines (*Mil.*). —*wärts*, *adv.* backward(s), back; to the rear (*Mil.*). —*wärts* gehen, walk backward. —*wärts-bewegung*, *f.* backward movement; retreat. —*wärts-gang*, *m.* reverse (*Mach.*). —*wärts-gehen*, *v.n.* (*aux.* *ſ.*) (*fig.*) retrograde, go down. —*wärts-lehnen*, *n.* reclining posture. —*wegſel*, *m.* redraft. —*weg*, *m.* return, way back. (*zu*) —*wirken*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*insep.*) react; have a retrospective force. —*wirkend*, *pr.p. & adj.* retrospective. —*wirkung*, *f.* reaction; retrospective-ness; etue —*wirkung* äuferte ſich bald, a reaction soon took place or set in. —*zahlbar*, *adj.* repayable, returnable. —*zahlung*, *f.* repayment. —*zielenb*, *adj.* reflexive (*Gram.*). (*C.L.*) —*zoll*, *m.* drawback. —*zoll-güter*, *n.pl.* debenture goods. —*zoll-ſchein*, *m.* certificate of drawback. —*zug*, *m.* return-train; retreat (*Mil.*). —*zugs-geſecht*, *n.* running fight. —*zümbung*, *f.* back-fire.

Rücken [rükən], *v.n.* coo (*said of pigeons*). See *2* *Rücken*.

1 Rücken [rükən], *m.* (—*8*, *pl.* —) back; ridge; bridge (*of the nose*); ohine (*of beef*); saddle (*of mutton*); — an, adorsed (*Her.*); mit dem — gegen etnander geſetzt, back to back; etuen den — bedeu, cover, protect a p.'s rear; etuen den — ſtehen, turn one's back upon a p.; ſich (*Dat.*) den — frei halten, cover one's rear; not commit o.s. absolutely; etuen frummen — machen, orange; etwas mit dem — anſehen müſſen, have to give up a th. *Comp.* —*blatt*, *n.* back of an altar-piece or of a fire-place, reredos. —*bedung*, *f.* cover; backing, support. —*feuer*, *n.* reverse fire (*Mil.*). —*hoſſe*, *f.* dorsal fin. —*ſing*, *m.* upside-down ſying. —*hatter*, *m.* support for the back. —*lehne*, *f.* back of a chair. —*mar*, *m.* spinal marrow. —*mar*'s-barre, *f.* spinal disease in which the marrow dries up. —*mar*'s-franſe(r), *m.* patient suffering from a spinal disease. —*naht*, *f.* back seam. —*ſchmerzen*, *m.pl.* back-ache. —*ſchwimmen*, *m.* back-stroke. —*ſtück*, *n.* back-piece; ohine. —*titel*, *m.* (etue *ſch* *Stück*) lettering (on the back of a book). —*wind*, *m.* following wind. —*wirbel*, *m.* dorsal vertebra; back-eady (*Av.*).

2 Rücken [rükən], *v. I. a. & n.* jerk, pull; move, push along; change the place of. *II.*

n. (aux. *h.* & *f.*) move, go or push along; proceed, march; näher —en, approach; höher —en, rise (in rank, etc.); ins Feld —en, take the field; in ein Land —en, invade a country.

Rückgrat ['rʏkgrat], *n.* (& *m.*) —(e)s, *pl.* —e backbone, spine, vertebral column. *Comp.* —(s)los, *adj.* without a backbone; (*fig.*) devoid of character, weak. —schmerz, *m.* pain in the spine. —s-Verkrümmung, *f.* spinal curvature, curvature of the spine. —s-wirbel, *m.* spinal vertebra.

Rücklad ['rʏkzak], *m.* —(s), *pl.* Rückfäße [—zekə] (*diol.*) loose knapsack, rucksack.

Rückseu ['rʏksən], *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) coo (*said of pigeons*).

Rüde ['ry:da], *m.* —(n, *pl.* —n) large hound; male of dogs, foxes, wolves.

Rude ['ry:da], *adj.* rude, coarse; low, brutal.

Rudel ['ru:dal], *n.* —(s), *pl.* — flock, herd, pack, troop (of horses or wild beasts); —Rehe, herd of deer; in —n geben, be gregarious. —n, *v.r.* assemble in herds. *Comp.* —weise, *adv.* in herds.

Ruder ['ru:der], *n.* —(s), *pl.* — oar; helm; Steuer-, rudder; am — sein, steer; rule; be at the helm or at the head of affairs; ans — kommen, come into office or power. —er, *m.*, —in, *f.*, Rudlerin, *f.* rower, oarsman or oarswoman. —ig, *adj.* (in compounds =) oared. *Comp.* —bank, *f.*, —boot, *f.* thwart. —boot, *n.* rowing- or racing boat. —bölse, *f.* rowlock, thole-pin. —febern, *f.pl.* wing or tail feathers. —fuß, *m.* webbed foot. —griff, *m.* oar-handle. —kuchel, *m.* rower. —los, *adj.* without a helm; —loses Schiff, disabled ship. —pinne, *f.* tiller. —platte, *f.* rudder-plate. —schaukel, *f.* paddle. —schiff, *n.* rowing-vessel, galley. —schlag, *m.* stroke of the oar. —schwanz, *m.* caudal fin. —slave, *m.* galley-slave. —stange, *f.* punt-pole. —verein, *m.* rowing-club. —wettkampf, *f.* rowing-match, boat-race.

Rudern ['ru:der], *I. v.a. & n.* (aux. *h.* & *f.*) row; use the arms in swimming; lang — pull a long stroke; rückwärts —, back water; mit den Armen —, wave the arms in walking. *II. subst.n.* rowing.

Ruf ['ru:f], *m.* —(e)s, *pl.* —e call; cry; summons; exclamation; fame; vocation, rumour; repute, reputation, character, standing; ein Gelehrter von Welt —, a scholar of world-wide fame or reputation; dem —e nach, by reputation; er steht in dem —e eines reichen Mannes, he has the reputation of being a rich man; der Professor hat einen — nach Berlin erhalten, the professor has been offered a chair at Berlin; einen in den — bringen, give a p. the reputation of; in libel — bringen, defame; dem guten —e nachteilig, injurious to a p.'s good name; bei einem in gutem —e stehen, be in a p.'s good books.

Ruf —en ['ru:fən], *tr.* (and *obs. & Poet. reg.*) *v.a. & n.* (aux. *h.*) call; cry out; shout; er rief mich, he called me; (*Dat.*) call for; einen zu sich —en, summon a p.; ins Gewehr —en, call to arms; einem —en, call to a p. (*as warning, etc.*); etwas ins Leben —en, call a th. into being, start a th.; einen wider ins Leben —en, recall a p. to life; einen —en lassen, send for a p.; wie gerufen kommen, come in the nick of time; einem etwas ins Gedächtnis —en, recall a th. to a p.; nach der Mutter —en, call for one's mother; um Hilfe —en, cry for help. —er, *m.* crier; caller. *Comp.* —name, *m.* Christian name. —nummer, *f.* telephone call-number. —weite, *f.*; in —weite, within call or earshot. —zeichen, *n.* call-signal.

Rüffel ['rʏfəl], *m.* —(s), *pl.* — (*coll.*) reprimand. —n, *v.a.* reprimand sharply; (*coll.*) blow a p. up.

Rüßbar ['ry:kbar], *adj.* blamable; action-able.

Rüge ['ry:ge], *f.* (*pl.* —n) censure; reprimand;

fine, punishment. *Comp.* —n-amt, *n.*, —n-gericht, *n.* (inferior) court of justice, police-court.

Rügen ['ry:gen], *v.a.* reprimand; reprove; censure, blame; find fault with.

Ruh —e ['ru:a], *f.* rest, repose; peace, quiet, calm; stillness; sleep; rest (of a gun); das Gewehr steht in —e, the gun is at half-cock; zur —e bringen, hush, calm; sich zur —e begeben, go to rest; —e! silence! —e, —e! order, order! ohne Rast und ohne —, rest- less, restlessly; weder Rast noch —, neither peace nor quiet; sich zur —e setzen, retire (from business or office); zur —e geleist, retired, pensioned off; laß mich in —e! let me alone! laß mich damit in —e! don't bother me about that! —e ist die erste Bürgerpflicht, to keep the peace is the first duty of a citizen; keine —e haben vor einem, have no peace with a p.; er hat auf seinem Fleck —e, he never can stay anywhere; einem eine angenehme —e wünschen, wish s.o. a good night; er ist nicht aus seiner —e zu bringen, nothing disturbs his equanimity; in aller —e, very calmly.

Ruhe —en ['ru:ən], *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) rest, repose, sleep; rest, pause; come to a standstill; lie fallow (of fields); hier —t, here lies; ich werde nicht eher —en als, I shall not rest until; ich möchte Ihnen wohl zu —en, I wish you a good night; ich möchte (Ihnen) wohl geruht zu haben, good day, I hope you have slept well! laßt die Toten —en! let the dead be! mir wollen die Tage nicht —en lassen, we will now leave the matter, let the matter drop for the present; auf einer —en, be supported by a th.; (*Prov.*) nach der Arbeit ist gut —en, rest is pleasant after work. —end, *pr.p. & adj.* resting; —endes Kapital, unused, uninvested capital. —ig, *I. adj.* quiet, tranquil, still; (*C.L.*) dull; serene, peaceful; composed; sein Sie (be)wegen —ig, do not trouble about that; bei —igem Blute or —iger Überlegung, on reflection; immer —ig Blut, keep cool! steady! —iges Feuer, deliberate fire (*Artill.*); —ig, Stiller! silence! hush! *II. adv.*; sie können das —ig unterzeichnen, you may safely sign it. *Comp.* —e-baum, *f.* bench (for the weary). —e-behörig, *adj.* in want of rest. —e-befehl, *m.* rest order (*Mil.*). —e-bett, *n.* bed of ease, lounge. —e-gehalt, *n.* retiring allowance, pension. —e-gehen, *n.* pillow. —e-lage, *f.*, —e-stellung, *f.* resting position (*Mech.*). —e-lager, *n.* rest camp (*Mil.*); bed. —e-lös, *adj.* restless. —e-lösigkeit, *f.* restlessness. —e-ort, *m.*, —e-platz, *m.* resting-place. —e-pause, *f.* pause. —e-punkt, *m.* rest, pause (*Mus.*); caesura; fulcrum; resting-place. —e-quartier, *n.* rest billets (*Mil.*). —e-seffel, *m.* easy-chair. —e-sitz, *m.* bench (in a garden, etc.); retreat, retirement. —e-stand, *m.* state of rest; retired list; in den —stand versetzen, superannuate; in den —stand treten, retire (from business or an office), resign (a post); in den —stand versetzt werden, be retired (compulsorily). —e-statt, *f.*, —e-stätte, *f.* place of rest. —e-störer, *m.* brawler, rioter. —e-störung, *f.* breach of the peace, disturbance, riot. —e-strom, *m.* continuous current. —e-stunde, *f.* hour of rest, leisure hour. —e-tag, *m.* day of rest; sabbath; holiday. —e-zeichen, *n.* pause, rest (*Mus.*). —e-zeit, *f.* rest, leisure time. —e-aufstand, *m.* state of rest.

Ruhm ['ru:m], *m.* —(e)s glory; honour; fame; renown; sich mit — bedecken, win great fame; bei — muß man ihm lassen, das . . . it must be said in his favour or to his credit, that . . .; etnem zum —e gereichen, redound to a p.'s honour. *Comp.* —beacht, *adj.*, —betragt, *adj.* crowned with glory. —begehrt (be), *f.* desire of glory, ambition. —begehrig, *adj.* desirous of glory, ambitious. —es-blatt, *n.* report of a glorious deed (in annals). —es-halle, *f.*, —es-tempel, *m.* temple of fame. —es-titel, *m.* claim to glory.

—los, *adj.* inglorious, without fame. —*rebig*, *adj.* vainglorious, boastful. —*rebigfeit*, *f.* boastfulness, vainglory. —*reidig*, *adj.* glorious. —*fiht*, *f.* inordinate desire for fame, great ambition. —*fihtig*, *adj.* passionately desirous for fame, very ambitious. —*voll*, *adj.* famous, glorious. —*wirbig*, *adj.* praise-worthy, glorious.

Rühm —*en* [*ry:mən*], *v. i.* a. praise, extol, celebrate, glorify; mention with praise; *man* —*t* *ihn* als *tapfer*, he is said to be brave. *II. r.* boast, blow one's own trumpet; *ich* *etwas* *—en*, glory in, boast of, plume o.s. on a th.; *ohne* *mit* *zu* —*en*, without boasting; *ich* —*t* *mit* *ich*, *sein* *Freund* *zu* *sein*, I am proud to call myself his friend. *III. n.* (*B.*) exult, shout with joy. *IV. subst. n.*; *viel* —*ens* (von *etwas* *—en*) *machen*, speak in very high terms (of a th.). —*er*, *m.* praiser; boaster. —*lich*, *adj.* laudable, praise-worthy, glorious. —*lichfeit*, *f.* glory, gloriousness. *Comp.* —*ens-wert*, *adj.* praiseworthy.

Ruhr [*rur*], *f.* (weiblich) —, diarrhoea; (rote) —, dysentery. *Comp.* —*anfall*, *m.* attack of dysentery. —*artig*, *adj.* dysenteric. —*krank*, *adj.* suffering from dysentery.

Rührbar [*ry:r:bar*], *adj.* emotional; (*fig.*) easily moved. —*teft*, *f.* emotionality.

Rühr —*en* [*ry:rən*], *v. i. n.*; —*en* *an* (*Acc.*), touch; —*en* *in* (*Acc.*), stir in or up; *babon* —*t* *der* *Gebrauch* *hier*, hence the custom. *II. a.* stir, move; touch, strike; set in motion; beat (*a drum*); move (*the feelings*), affect; beat or stir up; turn up (*the ground*); rake (*hay, etc.*); temper, mix (*mortar*); *sein* *Glied* —*en* *können*, not be able to move; vom *Schlage* *gerührt*, seized with apoplexy, seized with an apoplectic fit; vom *Donner* *gerührt*, thunder-struck; *Sahne* —*en*, whip cream. *III. r.* stir, move; bestir o.s., be active, be up and doing; stand at ease (*Mil.*); —*t* *Ein!* stand easy! stand at ease! (*Mil.*); bestir yourselves! be quick! *es* —*t* *ich* *sein* *Gewissen*, his conscience pricks him; *das* —*t* *mit* *mit*, that makes no impression on me. *IV. subst. n.*, —*ung*, *f.*; *ein* *menschen* —*en*, human affection or feeling. —*end*, *pp. & adj.* stirring, etc.; moving, touching, affecting, sentimental, pathetic; —*ender* *Reim*, use of same word in different meaning as rhyme. —*ig*, *adj.* stirring; active; brisk, energetic. —*igfeit*, *f.* activity; agility; stirring disposition. —*ung*, *f.* compassion, feeling, emotion; sympathy; *unter* —*ung* *der* *Trummeln*, with drums beating. *Comp.* —*drama*, *n. see* —*fid*. —*ei*, *n.* beaten-up egg; (*pl.*) scrambled eggs. —*faß*, *n.* churn. —*fomble*, *f.* domestic drama. —*id*, *n.* stirring-ladle; pot-ladle. —*id* —*id* —*an*, *n.* *noli me tangere* (*Bot.*); (*fig.*) touchy person. —*teig*, *adj.* very emotional, sentimental, lachrymose. —*teigheit*, *f.* sentimentality. —*stange*, *f.* rake (*Metal.*). —*fid*, *n.* pathetic, sensational piece; melodrama. —*igene*, *f.* touching scene. —*wert*, *n.* agitator (*Chem.*).

Ruin [*ru:in*], *m.* (—*s*) ruin, downfall, decay. —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) ruins, ruin. —*en-gast*, *adj.* ruinous, in ruins, dilapidated. —*ieren*, *v. a.* ruin, destroy; spoil (*clothes*).

Rülp [*rylp*], *m.* (—*s*), *pl.* — (*ne*) eru-tation, belch; lout. — (*nen*, *v.n.* (*ausz. h.*) belch.

Rum [*rum*], *adv. & sep. prefix*, coll. for *herum*. Often in compounds, e.g. —*gehen*, *v.n.* circle, go around; *seht* *euch* *nicht* *um*, der *Pumpst* *geht* —, don't look round, the knot is passing round! (*a game*).

Rumm [*rum*], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s* & —*e*) rum. *Comp.* —*brennerei*, *f.* rum-distillery.

Rummel [*rumal*], *m.* (—*s*) uproar, hubbub, row; noise, din, rumble; old lumber; (*coll.*) *der* *ganze* —, the whole lot; (*coll.*) *er* *versteht* *or* *kennt* *den* —, he knows what's what. *Comp.* —*platz*, *m.* place of amusement.

Rummeln [*rumeln*], *v.n.* (*ausz. h.*) make a rumbling noise; (*ausz. f.*) rumble.

Rumor [*ru:mor*], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) rumour; noise, uproar. —*en*, *v.n.* (*ausz. h.*) make a noise or row.

Rumpel [*rupel:ar*], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) constant rumbling; jolting.

Rump(e)lig [*rup(e)lic*], *adj.* uneven, rugged. **Rumpel** —*n* [*rupeln*], *v. i. n.* (*ausz. h. & f.*) rumble, jolt. *II. a.*; *alles* *burdeman* —*n*, turn everything topsy-turvy. *Comp.* —*famm-er*, *f.* lumber-room; in *bite* —*fammer* *fommen*, be laid on the shelf. —*faffen*, *m.* lumber-chest; rumbling old coach, rattletrap (*coach*); worn-out piano. —*filzen*, *n.* boisterous hob-goblin.

Rumpf [*rupf*], *m.* (—*e*s), *pl.* **Rumpfe** [*rupfe*] trunk (of a tree, etc.); body (of a man, etc.); of a machine; of a shirt; torso; hull (of a vessel); fuselage (*Av.*); *mit* —*und* *Rumpf*, root and branch, altogether, completely. *Comp.* —*beuge*, *f.* bending the body. —*begen* *und* —*steden*, *n.* gymnastics for exercising the trunk of the body. —*parla-ment*, *n.* Rump Parliament (1848 in London; 1849 in Stuttgart).

Rumpfen [*rupfen*], *v.a.*; *die* *Nase* — (*über*), sneer, turn up one's nose (at).

Rund [*runt*], *i. adj.* round; rotund, circular, spherical; frank, plain; fat, plump; —*e* *Summe*, round sum; *gib* *mir* *auf* *meine* —*e* *Frage* *etc.* —*t* *Antwort*, give me a plain answer to a plain question; —*e* *volle* *Stunde*, whole hour; —*heraus*, in plain terms; straight out; out with it! —*und* *nett*, plainly and bluntly; —*ab-schlagen*, refuse flatly; —*heraus* *gelegt*, to speak plainly; 10 *Meilen* —*umber*, 10 miles round. *II. n.* (—*e*s) [*rundes*], *pl.* —*e* round object; globe, orb, sphere, circle; *Erden*, face of the earth, terrestrial globe. (*dial. & Studs. sl.*) —*a*, *n.* (*pl.* —*as*) burden of a folk-song or students' song; song sung in chorus. —*e* [*—da*], *f.* round, circle; circular motion, circular dance; company, party; lap (*Ran-ning*); patrol, beat, rounds; *laufflos* *schmeißt* *bit* —*e*, all about is silent; —*e* *beß* *Beitritten*, policeman's beat; *bit* —*e* *machen*, be circulated; patrol; go the rounds (*Mil.*); 10 *Meilen* *in* *bit* —*e*, 10 miles round; *das* *Glas* *bit* —*e* *machen* *or* *in* *bit* (*bit*) —*e* *geben* *lassen*, pass round the glass; in *bit* —*e*, around, round about. —*lich*, *adj.* roundish, plump. —*heit*, *f.* rotundity. —*ling*, *m.* (Slavonian) radial form of settle-ment round a (market-)place. *Comp.* —*blädig*, *adj.* round-cheeked. —*bau*, *m.* circular building. —*bid*, *m.* view all round. —*bogen*, *m.* Roman arch. —*bogen-stil*, *m.* Romanesque style. —*dorf*, *n. see* —*ling*. —*erhaben*, *adj.* convex. —*erlauf*, *m.* circular (notice). —*fahrt*, *f.* drive round, circuit, tour; *eine* —*fahrt* *machen*, drive or sail round, make a circular tour. —*flug*, *m.* circuit (*by aeroplane*). —*frage*, *f.* inquiry by circular, enquete. —*funf*, *m.* wireless, radio, broadcast-ing. —*funf* *hören*, listen in, listen to the radio; *bit* *wurde* *im* *funf* *ge-sprochen*, this was broadcast or wireless. —*funf-anlage*, *f.* wireless installation. —*funf-barbitchungen*, *f. pl.* radio programme. —*funfen*, *v.a. & n.* (—*funfte*, *p.p.* *gerundfunft*) broadcast. —*funf-geßäß*, *f.* charges for wire-less (licence). —*funf-gerät*, *f.* radio apparatus. —*funf-geßellſchaft*, *f.* broadcasting company, radio corporation. —*funf-hörer*, *m.* —*funf-teilnehmer*, *m.* listener-in. —*funf-musik*, *f.* music transmitted by wireless, wireless music. —*funf-programm*, *n.* wireless programme. —*funf-sender*, *m.* wireless transmitter. —*funf-stelle*, *f.* broadcasting station. —*funf-weisen*, *n.* wireless; world of wireless. *See also* *under* *Funf*. —*gang*, *m.* round (*Mil.*, etc.); rotation. —*gebäude*, *n.* rotunda. —*gemälde*, *n.* pano-rama. —*gefang*, *m.* round, roundelay, glee;

song with a chorus. —*herum*, *adv.* all around. —*höhl*, *adj.* concave. —*höhlung*, *f.* concavity. —*lauf*, *m.* circular motion; giant-stride (*Gymn.*). —*reim*, *m.* refrain, burden (*of a song*). —*reise*, *f.* circular tour; circuit. —*reise-büfett*, *n.*, —*reise-farte*, *f.* tourist's ticket, circular ticket. —*schau*, *m.* panorama; review; literature —*schau*, literary review or magazine. —*schreiben*, *n.* circular (letter). —*schrift*, *f.* round-hand writing. —*stein*, *n.* roundness. —*stab*, *m.* astragal (*Arch.*). —*stüd*, *n.* circular space or lawn; round cake, bun. —*trunf*, *m.* drinking all round. —*um*, *adv.* round about. —*weg*, *I. m.* circular path. II. *adv.* flatly, plainly. —*zunge*, *f.* round-nosed pliers.

Rund — *c* ['rʊndə], *f.* roundness; rotundity; sphericity; curve (*of an arch*). — *en*, *v.a.* see *Runden*.

Rund — *en* ['rʊndən], *v.a.* make round, round off; finish; die *Runden* — *en*, round or protrude the lips (*as in pronouncing Eng. oo, German u, labialize (Phonet.)*). — *ung*, *f.* rounding, curve; labialization, protruding (*of lips*); roundness; round thing; arch.

Rune — *c* ['ru:nə], *f.* (pl. — *en*) rune, runic letter. — *isch*, *adj.* runic. **Comp.** — *en-schrift*, *f.* runic writing or characters; runic inscription. — *en-stab*, *m.* small piece of (beech-)wood on which runic letters were scratched. — *en-stein*, *m.* runic stone, stone covered with runic writing.

Runge ['rʊnə], *f.* (pl. — *n*) supporting bar on sides of open goods-van (*Railw.*).

Runte ['rʊntə], *f.* (pl. — *n*) beet (root).

Runter ['rʊntər], *adv. & sep. prefix, coll. for herunter*. Often in compounds, e.g. —*langen*, *v.a.*; (*el.*) einem eine —*langen*, give a p. a box on the ear.

Runzel ['rʊntəl], *f.* (pl. — *n*) wrinkle, pucker, fold; — *n* um die Augen, crows' feet. — *ig*, *adj.* wrinkled; shrivelled. **Comp.** — *hüftig*, *adj.* wrinkled.

Runzeln ['rʊntslən], *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) wrinkle; shrivel; die Stirn —, knit one's brows, frown.

Rupel ['ry:pəl], *m.* (— *s*, pl. —) coarse fellow; lout; der Junge ist ein rupel —, he is a regular boor, a most unmannerly boy. — *et*, *f.* grossness; rudeness. — *haft*, *adj.* boorish, unmannerly.

Rupf — *en* ['rʊpfən], *I. v.a.* pluck, pull, pick; (*coll.*) einen — *en*, fleece a p.; (*coll.*) ein Silbchen mit einem ju — *en* haben, have a bone to pick with a p. II. *m. & n.* hessian (cloth). — *er*, *m.* plucker (*of fowls*).

Rupie ['ru:piə], *f.* (pl. — *n*) rupee.

Rupp — *ig* ['rupig], *adj.* ragged, shabby; mean, niggardly. — *igfeit*, *f.* meanness. **Comp.** — *jad*, *m.* ragamuffin, mean fellow.

Rusch ['rʊʃ], *m.* (— *s*, pl. — *e* & *Rüsch* ['rʊʃə]) rush, reed; — *und* Busch, briars and brush-wood.

Rüsch ['ry:ʃə], *f.* (pl. — *n*) ruche, ruching.

Ruschel ['rʊʃəl], *m.* (— *s*, pl. —) bustling or careless person. — *ig*, *adj.* fidgety; hasty. **Comp.** (*coll.*) — *lauf*, *m.* harum-scurum.

Ruscheln ['rʊʃlən], *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) rush; rustle, be fidgety; do hastily or carelessly.

Ruß ['rus:], *m.* (— *s*, pl. — *e*) soot, smoke-black. — *ig*, *adj.* sooty. **Comp.** — *braun*, *adj. & n.* bistre. — *farbe*, *f.* soot colour; bistre; lamp-black. — *freibe*, *f.* black chalk. — *schwarz*, *n.* lamp-black.

Rüssel ['rʊsəl], *m.* (— *s*, pl. —) snout; trunk, proboscis. — *ig*, *adj.* proboscis-like; snouted. **Comp.** — *tiere*, *n.pl.* proboscideans.

Rußen ['ru:sən], *v.a.* soot, smut, blacken.

Rüste ['rʊstə], *f.*; *zu* or *zur* — *gehen*, sink, set (*of the sun*); expire; see *Ruhe*.

Rüste ['rʊstə], *f.* (pl. — *n*) channel (*Naut.*).

Rüsten — *en* ['rʊstən], *v. I. a.* prepare; prepare for

war; fit out, equip, array, arm. II. *r.*; *sich* — *en* *zu*, prepare for; *sich* *zum* *Kriege* — *en*, arm. III. *n.* (*aux. h.*) make preparations, get ready (*auf* or *zu*, for); die *Russen* — *en*, the Russians are arming. — *er*, *m.* armer, equipper. — *ig*, *adj.* strong, vigorous, robust, active; *er* *ist* *noch* *recht* — *ig* (*für* *sein* *Alter*), he bears his years well. — *igfeit*, *f.* vigour, activity. — *ung*, *f.* preparations (*for war*, etc.); arming, equipment; armour, armament; implements, apparatus; scaffolding; cross-bow; in *voller* — *ung*, fully armed. **Comp.** — *anker*, *m.* sheet-anchor. — *baum*, *m.* scaffolding-pole. — *haus*, *n.* arsenal. — *holz*, *n.* prop, shore (*Min.*). — *kammer*, *f.* armoury; arsenal. — *meister*, *m.* overseer of an arsenal. — *saal*, *m.* armoury. — *tag*, *m.* day of preparation; eve of the Sabbath or a holiday. — *ungs-industrie*, *f.* armaments industry. — *wagen*, *m.* spacious open wagon. — *wöch*, *f.* Holy Week. — *zeug*, *n.* armour; tools, implements; parts of a scaffold; (*fig.*) equipment (*of a scholar*).

Rüster ['ry:stər], *f.* (pl. — *n*) elm. — *n*, *adj.* of elm.

Rute ['ru:tə], *f.* (pl. — *n*) rod (*also as measure*); switch; birch; pole; brush (*of fozes*); penis (*Anat.*); *Rütschel* —, divining or dowsing rod; einem die — *geben*, whip or flog a p. **Comp.** — *n-bündel*, *n.* fashes, bundle of rods. — *n-förmig*, *adj.* virgate. — *n-gänger*, *m.* dowsler. — *n-lang*, *adj.* of the length of a rod. — *n-schlag*, *m.*, — *n-streich*, *m.* stroke with a rod (*hum.*). — *n-schwinger*, *m.* wielder of the cane, school-master.

Ruts ['rʊʃ], *m.* (— *s*, pl. — *e*) glide, fall, slide, landslip. — *e*, *f.* sliding roller, slide; chute. — *en*, *v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) slide, glide, slip; zur Seite — *en*, skid (*Cycl., Motor.*). — *er*, *m.* slider; gallop (*Danc.*); (*coll.*) aufs Land — *en*, make an excursion into the country. — *ig*, *adj.* slippery. **Comp.** — *bahn*, *f.* slide. — *partie*, *f.* sudden short trip.

Rütt — *en* ['rʊtən], *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) shake; jog, jolt; winnow (*corn*); (*fig.*) undermine; gerüttelt voll, heaped; gerüttelt und geschüttelt Maß, full measure. **Comp.** — *el-herd*, *m.* moving board (*Mettall.*). — *fröh*, *n.* loose straw, litter.

S

S, *S* ['es], *n. S, s*; — *s* = *das*, as *ins* *Saus* *gehen*, go into the house; 's = *es*, as *geh's* *nicht*? won't it do? as *abbr.* *S.* = 1. Seite, page, folio; 2. (or St.) Saut, saint; *f.* = *siehe*, see; *s.* = *sive*, or; for other abbreviations see the Index of Abbreviations at the end of the German-English Vocabulary.

Saal [sa:l], *m.* (— *s*, pl. — *Säle* ['sɛ:lə], *dim.* *Sälfen*, *n.*) hall, saloon; drawing-room; ward; *Tanz* —, ball-room; *Empfangs* —, reception room; *Vortrags* —, lecture-room; *Speise* —, dining-room. **Comp.** — *bau*, *m.* concert-hall, assembly-rooms. — *einrichtung*, *f.* furniture and decoration of a room. — *öffnung*, *f.* opening of doors (*Theat.*, etc.). — *theater*, *n.* theatre established in a hall. (*dialect.*) — *träger*, *f.* waitress.

Saat [sa:t], *f.* (pl. — *en*) sowing; seed; standing corn; green crops; die — *flut* *schün*, the crops look well; in — *stehen*, run to seed; in — *geschossen*, run or gone to seed. **Comp.** — *bestellung*, *f.* sowing. — *egge*, *f.* seed-harrow. — *en-frucht*, *m.* condition of the crops. — *en-stands-bericht*, *m.* crop-report. — *feld*, *n.* field sown with corn; cornfield. — *gut*, *n.*, — *stern*, *n.* seed (corn). — *tartoffel*, *f.* seed-potato. — *träh*, *f.* rook. — *träh*, *f.* drill (*for seed*). — *zeit*, *f.* seed-time, sowing time.

Säbar ['sɛ:bər], *adj.* sowable.

Sabbat ['zabət], *m.* (— *s*, pl. — *e*) Sabbath; Sunday; der — *heiligen*, keep the Sab-

bath; den — entſeigen, break the Sabbath.
—arier, *m.*, —ist, *m.* Sabbatarian. —ſch, *I. adj.* Sabbatical. II. *adv.* every Sabbath.
Comp. —jahr, *n.* Sabbatical year (*among the Jews*). —ruhe, *f.* Sabbath rest or quiet, Sunday rest. —ſchneider, *m.* Sabbath-breaker.
—tag, *m.* Sabbath, Sunday, Saturday (*with Jews*).

Sabb —eln [*ˈzabələn*], —ern [*ˈɛrn*], *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) slaver, drivel. —er, *m.*, —erer, *m.* slaver; babbler. —et, *f.* slaving. *Comp.* —et-riß, *m.*, —et-liefe, *f.* babbler. —et-läſchen, *n.*, —et-tuch, *n.* (slobbering-)bib.

Säbel [*ˈze:bəl*], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) sabre, broadsword; türzer —, cutlass; frummer —, curved-bladed sword, scimitar. —n, *v.a.* sabre; cut or carve awkwardly; carve too big slices. *Comp.* —bayonett, *n.* sword-bayonet. —beine, *n.* *pl.* bow-legs. —beinig, *adj.* bandy-legged, bow-legged. —duell, *n.*, —mensur, *f.* duel with broadswords. —fiß, *m.* sword-fish. —gefaß, *n.* sword-hilt. —gehent, *n.* sword-belt. —geraffel, *n.* rattling of sabres; provocative or pretentious militaristic attitude. —griff, *m.* handle, hilt. —hieb, *m.* sword-cut. —klinge, *f.* sword-blade. —koppel, *f.* sword-belt. —raffelt, *n. see* —geraffel. —regiment, *n.* sword-law. —ſchabe, *f.* scabbard. —ſchädel, *f.* sabre-tache. —trüffel, *f.* sword-knot.

Sabot —age [*ˈzaboːtaːʒə, -sa-*], *f.* (*pl.* —age-ſte) sabotage. —ieren, *v.a.* destroy wilfully and maliciously, raten.

Sack —e [*ˈzakə*], *f.* (*pl.* —en) thing; cause; action, case; matter, affair, business, concern; event; fact; circumstance; (*pl.*) goods, furniture, luggage, clothes, etc.; (*coll.*) das iſt ſeine —, that is his affair, that is his look-out; meine Sacken —en, my belongings, my goods and chattels; ſeine Sacken —en packen, pack up; decamp; eine —e ſchüren, plead a cause; in —en deß *M. N.*, in the case of *M. N.* (*Law*); zur —! to the point! to the business! Question! (*Parl.*); zur —e kommen, come to the point; ſieß bei der —e ſtehen, stick to the point; das geſchäht nicht zur —e, that has nothing to do with it; ſeiner —e geſchäht ſein, know what one is about; die —e iſt, the fact is; gemeinſame —e machen, make common cause; die —e verſchütt ſich ſo, the matter stands thus; ſo ſießt die —e, that's how the matter stands; ich muß wiſſen, was an der —e iſt, I must know how the matter stands or what is the truth of the matter; mit ganzer Seele bei der —e ſein, be heart and soul in a th.; nicht bei der —e ſein, be absent-minded; die —en gehen laſſen, die —e laufen laſſen wie ſie will, let things slide; nichts mit der —e zu tun haben, have nothing to do with the subject; unberückſichtigt —e anzuſprechen, return without having accomplished anything; allerhand —en, all kinds of things; es iſt nicht betne —e, an ſo etwas zu denken, you have no business to think of such things; ſümmere dich um betne (eigenen) —en, mind your own business; ſagen iſt nicht ſeine —e, he is not given to lying; es iſt nicht meine —e, mich in die —en anberer zu miſchen, it is not my way to meddle with other people's affairs; jede —e hat ihre Seiten, there are two sides to every question or to everything; ſeine —e auf nichts geſtellt haben, let things take their chance. —ſch, *I. adj.* real, essential; pertinent; positive; objective; unbiased, impartial; practical (*Arch.*, etc.). II. *adv.* to the point. —ſichheit, *f.* reality, essentiality, objectivity; impartiality; die neue —ſichheit, the new practicality (*Arch.*). *Comp.* —beſchädigung, *f.* wilful destruction. —beweis, *m.* objective proof. —bezüge, *m. pl.* payment in kind. —dienlich, *adj.* relevant, pertinent, suitable. —erklärung, *f.* explanation of the thing; real definition. —führer, *m.* agent; authorized representative. —gebdähtnis, *n.* memory for facts. —gemäß, *adj.* relevant, pertinent. —katalog, *m.* subject

catalogue. —kenner, *m.* expert, connoisseur. —kenntnis, *f.* special or practical knowledge (*of a subject*), knowledge of an expert, professional knowledge. —kundig, *adj.* experienced (*in*), versed (*in*); ein —kundiger, an expert, a competent judge. —lage, *f.* state of affairs. —leiſtung, *f.* performance, payment or service rendered in kind. —lieferungen, *f. pl.* deliveries in kind. —register, *n.* table of contents, subject index. —reich, *adj.* copious, full of facts, circumstantial. —ſchaden, *m.* damage done to property. —verhalt, *m.* circumstances, state of the case. —verſicherung, *f.* property-insurance. —verſtändig, *adj.* versed (*in*), expert; ein —verſtändiger, a competent judge, an authority (*on*), an expert. —walter, *m.* counsel, legal adviser, solicitor, attorney. —waltung, *f.* management. —wert, *m.* real value. —wörterbuch, *n.* dictionary of general information, encyclopedia.

Säck —elchen [*ˈzækələn*], *n.* (—elchens, *pl.* —elchen) little thing; (*pl.*) pretty little things. —ſch, *adj.* neuter (*Gram.*).

Sack(e) [*ˈzak(ə)*], *I. adj.* soft, gentle, light; slow. II. *adv.* by degrees; cautiously; gently. Sack [*zak*], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —), Säck [*ˈzækə*] sack, bag; sac; purse; (*dial.*) pocket; pucker (*in a dress*, etc.); pack (*of wool*); budget (*of news*); zwanzig — Korn, twenty sacks of corn; mit — und Pack, with bag and baggage; ſchlafen wie ein —, sleep like a top; in — und Pack trauern, mourn in sackcloth and ashes; einen im — haben, have a p. in one's clutches; einen in den — ſtecken, get s.o. into one's power; do better than a p.; eine Kage im — kaufen, buy a pig in a poke; ſie hat ihm zwetmal im — e, she is worth two of him; eine Kautz im — e machen, bear a secret grudge against s.o.; Sacken und Weinen in einem — e haben, laugh and cry in one breath; den — ſchlagen und den Gefel meinen, strike one person through the other; (*Prov.*) viele Säck ſind bei Gefels Tod, too many sacks are the death of the ass; it's the last straw that breaks the camel's back. —en, *v.a.*, *n.* & *r. see* Sacken. —ig, *adj.* baggy. *Comp.* —büchſen, *m.* terminus. —band, *n.* sack-string; purse-string. —fiſcheret, *f.* catching fish by baskets or bag-nets. —gaſſe, *f.* blind alley; (*fig.*) dead-lock. —geige, *f.* pocket-fiddle. —geſchwulſt, *f.* encysted tumour. —grub, *adj.* exceedingly rude. —hüßten, *n.* sack-race. —leinwand, *f.* sackcloth, sack-ing. —nadel, *f.* packing-needle. —netz, *n.* bag-net. —pfeife, *f.* bagpipe; auf der —pfeife geſpielte Melodie, pibroch. —träger, *m.* sack-heaver; ein Gefel ſißt den andern —träger, the pot calls the kettle black. —tuch, *n.* sackling; (*dial.*) pocket-handkerchief. —weiße, *adv.* by bagfuls. —zwirn, *m.* pack-thread.

Säckchen [*ˈzækçən*], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) little bag.

Sädel [*ˈzækəl*], *m.* purse; treasury. *Comp.* —meiſter, *m.* cashier, treasurer.

Sacken [*ˈzakən*], *v.a.* put into sacks, bag, pocket.

Sacken [*ˈzakən*], *v.r. & n.* (*aux. h.*) sink, give way; ſich —, settle (down); get baggy.

Säcken [*ˈzækən*], *v.a.* drown in a sack.

Sackerlat [*ˈzakərˌloːt*], Sackerment [*ˈzakərˌmɛnt*], *int.* the deuce! bother (ation)!

Sä —en [*ˈzɛ:ən*], *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) sow; mit der Sack —en, sow broadcast; er —t, he sows.

—er, *m.* sower. *Comp.* —mann, *m.* sower.

—maſchine, *f.* sowing-machine, drill-plough.

—tuch, *n.* seed-bag or -cloth. —wetter, *n.* sowing weather. —zeit, *f.* seed-time.

Saffian [*ˈzafjaː(n)*], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) morocco (leather).

Saffior [*ˈzafior*], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) safflower, bastard saffron.

Safran [*ˈzafraː(n)*], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) saffron.

Comp. —farben, *adj.* —farbig, *adj.*, —gelb, *adj.* saffron-coloured, saffrony.

Saft [*ˈsɛft*], *m.* (—es, *pl.* Säfte [*ˈsɛftə*])

juice; sap; syrup; liquor, moisture; humour (*Med.*); *voll* —, succulent; *im* — *stehen*, be in sap; *meber* — *nach Kraft haben*, be without strength or savour, have no energy or backbone, be stale or insipid; — *der Beeren*, wine. — *ig*, *adj.* juicy, luscious, succulent; (*vulg.*) obscene; (*coll.*) thorough, goodly; *eine* — *ige Ehrteige*, a good boob on the ear; *eine* — *ige Anekdote*, a spicy anecdote. — *igfeit*, *f.* juiciness, succulence. *Comp.* — *fülle*, *f.* abundance of sap. — *grün*, *adj.* sap-green. — *halter*, *m.* nectary (*Bot.*). — *leitung*, *f.* conducting of sap. — *los*, *adj.* sapless, juiceless; insipid. — *pflanze*, *f.* succulent plant. — *reich*, *adj.* juicy, succulent. — *röhre*, *f.* sap-tube. — *schinken*, *m.* juicy ham. — *strebend*, *adj.* rich in juice. — *voll*, *adj.* juicy, succulent. — *zeit*, *f.* springtime.

Sag-e ['za:gə], *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) saying; report, rumour; tale; fable, saga, legend; tradition; *es geht die* — *c.*, the story goes, it is rumoured. — *en-haft*, *adj.* legendary, mythical, traditional; *ein* — *en-häfter Held*, a legendary hero, a hero of romance. *Comp.* — *en-buch*, *n.* collection of popular legends or sagas. — *en-dichtung*, *f.* legendary poetry, poetry based on heroic legends. — *en-forscher*, *m.* student of popular legends. — *en-forschung*, *f.* study of legendary lore, folklore, investigation of popular legends. — *en-geschichte*, *f.* legendary history, folklore. — *en-freis*, *m.* legendary cycle, epic cycle (*of the Middle Ages*). — *en-funde*, *f.* legendary lore; folklore. — *en-fundige(r)*, *m.* one versed in legendary lore, student of popular traditions; folklorist. — *en-reich*, *adj.* rich in (popular) legends and traditions. — *en-sagen*, *m.* legends; folklore. — *en-zeit*, *f.* legendary or heroic age; fabulous age; mythical period.

Säge ['zɛ:gə], *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) saw. *Comp.* — *blatt*, *n.* blade of a saw. — *blad*, *m.* log. — *bod*, *m.* sawing-trestle. — *fisch*, *m.* saw-fish. — *förmig*, *adj.* serrated. — *gatter*, *n.* — *gefell*, *n.* saw-frame. — *grube*, *f.* saw-pit. — *maschine*, *f.* sawing-machine. — *mehl*, *n.* sawdust. — *müller*, *m.* owner or manager of a sawmill. — *schmied*, *m.* maker of saws. — *späne*, *m. pl.* sawdust. — *werk*, *n.* sawmill. — *zähne*, *adj.* serrate; — *zahniger Rand*, serrated edge.

Sagen ['za:gən], *I. v. a.* say, tell; speak; declare, mean; *das will ich nicht gesagt haben*, I did not mean that, I don't wish it to be thought that I said that; *ich will nichts gesagt haben*, don't take what I have said into account; *das sagt man nicht*, that is not to be said, that should not be said, that is not proper to say! *ich kann das selbst von uns* —, I can apply the same to us; *man sagt ihn tot*, they say he is dead; *gut* — *für*, be responsible for; *Dank!* —, thank; *es hat nichts zu* —, it does not signify, it is not dangerous; *das will nichts* —, that's nothing; that's of no consequence; *das ist viel gesagt*, that is saying a great deal; *wenn ich etwas zu* — *hätte*, if I had anything to say in the matter, if I had any influence; *er kann von Glück* —, he may count himself lucky; *Sie haben mir nichts zu* —, you have no right to give me orders; *auf eine Bitte Nein* —, refuse (to comply with) a request; *auf alles etwas zu* — *wissen*, be quick at repartee, have an answer to everything; *wenn es nur eine Stunde vorher gesagt wird*, even at an hour's notice; *gesagt, getan*, no sooner said than done; *einem* — *lassen*, send a p. word; *ich ließ mir das nicht anmerken* —, I did not wait to be told twice, I jumped at it; *ich habe mir* — *lassen*, I am or have been told; *laß dir das gesagt sein*, let it be a warning to you; *es läßt sich nicht* —, there is no saying; it is beyond words; *er läßt sich (Dat.) nichts* —, he will listen to no advice or to no one; *lassen Sie sich etwas* —, take my advice, believe me; *ich kann wohl* —, I may (well) say; *man, das muß ich* —, well, I declare; indeed;

so zu —, as it were; *wie man (fo) zu* — *pflegt*, as the saying is; *was ich* — *wollte*, what I was going to say; *er ist reich*, wohlhabend, *wollte ich* —, he is rich, I mean comfortably off; *was Sie nicht* —, you don't say so! *das* — *Sie nur so!* you don't mean it! *unter uns* *gesagt*, between you and me, in confidence; *beiläufig gesagt*, by the way; *richtiger gesagt*, properly speaking, to speak more correctly; *wie gesagt*, as I said; *er ist, offen (or gerade heraus) gesagt*, ein Spitzbube, he is, to put it plainly, a thorough scoundrel; *das Geklagte bleibt unter uns*, what I have said remains between ourselves, you will not let things go any further.

II. subst. n. saying, etc.

Säg-en ['zɛ:gən], *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) saw; (*coll.*)

snore. — *er*, *m.* sawyer, sawer.

Sago ['za:go:], *m.* (—*s*) sago, tapioca.

Sah ['za:], **Sähe** ['zɛ:], *1st* (& *3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of sehen*.

Sahn-e ['za:nə], *f.* cream. — *en*, *v. I. a.* skim

the cream off; fill with cream. **II. r. form a**

cream. — *ig*, *adj.* creamy. *Comp.* — *en-läse*, *m.* cream-cheese. — *en-luchen*, *m.* cream-tart.

— *en-reich*, *adj.* creamy. — *en-töpfchen*, *n.* cream-jug.

Saitfing ['zarblɪŋ], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* — *e*) char (*Ich!*).

Saison ['se:zɔ:'zɔ:], *f.* (*pl.* — *s*) season. *Comp.*

— *arbeiter*, *m.* seasonal worker. — (*aus*) *verkauf*, *m.* seasonal sale. — *gewerbe*, *n.* seasonal trade.

Sait-e ['zartə], *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) string, chord (*of a*

violin, etc.); *beimonte* — *en*, silver strings; — *en*

auf eine Geige aufziehen, string a violin; *streng*

— *en aufziehen*, assume a tone of severity, be-

come strict or severe; *die* — *en zu hoch spannen*,

take too high a tone, assume too much; *gelmüde*

— *en aufziehen*, lower one's tone, become more

lenient, come down a peg; *eine* — *en an/schlagen*,

touch a string; *die* — *en schlagen* or *rißren*,

strike or touch the chords. — *ig*, *adj.*

stringed. *Comp.* — *en-zeug*, *m.* set of strings.

— *en-bracht*, *m.* wire for musical strings. — *en-*

halter, *m.* tail-piece (*of a violin*, etc.). — *en-*

instrument, *n.* string-instrument, stringed

instrument. — *en-flang*, *m.* music of strings.

— *en-spiel*, *n.* string-music. — *en-spieler*, *m.*

player on a string-instrument.

Saffo ['zakɔ:], *m.* (—*s*) lounge-jacket. *Comp.*

— *anzug*, *m.* lounge-suit.

Sakra ['zakra:], *inh.* damned! — *I* ['za:kra:ɪ],

adj. sacral.

Sakrament ['zakra'ment], *n.* (—*e*s, *pl.* — *e*)

sacrament; consecrated Host. — *al*, *adj.*

— *lich*, *adj.* sacramental. *Comp.* — *s-gnäschen*,

n. tabernacle.

Sakrist — *an* ['zakrista:n], *m.* (—*ans*, *pl.* — *ane*)

sacristan, sexton. — *ei*, *f.* vestry.

Säkular ['zakula:r], *adj.* secular. — *i-fieren*, *v. a.*

secularize. *Comp.* — *feier*, *f.* centenary.

Salamander ['zala'mandar], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* — *s*) sala-

mander; *Feuer* —, salamander; (*Studs. sl.*)

einen — *reiben* (*auf einen*), drink a p.'s health

with due ceremony.

Salami — *wurst* ['zala:mivurst], *f.* (*pl.* — *würste*

— *vrste*) Italian sausage.

Sal-är ['säl:ɛr], *n.* (—*äre*, *pl.* — *äre*) salary.

— *a-riren*, *v. a.* (einen) pay a salary to a p.

Salat ['zala:t], *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* — *e*) salad;

lettuce; *italienischer* — *salmagundi*; *ben*

anmachen, dress the salad; (*coll.*) *da haben wir*

ben — *there we are in a nice mess!* a pretty

kettoe of fish! *Comp.* — *bett*, *n.* bed of

lettuce. — *blatt*, *n.* leaf of lettuce. — *topf*,

m. head of lettuce. — *schüssel*, *f.* salad-bowl.

Salzaber ['zalb:ɛdər], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* — *s*) tedious

prater, prater, bore. — *ei*, *f.* interminable

talking; twaddle. — *n. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) prate,

talk foolishly and tediously, twaddle.

Sal- — *banh* ['zalb:ɛnt], *n.* (—*banes* — *das*), *pl.*

— *bänder* — *bendor*], — *leiste*, *f.* selvaige; bor-

der; rag-end.

Salb- — *e* ['zalbə:], *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) ointment, salve,

embrocation; scented oil, pomade; coating

for a ship's bottom. —*en*, *v.a.* anoint; rub with ointment; embalm; (*fig.*) einem die Hände —*en*, bribe a p. —*ung*, *f.* anointing; unction, pathos. *Comp.* —*en-büchse*, *f.* ointment-box. —*en-topf*, *m.* gallipot. —*öl*, *n.* anointing oil. —*ungs-voll*, *adj.* unctuous.

Salbei [sal'bar, 'zalbar], *m.* (—*ß*, *pl.* —*e*), *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) sage (*Bot.*). *Comp.* —*buch*, *m.*, —*trauch*, *m.* sage-plant.

Salbzig ['zalpɪŋ], **Sälbzig** ['zɛlpɪŋ], *m.* (—*ß*, *pl.* —*e*) see **Salbzig**.

Sald —*terren* [sal'di:rən], *v.a.* pay, balance, settle; strike a balance; durch Gegenrechnung —*tert*, counterbalanced by. —*terung*, *f.* balancing, settlement. —*o* ['zaldo:], *n.* (—*ß*, *pl.* —*ß*) balance of an account; —*o* borgetragen, balance carried forward; —*o* zu unfern Günsten, balance in our favour; per —*o* trasferren, draw per appoint; per —*o* quittieren, receipt in full; *ben* —*o* stechen, strike the balance. *Comp.* —*ter-buch*, *n.* balance-book. —*o* betrag, *m.* amount of balance. —*o* Guthaben, *n.* balance (in favour). —*o* übertrag, *m.* balance from former account, amount carried forward. —*o* vortrag, *m.* balance forward. —*o* wechself, *m.* balance-draft, draft for the balance. —*o* zahlung, *f.* payment per appoint, payment to square.

Sal —*hof* [sal'hof], *m.* (—*hof*(e)s, *pl.* —*höfe* [—*hö:fe*]) freehold farm (*Hist.*). —*land*, *n.* freehold land (*Hist.*).

Salin —*e* [sal'i:nə], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) salt-works, salt-*pit*, *adj.* saline.

Salisch [sal'i:ʃ], *adj.* Salic.

Salicylsäure [sal'i:tsy:zore], *f.* salicylic acid.

Salmon [zalm], *m.* (—*ß*, *pl.* —*e*) salmon.

Salim [zalm], *m.* (—*ß*) (*dial.*) see **Psalm**; longer —, rigmarole; einen langen — machen, deliver a sermon or an oration, spin a long yarn; (*coll.*) made keinen —! nur keinen —! no sermonizing, please! come to the point!

Salinial [zalm'ial, zalm'ial], *m.* (—*ß*) sal-ammoniac. *Comp.* —*geist*, *m.* liquid ammonia.

Salon [sal'is, zal'o:n], *m.* (—*ß*, *pl.* —*ß*) drawing-room; saloon (*in ships*). *Comp.* —*fähig*, *adj.* fit to appear in the drawing-room; fit for (good) society. —*löwe*, *m.* carpet-knight, lady's man. —*ritzer*, *m.* sham Tyroleser. —*wagen*, *m.* saloon carriage, Pullman car.

Salopp [zal'op], *adj.* slovenly.

Salpeter [sal'pe:ter], *m.* (—*ß*, *pl.* —) nitre, salt-petre. —*ig* (usually **Salpétrig**), *adj.* nitrous, containing saltpetre. *Comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* nitrous. —*bildung*, *f.* nitrification; nitrous exhalation (*on walls*, etc.). —*blumen*, *f.pl.* wall-saltpetre. —*dampf*, *m.* nitric vapour. —*bruse*, *f.* crystallized saltpetre. —*erbe*, *f.* nitrous earth. —*fraß*, *m.* injury done by saltpetre (*to walls*, etc.). —*gas*, *n.* nitrous oxide, laughing-gas. —*geist*, *m.* spirit of nitric ether, nitric acid, aqua-fortis. —*haltig*, *adj.* nitrous, nitric. —*hütte*, *f.* saltpetre-works. —*saure*, *adj.* nitric; —*saures* **Salz**, nitrate; salberigsaures Kalium, potassium nitrate. —*saure*, *f.* nitric acid. —*steberei*, *f.* saltpetre-manufactory.

Salt —*o* (**Rural**) —*e* [sal'to (mor'ta:le)], *m.* (—*o* —*ß*, *pl.* —*o* —*ß* & —*i* —*t*) somersault, break-neck leap.

Salut [salu:t], *m.* (—*ut*(e)s, *pl.* —*ute*) salute. —*utieren* [—*lu:ti:rən*] *v.a.* & *n.* (*aut. h.*) salute. —*be*, *I.* ['salve:] *inf.* hail! *II.* ['zalve:], *f.* (*pl.* —*ben*) salute, discharge of guns in a p.'s honour; salvo (*Artill.*); volley (*riße*); broadside; round (*of applause*); *cine* —*ut* abgeben, fire a volley or salvo. *Comp.* —*ut* —*schicken*, *n.*, —*ut* —*schuß*, *m.* firing a salute. —*ben* —*feuer*, *n.* volley-firing.

Salweide [za:lva:de], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) willow (*Bot.*).

Salz [zalts], *n.* (—*ß*, *pl.* —*e*) salt; wit; englißes —, Epsom salts; baßlißes —, subalt; ohne — und **Gewürz**, without seasoning, tasteless, insipid; —*steben*, prepare salt. —*ig*, *adj.*

salty, salt; saline. *Comp.* —*abgabe*, *f.* salt-tax. —*amt*, *n.* salt-office. —*artig*, *adv.* saline. —*äther*, *m.* muriatic ether. —*bäder*, *m.pl.* salt or sea-water baths. —*bergwert*, *n.* salt-mine. —*bildend*, *adj.* halogenous. —*bild*(n)er, *m.* halogene. —*bildung*, *f.* salification. —*blumen*, *f.pl.* efflorescence of salt. —*brühe*, *f.* brine, pickle. —*brunnen*, *m.* saline spring. —*faß*, *n.* salt-cellar; salt-box; barrel of salt. —*fleisch*, *n.* corned beef, salt meat. —*frei*, *adj.*; —*frisse* *Roß*, saltfree diet. —*gehalt*, *m.* saline matter; proportion of salt. —*geschmack*, *m.* briny taste; brackishness. (*obs.*) —*grat*, *m.* overseer of salt-works. —*grube*, *f.* salt-pit. —*gurte*, *f.* pickled cucumber. —*haltig*, *adj.* saliferous. —*handel*, *m.* salt-trade. —*hering*, *m.* salt herring. —*horn*, *n.* grain of salt. —*löte*, *f.* salt-refiner's cot. —*latte*, *f.*, —*lauge*, *f.* brine, pickle. —*lecke*, *f.* salt-lick (*for cattle*). —*lösung*, *f.* salt solution. —*meßer*, *m.* salinometer. —*niederlag*, *m.* saline deposit. —*pfanne*, *f.* salt-pan. —*saure*, *adj.* hydrochloric. —*säule*, *f.* pillar of salt. —*saure*, *f.* hydrochloric acid. —*see*, *m.* salt-lake. —*stieber*, *m.* salt-boiler. —*steberei*, *f.* salt-works. —*ste*, *f.* brine, salt-spring. —*steuer*, *f.* salt-tax; salt-freight duty. —*teich*, *m.* pond of brackish water. —*wage*, *f.* salinometer, brine-gauge. —*wasser*, *n.* salt-water; brine; —*wasser* lösten, become a sailor. —*wert*, *n.* salt-works; salt-mine. —*zoll*, *m.* salt-tax.

Salzen [zaltsən], *ir.* & *reg.* *v.a.* salt; pickle; season (*with wit*, etc.); *zu* *stark* —, oversalt, salt too much; *gefalzen*, piquant, spicy, strong; *gefalzen* *Gericht*, salt herring; *gefalzene* *Preise*, exorbitant prices.

Sam —*e* [za:mə], *m.* (—*enß*, *pl.* —*en*) —*en*, *m.* (—*enß*, *pl.* —*en*) seed; sperm; fry, spawn; (*obs.*) descendants. —*ig*, *adj.* containing seed or seeds. *Comp.* —*anlage*, *f.* gemmule, ovule. —*en* —*ader*, *f.* spermatic vein. —*en* —*baum*, *m.* tree kept for seed (*Hort.*). —*en* —*behälter*, *m.* seed-case or -vessel; seminal vessel. —*en* —*brüße*, *f.* testicle, spermatic gland (*Anat.*). —*en* —*ergießung*, *f.* discharge of semen. (*obs.*) —*en* —*haben*, *m.* spermatozoon, spermatic filament. —*en* —*hülle*, *m.pl.* young fry. —*en* —*fluß*, *m.* seminal fluid; spermatorrhoea (*Med.*). —*en* —*gärtner*, *m.* nursery-man. —*en* —*gefäß*, *n.* spermatic vessel. —*en* —*gehäufe*, *n.* pericarp; core. —*en* —*gewächs*, *n.* seedling. —*en* —*händler*, *m.* seedsman. —*en* —*hülle*, *f.* perisperm. —*en* —*hülle*, *f.* husk, shell, pod. —*en* —*kapfel*, *f.* capsule. —*en* —*tern*, *m.* sperm-nucleus. —*en* —*trübe*, *f.* ovule, gemmule. —*en* —*turn*, *n.* grain of seed; seed-corn. —*en* —*labben*, *m.* seed lobe, cotyledon. —*en* —*lehte*, *f.* spermatology. —*en* —*leiter*, *m.* deferent canal; spermatic duct. —*en* —*öl*, *n.* rape-seed oil. —*en* —*pfanze*, *f.* seedling. —*en* —*pod*, *f.* pod, shell, husk, seed-vessel. —*en* —*quile*, *f.* seed-plot. —*en* —*staub*, *m.* pollen. —*en* —*stengel*, *m.* seed-stalk. —*en* —*stiel*, *m.* funicle. —*en* —*strang*, *m.* spermatic cord. (*obs.*) —*en* —*tierchen*, *n.pl.* spermatic animalcula, spermatozoa. —*en* —*tragen*, *adj.* seed-bearing, spermatophorous. —*en* —*träger*, *m.* spermatophore (*Bot. Biol.*). —*en* —*zeile*, *f.* sperm-cell. —*en* —*zweifel*, *f.* seed-bulb.

Sam —*erei* [za:m'rai], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) seeds. —*ling*, *m.* seedling. *Comp.* —*erei* —*händler*, *m.* seedsman.

Sämig [zæ:miŋ], *adj.* thick, viscid. —*fest*, *f.* viscosity.

Sämisch [zæ:miʃ], *adj.* soft; chamois-dressed, shammy. *Comp.* —*gerber*, *m.* chamois-dresser. —*leder*, *n.* chamois leather; wash-leather.

Samm —*eln* [saməln], *v. I. a.* gather, collect, amass, accumulate; assemble; treasure up; für die *Armen* —*eln*, make a collection for the poor; *Arten* —*eln*, gather herbs, botanize; zerstreute *Truppen* —*eln*, rally scattered troops; —*eln* the 'Assembly' (*In/antry*); zum —*eln*

blafen, das Ganze — ein, sound the recall (*Mil.*).
 II. r. collect, assemble, flock together; concentrate; collect one's thoughts, regain one's self-possession or composure, compose o.s.; sich mitber — ein, rally (*Mil.*). — ler, m. collector; accumulator, storage-battery. — lung, f. collection; collecting; compilation; set; accumulation; composure, collectedness; — lung ausgewählter Stücke, collection of extracts or specimens; — Muster — lung von Gedichten, anthology of poems; — lung um die Färbung, rallying round the colours. *Comp.* — el-band, m. volume containing a variety of essays. — el-beden, n. artificial pond. — el-buch, n. commonplace book, scrap-book. — el-büchse, f. collecting-box. — el-eiser, m., — el-fleisch (also — ler-fleisch), m. industry in collecting (materials). — el-fabrikstein, m. ticket for group of travellers. — el-frucht, f. collective fruit, syncope. — el-gut, n. goods collected (by carb). — el-fassen, m. cistern; reservoir. — el-fassung, f. full (carb.) load. — el-linse, f. convex lens (*Opt.*). — el-mappe, f. collecting portfolio. — el-name, m. collective name. — el-platz, m. place of assembly; collecting station, rendezvous (*Mil.*). — el-punkt, m. rallying-point. — el-röhre, f. collecting pipe. — el-schule, f. pooled school. — el-spiegel, m. concave mirror. — el-station, f., — el-stelle, f. collecting station, salvage depot (*Mil.*). (*coll.*) — el-turium, f. — zur-rum, n. medley, jumble, omnium-gatherum; stuff. — el-transport, m. collective transport (of children, etc.). — el-wort, n. collective noun. — el-zahl, f. collective numeral. — el-zylinder, m. accumulator (*hydraulic lifting-machine*). — ler-batterie, f. storage-battery.

Samstag ['samsta:k], m. (—s, pl. —c) Saturday.

¹ Samt [samt], Sammet ['samt], m. (—(e)s, pl. —c) velvet; baumwollener —, velveteen. — en, adj. velvety. *Comp.* — artig, adj. velvet-like. — band, n. velvet ribbon, ribbon velvet. —bürste, f. brush for velvet. — fleid, n. velvet dress. — mann-feller, m. cotton velvet, velveteen. — pelz(rud), m. fur-lined velvet cloak. — pfützen, n. pl.; — pfützen machen, draw in the claws (of the cat); be all smiles and bows; play the hypocrite. — tabete, f. velvet hangings. — teppich, m.; (Grüß)er) ausgelegener — teppich, Brussels carpet. — weber, m. manufacturer of velvet. — weid, adj. velvety.

² Samt [samt], I. adv.; — und sonder, all, collectively and individually, one and all, all to a man, all without exception. II. prep. (*Dat.*) with, together with, along with; mit —, together with, and.

Sämtlich ['zemptſch], I. adj. all, all together; complete, entire; collective. II. adv. collectively, in a body, as a whole, jointly.

Samum ['sa:mum], m. (—s, pl. —s, —c) simoom, simoon.

Sand [sant], m. (—(e)s [zants, 'sandes] sand; grober —, gravel; auf dem — e fliegend, stranded; left in the lurch; einem — in die Augen streuen, throw dust in a p.'s eyes, deceive a p.; etwas in den — schütten, dismiss a th. from one's mind; etwas im — e verlaufen lassen, let a th. slide; es berief sich im — e, it came to nothing. — ig, [—dig], adj. sandy, gravelly. *Comp.* — bad, n. sand-bath (also *Chem.*). — bank, f. sand-bank; sandy bar; layer, bed of sand, sandy deposit. — berg, m. sand-hill. — blatt, n. tobacco-leaf (used for covering cigars). — boden, m. sandy soil. — hügel, f. pl. sand-hills, downs. — ebene, f., — fläche, f. sands; sandy plain. — floß, m. sand-flot. — formerei, f. sand-moulding. — gegen, f. sandy district. — griß, m. grit, fine gravel. — grube, f. sand-pit. — haß, m. casting in sand. — hase or (coll.) person living in a sandy country; miss (at nine-pins). — hüfe, f. sand-spout. — huhn, n. sand-grouse. — torn, n.

grain of sand. — fraut, n. sand-wort. — fuchen, m. sand-cake. — (auf-)fäßer, m. tiger-beetle. — mann, m. sand-hawker; der — mann kommt, the sand-man is coming, the child is getting sleepy. — meer, n. sandy desert. — sad, m. sand-bag; engraver's cushion. — schimmel, m. roan horse. — stein, m. sand-stone. — strahlgebilde, f. sand-blast. — sturm, m. sand-storm, sand-drift. — torte, f. see — fuchen. — ufer, n. sandy beach. — uhr, f. hour-glass. — wege, f. drift of sand. — weile, f. small sand-bank. — wüste, f. sandy desert.

Sandale [zan'da:lə], f. (pl. —n) sandal.

Sandel ['zandal], m. (—s, pl. —), —holz, n. sandalwood.

Sandte ['zante], 1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. of fenden.

Sant [zant], adj. soft; gentle, bland, mild; easy, smooth; placid; tender; — er Abhang, gentle slope; — er Zwang, non-violent coercion. — heit, f. softness; mildness, gentleness. *Comp.* — herzig, adj., — mütig, adj. tender-hearted; gentle, mild, meek; (B.) fertig sind die — mütigen, blessed are the meek. — mut, f. good cheerful temper; gentleness.

Sänfte ['zantfə], f. (pl. —n) sedan chair.

Comp. — n-träger, m. sedan-chair-man.

Sänftigen ['zantfign], v.a. soften, mitigate.

¹ Sang [zan], m. (—(e)s, pl. Sänge ['zəŋə]) song, chanting; singing; mit — und Klang, with singing and bands playing, with joyous music; (*coll.*) ohne — und Klang, without a sound, silently, unceremoniously; ohne — und Klang abgehen, sneak off. — bar, adj. singable, tuneful. *Comp.* — es-bruder, m. member of a singing club. — es-froh, adj. fond of or given to singing. — es-tunbig, adj. familiar with songs.

² Sang [zan], Sänge ['zəŋə], 1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of singen.

Sänger ['zəŋər], m. (—s, pl. —) singer; chanter, chorister; minstrel, bard, poet; warbler (*Orn.*). — et, f. singing; bawling, bad singing. — haft, adj. as a singer. — in, f. songstress, singer; opera-singer; minstrel girl. — schaft, f., — tum, n. singers, poets; minstrelsy. *Comp.* — bund, m. choral society. — fest, n. choral festival. — rieg, m. bards' contest, strife of the Minnesingers (in the Wartburg, 13th century).

Sanguin — iter [səŋgʊ'i:nikər], m. (—iters, pl. —iter) person of a sanguine temperament. — ich, adj. sanguine.

Sanier — en [za'nirən], v.a. cure, restore to health; restore (depreciated currency). — ung, f. restoration (of currency).

Sanitär [sanite'r], adj. sanitary.

Sanität [sanite:t], f. health, sanitation, hygiene. — er, m. member of the ambulance corps. In compounds = sanitary. — s- auto, n. motor ambulance. — s- beamte(r), m. officer of (public) health, medical or health officer. — s- befehle, f. sanitary authorities. — s- bericht, m. medical report. — s- dienst, m. army medical service. — s- hund, m. ambulance-dog. — s- fassen, m. ambulance chest, first-aid outfit, medical wallet. (*obs.*) — s- collegium, n. Board of Health. — s- colonne, f. sanitary column. — s- corps, n. medical corps. — s- draffwagen, m. motor ambulance. — s- offizier, m. medical officer. — s- personal, n. medical personnel. — s- polizei, f. sanitary police. — s- rat, m. member of the board of health; honorary title conferred on German physicians; title given to older and first-rate medical practitioners. — s- selbst, m. sanitary orderly. — s- staffel, f. local medical unit (of officers & personnel). — s- verein, m. society for succouring the sick and wounded. — s- wache, f. ambulance station; first-aid station. — s- wagen, m. ambulance (car). — s- wefen, n. hygienic or sanitary matters; medical service. Sant [sant], Sante ['zəŋə], 1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of fenten.

Sanft [zəŋkt], *indec. adj.* (abbr. S., St.) saint; — Johannes, St. John. — **ſanftieren**, *v.a.* sanctify. — **ſan**, *f.* sanction. — **ſanieren**, *v.n.* sanitation. — **ſanatorium**, *n.* (—**ſanatoriums**, *pl.* — **ſanarien**) sanatorium.

Sann [zan], **Sänne** [zənə], (**Sünne** [ˈzœnə]) 1st (& 3rd) *pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of ſinnen*.

Sapphir [zafɪr], *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* — **e** [zafɪrə]) sapphire. — **en**, *adj.* sapphire; sapphire-blue.

Sapp-e [ˈzapa], *f.* (**pl.** — **en**) sap (in sieges). — **ieren**, *v.a.* sap, undermine. — **eur**, *m.* (—**eurs**, *pl.* — **eure** & —**eurs**) sapper. *Comp.* — **en-topf**, *m.* sap-head.

Sapper — **lot** [zəpəˈlɔ:t], — **ment** [ˈmɛnt], *int.* zounds! the deuce! by Jove!

Sard — **elle** [zarˈdɛla], *f.* (**pl.** — **ellen**) anchovy. — **ine**, *f.* sardine; — **ten** in Öl, tinned sardines. *Comp.* — **ellen-brötchen**, *n.* anchovy sandwich. — **ellen-butter**, *f.* anchovy paste.

Sardonisch [zarˈdo:nɪʃ], *adj.* sardonic.

Sarg [zark], *m.* (—**s**) [zarks, zargəs], *pl.* Sürge [ˈzɛrgə] coffin; shell. *Comp.* — **besätag**, *m.* coffin-mounting. — **beckel**, *m.* coffin-lid. — **träger**, *m.* coffin-bearer. — **tuch**, *n.* pall.

Sart — **asmus** [zarˈkasmʊs], *m.* (—**asmus**, *pl.* — **asmen**) sarcasm. — **astig**, *adj.* sarcastic.

Sartophag [zarkoˈfa:k], *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* — **e** [ˈsə]) sarcoophagus.

Sarraſ [zarəs], *m.* (—**ſſe**, *pl.* — **ſſe**) sabre, broadsword.

Sarfde [zarʃə], *f.* (**pl.** — **n**) see **Serge**, **Sarge**.

Sarſencti [zarʃɛnɛt], *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* — **ſenctet**) 1 **Saſ** [zəs], *m.* (—**ſſen**, *pl.* — **ſſen**) **Saffe**, *m.* (—**n**, *pl.* — **n**) **Saffin**, *f.* (**pl.** — **nen**) (obs. and in compounds) settler; inhabitant, freeholder.

2 **Saſ** [za:s], **Säſe** [zæ:sə], 1st (& 3rd) *pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of ſiſen*.

Sat — **an** [za:tan], *m.* (—**ans**, *pl.* — **ane**) Satan, devil. — **anig**, *adj.* satanic, diabolical.

Satellit [zateˈli:t], *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* — **en**) satellite.

Satin [za:tɛ], *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* — **s**) sateen. — **ieren** [ˈi:niren], *v.a.* glaze, satin, calender (Pap.). *Comp.* — **ier-maſchine**, *f.* glazing or rolling-machine (Typ.).

Satir-e [za:ti:rə], *f.* (**pl.** — **en**) satire. — **ſter**, *m.* satirist. — **ig**, *adj.* satirical. *Comp.* — **en-biſtſter**, *m.* satirical poet, satirist.

Satisfaktion [zatsifakˈtɔ:n], *f.*; — **geben**, give satisfaction (by accepting a challenge for a duel). *Comp.* — **ig**, *adj.* capable of giving satisfaction, of a rank or station to be challenged to a duel.

Satt [zat], *adj.* satisfied with food or drink; filled to satiety; satiated; saturated; dark; **ig bin** —, I have had enough; **es** — **haben**, have had enough of it; **ſich** — **effen**, eat one's fill or to one's heart's content; **ich ſamm mich daran nicht** — **ſehen**, I cannot take my eyes off it; **eine S.** — **befommen**, **einer S.** — **werden**, weary or get sick of a th., get fed up with a th. — **ſeit**, *f.* satiety. — **ſam**, *I. adj.* sufficing. *II. adv.* sufficiently, enough. *Comp.* — **blau**, *adj. & n.* dark blue. — **grün**, *adj. & n.* dark green.

Satte [ˈsate], *f.* (**pl.** — **n**) milk-pan or bowl.

Sattel [ˈzatal], *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* — **Sättel** [ˈzetal]) saddle; ridge (of a hill); pass (Mountain-ering); upper saddle (of a violin, etc.); **auf dem** — **beſen**, unhorse, throw, dismount; supplant, supersede; **ſelt im** — **ſſen**, have a firm seat, know one's ground, be master of the situation or of one's subject; **in allen Sätteln bereit ſein**, be fit and ready for anything, be able to turn one's hand to anything. *Comp.* — **baum**, *m.* saddle-tree. — **bügel**, *m.* saddle-bow. — **hahn**, *n.* span-roof. — **bede**, *f.* saddle-cloth. — **federn**, *pl.* springs (Cycl.). — **fertig**, *adj.* ready to mount. — **feſt**, *adj.* firm in the saddle. — **gurt**, *m.* girth. — **hammer**, *f.* harness-room. — **hſſen**, *n.* saddle-pad; pillow. — **huet**, *m.* groom. — **huyſſ**, *m.* pommel. — **huyſſe**, *f.* cantle. — **huyſſer**, *n.* saddle-

horse, riding-horse, near horse. — **huyſſen**, *f. pl.* horse-pistols. — **huyſſer**, *n.* pillion; saddle-holder. — **huyſſen**, *m.* girth leather. — **huyſſe**, *f.* near side (of a horse). — **huyſſe**, *m.* bridge of a saddle. — **huyſſe**, *n.* saddle (of mutton, etc.). — **huyſſe**, *f.* seat-pillar (Cycl.). — **huyſſe**, *f.* saddle-bag. — **huyſſe**, *adj.* hollow-backed. — **huyſſen**, *m.* platform-carriage (Artill.). — **huyſſen**, *n.* saddle and harness, saddlery.

Satteln [ˈzataln], *I. v.a.* saddle, put the saddle on. *II. subst. n.* saddling; **gum** — **blaſen**, sound the boot-and-saddle.

Sättig — **en** [ˈzɛtɪɡən], *v. I. a.* satisfy, satiate; saturate, impregnate; **en** — **en**, appease a p.'s hunger. *II. r.* satisfy one's hunger. — **ung**, *f.* saturation (of a solution. Chem.); satiation; feeling full up.

Sattler [ˈzatlɛr], *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* — **n**) saddler; harness-maker. — **ei**, *f.* saddlery. *Comp.* — **ahſe**, *f.* stitching-awl. — **ware**, *f.* saddlery.

Sattur — **en** [ˈzatu:ri:n], *v.a.* satiate; saturate; **ein Land iſt** — **t**, a country is self-contained.

Satyr [ˈza:tyr], *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* — **n**) satyr. *Comp.* — **arig**, *adj.* satyric(al). — **brama**, *n.* — **ſpiel**, *n.* satyric drama.

Satz [zats], *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* — **Sätze** [ˈzetsə]) setting, putting; leap, bound, start; vault; pile (of wood; galvanic pile); set; nest (of boxes, etc.); litter, fry; dregs; grounds, sediment; deposit; treat, entertainment; sentence, passage, period; proposition (Log., Arith.); tenet; phrase (Mus.); movement (Mus.); composition (Typ., Mus.); matter (set in type); theme, thesis; theorem; rate, fixed price; **en** — **maſen** or **im**, jump, take a leap; (coll.) **en** — **geben**, stand a treat, give an entertainment; **ſeinen** — **behaupten**, maintain one's point; **ſürzer**, **ſürzſtatter** —, aphorism. — **ung**, *f.* statute; charter (Law); precept, dogma; — **ungen** **eines Vereins**, articles of an association, rules of a club or society. *Comp.* — **atent**, *n.* sentence accent. — **arig**, *adj.* sedimentary. — **ausſage**, *f.* predicate (Gram.). — **biſtung**, *f.* structure or formation of sentences. — **fehler**, *m.* error in composition (Typ.). — **geſage**, *n.* complex sentence. — **gegenſtand**, *m.* subject (Gram.). — **glied**, *n.* part of a sentence. — **lehre**, *f.* syntax. — **reif**, *adj.* ready to be set up in type, ready for the press (Typ.). — **trieb**, *m.* breeding-pond (for fishes). — **teil**, *m.* part of a sentence. — **ungs-gemäß**, *adj.* — **ungs-mäßig**, *adj.* statutory. — **ungs-widrig**, *adj.* contrary to law or precept. — **weiſe**, *adv.* sentence by sentence; by sets; by leaps and bounds. — **zeit**, *m.* punctuation-sign. — **zeit**, *f.* breeding or spawning time.

Sau [sau], *f.* (**pl.** — **en**, **Säue** [ˈzɔ:rə]) sow, hog; wild sow, wild boar; (**ſg.**) filthy creature, slut; blot (of ink); (**sl.**) bad blunder, howler; (**sl.**) unter aller —, below contempt. — **erſt**, *f.* beastliness; smuttiness. *Comp.* (as the first part of compounds often =) (**diäl.**) very, highly. — **arbei**, *f.* dirty work; disgusting work; drudgery. — **beſter**, *m.* boar-hound. — **boſne**, *f.* broad bean. — **brſte**, *f.* hog's bristle. (coll.) — **bumm**, *adj.* awfully stupid. — **effen**, *n.* — **fraſ**, *m.* hogwash; (coll.) bad food. — **ſeiſch**, *n.* boar's flesh. (**diäl.**) — **groß**, *adj.* very rude. — **hag**, *f.* — **heſe**, *f.* boar-hunting. — **hſt**, *m.* swineherd. — **humb**, *m.* boar-hound; swineherd's dog. — **ig**, *adj.* boar-hunting. (**vulg.**) — **terſ**, *m.* dirty fellow; pig. — **toſen**, *m.* pigsty. — **ſache**, *f.* pool for swine (to wallow in). — **leben**, *n.* hoggish or beastly life. (**vulg.**) — **menſch**, *n.* bad wench. — **mutter**, *f.* farrow-sow. — **neſt**, *n.* filthy hole. — **part**, *m.* mountainous enclosure where wild boars are kept. — **ribe**, *m.* boar-hound. — **rubel**, *n.* herd of wild boars. — **riſſel**, *m.* swine's snout. — **ſpieß**, *m.* boar-spear. — **ſtall**, *m.* pigsty. — **traſ**, *m.* pig's trough. (coll.) — **weſter**, *n.* filthy or beastly

weather. —**wirtschaft**, *f.* dirty place, filthy hole, piggery; bad, filthy management. (*sl.*) —**wohl**, *adj.* awfully jolly.

Sauber ['zaubar], *adj.* clean; neat, tidy; pretty; fine, nice or rare (*in irony*); — **et** *fine*, fine doings, nice goings-on; *et* **et** *Reichernung*, a fine mess, a pretty kettle of fish; *et **et** *Abchrift*, a fair copy. —**fein**, *f.* cleanliness, cleanliness, neatness.*

Sauberlich ['zorbärlīk], *adj.* clean; soft, gentle; *fein* —, very neat and proper.

Säuber — **n** ['zorbärn], *v.a.* clean, cleanse; purge (*a cannon*). — **ung**, *f.* cleansing. *Comp.* — **ungs-aktion**, *f.* razzia; political sweep.

Sauce ['zo:sə], *f.* see **Soffe**.

Sauciere ['zosi'e:re, so—], *f.* (*pl.* —n) sauce-boat.

Saucifchen ['zo:s'i:çən], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) (little) sausage.

Sauen ['zavan], *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) be filthy; talk obscenely. *II. u.* dirty, soil.

Sauer ['zaur], *I. adj.* (*comp.* **saurer**, *sup.* **saurest**) (*when infected gen'ly*) sour, acid; acetous; cross, morose, peevish, crabbed; hard, bitter, troublesome, painful; — **et** **Arbeit**, hard work, grind; — **et** **Probe**, hard, difficult task, trial; — **et** **Bohen**, marshy land; — **et** **Schweiß**, sweat of the brow; — **et** **Gurken**, pickled cucumbers; *ich lasse es mir* — **merben**, I take great pains, I work very hard; *es sich* (*Dat.*) — **merben lassen**, toil and moil; *et* **et** **haben** — **machen**, embitter a p.'s life; *das Arbeiten in gebulder Haltung wird ihm* —, he finds working in a stooping posture very trying; (*coll.*) *in den* — **n** **Apfel beißen**, swallow the bitter pill; *die Milch ist* — **geborben**, the milk has turned; *das viele Sprechen wird mir* —, talking much fatigues me greatly; *es kommt ihm* — **an**, he thinks it very hard, he finds it difficult. *II. n.* goose-giblets prepared with vinegar; (*rare*) work paid beforehand (*Typ.*); (*sl.*) *et* **et** **Säures geben**, give a p. beans. **Comp.** — **ampfer**, *m.* sorrel. — **braten**, *m.* beef kept in vinegar for three or four days and then cooked in a stewpan. — **brunnen**, *m.* mineral water; chalybeate spring. — **et** **gurken-zeit**, *f.* dead or dull or silly season (*for business, newspapers*). — **bonig**, *m.* oxymel. — **frucht**, *f.* morello cherry. — **fiet**, *m.* wood-sorrel. — **fohl**, *m.* —, **frant**, *n.* pickled (white) cabbage. — **milch**, *f.* curdled milk. — **stoff**, *m.* oxygen. — **stoff-apparat**, *m.* oxygen-apparatus. — **stoff-atmung**, *f.* oxygen-breathing. — **stoff-gebilde**, *n.* see **Schneidebrenner**. — **stoff-verbindingen**, *f. pl.* oxygen compounds. — **stich**, *adj.* bitter-sweet. — **teig**, *m.* leaven, yeast. — **topf**, *m.* morose, grumpy fellow. — **topfisch**, *adj.* peevish, crabbed, cross, sullen. — **wasser**, *m.* see — **brunnen**. — **wetz**, *m.* verjuice. — **werden**, *n.* turning sour.

Säuer — **lich** ['zörerlīk], *adj.* sourish, acidulous, tart; acetous. — **lichteit**, *f.* sourishness. — **ling** ['zörerlīk], *m.* medicinal spring; sour wine.

Sauern ['zavörn], *v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) turn sour, curdle.

Säuer — **n** ['zörörn], *v.a.* make sour, acidulate; leaven (*dough*). — **ung**, *f.* acidification, leavening.

Sau — **en** ['savēn], *I. v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) drink (*of beasts*); drink to excess, swill; tippie, booze. *II. subst.n.*; *sich* (*Dat.*) **das** — **en** *angewöhnt haben*, be addicted to hard drinking. — **et** **et**, *f.* excessive drinking; see — **et** **et**. *Comp.* — **aus**, *m.* (—**aus**, *pl.* —**aus**). — **bid**, *m.* drunkard. — **bruder**, *m.* boon companion; sot, toper. — **et** **et**, *n.* drinking-bout, orgy. — **lich**, *n.* bacchanalian song. — **schweiser**, *f.* female drunkard.

Säuer — **lich** ['zörörn], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) drunkard, toper. *Comp.* (*coll.*) — **nafe**, *f.* tippler's nose. — **wahnsinn**, *m.* delirium tremens.

Saug — **en** ['zavēn], *v.s.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) suck; absorb; *in sich* — **en**, imbibe; *an sich* — **en**, suck

up; (*coll.*) *sich* (*Dat.*) **etwas aus den Fingern** — **en**, invent, make up a th.; (*coll.*) *an den Klauen* — **en**, be in great misery, starving. — **er**, *m.* sucker; sucking animal; tube and nipple (*of a feeding-bottle*); sucker (*of a pump, etc.*). *Comp.* — **ader** ['zauk'a:der], *f.* absorbent (blood-)vessel. — **fläße**, *f.* (baby's) feeding-bottle, feeder. — **flüßchen**, *n. pl.* sucker-toot-tubes (*Zool.*). — **heber**, *m.* syphon. — **klappe**, *f.* —, **ventil**, *n.* suction-valve. — **loßen**, *m.* valve-piston. — **pumpfen**, *m.* (rubber) teat. — **pumpe**, *f.* suction-pump; — **und** **Druck** — **pumpe**, suction- and delivery-pipe. — **rohr**, *n.* suction-pipe, sucker. — **rüffel**, *m.* proboscis (*of insects*). — **scheibe**, *f.* suction-disk. — **wärze**, *f.* nipple, dug. — **wertzeug**, *n.* suctorial organ (*Zool.*). — **wirkung**, *f.* sucking effect. — **wurzel**, *f.* sucker (*Bot.*).

Säug — **en** ['zörēn], *v.a.* suckle, nurse. — **er**, *m.* suckling animal; mammal; (*pl. also* —**er**) see **Sägel** (*Naut.*). — **erin**, *f.* wet-nurse. — **ling** ['zörkīn], *m.* infant, suckling. *Comp.* — **amme**, *f.* wet-nurse. — **et** **tier**, *n.* mammal. — **lings-ausstattung**, *f.* layette. — **lings-fürforge**, *f.* infant welfare. — **lings-heim**, *n.* baby-nursery; crèche. — **lings-herblüßheit**, *f.* infant mortality.

Säuflisch ['zörīk], *adj.* swinish, filthy; (*fig.*) obscene.

Säufliden ['zörlēn], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) little column or pillar.

Säule — **en** ['zörle], *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) column; pillar; post, jamb, upright; prop, support; see **Widderläufe**; **galbanische** or **bolitanische** — **en**, voltaic pile. — **ig**, *adj.* columnar; column-shaped; furnished with columns; **adit**, *adj.* with eight columns in front. *Comp.* — **en** — **bau**, *m.* columnar architecture. — **en** — **baum**, *adj.* columnar. — **en** — **fuß**, *m.* base, pedestal of a column. — **en** — **gang**, *m.* peristyle; colonnade, arcade, cloister. — **en** — **halle**, *f.* colonnade, portico. — **en** — **heilige** (*er*), *m.* Stylites (St. Simeon); stylite, pillar-saint. — **en** — **haus**, *m.* capital of a column. — **en** — **laube**, *f.* portico, piazza. — **en** — **ordnung**, *f.* order (*of architecture*). — **en** — **platte**, *f.* abacus, plinth (*Arch.*). — **en** — **reihe**, *f.* row of columns. — **en** — **shaft**, *m.* shaft of a column. — **en** — **ständer**, *m.* —, **en** — **stüß**, *m.* pedestal. — **en** — **weite**, *f.* intercolumniation. — **en** — **wert**, *n.* colonnade. — **en** — **wurzel**, *m.* astragal.

Saum ['zavm], *m.* (—s, *pl.* **Säume** ['zörme]) hem, seam; border, edge; selvage; fillet (*Arch.*); brink; doubling (*of a sail*); — **et** **et** **et**, hem of a dress; — **et** **et** **et**, edge of the forest; — **et** **et** **et**, outskirts of a town. *Comp.* — **naht**, *f.* hem. — **stich**, *m.* hemming stitch.

Saum ['zavm], *m.* (—s, *pl.* **Säume** ['zörme]) burden. *Comp.* — **et** **et**, *m.* ass for carrying burdens. — **et** **et**, *m.* mule-track. — **et** **et**, *n.* pack-horse. — **et** **et**, *m.* pack-saddle. — **et** **et**, *n.* sumpter mule, beast of burden. — **et** **et**, *m.* mule-track.

Säum — **en** ['zörmen], *I. v.a.* border; hem. *II. subst.n.* hemming. — **er**, *m.* hemmer (*Sew. mach.*). — **et** **et**, *f.* hemmer.

Säum — **en** ['zörmen], *v.a.* convey or transport by beasts of burden; load with a pack-saddle. — **er**, *m.* keeper of pack-horses, etc.; leader, driver of a pack-horse; beast of burden.

Säum — **en** ['zörmen], *I. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) delay, linger, tarry; defer; hesitate; *wie lange willst du* — **en**? how long are you going to delay? *II. subst.n.* delaying, tarrying. — **ig**, *adj.* tardy, dilatory, slow; negligent. — **ist**, *f.* slowness; negligence. — **ist**, *f.* & *n.* slowness; negligence; delay; obstacle.

Saum — **ig** ['zavma:līk], *f.* (*pl.* —**ig**), & *n.* (—**ig**, *pl.* —**ig**) dilatoriness; negligence. — **et** **et**, *adj.* dilatory, slow, slack, negligent, careless, indolent. — **et** **et**, *f.* tardiness, negligence.

Säure ['zörre], *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) acid; sourness,

acidity, tartness; moroseness. *Comp.* —
ballon, *m.* carboy. —beßündig, *adj.* acid-
proof. —bündend, *adj.* —erzeugend, *adj.* acidify-
ing. —haltig, *adj.* acidiferous. —meßer, *m.*
acidimeter, instrument for measuring the
strength of acids.

Saurier ['zaurier], *m. pl.* saurians; zu bent —
gehörig, saurian.

Saus ['zaus], *m.* (—) (f)es ['zauzes]) rush,
storm, rushing noise; riotous life; in — und
Strauß leben, live riotously, revel and riot.

Sauter —n ['zauzen], *v. n.* (aux. *h.* & *f.*) whistle,
bluster, howl, sough (as wind); whistle, whiz
(as arrows); hum; rush; mitr —n die Ohren,
I have a ringing in my ears. *Comp.* —wind,
m. blustering wind; impetuous or blustering
person, flighty young person.

Säufeln ['zœufeln], *v. a.* & *n.* (aux. *h.*) rustle,
murmur, whisper, sigh; hum; whiz, hiss; etnen
in Schlämmer —, lull a p. to sleep by song.

Savanne ['sa'vana, za-], *f. pl.* (n.) savanna (h.).
Comp. —nfeber, *n.* prairie-fever.

Savoyertohl ['sa'vorkol:, za-], *m.* savory
(cabbage).

Saxophon ['zaksofo:n], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) saxo-
phone (*Mus.*).

Sabbat ['sabab], *m.* (—) (*coll.*) Sabbath
(Hebrew).

Schab —e ['sa:be], *f. pl.* (—en) cockroach; moth.
Comp. —en-gift, *n.* insect-destroyer.

Schab —en ['sa:bən], *v. a.* scrape, grate, scratch,
rasp; etch; pare; —en und frägen, scrape and
harp, act stingily; etnem Stübchen —en, leer
at or make game of a p. —er, *m.* stingy,
mean person, skinflint; scraper; parer, rasp.

—sel [—psel], *n.* shavings, scrapings, parings.
Comp. —ebaum, *m.* —e (l) od, *m.* —e-breit,
n. tanner's block or horse. —eisen, *n.* scraper.

—e-steiß, *n.* scraped meat. —e-molle, *f.* glove-
er's wool. —tunst, *f.* —manier, *f.* mezzotinto.

—meßer, *n.* scraping-knife.

Schabernak ['sa:bernak], *m.* (—e)s, *pl.* (—e)
denk, hoax, practical joke, mischievous prank;
(fig.) practical joker, imp; er hat es mir zum
getan, he did it to annoy me; he played a
practical joke on me. —isch, *adj.* fond of
playing tricks.

Schabig ['se:bic], *adj.* scabby; mangy; shabby;
worn-out; (fig.) mean, stingy. —teit, *f.*
shabbiness; scabbiness.

Schablon —e ['sa:blon:], *f. pl.* (—en) model,
mould, form; pattern; stencil; (fig.) routine;
nach her —e arbeiten, work mechanically or like
a machine. —(if) —ieren, *v. a.* copy, model from;
stencil. *Comp.* —en-haft, *adj.* —en-mäßig, *adj.*
stereotyped, mechanical; as if made in a mould.
—en-mechan, *n.* routine. —en-schönung, *f.* stencil
drawing.

Schabrade ['sa'brake], *f. pl.* (—n) shabraak,
saddle-cloth (*Cavalry*).

Schabzieger ['sa:ptsi:gor], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) sap-
sago, green cheese.

Schach ['sax], *n.* (—e)s chess; check; square;
bent König — bieten, give check to the king;
jemandem — bieten, defy a p.; — dem König!
check! (unb) matt! checkmate! — her
König! check to the queen! in — bieten, keep
in check. *Comp.* —aufgabe, *f.* chess problem.

— Brett, *n.* chess-board. — Brett-fürmig, *adj.*
chequered; tessellated. —feld, *n.* square of a
chess-board. —figur, *f.* chess-man, piece;

figure-head (*Pol.*) —fürmig, *adj.* chequered,
in squares. —klub, *m.* chess club. —matt,
adj. checkmate; (fig.) played out, knocked up,
worn-out. —meisterhaft, *f.* chess champion-
ship. —partie, *f.* game of chess. —spiel, *n.*
game of chess; chess-board and —men. —

spieler, *m.* —spielerin, *f.* chess-player. —zug,
m. move at chess; (fig.) geschickt —zug, clever
move.

Schacher ['saxer], *m.* (—s), —et, *f.* chaffering,
higgling; low trade; usury; political job-
bery. —er, *m.* chafferer, petty dealer. —n,

v. n. (aux. *h.*) barter, chaffer, higgie; carry on
a low trade. *Comp.* — Jude, *m.* petty Jew
dealer; cheat.

Schächer ['šəgar], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) thief; robber;
malefactor; (obs.) armer — poor devil, poor
wretch.

Schacht ['saxt], *m.* (—e)s, *pl.* Schächte ['šəgə]
an opening (into something); shaft, pit (*Min.*);
gorge; trench, excavation; — eines Schöfens,
fire-room. *Comp.* —arbeiter, *m.* pit-man;
navvy. —bühne, *f.* landing-stage in a shaft.

—einfahrt, *f.* pit-mouth. —haßel, *m.* wind-
lass of a shaft. —holz, *n.* timber-work of a
mine. —meister, *m.* pit-overseer; foreman of
navvies (on a railway). —ofen, *m.* cupola;
blast-furnace. —öffnung, *f.* pit-head. —ver-
kleidung, *f.* shaft-lining. —wert, *n.* pit-work.

—zimmern, *f.* shaft-timbering.

Schachtel ['saxtel], *f. pl.* (—n) box, bandbox,
case; affe —, old maid; (*coll.*) old hag. *Comp.*

—boden, *m.* bottom of a box. —deckel, *m.*
box-lid. —haum, *m.* horse-tail, shave-grass
(Bot.). —Stumpf —haum, marsh horse-tail. —

holz, *n.* wood for bandboxes. —främer, *m.*
dealer in bandboxes or toys. —männchen, *n.*
Jack-in-the-box. —satz, *m.* involved period
(Gram.). —wort, *n.* portmanteau word.

Schachteln ['saxteln], *v. a.* (*coll.*) pack.

Schächt —en ['šəktan], *v. a.* slaughter (cattle ac-
cording to Jewish ritual); cheat. —er, *m.*
Jewish butcher. —ung, *f.* kosher butchering.

Schächten ['šəktan], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) (Jewish) matrimonial agent.

Schäde ['šade], *m.* (—s) see 1. Schaden.

Schädel ['šedel], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) skull, cranium,
brain-pan; pate. *Comp.* —höhrer, *m.* trepan.

—bruch, *m.* fracture of the skull. —form, *f.*
shape of a skull. —haut, *f.* pericranium. —

höhle, *f.* brain cavity. —lehre, *f.* phenology,
craniology. —naht, *f.* coronal suture. —

stätte, *f.* Golgotha, Calvary.

1. Schaden ['sa:dən], *m.* (—s, *pl.* Schäden ['šə-
den]) damage, loss; injury, harm, wrong, mis-
chief; prejudice, detriment, disadvantage, hurt,
sore, wound; es soll sein —e nicht sein, you shall
not regret (or lose anything by) it; —en tun
or bringen, prejudice, damage; sich (Dat.) —en tun,
hurt o.s.; zu —en kommen, be hurt, sustain losses,
come to grief; haben Sie —en dabei? are you a
loser by it? mit —en verkaufen, sell below cost
price; (Prov.) wer den —en hat, darf für den
Spott nicht sorgen, losers are always in the
wrong, the laugh is always against the loser;
durch —en klug werden, learn wisdom by ex-
perience; (Prov.) durch —en wird man klug, a
burnt child dreads the fire; fort mit —en! 'tis
a good riddance! innerer —, internal disease;
offener —, open sore; —e, (used as int.) a
pity! es ist mir —e! it is a thousand pities! —e,
baß, &c. I what a pity that, etc. —e um die ver-
lorene Zeit, it is a pity that so much time has
been lost; es ist —e um ihn, it is a pity for
him, I am very sorry for him. —haft ['sa:t-
haft], *adj.* damaged, injured; spoilt; de-
cayed; ruinous; dilapidated; —hafte Kleider,
tattered clothes; —haft werden, get dam-
aged, spoil, decay. —haftigkeit, *f.* damaged
condition, defectiveness. *Comp.* —en-
ersatz, *m.* reparation, compensation, indemni-
fication; als —ersatz, to make amends, as
damages; einen auf —ersatz verlangen, sue a
p. for damages. —en-ersatz-frage, *f.* action
for damages. —en-feuer, *n.* destructive fire.

—en-freude, *f.* malicious joy (at another's
misfortune), malignity. —en-froh, *adj.* mali-
cious; gloating over other people's misfor-
tunes. —en-rechnung, *f.* —en-schätzung, *f.*
statement or estimate of damages. —en-
satz, *m.* case of damage (Law). —los ['sa:blo:z],
adj. indemnified; —los halten, indemnify; sich
—los halten, repay o.s. —los-bürgschaft, *f.*
bond of indemnity. —los-haltung, *f.* indemni-
fication; compensation,

Schad-en ['ʃa:dən], *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) (*Dat.*) harm, hurt, injure; prejudice, damage; *einem* bei *einem* *andern* — *en*, prejudice a p. against another; *das* — *et* nichts, no matter, never mind; *was* — *et* es, wenn . . . ? what does it matter, if . . . ? what harm can it do? *das* — *et* dir nichts, (warum bist du nicht vorfichtiger?) that serves you right (for being so thoughtless).

Schäd-igen ['ʃe:diɡən], *v.a.* see **Ver-schädigen**; wrong, — *igung*, *f.* wrong; hurt; ohne — *igung* *seiner* Interessen, without prejudice to his interests. — *lich* ['ʃe:tiɡ], *adj.* prejudicial, disadvantageous, pernicious, destructive; dangerous; der Gesundheit — *lich*, injurious to health; unhealthy, unwholesome. — *losigkeit*, *f.* harmfulness, destructiveness, perniciousness, noxiousness; noisomeness.

Schädling ['ʃe:tlɪŋ], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*t*) noxious person or animal, parasite; vermin. *Comp.* — *s*-**bekämpfung**, *f.* spreading of insecticide.

Schaf ['ʃa:f], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*t*) sheep; (*fig.*) goose; stupid, silly fool; *das* — *blöft* (sagt *Bä.*), the sheep bleats (says *baa*); *Mutter* —, ewe; *ein* *gutes* —, a stupid dolt. *Comp.* — *artig*, *adj.* sheep-like; sheepish. — *blättern*, *pl.* chicken-pox. — *bod*, *m.* ram. — *brenn*, *f.* sheep-bot. — *fäule*, *f.* sheep-rot. — *fell*, *n.* sheepskin; fleece. — *fleisch*, *n.* mutton. — *garbe*, *f.* yarrow (*Bot.*). — *herde*, *f.* flock of sheep. — *hirt*, *m.* shepherd. — *hürde*, *f.* sheep-pen or fold. — *husten*, *m.* dry cough. — *lamm*, *n.* ewe lamb. — *lecke*, *f.* salt-lick (for sheep). — *leder*, *n.* sheepskin; (seiffahnhiliches) roan. — *milch*, *f.* ewe's milk. — *mutter*, *f.* ewe. — *pelz*, *m.* fleece; sheepskin fur; *Wolf* im — *pelz*, wolf in sheep's clothing. — *pergament*, *n.* parchment (of sheepskin). — *pocken*, *pl.* sheep-pox. — *räude*, *f.* scab. — *scentel*, *m.* leg of mutton; leg-of-mutton sail (*Naut.*). — *schere*, *f.* sheep-shears. — *schur*, *f.* sheep-shearing. — *schwemmen*, *n.* sheep-washing. — *schwe*, *f.* sheep-rot. — *schädel*, *n.* stupid-looking person, dolt. — *schleib*, *n.* — *s*-**fleischung**, *f.* sheep's clothing. — *schäuf*, *m.* sheep's head; (*fig.*) blockhead; a game at cards. (*fig.*) — *schüßig*, *adj.* silly, stupid. — *schmäsig*, *adj.* sheepish, stupid. — *stall*, *m.* sheep-fold. — *staud*, *m.* stock of sheep. — *tritt*, *f.* — *weide*, *f.* sheep-walk, sheep-run. — *wolle*, *f.* sheep's wool. — *zede*, *f.* sheep-tick. — *zücht*, *f.* sheep-breeding. — *züchter*, *m.* sheep-breeder.

Schaf-chen ['ʃe:fən], *n.* (—*ens*, *pl.* —*en*) — *lein*, *n.* (—*lens*, *pl.* —*lein*) little sheep; lambkin, lamb; (*pl.*) fleecy clouds, cirri; white horses, crests of foam (on waves); es *flut* — *chen* am Himmel, the sky is dappled; (*fig.*) *sein* — *chen* (heren or ins *Trotzende* bringen, feather one's nest.

Schaf-er ['ʃe:fər], *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) shepherd; swain, lover; verliebter — *er*, pastoral lover; (*hum.*) amorous swain. — *erei*, *f.* sheep-fold; sheep-farm. — *erin*, *f.* shepherdess. — *er-tum*, *n.* shepherd's life. *Comp.* — *er-gebißt*, *n.* pastoral (poem), eclogue. — *er-hund*, *m.* sheep-dog, collie; beutjäger — *er-hund*, Alsatian. — *er-hütte*, *f.* shepherd's cot. — *er-junge*, *m.* — *er-lade*, *m.* shepherd-boy. — *er-larren*, *m.* shepherd's cart. — *er-lich*, *n.* pastoral song. — *er-mädchen*, *n.* young shepherdess. — *er-vueife*, *f.* pastoral pipe. — *er-ruman*, *m.* pastoral romance or novel. — *er-spiel*, *n.* pastoral play. — *er-stab*, *m.* shepherd's crook. — *er-stunde*, *f.* happy hour of lovers, amorous hour, lovers' hour. — *er-tafel*, *f.* shepherd's scrip. — *er-weist*, *f.* Arcadian age, golden age, Arcadia.

Schaf-en ['ʃa:fən], *i. v.a.* & *n.* (aux. *h.*) create; produce; für etwas *geschaffen* sein, be made or destined for s.th.; er *ist* für diesen Posten *wie* *geschaffen*, he is the very man for this post, he is cut out for this post. II. *reg.* s.a. do, make, work; procure, provide, furnish with; let have; bring, convey, trans-

port; (*coll.*) er *hat's* ge-t, he has done it, has succeeded; *ich* *habe* heute nicht viel ge-t, I have not done much to-day, I have not got through much work to-day; *ich* *habe* nichts damit zu — *en*, that is no concern of mine, I wash my hands of it; er macht mir viel zu — *en*, he gives me a great deal of trouble, he causes me much anxiety; meine Mitgräde macht mir viel zu — *en*, my headache troubles me greatly; etwas fertig — *en*, finish a thing; einen Koffer zur Bahn — *en*, convey or bring a trunk to the station; nach Hause — *en*, take or convey home; Kumbung — *en*, soothe; etwas aus dem Wege — *en*, put a th. out of the way; bei (or auf die) Seite — *en*, put aside; hide; embezzle; etnen aus dem Wege or der Welt — *en*, make away with a p.; sich (*Dat.*) etnen vom Falle — *en*, shake s.o. off, get rid of a p.; nichts — *en*, effect nothing; da merke ich Rat — *en*, I shall see to that, find a way; er weiß immer Rat zu — *en*, he always knows what to do, he is never at a loss. III. *reg. n.* (aux. *h.*) work, be busy; etnen zu — *en* geben, give a p. occupation, give s.o. plenty to do; sich (*Dat.*) mit etwas zu — *en* machen, occupy o.s. with a th., be busy about a th. IV. *subst. n.* creating, creation; work (of an artist); production. — *ent*, *pr. p.* & *adj.* creative. — *er*, *m.* creator, worker; steward (*Nav.*); hard-working man. — *erei*, *f.* bread-room (*Nav.*). — *ner*, *m.* keeper of the house, manager; steward; conductor; guard (*Railw.*). — *ne-rei*, *f.* stewardship; butlership. — *neria*, *f.* housekeeper, female manager. — *ung*, *f.* creation; establishing. *Comp.* — *ent-sdrang*, *m.* creative impulse, desire to create. — *ent-sfrenbigkeit*, *f.* delight in creating. — *ent-sfraft*, *f.* creative power. — *ent-sfuffig*, *adj.* creative.

Schäffler ['ʃe:fəl], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*t*) cooper.

Schafst ['ʃa:fət], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*t*) scaffold.

Schaft ['ʃa:ft], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*t*) shaft (of a lance, of a column, etc.); stock (of a rifle); stick (of a flag); handle; shank; leg (of a boot); trunk (of a tree); flower-stalk; *Comp.* — *fürmig*, *adj.* shaft-like. — *leiten*, *m.* boot-tree, last. — *nadel*, *f.* stocking-weaver's turning-needle. — *rinne*, *f.* fluting of a column. — *schneider*, *m.* pin-cutter. — *stiefel*, *m.* top-boot; (*pl.*) Wellingtons.

Schäften ['ʃe:ftən], *v.a.* furnish with a stock, a handle, etc.; stock, mount (guns); splice (a rope); put new legs (to boots).

Schah ['ʃa:], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) shah.

Schakal ['ʃa:kal], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*t*) jackal.

Schake ['ʃa:ke], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) link of wire in the form of an S; link of a chain; mesh of a net.

Schäkel ['ʃe:kel], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*t*) shackle.

Schäker ['ʃe:kar], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*t*) — *in*, *f.* (*pl.* —*innen*) jester, wag; joker. — *ei*, *f.* badinage; joke, jest. — *haft*, *adj.* playful, waggish, dallying. — *n*, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) jest, joke; mit einem Mädchen —, flirt or dally with a girl.

Schawl ['ʃa:l], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s* or —*t*) shawl; comforter, scarf.

Schal ['ʃa:l], *adj.* stale, flat, dull; insipid, spiritless, commonplace; trite, hackneyed.

Schal ['ʃe:l], *adj.* insipidity; rapidity.

Schalbar ['ʃe:lba:r], *adj.* that may be peeled.

Schalchen ['ʃe:lən], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*t*) small dish; cup.

Schal-e ['ʃa:lə], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) shell; skin; peel, rind; bark; pod, husk; shell (of crustacea); capsule; cup (of acorns); bowl, basin, vessel, vase; (*dist.*) cup or saucer; scale (of a balance); clasp-knife handle; cloven hoof; (*pl.*) fishes (*Naut.*); superficies; outside; bite — *t* seines Hornes auf einen ausgetren, pour out the vials of one's wrath on a p. — *ig*, *adj.* with a shell, etc.; crustaceous; (thick)-skinned.

Comp. — *breit*, *n.* outside plank of a tree. — *fürmig*, *adj.* cup-shaped. — *en-frucht*, *f.* shell-fruit. — *en-gehäufte*, *n.* shell (of snails).

en-guß, *m.* die-cast, chill-casting. — *en-treup*, *n.* cup-anemometer. — *en-vußt*, *n.*

shell-fruit. —**hölz**, *n.* barked timber, planks.
—**latte**, *f.* boarding (*Arch.*). —**tier**, *n.* crustacean, testaceous, crustaceous animal, shell-fish; (*pl.*) conchylia. —**tier-tunde**, *f.* conchology.
—**wert**, *n.* planking, lining with wood.
Schäl —**en** ['ʃe:lən], *v. I. a.* pare, peel (*apples, oranges*); shell (*peas*); blanch (*almonds*); peel off sods; bark (*trees*); **ſie** (er) **ſt** mte aus dem **ſie** geſchält, she is as fresh as a daisy; he looks as if he had just come out of a handbox, he looks spick and span; geſchält, *p. p.* & *adj.* shelled, peeled. **II. r.** peel or scale off; cast the shell. —**ung**, *f.* peeling; skinning, *etc.* **Comp.** —**hengſt**, *m.* stallion. —**maſchine**, *f.* peeling-machine. —**meſſer**, *n.* vegetable-knife. —**pflug**, *m.* plough for paring turf. —**ſeife**, *f.* kitchen-soap. —**ſahn**, *m.* deaying turf tooth.
Schalen ['ʃa:lən], *v. a.* board, line with planks or boards.
Schall [ʃalk], *m.* —(*e*), *pl.* —*e*, (*dial.*) **Schälfe** ['ʃelkə] rogue, knave; wag; sly fellow; (*obs.*) servant; *see* —**haftigkeit**; er (*ſie*) **hät** den — im **ſt**äcken, he (she) is a sly-boots (sly fox or puss); **ihm** **ſt**ät ber — im **ſt**äcken, he is full of fun; **ber** — **laſt** **ihm** aus den **ſt**äcken, he looks a rogue, you can see the rogue in his eyes. —**haft**, *adj.* roguish, sly; waggish; crafty, wily. —**haftigkeit**, *f.* —**heit**, *f.* roguishness, slyness; roguery; (*B.*) guile, villainy. **Comp.** —**ſauge**, *n.* roguish eye. —**ſtreumb**, *m.* false friend. (*B.*) —**ſtreuch**, *m.* unfaithful servant, unfaithful steward. —**ſtarr**, *m.* buffoon. —**ſtrat**, *m.* deceitful counsel. —**ſtunt**, *m.* roguish disposition. —**ſtreich**, *m.* wily trick.
Schall [ʃal], *m.* —(*e*), *pl.* —*e* sound; ring; peal; noise. **Comp.** —**beden**, *n.* cymbal. —**boden**, *m.* sounding-board. —**brechung**, *f.* refraction of sound. —**brechungſ-lehre**, *f.* diacoustics. —**bämpfer**, *m.* silencer, muffler. —**bedel**, *m.* sound-board, reflector. —**bicht**, *adj.* sound-proof. —**doſe**, *f.* sound-box, recorder. —**empfindung**, *f.* acoustic sensation. —**erregger**, *m.* sound-producer. —**erregung**, *f.* production of sound. —**ſeufter**, *n.* louvre-board. —**ſille**, *f.* sonority. —**geſchwindigkeit**, *f.* velocity of sound. —**glas**, *n.* musical glass. —**lehre**, *f.* acoustics. —**loch**, *n.* sound-hole (*in violins, etc.*); louvre-window (*in a bell*). —**meſſer**, *m.* phonometer. —**meſtrump**, *m.* sound-ranging section (*Mil.*). —**nachahmen**, *adj.* onomatopoeic. —**nachahmung**, *f.* onomatopoeia, echoism. —**ſprung**, *f.* —**rohr**, *n.* speaking-trumpet; wind-instrument. —**platte**, *f.* gramophone record, gramophone disk. —**plattenübertragung**, *f.* transmission of records. —**quelle**, *f.* source of sound. —**ſchwingung**, *f.* acoustic vibration. —**trichter**, *m.* bell-mouth (*of a trumpet*); horn, trumpet (*of a gramophone*). —**welle**, *f.* sound-wave, acoustic wave.
Schall —**en** ['ʃalən], *reg. & v. n.* (*aux. h. & i.*) sound, resound, ring; **e** — **t** ſehr in dieſem **ſt**and, there is a strong echo in this room; —**endes** **ſchälſter**, loud peal of laughter, roar; **in** (**ein**) —**endes** **ſchälſter** ausbrechen, burst into (a fit of) laughter.
Schälmei [ʃal'me], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) (*obs.*) shawm (*Mus.*).
Schälſte [ʃal'ste], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) shallot.
Schalt [ʃalt], **Schaltſte** [ʃalt'ste], *1st* (& *3rd*) and *2nd* pers. *imp. imper. indic. of ſchalten*.
Schalt —**en** ['ʃaltən], *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) direct, govern, rule; deal with; put in the circuit; change or shift gears (*Motor.*); mit or über **etwas** —**en** (*um* **maſſen**), dispoſe of or do as one likes with a th.; **etwas** —**en** **um** **maſſen** laſſen, let a p. do as he likes; **wenn** **ſie** **ſt**ät **en** **ſt**ünde, if I were my own master, if I could do as I liked. —**er**, *m.* sliding shutter or window; counter (*in banks*); connector, switch (*Elect.*); booking-office, ticket-office. —**ung**, *f.* disposal (*of*); putting in the circuit. **Comp.** —**bild**, *n.* diagram of connections. —**brett**, *n.* switch-board. —

doſe, *f.* switch-box. —**er-beamte(r)**, *m.* clerk at the counter; ticket-clerk. —**er-bienſt**, *m.* window-delivery, counter-service. —**er-biffung**, *f.* opening of the ticket-office. —**er-raum**, *m.* booking- or ticket-office. —**hebel**, *m.* gear-shift-lever (*Motor.*); operating lever. —**jahr**, *n.* leap-year. —**ſtufe**, *f.* latch. —**tafel**, *f.* switch-board (*Elect.*); instrument-board (*Motor.*, *Ar.*). —**tag**, *m.* intercalary day. —(*ung*ſ-)ſchema, *n.* *see* —**bild**. —**vorrichtung**, *f.* switch. —**wort**, *n.* interpolated word.
Schaluppe [ʃa'lupə], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) sloop; shallop; long open boat.
Scham [ʃa:m], *f.* shame; bashfulness, modesty; (*B.*) nakedness, genitals, privy parts, penis; pudenda; **vor** —**erröten**, blush with shame; **vor** —**bergehen**, die with shame; **aller** — **bar ſein**, be dead to all sense of shame, be past shame. —**haft**, *adj.* modest; bashful; chaste. —**haftigkeit**, *f.* modesty; chastity; bashfulness. **Comp.** —**bändchen**, *n.* ligament of the vulva. —**bein**, *n.* public bone. —**bug**, *m.* —**leiste**, *f.* groin. —**bügel**, *m.* mons Veneris, pubes. —**erröten**, *n.* blush of shame. —**geſüß**, *n.* sense of shame. —**gegenb**, *f.* public region. —**glied**, *n.* penis. —**lippe**, *f.* lip of the vulva. —**loß**, *adj.* devoid of shame, shameless, impudent, brazen. —**loſigkeit**, *f.* shamelessness; impudence. —**rot**, *adj.* (*coll.*) —**violett**, *adj.* blushing with shame; —**rot** **maſſen**, put to the blush; —**rot** **werden**, blush, colour up. —**rite**, *f.* blush. —**teife**, *m. pl.* privy parts, genitals.
Schamade [ʃa'ma:de], *f.* parody (*Mil.*); —**ſchlagen**, sound a parody; (*fig.*) give in.
Schämen ['ʃe:mən], *v. r.* be ashamed (*über* **etwas** **S.**, *wegen* **etwas** **S.**, *also with Gen.*, of a th.); **ſich** **ſchämen** **ſich** for shame! you ought to be ashamed of yourself! **ſich** **bräun** **mit** **beſchäm** **nicht** **zu** —, I have no reason to be ashamed of that; **ſich** **ſchämen** **ſich** **über** **etwas** **ſchämen**, he felt ashamed of or on account of his rash remark; **bu** **bräunſt** **ſich** **wegen** **etwas** **ſchämen** **nicht** **zu** —, you need not be ashamed of your love; **ſich** **vor** **etwas** —, feel ashamed in a p.'s presence; **ſich** **zu** **ſchämen**, die of or with shame.
Schämſten [ʃam'ʃtən], *v. I. a.* damage by friction. **II. r.** chafe (*of ropes*).
Schämig ['ʃe:mig], *adj.* bashful, coy; shame-faced.
Schamotte [ʃa'mote], *f.* fire-proof clay, chamotte. **Comp.** —**ſtein**, *m.* —**ziegel**, *m.* fire-brick.
Schampus [ʃam'pu:s], *v. a.* shampoo.
Schampus [ʃampus], *m.* — (*coll.*) champagne.
Schandbar [ʃant'ba:r], *adj.* infamous, disgraceful; abominable. —**teit**, *f.* infamy.
Schand —**en** ['ʃandən], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) shame, disgrace; infamy; affront, ignominy, outrage; *see* **ſchanden**; —**e** **nuf** **ſich** **haben**, draw down disgrace upon o.s.; **in** —**e** **bringen**, disgrace, dishonour, debauch; **etwas** —**e** **bringen** or **etwas** **zur** —**e** **gerichten**, disgrace a p.; (*Prov.*) **Armut** **iſt** **keine** —**e**, poverty is no sin. **Comp.** —**blatt**, *n.* scandalous or badly written paper. —**bube**, *m.* scoundrel. —**buch**, *n.* obscene book. —**bühne**, *f.* pillory. —**e** (*n*) —**ſchäfer**, *adv.* for the sake of appearances, for honour's sake. —**ſied**, *m.* stain, blemish. (*coll.*) —**geld**, *n.* scandalous price; (*hum.*) ridiculously low sum of money. —**gemälde**, *n.* obscene picture. —**geſchichte**, *f.* scandalous story. —**kauf**, *m.* disgraceful purchase; (*coll.*) **um** **etwas** —**kauf**, dirt-cheap. —**leben**, *n.* life of infamy. —**lieb**, *n.* obscene song. —**mal**, *n.* brand of infamy. —**maul**, *n.* evil tongue; slanderer. —**pfahl**, *m.* —**fäule**, *f.* pillory. —**ſchrift**, *f.* lampoon, libel; infamous writing. —**tat**, *f.* infamous action; (*hum.*) **zu** **jeber** —**tat** **aufgelegt**, ready to do anything.
Schänd —**en** ['ʃandən], *v. a.* disgrace, spoil, damage; dishonour, bring disgrace upon; desecrate, prostitute (*an art, etc.*); violate, profane; revile, defame; rape, ravish (*a girl*); break (*the Sabbath*). —**er**, *m.* ravisher, slanderer,

traducer; blasphemer; der —er meiner Ehre, the defiler of my honour. —*ſch* ['ſentſch], *adj.* shameful, infamous, dishonourable, scandalous; despicable, vile, base; —*ſches* Verbrechen, foul crime; (*coll.*) das ärgert mich —*ſch*, that annoys me extremely; (*coll.*) es iſt —*ſch* kalt, it is most awfully cold; (*coll.*) es iſt —*ſch* teuer, it is dreadfully expensive. —*ſchickſt*, *f.* infamy, ignominy, disgrace, baseness, disgraceful conduct. —*ſch*, *f.* disfiguring, spoiling; profanation; violation; rape (*of a woman*); prostitution (*of talents, etc.*); desecration, sacrilege (*of a temple*).

Schant ['ſank], *m.* (—*eſ*) licence for selling wine, beer, *etc.*; retail trade; public-house. *Comp.* —*betrieb*, *m.* see —*ſtätte*; retail of beer, wine, *etc.* —*biert*, *n.* draught beer. —*gerechtiſt* —*ſt*, *f.* licence. —*geſetz*, *n.* licensing bill. —*loſal*, *n.* public-house, tap-house. —*mädchen*, *n.* barmaid. —*ſtätte*, *f.* —*wirtſchaft*, *f.* licensed house, pub. —*ſich*, *m.* bar. —*wirt*, *m.* licensed victualler, publican. —*zimmer*, *n.* tap-room.

Schanter ['ſanker], *m.* (—*ſ*, *pl.* —) chancre (*Med.*).

Schanz —*c* ['ſants], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) (*obs.*) bulwark; entrenchment, field-work, sconce; geſchloſſene —*c*, redoubt, fort. —*en*, *r. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) dig, entrench, work in the trenches or at a fortification; (*coll.*) work hard, drudge, sap. II. *a.* throw up as an entrenchment. —*er*, *m.* sapper. *Comp.* —*arbeit*, *f.* work at a fortification; entrenching (*duty*). —*arbeiter*, *m.* —*gräber*, *m.* sapper, pioneer. —*gerät*, *n.* entrenching tools (*heavy*). —*furt*, *m.* gabion (*Fort.*). —*ſt*, *f.* art of fortification or entrenchment. —*tuſt*, *m.* palisade. —*ſack*, *m.* bag of earth. —*ſtützſtütz*, *f.* trench-work, entrenching. —*wehr*, *f.* barrier. —*wehr*, *n.* entrenchment. —*zeug*, *n.* entrenching tools (*light*).

Schance ['ſants], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) chance; hazard; in die —*ſchlagen*, stake, risk, hazard; ſein Leben in die —*ſchlagen*, risk one's life.

Schappel ['ſapəl], *n.* (—*ſ*, *pl.* —) (*obs.*) chaplet, wreath for the head.

Schar ['ſa:r], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) troop, band; herd, flock; host, multitude, crowd; (plough) share. —*en*, *r. I. a.* collect. II. *r.* assemble, flock together, form into bands; congregate. *Comp.* —*führer*, *m.* leader, captain of a band. —*en* —*weiſe*, *adv.* in bands or troops. —*riegel*, *m.* ploughshare-pin. —*ſchmieß*, *m.* ploughshare-maker. —*wache*, *f.* patrol; watch. —*wächter*, *m.* soldier on patrol; watchman.

Scharade ['ſa:ra:də], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) charade; —*n* auſſpielen, act charades.

Scharbe ['ſarbə], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) cormorant.

Scharb —*en* ['ſarban], **Scharb** —*en* ['ſerban], *v. a.* chop, mince, cut small (*Cook.*). *Comp.* —*breit*, *n.* chopping-board. —*emesser*, *n.* chopping-knife.

Scharb ['ſa:rbo:k], *m.* (—*eſ*) scurvy; mit —*beſaſtet*, scorbutic; see *Scharbui*. *Comp.* —*ſ* trant, *n.* fig-wort.

Scharen ['ſe:ran], *f. pl.* cliffs on the coasts of Sweden and Finland.

Scharf ['ſarɪ], *adj.* (*comp.* ſchärfer ['ſerfər], *sup.* ſchärfſte ['ſerſta]) sharp; biting; pungent, hot; acid; acute; pointed; keen; severe, rigorous; strict, exact; caustic; quick; penetrating; live (*of a grenade, of mines*); —*er* Akzent, acute accent; —*e* Geſchäftſgüte, sharply cut features; —*e* Barone, ball- or live cartridge; —*e* Räfte, biting cold; —*e* Unterſuchung, searching examination; —*e* Zuft, keen air; —*eſ* Gift, strong poison; (*obs.*) —*e* Frage, examination under torture (*Hist.*); —*e* Kurb, sharp turning, dangerous corner (*Motor.*); —*e* ſchärfſteſte, corrosive liquid; —*eſ* Ohr, quick ear; —*e* Zunge, sharp tongue; —*e* Antmort, cutting reply; —*er* Betrieff, severe rebuke; *ein* —*eſ* Geſicht haben, —*ſehen*, be keen-sighted; have judgment, see clearly; *etnen* —*anſehen*,

look at a p. hard or closely; *einem* —*zu* ſeihe geben, press a p. hard; *etwas* —*maſen*, sharpen, grind a th.; *etnen* —*maſen* (*gegen*), excite a p. (*against*); —*ſaben*, charge with ball; —*reſſen*, ride hard; —*ſchießen*, shoot with bullets or ball ammunition; —*ſchlagen*, rough-shoe (*a horse*); —*betonen*, accentuate strongly; *junter dem ſeihe* —*her ſein*, have an eye to the main chance, be keen on making money; *etnen* —*anlaſſen*, snap a p. up; (*Prov.*) *allzu* —*maſt ſchärftig*, a bow long bent at last grows weak. *Comp.* —*ſt*, *m.* piercing look; sharp-sightedness; penetration. —*ſch*, *adj.* sharp-cornered; acute-angled. —*enſtellung*, *f.* exact focussing (*Phot.*). —*geladen*, *adj.* loaded with ball. —*ſantig*, *adj.* sharp-edged. —*maſen*, *v. a.* instigate, excite, make mischief. —*maſer*, *m.* intriguer; agitator; firebrand. —*maſerert*, *f.* political agitation. —*maſerertſch*, *adj.* inflammatory. —*riſchter*, *m.* executioner. —*ſchießen*, *n.* firing with ball ammunition. —*ſchiefer*, *m.* sniper. —*ſchmedend*, *adj.* pungent. —*ſchuß*, *m.* shot with ball. —*ſchüß*, *m.* sharpshooter, marksmen; sniper. —*ſchüßener*, *n.* independent fire. —*ſichtig*, *adj.* sharp-sighted; clear-sighted; penetrating; subtle. —*ſicht* (*ſicht*), *f.* keenness of vision; perspicacity, penetration. —*ſinn*, *m.* sagacity, acuteness, penetration; ingenuity. —*ſinnig*, *adj.* clear-sighted, sagacious; ingenious. —*ſinnigſteit*, *f.* sagacity; penetration; ingeniousness.

Scharf —*e* ['ſerfə], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) edge; sharpness, keenness, fineness; acuteness, trenchancy; causticity; acidity; severity, rigour; exactness; point (*of epigrams, etc.*); sharpness, well-focussed clearness (*Phot.*).

Scharf —*en* ['ſerfan], *v. a.* whet, sharpen, grind; heighten, aggravate; point (*a pencil*); rough-shoe (*a horse*); set (*razor*); intensify, increase; pare; *etnen* das Geſchäft —*en*, rouse a p.'s conscience; *etnen* Voſal —*en*, give a short, sharp sound to a vowel; das Gedächtnis —*en*, strengthen the memory; *etnen* den Blick —*en*, widen a p.'s horizon, open one's eyes. —*ung*, *f.* sharpening, augmenting, strengthening.

Scharlach ['ſarɪɪx], *m.* (& *n.*) — (*ſcharlet*; see —*ſieber*). —*en*, *adj.* scarlet. *Comp.* —*ſarben*, *adj.* —*ſarbig*, *adj.* scarlet, vermillion. —*ſieber*, *n.* scarlet-fever; scarlatina.

Scharlatan ['ſarlatan], *m.* (—*ſ*, *pl.* —*ſ* & —*e*) charlatan; quack (doctor); in der Art eines —*ſ*, quackish. —*er*ie, *f.* charlatanism, quackery.

Scharm ['ſarm], *m.* (—*eſ*) charm. —*ant*, *adj.* charming. —*ieren*, *v. n.* mit einem Mädchen —*ieren*, flirt with a girl.

Scharmüſel ['ſarmɪtſəl], *n.* (—*eſ*, *pl.* —*eſ*) skirmish. —*eln*, *n.* (*aux. h.*) skirmish, have a brush with the enemy. —*er*, *m.* skirmisher.

Scharnier ['ſarɪnɪr], *n.* (—*ſ*, *pl.* —*e*) hinge, joint. *Comp.* —*band*, *n.* joint-frame. —*geſent*, *n.* rule-joint; hinge-like joint (*Anat.*). —*ſt*, *m.* joint-pin. —*ſtück*, *m.* joint or hinge compasses.

Schärpe ['ſerpe], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) scarp, sash; sling.

Scharpie, **Scharpie** ['ſarpi:ɪ], *f.* (*pl.* —*n* —*ſ* —*pi:an*) lint; —*gucken*, pull linen rags, shred lint.

Scharre ['ſare], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) scraping-iron; rake; scraper.

Schar —*en* ['ſaran], *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) scrape, scratch; paw (*of horses*); rake; shuffle with the feet; etwas in die Erde —*en*, bury s.th. in the ground; in der Vorlesung —*en*, make a noise with the feet at a lecture (*as a mark of disapproval, or as greeting, or to intimate that the lecturer has not been understood*). —*er*, *m.* scraper; skinfaint; (*pl.*) gallinaceous birds. *Comp.* —*eſſen*, *n.* scraper. —*fuß*, *m.* claw of gallinaceous birds; see *Kraſſfuß*, under *Kraſſen*. —*vogel*, *n.* scratcher.

Schar (re)n ['ſar(ə)n], *m.* see *Scharne*.

Schar —*e* ['ſarə], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) notch; jag; slot; gap; loophole; *Schäſſe* —*e*, loophole, embrasure,

crenelle: eine — *aussweken*, make amends, repair a damage; square accounts, takes one's revenge for. — *ig*, *adj.* jagged, full of notches. *Comp.* — *en-bienne*, *f.* embrasure-shutter. — *en-platte*, *f.* loophole-shutter. — *en-wette*, *f.* width of loophole. — *en-zette*, *f.* merlon (Fort.).

Chartete [ʃar'te:kə], *f.* (pl. —n) wretched, musty old book; trashy publication; trumpery, trash, old stuff or thing; old frump.

Chartengel [ʃar'tenʃəl], *m.* (—s, pl. —) knave (at cards); game of cards; busybody, toady. — *n*, *v.n.* be officious or obsequious, bow and scrape; toady, fawn; dance attendance (on).

Chartwert [ʃa:r'verk], *n.* (—s) (obs.) statute labour; jobbing (Carp., Mas.). — *en*, *v.a.* do jobwork; (fig.) tag, toil.

Chaffen [ʃasən], *v.a.* (sl.) expel (from school, etc.).

Chatt — *en* [ʃatən], *m.* (—en, pl. —en) shadow, shade; shade, spirit; shade (Paint.); in den — *en* stellen, place in the shade, throw into the shade; Fürst der — *en*, Prince of Shades, Death; das Reich der — *en*, kingdom of Shades or of Death, Hades; realm of forms, the ideal, art (Schiller); er macht mir — *en*, he stands in my light. — *en-haft*, *adj.* shadowy. — *terren*, *v.a.* & *n.* (aux. h.) shade (of colours, etc.); tint. — *terung*, *f.* gradation of colour, shading; imperceptible transition; shade, tint; neußeite — *terungen* (in Strabanten), latest shades (in ties). — *ig*, *adj.* shady; affording shade. *Comp.* — *en-bild*, *n.* silhouette, outline; phantom; (pl.) (Poet.) fictions, poetic fancies. — *en-blume*, *f.* bifoliate lily of the valley (Bot.). — *en-farbe*, *f.* amber. — *en-figur*, *f.* figure in a shadow-play. — *en-gebend*, *adj.* — *pendend*, *adj.* shady. — *en-gebung*, *f.* shading of a picture. — *en-geistalt*, *f.* phantom. — *en-geisel*, *m.* umbra. — *en-königtum*, *n.* mock royalty. — *en-linie*, *f.* outline. — *en-lös*, *adj.* shadowless; shadeless. — *en-pflanze*, *f.* plant thriving in the shade. — *en-reich*, *i. adj.* umbrageous, shady. II. *n.* abode of the Shades or departed souls, Hades. — *en-riß*, *m.* silhouette; outline. — *en-seite*, *f.* shady side (of a street); dark side; drawback; — *en-seite einer Sache*, drawback to a th.; er sieht an allem nur die — *en-seite*, he always looks on the dark side of ths.; das ist babet die — *en-seite*, that is the reverse of the medal. — *en-spiel*, *n.* shadow-play; phantasmagoria. — *en-verteilung*, *f.* distribution of lights and shades. — *en-wesen*, *n.* phantom. — *en-wiger*, *m.* hand of a sun-dial.

Chattul — *e* [ʃa'tulə], *f.* (pl. —en) casket, strong-box; privy purse (of a prince). *Comp.* — (en-) *gut*, *n.* private estate of a prince.

Chats [ʃats], *m.* (—s, pl. *Chätze* [ʃetə]) treasure; store; sweetheart, love, darling. *Comp.* — *amt*, *n.* treasury, exchequer. — *an-meisung*, *f.* treasury-bond, exchequer-bill. — *einnehmer*, *m.* treasurer. — *gräber*, *m.* treasure-digger. — *kammer*, *f.* treasury; exchequer; jewel-room. — *kammer-heim*, *m.* bill of exchequer. — *kassier*, *m.* chancellor of the exchequer. — *kasten*, *m.* treasure-box, safe. — *raffen*, *n.* — *raffen*, *n.* collection of gems; casket; treasury (title of book). — *meister*, *m.* treasurer; chancellor of the exchequer. — *pflichtig*, *adj.* taxable, ratable. — *heim*, *m.* treasury-bill.

Chatsbar [ʃetʃbar], *adj.* valuable; estimable. — *zeit*, *f.* worth, preciousness; estimableness.

Chatschen [ʃetʃən], *n.* (—s, pl. —) sweetheart, darling.

Chats — *en* [ʃatən], *v.a.* tax, assess; see *Brand-schätzen*. — *ung*, *f.* tax, assessment, taxation.

Chatsen — *en* [ʃetʃən], *v.a.* value, appraise, estimate; esteem, prize; consider; assess, reckon (st); *gering* — *en*, think little of, despise; zu hoch — *en*, overrate, overestimate; ich — *en*, I think or hold; es für eine Ehre or es für (Dat.) zur Ehre — *en*, esteem it an honour; sich glücklich — *en*, think o.s. fortunate; wie alt — *en* Sie

istn? how old do you suppose he is? *geschätzt*, *p.p.* & *adj.* esteemed; dear (friend); das geschätzte Ährge or Ihr Geschätztes vom . . . , your esteemed favour (of such and such a date). — *et*, *m.* valuer, rater. — *ung*, *f.* estimation, valuing, appraisal; tax; estimate; *Chatsen* — *ung*, disdain, disregard, contempt. *Comp.* — *en-swert*, *adj.* estimable, precious. — *ungs-weise*, *adv.* at a rough estimation, approximately. — *ungs-swert*, *m.* estimated value.

Chau [ʃau], *f.* (pl. —en) show, sight, view; inspection, parade, review; exhibition; nur zur —, only for show; zur — stellen, exhibit; zur — tragen, display, make a boast or display of; sham, feign.

Chaub [ʃaup], *m.* (—e)s [ʃaups, ʃaubəs], *pl.* —*e*, *Chäube* [ʃorbə] (*dial.*) bundle of straw. *Comp.* — *en-bach*, *n.* thatched roof.

Chäube [ʃaubə], *f.* (pl. —n) wide, long, fur-lined mantle, open in front (*Hist.*).

Chäuber [ʃaudər], *m.* (—s, pl. —) shuddering; shudder, horror; shivering; (Poet.) pious awe; — *erregen* (in or bei einem), cause (a p.) to shudder or shiver, make (a p.s) flesh creep. — *haft*, *adj.* horrible, frightful, atrocious. — *haftig-keit*, *f.* horror, horror. *Comp.* — *erregend*, *adj.* horrifying. — *gefühl*, *n.* feeling of dread. — *geschichte*, *f.* awful tale. — *scenen*, *f.pl.* ghastly scenes, scenes of horror.

Chäuber — *n* [ʃaudərən], *v. I. n.* (aux. h. & f.) & *imp.* shudder, shiver; feel dread of or awed; mir — *t* bei dem Gedanken, I shudder at the thought; vor Fülle — *n*, shiver with cold. II. *imp.*; mich — *t*s vor, I have a horror of.

Chau — *en* [ʃaʊən], *v. I. a.* behold, see; look at me, gaze upon; see *Ansehen*. II. *n.* (aux. h.) look, gaze, see; auf etwas (Acc.) — *en*, have regard to, take care of, take as model; in die Zukunft — *en*, look into or scan the future; (*coll.*) da — *mal* einer! look here, now really, I say! *Comp.* — *amt*, *n.* office of inspection. — *begierig*, *adj.* eager to see. — *bild*, *n.* diagram. — *brut*, *n.* showbread. — *bude*, *f.* show-booth. — *buden-besitzer*, *m.* showman. — *bühne*, *f.* stage. — *burg*, *f.* (name of) picture-palace. — *cube*, *n.* pattern, show-end (of cloth). — *fenster*, *n.* shop-window, show-window; das — *fenster* schmücken, dress the shop-window. — *fenster-decoration*, *f.* window-dressing. — *fliegen*, *n.* — *flug*, *m.* flying display, aerial pageant. — *geränge*, *n.* pageantry, pomp. — *gericht*, *n.* show-dish, dish put on the table for show only; table-ornament. — *gerüst*, *n.* scaffold, stage; catafalque; grandstand. — *herr*, *m.* inspector (of mines). — *ins-laub*, *m.* name given to certain mountains and watch-towers. — *taffen*, *m.* show-case. — *loch*, *n.* inspection-hole. — *lustig*, *adj.* curious (to see). — *lustige(r)*, *m.* sight-seer, bystander. — *münze*, *f.* medal, medallion, show-piece. — *padung*, *f.* dummy. — *platz*, *m.* theatre, scene; — *stricks* — *platz*, seat of war; vom — *platz* abtreten, retire into private life, die — *raum*, *m.* show-room. — *spiel*, *n.* see *Chau* *spiel*. — *stellen*, *v.a.* exhibit, display. — *steller*, *m.* exhibitor; showman. — *stellung*, *f.* exhibition, show. — *stüd*, *n.* keepsake. (B.) — *stüd*, *m.* table of the showbread. — *turven*, *n.* gymnastic display. — *ware*, *f.* — *wert*, *n.* specimen, sample, show-goods.

Chauer [ʃaur], *m.* (—s, pl. —) shower (of rain, etc.); storm; chill; thrill; attack, fit, paroxysm; shuddering, awe, terror; see *Chäuber*; *beißiger* —, sacred awe. — *lich*, *adj.* — *ig* (Chaurig), *adj.* shivering, shuddering, chilly; terrible, horrible. — *lustigst*, *f.* gruesomeness. — *n*, *v. I. n.* (aux. h.) shudder, shiver. II. *imp.*; es — *t*, it is pouring or raining; mich — *t*, I am shivering; I feel dread. *Comp.* — *bath* — *n*, shower-bath. — *drama*, *n.* thriller. — *gefühl*, *n.* feeling of horror. — *geschichte*, *f.* — *roman*, *m.* blood-curdling tale, penny-dreadful; thriller. (sl.) — *terf*, *m.* hor-

rible fellow. —*tat*, *f.* atrocity. —*voll*, *adj.* dreadful, most awful.

² *Schauer* ['ʃaʊər], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) (*dial.*) shed, shelter, penthouse; *unter* — *geben*, take shelter. *Comp.* —*mann*, *m.* (*pl.* —*leute*) wharf-man, dock, wharfinger.

Schaufel ['ʃaʊfəl], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) shovel; scoop, paddle; ladle-board, float; blade; vane; palm, fluke (*of an anchor*); palm-antler; *see* —*gahn*. *Comp.* —*fürmig*, *adj.* shovel-shaped. —*gehörn*, *n.* —*gewöl*, *n.* palmed antlers. —*stirn*, *m.* fallow deer over two years old. —*tasten*, *m.* paddle-box. —*tranz*, *m.* blade-rim. —*flug*, *m.* moulding-plough. —*rad*, *n.* blade-wheel; paddle-wheel. —*weise*, *adv.* by shovel-fuls. —*zahn*, *m.* broad incisor.

Schau —*eln* ['ʃaʊfəl], *v.a.* dig, shovel, rake. —*ler*, *m.* one who shovels or digs; grave-digger; fallow deer.

Schau —*el* ['ʃaʊkəl], *f.* (*pl.* —*eln*) see-saw; swing; ruffide —*el*, joy-wheel. —*el*, *f.* pitching and tossing (*Naut.*). —*eln*, *v. i. n.* (*aux. h.*) balance; see-saw; rock; pitch (*of ship*). II. *a.* swing; rock; dandle (*a child, etc.*). III. *r.*: *ich auf einem Stuhle* —*eln*, rock backwards and forwards, balance o.s. on a chair. *Comp.* —*el-breit*, *n.* see-saw. —*el-verb*, *n.* rocking-horse. —*el-stuhl*, *m.* rocking-chair.

Schaum ['ʃaʊm], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Schäume* ['ʃɔʁmə]) foam, froth; scum; spume; lather; bubble; idle or deceitful vision; *zu* —*schlagen*, beat up (*the white of an egg*); (*Prov.*) *Träume sind Schäume*, dreams are mere shadows. —*ig*, *adj.* foamy, frothy. *Comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* frothy, foamy. —*bedeckt*, *adj.* covered with foam. —*blase*, *f.* bubble; (*fig.*) delusion. —*geboren*, *adj.* sprung from the sea-foam (*of Venus*). —*gold*, *n.* leaf-gold, tinsel. —*helle*, *f.* —*löffel*, *m.* skimming-ladle. —*traut*, *n.* cardamine (*Bot.*). —*trone*, *f.* white crest (*of waves*). —*los*, *adj.* without foam or froth; without a head, flat (*of beer*). —*schläger*, *m.* (*sl.*) barber; (*fig.*) puffing tradesman, maker of empty compliments. —*wein*, *m.* sparkling wine, sparkling hock. —*zirpe*, *f.* frog-hopper.

Schaumen ['ʃɔʁmən], *v. i. n.* (*aux. h.*) foam, froth; spume; produce a lather; sparkle; *vor* *Wut* —, boil over with rage. II. *a.* skim.

Schauspiel ['ʃaʊʃpi:l], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) spectacle, sight, play, drama; *ins* — *gehen*, go to the theatre. —*er*, *m.* player, actor; (*fig.*) play-actor; *berumgehender* —*er*, strolling actor. —*er*, *f.* play-acting, histrionism; (*fig.*) shamming, affectation. —*erin*, *f.* actress. —*erisch*, *adj.* like an actor, histrionic. —*e(r)n*, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) act a part, play the actor; (*fig.*) sham, put on. *Comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* dramatic, theatrical. —*bücher*, *m.* playwright, dramatist, dramatic poet. —*bildung*, *f.* dramatic poetry. —*er-gesellschaft*, *f.* —*er-truppe*, *f.* company of actors. —*haus*, *n.* playhouse, theatre. —*kunst*, *f.* histrionic art. —*schreiber*, *m.* playwright, dramatist. —*wesen*, *n.* theatrical concerns.

Schaute ['ʃaʊtə], *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) (*sl.*) fool.

¹ *Schnd* ['ʃek], *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) piebald horse (or other animal). —*ig*, *adj.* pied, piebald; dappled; spotted; (*coll.*) *ich* —*ig* *lachen*, split one's sides with laughing.

² *Sched* ['ʃek], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e* & —*s*) cheque; *ein* — (*auf or über*) a cheque (*for*). *Comp.* —*buch*, *n.* cheque-book. —*formular*, *n.* blank cheque. —*haber*, *m.* bearer. —*konto*, *n.* cheque account. —*system*, *n.* system of payment by cheque. —*verkehr*, *m.* business in cheques. —*zahlung*, *f.* payment by cheque.

Scheel ['ʃe:l], *adj.* cross or squint-eyed; askance, awry; — *zu etwas* *sehen*, *etwas* *mit* — *en* *Augen* *ans* *sehen*, regard a th. with jealousy. *Comp.* —*auge*, *n.* squinting eye, evil eye. —*äugig*, *adj.* squinting; jealous. —*hust*, *f.* envy. —*hustig*, *adj.* envious, jealous.

Scheffel ['ʃefəl], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) bushel. —*n*,

v. n. (*aux. h.*) yield bushels or in abundance. *Comp.* —*lad*, *m.* sack holding a bushel. —*steuer*, *f.* tax on every bushel of corn. —*weise*, *adv.* by the bushel; abundantly.

Schegg ['ʃek], *m.* (—*s*) ['ʃeks, 'ʃegəs], *pl.* —*e* foremost part of the cutwater (*Naut.*); — *des* *Steuers*, after-piece of a rudder.

Scheibchen ['ʃarpen], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) little disk; little slice.

Scheib —*e* ['ʃarbə], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) disk; orb; slice (*of bread, etc.*); (honey-)comb; target; dial-plate; face (*of a clock, etc.*); quoit; wheel; sheave (*of a block*); coil (*of rope*); pane (*of glass*); *Sellerie* *in* —*en*, celery in slices; —*e* *des* *Rompfasses*, compass-card; —*e* *des* *Mondes*, disk of the moon. —*ig*, *adj.* orbicular, round; *amet* —*iger* *Stof*, two-wheeled pulley. *Comp.* —*en-blät*, *n.* glazier's lead. —*en-blüße*, *f.* kind of harquebuse. —*en* —*(elektri)ser* —*maschine*, *f.* plate-machine (*Elect.*). —*en-garbinen*, *f. pl.* casement-curtains. —*en-glas*, *n.* sheet-glass. —*en-honig*, *m.* honey in the comb. —*en-instrument*, *n.* astrolabe. —*en-könig*, *m.* best shot at a shooting-match; chief of a rifle club. —*en-kuppung*, *f.* plate-coupling. —*en-rad*, *n.* disk-wheel. —*en-schießen*, *n.* target-shooting; rifle match; ball practice, target practice (*Mil.*). —*en-stand*, *m.* butts (*in musketry*). —*en-weise*, *adv.* in slices. —*en-werter*, *n.* quoit-throwing. —*en-wischer*, *m.* wind-screen-wiper (*Motor.*).

Scheid ['ʃa:ɪ], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s* & —*e*) sheikh.

Scheidbar ['ʃa:ɪba:r], *adj.* separable; divisible; that can be analyzed (*Chem.*).

Scheide ['ʃa:ɪdə], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) place or point of separation; boundary, limit; case, sheath; scabbard; vagina. *Comp.* —*los*, *adj.* sheathless. —*n-artig*, *adj.* sheath-like; vaginal. —*n-entzündung*, *f.* vaginitis. —*n-flappe*, *f.* hymen. —*n-mündung*, *f.* orifice of the vagina. —*n-schnitt*, *m.* vaginotomy. —*n-vorfall*, *m.* vaginal prolapsus.

Scheid —*en* ['ʃa:ɪdən], *v. r. i. r.* & (*aux. s.*) separate; depart; *das* —*ende* *Jahr*, the closing year; *hier* —*en* *sich* *die* *Weg*, here the roads part or branch off. II. *a.* separate, divide, part; analyze, refine; decompose; divorce; *so* *scheiden* *Wir*, thus we parted; *hier* *scheiden* *sie* *von* *einander*, here they took leave of one another; *sich* —*en* *lassen*, sue for a divorce; obtain a judicial separation, get divorced; *der* (*bte*) *Geschiedene*, divorced person; *Wir* *sind* *geschiedene* *Leute*, we have nothing more to do with one another; *aus* *dem* *Leben* —*en*, depart this life; *aus* *dem* *Amte* —*en*, resign office. III. *subst. n.* parting, separation; *vor* *seinem* —*en*, before leaving; previous to his death; (*Prov.*) —*en* (*und* *Weiden*) *tut* *weh*, partings are sad things, parting is painful. —*er*, *m.* separator; metal-refiner. —*ing*, *m.* September. —*ung*, *f.* separation; divorce; clarifying; decomposition, chemical analysis; —*ung* *von* *Gold* *und* *Silber*, chemical separation; —*ung* *von* *Gold* *und* *Silber*, refining of gold and silver. *Comp.* —*e-bant*, *f.* bench or table on which the ore is culled. —*e-brief*, *m.* farewell letter; bill of divorce. —*e-erz*, *n.* picked or culled ore. —*e-feuer*, *n.* refining furnace. —*e-gruß*, *m.* farewell (greeting). (*obs.*) —*e-kunst*, *f.* analytical chemistry. —*e-kuss*, *m.* parting kiss. —*e-linie*, *f.* line of demarcation; boundary. —*e-mauer*, *f.* partition wall. —*e-münze*, *f.* small coin, (small) change. —*e-punkt*, *m.* point of separation or divergence. —*e-stunde*, *f.* hour of parting or death. —*e-trichter*, *m.* separatory funnel (*Chem.*). —*e-trunt*, *m.* parting cup. —*e-wand*, *f.* partition wall; barrier; septum (*of the heart, brain, etc.*); bulkhead; division-plate; diaphragm. —*e-wasser*, *n.* aqua fortis, nitric acid. —*e-weg*, *m.* cross-road, place where roads diverge; am

—*wege* stehen, stand at the parting of the ways or at the cross-roads; be undecided; *Serfules am —wege* [stn], have the choice of Hercules. —*ungs-erkenntnis*, *n.* decree nisi. —*ungs-grund*, *m.* cause for divorce. —*ungs-klage*, *f.* suit for divorce, divorce proceedings. —*ungs-prozeß*, *m.* divorce-case.

Schein [sain], *m.* (—*e*ß, *pl.* —*e*) shine; light (of the lamp, sun, moon, etc.); lustre; appearance; show, outside; pretence, semblance; illusion; air, look; bank-note; receipt, bond, bill; form; licence; I.O.U.; certificate; glory, halo; blaze; glimpse; —*e* und *Sartgeld*, paper money (treasury notes) and coins; zum —*e* or *beß* —*eß* wegen, for form's sake; *ist tun daß nur zum* — they only do it for show; it is all pretence; *den bößen* —*meiden*, den —*haben*, save appearances; *unter dem —e* der *Freundschaft* (Kredens), under the pretence or cloak of friendship (justice); *sein* —*von* Hoffnung, no glimmer of hope; *ist hat den* —, *als ob* . . . , it looks as if . . . ; *den* —*e* nach, apparently; *ist* (*Dat.*) *den* —*geben*, pretend; *daß ist alles nur* —, that is all pretence; *ber* —*spricht* gegen ihn, appearances are against him; (*Prov.*) *ber* —*irrt*, appearances are deceiving. —*bar*, *adj.* seeming (but probably not true or unreal); fictitious; ostensible; virtual (picture. Opt.); *ber* —*bare* Horizont, the apparent horizon. —*bartett*, *f.* seemingness, plausibility. *Comp.* (*gen'ly*) = pretended, sham, pseudo; illusory; apparent. —*angriff*, *m.* feigned attack, sham attack. —*anlage*, *f.* dummy works, camouflage works. —*batterie*, *f.* dummy battery. —*beweis*, *m.* sham proof. —*bild*, *n.* illusion; phantom. —*bille*, *f.* deceptive bloom, apparent (but unreal) prosperity. —*büße*, *f.* feigned penitence. —*christ*, *m.* pretended or lip-Christian. —*ding*, *n.* fictitious object, chimeras. —*eße*, *f.* pretended marriage. —*farben*, *f. pl.* accidental colours (Opt.). —*friede*, *m.* hollow peace. —*frumm*, *adj.* hypocritical. —*frucht*, *f.* collective fruit. —*gebt*, *n.* sham bid. —*gefecht*, *n.* sham fight. —*gelehrsamkeit*, *f.* would-be learning, pretended erudition. —*gericht*, *n.* mock trial. —*geschäft*, *n.* fictitious bargain. —*glück*, *n.* seeming happiness. —*grund*, *m.* apparent reason; pretence; sophism. —*heilig*, *adj.* sanctimonious. —*heilige(r)*, *m.* hypocrite. —*hoffnung*, *f.* delusive hope. —*kampf*, *m.* sham fight. —*klage*, *f.* mock action. —*krankheit*, *f.* feigned illness. —*leben*, *n.* semblance of life; empty life. —*schalber*, *adv.* to save appearances. —*töd*, *m.* apparent death, trance. —*tot*, *adj.* seemingly dead, in a trance. —*verkauf*, *m.* pro forma sale, fictitious sale. —*vertrag*, *n.* sham contract. —*weddel*, *m.* accommodation bill. —*werfer*, *m.* reflector; (electric) search-light; head-lights (Motor.); spot-light (Theat.). —*werfer-stand*, *m.* search-light emplacement. —*wesen*, *n.* imaginary being, phantom.

Scheinen [sainen], *v. n.* (*aux.* *h.*) shine; seem, appear, look; suit, please; *die Sonne scheint* warm, the sun is hot; *ist* —*reich* zu sein, *es* scheint, *als ob* *ist* reich sein, they seem to be rich; *mein* *es* *Sinnen* gut scheint, if it seems good or advisable to you, if you like; *ein* *ander* *ist* —, *ein* *ander* *ist* *ist* *ist*, things are not always what they seem; *wie* *scheint* *dir* *die* *Geschichte*? *was* *do* *you* *think* *of* *the* *story*?

Scheinergrad [sainergat], *m.* (—*eß* [—*grad*], *pl.* —*e*) unit of photographic sensitiveness (*in Germany*).

Scheiß —*en* [saisen], *v. r. a. & n.* (*aux.* *h.*) (*vulg.*) ease o.s., defecate, excrete. (*vulg.*) —*et*, *f.* voiding (of excrement), diarrhoea: excrement; (*fig.*, *vulg.*) paltry matter. *Comp.* (*vulg.*) —*aus*, *n.* privy. (*vulg.*) —*ter*, *m.* despicable fellow.

Schelt [hart], *n.* (—*e*ß, *pl.* —*e*, —*er*) log, billet; little board. *Comp.* —*holz*, *n.* log(s).

Schettel [hartal], *m.* (—*e*ß, *pl.* —*e*) top, vertex, summit; crown of the head; parting (of the hair); origin of co-ordinates (Math.); vom —*his* zur *Ohre*, from top to bottom, from head to heel; from top to toe; zum —*ge* *hörig*, vertical. —*n*, *v. i. a.* part (the hair); *die* *Schettelten* *und* *die* *Schettoren*, the parsons and the priests, Protestant and Roman-Catholic clergy. II. *r.*; *ist* —*n*, part (of the hair). *Comp.* —*stein*, *n.* parietal bone. —*fläche*, *f.* vertical plane. —*räppchen*, *n.* skull-cap. —*kreis*, *m.* vertical circle, azimuth. —*linie*, *f.* vertical line. —*punft*, *m.* vertex, zenith; apex. —*recht*, *adj.* vertical; perpendicular. —*winkel*, *m.* vertical or opposite angle.

Schett —*ern* [hartern], *I. v. n.* (*aux.* *h.* & *f.*) run aground, become a wreck; (*fig.*) be frustrated, miscarry; *baran* —*ert* *meine* (ganze) *Kunst*, that is beyond me, that beats me; *daß* *Schiff* *ist* *ge*schiffert, the ship was wrecked. II. *subst. n.* shipwreck; failure, break-down. *Comp.* —*er-haufen*, *m.* funeral pile or pyre; *euten* *zum* —*er-haufen* *verurteilen*, condemn a p. to be burnt alive, send a p. to the stake.

Schell —*e* [sells], *Schell* —*e* [sells], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) husk, shell (of fruits). —*en*, *v. n.*, —*ern*, *v. n.* peel off, shell (off). —*(e)rig*, *adj.* peeling off.

Schellack [selak], *m.* shellac. *Comp.* —*politur*, *f.* french polish.

Schelle [selle], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) little bell; bell; diamonds (Cards); (*B.*) *wie* *eine* *flingende* —, as a tinkling cymbal; (*Prov.*) *der* *Rage* *bie* —*umhängen*, bell the cat. *Comp.* —*stube*, *m.* knave of diamonds. —*geschlätt(e)*, *n.* tinkling of bells; sleigh-bells; bell-harness (of a horse). —*stappe*, *f.* fool's cap and bells. —*stönig*, *m.* king of diamonds; *etuen* *über* *den* —*stönig* *loßen*, praise a p. to the sky. —*stößen*, *m.* sledge with bells. —*stommel*, *f.* tambourine; timbrel. —*zug*, *m.* bell-pull.

Schell —*e* [selle], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) clamp, collar. *Comp.* —*hammer*, *m.* snap-hammer. —*nietung*, *f.* snap-riveting.

Schellen [sellen], *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* *h.*) ring, ring the bell; tinkle; *einem* —*ring* *for* a p.; —*Stiel* *ring* *the* *bell* *es* *hat* *ge*schellt, there was the bell; *ich* *habe* *ge*schellt, I have rung the bell.

Schellisch [sells], *m.* (—*e*ß, *pl.* —*e*) haddock.

Schellhengst [sellhengst], *m.* (—*e*ß, *pl.* —*e*) stallion.

Schellkraut [sellkraut], *n.* (—*traut(e)*ß, *pl.* —*träuter* [—*kröter*]) greater celandine (Bot.).

Schelm [selm], *m.* (—*e*ß, —*en*, *pl.* —*e*, —*en*) rogue; (obs.) rascal, knave, scoundrel, swindler; armer —, poor wretch or fellow; *feiner* —, little rogue; *ein* *einem* *zum* —*werden*, betray a p.; (*Prov.*) *ein* —, *ber* *meist* *tut* *als* *er* *hann*, you must not expect impossibilities; *ein* —*gibt* *mehr* *als* *er* *hat*, you cannot give more than you have; (*Prov.*) *auf* *einen* —*gehören* *un*terhöß, set a thief to catch a thief; pay rogues in their own coin; (*Prov.*) *je* *ärger* —, *je* *besser* *Glück*, the greater the rogue, the greater his luck; *ein* —*ber* *Schleßes* *babe* *benft*, *honi* *soit* *qui* *mal* *y* *pense*; *ist* *im* *Stil* *ber* — *im* *Naden*, see *Schalt*. —*rei*, *f.* roguery, roguish ways; (obs.) knavery, knavish trick. —*in*, *f.* female rogue, roguish girl or woman; cunning woman, vixen. —*ist*, *adj.* roguish; arsch. *Comp.* —*en*geßcht, *n.* knavish or roguish countenance; roguish-looking person. —*en*ruman, *m.* picaresque novel. —*en*sprache, *f.* thieves' slang. —*(en)*streich, *m.* —*(en)*stild, *n.* roguish prank; (obs.) villainy. —*en*stunt, *f.* guild of all rogues.

Scheltbar [sellbar], *adj.* blamable.

Schelte [selta], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) scolding, rebuke, reprimand; —*betommen*, be scolded.

Schelt —*en* [sellten], *v. r. a. & n.* (*aux.* *h.*) blame; reproach; scold, chide, reprimand; oall, nickname; *auf* *einen* —*en*, scold a p.; *über* *eine* *Sitte* —*en*, inveigh against a custom; *einen* *einen* *Dummkopf* —*en*, call a p. a blockhead or

stupid. —*er*, *m.* scolder, reviler. *Comp.* —*brief*, *m.* scolding letter. —*name*, *m.* opprobrious name. —*rede*, *f.* philippic. —*wort*, *n.* abusive word, invective.

Schema ['se:ma:], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s* & —*ta*) scheme; diagram; model, pattern; (*coll.*) nach — *F.* schematic, without personal concern. —*tisch* ['se:ma:tʃ], *adj.* schematic, in accordance with a certain plan or pattern; systematic, graphic. —*tisieren*, *v.a.* schematize. —*tismus*, *m.* schematism.

Schemel ['se:məl], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) footstool.

Schemen —*en* ['se:mən], *m.* (—*ens*, *pl.* —*en*) phantom, shadow. —*en-haft*, *adj.* like a phantom.

Comp. —*bart-tytel*, *n.* local show in which fantastic bearded masks are worn.

Schenk [ʃenk], *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*en*) cup-bearer; lord butler; retailer of wines and spirits —*bar*, *adj.* fit to be given away, presentable; fit to be retailed or drawn. —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) inn, tavern, public-house. —*in*, *f.* barmaid, waitress at an inn; innkeeper's wife. *Comp.* —*en-amt*, *n.* cup-bearer's office.

Schenkel [ʃenkəl], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) leg; thigh; shank; haunch; side (*of angles*. *Arch.*) leg (*of a compass*); jamb; arm, limb (*of magnet*). —*ig*, *adj.* having thighs, etc., shanked; 'gleich-ig', isosceles. *Comp.* —*bein*, *n.* —*knochen*, *m.* thigh-bone. —*blutader*, *f.* femoral vein. —*bruch*, *m.* fracture of the thigh-bone; femoral hernia. —*hüften*, *f.pl.* action of the legs (in riding). —*muskel*, *m.* & *f.* crural muscle. —*recht*, *adj.*; —*redt* sein, be tractable, obey the action of the rider's legs (*of horses*). —*zettel*, *m.* pair of compasses.

Schenk-en [ʃenkən], *v.a.* give, present, bestow; grant; remit (*a debt, a punishment, etc.*); forgive; pour out, fill; retail (*liquor*); etw. zu Weihnachten geschenkt bekommen, get s.th. as a Christmas-present; etw. besänne geschenkt bekommen, buy a th. for next to nothing; wenn Gott mir das Leben —, if God grants me life; es soll dir geschenkt sein, I pardon you, I'll let you off this time; es soll dir nicht geschenkt sein, you shall not escape with impunity; den Rest der Geschenke (das übrige) — ich dir, I will spare you the rest of the story; ihm wurde nichts geschenkt, he received his due, he was paid in full; ich möchte es nicht geschenkt haben, I would not have it as a gift; —*ich* Wein! pour out wine! —*er*, *m.* donor, giver. —*ung*, *f.* donation; gift. *Comp.* —*bier*, *n.* beer sold on draught. —*gerechtigkeit*, *f.* licence to retail liquors, public-house licence. —*tanne*, *f.* can, tankard. —*mädchen*, *n.* barmaid. —*stube*, *f.* tap-room. —*tisch*, *m.* bar. —*ungs-brief*, *m.* —*ungs-urkunde*, *f.* deed of gift. —*ungs-weise*, *adv.* by way of donation. —*wirt*, *m.* publican. —*wirtin*, *f.* landlady, innkeeper's wife. —*wirtschaft*, *f.* public-house.

Scherbe [ʃerbə], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*), —*i*, *m.* (—*is*, *pl.* —*n*) fragment (*of glass, earthenware, etc.*); potsherd; debris; earthenware vessel; flower-pot; (*sl.*) monocle, eyeglass. *Comp.* —*gericht*, *n.* ostracism. —*geschüss*, *n.* pot-plant. —*haufen*, *m.* heap of fragments.

Scher-e [ʃe:rə], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) scissors; shears; clippers; shafts (*of a carriage*); claws (*of orab*, etc.). *Comp.* —*en-scherz*, *n.* stereoscope. —*en-schleifer*, *m.* scissors-grinder; (*sl.*) good-for-nothing. —*en-schmied*, *m.* cutler. —*en-schnitt*, *m.* silhouette. —*en-wert*, *n.* tennille (*Fort.*).

Scher-en [ʃe:rən], *v.v.* I. *a.* shear, clip, cut; poll, mow; shave; warp; fleece, cheat; vor hinter —*en*, see *Scheren* (*Naut.*); gescheener Samt, cut or stamped velvet; einem den Bart —*en*, einen —*en*, shave a p.; laß mich ungehoren! let me alone! was —*t* mich das? what's that to me? was schert mich Reich, was schert mich Kind? what care I for wife? what care I for children?

fie find alle über einen Kamm geschoren, they are all of the same stamp. II. *r.*; (*vulg.*) go away, clear off; ich um (einen or eine) Scher-e —*n*, trouble o.s. about, be concerned for, care about (*genlly used negatively*); —*(e)* (*or*) [schier] biß meg! be off with you! you get away! er mag ich zum Scheit —*n*, he can go to Jericho! III. *subst.n.*; das —*n* en der Schafe, sheep-shearing. —*er*, *m.* shearer; barber; warper; (*fig.*) fleecer. —*e-rei*, *f.* trouble, worry, vexation, annoyance; einem —*er-en* machen, bother a p. *Comp.* —*baum*, *m.* weavers' thread-beam. —*betten*, *n.* shaving-basin. —*gang*, *m.* sheerstrake (*Naut.*). —*garn*, *n.* thread for the warp. —*maschine*, *f.* shearing-machine (*for cloth*). —*maus*, *f.* mole (*Zool.*). —*messer*, *n.* shaving tool, razor. —*rahmen*, *m.* warping frame; shearing frame. —*tat*, *n.* sheerline (*Naut.*). —*wolle*, *f.* shearings. —*zeit*, *f.* shearing time. —*zeug*, *n.* shearing implements.

Scherstein [ʃerʃta:n], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) mite; feinst —*n* betragen, do one's bit.

Scherze [ʃerʒə], *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) (*obs. or fig.*) beadle, constable, policeman; myrmidon; executor; des Geistes —*n*, myrmidons of the law. *Comp.* —*n-amt*, *n.* office of a beadle. —*n-bienste*, *m.pl.*; —*n-bienste tun*, execute all orders of a tyrant.

Scherzengel [ʃerʒentsəl], *m.* see *Scherzengel*.

Scherz [ʃerʒ], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) jest, joke, pleasantry; railery, chaff, fun; aus —*n* for fun; im —*(e)*, jestingly, for fun; —*beiste*, joking apart; —*bestehen*, understand or see a joke; er versteht keinen —, he does not take a joke, he has no sense of humour; feinen —*n* mit einem treiben, make game of a p., turn a p. into ridicule. —*haft*, *adj.* jesting, joking, facetious; droll; sportive; jocose, jocular. —*haftig-keit*, *f.* jocularity, facetiousness; sportiveness. *Comp.* —*artikel*, *m.* trick. —*gedicht*, *n.* comic or burlesque poem. —*liebend*, *adj.* waggish, fond of a joke. —*lieb*, *n.* comic song. —*lust*, *f.* fondness of joking, jocosity. —*macher*, *m.* wag. —*name*, *m.* nickname. —*raffel*, *n.* humorous riddle. —*rede*, *f.* facetious speech. —*weise*, *adv.* for fun, in jest. —*wort*, *n.* word spoken in jest, facetious word; joke.

Scherzen [ʃerʒən], *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) jest, joke, make fun; banter; Sie —*n* or Sie belächeln zu —*n*, you are joking, you don't mean it; er läßt nicht mit sich —*n*, he cannot stand or does not see a joke, he is not to be trifled with; es ist nicht zum —*n*, it is no joking or jesting matter.

Schetter [ʃetar], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) buckram.

Scheu [ʃor], *i. adj.* shy, timid, bashful, coy; skittish, shying; —*machen*, startle, frighten; —*merken*, shy, take fright (at), run away (*of horses*). II. *f.* shyness; timidity; awe; reserve; (*coll.*) eine Heilige —*n* tragen vor, have a solemn or wholesome dread of; —*vor* einem empfinden, stand in awe of a p.

Scheuche [ʃorʒə], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) scarecrow. —*n*, *v.a.* scare, frighten away.

Scheu-en [ʃorən], *v. i.* *a.* fear; shun; shrink from; (*Prov.*) die Scheu um —*n* niemand, do right and fear no one. II. *r.*; sich —*n* vor, be afraid of; hesitate at, have an aversion to. III. *n.* (*aux. h.*) be frightened; shy. —*heit*, *f.* shyness. —*sal*, *n.* object of horror, monster, fright. (*coll.*) —*salig*, *adj.*, —*selig*, *adj.* see *Scheu-selig*. *Comp.* —*klappe*, *f.* —*leder*, *n.* blinker, winker.

Scheuer [ʃorər], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) barn, granary, shed.

Scheuern —*n* [ʃorən], *v.a.* scour, scrub; wash; chafe; polish; das Pferd —*n* mit den Händen wusch, the shirt rubs the skin off my back. —*er* (*usually* *Scheurer*), *m.*, *Scheurerin*, *f.* scourer, charwoman. *Comp.* —*bürste*, *f.* scrubbing brush. —*faß*, *n.* washing-up tub. —*frau*, *f.* charwoman. —*lappen*, *m.* dish-cloth (*for plates*); scouring cloth; mop. —*lette*, *f.* skirting-board. —*magd*, *f.* scullery-maid.

—papier, *n.* emery- or sandpaper. —[sand, *m.* scouring sand. —[stein, *m.* holystone (*Naut.*). —[tag, *m.* scouring day. —[tuch, *n.* scrubbing cloth.

Scheune [ʃœrne], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) barn, granary, shed. *Comp.* —[m-tenne, *f.* threshing-floor. —[tor, *n.* barn-door; etnem mit dem —[tor mumen, give a p. a broad hint. —[viertel, *n.* shilum(s).

Scheußlich [ʃœʊʃliç], *adj.* horrible, frightful, abominable, hideous. —[teit, *f.* hideousness; atrocity; horror; horribleness.

Schi [ʃi:], *m.* see **Schi**.

Schibboleth [ʃibˈɒlət], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e* & —*s*) shibboleth.

Schicht [ʃɪçt], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*), —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) layer, course, bed, stratum, shift (*Min.*); film; coating (*Phot.*); class, rank (*in society, etc.*); pile; task, day's work; gang (*of miners, etc.*); pause, rest; —[machen, leave off working; mit etwas —[machen, have done with or settle a th.; in einer —, uninterruptedly. —[ig, *adj. suffix* (*in compounds, e.g.* —[viel-ig, *adj.* with many layers; —[weit-ig, *adj.* with layers wide apart; vast, extensive). *Comp.* —[arbeiter, *m.* day-labourer. —[en-bildung, *f.* stratification. —[en-lopf, *m.* outcrop (*Geol.*). —[en-luette, *adv.* in layers, stratified, in rows or piles. —[fuge, *f.* joint of a stratum, grain (*in coal, etc.*). —[gesteine, *n. pl.* stratified rocks. —[holz, *n.* wood in piles. —[linie, *f.* contour line. —[lohn, *m.* pay for work done on shift. —[meister, *m.* overseer of miners; ganger. —[reiber, *m.* clerk of the mines. —[seite, *f.* side of plate coated with sensitive emulsion (*Phot.*). —[wolke, *f.* stratus cloud. —[zahn, *m.* milk-tooth.

Schicht —[en [ʃɪçtən], *v. a.* put into layers, strata or rows; pile up; divide, distribute; classify; charge (*the furnace. Min.*). —[ung, *f.* stratification; classification; separation; arrangement; second dentition.

Schick [ʃɪk], *I. m.* (—*e*s) fitness; due order; tact; skill; (*vulg.*) chewing tobacco; wobei in — bringen, readjust, put in order again; (*coll.*) er hat seinen reichten — nicht, he is not quite himself; (*coll.*) er ist nicht auf dem —, he is out of sorts, he is seedy. *II. adj.* fashionable, stylish; smart.

Schick —[en [ʃɪkən], *v. I. a.* send, dispatch; ordain, direct; send (nach einem, for a p.); in's Parlament —[en, return to Parliament; der Zufall —[te es, it so happened, it chanced; ein Buch in die Welt —[en, publish a book; etnem in den April —[en, make an April fool of a p. *II. r.* come to pass, happen; prepare (for); suit, be fit (zu, for); suit, become; agree (with); match, suit, blend; es —[t sich nicht für ihn, it does not become him, it is not the proper thing for him to do; sich in eine S., or barein —[en, become reconciled to a th., resign o.s. to a th.; sich in etwas (*Acc.*) nicht —[en können, not get accustomed to a th., not be able to understand a th.; sich in etnem —[en, accommodate o.s. to a p., get on with a p.; er versteht sich in die Leute zu —[en, he knows how to get on with people; sich in die Zeit —[en, go with the times; sich zu etwas —[en, be fit for a th. (*see An-schicken*); es nachdem es sich —[t, just as the case may be; wenn es sich gerade lo —[t, if things so shape themselves; es wird sich schon —[en, it will all come right some day; (*Prov.*) etnes —[t sich nicht für alle, one man's meat is another man's poison. —[lich, *adj.* proper; becoming; appropriate; decent; nice, well-bred. —[lichkeit, *f.* propriety; fitness; decorum; good-breeding. —[tal, *n.* destiny, fate; fortune, lot; nach[ehende —[ale, vicissitudes of life; Leben mit nach[ehendem —[al, chequered life or career. —[ung, *f.* Providential arrangement, Providence, fate; see —[al: 'Gottes —[ung, divine ordinance, the finger of God. *Comp.* —[schickts-gefühl, *n.* tact; sense

of propriety. —[al-reich, *adj.* chequered. —[al-schickung, *f.* providential coincidence. —[al-gefährte, *m.*, —[al-s-genosse, *m.* companion in misfortune, fellow-sufferer; mit ihm —[al-s-gefährte, (*coll.*) we are in the same boat. —[al-s-gemeinschaft, *f.* people or nation living under a common fate. —[al-s-glaube, *m.* fatalism. —[al-s-götter, *pl.* the Fates, Destinies, the Parcae. —[al-s-linie, *f.* line of fate (*in the palm*). —[al-s-prüfung, *f.* sore trial, ordeal, visitation. —[al-s-schlag, *m.* heavy blow, fatal blow; (*pl.*) buffets of fate, reverses. —[al-s-schwanger, *adj.* big with destiny, portentous. —[al-s-schwester, *f. pl.* fatal or weird sisters. —[al-s-tag, *m.* day on which one's fate is decided. —[al-s-tragödie, *f.* fate tragedy. —[al-s-tide, *f.* malice or treachery of fate, malignant fate, tricks of fortune. —[al-s-wechsel, *m.* change of fortune, vicissitude(s). —[al-s-weg, *m.* march of destiny. —[al-s-wort, *n.* word or decree of fate or Providence; oracle.

Schickel [ʃɪksəl], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) (*coll.*) Jewish girl, young Jewess.

Schieß —[en [ʃi:bən], *v. v. I. a. & n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) shove, push; slide; move; (*coll.*) wangle, profiteer; Kegel —[en, play at nine-pins or skittles; das Brot in den Ofen —[en, put bread into the oven; beiseite —[en, put aside; einen Stein in's Dambrett —[en, make a move (*at draughts*); etnem etwas in die Schuße —[en, put s.th. to a p.'s account, make a p. appear responsible for a th.; die Schuße auf etnem —[en, lay the blame on s.o.; etwas in die Tasche (*in den Sack*) —[en, slip s.th. into one's pocket; etnem über die Grenze —[en, send a p. out of the country. *II. r.* move off; move, shift; slide; sich —[en or fort —[en, shuffle along. —[er, *m.* pusher; shover; bowler; slide; oven-peel; damper; bar, bolt; running-loop; slide-valve; slide-index; slide (*on a necklace, of an umbrella, etc.*); (*coll.*) wangler, profiteer who avoids legal food-regulations; exporter or importer of contraband, smuggler. —[erium, *n.* profiteering; smuggling. —[ung, *f.* push, pushing; slide; shuffle, shifting; bowling; profiteering, wangling, put-up job; —[ungen machen, shuffle, profiteer. *Comp.* —[brücke, *f.* rolling bridge. —[bedel, *m.* sliding lid. —[bühne, *f.* sliding platform (*Railw.*). —[e-fenster, *n.* sliding window; sash-window. —[e-farren, *m.* (wheel)barrow, handbarrow. —[e-lampe, *f.* slide lamp. —[e-linial, *n.* sliding rule. —[e-rahmen, *m.* sash-frame, English casement. —[e-ring, *m.* sliding ring, runner (*of an umbrella*). —[e-rhänge, —[e-rhänge, *f.* sliding or valve-rod. —[er-ventil, *n.* sliding valve. —[er-weg, *m.* slide-valve travel. —[e-steuerung, *f.* slide-valve gear. —[e-führ, *f.* sliding door. —[e-verrückung, *f.* slide, shifter. —[e-wand, *f.* slide-scene, movable partition (*Theat.*). —[fach, *n.*, —[assen, *m.*, —[abe, *f.* drawer; till. —[wert, *n.* cog-wheeled machine. —[zug, *n.* cog-work (*of sawmills*).

Schieß [ʃi:] *adj. (dial.)* ugly; bad.

Schieß [ʃi:], **Schieße** [ʃi:de], *1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of [schießen]*.

Schießlich [ʃi:liç], *adv.* by arbitration.

Schieß —[en [ʃi:ən], (*in compounds*). —[gericht, *n.* court of arbitration; arbitration committee (*Sport*). —[gerichtlich, *adj.* see —[richterlich. —[gerichtsbarkeit, *f.* —[gerichtsweisen, *n.* arbitration. —[mann, *m.*, —[richter, *m.* arbitrator, umpire. —[richterlich, *adj.* by arbitration. —[pruch, *m.*, —[urteil, *n.* award, arbitration; burch —[pruch beilegen, settle by arbitration. —[ver-trag, *m.* arbitration treaty.

Schief [ʃi:], *I. adj.* crooked; oblique; sloping; bias; wry, distorted; wrong; jutting out (*Arch.*). —[e Ebene, inclined plane; gradient (*Railw.*); auf die —[e Ebene kommen or geraten, go off the straight path; —[e Fahrtr., oblique sailing; (*coll.*) —[gewieft sein, ten

be all wrong, be much mistaken; in einer —en Lage sein, be in a false position; ein —es Maul stehen, make a very face; der —e Turm in Pisa, the leaning tower of Pisa. II. *adv.* awry; across, cross-wise; etwas — anfangen, set the wrong way to work; —gehen, go all wrong, turn out badly; der Plan ging —, the design miscarried; es steht — darum, there is something wrong about it; wenn etwas —gehen sollte, if anything should go wrong; (hum.) nur Mut, die Sache wird schon —gehen, pluck up your courage, cheer up, it will soon be over; (coll.) —nehmen, take amiss; seine Stiefel —laufen, tread one's boots down at the heels; —legen, tack. —c, f., —heit, f. inclination; obliquity, obliqueness, crookedness; slope; wrongness, perversity. *Comp.* —blatt, n. begonia. (coll.) —geladen, *adj.* tipsy. —rund, *adj.* oval. —sehen, n. strabismus (Med.). —winkelig, *adj.* oblique-angled.

Schiefer ['ʃi:fər], m. (—s, pl. —) slate, schist. —ig (usually *Schieferig*), *adj.* slate-like; slaty, schistous; splintery, scaly. *Comp.* —artig, *adj.* slaty, schistous. —bedachung, f. slating, slate roof. —blau, *adj.* s. n. slate-coloured. —brunn, m. slate quarry. —dach, n. slate roof. —eder, m. slater. —griffel, m. slate pencil. —platte, f. slab of slate. —spat, m. schistous spar. —stein, m. slate. —stift, m. slate pencil. —tafel, f. slate, tablet of slate. —ton, m. slate clay, shale. —zahn, m. scaly tooth (Vet.).

Schiefer —n ['ʃi:fər:n], v.r. peel off, scale. —ung, f. stratification, exfoliation.

Schiefel —en ['ʃi:lən], v.n. (aux. h.) squint; —en nach (Dat.), auf (Acc.), leer at, cast furtive glances at; have an eye to, hanker after a th. —ub, *pr.p.* & *adj.* squint-eyed; leering; (fig.) not straightforward; —ender Vergleich, inappropriate comparison. —er, m., —erin, f. squinting person. *Comp.* —äugig, *adj.* squint-eyed. —brille, f. goggles. —operation, f. strabotomy.

Schiemann ['ʃi:man], m. (—s, pl. *Schiemann*er [—menər]) boatswain's mate. *Comp.* —s-garn, n. spun yarn.

Schien ['ʃi:n], **Schiene** ['ʃi:nə], 1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of *Schienen*.

Schien —c ['ʃi:nə], f. (pl. —en) splint (Med.); iron band; rail; tire; greave; rib (of umbrellas); breitfußige —c, flat-footed rail; —en legen, lay down rails; aus den —en springen, run off the rails, leave the metals; sein Arm liegt in —en, his arm is in splints. *Comp.* —bein, n. shin-bone, tibia. —en-bahn, f. railroad, railway. —en-kopf, m. rail-head. —en-lafde, f. fish-plate. —en-leger, m. plate-layer (Railw.). —en-netz, n. railway system. —en-räumer, m. track-clearer, cow-catcher (on engines). —en-reibung, f. rolling-friction. —en-stoß, m. (jolt at) junction of rails. —en-strang, m. track, railway line, metals. —en-weg, m. railway line, permanent way; tram-line. —en-weite, f. gauge.

Schienen ['ʃi:nən], v.a. put in splints; shoe, tire (wheels).

¹ **Schier** ['ʃi:r], obs. imperf. sing. of *Schieren*.

² **Schier** ['ʃi:r], 1. *adj.* clean, clear; smooth; pure; —es Fleisch, meat without fat or bones; —e Unmöglichkeit, sheer impossibility. II. m. fine linen sheeting.

³ **Schier** ['ʃi:r], *adv.* (Poet.) almost, nearly.

Schierling ['ʃi:rlɪŋ], m. (—s, pl. —e) hemlock. *Comp.* —s-bücher, m. cup of hemlock. —s-tanne, f. hemlock spruce or fir. —s-traut, m. hemlock-potion.

Schierst ['ʃi:rst], **Schierst** ['ʃi:rst], 2nd and 3rd pers. sing. pres. indic. of *Schieren*.

Schießbar ['ʃi:sa:bər], *adj.* within shot, within range.

Schieß —en ['ʃi:sən], v.r. 1. n. (aux. f.) shoot (as stars); dart, rush rapidly; spring; burst forth; auf etwas (Acc.) herab —en, dart down upon or rush at a th.; ein Schuß schöß

auf eine Kerze, a hawk swooped down upon a lark; das Blut schöß ihm ins Gesicht, the blood rushed to his face; ein Schuß schöß mir durch den Kopf, a thought flashed through my mind; in die Höhe —en, spring up; in Samen —en, run to seed; —en lassen, let go, let fly, let loose, pay out (rope); seinen Begierden den Zügel —en lassen, give the rein to one's desires; daß schöß mir durch den Kopf, that suddenly occurred to me, struck me, crossed my mind. II. n. (aux. h.) shoot, discharge (a gun, an arrow, etc.); burst, blast; blind —en, shoot with blank cartridges; darf —en, shoot with powder and ball; gut —en, be a good shot; unfeßbar sicher —en, be a dead shot; feßl- or borbet —en, miss one's aim; fehlgel[os]en! wrong! weit —en, carry far; aus dem Hinterhalt —en, snipe (Mil.); daß —en beginnen, open fire (Mil.). III. a.; den Ballast ins Schiff —en lassen, ballast a ship; (obs.) die Sonne —en, take the sun's altitude; Wolle —en, pick wool; Brot in den Ofen —en, shove a batch of bread into the oven; einen Vogel im Flügel —en, shoot a bird on the wing; (coll.) einen (groben) Wot —en, make a (bad) mistake; einen Purzelbaum —en, turn a somersault; Wiste —en, dart glances; in Grund und Boden —en, batter down; in Säulen —en, remove the columns from the gallery to the composing-stick (Typ.); sich (Dat.) eine Kugel durch den Kopf —en, blow one's brains out; sich mit einem —en, fight a pistol duel with a p.; (coll.) es ist zum —en, it is too funny. —er, m. shooter; oven-peel. —etret, f. bad, aimless firing. *Comp.* —anweisung, f., —ausbildung, f. gunnery- or musketry-drill. —baumwolle, f. gun-cotton. —bedarf, m. ammunition. —bereich, m. range. —bude, f. shooting-gallery. —dienst, m. musketry duty. —gedrängteit, f. right or privilege of shooting over a preserve. (coll.) —gewehr, n. firearm; (Prov.) spiele nicht mit —gewehr, those who play with edged tools must expect to cut themselves. —hund, m. pointer; (coll.) aufpassen wie ein —hund, follow with the closest attention, watch like a lynx. —hütte, f. shooting-box. —instruktion, f. (manual of) musketry instruction. —loch, n. loophole; port-hole. —mal, n. mark, bull's-eye. —mauer, f. mound, etc., behind the target. —patrone, f. cartridge, charge. —pferd, n. horse trained to stand firing. —platz, m. rifle-range, shooting-grounds; artillery-range. (coll.) —brügel, m. firearm, brown Bess. —pulver, n. gunpowder. —scharte, f. loophole. —scheibe, f. target. —schule, f. school of musketry or gunnery. —stand, m. rifle-range. —tabelle, f. range-table. —übungen, f. pl. rifle practice; artillery practice; jährliche —übungen, annual musketry course. —vorschrift, f. regulations for gunnery or musketry. —wettbewerb, m. shooting competition. —zeit, f. shooting season.

Schiff ['ʃi:f], n. (—e, pl. —e) ship, vessel; saucer; vessel for hot water in a stove; nave (of a church); shuttle (Weav.); galley (Tall.); es ist ein gutes Segel, she is a good sailing-boat; zu —e gehen, go on board (ship), embark (nach, for); zu —e versenden, send by water; zu —e gebracht, ship-borne (goods); ein nach Hause bestimmtes —, a home-bound vessel; ein nach auswärts bestimmtes —, an outward-bound ship; kleine —c, small craft; jagdmachendes —, chaser; gejahtes —, chase; der Königl[iche] Marine, His (Her) Majesty's Ship (H. M. S.); schnell segelndes —, fast sailer; gepanzertes —, iron-plated ship, iron-clad; — auf der Reede, roadster; — in Not, ship in distress. —bar, *adj.* navigable. —barkeit, f. navigableness. —chen, n., —lein, n. little vessel, skiff; carina (Bot.); soapha (Anat.); shuttle (Weav., Sew.-mach.). —s, see *Schiffe* —. *Comp.* (also often *Schiffe*) —. —bar-machung, f. canalization. —bau, m. ship-

building. —bauer, *m.* ship-builder. —bau-
tunft, *f.* naval architecture. —bau-meister,
m. master shipwright; naval architect. —
bau-platz, *m.* ship-building yard, dockyard,
dry dock, stocks. —bau-weisen, *n.* ship-build-
ing (department). —beslag, *m.*, —blech,
n. sheathing. —bruch, *m.* shipwreck. —brüchig,
adj. shipwrecked. —brücke, *f.* bridge of boats,
pontoon-bridge, floating bridge. —er-ausbrud,
m. nautical term. —er-tnoten, *m.* sailor's knot.
—er-patent, *n.* master's (or mate's) certificate.
—er-prache, *f.* nautical language. —er-
stange, *f.* boat-hook. —(f-)fahrer, *m.* naviga-
tor. —(f-)fahrt, *f.* navigation; voyage; zur
—fahrt gehörig, nautical, maritime; —fahrt
treibend, sea-faring. —(f-)fahrts-akte, *f.* naviga-
tion act. —(f-)fahrts-tunft, *f.* art of naviga-
tion. —(f-)fahrts-sperte, *f.* embargo. —(f-)
fracht, *f.* freight. —(f-)fracht-brief, *m.* bill
of lading. —gerippe, *n.* ribs of a ship, hull.
—leine, *f.* tow-rope. —männlich, *adj.* sailor-
like. —mühle, *f.* ship-mill, floating mill. —
pferd, *n.* towing-horse. —tau, *n.* cable.
Schiff —en [ʃɪfən], *v.* I. a. ship (goods, etc.).
II. *n.* (aux. *v.*) navigate, sail (on), go by
water; (*vulg.*) make water, urinate. —er, *m.*
seaman, sailor; navigator; skipper; sailing-
master (Nav.). (*dial.*, *sl.*) schoolmaster.
Schiffs —[ɪfs] (*in compounds*) see also **Schiff**.
—arzt, *m.* ship's surgeon. —bau, *m.* ship-
building. —bau-ingenieur, *m.* naval architect.
—bau-wettbewerb, *m.* naval competition. —
bedarf, *m.* ship-chandlery, naval stores. —be-
frachter, *m.* fitter-out, equipper of vessels;
freighter, charterer. —befrachtung, *f.* freight-
age, chartering. —befestigung, *f.* planking.
—beslag, *m.* sheathing. —beute, *f.* prize.
—boden, *m.* bottom or hold of a ship. —breite,
f. breadth of beam. —eigentümer, *m.*, —
eigner, *m.* ship-owner. —flagge, *f.* ship's flag.
—frachtbrief, *m.* bill of lading. —freund, *m.*
part-owner of a ship. —geleite, *n.* convoy.
—gerät, *n.* ship's rigging. —gerät-händler, *m.*
ship's chandler. —geschütz, *n.* ship's guns.
—geschwader, *n.* naval squadron. —gebe-
werf, *n.* wet dock that can be raised to differ-
ent levels. —hinterteil, *n.* poop, stern. —
journal, *n.* log-book. —jung, *m.* cabin-boy.
—kammer, *f.* cabin. —kapitän, *m.* captain;
—kapitän eines kleinen Schiffs, skipper. —
keffel, *m.* ship's boiler. —keel, *m.* keel, bottom.
—klasse, *f.* (ship's) rating. —krane, *m.* crane
on a wharf. —kiste, *f.* galley, caboose. —
tunft, *f.* navigation, piloting. —ladung, *f.*
cargo. —lafette, *f.* naval gun-carriage. —
last, *f.* tonnage; last (= 2 tons). —laterne, *f.*
poop-lantern. —lazarett, *n.* sick bay. —
leute, *pl.* crew, sailors. —lufen, *f. pl.* hatches.
—maat, *m.* shipmate. —macher, *m.* ship-
broker. —mannschaft, *f.* crew. —micke, *f.*
freight. —mühle, *f.* mill built on a boat,
floating mill. —panzer, *m.* armour-plating.
—partner, *m.*, see —freund. —patron, *m.* ship-
master. —pfandbrief, *m.* bottomry bond. —
prediger, *m.* naval chaplain. —raum, *m.* hold;
tonnage. —reeber, *m.* ship-owner. —register,
n. naval or ship's register. —rolle, *f.* sailor's
pass. —rumpf, *m.* hull of a ship. —rüstung, *f.*
naval equipment. —schaukel, *f.* swing-boat.
—schaukel, *m.* cutwater, prow. —schraube,
f. screw (propeller). —schut, *m.* marine.
—piegel, *m.* stern. —turm, *f.* wake of a ship.
—tagebuch, *n.* ship's journal, log-book. —tau,
n. hawser; cable. —treppe, *f.* ship's ladder;
companion-ladder (to the cabins). —verkehr,
m. shipping traffic. —vermessung, *f.* measure-
ment of a vessel. —vermietung, *f.* chartering,
freighting. —verzeichnis, *n.* shipping-list.
—vergoßung, *f.* clearance. —voll, *n.* crew.
—vorbericht, *m.* prow, fore-castle, bows. —
vorrike, *m. pl.* stores of a ship. —waage, *f.*
look-out; watch. —wanden, *f. pl.* shrouds.
—welle, *f.* shaft of a screw. —werft, *f.* dock-

yard; dry dock. —wesen, *n.* shipping con-
cerns. —winde, *f.* capstan; windlass. —
zeughaus, *n.* naval arsenal. —ziehen, *n.* tow-
ing; tracking. —zimmermann, *m.* ship's car-
penter. —zoll, *m.* tonnage-duty, freightage.
—zwieback, *m.* ship's biscuit.
Schiffen [ʃɪftən], *v. a.* join (rafters).
Schifan —e [ʃɪka:nə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) chicanery,
trick, underhand dealings; vexation; (*sl.*) mit
allen —en, with all the frills. —eur [—gʊr],
m. (—en, *pl.* —eure) vexer. —ieren, *v.* I. a.
vex or annoy by frivolous objections or sub-
terfuges; play tricks upon. II. *n.* deal in an
underhand way. —ig, *adj.* veracious.
Schild [ʃɪlt], *I. m.* (—e) [ʃɪlt, ʃɪldəs], *pl.* —e
shield, buckler; escutcheon, coat of arms;
shield, scutum (*Zool.*); den — ergreifen, seize
one's buckler; auf den — erheben, select as
leader; einen — über ihm — e führen, bear the wild
boar in one's coat of arms; (*fig.*) etwas im — e
führen, have a secret design; zum — e geboren
sein, be born to be a knight, be of noble birth.
II. *n.* (—e) [ʃɪlt, *pl.* —er] sign-board, (painted)
board, (brass) plate; door-plate; name-plate
(on street corners); badge, ticket (of porters);
bay of wall (*Arch.*); label (on wine-bottles);
peak (of a cap); screen (to protect sappers);
shell (of tortoises); baß — aushängen (einsetzen),
open (shut up) business or a shop. *Comp.*
—abteilung, *f.* quartering (*Her.*). —bogen, *m.*
arcaded arch. —bürger, *m.* duffer, Goth-
amite. —bürger-streich, *m.* silly action, folly.
—bede, *f.* mantle of the shield (*Her.*). —brüße,
f. thyroid gland. —cr-haus, *n.* sentry-box.
—cr-hebung, *f.* armed rising. —cr-maler, *m.*
sign-painter. —cs-amt, *n.* knighthood; office
of a knight. —förmig, *adj.* shield-shaped,
scutiform. —halter, *m.* shield-bearer, esquire;
supporter (*Her.*). —haupt, *n.* chief (*Her.*).
—jungfrau, *f.* battle maiden, Valkyrie. —
kfler, *m.* tortoise-beetle (*Ent.*). —knappe,
m., —mecht, *m.* shield-bearer, squire. —
knorpel, *m.* thyroid cartilage, shield cartilage,
Adam's apple. —krot, *n.*, —kröten-schale, *f.*
tortoise-shell. —kröte, *f.* tortoise (*land*);
turtle (*sea*). —kröten-luppe, *f.* turtle soup.
—laus, *f.* shield-louse (*Ent.*). —lehen, *n.*
knight's fief. —patt, *n.* tortoise-shell. —
patt-famm, *m.* shell comb. —rand, *m.* rim of
a shield; bordure (*Her.*). —teilung, *f.* quar-
tering (*Her.*). —träger, *m.* squire, shield-
bearer. —wache, *f.* sentinel, sentry; —wache
zu Pferde, vedette; —wache stehen, stand as
sentry. —wacht, *f.* sentry-go; see —wache.
—zapfen, *m.* trunnion (*Artill.*).
Schilder —n [ʃɪldər], *v.* I. a. paint; depict,
delineate, sketch, describe. II. *n.* (aux. *b.*)
(obs.) stand sentry. —ei, *f.* painting. —er,
m. portrayer, describer. —ung, *f.* picture,
painting; portrayal; description, representa-
tion.
Schiff [ʃɪf], *n.* (—e) [ʃɪf, *pl.* —e] reed; rush;
bulrush; sedge. —ig, *adj.* reedy, sedgy.
Comp. —artig, *adj.* arundinaceous, reedy.
—bach, *n.* reed thatch. —bede, *f.* rush-mat.
—gras, *n.* reed-grass. —mcer, *n.* reedy sea;
(*B.*) Red Sea. —rohr, *n.* reed; reeds.
Schiffe [ʃɪftə], see **Schiffe**.
Schiller [ʃɪlɐ], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) play of colours;
iridescence. —ig, *adj.* iridescent, changing.
—n, *I. v. n.* (aux. *b.*) change in colour, play
from one colour into another. II. *subst. n.*
see —. —nd, *pr. p.* & *adj.* iridescent. *Comp.*
—falter, *m.* purple emperor (*Ent.*). —farbe,
f. changing hue. —seide, *f.* shot silk. —taffet,
m. shot taffeta.
Schiffstragen [ʃɪflɪkɪkɪ:ʁən], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) wide
open turn-down collar.
Schiffing [ʃɪlm], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) shilling.
Schift [ʃɪft], **Schift(e)** [ʃɪft(e)st], *imperat.* (&
3rd pers. sing. pres. indic.; 2nd pers. sing.
pres. indic. of *schiften*).
Schimmel [ʃɪmə], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) mould,

mildew; white film on liquids; white horse. —ig (*usually* Schimmig), *adj.* mouldy, musty. —n, *r.n.* (*aux. h.* & *j.*) grow mouldy, contract mould. *Comp.* —pilze, *m.pl.* minute fungi causing mould. —reiter, *m.* rider on a white horse.

Schimmer [ʃɪmɐ], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) shimmer; glimmer, gleam; faint light; lustre; splendour; (*coll.*) idea; (*coll.*) ich habe keinen — (haben), I have not the faintest notion (about it); (*coll.*) keinen — bun Aushicht, not the ghost of a chance. —n, *r.n.* (*aux. h.*) twinkle, glimmer; shed a faint light. —nd, *pr.p.* & *adj.* glimmering; lustrous. *Comp.* —licht, *n.* glimmering light. —los, *adj.* lustreless.

Schimpanse [ʃɪm panzə], *m.* (—n, *pl.* —n) chimpanzee.

Schimpf [ʃɪmpf], *m.* (—e)s, *pl.* —e) affront; insult, outrage; disgrace; abuse; (*obs.*) joke, jest, fun; einem einen — antun, insult a p.; einen — auf sich (*Dat.*) sitzen lassen, swallow an insult; —und Schande nachtragen, say everything that is bad of a p. —lich, *adj.* insulting; outrageous; disgraceful, infamous. —sticht, *f.* disgracefulness, etc. *Comp.* —gedicht, *n.* —lieb, *n.* lampoon. —name, *m.* abusive name. —rede, *f.* see Schimpferei. —wort, *n.* abusive or insulting word, insult; invective.

Schimpfe —n [ʃɪmpfən], *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) affront, insult; abuse; use bad language, scold; grumble about a th.; dishonour, disgrace; einen einen Schimpfen, n. call a p. a rascal; —n auf (*Acc.*) or über (*Acc.*), inveigh against. —r, *m.* reviler; grumbler. —ret, *f.* abusive language; scolding.

Schindel [ʃɪndl], *f.* (*pl.* —n) shingle; wooden slat; billet (*Her.*). —n, *v.a.* cover or roof with shingles. *Comp.* —dach, *n.* shingle roof. —verklebung, *f.*, —wand, *f.* wall covered with shingles.

Schind —en [ʃɪndən], *v.r.* I. a. & *n.* (*aux. h.*) skin, flay; scalp; oppress; harass, vex, worry; fleece; scrape, pinch, be miserly; (*sl.*) enjoy or use without paying; (*sl.*) Solleg —en, attend a university lecture without paying the fee; (*sl.*) Solal —en, sit in a restaurant without ordering anything. II. *r.*; [ʃɪd] —en (und plagen), toil and moil, work hard, slave. —er, *m.* flayer, knacker; (*obs.*) hangman; sweeper, nigger-driver. —erei, *f.* knacker's yard; (*fig.*) extortion; sweating; grind, drudgery. *Comp.* —aas [ʃɪntʰa:s], *n.* carrion. —anger, *m.*, —grube, *f.* flaying-place, carrion-pit. —er-farren, *m.* knacker's cart. —er-mäßig, *adj.* cruel, harsh, oppressive. —luder, *n.* carrion; (*sl.*) mit einem —luder treiben, make cruel sport of a p. —mäße, *f.* sorry jade.

Schinken [ʃɪŋkən], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) ham; (*Studs.* *sl.*) old book; —mit Ei, ham and eggs; westfälisch, smoked Westphalian ham. *Comp.* —bein, *n.* ham-bone. —brötchen, *n.* ham-roll. —(butter)bröt, *n.* ham-sandwich. —schnitt, *f.* slice of ham. (*dial.*) —stulle, *f.* ham-sandwich.

Schinn [ʃɪn], *m.* (—e)s, *pl.* —e), —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) scuri.

Schuppe [ʃɪpə], *f.*, **Schuppe** [ʃɪpə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) shovel; spade (*Cards*).

Schirm [ʃɪrm], *m.* (—e)s, *pl.* —e) screen; umbrella; shelter, protection; peak (*of a cap*); (*fig.*) protector, shade; Sonnen-, sunshade, p. rasol; Schutz —en, protection, protector, safeguard; unter seinem Schutz und —, under his patronage or protection. *Comp.* —dach, *n.* penthouse; shed; tilt. —fürmig, *adj.* umbrelliform (*Bot.*); umbrella-shaped. —futteral, *n.* umbrella-case. —gestell, *n.* umbrella-frame. —haube, *f.* umbrella-cover. —macher, *m.* umbrella-maker. —palm, *f.* fan-palm, talipot (*Bot.*). —ständer, *m.* umbrella-stand. —stiel, *m.* umbrella-stick. —

überzug, *m.* umbrella-cover. —zonge, *f.* umbrella-tip.

Schirm —en [ʃɪrmən], *v.a.* screen, protect, defend. —er, *m.* protector. *Comp.* —herr, *m.* protector, patron. —herrschaft, *f.* protectorate. —hüt, *m.* protector. —wand, *f.* screen-(ing) wall. —werke, *n.pl.* defences (*Fort.*).

Schirr —en [ʃɪrən], *v.a.* harness. *Comp.* —holz, *n.* carriage-timber. —hammer, *f.* harness-room. —fette, *f.* pole-chain. —macher, *m.* cartwright. (*obs.*) —meister, *m.* head ostler (*in posting establishments*).

Schirting [ʃɪrtɪŋ], *m.* (—s) shirting.

Schisma [ʃɪsma], *n.* (—ma)s, *pl.* —men, —mata) schism. —matif, *m.* schismatic. —matif, *adj.* schismatic.

Schiss [ʃɪs], *m.* (—is)s, *pl.* —(is)s) voiding of excrement; excrement; funk.

Schlabb —n [ʃlabərn], *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) slobber, slaver; babble, prate. *Comp.* —röh, *n.* overflow-pipe.

Schlacht [ʃlaxt], *f.* (*pl.* —en) battle, engagement, fight; regelrecht —, pitched battle; es kam zur —, a battle was fought; eine — siefern or schlagen, give battle, fight a battle; — bei, battle of —, —bar, *adj.* fit for killing. *Comp.* —berühmt, *adj.* famed in fight. —bummler, *m.* camp-follower; war-drone; looker-on at manoeuvres. —en-benter, *m.* strategist; tactician. —en-gemälde, *n.* battle-scene. —en-glied, *n.* fortune of war. —en-gott, *m.* God of battles, Mars. —en-leuter, *m.* God of Hosts. —en-maler, *m.* painter of battle-scenes. —feld, *n.* field of battle. —fertig, *adj.* ready for battle. —flotte, *f.* fleet of war-ships; battle-fleet. —genosse, *m.* comrade in battle. —gefang, *m.* battle-song. —gefreit, *n.* war-cry. —geschwader, *n.* squadron. —getöse, *n.* din of battle. —getümmel, *n.*, —gewühl, *n.* mêlée. —jungfrau, *f.* battle maiden, Valkyrie (selecting the warriors who were destined to fall in battle). —kreuzer, *m.* battle-cruiser. —lieb, *n.* battle-song. —linie, *f.* line of battle. —ordnung, *f.* order of battle, battle-array. —plan, *m.* plan of action. —reife, *f.* battle-array, line of battle. —röh, *n.* charger. —ruf, *m.* war-cry; signal. —schiff, *n.* battle-ship. —schwert, *n.* broadsword. —stiel, *n.* battle-piece (*Paint.*). —tag, *m.* day of battle.

Schlacht —en [ʃlaxtən], *v. I.* a. slaughter; immolate (*a sacrifice*); slay; butcher. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) massacre. —er, *m.* butcher. —ung, *f.* slaughtering. *Comp.* —bunt, *f.* shambles; zur —bunt führen, lead to the slaughter; (*fig.*) sacrifice. —beil, *n.* poleaxe. —(e-)fest, *n.* feast on killing a pig. —geld, *n.* butcher's pay. —gewicht, *n.* dead weight. —haus, *n.*, —hof, *n.* slaughter-house. —messer, *n.* butcher's knife. —opfer, *n.* victim, sacrifice. —steuer, *f.* town duty on killing cattle or on butcher's meat. —tag, *m.* slaughtering day; day of battle. —vieh, *n.* beasts to be slaughtered, fattened beasts. —zeug, *n.* butcher's tools. —zwang, *m.* obligation to kill the cattle at the public slaughter-house.

Schlächter [ʃlaxtər], *m.* (—s), *pl.* —) butcher. —ei, *f.* butcher's trade or shop; butchery. For compounds see under Fleisch.

Schlacke [ʃlakə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) slag; scoria, dross of metals; cinders; clinker; sediment. —ig, *adj.* sluggy, drossy. *Comp.* —en-bildung, *f.* scorification. —en-trag, *n.* vitreous matrix of silver, metal containing much dross. —en-förmig, *adj.* scoriform. —en-frei, *adj.* free from dross. —en-haube, *f.* dross-heap. —en-laster, *m.* cinder-box. —en-stein, *m.* slag-stone. —en-masse, *f.* mineral wool.

Schlade —n [ʃlakən], *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) give off scoria or dross (*in melting*); es schladd, it is wet or sloppy weather. —en, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) move loosely; sleet, be slushy; es —rt, it rains (continually). —tig, *adj.* rainy, slushy. *Comp.* —e-wetter, *n.* slushy weather.

Schlad-wurft ['ʃlakvʊrst], *f.* (*pl.* —würfte [*—vrʏstə*]) German sausage.

Schlaf ['ʃla:f], *m.* —(e)s sleep; slumber; feister —, sound sleep; er hat einen leichten —, he is a light sleeper; magnetisch —, hypnotism; ein kleines Kind in —wiegen (stingen), rock (lull) a baby to sleep; die ganze Nacht ist fern — in meine Augen gekommen, I have not slept a wink all night; das wäre mir nicht im — e eingefallen, I should never have dreamt of such a thing; sie hat einen bleiern —, she sleeps like a top.

Schlaf-chen ['ʃle:ʃən], *n.* —(e)s, *pl.* —(e)n) doze, nap; ein —chen machen, take a nap. —er, *m.*, —erin, *f.* sleeper. —ern, *v. imp.* feel sleepy; es —ert mich, I am sleepy. —ig, *adj.* sleepy, drowsy; slow; indolent. —igfeit, *f.* drowsiness; indolence.

Schlaf-tem ['ʃle:ʃəm], *n.* (*pl.* —n) temple. *Comp.* —naber, *f.* temporal vein. —nbein, *m.* temporal bone. —ngegenb, *f.* temporal region.

Schlaf-en ['ʃla:ʃən], *ir. v. n.* (*aux.* h.) sleep; be asleep; rest, repose; slumber; be dormant; gehen Sie jetzt —en? are you now going to bed? —en Sie wohl! good night! sleep well! auswärts —en, sleep out; —en legen, put to bed; ich will mich —en legen, I will go to bed; eine Sache —en lassen, let a matter drop. —end, *pr. p.* & *adj.* sleeping, dormant. *Comp.* —abteil, *n.* & *m.* sleeping-compartment. —ähnlich, *adj.* resembling sleep. —anzug, *m.* sleeping-suit; pyjamas. —bringenb, *adj.* soporific. —bursche, *m.* night-lodger, young workman (who is out during the day and only sleeps at his lodgings). —bede, *f.* blanket. —enszeit, *f.* bedtime. —gast, *m.* traveller who stops the night only at an inn. —geführte, *m.*, —genosse, *m.*, —gefell, *m.* bed-fellow. —geib, *n.* price of a night's lodging. —gemach, *n.*, —stube, *f.* bedroom. —gewand, *n.* night-dress, night-gown. —haube, *f.* night-cap. —kamerad, *m.* bedfellow. —kammer, *f.* (small) bedroom. —krankheit, *f.* sleeping sickness, epidemic encephalitis. —kurve, *f.* diagram showing changing intensity of sleep (*Physiol., Psychology*). —lullaby, *n.* lullaby. —los, *adj.* sleepless, restless. —lustigkeit, *f.* insomnia. —lust, *f.* drowsiness. —mädchen, *n.* working girl as a lodger (who only sleeps in the house), female night-lodger. —mittel, *n.* soporific (*Med.*). —mütze, *f.* night-cap; (*fig.*) sleepyhead, dull or lazy fellow. —müdig, *adj.* sleepy, slow. —ratte, *f.*, —ratz, *m.* sound sleeper; dormouse; slow-coach. —redner, *m.* somnolent. —rod, *m.* dressing-gown. —saal, *m.* dormitory; Abteilungen im —saal, cubicles. —sad, *m.* sleeping-bag. —sessel, *m.* easy-chair. —sofa, *n.* bed-sofa, box-sofa. —stätte, *f.*, —stelle, *f.* sleeping-place. —stellen-vermieter, *m.* lodging-house keeper. —stellung, *f.* sleeping position (*of plants*). —südt, *f.* somnolence, coma, stupor, lethargy. —süßig, *adj.* somnolent. —tiefe, *f.* intensity of sleep. —trunt, *m.* sleeping-draught. —trunten, *adj.* overcome with sleep, very drowsy. —wachen, *n.* somnambulism. —wagen, *m.* sleeping-carriage, (*coll.*) sleeper (*Railw.*). —wandeln, *n.* somnambulism. —wandelnd, *adj.* somnambulant. —wandler, *m.* sleep-walker, somnambulist. —zeit, *f.* bedtime. —zug, *n.* night-things. —zimmer, *n.* bedroom; —zimmer mit einem Bett, single bedroom; —zimmer mit zwei Betten, double bedroom.

Schlaf-laf ['ʃla:f], *adj.* slack, loose, lax; flabby, flaccid; remiss; feeble, weak, relaxed; limp; indolent; negligent; —et Grundsätze, lax principles; —es Seil, slack rope. —heit, *f.* slackness; flaccidity, atony (*Med.*).

Schlafst-chen ['ʃla:ʃtən], *n.*, —ich, *m.* (*coll.*) collar; einen beim —chen ertappen, nehmen, packen, (seize by the) collar, catch a p. by the coat-tail; call a p. to account.

Schlafft ['ʃle:ft], **Schläft** ['ʃle:ft], *2nd & 3rd pers. sing. pres. indic. of Schlafen.*

Schlag ['ʃla:k], *m.* —(e)s ['ʃla:ks, 'ʃla:gəs], *pl.* Schläge ['ʃle:gə] blow; stroke; rap; (mit der flachen Hand) slap; punch; beat (*also Mus.*), oscillation, pulsation, concussion; bang; shock; clap; stroke (*of pistons; of clocks, etc.*); song (*of birds*); rhythm; measure (*Mus.*); stamp, race, kind, sort; stroke, fit of apoplexy; carriage-door, coach-door; parcel (*of land*), strip, tilled field; tack (*Naut.*); lathe; lay (*Weav.*); beat-up (*Weav.*); horizontal works (*of a mine*); Schläge bekommen, get a (good) beating; elektrischer —, electric shock; erster —, toss throw (*for first move, etc.*); mit dem —e or auf den — 10, — 10 Uhr, upon the stroke of 10; — ins Wasser, vain attempt, wild-goose chase; fähner —, bold stroke; falter —, flash of lightning that strikes without setting on fire; unerwarteter —, unexpected blow or misfortune; mit einem —, at one blow, all at once; — auf —, blow upon blow, in rapid succession; auf den —, punctually; zum — geneigt, apoplectic; von gleichem —, of the same stamp or character; von gutem —, of the right sort; der gewöhnliche —, the common throw (*for men, etc.*); er ist von einem anderen —, he is cast in a different mould; sie hat zwei Herzen und ein —, they are hand and glove; schöner — Pferde, fine breed of horses; Entteilung in Schläge, parcelling or distribution of crops; — der Nachtigall, warbling of the nightingale. —bar, *adj.* fit for felling.

Schlag-en ['ʃla:gən], *ir. v. I. a.* beat, strike; dash; hit; rap; fell (*wood*); wrap (um sich, around one); toll; hammer (*of a machine*); coin, stamp; rout (*an enemy*); take (*at draughts, etc.*); touch (*a chord, etc.*); play; clap, hit in a certain direction; eine Ader —en, open a vein; Alarm —en, sound the alarm; —en an (*Acc.*), fasten to, nail on; die Arme (Säbe) in einander —en, cross one's arms (clasp one's hands); die Augen zu Boden —en, cast down one's eyes, look down; die Augen in die Höhe —en, look up; mit Blindheit —en, smite with blindness; die Kugel war durch die rechte Brust geschlagen, the ball had passed through the right breast; den Ball —en, strike the ball; einen Burzelbaum —en, turn a somersault; Eier zu Schaum —en, whisk the white of eggs; Eier in die Suppe —en, stir eggs into the soup; Falten —en, wrinkle; in Feiern —en, put in irons; (*coll.*) er weiß, was die Glöcke geschlagen hat, he is a knowing fellow; einem etwas aus der Hand —en, knock s.th. out of a p.'s hand; in die Höhe —en, knock up; (etwas kurz und) klein —en, cleave or break into small pieces; D- —en, press oil; die Orgel —en, play the organ; in Papier —en, wrap up in paper; Schaum —en, beat or whisk the white of an egg to froth; eine Schlacht —en, fight a battle, give battle; durch ein Sieb —en, pass through a sieve; diese Uhr schlägt die Stunden, this clock strikes the hours; ich stehe mich darauf tot —en, I am as certain of it as that I am alive; seine Unkosten auf die Warte —en, add one's expenses to the price of a th.; sich (*Dat.*) die Welt um die Ohren —en, go out into the wide world; in den Wind —en, cast to the four winds, disregard; Wurzel —en, take root; die Zinsen zum Kapital —en, add the interest to the capital; sich (*Dat.*) etwas aus dem Gedanken or dem Sinn —en, dismiss something from one's thoughts or mind, not think of a th. any longer; ein geschlagener Mann, a ruined man. II. *r.* fight; sich ins Mittel —en, interpose; sich auf die Seite der Verschworenen —en, take the part of or join the conspirators; sich zu (etnem) —en, side with, go over to or join (a p.); sich links —en, turn to the left; sich in die Hölle —en, go into the

brushwood. III. *n.* (aux. *h.*) beat; rap; strike (*also of clocks*); throb; sing; clap, give a report; das Herz schlägt mir, my heart is throbbing; das Gewissen schlägt ihm, his conscience pricks him; die Uhr (schlug, the clock struck; dem Glücklichen schlägt keine Stunde, a happy man does not hear the clock strike, time passes unobserved by the happy; seine Stunde hat geschlagen, his hour has come; der Wagen schlägt, the carriage jolts; der Regen schlägt an or gegen die Fenster, the rain beats against the windows; liebliche Töne schlugen an mein Ohr, sweet sounds fell upon my ear; aus der Art — *en*, see Art; die Tinte schlägt durchs Papier, the ink runs through the paper; die Flammen — *en* gen Himmel, the flames shoot up toward the sky; der Blitz hat in die Fische geschlagen, the lightning has struck the oak; das schlägt nicht in mein Fach, that is not in my line; zur Fahne — *en*, beat to arms; den ganzen geschlagenen Tag, the livelong day. IV. *subst.* *n.* striking, beating; pulsation; song (*of birds*); kicking (*of horses*); fighting; construction (*of a bridge*); felling (*of timber*). — *en*, *pr. p.* & *adj.* striking, fighting; — *en*de Beweis, conclusive evidence; — *en*de Verbindung, students' association that fights duels; — *en*de Wetter, fire-damp. — *er*, *m.* song or piece that takes well, favourite song, (theatrical) success, (*coll.*) draw. *Comp.* — *ader* [*slak'a:dar*], *f.* artery. — *anfall*, *m.* apopleptic attack, stroke. — *artig*, *adj.* apopleptic. — *ball*, *m.* tennis-ball; tennis; cricket-ball; beutischer — ball, rounders. — *baum*, *m.* turnpike. — *bolzen*, *m.* firing-pin (*Mil.*). — *eisen*, *n.* stone-cutter's broad chisel. — *er-melodie*, *f.* song-hit. — *e-tot*, *m.* hard-striking fellow, bully, brawler. — *feder*, *f.* striking spring (*in clocks*); mainspring (*in a gun*). — *fertig*, *adj.* ready (to fight); ready-tongued, sharp, quick-witted; quick at repartee. — *fertigheit*, *f.* readiness for battle; ready wit; sharpness, acuteness, quickness of repartee. — *fluß*, *m.* apopleptic stroke, apoplexy. — *gewicht*, *n.* striking-weight. — *holz*, *n.* bat (*Crick.*); copse; wood for felling. — *instrumente*, *n. pl.* percussion-instruments. — *lawine*, *f.* heavy or overwhelming avalanche; mass-avalanche (*with basis of melted ice and snow*). — *licht*, *n.* strong or glaring light (*Paint.*). — *lot*, *n.* hard solder. — *mann*, *m.* stroke (*in rowing*). — *maschine*, *f.* batting-machine. — *netz*, *n.* racket; clap-net. — *platz*, *m.* putting-green. — *rahm*, *m.* whipped cream. — *regen*, *m.* pelting rain. — *riemen*, *m.* stroke-oar. — *ring*, *m.* plectrum, quill; knocker. — *röhre*, *f.* primer (*Artill.*). — *sahne*, *f.* whipped cream. — *schatten*, *m.* deep shadow, cast shadow (*Paint.*). — *schlag*, *m.* seignorage; mintage. — *seite*, *f.* flat side (*of a hammer*); head (*of a drum*); list, lop-side (*Naut.*). — *sterr*, *f.* mute, damper (*Horol.*). — *stod*, *m.* bat (*Crick.*). — *uhr*, *f.* repeater; striking-clock. — *wasser*, *n.* bilge-water. — *weite*, *f.* striking distance (*Elect.*). — *well*, *f.* surge, roller. — *wert*, *n.* striking-work; das elektrische — wert, the electric alarm. — *wetter*, *n.* fire-damp. — *wort*, *n.* catch-word, slogan; laubwüßige — wörter, ordinary commonplaces, shibboleths. — *wort-katalog*, *m.* subject-catalogue. — *wunde*, *f.* wound caused by a blow. — *zeile*, *f.* catch-line (*Typ.*). — *zeit*, *f.* felling time. — *zeug*, *n.* percussion-instruments. — *zylinder*, *m.* percussion-fuse.

Schlägel [*sl'e:gal*], *m.* see **Schlegel**.

Schläger — *t* [*sl'e:gar*], *m.* (—*r*, *pl.* —*r*) beater; batter; fighter, bully; kloker (*said of horses*); broadsword, rapier; racket (*Tenn.*); putter (*Golf*); singing-bird, warbler. — *rei*, *f.* fighting; affray; scuffle. *Comp.* — *faul*, *adj.* hardened; indolent. — *er-mess*, *n.*, — *er-menfur*, *f.* students' duel with rapiers.

Schlägt [*sl'e:kt*], **Schlägt** [*sl'e:kt*], *2nd & 3rd pers. sing. pres. indic. of [schlagen].*

Schlat — *s* [*slaks*], *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) (*coll.*) long, lanky fellow. (*coll.*) — *fig.*, *adj.* lanky.

Schlamm [*sl'masal*], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) (*sl.*) scrape, fix, mess.

Schlamm [*slam*], *m.* (—*es*) mud, slime, mire, sludge. — *en*, *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) deposit mud.

— *ig*, *adj.* muddy, slimy, miry, oozy. *Comp.* — *bab*, *n.* mud-bath. — *beißer*, *m.* mud-fish.

— *boden*, *m.* slimy, muddy soil. — *fänger*, *m.* — *faßten*, *m.* gully. — *herb*, *m.* buddle (*Min.*). — *loch*, *n.* mud-hole. — *neg*, *n.* drag-net. — *pfütze*, *f.* bog, slough. — *vulkan*, *m.* mud-volcano. — *wert*, *n.* ore-washing-mill.

Schlammbar [*sl'embar*], *adj.* that can be cleansed.

Schlamm — *en* [*sl'emən*], *v. a.* cleanse from mud; wash (*ore*); whitewash. *Comp.* — *apparat*, *m.* cleansing apparatus. — *herb*, *m.* buddle.

— *freibe* (*usually Schlammfreibe*), *f.* whitening. — *stein*, *m.* washed tin-stone.

Schlampampen [*slam'pampen*], *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) gorge o.s. with food, feast; lead a jolly life.

Schlamp — *e* [*slampa*], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) slut, slattern; slovenly or disreputable woman;

(also **Schlempe**, *f.*) sloppy food for cattle, swill. — *en*, *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) be slovenly or dirty; (aux. *h.*) dangle, hang loose. — *er*, *m.* sloven. — *erei*, *f.* slovenliness, sluttishness.

— *ig*, *adj.* sloppy; slovenly; dirty.

Schlang [*slan*], **Schlänge** [*slenə*], *1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subst. of [schlingen].*

Schlange [*slanə*], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) snake, serpent; culverin (*usually Feldschlange*) (*Artill.*); worm (*of a still*); queue; (*Poet.*) bend, winding; (*coll.*) — *stehen*, queue up; die — *ist*, the snake hisses. — *n-haft*, *adj.* snake-like. *Comp.* — *n-ader*, *m.* short-toed eagle. — *n-äbnlich*, *adj.* — *n-artig*, *adj.* serpentine, snakey. — *n-anbetung*, *f.* worship of serpents. — *n-balg*, *m.* serpent's skin. — *n-beschürer*, *m.* snake-charmer. — *n-brut*, *f.* brood of snakes; (*B.*) generation of vipers. — *n-et*, *n.* snake's egg. — *n-geischicht*, *n.* ophiidians. — *n-geizicht*, *n.* see — *n-brut*. — *n-gift*, *n.* serpent's venom.

— *n-glatt*, *adj.* smooth like a serpent, slippery. — *n-haar*, *n.* serpent locks (*of Medusa*). — *n-haut*, *f.* snake-skin. — *n-flugheit*, *f.* wisdom of the serpent. — *n-traut*, *n.* marsh calla. — *n-linie*, *f.* serpentine or wavy line; spiral curve. — *n-mensch*, *m.* contortionist. — *n-pfad*, *m.* winding path. — *n-rohr*, *n.* worm (*of a still*). — *n-stab*, *m.* caduceus (*of Mercury*). Mercury's staff. — *n-stein*, *m.* opiate. — *n-stich*, *m.* serpent's bite or sting; serpentine stitch (*Semp.*). — *n-tanz*, *m.* serpentine dance. — *n-träger*, *m.* Ophiucus (*Astr.*). — *n-verehrer*, *m.* snake-worshipper. — *n-verehrung*, *f.* ophiolatory. (*Poet.*) — *n-wand* — *belub*, *adj.* serpentine, winding, meandering. — *n-weg*, *m.* see — *n-pfad*. — *n-wurzel*, *f.* snake-root; snake-weed. — *n-zunge*, *f.* adder's tongue (*Bot.*); (*fig.*) slandering or wicked tongue. — *n-züngig*, *adj.* backbiting.

Schlingel — *n* [*slenəl*], *v. i.* *a.* twist, wind; geschlingelter Weg, winding road, etc. II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) & *r.* twist; sich um etwas — *n*, twist, wind, coil round a th. — *nd*, *pr. p.* & *adj.* meandering, winding, sinuous.

Schlant [*slank*], *adj.* slim, slender; tall, lank, thin; — *e* *linie*, slimmer line. — *maßen*, *slim*. — *heit*, *f.* slenderness. *Comp.* — *weg* [*slank'wek*], *adv.* roundly, flatly; downright, right away.

Schlapp [*slap*], I. *adj.* (*coll.*) slack, limp, flabby; (*jam.*) — *maßen*, slacken; see **Schlaff**. II. *int.* — *schlapp*, slip-slop. — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) blow, rebuff, check, reverse, defeat; loss; eine — *e* erhalten, erleben, be defeated or worsted, sustain a reverse. — *heit*, *f.* weakness; indolence. *Comp.* — *hut*, *m.* slouched hat. (*jam.*) — *macher*, *m.* slacker. — *uhr*, *n.* flap ear.

(vulg.) —schwan, *m.* weakling, person without backbone.

Schlappen ['ʃlʌpən], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) slipper; in —en gehen, go slipshod.

Schlapp-s ['ʃlʌps], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) slovenly person. —fig, *adj.* long and weakly; slovenly.

Schlarraffe ['ʃlʌrʁafə], *m.* (—n, *pl.* —n) sluggish, lazy lubber. *Comp.* —n-land, *n.* Lubberland, fool's paradise, Utopia, land of the idle.

—n-leben, *n.* lazy, purposeless, luxurious life.

Schlarte ['ʃlartə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) slipper. —n, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) shuffle, walk slipshod.

Schlaue ['ʃlʌʊə], *adj.* sly, cunning, crafty; subtle. —heit, *f.* —igkeit, *f.* slyness, cunning, subtlety. *Comp.* —berger, *m.* —meier, *m.* (sly) old fox, artful dodger. —tupf, *m.* sly, knowing fellow.

Schlaube ['ʃlaʊbə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) (*dial.*) husk.

Schlauch ['ʃlʌʊx], *m.* (—es, *pl.* Schlauche ['ʃlʌʊçə]) leathern bottle or skin; leather tube; hose (of fire-engines); inner tube (*Cycl.*); ampulla, uricicle (*Bot.*); (*sl.*) terribly hard work; (*sl.*) crib. —en, *v. I. a.* fill (barrels, etc.) by a (leather) pipe; (*coll.*) give it a p. well. *II. n.* crib. *Comp.* —aufschluß, *m.* hose-union. —ventil, *n.* tyre-valve (*Motor.*, *Cycl.*).

Schlauder ['ʃlʌʊdər], *f.* (*pl.* —n) brace, iron tie. —n, *v.a.* fix with iron ties.

Schlecht ['ʃlɛçt], *I. adj.* bad, wicked, base; poor; wretched; straight; plain, simple; —e Papiere, worthless papers or bills; —e Zeiten, hard times; —er Trost, poor comfort; —er Feiler, non-conductor (of heat, etc. *Phys.*); —er Absatz, heavy sale; einem —en Damm wissen, give a p. no thanks; niemandem —e an meiner —en Tafel bröckeln, do not mind a simple meal, take pot-luck; einem —machen, run a p. down, speak evil of a p.; —um redt, upright, honest, genuine; simply; clearly; es steht —mit ihm, he is in a bad way; he is badly off; —entfällt von einer S., not delighted with a th.; nicht —, not bad, rather good or well, considerable; —werden, turn bad; grow wicked; —er werden, deteriorate; der, die —e, the wicked or naughty person; daß —e, the bad, evil; daß —e an einer Sache, the bad side, the worst of a matter; von einem alles möglichste —reben, say everything bad of a p. *II. adv.* ill; poorly; mir ist —, I feel ill. —igkeit, *f.* badness; baseness; wickedness; base or vile action. *Comp.* —be'schaffen, *adj.* ill-conditioned. —denken, *adj.* evil-minded. —erding's ['ʃlɛçtərdɪŋs], *adv.* utterly; simply; positively, by all means, absolutely; —erbings unmöglich, utterly impossible; —erbings nicht, not by any means, by no means. —ge'samt, *adj.* in a bad temper. —hin, *adv.* simply, plainly; absolutely. —himig, *adj.*; —hinne Abhängigkeit (von), absolute dependence (on). —weg, *adv.* plainly, absolutely. —wetter, *n.*; bei —wetter, in bad weather.

Schlecker ['ʃlɛkər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —en) dainty person. —n, *v.n.* long for sweets. —ei, *f.* daintiness; (*pl.*) sweets, dainties. —ig, *adj.* with a sweet tooth, spoiled.

Schlegel ['ʃlɛ:ɡəl], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —el) mallet, beater, sledge-hammer; beetle; drum-stick (*Mus.*); racket, etc.; leg (of real, etc.). —eln, *v. I. n.* (aux. *h.*) limp, hobble; (*dial.*) walk with swinging arms. *II. a.* strike with a mallet or sledge-hammer. —er, *m.pl.*; die —er, League of South German nobles (in the 14th century). *Comp.* —el-lahm, *adj.* lame in the leg; einen Strich —ellahm [schießen], wound a stag in the leg.

Schleib-e ['ʃlɛ:ə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) sloe, wild plum. *Comp.* —baum, *m.* —en-baum, *m.* sloe-tree, blackthorn. —en-blüte, *f.* sloe-blossom. —weiß, *adj.* white as a sloe-blossom.

Schleif [ʃlar], *f.* (*pl.* —en) (& *m.* —(e)s, *pl.* —e), —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) tenon.

Schleife ['ʃlaɪfə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) see Windfischleide; (*pl.*) anguils.

Schleichen —en ['ʃlaɪçən], *ir.v.r. & n.* (aux. *f.*) slink; sneak; skulk; crawl; creep; move gently, steal, flow; im Stillern —en, prow, steal about in the dark; sich davon —en, steal away, slink off. —end, *pr.p. & adj.* sneaking, creeping; furtive; lingering, slow; —endes Gift, slow or lingering poison; —endes Fieber, slow or low fever. —er, *m.* creeper; person who walks stealthily; sneak; intriguer. —et, *f.* sneaking; underhand dealing. *Comp.* —gut, *n.* contraband. —handel, *m.* smuggling or contraband trade, illicit trading. —händler, *m.* smuggler. —patrouille, *f.* reconnoitring patrol. —ware, *f.* contraband goods. —weg, *m.* secret path; indirect means.

Schleier ['ʃlaɪər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) veil; pretence, cloak; screen (smoke, etc.); film (before one's eyes); den —nehmen, take the veil, become a nun; den —über eine S. ziehen, draw a veil over s.th., hush s.th. up. —haft, *adj.* veil-like; veiled; mysterious, inexplicable. —n, *v.a.* veil; fog (*Phot.*). *Comp.* —eule, *f.* barn-owl. —flor, *m.* crape; veiling. —haube, *f.* —tappe, *f.* crape cap. —leben, *n.* petticoat-hold. —leinwand, *f.* cobweb lawn. —los, *adj.* unveiled. —stoff, *m.* veiling. —tanz, *m.* skirt-dance or dancing. —tänzerin, *f.* skirt-dancer. —tuch, *n.* see —flor. —umhüllt, *adj.* veiled; (*fig.*) wrapped in mystery.

Schleife ['ʃlaɪfə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) slide; sliding-place; sledge; drag; slip-knot; bow, loop (also in writing); circle, looping (*Ar.*); rosette; snare, noose.

¹ Schleif —en ['ʃlaɪfən], *v. I. n.* (aux. *h. & f.*) slide; glide, slip along. *II. a.* drag, trail, draw, pull along; convey on a sledge; slide (a step in dancing); raze, demolish (a fortress); knot, tie in a bow; put on a bow; die Gefestigungswerke sollen geschleift werden, the fortifications are to be razed, the fortress is to be dismantled. —er, *m.* slow waltz, shuffle (*Danc.*). —ung, *f.* razing, demolition. *Comp.* —baju, *f.* slide. —bügel, *m.* sliding-bow (*Elect.*). —en-kug, *m.* looping (*Ar.*). —noten, *m.* slip-knot (*Mil.*); running-knot (*Naut.*). —töfle, *f.* friction-carbon. —tontast, *m.* glide-contact. —lafette, *f.* sledge-carriage. —ring, *m.* collecting ring (*Elect.*). —schritt, *m.* sliding step (*Danc.*). —ung's-steinen, *n.* slur (*Mus.*).

² Schleif —en ['ʃlaɪfən], *ir.v.a.* grind, polish, smooth; whet, sharpen (*knives, etc.*); polish, rub up; cut (*gems, glass*); aus dem Groben —en, rough-hew; dieser junge Mann muß erst noch geschliffen werden, this young man wants polish; geschliffenes Glas, cut glass. —er, *m.* grinder, polisher; cutter. —ung, *f.* grinding. *Comp.* —bant, *f.* grinding-lathe. —baum, *m.* spar. —mühle, *f.* grinding-mill. —rad, *n.* grinding-wheel. —stein, *m.* whetstone, grinder. —zeug, *n.* grinding- or polishing-tool.

Schleim [ʃlam], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) slime; phlegm, mucus; mucilage (*Bot.*); 'Gersten- —barley gruel. —ig, *adj.* slimy, mucous, mucilaginous. —igkeit, *f.* sliminess. *Comp.* —absonderung, *f.* mucous secretion. —auswurf, *m.* expectoration (of mucus). —beutel, *m.* mucous-sac (*Anat.*). —brühe, *f.* mucous gland. —fieber, *n.* mucous fever. —fluß, *m.* blennorrhoea. —gatz, *n.* gum-resin. —haut, *f.* mucous membrane. —husten, *m.* cough with expectoration of phlegm. —lad, *m.* mucous-sac. —sauer, *adj.* mucous. —suppe, *f.* thick gruel. —tiere, *n.pl.* mollusca.

Schleimen ['ʃlamən], *v. I. n.* (aux. *h.*) produce phlegm; become slimy (in boiling). *II. a.* clear of slime.

Schleife ['ʃlaɪfə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) splinter, splint; quill of a feather; lint.

Schleifen ['ʃlaɪfən], *ir.v. I. a.* split; slit; fiebern —strip quills. *II. n.* (aux. *f.*) wear out.

Schlemme —n ['ʃlɛmən], *v. I. n.* (aux. *h.*) carouse;

gormandize. II. *a. see* Schlämmen. —*r, m.* gormandizer, glutton. —*rei, f.* gluttony.

Schlempe ['šlɛmpə], *f. (pl. —n)* distiller's wash; swill.

Schlenderer ['šlɛndərər], *m. (—s, pl. —)* lounge.

Schlendern —*en* ['šlɛndərən], *v. n. (aux. h. & f.)* dawdle, lounge, loiter, saunter, stroll about leisurely. —*rian, m. (—rians, pl. —riane)* slow old humdrum way; routine, beaten track; her alte —*rian, the old humdrum fashion; red tape.*

Schlenker ['šlɛpkər], *v. I. n. (aux. h.)* dangle; shamble (*in walking*); mit den Armen —, swing one's arms. II. *a. shake off, jerk, toss.*

Schlepe ['šlepə], *f. (pl. —n)* train (*of a dress worn by ladies on great occasions*); trail; sledge.

Schlepp —*en* ['šlɛpən], *v. I. a. drag, trail; tug (vessels); drag (the anchor).* II. *r. move slowly; be troubled or burdened with.* III. *n. (aux. h.)* drag, trail. —*end, pr. p. & adj.* spun out, tedious; drawing; —*enber* Geschäftsgang, dull business. —*er, m.* one who drags, hauler; tractor; tug-(boat); tout(er) (*of customers*). —*erei, f.* dragging, etc., drudgery. *Comp.* —*boot, n.* tug, tow-boat. —*dampfboot, n.* —*dampfer, m.* steam-tug, tug-boat. —*en-träger, m.* train-bearer. —*hafen, m.* towing-hook. —*jagb, f.* drag-hunt. —*kleid, n.* dress with a train. —*netz, n. drag-net.* —*schiff, tug-boat.* —*schiffahrt, f.* towage. —*segel, n.* landing-apron (*dragged sail for landing seaplanes. Ac.*). —*seil, n.* drag; drag-rope (*Artill.*); trail-rope (*of a balloon. At.*). —*tau, n.* hawser; in —*tau nehmen, take in tow.* —*tröffe, f.* tow-rope. —*verfuch, m.* towing test. —*zug, m.* train of barges.

Schleuder ['šlɔdər], *f. (pl. —n)* sling; catapult. —*er, m.* slinger; underseller.

Schleuder —*n* ['šlɔdərən], *v. I. a. sling; throw; toss; dart, project, send, shoot.* II. *n. (aux. h.)* shake; akid, side-slip (*Motor.*); sell under the price, undersell, cut prices, dump. *Comp.* —*arbeit, f.* bungling work. —*artikel, m.* catchpenny article. —*ausfuhr, f.* dumping. —*ball, m.* throwing of ball by leather-strap (*Sport*). —*geschäft, n.* undercutting business or trade. —*guß, m.* centrifugal cast. —*honig, m.* strained honey. —*konzurrenz, f.* unfair competition. —*kraft, f.* centrifugal force. —*maschine, f.* centrifugal machine; separator (*of milk*). —*mühle, f.* disintegrator. —*preis, m.* ruinous price, ridiculously low price; zu —*preisen, dirt-cheap.* —*pumpe, f.* centrifugal pump. —*ware, f.* catchpenny article.

Schleunig ['šlɔɪnɪç], *adj.* quick, speedy, prompt, swift; immediate; hasty; auf —*ste, in all haste, as soon as possible, with the utmost dispatch.* —*zeit, f.* speed, haste.

Schleuse ['šlɔɪzə], *f. (pl. —n)* sluice, lock. —*n, v. a. tow (ships) through sluices.* *Comp.* —*n-bett, n.* —*n-boden, m.* bottom of a sluice. —*n-flügel, m.* leaf of a flood-gate. —*n-geßel, n.* lock-charges. —*n-hafen, m.* wet dock. —*n-kammer, f.* canal-lock. —*n-meister, m.* sluice-keeper. —*n-tür, n.* —*n-tür, f.* flood-gate. —*n-treppe, f.* chain of locks. —*n-wehr, n.* lock-weir. —*n-zoll, m. see —n-geßel.*

Schlich ['šlɪç], *m. (—e, pl. —e)* secret way; stealthy step; (*pl.*) tricks, artifices; (*coll.*) alle —*e* femmen, be an artful dodger, know what's what; alle —*e* (*in einem Hause*) femmen, know every turn (*in a house*); jemands —*e* femmen, be up to a p.'s tricks; hinter jemands —*e* femmen, find s.o. out, discover a p.'s dodges.

Schliff ['šlɪf], *m. (—e, pl. —e)* grinder's dust or earth; slime, mud.

Schliff ['šlɪf], *adj.* plain, homely, simple; sleek, smooth; plain; straightforward, simple; —*er* Menschenverstand, common-sense; —*er* Abschied, unceremonious dismissal (*Mil.*); —

Gräßung, plain unvarnished tale; ein —*er Mann, a plain, straightforward man*; —*e Haar, smooth hair.* —*bar, adj.* that can be arranged. —*e, f.* weaver's glue, dressing; black-wash. *Comp.* —*haarig, adj.* with smooth hair.

Schlicht —*en* ['šlɪçtən], *v. a. make straight or plain; arrange; plane, level, smooth, planish; dress (Weas.); adjust, settle, make up (quarrels, etc.).* —*er, m.* planisher; dresser; mediator, arbitrator. —*heit, f.* plainness, smoothness; simplicity. —*ung, f.* settlement, arbitration; amicable arrangement. *Comp.* —*fette, f.* smooth(ing) file. —*hammer, m.* smoothing- or planishing-hammer. —*höbel, m.* smoothing-plane. —*maschine, f.* dressing or sizing machine. —*pinfel, m.* softening brush. —*rahmen, m.* tanner's stretching-frame. —*schliff, m.* broad chisel. —*ungs-ausschuß, m.* arbitration committee. —*ungs-stelle, f.* conciliation board. —*ungs-wesen, n.* system of arbitration. —*zange, f.* (tanner's) stretching-pincers.

Schliff ['šlɪk], *m. (—e, pl. —e)* slime, mud; clay. —*eig, adj.* muddy, slimy. *Comp.* —*grumb, m.* fat and muddy soil, oozy bottom. —*watt, n.* stretch of muddy land left by the ebbing tide.

Schlief ['šli:f], *adj.* 1st & 3rd pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of schlafen.

Schlief ['šli:f], *m. (—e, pl. —e)* unbaked piece (*in bread, etc.*). (*obs. & dial.*) —*en, v. n. n. (aux. f.)* slip, creep into. —*ig, adj.* soft, doughy.

Schlier ['šli:ər], *m. (—s, pl. —)* badger-dog.

Schlire ['šli:rə], *f. (pl. —n)* streak in glass or negative (*Glassw., Phot.*).

Schließbar ['šli:sbər], *adj.* that may be closed or locked; deducible, inferable; —*er* Kasten, box with lock and key.

Schließe ['šli:sə], *f. (pl. —n)* pin, bolt, peg, fastening; shutter (*of a sluice, etc.*); book-clasp.

Schließ —*en* ['šli:sən], *v. v. I. a. shut, close; lock; close down (the works); clasp (in one's arms); press (to one's heart); form (a circle); close (the ranks. Mil.); lock up (a form. Typ.); break up (school); conclude (an arrangement); contract (a marriage, etc.); close (a parenthesis; a discussion); a paragraph, etc.); finish, end; balance (an account); er —*t jetzt die dritte Ehe, he is just about to marry for the third time; Frieden —en, make peace; einen Vergleich —en, come to an agreement; hieran —en wir die Bemerkung, to this we add the remark; in die Arme —en, embrace; jemanden in sein Netz —en, take a fancy to a p.; daraus —en ich, thence I conclude; von sich selbst auf andere —en, judge others by o.s.; den Stromkreis —en, close the circuit; die Reihen —en, close the ranks, take close order (Mil.); geschlossene Reihen, serried ranks (Mil.); eine geschlossene Jagd, a hunt where the game is enclosed with nets; preserve; geschlossene Gesellschaft, private party, club; geschlossene Zeit, close season (Hunt.); geschlossenes Ganze, complete or absolute whole. II. *r. close, shut; lock; knit (as wounds); end; in sich —en, include, imply, comprehend, involve; sich aneinander —en, press close to one another, crowd; rechts —en und links close to the right (Mil.).* III. *n. (aux. h.)* shut, close, end, conclude; fit well or close; join well; da or hiermit —*t die Geschichte, here the story ends, that's the end of the story; die Schule schloß gestern, yesterday the school broke up; der Aktienverkauf begann mit 94 und schloß mit 94.85, stocks opened at 94 and closed at 94.85; der Schlüssel —*t nicht, the key does not fit the lock, does not work; der Reiter —*t, trottet geschlossen, the horseman has a firm seat; das Kleid —*t, the dress fits well. —*end, pr. p. & adj.* closing, concluding, final. —*er, m.* doorkeeper; turn-key (*in a prison*); store-keeper. —*isch, I.*******

adj. final, definitive. *II. adv.* finally, at last; in conclusion. —ung, *f.* closing, close, conclusion; closure; breaking-up. *Comp.* —
haffen, *m.* iron bar (*for gates*). *Fort.* —baum, *m.* bar; boom (*of a harbour*). —blech, *n.* bolt-nab. —bolzen, *m.* joint-bolt. —er-amt, *n.* office of turnkey or porter. —fach, *n.* locker, safe; post-office box. —feber, *f.* locking-spring, spring-catch; spring-bolt. —hahn, *m.* stop-cock. —haken, *m.* catch; hasp. —fappe, *f.* staple (*of a lock*). —fette, *f.* barring chain. —fayf, *m.* rivet-tail. —forb, *m.* basket that can be locked. —müffel, *m.* & *f.* sphincter muscle, contractor. —nagel, *m.* bolt-nail; bar (*Typ.*). —rahmen, *m.* chaise (*Typ.*). —riegel, *m.* dead-bolt. —ungsfunte, *m.* spark before contact (*Elect.*).
Schliff [ʃlɪf], *m.* (—e) *pl.* —e grinding; polishing; polish, cut; *Wenſch* ohne —, man without manners, boorish person.
Schliff [ʃlɪf], *Schliffe [ʃlɪfə], *1st* (& *3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of* ſchliffen.
Schliffen [ʃlɪm], *adj.* bad, ill; evil; sad, sore; unwell; annoying; naughty; tinner —er, worse and worse; um fo —er, all or so much the worse; —ſten/fallſt or im —ſten Falle, at the worst, if the worst comes to the worst; mir iſt —, I feel sick or unwell; —e Augen, sore eyes; —er Gefelle, nasty fellow; eſ geht ihm —, he is in a bad way; auf böſe —ſte Gefalt ſein, be prepared for the worst; (*dial.*) —binter etwas ſein, be much set or bent upon s.th.; —er machen, aggravate.
Schliffe [ʃlɪfə], *f. (pl. —n)* (running) knot; noose, loop; mesh; springe, gin, snare; tendril; sling (*Surg.*); in die — gehen, fall into the snare; —n legen, set snares; ſich or den Kopf auß ber — ziehen, effect one's escape, get out of a scrape. —l, *m.* (—ſe, *pl.* —l) clown; sluggard; rascal; naughty boy. —lei, *f.* rascality. —lhaft, *adj.* rascally.
Schliffen —en [ʃlɪmən], *v. n.* I. a. wind, weave, twist; entwine, intertwine; sling; swallow, devour, engulf; die Arme ſich einander —en, cross one's arms; ein Band in eine Schliffe —en, make a bow or knot of ribbon. *II. r.* coil, wind, twine, turn. *III. n.* (*aux.* —l) glide; creep. *IV. subst. n.* deglutition; glutting; winding, entwining. —ern, *v. n.* (*aux.* —h) roll (*of ships*). *Comp.* —beſchwerte, *f.* difficulty in swallowing. —er-ſiel, *m.* bilge-keel. —er-tant, *m.* anti-rolling tank. —gewäſſ, *n.* —frant, *n.* —pfauſe, *f.* creeper, climber, climbing plant (*Bot.*).
Schliff [ʃlɪp], *m.* (—e) *pl.* —e landslip.
Schliffpermilch [ʃlɪpərmilç], *f. (dial.)* curdled milk.
Schliff [ʃlɪp], *m.* (—ſe, *pl.* —ſe) (neck-) tie, cravat. *Comp.* —nadel, *f.* tie-pin.
Schliff [ʃlɪs], *Schliffe [ʃlɪsə], *1st* (& *3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of* ſchliffen.
Schliffe —n [ʃlɪtən], *m.* (—n) *pl.* —n sledge, sleigh; toboggan; cradle (*Naut.*); bed, table, sliding carriage (*Mach.*); sawmill-sledge; (*coll.*) unter den —n kommen, get into a scrape, come off badly; —n fahren, go sledgeing. —n, *I. v. n.* (*aux.* —h & *f.*) slide. *II. subst. n.* slide. *Comp.* —nbaſen, *f.* sledging-way; sledging; eſ wird bald —nbaſen gehen, we shall soon have sledging. —nbaum, *m.* sledge-pole. —nfahren, *n.* —nfahrt, *f.* sledg-driving. —n-geſtute, *n.* sleigh-bells. —n-lufe, *f.* sledge-runner. —n-partie, *f.* sledging-party; tobogganing-party; sledge-exursion. —nbaſen, *f.* slide.
Schliffſtück [ʃlɪfʃtʏk], *m.* skate; —laufen, skate. *Comp.* —baſen, *f.* skating-ground. —laufen, *n.* skating. —läufer, *m.* —läuferin, *f.* skater.
Schliff [ʃlɪt], *m.* (—e) *pl.* —e slit, slash; rift, cleft; slot (*of letter-box*); glyph (*Arch.*). —ig, *adj.* slashed, having slits; —bier —ig, with four slits. *Comp.* —auge, *n.* slit eye, Mongolian eye. —bruch, *m.* longitudinal fracture**

(*Surg.*). —mantel, *m.* lady's cloak with arm-holes. —meſſer, *n.* lancet. —ohrig, *adj.* with slit ears; cunning; roguish. —verſchlüß, *m.* focal-plane shutter (*Phot.*).
Schliffen [ʃlɪtən], *v. a.* slit, slash, cleave, rip open; geſchliffenes Kleid, slit skirt.
Schliffweiß [ʃlɪtːvʌɪs], *adj.* snow-white.
Schlöß [ʃlɔs], *n.* (—ſe, *pl.* Schlößer [ʃlɔsər]) castle; manor, seat; lock (*of fire-arms, doors, etc.*); clasp, snap (*of bracelets, etc.*); hinge (*of shells*); unter — und Riegel, under lock and key; er iſt unter — und Riegel, he is safely locked up (*in prison*). —ſſer, *m.* see Schlößer. *Comp.* —aufſeher, *m.* castellan. —band, *n.* hinge (*of shells*). —blatt, *n.* —blech, *n.* lock-plate, key-plate. —feber, *f.* spring of a lock. —freiheit, *f.* precincts of a castle. —graben, *m.* castle-moat. —hauptmann, *m.* governor of a palace. —hof, *m.* castle-yard; court circle. —kapelle, *f.* chapel attached to a castle. —platz, *m.* palace-yard. —prebiger, *m.* court chaplain. —riegel, *m.* bolt of a lock. —verwalter, *m.* —vogt, *m.* castellan. —wache, *f.* guard of the palace or castle; castle guard-house. —zirkel, *m.* reduction-compasses.
Schlöß [ʃlɔs], Schlöße [ʃlɔsə], *1st* (& *3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of* ſchlößen.
Schlößchen [ʃlɔsçən], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —n) small castle; small lock; snap, catch, clasp (*of ladies' hand-bags*).
Schlöß —e [ʃlɔsə], *f. (pl. —en)* hailstone; (*pl.*) hail. —en, *v. n.* (*aux.* —h) hail. *Comp.* —en-forn, *n.* —en-ſtein, *m.* hailstone. —en-wetter, *n.* hailstorm.
Schlößer [ʃlɔsər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —n) locksmith; fitter. —ei, *f.* locksmith's trade; locksmith's workshop. *Comp.* —gefell(e), *m.* journeyman locksmith. —handwerk, *n.* locksmith's trade.
Schlöß [ʃlɔt], *m.* (—e) *pl.* —e & Schlöße [ʃlɔtə] chimney, flue; smoke-pipe. *Comp. (coll.)* —baron, *m.* —junfer, *m.* rich factory-owner. —leger, *m.* —ſeher, *m.* chimney-sweep.
Schlöte [ʃlɔtə], *f. (pl. —n)* hollow stalk; hollow space in soluble layers (*Geol.*). —r, *m.* muddy sediment of salt produced by boiling.
Schlöß(e)rig [ʃlɔt(a)ʁɪç], *adj.* loose, shaking, flabby; wobbly; slovenly; negligent; —gehen, stagger, totter. —feit, *f.* shakiness.
Schlößern —n [ʃlɔtərn], *v. n.* (*aux.* —h) hang or sit loosely; shake, tremble, dangle; slough; totter; knock together; —nde ſtute, shaking or trembling knees. *Comp.* —beinig, *adj.* unsteady in the legs, shambling. —gang, *m.* shuffling, unsteady gait. —lopf, *m.* shaky head.
Schlößt [ʃlɔxt], *f. (pl. —en)* ravine, defile, glen, gorge.
Schlöß —n [ʃlɔxtən], *I. v. n.* (*aux.* —h) sob. *II. subst. n.* sobbing. —r, *m.* sobbing.
Schlöß [ʃlɔk], *m.* (—e) *pl.* —e & Schlöße [ʃlɔkə], *as measure* —, (*dim.*) Schlößchen, *n.*) sip, gulp, mouthful, draught; einen — über den Durſt trinken, take a drop too much.
Schlöß —en [ʃlɔkən], *v. I. a.* swallow, gulp, drink down; in ſich —en, absorb, drink in; pocket (*an insult, etc.*); er wird nicht viel dabei —en, he will gain but little by it. *II. n.* (*aux.* —h) hiccup. *III. subst. m.*; (*coll.*) den —en haben, hiccup. —er, *m.* hiccup; swallower; hungry wretch; armer —er, poor starveling, poor wretch. *Comp.* —apparat, *m.* organs of deglutition. —auf, *m.* hiccup. —weite, *adv.* by mouthfuls or draughts.
Schlöß [ʃlɔft], *f. (pl. —e & —en)* *dial. for* Schlößt.
Schlöß [ʃlɔk], Schlöße [ʃlɔkə], *1st* (& *3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of* ſchlößen.
Schlummer [ʃlumar], *m.* (—s) slumber.
Schlummeret [ʃlumarət], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —n) slumberer.
Schlummer —n [ʃlumarən], *v. n.* (*aux.* —h) slumber, doze, nap; lie dormant. —nd, *pr. p.* &

adj. slumbering; dormant. *Comp.* —*betäubt*, *adj.* stupid with sleepiness. —*gott*, *m.* Morpheus. —*fiffen*, *n.* (sott) pillow. —*förner*, *n. pl.* poppy-seeds. —*lieb*, *n.* lullaby. (*coll.*) —*bunf*, *m.* night-cap. —*ruße*, *f.* small bolster-shaped pillow, sofa-roll.

Schlump —*c* [ˈʃlʊmp], *f. pl.* —*en* slut, slattern, sloven. —*en*, *r. n.* (aux. h. & f.) trail; draggle, dangle. —*er*, *m.* slovenly person. —*ig*, *adj.* slovenly; draggled-tailed.

Schlund [ˈʃlʊnt], *m.* —*ies* [ˈʃlʊnts, ˈʃlʊndəs], *pl.* Schlünde [ˈʃlʊndə] throat, oesophagus, gullet; gorge; abyss; crater. *Comp.* —*fopf*, *m.* pharynx. —*fopf-schnitt*, *m.* pharyngotomy. —*musfel*, *m. & f.* muscle of the oesophagus. —*röhre*, *f.* oesophagus. —*sonde*, *f.* —*stücker*, *m.* probang.

Schlup —*e* [ˈʃlu:pə], *f. (pl. —en)* sloop.

Schlupf [ˈʃlʊp], *m.* —*(e)s*, *pl.* Schlüpf [ˈʃlʊpf] slipping; running knot; see *Unterschlupf*. *Comp.* —*büße*, *f.* jumper. —*hafen*, *m.* creek. —*hufen*, *pl.* (pair of) knickers. —*loch*, *n.* loophole (for escape); hiding-place. —*vorte*, *f.* —*tor*, *n.* side gate, postern. —*wespe*, *f.* ichneumon-fly. —*winfel*, *m.* secret recess; hiding-place.

Schlupf —*en* [ˈʃlʊpfən], *v. n.* (aux. f.) slip, slide, glide. —*er*, *m.* raglan (cloak); pair of knickers (ladies'); jumper. —*ig*, *adj.* slippery; equivocal; piquant, racy; indecent, obscene; —*ig* machen, lubricate. —*igsteif*, *f.* slipperiness, lubricity; indelicacy, obscenity, coarseness, lasciviousness.

Schlurfen [ˈʃlʊrfən], (*dial.*) see **Schlürfen** II.

Schlurfen [ˈʃlʊrfən], *v. i.* a. sip, lap, quaff. II. *n.* (aux. h. & f.) shuffle in walking, go slipshod.

Schlus [ˈʃlus], *m.* —*(f)es*, *pl.* Schlüsse [ˈʃlʊsə] shutting, closing; end, conclusion; breaking-up (of schools, etc.); keystone (of a vault); close; winding-up; cadence, close (of a period); resolution; consequence; inference, deduction; syllogism (*Log.*); *Tur und Fenster haben feinen rechten* —, neither door nor window shuts tight or closes properly; *einen guten — haben*, have a good or firm seat (on horseback); *jum —*, finally, in conclusion; — *der Debatte beibringen*, put the question; *nach —* *her strebbar*, before going to press; *eine Sache zum — bringen*, terminate or settle an affair; *logischer —*, syllogism. *In compounds often = final.* —*abrechnung*, *f.* final settlement. —*att*, *m.* speech-day; final act (*Theat.*). —*antrag*, *m.* motion for closure (*Parl.*). —*art*, *f.* method of reasoning. —*balten*, *m.* top girder of a roof. —*bemerkung*, *f.* final observation. —*bilanz*, *f.* final (annual) balance (sheet). —*ergebnis*, *n.* (final) result, upshot. —*folge*, *f.* chain of reasoning. —*folgerung*, *f.* conclusion, deduction, inference. —*form*, *f.* form of a syllogism. —*inventur*, *f.* final stock-taking. —*lette*, *f.* chain of reasoning. —*lust*, *f.* logic. (*C.L.*) —*surse*, *m. pl.* —*notierungen*, *f. pl.* closing quotations. —*laterne*, *f.* tail-light (*Railw., Motor., etc.*). —*note*, *f.* sales-note; broker's note, contract-note. —*preis*, *m.* closing-rate; contract price. —*prüfung*, *f.* final examination. —*punft*, *m.* full stop, period; last point or head. —*rechnung*, *f.* final account; see —*bilanz*; proportion (*Arith.*). —*recht*, *adj.* —*richtig*, *adj.* conclusive; logically correct. —*rede*, *f.* concluding speech; epilogue. —*reunen*, *n.* final heat. —*runde*, *f.* final (round or match); *sich in die — runde spielen*, get into the final (at games). —*satz*, *m.* final proposition, conclusion; consequent (of a syllogism); finale (*Mus.*). —*stein*, *m.* key-stone; coping-stone. (*C.L.*) —*termin*, *m.* final meeting of creditors. —*viuette*, *f.* tail-piece (*Typ.*). —*wibrig*, *adj.* inconclusive; illogical. —*wort*, *n.* summary. —*zeichen*, *n.* sign of conclusion; double-bar, fine (*Mus.*); full stop.

Schlüssel [ˈʃlʊsəl], *m.* —*(e)s*, *pl.* —*(e)n* key; cleft (*Mus.*); spanner; ratio; code (*Tele.*); *falscher —*, skeleton key, picklock. —*n*, *v. a.* key, code, cipher. *Comp.* —*bart*, *m.* key-bit. —*bein*, *n.* collar-bone. —*blume*, *f.* cowslip, primrose. —*brett*, *n.* key-board. —*bund*, *n.* bunch of keys. —*gewalt*, *f.* the power of the keys (*Ecol.*). —*industrie*, *f.* key-industry. —*loch*, *n.* keyhole. —*loch-schlüssel*, *n.* escutcheon. —*ring*, *m.* key-ring. —*rohr*, *n.* pipe of a key. —*roman*, *m.* novel in which living persons figure under feigned names. —*schild*, *m.* key-plate, escutcheon. —*solbaten*, *m. pl.* papal soldiers. —*stellung*, *f.* key-position. —*stift*, *n.* piece à clef (*Theat.*). —*weite*, *f.* calibre of a spanner. —*wort*, *n.* key-word, code-word.

Schlüssig —*ig* [ˈʃlʊsɪç], *adj.* resolved, determined; (*sch. Dat.*) —*ig werden* (über eine S.), make up one's mind (about a th.).

Schmach [ˈʃmak], *f. (pl. Schmähungen)* insult, outrage, offence; disgrace. *Comp.* —*bededt*, *adj.* —*beladen*, *adj.* covered with shame or ignominy. —*voll*, *adj.* disgraceful.

Schmach —*en* [ˈʃmaksən], *v. n.* (aux. h.) languish, pine; —*en nach*, long for, yearn after. *Comp.* —*stift*, *m.* languishing glance. —*hans*, *m.* —*lappen*, *m.* starved wretch; lovesick swain; (*coll.*) *er ist ein — lappen*, he is lovesick, he is a sentimental fellow. —*locke*, *f.* love-lock. —*riemen*, *m.* belt for decreasing the size of the stomach.

Schmacht —*ig* [ˈʃmæçtɪç], *adj.* slender, slim; lank; hectic. —*igfeit*, *f.* slenderness, slimness. —*ling*, *m.* slender person.

Schmad(e) [ˈʃmak(ə)], *f. (pl. —en)* smack (*Naut.*).

Schmadhaft [ˈʃmakhaft], *adj.* tasty; savoury; reliable. —*igfeit*, *f.* savouriness; savour, taste.

Schmadder [ˈʃmadər], *m.* —*(e)s* wet dirt. (*coll.*) —*n*, *v. a.* daub; soil; sawl.

Schmäh —*en* [ˈʃmæ:n], *v. a. & n.* (aux. h.) revile, abuse; *einen — en* or *auf*, gegen or über *einen — en*, rail at, inveigh against, slander or insult s.o. —*er*, *m.* reviler, slanderer. —*ig*, *adj.* ignominious, disgraceful; abusive; insulting; (*coll.*) *es ist —ig* *ist* —*ig* *ist*, it is frightfully hot; (*coll.*) *er hat sich —ig* *gefragt*, he was horribly vexed or annoyed. —*ung*, *f. (pl. —ungen, also used as pl. of Schmäh)* abuse, invective, aspersion; *etwas wegen —ung*, action for libel. *Comp.* —*brief*, *m.* insulting letter. —*fed*, *n.* defamatory song. —*rebe*, *f.* oburgation, diatribe. —*schrift*, *f.* libel; lampoon. —*sucht*, *f.* slanderous disposition. —*stüftig*, *adj.* slanderous. —*wort*, *n.* invective.

Schmal [ˈʃma:l], *adj. (comp. —er, sup. —st; older and less common schmaler [ˈʃmæ:lər], schmälst [ˈʃmæ:lət])* small; poor; scanty; narrow; slender; condensed (*Typ.*); *auf die — e Seite legen*, lay edgewise; —*e* *Schiffen* *haben*, fare badly, be on short commons; *bei ihnen geht es —* *her*, they are badly off, they have to pinch themselves very much. —*heit*, *f.* narrowness; scantiness, poverty. *Comp.* —*brüstig*, *adj.* narrow-chested. —*film*, *m.* 8 mm. film (*Phot.*). —*hans*, *m.* lanky fellow; niggard; *heute ist —* *hans* *bei uns* *Stückenmeister*, we are on short commons to-day. —*krempig*, *adj.* narrow-brimmed. —*leder*, *n.* (lanned calfskin used for) upper leather. —*leibig*, *adj.* slender (bodied), lank, slim. —*schrift*, *f.* compressed type. —*spur*, *f.* narrow gauge. —*spur* —*bahn*, *f.* narrow-gauge railway. —*spurig*, *adj.* narrow-gauged. —*tier*, *n.* hind in her second year. —*vieh*, *n.* small cattle (sheep, goats, etc.).

Schmälen [ˈʃmæ:lən], *v. a. & n.* (aux. h.) scold; bleat (of deer); auf *einen —*, chide, scold, declaim against a p.

Schmäler —*n* [ˈʃmæ:lən], *v. a.* lessen, diminish;

curtail; narrow, reduce in width; detract from; belittle; jemandes Rechte —n, encroach upon a p.'s rights. —ung, *f.* lessening; narrowing; diminution; retrenchment, curtailing, detracting.

Schmalte —e [*ʃmalte*], *f.* (also —blau, *n.*) small blue, azure.

Schmalze [*ʃmalts*], *m.* (—es) melted fat or grease; dripping; (*ʃmaltsme*) lard; in —badet, fry in lard. —ig, *adj.* greasy; (*ʃig*) sentimental (*music*). *Comp.* —birt(e), *f.* butter-pear. —brat, *n.* slice of bread and dripping. —gebadene(s), *n.* food fried in lard; see —fuchen. —fuchen, *n.* dripping- or short-cake. —pfanne, *f.* frying-pan.

Schmalzen [*ʃmaltsən*], **Schmalzen** [*ʃmaltsən*], *v.a.* (p.p. often *geschmalzen*) grease, put dripping or lard (into).

Schmant [*ʃmant*], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) (*dial.*) cream; cream-like substance; slime, ooze.

Schmaru [*ʃmaru*], *m.* (—s) (*dial.*) see **Schmarre** (*n.*).

Schmarste —en [*ʃmarotsən*], *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) sponge (bet, upon); play the toady. —er, *m.* parasite; sponge; toady; tuft-hunter. —erei, *f.* sponging; parasitism; toadyism; tuft-hunting. —erhaft, *adj.*, —erisch, *adj.* sponging, parasitic. —tum, *n.* parasitism. *Comp.* —er-pflanze, *f.* parasitic plant, parasite. —er-tier, *n.* parasitic animal.

Schmarre —e [*ʃmarə*], *f.* (*pl.* —en) slash, cut, scar. —ig, *adj.* scarred.

Schmarre (e)n [*ʃmarən*], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) (*dial.*) kind of omelette; worthless object, trash; shocker (*book*).

Schmaße [*ʃmaʃə*], *f.* (*pl.* —n) dressed lamb-skin. *Comp.* —n-leber, *n.* chamois-leather, shammy-leather.

Schmaße [*ʃmaʃə*], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e & **Schmäße** [*ʃmetə*]), (*dsm.* **Schmäßen** [*ʃmetʃən*, *n.*]) smack, hearty kiss.

Schmaßen [*ʃmatʃən*], *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* *h.*) smack (*the lips*, etc.).

Schmauch [*ʃmaux*], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) thick or dense smoke. —en, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* *h.*) smoke (violently), (*coll.*) blow a cloud.

Schmaus [*ʃmaʊs*], *m.* (—es [*ʃʃmaʊzəs*], *pl.* **Schmäus** [*ʃməʊzəs*]) feast, banquet; *Wohn* —, musical treat; einem einen — geben, feast or treat a p., give a dinner in a p.'s honour. —(f)en [*—zən*], *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* *h.*) feast, banquet. —(f)er, *m.* feaster; lover of good living. —(f)erei, *f.* feasting; banquet.

Schmeckbar [*ʃmekba:r*], *adj.* appreciable by the taste.

Schmeck —en [*ʃmekən*], *v. i.* a. taste; try by tasting; (*ʃig*) experience, undergo. II. *n.* (*aux.* *h.*) taste (*bitter, sweet*); taste good, be pleasant to the taste; (*dial.*) smell; fein —en, have a fine palate; taste nice; —en nach, savour or smack of; dieser Wein —t mir, I like this wine; ihm will nichts —en, he has no appetite, nothing is to his taste; er läßt es sich —en, he enjoys it or his meal; es hat mir vorzüglich geschmeckt, I have thoroughly enjoyed it; ein Gläschen Wein darauf wird —en, a glass of wine will make a good finish; das —t mich mehr, it is so good that I should like some more of it; Stimmt —t vor, the predominating flavour is cinnamon; (*coll.*) diese Nachricht —t ihm gar nicht, he did not relish or enjoy that piece of news at all; (*Prov.*) wenn es am besten —t, soll man aufhören, one should leave off with an appetite. —er, *m.* see **Schmeckmeister**.

Schmeiße [*ʃmaɪʃə*], *f.* (*pl.* —n) size, dressing (*Weav.*).

Schmeiße —ei [*ʃmaɪʃəˈlaɪ*], *f.* flattery; adulation; coaxing, cajolery. —haft, *adj.* flattering; complimentary; coaxing.

Schmeißel —n [*ʃmaɪʃəl*], *v. i.* *n.* (*aux.* *h.*) (*Dat.*) flatter; cajole, caress, wheedle; fawn upon; einem Hund —n, pat or caress a dog.

II. *a.*; sich (*Dat.*) in einem Hoffnungen —n, flatter o.s. with foolish hopes. *Comp.* —bitt, *m.* flattering or coaxing look. —fächer, *n.*, —fage, *f.* coxer, flatterer, wheedler. —name, *m.* flattering name. —rede, *f.*, —wort, *n.* flattering word or speech.

Schmeißel —ler [*ʃmaɪʃlɐ*], *m.*, —lerin, *f.* flatterer, wheedler. —lerisch, *adj.* flattering, adulatory; fawning.

Schmeiße [*ʃmaɪʃə*], *f.* (*pl.* —n) bluebottle.

Schmeiß —en [*ʃmaɪʃən*], *ir.v.a.* (*vulg.*) fling, cast, throw; deposit (eggs); (*coll.*) stand (a bottle of wine); mit Geld um sich —en, throw away one's money; (*coll.*) eine Sache —en, manage a thing successfully. *Comp.* —fliege, *f.* blow-fly, bluebottle.

Schmelz [*ʃmelts*], *m.* (—es) enamel; glazing; melbittler — einer Stimme, melting sweetness of a voice. —bar, *adj.* fusible. —barkeit, *f.* fusibility. —e, *f.* melting; smelting; fusion; mass, charge (of metal); composition (of glass); foundry.

Schmelz —en [*ʃmeltsən*], I. *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) melt, dissolve, fuse; diminish, melt away; das Regiment war auf 150 Mann zusammengeschmolzen, the regiment was reduced to 150 men. II. *reg.* & *ir.v.a.* melt, dissolve, liquefy; smelt; fuse; blend. —end, *pr.p.* & *adj.* melting, liquefying; touching; languishing; melodious; —ende Stimme, sweet melodious voice. —er, *m.* smelter. —erei, *f.* see —arbeit. —flüte, —ung, *f.* melting, fusion; liquefaction. *Comp.* —arbeit, *f.* smelting; enamelling; enamel. —blau, *adj.* see **Schmalblau**. —butter, *f.* melted butter. —eisen, *n.* cast-iron. —farbe, *f.* vitrifiable pigment, enamel-colour; mit —farben malen, enamel. —feuer, *n.* smelting fire. —gewölbe, *n.* enamel painting. —glas, *n.* enamel. —grab, *m.*, —flüte, *f.* smelting heat. —flüte, *f.* smelting-house, foundry. —fots, *m.* foundry-coke. —flische, *f.* laboratory. —flunft, *f.* art of smelting; art of enamelling. —flüffel, *m.* melting-ladle. —fläler, *m.* enameller; painter in enamel. —ofen, *m.* furnace; forge. —perle, *f.* bugle. —punkt, *m.* melting point. —schopper, *m.* ganoid (*Icht.*). —silberung, *f.* safety-fuse (*Elect.*). —silber, *n.* silver for plating. —stahl, *m.* cast-steel. —tiegel, *m.* crucible. —topf, *m.* melting-pot. —wärme, *f.* heat of fusion. —wasser, *n.* melting or melted snow. —werk, *n.* enamel-work; smelting-house.

Schmer [*ʃmer*], *n.* (—es) fat, grease, suet. *Comp.* —baum, *m.* (person with a) fat paunch, big belly. —büchse, *f.* see **Schmerken**.

Schmergel [*ʃmɛrgəl*], *m.* see **Schmirgel**.

Schmerl [*ʃmɛrl*], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) merlin (*Orn.*).

—e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) loach (*Icht.*).

Schmerz [*ʃmɛrts*], *m.* (—es, *obs.* —ens, *pl.* —en) pain, ache, smart; (*ʃig*) grief, regret, sorrow; (*Prov.*) geteilter — ist halber —, shared pain is half the pain, grief is half removed when it is shared. —en, *v. i.* a. pain; distress, afflict, grieve; es —t mich, das zu sagen, it pains me to say so. II. *n.* (*aux.* *h.*) be painful, smart, ache; mir (mich) —t der Kopf, my head aches. —haft, *adj.*, —lich, *adj.* painful; grievous; —hafte Stelle, sore place; —liches Lächeln, sad smile; —lich weh tun, pain deeply, give great pain to. *Comp.* —beladen, *adj.*, —erfüllt, *adj.* deeply afflicted. —ens-geld, *n.* smart-money, compensation. —ens-kind, *n.* child of sorrow. —ens-lager, *m.* bed of suffering. —en(s)-reich, *adj.* deeply afflicted. —ens-törrig, *m.* cry of pain. —lindernd, *adj.* soothing; anodyne. —los, *adj.* painless; sluggish (*Med.*); —los machend, analgetic (*Med.*). —stiftend, *adj.* deadening pain. —voll, *adj.* painful, agonizing.

Schmetterling [*ʃmɛtɛrlɪŋ*], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) butterfly. *Comp.* —s-blatt (*Ver.*, *m.* *pl.*) papilionaceous flowers. —s-fang, *m.* butterfly-

catching. —*s-netz*, *n.* butterfly-net. —*s-sammlung*, *f.* butterfly collection.

Schmetter —*n.* [Schmettern], *v. i. n.* (aux. *h.* & *f.*) fall with a crash; peal, bray, resound (as a trumpet); (Poet.) blare (as a trumpet); warble (as birds). II. *a.* dash, crash, smash, throw down violently. Comp. —*schlag*, *m.* smash (Tenn.).

Schmidt [ˈmi:t], *m.* (—(e)s [ˈmi:ts], ˈmi:dəs, *pl.* —*e*) smith; forger; author, architect; (Prov.) jeder ist seines Glückes —, every man is the architect of his own fortune. —*bar*, *adj.* malleable. —*barkeit*, *f.* malleability. —*e*, *f. pl.* —*en* smithy, forge; er kam vor die rechte —*e*, he hit upon the right person. —*en*, *v. a.* forge, hammer; fabricate; in Eisen —*en*, put in irons; (obs.) Eisen —*en*, fabricate lies; Pläne —*en*, hatch or concoct plans; Ränke —*en*, intrigue; Verse —*en*, concoct verses; (Prov.) man muß das Eisen —*en*, solange es noch warm ist, strike the iron while it is hot; sein eigenes Unglück —*en*, be the author of one's own misfortune. Comp. —*amboss*, *m.* anvil. —*arbeit*, *f.* smith's work. —*e-bisefalg*, *m.* forge-bellows. —*e-essen*, *n.* wrought-iron. —*e-eisern*, *adj.* made of wrought-iron. —*e-esse*, *f.*, —*e-herd*, *m.* forge. —*e-gefell*(*e*), *m.* journeyman smith. —*e-hammer*, *m.* sledge-hammer. —*e-handwert*, *n.* smith's trade. —*e-föhle*, *f.* forge-coal. —*e-fud*, *m.* block of the anvil. —*e-ware*, *f.* hardware. —*e-werfstätte*, *f.* forge, smithy. —*e-zange*, *f.* blacksmith's tongs.

Schmiege —*e* [ˈʃmi:ɡə], *f. pl.* —*en* bevel; folding scale. —*en*, *v. i. a.* bend, incline; bevel. II. *r.* bend; cringe; sich —*en* *acc.*, press close, cling to; sich —*en* um, twine round; sich —*en* und biegen, give in on every point. —*fam* [—kza:m], *adj.* pliant, flexible, lithe, supple. —*famtheit*, *f.* pliancy, flexibility.

Schmiele [ˈʃmi:lə], *f. pl.* —*n* hair-grass (Bot.).

Schmiere [ˈʃmi:rə], *f. pl.* —*n* grease, wheel-grease; greasy dirt; thrashing; bribery; gang; strolling company, small touring theatrical company; —*sich*en, *be* a look-out man. Comp. —*n-ghan*(b)ler, *m.* strolling player.

Schmier —*en* [ˈʃmi:rən], *v. n.* smear, grease; oil (a bicycle); lubricate; butter; tar; daub; scribble, scrawl; tip heavily, bribe; (Prov.) mer gut —*t* (schmert), der gut führt, money makes the mare go; grease well and speed well; einem Gönig um's Maul —*en*, delude a p. with false hopes, flatter a p. —*er*, *m.* greaser; dauber; scribbler; briber. —*e-rei*, *f.* greasy work; daubing; scribbling; scrawl, daub. —*ig*, *adj.* greasy, dirty; dauby; unctuous. —*ung*, *f.* lubrication. Comp. —*apparat*, *m.* lubricator, oil-feeder. —*buch*, *n.* waste-book. —*büchse*, *f.* axle-box; oil-can, oil-feeder. —*fett*, *n.* grease (for lubricating). (coll.) —*fut*, *m.* dirty fellow. (coll.) —*gelber*, *n. pl.* palm-oil. —*fäse*, *m.* soft cheese. —*leder*, *n.* leather greased with train-oil. —*mittel*, *n.* unguent; liniment; (fig.) bribe, tip. —*öl*, *n.* lubricating oil. —*seife*, *f.* soft soap. —*stiefel*, *m. pl.* boots greased with train-oil. —*vorrichtung*, *f.* lubricator, oil-feeder. —*wolle*, *f.* dirty greasy wool.

Schmils [ˈʃmils], **Schmilzt** [ˈʃmiltst], *imperat. & 3rd pers. sing. pres. indic. of* [schmelzen], *I.*

Schmink [ˈʃmɪŋkə], *f. pl.* —*n* paint; rouge; cosmetic; make-up (Theat.).

Schmink —*en* [ˈʃmɪŋkən], *v. i. a.* paint; colour. II. *r.*; rouge, paint. Comp. —*büchsen*, *n.* pad, ball of rouge. —*büchse*, *f.* —*böse*, *f.* rouge-pot. —*fäppchen*, *n.* rag for dabbing on colour. —*mittel*, *n.* cosmetic. —*pfäffchen*, *n.* beauty-patch. —*wasser*, *n.* cosmetic, wash. —*weiß*, *n.* pearl powder, Spanish white.

Schmirgel [ˈʃmɪrgəl], *m.* (—*s*) emery. —*n*, *v. a.* rub, polish or grind with emery. Comp. —*leinen*, *n.* —*papier*, *n.* emery-paper. —*schleife*, *f.* emery-wheel.

Schmiff [ˈʃmɪs], *m.* (—(f)es, *pl.* —(f)es) blow; cut, lash; scar (on a German student's face caused by wounds received in duels); (fig.) verve. —(f)ig, *adj.* smart, dashing; rhythmic, syncopated.

Schmiff [ˈʃmɪs], **Schmiffe** [ˈʃmɪsə], *1st & 3rd pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of* [schmettern].

Schmiff [ˈʃmɪts], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) blow; cut; spot, blot. —*e*, *f.* whip-lash. —*en*, *v. i. a.* (aux. *h.*) lash, whip. II. *a.* & *n.* (aux. *h.*) soil, stain; blur (Typ.).

Schmüder [ˈʃmʊ:der], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) old, well-worn book; crib. —*n*, *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) read old books; herum—*n*, ferret about.

Schmoll —*en* [ˈʃmɔ:lən], *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) pout, be sulky. Comp. —(e)stüpe, *f.* pouting lip. —*winfel*, *m.* sulking corner.

Schmollts [ˈʃmɔ:ls], *n.* (from *s*[it tibi vita] mollis); mit einem — trinken (mit einem [schmoll]ieren), fraternize with a p. over a glass of beer or wine, hobnob with a p.; (Studs. sl.) ein — den Sängern! the very good health of the singers!

Schmolz [ˈʃmɔ:ls], **Schmolze** [ˈʃmɔ:lsə], *1st & 3rd pers. imperf. indic. & subj. of* [schmelzen], *I.*

Schmor —*en* [ˈʃmɔ:rən], *v. i. n.* (aux. *h.*) roast, cook slowly; be suffocated or parched with heat. II. *a.* stew; bake (meat). Comp. —*braten*, *m.* stewed meat. —*pfanne*, *f.* —*topf*, *m.* stew-pan; stew-pot.

Schmu [ˈʃmu:], *m.* (—*s*) (coll.) unfair gain, illicit profit; (einen) —*machen*, swindle.

Schmuck [ˈʃmʊk], *I. m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —*e*) ornament; decoration; jewels, ornaments; set of ornaments; finery; dress, attire; embellishment. II. *adj.* spruce, neat, smart, pretty, nice. Comp. —*anlage*, *f.* —*platz*, *m.* ornamental ground. —*arbeit*, *f.* ornamental work; jewelry. —*feder*, *f.* plume. —*gerät*, *n.* ornaments. —*händler*, *m.* jeweller. —*fästchen*, *n.* jewel-case; Ihr Quäs ist ein wahres —fästchen, you have got a jewel or a love of a house. —*laden*, *m.* jeweller's shop. —*los*, *adj.* unadorned; plain, simple. —*losigkeit*, *f.* plainness, simplicity. —*nadel*, *f.* shirt-pin; breast-pin, brooch. —*sachen*, *f. pl.* jewels, trinkets, ornaments; finery. —*stück*, *n.* piece of jewelry. —*voll*, *adj.* highly adorned. —*ware*, *f.* finery; jewelry; trinkets. —*waren*—*händler*, *m.* jeweller.

Schmüd —*en* [ˈʃmʊ:ken], *v. i. a.* attire, dress; decorate; trim; set off; embellish, adorn; die Tugend —*t* die Seele, virtue adorns the mind. II. *r.* deck o.s. out. —*ung*, *f.* adorning, decoration, embellishment.

Schmuddel [ˈʃmʊdəl], *m.* (—*s*) (coll.) uncleanliness. —*ei*, *f.* daub; scribble.

Schmudd(e)lig [ˈʃmʊd(ə)lɪɡ], *adj.* (coll.) dirty, unclean.

Schmugg —*el* [ˈʃmʊɡəl], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —*e*), —*el*, *f. pl.* —*e*(l)ien smuggling. —*eln*, *v. a.* & *n.* (aux. *h.*) smuggle. —*ler*, *m.* smuggler. Comp. —*el-waren*, *f. pl.* smuggled goods, contraband.

Schmunzeln [ˈʃmʊntsələn], *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) smirk, look pleased.

Schmusen [ˈʃmu:zən], *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) (coll.) flatter a p.; talk or bargain with a p.; gossip, chatter; talk nonsense. —*er*, *m.* talkative fellow, chatterbox. —*e-rei*, *f.* flattery.

Schmutz [ˈʃmʊts], *m.* (—*s*) filthiness; dirt, filth, smut, mud. —*en*, *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) get dirty (easily). —*e-rei*, *f.* dirty actions; low way of living; filthiness; obscenity. —*ig*, *adj.* dirty; muddy; soiled; base, sordid; obscene;iggardly; —*iger* Müßruß, smudged, uneven proof (Typ.); —*iger* Eigenschmutz, sordid or gross selfishness; —*ige* Weibschäufel, obscene story; —*iger* Wucher, filthy lucre; —*ige* Weibschäufel, soiled linen. —*igkeit*, *f.* filthiness, smuttiness, dirtiness, etc. Comp. —*ärmel*, *m. pl.* protecting sleeves (to be worn over a coat during work). —*bleid*, *n.* mud-guard (Cycl.). —*bogen*, *m.*

slur, waste sheet (*Typ.*). —bürste, *f.* scrubbing-brush. —farbe, *f.* mud colour; dark colour. (*coll.*) —fint(e), *m.* dirty fellow. —fleck, *m.* dirty spot, stain. —fittet, *m.* blouse or apron to protect from dirt, overall (*for children*). —fonturren, *f.* mean competition. (*coll.*) —liefe, *f.* slattern. —literatur, *f.* pornography. —loch, *n.* mud-hole; man-hole; filthy hole. —papier, *n.* waste paper. —presse, *f.* gutter press. —schrift, *f.* obscene publication. —seite, *f.* sham page (*Typ.*). —titel, *m.* bastard title, half-title.

Schnabel [ˈʃna:bəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* Schnäbel [ˈʃne:bəl]) bill, beak; nib; (*vulg.*) mouth; snout; rostrum; cutwater (*of a ship*); (*vulg.*) half ben —, hold your tongue; das ist nichts für feinen —, that is not to his taste, that is nothing for him; seinen — an allem wetzen, poke one's nose into everything; (*coll.*) er spricht wie ihm der — getrunken ist, he speaks plainly, naturally or according to his lights. —leret, *see* Schnabulieren. *Comp.* —förmig, *adj.* beak-shaped; rostrate. —ferse, *f.* hemiptera. —schiff, *n.* ship with beak-like prow. —schuhe, *m. pl.* pointed shoes. —tier, *n.* duckbill. —weibe, *f.* titbit, delicacy. —zange, *f.* rostrum (*Surg.*).

Schnäbele [ˈʃne:bəˈlaɪ], *f.* (*pl.* —en) billing and cooing.

Schnäb-e [ˈʃne:bəl], *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) & *r.* bill and coo. —ler, *m.* billed bird; 'Dix'-ler, broad-billed bird.

Schnabulieren [ˈʃnabuˈli:ren], *v.n.* (*coll.*) gobble down, eat heartily.

Schnack [ˈʃnak], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e & Schnäcke [ˈʃne:kə]) (*coll. & dial.*) chit-chat; stuff and nonsense! fiddlesticks! dummer —, silly twaddle. (*dial. & coll.*) —en, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) chat; chatter, gossip. —ig, *adj.* funny.

Schnack-schöpf [ˈʃna:dahpf], —schöpfel [—ərhyppəl], —schöpfel [—ərhyppəl], *n.* (—erhyppel's, *pl.* —erhyppel) merry extempore ditty (usually alternate) of four lines, the 2nd and 4th lines rhyming, sung in the Bavarian and Austrian mountain-districts; challenge song or ditty.

Schnack-e [ˈʃna:kə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) jest, merry tale, joke, piece of nonsense, fun. —ig, *adj.* funny, amusing, comical.

Schnacke [ˈʃna:kə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) crane-fly; (*dial.*) gnat. *Comp.* —stich, *m.* sting of a gnat.

Schnalle [ˈʃnalə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) buckle; clasp; latch, catch (*of a door*). —n, *v.a.* buckle; strap. *Comp.* —n-bort, *m.* tongue, tooth or pin of a buckle. —n-hafen, *m.* chape. —n-riemen, *m.* buckle-strap. —n-schuh, *m.* shoe with buckles.

Schnal-e [ˈʃnaltən], *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) click, smack (*with the tongue*); snap (*with the fingers*). *Comp.* —laut, *m.* click of the tongue (*sound in African languages*).

Schnapp [ˈʃnap], *I. int.* snap! bang! before you can say 'Jack Robinson!' *II. m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) snap; flip; mouthful. —en, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) snap; close with a snap; snatch; catch; nach einer —, —en, snatch at or seek eagerly, clutch at a th.; nach Luft —en, gasp for breath; (*coll.*) jetzt hat's aber geschnappt, but now there is an end of it, I will not stand it any longer. *II. a.:* einen —en, get hold of, arrest. *Comp.* —heber, *f.* catch-spring. (*obs.*) —hahn, *m.* highwayman. —messer, *n.* clasp-knife. —rad, *m.* knapsack. —schloß, *n.* spring-lock. —schuß, *m.* snapshot.

Schnapper [ˈʃneper], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) snap, catch; trigger; cupping instrument; fly-catcher (*Orn.*).

Schnaps [ˈʃnaps], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Schnäpse [ˈʃnepsə]) dram; brandy; gin. *Comp.* —brüder, *m.* toper. —bube, *f.* gin-shop, public-house. —flasche, *f.* gin-bottle. —glas, *n.* dram-glass. —hölze, *f.* gin-shop, tippling-house. —nase, *f.* (person with a) copper nose. —trinker, *m.* dram-drinker, tippler, drunkard.

Schnaps-en [ˈʃnapsən], *v.n.* tipples. —ig, *adj.* smelling of gin.

Schnarch-en [ˈʃnɑrçən], *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) snore. —er, *m.* snorer. —eret, *f.* snoring. *Comp.* —rache, *f.* snorer. —ventil, *n.* snifting-valve, snuffle-valve.

Schnarr-e [ˈʃnɑrə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) rattle. —en, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) rattle, spring a rattle; (speak with a) burr; utter a harsh, jarring sound; growl; grumble; scold; 'Gerr!' —te der Zeutnant, 'Sir!' the lieutenant said with a strong twang; das —en des r, the burr of the r. *Comp.* —bach, *m.* drone (*of a hurdy-gurdy, an organ, etc.*). —droffel, *f.* mistle-thrush. —laut, *m.*, —ton, *m.* rattling or jarring sound. —pfeife, *f.* drone-pipe. —weder, *m.* trembler (*Tele.*). —werf, *n.* reed-stops (*of an organ*).

Schnatter-e [ˈʃnatəˈraɪ], *f.* (*pl.* —eten) gabbling. —er, *m.* chatterer, babbler. —haft, *adj.* babbling, chattering.

Schnattern [ˈʃnatərən], *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) chatter, gabble; quack; cackle (*of geese*).

Schnauben [ˈʃnaubən], *reg. & i.v.a. & n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) pant, puff, blow; breathe heavily; snort; vor Bort or Büt —, foam with rage, fret and fume; nach Rache —, pant for revenge; er schnaubte Rache, he was breathing vengeance; die Rösse schnauben, the steeds snorted; Roß und Reiter schnauben, horse and rider were gasping for breath; der Süden schnaub, the south wind was blowing a gale.

Schnauf-en [ˈʃnaufen], *v.n.* (*a little stronger than* schnauben) breathe heavily. (*iron.*) —ert, *n.* (old-fashioned) motor-car.

Schnauz-e [ˈʃnautzə], *f.* (*pl.* —en), (*dim.* Schnäuzchen [ˈʃnortʃən], *n.*) snout, muzzle; mouth; spout; nozzle; (*vulg.*) jaw, habit of impudent repartee; (*vulg.*) bite —e halten, hold one's tongue. (*coll.*) —en, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) speak brusquely or rudely, scold, jaw. —er, *m.* rough-haired terrier. —ig, *adj.* rude. *Comp.* (iron.) —bart, *m.* moustache; after —bart, impolite person. —bürtig, *adj.* moustached; rude; coarse; —bürtiges Wesen, rude or gruff behaviour. —faune, *f.*, —frug, *m.* can, piteher with a spout.

Schnecke [ˈʃne:kə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) snail, slug; cochlea (*of the ear*); ear-phone (*hair*); scroll (*Mus.*); volute (*Arch.*); fusee (*Horol.*); winding staircase; Archimedes' screw; spiral; worm of an endless screw. —n-haft, *adj.* snail-like; as slow as a snail; spiral. *Comp.* —n-antrieb, *m.* worm-drive. —n-büßer, *m.* screw-auger. —n-feber, *f.* mainspring (*of a watch*); spiral spring. —n-fraß, *n.* damage done by slugs. —n-gang, *m.* snail's pace; winding alley. —n-garten, *m.* snail-park, snailery. —n-getriebe, *n.* worm-gear. —n-gewinde, *n.* whorl. —n-haus, *n.* snail-shell. —n-horn, *n.* feeler, horn (*of a snail*). —n-kegel, *m.* fusee (*Horol.*). —n-lehre, *f.* conchology. —n-linie, *f.* spiral; helix. —n-muschel, *f.* conch-shell. —n-poß, *f.* snail's pace. —n-rad, *n.* screw-wheel, worm-wheel; balance-wheel (*Horol.*). —n-tempo, *n.* snail's pace. —n-treibe, *f.* spiral staircase, winding or corkscrew staircase. —n-welle, *f.* worm-shaft. —n-zug, *m.* slow procession; spiral line (*Arch.*).

Schnee [ˈʃne:], *m.* (—s) snow. —ig, *adj.* snowy; snow-covered. *Comp.* —ammer, *f.* snow-bunting (*Orn.*). —ball, *m.* snowball; guelder-rose. —ballen, *v.a. & r.* (insep.) (*aux. h.*) snowball. (*C.L.*) —ball-system, *n.* snowball. —bedekt, *adj.* covered with snow; snow-capped (*of mountains*). —beere, *f.* snow-berry (*Bot.*). —berg, *m.* mountain of snow; snow-capped mountain. —blindheit, *f.* snow-blindness. —brille, *f.* dark glasses, snow-goggles. —dach, *n.* snow-shed. —eule, *f.* large white owl. —flocke, *f.* snowflake. —gans, *f.* snow-geese; (*fam.*) little goose. —getöbet, *n.* snow-storm. —güßchen, *n.*

snowdrop. —grenze, *f.* line of perpetual snow. —hase, *m.* Alpine hare. —huhn, *n.* white grouse. —fette, *f.* non-skid chain (*Motor.*). —fönig, *m.* snow man; (*coll.*) sich freuen mit ein —fönig, be as merry as a lark. —fuppe, *f.* —fuppe, *f.* snowy mountain-summit. —lawine, *f.* avalanche. —luft, *f.* snowy air. —mann, *m.* (pl. —männer) snow man. —pflug, *m.* snow-plough (*also on locomotives*). —schneef-wagen, *m.* revolving snow-plough (*Railw.*). —schipper, *m.* snow-sweeper. —schlagger, *m.* whisk (*Cook.*). —schmelze, *f.* melting of the snow. —schuh, *m.* snow-shoe, ski; —schuh laufen, run on snow-shoes, go skiing. —schuh-läufer, *m.* skier. —treiben, *n.* heavy snow-fall, blizzard. —wände, *f.* wall of snow. —wasser, *n.* slush. —wehe, *f.* snow-drift. —weiß, *adj.* & *n.* snow-white. —wetter, *n.* snowy weather; snow-storm. —wolfe, *f.* cloud full of snow.

Schneid [ʃnaɪt], *m.* —(e)s [ʃnarts, ʃnaɪdas] (& *f.* (pl. —en)) energy, pluck, dash. —ig, *adj.* cutting; energetic, spirited; —iger Offizier, dashing officer. —igkeit, *f.* energy, smartness, dash.

Schneide [ʃnaɪd], *f.* (pl. —n) edge (of a knife, etc.); cut.

Schneid [ʃnaɪdn], *ir. v. i. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) cut; carve; engrave; intersect; [ʃneɪdn] —en, carve meat; ins lebendige Fleisch —en, cut to the quick; in Holz —en, cut or carve wood; einem den Stein —en, perform an operation for stone on a p. (*Surg.*); sich (Dat.) die Nägel —en, cut one's nails; sich die Haare —en lassen, have one's hair cut; Geld bei etw. —en, make money by a transaction; daß —et mir ins (hürdes) Herz, that cuts me to the heart; (*obs.*) —et mir ins Feiße, see Leidschneiden; mit der Cam —en, finesse the queen (*Cards*); ein Gesicht —en, make a (wry) face; Fratzen oder Gesichter —en, make faces; einem Mädchen die Cour —en or machen, pay court to a girl; (*coll.*) der Krämer hat Sie geschneitten, the shop-keeper has overcharged you; Strot in die Suppe —en, cut up bread into soup; griechisch geschneittene Nale, Greek profile; er ist seinem Vater wie aus den Augen geschneitten, he is the very image of his father. II. *a.* cut up, chop; einen —en, cut a p. dead. III. *r.* make a mistake, be mistaken, be disappointed; (*coll.*) ich fürchte Sie werden sich —en, I fear you will be disappointed; sich in den Finger —en, cut one's finger; die Stinten —en sich, the lines intersect. —end, *pr. p.* & *adj.* cutting, sharp; piercing; penetrating; inharmonious; striking; bitter, sarcastic; glaring, keen. —er, *m.* tailor; cutter; poltroon; weakly fellow; shepherd-spider (*Ent.*); —er, der ein Sager von Kleiderstoffen hält, merchant-tailor; bom —er nach Maß ge-machter Rod, tailor-made coat; daß dem —er heraus sein, gain more than half the points (*Bill.*, *Cards*); (*coll.*) sie ist aus dem —er, she is over thirty years old; (*coll.*) wir froren wie die —er, we were awfully cold. —eret, *f.* tailoring (*for men*); dressmaking (*for ladies*); wir haben heute —eret, we have a tailor or dress-maker in the house to-day. —erin, *f.* ladies' dressmaker, female tailor; tailor's wife. —ern, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) do or practise tailoring or dressmaking. *Comp.* —bätn, *m. pl.* screw-dies. —e-baut, *f.* cooper's (chopping-)bench. —e-bad, *m.* chopping-block. —e-bötnen, *f. pl.* French beans. —e-brenner, *m.* cutting-torch. —e-bretn, *n.* cutting-board. —e-eisen, *n.* chopping-knife, edge-tool; slit-iron. —e-leber, *n.* sole-leather. —e-maschine, *f.* cutting machine; flax-breaking machine. —e-mühle, *f.* saw-mill. —er-beine, *n. pl.* crooked legs, bow-legs. —er-gefell(e), *m.* journeyman tailor. —er-meister, *m.* master tailor. —er-redung, *f.* tailor's bill. —er-seele, *f.* cowardly soul. —er-vogel, *m.* tailor-bird. —er-

zumft, *f.* guild of tailors. —e-walzen, *f. pl.* cylindrical slitting machine. —e-wert, *n.* slitting-mill. —e-wertzeug, *n.* sharp-edged tool. —e-zahn, *m.* incisor. —e-zeng, *n.* cutting or edge-tools. —fluppe, *f.* die-stock, screw-stock.

Schneien [ʃnaɪən], *v. n.* (*aux. h.* & *i.*) snow; es hat viel geschneiet, we have had much snow; (*coll.*) er ist ins ins Haus geschneiet, he dropped upon us as if from the clouds, he came to us quite unexpectedly.

Schneise [ʃnaɪz], *f.* (pl. —n) see Waldschneise.

Schneiteln [ʃnaɪteln], *v. a.* lop, prune, trim.

Schnell [ʃnel], *adj.* rapid; swift, quick; prompt; sudden; hasty; brisk; presto (*Mus.*); —I be quick! ntät so —I gently! easy! —er Umfah, quick returns; —er Strom, rapid stream; —er Verkauf, brisk sale; —e Zahlung, prompt payment. —e, *f.* —igkeit, *f.* velocity; swiftness, speed; dispatch; rapidity; quickness (of a pulse). *Comp.* —bahn, *f.* high-speed railway. —bleiche, *f.* chemical bleaching. —bampfer, *m.* fast steamer. —feuer, *n.* rapid fire, running or dropping fire, independent firing. —feuer-gefecht, *n.* —feuer-fanone, *f.* quick-firing gun. —feuer-zeug, *n.* lucifer matches. —fistig, *adj.* swift-footed, nimble. —fetter, *m.* rapid letter-file. —igkeits-messer, *m.* speed indicator. —igkeits-prüfung, *f.* speed trial or test.

(-l)aber, *m.* quick-loading gun or cannon. —(-l)auf, *m.* (foot-)race; speed-skating; im —(-l)lauf, at the double-quick. (*Mil.*) —(-l)laufend, *adj.* high speed. —(-l)läufer, *m.* racer. —(-l)lot, *n.* soft solder. —photographie, *f.* (obs.) ferrotype; photomaton. —pist, *f.* quick mail, express. —presse, *f.* steam (printing-)press, mechanical press. —richter, *m.* magistrate with power of summary jurisdiction (*Law*). —schreibestift, *f.* —schrift, *f.* tachygraphy; art of rapid writing, shorthand, stenography. —schreiber, *m.* quick writer. —schritt, *m.* quick march (*Mil.*). —segler, *m.* fast sailer. —stetn, *n.* promptitude. —ver-fahren, *n.* summary jurisdiction (*Law*). —waage, *f.* steelyard. —zug, *m.* fast (through) train, express (*Railw.*). —züngig, *adj.* voluble, fluent.

Schnell —en [ʃnelən], *v. i. n.* (*aux. f.*) spring, snap, fly back with a jerk; in die Höhe —en, tip up. II. *a.* give a sudden impulse to; let fly; toss, jerk, dart; snap one's fingers; bamboozle, cheat. —er, *m.* one who throws, darts, etc.; spring; marble (*for children*); elater (*Bot.*, *Ent.*); jerk, fillip. *Comp.* —brett, *n.* spring-board. —feder, *f.* spring. —läufer, *m.* elater (*Ent.*). —traft, *f.* elasticity, spring. —träftig, *adj.* elastic.

Schnepfe [ʃnepf], *f.* (pl. —n) snipe; woodcock; disreputable woman, prostitute. *Comp.* —n-bred, *m.* snipe-excrements; roast giblets (of a snipe or woodcock). —n-jagd, *m.* —n-jagd, *f.* snipe-shooting. —n-straß, *m.* —n-zug, *m.* flock of snipes; passage of snipes.

Schneppe [ʃnep], *f.* (pl. —n) nozzle, spout, lip; top, peak (of a cap); clasp (of a girdle).

Schnepser [ʃnep], *m.* see Schnäpper.

Schnenzen [ʃnɔntən], *v. i. a.* blow (the nose); snuff (a candle). II. *r.* blow one's nose; (*obs.*) da schneuzt sich ein Stern, there is a shooting star.

Schnidsnack [ʃnɪksnak], *m.* (—s) chit-chat, tittle-tattle.

Schniegein [ʃni:ɡeɪn], *v. r.* dress up, deck o.s. out; geſchniegt und gebiegt, spick and span.

Schniepel [ʃni:pel], *m.* (—s, pl. —) (*coll.*) tail-coat, tails.

Schnipp [ʃnp], *int.* snap! —den, *n.* snap (with the fingers); einem ein —den ſchlagen, snap one's fingers at a p.; overreach a p. —el, *m.* —fel, *m.* snip, shred, morsel. —ein, *v. a.* —ſeln, *v. a.* cut, chop up. —en, *v. i. a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) snap; move suddenly, jerk. II. *a.*

snip, cut up. —if(d), *adj.* snappish, short, pert.

1. **Schnitt** [nɪt], *m.* (—e)§, *pl.* (—e) cut; cutting; incision; operation; cut, form; reaping; section; pattern; model; edge(s) (of a book); cut, engraving; silhouet(s); small glass (of beer); (large) profit; *feinen bet einer S. machen*, make a profit out of a th. —**den**, *n.* small slice; fritter; small profit. —**r**, *f.* cut, slice (of bread, etc.); chop, steak. —**er**, *m.* reaper, mower: *der Tob. Reaper* Death. —**ig**, *adj.* racy. —**ling**, *m.* cutting (*Bot.*). —**Comp.** —**Blumen**, *f.pl.* cut flowers. —**bohne**, *f.* French bean. —**brenner**, *m.* slit burner. —**farbe**, *f.* colour for book edges. —**fläde**, *f.* sectional area. —**hübel**, *m.* drapery-trade. —**lauch**, *m.* chive (*Bot.*). —**linie**, *f.* secant; intersecting line. —**messer**, *n.* pruning-knife; bistoury (*Surg.*). —**muster**, *n.* pattern (to cut from). —**punkt**, *m.* point of intersection. —**ware**, *f.* drapery, mercery; dry goods. —**waren-händler**, *m.* draper, mercer. —**weife**, *adv.* by slices, by cuts. —**wunde**, *f.* cut (wound).

* **Schnitz** ['nɪtʃ], **Schnitte** ['ʃnɪtə], 1st. & 3rd pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of (function). **Schnitz** ['nɪtʃ], *m.* (cf. *schneiden*), see cut; chop, steal, *n.* 1, chip, shred; (pl. chips) shavings, parings, shavings; **Wiener** —*el*, fillet of veal, venison, etc. 2, cutlet, f. cutting, etc.; carving. —*eln*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* *h.*) carve, whittle, chip, cut finely. —*en*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* *h.*) carve, cut. —*er*, *m.* carver, cutter; carving-knife; blunder, mistake. —*et*, *f.* wood-carving; piece of carved wood. —*en*, *v.n.* blunder. **Comp.** —*arbeit*, *f.* wood-carving; carved work. —*el-baum*, *f.* chopping-bench; community-song-teasing those present. —*el-fag*, *f.* paper-chase. —*hant*, *f.* wood-carving. —*ker*, *f.* wood-carving, carved work.

Schnob [ʃno:p], **Schnöbe** [ʃnø:bə], 1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of **Schnauben**. **Schnöbern** [ʃno:bərn], v.n., **Schnop(vern)** [ʃno:pərn, ʃnəpərn], v.n. (aux. h.) snuff, sniff about. See **Schnüppern**.

Sinnodd(e)rig ['sɒd(ə)rɪç], *adj.* (*coll.*) pert, insolent. — *feitt.* *f.* pertness, insolence.

Sünd — *e* [ʃn̥d̥], *adj.* base, mean; vile; despicable; iniquitous; insolent, disdainful; —*er* *Gerimm*, vile profit; —*er* *Unbarr*, base ingratitude. — *igfeit*, *f.* baseness, vileness; disdain, insolence.

Spiral [*ˈspɪrəl*], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) spiral or twisted ornament; flourish (*in writing*); scroll, volute (*Arch.*). —*ei*, *f.* flourishes, superfluous ornaments. —*n*, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) flourish, make flourishes; adorn with spiral ornaments, scrolls, etc.

Schnorre—*n* [*ʃnɔrən*], *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*coll.*)
cadge, (*coll.*) —*r. m.* cadger, tramp.

Schnorrs [snorts], *adj.*; (*dial.*) has tist mir ganz
—, much I care!

Schmüd—e [*ʃnʊkə*], *f.* (*pl.* —en) kind of small sheep. (*coll.*) —**elchen**, *n.* darling, pet.

Schnuff—*ein* [ʃnyfəln], *v.n.*, **Schnuff**—*ein* [ʃnyfəln], *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) snuff, smell, sniff; snuff

—**ler**, *m.* snuffer; person speaking through his nose; inquisitive person; spy.

Schnull—en [*ˈʃnʊlən*], *v.n.* & *a.* suck; melt (sweets on the tongue). —**er**, *m.* rubber-teat.

Schnupf—en ['ʃnʊpfən], I. m. (—enſ, pl. —en)
cold in the head: catarrh: den —en bekommen.

cold in the head; catarrh; belt — ein Bettelstücken, fiß (*Dat.*) einen — en holen, catch cold; er hat den — en, he has a cold in the head. II. *2. a.*

ben —en, he has a cold in the head. II. *v.a.*
& *n.* (*aux.* *h.*) take snuff. III. *subst.n.*; *fiß*
(*Dat.*) *hoß* —en *angewöhnen*, get into the habit

(*Dat.*) has —en *angewöhnen*, get into the habit of taking snuff. —er, *m.* snuff-taker. —ig, *adj.* having a cold: catarrhal. *Comm.* —en

adj. having a cold; catarrhal. *Comp.* —*ent*
fieber, *n.* feverish cold; influenza. —*tabar*
m. snuff. —*tabarabuse*, *f.* snuff-box. —*tud*

m. snuff. — *tabatibbe*, *y.* snuff-box. — *tab,*
n. pocket-handkerchief.
@ *snuff* [1*snuff*]. *I. f.* (*nl.* — *n*) snuff (*of a*

Сынуппе [ʃnʊpə], i. j. (pl. —n) snun (of a

candle); 'Stern—, shooting-star. II. *adj.*:
(*coll.*) das ist mir (ganz or total) —! that's all
the same to me, much I care! —*rn, v.n. (aux.*
h.) snuff about; sniff.

Schnur [ʃnuːr], *f.* (pl. **Schnüre** [ˈʃnyːrə], *more recent and less correctly* -en), (*dim.* **Schnürchen**, *n.*) lace, cord; band, tape; by the line; string; *of beads, etc.* | *nach der ...* by the line; straight as a line, regular; *nach dem ...* eben, b; strictly methodical; *nitr. Schnürken befezen* lace, braid; trim; *am Schnürchen haben*, have a, one's fingers' ends; *einen am Schnürchen haben*, have a *p* under one's thumb; *mie am Schnürchen gehen*, go like clockwork; *über die ... haben*, overstep the line, kick over the traces; *runn into excesses*; (*obs.*) *die Schnüre tragen*, wear the cord trimming on the epaulettes, be a volunteer (*Schuldrig-Freiwilfige(r)*) in the German army. *Comp.* —**aufnäher**, *m.* guide for sewing braid on dresses (*Sew-mach.*) —**befatz**, *m.* braid trimming. —**feuer**, *n.* line-rocket (*Firew.*). —**gerabe**, *adj.* straight as a line. —**macher**, *m.* cord-maker. —**schleife**, *f.* grooved wheel or pulley. —**fräds**, *adv.* directly; at once; —**fräds jumbler**, diametrically opposed.

² *Schnur* [nu:r], *f.* (obs.) (*pl.* —en & *Schnüre* [ʃnu:ra]) (*B.*) daughter-in-law.

Strick — en [Sv.] daughter-in-law.
Strick — en [Sv.] r. I. a. lace; cord, strap
 (a box, etc.); tie; string; tie up, tie with a
 string; das — t mitr das Herz zusammen, that
 wrings my heart; sein Bündel — en, pack up.
 II. r.; sich — en, wear stays. **Comp.** — **band**,
 n. stay-lace, lace; string with a tag. — **boden**,
 n. rigging-loft of a stage for scenic machin-
 ery. — **bruff**, f. laced bodice; stays. — **halen**,
 m. hook. — **lag**, m. stomacher. — **leib**, m.,
 — **leibchen**, n. laced bodice, pair of stays, cor-
 set. — **loch**, n. eyelet-hole. — **nabel**, f. bodkin;
 tag. — **riemen**, m. lace; strap. — **sod**, m.
 laced coat. — **stütel**, m. boot-lace. — **stüfel**,
 m. lace-boot. — **stift**, m. tag. — **stod**, m. upper
 roller (Weav.).

follier (w. *éss.*).
 ♀ *Schürm* — *schür* [*l'ur*], *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) funny tale; joke,
 quip; piece of nonsense; humming-top; (*obs.*)
 watchman's rattle; spinning-wheel. — *old hag*,
 — *cont.*, *m.* (*cont.* — *cont.*) — *cont.* — *cont.* — *cont.* —
 — *cont.* (*aus.* — *aus.*) *hum. buzz*; *whirr*; *purr*.
 go about humbly; shrivel; *Räsen* — *en* cats
purr. — *cr.* *m.* tramp. — *ig.* *adj.* droll, funny.
 facetious; queer, odd. *Comp.* — *Bart*, *m.* mous-
 tache. — *Bürtig*, *adj.* mustached, wearing a
 moustache. — *Wfeiter*, *m.* travelling ragman;
wag. — *Wfeiter*, *f.* worthless knick-knack,
 trash; twaddle, nonsense, fun.

Schmut—e [*ʃnu:tə*], *f.* (*dial., coll.*) mouth. (*coll.*)
—*chen. n.* little girl.

Schob [o:p], Schöbe [ʃø:bə], 1st (& 3rd) pers.
sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of [schieben].

Stack [*so:bar*], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) stack, rick; pile (of books or of wood); measure = 6C bundles or bottles (of straw, etc.). —*n*, *v.a.* stack (hay). *Comp.* —*hof*, *m.* stack-yard.

1. **Shock** [ʃɒk]. *n.* — (c) **sh**, *pl.* — **e**, — **heap, shock**; **three-score**; a (*large*) quantity; **met** — **six-score**. — **cu.** *v.* I. **a. count** by sixties; **place** in heaps of sixties. II. *n.* (*aux.* **h**), **yield** in abundance. *Comp.* — **hōlz**, *n.* **faggot-wood**, brushwood in bundles. — **fāmer** *not, int.* confound it! hang it (all)! — **weife**, *adv.* by threescores; in bundles.

² **Shōd** [ʃok], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) shock (*Path. Psychology*). —**ierēn**, **Chō¹tierēn**, *v.a.* shock offend.

Schöfel ['ʃo:fəl], (*vulg.*) I. *m. & n.* (—s, *pl.* —) trash, refuse, rubbish. II. *adj.*, —ig, *adj.*

Смѣше [¹сѣса]. *m.* (—*n.* *pl.* —*n.*) a kind of magis-

Schöffe [shöf], *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) a kind of magistrate or juror who assists the judge; juryman
Comp. —*n*=*amt.* *n.* juryman's office. —*n*

gericht, *n.* lay assessors' court; court of jurors judge and jury: local tribunal consisting of a

petty judge and two jurymen (for cases of

slight misdemeanour). — *n-stuhl*, *m.* see — *n-gericht*.

Schokolade [ʃoˈkɔːləːdə], *f.* (pl. — *n*) chocolate. — *n*, *adj.* chocolate. *Comp.* — *farben*, *adj.* chocolate-coloured. — *n-tafel*, *f.* cake or slab of chocolate.

Schöl — *ar* [ʃoˈlaːr], *m.* (— *aren*, pl. — *aren*) scholar, student, pupil. — *arch*, *m.* (— *archen*, pl. — *archen*) school-inspector; head-master of a school. (*obs.*) — *ist*, *m.* (— *isten*, pl. — *isten*) scholar, student. — *istif*, *f.* scholastic divinity (of the Middle Ages); scholasticism. — *istifer*, *m.* school divine, scholastic; (pl.) the Schoolmen. — *istisch*, *adj.* scholastic. — *ist*, *m.* (— *isten*, pl. — *isten*) scholiast.

Schöl-e [ʃoˈlə], *f.* (pl. — *en*). — *ou* [ʃoˈlon], *n.* (— *ons*, pl. — *en*) scholium comment, annotation.

Schöl [ʃɔl], **Schölle** [ʃɔlə], 1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of *schälen*.

Schöl-e [ʃɔlə], *f.* (pl. — *en*) clod; sod; flake, lump (of ice); home, native country. — *ern*, *v.n.* (aux. *h.* & *f.*) roll or fall with a thud (earth on a coffin). — *ig*, *adj.* cloddy. *Comp.* — *en-brecher*, *m.* clod-crusher.

Schölle [ʃɔlə], *f.* (pl. — *n*) place.

Schöl-fräut [ʃɔlkrɔʊt], *n.* (— *fräutes*, pl. — *fräuter*) see *Schellfräut*.

Schölte [ʃɔltə], 1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. subj. of *schelten*.

Schon [ʃoːn], *adv.* & *part.* already, yet; by this time, so far, certainly, no doubt; after all; *menn*, — *ob*, — *though*, although; *menn* — *benn*, — *as* well well done as ill done, what is worth doing at all is worth doing well; *sind* *Sie* — *in London gewesen*? have you been in London yet? have you ever been in London? — *lange*, long ago; *ist* *es* — *Zeit zum Ausbruch*? is it already time to start? *es gibt* *bei* *Elend* *so* — *genug*, there is enough misery in the world as it is; — *den folgenden Morgen*, the very next morning; *was* *ist* *(es)* — *nieher*? what is it again? *er* *ward* — *wissen*, no doubt he will know; *er* *ward* — *kommen*, he will be sure to come; *es* *ward* — *gehen*, surely it will turn out all right; — *der Name*, the bare name; — *der Geburt*, the very thought; — *gibt* *all* *right*! very well; *das* *ist* — *wohl*, aber, that is quite true, but; that is all very well, only; *Sie* *werden* *nicht* — *verfehlen*, I am sure you know what I mean; *ich* *will* *es* — *machen*, never fear, I will manage it; *er* *musste* — *befennen*, after all he had to confess, he could not help confessing; *ich* *helfe* *mir* — *selbst*, I trust I shall be able to help myself; *menn* *es* — *wohl* *ist*, although it be true; *wollte* *ich* — *nachgeben*, so *kann* *ich* *es* *doch* *nicht*, even if I wished to give in, yet I cannot do it; *das* *würde* *ihm* — *recht*, aber, no doubt that would just suit him, but; — *wegen*, — *well*, just because.

Schön [ʃøːn], *adj.* beautiful, handsome; fine, fair, lovely (of weather); (*iron.*) pretty, fine; — *! very* well, very good! agreed! *das* *würde* *ja* *nach* — *er*, that would beat everything! impossible! certainly not! *hätte* *—*! — *en* *Dank*! many thanks, best thanks; *das* *ist* — *von Ihnen*, that is very kind of you or you have done well; — *et* *Seele*, fair or beautiful soul, devotee; *die* — *et* *Welt*, the fashionable world; *die* — *en* *Künste*, the fine arts; — *et* *Virtuater*, polite literature; — *et* *Wissen* *hatten*, belles lettres; *das* — *et* *Geschlecht*, the fair sex; *manch* — *es* *Mal*, many a time; *das* *sind* *(mir)* — *et* *Sachen*! pretty doings indeed! — *machen*, make fine, clean up, embellish; beg (of a dog); *mit* *einem* *Wächchen* — *um*, flirt; caress, cajole, play the gallant to a girl; *das* *würde* — *gemeint* *now*, that would have been nice! *hätte* *ich* — *warm*, keep yourself nice and warm; *grüßen* *Sie* *ihn* — *sich* *von mir*, give him my kindest regards; *da* *sind* *wir* — *barant*! well, we are in a nice fix! *da* *ist* *er* — *heraus*, he has got out of it well, he has scored in this; *das* *singt* — *er*, that

sounds very nice; *das* *werde* *ich* — *bleiben* *lassen*, I shall take good care not to do that; *Sie* *haben* — *lachen*, it's all very well for you to laugh, (but); *er* *ward* *ich* — *erfreuen*, he will get a nice fright. — *et*, *I. n.* the beautiful; *das* — *et* *an diesem* *Stück*, what is beautiful in or the beauty of this piece; *das* *ist* *mal* — *es!* that's a pretty business! *Sie* *werden* *mal* — *es* *von mir* *denken*! you will have a nice opinion of me! *da* *haben* *Sie* *etwas* — *es* *angeregt*, you have made a fine hash of it! (*obs.* & *Poet.*) **II.** *f.* (pl. — *en*) beauty, splendour, beautiful woman, beauty. — *heit*, *f.* beauty, beautifulness; beauty, belle; (pl.) compliments. *Comp.* — *bartpiel*, see *Schembartpiel*. — *busig*, *adj.* fair-bosomed. — *brud*, *m.* primer (*Typ.*) (*fig.*) — *farben*, *v.a.* gloss over. — *färber*, *m.* dyer in fine colours; (*fig.*) one inclined to rosy colouring; optimist. — *färberei*, *f.* dyeing in fine colours; colouring, embellishment; optimism. — *geift*, *m.* wit, bel esprit; polite scholar. — *geisterst*, *f.* wit; pretension to wit or culture. — *geiftig*, *adj.* pretending to wit, affecting literary ways; aesthetic; literary. — *heits-gefühl*, *n.* feeling for beauty, taste. — *heits-konturrenz*, *f.* beauty-contest. — *heits-lehre*, *f.* aesthetics. — *heits-linie*, *f.* line of beauty. — *heits-mittel*, *n.* cosmetic. — *heits-pflasterchen*, *n.* beauty-patch. — *heits-pflege*, *f.* beauty culture. — *heits-sinn*, *m.* sense of beauty, feeling for the beautiful, artistic feeling, taste. — *heits-wasser*, *n.* wash, cosmetic. — *reden*, *adj.* fine-spoken. — *redner*, *m.* fine talker; rhetorician. — *rednerst*, *f.* fine talk (ing). — *schreiber*, *n.* calligraphy. — *schreiber*, *m.* calligraphist. — *schwäger*, *m.* good talker. — *tued*, *adj.* affected; coquettish; flirting. — *tueret*, *f.* coquettish ways, flirtation; affectation. — *tun*, *v.n.* coquet, flirt. — *wissen* — *schafflich*, *adj.* belletristic, literary.

Schönbartpiel [ʃøːnbartˌpiːl], *n.* see *Schembartpiel*.

Schon — *en* [ʃoːman], *v. I. a.*, rarely *n.* (aux. *h.*) (*Gen.*) treat with consideration or indulgence; be sparing of; save, spare, preserve, husband, economize; take good care of; manage, regulate the management of (woods); *etwas* *nicht* — *en*, be prodigal of, not spare. **II.** *r.* take care of o.s. or of one's health; *er* *muß* *noch* *sehr* — *en*, he must still take good care of himself. — *er*, *m.* preserver, sparer; antimacassar, covering, tidy. — *ung*, *f.* management, care; sparing; consideration, regard, indulgence, forbearance; young plantation, nursery (for young trees). *Comp.* — *ungs-loß*, *adj.* unsparing, pitiless. — *ungs-voll*, *adj.* sparing; indulgent, full of consideration. — *zeit*, *f.* close season or time (*Hunt. & Fishing*).

Schönen [ʃøːnən], *v.a.* refine, clarify.

Schooner [ʃoːnər], *m.* (— *s*, pl. — *schooner*).

Schöpf [ʃɔp], *m.* (— *s*, pl. — *Schöpfe* [ʃɔpf]) tuft (of hair on the top of the head); tuft, crest, (of birds); top, crest (of trees); coma (*Bot.*); (*dialect.*) shed, shelter. (*coll.*) *die* *Geliebte* *heim* — *en* *lassen*, seize an opportunity, take time by the forelock; *einen* *beim* — *en* *lassen*, seize s.o. by the hair; arrest a p.

Schöpfen — *en* [ʃɔpfən], *v. a.* draw (water); ladle, scoop out; draw (breath); conceive (suspicions); derive, obtain, draw (information, etc.); *Item* — *en*, take breath; *neue* *Doffnung* — *en*, gather fresh hope; *Werbacht* — *en* *gegen*, suspect a p.; *ein* *Paß* *ler* — *en*, empty a cask. **II.** *subst.n.* see — *ung*; drawing; dipping (*Pap.*). — *er*, *m.* drawer (of water); dipper; vat-man (*Pap.*); creator. — *ung*, *adj.* creative; generative; productive. — *ung*, *f.* creation; the universe, created things; production. *Comp.* — *brett*, *n.* ladle-board, float (of a mill-wheel). — *brunnen*, *m.* draw-well. — *bütte*, *f.* pulp-vat (*Pap.*). —

eimer, *m.* bucket. —er-geist, *m.*, —er-fluss, *m.* creative genius. —er-traft, *f.* creative power or energy. —gefäß, *n.*, —gelle, *f.* scoop, ladle. —telle, *f.*, —löffel, *m.* scoop; drainer; basting ladle. —maßhine, *f.* chain-pump; chain of buckets for raising water. —rad, *n.* well-wheel. —ungs-geſchichte, *f.* history of (the) creation, genesis. —ungs-tag, *m.* day of creation. —wert, *n.* hydraulic machine, water-engine.

Schöppchen [ˈʃœpçən], *n.* small glass (of beer, etc.); ein —, *n.* a small glass of wine.

Schöppe [ˈʃœpə], *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) see Schöpf.

Schöpfel — *n* [ˈʃœpəl], *v.n.* (coll.) tippie; er — t gern, he likes his little drop (of beer).

Schoppen [ˈʃœpən], *m.* see Schuppen.

Schoppen [ˈʃœpən], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) liquid measure, (about a) pint; ein — Bier, a glass or a pint of beer.

Schöps [ˈʃœps], *m.* (—(f)es, *pl.* —(f)es) wether; (fig.) simpleton. *Comp.* (with a weak Gen. not otherwise occurring). —(f)en-braten, *m.* roast mutton. —(f)en-fleisch, *n.* mutton. —(f)en-feule, *f.*, —(f)en-füßel, *m.* leg of mutton.

Schor [ˈʃɔːr], Schöre [ˈʃɔːrə], 1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of scheren.

Schore [ˈʃɔːrə], *f.* (pl. —*n*) prop, support, shore.

Schorf [ˈʃɔːr], *m.* (—(e)s) scurf, scab; 'Ropf—, dandruff. —ig, *adj.* scurfy, scabby.

Schorf [ˈʃɔːr], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) schorl, black tourmaline.

Schorlemorle [ˈʃɔːləmɔːrle], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) mixture of wine and soda-water.

Schornstein [ˈʃɔːnstajn], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —e) chimney; flue; funnel; (coll.) eine Schüb in den — [ʃtɪben, give up as a bad debt; drop a claim. *Comp.* —aufsatz, *m.* chimney-pot. —brand, *m.* chimney on fire. —feger, *m.* chimney-sweep. —haube, *f.* chimney-cowl. —kappe, *f.* chimney-pot; bewegliche —kappe, movable cowl. —katten, *m.* chimney-stack. —rohr, *n.* chimney-flue.

Schöpf [ˈʃœp], Schöpfe [ˈʃœpə], 1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of schöpfen.

Schöpf [ˈʃœp], *m.* (—(f)es, *pl.* —(f)es) & Schöpfe [ˈʃœpə] sprig, shoot, sprout; (obs.) tax, impost. (obs.) —bar, *adj.* liable to taxation, taxable. *Comp.* (obs.) —frei, *adj.* scot-free; free from taxation. (obs.) —geſetz, *n.* taxation law. (obs.) —register, *n.* register of assessments. —reis, *n.* see Schöpfing.

Schöpf [ˈʃœp], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Schöpfe [ˈʃœpə]) lap; womb; bosom; flap, skirt (of a coat); es ist ihm in den — gefallen, it has come to him over night; die Hände in den — legen, fold one's arms, do nothing, beidle; im — einer Familie, in the bosom of his family; im — der Kirche, within the pale of the Church; in den — der Kirche zurückkehren, return to the bosom of the Church; das ruht im — der Götter, that lies on the knees of the gods. *Comp.* —hund, *m.* lapdog, pet dog. —jünger, *m.* favourite disciple. —telle, *f.* driver's box (goods-van); luggage-basket. —find, *n.* pet (child), darling child. —tasche, *f.* skirt-pocket; coat-tail pocket.

Schöpfing [ˈʃœpsɪŋ], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —e) shoot, sprig, sucker; scripling.

Schot(e) [ˈʃɔːt(e)], *f.* (pl. —*n*) sheet, clew-line (Naut.). *Comp.* —gat(t), *n.*, —Schotgat, *n.* eyelet-hole (in sail for reef-point).

Schote [ˈʃɔːtə], *f.* (pl. —*n*), (dim.) Schötchen [ˈʃɔːtçən], *n.* pod, husk, pod; (pl.) green peas. *Comp.* —n-burn, *m.* acacia. —erbsen, *f.pl.* peas in pods. —n-förmig, *adj.* pod-shaped. —n-frucht, *f.* legume, pod. —n-fruchtig, *adj.* poddy, leguminous. —n-gewächse, *n.pl.* leguminous plants. —n-tragen, *adj.* pod-bearing.

Schote [ˈʃɔːtə], *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) fool; dear old friend.

Schott [ˈʃɔːt], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e), —e, *f.* (pl. —*n*) partition wall; bulkhead (Naut.).

Schotter [ˈʃɔːtər], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) road-metal; ballast (Railw.); broken stones. —*n*, *v.a.* metal (roads); macadamize. —ung, *f.* metal-ling; broken-stone ballast. *Comp.* —straße, *f.* metalled road.

Schraffier — *n* [ˈʃraːfɪər], *v.a.* & *n.* (aux. h.) hatch; ins Kreuz — *en*, cross-hatch. —ung, *f.* hatching (in drawing, etc.).

Schräg [ˈʃrɛːk], *adj.* oblique; slanting; sloping; bias; diagonal; transversal; across; bevelled; ber — *e* Durchſchnitt eines Kegels, the oblique conic section. —e [—ge], *f.* (pl. —*n*), —heit, *f.* obliquity; inclination; slope, slant; bevel. *Comp.* —balken, *m.* bar, bend (Her.). —fenster, *n.* skylight. —feuer, *n.* oblique firing, flanking fire (Mil.). —fläche, *f.* slope; bevel. —fante, *f.* chamfer. —kreis, *n.* sature (Her.). —laufend, *adj.* diagonal. —linie, *f.* diagonal. —maß, *n.* bevel-rule. —schnitt, *m.* diagonal cut. —ſchrift, *f.* sloping (style of) writing.

Schragen [ˈʃraːɡən], 1. *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) trestle, frame, jack; couch; stall; stack (of wood). II. *v.a.* joint (beams) slantwise (Carp.).

Schräg — *en* [ˈʃrɛːɡən], *v.a.* slant, slope, bevel.

—ung, *f.* sloping, slanting, bevelling, bevel.

Schram [ˈʃraːm], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) Schräme [ˈʃrɛːmə] holding (Min.).

Schrammen [ˈʃrɛːməːn], *v.a.* hole, cut through (Min.).

Schramm — *e* [ˈʃraːmə], *f.* (pl. —*n*) scratch; scar. —*en*, *v.a.* scratch; graze (the skin); scar. —ig, *adj.* scarred; scratched.

Schrammelmusik [ˈʃraməlmuːzɪk], *f.* popular music of guitars and wind-instruments.

Schrank [ˈʃrɛːŋk], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Schränke [ˈʃrɛːŋkə]) cupboard; press; wardrobe; Bücher —, book-case; Kleider —, wardrobe; Porzellan —, china-cabinet. *Comp.* —fach, *n.* drawer; partition; pigeon-hole (for letters); safe (Banking). —töſter, *m.* wardrobe-trunk.

Schrank — *e* [ˈʃrɛːŋkə], *f.* (pl. —*n*) barrier; railway-gate; fence; bar (Law); starting-place; limit, bound; arena; place raised off, enclosure; (pl.) lists; die — *n* überſchreiten, go beyond (all) bounds; die — *n* einhalten, in den — *n* bleiben, keep within bounds; innerhalb der geſetzten — *n*, within the pale of the law; einer — *n* ſetzen, set bounds to a th.; in die — *n* treten, enter the lists; in die — *n* forbern, defy, provoke, challenge; vor den — *n*, at the bar, before a jury; — *n* ziehen, draw a line, limit. *Comp.* —*n*-effekten, *m.pl.* bills, stocks, etc., admitted to the list (on the stock exchange). —*n*-los, *adj.* boundless, unbridled, unrestrained; unlicensed. —*n*-losigkeit, *f.* boundlessness; licentiousness. —*n*-wärter, *v.m.* gate-man (Railw.). —*n*-wert, *n.* barrier, railing, fence-work.

Schränt — *en* [ˈʃrɛːŋkən], *v.a.* put cross-wise, cross; fold (one's arms); set (a saw); geſchränkte Zähne, cross-cut teeth (of a saw). *Comp.* —*n*-ſägen, *n.* saw-set.

Schramme [ˈʃraːmə], *f.* (pl. —*n*) shambles; corn-exchange.

Schranz(e) [ˈʃrants(ə)], *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*), —e, *f.* (pl. —*n*) parasite; toady, sycophant, servile courtier; flunkey. —*n*, *v.n.* be servile. *Comp.* —*n*-art, *f.* cringing ways.

Schraper [ˈʃraːpə], *f.* (pl. —*n*) scraper. —*n*, *v.a.* scrape.

Schrapnel [ˈʃrapnəl], *m.* (& *n*) (—*s*, *pl.* —e) case-shot, shrapnel (shell). *Comp.* —ſchuß, *m.* round of case-shot.

Schrap — *en* [ˈʃrapən], *v.a.* & *n.* scrape. —*et*, *m.* scraper. *Comp.* —*n*-eifen, *n.* scrap-iron.

Schrat [ˈʃrɛːt], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e), (dim.) Schrat — *lein* [ˈʃrɛːtlɛɪn], *n.* Schratel [ˈʃrɛːtəl], *m.* hobgoblin, imp, faun, satyr; 'Wald —, wood-sprite.

Schraube [ˈʃraʊbə], *f.* (pl. —*n*) screw (also Naut.); queer fish; (coll.) alte —, old woman; Antriebsſchraube — screw-propeller; 'Doppel —, double-threaded screw; linksängige —, left-

handed screw; auf —n stehen, have an uncertain position, be doubtful; seine Worte auf —n stellen, speak or write in an affected way; speak or write ambiguously; in seinem Kopfe or bei ihm ist eine — los, he has a screw loose. —n, *reg.* & *tr.v.a.* screw; einen —n, quiz, tease a p.; einen um sein Geld —n, cheat a p. out of his money; die Lampe herunter—n, lower the lamp; seine Hoffnungen niedriger —n, lower one's expectations, come down a peg; seinen Stuhl —n, affect a high-flown style; seine Worte —n, write or speak in a stilted way; den Preis zu fürchterlicher Höhe hinauf—n, run up or raise the price enormously; geschraubt, *p.p.* & *adj.* screwed, etc.; forced, unnatural. *Comp.* —n-achse, *f.* see —n-welle. —n-blech, *n.* screw-plate. —n-böhrer, *m.* screw-suger, screw-tap. —n-boot, *n.* screw-driven boat. —n-blamper, *m.* screw-steamer. —n-flügel, *m.* blade of a screw. —n-flugzeug, *n.* autogyro, helicopter. —n-förmig, *adj.* screw-formed, spiral. —n-gang, *m.* —n-gewinde, *n.* thread, worm of a screw. —n-kopf, *m.* screw-head. —n-linie, *f.* spiral line. —n-mutter, *f.* female screw. —n-nagel, *m.* screw-nail, screw. —n-press, *f.* screw-press. —n-rad, *n.* worm-wheel. —n-rahmen, *m.* screw-chase (*Typ.*). —n-schloß, *n.* screw or jack-lock. —n-schlüssel, *m.* screw-key, spanner, wrench; englischer —n-schlüssel, monkey-wrench. —n-schneidbrett, *f.* screw-cutting lathe. —n-spindel, *f.* male screw. —n-steigung, *f.* pitch of a screw. —n-welle, *f.* propeller-shaft. —n-winde, *f.* screw-jack. —n-windung, *f.* spiral turn. —n-zange, *f.* hand-vice. —n-ziehler, *m.* screw-driver. —n-zwinge, *f.* screw-clamp, vice-pin.

Schraubstock ['ʃraupstɔk], *m.* (—stɔk(e)s, *pl.* —stɔk(e)s) (bench-)vice.

Schreder garten ['ʃre:bərtən], *m.* (—gärtens, *pl.* —gärten) allotment garden.

Schreck ['ʃrɛk], *m.* (—(e)s terror, etc.; see —en III. —bar, *adj.* fearful, easily frightened, timid. —en, *i.* v.a. frighten, frighten, alarm, terrify; frighten away; take the chill off (water, etc.); pour water on (something hot); put (something hot) into cold water. II. *tr.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) become frightened; see Erschrecken. III. *m.* (—s) terror, fright; fear, horror, dread; einem —en einflößen or einjagen, strike terror into a p.; in —en leben, terrify, dismay. —haft, *adj.* fearsome, fearful, timid. —haftigkeit, *f.* timidity; nervousness. —lich, *adj.* frightful, terrible; dreadful, horrible; hideous; tremendous; excessive. —lichkeit, *f.* terrible, frightfulness; horrible thing. —nis, *f.* & *n.* horror; see —en III. *Comp.* —bild, *n.* —gestalt, *f.* —gepust, *n.* frightful image or vision; terrible phantom, bugbear. —ens-bote, *m.* bearer of evil tidings. —ens-botschaft, *f.* terrible news. —ens-herzog, *f.* reign of terror. —ens-jahr, *n.* terrible year. —ens-kammer, *f.* Chamber of Horrors. —ens-mann, *m.* terrorist. —ens-tat, *f.* atrocious deed. —mittel, *n.* scarecrow. —schuß, *m.* shot fired in the air to intimidate; (*fig.*) false alarm. —stein, *m.* stone to protect corners from carriage-wheels. —tuch, *n.* rags used for a scarecrow.

Schrei ['ʃrai], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) cry, scream, shriek; einen —en or ausstoßen, utter a cry.

Schreib —en ['ʃraibən], *tr.v. i. a. & n.* (aux. *b.*) write; write down; einem oder an einen —en, write to s.o.; auf Raß —en, debit with; ins Konzept, ins Lurine, in die Klasse —en, jot down, make a rough draft or copy of; ins Reine —en, make a fair copy, write out; (nach) Diktat —en, write from dictation; mit der Schreibmaschine —en, typewrite; Noten —en, copy music; die Zeitung —en, the newspaper says; according to the newspaper; den wichtigsten —en wir heute? what day of the month is it? groß —en, write with a capital letter; wie —en Sie das Wort? how do you spell this word? das Wort sollte

mit einem f geschrieben werden, the word ought to be spelt with a k; (*coll.*) —en Sie sich das hinter die Ohren, make a note of that, note or remember that; seinen Namen darunter —en, subscribe or put one's name to a th. II. *r.*; sich —en, seinen Namen —en, spell one's name; wie —en Sie sich? how do you spell your name? what is your name? es —t sich von meiner Mutter her, I inherit it from my mother; woher —en Sie sich? where do you hail from? wo schreibt er sich her? what countryman is he? wo —t sich dies her? where does this come from? on what authority is this based? können Sie Geschriebenes lesen? can you read writing? III. *subst.n.* writing; letter; diplomatisches —en, note; (*C.L.*) Schrift (gebräuchl. oder geschäftl.) —en, your (esteemed) favour; daß —en mir sehr sauer, I write with difficulty. —er, *m.* writer; scribe (*of old manuscripts*); secretary; clerk; copyist; author. —etret, *f.* writing; scribbling; clerical work. —ung, *f.* writing; orthography; phonetisch —ung, phonetic script or transcription. *Comp.* —apparat ['ʃrap'aparat], *m.* indicator. —ärmel, *m.* sleeve to draw on when writing. —art, *f.* manner of writing, style; hand-writing. —bedarf, *m.* writing-materials. —blad, *m.* writing-pad. (—e)brief, *m.* epistle. (—e)buch, *n.* copy-book; exercise-book; scribbling-book; note-book. (—e)funkt, *f.* art of writing; calligraphy. (—e)pußt, *n.* writing-desk. —eramt, *n.* —er-stelle, *f.* clerkship, writership. —er-schle, *f.* quill-driver. —faul, *adj.* disinclined for writing or corresponding; —faul sein, be a bad correspondent. —feder, *f.* pen. —fehler, *m.* mistake in spelling or writing, slip of the pen, mistake in typing. —fertig, *adj.* ready to write. —fertigkeit, *f.* penmanship. —gebrauch, *m.* usual spelling. —gebiß, *f.* —geiß, *n.* copying or writing fees. —gerät, *n.* see —bedarf. —griffel, *m.* slate-pencil; style. —heft, *n.* scribbling-book, exercise-book; copy-book. —kalender, *m.* diary, memorandum-book. —kästchen, *n.* writing-case; pen-case. —krampf, *m.* writer's cramp. —lehrer, *m.* writing-master. —lefe-methode, *f.* —lesen, *n.* system of teaching reading and writing simultaneously. —lustig, *adj.* fond of writing. —mappe, *f.* portfolio; blotter. —maschine, *f.* type-writer. —(maschinen-)büro, *n.* type-writing office. —maschinen-schreiber, *m.* typist. —maschinen-schrift, *f.* typescript. —materialien, *pl.* stationery; see —bedarf. —materialien-händler, *m.* stationer. —materialien-handlung, *f.* stationer's shop. —papier, *n.* writing- or note-paper; (gebl.) (schweiß) cream note-paper. —pergament, *n.* vellum. —pußt, *n.* writing-desk. —(sch.)verständige(r), *m.* expert (*in deciphering writing*). —schrift, *f.* running hand; script (*Typ.*). —selig, *adj.* fond of writing. —stube, *f.* office; counting-house; orderly-room. —stunde, *f.* writing-lesson. —tafel, *f.* mania for writing. —tafel, *f.* slate; blackboard. —tisch, *m.* writing-table; study table. —übung, *f.* practice in writing. —unterlage, *f.* blotting-pad, desk-pad. —urfrage, *f.* copy (book). —waren, *pl.* writing-materials, stationery. —waren-handlung, *f.* stationer's shop. —weise, *f.* style. —zeug, *n.* inkstand.

Schrei —en ['ʃraibən], *tr.v.a. & n.* (aux. *b.*) cry, shriek, scream; Bray (as a donkey); bell (as a stag); hoot, screech (as an owl); um Hilfe —en, cry out for help; aus vollem Halse —en, shriek or bawl with all one's might; sich um Weß —en, utter loud cries, cry out; gen or zum Himmel —en, cry aloud to heaven, call heaven to witness; —en nach or um, cry for; —en über (*Acc.*) cry out against; (*coll.*) das ist zum —en, that's screamingly funny. —end, *pr.p.* & *adj.* crying, etc.; clamorous; glaring; loud, flagrant. —er, *m.* orator; bawler; rantier. —etret, *f.* bawling; cries; clamour. *Comp.* —haß, *m.*

see —er. —puppe, *f.* talking doll. —bögel, *m. pl.* Clamatores, screechers.

Schrein [ˈʃraɪn], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) cupboard; chest, coffer; shrine. —er, *m.* joiner; Kumpfen, cabinet-maker. —erei, *f.* joiner's art or workshop.

Comp. —erarbeit, *f.* joiner's work. —ergesell(e), *m.* journeyman joiner; joiner's apprentice.

Schreiten [ˈʃraɪtən], *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) stride, step, stalk; weiter —, proceed; vorwärts —, advance; zur Abstimmung —, proceed to a division, take the votes; zur Ehe —, marry, get married; zum Äußersten —, take extreme measures.

Schrie [ˈʃriː], Schrie [ˈʃriːə], 1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of [schreiben].

1 Schrieb [ˈʃriːp], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e [ˈʃriːbə]) (coll.) (long) letter.

2 Schrieb [ˈʃriːp], Schriebe [ˈʃriːbə], 1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of [schreiben].

Schrift [ˈʃʁɪft], *f.* (pl. —en) writing, hand; letters; script; type, character(s); text; fount (Typ.); writing, work, book, publication; paper, review, periodical; pamphlet; composition; (pl.) writings; Wochen —, weekly (paper); Monats —, monthly (publication); Vierteljahrs —, quarterly; in lateinischer —, in Roman characters; phonetische —, phonetic script; falsche —, wrong fount (w. *f. Typ., Print.*); die heilige —, the Holy Scriptures; Lessings nachgelassene —en, posthumous works of Lessing; bunte —en, miscellaneous writings; Kopf über —? heads or tails? die — ablegen, distribute the type; Abdruck vor der —, proof before letters, proof-impression (Engr.).

Ich, *adj.* written, in writing, by letter, in black and white; —ich mitteilen, inform by letter; —liche (Schul)arbeiten, written exercises; —liches Zeugnis, certificate, testimonial; —licher (Gerichts)befehl, writ; —ich abfallen, put in writing, write down; laß mich deine Meinung —ich wissen, let me have your opinion in writing, write me what you think; ich gebe es Ihnen —ich, I'll give it to you in writing; I'll be bound for it, I warrant you; ich möchte lieber, daß Sie es mir —ich geben, I should prefer your giving it me in writing or in black and white.

—tum, *n.* literature. Comp. —abfaß, *m.* paragraph. —art, *f.* kind of letters or type, fount. —ausleger, *m.* expounder of the Holy Scriptures. —auslegung, *f.* exposition or interpretation of the Scriptures; exegesis.

—band, *n.* label, scroll. —beweis, *m.* Scriptural proof (adduced in support of doctrine); Scripture evidence. —bild, *n.* face (of a letter).

—deutsch, *n.* literary German. —forschung, *f.* Scriptural research. —führer, *m.* secretary. —garnitur, *f.* series of type (Typ.). —gattung, *f.* see —art. (B.). —gelehrt(e), *m.* scribe. —gemäß, *adj.* according to Scripture. —gleicher, *m.* type-founder. —gleicher(e), *f.* type-foundry.

—gleicher, *n.*, —gleicher-metall, *n.* type-metal. —gläubige(r), *m.* believer in Scripture.

—grab, *m.* size of letters or type. —guß, *m.* type-casting, fount of type. —lassen, *m.* letter-case (Typ.). —legel, *m.* body or depth of a letter (Typ.). —kunde, *f.* Biblical knowledge; knowledge of Biblical criticism.

—leiter, *m.* editor. —leiterin, *f.* editress. —leitung, *f.* editorial supervision, editorship; editorial staff; newspaper-office. —mäßig, *adj.* scriptural, according to the Scriptures, Biblical. —mäßig(eit), *f.* conformity to Scripture. —material, *n.* stock of type. —metall, *n.* type-metal. —probe, *f.* specimen of writing or of type. —satz, *m.* composition. —schneider, *m.* form-cutter. —seite, *f.* page; reverse (of a coin). —setzer, *m.* compositor, type-setter. —sprache, *f.* written or literary language; Scriptural language. —sprache, *adj.* in accordance with the literary language. —stelle, *f.* Scriptural passage. —steller,

m. author; writer; elender —steller, wretched scribbler, literary hack; fruchtbarer —steller, prolific or voluminous author or writer.

—stelle, *f.* authorship; literary profession. —stellerin, *f.* authoress, literary woman.

—stellerei, *f.* literary. II. *adv.* as an editor; as an author. —stellern, *v.n.* write, do literary work. —steller-name, *m.* pen-name. —steller-verband, *m.* society of authors.

—stempel, *m.* punch (Typ.). —stück, *n.* (literary) document; writing, document; packet (Typ.). —verbreiter, *m.* distributor of the Scriptures. —verfälschung, *f.* interpolation; forgery of documents. —verfehr, *m.* correspondence. —wart, *m.* secretary (to a society). —wechsel, *m.* exchange of letters, correspondence. —widrig, *adj.* unscripural.

—zeichen, *n.* letter, character. —zeichen-setzung, *f.* punctuation. —zug, *m.* character; flourish; heutzutage —züge, German script or characters.

Schritt [ˈʃʁɪt], *adj.* shrill. —en, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) utter a shrill cry.

Schreiben [ˈʃʁaɪbən], *ir.v.n.* chap, get chappy; split, crack.

Schritten [ˈʃʁɪnən], *ir.v.n.* (aux. *h.* & *f.*) smart, itch.

Schritte [ˈʃʁɪtə], *f.* (pl. —n) french roll.

1 Schritt [ˈʃʁɪt], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) step; stride; pace; diplomatisch —, démarche; im —geben, walk, pace (of horses); —für (or vor) —, step by step; einem auf — und Schritt folgen, dog a p.'s steps; shadow a p.; gleiten — mit einem halten, keep pace with a p.; —halten, keep in step; einen entsetzenden — tun or unternehmen, take a decisive step; den ersten — tun, take the initiative; break the ice; make the first move; gerichtliche — tun, take legal proceedings; zwei —e von, within a stone's throw of; aus dem — kommen, get out of step; der erste — ist immer der schwerste, the difficulty is at the beginning; die ersten —e zu . . . , the preliminary steps to . . .

—lings, *adv.* pacing; step by step; stridingly, straddlingly; astride; —lings im Sattel sitzen, sit astride the saddle. Comp. —gänger, *m.* pacing horse. —länge, *f.* length of the pace. —macher, *m.* pace-maker. —messer, *m.* pedometer. (Obs.)

—schuh, *m.* skate. —stein, *m.* stepping-stone. —(e)-tanz, *m.* step-dance. —wechsel, *m.* change of step (Mus.). —weise, *adv.* step by step, by steps. —zähler, *m.* pedometer.

2 Schritt [ˈʃʁɪt], Schritte [ˈʃʁɪtə], 1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of [schreiten].

Schraub [ˈʃʁaʊp], Schraube [ˈʃʁaʊbə], 1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of [schrauben].

Schraubel [ˈʃʁaʊbəl], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —en) fine carding-comb. —n, *v.a.* card (wood).

Schraub [ˈʃʁaʊp], *m.* (—(e)s & —en, *pl.* —en), —en [ˈʃʁaʊfən], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) orang.

Schrauf [ˈʃʁaʊf], *adj.* rough, rugged; steep, precipitous; uncouth; gruff, blunt, abrupt, harsh.

—heit, *f.* ruggedness; roughness, rudeness.

Schraub —en [ˈʃʁaʊfən], *v.a.* cup, bleed (Surg.). (Ag.) fleece, overcharge. —er, *m.* cupper.

—ung, *f.* cupping; fleecing. Comp. (Obs.) eisen, *n.*, —schäpper, *m.* cupping-instrument, scarifier. —glas, *n.*, —topf, *m.* cupping-glass; (element) —topfe setzen, cup a p.

Schrot [ˈʃʁoːt], *m.* & *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) small shot, hail-shot; slugs; log, block; chips, clippings; groats; bruised grain; size or weight of coin; von edlern or gutem (aftern) — und Korn, of standard weight and alloy, of the old stamp, of sterling worth; von geldtem or vom selben —, a chip of the old block.

—en, *v.a.* (p.p. geschrotet) rough-grind (corn); bruise (meat); (p.p. geschrotet) lower, roll down (coals, etc.); die Währungs —en, pare the edges of the coins. Comp. —art, *f.* wood-cutter's axe. —beutel, *m.* shot-pouch (Mus.).

—blatt, *n.* early engraving with white figures and stippled background. —brot, *n.* whole-

meal bread. —büchse, *f.* shot-case; fowling-piece, shot-gun. —eisen, *n.* chisel; cutting-knife (*Shoem.*). —Hute, *f.* fowling-piece. —gieße rei, *f.* shot-manufactory. —höbel, *m.* jack-plane. —höls, *n.* skid. —häfer, *m.* stag-beetle. —faßten, *m.* bran-chest. —fleite, *f.* coarse bran. —fort, *n.* groats; grain of shot. —labung, *f.* shower of shot. —leiter, *f.* drayman's ladder. —mehl, *n.* groats, coarse meal. —meißel, *m.* turner's gouge; chisel. —mühle, *f.* bruising-mill. —patrone, *f.* shot-gun cartridge (*Hunt.*). —säge, *f.* great saw, pit-saw. —schere, *f.* plate-shears. —seil, *n.* —sant, *n.* parbuckle. —sieb, *n.* sieve used in making shot. —silber, *n.* grains of silver. —stüd, *n.* blank, planchet (*Mint.*). —waage, *f.* plummet, level. —zeug, *n.* paring tools.

Schäb —er [*ʃrɔ:tər*], *m.* (—er, *pl.* —er) stag-beetle; drayman. —ling, *m.* piece cut off; planchet (*Mint.*).

Schrott [*ʃrɔt*], *m.* (—e, *pl.* —e) scrap-metal.

Schraubeln [*ʃrubaln*], *v.a.* card (*wool*).

Schrub —en [*ʃrubən*], *v.a.* scrub; rough-plane. —er, *m.* scrubber; swab; scrubbing brush. *Comp.* —(s)chreiben, *m.* see —er. —höbel, *m.* jack-plane.

Schrull —e [*ʃrʊl*], *f.* whim, crotch; er hat seine —en, he is whimsical; he is in one of his moods. —en-haft, *adj.* —ig, *adj.*, whimsical.

Schrump [*ʃrum*], *int.* (*coll.*) done! finished! stop!

Schrump —el [*ʃrumpel*], *f.* (*pl.* —eln) (*coll.*) fold, wrinkle; alte —el, withered old woman. —eln, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) see *Einchrumpfen*. —fen, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) shrivel, shrink; crumple. —fig, *adj.* —(e)lig, *adj.* —ig, *adj.* wrinkled, shrivelled, crumpled. —fung, *f.* shrinking. *Comp.* (C.L.) —fung-sproß, *m.* shrinkage.

Schrund [*ʃrʊnt*], *m.* (—e, *pl.* —runds), [*ʃrunds*], *pl.* Schrunde [*ʃrunds*], —e [*—d*], *f.* (*pl.* —en) cleft, crack, crevice; (*pl.*) chaps. —ig, *adj.* cracked, chapped; —ig machen, split, crack; chap.

Schrund [*ʃrʊnt*], Schrunde [*ʃrunds*], 1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of *schünden*.

Schub [*ʃup*, *ʃʊp*], *m.* (—e, *pl.* —ups, *ʃups*, *ʃubas*, *ʃubəs*), *pl.* Schübe [*ʃy:bə*] shove, push, thrust; (*at throwing games*); batch (*of bread*); set (*of skittles*); compulsory conveyance (*of vagrants, etc.*) by the police; thrust (*of a propeller*); shearing (*Mech.*); einem einen — geben, push, shove a p.; die Tür wurde um elf Uhr geöffnet und ich kam mit dem ersten — hinein, the door was opened at eleven and I entered with the first batch (*of people*); auf den — bringen, pass (*paupers, etc.*) to their parish. *Comp.* —fach, *n.* drawer. —fenster, *n.* sash-window. —festigkeit, *f.* shearing-strength. —farren, *m.* wheelbarrow. —faßten, *m.* —lade, *f.* drawer. —leiste, *f.* slide-gauge. —paß, *m.* order for the transport of paupers. —riegel, *m.* (sliding) bolt. (*obs.*) —saß, *m.* pocket. —schraube, *f.* pusher-screw (*Ar.*). —stange, *f.* connecting-rod. —ventil, *n.* sliding-valve. —weise, *adv.* by shoves; gradually, little by little; by compulsory conveyance.

Schub(e)l [*ʃubjak*], [*ʃubjak*], [*ʃu:—*], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) ragamuffin, scamp, dirty wretch.

Schubfen, Schupfen [*ʃu:pən*], *v.a.* (*coll.*) push.

Schüßtern [*ʃy:stern*], *adj.* shy, timid, bashful, coy. —heit, *f.* shyness, bashfulness, timidity.

Schuf [*ʃuf*], Schüße [*ʃy:ʃə*], 1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of *schaffen*.

Schuff [*ʃuft*], *m.* (—e, *pl.* —e) rogue, scoundrel; blackguard; ein — mer Schüssel habet denst, honi soit qui mal y pense. (*coll.*) —en, *v.n.* work hard, drudge, slave. —erei, *f.* knavery. —ig, *adj.* shabby; rascally. —igfeit, *f.* shabbiness, baseness, mean trick.

Schuh [*ʃu:*], *m.* (—e, *pl.* —e, as *measure* —) shoe; (*dial.*) boot; foot (*of a measure*); shoe-

ing, ferrule, socket (*of a pike*); einem etwas in die — e stecken, lay (*a fault*) at a p.'s door; das habe ich (mir) längst an den —en abgelaufen, I knew that long ago; (*Prov.*) umgekehrt wird ein — daraus, you are beginning at the wrong end; if you do just the opposite, you may succeed; Sie wissen nicht, wo der — mich brüht, you do not know where the shoe pinches me. *Comp.* —absatz, *m.* heel of a shoe or boot. —ahle, *f.* shoemaker's awl. —anziehser, *m.* shoe-horn. —band, *n.* boot-lace. —bürste, *f.* boot-brush. —behalter, *m.* shoe-stretcher. —eisen, *n.* shoe-scraper. —fäden, *m.* patch. —fäßer, *m.* cobbler. —fahndner, *m.* button-hook. —frager, *m.* (door-)scraper. —laden, *m.* boot-shop. —leisten, *m.* last. —löffel, *m.* shoe-horn. —macher, *m.* shoemaker, boot-maker. —pfad, *m.* peg. —plattier, *m.* (Bavarian) clog-dance. —putzer, *m.* shoe-black. —riemen, *m.* shoe-lace; (*B.*) shoelatchet. —schnalle, *f.* shoe-buckle. —schrank, *m.* shoe-cabinet. —schwärze, *f.* (shoe-)blackening. —schwarz, *n.* cobbler's wax. —waren-industrie, *f.* boot-making industry. —wert, *n.* —zeug, *n.* footwear, boots and shoes. —wisch, *f.* boot-polish, blacking. —wischer, *m.* shoe-black, boots. —zwende, *f.* shoe-tack.

Schuhu [*ʃu:hu:*], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) owl.

Schuld [*ʃult*], *f.* (*pl.* —en [*—dn*]) debt; obligation; fault, blame; offence; sin; crime; guilt; indebtedness; (*pl.*) debts, liabilities; die Schöpfung der tragischen — in einem Stücke, the Nemesis of a play; tragische —, the action of a hero of tragedy by which his ruin is brought about; — und Gegen—, debts active and passive; —en machen, sich in —en stürzen, contract debts; eine — abtragen, pay off a debt; ich stehe in Ihrer —, I am in your debt or under (an) obligation to you; mir stehen tief in Ihrer —, we are deeply indebted to you; einem die — betreiben or geben, lay the blame on s.o., ascribe the fault to a p.; er ist —, er hat — daran, es ist seine —, die — liegt an ihm, it is his fault; sich (*Dat.*) etwas zu —en kommen lassen, become guilty of; commit (*a fault*); er hat sich dabei viele zu —en kommen lassen, he has been very much to blame in the matter; — fragen an einer S., be guilty of a th.; die schlechten Zeiten sind — daran, the bad times are to blame for it; vergib uns unsere —(en), forgive us our trespasses. —ig, *adj.* due, owing, indebted; guilty, culpable, in fault; obliged; bound; —ige Strafe, just punishment; —ig sein, owe, be indebted or obliged (for a th.); einem die Antwort —ig bleiben, not answer a p.; wie ich es —ig bin, as I ought, as is fitting for me; das ist man ihm —ig, that is due to him; das sind mir ihm schuldig, that we owe to him; for that we have to thank him; eines Feindes —ig, guilty of a fault; sich —ig bekennen, acknowledge one's guilt, plead guilty (to); einem etwas —ig sein, owe a p. a sum; er bleibt einem nichts —ig, he gives as good as he gets; sie blieben einander nichts —ig, they gave each other tit for tat. —iger, *m.* culprit; debtor; wie mir vergelten untern —igern, as we forgive them that trespass against us. —igfeit, *f.* duty, obligation; due, debt; er hat mir keine —igfeit getan, he has only done his duty; ich frage den Herr nach der —igfeit, I asked the host how much I owed him. —igst, *adv.* most duly, as is most due, as is due and proper. —ner, *m.* person owing money, debtor. *Comp.* —abzahlung, *f.* liquidation of debts. —befleckt, *adj.* stained with guilt. —betaben, *adj.* laden with crime. —beweis, *m.* proof of guilt. —bewußt, *adj.* conscious of guilt. —brief, *m.* bond, promissory note. —buch, *n.* journal, ledger, account-book; (*State*) Debt Register; unter —buch set bemerkt! let all old scores be wiped out! —en-befleckt, *adj.* crippled with debts, deep in debt. —en-bienst, *m.* service of the debts.

—**en-frei**, *adj.* free from debt, unencumbered.
 —**en-faher**, *adv.* owing to debts. —**en-last**, *f.* burden of debt. —**en-macher**, *m.* contractor of debts. —**en-masse**, *f.* aggregate amount of debt. —**en-tilgung**, *f.* liquidation of debt; sinking of the (national) debt. —**en-tilgungs-fasse**, *f.* sinking-fund. —**en-vergebung**, *f.* forgiveness of trespasses. —**en-wesen**, *n.* debtor's concerns, liabilities. —**er-lag**, *m.* —**er-laffung**, *f.* remission of a debt. —**for-derung**, *f.* claim, demand of payment. —**frage**, *f.* question of fact. —**gef-angene(r)**, *m.* prisoner for debt. —**gef-angnis**, *n.* debtor's prison. —**haft**, *f.* imprisonment for debt. —**herr**, *m.* creditor. —**ig-erkl-ärung**, *f.* verdict of guilty. —**iger-mahen**, *adv.* duly, as in duty bound. —**lage**, *f.* action (taken) for (the recovery of a) debt. —**los**, *adj.* guiltless, innocent. —**lo-sig-keit**, *f.* innocence. —**pos-ten**, *m.* sum, item (of a bill), amount owing or due. —**rest**, *m.* balance due. —**sach**, *f.* action for debt. —**schei-n**, *m.* debenture; promissory note, I. O. U. —**turm**, *m.* debtor's prison. —**über-nahme**, *f.* taking over of a debt. —**über-wei-sung**, *f.* delegation. —**ver-frei-bung**, *f.* bond, I. O. U.; öffentlich: —**ver-frei-bung**, bond, debenture. —**voll**, *adj.* guilty.

Schulden [*ʃʊl-dən*], *v.a.* owe; be indebted to (a p. for a th.).

Schul-e [*ʃu:l-e*], *f. (pl.)* —**en** school; college; academy; **Aufbau-e**, special school for advanced elementary school-children; **Sach-e**, professional school; **Fortbildung-s-e**, continuation school; **gemein-sch-e**, coeducational school; **Gewerbe-e**, trade-school, technical school; **Grund-e**, elementary school; **Ganbels-e**, commercial school; **Ganbwirte-e**, mechanics' institute; **Stills-e**, school for backward children; **Höhere-e**, secondary school; **Höhere Töchter-e**, high school for girls; **Hoch-e**, (*obs.*) **hohe** — *c.* university; **technische Hochschule**, polytechnic academy; **Ganbels-hoch-e**, commercial academy; **Inter-nats-e**, boarding-school; **Kleinkinder-e**, infant-school; **Kon-fessionelle** — *c.* confessional school; **Kateche-e**, **gelehrte** — *c.* grammar-school (*in England, not America*); **Mittel-e**, intermediate school; **Privat-e**, private school; **Simult-um-e**, school for children of different confessions; **Stants-e**, state school; **städtische** — *c.* municipal school; **Stiftungs-e**, endowed school; **Volls-e**, primary or elementary school; **Vollshoch-e**, University Extension; **Vor-e**, preparatory school, preparatory department; **weltliche** — *c.* school without religious instruction; **auf** or **in ber** — *c.* at school; **hinter** or **neben** *die* — *c.* gehen or laufen, *die* — *c.* schwänzen, play truant; *die* — *c.* fängt Freitag nieder an, school reopens on Friday; *man soll nicht aus ber* — *c.* schwänzen or plaudern, tell no tales out of school; *heute ist keine* — *c.* there is no school to-day; *einen in die* — *c.* nehmen, take a p. in hand; *in die* — *c.* tun, put to school; *ein Pferd die* — *c.* en machen lassen, put a horse through his paces; *die neue Lehrmeinung magst* — *c.* the new doctrine has found many adherents. —**en**, *v.a.* school, teach; **train (horses)**. —**ig**, *adj.* referring to schools. *In compounds* **offen** — *c.* scholastic. —**agent**, *m.* scholastic agent. —**agentur**, *f.* scholastic agency. —**att**, *m.* speech-day. —**amt**, *n.* office of school-master; *see* **Lehramt**. —**anstalt**, *f.* school. —**arbeit**, *f.* lesson, task; **work done in school**; **home-work**. —**arzt**, *m.* school-doctor. —**auf-satz**, *m.* composition written in school. —**aufsicht**, *f.* inspection of schools. —**aufsicht-s-behörde**, *f.* school-board; board of education; board of (school-)inspectors. —**aus-bruch**, *m.* school expression. —**aus-flug**, *m.* excursion of all forms. —**aus-gabe**, *f.* school edition. —**aus-sch-uss**, *m.* school committee. —**bant**, *f.* form, school bench. —**best-zeit**, *n.* test-case. —**be-kannte(r)**, *m.* school-friend. —**best-zeit**, *m.* at-

tendance at school. —**bibel**, *f.* school Bible, Bible for use in schools. —**bübe**, *m.* school-boy. —**buch**, *n.* school-book. —**bücher-verlag**, *m.* firm of educational publishers. —**diener**, *m.* school porter. —**dienst**, *m.* teaching-pro- fession. —**direktor**, *m.* head-master, principal; **Stellung eines** — *c.* directors, head-mastership. —**direktorin**, *f.* head-mistress. —**disziplin**, *f.* *see* —**ziucht**. —**drama**, *n.* Latin drama as written for and produced at grammar-schools (16th & 17th centuries). —**ent-laffen**, *adj.* having left school. —**ent-laffung-s-zeugnis**, *n.* leaving certificate. —**ferien**, *pl.* (school) holi- days; *die* — *c.* ferien beginnen, the school is breaking up. —**fest**, *n.* school-treat. —**flug-zeug**, *n.* instruction-machine (*Av.*). —**form**, *f.* —**gattung**, *f.* kind of school. —**frage**, *f.* educational problem. —**frei**, *adj.* no school; —**freier Tag**, holiday; —**freier Nachmittag**, half-holiday. —**freund**, *m.* schoolfellow; (*coll.*) **chum**. —**fuchs**, *m.* pedant. —**fuchser-zeit**, *f.* pedantry. —**fuchsig**, *adj.* pedantic. —**ge- häube**, *n.* schoolhouse. —**gebrauch**, *m.*; *für* **ben** — *c.* gebrauch, for use in schools, for class-use. —**gelb**, *n.* school fees. —**gelehrsamkeit**, *f.* book-learning; erudition. —**gemäß**, *adj.* —**gerecht**, *adj.* according to rule; suited to schools; well-trained (*of horses*). —**gemeinde**, *f.* community of pupils of one school (*Social, Pol., etc.*). —**gesetz**, *n.* school regulation. —**haus**, *n.* school, college; school premises. —**heft**, *n.* exercise-book. —**heim**, *n.* (coun- try) hostel provided for recreation and open- air instruction. —**hof**, *m.* playground of a school. —**inspektor**, *m.* inspector of schools. —**jahr**, *n.* scholastic year; (*pl.*) school days. —**jugend**, *f.* school-children. —**junge**, *m.* schoolboy. —**kamerad**, *m.* schoolfellow, (*fam.*) **chum**. —**kenntnis**, *f. pl.* knowledge acquired at school. —**kind**, *n.* child going to school. —**klasse**, *f.* form; schoolroom. —**knabe**, *m.* schoolboy. —**kollegium**, *n.* staff (*of teachers*). —**konferenz**, *f.* meeting of teachers of the school. —**krant**, *adj.* shamming. —**krankheit**, *f.* sham illness. —**kunde**, *f.* matters relating to schools. —**lehrer**, *m.* schoolmaster. —**lehrer-anstalt**, *f.* —**lehrer-seminar**, *n.* train- ing-college (*usually for elementary teachers*). —**lehrerin**, *f.* schoolmistress. —**lehrerstelle**, *f.* mastership. —**leiter**, *m.* principal of a school. —**mädchen**, *n.* schoolgirl. —**mann**, *m. (pl.)* —**männern** teacher, pedagogue. —**mappe**, *f.* satchel, school-bag. —**mäßig**, *adj.* scholastic; *see* —**gemäß**. —**meister**, *m.* schoolmaster. —**meisterin**, *f.* schoolmistress. —**meisterlich**, *adj.* pedantic. —**meistern**, *v.a. & n. (aux. h.)* teach; keep a school; play the schoolmaster, be very censorious, dogmatize, play the pedant. —**ord-ge-sett**, *n.* school band. —**ordnung**, *f.* school regulations; school dis- cipline. —**ort**, *m.* place to which school be- longs. —**pers**, *n.* trained horse; riding- school horse. —**pflicht**, *f.* *see* —**zwang**. —**pflichtig**, *adj.* bound to attend school, of school age. —**programm**, *n.* annual report of a (Ger- man) school, usually containing an essay by one of the masters, prospectus. —**prüfung**, *f.* school examination. —**rat**, *m.* school-board, school board; government inspector of schools. —**reform**, *f.* reform of educational system. —**reise**, *f.* trip taken by a school or forms of a school. —**sache**, *f.* scholastic concern. —**sattel**, *m.* manage-saddle. —**scheitelfand**, *m.* practice rifle-range. —**schiff**, *n.* training-ship. —**schuß**, *m.* break-up. —**schritt**, *f.* treatise on schools. —**schritt**, *m.* short pace (*of a horse*). —**schwänzer**, *m.* truant. —**setzung**, *f.* feeding of school-children. —**sprache**, *f.* school-slang; language of Schoolmen (*Philol.*). —**stelle**, *f.* post in a school; mastership. —**stube**, *f.* schoolroom. —**stunde**, *f.* school-hour, period, lesson. —**system**, *n.* scholastic system. —

tafel, *f.* blackboard. —tafel, *f.* satchel —
 theolog, *f.* scholastic divinity. —ton, *m.*
 dogmatic tone. —übung, *f.* school exercise;
 task. —ungs-woch, *f.* one week's course of
 instruction (for teachers, etc.). —unterricht, *m.*
 school-teaching, instruction; höherer —unter-
 richt, secondary or intermediate education.
 —versäumnis, *f.* absence from school. —vor-
 stand, *m.* school committee; governing body
 of a school. —vorsteher, *m.* head-master, prin-
 cipal of a school. —wanderung, *f.* rambles of
 school-children. —weg, *m.* way to school.
 —weisheit, *f.* philosophy of the Schools. —
 wesen, *n.* public instruction; school affairs;
 das höhere —wesen, secondary education (in
 England), intermediate education (in Ireland).
 —wissenschaft, *f.* educational subjects.
 —witz, *m.* learned wit. —zeit, *f.* lesson-hours;
 school-days. —zeugnis, *n.* report on a boy's
 progress (at the close of each term), certificate.
 —zimmer, *n.* class-room (in a school); school-
 room (in a private house). —zucht, *f.* school
 discipline. —zwang, *m.* compulsion to attend
 schools; compulsory education.

Schüler ['ʃy:lɐ], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —), —in, *f.* (*pl.* —
 innen) schoolboy, schoolgirl, pupil; (*obs.*)
 student; disciple, follower; tyro; ein fröhlicher —
 der Freizeit, an old boy; in dieser Klasse sind
 zwanzig —innen, there are twenty girls in this
 form; er ist ein alter — von mir, he is an old or
 a former pupil of mine; er ist ein — der Prima,
 he is a sixth-form boy; ein — Christi, a disciple
 of Christ; (*obs.*) ein fahrender —, an itinerant
 scholar. —haft, *adj.* schoolboy-like, immat-
 ure, bungling. —haftigkeit, *f.* lack of expe-
 rience, immaturity, boyishness; medioc-
 rity, blundering ways. —haft, *f.* discipule-
 ship; all the pupils or disciples. *Comp.*
 —arbeit, *f.* pupil's task; tyro's work. —aus-
 tausch, *m.* (international) exchange of pupils.
 —bibliothek, *f.* library for pupils. —brief-
 wechsel, *m.* exchange of letters with pupils of
 foreign schools. —heim, *n.* see Schulheim.
 —material, *n.* school-children; pupils. —
 spiele, *n. pl.* boys' games; boys' sports. —
 scene, *f.* student scene, Mephistopheles and
 the freshman (in 'Faust'). —wandern, *n.*
 (organized) rambling of school-children.

Schulter ['ʃultɐ], *f.* (*pl.* —n) shoulder; —
 an —, shoulder to shoulder; die — aufliegen,
 auf beiden —n tragen, i. e. see auflegen; den
 Mantel auf beiden —n tragen, blow hot and
 cold; einen über die — ansetzen, look down
 upon a p. —ig, *adj.* (in compounds =) —should-
 ered. *Comp.* —band, *n.* humeral ligament.
 —bein, *n.* shoulder-bone, humerus. —blatt,
n. scapula, shoulder-blade. —breite, *f.*
 breadth of shoulders; shoulder-piece (of
 shirts, etc.). —gehänge, *n.* —geheft, *n.* cross-
 belt (Mil.). —gelenk, *n.* shoulder-joint. —
 höhe, *f.* height of the shoulders; acromion
 (Anat.). bis zur —höhe, up to the shoulder.
 —flappe, *f.* shoulder-strap (Mil.). —riemen,
m. shoulder-belt; cross-belt (Mil.). —stück,
n. shoulder-piece. —tuch, *n.* scapulary (of
 monks). —verrenkung, *f.* dislocation of the
 shoulder. —wehr, *f.* epaulement (Fort.).

Schultern ['ʃultɐn], *v. a.* shoulder (arms, Mil.);
 mit geschultertem Gewehr, with arms shouldered.

Schultheiß ['ʃulthais], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) village
 mayor; chief magistrate of a village. *Comp.*
 —enamt, *n.* village mayor's office.

Schultheiß ['ʃulthais], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) see Schul-
 theiß. *Comp.* —n-griech, *n.* farm with which
 the office of village mayor was united; vil-
 lage mayoralty.

Schummer ['ʃʊmɐ], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) twilight,
 dusk. (*coll.*) —ig, *adj.* dusky, dim. —u,
 v. i. n. become dusky. II. a. shade, hatch
 (maps). —ung, *f.* hatching (of maps). *Comp.*
 —finde, *f.* twilight.

Schund ['ʃʊnt], *m.* (—e, *pl.* —s, 'Sundas')
 trash; bad merchandise. *Comp.* —literatur,

f. worthless or objectionable literature. —
 roman, *m.* trashy novel, shilling-shocker.
 —waren, *f. pl.* trashy goods.

Schund ['ʃʊnt], *m.* (—e, *pl.* —s, 'Sundas')
 pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of (schünden).
Schundeln ['ʃʊndlɪn], *v. n.* (*coll.*) see-saw.

Schupf ['ʃʊpf], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —e)
 push, shove.

Schuppen ['ʃʊpfən], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en)
 push, shove.

Schupp ['ʃʊp], *f.* & *m.* see Schuppstetzel.

Schuppe ['ʃʊp], *f.* (*pl.* —en) scale; scurf;
 die —en sind ihm von den Augen gefallen, the
 scales have fallen from his eyes; die —en fielen
 mir von den Augen, my eyes were opened, I was
 undeceived. —en, v. i. a. push, shove; scale,
 strip of scales. II. r. (*dial.*) rub, scratch o.s.;
 slough, scale off. (*obs.*) —ig, *adj.* —ig, *adj.*
 scaly, scaled; squamous; scurfy; blau —ig,
 with blue scales. (*coll.*) —s, *pl.* —s, *pl.* —s
 (fish), *pl.* —s (fish) push, shove. *Comp.* —
 baum, *m.* lepidodendron. —en-deckel, *f.*
 scaly lizard. —en-flechte, *f.* psoriasis (Path.).
 —en-förmig, *adj.* in the form of scales, scaly.
 —en-fette, *f.* chin-strap (of helmets). —en-
 naht, *f.* scaly suture, seam (of the skull). —en-
 panzer, *m.* scale-armour, (scaly) coat of mail.
 —en-schlange, *f.* scaly serpent. —en-tanne, *f.*
 monkey-puzzle (Araucaria imbricata, Bot.).
 —en-tier, *n.* scaly ant-eater, pangolin. —en-
 weisse, *adv.* in scales, by flakes. —en-wurz, *f.*
 tooth-wort (Bot.).

Schuppe ['ʃʊp], *f.* (*pl.* —n) shovel; scoop; (*pl.*)
 spades (Cards).

Schuppen ['ʃʊpən], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) shed, shelter;
 coach-house; engine-house (Railw.).

Schur ['ʃʊr], *f.* (*pl.* —en) shearing; sheep-
 shearing; fleece; clippings (of hedges); what
 is mown or shorn; (*coll.*) trouble, exertion.

Schür-en ['ʃy:rən], *v. a.* stir, poke, rake (the
 fire); stir up. —er, *m.* stoker; stirrer-up;
 poker (for a furnace). *Comp.* —eisen, *n.*
 poker. —hafen, *m.* furnace-rake, poker.
 —herd, *m.* hearth of a kiln. —holz, *n.*
 wood for fuel. —loch, *n.* stoke-hole. —
 schaufel, *f.* fire-shovel. —stange, *f.* poker.
 —werkzeug, *n.* fire-irons. —zange, *f.* tongs.

Schurf ['ʃʊrf], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) Schürfe
 opening, hole (in the ground); prospect.
Comp. —arbeit, *f.* burrowing or searching
 for ore, prospecting. —eisen, *n.* hoe, rake.
 —schein, *m.* —stetzel, *m.* permit to make a
 passage (Min.).

Schurf-en ['ʃʊrfən], *v. a.* scratch, scrape; rake;
 burrow, uncover (a mine); prospect (a dis-
 trict for minerals, dig (for ore); tief —en, dig
 deep. —er, *m.* miner who works at burrow-
 ing, prospector. —ung, *f.* prospective dig-
 ging; (*pl.*) scratches (of the skin). *Comp.*
 —arbeit, *f.* prospecting. —schein, *m.* licence
 for prospecting.

Schürigen ['ʃy:rɪgən], *v. a.* push about, vex,
 worry.

Schurf-e ['ʃʊrkə], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) scoundrel,
 rogue; knave, villain. —erei, *f.* scally
 trick; scoundrelism. —ig, *adj.* villainous;
 scally. *Comp.* —en-streich, *m.* knavish trick;
 scalliness; see —erei.

Schurren ['ʃʊrən], *v. n.* (aux. *f.* & *h.*) glide along
 with a low sound, slide.

Schürz ['ʃʊrts], *f.* (—en, *pl.* —en) Schürze
 apron; kilt. *Comp.* —fell, *n.* leather apron.

Schürze ['ʃʊrts], *f.* (*pl.* —en) apron; pinafore
 (for children); (*coll.*) woman, female; hinter
 jeder — herlaufen, run after every petticoat.
Comp. —n-ant, *n.* place obtained by petticoat
 influence. —n-band, *n.* apron-string; and
 —n-band gebunden sein, be kept in leading-
 strings (by a wife or mother). —n-läger, *m.*
 dangle after women. —n-regiment, *n.* petti-
 coat government. —n-studium, *n.* pecuni-
 ary assistance due to female influence.

Schürzen ['ʃy:rən], *v. i.* a tie (a knot, etc.);

tuck, pin up, shorten; die Rippen —, purse one's lips. II. r. tuck up one's dress; *schüß zu einer S.* —, gird up one's loins, make ready for a th.; *her Knotten schüß sich*, the plot thickens.

Schuß [ʃʊs], m. (—(f)es, pl. *Schüsse* [ʃʊsə], as measure —) rapid movement; rush (*of water*, etc.); precipitate career (*of horses*, etc.); swing, swoop; shoot, sprout; shooting up, rapid growth; shot; report (*of a gun*); charge; range; gunshot wound; batch (*of bread*); dash (*of brandy*, etc.); — *! fire!* (*Mil.*); *schärfer* —, shot with ball; *in* — *kommen*, get into working order, move more and more rapidly; get into the spirit of; *etnem in den* — *laufen* or *kommen*, come within shot (*of game*); come across a p. or in a p.'s way; *etnem* — *abfeuern* or *tun*, fire a shot; *es fiel ein* —, a shot was fired; *her* — *geht los*, the gun goes off, is fired; — *her nicht losgeht*, miss-fire; — *aufs Geratewohl*, wild shot; — *ins Zentrum*, (shot into the) bull's-eye; — *ins Blaue*, random shot; — *auss dem Hinterhalt*, pot-shot; sniping shot (*Mil.*); *der* — *sitzt* or *hat getroffen*, the shot has taken effect; *der* — *hat gefehlt*, the shot has missed its mark; *nicht alle Schüsse treffen*, not every shot tells; *sich zum* — *fertig machen*, make ready to fire; (*fig.*) *im* — (*ff*) *sein*, be in full swing, be going on well; *weit vom* —, wide of the mark; *er ist keinen* — *Pulver wert*, he is not worth powder and shot; *ich möchte nicht zwei* — *Pulver daran wenden*, I wouldn't give two pins for it; (*coll.*) *einen* — *haben*, be a little cracked. *Comp.* — *bereit*, m. zone of fire. — *bereit*, *adj.* ready to fire. — *haben*, m. west-thread. — *feld*, n. field of fire. — *fertig*, *adj.* ready to fire; cooked. — *fest*, *adj.* bullet- or shot-proof; invulnerable; *er ist* — *fest*, he bears a charmed life. — *frei*, *adj.* out of range. — *gerecht*, *adj.* trained to stand fire (*of horses*); true (*of guns*); within range. — *geschwindigkeit*, *f.* rapidity of firing. — *leistung*, *f.* shooting powers, efficiency. — *linie*, *f.* line of fire, firing line (*Artill.*). — *loch*, n. shot-hole; port-hole. — *recht*, *adj.* within range. — *richtung*, *f.* line of fire. — *schießen*, *adj.* gun-shy (*of horses*). — *sicher*, *adj.* bullet-proof; shell-proof. — *träger*, m. shuttle-carrier (*Weav.*). — *waße*, *f.* fire-arm. — *weite*, *adv.* by jerks; by fits and starts. — *weite*, *f.* range; in — *weite sein*, be within range; *wirft eine* — *weite*, effective range. — *wunde*, *f.* gunshot wound; bullet wound. — *zahl*, *f.* number of rounds.

Schussel [ʃʊsəl], *f.* (pl. —n) (*coll.*) careless, slovenly person. — *ig*, *adj.* careless. — *n*, v.n. work slovenly.

Schüssel [ʃʊsəl], *f.* (pl. —n) pan; dish; basin, bowl; tureen (*for soup*). *Comp.* — *brett*, n. kitchen-dresser; plate-drainer or rack. — *förmig*, *adj.* dish-shaped. — *glatte*, *f.* — *stirze*, *f.* dish-cover. — *taunt*, m. sideboard. — *trage*, *f.* tray. — *tuch*, n. dish-cloth. — *wärmer*, m. plate-warmer.

Schuster [ʃʊsər], m. (—s, pl. —) marble, taw. **Schuster** [ʃʊstər], m. (—s, pl. —) shoemaker; cobbler; (*Prov.*) — *bleib bei deinem Ritten*, cobbler, stick to your last! (*coll.*) auf —s *Rappen reiten*, go on Shanks's pony, ride Shanks's mare. — *ei*, *f.* shoemaking-trade. — *n* v.n. (*aux. h.*) be a shoemaker; cobbler; *sich (dat.) etwas gerecht* — *n*, put a th. together, repair a th. *Comp.* — *draht*, m. waxed thread, shoemaker's thread. — *junge*, m. shoemaker's apprentice. — *pech*, n. cobbler's wax. — *punch*, m. punch.

Schüte [ʃʊtə], *f.* (pl. —n) barge, lighter (*Naut.*); (*coll.*) large sun-bonnet. *Comp.* — *geld*, n. lighter-charges, lighterage.

Schutt [ʃʊt], m. (—s, pl. —) rubbish (*of buildings*); ruins; rubble; (b.) bank of earth; — *abladen*, deposit rubbish. *Comp.* — *ablageplatz*, m. public dumping-ground, public dust-heap. — *ablagerung*, *f.* geological stratum formed

from deposit. — *halbe*, *f.* spoil-bank; slope of scree (*Geol.*). — *haufen*, m. heap of rubbish; *in etnen* — *haufen* *verwandeln*, lay in ruins. — *tarren*, m. dust-cart.

Schütte [ʃʊtə], *f.* (pl. —n) heap, pile; truss (*of straw*); granary; blight (*which attacks pines*).

Schüttel — *n* [ʃʊtəl], v.a. shake; make vibrate; jolt; joggle; shake off; *auss dem Ärmel* — *n*, improvise, do on the spur of the moment; *etnem die Hand* — *n*, shake a p. by the hand, shake hands with a p.; *es* — *t mich*, it makes me tremble. *Comp.* — *rost*, m. feverish ague, shivering fit, rigor. — *tupf*, m. head-shaker. — *reimt*, m. spoonerism. — *rinne*, *f.* — *rutsch*, *f.* shaking-trough, chute. — *rost*, m. grating with movable bars (*in steam-engines*). — *wert*, n. shaking-machine, fan.

Schütt — *eu* [ʃʊtən], v.a. pour out; throw (*water*); shoot (*corn*); heap up (*a dam*, etc.); *see Aufschütten*; litter, whelp; leer (*voll*) — *en*, empty (fill); *auf einen Haufen* — *en*, pile up; *Pulver auf die Flamme* — *en*, prime a gun. *Comp.* — *boden*, m. granary, corn-loft. — *geld*, *adj.* & n. Dutch pink. — *geld*, n. ransom for powdered cattle. (*C.L.*) — *gut*, n. goods shipped in bulk. — *kanal*, m. charging chute. — *ofen*, m. self-feeding stove. — *stroh*, n. litter.

Schütter [ʃʊtər], *adj.* (*dia.*) thin, sparse. **Schütteln** [ʃʊtərn], v. i. n. (*aux. h.*) vibrate, tremble, rock. II. a. shake.

Schutz [ʃʊts], m. (—s) defence; shelter, refuge, cover; protection; care, keeping; safeguard; patronage; (*C.L.*) protection; — *vor* (*einer S.*), protection from (a th.); — *und Schutz*, protection; *unter dem* — *e der Kammen*, under cover of the guns; *sich in jemandes* — *begeben*, seek shelter or take refuge with s.o.; *zu* — *und Trutz*, defensive (ly) and offensive (ly); — *suchen unter einem Baume*, take shelter under a tree; *unter jemandem* — *e einführen*, patronize, introduce (a p.); (*C.L.*) *einen Wechsel in* — *nehmen*, honour or protect a bill. *Comp.* — *amt*, n. protectorship, guardianship. — *anstrich*, m. protective coat; dazzle paint (*Mil.*). — *ärmel*, m. pl. sleeve-protectors. — *bedürftig*, *adj.* needing protection. — *befehlsmächtig*, m. charge, protégé; ward; client (*Roman Hist.*). — *blattern*, *f.* pl. cowpox, abortive smallpox. — *blech*, n. screen, guard-plate; mud-guard (*Cycl.*). — *brief*, m. letter of safe-conduct. — *brille*, *f.* sight-preservers, dark spectacles, goggles. — *bündnis*, n. defensive alliance; — *und Trutzbündnis*, defensive and offensive alliance. — *dach*, n. shed; sheltering roof. — *damm*, m. inner dike, levee. — *deck*, n. bridge-deck. — *deckel*, m. carton, cardboard slip (*for the protection of books*). — *engel*, m. guardian-angel. — *färbung*, *f.* protective colouring (*of birds, insects*, etc.). — *frist*, *f.* term of copyright. — *gatter*, n. portcullis; grate, barrier; flood-gate. — *gebiet*, n. protectorate; colony. — *geist*, m. guardian spirit, tutelary genius. — *gefährder*, n. railing, balustrade. — *geleit*, n. safe-conduct, escort, convoy. — *gerechtfertigt*, *f.* right of or claim to protection. — *gitter*, n. fire-guard; barrier-guard; screening grid (*Rad.*). — *gott*, m. tutelary god. — *hafen*, m. harbour of refuge. — *haft*, *f.* protective custody; precautionary or preventive arrest. — *heilige*, *f.* *heilige(r)*, m. patron saint. — *heiligtum*, n. palladium. — *herr*, m. patron, protector. — *herrin*, *f.* patroness, protectress. — *herrschaft*, *f.* protectorate. — *hülle*, *f.* casing (*of a cable*); cardboard case (*of a book*). — *hütte*, *f.* shelter hut, refuge (*in the Alps*). — *impfung*, *f.* vaccination. — *insel*, *f.* island, refuge (*in the street*). — *karton*, m. *see* — *deckel*. — *kind*, n. charge; ward. — *leistung*, *f.* protection. — *los* *adj.* defenceless, unprotected; shelterless; (*coll.*) out in the cold. — *mann*, m. policeman, constable; *berittene* — *leute*, mounted police (men). — *mannschaft*, *f.* police force, the

constabulary. —**marke**, *f.* trade-mark. —**maske**, *f.* gas-mask. —**maßregel**, *f.* protective or precautionary measure, preventative. —**mauer**, *f.* rampart, bulwark. —**mittel**, *n.* preservative (against), preventative (of). —**netz**, *n.* protecting network. —**panzer**, *m.* coat of mail. —**patron**, *m.* —**patronin**, *f.* patron saint. —**platte**, *f.* guard-plate. —**pocken**, *f. pl.* cowpox. —**pockengift**, *n.* vaccine lymph. —**pockenimpfung**, *f.* vaccination. —**polizei**, *f.* (abbr. **Schupo** [ʃu:po:]), security police. —**polizist**, *m.* (abbr. **Schupo**) member of the security police. —**rede**, *f.* apology, speech in defence. —**salz**, *n.* protective salts (anti-gas). —**schild**, *m.* armoured shield (*Mil.*). —**staffel**, *f.* (abbr. **SS**), detachment for the protection of National Socialist speakers (*Pol.*). —**stoffe**, *m. pl.* substances in living body resisting germs, poisons, etc. —**truppen**, *f. pl.* protectorate troops (in the colonies). —**verband**, *m.* defence association. —**verwundet** (*r.*), *m.* stranger enjoying citizen's rights. —**vorrichtung**, *f.* safety-device. —**wache**, *f.* escort; safeguard. —**waffen**, *f. pl.* defensive arms; means of defence. —**wagen**, *m.* safeguard-wagon (*Railw.*). —**wand**, *f.* screen, shelter. —**weg**, *m.* safety zone (in the street). —**wehr**, *f.* fence; bulwark, rampart, mantlet (*Fort.*). —**zoll**, *m.* protective duty or tariff. —**zöllner**, *m.* —**zollpolitiker**, *m.* protectionist. —**zollsystem**, *n.* protectionism.

Schütz [ʃyt͡s], *m.* —**Schütze** —**c** [ʃyt͡sə], *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) marksman, shot; rifleman; member of rifle club; shooter; archer; guard, watchman (of fields, woods); nie feldher —*t*, dead shot. —**schütze**, *f.* marksmanship; marksmen, rifle-men; rifle brigade or club. —*in*, *f.* markswoman. *Comp.* —**en-abzeichen**, *n.* marksman's badge. —**en-aufzug**, *m.* parade of a rifle corps. —**en-bataillon**, *n.* light-infantry battalion. —**en-brigade**, *f.* rifle brigade. —**en-bruder**, *m.* fellow-marksmen. —**en-feiert**, *n.* festival of rifle-men, rifle-men's sports. —**en-feuer**, *n.* slow fire. —**en-gefecht**, *n.* skirmish. —**en-gilde**, *f.* rifle association. —**en-graben**, *m.* trench (*Mil.*). —**en-graben-rieg**, *m.* trench-warfare. —**en-haus**, *n.* shooting-gallery; club-house of a rifle corps. —**en-kette**, *f.* —**en-kette**, *f.* skirmishing order, extended order, line of skirmishers; die *Companien* gehen in —**en-ketten** vor, the companies advance in skirmishing order. —**en-könig**, *m.* champion shot, winner of the first prize at a rifle-match. —**en-lech**, *n.* —**en-nest**, *n.* rifle-pit. —**en-platz**, *m.* rifle-range; shooting-ground. —**en-pfeifen**, *m.*; **unabhängiger** —**en-pfeifen**, sniper (*Mil.*). —**en-schleier**, *m.* covering party, screen. —**en-übung**, *f.* rifle-practice. —**en-verrein**, *m.* rifle club.

Schütze [ʃyt͡sə], *f.* (pl. —*n*) sluice-board, sluice-gate; shuttle (*Weav.*).

Schütze —**cu** [ʃyt͡sən], *v. I. a.* protect, guard, defend; shelter, dam up; shut off (*a mill-dam*); Gott —*e* dich! God protect you! in dem *Bestitz* —*en*, maintain in possession of; *gefechtlich* geschützt, patented. II. *r.*; sich —*en* (vor einer Gefahr, gegen die Unbilden der Witterung), protect o.s. (from a danger, against the inclemency of the weather). —*er*, *m.* protector. —*ling*, *m.* protégé(e).

Schwabacher [ʃva:baxɐ], (also —**schrist**), *f.* kind of German type.

Schwabbel —**ei** [ʃvabəˈlaɪ], *f.* babble; garrulity. —*ig*, *adj.* soft and quaking, wobbly, flabby.

Schwabbeln [ʃvabələn], *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) babble, prate, gossip; wobble.

Schwaber [ʃvabɐr], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) swab (*Naut.*). —*n*, *v.a.* swab (the deck).

Schwabe [ʃva:bə], *f.* (pl. —*n*) cockroach; see **Schabe**.

Schwaben [ʃve:bəln], *v.n.* speak in the Swabian dialect, talk with a Swabian accent. See **Schwabe** in the Index of Names.

Schwach [ʃvax], *adj.* (comp. **schwächer** [ʃvɛgɐr],

sup. [ʃwɔɪtʃt [ʃvɛgɔɪt]) weak, feeble; infirm; delicate; faint, dim, dull (*of sound, light*); —*es* Bettmört, weak verb; —*t* Sette, weak point; —*e* Stumbe, ungarded moment; —*es* Gedächtnis, bad memory; die *Musik* war —, the music was poor; er war so — zu ..., he had the weakness to ...; es wurde ihr —, she fainted. —*bett*, *f.* weakness; debility; faint; debilitated condition; moralisfe —*bett*, frailty; sich (*Dat.*) —*betten* einbilden, get silly notions into one's head, indulge in false hopes; bilden *Sie* sich *feine* —*betten* em, don't deceive yourself, don't cherish any delusions! *Comp.* —*gläubig*, *adj.* weak in faith. —*heiß* —*sünde*, *f.* sin from natural frailty. —*herzig*, *adj.* faint-hearted. —*losp*, *m.* simpleton. —*lospig*, *adj.* weak-headed, silly. —*matifus*, *m.* (—*matifus*, *pl.* —*matifusse* & —*matifer*) weakling; ignoramus. —*sichtig*, *adj.* weak-sighted. —*stun*, *m.* feeble-mindedness; imbecility. —*stunig*, *adj.* weak-minded, imbecile. —*strom*, *m.* low-tension or weak current (*Elect.*). —*strom-technik*, *f.* weak-current techniques.

Schwach —**c** [ʃvɛçə], *f.* (pl. —*en*) weakness; debility; frailty, infirmity; foible, weak side; (männliche) —*c*, impotence. —*en*, *v.a.* weaken, enfeeble, debilitate, enervate; (*obs.*) seduce, ravish. —*lich*, *adj.* feeble, weakly; sickly. —*lichteit*, *f.* infirmity; delicacy. —*ling*, *m.* feeble person, weakling. —*ung*, *f.* weakening, debilitation; diminution; (*obs.*) deforation, rape. *Comp.* —*cuffand*, *m.* feeble condition, asthenia; loss of vital power.

Schwach [ʃva:t], *m.* (—*en* [ʃva:dən], *pl.* —*en*) see **Schwaden**.

Schwaden [ʃva:dən], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) swath, row of mown corn or grass.

Schwaden [ʃva:dən], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) vapour, exhalation; feurig —, fire-damp, mine-gas. *Comp.* —*fang*, *m.* ventilating pipe, damp-shaft; see **Stauchfang**.

Schwadron [ʃvaˈdron], *f.* (pl. —*en*) squadron. —*eur*, *m.* —*eur*, *pl.* —*eur*) braggart, swaggerer, blusterer. —*ieren*, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) brag, boast, swagger, draw the long bow. *Comp.* —*en-weife*, *adv.* —*s* —*weise*, *adv.* in or by squadrons.

Schwafel [ʃva:fəl], *f.* (pl. —*en*) silly talk away from the point.

Schwafeln [ʃva:fələn], *v.n.* talk nonsense without coming to the point.

Schwäger [ʃva:gɐr], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*en*) **Schwäger** [ʃve:gɐr] brother-in-law; good friend; (*obs.*) postilion, coachman.

Schwäger —*in* [ʃve:gərɪn], *f.* (pl. —*innen*) sister-in-law. —*schaft*, *f.* affinity by marriage; brothers- and sisters-in-law, relations by marriage.

Schwäger [ʃve:gɐr], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) (*obs.* & *Poet.*) father-in-law; (*rare, obs.*) brother-in-law.

Schwaien [ʃva:ɪən], *v. I. n.* swing round, tend (*Naut.*). II. *a.* swing (the ship) round.

Schwaige [ʃva:ɪgə], *f.* (pl. —*n*) (*diäl.*) dairy-farm. —*r*, *m.* Alpine herdsman.

Schwalbe [ʃvalbə], *f.* (pl. —*n*) swallow, martin; die — *knistert*, the swallow twitters. *Comp.* —*a-flug*, *m.* flight of swallows. —*n* —*nest*, *n.* swallow's nest; (*coll.*) —*n* —*nefter* ber *Spiele* leute, bandmen's epaulettes. —*n* —*schwanz*, *f.* swallow's tail; (*fig.*) swallow-tail coat; dove-tail (*Corp.*); swallowtail (butterfly).

Schwalz [ʃvalɔ], *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) opening in a furnace through which the flame reaches the metal, gullet. —*en*, *v.n.* smoulder.

Schwalzen [ʃve:lən], *v.n.* & *a.* see **Schmelzen**.

Schwall [ʃval], *m.* (—*e*s) swell, undulation, surging; throng; confused mass; deluge, flood; sheet (*of flame*); — *von* Worten, torrent of words.

Schwamm [ʃvam], *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*en*) **Schwämme** [ʃvɛmə] sponges; fungus, mushroom; morbid growth (*Path.*); dry-rot; (*sl.*) — *brüder!* wipe it out, no more of it, let us forget it! (*sl.*)

ber ganze —, the whole concern. —ig, *adj.* spongy, fungous. —igfeit, *f.* sponginess. *Comp.* —artig, *adj.* see —ig. —beutel, *m.* —tasche, *f.* sponge-bag. —fischer, *f.* sponge-fishing. —gewächs, *n.* fungous growth (*Surg.*); fungus (*Bot.*). —halter, *m.* sponge-holder. —stein, *m.* fossil sponge, fungite.

Schwän [ʃva:n], *m.* —(e)s, *obs.* —en, *pl.* Schwänze [ʃve:nə], *obs.* Schwänzen, (*f.* sometimes Schwänzin; *dim.* Schwänzchen, *n.*) swan. —en, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) imp.; mir —t etwas, I have a foreboding of something; daß hat mir von Anfang an geschwänzt, I have had a presentiment of this from the beginning. *Comp.* —en-bett, *n.* swansdown bed or coverlet. —en-brust, *f.* (Poet.) —en-büsten, *m.* swan-white bosom. —en-daunen, *f.pl.* swans-down. —en-feder, *f.* swan's quill or feather. —en-gefang, *m.*, —en-gefl., *n.* swan-song; death-song. —en-hals, *m.* swan's neck; jaw (*of a gaff*). —en-jungfrau, *f.* swan-maiden. —(en-)ritter, *m.* Knight of the Swan (*Lohengrin*). —en-teich, *m.* swannery. —en-weiß, *adj.* (as) white as a swan. —en-züchter, *m.* swan-keeper. —z-feder, *f.* swan's quill or feather.

Schwäng [ʃvaŋ], *m.* —(e)s, *swinging*; see Schwung; im —, *in* —, in motion, in full swing, in vogue, common, current; in —kommen, become the fashion.

Schwänger [ʃvæŋer], *adj.* pregnant, with child; sie ist —, she is in the family way; (*fig.*) (mit) llnheit —, big with disaster; hoch —, far advanced in pregnancy; (*fig.*) mit etwas — gehen, brood over, hatch, teem with a th.; (*fig.*) mit großen Plänen — gehen, labour with grand projects. —schaft, *f.* pregnancy, being with child.

Schwänger —er [ʃvæŋer], *m.* —(er)s, *pl.* —er one who impregnates; begetter, father. —u, *v.a.* get with child, get in the family way; impregnate; fecundate; saturate (*Chem.*). —ung, *f.* impregnation, fecundation.

Schwanz [ʃvaŋk], *I. adj.* pliable, flexible, supple; wavering, unsteady; slender; loose; vague; (*B.*) ein —es Rohr im Winde, a reed shaken by the wind; —e Schritte, faltering steps; —es Seil, slack rope. *II. m.* —(e)s, *pl.* Schwänze [ʃvenkə] prank, hoax; funny tale; short witty dramatic tale (*18th century*); farce (*Theat.*); good joke; er steckt voller Schwänze, he is full of fun; he knows a lot of funny stories. *Comp.* —buch, *n.* jest-book; collection of farces. —weise, *adv.* in the form of a jest, as a joke.

Schwanz —en [ʃvæŋkən], *I. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) move to and fro, rock, shake; roll, toss (*as a ship*); totter, tremble; oscillate; be irresolute, vacillate, waver, hesitate; falter; die Briefe —en, the market fluctuates. *II. subst.n.* rocking; staggering; pitching, undulation; fluctuation; oscillation; nutation (*Astr.*); vacillation; perturbation; inconstancy. —enb, *pr.p.* & *adj.* tottering; unsteady; fluctuating (*of prices*); uncertain; unprincipled; precarious; vague. —ung, *f.* variation (*of the barometer*); see —en *II.*

Schwanz [ʃvants], *m.* —(e)s, *pl.* Schwänze [ʃventse] tail; end; train; trail (*of a gun*); retinue; tail (*of comets*; *of aeroplanes*; *of notes*); shank (*of screws*); (*sl.*) penis; —der Wodlflette, block-trail; den — eines Pferdes fassen, dock a horse; den — zwischen die Beine nehmen, take to one's heels; sneak away; einem den — streichen, flatter a p.; (*Studs. sl.*) einen — machen, fall just in one subject. *Comp.* —blech, *n.* tail-plate (*Artill.*). —feder, *f.* tail feather. —flügel, *f.* tail-plane (*Av.*). —flöße, *f.* caudal fin; tail fin. —meise, *f.* long-tailed titmouse. —riegel, *m.* tail-transom (*Artill.*). —riemen, *m.* crupper. —schraube, *f.* breech-screw (*of a gun*). —spitze, *f.* tip of the tail. —stern, *m.* comet. —steuer, *n.* rudder (*of an aeroplane*). —stück, *n.* tail-piece (*of a*

fish); rump (*of beef*); trail (*Artill.*); breech (*of an air-gun*). —wirbel, *m.* caudal vertebra (*Zool.*).

Schwänzchen [ʃventseŋ], *n.* —(s, *pl.* —) little tail.

Schwänz —eln [ʃventse:n], *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) wag the tail, fawn on; wheedle, flatter; strut; wriggle in walking, waddle. —en, *v. I. a.* provide with a tail; geschwänzt, *p.p.* & *adj.* with a tail, tailed. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) idle about; die Schule —en, play the truant; die Kirche (eine Stumbe) —en, shirk church (a lesson); eine Vorlesung —en, cut a lecture. —er, *m.*, —erin, *f.* truant.

Schwapp [ʃvap], **Schwaps** [ʃvaps], *int.* slap! smack! dash! whack!

Schwapp(e)lig [ʃvap(s)liç], *adj.* wobbly.

Schwappeln —eln [ʃvapeln], *v.n.* wobble. (*coll.*) —en, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) spill, splash from; —enb, *full*, full to overflowing.

Schwäre [ʃvære], *f.* (*pl.* —n), **Schwären** [ʃvæ:rən], *m.* —(s, *pl.* —) abscess, ulcer; sore point.

Schwär —en [ʃvæ:rən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.* & *f.*) suppurate, fester, form an abscess. —ig, *adj.* covered with sores or ulcers.

Schwarm [ʃvarm], *m.* —(e)s, *pl.* Schwärme [ʃvermə] swarm; troop, herd; flight, flock; host, crowd; (*coll.*) object of enthusiasm or adoration, idol, hero, pet. *Comp.* —geist, *m.* enthusiast; (*religious*) fanatic. —hüter, *m.* hiver of bees. —linie, *f.* extended order. —weise, *adv.* in swarms.

Schwärm —en [ʃverman], *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.* & *f.*) swarm; fly about; rove, wander; catch the wrong scent; sprawl, extend (*a line of skirmishers. Mil.*); dream, muse; rave, be enthusiastic (*flir*, about); es —t von Menschen auf der Straße, the streets are thronged with people; alles —t für sie, everybody is in raptures about her; sie —t für das Theater, she is enthusiastic about the theatre; ich —e nicht sehr für ihn, I do not admire him much, I do not much care for him. *II. subst.n.* swarming; extending (*Mil.*); rioting; state of exaltation, enthusiasm. —er, *m.*, —erin, *f.* enthusiast, dreamer, visionary; (*religious*) fanatic; flirt; bound liable to lose the scent; hawk-moth (*Ent.*); cracker, serpent, squib (*Firew.*). —eret, *f.* enthusiasm; fanaticism; ecstasy; reverie, wild imaginings; wild devotion (*to*). —erisch, *adj.* enthusiastic; fanciful, visionary, wild; fanatical. *Comp.* —attache, *f.* charge in extended line (*Mil.*). —er-eifer, *m.* fanaticism. —er-ratete, *f.* rocket discharging serpents. —pore, *f.* swarm-cell (*Bot.*). —zeit, *f.* swarming time of bees.

Schwart —e [ʃvarte], *f.* (*pl.* —en) thick, hard skin; rind, skin, slab, outside plank; sward; eine alte —, an old book bound in pigskin; (*coll.*) daß bite —e knact, vigorously. —ig, *adj.* thick-skinned. *Comp.* (*obs.*) —en-häls, *m.* tramp, beggar. —en-magen, *m.* collared pork (head), smoked brawn.

Schwarz [ʃvarts], *I. adj.* (*comp.* schwärzer [ʃværtser], *sup.* schwärzest [ʃværtsest]) black; dark; swarthy; tanned; —e Blätter, malignant smallpox; ber —e Tod, Black Death, the plague; daß —e Gerüst, scaffold; —e Wäsche, dirty linen; —er Star, amaurosis (*Path.*); —es Brett, blackboard; university notice-board; —es Brot, brown or black bread; —e Ziste, black-book or list; die Kirche war — befähigt, the church was hung with black; — machen, blacken; bei einem — angestrichen sein, be in a p's bad books. *II. n.* indec. black, black colour, blackness; etwas — auf weiß haben, have a th. in black and white; in —, in black, in mourning. —e, *I. m.* —(en, *pl.* —en) black man, negro; the devil; (*sl.*) ein —er, a parson; die —en, the Ultramontane Roman-Catholic clergy; clerical party; (*coll.*) eine kleine —, a small cup of black coffee. *II. n.* black colour, black mark; pupil (*of*

the eye); bull's-eye (of a target); ins — treffen, hit the bull's-eye; hit it off. *Comp.* —amief, *f.* blackbird. —arbeit, *f.* illicit work. —bäcker, *m.* baker of brown or black bread. —blau, *adj.* & *n.* very dark blue. —blech, *n.* sheet-iron. —blei, *n.* blacklead. —blüting, *adj.* melancholic. —bröt, *n.* brown bread, (black) rye-bread. —born, *m.* sloc (*Bot.*). —brössel, *f.* blackbird. —brud, *m.* impression in black (*Engl.*). —fabren, *v.n.* go for a joy-ride in a (stolen) motor-car. (*coll.*) —fahrer, *m.* chauffeur who has no licence; one who goes for a joy-ride in a (stolen) motor-car. (*coll.*) —fahrt, *f.* joy-ride (*Motor.*). —färber, *m.* dyer in black; pessimist. —fuchs, *m.* dark bay horse with black points. —gallig, *adj.* melancholic, atrabilious. —gar, *adj.* tanned. —gelb, *adj.* & *n.* dark, tawny yellow. —gestreift, *adj.* with black stripes. —grau, *adj.* dark grey. —hemden, *n.pl.* Black Shirts (*Pol.*). —holz, *n.* pines. (*coll.*) —hören, *n.* use of an unlicensed wireless apparatus. (*coll.*) —hörer, *m.* wireless pirate. —lauf, *m.* illicit sale. —laust, *f.* black art, necromancy; mezzotinto (*Engl.*). —flüster, *m.* necromancer, magician. —rad, *m.* black coat; parson, priest. —rot, *adj.* & *n.* reddish black, dark red. —rot-gelb(en), *adj.* & *n.* black, red and gold (German colours before 1866, notably in 1848 and again the official colours of the German Republic 1918-1933). —schad, *m.*, —schade, *f.* piebald horse. —schimmel, *m.* iron-grey horse. —schlachten, *subst.n.*, —schlachting, *f.*, killing cattle without police authorization. —seher, *m.* one who looks at the dark side of everything, pessimist. —seher, *f.* pessimism. —stift, *m.* black crayon. —taub, *m.* pine-wood; Black Forest. —weiß, *adj.* & *n.* black and white, pepper and salt. —weiß-rot, *adj.* & *n.* black, white and red (the official colours of the North German Confederation 1866-1871, of the German Empire between 1871 and 1918 and of the Reich since 1933). —weiß-geraumung, *f.* black and white drawing. —wild, *n.* wild boars. —wurz, *f.* comfrey. —wurz, *f.* viper's grass.

Schwärze — *c* [ʃvɛrt͡sə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) blackness; swarthy; blacking; black; printer's ink; atrociousness, heinousness. —*en*, *v. I. a.* blacken, make black; blacklead; ink; darken; smuggle in. *II. r. & n.* (*aux. h.*) grow black. —*er*, *m.* smuggler; blackener. —*lich*, *adj.* blackish, darkish; tawny; ins —lichte [ʃvɛrt͡sən] or fallen, incline to black, be very dark. —*ung*, *f.* density of dark portions of photographic negative.

Schwatz — *en* [ʃvatsən], *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) chatter, babble, prate; tattle; ins Blatte hin-
—*en*, talk at random or foolishly. —*haft*, *adj.* talkative. —*haftigkeit*, *f.* talkativeness. *Comp.* —*lust*, *f.*, —*lust*, *f.* love of gossip; (*coll.*) gift of the gab. —*maul*, *n.* chatterbox; gossip.

Schwätz — *en* [ʃvetsən], *v.a. & n.* see **Schwätzen**. —*er*, *m.*, —*erin*, *f.* babbler, thoughtless talker; gossip. —*erei*, *f.* gossiping. *Comp.* —*bäse*, *f.* chatterbox.

Schwēbe [ʃvɛ:bə], *f.* (state of) suspense; in der — sein, hang suspended, be in suspense or undecided or in abeyance.

Schweben — *en* [ʃvɛ:bən], *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) soar; hover, float in the air; be poised or suspended, hang, swing; be suspended; be pending; be in suspense; (*B.*) move; in Gefahr —*en*, be in danger; in Ungewissheit —*en*, be kept in suspense; auf der Zunge —*en*, be on the tip of one's tongue; sein Bild —*t* mir immer vor Augen, his image is always before my eyes; zwischen Leben und Tod —*en*, hover between life and death; das Flugzeug schwebte über der Stadt, the aeroplane was hovering above the town; das Mädchen —*t* über den Rasen, the girl glides across the sward. —*end*, *p.p. & adj.* floating, sus-

pended; (*fig.*) undecided; —*ende* Betonung, fluctuating accent (*Phon.*). —*ende* Brücke, suspension-bridge; —*ende* Frage, pending or unsettled question; —*ende* Gärten, hanging-gardens; (*Poet.*) —*ende* Bett, agony of suspense; —*ende* Schuld, floating debt; —*ende* Unterhandlungen, pending negotiations; —*ender* Schritt, light, elastic step. —*ung*, *f.* beat, surge (*Rad.*); —*ungen* biten mit, beat with; um eine —*ung* hinaufgehen, rise one fraction, a point, a very little. *Comp.* —*bahn*, *f.* (electric) suspension-railway. —*baum*, *m.* horizontal bar. —*e*schritt, *m.* balance-step (*Mil.*). —*e*stange, *f.* rope-dancer's pole. —*fliege*, *f.* hovering fly.

Schwefel [ʃvɛ:fəl], *m.* (—*s*) sulphur; brimstone; phosphor —, amorphous sulphur; — in Stangen, sticks of sulphur. —*bar*, *adj.* sulphurable. —*ig* (usually 'Schweflig'), *adj.* sulphurous; [schwefliges Salz], sulphite. —*n*, *v.a.* impregnate with sulphur, sulphurate; treat with sulphur; geschwefelt, *p.p. & adj.* sulphuretted. —*ung*, *f.* sulphuration. *Comp.* —*abstrud*, *m.* impression in sulphur. —*äther*, *m.* sulphuric ether. —*auflösung*, *f.* solution of sulphur. —*bad*, *n.* sulphur-bath; sulphurous springs. (*coll.*) —*bande*, *f.* band of vagabonds, rascals. —*blei*, *n.* sulphide of lead. —*blumen*, *f.pl.* flowers of sulphur. —*faden*, *m.* thread dipped in sulphur, sulphuretted match. —*farbe*, *f.*, —*gelb*, *n.* brimstone colour. —*gang*, *m.* vein or lode of sulphur. —*holz*, *n.*, —*blögen*, *n.* lucifer match. —*fließ*, *m.* pyrites. —*lösungsstoff*, *m.* carbon disulphide. —*leber*, *f.* sulphuret of potash. —*sauer*, *adj.*; —*säures* Salz, sulphate; —*saurer* Saft, calcium sulphate. —*säure*, *f.* sulphuric acid. —*verbindung*, *f.* sulphuret. —*wasserstoff*, *m.* sulphuretted hydrogen. —*zint*, *n.* zinc sulphide.

Schweif [ʃvaɪf], *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) tail; train; trail. —*en*, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h. & i.*) roam about, rove, ramble, stray; (*Poet.*) wander (of thoughts). *II. a.* provide with a tail; curve, cut into an arch; chamfer; [schwanz geformt], with a handsome tail. —*ung*, *f.* curve, rounding; swell. *Comp.* —*haare*, *n.pl.* tail hairs. —*riemen*, *m.* crupper. (*obs.*) —*fäge*, *f.* fretsaw, compass-saw. —*stern*, *m.* comet. —*wedel*, *n.* *v.a.* wag the tail; fawn (vor, upon). *II. subst.n.* (act of) fawning.

Schweigen — *en* [ʃvɑ:gən], *I. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) be silent, keep silence; be quiet; pause, cease (to speak); er mußte dazu —*en*, he had to let it pass without saying a word; die Musik [schwiege], the music ceased; alles (umher) schwieg, there was a dead silence (all around). —*(e)*! hush! be quiet! silence! auf eine Frage —*en*, not answer a question; um zu —*en* von . . . , not to speak of . . . ; —*en* Sie mir davon, don't speak to me about it; —*en* äußern, listen in silence; —*en* heißen, bid (a p.) be silent. *II. subst.n.* silence; zum —*en* bringen, silence, reduce to silence; quiet (*Mil.*); —*en* gebieten, order or impose silence. —*er*, *m.* taciturn person; (*coll.*) der große —*er*, *i.e.*, Count Helmuth v. Moltke. —*jam* [ksa:m], *adj.* silent, taciturn; secretive; reserved. —*jamteit*, *f.* taciturnity. *Comp.* —*gelb*, *n.* hush-money. —*epflucht*, *f.* professional discretion.

Schwein [ʃvaɪn], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) hog, pig; blot; (*sl.*) good luck, lucky hit; (*pl.*) swine; das — grunzt, the pig grunts; (*sl.*) enormous; [schon fast] —*en*, ripping good luck; (*coll.*) —*haben*, be in luck, fall on one's feet, strike oil; wildes —, wild boar. —*chen*, *n.* little pig; das —*chen* quieft, the little pig squeaks. —*erei*, *f.* filthiness; obscenity. —*er*, *n.* pork. —*isch*, *adj.* swinish. *Comp.* —*borsten*, *f.pl.* hog's bristles. —*braten*, *m.* roast pork. —*fett*, *n.* hog's lard; bacon-fat. —*fleisch*, *n.* pork. —*hirt*, *m.* swineherd. (*vulg.*) —*hund*, *m.* filthy fellow. —*lofen*, *m.* digsty. —*e*

maft, *f.* mast for swine. — **e-meggerei**, *f.*, — **e-pöfeler**, *f.* pork-butcher's shop. — **e-pöfeler**, *m.* salt pork. — **e-schmer**, *n.* hog's lard. — **e-stall**, *m.* pigsty. — **e-treiber**, *m.* swineherd. (*fig.*, *coll.*) — **e-wirtshaus**, *f.* dirty mess. — **e-zucht**, *f.* pig-breeding. — **hirt**, *m.* swineherd. — **hund**, *m.* swineherd's dog; (*vulg.*) filthy fellow. — **igel**, *m.* hedgehog; (*fig.*) dirty wretch; (*coll.*) obscene talker. — **igelfei**, *f.* beastliness, filthiness. — **igeln**, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) behave in a beastly way; make smutty jokes. — **s-borste**, *f.* hog's bristle. — **s-feber**, *f.* boar-spear. — **s-füße**, *m.pl.* pig's trotters. — **s-hag**, *f.*, — **s-jagd**, *f.* wild boar hunt. — **s-keule**, *f.* leg of pork. — **s-kopf**, *m.* hog's (or boar's) head. — **s-leber**, *n.* pigskin. — **s-lebern**, *adj.* of pigskin. — **s-strippchen**, *n.* pork-chop. — **s-rüssel**, *m.* pig's snout. — **s-wurst**, *f.* pork-sausage.

Schweiß [*vars*], *m.* (—**st**, *pl.* —**e**) sweat, perspiration; moisture; blood (*Hunt.*); (*Prov.*) **ohn' — kein Preis**, no gains without pains; **engl'cher —**, sweating-sickness; in — **fomment**, get into a perspiration; **das ist mein faurer —**, that is the fruit of my hard toil. — **ig**, *adj.* perspiring, moist; bloody (*Sport.*) *Comp.* — **ausbruch**, *m.* bursting out of perspiration. — **beschränkt**, *adj.* sudorific. — **blätter**, *n.pl.* dress-preservers or shields. — **brüße**, *f.* perspiration gland. — **feber**, *n.* sweating-fever. — **fuchs**, *m.* sorrel or dark chestnut horse. — **gebadet**, *adj.* bathed in perspiration. — **hund**, *m.* bloodhound. — **isch**, *m.*, — **pore**, *f.* pore. — **treibend**, *adj.* sudorific, diaphoretic. — **triefend**, *adj.* dripping with perspiration. — **tröpfen**, *m.* bead of perspiration. — **tuch**, *n.* handkerchief; **das —tuch Christi**, the holy handkerchief, sudarium. (*B.*) — **tüchlein**, *n.* napkin.

Schweißbar [*varsbar*], *adj.* weldable. — **zeit**, *f.* weldability.

Schweiß — **en** [*varsen*], *v. i. n.* (*aux.* *h.* & *f.*) bleed (*Hunt.*); sweat; begin to melt (of iron, etc.). II. *a.* weld; refine. — **er**, *cm.* welder. — **ung**, *f.* welding. *Comp.* — **arbeit**, *f.* welding. — **brenner**, *m.* welding-torch. — **hitze**, *f.* smelting heat. — **maß**, *f.* seam where two iron bars are welded together. — **putzer**, *n.* flux. — **stahl**, *m.* weld steel.

Schweiß — **en** [*velen*], *v. i. n.* (*aux.* *h.*) smoulder, burn without flame. II. *a.* burn slowly; **ter** — **en**, extract or distil tar. *Comp.* — **holz**, *n.* resinous wood.

Schweiß — **en** [*velen*], *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) feast, carouse, riot, revel; gormandize; run riot; in einer **S.** — **en**, be intoxicated with, revel in, delight in a th.; (*coll.*) im Überfluß — **en**, live on the fat of the land. — **er**, *m.* person leading a life of luxury and enjoyment, reveller; glutton. — **erlei**, *f.* life of pleasure and luxury, feasting; revelry; debauchery. — **erlich**, *adj.* luxurious; voluptuous; gluttonous.

Schwelle [*vela*], *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) threshold; sill; sleeper (*Railw.*); architrave; ground-joint; (*fig.*) brink, door.

Schwell — **en** [*velen*], *v. i. n.* (*aux.* *f.*) swell, rise; heave; swell (*Mus.*), increase. II. *a.* swell; distend, bloat. — **er**, *m.* swell (*Mus.*). — **ung**, *f.* swelling, increase; tumour; tumefaction. *Comp.* — **en-reiz**, *m.* lowest perceptible amount of sensation (*Psychology*, *Physiol.*). — **farbe**, *f.* tanner's oze. — **raft**, *m.* horizontal pile-work (*Arch.*). — **ton**, *m.* crescendo. — **werk**, *n.* swell (*Org.*).

Schwemme [*svema*], *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) horse-pond; watering-place (for cattle); ein Pferd in die — **reiten**, ride a horse to water; **Wies in die — treiben**, water cattle.

Schwemm — **en** [*svemen*], *v.a.* float (wood, etc.); set afloat; wash or carry off; water (cattle, etc.). *Comp.* — **gebilde**, *n.* alluvium. — **küße**, *m.pl.* light dumplings. — **land**, *n.* alluvial

land. — **system**, *n.* flushing-system. — **teich**, *m.* horse-pond. — **wiese**, *f.* irrigation-meadow.

Schmengel [*svengal*], *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) clapper (of a bell); handle (of a pump); swingle (of a flail); swingletree, swing-bar (of a wagon); bar, lever (of a press, etc.). *Comp.* — **brunnen**, *m.* well with a bucket-sweep.

Schwenkbar [*svenkbar*], *adj.* swivel-mounted (*machine-gun*).

Schwenk — **en** [*svenk*], *v. i.* *a.* swing, shake about, wave to and fro; flourish, brandish; wave (one's hat, etc.); toss, shake (*Cook.*); (flar) — **en**, rinse (a glass, etc.). II. *r.* & *n.* (*aux.* *h.*) turn, wheel about; wheel (*Mil.*); (*fig.*) change one's mind. (*dial.*) — **er**, *m.* tailed coat. — **ung**, *f.* swinging, whirling; waving, brandishing; rinsing; change of front, turning about; change of mind; evolution; eine — **ung** machen, wheel (to the right or left); (*fig.*) change one's mind. *Comp.* — **becken**, *n.* washing-up basin. — **ungs-winkel**, *m.* pivot. — **ungs-winkel**, *m.* arc of traverse.

Schwer [*ver*], *adj.* heavy, weighty; ponderous; stout, strong; difficult, hard; grievous, serious; severe; oppressive; grave (of crimes, etc.); heavy, dull; strong (of cigars); — **es** Geschütz, heavy guns, siege-artillery; — **er** Reiter, trooper (of heavy cavalry); — **er** Wein, strong, full-bodied wine; — **es** Speifen, heavy food; — **er** Angst, great anxiety; — **er** Arbeit, difficult (piece of) work; — **er** Atem, shortness of breath; — **es** Geld, specie; — **es** Geld kosten, cost a great deal or a lot of money; (*coll.*) — **er** Junge, professional thief; — **er** Strafe, severe punishment, heavy fine; — **es** Verbrechen, shocking crime; — **er** Junge, slow tongue; — **en** Verzeß, reluctantly, with a heavy heart; — **er** See, heavy or rough sea; er ist — **er** verwundet, he is severely wounded; — **betrunken**, helplessly drunk; — **büßen**, pay dearly for; **das wird ihm — emgehen**, he will scarcely be able to understand that, he will not easily be reconciled to that; — **barriere liegen**, be dangerously ill; **es liegt mir — in den Gliedern**, my limbs feel heavy or benumbed; **es fällt mir —**, I find it hard; **see — fallen**; **es kommt ihm — an**, he finds it hard; **2 Pfund —**, weighing 2 pounds or 2 pounds weight. — **er**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) heaviness; weight; gravity (*Phys.*); severity, rigour; body (of wine); full weight (of a word). — **lich**, *adv.* hardly, scarcely. *Comp.* — **athletisch**, *f.* certain more vigorous forms of athletics, such as boxing, wrestling, putting the weight, etc. — **asthmig**, *adj.* asthmatic. — **blutig**, *adj.* melancholic. (*obs.*) — **e-messer**, *m.* hydrometer; aerometer, barometer. (*obs.*) — **e-nut**, *f.* epilepsy; **es ist um die — enot zu fragen**, it's enough to sicken one; (*vulg.*) — **enot noch etwam!** daß dich die — **enot!** hang it all! — **e-nöter**, *m.* rogue, young scamp; **lebenswüthiger — enster**, ladies' man. — **erworben**, *adj.* hard-earned. — **fallen**, *v.n.* become difficult or a burden. — **fällig**, *adj.* heavy, ponderous; slow, sluggish; clumsy, awkward; unwieldy; dull. — **fällig**, *adj.* heaviness, clumsiness, slowness. — **fällig**, *adj.* difficult to fuse, refractory. — **gewicht**, *n.* heavy weight (*Bozing*); (*fig.*) chief stress, emphasis. — **gläubig**, *adj.* incredulous. — **halten**, *v.n.* be a hard task; **es wird — halten**, daß ich komme, it will be difficult for me to come. — **hörig**, *adj.* hard of hearing, rather deaf. — **industrie**, *f.* heavy industry, iron and steel industry. — **raft**, *f.* (force of) gravity. — **riegels-beschädigte(r)**, *m.* man badly injured in war. — **mut**, *f.* melancholy, sadness, depression. — **müßig**, *adj.* dejected, sad. — **st-motor**, *m.* Diesel engine. — **punkt**, *m.* centre of gravity. — **spat**, *m.* heavy spar, barytes. — **verdaulich**, *adj.* indigestible. — **verdienst**, *adj.* — **verdienstes** Geld, *n.* hard-earned money. — **verständig**, *adj.* difficult to understand;

abstruse. —**beraubete(r)**, *m.* dangerously wounded person. —**miegen**, *adj.* weighty; (*fig.*) grave, serious, important.

Schwert [*ʃvɛrt*], *n.* (—**els**, *pl.* —**er**) sword; centre-board (*of ships*); **feigtes**, *adj.* flaming sword; **zum** —**e greifen**, draw one's sword; **zum** —**e verurteilen**, condemn to be beheaded. —**el**, *m.* sword-lily, gladiolus (*Bot.*). *Comp.* —**adel**, *m.* military nobility. —**boot**, *n.* boat with centre-board. —**bruder**, *m.* Knight of the Order of the Sword. —**er-tanz**, *m.* sword-dance. —**feger**, *m.* 'sword-furbisher, hence: sword-cutter, blade-smith. —**feger-arbeit**, *f.* sword-cutlery. —**fisch**, *m.* sword-fish. —**förmig**, *adj.* sword-shaped. —**geflirt**, *n.* clashing of swords. —**hie**, *m.* sword-cut. —**leben**, *n.* **sief** passing on the spear side. —**leite**, *f.* reception of squire into order of knighthood (*Hist.*). —**lie**, *f.* iris. (*obs.*) —**magen**, *m. pl.* agnates. —**schlag**, *m.* —**streich**, *m.* stroke with the sword; **ohne** —**streich**, without striking a blow.

Schwester [*ʃvɛstər*], *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) sister; trained hospital nurse; deaconess; nun; **leibliche** —, full sister; **barmherzige** —, sister of mercy, hospital nurse. —**gen**, *n.* (dear) little sister. —**lid**, *adj.* sisterly; **sororal**; (*hum.*) **meine** —**liebe** **Sie**, my loving or dear sister. —**sich** —**feit**, *f.* sisterly conduct or feeling. —**schwast**, *f.* sisterhood. *Comp.* —**kind**, *n.* sister's child, nephew or niece. —**mama**, *m.* brother-in-law. —**(n)-liebe**, *f.* sisterly love. —**(n)-paar**, *n.* two sisters. —**sohn**, *m.* nephew. —**sprache**, *f.* sister language. —**tochter**, *f.* niece.

Schwibbogen [*ʃvɪpbo:ɡən*, *ʃvɪp*], *m.* flying-butterfly; arch; way; pier-arch.

Schmidt [*ʃvɪktn̩*], *r. a.* snake, wind one rope round another (*Naut.*).

Schwieg [*ʃvɪ:k*], **Schwieger** [*ʃvɪ:ɡər*], *1st* (& *3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj.* of **schwemmen**.

Schwieger [*ʃvɪ:ɡər*], *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) (*obs.* & *Poet.*) mother-in-law. *Comp.* —**eltern**, *pl.* parents-in-law. (*coll.*) —**mama**, *f.* —**mutter**, *f.* mother-in-law. —**sohn**, *m.* son-in-law. —**tochter**, *f.* daughter-in-law. —**vater**, *m.* father-in-law.

Schwi —**e** [*ʃvɪ:lə*], *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) callosity; weal, mark, stripe. —**ig**, *adj.* callous; marked with weals.

Schwiem —**el** [*ʃvɪ:məl*], *m.* (—**els**) giddiness. —**(e)ler**, *m.* (—**(e)lers**, *pl.* —**(e)ler**) rake, tippler, disorderly fellow. —**(e)lig**, *adj.* dissolute. —**eln**, *v. n.* (*aux.* *h.* & *i.*) reel; lead a disorderly life.

Schwierig [*ʃvɪ:rɪc*], *adj.* difficult, hard; delicate; arduous; fastidious, tough; rebellious; **eine** —**e Frage**, a knotty question; —**e Verhältnisse**, trying circumstances; **das** —**ste** **haben** **wir** **hinter** **uns**, the worst is over. —**feit**, *f.* difficulty; **das** **macht** **gar** **keine** —**feit**, there is no difficulty about that; —**feiten** **machen** **or** **suchen**, raise difficulties, start objections.

Schwirt [*ʃvɪrt*], *3rd pers. sing. pres. indic. of* (*obs.*) **schwären**.

Schwitt [*ʃvɪt*], **Schwittst** [*ʃvɪst*], **Schwittst** [*ʃvɪt*], *imperat. sing.; 2nd & 3rd pers. sing. pres. indic. of* **schwellen**.

Schwimm —**en** [*ʃvɪmən*], *v. n.* (*aux.* *h.* & *i.*) swim; float (*of wood, dead bodies, etc.*); float (*about*); **dabon** —**en**, swim away, escape by swimming; **das** **Brett** **ist** **ans** **Ufer** **geschwommen**, the plank has drifted ashore; **im** **Blute** (*im* **Tränen**) —**en**, be bathed in blood (in tears); **mit** **dem** **Strom** —**en**, go or swim with the current. —**end**, *pr. p. & adj.* floating; —**ende** **Batterie**, floating battery; —**endes** **Strandgut**, foatsam; —**ende** **Schiffe**, ships; —**ende** **Varen**, goods afloat or carried by water, goods in transit. —**er**, *m.* swimmer; float (*Mach.*). —**erin**, *f.* swimmer. *Comp.* —**ansta**, *f.* swimming-establishment, baths. —**bub**, *n.* swimming-bath. —**blase**, *f.* air-bladder, swimming-bladder. —**bod**, *n.* floating dock. —**er-gefell**, *n.* float (under-)carriage (*Av.*). —**er-**

ventil, *n.* float-gauge. —**fähig**, *adj.* able to swim, made for swimming. —**fähigkeit**, *f.* floating capacity (*of ships*). —**flöße**, *f.* **fin** —**fuß**, *m.* webbed or palmated foot. —**gürtel**, *m.* life-belt. —**haut**, *f.* web. —**hantler**, *m. pl.* web-footed animals, palimpeds. —**höfen**, *f. pl.* bathing-drawers. —**fäster**, *m.* water-beetle. —**fracht**, *f.* buoyancy. —**funst**, *f.* art of swimming. —**lehrer**, *m.* swimming-master. —**(m)-meister**, *m.* champion swimmer; *see* —**lehrer**. —**platz**, *m.* place for swimming, bathing-sheds. —**port**, *m.* swimming. —**stok**, *m.* stroke. —**stunde**, *f.* swimming-lesson. —**vogel**, *m.* web-footed bird, palimped. —**weste**, *f.* life-jacket.

Schwind —**el** [*ʃvɪndəl*], *m.* (—**els**, *pl.* —**el**) giddiness, vertigo; extravagant project; charlatanism; swindling; fraud, cheat, humbug; (*coll.*) **den** —**el** **fenn** **ich**, I know that trick, I am up to that; (*vulg.*) **der** **ganze** —**el**, the whole lot or concern; **den** —**el** **befommen**, turn giddy. —**el** **ci**, *f.* swindling, fraud, cheat. —**elhaft**, *adj.* causing giddiness. —**(e)lig**, *adj.* dizzy; causing giddiness; wild, extravagant. —**eln**, *v. n.* (*aux.* *h.*) (*Dat.*) & *imp.* be giddy; swindle, cheat, humbug; **mir** —**elt**, my head swims, my brain is reeling; I am giddy; **er** **ist** **so** **mit** **Gedächtnis** **überhäuft**, **das** **thm** **dabon** —**elt**, he has so much to do that his head is almost turned; —**elnde** **Söhne**, giddy height; **er** —**elt**, he is not telling the truth. —**ler**, *m.* swindler, extravagant projector; charlatan. —**lerhaft**, *adj.* —**lerlich**, *adj.* fraudulent, cheating. *Comp.* —**el-anfall**, *m.* attack of vertigo. —**el-bank**, *f.* bogus bank. —**el-erregend**, *adj.* dizzy, causing giddiness. —**el-fieber**, *n.* fever with vertigo. (*C.L.*) —**el-firma**, *f.* long firm. (*C.L.*) —**el-gefellhaft**, *f.* —**el-unternehmen**, *n.* bubble company, bogus company. —**el-löff**, *m.* hare-brained or giddy-minded person. —**el-löffig**, *adj.* hare-brained; humbugging. (*coll.*) —**el-meier**, *m.* swindler. —**el-lucht**, *f.* vertigo. —**el-runde**, *f.* gang of swindlers.

Schwind —**en** [*ʃvɪndən*], *v. n.* (*aux.* *i.*) *v. n.* (*aux.* *i.*) become less, shrink, dwindle; waste away; vanish, disappear; die away, decay; —**en** **lassen**, abandon, give up, renounce; **die** **Gefchwulst** —**et**, the swelling is going down; **sein** **Mut** —**et** **mehr** **und** **mehr**, his courage is dwindling away. II. *subst. n.* shrinkage (*of metals*); drying up. *Comp.* —**maß**, *n.* fractional number showing contraction (*Metall.*, *Pott.*). —**maß-staß**, *m.* contraction-rule (*for models*). —**ucht** [*ʃvɪnt-zucht*], *f.* consumption, phthisis; **galoppierende** —**ucht**, rapid consumption. —**uchtig**, *adj.* consumptive. —**uchtig-stand**, *m.* person with a tendency to consumption, consumptive person.

Schwinge [*ʃvɪŋə*], *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) swing; wing, (*Poet.*) pinion; swingle (*for flax*); winnow, fan. —**i**, *m.* (*obs.*) vaulting-horse (*Gymn.*); fescue-grass (*Bot.*).

Schwing —**en** [*ʃvɪŋən*], *v. n.* I. *a.* swing, whirl round; brandish, wield, wave; swing; swingle; winnow; scutch; (*coll.*) **das** **Tänzen** —**en**, dance, go to a ball. II. *r.* swing o.s., spring, bound, vault, leap; soar, rise; ascend; **sich** **hüten** **auf** —**en**, leap up behind; **sich** **in** **den** **Schwingen** —**en**, vault or jump into the saddle; **sich** **auf** **den** **Thron** —**en**, ascend, usurp the throne. III. *n.* (*aux.* *h.*) swing; oscillate, vibrate. —**er**, *m.* swing (*Boxing*). —**ung**, *f.* swinging; oscillation; vibration; **die** **Stange** —**ung** (**Quer** —**ung**), longitudinal (transverse) vibration. *Comp.* (*see also* **Schwung**). —**achse**, *f.* oscillating axle-shaft (*Motor*). —**brett**, *n.* swingle-board (*for flax*). —**en-flieger**, *m.* machine which achieves flight by methods copied from movements of bird's wings. —**gerät**, *n.* trapeze, swing (*Gymn.*). —**tafel**, *m.* balancer, poiser (*Ent.*). —**kraft**, *f.* oscillating force. —**lei**, *n.* slack rope, swing. —**stod**, *m.* flail, swingle. —

ungs-achse, *f.* axis of oscillation (*Mech.*). —
 ungs-bauch, *m.* oscillation-loop (*Phys.*). —
 ungs-bogen, *m.* arc of oscillation. — ungs-
 dauer, *f.* — ungs-zeit, *f.* time of oscillation.
 — ungs-fähig, *adj.* capable of vibrating or
 oscillating. — ungs-knoten, *m.* oscillation-
 node (*Phys.*). — ungs-kreis, *m.* oscillation-
 circuit (*Rad.*). — ungs-weite, *f.* amplitude
 (*Mech.*). — ungs-zahl, *f.* frequency of oscillations
 (*Phys.*). — ungs-zeit, *f.* winning fan.
Schwipp [ʃvɪp], *I. int.*; — [ʃvɪpp] flip, flop!
 II. *adj.* nimble, agile; pliant, flexible. —
f. (pl. —en) lash (of a whip); thin switch.
Schwippen [ʃvɪpn̩], *v. I. a.* jerk, throw. II. *n.*
 (*aux. h. & i.*) swing; overflow, spill over.
Schwipp-schwager [ʃvɪpsva:ɡər], *m.*, —
 [ʃvɪdgərɪn] [—ve:ɡərɪn], *f.* brother (sister) of
 a brother- or sister-in-law.
Schwips [ʃvɪps], *I. int.* smack! slap! II. *m.*
 — (f)es, *pl.* — (f)e cut with a whip, lash;
 (sl.) einen — haben, be tight, be half-seas-over.
Schwirr-en [ʃvɪrən], *v. n. (aux. h. & i.) & imp.*
 whiz, whir; whistle; buzz, hum; herum —
 en, flit about, fly hither and thither; es schwirrt mir
 in den Ohren (vor den Augen), I have a buzzing
 in my ears (a mist before my eyes); das —
 en der Flügel, the whizzing of the bullets. *Comp.*
 — bögel, *m. pl.* humming-birds.
Schwitze [ʃvɪtsə], *f.* addition of warm, unburnt
 flour to soups and sauces (*Cook.*); sweating;
 in die — bringen, pile up (skins. *Tan.*).
Schwitz-en [ʃvɪtsən], *v. I. n. (aux. h.)* sweat,
 perspire; toil; get damp. II. *a. (cause to)*
 sweat; Sätze — en, sweat hides. — ig, *adj.*
 sweaty. *Comp.* — bad, *n.* vapour-bath. —
 furt, *f.* sweating-cure.
Schwuf [ʃvo:f], *m.* — (e)s, *pl.* — e (sl.) (public)
 dance. — en, *v. n.* dance, hop.
Schwul [ʃvʊl], **Schwülle** [ʃvʊlə], *Ist (& 3rd)*
pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of schwellen.
Schwür [ʃvo:r], **Schwüre** [ʃvʊ:rə], *Ist (& 3rd)*
pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of schwören.
Schwör [ʃvo:r], **Schwöre** [ʃvʊ:rə], *Ist (& 3rd)*
pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of schwören.
Schwören [ʃvʊ:rən], *v. n. a. & n. (aux. h.)* swear;
 take an oath; vor Gericht —, take the oath;
 einen — lassen, administer an oath to a p.;
 zur Fahne —, take the military oath; einem
 Rache —, vow vengeance against a p.; Sühn-
 kreuz —, take the oath of allegiance; auf
 einen —, have absolute confidence in a p.; ich
 schwöre fast darauf —, I could almost swear to
 it; zum Katholizismus —, embrace Catholi-
 cism.
Schwül [ʃvʊ:l], *adj.* sultry, close; mit wtrd —
 zu Mute, — ums Gers, I feel very uneasy.
 — e, *f.* sultriness, closeness; oppression.
Schwulst [ʃvʊl:st], *f. (pl. —en) (coll.)* trou-
 ble, anxiety.
Schwulst [ʃvʊl:st], *m.* — (e)s, *pl.* **Schwulste**
 [ʃvʊl:stə]; pomposeness; tumour; — im
 Stil, high-flown style, bombast, euphuism.
Schwulstig [ʃvʊl:stɪɡ], *adj.* swollen; bombastic,
 high-flown. — feist, *f.* bombastic style, pom-
 posity.
Schwund [ʃvʊnt], *m.* — (e)s [ʃvʊnts, ʃvʊndəs]
 dying, withering away; disappearance, falling
 off (of hair); dropping (of a vowel, etc.); atrophy
 (*Med.*). *Comp.* — stufe, *f.* null-grade (*Philol.*).
Schwünge [ʃvʊŋ], *m.* — (e)s, *pl.* **Schwünge**
 [ʃvʊŋə] swing; oscillation, bound, spring,
 vault; play (of imagination, etc.); buoyancy
 (of mind); energy, impetus, verve; animation,
 warmth, ardour; im — sein, be in vogue or
 in full swing; in — bringen, cause to swing
 or vibrate, set going; er gibt den Dingen einen
 gewissen —, he imparts a certain impetus to
 things; diese Verse haben hohen oder ebein —, there
 is a lofty or noble strain in these verses;
 (Post.) fetten — haben, fall flat. — haft, *adj.*
 swinging; full of movement; flourishing
 (business), brisk (trade). *Comp.* — Bewegung,

f. vibrating motion. — brett, *n.* spring-board.
 — feder, *f.* pinion. — kraft, *f.* centrifugal force;
 (fig.) energy; buoyancy. — los, *adj.* dull,
 commonplace. — rad, *n.* fly-wheel; balance-
 wheel (*Horol.*). — riemen, *m. pl.* main-braces,
 check-braces (of a carriage). — seil, *n.* slack
 rope. — voll, *adj.* lofty; stirring, full of fire
 or enthusiasm, spirited.
Schwünge [ʃvʊŋ], *obs. Ist (& 3rd) pers. sing.*
imperf. subj. of schwünge.
Schwünge [ʃvʊŋ], **Schwünge** [ʃvʊŋdɪç],
Schwünge [ʃvʊŋs], *int. see Schwünge I.*
Schwür [ʃvo:r], *m.* — (e)s, *pl.* **Schwüre** [ʃvʊ:rə]
 swearing; oath; vow; curse; einen festerlich
 — leisten, take a solemn oath. *Comp.* —
 finger, *m. pl.* the fingers raised in swearing.
 — formel, *f.* wording of oath. — gericht, *n.*
 (court of) assizes; trial by jury. — zeuge, *m.*
 sworn witness.
Schwür [ʃvo:r], (also **Schwör**), **Schwüre**
 [ʃvʊ:rə], *Ist (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic.*
& subj. of schwören.
Sei, *See, see Sei, Sto.*
Sech [zɛç], *n.* — (e)s, *pl.* — e ploughshare, coul-
 ter.
Sechs [zɛks], *I. num. adj.* six; mit — (en)
 fahren, drive a coach and six, drive six in
 hand; halb —, half-past five; drei Viertel —
 (ein) Viertel vor or auf —, a quarter to six.
 II. *f. (pl. —en)*, — (f)e, *f. (pl. —en)* meiner
 number 6; card, etc., bearing 6; (sl.) meiner
 —! see **Sei**. — (f)er, *m.* number 6; (obs.)
 coin of 6 pennings (equivalent to a halfpenny);
 soldier of the 6th regiment. — (f)ten, *m.*
adj. (ber, die, das — (f)te) the sixth; am — (f)-
 ten, on the 6th; zum — (f)ten, sixthly. — (f)-
 tel, *n.* sixth part (q). — (f)ten, *adv.* sixthly.
 in the sixth place. *Comp.* — achtel-tast, *m.*
 six-eight time (*Mus.*). — blatt(e)rig, *adj.*
 hexaphyllous; hexapetalous. — ed, *n.* hexa-
 gon. — ecker, *m.* stag with 6 points. — (f)-
 erlich, *indec. adj.* of 6 kinds, 6 kinds of
 — fach, *adj.* — fältig, *adj.* sixfold. — fass, *n.*,
 — fächer, *m.* hexahedron. — flügel, *adj.* with
 6 feet; — flügeliger baumlicher Vers, hexameter.
 — hebig, *adj.* containing 6 accented syllables
 (a verse). — hundert, *num. adj.* six hundred.
 — jährig, *adj.* 6 years old, of 6 years. — fant, *n.*
 body with 6 edges. — malig, *adj.* 6 times re-
 peated. — monatig, *adj.* lasting 6 months.
 — monatlich, *I. adj.* six-monthly. II. *adv.*
 every 6 months. — pfunder, *m.* six-pounder
 (*Artill.*). — fältig, *adj.* six-stringed. — fettig,
adj. hexagonal. — flügel, *adj.* of 6 syllables.
 — fännig, *adj.* with 6 horses. — stellig, *adj.* of
 6 digits. — stimmig, *adj.* for 6 voices (*Mus.*).
 — stündig, *adj.* of 6 hours, lasting 6 hours. —
 stündlich, *adj.* every sixth hour. — tage-
 rennen, *n.* six-day race (*Cycl.*). — tägig, *adj.*
 of or lasting 6 days. — (f)te) halb, *indec. adj.*
 five and a half. — (f)tel-treis, *m.* sextant. —
 unbefähig, *I. num. adj.* sixty-six. II. *n.* Ger-
 man game of cards. — viertheiltast, *m.* six-four
 time (*Mus.*). — wink(e)lig, *adj.* six-angled.
 (rare) — wüchserin, *f.* woman lying-in. —
 zeilig, *adj.* six-lined, of six lines; — zeilige
 Gebicht, sextain.
Sechzig [ˈzɛçtɪç], *I. num. adj.* sixteen. II. *f.*
 the number sixteen. — er, *m.* soldier
 of the sixteenth regiment. — t, *num. adj.*
 (ber, die, das — te) sixteenth; ber — te
 März, the sixteenth of March. — tel, *n.* six-
 teenth (q); semiquaver (*Mus.*). — tens, *adj.*
 in the sixteenth place. *Comp.* — fach, *adj.*
 — fältig, *adj.* 16 times as much. — jährig, *adj.*
 16 years old. — lüftig, *adj.* weighing 8 ounces;
 (fig.) pure (silver). — tel-format, *n.* sexto-
 decimo. — tel-note, *f.* semiquaver (*Mus.*). —
 tel-pause, *f.* semiquaver rest (*Mus.*).
Sechzig [ˈzɛçtɪç], *I. num. adj.* sixty. II. *f.*
 (pl. — e) the number sixty; er ist hoch in
 den — en (or er ist ein borgerlicher — er), he is
 well advanced in the sixties. — er, *I. m.*

sexagenarian; pique (*Cards*). II. *indec. adj.* sixty; die —er Jahre, the sixties. —*ft. num. adj.* (der, die, das) —ste, sixtieth; über das —ste Jahr hinaus sein, be more than sixty years old, be on the wrong side of sixty. —*ftel. n.* sixtieth part. —*ftens, adv.* in the sixtieth place. **Seede** [ze'de:ts], *n.* (—*es, pl. -e*), —format, *n.* sixteens, 16mo (*Typ.*). **Sediment** [zedi'ment], *n.* (—*s, pl. -e*) sediment, deposit, settlements. —*är, adj.* sedimentary, result of deposit. *Comp.* —*gebirge, n.* sedimentary rocks (*Geol.*). —*gestein, n.* stratified rock. **Sebisbafanz** [ze:disva'kants], *f.* (*pl. -en*) vacancy of the Papal (or episcopal) See. **See** [ze:], *I. m.* (—*s, pl. -n*) lake. II. *f.* (*pl. -n*) sea; größer —, ocean; an der —, by the sea-side; an die — gehen, go to the seashore; auf der — umkommen, perish at sea; zur —, by sea; zur — gehen, go to sea, become a sailor; zur — gebort, marine; in — gehen or steden, put (out) to sea, set sail; auf hoher —, on the high seas; Kapitän zur —, captain in the navy; die — ging hoch, the sea ran high. *In compounds often* = naval, maritime. —*abrüstung, f.* naval disarmament. —*adler, m.* white-tailed eagle. —*alpen, m. pl.* maritime Alps. —*amt, n.* (German) Admiralty Court. —*ansbrud, m.* nautical term. —*bäd, n.* sea-bath; seaside resort. —*bär, m.* ursine seal; alter —bär, old sea-dog, old tar. —*bataillon, n.* marine infantry battalion. —*beben, n.* sea-quake. —*behörde, f.*; oberste —behörde, the Admiralty. —*beine, n. pl.* —manns-beine, *n. pl.*; (*coll.*) thim washen die —beine, he has found his sea-legs. —*berufs-genossenschaft, f.* mariners' association. —*befchädigt, adj.* damaged by the sea. —*befchreibung, f.* hydrography. —*beute, f.* prize (*Naut.*). —*beute-recht, n.* right of capture at sea. —*brassen, m.* sea-bream. —*brief, m.* sailing orders; (*pl.*) ship's papers. —*dampfer, m.* ocean-going steamer; liner. —*dienst, m.* service in the navy or at sea. —*fähig, adj.* seaworthy. —*fahrend, adj.* navigating, sea-faring. —*fahrer, m.* sailor; seafarer; navigator. —*fahrt, f.* navigation. —*fahrt-buch, n.* sailor's registration-book. —*fahrt-schule, f.* school of navigation. —*fahrtzeug, n.* sea-going vessel. —*feder, f.* sea-feather (*Zool.*). —*feht, adj.* seaworthy; not subject to seasickness. —*fisch, m.* salt-water fish. —*fischer, f.* maritime fishing. —*fluggzeug, n.* hydroplane, seaplane. —*frachtbrief, m.* bill of lading. —*frachtweifen, n.* carrying trade by sea. —*gang, m.* (motion of the) sea; es ist dicker oder höher —gang, there is a heavy sea running; der —gang nimmt zu, the sea is getting up. —*gefahr, f.* risk at sea. —*gefecht, n.* naval engagement, naval action. —*gegenb, f.* maritime country. —*geftung, f.* prestige at sea. —*gemälde, n.* sea-piece. —*gericht, n.* maritime or naval court of law; Court of Admiralty. —*gerichtsbarkeit, f.* naval jurisdiction. —*gehoft, n.* shipping business, overseas trade. —*gefek, n.* maritime law. —*gefekbuch, n.* naval code. —*gras, n.* seaweed. —*hafen, m.* seaport. —*handel, m.* maritime commerce, shipping trade. —*her, n.* naval force. —*heiß, m.* naval hero. —*herrfchaft, f.* naval supremacy. —*höhe, f.* altitude above sea-level. —*hund, m.* seal (*Zool.*); sea-dog. —*hund-fang, m.* seal-hunting or fishing; Schiff für den —hundfang, sealing vessel. —*hund-fell, n.* sealskin. —*igel, m.* sea-urchin. —*jungfer, f.* mermaid; siren. —*fabel, n.* submarine cable. —*tabett, m.* naval cadet. —*tabettten-schule, f.* naval school or college. —*fals, n.* sea-calf, seal. —*farte, f.* sea-chart. —*farten-zeichner, m.* hydrographer. —*fennung, f.* intelligence of the soundings. —*ftar, adj.* ready to sail. —*ftippe, f.* shoal, reef. —*fohl, m.* sea-kale. —*fonferenz, f.*

naval conference. —*frant, adj.* seasick; ich werde nicht leicht —frant, I am a good sailor. —*frantheit, f.* seasickness, nausea; leiden Sie an —frantheit? are you subject to seasickness? are you a good sailor? —*frieg, m.* naval war. —*frieg-sunft, f.* naval tactics. —*frieg-sredit, n.* law of naval warfare. —*fuf, f.* sea-cow. —*funde, f.* nautical science, navigation. —*fundig, adj.* of nautical knowledge. —*fiste, f.* seashore, seaboard. —*fisch, m.* sea salmon. —*lage, f.*; giüdtige —lage, favourable position as regards the sea. —*laterne, f.* —leuchte, *f.* ship's lantern. —*leute, pl.* sailors, seamen, mariners. (*C.L.*) —*liste, f.* marine list; shipping list. —*löwe, m.* sea-lion. —*madt, f.* naval forces; naval or maritime power. —*madtig, adj.* powerful at sea. —*magazin, n.* naval store or arsenal. —*mann, m.* seaman, mariner, sailor. —*mannft, adj.* sailor-like; sea-faring, navigating, nautical. —*manns-amt, n.* sailors' registration-office. —*mannfchaft, f.* ship's crew. —*manns-heim, n.* sailors' home. —*manns-funft, f.* seamanship, navigation. —*manns-ordnung, f.* regulation(s) for seamen. —*manns-schule, f.* naval school. —*manns-fprache, f.* sailors' language. —*marie, f.* sea-mark, buoy. —*mette, f.* nautical mile, knot (about 1853 metres). —*mine, f.* naval mine. —*möve, f.* sea-gull. —*nebel, m.* fog at sea. —*not, f.* distress at sea. —*notruf, m.* S.O.S. —*n-platte, f.* flat country covered with lakes (*Geog.*). —*offizier, m.* naval officer. —*par, m.* ship's passport. —*pfersden, n.* sea-horse. —*pfanze, f.* marine plant. —*pohp, m.* octopus. —*post-bienst, m.* mail service. —*raub, m.* cormorant. (*coll.*) —*ratte, f.* —*raße, f.* old salt, ancient mariner. —*raub, m.* —*räuber, f.* piracy. —*räuber, m.* pirate. —*raum, m.* sea-room, offing. —*recht, n.* maritime law. —*reife, f.* (sea) voyage. —*richter, m.* judge in a maritime court, Admiralty judge. —*rofe, f.* (white) water-lily. —*rüstung, f.* naval armament. —*sache, f.* naval affair. —*schaden, m.* loss suffered at sea, average. —*schadenberechnung, f.* adjustment of averages. —*schiff, n.* sea-going vessel. —*schilbröte, f.* turtle. —*schladt, f.* naval engagement or battle. —*schlange, f.* sea-serpent; (*fig.*) mare's-nest. —*schule, f.* naval school; englische —schule, Lake School (*of poetry*). —*fig, m.* naval victory. —*fofat, m.* marine. —*fprache, f.* nautical language. —*ftaat, m.* maritime nation. —*ftabt, f.* seaside town. —*ftation, f.* naval station. —*ftern, m.* starfish. —*ftrand, m.* strand, beach. —*ftreif, m.* track of the sea. —*ftüd, n.* sea-piece, marine picture (*Paint.*). —*fang, m.* sea tang. —*foune, f.* buoy. —*treffen, n.* see —*schladt, f.* —*trift, f.* flotsam and jetsam; articles washed ashore. —*frubben, f. pl.* marines. —*ftädig, adj.* seaworthy. —*ungetim, n.* sea-monster. —*verfeht, m.* ocean traffic. —*verficherung, f.* marine insurance. —*voft, n.* maritime people; crew. —*waage, f.* sea-slug, sea-cucumber. —*marie, f.* naval observatory. —*maris, adv.* out to sea, seawards. —*wafter, n.* salt-water; (*Poet.*) brine. —*weg, m.* sea route; auf dem —weg, by sea; —weg nach Ostindien, passage by sea to India. —*wehr, f.* marines, naval reserve. —*wefen, n.* naval affairs. —*wind, m.* sea-breeze. —*wiffenfchaft, f.* nautical science. —*wurf, m.* jetsam. —*zeiden, n.* sea-mark. —*zeughaus, n.* naval arsenal. —*zugt, f.* sole (*icht.*). **Seel** —*e* [ze:ls], *f.* (*pl. -en*) soul; mind; heart; human being; pith (*of a quill*); bore (*of a gun*); sounding-post (*of a violin*); bladder (*of a herring*); core of a cable (*Elect.*); (*bet meht*) —*e*! upon my soul —*bas gebt mir burch die —e, bas tut mir in der —e weh*, that outs me to the quick; *bas ist mir in tieffer —e zu rüber*, I detest that from the bottom of my heart; *von ganger —e*, with all one's or my

heart; es war keine (mensliche) —e da, there was not a (living) soul there; sie ist eine —e von einem Mädchen, she is a love of a girl; es ist eine —e von Kind, it is a darling child; sie ist ihm an die —e gewachsen, she has become very dear to him; etnem etwas auf die —e binden, enjoin s.th. upon s.o. very earnestly; das liegt mir auf der —e, that weighs heavily upon me; Sie sprechen mir aus der —e, you have guessed my (inmost) thoughts; ein Herz und eine —e sein, be of one heart and mind; er ist die —e des Ganzen, he is the very life and soul of (it) all; (Prov.) ichöne —en finden sich, kindred spirits meet.
 —en-haft, *adj.* see —en-voll. —isch, *adj.* psychical. *Comp.* —en-achse, *f.* axis of the bore.
 —en-adel, *m.* nobility of soul, nobleness of mind. —(en-)amt, *n.* office for the dead.
 —en-angst, *f.* anguish of soul, mental agony.
 —en-brant, *f.* mystical bride of Christ, the Church. —en-bräutigam, *m.* Christ (as bridegroom of the human soul). —en-drama, *n.* psychological drama. —en-durchmesser, *m.* calibre (Art.). —en-forscher, *m.* psychologist. —en-forschung, *f.* psychology; psychological research. —en-freund, *m.* bosom friend. —en-friede(n), *m.* peace of mind.
 —en-größe, *f.* greatness of soul, magnanimity. —en-heil, *n.* salvation (of a p.'s soul), spiritual welfare. —en-heilsumbe, *f.* medical treatment of mental disease, psycho-therapy.
 —en-hirt, *m.* spiritual shepherd, pastor. —en-kunde, *f.* psychology. —en-leben, *n.* inner life.
 —en-leiden, *n.* mental suffering. —en-loß, *adj.* soulless; spiritless. —en-messe, *f.* mass for the dead, requiem. —en-mut, *m.* moral courage. —en-not, *f.* distress of mind. —en-ruhe, *f.* peace of mind, calmness. —en(-)gut, *adj.* thoroughly good; ein —en-guter Mensch, a dear good soul, a kind-hearted person. —en-kräftig, *f.* strength of mind; energy. —en-bergnützig, *adj.* heartily glad. (coll.) —en-ber-käufer, *m.* kidnapper; recruiting-sergeant; (coll.) cranky boat, cockle-shell. —en-ber-wandt, *adj.* congenial (in mind), sympathetic.
 —en-berwandte, *pl.* kindred souls or spirits. —en-berwandtschaft, *f.* congeniality (of souls). —en-voll, *adj.* full of deep feeling, soulful.
 —en-wanderung, *f.* transmigration of souls, metempsychosis. —en-wärmer, *m.* knitted shawl, woollen comforter. —en-zahl, *f.* number of souls, inhabitants, population. —en-zustand, *m.* spiritual condition, state of the soul. —sorge, *f.* care or cure of souls; ministerial or pastoral office. —sörger, *m.* spiritual adviser, clergyman, minister. —sörgerisch, *adj.* pastoral; spiritual.
Segel [ˈzeːɡəl], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) sail; ala (Bot.); lose —, spare sails; alle — ausspannen or be-sehen, crowd all sail; die — einziehen or streichen, reef the sails, shorten sail, strike sail; give in; unter — gehen, set sail. *Comp.* —balken, *m.* midship-beam. —baum, *m.* mast; boom.
 —boot, *n.* sailing boat. —dampfschiff, *n.* steaming and sailing ship. —fertig, *adj.* ready for sea, ready to sail. —flieger, *m.* glider.
 —flug, *m.* aerial sailing; glide. —flugzeug, *n.* gliding-machine. —fahr, *m.* sailing boat.
 —flar, *adj.* see —fertig. —mader, *m.* sail-maker. —schiff, *n.* sailing ship. —schlitten, *m.* ice-yacht. —sport, *m.* yachting. —stange, *f.* (sail-)yard. —tuch, *n.* sailcloth, canvas.
 —wert, *n.* sails. —wind, *m.* favourable wind.
Segeln [ˈzeːɡəl], *v. a. & n.* (aux. *h.* & *f.*) sail; längs einer Küste —n, coast along; ein Schiff in den Grund —n, run down a ship; mit halbem Winde —n, sail on a tack; um ein Vorgebirge —n, double a cape; vor dem Wind —n, run before the wind. —er, *m.* see Segler.
Segen [ˈzeːɡən], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) blessing; benediction; yield, proceed; sign of the cross; Abend—, evening prayers; den — geben or er-teilen, pronounce the benediction; den — sprechen, say grace; Gott gebe seinen —en! —

God's blessing on it! der apostolische —, the apostolic benediction; das wird Ihnen seinen — bringen, that will bring you no good luck; (Prov.) an Gottes — ist alles gelegen, God's blessing gained, all is obtained. *Comp.* —s-formel, *f.* formula of benediction; heil-nische —s-formel, charm. —s-gebend, *adj.* beneficial, blessing. —s-prechen, *n.* benediction.
 —s-reich, *adj.* prosperous, blessed. —s-spruch, *m.* benediction. —s-wunsch, *m.* good wish.
Segge [ˈzeːɡə], *f.* (pl. —n) sedge, rush.
Segler [ˈzeːɡlər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) yachtsman; sailing vessel, sailor; swift (Orn.); Wolfer! — der Lüfte, ye (winged) clouds, aerial travellers. —in, *f.* yachtswoman. *Comp.* —boot, *m.* yachting club.
Segnen [ˈzeːɡnən], *v. i. a.* bless; cross, make the sign of the cross on; consecrate; (iron.) etnem das Sub —en, put a p. into a great predicament; das Seßliche —en, depart this life, die; Segneten Andenken, of blessed memory; Segneten Mahlgelt, see Mahlgelt; Segneten Leibes, in Segneten Umständen, in the family way, pregnant. II. *r.* cross o.s. —er, *m.* pronouncer of the benediction; bleaser. —ung, *f.* blessing.
Sehen [ˈzeː(a)n], *ir. v. i. n.* (aux. *h.*) see; perceive; look; appear; ich kann nicht mehr —en, I can see no longer; gut —en, have good eyes; ich —e schlecht, my (eye)sight is bad; sich nur! just look! —en Sie mal! look here! et, Sieh doch, Sie sind es! what, it is you! siehe oben, unten (abbr. i. o., j. u.), see above, below; auf eine S. —en, look at or set one's eyes upon a th., attend to a th.; be particular about s.th.; —en Sie darauf! look to it! auf den Preis —en, I don't mind the price, the price is no consideration; ihm sieht der Schein aus den Augen, he looks a rogue; daraus ist zu —en, hence it appears; etnem ins Gesicht —en, look a p. in the face; in die Zukunft —en, dive into the future; etnem or in die Karten —en, discover a p.'s hidden motives; durch die Finger —en, connive; nach einer S. —en, look for a th.; look after a th.; nach dem (or zum) Richter —en, see that everything is in order or is done properly; (coll.) und hast du nicht gesehen! helter-skelter, in a twinkling; (coll.) haste (dial. for hast du) nicht gesehen, fort war er, he was gone before you could say Jack Robinson; das Zimmer sieht nach der Straße, the room faces the street; zu etwas —en, see to, look after a th.; etnem ähnlich —en, resemble s.o.; das sieht ihm ähnlich! that is just like him! II. *a. & r.*; Gesellschaft bei sich —en, receive company; man will ihn nirgend —en, no one will receive him, all doors are closed against him; etwas gern —en, like or be pleased with a th.; gern (bei etnem) gesehen sein, be a welcome guest; ich —e ihn kommen, I see him coming; auf Gehalt wird nicht gesehen, salary is no object; auf gute Behandlung wird vor allem gesehen, kind treatment is the first consideration; —en lassen, let be seen, show, display; sich —en lassen, appear, make a show; show o.s. be visible; sich mit etwas —en lassen können, have no need to be ashamed of a th.; sollte jemand kommen, so lasse ich mich nicht —en, if anyone calls, I am not at home; du wirst ja —en, wie du es fertig bringst, I dare say you will be able to manage it; sich satt —en (an), feast one's eyes (on), look as long as one likes (at); es ist für Geld zu —en, it can be seen by paying, it is exhibited for money. III. *subst. n.* seeing, (eye-)sight; vision (Phys.); ihm verging Sören und —en, he lost all consciousness. —er, *m.* one who sees; seer, prophet; astronomer; see Hellseher. —erin, *f.* prophetess. *Comp.* —achse, *f.* axis of vision. —ens-wert, *adj.* —ens-würdig, *adj.* worth seeing, remarkable. —ens-würdigkeit, *f.* object of interest, curiosity; (pl.) sights (of a town). —er-blick, *m.* prophetic eye or glance. —er-gabe, *f.* second-sight. —feld, *n.* field of vision. —traft, *f.*

eyesight; strength of vision. —*nerb, m.* optic nerve. —*organ, n.* organ of vision. —*röhr, n.* telescope; periscope (*of a submarine*). —*schärfe, f.* sight, clearness of vision; auf —*schärfe* einstellen, focus. —*strahl, m.* visual ray. —*tüchtig, adj.* able to see well, strong (*of eyes*). —*vermögen, n.* strength of vision. —*weite, f.* field of vision, reach of sight; in —*weite*, within sight; außer —*weite*, out of sight. —*wertzeug, n.* organ of sight. —*winkel, m.* visual angle.

Sehne ['ze:nə], *f.* (pl. —en) sinew, tendon; string (*of a bow*); chord (*of an arc*). —*ig, adj.* sinewy, muscular, stringy. *Comp.* —*en-band, n.* ligament, tendon. —*en-entzündung, f.* inflammation of tendon (*Path.*). —*en-scheide, f.* sheath covering tendon. —*en-schütt, m.* tenotomy. —*en-zerrung, f.* wrenching of a tendon.

Sehn —*en* ['ze:nən], *v. r.* long, yearn (*nach, for*), desire passionately; sich nach Sehn —*en*, long for home, be homesick; ich sehne mich nach meiner Frau, I am longing for my wife; ich —*e* mich danach ihn zu sehen, I long to see him. —*sich, adj.* ardent, passionate, longing. *Comp.* —*fucht, f.* longing, ardent desire; hankering, yearning, pining. —*füchtig, adj.* longing, yearning; fond; passionate.

Sehr ['ze:r], *adv.* very, much, greatly; recht —, greatly; —*gern*, most willingly; —*viele*, a great many; wie —*auch* . . . , however much . . . , much as . . . ; wenn er es auch noch so —*ber-langen* sollte, however ever he may wish for it; bitte —! pray, don't mention it!

Sehren ['ze:ran], *v. a.* (*rare*) hurt, injure.

Sei [zai], *imperat. sing. of sein.*

Seiber ['zai:bər], *m.* (—s) drivel. —*n, v. n.* drivel.

Seid [zaiç], *m.* (—(e)s) urine, water (*of horses, cows*); (*vulg.*) platitudes. —*e, f.* urine. —*en, v. n.* urinate; (*vulg.*) tell platitudes.

Seicht [zaiçt], *adj.* shallow; low, flat; superficial; insipid; stupid; —*e Stelle, shoal*; —*e Steppenarten, platitudes*. —*heit, f.* —*igkeit, f.* shallowness, insipidity.

Seid [zaiç], *imperat. & 2nd pers. pl. pres. indic. of sein.*

Seide ['zaidə], *f.* (pl. —n) silk; rohe, ungefärbte or ungefärbte —, raw silk; babei wird er feine —*spinnen*, he will not make much by that. —*n, adj.* silken; silky. *Comp.* —*n-arbeiter, m.* silk-weaver. —*n-artig, adj.* silky. —*n-bau, m.* rearing of silk worms, silk culture. —*n-ernste, f.* gathering of the silkworm-cocoons. —*n-fabrik, f.* silk-factory. —*n-faden, m.* silk thread. —*n-falter, m.* see —*n-spinner*. —*n-färber, m.* silk-dyer. —*n-garn, n.* silk yarn, spun silk. —*n-gepinst, n.* cocoon of the silkworm. —*n-glanz, m.* silky lustre. —*n-händler, m.* silk-merchant. —*n-häufel, m.* silk-reel. —*n-papier, n.* tissue paper. —*n-raupe, f.* silkworm. —*n-röste, f.* silk-bobbin. —*n-samt, m.* silk-velvet. —*n-spinner, m.* silk-moth (*Ent.*); silk-spinner or throwster. —*n-spiken, f. pl.* silk lace, blonde lace. —*n-stiderei, f.* embroidery in silk. —*n-stoffe, m. pl.* —*n-waren, f. pl.* silks. —*n-tüll, m.* silk-net. —*n-um-spinnung, f.* silk covering (*Elect.*). —*n-weich, adj.* (as) soft as silk, silky. —*n-widder, f.* silk-reeler. —*n-winde, f.* silk-winder. —*n-wurm, m.* silkworm. —*n-zug, n.* silk material, silks. —*n-züchter, m.* rearer of silkworms, silk-grower. —*n-züchterin, n.* silk-throwing.

Seidel ['zaidəl], *n. & m.* (—s, pl. —n) liquid measure (*gen'ly a little more than a pint*); beer-mug; ein —*Stier*, a mug of beer.

Seidelbast ['zaidelbast], *m.* (—(e)s) Daphne (*Bot.*).

Seidig ['zaidig], *adj.* silky.

Seiet ['zaiçt], *2nd pers. pl. pres. subj. of sein.*

Seife —*e* ['zaiçə], *f.* (pl. —en) soap; —*e fieden*, boil or make soap; schwarz, weiche —*e*, soft soap; wohlriechende —*e*, scented soap; spanische —*e*,

Castile soap; Stüd —*e*, cake of soap. —*en, v. a.* soap. —*ig, adj.* soapy. *Comp.* —*en-bildung, f.* saponification. —*en-blase, f.* soap-bubble. —*en-brühe, f.* soap-suds. —*en-büsch, f.* soap-case. —*en-floden, f. pl.* soap-flakes. —*en-haltig, adj.* soapy, rich in soap. —*en-frucht, n.* soapwort (*Bot.*). —*en-lauge, f.* soap-suds. —*en-napf, m.* —*en-tellerchen, n.* soap-dish. —*en-pulver, n.* soap-powder. —*en-schaum, m.* lather. —*en-heber, m.* soap-boiler. —*en-siebet, f.* soap-works. —*en-stoff, m.* saponine (*Chem.*). —*en-wasser, n.* soapy water.

Seige ['zaiçə], *f.* (pl. —n) diluvial ore; stream-works. —*n, v. n.* (*aux. h.*) wash ore, stream, buddle.

Seigen ['zaiçən], *v. a.* see **Seihen, Müde**.

Seiger ['zaiçər], *i. m.* (—s, pl. —n) pendulum; clock, hour-glass. *II. adj.* perpendicular. —*n, v. i. a.* see **Seihen**; sink a shaft; make perpendicular; refine (*metals*). *II. n.* (*aux. i.*) drip. —*ung, f.* refining-process. *Comp.* —*arbeiter, m.* —*abtreiber, m.* refiner of metals. —*blech, n.* cheek (*Metal.*). —*blei, n.* lead added to the copper from which the silver is to be separated. —*gerade, adj.* perpendicular. —*herb, m.* refining-hearth. —*hütte, f.* refining-house. —*krage, f.* waste in metal-refining. —*riß, m.* vertical plan of mine. —*tauße, f.* perpendicular depth (*of shaft. Min.*).

Seih —*e* ['zaiçə], *f.* (pl. —en) filtration; colander; strainer; filter; dregs. —*en, v. a.* filter, strain. —*er, m.* filterer, strainer. *Comp.* —*faßten, m.* size-filter (*Pap.*); filtering-box. —*faß, m.* straining-bag; jelly-bag. —*frichter, m.* strainer. —*tuch, n.* straining-cloth, strainer.

Seil [zai], *n.* (—(e)s, pl. —e) rope, cord, line; cable; —*und Treil, rigging*; sich am (Karren) —*führen* lassen, let o.s. be led by the nose; (*coll.*) am einem —*e* gehen, row in the same boat. *Comp.* —*bahn* (*Drahtseilbahn*), *f.* (wire) rope railway, funicular railway; aerial railway. —*brücke, f.* suspension-bridge made of ropes. —*draht, m.* wire rope. —*fahrt, f.* ferry-boat. —*ring, m.* rope-ring (*Mountaineering*). —*schlinge, f.* loop of rope. —*springen, n.* skipping (the rope). —*tauz, m.* rope-dancing. —*tangen, i. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) (*sep.*) dance on the (tight or slack) rope. *II. subst. n.* see —*tauz*. —*tänzer, m.* —*tänzerin, f.* rope-dancer; tight-rope-walker. —*tänzerisch, adj.* like a rope-dancer, funambulatory; break-neck, neck-breaking. —*tänzer-stange, f.* rope-dancer's (balancing-)pole. —*trammel, f.* winding-drum. —*waren, f. pl.* cordage. —*wert, n.* rope-work; rigging. —*winde, f.* rope winch. —*ziehen, n.* rope-pulling; tug of war.

Seile —*n* ['zaidən], *v. a.* warp (*the yarns*); rig; fasten with rope. —*t, m.* rope-maker. —*rei, f.* rope-making; ropery. *Comp.* —*r-bahn, f.* rope-walk. —*r-tamm, m.* rope-maker's hatchet. —*r-rad, n.* spinning-wheel. —*r-tyule, f.* spindle. —*r-waren, f. pl.* cordage.

Seim [zaim], *m.* (—(e)s, pl. —e) mucilage; honey. —*ig, adj.* mucilaginous.

Seimen ['zaimən], *v. i. a.* strain (*honey*); boil down into a semi-liquid state. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) yield (*honey, cream, slime, etc.*).

Sein [zain], (—e, —) *I. poss. adj.* his, its, her; one's; your (*obs. to inferno, see Er*); —*Lehrer*, his teacher; der Vogel und —*Stift*, the bird and its nest; das Schiff und —*Kapitän*, the ship and her captain; etwer —*er* Freunde, one of his friends, a friend of his; mein und —*Freund*, my friend and his; England und —*Colonien*, England and her colonies; London und —*Umgebungen*, London and its environs; —*er Kleider anziehen*, put on one's clothes; alles zu —*er Zeit*, all in good time, all in due course. *II. poss. pron.* (*for* —*e*s, das —*e*), his; dies alles ist —, all this is his own, belongs to him; dieses Haus ist —, this house is his. *III. (obs. & Poet.)* —*er, Gen. sing. of er & es*, of him, of it, of one;

—er nicht mehr mächtig sein, have lost control of o.s.; (ich erinnere mich) (er), I remember him.
 —e, (ber, die, das) —e), —er, —e, —es, —ige, (ber, die, das) —ige), poss. pron. his; das —ige, his property, his part or duty; das —ige tun, do one's utmost or best; (Prov.) jedem das —e, to everyone his due; die —igen, his own family or people. Comp. —er-lebte, adv. on his side; for his part. —er-setzt, adv. (Gen.) in his or its time; in due time, in its proper time, duly; —es-gleichen, indec. adj. & pron. of his kind, such as he, his equals; einem tote —esgleichen behandeln, treat a p. as an equal. (um) —et-halben, —et-wegen, —et-willen, adv. on his account, for his sake, so far as he is concerned.

3 Sein [zain], I. *ir.v.n.* (aux. [.] be; exist; (as aux. =) be, have; sei zufrieden! be content! sind Sie es? is it you? es sind viele Leute angekommen, many people have come; es ist ein Jahr, daß er abgereist ist, he set off a year ago; es ist es mag — I be it so granted! ist es drum! so be it! granted! es ist denn, daß, es möre denn, daß, unless; es ist denn, daß es sich so verhalte, unless it be thus; denn sei, wie ihm wolle, be that as it may; ei, das möre (noch schöner)! gracious! you don't say so well! sei es ..., ober ..., whether ... or ...; (coll.) etwas — lassen, leave a thing alone; möre er nicht gewesen, wo würde ich hier gewesen —, but for him I should have been here; was soll das? —? what does that mean? einem gut —, like s.o., feel friendly towards a p.; tut bu es, so bist bu des Todes, if you do it, you are a dead man; es ist mir um ihn, I am concerned for him; es ist mir nur ums fahren, all I care about is travelling; es ist mir als ob, I feel as if, I fancy, it seems to me that; mir ist warm, I feel warm; jetzt weiß ich endlich, woran ich bin, now I know at last how I stand; wie ist Ihnen? how do you feel? mir ist schlecht, I feel unwell; was ist Ihnen? what is the matter with you? what ails you? II. *subst.n.* being; existence; essence; true nature.

Seismisch [ˈsaɪsmɪʃ], *adj.* seismic; —e Störung, earthquake.

Seit [zait], I. *prep.* (Dat.) since; for; — einiger Zeit, for some time past; — drei Wochen, for the last three weeks; — hurem, of late, lately; — unbefugter Zeit, from time out of mind; — Menschengedenken, within the memory of man; — wann ist er fort? how long ago did he leave? when did he go? since when has he been away? II. *conj.* since. Comp. —dem, I. *adv.* since, since that time, ever since. II. *conj.* since. —her, *adv.* since then, from that time; up to now. —herig, *adj.* still in use, etc.

Seit-e [ˈzaitə], *f.* (pl. —en) side; page; flank; party, side; member (of an equation); bei-e, aside; ein Bei-e, an aside; bei-elegen, put aside; (scherz) bei-e, joking apart; —e an —e, side by side; berichte —e, reverse (of coins); eine —e Speck, a slice of bacon; auf die —e bringen or schaffen, put aside, put out of the way; finish off, get done; make away with; (einen) auf seine —e bringen, bring a p. over to one's party; sich auf die faule —e legen, turn lazy; ich habe es von anderer —e her, I have it from another quarter; sich auf die —e machen, get out of the way; einen auf die —e nehmen, take a p. aside; einen bei seiner Schwäche —e nehmen, appeal to a p.'s weakness; die Hände in die —e stecken, set one's arms akimbo; in die —e fallen, von ber —e angreifen, attack (an enemy) in the flank; von beider —e (mit) Sie beide Sache auch betrachten müssen, from whatever side you may look at this matter; nach beider —e hin, on this side, in this direction; etwas von allen —en betrachten, look at sth. from all sides; von —en des Königs, on the part of the king; von —en seiner Mutter, on his mother's side; gute Zeugnisse stehen ihm zur —e, he has good testi-

monials. —ens, *prep.* (Gen.) on or from the side (of); on the part of. —ig, *adj.* suffix (in compounds =) sided, e.g. viel-ig, many-sided, of many parts; multifarious; zwölf-ig, twelve-sided. —lich, *adj.* side-, lateral. —s, *adv.* suffix (in compounds), e.g. mitlerfinger —s, on the mother's side. Comp. —ab, *adv.* aside, apart. —en-abweichung, *f.* lateral deviation; error in direction (Gun.). —en-achse, *f.* diagonal. —en-angriff, *m.* flank attack. —en-anficht, *f.* side-view; profile. —en-baum, *m.* cheek (of gun-carriage). —en-bild, *m.* side-glance; scornful glance; sneer. —en-brustwehr, *f.* orillon (Fort.). —en-chor, *n.* lateral choir (Arch.). —en-befugung, *f.* flank guard. —en-brud, *m.* lateral pressure. —en-erbe, *m.* collateral heir. —en-feuer, *n.* enfilading fire (Mil.). —en-flügel, *m.* side-aisle; (pl.) —enflügel einer Freikirche, transepts. —en-gang, *m.* side-path or alley; slip (Theat.). —en-gebäude, *n.* wing (of a building). —en-gepäck, *n.* aside. —en-gewehr, *n.* side-arm, bayonet; daß —engewehr aufpflanzen, fix bayonets. —en-gleis, *n.* siding (Railw.). —en-hieb, *m.* side-cut; (fig.) sly hit, taunt, innuendo. —en-hüter, *m.* catchword (Typ.). —en-lampe, *f.* side-light (Motor.). —en-lang, *adj.* pages long. —en-lehne, *f.* side-rail; arm (of a chair, etc.). —en-linie, *f.* collateral line; side (Geom.); second line of rail; branch line. —en-loge, *f.* side box. —en-moräne, *f.* lateral moraine (Geol.). —en-patrouille, *f.* flanking scouts. —en-pfad, *m.* bypath. —en-schmerz, *m.* pain in the side. —en-schub, *m.* thrust, horizontal pressure against abutment or wall (Arch.). —en-schwimmen, *n.* side-stroke (Sport). —en-sprung, *m.* side leap; double; evasion; escapade. —en-stechen, *n.* stitch in the side. —en-steuer, *n.* (vertical) rudder (Av.). —en-stück, *m.* thrust in the side; flancoonade (Fenc.). —en-stück, *n.* side-piece; counter-part, pendant. —en-trieb, *m.* side growth. —en-verwandtschaft, *f.* collateral relationship. —en-wagen, *m.* side-car. —en-wand, *f.* side-wall; cheek (of press, of gun-carriage); (pl.) side-scenes (Theat.). —en-wert, *m.* flanker (Fort.). —en-wind, *m.* side-wind, beam-wind. —en-zahl, *f.* number of a page; number of pages; Vieled von ungerader —en-zahl, inequilateral polygon. —en-zimmer, *n.* side-room; adjoining room. —wärts, *adv.* aside; side-ways; laterally; on one side.

Seitante [ze'kante], (—n-linie) *f.* (pl. —n) se-cant.

Seit-ant [ze'kant], *adj.* vexing. (dial.) —heren, v.a. tease, plague.

1 Seifret [ze'kre:t], *n.* (—es, pl. —e); (pl.) secretions (Physiol.). —ion [ze'krets'i'o:n], *f.* secretion (Physiol.).

2 Seifret [ze'kre:t], *adj.* secret. —är, *m.* (—'är, pl. —'äre) secretary, clerk; bureau. —ari-ant, *n.* secretaryship; secretary's office.

Seif [zekt], *m.* (—es) sack; dry wine; (coll.) champagne. Comp. —proffen, *m.* cork of a champagne-bottle.

Seit-e [ˈzektə], *f.* (pl. —en) sect. —irer, *m.* sectarian. —ion [—'tə'i'o:n], *f.* section; dissection. —or, *m.* (—ors, pl. —oren [—'to:ren]) sector; eccentric catch (Mach.). Comp. —i-uns-anstich, *m.* sectional elevation. —i-uns-befund, *m.* result of post-mortem examination. —i-uns-feuer, *n.* sectional firing.

Seiund-a [ze'kunda:], *f.* (pl. —as, —en) second class from the top, second highest form (of a German school); fifth form (of an English school). —aner, *m.* fifth-form boy. —ant, *m.* (—anten, pl. —atten) second (in duels). —är, *adj.* secondary. —e, *f.* second (Mus., Fenc., Chron.). —ieren, v.a. second; accompany; be second to (Mus.). Comp. (C.L.) —a-qualität, *f.* medium quality. —är-baßn, *f.*

branch line. —a-reife, *f.* fifth-form standard. —*är-erscheining*, *f.* attendant phenomenon (*Phys.*). —*är-schule*, *f.* secondary school, intermediate school. (*C.L.*) —a-*wechsel*, *m.* second (bill) of exchange. —*en-ur*, *f.* watch with a seconds-hand. —*en-zeiger*, *m.* seconds-hand (of a watch). —*o-gent* *zur*, *f.* right of the younger son (*opp.* to *Erstgeburtsrecht*).

Sela ['seila:], *int.* selah! abgeinacht! —all right! done! settled! agreed!

Selb [zelp], *adj.* self, same; *zur* —*en* ['zelban] *Stunde*, at that very hour. —*e*, —*ige*, (*der*, *die*, *das* —*e*, —*ige*), —*iger*, —*ige*, —*iges*, *adj.* & *pron.* the same, the selfsame; *zur* —*igen* *Stunde*, at the same hour; immediately. —*er* ['-bär], *indec. adj.* & *pron.* see **Selbst**, I. & III.; *ich* —*er*, I myself; *sie* —*er*, she herself; they themselves. —*ft*, see **Selbst**. *Comp.* —*ander* [zelp'ander], *pronominal adj.* (1st. myself the second) I and another, we two. —*britt*, *pronominal adj.* myself with two others. —*schft*, *pronominal adj.* I and five others; *mir* *gingen* —*schft*, we went, six of us, counting myself; I went with five others. —*ständig*, *adj.* self-supporting; independent; separate; autonomous; —*ständige* *Forschung*, original research. —*ständigfeit*, *f.* independence; autonomy.

Selbst [zelpst], I. *indec. adj.* & *pron.* (*gen'ly used in opposition to a preceding noun or pron.*) self; myself, himself, yourself, etc.; *ich* —, I myself; —*getan* *ist* *nicht* *getan*, what one does oneself is well done; *sie* *ist* *die* *Gute* —, she is kindness itself; *aus* *ich* —, of oneself; *von* —, of one's own accord, voluntarily; mechanically; *es* *bewegt* *sich* *von* —, it moves of itself; *er* *brachte* *den* *Ring* *von* — *zurück*, he brought back the ring of his own accord; *mit* *ich* — *reden*, talk to o.s.; *das* *berstet* *sich* *von* —, that goes without saying; *er* *ist* *es* —, it is he himself; (*Prov.*) —*ist* *der* *Mann*, if you want a thing done, do it yourself; *self* do, *self* have. II. *n.* (*indec.*) *sein* —, his individuality, his own self; *sein* *ganzes* —, his whole being. III. *adv.* even; very; —*seine* *Freunde* or *seine* *Freunde* —, even his friends, his very friends; —*in* *der* *Luft*, *he* *man* *atmet*, in the very air we breathe; —*wenn*, even if, even though. —*heit*, *f.* self, personality, ego, individuality; egoism; selfishness. —*ich*, *adj.* selfish; egotistic. —*ling*, *m.* egotist. *Comp.* —*achtung*, *f.* self-respect. —*anfrage*, *f.* self-accusation. —*anläufer*, *m.* self-starter (*Mach.*). —*aufschluß*, *m.* automatic telephone. —*aufschluß-amt*, *n.* automatic exchange (*Phone.*). —*aufopferung*, *f.* self-sacrifice. —*auslöser*, *m.* automatic shutter release, self-timer (*Phot.*). —*bedienung*, *f.* serving oneself. —*bestellung*, *f.* —*bestriebigung*, *f.* onanism. —*bestruhung*, *f.* spontaneous generation. —*beherschung*, *f.* self-command, self-control. —*bekennnis*, *n.* voluntary confession. —*bestiftigung*, *f.* (act of) boarding o.s. or at one's own expense. —*bestimmung*, *f.* introspection (*Phil.*). —*bestimmungsericht*, *n.* right of disposing of o.s.; sovereign right (*Pol.*). —*bewegend*, *adj.* automatic. —*bewußt*, *adj.* self-conscious; self-confident; conceited. —*bewußtsein*, *n.* self-consciousness; self-assertion, self-conceit. —*bücher*, *m.* open-end tie. —*biographie*, *f.* autobiography. —*eigen*, *adj.* one's very own. —*eigenommenheit*, *f.* self-conceit, presumption. —*einschätzung*, *f.* self-assessment, statement of income. —*entfaltung*, *f.* see —*mord*. —*entmannung*, *f.* voluntary emasculation. —*entfagung*, *f.* voluntary renunciation; self-denial. —*entzündung*, *f.* spontaneous combustion. —*erhaltung*, *f.* self-preservation. —*erkenntnis*, *f.* knowledge of oneself. —*fahrer*, *m.* automobile driven by its owner; owner of an autocar who drives it himself. —*fahrer-wesen*, *m.* automobilism. —*gebäcker*, *adj.* home-baked;

—*gebackenes* *Brot*, home-made bread. —*gefällig*, *adj.* self-satisfied, self-complacent. —*gefälligfeit*, *f.* self-complacency. —*gefühl*, *n.* self-reliance; —*gefühl* *haben*, know one's worth. —*gemacht*, *adj.* home-made. —*genügend*, *adj.* self-sufficient; self-contained. —*genügsamfeit*, *f.* contentment with o.s.; self-sufficiency. —*gespräch*, *n.* monologue, soliloquy. —*gezogen*, *adj.* of one's own growth or breeding. —*herrlich*, *adj.* autocratic. —*herrschafft*, *f.* self-command; autocracy. —*herrscher*, *m.* autocrat. —*herrschersich*, *adj.* autocratic. —*herrschertum*, *n.* autocracy. —*hilfe*, *f.* self-help; self-defence; *zur* —*hilfe* [*hretten*], take the law into one's own hands. —*käufer*, *m.* direct purchaser. —*loder*, *m.* self-acting boiler. (*C.L.*) —*lostenpreis*, *m.* prime cost, cost price. —*trift*, *f.* self-criticism. —*lade-pistole*, *f.* —*lader*, *m.* automatic pistol. —*lade-vorrichtung*, *f.* self-loading contrivance. —*laut(er)*, *m.* vowel. —*liebe*, *f.* self-love. —*lob*, *m.* self-praise. —*los*, *adj.* unselfish, disinterested. —*losigkeit*, altruism. —*mord*, *m.* suicide; —*mord* *begehen*, commit suicide. —*mörder*, *m.* —*mörderin*, *f.* suicide. —*mörderisch*, *adj.* suicidal. —*öler*, *m.* self-acting lubricator. —*ordner*, *m.* card-index. —*prüfung*, *f.* self-examination. —*quäler*, *m.* self-tormentor. —*quälersich*, *adj.* self-tormenting. —*reden*, *adj.* self-evident, (as a matter of) course, obvious; *das* *ist* —*reden*, that goes without saying. (*C.L.*) —*reflektant*, *m.* principal; *nur* —*reflektanten* *werden* *berücksichtigt*, only principals need apply, no agents. —*regulierend*, *adj.* self-registering, self-adjusting. —*retter*, *m.* life-saving apparatus; oxygen-breathing-apparatus. —*schluß-ventil*, *n.* self-locking valve. —*schuldben*, *adj.* original. —*schuldben*, *m.* debtor in one's own name, on one's own account. —*schuß*, *m.* spring-gun. —*schutz-organisation*, *f.* organization for the protection of special interests (*C.L.*, *Pol.*, *Mil.*). —*sicher*, *adj.* sure of o.s. self-confident. —*ständig*, *adj.* see **Selbstständig**. —*studium*, *n.* private study. —*sucht*, *f.* egotism; selfishness. —*süchtig*, *adj.* egotistic; selfish. —*tätig*, *adj.* self-acting; spontaneous. —*tätigkeit*, *f.* self-activity; spontaneity. —*täuschung*, *f.* self-deception. —*überhebung*, *f.* —*überbüschung*, *f.* overweening opinion of o.s.; presumption. —*überwindung*, *f.* self-conquest. —*unterbrecher*, *m.* automatic interruptor or circuit-breaker. —*unterricht*, *m.* self-instruction. —*verblüdung*, *f.* infatuation. —*vergeffen*, *adj.* forgetful of o.s. self-forgetting, unselfish. —*vergötterung*, *f.* self-adulation. —*verlag*, *m.* author's publication; *im* —*verlage*, published by the author. —*verleger*, *m.* author and publisher. —*verleugnung*, *f.* self-abnegation. —*verfälsch*, *m.*; *mit* —*verfälsch*, automatic-closing; self-locking. —*verfälscht*, *adj.* brought about by one's own guilt or fault. —*versicherung*, *f.* self-insurance. —*verfolger*, *m.* self-supporter. —*verständlich*, I. *adj.* self-evident; *das* *ist* —*verständlich*, that goes without saying. II. *adv.* —*verständlich* of course! —*verständlichkeit*, *f.* foregone conclusion. —*verstückelung*, *f.* voluntary mutilation. —*verteibigung*, *f.* self-defence. —*vertrauen*, *n.* self-confidence. —*verwaltung*, *f.* self-government, autonomy; local or provincial government. —*wille*, *m.* one's own will; self-will. —*zucht*, *f.* self-discipline. —*zufrieden*, *adj.* self-satisfied. —*zufriedenheit*, *f.* self-content, self-complacency. —*zündend*, *adj.* self-igniting, pyrophorous. —*zünder*, *m.* pyrophorus (*Chem.*). —*zweck*, *m.* end in itself, end forming its own object.

Selb —*er* ['zelger], *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*er*) (*diol.*) pork-butcher. *Comp.* —*fleisch*, *n.* smoked meat.

Selet —*a* [selekta:], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) name of the highest form in some schools for boys and girls,

special class (for senior pupils). —**aner**, *m.* pupil of the highest form or of a special and advanced class. *Comp.* —**ions-theorie**, *f.* (Darwin's) theory of natural selection.

Selen ['ze:le:n], *n.* (—**s**) selenium (*Chem.*). —**it**, *m.* (—**its**, *pl.* —**itte**) selenite (*Min.*). —(—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) lunarian. —**ograph**, *m.* selenographer. *In compounds* *n.* selenic or selenide of. —**metalle**, *n. pl.* selenides. —**fäure**, *f.* selenic acid. —**zelle**, *f.* selenium cell (*Phot., Tele.*).

Selig ['ze:lɪç], *adj.* blessed, happy, blissful; saved, in Heaven; deceased, late; tipsy; **Gott** habe ihn! —**I** God rest his soul! etnes —**en** Todes sterben, die the death of a pious man or of a Christian; **his** an sein —**es** Ende, up to his death; **metne** —**e** Mutter, my deceased or late mother; **mein** Vater —, my deceased father; (*coll.*) **metne** —**e**, my late wife, my wife of blessed memory; (*coll.*) **ih** —**er**, her late husband; **der** —**e** **Stutig**, the late king; —**en** Unmenschen, of blessed memory; —**werden**, be saved (*in heaven*), attain salvation; **breim!** —, thrice blessed; —**e** Tage, blissful days; in dem —**en** Verußfeten, daß, in the happy consciousness that; **die** Inseln der —**en**, the happy islands; **die** Gessibe der —**en**, Elysium. —**fett**, *f.* happiness, bliss; ewige —**fett**, everlasting bliss, salvation; ewige —**fett** erlangen, obtain salvation, come to bliss. *Comp.* —**geßwöhne(r)**, *m.* beatified person, canonized saint. —**machend**, *adj.* beatific, (soul-)saving. —**mader**, *m.* Saviour. —**madung**, *f.* salvation; sanctification. —**preifen**, *v. a.* call blessed; glorify, beatify. —**preifung**, *f.* die —**preifungen**, the Beatitudes. —**preden**, *v. a.* beatify. —**prechung**, *f.* beatification.

—**felig** ['ze:lɪç], *second part of various compound adjectives for* —**felig**, from —**sal**, e.g. müß —**from** Willßal, trüb —**from** Trübßal, etc.

Sellerie ['zeləri:], *m.* (—**s**) & *f.* celery.

Selt —**en** ['zel:ten], *I. adj.* rare, unusual; scarce; **daß** ist nicht —**enes**, that is nothing extraordinary; that happens often. *II. adv.* seldom; nicht eben —**en**, not very rarely, pretty frequently, now and again; —**en** billig, exceptionally cheap. —**enheit**, *f.* rarity, scarcity; unusualness; curiosity. —**am**, *adj.* strange, unusual; odd, curious. —**famfett**, *f.* strangeness; oddness.

Selt(er)s wasser ['zelter(s) vasser], *n.* (—**s**) seltzer (soda-)water.

Semantik ['ze:mantik], *f.* **Semasiologie** [zema:ziolo:gi:], *f.* semantics, science of meaning (of words). —**er**, *m.* student of semantics.

Semaphor [zema:'for], *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) semaphore (*Railw.*).

Semester ['ze:mestar], *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) half-year; university term, half-(year), session, semester; Sommer —, summer session, summer half; Winter —, winter session, winter half. *Comp.* —**schluß**, *m.* close of term.

Seminar [zemi:'na:r], *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e** & —**ten**) training-college, seminary (for training priests); training-college (for teachers; usually elementary teachers); advanced class (formed for specialized study, debate and independent investigation, under the guidance of a professor at a German university); special class added to a high school for girls (with a view to training women teachers). —**ist**, *m.* (—**isten**, *pl.* —**isten**) pupil of a college. —**istin**, *f.* student at a training-college for women teachers. —**istisch**, *adj.* concerning or obtained at a training-college; —**istisch** geübt sein, have passed through a training-college; —**istische** Bildung, education obtained at a training-college. *Comp.* —**arbeit**, *f.* students' report on special research-work (at universities). —**bibliothek**, *f.* reference library for the exclusive use of members of an advanced class at a German university; training-college library. —**direktor**, *m.* head master of a training-college. —**ist**, *n.* (first

or second) year of professional training (theory and practice of education, etc.) for the teaching profession (following immediately after the university course). —**furst**, *m.* course of training at a (training-)college. —**schüler**, *m.* student at a training-college. —**übungen**, *f. pl.* exercises with a (limited) class of advanced students.

Semmel ['zeməl], *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) roll (of wheaten flour); (*coll.*) abgeben mit warme —**n**, go like hot cakes, be in great demand. *Comp.* —**blond**, *adj.* flaxen-haired. —**flor**, *m.* yeast or bread dumpling. —**mehl**, *n.* wheaten flour.

Semperfür ['zempərfür], *adj.* (*obs.*) free-born, entitled to act as assessor of a synod.

Senar [ze:'na:r], *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) iambic verse of six feet.

Senat [ze:'nat], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —**e**) senate. —**or**, *m.* senator. —**istisch**, *adj.* senatorial. *Comp.* —**sensat**, *m.* senatorial committee. —**sensat**, *m.* decree of the senate. —**sensat**, *f.* senatorship.

Send [zent], *m.* (—(e)s [zents, 'zendes], *pl.* —**e**) synod (*Hist.*). *Comp.* —**gericht**, *n.* synod (*Hist.*).

Send —**en** ['zendən], *ir. & reg. v. a.* send, dispatch; broadcast; nach einem —**en**, send for a p. —**er**, *m.* sender; transmitting station, transmitter (*Rad.*). —**ling** ['zentlɪŋ], *m.* emissary; messenger. —**ung**, *f.* sending; mission; expedition; transmission (*Rad.*); eine —**ung** Weizen, a consignment or cargo of wheat. *Comp.* —**bote**, *m.* messenger; envoy; apostle. —**brief**, *m.*, —**schreiben**, *n.* dispatch; circular; (open) letter. —**e** antenne, *f.* transmitting aerial, radiating or sending aerial (*Rad.*). —**e** bühne, *f.* transmitting stage (*Rad.*). —**er** anlage, *f.* transmitting set. —**e** raum, *m.* studio (*Rad.*). —**er** bühre, *f.* transmitter-valve. —**e** pte, *n.* transmitted play (*Rad.*). —**e** station, *f.* —**e** stelle, *f.* transmitting station. —**e** taße, *f.* sending or transmitting key (*Rad.*). —**e** vorrichtung, *f.* transmitting device.

Seneschall [ze:'neschal], *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) seneschal, high-steward.

Senf [zenf], *m.* (—(e)s) mustard; (*coll.*) einen langen —**en** machen über eine S., descendant at length upon a th., twaddle; (*coll.*) seinen —**en** dazu geben, put in one's word. *Comp.* —**brühe**, *f.* mustard-sauce. —**büchse**, *f.* mustard-pot. —**gurke**, *f.* mustard-cucumber. —**horn**, *n.* grain of mustard-seed. —**mehl**, *n.* ground mustard. —**öl**, *n.* oil of mustard. —**pflaster**, *n.*, —**um** —**schlag**, *m.* mustard-poultice or plaster. —**fäure**, *f.* sinapic acid.

Seuge ['zepe], *pl. (dial.)* sound thrashing.

Seuge —**en** ['zepe:n], *v. I. a.* singe, scorch; burn; —**en** und brennen, burn and ravage (*a country*), lay waste; —**ende** Glut, parching heat. *II. n.* (*aux. b.*) burn, be singed. —(e)rig, *adj.* (smelling or tasting) burnt; (*fig.*) fishy, suspicious, dangerous.

Seniorat [seni'o:rat], *n.* (—**s**) seniority.

Seniorenklub [seni'o:ranknvent], *m.* (*abbr.* S. G.) assembly of senior members of students' clubs or corporations.

Senfe ['zenks], *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) layering of vines; low ground; countersink. —**i**, *m.* lace, string with a tag. —**in**, *v. a.* lace. *Comp.* —**elstift**, *m.* tag.

Senf —**en** ['zenksən], *v. I. a.* cause to sink; sink (*a shaft, etc.*); let down, lower; plunge; lay (*vines*). *II. r.* settle; sink. —**er**, *m.* layer (*Hort.*). —**ung**, *f.* sinking; lowering, depression; reduction (*of wages*); dip; sunken place, hollow; declivity; unaccented syllable (*Met.*); thesis (*Met.*). *Comp.* —**büti**, *n.* plummet, sounding-lead. —**fuß**, *m.* flat foot. —**füß-einlage**, *f.* arch-support. —**grube**, *f.* cesspool, drain. —**tafen**, *m.* caisson (*Hydr.*). —**loch**, *n.* see —**grube**; hole in which to plant vine-layers. —**nadel**, *f.* probe (*Surg.*). —

pfahl, *m.* prop (for a young vine). —**rebe**, *f.* layer of vine. —**recht**, *adj.* perpendicular, vertical; eine —**rechte** (Xinie) ziehen (fällen), raise, draw, (let fall) a perpendicular; nicht —**recht** stehen, be out of the perpendicular. —**reis**, *n.* layer. —**schnit**, *m.* vertical shaft. —**schnur**, *f.* —**lot**, *n.* plumb-line. —**waage**, *f.* aerometer; hydrometer. —**wert**, *n.* (sunken) hurdles for damming water.

Senne [*ˈzɛnə*], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*, *pl.* —*en*), —*er*, *m.* (*pl.* —*er*) Swiss or Bavarian cowherd; cheese-maker. —*c*, *f.* pasture-land. —*en*, *n.* *aux. h.* be a cheese-maker, keep a dairy (in the Alps). —*e rei*, *f.* Alpine dairy-farm or -farming. —*er/in*, *f.* dairy-keeper, dairy-maid. *Comp.* —**hütte**, *f.* cow-keeper's hut, chalet; Alpine dairy.

Senne [*ˈzɛnə*], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) see **Sehne**.

Senneblätter [*zɛnsɔblɛtɐ*], *n.* *pl.* senna-leaves (*Pharm.*).

Seufal [*zɛnˈzɑːl*], *m.* (*—s*, *pl.* —*e*) licensed broker, agent. *Comp.* —**gebuhr**, *f.* brokerage.

Seufarie [*zɛnˈzɑːrɪə*], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) see **Seufalgebuhr**.

Sensation [*zɛnzatsʰoːn*], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) sensation; —**machen**, create a sensation. —*ell*, *adj.* sensational. *Comp.* —**s-gebürnis**, *n.* —**s-lust**, *f.* desire for sensational news. (*coll.*) —**s-rama**, *n.* thriller. —**s-nachricht**, *f.* sensational news. —**s-pruch**, *m.* sensational case or lawsuit. —**s-roman**, *m.* sensational novel; billige —**s-romane**, shilling-shockers, penny-dreadfuls. —**s-sucht**, *f.* sensationalism.

Seufje [*zɛnzə*], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) scythe; eine —**ben-gen**, sharpen a scythe. *Comp.* —**a-eifen**, *n.* blade of a scythe. —**a-mann**, *m.* —**a-ritter**, *m.* mower, reaper; man armed with a scythe; (*fig.*) Death. —**a-wagen**, *m.* scythed war-chariot (of the ancients). —**a-(weck)stein**, *m.* hone, whetstone. —**a-wurf**, *m.* handle of a scythe.

Seuf-ibef [*zɛnˈziːbəl*], *adj.* —*itiv* [*zɛnzɪˈtɪf*], *adj.* sensitive. —*ibitt* [*tɪt*], *f.* sensitiveness. —*urisch*, *adj.* sensory. —*u-istismus*, *m.* (*—u-istis-mus*) sensualism.

Seuf [*zɛntə*], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) ribbon-line (*Naut.*).

Seuf [*zɛntə*], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) herd of Alpine cows.

Seufents [*zɛntents*], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) sentence; maxim; in —*en* sprechen, be sententious. —*en-bist*, *adj.* —*ibis*, *adj.* sententious.

Sentimental [*zɛntimɛntəl*], *adj.* sentimental; namby-pamby, milk-and-water. —*isch*, *adv.* influenced by the writer's feeling, subjective, reflective; —*ische Dichtung*, subjective (romantic) poetry. —*ist*, *f.* sentimentalism.

Seufar [*zɛpɑːrɑːt*], *adj.* separate, special. —*a-tiff*, *m.* sectary; seceder. —*ieren*, *v.a. & r.* separate; (*C.L.*) sich —*ieren*, dissolve partnership. *Comp.* —**at-abdruck**, *m.* —**at-abzug**, *m.* special print, off-print; reprint. —**at-eingang**, *m.* private entrance. —**at-tiffen-bewegung**, *f.* attempt to separate the Rhineland from the rest of Germany (1819-1824. *Hist.*). —**at-fonte**, *n.* special account.

Seuf [*zɛːplɑː*], *f.* (*pl.* —*en* [*—lan*]) cuttlefish; sepia. *Comp.* —**a-zeichnung**, *f.* sepia-drawing.

Seuf [*zɛpˈtɛmbɐ*], *m.* (*—embɛrs*, *pl.* —*embɛr*) September. —*i-mann*, *m.* pupil of the seventh class from the top, boy in the preparatory department.

Seuftime [*zɛpˈtɛmɛ*, *zɛpˈtɛmɛ*], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) seventh, leading note (*Mus.*).

Seufenz [*zɛˈkvɛnts*], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) sequence (*Cards*, *Mus.*).

Seufest [*zɛˈkvɛstər*], I. *n.* (*—ers*, *pl.* —*er*) sequestration; sequestrum (*Med.*). II. *m.* (*—ers*, *pl.* —*er*) sequester. —*rierbar*, *adj.* subject to sequestration. —*rieren*, *v.a.* sequestrate.

Seufil [*zɛˈrɑːl*, *se—*], *n.* (*—s*, *pl.* —*s*) seraglio.

Seraphisch [*zɛˈrɑːfɪʃ*], **Seraphinisch** [*zɛrɑːfɪnɪʃ*], *adj.* seraphic.

Serenissimus [*zɛrɛˈnɪsmʊs*], *m.* (*—mus*, *pl.* —*ni*) (His) Serene Highness.

Serge [*zɛˈrɜː*], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) serge.

Sergeant [*zɛrˈgɑːnt*, *ser—*], *m.* (*—en*, *pl.* —*en*) sergeant (*Mil.*).

Serie [*zɛˈrɪə*], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) series; (*C.L.*) issue; set (of periodicals, etc.); nach —*n* geordnet, serial. *Comp.* —**a-fabrikation**, *f.* serial manufacture. —**a-lot**, *n.* serial lottery-ticket. —**a-schaltung**, *f.* series-connection (*Elect.*).

Serids [*zɛrɪˈdɜːs*], *adj.* serious, responsible.

Sermon [*zɛrˈmoːn*], *m.* (*—s*, *pl.* —*e*) sermon; (usually iron.) tedious lecture or discourse.

Serids [*zɛrɪˈdɜːs*], *adj.* serious.

Serpentin [*zɛrpenˈtɪn*], *m.* (*—s*, *pl.* —*e*) serpentine (stone), opiate (*Min.*).

Serpentin [*zɛrpenˈtɪn*], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) winding road, meandering walk. *Comp.* —**en-tanz**, *m.* skirt-dance. —**en-tänzerin**, *f.* skirt-dancer. —**en-weg**, *m.* winding path or road.

Serum [*zɛˈrʊm*], *n.* (*—ums*, *pl.* —*en* & —*a*) serum. *Comp.* —**um-behandlung**, *f.* treatment of disease by use of modified virus. —**umbiagnose**, *f.* diagnosis by means of serums.

Serw [*zɛrˈvɪs*], *n.* (*—ices*, *pl.* —*ice*) service (of plate). —*ieren*, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) serve, wait (at table); es ist —*iert*, dinner is on the table. —*iette*, *f.* table-napkin. —*if*, *adj.* servile. —*ismus*, *m.* —*ist*, *adj.* servility. —*is*, *n.* (*—ices*) quarreling allowance (*Mil.*). —*it*, *f.* compulsory service; obligation; charge upon an estate. (*dipl.*) —*ist*, *ent.* at your service, good-bye! *Comp.* —*iet-brett*, *n.* tray, salver. —*ieten-ring*, *m.* napkin-ring.

Sesam [*zɛˈzɑːm*], *m.* (*—s*) sesame; —, —, tu dich auf! open, sesame!

Sessel [*zɛsəl*], *m.* (*—s*, *pl.* —) seat; arm-chair, easy-chair; (*dipl.*) chair; niedriger —, low stool. *Comp.* —**macher**, *m.* manufacturer of arm-chairs, upholsterer. —**recht**, *n.* right of sitting in the presence of the sovereign. —**träger**, *m.* sedan-chair-bearer.

Schhaft [*zɛshɑːft*], *adj.* settled; stationary; resident. —*ig*, *f.* residency.

Sextine [*zɛsˈtɪnə*], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) sextain (*Metr.*).

Seuf [*zɛtʰɛn*], *v. i. a.* place, set, put, fix; plant; erect; wager, stake; compose (*Mus.*, *Typ.*); assume, suppose; bring forth young, breed, spawn; ein gefesteter junger Mann, a steady young man; auseinander—*en*, explain, make clear; gerecht—*en*, set right or to rights; fest—*en*, fix, appoint, determine; einen fest—*en*, put a p. in prison; —*en* an, put on, in, to or near, apply to; ans Land—*en*, put ashore; einen Stuhl an den andern—*en*, draw or put two chairs together; alles daran—*en*, stake one's all, do one's utmost; sein Leben an etwas—*en*, risk one's life; —*en* auf (*Acc.*), put, place, set on; alles auf eine Karte—*en*, put all one's eggs into one basket; auf die Straße—*en*, an die Luft—*en*, turn out of doors; den Preis auf eine Mark—*en*, fix the price at a mark; außer Kraft—*en*, invalidate; repeat; außer Stand—*en*, disable; —*en* in (*Acc.*), put, set in or into, set at (*liberty*, etc.), put to (*expense*, etc.), put into (*a passion*, etc.), carry into (*effect*, etc.); einen in Angst—*en*, terrify a p.; in Bewegung—*en*, move, set in motion; Himmel und Hölle in Bewegung—*en*, move heaven and earth, leave no stone unturned; eine Truppe in Marsch—*en*, give orders to march; in Flammen—*en*, set on fire, set fire to; in Gang—*en*, set going; sein Vieh in Galopp—*en*, put one's horse to a gallop; ein Stild in Szene—*en*, mount a play; ein Stild neu in Szene—*en*, remount a piece (*Theat.*); Mistrauen in einen—*en*, mistrust a p.; seinen Stolz daran—*en*, take a pride in it; Kinder in die Welt—*en*, beget or bear children; —*en* über (*Acc.*), put, place over or above; row, ferry across; set over; prefer to; er wird uns über's Wasser—*en*, he will take or put us across

the water; einen Punkt über das „i“ —en, dot one's i's; einen Schalter über die andern —en, place a boy above the others; unter Wasser —en, submerge; einen vor die Tür —en, einem den Stuhl vor die Tür —en, turn a p. out; zum Pfande —en, give as a pledge, pawn; zum Richter —en, appoint or constitute judge; einen zur Ruhe —en, pension a p. off; (*Prov.*) den Bod zum Gärtner —en, set the fox to keep the geese; seinen Wünschen Grenzen —en, limit one's desires; notetiel —en Sie? what will you wager? Satzzeichen —en, put punctuation marks, punctuate; den Fall —en, put the case, suppose; gefetzten Falls, in the given case, suppose; legen mir also, daß, let us therefore assume that; gesetzt, es wäre so, supposing it were so, granted that it is so; put the case (*assuming*) it be so. sich (*Dat.*) etwas in den Kopf —en, take s.th. into one's head; II. r. seat o.s., take a seat; perch; sink (*of soil*, etc.); settle, deposit dregs; subside; bitte —en Sie sich please, sit down, pray be seated! (*fig.*) sich auf hohe Fähr —en, mount upon the high horse; sich auf die Hinterbeine —en, resist, defend o.s., (*coll.*) be obstinate; (*coll.*) sich auf die Foten —en, work hard; sich bei jemandem in Gunst —en, ingratiate o.s. with a p.; sich in Besitz —en, put o.s. in possession of; sich mit seinen Gläubigern auseinander —en, compound with one's creditors; sich mit seinen Kritikern auseinander —en, discuss the points raised by one's critics; sich um das Feuer —en, sit round the fire; sich zu Werke —en, mount; sich zu Tische —en, seat o.s. at the table, sit down to a meal; sich zur Wehr —en, defend o.s., show fight; sich zu einem —en, sit down by s.o.; sich zur Ruhe —en, retire from business; sich zwischen zwei Stühle —en, fall between two stools. III. n. (*aux.* h. & f.) run, spring, leap; pass (over); attack; an den Feind —en, fall upon the enemy; über einen Baum —en, take a fence (*in riding*); über einen Graben —en, jump (across) a ditch; über einen Fluß —en, cross a river; der Gung —t durch das Gäßirge, the lode strikes into the rock. IV. imp.; es wird schlägt —en, there will be blows, it will come to blows; was hat es gefetzt? what has occurred? (*coll.*) na, heute wird es etwas —en, well, to-day you will catch it hot. V. subst. n. setting (*at liberty*, etc.); placing; composition (*Mus.*, *Typ.*); Sitz —en, settlement (*of buildings*, etc.). —er, m. staker; compositor (*Typ.*). —erlei, f. composing-room, compositor's room. —ling, m. cutting, slip, layer; young tree; fry, spawn. —ung, f. placing, plane. Comp. —arbeit, f. jiggling-process (*Metall.*). —brett, m. wash-board (*Naut.*). —brett, n. letter-board, compositor's board (*Typ.*); riser (*of a stair*). —cier, n. pl. fried eggs; see verlorene Eier under Verloren. —eisen, n. blacksmith's cutter. —(er-)feßler, m. typographical error, misprint. —et-maschine, f. composing-machine. —er-laal, m. composing-room. —haken, m. crowbar. —hase, m. doe hare. —holz, n. dibble (*Hort.*). —larven, m. carp fry. —lassen, m. letter-press (*Typ.*). —lust, f. composition (*Mus.*); type-setting. —linie, f. regel, composing or spacing rule (*Typ.*). —maschine, f. composing-machine; linotype (*Typ.*). (also —fieb, n.) machine-jigger (*Metall.*). —rebe, f. vine-layer. —riff, n. galley (*Typ.*). —riffer, m. acting captain. —teich, m. fish-(breeding)-pond. —waage, f. field-level. —zeit, f. breeding time, spawning time.

Seuche [ˈzœxə], f. (pl. —n) contagious disease, epidemic; pestilence. Comp. —n-artig, adj. epidemic; contagious. —n-felt, adj. —n-frei, adj. immune. —n-herd, m. centre of contagion or of an epidemic. —n-fluss, m. contagious matter, virus.

Seufze —n [ˈzœvtsən], I. v. n. (*aux.* h. & f.) sigh; groan. II. subst. n. sighing, groaning. —t,

m. sigh, groan. Comp. —r-brücke, f. Bridge of Sighs. —r-palte, f. agony-column (*Press*).

Sert —a [ˈzɛkɛta:], f. (pl. —en) lowest form of any higher secondary German school corresponding to the English first form. —aner, m. first-form boy. —ant, m. (—anten, pl. —anten) sextant. —e, f. sixth (*Mus.*); sequence of six (*Cards*); die kleine (große) —e, minor (major) sixth. —ett, n. (—ette)s, pl. —ette) sextet. —ole, f. group of six notes (*Mus.*).

Sexual [zɛksuˈəl], **Sexuell** [zɛksuˈəl], adj. sexual. —ität, f. sexuality. Comp. —pädagogik, f. (methods of) sexual education. —roman, m. sex-novel. —wissenschaft, f. sexology.

Sezeßion [zɛtsesˈiːən], f. (pl. —en) secession.

Sezier —en [zɛtsiːrən], v. a. dissect; (*coll.*) cut up. Comp. —bestech, n. case for dissecting instruments. —messer, n. scalpel, dissecting knife.

Sgraffito [sgraˈfiːto:], n. (—s, pl. —s) sgraffito.

Shawl [ʃa:l], m., see Schal.

Sich [zɪç], (3rd pers. sing. or pl., m. f. & n., *Dat.* & Acc. of) rel. pron. himself, herself, itself, themselves; yourself, yourselves (where the 3rd pers. is used in addressing); one another; oneself (*in infinitives*); —befreien, free o.s.; —die Hände waschen, wash one's hands; sie ließen —, they love themselves or each other; an —, in the abstract, of itself; Geld bei — haben, have money about one; niemand bei — sehen, see no company; — etwas zum Muster nehmen, take s.th. for a model; daß (sich) — nicht, that is not proper or becoming, not nice; was hat das auf —? what does that matter? es hat wenig auf —, it is of little importance. Comp. (with inf., used as nouns, e.g.) —gehaltig, n. freedom from restraint. —selbst-überlassensein, n. isolation. —überheben, n. pride.

Sickle [ˈzɪçəl], f. (pl. —n) sickle; sickle-shaped thing; crescent. —n, v. a. cut with a sickle, reap; geistelt, p. p. & adj. armed with a sickle; sickle-shaped. Comp. —artig, adj., —förmig, adj. sickle-shaped. —beinig, adj. bow-legged. —fron, f. statute-reaping. —wagen, m. chariot armed with scythes.

Sicher [zɪçər], adj. secure, safe; sure, certain, positive; assured, without fear; trusty, trustworthy; —machen, make (a place) secure, reassure (a p.); lull into security; —wissen, know for certain, be positive; um — zu geben, in order to make quite sure, in order to be on the safe side; —vor, safe from or against; vor mir bist du —, you have nothing to fear from me; —es Geleit, safe-conduct; daß Geld steht —, the money is safe; von —er Hand haben, have on good authority; seiner Sache — sein, know what one is about; be certain of a th.; be a proficient in a th.; —ist sie keine Schottin, one thing is certain; she is not a Scotchwoman; —auf einen rechnen, count confidently upon a p.; (*coll.*) er sitzt auf Numero —, he is safely looked up, he is in prison. —heit, f. certainty; trustworthiness; guarantee; security, safety; safeguard; etwas mit —heit behaupten, affirm; —heit im Auftreten, self-possession, assurance. —lich, adv. surely, certainly, undoubtedly. —n, v. I. a. secure; guarantee; cover, protect; place at 'safe' (of a rifle). II. n. (*aux.* h. & f.) be watchful or on the alert; wind, scent (*Sport*). —ung, f. securing, ensuring; guarantee; protection (*Met.*); assurance; fuse (*Elect.*); safety-catch (on a rifle). Comp. —heits-aussicht, f. institution for public security; insurance company. —heits-ausschuß, m. committee of public safety. —heits-behörde, f. police. —heits-bienst, m. police-duty. —heits-frage, f. question of security (*Pol.*). —heits-halter, adv. for safety. —heits-kette, f. door-chain; guard-chain (*Hörsal*). —heits-kranzel, f. safeguard. —heits-lampe, f. (Davy's) Sir H. Davy's safety-lamp. —heits-leistung f.

security, bail. —**heits-maßregeln**, *f. pl.* precautionary measures. —**heits-nadel**, *f.* safety-pin. —**heits-pfand**, *n.* counter-pledge. —**heits-polizei**, *f.* security police. —**heits-raßmesser**, *n.* safety-razor. —**heits-schloß**, *n.* safety-lock. —**heits-ventil**, *n.* safety-valve. —**heits-zündhölzer**, *n. pl.* safety-matches. —**stellen**, *v. i. a.* secure, shield. *II. r.;* [sich] —**stellen**, protect o.s. —**stellung**, *f.* safeguarding; guarantee. —**ungs-feder**, *f.* safety-spring. —**ungs-flügel**, *m.* protective flank (*Mil.*). (*C.L.*) —**ungs-geschäft**, *n.* covering transaction. —**ungs-hypothek**, *f.* mortgage as security for debt. —**ungs-linie**, *f.* line of defence (*Mil.*).

Sicht [ziçt], *f.* sight; auf —, at sight; 7 Tage nach —, 7 days after sight. —**bar**, *adj.* visible; —**bar werden**, appear, become visible, manifest or evident. —**barfeil**, *f.* visibility. —**barlich**, *adj.* visibly. —**lich**, *adj.* visible, apparent; obvious. *Comp.* —**bar-werden**, *n.* appearance (of a comet, etc.). —**note**, *f.*, —**medfel**, *m.* bill payable at sight. —**tage**, *m. pl.* days of grace. —**weite**, *f.* range of sight.

Sicht-en [ziçtan], *v. a.* sift, winnow; bolt (*flour*); examine; sort. —**er**, *m.* sifter. —**ung**, *f.* sifting; examination.

Sicht-en [ziçtan], *v. a.* sight (a ship, the enemy). —**ig**, *adj.* clear (of the atmosphere); (in compounds) —sighted; *e.g.* **turz-ig**, short-sighted. —**igfeit**, *f.* visibility (*Meteor.*). *Comp.* —**bermerkt**, *m.* visa (on passports).

Sidern [zikarn], *v. n.* (aux. *b. & f.*) trickle, drop, ooze.

Siderisch [zi:deriç], *adj.* sidereal.

Sie [si:]. *I. pers. pron.:* 1. (*3rd sing. f. Nom. & Acc.*) she, her, (it); (*obs.*) you (used to women in an inferior position instead of du); 2. (*3rd pl. m. f. & n. Nom. & Acc.*) they; them; 3. (*with cap., 2nd pl. Nom. & Acc. polite form*) you; — und ich werden zusammen abreisen, you (she, they) and I will start together; (*coll.*) —**ba, Mann!** you there, fellow! I say! *II. f.* she, female (usually of birds); **dieſer Vogel iſt ein —**, it is a hen bird.

Sieb [si:p], *n.* (—**es** [zi:bəs], *pl.* —**e**) sieve, riddle (for coarse things); strainer (for liquids); screen (for coal). —**ung**, *f.* filtration, sifting. *Comp.* —**laſten**, *m.* box-riddle; cinder-sifter. —**maſſe**, *n.* sifted flour. —**maſſe**, *m.* sittings. —**maſſe**, *n.* straining-cloth.

Sieben [si:bən], *v. a.* sift, bolt, riddle; (*fig.*) weed out.

Sieben [si:bən], *I. num. adj.* seven; **halb —**, half-past six; **meine —** Sachen, my belongings, my goods and chattels; **eine Buch mit —** Siegeln, a book sealed with 7 seals, a mysterious or obscure book, a complete secret. *II. f.* the number 7; card of 7; **hſſe —**, vixen, shrew. —**er**, **Siebner**, *m.* soldier of the seventh regiment; the figure 7; one of 7; wine of 1907. —**t**, —**tel**, —**tenſ**, *see Siebt, etc.* *Comp.* —**ed**, *n.* heptagon. —**edig**, *adj.* heptagonal. —**er-lei**, **Siebner-lei**, *indec. adj.* of 7 different kinds. —**faß**, *adj.*, —**fältig**, *adj.* sevenfold. —**geſchick**, *adj.* much too clever, too clever by half. —**geſtern**, *n.* Pleiades. —**herrſchaft**, *f.* heptarchy. —**hügel-stadt**, *f.* city of the Seven Hills (*Rome*). —**jährig**, *adj.* 7 years old; lasting 7 years; **der —jährige Krieg**, the Seven Years' War (1756–1763). —**jährlich**, *adj.* septennial, occurring every 7 years. —**mal**, *adv.* 7 times. —**malig**, *adj.* 7 times repeated. —**meilen-ſchritte**, *m. pl.* giant's strides. —**meilen-ſtieſel**, *m. pl.* seven-league boots. —**puntt**, *m.* lady-bird (*Ent.*). —**ſaſten**, *f. pl.* all kinds of odds and ends, goods and chattels, bag and baggage. —**ſchläſſer**, *m.* one of the Seven Sleepers; great sleeper; sluggish, lie-abed, lazy-bones; drowsy. —**ſtimmig**, *adj.* for 7 voices or parts. —**ſtündig**, *adj.* of or for 7 hours. —**tägig**, *adj.* 7 days old. —**ter-half**, *indec. adj.* six and a half. —**torig**, *adj.*

having 7 gates. —**undzwanzig**, *num. adj.* twenty-seven. —**zehn**, *adj.* *see Siebzehn.*

Sieb-t [zi:pt], —**ent** [zi:bənt], (**der**, **die**, **das** —**te**) *num. adj.* seventh; **der —te (7.) Februar**, the 7th of February. —**tel**, —**entel**, [zi:bəntal], *n.* seventh (part). —**tenſ**, —**entens** [zi:bəntəns], *adv.* (zum —**ten**) seventhly.

Siebzehn [zi:ptse:n], *I. num. adj.* seventeen. *II. f.* the number 17. —**er**, *m.* the figure 17. —**t**, (**der**, **die**, **das** —**te**) *num. adj.* seventeenth. —**tel**, *n.* seventeenth (part).

Siebzig [zi:ptsiç], *I. num. adj.* seventy. *II. f.* the number 70. —**er**, *m.*, —**erin**, *f.* septuagenarian; **ein vorgerückter —er**, a man well advanced in the seventies; **die —er Jahre**, the years between 1870 and 1879, the seventies. —**ſt**, *num. adj.* (der, die, das —**ſte**) seventieth. —**ſtel**, *n.* seventieth (part). *Comp.* —**er-lei**, *indec. adj.* of 70 kinds. —**jährig**, *adj.* of 70 years, septuagenarian.

Siech [zi:ç], *adj.* languishing with disease; sickly, pining away; infirm; **ein —er**, a valetudinarian. —**ling**, *m.* sickly person; valetudinarian. —**tum**, *n.* sickness, chronic ill health, (permanent) infirmity, valetudinarianism. *Comp.* —**bett**, *n.* sick-bed. —**en-haus**, *n.* infirmary; hospital for incurables.

Siechen [zi:çən], *v. n.* be a confirmed invalid; languish away, pine away.

Siede [zi:de], *f.* boiling, seething, ebullition; chaff; mash (for cattle); in **der —** [etn], be boiling (hot).

Sied-en [zi:de:n], *v. n.* settle, colonize. —(**e**) —**lung**, *f.* colonizing; settlement; block of people's dwelling-houses. —**ler**, *m.* settler. *Comp.* —**ler-ſtelle**, *f.* settler's holding. —**lungs-gelände**, *n.* building-sites. —**lungs-geſellſchaft**, *f.* land-settlement society. —**lungs-zweck**, *m. pl.* settling purposes.

Siede-n [zi:dan], *reg. & v. i. n.* (aux. *h.*) boil; gelinde —, simmer; **mein Blut —te**, my blood was boiling; —**nd heiß**, boiling hot. *II. a.* boil, seethe; blanch (*silver*); refine (*sugar*); make (*soap*); **die Köchin kochte das Suppen**, the cook boiled the chicken; **weiche gefottene Eier**, soft-boiled eggs. —**er**, *m.* boiler, seether; refiner. —**ret**, *f.* boiling; boiling-house. *Comp.* —**büttel**, *m.* scalding-tub. —**haus**, *n.* salt-house; boiling-house. —**hüte**, *f.* boiling-beat. —**keſſel**, *m.* boiler. —**ofen**, *m.* blanching-furnace. —**pfanne**, *f.* boiling-pan; salt-pan; soap-pan. —**puntt**, *m.* boiling point. —**r-ſſelle**, *m.*, —**ſchale**, *f.* boiler. —**rohr**, *n.* boiler-tube. —**verzug**, *m.* delayed act of boiling.

Sieg [zi:k], *m.* (—**eſ** [zi:kəs, 'zi:gəs], *pl.* —**e**) victory; triumph; **den — davontragen** or **er-ringen**, carry or win the day; [ſieghaft] **den — behaupten**, win through; **den — behaupten**, be victorious. —**haft**, *adj.*, *see —reich*. *Comp.* —**es-aufzug**, *m.* triumphal procession, triumph. —**es-bahn**, *f.* career of victory. —**es-bogen**, *m.* triumphal arch. —**es-böſtaſt**, *f.*, —**es-funde**, *f.* news of a victory. —**es-dankfest**, *n.* thanksgiving festival, Te Deum. —**es-denkmal**, *n.* monument in commemoration of a victory. —**es-feier**, *f.*, —**es-feſt**, *n.* celebration of a victory. —**es-gebränge**, *n.* triumphal pomp. —**es-geheim**, *adj.* sure or confident of victory. —**es-göttin**, *f.* Victory, Nike. —**es-lauf**, *m.* course of victory, triumphal progress; victorious advance. —**es-lieb**, *n.* song of triumph. —**es-opfer**, *n.* victim of a victory; sacrifice for a victory. —**es-raumel**, *m.* flush of victory. —**es-triumph**, *adj.* elated with victory. —**es-wagen**, *m.* triumphal car. —**es-zeichen**, *n.* sign of victory; trophy. —**es-zug**, *m.* triumph, triumphal procession. —**ge-wohnt**, *adj.* accustomed to conquer. —**reich**, *adj.* victorious; triumphant.

Siegel [zi:gel], *n.* (—**eſ**, *pl.* —) seal; **das ge-heime (ſtatte)** —, privy seal; unter — legen,

seal; Brief und — über eine S. haben, have under sign (or hand) and seal; das — lösen, solve the mystery; unter dem — der Verschwörung, under the seal of secrecy, in strict confidence; das ist für mich ein Buch mit sieben —, that is a sealed book to me, that's all Greek to me. *Comp.* —schneider, *m.* keeper of the seal; (geheimer) Lord Privy Seal. —erbe, *f.* sealed or Lemnian earth. —gebühr, *f.* fee paid for affixing a seal. —lat, *m.*, —wachs, *n.* sealing-wax. —lad-stange, *f.* stick of sealing-wax. —ring, *m.* signet-ring. —stecher, *m.* seal-engraver.

Siegel — [ˈzi:ɡəl], *v.a.* seal; affix a seal. —ung, *f.* sealing.

Siege — [ˈzi:ɡən], *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) be victorious, triumph, gain the victory; win (*Sport*). —nd, *pr.p.* & *adj.* victorious, triumphant. —r, *m.* conqueror, victor. *Comp.* —krantz, *m.* conqueror's (laurel) wreath, conqueror's crown. —t-staat, *m.* victorious country.

Sief [ˈzi:l], *m.* & *n.* (—*e*), *pl.* (—*e*) sluice in a dike; drain, sewer.

Siele [ˈzi:lə], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) horse-collar, breast-piece of harness; belt or braces of a barrowman; immer in den —*n* gehen, be continually slaving; in den —*n* sterben, die in harness. *Comp.* —n-gehirn, *n.* breast-harness.

Siegen [ˈzi:tən], *v.a.* address a p. formally with Sie (and not with bu).

Sigel [ˈzi:gəl], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) logogram (*Shorthand*). See **Sigle**.

Sigill [ˈzi:ɡil], *n.* obs. for **Siegel**.

Sigle [ˈzi:ɡlə], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) grammalogue; distinctive mark or notation.

Signal [ˈsɪɡna:l], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) signal. —i'stieren, *v.a.* signal; signalize. *Comp.* —apparat, *m.* signalling-apparatus. —buch, *n.* code of signals. —feuer, *n.* beacon-fire, signal-fire. —flagge, *f.* signalling flag. —geber, *m.* signaller. —glode, *f.* warning or response bell (at telegraph stations). —horn, *n.* signal-horn, bugle (horn). —hufe, *f.* signal-horn, siren. —laternen, *pl.* signal-lights. —leine, *f.* bell-cord. —mast, *m.*, —stange, *f.* semaphore (*Railw.*). —pfeife, *f.* signal-whistle; steam-whistle. —ruf, *m.* signal, call; bugle call. —schleife, *f.* disk-signal. —schuß, *m.* signal-gun; —schiffe tun, fire signals. —wärter, *m.* signal-man.

Signalement [ˈsɪɡna:l'mɑ:t], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) personal description of a p. wanted by the police.

Signatarmächte [ˈsɪɡna:t'armɛ:t], *pl.* signatory powers (to treaties).

Signatur [ˈsɪɡna:tʊr], *f.* (*pl.* —*aturen*) signature (also *Typ.*); sign; mark; stamp; label (on a medicine-bottle, etc.). —et [ˈsɪn'te:], *n.* (—*et*), *pl.* (—*ete*) colophon (*Typ.*).

Signieren [ˈsɪɡni:rən], *v.a.* sign; witness.

Sigrift [ˈsɪɡrɪst, ˈsɪgrɪst], *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) (*diol.*) sacristan, sexton.

Silb- — [ˈsɪlbə], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) syllable; vorletzte —*e*, penult; brüffteste —*e*, antepenult; —*n* stehen, be precise about words, quibble; aus —*n* bestehen, syllabic; aus drei —*n* bestehen, trisyllabic. —ig, *adj.* syllabic. *Comp.* —en-maß, *n.* metre; quantity. —en-messung, *f.* prosody. —en-räffel, *m.* charade. —en-stecher, *m.* stickler about words, hair-splitter, quibbler, petty critic. —en-stecherei, *f.* hyper-criticism; hair-splitting; quibbling. —en-trennung, *f.* splitting up into syllables, syllabication. —en-weise, *adv.* syllable by syllable.

Silber [ˈsɪlbər], *n.* (—*s*) silver; plate; mit — belegt, silver-plated, plated with silver; — in Barren, silver in ingots, bar or rod silver, bullion. —ig, *adj.* (of) silver. —kne, *m.* piece of silver. —n, *adj.* (of) silver; —te Gedächtnis, silver wedding (25th anniversary of wedding); —neß Zeitalter, Silver Age. *Comp.* —aber, *f.* vein of silver (*Min.*). —arbeiter, *m.* silversmith. —artig, *adj.* silvery, argentine. —bach, *m.* silvery brook. —barre, *f.*, —barren,

m. bar, ingot of silver. —bergwerk, *n.* silver mine. —befschlag, *m.* silver mounting. —blei, *n.* argentiferous lead. —blende, *f.* galena of silver. —blitz, *m.* gleam of silver (in refining-process); bright moment, lucky chance. —braut, *f.*, —bräutigam, *m.* wife or husband celebrating the 25th anniversary of their wedding. —breuner, *m.* silver-refiner. —buche, *f.* white or American beech. —chlorid, *n.* argentic chloride. —diener, *m.* servant or official in charge of the plate. —distel, *f.* carline thistle (*Bot.*). —drahtzieher, *m.* silver-wire-drawer. —erz, *n.* silver-ore. —farben, *adj.*, —farbig, *adj.* silvery (in colour), silver-coloured. —fasan, *m.* silver pheasant. —fischchen, *n.* sugar-mite (*Ent.*). —gehalt, *m.* proportion of silver in an amalgam; alloy of silver. —geld, *n.* silver money; fleins —geld, (small) change. —gerät, *n.*, —geschirr, *n.* plate. —glanz, *m.* silvery lustre; silver-glance (*Min.*). —gold, *n.* electrum. —grau, *adj.* silvery grey. (obs.) —größen, *m.* silver piece (3 of a thaler) worth about one penny. —grube, *f.* silver-mine. —hell, *adj.* (as) bright as silver; —helle Stimme, silvery voice. —hochzeit, *f.* silver-wedding. —kammer, *f.* plate-room. —kammerer, *m.* see —diener. —klang, *m.* clear, silvery sound. —korn, *n.* grain of silver. —laden, *m.* silversmith's shop. —licht, *n.* silvery light (*of the moon*). —locke, *f.* silvery lock or curl. —löwe, *m.* puma. —möwe, *f.* herring-gull. —münze, *f.* silver coin. —nitrat, *n.* nitrate of silver; lunar caustic. —oxyd, *n.* oxide of silver. —papier, *n.* silver paper. —papier, *f.* white poplar. —plattierung, *f.* silver-plating. —platen, *pl.* articles of silver. —salzeter, *m.* nitrate of silver. —sbaum, *m.* foliated silver. —scheibe, *f.* silvery disk (*of the moon*). —schleifer, *m.* silver-refiner. —schrein, *m.* silvery lustre. —schiff, *n.* (Spanish) galleon. —schimmel, *m.* silver-grey horse. —schmied, *m.* silversmith. —schrank, *m.* plate-cupboard. —service, *n.* service of plate. —sicherer, *f.* embroidery in silver. —stoff, *m.* silver brocade; silver cloth or tissue. —stück, *n.* piece of silver, silver coin. —taube, *f.* silver fir. —ton, *m.* silvery sound. —treffe, *f.* silver lace. —verbindungen, *pl.* argentiferous compounds. —währung, *f.* silver standard; silver currency; Anhänger der —währung, bimetallic, silverite (*Amer.*). —waren, *pl.* silver goods; plate. —wäscher, *m.* plate-cleaner. —weide, *f.* common white willow. —weiß, *I. adj.* silvery. *II. n.* shell-silver (*Paint.*). —zeug, *n.* plate, household silver.

Silhouettieren [ˈsɪlu'e:t'i:rən], *v.a.* take silhouettes.

Silurisch [ˈsɪlu:rɪsch], *adj.* Silurian.

Silvesterabend [ˈsɪlvɛstər'abənt], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) New Year's Eve.

Simultaneum [ˈsɪmɪl'ta:n], *m.* (—*e*), *pl.* (—*e*) paste diamond.

Simonie [ˈsɪmo:nɪ], *f.* simony. —ig [ˈsɪmo:nɪsch], *adj.* simoniac.

Simplex [ˈsɪmpəl], *I. adj.* simple; plain. *II. m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) (*coll.*) simpleton, blockhead, duffer. —haft, *adj.* simple, silly. —n, *v.n.* behave or talk like a simpleton; faß —*n*, talk shop.

Simul [ˈsɪms], *m.* (& *n.*) (—*f*), *pl.* (—*f*) cornice, moulding; shelf; ledge. *Comp.* —hübel, *m.* moulding-place. —werk, *n.* mouldings.

Simulant [ˈsɪmu'lant], *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*), —in, *f.* one who feigns illness in order to shirk duty or labour, sham patient; malingering (*Mil.*).

Simulieren [ˈsɪmɪl'i:rən], *v.a.* & *n.* (aux. *h.*) feign, simulate, sham; (*diol.*) reflect, ponder; malingering (*Mil.*); er simuliert nur, he is only shamming or pretending; simulierte Rechnung, pro-forma account; auf eine S. —, brood over s.th., plot s.th.

Simultan [ˈsɪmɪl'ta:n], *adj.* simultaneous; com-

posite. *Comp.* —[*schule*, *f.* school attended by children belonging to different religious communities, *e.g.* by Protestants and Catholics, undenominational school. —[*spiel*, *n.* simultaneous chess-playing. —[*telegraph*, *m.* superposed telegraph.

Sind [sɪnt], 1st (& 3rd) pers. pl. pres. indic. of *sein*.

Sinecure [sine'ku:ra], *f.* (pl. —n) sinecure.

Sinfonie [zinfo ni:], *f.* (pl. —n [—ni:ən]) symphony.

Singbar [zɪŋba:r], *adj.* singable; vocal.

Sing-en [zɪŋən], *v.r.* I. a. & n. (*aux.* h.)

sing; chant (*the Litany in church*); warble, carol (*of birds*); in *den Schlaf* —en, sing or lull to sleep; *falsch* —en, sing out of tune; *Sopran* —en, have a soprano voice; take the soprano part; *mehrfarbig* —en, sing part songs, sing in parts; *sein eigenes Lob* —en, chant one's own praises, (*coll.*) blow one's own trumpet; *dem Herrn* —en, sing unto the Lord; *immer dasselbe Lied* —en, be always harping on the same string; *biefer Sänger kann das hohe C* —en, this singer can take the high C; *seine Stimme* —en, take one's part; *ein Tonstück mit Benennung der Noten* —en, (sing) sol-fa; *vom Blatte weg* —en, sing at sight; *nach Noten* —en, sing from music; (*Prov.*) *das ist gesungen wie gepiffen*, that all comes to the same thing; (*coll.*) *das ward mir an meiner Wiege nicht gesungen*, people little thought that I should ever come to this; *ich kann ein Liedchen davon singen*, I know by experience; *wie die Alten singen*, so *zitierten* nun die Jungen, as the old cock crows, the young one learns; as the old birds sing, the young ones twitter.

II. *r. & imp.*; *das Lied* —t sich leicht, this song is easy to sing; *es* —t sich schön im Walde, it is pleasant to sing in the woods; *es* —t mir in den Ohren, my ears are tingling. —*e*ret, *f.* perpetual singing, poor singing. *Comp.* —*akademie*, *f.* singing-academy. —*chor*, I. *m.* choir (*of singers*). II. *n.* choir (*Arch.*). —*drösel*, *f.* song-thrush. —*fertigkeit*, *f.* aptitude for singing; *große* —*fertigkeit* haben, be a great singer. —*lehrer*, *m.* singing-master. —*meister*, *m.* teacher of singing; celebrated singer. —*oper*, *f.* grand opera. —*sang*, *m.* sing-song. —*schlüssel*, *m.* clef (*Mus.*). —*schwän*, *m.* whistling swan, Cygnus musicus. —*spiel*, *n.* operetta; lyrical drama; musical comedy, vaudeville. —*spielhalle*, *f.* music-hall. —*stimme*, *f.* good voice for singing; vocal part (*Mus.*); *Lied für eine* —*stimme*, song for a single voice, solo song. —*stüd*, *n.* song, ballad, air. —*stunde*, *f.* singing lesson. —*vogel*, *m.* singing bird, songster; (*Poet.*) warbler. —*weise*, *f.* style of singing; melody, tune, air.

Singrün [zɪŋgr:n], *m.* (—s) periwinkle (*Bot.*).

Singular [zɪŋgula:r], 'singular', *m.* singular (number. *Gram.*).

Singular [zɪŋgula:r], *adj.* strange, peculiar, odd.

Sinken [sɪŋkən], *v.r.* I. a. sink (*a shaft*). II. *n.* (*aux.* [—]) sink, give way, descend; fall; go down; abate, diminish, decline; in *Obnmacht* —, faint away; *die Stimme* —lassen, lower the voice; *hies in die* —*de Nacht*, till nightfall; *die Mägel nicht* —lassen, not lose heart or courage; *der Mut sank ihm*, his heart failed him.

Sinn [zɪn], *m.* (—e)s, pl. —e sense, organ of perception; intellect, mind, wit, intelligence; apprehension; memory; taste; disposition; tendency; wish; temper; purport, import, meaning, signification; *hoher* —, high-mindedness, magnanimity; —*für* (*eine S.*) haben, have a taste for, be susceptible to or take an interest in (a th.); —*für Literatur*, interest in literature, literary taste; —*für Kunst*, taste for art; —*für Humor*, sense of humour; —*für Natur*, love of nature; *demüthigen* —*es*, humble-minded; in *die* —*e* fallen, appeal to the senses;

in *die* —*e* fallen, perceptible, striking; *weber* —*nach* *Berstand*, neither rhyme nor reason; *seine Sinn* —*e* bestimmen haben, have one's wits about one; *das* [sagen mir meine Sinn] —*e*, my common-sense tells me that; *nimm betne Sinn* —*e* zusammen, pull your wits together; *moralisch* —, moral sense; *geistlich* —, sensuality; *bildlich* —, figurative sense; *im bildlichen* —*e*, figuratively; *im übertragenen* —*e*, metaphorically; *im eigentlichen* —*e*, literally, verbally; in *geheimem* —*e*, in a sense or way; *thor vergingen die* —*e*, she lost consciousness; *sein* — *leicht nach* *Söhren*, he has more ambitious views; *mit einem eines* —*es* *sein*, be of one mind with, agree with a p.; *andern* —*es* *sein*, not agree (*with a p.*); *diffen* (*from a p.*); *andern* —*es* werden, change one's mind; *auf* *seinem* —*e* beharren, persist in one's intention or opinion; *ich kann es mir nicht aus dem* —*e* schlagen, *es* will mir nicht aus dem —, I can't get it out of my mind, can't forget it; *bei* (*von*) —*en* *sein*, be in (*out of*) one's senses; *er ist faum bei* —*en*, he is half-cracked; *es fuhr ihm durch den* —, it occurred to him, it suddenly struck him; *es liegt mir im* —*e*, I have it in my mind; *bear in mind*; (*etwas*) *im* —*e* haben, intend, meditate; *es will mir nicht in den* —, I can't conceive; I don't wish; *es kam mir in den* —, das, it occurred to me that; *sich* (*Dat.*) in den — kommen lassen, take into one's head; *sich* (*Dat.*) aus dem — schlagen, put out of one's mind, dismiss (a thought); *in jemandes* —*e* hanteln, enter into another's ideas or plans; *er muß alles nach seinem* —*e* haben, he must have it all his own way; *bist du von* —*en*? are you out of your senses? are you mad? (*Prov.*) *viel Köpfe*, viel —*e*, many men, many minds. —*ig*, *adj.* sensible, judicious; thoughtful; graceful; deliberate; ingenious; (*in compounds*) —minded; *ein* —*iges Mädchen*, a thoughtful girl; *ein* —*iges Geschenk*, a well-devised gift. —*igheit*, *f.* thoughtfulness; ingenuity. —*lich*, *adj.* affecting the senses; material, physical; sensuous; perceptible; sensual, voluptuous; sentient (*Phil.*); —*liche* *Stiche*, sensual love; —*licher* *Wenig*, sensualist. —*lichtheit*, *f.* sensitive faculty; material nature; sensuality; *die* —*lichtheit* reizen, appeal to the senses. *Comp.* —*bild*, *n.* symbol, emblem; allegory. —*bildlich*, *adj.* symbolic(al), emblematic; —*bildlich* annehmen, be symbolical of; —*liche* *Darstellung*, allegory. —*an-gemüß*, *m.* sensual enjoyment. —*an-lust*, *f.* voluptuousness. —*an-mens*, *m.* sensualist. —*an-rauch*, *m.* —*an-taumel*, *m.* intoxication of the senses. —*entstellen*, *adj.* distorting the meaning. —*en-welt*, *f.* material world. —*erführung*, *f.* explanation of the sense or meaning. —*es-änderung*, *f.* change of mind; repentance, conversion. —*es-art*, *f.* character, disposition. —*es-organ*, *n.* organ of sense. —*es-täufung*, *f.* illusion; hallucination. —*es-wertzeug*, *n.* organ of sense. —*fällig*, *adj.* (easily) perceptible. —*gedicht*, *n.* epigram. —*gebicht-verfasser*, *m.* epigrammatist. —*getreu*, *adj.* reproducing the sense faithfully, faithful (*rendering*). —*ler*, *adj.* unmeaning, meaningless, devoid of meaning. —*los*, *adj.* thoughtless; mad; foolish, unmeaning. —*losigkeit*, *f.* senselessness; absurdity; want of good sense. —*pflanze*, *f.* sensitive plant. —*reich*, *adj.* sensible; clever, witty; ingenious, talented; intellectual. —*sprach*, *m.* witty or smart saying; maxim; aphorism; motto. —*verwand*, *adj.* synonymous; —*verwandtes* *Wort*, synonym. —*voll*, *adj.* significant, pregnant. —*widrig*, *adj.* contrary to sense, nonsensical.

Sinnen [zɪnən], *v.r.* I. *n.* (*aux.* h. & f.) think, meditate, reflect; speculate (*liber* (*Acc.*), upon); —*auf* (*Acc.*), scheme, contrive, devise, plot; *was sinnst du?* what are you thinking of? *gelonnen sein*, be inclined, have a mind, intend, purpose; *geinnt*, minded, inclined; *Gustav Adolf war protestantisch gesinnt und daher*

Sinnieren

geonnen, den deutschen Protestanten zu helfen. G. A. was a Protestant and therefore intended to help the German Protestants. II. *a.* cogitate, think out; plot; invent; Rache —, meditate revenge. III. *subst. n.* thinking, planning; thoughts, aspirations. — *b.* *pr. p. & adj.* musing, pensive, thoughtful, contemplative, reflective; — *b* ausseßen, look thoughtful, appear absorbed in thought.

Simmer—en [zi'ni:rən], *v.n.* be lost in thoughts, brood, ponder. —**er**, pensive person.

Sinolog, see the *Index of Names*.

Sintemal(en) ['zintema:l(ə)n], *conj.* (*obs.*) since, whereas; (*obs. & iron.*) — und allbiemeil, since, because.

Sinter [*ˈzɪntər*], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) anvil-flakes (of iron); dross of iron; sinter, stalactite. —*n.*, *v.n.* (*aux.* *f.*) trickle, drop, ooze; form stalactite deposits. petrify: frit together. slag.

Sintflut ['zintflu:t], *f.* (B.) flood, deluge. — **isch**, *adj.* diluvian; (*coll.*) vor—**isch**, old-fashioned.

Sinus [ˈzi:nʊs], *m.* (—, *pl.* — & (—)e) *sine* (*Math.*); — *versus* eines Bogens, *versed sine*. *Comp.* — *bussole*, *f.* *sine-compass*. — *förmig*, *adj.* *sinoidal* (*Math.*). — *fak*, *m.* *sine theorem* (*Math.*).

Stupp—*e* [ˈzɪpə], *f. (pl. —ent)* consanguinity, kin, kindred, relations; genus, tribe (*Zool.*); *bie ganze*—*e*, all the kinsmen, the whole clan; *mit der ganzen*—*e*, with kith and kin. —**fauft**, *f.* consanguinity, kindred; (*iron.*) set, lot, clique: *bie ganze*—**fauft** the whole lot or crew.

Sirene [zɪ're:nə], *f.* (pl. —n) siren (*Myth., Acoust.*). —n=haft, *adj.* siren-like. *Comp.* —n=geheul. *n.* hooting of sirens.

Syrup ['zi:rup], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) syrup; treacle, molasses. *Comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* syrupy.

Siftier—en [zis'ti:rən], *v.a.* stop, inhibit; arrest.
—ung, *f.* inhibition; summons (*Law*).

Eitt-e, *f.* [*z*to], *f.* (*pl.* -en) custom; habit; usage; practice; propriety, etiquette; (*pl.*) manners; (*pl.*) manners; *das* *ift* *zu* *feme* -e, that is his way; *das* *ift* *bet* *uns* *nidit* -e, that is not our custom, we don't do that here; *feme* -e, good-breeding. -*ig*, *adj.* modest, chaste; moral; polite; well-bred. -*lid*, *adj.* relating to or in accordance with good manners or morals; customary; moral, ethical. -*lidfeit*, *f.* morality; *Verbreiden* *gegen* *die* -*lidfeit*, indecency, indecent assault. -*fam*, *adj.* modest; virtuous, chaste; well-behaved, proper. -*famfeit*, *f.* modesty, decency, coyness, bashfulness; *liberteitene* -*famfeit*, prudery, Comp. -*en* *amut*, *f.* charm of manner. -*en* *bild*, *n.* -*en* *gemalde*, *n.* picture or description of manners and morals. -*en* *buch*, *n.* book on the rules of good society, book on etiquette. -*en* *gefek*, *n.* moral code; moral law. -*en* *fomdbide*, *f.* comedy of manners. -*en* *lefrer*, *f.* moral philosophy, ethics. -*en* *lof*, *m.* moral philosopher, moralist. -*en* *lof*, *adj.* immoral, profligate, wicked. -*en* *lofigfeit*, *f.* immorality. -*en* *pufteit*, *f.* control of prostitutes, police surveillance. -*en* *prebiger*, *m.* moralizer. -*en* *prebigit*, *f.* moralizing sermon; *etnem* *time* -*en* *prebigit* *halten*, read a p. a lecture. -*en* *regel*, *f.* rule of conduct; moral precept. -*en* *rein*, *adj.* (morally) pure, chaste. -*en* *reinheit*, *f.* purity of morals, chastity. -*en* *ridter*, *m.* censor, moralizer. -*en* *ridterlich*, *adj.* censorious. -*en* *trug*, *m.* moral maxim. -*en* *trug*, *adj.* puritanical. -*en* *trug*, *f.* austerity (of morals or manners); *liberteitene* -*en* *trug*, rigorism. -*en* *trug*, *n.* see -*en* *fomdbide*. -*en* *verberben*, *adj.* demoralizing. -*en* *verberbenis*, *f.* corruption of morals, depravity. -*en* *verfall*, *m.* deterioration of good manners; decay of morals; depravity. -*en* *verfeinerung*, *f.* (higher) culture, refinement of manners. -*en* *zeugnis*, *n.* certificate of good conduct or character. -*iditets* *gefek*, *n.* moral sense. -*iditets* *verbreiden*, *n.* -*iditets* *verbreiden*, *n.* indecent assault.

Siben

Sittig ['sitig], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) (small green) parrot, popiniay; parakeet.

Sittigen ['zitigən], *v.a.* make well-behaved, moralize; civilize.

③ **Situation** [ˌzɪtuat͡sʰiːoːn], *f. (pl. —en) situation*: wir find in derselben —, we are in the same position; (*coll.*) we are in the same boat; auf der Höhe der — stehen, be equal to the occasion; eine — ausnutzen, make the most of an opportunity. *Comp.* **—stomat**, *f.* comicality of queer situations. **—s-plan**, *m.* plot of situation, ground-plan; plan of site; topographical sketch. **—s-luft**, *n.* light comedy (*the interest in which lies in funny situations*). **—s-zeichnen**, *n.* topographical drawing.

Situiert [zitu'i:rt], *adj.* placed; gut —, in a good position, well off, well-to-do.

Sit [zits], *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) sitting; seat (*in all its senses*); residence; domicile; place; (*episcopal*) see; perch; box; diecye; fit (*of a garment*); — *und Sit* *imme* *im* Rate haben, have a seat and vote in the council; *jetzen* — *an einem Orte* aufschlagen, establish o.s. or take up one's residence in a place. — *ig*, *adj.* *suffix* (*in compounds*) = with (so many) seats; *e.g.* *b'ier-ig*, with four seats.

Sitz—*en* [*zitsən*], *v.r.n.* (*aux. h. & dial.*) *i.* sit; stay, be situated, remain; live; sit suit; (*coll.*) be locked up, be in prison; *bei Tisch*—*en*, that's a home thrust! (*Fig.*); *der Schuß saß*, the shot hit the mark; *gut zu Pferde*—*en*, have a good seat (*in riding*); *der Ringel*—*en* *fest*, the nail is firmly in; *im Rat* (*Parlament*)—*en*, be a member of council (parliament); (*etnem* *Wahler*)—*en*, sit for a portrait, give a sitting; *das Schiff*—*en* *fest* (*auf dem Grunde*), the ship is aground; *zu Gericht*—*en*, hold a council; (*coll.*) warm—*en*, be well off; *etnem* *auf dem Rücken*—*en*, be troublesome to a p., pester or bore a p.; *thun*—*en* *t* *ber* *Edelm* *im* *Rücken*, he is full of fun or mischief; *etnem*—*en* *lassen*, make a p. sit down; (*coll.*) leave a p. in the lurch, abandon, disappoint a p.; *ber* *Reis* *hat* *sie*—*en* *lassen*, the fellow has jilted her; *etnem* *Schimpf* *auf* *sich* (*Dat.*)—*en* *lassen*, pocket an affront; (*coll.*) *er*—*t*, he is in prison! *ber* *Reis* *hat* *mit* *Widerbol* *geleitet*, that fellow has been repeatedly in jail; *da*—*t* *ber* *Stoßen*! there's the rub! *etnem* *jum*—*en* *nütigen*, ask a p. to sit down or take a seat.—*End*, *pr. p. & adj.* seated; sedentary; sessile (*Bot.*);—*embe* *Lebensweise*, sedentary (mode of) life.—*er*, *m.* (*in compounds*) = with (as many) seats; e.g., *Stier*—*er*, four-seater.—*lings*, *adv.* sitting.—*ung*, *f.* sitting, session, meeting; (*coll.*) *etne* *lange*—*ung* *bei* *Tische* *halten*, sit a long time over one's dinner. *Comp.*—*arbeit*, *f.* sedentary work.—*bäd*, *m.* hip-bath.—*bein*, *n.* ischium.—*en*-*bleiben*, *v.n.* remain seated; be deposited (*as sediment*, etc.); be left without partners (*at a dance*); be unsought in marriage; not get one's remove (*to a higher form in school*); (*coll.*) *sie* *fiß* (*heim* *lange*)—*en*-*geblieben*, she was a wallflower; *bitte*, *bleiben* *Sie*—*en*! pray remain seated, please do not get up!—*fest*, *n.* assiduity, steadiness in working; *er* *hat* *fest*—*fest*, he can't sit still, he does not persevere or stick to his work.—*fuß*, *m.* innesorial foot (*Orn.*).—*füßler*, *m.* pl. perchers, innesorers (*Orn.*).—*gelegentlich*, *f.* seating accommodation, number of seats (available).—*kasten*, *m.* box or boot (*of a coach*).—*zissen*, *n.* cushion, pad.—*zitz*, *m.* seat.—*redakteur*, *m.* dummy or pretended editor (*who goes to prison for the real editor*).—*stange*, *f.* perch.—*ungs*-*berichte*, *m.* pl. (reports of the proceedings of an academy or learned society).—*ungs*-*dauer*, *f.*—*ungs*-*periode*, *f.* term, session.—*ungs*-*tag*, *m.* day of sitting (*of an assize*, etc.).—*ungs*-*zeit*, *f.* session, term.—*ungs*-*zimmer*, *n.* room in which a meeting is held, council-room, committee-room.

Stig [ziks], *int.*; (*coll.*) *meiner* —! *mem* —*den!* upon my soul! upon my word! by Jove!
Stäbiste [skab'i:za], *f. (pl. —n)* scabious (*Bot.*).
Stal —a [skala:], *f. (pl. —n)* gamut; scale;
graduation. *Comp.* —*en* [stæbe, *f. dial (Rad.)*.
Stalbe [skalda], *m. (—n, pl. —n)* scald, ancient
Norse poet or singer. —*utum*, *n.* profession
of a scald; bards, scalds (*collect.*). *Comp.*
—*n* [stichtung, *f.*], —*n* [poetie, *f.*] old Norse poetry.
—*n* [gefang, *m.*] scaldic poem.
Stalpell [skal'pel], *n. (—s, pl. —e)* scalpel
(*Surg.*).
Stalpieren [skal'pi:rən], *v.a.* scalp.
Standal [skan'dal:], *m. (—s, pl. —e)* scandal;
row, uproar; (*coll.*) rag; —*maden*, make a
great noise, kick up a row; *etmas als* — *empa-*
finden, be shocked by a th. —*ßs*, *adj.* scan-
dalous. *Comp.* —*gefihtte*, *f.* (piece of) scan-
dal. —*preffe*, *f.* gutter-press.
Standieren [skan'di:rən], *i. v.a.* scan (*verses*).
II. subst. n. **Staus** on, *f.* scansion, scanning.
Stapulier [skapu'li:r], *n. (—s, pl. —e)* scapu-
lary (*Ecol.*).
Stat [skat:], *m. (—e)s, pl. —e)* skat (*a German*
game at cards); (*fam.*) *etnen* — *dreiften*, play
at skat. (*coll.*) —*en*, *v.a.* play skat.
Steleit [ske'leit], *n. (—e)s, pl. —e)* skeleton.
Comp. —*artig*, *adj.* skeleton-like; reduced to a
skeleton, all skin and bones. —*ßau*, *m.* skele-
ton construction (*Arch.*).
Step —*ßis* ['skepsis], *f.* doubt. —*ßif*, *f.* doubt,
scepticism. —*ßiter*, *m.* sceptic. —*ßißß*, *adj.*
sceptical. —*ßizismus*, *m.* scepticism.
Sti [si; ski:], *m. (—s, pl. —er)* ski; *man* [schmalß
fi *bi* —*er* *en* *en*, one buckles one's skis on.
Comp. —*fahrer*, *m.* —*läufer*, *m.* ski-runner,
skier. —*gelände*, *n.* ski-slopes. —*lang* —*lauf*,
m. long-distance ski race. —*laufen*, *n.* skiing.
—*meister*, *m.* skiing master or champion.
—*ßprung*, *m.* ski-jumping.
Stizs —*ß* [skitsæ], *f. (pl. —n)* sketch. —*en-*
haft, *adj.* sketchy. —*ieren*, *v.a.* sketch; make
a rough draught of. *Comp.* —*en* —*ßuch*, *n.*
sketch-book. —*ier* —*ßtad*, *m.* sketching-pad.
Stlav —*ß* [sklava:, —*ßo*], *m. (—n, pl. —n)*,
—*in*, *f. (pl. —innen)* slave. —*entum*, *n.* —*er*, *et*,
f. slavery, servitude, bondage, thraldom;
captivity. —*ißß*, *adj.* enslaved, slavish,
servile. *Comp.* —*en* —*arbeit*, *f.* slave-work;
(*fig.*) drudgery. —*en* —*auffeßer*, *m.* overseer
of slaves, slave-driver. —*en* —*auffaßß*, *m.*
revolt of slaves; Servile Insurrection (*Roman*
Hist.). —*en* —*ßefreiung*, *f.* emancipation of
slaves. —*en* —*ßeßßer*, *m.* slave-owner. —*en*
ßieft, *m.* slavery; drudgery. —*en* —*ßurßß*, *f.*
slavish fear. —*en* —*ßälter*, *m.* slave-owner.
—*en* —*ßandß*, *m.* slave-trade. —*en* —*ßandß*, *m.*
slave-dealer. —*en* —*ßrieg*, *m.* Servile War
(*Roman Hist.*). —*en* —*ßarßß*, *m.* slave-
mar(ke)t; slave-bazaar (*in Turkey*). —*en*
ßißß, *n.* slave-ship, slave. —*en* —*ßeßß*, *f.*
slavish mind, servile disposition. —*en*
ßtaaten, *m. pl.* slave states (*of America*). —*en*
ßtauß, *m.* (state of) slavery.
Stout —*ieren* [skout'i:rən], *v.n.* compensate,
square, balance by comparing accounts. —*ß*,
n. see *Distout*. —*ieren*, *v.a.* settle, pay, bal-
ance; check; post up; clear. —*ierung*, *f.*
settling or balancing (of accounts); checking,
auditing. —*ß*, *n. (—rßß, pl. —ß)* clearing;
ticket. *Comp.* —*ierungs* —*ßoutur*, *n.* clearing-
house. —*ierungs* —*ßag*, *m.* ticket day, settling
day. —*ßoußß*, *n.* ledger.
Storbut [skor'but:], *m. (—e)s* scurvy. —*ißß*,
adj. scurbitic.
Storþion [skorp'i:ön], *m. (—s, pl. —e)* scorpion.
Stribent [skri'bent:], *m. (—en, pl. —en)* writer;
author; penman, scribbler, literary hack.
Striþuren [skri'þur:n], *f. pl.* writings, papers.
Strof —*el* [skro:fal], *f.* scrofula. —*ußß*, *adj.*
scrofulous, strumous. —*ußße*, *f.* scrofula.
Strup —*el* [skru:pel], *m. (—ßß, pl. —el)*
scruple (*also weigh*); *ßiß* (*Dat.*) —*el* *maßen*

über eine S., have one's scruples about a th. —
unhöf, *adj.* scrupulous. *Comp.* —el-lofigteit,
f. unscrupulousness.
Stuhl —cn ['skulən], *v.n.* scull. —er, *m.* sculling-
boat.
Stuhlthur [skulp'tur], *f.* (pl. —en) (piece of)
sculpture.
Sturrl [sk'u'r:l], *adj.* ludicrous, comical.
Smarrag [sma'rakt], *m.* —(e)s [-,rakts,
-rakdas], *pl.* —e emerald. —en [-dan],
adj. emerald.
Stöffing ['amo:kn], *m.* —(s, *pl.* —s) dinner-
jacket.
So [zo:, zo], *adv.* so, thus, in this or in such
manner or degree; as; (*Poet.*) so; (*coll.*)
—, la! tolerably; middling; O Witton
mein Gemahl — hüß, O Milo, husband mine,
so dear; ein Stöß — hoch um sehr, a very
high and noble castle; — ein, such a;
etuer nie er, such a one as he; — einmal, such
a thing, that sort of thing; — ist es, that's
right, that is so; — recht! quite right!
just so! that will do! dem ist nicht —, that
is not so, not true; —? indeed? really? do
you mean it? es ist mir —, ich könnte ich fliegen.
I feel as if or though I could fly; — gebt es,
nenn man, that's the way when one; — bin ich
nun einmal, that's my nature or way; — ist doch
leben, such a life; — find die Welt! den, such
are men; nenn dem — ist, if (that be) so; —
sprach er, thus he spoke; ich die Betragen war —,
daß, his conduct was such as (to); er sprich
bald —, bald —, he says now this, now that;
ich habe — großen Hunger! I am so (very)
hungry; ich habe — eine Meinung, daß, I have a
kind of presentation that; ich summe — vor
mich hin, I was just humming to myself; daß
reicht nur — eben, that is barely sufficient or
only just enough and no more; — ziemlich,
pretty well; Sie sagen das nur —, those are
but words, of course, you do not mean it; er
hat nicht — ganz unrecht, he is not so far wrong;
machen Sie es — wie ich, do as I do; — oder
— one way or another; mer nicht denn
sein? who would behave in such a way? —
hoch mit or als, as high as; — sehr, so much,
in such a manner, to such a degree; —
sehr auch, as much as; however much; —
viel, so or as much, so or as many; es
waren nicht — viele, there were not very many
of them; ich mache mir nicht — viel daraus, I
don't care that for it; ich mag mir noch — viel
Nichtes geben, whatever pains I may take; —
lange (als), as long as, while; — oft (als), as
often as; um — besser, so much the better; um
— viel mehr, so much the more; noch einmal
— viel, as much again, twice as much; —
frank Sie auch find, however ill you may be; —
sehr sie auch sehr ist, woman though she is; —
groß er war, great as he was; — groß er auch sein
mag, however great he may be; — wahr ich
lebe! as (sure as) I live! — laßt uns gehen, let
us go then. II. *adv.* apart from that; or if it
— (don't bide auf mich, he is angry enough al-
ready with me. III. *conj.* and therefore, and
for that reason; if, in case; Ihr Freund war
nicht zu Hause, — war mein Besuch vergebens,
your friend was not at home, consequently my
visit was in vain; — wollen Sie nicht? you
won't then? or if it frank, — daß er nicht kommen
kann, he is too ill to come; — Gott will, if I
please God. IV. *part.*; — hören Sie doch! do
listen! do but hear! ich ging im Walde — für
mich hin, I went in the wood just by myself;
benn du Zeit hast, — (screib mir, if you have
time, write to me; da du Abhaltung hast, —
merke ich selbst hingehen, since you are prevented,
I will go myself; kaum marst du fort, — kam er
zurück, you were scarcely gone, when he re-
turned; mir haben — der guten Freunde wenig,
we have too few friends as it is. V. *int.* in-
deed! well, well! really! (*coll.*) — ma! well, I
never! VI. *obs.* for *rel. pron.* who, that,

which; *bietenigen*, — *mit* *leben*, those who love me. *Comp.* (usually unaccented). — *halb*, *I. adv.* so soon; *du* *mit* *es* *nicht* — *halb* *betommen*, you will not get it in a hurry. *II. conj.* as soon as; — *halb* *es* *Sinnen* *bequem* *ist*, at your earliest convenience. — *dann*, *adv.* & *conj.* then, in that case; after that, afterwards. — *darf*, *conj.* so that. — *eben*, *adv.* just, but just; *er* *ist* — *eben* *gekommen*, he has just come. — *fern*, *I. adv.* so far. *II. conj.* as far as; if; *in* — *fern* (als), inasmuch (as). — *fort*, *adv.* immediately, forthwith, at once. — *fortig*, *adj.* prompt, instantaneous; ready (*cash*). — *fort-programm*, *n.* series of urgent measures. — *gar*, *adv.* & *part.* even; *alle*, — *gar* *mein* *Bruder*, all, even my brother; *ja* — *gar*, yes, and what is more. — *genannt*, *adj.* so-called; pretended, would-be. — *gleich*, *adv.*; coming! (*in reply to a call*); see — *fort*. — *hin*, *adv.* — *mit*, *adv.* — *nach*, *adv.* consequently, accordingly, then. — *lange*, *conj.* as or so long as, whilst. — *oft*, *conj.* as often as, whenever, as many times as. — *so*, *adv.* tolerably well, middling. (*obs.*) — *tan*, *adj.* such, this; unter — *tanen* *Umständen*, as matters stand. — *unbfo*, *I. adv.* of a certain quality (*sum, breadth, etc.*). *II. n.*; *Serr* — *unbfo*, Mr. What's-his-name. — *unbfo* *bief*, *adj.* so much. — *unbfo* *bietste* (r), *m.* such and such a day of the month. — *bief*, *conj.* so far as; — *bief* *ich* *weis*, so far as I know, for aught I know; — *bief* *ich* *höre*, according to what I hear. — *weit*, *adv.* see — *fern*. — *wenig*, *conj.* as little as. — *wie*, *conj.* as soon as; as well as. — *wie* *fo*, *adv.* anyhow, in any case, at any rate, already; *er* *ist* — *wie* *fo* *böfe* *auf* *mich*, he is angry enough with me as it is. — *wohl*, *adv.* so much; as well; *ist* *ist* *nicht* — *wohl* *ich* *als* *lebenswichtig*, she is charming rather than beautiful; (*with* *als*, *forming a conj.* = as well as, and); *wohl* *er* *als* *ist*, he as well as she. — *zufagen*, *adv.* so to speak, as it were.

Social ['so:ʃəl], *adj.*, etc., see **Sozial**.

Socke ['zɒkə], *f.* (pl. —n) sock; stock stocking; sock (opp. cothurnus); (*coll.*) *ist* *auf* *die* — *n* *mach*, go; take to one's heels. — *I. m.* socle, base; basement; foot (*Arch.*); socket. *Comp.* — *platte*, *f.* plinth. — *n* — *halter*, *m.* suspender.

Sob ['zɒb], *m.* (—e) *z* *so:ts*, [*so:ds*], *pl.* —e) boil, boiling; brew; heart-burn; (*dial.*) spring, well. *Comp.* — *brunnen*, *n.* heart-burn.

Soda ['so:da:], *f.* (carbonate of) soda (*Chem.*); gereinigte —, refined soda. *Comp.* — *fabrik*, *f.* soda-works. — *haltig*, *adj.* sodic, containing soda. — *faß*, *n.* soda-salt. — *wasser-apparat*, *m.* soda-fountain. — *wasser-bude*, *f.* stall where soda-water is sold.

Sofa ['so:fa:], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) sofa, couch; fleisches —, settee. *Comp.* — *bett*, *n.* sofa-bed. — *kissen*, *n.* sofa-cushion. — *lehne*, *f.* back of a sofa. — *schoner*, *m.* antimacassar.

Soff ['zɒf], *m.* (—e) *z* *so:ts* see **Suff**.
Soff ['zɒf], *Söffe ['so:fs], *1st* (& *3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of saufen*.*

Soffitte ['so:fitə], *f.* (pl. —n) soffit (*Theat.*); (*pl.*) soffits, flies.

Sog ['zɒk], *m.* (—e) *z* *so:ts*, [*so:gs*], *pl.* —e) suction (*Av.*); wake (*of the ship*).

Sog ['zɒk], *Süge ['zɒ:gs], *1st* (& *3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of saugen*.*

Soggen ['zɒgən], *v. I. n. & v. r.* crystallize (during evaporation) and sink to the bottom. *II. a.* precipitate in crystals, rake out the precipitated crystals; salt down.

Sohle ['so:le], *f.* (pl. —n) sole (*of a foot, of a slipper, etc.*); face (*of a plane*); foot (*of a plough*); bottom (*of a mine*); ground-will, auf *leiten* — *n*, (treading) softly, gently; *mit* *brennen* *die* — *n*, the floor burns under my feet; *mach* *big* *auf* *die* — *n*, set off, go forth; *ist* *an* *eines* *Menschen* — *n* (*or* *eines* *an* *die* — *n*) *betten*, follow close at a p.'s heels, dog a p.; *ist* (*Dat.*) *etwas* *an* *den* — *n* *abgelaufen*

haben, have known s.th. long ago. — *n*, *v. a.* sole. *Comp.* — *n* — *gänger*, *m.* sole-walker, plantigrade (*Zool.*). — *n* — *stüte*, *f.* level, horizontal line. — *n* — *macher*, *m.* slipper-maker; sole-maker.

Söhle ['so:le:], *v. n.* (*coll.*) tell fibs.

Söhlig ['so:li:], **Söhlig** ['zɒ:li:], *adj.* level, horizontal (*Min.*).

Sohn ['zɒ:n], *m.* (—e) *z*, *pl.* **Söhne** ['zɒ:nə] son; **Schmidt** —, Schmidt junior; **Sohn** **Serr** —, your son; — *der* *Sünde*, child of sin; (*B.*) *des* *Menschen* —, the Son of Man; (*B.*) *der* *verloren* —, the prodigal son. — *schaft*, *f.* sonship; filiation (*Law*). *Comp.* — *es* — *liebe*, *f.* filial affection.

Söhn — *chen ['zɒ:nən] (*dim. of Sohn*) *n.* (—e) *z*, *pl.* —en) sonny, little son. (*dial.*) — *erin*, *f.* son's wife, daughter-in-law.*

Soirée ['so:re:, so:], *f.* (pl. —n) soirée, evening or dinner-party.

Soja ['so:ja:], *f.* (pl. **Sojen**), — *bohne*, *f.* soya bean (*Bot.*).

Solaröl ['so:la:r'ɔ:l], *n.* solar oil, (inferior) petroleum.

Solamenschel ['so:la:vekʃəl], *m.* sole bill (*of exchange*), promissory note.

Sold ['zɒl], *I. adj. & dem. pron.* (—er, —e, —es) such; *ein* — *er* *Mensch*, — *ein* *Mensch*, a man like him, such a man; *ich* *habe* — *e*, I have some of them. *II. adv.*; *ein* —, *or* — *ein* *häßliches* *Kind*, such an ugly child, so plain a child. *Comp.* — *n* — *faß*, *adv.* in this case, in such a case. — *er* — *ge* *faßt*, *adv.* in such a way, so, to such a degree; thus. — *er* *lei*, *indec. adj.* of such kind, such; (*vulg.*) suchlike. — *er* — *weise*, *adv.* in such a manner.

Sold ['zɒl], *m.* (—e) *z* [*solts*, '*zoldes*] pay; salary, wages; halber —, half-pay; *der* *Wille* —, reward or guerdon of love; (*B.*) *der* *Tod* *ist* *der* *Sünde* —, the wages of sin is death; um — *dien* *en*, mercenary. *Comp.* — *buch*, *n.* soldier's pay-book. — *truppen*, *pl.* hired soldiers, mercenaries. — *zufage*, *f.* supplement.

Soldat ['sol:da:t], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) soldier; military man; gemeiner —, private; gemeine — *n*, rank and file; — *werden*, enlist, enter the army; — *n* *spielen*, play at soldiers; — *am* *der* *Klasse*, degraded private; — *zu* *fuß*, foot-soldier; — *zu* *Pferde*, horseman, trooper; *abgeban* *n* —, discharged soldier; after *er* *ge* *faßt* *n* —, veteran; *aus* *ge* *ban* *n* —, time-expired man, ex-service man; *frei* *will* *ig* *n* —, volunteer. — *en* *faßt*, *adj.* — *ist*, *adj.* soldier-like, soldierly; martial. — *es* *ta*, *f.* (licentious) soldiery. *Comp.* (usually = military.) — *n* — *arrest*, *m.* military arrest. — *n* — *art*, *f.* ways of soldiers, military ways; *nach* — *n* *en* *art*, as soldiers do. — *n* — *aus* *ge* *ban* *n*, *f.* conscription, levy; re-enlisting. — *n* — *bett*, *n.* camp-bed. — *n* — *br* *and* *n*, *m.* soldierly custom. — *n* — *dienst*, *m.* military service. — *n* — *eib*, *m.* military oath. — *n* — *geist*, *m.* military or martial spirit. — *n* — *ge* *sch* *ichte*, *f.* story about soldiers or military life. — *n* — *ge* *sin* *n* *n*, *m.* military rabble, soldiery. — *n* — *ge* *han* *der* *n*, *n.* profession of arms, military profession. — *n* — *her* *sch* *aft*, *f.* military rule; sword-law. — *n* — *ist*, *f.* soldiers' fare. — *n* — *lied*, *n.* soldier's song, martial air or tune. — *n* — *m* *ü* *ge*, *f.* foraging-cap. — *n* — *per* *d*, *n.* trooper's horse. — *n* — *pflicht*, *f.* duty of a soldier, military duty. — *n* — *rat*, *m.*; *Ar* *bei* *ter* *un* *n* — *n* *rat*, workers' and soldiers' council. — *n* — *rod*, *m.* uniform; military cloak or overcoat; *ben* — *n* *er* *od* *n* *ge* *ben*, enlist; *ben* — *n* *er* *od* *n* *ge* *ben*, leave the army. — *n* — *st* *en* *n*, *f.* canteen. — *n* — *st* *ritt*, *m.* military step. — *n* — *st* *ra* *n* *n*, *f.* military language; soldiers' slang. — *n* — *st* *uff*, *n.* military nation; soldiers; soldiery. — *n* — *wesen*, *n.* military affairs; army organization; manners of soldiers. — *n* — *wirt*, *m.* sutler. — *n* — *acht*, *f.* military discipline.

Söld — *ling ['söld:liŋ], *m.* (—ling, *pl.* —linge) hireling. — *ner*, *m.* hired soldier; mercenary.*

Comp. —*ner-heer*, *n.* army or mercenaries.
—*ner-truppen*, *f. pl.* mercenary troops.

Sol- [*zo:lo*], *f.* salt-water, brine. *Comp.* —
bad, *n.* salt-water bath, springs. —*ei*, *n.* egg
boiled in salt-water. —*en-leitung*, *f.* brine-
conduit. —*quelle*, *f.* salt-well. —*salz*, *n.* pit-
salt. —*spindel*, *f.* brine-gauge. —*wasser*, *n.*
brine.

Solemn [*zo:le:n*], *adj.* solemn. —*i-tät*, *f.* solemn-
ity.

Sollegieren [*solfe:gi:ren*], *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) sing
sol-fa.

Solid [*zo:lit*], **Solid-e** [*zo:li:də*], *adj.* solid,
sterling; good, solvent (*of a firm*); settled,
respectable, steady; —*er Mieter*, respectable
tenant; (*C. L.*) —*e Preife*, reasonable prices,
moderate charges. —*arisch*, *I. adj.* conjointly
responsible; for one and all; —*arische Ver-*
bindlichkeit, unlimited or joint-liability; —*a-*
risch trodner Wechsel, promissory note. *II.*
adj. jointly and severally. —*arität*, *f.* joint-
liability; solidarity. —*i-tät*, *f.* solidity,
steadiness; trustworthiness; soundness, sta-
bility. *Comp.* —*ar-haftung* *f.* joint-security.
—*ar-schuldner*, *m.* joint-debtor.

Soloist [*zo:list*], *m.* (*—en, pl. —en*) soloist.

Solitär [*zoli:te:r*], *I. adj.* solitary. *II. m.* (*—s,*
pl. —s, —t) brilliant, solitaire.

Soll [*zöl*], *n.* (*—(s), pl. —(s)*) positive order,
command; debit side, debtor's side (*of the*
ledger); *ins* —*eintragen*, debit (*a p.'s account*);
(*has*) —*und Haben*, debit and credit. *Comp.*
—*bestand*, *m.* presumed assets or stock; re-
quired strength (*M. l.*) —*annahme*, *f.* esti-
mated receipts, receipts due. —*etat*, *m.* esti-
mates. —*posten*, *m.* debtor's account. —
stärke, *f.* claimed strength or amount.

Soll-en [*zolon*], *irr. n.* (*aux. h.*) be obliged
or bound in duty; be or have to; be in
debt; mean; be said to, be believed to;
pass for; (*as aux. =*) shall, should, ought,
must; (*B.*) du —*st nicht töten*, thou shalt
not kill; *Ihr Kinder* —*i etwas warten*,
you children are to wait a little; *mir tun*
nicht immer was wir —en, we do not always
do what we ought; *sagen Sie ihm*, daß er
kommen —, tell him to come or that he must
come; *ich hätte* *es nicht tun —en*, I ought not
to have done it; *Sie —ten ihm doch gleich tele-*
graphieren, you had better telegraph to him
at once; *man — nicht einmal mehr reden*, one
must not even speak now; *was — ich?* what
am I to do? *was — ich sagen?* what shall I say?
was —en diese Vorbeien? what is the mean-
ing of these tomfooleries? *wenn es regnen —te*,
if it should rain; —*te er vielleicht krank sein?*
can he be ill, do you think he is ill? —*te ich*
selbst zu Grunde gehen, though I myself should
perish; —*te es die Kasse gemein sein?* could it
have been the cat? *ich —te meinen Freund*
verraten! I betray my friend! *nun, er — Recht*
haben, well, let him be right! *Truppen —ten*
über den Fluß *sehen*, troops were to cross the
river; *er —te König werden*, he was (destined)
to be king; *ich weiß nicht, was ich tun —*, I don't
know what to do; *ich weiß nicht, was es bedeuten*
—, I do not know what it signifies; *was —te*
ich bagegen machen? how could I help it? *man*
—te meinen, one would think; *es —te ein Wit*
sein, it was meant for a joke; *was — das?*
what is the meaning of this? *was — mir das*
alles? what is all that to me? *was — mir das*
nützen? what good does it do me? what is
that to me? *wogu — das?* what is this for?
er — die Wahrheit gesagt haben, he is sup-
posed to have told the truth; *drei Bergleute*
—en umgekommen sein, three miners are said to
have been killed; *er — gelebt sein*, he is said
to be a scholar; *wie — man da nicht lachen?*
how could one help laughing? *es bat nicht —en*
sein, it was not to be; *man — nicht sagen können*,
daß ich . . . , no one shall say that I . . . ; *so*
einer — erst geboren werden, such a man is still

to be born; *die Studenten —en leben*, long live
(the) students!

Süder [*zolar*], *m.* (*—s, pl. —*) balcony; loft;
top room.

Solmifieren [*solmi:zi:ren*], *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) sing
sol-fa.

Solo [*zo:lo*], *I. adv.* alone. *II. n.* (*—s, pl.*
—s, Soli) solo. *Comp.* —*geigen-stück*, *n.*
violin-solo. —*geiger*, *m.* solo violinist. —
gefang, *m.* solo (singing). —*partie*, *f.* solo
part. —*fänger*, *m.* solo-singer, soloist. —
spieler, *m.* solo-player, soloist. —*stimme*, *f.*
solo part. —*fang*, *m.* pas seul. —*fänger*, *m.*,
—*fängerin*, *f.* first (opera- or ballet-) dancer.

Solöisim —*us* [*zolzoi:tai:smus*], *m.* (*—us, pl. —en*)
solöicism.

Sommer [*zomer*], *m.* (*—s, pl. —*) summer; (*pl.*,
Post.) years; flegender —, see —*fäden*. —*haft*,
adj. —*ich*, *adj.* summer-like; (*of*) summer; *sich*
—*ich kleiden*, put on summer clothes. —*n, v. I.*
n. (*aux. h.*) & *imp.*; *es —t*, summer is drawing
on; *der Baum —t*, the tree is sprouting. *II.*
a. (*also Sommeren*) expose to the sun; turn
out (cattle) to graze; lop, prune (trees); sow (a
field) for early crop. *III. r.*; *die Süner* —*n*
sich, the hens bask in the sun. *Comp.* —*aufent-*
halt, *m.* stay during the summer. —*birge*, *f.*
early pear. —*fäden*, *m. pl.* gossamer, spider's
web. —*fahrbplan*, *m.* summer time-table
(*Railw.*) —*feld*, *n.* field of spring wheat. —
ferien, *pl.* summer vacation. —*freckle*. —
frische, *f.* summer holiday resort, summer
health resort. —*frischer*, *m.* visitor at a sum-
mer resort, holiday-maker. —*gerste*, *f.* spring
barley. —*getreide*, *n.* spring wheat. —*halb-*
jahr, *n.* summer half of the year. —*hüte*, *f.*
heat of summer. —*kartoffel*, *f.* early potato.
—*kleidung*, *f.* summer-dress. —*nachts-traum*,
m. Midsummer Night's Dream (*Shakespeare*).
—*obst*, *n.* early fruit. —*saat*, *f.* spring corn.
—*seite*, *f.* south side. —*seimester*, *n.* summer
half, summer session. —*sonnenwende*, *f.*
summer solstice. —*spresse*, *f.* freckle. —
sprossig, *adj.* freckled. —*theater*, *n.* open-air
theatre. —*vogel*, *m.* bird of summer; (*diat.*)
butterfly. —*weizen*, *m.* spring-(sown) wheat.
—*zeit*, *f.* summer time, summer season. —
zeug, *n.* light stuff for summer dresses, material
for summer wear.

Sonate [*zo:na:te*], *f.* (*pl. —n*) sonata.

Soud- [*zoudə*], *f.* (*pl. —en*) probe; plummet
(*Naut.*). —*ieren*, *v. a.* probe; sound, fathom;
approach cautiously. —*ierung*, *f.* sounding.

Comp. (*fig.*) —*ierungs-verfuch*, *m.* feeler.

Sonder [*zönder*], *prep.* (*Acc.*) without; —
Zweifel, without doubt, undoubtedly; —
Zahl, countless. —*bar*, *adj.* singular, peculiar;
strange, odd; droll; *etwas —bares*, something
odd or peculiar; —*bar!* how strange! —*barkeit*,
f. peculiarity, oddity, strangeness. —*heit*, *f.*
peculiarity; speciality; *in —heit*, in particular.
—*ich*, *adj.* special, peculiar, particular, re-
markable; *es ist nichts —liches daran*, there is
nothing remarkable in that; *sein —licher Ge-*
lehrter, no great scholar; *nicht —lich*, not
specially, not much. —*ling*, *m.* odd person,
oddity, original; *ben —ling hieien*, affect ec-
centricity. —*n, conj.* but; *nicht nur gebacht*,
—*n auch gesagt*, not only thought but said; *ich*
werde nicht sterben, —*n geseien*, I shall not die,
but recover. —*s, adv.* samt und —s, one and
all, all together. —*tum*, *n.* separatism. *Comp.*
—*abbud*, *m.* —*abzug*, *m.* separate impres-
sion; off-print; (*special*) pull. —*angebot*, *n.*
special offer. —*ausgabe*, *f.* —*blatt*, *n.* spe-
cial edition. —*barer-weise*, *adv.* strange to say.
—*berichterstatter*, *m.* special correspondent (*to*
a newspaper). —*beifebung*, *f.* separatism,
particularism. —*bund*, *m.* separate league or
federation. —*bünde-let*, *f.* separatism. —*bünde-*
ler, *m.* separatist. —*dienst*, *m.* special service.
—*flug*, *m.* extra flight. —*gericht*, *n.* special
court. —*gesetzgebung*, *f.* special legislation. —

gleich, *adj.* unequalled, unparalleled, matchless. — **interesse**, *n.* separate or exclusive interest; special or private interest. — **nummer**, *f.* special edition (of a paper, etc.). — **recht**, *n.* special right, special privilege. — **stellung**, *f.* exceptional position. — **vermögen**, *n.* private fortune; the wife's fortune. — **vorführung**, *f.* special performance. — **wagen**, *m.* special compartment or car. — **zug**, *m.* special train. — **zufolge**, *f.* special bonus.

Sonder — **n** ['zondern], *v. I. a.* separate, sunder, part, sever; sift; sort; distinguish. *II. r.* separate. — **ung**, *f.* separation, division; parting; bülige — **ung**, isolation.

Sonett [zo'net], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) sonnet. — **ist**, *m.* sonnet-writer, sonneteer. *Comp.* — **en-dichter**, *m.* see — **ist**.

Sonne — **e** ['zona], *f.* (old Gen. sing. —en, *pl.* —en) sun, sunshine; *Platz an der —e*, place in the sun; (*Prov.*) 's ist nichts so fein gelponnen, es kommt aus Nicht her —en, everything comes to light in the end. — **die —e** *ist*, the sun is burning; von der —e *beschiene*, sunlit, sunny. — **enhaft**, *adj.* radiant; sun-like. — **ig**, *adj.* sunny, bright, radiant. *Comp.* (often =) solar or helio-. — **abend**, *m.* Saturday. — **abends**, *adv.* on Saturdays; on a Saturday. — **en-aufgang**, *m.* sunrise; (*fig.*) the east. — **en-auge**, *n.* the sun; brilliant eye. — **en-bad**, *n.* sunbath. — **en-bahn**, *f.* ecliptic; orbit of the sun. — **en-ball**, *m.* orb of the sun. — **en-beglänzt**, *adj.* — **en-beschiene**, *adj.* sunlit; sunny. — **en-beschreibung**, *f.* heliography. — **en-bestrahlung**, *f.* solar radiation. — **en-büsch**, *m.* glimpse of sun. — **en-blume**, *f.* sunflower. — **en-brand**, *m.* burning heat of the sun; sunburn (*Med.*). — (*sl.*) — **en-bruder**, *m.* idler basking in the sun; homeless tramp. — **en-bach**, *n.* awning; sun-blind (before a shop-window, etc.). — **en-bed**, *n.* awning (*Naut.*). — **en-bienst**, *m.* sun-worship. — **en-burchmesser**, *m.* diameter of the sun. — **en-fadel**, *f.* luminous spot on the sun's disk (*Astr.*). — **en-ferne**, *f.* distance from the sun; aphelion. — **en-fernrohr**, *n.* helioscope; solar telescope. — **en-finsternis**, *f.* solar eclipse. — **en-fled**, *m.* solar spot. — **en-fürmig**, *adj.* solar. — **en-geflecht**, *n.* solar plexus (*Anat.*). — **en-glanz**, *m.* splendour or glare of the sun. — **en-glut**, *f.* blaze of the sun. — **en-gott**, *m.* sun-god, Helios, Phoebus, Sol. — **en-heiß**, *adj.* bright like the sun; sunny; clear, evident. — **en-heße**, *f.* brightness of the sun. — **en-hof**, *m.* halo round the sun. — **en-höhe**, *f.* sun's altitude. — **en-jahr**, *n.* astronomical year. — **en-läfer**, *m.* — **en-läufigen**, *n.* lady-bird. — **en-lär**, *adj.* clear as daylight, evident; bright. — **en-lugel**, *f.* solar sphere. — **en-lucht**, *n.* sun-light. — **en-loß**, *adj.* sunless. — **en-messer**, *m.* heliometer. — **en-mikroskop**, *n.* solar microscope. — **en-mythos**, *m.* solar myth. — **en-nähe**, *f.* proximity of the sun; perihelion. — **en-pfad**, *m.* orbit of the sun. — **en-protrusionen**, *f. pl.* solar prominences (*Astr.*). — **en-reich**, *adj.* sunny. — **en-rose**, *f.* sunflower. — **en-roß**, *n.* steed of the sun-god. — **en-scheiße**, *f.* solar disk. — **en-scheu**, *adj.* shunning the light of the sun; heliophobic (*Bot.*). — **en-schirm**, *m.* sunshade; parasol. — **en-segel**, *n.* awning. — **en-seite**, *f.* sunny side. — **en-spectrum**, *n.* solar spectrum. — **en-spielgel**, *m.* turnsole (*Bot.*). — **en-stand**, *m.* solstitial point. — **en-staubchen**, *n.* mote in a sunbeam; atom. — **en-stich**, *m.* sunstroke. — **en-stillstand**, *m.* solstice. — **en-strahl**, *m.* sunbeam. — **en-system**, *n.* solar system. — **en-tau**, *m.* sundew (*Bot.*). — **en-tierchen**, *n.* sun-animalcule (*Zool.*). — **en-uhr**, *f.* sun-dial. — **en-untergang**, *m.* sunset; (*fig.*) the west. — **en-verbraunt**, *adj.* sunburned, tanned by the sun. — **en-wagen**, *m.* chariot of the sun, Phoebus car. — **en-warte**, *f.* solar observatory. — **en-wende**, *f.* solstice; heliotrope (*Bot.*). — **en-wendepunkt**,

m. solstitial point. — **en-wirt**, *m.* landlord of the 'Sun' inn. — **en-zeit**, *f.* solar time. — **en-zeit**, *n.* awning; (*Poet.*) sky. — **en-zyklus**, *m.* cycle of the sun. — **tag**, see **Sonntag**. — **tägig**, *adj.* Sunday, taking place on a Sunday. — **täglich**, *adj.* happening every Sunday; *ist* — **täglich** anziehen, put on one's Sunday dress. — **wendefest**, *f.* festival held at the solstice.

Sonne ['zəns], (**Sonne** ['zəns]) *ist* (**& 3rd**) *pers. sing. imperf. subj. of* *finnen*.

Sonnen ['zonen], *v. I. a.* expose to the sun's rays, sun, air; shine, beam on. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*); *es* *sonnt*, the sun is shining brightly. *III. r.* bask in the sun; (*fig.*) take delight (*in a th.*).

Sonntag ['zonta:k], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e [—ta:ge]) Sunday; am —, on Sunday; —s, on Sundays or a Sunday; unser *Dienstmädchen* hat heute *feiern* —, this is our maid's Sunday out; *es* *ist* *nicht* *alle* *Tage* —, Sunday does not come every day. *Comp.* — **s-ausgang**, *m.* Sunday best. — **s-ausflug**, *m.* Sunday excursion; week-end excursion. (*coll.*) — **s-ausflügler**, *m.* week-ender. — **s-beilage**, *f.* Sunday supplement (of a newspaper). — **s-besuch**, *m.* Sunday visit or visitor(s). — **s-blatt**, *n.* Sunday paper. — **s-entseiger**, *m.* Sabbath-breaker. — **s-heiligung**, *f.* Sabbath observance. — **s-jäger**, *m.* holiday-sportsman, amateur sportsman. — **s-kind**, *n.* Sunday child; lucky or gifted person; *er* *ist* *ein* — *kind*, he was born under a lucky star or with a silver spoon in his mouth. — **s-reiter**, *m.* unskilful rider. — **s-ruhe**, *f.* Sabbath rest, observance of the Sabbath. — **s-schule**, *f.* Sunday school. — **s-staat**, *m.* Sunday best or finery. — **s-vergnügen**, *n.* Sunday amusement. — **s-zug**, *n.* Sunday clothes.

Sonor [zo'no:r], *adj.* sonorous. *Comp.* — **laut**, *m.* sonant.

Sonst [zost], *I. adv.* else, otherwise; besides; in other respects; independently of that; moreover; formerly; — **niemand**, no one else; — **nichts**, nothing more or else; *Wenn* *es* *nichts* *ist*, if that is all; — **etwas**, something besides; — **war** *es* *amers* *hier*, *das* *war* *hoch* — *nicht* *so*, things were different here in former times; *behalten* *Sie* — *nach* *etwas*; *can* *I* *get* *you* *anything* *else*? *what* *else* *can* *I* *do* *for* *you*? *gibt* *es* — *etwas*? *is* *there* *anything* *else*? — *find* *mir* *gelm*, otherwise we are all well; *Wenn* —, if on the other hand, provided; *Wie* —, as usual; *ite* *kommen* *nicht* *mehr* *so* *häufig* *wie* —, they no longer come so frequently as they used to; *es* *findet* *sich* *ja* *wohl* — *etwas* *eine* *Gelegenheit*, no doubt there will be an opportunity some time or other; — *habe* *ich* *nach* *zu* *berichten*, in addition I have to report. *II. n.*; *das* — *und* *das* *Jetzt*, the past and present. — **ig**, *adj.* other, existing besides; *what* *used* *to* *be*, former. *Comp.* — **wie**, *adv.* in some other way. — **wo**, *adv.* elsewhere, somewhere (else). — **woher**, *adv.* from some other place. — **wohin**, *adv.* to another place, somewhere else.

Sophist — **erei** [sofista'rai], *f. pl.* (—erien) sophistry. — **ist** [—fistik], *f.* art of sophists. — **isch** [—fistik], *adj.* sophistical.

Sopran [zo'pra:n], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) treble, soprano. — **ist**, *adj.* soprano-singer.

Sorg — **e** [zorgə], *f. pl.* (—en) care; uneasiness, anxiety, trouble, concern; grief, sorrow; — **e** *für* *eine* *S.* *tragen*, take care of, attend to, bestow care upon or see to a th.; *man* *wird* *alle* *möglichste* — *büffir* *tragen*, all possible care shall be taken (of it); *ist* (*Dat.*) — **e** *machen*, in — **e** *ist* *um*, trouble o.s. about; *das* *ist* *meine* *gringste* — **e**, that gives me the least or but little concern; *auffer* — **e**, reassured, unconcerned; *das* *lassen* *Sie* *meine* — **e** *sein*, I shall attend to that, leave that to me. — **isch** [—zorkig], *adj.* careful, anxious; solicitous. — **am**, *adj.* careful, anxious; provident; cautious. — **samteit**, *f.* carefulness;

caution. *Comp.* —*en-brecher*, *m.* banisher of care; wine, cup. —*en-falte*, *f.* wrinkle of care. —*en-frei*, *adj.* free from care(s). —*en-find*, *n.* child causing anxiety; delicate child. —*en-fürer*, *adj.* overwhelmed with care. —*en-futtl*, *m.* easy-chair. —*en-füll*, *adj.* full of cares or troubles, worried. —*falt*, *f.* carefulness, heedfulness; care; attention; neatness, scrupulosity; conscientiousness. —*fältig*, *adj.* careful, attentive; painstaking. scrupulous; accurate. —*fältigfeit*, *f.* see —*falt*. —*foß*, *adj.* thoughtless, reckless, indifferent, negligent, careless. —*lofigfeit*, *f.* carelessness; unconcern.

Sorge —*n* ['zɔrgən], *v. i. n.* (aux. *h.*) fear, be afraid; be anxious, solicitous or troubled; attend to, look after; care for; provide for; für sich —*n*, take care of o.s.; man würde für sich —*n*, you would be provided for; dafür laß mich —*n*, leave that to me! laßten Sie mich nur dafür —*n*, trust to me to see to it; dafür hat er zu —*n*, that is his look-out; —*n* Sie nicht, es wird alles gut gehen, don't be afraid, all will go well. II. *r.*; sich um eine *S.* —*n*, trouble o.s. about a th. III. *subst. n.* see *Sorge*. —*r.*, *m.* one who cares for or is anxious about (s.th.).

Sor —*en* ['zɔrən], *v. a.* lash, seize, moor (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —*tan*, *n.* hawser.

Sort —*c* ['zɔrtə], *f. (pl. —en)* kind, sort, species; quality, brand. —*ierbar*, *adj.* sortable. —*ieren*, *v. a.* assort; put in order; pick; sift. —*ierer*, *m.* sorter. —*ierung*, *f.* sorting. —*i-*ment, *n.* (—*i*ments, *pl.* —*i*mente) assortment; miscellaneous stock. —*i-menter*, *m.* (retail) bookseller, bookseller selling on commission. *Comp.* —*en-geffelt*, *m.* list of specie. —*ier-laffen*, *m.* sorting-chest (*Pap.*). —*i-ments-buchhandel*, *m.* retail book-trade. —*i-ments-buchhändler*, *m.* see —*imenter*. —*i-ments-buchhandlung*, *f.* (retail) bookshop. —*i-ments-lager*, *n.* book-seller's stock in hand.

Sose ['zɔ:sə], *f. (pl. —n)* sauce; gravy.

Sott ['zɔt], *Sötte* ['zɔtə], *1st* (& *3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of* sieden.

Souff —*eur* ['su:für, zu—], *m.* (—*curs*, *pl.* —*cure*) prompter. —*cufe*, *f.* female prompter. —*ieren*, *v. a.* prompt. *Comp.* —*en-laffen*, *m.* prompter's box.

Soutadieren ['suts'i:ɪrən, zu—], *v. a.* braid.

Souterrain ['sute'rɛ:, zu—], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) basement, cellar.

Souverän ['suve'rɛ:n, zu—], *I. m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s* & —*c*) sovereign. II. *adj.* sovereign. —*i-tät*, *f.* sovereignty. *Comp.* —*i-täts-rechte*, *n. pl.* rights of sovereignty.

Soz ['zɔts], *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*), —*i* ['zɔ:tsi:], *m.* & *f. (pl.* —*is*), —*lu*, *f. (pl.* —*innen*) (*sl.*) socialist.

Social ['zɔts'i:əl], *adj.* social. —*i-fisch*, *adj.* socialist(ic). *Comp.* —*beamte(r)*, *m.* —*beamtin*, *f.* welfare-worker. —*demokratisch*, *adj.* socialist(ic). —*fürsorge*, *f.* welfare-work. —*i-fierungs-befürhebungen*, *f. pl.* attempted socialization. —*itten-gesetz*, *n.* law against socialists. —*lassen*, *f. pl.* expenditure for welfare-work. —*lohn*, *m.* wages that include special grants for dependents. —*politiker*, *m.* social thinker. —*politisch*, *adj.* sociological. —*rentner*, *m.* annuitant under a social insurance-scheme. —*versicherung*, *f.* social insurance. —*wissenschaft*, *f.* sociology. —*wissenschaftlich*, *adj.* sociological. —*zulage*, *f.* family bonus.

Soz —*ialität* ['zɔts'i:ə:tɪt], *f.* society; partnership. —*ius* ['zɔ:tsi:us], *m.* (—*ius*, *pl.* —*iusse* & *Socci*) partner; comrade; fellow —*ius*, sleeping partner. *Comp.* —*ie-täts-handel*, *m.* trade carried on by a company. —*ie-täts-fuhrkraft*, *m.* —*ie-täts-vertreter*, *m.* deed of partnership. —*ius-fahrer*, *m.* pillion-rider (*Motor.*). —*ius-sitz*, *m.* pillion (on a motor-bicycle); *sitz* führt auf dem —*ius-sitz* mit ihm, she is his pillion-rider.

Spachtel ['ʃpaxtəl], *f. (pl. —n)* spattle; spatula.

Spagat ['ʃpa:ga:t], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) (*dial.*) cord, string.

Späh —*en* ['ʃpe:ən], *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) observe attentively; peer, pry into, lie in wait, watch. —*er*, *m.* spy; scout; prying person. *Comp.* —*er-bild*, *m.* searching glance. —*trupp*, *m.* scouting patrol (*Mil.*).

Spahi ['ʃpa:hi:, 'sp—], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) spahi, French-African soldier.

Spalter ['ʃpa:lɪr], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) espalier, trellis; lane formed by people; —*bilden* or *sehen*, line each side of the way. —*en*, *v. a.* furnish with an espalier; train against a wall. *Comp.* —*üst*, *n.* espalier or wall-fruit. —*stange*, *f.* pole or prop for espaliers. —*wert*, *n.* trellis-work.

Spalt ['ʃpalt], *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) cleft, chink, slit, crack, fissure, crevice, crevasse. —*bar*, *adj.* that may be cleft. —*barfett*, *f.* cleavage. —*e*, *f. (pl.* —*en*) see *Spalt*; column (*Typ.*). *Comp.* —*agt*, *f.* cleaver. —*en-breite*, *f.* column-breadth. —*en-reich*, *adj.* assured. —*en-wette*, *adv.* in columns. —*en-zelle*, *f.* line of the column. —*fläche*, *f.* plane of cleavage (*Min.*). —*fuß*, *m.* cloven foot. —*füßig*, *adj.* cloven-footed. —*holz*, *n.* split wood, fire-wood. —*messer*, *n.* grafting-knife; cleaver. —*pfropfung*, *f.* stock-grafting. —*vilz*, *m.* fission-fungus. —*fäge*, *f.* long-saw. —*flüß*, *n.* splinter. —*wert*, *n.* slitting-mill.

Spalt —*en* ['ʃpaltən], (*p. p.* gespalten and *ge-spaltet*) *v. I. a.* split; cleave; slit; cut open; crack; chop; decompose (*a ray of light*); compose in columns (*Typ.*). II. *r.* & *n.* (aux. *f.*) split; gape, open; divide; branch off. III. *subst. n.* wood-cleaving, splitting; cleavage; decomposition (*of rays*). —*er*, *m.* cleaver. —*ig*, *I. adj.* split, fissured; full of cracks; divided; (*also* *Spaltig*) easily split or cracked. II. *adj. suffix (in compounds)* —*ig*, *adj.* having (so many) columns (*to a page*, etc.); e.g. *dreigig*, three-columned. —*utig*, *f.* see —*en* III.; assure, split, crack; (*fig.*) division, dissension, rupture; quarrel; schism (*Ecol.*).

Span ['ʃpan], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Späne* ['ʃpe:nə]) chip; thin board; splinter; (*pl.*) chips, shavings; (*dial.*) quarrel, disagreement; Gedanken-späne, detached thoughts, aphorisms; aus einem —, of one piece; (*coll.*) einen — mit einem haben, squabble with a p., have a spar with a p.; (*Prov.*) mo man solß haut, fallen Späne, from chipping come chips; (*coll.*) machen Sie mit feine Späne, don't make a fuss. *Comp.* —*holz*, *n.* chips, match-wood.

Spänen ['ʃpe:nən], *v. a.* wean (*animals*); clean (*parquet floors with steel-wool*).

Spanferkel ['ʃpa:nfɛrkəl], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) sucking pig.

Spange ['ʃpanə], *f. (pl. —n)* clasp; brooch; bar (*of shoes*); *Arm* —, bracelet.

Spann ['ʃpan], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) instep. —*e*, *f. (pl. —en)* span; short space of time; margin (*between prices*); nicht eine —*e* Boden, not an inch of ground. *Comp.* —*en-hoch*, *adj.* a span high. —*en-lang*, *adj.* a span long.

Spann ['ʃpan], *1st* (& *3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic. of* spannen.

Spann —*en* ['ʃpanən], *v. I. a.* span; strain, stretch, brace; put (*into a vice*); tighten, make tense; brace (*the nerves*, etc.); put or keep on the stretch (*one's attention*, etc.); bend (*a bow*); cock (*a gun*); harness, put to (*of horses*); fetter (*grazing cattle*); screw up, tighten (*strings*); set (*the shutter* (*Phot.*)); die Hfabe —*en* können, be able to stretch an octave; etwas weit (*eng*) —*en*, stretch out (*compress, confine, contract*) s.th.; den Dampf —*en*, increase by heat the expansive power of steam; die Pferde vor den Wagen —*en*, put the horses to the carriage; (*Prov.*) das Pferd hinter den Wagen —*en*, put the cart before

the horse; auf die Folter —en, put to the rack; die Saiten zu hoch —en, tune the *for*derungen zu hoch —en, demand too much, take too high a tone, make ridiculous pretensions; jemandes Neugier auf's höchste —en, greatly excite a p.'s curiosity; ich stehe mit ihm auf gespanntem Fuße, the relations between us are strained, there is a coolness between us; ich bin sehr gespannt, davon zu hören, I am very anxious to hear about it. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) be exciting or interesting; sit tightly; listen eagerly, wait anxiously; dieser Roman —t sehr, this novel is most exciting. —bar, *adj.* that can be spanned or stretched, extensible. —er, *m.* bender, *etc.*; tensor (*muscle*); tenter (*for cloth*); spanner (*Cycl.*); trigger; gaffe (*of a crossbow*); looper (*Ent.*). —ung, *f.* stretching, *etc.*; tension, voltage; potential (*Mech.*); strain; suspense; close attention; discord; —ung eines Gemüths-bogens, span of an arch; die —ung zwischen den Familien, the strained relations between the families. *Comp.* —ader, *f.* sinew. —balken, *m.* tie-beam. —bentst, *m.* statute-labour with teams. —er-raupe, *f.* looper (*Ent.*). —fähig, *adj.* able to provide draught-animals. —feder, *f.* spring. —haken, *m.* tenter-hook. —fette, *f.* tether. —kraft, *f.* elasticity; spring; expanding force, tension (*Phys.*); tonic power, tone. —muskel, *m.* & *f.* extensor. —(n)-nagel, *m.* pole-pin; brace-pin, peg. —rahmen, *m.* tenter-frame; stretcher. —rolle, *f.* tension-roller. —säge, *f.* frame-saw. —schräube, *f.* stretching screw. —seil, *n.* fetter; tether; iron cable, chain (*of a suspension-bridge*). —ungs-apparat, *m.* tension-regulator (*on sewing-machines*). —ungs-messer, *m.* volt-meter (*Elect.*). —ungs-reihe, *f.* contact series (*Elect.*). —weite, *f.* span, spread; (*fig.*) range. —wirbel, *m.* turn-buckle; tension-bar (*Mus.*). —[span] —er [*Spaner*] (*in compounds*); e.g. Ein —er, *m.* one-horse vehicle. —ig (*in compounds*); e.g. ein —ig, *adj.* with one horse. Spant [*Spant*], *n.* —(s), *pl.* —en] rib (*of a ship*). Spar —en [*Spa:ren*], *v. I. a.* spare, save, economize, lay by. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) be thrifty, economical or penurious. III. *subst. n.*; —en bringt Guben, a penny saved is a penny gained. —er, *m.* economical person, saver. —sam, *adj.* economical, saving; thrifty; frugal; see Sparsig; —sam im Worte sein, be chary of praise; —sam mit etwas umgehen, use a th. sparingly, economize or husband a th., take good care of a th. —samkeit, *f.* economy; saving spirit; parsimony. *Comp.* —buch, *n.* savings-bank deposit-book. —büchse, *f.* money-box, savings-box. —einfage, *f.* deposit in a savings-bank. —enden, *n.* candle-end; save-all. —funds, *m.* savings. —geld, *n.*, —gut, *n.* savings. —gutshaben, *n.* balance at a savings-bank. —herb, *m.* economical stove, kitchener. —kalt, *m.* plaster of Paris. —kasse, *f.* savings-bank. —kocher, *m.* high-economy cooking-apparatus. —lampe, *f.* economical lamp. —marke, *f.* thrift-stamp. —maßnahme, *f.* measures of economy. —pfennig, *m.* (small) savings, nest-egg, money laid by for a rainy day. —seide, *f.* a kind of fine glossy thread used instead of silk. —stunt, *m.* thrift. —trieb, *m.* saving instinct. —verein, *m.* thrift-club, savings-bank. —zwang, *m.* compulsory saving. Spargel [*Spargel*], *m.* —(s), *pl.* —) asparagus. *Comp.* —beet, *n.* asparagus-bed. —messer, *n.*, —fledder, *m.* asparagus-knife. —zett, *f.* asparagus season. Sparsig [*Spe:rig*], *adj.* scanty; bare, meagre, frugal; little; moderate; scarce; beggarly. —keit, *f.* scantiness, scarcity, rareness, rarity. Sparren [*Spa:ren*], *m.* —(s), *pl.* —) spar, rafter; chevron (*Her.*); (*coll.*) einen (gubel) haben, be not quite right in the upper story, have a screw loose. *Comp.* —holz, *n.* rafter-wood.

—tapp, *m.* modillion, mutule (*Arch.*); rafter-end. —vert, *n.* rafters. Sparte [*Spa:te*], *f.* (*pl.* —n) subject; branch. Spas [*Spa:s*], *m.* —(e)s, *pl.* Spüße [*Spe:sse*] jest, joke; fun, sport, amusement; —vertellen, take a joke; —an etwas haben, enjoy a thing; das ist ein — für ihn, that is a trifle to him; zum —, for fun, for the fun of it; das war nur ein —, it was only a joke; es hätte ein —, wenn. it would be a good joke if; —es halber, for fun; —beite! joking apart! see Scherz. Spas —en [*Spa:sən*], *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) joke, jest, make fun; Sie —en mich, you are joking, I suppose; damit ist nicht zu —en, that is no joking matter; mit ihm ist nicht zu —en, he is not to be trifled with; Sie befehen zu —en, you are pleased to be facetious. —er, *m.* wag, joker. —erei, *f.* jesting, jokes. —haft, *adj.* jocose, funny, facetious; see Scherzhaft. —ig, *adj.* droll, funny, merry. *Comp.* —es-halber, *adv.* for fun. —lichsen, *adj.* fond of a joke or jokes. —macher, *m.* wag, joker; merry companion. —verderber, *m.* spoil-sport. —vogel, *m.* wag; buffoon. —weise, *adv.* in joke, jestingly. 1 Spat [*Spa:t*], *m.* —(e)s spavin (*Vet.*). —ig, *adj.*, —lahm, *adj.* spavined. 2 Spat [*Spa:t*], *m.* —(e)s, *pl.* —e spar (*Min.*). —ig, *adj.* sparry. *Comp.* —eisenstein, *m.* sparry iron-ore. Spät [*Spe:t*], *adj.* & *adv.* (obs. *adv.* Spät [*Spa:t*]) late; backward, behindhand, slow; wie — ist es? what o'clock is it? bei —er Nacht, late at night; von früh bis —, from morning till night; wollen Sie mir bitte sagen, wie — es ist? will you tell me the time, please? der Zug kam zehn Minuten zu —, the train was ten minutes late; bu kommt —, you are late. —e, *f.* advanced hour; lateness. —er, *adj.* (*comp. of spät*) subsequent, after, later; —ere Jahreszeit, end of the season, latter part of the year; in —eren Jahren, in after years, in later life; in —eren Zeiten, at a later period; in the future. —stens, *adv.* at the latest. —ling, *m.* animal born late in the year; late fruit. *Comp.* —abends, *adv.* late in the evening. —er-jahr, *adv.* later on. —geburt, *f.* late birth. —gotik, *f.* late Gothic style; perpendicular style (*Eng.*). —herbst, *m.* latter part of autumn. —jahr, *n.* end of the season, autumn. —lings-brief, *m.* late letter. —reif, *adj.* late ripe, backward. —sommer, *m.* latter part of summer. —zündung, *f.* retarded ignition (*Mil.*, *Motor.*). Spatel [*Spa:tal*], *m.* (*pl.* —n) spatula, spatule, slice; scoop (*Med.*). *Comp.* —förmig, *adj.* spatulate. Spaten [*Spa:ten*], *m.* —(s), *pl.* —) spade. *Comp.* —stich, *m.* out with a spade; den ersten —stich tun, turn the first sod. Spati —um [*Spa:ti:um*], *n.* —(ums), *pl.* —en) space; die —en einsehen (also Spati[on]ieren), space (*Typ.*). *Comp.* —en-breite, *f.* breadth of space. Spattlein [*Spa:tein*], *v. n.* splash, sprawl about; flounder. Spatz [*Spa:s*], *m.* —(e)s, —en, *pl.* —en) (*coll.*) sparrow; das pfeifen die —en auf den Dächern, that is notorious; mit Ramonen auf —en schießen, break butterflies on the wheel. —en-haff, *adj.* sparrow-like, insolent. *Comp.* —en-tapp, *m.* empty, stupid fellow. Spatz —in [*Spa:tin*], *f.* (*pl.* —innen) hen sparrow. —le [*Spa:tele*], *n.* kind of dumpling (*favourite Swabian dish*). Spazier —en [*Spa:zi:eren*], *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) stride, promenade. *Comp.* —en-fahren, *v. n.* drive out, take a drive, go for a drive; go (*out*) in a boat. —en-gehen, —en-laufen, *v. n.* take a walk, go for a walk; er geht gerade —en, he is just taking his walk. —en-reiten, *v. n.* go for a ride, ride out. —fahrt, *f.* drive; sail, row, water excursion. —gang, *m.* promenade; walk; einen —gang machen take a walk. —

gänger, m., —gängerin, f. walker. —ritt, m. ride (on horseback). —weg, m. nice road for a walk.
Specht [ʃpɛçt], m. (—(e)s, pl. —e) woodpecker; der — hämmert or pickt, the woodpecker hammers or taps. *Comp.* —meiße, f. nuthatch (Orn.).
Speck [ʃpɛk], m. (—(e)s) bacon; fat, lard; blubber; paying work; mit — umwideln, wrap up in bacon; — auf den Rücken haben, be well off; im — sitzen, live in clover; (*Prov.*) mit — fängt man Mäuse, good bait catches fine fish. —ig, adj. bacon-like; fat. *Comp.* —artig, adj. lardy, bacon-like. —bauch, m. big paunch. —cier, n. pl. eggs with bacon. —geschwulst, f. steatoma. —grübe, f. greaves, sediment of melted fat. —hals, m. fat neck. —händler, m. dealer in bacon. —fischen, m. cake made with lard. —messer, n. bacon-knife; larding-knife. —schneider, m. blubber-cutter. —schmitze, f. rasber of bacon. —schwarze, f. rind, skin of bacon. —schwein, n. fat pig. —sette, f. slice of bacon; die (or mit der) Wurst nach der —sette werfen, throw a sprat to catch a herring. —stein, m. soapstone, steatite.
Spech —ieren [ʃpɛˈdi:ən], v. a. forward; dispatch, send on. —i-teur, m. (—i-teurs, pl. —i-teure) forwarding agent, shipping agent, carrier; furniture-remover. —i-ten, f. dispatch, sending, forwarding (of goods); forwarding or shipping agency. *Comp.* —i-ten-bureau, n. forwarding office, receiving office. —i-ten-schiff, f. pl. charges for forwarding or shipping. —i-ten-schiff, n. carrier's trade or business, forwarding agency or business; —i-ten-schiffe treiben, do business on commission; do shipping or forwarding business. —i-ten-schiff, m. carrying trade.
Speer [ʃpɛr], m. (—(e)s, pl. —e) lance, spear; kurzer —, javelin; stein — gegen einen Schleier, hurl one's spear at a p. *Comp.* —förmig, adj. spear-shaped; lanceolate (*Bot.*). —stiel, m. stab with a spear. —träger, m. spearman. —werfen, n. throwing the javelin. —wurf, m. throw of the spear, spear-thrust.
Speiche [ʃpɛçə], f. (pl. —n) spoke (of a wheel); radius (*Anat.*). —n, v. a. spoke (a wheel). *Comp.* —n-blatt, n. blade, nave-end of a spoke. —n-hammer, m. hammer for fixing the spokes. —n-nerb, m. radial nerve. —n-rad, n. spoke-wheel. —n-gassen, m. sharp end of a spoke.
Speichel [ʃpɛtʃəl], m. (—s, pl. —) spittle, saliva. —n, v. n. (aux. h.) spit, secrete or eject saliva; dribble. *Comp.* —absondern, adj. secret-ing saliva. —bildung, f. salivation. —drüse, f. salivary gland. —fluß, m. flow of saliva. —gang, m. salivary duct. —saft, m. bib. —leder, m. toady, sycophant; (*obs.*) lickspittle. —lederlei, f. toadyism. —lederisch, adj. toady-ing, fawning. —stoff, m. ptyalin (*Chem.*).
Speicher [ʃpɛtʃər], m. (—s, pl. —) granary; silo; warehouse, store; accumulator. —n, v. a. store, lay up in a granary; (*fig.*) hoard, treasure up. *Comp.* —anlage, f. barrage for storing water-power. —gelb, n. storage. —kraftwerk, n. storage power-station (*Elect.*).
Speien [ʃpɛiən], v. a. & n. (aux. h.) spit; (*vulg.*) vomit; belch forth (*fire*); discharge (*water*); Feuer und Flamme —en, fret and fume; Gift und Galle —en, vent one's spleen. —er, m. spitter. *Comp.* —beden, n., —kaffen, m., —napf, m. spittoon. —gatt, n. scupper (hole). —röhre, f. gutter-spout, gargoye.
Speiser [ʃpɛisər], m. (—s, pl. —) skewer. —n, v. a. skewer.
Speise —e [ʃpɛisə], f. (pl. —n) food, nourishment; diet, fare; meal; dish; (bell) metal; (*also* **Speis** [ʃpɛis], m.) mortar; speiss; —e zu sich nehmen, take food; die —en abtragen, clear the table. *Comp.* (—s) buße, m.

journeyman mason. —(s) kobalt, m. arsenic cobalt.
Speis —en [ʃpɛisən], v. I. a. give to eat, feed; board; entertain; feed, supply (*Mach.*, *Elect.*); einen mit leeren Hoffnungen —en, feed a p. with vain hopes; einen —en, give a p. food. II. n. (aux. h.) eat, take food; board; zu Abend —en, sup; in welchem Gasthofe —en Sie? in what hotel do you take your meals? man —et gut in diesem Gasthof, you are well fed or the food is good at this hotel; (to) wünsch(e) Ihnen wohl zu —en! good appetite! (to) wünsch(e) wohl gelte'st zu haben, I hope you enjoyed your dinner. —ung, f. eating; meal; feeding; boarding; food. *Comp.* —e-anstalt, f. eating-house, restaurant; städtische —e-anstalt, public eating-house, people's kitchen. —e-breit, m. chyme. —e-breit, n. tray. —e-eis, n. ice-cream, ices. —e-fett, n. fat for cooking. —e-fisch, m. edible fish. —e-graben, m. feeder (of a canal). —e-haus, n. restaurant, dining-rooms. —e-kammer, f. larder. —e-karte, f. bill of fare. —e-keller, m. underground restaurant. —e-korb, m. provision-basket, luncheon-basket (*Railw.*); hamper. —e-meister, m. steward, master cook, chef. —e-aufgang, m. dinner-lift. —e(n)-folge, f. succession of the courses, menu, bill of fare. —e-öl, n. salad-oil. —e-opper, n. oblation (of first-fruits, etc.). —e-pumpe, f. feeding-pump. —e-reiße, m. pl. broken victuals. —e-röhre, n. feed-pipe. —e-röhre, f. feed-pipe; gullet, oesophagus. —e-saal, m. dining-room, dining-hall; refectory (in monasteries); mess-room (for officers); dining-saloon (on steamers). —e-saft, m. chyle. —e-schrank, m. cupboard; meat-safe. —e-tisch, m. dining-table. —e-benell, n. feed-valve. —e-vorrichtung, f. feeding-apparatus (of steam-engines). —e-wagen, m. restaurant-car, dining-car (*Railw.*). —e-wärmer, m. apparatus for heating up food, meat-warmer. —e-wasser, n. feeding water. —e-wasser-bürstärmer, feed-water heater. —e-wein, m. (common) dinner-wine, table-wine. —e-wirtschaft, f. restaurant. —e-zettel, m. bill of fare. —e-zimmer, n. dining-room. —e-zucker, m. moist or brown sugar.
Spektakel [ʃpɛkˈtaːkəl], I. n. (—s, pl. —) show; (*obs.*) play. II. (coll.) noise, uproar, row. (coll.) —n, v. n. (aux. h.) make a row. *Comp.* —macher, m. rowdy. —stück, n. grand spectacular piece.
Spek —tral [ʃpɛkˈtra:l], adj. spectral. *Comp.* —tral-analyse, f. spectrum analysis.
Spek —trum [ʃpɛkˈtrum], n. (—trum's, pl. —tra) spectrum.
Spekul —ant [ʃpɛkuˈlant], m. (—anten, pl. —anten) speculator. —ation, f. abstract or mental speculation (*Phil.*); (*C.L.*) speculation, venture, enterprise. —atius, m. biscuit of butter and almonds. —ativ, adj. speculative.
ieren, v. n. (aux. h.) speculate (*Phil.* & *C.L.*); (*C.L.*) auf das Gellen (Stiegen) der Kurse —ieren, speculate on a fall (rise) in stocks. *Comp.* —ati-uns-geist, m. speculative or gambling spirit. —ati-uns-geistlich, n. speculative transaction. —ati-uns-papier, n. speculative stock. —ati-uns-meiste, adv. on speculation.
Spelten [ʃpɛlən], v. a. split, cleave.
Spelt [ʃpɛlt], m. (—(e)s, pl. —e) spelt.
Spelunt [ʃpɛlʊŋk], f. (pl. —n) low tavern; den.
Spelt [ʃpɛlt], m. (—es, pl. —e) spelt. —e, f. glume. —ig, adj. chaffy; glumaceous; breit —ig, with three glumes (*Bot.*). *Comp.* —en-artig, adj. glumaceous.
Spend —e [ʃpɛndə], f. (pl. —en) alms, charity; gift; bounty; contribution. —en, I. v. a. dispense, deal out; bestow; see —ieren. II. subst. n. distribution. —er, m. distributor, dispenser; benefactor. (coll.) —ieren, v. a. give, make a gift of; spend lavishly; sich

(*Dat.*) etwas —ieren, treat o.s. to a th.; etnem etwas —ieren, stand a p. s.th., treat a p. to s.th. —ung, *f.* see —e; administration (*of the Sacrament*).

Spengler ['spɛŋlɐ], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) (*dial.*) tin-smith.

Sperber ['spɛrbɐ], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) sparrowhawk. *Comp.* —baum, *m.* service-tree.

Sperenzien ['spɛrɛntʃən], **Sperenzien** ['spɛrɛntʃən], *pl. (coll.)* resistance, opposition; machen Sie keine —! don't make a fuss! no ceremony, please!

Sperling ['spɛrlɪŋ], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) sparrow; der — zwitschert, first, the sparrow twitters, chirps. *Comp.* —s-artig, *adj.*; —s-artige Vögel, passerines. (*coll.*) —s-Heime, *n. pl.* thin legs.

—s-faun, *m.* pygmy-owl, gnome-owl (*Amer.*); —s-lundchen, *n.* cock sparrow. —s-papagei, *m.* love-bird (*Orn.*). —s-schrot, *n.* small shot. —s-vogel, *m.* passerine (bird); (*pl.*) passerines. —s-weibchen, *n.* hen sparrow.

Sperre ['spɛrə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) shutting, closing; block (*in streets, etc.*); blockade; obstruction; prohibition, embargo; barrier (*Railw.*); quarantine; catch, stop (*Horol.*); drag, shoe (*of a wheel*); Straßen—, barricade; — bei Verkehrsstoppage of the traffic; Napoleons Kontinental—, Napoleon's Continental System.

Sperren —en ['spɛrən], *v. I. a.* spread open, stretch out or asunder; sprawl, straddle; space (*a word. Typ.*); shut, close; bar, barricade, obstruct; blockade; lock, trig (*wheels*); etnen Schied —en, stop a cheque; ins Gefängnis —en, put in prison; etnen aus dem Saule —en, shut the door in a p.'s face, lock a p. out; den Seefahnel —en, blockade ports, lay an embargo on commerce; gelperre Schriff, spaced words or lines. II. *r.* resist, oppose, struggle (wider, against); bridle up. —ig, *adj.* stretched out, spread; wide open; unwieldy, cumbersome.

—ung, *f.* spreading out, distension; inter-spacing; blocking, barricade; stoppage, prohibition; embargo, blockade. *Comp.* —angelweit, *adj.* gaping; —angelweit offen, wide open. —bcinig, *adj.* straddling. —bcjirt, *m.* —gebiet, *n.* forbidden area; barred zone (*Mil., Nav.*). —brud, *m.* spaced type (*Print.*).

—feber, *f.* trigger-spring. —feuer, *n.* barrage, barrage-fire, curtain-fire (*Mil.*). —flieger, *m.* aeroplane on line patrol (*Mil.*). —fort, *n.* outer fort. —frist, *f.* time during which bonds must not be sold. —gelb, *n.* toll; entrance-money. —gefeh, *n.* prohibitive law; law suppressing rights and benefices. —gut, *n.* bulky goods. —haun, *m.* stop-cock. —hafen, *m.* catch (*of a cog-wheel*); skeleton key, picklock; any lock that keeps itself or something open or shut. —hebel, *m.* ratchet-lever. —holz, *n.* wooden wedge; ply-wood. —fege, *m.* catch; stay; pin to stop motion. —fette, *f.* barring or door-chain; drag-chain. —finte, *f.* safety-catch, pawl. —freis, *m.* stopper-circuit (*Rad.*). —maßregeln, *f. pl.* prohibitive measures. —(r)-rad, *n.* ratchet-wheel.

—(r)-riegel, *m.* bolt. —schiff, *n.* ship sunk to block a harbour. —seil, *n.* rope-barrier (*Mil.*). —stg, *m.* stall, reserved seat; —stg im Parkett, orchestra-stall. —trieb, *m.* —wert, *n.* barring or locking device. —trupp, *m.* blocking party (*Mil.*). —ventil, *m.* stop-valve. (*C.L.*) —vermerk, *n.* non-negotiable notice.

—weit, *adj.* wide open. —zeit, *f.* closing time. —zoll, *m.* prohibitory duty.

Spesen ['spɛ:zən], *pl.* charges, expenses, costs; unter Berechnung Spesen —, plus your expenses. *Comp.* —frei, *adj.* all expenses paid, free of charge. —nachnahme, *f.* reimbursement for charges, charges following the goods, charges collected on delivery. —rechnung, *f.* bill of expenses (incurred). —satz, *m.* rate of charges. —vergütung, *f.* reimbursement of expenses.

Speserei ['spɛsɛ:ri], *f.* (usually in the *pl.* —en)

aromatics, spices; groceries. *Comp.* —händler, *m.* grocer. —hanbling, *f.* —laden, *m.* grocer's shop. —waren, *f. pl.* grocer's wares, groceries.

Spezi —al ['spɛ:ʃi'a:l], I. *adj.* special. II. *m.* (—als, *pl.* —ale) (*dial.*) bosom friend; (*dial.*) glass of wine. —afften, *pl.* details. —affieren, *v. I. a.* specialize, specify. II. *r.* (auf) specialize (in). —affist, *m.* specialist. —affität, *f.* speciality. —ell, *adj.* see —al I. —ell anbehen, specify; —eller Strumb, particular friend; auf Ihr —elles! your health! *Comp.* —al-arzt, *m.* specialist. —al-bericht, *m.* particulars; detailed report. —al-fach, *n.* speciality, particular subject. —al-gefchäft, *n.* one-line shop. —al-farte, *f.* local map. —al-truppen, *f. pl.* technical or special-service troops.

Spezi —al ['spɛ:ʃi'a:l], *f.* (*pl.* —altes) species; die 4 —altes, the 4 first rules of arithmetic. —affität, *adj.* specific; —affität des Gewicht, specific gravity. —affieren, *v. a.* specify. —affimen, *n.* (—affimens, *pl.* —affimina) [—affimina] specimen; sample. *Comp.* (obs.) —altes-taler, *m.* specie dollar.

Sphär —e ['sfɛ:ɐə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) sphere; globe. —ifisch, *adj.* spherical. *Comp.* —en-gefang, *m.* —en-harmonie, *f.* music of the spheres.

Spide —en ['spɪkən], *v. a.* lard; den Beutel —en, fill one's purse; etnen —en, bribe a p.; seine Rede mit Zitaten —en, interlard one's discourse with quotations. *Comp.* —aal, *m.* smoked eel. —gans, *f.* smoked goose (breast). —nabel, *f.* larding-pin.

Spie ['spi:], **Spiee** ['spi:ə], 1st (& 3rd) *pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of spien.*

Spiegel ['spi:ɡəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) looking-glass, mirror; pier-glass; smooth surface; speculum (*Surg.*); reflector; bull's-eye; tab (*on collar. Mil.*); medullary rays (*Bot.*); stern (*Naut.*); white spot on the posterior of roes; (medieval) law code; bas wird er nicht hinter den — stecken, he will not boast of that, he will keep that secret; bas Bild ist wie aus dem — geföhben, the picture is a wonderful likeness. —ig, *adj.* specular; smooth, bright; brilliant. *Comp.* —beden, *n.* barber's basin (*hung as sign*). —belag, *m.* tin-foliing of a mirror.

—bild, *n.* reflected image; mirage. —blanz, *adj.* shining like a mirror, glassy. —braun, *adj.* & *n.* dapple bay. —bede, *f.* mirrored ceiling. —ei, *n.* fried egg. —eifen, *n.* specular iron. —erg, *n.* specular iron-ore. —fabrif, *f.* looking-glass factory. —fechter, *m.* dissembler; juggler. —fechte'rei, *f.* sham fight; pretence, humbug; jugglery; dissimulation. —felb, *n.* panel for a mirror. —fenster, *n.* plate-glass window; window with a movable mirror. —ferurör, *n.* reflecting telescope. —fläche, *f.* smooth, glassy surface. —falte, *f.* tinfoil. —gießerei, *f.* plate-glass factory. —glas, *n.* plate-glass. —glatt, *adj.* (as) smooth as a mirror; glassy, unrippled. —glatte, *f.* perfect smoothness. —gandel, *m.* looking-glass trade. —hell, *adj.* (as) bright or clear as a mirror. —hütte, *f.* glass-works. —taften, *m.* mirror-case; catoptric box (*Phys.*). —flar, *adj.* (as) clear as a mirror, glassy. —lampe, *f.* lamp with (a mirror for) a reflector. —metall, *n.* specular metal. —mitrostop, *n.* reflecting microscope. —pfeifer, *m.* pier (*Arch.*).

—raßmen, *m.* looking-glass frame. —reflekt-kamera, *f.* reflex camera (*Phot.*). —rein, *adj.* very pure. —saal, *m.* room hung with mirrors, hall of mirrors. —scheibe, *f.* pane of plate-glass. —scheifer, *m.* porcelain-clay, specular schist. —schiff, *m.* square-sterned vessel. —schleifer, *m.* mirror-polisher. —sgrant, *m.* wardrobe with mirror panel. —sgriff, *f.* reflected face (*Typ.*). —segrant, *m.* reflecting sextant. —taffet, *m.* flowered taffeta. —tischchen, *n.* dressing-table; console-table. —tür, *f.* plate-glass door.

—waage, *f.* reflecting level. —wand, *f.* mirrored wall; wall with a looking-glass.
Spie-eln [*ʃpi:ɔln*], *v. i. n.* (*aux. h.*) be bright, polished, shining; sparkle. *II. a.* reflect; look at in a glass; dazzle (*a. p.*) with a mirror. *III. r.* be reflected; look at o.s. in a glass; sich an einem —en, imitate or take example by a p.; ein gespiegelter Ferkel, a dappled horse.
 —(e)lung, *f.* reflection; mirage.
Spie-el [*ʃpi:kə*], *f. (pl. —en)* broad-leaved lavender; indijde —e, spikenard (*Valeriana spica*). *Comp.* —öl, *n.* oil of lavender.
Spie-ter [*ʃpi:kər*], *m. (—s, pl. —)* large nail, spike; peg; tack. —n, *v. a.* nail, spike (*Naut.*).
Spie-l [*ʃpi:l*], *n. (—e)s, pl. —e)* play, game, sport; playing, acting, performance; play, gambling; game; set; pack (*of cards, etc.*); playing (*of musical instruments, etc.*); manner of playing; touch (*Mus.*); military music; play, motion, working; throw (*of a needle*); stroke (*of a piston, etc.*); plaything; Glöckchen —, carillon; sein — mit einem treiben, play with a p., make game of a p.; einem gewonnen (es) —geben, throw up the game, acknowledge o.s. beaten by a p.; gewonnen —haben, be sure of the game, have gained the day; has — verloren geben, look on the game as lost, throw up one's cards; er hat gewiß die Hand im —t, he is sure to have a finger in the pie; leichtes —, walkover; leichtes —haben, have no difficulty (*in doing a th.*); —zu werden, four-handed game (*Tenn.*); ich bin am —, it is my turn to play; auf —setzen, stake; auf dem —stehen, be at stake; aus dem —bleiben, take no part in an affair; not be counted or mentioned; aus dem —e lassen, leave out of the question, let alone; laß mich aus dem —t, do not drag me into that affair; sich ins —mischen, interfere; im —t sein, be implicated in the game, meddle; eine Dame ist mit or dabei im —t, there is a lady in the case or involved in the matter; es war Eifersucht dabei im —t, jealousy was at the bottom of it, it was a matter of jealousy; das — hat sich gewandt, the tables are turned; ein gemagtes —spielen, play a bold or high game; einem freies —lassen, leave the field clear for a p., give scope to s.o.; mit flingendem —e ausziehen, march out with drums beating and trumpets sounding; dem —t ergeben, addicted to gaming; voll —, full organ; —beß Lebens, game of life; ein —der Willen sein, be at the mercy of the waves; —der Musfeln, action of the muscles; gute Miene zum Bösen —machen, put a good face on the matter. —bar, *adj.* fit for representation. —den, *n.*; ein —den machen, have a quiet little game (*of whist, etc.*).
Spie-len [*ʃpi:lən*], *v. a. & n. (aux. h.)* play, sport, trifle; play, gamble; play, act, perform (*Theat.*); play (*Mus.*); dally; pretend; glitter, sparkle (*as gems*); vom Blatte —en, play music by sight; —en lassen, spring (*a mine*); fire off (*guns*); set going (*waterworks, musical boxes, etc.*); show off, exhibit (*one's talents, etc.*); der Telegraph —te nach allen Richtungen, the telegraph flashed its messages in all directions; er läßt nicht mit sich —en, he is not to be trifled with, he does not understand a joke; die Augen über eine S. —en lassen, run the eyes over, glance at a th.; Regel —en, play at nine-pins; Romdiele —en, act a play, make-believe, pretend; falsch —en, cheat at cards; play wrong notes (*Mus.*); mit Worten —en, pun, play upon words; einem etwas in die Hände —en, slip s.th. into a p.'s hand, help a p. to a th.; den Krieg in ein Land —en, carry war into a country; die Sache ins Weiße —en, spin out a matter; ins Rote —en, incline to red; einander in die Hände —en, play into one another's hands, have a secret understanding; um Geld —en, play for money; um nichts —en, play for love; ich habe in der Lotterie gespielt, I have tried my chance in the lottery; es wird

heute nicht gespielt, the theatre is closed to-day, there will be no performance to-day; das Stück spielt in . . . , the scene is laid in . . . ; im Winde —en, flutter in the wind; ins God —en, pocket a ball (*Bill.*); vor Anker —en, ride at anchor. —end, *1. pr. p. & adj.* playing; opalescent. *II. adv.* easily; er tut es —end, that is but play to him. —er, *m.* player; actor; performer; gambler. —ertri, *f.* play, sport; jesting, dalliance; trifle; silly or childish tricks; toys. —erin, *f.* actress; player; performer. —erisch, *adj.* perfunctory, playful. —ig, *adj.* playful; fond of playing. *Comp.* —anzug, *m.* rompers. —art, *f.* manner of playing; variety (*Nat. Hist.*). —Ball, *m.* ball, playing ball; sport, plaything; tool, puppet; ein —ball der Winde und Wellen sein, be at the mercy of the winds and waves. —banc, *f.* gaming-table, casino. —beim, *n.* leg taking no weight (*Sculp.*). —brett, *n.* board (*for chess, draughts, etc.*). —bruder, *m.* inveterate gambler. —bude, *f.* gambling-booth; lottery-booth. —dose, *f.* musical box. —ergebnis, *n.* score. —feld, *n.* court (*Tenn.*). —führer, *m.* captain (*Football*). —geführte, *m.* playfellow, playmate. —gchiffe, *m.* croupier. —geld, *n.* stake(s), pool; card-money. —genosse, *m.*, —genossin, *f.* playmate. —gefellschaft, *f.* card-party. —gewinn, *m.* winnings (*at play*). —glück, *n.* luck in play. —grenze, *f.* dead-ball line (*Football*). —hahn, *m.* heathcock, black-cock. —höffe, *f.* gambling-hell. —kammer, *m.* see —geführte. —karte, *f.* playing card. —kätzchen, *n.* playful creature; frolicsome child; kitten. —klub, *m.* gambling club; card club. —kränzchen, *n.* small card-party; card club, whist club. —leiter, *m.* stage-manager, producer. —leute, *pl.* musicians; drums and fifes, band. —mann, *m.* musician; bandsman; fiddler; (mittellalterlicher) —mann, (medieval) minstrel, gleeman; ein fahrender —mann, a wandering gleeman. —mannschaft, *f.* team (*Sport*). —manns-dichtung, *f.* minstrel poesy, poetry of the gleemen. —marie, *f.*, —pennig, *m.* counter, marker. —oper, *f.* grand opera. —partie, *f.* card-party; game of cards. —plan, *m.* programme; —plan der Bühne, repertory, repertoire. —platz, *m.* playground. (*coll.*) —ratte, *f.*, —rage, *f.* person fond of playing. —raum, *m.* room for action or motion; (free) play, full scope; elbow-room; windage (*Artill.*); großen —raum geben or lassen, give great latitude. —regeln, *f. pl.* rules of a game. —rolle, *f.* list. —sche, *f.* plaything, toy. —schulb, *f.* gambling debt. —schule, *f.* infant school, kindergarten. —stunde, *f.* play-hour. —sucht, *f.* passion for playing or gambling. —suchtig, *adj.* given to playing or gambling. —tag, *m.* play-day. —teller, *m.* plate for the stakes, pool. —teufel, *m.* demon of play, passion for gambling. —tisch, *m.* gambling-table; card-table. —trieb, *m.* æsthetic pleasure, æsthetic contemplation, instinct of play (*Schiller*). —uhr, *f.* chiming-clock, musical clock. —verderber, *m.* spoil-sport, kill-joy, wet-blanket. —waren, *f. pl.* toys. —waren-fabrik, *f.* toy-factory. —waren-händler, *m.* toymen, owner of a toy-shop. —waren-handlung, *f.* toy-shop. —wart, *m.* stage-manager. —weise, *1. f.* manner of playing or acting or performing. *II. adv.* in play. —wert, *n.* toy; child's play; peal (*of bells*). —wut, *f.* passion for gambling. —zeit, *f.* play-time; season (for plays or games or performances). —zeug, *n.* plaything, toy. —zeugkasten, *m.* box of toys. —stimmer, *n.* play-room; (day-)nursery; card-room.
Spier [*ʃpi:r*], *m. (—s, pl. —e)* spiraea (*Bot.*); (*also n.*) thin stalk, blade of grass. —den, *n.*; (*coll.*) sein —den, not a bit, not in the very least. —e, *f. (pl. —en)* spar, boom (*Naut.*); spiraea (*Bot.*). *Comp.* —funde, *f.*, —strauch, *m.* spiraea (*Bot.*).

Spieß [spi:s], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) spit; pike; spear; lance; javelin; harpoon; blot, pick (*Typ.*); first year's antlers; an ben — feden, spit; ben — umfrehen, turn the tables. — *ig*, *adj.* pointed; (*coll.*) philistine, humdrum. *Comp.* — *bod*, *m.* roebuck of the first head. — *braten*, *m.* meat roasted on a spit. — *bürger*, *m.* pikeman; narrow-minded townsman, commonplace fellow, philistine. — *bürgerlich*, *adj.* vulgar, commonplace, humdrum; — *bürgerliche Ansichten* haben, be somewhat humdrum in one's ideas. — *bürgertum*, *n.* narrow-mindedness, bourgeois way of thinking, philistinism. — *brehet*, *m.* turnspit. — *förmig*, *adj.* spear-shaped. — *gefell(e)*, *m.* comrade, (usually) accomplice. — *glanz*, *m.* antimony. — *glanzhaftig*, *adj.* antimonial. — *glas*, *n.* see — *glanz*. — *hirsch*, *m.* young stag. — *rute*, *f.* rod, switch; (*hurd bite*) — *ruten laufen*, run the gauntlet. — *träger*, *m.* spearman, pikeman, halberdier. — *wender*, *m.* turnspit. **Spieße** — *n* [spi:sən], *v.a.* spear; spit; impale. — *r*, *m.* pikeman; (*coll.*) philistine; young stag with first year's antlers. — *risch*, *adj.* narrow-minded. **Spieß** [spi:], *n.* (—e, *pl.* —e) capstan. — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* —n) pin (of a windlass); see **Spille**. *Comp.* — *baum*, *m.* capstan-bar. **Spindel** [spi:ndəl], *f.* (*pl.* —en) (*dial.* for **Spindel**) spindle; distaff. *Comp.* (*obs.*) — *mag(e)*, *m.* relative on the female (or distaff) side. (*obs.*) — *seite*, *f.* female (spindle or distaff) side, female line of descent. **Spinning** [spi:niŋ], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) small yellow plum. **Spinat** [spi:na:t], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) spinach. **Spind** [spi:t], *n.* & *m.* (—e, *pl.* —en) [prints, spi:ndəs], *pl.* —e, —e [—də], *f.* (*pl.* —en) wardrobe, press. **Spindel** [spi:ndəl], *f.* (*pl.* —n) spindle; distaff; shaft; mandrel; axis, axle-tree; pin; worm (of a screw); newel (*Arch.*). *Comp.* see **Stuntel**. — *banf*, *f.* bobbin and fly frame. — *baum*, *m.* spindle-tree (*Bot.*). — *beine*, *n.pl.* spindle-shanks. — *dünn*, *adj.* very thin. — *dürr*, *adj.* dry as a bone, lean as a rake. — *förmig*, *adj.* spindle-shaped. — *preffe*, *f.* screw-press. — *saule*, *f.* spindle-shaped column. — *trepp(e)*, *f.* spiral staircase. — *wesle*, *f.* bobbin. — *zacken*, *m.* pivot, axis, spindle. **Spinnet** [spi:net], *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) spinet (*Mus.*). **Spinbar** [spi:nba:r], *adj.* fit to be spun, textile. **Spinne** [spi:nə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) spider; ich haße ihn wie eine — *e*, I hate him like poison; (*coll.*) pfut —! disgusting! shocking! — *en* sehen, have black spots floating before one's eyes. *Comp.* — *brüße*, *f.* silk-gland. — *e-feind*, *adj.* bitterly hostile; einem — *e-feind* sein, hate a p. like poison, be at daggers drawn with a p. — *en-artig*, *adj.* spider-like. — (*en*) — *gewebe*, *n.* — *en-netz*, *n.* cobweb. — *en-tumbe*, *f.* arachnology. — *fäden*, *m.pl.* gossamer. — *web-fein*, *adj.* (as) fine as cobweb. **Spinn** — *en* [spi:nən], *tr.v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* *h.*) spin or whirl round, twist; purr (as a cat); (*Studs. sl.*) (respond to a challenge to drink); (*coll.*) be mad or crazy; der Streif — *t*, the top spins round; Gerrat — *en*, plot treason; er hat seine Seife dabei genommen, he has not made much by it; (*Prov.*) 's ist nichts so fein genommen, es kommt uns Sticht der Sonnen, everything is found out at last, murder will out. — *er*, *m.* spinner; silkworm; bombycid (*Ent.*). — *e-tret*, *f.* spinning; spinning-mill. — *erzu*, *f.* spinner. *Comp.* — *er-lohn*, *m.* spinner's wages. — *fach*, *m.* flax dressed for spinning. — *gesellschaft*, *f.* spinning party. — *haus*, *n.* spinning-room. — *hütte*, *f.* hut for silkworms. — *maichne*, *f.* spinning-jenny. — *meister*, *m.* foreman of a spinning-mill. — *rad*, *n.* spinning-wheel. — *raden*, *m.* distaff. — *seibe*, *f.* silk for spinning. — *stube*, *f.* spinning-room; spin-

ning party. — *stuben-erzählungen*, *f.pl.* stories told in the spinning-room; popular legends, old wives' tales. — *stuben-leber*, *n.pl.* popular songs. — *marze*, *f.* spinning-orifice (of spiders). **Spindös** [spi:ng's], *adj.* spiny; (*fig.*) thorny. **Spintieren** [spi:ti:ren], *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) ruminate; meditate; subtilize. **Spion** [spi:ɔ:n], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) spy; spy-glass; looking-glass outside a window. — *age*, *f.* spying; espionage. — *ieren*, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) play the spy. — *iere-trei*, *f.* see — *age*. **Spiral** [spi:ra:l], *f.* (*pl.* —n) spiræa (*Bot.*). **Spiral** [spi:ra:l], *adj.* spiral. — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* —en) spiral (*Math.*); coil. — *ig*, *adj.* helical. *Comp.* — *böhrer*, *m.* twist-drill. — *feder*, *f.* helical spring; mainspring (of a watch). — *förmig*, *adj.* spiral, helical; convolute (*Bot.*). — *gefäß*, *n.* spiral duct (*Bot.*). — *nebel*, *m.* spiral nebula (*Astr.*). — *pumpe*, *f.* spiral pump. — *stündig*, *adj.* arranged in a spiral. **Spiritualismus** [spi:ritu:alismus], *m.* spiritualism. — *ali-tät*, *f.* spirituality. — *ell*, *adj.* spiritual. — *offen*, *pl.* spirituous liquors; Verkauf von Wein und — *offen*, sale of wine and spirits. — *s* [spi:ritus], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) alcohol; mettle; benahterter — *s*, methyiated spirit; — *s* asper, rough breathing, voiceless glottal continuant or fricative; — *s* lenst, soft breathing. *Comp.* — *s-brenneret*, *f.* distillery. — *s-föcher*, *n.* etna, alcohol-stove. — *s-lampe*, *f.* spirit-lamp. — *s-wage*, *f.* alcoholometer; spirit-level. **Spital** [spi:tai:l], *n.* (—es, *pl.* Spitäler [spi:tai:lər]), **Spittel**, *n.* & *m.* (—s, *pl.* —en) hospital. *Comp.* — *schiff*, *n.* hospital-ship. — *zug*, *m.* ambulance-train. **Spitz** [sprts], *I. adj.* pointed; peaked; tapering; sarcastic; acute; sharp; — *er Winkel*, acute angle; — *ausslaufen*, terminate in a point; (*coll.*) ich kann es nicht — *frigen*, I can't make it out. II. *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) Pomeranian dog; (*coll.*) einen (kleinen) — *haben*, be (somewhat) tipsy. — *den*, *n.* little point; fine lace. — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* —en) point (of a needle, knife, sword, thorn, etc.); extremity; top, summit, peak; tip; nib (of a pen); vertex, apex (*Geom.*, *Bot.*); peak (of sails); point (of an epigram); spire; head; (*pl.*) lace; bite — *en* der Behörden, the heads of the administration, the authorities; einem bite — *e* bieten, oppose a p.; — *en* flüsseln, make (pillow-)lace; erzgebrügge or flüssig — *en*, Dresden lace; Strüßler — *en*, Brussels lace; geflüßelte — *e*, bone- or pillow-lace; an der — *e* stehen, be at the head (of affairs); auf bite — *e* treten, drive to extremities, carry too far. — *el* (Polizei — *el*, Rod — *el*), *m.* secret police agent, plain-clothes man, informer. — *eltum*, *n.* espionage; police spies. — *ig*, *adj.* pointed; sharp; acute; sarcastic; see — *ig-feit*, *f.* sharpness; pointedness; piquancy; sarcasm. *Comp.* (*in compounds often = pointed*). — *aborn*, *m.* Norway maple. — *agt*, *f.* pickaxe. — *bart*, *m.* pointed beard. — *bogen*, *m.* pointed arch. — *bogen-stift*, *m.* Gothic style (*Arch.*). — *böhrer*, *m.* centre-bit; draw-point. — *hub(e)*, *m.* rascal; swindler; thief; (*fam.*) (little) rogue. — *huben-geflüß*, *n.* rascally countenance. — *huben-grad(e)*, *f.* cant of thieves. — *huben-streich*, *m.* piece of rascality, knavish trick. — *hubetrei*, *f.* rascality. — *hubig*, *adj.* rascally. — *en-arbeit*, *f.* lace-work. — *en-band*, *n.* lace-edging. — *en-belastung*, *f.* peak-load (*Elect.*). — *en-befag*, *m.* lace-trimming. — *en-breßant*, *f.* centre-lathe. — *en-einfaß*, *m.* insertion. — *en-fäbrisation*, *f.* lace-making. — *en-feib*, *n.* dress trimmed with or made of lace. — *en-flüssel*, *m.* lace-bobbin. — *en-flüsslerin*, *f.* lace-maker. — *en-fompagne*, *f.* point company (*Mil.*). — *en-leistung*, *f.* first-class achievement; maximum amount of work; record; peak-power (*Elect.*). — *en-lohn*, *m.* peak-wages. — *en-organisation*, *f.* — *en-verband*, *m.* central organization. — *en-*

stich, *m.* lace stitch. — **en-wert**, *n.* laces; lace-work. — **en-würfung**, *f.* action of points; needle-effect (*Elect.*). — **en-zaden**, *m.* Van Dyke edging. — **feite**, *f.* taper file. — **findig**, *adj.* subtle, sharp; crafty, shrewd, ingenious; subtle; keen; cavilling, hypercritical, sophistical. — **findigfeit**, *f.* subtlety; craftiness, captiousness; sophistry. — **gefchöpp**, *n.* pointed bullet or shell. — **glas**, *n.* pointed (wine-)glass. — **hade**, *f.* pickaxe. — **hammer**, *m.* pick-hammer. — **hut**, *m.* peaked hat. — **feimer**, *m.* monocotyledon (*Bot.*). — **folumne**, *f.* head-piece (*Typ.*). — **fopp**, *m.* long head. — **föppig**, *adj.* long-headed. — **fugel**, *f.* cone-shaped ball (*Art.*). — **fühler**, *m.* angular radiator (*Motor.*). — **marfte**, *f.* heading (*Typ.*). — **maus**, *f.* shrew (mouse). — **meißel**, *m.* triangular punch; pointed chisel. — **name**, *m.* nickname. — **nafig**, *adj.* sharp-nosed. — **saufe**, *f.* obelisk; pyramid. — **steine**, *m. pl.* gems cut in facets. — **winf(e)fig**, *adj.* acute-angled.

Spitz — **en** [*ʃpitsən*], *v. I. a.* point; tip; whet; sharpen; (*dial.*) pay attention, look out; eine Feder — **en**, make a pen; einen Bleistift — **en**, sharpen a pencil; seine Antwort — **en**, say something stinging in reply, give a sharp answer; das ist auf mich gefpißt, that is aimed at me; den Mund — **en**, purse up one's lips; die Ohren — **en**, prick up one's ears. *II. r.*; sich auf eine Spitze — **en**, look forward to s.th.; set one's heart upon a th.

Spelz — **e** [*ʃplətsə*], *f. (pl. — en)* splinter; scale (*of iron*). — **ig**, *adj.* easily split. — **Spelzen** [*ʃplətsən*], *v. r. a. & n. (aux. f.)* split, splinter; cleave; crack; refine (*copper*). — **Splendid** [*splɛn'dɪd*, *sp-*], *adj.* splendid, magnificent; liberal; wide, far apart (*Typ.*). — **Spint** [*ʃplɪnt*], *m. (— (e)s, pl. — e)* sap (wood), alburnum (*Bot.*); forelock, split-pin. — **er**, *m.* splint(er). *Comp.* — **bolzen**, *m.* key-bolt. — **holz**, *n.* sap-wood.

Spiz [*ʃpɪs*], *m. (— (f)es, pl. — (f)et)* cleft. — **(f)en**, *v. a.* splice. — **(f)ig**, *adj.* having clefts or fissures. — **(f)ung**, *f.* splice. *Comp.* — **hammer**, *m.* splicing-hammer.

Spiz [*ʃpɪs*], *Spizse [*ʃpɪsə*], *1st (& 3rd) pers. imperf. indic. & subj. of spizzen*. — **Spizter** [*ʃplɪtər*], *m. (— (s), pl. —)* splinter, chip, shiver; scale (*of metal, etc.*); splintered bone; (*B.*) mote. — **ig**, *adj.* splintery; shivered. *Comp.* — **(f)ater** — **naft**, *adj.* stark naked. — **holz**, *n.* chips of wood. — **tolte**, *f.* slaty coal. — **munition**, *f.* ammunition designed for splinter-effect. — **partei**, *f.* fractional party (*Pol.*). — **ridten**, *v. a.* criticize minutely; carp, cavil at things. — **richter**, *m.* straw-splitter, caviller, carper, fault-finder. — **stücker**, *adj.* splinter-proof. — **würfung**, *f.* splinter-effect, fragmentation (*Mil.*).*

Spizteru [*ʃplɪtərən*], *v. I. a.* shatter, shiver. *II. n. (aux. f.)* splinter, shiver, split. — **Spizten** [*ʃpɪtsən*], *n. pl.* spoils, booty. *Comp.* — **redt**, *n.* right to take over escheated estates of the church (*Hist.*).

Spondeisch [*ʃpɔn'de:ʃ*], *adj.* spondaic. — **Sponde** — **us** [*ʃpɔn'de:ʊs*], *m. (— us, pl. — en [— de:n])* spondee.

Sponne [*ʃpɔnə*], (*1st & 3rd pers. sing. imperf. subj. of spinnen*).

Spon — **alien** [*ʃpɔn'a:lɪən*, *sp-*], *pl.* betrothal (*Law*). — **terer**, *n.* court, woo. — **terer**, *m.* wooer, lover, amorous swain, ladies' man.

Spon — **tan** [*ʃpɔn'ta:n*, *sp-*], *adj.* spontaneous. — **Spon** — **ten** [*ʃpɔn'ts:*, *sp-*], *m. (— (s), pl. — (s))* spoutoon (*Mil.*).

Sporadisch [*ʃpɔ'rɑ:dɪʃ*, *sp-*], *adj.* sporadic. — **Spor** [*ʃpɔ:rə*], *f. (pl. — n)* sporule, spore.

Comp. — **n-bildend**, *adj.* sporiferous, sporuliferous. — **n-bildung**, *f.* formation of spores, sporulation. — **n-kapsel**, *f.* spore-capsule. — **n-phanzen**, *pl.* acotyledons. — **n-tiere**, *n. pl.* sporozoa.

Sporen [*ʃpo:rən*], *v. n. (aux. h.)* dry up; become mouldy; rot.

Spore — **n** [*ʃpo:rən*], (*m. pl. of Sporn, q. v.*). — **r**, *m.* spur-maker.

Sporn [*ʃpɔrn*], *m. (— (e)s, pl. Sporen [ʃpo:rən])* spur; (*fig.*) goad, stimulus, incentive; dem Pferde die Sporen geben, set spurs to one's horse; sich (*Dat.*) die Sporen verdienen, win one's spurs. — **en**, *v. a.* spur; set spurs to. *Comp.* — **hüme**, *f.* larkspur; Centaurea. — **füße**, *m. pl.* spurred feet. — **halter**, *m.* heel-plate. — **leder**, *n.* spur-leather. — **rad**, *n.* — **rädchen**, *n.* rowel; spur-wheel; mullet (*Her.*). — **riemen**, *m.* spur-strap. — **statisch**, *adj.* restive. — **stich**, *m.* spur, dig of a spur. — **streichs**, *adv.* at full gallop or speed; post-haste, as fast as possible; at once; immediately.

Sport [*ʃpɔrt*], *m. (— (e)s)* sport. — **ler**, *m.* — **lerin**, *f.* sportsman, sportswoman. — **stich**, *adj.* sporting, athletic; — **stiche** Veranstaltungen, sporting events. — **treibend**, *adj.* sporting. *Comp.* — **abzeichen**, *n.* badge granted for passing official German sports examination. — **angelegenheiten**, *pl.* sporting matters. — **anzug**, *m.* sporting costume, flannels; sports suit. — **ausbruch**, *m.* sporting term. — **ausrüstung**, *f.* sports kit. — **(be)steigung**, *f.* sports wear. — **flugszeug**, *n.* sporting machine (*Av.*). — **gamaschen**, *pl.* puttees. — **lehrer**, *m.* trainer. — **liebhaber**, *m.* sporting man, sportsman. — **mäßig**, *adj.* sportsmanlike. — **neuigkeiten**, *pl.* — **zeitung**, *f.* sporting news. — **platz**, *m.* playing or recreation ground. — **s-mann**, *m.* sportsman. — **verbände**, *m. pl.* sport associations. — **waren-händler**, *m.* sports outfitter. — **welt**, *f.* sporting world.

Sport — **el** [*ʃpɔrtəl*], *f. (pl. — en)* fee, perquisite. — **ulieren**, *v. n. (aux. h.)* collect or levy fees. *Comp.* — **el-frei**, *adj.* free of cost. — **el-lasse**, *f.* fund of court-fees, fines, etc. — **el-taxe**, *f.* fixed scale or rate of fees.

Spott [*ʃpɔt*], *m. (— (e)s)* mockery, ridicule; scorn; banter; (*Zeit.*) derbe für den —, butt, laughing-stock; zum — werden, become the laughing-stock; beifender —, biting sarcasm; witziger —, satire; seinen — mit etwas treiben, make fun (game or sport) of a th., turn a th. into ridicule, mock or scoff at a th.; Schande und —, shame and disgrace; (*Prov.*) wer den Schanden hat, braucht für den — nicht zu sorgen, the laugh is always against the loser. *Comp.* — **benennung**, *f.* nickname. — **bild**, *n.* caricature. — **büßig**, *adj.* ridiculously cheap. — **büßter**, *m.* satirical poet. — **brüffel**, *f.* mocking-bird. — **gebst**, *n.* ridiculously low offer. — **geburf**, *f.* monstrosity, monster, abortion. — **gebist**, *n.* squib; satirical poem. — **geift**, *m.* scoffing disposition; scoffer. — **gefächter**, *n.* scornful, derisive laughter. — **geld**, *n.* ridiculously low price; um ein — geld, for a trifling sum, for a song. — **laune**, *f.* ironical humour. — **lied**, *n.* satirical song; ein — lied auf einen, a song in ridicule of a p. — **lust**, *f.* fondness for ridiculing or for sarcasm. — **lustig**, *adj.* fond of chaffing or ridiculing. — **name**, *m.* nickname. — **preis**, *m.* see — **geld**. — **schlecht**, *adj.* execrable, vile. — **schritt**, *f.* satire, lampoon. — **schrittfeller**, *m.* satirical writer, satirist. — **stüßig**, *adj.* fond of mocking, quizzing; satirical. — **vogel**, *m.* mocking-bird; mocker; quizz. — **wette**, *adv.* mockingly, derisively, ironically.

Spött — **el** [*ʃpɔt'el*], *f.* banter; mockery, derision; railery. — **eln** [*ʃpɔtəl*], *v. n. (aux. h.)* (über einen or eine S.) laugh, jeer, sneer at (a p. or a th.). — **er**, *m.* mocker, scoffer; quizz. — **eret**, *f.* railery; jeering, derision; shaft; sarcasm; blasphemy. — **stich**, *I. adv.* mocking, scoffing, jeering; scornful; ironical, sarcastic; caustic, stinging. *II. adv.* in mockery, in scorn. — **stich**, *adj.* see — **stich**; shameful.

Spott — **en** [*ʃpɔtsən*], *v. a. & n. (aux. h.)* (*Gen. or*

über with Acc.) mock, jeer at, deride, ridicule; trifle with; er —et meiner or über mid, he mocks me; es —et jeder Beschreibung, it beggars all description; (B.) Gott läßt seiner nicht —en, God is not mocked. *Comp.* —enbermeife, *adv.* tauntingly.

Sprach [ˈpraːx], **Sprache** [ˈʃpɾaːçə], 1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of [sprechen].

Sprach —e [ˈʃpɾaːxə], *f.* (pl. —en) speech, power of utterance; language, tongue; idiom; dialect; voice; accent; diction; style; Umgangssprache, colloquial language; alte —en, classical languages; neuere —en, modern languages or tongues; —e der Bibel, language of the Bible; —e der Dichter, poetical language; —e der Diebe, cant of thieves; —e der Studenten, students' slang; mundartliche —e, dialectic speech, provincial language; offene or natürlische —e, plain speech; vertrauliche —e, familiar language; gehobene —e, elevated diction; blumenreiche —e, flowery style; —e eines besonderen Gewerbes, einer besonderen Klasse, technical language or slang; der —e beraubt sein, be bereft of speech; die —e wiederbekommen, recover one's speech; heraus mit der —e! say it out! out with it! speak out! mit der —e nicht recht heraus wollen, be unwilling to explain o.s. or to speak out; frei mit der —e herausgeben, speak (out) freely; einem die —e benehmen, deprive a p. of utterance, strike s.o. dumb; zur —e bringen, introduce, broach (*a subject*); zur —e kommen, come up for discussion; die —e in seiner Gewalt haben, be a good or voluble speaker, have a great command of language; ich erkenne ihn an der —e, I know him by his voice or by his accent. —lich, *adj.* linguistic; grammatical; —liche Begabung, *f.* linguistic talent; —liche Schönheit, beauty of diction or style. —tum, *n.* (domain of) spoken language. *Comp.* (in compounds often = of language, linguistic). —ähnlichkeit, *f.* analogy (of language(s)). —armut, *f.* poverty of expression; poverty of a language. —art, *f.* idiom, dialect. —atlas, *m.* atlas of languages, linguistic maps. —bau, *m.* structure of a language. —beherrschung, *f.* command of a language. —bewußtsein, *n. see* —gefühl. —brief, *m.* letter for instruction (*in a language*). —beutmal, *n.* literary document, text; alte —beutmäler, old texts or literary monuments. —eigenheit, *f.* —eigentümlichkeit, *f.* idiomatic peculiarity, idiom; deutsche (englische, amerikanische, französische, lateinische) —eigentümlichkeit, Germanism (Anglicism, Americanism, Gallicism, Latinism). —enfrage, *f.* language question. —engetwirr, *n.* confusion of tongues. —enverordnung, *f.* ordinance regulating the official use of languages. —(en)verwirrung, *f. see* —engetwirr. —(en)zwang, *m.* obligation to learn or to use a certain language. —fähig, *adj.* capable of speaking. —fehler, *m.* error in speech, grammatical mistake or blunder; defect of speech (*isap*); impediment of speech (*stutter*). —fertig, *adj.* fluent, voluble. —fertigkeit, *f.* facility in speaking, fluency of speech; gift of tongues, proficiency in (*foreign*) languages. —forscher, *n.* student of the science of language, (comparative) philologist. —forschung, *f.* philology, linguistics; vergleichende —forschung, comparative study of languages, comparative philology. —führer, *m.* practical or colloquial guide (*to a language*), phrase-book. —gebiet, *n.* country or district where a language is spoken; das gesamte deutsche —gebiet, all German-speaking countries. —gebrauch, *m.* (colloquial) usage; der heutige —gebrauch, the language of the present day, modern (*German, English, etc.*) usage. —gebrauchlich, *adj.* idiomatic. —gefühl, *n.* connected speech. —gefühl, *n.* linguistic feeling (*viz., an intuitive sense of what is correct and idiomatic in a language, hence:*) intuitive sense of the language, instinct or natural

feeling for a language. —gelehrte(r), *m., —kundige(r), m.* linguist; philologist. —gemeinschaft, *f.* community speaking the same language or dialect. —genie [—geˈniː], *n.* one who has a genius for languages. —gesellschaft, *f.* linguistic society; society for promoting purity and elegance of diction. —gesetz, *n.* linguistic law. —gewaltig, *adj.* endowed with a ready command of language. —gewandtheit, *f.* fluency of speech. —grenze, *f.* linguistic frontier. —insel, *f.* district where the language is spoken different from that of the surrounding country, isolated dialect, dialect enclave. —karte, *f.* language-chart. —kenner, *m.* one who knows the language thoroughly; linguist; grammarian. —kunde, *f.* linguistics. —kundig, *adj.* versed in languages; ein —kundiger, a linguist. —kursus, *m.* linguistic course, course in linguistics. —lehre, *f.* grammar. —lehrer, *m.* teacher of languages; grammarian. —los, *adj.* speechless; mute; —los vor Schrecken, speechless with fright; einen —los machen, strike a p. dumb. —material, *n. see* —schlag. —mengenerei, *f.* practice of introducing foreign words in speaking. —neuerer, *m.* neologist. —platte, *f.* (linguistic) record. —probe, *f.* specimen of language, selected piece, selected passage; altdeutsche —proben, specimens of Old German; Old German Reader. —regel, *f.* grammatical rule. —reinheit, *f.* purity of speech; purity of a language. —reiner, *m.* purist. —reinigung, *f.* purification of a language. —richtig, *adj.* correct, grammatical. —richtigkeit, *f.* grammatical correctness. —rohr, *n.* speaking-trumpet or -tube; transmitter (*Phone*).; (*fig.*) mouth-piece; die —röhre der öffentlichen Meinung, the organs of public opinion; sich zum —rohr der öffentlichen Meinung machen, make o.s. the mouth-piece of public opinion. —schlag, *m.* vocabulary of a language. —schneider, *m. see* —fehl. —schöpfer, *m.* poet, orator, etc., influencing vocabulary and style of a language. —stamm, *m.* family of languages. —störung, *f.* impediment of speech. —studium, *n.* linguistic study, study of languages. —stunde, *f.* lesson in a (*foreign*) language; deutsche —stunden, German lessons. —stunde, *f.* gross violation of grammar. —talent, *n.* talent for (learning or speaking) languages. —übung, *f.* exercise in speaking or in elocution, grammatical or linguistic exercise. —unterricht, *m.* instruction in a language; deutsche —unterricht erteilen, give lessons in German (conversation). —verbesserung, *f.* linguistic reform. —verberber, *m.* corrupter of a language. —verein, *m.* linguistic society; philological society. —vergleichung, *f.* comparative philology. —vermögen, *n.* faculty of speech; linguistic capacity. —verfälschung, *f.* corruption of a language. —verständnis, *n.* natural inclination for languages. —verstehe, *n.* vocal organ, organ of speech. —widrig, *adj.* incorrect, ungrammatical. —wissenschaft, *f.* science of language, (comparative) philology. —wissenschaftlich, *adj.* philological. —zentrum, *n.* centre of speech.

Sprang [ˈʃpɾaŋ], **Spränge** [ˈʃpɾɛŋə], 1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of [springen].

Sprech —a [ˈʃpɾeːçə], *tr. i. a. & n. (aux. h.)* speak, say; talk; converse; (only v.a.) declare, pronounce (*judgment*); einen frei—en, acquit a p., pronounce a p. not guilty, absolve a p.; heilig—en, canonize; den Segen über einen —en, pronounce benediction upon a p., bless a p.; frei—en aus dem Kopfe, speak extempore, without notes, on the spur of the moment; die Bosheit spricht aus seinem Gesicht, his malice is written in his face; man etwās anders—en, change the subject; man spricht stark davon, it is much talked of; unter uns sprechen, between ourselves; einen zu —en

münſchen, wish to see a p.; iſt Herr N. zu —en? can I see Mr. N.; mit Herrn N. —en, talk to Mr. N.; er läßt nicht mit ſich —en, he won't listen to reason, it is no use reasoning with him; er iſt auf ihn nicht gut zu —en, he has not much good to say of him, he is very angry with him; ich bin heute für niemand zu —en, I am not at home to anyone to-day; vor Gericht —en, plead a cause; wir werden uns darüber noch —en, we'll see about that; we shall discuss the matter later. II. *subst. n.* speaking. —*end*, *pr. p.* & *adj.* speaking; —*end* ähnliches Bild, speaking likeness. —*er*, *m.* speaker; spokesman; foreman (*of a jury*); orator. *Comp.* —*art*, *f.* manner of speaking, diction, style. —*bühne*, *f.* stage on which plays are recited by living actors. —*chor*, *m.* team of trained speakers for addressing public meetings. —*film*, *m.* talking picture, (*coll.*) talkies. —*geſang*, *m.* recitative. —*maschine*, *f.* gramophone; phonograph. —*oper*, *f.* opera partly sung; comic opera; operetta. —*ſprache*, *f.* spoken language. —*strom*, *m.* speaking current (*Tele.*). —*stunde*, *f.* reception-hour; business-hour; consultation-hour (*Med.*); (*C.L.*) office-hour; täglich um eigenen Hauſe von 2 bis 4 —stunden haben, be at home every day from 2 to 4. —*stück*, *m.* mouth-piece of a transmitter (*Phone.*). —*übung*, *f.* exercise in speaking or conversing, conversational exercise. —*weiße*, *f.* see —*art*. —*zimmer*, *n.* parlour; consulting-room (*of medical men*).

Speiße ['spraisel], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) (*dial.*) splinter.

Speit —en ['spraiten], *v. a.* spread out, extend. *Comp.* —*bede*, *f.* counterpane.

Speitze ['spraitze], *f.* (*pl.* —n) stay, prop; shore; strut (*Min.*).

Springen ['spraitzen], *v. I. a.* spread, stretch out; straddle, spread wide (*the legs*); prop, support. II. *r.* straddle, stretch o.s., sprawl; swagger, strut; ſich gegen etwas —, resist, strive against a th.; ſich mit etwas —, boast of or plume o.s. on a th.

Springbar ['springbar], *adj.* capable of being blasted or blown up.

Springel ['springel], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) sprinkling brush (*for holy water*); diocese; parish; district.

Spring —en ['springen], *v. I. a.* cause to spring, make jump; sprinkle, strew, scatter; water; spring, burst, blow up, blast; burst open; force (*a door*) open; break up (*a meeting*); break (*a gaming-bank*, etc.); rupture (*a blood-vessel*); spring (*a ball*). *Bill.*; den Garten —en, water the garden, syringe the garden (*with a hose*); ſein Pferd über einen Graben —en, make one's horse take a ditch; einen nach einem Orte hin —en, drive a p. to a place. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) gallop, ride at full speed, dash, bound; auf den Feind (los) —en, charge the enemy at full speed. III. *n.* (*aux. h.*) & *imp.*; es hat nur geſprungen, there were only a few drops, it only drizzled. —*er*, *m.* sprinkler; blaster; started game; einen —er maſchen, spring a ball (*Bill.*). —*ung*, *f.* springing, blasting, etc.; explosion; break-up (*of a meeting*); sprinkling. *Comp.* —*arbeit*, *f.* blasting operation. —*büchse*, *f.* primer-canister. —*fertig*, *adj.* ready for firing (*of a mine*). —*gas*, *n.* explosive gas. —*geſchoß*, *n.* —*fanne*, *f.* watering-pot. —*geſchoß*, *n.* explosive projectile, (bomb-)shell. —*granat*, *f.* high explosive (H.E.) shell. —*höhe*, *f.* height of burst (*of a shell*). —*tammer*, *f.* bursting chamber. —*tappet*, *f.* detonator. —*teſſel*, *m.* holy-water vessel. —*tommando*, *n.* demolition detachment (*Mil.*). —*törper*, *m.* explosive unit (*Mil.*). —*ladung*, *f.* explosive charge. —*laut*, *m.* tennis (*Phonet.*). —*loch*, *n.* blast-hole (*Min.*). —*mittel*, *n. pl.* explosives. —*munition*, *f.* regulation explosive. —*öl*, *n.* blasting oil, nitroglycerine. —

patrone, *f.* blasting cartridge. —*pinſel*, *m.* mason's sprinkling brush; marbling brush (*Bookb.*). —*pulver*, *n.* blasting powder. —*regen*, *m.* fine rain. —*ſchuß*, *m.* blasting shot. —*ſchutt*, *m.* debris of an explosion. —*tuſſ*, *m.* explosive. —*stoßgehalt*, *m.* bursting charge. —*stück*, *n.* splinter (*of a shell*). —*trichter*, *m.* mine-crater (*Mil.*). —*wage*, *f.* splinter-bar (*of a carriage*). —*wagen*, *m.* water(ing)-cart. —*wedel*, *m.* sprinkling brush, holy-water sprinkler. —*weite*, *f.* zone covered by the burst of a shell. —*wert*, *n.* strut-frame. —*wirkung*, *f.* explosive effect. —*zylinder*, *m.* blasting fuse.

Spring —en ['springen], *m.* (—els, *pl.* —el) gin, snare; speckle, spot. —*(c)lig*, *adj.* speckled, spotted. —*eln*, *v. a.* speckle, spot; dapple; freckle; sprinkle; marble (*Bookb.*).

Spring ['spring], *f.* chaff; nut — vor dem Winde, as chaff before the wind. *Comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* chaffy; paleaceous (*Bot.*). —*blättchen*, *n.* palea (*Bot.*). —*regen*, *m.* drizzling rain. —*ſad*, *m.* chaff-bag.

Spring ['spring], *imperat. sing.* of ſprechen.

Spring —en ['spring], (*in compounds*). —*wort*, *n.* saying; proverb; maxim, adage; zum —wort werden, become a byword; become a proverb; —wörter ſpielen, act proverbs. —*wörtlich*, *adj.* proverbial.

Springst ['springst], Springt ['springt], *2nd & 3rd pers. sing. pres. indic.* of ſprechen.

Springel ['springel], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) thin piece of wood; splinter; hoop; cart-(tilt)-holder; reed-work, cradling (*of walls*, etc.).

Springel ['springel], *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) sprout.

Springel ['springel], *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) see Gabelſtange; spit, spar.

Spring ['spring], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) spring, source (*of water*); sheer (*of a deck*); (steel-)hawser, wire-rope (*Naut.*).

Spring —en ['springen], *ir. v. I. n.* (*aux. h.* & *f.*) leap, spring, jump; (*dial.*) run, hasten; gush, spout; crack, snap, burst, break; advance rapidly over open ground with occasional short halts (*Mil.*); copulate, cover (*the mare*); auf —en, fly open; burst open; über einen Graben —en, leap a ditch; Seit —en, skip; zu einem hin —en, run up to a p.; auf die Seite —en, leap aside; eine Saitte iſt geſprungen, a string has snapped; mir iſt, als ſollte mein Kopf —en, I have a splitting headache; daß —t in die Augen, that is evident or obvious; in den Sattel —en, get into the saddle; (*coll.*) er muß —en, he is turned off or dismissed; die Waſſerſünfte —en laſſen, make the fountains play; über die Künſte —en laſſen, put to the sword; über die Zunge —en laſſen, slander, calumniate; Geld —en laſſen, spend money freely; eine Mine —en laſſen, spring a mine; geſprungen kommen, come running. II. *r.*; ſich milde —en, run till one is tired. —*end*, *pr. p.* & *adj.*; der —ende Punkt, the salient point. —*er*, *m.* jumper, leaper, vaulter; knight (*Chess*). —*erei*, *f.* repeated leaping, continual jumping. *Comp.* —*anker*, *m.* kedge-anchor. —*ball*, *m.* india-rubber ball, elastic ball. —*beine*, *n. pl.* saltatorial legs (*Ent.*). —*bod*, *m.* springbok, Cape antelope. —*bühne*, *f.* jumping bean. —*brunnen*, *m.* fountain. —*faden*, *m.* elater (*Bot.*). —*feder*, *f.* elastic spring. —*feder-matrage*, *f.* spring-mattress. —*flut*, *f.* spring-tide. —*hahn*, *m.* cock. —*hufe*, *m.* jumping hare. —*hengſt*, *m.* stallion. —*ins-ſich*, *m.* romp, madcap; hoyden (*of a girl*); whipper-snapper (*of a boy*). —*läſter*, *m.* spring-beetle, elater. —*raft*, *f.* elasticity. —*kräftig*, *adj.* elastic, springy. —*taut*, *m.* touch-me-not (*Bot.*). —*turnk*, *f.* art of vaulting or leaping. —*maus*, *f.* jerboa. —*ochs*, *m.* bull kept for breeding purposes. —*ſtück*, *n.* leaping horse, jumper. —*trageſſion*, *f.* dancing procession. —*quelle*, *m.* —*quelle*, *f.* spring; (*fig.*) source. —*rohr*, *n.* jet-pipe (*of fountains*). —*ſtoß*, *n.*

spring-lock. —*seil*, *n.* skipping-rope. —*spiel*, *n.* leaping, vaulting, tumbling. —*stange*, *f.* —*stod*, *m.* balancing-pole; jumping-pole. —*stunde*, *f.* an hour's interval between two lessons. —*tau*, *n.* skipping-rope. —*übung*, *f.* exercise in leaping or vaulting. —*welle*, *f.* large tidal wave. —*wurzel*, *f.* mandrake. —*zeit*, *f.* season of the highest spring-tides; coupling time.

Spirit ['sprɪt; 'sprɪt], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) spirit, alcohol. —*ig*, *adj.* alcoholic.

Spritz ['sprɪtsə], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) syringe; (*coll.*) injection; squirt; watering-engine; fire-engine; (*coll.*) trip; bei der — *sein*, be at one's post; (*coll.*) erster Mann bei der — *sein*, be cock of the walk. *Comp.* —*n-haus*, *n.* engine-house, fire-engine station. —*n-leute*, *pl.* firemen. —*n-macher*, *m.* fire-engine maker. —*n-meister*, *m.* head fireman; inspector of fire-engines. —*n-röhr*, *f.* —*n-schlauch*, *m.* hose of a fire-engine.

Spritz-en ['sprɪtsən], *v. i. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) gush forth, spurt up; splash; play (*as fire-engines, etc.*); splutter (*as a pen*). II. *a.* squirt, spurt, syringe; inject; splash; play (*the engines*); (*coll.*) make an excursion, trip. —*er*, *m.* squirts, splasher; syringer; splash. *Comp.* —*arbeit*, *f.* work at the fire-engine; spatter-work (*Paint.*); marbled work (*Bookb.*). —*bad*, *n.* shower-bath, douche. —*beschurf*, *m.* rough-cast, plastering. —*brett*, *n.* dash-board, splash-board. —*büße*, *f.* spraying nozzle. (*coll.*) —*fahrt*, *f.* flying visit; pleasure-excursion, trip. —*flasche*, *f.* wash-bottle. —*fed*, *m.* splash. —*gebäude(s)*, *n.* fancies (*Bak.*). —*hahn*, *m.* cock (*of a barrel*). —*kanne*, *f.* watering-pot. —*kuchen*, *m.* ornamented cake. —*leber*, *n.* splash-leather (*on carriages*). —*löcher*, *n. pl.* spout-holes. —*maiseret*, *f.* spatter-work. —*mittel*, *n.* injection (*Med.*). —*nudein*, *f. pl.* vermicelli. —*regen*, *m.* drizzle. —*rohr*, *n.* jet-pipe. —*röhre*, *f.* tube of a syringe; spout-hole. (*coll.*) —*tour*, *f.* trip. —*vergasen*, *m.* spray-carburettor (*Motor.*). —*wasser*, *n.* spray.

Spröde —*['sprɔ:də]*, I. *adj.* brittle; hard, inflexible; dry; chapped (*of the skin*); coy; shy, demure; —*sein*, be reserved; *sein* Sie nicht so —*!* do not be so shy or coy! —*tu*, affect shyness, play the prude; —*e* Tugend, severe or prim virtue; —*e* Dame, prim lady. II. *f. (pl. —en)* rude. —*ig*, *adj.* brittleness; hardness; dryness; demureness, coyness; reserve, coldness. *Comp.* —*e* tun, *n.* affected shyness, prudery. —*glas-erz*, *n.* brittle sulphurous silver-ore. —*hufig*, *adj.* brittle-boofed (*of horses*).

Sproß ['sprɔs], *m.* (—(f)es, *pl.* —(f)en) shoot, sprout(ing-bud); sprig; descendant, off-spring, scion; *sein* erster —, his first-born (child). *Comp.* —*pitze*, *m. pl.* gemmiparous fungi. —*süß*, *f.* excrecent or secondary syllable. —*usui*, *m.* parasitic vowel.

Sproß ['sprɔs], *Sprößel* ['sprɔsəl], 1st & 3rd pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of *sprossen*.

Sproß —*e* ['sprɔsə], *f. (pl. —en)* see 1 **Sproß**; point, prong, tine; branch (*Hunt.*); erste —, brow-antler, broach. *Comp.* —*en-bildung*, *f.* prolifection. —*en-extrakt*, *m.* extract of spruce-fir. —*en-flöte*, *f.* spruce-fir. —*en-taß*, *m.* broccoli. —*en-tanne*, *f.* hemlock-spruce. —*en-tau*, *n.* knotted climbing-rope (*Gymn.*). —*en-tragen*, *adj.* —*en-treibend*, *adj.* prolific, prolific. —*en-wand*, *f.* wall-bars (*Gymn.*).

Spraffe ['sprɔsə], *f. (pl. —n)* rung, round, rundle, step, stove.

Sproß —*en* ['sprɔsən], *v. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) sprout, germinate, bud; come or descend from. —*end*, *pr. p. & adj.* prolific. —*ung*, *f.* germination.

Sproßer ['sprɔsər], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) bastard nightingale (*Luscinia major*).

Sproßling ['sprɔslɪŋ], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) sprout, shoot; scion, descendant.

Sprotte ['sprɔtə], *f. (pl. —n)* sprat; Kleier —*n* smoked sprats (*from Kiel*).

Spruch ['sprux], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Sprüche ['spryx]) sentence, decree, judgment; verdict; saying; dictum; aphorism, epigram; short gnomic poem; passage, text; Sprüche Salomonis, Proverbs of Solomon; zum —*e* kommen, come to a decision; etnen —*um* or *fallen*, pass sentence; make an award. —*haft*, *adj.* sententious. *Comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* aphoristic. —*band*, *n.* bandlerol, scroll (*Arch.*). —*buch*, *n.* book of aphorisms. —*dichter*, *m.* aphoristic poet; gnomic or sententious poet. —*dichtung*, *f.* epigrammatic or gnomic poetry. —*fertig*, *adj.* see —*reif*. —*gedicht*, *n.* gnomic poem. —*mäßig*, *adj.* see —*artig*. —*regiſter*, *n.* concordance (*to the Bible*). —*reich*, *adj.* aphoristic, sententious. —*reif*, *adj.* ready for trial or judgment; die Sache ist noch nicht —*reif*, the matter has not yet been fully investigated. —*weise*, *adv.* in sentences; sententiously. —*weiser*, *m.* concordance (*to the Bible*). —*weisheit*, *f.* wisdom in aphorisms.

Spruchwort ['spruxvɔrt], *n.* see **Spruchwort**.

Sprudel ['sprudəl], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) bubbling source, spring, well; hot spring; (*coll.*) (bottle of) soda-water; (*fig.*) overflow.

Sprub —*clu* ['sprudəln], *v. i. n.* (*aux. f.*) bubble, effervesce; (*aux. h.*) bubble or boil up; gush; sputter (*in talking*); der Wit —*elt* von jenen Witzen, he is bubbling over with wit. II. *a.* spurt forth. —*clnd*, *pr. p. & adj.* purling, murmuring; in —*elnder* Laune, brimming over with good humour. —*ler*, *m.* sputterer. *Comp.* —*cl-topf*, *m.* spitfire, hot-headed person. —*cl-falz*, *n.* mineral salt. —*cl-wasser*, *n.* bubbling water.

Sprüb —*en* ['spryxən], *v. i. a.* send forth in drops or sparks; sprinkle; scatter; emit (*sparks, etc.*). II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) fly out in sparks or drops; sparkle, scintillate; drizzle; flash (*with intellect, etc.*). —*end*, *pr. p. & adj.* brilliant (*wit*). —*er*, *m.* sprayer, atomizer. *Comp.* —*auge*, *n.* flashing eye. —*feuer*, *n.* sparkling fire. —*funke(n)*, *m.* flying spark. —*regen*, *m.* drizzling rain, drizzle. —*teufel*, *m.* devil (*Firew.*); (*fig.*) spitfire. —*welle*, *f.* white-crested wave.

Sprung ['sprux], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Sprünge ['spryx]) crack, fissure, split, chink; sheer (*of a deck*); dash (*Mil.*); spring, leap, jump, bound; skip; sudden transition; coition (*of animals*); (*pl.*) gambols, pranks; —*aus dem Stand*, standing jump; in vollem —*e*, at full speed; mit etnem —*e*, at a bound; —*mit Anlauf*, flying jump; Sprünge machen, frisk, gambol; es ist nur ein —*bis* dahin, it is within a stone's throw, it is quite near; —*ins Unge-wisse*, leap in the dark; er wirb keine großen Sprünge machen (können), he won't (be able to) go far or do much, he will (have to) keep within bounds; etnem auf die Sprünge helfen, set a p. right; etnem auf die (or hinter jemanden) Sprünge kommen, find a p. out, find out a p.'s tricks or secrets; wieder auf seine alten Sprünge kommen, fall back into one's old ways; auf dem —*e* stehen, be on the point of leaving. —*haft*, *adj.* by leaps and bounds; desultory. *Comp.* —*bein*, *n.* astragal, ankle-bone. —*bud*, *m.* (wooden) horse (*Gymn.*). —*brett*, *n.* spring-board, jumping-board, diving-plank; (*fig.*) stepping-stone. —*feder*, *f.* (elastic) spring. —*feder-matrage*, *f.* spring-matress. —*fischer*, *f.* trout-fishing. —*geleit*, *n.* hook (*of horses*). —*kasten*, *m.* padded box used for jumping (*Gymn.*). —*lauf*, *m.* gallop; ski-jumping. —*verb*, *n.* vaulting-horse (*Gymn.*). —*riemen*, *m.* martingale. —*schanze*, *f.* platform for ski-jumping, ski-jump. —*schlag*, *m.* half-volley (*Tenn.*). —*stab*, *m.* jumping-pole. —*tuch*, *n.* cloth used as life-saving apparatus. —*weise*, *adv.* bounds by or leaps; by rushes (*Mil.*). —*weite*, *f.* length of the leap, leaping-range

Spude—e [*ʃpu:kə*], *f.* spittle, saliva. —*en*, *v.a.* & *n.* (aux. *b.*) spit. *Comp.* —*taffen*, *m.*, —*naß*, *m.* spittoon.

Spuk [*ʃpu:k*], *m.* (—*e* & *pl.* —*en*) (*coll.*) ghost, apparition, spectre, phantom, spook; hobgoblin; witchcraft; confusion, noise, uproar; *es ist — dabei*, there is something not quite right, something uncanny in that. —*haft*, *adj.* ghostlike, ghostly. *Comp.* —*geist*, *m.* imp. hobgoblin. —*geschichte*, *f.* ghost-story. —*haus*, *n.* haunted house. —*frunde*, *f.* witching-hour.

Spuk-en [*ʃpu:kən*], *v.n.* (aux. *b.*) & *imp.* appear, walk (as a ghost), haunt (a place); make a row; make a noise; *es —t in diesem Hause*, this house is haunted; *der Wein —t in seinem Rofte*, the wine has gone to his head; *es —t in seinem Rofte*, he is not quite right in his head. —*e rei*, *f.* apparitions; ghost-walking, haunting.

Spule—e [*ʃpu:lə*], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) spool, bobbin; quill; coil (*Elect.*). *Comp.* —*baum*, *m.* spindle-tree. —*draht*, *m.* spool-wire. —*eisen*, *n.* bobbin-iron. —*kasten*, *m.* bobbin-chest. —*maschine*, *f.* bobbin-frame. —*rad*, *n.* spooling-wheel. —*radchen*, *n.* small bobbin for silk. —*wurm*, *m.* belly-worm.

Spul-en [*ʃpu:lən*], *v.a.* wind upon a reel or bobbin; spin. —*er*, *m.* winder; bobbin-winder (*on sewing-machines*).

Spül-en [*ʃpy:lən*], *v. i. a.* wash, clean, scour; rinse; scavenge; *die Bogen —en das Ufer hoch*, the waves are undermining the shore. *II. n.* (aux. *b.*) wash against, lap. —*igt*, *n.* dishwasher, slops; pig-wash, swill. *Comp.* —*band*, *f.* sink, sloop-stone; washing-place (*on rivers*). —*eimer*, *m.* washing-up bowl. —*faß*, *n.* wash-tub. —*frau*, *f.* —*magd*, *f.* scullery-maid; washer-up (*in hotels*). —*tammer*, *f.* —*flüße*, *f.* scullery; housemaid's pantry. —*lappen*, *m.* dish-cloth. —*napf*, *m.* sloop-basin; rinsing-basin. —*stein*, *m.* sink. —*wasser*, *n.* water for washing up; sloppy water, slops, dishwasher.

Spund [*ʃpʊnt*], *m.* (& *n.*) (—*e* & *pl.* —*en*) *pl.* Spünde [*ʃprʊndə*] bung, plug; tap; stopple; tompon (*Artill.*); bung-hole; feather, tongue (*Carp.*); shutter (*Hydr.*). —*en* [*—dan*], *v.a.* see **Spünden**. *Comp.* —*brett*, *n.* thick board or plank. —*geld*, *n.* tax on liquors in casks. —*jübel*, *m.* tongue-plane; grooving-plane. —*loch*, *n.* bung-hole. —*messer*, *n.* cooper's hatchet. —*nägel*, *m.pl.* floor-nails. —*tiefe*, *f.* centre measurement (*of a cask*). —*wand*, *f.* sheet-piling (*Hydr.*). —*sawen*, *m.* bung. —*zicker*, *m.* bung-pick.

Spünd-en [*ʃprʊndən*], *v.a.* bung; put into casks; groove, fit (planks, etc.) into one another. —*er*, *m.* beer- or wine-porter. —*ung*, *f.* bunging; rabbit, rabbeting.

Spur [*ʃpu:r*], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) trace, track; footstep; mark, sign, vestige, clue; remains; rut (*of a wheel*); wake (*of a ship*); trail, scent; track (*Railw.*); *von der — abbringen*, throw off the scent; *auf die — bringen*, put on the right scent or track; *einer Sache auf die — kommen*, find a clue to a th., get wind of a th.; *keine — von*, not the least sign or trace of, not a bit of, not the faintest notion of, no . . . whatever. —*en*, *v.n.* (aux. *b.*) keep the track; track. —*ig*, *adj.* *surfix* (*in compounds*); e.g. *schmal-ig*, narrow-gauge (*Railw.*). *Comp.* —*breite*, *f.* see —*weite*. —*eisen*, *n.* furrow-cutting. —*geschuß*, *n.* tracer-shell. —*halter*, *m.* tracker, trailer (*Hunt.*). —*franz*, *m.* flange (*of a wheel*). —*leiste*, *f.* gauge (*Railw.*). —*los*, *adj.* trackless; —*los verschwinden*, disappear without leaving a trace, disappear completely, vanish into space, be hopelessly lost. —*weite*, *f.* width of the track; (railway)-gauge.

Spür-en [*ʃpy:rən*], *v. i. a.* & *n.* (aux. *b.*) trace, track, follow the track of, scent out. *II. a.* perceive; discover; feel, experience. —*er*,

m. (—*er*, *pl.* —*er*) see —*hund*. —*e rei*, *f.* espionage. *Comp.* —*gang*, *m.* quest of game. —*hund*, *m.* sleuth-hound; (*fig.*) spy. —*kraft*, *f.* keen scent; penetration. —*naß*, *f.* tracking nose; prying or inquisitive person; cine quite —*näße haben*, have a keen scent. —*ritt*, *m.* following the game on horseback. —*flum*, *m.* sagacity, penetration.

Spurte [*ʃpʊrtə*], *f.* spurry, Spanish plantain.

Sputen [*ʃputən*], *v.r.* make haste, hurry (up).

Spitzen [*ʃpʏrtən*], *v.a.* (*obs.*, *B.*) spit.

St [*st*], *int.* hush! sh! silence! be quiet!

Staat [*ʃta:t*], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*en*) state, country; state, parade, pomp; finery, dress; *die General- —en*, the States-General; *die Balkan- —en*, the Balkan States, Balkans; *die Vereinigten —en* (*von Nordamerika*), the United States (*of America*); *in bollen —en*, in full dress; *einen großen — machen*, live in great style; —*machen mit*, make a parade of, boast of. —*lich*, *adj.* pertaining to or proceeding from the state, political; public; —*liche Unterstützung*, state help, subvention from public funds; —*liche Einrichtungen*, public institutions. *Comp.* —*en-befriedigung*, *f.* political geography. —*en-bildung*, *f.* formation of states. —*en-bund*, *m.* federation of states, confederation. —*en-gegeschichte*, *f.* political history. —*en-kunde*, *f.* political science, politics. —*en-los*, *adj.* without a nationality. —*en-recht*, *n.* law of nations. —*en-system*, *n.* political system. —*en-liefer-seits*, *adv.* on the part of the state. —*en-ausgaben*, *f.pl.* government taxes. —*en-atten*, *f.pl.* state-papers; state records. —*en-affien*, *f.pl.* government bonds or securities. —*en-affion*, *f.* state proceedings; see **Gaupt- und** —**affion**. —*en-amt*, *m.* government or civil-service appointment, public office. —*en-angehörige(r)*, *m.* subject of a state; *ein deutsch- —er* —*angehöriger*, a German subject; *er ist kein englisch- —er* —*angehöriger*, he is an alien, he is not an English subject. —*en-angehörigkeit*, *f.* citizenship, nationality; *die —en-angehörigkeit erwerben*, become naturalized; *die —en-angehörigkeit verlieren or aufgeben*, become denaturalized. —*en-anleihe*, *f.* government loan. —*en-anwalt*, *m.* district attorney; *Ober- —en-anwalt*, attorney-general. —*en-anwaltschaft*, *f.* prosecuting authority. —*en-anzeiger*, *m.* official advertiser or gazette; *beutischer Reichs- und —en-anzeiger*, German Reich and State Gazette. —*en-archiv*, *n.* public-record office. —*en-aufsicht*, *f.* state control. —*en-ausgaben*, *f.pl.* public expenditures. —*en-bank*, *f.* national bank. —*en-bankrott*, *m.* national bankruptcy. —*en-beamte(r)*, *m.*, —*en-bienet*, *m.* civil servant, government official. —*en-behörde*, *f.* government authorities. —*en-bürger*, *m.* citizen. —*en-bürgerkunde*, *f.* civics. —*en-bürgerlich*, *adj.*; —*en-bürgerliche Erziehung*, education with a view to producing good citizens. —*en-bürgerrecht*, *n.* (rights of) citizenship; *Verleihung des —en-bürgerrechts*, naturalization. —*en-begen*, *m.* sword of state. —*en-bienst*, *m.* civil service. —*en-bruderei*, *f.* state printing-works. —*en-eigentum*, *f.* national property. —*en-einkünfte*, *f.pl.* public revenue. —*en-examen*, *n.* government examination; civil-service examination. —*en-fach*, *n.* politics. —*en-feindlich*, *adj.* hostile to the state. —*en-gebäude*, *n.* public building; magnificent building. —*en-gefährlich*, *adj.* dangerous to the state. —*en-gefangene(r)*, *m.* state-prisoner. —*en-gefangnis*, *n.* state-prison. —*en-gefühl*, *n.* feeling for or interest in the state. —*en-geheimnis*, *n.* state-secret. —*en-gerichtshof*, *m.* Supreme Court of Judicature. —*en-gericht*, *n.* state affair. —*en-gesetz*, *n.* law of the land. —*en-gewalt*, *f.* supreme or executive power. —*en-grundgesetz*, *n.* fundamental law of a state. —*en-grundstück*, *m.* political maxim. —*en-handbuch*, *n.* official almanac. —*en-haushalt*, *m.* finances, administration of revenue, budget. —*en-hoheit*, *f.* sovereignty.

—*stafender*, *m.* official almanac, state-directory; (*in England*) Red Book. —*stafet*, *f.* chancery of the state. —*stafte*, *f.* public exchequer, treasury. —*stet*, *m.* fine fellow. —*stirde*, *f.* national church, established church; *Englische* —*stirde*, Church of England, Anglican Church. —*stleid*, *n.* gala dress. —*stlug*, *adj.* versed in state affairs, politic; diplomatic. —*stlugheit*, *f.* political shrewdness; statecraft. —*störper*, *m.* body politic. —*stößen*, *f. pl.* public expense; auf —*stößen*, at the public expense. —*stredit*, *m.* public credit. (*iron.*) —*sttrippe*, *f.* state employment. —*stunde*, *f.*, —*stunft*, *f.* political science, statecraft, politics; statesmanship. —*stutche*, *f.* state-coach. —*stlehre*, *f.* political science. —*stmann*, *m.* (*pl.* —*st männer*) statesman, politician. —*stmannlich*, *adj.* statesmanlike. —*stminister*, *m.* (state-) minister (*in England*), secretary of state. —*stoberhaupt*, *n.* head of the state; sovereign. —*stonomie*, *f.* political economy. —*stordnung*, *f.* political system. —*stpächter*, *m.* farmer of taxes. —*stpapiere*, *n. pl.* state-papers; government securities, public securities, funds, stocks, consols. —*stperd*, *n.* fine horse. —*stproceß*, *m.* state trial. —*stprüfung*, *f.* government examination; civil-service examination. —*straison*, *f.* reason of state. —*st rat*, *m.* council of state; councillor of state; geheim —*st rat*, privy council; privy councillor. —*st rätin*, *f.* wife of a councillor of state. —*st recht*, *n.* right of a state; constitutional or political law. —*st rechtlich*, *adj.* relating to constitutional law. —*st rechts-lehrer*, *m.* professor of public law. —*st rechts-wissen*, *schafft*, *f.* political science. —*st regierung*, *f.* government of the state. —*st ruber*, *n.* helm of the state. —*st tüfel*, *m.* public purse. —*st tuch*, *m.* exchequer, public treasury. —*st tuch*, *f.* national debt; fundierte —*st tuch*, consols, consolidated funds. —*st tuchden-tigung*, *f.* sinking-fund. —*st tuchden-berwaltung*, *f.* administration of the national debt. —*st tuchschrein*, *m.* government bond. —*st sekretär*, *m.* secretary of state. —*st siegel*, *n.* official seal; großes —*st siegel*, Great Seal. —*st sozialismus*, *m.* state socialism. —*st steuer*, *f.* government-tax. —*st streich*, *m.* overthrow of the government, coup d'état. —*st umwälzung*, *f.* (political) revolution. —*st verbrechen*, *n.* political crime. —*st verfassung*, *f.* political constitution. —*st verwaltung*, *f.* administration of a state. —*st wagen*, *m.* state-carriage. —*st wesen*, *n.* state, commonwealth. —*st wirtschaft*, *f.* political economy. —*st wissenschaft*, *f.* political science; statecraft. —*st wühl*, *n.* common weal. —*st zeitung*, *f.* (official) gazette. —*st zimmer*, *n.* room of state. —*st zucht*, *m.* government subvention.

Stab [sta:p], *m.* (—(e)s [sta:ps] [sta:bes], *pl.* Stäbe [ʃte:bə], as measure) 'staff; stick; wand (of a conjuror, of office, etc.); mace, rod; bar (of a grate, etc., of metal); crossier; (marsh-)st baton; measure (of length); rib (of an umbrella); astragal; support; the staff, head-quarters (*Mil.*); am — gehen, walk with the help of a stick; teilen — weiter setzen, continue one's journey; den — über einen brechen, condemn a p. (to death); ich stehe nicht unter Ihrem —, I am not under your authority or jurisdiction. *Comp.* —*essen*, *n.* bar-iron, wrought iron. —*gereimt*, *adj.* alliterative. —*gold*, *n.* bar gold. —*hämter*, *m. see* —*träger*. —*hammer*, *m.* tilt-hammer. —*haufrade*, *f.* walking-stick insect (*Ent.*). —*haufrung*, *m.* pole-jump. —*lehen*, *n.* espicalief. —*magnet*, *m.* bar-magnet. —*reim*, *m.* alliteration; *Ge-bicht* in —, reimen, alliterative poem. —*reimen*, *adj.* alliterative; —reimenber Vers, alliterative line. —*st arg*, *m.* captain (*medical*); staff-surgeon (*Naut.*); General —*arzt*, gen-

eral in the medical department, (surgeon-) general. —*st haupt*, *m.* band-sergeant. —*st hornit*, *m.* sergeant-bugler. —*st offizier*, *m.* staff-officer, field-officer. —*st ringer*, *v. n.* & *subst. n.* pole-jump (ing). —*st quartier*, *n.* head-quarters. —*st quartiermeister*, *m.* quartermaster-general. —*st trompeter*, *m.* sergeant-trumpeter. —*st veterinar*, *m.* captain (*veterinary*). —*st wache*, *f.* staff uard or escort. —*st wagen*, *n.* bacillus. —*st wärger*, *m.* mace-bearer; head; sergeant-at-arms; staff-holder (*Surr.*).

Stäbchen [ʃte:pçən], *n.* (—*st*, *pl.* —) little wand; treble, long stitch.

Stäbel —*n* [ʃte:bəl], *v. a.* stake (peas). *Comp.* —*erben*, *f. pl.* staked peas.

Stabil [sta:bil, st-], *adj.* stable, steady. —*st heren*, *v. a.* stabilize. —*st tät*, *f.* stability. *Comp.* —*st herungs-stäbe*, *f.* stabilizer (*Av.*).

Stach [sta:x], *Stäche* [ʃte:çə], *1st* & (*3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of steden*.

Stachel [ʃta:xəl], *m.* (—*st*, *pl.* —*n*) prickly, prick; thorn; sting; spine; quill (of porcupines); tongue (of a buckle); goad; ein — im Auge sein, be a thorn in the flesh; (*B.*) wider den — leßen (or lüßen), kick against the pricks. (*obs.*) —*ist* (*Stachlich*), *adj.* —*ig* (*Stachlig*), *adj.* prickly, thorny; spinous; bristly; stinging; poignant. *Comp.* —*beere*, *f.* gooseberry. —*beer-flamer*, *m.* magpie-moth (*Ent.*). —*braht*, *m.* barbed wire. —*braht-gaum*, *m.* barbed-wire fence. —*flasse*, *f.* fin-spine. —*flasse*, *m. pl.* acanthopterygians (*Icht.*). —*förmig*, *adj.* thorn-like. —*frucht*, *f.* prickly fruit. —*halsband*, *n.* spiked dog-collar. —*häuter*, *m. pl.* echinodermata. —*los*, *adj.* without prickles; stingless. —*muskel*, *m.* & *f.* spinous muscle. —*raupe*, *f.* prickly caterpillar. —*rede*, *f.* satirical, stinging speech; (*pl.*) sharp words. —*rode*, *m.* thorn-back (*Icht.*). —*schwein*, *n.* porcupine. —*stod*, *m.* prod. —*gaum*, *m.* barbed-wire fence.

Stachel —*n* [ʃta:xəl], *v. a.* arm or set round with points, thorns, stings, etc.; prick, sting; (*fig.*) stimulate, spur on; goad; ihn — f. *Chri-*st, the love of fame spurs him on.

Stabel [ʃta:dəl], *m.* (—*st*, *pl.* —) (*dial.*) stall, shed.

Staben [ʃta:dan], *m.* (—*st*, *pl.* —) (*dial.*) river bank, quay.

Stad —*on* [ʃta:diən], *n.* (—*ons*, *pl.* —*en* [—*ən*]) stadium (*Sport*).

Stad —*um* [ʃta:diəm], *n.* (—*ums*, *pl.* —*en* [—*ən*]) stadium; stage (of affairs; of trade; of a disease, etc.).

Stadt [ʃtat], *f.* (*pl.* Stäbte [ʃtɛ:tə], [ʃtɛ:tə]) town; große —, large town, city; die — Gannover, the town of Hanover; die ewige —, the Eternal City (Rome); die heilige —, the Holy City (Jerusalem); in der — aufgemacht, town-bred; das weiß die ganze —, that is all over the town; er ist mit mir aus der —, he is a fellow-townsmen of mine. *Comp.* —*abgeordnete(r)*, *m.* town-councillor; member for a borough. —*adel*, *m.* resident nobility; patricians. —*amt*, *n.* municipal office. —*anleihe*, *f.* municipal loan. —*bahn*, *f.* city railway; Londoner —*bahn*, metropolitan (railway). —*baum*, *m.* district or jurisdiction of a town. —*bau-meister*, *m.* municipal architect. —*bau-plan*, *m.* town-plan. —*besörbe*, *f.* municipal authorities. —*bekannt*, *adj.* generally known, notorious; die Geschichte ist —bekannt, the story is the talk of the town. —*betrohner*, *m.* townsman. —*besirf*, *m.* ward, district of a city. —*brief*, *m.* letter sent by town-post, local letter. —*bud*, *n.* municipal register. —*bürgerrecht*, *n.* civic rights. —*gebiet*, *n.* township. —*gefängnis*, *n.* city jail. —*gegen*, *f.* quarter of a town. —*gemeinde*, *f.* urban community; municipality. —*gericht*, *n.* magistrature's court. —*gerichtsbarkeit*, *f.* municipal jurisdiction. —*gespräch*, *n.* talk of the town, town-talk;

local call (*Phone.*). —*graben*, *m.* town moat. —*gut*, *n.* municipal property. —*hauptmann*, *m.* captain of the civic guard or town militia. —*haus*, *n.* town-hall, guild-hall; town house. —*kämmerer*, *m.* treasurer of a town. —*kind*, *n.* townsman, native of a town. —*klaffsch*, *m.* talk of the town. —*küfferchen*, *n.* attaché case. —*kommendant*, *m.* governor of a (*fortified*) city. —*kreis*, *m.* district formed by a town. —*kundig*, *adj.* well acquainted with the town; well known in the town. —*leute*, *pl.* townspeople, town-folk. —*mauer*, *f.* town wall. —*miliz*, *f.* civic guard; town militia. —*musikant*, *m.* town musician. —*neugießer*, *f.* local news. —*pfarrer*, *m.* clergyman in a town. —*physikus*, *m.* medical officer of a town. —*post*, *f.* town post, local post, local delivery. —*rat*, *m.* town-council; town-councillor, alderman. —*recht*, *n.* municipal law(s). —*richter*, *m.* judge in a magistrate's court, city magistrate. —*schatz*, *m.* city treasury. —*schreiber*, *m.* town-clerk. —*schreiberei*, *f.* office of the town-clerk. —*schule*, *f.* municipal school, board-school; town school. —*schulkommission*, *f.* local school-board. —*schulrat*, *m.* member of school-board; inspector of (board-)schools. —*solbat*, *m.* city militiaman. —*steuer*, *f.* municipal rate. —*teil*, *m.* quarter; ward. —*telegramm*, *n.* local telegram. —*tor*, *n.* gate of a town. (*iron.*) —*vater*, *m.* *pl.* city-fathers. —*verordneten(r)*, *m.* town-councillor. —*verordneten-versammlung*, *f.* town-council. —*verordneten-vorsteher*, *m.* chairman of the town-council. —*verwaltung*, *f.* local administration. —*viertel*, *n.* quarter of a town, ward. —*wagt*, *m.* town-bailiff. —*wagzt*, *f.* town prison, city jail. —*wage*, *f.* public scales. —*wage*, *f.* municipal guard. —*wappen*, *n.* city arms. —*wohnung*, *f.* town residence.

Städtden ['stetən], ['te:t—], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) small town.

Stadt —*er* ['stetər], ['te:t—], *m.* (—*er*, *pl.* —*er*) inhabitant of a town; townsman; (*pl.*) townspeople; —*er* und *Stadtbent*, town and gown. —*trin*, *f.* townswoman. —*isch*, *adj.* of a town or city; municipal; town-like; —*ischer* Beamter, city official; —*ische* Schulen, municipal schools. *Comp.* —*e*-baulich, *adj.* relating to town-planning. —*e*-begrunder, *m.* conqueror of cities. —*e*-bild, *n.* silhouette or character of a town. —*e*-bund, *m.* league of cities. —*e*-ordnung, *f.* municipal statutes. —*e*-tag, *m.* meeting of the delegates of several towns. —*e*-wesen, *n.* civic or municipal concerns; *das* deutsche —*e*-wesen, the German towns.

Stafette ['sta:fetə], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) relay-race; dispatch-rider. *Comp.* —*n*-läufer, *m.* runner in relay-race.

Steff —*age* ['sta:fə:ʒə, st—], *f.* (*pl.* —*agent*) figures (*persons, animals, etc.*) in a landscape (*Paint.*); decoration. —*ieren*, *v.a.* garnish, dress, trim; finish; decorate; enliven (*a picture*) with figures. —*ierer*, *m.* trimmer, dresser; decorator; *see* —*iermaier*. —*ierung*, *f.* garnishing; decorating; trimming; *see* —*age*. *Comp.* —*iermaier*, *m.* decorator; painter of figures, groups, *etc.* in landscape. —*iermaieret*, *f.* decorative painting. —*iermaier*, *f.* garnish-seam.

Staffel ['stafəl], *f.* (& *dist. m.*) (*pl.* —*n*) step, round (*of a ladder*); degree; relay (*of a race*); echelon (*Mil.*); wagon-line (*Mil., Motor.*); squadron (*Mil., Av.*). —*ei*, *f.* easel (*Paint.*). *Comp.* —*auffstellung*, *f.* echelon (*Mil.*). —*be-megung*, *f.* movement in echelon form. —*förmig*, *adj.* in steps; in echelon; —*förmig* aufstellen, form up in several lines. —*lauf*, *m.* relay-race. —*tarif*, *m.* adjustable tariff. —*weise*, *adv.* in echelon.

Staffel —*n* ['stafəl], *v.a.* & *r.* graduate, differentiate; (*C.L.*) equate; raise in steps; echelon

(*Mil.*). —*ung*, *f.* graduation; equation; echelon order.

Stag ['sta:k], *n.* (—(e)s ['sta:kəs], ['sta:gəs], *pl.* —(e) stay (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —*fad*, *f.* fore-stay-sail. —*fegei*, *n.* stay-sail.

Stagnieren ['sta:ni:ran, st—], *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) stagnate.

Stahl ['sta:l], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e* & *Stähle* ['stɛ:lə]) steel; sword, dagger; any steel instrument; chisel; stamp; heater (*of an iron*). *Comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* steel(y). —*bad*, *n.* chalybeate bath or spa. —*band-maß*, *n.* steel tape-measure. —*blau*, *adj.* & *n.* steel-blue or -colour(ed). —*blech*, *n.* (thin) steel plate, sheet-steel. —*brennen*, *n.* conversion of iron into steel. —*brunnen*, *m.* chalybeate spring. —*erz*, *n.* sparry iron-ore. —*fabrik*, *f.* steel-manufacture. —*feder*, *f.* steel pen; steel spring. —*feder-matratze*, *f.* spring-matress. —*frischen*, *n.* steel-finishing-process. —*geschöß*, *n.* steel projectile. —*geschütz*, *n.* steel gun or cannon. (*Post.*) —*gewand*, *n.* coat of mail, armour. —*gewinnung*, *f.* production of steel. —*granate*, *f.* steel shell. —*guß*, *m.* cast steel. —*haltig*, *adj.* containing steel, chalybeate. —*hammer*, *m.* steel hammer; steel forge. —*hart*, *adj.* (as) hard as steel. —*härtung*, *f.* tempering of steel. —*helm*, *m.* steel helmet; (German) Association of Ex-Servicemen. —*hof*, *m.* Steel Yard (*old settlement of Hanseatic merchants in London*). —*hütte*, *f.* *see* —*werk*. —*fammer*, *f.* strong-room (*in large banking establishments*). —*faffette*, *f.* strong-box. —*mantel*, *m.* steel jacket (*of a gun*). —*mantel-geschöß*, *n.* steel-jacketed bullet. —*pangierung*, *f.* steel armour-plating. —*pulver*, *n.* steel filings; iron powder. —*quelle*, *f.* chalybeate spring. (*coll.*) —*rad*, *n.* bicycle; (*hum.*) *das* —*rad* tummeln, ride a bicycle, bike. —*seil*, *n.* steel-wire rope. —*stecher*, *m.* steel-engraver. —*stecher-tunft*, *f.* art of steel-engraving. —*stich*, *m.* steel-engraving, print. —*trophen*, *m.* *pl.* iron drops; —*trophen* einnehmen, take iron. —*tröpfe*, *f.* steel hawser. —*waren*, *f.* *pl.* cutlery, hardware. —*wasser*, *n.* chalybeate water. —*werk*, *n.* steel-works.

Stahl ['sta:l], *Stähle* ['stɛ:lə], (*Stähle* ['stɛ:lə]), *1st* (& *3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic.* & *subj. of stehlen*.

Stahl —*en* ['stɛ:lən], *v.a.* convert into steel; (*fig.*) harden; impregnate (*fluids*) with steel; steel (*the courage, one's heart*). —*ern*, *adj.* steel, steely. —*ung*, *f.* steeling; tempering.

Stat ['sta:t], *obs. 1st* (& *3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic.* of *steden* (*if used intransitively*).

Stake ['sta:kə], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) stake; boat-hook, gaff. —*n*, *i.* *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) *see* —*II*. *v.a.* (*aux. h.*) punt; push (*with a boat-hook*).

Staket ['sta:kət], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) palisade; fence, railing; stockade.

Stall ['stal], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Ställe* ['stɛ:lə]) stall; stable; sty; shed; kennel; outhouse. *Comp.* —*anzug*, *m.* stable-dress. —*bürsche*, *m.* stable-boy. —*dienst*, *m.* stable-work; stable-duty. —*fütterung*, *f.* stall-feeding. —*gabel*, *f.* dung-fork. —*geiß*, *n.* stallage; stabling-money. —*halter*, *m.* stable-keeper. —*hufe*, *m.* domestic rabbit. —*heugst*, *m.* stallion. —*junge*, *m.* stable-boy. —*meist*, *m.* ostler, groom. —*(i)-laterne*, *f.* stable-lantern. —*(i)-leine*, *f.* picket-line. —*magd*, *f.* dairy-maid. —*meister*, *m.* quarry, master of the horse; riding-master. —*mieft*, *f.* *see* —*geiß*.

Stall —*en* ['stɛ:lən], *v. I.* *a.* stall, stable. *II*. *n.* (*aux. h.*) be in a stall or stable; urinate (*of animals*). —*ung*, *f.* stabling; stables, sheds; (*pl.*) mews.

Stamm ['stam], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Stämme* ['stɛ:mə]) stem, trunk; stalk; family; tribe; race; stock, breed; stem (*of words*); stock (*Agr.*); stake (*Cards*); card(s) left after dealing; capital; *Solz auf dem* —*e* kaufen, buy standing

timber; buy timber at the stub; etnen — Regel [steben, play a game of skittles; der — Juda, the tribe of Judah; die zwölf Stämme, the twelve tribes; die Stämme der Germanen, the Germanic tribes; von königlichem —e, of royal blood; die Stämme in Schottland, the Highland clans; — von Runden, regular customers; (Prov.) der Apfel fällt nicht weit vom —, like father, like son. —en, v.n. (aux. i.) be descended, sprung (from); be derived (from). —haft, I. adj. radical; racial, tribal. II. adv. in race. Comp. —affie, f. original share, founder's share. —batalion, n. home battalion. —baum, m. genealogical tree, pedigree. —bildung, f. formation of primary words. —buch, n. genealogical register; album; [ich in ein —buch einzeichnen, write one's name (a few lines or a poem) in an album. —buchstabe, n. leaf from an album. —Buchstabe, m. radical letter. —Buchvers, m. verse(s) suitable for or written in an album. —burg, f. ancestral castle, family seat. —clertn, pl. progenitors; first parents. —ende, n. stump (of a tree). —erbe, m. heir-at-law; lineal descendant. —es-eigenheit, f. racial peculiarity. —es-gefühl, n. tribalism. —es-gegen-satz, m. racial difference. —es-unter-schied, m. racial (tribal) distinction. —es-angehörigkeit, f. inclusion in a race. —folge, f. line of descent. —form, f. primitive form (of a word); (pl.) principal parts (of a verb). —gast, m. regular guest, constant visitor (at an inn, etc.). —genosse, m. member of the same race, tribe, clan. —gut, n. family estate. —halter, m. eldest son of the family, son and heir. —haus, n. ancestral home. —holz, n. standing timber, trunk-wood. —kapital, n. original capital. —kuche, f., —lokal, n. tavern or restaurant which a p. frequents regularly. —land, n. mother country. —lehen, n. family fief, fee-simple. —linie, f. line, lineage. —liste, f. muster-roll. —los, adj. trunkless, stemless. —(m-)mutter, f. ancestress. —pri-oritäten, f. pl. preference shares. —register, n. see —baum. —rolle, f. register of recruits, nominal roll (of a company, etc. Mil.). —rollen-nummer, f. serial number allotted to each man in a company. —sage, f. tribal tradition. —schloß, n. ancestral castle. —siebel, n. beer-mug reserved at a restaurant for a regular guest. —silbe, f. radical syllable. —sit, m. ancestral seat; mother country. —sprache, f. original language. —tafel, f. genealogical table. —tisch, m. table reserved for regular guests (of an inn). —vater, m. founder of a race, (tribal) ancestor. —ver-mögens, n. entail. —vermögen, n. capital. —verwand, adj. kindred, cognate, of kindred race. —verwandtschaft, f. identity of origin or race, kinship; affinity. —vösl, m. stem vowel. —vösl, n. aborigines, primitive race; ancestral stock. —wappen, n. pl. family arms. —wort, n. root-word, primitive word, stem. —zeiten, f. pl. principal parts (Gram.). Stamm —ein [ˈstamən], v.a. & n. (aux. h.) stammer, stutter; falter. —ler, m. stammerer. Stamm —en [ˈstɛmən], v.a. see: Stammen. —ig, adj. with a stem; full-grown; strong, sturdy; massive; vigorous. —igfeit, f. strength, robustness. Stämpfe [ˈstɛmpə], f. (pl. —n) stamping; pounding; stamp; pestle, beetle; beater, rammer; short and thick-stemmed wine-glass. Stämpf —en [ˈstɛmpən], v. I. n. trample, tramp along; paw (the ground) (of horses); pitch (of ships); por Anker —en, pitch at anchor (Naut.). II. a. stamp (one's foot on the ground); pound, crush, stamp, beat; mash (potatoes); bruise (corn); express (oil); (fig.) aus dem Boden —en, conjure up, produce by magic. —er, m. stamper, pounder; rammer; pestle; pawing, stamping horse; ship that pitches. Comp. —beton, n. stamped

concrete. —eisen, n. iron pestle. —erde, f. stamped clay or mud. —hammer, m. stamp-hammer. —kartoffeln, f. pl. mashed potatoes. —flug, m. pile-driver, rammer. —mühle, f. crushing-mill. (obs.) —see, f. heavy sea over the bows. —wert, n. crushing-mill, stamping-mill. —zuder, m. pounded or crushed sugar. 1 Stand [ˈstɑnt], m. (—es [—das], pl. Stände [ˈstɛndə]) act of standing; upright position; standing-place; state; station; profession; condition (of things); class, rank; stand, stall, pitch; stall, crib; state, rate (of exchange, etc.); footing (Mountaineering); (pl.) estates of the realm; seinen — einnehmen, take up one's stand; ich habe hier keinen guten —, I am not well placed here; in gutem —e, gut im —e, in good condition; in (good) repair; erren in den — setzen, etwas zu tun, enable a p. to do s.th.; in —setzen, put in good repair; in den vorderen — setzen, restore to a former condition; von nieder —e, of low degree; Mann von —e, man of position; Leute von —e, men of rank (or quality); mit einem einen barten — haben, have a great deal of trouble with a p.; er ist feines —es Advokat, he is a lawyer by profession; ein Schneider seines —es, a tailor by trade; ehelicher —, married state; geistlicher —, clergy; weltlicher —, laity; die gelehrten Stände, the learned professions. —haft(ig), adj. steady, constant, steadfast, unflinching; resolute, firm; persevering; stoical. —haftigkeit, f. constancy; resoluteness; stoicism. Comp. —angeiger, m. gauge-glass. —barometer, n. stationary barometer. —bein, n. leg bearing main weight of body (Sculp.). —bild, n. statue. —es-adel, m. old nobility. —es-amt, n. registrar's office. —es-amtlid, adj.; —es-amtlidige Trauung, marriage before a registrar or at a registrar's office, civil marriage. —es-beamte(r), m. registrar of births, marriages and deaths. —es-blütel, m. pride of place. —es-ehre, f. marriage for position or rank. —es-ehre, f. professional honour. —es-erhöhung, f. raising in rank, ennobling. —es-gebühr, f.; nach —es-gebühr, with all honour, according to one's rank. —es-gemäß, adj.; —es-mäßig, adj. in accordance with one's rank. —es-genosse, m. equal in station, compeer; meine —esgenossen, people of my own class. —es-gleichheit, f. equality of rank. —es-herr, m. peer; lord; mediatised prince. —es-herzog, adj. baronial. —es-interesse, n. class-interest. —es-person, f. person of quality or distinction. —es-register, n. register of births, etc.; (book of) the peerage. —es-rück-sicht, f. pl. considerations of rank. —es-unter-schied, m. difference of rank; class distinction. —es-vorurteil, n. caste-prejudice. —es-würdig, adj. derogatory to one's rank. —gelb, n. stall-rent, stallage. —gericht, n. drum-head (regimental) court-martial; see —recht. —glas, n. glass gauge. —halten, v.n. withstand, resist, hold one's own, stand firm. —främer, m. stall-keeper. —lager, n. settled quarters, cantonment. —motor, m. station-ary engine (of an aeroplane). —ort, m.; —platz, m. stand, station, place where an individual or a unit is quartered. —ort-melbung, f. statement of position (Arz.). —orts-wechsel, m. change of position; change of garrison (Mil.). (coll.) —paute, f. severe reprimand. —perd, n. relay-horse. —punkt, m. position; station; point of view, standpoint; über-munnen —punkt, out-of-date view, antiquated conception, exploded notion; einem den —punkt klar machen, set a p. right; give a p. a piece of one's mind. —quartier, n. fixed quarters. —recht, n. martial law. —rechtlich, adj. according to martial law. —rede, f. harangue, speech. —riß, m. elevation (Arch., Draw.). —rohr, n. stand(ing)-pipe. —scheibe, f. fixed target. —uhr, f. pendulum-clock, grand-father-clock. —visier, n. block-sight (of a

rifte). —wild, n. game frequenting the same spot. —wind, m. steady wind.

¹ Stand [stant], Stände [stenda], 1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of stehen.

Standarte [standarta], f. (pl. —n) standard, ensign; National-Socialist unit of 1200-3000 men; brush (of a fox, etc.). Comp. —n-junker, m., —n-träger, m. standard-bearer. —n-Flagge, f. shaft of the standard.

Ständchen [stentzen], n. (—s, pl. —en) serenade: einem em —bringen, serenade a p.

Ständer [standar], m. (—s, pl. —er) pennant.

Ständ-er [ständer], m. (—er, pl. —er) stand; desk for standing at; pillar; pedestal; upright (of a mill). —ig, adj. fixed; permanent; constant; stated, established; —ige Aufstellung, permanent appointment, appointment for life; —iger Beileiter, constant companion; —iges Einkommen, fixed income; —iges Mitglied einer Bühne, member of the stock company (Theat.); —iger Sitz, permanent seat (e.g., on a committee); —ige Wohnung, permanent residence. —ig, adj. belonging to the estates (of a realm). Comp. —er-lampe, f. floor-lamp. —er-saal, m. chamber of the diet, house of assembly. —er-saal, m. medieval structure of state composed of estates. —er-tag, m. day of the meeting of the diet; meeting of the diet. —er-versammlung, f. assembly of the states, diet.

Stange [stana], f. (pl. —n) pole, perch; bar, rod (of iron, etc.); stick, stake; handle, shaft; post; ingot; bridle-bit; stick (of seal-ine-wax; of licorice); perch, roost; einem die —halten, take a p.'s part, support a p.; ge-zähnte —, rack; bei der —bleiben, persevere, stick to the point, maintain one's ground; nicht bei der —bleiben, waver, wander from the point, digress. Comp. —n-bücher, m. long-handled broom. —n-bier, n. beer in tall glasses. —n-biet, n. lead in bars. —n-bühne, f. climbing bean, runner. —n-bühler, m. great auger. —n-bürste, f. long-handled brush. —n-eisen, n. bar iron, rod iron; trap (for foxes, etc.). —n-erben, f. pl. climbing peas. —n-fernrohr, n. giant periscope. —n-förmig, adj. like a pole or bar. —n-geiß, n. bridle-bit. —n-gitter, n. bars. —n-gold, n. bar gold. —n-holz, n. paling; young copse wood; pole-timber. —n-lad, m. sealing-wax in sticks. —n-leiter, f. pole-ladder. —n-pferd, n. wheeler; pole-horse. —n-pumpe, f. p. made in sticks. —n-press, f. (lithographic) lever-press. —n-reiter, m. wheel-horse rider; wheel-driver. —n-säufel, m. sticks of sulphur. —n-seife, f. bar-soap. —n-silber, n. silver in bars. —n-spargel, m. asparagus served whole. —n-stahl, m. bar steel. —n-tabak, m. roll-tobacco, twist. —n-zinn, m. pole-fence. —n-zirkel, m. beam-compasses.

¹ Stank [stank], m. (—(e)s stench, stink.

² Stank [stank], Stänke [stänke], 1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of stinken.

Stänk-er [stänker], m. (—er, pl. —er) stinker; stinking person or thing (tobacco, cheese); quarrelsome person, quarreller; prying fellow. —er-ri, f. stink, offensive smell; wrangling, mischief-making; unpleasant dispute; prying. —(e)rer, m. see —er. —(e)rig, adj. stinking; having an offensive smell. —ern, v. n. (aux. h.) give off a nasty smell, smell (badly), stink; quarrel, wrangle; pry about.

Stänke [stänk], n. (—s, pl. —e) tinfoil. Comp. —belag, m. coat of tinfoil.

Stans-e [stansa 'st-], f. (pl. —en) stanza (of eight lines, octave rhyme); metal stamp, die, punch; matrix. —en, v. a. stamp, punch. Comp. —en-stempel, m. stamp for embossed work. —maschine, f. punching-machine. —presse, f. stamping press.

Stapel [stapal], m. (—s, pl. —) pile; scaffold-ing; stocks (for a ship); emporium, mart; store-house; staple; bom —(laufen) lassen,

launch; (fig.) bring out, publish; bom —laufen, be launched. —n, v. I. a. pile up. II. n. (aux. f.) stride, stalk. Comp. —artifel, m. pl., —waren, f. pl. staple commodities. —faser, f. artificial silk-fibre. —gerädte, f. —recht, n. staple-law or right. —holz, n. piled wood. —lauf, m. launch(ing). —platz, m. staple market, emporium; yard (Shipb.). Stapfe [stapfa], f. (pl. —n) footstep. —n, v. n. (aux. h. & f.) walk with a heavy tread, stamp.

¹ Star [star], m. (—(e)s & —(e)n, pl. —e & —en) starling. Comp. —(en)-kasten, m. box for starling. —maß, m. starling.

² Star [star], m. (—(e)s, pl. —e) (grauer —) cataract; grüner —, glaucoma; [schwarzer —, amaurosis; (einem) den —stechen, operate (a p.) for cataract, couch a cataract; (fig.) oper s.o.'s eyes, tell a p. the plain truth. Comp. —artig, adj. cataractous. —blind, adj. blind from a cataract. —brille, f. spectacles for couched eyes (with convex glasses). —fell, n. film of a cataract. —nadel, f. couching-needle. —operation, f., —stechen, n. operation for cataract.

Stär [stär], m. (—(e)s, pl. —e) ram.

Starb [starp], 1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. of sterben.

Stark [stark], adj. (comp. stärker [stärker], sup. stärk[st] strong; robust; stout; vigorous; numerous, strong; thick; skilful, clever at, well versed in; violent, severe, heavy; hearty (as an appetite, etc.); long (as a mile, etc.); forte (Mus.). —e Erfüllung, bad cold; —er Esser, hearty eater; —es Fieber, high fever; —er Frost, hard frost; —es Gedächtnis, good memory; —er Geist, powerful mind; das —e Geschlecht, the stronger sex; der —e Gott, the mighty God; —er Stroh, warrantable stag; —e Rüste, severe or intense cold; eine —e Weite, rather more than a mile; —er Regen, heavy rain; ein —er Schachspieler, a good chess-player; ein —es Stück, a bold deed, a daring enterprise; (coll.) das ist —er Tabak, that's rather strong; stärkere Damen, stout(ish) ladies; stärker werden, put on flesh; wie —ist Ihre Familie? how large is your family? man spricht —davon, it is much talked of; der Stärkste hat Recht, might is or goes before right; das ist etwas —! das ist aber —! that is rather strong, rather too much! das ist ja —! that is too bad! in —en Tugendmühen, by forced marches; darin ist er —, he is great at that; (C.L.) —geführt, in great demand; —an Weiterer, strong in cavalry; (Prov.) Einigkeit macht —, union is strength. Comp. —be-leist, adj., —leibig, adj. corpulent, stout. —be-leist, adj. well-attended, crowded; full (of an orchestra, etc.). —gläubig, adj. staunch in faith. —gliederig, adj. strong-limbed. —knöchig, adj. strong-boned; big-boned. —strom, m. (electric) power current. —strom-leitung, f. power-line (Elect.). —strom-technik, f. power-current engineering or technics.

Stärke [stärke], f. strength, force, vigour, sturdiness; intensity, violence; stress, energy, stoutness, corpulence; magnitude, greatness; strong point, forte; starch. Comp. —artig, adj. starchy. —blau, n. blue starch. —fabrik, f. starch-factory. —fabrikant, m. starch-maker. —grad, m. degree of strength. —haltig, adj. containing starch, starchy, amy-laceous. —kleister, m. starch-paste. —mehl, n. starch-flour. —wäsche, f. linen (to be) starched. —zucker, m. starch-sugar, glucose.

Stärk-en [stärken], v. I. a. strengthen, fortify; brace, invigorate; corroborate, confirm; starch. II. r. take some refreshment. —ern, f. starcher, laundress, laundry-maid. —ung, f. strengthening, fortifying; bracing, invigoration; tonic; support, corroboration; refreshment; starching. Comp. —ungsmittel, n. re-storative, tonic.

Starost [sta:'rost, st-], *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) Polish governor of a district. —*ci*, *f.* starosty.

starr [tar], *adj.* stiff, motionless; fixed, staring; rigid, benumbed; inflexible, obstinate; unbending, stubborn; — *vor* *Erstarrnen*, transfixed with amazement; — *ansehen*, look at fixedly, stare at. *Comp.* —*äugig*, *adj.* staring, with fixed eyes. —*köpf*, *m.* stubborn person. —*köpfig*, *adj.* headstrong, stubborn, obstinate, mulish, pig-headed. —*köpfigkeit*, *f.* obstinacy, stubbornness, pig-headedness. —*krampf*, *m.* tetanus, cataleptic trance. —*luftschiff*, *n.* rigid airship, Zeppelin. —*starr*, *m.* obstinacy. —*starr*, *f.* catalepsy.

starr-en [staren], *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) stare at, look fixedly at; stiffen, be benumbed or rigid; stand out, project; bristle, stand on end; die *finger* — *en* *mir* *vor* *Ärste*, my fingers are benumbed or stiff with cold; *von* *Geld* — *en*, be covered or bristle with gold; *von* *Basenotten* — *en*, bristle with bayonets; *letzte* *Stunde* — *en* *von* *Schmutz*, his hands are filthy. —*heit*, *f.* stiffness, rigidity; numbness; inflexibility; obstinacy.

start [tar:t], *m.* (—*e*), *pl.* —*e* & —*s*) start; taking off (*Av.*). —*en*, *v.a.* & *n.* start. *Comp.* —*band*, *n.* starting-band. —*geld*, *n.* entrance-stake (*Horse-racing*). —*platz*, *m.* starting-place. —*zeichen*, *n.* signal for starting.

statarisch [sta'ta:ris], *st-*, *adj.* standing, progressing slowly; — *e* *Leistung*, careful and slow reading.

statisch [sta:trik, st-], *f.* statics.

station [stats'o:n], *f.* (—*en*) station (also *R.C.*); stage; ward; freie — *haben*, have board and lodging free or found. —*är*, *adj.* stationary. —*ieren*, *v.a.* station. *Comp.* —*gebäude*, *n.* railway-station. —*bestreuer*, *m.* station-master.

statisch [sta:trik], *adj.* statical; — *es* *Moment*, turning moment (*Mech.*).

stättlich [ste:trik], *adj.* restive (*of horses*).

stättlich [sta'tist], *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) mute (person in a play), supernumerary, walking gentleman (*Theat.*).

stättlich — *ist* [sta'tistrik], *f.* statistics. —*ister*, *m.* statistician. —*isch*, *adj.* statistical; —*ische* *Angaben*, statistics.

stättlich [sta'tistik], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e* [—*ti:ve*]) tripod, stand, foot (*of a machine or an instrument*).

statt [tat], *I. f.* (—*en*) place, stead; bleibende —, fixed abode; an *Vaters* —, in the place of a father; an *Amtes* — *annahmen*, adopt; an *Eides* —, in lieu of oath. *II. prep.* (*Gen.*) instead (*of*), in lieu (*of*), in the place (*of*); — *meiner*, instead of me, in my place; — *dessen*, in place of that; (*governing a clause*) — *daß* *er* *arbeiten* *sollte*, instead of working. —*en* (*Dat. pl.* *of* *statt*); *von* — *en* *gehen*, proceed, prosper, go or come off, succeed; *zu* — *en* *kommen*, stand in good stead, be of use or advantage, help. —*haft*, *adj.* admissible, allowable; valid, legal, legitimate. —*haftigkeit*, *f.* admissibility; validity. —*lich*, *adj.* stately, majestic; magnificent, grand; solemn; distinguished; portly. —*lichkeit*, *f.* elegance; magnificence, stateliness; portliness. *Comp.* —*finden*, —*haben*, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *h.*) (*sep.*) take place, come off, happen, be permitted; eine *Bitte* — *finden* *lassen*, grant a request. —*geben*, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *h.*) (*sep.*) allow, accept or grant (them *Geld*), a request; *gebt* *nir* *dem* *toten* *Volke* *des* *Volkes* —, never give way to the madness of the crowd. —*halter*, *m.* representative; viceroy; governor; Stadtholder (*in Holland*). —*halter*, *f.* governorship; district governed by a Statthalter. —*halterin*, *f.* viceroy's or governor's wife. —*halterhaft*, *f.* governorship.

stätte [sta:te], *f.* (—*en*) place, stead; abode; room.

statue [sta:tue], *f.* (—*en*) statue; (*pl.*) statutory (*collect.*).

statuieren [statu'i:ren], *v.a.* decree, affirm; lay down, ordain, enact; an *einem* *em* *Grenze* — *statuieren*, make an example of a p. —*ur*, *f.* height, figure, stature, size. —*us* [sta:tus], *st-*, *m.* state; return; (*C.L.*) statement; die *Dinge* *im* —*us* *quo* *belassen*, leave things as they are. —*ut*, *n.* (—*ut*), *pl.* —*uten*) institution, regulation; statute, law; (*pl.*) articles of an association. —*utari*, *adj.* statutory, legal, according to statute. *Comp.* —*uten*, *n.* statute-book. —*uten*, *n.* statute-law. —*utari*, *adj.* see —*utari*.

stau [tau], *m.* (—*e*), *pl.* —*e*) slack water; *das* *Wasser* *ist* *im* —, it is the turn of the tide; *das* *Wasser* *im* — *halten*, dam up the water.

stau [tau], *m.* (—*e*), *pl.* —*e*) [stau, stau] dust; powder; pollen; *zu* — *machen*, reduce to powder or dust; *sich* *aus* *dem* — *e* *machen*, absorb, decamp, bolt; *in* *den* — *ziehen* (*treten*), drag through the mire; *den* — *nieder* *schlagen*, lay the dust.

stäubchen [stœrpen], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) particle of dust; atom.

stau — *en* [stau:en], *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) fly off or about like dust; fall in spray; (*as v.imp.*) be dusty. —*ig*, *adj.* dusty; powdery. —*igheit*, *f.* dustiness. *Comp.* —*igheit*, *adj.* —*artig*, *adj.* dust-like, powdery. —*bad*, *m.* waterfall in the mountains which is dispersed in spray before it reaches the ground. —*besäfter*, *m.* anther. —*besen*, *m.* dust-broom. —*beutel*, *m.* anther (*Bot.*). —*beutel* — *tragen*, *adj.* antheriferous. —*blätter*, *n.pl.* stamens (*Bot.*). —*blüte*, *f.* male flower. —*brand*, *m.* smut. —*brille*, *f.* travelling- or dust-spectacles; goggles. —*bürste*, *f.* clothes-brush; dust-brush. —*bügel*, *adj.* dust-proof. —*faden*, *m.* filament, stamen (*Bot.*). —*faden* — *los*, *adj.* anandrous (*Bot.*). —*flocke*, *f.* flue. —*flügel*, *m.* downy wing (*of a butterfly*, etc.). —*geboren*, *adj.* earthborn. —*gefäß*, *n.* stamen. —*gebund*, *n.* —*fittet*, *m.* smock frock. —*falt*, *m.* dry slaked lime. —*famm*, *m.* small-tooth comb. —*füßen*, *f.pl.* small coal, slack. —*fappen*, *m.* duster. —*fawine*, *f.* avalanche of dry snow. —*mantel*, *m.* dust-cloak. —*mehl*, *n.* flour-dust, mill-dust. —*regen*, *m.* fine rain, drizzle, spray. —*säcken*, *n.* pounce-bag. —*samm*, *m.* pollen. —*sand*, *m.* very fine sand. —*sauer*, *m.* vacuum-cleaner. —*sieb*, *n.* dust-sieve (*for wheat*). —*tee*, *m.* tea-dust. —*tuch*, *n.* duster. —*wedel*, *m.* dusting or feather whisk. —*wirbel*, *m.* drift, whirlwind of dust. —*wolfe*, *f.* cloud of dust, dust cloud. —*zuder*, *m.* sifted sugar.

stäub-en [stœben], *v. I. n.* see *Stauben*. *II. a.* powder; strew with dust; dust; pounce (*Engl.*); die *Feinde* *auseinander* — *en*, disperse the enemy; (*Poet.*) die *Brücke*, *melde* — *en*, the bridge that hangs in showers of spray. —*er*, *m.* duster; one who dusts. —*en*, *v.a.* dust; (*Prov.*) *es* — *en*, it drizzles; it is snowing hard.

staude [stau:de], *f.* (—*en*) bundle, little heap; mitten.

staude — *en* [stau:en], *v.a.* put in shocks, stook (*corn*, etc.); knock; jolt, toss, jog; upset; shorten by forging. *Comp.* —*stau*, *n.* brake-sieve (*Mech.*).

staude — *e* [stau:de], *f.* (—*en*), (*dim.* *Stäubchen* [stœchen], *n.* *Stäublein*, *n.*) shrub; bush; head (*of lettuce*, etc.). —*en*, *v.r.* & *n.* (aux. *h.* & *f.*) grow like a shrub; head (*as lettuce*). —*ig*, *adj.* shrub-like. *Comp.* —*en* — *artig*, *adj.* see —*ig*. —*en* — *gebüsch*, *n.* copse. —*en* — *gewächs*, *n.* shrub. —*en* — *happen*, *m.* hop.

stau — *en* [stau:en], *v. I. a.* stow away (*good*); trim (*a ship*); dam, stem (*water*); *schlecht* *gestaut*, out of trim. *II. r.* & *n.*; *das* *Wasser* — *t* *sich*, the water is rising; *der* *Verkehr* — *t* *sich*, there is a blocking up of the traffic. —*er*, *m.* stower, stavedore. —*ung*, *f.* stowing, stowage; eddy; swell, rise (*of water*); stoppage, blocking (*of traffic*). *Comp.* —*anlage*, *f.* barrage,

—beden, *n.*, —see, *m.* reservoir. —damm, *m.* dam, dike. —er-lohn, *m.* (cost of) stowage. —raum, *m.* stowage-room. —schleuse, *f.* retaining-sluice. —stufte, *f.* double lock to lower and raise ships in canal. —wasser, *n.* backwater. —wehr, *n.* weir. —wert, *n.* lock; barrage.

Stauf [ˈʃtaʊf], *m.* (—e) *pl.* —e beaker; pint measure.

Stauben [ˈʃtaʊnən], *I. v. n.* (aux. *h.*) be astonished, amazed (über eine *S.*, at a *th.*). *II. subst. n.* astonishment. *Comp.* —swert, *adj.*, —swürdig, *adj.* astonishing, wonderful, amazing.

Staupe [ˈʃtaʊpə], *f.* (pl. —en) flogging.

Staupe —befen, *m.* rod, scourge; den —befen betommen, be flogged.

Staupe [ˈʃtaʊpə], *f.* (pl. —n) distemper (of dogs).

Stäube [ˈʃtɔʊpə], *f. see* Staupe. —n, *v. a.* flog, scourge.

Stearin [ˈʃteəri:n, st—], *n.* (—s) stearin. *Comp.* —kerze, *f.* —licht, *n.* stearin or composite candle. —säure, *f.* stearic acid.

Stech —en [ˈʃteçən], *I. v. a. & n.* (aux. *h.*) prick; pierce; sting; stab; puncture; bite (as fleas); tilt; lance; stick, kill (pigs, etc.); couch (a cataraet); play off the tie; burn, scorch (as the sun); stitch; cut (turf, grass, etc.); tap, draw off (wine); engrave, cut; um eine *S.* —en, cast lots for a *th.*; nach dem Ringe —en, tilt; eine Karte —en, trump or take a card; —en müssen, be forced (Cards); daß sich mir in die Augen, that strikes my eye; dieses Haus sieht ihm in die Augen, he covets this house greatly; es sieht mir in die Zelte, I have a stitch or shooting pain in my side; der Safer sieht ihn, prosperity has spoiled him, success is making him reckless; Silben —en, be punctilious about, pick one's words; ins Kote —en, incline to red; Räder (in eine *S.*) —en, pierce holes in (a *th.*); durch und durch —en, run or pierce through, perforate; (aux. *f.*) in See —en, put to sea. *II. subst. n.* (das Kamen —en) jousting, tourney. —er, *m.* prick, etc.; tilter; engraver; scoop, proof-stick; hair-trigger (of a gun). *Comp.* —apfel, *m.* thorn-apple. —bägen, *f.* tilting-place. —beden, *n.* bed-pan. —beutel, *m.* —beutel, *m.* ripping-chisel. —bögen, *m. pl.* reef-ear-rings (Naut.). —eisen, *n.* piercer. —flege, *f.* biting or stinging fly; stable-fly. —gabel, *f.* fish-spear. —gäster, *m.* thorny German broom; furze, gorse. —heber, *m.* plunging-siphon. —karte, *f.* winning card, trump-card. —fissen, *n.* engraver's cushion. —müde, *f.* gnat. —neffe, *f.* rose-campion. —palme, *f.* holly, ilex. —ring, *m.* tilting-ring. —sattel, *m.* jousting-saddle. —scheibe, *f.* target. —schritt, *m.* goose-step. —stiel, *n.* tilting. —stahl, *m.* turner's chisel. —torf, *m.* cut peat. —vieh, *n.* cattle for slaughter. —zeug, *n.* punching tools. —zirkel, *m.* dividers, compasses.

Sted —en [ˈʃte:ən], *I. reg.* (& *ir.*) *v. a.* stick; put, place; set, plant; stick fast, fix; in Brand —en, set on fire; den Degen in die Scheide —en, sheath one's sword; eine Saube —en, make a cap; Geld in ein Geldstück —en, invest money in a business; Grenzen —en, set bounds (to); einem ein Ziel —en, set a *p.* a task; set limits to a *p.*; ins Loch —en, put in prison; etnen in den Sad —en, outdo a *p.*; get the better of a *p.*; einen unter die Soldaten —en, make s.o. a soldier; zu sich —en, put in one's pocket. *II. v. r.*; sich hinter eine *S.* —en, get behind a *th.*, work a *th.* secretly; sich hinter einen —en, make a tool of s.o. *III. reg.* (& *ir.*) *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) be somewhere; stick fast, be fixed; be involved in; hide, lie hidden; im Glend —en, be in great want or misery; in Schulden —en, be in debt; im Gefängnis —en, be in prison; —en lassen, leave (a *p.*) in the lurch; den Schlüssel —en lassen, leave the key in the door; (coll.) in dem Kerl —t etwas,

there's something in that fellow; eine Frau —t dahinter, there is a woman at the bottom of it; es —t etwas dahinter, there is more in it than meets the eye; es —t ein Betrug dahinter, there's some trickery about that; mir toffen nicht, was ihm im Kopfe —t, we don't know what he has got into his head; es —t mir im Halse, it sticks in my throat, I can't swallow it; there is something wrong with my throat; mo —en Sie denn? where are you? voll —en von, be full of; gesteckt voll, crammed full; da —t's! there's the rub! ich möchte nicht or um seinen Preis in seiner Haut —en, I would not be in his skin for a good deal; er schreit, als ob er am Epistole stüße, he screams as if he were being spitted; mit einem unter einer Decke —en, have a secret understanding with a *p.* *IV. subst. n.* setting, putting. *V. m.* (—ens, *pl.* —en) stick, staff, rod; (dial.) pole; (B.) beam —en und dem Stab, thy rod and thy staff. —er, *m.* plug (Elect.). —ling, *m.* slip; cutting, layer, shoot. *Comp.* —brief, *m.* warrant of apprehension or arrest; er mir —brieflich verpflegt, warrants are out against him, he is under a warrant of arrest. —dose, *f.* plug-box (Elect.). —en-bleiben, *I. v. n.* stick fast, come to a dead stop; break down (in a speech). *II. subst. n.* stoppage; sticking fast; standstill; break-down (in a speech). —en-pferd, *n.* hobby-horse; hobby; fad, whim, crotchety, mania; sein —enpferd reiten or tummeln, mount one's hobby-horse. —en-zamm, *m.* palisade, stick-fence. —garn, *n.*, —net, *n.* fowling-net. —kartoffeln, *f. pl.* potatoes for planting. —tiffen, *n.* baby's pillow. —kontakt, *m.* plug-point, plug-contact. —nadel, *f.* pin. —nadel-tiffen, *n.* pincushion. —rübe, *f.* Swedish turnip. —zirkel, *m.* draughting-compasses (with shifting points). —zwiebel, *f.* bulb for planting.

Steg [ˈʃte:k], *m.* (—e) *pl.* [ˈʃte:ks, ˈʃte:ges], *pl.* —e footpath, narrow path; small wooden bridge, plank; gangway; bridge (Muz.); trouser-strap; furniture, reglet, etc. (Typ.). fillet (Arch.); Wege und —e, roads and paths, ways and bypaths; (fig.) ins and outs. *Comp.* —fach, *n.*, —tasten, *m.* furniture-case (Typ.). —reif, *m.* (obs.) stirrup; aus dem —reife, extempore, offhand, on the spur of the moment, without preparation; aus dem —reif(e) reden, speak extempore or without notes, improvise a speech; Rede aus dem —reif, extempore speech, impromptu speech. —reif-bichter, *m.* improvisator, extempore poet. —reif-bidtrier, *f.* improvisatrice. —reif-gebicht, *n.* impromptu poem. —reif-muffler, *m.* improvisator of music. —reif-ritter, *m.* highwayman, robber knight.

Stich —en [ˈʃte:(ə)n], *v. r.* *I. n.* (aux. *h.* & *f.*) stand; be situated; be; stand still, stop; point (as dogs); einem —en, become, suit a *p.*; sit (to a painter, etc.); wie ich gebe und —, just as I am; es —t gefährlich, it is written; da —t's, there it is (written), there you can read it; es kam ihm teuer zu —en, he had to pay dearly for it; wie —t's? how are you? how are matters getting on? how about? ich —e gut mit ihm, I am on good terms with him; es —t schlecht mit ihm, he is in a bad way; es —t bei Ihnen, it rests with you; wie —t's zu Hause? how are all at home? es —t schlimm mit seiner Gesundheit, he is in poor health; wie steht's mit seinem Buche? how is his book getting on? daß —t Ihnen frei, you are at liberty to do that; das Geld —t sicher, the money is safe, securely invested; einen —en lassen, leave a *p.* standing, give a *p.* the slip; einem Wasser (als Modell) —en, serve as model to a painter; der Artikel —t, the article is retained, is used; der Ort, mo er gestanden, the place where he was employed, exercised his profession, etc.; als Bürge —en, go security; das Kleid —t ihr gut, the dress suits her; dann —t das Blut augen-

blüthig, then the blood is staunched or the bleeding stops at once; (coll.) da —t mir der Verstand still, that's beyond me; es —t der Kopf darauf, it is a capital crime; die Aktien stehen auf 200 %, the shares or stocks are at 200 per cent; der Dativ —t auf die Frage „mem“, the dative is used in answer to the question „to whom“; auf eignen Füßen —en, be independent, self-supporting; auf seinem eignen Kopfe —en, be wilful, obstinate; es —t ein Preis auf seinem Kopfe, a price is set upon his head; auf einer Liste —en, figure in a list; (coll.) da —en die Dörfer am Berge, there we are brought to a standstill, here is a puzzle; das Barometer —t auf Regen, the barometer points to rain; auf die Füße zu —en kommen, fall on one's feet; bei einem in Arbeit —en, be in s.o.'s employment; gut mit einem —en, stand well, be on good terms with a p.; er steht bei den Ulanen, he serves in the Lancers; das Regiment steht in Hannover, the regiment is garrisoned in Hanover; bei seiner Meinung —en, adhere to one's opinion; dastu —t mein Sinn nicht, I have no inclination for that or that way; (gut) —en für, stand security, vouch for; sie —en für einen Mann, they are conjointly responsible; ich mußte selbst für alles —en, I had to look after everything myself; I was responsible for everything; wir werden für allen Schaden —en, we shall make good all losses; auf dem Spiele —en, be at stake; in einem Amte —en, be in or fill an office; im fünfsten Jahre —en, be in one's fifth year; es —t ganz in Ihrer Macht, the matter rests solely with you; im Verdachte —en, be suspected; ich —e nicht allein mit meiner Meinung, I am not alone in thinking so; ich weiß nicht, wo mir der Kopf —t, I do not know which way to turn; I am quite distracted; —en nach, aspire to, seek after; einem nach dem Leben —en, wish to kill a p., attempt a p.'s life; —en über, be above; er —t über mir, he is my superior; —en unter, stand or be under; es —t zu hoffen, it is to be hoped; es stand zu fürchten, it was to be feared; ich —e im Augenblicke zu Ihren Diensten, I shall be at your service in a moment; einem zur Seite —en, help a p.; einem zur Verfügung —en, be at a p.'s disposal. II. a.; seinen Mann —en, hold one's own against, be a match for another; Rede und Antwort —en, answer questions, give an account (of o.s.); Geld bei einem —en haben, have placed money with s.o. III. r.; sich mühe —en, tire o.s. out with standing; wie —en Sie sich mit einander? how do you get on with one another? on what terms are you with one another? er —t sich auf 3000 Mark, he has £150 a year. IV. subst. n. standing, etc.; das —en fällt ihm schwer, he cannot stand long; im —en schlafen, sleep while standing; zum —en bringen, stop, stay, arrest; das Blut zum —en bringen, staunch the blood. —enb, pr. p. & adj. standing; stationary; upright; vertical; permanent; regular; —enb Fußes, at once, on the spot; —enb Geer, regular army; —enb Kriegsführung, stationary conduct of (the) war; —enb Wasser, stagnant water; —enb Rebensarten, hackneyed or stock phrases; —enb Wind, settled wind; mit —enben Lettern gedruckt, stereotyped; —enbe Schuld, consolidated debt. —er, m. stayer (Cycl.). Comp. auf, m., aufden, v., auf-männ-chen, n. cork tumbler. —er-halle, f. bar. —er-hölzer, m. pl. stays (of a boiler). —en-bleiben, v. n. remain standing, stop; stall, starve (Motor.). —er-reunen, n. stayer-race (Cycl.). —tragen, m. stand-up collar. —lampe, f. standard lamp. —leiter, f. (pair of) steps, step-ladder. —platz, m. standing-place; (pl.) standing-room. —pult, n. standing-desk, high desk. —rathen, m. print-holder. —selbel, n. glass of beer drunk standing. —umlege-tragen, m. turn-down collar.

Steigbar [ʃte:ba:r], adj. stealable.
 Stehle —n [ʃte:le:n], v. i. a. & n. (aux. h.) steal; rob; pilfer; (coll.) dem lieben Gott die Zeit —n, idle away one's time; (coll.) das faun mir gestohlen werden, I don't care two straws for it; (coll.) er faun mir mit seiner Musik ge-stohlen werden, he may go to Bath with his music. II. r.; sich aus dem Hause —n, steal or slink away from the house. —t, m. thief.
 Steif [ʃta:ɪf], adj. stiff; wooden, ungraceful; rigid; numbened; formal, pedantic, unbend-ing; starched; strait-laced; thick; strong; firm, inflexible; obstinate; einen —en Daumen haben, be avaricious; —e Brüste, strong gale; —er Grog, strong grog; halten Sie die Ohren! —I don't give in, keep up your courage! — und fest behaupten, maintain obstinately. —e, f. stiffness; see —heit; stiffening, starch, size; starching; prop, buttress, support. —heit, f. stiffness; rigidity; awkwardness; formality. Comp. —hals, m. person with a stiff neck. —halsig, adj. stiff-necked. —leinen, adj.; ein —leinerer Gessell, a strait-laced and pedantic fellow. —leimwand, f. buckram. —werden, n. stiffening; erection (Physiol.).
 Steif —en [ʃta:ɪfən], v. a. stiffen; starch; line with buckram, etc.; prop, shore up, stay; sich auf eine —en, take one's stand upon, rely on, insist upon a th. —er, m. stiffener. —ung, f. stiffening; starching; support.
 Steig [ʃta:ɪk], m. (—e) s [ʃta:ɪks, 'stargəs], pl. —c) path; footpath; steep or narrow way. —e [—ge], f. steep stairs; ladder; footway, stile; steep path or ascent; coop.
 Steig —en [ʃta:ɪgən], I. v. r. n. (aux. f.) mount, ascend; climb, scale; rise; rear, prance; soar; mount up; advance in price; auf einen Baum —en, climb a tree; (coll.) einem aufs Dach —en, fly at or attack a p.; (vom) zu Pferde —en, (dismount) mount; ans Land —en, go on shore; aus dem (durch das) Fenster —en, go out at (enter by) the window; aus dem (ins) Bett —en, get out of (into) bed; über den Baum —en, climb, step, get over the fence; Baumwolle —t von Tag zu Tage, cotton is rising daily; die Kurse —en, prices are going up, the market is improving; —en lassen, let off, fly (as a kite); (coll.) ein Vieh —en lassen, sing a song; (Studs. sl.) der Cantus —t, we now sing the song; in den Kopf —en, go to one's head; die Haare —en ihm zu Berge, his hair stands on end. II. subst. n. rising; rise; advance; increase; das —en und fallen, fluctuation (of prices); im —en sein, be rising, be on the increase; Steigung zum —en, upward tendency (of prices). —enb, pr. p. & adj. growing, increasing, rising; mit —endem Alter, as one grows older; with increasing years; im Verhältniß —enb, progressing; —ender Stm, lion rampant. —er, m. master miner; mine-inspector; rearer (horse). —er, m. auctioneer (at auctions). —en, v. a. raise, enhance, in-crease, heighten; raise, advance; strengthen; screw up; intensify; run up; work up (pas-sions); outbid; buy at an auction; compare, form the degrees of comparison (Gram.); den Mieter —ern, einen mit der or in seiner Miete —ern, raise a tenant's rent. —erung, f. rais-ing, enhancing; intensifying; gradation, climax (Rhet.); comparison (Gram.); auction. —ung, f. see —en II.; ascent; rising, height; incline; climb (Av.); pitch; gradient (Railw.). Comp. —hügel, m. stirrup; stirrup-bone (Physiol.). —hügelriemen, m. stirrup-leather. —eisen, n. spurs; climbing-irons, crampons. —erungs-gegenstände, m. pl. articles sold at an auction. —erungs-grad, m., —erungs-stufe, f. degree of comparison. —kraft, f. lifting power, climbing capacity (of an aeroplane). —leiter, f. (library) steps. —rad, n. balance-wheel (Horol.). —rohr, n. ascension-pipe. —röhre, f. upper tube (of a pump); suction-pump. —ungs-winkel, m. angle of climb or ascent.

Steil [stail], *adj.* steep; bluff, bold. (*obs.*) —*e*, *f.* steepness; steep place. —*bett*, *f.* steepness. *Comp.* —*feur*, *n.* high-angle fire (*Mil.*). —*flug*, *m.* vertical flight (*Av.*). —*hang*, *m.* steep bank, precipice. —*hütte*, *f.* bluff (*Geog.*). —*schritt*, *f.* vertical writing.

Stein [stain], *m.* —(*e*), *pl.* —*e* stone; rock; gem; man, piece (*Draughts, etc.*); kernel, stone; weight (*about 22 lbs.*); calculus (*Med.*); *geschnittener* —, *intaglio* (*when the design is cut out*); *cameo* (*when the design is raised*); *geschnittene* —*e*, *gems*; *zu* —*machen*, petrify; *es fällt mir ein* — vom Herzen, a weight has been lifted off my mind; *über Stock und* — *laufen*, run away over hedge and ditch, over bush and brake; *einen* — *ansetzen*, play a domino; — *der Weisen*, philosophers' stone; *bei einem einen* — *im Brett haben*, be in favour with someone; *ein* — *des Antifesses*, a stumbling-block; a rock of offence; — *und Stein* (*schwören*), swear by all that is holy, assert most emphatically. —*stein*, *n.* little stone; kernel. —*ern*, *adj.* stone; stony; *ber* — *ernte Gatt*, the marble statue (*in Don Juan*). —*ig*, *adj.* abounding in stones, stony; gravelly; rocky. —*igen*, *v.a.* stone. —*igung*, *f.* stoning. *Comp.* —*abrand*, *m.* lithograph(ic) print. —*ader*, *m.* stony field. —*adler*, *m.* golden eagle; imperial eagle. —*alt*, *adj.* very old, (as) old as the hills. —*arbeiter*, *m.* stone-mason or polisher. —*art*, *f.* species of stone, mineral. —*artig*, *adj.* stone-like, stony. —*bach*, *m.* rocky stream. —*bank*, *f.* horizontal stone-bed (*Geol.*); stone bench. —*bau*, *m.* stone building. —*befürworte*, *f.* calculous disease, the stone (*Med.*). —*bild*, *n.* statue. —*bildung*, *f.* formation of stone; lithiasis (*Med.*). —*blod*, *m.* erratic block. —*bod*, *m.* ibex; Capricorn (*Astr.*). —*böden*, *m.* stony soil; stone floor. —*böhrer*, *m.* stone-bore; trepan; rock-drill. —*brech*, *m.* saxifrage. —*brücker*, *m.* quarryman. —*bruch*, *m.* quarry. —*brücke*, *f.* stone bridge. —*büch*, *f.* hornbeam. —*bundbruch*, *m.* chromolithograph(y). —*butt*, *m.* turbot. —*damm*, *m.* stone pier or mole; paved road. —*druck*, *m.* lithography; lithograph(ic) print; *in* — *druck*, lithographed. —*drucker*, *m.* lithographic printer. —*druckeret*, *f.* lithographic printing-office. —*eiche*, *f.* evergreen oak; common oak. —*erbarmen*, *n.*; *das ist ihm* — *erbarmen*, it is most pitiful, it is enough to melt a heart of stone. —*erzeugung*, *f.* lithiasis (*Med.*). —*flechte*, *f.* rock-lichen. —*förmig*, *adj.* stone-shaped. —*frucht*, *f.* stone-fruit. —*galle*, *f.* windgall (*Vet.*); stone-gall (*Min.*). —*gerät*, *n.* stone implement. —*geröll*, *n.* shingle. —*gefäß*, *n.*, —*gefäß*, *n.* stone vessel, jar. —*grich*, *m.* gravel. —*grube*, *f.* quarry. —*grund*, *m.* stony ground; stony bottom. —*gut*, *n.* earthenware, pottery; *feines* — *gut*, half-china ware, faience; *gelbes* — *gut*, yellow ware. —*gut-fabrik*, *f.* pottery. —*gut-händler*, *m.* dealer in crockery. —*händler*, *m.* dealer in precious stones, lapidary, jeweller. —*haue*, *f.* stone-pick. —*haue*, *m.* see —*meß*. —*haufe(n)*, *m.* heap of stones. —*hauz*, *m.* little owl. —*feuner*, *m.* lapidary; mineralogist. —*ker*, *m.* mellilot (*Bot.*). —*knäpser*, *m.* stone-breaker. —*kohle*, *f.* coal, pit-coal; *entzündete* — *kohle*, coke. —*kohlen-bergwerk*, *f.* colliery. —*kohlen-flöz*, *n.*, —*kohlen-lager*, *n.* coal-bed or seam. —*kohlen-gas*, *n.* coal-gas. —*kohlen-grüder*, *m.* collier. —*kohlen-schacht*, *m.* shaft of a coal-pit. —*kohlen-ster*, *m.* coal-tar. —*krant*, *adj.* suffering from stone. —*kreide*, *f.* hard chalk. —*krug*, *m.* stone jar or bottle. —*klugstein*, *n.* taw, marble. —*krunde*, *f.* mineralogy; lithology. —*lage*, *f.* layer of stones. —*malerei*, *f.* painting on stone. —*mann*, *m.* cairn (*Mountaineering*). —*marber*, *m.* beech marten (*Zool.*). —*meißel*, *m.* stone-cutter's chisel. —*mergel*, *m.* stone-

marl. —*messer*, *n.* stone knife. —*meß*, *m.* stone-mason. —*mörtel*, *m.* cement, concrete. —*neife*, *f.* wood pink (*Bot.*). —*obst*, *n.* stone-fruit. —*öl*, *n.* petroleum, rock-oil. —*operation*, *f.* lithotomy (*Surg.*). —*radung*, *f.* pitching (*with dry stone*). —*pappe*, *f.* fire-proof pasteboard; statuary pasteboard. —*pflaster*, *n.* stone pavement. —*vils*, *m.* yellow (*eatable*) boletus. —*platte*, *f.* stone slab; flag. —*reich*, *l.* *n.* mineral kingdom. *II. adj.* stony, full of stone; (*fig.*) enormously rich. —*rinde*, *f.* stone crust, crust of freestone. —*säge*, *f.* saw for stone. —*salz*, *n.* rock-salt. —*salz-grube*, *f.* salt-mine. —*sammung*, *f.* collection of minerals. —*sand*, *m.* gravel. —*sarg*, *m.* sarcophagus. —*säure*, *f.* lithic acid. —*schicht*, *f.* layer of stones; course (*Arch.*). —*schlag*, *m.* broken stones; falling stones (*Mountaineering*). —*schlag-gefährlich*, *adj.* stone-swept (*Mountaineering*). —*schleifer*, *m.* lapidary, stone-polisher. —*schleuder*, *m.* sling for throwing stones. —*schloß*, *n.* flint-lock. —*schmäger*, *m.* fallow-sinck. —*schmerzen*, *m.pl.* suffering caused by the stone. —*schneiden*, *n.* gem-carving; stone-cutting; engraving on stone; lithotomy (*Surg.*). —*schneider*, *m.* engraver; lapidary. —*schnitt*, *m.* stone-cutting; lithotomy (*Surg.*). —*schrift*, *f.* inscription on stone; lapidary's style; uncial letters. —*seger*, *m.* stone-layer, paviour. —*stein*, *n.* putting the stone (*Gymn.*). —*waffen*, *f.pl.* stone weapons. —*wall*, *m.* stone rampart. —*wand*, *f.* rock; stone or brick wall. —*ware*, *f.* stone-ware. —*weg*, *m.* paved way, causeway. —*werk*, *n.* masonry, stone-work; grotto-work, rock-work. —*wurf*, *m.* stone's throw. —*zange*, *f.* mason's iron tongs. —*zeitnung*, *f.* lithograph. —*zeit*, *f.* Stone Age. —*zeitlich*, *adj.* of the Stone Age; —*zeitliche keramik*, pottery of the Stone Age. —*zeug*, *n.* stone-ware.

Steil [stais], *m.* —(*e*), *pl.* —*e* rump, buttocks; anus (*Anat.*). *Comp.* —*stein*, *n.* coccyx (*Anat.*). —*höff*, *f.* anal fin. —*fuß*, *m.* grebe (*Orn.*). —*gebur*, *f.* pelvic presentation.

Stellage [stella:zə], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) stand.

Stellbar [stella:bə], *adj.* movable.

Stelle [stela], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) place; stand, position; situation, post; department; (*dial.*) authority; passage (*in a book, etc.*); figure, digit (*Arith.*); cine harte —, a hard place or spot; cine offene —, vacancy; auf ber —, on the spot, immediately; auf ber — *treten*, mark time (*Mil.*); an meiner —, in my place; wenn ich an Ihrer — wäre, if I were you, if I were in your place; an Ort und — sein, be on the spot; be delivered (*of goods*); cine — *besleiben*, hold a post; er be-ruht sich um die — *des Professors* für Deutsch, he is applying for the professorship of German; jemandes — *vertreten*, take the place of a p.; represent another; nicht von ber — *! don't stir!* nicht von ber — *kommen*, make no progress; zur — *! heral zur* — sein, be present.

Stell-en [stelan], *v. I. a.* put, place, set, lay, arrange; put right, set in order, regulate; post, station; trim (*sails*); regulate (*a clock*); put (*a question*); point (*guns*); time (*a fuse*); set (*chairs, snare, a watch, etc.*); furnish (*troops*); produce (*witnesses*); einen Antrag — *en*, make a motion, move (*Parl.*); bring an action, petition (*Law*); er — *t sich dumm*, he pretends to know nothing about it; cine Frage — *en*, put or ask a question; einem ein Ziel — *en*, set an aim before a p.; den Cham-pagner kist — *en*, ice the champagne; das Essen warm — *en*, keep the food hot; ich — *t es brüt*, I leave it to your option or choice; er ist nicht gestellt, he is not in a good (*lucrative*) situation, he does not earn much; dahin ge-stellt sein lassen, leave undisturbed; einen Stell-betretter — *en*, find a substitute; einem das Poroskop — *en*, cast a p.'s nativity; einen Ver-brecher — *en*, arrest a criminal; ans Licht — *en*, set forth; auf die Probe — *en*, put to the proof;

er ist ganz auf sich (*Acc.*) selbst gestellt, he is entirely dependent upon himself; auf Krieg ist jedes Setz gestellt, everyone is bent on war; ich habe meine Sache auf nichts gestellt, I leave all to chance, I don't trouble myself about anything; etwas in jemandes Beiseite oder Erseinen — *en*, leave s.th. to a p.'s pleasure or discretion; etwas in Frage, in Zweifel — *en*, question, doubt a th.; welche mir Sympen in Rechnung gestellt haben, which we have charged to you or have debited to your account; einem nach dem Leben — *en*, wish to kill a p., attempt a p.'s life; zur Disfussion — *en*, invite a discussion upon; zur Rede — *en*, call to account; zur Verfügung — *en*, place at a p.'s disposal. II. *r.* place or post o.s., take one's stand; appear, present o.s.; enlist (*Mil.*); feign, pretend, affect; sich einem gleich — *en* wollen, wish to put o.s. on an equality with a p.; die Sache — *t* sich günstiger als ich gedacht, the matter is really not so bad as I thought; es — *t* sich anders als ich gedacht, it is different from what I thought; ich kann mich mit ihm nicht — *en*, I cannot get on with him; der Gericht — *te* sich gegen die Gunde, the stag stood at bay; ich dem Gerichte — *en*, appear in court, surrender to the court; vor ein Kriegsgericht gestellt werden, be tried by court-martial; er — *t* sich nur so, he is only shamming; sich krank — *en*, feign illness; der Preis — *t* sich niedrig, the price rules low; der Preis — *t* sich auf 8 Mark, the price is 8 marks; er — *t* sich gut dazu, he has a good way of doing it; he takes up a favourable attitude. — *ig*, *adj.* (*in compounds*) = of (so many) digits or figures. — *ung*, *f.* putting, placing; disposition; posture, attitude; guard (*Fenc.*); producing (*of witnesses, etc.*); furnishing (*of troops*); position, line; (*pl.*) trenches (*Mil.*); pointing (*of a gun*); station, constellation; situation, post; rank; — *ung!* attention! on your guard! — *ung* zur Disposition, placing at a p.'s disposal. *Comp.* — *büttig*, *m.* brewer's fermenting-vat. — *bißig*, *n.* meeting, rendezvous, tryst; einem ein — *bißig* geben, appoint a meeting with a p. — *en-angebot*, *n.* offer of a post. — *en-gesuch*, *n.* application for a post. — *en-jäger*, *m.* place-hunter. — *en-loß*, *adj.* unemployed. — *en-nachweis*, *m.* employment agency. — *en-sammlung*, *f.* collection of quotations; selections, anthology. — *en-suche*, *f.* looking for a post. — *en-vermittlungsbureau*, *n.* registry-office (*for servants*); employment agency, appointments board; labour bureau. — *en-weise*, *adv.* here and there; now and then, occasionally. — *fall*, *f.* regulating gate (*at a sluice*). — *garr*, *n.* net across a river. — *jagd*, *f.*, — *jagen*, *n.* hunting with nets. — *klappe*, *f.* regulating valve. — *mader*, *m.* wheelwright. — *mutter*, *f.* adjusting nut. — *netz*, *n.* anchored net. — *rab*, *n.* regulator (*Horol.*). — *ring*, *m.* setting ring (*on time-fuse*). — *schaube*, *f.* regulating screw. — *stuhl*, *m.* adjustable chair. — *ung-nahme*, *f.* (taking of an) attitude, siding with, point of view. — *ungs-bau*, *m.* field fortification, construction of defences. — *ungs-befehl*, *m.* order to present o.s. (*at a depot*). — *ungs-kampf*, *m.* trench warfare. — *ungs-krieg*, *m.* stationary war. — *ungs-loß*, *adj.* unemployed. — *ungs-pflichtig*, *adj.* liable to military service. — *ungs-vermittlungsbureau*, *n.* registry-office (*for servants*); appointments agency. — *vertreten*, *adj.* vicarious, representative; deputy; — *vertretenes* Seiden, vicarious suffering; — *vertreter*, *m.* representative, deputy-chairman; vice-president. — *vertreter*, *m.* deputy, representative; delegate; plenipotentiary; proxy; vicar; substitute; — *vertreter Christi*, the Vicar of Christ. — *vertretung*, *f.* representation; substitution, deputyship; in — *vertretung*, by proxy, per procuracy; mit der *Vertretung* der Geschäfte in — *vertretung* beauftragt, charged with the conduct of affairs in place of or in

the absence of. — *vorrichtung*, *f.* regulator (*Mech.*). — *wagen*, *m.* stage-coach; omnibus. — *wert*, *n.* signal-box (*Railw.*). — *zeiger*, *m.* pointer of the regulating plate (*Horol.*). — *zittel*, *m.* bow-compasses.

Stels — *e* [*steltse*], *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) stilt; short prop, shore (*Min.*); auf — *en* gehen, walk on stilts; (*fig.*) be bombastic or stilted. — *en*, *v.n.* stalk along. *Comp.* — *sein*, *n.* spindle-leg; wooden leg. — *en-gang*, *m.* walk on stilts; stilted walk. — *en-läufer*, *m.* stilt-(bird); person that walks on stilts. — *fuß*, *m.* wooden leg. — *bügel*, *m.pl.* stilt-walkers, grallatores.

Stemm — *en* [*stemen*], *v.* I. *a.* stand firm against; stem (*water, etc.*); prop, support, lean firmly against; lift and move heavy weights as gymnastic exercises; die Arme in die Seiten — *en*, put one's hands on one's hips (*coll.*) set one's arms akimbo; die Füße gegen die Wand — *en*, plant one's feet firmly against the wall. II. *r.* oppose, resist. *Comp.* — *art*, *f.* woodman's axe. — *eisen*, *n.* paring-chisel. — *leber*, *n.* toe-piece (*of a boot*). — (*m*) — *meißel*, *m.* caulking-chisel. — *nadel*, *f.* closing needle. — *ring*, *m.* shoemaker's thimble. — *tor*, *n.* sluice-gate.

Stempel [*stempel*], *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* —) stamp; die; mark, stamp; trade-mark, brand; postmark; impress; prop, shore; stemple (*Min.*); pestle, pounder; puncheon; piston (*Mach.*); pistil (*Bot.*); bookbinder's stamp. *Comp.* — *ab-gabe*, *f.* stamp-duty. — *amt*, *n.* stamp-office. — *bogen*, *m.* stamped sheet of paper. — *eisen*, *n.* stamp; punch. — *farbe*, *f.* ink for stamping. — *förmig*, *adj.* pistil-like (*Bot.*). — *frei*, *adj.* free from stamp-duty. — *gebühr*, *f.*, — *gelt*, *n.* stamp-duty, stamping fee. — *hammer*, *m.* stamping-hammer. — *issen*, *n.* ink-pad. — *los*, *adj.* without pistils, male (*Bot.*). — *marke*, *f.* bill-stamp (*for bills of exchange*). — *papier*, *n.* stamped paper. — *pflichtig*, *adj.* liable to stamp-duty. — *presse*, *f.* stamping-press. — *schneide-kunst*, *f.* art of stamp-cutting or of die-sinking. — *schneider*, *m.* stamp-cutter, die-sinker. — *steuer*, *f.* stamp-duty. — *zeichen*, *n.* stamp, mark.

Stempel — *n* [*stempeln*], *v.* I. *a.* stamp; mark; seal; set one's seal or mark to; prop; einen — *n*, instruct beforehand, prime. II. *n.* have one's (dole-)card stamped; (*sl.*) — *n* geben, go or be on the dole. III. *subst.n.*, — *ung*, *f.* stamping; coining.

Stempler [*stemplar*], *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* —) stamper.

Steng — *e* [*steng*], *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) topmast; Frey — *c*, mixzen topmast; große — *c*, main topmast. — *el*, *m.* (— *els*, *pl.* — *el*) stalk, stem. — (*e*) *lig*, *adj.* stalked; (*in compounds*) — *stemmed*, stalked. — *eln*, *v.n.* (*aux. b.*) shoot up into stalk. *Comp.* — *el-abstümm*, *m.* section of a branch. — *el-artig*, *adj.*, — *el-förmig*, *adj.* stem-formed, cauliform. — *el-föhne*, *f.* climbing bean. — *el-glas*, *n.* wine-glass (*with stem*). — *el-loß*, *adj.* stemless.

Stenogra — *mm* [*tenogram*], *n.* (— *mm*s, *pl.* — *mm*c) shorthand note, shorthand report. — *vh* [*-grafi*], *m.* (— *phen*, *pl.* — *phen*) shorthand-writer. — *vhie*, *f.* stenography, shorthand. — *vhieren*, *v.a.* write shorthand. — *vhisch* [*-grafi*], *adj.* stenographic(al), in shorthand.

Stenotypist [*tenoty:rist*], *m.* (— *en*, *pl.* — *en*), — *in*, *f.* (*pl.* — *innen*) typist.

Stentorstimme [*stentor:time*, *st-*], *f.* stentorian voice, very loud voice.

Steppe [*stepa*], *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) steppe. *Comp.* — *n-bewohner*, *m.* dweller in the steppes. — *n-fuß*, *m.* corsac; caragan. — *n-wolf*, *m.* prairie wolf.

Stech — *n* [*stechen*], *v.a.* quilt; (pad and) stitch. — *er*, *m.* quilter. — *e-rei*, *f.* quilting. *Comp.* — *bede*, *f.* quilt, quilted covering. — *garn*, *n.* quilting-thread. — *nadel*, *f.* quilting-

needle. —*naht*, *f.* quilting-seam, closing-seam. —*stich*, *m.* back-stitch. —*zwirn*, *m.* quilting-thread.

Sterb —*en* [*stɛrban*], *ir. v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) die (an *with Dat.*, *oi*); die away; perish; become extinct; eines natürlichen Todes —*en*, die a natural death; Hungers —*en*, die of hunger; be starving, die of starvation; an der Pest —*en*, die of the plague; sie starb an or bei ihrem ersten Kinde, she died in her first childbed; darauf will ich leben und —*en*! I will live and die in this faith! aus Gram —*en*, die of grief; durch ihn ist sie gestorben, he was the cause of her death; vor einem andern —*en*, predecease a p.; über seinen Plänen —*en*, die whilst maturing one's plans or before one's plans are carried out; vor Zankes/r/Reile —*en*, die of ennuui, be bored to death. II. *subst. n.* dying; death; im —*en* liegen, be dying or on the point of death; auf Leben und —*en*, come life, come death. —*lich* [*stɛrplɪç*], *adj.* mortal; —*lich* verliebt, desperately in love, over head and ears in love. —*lichkeit*, *f.* mortality; Gott hat ihn aus dieser —*lichkeit* abgeholt, God has called him away from this earthly life. (*rare*) —*ling* [*stɛrplɪŋ*], *m.* one destined to early death. *Comp.* —*e-bett*, *n.* death-bed. —*e-buch*, *n.* register of deaths; list of casualties. —*e-fall*, *m.* death; decease. —*e-gebet*, *n.* prayer of or for a dying person. —*e-geld*, *n.* money paid in case of death (*by a burial club*). —*e-gefang*, *m.* funeral dirge or hymn. —*e-gewand*, *n.* winding-sheet, shroud; (*pl.*) grave-clothes. —*e-glocke*, *f.* funeral-bell. —*e-haus*, *n.* house in which a p. has died; house of mourning. —*e-hemd*, *n.* shirt in which a p. dies; winding-sheet, shroud. —*e-jahr*, *n.* year of a p.'s death. —*e-fasse*, *f.* burial club or fund. —*e-fleisch*, *n.* shroud. —*e-fleisch*, *n.* see —*e-gefang*. —*e-lifte*, *f.* bill of mortality; see —*e-buch*. —*ens-angst*, *f.* agony of death, mortal anguish. —*ens-bange*, *adj.* in mortal terror. —*ens-frant*, *adj.* dangerously ill; (*B.*) sick unto death. —*ens-langweilig*, *adj.* terribly dull. —*ens-müde*, *adj.* tired to death. —*ens-reise*, *f.*; keine —*ensreise*, not a living soul. —*ens-wort*, *n.*; kein —*enswort*, not a single word. —*e-sakramente*, *n. pl.* last sacraments (*received before death*). —*e-stunde*, *f.* hour of a p.'s death, dying hour. —*e-zimmer*, *n.* room in which a p. dies, death-chamber. —*lichkeits-ziffer*, *f.* death-rate.

Stereo —*metrie* [*stɛreome'tri*, *st-*], *f.* solid geometry, stereometry. —*metrisch*, *adj.* relating to solids or solid geometry, stereometrical. —*stap*, *n.* (*—* [*stap*](*e*), *pl.* — [*stap*]) stereoscope. —*stapisch*, *adj.* stereoscopic. —*typ*, *adj.* stereotyped; —*typ* Redensart, stereotyped phrase. —*typie*, *f.* stereotype printing. —*typieren*, *v. a.* stereotype. *Comp.* —*stap-bild*, *n.* stereoscopic picture. — (*stap*) —*famera*, *f.* binocular camera (*Phot.*). —*typ-ausgabe*, *f.* stereotype edition.

Steril [*stɛrɪl*], *st-*, *adj.* barren, unfruitful. —*stieren*, *v. a.* sterilize. —*stierung*, *f.* sterilization. —*stätt*, *f.* sterility, barrenness.

Sterte [*stɛrkə*], *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) heifer.

Sterlet [*stɛrlɛt*, *st-*], *m.* (*—* (*s*, *pl.* — *c*) sterlet, Ruthenian sturgeon.

Stern [*stɛrn*], *m.* (*—* (*e*), *pl.* — *c*) star; white spot; asterisk (*Typ.*); er hat mehr Glück noch —, he has no luck, the fates are against him; der Hoffnung letzte —, the last rays of hope; ein — erster Größe, a star of the first magnitude. —*gen*, *n.* little star; asterisk; (*pl.*) star-macaroni. *Comp.* —*anbetung*, *f.* star-worship. —*artig*, *adj.* starlike, stellar, astral. —*be-schreiber*, *m.* astrographer. —*bild*, *n.* constellation. —*büme*, *f.* star-shaped or stellate flower; (*pl.*) Asteraceae. —*deuter*, *m.* astrologer. —*deutret*, *f.*, —*deutruft*, *f.* astrology. —*dienst*, *m.* worship of stars. —*en-bahn*, *f.* star's orbit; starry way. —*en-banner*, *n.* star-

spangled banner, Stars and Stripes. —*en-bühne*, *f.* starry vault of heaven. —*en-fürmig*, *adj.* stellar. —*en-heer*, *n.* starry host. —*en-meer*, *n.* sea of stars. —(*en*) —*stunde*, *f.* sidereal hour; propitious hour. —*en-weiß*, *f.* celestial sphere. —*fahrt*, *f.* motor rally to central fixed point. —*guter*, *m.* star-gazer; (*hum.*) astronomer. —*guter-rei*, *f.* star-gazing. —*gürtel*, *m.* Milky Way. (*vulg.*) —*hagel'voll*, *adj.* dead drunk. —*haufe(n)*, *m.* cluster of stars, constellation. —*heil*, *adj.* starry, starlit. —*heile*, *f.* starriness. —*himmel*, *m.* starry sky or firmament. —*jahr*, *n.* sidereal year. —*karte*, *f.* celestial or astronomical chart. —*kenner*, *m.* —*kundige(r)*, *m.* astronomer. —*klar*, *adj.* starry, star-bright; es ist —*klar*, the stars are out or shining. —*klarheit*, *f.* starriness. —*kunde*, *f.* —*lehre*, *f.* astronomy. —*micre*, *f.* —*pflanze*, *f.* stichwort; starwort; adder's-meat (*Bot.*) —*mideln*, *f. pl.* star-macaroni. —*stange*, *f.* star-redoubt (*Mil.*). —*schuppe*, *f.* shooting star. —*schuppen-fall*, *m.* shower of meteors. —*seher*, *m.* observer of the stars, astronomer. —*fürer*, *m.* astronomical telescope. —*tafel*, *f.* astronomical table. —*uhr*, *f.* sidereal dial. —*wahr-fahrer*, *f.* astrology. —*warte*, *f.* observatory. —*wissenschaft*, *f.* astronomical science, astronomy. —*zeichen*, *n.* asterisk. —*zeit*, *f.* astronomical or sidereal time.

Sters [*stɛrts*], *n.* (*—* (*s*, *pl.* — *c*) tail; rump; plough-handle or -tail; see *Steiß*.

Stet [*stɛt*], *adj.* fixed, stable; steady; constant. —*ig*, *adj.* constant, continual, perpetual; steady. —*igfeit*, *f.* steadiness; constancy; continuity. —*ig*, *adv.* steadily, constantly, continually; always; —*ig* Ihr, R. B., ever yours, K. B.

Steuer [*stɛvər*], *n.* (*—* (*s*, *pl.* — *n*) rudder, helm; das —*führen*, be at the helm; das —*an* Bad'korb! port the helm! —*barkeit*, *f.* handiness (*of a ship*).

Steuer [*stɛvər*], *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) tax; rate; duty; impost, assessment; (*obs.*) aid; Grund —, land-tax, ground-rent; staatliche beiste —, (income)-tax; tributäre —, *n.* duties; städtische —, *n.* local rates; die gesamten —, *n.* rates and taxes; zur —*ber* Wahrheit, for the sake of truth. —*bar*, *adj.* assessable, liable to duty, liable to income-tax or taxation, ratable; tributary. —*barkeit*, *f.* liability to be taxed. —*lich*, *adj.* pertaining to taxation. *Comp.* —*abzug*, *m.* deduction of (income)-tax. —*amt*, *n.* customs-office; inland-revenue-office; board of inland revenue. —*antrag*, *m.* assessment. —*aufkommen*, *n.* yield of a tax. —*auftrag*, *f.* imposition of a tax. —*beamt(e)*, *m.* revenue-officer; tax-collector. —*bezahl*, *m.* order to pay taxes. —*befreiung*, *f.* exemption from taxes. —*behörde*, *f.* board of assessment, inland revenue. —*beihilfung*, *f.* grant of supplies (*Parl.*). —*bezirk*, *m.* tax-collector's district. —*buch*, *n.* rate-book. —*druck*, *m.* pressure of taxation. —*einnahmer*, *m.* tax-collector. —*einschätzung*, *f.* assessment. —*erhebung*, *f.* collecting or levying of taxes. —*erklärung*, *f.* income-tax return. —*ermäßigung*, *f.* abatement of income-tax. —*flucht*, *f.* transfer of funds to avoid taxation. —*frei*, *adj.* exempt from taxation; free of duty. —*geld*, *n.* yield of an impost. —*gesetz*, *n.* finance-bill. —*güterückung*, *f.* defraudation of the revenue. —*kasse*, *f.* tax-collector's office. —*klasse*, *f.* class of taxpayers. —*kollektum*, *n.* board of revenue. —*kraft*, *f.* capacity for paying taxes. —*marke*, *f.* revenue-stamps. —*modus*, *m.* mode of taxation. —*nachlass*, *m.* remission of taxes. —*perde-karte*, *f.* formula for taxation of motor-cars. —*pflichtig*, *adj.* liable to duty, subject to taxation. —*pflichtige(r)*, *m.* rate-payer. —*pflicht*, *f.* fiscal policy. —*rate*, *m.* rate. —*rate*, *m.* tax-collector's receipt. —*schraube*, *f.* (increasingly)

oppressive taxation; —*(schraube anziehen, raise taxation. —(schuld, f. taxes due. —(betrachtung, f. revenue-department. —(verweigerung, f. refusal to pay taxes. —(neben, n. taxation, taxes. —(zahler, m. taxpayer, rate-payer. —(zettel, m. bill of taxes; see —(schein. —(zuflieg, m. increase of taxation; addition to a rate or tax.*

1 Steuer —n [ˈstœʁn], v. I. a. steer; pilot, navigate. II. n. (aux. h. & f.) steer; stand for (*Naut.*); einer *S. (Dat.)* —n, put restraint upon, put a stop to, check or stop s.th.; help, aid s.th.; hart —n, not answer the helm readily; nach London —n, direct a ship's course to London. —ung, f. steering; checking; regulating; distributing-regulator (*Mach.*); valve-gear; starting-gear; steering-gear (*of a motor-car*); (*Stephenson's*) link-motion; control (*Rad., Av.*). *Comp.* —burb, n. starboard (*Naut.*). —brüde, f. helmsman's post or seat. —ende, n. stern, poop. —fläche, f. control surface (*Av.*). —flöße, f. fin (*Av.*). —knüppel, m. control-column, (*coll.*) joy-stick (*Av.*). —mann, m. helmsman; pilot; mate; ohne —mann, coxswainless. —manns-fuß, f. art of navigation. —manns-maat, m. second mate (*Naut.*). —rad, n. (steering)-wheel. —reth, n. tiller-rope. —ruder, n. rudder, helm. —welle, f. cam-shaft (*Mach.*); axle of the steering-wheel.

2 Steuern [ˈstœʁn], v.a. & n. (aux. h.) pay (taxes); contribute (to).

Steuern [ˈstœʁn], m. (—s, pl. —); Vorber—, stem (*Naut.*).

Stiefel [ˈstiːfəl], v.a. & n. (*coll.*) pilfer, purloin.

1 Stich [ʃtɪç], m. (—e, pl. —e, as measure —) pricking; prick, puncture; sting; bite (*of an insect*); stab; thrust; sharp pain; stitch; engraving, print; cut, trick (*at cards*); slight intoxication; barter; knot (*Naut.*); tinge; Doppelstich —, lock-stitch; Stinter —, back-stitch; Kreuz —, cross-stitch, herring-bone-stitch; Vor —, running-stitch; das ist mir ein — durch die Seele, that cuts me to the heart; — halten, hold firm, stand the test, hold good (*as arguments*); das hält nicht —, that does not hold good; that won't hold water; im — (e) lassen, leave in the lurch; (*coll.*) einen — haben, have a screw loose; be turning sour (*of beer, etc.*); auf dem — handeln, barter; einen — ins Blaue, a tinge of blue. —el, m. style; grav-ing tool (*Engr.*); burin. (*coll. and contemptuously*). —lei, f. sewing; sarcasm, taunt, gibe; sarcastic language. —eln, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) stitch, sew; prick; taunt, jeer, gibe, be sarcastic toward; auf einen —eln, taunt, jeer at a p. —ler, m. giber, taunter. *Comp.* —bahn, f. branch railway (*without second connection*). —blatt, n. guard (*of a sword*), hilt; protection; winning card, trump; (*fig.*) butt. —el-naht, f. stitched seam; run-and-back-stitch. —el-name, m. nickname. —el-rebe, f. stinging or bitter speech, sarcasm, taunt, gibe. —ent-scheid, m. casting vote. —flamme, f. darting flame. —haltig, adj. that will stand the test, sound; —haltige Gründe, sound arguments, solid reasons. —loch, n. tapping-hole (*Mech.*). —maß, n. rod-gauge. —ofen, m. blast-furnace. —platte, f. needle-plate (*Sev-mach.*). —probe, f. sample taken off-hand; —proben machen, try or test at random. —rüge, f. keyhole-saw, fretsaw. —tag, m. fixed day, key-date. —tuff, m. dug peat. —waffe, f. pointed weapon. —fohl, f. second or final ballot. —weise, adv. by stitches. —wort, n. catch-word, cue (*Theat.*); party-cry. —wunde, f. stab, thrust.

2 Stich [ʃtɪç], **1 Sticht** [ʃtɪç], **2 Sticht** [ʃtɪç], imperat. sing.; 2nd & 3rd pers. sing. pres. indic. of stechen.

Stichling [ˈʃtɪçlɪŋ], m. (—s, pl. —e) stickleback (*Zicht.*).

Stid —en [ˈʃtɪkən], v.a. embroider. —er, m., —erin, f. embroiderer. —erei, f. embroidery. *Comp.* —arbeit, f. see —erei. —garn, n. embroidery-cotton. —gaze, f. canvas (*for rug-work*). —haken, n. crochet-needle. —muster, n. pattern for embroidering. —nadel, f. embroidery-rug- or crewel-needle. —rahmen, m. embroidery-frame. —seide, f. embroidery-silk, crewel-silk. —fäden, n. silver thread. —zeug, n. embroidery-materials.

Stid —ig [ˈʃtɪkɪg], adj. stifling, suffocating; stuffy. *Comp.* —fluß, m. choking catarrh. —gas, n. nitrogen. —husten, m. suffocating cough; whooping-cough. —luft, f. close or stuffy air. —stoff, m. nitrogen. —stoff-haltig, adj. nitrogenous. —stoff-oxyd, n. nitric oxide. —stoff-oxydul, n. nitrous oxide, laughing-gas.

Sticht [ˈʃtɪkt], **Sticht** [ˈʃtɪkt], 2nd & 3rd pers. sing. pres. indic. of (1) stichen; (2) (obs.) stechen (*intransitive*).

Stieben [ˈstiːbən], v. v. I. a. start, set suddenly in motion; auseinander —, disperse. II. n. (aux. h. & f.) rise or fly about like dust; rise up, disperse; es stiebt, it is dusty, it drizzles; Funken foben, sparks flew about.

Stief —[ˈstiːf], prefix (*in compounds gen'ly*) = step-. —bruder, m. stepbrother. —eltern, pl. step-parents. —geschwister, pl. stepbrothers and stepsisters. —kind, n. stepchild. —mutter, f. stepmother. —mutterchen, n. pansy. —mütterlich, adj. like a stepmother; biased, unkind. —schwester, f. half-sister, stepsister. —sohn, m. stepson. —tochter, f. stepdaughter. —vater, m. stepfather.

Stiefel [ˈstiːfəl], m. (—s, pl. —) boot; tube, shank (*of a pipe*); barrel (*of a pump*); in — und Sporen, booted and spurred; (*sl.*) seinen guten — arbeiten, trampen, work away, drink hard; (*coll.*) seinen guten — gehen, step out at a fine rate; (*coll.*) er kann einen guten — betragen, he can stand a great deal; höher —, Wellington boot. —den, n. small boot. —ette, f. gaiter; laced boot. *Comp.* —abfaß, m. boot-heel. —anzieher, m. boot-hook; shoe-horn. —appell, m. boot inspection (*Mil.*). —bürste, f. blacking brush. —eisen, n. calkin. —fabrikant, m. shoemaker, boot-maker. —fuchß, m. gyp (*Cambridge*); scout (*Oxford*). —geschäft, n. —laden, m. boot-shop. —nacht, m. boot-jack. —leisten, m. boot-last. —mündung, f. bore of the working-barrel (*Hydr.*). —puter, m. boots (*at hotels*); shoe-black (*in the streets*). —schaft, m. leg of a boot. —spanner, m., —fireder, m. (boot)-tree. —strappe, f. boot-strap. —stulpe, f. boot-top. —wische, f. blacking.

Stiefeln [ˈstiːfəl], v. I. a. provide with boots; gestiefelt, p.p. & adj. booted; gestiefelt und gepornet, road-ready; der gestiefelte Reiter, Puss-in-Boots. II. n. (aux. f.) walk with great strides, stalk along; (*coll.*) mo — Sie hin? where are you going to?

1 Stieg [ˈstiːk], m. (—e, pl. —e) steep path or road.

2 Stieg [ˈstiːk], **Stiege** [ˈstiːgə], 1st & 3rd pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of steigen.

1 Stiege [ˈstiːgə], f. (pl. —n) staircase, (flight of) stairs.

2 Stiege [ˈstiːgə], f. (pl. —n) score (*of eggs*).

Stieglitz [ˈstiːglɪts], m. (—es, pl. —e) goldfinch, thistle-finch.

Stiehl [ˈstiːl], **Stiehlst** [ˈstiːlst], **Stiehlst** [ˈstiːlst], imperat. sing.; 2nd & 3rd pers. sing. pres. indic. of stehlen.

Stiel [ˈstiːl], m. (—e, pl. —e) haft, handle; stick (*of a broom*); peduncle, stalk, petiole; shank (*of a nail*); upright (*Carp.*); mit Stumpf und — ausrotten, root out, extirpate, destroy root and branch, exterminate utterly. —en, v.a. furnish with a handle. —ig, suffix (*in compounds*) = stalked, handled, pedunculate. *Comp.* —äugig, adj. having pedun-

cular eyes (as the lobster). —*durðislag*, *m.* punch or stamp with a handle. —*handgránate*, *f.* grenade fastened to a handle. —*lóm*, *n.* eye (of a hatchet, etc.). —*lög*, *adj.* without a handle; sessile, stalkless. —*ripi*, *f.* main rib (of a leaf). —*rúnd*, *adj.* cylindrical. —*stúndig*, *adj.* growing on the stem, pedunculate.

Stieber [ʃti:pər], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) short prop; stanchion.

¹ **stare** [stair], *adj.* fixed, staring; — *er* **stare**,
vacant look. — *en*, *v.n.* (*aux. b.*) stare, look
with a fixed or vacant gaze.

* **Stier** [*Stur*], *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) bull; steer; — **Taurus** [*istur*.]; *verjümmter* *n.*, bullock; *der* — brüllt, the bull bellows; *den* — bei den Hörnern bellen, take the bull by the horns; *der* — von Uri, the bugler of Uri. *Comp.* — **artig**, *adj.* bull-like, taurine. — **äugig**, *adj.* bull-eyed. — **fechter**, *m.* bullfighter; (*berittener*) picador. — **gefecht**, *n.*, — **kampf**, *m.* bullfight. — **gefaßn**, *n.* team, span of oxen. — **haut**, *f.* bull's hide; (*pl.*) bulls. — **hose**, *f.* bull-baiting. — **jagd**, *f.* bull-hunt. — **kämpfer**, *m.* see — **fechter**. — **nadig**, *adj.* broad-necked; obstinate. — **töter**, *m.* matador (*at bullfights*).

Stieβ [sti:s], Stieße [ʃti:sə], 1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of stoßen.

sting, *imperi*, *inade*, & *subp.* of *lunga*.
 1 *Stift* [*stift*], *m.* (—*stift*, *pl.* *c*) brad, pin, peg,
 rivet, stud, nail, bolt, tack, staple (*of a*
tooth); chalks (*coll.*) *fleiner*, apprentice; bunte
 — chalks (*coll.*) *fleiner* little chap.
Comp. — *Stäbter*, *m.* crayon-holder, pencil-
 holder. — *Streibe*, *f.* white chalk. — *Stmacher*, *m.*
 maker of tags, brads, pegs, etc. — [*Stnahme*, *f.*
 set screw. — *Uhr*, *f.* watch with hook-escape-
 ment. — *Zahn*, *m.* crown (*of a tooth*). —
Zeichnung, *f.* pastel-drawing.

2 **Stift** [stift], *n.* —(e)s, *pl.* —e and —er) foundation; religious establishment, convent, monastery; chapter-(house); bishopric; seminary, training-college (*for Protestant clergymen*); Stiftling *n.*, theological seminary of Tübingen).

Stift, *n.* [Stiften], v.a. found, establish, institute; bring about, originate. (*coll.*) make a present; give; thus, *m. ein Stift m.* make a present; *Grundstift* wüthen zwei Personen — *m.* make two people friends; *Stiften* — *m.* make peace; *Güter* — *m.* do good; (*coll.*) *ba haben Sie etwas Gutes angestiftet!* that's fine piece of work you have done! you have put your foot into it there! *Unfrieden* — *m.* now discord. — *er m., — ein, f.* founder, author, originator. — *ig, adj.* of or belonging to a foundation or chapter. — *ler, m.* member of a theological seminary, member of a chapter. — *ung, f.* founding; establishment; foundation, institution; pious bequest; originating, causing, making; fromme — *ung,* religious foundation or establishment, pious legacy; milde — *ung,* charitable institution, charity. *Comp.* — *samt, n.* chapter-conciliarie. — *s-dame, f., — s-frau, f., — s-fräulein, n.* canoness. — *s-gebäude, n.* chapter-house. — *s-gemeinde, f.* congregation of a cathedral. — *s-gut, n.* chapter property; ecclesiastical endowment. — *s-kaputtman, m.* vidame, lay official appointed by monastery. — *s-klaus, n.* chapter-house. — *s-herr, m.* canon, prebendary. — *s-herrn-stelle, f.* canonicate. — *s-hütte, f.* (Jewish) tabernacle. — *s-kanzler, m.* chancellor of a chapter. — *s-kirche, f.* collegiate church. — *s-mitglied, n.* member of a chapter or of a foundation. — *s-parre, f.* living, etc., in gift of a chapter. — *s-prüfung, f.* prebend. — *s-probst, m.* provost of a collegiate church. — *s-schule, f.* school attached to the chapters of collegiate churches. — *s-versammlung, f.* meeting of a chapter. — *ungs-feier, f., — ungs-fest, n.* foundation festival, commemoration (day or festival), founder's day. — *ungs-tag, m.* founder's day. — *ungs-urkunde, f.* deed of foundation.

Stigmatisieren [stigma-ti:zi:rən, {t—}], v.a. stig-
matize.

stil [stīl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —t) style (*also Chron.*); exercise in translating or composition; nach dem eingeführt —, according to the established usage, customary. —**stiller**, *v.a.* compose, word; er —stet gut, he writes well. —**ist**, *m.* writer; guter —ist, writer of a good style. —**ist**, *f.* art of composition. —**istisch**, *adj.* with regard to style; in —istischer Hinsicht, in the matter of style. **Comp.** —**art**, *f.* (Poet.) genre. —**gefühl**, *n.* stylistic sense. —**übung**, *f.* exercise in writing, practice in composition. —**voll**, *adj.* in correct style; in good taste.

stillest [stil'et, st-], *n.* (—e)s, *pl.* —e stilletoes.
 still [stil], *adj.* still, silent; quiet; hushed; calm; peaceable; secret; motionless; stagnant; (*C.L.*) dead, dull; ber —e Freitag, Good Friday; —e Woche, Passion Week; —es Gebet, silent prayer; —es Meer, calm sea; —er Ocean, Pacific (Ocean); —er Associe, —er Teilhaber, sleeping partner; —e Hochzeit, quiet or private wedding; (*C.L.*) —e Jahreszeit, dull or slack season; —e Liebe, unavowed love; ber —e Nacht, at dead of night; —e Mieter, quiet lodgers; —e Messe, low mass; —er Vorbehalt, mental reservation; —er Mensch, quiet, inoffensive, silent or staid man; —es Gefühl, unspoken sympathy; mir bittet um —es Beileh, no visits of condolence (desired (*in announcement of a death*)); ein —es Glas leeren, drink in silence to the memory of one dead (or absent); bem —en Trunk ergeben, addicted to secret drinking; (*Prov.*) —e Wasser fund or gründen tief, still waters run deep; —e Wohnung, quiet lodgings, retired dwelling; —! jeib —! hush! be quiet! lie down! (*to dogs*); — babon! no more of that! don't mention it! —'mal! be quiet, will you! eimen — bekommen, succeed in silencing a p.; etnen — machen, kill a p.; sich — verhalten, not move, keep quiet; im —en, quietly, in silence, secretly; bie —en im Lande, the pious of the land. —*c.* *f.* calm, stillness, silence; tranquillity; repose; peace; pause; in ber —, in aller —, *see* im —en in ber — abgehen, slink or steal away; tiefe —, profound silence; in ber — leben, lead a retired life. *Comp.* —'gültig, *adj.* secretly happy. —bleiben, *v.n.* be still, remain silent. —gefunden, —es —stehen. —halten, *I. v.n. & a.* keep quiet; er kann den Mund nicht —halten, he can't hold his tongue; einem —hatten, submit quietly to a p., let a p. do as he likes. II. *subst. n.* stop, pause, halt. —hafte verhandlungen, *f.pl.* discussions to obtain respite from claims of creditors. —(s)ieben, *n.* quiet life; still life (*Paint.*). —(s)iegen, *v.a.* shut down (a business). —(s)liegen, *f.* shutting-down. —(s)liegen, *v.n.* lie quiet; lie down; lie to (*as a ship*); stop; bie Gefächte liegen or stehen —, trade is dull, business is at a standstill; ber gesamte Verkehr liegt —, the whole traffic is suspended. —schweigen, *I. subst. n.* silence. II. *v.n.* be silent; zu etwas —schweigen, say nothing about or take no notice of a th. —schweigend, *adj.* silent; tacit, implied. —stamb, *m.* standstill, stop; cessation; stagnation (*of trade, etc.*); inactivity; deadlock; station (*Astr.*); (*Prov.*) —stamb ist Rückgang, he who does not advance goes backwards; Raffen —stamb, armistice. —stehen, *I. v.n.* stop, stand still; stand at attention; be at a standstill; ba steht mir der Verstand —, that is beyond me or my comprehension; —gestanden! (stand at attention! (*Mil.*)). II. *subst. n.* stop. —stehend, *pr.p. & adj.* stationary; motionless, inactive; stagnant. —vergültig, *adj.* quietly enjoying o.s., calm and serene.

Still—*en* ['stɪl], *v.a.* quiet, appease, hush; silence; soothe, allay (*pain, etc.*); stay, quench (*thirst, etc.*); nurse, suckle; staunch (*blood*); gratify (*desires*). —*end. pr.p. &*

adj. soothing, sedative, lenitive. —*er, m.* calmer, soother. —*ung, f.* stilling; appeasing; staunching; nursing. *Comp.* —*ungs-mittel, n.* sedative.

Stimmbar ['stɪmba:r], *adj.* tunable, that may be tuned.

Stimm-e ['stɪmə], *f.* (pl. —*en*) voice; vote, suffrage; stop (of an organ); opinion; part (*Mus.*); sound-post (of a violin); comment (of the press); (gut) bet —*e* [tɛm, in (good) voice; nicht bet —*e*, not in voice; erste —*e*, soprano; zweite —*e*, alto; die —*en* austheilen, distribute the parts (*Mus.*); entzweiheben —*e*, casting vote; Sitz und —*e* haben, have a seat and vote; seine —*e* abgeben, give one's vote or opinion, vote; einem seine —*e* geben, give one's vote to or vote in favour of a p.; ich will jetzt die —*e* sammeln, I will now put the matter to the vote; in dieser Sache habe ich seine —*e*, I have no say in this matter; ohne eine —*e* dagegen, without a (single) dissentient voice, carried unanimously or nem. con. —*haft, adj.* voiced, sonant (*Phonet.*). *Comp.* —*abgabe, f.* voting, vote. —*band, n.* vocal cord. —*bildung, f.* formation of the voice. —*bruch, m.* see —*wegfel.* —*en-abgabe, f.* voting, vote. —*en-einheit, f.* unanimity; mit —*eneinheit*, unanimously, with no dissentient vote, nem. con. (*coll.*) —*en-fang, m.* canvassing. —*en-gewirr, n.* confused din of voices. —*en-gleichheit, f.* equality of votes (for and against); bei —*engleichheit* den Ausgang geben, give the casting vote. —*en-tauf, m.* buying of votes (*Pol., C.L.*). —*en-mehrheit, f.* majority (of votes); einfache —*en-mehrheit*, bare majority. —*en-minorität, f.* minority (of votes). —*en-prüfung, f.* scrutiny, recounting of votes. —*en-sammler, m.* scrutineer, counter of votes. —*en-teilung, f.* splitting of votes; division. —*en-verhältnis, n.* proportion of votes. —*en-werker, m.* canvasser, solicitor of votes. —*en-werbung, f.* canvassing. —*en-zähler, m.* teller (*Parl.*). —*en-zählung, f.* counting of votes, scrutiny of the ballot-box. —*führer, m.* leader (of a choir); spokesman; leader. —*geber, m.* elector, voter. —*hals, n.* see —*stuf.* —*lage, f.* pitch of the voice, register (*Mus.*). —*lippen, f. pl.* vocal cords. —*los, adj.* voiceless, surd (*Phonet.*). —*nerb, m.* vocal nerve. —*organ, n.* vocal organ. —*riße, f.* glottis. —*rißen-bedel, m.* epiglottis. —*rißen-ver-schlus (laut), m.* glottal stop, glottal catch. —*stuf, m.* sound-post (of a violin). —*wegfel, m.* breaking of the voice (in boys).

Stimm-en ['stɪmən], *v. I. a.* tune; dispose, incline; einen frühlich —*en*, put s.o. in good or in a gay humour; die Nachricht hat mich traurig gestimmt, the news has made me (feel) sad; günstig für einen —*en*, prejudice in favour of; seine Forderungen hoch —*en*, make great demands; er ist heute schlecht gestimmt, he is in bad spirits or in a bad mood to-day. II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) agree; accord, agree in pitch and tone; be in keeping with, harmonize; vote; gegen einen —*en*, vote or cast one's vote against a p.; ber —*ende*, the voter; zu etwas —*en*, accord with; (h₂) —*t*, (that is) all right; gestimmt, *p. p.* & *adj.* in tune. —*er, m.* tuner. —*ung, f.* tuning; pitch; mood, humour, state or frame of mind, temper; bei —*ung*, in tune; in good humour, in good spirits. *Comp.* —*berechtigt, adj.* entitled to vote. —*beredigtung, f.* —*recht, n.* right of voting, franchise; suffrage; allgemeines —*recht*, universal suffrage. —*fähig, adj.* entitled to vote, having a vote. —*gabel, f.* tuning-fork. —*hammer, m.* tuning-hammer. —*schleier, f.* sufrage. —*schlüssel, m.* tuning-key. —*ungs-bill, n.* landscape intended to produce a certain state of mind in the spectator. —*ungs-mache, f.* creating of a special atmosphere or impression (*Pol.*). —*ungs-mensch, m.* moody creature. —*ungs-voll, adj.* imparting a certain emotion

or frame of mind; impressive; full of genuine feeling, in high spirits, elated. —*zettel, m.* ballot, voting-paper.

Stimulieren ['stimu:lɪ:rən], *v. a.* stimulate.

Stint-en ['stɪnkən], *ir. v. n.* (aux. *h.*) stink; (*Prov.*) Eigenlob —*t*, self-praise is no recommendation; der Junge —*t* vor Faulheit, that boy is frightfully lazy. —*end, pr. p.* & *adj.*, —*ig, adj.* stinking; fetid, rancid; —*ende Stüge*, odious lie. *Comp.* —*bombe, f.* stink-pot. (*sl.*) —*faul, adj.* bone-lazy. —*loch, n.* stinking hole. —*fier, n.* skunk.

Stint ['stɪnt], *m.* (—*es, pl.* —*e*) smelt (*Icht.*).

Stipendi-at ['stɪpendi:at], *m.* (—*aten, pl.* —*aten*) exhibitioner, scholar; foundationer; ein —*at* werden von, be put on the foundation of, be made (or elected) a scholar of, be awarded a scholarship at. —*um, n.* (—*ums, pl.* —*en*) scholarship; geringeres —*um*, exhibition.

Stipp-e ['stɪpə], *f.* (pl. —*en*) (*dial.*) speck; freckle. —*en, v. a.* & *n.* (aux. *h.*) (*dial.*) steep, dip. *Comp.* (*dial.*) —*milch, f.* sweet curdled milk. (*dial.*) —*blüte, f.* flying visit, short call.

Stipulieren ['stɪpu:lɪ:rən], *v. a.* stipulate.

Stirb ['stɪrp]; **Stirbst** ['stɪrpt], **Stirbt** ['stɪrpt], *imperat. sing.; 2nd & 3rd pers. sing. pres. indic. of sterben.*

Stirn ['stɪrn], —*e* ['stɪrna], *f.* (pl. —*en*) forehead; brow; front (*Arch.*); impudence, face; tail (of a counterfort); (fig.) eferne —, iron countenance; die — hoch tragen, carry a high head; die — bieten, show a bold front; dem Feinde die — bieten, face, resist the enemy; er hatte die —, he had the cheek. —*ig, adj. suffia* (in compounds); e.g. breit —*ig*, with a broad forehead. *Comp.* (often = frontal). —*band, n.* —*binde, f.* head-band; fillet, frontlet. —*blatt, n.* frontal, plate of metal worn on the forehead. —*bogen, m.* frontal arch. —*falte, f.* wrinkle on the forehead. —*flache, f.* (front) face of an arch. —*haar, n.* front hair or locks. —*höhle, f.* frontal cavity. —*traufheit, f.* mad staggers (*Vet.*). —*büdden, n. pl.* front curls. —*lode, f.* forelock, curl on the forehead. —*rad, n.* spur-wheel. —*rad-getriebe, n.* spur-gearing. —*riemen, m.* forehead-band, head-piece (of a bridle). —*runzeln, n.* frown(ing). —*runzler, m.* corrugator (muscle); frowning person. —*seite, f.* facade, front (*Arch.*). —*wand, f.* principal wall, facade.

Stoa ['sto:a], —*e* —*n*, (*f. pl.* *Stoem*) stoa, porch; **Stoas** —, the Porch. See **Stoiter** in the Index of Names.

Stob ['sto:p], **Stöbe** ['stø:bə], *1st (& 3rd pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of stoben).*

Stoben ['sto:bən], **Stofen** ['sto:fən], **Stowen** ['sto:vən], *v. a.* stow.

Stöber-n ['stø:bə:n], *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) hunt, search everywhere, rummage; es —*t*, a fine snow (or rain) is falling, there is sleet falling, it drizzles. *Comp.* —*bund, m.* beagle, sporting-dog. —*wetter, n.* sleety, rainy or snowy weather.

Stöcker ['stø:kə], *m.* (—*s, pl.* —*n*) picker; poker; **Stöck-n**, toothpick. —*n, v. a.* & *n.* (aux. *h.*) pick (one's teeth); poke, rake or stir (the fire).

Stod ['stɔk], *I. m.* (—*es, pl.* *Stöde* ['stø:kə]) stick; cane; walking-stick; surveyor's pole or staff; stem (of a plant); trunk, stump (of a tree); stump, body (of a tooth); staff; rod; cue (*Bill.*); stock, body (of an animal, etc.); stocks (for culprits); pot-plant; (vine)-stock; capital; stocks, funds; stock (of cattle, etc.); hat-maker's block; (bee)hive; mountain-mass, mass (of rock, etc.); (*pl.* **Stöcker**) block, stupid lout; in den —*legen*, put in the stocks; einen Gut über den —*schlagen*, put a hat on the block; über —*und Stöck* up hill and down hill or dale. II. *m.* (*pl.* —*n*) story (of a house), floor (above ground-floor); wie viel —*hat es?* how many stories are in it? im ersten —, on the first floor. *Comp.* (before names

denoting nationality *Stod* often = true, typical, thorough). —ameri¹ faner, *m.* thorough American; *coll.* true or regular Yankee. —blind, *adj.* stone-blind. —brutte, *m.* typical or true-born Briton. —begen, *m.* sword-cane. —beuffche r, *m.* true German, German to the backbone or to the core. —bumm, *adj.* utterly stupid. —bunfel, *adj.* pitch-dark. —bürr, *adj.* (as) dry as a bone. —erz, *n.* ore in lumps. —fechter, *m.* single-stick fencer. —flaffer, *adj.* pitch-dark. —fiß, *m.* stockfish; dried cod; *fig.* blockhead. —fißfang, *m.* cod-fishing; ling-, hake-fishing. —fled, *m.* damp-stain; mildew (*Bot.*). —fledig, *adj.* stained by damp, mouldy; foxed, spotted (*of paper*). —flinte, *f.* cane-gun. —fremd, *adj.* entirely strange. —gelehr, *adj.* pedantic. —haffer, *m.* stand for sticks. —händler, *m.* dealer in sticks. —haus, *n.* jail (*Hist.*). —jobber, *m.* —maffer, *m.* stock-jobber, stockbroker, dealer in stocks and shares. —jude, *m.* regular or typical Jew. —kämpf, *m.* cudgel-play, fighting with sticks. —laterue, *f.* cresset (*Railw.*). —leuchter, *m.* lamp mounted on a pole. —macher, *m.* cane-maker. (*obs.*) —meißter, *m.* jailer. —meßter, *n.* pruning-knife. —preßer, *f.* bookbinder's large press. —prügel, *m.* pl. sound thrashing; caning, flogging. —roß, *f.* hollyhock. —schere, *f.* bench-shears. —schirm, *m.* umbrella used as a walking-stick. —schläge, *m.* pl. see —prügel. —schuppen, *m.* stoppage in the head from cold, obstate cold (in the head). —steif, *adj.* (as) stiff as a poker. —stift, *adj.* stockstill. —taub, *adj.* stone-deaf. —wert, *n.* story, floor; flat. —werte, *n.* pl. interlaced masses or veins (*Min.*). —zwinge, *f.* ferrule (*on a stick*).

² *Stod* [stok], *m.* (—s) mould.

Stod —gen [stokən], *n.* (—dens, *pl.* —den) cane. —rig, *adj.* (as) dry and thin as a rake. —ig, *suffix* (in compounds) = storied; *zwei* —iges Haus, two-storied house. —isch, *adj.* obstinate, stiff.

Stadel [stœkel], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) (*dial.*) heel. *Comp.* —schuh, *m.* high-heeled shoe.

Stod —en [stokən], *v.* I. a. prop, stake (peas, etc.); roll (cloth). II. *n.* (*aux.* h. & f.) stop; run slowly; cease to run or circulate; be dull, stagnate; thicken, coagulate; turn mouldy or rusty; das Blut — in den Adern, the blood does not circulate; der Handel —, trade is dull or at a standstill; die Sache —, it is at a standstill; der Handel —, trade is at a standstill; im Reden —, break down in a speech, falter, hesitate. III. *subst.n.* stopping, cessation; stagnation; interruption; ins —en geraten, come to a standstill; be broken off (*correspondence*). —ig, *adj.* mildewed, fusty; rotten; damp; obstinate; stiff. —ung, *f.* stopping; stoppage; cessation; stagnation; standstill; block, congestion.

Stod —s [stoks], *pl.* stocks, funds. *Comp.* —besitzer, *m.* stockholder, shareholder. —börse, *f.* stock-exchange. —maffer, *m.* stockbroker.

Stoff [stof], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) matter; substance; subject, theme, topic; material, stuff; cloth fabric; (*Studs. st.*) beer; —zum Lachen geben, furnish matter for laughter. —en, *adj.* made of stuff, cloth, etc. —lich, *adj.* material; with regard to the subject-matter. *Comp.* —auswahl, *f.* choice of subjects. —bübeln, *adj.* plastic, forming tissue. —gebiet, *n.* range of subjects. —halter, *m.* cloth-presser (*on sewing-machines*). —haltig, *adj.* material, substantial. —lehre, *f.* chemistry. —los, *adj.* immaterial. —name, *m.* concrete noun. —reich, *adj.* substantial; rich in matter. —teilchen, *n.* material particle; feinstes —teilchen, molecule. (*st.*) —vergenbung, *f.* spilling of good stuff or beer. —wahl, *f.* selection of subject(-matter) for an essay, a speech

or a poem. —wechsel, *m.* assimilation (*of food*) by digestion; metabolism. —zerfall, *m.* decay, decomposition.

Stoff —el [stœfel], *m.* (—els, *pl.* —el) uncouth fellow, booby. —eitel, *f.* boorish manners. —eifig, *adj.* uncouth. —eif, *v.n.* show lack of manners.

Stöhle [stœle], (*Stähle* [stæle]), 1st (& 3rd) *pers. sing. imperf. subj. of stehlen*.

Stöhnen [stœnən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) groan (über eine S., over or at a th.).

Stol —a [stola:], [st—], *f.* (*pl.* —en) stola (*of the Romans*); stole, surplice (*R.C.*). *Comp.* —gebühren, *pl.* surplice-fees.

Stolle [stœle], *f.* (*pl.* —n) loaf-shaped cake.

¹ *Stollen* [stolan], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —n) post, prop; adit, gallery, tunnel (*Min.*); calk (in a horseshoe); first half of an Aufsteig, i.e. the first half of the opening of a (medieval) tripartite stanza. *Comp.* —arbeit, *f.* —bau, *m.* gallery-driving, construction of adits (*Min.*); tunnelling (*Mil.*). —frist, *m.* —frist, *f.* head of an adit. —gerechtigkeit, *f.* right of having adits to a mine. —hauer, —hauer, *m.* miner working a gallery. —schacht, *m.* shaft of a pit. —wagen, *m.* truck. —wasser, *n.* water flowing from an adit. —weise, *adv.* in galleries (*Min.*).

² *Stollen* [stolan], *v.a.* stretch (hides); soften (skins); calk (horseshoes).

Stöllner [stœlnər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) proprietor of a gallery.

Stolper [stolpər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) —ei [stolpərai], *f.* stumbling, stumble; blunder. —er, *m.* stumbler, blunderer. —ig, *adj.* stumbling; uneven, rough (as a road). —u, *I. v.n.* (*aux.* h. & f.) stumble; trip; blunder. II. *subst.n.* stumble, blunder.

Stolz [stœltz], *I. adj.* proud; haughty; arrogant; presumptuous; splendid, superb; stately; auf (eine S.) — sein, be proud of or take a pride in (a th.); ein —er Fahn', a gallant young knight; ein —es Schiff, a fine ship; — auf uns're Flotte, proud of our navy. II. *m.* (—es) pride; haughtiness; arrogance; boast; setzen — in eine S. setzen, take a pride in a th., make a th. one's boast. —ieren, *v.n.* (*aux.* f.) walk proudly, flaunt, stalk, strut.

Stopp —en [stopən], *v. I. a.* stuff (chairs, etc.; fowls); fill (a pipe; sausage-skins, etc.); cram; darn, mend (stockings); plug, close, stop up, cork; caulk (a ship); check, stop, obstruct; constipate; stop firing; einem den Mund (or das Maul) —en, put a p. to silence, stop a p.'s mouth; gestopft voll, crammed full. II. *n.* (*aux.* h.) cause constipation; diese Speise —t, this food is constipating. III. *r.* stuff o.s.; gorge; be jammed by crowding. —er, *m.* stopper, filler; stuffer; cork, bung, plug; anything that checks or stops; patcher, darning. *Comp.* —arznei, *f.* astrigent medicine. —büchse, *f.* stuffing-box; piston-rod-collar (*Mach.*). —farbe, *f.* colour for repairing a picture. —garn, *n.* darning-cotton. —mittel, *n.* astrigent. —nadel, *f.* darning-needle. —naht, *f.* patch(ed place), darn. —stich, *m.* darning-stitch. —wurz, *n.* oakum (*for caulking*).

Stopp —el [stœpel], *f.* (*pl.* —eln) stubble; (*pl.*) pinfeathers, young feathers; bristly hair (*of beard*). —eifig, *adj.* stubbly, like stubble; —eliges Haar, scrubby hair. —eln, *v.a.* glean; compile. —er, *m.* —lerin, *f.* gleaner; compiler. *Comp.* —elbart, *m.* bristly or scrubby beard. —el-butter, *f.* autumn or late butter. —el-feber, *f.* young feather on the skin of a plucked bird. —el-feld, *n.* stubble-field. —el-gans, *f.* goose fed in a stubble-field. —el-gras, *n.* after-grass. —el-turn, *n.* autumn-sown corn. —el-mast, *f.* stubble-grazing. —el-rübe, *f.* late turnip. —el-vers, *m.* patched-

up verse. —*el-weide, f.* pasturage after harvest. —*el-wert, n.* literary patchwork, compilation. —*el-zeit, f.* gleaming season, autumn.
Stopp-en ['stɔpən], *v.a.* stop; stopper. —*er, m.* stopper. *Comp.* —*uhr, f.* stop-watch.
Stöpsel ['stɔpsəl], *m.* (—*8, pl.* —) stopper, cork; plug; stumpy person. —*n, v.a.* cork, stopper.
Stör ['tɔ:r], *m.* (—*8, pl.* —*e*) sturgeon. *Comp.* —*er, n.pl.* —*rogen, m.* sturgeon's roe, caviare.
Stör ['tɔ:r], *f.* (*dial.*) work at a customer's house.
Störck ['tɔrɕ], *m.* (—*e8, pl.* Störcke ['tɔrɕe]) stork; *der* — flappert, the stork chatters; (*coll.*) *da brät' mir einen* —, that beats everything! well, I never! *Comp.* —*lein, n.* stork's leg; spindle-leg. —*beinig, adj.* spindle-legged. —*(en-)nest, n.* stork's nest. —*schnebel, m.* stork's bill; geranium; cranesbill (*Surg.*); pantograph (*Draw.*). —*weibchen, n.* female stork.
Störckin ['tɔrɕɪn], *f.* female stork.
Stör-en ['tɔ:rən], *v. I. a.* disturb; interrupt; trouble, annoy; disorder, derange; jam (*Rad.*); *sich* — *en lassen*, inconvenience o.s.; *laß dich* or *lassen Sie sich doch nicht* — *en*, don't trouble (yourself), don't let me disturb you; — *Sie mein Rauchen?* do you mind my smoking? *gestörte Ruhe*, broken sleep. II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) (*dial.*) do jobwork; rummage, hawk about. —*er, m.* disturber; troublesome person, meddler; intruder; kill-joy; (*dial.*) vagrant; itinerant mechanic, jobworker; — *er* *beß* Frieden, peace-breaker. —*erlei, f.* constant disturbance. —*ung, f.* disturbance; trouble; interruption; inconvenience, annoyance; disorder; derangement; putting out of order; disturbing; jamming, interference (*Rad.*); (*pl.*) perturbations (*of the needle*). *Comp.* (*dial.*) —*arbeit, f.* work done at an employer's home (*mending boots, clothes, etc.*). —*befreiung, f.* elimination of jamming (*Rad.*). —*ertrieb, m.* peace-breaker, mischief-maker, marplot, intruder. —*ungs-frei, adj.* undisturbed. —*ungs-stelle, f.* fault-section (*Phone., Tele.*).
Störger ['tɔrgər], *m.* (—*8, pl.* —) (*dial.*) vagabond, tramp.
Stor-n ['stɔ:n], *v.a.* (C.L.) transfer from one account to another, carry over; cancel, withdraw. —*ierung, f.* —*8, m.* transfer, carrying over; cancellation, withdrawal.
Storr ['stɔ:r], *m.* (—*en, pl.* —*en*), —*en, m.* (—*en8, pl.* —*en*) stump of a tree.
Störr-ig ['stɔ:riç], —*ich* [—*ɪ*], *adj.* stubborn, headstrong; cross, peevish; restive. —*igkei, f.* stubbornness.
Stöß ['stɔ:s], *m.* (—*e8, pl.* Stöße ['stɔ:se]) push, shove, thrust; knock, blow, hit; jog, nudge; punch; jolt; jerk; collision; shock; kick; impact, stroke (*Bill.*); thrust, pass (*Fenc.*); blast, flourish (*of a trumpet*); swoop; heap, bundle, file; pile, heap (*of wood*); side of a shaft (*M.in.*); end (*of a mine-gallery*); joining, seam; joint; hem; impetus, impulse; recoil; — *hürd* übereinandergreifen, lap-joint (*Mach.*); *hämper* — butt-joint; — *auf* Gefürung, maitre-joint; *auf den* — *schien*, fence with foils; *der letzte* —, the finishing stroke; *daß hat mir einen* — *gegeben*, that has given me a shock; *daß hat seiner Ehre einen empfindlichen* — *gegeben*, it has seriously affected his honour.
Stöß-en ['stɔ:sən], *v.a.* I. *a.* push, shove, thrust; jostle; jog, nudge; strike, knock, hit; butt; kick; punch; pound, bruise, bray; *Sie dürfen sich nicht daran* — *en*, you need not take offence at that; *sich* (*Dist.*) *den Fuß laßm* — *en*, lame o.s. by a knock; *Wels zumannen* — *en*, collect money; *einen Ball ins Loch* — *en*, send a ball into a pocket; *wer stößt?* who plays? (*Ball.*); *aneinander* — *en*, push together; join; *Gläser aneinander* — *en*, touch glasses; *an die*

Wand — *en*, knock against the wall; *es stößt sich an nichts weiter als*, the only difficulty is; *auf die Straße* — *en*, turn into the street; *einen mit der Nase auf eine* — *en*, place a thing under a p.'s very nose; *auss dem Saule* — *en*, turn out; *ins Gefängnis* — *en*, thrust into prison; *über den Gassen* — *en*, overthrow; *er stieß ihm den Dolch ins Herz*, he thrust the dagger into his heart; *einen vor den Kopf* — *en*, offend a p.; *vom Lande* — *en*, push off; *von sich* — *en*, push away, turn off; reject, discard; *sein Weib von sich* — *en*, repudiate, divorce one's wife. II. *r.* hit, strike (an, against); hurt o.s. by striking; take offence (an einer S., at a th.); *er stößt sich an der Rede*, he is offended at the speech; — *dich nicht daran!* don't take it amiss! don't take offence at that! *daran stößt es sich*, that's the difficulty, that's what makes him or her or us hesitate. III. *n.* (aux. *h.* & *f.*) thrust, push, knock, strike (an, auf, gegen, against); jolt; recoil; blow (in ein Horn, a horn); *mit dem Fuße an eine S.* — *en*, stumble against s.th.; *wir stießen bei X. auf den Feind*, we encountered the enemy near X.; *das Regiment wird zu Ihrem Korps* — *en*, the regiment will join your corps; *ans Land* — *en*, run ashore, land; *aneinander* — *en*, strike against one another; — *en an*, join, touch, border upon; *diese Zimmer* — *en an einander*, these rooms are adjoining; *auf eine S.* — *en*, meet with a th. unexpectedly; *der Wind stößt*, the wind comes in puffs; *daß Gewehr stößt*, the gun kicks. IV. *subst.n.* pushing, thrusting; trituration; jolting; recoil (*of a gun*). *Comp.* —*bewegung, f.* propulsion, forward motion. —*dämpfer, m.* shock-absorber (*Motor*). —*bege, m.* rapier; foil. —*bibi-fion, f.* counter-attack division. —*fänger, m.* bumper (*Motor*). —*schien, n.* fencing with foils. —*fuge, f.* side-joint. —*gebet, n.* ejaculatory prayer, short and fervent prayer. —*heber, m.* hydraulic lever. (*Sieb- und*) —*maschinen, f.pl.* (out-and-)thrust weapons. —*höbel, m.* cooper's jointer. —*holz, n.* wooden pestle; wood in heaps. —*issen, n.* —*voller, n.* (spring-)buffer. —*linge, f.* small-sword blade. —*traff, f.* impetus, impulsive force; impact (*Mech.*). —*maschine, f.* percussion-machine; slotting-machine. —*platte, f.* butt-plate (*covering a butt-joint*). —*rapier, n.* thrust-sword, foil. —*riemen, m.* check-brace (*of a coach*). —*seufzer, m.* pious ejaculation. —*stich, adj.* proof against shock. —*tattil, f.* shock tactics (*Mil.*). —*truppen, f.pl.* shock troops. —*vogel, m.* bird of prey; hawk. —*waße, f.* stabbing weapon. —*weise, adv.* by starts or jerks; by fits and starts; joltingly. —*wind, m.* gust of wind, squall. —*zahn, m.* tusk.
Stöß-el ['stɔ:səl], *m.* (—*el8, pl.* —*el*) pestle; rammer, beetle. —*er, m.* knocker, kicker, etc.; pounder, compounder; bird of prey; hawk; *see* —*el*. —*ig, adj.* fond of butting; vicious.
Stottere ['tɔtə:rɪ], *f.* stammering.
Stotter-en ['tɔtə:rən], *m.* (—*er8, pl.* —*er*) stutterer, stammerer. —*ig, adj.* stuttering.
Stottern ['tɔtərn], *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) stammer, stutter.
Stoven ['stɔ:vən], *v.a.* steam, stew.
Strads ['straks], *adv.* immediately; straightway; directly.
Straf-bar ['str:fba:r], *adj.* punishable; culpable. —*barkeit, f.* punishableness; culpability.
Straf-e ['str:fe], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) punishment; penalty; fine; judgment; bet — *e* *des Todes*, on pain of death; *bei hoher Geld-e* verboten, forbidden under penalty of a heavy fine; *einen in —e nehmen*, punish or fine a p.; *ihn zur —e*, in order to punish him; *seine —e abtun*, expiate one's crime in prison; *Vorstrafung bei —e*, subpoena. *Comp.* (*often* = penal,

criminal, punitive). —**änderung**, *f.* commutation of sentence. —**androhung**, *f.* threat of punishment; commination (*Ecclesi.*); *etnen unter* —**androhung** vorhaben, subpoena a p. —**anfalt**, *f.* house of correction, convict-prison. —**antrag**, *m.* sentence proposed or demanded by the public prosecutor. —**appell**, *m.* punishment roll-call. —**arbeits**, *f.* —**aufgabe**, *f.* imposition (at school), lines. —**arrest**, *m.* detention (in schools); cells (*Mil.*). —**aufschub**, *m.* postponement of the execution of a sentence. —**bedingung**, *f.* penal clause. —**befehl**, *m.* order to inflict a punishment or a fine. —**befugnis**, *f.* authority to punish, penal power. —**bestimmung**, *f.* paragraph in the penal code. —**buch**, *n.* fine-book; black book (*Mil.*). —**büchse**, *f.* fine-box. —**erkenntnis**, *n.* sentence passed in a criminal case, judgment against a p. —**erlaß**, *m.* remission of punishment; (allgemeiner) —**erlaß**, amnesty. —**erleichterung**, *f.* mitigation of punishment. —**ergreifen**, *n.* punishment-drill. —**fall**, *m.* penal case; *schwerer* —**fall**, criminal case. —**fällig**, *adj.* punishable; —**fälliges** Vergehen, punishable offence. —**feuer**, *n.* retaliation fire (*Mil.*). —**freiheit**, *f.* exemption from punishment. —**gebot**, *n.* order accompanied by threat of punishment. —**gefangene(r)**, *m.* person detained in prison, convict. —**geld**, *n.* fine, money penalty. —**gericht**, *n.* criminal court; judgment; *im* —**traf** des Himmels —**gericht**, the judgment of God overtook him. —**gerichtsbarkeit**, *f.* criminal justice. —**gerichtsordnung**, *f.* procedure in criminal courts. —**gesetz**, *n.* penal law. —**gesetz-buch**, *n.* penal code. —**gesetzgebung**, *f.* penal legislation. —**gewalt**, *f.* authority to punish. —**kammer**, *f.* criminal court. —**kasse**, *f.* exchequer into which or office where fines are paid. —**klage**, *f.* criminal proceedings. —**klausel**, *f.* penal clause. —**losg.**, *m.* penal code. —**losonic**, *f.* penal settlement. —**kompanie**, *f.* company of refractory soldiers. —**krieg**, *m.* punitive war. —**los**, *adj.* unpunished; exempt from punishment, guiltless. —**losigkeit**, *f.* impunity. —**mandat**, *n.* summons; see —**befehl**. —**maß**, *n.* punitive measure, amount of punishment; höchstes —**maß**, maximum penalty. —**mitbesserung**, *f.* mitigation of a penalty, commutation of a sentence. —**mittel**, *n.* means of punishment. —**mündig**, *adj.* of a responsible age. —**ordnung**, *f.* criminal code. —**post**, *n.* additional postage. —**prediger**, *m.* censorious preacher, severe moralist. —**predigt**, *f.* severe sermon or lecture; *etnem eine* —**predigt** halten, give a p. a severe lecture, (*sl.*) blow a p. up. —**prozeß**, *m.* criminal case. —**prozeß-ordnung**, *f.* criminal procedure. —**punkt**, *m.* points deducted as penalty (*Sport*). —**raum**, *m.* penalty area. —**recht**, *n.* criminal jurisdiction; penal law. —**rechtf.**, *adj.* penal, criminal. —**rechts-fundige(r)**, *m.* one versed in criminal law, criminalist. —**rechts-lehrer**, *m.* professor or teacher of criminal law. —**rede**, *f.* reprimand. —**register**, *n.* penal register. —**richter**, *m.* judge in a criminal court. —**trag**, *m.* amount of punishment. —**stoß**, *m.* penalty kick. —**tat**, *f.* punishable offence. —**umwandlung**, *f.* see —**änderung**. —**urteil**, *n.* penal sentence; —**urteil** über einen verhängen, pass judgment upon a p. —**verfahren**, *n.* criminal procedure. —**verurteilung**, *f.* transfer for disciplinary reasons. —**vollstreckung**, *f.* —**vollziehung**, *f.* —**vollzug**, *m.* infliction of punishment. —**würdig**, *adj.* deserving punishment; punishable, penal. —**zug**, *m.* punitive expedition. —**zumessung**, *f.* award of punishment.

Straf —**en** [*ˈtra:fən*], *v. a.* punish; chastise, correct; (*obs.*) blame, reprove, rebuke; *etnen an der Ehre* —**en**, inflict a degrading punishment on a p.; *etnen um Geld* —**en**, fine a p.;

etnen am Leben —**en**, punish a p. with death; *er hat sich erlöhnt mit* —**en** zu —**en**, he had the impudence to give me the lie; *solche Fehler* —**en** sich selbst, such faults bring their own punishment, meet with their due reward. —**enb**, *pr. & adj.* punishing, punitive; revengeful; reproachful (*glance*). —**er**, *m.* punisher, chastiser.

Straff [*ˈtra:f*], *adj.* stretched, tense, tight; taut; close; austere, rigid; —**er** Beutel, well-filled purse; —**anliegen**, fit close or tightly; —**e** Saitung, straight military bearing; *sich* —**halten**, stand bolt upright; —**e** Zucht, strict discipline. —**en**, *v. a. & r.* tighten; stretch; tauten (*Naut.*). —**heit**, *f.* tightness, tension; tautness; (*fig.*) rigour; strict discipline (*Mil.*). —**Comp.** —**haarig**, *adj.* with bristly hair. —**ziehen**, *I. n.* tension. *II. v. a.* tighten, stretch; tauten (*Naut.*).

Sträf —**lich** [*ˈtre:fɪç*], *I. adj.* punishable, criminal; blamable. *II. adv.* severely, enormously; *das tut* —**lich** weh, that is terribly painful; *er ist* —**lich** faul, he is awfully lazy. —**losigkeit**, *f.* punishableness; criminality. —**ling**, *m.* culprit; convict. —**Comp.** —**lings-fürsorge**, *f.* welfare-work among convicts. —**lings-fleibung**, *f.* convict's garb.

Strahl [*ˈtra:l*], *m.* (—**e**), *pl.* —**en** ray, beam; jet (of water, etc.); bolt; flash; radius; straight line; frog (*Vet.*); *Flüssigkeit*, fluid vein (*Phys.*); *Wärme* —, ray of heat; *leuchtende* —**en**, luminous rays; *Röntgen* —**en**, X-rays; *der Papst* *flüchtete seinen Bann* —, the Pope fulminated or thundered out his excommunication.

Strähl [*ˈtre:l*], *m.* (—**e**), *pl.* —**e** comb. —**en**, *v. a.* comb.

Strahl —**en** [*ˈtra:lən*], *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) beam, radiate, emit rays of light; shine, beam (as the face). *II. a.* beam, shed forth. —**enb**, *pr. & adj.* radiant; beaming. —**ig**, *adj.* radiant. —**ung**, *f.* radiance; radiation. —**Comp.** —**en-auge**, *n.* beaming eye. —**en-behandlung**, *f.* ray-treatment. —**en-brechend**, *adj.* refractive (*Opt.*). —**en-brechung**, *f.* refraction. —**en-brechungs-lehre**, *f.* dioptries. —**en-bündel**, *n.* pencil of lines (*Geom.*). —**en-büschel**, *m.* (& *n.*). —**en-egel**, *m.* pencil or cone of rays. —**en-förmig**, *adj.* radiate. —**en-forschung**, *f.* radiology. —**en-glanz**, *m.* radiance; brilliance, lustre. —**en-krone**, *f.* radiant crown; aureole, halo, glory, nimbus. —**en-los**, *adj.* rayless. —**en-messer**, *m.* actinometer. —**en-tierchen**, *n.* (*pl.*) wheel-animalcule (*Zool.*). —**en-uerfen**, *n.* (*ir*) radiation. —**ofen**, *m.* radiator. —**ungs-brud**, *m.* pressure exercised by light (*Phys.*). —**ungs-wärme**, *f.* radiant heat. —**werfer**, *m.* beam-station (*Rad.*).

Strähn —**e** [*ˈstre:nə*], *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) lock of hair, plait; skein, hank; strand. —**ig**, *adj.* suffixed (in compounds =) of (so many) skeins or strands, *e.g.* *brei* —**ig**, three-skeined.

Stramin [*ˈstra:min*], *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) fine canvas for tapestry-work.

Stramm [*ˈstram*], *adj.* see **Straff**. —**er** Bursche, vigorous, robust youth; —**es** Mädel, buxom lass; —**er** Soldat, smart soldier; —**e** Zucht, strict discipline; —**arbeiten**, work hard; (*coll.*) *etnem Jungen die Hosen* —**ziehen**, give a boy a sound flogging; —**stehen**, stand at attention. —**heit**, *f.* see **Straffheit**; fine deportment, smartness; *preußische* —**heit**, Prussian rigour.

Strampeln [*ˈstrampəl*], *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) fling, toss about; kick. *II. r.*; *sich bloß* —, kick the clothes off (as children asleep).

Strand [*ˈstrant*], *m.* (—**e**), *pl.* [*ˈstrants*, *ˈstrandəs*], *pl.* —**e** strand, beach, sea-coast; auf dem —**laufen**, run ashore. —**en** —**den**, *v. n.* (*aux. h. & i.*) be stranded; run ashore; make shipwreck (of one's life, etc.). —**ung**, *f.* stranding, shipwreck. —**Comp.** —**batterie**, *f.* shore-battery. —**bauer**, *m.*, —**bewohner**, *m.* person dwelling

on the sea-coast. —bieß, *m.* wrecker. —
fischer, *f.* fishing on the beach. —gerechtigt,
teit, *f.* jurisdiction over the coast or over
stranded goods. —gut, *n.* flotsam; jetsam;
wreckage, stranded goods. —hater, *n.* Lyme-
grass (*Bot.*). —herr, *m.* proprietor of a shore,
one who has the right to stranded goods.
—jäger, *m.* seashore sportsman. —korb,
m. wicker chair for use on the beach. —läufer,
m. courser (*Orn.*). —raub, *m.* wrecking.
—räuber, *m.* wrecker. —recht, *n.* right of salvage.
—reiter, *m.* mounted coastguardsman;
stilt-bird (*Orn.*). —[duße, *m. pl.* brown or
tan boots or shoes, sand-shoes. —[schwabe, *f.*
see Ifer[schwabe. —vogt, *m.* inspector of the
seashore, of coast-dikes. —wache, *f.*, —
wächter, *m.* coastguard.

Strang [tran], *m.* (—es, *pl.* Stränge [ʃtrɛŋgə])
rope, cord, line; halter; skain; trace (of
harness); rail, track; alle Stränge anziehen,
do one's utmost; an einem —e ziehen, pull to-
gether, act in concert; wenn alle Stränge reißen,
if everything fails, if the worst comes to
the worst; über die Stränge schlagen, kick over
the traces; er verdient den — he deserves
hanging. —[uieren [—gullieren], *v. a.* strangle.
Comp. —haken, *m.* trace-hook. —leder, *n.*
trace-leather.

Strapaz-e [ʃtraˈpat͡sə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) fatigue;
toil, hardship; an —en gemüht, inured to toil
or hardship. —[ieren, *v. a.* tire; harass;
wear out, do up. —[ig, *adj.* tiring, fatiguing.
Comp. —[ig, *adj.* hard-wearing, for hard
wear.

Strasse [ʃtraːsə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) street; road, way;
thoroughfare; highway; straits; firth; route;
Geer—, Post—, Land—, highroad; — von
Gibraltar, Strait(s) of Gibraltar; — von
Messina, Strait of Messina; die — von Calais,
the (English) Channel; seine — ziehen, go
one's way; geh' deine —! go your ways! be-
gone! auf der —, in the street; auf die — setzen,
turn out into the street, turn out of doors;
die Breitgetretene — des Herrn, the beaten
path or track of custom. *Comp.* —anlage,
f. laying out of a street or road. —anzug,
m. walking-suit. —arbeit, *m.* road-man.
—aufseher, *m.* road-surveyor. —bahn, *f.*
tramway. —bahn-haltstelle, *f.* tramway
stop. —bahnwagen, *m.* tram-car. —bau,
m. road-making. —belag, *m.*, —bede, *f.*
road metal, crust (of a street). —befeuchtung,
f. lighting of the streets. —baum, *m.* cause-
way. —dieb, *m.* highwayman; pickpocket.
—birne, *f.* street-walker. —dorf, *n.* (*Slavic*
and *East German*) form of village with houses
built along a single street. —feger, *m.*, —
feger, *m.* scavenger; crossing-sweeper. —
graben, *m.* ditch. —händler, *m.* street
vendor, hawker. —junge, *m.* street Arab. —
lamp, *m.* street-lighting. —[reform, *f.* street-
sweeper. —kleid, *n.* walking-dress.
—[ut, *m.* mud. —[zeugung, *f.* cross-roads.
—laterne, *f.* street-lamp. —[otomobile, *f.*
traction-engine. —[pflaster, *n.* pavement.
—ränder, *m. see* —dieb. —recht, *n.* right
to use a road. —reinigung, *f.* street-clean-
ing, scavenging. —reiner, *m.* road-
racer (*Cycl.*). —[verriegung, *f.* barricade;
closing of a thoroughfare, blocking of traf-
fic. —[tür, *f.* front door. —übergang, *m.*
street crossing. —unfall, *m.* road-accident.
—verkauf, *m.* hawking. —verkäufer, *m.*
street vendor, hawker, costermonger. —
verkehr, *m.* street traffic. —walze, *f.* steam-
roller.

Strateg-e [ʃtraˈteːgə], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en)
strategist. —[ie, *f.* strategy. —[ig, *adj.*
strategic.

Sträub-en [ʃtrɔʊbən], *v. i. a.* ruffle up; ber
[stürzen —e ihm das Haar, the sight made his
hair stand on end. II. *r.* stand, bristle up;
struggle (against), resist, oppose; die [stehen

—t sich zu [stehen, the pen refuses to describe.
(*Poet.*) —ig, *adj.* bristling, stiff.

Sträubig [ʃtrɔʊbɪg], *adj.*, see Sträubig.

Sträuch [ʃtraʊx], *m.* (—e, *pl.* Sträucher
[ʃtrɔʊçə], Sträucher) shrub, bush. —ig, *adj.*
bushy; covered with shrubs. *Comp.* —artig,
adj. shrub-like. —dieb, *m.*, —ritter, *m.* ruf-
sian, prowling thief, highwayman. —[wert,
n. shrubbery, shrubs; brushwood, under-
wood.

Sträuch-en [ʃtraʊxən], *v. n.* (*aux.* [h.] & [s.])
stumble; make a false step. —[er, *m.*
stumbler; blunderer.

¹ Strauß [ʃtraʊs], *m.* (—es, *pl.* Sträusse [ʃtrɔʊsə])
crest, tuft, top-knot; bunch; nosegay, bou-
quet; thyrsus (*Bot.*); strife, struggle, combat.
Comp. —[hücheln, *f.* flower-girl.

² Strauß [ʃtraʊs], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) ostrich;
der Vogel —, the ostrich. *Comp.* —[en, *n.*
ostrich-egg. —[en], *f.* ostrich feather.

—[en], *adj.* feathered, *f.* ostrich-farming.

Sträußen [ʃtrɔʊsən], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) little
nosegay, bouquet.

Strazze [ʃtratsə, ʃt—], *f.* (*pl.* —n) waste-book,
daybook.

Strebe [ʃtreːbə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) prop (*Min.*); strut,
stay (*aeroplane*); buttress; brace, shore, sup-
port; spur (*Arch.*).

Streb-en [ʃtreːbən], *I. v. n.* (*aux.* [h.] & [s.]) strive,
struggle, strain (nach, after); aspire (to), aim
(at); strive, struggle; tend (toward); gravi-
tate; wider, gegen einen —en, struggle against,
resist a p.; nach etwas hin (von etwas weg) —en,
have a tendency to approach s.th. (fly from
s.th.); nach dem (von dem) Mittelpunkt —ende
[kraft, centripetal (centrifugal) force. II.
subst. *n.* striving, endeavour; aspiration; tend-
ency; aim, effort. —[er, *m.* pushing fellow;
place-hunter, careerist. —[tum, *n.* place-
hunting. —[sam, *adj.* assiduous; industrious;
aspiring. —[samkeit, *f.* assiduity, persever-
ance. *Comp.* —[baiten, *m.* prop, shore; but-
tress, brace. —[bogen, *m.* flying-buttress.
—[holz, *n. see* —[baiten. —[mauer, *f.* re-
taining wall. —[pfeiler, *m.* prop. —[pfeiler,
m. buttress, abutment-pier. —[stange, *f.*
prop, stay, pier. —[stütze, *f.* prop.

Stred-bar [ʃtrekbaːr], *adj.* that may be
stretched; extensible; ductile; malleable.
—[barkeit, *f.* extensibility; ductility.

Strede [ʃtrekə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) tract, extent,
stretch; length (of trench); section (of rail-
way line); gallery (*Min.*); distance; exten-
sion; bag (*Hunt.*); (*pl.*) galleries, passages
(*Min.*); in einer —, at a stretch; eine gute
—[Strecke, a good piece of the way; eine —
zurücklegen, cover a distance; meine — betrug
20 [Strecken, my bag consisted of 20 hares; zur
— bringen, kill (bring to) bag (*Hunt.*).

Stred-en [ʃtrekən], *v. i. a.* stretch, extend,
spread; draw, roll or beat out; elongate;
eke out (food); kill, bag (*Hunt.*); zu Boden
—en, fell to the ground; die Hände gen Himmel
—en, raise one's hands toward heaven; alle
viere vorn sich —en, lie down at full length; die
[Strecken —en, lay down one's arms, surrender;
in gestrecktem Galopp, at full speed; gestreckter
[Winkel, rectilinear angle. II. *r.* stretch o.s.;
sich nach der Decke —en, cut one's coat according
to one's cloth; sich zur Ruhe (nieder- oder hin) —en,
lie down to rest. —[er, *m.* stretcher; extensor
(muscle). —[ung, *f.* stretching; extension;
lengthening. *Comp.* —[baiten, *m.* strut;
stretcher; cross-beam, road-bearer (of bridges).
—[bett, *n.* stretching or orthopaedic bed (*Surg.*).
—[eisen, *n.* stretcher (for hides, etc.). —[en-
[arbeiter, *m.* plate-layer (*Railw.*). —en-bau,
m. railway construction. —en-bienst, *m.* regular
supervision of permanent way. —en-förde-
rung, *f.* transport (*Min.*). —en-ge[streckung,
f. speed (of a train). —en-ge[streck, *m.* local
traffic (*Railw.*). —en-wärter, *m.* line-keeper;
signal-man; surface-man. —en-wette, *adv.*

here and there. —*en-zimmerung*, *f.* timbering of mines. —*hammer*, *m.* flattening-hammer. —*lage*, *f.* stretched position (*Gymn.*). —*maßline*, *f.* drawing-frame (*Spin.*). —*muskel*, *m.* & *f.* extensor-muscle. —*probe*, *f.* tensile test. —*rahmen*, *m.* stretching-frame. —*stich*, *m.* resting on one's hands (*Gymn.*). —*verband*, *m.* appliance for stretching fractured limb (*Surg.*). —*vers*, *m.* long line. —*walze*, *f.* laminating roller (*in minis*); drawing-roller; drawing-machine. —*wert*, *n.* rolling-mill; plate-rollers.

Streich [traɪç], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) stroke; (also *fig.*) blow; lash; trick, prank, joke; (*Prov.*) von einem —e fällt seine Gide, a single stroke won't fell an oak; auf einen —, at one blow; einem einen — verfehen, give a p. a blow; einem einen (bösen) — spielen, play a p. a (naughty) trick; ich könnte —e erzählen, I could tell some fine stories; das ist einer seiner bummeln —e, that is one of his foolish pranks or of his stupid tricks. —*ein*, *v.a.* stroke; caress. —*en*, *ir.v.* I. *n.* (aux. *h.* & *f.*) stretch, extend (*toward*, etc.); move, rush quickly past; run, fly, sweep over; wander, stroll, ramble; migrate (*as birds*); graze, touch in passing; spawn; —*en* lassen, see *Fahren* lassen, under *Fahren*; das Gebirge —t von Mittag nach Abend, the mountain chain runs or stretches from south to west; der Gang —t, the lode runs out; auf dem Boden —en, trail on the ground (*of dresses*); mit der Hand über das Gesicht —en, pass the hand over one's face; das Schiff —t durch die Wellen, the ship cuts through the waves. II. *a.* whet (*a knife*), strop (*a razor*); strike (*a match*); stroke; whip; erase, expunge, cancel; strike, lower (*sails*); a flag, etc.; glatt —en, smooth, polish; Stiegel —en, make or mould tiles; Kerzen —en, snare larks; eine gestrichene Note, note above or below the line; die Geige —en, play the violin; Brot mit Butter (ein Butterbrot) —en, spread butter on the bread; etwas mit Farbe —en, paint a th.; frisch gestrichen wet paint! Gold auf dem Probiersteine —en, try gold on a touchstone; sich (Dat.) die Haare aus dem Gesicht —en, push one's hair out of one's eyes or one's face; den Schweiß von der Stirne —en, wipe the perspiration from one's forehead; den Bogen —en, resin the bow; (*obs.*) mit Ruten —en, cane, flog; Wolle —en, card wool; Eisen mit dem Magnet —en, magnetize iron; Geld in die Tasche —en, pocket money; —liberal! back water all! back astern! die Kiemen or Ruder —en, back water, hold water (*Naut.*); die Flagge —en, haul down the flag; (*fig.*) surrender; die Segel —en, furl or lower the sails; (*fig.*) give in; gestrichen voll, full to the brim. III. *subst.n.* passing, etc.; bearing, direction (*Mtn.*); pass (*of a mesmerist*). —*er*, *m.* wool-comber; Ramb —er, tramp. —*ung*, *f.* deletion, erasure; cancellation. *Comp.* —*baut*, *f.* carding-bench. —*brett*, *n.* smoothing-board; brick-maker's strike; mould-board. —*bürste*, *f.* whisk; colour-brush; size- or paste-brush. —*eisen*, *n.* smoothing-iron; rubber; trowel for filling up crevices, etc. —*feuer*, *n.* flank fire (*Artill.*). —*holz*, *n.* —*hölzchen*, *n.* (lucifer) match. —*holzschachtel*, *f.* match-box. —*instrument*, *n.* string(ed) instrument; (*pl.*) strings (*in an orchestra*). —*kamm*, *m.* carding-comb. —*leder*, *n.* strop. —*messer*, *n.* paring-knife. —*muff*, *f.* string-music. —*ordelster*, *n.* string-band. —*netz*, *n.* drag-net. —*quartett*, *n.* string-quartette. —*richtung*, *f.* horizontal direction. —*riemen*, *m.* razor-strop. —*stapel*, *m.* see —*messer*. —*stange*, *f.* putlog (*Arch.*). —*stein*, *m.* touchstone; bone, whetstone. —*vogel*, *m.* bird of passage. —*wolle*, *f.* carding wool. —*zeit*, *f.* season for the migration of birds; spawning time (*of fishes*). —*zitter*, *f.* zither played with a bow.

Streif [traɪf], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) see —*en*. —*den*, *n.* strip; fillet, bandelet (*Arch.*). —*patrol*; razzia; see *Streifzug*. —*en*, *m.* (—e)s, *pl.* —en) stripe, streak; mark; fillet, band (*Arch.*); plate, sheet (*of metal*); vein (*in marble*); belt (*Astr.*); slip (*of paper*); slip-proof (*Typ.*); tape, ribbon (*Tele.*); edging, band, braid, list (*Tail.*). **Streif** —*en* [ˈtraɪfən], *v.* I. *a.* streak, stripe; variegate; channel, flute; rib; touch slightly, graze, brush; strip off; take off; die Ärmel in die Höhe —en, turn up one's sleeves; den Ring vom Finger —en, take off one's ring. II. *n.* (aux. *h.* & *f.*) ramble, rove, roam; range, scour; make raids; graze, brush against; —*en* an, border, trench upon. —*er*, *m.* ranger, scourer; scout; Rambler. —*erei*, *f.* roaming, ramble, excursion. —*ig*, *adj.* striped, streaky. *Comp.* —*abteilung*, *f.* raiding party (*Mil.*). —*band*, *n.* postal wrapper; der Artikel wurde unter —band gedruckt, the article was enclosed in a wrapper. —*blick*, *m.* (mere) glance. —*en-pulver*, *n.* lamellar powder. —*stich*, *m.* grazing out or blow, light blow. —*trupps*, *n.* flying column, search or raiding force. —*zugel*, *f.* grazing bullet. (*fig.*) —*licht*, *n.* side-light. —*patrouille*, *f.* long-distance patrol. —*schuß*, *m.* grazing shot; er hat einen —schuß bekommen, a bullet just grazed him. —*wunde*, *f.* scratch, slight wound. —*zug*, *m.* (roving) expedition; incursion, raid. **Streif** [traɪk], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e & —a) strike, suspension of work; in den — treten, go on strike. —*en*, *v.n.* strike (*work*), go on strike. *Comp.* —*arbeit*, *f.* scab-work. —*brecher*, *m.* strike-breaker; (*coll.*) black-leg, scab. —*kasse*, *f.* strike-fund. —*lohn*, *m.* strike-pay. —*posten*, *m.* picket; —*posten* aufstellen, picket. —*posten-stellen*, *subst.n.* picketing. **Streit** [traɪt], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* (*obs.*) —e, —igkeiten) dispute, quarrel, strife, contention; lawsuit; struggle; conflict (*of interest*, etc.); Wort—, controversy; —*juden* mit, pick a quarrel with; im — liegen, be at variance. —*bar*, *adj.* fit for fighting, effective; warlike; valiant; virile, manly. —*barkeit*, *f.* warlike spirit or character. **Streit** —*en* [ˈtraɪtən], *ir.v.* I. *n.* (aux. *h.*) fight; quarrel, dispute, wrangle; disagree; struggle, contend (*for*), go to law (*about*); mit einem —en, fight a p.; disagree with a p.; darüber läßt sich —en, that is a debatable point; tiefer Umstand —et für uns, this circumstance tells in our favour. II. *a.*; darüber läßt sich nicht —en, that is indisputable; dagegen will ich nicht —en, I will not dispute that. III. *r.* dispute, quarrel; sich um des Kaisers Bart —en, quarrel over trifles. —*end*, *pr.p.* & —*ende* fighting; disputing; opposing; die —ende Kirche, the Church Militant; die —enden Mächte, the belligerent powers; die —enden Parteien, the opposing parties, the litigants. —*er*, *m.* combatant; fighter; disputant; champion. —*ig*, *adj.* contending, disputing; in dispute, debatable, questionable; contentious, quarrelsome; —*ige* or *früchtige Sache*, matter in dispute; einem etwas —ig machen, contend with s.o. for or dispute about a th.; die Sache ist noch vor Gericht —ig, the suit is still pending. —*igkeit*, *f.* dispute, controversy; quarrel; lawsuit; —*igkeiten* belegen, settle disputes. *Comp.* —*art*, *f.* battle-axe; (*fig.*) die —art begeben, bury the hatchet. —*fall*, *m.* dispute. —*frage*, *f.* controversial question, issue, matter in dispute. (*vulg.*) —*hammer*, *m.* quarrelsome fellow. —*hammer*, *m.* poleaxe, mallet, mace. —*hengst*, *m.* see —*roß*. —*hosen*, *m.* mace, club. —*kräfte*, *f.pl.* fighting or military forces. —*lust*, *f.* love of disputing; quarrelsomeness. —*lustig*, *adj.* quarrelsome; litigious; eager to fight, pugnacious. —*madt*, *f.* foer. —*predigt*, *f.* controversial sermon. —*punkt*, *m.* point in dispute, contro-

verted point. —rede, *f.* dispute. —roß, *n.* war-horse, charger. —sache, *f.* matter in dispute; litigation. —satz, *m.* thesis, article of a dispute. —schrift, *f.* polemic or controversial treatise; (*pl.*) controversial writings. —sucht, *f.* love of dispute; quarrelsomeness, combativeness, contentious disposition. —suchtig, *adj.* combative, quarrelsome. —wagen, *m.* war-chariot. —wert, *m.* value of matter in dispute.

Streng [ˈtʁɛŋ], *adj.* severe, stern, austere; strict; harsh, rough, severe; hard; (a) stringent; tart; sharp; acrid; — mit einem verfahren, be severe toward a p.; im —sten Winter, in the depth of winter; —te Kälte, bitter cold; —er Arrest, —e Haft, close confinement; —e Prüfung, stiff examination; —e Maßregeln, rigorous measures; —e Regeln, stringent rules; — nach der Vorchrift handeln, act in strict accordance with instructions; im —sten Sinne (or Verstande) des Wortes, in the very strictest acceptance of the word; —(stens) verboten, strictly prohibited; auf —ste unter-sagen, forbid most positively. —e, *f.* sternness, austerity; severity; strictness; bitterness; —e des Klimas, rigour of climate; —e des Geschmacks, sharpness of taste; —e des Cha-rakters, austerity (of character). —en, *v.a.* stretch, pull tightly. *Comp.* —füßig, *adj.* difficult to fuse, refractory (*of metals*). —genommen, *adv.* strictly speaking. —gläubig, *adj.* strictly or very orthodox. —gläubige(r), *n.* rigidly orthodox believer. —gläubigkeit, *f.* orthodoxy.

Streu [ˈtʁɔɪ], *f. (pl. —en)* litter; bed (*of straw*).

Streubar [ˈtʁɔɪbɑːr], *adj.* that may be spread or scattered.

Streu —en [ˈtʁɔɪrən], *v.a.* strew, scatter, sprinkle; dredge; disseminate; spread (*Artl.*); leak, stray (*Elect.*); dem Vieh —en, litter cattle; die Kugel —t, the gun spreads the shot; sie —ten ihr Blumen, they strewed flowers in her path. —sel, *m. & n.* litter, dust; fine crumbs, sugar and almonds sprinkled upon a cake (*Streu(f)stücken*). —ung, *f.* strewing, scattering; littering; leakage; dispersion, spread, error of the gun (*Mil.*). *Comp.* —büchse, *f.* dredg-ing-box; (pepper-or-sugar-)caster. —feuer, *n.* scattered fire (*Mil.*). —gabel, *f.* stable-fork. —garbe, *f.* cone of dispersion. —mehl, *n.* dredging-flour. —mine, *f.* uncontrolled mine. —pulver, *n.* powder for (strewing on) wounds. —rechen, *m.* hay-rake. —sand, *m.* (blotting-) sand. —sel-fuchsen, *m.* see —sel. —stroh, *n.* litter-straw. —ungs-berreich, *m.* —ungs-garbe, *f.* —ungs-kegel, *m.* cone of dispersion, cone of spread (*of projectiles*). (*Mil.*). —zuder, *m.* powdered sugar, oaster-sugar.

Streu —en [ˈtʁɔɪrən], *v.n. (obs.)* roam about. —er, *m.* tramp, vagabond.

Strich [ˈtʁɪç], *m.* (—e), *pl. —e* stroke, line, dash; course, way, direction; trend (*Geol.*); bar (*Mus.*); notch; streak, stripe; point of the compass; ship's course; track; migration, flight (*of birds*); grain (*of wood*, etc.); region, tract, district; climate, zone; flock, flight (*of birds*); fry (*of fish*); spawning time; dash, touch (*Magnet.*); batch (*of bricks*); Bei-, comma; Stube —, hyphen; Gebanten —, dash; Hüner Strich —, bold touch (*Paint.*); Bogen —, stroke with the fiddle-bow, bowing; guter Bogen —, fine bowing (*Mus.*); in einem —, at one stroke, without a break; einen — unter eine S. machen, underline a th.; put an end to a th.; das macht uns einen — durch die Rechnung, that upsets our calculations; er hat ihm einen — durch die Rechnung gemacht, he has balked or thwarted him; wider ben — against the grain; auf den — gehen, go out to snare woodcock; (sl.) run after women; der Roman erscheint in der Zeitung unter dem —, the novel is published in the paper below the line, i.e. in the feuilleton; einen Menschen auf dem — haben, bear a.o. a grudge, have a spite

against a p.; das Schiff hält einen guten —, the ship is a good sailer; — von Eitelkeit, touch of vanity; — mit der Bürste, a brush. —eln, *v.a.* streak, mark with little lines. *Comp.* —ätzung, *f.* line-etching. —platte, *f.* —, —platte, *f.* graduated dial, plate (*Mil.*). —punkt, *m.* semicolon. —regen, *m.* local rain, rain confined to a limited area. —schießen, *n.* accurate shooting. —vogel, *m.* bird of passage. —weise, *adv.* by lines or strokes; by dashes; in certain places, by zones; partially; in flocks or flights. —zeitung, *f.* line-drawing. —zeit, *f.* time of migration (*of birds*); spawning time (*of fishes*).

Strich [ˈtʁɪç], *Striche [ˈtʁɪçə], *1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of streichen*.*

Strick [ˈtʁɪk], *m.* (—e), *pl. —e* cord, rope; line, string; snare; halter; (*coll.*) scapegrace; good-for-nothing, young rogue. *Comp.* —leiter, *f.* rope-ladder (*Mil.*). —schäufel, *f.* rope-swing.

Strickbar [ˈtʁɪkbɑːr], *adj.* that can be knitted.

Strick —en [ˈtʁɪkən], *v.a.* knit; net; Gefricktes, knitting, knitted work. —er, *m.* —erin, *f.* knitter. —erei, *f.* knitting. *Comp.* —beutel, *m.* knitting-bag. —er-lohn, *m.* payment for knitting. —garn, *n.* knitting-yarn. —haken, *m.* hook for holding the thread when knitting. —maschine, *f.* mesh. —maschine, *f.* knitting-machine. —muster, *n.* pattern for knitting. —nadel, *f.* knitting-needle. —naht, *f.* knitted seam; back seam (*of stockings*). —perle, *f.* bead for knitting. —schule, *f.* knitting-school. —strumpf, stocking (while it is being knitted). —stuhl, *m.* stocking(-maker's) loom. —waren, *f. pl.* knitted wear. —zeug, *n.* necessities or things for knitting; knitting.

Striegel [ˈtʁɪɡəl], *m.* (—e), *pl. —e* curry-comb; flesh-brush. —n, *v.a.* curry, comb, dress; smooth, polish, clean; ill-use, criticize, cut up.

Striem —e [ˈtʁiːmə], *f. (pl. —en), —en, m.* (—ens, *pl. —en*) stripe; streak; mark or weal left by a whip or rod. —ig, *adj.* striped, streaked; covered with weals.

Stricken [ˈtʁɪtsən], *v.a. (coll.)* pilfer.

Stricture [ˈtʁɪktʃər], *f. (pl. —en)* stricture (*Med.*).

Strippe [ˈtʁɪpə], *f. (pl. —n)* (*dialect*) piece of string; string; strap, band.

Stritt [ˈtʁɪt], *Stritte [ˈtʁɪtə], *1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of streiten*.*

Strittig [ˈtʁɪtɪç], *adj.* contestable, debatable, moot; in dispute. See **Streitig**.

Stroh [ˈtʁoː], *n.* (—s) straw; thatch; (leeres) — brechen, waste one's words or labour; (*coll.*) flog a dead horse. —e(r)n, *adj.* of straw; empty, insipid, dull. —ig, *adj.* strawy. *Comp.* —arbeit, *f.* straw-work. —band, *n.* twist of straw; straw-tie (*Hort.*). —bett, *n.* straw bed. —blume, *f.* artificial flower of straw; immortelle (*Bot.*). —boden, *m.* straw-loft. —bund, *n.* truss of straw. —butter, *f.* winter butter. —dach, *n.* thatched roof. —decke, *f.* cover, layer of straw; straw mat. —beder, *m.* thatcher. —farben, *adj.* —farbig, *adj.* straw-coloured. —feuer, *n.* fire of straw; fit of passion, transient ardour; —feuer der Liebe, short-lived love. —flasche, *f.* flask or bottle-in-straw case. —fleiter, *m.* straw-plaiter. —futter, *n.* straw fodder. —gelb, *adj.* —, see —farben. —halm, *m.* blade of straw; nach jedem —halm greifen, catch at every straw. —halmchen, *n.* small blade of straw; —halmchen ziehen, draw (straws as) lots. —hut, *m.* straw hat or bonnet. —hütte, *f.* thatched cottage. —kupp, *m.* simpleton, blockhead. —kraft-futter, *n.* composite forage (*Mil.*). —lager, *n.* straw bed. —lehm, *m.* loam mixed with straw. —mann, *m.* man of straw; scare-crow; dummy (*at whist*); lay-figure. —matte, *f.* straw mat. —sack, *m.* paillasser; (*coll.*) auch bu gerechter —sack! good gracious! dear me! —seil, *n.* straw rope. —sitz, *m.* straw bottom. —teller, *m.* table-mat; wicker plate-holder.

—waren, *f. pl.* straw goods. —wein, *m.* sweet wine from grapes dried on straw, vin de paille. —wisch, *m.* whisk; wisp of straw (*put up as a warning*). —witwe, *f.* grass-widow. —wittwer, *m.* grass-widower; ich bin —wittwer, my wife is (away) from home.

Strolch ['strɔ:lç], *m.* (—*e*), *pl.* (—*t*) idler, lounge; tramp, vagabond. —*eu*, *v. n.* (*aux. b. & i.*) stroll about.

Ström ['strɔ:m], *m.* (—*e*), *pl.* Ströme ['strɔ:mə]; large river; stream, current (*also Elect.*); flow, gush, flood; crowd; (*dial.*) farmer's apprentice; Berg—, torrent; Menschen—, throng of people; Ströme Blutes, streams of blood; Ströme von Tränen, flood of tears; elektrischer —, electric current; — von Worten, flow or volume of words; mit dem —, with the stream; wider or gegen den — schwimmen, swim against the stream. —*er*, *m.* vagabond, tramp. —*ern*, *v. n.* lead a tramp's life. *Comp.* —*ab*, *adv.*, —*abwärts*, *adv.* down-stream; down the river. —*abgabe*, *f.* current output.

—*abnehmer*, *m.* current collector. —*anker*, *m.* kedge anchor. —*aufschwung*, *m.* current junction. —*anwohner*, *m.* dweller near a river.

—*auf*, *adv.*, —*aufwärts*, *adv.* up the river, against the stream. —*aufscher*, *m.* inspector of rivers. —*bett*, *n.* bed of a river. —*enge*, *f.* narrows of a river. —*erzeuger*, *m.* dynamo (*Elect.*).

—*erzeugung*, *f.* generation of current. —*gebiet*, *n.* river-basin. —*gefälle*, *n.* slope of a river-bed. —*geschwindigkeit*, *f.* speed of flow. —*harte*, *f.* river-chart. —*kreis*, *m.* circuit (*Elect.*); offener —kreis, broken circuit (*Elect.*).

—*lieferung*, *f.* supply of current. —*linien-form*, *f.* stream-line shape. —*losigkeit*, *f.* absence of current. —*messer*, *m.* ammeter.

—*quelle*, *f.* source of current. —*richtungs- anzeiger*, *m.* polarity indicator. —*sammeler*, *m.* storage-battery. —*schiene*, *f.* electric current rail. —*schiffer*, *m.* waterman, boatman. —*schleifer*, *m.* circuit-closer (*Elect.*).

—*schnelle*, *f.* rapid; shoot. —*schwankung*, *f.* fluctuation of current. —*spannung*, *f.* voltage. —*stärke*, *f.* intensity of current (*Elect.*).

—*stoß*, *m.* rush or impulse of current. —*strecke*, *f.* reach. (*dial.*) —*tib*, *f.* —zeit, *f.* time of apprenticeship on a farm. —*unterbrecher*, *m.* circuit-breaker (*Elect.*).

—*verbrauch*, *m.* consumption of current. —*verlust*, *m.* leakage of current. —*wandler*, *m.* current-transformer. —*wechsel*, *m.* alternation of current.

—*weise*, *adv.* in torrents. —*wender*, *m.* current-reverser, commutator (*Elect.*). —*zähler*, *m.* current-meter. —*zuführung*, *f.* supply of (electric) current; conduit (*underground*).

Ström —*eu* ['strɔ:man], *v. n.* (*aux. b. & i.*) stream, flow; gush, run (*as blood*); flock, crowd, rush; pour; herab—*eu*, pour down; das Blut —*te ihm nach dem Kopfe*, the blood rushed to his head. —*ling*, *m.* small herring (*in the Baltic*). —*ung*, *f.* streaming; current; flood; revolutionäre —ung, revolutionary spirit or tendency.

Strontian ['strɔnti:an], *m.* (—*ē*) strontian; fohlenfauer —, strontianite; [Schwefel]fauer —, celestite.

Strontium ['strɔntium], *n.* (—*ē*) strontium (*Chem.*).

Stroph —*e* ['strɔ:fə], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) strophe; stanza; verse; —*e* und Gegen—*e*, strophe and antistrophe; sechszeilige —*e*, stanza consisting of six lines, sixain. —*ig*, *adj.* *suffix* (*in compounds*); ein drei—iges Gedicht, a poem consisting of three stanzas; ein gleich—iges Gedicht, a poem consisting of stanzas of the same structure.

—*ig*, *adj.* strophic; consisting of stanzas; —*ig* und frei gebaute Gedichte, poems in stanzas and poems in irregular rhythms. *Comp.* —*en-bau*, *m.* structure of verse. —*en-form*, *f.* stanzaic measure.

Stropp ['strop], *m.* (*pl.* —*e*), *pl.* (—*t*) strop (*Naut.*).

Stroße ['strɔsə], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) stoep (*Min.*). *Comp.* —*n-bau*, *m.* stoping.

Strögen ['strɔtsən], *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) be puffed up; be distended, be swelled; superabound; abound in, swarm with, teem; strut; boast of, make a parade of; von Gutmüt —, be puffed up with pride. —*b*, *pr. p. & adj.* swollen, distended; turgid; puffed up; exuberant; —*b* von or, abundant in; —*be* Segel, swelling sails; —*b* voll, crammed full, full to overflowing; vor Gutmüt —*b*, in the pink of health.

Strudel ['stru:del], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) eddy, whirlpool; vortex; rapids; gulf; pancake; — der Vergnügungen, whirl of amusements, round of pleasure.

Strubel —*n* ['stru:deln], *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) boil, bubble; whirl, eddy; spout, gush; proceed rashly. —*ig*, *adj.* eddying, bubbling. *Comp.* —*kopf*, *m.* hot-headed person; hotspur; muddler. —*köpfig*, *adj.* hot-headed; muddling, bungling.

Struktur ['struk'tʊr], [*t*—], *f.* structure; texture (*of metals*). *Comp.* —*formel*, *f.* structural formula. —*forschung*, *f.* investigation of cultural relationship between economic, social and religious spheres of life.

Strumpf ['strumpf], *m.* (—*e*), *pl.* Strümpfe ['strumpfə] stocking; mantle (*incandescent gas*); (*coll.*) sich auf die Strümpfe machen, slip away, make off; einem auf die Strümpfe helfen, render a p. assistance. *Comp.* —*band*, *n.* garter. —*brett*, *n.* —*form*, *f.* stocking-stretcher. —*fabrikant*, *m.* stocking-maker.

—*hider*, *m.*, —*hiderin*, *f.* stocking-mender. —*form*, *f.* stocking-leg. —*garn*, *n.* yarn for knitting stockings. —*halter*, *m.* suspender. —*handel*, *m.* hosiery- or stocking-trade. —*händler*, *m.* hosier. —*handlung*, *f.* hosiery-shop. (*obs.*) —*hose*, *f.* trousers and stockings combined. —*waren*, *pl.* hosiery. —*waren-handlung*, *f.* hosiery-shop. —*weber*, *m.* —*wirter*, *m.* stocking-weaver. —*wirterei*, *f.* hosiery. —*wirterhuhl*, *m.* stocking-loom.

Strunk ['strunk], *m.* (—*e*), *pl.* Strünke ['strunkə] stalk (*of cabbage, etc.*); trunk; stump. **Struppert** ['stru:pirt], *adj.* disabled, lame, crippled.

Struppig ['strupig], *adj.* rough, bristly; scrubby; shaggy, rugged.

Strum [wɛl] — ['struval], (*in compounds*). —*bart*, *m.* bristly, scrubby beard. —*kopf*, *m.* person with unkempt hair. —*peter*, *m.* shock-headed Peter.

Strichnin ['strɔ:nin], *n.* (—*ē*) strychnine. **Stubbe** ['stuba], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*), —*n*, *m.* (—*n*s, *pl.* —*n*) stump (*of a tree*).

Stübchen ['ty:pən], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) little chamber; (*obs.*) liquid measure. *Comp.* —*bermieten*, *n.* puss-in-the-corner (*children's game*).

Stube ['stu:bə], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) room, chamber; compartment; — und Kammer, sitting-room and bedroom; gute —, best room or parlour; the room to look at. *Comp.* —*n-äffte(r)*, *m.* —*n-aufscher*, *m.* senior of the room (*Möb.*).

—*n-arbeit*, *f.* indoor work. —*n-arrest*, *m.* confinement to one's room; —*n-arrest haben*, be confined to one's room. —*n-burste*, *m.* room-mat, chum. —*n-fliege*, *f.* common fly. —*n-geheißamste(r)*, *f.* book- or closet-learning. —*n-geheißer(r)*, *m.* bookworm. —*n-genosse*, *m.* fellow-lodger. —*n-häuser*, *m.* stay-at-home, stick-indoors. —*n-leben*, *n.* sedentary life, confined life. —*n-luft*, *f.* close or stuffy air. —*n-mädchen*, *n.* housemaid. —*n-maler*, *m.* house-decorator. —*n-öfen*, *m.* stove. —*n-philosoph*, *m.* arm-chair philosopher. —*n-possie*, *f.* closet or artificial poetry. —*n-rein*, *adj.* of clean habits, clean (*of dogs*). —*n-schlüssel*, *m.* key of a room. —*n-tiger*, *m.* see *n-äffte(r)*. —*n-uhr*, *f.* timepiece; clock. —*n-vogel*, *m.* cage-bird.

Stüber [ʰty:bər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) stiver (*old coin*); fillip.

Stuck [ʰtʊk], *m.* (—(e)s) stucco. *Comp.* —**arbeit**, *f.* stucco-work. —**deck**, *f.* stuccoed ceiling.

Stück [ʰtʁk], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —*e*, *as measure* —) piece (*in all English senses*); bit; fragment; play (*Theat.*); point; circumstance; piece of business, affair; head (*of cattle*); number (*of a magazine*); article (*in a journal, etc.*); passage; plot, patch (*of grass*); butt (*of wine*); pat (*of butter*); slice (*of bread*); lump (*of sugar*); specimen (*piece of*) work; (*obs.*) field-piece, gun, cannon; (*pl.*) stocks, securities; **Freundschafts** —, piece or act of friendship; **ein Musik** —, a piece of music; **aus einem** —*e* bestehen, be all of one piece; — **für** —, piece by piece; **zweimark** —, two-mark piece; **ein gut(e)s** — **Arbeit**, a good piece of work; 6 — **Gläser**, 6 glasses; **viertel Stück**? 8 — how many fishes? 8; 20 — **Viels**, 20 head of cattle; (*wie viele Leute waren da?*) (*vulg.*) **ein** —*er* 60, (how many people were there?) about 60; **in vielen** —*en*, in many ways or points; **in diesem** —*e*, in this respect; **in einem** —*e* (*fort*), continuously, uninterruptedly, the whole (*night, day, etc.*) through; **sich** (*Dat.*) **große** —*e* **einbilden**, think highly of o.s., be conceited; **man hält große** —*e* **von ihm** or **auf ihn**, people have a high opinion of him; **das ist kein hübsches** — **von ihm**, that is not nice of him; **ein hübsches** — **Geld**, a nice little sum; **aus freien** —*en*, of one's own free will, voluntarily, spontaneously. —**ein**, *n.* little piece; scrap; pat (*of butter*); snatch; tune, air (*Mus.*); anecdote, characteristic story; **etnem ein** —*en* (*spiel*), play a p. a trick. —**ig**, *adj.* in pieces; **groß-ig**, in large pieces. *Comp.* —**arbeit**, *f.* piece-work. —**arbeiter**, *m.* jobber. —(*en*) —**butter**, *f.* butter in rolls or 2-pound pieces. —(*en*) —**süder**, *m.* lump-sugar. —**faß**, *n.* butt, large cask (*of about 8 hogheads*). —**fracht**, *f.* luggage, goods in packets or bales; mixed cargo. —**gießerei**, *f.* cannon-foundry. —**gut**, *n. see* —**fracht**; (*obs.*) gun-metal. —**hof**, *m.* park of artillery. — **Keller**, *m.* wine-cellar for barrels. — **Kohle**, *f.* lump-coal. — **Kugel**, *f.* cannon-ball. —**ladung**, *f.* gun-charge (*Artill.*). —**liste**, *f.* list of details. —**lohn**, *m.* piece-wage(s). —**meister**, *m.* inspector of ordnance; master gunner. —**metall**, *n.* gun-metal. —**pfarte**, *f.* port-hole. —**verkauf**, *m.* retail selling or sale. —**verzeichniß**, *n.* inventory, specification. —**wärter**, *m.* store-keeper. —**weiße**, *adv.* by the piece; piecemeal; retail. —**wert**, *n.* piece-work, jobbing; (*fig.*) imperfect work; **unser Wissen ist** (*nur*) —*wert*, our knowledge is very incomplete or but fragmentary. —**zahl**, *f.* number of pieces or shares. —**zinsen**, *m. pl.* interest on shares. —**zoll**, *m.* specific duty.

Stücklein —*n* [ʰʰtʁkəlɪn], *v.a.* cut into small pieces, chop. (*C.L.*) —**ung**, *f.* (form of) issue in small shares.

Stücken [ʰʰtʁkən], *v.a.* cut in pieces, cut up, piece, patch (*clothes*).

Stukern [ʰʰtʁkɐrn], *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) jolt.

Student [ʰʰtʉdɛnt], *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*e*) student; collegian; undergraduate; — **der Theologie**, student of divinity; — **der Rechte**, student of law; — **der Mathematik**, mathematical student; — **der alten Sprachen**, student of classics, classical student; — **der neueren Sprachen** or **Philologie**, student of modern languages, modern language student; — **der Naturwissenschaften**, science student; **ehrlicher** —, hard-working student, reading man. —**enschaft**, *adj.* student-like. —**enschaft**, *f.* the students; body representing students of a university or a country. —**entum**, *n.* student life, habits. — *in*, *f.* woman student, girl undergraduate; —*en und -innen*, men and women students; **jede** — *in* **begibt**, each female student pays. —**isch**, *adj.* academic, of students. *Comp.* —**auskunft**, *m.* working committee of students' associations. —**entwurf**, *n.* almonds and raisins. —**heim**, *n.* students' home. —**hilfe**, *f.* students' self-help organization. —**jahre**, *n. pl.* years spent at college, undergraduate years, college days. —**leben**, *n.* students' life, university life; college life. —**mitze**, *f.* student's cap (*showing his club, in Germany*); (*Cambrüger und Orford*) —**mitze** und —**mantel**, cap and gown. —**recht**, *n.* state law giving certain rights to students' associations. —**spezifung**, *f.* cheap meals for students, mensa academica. —**sprache**, *f.* students' slang. —**streich**, *m.* student's prank. —**tracht**, *f.* academicals; mit and gown (*esp. at Cambridge and Oxford*). —**verband**, *m.* students' union or association. —**verbündung**, *f.* students' club or association. —**zeit**, *f.* college time or days, undergraduate days.

Stud —*ie* [ʰʰʈu:diə], *f.* (*pl.* —*ien*) study (*of a painter*); sketch, essay; (*pl.*) studies; pursuits. —*ieren*, *i. v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) study; be at college or at university; er **läßt seinen Sohn** —*ieren*, he is sending his son to the university; **Medizin** —*ieren*, study medicine; er —*iert* **die alten Sprachen**, he is reading classics; mit —*ierten* **zusammen**, we were at college together; er —*iert* **in Cambridge**, he is studying at Cambridge, he is a student at Cambridge; (*obs.*) **auf eine S.** —*ieren*, meditate (upon) s.th.; er —*iert* **unter Fiedler**, he is attending Fiedler's lectures. II. *subst.n.* studying. —**ierende(r)**, *m.* student. —**iert**, *p.p. & adj.* studied; premeditated, contrived; affected; **ein** —**ierter**, a man of education, a graduate. —*is*, *m.* (—*ies*, *pl.* —*ies*) —**ismus**, *m.* (—**is**, *pl.* —**ismen**) student; (*coll.*) **Brüder** —*is*, student. —**ium**, *n.* (—**iums**, *pl.* —**ien**) study, reading, literary pursuit; **ehrliches** —**ium**, hard reading. *Comp.* —**ienanstalt**, *f.* girls' secondary school. —**ienassessor**, *m.* assistant master whose probationary period is ended, but whose appointment is not yet definite. —**ienaufseher**, *m.* superintendent of studies. —**ienauskunft**, *f.* —**ienberatung**, *f.* information about course of studies, etc. —**ienbibliothek**, *m.* head master of a secondary school. —**ienbibliothek**, *m.* head mistress of a secondary school for girls. —**iengang**, *m.* course of studies. —**iengebühr**, *f.* fees. —**iengenosse**, *m.* fellow-student. —**ienhafter**, *adv.* for the purpose of studying. —**ienjahre**, *n. pl.* years of study, college days. —**ienkopf**, *m.* head for a study (*Point*). —**ienplan**, *m.* schedule of studies, scheme of work. —**ienrat**, *m.* assistant master of several years' standing (at a secondary school). —**ienrätin**, *f.* assistant mistress at a secondary school for girls. —**ienreferendar**, *m.* assistant master on probation. —**ienreise**, *f.* journey for the purpose of studying nature or works of art; educational trip. —**ienzeitung**, *f.* study (*Draw.*, etc.). —**ienzeit**, *f.* time spent at the university or at college, undergraduate days; time allotted to study. —**ierlampe**, *f.* reading-lamp. —**ierstube**, *f.* —**ierzimmer**, *n.* study; (*coll.*) student's den. —**iertrieb**, *m.* love of study.

Stuf —*e* [ʰʰʈu:fe], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) step, stair; rung; degree; rank; grade; stage; notch, step (*cut in rock*); specimen (*of ore*); **eine Stufe** —*e*, a high degree; —*en* **der Steigerung**, degrees of comparison; —*en* **der Zeit**, musical intervals; **die höchste** —*e* **des Glückes**, the height of happiness or good fortune; **erste** —*e* **der Schöpfung**, first stage of the action (*Theat.*). —**ig**, *adj.* suffix (*in compounds* =) with (so many) steps, *e.g.* **neun-ig**, with nine steps or grades; with nine forms (*School*). *Comp.* —**enartig**, *adj.* like steps; (*fig.*) graduated. —**enbahn**, *f.* moving footway. —**enbreite**, *f.* breadth of stairs. —**enfolge**, *f.* gradation; succession. —**enformig**, *adj.* in the form of

steps. —**en-gang**, *m.* gradual development. —**en-jahr**, *n.* climacteric year. —**en-land**, *n.* land which rises in terraces. —**en-leiter**, *f.* step-ladder; (*fig.*) gradation, scale. —**en-schleife**, *f.* step-pulley. —**en-weise**, *adv.* by steps; by degrees, gradually.

Stuhl ['tu:l], *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Stühle* ['ty:lə]) chair; stool; seat; close-stool; throne (*of the pope*; see [*Ecl.*]); loom, frame; evacuation of the bowels; **Tisch**, wood-work of a roof; **Glocken**, belfry; **Kirchen**, pew, seat; **Lehn**, easy-chair; **Lehr**, chair, professorship; **Web**, loom; **pöpstlicher**, Holy See; **glockentür**, wicker chair; **Meister vom** —, Master of the Lodge (*Freem.*); **einem den** — **vor die Tür setzen**, turn a p. out (of doors), break off abruptly all connection with a p.; dismiss a p.; **sich** **zwischen zwei Stühle setzen**, fall between two stools. *Comp.* —**bein**, *n.* leg of a chair. —**bezug**, *m.* chair-covering. —**drang**, *m.* urgent need to relieve the bowels. —**entleerung**, *f.* evacuation of the bowels. —**feier**, *f.*, —**fest**, *n.* festival of St. Peter. —**flechter**, *m.* cane-plaiter of chair-bottoms. —**flechtarbeit**, *f.* caning of chairs. —**gang**, *m.* stool, excrement; action of the bowels. —**geld**, *n.* pew-rent. —**gericht**, *n.* secret tribunal. —**herr**, *m.* justiciary. —**hissen**, *n.* chair-cushion. —**lehne**, *f.* back of a chair. —**macher**, *m.* chair-maker. —**meister**, *m.* master of a lodge. —**richter**, *m.* presiding judge. —**rolle**, *f.* chair-caster. —**schlitten**, *m.* sledge-chair. —**sitz**, *m.* bottom of a chair. —**trittleiter**, *f.* chair-ladder. —**verhaltung**, *f.* constipation. —**vermieter**, *m.* person who lets out chairs. —**wagen**, *m.* basket-carriage; invalid chair. —**zwang**, *m.* obstruction of the bowels, tenesmus (*Med.*).

Stufla —**staur** ['tuks:tə:r], *m.* (—*teurs*, *pl.* —*teurs*) stucco-worker. —**tur**, *f.* stucco-work.

Stulle ['stulə], *f.* (—*pl.* —*n*) slice of bread and butter; belegte (*Butter*), sandwich.

Stuhl ['stulp], **Stilp** ['stɪlp], *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*c*) something turned up; brim (*of a hat*). —**c**, *f.* (—*en*) *see* —; boot-top; pot-lid; cuff. *Comp.* —(*en*)-**stiefel**, *m.* *pl.* top-boots, boots with flexible tops. —**handschuh**, *m.* long glove or gauntlet; fencing-glove. —**hut**, *m.* hat with turned-up brim; cocked hat.

Stilp —**en** ['stɪlpən], *v.a.* turn upside down or inside out; turn up; tilt (*a cart*); put the lid on; **den Hut auf den Kopf** —**en**, put one's hat carelessly on (one side of) the head. *Comp.* —**nase**, *f.* turned-up nose.

Stumm ['stum], *adj.* dumb, mute; silent; **ein** —**er**, *a* mute; —**es Spiel**, by-play, dumb show; —**es Klavier**, dumb piano; —**es h. silent h; diese Buchstaben sind —, these letters are not sounded or pronounced. —**heit**, *f.* dumbness.**

Stummel ['stuməl], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) stump; (*fig.*) end of a candle, etc.; (also) —**pfiste**, *f.* cutty-pipe.

Stumpen ['stumpən], *I. m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) body (*of a hat*); Swiss clog without wrapper. *II. v.a.* (*dial.*) *see* **Stupfen**.

Stümper ['stjɪmpər], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) bungler, blunderer, dabbler. —**ei**, *f.* bungling, bad work. —**haft**, *adj.*, —**mäßig**, *adj.* unskilful, clumsy, bungling. —**n**, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) bungle, botch; strum.

Stumpf ['stʊmpf], *I. adj.* blunt, without an edge; without a point; stumpy; worn-out (*as a broom*); (*fig.*) dull; obtuse; flat; insensible, apathetic; —**er Reim**, masculine ending of a line; —**er Winkel**, obtuse angle; für eine *S.* **ganz** —**sein**, be quite indifferent to a matter; die Zähne —**machen**, set the teeth on edge; —**er Regel**, truncated cone; —**es Schwert**, blunt sword; —**er Stokrappe**, buttoned foil; —**gerittenes Pferd**, worn-out or used-up horse. *II. m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Stümpfe* ['stjʊmpfə]) stump; — **und Stiel**, root and

branch; mit — **und Stiel austreten**, root out completely, destroy look, stock and barrel. —**heit**, *f.* bluntness; dullness; flatness; being on edge; stupidity; indifference. *Comp.* —**edig**, *adj.* obtuse-angled. —**ende**, *n.* blunt end. —**nase**, *f.*, (—**näsen**, *n.* little) turned-up nose. —**schwanz**, *m.* docked tail. —**stun**, *m.* stupidity, dullness. —**stunig**, *adj.* dull, stupid; idiotic. —**werden**, *n.* state of becoming blunt or dull; wearing off; loss of intellectual power and of interest in life. —**winkel** (*fig.*) *adj.* obtuse-angled.

Stund ['stʊnd], **Stunde** ['stʊndə], (*obs. & Poet.*) *1st* (& *3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of stehen*.

Stunde ['stʊndə], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) hour; time, period; lesson; distance walked in an hour, about 2½ miles; in der **ersten** —, at eleven; at the eleventh hour; von **Stund** an, from that very hour, ever since then; zur **Stund** (*e*), now, at once; zur **rechten** —, at the right moment; —**n geben**, give lessons, teach; —**halten**, take, have a class; —**n der Andacht**, Hours of Devotion (*title of a book*); die — **hat geschlagen**, the hour has struck; the day has come. *Comp.* —**nurchschnitts-geschwindigkeit**, *f.* average speed per hour. —**n-gedete**, *n. pl.* the hours (*R.C.*). —**n-geld**, *n.* fee for instruction. —**n-glas**, *n.* hour-glass. —**n-glocke**, *f.* bell that rings out the hours. —**n-hreis**, *m.* horary circle (*Astr.*). —**n-lang**, *I. adj.* lasting one or several hours; for hours together. *II. adv.* (*sl.*) most willingly. —**n-linie**, *f.* meridian. —**n-lohn**, *m.* money paid for work by the hour. —**n-plan**, *m.* arrangement of one's time; (*school*) time-table. —**n-schlag**, *m.* striking of the hour. —**n-tafel**, *f.* gnomonic table. —**n-uhr**, *f.* clock that marks the hours only. —**n-weise**, *adv.* by the hour; by lessons. —**n-weiler**, *m.*, —**n-zeiger**, *m.* hour-hand. —**n-winkel**, *m.* horary angle (*Astr.*).

Stund —**en** ['stʊndən], *v.a.* time; **einem eine Summe** —**en**, grant a p. delay in paying, allow a p. time or respite for payment; **Vorlesungs-gelder** —**en**, allow a student to postpone payment of lecture-fees. —**ung**, *f.* respite, delay in paying. —**ungs-frist**, *f.* delay granted in the matter of payment. —**ungs-gesuch**, *n.* petition for respite of payment.

Stund —**ig** ['stʊndɪg], *adj.* of an hour; vier—**ig**, lasting four hours. —**lein** ['stʊndlɪn], *n.* short hour; critical or last hour; **mein** **sein** —**lein kommt**, when his death approaches; **Gott** **gebe ihm ein seltsames** —**lein**, God grant him an easy death. —**lid**, *I. adj.* hourly; vier—**lid**, every fourth hour. *II. adv.* from hour to hour.

Stupf —**en** ['stʊpfən], *v.a.* (*dial.*) push. (*dial.*) —**er**, *m.*; **ein** **gestirbener** —**er**, a gentle reminder.

Stup —**s** ['stʊps], *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) (*dial.*) nudge. (*dial.*) —**sen**, *v.a.* nudge. *Comp.* (*dial.*) —**s-nase**, *f.* turned-up nose.

Stur ['stʊr], *adj.* stubborn, obdurate, narrow-minded. —**heit**, *f.* stubbornness.

Stürbe ['stʊrbə], *1st* (& *3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. subj. of sterben*.

Sturm ['stʊrm], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Stürme* ['stʊrmə]) storm; gale; tumult; fury; rush; onset; assault (*Mil.*); forward (*Poeth.*) *see* —**flüster**; —**flücht** **bevor**, enemy about to attack! **jum** —**auf** **charge** (*Mil.*); —**klagen**, sound the alarm; —**läuten**, ring the alarm-bell; (*sl.*) **im** —**sein**, be tipsy, be beside o.s.; — **und Drang**, irresistible ardour, impetuosity; Storm and Stress (*Lit.*); —**läuten**, make an assault, storm; eine **Befestigung** **im** —**nehmen**, take a fortress by storm; sie **kamen** —**gelaufen**, they advanced at the charge. *Comp.* —**abtötung**, *f.* (*abbr. S.A.*) storm detachment. —**abwehr**, *f.* anti-storm defence. —**angriff**, *m.* charge, assault, rush. —**bund**, *n.* strong elastic fastened to a cap or hat to keep it on. —**hof**, *m.* battering-ram. —**brücke**, *f.* bridge by which

an attack is made. —**bad**, *n.* testudo (*Hist.*). —**bed**, *n.* hurricane-deck (*Naut.*). —**faßne**, *f.* banner or battle standard. —**faß**, *n.* fire-barrel (*used to defend a breach*). —**feß**, *adj.* tempest-proof. —**flut**, *f.* high tide raised by a storm. —**frei**, *adj.* sheltered from storm, unassailable. —**fürer**, *m.* leader of a National-Socialist detachment of 60-150 men. —**gasse**, *f.* gap or passage for the assault. —**gelaute**, *n.* ringing the alarm-bell. —**glode**, *f.* tocsin, signal-bell. —**haube**, *f.* morion (*Mil.*). —**hut**, *m.* see —**haube**; southwest; aconite (*Bot.*). —**huber**, *m.* storm-jib (*Naut.*). —**kolonne**, *f.* assaulting column; storming party. —**laterne**, *f.* wind-lantern. —**lauffen**, *n.* assault; leaping from the storming-board (*Gymn.*). —**läufer**, *m.* stormer; die —**läufer**, the assaillors. —**leiter**, *f.* storming-ladder, scaling-ladder. —**lüde**, *f.* breach (in a wall). —**möme**, *f.* common gull. —**pfaß**, *m.* palisade. —**pförten**, *f. pl.* dead lights (*Naut.*). —**reif**, *adj.* ready to be assaulted (*Mil.*). —**reifschien**, *n.* heavy bombardment immediately preceding an assault. —**riemen**, *m.* chin-strap of steel helmet. —**schaben**, *m.* damage from storm. —**schritt**, *m.* double-quick step or march. —**schwalbe**, *f.* petrel, storm-bird. —**segel**, *n.* lug-sail. —**signal**, *n.* the 'charge'. —**trup**, *m.* assault troop. —**und-Drang-Periode**, *f.* revolutionary period in German literature (from about 1770-1784), period of Storm and Stress. —**vögel**, *m. pl.* procellarians. —**voll**, *adj.* stormy, tempestuous. —**wagen**, *m.* tank (*Mil.*). —**warnung**, *f.* storm-signal, storm-warning. —**welle**, *f.* line or wave of assault. —**wetter**, *n.* stormy weather; storm. —**wind**, *m.* storm, tempest, heavy gale.

Sturm —**en** ['stürmen], *v. I. a.* storm; take by storm; force; pull down and destroy; break (images). II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) storm, be violent; storm, advance to the attack; (*aux. f.*) dash at, fall on; storm about, rage; einen mit Bitten be —**en**, besiege a p. with requests; auf seine Gesundheit los —**en**, injure one's health recklessly, abuse one's constitution. —**enb**, *pr. p. & adj.* attacking; impetuous; violent; die —**enben**, the attacking party; mit —**enben** Somb erobern, take by assault. —**er**, *m.* assaillant; forward (*Footb.*); kind of students' cap; —**er** und Dränger, poets of the German Storm and Stress period (1770-1784). —**ifß**, *adj.* stormy; impetuous.

Sturz ['sturtz], *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* Stürze ['sturtzə]) sudden fall, crash; plunge; waterfall, cata-
ract; downfall, ruin; collapse; (*C.L.*) failure; audit (of accounts); overthrow; disgrace (of a minister, etc.); lintel (of doors, windows, etc.); impetuosity; ein Glas auf einen —**en** aufstürzen, empty a glass at one in draught. *Comp.* —**ader**, *m.* land ploughed for the first time. —**bad**, *m.* torrent, rapid stream. —**bad**, *n.* shower-bath. —**bügel**, *m.* safety-stirrur. —**flug**, *m.* looping the loop; nose-dive (*Av.*). —**furche**, *f.* first ploughing. —**güter**, *n. pl.* goods loaded in bulk (*Naut.*). —**helm**, *m.* helmet (*Motor.*). —**tarren**, *m.* tumbrel. —**pfug**, *m.* fallow-plough. —**see**, *f.* heavy sea breaking over the deck. —**weg**, *m.* very steep path. —**wellen**, *f. pl.* breakers; —**wellen** bekommen, ship heavy seas.

Stürze ['sturtzə], *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) cover; lid.

Stürzen —**en** ['sturtzen], *v. I. a.* hurl, throw, plunge, precipitate; overturn; overthrow; tilt (a cart); shoot (rubbiak); examine, count over (cash); plough up (land); put on (a lid, etc.); toss off (a glass); undo, ruin; einen Minister, das Ministerium —**en**, overthrow a minister, the government; ins Glend —**en**, ruin, plunge into misery. II. *r. & n.* (*aux. f.*) sink, be precipitous; rush; plunge; fall upon; gush; lie —**te** sich von einem Felsen herab, she threw herself from a rock; sich in Schulden —**en**, plunge into debt; Sprud —**te** sich in sein

Schwert, Varus fell upon his sword; sich in jemandes Arme (einem zu Füßen) —**en**, throw o.s. into a p.'s arms (at a p.'s feet). III. *n.* (*aux. f.*) fall (suddenly and violently); tumble; come down. IV. *subst. n.* violent fall; over-throw; breaking up (of ground); collapse.

Stuß ['stus], *m.* (*coll.*) stuff and nonsense.

Stute ['stutə], *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) mare. —**ret**, *f.* (breeding) stud. *Comp.* —**n-föhlen**, *n.*, —**n-füllen**, *n.* foal, filly. —**n-tucht**, *m.* stud-groom.

Stuß ['stuts], *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) see **Stoß**; mit den —, all of a sudden, suddenly.

Stütz ['stutz], *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) resting on the parallel bars (*Gymn.*). —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) prop, stay, support; shore (*Naut.*); joist; sustainer, pillar, prop; — (der Frau), lady's help. —**en**, *v. I. a.* prop, stay, shore up; sustain, support; lean (one's arm, etc.); peg, pin (a currency); gestützt auf sein Recht, relying on the justice of his cause. II. *r.*; sich auf eine S. —**en**, lean, depend, rest on, rely on a th. (*C.L.*) —**ung**, *f.* pegging, pinning. *Comp.* —**halter**, *m.* joist; wooden stay or support. — **Brett**, *n.* supporting plank. —**gabel**, *f.* stay. —**holz**, *n.* prop, stay. —**mauer**, *f.* buttress; retaining wall. —**pfiler**, *m.* pillar, column; support. —**punft**, *m.* fulcrum; strong point; supporting point; basis, base; foot-hold. —**punftlinie**, *f.* line of strong points. —**ungs-station**, *f.* pegging, pinning the market.

Stutz —**en** ['stutsen], *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) stop short; hesitate; be startled or taken aback; prick up the ears (as horses); bei or über etwas —**en**, stop short, be struck motionless with astonishment at a th. II. *a.* cut short; curtail; clip (wings); dock (a tail); lop (trees, etc.); crop (a dog's ears); put in order; trim; dress. III. *subst. n.* cropping, etc.; hesitation, stopping short. IV. *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**en**) short rifle, carbine; nozzle; socket-piece; footless stocking. —**er**, *m.* fop, dandy; masquerader. —**erhaft**, *adj.* foppish, dandified; swell. —**ern**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) play the dandy. —**ertum**, *n.* habits of young men of fashion, dandyism. —**ig**, *adj.* startled; surprised, taken aback; —**ig** machen, disconcert; —**ig** werden, stop short, prick up the ears. —**igfeit**, *f.* surprise; confusion. *Comp.* —**ärmel**, *m.* short sleeve. —**bart**, *m.* turned-up moustache, close-cropped beard. —**büchse**, *f.* short rifle, carbine; blunderbuss. —**begen**, *m.* hanger, short sword. —**bügel**, *m.* semi-grand piano. —**glas**, *n.* short-stemmed glass, low tumbler. —**handschuh**, *m.* mitten. —**kopf**, *m.* head with hair cut short; regulation-cut hair, short crop. —**lauf**, *m.* short rifled barrel (of a gun). —**nase**, *f.* snub nose. —**ohr**, *n.* cropped ear; animal with cropped ears. —**öhrig**, *adj.* crop-eared. —**verlade**, *f.* bobtail-wig. —**rohr**, *n.* see —**büchse**. —**säbel**, *m.* cutlass. —**scher**, *f.* hedging-bill, garden-shears. —**schwanzig**, *adj.* bobtailed; docked. —**uhr**, *f.* mantelpiece clock, timepiece.

Sub —**a** [su'a:da:], **Sub** —**e** [su'a:də:] *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) power of persuasion; gift of the gab; blarney.

Subaltern [sup'al'tern], *adj.* subaltern. —**e(r)**, *m.* subaltern. *Comp.* —**Beamte(r)**, *m.* subordinate, junior (clerk). —**offizier**, *m.* subaltern (*Mil.*).

Subhastation [sup'hastat'ion], *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) sheriff's sale. *Comp.* —**termin**, *m.* day appointed for public sale (of a bankrupt's estate, etc.).

Subjekt [sup'jekt], *n.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) subject (*Gram. Log.*); fellow; creature; (Schleiers), villain, blackguard. —**iv**, *adj.* subjective; —**ives** Verbum, neuter verb. —**ivismus**, *m.* subjectivism. —**ivität**, *f.* subjectivity. *Comp.* —**stafus**, *m.* nominative case; case of the subject.

Subfutanspritze [supkuta:n'spritzə], *f.* subcutaneous syringe.

Sublim [zu'bli:m], *adj.* sublime. —*at*, *n.* (—*at*(e)s, *pl.* —*ate*) sublimate, mercuric chloride. —*ierent*, *v.a.* sublimate (*Chem.*). —*ierung*, *f.* development of higher inclinations; sublimation. *Comp.* —*ier-often*, *m.* subliming-furnace.

Submiss [zup'mis], *adj.* submissive. —(f) *tion*, *f.* submission; tender (*for a contract*). *Comp.* —(f) *ion*s-bebingungen, *f.pl.* conditions attaching to a tender, terms of contract. —(f) *ion*s-offerte, *f.* tender. —(f) *ion*s-fried, *m.* line drawn lengthwise from the foot of a petition down to the signature(s). —(f) *ion*s-weg, *m.*; *im* —(f) *ion*s-weg vergehen, offer a contract by tender, entrust the execution of some work to one who tenders for it and submits the most satisfactory estimate.

Substanz [zup'zanz], *n.* (—*anz*, *pl.* —*en*) form, school bench, desk (*in schools*).

Substanz [zup'zanz], *n.pl.* subsidies; durch —*unterstützen*, subsidize. *Comp.* —*vertrag*, *m.* contract for, treaty with regard to subsidizing.

Subscribent [zupskri'bent], *m.* (—*enten*, *pl.* —*enten*) subscriber (auf eine *S.*, to a th.). —*ieren*, *v.a.* subscribe (auf eine *S.*, to a th.).

Subskription [zupskri'p'tion], *f.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) subscription. *Comp.* —*ausgabe*, *f.* prospectus (of a new company). —*schein*, *m.* receipt for subscription.

Substantiell [zupstanti'el], *adj.* substantial.

Substantiv [zupstanti'v], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e* [—*i*:və]), —*um* [—*vum*], *n.* (—*ums*, *pl.* —*a*) substantive. —*ieren*, *v.a.* use as a noun. —*ig*, *adj.* substantive.

Substanz [zup'stanz], *f.* (—*en*) substance, matter, stuff; real capital.

Substitut [zupstitu't], *n.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) substitute (einen *einem*, one person for another). —*t* [zupstitu't], *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) substitute.

Subtil [zup'til], *adj.* subtle; subtle, cunning; delicate; —*e* *Behandlung*, minute and careful treatment; mit *einem* *jeht* —*umgehen* müssen, be obliged to treat a p. with great circumspection, manage, humour a p. —*ität*, *f.* subtlety.

Subtra- *hieren* [zuptra'hieren], *v.a.* subtract. —*tion*, *f.* subtraction.

Subven- *ieren* [zupve'ni:ren], *v.a.* stay, help, assist, support. —*ion*, *f.* subvention; subsidy. —*ion*ieren, *v.a.* subsidize.

Suffizienz [zuktse'zi:z], *adj.* see **Sufzeßiv**.

Suche [zu:xə], *f.* (—*n*) search, quest; scent (of dogs); auf *die* —*geben*, *ist* auf *die* —*machen* (nach *einer S.*), go in search (of a th.); auf *der* —*sein*, be on the look-out (*for a th.*).

Such- *en* [zu:xən], *v.a. & n.* (aux. *h.*) seek, trace, search (*for*), go in quest (*of*); look for; —*en* (nach), inquire (*for*); advertise (*for*); *ist* *habe*, was *Sie* —*en*, I have got what you want; jemandes *Verberben* —*en*, plot a p.'s ruin; was *hast* du *hier* *zu* —*en*? what do you want here; what business have you here? *ist* *habe* *dabei* nichts *zu* —*en*, I have nothing to do with that; das *Weiße* —*en*, run away; —*!* —*!* at him! catch him! seek it out! *Gängel* mit *einem* —*en*, pick a quarrel with a p.; seine *Verse* —*en* *irregeltich*, his verses cannot easily be rivalled; das *hätte* *ist* nicht *hinter* *er* *in* ihm *gejucht*, I did not think he could have done that; er —*t* *in* allem *er* *hinter* *allen* *eines*, he is very suspicious; he is very touchy; (B.) —*et*, so merdet *Sie* *suchen*, seek and ye shall find; *ist* *habe* *unter* *allen* *Menschen* *nach* *ihm* *gejucht*, I looked for him among all the people; *gejucht*, *p.p. & adj.* wanted, in demand; eine *Stelle* (ein *Schreiber*) *wird* *gejucht*, wanted, a situation (a clerk); *eine* *gejuchte* *Edelheit*, an elaborate or affected style; das *ist* *habe* *sehr* *gejucht*, that is surely very far-fetched; *gejuchte* *Waren*, fashionable goods; das *gejuchte* *finben*, find what one was looking for. —*er*, *m.* seeker; probe; finder (*Opt.*); view-finder (*Phot.*). *Comp.* —*eisen*, *n.* probe. —*er-lampe*, *f.* spotlight. —*hund*, *m.* hound hunting by scent.

—*ort*, *m.* passage dug between one shaft and another, prospective shaft (*Min.*). —*schle-*
werter, *m.* head-light (*Motor.*).

Sucht [zucht], *f.* (pl. rarely *Suchte* [zuchtə]) sickness, disease; passion, mania, rage; craze; *fall*—, falling sickness, epilepsy.

Suchtig [zuchtig], *adj.* sickly, infirm, diseased; affected with a disease; having a mania for; gelb—, jaundiced; eifer—, jealous; tofent—, addicted to cocaine.

Suckeln [zuckeln], *v.a.* (*dial.*) go on sucking.

Sub [zu:t], *m.* (—*e*s [zu:ts], *zu:das*], *pl.* —*e*) boiling; brewing; decoction. —*el* [—*däl*], *m.* puddle, pool; dirt. —*eler*, *f.* dirty work; patching; patchwork; daubing; scribbling; filth. —*eler*, *m.*, —*lerin*, *f.* sloven, slut; dauber; bungler; scribbler; bad, sluttish cook. —*elhaft*, *adj.*, —*elig*, *adj.* dirty, filthy; slovenly. —*eln*, *v.a. & n.* (aux. *h.*) do in a dirty or slovenly way; daub; scribble; soil; slur (*Typ.*). *Comp.* —*el-arbeit*, *f.* scamped work. —*el-haus*, *n.* salt-works. —*el-fisch*, *m.* bad or slovenly cook.

Süb [zy:t], *m.* (—*e*s [zy:dəs]) (*Poet. & in compounds*) —*en* [—*dön*], *m.* (—*en*s) (*abbr. S.*) south; (*in compounds*) = south; southern; gen —*en*, nach —*en* (*zu*), toward the south. —*lich*, *adj.* south, southern, meridional; —*liche* *Seite*, southern aspect; —*liche* *Richtung*, southerly direction; —*lichst*, southernmost; —*lich* *von* *Berlin*, (to the) south of B. *Comp.* —*höhe*, *f.* southern railway. —*breite*, *f.* south latitude (*Geog.*). —*frucht*, *f.pl.* fruit from the south, southern or tropical fruit. —*frucht-handlung*, *f.* Italian warehouse. —*grenze*, *f.* south(ern) frontier. —*küste*, *f.* southern bank or shore (*Naut.*). —*kreuz*, *n.* the Southern Cross. —*länder*, *m.*, —*länderin*, *f.* inhabitant of a southern or tropical country. —*licht*, *n.* aurora australis. —*östlich*, *adj.* south-east(ern). —*pol*, *m.* Antarctic pole. —*polar-erforschung*, *f.* Antarctic exploration. —*polar-länder*, *n.pl.* south polar regions. —*pol-expedition*, *f.* Antarctic expedition. —*see*, *f.* Pacific (Ocean); (*obs.*) South Sea. —*see-länder*, *n.pl.* Australasia. —*sonne*, *f.* noon (*Naut.*). —*staaten*, *m.pl.* Southern States; Krieg gegen *die* abgefallenen —*staaten* *der* *Union*, War of Secession, American Civil War (1861–1866). —*statler*, *m.* Southerner. —*wärts*, *adv.* southward, to the south. —*wester*, *m.* south-wester. —*westlich*, *adj.* south-west(ern). —*wind*, *m.* south wind, southerly breeze.

Suff [zuf], *m.* (—*e*s) (*sl.*) boozing, tippling; beim *stullen* —*ergeben*, tippling on the sly.

Süff —*eln* [zuffeln], *v.n.* booze, tittle. —*ig*, *adj.* tasty, good (*of wine or beer*).

Suffix [zuffiks], *n.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) suffix.

Suggestieren [zuges'ti:ri:ren], *v.a.* suggest; influence (a p.'s mind) by suggestion.

Suggestivfrage [zuges'ti:fraga], *f.* leading question.

Subst —*e* [zu:stə], *f.* dirty puddle, wallow, slough. —*en*, *Süßeln*, *v.a. & r.* roll o.s. or wallow in the mire; be foul o.s.

Süß —*bar* [zy:nbar:], *adj.* expiable. —*barkeit*, *f.* possibility of being expiated.

Süß —*e* [zy:nə], *f.* atonement, expiation; reconciliation; propitiation. —*en*, *v.a.* expiate, atone for. —*er*, *m.* atoner; expiator. —*ung*, *f.* propitiation, atonement. *Comp.* —*altar*, *m.* altar of expiation. —*bod*, *m.* scapegoat. —*e-termin*, *m.*, —*e-beruf*, *m.* attempt at reconciliation. —*geld*, *n.* blood-money, money paid to atone for a murder. —*opfer*, *n.* expiatory sacrifice, atonement.

Suite [svi:te], *f.* (pl. —*n*) suite, retinue; prank, lark, trick; —*n* *reissen*, play tricks.

Suffkurs [zuffkurs], *m.* (—*nes*) succour, reinforcement (*Mil.*).

Sufzeßiv [zuktse'zi:z], *adj.* successive. *Comp.* —*ion*s-act, *f.* act of settlement (*Pol.*). —*ion*s-beredigt, *adj.*, —*ion*s-fähig, *adj.* capa-

ble of inheriting or succeeding. —*ihns-trieg*, m. war of succession; *spanischer-ions-trieg*, War of Spanish Succession.
Sulfat, *Sulphat* —[zul'fat:] n. (—(e)s, pl. —(e)s) sulphate. —*ib*, n. sulphide. —*it*, n. sulphite. —*ur*, n. sulphur. —*ir-ös*, adj. sulphurous.
Sulfmeister ['zulfma:stər], m. see *Sätzmeister*.
Sultan ['zulta:n], m. (—s, pl. —e) sultan. —*at*, n. sultanate. —*in*, f. sultana. —*ine*, f. sultana (*raisin*). *Comp.* —*s-laune*, f. despot's whim. —*s-würbe*, f. sultanship.
Süß —e ['zuxtə], *Süß* —e ['zultə], f. jelly; meat covered with a jelly; salt liquor; brawn; deer-liok. —*en*, v.a. preserve in jelly. —*er*, m. workman employed in salt-works. *Comp.* —*meister*, m. superintendent of salt-works.
Summ, *Summ* [zum, zum], *int.* (*onomatopäic*) buzz, buzz (*imitating the noise of insects*).
Summ —a ['zuma:] f. (pl. —en) sum; in —a, in short, to sum up; —a —*rum*, sum total, grand total. —*aub*, m. term of a sum (*Alg.*). —*arif*, adj. summary; succinct; —*arifch* Verfahren, summary proceedings, short work. —*e*, f. sum; amount; eine festsche —e ergänzen, make good a deficit; die höchste —e, maximum; —e der Bewegung, momentum. —*ieren*, v. I. a. sum up. II. r. run up. *Comp.* —*epist*pat, n. (& m.) position as supreme head of the Protestant Church.
Summen ['zʏmmən], n. small sum; (*iron.*) ein nettes or hübsches —, a nice lot of money, a considerable amount.
Summ —en ['zʏmmən], v. I. a. & n. (*aus. h.*) hum; ein Stedchen —en, hum an air. II. n. (*aus. h.*) buzz; ring; tingle (of the ears). —*er*, m. buzzer (*Phone.*). *Comp.* —*er-tun*, m. buzzing sound. —*er-gehen*, n. buzzing signal (*Phone.*). —(m-)milde, f. buzzing gnat or fly.
Suppe [zʊpə], m. (—e)s, pl. *Suppen* ['zʊpə] swamp, bog, marsh, fen, quagmire; sump (*Min.*); —*ber* *Schwäbisch*, sink or den of infamy; eine Grube zu —e geben lassen, flood a mine; (*fig.*) in den — geraten, get into bad ways; im —e stehen, stick in the mud; einen — austrodnen, drain a marsh. —*en*, v.n. be boggy; stagnate; (*Studs. sl.*) lead a dissolute life. —*ig*, adj. marshy. *Comp.* —*beere*, f. bog-berry. —*bewohner*, m. dweller in a boggy or fen country. —*boden*, m. marshy ground. —*büffel*, f. species of thistle (*Carduus palustris*). —*butter-blume*, f. marsh-marigold. —*feber*, n. malaria, marsh-fever. —*gegenb*, f. marshy country, fen district. —*huhn*, n. moor-hen; (*sl.*) disorderly fellow, boozier. —*lad*, f. —*loch*, n. pool, quagmire. —*meise*, f. marsh-tit (*Orn.*). —*pfanze*, f. plant thriving in marshy ground, marsh-plant. —*schilbröte*, f. marsh-turtle. —*schneffe*, f. jack-snipe. —*vogel*, m. wading bird, wader. —*wasser*, n. boggy water, stagnant pool. —*wiese*, f. swampy meadow.
Sums [zʊms], m. (—(e)s) buzzing noise; (*coll.*) empty talk, twaddle; einen großen — machen über, make a great fuss about.
Sund [zʊnt], m. (—e)s ['zʊnts, 'zʊndəs], pl. —e sound, strait; (*dial.*) south. *Comp.* (*obs.*) —*gau*, m. south district of Alsace. —*zoll*, m. sound duties.
Sünd —e ['zʏndə], f. (pl. —en) sin; offence. —*er*, m. sinner; culprit; delinquent; armer —*er*, condemned criminal awaiting execution; (*fig.*) poor wretch; es ist eine —e und eine Sünde, it is a wicked shame; Gott verzeih mir die —! Heaven forgive me! ich habe ihn mir die —e. I hate him like poison. —*haft*, adj., —*ig*, adj. sinful, culpable; inclined to sin; das —*hafte*, iniquity. —*haftigkeit*, f. culpability, sinfulness. —*igen*, v.a. & n. (*aus. h.*) (commit a) sin, trespass; was habe ich gesündigt? what (wrong) have I done? —*iger*, m. see —*er*. —*igheit*, f. sinfulness, proneness to sin. —*ig*, adj. sinful; unlawful; impious.

—*igheit*, f. iniquity, sinfulness. *Comp.* —*en-bahn*, f. way of sin, road to perdition. —*en-bod*, m. scapegoat. —*en-erlaß*, m. remission of sins, absolution. —*en-fall*, m. fall (*of man*). —*en-frei*, adj. free from sin. —*en-geld*, n. ill-gotten gain; (*coll.*) enormous sum of money. —*en-mech*, m. slave to sin, hardened sinner. —*en-last*, f. burden of sin. —*en-leben*, n. sinful or wicked life. —*en-lohn*, m. wages of sin; starvation-wages. —*en-lügheit*, f. innocence, sinlessness. —*en-lust*, f. love of sin or vice; sinful pleasure. —*en-maß*, n.; sein —*en-maß* war boll, the measure of his iniquities was full. —*en-register*, n. list of sins committed. —*en-schuld*, f. (sum of) trespasses. —*en-sold*, m. wages of sin. —*en-tilger*, m. Redeemer, Saviour. —*en-tilgung*, f., —*en-bergebung*, f. blotting out of sin, forgiveness of sins; absolution. —*en-voll*, adj. full of iniquity, sinful. —*er-götzein*, n. passing-bell for a person to be executed. —*er-hemb*, n. garb of a penitent or of a person to be executed, hair-shirt. —*er-schmel*, m. stool of repentance. —*flut*, f. the Flood, Deluge; vor der —*flut*, vor —*flut*, antediluvian; see *Sinkflut*. —*opfer*, n. sin-offering. (*B.*) —*wasser*, n. water of purification.
Super —*fein* ['zʊpə:fain], adj. superfine. —*intendant*, m. (*in Protestant churches*) superintendent (a higher grade than the ordinary 'Pastor'); rural dean. —*intendantur*, f. office of superintendent (*in Protestant churches*), rural deanship. —*isrität* ['zʊpər'i:tət], f. superiority. —*fargo*, n. (—*fargos*, pl. —*fargos*) supercargo. —*flug*, adj. overwise; too shrewd; pert. —*lativ*, m. superlative. —*oxyd*, n. peroxide. —*revisit*at, f. final revision; final proof (*Typ.*). —*tara*, f. additional tare.
Supin —um [zʊ'pin:um], n. (—ums, pl. —a) supine (*Gram.*).
Suppe [zʊpə], f. (pl. —n) soup, broth; repast; (*vulg.*) rote —, blood; die —*ausessen* müssen, have to abide by the consequences; einem die —*versalzen*, spoil a p.'s pleasure, disappoint a p.; einem eine —*einbroden*, serve someone an ill turn; einen Rüssel —*mit einem essen*, take pot-luck with a p., dine with a p. in a quiet way; (*coll.*) er hat was in die —*zu broden*, he is well off; in die —*fallen*, turn up unexpectedly (at a meal); (*coll.*) das magst du nicht fressen, that will not improve matters much. *Comp.* —*einlage*, f. vegetables, etc., added to thicken soup. —*fleisch*, n. gravy-beef; meat from which soup is or has been made; boiled beef. —*er-laspar*, m. boy who would not eat soup. —*er-löschen*, n. small dumpling in the soup. —*er-träuter*, n. pl. pot-herbs. —*er-löffel*, m. soup-ladle (*for filling in*); table-spoon (*for eating*). —*er-marie*, f. ticket for a soup-kitchen (*for the poor*). —*er-napp*, m. soup-basin; soup-tureen. —*er-schüssel*, f. soup-basin. —*er-tafel*, f. tablet of condensed soup. —*er-teller*, m. soup-plate. —*er-terrine*, f. soup-tureen. —*er-topf*, m. stock-pot; pot for making soup; pot of soup. —*er-würfel*, m. soup-cube. —*er-würze*, f. seasoning.
Suppig [zʊpɪg], adj. soup-like.
Supplement [zʊp'lɛmɛnt], n. (—(e)s, pl. —e) supplement. *Comp.* —*iviertel*, m. supplementary angle.
Supp —*it* ['zʊp'li:k], f. (pl. —itten) petition. —*it-fant*, m. petitioner. —*it-sieren*, v.a. supplicate, sue. —*it-nieren*, v.a. think, presume, suppose.
Supremat [zʊp'rɛma:t], m. & n. (—(e)s, pl. —te, f. supremacy).
Surren ['zʊrən], v.n. (*aus. h.*) hum, buzz, whizz.
Surregat ['zʊro'ga:t], n. (—(e)s, pl. —e) substitute; makeshift.
Suspend —*bieren* ['zʊspɛn'di:rən], I. v.a. suspend. II. *subst.n.*, —*bierung*, f., —*stium*, f. suspension. —*forum*, n. (—*forum*s, pl. —*forten*) suspensor, suspensory (*Surg.*).

Süß [zy:s], *adj.* sweet; sweetened; mein —*es* Lieb, my darling love; mein —*es* Fräulein, my own dear, my darling; dein Leutnant ist —, your lieutenant is a dear (*girl's sl.*); —*es* Wasser, fresh water; —*er* Butter, fresh butter; —*es* Brot, unleavened bread; —*e* Speise, sweets; pudding; (*coll.*) ein —*es* Fräulein, a mealy-mouthed youth; a young top, a namby-pamby fellow; —*e* Worte, wheedling or winning words; einem —*e* Worte geben, use sugared words; speak s.o. fair; —*e* Tränen, tears of joy. —*e*, *f.* sweetness. —*ein*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) be nauseously sweet; be fulsomely polite. —*en*, *v.a.* sweeten. —*ig*-keit, *f.* sweetness; suavity; sweet thing; (*pl.*) sweets. —*ig*, *adj.* sweetish; mawkish; fulsome. —*ig*keit, *f.* sweetness, lusciousness; sickening sweetness. —*ing*, *m.* flatterer, sweet-talking person; top. *Comp.* —*brot*, *n.* unleavened bread. —*holz*, *n.* liquorice; —*holz* raseln, pay compliments, say soft things; flirt. —*holz*-rasler, *m.* spoon(ey); (male) flirt. —*lieb*, *n.* darling. —*mandel*-öl, *n.* oil of sweet almonds. —*maul*, *n.* sweet-tooth. —*sauer*, *adj.* bitter-sweet, sour-sweet. —*süß*e, *f.* sweet dish; sweets. —*stoff*, *m.* saccharin. —*wasser*, *n.* fresh water.

Süßmore [zyko'mo:re], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) Egyptian sycamore.

Süßphant [zyko'fant], *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) sycophant. —*ie*, *f.* sycophancy.

Süßlog —*ismus* [zylo'gismus], *m.* (—*ismus*, *pl.* —*ismen*) syllogism. —*ig*, *adj.* syllogistic.

Süßöl [zy'xöl], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*), —*ide* [zy'l'i:da], *f.* (*pl.* —*iden*) sylv.

Süßwasser —*abend* [zy'væstə'a:bənt], *m.* New Year's Eve (Pope Sylvester I. died Dec. 31, 855). —*nacht*, *f.* New Year's Night.

Symbol [sɪm'bɔ:l], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) symbol. —*if*, *f.* symbolism. —*ig*, *adj.* symbolical. —*isieren*, *v.a.* symbolize.

Symmetrie [sɪm'e'tri:], *f.* symmetry. —*zig* [sɪ'm'e:tri:], *adj.* symmetrical.

Sympathie —*cliff* [sɪmp'a:ti:] *adj.* sympathetic; mysterious, miraculous. —*ie*, *f.* sympathy. —*ig* [sɪmp'a:ti:] *adj.* sympathetic, congenial, kindred-souled; [sɪ'tit mir] —*ig*, I like her. —*isieren*, *v.n.* sympathize (mit, with). *Comp.* —*ie*-streif, *m.* sympathetic strike.

Symphonie —*ie* [sɪmfo'ni:], *f.* (*pl.* —*ien* [—*ni:en*]) symphony; (*obs.*) overture; (*obs.*) intermezzo. —*ig* [sɪmfo'ni:] *adj.* symphonic.

Symptom [sɪmp'to:m], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) symptom. —*atisch*, *adj.* symptomatic.

Synagoge [sɪna'go:ɡə], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) synagogue.

Synchron —*isieren* [sɪnkrɔ'n'i:zi:ran], *v.a.* synchronize (*sound-film*). —*isierung*, *f.* synchronization. —*ismus*, *m.* synchronism. —*ig* *ig*, *adj.* synchronous.

Syndikat —*at* [sɪndi'kat:], *n.* (—*at*(e)s, *pl.* —*ate*) syndicate, combine, trust. —*us* [sɪndi'kats], *m.* (—*us*, *pl.* —*en* & *Syndik* [—*di'tai*]) syndic, trustee; official receiver.

Syndikatur [sɪndi'tsi:ran], *v.a.* syndicate.

Synopse —*e* [sɪnɔp'se:], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) syncope. —*ieren*, *v.a.* synopate (*Mus.*, etc.).

Synodus [sɪ'no:t:], *m.* (—*e*s [sɪ'no:ts, sɪ'no:des], *pl.* —*e*) ecclesiastical council (*in Russia*). —*e* [—*da*], *f.* synod. —*ig*, *adj.* synodical (*Astr.*). *Comp.* —*at*-beschluss, *m.* decision of a synod.

Synonym [sɪno'ny:m], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) synonym. —*ie*, *f.* synonymy; study of synonyms. —*ig*, *adj.* synonymous, synonymic; —*ig*es Wörterbuch, dictionary of synonyms.

Synoptisch [sɪ'nopti:], *adj.* synoptic(al); bte —*en* Evangelien, the synoptic gospels.

Syntaktisch [sɪn'takti:], *adj.* syntactical.

Syntax [sɪn'taks], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) syntax.

Synthese —*ie* [sɪn'te:sə:], *f.* synthesis. —*ig*, *adj.* synthetic.

Syphilis —*s* [zy:fi:lis], *f.* syphilis. —*titer* [zyfi'li:tɪkər], *m.* (—*titer*s, *pl.* —*titer*) syphilitic patient. —*ig* [—*li:ti:*], *adj.* syphilitic.

Syringe [zy'rɪŋɡə], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) lilac (*Bot.*).

System [zy'stɛ:m], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) system; doctrine, school. —*at*ter, *m.* systematic person. —*atisch*, *adj.* systematic, methodical. —*atisch*en, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) systematize. *Comp.* —*los*, *adj.* unsystematic, unmethodical. —*schwerpunkt*, *m.* centre of gravity. —*zwang*, *m.* force of association, analogy.

Tage —*arium* [tse'e'na:ri:um], *n.* (—*arium*s, *pl.* —*arien*) scenario. —*e* [t'ste:nə], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) scene; (*pl.*) scenery (*Theat.*); in —*e* setzen, enact; mount (*a piece*); [sɪd tu] —*e* setzen, show off. —*erie*, *f.* scenery. —*ig*, *adj.* scenic. *Comp.* —*en*-führung, *f.* scenic arrangement. —*en*-wechsel, *m.* change of scenes.

Septer [t'septər], *n.* see *Septer*.

Σ

For words not found under Σ look under Δ. Many words formerly spelt with initial Σ are now given (according to the new spelling) under simple Σ. See also the Preface.

Σ, t [tɛ:], *n.* T, t; for abbreviations see the Index of Abbreviations at the end of the German-English Vocabulary. *Comp.* Σ-Büchse, *f.* T-bandage. Σ-Gehäuse, *f.* T-rail. Σ-Träger, *m.* T-girder. Σ-Winkel, *m.* T-square.

Tabak [tə'bak:], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) (*obs.*) smoking-room (in a public-house), smoking-den.

Tabak [tə'bak:], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) tobacco; (*pl.*) kinds of tobacco; —*snuff* —, snuff; —*lung*-gefehlter (turgefehlter) —, shag (out tobacco); (*sl.*) von Anno — (or 'Tobak') her, since the year 1; das ist härter —, that is hard to swallow or believe, that is rather too strong, that's too much for me. *Comp.* —*asche*, *f.* tobacco-ashes. —*bau*, *m.* cultivation of tobacco. —*händler*, *m.* tobacco-merchant; tobaccoconist. —*monopol*, *n.* tobacco-monopoly. —*pflanzung*, *f.* tobacco-plantation. —*regie*, *f.* —*verwaltung*, *f.* administration of the tobacco-monopoly, tobacco-duties. —*(s)-beige*, *f.* tobacco-juice. —*sbeutel*, *m.* tobacco-pouch. —*(s)-bruder*, *m.* confirmed smoker. —*sboxe*, *f.* tobacco-box; snuff-box. —*(s)-gefellschaft*, *f.* smoking-party. —*s-kollegium*, *n.* smokers' club; Tobacco Parliament of King Frederick William I. of Prussia. —*s-pfeife*, *f.* pipe. —*(s)-qualm*, *m.* tobacco-smoke. —*spinner*, *m.* tobacco-dresser or twister. —*steuer*, *f.* duty on tobacco.

Tabell —*arig* [təb'e:l:ri:], *adj.* tabulated, tabular; —*arig* überfligt, tabulated view or statement. —*arig*ieren, *v.a.* tabulate.

Tablette [tə'bɛlə], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) table, index, schedule; register; in —*n* bringen or anordnen, tabulate, make an index of. *Comp.* —*ig* —*förmig*, *adj.* tabular.

Tabernacl [təbər'na:kəl], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) —*tabernacle*.

Tablett [tə'bɛlə], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) (small) tray. —*e*, *f.* tablet, lozenge (*Pharm.*).

Tabul —*at* [təb'u:l:at:], *n.* (—*at*s, *pl.* —*ate*) wooden floor; wainscoting. —*atur*, *f.* tab-lature (*Mus.*). —*ett*, *n.* (—*ettes*, *pl.* —*ettie*) pedlar's box. *Comp.* —*ett*-fram, *m.* pedlar's ware. —*ett*-framer, *m.* pedlar.

Taburet [təb'u:rɛt:], *n.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) stool.

Tach —*ometer* [təxɔ'me:tər], *m.* (—*ometers*, *pl.* —*ometer*) speedometer (*Motor.*). —*igraphie*, *f.* tachygraphy, shorthand.

Tadel [tə'dal:], *m.* (—*s*) blame, censure, reproof, rebuke, reproach, reprimand; fault; bad mark (*in schools*). Rüttel ohne Tadel um —, knight without fear or reproach (Bayard); ohne —, blameless, faultless. —*ig*, *f.* constant fault-

finding; nagging. —**haft**, *adj.* blamable; faulty; reprehensible. —**haftigkeit**, *f.* faultiness. *Comp.* —**fret**, *adj.*, —**los**, *adj.* irproachable; excellent, splendid, perfect; —**lose** *Exemplare*, perfect specimens, perfect copies. —**losigkeit**, *f.* blamelessness. —**luft**, *f.*, —**lust**, *f.* love of fault-finding, censorious spirit. —**rebe**, *f.*, —**wort**, *n.* word of blame, reproof. —**stüchtig**, *adj.* censorious; nagging. **Tafeln** ['ta:dl̩n], *f. v. a.* blame, find fault with, censure; einen wegen einer *S.* — **rebuken** s.o. for a th.; an allem etwas zu — **finden**, find fault with everything; (*Prov.*) — **ist leichter als** **Besser machen**, it is easier to find fault than to do better. II. *subst. n.* blame, censure. *Comp.* —**ßwert**, *adj.*, —**ßwürdig**, *adj.* blameworthy. **Tabler** ['ta:dl̩r], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —), —*in*, *f.* fault-finder, censorer, carper.

Tafel ['ta:fl̩], *f.* (pl. —*n*) table; tablet; slab; plate, sheet; roll; index, register; cake (*of chocolate*); plinth; panel; board; dinner-table, table; **Tafel**, blackboard; **fliegenbe** —, buffet; mit —*n*, with plates (*in books*); große — **bei** **Spise**, court dinner-party; **bei** —, at table, at dinner; **freie** — **haben** **bei** . . . , board free with . . . ; **offen** — **halten**, keep open house; **bei** — **beden**, lay the cloth or the table. *Comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* tabular. —**auffag**, *m.* centrepiece. —**bestet**, *n.* (case containing) knife, fork and spoon. —**birne**, *f.* dessert pear. —**blet**, *n.* sheet-lead. —**brat**, *n.* bread for the table. —**butter**, *f.* best butter (*for the table*). —**beder**, *m.* officer in a prince's household who has charge of the table-linen and lays a table. —**diener**, *m.* waiter (*at table*); footman. —**fürmig**, *adj.* tabular; —**fürmiges** **flavian**, square piano. —**freund**, *f. pl.* pleasures of the table. —**freund**, *m.* epicure, lover of good living. —**gebeld**, *n.* (set of) table-linen. —**geld**, *n. pl.* allowance for board, table-money. —**gerät**, *n.* table-requisites. —**geschirr**, *n.* dinner-service, plate. —**glas**, *n.* plate-glass. —**flavian**, *n.* square piano. —**land**, *n.* plateau, tableland. —**musik**, *f.* music played during a repast. —**offt**, *n.* dessert (*fruit*). —**runde**, *f.* the Round Table; banqueters (*at a round table*); **unfert** **gemüthliche** **gemüthliche** —**runde**, our usual party. —**service**, *n.* table in slabs. —**service**, *n.* table-service, service of plate. —**tuch**, *n.* tablecloth; **has** —**tuch** **zerföhnen** **zwischen**, break off (one's) connection with (a p.). —**wein**, *n.* dinner-wine. —**weife**, *adv.* in tables. —**wert**, *n.* wainscoting; book containing (valuable) plates. —**zug**, *n.* table-linen; plate.

Tafelchen ['ta:fl̩çn], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —), (*dim.* of **Tafel**, *q. v.*) lozenge.

Tafeln ['ta:fl̩n], *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) dine, sup, banquet; **gern** —, be fond of the pleasures of the table or of feasting.

Täfel —**n** ['ta:fl̩n], *v. a.* floor, inlay (*a floor*); wainscot. —**ung**, *f.* inlaying (*of floors*); panelling; wainscoting. *Comp.* —**hölz**, *n.* wainscoting; panelling. —**wert**, *n.* see —**ung**.

Tafel [ta:ft̩], *f.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) —**c** **tafeta**. —**en**, *adj.* of tafeta. *Comp.* —**band**, *n.* saracen ribbon. —**weder**, *m.* manufacturer of tafeta.

Täg [t̩:k̩], *m.* (—*s*) [t̩:ks̩], [t̩:gs̩], *pl.* —*e* day; daylight; open air; es ist heller —, it is broad daylight; der **hüngte** —, the Last Day, Doomsday; der — **des** **Serrn**, the Lord's Day; (*coll.*) (all) **metu** —, in all my life, ever; **heutu** —*e*, **heutiges** —*s*, (**heutigen** —*s*), at the present time; to-day; **en** — **um** **den** **andern**, every other day; **en** —*s*, **once**, **one** day; **en** —*s* **hün** —*s*, **one** fine morning; **en** —*s* **hün** —*s*, **twice** a day; **den** **ganzen** — **über**, the whole day long; — **für** —, **en** — **nach** **dem** **andern**, day after day, daily; **am** **hellen**, **hüben** —*e*, in broad daylight; **am** —*e* or **zu** —*e* **liegen**, be manifest, clear; **an** **den** — **bringen**, **legen**, bring to light,

disclose, make manifest; **an** **den** — **kommen**, come to light; **zu** —*e* **ausgehen**, crop out (*Min.*); **zu** —*e* **förhern**, unearth, extract; bring to light; **es** **wird** —, day is breaking; **es** **ist** **nach** **früh** **am** —, it is still early; —**s** **darauf**, **am** **folgenden** —, next day, the day after; **den** **ganzen** **geschlagenen** —, the living day; **birnen** **acht** —*en*, within a week; **heute** **über** **acht** —*e*, **heute** **in** **acht** —*en*, this day week; **ist** (*Dat.*) **einen** **guten** — **machen**, enjoy o.s., take it easy; take a holiday; **er** **hat** **gute** —*e*, he has a pleasant life or a fine time of it; **er** **hat** **heute** **seinem** **guten** —, he is in a good mood today; **bießer** —*e*, in **bießen** —*en*, one of these days; **nächster** —*e*, shortly, one of these days; **in** **meinen** —*en*, in my time; **auf** **seine** **alten** —*e*, in his old age; **in** **den** — **hineten** **leben**, live carelessly from day to day; **an** **den** — **kommen**, come to light; **Sacht** **und** —, a year and a day, a long time; **vor** **Sacht** **und** —, a long time ago; (*Prov.*) **man** **soll** **den** — **nicht** **vor** **dem** **Abend** **loben**, don't halloo till you are out of the wood. —*es*, see **Tages** (*in compounds*). *Comp.* (*the forms with t are as a rule North German, those without t South German*). —**aus**, *adv.*, —**ein**, *adv.* every day of the week, daily. —**blind**, *adj.* seeing only or best at night. —**bogen**, *m.* diurnal arc (*Astr.*). —**arbeit**, *f.* day-labour; work by the day; daily task. —**(e-)arbeiter**, *m.* day-labourer. —**(e-)arbeiterin**, *f.* charwoman. —**e-ban**, *m.* open working (*Min.*). —**(e-)blatt**, *n.* daily paper; (*pl.*) dailies. —**e-buch**, *n.* daybook, journal; diary; order-book, file of orders (*Mil.*). —**(e-)dieb**, *m.* idler, sluggard. —**(e-)futter**, *n.* ration. —**(e-)geld**, *n. pl.* daily allowance. —**e-laug**, *adj.* for days (together). —**e-lich**, *n.*, —**e-weise**, *f.* morning-song (*of lovers parting at day-break*), *alba* (*of the Minnesingers*). —**(e-)lohn**, *m.* day's wages. —**(e-)löhner**, *m.* labourer working by the day, (casual) labourer. —**(e-)löhnerin**, *f.* charwoman. —**(e-)löhnerin**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) work by the day. —**e-(s-)marsch**, *m.* day's march. —**(e-)reise**, *f.* day's journey; journey by day. —**(e-)wache**, *f.* guard for the day; morning watch (*Naut.*); **die** —**ewache** (**schlagen**, beat the reveille (*Mil.*)). —**(e-)wert**, *n.* day's work; daily task; measure of land. —**falter**, *m.* butterfly. —**hell**, *adj.* clear as day. —**hemd**, *n.* day-shirt (*for men*), chemise (*for women*). —**isung**, *f.* (*Swiss*) Diet. —**isicht**, *f.* day-shift (*Min.*). —**ß-über**, *adv.* during the day. —**täglich**, *adj.* usual, daily, day in, day out. —**umb-nachtgleiche**, *f.* equinox. —**wasser**, *n.* surface water. —**weise**, *adv.* by the day.

Täg-en ['ta:gs̩n], *v. n.* dawn; sit in conference, sit (*Parl.*); hold a meeting. —**ung**, *f.* public or general meeting; session, conference.

Tages ['ta:gs̩], (*in compounds*). —**anbruch**, *m.* break of day, daybreak. —**angabe**, *f.* date. —**arbeit**, *f.* day's work. —**befehl**, *m.* order of the day, general order. —**bericht**, *m.* daily report, bulletin; news of the day. —**fragen**, *f. pl.* questions of the day. —**gespräch**, *n.* topic of the day. —**grauen**, *n.* dawn. —**heile**, *f.* light of day. —**karie**, *f.* ticket (available) for the day. —**kasse**, *f.* box-office (*Theat.*); receipts of the day. —**türs**, *m.* rate of exchange on a day, current exchange, quotation of the day. —**leistung**, *f.* daily output. —**licht**, *n.* daylight; **am** —**licht** **kommen**, come to light, become known. —**literatur**, *f.* current literature. —**neuigkeiten**, *f. pl.* news of the day. —**ordnung**, *f.* order of the day, agenda. —**preis**, *m.* current price. —**rate**, *f.*, —**ist**, *m.* daily rate. —**schritsteller**, *m.* journalist. —**wert**, *m.* present value. —**zeit**, *f.* time of day; **zu** **jeder** —**zeit**, at any hour; **bei** **guter** —**zeit** **ankommen**, arrive early or at an early hour. —**zeitung**, *f.* daily paper.

Täg-ig ['ta:gs̩ç], *adv.* (*in compounds*); **dreitäg-ig**, lasting three days; **vierzähn-ig** **es** **Kind**,

child fourteen days old, child of fourteen days. —*täglich* ['tæ:kliç], *adj.* daily; everyday, per diem; quotidian; ordinary, everyday; vierteljährig —*täglich* Lieferung, fortnightly delivery or part; auf —*täglich* Übung, at call.

Täufun [tæ'fu:n], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) typhoon.

Tail —*e* ['taljə], *f.* (—*pl.* —*en*) waist; bodice, body (of a dress); ein Mädchen um die —*e* lassen, put one's arm round a girl's waist. —*ieren*, *v.a.* cut (cards).

Tafel ['tæ:kəl], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) tackle (Naut.). —*age* ['la:ʒə], *f.* —*ung*, *f. see* —*werf*. —*n*, *v.a.* rig, tackle. *Comp.* —*meister*, *m.* rigger; boatswain. —*wert*, *n.* rigging, tackle.

Takt [tækt], *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) time, measure (Mus.); *see* —*strik*; cadence; stroke (Mach.); tact; —*halten*, keep time; nach dem —*e* tanzen, keep good time in dancing; aus dem —*e* bringen, put out of time; (fig.) disconcert; im —*e* marschieren, march in time, keep in step; ben —*angeben* or *schlagen*, beat the time; 3 —, three-four time; Vier —*motor*, four-stroke engine. —*ieren*, *v.a.* & *n.* beat time. *Comp.* —*art*, *f.* measure; time. —*bezeichnung*, *f.* time-signature, indication of the time. —*erstimmung*, *f.* assigning the proper time-value to notes (Mus.). —*fest*, *adj.* steady in keeping time; firm of purpose, consistent. —*festigkeit*, *f.* steadiness with regard to time. —*gefühl*, *n.* tactfulness, delicacy of feeling. —*los*, *adj.* tactless, without tact, indiscreet, injudicious, ill-advised, in bad taste. —*losigkeit*, *f.* want of tact, bad taste; indiscretion; eine —*losigkeit* begehen, commit an indiscretion; (coll.) act in bad form. —*mäßig*, *adj.* well-timed; rhythmical (Mus., Danc.); measured. —*meister*, *m.* metronome. —*note*, *f.* semibreve (Mus.). —*pause*, *f.* bar-rest. —*schlagen*, *n.* beating time. —*schritt*, *m.* measured (or dance-) step. —*stod*, *m.* conductor's baton. —*streich*, *m.* bar. —*teil*, *m.* & *n.* accent, beat; division of the bar. —*voll*, *adj.* tactful, discreet, judicious, of delicate feeling.

Taktik —*if* ['tæktik], *f.* (—*pl.* —*iken*) tactics. —*iker*, *m.* tactician. —*isch*, *adj.* tactical.

Tal [tæl], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Täler* ['tæ:lɐ]), (*dim.* *Tälchen* ['tæ:lçən], *n.*) valley; vale, dale; glen; zu —*fahren*, go down-stream; zu —*downwards*. *Comp.* —*abwärts*, *adv.* down-stream; down-hill; valleywards. —*aus*, *adv.* out of a valley. —*bahn*, *f.* railway in a valley. —*ein*, *adv.* entering a valley. —*enge*, *f.* narrow part of a valley. —*fahrt*, *f.* descent. —*teffet*, *m.* deep circular valley, basin. —*mulde*, *f.* —*senke*, *f.* depression of a valley. —*sohle*, *f.* bottom of a valley. —*terre*, *f.* barrage, dam across a valley which bars or regulates a river. —*weg*, *m.* road through a valley; channel of a river.

Talar [tæl:ər], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) robe (of a lawyer); gown (of a clergyman or a teacher).

Talent [tæl'ent], *n.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) talent (money); talent, natural gift, aptitude, capacity; ererbtenes —, acquirement, accomplishment; attainment; er hat kein —, he has no gift for... —*fert*, *adj.* talented, gifted. *Comp.* —*los*, *adj.* without talent or ability, not gifted. —*losigkeit*, *f.* lack of talent. —*voll*, *adj.* (very) talented, gifted, of great parts.

Taler [tæl:ər], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) German coin (no longer coined) = 3 marks.

Talg [tælk], *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*alges*) tallow; suet. —*en*, *v. l. n.* (aux. *h.*) yield tallow. II. *a.* grease with tallow. —*ig*, *adj.* tallowy; covered with tallow or grease. *Comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* tallowy. —*drüsen*, *f. pl.* sebaceous glands. —*fett*, *n.* stearin. —*grüben*, *f. pl.* tallow-greaves. —*händler*, *m.* tallow-chandler. —*licht*, *n.* tallow candle. —*säure*, *f.* stearic acid. —*stoff*, *m.* stearin.

Tälie ['taljə], *f.* (—*pl.* —*n*) tackle. *Comp.* —*reep*, *n.* lanyard.

Talf [tælk], *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) talc(um) (Min.). *Comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* talcous, talcose, of the nature of talc. —*erde*, *f.* magnesite. —*gebirge*, *n.* —*gestein*, *n.* talc rocks. —*schiefer*, *m.* talc slate. —*spat*, *m.* magnesite. —*ton*, *m.* talcous clay.

Talmi —*lami* ['talmi:], *n.* (—*s*) pinch-beck; (fig.) sham. *Comp.* —*gold*, *n.* Talmi-gold (named after the inventor).

Tamarinde [tama'rində], *f.* (—*pl.* —*n*) tamarind.

Tamariske [tama'riska:], *f.* (—*pl.* —*n*) tamarisk.

Tambour ['tambu:r], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) drummer; drum; tambour (Arch., Fort.). *Comp.* —*major*, *m.* drum-major.

Tambur —*in* [tambu'rin], *n.* (—*ins*, *pl.* —*ine*) tambourine (Mus.); small drum; circular frame for stretching embroidery-work, tambour-frame. —*ieren*, *v.a.* tambour. *Comp.* —*ternadel*, *f.* tambour-needle, embroidery-needle. —*in-schläger*, *m.* player on the tambourine.

Tamtam ['tamtam], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) tom-tom; (fig.) —*schlagen*, make a great noise or fuss.

Tand [tant], *m.* (—*e*s [tants, 'tandas]) toy; trifle, bauble; knickknacks; vanity.

Tändel —*ei* [tendə'lai], *f.* (—*pl.* —*eten*) dallying, trifling, toying; dawdling; flirtation, spooning. —*er* (usually *Tändler*), *m.* trifler; dawdler. —*haft*, *adj.* —*ig*, *adj.* trifling, dallying, playful; frivolous. —*n*, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) dally, trifle; flirt; lounge, idle about; dawdle. *Comp.* —*fram*, *m.* frizzly, toys; trifles. —*markt*, *m.* rag-fair; jumble-sale. —*schürze*, *f.* (small) fancy apron. —*wochen*, *f. pl.* honeymoon.

Tang [tæŋ], *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) seaweed.

Tang —*ent* [tæŋ'ent], *m.* (—*ents*, *pl.* —*ente*) jack (of a harpsew.) —*ente*, *f.* tangent (Math.). —*ieren*, *v.a.* touch; touch upon. *Comp.* —*enten-bussol*, *f.* tangent-compass. —*enten-wiere*, *n.* quadrilateral (or four-sided) figure formed by the tangents of a circle. —*entfall-ebene*, *f.* tangent plane.

Tank [tæŋk], *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*s*) tank (Mil., Motor.). —*en*, *v.n.* take in petrol (Motor.).

Comp. —*abwehr*, *f.* anti-tank defence. —*damper*, *m.* —*schiff*, *n.* tanker. —*stelle*, *f.* filling station (Motor.); petrol depot. —*wagen*, *m.* tank-car (Railw. & Motor.).

Tann [tæn], *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) (*obs.* & *Poet.*) forest. —*e*, *f.* (silver) fir, Abies; gemeine —, silver fir. —*en*, *adj.* fir. —*icht*, *n.* fir-plantation. —*ig*, *adj.* planted with firs; fir. —*in*, *n.* tannin, tannic acid. *Comp.* (—*en*) —*apfel*, *m.* fir-cone. —*en-baum*, *m.* fir-tree. —*en-brett*, *n.* deal board. —*en-gehölz*, *n.* fir-grove. —*en-harz*, *n.* resin from fir-trees. —*en-holz*, *n.* fir-wood, deal. —*en-honig*, *m.* honey collected in fir-woods. —*en-nadeln*, *f. pl.* needles of the fir. —*en-wald*, *m.* fir-wood. (—*en*) —*zapfen*, *m.* fir-cone.

Tantal [tan'ta:l], *n.* (—*s*) tantalum. *Comp.* —*säure*, *f.* tantalio acid.

Tante [tæntə], *f.* (—*pl.* —*n*), (*dim.* *Tantgen*, *n.*) aunt; (coll.) —*Boß*, the Vossische Zeitung (popular Berlin newspaper); meine —, betne —, game of hazard (Cards or Roulette).

Tantieme [tænti'e:mə], *f.* (—*pl.* —*n*) share, portion; author's rights (in a play); royalty (in a book).

Tanz [tænts], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Tänze* ['tæntə:s]) dance; ball; brawl, fray; play, war, fight; einen — mit einem wagen, engage in a contest with a p.; (coll.) da ging der — los, then the row began; der blutige —, war; zum —*e* aufordern, ask to dance.

Tänzen —*en* [tæntə:çən], *n.* (—*en*s, *pl.* —*en*) little or quiet dance, hop; —*en* im freien, dancing on the lawn; —*en* im Zimmer, carpet dance. —*en*, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) trip, skip, hop, caper; amble (of horses). —*er*, *tr.* *f.* wild dancing. —*erlich*, *adj.*; es war mitr gar nicht —*erlich* (zu Mute), I was not at all in a dancing mood. —*erhaft*, *f.* dancers; corps de ballet.

Tanz—en ['tantsən], v. I. a. & n. (aux. h. & f.) dance; be rocked (*on the waves*); nach der Gänge—en, dance to the fiddle; etnen zu Boden—en, knock a p. down in dancing; (*Prov.*)—en mollen, wenn die Lust aufhört, come a day after the fair. II. r. sich müde—en, tire o.s. with dancing. —e'rei, f. continual dancing. *Comp.* —bär, adj. danceable. —bär, m. dancing bear. —bein, n.; (*coll.*) das—bein schwingen, dance, hop, foot it. —beistufigung, f. merry dance; (public) ball. —boden, m. dancing-room; public ball-room (*generally for artisans, peasants, etc.*). —fest, n. ball. —figur, f. figure. —geführte, m., —gefährtin, f. partner (*at a dance*). —gesellschaft, f. dancing-party, dance. —karte, f. programme. —klapper, f. castanet. —kneipe, f. public-house where dancing is allowed. —kränzchen, n. dancing club. —kunst, f. art of dancing. —lehrer, m. dancing-master. —lied, n. dancing-song. —lofal, n. see —boden. —lust, f. love of dancing. —lustig, adj. fond of dancing. —muff, f. dance music. —platz, m. open space for dancing. —saal, m. ball-room. —schritt, m. dance-step. —schuh, m. dancing-shoe; pump (*for men*). —stunde, f. dancing lesson. —unterricht, m. dancing lessons. —vergnügen, n. ball (*of the lower classes or of a very simple character*); merry dance. —wut, f. dancing mania, rage for dancing. —zirkel, m. dancing club.

Tapez ['tapet:], n. —(c) s, pl. —c carpet; auf—bringen, broach or introduce a subject, bring s.th. upon the tapis; auf—kommen, come under discussion. —c, f. (pl. —en) tapestry; paper-hangings, wall-paper, paper. *Comp.* —en-bahn, f. width of wall-paper. —en-behang, m. tapestry; hangings, wall-paper. —en-borte, f., —en-lante, f. border of a wall-paper. —en-fabrik, f. manufactory of wall-paper. —en-händler, m. dealer in wall-paper; decorator. —en-leiste, f. paper-border. —en-nagel, m. tack; brass-headed nail. —en-raahmen, m. tapestry-frame. —en-tür, f. hidden door, door covered with paper. —en-weber, m., —en-wirter, m. tapestry-maker.

Tapezier ['tape:zi:r], m. —(s, pl. —e), —er, m. —(en, pl. —er) upholsterer; paper-hanger. —en, v.a. hang or fit with tapestry; (hang with) paper; neu—en, repaper. —ung, f. papering (*of walls, rooms*). *Comp.* —arbeit, f. upholstery; paper-hanging. —geschäft, n. upholstery-business.

Tapfer ['tapfər], adj. brave, valiant; bold, courageous; see **Tüchtig**; —arbeiten, work strenuously or with zeal, work hard; halste biß—l steady! don't finish! sich—en wehren gegen, make a gallant stand against. —zeit, f. bravery, valour. *Comp.* —feits-medaillen, f. medal for bravery.

Tapioca ['tapio:ka:], f. tapioca.

Tapir ['ta:pir], m. —(s, pl. —e) tapir.

Tapissier ['tapis:ri:], f. (pl. —n ['ri:n]) tapestry-work.

Tapp ['tap], int. tap! —c, f. (pl. —en) claw; paw; footstep. —en, v.n. (aux. h. & f.) grope one's way, move awkwardly; im Dunkeln—en, grope in the dark; (*fig.*) im Dunkeln—en, beighted.

Tappig ['tepi:], adj. awkward, clumsy, heavy.

Tap-s ['taps], m. —(s, pl. —e) awkward fellow, clumsy lout. —en, v.n. walk clumsily. —fig, adj. awkward.

Tar—a ['ta:ra:], f. (G.L.) tare, deduction made for packing-materials. —ieren, v.a. tare, ascertain or deduct the tare. *Comp.* —rechnung, f. tare-account. —abergütung, f. allowance for tare.

Tarantel ['tarantəl], f. (pl. —n) tarantula (*Ent.*); wie von der—en gestochen, as if stung by an adder, like mad.

Tarif ['ta:ri:f], m. —(s, pl. —e) table of rates; scale of charges, tariff; table of fares (*Railw.*).

—ieren, v.a. fix a tariff, levy duty on. —lich, adj. conforming to the tariff; (*adv.*) —lich er-laffen, include in the tariff. *Comp.* —ab-tommen, n., —vertrag, m. tariff-treaty. —bruch, m. breach of the tariff. —ermäßigung, f. reduction of the tariff. —lohn, m. standard wages. —mäßig, adj. in accordance with the tariff. —satz, m. tariff-rate.

Tarn—en ['tarnən], v.a. mask, camouflage. —ung, f. camouflage, dazzle paint. *Comp.* —haut, f., —fappe, f. cloak of invisibility, cap of invisibility.

Tarot, **Tarot** ['ta:rok], n. —(s) tarot, tarot, a game at cards. —iert, adj. chequered (*of cards*).

Tartche ['tartʃə], f. (pl. —n) (*obs.*) (small) round shield; target.

Täsch—chen ['təʃən], n. —(chen, pl. —chen) little pocket. —ner, m. see **Taschner**.

Tasche ['təʃə], f. (pl. —n) pocket; purse; pouch; satchel, wallet; etwas in die—en stecken, pocket s.th.; etnen in die—en stecken, be more than a match for or far superior to a p.; aus jemandes—en leben, live at another's expense. *Comp.* —n-apothete, f. pocket medicine-case. —n-ausgabe, f. pocket-edition. —n-buch, m. pocket-book, note-book. —n-bieb, m. pick-pocket; vor—n-bieben wirb gemarrt, beware of pickpockets. —n-biebstahl, m. picking pockets, pocket-picking. —n-feuerzeug, n. patent cigarette-lighter. —n-format, n. pocket-size. —n-geld, n. pocket-money, (*weekly or monthly*) allowance. —n-lamera, f. pocket-camera (*Phot.*). —n-treß, m. common crab. —n-lampe, f. pocket-lamp, electric torch. —n-messer, n. pocket-knife; clasp-knife; (*coll.*) zusammenklappen wie ein—n-messer, collapse. —n-nähzeug, n. housewife. —n-pfeigel, m. pocket-glass. —n-spieler, m. juggler, conjurer. —n-spieler-rei, f. legerdomain; jugglery. —n-spieler-künste, f. pl. juggler's or conjurer's tricks. —n-tuch, n. pocket-handkerchief. —n-uhr, f. watch. —n-wörterbuch, n. pocket-dictionary.

Taschner ['təʃnər], **Täschner** ['təʃnər], m. —(s, pl. —n) (*dialect*) purse-maker; wallet- or trunk-maker.

Tasse ['təʃə], f. (pl. —n), (*dim.* **Täschchen** ['təʃən]) cup; Dber—und unter—, cup and saucer. *Comp.* —n-topf, m. cup. —n-tschäßen, n., —n-unterfah, m. saucer.

Tast—atur ['tasta:tʊr], f. (pl. —aturen) keys, key-board (*of a piano, etc.*). —bar, adj. palpable; tangible. —c, f. (pl. —en) key (*of a piano, etc.*); eine falsche—c ein schlagen, strike a wrong note.

Tast—en ['təstən], I. v.a. & n. (aux. h.) touch, feel; grope, fumble; nach einer—en, stretch out the hand for a th.; —en geben, grope one's way; ein Blinder kann es—en, a blind man can recognize it by the touch. II. *subst.* n. feeling, touching, touch; groping. —er, m. one who feels or gropes; feeler, antenna; calliper-compasses, key, communicator (*Tele.*); Gegen-prüf—er, duplex-key (*Tele.*). *Comp.* —empfindung, f. sensibility of touch; einzelne—empfindung, sensation of touch. —en-breit, n. key-board. —en-hebel, m. key-lever. —en-instrumente, n. pl. keyed instruments. —en-lager, n. key-board. —en-leiter, m. (hand)-guide. —en-werk, n. key-action. —hafen, m. cant-hook. —organ, n., —werkzeug, n. organ of touch, feeler. —sinn, m. sense of touch. —spitzen, f. pl. antennae.

Tat ['ta:t], f. (pl. —en) deed, act, action; fact; eine große—, a great achievement, a feat; auf frischer—, in the (very) act; in der—, in reality, indeed, in point of fact; zur—schreiten, proceed to action; ein Mann bei der—, a man of action; etnem mit Rat und—beistehen, help a p. in every possible way; die—leugnen, deny the charge; Drohungen zur—machen, put

threats into execution. *Comp.* —*bereit*, *adj.* ready to act. —*bericht*, *m.* summary of evidence. —*bestand*, *m.* facts of a case; *etnem* *bestand* *darlegen*, lay the facts before a p.; *es* *auf* *die* *frage* *uber* *den* *bestand* *anfragen* *lassen*, join issue with regard to the facts of the case. —*beweis*, *m.* practical proof, proof by the fact. —*einheit*, *f.* coincidence (*Law*). —*erdrang*, *m.* —*erdrift*, *m.* desire of achieving great things, fervid activity, impulsiveness. —*erlos*, *adj.* idle, inactive. —*erlust*, *f.* desire to do great deeds. —*erreich*, *adj.* active, having achieved much; —*erreichs* *leben*, eventful life, life rich in great achievements. —*frage*, *f.* question of fact. —*handlung*, *f.* fact, deed of violence. —*kraft*, *f.* energy. —*kräftig*, *adj.* energetic. —*los*, *adj.* inactive. —*sache*, *f.* fact; (*pl.*) data; *vollenbete* *sache*, fact accomplished. —*sachenfrage*, *f.* issue in fact (*Law*). —*sichlich*, *adj.* real, positive, actual; founded on fact; matter-of-fact.

² *Tat* [ta:t], *Tatzeit* [ta:tzeit], 1st (& 3rd) and 2nd pers. sing. imperf. indic. of *tum*.

Täte [täte], 1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of *tun*; *ich* — *es* *gera*, I should like to do it; (*obs.* & *Poet.*) *ba* — *n* *ist* *sich* *trennen*, then they separated; *die* *Augen* — *n* *ihm* *senken*, his eyes fell, he died.

Täter [täter], *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*), —*er*, *f.* doer, culprit; author, active agent; perpetrator. —*erschafft*, *f.* guilt; *er* *kann* *die* —*erschafft* *nicht* *leugnen*, he cannot deny having done it. —*ig*, *adj.* active, energetic; efficacious; effective; active (*Gram.*); *immer* —*ig* *sein*, be always busy; *als* *Arzt* —*ig* *sein*, practise medicine; *in* *einem* *Geschäfte* —*ig* *sein*, work in an office. —*igkeits*, *f.* activity; actuality; efficacy; occupation, profession; *in* —*igkeits* *setzen*, set going, put in action; *auser* —*igkeits* *setzen*, set aside, suspend; *ungear*. —*lich*, *adj.* violent; *einen* —*lich* *angreifen*, commit an assault upon a p.; —*lich* *werden*, come to blows. —*sichkeit*, *f.* (act of) violence. *Comp.* —*igkeits* —*braug*, *m.* —*igkeits* —*trieb*, *m.* active disposition, eagerness to work. —*igkeits* —*form*, *f.* active voice (*Gram.*). —*igkeits* —*kreis*, *m.* sphere of activity. —*igkeits* —*zentrum*, *m.* centre of activity.

Tätig —*en* [tät:igen], *v.a.* effect, carry out (*a sale*); conclude (*a transaction*); *in* *Geld* —*mährung* *getätigte* *Käufe*, purchases effected or paid for in gold; *die* *Regierung* *hätte* *einen* *solchen* *Vertrag* *nicht* *getätigt*, the government would never have effected or ratified such a treaty; *der* *getätigte* *Vertrag*, the compact made. —*ung*, *f.* carrying out.

Tätowier —*en* [təto:viran], *v.a.* & *r.* tattoo. —*ung*, *f.* tattooing.

Tätowier —*en* [təto:viran], *v.a.* pet.

Tatter —*ich* [tatter:ich], *m.* (—*ich* (& *s*)) (*sl.*) trembling (of the hands). (*coll.*) —*n*, *v.n.* dodder, be shaky.

Tatze [tätze], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) paw; claw; *einem* *eine* —*geben*, give a p. a stroke on the hand with a cane. *Comp.* —*u* —*förmig*, *adj.* claw-like. —*n* —*hieb*, *m.* blow with a paw.

¹ *Tau* [tau], *n.* (—*e* (& *s*), *pl.* —*e*) rope, cable; *die* —*c*, tackling, rigging; *ein* —*schlingen*, twist a rope. —*en*, *v.a.* tow (*a ship*, etc.); tow (*skins*). —*er*, *m.* tower; dresser (of skins). —*erei*, *f.* towing. *Comp.* —*anker*, *m.* *Tau* —*anker*, *m.* sea-anchor; *den* —*anker* *festen*, unmoor a ship. —*haken*, *m.* cable-hook. —*länge*, *f.* cable's length. —*werk*, *n.* cordage; rigging; *laufendes* —*werk*, running rigging; *stehendes* —*werk*, standing rigging. —*ziehen*, *n.* tug-of-war.

² *Tau* [tau], *m.* (—*e* (& *s*)) dew; *gefrorener* —, hoar-frost; *es* *fällt* —, the dew is falling. —*en*, *v.i.n.* (*aux.* *b.* & *f.*) thaw; *der* *Schnee* *ist* *von* *den* *Dächern* *getaut*, the snow has melted off (or fallen from) the roofs. II. *imp.* (*aux.* *b.*) be covered with dew; *es* —*t*, the dew is falling;

it is thawing. —*ig*, *adj.* dewy. *Comp.* —*benetzt*, *adj.*, —*feucht*, *adj.* moist with dew, bedewed, dew-besprinkled. —*luft*, *f.* soft air, mild atmosphere. —*messer*, *m.* drosometer. —*perle*, *f.* dewy pearl. —*regen*, *m.* mild rain. —*tropfen*, *m.* dew-drop. —*tropfen* —*form*, *f.* stream-line form. —*netter*, *n.* thaw. —*wind*, *m.* warm wind, mild breeze.

Taub [taup], *adj.* deaf; unfeeling, callous; numb; empty, void; sterile, barren; —*machen*, *deafen*; —*auf* *einem* *Ohre*, deaf of one ear; —*sein* *bei* (*für*, *gegen*, *zu*) *jemandes* *Stimmen*, be deaf to a p.'s entreaties; —*ein* *Ohren* *prebigen*, talk to the winds; —*es* *Ohre*, empty ear; —*er* *Gang*, exhausted lode; —*es* *Gefirn*, dead, dead heaps, unproductive rock; —*er* *Safer*, wild oats; —*e* *Stille*, empty (blind) nuts; —*es* *et*, addled egg. —*heit*, *f.* deafness; numbness; barrenness. *Comp.* —*feld*, *n.* soil producing little ore. —*geboren*, *adj.* born deaf. —*hohle*, *f.* blind coal. —*neffel*, *f.* dead nettle. —*stumm*, *adj.* deaf and dumb; *ein* —*stummer*, a deaf-mute. —*stummen* —*anstalt*, *f.* institute for the deaf and dumb. —*stummheit*, *f.* deaf-mutism.

Taub —*hen* [torpen], *n.* (—*hen* & *pl.* —*hen*) little dove or pigeon; *mein* —*hen* *my* darling, my love! —*er* [—*bar*] (*also* —*erich*), *m.* see *Tauben*. —*in*, *f.* hen pigeon.

Taube [taube], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) pigeon; dove; type of German aeroplane; *Strif* —, carrier-pigeon; *ein* *Flug* —, a flight or flock of pigeons; *verirre* —, stray pigeon; *sanft* *wie* *eine* —, (as) gentle as a dove; *die* —*girt*, the pigeon coos; *wo* —*n* *find*, *fliegen* —*n* *hin*, to him that hath shall be given; *gebraten* —, roast pigeon; *Sand* *der* *gebratenen* —, a fool's paradise; Utopia; Land of Cockaigne; *ihm* *fliegen* *die* *gebratenen* —*n* *in* *den* *Stund*, he gets all he wants without trouble, the larks fall to him ready roasted. —*n* —*haft*, *adj.* pigeon-like; dove-like, columbine. —*r*, *m.* cock pigeon. *Comp.* —*rei*, *n.* pigeon's egg. —*n* —*einfalt*, *f.* dove-like simplicity. —*n* —*falt* (*e*), *m.*, see *Banderfalt* (*e*). —*n* —*farbig*, *adj.* dove-coloured. —*n* —*flug*, *m.* flight or flock of pigeons. —*n* —*haus*, *n.* dove-cote. —*n* —*liebhaber*, *m.* pigeon-fancier. —*n* —*loch*, *n.* pigeon-hole. —*n* —*paar*, *n.* pair of pigeons or doves. —*n* —*post*, *f.* pigeon pie. —*n* —*post*, *f.* conveyance of letters by (carrier-) pigeons, carrier-pigeon service. —*n* —*schießen*, *n.* pigeon-shooting. —*n* —*schlag*, *m.* dove-cote; (*coll.*) house where people are continually coming and going or where the servants are frequently changed. —*n* —*stößer*, *m.* goshawk. —*n* —*zücht*, *f.* pigeon-breeding. —*n* —*züchter*, *m.* pigeon-breeder or fancier.

Tauch —*en* [tauxen], *v. i. r. & n.* (*aux.* *b.* & *f.*) dip or plunge (*into water*), dive; submerge; disappear; *auf* —*en*, emerge; *mit* *der* *Sand* *in* *die* *Schiffel* —*en*, dip one's hand into the dish; *die* *Sonne* —*t* *ins* *Wter*, the sun sinks into the sea. II. *adj.* duck, plunge. —*er*, *m.* diver; diving-bird, diver. *Comp.* —*batterie*, *f.* immersion-battery (*Phys.*). —*boot*, *n.* submersible boat, submarine. —*boot* —*trieb*, *m.* submarine warfare. —*er* —*angug*, *m.* diver's dress, diving-outfit. —*er* —*glode*, *f.* diving-bell. —*er* —*stößen*, *m.* plunger. —*er* —*schiff*, *n.* diving-ship. —*er* —*vögel*, *m. pl.* divers (*Orn.*). —*stieber*, *m.* immersion-heater (*Elect.*).

Taufe [taufe], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) baptism; christening; christening feast; *ein* *Kind* *auf* *der* —*heßen*, stand sponsor to a child; *ein* *Kind* *über* *die* —*halten*, present a child at the font; *die* —*bornen* *men* *oder* *hollischen*, baptize.

Tauf —*en* [taufen], *v.a.* baptize, christen; name, call; *Bein* —*en*, water or adulterate wine; *er* *läßt* *alle* *Jahre* —*en*, he has a new baby every year; *getaufte* *Juden*, converted Jews. *Comp.* —*alt*, *m.* act or ceremony of baptism. —*beden*, *n.* (christening) font. —*buch*, *n.* baptismal register. —*bund*, *m.*

baptismal covenant. —formel, *f.* form of baptism. —gebühr, *f.* christening fee. —gebühre, *n.* baptismal vow. —geheim, *n.* christening present. —geheim(e), *m.* (ana-) baptist. —handlung, *f.* see —tafel. —tabelle, *f.* baptistery. —kind, *n.* infant to be baptized. —name, *m.* Christian name. —vater, *n.* godchild. —vater, *m.* godfather; godchild. —vater, *f.* godmother; goddaughter. —register, *n.* see —buch. —schein, *m.* certificate of baptism. —schmaus, *m.* christening feast. —stein, *m.* (baptismal) font. —wasser, *n.* baptismal water. —zeuge, *m.* sponsor.

Täuf-er ['torfər], *m.* (—er, *pl.* —er) baptizer; see Wieder-er; Johannes der —er, John the Baptist. —ling, *m.* infant to be baptized or receiving baptism; neophyte (of grown-up persons).

Taug-en ['taugən], *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) be of use; answer, do, serve, be good or fit for; es —t (au) nichts, it is worthless; er —t nichts, he is a good-for-nothing fellow; das —t nicht hierzu or hierfür, that is no good or no use; wasu soll das —en? of what use is that? what is the good of this? —lich ['tauklɪç], *adj.* good, able, qualified, fit, useful; fit for service (*Mil.*); seaworthy (of ships). —lichkeit, *f.* fitness, usefulness. Comp. —e nichts, good-for-nothing, ne'er-do-weel; ein rechter, endichts, an utter scamp.

Taumel ['tauməl], *m.* (—s) reeling, staggering; giddiness; intoxication; the staggers (*Vet.*); ecstasy; transport; frenzy; whirl. —ig (usually Taumlig), *adj.* reeling; giddy.

Taumel-n ['taumeln], *v.n.* (aux. *h.* & *l.*) reel, stagger; be giddy; er tum in das Stimmer getaumelt, he staggered into the room; er —t bon diesem unberhofften Glücke, this unexpected good fortune has turned his head. Comp. —becher, *m.* intoxicating cup. —geißt, *m.* one who forms wild projects; revolutionary spirit or disposition. —kister, *m.* whirligig.

Tausch ['tauʃ], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) exchange (of goods); barter; in — gegen, in exchange for; einen — machen, effect an exchange. —bar, *adj.* exchangeable.

Tausch-en ['tauʃən], *v.a. & n.* (aux. *h.*) exchange (gegen, for); barter, truck; ich möchte nicht mit Ihnen —en, I would not change places with you, I should not like to be in your place. —er, *m.* barterer. —erei, *f.* continual exchange. Comp. —geschäft, *n.* —handel, *m.* truck(age), barter(ing); exchange-trade. —mittel, *n.* medium of exchange. —objekt, *n.* object of value in exchange. —weise, *adv.* by or in exchange. —wert, *m.* exchange value.

Täusch-en ['tɔʊʃən], *v.a.* deceive, delude; cheat; impose upon; disappoint; sich durch etwas —en lassen, let o.s. be deceived by a th.; in der Liebe getäuscht werden, be disappointed in love. —end, *pr.p. & adj.* deceitful, illusory; —ende Ähnlichkeit, striking resemblance; das ist —end nachgemacht, that is copied to the life. —er, *m.* deceiver, cheat; (horse-)dealer. —ung, *f.* deception, fraud; illusion; man gebe sich darüber keine —ung hin, let no one deceive himself on that score. Comp. —ungsangriff, *m.* feint attack. —ungsfeuer, *n.* feint bombardment (*Mil.*). —ungsuntersuchen, *n.* diversion (*Mil.*). —ungsversuch, *m.* attempt to deceive.

Tauschieren ['tauʃi:ən], *v.a.* inlay, damascene. Tausch ['tauʃən], *I. num. adj.* thousand; —und aber —, thousands and thousands; thousands upon thousands; nicht einer unter —, not one in a thousand; vor vielen — Jahren, many thousand years ago; — Mann, a thousand men; — unbene Nacht, the Arabian Nights (Entertainments). *II. n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) thousand; bei or zu —en, by thousands; es geht in die —, it runs into thousands. *III. int.* (et.) ber —! poß! —! the deuce! dear me! good gracious! —er [—dar], *m.* thousand;

figure marking the thousands. —st, *num.* adj. thousandth; das weiß der —ste nicht, not one in 1,000 knows that. —stel, *n.* thousandth part. —stens, *adv.* in the thousandth place. Comp. —armig, *adj.* thousand-armed. —blätt(e)rig, *adj.* thousand-leaved. —ed, *n.* polygon of 1,000 sides, chiliagon. —erlei, *indec. adj.* of 1,000 kinds; —erlei Dinge, thousands of things; ever so many things. —fach, —fältig, *I. adj.* a thousand times, thousand-fold. *II. adv.* in a thousand ways. —fuß, *m.* milleped. —güldenfrank, *n.* century. —jahrfeier, *f.* millenary celebration. —jährig, *adj.* of 1,000 years, 1,000 years old; millennial; das —jährige Christ, the millennium. —künstler, *m.* person up to 1,000 tricks, conjurer; Jack of all trades. —mal, *adv.* 1,000 times. (coll.) —faß'ment, *int.* the deuce (take it all)! hang it! (coll.) —fapper'menter, *m.* devil of a fellow. (coll.) —fafa, *m.*; er ist ein —fafa, he is a devil of a fellow, a marvellous person. —fönn(chen), *n.* daisy. —weise, *adv.* by thousands.

Tautolog-ie ['tautolo:gi:], *f.* tautology. —isch, ['tauto:logiʃ], *adj.* tautological.

Taxameter ['taksa'me:tər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) taximeter. Comp. —brüßel, *f.* taxicab.

Tax-ator ['taksa:tər], *m.* (—atör, *pl.* —atören [—atör:ən]) taxer, appraiser, valuer; berechtigt —ator, sworn appraiser or valuer. —e, *f.* (pl. —en) authorized charge or price; tax, rate, duty; zu jeßter —, at a fixed rate. —ierbar, *adj.* appreciable; assessable. —ieren, *v.a.* appraise, value, estimate; rate, tax; put a fixed price on; zu niedrig —tert, rated or priced too low; —terter Wert, estimated value. —ierung, *f.* taxation, valuation, assessment. Comp. —en-ermäßigung, *f.* abatement of taxes, decrease in the tariff. —frei, *adj.* free from taxation. —ordnung, *f.* tariff; regulation of assize; scale of fees or tariff costs (in law-courts, etc.). —wert, *m.* appraised value.

Taxe ['takse:], *f.* (pl. —n), Taxi ['taksi:], *m. & f.* (—, *pl.* —) (coll.) taxicab.

Taxus ['taksus], *m.* (—, *pl.* —) yew.

Techn-ik ['teknɪk], *f.* technical science; technics; engineering; technique; execution. —iker, *m.* technician; engineer. —ikum, *n.* technical school. —isch, *adj.* technical; —ische Vorbrücke, technical terms; technicalities; —ische Hochschule, school of technology, polytechnic (academy); —ische Mittelschule, technical school or institute; —ische Vorstille, organization for the maintenance of supply.

Teichelmittel ['teɪçelmɪtəl], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) (coll.) love-affair, entanglement, secret flirtation.

Tedel ['tekel], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) dachshund, small German dog with long body and short legs.

Tea ['te:], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e & (C.L.) —s) tea; infusion; her — muß noch ziehen, the tea has not stood long enough; wollen Sie bei uns — trinken? will you have tea with us? Comp. —artig, *adj.* tea-like. —bau, *m.* tea-growing. —breit, *n.* tea-tray. —büchse, *f.* tea-caddy. —geschirr, *n.* tea-service, tea-set. —geschloß, *f.* tea-party. —händler, *m.* tea-merchant. —kanne, *f.* tea-pot. —kaffee, *n.* tea-caddy. —kessel, *m.* tea-kettle; (coll.) blockhead. —kiste, *f.* tea-chest. —ladies, *m.* (ladies') tea-party. —kräuter, *n.pl.* herbs used for tea. —kuchen, *m.* tea-cake. —löffel, *m.* tea-spoon. —löffelbott, *m.* teaspoonful. —maschine, *f.* tea-urn. —mischung, *f.* blend of tea. —milch, *f.* tea-cosy. —rose, *f.* tea-rose. —service, *n.* tea-set or -service. —sieb, *n.* tea-strainer. —sorten, *f.pl.* teas, kinds of tea. —steier, *f.* duty on tea. —stoff, *m.* theine. —strauß, *m.* tea-plant. —tasse, *f.* tea-cup. —topf, *m.* tea-pot. —wafser, *n.* hot water for tea. —zeug, *n.* tea-things.

Teer ['te:r], *m.* (—s) tar; Steintohlen-, coal-tar;

mit — anstreichen, tar. — *en*, v.a. tar. — *ig*, adj. tarry; tarred. — *ung*, f. tarring. *Comp.* — *aufguß*, m. infusion of tar. — *brenner*, m. tar-maker. — *büchse*, f. tar-box. — *decke*, f. tarpaulin. — *farben*, *f.pl.* coal-tar or aniline colours. — *farbig*, adj. tar-coloured. — *faß*, n. tar-barrel. — *hütte*, f. tar-factory. — *jade*, f. tarred vest; Jack Tar. — *nappe*, f. tarred pasteboard. — *pinfel*, m. tar-brush. — *quelle*, f. spring of mineral tar. — *schmelerei*, f. manufactory of tar. — *straße*, f. tarred street. — *tonne*, f. tar-barrel. — *tuch*, n. tarpaulin. *Teget* ['te:gal], m. (—s) species of bluish green marl forming part of the tertiary strata (*Geol.*). *Teich* ['tair], m. (—e)s, *pl.* —e) pond, pool. *Comp.* — *blume*, f. bulrush. — *pflanzen*, *f.pl.* pond-plants. — *rohr*, n. — *schiff*, n. reeds. — *rose*, f. (yellow) water-lily. *Teifun* [tarfu:n], m. see *Taifun*. *Teig* [taik], I. m. (—e)s [tarks, 'targos], *pl.* —c) dough, paste. II. adj. mellow; over-ripe. — *ig* [—sig], adj. doughy; mellow; over-ripe. *Comp.* — *decke*, f. covering of paste or crust. — *holz*, n. — *klüpfel*, m. rolling-pin. — *krage*, f. — *krager*, m. — *schärre*, f. baker's scraper. — *messer*, n. dough-knife. — *mulde*, f. baker's trough. — *schüssel*, f. kneading-trough. *Teil* [tail], m. & n. (—s, *pl.* —e) part, share; division; party (*Law*); der größte — der Menschen, most people; er hat sein — bekommen, he has got his due; wenn er nicht stirbt, so denkt er sein —, though he says nothing, he thinks the more; ein gut — bon etwas, a good bit, a fair share; 7 — bon, 7 parts of; großen —s, in a great measure, to a large extent; größten —s, for the most part; zum —e), partly, in part; einem zu — werden, fall to a p.'s lot or share; einem etwas zu — werden lassen, admit s.o. to a share of a th.; grant a p.s.th.; beide —e, both parties; ich meines —s, für meinen —, an meinem —e, I for my part, as for me; ich halte es mit feinem —e, I side with neither party; gegen —s, on the other hand. — *bar*, adj. divisible, separable. — *barteil*, f. divisibility. — *gen*, n. particle. — *haft*(ig), adj. (*Gen.*) partaking of, sharing in; sich (einer Sache) —haftig machen, participate in (s.th.); (einer Sache) —haftig werden, partake of, share (s.th.). — *s*, adv. partly, in part; —s in barem Gelde, —s in Wechseln, partly in money (*coin*), partly in bills of exchange; —s durch Gewalt, —s durch Willkür, what with force, what with policy. *Comp.* — *begriff*, m. partial notion. — *besitzer*, m. part-owner. — *betrag*, m. partial amount, instalment. — *bruch*, m. partial fraction. — *haben*, v.n. have a share in (an); partake of. — *habend*, adj. participating in. — *haber*, m. sharer, participator; joint-owner; partner; —haber gesucht, a partner wanted (*in newspapers*); stiller —haber, sleeping partner. — *kreis*, m. graduated circle, pitch-circle. — *lösung*, f. partial solution. — *nahme*, f. participation, share; sympathy; interest; complicity; co-operation; —nahme an einem (für einen), interest in a p.; —nahme an einer S., taking a share or an interest in a th. — *namlos*, adj. listless; indifferent. — *unachtsamkeit*, f. indifference, want of sympathy. — *nehmen*, v.n.; an einer S. —nehmen, take part in a th., interest o.s. in a th.; contribute to a th.; join in a th.; einen an einer S. —nehmen lassen, give a p. a share in a th.; allow a p. to join in a th. — *nehmen*, adj. sharing; sympathetic; tender; interested (in). — *nehmer*, m. participator; part-owner; sympathizer; accomplice; subscriber (*Phone*). — *nehmer-verzeichnis*, n. telephone directory. — *quantum*, n. quota. — *schaden*, m. part-damage. — *strecke*, f. section of a railway or tramway. — *stück*, m. pitch, division. — *weise*, adj. partial; in part; in parts or numbers; —weise Zahlung, part-payment. — *zahlung*, f. part-payment, payment by instalments;

monatliche —zahlungen, payment by monthly instalments; durch —zahlungen erwerben, obtain on the instalment-system. — *zettel*, m. dividing-compasses. *Teil* —en ['tail:n], v.a. divide; share; separate; participate, share in; den Unterschied —en, split the difference; hier —en ich die Wege, here the roads divide; jemandes Leben —en, sympathize with a p., share s.o.'s suffering or sorrow. — *end*, *pr.p.* dividing; zu —ende Zahl, dividend (*Arith.*). — *er*, m. divider; sharer; divisor (*Arith.*); größter gemeinschaftlicher —er, greatest common measure. — *ung*, f. division, separation; graduation; quartering (*Her.*); sharing; dismemberment (*of an empire*); parceling out (*of lands*). *Comp.* — *ungs-artikel*, m. partitive article. — *ungs-linie*, f. dividing line. — *ungs-masse*, f. property divisible among the creditors. — *ungspunkt*, m. point of division. — *ungs-recht*, n. right of partition. — *ungs-verfahren*, n. mode of division or partition. — *ungs-vertrag*, m. treaty of partition. — *ungs-zeichen*, n. hyphen; mark of division. *Tein* [te'in], n. (—s) theine (*Chem.*). *Teint* [tɛ:], m. (—s, *pl.* —s) complexion. *Tettonisch* [tekt'o:nɪʃ], adj. tectonic, pertaining to construction; ein musikalischer, aber nicht —er Dichter, a poet who is musical, but not so good in the construction of his verse. *Tele-*fon [tele'fo:n], n. modern spelling for *Telephon*. — *funken*, *pl.* wireless telegraphy. — *graf*, m. modern spelling for *Telegraph*. — *'gramm*, n. (—gramm, *pl.* —gramme) telegram, wire; message; Kabel —gramm, cable-gram, cable; ein —gramm schicken, send a wire. — *gramm-adresse*, f. telegraphic address. — *gramm-formular*, n. telegraph-form. — *gramm-gebühr*, f. charge for telegram. — *gramm-schalter*, telegraph office. — *graph*, m. (—graph, *pl.* —graphen) telegraph; optischer —graph, optical telegraph, semaphore; unterseeischer —graph, submarine cable; durch den —graphen, by telegraph. — *graphen-agentur*, f. — *graphen-büro*, n. telegraphic agency. — *'graphen-amt*, n. telegraph-office. — *graphen-arbeiter*, m. linesman. — *graphen-beamer*(r), m. see —graphist. — *graphen-bote*, m. telegraph-boy. — *graphen-bruch*, m. telegraph-wire. — *graphen-fabel*, n. telegraph-cable. — *graphen-leitung*, f. — *graphen-linie*, f. telegraph-line. — *graphen-länge*, f. telegraph-pole. — *graphie*, f. telegraphy; Sonnen —graphie, heliography; drahtlose —graphie, wireless telegraphy. — *graphie*, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) telegraph; wire; cable. — *graphisch*, adj. telegraphic; auf —graphischem Wege, by wire; by cable. — *graphist*, m. — *graphistin*, f. telegraph clerk, telegraphist. — *trasse*, f. telekinesis. — *objektiv*, n. long-distance lens (*Phot.*). — *photie*, f. telepathy. — *phon* (also *Telephon*), n. (—phons, *pl.* —phone) telephone. — *phon-aufruf*, m. telephone call. — *phon-anruf*, m. telephonic connection; —phon-anruf haben, be on the telephone. — *phonieren*, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) telephone. — *phonisch*, adj. telephonic; —phonisch anfragen, inquire by telephone; einen —phonisch anrufen, ring a p. up. — *phonist*, m. — *phonistin*, f. man or woman at the telephone, telephone operator. — *phonleitung*, f. telephonic circuit. — *phon-netz*, n. telephone network. — *phon-trupp*, m. telephone squad (*of a regiment*). — *phon-verbundung*, f. telephonic connection. — *phon-zelle*, f. call-box. — *phon-zentrale*, f. telephone exchange. — *photographie*, f. long-distance photography. — *top* [tele'sko:p], n. (—fops, *pl.* —flope) telescope. — *vision*, f. television. *Tele-logie* [teleo'logi:], f. teleology. — *te-logisch*, adj. teleological. *Teller* ['tɛlɐ], m. (—s, *pl.* —) plate; trencher; plate, table (*of an air-pump*); (rare) palm of

the hand. —*Men*, *n.* little plate. *Comp.*
—*artig*, *adj.* plate-shaped. —*Burd*, *n.*, —*breit*, *n.* plate-drainer; plate-rack. —*eisen*,
n. trap for wild animals. —*förmig*, *adj.* plate-
shaped. —*ford*, *m.* plate-basket. —*leder*,
n. lick-dish, lick-plate, toady. —*leferst*, *f.*
toadysim. —*draut*, *m.* cupboard, sideboard.
—*tuch*, *n.* (dinner-)napkin; dish-cloth. —
wärmer, *m.* plate-warmer.
Tellur [te'lur:], *n.* (—s) tellurium. —*ig*, *adj.*
telluric. —*isch*, *adj.* terrestrial. —*ium*, *n.*
tellurion (*Astr.*).
Tempel ['tempel], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) temple, place
of worship; sanctuary; synagogue; game of
chance (*cards*); (*coll.*) *einen zum — htnaus-*
werfen, turn a p. out. —*n*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) play
at Tempel; gamble. *Comp.* (see also the
Index of Names). —*diener*, *m.* officer of the
temple, priest. —*herr*, *m.*, *Tempel*, *m.*
Knight Templar. —*hof*, *m.* court of a temple.
—*hüter*, *m.* temple-ward. —*raub*, *m.* sacrile-
ge. —*räuberisch*, *adj.* sacrilegious. —*ritter*,
m. see —*herr*. —*schänder*, *m.* desecrator of a
temple. —*weib*, *f.*; *Geß* *ber* —*weib*, (*Jewish*)
Feast of Dedication.
Tempera ['tempora:], *f.*, —*farbe*, *f.* distemper,
tempera.
Temperament [tempə'ra'ment], *n.* (—e)s, *pl.*
—e) temperament; spirit; spirits; *hitzig*
—*ament*, hot temper. —*äusler*, *m.* abstemious
person. —*a-tur*, *f.* (*pl.* —*a-turen*) temperature;
temperament (*Mus.*). —*teret*, *v.a.* temper,
moderate, soften. —*terte* *Stimmung*, tempera-
ment (*Mus.*). —*tertes* *Wasser*, lukewarm wa-
ter. *Comp.* —*a-ment-los*, *adj.* spiritless. —
a-ments-fehler, *m.* defect of temper; consti-
tutional defect. —*a-ment-voll*, *adj.* lively,
full of spirits; *eine* —*amentvolle* *Frau*, a high-
spirited, impulsive woman. —*a-tur-erhöhung*,
f. rise in temperature. —*a-tur-grab*, *m.* degree
of temperature. —*a-tur-schwankungen*, *f. pl.*
fluctuating temperatures. —*a-tur-turz*, *m.*
(rapid) fall of temperature.
Temper —*n* ['tempərn], *v.a.* temper, anneal, cool
down. *Comp.* —*guß*, *m.* malleable cast iron.
Temperen [tem'pə:ran], *v.a.* set (the fuse.
Artill.).
Tempo —*s* [tempo:], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s & —i)
time, measure, pace, rate; —*o* *beß* *Angriff*,
pace of the attack; —*o* *fahren*, drive in double-
quick time (*Motor.*); *er* *gaß* *das* —*o* *an*, he
set the pace. —*a-talien*, *pl.* temporalities,
secular possessions; (clerical) living. —*a-rär*,
adj. temporary. —*a-ri-fieren*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*)
temporize; delay. —*us*, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —ora)
tense (*Gram.*).
Tenafel [te'na:kal], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) leaf-holder
(*Typ.*); tenaculum (*Surg.*).
Tend —*enz* [ten'dents], *f. pl.* (—en) tendency.
—*enzig*, *adj.* having a marked tendency,
written with a view to effect; biased, pre-
judiced. —*ieren*, *v.n.* tend, be inclined, lead
(nach, to). *Comp.* —*enz-lüge*, *f.* partisan lie.
—*enz-melbung*, *f.* information with a distinct
tendency. —*enz-roman*, *m.* (—enz-drama,
n., —*enz-stück*, *n.*) novel (drama) written
with a purpose or with a strong bias.
Tender ['tendar], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) advice-boat;
tender (of a railway-engine). *Comp.* —*lo-*
mativ, *f.*, —*maschine*, *f.* tender-engine.
Tenne ['tenə], *f. pl.* (—n) threshing-floor.
Tennis ['tenis], *n.* (—) lawn-tennis. *Comp.* —
platz, *m.* tennis-court. —*schläger*, *m.* tennis-
racket. —*spiel-feld*, *n.* tennis-court. —*spiel-*
regeln, *f. pl.* rules of lawn-tennis.
Tenor [te'no:r], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e & *Tenöre* [—
's:ro:] tenor. —*ist*, *m.* (—isten, *pl.* —isten)
tenor singer. *Comp.* —*geige*, *f.* viola. —*partie*,
f. tenor part. —*stimme*, *f.* tenor voice or part.
Tenor [te'no:r], *m.* the more or less subjective
form of expression; *der* *eines* *Schrittstüds*,
the general purport or drift of a paper.
Tentamen [ten'ta:men], *n.* (—s, *pl.* Tentamina)

preliminary examination (e.g. — *physikum*,
preliminary medical examination; *but* —
rigorofum, stiff oral examination for a doc-
tor's degree).
Tenuis ['te:nus], *f. (pl. Tenues)* voiceless
stopped consonant, voiceless stop; *t*, *p*, *k*;
schwa —, weakly-articulated almost voiced
stop.
Tenzone [ten'tso:nə], *f. (pl. —n)* troubadour's
tenson, tenson.
Teppich ['tepic], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) carpet; Wand-
—, tapestry; Tisch—, table-cover; Brüstler
—, Brussels carpet; *mit* —*en* *überziehen* *or*
belegen, carpet; *der* *grüne* — *der* *Wiesen*, the
green (carpet of the) meadows, the green
sward. *Comp.* —*arbeit*, *f.* tapestry-work.
—*band*, *n.* carpet-binding. —*beck*, *n.* carpet-
pattern; flower-bed. —*händler*, *m.* carpet-
dealer, dealer in carpets. —*sch-maschine*, *f.*
carpet-sweeper. —*nagel*, *m.* tack. —*pflanzen*,
f. pl. small plants suited for carpet-gardening.
—*schner*, *m.* druggist. —*stider*, *m.* tapestry-
worker. —*stift*, *m.* carpet-tack, studded nail.
—*weber*, *m.*, —*wirter*, *m.* carpet-manufacturer.
—*zeug*, *n.* carpeting.
Termin [ter'min:], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) time, term;
fixed day; term (*Law*); fixture (*Sport*);
summons to appear on a fixed day; day of ap-
pearance; *ich* *habe* *morgen* —, I am (sum-
moned) to appear (in court) to-morrow; *in*
bier —*en* *zahlbar*, payable in four instalments;
die —*e* *sollen* *richtig* *abgetragen* *werden*, the pay-
ments are to be made regularly; *seine* *Stü-*
cke *noch* *zwei* —*e* *schuldig* *sein*, be two quarters in
arrears with one's rent; *äußerst* —, extreme
limit, final term. —*ieren*, *v.a.* terminate,
limit; *beg* *alms* (*as the mendicant friars*).
—*olo-gie*, *f.* terminology, technical language,
nomenclature; notation. —*us*, *m.* term;
—*i* *technisch*, technical terms. *Comp.* —*ge-schäft*,
n. forward transactions; futures. —*handel*,
m. time-bargain. —*kalendar*, *m.* almanac
showing the terms, quarter-days, etc. —*tag*,
m. quarter-day. —*weise*, *adv.* by instalments;
by the term. —*zahlung*, *f.* payment by in-
stalments or at fixed terms.
Termite [ter'mito:], *f. (pl. —n)* white ant.
Terpentin [terpen'tin:], *m.* (—s) turpentine.
Comp. —*öl*, *n.* spirits (or oil) of turpentine.
Terr —*ain* [te're:], *n.* (—ains, *pl.* —ains) ground;
country (*Mil.*, etc.); building site. —*asse*,
f. terrace; flat roof; foreground (*Paint.*).
—*a-ffieren*, *v.a.* terrace; step (*Railw.*). —*e-*
stisch, *adj.* terrestrial. —*ine*, *f.* tureen.
Comp. —*ain-beschaffenheit*, *f.* topographic
features of a country. —*assen-land*, *n.* coun-
try sloping in terraces.
Terrier ['terrier], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) terrier.
Territor —*ium* [terri'torium], *n.* (—ums, *pl.*
—en) territory. *Comp.* —*al-staaten*, *m. pl.*
medieval independent states.
Terror —*ieren* [terro'ri:ran], *v.a.* terrorize,
browbeat. —*ismus*, *m.* terrorism. —*ist*, *m.*
(—isten, *pl.* —isten) terrorist.
Terz —*ia* [ter'tsa:], *f. pl.* (—en) third form
(from the top) in a German higher second-
ary school, fourth form in an English gram-
mar-school; great primer (*Typ.*); see —*ia-*
wed-fel. —*ial*, *n.* term. —*ianer*, *m.* fourth-
form boy. —*iar*, *adj.* tertiary. (*R.C.*) —*ie*,
f. tierce. *Comp.* —*ian-fieber*, *n.* tertian ague.
—*ia-schrift*, *f.* great primer (*Typ.*). —*ia-*
wed-fel, *m.* third of exchange.
Terz [ter'ts], *f. pl.* (—en) third (*Mus.*); tierce
(*Penc.*); *kleine* —, minor third; *große* —,
major third. —*e-rol*, *n.* (—e-rols, *pl.* —e-rols)
pocket-pistol. —*e-rome*, *m.* offspring of a
white and a mulatto *or* mestizo. —*ett*, *n.*
(—etts, *pl.* —etts) trio, terzetto, three-part
song. (*Poet.*) —*ine*, *f.* terza rima. *Comp.*
—*(en)-folge*, *f.* succession of thirds (*Mus.*).
—*(en)-lauf*, *m.* run in thirds. —*stieß*, *m.*
thrust in tierce.

Zeichung ['tʃe:ŋ, tɛ'ʒ], *n.* & *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) small rifle.

Zeit [tʃe:t], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) test; cupel; (—*e*), *s*, *pl.* —*s*) test (*Psych.*).

Testament [tɛ'stə'mɛnt], *n.* (—*e*), *s*, *pl.* —*e*) testament, will; *Altes (Neues)* — Old (New) Testament; ohne — sterben, die intestate or without leaving a will; *Anhang zu einem* —, codicil to a will; ein — umstoßen, cancel or set aside a will. — *arisch*, *adj.* testamentary, by will; — *arisch* hinterlassen, leave by will, bequeath. *Comp.* —*eröffnung*, *f.* opening of the will. —*verfügung*, *f.* testamentary disposition. —*vollstrecker*, *m.* executor. —*zuletzt*, *m.* codicil.

Zeital [tɛ'st:tʰal], *n.* (—*e*), *s*, *pl.* —*e*) certificate (of regular attendance. *Univ.*) —*ur*, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*en*) [—*tor:en*] testator.

Testier —*en* [tɛ'st:i:rɛn], *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* *h.*) make a will; bequeath; testify; über eine *S.* —*ieren*, bequeath s.th.; testify s.th. —*er*, *m.* testator. —*erin*, *f.* testatrix. *Comp.* —*zeug*, *m.* certificate of attendance (at lectures).

Testimonium [tɛ'st'i'mo:njum], *n.* (—*um*), *pl.* —*a*) certificate; testimonial; testimony.

Tetraeder [tɛ'tra'(?):dɛr], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) tetrahedron.

Teuer [tɔ'rɛr], *adj.* dear, costly; dear, beloved; precious; wie — ist es? how much is it? what does it cost? what price is it? *ich habe es — bezahlt*, I have paid dearly for it; in *Sammer* ist es nicht — zu leben, living in Hanover is not expensive; hier ist guter Rat —, it is difficult to give good advice in this case, this is a very perplexing case; das soll ihm — zu stehen kommen, that will cost him dear, he shall smart for that; hoch und — (schwören, swear solemnly, take a solemn oath; es war im Lande — e Zeit, there was a famine in the land. —*ung* (*usually* *Teuerung*), *f.* dearth, famine; dearth; high cost of living. *Comp.* —*ungs-geld*, *f.* (cost-of-living) bonus. —*ungs-aufschlag*, *m.* increase on account of high cost of living.

Tiefe ['tɔ'fə], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) depth (*Min.*). —*n*, *v.a.* deepen shafts (*Min.*).

Teufel ['tɔ'fəl], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) devil; demon; eingeftichteter —, devil incarnate; armer —, poor devil, luckless beggar; *ist ein feiner —*, she is a little fiend; *was zum —!* what the deuce! er fragt den — darnach, he doesn't care a straw about it; *Wut!* —! — *noch* 'mall the deuce! der — mag wissen warum, the devil knows why; er weiß den — davon, he knows nothing whatever about it; der — ist los! hell is loose! reitet euch der —? bist du bes —? are you possessed (mad)? *ba soll ja gleich der — (brein)sagen!* damn it all! das müßte mit dem — zugehen, the devil must be in it; man darf den — nicht an die Wand malen, don't talk of the devil if you don't wish him to appear; (*Prov.*) wenn man den — an die Wand malt, dann kommt er, talk of the devil and he'll appear; *hast heßt beim — zur Reichte gehen*, that is Satan reproving sin; *bei ihm geht alles zum —*, everything is going to rack and ruin with him; er hat den — im Leibe, he is a devil of a fellow. —*chen*, *n.* imp, little devil; *fortesantich* —*den*, cartesian devil. —*ei*, *f.* sorcery; devilry, devilment; devilish tricks or conduct; troublesome business. —*ig*, *adj.* see *Teuflich*. *Comp.* —*mäßig*, *adj.* see *Teuflich*. —*arbeit*, *f.* devilish or tremendously hard work. —*baum*, *m.* —*besuchung*, *f.* exorcism. —*banner*, *m.* exorcist. —*braten*, *m.* villain, rake, thorough scamp. —*brant*, *f.* witch. —*brut*, *f.* generation of vipers; hellish crew, bad lot. —*bred*, *m.* asafetida. —*finger*, *m.* lemnite. —*geistant*, *m.* infernal stench. —*junge*, *m.* devil of a boy, young imp or scamp; broth of a boy. —*kerl*, *m.* devil of a fellow. —*kind*, *n.* hardened sinner; scamp. —*kunft*, *f.* sorcery, magic. —*s*

lärm, *m.* infernal noise. —*s* [—*st*], *f.* diabolical cunning. —*s* [—*st*], *m.* diabolical trick. —*s* [—*st*], *n.* she-devil; witch. —*s* [—*st*], *n.* piece of devilment. —*s* [—*st*], *n.* devilish tricks; damned nonsense.

Teuflich ['tɔ'fɪʃ], *adj.* devilish, diabolical, fiendish; infernal; *seine — e Herrlichkeit*, his Satanic Majesty.

Teufisch ['tɔ'fɪʃ], *adj.* obs. for *Teuflich*.

Text [tɛk'st], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) text; letterpress; words (*of a song. Mus.*); libretto; double pica (*Typ.*); (*coll.*) *weiter im — (e)!* go on! (*coll.*) *einem den — lesen*, lecture a p., give s.o. a blowing up; *aus dem — e kommen*, lose the thread of one's discourse, get confused, break down (*in a speech*). —*lich*, *adj.* textual.

Comp. —*abbildung*, *f.* illustration of the letterpress. —*ausgabe*, *f.* edition containing the text only, edition without notes. —*berichtigung*, *f.* emendation or correction of the text. —*buch*, *n.* text-book; book of the words, libretto. —*gemäß*, *adj.* —*mäßig*, *adj.* in conformity with the text. —*trift*, *f.* textual criticism. —*worte*, *n.pl.* words of the original.

Textil [tɛk'st'i:l], *adj.* textile. —*en*, *pl.* textiles. *Comp.* —*stoffe*, *m.pl.* —*waren*, *f.pl.* textile goods or fabrics, textiles.

Textur [tɛk'stʰur], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) texture.

Th . . . words not found under **Th** should be looked for under **Ä**. **Th** initially is abolished by the new spelling in all words of German origin, also in some late loan-words such as **See** (formerly **Thsee**), but it is still preserved in words borrowed from the ancient classical languages, e.g. *Theologie, Theorie, Thron, Thymian, etc.*

Than [tʰan], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e* & —*s*) (*Post. & obs.*) thane.

The . . . words not found under **The** should be looked for under **Te**.

Theater —*er* [tɛ'a:tɔ'r], *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*er*) theatre; stage; *auf — er gehen*, go on the stage, become an actor or actress; *ins — er gehen*, go to the theatre; (*coll.*) —*er machen*, dissemble. —*ralisch*, *adj.* theatrical, scenic, dramatic. *Comp.* —*erbericht*, *m.* theatrical news, stage report. —*erbesuch*, *m.* playgoing, visit to the theatre. —*erbesucher*, *m.* playgoer. —*erbillet*, *n.* —*erkarte*, *f.* ticket for the theatre. —*erbidter*, *m.* writer for the stage; dramatist, dramatic writer; playwright. —*erbirector*, *m.* manager of a theatre. —*ereffekt*, *m.* stage-effect. —*erfieber*, *n.* stage-fever. —*erheld*, *m.* stage-hero. —*erlapelle*, *f.* orchestra of a theatre. —*erlaße*, *f.* box-office, ticket-office at a theatre. —*erleben*, *n.* theatrical life or profession. —*erloge*, *f.* box. —*ermal*, *m.* scene-painter. —*ermantel*, *m.* opera-cloak. —*ermanuscript*, *n.* acting copy. —*ermaschiff*, *m.* scene-shifter. —*erphant*, *m.* farce. —*erreich*, *m.* stage-trick. —*erschild*, *n.* play (for the stage), drama. —*erunterstellung*, *f.* theatrical performance. —*erwesen*, *n.* theatrical concerns, the stage. —*erzeitung*, *f.* theatrical journal. —*erzensur*, *f.* censorship of plays. —*erzetel*, *m.* play-bill.

Theis —*mus* [tɛ'la:mʊs], *m.* (—*mus*) theism. —*(t)*, *m.* (—*(t)*en, *pl.* —*(t)*en) theist. —*(t)ig*, *adj.* theistic.

These [tɛ'ke], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) counter (*in a shop*). **Them** —*a* [tɛ'ma:], *n.* (—*a*s, *pl.* —*ata*, —*en*) theme, subject (*of a discourse, of music, etc.*). —*atisch* [tɛ'ma:tʃ], *adj.* thematic; —*atisch* *Berzeichnis*, list of music with a few bars printed from each composition. *Comp.* —*a* [—*a*], *f.* —*a* [—*a*], *f.* arrangement of subject-matter. —*enwahl*, *f.* choice of subject. **Theodolit** [tɛ'o'do'lɪt], *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) theodolite.

Theokratie [tɛ'o'kra:tɪ], *f.* theocracy. —*log* (*e*), *m.* (—*logen*, *pl.* —*logen*) theologian; er *ist* —*log* (*e*), he is a student or professor of divinity; he is a clergyman. —*logie*, *f.* the-

ology, divinity; Professor der —logie, professor of divinity. —logisch, *adj.* theological. —losh, *m.* theosophist.

Theor —en [teo're:n], *n.* (—em8, *pl.* —eme) theorem. —etiker, *m.* theologist. —etisch, *adj.* theoretic(al). —ie, *f.* theory; etne —ie aufstellen, start or put forward a theory; die —ie ist aufgegeben, the theory is given up or exploded, holds good no longer.

Therapie [tera'pi:], *f.* (*pl.* —n) therapeutics.

Theriat [te'riak], *m.* (—8) theriaca; treacle.

Therm —en [term'en], —al-quellen, *f. pl.* hot springs, spa. *Comp.* —o-ement, *n.* thermoelectric couple. —o-meter, *n.* & *m.* thermometer; das —ometer steht 3 Grad unter Null, the thermometer stands 3 degrees below zero. —o-meter-fugel, *f.* bulb of the thermometer. —o-meter-skala, *f.* thermometric scale. —o-säule, *f.* thermopile. —o-säule, *f.* thermos flask, vacuum flask.

Thesaurieren [tesau'ri:ren], *v. a.* lay up, store.

Thes —e [te:ze], *f.* (*pl.* —en), **Thes** —is [te:zis], *f.* (*pl.* —en) thesis.

Thing —platz [tɪŋplɑːtʃ], *m.* —stätte, *f.* ground for national festivals and mass performances; (obs.) meeting-place of the old German court.

Thomas — [to:mas], (*in compounds*). —eisen, *n.* basic iron. —mehl, *n.* artificial manure of pulverized basic slag. —schlacke, *f.* basic slag. —stahl, *m.* basic steel.

Thron [tron:], *m.* (—e8, *pl.* —e) throne; den — bestiegen, ascend the throne; vom — e stoßen, dethrone; depose; auf den — erheben, raise to the throne; auf den — verzichten, renounce the succession. —en, *v. n.* (aux. h.) be enthroned; reign. *Comp.* —anwärter, *m.* heir to the throne, apparent successor to the crown. —bestimmung, *f.* accession to the crown. —bewerber, *m.* aspirant to the throne; competitor for the throne; pretender to a crown. —entfagung, *f.* abdication. —erbe, *m.* heir to the throne, heir apparent. —erbin, *f.* heiress apparent, female successor to the crown. —ererbigung, *f.* demise. —folge, *f.* succession to the throne. —folge-akte, *f.* Act of Settlement (*in England*). —folger, *m.* successor to the throne. —himmel, *m.* canopy. —kandidatur, *f.* candidature for a throne. —kaiser, *m.* usurper. —rede, *f.* speech from the throne; king's speech (*Parl.*). —saal, *m.* throne-room; presence-chamber. —seffel, *m.* chair of state. —wechsel, *m.* change of sovereigns.

Thunfisch [tu:nfɪʃ], *m.* (—8, *pl.* —e) tunny.

Thymian [ty:mi:an], *m.* (—8, *pl.* —e) thyme (*Bot.*).

Tief [tɪk], *I. inf.* chuck, chuck! (*to fowls*). *II. m.* (—e8, *pl.* —e) tap. —en, *v. i.* *a. tap.* *II. n.* (aux. h.) tick (as a clock). —er, *m.* tapper (*Tele., Rad.*). *Comp.* —rad, *adv.* tick-tock; pipatap. —zeichen, *n.* ticking signal (*Rad.*).

Tief [tɪk], *m.* (—8, *pl.* —8) whim, fancy, caprice; (*coll.*) tad; einen — haben, be whimsical; be conceited; einen — auf einen haben, have a grudge against a p.

Tief [ti:f], *I. adj.* deep; innermost; profound; low; far; high; —er Teller, hollow plate or dish; — atmen, breathe heavily; — in der Nacht, in —er Nacht, far on in the night, in the dead of night; im —sten Winter, in the depth of winter; —es Gienb, extreme misery; — in —en Gedanken, deep in thought; das —e Herz, the innermost heart; der —e Himmel, the dark blue sky; im —sten Norden, in the extreme north; —es Rot, dark red; die Augen liegen ihm — im Rofte, his eyes are sunken; seinen —hut — in die Augen drücken, pull one's hat over one's eyes; das Schiff geht sehr — the ship draws much water; die Straße —er legen, lower the street; ein Instrument —er stimmen, lower the pitch of an instrument; zu — fingen, sing flat; aus des Herzens — an Grube, from the bottom of the heart; das tief — bliden, that gives (one) food for reflection; bei tief —,

three feet deep. *II. n.* (—e8, *pl.* —e) deep channel of water; (barometric) depression. —t, *f.* (*pl.* —en) depth; profundity; lowness; deep place, abyss; gorge; depth (*of a battalion, etc.*); (*fig.*) soundings; —e des Zwifchenbotts, height between decks; —e des Herzens, depth or bottom of the heart, innermost heart. —en, *v. a.* deepen; take soundings. *Comp.* —aufschlag, *m.* underhand service (*Tenn.*); —aufschlag or —aufschlag mit Drehball, underhand twist service (*Tenn.*). —Aug, *adj.* hollow-eyed. —bahn, *f.* underground railway. —bau, *m.* underground structure or working. —betrübt, *adj.* deeply grieved. —bewegt, *adj.* deeply agitated or moved. —blau, *adj.* & *n.* dark blue. —blid, *m.* penetrating glance; bird's-eye view (*auf, of*). —böhrer, *m.* auger. —beter, *m.* low-wing machine (*Av.*). —brud, *m.* intaglio, copperplate printing. —brud-gebiet, *n.* low-pressure area (*Meteor.*). —ebene, *f.* (low) plain, lowland(s). —eindringend, *adj.* penetrating. —en-feuer, *n.* fire distributed in depth (*Mil.*). —en-gliederung, *f.* distribution in depth (*Mil.*). —en-messung, *f.* measuring of depths. —en-streuung, *f.* vertical searching fire; error in range (*Mil.*). —erlegung, *f.* lowering (*of level*). —ernst, *adj.* very grave, solemn. —gang, *m.* draught (*of vessels*); ein Schiff von 8 Fuß —gang, a ship drawing 8 feet of water. —gebeugt, *adj.* (*fig.*) deeply afflicted. —geführt, *adj.* heartfelt. —gehend, *adj.* going deeply into; profound; thorough-going; deep-drawing (*Naut.*). —greifend, *adj.* far-reaching, profound; radical. —grün, *adj.* & *n.* dark green. —grünbig, *adj.* deep, profound. —hammer, *m.* hollowing hammer. —hufur, *f.* subsoil-ploughing. —lade-linie, *f.* load-line. —land, *n.* low-lying country, lowland(s). —liegen, *adj.* deep-seated; sunken (*of eyes*). —lot, *n.* deep-sea lead. —quart, *f.* low quart (*Fenc.*). —schlag, *m.* low hit (*below the belt. Boxing*). —schliefend, *adj.* (*fig.*) profound, exhaustive. —see-furchung, *f.* deep-sea research. —see-tunde, *f.* oceanology. —see-tutung, *f.* deep-sea soundings, bathymetry. —see-schlamm, *m.* deep-sea slime. —sein, *n.* depth. —sinn, *m.* —sinnig, *adj.* profoundness; thoughtfulness; reverie; melancholy. —sinnig, *adj.* thoughtful; pensive; serious; profound. —staud, *m.* low level, lowness; (*fig.*) low-water mark. —stehend, *adj.* low-lying, low; (*fig.*) inferior. —stimmig, *adj.* deep-voiced, deep-mouthed. —stufe, *f.* second or low grade (*Philol.*). —ton, *m.* secondary accent (*opp.* to *Stoßton*). *Met.* —tönend, *adj.* deep-sounding. —unterst, *adj.* the very deepest, nevertheless. —wurzelnd, *adj.* deep-rooted.

Tiegel [ti:gəl], *m.* (—8, *pl.* —e) saucpan; crucible; smelting-pot; platen (*Typ.*). *Comp.* —brad, *m.* platen-printing (*Typ.*). —guß, *m.* melting in crucibles. —guß-stahl, *m.* crucible steel. —ofen, *m.* crucible furnace. —zange, *f.* crucible tongs.

Tiefholz [ti:f'holz], *n.* (—8) teak-wood.

Tiene [ti:ne:], *f.* (*pl.* —n) little tub or cask.

Tier [ti:r], *n.* (—e8, *pl.* —e) animal; beast; brute; doe, hind; (*coll.*) er ist ein großes —, he is a person of consequence, he is a big gun or swell. —Gen, *n.* little beast; little creature; animalcule; (*Prov.*) jedes — hat sein Hässerchen, everyone has his own hobby; every man to his taste. —heit, *f.* animal nature; brutishness. —isch, *adj.* animal; bestial, brutish, beastly; —ische Geister, animal spirits. *In compounds often = zoo.* —anbetung, *f.* worship of animals; zoolatry. —art, *f.* species of animals. —arz-nei-lunde, *f.* veterinary science. —arz-nei-schule, *f.* veterinary college or school. —arzt, *m.* veterinary surgeon. —ärztlich, *adj.* veterinary; —ärztliche Gesellschaft, veterinary college. —ausstatter, *m.* taxidermist. —bändiger, *m.* tamer

of wild beasts. —*befchreibung*, *f.* zoography. —*buch*, *n.* book about animals; (medieval) bestiary. —*bube*, *f.* menagerie. —*dienst*, *m.* worship of animals. —*epos*, *n.* animal epic, beast epic (*esp.* of *Reynard the fox*). —*fabel*, *f.* fable about animals. —*garten*, *m.* preserve, park (for game); zoological gardens. —*geschichte*, *f.* natural history of animals; story about animals. —*handel*, *m.* trade in live stock. —*heilfunke*, *f.* veterinary science. —*heke*, *f.* chase; baiting of animals. —*kenner*, *m.*, —*fundige(r)*, *m.* zoologist. —*kreis*, *m.* zodiac (*Astr.*). —*kreis-zeichen*, *n.* signs of the zodiac (*Astr.*). —*funde*, *f.* zoology. —*leben*, *n.* animal life. —*maier*, *m.* animal-painter. —*natur*, *f.* animality, brute nature. —*pflanze*, *f.* zoophyte. —*quäler*, *m.* tormentor of animals. —*quäleret*, *f.* cruelty to animals. —*reich*, *I.* *n.* animal kingdom; animals. *II.* *adj.* abounding in animals. —*fage*, *f.* beast legend cycle, beast epic. —*fchau*, *f.* show of animals. —*fchut*, *m.* protection of animals. —*fchut-verein*, *m.* society for the prevention of cruelty to animals. —*fild*, *n.* painting representing animals. —*verftein-rung*, *f.* zoolite. —*wärter*, *m.* keeper (*of animals*). —*weft*, *f.* animal kingdom, animals. —*zucht*, *f.* animal-breeding.

Tiger ['ti:gər], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) tiger. —*in*, *f.* tigress. —*ifch*, *adj.* tigerish. —*u*, *v.a.* spot, speckle; gettigert, speckled; brindled; tabbied (*of cats*). *Comp.* —*attig*, *adj.* like a tiger. —*bede*, *f.* —*fell*, *n.* —*haut*, *f.* tiger-skin (*rug*). —*farbig*, *adj.* —*fedig*, *adj.* striped, spotted like a tiger. —*fage*, *f.* tiger-cat; ocelot; tortoise-shell cat. —*pfed*, *n.* spotted horse; zebra. —*fchlange*, *f.* spotted rock-snake. (*Poet.*) —*fier*, *n.* tiger. —*weifchen*, *n.* tigress. —*wolf*, *m.* spotted hyena.

Tigbar ['tilkba:r], *adj.* extinguishable, effaceable; redeemable. —*teft*, *f.* annullability; redeemableness.

Tilg-en ['tilgən], *v.a.* extinguish; efface, erase, blot out; abolish; cancel, annul; amortize; *cine* *Öduld* —*en*, cancel a debt, pay (off) a debt. —*er*, *m.* destroyer, exterminator; annuller; —*er* *der* *Stunde*, Redeemer. —*ung*, *f.* extermination; blotting-out; cancelling; liquidation, repayment (*of debts*); amortization; redemption (*of annuities*). *Comp.* —*ungs-fonds*, *m.*, —*ungs-laffe*, *f.* sinking-fund. —*ungs-plan*, *m.* scheme of redemption. —*ungs-fchein*, *m.* certificate of redemption, bill of amortization. —*ungs-zeichen*, *n.* dele (*Typ.*).

Tingelfangel ['tɪŋɛltʌŋəl], *m.* (*coll.*) low music-hall, café chantant.

Tingieren ['tɪŋi:ən], *v.a.* colour, tinge, dye. **Tintur** ['tɪŋk:tʊr], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) tincture, infusion; dye.

Tint-e ['tɪntə], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) ink; tint (*Paint.*); (*fig.*) scrape; unaufblöfliche —*c*, indelible ink, marking-ink; (*fig.*) in der —*c* fiken, be in the soup or in a pretty mess; in die —*c* kommen or geraten, get into a scrape or a pretty pickle; (*sl.*) er muß —*c* geloffen haben, he must be cracked. —*ig*, *adj.* inky; stained with ink; ink-like. *Comp.* —*en-fabrikant*, *m.* ink-maker. —*en-fafch*, *n.* inkstand. —*en-fifch*, *m.* outle-fish. —*en-fifch-braun*, *adj.* & *n.* sepia. —*en-fled*, *m.*, —*en-fleds*, *m.* ink-stain or -blot. —*en-gummi*, *m.* ink-eraser. —*en-fledfcer*, *m.* scribbler; dauber. —*en-fift*, *m.* ink-pencil; copying-ink-pencil. —*en-ftrich*, *m.* line drawn with ink; stroke of the pen. —*en-wifcher*, *m.* penwiper.

Tipp-el ['tɪpəl], *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*el*) tittle, dot; bis auf —*el*fen wiffen, know to the smallest detail. (*dial.*) —*el*ig, *adj.* fussy, punctilious. —*eln*, *v. I.* *a.* dot; stipple. *II.* *n.* (*aux.* *f.*) tip-toe; tramp. —*en*, *v.a.* touch gently, tap; (*coll.*) type(-write). *Comp.* (*coll.*) —*el-bruder*, *m.* tramp. (*coll.*) —*fräulein*, *n.* —*mädchen*, *n.* girl typist.

Tirailleur ['tirailj:ər], *m.* (—*eurs*, *pl.* —*eurs* or —*eure*) skirmisher. —*ieren*, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) skirmish (*Mil.*).

Tirillieren ['tirili:rən], *v.n.* warble (*of larks*).

Tifch ['tɪʃ], *m.* (—*e*, *pl.* —*e*) table; dinner- or supper-table; board, food; —*des* *Stern*, communion-table; zum —*c* *des* *Stern* gehen, partake of the Lord's Supper; *Ödeldung* von —*und* *Bett*, judicial separation; am —*(c)*, bet —*(c)*, at table; during meal-time; nach (*vor*) —*(c)*, after (before) dinner or supper; über or bei —*(c)*, during dinner or supper; eine *Dame* zu —*(c)* führen, take a lady in (to dinner); zu —*(c)* gehen, sit down to a meal, dinner, supper, etc.; zu —*(c)* laden, ask to dinner or to a meal; ich *bist* zu —, I stayed for dinner; ben —*beden*, lay the cloth; ben —*abbeden*, clear the table; ben —*bei* einem haben, board with a p.; einen guten —*führen*, keep a good table; unter ben —*fallen*, come to nothing; be given up as useless; reimen —*machen*, make a clean sweep (mit, off); am grünen —*(c)*, at the council-board; *Vetordnungen* vom grünen —*c*, red-tape ordinances. —*den*, *n.* —*lein*, *n.* small table, stand; see —*leinbededich*. —*en*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* *h.*) lay the cloth, prepare the table; sit at table; feast; es *ist* nicht für mich *geift*ch, there is no cover laid for me. *Comp.* —*apparat*, *m.* table-telephone. —*auffat*, *m.* service of glass, plate, etc., on the table; centre-piece. —*bein*, *n.* leg of a table. —*beifen*, *m.* crumb-brush. —*bedest*, *n.* cover, knife and fork. —*blatt*, *n.* table-top; leaf of a table. —*butter*, *f.* butter for the table, choice butter. —*dame*, *f.* lady taken in to dinner; sie *war* *mette* —*dame*, I took her in to dinner. —*bede*, *f.* table-cover. —*fertig*, *adj.* ready to be served at table (*of dishes*). —*gänger*, *m.* boarder; regular diner at a restaurant. —*gast*, *m.* guest (*at dinner*). —*gebet*, *n.* grace; daß —*gebet* *fprechen*, say grace, return thanks at dinner. —*geld*, *n.* board-wages (*of servants*); messing allowance (*Mil.*). —*genoffe*, *m.* fellow-boarder; mess-mate. —*gerät*, *n.* —*gefchirr*, *n.* plate, glass for the table. —*gefpräch*, *n.* table-talk. —*glode*, *f.* dinner-bell; gong. —*herr*, *m.* gentleman taking a lady in to dinner. —*farte*, *f.* card assigning a place at table, name-card. —*flopfen*, *n.* table-rapping, table-turning. —*furf*, *m.* plate-basket. —*fabe*, *f.* table-drawer. —*fäufer*, *m.* table-centre. —*leinbededich*, *n.* magic table. —*ordnung*, *f.*; daß *wirft* *die* *ganze* —*ordnung* *um*, that upsets the whole order of the table. —*platte*, *f.* table-top. —*reden*, *f.pl.* table-talk; (*after-dinner*) speeches, toasts. —*rüden*, *n.* table-turning. —*tenuis*, *n.* ping-pong. —*tuch*, *n.* tablecloth. —*wein*, *m.* ordinary table-wine. —*zett*, *f.* meal-time, dinner-time. —*zeug*, *n.* table-linen.

Tifcher ['tɪʃər], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) joiner, carpenter; Stumpf-, cabinet-maker. —*ei*, *f.* carpentry; cabinet-making. —*u*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* *h.*) do carpentry. *Comp.* —*arbeit*, *f.* —*handwert*, *n.* see —*ei*. —*bant*, *f.* joiner's bench. —*gefell*, *m.* journeyman joiner. —*leim*, *m.* strong glue. —*meister*, *m.* master joiner. —*wertstatt*, *f.* joiner's workshop. —*wertzeug*, *n.* joiner's tools.

Titan ['ti:tən], *I.* —*e*, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) Titan. *II.* *n.* (—*s*) titanium. —*enfaft*, *adj.* —*ifch*, *adj.* titanic. *Comp.* —*eifen-erz*, *n.* titaniferous iron-ore.

Titel ['ti:təl], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) title; claim; bloßer —, mere or empty title; *Öte* *werdet* *es* *unter* *dem* *um* *dem* —*finden*, you will find it under such and such a heading; Buch mit aufgedruckten —, lettered book; bei —*Graf* or eines *Grafen* führen, have the title of earl. *Comp.* —*aufgabe*, *f.* —*ausgabe*, *f.* edition having merely a new title-page. —*bild*, *n.* frontispiece. —*bildchen*, *n.* vignette. —*blatt*, *n.* title-page; title. —*bogen*, *m.* title-sheet

(*Typ.*). —halter, *m.* title-holder (*Sport*). —kopf, *m.* heading (*of an article*). —tupfer, *n.* frontispiece. —los, *adj.* without a title. —narr, *m.* person with a mania for titles. —rolle, *f.* title-role, name-part. —sucht, *f.* rage for titles, tuft-hunting. —vertetdiger, *m.* title-holder (*Sport*). —vignette, *f.* head-piece. —wesen, *n.* (everything relating to) titles; (system of bestowing) titles. —wort, *n.* head-word. —zeile, *f.* head-line, catch-line.

Titer ['ti:tər], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) contents of standard solution (*Chem.*).

Titrier —en ['ti:ri:rən], *v.a.* titrate. *Comp.* —apparat, *m.* volumetric apparatus. —methode, *f.* titration.

Titul —ar ['titu:lər], *I. m.* (—*ar-s*, *pl.* —*are*) titular. *II. adj.* (in compounds) titular; nominal, honorary; brevet (*Mil.*). —'tur, *f.* styling; title(s). —'teren, *v.a.* style; einen *Serag* —'teren, give a p. the title of duke. *Comp.* —'ar-könig, *m.* titular king. —'ar-professor, *m.* honorary professor.

Titvoll ['ti:vɔl:] ['ti:vɔl:] ('spi:l)], *n.* bagatelle.

Tja [tja:(:)], *adv.* (*dial.*) yes.

Tjoff ['tjɔst], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) & *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) joust.

Toast ['to:st], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) toast, health; toasted bread; einen — ausbringen auf einen, toast a p., propose a toast to a p.; auf einen — antworten, respond to a toast. —en, *v.a.* & *n.* (aux. *h.*) propose a toast (to), toast.

Tabak ['to:bak], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) (*obs.*) tobacco; see **Tabak**; ein Beiziger —, stinging tobacco; (*sl.*) seit anno —, from time immemorial.

Tobel ['to:bəl], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) (*dial.*) gorge, gully.

Tob —en ['to:bən], *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) fume, storm, rage, bluster, rave; das —en, raving madness. *Comp.* —sucht ['to:pʊxt], *f.* frenzy, delirium. —süchtig, *adj.* raving mad.

Tochter ['tɔxtər], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) Töchter ['tɔxtər] daughter; (*hum.*) höhere —, high-school girl; *Comp.* —anstalt, *f.* branch establishment. —gesellschaft, *f.* subsidiary company. —herz, *n.* filial or daughter's heart; dear daughter. —kind, *n.* daughter's child, grandchild. —kirche, *f.* branch church. —land, *n.* colony. —liebe, *f.* filial or daughter's love. —loge, *f.* branch lodge, offshoot (*Freem.*). —mann, *m.* son-in-law. —sprache, *f.* derived language. —staat, *m.* colony. —stadt, *f.* colonial town.

Töchter —chen ['tɔxtərçən], *n.* (—*chen-s*, *pl.* —*chen*) little daughter. —lich, *adj.* daughterly; filial. *Comp.* —heim, *n.* home for girls. —penzion, *f.* boarding-school for girls. —schule, *f.* girls' school; höhere —schule, high school for girls, girls' college.

Tob ['to:t], *m.* (—*s*) ['to:tts], ['to:das], *pl.* —*e*, often Todesfälle) death; decease; Kampf auf Leben und —, mortal combat; dem —e geweiht, doomed; den — finden, meet one's death; auf den — gefangen sitzen, be imprisoned for a capital offence; auf den — verurteilt, mortally wounded; er ist mir (bis) in den — verhasst, I hate him with a deadly hatred or like poison; bis in den — jumbler, utterly detestable; mit (dem) —e abgehen, die; nach dem —e, after death, posthumous; (*coll.*) der — läuft mir über das Grab, I shudder; sich zu —e ärgern, be terribly vexed, fret o.s. to death; sich (*Dat.*) den — holen, catch one's death; sich auf den — erlassen, catch one's death of cold; sich zu —e lassen, die with laughing or laughter; zu —e beken, run down (*Hunt.*); (*fig.*) hunt (*a simile*) to death; einen zu —e quälen, worry a p. to death; zum —e betrübt, grieved to death, mortally grieved; eines Töchnen —es sterben, die nobly or well; du bist ein Kind des —es, wenn ..., you are a dead man if ...; ich will bei —es sein, wenn ..., may I die if ...; (*Prov.*) umfonst ist (nur) bet — everything has its price or costs money; (*Prov.*) für den — ist kein Kraut gemacht, there is no remedy against

death; (*Prov.*) bei einem — bei andern Brot, one man's meat is another man's poison; nach unterm —t mag kommen, das da mill after us the deluge! — und Teufel! Zounds! *Comp.* —ähnlich, *adj.* deathlike. —bange, *adj.* mortally terrified, frightened to death. —bringen, *adj.* inflicting death, deadly; fatal; mortal. —es-dünung, *f.* foreboding of death. —es-angst, *f.* death-agony; mortal terror. —es-angeige, *f.* announcement of a death, notification or notice of death; obituary notice. —es-art, *f.* manner of death. —es-beder, *m.* fatal cup. —es-fadel, *f.* funeral torch. —es-fall, *m.* (case of) death; decease; casualty (*in war*); (*pl.*) deaths (*used as a pl. of Tob*). —es-feier, *f.* funeral solemnity; commemoration of a death. —es-gefähr, *f.* deadly peril, peril of one's life; in —es-gefähr stehen, be in imminent danger; einen aus —es-gefähr retten, save a p.'s life. —es-kampf, *m.* death-struggle, throes of death, last agony; mortal combat. —es-kampfbat, *m.* one at death's door, dying man. —es-keim, *m.* germ or seeds of death. —es-nachweis, *m.* proof of death. —es-not, *f.* peril of death; in —es-noten, struggling with death. —es-pein, *f.* —es-qual, *f.* pangs of death. —es-pfeil, *m.* fatal arrow. —es-pforte, *f.* death's door. —es-ritt, *m.* death-ride, last charge. —es-röschel, *n.* death-rattle. —es-schlaf, *m.* sleep of the dead; deathlike or profound sleep. —es-schrecken, *m.* fear of death; deadly fright. —es-schweiß, *m.* cold sweat of death. —es-schlag, *m.* death-blow, finishing stroke. —es-strafe, *f.* capital punishment; bei —es-strafe, on pain of death; die —es-strafe erleben, suffer the death-penalty, be executed. —es-strahlen, *m.* *pl.* death-rays. —es-stunde, *f.* hour of death; fatal or supreme hour. —es-sturz, *m.* fatal fall (*of airmen*). —es-tag, *m.* day of death; anniversary of a p.'s death. —es-urteil, *n.* sentence of death; ein —es-urteil vollstrecken, carry out a sentence of death. —es-verachtung, *f.* contempt or defiance of death. —es-verbrechen, *n.* capital crime. —es-wunde, *f.* mortal wound. —es-würdig, *adj.* deserving death. —es-feind, *m.* deadly enemy. —es-feindschaft, *f.* deadly enmity. —es-franz, *adj.* hopelessly ill; (*B.*) sick unto death. —es-matt, *adj.* —es-müde, *adj.* dead tired, completely worn out. —es-lach, *m.* manslaughter. (*sl.*) —es-lacher, *adj.* absolutely certain, cook-sure. —es-sünde, *f.* deadly sin. —wund, *adj.* mortally wounded.

Töblich ['to:tliç], *adj.* fatal; deadly; mortal; murderous; —hassen, hate like poison; —er Autounfall, fatal motor-accident; er ist —erungslustig, he has met with a fatal accident, died in an accident; he was fatally wounded; Unglücksfall mit —em Ausgang, fatal accident. —feit, *f.* deadliness, fatal nature.

Toilette ['to:le:ta], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) toilet; dress; toilet-table; lavatory; —machen, dress, make one's toilet. *Comp.* —n-gegenstände, *m.* *pl.* articles of dress. —n-laffen, *m.* dressing-case. —n-zimmer, *n.* dressing-room.

Tollieren ['to:li:rən], *v.a.* & *n.* (aux. *h.*) paint in a bold style.

Toler —ant ['tole:rənt], *adj.* tolerant (gegen, of). —anz, *f.* toleration. —ieren, *v.a.* tolerate.

Toll ['tɔl], *adj.* mad; frantic; furious; nonsensical; absurd; erratic, extravagant, wild; intoxicating; senseless; —er Hund, mad dog; —er Unfall, mad freak; —e Wirtschaff, loose state of affairs; es ist zum — werden, man möchte — werden, it is enough to drive one mad; einen — machen, drive a p. mad; — und voll, dead drunk; — auf ..., mad after ...; er macht or treibt es zu — he goes too far; das ist zu — that's too bad; bist du —, are you out of your senses? ist das nicht? — isn't it absurd? das —ste habet, the funniest part of it: je —er je besser, the mad-

der the merrier; daß wird noch —er kommen, the worst is yet to come. —*en*, *v.n.* (aux. *h.* & *f.*) be boisterous or rollicking, romp, rag, fool about (*of children*); make a row. —*heit*, *f.* madness, frenzy; rage, fury; mad trick or action, piece of folly; eccentricity. *Comp.* —*haus*, *n.* lunatic asylum. —*hänstler*, *m.* madman, maniac. —*hüße*, *f.* deadly nightshade, belladonna. —*touff*, *m.* madcap; hot-headed *p.* —*tüpf*, *adj.* mad, harebrained, cracked; hot-headed. —*tüpf*, *adj.* foolhardy, rash. —*tüpfheit*, *f.* foolhardiness, rashness. —*tüdt*, *f.* madness. —*wut*, *f.* raving madness, frenzy; rabies.

Toll —*c* ['tols], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) tuft, crest; fringe (*of hair*); frill. —*en*, *v.a.* goffer, crimp (*frills*, etc.). *Comp.* —*elien*, *n.* crimping-iron, goffering-tongs.

Tölp —*el* ['tölpel], *m.* (—*els*, *pl.* —*el*), **Tölpel** ['tölpel], *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) blockhead; booby; lout; gannet (*Orn.*). —*el*, *f.* awkwardness, loutishness; boorish manners. —*elhaft*, *adj.*, —*isch*, *adj.* clumsy; doltish, stupid; loutish. —*elhaftigkeit*, *f.* see —*el*. —*eln*, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) be awkward or clumsy in one's manners.

Tomate ['to:ma:te], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) tomato. *Comp.* —*n*, *to*, *f.* tomato sauce.

Tombak ['tombak], *m.* (—*s*) tombac, pinchbeck (*alloy of zinc and copper*). —*en*, *adj.* of tombac.

Ton ['to:n], *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) clay; feuerfeister —*er*, *clay*; —*breunen*, bake tiles. —*ig*, *adj.* clayey, argillaceous. *Comp.* —*arbeiter*, *m.* worker in clay. —*artig*, *adj.* see —*ig*. —*boden*, *m.* clayey soil. —*breun*, *ofen*, *m.* clay-kiln. —*erbe*, *f.* argillaceous earth; alumina; effigurate —*erbe*, aluminium acetate. —*erbe verbindung*, *f.* aluminate. —*figur*, *f.* clay figure. —*gefäß*, *n.* earthen vessel. —*geschir*, *n.* pottery. —*grube*, *f.* clay-pit. —*hafig*, *adj.* argillaceous. —*lager*, *n.* clay-stratum. —*weise*, *f.* clay pipe. —*rohr*, *n.* earthenware pipe. —*sauer*, *adj.*; —*sauers* Salz, aluminate. —*schicht*, *f.* clay-bank. —*schiefer*, *m.* red tile, clay slate. —*schneide*, *f.* potter's knife. —*seife*, *f.* soap-earth. —*taube*, *f.* clay pigeon. —*ware*, *f.* (piece of) pottery. —*zelle*, *f.* porous cell. —*ziegel*, *m.* clay tile, roofing tile.

Ton ['to:n], *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Töne* ['tö:nə]) sound; note (*Mus.*); (—*art*) key (*Mus.*); timbre (*Mus.*); tone (*Mus.*, *Psalm.*, *Med.*, etc.); strain; fashion, tone; stress, accent; tinge; einen andern —*ansetzen*, change one's tone; den —*halten*, keep in tune; einen —*bon* sich geben, utter a sound; in *spöttischem* *c.*, jeeringly; es ist jetzt feiner —*zu* . . . it is now the fashion to . . . a mark of good-breeding to . . .; daß ist fein guter —, that is not good form, that is not etiquette; den —*angeben*, set the fashion; in einem hohen —*e*, in a high key, loftily; Mann von gutem —*e*, well-bred man; eine Dame von gutem —*e*, a thorough gentlewoman. —*ig* (*in compounds*) = —*toned*, e.g. tieftonig, *adj.* deep-toned. —*ita*, *f.* key-note, tonic (*Mus.*). —*isch*, *adj.* tonic (*Med.*). *Comp.* —*abtaub*, *m.* interval (*Mus.*). —*angebeud*, *adj.*; —*angebeude* Kreuze, leading or fashionable circles. —*angeber*, *m.* leader of fashion. —*anlag*, *m.*; fester —*anlag*, glottal stop (*Phonet.*). —*art*, *f.* key; tone. —*bab*, *n.* toning bath (*Phot.*). —*bild*, *n.* musical tableau; tone poem; symphony; phonetic figuration of a sound. —*bildner*, *m.* composer. —*bildung*, *f.* musical composition. —*empfindung*, *f.* tone-sensation. —*fall*, *m.* cadence; intonation, accent. —*farbe*, *f.* timbre. —*film*, *m.* sound film, talking film; (*coll.*) talkie. —*filmen*, *v.a.* put into talking pictures; die Feuerwehr wurde tongeführt, sound pictures were made of the fire-brigade. —*figer* —*bab*, *n.* toning and fixing bath (*Phot.*). —*folge*, *f.* scale, succession of tones; melody. —*führung*, *f.* modulation. —*fülle*, *f.* volume of sound; melodiousness; sonority. —*ge-*

mälde, *n.* see —*bild*. —*halle*, *f.* concert-hall. —*höhe*, *f.* musical pitch, pitch of a note. —*hüter*, *f.* music, musical art. —*hüter*, *m.*, —*hüterin*, *f.* professional musician, virtuoso. —*lage*, *f.* compass, pitch. —*leiter*, *f.* gamut, scale. —*los*, *adj.* soundless; voiceless, surd; unaccented. —*losigkeit*, *f.* absence of sound; absence of stress. —*mal'et*, *f.* imitative music; onomatopoeia. —*maß*, *n.* measure, metre; quantity (*Metr.*). —*messer*, *m.* tonometer. —*messung*, *f.* measuring of sounds, tonometry. —*ph*, *m.* phrase (*Mus.*). —*schöpfung*, *f.* musical creation. —*seker*, *m.* (musical) composer. —*setzung*, *f.* art of composition. —*silbe*, *f.* accented syllable, stressed syllable. —*stärke*, *f.* force or stress of sound or tone. —*stid*, *n.* piece of music, composition. —*stufe*, *f.* pitch (*Mus.*); degree (*of a scale*). —*übergang*, *m.* change of key; modulation. —*umfang*, *m.* compass, range (*of a voice*, etc.). —*veränderung*, *f.* change of tone or accent. —*verhältnis*, *n.* interrelation of sounds. —*verschiebung*, *f.* shifting of accent. —*verstärker*, *m.* sound-amplifier. —*wahrnehmung*, *f.* tone-perception. —*weise*, *f.* sound-wave. —*zeichen*, *n.* accent; note (*Mus.*). **Tonen** ['to:nən], *v.a.* cover with clay; tone (*Phot.*).

Tönen ['tö:nən], *v. I. n.* (aux. *h.*) sound, resound; ring. *II. a.* express by sound; sing; (*Poet.*) töne ins Horn, sound the bugle.

Töner ['tö:nər], *adj.* (of) clay, earthen; —*e* Füße, feet of clay; —*es* Gefäß, earthenware vessel.

Tonne ['to:nə], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*), (*dim.* *Tönnchen* ['tö:ntʃən], *n.*) tun, butt; cask, barrel; ton (*weight of 1,000 kilograms, or about 2,205 pounds avoirdupois*); eine —*Seringe*, a cask of herrings. *Comp.* —*n*, *but*, *f.* butter in tubs. —*n*, *förmig*, *adj.* barrel-shaped; tubby. —*n*, *fracht*, *f.* freight (charged) by the ton. —*n*, *gehalt*, *m.* (ship's) tonnage; burden. —*n*, *gelb*, *n.* tonnage. —*n*, *gewölbe*, *n.* barrel-vault. —*n*, *last*, *f.* ton (*weight*), tonnage. —*n*, *maß*, *n.* tonnage. —*n*, *weise*, *adv.* by the barrel.

Tonsur ['to:n:zʊr], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) tonsure.

Topas ['to:pa:s], *m.* (—*ies* [—*pa:zəs*], *pl.* —*ie*) topaz. *Comp.* —*fels*, *m.* topaz-rock.

—*fluß*, *m.* artificial topaz. **Topf** ['topf], *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Töpfe* ['tɔ:pfo:]) pot; (Nacht) —*chamber*; (Flamen) in den —*einsetzen*, pot (plants); Alles in einen —*merfen*, treat all alike, make no distinctions. *Comp.* —*binder*, *m.* mender of broken pots. —*blume*, *f.* —*gewächs*, *n.* plant growing in a pot, potted plant. —*brett*, *n.* rack for pots and pans; shelf for flower-pots. —*bedel*, *m.* pot-lid. —*fabrik*, *f.* pottery. —*fider*, *m.* mender of pots and pans. —*form*, *f.* mould for pots. —*glatur*, *f.* potter's glaze. —*guter*, *m.* person fond of pottering about the kitchen, prying person. —*huten*, *m.*; —*hütel*, *m.* pot-hook. —*huten*, *m.* cake baked in an earthenware pan, sort of dough-cake. —*lappen*, *m.* kettle-holder; oven-cloth. (*sl.*) —*leder*, *m.* lick-pot, greedy person. —*macher*, *m.* potter. —*markt*, *m.* crockery-fair. —*scherbe*, *f.* piece of a broken pot. —*fänder*, *m.* flower-stand. —*stein*, *m.* pot-stone, soapstone. —*stirze*, *f.* pot-lid.

Töpf —*den* ['tɔ:pfdən], *n.* (—*den*, *pl.* —*den*) small pot or jar; —*den* Bier, glass or mug of beer; (Nacht) —*den*, small chamber. —*er*, *m.* potter. —*erei*, *f.* pottery; ceramic art; pottery-trade. —*ern*, *v.a.* & *n.* (aux. *h.*) make pottery. *Comp.* —*er*, *arbeit*, *f.* potter's work. —*er*, *erbe*, *f.* potter's clay. —*er*, *geschir*, *n.*; —*er*, *gut*, *n.* earthenware, pottery, crockery. —*er*, *geschel*, *m.* journeyman potter. —*er*, *handwerk*, *n.* potter's trade. —*er*, *scherbe*, *f.* potter's lathe. —*er*, *ton*, *m.* potter's clay. —*er*, *ware*, *f.* see —*er*, *geschir*.

Topit ['to:pit], *f.* the art of finding arguments.

Top—**ifch** ['to:prɪ], *adj.* topical. —**a**'graph, *m.* topographer. —**agra**'phie, *f.* topography. —**a**'graphifch, *adj.* topographical.

Topp [tɒp], *int.* done! agreed; all right; so be it!

Topp [tɒp], *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) top, head (*Naut.*); vor — und **Fatel** treiben, sail under bare poles. —**e**'nant, *f.* (topping) lift (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —**egel**, *n.* topsail.

Tor [tɔr], *n.* (—**e**s, *pl.* —**e**) gate; gateway; goal; zum —**e** hinein geben, enter at the gate; zum —**e** hinauslaufen, run out of the gate or away; vor **das** —**e** gehen, take a walk outside the town; ein —**e** gewinnen or **schleßen**, win or shoot a goal. *Comp.* —**angel**, *f.* & *m.* hinge of a gate. (*obs.*) —**e**innehmer, *m.* —**schreiber**, *m.* receiver of town dues or tolls. —**flügel**, *m.* wing of a gate. (*obs.*) —**geb**, *n.* gate-money. —**glode**, *f.* bell sounded at the closing of the gates. —**halle**, *f.* porch (*Arch.*). —**hüter**, *m.* gate-keeper, porter. —**klappe**, *f.* small door in a gate. —**latte**, *f.* cross-bar (*Footb.*). —**linie**, *f.* goal-line. —**pfeifen**, *m.* door-post; goal-post (*Footb.*). —**schluß**, *m.* shutting of the gates; time of closing the gates; vor —**schluß** or —**es**schluß, at the eleventh hour. —**schütze**, *m.* scorer (*Footb.*, etc.). —**stube**, *f.* porter's lodge. —**turm**, *m.* gate-tower. —**wächter**, *m.* —**wart**, *m.* —**würter**, *m.* porter, gate-keeper; goal-keeper (*Sport*). —**weg**, *m.* gateway; archway. —**weit**, *adj.* very wide.

Tor [tɔr], *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) fool. —**heit**, *f.* (piece of) folly; (*Prov.*) **W**ir **s**chüt **vor** —**heit** nicht, age is not proof against folly.

Torf [tɔrf], *m.* (—**e**s, *pl.* —**e** & **T**irfe ['tɔrfə]) peat; (*rare*) turf; —**graben** or **stechen**, cut peat. *Comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* peaty. —**asche**, *f.* peat-ashes. —**boden**, *m.* peat-bog or soil. —**brud**, *m.* peat-bog or moss. —**erbe**, *f.* peaty earth or mould. —**feuerung**, *f.* heating with peat. —**gräber**, *m.* peat-cutter. —**grube**, *f.* peat-pit. —**lager**, *n.* peat-bog. —**laub**, *n.* moor. —**moor**, *n.* peat-moor. —**presse**, *f.* peat-compressing machine. —**soben**, *f.* *pl.* sods of peat. —**stechen**, *n.* peat-cutting or digging. —**stecher**, *m.* peat-digger. —**stich**, *m.* peat-cutting. —**streu**, *f.* peat-litter.

Torfen ['tɔrfən], *v.a.* manure with turfy mould.

Torft ['tɔ:rtɪt], *adj.* foolish, silly. —**in**, *f.* foolish woman.

Torfel ['tɔrkəl], *m.* (—**s**) (*sl.*) good luck. (*coll.*) —*n.* *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) reel, stagger.

Tornister ['tɔrnɪstər], *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) knapsack, pack, valise; (*dial.*) satchel, school-bag. *Comp.* —**tragen**, *n.* pack-carrying.

Torpedo—**er** ['tɔr'pe:dər], *m.* (—**er**s, *pl.* —**er**) torpedo-worker, submarine-miner (*Naut.*). —**ieren**, *v.a.* torpedo. —**ierung**, *f.* torpedoing. —**v.** *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) torpedo. *Comp.* —**v**boot, *n.* torpedo-boat. —**v**boot's-läger, *m.* torpedo-catcher. —**v**boot's-gerlöcher, *m.* destroyer.

Torsion—**ieren** ['tɔr'pɪ'lɪrən], *v.a.* torpedo. —**ieren**, *f.* torpedoing.

Torsion ['tɔr'pɪ'n], *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) torsion, twisting. *Comp.* —**s**festigkeit, *f.* torsional strength. —**s**menge, *f.* torsion-balance. —**s**winkel, *m.* angle of torsion.

Tort [tɔrt], *m.* (—**s**) wrong, injury; etnen zum —**e** to spite a p.

Torte ['tɔrtə], *f.* (*pl.* —**n**), (*dsm.*) **T**örtchen ['tɔrtʃən] *n.* tartlet; fancy cake, tart. *Comp.* —**u**bäcker, *m.* pastry-cook. —**u**form, *f.* cake-mould. —**u**panne, *f.* patty-pan. —**u**spitze, *f.* pipe (*Bak.*). —**u**teig, *m.* paste for a tart or cake.

Tortur ['tɔr'tʃr], *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) torture; etnen auf **die** —**spannen**, torture a p.

Tosen ['tɔ:sen], *v.n.* (*aux. f.* & *f.*) rage, roar.

Tot [tɔ:t], *adj.* dead; lifeless; stagnant, dull; uninvested, idle; unprofitable (*Mén.*); —**e** Sand, mortmain; an **die** —**e** Sand verkaufen, amortise; —**e**s Kapital, unemployed capital;

—**e**s Gebirge, exhausted mines; —**e**s Wasser, neap tide; (*C.L.*) —**e** Zeit, dull, dead season; —**e**s Fleisch, proud flesh; —**e**s Remen, dead heat; —**e**s Wissen, useless or unprofitable knowledge. —**e**(r), *m.* —**e**, *f.* dead person; **die** —**en**, the dead; see **Toten**. —**en**haft, *adj.* deathlike; cadaverous. *Comp.* —**arbeiten**, *v.* kill o.s. by working or with work. —**fahren**, *v.a.* kill by running over. —**geboren**, *adj.* stillborn. —**geglaubt**, *adj.* supposed to be dead. (*coll.*) —**fragen**, *v.a.* nicht —**zufriegen**, indestructible, lasting for ever. —**lachen**, *i. v.* split one's sides with laughter; **E**ie wollten sich —**lachen**, they nearly died with laughter. *II. subst.n.*; **e**s ist zum —**lachen**, it is enough to make one die with laughing, it is too funny for anything; **G**eld ist zum —**lachen**, screamingly funny story. —**liegenbe** (**s**), *n.*; **das** rote —**liegenbe**, the (new) red conglomerate (*Geol.*). —**machen**, *v.a.*; **e**ine **S**ache —**machen**, hush up a matter; **das** macht etnen auch nicht —, that is not a killing matter. —**schießen**, *v. I. a.* shoot dead. *II. v.* blow out one's brains. *III. subst.n.*; **e**s ist zum —**schießen**, it is enough to make one blow one's brains out, (*coll.*) it is too funny for anything, it is a capital joke or story. —**schlägen**, *m.* homicide, manslaughter. —**schlägen**, *v.a.*; **sein** Geld (bte Zeit) —**schlägen**, waste one's money (time). —**schläger**, *m.* person guilty of manslaughter; loaded cane, life-preserver. —**schweigen**, *v.a.* hush up (a matter). —**sicher**, *adj.* cock-sure. —**steden**, *v.a.* stab to death. —**treten**, *v.a.* kick to death.

Total [tɔ'tal], *i. adj.* total, whole, entire, complete. *II. adv.* totally, altogether, quite. —**isator**, *m.* totalizer, totalizator; (*sl.*) tote. —**ität**, *f.* totality. *Comp.* —**ansicht**, *f.* entire view. —**betrag**, *m.* sum total, whole amount. (*C.L.*) —**bilanz**, *f.* final balance. —**ertrag**, *m.* total proceeds. —**summe**, *f.* sum total. —**verkauf**, *m. pl.* aggregate sales.

Toten—**en** ['tɔ:ten], (*in compounds*). —**ader**, *m.* burying-ground. —**amt**, *n.* burial service; mass for the dead, requiem. —**bahre**, *f.* bier. —**begängnis**, *n.* funeral. —**bestwürter**, *m.* necromancer. —**bestattung**, *f.* burial. —**bett**, *n.* death-bed. —**bläß**, *adj.* pale as death. —**blass**, *f.* deadly pallor. —**busch**, *n.* see **regifter**. —**cufe**, *f.* screech-owl. —**farbe**, *f.* livid colour. —**farbig**, *adj.* corpse-like, cadaverous (*of the complexion*). —**feter**, *f.* funeral rites; solemnity in honour of the dead, exequies. —**fest**, *n.* festival in commemoration of the dead. —**flagge**, *f.* flag hoisted half-mast high. —**fleck**, *m.* livid spot (*on a corpse*). —**gebene**, *n. pl.* bones of the dead. —**geläut**(e), *n.* knell; passing-bell. —**geleit**, *n.* funeral train; etnen **das** —**geleit** geben, attend a p's funeral. —**gerippe**, *n.* skeleton. —**geruch**, *m.* cadaverous smell. —**gerüst**, *n.* catafalque. —**gesang**, *m.* funeral chant or dirge; funeral hymn. —**gespräch**, *n.* dialogue of the dead. —**gewand**, *n.* shroud. —**glode**, *f.* funeral-bell; knell. —**gottesdienst**, *m.* funeral service. —**gräber**, *m.* grave-digger; burying beetle, necrophorus (*Ent.*). —**gruft**, *f.* vault. —**haus**, *n.* dead-house, mortuary. —**schm**, *n.* shroud. —**klage**, *f.* lamentation for the dead. —**kopf**, *m.* death's-head; skull; caput mortuum (*Chem.*); death's-head moth (*Ent.*). —**krampf**, *m.* tetanus. —**kranz**, *m.* —**krone**, *f.* funeral wreath. —**lieb**, *n.* funeral chant, dirge. —**liste**, *f.* list of the dead; list of casualties. —**mahl**, *n.* funeral feast; wake. —**marsch**, *m.* funeral march. —**maske**, *f.* death-mask. —**messe**, *f.* mass for the dead, requiem. —**opfer**, *n.* sacrifice to or for the dead. —**punkt**, *m.* dead centre (*Mech.*). —**register**, *n.* register of deaths. —**reich**, *n.* realm of the dead, Hades. —**scha**, *f.* coroner's inquest; post-mortem examination. —**scha**uer, *m.* doctor who furnishes certificate of death;

coroner. —[*ſchein*, *m.* death-certificate. — [*ſchlaf*, *m.*], —[*ſchlummer*, *m.* deathlike sleep, trance; sleep of death, last sleep. —[*ſtadt*, *f.* necropolis. —[*ſtarr*, *f.* rigidity of death. —[*ſtill*, *adj.* as still as death; —[*ſtill* lag die *See*, the sea was a dead calm. —[*ſtille*, *f.* dead(ly) silence or calm. —[*tag*, *m.* All Souls Day. —[*tanz*, *m.* dance of death, danse macabre. —[*träger*, *m.* corpse-bearer. —[*uhr*, *f.* death-watch (*Ent.*). —[*urne*, *f.* sepulchral urn. —[*verbrennung*, *f.* cremation. —[*vogel*, *m.* bird of death; white owl; wall-creeper. —[*wacht*, *f.*], —[*wacht*, *f.* wake; death-watch, watch by a dead body. —[*wagen*, *m.* hearse. —[*wurm*, *m.* death-watch (beetle). —[*zug*, *m.* funeral procession.

Töt —[*en* [*to:tan*], *v. I. a.* kill; destroy; mortify (*the body*). II. *r.* commit suicide. III. *subst.n.* killing; mortification (*of the flesh*). —[*er*, *m.* killer, murderer. —[*ung*, *f. see* —[*en* III; *fahr-läufige* —[*ung*, manslaughter.

Tour [*tur:*], *f. (pl. —en)* tour; trip, excursion; round; turn (*Danc.*); false hair; revolution (*Mach.*); 2 —[*en* im *Striden*, 2 rounds in knitting; außer der —, out of one's turn, not according to seniority (*Mil.*); (*coll.*) in einer —, at a stretch; auf —entkommen, pick up (*Motor.*). —[*ist*, *m.* (—[*ſten*, *pl.* —[*ſten* tourist. —[*nee* [*tur:ne:*], *f.* tour (*Theat.*). *Comp.* —[*en* *fahrt*, *f.* touring competition (*Sport*). —[*en* *rad*, *n.* roadster; leicht —[*en* *räder*, light roadsters. —[*en* *wagen*, *m.* long-distance car, touring-car. —[*en* *zahl*, *f.* number of revolutions. —[*en* *zähler*, *m.* speed-indicator. —[*ſten* (*fahrt*) *karte*, *f.* excursion-ticket. —[*ſten* *verkehr*, *m.* tourist traffic.

Trot [*tra:p:*], *m.* (—[*es*] [*tra:ps*], '*tra:bəs*) trot; *im* —[*t*, at a trot; (*fig.*) on the run; *im* —[*gehen*, trot; *in* —[*ſehen*, put into a trot; *einen* auf den — bringen, urge a p. on; *Warte*, ich merke dich auf den — bringen! just wait a moment, I'll soon make you find your legs! —[*ant* (—[*bant*], *m.* (—[*anten*, *pl.* —[*anten* gentleman-at-arms; satellite; (*fig.*) follower. *Comp.* —[*en* *wagen*, *m.* sulky. —[*gänger*, *m.* trotter. —[*reiten*, *n.* trot. —[*rennen*, *n.* trotting-race.

Traben [*tra:ban:*], *v. n.* (*aux. h.* & [*i*]) trot; jog; hoch —, be a high stepper (*of horses*); hoch —[*b*, self-assuming; high-sounding.

Tracht [*trax:t*], *f. (pl. —en)* dress, costume; load, cargo; yoke (*for poles*); litter (*of pup-pies, etc.*); span (*of a beam*); yield, crop; National —, national dress or costume; eine —[*Prügel*, a sound thrashing; —[*Wasser*, load of water that can be carried at one time.

Trachten [*trax:tan:*], *i. v. n.* (*aux. h.*); nach einer *Ö.* —, strive, endeavour after, aspire to a th.; einem nach dem Leben —, seek a p.'s life. II. *subst.n.* endeavour, aim, aspiration.

Trächtigkeit [*tre:cti:*], *adj.* great with young, pregnant; having the due cargo (*Naut.*). —[*ſeit*, *f.* pregnancy, gestation.

Trag [*tra:*], *Träfte [*tre:fa:*], 1st (& 3rd) *pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of treffen*.*

Tragant [*tra:'gant:*], *m.* (—[*es*], *pl.* —[*e*) tragacanth (*Pharm.*).

Trag —[*bar* [*tra:k:bar:*], *adj.* portable, easy to carry; wearable, fit to wear; bearable, supportable; acceptable, possible; in der *Träfte* —[*bar*, that can be carried in the pocket; ein nach —[*bares* Kleid, dress still decent enough to wear; *X. Y. Z.* ist als Minister nicht —[*bar*, *X. Y. Z.* is impossible as a minister. —[*barkeit*, *f.* condition of being portable or wearable. —[*e* (—[*ge*], *f. (pl. —en)* (hand) barrow; litter; stretcher.

Träg —[*e* [*tre:ga:*], *adj.* slow; lazy, indolent, inactive; sluggish, dull; languid; inert. —[*heit* [*tre:khart:*], *f.* lassiness, indolence; slowness; inactivity; inertia; natiirliche —[*heit*, phlegm. *Comp.* —[*heits* *gesetz*, *n.* law of inertia. —[*heits* *tracht*, *f.* force of inertia (*Mech.*). —[*heits* *moment*, *n.* momentum of inertia.

Trag —[*en* [*tra:gan:*], *v. v. I. a.* bear, carry; bear, support, sustain; transport, take; endure, suffer; yield, produce, bear; bear, have (*a name, etc.*); wear (*clothes, etc.*); carry, be with (*young*); carry (*a sword, etc.*); *Beben* —[*en*, scruple, hesitate; *ſette* *Sauf* (*ohne* *Beben*) zu *Warte* —[*en*, expose o.s. (rashly) to danger; *einen* *Brief* auf die *Post* —[*en*, take a letter to the post-office; *einen* auf den *Handen* —[*en*, bear a p. upon one's hands, treat s.o. with the greatest kindness; die *Kosten* —[*en*, bear the expense, pay the costs; die *Schuld* an *etwas* —[*en*, be the cause of a thing; wer trägt die *Schuld*? who is to blame? *Sehnſucht* nach *etwas* —[*en*, yearn for s.th.; *Sorge* —[*en* um, be anxious about; die *Verantwortung* —[*en*, be responsible for; *Verlangen* nach *etwas* —[*en*, long for a thing; *den* *Verlust* —[*en*, bear the loss; *bei* sich —[*en*, have about one; *den* *Steg* davon —[*en*, carry off the victory, be victorious; zur *Schau* —[*en*, expose to view, show (off), exhibit publicly; *Zinsen* —[*en*, bring in or yield interest; das *Kapital* trägt 5 vom 100, the capital brings in 5 per cent; getragene *ſtücke*, sustained notes; in einer getragenen *Stimmung*, in an elevated or solemn frame of mind. II. *r.*; sich mit *etwas* (herum) —[*en*, have one's mind occupied with, be always thinking of, brood over a th.; sich mit einem *Gedanken* —[*en*, entertain an idea; man trägt sich mit dem *Gerücht*, it is rumoured, the rumour goes; sich mit der *ſpinnung* —[*en* daß . . . , cherish the hope that . . . ; sich gut —[*en*, carry o.s. well; wear well (*of clothes*); sich *sauber* —[*en*, be always nicely dressed; das *Zeug* trägt sich gut, that is a good wearing material; das trägt sich leicht *haben* (*ſteht*), that soon grows threadbare; es trägt sich unbequem, it is difficult, inconvenient to carry or to wear. III. *n.* (*aux. h.*) carry; so weit das *Aug* trägt, as far as the eye can reach; das *Geſchütz* trägt . . . , the gun has a range of . . . IV. *subst.n.* bearing; carriage; conveyance; wearing, wear; range (*of guns*); —[*en* von *Waffen*, carrying of fire-arms; —[*en* (—[*ung*, *f.*) der *Kosten*, paying of the costs. *Comp.* —[*altar*, *m.* portable altar. —[*bahre*, *f.* stretcher, litter. —[*balten*, *m.* supporting girder (*Arch.*). —[*band*, *n.* strap; brace; suspenders; —[*baum*, *m.* carrying-pole (*of a litter*); perch (*of ammunition-wagon*); bearing-bar. —[*bett*, *n.* portable bed. —[*beutel*, *m.* suspensory (*Surg.*). —[*binde*, *f.* sling. —[*bod*, *m.* prop, restle. (—[*e*) *balten*, *m.* beam, girder, transom. —[*fähig*, *adj.* capable of bearing. —[*fähigkeit*, *f.* tonnage (*of a ship*); carrying capacity; productiveness. —[*feder*, *f.* supporting spring. —[*fläche*, *f.* plane (*of aeroplane*), wing; bearing surface. —[*hebel*, *m.* portable lever. —[*himmel*, *m.* canopy. —[*holz*, *n.* yoke; bearing-wood. —[*ſiepe*, *f.* dossier, pannier. —[*ſtücken*, *n. pl.* long clothes (*of a baby*). —[*ſtube*, *f.* gem; fruit-bud. —[*ſtüb*, *m.* hamper, basket. —[*tracht*, *f. see* —[*fähigkeit*. —[*tranz*, *m.* pad for a weight carried on the head. —[*ſt*, *f.* article carried in the hand, portable luggage, hand-luggage. —[*ſohn*, *m.* coat of transport. —[*mulde*, *f.* hod. —[*orgel*, *f.* portable organ. —[*pfeifer*, *m.* pillar. —[*pferd*, *n.* sumpter-horse. —[*pfosten*, *m.* supporting beam. —[*räder*, *n. pl.* trailing wheels. —[*riemen*, *m.* strap; sling (*Mil.*); (*pl.*) main-braces (*of a coach*). —[*ſattel*, *m.* packsaddle. —[*ſeil*, *n.* iron-wire rope (*of suspension-bridges*). —[*ſeffel*, *m.* sedan chair. —[*ſtein*, *m.* keystone. —[*ſtuhl*, *m.* portable chair, sedan chair. —[*vermögen*, *n.* carrying capacity; strength (*of a bridge, etc.*). —[*weite*, *f.* range, reach (*of guns*); (*fig.*) bearing, import(ance). —[*zeit*, *f.* time of gestation (*of animals*).

Träger [*tre:ger:*], *m.* (—[*e*], *pl.* —[*e*) carrier, porter; bearer; stretcher-bearer; support, girder, beam; post, pillar; holder (*of a bill of ex-*

change; stamen (*Bot.*); trestle; atlas (*Anat.*); — *der Literatur*, representative authors of a literary period. *Comp.* — *lohn*, m. portersage, carriage.

Trag — *liter* ['tra:gi:kə], m. (—*iter*, pl. —*iter*) tragic poet. — *isch*, adj. tragic(al); — *ische Schuld*, guilt of the hero of a tragedy causing the catastrophe; — *ische Muse*, tragic muse, muse of tragedy. — *bde*, m., — *bhin*, f. tragic actor or actress, tragedian. — *bhte* [—'gə:dle], f. tragedy. *Comp.* — *l-tumisch*, adj. tragicomic. — *bien-dichter*, m. writer of tragedies, tragic poet.

Traille ['tra:je], f. (pl. —*n*) ferry.
Train ['trɛ:], m. (—*s*, pl. —*s*) train, army service corps. *Comp.* — *tolonne*, f. train-column. — *soldat*, m. soldier forming part of a convoy, wagoner. — *wagen*, m. baggage-wagon, wagon belonging to a military train. — *wes-en*, n. army service, military transport.

Train — *er* ['tre:nə], m. (—*ers*, pl. —*er*) trainer. — *ieren*, I. v.a. train. II. *subst.* n. training. — *ing*, n. training, coaching. *Comp.* — *ings-anzug*, m. athletic costume.

Trajekt ['tra:'jekt], m. & n. (—*e*s, pl. —*e*) railway-ferry.

Trakehner ['tra:'ke:nə], m. (—*s*, pl. —) horse from the royal stud at Trakehnen, E. Prussia.
Trakt ['trakt], m. (—*e*s, pl. —*e*) tract (of land), stretch.

Traktament ['trakta:'ment], n. (—*a'ment*(e)s, pl. —*a'mente*) treatment; entertainment; (obs.) (military) pay. — *at*, m. (—*at*(e)s, pl. —*ate*) treatise; treaty; (pl.) negotiations. — *itgen*, n. tract; short treatise. — *ieren*, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) treat; negotiate; entertain, give a treat to. — *or*, m. tractor.

Tralla ['trala:'la:], int. tra-la-la! tol-de-roll!
Tralle ['tralle:], f. (pl. —*n*) bar of trellis-work; banister.

Tralla ['trala:], int. trolly! derry down! (as a refrain).

Trällern ['trælə:n], v.n. (aux. h.) hum, trill (atune).
Tram ['tram], (in compounds). — *bahn*, f. tramway, tram-road, tram-line. — *bahn-wagen*, m. tram-car, electric (street-)car.

Trampel ['trampəl], m. (—*s*, pl. —) & f. (pl. —*n*) clumsy person. — *n* (also *Trampfen*), v.n. (aux. h.) walk heavily; trample; stamp. *Comp.* — *tier*, n. Bactrian (two-humped) camel.

Trampolin ['trampo:'lin], n. & m. (—*s*, pl. —*e*) spring-board. *Comp.* — *prung*, m. leap from a spring-board.

Tran ['tra:n], m. (—*s*) train-oil, blubber; (sl.) *im* — *e* *sein*, be drunk. — *ig*, adj. smelling or tasting of train-oil; containing train-oil. *Comp.* — *lampe*, f. train-oil lamp; (fig.) slow, dull fellow. — *seife*, f. soft soap. — *seheret*, f. place where train-oil or blubber is boiled. — *speck*, m. blubber.

Tranch — *ee* ['trɛ:'se:], f. (pl. —*en* [—*'e:en*]) trench (Fort.). — *ieren* *tran* ['tʃi:rən, trɛ:], v.a. & n. (aux. h.) carve, cut up. *Comp.* — *ee-arbeiter*, m. trencher. — *ier-beißer*, n. pair of carvers. — *ier-messer*, n. carving-knife.

Träne ['tre:nə], f. (pl. —*n*) tear; in —*n* (*schwin-men*), be bathed in tears. *Comp.* — *n-auge*, n. weeping eye. — *n-bach*, m. torrent of tears. — *n-bein*, n. lachrymal bone. — *n-benest*, adj. bedewed with tears. — *n-brüße*, f. lachrymal gland. — *n-fuchst*, adj. wet with tears. — *n-fuchstgüteit*, f. lachrymal fluid. — *n-fluß*, m. flow of tears. — *n-gang*, m. lachrymal duct. — *n-gasgranate*, f. tear-gas-bomb. — *n-grube*, f. tear-pit. — *n-trug*, m. lachry-matory. — *n-trüglein*, n. pitcher filled to overflowing with tears; (hum.) person given to weeping. — *n-los*, adj. tearless, dry-eyed. — *n-quelle*, f. source of tears. — *n-reich*, adj. lachrymose. — *n-sad*, m. lachrymatory sac. — *n-tal*, n. vale of tears. — *n-voll*, adj. tearful. — *n-welt*, f. world of tears; (fig.) miserable world.

Tränen ['tre:nən], v.n. (aux. h.) be filled with tears; *die Augen* — *ihn*, tears are in his eyes; *mit* — *den Augen*, with tears in his (her) eyes.

Trant ['trank], m. (—*e*s, pl. *Tränke* ['trɛ:nkə]) drink, beverage; potion; draught; decoction; swill; *Spēße* und — *met*, meat and drink. *Comp.* — *after*, n. drink-offering, libation. — *steuer*, f. duty on alcoholic drinks.

Trant ['trank], *Tränke* ['trɛ:nkə], 1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of *trinken*.

Tränke ['trɛ:nkə], f. (pl. —*n*) watering place (for horses), horse-pond; *zur* — *führen*, water (cattle).

Trant — *en* ['trɛ:nkən], v.a. give to drink; water (cattle, the ground); suckle (a child); soak, steep; impregnate; imbue. *Comp.* — *eimer*, m., — *faß*, n. drinking-tub or water-bucket (for horses); pig's trough. — *signal*, n. call to water. — *ting*, m. watering-trough.

Trans — [trans], (in compounds) across, beyond, through. — *aktion*, f. transaction. — *atlantisch*, adj. transatlantic. — *ferieren*, v.a. transfer. — *formator*, m. transformer (*Elect.*).

— *mission*, f. transmission, belt-gearing. — *mission-apparat*, m. transmitter (*Tele.*).

— *mission-welle*, f. connecting-shaft. — *ozeantisch*, adj. transoceanic. — *parent*, n. transparency. — *portieren*, v.a. transpose.

— *port*, m. (—*port*(e)s, pl. —*porte*) transport, carriage; shipment; (C.L.) carrying forward, amount brought forward; — *port* in *Barren*, wheeling in barrows. — *port-band*, n. conveyor-belt. — *port-bureau*, n. forwarding office. — *porteur*, m. (—*porteur*s, pl. —*porteur*) carrier, shipper; protractor (*Geom.*).

— *port-fähig*, adj. transportable, ready for conveyance. — *port-geschäft*, n. carrying-trade.

— *portieren*, v.a. transport, carry; ship; carry forward; transfer. — *port-matier*, m. forwarding agent. — *port-preise*, m.pl. transport-charges, freight. — *port-schnecke*, f. screw-conveyor (*Mech.*). — *port-versicherung*, f. insurance against damage in transit. — *port-wagen*, m. removing-van. — *ver-falt*, f. trans-versal line.

Trans — *it* ['tranz:'it, 'tranzit], m. (—*it*(e)s, pl. —*ite*) transit; in — *it* angegeben, booked through. — *itiv*, adj. transitive. — *itivisch*, adj. transitory. — *piration*, f. perspiration. — *spieren*, v.n. (aux. h.) perspire; start; *spieren*, perspire freely. — *igen* *dent*, adj. transcendental. *Comp.* — *it-handel*, m. transit or carrying-trade. — *it-lager*, n. store-house for transit-goods, bonded warehouse. — *it-portofak*, m. parcel-postage. — *it-verkehr*, m. through traffic, transit-trade.

Trapez ['tra:'pe:ts], n. (—*e*s, pl. —*e*) trapezoid (*Math.*); trapeze (*Gymn.*). — *oid* [—*oid*], n. (—*oid*(e)s, pl. —*oide*) trapezoid. *Comp.* — *formig*, adj. trapeziform, trapezoid. — *flinkler*, m. trapezist.

Trapp ['trap], m. (—*e*s, pl. —*e*) loud, heavy step. — *e*, f. (pl. —*en*) footstep. — *eln*, v.n. (aux. h.) tramp; patter. — *en*, v.n. (aux. h. & [..]) — *ten*, v.n. walk heavily, tramp, stamp.

Trapp ['trap], m. (—*e*s, pl. —*e*) trap (*Min.*). *Comp.* — *gang*, m. trap-vein (*Min.*). — *fund*, m. coarse gravel.

Trappe ['trape:], f. (pl. —*n*) & m. (—*n*, pl. —*n*) bustard.

Trapper ['traper], m. (—*s*, pl. —) trapper.

Trappist ['trapst], m. (—*en*, pl. —*en*) trappist (monk). *Comp.* — *en-orden*, m. order of La Trappe.

Tras — *ant* ['tras:'ant], m. (—*anten*, pl. —*anten*) (C.L.) drawer (of a bill). (C.L.) — *at*, m. (—*aten*, pl. —*aten*) drawee. — *e*, f. (pl. —*en*) trace, alignment. — *ieren*, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) draw (a bill) (auf einen, on a p.); trace, mark out. — *ierter Wechsel*, see *Tratte*. — *ierung*, f. drawing or issue of a bill.

Trat ['trat:], *Träte* ['tre:tə], 1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of *treten*.

Tratřř ['tra:třř], m. (—*e*s) silly or empty talk.

—en, *Trattschen* ['trætʃən], v. a. & n. (aux. h.) chatter, talk nonsense.
Tratte ['trata], f. (pl. —n) draft, bill of exchange.
Traub-e ['traubə], f. (pl. —en) bunch of grapes; cluster. —ig, adj. clustered; grape-like.
Comp. —en-abfall, m. husks of grapes.
 —en-artig, adj. grape-like; in clusters.
 —en-butt, n. juice of the grape, (fig.) wine.
 —en-geländer, n. vine-trellis. —en-tamm, m. grape-stalk. —en-tirſche, f. cherry growing in a cluster; bird-cherry (tree). —en-trant-heit, f. vine-disease. —en-tur, f. grape-cure.
 —en-leſe, f. vintage, gathering in of vines.
 —en-nachleſen, n. gleaning in a vineyard.
 —en-pretſe, f. wine-press. —en-reich, adj. abounding in grapes. —en-roſinen, f. pl. muscatel raisins in bunches. —en-ſaft, m. juice of the grape; (fig.) wine. —en-ſchimmel, m. grape-mould. —en-ſtod, m. vine. —en-tragen, adj. grape-bearing. —en-treter, m. trespasser of the wine-press. —en-zeit, f. time when the grapes are ripe, (time of) vintage.
 —en-zuder, m. grape-sugar.
Trau-en ['trauən], v. I. n. (aux. h.); einem —en, trust, have confidence in, rely on a p.; einer S. nicht —en, not trust to, not believe in a th.; einem nicht über den Weg —en, not trust a p. farther than one can see him; auf eine S. —en, rely on, put one's trust in a th.; dem Frieden —e ich nicht, I have no confidence in the present state of things, this state of things cannot last; dem Glück ſich nicht zu —en, fortune is fickle; (Prov.) —, ſchau, ſieh, take care in whom you trust; look before you leap; better known than trusted. II. r. venture: be so bold as. III. a. unite in wedlock, marry; ſich —en laſſen, get married (in church). —ſich, adj. familiar, intimate, cordial; homely; snug, cosy. —ſichſeit, f. familiarity, intimacy, cordiality; cosiness, comfort. —ung, f. marriage-ceremony or -service, wedding. *Comp.* —altar, m. marriage-altar. —gebührt, f., —geld, n. marriage-fee. —handlung, f. marriage-ceremony, wedding. —rebe, f. clergyman's address to the bride and bridegroom. —regiſter, n. register of marriages. —ring, m. wedding-ring. —ſchein, m. certificate of marriage; marriage-licence. —zeuge, m. marriage-witness (esp., in England, he who gives the bride away and the bridegroom's best man), who signs his name in the marriage-register.
Trauer ['trauer], f. grief, affliction; mourning; —anlegen um, go into mourning for. *Comp.* (often =) mournful, funeral or mourning-death. —anzeige, f. announcement of a death. —anzug, m. suit of mourning. —binde, f. crape (for the hat, arm). —birke, f. weeping birch. —buſchſtaſt, f. sad news, mournful tidings; news of a death. —brief, m. letter announcing sad news or a death. —bede, f. mourning housings (on horses). —fabne, f. black flag. —fall, m. sad event; death. —farbe, f. black; mourning colour. —flor, m. mourning-crape. —geſicht, n. elegy. —geſolge, n., —geleit, n. funeral procession, mourners. —geſtalt(e), n. tolling of the bells at a funeral; funeral knell, passing-bell. —gewänge, n. funeral pomp. —geſang, m. funeral hymn; dirge. —geſchichte, f. sad tale. —geſchrei, n. lamentations. —geſtaſt, f. doleful figure. —gottesdienſt, m. funeral service. —haube, f. widow's cap. —haus, n. house of mourning or of death. —jahr, n. sad year, year of mourning. —kapelle, f. mortuary chamber; memorial chapel. —klage, f. lamentation for the dead. —kleid, n., —kleidung, f. mourning-dress; weeds. (coll.) —kuck, m. dull or silly fellow, duffer. —kuffe, f. mourning-coach. —leute, pl. mourners. —maſſe, n. funeral repast. —mantel, m. mourning-cloak; Camberwell beauty (butterfly). —marſch, m. funeral march. —muſik, f. funeral music. —nachricht, f., —poſt, f. mournful news or tid-

ings. —nadel, f. black mourning-pin. —papier, n. black-edged (note-)paper. —rand m. black edge. —rede, f. funeral oration or sermon. —ſchleier, m. mourning-veil. —ſpiel, n. tragedy. —ſpiel-dichter, m. writer of tragedies, tragic poet. —ſtück, n. mournful drama. —tuch, n. black cloth. —tüll, adj. sad, mournful. —wagen, m. funeral car; mourning-carriage. —weide, f. weeping willow. —zeit, f. time of mourning. —zug, m. funeral procession.
Trauern ['trauern], v. n. (aux. h.) mourn, lament, grieve; um einen —, mourn for s.o., wear mourning for a p.
Trauf-e ['traufə], f. (pl. —en) drip; gutter; eaves; aus dem Regen in die —e, out of the frying-pan into the fire. *Comp.* —bad, n. shower-bath. —faß, n. rain-water tub. —rinne, f. gutter. —röhre, f. gutter-pipe, spout. —waſſer, n. rain-water.
Trauf-eln ['trofeln], v. I. n. (aux. h. & f.) drip, trickle, fall in drops. II. a. let fall in drops, drop. —en, v. I. a. let fall in drops; shower down. II. n. (aux. h. & f.) drop, drip, trickle.
Traum ['traum], m. (—e)s, pl. Träume ['troyme]) dream; vision, fancy; quidneder —, nightmare; —eines Wachen, day-dream; er ſpricht im —e! he is dreaming! ich habe auch im —e nicht daran gedacht, daß ſich mir nicht im —e eingeſallen, I never dreamt of such a thing, it never entered my head; etnem auch dem —e helfen, undeceive a p., disabuse s.o.'s mind; (Prov.) Träume ſind Schäume, dreams are empty; dreams are froth; Träume treffen ſelten ein, dreams seldom come true. —haft, adj. dreamlike. *Comp.* —ausleger, m. interpreter of dreams. —bild, n. vision; phantom; illusion. —buch, n. dream-book, fortune-book. —deuter, m., —deuterin, f. interpreter of dreams; fortune-teller. —deuteſet, f., —deutung, f. interpretation of dreams. —geſicht, n., —geſtaſt, f. vision. —gott, m. god of dreams, Morpheus. —leben, n.; er führt mir ein —leben, he lives in a dream or in a cloud. —ſpiel, n. phantasmagoria. —verloren, adj., —verſunken, adj. lost in dreams. —welt, f. realm of dreams, world of fancy, dreamland. —zuſtand, m. trance (hypnotic).
Traum-en ['troymen], v. a. & n. (aux. h. & imp. dream; ich —te or —te mir, mir —te, I dreamt; waschen —en, go about in a dream, be given to day-dreaming; daß hätte ich mir nie —en laſſen, I should never have dreamt of such a thing. —er, m., —erin, f. dreamer; visionary. —eret, f. dreaming; fancy; day-dream, reverie. —erſich, adj. dreaming; musing. —erſicht Menſch, visionary.
Traun ['traun], int. (for in Trauen) indeed! faith! ſurely! upon my word! forsooth!
Traurig ['traurig], adj. sad, melancholy, sorrowful; dismal; wretched; —er Anblick, deplorable sight; —er Auſruf, doleful cry or exclamation; Ritter von der —en Geſtalt, Knight of the Doleful Countenance. —ſeit, f. sadness; melancholy; grief.
Traut ['traut], adj. dear, beloved; cosy; intimate; —es Mädchen (—den, —el), beloved, darling; sweetheart; —es Mädchen, cosy or snug corner. (coll.) —e, f. courage.
Travestie ['traves'ti:], f. (pl. —n [—tionen]) travesty. —ren, v. a. travesty, burlesque.
Treber ['tre:ber], pl. husks (of grapes); draff, brewer's grains. *Comp.* —wein, m. after-wine.
Tred-en ['trekan], v. a. drag; pull; tow (a ship). —er, m. tractor. *Comp.* —ſchute, f. canal-boat. —ſeil, n. towing-rope. —weg, m. towing-path.
Treff ['tre:] i. m. (—e)s, pl. —e smart blow; shrewd or cutting remark. II. n. club (Cards). *Comp.* —gä, n. ace of clubs. —kugig, m. king of clubs.

Treff-en ['trefən], I. *tr.v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) hit, strike; reach; affect, touch, concern; befall; fall upon s.o., come to a p.'s turn; find, light upon; guess, hit upon, divine; seize (*the sense of an author, a likeness, etc.*); come to (*a decision*); take (*measures*); make (*a choice, arrangements, preparations, etc.*); catch, fall in with (*the enemy, etc.*); encounter (*difficulties*); strike (*the right note*); burst upon (*the ear*); daß Ziel nicht —en, miss one's aim, fall short of the mark; vom Blitze getroffen, struck by lightning, thunderstruck; jeder Schuß (Ausdruck) trifft, every shot (word) tells; gut —en, hit home; es gut —en, be successful; Sie haben es gut getroffen, daß Sie heute kommen, it is lucky that you came to-day; er trifft gut, he is a good shot; dies traf, that went home; nicht —en, miss; sich getroffen fühlen, apply a p.'s remark to o.s., feel hurt; wen trifft die Schuld? who is to blame? wer sich getroffen fühlt, nehme sich bei der Nahe, let him whom the cap fits wear it; daß Los traf ihn, the lot fell on him; Maßnahmen —en, take measures; den Nagel auf den Kopf —en, hit the nail on the head; ins Schwarze —en, hit the mark; die Reihe trifft dich, it is your turn; bin ich getroffen? is it a good likeness? der Maler hat Sie gut getroffen, the painter has hit you well; Sie haben es getroffen! you have hit it! getroffen! right! that's just it! exactly so! daß Unglück traf mich, I had the misfortune; da trifft er ja Befamte, he is among friends there, of course; wie sich das trifft! how well that suits! what a strange coincidence! das trifft sich gut, that's lucky, that's the very thing we want; der Vorwurf trifft ihn, the blame rests upon him; Vorsichtsmaßregeln —en, take precautions; eine Wahl —en, make a choice; auf einen —en, meet with or encounter a p.; es traf sich, daß, it so happened that. II. *subst.n.* encounter; battle; striking; meeting; finding; line of battle (*Mil., Naut.*); ein —en liefern, offer battle; es kam zum —en, an engagement ensued or came about; mittlere —en, centre of an order of battle; als es zum —en kam, when it came to the scratch; —en bet, engagement, encounter at. —end, *pr.p. & adj.* striking; pertinent; suitable; das —ende Wort, the right word; seine Bemerkungen waren —end, his remarks were to the point. —er, m. direct hit, shot that hits the mark; hit, lucky chance; winning ticket, prize; viele —er haben, be lucky; —er und Stiefen, prizes and blanks; der erste —er faß, the first shot hit the mark. —lich, *adj.* excellent, choice; first-rate; admirable. —lichkeit, *f.* excellence, perfection. *Comp.* —genauigkeit, *f.* accuracy of fire (*Mil.*). —punkt, m. place of meeting, meeting-place; point of impact (*Mil.*). —schuß, m. shot that hits the mark, hit, bull's-eye. —sicher, *adj.* well-aimed, sure of one's aim; accurate in firing; —sichere Bemerkungen, pertinent remarks; —sichere Urteil, sound judgment. —sicherheit, *f.* accuracy of fire, unerring aim.

Treib-en ['traibən], *tr.v. I. a.* drive, push; put in motion, drive, propel; spin, whip (*tops*); carry on, exercise, do; force (*Hort.*); am-boss, chase; extract (*ore*); put forth (*leaves, branches, etc.*); occupy o.s. with; Stöße auf die Weibse —en, drive cattle to pasture; daß Wind —en, beat game; etnen —en, drive, urge a p. on; aufs Äußerste —en, push to extremes; etnen aus dem Besitze etner S., —en, dispossess a p.; etnen zur Eile —en, hurry a p. (up); etnen in die Enge —en, press a p. hard; ins Exil —en, exile; in die Flucht —en, put to flight; über das Ziel hinaus —en, carry or push too far; von einander —en, separate violently; aus dem Amte —en, force out of an office; zur Verzweiflung —en, drive to despair; es gemüthlich —en, take things comfortably; es

toll —en, behave like a fool, act madly; er —t es ja arg, he goes too far; so weit möchte ich es doch nicht —en, I should not wish to go so far as that or to push matters to that extreme; vorwärts —en, hasten (on); es —t mich fort, I feel compelled to go away; der Fluß —t Eis, the river is blocked with floating ice; —ende Kraft, motive power; diese Arznei —t den Schmerz, this medicine promotes perspiration; was —st du da? what are you doing there? was —t er jetzt? what is he doing now? Deutsch —en, go in for German, study German; Geschäfte —en, do or transact business; siehe jeder, wie er's —t! let everybody see how he can arrange his life! was —t er für ein Geschäft (Sandwerk)? what is his business (trade)? Kurzweil —en, amuse o.s.; Musik —en, devote o.s. to music, study music; Sport —en, engage in sports; Preise in die Höhe —en, force up prices; ich lasse keinen Unsum mit mir —en, I will stand no nonsense; (*Prov.*) wie man's —t, so geht's as you make your bed so you must lie; do well and have well; as you sow you shall reap; den Teig —en, roll out the dough; Hute —en, soak hides; getriebene Arbeit, embossed, raised work. II. *n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) drift, float; sprout; vor Anker —en, drag the anchor; das Bier —t aus dem Faß, the beer overflows the cask; der Saft —t im Folge, the sap rises in the wood. III. *subst.n.* driving, etc.; germination; impulse; doings; life; activity; stir; das —en der Parteien, the doings of (political) parties; ein müßes —en, riotous scenes. —er, m. driver; drover; beater (*Hunt.*); spring, instigator; driver-on; driving-wheel, driver, propeller. —eret, *f.* driving; urging; forcing; (*pl.*) intrigues. *Comp.* —anker, m. driving-anchor. —baum, m. driving-axle. —bett, n. hotbed. —eis, n. drift-ice. —hammer, m. chasing-hammer; mallet. —haus, n. hothouse, greenhouse. —haus-frucht, *f.* hothouse fruit. —herd, m. cupelling furnace, refining hearth. —holz, n. drift-wood. —jagd, *f.* battue. —kasten, m. forcing-frame. —keil, m. wedge; planer (*Typ.*). —kolben, m. moving or driving-piston. —kraft, *f.* moving power; see *Triebkraft*. —ladung, *f.* propelling charge. —mine, *f.* floating mine. —mittel, n. propelling agent. —öl, n. locomotive oil. —rad, n. driving-wheel. —reis, n. sprout. —riemen, m. driving-belt (of machines). —sand, m. drift-sand; quicksand. —stange, *f.* main rod. —welle, *f.* main shaft (of a machine).

Treibel ['traidel], m. (—s, *pl.* —) towline, towing-rope. —u, v.a. tow along. *Comp.* —pfad, m. —steig, m. —weg, m. towing-path.

Trema ['trema:], n. (—s, *pl.* —s & —ta) diæresis.

Tremolo ['tre:molo:], n. (—s, *pl.* —s) shaking, tremolo.

Tremse ['tremzə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) (*dial.*) conflower.

Tremul-ant ['tremul'ant], m. (—anten, *pl.* —anten) trill, shake; tremolo-sing (*Org.*).

—ieren, v.n. (*aux. h.*) shake (*Mus.*), stop with a tremolo.

Trennbar ['trenba:r], *adj.* separable, divisible. —keit, *f.* separableness, divisibility.

Trenn-en ['trenən], v. I. a. separate, divide, part; sever, sunder, divorce; detach; break (*the ranks Mil.*); disconnect; cut off (*Phone.*); break up; dissolve (*partnership, a marriage*); pick out, rip up (*a seam*). II. r. separate (von, from); be (come) divorced; branch off (*as roads*). —ung, *f.* separation, severing; dissolution; disconnection; divorce. *Comp.* —messer, n. ripping-knife. —punkt, m. point of separation; (*pl.*) diæresis. —säge, *f.* cutting-out saw. —schalter, m. switch (*Elect.*). —scheid, *f.* separator (*Tele.*). —ungs-flächen, *pl.* natural cleavage-points (*in crystals*). —ungs-partikel, *f.* disjunctive particle. —ungs-schmerz, m. pain of sepa-

ration. —ungs-stunde, *f.* hour of separation, hour of parting. —ungs-zeit, *n.* diuresis.
Trense ['trenzə], *f.* (pl. —n) snaffle, bridle (of horses). —u, *v.a.* worm (a rope. *Naut.*).
Trepan ['trepa:n], *m.* (—s, pl. —t) trepan.
 —ieren, *v.a.* trepan (*Surg.*).

Trepp-e ['trɛpə], *f.* (pl. —en) staircase, (flight of) stairs; Schiff-e, *n.* ship's ladder; die —e hinauf, upstairs; (steinerne) —e vor dem Hause, (stone) steps of a house; man hat ihn die —e hinunter geworfen, they threw him downstairs; zwei —en hoch wohnen, live in the second story, on the second floor; (*coll.*) die —e hinunter fallen, have one's hair cut. *Comp.* —ab, *adv.* coming downstairs. —auf, *adv.* going upstairs; —auf, —ab, upstairs and downstairs. —en-abstieg, *m.* landing (of a staircase). —en-bau, *m.* construction of a staircase. —en-baum, *m.* spindle (of a winding staircase). —en-flucht, *f.* flight of stairs. —en-förmig, *adj.* in the form of stairs, rising like steps. —en-geländer, *n.* railing, banisters. —en-haus, *n.* staircase-hall; well of a staircase. —en-läufer, *m.* stair-carpet. —en-schacht, *m.* shaft with steps cut in the rock (*Mtn.*). —en-stufe, *f.* step (of a staircase). —en-turm, *m.* staircase turret, tower with winding staircase. —en-witz, *m.* after-wit, afterthought, cleverness after the event, esprit de l'escaulier; der —enwitz der Weltgeschichte, paradox in, or of, history.

Treuer ['tre:zɔ:r], *m.* (—s, pl. —t) treasury; (money)-safe; vault, strong-room. *Comp.* —schatz, *m.* treasury-note.

Treib-e ['trɛspə], *f.* (pl. —en) brome-grass. —ig, *adj.* abounding in brome-grass.

Treff-e ['trɛsə], *f.* (pl. —en) lace, galloon; (pl.) stripes (*Mil.*). —ieren, *v.a.* plait, braid (*hair*). *Comp.* —en-hut, *m.* laced hat. —ier-baum, *f.* —ier-stod, *m.* wig-block.

Trester ['trɛstɔ:r], *pl.* residue (of fruit); grape-skins, husks. *Comp.* —wein, *m.* wine made of the pressed skins of grapes, after-wine, poor wine.

Tret-en ['trɛ:tən], *v.a.* I. *n.* (*aux.* *h.* & *f.*) tread, walk (*softly, etc.*); step; go, pass over to; pedal (*Cycl.*). —en an, step on to, advance toward; die Endung tritt an den Stamm, the ending is joined to the stem; an die Spitze —en, assume the leadership, (take the) lead; an jemandes Stelle —en, take a p.'s place, replace a p.; ans Licht —en, come to light, appear, become known; —en auf (*Acc.*), mount, get upon, walk on; auf die Seite, beiseite —en, step aside; auf jemandes Seite —en, take a p.'s part; auf der Stelle —en, mark time (*Mil.*); —en aus, step, go out, stand out of (*the way, etc.*); aus dem Dienste —en, retire from (active) service; die Sonne tritt in den Süden, the sun enters Leo; ins Haus —en, enter the house; ins oder unter's Gewehr —en, take up arms; in den Militär-dienst —en, enter the army; in den Ehestand —en, marry, get married; sie ist in ihr zehntes Jahr getreten, she has entered her tenth year; in Unterhandlung(en) —en, enter into negotiations; in Wirksamkeit —en, take effect; in Geschäftsverbindung —en, enter into a business connection; in die Treife, in or vor den Riß —en, throw o.s. into the breach; einem in den Weg —en, oppose a p., stand in a p.'s way; es traten ihm Tränen in die Augen, the tears came into his eyes; der Saft ist in die Bäume getreten, the sap has risen in the trees; über die Ufer —en, overflow its banks; tritt mir nie wieder unter die Augen! never let me see your face again! vor den Richterstuhl Gottes —en, appear before the judgment-seat of God; ein Blüthen trat vor den Mond, a little cloud passed over the moon; kalter Schweiß trat ihm auf die Stirn, cold perspiration stood upon his brow; zu einem —en, go up to a p.; take a p.'s side; jutage —en, appear, become

evident; dazwischen —en, interpose, come between, intercede; daneben oder teil —en, make a false step; leise —en, go softly, be artful; —en Sie hier heran, step in here; —en Sie näher, meine Herren! walk in, gentlemen! Sie die way, gentlemen! einer Frage näher —en, look more closely into a question, consider a question carefully; etnem zu nahe —en, offend or slight a p., injure a p.'s reputation; ohne der Wahrheit zu nahe zu —en, without any violation of truth; ohne ihrer Beidenheit zu nahe zu —en, without offence to her modesty. II. *a.* tread, walk upon, trample; tread (*grapes, etc.*); knead (*clay*); blow (*organ-bellows*); trample under foot, treat with contempt; (*sl.*) dun; kick; entzweit —en, break by treading on; sein Glück mit Füßen —en, act against one's own interests, spurn one's good fortune; mit Füßen —en, trample under foot; (*sl.*) einen —en, dun, press a p. for payment; das Pflaster —en, lounge about the streets; sich (*Dat.*) einen Dorn in den Fuß —en, run a thorn into one's foot; seine Schuhe schief —en, wear one's shoes crooked; einen Wurm tot —en, crush a worm to death. —er, *m.* treader; bellows-blower (*Org.*); fuller (*of cloth*). —erlei, *f.* kicking. *Comp.* (*sl.*) —brief, *m.* dunning letter, letter calling in a debt. —butte, *f.* —tufe, *f.* tub, vat in which the grapes are trodden. —lager, *n.* pedal-bearing (*Cycl.*). —mine, *f.* contact-mine. —mühle, *f.* treadmill; die alte —mühle treten, work at the old treadmill; die alte —mühle des Berufs, the humdrum round of duty or of one's profession. —rad, *n.* tread-wheel. —schalter, *m.* floor-switch. —schmel, *m.* treadle (*of a loom. Weav.*). —zweirad, *n.* push-bicycle.

Treu ['trɔ:v], I. *adj.* faithful; true; sincere; loyal; conscientious; staunch, upright; retentive, good; seinem Charakter —bleiben, be true to one's character; —es Gedächtnis, good or retentive memory; —e Übersetzung, close translation; sein —es Schmetz, his trusty sword; (*B.*) Du —er Gott, Lord God of truth; es — mit einem meinen, mean well by a p.; seinem Voratz —bleiben, adhere (faithfully) to one's purpose. II. *f.* see —e; —und Glauben halten, keep one's word; auf —und Glauben, in good faith; üb' immer —und Redlichkeit, be always faithful and upright; (bei) meiner —! upon my honour! —e, *f.* fidelity, faithfulness; sincerity; honesty; loyalty; —e brechen, break faith; den Eid ber —e ablegen, take the oath of allegiance. —sich, *adv.* truly, faithfully; conscientiously. *Comp.* —bruch, *m.* breach of faith; perfidy; disloyalty. —brüchig, *adj.* faithless, perfidious; disloyal. —eid, *m.* oath of allegiance. —er-geben, *adj.* —gehoriam, *adj.* truly devoted. —gestuht, *adj.* loyal. —händer, *m.* (public) trustee, executor of a will. —hant-gesellschaft, *f.* trust-company. —herzig, *adj.* true-hearted; candid; simple, naive. —lassen, *n.* true-love. —los, *adj.* faithless, perfidious; disloyal; treacherous, traitorous. —losigkeit, *f.* faithlessness, perfidy; treachery. —schwur, *m.* plighting of troth.

Tri-angel ['tri:ʌŋəl], *m.* triangle (*Mus., Math.*). —angulär, *adj.* triangular, three-cornered. —angulieren, *v.a.* draw plans, triangulate, survey ground by trigonometry. —arter, *m.* triarian, veteran soldier (*Roman Hist.*). —as ['tri:as], *f.* triad; trias (*Geol.*). —re, *f.* see Dreieckeder. —gonometrie, —ni-tät, —ambitrat, —nium, see Trigonometrie, Trini-tät, Trinität, Trinitum. —logie, *f.* triglogy. —metter, *n.* term of three months, quarter (*Univ.*). —nom, *n.* trinomial. —nomial, *adj.* trinomial. —s ['tri:ɔ:], *n.* (—s, pl. —s) trio. —vie, *f.* triplet (*Mus.*). —vel ['tri:vel], *m.* triple gain. —piieren, *v.a.* treble; make the ball strike the cushion twice

(*Bull.*). —*plut*, *f.* surrejoinder (*Law*). —*pus*, *m.* (—*pus*, *pl.* —*boden*) tripod.

Tribulieren ['tribu:li:ren], *v.a.* vex, harass.

Tribum ['tri:bu:n], *m.* (—*s* & —*en*, *pl.* —*en* & —*e*) tribune. —*al*, *n.* (—*als*, *pl.* —*ale*) tribunal, high court of justice. —*at*, *n.* (—*at*(*s*), *pl.* —*ate*) tribuneship, office of a tribune.

Tribüne ['tri:by:nə], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) platform, tribune; balcony (*Theat.*); stand (*for spectators*). *Comp.* —*nplag*, *m.* seat in the balcony or on a stand.

Tribut ['tri:but], *m.* (—*e**s*, *pl.* —*e*) tribute. —*är* (—*tributig*), *adj.* tributary.

Trichin ['tri:çin:], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) trichina (spiralis. *Zool.*). —*ös*, *adj.* trichinous, trichinosed. —*ose*, *f.* trichinosis.

Trichter ['triçtər], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) funnel; opening into a mine; mine-crater; shell-hole, shell-crater; horn (*of a gramophone*). —*n*, *v.a.* pour by a funnel. *Comp.* —*feld*, *n.* —*gefände*, *n.* crater-area. —*förmig*, *adj.* funnel-shaped. —*öffnung*, *f.* —*schlund*, *m.* crater.

Trick ['trik], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e* & —*s*) trick, stunt. *Comp.* —*aufnahme*, *f.* fake photo. —*film*, *m.* stunt film. —*trad*, *n.* backgammon.

Trieb ['tri:p], *m.* (—*e**s* ['tri:ps], 'tri:bas], *pl.* —*e*) germinating power; sprout, young shoot; moving force; (*dial.*) flock(s); impetus; instinct; impulse; bent; propensity; inclination; liking; *aus eigent* —*e*, instinctively, of one's own accord; — *jum Wasserlande*, love of one's country; — *jum Subieren*, love of study; *jumliche* —*e*, sensual desires; *ber Fluß hat einen starken* —, the river has a rapid current; *die Kanonenkugeln verlieren einen Zeit ihres* —*s*, cannon-balls lose part of their momentum. —*el* [—*bal*], *m.* driver, mallet; winch (*on wheels*). *Comp.* —*achse*, *f.* motor-shaft. —*artig*, *adj.* instinctive. —*feder*, *f.* (elastic) spring; (*fig.*) motive; *die feder von einer* *St.* [etc.], be at the bottom of a th. —*kraft*, *f.* impetus, motive power; mechanical power; germinating power. —*rad*, *n.* driving-wheel; pinion. —*sand*, *m.* quicksand. —*stahl*, *m.* pinion-wire. —*stange*, *f.* connecting rod. —*stoff*, *m.* fuel. —*wagen*, *m.* railway motor-car, rail-car. —*welle*, *f.* driving-shaft (*Locom.*). —*werk*, *n.* machinery, mechanism; springs, driving gear.

Trieb ['tri:p], **Triebe** ['tri:be], 1st & 3rd pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of *treiben*.

Trief —*en* ['tri:fan], *v.a.* (*aux. h.* & *f.*) drop, drip, trickle; secrete a fluid (*Med.*); *die Augen* —*en ihm*, he has a running at the eyes, he is bleary-eyed. —*end*, *pr.p.* & *adj.*, —*ig*, *adj.* dropping, dripping. *Comp.* —*äugig*, *adj.* bleary-eyed. —*nassig*, *adj.* snivelling. —*nass*, *adj.* sopping or dripping wet.

Triegen ['tri:tsen], *v.a.* (*coll.*) vex, worry, bother.

Trieff ['tri:f]; **Triefft** ['tri:fet], **Triefft** ['tri:fet], *imperat.*; 2nd & 3rd pers. sing. pres. indic. of *treffen*.

Trieff ['tri:fet], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) right of pasturage, pasture, common; passage, run (*for cattle*); drove, flock; floating (*of wood*); also *m.* (—*e**s*, *pl.* —*e*) drift (*Geol.*); also *n.* (—*e**s*, *pl.* —*e*) wreck, wreckage, flotsam. —*en*, *v.a.* float, raft (*wood*). —*ig*, *adj.* drifting, adrift; cogent, forcible, strong, conclusive, convincing; plausible; sound, valid; *auch* —*igen Gründen*, for weighty reasons; —*ig sein*, drive (*of ships*, etc.). —*igheit*, *f.* cogency (*of arguments*), validity, soundness. *Comp.* —*geredigtet*, *f.* right of pasture. —*strömung*, *f.* glacial current.

Trigonometrie ['trigonome:tri:], *f.* (*pl.* —*metrien* [—*trien*]) trigonometry. —*metrich*, *adj.* trigonometrical.

Trikot ['tri:ko:], *m.* & *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) stockinet; (*pl.*) tights (*of circus riders*). —*agen* ['triko:tsen], *f.pl.* knitted goods, hosiery. *Comp.*

—*bluse*, *f.* jersey blouse. —*stoffe*, *m.pl.* hosiery. —*unterbeintet*, *n.* stockinet pants or drawers. —*waren*, *f.pl.* see —*agen*.

Triller ['tril:er], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) trill, shake; quaver (*Mus.*); *einen* — (*schlagen*, shake, trill. —*n*, *v. i. a.* vary, ornament with trills. II. *a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) shake, trill; warble (*as birds*); hum (*a song*). *Comp.* —*weise*, *f.* alarm-whistle.

Trinit —*tät* ['trini:tet], *f.* trinity. *Comp.* —*tatis* —*fest*, *n.* feast of the Holy Trinity (*Sunday after Whitsunday*).

Trintbar ['trinkba:r], *adj.* drinkable; ready for drinking; *trint* —, undrinkable.

Trint —*en* ['trinkən], I. *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) drink; imbibe, absorb; tippie, drink; *stich* (*Dat.*) *einen Rauch* (*obs.* *einen Gaubeutel*, *einen Sops*) —*en*, get drunk; *der Wein läßt sich gut* —*en*, the wine is pleasant to drink; *ein Glas leer* —*en*, empty a glass; *gerst ein* —*en*, be fond of one's glass; *einem Beifell* —*en*, pledge a p. II. *subst. n.* drink; drinking; drunkenness. —*er*, *m.* drinker; drunkard. *Comp.* —*becher*, *m.* drinking-cup. —*brücker*, *m.* tippler. —*erhellanstalt*, *f.* asylum for drunkards. —*fest*, *adj.* able to stand alcohol. —*gefäß*, *n.* drinking-vessel. —*gelag*(*e*), *n.* drinking-bout, carousal. —*geld*, *n.* gratuity (*to servants, coachmen, etc.*); (*coll.*) tip; (*coll.*) *einem ein* —*geld* geben, tip a p.; *teine* —*gelber*! no gratuities allowed! —*geld-ablösung*, *f.* commutation of gratuities. —*gesellschaft*, *f.* wine-party; company of drinkers. —*glas*, *n.* wine-glass, beer-glass; tumbler. —*halle*, *f.* pump-room (*at a watering-place*). —*horn*, *n.* drinking-horn. —*lied*, *n.* drinking-song. —*napp*, *m.* fountain (*in a bird-cage*). —*schale*, *f.* goblet. —*streich*, *m.* toast. —*stube*, *f.* tap-room, bar; refreshment-room. —*zene*, *f.* picture representing a drinking-bout; orgy. —*wasser*, *n.* drinking-water.

Tripel ['tri:pəl], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —), —*erde*, *f.* rotten-stone.

Tripel —*allanz* ['tri:pəl'allants], *f.* triple alliance. —*tatt*, *m.* triple time.

Trippel —*n* ['trippe:n], *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) trip; mince one's steps; trot (*with short, light steps*); *ste kam herat getrippelt*, she came tripping along. *Comp.* —*tritt*, *m.* patter, light, quick step.

Tripper ['trippe:r], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) gonorrhoea (*Med.*).

Tripp (samt) ['trip(zamt)], *m.* mock-velvet.

Tripp ['trip], *m.* (—*e**s*, *pl.* —*e*) step; pace; tread; trace, footprint; kick; treadle; foot-board; carriage-step; step (*of an altar, etc.*); pair of steps; estrade; foothold (*Mountainee-ing*); footstool; *einem auf Schritt und* — *folgen*, follow in a p.'s footsteps; — *vor* —, step by step; *gleichem Schritt und* — *halten*, keep pace with; *ohne* —, at ease! *im* —*e*! (*keep*) time! — *wechseln*! change step! — *halten*, keep step. *Comp.* —*brett*, *n.* treadle (*of a loom*); pedal (*of an organ*); foot-board (*Motor., Railw.*). —*harp*, *f.* harp with pedals. —*leiter*, *f.* (pair of) steps. —*wechsel*, *m.* change of step.

Tripp ['trip]; **Trippit** ['tripet], *imperat.* & 3rd pers. sing. 2nd pers. sing. pres. indic. of *treten*.

Triumph ['tri:mf], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) triumph. —*ator*, *m.* (—*ators*, *pl.* —*atoren*) [—*to:ren*] triumphant victor. —*ieren*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) triumph (*über, over*); *die* —*ierende Straße*, the Church triumphant. *Comp.* —*bogen*, *m.* triumphal arch. —*marsch*, *m.* triumphal march. —*wagen*, *m.* triumphal car. —*zug*, *m.* triumphal procession.

Triumvirat ['tri:vmi:rat], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) triumvirate.

Trivial ['trivl:a:l], *adj.* trivial. —*tät*, *f.* triviality.

Tri-vium ['tri:vium], *n.* (—*viums*, *pl.* —*vien* [—*vien*]) the lowest three of the seven liberal arts, grammar, logic and rhetoric.

Trochäisch [tro:'xæ:ɪʃ], *adj.* trochaic. —**us**, *m.* (—**us**, *pl.* —**en**) trochee.

Trod —**en** [tro:'dɛn], *adj.* dry; arid; parched; barren; dull, uninteresting; tedious; —**ent** *Gett*, dinner without wine; —**en** *Empfang*, cool reception; —**en** *Wenig*, prosy fellow; —**en** *Welle*, Mass without the Sacrament; —**en** *Wahrheit*, plain truth; *einem mit —e nem Munde (einem —en)* *figen lassen*, offer a guest no refreshment; —**en** *Wesche*, promissory note, bill drawn on o.s.; *das —e*, *see* —**ne**; *im —(e)nen sitzen*, be under cover; (*fig.*) be safe, be well off; *auf dem —nen sitzen*, be stranded, be without money or resources, be in low water; —**enen** *Feu*, dryshod; —**en** *aufnehmen*, keep dry. —**en** *heiß*, *f.* drought, dryness; aridity; barrenness; dullness. —**ne**, *f.* dry land. —**nen**, *v. l. n.* (*aux. l.*) dry, become dry. II. *a.* dry; air; dry up, desiccate; drain; getrocknete Feigen, dried figs. III. *subst. n.* —**nung, *f.* drying; desiccation; *jum —nen aufhängen*, hang up to dry. —**ner**, *m.* drier (*Chem.*). *Comp.* —**en** *apparat*, *m.* drying-apparatus, desiccator. —**en** *bagger*, *m.* steam-navvy. —**en** *batterie*, *f.* dry-cell battery. —**en** *boden*, *m.* drying-loft. —**en** *brett*, *n.* drying-stand. —**en** *bod*, *n.* graving-dock, dry-dock (*Naut.*). —**en** *clement*, *n.* dry cell, dry battery. —**en** *farbe*, *f.* crayon colour. —**en** *fäule*, *f.* dry-rot. —**en** *früchte*, *f. pl.* dried fruits. —**en** *futter*, *n.* provender. —**en** *fütterung*, *f.* dry-feeding or fodder. —**en** *gestell*, *n.* —**en** *händer*, *m.* drying-stand; clothes-horse. —**en** *tammer*, *f.* drying-room. —**en** *legen*, *v. a.* drain; change (*a baby*); make (*a country*) dry (*by prohibition*). —**en** *legung*, *f.* draining; drainage. —**en** *legungs-maschine*, *f.* draining-machine. —**en** *lein*, *f.* clothes-line. —**en** *maleret*, *f.* crayon painting. —**en** *milch*, *f.* milk powder. —**en** *mittel*, *n.* siccative. —**en** *obst*, *n.* dried fruit. —**en** *ofen*, *m.* drying-stove or kiln. —**en** *platte*, *f.* dry plate (*Phot.*). —**en** *platz*, *m.* drying-ground. —**en** *reiben*, *v. a.* make dry by rubbing. —**en** *sänge*, *f.* drying-pole. —**en** *stempel*, *n.* die; embossed stamp. —**en** *stube*, *f.* drying-room. —**en** *verfabren*, *n.* drying-process. (*hum.*) —**en** *wäucher*, *m.* —**en** *wäucherin*, *f.* first tenant (*of a newly built house*).**

Trödel [tro:'dɛl], *f. (pl. —n)* tassel, bob; sword-knot. *Comp.* —**nisse**, *f.* cap with a tassel.

Trödel —**el** [tro:'dɛl], *m.* (—**el**, *pl.* —**el**) old clothes; rubbish; lumber; second-hand goods; bric-à-brac; (*rare*) fun; bustle. —**el** *lei*, *f.* dawdling, loitering; frippery, old clothes. —**eln**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) deal in second-hand goods; dawdle, loiter, waste one's time, beslow. —**er**, *m.* —**lerin, *f.* dealer in old clothes or second-hand goods or bric-à-brac; dawdler. *Comp.* —**el** *bude*, *f.* old-clothes-shop or stall. —**el** *fram*, *f.* *see* —**lerin**. (*Poet.*) —**el** *ger*, *f.* rag-and-bone hag. —**el** *fram*, *m.* lumber; old clothes. —**el** *leute*, *pl.* brokers, dealers in second-hand goods. —**el** *markt*, *m.* place where second-hand goods are bought and sold; rag-fair. —**el** *waren*, *f. pl.* old clothes or furniture, second-hand goods.**

Tröf [tro:'f], *Tröffe* [tro:'fɛ], 1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of *triefen*.

Trög [tro:'k], *m.* (—**el** [tro:'ks], *tro:'gas*, *pl.* Tröge [tro:'gɛ]) trough; mason's hod; *schwingen* —, cradle (*for washing ore*). *Comp.* —**apparat**, *m.* galvanic trough.

Trög [tro:'k], Tröge [tro:'gɛ], 1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of *trügen*.

Tröhl [tro:'l], *m.* (—**el**, *pl.* —**e**) hobgoblin. *Comp.* —**blume**, *f.* globe-flower.

Tröhlen [tro:'lɛn], *v. l. n.* (*aux. f.*) toddle along, trudge. II. *r. go away, march off; tolle bi* be off! get away! away with you!

Trömbe [tro:'mbɛ], *f. (pl. —n)* waterspout.

Trömmel [tro:'mɛl], *f. (pl. —n)* drum; tympanum (*Anat.*); cylinder; sieve; barrel (*Mach.*);

coffee-roaster; tin canister; barrel (*of a roasting-jack*, etc.); tambour; *die —* rollt, mirlelt, the drum rolls, beats. —**el**, *f.* continuous drumming; *din. —n*, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) drum, beat the drum; *es —t*, the drum is beating; *einem Marsch —n*, beat a march on the drum; *mit dem Fingern —n*, beat the devil's tattoo.

Comp. —**blech**, *n.* brass for drums. —**fell**, *n.* drum-skin, drum-head; drum of the ear, membrane of the tympanum (*Anat.*). —**fell** *erschütternd*, *adj.* deafening, ear-splitting. —**feuer**, *n.* drum-fire; intense or heavy bombardment. —**gehäuf**, *n.* —**taften**, *m.* barrel of a drum. —**flüppel**, *m.* drum-stick. —**rad**, *n.* tympan (*Mach.*). —**schlag**, *m.* beat of the drum; *unter —schlag*, with drums beating; *bei gedämpfitem —schlag*, with muffled drums. —**schlägel**, *m.* —**stod**, *m.* drum-stick. —**schläger**, *m.* drummer. —**signal**, *n.* drum-call. —**sucht**, *f.* tympanitis. —**wirbel**, *m.* roll of the drum.

Trömmete [tro:'mɛ:tɛ], *f. (pl. —n)* (*Post.*) *see* *Trompette*.

Trömmler [tro:'mlɛr], *m. (—s, pl. —)* drummer.

Trompette [tro:'mɛ:tɛ], *f. (pl. —n)* trumpet; *die —* or *auf der — blasen*, *in die — stoßen*, blow or sound the trumpet; *die — bläst*, *schmettert*, the trumpet is sounded, the trumpet blares; *Eustachian tube. —n*, *v. l. a.* blow (on the trumpet), trumpet forth; *einem aus dem Schilde —n*, wake a p. by blowing a trumpet. II. *n. & imp.* (*aux. h.*); *es hat —t*, the trumpet has sounded. —**r**, *m.* trumpeter. *Comp.* —**n** *baum*, *m.* snake-wood (*Bot.*). —**n** *bläser*, *m.* trumpeter. —**n** *geschmetter*, *n.* blare of trumpets. —**n** *register*, *n.* *see* —**zug**. —**n** *schall*, *m.* sound of the trumpet; *unter —schall bekannt machen*, publish by sound of trumpets or with trumpets sounding. —**n** *signal*, *n.* trumpet-signal or call; —**n** *signal zum Satteln und Fertigmachen für das Aufsitzen*, boot and saddle. —**n** *stoss*, *m.* flourish of trumpets. —**n** *zug*, *m.* trumpet stop of an organ. —**r** *stups*, *n.* brass band. —**r** *stisch*, *m.* side-table.

Trop —**e** [tro:'pɛ], *f. (pl. —en)* trope (*Rhet.*); (*pl.*) the tropics. —**isch**, *adj.* tropical; metaphorical, figurative. *Comp.* —**n** *ausführung*, *f.* tropical finish, finish for use in the tropics (*Motor.*). —**n** *ausrüstung*, *f.* tropical kit. —**n** *gegen*, *f.* tropical country. —**n** *helm*, *m.* sun-helmet. —**n** *toller*, *m.* frenzy produced by the heat of the tropics, tropical frenzy. —**n** *traufsteiten*, *f. pl.* endemic diseases of tropical climates. —**n** *welt*, *f.* tropical world; *in der —enwelt*, in the tropics.

Tropf [tro:'p], *m.* (—**el**, *pl.* Tröpfe [tro:'pɛ]) nunny, booby, simpleton; armer —, armless Tröpfchen! poor wretch! —**bar**, *adj.* liquid, that can be dropped. —**barkeit**, *f.* liquidity. —**en**, *I. m. drop*; *tear*; (*pl.*) drops (*Med.*). II. *v. a. & n.* drop, drip; *es —t*, a few drops are falling, it begins to rain. III. *subst. n.* (*Prov.*) *stets —en* *hüllt den Stein*, constant dropping wears the stone. *Comp.* —**bar** *flüssig*, *adj.* liquid. —**bernstein**, *m.* liquid amber. —**en** *fall*, *m.* dripping; gutter, eaves. —**en** *fänger*, *m.* drip-catcher. —**en** *fürnig*, *adj.* shaped like a drop. —**en** *weise*, *adv.* by drops, drop by drop. —**en** *zähler*, *m.* dropping-tube (*Pharm.*). —**naß**, *adj.* dripping wet. —**nier**, *m.* dropping oil-feeder. —**panne**, *f.* dripping-pan. —**rinne**, *f.* gutter. —**stein**, *m.* stalactite.

Tröpf —**chen** [tro:'pɛtʃɛn], *n.* (—**chen**, *pl.* —**chen**) little drop. —**eln**, *v. l. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) drop, drip, trickle, fall in drops. II. *a.* drop.

Tröppche [tro:'pɛ:tʃɛ], *f. (pl. —n)* trophy.

Trög [tro:'g], *m.* (—**el**, *pl.* —**el**) baggage (*Mil.*); baggage-train; (*regimental*) transport; cavalcade; crowd; followers; gang, crew. *Comp.* —**bube**, *m.* —**junge**, *m.* —**meister**, *m.* soldier in charge of baggage; camp-follower.

—*perd*, *n.* baggage-horse. —*wagen*, *m.* baggage-wagon.

Troß [tro:s], *f.*, **Trosse** [ˈtrossə], *f.* (*pl.* — (*e*)-*n*) cable; hawser.

Trost [tro:st], *m.* (—*e*s) comfort, consolation, solace; *einem* — *zu* *trösten*, comfort, console a p.; *schlechter* —, cold or poor comfort; *e*s *gericht* *mir* *zum* —, *e* *daß* . . ., it is a comfort to me to think that . . .; *bißt* *du* *nicht* *bei* — *e*? are you mad? *du* *bißt* *wohl* *nicht* (*recht*) *bei* — *e*? you are not in your right mind, surely? *Comp.* —*bedürftig*, *adj.* needing consolation.

Trost, *m.* letter of condolence. —*bringen*, *adj.* comforting, consolatory. —*bringer*, *m.* comforter.

—*fahren*, *n.* —*rennen*, *n.* consolation race. —*los*, *adj.* comfortless; disconsolate; inconsolable, desperate. —*losigkeit*, *f.* despair, comfortlessness. —*preis*, *m.* consolation prize. —*rede*, *f.* consolatory discourse, words of consolation. —*reich*, *adj.* consoling, comforting. —*wort*, *n.* word of comfort.

Trostbar [tro:stba:r], *adj.* consolable.

Trost — *en* [tro:stan], *v. i.* a. comfort, console, solace; *einem* *über* *eine* *S.*, *hagen* *einer* *S.* — *en*, console a p. for a th.; *Gott* — *e* *thn*! God rest his soul! *II. r.*; *sich* *mit* . . . — *en*, take comfort in . . ., console o.s. with . . . — *er*, *m.* comforter, consoler; (*B.*) the Comforter; (*coll.*) old book. — *erin*, *f.* comforter. — *lich*, *adj.* consoling, comforting; pleasant. — *ung*, *f.* consolation, comfort. *Comp.* — *einsamkeit*, *f.* Comfort in Solitude (*title of a book*).

Trott [tro:t], *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* — *e*) trot; *ber* *gemetne*, *gehobnliche* —, the old jog-trot. — *vir* [tro:to:a:r], *n.* (—*otrs*, *pl.* — *otrs*) pavement, footpath; sidewalk (*Amer.*).

Trottel [ˈtro:təl], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) (*dial.*) cretin; (*dial.*) dunce, fool. — *haft*, *adj.* without sense or energy.

Trotz [tro:t], *I. m.* (—*e*s) boldness, intrepidity; independence (*of spirit*); obstinacy; refractoriness; insolence; stubbornness; defiance; — *hieten*, set at defiance, defy; weather (*a storm*); *einem* *etwas* *zum* — *e* *tun*, do a th. in spite of a p.; do a th. to spite a p. *II. prep.* (*Dat. or Gen.*) in spite of; despite; notwithstanding; — *bei* *schlechten* *Wetters*, in spite of the bad weather; — *allem*, in spite of or for all that, whatever may be said, for all you may say; — *einem*, as well, as quick, as much as anyone; *er* *bricht* — *einem* *Gelächten*, he speaks as well as a scholar, he vies with any scholar in conversation. *Comp.* — *dem*, *I. prep.* in spite of it, nevertheless. *II. conj.* although, albeit, notwithstanding; granted that, even though.

Trotz — *en* [tro:tse:n], *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) bid defiance to, defy; brave; sulky; *auf* *eine* *S.* — *en*, see *Wohnen*; *mit* *einem* — *en*, be sulky with a p. — *er*, *m.* defiant, haughty or insolent person. — *ig*, *adj.* defiant; refractory; obstinate; sulky; (*einem*) — *ig* *ansetzen*, look at (a p.) disdainfully, defiantly, haughtily. — *iglich*, *adj.* boldly. *Comp.* — *kopf*, *m.* stubborn or pig-headed person. — *köpfigen*, *n.* obstinate or perverse little thing. — *köpfig*, *adj.* obstinate; pig-headed; defiant. — *wort*, *n.* defiant word, disdainful expression.

Traubadur [trau:ba:du:r], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* — *e* & —*s*) troubadour.

Trüb [try:p], **Trübe** — *e* [try:bə], *adj.* gloomy, muddy, turbid, thick; (*fig.*) dull, gloomy; dark; overcast; dull, dim; clouded (*of gems, etc.*); opaque; sad, gloomy, melancholy; *die* *Lampe* *brennt* —, the lamp burns dimly; *im* — *en* *fischen*, fish in troubled waters; *e*s *sieht* — *bannt* *aus*, things are looking dark. — *e*, *f. see* — *heit*. — *en*, *v. i.* a. trouble, make thick or muddy; darken, dim; cloud; tarnish; disturb, trouble; sadden, cast a gloom over; (*iron.*) *e*s *sieht* *aus* *als* *ob* *er* *ein* *Bildchen* — *en* *schaut*, he looks the picture of innocence.

II. r.; *der* *Himmel* — *t* *sich*, the sky becomes overcast. — *heit*, *f.* muddy, turbid state; dimness; opaqueness; gloom. — *nis*, *f.* — *nis*, *f.* (*pl.* — *nis*) & *n.* (—*nis*, *pl.* — *nis*) affliction; trouble; distress; (*coll.*) — *nis* *bißten*, be in the dumps. — *ung*, *f.* darkening (*of vowels*); (*of the crystalline lens, etc.*); cloudiness. *Comp.* — *elig*, *adj.* troubled, afflicted; sad; miserable; — *elige* *Stimmung*, despondency, gloom; (*coll.*) *er* *ist* *in* — *eliger* *Stimmung*, he is in the dumps. — *eligkeit*, *f.* sadness; dolefulness.

— *stun*, *m.* melancholy, dejection; pensiveness; gloom. — *stimg*, *adj.* low-spirited; sad; melancholy, sombre.

Trübel [ˈtru:bal], *m.* (—*s*) trouble; upset, confusion; turmoil; excitement.

Truchseß [ˈtru:xse:s], [ˈtru:x], *m.* (—(f)ten, *pl.* — (f)ten) (*obs.*) lord high steward (*of a royal household*).

Trudel [ˈtru:del], *I. m.* (—*s*, *pl.* — *n*) short, fat woman; loose or fast girl. *II. f.* (*pl.* — *n*) dumpy girl, stumpy little woman. — *n*, *I. v. a.* & *n.* (*aux. f.*) trundle, spin. *II. subst. n.* trundling, spinning; *daß* *Flugzeug* *geriet* *in* — *n*, the aeroplane developed a spin.

Trüffel [ˈtru:fəl], *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) truffle. — *n*, *v. a.* garnish or flavour with truffles. *Comp.* — *brut*, *f.* young truffles. — *hund*, *m.* dog that hunts for truffles. — *jagb*, *f.* truffle-hunting.

— *leberpastete*, *f.* Périgord pie, Strassburg pie. — *leberwurst*, *f.* truffled liver sausage. — *ucht*, *f.* cultivation of truffles.

Trug [tru:k], **Trüge** [ˈtry:ge], *1st* (& *3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of* *tragen*.

Trug [tru:k], *m.* (—*e*s [tru:k:s, ˈtru:ges]) deceit; imposture, deception, fraud; illusion; *ohne* —, fairly; *ein* *Mann* *ohne* —, a straightforward or an upright man. *Comp.* — *bild*, *n.* phantom illusion. — *bsche*, *f.* cyme (*Bot.*). — *erschall*, *adj.* full of deceit. — *gebiße*, *n.* — *gestalt*, *f.* phantom. — *gewebe*, *n.* tissue of lies. — *los*, *adj.* artless, guileless. — *schluß*, *m.* false conclusion, fallacy; paradoxism. — *voll*, *adj.* deceptive; delusive. — *wert*, *n.* deception, fraud.

Trüg — *en* [ˈtry:ge:n], *v. v. a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) deceive; *Gottes* *Wort* *kann* *nicht* — *en*, the word of God cannot fail; (*Prov.*) *der* *Schein* — *en*, appearances are deceptive; *daß* *Eigen* *und* — *en*, lying and deceiving, falsehood and fraud.

— *ersch*, *adj.* — *lich* [ˈtry:kli:k], *adj.* deceptive, deceitful; delusive; insidious; sophistical; treacherous (*as ice*). — *lichkeit*, *f.* deceitfulness; fallaciousness.

Trufe [ˈtru:ə], *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) trunk, chest; (clothes-) press.

Trulle [ˈtru:lə], *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) plump, fat female.

Trumm [ˈtrum], *m.* & *n.* (—*e*s, *pl.* — *e* & *Trümmer* [ˈtry:mər]) end, stump (*of a candle, etc.*); end (*of weaver's threads*), thrum; fragment, piece; needless (*cf* *thead*).

Trümmer [ˈtry:mər], *pl.* (*of* *Trumm*) fragments; wreckage, ruins; broken pieces; *zu* — *n* or *in* — *gehen*, go to rack and ruin; *zu* — *n* *schlagen*, batter to pieces, wreck. — *haft*, *adj.* ruinous, decayed. *Comp.* — *artig*, *adj.* like a heap of ruins, ruinous. — *schä*(*e*), *adj.* strewn with debris. — *feld*, *n.* field covered with debris or ruins. — *gestein*, *n.* rubble (*Geol.*). — *haufe*(*n*), *m.* heap of ruins or rubbish.

Trumpf [ˈtrumf], *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* *Trümpfe* [ˈtry:mptʃə]) trump (*Cards*); *was* *ist* — *e*? what are trumps? *Setz* *ist* —, hearts are trumps; *der* *letzte* —, the last resource; *einem* — *barouf* *setzen*, play one's trump-card, answer smartly; (*etw* *Trümpfe* *ausspielen*, use every advantage; *die* *Gründung* *ist* —, principle is everything; *einem* *zeigen*, *was* — *ist*, show a p. what is what. — *en*, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) trump. *Comp.* — *kuße*, *m.* knave of trumps. — *farbe*, *f.* trump (*suit*). — *karte*, *f.* trump-card.

Trunk [ˈtrʊŋk], *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* *Trünke* [ˈtry:nktə])

drinking; drink, liquor; draught; drinking-bout; drunkenness; *hem* — ergeben, addicted to drinking; *an den* — kommen, take to drinking; *auf einen* —, at one gulp or draught. — *en*, *adj.* drunk, intoxicated; *fielen* — *en*, elated with victory; *se waren* — *en* vor Freude, they were wild with joy. — *entseit*, *f.* drunkenness, intoxication. *Comp.* — *en-bub*, *m.* drunkard. — *sucht*, *f.* drunkenness, dipsomania. — *flüchtig*, *adj.* given to drinking, dipsomaniac.

Trupp [trup], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) troop; band, gang; flock, herd; section, party, squad (*Mil.*). — *c*, *f.* (pl. —*en*) troop or body (of soldiers); troupe or company (of actors); (pl.) the troops, (military) forces, soldiers, men. *Comp.* — *en-aushebung*, *f.* levy of troops. — *en-bewegung*, *f.* pl. military movements or manoeuvres. — *en-einschiffung*, *f.* embarkation of troops. — *en-führer*, *m.* commander. — *en-führung*, *f.* tactics. — *en-gattung*, *f.* arm of the service. — *en-körper*, *m.* body of troops. — *en-küche*, *f.* military kitchen. — *en-nachschub*, *m.* reinforcements. — *en-ammung*, *f.* concentration of troops. — *en-schau*, *f.* military review, parade. — *en-teil*, *m.* body of troops; arm of the service; unit. — *en-übung*, *f.* manoeuvre. — *en-übungspfad*, *m.* training-ground. — *en-verband*, *m.* formation, unit. — *en-verbandplatz*, *m.* advanced dressing-station (*Mil.*). — *en-versorgung*, *f.* provisioning of troops. — *en-verschiebung*, *f.* dislocation of troops. — *führer*, *m.* section leader. — *verband*, *m.* unit (*Mil.*). — *weisse*, *adv.* in troops; in bands.

Trut [tru:t], (*in compounds*). — *hahn*, *m.* turkey-cock; *der* — *hahn* tollert, the turkey gobbles. — *henne*, *f.*, *n.* turkey-hen. — *hühner*, *n. pl.* turkey-fowls.

Truffel [tru:tʃəl], *f.* (pl. —*n*) plump girl; fat woman.

Trut [truts], *m.* (—*s*) see *Trot*; zu *Schut* und —, offensively and defensively. — *en*, *v.n.*, — *ig*, *adj.* see *Trotten*, *Trotzig*. *Comp.* — *bindnis*, *n.* offensive alliance; *Schut* und — *bindnis*, *n.* offensive and defensive alliance. — *lied*, *n.* defiant song. — *nachtigall*, *f.* (sing) better than the nightingale (*title of collected poems of Friedrich Schlegel, 1849*). — *waffen*, *f. pl.* weapons for attack.

Tschaka [ʃʌko:], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) shako.

Tschapka [ʃʌpka:], *f.* (pl. —*s*) lancer's (Uhlan's) cap.

Tschibuk [ʃʃi:buk], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) chibouque, chibouk, Turkish tobacco-pipe.

Tuba — *a* [tu:ba:], *f.* (pl. —*en*) brass musical instrument; tuba. — *c*, *f.* tube (*Paint.*). — *us*, *m.* (—*us*, *pl.* —*en*) tube; telescope.

Tuber — *fel* [tu:'berkel], *f.* (pl. —*kein*) tubercle. — *in-lös*, *adj.* tubercular, tuberculous. — *in-löse*, *f.* tuberculosis, tubercular disease; *Runge* — *hulose*, phthisis. *Comp.* — *fel-bildung*, *f.* tuberculization.

Tuch [tu:x], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Stücker* [ʃty:'gər], after numerals —) cloth; piece of cloth; fabric; stuff; kerchief; (lins) (ging) shawl; (Taschent) pocket-handkerchief; (Sack) neck-tie; (Sand) towel; (Staub-) Wischrag, duster; (pl.) hunter's toils; (pl. —*c*) sort of cloth, woollen fabric; *bunte* —, soldier's uniform; *quaterfel* —, was in *quaterfel* — geht, soldiers, the military. — *en*, *adj.* cloth. *Comp.* — *arben*, *f. pl.* cloths. — *arig*, *adj.* cloth-like. — *berciter*, *m.* cloth-dresser. — *fabric*, *f.* cloth-mill, cloth-factory. — *fabricant*, *m.* cloth-manufacturer. — *flügel*, *f.* shoulder to shoulder. — *geschäft*, *n.* cloth-trade; drapery-trade. — *halle*, *f.* drapers' hall. — *händler*, *m.* cloth-merchant, (woollen-)draper. — *handlung*, *f.*, — *laden*, *m.* clothier's or woollen-drapers' shop. — *lager*, *n.* cloth-warehouse. — *macher*, *m.* cloth-maker, cloth-worker. — *macher-innung*, *f.* cloth-workers' company. — *nadel*, *f.* shawl-pin; breast-pin. — *preffe*, *f.*

cloth-press. — *rahmen*, *m.* cloth-frame, tenter — *rauh-maschine*, *f.* cloth-dressing machine — *reisende(r)*, *m.* traveller for a cloth-factory or warehouse. — *rest*, *m.* remnant of cloth. — *scher-maschine*, *f.* cloth-shearing machine; carding or friezing machine. — *schrot*, *n.*, — *streifen*, *m.* list (of cloth). — *stuffer*, *m.* fine-drawer (of cloth). — *walze*, *f.* fulling-(mill). — *walser*, *m.* fuller. — *waren*, *f. pl.* cloth goods. — *werbet*, *f.* cloth-manufacture; cloth-factory. — *zeichen*, *n.* cloth-signal, ground-signal (for signalling to aeroplanes. *Mil.*).

Tuchelchen [ty:'gəlçən], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) little piece of cloth; small neckerchief.

Tuchtig [ʃty:'tɪg], *adj.* fit, able, qualified; sound, hearty, good; thorough; clever; excellent; efficient; — *sein* in einer *S.*, know a th. thoroughly, be good at a th.; — *zu nichts*, fit for nothing; er wurde — *genett*, he was teased thoroughly; er wurde — *durchgeprügelt*, he got a sound thrashing; er hat etwas — *es* in der *Schule* gelernt, he has had an excellent education at school; er ist — *in* den neueren Sprachen, he is good at or proficient in modern languages; er ist ein — *er überseher*, he is a skilful translator. — *teit*, *f.* ability, fitness; solidity, soundness; excellence; proficiency.

Tuck [tʌk], I. *int.* chuck! chuck! II. *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Tüde* [ʃty:'ka]), nasty trick. — *en*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) cluck (of hens).

Tück — *e* [ʃty:'kə], *f.* (pl. —*en*) prank, trick; malice, malignity, spite; knavery. — *isch*, *adj.* malicious, spiteful; artful, insidious; — *ische* Krankheit, malignant disease. *Comp.* (*hum.*) — *e-buld*, *m.* treacherous or spiteful person; mischievous imp.

Tuder [tu:'dər], *Tüder* [ty:'dər], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) tether.

Tuff [tuf], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*) tufa, tuff. *Comp.* — *tuff*, *m.*, — *stein*, *m.* tufaceous limestone.

Tüfte [ʃty:'fʏtə], *f.* (pl. —*n*) (*diät.*) potato.

Tüftel — *elei* [ʃty:'fʏtəl], *f.* (pl. —*eleien*) hair-splitting, very punctilious way of doing things, subtleties. — (*elig*, *adj.* very fussy).

Tüftel — *ein* [ʃty:'fʏtəl], *v.n.* draw over-nice distinctions; go in for subtleties. — *ler*, *m.* punctilious person.

Tugend [tu:'gənt], *f.* (pl. —*en* [—*dən*]) virtue; (*obs.*) good quality; (*Prov.*) Jugend hat nicht or keine —, boys will be boys. — *haft*, *adj.*, (*obs.*) — *sam*, *adj.* virtuous. — *haftigkeit*, *f.* virtue. *Comp.* — *arm*, *adj.* possessing few virtues. — *bild*, *n.*, — *spiel*, *m.* model of virtue. (*iron.*) — *böb*, *m.* paragon of virtue. — *bund*, *m.* League of Virtue (*secret society of German students, 1808-1816*). — *bündler*, *m.* member of the L. of V. or person in sympathy with it. — *heiß*, *m.* rigid moralist. — *lehre*, *f.* moral philosophy, morals, ethics. — *lehrrer*, *m.* moralist. — *pfad*, *m.* path of virtue. — *reich*, *adj.* very virtuous. — *richter*, *m.* moralist, censor.

Tukan [tu:'kan], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*) toucan (*Zool.*).

Tulisch [tu:'lɪʃ], *adj.* see *Tunisch*.

Tulipane [tu:'lɪpə:nə], *f.* (pl. —*n*) see *Tulpe*.

Tüll [tʏl], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*) tulle; net. *Comp.* — *gardine*, *f.* net or lace curtain. — *spitze*, *f.* net lace.

Tülle [ʃty:'lɪə], *f.* (pl. —*n*) spout, nozzle; socket.

Tulpe [tu:'lpə], *f.* (pl. —*n*) tulip; tulip-shaped glass (*holding a pint* (*Schnitt*) of beer); name of several mollusks. *Comp.* — *n-baum*, *m.* tulip-tree. — *n-flor*, *m.* tulips in full bloom; profusion of tulips. — *n-glas*, *n.* tulip-shaped pint-glass. — *n-liebhaber*, *m.* tulip-fancier. — *n-audit*, *f.* tulip-growing. — *n-pflüchter*, *m.* tulip-grower. — *n-wiebel*, *f.* tulip-bulb.

Tummeln — *ein* [ʃty:'tʊməln], *v. i.* a. turn round, stir about; give exercise to, keep (a *p.*) moving; wheel (a horse) round. II. *v.* move, bustle about; bestir o.s.; shake o.s.; hurry; (*rare*) sich mit einem — *eln*, wrestle, scuffle with a.o. — *ler*, *m.* horse-breaker, trainer; (*also* *Tümm-*

(ter) tumbler-pigeon; dolphin, porpoise. *Comp.*
—el-plag, *m.* exercise-ground; riding-school;
wrestling-ground; scene of action; place of
combat, arena.

Tümpel ['tʏmpəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) pool; puddle.
Tumult ['tu:mʏlt], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) uproar;
riot; disturbance. —u'ant, *m.* (—uanten, *pl.* —uanten) rioter. —u'ariff, *adj.* riotous, rioting. —u'ieren, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) riot.

Tun [tu:n], *tr.v. I. a. do, perform, make; put; das können Sie — und auch lassen, you can do that or not, as you please; sich — lassen, be practicable, feasible; das läßt sich —, that can be done; das will getan sein, that wants doing; it requires skill or care; das Setzige —, do one's part or duty; des Guten zu viel —, go too far; es ist mir um mein Geld zu —, I am anxious about my money; öffentlich Abbitte —, make a public apology; eine Bitte —, make a request; Buße —, do penance; einen Blick — (in), cast a glance (at); etnem einen Dienst —, do s.o. a service; Entspruch —, protest; einen Eid —, take an oath; eine Frage —, ask a question; einen Fall —, have a fall, fall; etnen Gang —, take a walk; ein Gebet —, make or offer up a prayer; Genüge —, satisfy; alle Hände voll zu — haben, have one's hands full, be very busy; etnem etmas jurebe (*or Poet.* ein Reibes) —, injure a p.; etnen Schluß —, take a drink, a mouthful; in die Schule —, put or send to school; etnen Schritt —, take a step; etnen Spruch —, pronounce sentence; ein Übergeß —, do more than is necessary; etnem Unrecht —, wrong a p.; do a p. wrong; er tut nichts, he does nothing, he is idle; das tut nichts, that does not matter or signify, never mind; was tut's? what does it matter? das tut's, that will do, that is sufficient; Wasser tut es nicht, water won't do, water is not sufficient; er tut nichts als schimpfen, he does nothing but scold; etmas in den Sack —, put s.th. into the bag; tu' es dort hin, put it down there; befeite —, put aside; von sich —, put away; es tut not, there is need; das tut nichts zur Sache, that is nothing to the purpose, that does not advance matters or alter things; etmas dazu or zur Sache —, help, contribute to; was läßt sich dabei —? what can be done in the matter? II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) act, do; pretend, affect; Sie haben recht getan, daß Sie, *ic.*, you did well to, *etc.* (*in, etc.*); etnem wohl —, show a p. kindness; er tat (so), als ob er uns nicht sähe, he pretended not to see us; — Sie als ob Sie zu Hause wären, make yourself at home; er tat so betrübt, he assumed such an air of sadness, he seemed so sad; böse —, pretend to be angry; vertraut —, affect intimacy; groß —, affect superiority, give o.s. airs; pröbe —, play the prude; er tut nur so, he only pretends; — Sie doch nicht so! don't make such a fuss! don't pretend! don't be so stuck-up! (mit einer Dame) schün —, flirt (with a lady); zu wissen —, fumble, give notice, inform; es täte gut wenn, it would be well if; jetzt haben wir mir beide mit etnander zu —, now it rests with you and me, now you and I alone must settle this; es ist damit nicht getan, the matter is not ended by that, that is not enough; es ist mir sehr darum zu —, it is of great importance to me; es tut mir leid, I am sorry, I regret; es ist mir um eine Woche zu —, I am anxious to gain a week; Sie täten besser zu gehen, you had better go; (*used as an auxiliary = do*) loben tue ich ohne Bedenken, table it above . . ., where it is a matter of praising, I can do it readily, but when it comes to blaming . . .; loben tat sie nicht viel, she did not praise much; (*in the form* —tät, —täten, *used (now only in poetry) to paraphrase the imperfect indicative*) die Augen täten ihm flinken, his eyes fell; (*used plonastically*) ich tät das Reisen wählen, I chose to travel. III. *r.*; er tut sich schwer damit, he*

meets with great difficulties. IV. *subst.n.* doing; doings, conduct, action; sein — und lassen, his actions, conduct; das — und Treiben, doings; Eagen und — ist meterlet, promising and performing are two different things. —sich, *adj.* feasible, practicable; expedient. —sichkeit, *f.* feasibility; practicableness; um die — sichett zu beweisen, in order to show that the thing can be done. —sich, *adv.* as far as possible or practicable; —sichst furtz, as short or brief as possible; (*C.L.*) in —sichter Abde, as soon as possible.

Tünch-e ['tʏnçə], *f.* lime-wash, whitewash; plastering; (*fig.*) varnish. —en, *v.a.* white-wash; colour. —er, *m.* whitewasher; (house-painter). —erei, *f.* see —. *Comp.* —farbe, *f.* whitewash, lime-wash. —büffel, *m.* whitewasher's brush. —scheibe, *f.* whitewasher's palette. —wert, *n.* whitewashing.

Tünchigut ['tu:nçigut], *m.* (— & —(e)s, *pl.* —(e)s) ne'er-do-weel.

Tunig-a ['tu:nika:], *f.* (*pl.* —as, —en) tunic. Tunf-e ['tʏnfə:], *f.* (*pl.* —en) sauce, gravy. —en, *v.a.* dip; steep; sop (*bread, etc.*) in a fluid and eat it. *Comp.* —en-näpfchen, *n.*, —en-Schale, *f.* sauce-boat.

Tunnel ['tʏnəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) tunnel; underground passage, subway; etnen — bohren, drive or cut a tunnel (through); Unter—ung, construction of subways, *etc.* —ieren, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) tunnel. *Comp.* —bau, *m.* tunneling.

Tupf-ei ['tʏpfəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —el) dot; spot; iota. —elchen, *n.* little dot; etwas bis auf's —elchen wissen, know the minutest details of a th. —(e)lig, *adj.* dotted. —eln, *v.a.* dot; spot; stipple, engrave or shade in dots; punctuate. *Comp.* —el-farn, *m.* polypodium (*Bot.*).

Tupf-en ['tʏpfən], *I. m.* (—ens, *pl.* —en) dot, spot. II. *v.a.* touch lightly (*with something pointed*); dot; dab. —er, *m.* tampon (*Surg.*).

Comp. —säßen, *n.*, —bäßen, *m.* printer's ball.

Tür [ty:r], *f.* (*pl.* —en), Thüre [ty:rə:], *f.* (*pl.* —n) door; tüer —en vor der, the next door but one; mit der — ins Haus fallen, let or blurt out, say abruptly, come out with a th. abruptly; sich nach der — umsehen, seek to escape; etnem die — weisen, etnem vor die — setzen, show a p. the door, turn a p. out; vor seiner eignen — stehen, mind one's own business; etnem die — vor der Nase zumachen, slam the door in a p.'s face; (*fig.*) vor der — stehen, be imminent or near at hand; zwischen — und Angel, on the point of leaving; in a dilemma; Politik der offnen —, policy of the open door; (*Prov.*) offne —n einreimen, assert the obvious, carry coals to Newcastle. —en, *n.* little door; wicket. *Comp.* —angel, *f. & m.* hinge of a door. —beschlag, *m.* metal-work of a door; (*pl.*) mountings. —feld, *n.*, —füßung, *f.* door-panel. —fügel, *m.* leaf of a door, wing of a folding-door. —gerüst, *n.* frame for a door; gallery-frame (*Min.*). —gewicht, *n.* weight causing a door to close of itself. —giebel, *m.* pediment (*of a door*). —griff, *m.* door-handle. —hüter, *m.*, —hüterin, *f.* door-keeper, porter. —klinke, *f.* latch. —knöpper, *m.* knocker. —kontakt, *m.* electric (burglar-) alarm. —pfosten, *m.* door-post. —platte, *f.* door-plate, finger-plate. —rahmen, *m.* door-frame. —riegel, *m.* (door-)bolt. —schild, *n.* door-plate, brass plate. —schließer, *m.* door-closing spring; door-keeper. —schloß, *n.* lock of a door. —schwelle, *f.* door-sill, threshold. —spalte, *f.* chink of a door. —steher, *m.* see —hüter; usher (*Law*). —turz, *m.* door-lintel. —vorhang, *m.* door-curtain.

Turbine [ty:rbi:nə:], *f.* (*pl.* —n) turbine, horizontal wheel. *Comp.* —anlage, *f.* turbine-plant. —antrieb, *m.* turbine-drive. —dampfer, *m.* turbine steamer. —n-fuhrad, *n.* rotating turbine-wheel. —n-leitfchaukel, *f.* guide-blade.

Türk [tʏrˈkiːə], *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) [—*kiːzəs*], turquoise.

Turm [tʊrm], *m.* (—*e*), *pl.* **Türme** [ˈtʏrmə] tower; steeple (of a church); belfry (of a castle); turret; dungeon; prison; rock, castle (Chess); der babylonische —, the tower of Babel. *Comp.* —*bau*, *m.* building of a tower. —*fahne*, *f.* vane. —*falk(e)*, *m.* kestrel. —*geflügel*, *n.* —*fanone*, *f.* turret-gun. —*höhe*, *adj.* towering, very high. —*höhe*, *f.* height of a tower. —*hüter*, *m.* warder of a tower; jailer. —*knopf*, *m.* knob on the top of a steeple. —*schiff*, *n.* turret-ship, monitor. —*schwalbe*, *f.* common swift (Orn.). —*spitze*, *f.* top of a tower; spire. —*springen*, *n.* high diving. —*uhr*, *f.* tower-clock, church-clock. —*verließ*, *n.* dungeon, keep. —*wächter*, *m.* see **Türmer**. —*zime*, *f.* battlement(s) of a tower.

Turmahn [tʊrˈmaːn], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) tourmaline (*Min.*).

Türmchen [ˈtʏrmçən], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) little tower, turret.

Türmen [ˈtʏrmən], *v.* I. *a.* pile up. II. *r.* & *n.* (*aux.* *h.*) tower up, rise high; gefürmt, *p.p.* & *adj.* towered, piled up.

Türmer [ˈtʏrmər], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) watchman on a tower; warder of a tower.

Turn, **Turn** [tʊrn], *m.* obs. for **Turm**.

Turn —*en* [ˈtʊrnən], I. *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) do or practise gymnastics. II. *subst.n.* gymnastics, gymnastic exercise(s); —*en für Mädchen*, callisthenics; —*en*, *gymnastic display*. —*er*, *m.* gymnast. —*erlei*, *f.* gymnastic exercises. —*erisch*, *adj.* gymnastic. —*erschaft*, *f.* body of gymnasts; gymnastic club. —*ier*, *n.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*ieren*) (*obs.*, *Poet.* —*ei*, *n.*) tournament. —*ieren*, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) hold a tournament, tilt, joust, contend in a tournament. —*us*, *m.* (—*us*, *pl.* —*usse*) turn; rotation. *Comp.* —*anstalt*, *f.* school for gymnastics. —*anzug*, *m.* —*kleidung*, *f.* gymnast's dress. —*fahrt*, *f.* excursion of gymnasts. —*fest*, *n.* athletic sports. —*gerät*, *n.* gymnastic apparatus. —*halle*, *f.* gymnasium. —*hufe*, *f.* shorts. —*ier-bahn*, *f.* the lists. —*ier-baum*, *m.* prize of the tournament. —*ier-fähig*, *adj.* qualified to tilt. —*ier-mäßig*, *adj.* according to the rules of tilting. —*ier-platz*, *m.* the lists. —*ier-rennen*, *n.* passage of arms, tilting. —*ier-richter*, *m.* umpire, marshal of the lists. —*ier-schranke*, *f.* pl. barrier; the lists. —*ier-spiel*, *n.* tournament. —*ier-waffen*, *pl.* tilting weapons. —*turn*, *f.* gymnastics. —*lehrer*, *m.* teacher of gymnastics. —*lehrerin*, *f.* teacher of callisthenics. —*platz*, *m.* athletic grounds. —*riege*, *f.* squad of gymnasts. —*saal*, *m.* gymnasium. —*schub*, *m.* gym(nasium)-shoe, pump for gymnastics. —*spiele*, *n.pl.* athletics, athletic sports. —*stunde*, *f.* lesson in gymnastics; drill-hour. —*übung*, *f.* gymnastic exercise. —*unterricht*, *m.* instruction in gymnastics. —*vater*, *m.* founder of gymnastics; der deutsche —*vater*, *F. Ludwig Jahn (1778–1852)*. —*verein*, *m.* gymnastic or athletic club. —*wart*, *m.* leading gymnast, superintendent of gymnastic exercises. —*weisen*, *n.* gymnastics. —*zeug*, *n.* gymnastic apparatus and dress.

Turteltaube [ˈtʊrteltʌubə], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) turtle-dove.

Tusch [tʊʃ], *m.* (—*e*), *pl.* —*e*) flourish of trumpets; einen —*bläsen*, sound a flourish (of trumpets).

Tusch [tʊʃ], *m.* (—*e*), *pl.* —*e*) (slight) affront provoking a duel. —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) Indian ink, China ink. —*en*, *v.a.* draw in Indian ink, wash. —*ieren*, *v.a.* touch; insult. *Comp.* —*farbe*, *f.* water-colour. —*faßen*, *m.* paint-box. —*manier*, *f.* aquatint. —*napf*, *m.* saucer (for painting). —*pinzel*, *m.* brush for washing in Indian ink. —*wort*, *n.* word provocative of a duel (*s.g.* bumper surge). —*zeichnung*, *f.* sketch in Indian ink.

Tusch [tʊʃ], *int.* hush! —*eln*, whisper. —*en*, *v. I. a.* quell (a disturbance). II. *a.* & *n.* (*aux.* *h.*) silence, hush.

Tütchen [ˈtʏtçən], *n.* small paper bag. *Comp.* (coll.) —*bröter*, *m.*, —*främer*, *m.* small shop-keeper or his apprentice, counter-jumper.

Tut —*e* [ˈtʏtə], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*), —*horn*, *n.* watchman's horn.

Tüte [ˈtʏtə], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) paper bag; (paper) screw.

Tutel [ˈtʏtəl], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) guardianship.

Tuten [ˈtʏtən], *v.a.* blow (a horn), (coll.) toot.

Tützel [ˈtʏtəl], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) dot. —*chen*, *n.* tittle, jot.

Twiete [ˈtʏvi:tə], *f.* (*dial.*) narrow side lane, alley.

Twing [ˈtʏvɪŋ], *m.*, **Twinger** [ˈtʏvɪŋər], *m.* see **Twing**, **Twinger**.

Typ [tʏp], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e(n)*), —*us*, *m.* (—*us*, *pl.* —*en*) type. —*en-schaft*, *adj.* —*isch*, *adj.* typical; das —*ische*, the typical character.

—*isieren*, *v.a.* conceive and produce as types (*Art*); standardize. *Comp.* —*en-lehre*, *f.* system of human types (*Psych.*).

Typ —*e* [ˈtʏpə], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) type (for printing), printing letter, character; (*pl.*) formed letters.

(rare) —*en*, *v.a.* print. —*ograph*, *m.* typographer. —*ographisch*, *adj.* typographic.

Comp. —*en-brud*, *m.* type-printing. —*en-brudsetz*, *m.* type-setting telegraph.

—*en-hebel*, *m.* type-lever. —*en-metall*, *n.* type-metal.

Typhus [ˈtʏfʏs], *adj.* typhous, typhoid.

Typhus [ˈtʏfʏs], *m.* (—) typhus, camp-fever; typhoid fever. *Comp.* —*franke(r)*, *m.* one ill with typhoid fever.

Tyrann [ˈtʏrən], *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) ruler, king; tyrant, despot(ic ruler).

—*ei*, *f.* tyranny; despotism. —*in*, *f.* (female) tyrant. —*isch*, *adj.* tyrannical; despotism. —*isieren*, *v. I. a.* tyrannize over. II. *n.* act the tyrant. *Comp.*

—*en-herdschaft*, *f.* —*en-macht*, *f.* tyranny. —*en-joch*, *n.* yoke of despotism. —*en-laune*, *f.* caprice of a tyrant. —*en-mord*, *m.* murder of a tyrant, tyrannicide. —*en-mörder*, *m.* tyrannicide.

II

U, *u* [uː], *n.* **U**, *u*: einem ein **U** für ein **U** machen, deceive, humbug, cheat a p.; for abbreviations see the Index of Abbreviations at the end of the German-English Vocabulary. *Comp.* **U-boot**, *n.* = **Unterseeboot**, *n.* submarine.

übel [ˈyːbəl], I. *adj.* & *adv.* (übler, üble, übles; *comp.* übler) evil, ill, bad; wrong; sick; ill; nicht —, not bad, rather nice; pretty well; üble Aussprache, faulty pronunciation; sein übler Stiffen, a dainty morsel; einem einen übeln Dienst erweisen, do s.o. an ill turn; ich habe nicht — Lust dazu, I am rather inclined for it or to do it; einen in üble Radebre bringen, slander a p., give a p. a bad name; einem übles gönnen, wish s.o. ill; — angebracht, misplaced; eine **U** — aufnehmen, take a th. amiss or in bad part; — auslegen, misconstrue; — ankommen, catch a Tartar; es mirb ihm — bekommen, he will have to suffer for that; mir befam es —, I came off badly; — deuten, misinterpret put a wrong construction on; es mirb ihm — ergeben, he will fare badly; he will not prosper; einem — mitteilen, treat a p. badly; — riechen, have a bad smell; — schmecken, have a disagreeable taste; mir ist or mirb —, es ist mir —, I feel sick, queer, squeamish, I do not feel well (at all); mir ist — zu White, I feel not well; I feel uncomfortable; habet kum etum — werden, it is enough to make one sick, it is sickening; — bürum sein, be in a bad way, be badly off, be in a fix or in difficulty; das klingt nicht —, that sounds rather nice; es steht — mit ihm, his affairs are or he is in a bad way; nicht — Lust zu etner **U**, haben, have a good mind or a great wish to do a th.; das

märe nicht —, that would not be a bad thing or a bad plan, I should rather like that; auf einen — zu (sprechen sein), be ill-disposed toward a p.; not have a good word to say of a p.; wohl aber —, willy-nilly, willing or unwilling, whether one likes it or not. II. n. (—8, pl. —) evil; wound; complaint; malady; (B.) was darüber ist, das ist ihm —, whatsoever is more cometh of evil. —fehl, f. sickness, nausea; (fig.) disgust; —fehl verursachen, bring about nausea, turn the stomach. Comp. —befinden, n. indisposition. —berühmt, adj. of ill fame. —gelaunt, adj. ill-humoured, out of humour, cross. —klang, m. dissonance; discord(ance). —klingend, adj. —lautend, adj. dissonant. —nehmen, v.a. take (a th.) amiss; nehmen Sie es mir nicht! —! pardon me, no offence, I hope! nehmen Sie es mir nicht —, daß ich, don't be offended with me for (or if I). —nehm(er)isch, adj. easily offended, touchy. —sein, n. indisposition; nausea. —stand, m. disadvantage, inconvenience, drawback; (pl.) abuses. —tat, f. misdeed, bad action. —täter, m. —täterin, f. evil-doer. —tun, n. wrong-doing. —wollen, I. v.a.; etnem —wollen, bear a grudge against a p. II. subst. n. ill will, malevolence, enmity. —wollend, adj. malevolent, ill-disposed, spiteful.

üb-en [y:bən], v.a. exercise, practise; use, exert; drill, train (Mil.); exercise; do; Vorn-hergehet ein etnem —en, show a p. mercy; Be-frag —en, practise deceit; Geduld —en (mit), have patience, be patient (with); Gewalt —en, use violence; ein Sondern —en, pursue or carry on a trade; Rache an etnem —en, take vengeance on a p.; geübt, p.p. & adj. disciplined, skilled, skilful, practised, well versed; etne im Schreiben wohl geübte Hand haben, be skilled in writing, be a ready writer. —ist [y:plə], adj. usual, customary, in use; das Wort ist nicht mehr —ist, the word has gone out of use, is obsolete. —istheit, f. usage; customariness. —ung, f. exercise, practice; exercising; use; exercise, study (Mus.); dexterity; drilling, discipline (Mil.); training, military manoeuvres; (Prov.) —ung macht den Meister, practice makes perfect; aus der —ung, out of practice; sich in der —ung erhalten, keep in training; er hat keine —ung mehr im Deutsch-sprechen, he has had no practice in speaking German, his German has become rusty; diese Sitte ist schon lange außer —ung, this custom has long fallen into disuse. Comp. —ungsaufgabe, f. exercise. —ungs-buch, n. book of exercises, exercise-book. —ungs-flug, m. practice flight. —ungs-gefecht, n. manoeuvring squadron. —ungs-lager, n. training-camp for soldiers. —ungs-mar- sch, m. route-march. —ungs-munition, f. blank ammunition. —ungs-platz, m. drill-ground. —ungs-spiel, n. gymnastic exercise. —ungs-stund, n. exercise. —ungs-zeit, f. time for practising; drill-time.

über [y:bər], I. prep. Used with Dat. when implying rest or a limited or circular motion, over, above, higher than, superior to; in the process of, during, while; on account of; —etnem stehen, be above a p.; —der Stadt stehen, be hovering over the town (of an airship); —der Arbeit sein, be at work; —den Büchern sitzen, sit over one's books; er war —dem Stein eingeschlafen, he had fallen asleep while reading; —dem Essen, at meal-times, during dinner, etc.; —etnem Glas Wein, over or whilst drinking a glass of wine; —dem Rüm etwas überhören, not hear a th. on account of the noise; ein Schmetz schneit —seinem Kopfe, a sword hangs over his head; man vergaß den Dichter —dem Menschen, one forgot the poet in the man; er vergaß —dem Spiele seine Gefühle, he becomes so absorbed in playing that he forgets his business; —dem Santen, whilst disputing. Used

with Acc. when signifying transfer or motion to, over or past (often in answer to wohin? whither?), across, from one side to another; beyond, on the further side of; by way of, via; or, when used without any reference to motion, signifying with regard to, as for, concerning, about; along, over; Ernten flößen ihr —die Wangen, tears trickled down her cheeks; —die Stadt fliegen, fly or pass over the town (of an airship); —ein Wolf herrschen, rule over a people; Gewalt —etnem haben, have power over a p.; sie vermag viel —ihm, she has great influence over him; es —sich gewinnen, es —sein Serz bringen, zu . . ., bring o.s. to, find it in one's heart to . . .; —eine Brücke gehen, cross a bridge; der Übergang —die Donau, the crossing of the Danube; von Nachen —Köln nach Berlin, from Aix-la-Chapelle via Cologne to Berlin; —die Straße gehen, cross the street; —das Knie herab reichen, reach below the knee; etne Reise —See, a trip across the sea; —die Vierzig(e) hinaus sein, have passed or be over forty; das geht —das Maß des Erlaubten, that goes beyond what is permissible, that goes too far; das geht —alles, that beats everything; es geht nichts —ein Glas Rheinwein, there's nothing like a glass of hock; das geht mir —alles andere, I prefer that to everything else; —die Kräfte gehen, go beyond one's strength; Nichts geht —den Mut, there is nothing better than courage; Zufriedenheit geht —Reichtum, contentment is better than riches; Salz —Kopf, head over heels; —alles Erwarten glücklich, happy beyond all expectation; —Gedühr, more than was due or right; die Wahrheit —alles Reben, love truth more than anything; —alle Mägen schön, incomparably beautiful; sich —eine S. freuen, rejoice at or over a th.; —Ungerechtig-keiten klagen, complain of injustice; er schreibt —Punkt, he writes on or about art; sich (Dat.) —eine S. graue Haare machen lassen, grow grey with worry over or about a th.; sich —etnem lustig machen, make fun of a p.; ich bin —die Neugierde hinaus, I am past or above curiosity; Aufsatz —Sprachvergleichung, essay on comparative philology; —die freien Künste, The Fine Arts (as title of a book); —Nacht, during the night; —kurz aber lang, sooner or later; die ganze Zeit —, all along; Briefe —Briefe, letter after letter, one letter after another; ein Mal —das andere, again and again; used elliptically as int., —den Narren! oh! what a fool! Fluch —dich! a curse upon you! O, —die Jugend! oh, youth! youth! used before a numerical adverbially either governing the Acc. or not affecting the case = over, above, more than; heute —acht Tage, this day week; heute —8 Jahr, in a year from to-day; 10 Minuten —12, 10 minutes past 12; es ist noch —ein Meter davon vorrätig, there is still more than a metre left or in stock; —100 Studenten, more than 100 students. Used with Acc. or Gen. of a subst. of time which it follows; tag-, tag-, all day long; during the day. II. adv. & sep. or (mostly) insep. prefix, over, above, too much, in excess; —und —, over and over, through and through, out and out, completely; etnem in etwas —sein, surpass, excel s.o. in a th.; (coll.) darin ist er mir —in this he beats me; (coll.) die Sache ist mir —, I am tired of it; see Vorüber, Gegenüber. [Neuter verbs compounded with über are gen'ly insep.; most transitive verbs can be used as sep. & insep. when sep. über has the accent. Note the plotial stop in compounds with über the second part of which begins with a vowel, e.g. überall, überetnem.]

überetnem [y:bər'akərən], v.a. (insep.) plough a field over again, plough lightly.

überall [y:bər'al], I. adv. everywhere; all over, throughout; at all times; —! all hands on deck! —wo, wherever. II. m.; Söns —,

—und Vtirgenbß, Paul Fry, busy-body. *Comp.*
 —*ger*, *adv.*; von —*her*, from all quarters.
 —*hin*, *adv.* everywhere, in every direction.
Überaltert [y:bar'altart], *p.p.* & *adj.* grown too old (*Part.*, etc.).
Überangebot [y:bar'angabot], *n.* (—*e*), *pl.* —*e*) excessive supply.
Überanfrug —*en* [y:bar'an'fregən], *v.a.* & *r.* (*gen'lly insep.*) (*p.p.* überanfrängt) overwork. —*ung*, *f.* over-exertion, overstrain.
Überantworten [y:bar'artvartən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) deliver up, give over, surrender.
Überarbeit —*en* [y:bar'arbartən], *v. I. a.* (*sep.*) work in excess; heute wird übergearbeitet, today we shall work overtime; (*insep.*) do over again, retouch, revise, give the finishing touch; dies Wörterbuch ist von mir überarbeitet, this dictionary has been revised by me. II. *r.* (*insep.*) overwork, over-exert o.s.; work too hard. —*ung*, *f.* finishing off of a work; retouching, touching up (*of a painting*); later modified text, transcript with alterations and additions.
Überärmel [y:bar'erməl], *m.* over-sleeve; false sleeve.
Überaus [y:bar'aus], *adv.* exceedingly, extremely.
Überbau [y:barbau], *m.* (—*e*), *pl.* —*e*, —*ten*) building built over another; superstructure; projecting part.
Überbauen —*en* [y:barbauən], *v. I. a.* (*insep.*) build over, raise above (*s.th.*). II. *r.* ruin o.s. with building. III. *a.* & *n.* (*sep.*) (*aux. h.*) build a projection (*over another building*); build above; build higher. —*ung*, *f.* raising (*a structure*); addition of another story.
Überbekalten [y:barbəkaltən], *ir.v.a.* (*sep.*) keep on (*one's cloak*, etc.); keep or have over.
Überbein [y:barbein], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) exostosis (*Surg.*); ganglion (*in the sinews*); node; bone-spavin (*Vet.*).
Überbeläst —*en* [y:barbələstən], *v.a.* (*sep.*) over-expose (*Phot.*). —*ung*, *f.* over-exposure (*Phot.*).
Überbett [y:barbet], *n.* (—*e*), *pl.* —*en*) (down) quilt, (feather) coverlet.
Überbengen [y:barbɛngən], **Überbiegen** [y:barbi:ɡən], *ir.v. I. a.* (*sep.*) bend above; bend too much. II. *r.* bend over.
Überbieten [y:barbi:tən], *ir.v. I. a.* & *n.* (*sep.*) (*aux. h.*) offer in addition, more; er bot noch 3 Mark über, he offered 3 marks more. II. *a.* (*insep.*) outbid; outdo, excel, surpass; ask too much, overcharge. III. *r.*; sie —*ten* sich in Geschäftsfeinden, they vie with each other in civilities.
Überbild —*en* [y:bar'bildən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) over-educate, over-refine. —*et*, *p.p.* & *adj.* too highly educated, too refined or bookish (*for one's station in life*). —*ung*, *f.* over-refinement.
Überbinde [y:barbində], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) upper (*or outer*) bandage (*Surg.*). —*n*, *ir.v.a.* (*sep.*) bind over; (*insep.*) dress (*a wound*), tie or wrap up.
Überblättern [y:barblətern], *v.a.* (*insep.*) cover with leaves; overlook, miss (*in looking over a book*, etc.); (*sep.* & *insep.*) ein Buch —, turn over the pages of a book.
Überbleib —*en* [y:barbləibən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) remain (*over*); (*insep.*) *gen'lly only* in *p.p.* überbleiben, surviving. —*fel* [y:barbləpsəl], *n.* remainder, residue; vestige, remains; relic; wreck; (*pl.*) ruins.
Überblick [y:barblɪk], *m.* survey, view; prospect; quickness of perception; general view; sketch, review; synopsis, summary. —*en* [y:barblɪkən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) glance at, survey.
Überblühen [y:barblʏən], *v. I. a.* (*insep.*) cover or fill with flowers; raise its blossoms above (*s.th.*). II. *r.* have too many blossoms.
Überbreiten [y:barbrə:ten], *v.a.* (*sep.* & *insep.*) spread, cover over.
Überbreit [y:barbrɛt], *n.* (—*s*, —) chanson, air

sung or acted at a music-hall, song performed at a 'varieties' theatre; kind of 'varieties' theatre.
Überbringen —*en* [y:bar'brɪngən], *I. ir.v.a.* (*insep.*) bring to or over, deliver. II. *subst.n.* delivery. —*er*, *m.* bearer, deliverer. —*ung*, *f.* delivery, transmission, conveyance.
Überbrück —*en* [y:bar'brykən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) (throw *a*) bridge over. —*ung*, *f.* bridging over.
Überbunt [y:barbunt], *adj.* too gay or motley.
Überbürden —*en* [y:bar'bʏrdən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) overload, overburden. —*ung*, *f.* overburdening, excessive amount of work or labour. *Comp.* —*ungsfrage*, *f.* question of lightening the school curriculum, question of overstrain; question of over-taxation.
Überchlor —*auer* [y:bar'klɔ:zauər], *adj.*; —*saures Salz*, perchlorate.
Überdach [y:barɔx], *n.* shed, penthouse, shelter. —*en* [y:bar'daxən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) cover with a roof, shelter. —*ung*, *f.* roofing.
Überdauern [y:bar'dauərən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) outlast; outlive, survive.
Überdeck —*e* [y:bardekə], *f.* upper cover, outer covering, coverlet. —*en*, *v.a.* (*sep.*) stretch over, spread out on; (*insep.*) cover with; make a ceiling over, vault. —*ung*, *f.* spreading over, covering, cover; overlap.
Überdenken [y:bar'denkən], *ir.v.a.* (*insep.*) think *s.th.* over, reflect, meditate, ponder on *s.th.*; wohl überdacht, well considered, well balanced.
Überdies [y:bar'dis], *adv.* in addition to this, besides, moreover.
Überdrehen [y:bar'dre:ən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) strip the thread of a screw; overwind (*a watch*).
Überdrud [y:barɔruk], *m.* overprint, super-numerary sheets (*Typ.*); transfer (*of written matter to stone*, etc.); surcharge (*postage stamps*); overcharge; overpressure. —*en* [y:barɔrukən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) transfer; surprint.
Überdruß [y:barɔrus], *m.* (—*bruff*) weariness, ennui; satiety; disgust. —*druffig*, *adj.* (*Gen.*) weary, tired; satiated; disgusted; bored; einer *Überdruß* —*druffig* werden, grow tired of *s.p.*, feel bored by *s.p.*
Überdüngen [y:bar'dy:ngən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) manure; manure too much.
Überdies [y:bar'dis], *adv.* across, diagonally.
Überdieser [y:bar'disər], *m.* (—*s*) over-great zeal.
Überreign —*en* [y:bar'ra:gnən], *v.a.* (*insep.*) transfer, assign, convey. —*ung*, *f.* assignment, conveyance (*Law*).
Überreiß —*e* [y:bar'ra:is], *f.* precipitation. —*en* [y:bar'ra:isən], (*insep.*) *v. I. a.*; hasten too much, press forward; —*en* *Sie* nicht, don't hurry; —*en* *Sie* bis *Sache* nicht, don't precipitate matters; die *Racht* —*e* mich, night overtook us. II. *hurry* —*e* mich, act precipitately; —*en* *Sie* sich nicht don't be in (too great) a hurry! *Sie* hat sich —*t*, he has acted rashly or inconsiderately. —*t*, *p.p.* & *adj.* precipitate, rash, hasty, headlong; unguarded, thoughtless. —*ung*, *f.* precipitation; rashness; overhaste, heedlessness.
Überreiß [y:bar'ra:is], *adv.* & *sep. prefix*, in accordance; conformably, alike, agreeably (*to*). *Comp.* —*kommen*, *I. ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) be conformable (*to*), agree (*with*), answer; come to terms with; stipulate; über *etw.* *§.* —*kommen*, agree on or about *s.th.* II. *subst.n.*, —*kunft*, *f.* agreement; arrangement; contract; ein —*kommen* treffen, make an agreement; laut —*kunft* mit, by agreement with, as arranged with; gegenseitig —*kunft*, mutual consent. —*stimmen*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) agree (*in pitch and tone*); accord; agree, coincide, suit, sympathize with; correspond (*mit*, *to*); ich stimme damit —, I agree to that; das *Abfist* muß mit *seinem* Substantive im *Geleichte* und in der *Zahl* —*stimmen*, the adjective must agree with its substantive in gender and

number. —**stimment**, I. *pr.p. & adj.* concordant; (*fig., Mus.*) harmonious; (*fig.*) corresponding, congruous. II. *adv.* universally. —**stimmung**, *f.* accord; agreement; correspondence; concord, unison; conformity; die **Einmahnung** mit der Ausgabe in —**stimmung** bringen, make the receipts balance the expenses, (*coll.*) make both ends meet. —**treffen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) (mit etw.) agree (with a th.).

übereinander [*y:ber'ar'ander*], *adv.* one upon another. **Comp.** —**greifen**, *n.* overlapping. —**legen**, *v.a.* lay one upon another, pile up. —**schlagen**, *v.a. & n.*, —**stecken**, *v.n.*, —**treffen**, *v.n.* overlap; die **Beine** —**schlagen**, cross one's legs. —**setzung**, *f.* superposition.

überreifen [*y:ber'ar'zen*], *v.a.* (*insep.*) cover with ice or hoar-frost; **überreif**, *p.p. & adj.* covered with ice, frozen over.

überessen [*y:ber'essen*], *ir.v. I. r.* (*insep.*); er hat sich über(g)essen, he has overeaten. II. *a.* (*sep.*); sich (Dat.) eine **Speise** —, take a loathing to s.th. by eating too much of it.

überfahr —**en** [*y:ber'far:en*], *ir.v. I. n.* (*sep.*) (*aux. f.*) pass (*drive, sail, etc.*) over. II. *a.* (*insep.*) traverse, cross (*a stream, etc.*); pass lightly, wash over; pass (*a certain point*); es überfuhr fast seinen Rücken, a cold shiver ran down his back; (*sep.*) transport over; (*sep. & insep.*) run over, crush by driving; von einem Auto überfahren werden, be run over by a motor-car. —**t** [*y:ber'far:t*], *f.* passage, crossing; ferrying over; die —**t** nach Irland, the crossing to Ireland; mir hatten eine gute (ab)schüssige —**t**, we had a smooth (dreadful) passage or crossing. **Comp.** —**t** —**boot**, *n.* ferry-boat; railway-ferry. —**t** —**geld**, *n.* passage-money, fare; ferry-charges, ferrage. —**t** —**ort**, *m.*, —**t** —**stelle**, *f.* place of passing over.

überfall [*y:ber'fal*], *m.* unexpected attack, surprise; inroad, invasion; raid; overfall, weir. —**en**, *ir.v. I. a.* (*insep.*) fall upon suddenly, surprise; invade; overtake (*as nightfall, illness, etc.*); die Nacht überfiel uns, night overtook us, we were benighted; sie wurden vom Regen überfallen, they were caught in the rain; der Schlaf überfiel mich, sleep stole upon me; Erdröden überfiel uns, we were seized with terror. II. *imp.* (*fig.*) have suddenly the feeling that . . . imagine; plötzlich überfiel es ihn, suddenly he fancied. III. *n.* (*sep.*) (*aux. f.*) fall over. **Comp.** —**t** —**kommando**, *n.* flying squad.

überfällig [*y:ber'felig*], *adj.* overdue (*of ships*). —**überfallen** [*y:ber'falan*], *v.a.* (*sep. & insep.*) file over again; retouch.

überfein [*y:ber'fain*], *adj.* over-refined; super-fine.

überflechten [*y:ber'flecten*], *ir.v.a.* (*insep.*) enclose in straw or wickerwork; eine Flasche mit Stroh —, plait straw round a bottle.

überfliegen [*y:ber'fli:gen*], *ir.v. I. n.* (*sep.*) (*aux. f.*) fly over. II. *a.* (*insep.*) cross flying, pass swiftly across; run or glance quickly over, peruse (*a letter*); outfly, soar beyond; (*fig.*) surpass, overstep; den Kanal —, fly (over) the Channel; das Luftschiff hat Berlin überflogen, the airship flew over Berlin; ihr Antlitz überflog ein roter Schweiß, the colour mounted to her face.

überfließen [*y:ber'fli:sen*], *ir.v. I. n.* (*sep.*) (*aux. f.*) flow over, overflow; be overflowing (vor Freude u., with joy, etc.). II. *a.* (*insep.*) overspread, flow over.

überfliegen —**n** [*y:ber'fly:ge:n*], *v.a.* (*insep.*) outflank (*Mil.*); surpass, outstrip. —**ung**, *f.* outflanking.

überfließen [*y:ber'fli:sen*], *m.* —(**fließen**) overflow; superabundance; plenty, abundance; exuberance; opulence, luxury; —**fließen** haben an etw. **u.**, have plenty of a th.; abound in a th.; zum —**fließen**, superabundantly, over and above; needlessly; —**fließen** an Worten, redundancy of

expression; (*Prov.*) —**fließen** bringt Überfluß, abundance begets indifference. —**fließen**, *adj.* abundant, profuse; superfluous; (*B.*) running over; —**fließen** machen, render unnecessary or superfluous, supersede.

überfluten [*y:ber'fluten*], *v. I. n.* (*sep.*) (*aux. h.* & *j.*) overflow. II. *a.* (*insep.*) inundate.

überfordern —**n** [*y:ber'fordern*], *v.a. & n.* (*insep.*) (*aux. h.*) demand too much, overcharge. —**ung**, *f.* exorbitant demand, excessive charge, overcharge.

überfrachten [*y:ber'fracht*], *f.* overfreight, overload; (charge for) excess luggage. —**en** [*y:ber'frachten*], *v.a.* (*insep.*) overfreight.

überfremden —**en** [*y:ber'fremden*], *v.a.* (*insep.*) control by foreign capital. —**ung**, *f.* passing into the hands of foreigners, monopolization by foreign concerns.

überfressen [*y:ber'fressen*], *v.r.* (*insep.*) (*of animals*) see **überessen**.

überfrieren [*y:ber'fri:ren*], *ir.v.n.* (*sep. & insep.*) (*aux. f.*) freeze over.

überführen —**en** [*y:ber'fyr:ren*], I. *ir.v.a.* (*sep.*) conduct across; convey over; bring over (*to an opinion*); (*insep.*) convince, convict (*of a crime, etc.*); einen **Reichman** —**en**, transport a corpse. II. *subst.n.*, —**ung**, *f.* conviction; transportation; crossing; viaduct.

überfüll —**e** [*y:ber'fyll*], *f.* superabundance; exuberance (*of spirits, etc.*). —**en**, *v.a.* (*sep.*) fill into another vessel, decant; transfuse; (*insep.*) overflow; surfeit; overstock, crowd to excess; glut (*a market*). (*C.L.*) —**t**, *p.p. & adj.* overstocked. —**ung**, *f.* overflowing; surfeiting; repletion; oversupply, (*C.L.*) glut.

überfüttern [*y:ber'fyttern*], *v.a.* (*insep.*) overfeed; überfüttert, *p.p. & adj.* gorged.

übergabe [*y:ber'ga:be*], *f.* delivery; conveyance; surrender; transfer; eine Stadt zur — aufgeben, summon a town to surrender.

übergang [*y:ber'gan*], *m.* —(**g**, *pl.* **übergänge** [**—ge:n**]) passage, crossing; ford; transition; desertion, going over (*to the enemy*); (*pl.*) shades, nuances (*Paint., Mus.*); foot-bridge, viaduct; hier ist kein —! no crossing (allowed)! **Comp.** —**g** —**bestimmungen**, *f.pl.* provisional, temporary arrangements. —**g** —**gebirge**, *n.* transition or secondary rocks (*Geol.*). —**g** —**punkt**, *m.* crossing, passage. —**g** —**stadium**, *n.* transitional stage. —**g** —**stelle**, *f.* place of crossing (*Mil.*). —**g** —**zeit**, *f.* transition period. —**g** —**zustand**, *m.* state of transition, temporary arrangement.

übergar [*y:ber'gar*], *adv.* overdone, too much cooked.

übergeben [*y:ber'ge:ben*], *ir.v. I. a.* (*sep.*); einem ein —, cane or beat a p.; (*rare*) (etw. etw.) put (s.th.) over (a p.; e.g. *a shawl, cloak*); (*insep.*) deliver over to; give up to, remit; give in charge; leave or commit to; surrender; dem **Drud** —, have printed; eigenhändig —, deliver personally; eine **Eisenbahn** (mit dem **Verkehr**) —, open a railway for traffic; eine **Sache** den **Gerichten** —, take a matter before the law-courts. II. *r.* (*insep.*) vomit.

übergebot [*y:ber'ge:b*], *n.* higher bid.

übergehen —**en** [*y:ber'ge:(e)n*], *ir.v. I. n.* (*sep.*) (*aux. f.*) flow or run over, overflow; cross, pass over; change sides; desert; turn, change (*to*); be transient; die Augen gingen ihm über, his eyes filled with tears; in **Äußerst** —**en**, rot; in eine schnellere Bewegung —**en**, quicken the time (*Mus.*); eine Farbe geht in eine andere über, the colours run into one another; der Druckfehler ist in alle folgenden Ausgaben übergegangen, the misprint has been passed into or has been retained in all subsequent editions; (*B.*) meß das Herz voll ist, daß geht der Mund über, out of the fullness of the heart the mouth speaketh; zu etw. —**en**, pass on or proceed to, set about; zu einer andern Religion —**en**, change one's religion; zur **Gegenpartei** —**en**, change sides. II. *a.* (*insep.*) skip, pass over;

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pass by; violate, transgress; glance at, run one's eye over; run, go over; revise; omit; overlook, not see; mit Stillſchweigen —en, pass over in silence. III. *r.* weary, overtire o.s. with walking. IV. *subst.n.* —ung, *f.* omission, neglect; passing over (*in silence*); pretermission (*Rhet.*).

Übergenug [y:bergənu:k], *adv.* more than enough, ample; — haben, have enough and to spare.

Übergewicht [y:bergəvɪkt], *n.* overweight, excess of weight; preponderance, ascendancy; superiority; daß — bekommen, gain or get the ascendancy over; daß — behaupten, maintain one's superiority; daß — haben, predominate; diese Meinung gewann das —, this view prevailed.

Übergewinn [y:bergəvɪn], *m.* surplus profit.

Übergießen [y:bergi:ʃən], *tr.v.a. (seip.)* pour over; spill; sprinkle; pour (*from one vessel into another*); (*insep.*) pour on; cover with; mit Licht —, bathe in light; mit Zucker —, ice with sugar, glaze; es übergoß ihn purpurrot, he grew crimson.

Übergraben [y:bergrəpən], *v.a. (seip. & insep.)* plaster over, parge.

Übergraben [y:bergrəpən], *v.a. (insep.)* cover with a trellis; crosshatch, divide into squares.

Übergrängen [y:bergrəŋən], *v.a. (insep.)* throw a brilliant light on; outshine, eclipse.

Überglazen [y:berglə:zən], *v.a. (insep.)* glaze over.

Überglazieren [y:berglə:zɪrən], *v.a. (insep.)* cover with glaciers. —ung, *f.* formation of a layer of ice.

Überglücklich [y:berglɪklɪç], *adj.* extremely happy, overjoyed, too happy.

Übergolden [y:bergəldən], *v.a. (insep.)* gild (*all over*).

Übergreifen [y:bergrəfən], *tr.v.a. (seip.)* (*aux. h.*) overlap; shift, glide (*on a violin*); (*fig.*) encroach; in jemandes Rechte —greifen, encroach on another's rights. —griff, *m.* encroachment.

Übergroß [y:bergro:s], *adj.* too large; huge, enormous; colossal.

Überguß [y:bergu:s], *m.* (*—guß, pl. —güsse*) pouring over; crust.

Übergut [y:bergu:t], *adj.* exceedingly good; superfine, above the standard; better than sample.

Überhaben [y:berha:bən], *tr.v.a. (seip.)* have on (*over other things*); have remaining, have left; (*coll.*) eine —, be weary or sick of a th.

Überhand —nahme [y:berhant:nəmə], *f.* rapid growth or increase. —nehmen, *I. v.n.* gain ground, get the upper hand, prevail, spread, grow large, increase; daß — nimmt —, the evil goes on increasing; daß Wasser nimmt —, the water is rising very high; die Krankheit nimmt —, the disease is spreading. II. *subst. n.* increase; prevalence.

Überhang [y:berhaŋ], *m.* projection (*Arch.*); curtain, cover; cornice (*of snow*); overhanging rock, crag; something hanging over. —en, *tr.v.a. (seip.)* (*aux. h.*) hang over; overhang; project over; lean to one side.

Überhängen [y:berhəŋən], (*seip.*) *v. I. a.* hang, cover over; put on; sling over one's shoulder (*a gun, etc.*). II. *n. (aux. h.)* see **Überhängen**.

Überheften [y:berhefən], *v.a. (insep.)* load, overwhelm (*with*); overload; glut (*the market, etc.*).

Überhaupt [y:berhəupt], *adv.* generally; really; on the whole; at all; du hättest es — nicht tun sollen, you should not have done it at all; gibt es — eine Möglichkeit? is there any chance whatever?

Überheben —en [y:berhe:bən], *tr.v. I. a. (seip.)* lift over; (*insep.*) einen —en (*Gen.*) —en, exempt, excuse from; einer Mühe überheben sein, be spared the trouble. II. *r.* overstrain o.s. (*by lifting*); (*fig.*) be overweening or over-

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bearing, presume; sich wegen einer —en, boast of a th. III. *subst.n.* —ung, *f.* exemption; overweening; presumption. —tisch, *f.* presumption, arrogance.

Überhemden [y:berhemtən], *n.* shirt-front; dicky.

Überhin [y:ber'hɪn], *adv.* over; slightly, superficially; ein Buch nur — lesen, read a book only superficially, skim a book.

Überhitzen [y:ber'hɪtsən], *v.a. (insep.)* overheat (*a room*); superheat (*an engine*).

Überhöbeln [y:berho:bələn], *v.a. (seip. & insep.)* plane over, rough-plane.

Überhoch [y:berho:x], *adj.* too high; exceedingly high.

Überhoh —en [y:ber'hø:ən], *v.a.* command; surmount. —ung, *f.* command (*Fort.*); die —ung der äußeren Ertöne, the super-elevation of the outer rail (*Railw.*).

Überholen [y:berholən], *v. I. a. (seip.)* shift (*sails*); take over; (*insep.*) overhaul; overtake, out-distance; (*fig.*) outstrip, surpass. II. *n. (seip.)* lurch, heel (*Naut.*).

Überhören [y:ber'hø:rən], *v.a. (insep.)* not hear (*through inattention, etc.*); ich habe seine Bemerkung überhört, I have missed or I did not catch his remark; etwas abhörtlich —, ignore a th.; einen —, einem seine Aufgabe —, hear a p. say or repeat a lesson, hear a p.'s lesson.

Überhupfen [y:berhø:pən], *pl.* overalls (*trousers*).

Überhupfen [y:berhø:pən], *v. I. n. (seip.)* (*aux. f.*) hop over or across. II. *a. (insep.)* skip, omit, pass over; leave out.

Überirdisch [y:ber'ɪrdɪʃ], *adj.* above the earth; supermundane; spiritual; celestial; supernatural; unearthly; divine.

Überjagen [y:ber'ja:ŋən], *v.a. (insep.)* override, overdrive; outrun; overtake; chase across.

Überjährig [y:ber'jɛ:rɪç], *adj.* more than a year old; last year's; too old, superannuated.

Überkalten [y:berkalkən], *v.a. (seip. & insep.)* cover with lime.

Überkaufen [y:ber'kaufən], *tr. (insep.)* buy too dear; sich —, ruin o.s. by buying too dear.

Überkippen [y:berkɪpən], *v. I. n. (seip.)* (*aux. f.*) tip over, tilt over. II. *a.* overturn, upset.

Überkleben [y:berkle:bən], *v.a. (seip. & insep.)* paste over.

Überkleiden [y:berklɛ:t], *n.* outer garment; over-skirt; overall. —en [y:ber'klɛ:dn], *v.a. (insep.)* cover over, see **Befleiden**. —ung, *f.* outerwear.

Überklug [y:berkluk], *adj.* overwise; too clever; conceited; —er [—klug:ər] Menſch, wiseacre. —heit, *f.* too great sharpness or cleverness.

Überkochen [y:berko:xən], *v.n. (seip.)* (*aux. f.*) boil over; (*fig.*) boil (*with rage, etc.*).

Überkommen [y:ber'komən], (*insep.*) *tr.v. I. a.* get, receive; take possession of, attack, seize; be passed on or transmitted; eine plötzliche Angst überkam sie, they were seized with a sudden fear. II. *n.*; wir haben es von den Vorfahren —, it has come down to us from our forefathers. III. *adj.* that which has been transmitted, traditional; ein —es Verhältnis, traditional relations.

Überkopieren [y:berkopɪ:rən], *v.a. (seip.)* overprint (*Phot.*).

Überkraft [y:berkraft], *f.* superior power, exuberant strength.

Übertragen —en [y:ber'krə:ŋən], *v.n. (insep.)* overlap. —ung, *f.* overlapping.

Überkreuz [y:ber'krø:tʃ], *adv.* across, cross-wise.

Überkultur [y:berkultʊr], *f.* over-culture, over-civilization; over-refinement.

Überkünsteln [y:ber'kʏnstələn], *v.a. (insep.)* employ too much art in doing, overdo.

Überladen [y:berladən], *I. tr.v.a. (seip.)* remove, tranship, etc.; (*insep.*) overload. II. *adj.* florid (*Arch.*), too profuse.

Überlagern [y:ber'la:gərən], *v.a.* superimpose; heterodyne (*Rad.*).

Überland — [y:ber'lant], (*in compounds*). —

(eifen)bahn, *f.* overland route, transcontinental railway; Pacific Railway (*Amer.*). —flug, *m.* cross-country flight. —leitung, *f.* overhead transmission-line (*Elect.*). —zentrale, *f.* long-distance power-station.

Überlang [*y:ber'lan*], *adj.* too long. —*e*, *adv.* too or ever so long; —*t* ausbleiben, be too slow in coming, stay beyond one's time.

Überlangen [*y:ber'lan*], *v.a. (seep.)* reach or hand over; (*sl.*) einem eine —, box a p's ear.

Überlassen [*y:ber'lassen*], *ir.v. I. a. (seep.)* leave (remaining); (*insep.*) leave (to someone else); give up, relinquish; cede, make over; zur Miete —*en*, let; —*en* Sie das mir, leave that to me; das muß man der Beurteilung des Referats —*en*, this must be left to the reader's discretion or judgment; es ist ihm —*en*, was er tut will, he is at liberty to do as he pleases. *II. r.*; sich einer S. (*Dat.*) —*en*, give o.s. up or give way to a th. —*ung*, *f.* leaving; yielding up, cession.

Überlast [*y:ber'last*], *f.* overweight, trouble, nuisance. —*en* [*y:ber'lasten*], *v.a. (insep.)* overload; overcharge.

Überlastig [*y:ber'lastig*], *adj.* most troublesome.

Überlaufen [*y:ber'laufen*], *ir.v. I. a. (insep.)* run over; run down; spread over, overrun; overflow, inundate; run over, glance at; pester, annoy, bore, importune (*with frequent visits, etc.*); outstrip, outrun; einen mit Besuchen —*en*, pester a p. with visits; es überläuft mich, I shudder, my blood runs cold; es überließ ihm ein kalter Schauer, a cold shudder seized him. *II. n. (seep.) (aux. f.)* run over, overflow; boil over; desert (*Mil.*); zum Feinde —*en*, go over to the enemy; die Augen laufen ihm über, his eyes overflow with tears. *III. r.* run too much, walk excessively. *Comp.* —*rohr*, *n.* overflow-pipe.

Überläufer [*y:ber'läufer*], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) deserter (*Mil.*); apostate (*Rel.*); turncoat (*Pol.*).

Überlaut [*y:ber'laut*], *adj.* too loud; (too) noisy, uproarious; —*es* Rufen, horse-laugh.

Überleben [*y:ber'leben*], *v. I. a. (insep.)* outlive, survive; überlebt sein, be spent, die; das Überleben ist nicht, that would (will) be my death-blow; seinen Rufm —, outlive one's fame; die Ansicht ist überlebt, that view is out of date, is obsolete. *II. r.* get out of fashion; das hat sich überlebt, that has had its day, that has gone out of fashion.

Überlebensgroß [*y:ber'lebensgroß*], *adj.* above life-size; heroic (*Art*).

Überlegen [*y:ber'legen*], *adj.* superior; er ist ihm —, he excels him, he is more than a match for him. —*heit*, *f.* superiority; ascendancy, preponderance.

Überlegen [*y:ber'legen*], *v.a. (seep.)* lay over or upon; lean, bend over; (*coll.*) ein Kind —*en*, whip a child, (*insep.*) cover all over; reflect on, ponder over, weigh; consider; mit einem etwas —*en*, consult with s.o. about a th.; ich merke es mir —*en*, I shall think the matter over, I shall think about it. —*en*, *pr. p.* & *adj.* deliberative. —*am*, *adj.* deliberate, prudent; meditative. —*t*, *pr. p.* & *adj.* well weighed, deliberate; alles nach —*t*, taking everything into account. —*ung*, *f.* reflection, deliberation; nach reiflicher —*ung*, upon mature consideration; bei nachmaliger —*ung*, on second thoughts; mit —*ung* verübtes Verbrechen, premeditated crime; ohne —*ung*, inconsiderate. *Comp.* —*ungs-trait*, *f.* power of reflection, judgment.

Überleiten [*y:ber'leiten*], *v.a. (seep.)* lead over or across; form a transition, lead (*from one argument to another*); transfuse (*blood*).

Überlernen [*y:ber'lernen*], *v.a. (seep. & insep.)* go over (one's lesson) again.

Überlesen [*y:ber'lesen*], *ir.v. I. a. (seep. & insep.)* read or run over; peruse; overlook in reading; einem gn (*m*) —*geben*, give to s.o. to read over.

II. r. (insep.) injure one's health by reading too much.

Überliefern [*y:ber'li:fərn*], *v.a. (insep.)* deliver, hand over, give; surrender; der Schwereit —*n*, hand down to posterity. —*ung*, *f.* delivery; tradition.

Überliefen [*y:ber'li:fən*], *v.n. (seep.)* heel, list (*Naut.*); das Schiff enfierte sich, star! —*b*, aus der Stüte, the ship fell out of line with a heavy list.

Überlist [*y:ber'listən*], *v.a. (insep.)* outwit; dupe; defraud. —*ung*, *f.* outwitting; deception, fraud.

Übermachen [*y:ber'machen*], *v.a. (insep.)* (etwas) make or hand over; transmit; consign; Geld (durch Wechsel) —*en*, remit money (by cheque); —*te* Summe, remittance; (*seep.*) put over or upon. —*ung*, *f.* transmission, remittance (*of money*).

Übermacht [*y:ber'macht*], *f.* superior force; pre-dominance; too great power.

Übermächtig [*y:ber'mächtig*], *adj.* overwhelming, paramount; too powerful.

Übermalen [*y:ber'malen*], *v.a. (seep.)* paint over; (*insep.*) paint out; paint a new picture over another; paint over, paint (a room); touch up (a picture).

Übermangan [*y:ber'man'ga:nazər*], *adj.* permanganic; —*es* Salz, permanganate of potash.

Übermannen [*y:ber'mannen*], *v.a. (insep.)* overcome, overpower, master.

Übermaß [*y:ber'maß*], *n.* (—*s*) excess; abundance; superfluity; —*maß* im Essen, gluttony. —*mäßig*, *adj.* extravagant; excessive; exorbitant; extreme, immoderate; —*mäßig* arbeiten, work excessively or too hard. —*mäßig* sein, *f.* excess; exorbitancy.

Übermauern [*y:ber'mauern*], *v.a. (insep.)* cover with masonry, wall up.

Übermensch [*y:ber'mensch*], *m.* superhuman being, demi-god, superman. —*entum*, *n.* state of superhuman qualities. —*lich*, *adj.* superhuman, more than human; godlike, heroic; (*coll.*) excessive, enormous; sich —*lich* anstrengen, make superhuman efforts.

Übermessen [*y:ber'messen*], *ir.v. a. (seep.)* give over-measure of; measure, pour out, etc.; (*insep.*) measure or survey by the eye; estimate in measuring.

Übermitteln [*y:ber'mitteln*], *v.a. (insep.)* convey; deliver; hand over, transmit. —*ung*, *f.* conveyance; delivery, transmission.

Übermorgen [*y:ber'morgen*], *adv. & n.* the day after to-morrow; morgen oder —, to-morrow or the day after.

Übermüd [*y:ber'müd*], *v. I. a. (insep.)* overtire; fag out; übermüdet, overtired, tired out, (*coll.*) knocked up. *II. r.* tire or over-exert o.s. —*ung*, *f.* over-fatigue, great weariness.

Übermüt [*y:ber'müt*], *m.* wild spirits; wantonness, excessive joy or merriment; arrogance, insolence, haughtiness; presumption; bravado; (*Prov.*) —*müt* tut selten gut, pride goes before a fall; jugendlicher —*müt*, high spirits of youth, youthful elation. —*mütig*, *adj.* in high spirits; playful, wanton; haughty, supercilious; insolent; presumptuous.

Übernächst [*y:ber'nächst*], *adj.* the next but one; —*e* Woche, the week after next, the next week but one; am —*en* Tage, the day after to-morrow.

Übernachten [*y:ber'nacht*], *adv.* overnight; during the night. —*en*, *v. I. n. (insep.)* (*aux. h.*) pass the night. *II. a.* take a p. in for the night, lodge or give lodging to a p. —*ung*, *f.* spending the night; sheltering.

Übernächig [*y:ber'nächig*], *adj.* having stayed up all night, or having had too little sleep during the night, tired out, fatigued, worn; (*coll.*) aufsehen, look overtired or seedy; —*e* Augen, eyes weary with watching. —*fehl*, *f.* fatigued from want of sleep; weary look.

übernehmen [y:bərne:n], v.a. (sep.) sew over; (insep.) cover with stitches; overcast; whip together.

übernehmen -e [y:bərna:mə], f. taking over; taking possession or charge of; taking upon o.s.; assumption; negotiation (of a loan); bet
ber -e, in taking possession of or in accepting s.th.; -e eines Amtes, entering upon an office; -e einer Arbeit, undertaking a work; -e einer Erbschaft, acceptance of a legacy, entering upon an inheritance. Comp. -e Bedingungen, f.pl. conditions of acceptance. -e furs, m. negotiation price; transfer-rate. -e liste, f. inventory, consigner's list of prices. -e preis, m. contract price; price of acceptance. -e schein, m. certificate of shipment; bill of lading.

Übername [y:bərna:mə], m. (-ns, pl. -n) (dial.) surname, nickname.

übernatürlich [y:bənaty:rlɪç], adj. supernatural, miraculous; -es Ereignis, miracle. -feit, f. supernaturalism, miraculousness.

übernehmen -en [y:bərne:mən], ir.v. I. a. (sep.) take over or across; cover o.s. over with; ship (a sea); (insep.) take possession of; receive; undertake; accept, assume (responsibility, etc.); seize; einen -en, overcharge a p.; sich vom Borne -en lassen, allow o.s. to be overcome with rage; Bürgschaft -en, stand security. II. r. (insep.) undertake too much; over-exert o.s.; sich im Essen und Trinken -en, overeat, drink too much; (C.L.) übernommene Gefähr, risk subscribed. III. subst.n. see Übername. -er, m. receiver; transferee; contractor; drawee.

überordnen [y:bə'ɔrdnən], v.a. (sep.) place above, set over.

überoxyd [y:bə'ɔksey:t], n. (superoxide). -teren [-di:ren], v.a. peroxidize.

überparteilich [y:bə'partailɪç], adj. above party lines. -feit, f. superiority to or rising above party politics.

überpflanzen [y:bə'pflantzən], v.a. (sep.) transplant; (insep.) plant (with).

überpinfel -n [y:bə'pɪnzəl], v.a. (sep. & insep.) paint or daub over. -ung, f. daubing over.

überproduktion [y:bə'pɹoduktʰo:n], f. overproduction.

überprüfen -en [y:bə'pɹy:fən], v.a. examine; scrutinize; revise; diese Frage muß sorgfältig überprüft werden, this question must be examined or overhauled carefully. -ung, f. examination, scrutiny.

überquer [y:bə'kve:r], adv. across, cross-wise, cross-ways, diagonally. -en, v.a. cross, traverse. -ung, f. march over a mountain-chain; (Atlantic) flight; crossing.

übertragen [y:bərra:ɡən], v. I. a. (insep.) overtop, rise or tower above; extend beyond; overlook; command (a town, etc. Fort.); hang over; (fig.) surpass, excel. II. n. (sep.) project.

übertragen [y:bə'rʰaŋkən], v.a. (insep.) cover with (its) tendrils.

übertraffen -en [y:bə'rʰafən], v.a. (insep.) surprise; take unawares; startle. -ung, f. surprise.

überrechnen -en [y:bə'rɛchnən], v.a. (insep.) calculate, reckon up; compute; (sep.) run through (an account); examine (an account). -ung, f. calculation.

überreden -en [y:bə'rɛdnən], v.a. (insep.); einen -en, etwās zu tun, einen zu einer S. -en, persuade s.o. to do a th.; sich durch Gründe -en lassen, allow o.s. to be persuaded or convinced by reasons. -end, pr.p. & adj. persuasive. -ung, f. persuasion. Comp. -ungs-gabe, f. -ungs-kunst, f. art of persuading, gift of persuasion. -ungs-raft, f. power of persuasion.

überreich [y:bərra:ç], adj. too rich; extremely rich; - (an), abounding (in), teeming (with). -lich, I. adj. superabundant. II. adv. in profusion.

überreich -en [y:bərra:çən], v.a. (sep.) stretch over or above; (insep.) hand or give over, present, deliver. -ung, f. handing over; presentation.

überreife [y:bərraif], adj. overripe. -e, f. over-ripeness.

überreifen [y:bə'rʰaifən], v.a. (insep.) ripen too much, grow too ripe.

überreifen [y:bə'rʰaifən], v.a. (insep.) cover with hoar-frost; überreift, pr.p. & adj. hoary, pruinose.

überreiten [y:bərra:ten], ir.v. I. a. (insep.) overtake in riding; override, ride too hard; pass in riding; ride over (a child, etc.). II. n. (sep.) (aux. [-]) ride across or over.

überreizen -en [y:bə'rʰaizən], v.a. (insep.) over-excite, overstimulate; irritate too much; -te Nerven, overstrained or unstrung nerves; -tes Gehirn, overtasked brain. -t-heit, f. -ung, f. overexcitement, excess of irritation.

überrennen [y:bərrɛnən], ir.v.a. (sep. & insep.) run over; (insep.) overrun; outrun; run upon; run down; pester, importune.

überreist [y:bərrɛst], m. (-es, pl. -e) rest, remnant; residue, remainder; (pl.) fragments, remains, ruins, relics, scraps, shreds, waste; sterblich -e, mortal remains; (Poet.) ashes.

überrodt [y:bərrɔkt], m. frock-coat (of men); skirt (of women); see überzieher.

überrompel -n [y:bə'rʰumpəl], v.a. (insep.) surprise, take unawares. -ung, f. surprise; sudden attack, surprisal.

übersäen [y:bə'rʰzɛ:n], v.a. (insep.) sow over; (fig.) dot or strew with.

überstreuen [y:bə'rʰstɹu:n], v.a. (sep.) sprinkle lightly with salt; (insep.) salt too much.

über-satt [y:bərsat], adj. surfeited, cloyed; -satt einer S., sick and tired of a th. -

-fättigen, v.a. (insep.) surfeit, pamper, fill to loathing; oversaturate (Chem.); add in excess; die Sättung wird mit Natron -fättigt, an excess of natron is added to the solution. -fättigung, f. oversaturation (Chem.).

über-säuren [y:bə'rʰzɹu:n], v.a. (insep.) make too acid; overoxidate (Chem.); ben Säuren -n, produce heatburn or acidity of the stomach.

über-schätzen -en [y:bə'rʰʂtʂən], v.a. (insep.) think too highly of, overrate, overestimate; assess too heavily (a house); overtax. -ung, f. too high estimate; -ung seiner selbst, over-weening estimation of o.s.; vanity, conceit.

über-schau [y:bə'rʰʂau], f. see über-sicht über-sicht. -en, v.a. (insep.) see über-sichten; dieser Hügel -t das ganze Tal, this hill commands a view of the entire valley.

über-säumen [y:bə'rʰsɹu:mən], v.n. (sep.) froth over; -be Luft, exuberant mirth.

über-schicht [y:bə'rʰʂɪkt], f. (pl. -en) extra shift; -en machen, work overtime.

über-schicken [y:bə'rʰʂɪkən], v.a. (insep.) transmit, send; remit (money).

über-schießen [y:bə'rʰʂɪ:ən], ir.v. I. a. (insep.) shoot over; shoot too high; overshoot (the mark); fly faster than. II. n. (sep.) (aux. [-]) shoot or fall over; overflow; exceed; die -be Summe, the balance left. III. r. (insep.); sich -n, turn head over heels.

über-schiffen [y:bə'rʰʂɪfən], v. I. a. (sep.) ship or send across; (insep.) traverse, cross (a sea, etc.). II. n. (sep.) (aux. [-]) sail across; nach England -n, cross over to England.

über-schlagen [y:bə'rʰʂlɛ:ç], adj. overshot (mill).

über-schlafen [y:bə'rʰʂlafən], ir.v. I. a. (insep.); eine Zeit -n, sleep past a certain time. II. r. oversleep o.s.

über-schlagen [y:bə'rʰʂlak], m. tumbling over; turn (of the scale); band (heel.); poultrie; rough calculation, estimate. -en [-gən], ir.v. I. a. (sep.) throw over; apply (a poultice); fold over; cross (one's legs); (insep.) skip, miss, leave out; estimate, calculate (roughly); consider, think over. II. r. go head over heels,

turn a somersault; follow each other in quick succession (*events*); loop the loop (*Av.*). III. *n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) turn over; tumble over; fall backwards; descend (*as a scale*); go over into; break (*of voice*); hit electric sparks flash out; (*insep.*) (*fig.*) become lukewarm; —en laſſen, take the chill off. *Comp.* —*s-bedte*, *f.* rug; horse-cloth. —*s-rechnung*, *f.* rough estimate.

Überſchnappen [*y:ber'snapan*], *v.n.* (*sep.*) (*aux. h. & i.*) snap, slip or jerk over; (*fig.*) become crazy; lose one's head; mit *ber Stimme* —, sing falsetto; er iſt übergeſchnappt, he is cracked, he is gone mad.

Überſchneiden [*y:ber'snarden*], *v.a. & r.* (*insep.*) intersect, overlap.

Überſchreiben —*en* [*y:ber'sraiban*], *ir.v.a.* (*sep.*) write (*something left out*) above or over the line; (*insep.*) superscribe, inscribe; direct, address; dedicate; docket (*papers*); label; (*C.L.*) carry over, transfer; etwas —*en*, write the title on; einen Brief —*en*, address a letter; Anträge —*en*, mail or send orders. —*ung*, *f.* superscribing, superscription; sum carried over, transfer.

Überſchreiten [*y:ber'sraian*], *ir.v. I. a.* (*insep.*) cry louder than, cry down. II. *r.* overstrain one's voice.

Überſchreiten [*y:ber'sraian*], *ir.v. I. a.* (*insep.*) step or stride over; pass over, cross; (*fig.*) overstep, exceed; transgress; daß überſchreitet alles Maß, that exceeds all bounds, goes too far; ein Geſetz —, infringe a law; ſein Guthaben —, overdraw one's balance; daß — *ber Geleiſte* iſt verboten, do not cross the line! (*Railw.*). II. *n.* (*sep.*) (*aux. f.*) step over.

Überſchreiben [*y:ber'sraib*], *f.* superscription, heading, title.

Überſchuh [*y:ber'sy:u*], *m.* overshoe, galosh.

Überſchuld —*et* [*y:ber'sy:udet*], *p.p. & adj.* involved in debt, greatly encumbered. —*ung*, *f.* heavy indebtedness.

Überſchuß [*y:ber'sy:*], *m.* surplus; (*C.L.*) balance. —*ſchüſſig*, *adj.* projecting; surplus, remaining.

Überſchütten [*y:ber'sy:tan*], *v.a.* (*sep.*) pour over; spill in pouring; (*insep.*) pour over, cover (*with*); load, overwhelm.

Überſchüttung [*y:ber'sy:tan*], *m.* — (*e*)*s* superabundance.

Überſchütten [*y:ber'sy:tan*], *v.n.* (*sep.*) (*aux. h.*) tilt, tumble over; run over.

Überſchütten [*y:ber'sy:tan*], *v.n.* (*sep.*) (*aux. f.*) splash over, spurt out (*of water in a bucket, etc.*).

Überſchütten —*en* [*y:ber'sy:tan*], *v.a.* (*insep.*) overflow, inundate, flood, submerge; (*fig.*) deluge; (*C.L.*) overstock. —*te(r)*, *n.* one suffering from a flood. —*ung*, *f.* inundation, flood.

Überſchüttung [*y:ber'sy:tan*], *adj.* superabundant, boundless, excessive; exuberant, high-flown; rapturous, extravagant. —*ſeit*, *f.* excess, exuberance; extravagance.

Überſchwer [*y:ber'sy:ver*], *adj.* too heavy; extremely difficult.

Überſee [*y:ber:ze*], *f.* lands beyond the seas; nach — *gehen*, go over-seas; Beſtellungen nach — *überſehen*, orders. —*iſch*, *adj.* transoceanic (*steamer*); transmarine (*cable*); over-sea (*route*). *Comp.* —*erzeugnis*, *n.* foreign or colonial product. —*ſandel*, *m.* foreign trade, over-sea business. —*markt*, *m.* foreign or colonial market. —*telegraph*, *n.* cable(gram).

Überſegeln [*y:ber:ze:gin*], *v. I. a.* (*insep.*) sail faster than, outstrip in sailing; run foul of, run down (*a ship*). II. *a. & n.* (*sep.*) (*aux. f.*) sail over (*to*).

Überſichtbar [*y:ber:ze:bar*], *adj.* visible at a glance; surveyable; in full view.

Überſehen [*y:ber:ze:an*], *ir.v. I. a.* (*insep.*) take in at a glance; perceive; overlook, survey; run the eye over; overlook, not see; take no notice of; wink at, shut one's eyes to, connive at (*a fault*); make allowances for;

run or read over; realize, perceive (*danger, etc.*); ſindern zu viel —, overindulge children; ſolche Kleinigkeiten werden oft —, such trifles often escape notice. II. *n.* (*sep.*) (*aux. h.*) look over; ſich (*Dat.*) etwas —, get tired of seeing or looking at a thing; ich habe mir daß übergesehen, I have seen too much of it, I have seen it too often.

Überſein [*y:ber:ze:an*], *ir.v.n.* (*sep.*) remain over; daß iſt mir über, I am weary of it, I am sick and tired of it; darin iſt er bitt über, there he is superior to you, there he beats you.

Überſelig [*y:ber:ze:lſſ*], *adj.* most happy, overjoyful, blissful.

Überſenden —*en* [*y:ber:ze:an*], *ir.v.a.* (*sep.*) send over or across; (*insep.*) send, transmit; consign; remit. —*er* [*y:ber:ze:an*], *m.* consignor, sender, transmitter, remitter; forwarding agent. —*ung* [*y:ber:ze:an*], *f.* transmission; consignment.

Überſetzen [*y:ber:ze:tan*], *adj.* translatable.

Überſetzen —*en* [*y:ber:ze:tan*], *v. I. n.* (*aux. f. & h.*) (*sep.*) leap, bound over; cross, pass over (*in a boat, etc.*); ſie ſetzten über den Fluß, they crossed the river; ich habe überſetzt, I have crossed; ich bin übergeſetzt (*morbet*), I have been put across. II. *a.* (*aux. h.*) (*sep.*) ferry (*a p.*) across (*a river*); (*insep.*) translate; interpret; crowd, overstock; overload; overcharge; müßig or mortgetreu —*en*, translate literally; frei —*en*, give a free rendering; ſolch —*en*, mistranslate; ins Deutsche —*en*, turn into German; ich habe das Gedicht —*t*, I have translated the poem. —*er* [*y:ber:ze:tan*], *m.* —*erin*, *f.* translator. —*ung*, *f.* translation; (aus, from; ins, into); version; gear (*Cycl. Mech.*); ſleine —*ung*, bottom gear; doppelte —*ung*, two-speed gear (*Cycl.*); größte —*ung*, top gear. *Comp.* —*ungs-aufgabe*, *f.* exercise, translation; unvorherſetzte —*ungs-aufgabe*, unseen translation. —*ungs-fehler*, *m.* misrendering, wrong translation. —*ungs-kunst*, *f.* art of translating. —*ungs-recht*, *n.* right or ownership of translation or translating. —*ungs-verhältnis*, *n.* gear-ratio (*Mech.*).

Überſicht [*y:ber:ze:tan*], *f.* view, sight, prospect, survey; mental vision; review; abstract; summary; abridgement; ſammenſtellende —*synopsis*. —*igſeit*, *f.* long-sightedness. —*iſch*, *adj.* clear, distinct; affording a general view of the whole; synoptical. —*iſtſeit*, *f.* clearness (*of arrangement*), lucidity (*of style*); perspicuity. *Comp.* —*s-karte*, *f.* general map, outline-map. —*s-plan*, *m.* general plan, plan of site. —*s-tabelle*, *f.* tabular summary. —*s-tafel*, *f.* synoptical table.

Überſiedeln [*y:ber:ze:daln*], *v. I. n.* (*sep. & insep.*) (*aux. f.*) emigrate (nach, to); remove, move (*to new quarters*). II. *a.* (*insep., rare*) transplant, remove, take to another country. —(*e*)*lung*, *f.* emigration; removal.

Überſilbern [*y:ber:ze:ilbern*], *v.a.* (*insep.*) silver over, plate.

Überſingen [*y:ber:ze:an*], *v. I. a.* (*insep.*) sing better or louder than (*s.o. else*). II. *r.* spoil one's voice by singing too much.

Überſinnlich [*y:ber:ze:nlich*], *adj.* supersensual; supernatural; abstract; metaphysical; transcendental; —*er* *ſreier*, supersensual lover. —*ſeit*, *f.* immateriality; transcendentalism; abstractness.

Überſommern [*y:ber:ze:omern*], (*insep.*) *v. I. a.* keep through the summer. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) pass the summer (*in a place*).

Überſpannen —*en* [*y:ber:ze:pan*], *v.a.* (*sep.*) stretch over; (*insep.*) spread over, cover; overstrain, over-exert; stretch too far; span (*with the hand*); (*fig.*) exaggerate; overexcite (*the mind*); heat (*the imagination*); (*fig.*) den Bogen —*en*, go too far; exaggerate. —*t* [*y:ber:ze:pan*], *p.p. & adj.* overstrained, exaggerated; extravagant; high-flown, wild, eccentric. —*ſtſeit*, *f.* exaltation of mind, excitement, enthusiasm; extrav-

überspinnen

- agance, exaggeration. —ung, *f.* over-tension; excess-voltage (*Elect.*); overexcitement; exaggeration.
- überspinnen** [y:bər'spɪnən], *ir.v.a. (insep.)* spin over, cover; **überpinnete Saiten**, spun music-strings, covered strings.
- überspringen** [y:bər'sprɪŋən], *ir.v. I. a. (insep.)* leap (*a ditch, etc.*); pass over, omit; outleap; einen im Arzte —, be put over the head of a p.; böse Stieber überspringt einen Tag, the fever intermits or discontinues for a day. *II. r.* hurt o.s. in leaping. *III. n. (sep.) (aux. f.)* leap over; pass over (to); flash or dart across (*Elect.*); fit from one (subject) to another; become displaced (*of a sinew*).
- überstürzen** [y:bər'stʊrʒən], *v.n. (sep.) (aux. h. & f.)* bubble over; —ber Ritz, sparkling wit; —be Freude, exuberant mirth.
- überstaatlich** [y:bər'sta:tliç], *adj.* above the limits of a single state; —e Organisationen, institutions free from national limitations, cosmopolitical organizations.
- überstündig** [y:bər'stʊndɪç], *adj.* that has stood too long, stale, flat, vapid; —e Frucht, over-ripe fruit.
- überstark** [y:bər'stark], *adj.* exceedingly strong or powerful.
- überstehen** [y:bər'stɛçən], *ir.v.a. & n. (sep. & insep.) (aux. h.)* play a higher card, (over-)trump.
- überstehen** [y:bər'stɛ:n], *ir.v. I. a. (insep.)* endure, overcome, support, surmount, stand; eine Krankheit —, get over an illness; er hat (es) überstanden, he is at rest, he has died. *II. n. (sep.) (aux. h.)* stand out, project, hang over; overlap (*as tiles*); stand or remain too long; stand or lie over.
- übersteigbar** [y:bər'stɛ:kbar], *adj.* surmountable; passable.
- übersteig-en** [y:bər'stɛ:ŋən], *ir.v. I. a. (insep.)* step, get over; pass, cross (*a mountain*); scale; surmount, overcome; exceed, surpass; es —t seinen Verstand, alle Begierfe, it passes his understanding, all belief; der Erfolg —t alle Erwartungen, the success exceeds all expectations. *II. r.* mount too high, miss one's way in climbing; overtake o.s. or knock o.s. up by climbing. *III. n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* step over or across; overflow. —en, *v.a. (insep.)* force up (prices); outbid; einen —en, outbid a p.
- überstich** [y:bər'stɪç], *m.* higher trump (*Cardé*).
- übersticken** [y:bər'stɪkən], *v.a. (insep.)* embroider over, cover with embroidery; re-embroider.
- überstimmen** [y:bər'stɪmən], *v.a. (insep.)* tune too high or above concert-pitch (*Mus.*); out-vote, overrule.
- überstopfen** [y:bər'stɔpən], *v.a. (insep.)* overfill, cram; (*also sep.*) darn, mend (*thin places*).
- überstrahlen** [y:bər'stʁalən], *v.a. (insep.)* shine upon; outshine, eclipse.
- überstreichen** [y:bər'stʁɛ:çən], *ir.v.a. (sep.)* spread or rub over; (*insep.*) paint, wash, etc. over; mit Stills —, varnish; mit Schwarz —, blacken.
- überstreifen** [y:bər'stʁɛ:fən], *v.a. (sep.)* put on, draw over (*sleeves, etc.*); (*insep.*) streak.
- überstreuen** [y:bər'stʁɔ:ən], *v.a. (sep.)* strew or sprinkle over; (*insep.*) cover all over.
- überstrom-en** [y:bər'stʁɔ:mən], *v. I. a. (insep.)* overflow, inundate, deluge. *II. n. (sep.) (aux. f.)* stream, flow or run over; overflow, abound; (*fig.*) exult; sein Mund strömte über von ihrem Lobe, he was loud in praise of her. —ung [y:bər'stʁɔ:mʊŋ], *f.* overflowing. *Comp.* —kanal, *m.* overflow-channel. —rohr, *f.* waste-pipe, overflow-pipe.
- überstumpf** [y:bər'stʊmpf], *m.* gaiter; outer stocking.
- überstudieren** [y:bər'stʊdi:ən], *v.r. (insep.)* study too hard, overtax one's brain.
- überstülpen** [y:bər'stʏlpən], *v.a. (sep.)* tilt or cover over.

übertreiben

- übertunde** [y:bər'tʊndə], *f.* extra hour or lesson; overtime; —n machen, work overtime. *Comp.* —n gelber, *n.pl.* overtime payments.
- übertun-en** [y:bər'tʊ:nən], *v. I. a. (sep.)* cover over; topple over; (*insep.*) overturn, upset; cover (with); precipitate; do rashly, carry (*s.th.*) out hastily. *II. n. (sep.) (aux. f.)* capsize, upset, tumble over or backwards; dash across or over. *III. r. (insep.)* act too hurriedly; press one another. —t, *p.p. & adj.* precipitate; headlong. —ung, *f.* precipitation; nur keine —ung! don't act rashly! don't (be in a) hurry! take it easy!
- übertünig** [y:bər'tʏnɪç], *adj.* oversweet, too sweet; luscious.
- übertafeln** [y:bər'te:fələn], *v.a. (insep.)* board, wainscot.
- übertara** [y:bər'ta:ra:], *f.* excess of tare, extra tare.
- übertauben** [y:bər'tɔ:ben], *v.a. (insep.)* drown (*one sound by another*); deafen; stifle.
- überteuert** [y:bər'tɔ:ɐr], *adj.* too dear, exorbitant.
- überten-en** [y:bər'tɔ:nən], *v.a. (insep.)* over-charge; charge too high for. —(e)lung, *f.* excessive raising of prices, overcharge.
- überteuern** [y:bər'tɔ:fələn], *v.a. (insep.)* out-devil; den Teufel —, be blacker than the devil himself.
- übertölpeln** [y:bər'tɔ:lpələn], *v.a. (insep.)* deceive, cheat, take (a p.) in; impose upon. —(e)lung, *f.* imposition.
- übertönen** [y:bər'tɔ:nən], *v.a. (insep.)* drown (*a sound*); den Lärm —, rise above the noise; den Schmerz —, be louder than the voice of grief.
- über-trag** [y:bər'tʁa:k], *m.* (—trag(e)s [—traks, —trags], *pl.* —träge [—tre:gə]) carrying over; amount brought forward, balance. —tragbar, *adj.* transferable; infectious, contagious (*of an illness*); negotiable; translatable. —tragbarkeit, *f.* transmissibility, transferability; (*C.L.*) negotiability; infectiousness (*Med.*); leichte —tragbarkeit, ease with which a thing can be transferred.
- übertrag-en** [y:bər'tʁa:ŋən], *ir.v. I. a. (sep.); (C.L.)* carry over, bring forward; carry over, transport; (*insep.*) transfer, transmit, convey; assign; transmit, relay (*Rad.*); transcribe (*from shorthand*); einem die Beforgung von etwas —en, charge or commission a p. with the care of a th.; entrust a th. to a p.; etwas auf einen —en, leave to s.o. to do a th., consign or entrust a th. to a p.; in ein anderes Buch —en, transcribe or enter in another book; einen Artikel in das Hauptbuch —en, enter an item in the ledger; (aus einer Sprache in die andere) —en, translate; Musik durch Radio —en, transmit music by wireless; sein Eigentum —en, cede or make over one's property; —ene Bedeutung, figurative sense, metaphorical meaning. *II. r.* damage, injure o.s. by carrying too much, bear too much (*fruit*); die Krankheit überträgt sich auf Menschen, the disease communicates itself to men, is infectious. —er, *m.* translator; transferer; endorser (*of a bill*); carrier (*Med.*). —ung, *f.* transfer, transference; (*C.L.*) transfer (*of book-debts*); conveyance, transmission; endorsement (*of a bill of exchange*); cession; assignment; conferring (*of an office*); translating; translation; transcription. *Comp.* —ungs-apparat, *m.* transmitter, relay (*Tele.*). —ungs-brief, *m.* deed of conveyance. —ungs-bücher, *n.* transfer-paper. —ungs-scheine, *f.* transmission-screw. —ungs-station, *f.* relay-station (*Tele.*). —ungs-urkunde, *f.* deed of conveyance; bill of sale (*of shares*).
- übertreffbar** [y:bər'tʁefbar], *adj.* surpassable.
- übertreffen** [y:bər'tʁe:fən], *ir.v.a. (insep.)* surpass, excel, outdo.
- übertreiben-en** [y:bər'tʁɛ:ben], *ir.v. I. a. (sep.)* drive over or across; (*insep.*) overdrive; carry too far; exaggerate; overact, overdo (*a part*).

Übertreten

- II. n. (*sep.*) (*aux. f.*) flow over. —*ung, f.* overdriving, etc.; exaggeration; excess; extravagance.
- übertreten** —*en* [y:bə'tre:tən], *tr.v. I. a.* (*insep.*) overstep; transgress, violate, infringe upon; *ein Gebot* —*en*, act contrary to an order; *ſich (Dat.) den Fuß* —*en, ſich (Acc.)* —*en*, sprain one's ankle. II. n. (*sep.*) (*aux. f.*) step or pass over, run over, overflow (*of rivers*); go over, join (*a party, etc.*); zur *Chriſtlichen Kirche* —*en*, become a Christian; er iſt zum *Katholiſmus* *übertreten*, he has turned (Roman) Catholic. —*er, m.* trespasser, transgressor. —*ung, f.* transgression, trespass; violation (*of a law*); —*ung einer Verfügung*, infringement of an order; *ſich (Acc.) einer* —*ung ſchuldig machen*, act contrary to or violate a law, trespass, offend. *Comp.* —*ungsfall, m.*; *im* —*ungsfall*, in case of transgression.
- übertreiben** [y:bə'tri:bən], *p.p. & adj.* exaggerated; extravagant; exorbitant; extreme (*view*); aus *übertriebenem Eifer*, through excessive zeal.
- übertreten** [y:bə'trit], *m.* (—*e*ſ, *pl.* —*c*) going over to, joining (*a party*); change (*of religion*), conversion; stile.
- übertreffen** [y:bə'trɛmpfən], *v.a. (insep.)* trump higher; (*fig.*) surpass, outdo.
- übertünchen** [y:bə'trɛnən], *v.a. (insep.)* whitewash; plaster; patch up; gloss over; *die Wahrheit* — veil the truth; *Europas Überflutete* *ſchickſeit*, the surface civility or sham-politeness of the Old World.
- überberechnen** [y:bə'berdi:nst], *m.* extra profit or gain.
- überbevölkern** —*n* [y:bə'fœlkərn], *v.a. (insep.)* overpopulate. —*ung, f.* excess of population, overpopulation.
- überbellen** [y:bə'bell], *adj.* too full; brimful; overcrowded; — *von Blüten*, brimming with roses.
- überbieten** [y:bə'bi:tən], *v.a. (insep.)* overreach; make profit by; cheat, defraud.
- überwachen** —*en* [y:bə'vaxən], *v. I. a. (insep.)* watch over, supervise, superintend; shadow (*a p.*). II. r.; *ſich* —*en*, exhaust o.s. by vigils. —*ung, f.* supervision; superintendence. *Comp.* —*ungsauſſchuß, m.* commission of control.
- überwachsen** [y:bə'vaksən], *tr.v. I. a. (insep.)* overgrow. II. r. grow too fast, outgrow one's strength (*of children*). III. n. (*sep.*) (*aux. f.*) grow over.
- überwallen** [y:bə'valən], *v. I. n. (sep. & insep.)* (*aux. f.*) boil over; gush over; overflow. II. a. (become) over(ed) with bark (*Gard.*).
- überwältigen** —*en* [y:bə'veltɪgən], *v.a. (insep.)* overcome, subdue, vanquish; overpower; overwhelm. —*end, adj.* imposing. —*er, m.* conqueror, vanquisher, victor.
- überwälzen** [y:bə'veltʃən], *v.a. (insep.)* shift (*expenses of taxes on the customer, etc.*).
- überweisen** —*en* [y:bə'vaizən], *tr.v.a. (insep.)* transfer, transmit, make over, remit, refer, send; devolve upon (*a committee*); *einen eſſen Irrtum* —*en*, convince a p. of his error; wir haben diese Summe Ihrem Konto überwiesen, we have transferred this sum to the credit of your account. —*ung, f.* conviction; assignment, transfer, remittance; devolution. *Comp.* —*ungsgrund, m.* convincing proof or argument. —*ungsſcheck, m.* transfer-check.
- überweben** —*ſich* [y:bə'ventʃlɪç], *adj.* whipped, overcast; —*ſich ſicht*, overhand seam. —*ſings, adv.*; —*ſings nähen*, oversew, whip down.
- überwerfen** [y:bə'verfən], *tr.v. I. a. (sep.)* throw over; cover over; *einen Rästel* — (quickly) put on a cloak; (*insep.*) see *Benutzen*. II. r.; *ſich mit einem* —, quarrel or fall out with a p.
- überwert** [y:bə'vert], *m.* excess value. —*en* [y:bə'vertən], *v.a. (insep.)* overrate, overesteem. —*ig, adj.* superior.

Überziehen

- überwichtig** [y:bə'vɪçtɪç], *adj.* too heavy; most important.
- überwickeln** [y:bə'vɪkələn], *v.a. (sep.)* wrap up, tie up.
- überwiegen** [y:bə'vi:gən], *tr.v.a. (insep.)* outweigh, weigh down; preponderate, prevail; predominate. —*b, pr.p. & adj.* predominant, paramount; —*de Mehrheit*, vast or overwhelming majority.
- überwindbar** [y:bə'vɪntbər], *adj.* conquerable; (*fig.*) surmountable.
- überwinden** —*en* [y:bə'vɪndən], *tr.v. I. a. (sep.)* wind over; wind round; (*insep.*) overcome, prevail over, conquer, subdue; surmount (*obstacles*). II. r.; *ich kann mich nicht* —*en*, I cannot prevail on myself or bring myself to. —*er, m.* conqueror. —*ſich* [—*ſich*] —*ſich*, *see* *überwindbar*. —*ung, f.* overcoming; conquest, victory; *Selbst* —*ung*, self-restraint; es gehört viel —*ung dazu*, it requires great self-control; das hat mir —*ung gekostet*, it cost me an effort; I did it with great reluctance.
- überwintern** —*n* [y:bə'vɪntərn], (*insep.*) *v. I. a.* keep through the winter. II. n. (*aux. f.*) winter, pass the winter; hibernation (*of animals*). —*ung, f.* wintering; hibernation.
- überwölben** [y:bə'vœlbən], *v.a. (insep.)* arch or vault over.
- überwölken** [y:bə'vœlkən], *v.r. (insep.)* cloud over, grow cloudy; *überwölkt, p.p. & adj.* overcast, cloudy (*sky*).
- überwuchern** [y:bə'vuxərn], *v. I. a. (insep.)* overgrow, overrun; (*fig.*) stifle. II. n. (*sep. & insep.*) (*aux. f.*) grow too luxuriantly.
- überwurf** [y:bə'vʊrf], *m.* loose tunic, shawl; wrap; overall (*for children*).
- überzahl** [y:bə'tsa:l], *f.* surplus; superior numbers or forces (*Mil.*); numerical superiority, odds; große oder starke —, heavy odds.
- überzählen** —*en* [y:bə'tsælən], *v.a. (usually insep.)* count over; *ich habe das Geld zweimal* —*t*, I have counted the money twice over.
- überzählig** [y:bə'tsəlɪç], *adj.* surplus; supernumerary, odd; etwas —*es Geld*, some money left over. —*ſeit, f.* the state of being (*a*) supernumerary.
- überzahn** [y:bə'tsɑ:n], *m.* projecting tooth; wolf's tooth (*Vet.*).
- überzeichnen** —*en* [y:bə'tsɑ:ŋən], *v.a. (insep.)* over-subscribe; *die Anleihe ſt fünfmal* *überzeichnet*, the loan has been subscribed five times over. —*ung, f.* over-subscription.
- überzeugen** —*en* [y:bə'tsɔ:gən], *v. I. a. (insep.)* convince. II. r.; *ſich mit eignen Augen* *von etwas* —*en*, see with one's own eyes; man —*e ſich ſelbſt*! go and see for yourself! —*end, pr.p. & adj.* convincing, conclusive. —*ung, f.* persuasion; conviction; er iſt *ber ſeſten* —*ung*, he is thoroughly convinced. *Comp.* —*ungs-gabe, f.* persuasive eloquence. —*ungsſtraft, f.* power of convincing. —*ungsſtreue, f.* fidelity to one's convictions, moral earnestness.
- überziehen** —*en* [y:bə'tsɪ:ən], *tr.v. I. a. (sep.)* put or draw over; put on; cover; *einem eſſen* *oder einen Stiel* —*en*, give s.o. a blow with a whip or a cane. II. n. (*sep.*) (*aux. f.*) pass over; remove (*into a new house, etc.*). III. *subst.n.* covering; plating; overlaying; putting or drawing over. —*er, m.* overcoat, great-coat; *Sommer* —*er*, light overcoat, dust-coat; *langer* —*er*, ulster; *maſſerſticht* —*er*, mackintosh, waterproof. *Comp.* —*ärmel, m.* sleeve to draw on. —*ſack, f.* outside jacket; sweater. —*ſocken, f.pl.* golf socks.
- überziehen** [y:bə'tsɪ:ən], *tr.v. I. a. (insep.)* cover over with; overlay; spread over; overrun; suffice (*with blushes, etc.*); line; overdraw (*an account*); *Ihr Konto iſt um . . . überzogen*, your account is overdrawn by . . . mit *Zucker* —, sugar, candy, ice; mit *Wiß* —, plaster; *einen Stuhl* —, cover a chair; *ein Land mit Krieg* —, invade or wage war against a country; *einen Regensſchirm neu* —, recover an um-

brella; ein frisch überzogenes Bett, a bed with clean linen on it. II. r.; der Himmel überzieht sich mit Wolken, the sky becomes overcast.

Überzinnen [y:bər'tsɪnən], v.a. (insep.) cover or line with tin.

Überzucker [y:bər'tsukər], v.a. (insep.) (cover with) sugar, sugar (over); candy (fruit); ice, frost (cakes); eine Pille —, gild a pill.

Überzug [y:bər'tsuk:k], m. cover; coverlet; case (of a pillow); coat, coating; plating; tick (of a bed); crust (Min.); — (der Zunge), fur, coating (of the tongue. Med.); galbamer —, electroplating.

Überzwerch [y:bər'tsvɛrç], adv. awry; athwart, across, askant, cross-wise, diagonally.

Überstich [y:pɪç], adj., **Übersticht** [y:pɪçkərt], f. see under **über**.

Überig [y:bɪç], adj. left over, remaining; — haben, have over, have more than enough; (coll.) für diesen Menschen habe ich nichts —, I do not care for or do not think much of this fellow; keine Zeit — haben, have no time to spare; ein —es tun, do more than is necessary; go out of one's way to show a special kindness; mein —es Geld, the rest of my money; die —en Tage meines Lebens, the rest of my life; — lassen, leave a remainder (Arith.), leave (over); es läßt viel (wenig) zu wünschen —, it leaves much (nothing) to be desired; die —en, the others, the rest; im —en, see —en. —en. adv. for the rest, moreover; besides; in other respects, however; by the way. Comp. — bleiben, r.n. remain over. — lassen, v.a. leave over or behind.

Ufer [u:fər], n. (—s, pl. —) sea-coast, beach; shore (of a lake); edge, brink, bank (of a river); ans — gehen, go ashore; am — sein, be ashore; am — des Meeres sitzen, sit on the beach. Comp. —bahn, f. railway along a river's banks or the seashore. —bauwerk, f. art of building embankments. —bewohner, m. dweller by a river or the sea. —besitz, m. riparian or coastal district. —bamm, m. quay. —los, adj. shoreless; boundless; (fig.) too far-reaching, extravagant. —pflanzen, f.pl. plants growing on a river's banks or the seashore. —schuttbauten, m.pl. embankment, dikes, sea-walls. —schwalbe, f. sand-martin (Orn.). —seite, f. bank, river-side. —straat, m. Riparian state.

Ufian, m. see **Ufan**.

Uhr [u:r], f. (pl. —en) clock; timepiece; (also Taschen —) watch; time of the day, hour; trockene (naß)es —, dry (wet) gas-meter; wieviel — ist's? what is the time? können Sie mir sagen, wieviel — es ist? can you tell me the time? es ist halb drei —, it is half past two; nach (auf) meiner — ist's vier, by my watch it is four o'clock; die — ist abgelaufen, the clock has run down; (fig.) seine — ist abgelaufen, his time has come, his sands have run; eine — stellen (nach), set a watch, regulate a timepiece (by); wie nach der Uhr, like clockwork; Mann nach der —, punctual man; um wieviel —? at what o'clock? Comp. —armband, n. watch-bracelet. —band, n. watch-guard. —bedarf, m. outer case of a watch. —en-fabrik, f. watch-manufacture. —en-fabrikation, f. watch- and clock-making industry. —en-fabrik, m. trade in clocks and watches. —en-feller, m. clock-setter or -regulator. —feder, f. watch-spring. —fütteral, n. watch-case. —gehänge, n. trinkets on a watch-chain. —gehäuf, n. clock-case. —getriebe, n. pinion of a watch. —gewicht, n. clock-weight. —glas, n. clock or watch-glass; glass shade for a clock. —glucke, f. glass shade (over a clock); bell of a clock or repeater. —halter, m. watch-stand, watch-holder. —kette, f. watch-chain or -guard. —macher, m. watch- or clock-maker. —macherei, f., —machertum, f. watch- or clock-making. —schlüssel, m. watch-key, key for a clock. —schrank, m. clock-case. —tafel, f. watch-

pocket. —werk, n. clockwork; works of a watch or a clock. —zeiger, m. hand of a watch or clock; im (entgegengesetzten) Sinne des —zeigers, (contra-)clock-wise.

Uhu [u:hu:], m. (—s, pl. —e & —s) great horned owl; der — (schreit or ulurt, the owl hoots. —en, v.a. hoot.

Ukas [u:kas], m. Ufa(f)es, pl. Ufa(f)es, ukase.

Ulan [u:lan], m. (—en, pl. —en) uhlán, lancer. —fa [—'lanka], f. (pl. —fas) lancer's uniform or tunic. Comp. —en-attache, f. charge made by a body of lancers. —en-tschafte, f. lancer's cap.

Ule [u:lə], f. (pl. —n) (dial.) hair-broom. (dial.) —n, v.a. & n. sweep.

Ulf [ulk], m. (—es, pl. —e) fun, trick, frolic, (sl.) spree. —en, v.n. (aux. h.) lark, play practical jokes, make fun, be on the spree. —erei, f. skylarking. —ig, adj. frolicsome; (coll.) das war —ig, that was great fun. Comp. —biß, n. caricature.

Ulm [ulm], f. (pl. —n) elm. —n, adj. (made of) elm-(wood).

Ultimo [ul'timo:], I. m. (—s, pl. —s) last day of the month, end of the (present) month; per —, for the monthly settlement; — August, at the end of August. II. adv. ultimo. Comp. —abfluß, m. monthly settlement. —geld, n. money due end of this month. —geschäft, n. business (done) for the (monthly) settlement. —liquidation, f., —regulierung, f. settling at the end or on the last day of the month, monthly settlement.

Ultra [ul'tra:], m. extremist, ultra. Comp. —funktions, adj. extreme conservative. —marin, n. ultramarine, lazulite blue. —montan, adj. ultramontane; —montan, ultramontanist; —montane Partei, (extreme) Roman-Catholic party. —violett, adj. ultra-violet; —violette Strahlen, ultra-violet rays, actinic rays.

Um [um], I. prep. (with Acc.) about; — herum, about, round, around; round about; about, near, toward; for, because of; for (to buy or sell a th.); for, in exchange for; by (signifying the amount of difference); at; alternately with, after; — die Stadt (herum), round about the town; er ist immer — sie, he is always hanging about her; Sie wissen nicht, wie mir —s geht, if you have no idea how (sad, anxious, etc.) I feel; — eine S. wissen, be privy to or well informed of a th.; — die letzte Stunde, about the 6th hour; — 6 Uhr, at 6 o'clock; er ist der Augenblick, — den sich alles dreht, everything turns upon or depends on him; sich — einen ängstigen, be anxious about a p.; — eine S. anhalten or bitten, sue or beg for a th.; einen — sein Geld beneiden, envy a p. his money; es ist mir nur —s Reiz zu tun, all I care for is reading; es ist schade — den Verlust! it's a pity to have lost . . . I wie steht's — euch? how are you getting on? how are you? es steht übel — ihm aus, he is in a bad way; wie steht es — die Sache? how are things going on? how about . . . ? er ist eine ernste Sache — das Sterben, it is a serious thing to die; es ist doch ein wunderbares Ding — die Liebe, love is indeed a strange thing; — Lohn arbeiten, work for money; — bares Geld kaufen, buy for ready money or for cash; Aug' — Aug', an eye for an eye; — alles in der Welt nicht, not for (all) the world; — 2 Jahre älter, 2 years older; — einen Kopf größer, a head taller; — die Hälfte mehr, half as much again; sich — 10 Mark verrechnen, miscalculate by 10 marks, be 10 marks wrong in one's reckoning; — so besser! so much the better! — so mehr, so much the more; — so viel mehr ist er zu beklagen, all the more is he to be pitied; — so weniger müssen Sie hingehen, so much less reason for your going there; einen — 100 Mark strafen, fine a p. 100 marks (£5; \$25); — etwas kommen, lose a th.; —s Leben kommen,

die, perish; etnen —s Leben bringen, cause a p.'s death, kill a p.; *sich* —den *Saß* rebet, talk one's life away, pay for one's words with one's life; *es ist* —ihn *geschöben*, he is done for, is lost; *ausgeschoben wotr* *Bot'* —*Bot*e, messenger after messenger is dispatched; etnen *Sag* —den *amtern*, every other day; day by day, every day; *etner* —den *amtern*, one after another, every other; alternately, by turns; (*with Gen. and mitlen*) for the sake of; —*Gottes* *willen* for God's sake! for Heaven's sake! *was tut man nicht* —*bes* *lieben* *Brubens* *willen*? what will one not do for the sake of peace? II. *conj.*; —*zu* (*with inf.*) so as, in order to; to; *er ist zu flug* —*seinen* *irger* *zu* *setzen*, he is too prudent to show his anger; —*ihnen* *zu* *betwelfen*, in order to prove to you. III. *adv.* & *sep. prefix* (*or insep. indicating complete surrounding*) about; past, out, ended, over; over, upset; around, enclosing, surrounding; round about or over; (*in compounds with verbs, substantives & adverbs um signifies change, alteration, doing over again, turning, bringing to an end, completion, etc.*) —*um* —, all round about, from or on all sides; —*mit* *biefem* *Baumel* down with this tree! *rechts* —! right turn! (*Mul.*); *biefer* *Beg* *ist* or *fibri* *wett* —, this is a roundabout way, this is not the direct way; —*sein*, have expired; have come to a close; *das* *Jahr* *ist* —, the year is gone; *seine* *Zeit* *ist* —, his time is over; *seine* *Dienstzeit* *ist* —, he has served his time. [*Um in compounds = trans., around. Verbs compounded with um when sep. have the principal accent on um, when insep. on the root of the verb. Note the glotal stop in compounds with um the second part of which begins with a vowel, e.g. umarbeiten.*]

Umadern ['um'akorn], I. v.a. (sep.) plough up; plough down (*a shrub, etc.*). II. *subst.n.* ploughing, tillage.

Umadressieren ['um'adres:ran], v.a. (sep.) change the address, redirect (*letters*).

Umadern ['um'endern], v.a. (sep.) change, transform.

Umarbeiten ['um'arbatn], v.a. (sep.) do over again; remodel, recast; break up, dig up (*Agr.*).

Umarum —*en* ['um'armen], v.a. (insep.) embrace; fold a p. in one's arms, press a p. to one's breast; etnen *seft* *um* *lange* —*en*, hug a p.; *fte* —*ten* *einander*, they embraced. —*ung*, f. embracing; embrace, clasp, hug.

Umbau ['umbau], m. (—s, pl. —*ten*) rebuilding; alterations made in a house; new building, altered premises; (*fig.*) transformation. —*en*, v.a. (insep.) surround with buildings; (*sep.*) build anew, rebuild, reconstruct; make alterations (*in*).

Umbekalten ['umbekalten], *ir.v.a.* (sep.) keep on (*a wrap, shawl, etc.*).

Umben ['umber], m. (—s), **Umberebe** ['umber'e:de], f. umber.

Umben ['umber], m. (—s), **Umbenstich** ['umben'stich], m. (—s, pl. —*e*) grayling.

Umbetten ['umbeten], v.a. (sep.) put into another bed.

Umbiegen ['umbiegen], *ir.v.a.* (sep.) bend, turn back, round or down.

Umbilden —*en* ['umbilden], v.a. (sep.) remould; remodel; transform; reform. —*ung*, f. remodelling; transformation; reformation.

Umbinden ['umbinden], *ir.v.a.* (sep.) tie or bind round; tie over again; rebind (*books*); ein *End* —, knot a shawl round (one's neck); *sich* (*Dat.*) eine *Stürze* —, put on an apron.

Umbblasen ['umbblasen], *ir.v.a.* (sep.) overturn by blowing, blow down; (*insep.*) von den *Stößen* —*werden*, be exposed to every wind that blows.

Umbblättern ['umbblättern], v.a. & n. (sep.) (*aux. h.*) turn over leaves; see *Durchblättern*.

Umblick ['umblick], m. panorama; survey; glance

back. —*en*, v.r. & n. (sep.) (*aux. h.*) look round; *sich* *nach* *einem* or *einer* *E.* —*en*, look back to see a p. or a th., look round for or after a p. or a th.

Umbra ['umbra:], f. see *Umben*.

Umbraffen ['umbraffen], v.a. (sep.) brace at the other side.

Umbrechen ['umbrechen], *ir.v.a.* (sep.) break down; break up (*a field*); (*insep.*) make up into pages (*Typ.*).

Umbbringen ['umbbringen], *ir.v. I. a.* (sep.) make away with, slay, kill, murder, destroy. II. r. kill o.s., commit suicide.

Umbbruch ['umbbruch], m. newly cleared or turned-up land; side-adit (*in a mine*); complete political change or reconstruction; —*eines* *Artikels*, putting an article from slip-proof into page-proof.

Umbdämmen ['um'deman], v.a. (insep.) embank, surround with a dike.

Umbdecken ['um'deken], v.a. (sep.) put a covering round; recover, retile (*a roof*); lay (*a table-cloth*) over again; (*insep.*) cover all round.

Umbdeuten —*en* ['um'dorten], v.a. (sep.) give a new interpretation or meaning to. —*ung*, f. new interpretation; mistaken etymology.

Umbdeutsch ['um'doitsch], v.a. (sep.) put into German.

Umbdichten ['um'dichten], v.a. (sep.) remodel, recast (*a poem*).

Umbdrängen ['um'drängen], v.a. (insep.) crowd or press round.

Umbdrehen —*en* ['um'dre:en], v. I. a. (sep.) turn, twist round; turn (*on a pivot, etc.*); roll; etnen *den* *Saß* —*en*, wring a p.'s neck; wie *man* *die* *Hand* —*t*, in the turn of a hand, in a moment; *den* *Spieß* —*en*, strike a p. with his own weapons, turn the tables upon a p. II. r. turn round, rotate, revolve; alleß *breft* *sich* *um*, everything goes (whirls) round. —*er*, m. one who turns. —*ung* ['um'dre:un], f. turning round; rotation; revolution. *Comp.* —*ungs* —*achse*, f. axis of rotation. —*ungs* —*bewegung*, f. rotatory motion. —*ungs* —*geschwindigkeit*, f. velocity of revolution. —*ungs* —*punkt*, m. centre of rotation. —*ungs* —*zeit*, f. period of revolution.

Umbdruck ['um'druk], m. reprint, transfer (printing). —*en*, v.a. (sep.) reprint, transfer. *Comp.* —*papier*, n. transfer-paper.

Umbdunkeln ['um'dunkeln], **Umbdüstern** ['um'dy:stern], v.a. (insep.) darken, cloud, overshadow.

Umeinander ['um'ain'ander], *adv.* round each other.

Umgepedieren ['um'ekspedieren], v.a. (sep.) send (*by rail or ship*) to another place, forward.

Umfahren ['um'fa:en], v.a. (*obs. & Poet.*) see *Umfangen*.

Umfahren —*en* ['um'fa:en], *ir.v. I. a.* (sep.) run down, drive over; (*insep.*) drive, go round; (*sail*) round, double. II. n. (*insep.*) (*aux. h. & f.*) drive a roundabout way; drive about —*t*, f. circuitous way; circuit, tour; etne —*t* *halten*, go upon circuit (*said of judges*); make the round (*of a parish, etc.*). —*ung* ['um'fa:un], f. circumnavigation.

Umfall ['umfal], m. fall; tumble; cattle disease. —*en*, *ir.v.n.* (sep.) (*aux. f.*) fall down, tumble; overturn; die (*of beasts*); (*fig.*) give in, give way.

Umfalten ['umfaltan], v.a. (sep.) fold over again (*Books*).

Umfang ['umfang], m. (—eß, pl. *Umfänge* [—*en*]) circumference; precincts; girth; bulk; compass; circumference (*Geom.*); sphere, latitude; volume (*of sound*); compass (*of instruments*); extent (*of a business*); —*ber* *Geshäfte*, volume of business; —*bes* *Stücks*, extent of the damage; —*bes* *Körpers*, width round the chest. —*en* ['um'fangen], *ir.v.a.* (insep.) embrace, clasp; surround, encircle, encompass. *Comp.* —*reich*, *adj.* wide, broad, extensive,

bulky; voluminous; spacious. —*S. finite, f. periphery.*

Umfänglich ['umfæŋlɪç], *adj.* see **Umfangreich**.

Umfärben ['umfær:bən], *v.a. (sep.)* re-dye, dye another colour.

Umfassen —*en* ['umfasən], *I. v.a. (sep.)* reset (*gensels*); (*insep.*) clasp round, enclose; span; embrace; envelop, outflank (*Mil.*); comprehend, include, comprise. *II. subst.n.*; —*en* *seiner Mitte*, clasping (embracing) his knees. —*enb, pr.p. & adj.* far-reaching; extensive; comprehensive. —*ung, f.* re-setting; embrace; enclosure; encircle (*Fort.*); envelopment surrounding (*Mil.*). *Comp.* —**ungs-mauer**, *f.* outer wall, enclosure-wall.

Umfattern ['umfætərən], *v.a. (insep.)* flutter about (*one*); flow loosely round.

Umflechten ['umfleçtən], *ir.v.a. (sep.)* twist, plait round; plait anew; (*insep.*) weave round, cover with wickerwork.

Umfliessen ['umfli:çən], *ir.v.a. (sep.)* destroy or upset by flying against; (*insep.*) fly round (about). *II. n. (sep.) (coll.)* see **Umfallen**.

Umfliessen ['umfli:çən], *ir.v.a. (insep.)* flow (a)round, encircle; von *Sticht* umfließen, in a blaze of light; Meerumfließen, washed by the sea.

Umfloren ['umflo:rən], *v.a. (insep.)* cover with crape; veil; umflorierte Augen, eyes dim with tears.

Umfliuten ['umfli:uten], *v.a. (insep.)* flow round or about, encompass with waves.

Umfürmen —*en* ['umfür:mən], *v.a. (sep.)* transform, reform; convert (*Elect.*). —*er, m.* converter, transformer (*Elect.*).

Umfraße ['umfra:çə], *f. (pl. —n)* general inquiry, inquiry all round; —*halten*, inquire in every quarter, make inquiries all round. —*n, v.n. (sep.) (aux. b.)* inquire all round, gather information (everywhere).

Umfrieden —*en* ['umfri:d(ə)n], *v.a. (insep.)* enclose, fence in. —*ung, f.* enclosure, fence.

Umführen ['umfʏ:rən], *v.a. (sep.)* lead, conduct round about; lead a circuitous way.

Umfüllen ['umfʏ:lən], *v.a. (sep.)* pour out of one vessel into another; transfuse, decant.

Umgang ['umgɑŋ], *m.* going round or about; round, circuit; circuitous way; procession; passage, gallery (*Arch.*); rotation, revolution; intercourse, familiar acquaintance; connection; (*business or other*) relations; society, acquaintances; mit *einem* —*haben*, be on visiting terms with a p.; see a great deal of a p., associate with a p.; *burd* vielen —, by mixing much with people, by going much into society; wir *haben* hier wenig —, we have few acquaintances or friends here, we do not see many people here; *geflüchtlicher* —, sexual intercourse; guten (*glichen*) — *haben* or *pflegen*, keep good (bad) company. *Comp.* —*S. für-men, f. pl.* forms of social intercourse, (good) manners, deportment. —*S. -sprache, f.* familiar or colloquial language; die *deutsche -sprache*, colloquial or spoken German. —*S. -weise, adv.* in or by intercourse.

Umgänglich ['umgæŋlɪç], *adj.* sociable, companionable; affable. —*keit, f.* sociability, pleasant ways; affability.

Umgarnen ['umgarnən], *v.a. (insep.)* surround with nets; ensnare, entmesh, trap.

Umgaukeln ['umgau:kələn], *v.a. (insep.)* hover, flit, flutter, dance, sport, play around.

Umgeben —*en* ['umgə:bən], *ir.v.a. (sep.)*; *cinem den Mantel* —*en*, help a p. put on his cloak; (*insep.*) surround. —*ung* ['umgə:bʊŋ], *f.* surroundings, environs, neighbourhood; environment; sphere of life, circle of acquaintances; er *bat* (*schlechte*) —*ung*, he keeps bad company.

Umgeben ['umgə:gənt], *f.* environs, neighbourhood.

Umgehen —*en* ['umgə:ən], *ir.v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* go round; revolve; circulate; make a circuit, go round; change, shift (*of wind*); go a round-

about way; miss the nearest way; go, walk, lounge about; associate, have intercourse with; haunt; walk in one's sleep; *der Reihe nach* —*en*, take it in turns; *lass* *es* *unter* *sich* —*en*, they take it by turns; *emem Brief* —*en* *lassen*, let a letter circulate; *in diesem Schloß* *ließ* *es* *um*, this castle is haunted; *wir* *sind* *eine Meile* *umgegangen*, we have gone a mile out of our way; *gerit* *mit* *einem* —*en*, like a p.'s company; *er* *weiß* *mit* *Menschen* *umzugehen*, he knows how to get on with people, he knows the (ways of the) world; *mit* *etwas* —*en*, be occupied with; *mit* *etwas* *umzugehen* *wissen*, know how to manage a th.; *du* *gehst* *nicht* *recht* *damit* *um*, you go the wrong way to work; *mit* *einem* *Gebanken* —*en*, turn over an idea in one's mind; *mit* *einem* *Plane* —*en*, cherish a project, plan a th.; *mit* *Betrug* —*en*, practise deceit; *mit* *Mord* —*en*, meditate murder; *mit* *Verrat* —*en*, contemplate treachery; *damit* *umgehen*, *sich* *zu* *berheiraten*, think of marrying; (*Prov.*) *lache* *mit*, *mit* *dem* *du* —*st*, und *ich* *will* *dir* *sagen*, *wer* *du* *bitst*, a man is known by the company he keeps, birds of a feather flock together; *mit* *einem* *hart* —*en*, treat a p. harshly; *er* *geht* *mit* *seinem* *Sohne* *zu* *nachlässig* *um*, he is too indulgent toward his son. *II. a. (insep.)* walk round; elude, evade, pass over, avoid; turn (*the enemy's flank* *Mil.*). —*enb, I. pr.p. & adj.* going about; —*enb* *or* *mit* —*ender* *Post* *antworten*, reply by return of post; —*enb* *Antwort* *dringend* *erbeten*, an answer by return is urgently requested; *wir* *bitten* *um* —*enb* *Mitteilung*, kindly inform us by return (of post). *II. adv.* immediately. —*ung* ['umgə:ʊŋ], *f.* going round; evasion; envelopment (*Mil.*). *Comp.* —**ungs-mäandrier**, *n.* outflanking movement (*Mil.*). —**ungs-straße**, *f.* by-pass road.

Umgekehrt ['umgəkɛrt], *p.p. & adj.* inverse; see **Umkehr**.

Umgeben —*en* ['umgə'mændən], *v.a.* change the municipal boundaries. —*ung, f.* change of the municipal boundaries.

Umgestalten ['umgɛstaltən], *v.a. (sep.)* transform, metamorphose; reorganize.

Umgießen ['umgi:çən], *ir.v.a. (sep.)* pour from one vessel into another, decant; recast.

Umgittern ['umgɪtərən], *v.a. (insep.)* surround with a grating or lattice-work.

Umglänzen ['umglɛntən], *v.a. (insep.)* surround with splendour or lustre.

Umgraben ['umgrabən], *ir.v.a. (sep.)* dig, break up (*soil*); dig over again; dig up, cause to fall by digging round (*as trees*); (*insep.*) dig round about; surround with a ditch.

Umgrenzen —*en* ['umgrɛntən], *v.a. (insep.)* encircle, enclose, bound; circumscribe; (*fig.*) define. —*ung, f.* boundary; enclosure; circumscription; limitation.

Umgruppierten ['umgru:pi:rən], *v.a. (sep.)* regroup (*Mil.*).

Umgucken ['umgʊkən], *v.r.* look round.

Umhürten ['umhʏrtən], *v.a. (sep.)* gird round or on; buckle on (*a sword*); gird anew; (*insep.*) *die* *Feinden* —, gird up one's loins.

Umguß ['umgʊs], *m.* transfusion; recasting; recast.

Umhaben ['umha:bən], *ir.v.a. (sep.)* have round (one), have (*a cloak, etc.*) on.

Umhacken ['umhakən], *v.a. (sep.)* hoe, dig up; hew down.

Umhalsen —*en* ['umhalzən], *v.a. (insep.)* fall upon a p.'s neck, embrace, hug. —*ung, f.* embrace.

Umhang ['umhaŋ], *m.* (—*S, pl.* *Umhänge* ['umhɛŋgə]) curtain; loose wrap; shawl; opera-cloak; mantle; cape.

Umhängen —*en* ['umhæŋən], *v.a. (sep.)* put on (*a shawl, etc.*); sling (*arms*); hang anew; (*insep.*) hang round (mit, with). *Comp.* —*e-stägen, m.* cape; fur collar. —*e-tasche, f.* shoulder-bag. —*e-tuch, n.* shawl, wrap.

Umhauen ['umhauən], *ir.v.a. (sep.)* hew or cut

down, fell (*trees, etc.*); (*insep.*) cut or notch all round.

Umher ['um'he:r], *adv. & sep. prefix*, about, up and down; all round; this way and that way; here and there; mit gingen erst um den Dom herum und dann in ihm —, we first walked round the cathedral and then walked about inside it. *Comp.* —fahren, *ir.v. I. n. (aux. f.)* drive about; go one's rounds (*of a doctor*); mit der Hand —fahren, gesticulate. II. *a. send or drive from one place to another.* —fechten, *ir.v.n. (aux. h.)* —, fuchtein, *v.n.* saw the air, gesticulate. —führen, *v. I. a.* lead about. II. *subst.n.*; beim —führen der Fremden in den Galerien, when conducting strangers through the galleries. —gehen, *ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* go, walk or stroll about; loaf about. —liegen, *v.n.* lie about; —liegen lassen, leave lying about. —schlendern, *v.n. (aux. f.)* lounge about. —schmeitern, *v.n. (aux. f.)* roam about; seine Blicke —schmeitern lassen, let one's eyes wander freely. —sitzen, *ir.v.n. (aux. h.)* sit about; be settled in a neighbourhood. —ziehen, *pr.p. & adj.* itinerant, strolling; —ziehende Spielleute, wandering minstrels or gleemen.

Umhinkommen ['um'hinkə'mən], *v.n. (sep.)*; ich kann nicht umhin, *i. e.* I cannot help, I cannot but, I cannot refrain from.

Umhören ['um'hö:rən], *v.r.*; sich — nach einer S., inquire or make inquiries about a th.

Umhüllen —en ['um'hylən], *v.a.*; (*sep.*) sich (*Dat.*) ein Tuch —en, wrap o.s. up in a shawl; (*insep.*) envelop, cover, wrap up; veil; clothe. —ung ['um'hylən], *f.* envelopment; cover, envelope; case, casing, jacket.

Umkehren ['um:kər], *f.* turning back, return; conversion; reversal (*Elect.*). —bar, *adj.* that can be turned round; reversible; convertible (*Log.*). —en, (*sep.*) *v. I. n. (aux. f.)* turn back; turn round; return; reform; auf bemelßen Wege —en, retrace one's steps. II. *a.* turn (round or about, inside out, etc.); turn over or up; turn upside down, overturn; subvert; invert (*Mus., Math., etc.*); convert, change; throw into disorder; den Braten —en, turn the spit (*the roast*); den Spieß —en (*gegen*), turn the tables (*upon*); wie man die Hand —t, in a twinkling; mit umgekehrter Hand, turn the back of the hand; um und um kehren, turn topsy-turvy; overturn (everything); die Reihenfolge der Wörter —en, invert the order of the words; einen Satz —en, convert a proposition; einen Bruch —en, invert a fraction; umgekehrte Seite (*einer Münze*), reverse (*of a coin*); in umgekehrter Ordnung, in reverse order, inverted; umgekehrt (*on the contrary*)! just the opposite! in umgekehrtem Verhältnis stehen, be in the inverse ratio; die Zeiträume sind umgekehrt wie die Geschwindigkeiten, the time is in inverse ratio to the velocity; er ist ganz umgekehrt, he is quite different, entirely changed; das Umgekehrte, the contrary, the reverse. III. *r.* turn round, turn over in one's bed; mit fehrst sich das Herz im Leibe um, it makes my heart ache, it's a sickening sight. —ung, *f.* overturning; inversion; subversion; revolution; conversion; see —. *Comp.* —motor, *m.* reversible engine.

Umkippen ['um'kɪpən], *v.a. & n. (sep.)* (*aux. f.*) tip over, upset, overturn.

Umklammern —n ['um'klamərən], *v.a. (insep.)* clasp, embrace; clinch (*Boxing*). —ung, *f.* clinching.

Umkleiden —en ['um'kle:dn], *v. I. a. (sep.)* change the dress of; (*insep.*) clothe; decorate; (*fig.*) surround; invest. II. *r. (sep.)*; change (*one's dress*). *Comp.* —ezimmer, *m.* dressing-room.

Umknicken ['um'knɪkən], *v.n. & a. (sep.)* (*aux. f.*) snap off, break down; der Fuß ist mir umgeknickt, I have sprained my foot.

Umkommen ['um'kə'mən], *ir.v.n. (sep.)* (*aux. f.*) perish, die; fall (*in battle*); spoil; be lost or wasted; vor Hunger —, die of hunger; ich kame früher um, wenn ich noch länger bleib Leben führen

solte, this life would surely kill me if it were to continue.

Umkränzen ['um'krɛntʃən], *v.a. (insep.)* wreath, adorn with garlands.

Umkreisen ['um'kre:sn], *m.* circle; circuit; circumference; extent; im —(f)ebon 5 Meilen, for 5 (*German*) miles round. —(f)en ['um'kre:sn], *v.a. (insep.)* turn, revolve round, go round in a circle.

Umkrempeln ['um'krempələn], *v. I. n. (sep.)* (*aux. f.*) turn up or upside down, disturb; (*coll.*) das ist ja —, that's enough to make one die with laughter or to drive one mad. II. *r. (coll.)* change one's entire nature.

Umladen —en ['um'la:dn], *ir.v.a. (sep.)* load anew; reload, load on another carriage or ship; tranship; shift (*from one wagon to another*). —ung, *f.* unloading, reloading; transhipment. *Comp.* —verkehr, *m.* unloading and transhipment business or traffic. —ungszuften, *f.pl.* reloading charges, cost of transhipment.

Umlage ['um'la:gə], *f. (pl. —n)* assessment (*of taxes*); extra payment; apportionment (*of costs*); stättig —n, local rates.

Umlager —n ['um'la:gərən], *v.a. (insep.)* enclose, surround closely; besiege; etnen —n, —t halten, assail, beset; (*sep.*) restore (*goods*); remove (*troops*) to another camp.

Umlauf ['um'laʊf], *m.* turn, revolution; circulation; period (*of a planet*); whitlow, felon (*Path.*); in — bringen or setzen, put into circulation, issue, circulate; spread (*a rumour*); außer — setzen, withdraw from circulation; im — sein, circulate; das im — befindliche Geld, currency. —en, (*sep.*) *ir.v. I. a.* run over, knock down in running. II. *n. (aux. f.)* revolve; circulate (*as blood, reports, money, etc.*); shift, change (*of wind*); mit sich eine Meile umlaufen, we have gone a (*German*) mile out of our way. *Comp.* —bewegung, *f.* rotatory movement. —motor, *m.* rotary engine (*Av.*). —kapital, *n.* floating capital. —mittel, *n.* circulating medium, currency. —zeit, *f.* period of revolution or rotation.

Umlaut ['um'laʊt], *m.* (—e)s, *pl.* (—e) modification of a vowel (*a, o, u, to ä or e, ö, ü*). —en, (*sep.*) *v. I. a.* modify (*the vowel*); ein urprüngliches i der Endsilbe lautete ein a der Wurzel zu e um, an original i of a final syllable modified a radical a to e. II. *n. (aux. f.)*; die Plurale auf „er“ lauten gewöhnlich um, plurals formed by the termination „er“ usually modify the radical vowel; dieser Diphthong lautet um, this diphthong is modified.

Umleg(e)tragen ['um'le:g(ə)'kɾa:gən], *m.* turn-down collar.

Umlegen ['um'le:gən], *v.a. (insep.)* surround (*with*); garnish; (*sep.*) lay or put round; lay down; put on (*a cloak, etc.*); change the position of; —move to other quarters (*Mil.*); careen (*a ship*); lower (*a funnel*); turn down (*an edge*); bend; relay (*a floor*); die Segel —, shift the sails; sich im Bette —, turn in bed; der Wind hat sich um, the east wind shifted or changed round to the west; die Kosten (auf die einzelnen Zeilechner) —, divide or apportion the expenses.

Umleiten ['um'li:tən], *v.a. (sep.)* lead another way, change the direction of; turn aside; lead a roundabout way.

Umlernen ['um'lɛrnən], *v.a. & n. (sep.)* (*aux. h. & f.*) turn round.

Umlernen ['um'lɛrnən], *v.a. & n. (sep.)* (*aux. h.*) learn anew or differently.

Umlichten ['um'lɪçtən], *v.a. (insep.)* (*aux. h.*) surround with light; throw or shed light on.

Umliegen ['um'li:gən], *ir.v.n. (sep.)* (*aux. f.*) lie around; lie on the ground. —b, *pr.p. & adj.* neighbouring; circumambient; —be, *adj.* country around, surrounding country; environs.

Umlöbern [um'lo:dərn], v.n. (insep.) blaze (a)round.
Ummauern [um'mau:ərn], v.a. (insep.) wall in or round.
Ummobeln [um'mo:dəln], v.a. (sep.) remodel, alter.
Umnacht-en [um'naxtən], v.a. (insep.) shroud in darkness. —et, p.p. & adj. benighted, deranged. —ung, f.; geistige —ung, mental derangement.
Umnähen [um'ne:ən], v.a. (insep.) sew all round; hem; (sep.) sew otherwise or over again.
Umnnebeln [um'ne:bəln], v.a. (insep.) wrap in fog; cloud.
Umnnehmen [um'ne:mən], ir.v.a. (sep.) take round one, put on.
Umpacken [um'pakən], v.a. (sep.) repack, pack over again.
Umpanzern [um'pantərn], v.a. (insep.) cover with armour or a coat of mail; umpanzert, p.p. & adj. steel-clad.
Umpfählen [um'pf:ələn], v.a. (insep.) surround with a paling, palisade.
Umpflanzen [um'plantən], v.a. (sep.) transplant, replant; (insep.) plant all round (with trees, etc.).
Umpflastern [um'plastərn], v.a. (sep.) repave; (insep.) pave round.
Umpflügen [um'pfly:gən], v.a. (sep.) plough up.
Umpressen [um'pre:sən], v.a. (sep.) recoin or new-coin (money).
Umquartieren [um'kvart:irən], v.a. (sep.) dislodge, remove to other quarters.
Umräumen [um'ra:mən], v.a. (insep.) frame.
Umrändern [um'rändən], v.a. (insep.), **Umrändern** [um'rändən], v.a. (insep.) border, edge, rim.
Umräumen [um'ra:kən], v.a. (insep.) enclose, surround with (its) tendrils; (fig.) clasp (round); efeumranft, ivy-clad; reb(en)umranft, vine-clad.
Umräuschen [um'rau:ʃən], v.a. (insep.) rustle or roar round; wellenumranft, encircled by roaring waves.
Umrēn-en [um're:nən], v.a. (sep.) reduce (in, to), convert into. —ung, f. reduction, conversion. Comp. —ungs-furs, m. rate of exchange, exchange quotations. —ungs-tabelle, f. tables of exchange.
Umrreisen [um'ra:zən], v. I. a. (insep.) travel round, take a trip round. II. n. (sep.) (aux. f.) travel a circuitous route.
Umrreissen [um'rɛ:zən], ir.v.a. (sep.) pull down; tear up, blow down (trees, etc.); demolish; turn upside down; (insep.) outline, sketch.
Umrreiten [um'rɛ:tən], ir.v. I. a. (insep.) ride round; make a circuit riding; (sep.) ride over. II. n. (sep.) (aux. f.) make a detour in riding.
Umrrennen [um'rɛ:nən], (sep.) ir.v.a. see **Umsäufen** I.
Umrirgeln [um'rɪ:ɡəl], v.a. (insep.) entwine, twist round.
Umringen [um'rɪ:ŋən], reg. & ir.v.a. (insep.) close in, beset; encircle; encompass, surround.
Umriss [um'rɪ:s], m. (—(f)es, pl. —(f)e) outline, contour; sketch; ground-plan; in fräffigen —(f)en schilbern, sketch in bold outlines; fließender, leicht hingeworfener —, rough sketch; —(f)es des Gesichtes, outline of the face. Comp. —karte, f. skeleton-map.
Umritt [um'rɪ:t], m. round (on horseback); cavalcade.
Umrühren [um'ru:ən], v.a. (sep.) stir up, stir round; puddle, rake (Metall).
Umrütteln [um'rüttələn], v.a. (sep.) shake up.
Ums [ums], = (um daß und also um daß); —Simmels willen, for Heaven's sake.
Umsägen [um'sa:gən], v.a. (sep.) saw down.
Umsäufeln [um'säufələn], (sep.) v. I. a. resaddle (a horse). II. n. (aux. f.) leap into another saddle; change one's studies or profession; change one's ideas or opinion, change sides; der Jurist hat zur neueren Philosophie umgeschaltet,

the student of law has become a student of modern languages.
Umsatz [um'zats], m. (—es) turn-over, sale; (C.L.) geringer —, small turn-over, slow returns; (C.L.) rascher —, quick returns. Comp. —betrag, m. amount of business done. —kapital, n. working capital. —steuer, f. tax on turn-over.
Umsäumen [um'zau:mən], v.a. (sep.) hem; (insep.) surround.
Umsäufen [um'zau:fən], v.a. (insep.) roar, howl around.
Umschaffen [um'ʃafən], (sep.) ir.v.a. transform; remodel. —ung, f. transformation, regeneration.
Umschalt-en [um'ʃaltən], v.a. (sep.) switch, reverse the current, commute. —et, m. switch, commutator. —ung, f. commutation. Comp. —er-breit, n. switch-board. —(er)s-hebel, m. switch-lever. —(er)s-föpfel, m. switch-plug. —ungs-schleifer, m. reversing-key.
Umschanzen [um'ʃantən], v.a. (insep.) entrench, circumvallate. —ung, f. entrenching; entrenchment, circumvallation. Comp. —ungs-linie, f. line of circumvallation.
Umschatten [um'ʃatən], v.a. (insep.) shade, overshadow.
Umschau [um'ʃau], f. looking round; —halten, look out or round (nach einer S., for a th.). —en, v.r. & n. (sep.) (aux. f.) look about, around; juch —en, look round.
Umschäufeln [um'ʃau:fələn], v.a. (sep.) turn up with a shovel; stir up (corn).
Umschienen [um'ʃai:nən], ir.v.a. (insep.) shine from all sides or around; bathe in a flood of light.
Umschicht [um'ʃɪ:t], f. (pl. —en) shift (Min.). —en, v.a. (sep.) pile anew; (fig.) shift, regroup. —ig, adv. in layers. —ung, f. shifting, regrouping.
Umschießen [um'ʃi:ʃən], ir.v. I. a. (insep.) fire at from all sides; (sep.) shoot down. II. n. (sep.) (aux. f.) shift, change suddenly; chop about (of wind).
Umschiffbar [um'ʃɪf:bər], adj. circumnavigable.
Umschiff-en [um'ʃɪfən], v. I. a. (insep.) sail round, circumnavigate; round or double (a cape); (sep.) tranship. II. n. (sep.) (aux. f.) make a detour in sailing. —ung, f. —ung der Erde, circumnavigation of the globe.
Umschlag [um'ʃla:k], m. (—es) [—slags, —slags], pl. Umschläge [um'ʃlɑ:gə] turning up or over; revulsion; sudden change (of the weather; of opinions); turn; cover; wrapper; jacket (of a book); envelope; band, facing, hem (on dresses); cuff, collar; flap, turned-up brim; rim; poultice; eine Hose mit —, trousers with turned-up ends; einen — machen um (einen Arm), poultice (an arm); in —, wrapped (of books). —en, (sep.) ir.v. I. a. knock down or over; turn over (a page, etc.); turn up (a hem, cuff); turn down (a collar); tuck or roll up (sleeves); apply (wet rags) to; wrap round, wrap up; ein Tuch —en, put on a shawl, wrap (o.s.) up in a shawl. II. n. (aux. f.) turn over, capsize, upset; turn, change suddenly; grow worse; shift, veer, change; turn, grow sour; spoil; break (of the voice); die Krankheit schlägt um, the malady assumes a new aspect or has changed (for the worse); in entsetzender Weise zum Guten —en, take a favourable turn; das Boot war umgeschlagen, the boat had been upset; in etwās (Acc.) —en, change into s.th. else; das Wetter schlug um, the weather changed; der Wind schlug um, the wind shifted or veered round. III. subst. n. sudden overthrow; overturning; change, crisis, turn; wrapping up; turning up; —en des Glückes, change of fortune. Comp. —bogen, m. sheet of packing-paper; casing. —bedel, m. cover. —(e)-tragen, m. turn-down collar. —e-papier, n. wrapping- or packing-paper. —e-platz, m., —s-platz, trade-centre; place or port

of reſhipment. —(e) **tuch**, *n.* ſhawl. —**hafen**, *m.* port or harbour of tranſhipment. —(s) **verkehr**, *m.* reſhipment traffic. —**geſchmung**, *f.* deſign on book-jacket.

Umſchleichen [umʃla:çən], *ir.v. I. a. (insep.)* sneak round about. *II. n. (sep.) (aux. f.)* sneak about.

Umſchleiern [umʃla:ərən], *v.a. (insep.)* veil, cover with a veil.

Umſchließen —en [umʃli:ʂən], *ir.v.a. (insep.) (aux. h.)* enclose, ſurround; inveſt, beſiege; mit ſeinen Armen —en, clasp in one's arms, embrace. —ung, *f.* embracing; embrace; enclosure.

Umſchlängen [umʃlɔ:ŋən], *ir.v.a. (sep.)* twist, wind round; (insep.) embrace, clasp round; cling to.

Umſchmeißen [umʃma:ʂən], *ir.v.a. & n. (sep.) (aux. h. & f.) (vulg.)* ſee **Umherſteſen**.

Umſchmelzen [umʃmɛltʂən], *I. ir.v.a. (sep.)* melt again, recast, refund. *II. ſubst.n.* recasting; conversion of bullion or old coin into current coin.

Umſchmieden [umʃmi:dən], *v.a. (sep.)* forge over again or aſreſh; (insep.) forge or weld round.

Umſchnallen [umʃnalən], *v.a. (sep.)* buckle on (a ſword); buckle differently; (insep.) faſten all round.

Umſchnüren [umʃny:rən], *v.a. (sep.)* lace or ſtrap round; lace again or differently; (insep.) cord, tie up.

Umſchranken [umʃrɛŋkən], *v.a. (insep.)* ſurround with a barrier.

Umſchreiben —en [umʃra:bən], *ir.v.a. (sep.)* rewrite; expreſs in other words; tranſfer; einen Beſchei —en, reindorſe a bill; ein Recht auf einen —en, tranſfer or make over a right to a p.; (insep.) deſcribe round, circumscribe with (*Math.*); paraphraſe; write periphratically, uſe circumlocution; ein Dret mit einem Kreiſe —en, deſcribe a circle round a triangle. —ung, *f.* tranſcription; tranſfer; paraphraſe.

Umſchrift [umʃrift], *f. (pl. —en)* (circular) inſcription, legend (on a coin); tranſcription, tranſcript; ſomething rewritten; lautgetreue —, phonetic tranſcription.

Umſchulden —en [umʃuldən], *v.a. (sep.)* convert a debt. —ung, conversion of a debt.

Umſchulen [umʃu:lən], *v.a. (sep.)* remove from one ſchool to another.

Umſchütten [umʃtɛtən], *v.a. (sep.)* upſet; ſpill in pouring; pour into another veſſel; (insep.) heap up or throw all round; mit Erde —en, earth up, cover round with earth.

Umſchwärmen [umʃvɛ:mən], *v.a. (insep.)* ſwarm, buzz round; haraſs (*Med.*).

Umſchweben [umʃve:bən], *v.a. (insep.)* hover around or over, float or flutter round.

Umſchweif [umʃva:f], *m. (—s, pl. —e)* round-about way, circumlocution; digreſſion; ohne —e, bluntly, point-blank; —e machen, digreſs, beat about the buſh.

Umſchweifen [umʃva:fən], *v.a. (insep.)* roam or hover round.

Umſchwenken [umʃvɛŋkən], *v.a. & n. (sep.) (aux. h.)* turn round, wheel about.

Umſchnüren [umʃny:rən], *v.a. (insep.)* buzz round.

Umſchwingung [umʃvɔ:ŋ], *m. (—s, pl. Umſchwingungen)* rotation; revolution; wheeling; ſudden change; reaction; reſuſion (*of feeling, etc.*); ſwing (round the bar. *Gymn.*); (pl.) vicſſitudes (of fortune).

Umſegeln [umʃɛ:ɡəl], *v.a. (sep.)* run foul of, run down; (insep.) ſail round, circumnavigate (the world); double (a cape).

Umſehen [umʃzən], *ir.v.r. (sep.)* look back, look round; look about one; hier kann man ſich recht —, there is a wide proſpect from here; eh' man ſich umſieht or um —, in a twinkling; ſich in der Stadt —, go about and ſee the town; er hat ſich bei in der Welt umgeſehen, he has ſeen a great deal of the world; ſich nach einem —, look

out for ſ.o.; da kann er ſich ſange —, he will have to wait a good while (for that).

Umſein [ʊmzain], *ir.v.n. (sep.)* expire (of a term); be over, have come to an end.

Umſeitig [ʊmzaitig], *adj.* on the other page, overleaf.

Umſetz —bar [ʊmzɛtsba:r], *adj.* convertible; marketable; exchangeable; negotiable; in bares Geld —bar, that can be realized. —barſeit, *f.* convertibility.

Umſetzen —en [ʊmzɛtʂən], *v. I. a. (sep.)* ſet or put round; place otherwiſe; tranſpoſe; tranſplant; exchange; ſell, convert into caſh; turn over; compoſe (*Mus.*); recompoſe (*Typ.*); ein Muſikſtück in eine andere Tonart —en, tranſpoſe a piece of muſic into another key; in bares Geld —en, realize, turn into caſh; etwaß in die Tat —en, carry out ſ.th. *II. r. (sep.)* change. *III. ſubst.n., —ung, f.* placing differently; change of place; tranſpoſition; tranſplantation; ſee **Umſatz**.

Umſchgreifen [ʊmʃgrɛ:fən], *n.* progreſs; ſpreading, ſpread.

Umſicht [ʊmʃɪçt], *f.* looking about; panorama, proſpect round about; circumſpection; prudence; tact. —ig, *adj.* circumſpect; prudent; cautious. —ig(r), *m.* prudent, far-ſeeing perſon. —igſeit, *f.* circumſpection, prudence, deliberation.

Umſiedeln —en [ʊmzi:dələn], *v.n. (sep.)* change one's quarters, change one's home or country. —lung, *f.* change of home or country.

Umſinken [ʊmʃɪŋkən], *ir.v.n. (sep.) (aux. f.)* ſink down, drop.

Umſonſt [ʊmzɔnʃt], *adv.* for nothing, without pay, gratuitouſly, gratis; to no purpoſe, in vain; er gibt nichts —, he gives nothing for nothing; er ſagte baß nicht —, he did not ſay that without a purpoſe, he had ſome deſign in ſaying that; ſich — bemühen, loſe one's labour; (*Prov.*) — iſt der Tod, nothing for nothing; no pay, no work; baß ſoll er nicht — getan haben, he ſhall not have done that in vain, he ſhall pay for that.

Umſpannen —en [ʊmʃpanən], *v.a. (sep.)* ſtretch round; change (horſes); tranſform (*Elect.*); (insep.) ſurround, encompass. —er, *m.* tranſformer (*Elect.*).

Umſpinnen [ʊmʃpɪnən], *ir.v.a. (insep.)* wrap round in a web, ſpin all round; braid (a wire).

Umſpringen [ʊmʃprɪŋən], *ir.v. I. a. (sep.)* over-turn by leaping againſt; (insep.) jump about or round (a p.). *II. n. (sep.) (aux. f.)* jump about; change, veer, chop about, ſhift; mit einem (einer) —, umzuſpringen wiſſen, know how to manage a p. (a th.); damit werde ich bald —, I ſhall ſoon ſettle that.

Umſpülen [ʊmʃpy:lən], *v.a. (insep.)* waſh round (a rock).

Umſtand [ʊmʃtant], *m. (—s) [—tante, —ſtände, pl. Umſtände]* —(ſtände) circumſtance; condition, ſituation; (pl.) particulars, details, circumſtances; formalities, ceremonies; ein mildere —, a redeeming feature; auß dem —, baß . . ., from the circumſtance of (or that) . . .; die näheren Umſtände, further particulars; die kleinſten Umſtände, minutiae; in einem (or in gelegenen) Umſtänden ſein, be with child, be in the family way; (viele) Umſtände machen, be formal, ceremonious; ſie werden nicht lange Umſtände mit ihm machen, they will make ſhort work of him; große Umſtände machen, cauſe great difficulties or much trouble; machen Sie ſeine Umſtände, don't put yourſelf out; unter Umſtänden (abbr. u. l.), circumſtances permitting; unter allen Umſtänden, in any caſe, at all events; unter dieſen Umſtänden, in theſe circumſtances; unter ſeinen Umſtänden, on no account; ohne Umſtände, without ceremony, without ſtanding on ceremonies; ohne viele Umſtände, without hesitation, without much ado; baß kommt auf

die Umstände an, that depends on circumstances; in guten Umständen, well-to-do, well off. *Comp.* —*s*-bestimmung, *f.* adverbial modification. (*dial.*) —*s*-bräutigam, *m.* sandwich. —*s*-hafter, *adv.* owing to circumstances. —*s*-förmig, *adv.* —*s*-främer, *m.* very ceremonious or fussy person, person standing on ceremonies. —*s*-fürsicht, *n.* maternity corset. —*s*-füg, *m.* adverbial clause. —*s*-wort, *n.* adverb.

Umständlich ['ʊmstɛntlɪç], *adj.* circumstantial; minute, detailed; ceremonious; fussy; —*er* Bericht, detailed account; —*er* erzählen, detail, particularize, give the details of; das ist mir viel zu —, that is far too much bother for me. —*keit*, *f.* circumstantiality; ceremoniousness; fussiness; (*pl.*) formalities.

Umsteden ['ʊmstɛdn̩], *v.a. (sep.)* pin or fasten differently; rearrange (*a hat, dress*); (*insep.*) stick or pin round.

Umstehen ['ʊmstɛ:ən], *ir.v. I. a. (insep.)* stand round or about, surround. *II. n. (sep.)* (*aux. h.*) turn sour, spoil; fall, die (*Vet.*). —*b*, *I. pr.p. & adj.*; —*de* Seite, the next page; die —*ben*, the bystanders. *II. adv.* on the following or opposite page; wie —*b*, as stated overleaf.

Umsteig —*en* ['ʊmstɛ:gn̩], *ir.v.n. (sep.)* (*aux. f.*) change carriages or horses (at); nach Hannover —*en*! change for Hanover! (*Railw.*). *Comp.* —*(e)*-fahr/ticket, *m.* —*(e)*-fahr/ticket, *f.* through-ticket; —*korrespondenz*-ticket (*for trams, buses*).

Umstellen —*en* ['ʊmstɛlən], *v. I. a. (sep.)* place differently; transpose; invert (*Gram.*); reverse; (*insep.*) surround, encompass; convert (*a factory, currency*) (auf, to); auf Straß (fahr)-betrieb —*en*, motorize; auf Maschinenbetrieb —*en*, mechanize. *II. r. (sep.)* change places; accommodate o.s. to changed conditions; change one's attitude, assume a different attitude. —*ung*, *f.* change of position; conversion, adaptation; permutation; politisch —*ung*, change of political attitude.

Umstempeln ['ʊmstɛmpəl], *v.a. (sep.)* restamp, stamp again or afresh.

Umsteuern —*n* ['ʊmstɛ:ʊərən], *v.a. (insep.)* steer round; avoid; (*sep.*) reverse (*an electric current*). —*ung*, *f.* reversing; reversing gear.

Umstimmen —*en* ['ʊmstɪmən], *v.a. (sep.)* retune, tune to another pitch (*Mus.*); einen —*en*, make a p. change his opinion or mind, bring a p. round; sie waren leicht umgestimmt, it was easy to convert them. —*ung*, *f.* conversion, change of mind.

Umstoßen —*en* ['ʊmstɔ:sn̩], *ir.v.a. (sep.)* overturn, overthrow, knock down; subvert, overturn; abolish (*laws*); revoke, annul; invalidate (*an agreement*); eine Entscheidung —*en*, quash a judgment. —*ung*, *f.* upsetting; abolition; rescinding; reversal.

Umstößlich ['ʊmstɔ:ʃlɪç], *adj.* that may be overthrown; reversible; annullable.

Umstrahlen ['ʊmstrɔ:lən], *v.a. (insep.)* surround or envelop with rays, shine round.

Umstricken ['ʊmstri:kən], *v.a. (insep.)* knit round; ensnare, entangle; (*sep.*) knit differently or afresh.

Umstritten ['ʊmstri:tən], *adj.* controversial, disputed.

Umströmen ['ʊmstrɔ:mən], *v.a. (insep.)* flow, stream round.

Umstülpen ['ʊmstʏlpən], *v.a. (sep.)* turn upside down, tilt over.

Umstürzen ['ʊmstʏrtsn̩], *m.* —*(e)*s, *pl.* Umstürze [—stʏrtse] falling down, fall; downfall, overthrow; revolution; subversion. *Comp.* —*bestrebungen*, *f.pl.* —*ideen*, *f.pl.* subversive, revolutionary or anarchical ideas. —*partei*, *f.* anarchists; revolutionary party (*Pol.*). —*vorlage*, *f.* bill against the spreading of revolution, social-order-preservation bill.

Umstürzen —*en* ['ʊmstʏrtsn̩], (*sep.*) *v. I. a.* turn

over; overthrow, upset, overturn; subvert; demolish, destroy. *II. n. (aux. f.)* fall down, tumble. —*ler*, *m.* revolutionary, anarchist. —*lerisch*, *adj.*; —*lerische* Bestrebungen, revolutionary tendencies.

Umstutzen ['ʊmstʏtsən], *v.a. (sep.)* knock over in dancing; (*insep.*) dance round.

Umtaufen ['ʊmtaʊfn̩], *v.a. (sep.)* rebaptize; einen (etwas) —, give a p. (a th.) a new name.

Umtausch ['ʊmtaʊʃ], *m.* —*(e)*s, *pl.* —*(e)* exchange. —*en*, *v.a. (sep.)* exchange.

Umtoßen ['ʊm'to:bən], *v.a. (insep.)* rage or storm round.

Umtonen ['ʊm'to:nən], *v.a. (insep.)* sound or echo round.

Umtreiben ['ʊmtraibən], *ir.v.a. (sep.)* drive round.

Umtreten ['ʊmtrɛ:tən], (*sep.*) *ir.v.a.* tread down, tread under foot.

Umtreiben ['ʊmtrɛ:p], *m.* —*(e)*s [—trɛ:ps, —trɛ:bəs], *pl.* —*(e)* activity; hustling and bustling; thorough, systematic cultivation of a wood; (*pl.*) agitation; intrigues, plots, machinations.

Umrufen ['ʊmru:fən], *m.* drinking in turn or all round; —*halten*, pass the goblet all round.

Umrufen ['ʊmru:fən], (*sep.*) *ir.v. I. a.* put on. *II. r.*; sich nach etw. —, put o.s. about for a th., look about for a th.; sich bei Leuten —, make inquiries; habt ihr euch sonst schon umgesehen? have you yet made any inquiry elsewhere?

Umräumen ['ʊm'rʌ:n], *ir.v.a. (insep.)* grow round, surround; efeummachen, ivy-clad.

Umrufen —*en* ['ʊm'rʌ:n], *v.a. (insep.)* surround with ramparts; float around. —*ung*, *f.* circumvallation.

Umrollen —*en* ['ʊm'rɔ:lən], *v.a. (sep.)* roll, whirl round; overturn; revolutionize. —*ung*, *f.* rolling round; revolution.

Umwandeln —*en* ['ʊmwandələn], *v. I. a. (sep.)* change, turn, metamorphose; convert; sometimes —*nach* umwandeln, walk about in a dream; Aktien —*en*, convert shares; in eine Gesellschaft —*en*, convert into a company. *II. r.* become assimilated (*Physiol.*). *III. n. (insep.)* walk slowly round. —*ung*, *f.* change, transformation; (*C.L.*) conversion. *Comp.* —*lungs*-prozess, *m.* metamorphosis.

Umwirbeln ['ʊmwɪ:bəl], *ir.v.a. (insep.)* surround with a web, weave a web round; (*sep.*) weave over again; weave round; (*fig.*) umwirbeln mit (allen Augen), adorned with (ancient myths).

Umwirkeln —*en* ['ʊmwɪ:kələn], *v.a. (sep.)* exchange (for), change (money, one's clothes). —*(e)*lung, *f.* exchange, changing money.

Umwirren ['ʊmwɪ:rən], *m.* —*(e)*s [—wɪ:ks, —wɪ:gs], *pl.* —*(e)* roundabout way, detour; (*fig.*) crooked way; auf —*en*, indirectly; in a roundabout way; —*en* machen, take a circuitous route, shuffle, employ evasions; ohne —*en*, straightforward, straight to the point; auf —*en* erfahren, hear through a side-channel.

Umwirren ['ʊmwɪ:rən], *v.a. (insep.)* blow down; (*insep.*) blow around, fan (*with breezes*).

Umwelt ['ʊmwɛlt], *f.* surrounding world, (social) surroundings, milieu.

Umwendbar ['ʊmwɛntbər], *adj.* reversible.

Umwenden ['ʊmwɛndən], (*sep.*) *I. reg. & ir.v.a.* turn, turn round or about; reverse; invert; turn over; turn up; wie man eine Hand umwendet, in a twinkling; es wendet mir das Herz um, it wrings my heart; mit umgewandter Hand, with the back of the hand; die umgewandte Seite, the wrong side (*of cloth, etc.*), the other side or page (*of a leaf*); bitte umgewenden! please turn over! *II. ir.v.n. (aux. h. & f.)* see **Umwenden**.

Umwerten ['ʊmwɛrən], *ir.v.a. (insep.)* court, woo; sie ist viel umworben, she has many suitors.

Umwerten —*en* ['ʊmwɛrən], (*sep.*) *ir.v. I. a.* overthrow, upset; throw round, throw, put on; overthrow, subvert; turn, break up (*a field*);

reverse (a judgment). II. *n.* (aux. *h.* & *f.*) overturn, upset; (coll.) smash up, break down. **Umwert**—*en* [um'vertən], *v.a.* (sep.) ascribe a different value to things, revalue; alter one's own or other people's appreciation of things. —*ung*, *f.* revaluation; —*ung* aller Werte, revaluation of all values (*Phil.*).

Umwirbeln [um'virkeln], *v.a.* (sep.) wrap round; wrap over again or differently; lap; (insep.) mit etwas —, wrap up in.

Umwirbeln [um'virkeln], *ir.v.a.* (insep.) twine around, encircle; (sep.) twist around.

Umwirbeln [um'virkeln], *v.a.* (insep.) whirl round; envelop (in a whirl, cloud, etc.).

Umwirtern [um'virkeln], *v.n.* (insep.) hover round, envelop; encompass (in the form of an atmospheric influence); (Poet.) breathe round.

Umwohnen—*en* [um'vo:nən], *v.a.* (insep.) live, dwell around; *die*—*en* [um'vo:nən], *see*—*er* [um'vo:nər], *m.pl.* the neighbours, persons living in the neighbourhood.

Umwölken [um'völkən], *v.a.* & *r.* (insep.) cloud, darken.

Umwühlen [um'vylən], *v.a.* (sep.) grub up (as swine the earth); root up, turn over, rake up; rummage all round.

Umsäuen—*en* [um'tsəuən], *I. v.a.* (insep.) enclose, hedge round, fence in. II. *subst.n.* —*ung*, *f.* enclosing; enclosure, hedge, fence.

Umsäuen [um'tsəuən], *v.a.* (sep.) draw over again; mark (goods) differently.

Umschieben [um'sci:bən], *ir.v. I. a.* (sep.) pull down; put on; *ein Kind* —, change a child's clothes, linen, etc.; *die Schuhe* —, change one's shoes; *die Kleider* —, change one's clothes; (insep.) surround; draw the outlines of; cover, hang with; envelop. II. *r.* (sep.) change (one's clothes); *er hat sich in meiner Kammer umgezogen*, he has changed in my bedroom; (insep.) *der Himmel hat sich umgezogen*, the sky has become overcast. III. *n.* (sep.) (aux. *f.*) remove, change one's dwelling; change one's situation; go round about; *er ist gestern umgezogen*, he has moved to other or to his new lodgings yesterday; (*Prov.*) dreimal umgezogen ist einmal abgebrannt, three removals are as bad as a fire.

Umsing—*eln* [um'təm:ln], *v.a.* (insep.) surround, encompass, encircle. —(e)Umsing, *f.* hemming in on all sides.

Umszug [um'tsuk], *m.* —(e)S [—tsu:ks, —tsu:gs], *pl.* Umszüge [—tsy:gs] change of dwelling, removal; change of place or service; procession; cover, case (of a pillow, etc.). *Comp.* —S-geſchäft, *n.* furniture-removal business. —S-häuser, *adv.* owing to removal or change of address. —S-loſten, *f.pl.* cost of removal.

Umschießen [um'tſep:n], *v.a.* (insep.) shoot up (flames), play around.

Un [un], *negative part. used as prefix* (in compounds with *subst.'s*, *adj.'s*, *adv.'s* and *p.p.'s*, =) un-, in-, im-, dis-, ir-, not, non-. The principal meanings of *un-* are: 1. absolute negation, e.g. Unmöglich, unmöglich; 2. a bad sort of, e.g. Unmensch, Unart; 3. excessive amount, e.g. Unmenge, Unsumme. Only the most important of the numberless compounds with *un-* can be given here. The meaning of others will be obvious when un-, in-, or not are prefixed to the equivalent of the second part of the compound. If the second word is a *participle*, see the verb to which it belongs. In case it is a *derivative* in -bar, -lich or -sam look out the verb from which it is derived. The accentuation of the compounds with *un-* is in some cases doubtful; the usual one has been indicated. As a rule it may be noted that in the case of compounds with nouns (*Unfinn*) and adjectives (*unfrei*) the principal accent is on the prefix *un-*, especially if the word without *un-* is of frequent occurrence. In other cases it is possible

to place the accent so as to emphasize either the *note* or the *second part of the compound*. Note the glottal stop in compounds with *un-* the second part of which begins with a vowel, e.g. unabhängig.

Unabänderlich [un'ap'ændərliç], *adj.* unalterable; immutable, unchangeable; irrevocable. —*feit*, *f.* unchangeableness.

Unabgefeigt [un'ap'gəfəiçt], *adj.* undispatched.

Unabgemacht [un'ap'gəməxt], *adj.* unsettled; not agreed upon, not arranged.

Unabhängig [un'ap'həŋgiç], *adj.* independent; absolute (*Gram.*). —*e(n)*, *m.pl.* Independents (*Pol.*). —*feit*, *f.* independence. *Comp.* —*feits-erklärung*, *f.* declaration of independence.

Unabförmlich [un'ap'förmliç], *adj.* indispensable. —*e(r)*, *m.* indispensable (*Mil.*). —*feit*, *f.* indispensableness.

Unabläffig [un'ap'lesriç], **Unabläſſig** [un'ap'lesliç], *adj.* incessant.

Unablöslich [un'ap'lö:sliç], *adj.* irredeemable (*mortgage*), perpetual (*loan*); —*e* *Änleihe*, consolidated fund.

Unabsehbar [un'ap'zə:bər], —*lich*, *adj.* beyond the reach of the eye; not to be foreseen, far ahead; incalculable, immeasurable. —*barfeit*, *f.* immensity, immeasurableness.

Unabſchbar [un'ap'zə:bər], *adj.* irremovable.

Unabſichtlich [un'ap'ziçtliç], *I. adj.* unintentional. II. *adv.* involuntarily.

Unabſtellbar [un'ap'zə:bər], *adj.* unchangeable, irremediable; that cannot be turned off or stopped.

Unabſtreifbar [un'ap'tre:tə:bər], *adj.* untransferable.

Unabweisbar [un'ap'vaizə:bər], **Unabweislich** [un'ap'vaizliç], *adj.* not to be refused; pressing; urgent; peremptory, imperative.

Unabweidbar [un'ap'ventə:bər], *adj.* inevitable; appointed by fate.

Unachtſam [un'axtsə:m], *adj.* inattentive, careless, negligent; thoughtless, heedless. —*feit*, *f.* carelessness; heedlessness; *mit*—*feit*, from or through carelessness, through inattention.

Unadlig [un'a:dlig], *adj.* not noble; ignoble.

Unähnlich [un'e:nliç], *adj.* unlike, dissimilar. —*feit*, *f.* unlikeness, dissimilarity.

Unanfechtbar [un'an'fəçtə:bər], *adj.* incontestable.

Unangebaut [un'angəbaʊt], *adj.* uncultivated.

Unangebracht [un'angəbraxt], *adj.* unsuitable, out of place.

Unangefoxten [un'angəfɔxtən], *adj.* undisputed; unmolested; laß mich—! let me alone let me be!

Unangemeſſen [un'angəmə:sən], *adj.* inadequate; unsuitable; improper; incongruous. —*feit*, *f.* unsuitableness, impropriety.

Unangenehm [un'angəne:m], *adj.* unpleasant, disagreeable; *er hat etwas—es* *m* *sich*, there is something disagreeable about him.

Unangerührt [un'angərʏrt], *adj.* intact; untouched.

Unangesehen [un'angəzə:sən], *I. adj.* not looked at; disregarded. II. *prep.* (*Gen. or Acc.*) irrelative of.

Unangreifbar [un'an'grəifə:bər], *adj.* unassailable; unimpeachable.

Unannehmbar [un'an'ne:mə:bər], *adj.* unacceptable.

Unannehmlichkeiten [un'an'ne:mliçkəit], *f. (pl.)* disagreeableness, unpleasantness; inconvenience; (*pl.*) annoyances.

Unanſehnlich [un'an:zə:nliç], *adj.* mean-looking, poor-looking, plain; inconsiderable, insignificant. —*feit*, *f.* plainness, smallness; insignificance.

Unanſtändig [un'an'ſtəndiç], *adj.* improper; indecent; unmannerly; shocking. —*feit*, *f.* impropriety; indecency, unmannerliness.

Unanſtellig [un'an'ſteliç], *adj.* awkward, clumsy, maladroit.

Unanſtößig ['un'anſtø:ʃɪç], *adj.* inoffensive, giving no offence.
Unanſtaßbar ['un'an'taſtba:r], *adj.* that may not be touched; inviolable; unimpeachable.
Unanwenbbar ['un'avnentba:r], *adj.* inapplicable; unadapted. —*ſeit*, *f.* inapplicability.
Unappetitlich ['un'apeti:ʃɪç], *adj.* not appetizing; uninviting; disgusting.
Unart ['un'a:rt], *i. f.* bad conduct; ill breeding, bad manners; rudeness; incivility; bad habit; naughtiness (*of children*); trick. *II. m.* (—*ſ*, *pl.* —*e*) naughty child; rude person. —*ig*, *adj.* ill-behaved; naughty; ill-bred; rude; disobliging; improper; vicious (*of horses*). —*igſeit*, *f.* see —*I*.
Unartifiziell ['un'artikuli:rt], *adj.* inartificial.
Unäſthetiſch ['un'æſte:tɪʃ], *adj.* not æsthetic; vulgar.
Unaufällig ['un'auffelɪç], *adj.* unobtrusive.
Unaufſubbar ['un'auffinba:r], *adj.* that cannot be found, undiscoverable.
Unaufgefordert ['un'aufgəfordɐt], *adj.* uncalled for; unasked, of one's own accord, spontaneously.
Unaufgeklärt ['un'aufgəklɛ:rt], *adj.* unsolved, unexplained, mysterious; unenlightened.
Unaufgelöst ['un'aufgələst], *adj.* undissolved; unexplained.
Unaufgeräumt ['un'aufgərɔ:mt], *adj.* disorderly, untidy.
Unaufgeſchnitten ['un'aufgəʃnɪtən], *adj.* (with) uncut (edges).
Unaufhalt—bar ['un'auf'haltba:r], —*ſam*, *adj.* not to be stopped or checked; irresistible; impetuous.
Unauſebbar ['un'auf'he:pba:r], *adj.* not to be abrogated.
Unauſſärlig ['un'auf'hɛ:rlɪç], *adj.* incessant, constant, continuous; perpetual; endless.
Unauflös—bar ['un'auf'lɔ:sba:r], —*ſich*, *adj.* not dissolvable; indissoluble; inexplicable.
Unaufmerkfam ['un'auf'mɛrkzɑ:m], *adj.* inattentive; absent-minded. —*ſeit*, *f.* inattention.
Unaufrichtig ['un'aufriçtɪç], *adj.* insincere, deceitful.
Unaufricht—bar ['un'auf'riçtba:r], —*ſich*, *adj.* not to be postponed, very pressing, urgent.
Unausbleiblich ['un'aus'blɛpɪç], *adj.* unſailing; certain; inevitable.
Unausdehnbar ['un'aus'dɛnba:r], *adj.* not extensible; non-ductile.
Unausführbar ['un'aus'fy:rba:r], *adj.* impracticable, unfeasible.
Unausgebildet ['un'ausgəbɪdɐt], *adj.* uncultivated; untrained (*Mtl.*); undeveloped, rudimentary.
Unausgefertigt ['un'ausgəfɛrtɪçt], *adj.* not made out or drawn up.
Unausgeführt ['un'ausgəfy:rt], *adj.* not carried out; unſiſhed.
Unausgefüllt ['un'ausgəfɪlt], *adj.* not filled up; blank.
Unausgeglichen ['un'ausgəglɪçən], *adj.* lacking harmony; unbalanced.
Unausgemacht ['un'ausgəmaçt], *adj.* undecided; uncertain; not settled, questionable.
Unausgeſetzt ['un'ausgəzɛtst], *I. adj.* continual, perpetual, constant. *II. adv.* continually, without interruption.
Unausgeprochen ['un'ausgəpɾoxən], *adj.* not or never uttered; (*fig.*) implied.
Unausgleichbar ['un'aus'glɛçba:r], *adj.* that cannot be compensated or atoned for.
Unauslöſch—bar ['un'aus'lɔ:ʃba:r], —*ſich*, *adj.* inextinguishable; indelible; unquenchable; —*ſich* *Dankſchreib*, laſting gratitude; —*ſich* *Œdriſt*, indelible characters; —*ſich* *Œinte*, permanent ink; —*ſich* *Œinnerung*, permanent memory.
Unausrotbar ['un'aus'rotba:r], *adj.* ineradicable; not exterminable.
Unausſprech—bar ['un'aus'pɾɛçba:r], *adj.* un-

pronounceable, that cannot be articulated.
 —*ſich*, *adj.* inexpressible, unutterable; ineffable; (*coll.*) die —*ſich*en, inexpressibles, trouters.
Unausſtehllich ['un'aus'ſte:ʃɪç], *adj.* insupportable, intolerable; odious.
Unauſtigbar ['un'aus'tɪkba:r], *adj.* ineradicable; ineffaceable.
Unausweich—bar ['un'aus'vaɪçba:r], —*ſich*, *adj.* inevitable.
Unbänd ['unbant], *m.* (—*e*)ſ [—bants, —bands], *pl.* Unbände ['unbɛndɐ] unruly child, unmanageable person; see **Unart** *II*.
Unbändig ['unbɛndɪç], *adj.* unruly, intractable; (*coll.*) excessive; tremendous; (*coll.*) er ſat ſich — gefreut, he was awfully pleased.
Unbarmhertzig ['unbarmhɛrtzɪç], *adj.* unmerciful, pitiless; hard; cruel. —*ſeit*, *f.* harshness, cruelty.
Unbärtig ['unbɛ:rtɪç], *adj.* beardless. —*ſeit*, *f.* beardlessness.
Unbeachtſtig ['unbɛ'apɛçtɪçt], *adj.* unintentional, undesigned.
Unbeachtet ['unbɛ'axtɐt], *adj.* unnoticed; disregarded; —*laſſen*, ignore.
Unbeantwundet ['unbɛ'antʃandɐt], *adj.* not objected to, unopposed; unimpeached.
Unbeantwortet ['unbɛ'antvɔ:tɐt], *adj.* unanswered.
Unbearbeitet ['unbɛ'arbɛrtɐt], *adj.* unwrought, unressed, rough, raw; not treated before (*of a ſubject*).
Unbebau—bar ['unbɛ'bauba:r], *adj.* not to be cultivated, that cannot be cultivated. —*t*, *adj.* uncultivated; —*ter* *Platz*, ground not built on, vacant plot.
Unbedacht ['unbedaxt], —*ſam* [—za:m], *Unbedachtig ['unbedɛçtɪç], *I. adj.* inconsiderate; thoughtless; indiscreet; rash. *II. adv.* —*er* *weiſe*, *adv.* inconsiderately, thoughtlessly, foolishly. —*ſamſeit*, *f.* inadvertency (*müſ*, through).
Unbedeckt ['unbedɛkt], *adj.* uncovered; mit —*em* *Œaupt*, bare-headed.
Unbedenklich ['unbedɛnklɪç], *I. adj.* unobjectionable; harmless. *II. adv.* unhesitatingly, without hesitation.
Unbedeutend —*b* ['unbedɔ:tənt], *adj.* insignificant; unimportant; trifling; trivial. —*b* *ſeit*, *f.* insignificance; small importance; paltriness.
Unbedingt ['unbɛ'dɪnt], *adj.* unconditional, unqualified, absolute; —*er* *Œehorſam*, implicit obedience.
Unbedingt ['unbɛ'ɛndɪçt], *adj.* without having taken an oath.
Unbeeinflusst ['unbɛ'ɛnflu:st], *adj.* not influenced; unbiased, unprejudiced.
Unbeeinträchtigt ['unbɛ'ɛintɾɛçtɪçt], *adj.* unimpaired.
Unbeendet ['unbɛ'ɛndɪçt], *adj.* unſiſhed, incomplete.
Unbeſähigt ['unbɛ'ɛ:çt], *adj.* incompetent, without talents; without qualifications, unqualified.
Unbeſahr—bar ['unbɛ'fa:rbɑ:r], *adj.* impracticable; impassable. —*en*, *adj.* untraversed, trackless; —*en*ſ *Boſſ*, inexperienced ſailors, green hands.
Unbeſangen ['unbɛ'afəſən], *adj.* unprejudiced; impartial; diſinterested; unembarrassed, unconstrained; calm, diſpaſionate; artless; unaffected; ingenuous. —*ſeit*, *f.* impartiality; freedom from bias; eaſe, unrestrainedneſs; unaffectedneſs; ſimplicity, naïveté; candour.
Unbeſchäftigt ['unbɛ'ɛçtɪçt], *adj.* unſortified, open.
Unbeſchert ['unbɛ'ɛ:çt], *adj.* without feathers, unſedged; —*er* *Œeiß*, unfeathered arrow.
Unbeſch—bar ['unbɛ'ɛkba:r], *adj.* that cannot be ſullied. —*t*, *adj.* unſullied, unſpotted; pure, virgin; immaculate; —*te* *Œmpfängniſ*, immaculate conception. —*t* *ſeit*, *f.* purity, ſpotleſſneſs.*

Unbefiegar

Unbefieg—**bar** [unbɔːzi:kba:r], —*f*isch, *adj.* invincible. —*t*, *adj.* unconquered; undefeated.
Unbefiehet [ˈunbɔːzɔldɛt], *adj.* unsalaried, unpaid; honorary.
Unbefonnen [ˈunbɔːznɔn], *adj.* thoughtless, inconsiderate; heedless, giddy; rash; indiscreet.
 —*heit*, *f.* imprudence, thoughtlessness, rashness, (*fam.*) giddiness.
Unbeforgt [ˈunbɔːzɔkt], *adj.* easy, unconcerned; care-free; not executed, unfulfilled; *feien* *Eit* (*beim* *gehen*) — I don't trouble yourself, make your mind easy (about that)!
Unbefprechbar [unbɔːˈprɛçba:r], *adj.* unfit for discussion.
Unbestand [ˈunbɔːstant], *m.* instability, changeableness; inconstancy.
Unbeständig [ˈunbɔːtɛndɪç], *adj.* inconstant; unstable, unsteady; variable; fickle; versatile; changeable (*weather*). —*heit*, *f.* inconstancy; versatility.
Unbestech—**bar** [unbɔːˈtɛçba:r], —*f*isch, *adj.* incorruptible. —*barkeit*, *f.* incorruptibility, integrity.
Unbestiegar [unbɔːˈstɛkba:r], *adj.* that cannot be climbed. —*heit*, *f.* inaccessibility (*of a mountain-peak*).
Unbestell—**bar** [unbɔːˈstɛlba:r], *adj.* returned through the dead-letter office, 'addressee unknown', dead (*letter*); that cannot be tilled (*of fields*). —*t*, *adj.* not ordered or bespoken; undelivered (*of letters*); untilled (*of fields*).
Unbestimm—**bar** [unbɔːˈtɪmba:r], *adj.* indeterminate; vague. —*t*, *adj.* indeterminate, undefined; indefinite; undecided; doubtful; vague; unlimited; uncertain; —*tes* *Zahlwort*, indefinite numeral (*as viel, einige, u.*); *auf* —*te* *Zeit* *vergehen*, put off indefinitely, adjourn sine die. —*t*—*heit*, *f.* indefiniteness; indecision; vagueness; uncertainty.
Unbestochen [ˈunbɔːtɔxən], *adj.* unbribed, incorrupted; unbiased; upright, honest.
Unbestreitbar [unbɔːˈstɛraɪba:r], *adj.* incontestable, indisputable; unquestionable.
Unbestritten [ˈunbɔːstɪrtən], *adj.* undisputed, uncontested; absolutely certain.
Unbestucht [ˈunbɔːzuxt], *adj.* unfrequented, unvisited, lonely.
Unbestuligt [ˈunbɔːstɛlɪçt], *adj.*: *bei etw.* —, not interested or concerned in, having no share in a thing.
Unbestunt [ˈunbɔːstunt], *adj.* unaccented, without (*an*) accent.
Unbeträchtlich [ˈunbɔːtrɛçtɪç], *adj.* inconsiderable, of little importance.
Unbetret—**bar** [ˈunbɔːtrɛtba:r], *adj.* inaccessible. —*en*, *adj.* untrodden (*path*), unbeaten (*track*).
Unbeugfam [ˈunbɔːyɔkzɑ:m], *adj.* inflexible; stubborn; obstinate, firm. —*heit*, *f.* inflexibility.
Unbewacht [ˈunbɔːvaxt], *adj.* unwatched, unguarded; —*er* *Augenblick*, unguarded moment.
Unbewaffnet [ˈunbɔːvafnɛt], *adj.* unarmed; defenceless; thornless (*Bot.*); *mit* —*em* *Aug*e, with the naked eye.
Unbewährt [ˈunbɔːvɛrt], *adj.* not proved or confirmed; untried.
Unbewandert [ˈunbɔːvandɛrt], *adj.* inexperienced; unskilled.
Unbeweg—**lich** [ˈunbɔːvɛ:kɪç], *adj.* immovable; fixed; motionless; real (*property*); apathetic; inflexible. —*lichheit*, *f.* immovableness; inflexibility. —*t*, *adj.* unmoved; motionless.
Unbewehrt [ˈunbɔːvɛrt], *adj.* unarmed, defenceless. —*heit*, *f.* defencelessness.
Unbewehrt [ˈunbɔːvɛrt], *adj.* unmarried, single. —*heit*, *f.* wifeless condition; bachelorhood.
Unbewein [ˈunbɔːvɛant], *adj.* unwept (*for*), unlamented.
Unbeweis—**bar** [unbɔːˈvɛisba:r], —*f*isch, *adj.* not provable, undemonstrable.
Unbewiesen [ˈunbɔːvɛizən], *adj.* not proved; not proven (*Scottish Law*).
Unbewohn—**bar** [unbɔːˈvo:nba:r], *adj.* uninhabitable. —*barkeit*, *f.* uninhabitableness.

Unentbar

—*t*, *adj.* uninhabited; vacant; desert (*island*). —*t*—*heit*, *f.* uninhabited state.
Unbewusst [ˈunbɔːvʊst], *adj.* unknown; unconscious; involuntary; instinctive; *es* *mir* *ihnen* *nicht* — *sein*, you know, of course; *ist* (*Dat.*) *etw* *Ende* — *sein*, not be conscious or aware of a th.; *es* *ist* *mir* *nicht* *weniger* *als* —, I know it very well; *Philosophie* *des* —*en*, philosophy of the unconscious. —*heit*, *f.* unconsciousness.
Unbezah—**bar** [unbɔːˈtsa:iba:r], *adj.* beyond price, that cannot be paid or required, invaluable; capital (*story or joke*). —*t*, *adj.* unpaid.
Unbezähmbar [unbɔːˈtsɛ:mba:r], *adj.* untamable, indomitable.
Unbezeugt [ˈunbɔːtsɔkt], *adj.* unattested; not witnessed.
Unbezogen [ˈunbɔːtsɔ:gən], *adj.* uninhabited; unhung, uncurtained; unstringed, without strings (*Mus.*); —*es* *Kopfkissen*, uncased pillow.
Unbezweffelt [ˈunbɔːtsɔ:vɛalt], *adj.* undoubted, unquestioned.
Unbezwung—**bar** [unbɔːˈtsɔ:vɪngba:r], —*f*isch, *adj.* invincible, indomitable; unconquerable (*of a pregnable*).
Unbiblisch [ˈunbi:bɪʃ], *adj.* not biblical, unscripural.
Unbiegsam [ˈunbi:kzɑ:m], *adj.* inflexible, unbending, stiff; *see* *Unbeugsam*. —*heit*, *f.* inflexibility.
Unbilden [ˈunbɪldən], *f. pl.* injury, hardship; wrong, injustice; *see* *Unbill*; — *der* *Witterung*, inclemency of the weather; — *des* *Winters*, rigour or severity of winter.
Unbild—**fam** [ˈunbɪltzɑ:m], *adj.* not plastic; inflexible; not pliant; indocile. —*ung*, *f.* want of cultivation; lack of education.
Unbill [ˈunbɪl], *f. (pl. Unbilden, q.v.)* iniquity; wrong, injustice; insult. —*ig*, *adj.* unfair, unjust; unreasonable; iniquitous; —*iges* *erträgt* *kein* *chles* *Sez*, a noble mind will not suffer injustice. —*igheit*, *f.* iniquity; injustice; unjust act.
Unblutig [ˈunblu:tɪç], *adj.* not bloody, bloodless, without shedding blood, not stained with blood.
Unbotmäßig [ˈunbɔːtme:sɪç], *adj.* insubordinate. —*heit*, *f.* insubordination.
Unbrauchbar [ˈunbraʊxba:r], *adj.* inapplicable; useless; good-for-nothing, bad; — *machen*, spoil, disable; dismantle. —*heit*, *f.* uselessness; incompetence. *Comp.* —*machung*, *f.* spoiling, rendering unserviceable; dismantling (*annon*).
Unbürgerlich [ˈunbʏrgɛrlɪç], *adj.* uncitizen-like.
Unbühfertig [ˈunbu:ʃɛrtɪç], *adj.* impetent; obdurate.
Unchrist [ˈunkrɪst], *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) non-Christian; unbeliever, infidel; heathen. —*f*isch, *adj.* unchristian.
Und [unt], *conj.* and; *in old popular songs it often appears almost redundant; it is used to give to demonstrative pronouns a relative sense:* *ist* *ritt* — *da* *mein* *Feind* *ist* *ja*, I rode to where my love sat; *an* *dem* — *dem* *Platz*, *da* — *da*, at such and such a place; *kein* *Stot* — *kein* *Geld* *haben*, have neither bread nor money; — *?* and then? and afterwards? well? *er* — *ihm* *gut* *haben*! *he* afraid! — *weun*, even if; — *ist* *auch* *nicht*, nor I either; *fort* — *fort*, on and on; *für* — *für*, continually, incessantly.
Undank [ˈundank], *m.* (—*es*) ingratitude; (*Prov.*) — *ist* *der* *Welt* *so*, the world pays with ingratitude. —*bar*, *adj.* ungrateful; unthankful (*task*). —*barkeit*, *f.* ingratitude.
Undefin [ˈundɛfɪn], *adj.* undated.
Undefinierbar [ˈundɛfɪˈnɪrba:r], *adj.* indefinable.
Undehnbar [ˈundɛːnba:r], *adj.* inextensible; inelastic.
Undeclinierbar [ˈundekliˈnɪrba:r], *adj.* indeclinable.
Undenk—**bar** [ˈundɛŋkba:r], *adj.* inconceivable,

Unidentlich

- unthinkable, not to be thought of. —*lich*, *adj.* immemorial; *Zeit* — *älter* *Zeit*, from time immemorial.
- Unidentlich** ['undortlɪç], *adj.* indistinct; obscure, vague; confused; unintelligible; inarticulate; difficult to read. —*heit*, *f.* indistinctness; obscurity, etc.
- Unidentlich** ['undortlɪç], *adj.* contrary to German ideas, ways or habits; un-German (*style*, etc.).
- Undicht** ['undɪçt], *adj.* not watertight, leaky. —*ig* *heit*, *f.* leakage.
- Undienstlich** ['undi:nlɪç], *adj.* unserviceable; unsuitable; inopportune.
- Unding** ['undɪŋ], *n.* (—*e*)*s*, *pl.* (—*e*) chimera; something non-existent; impossibility; absurdity; *es ist ein — davon zu reden*, it is absurd to talk of it.
- Undisciplinert** ['undɪstɪplɪnɪ:rt], *adj.* undisciplined.
- Unduldsam** ['undultza:m], *adj.* intolerant. —*heit*, *f.* intolerance.
- Undulieren** ['undul:i:ɪrən], *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) undulate.
- Undurchbringlich** ['undurç:drɪŋlɪç], *adj.* impenetrable; watertight, waterproof. —*heit*, *f.* impenetrability.
- Undurchforschlich** ['undurç:forʃt], *adj.* unexplored, not investigated.
- Undurchlässig** ['undurç:lɛslɪç], *adj.* impermeable (*für*, *to*), waterproof.
- Undurchsichtig** ['undurç:zɪçtɪç], *adj.* not transparent, opaque.
- Uneben** ['un'e:bən], *adj.* uneven, rough, rugged; unsuitable, unseemly; *nicht* —, not amiss, not bad, rather good, acceptable. —*heit*, *f.* unevenness; inequality; ruggedness. *Comp.* —*bürtig*, *adj.* of inferior rank, not equal in birth.
- Unecht** ['un'ɛçt], *adj.* not genuine; false, spurious; imitation; artificial; not fast (*of colours*); improper (*Arith.*); illegitimate. —*heit*, *f.* artificiality; spuriousness.
- Unebel** ['un'e:dəl], *adj.* common, vulgar; ignoble; base.
- Uneheflich** ['un'e:ɛlɪç], *adj.* illegitimate, natural (*child*), unmarried (*mother*).
- Unehrbar** ['un'erba:r], *adj.* dishonourable; disgraceful; indecent. —*heit*, *f.* indecency.
- Unehr** — *e* ['un'e:rə], *f.* dishonour, disgrace, discredit. —*enhaft*, *adj.* see *Unehrbar*. —*lich*, *adj.* dishonest; disloyal; not straightforward, underhand, false. —*ligkeit*, *f.* dishonesty; infamy; bad faith. *Comp.* —*erbietig*, *adj.* disrespectful, irreverent. —*erbietigheit*, *f.* irreverence, want of respect.
- Uneigenmächtig** ['un'ɛ:gnɪçtɪç], *adj.* disinterested, unselfish.
- Uneigentlich** ['un'ɛ:gnɪtɪç], *adj.* not literal, figurative; improper.
- Ungebunden** ['un'ɛ:gəbʊndən], *adj.* unbound; in sheets.
- Ungebeugt** ['un'ɛ:gəbɛŋkt], *adj.* (*Gen.*) forgetful or unmindful of; regardless of.
- Ungekommen** ['un'ɛ:gnɔmən], *adj.* untaken, unconquered.
- Ungegränzt** ['un'ɛ:gnɛ:grɛŋkt], *adj.* unlimited, unrestrained.
- Ungeheißt** ['un'ɛ:gnɛ:vart], *adj.* uninitiated; ein — *er*, an outsider, one who is not in the secret.
- Ungein** ['un'ɛ:gnɪç], *adj.* disinclined; at variance; — *sein*, disagree, be at variance with a p.; — *werden*, quarrel, disagree; *ich bin mit mir selber noch —* or *unein*, I have not quite made up my mind yet. —*heit*, *f.* disunion; dissension; discord.
- Ungeheimbar** ['un'ɛ:gnɛ:mbe:r], *adj.* impregnable.
- Ungein** ['un'ɛ:gnɪç], *adj.* see *Ungein*.
- Ungeinlich** ['un'ɛ:gnɪtɪç], *adj.* unprofitable, not lucrative.
- Ungeirbar** ['un'ɛ:gnɪ:trɛpba:r], *adj.* irrecoverable (*of debts*).

Unermesslich

- Unempfänglich** ['un'ɛmpfɛŋlɪç], *adj.* not susceptible (*für*, *to*), unimpressible.
- Unempfindlich** ['un'ɛmpfɪntɪç], *adj.* insensible; cold; unfeeling; apathetic; hard-hearted; stoical; *für Liebe* — *sein*, be insensible to love; — *machen*, benumb, narcotize. —*heit*, *f.* coldness; insensibility, unfeelingness.
- Unendlich** ['un'ɛntɪç], *adj.* endless; infinite; immense; — *sein*, infinitesimal. —*e* (*s*), *n.* that which is infinite; *un* — *e*, ad infinitum; *das geht un* — *e*, there is no end to it; *die Teilbarkeit der Materie un* — *e*, the infinitesimal divisibility of matter. —*heit*, *f.* infinity; endlessness.
- Unentbehrlich** ['un'ɛnt'be:rɪç], *adj.* indispensable, absolutely necessary.
- Unentgeltlich** ['un'ɛnt'gɛltɪç], *adj.* free (*of charge*), gratis, gratuitous.
- Unenthaltam** ['un'ɛnt'haltza:m], *adj.* incontinent, intemperate. —*heit*, *f.* incontinence, intemperance.
- Unentschieden** ['un'ɛntʃɪ:dn], *adj.* undecided; doubtful; pending; — *e* *Schlacht* (—*e* *Spiel*), drawn battle (game); — *e* *Frage*, open question. —*heit*, *f.* indecision.
- Unentschlossen** ['un'ɛntʃlɔsn], *adj.* undecided; irresolute. —*heit*, *f.* indecision.
- Unentschuldbar** ['un'ɛntʃultba:r], *adj.* inexcusable.
- Unentwegt** ['un'ɛntve:kt], *adj.* firm; *seinem Ziele* — *t* *zustreben*, be firmly resolved on attaining one's object; *bit* — *en*, the die-hards.
- Unentwikkelt** ['un'ɛntvɪkɛlt], *adj.* undeveloped, in embryo.
- Unentwirrbar** ['un'ɛnt'vɪrba:r], *adj.* inextricable.
- Unentsifferbar** ['un'ɛnt'tsɪfəba:r], *adj.* undeipherable.
- Unentsündbar** ['un'ɛnt'tsɛntba:r], *adj.* not inflammable.
- Unersäthet** ['un'er'ɛxtɛt], *prep.* see *Ungeachtet II*.
- Unersäulich** ['un'er'ɛaulɪç], *adj.* unedifying; low, vulgar.
- Unersättlich** ['un'er'ɛtɪlɪç], *adj.* inexorable, pitiless; *bit* — *en* *Zat* (*aden*), the stubborn facts.
- Unersbrochen** ['un'erbrɔxn], *adj.* intact, unentered; unbroken (*of the seal of a letter*).
- Unersfahren** ['un'erfa:rən], *adj.* inexperienced; unskilled; raw.
- Unersuchlich** ['un'erʃɪntɪç], *adj.* undiscoverable, mysterious; *es ist mir* —, it is a mystery to me, it baffles me.
- Unersuchbar** ['un'er'ʃɪrba:r], *adj.* that cannot be explored. —*lich*, *adj.* impenetrable, inscrutable. —*t*, *adj.* unexplored, hidden.
- Unersuehlich** ['un'er'ʃɪrɪlɪç], *adj.* unpleasant, unsatisfactory; joyless; disagreeable; afflicting; vexatious.
- Unersüß** — *bar* ['un'er'ʃɪrba:r], *adj.* unrealizable, chimerical. —*t*, *adj.* unfulfilled; not executed or accomplished.
- Unersuehig** ['un'er'ʃɪ:ɪç], *adj.* unproductive, sterile, barren.
- Unersuehlich** ['un'er'ʃɪrɪtɪç], *adj.* unfathomable, abyssal; bottomless; impenetrable.
- Unersuehlich** ['un'er'ʃɪ:ɪlɪç], *adj.* insignificant, irrelevant, trifling; light; slight, small.
- Unersucht** ['un'er'ʃɪ:t], *adj.* unheard, not granted; unheard of; fabulous; exorbitant.
- Unersucht** ['un'er'ʃɪ:t], *adj.* unrecognized.
- Unersuehbar** ['un'er'ʃɪrba:r], *adj.* not recognizable. —*lich* ['un'er'ʃɪ:ɪtɪç], *adj.* ungrateful. —*heit*, *f.* ingratitude.
- Unersuehbar** ['un'er'ʃɪrba:r], —*lich*, *adj.* inexplicable; unaccountable; puzzling.
- Unersuehlich** ['un'er'ʃɪ:ɪlɪç], *adj.* indispensable; essential.
- Unersuehlich** ['un'er'ʃɪ:ɪlɪç], *adj.* unlawful, illicit; forbidden. —*heit*, *f.* unlawfulness; illegality.
- Unersuehlich** ['un'er'ʃɪ:ɪlɪç], *adj.* unsettled, not disposed of; undispatched; undischarged.
- Unermesslich** ['un'er'mɛslɪç], *adj.* immense; infinite; immeasurable.

Unermüd—et ['un'ermy:dət], *adj.* unwearied, active, stirring. —*lich* [—my:tliç], *adj.* indefatigable; unflagging. —*lichfeit*, *f.* indefatigableness.

Unerrörert ['un'er'örtərt], *adj.* undebated, undiscussed.

Unerröflich ['un'ero:tliç], *adj.* free from eroticism.

Unersquidlich ['un'erkvirkliç], *adj.* unpleasant; disagreeable.

Unerrreich—bar ['un'er'ra:çba:r], *adj.* unattainable; inaccessible. —*t*, *adj.* unattained, unrivalled; record (*performance*).

Unersättlich ['un'er'zetliç], *adj.* insatiable; devouring.

Unerschöpflich ['un'er'fœpfiç], *adj.* inexhaustible.

Unerschrocken ['un'er'frokən], *adj.* intrepid; dauntless, undaunted. —*heit*, *f.* intrepidity.

Unerschütter—lich ['un'er'fütərliç], *adj.* immovable; imperturbable; unfinching, firm, steady. —*t*, *adj.* unshaken, steadfast.

Unerschwinglich ['un'er'vɔŋliç], *adj.* unattainable; unaffordable; exorbitant, unreasonably dear; baß ißt mir —, I cannot afford it, it is too dear for me. —*heit*, *f.* exorbitant or impossible price.

Unersetz—bar ['un'er'zetsba:r], —*lich*, *adj.* irreplaceable, ir retrievable, irrecoverable.

Unerspreßlich ['un'er'pri:sliç], *adj.* unprofitable, fruitless; unpleasant.

Unerspreßlich ['un'er'fätkliç], *adj.* inaccessible; unscalable.

Unersträglich ['un'er'tre:klɪç], *adj.* intolerable, insufferable, overpowering (*heat, etc.*).

Unersvachsen ['un'er'svæxən], *adj.* immature, young.

Unersvartet ['un'er'svartət], *adj.* unexpected; sudden.

Unersweislich ['un'er'vaisliç], *adj.* that cannot be demonstrated or proved.

Unersvortet ['un'er'vɔrt:t], *adj.* unanswered (*letter*); unreturned, unrequited (*love*).

Unersviesen ['un'er'vi:zən], *adj.* unproved; not proven (*Scottish Law*).

Unersvünscht ['un'er'vɔnʃt], *adj.* unwished for; unwelcome.

Unersvogen ['un'er'vɔ:çən], *adj.* uneducated; unmannerly, ill-bred.

Unersvoblich ['un'er'fɔpɔliç], *adj.* non-explosive, inexplorative.

Unfähig ['un'fæ:ç], *adj.* incapable (of), unfit (for); incompetent; — zu jähren, insolvent.

Unfall ['un'fal], *m.* (—(e)s, pl. Unfälle [—fələ]) accident; misfortune, disaster; fchwerer —, serious accident; — mit tödlichem Ausgang, fatal accident. *Comp.* —rente, *f.* pension paid on account of an accident. —station, *f.* ambulance-station. —verhütung, *f.* prevention of accidents. —versicherung, *f.* insurance against accidents. —versicherungsgesetz, *n.* act dealing with accident insurance, Workmen's Compensation Act.

Unfaß—bar ['un'fasba:r], —*lich*, *adj.* unseizable, difficult to grasp, unintelligible; incomprehensible.

Unfaßbar ['un'fæ:ba:r], *adj.* unfailling; infallible; certain, sure. —*heit*, *f.* infallibility. *Comp.* —heitsdogma, *n.* dogma of infallibility.

Unfaß ['un'fɑ:n], *adj.* coarse; indelicate; boorish, unmannerly, rude.

Unfern ['un'fɛ:n], I. *adj.* near. II. *prep.* (*with Gen., Dat. or Nom.*) near, not far from.

Unfertig ['un'fɛrtiç], *adj.* unfinished; unprepared.

Unfaß ['un'fɑ:t], *m.* (—(e)s) filth, dirt; dirty person.

Unfaß—er ['un'fæ:ɛr], *m.* (—(e)s, pl. —(e)r) dirty, beastly person. —*heit*, *f.* filthiness; nastiness; lewdness. —*ig*, *adj.* filthy; nasty; lewd. —*igheit*, *f.* see —*heit*.

Unfaß ['un'fɑ:n], *m.* (—(e)s) want of application; indolence. —*ig*, *adj.* indolent; not industrious.

Unfaßlich ['un'fæ:liç], *adj.* taking no inflexions (*Gram.*).

Unfaßig ['un'fɔlkzɑ:m], *adj.* disobedient, wilful, wayward (*of children*). —*heit*, *f.* disobedience.

Unfaß ['un'fɔ:m], *f.* (pl. —en) deformity; monster.

Unfaßig ['un'fɔ:mɪç], *adj.* misshapen; shapeless; irregular; monstrous. —*heit*, *f.* shapelessness.

Unfaßlich ['un'fɔ:mliç], *adj.* informal. —*heit*, *f.* unceremoniousness.

Unfaßiert ['un'fɔ:ki:rt], *adj.* not prepaid, without postage.

Unfaßig ['un'fɔ:çbiç], *adj.* illiberal, paraimonious, close.

Unfaßig ['un'fɔ:viç], *adj.* involuntary, compulsory.

Unfaß—lich ['un'fɔ:vntliç], *adj.* unfriendly; unkind; disobliging; ungracious; cold; unpleasant. —*lichheit*, *f.* unfriendliness; disobligingness; unkindness; inclemency (*of the weather*); cheerlessness (*of a room*). —*heit*, *adj.* unfriendly.

Unfaß—e ['un'fɔ:ɪdʒ], (*less correctly* —en) *m.* (—ens) discord, disunion, want of harmony. —*lich*, *adj.* discordant; quarrelsome.

Unfaßlich ['un'fɔ:vxtba:r], *adj.* unfruitful, unproductive; barren; auf —en Boden fallen (bei cinem), fall upon stony ground, produce no effect (on a p.). —*heit*, *f.* barrenness, sterility. *Comp.* —machung, *f.* sterilization (*of criminals and unfit persons*).

Unfaß ['un'fɔ:k], *m.* (—(e)s [—fu:ks, —fu:gəs]) wrong; mischief; disorder, disturbance; misconduct; nuisance; grober —, gross misconduct, gross misdemeanor; breach of the peace; — treiben, be up to mischief.

Unfaßig ['un'fɔ:kzɑ:m], *adj.* unyielding, unaccommodating; intractable.

Unfaßlich ['un'fɔ:liçba:r], *adj.* impalpable, intangible.

Unfaßlich ['un'fɔ:stliç], *adj.* unprincipally.

Unfaßig ['un'fɔ:galant], *adj.* ungallant, discourteous; ungentlemanly.

Unfaßig ['un'fɔ:ga:ba:r], *adj.* impassable, impracticable; not current (*of coins*); unsaleable (*of wares*).

Unfaß ['un'fɔ:ɜ:r], *adj.* underdone, insufficiently done or cooked; raw; undertanned.

Unfaßig ['un'fɔ:stliç], *adj.* inhospitable. —*heit*, *f.* inhospitality.

Unfaßig ['un'fɔ:ɜ:tət], I. *adj.* disregarded, not esteemed. II. *prep.* (*with preceding or following Gen. or Dat.*) notwithstanding, in spite of; beß — or beßen —, in spite of, for all that. III. *conj.* though, although.

Unfaßig ['un'fɔ:ɜ:ndət], *adj.* unpunished, unrevenged.

Unfaßig ['un'fɔ:ɜ:nt], *adj.* unthought of, unsuspected, not anticipated; unexpected.

Unfaßig ['un'fɔ:ɜ:nt], *adj.* unbeaten (*track*); untrodden.

Unfaßig ['un'fɔ:ɜ:ndət], *adj.* untamed, unbroken; unsubdued.

Unfaßig ['un'fɔ:ɜ:rdiç], *adj.* unruly, unmannerly.

Unfaßig ['un'fɔ:ɜ:nt], *adj.* unbuilt; untilled, uncultivated.

Unfaßig ['un'fɔ:ɜ:tən], *adj.* uninvited; unasked; of one's own accord; — er Gaste, intruder, sponger; — e Gaste, unbidden guests; (sl.) gate-crashers.

Unfaßig ['un'fɔ:ɜ:nt], *adj.* unbent, uncourbed. —*heit*, *f.* indomitable spirit, courage, fortitude.

Unfaßig ['un'fɔ:ɜ:nt], *adj.* uncultivated, rude; unmannerly; uneducated, unlettered; unrefined.

Unfaßig ['un'fɔ:ɜ:nt], *adj.* unbleached.

Unfaßig ['un'fɔ:ɜ:nt], *adj.* without a pattern, plain.

Unfaßig ['un'fɔ:ɜ:nt], *adj.* unusual; unused.

Ungebraucht ['ʊngəbrʌʊxt], *adj.* unused, quite new.

Ungehörig ['ʊngəby:r], *f.* indecency, impropriety; injustice; abuse; excess; *jur.* —, unduly, to excess. —*end, adj.* —, *idm.* *adj.* undue, excessive; unbecoming; unsuitable; improper; indecent. —*idmteit, f.* impropriety, indecency.

Ungebunden ['ʊngəbʊndən], *adj.* unbound, in sheets (*often abbr. ungeb.*); free and easy; unrestrained; loose, unbridled; licentious; —*e Rede*, unrestrained speech; prose. —*heit, f.* freedom, unrestraint, free and easy way(s); liberty; dissoluteness, looseness, licentiousness.

Ungedeckt ['ʊngədɛkt], *adj.* uncovered; unprotected; *ber Tisch ist noch —*, the table is not yet laid.

Ungeheißig ['ʊngədaɪrɪç], *adj.* unprofitable; not thriving; unhealthy; unwholesome.

Ungebulb ['ʊngədʊlt], *I. f.* impatience; *vor — brennen*, born with a desire to. *II. m.* impatient person. —*ig* [—*dɪç*], *adj.* impatient.

Ungeignet ['ʊngəˈɡeɪnət], *adj.* unsuitable, unfit (*for*), inopportune. —*heit, f.* unsuitableness, unfitness, inappropriateness.

Ungefähr ['ʊngəfɛr], *I. adj.* casual, accidental; probable; approximate; *ein — er Stoß*, a chance blow; —*e Berechnung*, approximate calculation. *II. adv.* casually, by chance; about, near, almost; *vor — einem Monate*, about a month ago; *das war es —*, was *er mir sagte*, that was pretty much what he said to me. *III. n.* (—*s*) chance; *von —*, by chance, by accident; *er fragte von —*, he chanced to ask.

Ungefährdet ['ʊngəfɛrdɛt], *adj.* safe, not endangered.

Ungefährlich ['ʊngəfɛrlɪç], *adj.* not dangerous, safe.

Ungefällig ['ʊngəfɛlɪç], *adj.* discourteous, unaccommodating; disobliging; ungraceful. —*heit, f.* unkindness.

Ungefarbt ['ʊngəfɛrpt], *adj.* undyed; uncoloured; natural, unvarnished; true, sincere; —*e Seide*, raw silk.

Ungefasst ['ʊngəfɛst], *adj.* not set (*of jewels*); not captured, still at large (*of criminals*).

Ungefällig ['ʊngəfɛlɪç], *adj.* wingless, apterous.

Ungefrierbar ['ʊngəfri:bɛr], *adj.* uncongaleable.

Ungefüg —*e* ['ʊngəfʏ:gə], *adj.* —*ig, adj.* unpliant, unyielding; ill-shaped, clumsy, huge.

Ungeheßen ['ʊngəgɛsən], *adj.* uneaten; dinnerless, with an empty stomach.

Ungegliedert ['ʊngəgli:dɛrt], *adj.* without joints or limbs; unorganized; inarticulate; without a clear plan.

Ungegoren ['ʊngəgɔ:rən], *adj.* unfermented.

Ungehalten ['ʊngəhaltən], *adj.* unkept, unfulfilled; not sustained; displeased; angry; indignant; *über eine S. or auf einen — sein*, be angry at a th. or with a p.; — *werden*, become annoyed.

Ungeheßen ['ʊngəhɛsən], *I. adj.* unbidden, not ordered. *II. adv.* voluntarily, of one's own accord, spontaneously.

Ungehemmt ['ʊngəhɛmt], *I. adj.* unhampered, unchecked. *II. adv.* freely.

Ungeheuchelt ['ʊngəhɔ:çɛlt], *adj.* unfeigned, sincere.

Ungeheuer ['ʊngəhɔ:ɐ], *I. adj.* monstrous; huge, colossal; enormous; atrocious; frightful; *das — dießes Krieger*, the atrocity of this war. *II. n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) monster. —*lich, adj.* monstrous. —*lichkeit, f.* monstrous deed or action, atrocity; enormity.

Ungebohrt ['ʊngəbɔ:rt], *adj.* not planed or polished; rude, rough, uncouth, boorish, without manners.

Ungehofft ['ʊngəhɔft], *adj.* un hoped for, undreamt of.

Ungehörig ['ʊngəhɔ:ɪç], *adj.* undue; unseemly,

improper; impertinent; — *verwenden*, misapply. —*heit, f.* impropriety.

Ungehörig ['ʊngəhɔ:rɪz:m], *I. adj.* disobedient, intractable; insubordinate. *II. m.* (—*s*) disobedience; insubordination; default (*Law*).

Ungekränkt ['ʊngəkɛrɛkt], *adj.* unvexed; in peace; unhurt; *ber Vornur läßt mich —*, that reproach does not disturb me.

Ungekränkt ['ʊngəkɛrɛkt], *adj.* unaffected, simple, natural, frank. —*heit, f.* artlessness, unaffectedness; simplicity.

Ungeladen ['ʊngələ:dən], *adj.* not loaded, empty.

Ungeladen ['ʊngələ:dən], *adj.* uninvited, unbidden.

Ungeklärt ['ʊngəklɔ:rt], *adj.* unclarified, unpurified, unrefined.

Ungeklückt ['ʊngəklɛkt], *adj.* unlicked; —*er Bär*, unlicked cub; (*fig.*) regular bear. —*heit, f.* boorishness.

Ungelegen —*en* ['ʊngələ:gən], *adj.* inconvenient; inopportune; unsuitable. —*enheit, f.* inconvenience; trouble; unseasonableness; *einem —enheit machen*, inconvenience a p., give a p. trouble.

Ungeleg ['ʊngələ:kt], *adj.* unlaidd; —*e Eier*, unhatched eggs, empty projects.

Ungeleht —*ig* ['ʊngələ:ɪç], *adj.* indocile; unintelligent. —*t, adj.* unlearned, illiterate. —*t, heit, f.* want of learning, ignorance.

Ungeleht —*(ig)* ['ʊngələ:ɪç], *adj.* inflexible, not supple; stiff; awkward, clumsy. —*heit, f.* —*igheit, f.* stiffness; awkwardness.

Ungelehrt ['ʊngələ:rt], *adj.* unskilled.

Ungeleht ['ʊngələ:rt], *adj.* unquenched; —*er Kalk*, unslaked lime, quicklime.

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Ungeleht ['ʊngələ:rt], *adj.* unquenched; —*er Kalk*, unslaked lime, quicklime.

uneven; odd (number). *Comp.* —*zählig*, *adj.* uneven, odd.

¹ *Ungeraten* ['ungəratən], *adj.* abortive, checked in growth; stunted; that has failed, unsuccessful; spoiled; depraved; —*er Sohn*, undutiful or unnatural son; —*er Kinder*, spoiled or undutiful children.

² *Ungeraten* ['ungəratən], *adj.* not guessed, unsolved.

Ungerechnet ['ungərəçt], *I. adj.* not counted; not included. *II. adv.* without taking into account.

Ungerecht ['ungərəçt], *adj.* unjust, unrighteous; unfair. —*igfeit*, *f.* injustice.

Ungerechtfertigt ['ungərəçtfɛrtɪçt], *adj.* unjustified, unwarranted.

Ungereimt ['ungərəimt], *adj.* unrhymed; (*fig.*) absurd. —*heit*, *f.* absurdity.

Ungern ['ungərn], *adv.* (*comp. sometimes* —*er*) unwillingly; regretfully; *ich sehe* —, I am sorry to see; *gern oder* —, willy nilly, whether you like it or not.

Ungerochen ['ungərəxən], *adj.* see *Ungerächt*.

Ungerügt ['ungəry:kt], *adj.* unblamed, uncensured; *ich kann nicht* — *lassen* . . . , I cannot help blaming or censuring . . .

Ungerührt ['ungərʊpt], *adj.* unplucked; — *haben* *fönnen*, get off without loss or with a whole skin, get off unscathed.

Ungerügt ['ungəzə:kt], *adj.* unsaid; *hast will ich* — (*sein*) *lassen*, I don't wish to speak of that.

Ungesäuert ['ungəzəʊrt], *adj.* unleavened, azymous.

¹ *Ungesäumt* ['ungəzəʊmt], *adj.* seamless.

² *Ungesäumt* ['ungəzəʊmt], *I. adj.* prompt, immediate. *II. adv.* without delay, at once, immediately.

Ungeschehen ['ungəʃe:ən], *adj.* undone; *man kann das nicht* — *machen*, it cannot be undone.

Ungeschildlich ['ungəʃildɪç], *adj.* unhistorical, not historical; fictitious.

Ungesicht ['ungəʃɪk], *n.* (—*e*š) awkwardness, clumsiness. —*igfeit*, *f.* awkwardness, clumsiness; gaucherie; ineptitude.

Ungesicht ['ungəʃɪkt], *adj.* awkward; gauche; stupid, inept; clumsy; (*iron.*) — *läßt grüßen!* how awkward you are! (*iron.*) what a clever thing to do! (*coll.*) —*er Men[sc]h*, butter-fingers.

Ungesicht ['ungəʃɪkt], *adj.* uncouth; clumsy; boorish, rude; uncivilized; coarse.

Ungeslechtlich ['ungəʃlɛxtɪç], *adj.* asexual; unsexed.

Ungeschliffen ['ungəʃlɪfən], *adj.* unpolished, uncut (*jewels*); blunt (*knives*); rough; rude; coarse. —*heit*, *f.* impoliteness, roughness, lack of manners.

Ungeschmack ['ungəʃmak], *m.* tastelessness; bad taste.

Ungeschmälert ['ungəʃmɛ:lɛrt], *adj.* undiminished; whole; intact.

Ungeschmeidig ['ungəʃmɛɪdɪç], *adj.* not malleable; not supple; unpliant; inflexible, intractable.

Ungeschminkt ['ungəʃmɪŋkt], *adj.* unpainted; unvarnished, plain (*truth*); undisguised, true, sincere (*account*).

Ungeshoren ['ungəʃo:rən], *adj.* unshorn; uncut (*of velvet*); unmolested; *lassen Sie mich* —! let me alone! leave me in peace!

Ungeschwächt ['ungəʃvɛçt], *adj.* unweakened; unimpaired; mit —*en Mitteln*, with undiminished means; mit —*en Kräften*, vigorously, energetically.

Ungeshworen ['ungəʃvo:rən], *adj.* unsworn; *ich glaube es Ihnen* —, I take your word for it.

Ungesittig —*ig* ['ungəsɪtɪç], *adj.* unsociable, unsocial; shy; misanthropic. —*igheit*, *f.* shyness. —*igheit*, *adj.* anti-social.

Ungesetz —*lich* ['ungəsɛtʃlɪç], *adj.* illegal. —*igheit*, *f.* illegality. *Comp.* —*mäßig*, *adj.* illegitimate, illegal.

Ungesittet ['ungəsɪtɛt], *adj.* unmannerly; illbred; rude. —*heit*, *f.* rudeness, unmannerliness.

Ungesprächig ['ungəspre:çɪç], *adj.* taciturn, silent.

Ungestalt ['ungəsɛtalt], *I. adj.* shapeless; misshapen. *II. f.* deformity. —*et*, *adj.* see — *I.* —*heit*, *f.* deformity; monstrosity.

Ungestärkt ['ungəsɛrkt], *adj.* not strengthened; unstarched.

Ungestempelt ['ungəsɛmpɛlt], *adj.* unstamped; undefaced (*stamps*).

Ungestieft ['ungəsɛtɪft], *adj.* without a handle; stalkless, sessile (*Bot.*).

Ungestillt ['ungəsɛtɪlt], *adj.* unappeased; unstanchd (*bleeding*); unsatisfied (*wish*); unquenched (*thirst*).

Ungestört ['ungəsɛtɔ:rt], *adj.* untroubled; undisturbed; uninterrupted; peaceful. —*heit*, *f.* tranquillity.

Ungestraft ['ungəsɛtraft], *I. adj.* not punished. *II. adv.* with impunity. —*heit*, *f.* impunity.

Ungestüm ['ungəsɛty:m], *I. adj.* stormy; blustering; raging; violent; impetuous. *II. m. & n.* (—*e*š) impetuosity, violence; —*heß Betters*, stress of weather.

Ungesucht ['ungəsɛʊxt], *adj.* unsought; natural, artless. —*heit*, *f.* absence of affectation, artlessness, naturalness.

Ungesund ['ungəsʊnt], *adj.* unhealthy; sickly; unwholesome; injurious to health.

Ungestalt ['ungəsɛalt], *adj.* undivided; one, entire; general.

Ungestreu ['ungəsɛtrɔʊ], *adj.* unfaithful, faithless.

Ungestört ['ungəsɛtrɔ:pt], *adj.* untroubled; serene, unclouded; clear. —*heit*, *f.* serenity.

Ungestüm ['ungəsɛty:m], *n.* (—*e*š, *pl.* —*e*) monster.

Ungeswacht ['ungəsɛvɛnt], *adj.* wanting in agility, awkward, slow.

Ungewaschen ['ungəvɛʃən], *adj.* unwashed; dirty; absurd; —*es Zeug* stuff and nonsense! —*es Maul*, insolent or pert tongue; slanderous tongue.

Ungewiß ['ungəvɪs], *adj.* uncertain, doubtful; precarious; problematic; depending on circumstances; *auf* — (*off*), at random; *etwas* *im* — (*im* *lassen*, leave a p. in the dark. — (*im* *hast*, *adj.* unconscious. —*heit*, *f.* doubt, uncertainty; *etwas* *im* —*heit* *lassen*, keep a p. in suspense.

Ungewitter ['ungəvɪtɛr], *n.* (—*e*š, *pl.* —) violent storm, thunder-storm.

Ungewißigt ['ungəvɪtɛrt], *adj.* silly, inexperienced.

Ungewogen ['ungəvo:gən], *adj.* unweighed.

Ungewöhnlich ['ungəvɔ:nlɪç], *adj.* unusual, exceptional; extraordinary; rare; strange.

Ungewohnt ['ungəvo:nt], *adj.* unaccustomed; unusual. —*heit*, *f.* strangeness, novelty, unwontedness.

Ungesählt ['ungəsɛ:lt], *adj.* unnumbered, uncounted, untold; in the lump.

Ungesäumt ['ungəsɛ:mt], *adj.* untamed, unbridled (*passions*).

Ungesäumt ['ungəsɛ:nt], *adj.* imperforate (*of postage stamps*).

Ungesäumt ['ungəsɛ:mt], *adj.* unbridled, unrestrained.

Ungesieher ['ungəsɛi:fer], *n.* (—*e*š, *pl.* —) vermin; noxious insects.

Ungesiehem ['ungəsɛi:mɛnt], *adj.* unseemly; improper.

Ungesogen ['ungəsɛo:gən], *adj.* badly brought up; ill-bred; rude, uncivil; insolent; —*es Kind*, naughty, disobedient child. —*heit*, *f.* naughtiness; rudeness; rude action.

Ungesiegt ['ungəsɛ:çt], *adj.* unbridled, unrestrained.

Ungesungen ['ungəsɛvɔ:gən], *adj.* unconstrained, free; natural, unaffected; easy; *etwas* *im*, do s.th. naturally or spontaneously or of one's own accord.

Ungläubig —*e* ['unglɔ:biç], *m.* (—*e*š) incredulity, unbelief. —*igheit* ['unglɔ:biç], *adj.* incredulity. —*igheit*, *f.* incredulity. *Comp.* —

mürbig ['unglaupvvrɪç], *adj.* unworthy of belief, incredible, unreliable; unauthenticated.

Ungläubig ['unglɔvbrɪç], *adj.* incredulous, sceptical; unbelieving, irreligious; infidel. —*e(r)* [—s(r)], *m.* unbeliever; sceptic; incredulous person.

Ungleich ['unglɛɪç], *I. adj.* unequal; unlike, dissimilar; uneven, odd; disproportionate; —*er* *Handschuh*, odd glove; *von* —*er* *Güte*, varying in quality. *II. adv.* incomparably, much; —*besser*, far better; —*schöner*, much more beautiful. —*heit*, *f.* inequality; dissimilarity; difference; disproportion. *Comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* of a different kind; heterogeneous; uncongential. —*artigfeit*, *f.* dissimilarity of nature; heterogeneousness. —*blättrig*, *adj.* heterophyllous. —*förmig*, *adj.* not uniform; dissimilar; irregular; unsymmetrical. —*mäßig*, *adj.* disproportionate; unequal. —*namig*, *adj.* having different names. —*seitig*, *adj.* with unequal sides, inequilateral; scalene (of triangles).

Unglimpf ['unglɪmpf], *m.* (—*e*)^s rigour, harshness; injustice; disrespect; insult, outrage. —*lich*, *adj.* ungentele; harsh; insulting; *einen* —*lich* *behandeln*, deal harshly with a p.

Unglück ['unglʏk], *n.* (—*e*)^s misfortune; ill luck; adversity; distress; misery; (pl. *Unglücksfälle*) mishap; piece of ill luck; calamity, disaster; *zum* —, unfortunately; (*Prov.*) *fem* — *fo* groß, es hat ein *Unglück* im *Stoße*, it is an ill wind blows no one any good; (*Prov.*) *ein* — *kommt* *selten* *allein*, misfortunes seldom come singly; it never rains but it pours. —*lich*, *adj.* unhappy; unlucky; unsuccessful; disastrous; sad; fatal; —*liche* *Erebe*, disappointment in love; —*lich* *ablaufen*, turn out badly, miscarry, end disastrously; —*lich* *spielen*, have a run of ill luck, be unlucky (at play). *Comp.* —*liders* *weise*, *adv.* unluckily; unfortunately. —*s* *bote*, *m.* bringer of bad tidings; bird of ill omen. —*s* *brief*, *m.* letter containing ill news. —*selig*, *adj.* unhappy; unfortunate; disastrous; calamitous. —*seligkeit*, *f.* misery; calamitousness. —*s* *fall*, *m.* misfortune; casualty, (fatal) accident. —*fälle*, *m. pl.* (often used as pl. of *Unglück*, q.v.); *erste* *Stufe* *bei* —*fällen*, first aid to the injured. —*gefährte*, *m.*, —*gehilfe*, *m.* companion in misfortune. —*s* *hund*, *n.*, —*s* *menſch*, *m.* child of woe; unlucky person. —*s* *post*, *f.* fatal news. —*s* *propheet*, *m.* prophet of evil; croaker. —*s* *rabe*, *m.* bird of ill omen, croaker. —*s* *schwanger*, *adj.* big with misfortune. —*s* *stifter*, *m.*, —*s* *stifterin*, *f.* mischief-maker. —*s* *stunde*, *f.* unlucky hour. —*s* *tag*, *m.* fatal day. —*s* *vogel*, *m.* bird of ill omen. (*coll.*) —*s* *wurm*, *m.* wretched, miserable creature.

Ungnade ['ungna:ð], *f.* displeasure; dislike; *in* —, in disgrace, out of favour; *ſich* (*Dat.*) *jemandes* — *zugiehn*, incur a p.'s displeasure, get into a p.'s bad books.

Ungnadig ['ungna:dɪç], *adj.* ungracious; unfavourable; harsh; unkind; cross; angry; —*aufnehmen*, take amiss.

Ungodlich ['ungɔdɪç], *adj.* ungodly; unworthy of God or of a god.

Ungrade ['ungra:ð], *see* *Ung(e)rade*.

Ungrammatisch ['ungramatɪʃ], *adj.* ungrammatical, contrary to the rules of grammar.

Ungrund ['ungrʏnt], *m.* (—*e*)^s [—grunts, —grunds] want of foundation or truth; groundlessness, baselessness.

Ungrundlich ['ungrʏntɪç], *adj.* superficial, shallow. —*heit*, *f.* superficiality, shallowness.

Ungültig ['ungʏltɪç], *adj.* not current; invalid; void; worthless; inadmissible; not available (as a ticket); *ſtir* — *erklären*, *machen*, annul. —*heit*, *f.* invalidity, nullity. *Comp.* —*machung*, *f.* invalidation, nullification.

Ungünst ['ungʏnst], *f. (pl. —en)* disfavour; unkindness; — *bei* *Verhältniſſen*, unpropitiousness of circumstances; — *bei* *Wetter*, inclemency

of the weather; *zu* *ſeinen* —*en*, against him; es *fiel* *zu* *ſeinen* —*en* *aus*, it went against him.

Ungünstig ['ungʏnstɪç], *adj.* unfavourable; disadvantageous; *einem* — *ſein*, be ill-disposed towards s.o.; —*er* *Verſicht*, unfavourable report.

Ungut ['ungʏ:t], *adj.*; *für* — *nehmen*, take amiss; *nehmen* *ſie* *es* *nicht* *für* —, *weil* *ſie* *ſich* *ſagen* (age, don't think it unkind of me to tell you; *nicht* *für* —! no offence! no harm meant!

Ungütig ['ungʏ:tɪç], *adj.* unfriendly, unkind; —*aufnehmen*, take amiss.

Unhaltbar ['unhaltba:r], *adj.* not durable; untenable, indefensible (of a position); that cannot be kept (of promises). —*heit*, *f.* want of durability; untenableness.

Unhandlich ['unhandtɪç], *adj.* unwieldy.

Unheil ['unhail], *n.* (—*e*)^s harm; trouble; disaster; evil; —*ſtiften*, *arrichten*, cause mischief. *Comp.* —*bringen*, *adj.* hurtful, mischievous; sad; unlucky; fatal. —*bringen*, *adj.* ill-boding, portentous. —*schwanger*, *adj.* fraught with misfortune, fatal. —*stifter*, *m.* mischief-maker. —*verfündend*, *adj.* ominous. —*voll*, *adj.* harmful; pernicious; calamitous.

Unheilbar ['unhailba:r], *adj.* incurable; irreparable.

Unheilig ['unhailɪç], *adj.* unholy; profane; worldly.

Unheim [—*ich*] ['unhaimɪʃ], *adj.* strange, foreign, exotic. —*lich*, *adj.* uncomfortable, uneasy; gloomy; uncanny; sinister; (*coll.*) *very*; es *ward* *ihm* *haben* —*lich* *zu* *Mute*, he grew uneasy at this; (*coll.*) *ein* —*lich* *gelehrtes* *Stück*, a tremendously learned chap; (*coll.*) —*lich* *viel* *Geld*, lots of money.

Unheißbar ['unhartsba:r], *adj.*; *ein* —*es* *Zimmer*, a room that cannot be heated, a room without a stove or fire-place.

Unhöflich ['unhø:fɪç], *adj.* impolite, uncivil, rude. —*heit*, *f.* impoliteness, rudeness.

Unhold ['unhɔlt], *I. adj.* ungracious; unfriendly; unkind; ill-disposed, hostile. *II. m.* (—*e*)^s [—holds, —holders], *pl.* —*e* repulsively ugly person; monster; malicious foe; evil spirit; demon; sorcerer. —*ist*, *f.* fiend; witch; vixen.

Unhörbar ['unhø:rba:r], *adj.* inaudible, imperceptible.

Unier [—*en*] ['un'i:ɛ:n], *v.a.* unite. —*te*, *m. & f. pl.* members of the union; members of the United Protestant Church (in Prussia: Lutherans and Calvinists).

Uni [—*form*] ['uni'fɔrm], *I. adj.* uniform. *II. f. (pl. —formen)* uniform; *in* *großer* —*form*, in full-dress regimentals; (*coll.*) in full war-paint; *kleine* —*form*, undress uniform; *nicht* *in* —*form*, in plain clothes. —*formieren*, *v.a.* dress in uniform; render uniform. —*formierung*, *f.* giving of uniforms; making uniform. —*formität*, *f.* uniformity. —*ſum* ['unikʏm], *n.* (—fums, *pl.* —fa) unique instance; unique example or copy. —*on* [—nɔ:n], *f.* union; the (Protestant) Union; *see* *Unier*. —*niff*, *m.* unionist. —*pp* [ar, *adj.* unipolar (*Elect.*). —*ſono* ['un'i:ʒono:], *I. n.* (—ſonòs, *pl.* —ſonòs) union. *II. adv.* in union. —*ver* [al, —*ber* [ell, *adj.* universal. —*ber* [al-*erbe*, *m.* sole heir; residuary legatee. —*ber* [al-*genie*, *n.* universal genius, all-round man; (*iron.*) Jack of all trades. —*ber* [al-mittel, *n.* sovereign remedy, panacea, specific. —*ber* [al-*ſtrauben* [ſtiffel, *m.* monkey-wrench. —*ber* [ſtiff, *f.* *see* *Univerſität*. —*ber* ſum, *n.* (—ber-*hums*) universe.

Uninteressant ['un'inta:ɛsant], *adj.* uninteresting. —*heit*, *adj.* uninteresting, not interested. —*heit* *ſeit*, *f.* want of interest.

Univerſität ['univerzi:tet], *f. (pl. —en)* university; *zu* *Berlin*, Berlin University; *die* — *Cambridge* *beſuchen*, go to the University of Cambridge; *bit* — *verlaſſen*, leave the university; *go* *down*; *zur* — *kommen*, come up

Comp. —*s-dozent*, *m.* teacher at a university, academic teacher. —*s-bruderei*, *f.* university press. —*s-ferien*, *pl.* vacation; die großen —*ferien*, the long vacation. —*s-freund*, *m.* college friend; fellow-student. —*s-gebühren*, *f. pl.* university fees or dues. —*s-jahr*, *n.* academic year. —*s-laffe*, *f.* university chest. —*s-leben*, *n.* life at the university; college life; college days. —*s-lehrer*, *m.* —*s-profeßor*, *m.* teacher or professor at a university; außerordentlicher —*professor* (der deutschen Sprache und Literatur) university lecturer or reader (in German). —*s-vebell*, *m.* proctor's man, vice-chancellor's man, beadle, (*sl.*) bulldog. —*s-veffor*, *m.* chancellor of the university; vice-chancellor of the university. —*s-richter*, *m.* member of the university court of discipline; proctor. —*s-studium*, *n.* study at a university. —*s-unterricht*, *m.* university instruction, academic teaching. —*s-vorlesung*, *f.* university lecture; —*vorlesungen besuchen*, attend university lectures. —*s-wesen*, *n.* university affairs, university management. —*s-zett*, *f.* time spent at the university, college years.

Unfe ['unkə], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) orange-speckled toad; (*coll.*) croaker, grumbler, prophet of evil. —*n. v. n.* prophesy evil. **Comp.** —*n-geflaut(e)*, *n.* —*n-gefang*, *m.* croaking of toads. —*n-ruf*, *m.* ominous croaking, ominous cry.

Unkennt —*lich* ['unkentliç], *adj.* irrecognizable; —*lich machen*, disguise. —*lichfeitt*, *f.* irrecognizable condition; *Biß zur* —*lichfeitt entteffelt*, past recognition. —*nis*, *f.* ignorance; *einen in* —*nis über eine* &c. (*cr*) halten, keep a p. in the dark about a th.

Unkeuf ['unkəʊ], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) unchaste, impure, lewd. —*heit*, *f.* unchastity, lewdness.

Unkindlich ['unkintlɪç], *adj.* unchildlike, precocious; forward; unfilial, undutiful. —*zeit*, *f.* lack of childlike ways.

Unkirchlich ['unkirçliç], *adj.* secular, worldly; not attached to the church; anti-clerical. —*zeit*, *f.* worldliness.

Unklagbar ['unkla:kbər], *adj.* not indictable, not actionable; that cannot be recovered by law.

Unklar ['unkla:r], *adj.* not clear; muddy, thick; foul; misty; foggy; unintelligible; obscure; abstract; vague; uncertain; —*laufen* or *kommen* *bon*, run or get foul of (*Neut.*). —*zeit*, *f.* want of clearness, obscurity.

Unklug ['unklu:k], *adj.* imprudent; impolitic; thoughtless, silly. —*zeit*, *f.* imprudence; foolish action.

Unköniglich ['unkə:niçliç], *adj.* unkingly; disloyal to the king.

Unkörperlich ['unkərperliç], *adj.* incorporeal; immaterial; spiritual. —*zeit*, *f.* immateriality; incorporeity.

Unkosten ['unkostən], *pl.* expense(s); costs; nach *Weg* *aller* —, all charges (expenses) being deducted or paid; auf *meine* —, at my expense; *einen in* — *stürzen*, put a p. to expense.

Unkräftig ['unkräftiç], *adj.* weak, feeble; low, sloppy (*of diet*).

Unkraut ['unkraʊt], *n.* (—*e*), *pl.* Unkräuter ['unkrəʊtər], (*dim.* Unkräutchen, *n.*) weed, weeds; (*Prov.*) — *bergeht* or *berdirbt nicht*, ill weeds grow apace.

Unkriegerisch ['unkri:çərs], *adj.* not martial; peaceful.

Unkultiviert ['unkultivirt], *adj.* uncultivated; uncivilized, unmannerly.

Unkultur ['unkultʊr], *f.* want of culture or civilization.

Unkündbar ['unkʏndbər], *adj.* unredeemable, permanent (*pos*); —*e* *Bayere*, consolidated stocks, consols. —*zeit*, *f.* irredeemableness.

Unkund —*e* ['unkundə], *f.* want of knowledge or acquaintance with, ignorance. —*ig*, *adj.* (*Gen.*) ignorant (*of*), unacquainted (*with*), not conversant (*with*); *beß* *Grichs* (*sch*) —*ig*, knowing no Greek.

Unkünstlerisch ['unkʏnstlɛrs], *adj.* inartistic.

Unland ['unlant], *n.* (—*e*), (*pl.* —*lande*), *pl.* Unländer [—lɛndər] land unfit for cultivation.

Unlangst ['unlɛnst], *adv.* not long ago, of late; recently, the other day.

Unlauter ['unlaʊtər], *adj.* impure; ignoble; self-interested; —*er Wettbewerß*, unfair competition.

Unleiblich ['unlɛitliç], *adj.* intolerable, unbearable.

Unleug —*bar* ['unlɛŋkbər], —*fam*, *adj.* unmanageable; intractable. —*famteit*, *f.* unruliness.

Unleuglich ['unlɛ:zɛrlɪç], **Unleßbar** ['unlɛ:sbər], *adj.* illegible; unreadable; —*schreiben*, scrawl. —*zeit*, *f.* illegibility.

Unleugbar ['unlɛŋkbər], *adj.* undeniable; evident. —*zeit*, *f.* undeniableness.

Unlieb ['unli:p], *adj.* unpleasant, displeasing; *beß* *ist* *mir* —, I am sorry for it; *eß* *ist* *mir* *niçt* — *zu hören*, I am rather glad to hear that. —*fam*, *adj.* disagreeable, unpleasant. **Comp.** —*en* —*würdig* ['unli:bənsvɛrdiç], *adj.* unkind.

Unlogisch ['unlo:ç], *adj.* illogical.

Unlösbar ['unlɔ:sbər], **Unlöslich** ['unlɔ:sliç], *adj.* insoluble; indissoluble; inextricable; (*fig.*) not admitting solution. —*zeit*, *f.* insolubility.

Unlust ['unlust], *f.* dislike, disinclination; ennui; repugnance; aversion; disgust; (*C.L.*) dullness, slackness. —*ig*, *adj.* sad; dull; morose; disinclined, averse; reluctant.

Unmanier ['unmanier], *f.* see *Unart* I. —*lich*, *adj.* unmannerly, boorish; uncouth; *lich* —*ausführen*, behave in an ill-bred or ungentelemanly way. —*lichfeitt*, *f.* unmannerliness; ill behaviour.

Unmännlich ['unmɛnliç], *adj.* unmanly; effeminate; cowardly. —*zeit*, *f.* unmanliness; weakness.

Unmasse ['unmasə], *f.* enormous quantity, no end of.

Unmassgeblich ['unmas:çə:pliç], *adj.* not authoritative or dictatorial; nach *meiner* —*en* *Meinung*, speaking under correction, in my humble opinion.

Unmäßig ['unmɛ:ç], *adj.* immoderate; intemperate; excessive, enormous; dissolute. —*zeit*, *f.* excess; intemperance, etc.

Unmenge ['unmɛnçə], *f.* see *Unmasse*.

Unmensch ['unmɛnç], *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*n*) inhuman person; monster; *was* *für* *ein* —! what a feelingless brute! (*hum.*) *ich* *bin* *kein* —, I will let myself be moved, I will do it, I will fall in with it. —*lich* ['unmɛnçliç], *adj.* inhuman; barbarous; superhuman; vast, prodigious; (*coll.*) exorbitant, tremendous; —*liche* *Kraft*, superhuman strength. —*lichfeitt*, *f.* inhumanity, cruelty, barbarousness, ferocity.

Unmerk —*lich* ['unmɛrçliç], *adj.* imperceptible; insensible. —*barfeitt*, *f.* —*lichfeitt*, *f.* imperceptibleness.

Unmeßbar ['unmɛsbər], *adj.* immeasurable.

Unmittelbar ['unmittl̩bər], *adj.* incommunicable; unfit for publication. —*fam*, *adj.* uncommunicative, reserved, taciturn. —*famteit*, *f.* reserve.

Unmittelbar ['unmittl̩bər], *adj.* immediate, direct; —*er* *Stim*, literal sense (*of a passage*); *lich* — *an* *einen* *Menschen*, apply directly to a p.; —*e* *Reichstümbe*, immediate states of the empire; —*barauf*, immediately afterwards. —*zeit*, *f.* directness.

Unmöblier ['unmɔ:blirt], *adj.* unfurnished.

Unmodern ['unmodɛrn], **Unmodisch** ['unmɔ:diç], *adj.* old-fashioned, unfashionable, out of date, antiquated.

Unmöglich ['unmɔ:çliç], *adj.* impossible; *ich* *kann* *eß* — *tun*, it would be impossible for me to do that; *ich* — *machen*, compromise o.s.; —*eß* *lassen*, do wonderful things; (*C.L.*) *sch* *vor* *Montag*, no vessel till Monday; —*eß* *kann* *man* *bon* *nietman* (*em*) *verlangen*, one must

not expect impossibilities. —*feit*, *f.* impossibility; *eš* ist ein Ding der —*feit*, it is quite impossible.

Unmonarchisch ['unmonar:ʃ], *adj.* contrary to monarchical principles; not monarchical.

Unmoralisch ['unmora:lʃ], *adj.* immoral.

Unmotiviert ['unmoti:vɪrt], *adj.* devoid of a motive or reason, uncalled for; not sufficiently motivated.

Unmündig ['unmyndɪç], *adj.* minor, not of age; —*eš* kind, young infant, babe. —*e(r)*, *m.* minor. —*feit*, *f.* minority.

Unmusikalisch ['unmuzika:lʃ], *adj.* unmusical, not musical.

Unmut ['unmut], *m.* ill humour; depression, displeasure. —*ig*, *adj.* angry, displeased, annoyed, indignant. *Comp.* —*z-woll*, *adj.* gloomy; *see* —*ig*.

Unnachahmbar ['unna:x'a:mba:r], *adj.* not to be imitated. —*lich*, *adj.* inimitable.

Unnachgiebig ['unna:xgi:bɪç], *adj.* inflexible, hard; uncompromising; stubborn.

Unnachlässig ['unna:x'leslɪç], *adj.* not to be remitted; irremissible; unpardonable.

Unnachlässig —*ig* ['unna:xzɪtɪç], *adj.*, —*lich*, *adj.* unrelenting, strict, severe.

Unnahbar ['unna:ba:r], *adj.* inaccessible, unapproachable. —*feit*, *f.* inaccessibility.

Unnatür ['unnatur], *f.* unnaturalness; monstrosity.

Unnatürlich ['unnat:rlɪç], *adj.* unnatural; monstrous; affected, forced. —*feit*, *f.* unnaturalness; anomaly; affectation.

Unnennbar ['un'nenba:r], *adj.* unutterable; inexpressible.

Unnötig ['unnɔ:ʦɪç], *adj.* unnecessary, superfluous; useless.

Unnützlich ['unnʏtʃ], *adj.* useless, unprofitable, vain; superfluous; good-for-nothing; —*eš* Gerede, idle talk; —*eš* Zeug, trash, nonsense; den Namen Gottes — in Munde führen, take the name of God in vain; [iç] —*machen*, make o.s. obnoxious, be forward. —*lich*, *adj.* useless; idle. —*ig*, *adj.* uselessness, fruitlessness.

Unordentlich ['un'ordentlɪç], *adj.* disorderly; confused; untidy. —*zung*, *f.* disorder; confusion; in —*zung* bringen, put out of order, throw into confusion, disorder, confuse, disorganize.

Unorganisch ['un'orga:nɪʃ], *adj.* inorganic.

Unorthographisch ['un'ortogra:fɪʃ], *adj.* wrongly spelt, misspelt.

Unpaar ['unpa:r], *adj.* uneven; (also —*ig*) not paired; odd, without a fellow (gloves). —*ig*, *feit*, *f.* oddness; imparity. *Comp.* —*geber*, *m.* perisodactyl (*Zool.*).

Unparteiisch ['unparta:iʃ], —*lich*, *adj.* impartial, disinterested. —*lich*(*r*), *m.* umpire. —*ig*, *feit*, *f.* impartiality.

Unpass ['unpas], *adj.* used predicatively, *see* Unpässlich; die Königin ist —, the queen is indisposed or ailing.

Unpassend ['unpassent], *adj.* unsuitable; improper; indiscreet; misplaced, inopportune.

Unpassierbar ['unpa:sɪrba:r], *adj.* impracticable, impassable; unfordable (of rivers). —*feit*, *f.* impracticability.

Unpässlich ['unpəsliç], *adj.* unwell, ailing. —*feit*, *f.* indisposition.

Unpersönlich ['unpersɔ:nlɪç], *adj.* impersonal; transferable (ticket). —*feit*, *f.* impersonality.

Unpersönbar ['unpersɔnba:r], *adj.* unseizable. —*feit*, *f.* freedom from restraint.

Unpolitisch ['unpoli:tɪʃ], *adj.* non-political; (fig.) impolitic.

Unpraktisch ['unpraktɪʃ], *adj.* impractical; impracticable.

Unpressbar ['unpresba:r], *adj.* incompressible.

Unproportioniert ['unproportioni:rt], *adj.* not well proportioned, out of proportion; disproportionate.

Unpünktlich ['unpʏnktlɪç], *adj.* unpunctual, irregular, inexact. —*feit*, *f.* unpunctuality.

Unqualifizierbar ['unkvalifi:'tsi:rba:r], *adj.* unqualifiable.

Unrast ['unrast], *f.* restlessness.

Unrat ['unrat:], *m.* (—*e*) trash, rubbish, refuse; ordure; excrement; garbage; —*merken* or *offern*, scent mischief, have a suspicion, (coll.) smell a rat. *Comp.* —*haufen*, *m.* rubbish-heap; —*kasten*, *m.* dust-bin. —*seher*, *m.* scavenger. —*z-kanal*, *m.* sewer.

Unratsam ['unratsam], *adj.* profuse, wasteful.

Unrätlich ['unrät:lɪç], *adj.* unratam, *adj.* unadvisable, inexpedient.

Unrecht ['unrɛçt], *I. adj.* wrong; incorrect; unsuitable; undue, improper; unjust; *fomme ich* —? have I come inopportune or at the wrong time? —*e* Zeitr, wrong side (of stuff); an den —*en* kommen, catch a tartar; seine Bemerkungen waren ganz am —*ten* Orte, his remarks were quite out of place; daß ist hier am —*en* Orte angebracht, that is misplaced, it does not apply here; —*antommen*, get into the wrong box; *eš* ist in —*e* Sünde gekommen, it has not been delivered to the person for whom it was intended; daß ist der —*e*, that is not the man (I am looking for); *eš* ist mir etwas in die —*e* Stelle gekommen, I have swallowed something the wrong way; —*er* Gesichtspunkt, wrong point of view; daß geht mit —*en* Dingen zu, there is s.th. uncanny or queer about it; (*Prov.*) —*Gut* gebt nicht, ill-gotten gain never thrives. *II. n.* (—*e*) wrong; injustice; error; einm —*tun*, wrong a p.; —*haben*, im —*sein*, be wrong, mistaken; [iç] hat —*ten* nicht seht —, they were not very far wrong or out; mit —, unjustly; einm —*geben*, decide against a p.; bei dir bekommst er nie —, in your opinion he is never wrong. —*lich*, *adj.* unjust, wrongful; illegal; dishonest; unrighteous. —*ig*, *feit*, *f.* injustice, dishonesty; illegality. *Comp.* —*mäßig*, *adj.* illegal; illegitimate (child). —*mäßigkeit*, *f.* illegality.

Unredlich ['unrɛ:tlɪç], *adj.* dishonest. —*feit*, *f.* dishonesty.

Unreel ['unrɛ:l], *adj.* (C.L.) dishonest, unsound, unreliable.

Unregelmäßig ['unrɛ:gɛlme:sɪç], *adj.* irregular; anomalous; abnormal; informal; erratic. —*feit*, *f.* irregularity; anomaly; (pl.) (C.L.) irregularities.

Unreif ['unraif], *adj.* unripe; immature; crude. —*e*, *f.* —*heit*, *f.* unripeness; immaturity; crudity.

Unrein ['unraɪn], *adj.* unclean, dirty, impure; foul; obscene; false; out of tune (*Mus.*); ich habe *eš* erst im —*en* (im —*e*) geschrieben, I have only jotted it down roughly, made a rough copy; —*e* fliste, foul coast; —*e* Luft, impure or vitiated air; —*e* Stil, bad style; —*er* Ton, false note. —*heit*, *f.* uncleanness; impurity. —*ig*, *feit*, *f.* dust, filth; *see* —*heit*. —*lich*, *adj.* unclean; dirty. —*ig*, *feit*, *f.* dirtiness, uncleanness.

Unrentabel ['unrenta:bɛl], *adj.* not paying, unremunerative.

Unrettbar ['unrɛtba:r], *adj.* past saving or recovery; —*verlusten*, irremediably lost; irrecoverable.

Unrichtig ['unrɪçtɪç], *adj.* false; incorrect; erroneous; wrong; diese Uhr geht —, this watch does not go right. —*heit*, *f.* incorrectness; falsity; inaccuracy.

Unritterlich ['unrɪtɛrlɪç], *adj.* unknighly, unchivalrous. —*heit*, *f.* unchivalrous conduct or action.

Unruh —*e* ['unru:ə], *f.* (pl. —*en*) unrest, inquietude, uneasiness; anxiety; agitation; trouble; alarm; bustling, restless person; balance (of a watch); (pl.) disturbances; (pl.) riots. —*ig*, *adj.* unquiet, restless; agitated; turbulent; restive (of horses); —*iger* Mensch, restless or fidgety person. *Comp.* —*schle*, *f.* balance-ring (*Horol.*). —*stifter*, *m.* mis-

Unruhmic

chief-maker; disturber of the public peace; seditious person, agitator. — **voll**, *adj.* restless, unsettled; much troubled.

Unruhmic ['unru:mik], *adj.* inglorious. — **feit**, *f.* ingloriousness.

Uns [uns], *pers. pron. (Acc. & Dat. of wir)* us; to us; ourselves; to ourselves; ein Freund von —, a friend of ours, one of our friends; er gehört zu —, he is one of us or of our party; unter — gesagt, between ourselves; mit herzlichsten Grüßen von — beiden, with kindest regards from both of us.

Unsaftig ['unzaf:ig], *adj.* wanting in sap, not juicy.

Unsaßlich ['unzæ:klic], **Unsaßbar** ['unzæ:kba:r], *adj.* unspeakable, unutterable; (*fig.*) immense.

Unsaft ['unzaf:t], *adj.* ungentle, harsh, rough.

Unsauber ['unzau:ba:r], *adj.* unclean; impure; untidy; — *e* Mittel, underhand dealings. — **feit**, *f.* uncleanness.

Unsauberlich ['unzau:ba:rlit], *adj.* dirty; etnen — behandeln, treat a p. harshly.

Unschadhaft ['unʃa:thaf:t], *adj.* undamaged, sound, intact.

Unschuldig ['unʃu:dlit], *adj.* innocuous; harmless; — machen, render innocuous, prevent from doing harm; disarm; neutralize (a poison). — **feit**, *f.* harmlessness. *Comp.* — *machung*, *f.* (eine's Giftes) neutralization (of a poison).

Unschätzbar ['unʃetsba:r], *adj.* inestimable. — **feit**, *f.* pricelessness.

Unschön ['unʃa:n], *adj.* not bright; plain-looking; insignificant-looking; simple; homely, unpretentious; dull, dark; — werden, tarnish, lose brightness. — **feit**, *f.* humbleness, insignificance.

Unschönlich ['unʃu:klic], *adj.* unbecoming; improper; indecent; out of place. — **feit**, *f.* impropriety; unsuitableness.

Unschiffbar ['unʃifba:r], *adj.* not navigable.

Unschlitt ['unʃlit], *n.* — (e)s grease, suet, tallow. *Comp.* — *kerze*, *f.* tallow candle.

Unschlüssig ['unʃlʊs:ig], *adj.* wavering; irresolute; perplexed. — **feit**, *f.* indecision; irresolution; perplexity.

Unschmackhaft ['unʃmakhaft], *adj.* tasteless, insipid. — **igfeit**, *f.* insipidity.

Unschön ['unʃu:n], *adj.* unlovely; ungracious; ugly; (*fig.*) unkind; nicht —, not too bad.

Unschuldig ['unʃult], *f.* innocence; purity, chastity; harmlessness; der Angeklagte beteuerte seine —, the defendant protested his innocence, pleaded "not guilty"; kleine —, innocent little girl; ich wasche meine Hände in —, I wash my hands of it; der Mensch im Stande der —, man in the state of primitive innocence, man before the fall; in aller —, quite innocently, no harm being meant, without any evil design. — *ig*, *adj.* innocent, guiltless; guileless; pure, chaste (*girl*); harmless (*remark*). *Comp.* (*hum.*) — *Engel*, *m.* innocent little girl. — *miene*, *f.* air of innocence. — *probe*, *f.* ordeal. — *probe*, *adj.* innocent.

Unschwer ['unʃve:r], *adj.* easy; not difficult; ich errate es —, I have no difficulty in guessing it.

Unsegen ['unzæ:gən], *m.* adversity, ill success, curse.

Unselbständig ['unzælpʃtendic], *adj.* dependent (on others); unable to act for o.s.; irresolute.

Unselig ['unzæ:lit], *adj.* unhappy; unlucky; fatal; wretched. — **feit**, *f.* unfortunateness; misery, wretchedness.

Unser ['unzæ:r], *I. pers. pron. (Gen. of wir)* of us; wir (or es) waren — vier, there were four of us; (*B.*) Vater —, der Du bist im Himmel, Our Father which art in Heaven. *II. poss. adj.* (unser, un(e)re, un(er) our; die Schriftsteller — er Zeit, the writers of our time. *III.* — or un(e)rer, un(e)re, un(e)res, (der, die, das — *or* — *ig*), *poss. pron.* ours; our property; our duty; die — *ig*en or unfrigen, our family, our party, our men, our soldiers. *Comp.* —

Untauglich

eintr, *pron.*, — **eintr**, *indec. pron.* one of us; such as we, such as I, men like me, people like us.

er-fett, *adv.* as for us, for or on our part.

er-gleichen, *adj.* the like of us. — **t** haben, *adv.*, — **t** wegen, *adv.*, (um) — **t** willen, *adv.* for our sake, on account of us.

Unficher ['unʃi:çə:r], *adj.* uncertain; insecure; not to be depended on, doubtful, precarious; unsteady; unsafe; — *es* Gedächtnis, bad, treacherous memory; die Egen — machen, haunt the place. — **feit**, *f.* insecurity; precariousness; uncertainty.

Unficht — **bar** ['unʃi:çba:r], *adj.* invisible, imperceptible, lost to view. — **barfeit**, *f.* invisibility. — *ig*, *adj.* hazy, misty (of the atmosphere).

Unfinfbar ['unʃi:çba:r], *adj.* unsinkable.

Unfinn ['unʃi:n], *m.* — (e)s nonsense, stuff; folly; madness; barer or blüßener —, downright nonsense; — treiben, play the fool, fool about. — *ig*, *adj.* nonsensical, absurd, irrational, foolish; mad; — *ig* verliert sich in, be madly in love with. — **igfeit**, *f.* absurdity; extravagance, folly; madness.

Unfinnlich ['unʃi:nlic], *adj.* spiritual, supernatural; not sensual; — *e* Liebe, Platonic love.

Unfit — **e** ['unʃi:t], *f.* bad habit or custom. — *ig*, *adj.* immoral; immodest; indecent. — **igfeit**, *f.* immorality; indecency; immoral act.

Unföblich ['unʃolda:tʃ], *adj.* unsoldierlike, unmilitary.

Unföblich ['unʃoldi:t], *adj.* not solid; (*C.L.*) unreliable; (*fig.*) loose, dissipated.

Unföblich ['unʃöblich], *adj.* unsportsmanlike.

Unfr ['unʃr], *Unfrige*, etc., see **Unfr**.

Unständig ['unʃtendic], *adj.* impermanent; casual (*worker*).

Unstarr ['unʃtar], *adj.* non-rigid (of airships).

Unst ['unʃt], *adj.*, see **Unst**.

Unstathaft ['unʃtathaf:t], *adj.* inadmissible; forbidden; illegal; invalid; unsuitable.

Unsterblich ['unʃtɛrplit], *adj.* immortal; sich — machen, immortalize o.s., gain immortality. — **feit**, *f.* immortality.

Unstern ['unʃtɛ:n], *m.* unlucky star; misfortune, disaster.

Unstet ['unʃtɛ:t], *adj.* inconstant; unsteady; variable; restless; wandering; not fixed. — *ig*, *adj.*, see **Unstet**; — *ig* Größe, discrete quantity. — **igfeit**, *f.* inconstancy; changeableness; unsettled condition.

Unstillsbar ['unʃtilba:r], *adj.* unappeasable; unquenchable.

Unstimmigkeit ['unʃtɛmɪkɛit], *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) discrepancy; inconsistency.

Unstörbar ['unʃtɔ:ba:r], *adj.* imperturbable; impassive; — in Befitz, in incommutable possession.

Unstrafbar ['unʃtra:fa:r], **Unsträflich** ['unʃtrɛ:flic], *adj.* unpunishable; irreproachable, blameless. — **feit**, *f.* irreproachableness; integrity.

Unstreitig ['unʃtrɛitig], *I. adj.* incontestable, unquestionable. *II. adv.* beyond all dispute, doubtless, certainly.

Unstündlich ['unʃtʏ:nba:r], *adj.* inexpiable; irreconcilable.

Unsumme ['unzʊmɛ], *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) enormous or immense sum.

Unsymmetrisch ['unʃymɛtriʃ], *adj.* unsymmetrical.

Unsympathisch ['unʃympa:tiʃ], *adj.* unpleasant; er ist mir —, I don't like him.

Untabelhaft ['unʃta:delhaft], — *ig*, *adj.* irreproachable, blameless, free from blame.

Unat ['unʃta:t], *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) monstrous crime, outrage.

Unfähig ['unʃtɛ:tig], *adj.* inactive; idle; unoccupied; indolent. — **feit**, *f.* inactivity; inaction.

Untauglich ['untauklic], *adj.* unfit; unsuitable; unserviceable; useless; bad; — zum Mitführen dienl, unfit for military service. — **feit**, *f.* uselessness

unteilbar [on'tailba:r], *adj.* indivisible. — *Zeit*, *f.* indivisibility.

unteilhaftig ['untailhaftig], *adj.* (*Gen.*) having no part or share in, not partaking of.

unter ['untan], *adv.* below, beneath, underneath; at the end, bottom or foot; downstairs; — am Berge, at the foot of the hill; — auf der Erde, here below, down on the ground; — auf dem Boden des Wassers, at the bottom of the water; — durch, down through, through underneath, under there; (*coll.*) — durch sein, be ruined or despised; nach — downwards; — im Tasse, at the bottom of the cask; — im Talle, in the valley, in the plain; von oben bis —, from top to bottom; von — an or auf, right up from below; er hat von — auf gebiet, he has risen from the ranks; weiter —, further down; siehe — (*abbr.* [u.], see below; ich habe — drei Zimmer, I have three rooms on the ground-floor. *Comp.* — an, *adv.* at the foot or bottom, at the end; — an gehen, go last. — benannt, *adj.* mentioned further down or further on, named at foot (*of the page*). — her, *adv.* from below. — hin, *adv.* downwards, near the bottom. — liegend, *adj.* lying below, inferior; underlying. — stehend, *adj.* undermentioned, mentioned below.

unter ['untar], *I. prep.* (*with Acc. or Dat.*). *Used with Dat.* implying rest or being in a place, or in answer to *wo?* where? under, below, beneath, underneath, among, amongst, during; by; under, on; in the room below; — vier Augen, face to face; machst verheißt du — diesem Ausbruche? what do you understand by this expression? — dieser Verbindung, on this condition; — jeder Verbindung, (up) on any terms; — dem dreißigsten Breitengrade, in 30° (N.); sie zogen ihn — dem Bette hervor, they dragged him out from under the bed; — dem heutigen Datum, under date of to-day; — einem sein, be inferior or be subject to a p.; er wohnt — mir, he lives in the room below mine; — dem Gebete, during prayer(s); — dem Gesetze stehen, be subject to the law; — Glockengeläute, amidst a peal of bells, with bells ringing; — andern Gründern, amongst other arguments; — der Sand, secretly; etwas — den Händen haben, have a th. in hand; — freiem Himmel, in the open air, under the blue sky; (*sl.*) das ist — aller Kanone, that is beneath contempt; — dem Donner der Kanonen, amidst the roar of artillery; das ist — aller Kritik, that is beneath criticism; ich kann es Ihnen nicht — 50 Mark geben, I cannot give it to you for less than 50 marks; — Mittag, at noon; — 3 Monaten, in less than 3 months; — dem Namen S. bekannt sein, be known by the name of S.; — Null, below zero; — seinen Papieren, amongst his papers; — Part, below par; ein Buch — der Presse, a book in the press; — der Regierung von, in or during the reign of; — dem Schutze der Batterien, under cover of the batteries; — seinem Stamme heiraten, marry beneath one's social position; — dem Strich, among miscellaneous items (*in the lower part of the paper*); — Tage, below ground (*Min.*); — Tränen, with tears in his eyes, weeping; — zwei Übeln das kleinere wählen, of two evils choose the less; — diesen or solchen Umständen, in these circumstances, this being the case, in this case; — uns, among ourselves, between ourselves; — uns gesagt, between ourselves, it must go no further; — uns kommt es nicht darauf an, it is of no consequence to either you or me; der Größte — uns, the tallest of us; keiner — uns, not one of us; — (dem) Wasser schwimmen, swim beneath the or under water. *Used with Acc.* signifying motion toward or in answer to *wohin?* whither? under; beneath; underneath; among; — die Erde bringen, bury; be the death of (*s.o.*); viele Köpfe — einen Fuß bringen wollen,

try to bring many people to the same way of thinking; *meint* — die Zeit kommt, if it gets abroad; — die Räuber geraten, fall among thieves; — Edloß und Kiesel halten, keep under look and key; — die Seibaten geben, enlist; — den Tisch fallen, fall under the table; be given up or forgotten; — Wasser tauchen, dive; — Wasser setzen, inundate. *II. adj.* (*sup.*) — (t) under; underneath; lower; low; — (t), the lowest, the last; zu — (t), in the lowest part, at the bottom; der — (t) in der Klasse, the lowest boy in his form or set; das — (t) zu oberst setzen, turn everything topsy-turvy or upside down, upset everything. *III. m.* (—s, *pl.*) — knave (*Cards*). *IV. adv.* (*gone*) below, under. *V. sep. & insep. prefix*, below, beneath, under; among; amid. [*Verbs compounded with unter when sep. have the principal accent on unter, when insep. on the root of the verb. Note the glottal stop in compounds the second part of which begins with a vowel, e.g. Unterabteilung* ['untar'apartun], *Unterarzt* ['untar'artst], etc.] *Comp.* — ab-schnitt, *m.* sub-sector. — abteilung, *f.* sub-division; (*C.L.*) branch, department. — arm, *m.* forearm. — ärmel, *m.* under-sleeve; lower part of the sleeve. — art, *f.* subspecies. — arzt, *m.* doctor's assistant; junior surgeon. — aufseher, *m.* subinspector. — baum, *m.* lower beam; architrave. — bau, *m.* sub-structure; foundation-(wall); earthworks; (*fig.*) gemetn(amer) — bau, common basis. — bauen, *v.a.* (*sep.*) build beneath; (*insep.*) undermine; furnish with a new substructure; underpin. — baum, *m.* shaft, side-piece (*of vehicles*). — beamte(r), *m.* subordinate official or civil officer. — befehlshaber, *m.* second in command, subordinate officer. — beibräde, *f.* inferior authorities. — beinleider, *n.pl.* drawers (*of women*), pants (*of men*); ein — beinleider, a pair of drawers. — beistehen, *v.a.* (*insep.*) under-expose (*Phot.*). — bewerten, *v.a.* (*insep.*) undervalue. — bewußtsein, *n.* subcon-sciousness. — bieten, *v.a.* (*insep.*) underout; undersell; lower (*a record*). — bilanz, *f.* deficit. — binden, *I. ir.v.a.* (*sep.*) tie underneath; (*insep.*) tie or take up (*a vein. Surg.*); apply a ligature to (*a vein*); prevent, paralyze; einem die Lebensader — binden, make it impossible for a p. to live, undo a p. *II. subst.n.* — bindung, *f.* ligature; (*fig.*) prevention. — bläuel, *m.* suffragan. — blatt, *n.* lower leaf; foil (*Jewelry*); lower blade (*of shears*). — bleiben, *ir.v. I. a.* (*insep.*) not take place, be left undone; not be repeated; discontinue; ich hoffe, das wird in Zukunft — bleiben, I trust this will not occur again. *II. subst.n.* cessation, discontinuance. — boden, *m.* under floor; lower plate (*of a watch*); base, mould (*of buttons*). — bogen, *m.* subarch (*Arch.*). — brechen, *ir.v.a.* (*insep.*) interrupt; discontin- uate, stop; intercept; eine Reise — brechen, break a journey. — brecher, *m.* interrupter; break, cut-out (*Elect.*). — brechung, *f.* in- terruption; cessation, stop; disconnection. — brechungs-punkte, *m.* spark at break (*Elect.*). — breiten, *v.a.* (*sep.*) spread under; (*insep.*) present, lay before, submit to (*for examina- tion, judgment*). — bringen, *ir.v.a.* (*sep.*) shelter, house, accommodate, lodge; provide (*a place*) for; dispose of (*in marriage*); invest; negotiate (*bills*); sell, dispose of; Pferde — bringen, stable horses; einen — bringen, get a p. a situation; lodge or find accommodation for a p.; ein Stückchen — bringen, find a home for a kitten. — bringung, *f.* accommodation; quarters; storage; investment. — deck, *n.* lower deck. — decke, *f.* blanket. — derhand, *adv.* secretly. — des, — beßen, *adv. & conj.* meanwhile, in the meantime. — druck, *m.* partial vacuum; depression (*Motor*); under- pressure (*Av.*). — drücken, *v.a.* (*sep.*) push under; (*insep.*) repress, restrain; suppress;

stiffe; crush, quell. —brüder, *m.* oppressor, tyrant. —brüdung, *f.* oppression; suppression. —buden, *v.a. (sep.)* duck, dive under. —einander [untar'ar'ander], *adv.* mutually, reciprocally; pell-mell, confusedly; between each other; among themselves; together; one under another; alles —einanderwerfen, throw everything topsy-turvy. —ernährung, *f.* underfeeding, malnutrition. —fahren, *ir.v.a. (insep.)* pass (one's hand) under s.th.; underpin. —fasser, *m.* printer's subforeman. —fangen, *I. ir.v.r. (insep.) (Gen.)* attempt, venture on, (dare to) undertake. *II. v.a. (insep.)* underpin. *III. subst.n.* bold enterprise; pluck, boldness. —fassen, *v. I. a. (sep.)* put one's hand under, hold up; (*coll.*) einen —fassen, take a p.'s arm. *II. r.* walk arm in arm. —feibherr, *m.* general who is second in command. —fertigen, *v.a.* undersign; —fertig, *p.p. & adj.* undersigned; —fertiger Auschuß, the undermentioned committee, the committee whose names are given below. —flechten, *ir.v.a. (sep.)* entwine; interweave; (*insep.*) interlace; mix, mingle. —führung, *f.* subway. —fuß, *m.* lower part of the foot, sole. —futter, *n.* lining. —fütteln, *v.a. (sep. & insep.)* put silk as lining underneath; line. —gang, *m.* going-down; setting, sinking; the west; fall; ruin; destruction; —gang eines Schiffes, shipwreck; —gang eines Reiches, downfall of an empire. —gärung, *f.* fermentation from below, sedimentary fermentation. —gattung, *f.* subspecies. —gehen, *ir.v.a. (sep.)* lay under; (*insep.*) commit, entrust to; subordinate, subject; einem —gehen sein, be under a p.'s care or control. —geheuer, *m.* subaltern; subordinate, underling; subject. —gehenheit, *f.* subordination, inferiority (*in office*). —gehen, *ir.v.n. (sep.)* (*aux. [.]*) sink, be submerged; sink, be wrecked; go to ruin; perish; set (*of the sun*); be lost or annihilated; go underneath; —gegangene Tiere, extinct animals. —gehilfe, *m.* under-assistant. —gehölz, *n.* underwood, copse. —gehorbet, *p.p. & adj.* subordinate; minor (*part*); secondary (*importance*). —gericht, *n.* inferior court. —geschoben, *adj.* counterfeit, spurious; interpolated; —geschobenes Kind, substituted child. —geschöß, *n.* ground-floor. —geßell, *n.* under part of a trestle or stand; under part of the frame of a carriage; under-carriage (*Ar.*); chassis (*Motor.*). —gewand, *n.* undergarment. —gewicht, *n.* short weight. —glieb, *n.* lower limb; minor proposition (*Log.*). —graben, *ir.v.a. (sep.)* dig in (*as manure*); (*insep.*) undermine, sap; be destructive to, destroy, ruin; corrupt, eat away; —grabene Gefuntheit, shattered health. —grabung, *f.* destruction; undermining. —grund, *m.* subsoil; lower stratum; underground. —grundbahn, *f.* underground railway. —grundpfug, *m.* subsoil-plough. —gruppe, *f.* detachment of a unit. —haben, *ir.v.a. (sep.)* have (on) underneath; have conquered. —haben, *v.a. & (coll.)* einen —haben, take a p.'s arm. —hals, *prep. (Gen.)* below; at the lower end of; under. —halt, *m.* maintenance, support, livelihood; seinen —halt verdienen, earn one's living or livelihood. —halten, *ir.v. I. a. (sep.)* hold under; (*insep.*) support, stay up; maintain, sustain; keep up (*a correspondence*); entertain, amuse. *II. r. (insep.)*; sich —halten mit (über eine S.), converse with (upon a th.); sich gut —halten, enjoy o.s., have a good time. —haltam, *adj.* fascinating; entertaining. —halts-beitrag, *m.* —halts-zufuß, *m.* maintenance grant. —halts-mittel, *n.pl.* means of subsistence. —halts-pflichtig, *adj.* obliged to pay the costs of maintenance. —haltung, *f.* keeping up, maintenance; conversation; leichte —haltung, small talk, society talk. —haltungs-beilage, *f.* light-reading supplement (*of newspaper*). —haltungs-blatt, *n.* journal

for general or light reading, family magazine. —haltungs-gabe, *f.* conversational gift or powers. —haltungs-kosten, *f.pl.* expenses of entertainment; keep (*of a person*). —haltungs-lektüre, *f.* light reading, novels. —haltungs-meiße, *adv.* by way of conversation, conversationally. —handeln, *v.a. & n. (insep.)* (*aux. h.*) negotiate (*a peace, etc.*); parley; mit einem wegen einer S. or über eine S. —handeln, confer with s.o. about s.th. —händler, *m.* negotiator; mediator; broker, commission-agent; bearer of a flag of truce (*Mil.*). —handlung, *f.* negotiation, transaction; mediation; sich in —handlungen einlassen, in —handlung treten, enter into negotiations; treat with, parley. —handlungs-tunft, *f.* diplomacy. —hauen, *ir.v.a. (insep.)* hollow out from below (*Min.*). —haus, *n.* lower part of a house; Lower Chamber; Lower House, House of Commons. —hemd, *n.* undershirt (*men*); vest (*ladies*). —hof, *m.* lower part of a yard. —höhlen, *v.a. (insep.)* undermine; tunnel; wear away. —höls, *n.* underwood, copse; wood serving as base or foundation. —hosen, *pl.* drawers (*of women*), pants (*of men*). —irbisch, *adj.* underground, subterranean, subterranean; infernal; —irbische Begräbnisstelle, catacomb; —irbischer Gang, subway; cellar-way, tunnel; —irbische Kirche, crypt; —irbische Leitung, underground transmission (*Tele.*). —jade, *f.* under-vest. —jüden, *v.a. (insep.)* subjugate, subdue; enslave. —kammerer, *m.* vice-chamberlain. —kellern, *v.a. (insep.)* provide with subterranean vaults or cellars. —kellner, *m.* underwaiter. —kiefer, *m.* lower jaw. —klaffe, *f.* lower class; (*pl.*) lower forms of German secondary schools (*Sezta, Quinta, Quarta; age of boys 9-13 years*). —kleid, *n.* undergarment. —klebung, *f.* underwear, underclothing. —kommen, *I. ir.v.n. (sep.)* (*aux. [.]*) find shelter or accommodation; find employment or a situation, be taken in. *II. subst.n.* see —kunft. —könig, *m.* viceroy. —körper, *m.* lower part of the body. —kottig, *adj.* festering underneath; nasty, rotten. —kriegen, *ir.v.n. (sep.)* (*aux. [.]*) crawl under; er fußt ein Bläsgen, wo er —kriegen kann, he is anxious to get some employment. —kriegen, *v.a. (sep.)* conquer; (*coll.*) laß dich nicht —kriegen, do not allow yourself to be beaten, do not give in. —küßten, *v.a. (insep.)* supercool. —kunft, *f.* shelter; lodging; billet; situation, employment. —kuntis-hütte, *f.* shelter-hut for travellers (*in the Alps, etc.*). —kuntis-lofe(r), *m.* see Obdachlofe(r). —lage, *f.* anything laid underneath to support some other thing; prop, stay, support; bed, bearing; wedge, bracket; rest; base, foundation; substratum; subsoil; foil (*Jewelry*); blotting-pad; foot or base of a column; under-blanket; railway-sleeper; pattern, model; evidence; voucher; (*pl.*) particulars; —lage eines Gefehs, fulcrum. —lag-scheibe, *f.* washer. —land, *n.* lowland (*s.*) low-lying or flat country. —lämbisch, *adj.* lowland. —laß, *m.* ceasing, stopping; ohne —laß, without intermission, incessantly, continually. —lassen, *ir.v.a. (insep.)* leave off, discontinue; fail, omit to do; forbear; abstain (*from doing*); ich merbe nicht —lassen, I am bas Ergebnis mitzuteilen, I shall not fail to let you know the result; (*sep.*) let (go or come) under, in. —lassung, *f.* omission, neglect, oversight. —lassungs-fall, *m.* case of neglect or oversight. —lassungs-flage, *f.* action for default. —lassungs-finde, *f.* sin of omission. —laß, *f.* ballast. —laßig, *adj.* insufficiently laden, with too little ballast. —lauf, *m.* lower course (*of a river*). —laufen, *ir.v. I. n. (sep.)* (*aux. [.]*) run under (*for shelter, etc.*); run in among, mix with; creep in (*of mistakes*); (*insep.*) run, be suffused underneath the surface (*of the skin, etc.*); mitit Blut

—laufen sein, be bloodshot, suffused under the skin. II. a. (*insep.*) run between s.o.'s legs; trip a p. up. —läufer, m. smuggler; interloper. —leder, n. sole-leather; under leather. —lege-bede, f. cover between the saddle and the horse, saddle-cloth. —legen, I. v.a. (*sep., rarely insep.*) put under or to; attribute (to a person) motives or words, credit (a p.) with s.th.; einem seine frische Windeln —legen, change a baby's linen; einer Melodie einen Text, Worte —legen, put (new) words to a tune; Melodie mit untergelegtem Text, tune with words (printed under the music); einem Worte einen anderen Sinn —legen, put a new construction upon, give or attach another meaning to a word; Pferde —legen, have relays of horses on a journey; (*insep.*) trim, put under; line with. II. p.p. see —liegen. —lehrer, m. junior (assistant) master; master in charge of the more elementary subjects, master taking a form in the junior or preliminary department. —leib, m. abdomen; bowels; belly. —leib's-krankheit, f. —leib's-leiden, n. abdominal complaint, enteric disease. —leib's-schmerzen, m. pl. pain in the abdominal region. —leib's-typhus, m. enteric (fever). —liegen, *ir.v.n.* (*insep.*) (*aux. f.*) succumb; be overcome or defeated; es liegt einem Rabatt (gegen Bar or bei Barzahlung) it is subject to a discount (for cash); das liegt seinem Zweifel, there is not the slightest doubt about that; (*sep.*) (*aux. h.*) be at the bottom of, serve as a basis for. —lippe, f. under-lip. —m, *abbr. of* —dem. —malen, v.a. (*sep.*) paint (one's name, etc.) under; (*insep.*) prepare the canvas; lay the first or ground-colour on; sketch roughly. —malung, f. preparation of the canvas; laying on of the ground-colours; rough sketch. —maß, n. insufficient measure; —maß haben, be short. —mauern, v.a. (*insep.*) build a wall under or a foundation to, underpin. —mengen, v.a. (*sep.*) mix into or among; (*insep.*) intermix. —menschen, m. subhuman being. —mieter, m. subtenant. —minieren, v.a. (*insep.*) undermine. —n, *abbr. of* —den. —nehmen, I. *ir.v.a.* (*insep.*) undertake; attempt. II. *subst.n.* enterprise, undertaking, firm; operation, action. —nehmen, *pr.p. & adj.* enterprising, bold. —nehmer, m. person engaged in an enterprise; contractor; Ring von —nehmern, syndicate, pool. —nehmer-tum, n. capitalism; competitive trade. —nehmer-verband, m. employers' association, combine, trust. —nehmung, f. undertaking; enterprise; (C.L.) operation. —nehmungsgeld, m. enterprising spirit. —nehmungslustig, *adj.* enterprising, full of enterprise. —offizier, m. non-commissioned officer; corporal. —offiziers-bienst-tuer, m. private doing duty as a non-commissioned officer. —ordnen, v.a. & r. (*sep.*) subordinate (o.s.). —ordnen, f. subordination; inferiority (of rank). —pacht, f. sublease; subtenancy. —pächter, m. subtenant. —pfand, n. pledge; security; mortgage; gerichtliches —pfand, judicial mortgage. —pfändlich, *adj.* as security, as a mortgage. —pfarre, f. cursey. —pfarrer, m. curate. —prima, f. lower sixth (form) (in a grammar-school). —primaner, m. lower-sixth-form boy. —reden, v.r. (*insep.*) converse, confer (mit, with). —redung, f. conversation; conference; parley (*Mil.*). —richt, m. instruction, lessons; er gibt guten —richt, he teaches well. —richten, v. I. a. (*insep.*) teach, instruct; inform of, acquaint with, apprise of; warn. II. r.; sich von einer S. or über eine S. —richten, obtain information about s.th. —richter, m. [unterrichter], puisne judge (in superior courts). —richtig, *adj.* referring to education, educational; einen Gegenstand —richtig behandeln, deal with a subject in the course of one's instruction. —richts-anstalt, f. educa-

tional establishment; school, college, academy. —richts-briefe, m. pl. correspondence lessons; englisch —richtsbriefe, correspondence lessons in English. —richts-erlaubnis-schein, m. teacher's diploma, certificate of efficiency. —richts-fach, n. special subject, special branch of instruction. —richts-fähig, *adj.* capable of teaching; teachable. —richts-fest, n. classroom; school. —richts-methode, f. educational method, method of instruction or teaching. —richts-minister, m. minister of education; President of the Board of Education (*Eng.*). —richts-ministerium, n. department of public instruction; Board of Education (*Eng.*). —richts-stunde, f. hour or period of instruction, lesson. —richts-verwaltung, f. administration of education; Board of Education (*Eng.*). —richts-wesen, n. public instruction. —rod, m. petticoat; (*hum.*) alle —röde, womenfolk, womankind, the whole female world. —s, *abbr. of* —das. —sagen, v.a. (*insep.*) forbid, prohibit. —sag, m. support (for a statue, pedestal, etc.); stand; trestle; soole (*Arch.*); flower-pot saucer; minor proposition (*Log.*). —schale, f., —schälchen, n. saucer. —schätzen, v.a. (*insep.*) undervalue, under-rate; depreciate. —schätzung, f. underestimate, undervaluation. —schätzbar, *adj.* distinguishable. —schätzen, *ir.v.a.* (*insep.*) distinguish; discern; discriminate; separate; differentiate. —schätzen, *pr.p. & adj.* distinctive; characteristic; diagnostic. —schätzung, f. distinction; discrimination. —schätzungsgabe, f., —schätzungskraft, f., —schätzungsbewusstsein, n. power of discrimination, discernment. —schätzungsgesetzen, n. distinctive mark, characteristic; criterion. —schätzungszug, m. distinguishing trait, characteristic. —schenkel, m. (lower segment of the leg. —scheid, f. lower stratum. —scheiden, *ir.v.a.* (*sep.*) push under; (*sep. & insep.*) substitute; interpolate; forge; foist upon; Worten einen falschen Sinn —scheiden, put a wrong construction on words; —gegebene's Kind, supposititious child. —scheidung, f. substitution (of one child for another, etc.); interpolation; forging. —schieb, m. distinction, difference; dissimilarity; einen —schieb machen, make or draw a distinction; zum —schieb von, in contradistinction to, unlike; ohne —schieb, without distinction, irrespective of, indiscriminately. —schieben, *pr.p. & adj.* different; distinct; diverse. —schieblich, *adj.* different; divers, sundry, several. —schiebliches, many a thing, various things. —schiebslos, *adj.* indiscriminately, without exception. —schlichtig, *adj.* under-shot (of a mill-wheel). —schlagen, *ir.v.a.* (*sep.*) cross (the arms, etc.); einem ein Bein —schlagen, trip a p. up; (*insep.*) steal, embezzle; intercept (a letter, etc.); suppress (a will, etc.). —schlagung, f. suppression; interception; embezzlement. —schleif, m. embezzlement; fraud; smuggling; —schleife hegen, embezzle (money), commit a fraud. —schlupf, m. shelter, refuge. —schreiben, *ir.v.a.* (*sep.*) write under; (*insep.*) sign; subscribe, put one's name to; (fig.) approve of. —schreiber, m. underclerk; [—raber], signer (of a cheque, etc.); subscriber. —schreiben, v.a. (*insep.*) undercut (prices). —schrift, f. signature; paraph; inscription (under a picture, etc.); eigenhändige —schrift, sign manual; falsche —schrift, forged signature. —schwelle, f. (ground-)sill; sleeper (*Railw.*). —schwut (H-Schwut), n. submarine (boat). —schwut-falle, f. Q-ship. —seich, *adj.* submarine. —seget, n. lower sail. —seget-gehen, n. setting sail. —sein, *ir.v.n.* (*sep.*) be down; die Sonne ist —, the sun has set. —seunda, f. lower fifth (form) (in a grammar-school). —seundaner, m. lower-fifth-form boy. —setzen, v.a. (*sep.*) put under; put (one's name) to; (*insep.*) prop, support; mix. —setzen, m. stand, support

(for flower-pots, etc.). —**fest**, *p.p.* 3. *adj.* square-built, thick-set, short and thick. —**festheit**, *f.* squareness of build; see **Gedringtheit**. —**fiechten**, *v.a. (insep.)* affix one's seal to; seal. —**föhlen**, *v.a. (insep.)* wash away underneath. —**flants-fretär**, *m.* under-secretary of state. —**flabt**, *f.* lower town. —**flaub**, *m.* dug-out (*Mil.*). —**flattbaier**, *m.* deputy- or lieutenant-governor (of a province). —**fleden**, *v.a. (sep.)* put or stick under; put in among; join to; incorporate (*soldiers with another regiment, etc.*). —**flchen**, *ir.v. I. n. (sep.)* (*aux. f.*) be or stand under; shelter under. II. *r. (insep.)* dare, presume, be so bold as to; —**flch** dich nicht, daß du ihm do not dare or attempt to do that! III. *n. (insep.)* be (placed) under; die Akademie —**flcht** dem Minister, the academy is under the control of the minister. —**flciger**, *m.* second master miner. —**stellen**, *v. I. a. (sep.)* put or place under; put under cover or shelter; einen Wagen —**stellen**, put up a carriage (*in a coach-house*); (*insep.*) einen einer Person —**stellen**, put s.o. under a p.'s control or command; einem —**stell** sein, be under s.o., be a p.'s subordinate. II. *r.* take cover, take shelter; (*insep.*) suppose, impute; daß lasse ich mir nicht —**stellen**, I will not have that imputed to me. —**flellung**, *f.* supposition. —**fler-mann**, *m.* second mate. —**flreichen**, *ir.v.a. (insep.)* underline; (*fig.*) emphasize. —**flrührung**, *f.* undercurrent. —**stufe**, *f.* lower grade; lower forms of a school. —**flügen**, *v.a. (sep.)* underprop, support; (*insep.*) support; prop; sustain, strengthen; aid; protect, patronize; favour; ein Theater mit einer Geldhilfe —**flügen**, grant a subvention to a theatre; mit Rat und Tat —**flügen**, assist (*a.p.*) by word and deed. —**flüger**, *m.* supporter, patron. —**flügung**, *f.* propping, underpropping; support; assistance; benefit; patronage; subsidy. —**flüggungs-anstalt**, *f.* charitable institution. —**flüggungs-behörftg**, *adj.* in need of support. —**flüggungs-fonds**, *m.* relief-fund. —**flüggungs-gelder**, *n.pl.* subsidies. —**flüggungs-gesuch**, *n.* application for relief. —**flüggungs-laffe**, *f.* benevolent fund; friendly society. —**flüggungs-mauer**, *f.* supporting wall. —**flüggungs-punkt**, *m.* fulcrum. —**flüggungs-trupp**, *m.* reinforcements. —**flüggungs-verein**, *m.* friendly society. —**fluchen**, *v.a. (insep.)* inquire, search into; examine; sound; probe; explore; review, inspect. —**flucher**, *m.* examiner; investigator; explorer. —**fluchung**, *f.* examination; inquiry; investigation; research; inspection; sounding, probing; gerichtliche —**fluchung**, judicial inquiry, inquest; chemische —**fluchung**, chemical analysis; phffloppische —**fluchung**, philosophical researches. —**fluchungs-acten**, *f.pl.* (minutes of) proceedings at an inquest. —**fluchungs-anstalt**, *f.* public analyst's office, testing-station. —**fluchungs-ausschuss**, *m.* commission of inquiry; visiting committee. —**fluchungs-befcheid**, *m.* award of a court of inquiry (*Lev.*). —**fluchungs-gefangene(r)**, *m.* prisoner upon trial. —**fluchungs-haft**, *f.* imprisonment on remand; in —**fluchungs-haft** nehmen (wegen), commit for trial (on a charge of). —**fluchungs-kammer**, *f.* court of inquiry. —**fluchungs-richter**, *m.* examining magistrate. —**fluffe**, *f.* petticoat-bodice. —**un**, *i.p.p. & adj.* subject (to); dependent; (*B.*) sich einander —**un** in der furcht Gottes, submit yourselves to one another in the fear of God; sich (*Dat.*) (einem or etwas) —**un** machen, subdue (*a.p. or a.th.*). II. *m.* —**un**, —**unen**, *pl.* —**unen** subject. —**unen-pflicht**, *f.* allegiance. —**unen-treue**, *f.* loyalty. —**unen-verhältnis**, *n.* relationship of a subject or vassal to a lord or sovereign. —**unen-verstand**, *m.*; beschränfter —**unen-verstand**, the short-sighted views of the multitude. —**flug**, *adj.* submissive; subject; —**flügster**

Diener, (your) most humble and obedient servant; ich bitte —**flügst**, I most respectfully beg. —**flügsteit**, *f.* submission; submissiveness. —**flüg**, *f.* saucer. —**flügen**, (*sep.*) *v. I. n. (aux. h. & f.)* plunge, dip, duck, dive. II. *a.* plunge, immerse, dip. —**flüg**, *m. & n.* lower part; base. —**flügen**, *v.a. (insep.)* subdivide. —**flügen**, *f.* lower fourth (form) (*in a grammar-school*). —**flüg**, *m.* lower-fourth-form boy. —**flüg**, *m.* subtitle, subhead. (*ing*) (*of a book*). —**flüg**, *n.* gate of the lower town. —**flügen**, (*sep.*) *ir.v. I. a.* tread down; II. *n. (aux. f.)* step under; take shelter under. —**flüg**, *ir.v.a. (sep.)* put under. —**flügel**, *v.a.* tunnel under. —**flügel**, *f.* undertunnelling. —**flügel**, *m.* subletter. —**flügel**, *adj.* with an undergrowth; streaky (*of bacon, etc.*); interlarded; eine mit wilhem flügel —**flügel** Wunde, a wound with proud flesh in it; mit flügel —**flügel** Getreide, weedy corn. —**flügel**, *m.* brushwood, copse. —**flügel**, *I. adv.* downwards, underneath. II. *prep. (Gen.)* on the lower side of. —**flügel**, *f.* underclothing, underwear. —**flügel**, *ir.v.a. (insep.)* lay bare (*the foundations*) by washing against. —**flügel**, *n.* backwater. —**flügel-glocke**, *f.* submarine bell. —**flügel-mikrophon**, *n.* hydrophone. —**flügel**, *adv.* on the way; —**flügel** lassen, leave undone; abandon; —**flügel** bleiben, be passed over; not take place. —**flügel**, *ir.v.a. (insep.)* instruct, teach. —**flügel**, *m.* instructor. —**flügel**, *f.* instruction; —**flügel** abwarten, await instructions. —**flügel**, *f.* the nether world, lower regions; Hades. —**flügel**, *ir.v. I. a. (sep.)* throw under; (*insep.*) subjugate, bring into subjection; submit to one's judgment; einer *th.* —**flügel** sein, be subject or exposed to s.th. II. *r.* submit, yield, resign o.s. to. —**flügel**, *f.* subjecting; subjection; submission; acquiescence (*in*). —**flügel**, *adj.* below value; —**flügel** Qualität, inferior quality. —**flügel**, *m.* undercurrent of air; under-grate blast. —**flügel**, *ir.v.r. see* —**flügel**, —**flügel**, *m.* brushwood. —**flügel**, *v.a. (sep.)* bury by burrowing and throwing up earth; (*insep.*) hollow under, excavate; undermine. —**flügel**, *adj.* subject; submissive; obsequious, subservient; sich (*Dat.*) einen —**flügel** machen, bring a person into subjection. —**flügel**, *f.* submissiveness; servility. —**flügel**, *m.* lower or bottom tooth. —**flügel**, *v.a. (sep.)* draw underneath; (*insep.*) sign; ratify. —**flügel**(te)r, *m.* signer; subscriber, signatory (*of a treaty*); ich —**flügel**(te)r, I, the undersigned. —**flügel**, *f.* signing; signature; ratification. —**flügel**, *n.* underclothing, undergarments, underwear. —**flügel**, *ir.v. I. a. (sep.)* draw or put under; put in or under (*a beam*); put on underneath (*as a petticoat*). II. *r. (insep.)*; sich der Mühe —**flügel**, take the trouble; sich einer Operation —**flügel**, submit to an operation, undergo an operation; sich einer Prüfung —**flügel**, sit or go in for an examination; sich einer Sache —**flügel**, undertake (to do) a th. —**flügel**-hafte, *f.* spencer. —**flügel**, *m.* support; prop; girder; draft or ventilation underneath or from below. —**flügel** ['unt:ɪf], *adj.* shallow; of little depth. —**flügel**, *f.* shallowness; shallow place; shoal, sand-bank; bottomless abyss. —**flügel** ['unt:r], *n.* —**flügel**, *pl.* —**flügel** monster; brute. —**flügel** ['unt:kba:r], *adj.* inextinguishable; indelible; indestructible; not payable, irredeemable. —**flügel** ['unt:ra:kba:r], *adj.* unwearable; unbearable. —**flügel** ['unt:renba:r], *adj.* inseparable. —**flügel**, *f.* inseparableness. —**flügel** ['unt:r], *adj.* unfaithful, faithless; einen seiner Pflichten —**flügel**, turn a p. from the path of duty; seinen Schwören —**flügel**, break one's oath. —**flügel**, *f.* faithlessness, inconstancy;

Untröstbar

(*Prov.*) — *e* schlägt ihren eignen Herrn, treachery will come home to the traitor.

Untröst-bar [un'trɔ:stbɑ:r], — *ſich*, *adj.* inconsolable; not consoling. — *ſichſett*, *f.* discolorateness.

Untrügſich [un'try:kſɪç], *adj.* certain; infallible; indubitable. — *ſett*, *f.* infallibility; certainty.

Untüchtig [un'tyçtɪç], *adj.* incapable; incompetent; inefficient; impotent; good-for-nothing. — *ſett*, *f.* incapacity, incompetence; impotence.

Untugend [un'tu:ɡɛnt], *f.* vice; bad habit.

Untunlich [un'tu:nliç], *adj.* impracticable; impossible. — *ſett*, *f.* impracticability.

Unüberlegt [un'y:bɛrlɛkt], *adj.* inconsiderate; rash, thoughtless.

Unüberſchreibbar [un'y:bɛr'ʃrɪtbɑ:r], *adj.* insurmountable, impassable.

Unüberſehbar [un'y:bɛr'zɛbɑ:r], *adj.* immense, vast; incalculable. — *ſett*, *f.* immensity, vastness.

Unüberſetz-bar [un'y:bɛr'zɛtsbɑ:r], *adj.* untranslatable. — *ſett*, *f.* untranslatableness, untranslatability. — *t*, *adj.* untranslated.

Unüberſichtſich [un'y:bɛr'ʒɪçtlɪç], *adj.* badly arranged; difficult to survey; dangerous (*corner*).

Unüberſieig-bar [un'y:bɛr'ʃtaɪkbɑ:r], — *ſich*, *adj.* insurmountable, insuperable.

Unübertragbar [un'y:bɛr'trɑ:kba:r], *adj.* intransmissible (*of diseases*), not negotiable; not transferable; unassignable (*Law*); untranslatable.

Unübertreff-bar [un'y:bɛr'trɛfbɑ:r], — *ſich*, *adj.* unsurpassable; unrivalled, incomparable.

Unübertröffen [un'y:bɛr'trɔ:fɛn], *adj.* unsurpassed, unexcelled.

Unüberwindlich [un'y:bɛr'vɪntlɪç], *adj.* unconquerable, invincible; impregnable; insurmountable (*difficulties*).

Unüberwunden [un'y:bɛr'vʊndɛn], *adj.* unvanquished.

Unumgänglich [un'ʊmɡɛnçlɪç], *adj.* unsociable; — *ſenſch*, *indispensable*; unavoidable, inevitable; — *e Notwendigkeit*, absolute necessity. — *ſett*, *f.* unsociableness; inevitableness.

Unumſchränkt [un'ʊmʃrɛnkt], *adj.* unlimited; absolute, sovereign. — *ſett*, *f.* unboundedness; absoluteness; despotic authority.

Unumſtößlich [un'ʊm'ʃtɔ:slɪç], *adj.* irrefragable, incontestable; irrefutable; irrevocable; — *e Gewiſſheit*, dead certainty. — *ſett*, *f.* incontestableness; irrevocableness.

Unumwunden [un'ʊmwʊndɛn], *I. adj.* candid, frank, unreserved. *II. adv.* point-blank. — *ſett*, *f.* candour, frankness.

Ununterbrochen [un'untɛr'brɔ:ʃɛn], *adj.* uninterrupted; continuous; incessant.

Ununterſcheidbar [un'untɛr'ʃaɪtbɑ:r], *adj.* undistinguishable.

Ununterſucht [un'untɛr'ʒʊxt], *adj.* not examined; not investigated; not gone into; *ich werde es — laſſen*, ob . . . , I shall not inquire whether . . .

Unväterlich [un'fɑ:tɛrlɪç], *adj.* unfatherly, unnatural; — *handeln*, act in an unfatherly way.

Unveränder — *ſich* [un'fɛr'ɛndɛrlɪç], *adj.* unchangeable; invariable; incorruptible. — *ſichſett*, *f.* immutability. — *t*, *adj.* unchanged; — *t laſſen*, leave as it was.

Unverantwortlich [un'fɛr'antvɔ:rtlɪç], *adj.* irresponsible; unjustifiable, inexcusable. — *ſett*, *f.* irresponsibility; inexcusableness.

Unverarbeitet [un'fɛr'arbɛrtɛt], *adj.* not worked up, unmanufactured, raw; not worked or thought out.

Unveräußerlich [un'fɛr'ɔ:zɛrlɪç], *adj.* inalienable; unsaleable. — *ſett*, *f.* inalienableness.

Unverbesserlich [un'fɛr'beʒɛrlɪç], *adj.* incorrigible; irremediable; that cannot be mended; perfect; — *er Junggeſell*, confirmed bachelor. — *ſett*, *f.* incorrigibility; perfection.

Unverbindlich [un'fɛr'bɪndlɪç], *adj.* not binding or

Unverhohlen

obligatory; without (any) guarantee; without (any) obligation; disobliging; impolite, uncivil.

Unverblümt [un'fɛrblɪ:mt], *I. adj.* not figurative; plain; direct. *II. adv.* openly, bluntly; *er ſagte es ihm —*, he told him plainly or straight out.

Unverbrenn-bar [un'fɛr'brenbɑ:r], — *ſich*, *adj.* non-combustible. — *ſett*, *f.* incombustibility, incombustibleness.

Unverbrüchlich [un'fɛr'bryçlɪç], *adj.* not to be broken, inviolable; firm, steadfast, lasting; — *es Geheimen*, absolute secrecy.

Unverbunden [un'fɛrbʊndɛn], *adj.* disjoined; unconnected; not dressed (*of wounds*).

Unverbürgt [un'fɛrbɪrkt], *adj.* unwarranted, not authenticated; *die Nachricht iſt noch —*, the news has not yet been confirmed.

Unverdächtig [un'fɛrdɛçtɪç], *adj.* unsuspected; trustworthy. — *ſett*, *f.* trustworthiness.

Unverdaulich [un'fɛrdavɪlɪç], *adj.* indigestible. — *ſichſett*, *f.* indigestibleness; indigestion; crudity. — *t*, *adj.* not digested; crude.

Unverderblich [un'fɛrderplɪç], *adj.* incorruptible; unspoilable. — *ſett*, *f.* incorruptibility.

Unverdient [un'fɛrdɪnt], *adj.* unmerited; undeserved; unjust. *Comp.* — *er-mäßen*, *adv.*, — *er-weiſe*, *adv.* undeservedly, unjustly.

Unverdorben [un'fɛrdɔrbɛn], *adj.* unspoiled, uncorrupted; undamaged; untainted, sound; pure, blameless, upright, honest. — *ſett*, *f.* unspoiled condition, uprightness, honesty; soundness.

Unverdroffen [un'fɛrdrɔ:fɛn], *adj.* indefatigable, unwearied; assiduous; patient; cheerful. — *ſett*, *f.* assiduity, indefatigableness; cheerfulness.

Unverehelicht [un'fɛr'ɛ:ɛlɪç], *adj.* unmarried, single; *M. Smith*, — *M. Smith*, spinster; *ſie — e M.*, Miss M., M. spinster (*Law*).

Unvereiht [un'fɛr'ɛɪt], *adj.* unworn.

Unverträglich [un'fɛr'trɑ:bɑ:r], *adj.* incompatible; repugnant (*to*); incongruous (*with*). — *ſett*, *f.* incompatibility.

Unverfälscht [un'fɛrfɛlʃt], *adj.* unadulterated; real, genuine; candid, true. — *ſett*, *f.* genuineness.

Unverfanglich [un'fɛrfɛnçlɪç], *adj.* not captious; natural, simple; harmless. — *ſett*, *f.* simplicity of nature.

Unverfroren [un'fɛrfro:rɛn], *adj.* unabashed, imperturbable, bold; pert, daring, audacious. — *ſett*, *f.* imperturbability; boldness, impudence, (*coll.*) cheek.

Unverfügbar [un'fɛr'fɪ:kba:r], *adj.* that cannot be disposed of or bequeathed.

Unvergänglich [un'fɛrgɛnçlɪç], *adj.* imperishable; immortal. — *ſett*, *f.* imperishableness; immortality.

Unvergessen [un'fɛrgɛsɛn], *adj.* unforgotten; unforgetting.

Unvergesslich [un'fɛr'gɛslɪç], *adj.* unforgettable, not to be forgotten, ever memorable; *das mir — geſt*, I shall never forget that; *mein — er Lehrer*, my teacher whose memory will ever live in my heart. — *ſett*, *f.* memorableness.

Unvergleich — *ſich* [un'fɛr'glɛçbɑ:r], — *ſich*, *adj.* incomparable, matchless, unique. — *ſichſett*, *f.* incomparableness.

Unvergolten [un'fɛrgɔltɛn], *adj.* unrewarded, uncompensated.

Unvergoren [un'fɛrgɔ:rɛn], *adj.* offensive, rash (*of words*); childish, superficial (*opinions*).

Unverhältnismäßig [un'fɛrhɛltnɪsmɑ:sɪç], *adj.* disproportionate; inadequate; excessive. — *ſett*, *f.* disproportion.

Unverharrt [un'fɛrharra:tɛt], *adj.* see *Unverheißt*.

Unverhofft [un'fɛrho:ft], *adj.* un hoped (*for*); unexpected; — *e Emmaſyme* or *Erbschaft*, windfall; (*Prov.*) — *kommt oft*, it is always the unforeseen that occurs.

Unverhohlen [un'fɛrho:lɛn], *adj.* unconcealed,

open, frank, candid; without reserve, unserved (ly).

Unverjährrbar [unfer'je:rba:r], *adj.* imprescriptible. —*t, adj.* not lost by prescription, still in force.

Unverkäuflich [unferk'orflɪç], *adj.* unsaleable; unmarketable; not negotiable; a drug in the market; not up for sale, not in the market; —*c Ware*, dead stock; (*coll.*) white elephant.

Unverkauft [unferkauf't], *adj.* unsold, remaining on hand.

Unverfehmbar [unfer'kenba:r], *adj.* unmistakable; obvious, evident; *cā* ist —, there is no mistaking it.

Unverfugt [unferk'vrtst], *adj.* uncurtailed; unabridged; intact.

Unverlet —*bar* [unfer'letsba:r], —*flɪç, adj.* invulnerable; inviolable. —*bartett, f., flɪçteit, f.* invulnerability; inviolability; sanctity. —*t, adj.* unhurt, uninjured, safe; inviolate, intact.

Unverlierbar [unfer'li:rba:r], *adj.* that cannot be lost, safe.

Unverloren [unferlo:rən], *adj.* not lost; in safety, safe.

Unvermeid —*bar* [unfer'maitba:r], —*flɪç, adj.* inevitable; unavoidable. —*flɪçteit, f.* inevitableness, absolute necessity.

Unvermerkt [unfermerkt], *adj.* unperceived; imperceptible.

Unvermietet [unfermi:tət], *adj.* not let, unlet, untenanted.

Unvermindert [unfermindert], *adj.* undiminished, unabated; entire.

Unvermisch —*bar* [unfer'mi:ʃba:r], *adj.* that cannot be mixed. —*t, adj.* unmixed; pure.

Unvermittelt [unfermittelt], *adj.* sudden, abrupt.

Unvermögen [unfermō:ɡən], *n.* powerlessness, incapacity; impotence; —*zu bezählen*, insolvency. —*b, adj.* incapable, incompetent; feeble, powerless; badly off, poor; impecunious; —*b etwas zu tun*, incapable of doing s.th. *Comp.* —*s-fall, m.; im* —*s-falle*, in case of insolvency.

Unvermuted [unfermu:tət], *adj.* unthought (of), unexpected.

Unvernünftig —*bar* [unfer'ne:mba:r], —*flɪç, adj.* indistinct; inaudible; unintelligible. —*bartett, f., flɪçteit, f.* inaudibleness, indistinctness.

Unvernunft [unfernunft], *f.* unreasonableness, absurdity; *baß* ist die Höhe —! that is the height of absurdity!

Unvernünftig [unfernunftɪç], *adj.* irrational; void of reason; unreasonable, absurd; —*c Tiere*, (dumb) brutes.

Unverpackt [unferpakt], *adj.* unpacked, loose.

Unverrichtet [unferriçtət], *adj.* unperformed, unexecuted. *Comp.* —*er-binge, adv., -er-sage, adv.* without having effected one's object, unsuccessfully.

Unverrück —*bar* [unferrry:kb̥a:r], *adj.* immovable. —*t, I. adj.* unmoved, in its place; steady, fixed. *II. adv.* fixedly, uninterruptedly; steadily.

Unverschämmt [unferʃe:mt], *adj.* shameless, impudent; brazen; saucy, pert; (*coll.*) cheeky; *Wie* (sind ein —*er!* —*läßt grüßen!* impudent fellow! well, you are brazen-faced! —*e Züge*, barefaced lie. —*heit, f.* impudence; effrontery; (*coll.*) cheek; (*coll.*) *flɪç mit* —*heit* bürg'helfen, get off by audacity, brazen it out.

Unverschleßbar [unfer'li:sba:r], *adj.* that cannot be locked.

Unverschämten [unfer'nʃtən], *adj.* uncut; undressed (*Fort.*); entire (*of animals*).

Unverschuldet [unferʃuldet], *adj.* unmerited; not in debt, unencumbered. *Comp.* —*er-weise, adv.* undeservedly, innocently.

Unverschwiegen [unferʃvi:ɡən], *adj.* indiscreet. —*heit, f.* indiscretion.

Unversehen [unfer'ze:n], *adj.* unexpected, unforeseen. —*s, adv.* unexpectedly, unawares, all of a sudden; unintentionally.

Unversehr —*bar* [unfer'ze:rba:r], *adj.* inviolable; that cannot be injured. —*t, adj.* uninjured; intact, entire. —*t-heit, f.* entirety.

Unversteigbar [unfer'zi:kba:r], *adj.* inexhaustible, that never dries up; ever-flowing.

Unversegelt [unfer'ze:ɡalt], *adj.* not sealed up, without a seal.

Unversöhn —*lich [unfer'zō:nliç], *adj.* irreconcilable; implacable. —*flɪçteit, f.* irreconcilableness; implacability. —*t, adj.* unreconciled.*

Unversorgt [unferzōrkt], *adj.* unprovided (for); without means.

Unverstand [unferʃtant], *m.* want of understanding or judgment; imprudence; inconsiderateness; folly. —*en, adj.* not understood; misunderstood.

Unverstand —*ig* [unferʃtendɪç], *adj.* imprudent; unwise; injudicious, foolish, silly, stupid. —*flɪç, adj.* unintelligible; obscure, enigmatic; indistinct. —*flɪçteit, f.* unintelligibility, incomprehensibility.

Unversteuert —*bar* [unferʃtōrba:r], *adj.* not liable to duty. —*t, adj.* not taxed; duty unpaid.

Unversucht [unferʃu:xt], *adj.* untried, unattempted; *ich habe nichts* —*gelassen*, I have left no stone unturned.

Unverteidigt [unferʃtədrɪçt], *adj.* undefended.

Unverteilt [unferʃtəilt], *adj.* undistributed.

Unverfälschbar [unferʃilksba:r], *adj.* indelible; ineradicable; indestructible. —*zeit, f.* indelibility.

Unverträglich [unferʃtrɛ:kliç], *adj.* irreconcilable; unsocial; incompatible; intolerant. —*zeit, f.* unsociableness, quarrelsomeness; incompatibility.

Unverwahrt [unferva:rt], *adj.* unguarded.

Unverwundt [unfervʌnt], *adj.* unmoved; immovable; resolute; without turning away, constant, incessant; unrelated (mit, with); *seine Blicke* —*auf eine G. richten*, look steadfastly or incessantly at a th., fix one's eyes on a th.

Unverwehrt [unferve:rt], *adj.* unforbidden, permitted; *cā* ist Ihnen —*zu . . .*, you are at liberty to . . .

Unverweilt [unfervailt], *adv.* without delay, promptly, immediately, at once, forthwith.

Unverwelkt —*lich* [unfervelkliç], *adj.* unfading; undying; immortal. —*flɪçteit, f.* unfadingness; immortality. —*t, adj.* unfaded, blooming.

Unverwerflich [unfer'vɛrʃliç], *adj.* not to be rejected; unexceptionable; unobjectionable. —*zeit, f.* unexceptionableness.

Unverwundlich [unfer've:ʃliç], *adj.* incorruptible. —*zeit, f.* incorruptibility.

Unverwundbar [unfer'vʌntba:r], *adj.* irreparable (*loss*).

Unverwischbar [unfer'vi:ʃba:r], *adj.* ineffaceable, indelible.

Unverwunden [unfervʌrən], *adj.* unembroidered, not entangled, not confused.

Unverwundbar [unfer'vʌntba:r], *adj.* invulnerable. —*zeit, f.* invulnerableness.

Unverwundlich [unfer'vʌntliç], *adj.* that cannot be worn out; indestructible; imperturbable. —*zeit, f.* indestructibleness; imperturbability.

Unverzag [unferʃtsa:kt], *adj.* undaunted, undismayed; intrepid; bold; without fear; *sei* —! courage! never give in! —*heit, f.* intrepidity; boldness, courage.

Unverzeßlich [unfer'tsɛ:liç], *adj.* unpardonable. —*zeit, f.* unpardonableness.

Unverzerrt [unferʃtɛrt], *adj.* undistorted.

Unverzinst —*bar* [unfer'tsɪnba:r], —*flɪç, adj.* paying no interest; —*bars* Darlehen, free loan.

Unverzost [unferʃtɔst], *adj.* duty unpaid; in bond.

Unverzüglich [unfer'tsy:kliç], *I. adj.* immediate, prompt. *II. adv.* without delay, immediately, forthwith.

Unvollendet [unfolendət], *adj.* unaccomplished,

unachieved; unfinished; etwas — lassen, leave a th. half finished.

Unvollkommen ['unvɔlkəmə], *adj.* imperfect, defective. — *heit, f.* imperfection; defect.

Unvollständig ['unvɔltʰændɪç], *adj.* incomplete; defective; imperfect. — *heit, f.* incompleteness; defectiveness.

Unvollständig ['unvɔltʰstʰ:ɪç], *adj.* incomplete. — *heit, f.* incompleteness.

Unvollziehbar ['unvɔltʰtsi:bər], *adj.* that cannot be accomplished, not to be carried out.

Unvorraussehbar ['unvɔr'rausze:bər], *adj.* not to be foreseen.

Unvorbereitet ['unvɔr'bɛrɛtɛt], *adj.* unprepared; not ready; extemporaneous, extempore; — *t* Überſetzung, unseen (translation), sight translation; — *preden*, extemporize.

Unvorbenntlich ['unvɔr'bɛndlɪç], *adj.* immemorial; *ſeit* — *er* ſeit, from time immemorial, time out of mind.

Unvorgreiflich ['unvɔr'grɛfɪç], *adj.* without endeavoring to prejudice (a p.); impartial; unpresuming, modest; *ſee* Unmaßgeblich.

Unvorhergesehen ['unvɔr'hɛrgɛzɛ:n], *adj.* unforeseen, unexpected; — *er* *ſchickſalſch* *ſchlag*, bolt from the blue.

Unvorſätzlic ['unvɔr'zɛtlɪç], *adj.* unpremeditated, undesigned, unintentional; involuntary.

Unvorſichtlic ['unvɔr'zɪçtlɪç], *adj.* improvident; incautious; inconsiderate; unwise. — *heit, f.* want of foresight, improvidence; imprudence; *auch* — *heit, f.* from carelessness, from lack of caution, inadvertently; by mistake.

Unvorteilhaft ['unvɔrtailhaft], *adj.* disadvantageous, unprofitable, unremunerative; *einen* — *en* *Gombel* (*ſchleſen*, make a bad bargain, buy (or sell) at a loss.

Unwägbar ['unvɛ:kba:r], *adj.* imponderable. — *heit, f.* imponderability.

Unwählbar ['unvɛ:lba:r], *adj.* ineligible. — *heit, f.* ineligibility.

Unwahr ['unva:r], *adj.* false, untrue; lying; fictitious; hypocritical. — *haftig, adj.* untrue, false; untruthful; not reliable. — *haftigkeit, f.* want of truth; inaccuracy; falseness. — *heit, f.* falsehood; inaccuracy; lie, false assertion; fiction.

Unwahrſcheinbar ['unva:r'nɛmba:r], *adj.* imperceptible.

Unwahrſcheinlich ['unva:r'ſɛnɪç], *adj.* improbable. — *heit, f.* unlikelyness, improbability.

Unveränderbar ['unvɛndɛrlɪç], *adj.* immutable, unchangeable; constant, eternal; indeclinable (*Gram.*). — *heit, f.* immutability, unchangeableness; constancy.

Unwegſam ['unvɛ:kzɑ:m], *adj.* impracticable; pathless. — *heit, f.* impracticable condition (of roads).

Unweis ['unvɛ:p], *n.* hag, fury; virago, dragon, mermaid. — *ſich, adj.* unwomanly. — *ſich, f.* unwomanliness, unwomanly behaviour.

Unweigerlich ['unvɛrgɛrlɪç], *adj.* unresisting, unhesitating; *ſie* *erhalten* — *ſich* *Geld* *auf* *ſich*, you will have your money back without fail; — *er* *ſchörſam*, unquestioning or implicit obedience.

Unweit ['unvɛ:t], *adv. & prep. (Gen.)* not far off or from, near, close by; — *beſ* *Gauſes*, not far from the house, near the house; — *bon* *hier*, in the neighbourhood of this place, close by.

Unwert ['unvɛ:rt], *I. adj.* unworthy; worthless. *II. m.* worthlessness; futility.

Unweſen ['unvɛ:zɛ:n], *n.* (—*s*) disorder, mischief; abuse; disgraceful state of things; excess; scandalous conduct; monster; *hem* — *ſteuern*, put an end to a disturbance, stop excesses; *ſein* — *treiben*, commit excesses; *haunt* (a place).

Unweſentlich ['unvɛ:zɛntlɪç], *adj.* unessential, immaterial; accidental, accessory; — *Dinge*, unimportant things, non-essentials. — *heit, f.* non-essentiality; unimportance.

Unwetter ['unvɛtɛr], *n.* (—*s*) bad weather, stormy weather; storm.

Unwichtig ['unvɪçtlɪç], *adj.* unimportant, insignificant, trifling. — *heit, f.* insignificance; *eine* — *heit, a* trifle.

Unwiderleg — *bar* ['unvi:dɛr'le:kba:r], — *ſich, adj.* unanswerable, irrefutable. — *barkeit, f.* — *ſich, f.* unanswerableness, irrefutability.

Unwiderſtand ['unvi:dɛr'ru:ſtɛnd], *adj.* irrevocable; irreversible; *die* *Sache* *iſt* —, the affair is past recall; — *ſeſte* *Yufführung*, positively the last performance (*Theat.*).

Unwiderſprechlich ['unvi:dɛr'ſprɛçlɪç], *adj.* incontestable. — *heit, f.* incontestability.

Unwiderſtehlich ['unvi:dɛr'ſtɛ:lɪç], *adj.* irresistible; — *er* *Bunſch*, overpowering desire; *ſich* — *zu* *einem* *hingegen* *fühlen*, feel o.s. irresistibly attracted by or drawn toward a p. — *heit, f.* irresistible force, impetuosity.

Unwiderſtändig ['unvi:dɛr'brɪſtlɪç], *adj.* irreparable, ir retrievable; — *baſſen* or *berloren*, irretrievably lost, gone for ever. — *heit, f.* irretrievableness, irreparableness.

Unwill — *e(n)* ['unvɪlɛ(n)], *m.* (—*enſ*, *pl.* —*en*) indignation; anger; annoyance, vexation; reluctance. — *ig, adj.* indignant; reluctant; unwilling; — *ig* *über* (eine *S.*), indignant at, angry at (a th.). *Comp.* — *fähig, adj.* disobliging or uncomplying. — *fähigkeit, f.* want of compliance. — *kommen, adj.* unwelcome; disagreeable; troublesome. — *ſich, adj.* involuntary; instinctive; mechanical. — *ſich, f.* involuntariness.

Unwirk — *ſich* ['unvɪrkɪç], *adj.* not real or existing. — *ſam, adj.* ineffectual; inefficacious; inoperative; null, void. — *ſam, f.* inefficacy; inefficiency.

Unwürdig ['unvɪrɪç], *adj.* cross; morose; nettled; brusque. — *heit, f.* bad temper; brusqueness.

Unwürdig — *bar* ['unvɪrtba:r], — *ſich, — ſam, adj.* inhospitable; waste, barren; dreary. — *ſchaftig, adj.* uneconomic, unthrifty; unremunerative; wasteful; extravagant. — *ſchaftigkeit, f.* wastefulness, extravagance, thriftlessness.

Unwiſſen — *b* ['unvɪzɛnt], *adj.* ignorant; not cognizant of; ill informed of; — *der* *Menſch*, ignorant person, ignoramus. — *heit, f.* ignorance. — *ſchaftig, adj.* unscientific. — *ſchaftigkeit, f.* want of scientific method or spirit; empiricism. — *ſich, adv.* unwittingly, unconsciously.

Unwohl ['unvɔ:l], *adj.* unwell, indisposed; (*coll.*) out of sorts, seedy; *mir* *iſt* —, *ich* *bin* —, *ich* *fühle* *miſch* —, I don't feel well; I feel unwell or poorly; (*coll.*) I feel queer or out of sorts. *Comp.* — *ſein, n.* indisposition.

Unwohnlich ['unvɔ:nɪç], *adj.* uninhabitable; cheerless, uncomfortable.

Unwürdig ['unvɪrɪç], *adj.* unworthy; shameful, mean; *er* *mir* *nichts* *tun*, *was* *ſeiner* — *würde*, he will do nothing unworthy of his character or position; *ſich* *ſeſen* —, undeserving of praise. — *heit, f.* unworthiness.

Unzahl ['untʰsɑ:l], *f.* excessively large number; *eine* —, an endless number, an infinity, a legion, no end of, ever so many.

Unzahlbar ['untʰsɑ:lba:r], *adj.* not payable; not due (of bills).

Unzähl — *bar* ['untʰzɛ:lba:r], — *ig, adj.* innumerable, numberless; — *ig* *Male*, times without number. — *barkeit, f.* numberlessness.

Unzählbar ['untʰzɛ:mba:r], *adj.* untamable, indomitable. — *heit, f.* ferocity.

Unzart ['untʰsɑ:rt], *adj.* not tender; indelicate, rough, rude; devoid of tact. — *heit, f.* rudeness; want of delicacy or tenderness.

Unze ['untʰsɑ:l], *f.* (—*n*) ounce; — *Gold*, ounce of gold; *eine* *halbe* —, half an ounce.

Unze ['untʰsɑ:l], *f.* (—*n*) ounce, *Felis* *unze* (*Zool.*).

Unzeit ['untʰsɑ:t], *f.* wrong time; *mir* —, unseasonably; inopportunist; prematurely, — *ig, adj.* untimely, unseasonable; ill-timed; im-

mature, unripe; premature; —ige Geburt, abortion, child prematurely born. —igfeit, *f.* unseasonableness. *Comp.* —gemäß ['untar-t-geme:s], *I. adj.* old-fashioned, unfashionable; behind the times; not time-serving, independent; inopportune. *II. adv.* untimely.

Unzerbrechlich ['untser'bre:çh], *adj.* unbreakable; infrangible.

Unzerlegbar ['untser'le:kba:r], *adj.* undecomposable; elementary, simple.

Unzerreiß-bar ['untser'ra:sa:~], —lich, *adj.* untearable, solid.

Unzerfegbar ['untser'zets:ba:r], *adj.* see Unzerlegbar.

Unzerstör-bar ['untser'f:tör:ba:r], —lich, *adj.* indestructible; imperishable. —barfeit, *f.* indestructibility.

Unzerteil-bar ['untser'tail:ba:r], *adj.* indivisible. —barfeit, *f.* indivisibility. —t, *adj.* undivided.

Unzerstren-bar ['untser'tren:ba:r], —lich, *adj.* inseparable; —liche Eige[n]schaften, inherent qualities. —lichfeit, *f.* inseparableness, indissolubleness.

Unzial-Buchstabe ['untal'a:lbux:ta:bə], *m.*, —*c*, *f.* (pl. —en) uncial letter.

Unziem-lich ['untai:ment], —lich, *adj.* unbecoming, unseemly; indecent. —lichfeit, *f.* indecorum, unseemliness.

Unzier ['untai:r], —*de*, *f.* blemish, stain; disfigurement. —lich, *adj.* inelegant, ungraceful. —lichfeit, *f.* inelegance.

Unzivilisiert ['untavili:zi:rt], *adj.* uncivilized, barbarous.

Unzucht ['untsux:t], *f.* unchastity; prostitution (*as a profession*); lewdness.

Unzüchtig ['untsyçtich], *adj.* unchaste; lewd; obscene; lascivious. —heit, *f.* unchastity, obscenity.

Unzufrieden ['untsufri:den], *adj.* dissatisfied, discontented; der —*e* hat nie genug, a discontented mind is never satisfied. —heit, *f.* discontent; dissatisfaction.

Unzugänglich ['untsu:gençh], *adj.* inaccessible; not affable; intractable. —heit, *f.* inaccessibility.

Unzulänglich ['untsule:çh], *adj.* insufficient, inadequate. —heit, *f.* insufficiency.

Unzulässig ['untsulesçh], *adj.* inadmissible. —heit, *f.* inadmissibility.

Unzünftig ['untsrnfuçh], *adj.* not belonging to a guild.

Unzurechnungsfähig ['untsureçnupsfe:çh], *adj.* (morally) irresponsible; imbecile; die Ziehe[n]schaft macht ihn —, passion has blinded his judgment. —heit, *f.* want of judgment; imbecility; irresponsibility.

Unzureichend ['untsuræçent], *adj.* insufficient.

Unzusammenhängend ['untsuzamenhæçent], *adj.* unconnected, disconnected, disjointed; incoherent.

Unzufähig ['untsu:fændich], *adj.* incompetent (*Law*).

Unzuträglich ['untsu:træ:klich], *adj.* inconvenient; prejudicial; unhealthy, unwholesome. —heit, *f.* unwholesomeness.

Unzutreffend ['untsutrefent], *adj.* false, incorrect (*of news*); see Nichtzutreffende.

Unzuverlässig ['untsu:ferlæsçh], *adj.* unreliable, untrustworthy; shuffling; uncertain; inaccurate. —heit, *f.* untrustworthiness, unreliability; precariousness.

Unzumutbar ['untsvekme:tsçh], *adj.* unsuitable, not to the purpose, inexpedient; inappropriate. —heit, *f.* unsuitableness, inexpediency.

Unzweideutig ['untsvæidortich], *adj.* unequivocal, unambiguous; plain, simple. —heit, *f.* unequivocalness, unambiguity.

Unzweifelhaft ['untsvæifelha:ft], *adj.* undoubted, indubitable; —*e* Tatsache, established fact; es ist — (ma:~), it is beyond question, there is no doubt about it.

Uppig ['ypçh], *adj.* luxuriant, rank; exuberant; sensual; voluptuous; lascivious; sumptuous;

(= übermütig) overbearing, haughty, (*coll.*) uppish; ihr —*er* Hauch, her full or fully developed figure or bust; —*er* Saarnuch, exuberant growth of hair; —*es* Unkraut, sumptuous repast; —*es* Unkraut, rank weeds. —heit, *f.* luxuriant growth, exuberance; richness; luxury; sensuality; sensual pleasures; voluptuousness; haughtiness, uppishness.

Ur ['u:r], *m.* (—*e*) *s*, *pl.* —*e*) species of wild ox, aurochs; see Uru—. *Comp.* —born, *n.* horn of the aurochs. —ochs, *m.* aurochs (*kind of European bison now extinct*).

Ur- ['u:r], (always long *u* except in Urteil), *prefix of nouns & adj.'s* originally denoting out of and now gen'ly implying primitiveness, origin, as in —faul, —faulst, —Urtelster, original version of Goethe's 'Faust', —Wilhelm Meister; also extreme antiquity. Sometimes it merely adds an intensive force; it is equivalent to the prefix *ex-*, which was originally the same word, and occurred in unaccented syllables while *ur-* occurred in words in which the prefix was accented (e.g. Urteil and erteilen, Urfaul and erlauben). Note the glottal stop in compounds with *ur-* the second part of which begins with a vowel, e.g. Uraufgang, ureigen.

Urahn ['u:r'a:n], *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*), —*c*, *f.* (pl. —*en*), (—*herr*, *m.*, —*frau*, *f.*) great-grandfather, great-grandmother; ancestor, ancestress.

Ur-alt ['u:r'alt], *adj.* extremely old; very ancient, primeval, as old as the hills. —alter, *n.* earliest age. —alters, *adv.* in ancient times; bon —alters her, from time immemorial.

Uran ['u:r'a:n], *n.* (—*e*), (—*erg*, *n.*) uranium.

Uran-fang ['u:r'anfa:çh], *m.* the very beginning, first beginning. —fänglich, *I. adj.* primordial, primitive; original. *II. adv.* in the very beginning, primarily.

Uranlage ['u:r'anla:çh], *f.* original disposition; original design or foundation.

Uraufführ-en ['u:r'au:fu:~], *v.a.* (*insep.*) play for the first time. —ung, *f.* first performance, first night; release (*Filme*).

Urausdrang ['u:ræ:usdrang], *f.* uræus, serpent used as royal symbol in Egypt.

Urban ['ur'ba:n], *adj.* urbane, polite. —heit, *f.* urbanity.

Urbar ['u:r'ba:r], *I. adj.* arable, capable of cultivation; cultivated. *II. n.* register of landed property. *Comp.* —machen, *n.* —machung, *f.* clearing, bringing into cultivation. —macher, *m.* breaker-(up of the ground).

Urbedeutung ['u:r'bædortu:çh], *f.* original meaning.

Urbeginn ['u:r'begrin], *m.* (—*e*) *s*, *pl.* —*e*) see Uraufgang.

Urbegriff ['u:r'begrif], *m.* primitive notion; —*e* einer Wissen[schaft], rudiments of a science.

Urbefantel ['u:r'bæfantel], *m.* primitive element.

Urbewohner ['u:r'bævo:nær], *m.* original inhabitant; (*pl.*) aborigines.

Urbild ['u:r'bilt], *n.* original; archetype, prototype; ideal. —lich, *adj.* original; ideal.

Urkrist ['u:rkrift], *m.* primitive Christian. —entum, *n.* primitive Christianity, the early Church; the early Christians.

Urbrecht ['u:rbræçt], *adj.* thoroughly German, German to the core.

Ureigen ['u:r'ægan], *adj.* quite original; innate; very peculiar; (one's) very own. —heit, *f.* —*heit* *adj.* originality; great peculiarity.

Ureiter ['u:r'æitær], *pl.* ancestors; first parents.

Urenkel ['u:r'enkæl], *m.*, —*in*, *f.* great-grandchild.

Urevangeliu[m] ['u:r'evange:ljum], *n.* original gospel.

Urfede ['u:rfe:de], *f.* oath to refrain from vengeance and to keep the peace, oath of truce.

Urfeil ['u:rfe:il], *adj.* (*coll.*) very jolly.

Urform ['u:rform], *f.* original form, prototype, archetype.

Urgebirge ['u:rge:birçh], *n.* primitive mountains or rocks.

Urgeift ['u:rga:st], *m.* original spirit; uncreated being; the Eternal, the Deity.
Urgemüth ['u:rgə'my:tlɪç], *adj.* exceedingly comfortable.
Urgeschichte ['u:rgə'sɪçtə], *f.* earliest history, pre-history.
Urgieren ['u:rgi:rən], *v.a.* urge, insist upon.
Urgroß — ['u:rgro:s], (*in compounds*). — *eltern*, *pl.* great-grandparents. — *mutter*, *f.* great-grandmother. — *vater*, *m.* great-grandfather.
Urgrund ['u:rgrunt], *m.* first cause, original cause.
Urheber ['u:rhe:bər], *m.* — *in*, *f.* author, originator. — *ſchaft*, *f.* authorship, parentage. *Comp.* — *recht*, *n.* copyright (*an Werken der Literatur*, of literary productions).
Urheimat ['u:rha:mat], *f.* original home.
Urin ['u:ri:n], *m.* (—*s*) urine. — *ieren*, *v.n.* (*aus. h.*) urinate, pass urine, make water. *Comp.* — *glas*, *n.* urinal. — *treiben*, *adj.* diuretic. — *untersuchung*, *f.* urinoscopy.
Urkanton ['u:rkan:to:n], *m.* original (*Swiss*) Forest Canton.
Urkeim ['u:rka:im], *m.* first germ.
Urkirche ['u:rki:rgə], *f.* primitive church.
Urkomiß ['u:r'ko:mɪs], *adj.* excessively comic, extremely funny.
Ur-kraft ['u:rkrɑft], *f.* original force; moving principle. — *träffig*, *adj.* very or most powerful; of original force.
Urkund — *e* ['u:rku:ndə], *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) deed, document; charter; voucher; record; attestation; diploma; zu — *beſſen*, in witness whereof. — *ſich* — *tlig*, *adj.* documentary; authentic; — *ſich beſſen habe ich Obiges geſchrieben*, in proof of which I have written the above. *Comp.* — *enbewahrer*, *m.* keeper of the records; registrar; master of the rolls. — *enbeweis*, *m.* documentary proof. — *enbuch*, *n.* record, register. — *enfälſchung*, *f.* forgery or falsification of documents. — *enforſcher*, *m.* investigator of old documents, palaeographer. — *engewöbte*, *n.* — *enhaus*, *n.* record-office, archives. — *enfeiner*, *m.* one skilled in diplomatics, palaeographer. — *enkenntnis*, *f.* knowledge of ancient documents; diplomatics. — *enlehre*, *f.* diplomatics; palaeography. — *enſammlung*, *f.* archives, collection of documents. — *enwert*, *n.* register or collection of documents.
Urlaub ['u:rlaup], *m.* (—*e*s) — *laups*, — *laubs*) leave of absence, furlough; auf —, on furlough; — *nehmen*, take a holiday or leave (of absence); *mit* —, leave without permission. — *er*, *m.* soldier on leave. *Comp.* — *s-geluch*, *n.* application for a holiday or for leave.
Urlaut ['u:rlaut], *m.* primitive sound.
Urmensch ['u:rmenʃ], *m.* first man; original (person).
Urmutter ['u:rmutər], *f.* first mother, mother of mankind.
Urne ['urnə], *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) urn.
Urnung ['urnuŋ], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* — *e*) pederast.
Uroß ['u:r'ɔks], *m.* see *Ur*.
Ursache ['u:rʃa:tsə], *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) primitive plant, prototype.
Ursphänomen ['u:rʃfənomə:n], *n.* original phenomenon.
Ursplötzlich ['u:rʃplətɪç], I. *adj.* sudden. II. *adv.* quite suddenly, all of a sudden.
Ursprodukt ['u:r'prɔdukt], *n.* primary product.
Urquelle ['u:rkvɛl], *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* — *e*), — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) fountain-head; primary source, origin.
Ursache ['u:rʃa:sə], *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) (first) cause, (original) motive, ground, occasion; aus welcher —? aus was für einer —? for what reason? why? keine —, don't mention it, no need (for thanks), pray don't apologise; man hat — zu glauben, there is reason to believe; (*Prov.*) kleine — *n*, große Wirkungen, great events often come from little causes.
Ursächlich ['u:rʃəçlɪç], *adj.* causal; causative. — *ſeit*, *f.* causality.

Ursage ['u:rʒa:gə], *f.* ancient tradition, original legend.
Ursatz ['u:rʒats], *m.* axiom.
Urschrift ['u:rʃɪft], *f.* primitive stratum.
Urschrift ['u:rʃɪft], *f.* original text; original; first sketch, notes (*of an article*); autograph. — *ſich*, *adj.* autographic.
Urselbst ['u:rʒɛlpst], *adj.* quite oneself, quite original.
Ursitz ['u:rʒɪts], *m.* family seat; ancestral home.
Ursprache ['u:rʃpra:xə], *f.* primitive language; original speech.
Ursprung ['u:rʃpruŋ], *m.* (first) source; origin; beginning; principle, element; ſeinen — haben or nehmen von, take its rise from, descend from; *Deutsch* — *s*, native of Germany; made in Germany. *Comp.* — *s-land*, *n.* country of origin; country where goods are produced or manufactured. — *s-nachweis*, *m.* — *s-ſchein*, *m.* — *s-zeugnis*, *n.* certificate of origin.
Ursprünglich ['u:rʃprɪŋlɪç], *adj.* primitive; first; primary; original; — *aus Deutschland herſtammen*, be a native of Germany or of German origin; be made in or come from Germany. — *ſeit*, *f.* primitiveness; originality.
Ursprung ['u:rʃtam], *m.* original stock; primitive race.
Ursprung ['u:rʃtant], *m.* see *Ursprung*.
Ursprung ['u:rʃtant], *f.* (*obs. & Poet.*) resurrection.
Ursstoff ['u:rʃto:f], *m.* primary or original matter; primary matter or substance; element.
Urteil ['urta:il], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* — *e*) judgment, decision; judicial sentence; opinion; ſich ein — bilden über, form a judgment of, on; ein — über eine S. fällen, pass sentence upon or give an opinion upon a th.; *meinet* — (e) nach, in my opinion; ſich bem — (e) unterwerfen, submit to a judicial decision; *einem das* — ſprechen, pass judgment on a p.; nach bem — (e) von Sachverständigen, in the opinion of experts. *Comp.* — *s-eröffnung*, *f.* publication of a judgment or sentence. — *s-fähig*, *adj.* competent to form an opinion or to pass judgment, judicial, competent. — *s-kraft*, *f.* (power of) judgment; reasoning faculty; discernment; *Kants Kritik der* — *kraft*, Kant's critique of the æsthetic faculties or criticism of æsthetic judgment. — *s-pruch*, *m.* judgment, sentence, verdict. — *s-vermögen*, *n.* see — *kraft*. — *s-vollstreckung*, *f.* execution of a sentence.
Urteilen ['urta:ilən], *v.n.* (*aus. h.*) judge; nach ſeinen Worten or ſeiner Sprache nach zu —, according to him; darüber kann er nicht —, he is no judge of such matters.
Urteil ['urta:il], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* — *e*) *dialect. & Poet. for* Urteil.
Urtext ['urtekst], *m.* original text.
Urtier ['u:rɪr], *n.* primitive or antediluvian animal; protozoön. — *e*, *n.pl.* — *en*, *n.pl.* protozoa.
Urwur ['u:r'wʊr], (*in compounds*). — *aßen*, *m.* progenitor, great-great-grandfather. — *eltern*, *pl.* forefathers, first parents, early ancestors. — *enkel*, *m.* — *enkelin*, *f.* great-great-grandchild.
Urwasser ['u:rwa:tər], *m.* first parent, forefather.
Urwasser — *ſich* ['u:rwa:tərɪç], *adj.* primitive; ancestral. *Comp.* — *hausrat*, *m.* ancestral furniture; ancestral lumber. — *zeit*, *f.* olden times, days of yore.
Urwissenschaft ['u:rʃwɪʃnʃaft], *f.* fount of reason, divine reason.
Urwissenschaft ['u:rʃwɪʃnʃaft], *adj.* of the same origin, cognate (*of words*). — *ſchaft*, *f.* primitive affinity, cognation.
Urvolk ['u:r'fɔlk], *n.* primitive people; aborigines.
Urvorfahr ['u:r'ɔ:rfa:r], *m.* (first) ancestor, forefather.
Urwahl ['u:rva:l], *f.* preliminary election (*of electors*).
Urwähler ['u:rve:lər], *m.* primary elector. *Comp.* — *versammlung*, *f.* assembly of primary electors, primary (assembly).

- Urwald** ['u:rvalt], *m.* primeval or virgin forest; *meltige Urwälder Amerikas*, backwoods.
Urweib ['u:rvarp], *n.* first or primitive woman; type of a woman, ideal woman.
Urwelt ['u:rvelt], *f.* primeval world. —*lich*, *adj.* primeval, antediluvian.
Urwort ['u:rwort], *n.* primitive (word).
Urwurzig ['u:rvy:ksɪç], *adj.* original, native; racy; (*fig.*) blunt, rough.
Urzelt ['u:rteart], *f.* primitive times, primeval age. —*lich*, *adj.* from time immemorial.
Urzugung ['u:rtsɔrgʊŋ], *f.* spontaneous generation.
Urszustand ['u:rtsʊst̩ant], *m.* primitive state, original condition.
Urszweck ['u:rtsve:k], *m.* original aim, first or chief purpose.
Us—ance ['y:z̥a:sə], *f. (pl. —ances)* usage, (local) custom; *nach—ance*, see —*ancen-mäßig*. (C.L.)
Us— ['u:z̥o:], *m. (—es, pl. —es)* time which a bill has to run, usance. *Comp.* —*ancen-mäßig*, *adv.* as is customary. (C.L.) —*uwedſel*, *m.* bill at usance.
Usur—ator ['uzʊr'pa:tɔr], *m. (—atōr, pl. —atōren [—a'to:rən])* usurper. —*atorſch*, *adj.* usurping. —*ieren*, *v.a.* usurp.
Utz ['u:zʊs], *m. (—, pl. —)* usage, rule of trade.
Utan(g) ['u:tan, -ŋ], *m.* see *Orang-Utan*.
Utensilien ['uten'zi:liən], *pl.* utensils, tools, implements.
Utilitar—ier ['utili'ta:riər], *m. (—iers, pl. —ier)* utilitarian. —*isch*, *adj.* utilitarian.
Utilität ['utili'te:t], *f.* utility. *Comp.* —*s-prinzip*, *n.* utilitarian principle. —*s-richtſichten*, *pl.* considerations of utility.
Uz ['u:ts], *m. (—es, pl. —e)* (coll.) chaffing, quizzing; fun. —*en*, *v.a. (coll.)* mock, tease. —*e'rei*, *f.* teasing

B

- B, b** [faʊ], *n. V, v:* for abbreviations see the *Index of Abbreviations at the end of the German-English Vocabulary*.
Bademecum [vade'me:kʊm], *n. (—s, pl. —s)* vade-mecum, guide-book, companion.
Bag [væk], *adj.* vague, loose. —*heit*, *f.* vagueness.
Bag—abund [vaga'bʊnt], *m. (—abunden [—bunden], pl. —abunden)*, —*abundm* [—bunden], *f.* vagabond, vagrant, tramp. —*a'bundenhaft*, *adj.* vagabond. —*a'bundentum*, *n.* vagabondage, vagrancy; (*coll.*) tramps, vagabonds. —*abumbieren*, *v.n.* (aux. *h.* & *i.*) lead a vagabond or vagrant life. —*ant*, *m. (—anten, pl. —anten)* medieval wandering scholar. —*ieren*, *v.n.* stroll about. *Comp.* —*anten-weise*, *f.* Latin poetry (mostly rhymed songs in popular style) composed by the wandering scholars.
Bafan—t [va'kant], *adj.* vacant, void. —*s*, *f. (pl. —gen)* vacancy; (*dial.*) vacation; recess (*Law*).
Baf—at [va'kat], *adj.* blank; wanting (*in lists*); vacant (*of offices*). —*uum* [—kuum], *n. (—uums, pl. —ua)* vacuum (*Phys.*). *Comp.* —*uum-pumpe*, *f.* air-pump. —*um-röhre*, *f.* vacuum-tube.
Bafin—ation [vaktainat'o:n], *f. (pl. —ationen)* vaccination. —*ieren*, *v.a.* vaccinate.
Bafand [fa'lant], *m. (—s)* devil, evil fiend. See *Biaub*.
Bafet [va'let], *n. (—s, pl. —s)* farewell, adieu, valediction; —*geben*, dismiss; —*ſagen*, bid farewell or adieu, take leave. *Comp.* —*ſagen*, *n.* leave-taking, adieux. —*ſchmaus*, *m.* farewell banquet.
Baf—ibieren [vali'di:rən], *v. I. a. (C.L.)* make valid; effect (*an insurance, etc.*). II. *n.* be valid; eine *Summe* —*ibieren* laſſen *gegen*, place a sum against, set off one sum against (another); die *Aſſekuranz* —*ibiert auf* . . . , the insurance is effected on . . . —*ibierung*, *f. a*

- rendering valid. —*oriſieren*, *v.a.* valorize. —*uta*, *f. (pl. —uten)* value; currency; (C.L.) *beſtändige —uta*, standard. —*utieren*, *v.a.*, —*utieren*, *v.a.* value, value. —*utieren*, *f.* valuation. *Comp.* —*utaſtart* (—*utaſchwarz*), *adj.* with a high (low) rate of exchange. —*utſ—taſſelle*, *f.* table of values.
Bampir ['vampir], *m. (—s, pl. —e)* vampire.
Banille [va'nili], *f.* vanilla. *Comp.* (n.) —*ſchokolade*, *f.* vanilla chocolate. —*aſchote*, *f.* vanilla-bean. —*ſore*, *f.*, —*ſunte*, *f.* vanilla sauce.
Bart—a [va'ria:], *pl.* sundries, different or miscellaneous things. —*ante*, *f.* variant (reading), varia lectio (*in books or MSS*). —*ati'on*, *f.* variation. —*e'tät*, *f.* variety. —*ieren*, *v.a. & n. (aux. h.)* vary; ein *ſchema* —*ieren*, compose or play variations on an air. *Comp.* —*anten-apparat*, *m.* synopsis of all the variant readings. —*ati'ons-fähig*, *adj.* variable. —*ati'ons-rechnung*, *f.* calculus of variations. —*e'te-theater*, *n.* variety theatre. —*e'te-vorſtellung*, *f.* variety show.
Baſall [va'zal], *m. (—en, pl. —en)*, —*in*, *f.* vassal, liege(man), retainer. —*enſchaft*, *f.*, —*entum*, *n.* vassalage; vassals (*collect.*). *Comp.* —*en-tienſt*, *m.* feudal service; homage. —*en-eib*, *m.* oath of vassalage, vassal's oath of allegiance. —*en-tſaat*, *m.* tributary (state).
Baſe [va:zə], *f. (pl. —n)* vase. *Comp.* —*n-förmig*, *adj.* like a vase, vascular (*Bot.*).
Baſein [vazə'li:n], *n. (—s)*, —*e*, *f.* vaseline.
Bater ['fa:tər], *m. (—s, pl. Bäter ['fa:tər])* father; (male) parent; (*Poet. & Zool.*) sire; papa; (*sl.*) governor; (*children's language*) daddy; unfre *Bäter*, our forefathers, ancestors; die *Bäter der Stadt*, the mayor and aldermen, the town councillors; *ehrmürbiger* —, Most Reverend Father (in God), Reverend Sir. —*ſchaft*, *f.* paternity, fatherhood; *Nachforſchung über die —ſchaft*, affiliation case (*Law*). *Comp.* —*freuden*, *f.pl.* paternal joys. —*haus*, *n.* paternal roof, home (of one's childhood). —*land*, *n.* native country, native land; fatherland (*referring to Germany*); engere —*land*, fatherland in a more limited sense, native province or district; für —*land* ſterben, die for one's country; für *Rönig und —land*, for king and country; *Seimſehr ins —land*, repatriation. —*landsch*, *adj.* relating to one's country; national; vernacular. —*landschig*, *adj.* patriotic. —*lands-freund*, *m.* patriot. —*lands-liebe*, *f.* love of (one's) country, patriotism. —*lands-loſ*, *adj.* without a fatherland; unpatriotic. (*often hum.*) —*lands-verteidiger*, *m.* defender of the country, soldier. —*loſ*, *adj.* fatherless; —*und mütter-loſ*, orphan. —*morb*, *m.* parricide. —*mörder*, *m.* parricide; (*obs.*) (old-fashioned) stand-up collar. —*mürberſch*, *adj.* parricidal. —*name*, *m.* father's name; surname; patronymic. —*pflicht*, *f.* duty of a father, parental duty. —*s-bruder*, *m.* paternal uncle. —*ſchafts-ſache*, *f.* affiliation case. —*s-ſchwester*, *f.* father's sister, paternal aunt. —*s-ſchwester-lohn*, *m.*, —*s-ſchwester-lohnſcheſter*, *f.* first cousin (on the father's side). —*ſtadt*, *f.* native town. —*ſtelle*, *f.* place of a father; —*ſtelle betreten* (an einem), father (a p.). —*unſer*, *n. (—unſers, pl. —unſer)* the Lord's Prayer, paternoster (R.C.); ein —*unſer* beten, say a paternoster (R.C.); ein —*unſer* lang, while one could repeat a paternoster, for a minute, a very short time.
Bäter—ſchen ['fa:tərſən], *n. (—ſchens, pl. —ſchen)* (dear) papa or father; (*children's language*) daddy. —*ſich*, *adj.* paternal. —*ſides* *Erbeit*, patrimony. *Comp.* —*gruſſ*, *f.* ancestral vault. —*ſaal*, *m.* ancestral hall. —*ſitte*, *f.* manners of our fathers or forefathers.
Beget—abilien [vegeta'bi:liən], *pl.* vegetables. —*a-bittig*, *adj.* vegetable. —*arier* [—ta:riər], (*less correctly*) —*arier* (*aner*), *m.* vegetarian. —*a*

riſch (*less correctly*) —ari'anifch, *adj.* vegetarian. —a'riſmuſ, —aria'nifmuſ, *m.* vegetarianism. —a'ri'on, *f.* vegetation. —'erica, *v.n.* (*aux. 3.*) vegetate.

Behemenz [ve'he:mentz], *f.* vehemence, impetuosity.

Beihilf [ve'hil:kə], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) vehicle; medium, vehicle (*Med.*).

Behme [fe:mə], *f.* see *Feime*.

Beitgen [fai'gen], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) violet (*Bot.*). *Comp.* —blau, *adj.* & *n.* violet. —duft, *m.* scent of violets. —farbig, *adj.* violet-coloured. (*dial.*) —freſter, *m.* lady-killer, ladies' man. —frangk, *m.* bunch of violets.

Beſin [ve:lē, ve'lin], *n.* (—s), —papier, *n.* vellum.

Beſelſtät [velei'te:t], *f.* (*pl.* —en) faint desire, penchant, vacillation, velleyty.

Beſo [ve:lō:], *n.* (*short for* —gipede) [velotſip'e:t], (—s, *pl.* —s) (*obs.*) cycle; see *ſahrrab*.

Ben —[ve:nə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) vein (*Anat.*). —iſch, *adj.* venous. *Comp.* —en-blut, *n.* venous blood. —en-entzündung, *f.* phlebitis.

Benecrabile [vene'ra:bile:], *n.* (—s) the consecrated wafer, the Host.

Benerrif [ve'ne:ri:], *adj.* venereal.

Benriff [ven'ti:l], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) valve; air-valve, ventilator (*Mach.*); Klappen—, clack-valve; Regel—, conical valve; Roſten—, piston-valve; Kugel—, spherical valve. —aſtion, *f.* ventilation; discussion (*of a question*). —ator, *m.* (—atōrſ, *pl.* —atōren [—'to:rən]) ventilator; fan. —ieren, *v.n.* ventilate; (*also fig.*) *Comp.* —bedel, *m.* valve-cover. —führung, *f.* valve-guide. —gehäuſe, *n.* valve-casing. —getriebe, *n.* valve-gearing. —flappe, *f.* flap-valve. —ſoſſen, *m.* valve-piston. —leine, *f.* rip-cord (*Av.*). —ſtuerung, *f.* valve-motion. —teſter, *m.* valve-disk. —trompete, *f.* key-bugle.

Be- [fer], *insep.* prefix added to verbs and to the nouns and adjectives derived from them, with the idea of removal, loss, untoward action, using up, change, reversal, etc. Its general force will be gathered from the following examples: *baſ* Mehl ver-baden, use up all the flour (for baking bread); *bie* Karten ver-geben, make a misdeal (*Cardé*) (*idea of doing s.th. wrong*); *ber*-brauen, cease to roar or ferment (*idea of cessation*); *ber*-pöngen (einen Spitzel), cover up (a looking-glass); *ber*-ächten, despise (*idea of opposite of that which is denoted by the simple verb*); *ber*-plaudern, chat or talk away the time, pass (the time) in chattering (*idea of loss of time*); *ber*-burſten, perish with thirst (*idea of loss of life*). But frequently it is used to form verbs from nouns, adjectives and other verbs, sometimes to denote change and sometimes without modifying the meaning, e.g. *ber*-urſachen, cause; *ber*-ehren, ennoble; *ber*-größern, enlarge.

Beſchickung —en [fer'apfo:gen], *v.a.* deliver, send, consign, remit; give up, surrender; night —en (laſſen), retain, keep back. —ung, *f.* delivery; remitting, consignment.

Beſchreib —en [fer'apre:den], *v. I. a.* concert, agree upon. II. *r.* agree, come to an understanding; make an appointment (mit, with). —ung, *f.* agreement, arrangement; frühere —ung, previous engagement. *Comp.* —etmaßen, *adv.* according to arrangement, as agreed upon.

Beſchreiben [fer'apra:gen], *v.a.* (einem etwas) give; hand over; furnish; dispense (*medicine*); einem etwas —, let a p. have s.th.; einem etne Obrſtege —, give a p. a box on the ear.

Beſchäumen [fer'apormen], *v.a.* neglect, omit.

Beſchäſſen —en [fer'apfo:ren], *i. v.a.* abhor, abominate, detest. II. *subst.n.*, —ung, *f.* detestation. *Comp.* —ungſwert, *adj.*, —ungſwürdig, *adj.* abominable, detestable, execrable.

Beſchäſſen —en [fer'apſi:den], *v. I. a.* dismiss, discharge, send away; diſband, discharge (*soldiers*); ein Geſetz —en, pass a bill. II. *r.*;

[ſich bon (or bet) einem —en, take leave of a p., bid good-bye to a p. —ung, *f.* dismissal; discharge, farewell.

Beſchäſſen —en [fer'apſi:den], *v.a.* despise, scorn, disdain; brave. —ung, *f.* disdain, contempt. *Comp.* —ungſwert, *adj.* contemptible, mean.

Beſchäſſen [fer'apſi:den], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) scorn.

Beſchäſſen [fer'apſi:den], *v.a.* increase eight-fold.

Beſchäſſen [fer'apſi:den], *adj.* contemptuous, disdainful; contemptible. —feit, *f.* contemptuousness, disdainfulness; despicableness.

Beſchäſſen [fer'apſi:den], *v.a.* make similar.

Beſchäſſen [fer'apſi:den], *v.a.* contract for, arrange terms for; job out.

Beſchäſſen [fer'apſi:den], *v.a.* pay excise duty on.

Beſchäſſen —en [fer'apſi:den], *v.a.* generalize. —ung, *f.* generalization.

Beſchäſſen —en [fer'apſi:den], *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) grow old; go out of use, become out of date or obsolete. —et, *p.p.* & *adj.* old, antiquated; superannuated; obsolete; —eter Zuſchub, archaism.

Beſchäſſen [fer'apſi:den], *f.* (*pl.* —en & —s) veranda.

Beſchäſſen —ſich [fer'apſi:den], *adj.* changeable, mutable, liable to change; unsteady, unstable, fickle; fluctuating; change (*on barometers*); variable (*Gram., Math., etc.*). —ſichkeit, *f.* variability, changeableness; instability, inconstancy, fickleness. —en, *v. I. a.* change, alter; vary; modify; shift (*the scene*); ſeine Wohnung —en, remove. II. *r.* change; vary; leave a service and take another place (*of servants*); (*coll.*) get married; die Witierung hat ſich —t, the weather has changed; er hat ſich zu ſeinem Vorteil (Nachteil) verändert, he has changed for the better (worse). —ung, *f.* changing; change; alteration; variation; modification. *Comp.* —ungſhalber, *adv.* for a change; on account of a change.

Beſchäſſen [fer'apſi:den], *v.a.* fasten with grappling-irons; anchor; stay; moor (*an aſhip*).

Beſchäſſen —en [fer'apſi:den], *v.a.* —Steuern —en, assess taxes; gut —ter Mann, man of many parts, highly gifted man. —ung, *f.* assessment; talents.

Beſchäſſen —en [fer'apſi:den], *v.a.* cause, occasion, bring about, effect, call forth; instigate; einen zu etner —en, induce or cause a p. to do s.th.; *baſ* beſchäſſen ihn zu denken, that made him think; *baſ* hat mich zu dem Glauben beſchäſſen, that has led me to believe. —et, *m.*, —erin, *f.* author, cause. —ung, *f.* cause, occasion; motive, inducement; —ung geben, cause, give rise or occasion to; auf —ung bon, at the instance or instigation of.

Beſchäſſen —en [fer'apſi:den], *v.a.* render clear, illustrate, be illustrative of; visualize. —ung, *f.* demonstration. *Comp.* —ungſmittel, *n.pl.* material for object-lessons.

Beſchäſſen —en [fer'apſi:den], *v.a.* value, rate; estimate, make an estimate (of). —ung, *f.* valuation, estimate; rate.

Beſchäſſen —en [fer'apſi:den], *v.a.* prepare; contrive, arrange, bring about; manage. —er, *m.* arranger, organizer, disposer. —ung, *f.* preparation; arrangement; management; fete; —ungen treffen, arrange, prepare, make arrangements (for).

Beſchäſſen —en [fer'apſi:den], *v. I. a.* answer for, account for; defend, vindicate; *baſ* will ich ſchon —en, I will be answerable for that, leave that to me; er hat viel zu —en, he has much to answer for. II. *r.*; ſich (wegen etner —en) bet einem —en, justify one's conduct, vindicate o.s. to a p. —ſich, *adj.* responsible for, accountable; justifiable; gegenſeitig —ſich, mutually, jointly responsible; ich bin nur meinem Geſchick und meinem Gott —ſich, I am accountable to none but my conscience and my God. —ſichkeit, *f.* responsibility; —ſichkeit für etne Schuld, accountability for a debt;

gegenseitige —lichkeit, solidarity. —ung, *f.* responsibility; justification, vindication, excuse; tun Ete es auf meine —ung, do it on my responsibility; die —ung auf sich laden, incur the responsibility; auf seine —ung, at his (own) peril, on his own responsibility; at his risk; einen zur —ung ziehen, call a p. to account. *Comp.* —ungslos, *adj.* irresponsible. —ungsrede, *f.* (speech made in) defence, apology. —ungsfahrt, *f.* apology; defence (*Law*). —ungsbill, *adj.* involving great responsibility, responsible.

Verarbeiten —en [fer'arbartən], *v.a.* work, manufacture; use, work up; work off; ponder over, assimilate, digest inwardly; (*coll.*) einen gehörig —en, pitch into a p., pull s.o. to pieces; —etß Silber, wrought silver. —ung, *f.* manufacturing; working up; digestion; elaboration, working out.

Verargen [fer'argən], *v.a.* take amiss, misconstrue; einem etwas —, blame a p. for a th.; ich verarge es Ihnen gar nicht, I don't blame you for it at all; daß kann mir niemand —, no one can find fault with me or think the worse of me for that.

Verärgern [fer'ergərən], *v.a.* make angry, exasperate; er darf das Buch verärgert weg, he threw the book away in anger or in disgust.

Verarmen —en [fer'armən], *v.n.* (*aux.* *f.*) become poor, be reduced to poverty. —ung, *f.* impoverishment, pauperization.

Verarzten [fer'artstən], *v.a.* attend (a patient). **Verästen** —en [fer'estələn], *v. I. a.* ramify. II. *r. & n.* (*aux.* *f.*) branch out; grow together (*Anat.*). —(e)lung, *f.* ramification.

Verauktionieren [fer'auktio'nirən], *v.a.* put up for sale, sell by auction; verauktioniert werden, be put to the hammer, be sold by auction.

Verausgaben —en [fer'ausga:bən], *v.a.* spend, pay out; ich habe nicht viel —t, I have not spent much. —ung, *f.* paying away; —ung fallen Geldes, passing counterfeit money.

Veräußern —sich [fer'öyərərɪç], *adj.* alienable; saleable. —sich, *v.n.* grow superficial. —n, *v.a.* alienate, sell; Kirchengüter können nicht —t werden, church lands cannot be alienated. —ung, *f.* alienation; sale.

Verb [verp], *n.* (—s, pl. —en [—bən]), —um [verbum], *n.* (—ums, pl. —en or —a) verb. —al, *adj.* verbal. *Comp.* —al-injurie, *f.* insult, invective, libel.

Verbacken [fer'bəkən], *reg. & v. I. a.* consume in baking; make bread of, bake into. II. *a. & n.* (*aux.* *f.*) spoil in baking; daß Brot ist —, the bread is badly baked.

Verbal(h)isieren [fer'balhornən], *v.a.* make worse by attempting to correct, correct badly; bowdlerise.

Verband [fer'bant], *m.* (—es [—bants], —bände), *pl.* Verbände [fer'bendə] binding, joining; framing; bond; joint; bandage, dressing; union, alliance; club; unit; combine; —der Arbeiter, workmen's union; —der Gewerbetreibenden, trade-union; gesellschaftlicher —, social tie, society; club; —der deutschen Hochschulen, National Union of German Universities. *Comp.* —anlegen, *n.* dressing, bandaging (of a wound). —apparat, *m.* appliances for bandaging or dressing (wounds). —kasten, *m.* surgeon's dressing-case, ambulance-box. —pflaster, *n.* field-dressing. —platz, *m.* field-hospital, dressing-station (*Mil.*). —schatte, *f.* funds of a society. —smitzlieb, *n.* member of a society or an association. —spreis, *m.* combine-price. —stoffe, *m. pl.*, —zeug, *n.* articles used in dressing wounds, bandages, bandaging material.

Verbanen —en [fer'banən], *v.a.* banish, exile; banish, dispel. —te(r), *m.* exile. —ung, *f.* banishment, exile; fremdwilig in die —ung gehen, expatriate o.s. *Comp.* —ungs-ort, *m.* place of exile.

Verbarrikadieren [ferbarika'di:rən], *v. I. a.* barricade; block (up). II. *r.* intrench o.s.

Verbauen —en [fer'baʊən], *v. I. a.* shut out, obstruct, build up; use up in building; spend in building; build badly; einen Durchgang —en, close or build up a thoroughfare; einem Hause die Aussicht —en, spoil the view from a house. II. *r.* ruin o.s. by building; make a mistake in building; die Zeche —t sich, the mine pays (its expenses). —ung, *f.* obstruction; building up.

Verbauern [fer'baʊərən], *v.n.* (*aux.* *f.*) adopt rustic or boorish manners, become countrified.

Verbeißen [fer'baɪsən], *ir.v. I. a.* close one's teeth so as to repress s.th.; swallow, stifle, suppress; sich (*Dat.*) das Rauchen —, stifle (one's) laughter; seinen Ärger —, conceal one's annoyance, put a brave face on matters; mit schlechtem verbeissem Grimme, with ill-concealed wrath. II. *r.* lock the teeth in biting; (*coll.*) sich in eine S. —, stick obstinately to a th., be set on or be mad after a th.

Verbene [ver'be:na], *f.* (*pl.* —n) verbena (*Bot.*).

Verbergen —en [fer'bergən], *ir.v. I. a.* hide, conceal; etwas (*Acc.*) einem (or vor einem) —en, hide a th. from a p. II. *r.* hide; abscond; sich vor einem —en, hide from a p. —ung, *f.* concealment; absconding; (*B.*) covert, shelter.

Verbessern —en [fer'besərən], *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er), —in, *f.* improver, corrector; reformer. —sich, *adj.* improvable; reparable.

Verbessern —n [fer'besərən], *v.a.* improve, amend; correct; rectify; repair; reform; seine Umstände haben sich —t, his circumstances have improved; ein zu —nder Fehler, an error (which ought) to be corrected. —ung, *f.* improvement; amendment; correction; emendation (of a corrupted passage); reform, reformation; amelioration. *Comp.* —ungsantrag, *m.* amendment. —ungsbedürftig, *adj.* needing improvement. —ungsfähig, *adj.* capable of improvement.

Verbeugen —en [fer'bergən], *v.r.* bow, make a bow.

Verbeugen —en [fer'bergən], *v.r.* bow; reverence, obeisance.

Verbaut [fer'boʊt], *adj.* badly battered.

Verbiegen [fer'bi:gən], *ir.v. I. a.* bend; twist; spoil by bending. II. *r.* twist, warp, get bent.

Verbieten [fer'bi:tən], *ir.v.a.* forbid, prohibit; die Herausgabe einer Schrift —, suppress a pamphlet, a journal; streng verboten, strictly prohibited (as smoking).

Verbilden —en [fer'bildən], *v.a.* form wrongly; spoil; train or educate badly. —sich [t-lɔ:n], *v.a.* represent under an image, symbolize, typify. —ung, *f.* malformation; improper education.

Verbilligen —en [fer'bir:gən], *v.a.* make cheaper, reduce in price, bring down the price of, cheapen. —ung, *f.* reduction in price, cheapening.

Verbinden —en [fer'brɪdən], *ir.v. I. a.* bind; unite, join; connect; combine (*Chem.*); dress (wounds); tie, bind up; piece together, join end to end; league, ally, pledge, engage; bind wrongly; transpose the sheets in binding; einen zu etwas —en, bind a p. to do s.th.; einen Begriff mit einem Worte —en, attach a meaning to a word; meine Interessen sind mit den deinen eng verbunden, my interests are closely bound up with yours; mit dieser Stelle sind folgende Vorteile verbunden, this post has the following advantages; mit verbundenen Augen, blindfolded; durch Sehtat verbunden, connected by marriage; mit Gefahr, mit einem gewissen Risiko verbunden, involving a certain amount of danger or risk; ich bin Ihnen sehr verbunden, I am greatly obliged to you; (*B.*) dem Schen das Maul —en, muzzle the ox. II. *r.*; sich gesellschaftlich mit einem —en, associate (in business) with a p.; go or enter into partnership with a p.; sich chemisch —en, combine (chemically); sich ehelich —en (mit einem Mädchen), marry (a girl); sich zu großen Unternehmungen

—en, combine in (or make common cause for undertaking) great enterprises. —*ist* [*—tich*], *adj.* binding, obligatory; compulsory; bound, obliged; obliging, courteous; *ist* — *ist* machen zu . . . bind o.s., engage to . . . ; *ist* gerichtlich — *ist* machen, enter into recognizances; *ist* ist für mich nicht — *ist*, that does not bind me; *ist* etwas — *ist*es sagen, pay a p. a compliment; *ist*en — *ist*en Dant, my best or warmest thanks; *ist*en — *ist*en, many thanks, very much obliged! — *ist*et, *f.* binding force (of treaties); the state or quality of being obligatory; obligation; liability; obligingness; favour, kindness; pleasant manner; (*pl.*) liabilities; ohne — *ist*et, without liability or responsibility; *ist*et — *ist*et, verbal promise; mit gegenstetiger — *ist*et, mutually binding; *ist*en — *ist*et nachkommen, meet or fulfil one's engagements; pay one's way; gegen einen et — *ist*et haben, be under an obligation to a p.; *ist* — *ist*et, *nomit* er es mir sagte, the polite way in which he said it to me. — *ung*, *f.* binding, joining, connecting; union; (students') club or association; league, alliance; connection; marriage; relation; combination (of letters, of chemicals, etc.); conjunction; binding up, bandaging, dressing (*Surg.*); inoculation (*Anat.*); joint; junction; communication (*Tele.*); *ist*et — *ist*en, chemical compounds; *ist*et — *ist*et, saturated compound; *ist*et — *ist*en, students' clubs or associations; *ist*et — *ist*en, students' association, the members of which practise duelling; in — *ist*en, *ist*en, be connected with; correspond with, be in touch with; in — *ist*en, enter into connection or correspondence with; in et — *ist*en, join a students' association, become a member of a students' club; *ist* — *ist*en zu Wasser ist unterbrochen, the communication by water is interrupted; et — *ist*en, set up a connection (*Phone.*); nach mehreren Orten *ist* — *ist*en, connect several different places; es ist et — *ist*en, connect several different places; es ist et — *ist*en, connect several different places; es ist et — *ist*en, connect several different places. *Comp.* — *ist*et — *ist*et, *f.* arbitrator's decision binding on both parties. — *ist* — *ist*en, *f.* branch or junction-line. — *ist* — *ist*en, *f.* lady member of a students' club. — *ist* — *ist*en, *f.* connecting dam. — *ist* — *ist*en, *f.* connecting passage or duct. — *ist* — *ist*en, *f.* junction-rails. — *ist* — *ist*en, *f.* connecting link. — *ist* — *ist*en, *f.* large dog belonging to a students' club. — *ist* — *ist*en, *f.* trunk-cable. — *ist* — *ist*en, *pl.* connecting files (*Mil.*). — *ist* — *ist*en, *f.* — *ist* — *ist*en, *f.* line of communication. — *ist* — *ist*en, *f.* liaison officer. — *ist* — *ist*en, *f.* means of communication. — *ist* — *ist*en, *f.* joining sleeve (of gas-pipes, etc.). — *ist* — *ist*en, *f.* distinctive cap of a students' club. — *ist* — *ist*en, *f.* juncture. — *ist* — *ist*en, *f.* connecting tube or pipe. — *ist* — *ist*en, *f.* joining; juncture; joint. — *ist* — *ist*en, *f.* connecting rod. — *ist* — *ist*en, *f.* tie, coupling (*Arch.*). — *ist* — *ist*en, *f.* member of a students' club. — *ist* — *ist*en, *f.* door of communication. — *ist* — *ist*en, *f.* copula; conjunction.

Verbissen [*fer'bi:sn*], *p.p.* (of *verbeissen*) & *adj.* suppressed; morose, sullen, crabbed. — *ist*, *f.* sullenness, sourness of temper.

Verbiten [*fer'bit:n*], *ir.v.a.*; *ist* (*Dat.*) etwas von einem — beg to decline, beg a p. not to do a th.; *ist* bitte ich mir, I will not stand that; *ist* bitte mir die Ehre, I beg to decline the honour; *ist* die Bemerkungen bitte ich mir, I don't permit such remarks to be made to me; *ist* (*Dat.*) einen Besuch — decline a visit; *ist* bitte ich mir für die or in Zukunft I don't do that again that must not occur again; *ist* bitte bittend bitten, no cards and no flowers by request; no visitors will be received.

Verbittern — *a* [*fer'bit:n*], *v. I. a.* embitter; einem das Leben — *a*, embitter a p.'s life. *II. r. & n.* (*aux. f.*) grow bitter, become soured; *ist* — *a* lassen, become soured. — *ung*, *f.* embittering; bitterness (of heart).

Verblasen [*fer'bla:zn*], *ir.v.a.* blow away; use up in blowing (glass); refine (metals); die Farben —, dilute the colours in painting, blend, shade off the colours.

Verblaffen [*fer'bla:zn*], *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) grow or turn pale; lose colour, fade.

Verblättern [*fer'ble:t:n*], *v.a.*; eine Stelle im Buche —, lose one's place in turning over the leaves of a book.

Verbleiben [*fer'blap:n*], *m.* (—*e*) [*—'blarp*], (—*'blarp*) place where a thing is kept or left, whereabouts; *ist* weiß nichts über den — dieser Papiere, I don't know where those papers are or have gone to.

Verbleiben [*fer'blap:n*], *I. ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) remain in a certain condition; remain; bei seiner Meinung —, persist or persevere in one's opinion; lassen wir es dabei —, let the matter rest there, let us go no further; *ist* verbleibe hochachtungsvoll, &c., I (have the honour to) remain most respectfully, &c.; es verbleibt mir noch eine ziemlich Summe, I had still a considerable sum left. *II. subst.n.* see **Verbleib**; dabei soll es sein — haben, there matters shall rest.

Verbleichen [*fer'blap:n*], *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) grow (deadly) pale; fade; wash out; (*Poet.*) die.

Verbleien [*fer'blap:n*], *v.a.* lead; seal with lead; alloy with lead.

Verblenden — *en* [*fer'blend:n*], *v.a.* blind, dazzle; delude, beguile; face (a wall); plaster, rough-cast; mask (live lodes in a mine); cover over, screen; die Fachwand — *en*, face the bay or frame-work with bricks; einen über et — *en*, delude a p. with regard to a th.; *ist* sein Glück — *et*, dazzled by his good fortune. — *et* (also — *ist*er), *m.* brick or tile for facing (a wall, etc.). — *ung*, *f.* blinding, dazzling; facing (Mas.); delusion, infatuation.

Verbleuen [*fer'blap:n*], *v.a.* (*coll.*) thrash (a p.).

Verbliegen [*fer'blap:n*], *adj.* ashy-pale; died. — *e* (*r.*), *m.*, — *e*, *f.* the deceased.

Verbliffen — *en* [*fer'blif:n*], *v.a.* disconcert, amaze, nonplus, dumbfound, confuse. — *en*, *pr.p.* & *adj.* startling; stupendous. — *t*, *p.p.* & *adj.* amazed, nonplussed, dumbfounded; — *t* *da* stehen, be dumbfounded; *et* machte ete sehr — *t* *Wiene*, he looked quite taken aback. — *t* *stet*, *f.*, — *ung*, *f.* stupefaction, bewilderment.

Verblühen [*fer'blu:zn*], *I. v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) cease blossoming; fade, wither; decay; *ist* Rosen sind verblüht, the roses have done flowering, are over; verblühte Schönheit, faded beauty. *II. subst.n.*; im — sein, begin to fade, be fading away.

Verblümen [*fer'blu:zn*], *v.a.* cover with flowers; (*fig.*) veil, cover, disguise; etwas —, speak in figurative language, hint; verblümt, *p.p.* & *adj.* figurative, allegorical; covert; indirectly, in covert words; verblümt Ausbrüche, veiled terms, figurative language; etwas verblümt zu verbleiben geben, hint at a th.

Verbluten — *en* [*fer'blu:t:n*], *v. I. a.*; sein Leben für einen — *en*, shed one's blood for a p. *II. r. & n.* (*aux. f.*) bleed profusely; bleed to death; *ist* Ende hat *ist* — *et*, the matter has died a natural death, is no longer spoken of; — *en* lassen, allow to bleed (to death). — *ung*, *f.* bleeding to death; hemorrhage.

Verbohlen [*fer'bo:ln*], *v.a.* plank, board (up).

Verbohren — *en* [*fer'bo:rn*], *v.a.* join, fasten with pins or wooden nails, pin (*Carp.*); bore badly. — *t*, *p.p.* & *adj.* badly bored; (*fig.*) crazy, cranky, faddy; obstinate. — *t* *stet*, *f.* obstinacy, stubbornness.

Verborgen [*fer'borg:n*], *v.a.* lend out, give on credit.

Verborgen [*fer'borg:n*], *p.p.* (of *verbergen*) &

adj. hidden, secret; clandestine; obscure; (*—tutten*) latent (*Phys.*); occult; *im —en*, in secret; (*B.*) in wait. —*heit*, *f.* concealment; secrecy; privacy, retirement; obscurity; *in —heit leben*, live in retirement or obscurity; *bit —heit jagen*, retire from society. *Comp.* —*er-weise*, *adv.* secretly, by stealth.

Verbösfern [fer'bös:zern], *v. I. a.* make worse. *II. r.* get worse, deteriorate.

Verbot [fer'bot:], *n.* (—*e*), *pl.* (—*e*) prohibition; inhibition (*Law*); suppression (*of a book, etc.*); veto. —*en*, *p. p.* (*of verboten*) & *adj.* forbidden; illicit; —*ene Waren*, contraband goods; *streng —en*, strictly prohibited.

Verbracht [fer'braxt], **Verbrachte** [fer'braxtə], *p. p.* & *1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. of verbringen*.

Verbräm —*en* [fer'bre:mən], *v. a.* garnish, border, edge, trim; embellish; *mit Spitzen —t*, laced (*coat, etc.*). —*ung*, *f.* border, trimming.

Verbraten [fer'bratən], *tr. v. I. a.* use in roasting. *II. a. & n.* (*aux. f.*) spoil in roasting.

Verbrauch [fer'braux], *m.* (—*s*) consuming; consumption; übermäßig —, waste. *Comp.* —*s-artikel*, *m.*, —*s-gegenstand*, *m.* article of consumption. —*s-steuer*, *f.* tax, duty upon articles of consumption; excise.

Verbrauchen —*en* [fer'brauxən], *v. a.* use, consume; spend; exhaust. —*er*, *m.* consumer. —*t*, *p. p.* & *adj.* worn out; (*fig.*) hackneyed, trite; —*t Luft*, stale air.

Verbrauen [fer'brauən], *v. a.* use in brewing; alles Malz ist verbraut, all the malt has been used for the beer.

Verbrausen [fer'brauzən], *v. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) cease fermenting; cease roaring; subside, calm down.

Verbrechen —*en* [fer'breçən], *I. tr. v. a.* commit a crime or an offence, do s.th. wrong; was habe ich verbrochen? what have I done wrong? (*coll.*) einen Roman —en, venture on writing a novel; verbrodener Schacht or Stollen, choked gallery (*Min.*). *II. subst. n.* crime; misdeed; violation of an oath; leichtes —en, venial offence. —*er*, *m.* criminal; delinquent; jugenblüher —*er*, youthful offender; Schwerk —*er*, desperate criminal; überführter —*er*, convict. —*e-risch*, *adj.* criminal. *Comp.* —*er-treibe*, *f.* low tavern frequented by criminals. —*er-kolonie*, *f.* penal settlement, convict colony. —*er-laufbahn*, *f.* career of a criminal. —*er-leben*, *n.* criminal life. —*er-physische*, *f.* guilty conscience, hang-dog look.

Verbreiten —*en* [fer'brætən], *v. I. a.* spread; disseminate; disperse; circulate, spread abroad (*a report, etc.*); propagate (*opinions*); weit —*ete Ansichten*, widely spread or very common views; —*eter Gebrauch*, common usage, general custom. *II. r.*; sich über eine S. —en, enlarge upon a matter. —*er*, *m.* spreader; circulator; propagator. —*en*, *v. a.* broaden, widen out. —*ung*, *f.* propagation; dissemination; circulating; (geographical) distribution.

Verbrenn —*bar* [fer'bre:nbar:], —*lich*, *adj.* combustible. —*barkeit*, *f.*, —*lichkeit*, *f.* combustibility.

Verbrennen —*en* [fer'bre:nən], *tr. v. I. a.* burn, consume by fire; roast; scorch; cremate (*the dead*); scald; blast (*corn*); zu Asche —en, reduce to ashes; sich (*Dat.*) die Finger —en, burn one's fingers; sich (*Dat.*) die Hände an den Resten —en, sting one's hands with nettles; von der Sonne verbrannt, sunburnt. *II. r. & n.* (*aux. f.*) burn; burn away, be burnt up. —*ung*, *f.* burning; combustion; cremation (*of the dead*). *Comp.* —*ungs-apparat*, *m.* crematory furnace, crematorium (*for dead bodies*). —*ungs-maschine*, *f.*, —*ungs-motor*, *m.* internal-combustion engine. —*ungs-ofen*, *m.* furnace for cremating bodies. —*ungs-prozess*, *m.*, —*ungs-vorgang*, *m.* (process of) combustion.

Verbrief —*en* [fer'brifi:ən], *v. I. a.* confirm or recognize by a document; mortgage or pledge by writing; charter. *II. r.* engage, bind o.s. by a deed; sich für einen —en, stand security, give a written guarantee for a p. —*t*, *p. p.* & *adj.* chartered, documented; —*te Rechte*, vested rights; —*te Schulden*, obligations; verbrieft und —t, quite certain. —*ung*, *f.* written pledge, bond, confirmation by charter.

Verbringen —*en* [fer'brimən], *I. tr. v. a.* spend, pass (*time*). *II. subst. n.*, —*ung*, *f.* spending.

Verbröckeln [fer'bröckələn], *v. a.*, *r.* & *n.* (*aux. f.*) crumble away.

Verbrüder —*n* [fer'bry:dərən], *v. I. a.* unite like brothers or intimately. *II. r.*; sich mit einem —n, fraternize with a p. —*ung*, *f.* fraternization.

Verbrühen [fer'bry:ən], *v. a.* scald; verbrühte Stelle, scald.

Verbuchen [fer'bu:xən], *v. a.* book (*an order, etc.*). **Verbuch** —*en* [fer'bu:çən], *v. a.* squander in debauchery. —*t*, *p. p.* & *adj.* amorous; lascivious; debauched. —*t-heit*, *f.* debauchery, wantonness.

Verbum [fer'bum], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* Verba) verb; —*finitum*, finite verb.

Verbun —*feien* [fer'bumfə:ən], —*fiel* [fer'bu:çən], *v. a.* (*sl.*) miss; do wrong (*ly*).

Verbummeln [fer'bumələn], *v. I. a.* spend, waste (*money*); idle away (*time*); (*sl.*) forget. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) be ruined by idleness; verbummelter Geite, man of talent without any (moral) backbone, artist or student who has come down in the world.

Verbund [fer'bunt], *m.* (—*e*), (*pl.* Verbünde [fer'byndə]) compound (*Engin.*). *Comp.* —*maschine*, *f.* compound steam-engine.

Verbunden [fer'bundən], *p. p.* (*of verbinden*) & *adj.* united; obliged; —*es Mauerwerk*, bound masonry.

Verbünd —*en* [fer'by:ndən], *v. I. a.* unite in a league, ally. *II. r.* enter into, make or form an alliance, enter into a confederacy; die —*eten*, the allies, the confederates, the allied forces, the allied powers. —*ung*, *f.* alliance, confederation.

Verbürgen [fer'byrgən], *v. a.* & *r.* guarantee; sich für . . . answer for, guarantee, give security for . . . verbürgt, *p. p.* & *adj.* authentic(ated), well-warranted, well-founded.

Verbürgen —*en* [fer'by:çən], *v. a.* atone for, pay the penalty of; seine Straffzeit —en, undergo one's term of imprisonment, (*coll.*) do one's time. —*ung*, *f.*; die —*ung* seiner Strafe wurde zwei Monate hinausgeschoben, his term of imprisonment was postponed until two months later.

Verbüttern [fer'by:tərən], *v. a.* (*coll.*) waste, squander.

Verdacht [fer'daxt], *m.* (—*e*), (*pl.* Verdächtigungen) suspicion; einen in — bringen, cause s.o. to be suspected; einen wegen einer S. in — haben, suspect s.o. of s.th.; in — kommen, incur suspicion; im — stehen, be suspected; —*schöpfen*, become suspicious. *Comp.* —*s-grund*, *m.* reason for suspecting.

Verdächtig [fer'dæçtɪç], *adj.* suspected, suspicious, questionable; —*sein*, be suspected (*of*); einen — machen, see —*en* —*en*, *v. I. a.* cause a p. to be suspected. *II. r.*; sich selbst —en, inculpate o.s. —*keit*, *f.* suspiciousness. —*ung*, *f.* casting suspicion (*on a p.*); inculpation, accusation.

Verdammen —*en* [fer'damən], *v. a.* condemn; anathematize; dam; zum Tode —en, condemn to death. —*lich*, *adj.* see —*enswert*. —*nis*, *f.* damnation; perdition. —*t*, *p. p.* & *adj.* condemned, reprobate; ewig —t, damned; —*t*! damn it! damnable! (*sl.*) er ist —t, he is devilish sly; (*sl.*) das ist seine —te Schuldigkeit, that is his bounden duty. —*ung*, *f.* condemnation; damnation; ewige —*ung*, eternal

damnation. *Comp.* —*ens-wert*, *adj.*, —*ens-würdig*, *adj.* blamable; damnable. —*ungs-urteil*, *n.* sentence of condemnation. —*ungs-würdig*, *adj.* see —*ens-wert*.

Verdampfen [fer'dampfn], *v. I. a.* cause to evaporate; viel Tabak —*en*, smoke a great deal of tobacco. II. *n.* (aux. *f.*) evaporate. —*ung*, *f.* evaporation.

Verdanken [fer'dankn], *v. a.* (etnem etwas) owe (s.th. to a p.), be obliged (to a p. for a th.); *jetnem* Rate ist es zu —*en* daß . . . , it is owing to his advice that . . .

Verdarb [fer'darp], *1st* (& *3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic.* of *verderben*.

Verdau —*en* [fer'daun], *v. a. & r.* digest; diese Speisen —*en* sich leicht, these dishes are easily digested or very digestible. —*sich*, *adj.* digestible; *schwer* —*sich*, indigestible, rich (of food). —*sich*teit, *f.* digestibleness. —*ung*, *f.* digestion; die —*ung* befördert, digestive, promoting digestion. *Comp.* —*ungs-beschwerden*, *f. pl.* indigestion; pains or inconvenience arising from indigestion. (*coll.*) —*ungs-besuch*, *m.* visit paid to the hostess within a week after a dinner-party. —*ungs-brühe*, *f.* organ of digestion. —*ungs-ferment*, *m.* pepsin. —*ungs-fanal*, *m.* alimentary canal. —*ungs-lös*, *adj.* dyspeptic. —*ungs-mittel*, *n.* stomachic, digestive. —*ungs-pillen*, *f. pl.* digestive pills. —*ungs-saft* *m.* gastric juice. —*ungs-schwäche*, *f.* weak digestion, dyspepsia. —*ungs-schwierigkeiten*, *f. pl.* difficulties in digesting. —*ungs-säuregang*, *m.* walk for the sake of promoting digestion, constitutional. —*ungs-stoff*, *m.* pepsin. —*ungs-störung*, *f.* indigestion; bilious attack.

Verdeck [fer'dek], *n.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) covering; awning; hood (of a carriage); deck (*Naut.*); —*er* Offiziere, quarter-deck. *Comp.* —*leder*, *n.* leather hood of a carriage. —*planen*, *f. pl.* deck-planks. —*sitz*, *m.* seat on the outside of an omnibus, top seat; deck-chair. —*selb*, *n.* awning.

Verdeck —*en* [fer'dekan], *v. a.* cover; hide, conceal, mask, veil; dissemble; palliate. —*t*, *p. p. & adj.* covered; covert; masked (*battery*); —*te Kanone*, hidden or masked gun; —*ter Weg*, covert way; —*te Schüssel*, covered dish. —*ung*, *f.* covering; concealing; occultation.

Verdenken [fer'denkn], *v. a.* blame, take amiss, find fault; es ist keinem zu —*en*, wenn er . . . , nobody is to be blamed, if he . . .

Verderb [fer'derp], *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) derps, —*derbs*) ruin; destruction; decay.

Verderben —*en* [fer'derben], *I. reg. & ir. v. a.* spoil; deteriorate; corrupt; destroy, undo, ruin; einem die Freude —*en*, spoil a p.'s pleasure; sich (*Dat.*) den Magen —*en*, disorder one's stomach; er hat sich (*Dat.*) den Magen verderben, he suffers from indigestion; sich (*Dat.*) die Augen —*en*, spoil or ruin one's eyes; die Preise —*en*, bring down prices; verderbliches Fleisch, tainted meat; (*Prov.*) böse Beispiele —*en* gute Sitten, evil communications corrupt good manners; er will es mit keinem —*en*, he tries to please everybody, he wishes to keep in with everybody; es mit einem —*en*, fall out or quarrel with a p., incur s.o.'s displeasure; an ihm ist ein Schauspieler verderben, a good actor is lost in him, he was out for an actor; er ist zum Schauspieler verderben, he will or would never make a good actor, he has not the making of an actor. II. *ir. v. n.* (aux. *f.*) spoil; perish; go to ruin; fail; be damaged (*at sea*). III. *subst. n.* spoiling, corruption; ruin; der Weg des —*ens* into the road to ruin; sich ins —*en* stürzen, rush into destruction; einen ins —*en* stürzen, ruin a p.; einem zum —*en* geraten, prove a p.'s ruin. —*er*, *m.* destroyer, corrupter. —*sich* [—*plig*], *adj.* corruptible; easily spoiled, perishable; pernicious; ruinous; unfortunate, fatal. —*sich*teit, *f.* corruptibility; perniciousness, destructiveness, ruinousness.

—*nis* [—*pnis*], *f. (pl. —*nisse*) & n.* (—*nisse*, *pl.* —*nisse*) corruption, taint, spoiled condition; depravity, perversion. —*t* [—*pt*], *p. p. & adj.* perverse, corrupt(ed), depraved, vicious. —*heit* [—*phart*], *f.* spoiled condition; corruptness; perverseness, depravity, vice. *Comp.* —*en-bringend*, *adj.* fatal, ruinous, destructive. —*en-schwanger*, *adj.* big with ruin, portentous; ominous. —*en-stifter*, *m.* author of evil, destroyer.

Verdeutlichen [fer'dortlīcn], *v. a.* elucidate, render clear.

Verdeutsch —*en* [fer'dortʃən], *v. a.* translate into German; (*fig.*) explain. —*ung*, *f.* translation into German; German version.

Verdichtbarkeit [fer'dīchtbarkart], *f.* condensability.

Verdichten —*en* [fer'dīcnən], *v. a.* thicken, condense, compress; solidify. —*er* (also —*ungs*-apparat), *m.* condenser, compressor. —*ung*, *f.* condensation (*Phys.*); solidification.

Verdicken —*en* [fer'dīcnən], *v. a.* thicken; inspissate (*Chem.*, etc.); solidify, condense; —*te Fleischbrühe*, broth turned into jelly (*Cook.*). —*ung*, *f.* thickening. *Comp.* —*s-mittel*, *n.* thickening ingredient.

Verdielen [fer'dīlen], *v. a.* board, plank.

Verdien —*en* [fer'dīnən], *v. a.* earn; gain; get, win; merit; man —*t* dabei nicht das Salz zur Suppe, that brings in next to nothing; Geld muß wieder Geld —*en*, money ought to make money; das habe ich um Sie nicht —*t*, I have not deserved that from you; ein —*ter Mann*, a deserving man; mehr Glück —*en* als haben, be more deserving than lucky; er hat sich um das Vaterland —*t* gemacht, he has deserved well of his country. —*st*, *I. m.* (—*ste*s, *pl.* —*ste*) gain, profit; earnings, wages; das ist mein ganzer —*t* dabei, that is all I get or make by it. II. *n.* merit; deserts; das —*t* des Generals besteht in . . . , the merit of the general consists in . . . ; die —*ste* dieses Mannes um die Stadt, the service which this man has rendered to the town; darin liegt sein —*st*, there is no merit in that; es ist vorzüglich sein —*st*, daß . . . , to him the credit is principally due that . . . ; wie das —*st*, so der Ruhm, honour (is given) to whom honour is due; das —*st* wird selten belohnt, desert seldom meets with its reward; man wird ihm nach —*st* belohnen, he will be treated according to his deserts; sich (*Dat.*) etwas zum —*st* anrechnen, make a merit of s.th. —*sich*, *adj.* profitable; deserving. —*sich*teit, *f.* meritoriousness. *Comp.* —*st-anfall*, *m.* loss of wages or profit by suspension of work. —*st-freuz*, *n.*, —*st-medaille*, *f.* cross or medal for distinguished service. —*st-lös*, *adj.* undeserving; unprofitable. —*st-möglichkeit*, *f.* possibility of earning money. —*st-orden*, *m.* distinguished-service order; order of merit. (*C.L.*) —*st-spanne*, *f.* margin. —*st-tuill*, *adj.* meritorious. —*ter-maßen*, *adv.*, —*ter-weise*, *adv.* deservedly.

Verdikt [fer'dīkt], *n.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) verdict.

Verding [fer'dīng], *n.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) act of letting out on hire or hiring out; the contracting for work; agreement, contract; auf —*übernehmen*, contract for.

Verding —*en* [fer'dīngən], *reg. & ir. v. I. a.* hire out; contract for; bind (as apprentice); put out (to board); *jetnem* Sohn als Diener bei einem —*en*, put one's son to service with a p.; Arbeiten —*en*, let out work by contract; den Bau eines Hauses —*en*, contract for the building of a house. II. *r.*; sich (als Diener) —*en*, take a situation. —*ung*, *f.* hiring out, agreement, contract.

Verdrö [fer'drō], *v. a.* destroy.

Verdrö [fer'drō], *imperat.* 2nd & 3rd *pers. sing. pres. indic.* of *verderben*.

Verdolmetzen —*en* [fer'dolmetʃən], *v. a.* interpret, expound. —*ung*, *f.* interpretation, translation.

Verdonnern [fer'donərn], *v. a. (coll.)* condemn; (*coll.*) er wurde verdonnert; judgment was pronounced against him; verdonnert, *p. p. & adj.* thunderstruck; confounded.

Verdoppelt —n [fer'dopsal], *v. a.* double; den Elfer —n, double one's seal; seine Schritte —n, quicken one's pace. —ung, *f.* doubling; duplication.

Verdorben [fer'dorben], *p. p. & adj.* tainted, unsound; spoilt, rotten; see **Verderben**; dazu ist er —, he is spoiled for that. —heit, *f.* spoiled or ruined condition; rottenness; depravity.

Verdorrten [fer'dorən], *v. n. (aux. f.)* dry up; wither.

Verdrahten [fer'dra:tn], *v. a.* wire.

Verdrängen —en [fer'drə:n], *reg. & ir. v. a.* push aside; displace; supplant; suppress, repress. —ung, *f.* removal; displacement (*of a ship*); dispossession; repression (*Psych.*).

Verdreht —en [fer'dre:n], *v. a.* twist, wrench; sprain; force; distort; twist the meaning of; warp, pervert; sich (*Dat.*) den Arm —en, sprain one's arm; die Augen —en, roll one's eyes; das Gesicht —en, make a grimace; einem den Kopf —en, turn a p.'s head; das Recht —en, pervert justice. —t, *p. p. & adj.* twisted, distorted; forced; (*fig.*) odd, queer, cracked, crazy. —t-heit, *f.* distortedness; craziness. —ung, *f.* twisting, distortion; sprain; contortion; forced construction, misrepresentation; perversion.

Verdreifachen [fer'draifə:n], *v. a.* treble.

Verdreßen [fer'dre:sən], *v. a.* thrash, give (a p.) a good thrashing.

Verdrieß —en [fer'dri:sən], *ir. v. a.* grieve, vex, annoy, trouble; es verdrieß ihn, it annoyed him, vexed him; ich bin darüber verdrießen, I am vexed at it; gestern verdrießt du mich, yesterday you made me angry; sich etwas —en lassen, be vexed or hurt at a th.; er läßt sich nichts —en, he lets nothing daunt him, nothing discourages him; er ließ sich keine Mühe —en, he spared no pains; sich keine Mühe um Kosten —en lassen, grudge neither pains nor expense. —ist, *adj.* vexed, annoyed; peevish, cross; out of humour; vexatious; annoying, irksome, disagreeable. —istheit, *f.* bad temper; peevishness, crossness; disagreeableness; irksomeness; vexatious matter, annoyance; einem —istheiten bereiten, cause a p. bother.

Verdröß [fer'drös], **Verdröße** [fer'drö:sə], *1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of verbrießen.*

Verdrößen [fer'drösən], *p. p. & I. adj.* cross, peevish; vexed, annoyed; see **Verdrießen**; out of temper; loath, disinclined; listless. II. *adv.* unwillingly. —heit, *f.* unwillingness, reluctance; see **Verdrießlichkeit**.

Verdrucken [fer'drukən], *v. a.* print badly, misprint; transpose (*words, etc.*) in printing; use up (*paper, etc.*) in printing.

Verdrücken [fer'drükən], *v. a. dial. for Verdrücken*; (*sl.*) devour.

Verdruss [fer'drus], *m. (—(f)es)* ill humour; displeasure; chagrin, vexation; discontent; disgust; annoyance; quarrel; einem etwas zum — tun, do a th. in order to spite or vex a p.; allen Menschen zum —, in spite of everybody, to everyone's annoyance; einem — machen, vex, annoy, irritate s.o.; ich bin über mich —, I do this reluctantly; zu meinem — finde ich, I am annoyed to find; (*sl.*) einem — haben, be deformed, crook-backed.

Verdunsten [fer'dustən], *v. r. & n. (aux. f.)* exhale, evaporate; (*coll.*) disappear, vanish, slip away.

Verdumm —en [fer'duman], *v. I. a.* make stupid, besot, brutalize. II. *n. (aux. h.)* become stupid or brutalized. —ung, *f.* sinking into a state of ignorance; stupefying; brutalization. *Comp.* —ungs-system, *n.* obscurantism.

Verdummen [fer'dumpən], *v. n. (aux. f.)* grow damp or musty; grow dull; grow blunted or callous.

Verdunkeln —en [fer'dungkən], *v. I. a.* darken; obscure, cloud; eclipse, throw into the shade; er soll seinen Ruhm —en, your glory shall pale beside his. II. *r.*; der Himmel —et (id), the sky becomes clouded or overcast. —(e)lung, *f.* darkening; obscuring; eclipse; —(e)lung des Geistes, the growing dim of the eyesight. *Comp.* —(e)lungs-gefahr, *f.* danger of prejudicing the course of justice (*Law*).

Verdünnbar [fer'dynbār], *adj.* that may be thinned or diluted; dilutable; rarefiable. —t, *f.* dilutableness (*of liquids*), rarefiableness (*of air*).

Verdünnen —en [fer'dynən], *v. a.* thin; attenuate; rarefy; dilute; temper (*colours*); —te Lösung, weak solution (*Chem.*). —ung, *f.* thinning, attenuation; dilution; rarefaction.

Verdunstbar [fer'dunstbār], *adj.* that can be evaporated.

Verdunsten —en [fer'dunstən], *v. I. n. (aux. f.)* evaporate, pass off in vapour. II. *a. (also Verdunsten)* [fer'dynstən] cause to evaporate. —ung, *f.* evaporation; volatilization; exhalation. *Comp.* —ungs-apparat, *m.* evaporating-apparatus. —ungs-fäße, *f.* cold due to evaporation.

Verdürben [fer'dyrbə], *1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. subj. of verderben.*

Verdursten [fer'durstən], *v. n. (aux. f.)* die of or with thirst; ganz verdurstet ist, be parched, very thirsty.

Verdüstern —en [fer'dy:stərn], *v. I. a.* darken; deepen; wrap in gloom. II. *r. & n. (aux. f.)* grow dark or gloomy. —ung, *f.* darkening, gloom.

Verdutzen —en [fer'dutsən], *v. a.* bewilder, astonish. —t, *p. p. & adj.*; —t machen, disconcert, abash, nonplus, confound; —t sein, be taken aback; —t aussehen, look sheepish. —t-heit, *f.* stupefaction.

Veredeln —en [fer'v:elən], *v. a.* bring to great perfection, improve (*rees, horses*); refine; ennoble; cultivate; raise, dignify; finish (*goods*). —(e)lung, *f.* ennobling; improvement; refinement, cultivation; finishing (*of goods*).

Verheirathen —en [fer'v:ehə:n], *v. a. & r.* marry; eine Tochter —en, give one's daughter in marriage; Marie R., —te W., Mary N. (by marriage or now) Mrs. W. —ung, *f.* marriage.

Verhören —en [fer'v:erən], *v. a.* venerate, respect, reverence; adore; honour; einem etwas —en, make a p. a present of a th. —er, *m.* reverer, votary, worshipper; devoted admirer, lover; partisan; die Gottheiten, the Goethe worshippers; er ist ein großer —er Schillers, he admires Schiller very much. —ig, *adj.* honourable, venerable; Ihr —igste Schreiben, your esteemed or kind letter; in Antwortung Ihres —igen Schreibens, in reply to your favour. —ung, *f.* respect, veneration, reverence; adoration; honour. *Comp.* —ungs-wert, *adj.* —ungswürdig, *adj.* respectable, venerable, honourable; (*obs.*) —ungswürdiger Mann, honoured Sir.

Verheiß (ig) —en [fer'v:ard(ig)ən], *v. a.*; einem —en, put a p. to or on his oath, administer an oath to a p., swear a p. in. —ung, *f.* attestation.

Verein [fer'v:ain], *m. (—s, pl. —e)* union; syndicate; confederation; association, society; club; partnership, company; im — mit meinen Freunden, together with my friends; — für neuere Sprachen, modern language association. —bar, *adj.* combinable; that can be united; compatible, consistent. —baren, *v. a.* agree (*upon a th.*); come to an understanding (*with regard to a matter*); reconcile. —bartet Vorgehen, concerted action; —bart. Regelungen, settlements arrived at; zu —bartem Eohn, in return for pay previously agreed upon. —bartet, *f.* compatibility. —barung, *f.* agreement, arrangement; —barungen mit einem

treffen, make an agreement or arrangement with a p. —*en*, *v. a.* see —*igen*. —*igen*, *v. I. a.* unite, join; rally (*Mil.*); combine; embody; concentrate, assemble; ally; associate; reconcile; *zwei Ämter in sich* —*igen*, unite two offices in one's own person; *ich kann es mit seinem Charakter nicht* —*igen*, I cannot reconcile it with his character; *mit* —*ten* *Kräften*, with (our, their, etc.) united strength; *at* (our, etc.) joint expense; *sich* —*igen* *lassen* *mit* ..., be compatible or consistent with ...; —*igte* *Staaten*, United States (of America). II. *r.* unite, join, combine, agree, accord; assemble; form a coalition, coalesce. —*igung*, *f.* see *Bereinigung*. *Comp.* —*harter* —*machen*, *adv.* as agreed upon. —*sgesiet*, *n.* see —*sländer*. —*sgeset*, *n.* law concerning societies or (trade-)unions. —*shaus*, *n.* club-(house). —*stafte*, *f.* funds of a society. (*obs.*) —*sländer*, *n. pl.* states, territories belonging to the Zollverein or German Customs Union. —*slleitung*, *f.* management of a society, association or club, executive committee of an association. —*steier*, *f.* exclusive interest in local club life. —*sub-Berfassungsgesetz*, *n.* see *Bereinigungsrecht*. —*summen*, *n.* property of a society or club, capital of a co-operative association. —*swesen*, *n.* co-operative system or movement; trade-unionism (*of workmen*). —*szimmer*, *n.* club-room.

Bereinfachen —*en* [*fer'ainfaxən*], *v. a.* simplify. —*ung*, *f.* simplification.

Bereinigt —*en* [*fer'ainhardtigen*], *v. a.* unify, standardize. —*ung*, *f.* unification.

Bereinigung [*fer'ainigung*], *f. (pl. —en)* union; meeting; junction; combination; alliance; association; confederation; incorporation; concentration; confluence; fusion; amalgamation. *Comp.* —*slfähig*, *adj.* capable of being united. —*stort*, *m.* place of assembly or meeting. —*stpunkt*, *m.* point of union; focus (*Phys.*); rallying-point; rendezvous (*Mil.*). —*strecht*, *n.* right of forming unions or companies; right of assembly. —*stzeichen*, *n.* signal for assembling.

Bereinnahmen [*fer'ainnahmen*], *v. a.* take, receive (*money*).

Bereinsam —*en* [*fer'ainnsamen*], *v. I. a.* isolate. II. *n.* grow lonely, become isolated. —*t*, *p. p.* & *adj.* solitary, lonely. —*ung*, *f.* isolation.

Bereinseln —*n* [*fer'ainnseln*], *v. a.* isolate; separate, detach; dismember; take separately; *Zusammengedrückte* —*n*, separate or spoil a pair or set. —*t*, *p. p.* & *adj.* single, solitary; —*t* *auffretend*, sporadic (*Med.*). —*ung*, *f.* isolation; detachment, separation, dismemberment; individualization.

Bereis —*en* [*fer'arən*], *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) be converted into ice, glaciare, freeze. II. *a.* convert into ice, congeal. —*t*, *p. p.* & *adj.* glaciare; —*te* *Straße*, glassy street; —*te* *Weg*, glazed roads. —*ung*, *f.* freezing, congelation, glaciation.

Bereits —*n* [*fer'arteln*], *v. a.* make vain or fruitless; bring to naught; thwart, frustrate, disappoint (*hopes*); defeat; *jemandes Hoffnungen* —*n*, disappoint a p.'s hopes; *jemandes Abicht* —*n*, defeat a p.'s purpose; *das Unternehmen ist* —*t*, the undertaking has miscarried. —*ung*, *f.* frustration; disappointment; defeat.

Bereiter —*n* [*fer'arteln*], *v. r. & n.* (*aux. f.*) fester, suppurate. —*ung*, *f.* suppuration.

Bereite [*fer'ekeln*], *v. a.*; (*coll.*) *etwas* —*n*, render a th. loathsome to a p., disgust a p. with a th.

Bereitend —*en* [*fer'ekeln*], *v. I. a.* make miserable or wretched. II. *n.* grow miserable; sink very low. —*ung*, *f.* progressive deterioration; pauperization.

Bereiden [*fer'enden*], *v. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) die (*of game*).

Bereinge(r)n [*fer'enge(r)n*], *v. a. & r.* narrow,

contract; *mo das Band sich bereingt*, where the land narrows.

Bereingiffen [*fer'engifən*], *v. a.* translate or put into English; anglicize.

Bereiben —*en* [*fer'erban*], *v. I. a.* (*etwas etwas* or *etwas auf einen*) leave, bequeath (s.th. to a p.); transmit (*diseases, etc.*). II. *r. & n.* (*aux. f.*) devolve (auf, on); be hereditary. —*bar* [—*pbar*], *adj.*, —*lich* [—*lig*], *adj.* inheritable; transmissible, hereditary. —*t* [—*pt*], *p. p.* & *adj.* hereditary. —*ung*, *f.* bequeathing (to); devolving (on); hereditary transmission. *Comp.* —*ungsfähig*, *f.* right to bequeath inheritance. —*ungsgesetz*, *n.* law of succession; law of heredity (*Physiol.*). —*ungstheorie*, *f.* theory of heredity (*Physiol.*).

Bereiben [*fer'erdən*], *v. I. a.* convert into earth; oxidize. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) turn to earth; become oxidized.

Berern —*en* [*fer'ertən*], *v. I. a.* mineralize. II. *n.* change into ore. —*ung*, *f.* mineralization.

Bereuig —*en* [*fer'evigən*], *v. I. a.* perpetuate; immortalize. II. *r.* (*coll.*) inscribe one's name (*on benches, stones, etc.*). —*t*, *p. p.* & *adj.* deceased, late; immortalized. —*ung*, *f.* immortalization; perpetuation.

Berfahren —*en* [*fer'farən*], *v. r. I. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) act, behave, proceed; mit *einem* —*en*, treat or use a p.; *teblich* —*en*, deal honestly; mit *Nachsicht* —*en*, act with leniency, be indulgent; *gerichtlich gegen einen* —*en*, take legal proceedings against a p.; (*C.L.*) *momit Sie nach Bericht zu* —*en* *bestehen*, of which you will dispose according to advices or orders. II. *a.* spend on driving or on carriages or transport; convey, transport; *den Weg* —*en*, cut up the road by driving; *einen Gang* —*en*, work a mine; *seine Schicht* —*en*, finish one's task (*Min.*); *eine Sache* —*en*, muddle, jumble, embroil s.th., render a matter intricate; *der Karren ist grümblich* —*en*, the matter is in a hopeless confusion. III. *r.* lose one's way; get entangled or locked. IV. *subst. n.* proceeding; procedure, treatment; process, method; (honest) dealing; management; *gerichtliches* —*en*, legal proceedings; *das* —*en* *einleiten* (*gegen*), take proceedings (against); *das* —*en* *einstellen*, quash proceedings. —*ung*, *f.* transport, conveyance. *Comp.* —*ungsart*, *f.* —*ungsmittel*, *f.* manner of proceeding; process. —*ungslehre*, *f.* treatise on (science of) method; methodology.

Verfall [*fer'fal*], *m.* (—*s*) decay, dilapidation; decline; break-up; downfall, ruin; deterioration; decadence, degeneracy; corruption; in —*geraten* or *kommen*, go to ruin, decay; decline, deteriorate; become dilapidated; in —*bringen*, ruin; —*der* *Sträfte*, decline of physical strength; —*der* *Stimmen*, corruption of morals, moral decay, depravity; —*des* *Reiches*, decline of the empire; *bei* —*eines* *Reichs*, maturity of a bill; *bei* —*einem*, when due; *bis* —*eine*, till maturity, till due; —*einer* *Plage*, nonsuit; —*eines* *Rechts*, forfeiture, loss of a right. *Comp.* —*buch*, *n.* bill-book. —*datum*, *n.* due-date (*of a bill*). —*erklärung*, *f.* confiscation. —*frist*, *f.* —*tag*, *m.* —*termin*, *m.* see —*zeit*. —*zerfällung*, *f.* symptom of decline. —*(s)recht*, *n.* right of confiscation. —*zeit*, *f.* period of decay; day on which a bill becomes due, day of payment, maturity; *zur* —*zeit*, when due; *bis zur* —*zeit*, until maturity, till due; *vor der* —*zeit*, before due.

Verfallen [*fer'falen*], *I. v. r. n.* (*aux. f.*) see in *Verfall* *geraten*; fall, sink (*into folly, vice*); expire, elapse; fall due; lapse; be forfeited; auf *eine* *S.* —*n*, hit upon, conceive, chance to think of a th.; auf *den* *Wort* *ist nicht* —*n*, I should never have thought of him; *einem* —*n*, fall to a p.'s lot or share, devolve on s.o.; ein *Wan* *für* —*erklären*, foreclose a mortgage; *das* *Wan* *ist* —*n*, the pledge is forfeited, has lapsed;

—es Gebäude, dilapidated premises; —e Güter, confiscated property; —es Vermächtnis, lapsed legacy; in eine S. —, fall, run into s.th.; in die alten Fehler —, slip back into one's old ways; in Nachdenken —, grow pensive; in eine Krankheit —, fall ill; in eine Geldstrafe —, incur a penalty, be fined; die Klage ist —, the plaintiff has been nonsuited; —e Gesichtszüge, worn features; — sein, be forfeited; einem Raster —, addicted to a vice. II. *subst. n.* see *Verfall*; — eines Pfandes, foreclosure.

Verfälschen [fer'fälsən], *v.a.* falsify; adulterate; forge; interpolate; debase (*coin*). —*er, m.* forger; adulterator; interpolator. —*ung, f.* falsification; forging; adulteration; —*ung des Textes*, interpolation or corruption of the text.

Verfangen [fer'fanən], *ir.v. I. r.* be caught; become entangled; suffer o.s. to be caught, get or be caught; get foundered (*of horses*); der Wind hat sich im Schornstein —, the wind has got down into the chimney; sich im Neben —, get entangled or confused in speaking, contradict o.s. II. *n. (aux. h.) & imp.* operate, take effect; nichts —, avail nothing; bei ihm verfangt nichts, nothing produces any effect upon him, all is thrown away on him.

Verfanglich [fer'fəŋlɪç], *adj.* captious, fallacious, artful; insidious; risky; enticing. —*keit, f.* insidiousness; captiousness.

Verfärben [fer'fərbən], *v. I. a.* use in dyeing; spoil in dyeing. II. *r. & n. (aux. h.)* change colour; grow pale.

Verfassen [fer'fəsən], *reg. & ir.v.a.* compose; write (*a book*); draw up (*a document*). —*er, m.* —*erin, f.* author; writer; composer. —*erschaft, f.* authorship. —*ung, f.* composing; composition; condition; situation, state; frame of mind; system of government; constitution; organization. In compounds = constitutional. —*ungs-bruch, m.* violation of the constitution. —*ungs-freund, m.* constitutionalist. —*ungs-gefeind, adj.* constituent. —*ungs-loß, adj.* without a constitution, unchartered. —*ungs-mäßig, adj.* constitutional. —*ungs-partei, f.* constitutional party. —*ungs-recht, n.* constitutional law. —*ungs-staat, m.* constitutional state. —*ungs-tag, m.* constitution day. —*ungs-urkunde, f.* charter of the constitution. —*ungs-widrig, adj.* unconstitutional.

Verfaulbar [fer'faulbər], *adj.* putrescible.

Verfaulen [fer'faulən], *v.n. (aux. f.)* rot. —*en, v.a.* idle away, spend in idleness.

Verfechten [fer'fɛçtən], *ir.v.a.* fight for, stand up for; defend; mer verfecht's? who will stand up for it? (*obs.*) was verfecht's? what does it matter? —*er, m.* defender, champion. —*ung, f.* defending, defence.

Verfehlen [fer'fe:lən], *v. a.* fail; miss; mistake (*one's way, etc.*); kein Wort (von ihm) verfehlen den Einbruch, every word (of his) tells; diese Nachricht wird nicht —*en, Ausfehlen zu machen*, this news will not fail to make a sensation; ich werde nicht —*en Sie zu besuchen*, I shall be sure to call on you; ihre Stellung war verfehlt, she was in a false position; er hat seinen Beruf (Zug) verfehlt, he has missed his vocation (train); es war eine verfehlte Gefchichte, it was a failure; sich —*en, miss each other; fail to meet.* —*ung, f.* lapse.

Verfeinden [fer'fəindən], *v. I. a.* make an enemy of; mit einem verfeindet sein, be at daggers drawn with a p.; sie sind mit einander verfeindet, there is no love lost between them. II. *r.* sich mit einem —, quarrel or fall out with a p.

Verfeinern [fer'fəinər], *v. I. a.* refine; polish; purify; improve; rarely. II. *r.* become, grow (more) refined, become (more) polished, improve. —*ung, f.* refinement; improvement; polish.

Verfemen [fer'fə:mən], *v.a.* proscribe, outlaw.

Verfertigen [fer'fərbə:gən], *v.a.* make, fabri-

cate; manufacture; prepare (*medicines*); construct. —*er, m.* fabricator; manufacturer; maker; compiler. —*ung, f.* making; fabrication, manufacture.

Verfetten [fer'fɛtən], *v.a. & r.* turn to fat. —*ung, f.* fatty degeneration (*Path.*).

Verfeuern [fer'fəurn], *v.a.* burn, use as fuel; use up (*powder or ammunition*); burn out (*game*); burn up, waste (*coal, etc.*).

Verfilmen [fer'fɪlmən], *v.a.* film, reproduce for the cinema.

Verfilzen [fer'fɪltən], *v.a.* felt, make felt of; die Haare —, mat the hair; verfilzt, *p.p. & adj.* matted.

Verfinstern [fer'fɪnstərn], *v.a.* darken, obscure; eclipse. —*ung, f.* darkening; eclipse (*of the sun, moon*); darkness; (*mental*) gloom.

Verfirzen [fer'fɪrstən], *v.a.*; ein Dach —, ridge a roof.

Verflachen [fer'flaxən], *v. I. a.* flatten, level. II. *r. (aux. f.)* become flat; become shallow; slope down. III. *n. see* — II.; (*fig.*) become trite; decline intellectually.

Verflackern [fer'flakərn], *v.n. (aux. f.)* flicker away, flare out.

Verflechten [fer'fleçtən], *ir.v.a.* entwine, interlace, plait in; involve, implicate; entangle in; use up in plaiting; plait or twist badly. —*ung, f.* interlacing, interweaving; (*fig.*) entanglement, complication; —*ung von Umständen*, (strange) coincidence.

Verfliegen [fer'fli:gən], *ir.v.n. & r. (aux. f.)* fly away; exhale, evaporate; vanish; pass rapidly away; sich —*en, lose o.s., fly too far*; verfliegene Lämber, Stienen, stray pigeons, bees. —*ung, f.* mistake or difficulty in flying (*Av.*).

Verfließen [fer'fli:sən], *ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* flow away; subside; flow on, elapse; expire (*of a term*); verfließen sein, be over; das verfließene Jahr, the past year; in der verfließenen Woche, last week; die Farben — in einander, the colours run into one another, blend.

Verflucht [fer'flɪkt], *adj.* (= *verflucht*) (*sam.*) confounded; (*iron.*) blessed; eine —*e Gefchichte*, a damned business; a nice mess, a pretty kettle of fish; —*er Kerl*, devil of a fellow.

Verflößen [fer'flɔ:sən], *v.a.* (cause to) float; carry on rafts.

Verfluchen [fer'flu:xən], *v.a.* curse; anathematize; execrate. —*t, p.p. & adj.* accursed; execrable; (*coll.*) devilish; —*tl* confound it! er sei —*tl* let him be accursed! —*tl* mistig, devilish (*ly*) witty; (*coll.*) seine —*te Schuldigkeit*, no more than his duty, his bounden duty; (*sl.*) —*ter Engel*, devil of a fellow, sly dog. —*ung, f.* malediction; anathema; anathematization. Comp. —*ens-würdig, adj.* execrable.

Verfluchtig [fer'flɪçtə:gən], *v. I. a.* volatilize, cause to evaporate; dissipate, dissolve. II. *r.* pass off in vapour, evaporate; vanish. —*ung, f.* volatilization; evaporation.

Verflüssigen [fer'flʏsə:gən], *v.a.* liquefy, turn to a fluid; fuse (*by heat*). —*ung, f.* liquefaction.

Verfolgen [fer'fɔ:lək], *m.* —(e)s [—'fɔ:l-gəs] course, progress, sequel; im —*e Verfehlen*, in pursuance of orders. —*bar, adj.* that may be pursued.

Verfolgen [fer'fɔ:lə:gən], *v.a.* pursue; follow; persecute; prosecute; continue, carry on; einen Gegenstand —*en, pursue, follow up a subject; sein Vorhaben bis ans Ende —en, carry out a project to the (bitter) end.* —*er, m.* pursuer; persecutor. —*ung, f.* pursuit; chase; persecution; pursuance, continuation. Comp. —*ungs-geift, m.* spirit of persecution. —*ungs-finie, f.* curve or line of pursuit. —*ungs-fühlig, adj.* bent on persecution. —*ungs-wahn-sinn, m.* persecutorial delusions or mania.

Verfrachten [fer'fraxtən], *v.a.* let to freight, charter (*a ship*); hire out (*a van*); pay the freight or carriage; load or ship (*goods*);

Erge merben —*et*, ores are loaded or shipped.
—*et*, *m.* freighter, consigner, shipper; shipowner, carrier. —*ung*, *f.* chartering; consignment, freighting, shipping.
Verfressen [fer'fresən], *i. v. r.*; (*vulg.*) *fi*ch —, eat too much, overeat. *II. p. p.* & *adj.* voracious
Verfrieren [fer'fri:ən], *i. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) freeze to death; see **Erfristen**
Verfroren [fer'fro:ən], *p. p.* (*of* *verfrieren*) & *adj.* frozen, chilly, joy cold; *cin* —*er* *Wien* *fi*ch, a p. sensitive to cold
Verfrühen [fer'frü:ən], *v. a.* do before the time, anticipate; *verfrüht*, *p. p.* & *adj.* premature.
Verfügbar [fer'fö:bar], *adj.* at one's disposal, available; —*es* *Geld*, funds at one's disposal; cash in hand; —*es* *Kapital*, uninvested capital; —*e* *Waren*, spot goods.
Verfügen —*en* [fer'fö:ən], *v. i. a.* dispose, order, arrange; ordain, decree; provide; enact; *bir*ch *ein* *Testament* —*en*, dispose of by will. *II. r.*; *fi*ch (*nach* *einem* *Orte* *or* *zu* *einem* *Menschen*) —*en*, betake o.s. to a place or a p.; *fi*ch *nach* *Haufe* —*en*, go home. *III. n.* (*aux. h.*); *über* (*eine* *S.*) —*en*, dispose of (a th.); —*en* *Sie* *über* *mir*, I am at your disposal, command me. —*et*, *m.* disposer, arranger. —*fi*ch [*—* *klie*], *adj.* see **Verfügbar**. —*ung*, *f.* disposal, disposition; arrangement; order; decree; statute; enactment; —*ungen* *über* (*eine* *S.*) *treffen*, take steps, give orders with regard to (a th.); *zu* *meiner* —*ung*, subject to my order; at my disposal; *wetter* —*ungen* *abwarten*, await further orders or instructions; *zur* —*ung* *stellen*, place at (s.o.'s) disposal; *ich* *stehe* *Ihnen* *ganz* *zur* —*ung*, I am quite at your disposal.
Verführbar [fer'fö:bar], *adj.* seducible; corruptible.
Verführen —*en* [fer'fö:ən], *v. a.* lead astray, mislead; seduce; corrupt; suborn (*witnesses*); (*coll.*) *einen* *fürstlichen* *Hirn* —*en*, make a dreadful noise, kick up a terrible row; —*tes* *Mädchen*, girl who has been seduced, who has lost her honour. —*et*, *m.* tempter, seducer; (*coll.*) *gay* *Lothario*, *Don Juan*. (*coll.*) —*er* *fi*ch, *adj.* seducing; seductive; fascinating; tempting; —*er* *fi*ch *Witz*, siren, Circe. —*ung*, *f.* enticing away (*from duty*, etc.); corruption; seduction; subornation. *Comp.* —*ungs* *mittel*, *n.* means of seduction. —*ungs* *mittel*, *n.* means of seduction.
Verfüßen [fer'fö:ən], *v. a.* pour from one vessel into another; pour into the wrong vessel.
Verfüßfaden [fer'fö:faxən], *v. a.* increase five-fold.
Verfüßtern [fer'fö:ən], **Verfüßtern** [fer'fö:ən], *v. a.* use up as fodder or provender; overfeed (*cattle*, etc.).
Verfallen [fer'fä:ən], *v. r.*; *fi*ch *in* *einen* —, fall in love at first sight, be smitten with a p.
Vergehen [fer'ge:nən], *v. a.*; (*die* *Zeit*) —, yawn away.
Vergeßen [fer'ge:ən] *v. a.* embitter, mar (*one's* *joy*); make loathsome; denature, methylate (*alcohol*); *fi*ch (*Dat.*) *das* *Reben*, spoil one's own life, become embittered; *die* *ganze* *Welt* *ist* *mir* *vergällt*, I have lost all pleasure in life.
Vergesslichkeit [fer'ge:slic], *v. r.* gallop too fast; blunder by overhaste; overshoot (*the mark*); allow one's tongue to run away with one.
Vergangen [fer'gan:ən], *p. p.* & *adj.* past, gone; recent; last; see **Vergehen**. —*e* *Dinge* *auf* *früher*, rake up bygones; —*e* *Woch*, last week. —*heit*, *f.* the past; preterite, past tense.
Vergänglich [fer'gä:lic], *adj.* fleeting, passing, transitory; perishable, frail. —*keit*, *f.* perishableness, frailty; instability; transitoriness.
Verganten [fer'gan:ən], *v. a.* (*diol.*) sell by public auction; *einen* —, declare a p. insolvent.
Vergären [fer'ge:rən], *v. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) cease fermenting; ferment thoroughly; ferment too much.

Bergasbar [fer'gas:bar], *adj.* capable of being converted into gas.
Bergal —*en* [fer'ga:ən], *v. a.* gasify; carburet (*Motor*); attack with gas-bombs. —*et*, *m.* carburettor. —*ung*, *f.* gasification, carbureting; gassing.
Bergal [fer'ga:ən], **Bergal** [fer'ge:sə], *1st* (*&* *3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of* *vergeffen*.
Bergatter —*n* [fer'gä:ən], *v. a.* enclose with trellis-work or with a grating; *Goldbater* —*n*, assemble soldiers by beat of drum. —*ung*, *n.* lattice-work, trellis; grating; assembly (*of soldiers*); change of the guards; *die* (*or* *zur*) —*ung* (*dingen*), call together by beat of drum.
Bergeben —*en* [fer'ge:bən], *v. r. a.* give away, dispose of, confer, bestow; cede, yield up, resign; forgive, pardon; compromise, do despite to; misdeal (*Cards*); *ein* *Amt* *an* *einen* —*en*, appoint a p. to an office, bestow an office on a p.; *ein* *Ant* *zu* —*en* *haben*, have an office or charge in one's gift; *einen* *Auftrag* —*en*, give or place an order; *die* *Stelle* *ist* *noch* *nicht* —*en*, the place is still vacant; *die* *Wurde* *ist* *noch* *Widow* —*en*, the living is in the gift of the bishop; *die* *Hand* *seiner* *Widow* —*en*, seine *Widow* —*en*, give one's daughter in marriage; *ihre* *Hand* *ist* *schon* —*en*, she is engaged to be married; *ich* *habe* *den* *nächsten* *Tag* (*schon* —*en*, I am already engaged for the next dance; *fi*ch (*Dat.*) *etwas* —*en*, forget o.s., not maintain one's dignity; *fi*ch (*Dat.*) *or* *seiner* *Ehre* *nicht* —*en*, be jealous of one's honour; not compromise one's dignity, allow no disrespect toward o.s.; *vergebt* *bit* *nur*, *dem* *Ort* *vergebt* *bu* *nicht*, you may well compromise yourself, you cannot compromise this place; *fi*ch (*Dat.*) *von* *seiner* *Würde* *etwas* —*en*, compromise one's dignity; *fi*ch (*Dat.*) *von* *seinem* *Recht* *etwas* —*en*, allow one's rights to be infringed; *sein* *Recht* —*en*, cede one's rights; *einen* *eine* *Ehne* —*en*, forgive a p. a sin; *es* *ist* —*en*, it is a misdeal (*Cards*). —*es*, *adv.* in vain, to no purpose, fruitless. —*et*, *m.* forgiver, donor, patron (*Ecc.*). —*fi*ch [*—* *plie*], *adj.* vain, idle, fruitless, to no purpose; pardonable, venial; *fi*ch (*Dat.*) *ihre* *Mühe* *machen*, lose one's labour. —*losigkeit*, *f.* uselessness, fruitlessness (*of a step*). —*ung*, *f.* bestowal (*of an office*, etc.); collation (*as a benefice*); *essen* (*of a right*); *plasing* (*of an order*); misdeal; forgiveness; remission; (*fi*ch *fi*tte) *um* —*ung*! excuse me! I beg your pardon, pardon me!
Bergegenwärtig —*en* [fer'ge:genvertigən], *v. a.* represent, bring home to s.p.'s mind; realize; *fi*ch (*Dat.*) *etwas* —*en*, picture s.th. to o.s., realize. —*ung*, *f.* realization.
Bergehen —*en* [fer'ge:ən], *v. r. i. n.* (*aux. f.*) pass, slip away; elapse; vanish, disappear; be lost; fail, waste away, wear out, pass away, perish. —*en* (*vor*), *die* (*of*); *vor* *etwas* —*en*, die of shame; *vor* *etwas* —*en*, pine away; (*B.*) *meine* *ich*, *ich* —*e*, woe is me, for I am undone; (*B.*) *meine* *Tag* *sind* *vergangen* *wie* *ein* *Rauch*, my days are consumed like smoke; (*Prov.*) *Unkraut* —*e* *nicht*, ill weeds grow apace; *es* *berging* *ihm* *Hören* *und* *Sehen*, he lost sight and hearing, he was quite stunned; *der* *Appetit* *ist* *mir* *vergangen*, I have lost my appetite; *die* *Suht* *hau* *ist* *mir* *vergangen*, I have lost all desire for it; *fi*ch (*Dat.*) *die* (*Reifen*) *Reime* —*en*, stretch one's legs, walk off the stiffness in one's legs, take exercise. *II. r.* go astray, go wrong; err, fail in one's duty, commit a fault; *fi*ch *an* *einem*, *über* *or* *gegen* *einen* —*en*, insult or injure a p.; *fi*ch *gegen* *das* *Gesetz* —*en*, transgress against or infringe the law; *fi*ch *täglich* *an* *einem* —*en*, assault a p. *III. subst. n.* (*rarely* —*ung*, *f.*) disappearance; flight, lapse (*of time*); offence, crime; fault, transgression; misdemeanour; trespass; sin.
Bergehefen [fer'ge:ən], *v. a.* give or leave as a hostage or hostages.

Bergeitig —en [fer'gaistigən], v. a. spiritualize, etherealize; intellectualize; extract a spirit from, alcoholize. —ung, f. spiritualization.

Bergeitbar [fer'geitbar:], adj. remunerable, requitable.

Bergeit —en [fer'geitən], v. a. (etnem etwas) requite, repay; reward, recompense; (Wott — e es Sinen, —s Wott) may God reward you for it! einen Dienst —en, repay a service, a kindness; (coll.) Gleiches mit Gleichem —en, give tit for tat; Gutes mit Bösem —en, return evil for good. —er, m. recompenser; remunerator; revenger. —ung, f. requital, return; reward, recompense; retaliation; reprisal; zur —ung für, in return for. Comp. —ungs-maßregel, f. retaliatory measure. —ungs-recht, n. right of reprisal or retaliation, lex talionis. —ungs-tag, m. day of retribution; day of judgment.

Bergemeinschaften [ferge'mənschaftən], v. a. communize.

Bergensgesellschaft —en [ferge'nənsətschaftən], v. a. socialize. —ung, f. socialization.

Bergesellschaft —en [ferge'selschaftən], v. a. & r. associate, unite with; socialize. —ung, f. socialization.

Bergeßbar [fer'gesbar:], adj. forgettable, easily forgotten.

Bergeß —en [fer'gesən], I. v. a. forget; neglect; (dial.) auf sein Verprechen hatte er —en, he had forgotten his promise; ja, daß ich nicht — e... oh! lest I forget...; ich habe das Wort beim Schreiben —en, I left out that word in writing; etwas bei einem —en, leave s.th. behind at a p.'s house; (obs.) ich will meiner Plage —en, I will forget my complaint; bergiß mich nicht, (obs. & Poet.) bergiß mein nicht, do not forget me! so etwas vergißt sich leicht, such things are easily forgotten. II. subst. n. forgetting, oblivion. —enheit, f. forgetfulness; oblivion; in —enheit geraten, fall (or sink) into oblivion. —lich, adj. forgetful; easily forgotten. —losigkeit, f. forgetfulness; negligence. Comp. —en-kein, n. oblivion.

Bergeß —en [fer'gesən], v. a. squander (away); dissipate, waste. —er, m. squanderer, spendthrift. —ung, f. squandering; extravagance; (pl.) waste, dissipation.

Bergeßhaftig —en [ferge'valtigən], v. a. use force with, offer violence to; commit a rape (on a woman); overpower, oppress. —er, m. oppressor, tyrant. —ung, f. assault; rape (of a woman); oppression (of a country).

Bergeßhaft —en [ferge'valtigən], v. a. & r. confirm; make sure, assure; einen etner S. (Gen.) —en, einen über eine S. —en, convince a p. of a th.; sich etner S. —en, assure o.s. or make sure (of the truth of) a th., ascertain. —ung, f. confirmation; assurance.

Bergeß —en [fer'gissen], v. a. spill, shed, pour out; spill, pour wrongly; spoil by watering; spoil in casting; use up in casting; fix with molten lead, solder; stop up by pouring (wax, etc.) into. II. r. make a mistake in pouring out; cast badly. III. subst. n., —ung, f. effusion, shedding (of blood, etc.).

Bergeß —en [fer'gisten], v. a. poison; envenom; (fig.) taint, infect, embitter (one's life). —er, m., —erin, f. poisoner. —ung, f. poisoning.

Bergeßen [fer'giben], v. n. turn yellow.

Bergeß [fer'giss]; **Bergeßheit** [fer'gissest] & **Bergeß** [fer'gist], **Bergeß**, imperat.; 2nd & 3rd pers. sing. pres. indic. of vergeßen.

Bergeßmüchtheit [fer'gismannigt], n. — (e) forget-me-not (Bot.).

Bergeß —en [fer'gissən], v. a. enclose with lattice-work or a trellis; grate (up); wire in. —ung, f. lattice-work, trellis; grating.

Bergeßbar [fer'gla:bar:], adj. capable of being made into glass, vitrifiable. —keit, f. vitrifiability.

Bergeß —en [fer'gla:sən], v. I. a. vitrify; glaze (a window). II. n. (aux. h.) turn into glass; become glazed. —t [fer'gla:st], p. p. & adj.

glazed (eyes). —ung, f. vitrification; glazing (windows).

Bergeß [fer'gla:st], m. — (e)s, pl. —e agreement; contract, arrangement; compromise; composition with creditors; comparison; parallel; einen — schließen, conclude an arrangement, come to terms; gültiger —, amicable arrangement or settlement; — auf Termine, arrangement to pay by installments; über allen —, beyond comparison, incomparably; without making any comparison; daß ist nichts im — mit or zu, that is nothing to or compared with; einen — anstellen or machen, institute or make a comparison; den — ausheilen, bear comparison. —bar, adj. comparable (mit, to). —barkeit, f. comparableness.

Bergeß —en [fer'gla:sən], v. r. I. a. adjust; settle (disputes); reconcile (contending parties, etc.); compensate; draw a comparison (between or with), compare; collate (manuscripts); — e (imperat.), compare, see; etwas Strittiges —en, arrange or settle a quarrel; niemand ist mit ihm zu —en, no one is comparable to him, can be compared to him; Handschriften mit einander —en, collate manuscripts; einen Saldo —en, ascertain a balance. II. r. compound; come to an arrangement or to terms; become reconciled; sich mit einem über eine S. or wegen einer S. —en, agree upon s.th. with a p.; sich mit einem —en, compare o.s. with a p.; diese Dinge lassen sich nicht —en, these things are not comparable or cannot be compared. —end, p. p. & adj. comparative; —ende Sprachwissenschaft, comparative philology. —ung, f. adjustment; comparison, parallel; collation; in —ung mit, in comparison with. Comp. —s-friede, m. peace by agreement. —s-mäßig, adj. according to agreement, stipulated. —s-punkte, m. pl. articles of an agreement. —s-tag, m., —s-termin, m. day of settlement. —summe, f. compensation, indemnity. —s-verfahren, n. procedure aiming at a settlement. —s-veruch, m. attempted settlement. —s-weise, adv. comparatively, by way of comparison; by agreement. —ungs-gabe, f. gift of comparison. —ungs-grab, m., —ungs-stufe, f. degree of comparison; erster, zweiter, dritter —ungsgrab, positive, comparative, superlative degree. —ungs-punkt, m. point of comparison. —ungs-weise, adv. comparatively.

Bergeßder —en [fer'glet:stərn], v. a. & n. (aux. f.) turn into a glacier. —t, p. p. & adj. glaciated.

Bergeß —en [fer'gla:sən], v. a. & n. (aux. f.) cease glimmering; die out gradually, be slowly extinguished; burn out slowly.

Bergeß —en [fer'gla:sən], v. I. n. (aux. f.) cease glowing; cool down; die out gradually. II. a. spoil by heat; fire (Porzellan, porcelain). —er, m. brick- or porcelain-burner.

Bergeß —en [fer'gny:gən], v. I. a. content; delight; satisfy; please, gratify; divert, amuse; entertain. II. r.; sich an einer S. —en, find amusement or take pleasure in a th. III. subst. n. pleasure, delight, enjoyment; amusement; satisfaction, fun; joy; etwas zum —en tun, do a thing for pleasure or for fun; ländliche —en, rural sports; —en an einer S. finden, find pleasure or take delight in s.th.; machen Sie mir das —en und besuchen Sie mich, give me the pleasure of a visit; es macht mir viel —en, it gives me much pleasure; wenn es Ihnen —en macht, if you like it. —lich, adj. satisfactory; pleasant, enjoyable; amusing. —losigkeit, f. pleasantness; cheerfulness; fun. —t, p. p. & adj. pleased; joyous, glad; cheerful. —ung, f. pleasure; amusement; recreation; —ungen im freien, field-sports, outdoor games. Comp. —ungs-häuser, ads. for the sake of enjoyment. —ungs-toumiffar, m. maître de plaisir, arranger of entertainments (at a holiday resort). —ungs-tafel, n. place of amusement or of

public resort. —ung^s-reise, *f.* pleasure-trip; excursion. —ung^s-reisende(r), *m.* tourist, excursionist, holiday-maker, (*coll.*) tripper. —ung^s-steuer, *f.* entertainment-tax. —ung^s-sucht, *f.* (inordinate) love of amusement. —ung^s-süchtig, *adj.* pleasure-seeking, very fond of amusements. —ung^s-zug, *m.* excursion-train.

Bergolden [fer'gølden], *v.a.* gild; galbanitisch —en, electro-gild. —er, *m.* gilder. —ung, *f.* gilding; plating with gold; trofene —ung, leaf-gilding; nasse —ung, water-gilding; galbanitische —ung, electro-gilding. *Comp.* —e-lappen, *m.* bookbinder's gold-rag. —e-messer, *n.* gilder's knife. —e(r)-kunst, *f.* art of gilding.

Bergönnen [fer'gønen], *v.a.* (etnem etwas) permit, allow a p. s.th.; grant, not grudge.

Bergötter [fer'gøtər], *m.* (—s, *pl.*) —idolizer, adorer; worshipper.

Bergötter —n [fer'gøtər], *v.a.* deify; (*fig.*) idolize, adore. —ung, *f.* deification; adoration, idolatry.

Berguben [fer'gra:bən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* hide in the ground; bury; entrench, furnish with a trench. II. *r.* burrow (*of animals*); sich in (ein Kloster) —, shut o.s. up in (a convent); entrench o.s.

Bergürne [fer'gre:mə(l)n], *v.* I. *a.* pass in grief and sorrow; fret (*one's time*) away; etnen —, grieve, vex, anger a p.; give trouble to a p. II. *r.* pine away; bergürmt, *p.p.* & *adj.* care-worn, woebegone; soured (*with grief*).

Bergürzen [fer'gra:zən], *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) be overgrown or covered with grass.

Bergreifen —en [fer'gra:fən], *ir.v.* I. *a.* seize wrongly, touch by mistake; eine Saite —en, touch a wrong string; sich (*Dat.*) die Gabel —en, hurt, sprain one's hand; eine Warte —en, seize upon, buy up an article; diese Warte war bald bergreifen, this article was soon bought up or sold out; die Auflage des Buches ist bergreifen, the edition of the book is exhausted, sold out; das Buch ist bergreifen, the book is out of print. II. *r.* seize wrongly, mistake in seizing; sich an etnem —en, lay violent hands upon a p.; sich mit Worten an etnem —en, insult a p.; sich an etner S. —en, steal s.th.; sich an den Gesetzen —en, violate or infringe the law; sich an gesellschaftlichen Sachen —en, commit sacrilege, profane holy things; (B.) transgress; sich an dem Namen Gottes —en, take the name of God in vain; sich auf dem Klavier —en, touch a wrong note on the piano; sich an etner Kasse —en, embezzle money. —ung, *f.* violent seizure; violation; profanation; outrage.

Bergreifen [fer'grifən], *p.p.* & *adj.* see **Bergreifen**.

Bergrobber [fer'grø:bər], *v.* I. *a.* make coarse(r). II. *r.* become coarse(r) or rude(r).

Bergrobber —n [fer'grø:bər], *v.* I. *a.* enlarge; increase, augment; extend; magnify; aggravate; exaggerate; in —tem Maßstabe zeichnen, draw on a larger scale. II. *r.* aggrandize o.s., extend one's power; (also *n.*) grow larger. —ung, *f.* enlargement; increase; aggrandizement; zur —ung seines Unglücks, in extension of his misfortunes. *Comp.* —ung^s-apparat, *m.* enlarging apparatus (*Phot.*). —ung^s-fähig, *adj.* that may be increased, capable of extension. —ung^s-fähigkeit, *f.* capacity for increasing. —ung^s-glas, *n.* magnifying glass. —ung^s-kamera, *f.* enlarging camera. —ung^s-kraft, *f.* magnifying power. —ung^s-latrune, *f.* magic lantern. —ung^s-linse, *f.* magnifying lens. —ung^s-plan, *m.* plan of aggrandizement. —ung^s-silbe, *f.* augmentative syllable. —ung^s-spiegel, *m.* concave mirror. —ung^s-verfahren, *n.* enlarging process (*Phot.*). —ung^s-wort, *n.* augmentative.

Bergürnen [fer'gry:bəln], *v.* I. *a.* lose (*one's time*) in ruminating or brooding. II. *r.* be lost in gloomy meditations.

Berguden [fer'gukən], *v.r.* make a mistake in looking; sich in etnem —, let o.s. be dazzled by a p., fall in love with a p.; see **Bergaffen**.

Bergunst [fer'gunst], *f.* permission; mit —, with your kind permission, by your leave.

Bergünstigung [fer'gynstign], *f.* (*pl.* —en) permission; privilege, favour; concession; (*C.L.*) deduction, abatement, allowance.

Bergüt —en [fer'gy:tən], *v.a.* make amends, restore; compensate; etnem etwas —en, indemnify, compensate a p. for a th.; etnem die Auslagen —en, reimburse a p. (*for outlay*); es wird den Eigentümern —et, the owners will receive compensation; ich werde Ihnen Ihre Miße —en, I shall make it worth your while. —ung, *f.* compensation, amends; indemnification, indemnity; allowance; reimbursement.

Verbad [fer'hak], *m.* (—e)s, *pl.* —e) abatis, barrier of trees cut down (*Fort.*).

Verhaken [fer'hakən], *v.a.* chop, cut up; mince; das Lager —en, fence round the camp with an abatis or breastwork of felled wood.

Verhaft [fer'hast], *m.* (—e)s arrest; custody; imprisonment; in —, under arrest, in custody; in — nehmen, seize, arrest; — auf eine S. legen, lay an embargo on a th.

Verhaft —en [fer'hastən], *v.a.* arrest, apprehend, take into custody; imprison; (*obs.*) etnem —et, be indebted to a p.; —en lassen, have a p. arrested, give a p. in charge, send a p. to prison. —ung, *f.* arrest; imprisonment; capture. *Comp.* —(ung)s-befehl, *m.* —(ung)s-brief, *m.* writ of arrest, warrant of apprehension; etnem —(ung)s-brief gegen etnem erlassen, issue a warrant for the apprehension of a p.

Verhagen [fer'ha:gəln], *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) be spoilt by hail; (*fig.*) destroyed, ruined, brought to naught; (*coll.*) ihm ist die Peterflie verhagen, he has had (a stroke of) bad luck; he is very downcast.

Verhaken [fer'he:kəln], *v.a.* join or fasten with little hooks; viel Seile —, use up a great deal of silk in crocheting.

Verhaken [fer'hakən], *v.a.* fasten with hooks or clasps.

Verhallen [fer'halən], *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) die or fade away (*of sounds*), be lost; langsam —d, lingering.

Verhalten —en [fer'halten], *ir.v.* I. *a.* keep back; stop (*one's mouth*, etc.); hold in (*one's breath*); retain (*urine*); repress; master, control; hide, dissimulate; rope (*one's horse*); das Blut —en, stanch blood; das Lachen —en, restrain one's laughter. II. *r.* & *n.* (*aux. f.*) stop. III. *r.* be in a certain condition, be circumstanced, situated, be; be in proportion, have a certain relation to; demean, conduct, comport o.s.; wissen Sie, wie sich die Sache or wie es sich damit verhält? do you know how the matter stands? wenn es sich so verhält, if that be the case; sich —en zu, be in proportion to; die Höhe verhält sich zur Breite wie 5 zu 2, the height is to the breadth as 5 to 2; sich umgekehrt —en zu, be in inverse ratio to; es verhält sich mit mir wie mit Ihnen, it is with me as it is with you; sich ruhig —en, keep quiet; —en Sie sich passiv, maintain a passive attitude; ich weiß nicht, wie ich mich dabei —en soll, I don't know how to act in this case; —et Euch brav! behave yourselves! be good! —ene Erregung, suppressed excitement; mit —enem Atem, with bated breath; mit —enem Gähnen (*Rachen*), suppressing a yawn (smile); schleut —er Born, pent-up wrath. IV. *subst. n.* see —ung; conduct, behaviour; attitude (*toward one*, etc.); procedure; method of acting, tactics; relation(s); das —en etner Säure gegen, the reaction of an acid upon. —ung, *f.* suppression; retention; concealment. *Comp.* —ung^s-art, *f.* manner of behaving. —ung^s-befehl, *m.* instruction(s); orders; mit —ung^s-befehl

verſehen, instruct or give orders to. —**ungs-**
maßegeſ. *f. pl.* rules of conduct; directions;
instructions.

Verhältnis [fer'heltnis], *n.* (—(f)es, *pl.* —(f)fe)
relation, bearing; proportion, ratio; (*gen. lly*
pl.) situation, condition, circumstances; love-
affair, liaison; (*sl.*) female friend; —*zu*, rela-
tion with; *im freundschaftlichem* —(f)fe mit einem
ſtehen, be on friendly terms with a p.; das —
des Sohnes zu ſeinem Vater war das denkbar beſte,
the ſon's relations with his father were the
beſt imaginable; ein ſtraßliches — mit einem
haben or unterhalten, have illicit intercourse
with a p.; *im* — *zu*, in proportion to; *im* or
nach —, accordingly, proportionately, rela-
tively, comparatively; und alles übrige *im* —,
and all the rest, everything else accordingly,
in keeping, in the ſame ſtyle, proportionately;
im — von 2 zu 4, in the ratio of 2 to 4; in um-
gekehrtem —, in inverse ratio; *im* — ſtehend
mit, proportioned to, proportional, in propo-
tion to; nach — der Bevölkerung, in propo-
tion to the population; *im* —(f)fe zahl er mehr als
wir, he pays more in proportion than we do;
das richtige —, the right or due proportion,
symmetry; er lebt in angenehmen —(f)fen, he
lives in easy circumstances; he is comfortably
off; ſeine —(f)fe haben ſich gebessert, his circum-
stances have improved; unter ſolchen —(f)fen,
ſuch being the case, in theſe circumstances.
Comp. —**anteil**, *m.* quota, share; dividend.
—**exponent**, *m.* exponent (*Math.*). —**maß**, *adj.*
having no relation or proportion. —**mäßig**,
I. adj. proportionate, proportional. *II. adv.*
in proportion; comparatively (speaking). —
mäßigſt, *f. proportionateness*. —**regel**, *f.*
rule of three or proportion (*Arith.*). —**wahl**,
f. election by proportional representation.
—**wirig**, *adj.* disproportioned, disproportionate.
—**wort**, *n.* preposition. —**zahl**, *f.* propo-
portional number.

Verhandeln —**eln** [fer'händeln], *v. I. a. & n.* (*aux.*
h.) treat; discuss, debate, deliberate upon;
negotiate; (über) den Frieden —**eln**, negotiate a
peace; einen Wechselbrief —**eln**, negotiate a
bill; geſchäftlich —**eln**, try (a case). *II. a.* sell,
dispose of, barter away; lose in speculation.
—**lung**, *f.* discussion, deliberation; parley,
conference; negotiation; treaty, transaction;
proceeding; pleading (*Law*); —**lungen** der
(philologiſchen) Geſellſchaft, proceedings of the
(philological) ſociety. *Comp.* —**lungs-bericht**,
m. —**lungs-buch**, *n.* —**lungs-ſtett**, *n.* —**lungs-**
ſchrift, *f.* ſtatement of proceedings, minutes,
minute-book. —**lungs-friede**, *m.* peace by ne-
gotiation. —**lungs-führer**, *m.* recorder, clerk
of ſessions. —**lungs-papiere**, *n. pl.* records,
acts, minutes. —**lungs-ſaal**, *m.* court, ſession-
hall. —**lungs-tag**, *m.* —**lungs-termin**, *m.* day
fixed for trial.

Verhängen —**en** [fer'həngən], *v. I. a.* cover with a cur-
tain, veil, conceal; hang up in a wrong way
or place; decree, ordain; ſend; inflict (a
punishment); einem Verſte den Bügel —**en**,
give a horſe his head; mit —tem Bügel, at full
gallop; die Todesſtrafe über einen —**en**, condemn
a p. to death; den Belagerungsſtand —**en**,
proclaim martial law; mit es Gott —**t**, as God
ordains. —**nis**, *n.* fate, destiny; the powers
that be, Fate; durch ein ſonderbares —**nis**, by a
ſtrange fatality. *Comp.* —**nis-glaube**, *m.* belief
in fate, fatalism. —**nis-gläubige(r)**, *m.* fatalist.
—**nis-bull**, *adj.* fatal, unhappy; fateful, omi-
nous, portentous; disastrous.

Verhärmen [fer'herman], *v. a.* ſpend in sor-
row; verhärmtes Geſicht, care-worn, woebegone
face.

Verharren [fer'həren], *v. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) remain;
continue (*in the ſame ſtate, way of thinking*);
remain unchanged, hold out; persevere,
persist (*in*); auf or bei ſeiner Anſicht —, persist
in one's opinion, maintain one's views.

Verharſen —**en** [fer'hərən], *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*)

form a crust, cicatrize; close (*of wounds*). *II.*
a. ſkin or crust over. —**ung**, *f.* crusting (*of*
snow, etc.); closing.

Verhärten —**en** [fer'hertən], *v. I. a.* harden, make
hard, indurate; den Feib —**en**, conſtivate the
bowels. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) harden, grow hard;
become obdurate. —**et**, *p. p. & adj.* (*fig.*) ob-
durate, callous. —**ung**, *f.* hardening; indura-
tion; callosity; hardness, obduracy.

Verharzen [fer'hərən], *v. I. a.* close up, smear
over or join with resin. *II. r. & n.* (*aux. f.*)
become resinous, turn to resin.

Verhaspeln —**eln** [fer'haſpəl], *v. I. a.* use up in
winding; entangle in winding. *II. r.*; (*coll.*)
ſich beim Reden —**eln**, become confused or em-
barrassed in ſpeaking. —(*e*)**lung**, *f.* entangle-
ment.

Verhaßt [fer'haſt], *adj.* odious, hateful; hated;
ſich — machen bei, make o.s. unpopular with.

Verhäſſteln [fer'hər:ſəl], *v. a.* overindulge, ſpoil,
coddle, pamper.

Verhau [fer'hau], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —(e)) abatis;
entanglement.

Verhauen [fer'həuən], *tr. v. I. a.* cut, hew down;
mutilate; ſpoil by cutting; use up in cut-
ting; (*auß.*) etnen —, thrash s.o. ſoundly; den
Weg —, barricade or bar the way with felled
wood; einem den Weg —, put obstacles in a
p.'s way; (*coll.*) das Spiel —, ſpoil the game
(*by inattention or blundering*). *II. r.* make a
false cut (*in fencing*); expose o.s.; (*coll.*) ſich
(*im Reden*) —, blunder.

Verheben [fer'hə:bən], *tr. v. I. a.* lift in a wrong
way; cut wrong (*Cards*); ſich (*Dat.*) den Arm
—, sprain one's arm by lifting (*a burden*).
II. r. strain o.s. in lifting.

Verheddern [fer'hedər], *v. r.* (*coll. & dial.*) get
entangled.

Verheeren —**en** [fer'hə:rən], *v. a.* ravage, devastate,
lay waste. —**end**, *pr. p. & adj.* destructive;
(*coll.*) awful, very bad. —**er**, *m.* devastator,
destroyer. —**ung**, *f.* devastation.

Verheften [fer'həſtən], *v. a.* sew up, draw to-
gether (*a wound, etc.*); use up in ſewing;
stitch wrong, transpose (*the leaves of a book*)
in ſewing.

Verhehlen —**en** [fer'hə:lən], *v. a.* hide, conceal, di-
ſemble; (*obs.*) receive (*stolen goods*). —**t**,
Verhohlen, *p. p.* ſee **Verhohlen**. —**ung**, *f.* con-
cealing, hiding; concealment; diſſimulation.

Verheilen —**en** [fer'hə:lən], *v. n.* heal up. —**ung**, *f.*
healing process.

Verheimlichen —**en** [fer'həimlɪçən], *v. a.* conceal,
hide, keep ſecret; diſguise, diſſemble; re-
ceive (*stolen goods*); einem etwas —**en**, conceal
a th. from a p. —**ung**, *f.* concealment; diſ-
ſimulation; receiving (*stolen goods*); —**ung**
bei einer Perſon bekannt geworbenen Vötherrats,
miſprison of treason.

Verheiraten —**en** [fer'hə:rətən], *v. I. a.* marry,
give in marriage, ſettle (*a daughter, etc.*); per-
form the marriage ceremony. *II. r.* marry;
ſich mit einem —**en**, marry a p.; ſich wieder —**en**,
marry again or another time, remarry; ſich
glücklich —**en**, marry happily; ſich glücklich —**en**,
make a good match, be comfortably ſettled;
ſich unter einander —**en**, intermarry. —**ung**, *f.*
marriage; ſettlement; —**ung** unter verſchie-
denen Kaffen, racial intermarriage.

Verheiß —**en** [fer'hə:ſən], *tr. n.* promise; das
—**ene** Land, the Promiſed Land. —**ung**, *f.*
promise. *Comp.* —**ungs-bull**, *adj.* & *adv.*
promising, in a promising way.

Verhehlen [fer'hə:lən], *tr. n.* (*aux. h.*); einem
zu einer S. —, help s.o. to a th. or to get a
th., procure a th. for a p.

Verherrlichen —**en** [fer'hərɪçən], *v. a.* glorify, extol,
exalt. —**er**, *m.* (*rare*) glorifier; (*fig.*) herald.
—**ung**, *f.* glorification.

Verhetzen —**en** [fer'hətən], *v. a.* instigate, ſtir up;
goad on, exasperate, irritate; chase away;
einen gegen eine Perſon —**en**, ſet s.o. againſt
a p., incite s.o. to attack a p.; ein Tier —**en**,

hunt a beast to death. —ung, *f.* setting on; incitation, instigation.

Verheuern [fer'hœvœrn], *v.a.* freight, charter (*a ship*).

Verheugen [fer'hœksœn], *v.a.* bewitch, enchant; cast an evil eye on.

Verhimmeln —n [fer'himœln], *v. I. a.* praise up to the skies, deify. II. *n.* be lost in ecstasy or admiration; —t sein, be in raptures. —ung, *f.* rapture; ecstasy; puffing up; adulation.

Verhindern —n [fer'hindœrn], *v.a.* hinder, prevent; obstruct; etnen an einer S. —n, prevent a p. from doing a th.; wie willst du (es) —n, daß er es erfährt? how will you prevent his learning or hearing it? jemanbes Fortschritte —n, impede someone's progress; den Umlauf des Blutes —n, stop the circulation of the blood. —ung, *f.* hindering; prevention; obstacle, impediment. *Comp.* —ungs-fall, *m.* (in) case of impediment.

Verhoffen [fer'hœfœn], *I. (obs.) v.n. (aux. h.) see Hoffen.* II. *subst.n.* hope; wther alles —, contrary to all expectation, contrary to all hopes.

Verhohlen [fer'hœlœn], *I. (obs.) p.p. (of verhehlen)* concealed. II. *adj.* secretive; underhand, clandestine.

Verhohnen —en [fer'hœ:nœn], *v.a.* scoff, laugh at, deride; jeer, mock, make game of, turn into ridicule; die Vernunft —en, insult reason. —er, *m.* scooner, derider. —ung, *f.* derision, mockery; insult.

Verholen —en [fer'hœ:lœn], *v.a.* tow, warp. *Comp.* —leine, *f.* hauling-line.

Verhören [fer'hœ:rœn], *n. (c)s, pl. —e* judicial examination; trial; ein —anstellen, institute an inquiry; etnen zum —stehen, bring a p. up for examination; inß —nehmen, question closely, cross-examine; (fig.) take to task; ein —bestehen, stand one's trial. —bar, *adj.* that can be interrogated or examined.

Verhören —en [fer'hœ:rœn], *v. I. a.* hear, try, examine (an accused person); hear say or repeat (lessons of school-children); not hear; er —te sein Wortchen, he did not lose a syllable. II. *r.* hear wrong (ly), misunderstand a p.'s words. —ung, *f.* examination. *Comp.* —protokoll, *n.* minutes of a trial. —termin, *m.* day of trial.

Verhuden [fer'hœ:duœn], *v.a.* spoil by want of care, bungle, daub, botch.

Verhüllen —en [fer'hœ:lœn], *v. I. a.* cover, veil, wrap up; disguise; muffle (*a bell*); in —enden Worten, in veiled language, euphemistically; unser Schicksal ist in Dunkelheit —t, our fate is wrapped in obscurity. II. *r.*; er —te sich in seinen Mantel, he wrapped himself closely in his cloak. III. *subst.n.*, —ung, *f.* covering, veiling, disguise.

Verhundertfachen [fer'hœndœrtfœxœn], —fältigen [fer'hœlftœn], *v.a.* multiply a hundred-fold, centuple.

Verhungern [fer'hœngœrn], *v.n. (aux. f.)* die of hunger; ganz verhungert aussehen, look famished or half-starved; —lassen, let (*a p.*) starve to death.

Verhungen [fer'hœngœn], *v.a.* spoil (by bad workmanship); bungle, daub, botch; disfigure; die englische Sprache —, murder the King's English.

Verhüthbar [fer'hœ:tbœr], *adj.* preventable.

Verhüten —en [fer'hœ:tœn], *v.a.* avert, ward off; prevent; ein Unglück —en, avert a calamity; daß —e Gott! God forbid! maß Gott —e! which God forbid (in the middle of a sentence). —ung, *f.* prevention. *Comp.* —ungs-maßregel, *f.* preventive measure. —ungs-mittel, *n.* preventive, prophylactic.

Verhitzen —en [fer'hœ:tœn], *v.a.* work (off), smelt. —ung, *f.* smelting.

Verhutselt [fer'hœ:tsœlt], *adj.* small, tiny, shrivelled up; wizened; (dial.) spoilt, disfigured.

Verifiable [ver'fœ:blœr], *adj.* verifiable. —teit, *f.* verifiability.

Verifizieren —en [ver'fœ:tsi:rœn], *v.a.* verify. —ung, *f.* verification.

Verinnerlichen —en [fer'vœ:nœrlœn], *v.a.* intensify, render more sincere. —ung, *f.* deepening, intensification.

Verintimen [fer'vœ:tnœn], *v. I. a.* increase the intensity of; make more intimate, unite more closely. II. *r.* become more intimate or cordial.

Verintensifizieren [fer'vœ:ntœ:si:rœn], *v. I. a. see Verintimen.* II. *r.* yield interest, pay.

Verirren —en [fer'vœ:rœn], *v.r. & n. (aux. f.)* err, go astray, lose one's way; wander about; —te Flugel, stray bullet. —ung, *f.* going astray, losing one's way; aberration; wandering; error; (youthful) mistake.

Verjagen —en [fer'jœ:gœn], *v.a.* drive away; expel; (fig.) dispel; dislodge, drive out, put to flight (*Mil.*). —ung, *f.* expulsion; dislodgment.

Verjährlar [fer'jœ:rœrœ], *adj.* prescriptible (*Law*).

Verjähren —en [fer'jœ:rœn], *v.n. (aux. f.)* grow old, become superannuated, go out of date or fashion; become rooted or inveterate; (also *r.*) fall under the statute of limitations; become null and void through disuse. —t, *p.p. & adj.* inveterate, deep-rooted; prescriptive (*Law*); obsolete; —te Forderung, superannuated claim; —tes Recht, prescriptive right; —te Schuld, prescriptive debt. —ung, *f.* superannuation; inveterateness; prescription, limitation (*Law*). *Comp.* —ungs-frist, *f.* term of limitation or prescription. —ungs-gesetz, *n.*, —ungs-recht, *n.* statute of limitations.

Verjammern [fer'jœ:mœrn], *v.a.* pass in lamentation.

Verjübeln [fer'jœ:bœln], *v.a.* pass (one's time, etc.) in merriment; sein Geld —, waste one's fortune in gaiety or dissipation, make ducks and drakes of one's money.

Verjuden —en [fer'jœ:duœn], **Verjübeln** —n [fer'jœ:duœn], *v. I. a.* Judaize; daß —te (—te) Deutschland, Judaized Germany, Germany overrun by Jews. II. *n. (aux. f.)* turn Jew, adopt Jewish habits. —ung, *f.* increasing influence of Jewish capital, intelligence and habits.

Verjüngen —en [fer'jœ:ngœn], *v. I. a.* rejuvenate; reduce to a smaller scale; lessen, diminish; in —tem Maßstabe, on a small(er) or reduced scale, in miniature; —te Probe, small assay (*Smelting*). II. *r.* grow young again; diminish (of columns); taper. —ung, *f.* rejuvenescence; reduction; diminution; tapering. *Comp.* —ungs-funk, *f.* art of rejuvenating. —ungs-maßstab, *m.* reduced scale. —ungs-mittel, *n.* means of restoring youth. —ungs-prozeß, *m.* process of restoring youth, rejuvenating process. —ungs-quelle, *f.* fountain of youth.

Verjuxen [fer'jœ:kœn], *v.a. (coll.) see Verjübeln.*

Verkalben [fer'kœlbœn], *v.n. (aux. h.)* calve before the time.

Verkalbar [fer'kœlbœr], *adj.* calculable.

Verkalten —en [fer'kœltœn], *v. I. a.* calcine. II. *r. & n. (aux. f.)* turn to chalk, calcine. —ung, *f.* calcination; calcification (*Path.*).

Verkalkulieren [fer'kœkœli:rœn], *v.r.* miscalculate.

Verkapen —en [fer'kœpœn], *v. I. a.* put a coping to, cope (*a wall*); hoodwink (*a hawk*); muffle up; mask, disguise. II. *r.* disguise o.s. —t, *p.p. & adj.* disguised, secret; undeveloped (*illness*); ein —ter Schriftsteller, a writer under an assumed name; —ter Freidenker, free-thinker in disguise or at heart. —ung, *f.* masking, disguising; disguise.

Verkapeln —en [fer'kœpsœn], *v.r.* become encoyted (*Med.*). —(e)lung, *f.* encystation.

Verkauf [fer'kœuf], *m. (c)s, pl. Verkäufe* [fer'kœ:fiœ] sales; selling, disposal; zum —, on sale; zum —e aufstellen, put up for sale; es steht zum —e, it is to be sold, it is for sale.

—bar, *adj.* see *Verkäuflich*. *Comp.* —*S-ab-*
selling, *f.* sales department. —*S-auftrag*, *m.*
selling order. —*S-automat*, *m.*, —*S-maschine*,
f. automatic or penny-in-the-slot machine.
—*S-bedingungen*, *pl.* terms or conditions of
sale. —*S-buch*, *n.* sales-book, daybook. —*S-*
bude, *f.* stall, booth (of a vendor). —*S-latal*,
n. shop; sale-room. —*S-verk*, *m.* selling price.
—*S-recht*, *n.* right to sell. —*S-wert*, *m.* sell-
ing value.

Verkaufen [fer'kaufen], *v. I. a.* sell; mit Gewinn
—, sell to advantage; mit Schaden —, sell
at a loss; zu — sein, to be for sale or to be sold.
II. *r.* sell; make a bad bargain; es verkauft sich
gut, it sells well, has a ready sale; das verkauft
sich schwer, that is a drug in the market, is
difficult to dispose of; an guter Ware verkauft
man sich nie, a good article is never dear.

Verkäufer [fer'käufer], *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*),
—*erin*, *f.* seller, vendor; —*er* im Kleinen, retail
dealer; —*erin* im Laden, shop-woman, shop-
girl, saleswoman. —*lich*, *I. adj.* for sale;
saleable; venal, mercenary; negotiable (of
bills); leicht —*lich*, commanding a ready sale;
schwer —*lich*, hard to sell, drug in the market.
II. *adv.* by sale; etnem etwas —*lich* überlassen,
sell a th. to a p. —*lich*keit, *f.* saleableness;
venality.

Verkehr [fer'ke:r], *m.* (—*e*) traffic; intercourse;
connection; commerce, trade; train- or coach-
service between places, communication; sexual
intercourse; eine Bahn dem — übergeben,
open a railway (line) to traffic; geistlich —,
social intercourse; inniger — mit der Natur,
communings with nature; anregender —, inter-
esting friends; mit etnem — haben, in — mit
etnem stehen, have intercourse or dealings with
a p.; freier —, open communication, free
trade; mir stehen im Zeichen des —, the signa-
ture of our time is commerce; Handel und —,
trade and commerce; — mit dem Ausland,
foreign trade. *Comp.* —*S-aber*, *f.* thorough-
fare; arterial road. —*S-ampel*, *f.* traffic-light.
—*S-amt*, *n.* traffic-bureau. —*S-bureau*, *n.*
travel-agency. —*S-einrichtungen*, *f. pl.* ar-
rangements for traffic. —*S-erleichterungen*,
f. pl. facilities for traffic or trade. —*S-flugzeug*,
n. aeroplane for civil aviation; air-liner.
—*S-gebiet*, *n.* area traversed by a railway.
—*S-infel*, *n.* island, refuge. —*S-karte*, *f.* road-
map. —*S-minister*, *m.* minister for transport.
—*S-mittel*, *n.* means of communication, con-
veyance; currency. —*S-orbnung*, *f.* —*S-*
regelung, *f.* traffic regulations. —*S-platz*, *m.*
commercial centre; town of transit. —*S-*
postamt, *m.* —*S-posten*, *m.* constable on point-
duty. —*S-reich*, *adj.* congested. —*S-schwach*,
adj. slack. —*S-start*, *adj.* busy; —*starke Zeit*,
rush hours. —*S-störung*, *f.* interruption of
traffic, block; break-down. —*S-strasse*, *f.* high
road of commerce, main road; thoroughfare;
trade-route; line of communication. —*S-*
truppen, *f. pl.* troops in charge of lines and
means of communication; army service corps.
—*S-turm*, *m.* signal-tower. —*S-unternehmen*,
n. transport firm. —*S-verein*, *m.* association
for promoting travel. —*S-verbung*, *f.* tourist-
traffic propaganda. —*S-wesen*, *n.* traffic,
train-service. —*S-zeichen*, *n.* traffic-sign.

Verkehren [fer'ke:ren], *v. I. a.* turn the wrong
way; turn upside down; turn topsy-turvy;
turn, change, convert into; reverse; pervert
(the law, people's minds, etc.); streben in Zeit
—, change mirth into sadness; jemandes
Worte —, put a wrong construction upon a
p.'s words. II. *r.* change (into). III. *n.* (aux.
b.) come and go, frequent; have intercourse
(with); cohabit (with); regelmäßig (zwischen
zwei Orten) —, ply between (two places);
Sofal, in dem (viele Schiffer) —, house, fre-
quented by (sailors); mit etnem —, have
intercourse with a p.; viel mit etnem —, see
much or a good deal of a p.; bei etnem or in

etnem Hause —, visit a p., be a frequent
visitor at a p.'s house. —*t*, *p. p. & adj.* turned
the wrong way; inside out; upside down;
inverted; wrong; perverse; wrongheaded;
absurd, preposterous; —*te Seite*, wrong side;
mit —*tem Gehr*, arms reversed (*Mil.*); —*er*
Kaffee, milk with a dash of coffee; —*te Welt*,
world turned topsy-turvy, upside down; —*t*
ansetzen, go the wrong way to work, set about
badly; put the cart before the horse. —*t-*
heit, *f.* perversity, absurdity, awkwardness;
preposterousness. —*ung*, *f.* overturning; per-
version; inverse proposition; mistatement (of
facts).

Verkeilen [fer'keilen], *v. a.* wedge tight, fasten
with a wedge; drive up the quoins (*Typ.*);
(sl.) (etnen) gehörrig —, thrash (a p.); (sl.)
(etwas) —, sell (a th.) at any price.

Verkennbar [fer'kennen], *adj.* mistakable, easily
misunderstood.

Verkennen [fer'kennen], *tr. v. a.* mistake, take
for another; misunderstand, misjudge, have
a false idea of, fail to appreciate; fail to
recognize; verkanntes Genie, verkannter Mensch,
unrecognized or misunderstood genius or per-
son. —*ung*, *f.* mistaking; want of apprecia-
tion.

Verkett [fer'keten], *v. a.* chain or link to-
gether, form a chain of; connect. —*ung*, *f.*
chaining; chain-work; concatenation.

Verketzer [fer'ketzar], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) one
who accuses another of heresy; zealot.

Verketzen [fer'ketzern], *v. a.* accuse of heresy;
decry as heretical; calumniate. —*ung*, *f.*
charge of heresy; calumniation.

Verketzen [fer'ketzern], *v. a. & n.* silicify. —*t*,
adj. silicated.

Verkirchlichen [fer'kirchlicen], *v. a.* put under
clerical or ecclesiastical management, subject
to the authority of the church.

Verkiten [fer'kiten], *v. a.* cement, fasten with
putty. —*ung*, *f.* cementation, puttying.

Verklagbar [fer'kla:kbar], *adj.* actionable, su-
able, indictable.

Verklagen [fer'kla:gen], *v. a.* accuse; sue, bring
an action against; inform against; etnem wegen
einer Schuld —, sue a p. for debt; etnem des
Hochverrats —, accuse s.o. of high treason.
—*te(r)*, *m.*, —*te*, *f.* accused, defendant; re-
spondent. —*ung*, *f.* accusation; prosecution,
suit.

Verklammern [fer'klamen], *v. n.* (*diat.*) grow stiff
or numb.

Verklammern [fer'klamern], *v. a.* clamp, fasten
with clamp-irons.

Verklären [fer'kle:ren], *v. a.* make bright or
luminous; clarify; transfigure, glorify; bte
—*ten*, the blessed or glorified; —*te Leiber*,
glorified bodies; —*tes Ansehen*, countenance
resplendent with celestial bliss; —*ter Blick*, ra-
diant look; ein —*tes Aussehen* haben, look
radiant. —*ung*, *f.* transfiguration; ecstasy.

Verklarrung [fer'kla:run], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) sea-pest
(*Law*).

Verklatschen [fer'klatsen], *v. a.* babble, gossip
away (time); waste in gossiping; defame,
slander, backbite.

Verklaufen [fer'klaufen], **Verklaufener** [fer'klaufen],
—*en* [fer'klaufen], *v. a.* guard or insure by
clauses, insert clauses in; stipulate, make
special provision about; limit by provisos.
—*t*, *p. p. & adj.* stipulatively provided or stipu-
lated. —*ung*, *f.* stipulation.

Verkleben [fer'kle:ben], *v. a.* plaster up, ce-
ment; close up (a wound) with plaster;
loam up; glue, gum up. —*ung*, *f.* sticking
together; agglutination.

Verkleben [fer'kleben], *v. a.* waste in daubing
or scribbling; ink, spoil with ink-stains.

Verkleiden [fer'kleiden], *v. I. a.* cover, face or
case (with); line (shaft); board, wainscot;
disguise (by a change of dress); veil (an insult,
etc.); plank (a ship). II. *r.* make up (*Theat.*);

dress up (as); als Ewanter —et, disguised as a Spaniard. —ung, *f.* covering, facing, lining; wainscoting; panelling; window- or door-case; revetment (*Fort.*); disguising; disguise; screening, camouflage.

Verkleinerer [fer'kleinær], *m.* (—s, *pl.*) belittler, detractor.

Verkleinern —n [fer'kleinærn], *v.a.* make smaller; diminish, reduce; disparage; detract from; slander, calumniate; etnen Bruch —n, reduce a fraction; den Wert von etmas or einer S. —n, depreciate the value of a th.; etnen or jemandes Verdienst —n, disparage a p.'s merit or services. —ung, *f.* diminution; extenuation (*of a fault, etc.*); reduction; detraction; disparagement. *Comp.* —ungs-*endung*, *f.* diminutive ending. —ungs-*glas*, *n.* concave lens, diminishing glass. —ungs-*wort*, *n.* diminutive (*Gram.*).

Verkleinern [fer'kleinærn], *v.a.* see Verkleinern; patch up, cover over; (*fig., coll.*) etnen die Augen —, throw dust in a p.'s eyes.

Verklungen [fer'klein], *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) die out, fade away (*of sounds*); sein Gedächtnis ist verklungen, he is forgotten.

Verklappen [fer'klopan], *v.a.* (*sl.*) sell, dispose of.

Verklappen [fer'knakn], *v.a.* (*sl.*) sentence (*a p.*).

Verklappen [fer'knakn], *v.a.*; sich (*Dat.*) den Fuß —, sprain one's foot.

Verklappen —en [fer'knalæn], *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) explode; go off with a report; (*sl.*) in eine —t, madly in love with a girl. *II. a.* fire off, wrongly; waste.

Verklappen [fer'knapn], *f.* (*C.L.*) scarcity, shortcoming.

Verklappen [fer'knaræn], *ir.v. I. a.* pinch, hide by pinching; (*sl.*) sich (*Dat.*) etmas —, deny o.s. s.th., forego s.th. *II. r.* (*sl.*) err, be mistaken.

Verklappen [fer'knaræn], *v.a.*; sein Geld —, waste one's money at the public-house.

Verklappen [fer'knaræn], *v.a.* crumple, crease.

Verklappen —n [fer'knæpærn], *v. I. a.* change into bone, ossify; make hard. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) ossify; grow narrow-minded, pedantic or selfish. —ung, *f.* ossification; formation of bone; hardening.

Verklappen [fer'knæpærn], *v.r. & n.* (*aux. f.*) turn into cartilage.

Verklappen —en [fer'knæpærn], *v.a.* knot, tie up; knit together; entangle; (*coll.*) become a cad. (*obs.*) —igung, *f.* knitting together; strong tie.

Verklappen —en [fer'knæpærn], *v.a.* knot, tie, bind; knot up, tie, get in (to) knots; connect, combine, unite; annex, attach to; mit Hülfe knäpærn —t sein, be attended with or accompanied by drawbacks; logisch —te Ideen, logically connected ideas; mit wenig Kosten —t, causing little expense. —ung, *f.* knotting; tying together; uniting; bond; combination; connection.

Verklappen [fer'knæpærn], *v.a.* condemn, fine (*Studs. sl.*).

Verklappen [fer'knæpærn], *v.a.* (*sl.*) stomach, put up with, stand; (*sl.*) ich kann ihn nicht —, I hate the sight of him.

Verklappen [fer'koæn], *v. I. a.* use in cooking; cook too much. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) spoil in cooking; cook to shreds; boil away; sein Born verfocht bald, his anger soon cooled down.

Verklappen —en [fer'ko:læn], *v.a. & n.* (*aux. f.*) char; carbonize. —ung, *f.* carbonization, charring.

Verklappen [fer'ko:læn], *v.a.* (*sl.*) hoax.

Verklappen —en [fer'ko:læn], *v.a.* convert into coke. —ung, *f.* coke-burning. *Comp.* —ungs-*meiler*, *m.* coking-mound.

Verklappen [fer'koman], *I. ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) decay; go to ruin; go down in the world; become demoralized; die (*vor, of*). *II. p.p. & adj.* decayed; degenerate, depraved. —heit, *f.* depravity, demoralisation.

Verklappen [fer'kopeln], *v.a.* couple, join together.

Verklappen [fer'korkæn], *v.a.* cork (up).

Verklappen [fer'korkæn], *v.a.* (*sl.*) bungle, botch.

Verklappen —n [fer'korpærn], *v.a.* embody; clothe in flesh and blood, materialize; personify. —ung, *f.* embodiment, personification.

Verklappen —en [fer'kæstgæn], *v.a.*; etnen —en, board a p. —ung, *f.* board; food.

Verklappen [fer'kræxæn], *v.n.* (*sl.*) become bankrupt, fail, go to smash; fall out (*mit, with*).

Verklappen [fer'kra:man], *v.a.* mislay, misplace (*a thing*).

Verklappen —en [fer'kræmpfæn], *v.a. & r.* cramp, clench. —t-*heit*, *f.* —ung, *f.* cramped state of body or mind.

Verklappen [fer'kri:gæn], *ir.v.v.* crawl away (and hide); sneak off; sich in das Bett —, creep into one's bed; sich in ein Loch —, creep into a hole, burrow (*of animals*); er verkrücht sich vor jedem, he shuns everyone; er muß sich vor Büßeln —, he is no match for William.

Verklappen [fer'kry:mæn], *v. I. a. & n.* (*aux. f.*) crumble away; waste little by little, dissipate; sein Geld —, fritter away one's money. *II. r.*; (*coll.*) be mislaid; be lost; (*coll.*) er hat sich verkrümelt, he slunk away.

Verklappen —en [fer'kry:mæn], *v. I. a.* curve, crook, bend; spoil by bending; deform. *II. r.* grow crooked. *III. subst.n.* —ung, *f.* crookedness, bend; —ung der Wirbelsäule, curvature of the spine.

Verklappen [fer'kræpæl], *v. I. a.* cripple; stunt; mutilate. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) become deformed, crippled; be stunted.

Verklappen [fer'ky:læn], *v.r.* cool down; (*dial.*) catch cold.

Verklappen —n [fer'kymærn], *v. I. a.* stunt; spoil; jemandes Freude —n, spoil or embitter a p.'s pleasure; jemandes Rechte —n, encroach upon another's rights. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) become stunted; pine or wear away; languish; degenerate; in Trübsal —n, pine away with grief. —ung, *f.* stunted growth; atrophy; curtailment.

Verklappen —en [fer'krænæn], —igen [—digen], *v.a.* announce; make known, publish, proclaim; preach (*the Gospel*); pronounce (*a judgment*); im voraus —(ig)en, foretell, forewarn, prophesy; (*dial.*) ein Brautpaar (*von der Kugel*) —igen, publish the banns. —(ig)en, *m.* —(ig) —en, *f.* announcer, harbinger, herald; prophet; proclaim; messenger. —igung, *f.* announcement, publication; proclamation; preaching (*of the Gospel*); prophecy, prediction; pronouncing (*of a sentence*); Mariä —igung, the Annunciation, Lady Day.

Verklappen —en [fer'krænæn], *v.a.* over-refine, spoil by too much art or care. —t, *p.p. & adj.* affected, artificial, stilted. —ung, *f.* see Schmuck.

Verklappen [fer'kupfærn], *v.a.* plate or coat with copper; copper-face (*Typ.*); verkupfert, *p.p. & adj.* copper-sheathed (*of ships*).

Verklappen [fer'kupæl], *v.a.* couple, pair; make a match (between); pander, procure.

Verklappen —en [fer'kræstæn], *v. I. a.* shorten; abridge; curtail; lessen, diminish; prejudice, do an injury to; etnen —en, do a p. wrong, encroach upon a p.'s rights; etnen den Mund vorrat —en, out a p. short in provisions; die Zeit —en, beguile or while away the time; etnen das Leben —en, shorten a p.'s life. *II. r.* become shorter, contract, shrink. —t, *p.p. & adj.* contracted, synepated; —t Arbeitzeit, short time. —ung, *f.* shortening, abridgment; abbreviation; foreshortening (*Paint., etc.*); retrenchment; stinting; wrong, injury; contraction, syncope (*Gram.*).

Verklappen [fer'læxæn], *v.a.* laugh at (*a th. or a p.*); laugh away (*the time*).

Verklappen —en [fer'læ:den], *ir.v.a.* load, lade, ship; export; dispatch, forward (*goods by train, etc.*); load (*a gun*) badly; spoil in loading; lose —en, ship in bulk. —er, *m.* shipping-

agent; carrier; exporter. —ung, *f.* lading; shipping; shipment; carriage, forwarding (*of goods*). *Comp.* —e-brücke, *f.* loading-bridge. —e-telle, *f.* goods-platform. —ungs-gebühren, *f. pl.* —ungs-kosten, *f. pl.* charges for loading; shipping-charges. —ungspapier, *n. pl.* shipping-papers or documents. —ungs-platz, *m.* place of shipment. —ungs-schein, *m.* bill of lading.

Verlag [fer'la:k], *m.* (—s) publication (*of a book*); publishing house, (firm of) publishers; stock, publications; *im* —e von Cassell und Co., published by Cassell & Co.; *im* —nehmen, undertake the publication of, publish; *die* Buch kommt in Cassells — heraus, this book is published by Messrs. Cassell & Co.; *die* Buchhändler hat nur einen Verlagsstich —, only law books are published by this book-seller. *Comp.* —s-anstalt, *f.* publishing house. —s-artikel, *m.* publication. —s-bücher, *n. pl.* publications, books published. —s(buch)-handel, *m.* publishing business. —s(buch)-händler, *m.* publisher. —s(buch)-handlung, *f.* publishing firm, firm of publishers. —s-katalog, *m.* publisher's catalogue. —s-kosten, *f. pl.* expenses of publication. —s-recht, *n.* copyright. —s-redigiert, *adj.* pertaining to copyright; —s-redigiert Ausgabe, copyright edition. —s-wort, *n.* published work, publication. —s-zeichen, *n.* publisher's mark or monogram.

Verlager —n [fer'la:gern], *v. a. & r.* shift. —ung, *f.* shifting (*statics, Geol., etc.*).

Verlang —en [fer'langen], *v. I. a.* demand, claim; require; desire; *zur Ehe* —en, ask in marriage; *Genußnahme* —en, demand satisfaction; *der Magen* —t Nahrung, the stomach requires food; *was* —en *Sie* von mir? do you want of me? what do you wish me to do? *wie viel* —en *Sie* dafür? how much do you want for it? what does it cost? *man* —t zu wissen, information is desired; *das* ist zu viel —t, that is asking too much; *mehr* kann man nicht —en! one cannot expect more or wish for more; (*used impersonally*) *mit* —t zu wissen, I am anxious or I want to know. *II. n. (aux. h.)* desire; wish, long for, crave; *nach* einem —en, long for a p.; *er* —t nach seinen Kindern, he has a great desire for his children; *nach* etwas —en, *das* man verloren hat, regret the loss of a th. *III. subst. n.* asking, demand; desire, longing (*nach, for*); auf —en, on demand, by request; at call. *Comp.* —ens-wort, *adj.* desirable. —ter-maßen, *adv.* as desired. —zettel, *m.* order-form.

Verlänger —n [fer'len'gen], *v. I. a.* lengthen, elongate; protract; prolong, extend; delay, spin out; renew (*bills*); produce (*Geom.*). *II. r.* grow longer, lengthen; stretch. —ung, *f.* lengthening, extension, elongation; prolongation; production (*Geom.*); something added to lengthen or eke out; process (*Anat.*). *Comp.* —ungs-fähig, *adj.* capable of extension, protractile. —ungs-punkt, *m.* dot (*Mus.*). —ungs-stück, *n.* lengthening piece; rider, allonge (*of a bill*). —ungs-zettel, *m.* rider (*to a bill of exchange*).

Verlangsam —en [fer'lapza:mən], *v. a.* slacken, slow down, retard, delay. —ung, *f.* delay(ing); slackening (down).

Verleppern [fer'leppern], *v. a. (coll.)* waste on trifles; trifle away, squander, fritter away.

Verlarv —en [fer'lar'ien], *v. a. & r.* disguise, put on a mask; enter the larval state (*Zool.*).

—ung, *f.* masking; masquerade, mummery.

Verlatsch —en [fer'la:tʃən], *v. a.* affix fish-plates. —t, *p. p. & adj.*; —ter Stoß, fish-plate (*Railw.*).

—ung, *f.* fishing (*Railw.*).

Verlass [fer'las], *m.* (—(i)st) trustworthiness, reliability; es ist kein — auf seinen Menschen, auf den ich kein —, there's no relying on that man, that man cannot be trusted.

Verlassen [fer'la:sen], *v. s. I. a.* leave, quit; leave behind; relinquish; forsake, abandon, desert;

(*seine Kräfte* — ihn, his strength fails him. *II. r.*; *ich* auf einen —, rely on, trust to, depend upon a p.; *ich* wegen einer S. auf einen —, entrust s.th. to a p., confide it to his care, look to s.o. for s.th.; *darauf* kannst du dich —, you may rely on it! trust me for that! I will see to that! *Sie* können sich (seht) darauf —, daß . . ., you may rest assured or depend upon it, that . . . *III. p. p. & adj.* deserted, forsaken, abandoned; forlorn; derelict; desert; lonely; *von aller Welt* —, forsaken by everyone. —heit, *f.* forlorn condition, abandonment; destitution. —(schaff, *f.* bequest, legacy; estate or property left at a p.'s death).

Verlässig [fer'les'ig], **Verlässlich** [fer'les'lic], *adj.* reliable, trustworthy, to be depended on.

Verläster —n [fer'lestern], *v. a.* calumniate, slander. —ung, *f.* defamation, calumny, slander.

Verlaß [fer'la:p], *m.* (—(e)s) permission; mit —, with your permission, by your leave; excuse me.

Verlauf [fer'lauf], *m.* (—(e)s) lapse, expiration, course (*of time*); course, progress (*of a matter*); outcome; *nach* — einiger Tage, in the course of a few days, after some days; — einer Krankheit, progress of a disease; *der ganze* — der Sache, the whole history of the affair; *etnen* (schlimmen) — nehmen, take a bad turn; end fatally; *meitern* —, sequel.

Verlaufen [fer'laufen], *v. s. I. a.* pass, spend in running; dispel by running or walking, walk, run off; *den ersten Veder* —, digest the morning draught (*at mineral springs*) by walking; *etnem* den Weg —, obstruct a p.'s way, stop a p.; *ich* (Dat. das Kopfschmerz) —, walk off a headache. *II. r. (aux. h.) & n. (aux. f.)* lose one's way, go astray; scatter, be dispersed (*of a crowd*); flow away, subside (*of water*); pass (*of time*); blend (*of colours*); descend, sink, slope, incline; *mir* haben uns —, we have lost our way; (*B.*) *das Gewässer* verließ sich von der Erde, the waters returned from off the earth; *die Menge* verließ sich, the crowd dispersed. *III. r.* pocket one's own ball, make a losing hazard (*at billiards played with pockets*); lose o.s. or send one's ball off the table without striking another (*at billiards without pockets*); go astray, sin; *wie* haben Sie sich hierher —? what made you come here? *IV. n. (aux. f.)* take a certain turn or course; *der Fudding* verläuft, the pudding runs; *die Zeit* verläuft, time passes quickly, runs away; *die Krankheit* verläuft normal, the disease is taking its regular course; *wie* ist die Sache? —? how has the affair turned out? alles ist sehr gut —, everything has come off very well; —er Kerl, vagrant, vagabond; —es Mädchen, abandoned girl; ein —er, a runaway, a refugee.

Verläufel [fer'la:fer], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) one who goes astray; one who has lost his way; ball that is pocketed or lost, losing hazard.

Verlautbar —en [fer'la:utba:rən], *v. I. a.* divulge; publish, notify; make known. *II. n. (aux. h. & f.)* see **Verlauten**. —ung, *f.* antitiche —ung, official announcement.

Verlauten —en [fer'la:uten], *v. n. (aux. h. & f.)* transpire; be divulged; become known; —en lassen, give to understand, say, hint; nichts von der Sache —en lassen, let nothing of the matter leak out or be (come) known; *sie* ließen (sich) —en, they were heard to say; *wie* —et, according to report, as it is rumoured, as people say, as the story goes.

Verleben [fer'le:ben], *v. a.* pass (*time*); waste, wear out (*one's constitution*); *den Sommer* auf dem Lande —, pass the summer in the country; *Wingsten* —, spend Whiteutide; *verlebt*, *p. p. & adj.* past; worn out, broken down; decrepit.

Verlebendig [fer'le:bend'ig], *v. a.* vivify.

Verleg —en [fer'le:gen], *v. I. a.* remove to another place; misplace; mislay; arrange wrongly; stop, hinder; bar, cut off (*the way*); put off, delay, postpone; lay (*cables, pipes*);

furnish, supply (*with goods, money, etc.*); publish; sein Geschäft nach London —en, remove one's business to London; auf einen andern Tag —en, postpone to another day; eine Feyer auf eine spätere Zeit —en, put off a celebration to a later date; die Sitzung auf einen spätern Tag —en, adjourn the meeting; seinen Schwerpunkt nach . . . —en, transfer the centre of gravity to . . . ; den Schauplatz nach . . . —en, locate the scene in . . . ; einem den Weg —en, bar the way, throw obstacles in a p.'s way. II. r.; sich auf eine S. —en, apply o.s. to s.th. III. p.p. of verlegen, see ² Verlegen. —er, m. publisher (*of a book*); (*diäl.*) retail dealer; one who finances a business. —ung, f. removal; transportation; mislaying (*of keys*); laying; barricading; publication (*of a book*).

¹ Verlegen [fer'le:gen], p.p. (*of verlegen*) & adj. spoiled, damaged by lying; embarrassed, confused, perplexed; disconcerted; um eine S. — sein, be at a loss for s.th.; um Geld [sehr] — sein, be very short of cash, be in urgent need of money; er ist nie —, he is never embarrassed or at a loss; das Mädchen ist nie um einen Tänzer —, the girl is never at a loss for a dancing partner. —heit, f. embarrassment; difficulty, dilemma, straits; scrape; in —heit setzen, embarrass, perplex; einem —heiten bereiten, embarrass a p.; sich aus her —heit ziehen, extricate o.s., get out of a difficulty or a scrape.

Verleiden [fer'leiden], v.a. spoil; disgust; einem etwas —, spoil s.o.'s pleasure in, disgust s.o. with, give a p. a distaste for a th.; das Land-leben war ihm verleiden, he had taken a dislike to life in the country; es ist mir alles verleiden, I am sick of everything.

Verleihen [fer'lar], m. (—s, pl. —en) loan; lending institution (*of films, masks, etc.*). —bar, adj. that can be lent or imparted. —en, v.a. lend; invest with (*a fleet, etc.*); give, grant, bestow, confer; Geld auf Zinsen —en, lend or invest money at interest; einem eine Prämie —en, give a p. a living; einem ein Amt —en, appoint a p. to an office; einem Hilfe —en, render s.o. assistance; wenn Gott mir Leben und Gesundheit —t, if God grant me life and health; Gott —e uns seinen Segen, may God grant us his blessing! —er, m., —erin, f. lender; granter, patron, bestower; collator (*Eccl.*). —ung, f. lending; loan; investiture; conferring, bestowing; grant; bestowal. Comp. —anstalt, f., —institut, n. lending institution.

Verleiten —en [fer'leiten], v.a. lead astray, mislead; seduce; suborn; einen Soldaten zur Desertion —en, induce a soldier to desert. —ung, f. misleading; temptation; seduction; subornation (*of witnesses*); —ung zum Bösen, incitement or instigation to wrong (*doing*); —ung zur Fahnenflucht, incitement to desertion (*Mil.*); —ung zum Meineid, inducement to perjury (*Law*).

Verlernen [fer'lernen], v.a. unlearn, forget what one has learnt.

Verlesen —en [fer'le:zen], v.r. I. a. read out; read badly, misread, make a mistake in reading; read (*a bill in Parliament*); pass (*the day*) in reading; die Namen —en, call over the names, call the roll; pick out, select. II. r. make a mistake in reading; become absorbed in a book. III. subst.n.; das —en der Namen, the roll-call. —ung, f. reading out; roll-call.

Verletzlich —bar [fer'letsbar], —lich, adj. vulnerable; damageable; susceptible, touchy; frail, brittle. —barkeit, f., —fähigkeit, f. vulnerability; susceptibility.

Verletzen —en [fer'le:zen], v.a. hurt, wound; damage, injure; violate; break, infringe (*laws*); jemandes guten Namen —en, injure a p.'s reputation; eine Regel —en, infringe a rule; jemandes Ehre —en, wound a p.'s honour; jemandes Interesse —en, wrong a p., injure a p.'s interests; er küßte sich —t, he felt (him-

self) aggrieved; leicht —t, sensitive, easily offended. —ung, f. wounding; hurt; damage; violation, infringement; injury, damage; wrong; offence; insult.

Verleugern —en [fer'le:gnen], v. I. a. deny; disown, disavow; belie (*one's profession, etc.*); not follow suit, revoke (*Cards*); act contrary to, act against; seine Unterfertigung, einen Freund —en, disown one's signature, a friend; seinen Glauben —en, renounce one's belief; er —ete seinen Herrn vor dem Besucher, he told the visitor that his master was not at home; sich —en lassen, have o.s. denied (*to visitors*); sie ließ sich selbst für ihre besten Freunde —en, she was not "at home" even to her best friends. II. r.; sich selbst —en, practise self-denial. —er, m. disowner, denier. —ung, f. denial; disavowal; revoking (*Cards*); Selbst—ung, self-denial, self-effacement; unselfishness; abnegation.

Verleumdern —en [fer'le:mden], v.a. calumniate, slander, traduce; backbite. —er, m., —erin, f. calumniator, slanderer; libeller; backbiter. —erisch, adj. slanderous, defamatory. —ung, f. calumny, slander, backbiting, defamation; giftige or böswillige —ungen, malicious aspersions. Comp. —ungs-prozeß, m. action for defamation of character, action for libel.

Verlieben —en [fer'li:bən], v.r.; sich in einen —en, fall in love with a p. —t, p.p. & adj. in love (*with*), enamoured (*of*); amorous; herzlich or bis über die Ohren in einen —t sein, be madly or desperately in love with a p.; nürrisch —t in (*Acc.*), infatuated (*with*); —te Augen machen, cast amorous glances, make sheep's eyes (*at*), give a p. the glad eye; bon —ter Natur, of an amorous disposition; ein —ter Auftritt, a love-scene; ein —ter Schiffer, an amorous swain. —theit, f. amorosness (*of disposition*).

Verleierbrüden [fer'li:dergen], v. I. a. ruin by dissipation. II. n. (*aux.* f.) become ruined by dissipation; go down in the world.

Verleihen [fer'li:gen], v.r. I. a. pass (*time*) lying; neglect (*doing something*), lose by lying too long; den guten Wind —, miss a favourable wind. II. n. (*aux.* f.) spoil through lying too long (*in a shop, etc.*); crease (*a th.*) by lying on it. III. r. (*obs.*) lose all activity.

Verlierbar [fer'li:rbar], adj. that can be lost, easily lost.

Verlieren —en [fer'li:rən], v.r. I. a. lose; den Grund oder den Boden unter den Füßen —en, get out of one's depth; den Kopf —en, lose one's self-control, lose one's head; da ist keine Zeit zu —en, there is no time to be lost; einen aus den Augen —en, lose sight of a p.; ich habe viel Geld an dieser Warte verloren, I have lost a lot of money on or by this article; Sie haben an ihm einen guten Freund verloren, you have lost a good friend in him; alle Bitten waren bei ihm verloren, all entreaties were lost on him; viel bei etwem —en, greatly sink in a p.'s estimation; etwas für verloren achten or geben, regard a th. as lost, give a th. up as lost; ich gebe das Spiel verloren, I throw the game up, I acknowledge myself beaten, I give in; verloren gehen, be lost, get lost, go astray, miscarry (*of letters*); founder, go down (*of ships*); an ihm ist ein Diplomat verloren gegangen, he was out of it for a diplomat. II. n. fall off (*in value*); die Blume hat etwas an Duft verloren, the flower has lost something of its sweetness. III. r. lose o.s., lose one's way, go astray; disperse; disappear; melt into; sich in Gedanken —en, be lost in thought; die Menge —t sich, the crowd disperses; die Töne —en sich, the sounds die away; die Schmerzen —en sich, the pains are subsiding; diese Farbe —t sich ins Grüne, this colour melts into green; sich an einen Ort (hin) —en, find o.s. at a place (*unexpectedly*). —er, m., —erin, f. loser.

Verlies [fer'li:s], n. (—(f)es, pl. —(f)en) under ground prison, dungeon, keep.

Verlob-en [fer'lo:bən], v. I. a. engage, affiance, betroth; einem seine Tochter -en, betroth one's daughter to a man; — sein mit . . . , be engaged to . . . ; —ter Bräutigam (—te Braut), der (die) —te, the betrothed; das —te Paar, die —ten, the engaged couple; ihr —ter, seine —te, her fiancé or intended (husband), his fiancée or intended (wife). II. r.; sich —en (mit), become engaged (to). —ung, f. (*rare*) **Verlobnis** [fer'lo:pnis], n. betrothal; ceremony of betrothal; eine —ung aufheben, break off an engagement; die —ung ist zurückgegangen, the engagement has been broken off. *Comp.* —ungs-anzeige, f. (public) announcement of an engagement. —ungs-fest, n., —ungs-feier, f. festivity in celebration of a betrothal. —ungs-ring, m. engagement-ring.

Verlod-en [fer'lo:kən], v. a. entice away, allure, seduce. —ung, f. enticement, allurements; seduction.

Verlogen [fer'lo:gən], p. p. (of verflügen) & adj. mendacious, untruthful. —heit, f. habit of lying, untruthfulness.

Verlohnen [fer'lo:nən], v. imp.; es verlohnt die (or es verlohnt sich der) Mühe, it is worth the trouble, it is worth while.

Verlor [fer'lo:r], **Verlore** [fer'lo:rə]; **Verloren** [fer'lo:rən], 1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj.; p. p. of verlieren.

Verloren [fer'lo:rən], p. p. & adj. see Verlieren; lost; —er Kopf, sink(ing)-head (*Smelting*); —er Arbeit, labour lost; die —e Schlacht, the lost battle; (B.) der —e Sohn, the prodigal son; —e Eier, poached eggs; —er Posten, advanced post; (obs.) —er Haufe, forlorn hope (*body of men who attack first and make a passage for the rest*); —e Hoffnung, vain hope; —er Schuß, random shot, stray bullet; —en getöten, draw faintly in, sketch; —en in Gedanken, lost in thought; das —e Paradies, Paradise Lost. —heit, f. lost condition. *Comp.* —gehen, n. loss, miscarriage (of letters, etc.). —geben-laffen, n. loss through carelessness. —heften, n. basting, tacking.

Verlöslich [fer'lo:sli:ç], adj. extinguishable.

Verlös-en [fer'lo:sən], I. v. a. extinguish; rub or blot out, obliterate, efface. II. v. r. n. (*aux.* [.] see Erlöschen; be extinguished, go out; become extinct; expire, die out; verlosene Rollen, dead coils; verlosene Inschriften, effaced inscriptions. III. subst. n.; im —en sein, be dying away; be going out (of a candle). —ung, f. extinction.

Verlos-en [fer'lo:sən], v. a. dispose of by lot; raffie; cast lots for; allot. —ung, f. drawing lots for; lottery, raffling, disposing of by lot; allotment. *Comp.* —ungs-bazar, m. bazaar (*at which goods are raffled*). —ungs-blatt, n. lottery-advertiser or -journal.

Verloren [fer'lo:rən], v. a. solder (up).

Verloren [fer'lo:rən], **Verloren** [fer'lo:rən], v. I. a. waste in riotous living. II. n. lose one's self-respect; go down in the world; go to rack and ruin.

Verloren [fer'lo:rən], v. a. (*obs.*) tell lies of, slander (*a p.*).

Verlumpen [fer'lu:m:pən], v. n. (*aux.* [.] go to rags; go to ruin; be reduced to beggary; berlumpeter Mensch, ragged fellow; ragamuffin, tatterdemalion.

Verlust [fer'lu:st], m. (—es, pl. —e) loss; damage, bereavement; waste; prejudice, disadvantage; escape, leakage (*of gas*); (*pl.*) casualties (*in war*); bei —, with loss of, with forfeiture of, under pain of; mit — verkaufen, sell at a loss. —ig, adj. (*used predicatively with Gen.*) deprived of, without; einer Sache —ig sein, incur the loss of a th., lose or forfeit a th.; einen ein S. für —ig erklären, declare a p. devoid of all claims to a th. *Comp.* —bringen, adj. involving a loss, detrimental; prejudicial. (*Gewinn- und*) —konto, n. (profit and) loss account. —liste, f. list of casualties; casualty returns (*Mil.*). —tragende(r), m., —tragende, f., —

träger, m., —trägerin, f. loser. —vortrag, m. debit balance carried forward.

Verlusten [fer'lu:st:ən], v. r. (*coll.*) amuse o.s., have fun.

Vermaxen [fer'max:ən], v. a.; einem etwas —, make over or bequeath a th. to a p.

Vermaxnis [fer'mey:nis], n. (—(f)fes, pl. —(f)fes) will, testament; legacy, bequest; ohne — sterben, die intestate. *Comp.* —erbe, m., —erbin, f., —nehmer, m., —nehmerin, f. legatee. —geber, m. legator. —nahme, f. acceptance of a legacy.

Vermaxlen [fer'ma:l:ən], v. r. a. grind (down); grind badly, spoil in grinding.

Vermax-en [fer'ma:l:ən], v. I. a. marry, give in marriage; unite; die —ten, the bridal couple. II. r. espouse, wed; sich mit einem Mädchen —en, wed or marry a girl. —ung, f. nuptials, wedding. *Comp.* —ungs-feier, f. wedding ceremony. —ungs-fest, n. wedding feast, nuptials. —ungs-tag, m. wedding day.

Vermax-en [fer'ma:n:ən], v. a. admonish, exhort. —ung, f. admonition, exhortation.

Vermax-en [fer'ma:l:dərən], v. a. curse, ex-
corate; —ter Kerl, confounded fellow.

Vermax-en [fer'ma:l:ən], v. a. use in painting; ein Bild —, spoil a picture, paint a picture badly.

Vermaxung-fachen [fer'mang:çax:ən], —fältigen [*—fältigen*], v. a. diversify, vary, variegate; multiply; reproduce.

Vermax-en [fer'mark:ən], v. a.; die Grenzen eines Feldes —, mark out the boundaries of, enclose a field.

Vermax-en [fer'mas:əl:ən], v. a. (*sl.*) spoil completely.

Vermax-en [fer'ma:vərən], v. a. wall in or up; fill up with masonry; immure.

Vernehmbar [fer'mey:bər], adj. augmentable; multipliable; that can be increased or augmented. —feit, f. augmentability.

Vernehm-en [fer'mey:rən], v. I. a. increase, augment, add to, enlarge; propagate; dies —t meinen Kummer, this adds to my grief; —te Auflage, enlarged edition. II. r. increase, multiply; sich rasch —en, breed rapidly. —ung, f. increase; multiplication; propagation. *Comp.* —ungs-fähigkeit, f. power of multiplying, augmentability. —ungs-organ, n. pl. organs of propagation. —ungs-trieb, m. procreative instinct. —ungs-zahl, f. multiplier, factor (*Arith.*).

Vernehm-en [fer'mey:bər], adj. avoidable.

Vernehm-en [fer'mey:dən], v. r. a. avoid, shun, evade, elude; escape (from); es läßt sich nicht —en, it cannot be helped. —ung, f. avoidance; bei —ung unserer Ungnade, under pain of (incurring our displeasure).

Vernehm-en [fer'mey:nən], v. a. think, believe, be of opinion; imagine; presume; deem, consider. —tlich, adj. supposed, presumed, alleged; presumptive; would-be, pretended.

Vernehm-en [fer'mey:dən], I. v. a. (etnem etwas) announce, notify; send (a p.) word or an account of; es ist ihnen vermeldet worden, they have been informed; — Sie ihm meinen Gruß, give my compliments (kind regards) to him; mit Respekt zu —, with all due deference to you, saving your presence. II. subst. n.; mit dem —, daß . . . , whilst adding that.

Vernehm-en [fer'mey:nən], v. I. a. mingle, mix, blend; mix up, confuse; er ist mit herein —t, he is involved in or mixed up with that affair. II. r.; sich mit etwas —en, meddle with a matter. —ung, f. mixture, medley; confusion.

Vernehm-en [fer'mey:n:çən], v. a. represent under a human form; humanize; die Gottheit —en, clothe Divinity with a human form.

Vernehm [fer'mey:k], m. (—es, pl. —e) observation, note, remark; entry. —en, v. a. perceive, observe, remark; note down; take, receive, interpret; etwas über —en, take a th. amiss, take offence or umbrage at a thing.

Vernehm [fer'mey:bər], adj. measurable.

Bermessen —en [fer'mesen], *v. s. I. a.* measure, take the measurement of; survey. *II. r.* make a mistake in measuring; presume, have the audacity (to); boast; (*B.*) trust in o.s.; *sich einer S. (Gen.)* —en, *sich* —en *etwas zu tun* or *daß man etwas tun will*, venture, dare to undertake a th.; *sich zu viel* —en, be too self-confident, take too much upon oneself; *er vermaß sich, es zu vollbringen*, he boasted that he would accomplish it; *sich hoch und teuer* —en, *daß* . . . , promise or protest solemnly that . . . *III. p. p. & adj.* daring, presumptuous; bold, rash; arrogant. —*enheit*, *f.* boldness; self-confidence; arrogance, presumptuousness, audacity; insolence. —*entlich*, *adv.* audaciously. —*er, m.* surveyor. —*ung, f.* measuring; measurement; survey; mistake in measuring. *Comp.* —*ungs-amt*, *n.* surveyor's office. —*ungs-arbeit*, *f.* surveyor's work, measuring. —*ungs-karte*, *f.* ordinance survey map. —*ungs-kunde, f.* —*ungs-kunst, f.* art of surveying, geodesy. —*ungs-tabelle, f.* tables of survey. —*ungs-wesen, n.* surveying.

Bermittelbar [fer'mit:ba:r], *adj.* that can be let, rentable.

Bermieten —en [fer'mi:ten], *v. I. a.* let (on lease), rent (to); hire out; job; *ein Haus zu* —en, a house to (be) let; *Pianos zu* —en, pianos on hire. *II. r.*; *sich bei einem* —en, enter a p.'s service; *solche Häuser* —en *sich* *hüß*, houses like these let readily. —*er, m.* —*erin, f.* letter (of a house), hirer-out, lessor; landlord; house-agent. —*ung, f.* letting, leasing; hiring (out); freighting (a merchant-essel). *Comp.* —(ungs-) *bureau, n.* house-agent's office. —(ungs-) *zettel, m.* bill (of advertisement of a house).

Bermindern —n [fer'mindern], *v. I. a.* lessen, diminish, decrease; abate; impair; *jenemdes Einkommen* —n, reduce a p.'s income; *an Zahl* —n, reduce or decrease in number; *um die Hälfte* —n, reduce by the half; *seine Kräfte* —n, impair one's strength. *II. r.* grow less, decrease, abate; *sein Eifer* —t *sich*, his zeal is abating. —*t, p. p. & adj.* lessened, reduced; *die* —te *Terz*, diminished third (*Mus.*). —*ung, f.* diminution, decrease; reduction; abatement; depreciation (of value, etc.); retrenchment.

Bermischbar [fer'mi:ba:r], *adj.* mixable.

Bermischen —en [fer'mi:ʃən], *v. I. a.* mix, blend (colours, teas, etc.); cross, interbreed (races, etc.); alloy; *Metalle mit einander* —en, alloy metals; *sich gut* —en *lassen*, blend well, amalgamate easily, go well together. *II. r.* mix, mingle, blend with; —te *Nachrichten*, —tes *Miscellaneous News* (heading of items in newspapers, etc.). —*ung, f.* mixture, intermixture; alloy(ing) (of metals); crossing or interbreeding (of races).

Bermisken [fer'misen], *I. v. a.* miss; *man bemerkt ihn*, he is missing; *he is missing*, his absence is (greatly) felt. *II. subst. n.* missing; *sich etwas* —liches —, deep regret.

Bermitteln —eln [fer'mit:aln], *v. a.* mediate; adjust, arrange (a difference, etc.); negotiate (a peace, a loan, etc.); *den Handel mit einem Volke* —eln, obtain a commercial treaty; carry on trade with a people; *interfretende Ideen* —eln, reconcile conflicting ideas; *einen Widerspruch* —eln, reconcile a (seeming) contradiction; —*eln* *entreten*, interpose. —*elß, -elst, prep. (Gen.)* by means of, with the help of, through. —(e) *lung, f.* mediation, interposition, intervention; adjustment (of differences); conveyance (of sound); *durch jemand's Vermittlung* —(e) *lung*, by a p.'s good offices or instrumentality. —*ler, m.* —*lerin, f.* mediator, mediatrix; reconciler; agent; go-between. *Comp.* —(e) *lungs-bureau, n.* registry-office (for servants). —(e) *lungs-geköst, n.* —(e) *lungs-institut, n.* (commission-) agency. —(e) *lungs-stelle, f.* (tele-

phone) exchange. —(e) *lungs-versuch, m.* attempt to effect a reconciliation. —(e) *lungs-versuch, m.* offer of mediation; proposal for the settlement of a dispute. —*ler-amt, n.* —*ler-rolle, f.* task of an arbitrator.

Bermöhen [fer'mö:bə:n], (*coll.*) *v. a.*; *etwas* —sell, turn s.th. into cash; sell at any price; waste; (*sl.*) *einen* —, give a p. a good thrashing; (*sl.*) cry s.o. down.

Bermoldern [fer'mö:də:n], *v. n. (aux. f.)* moulder, (fall into) decay; rot.

Bermöge [fer'mö:gə], *prep. (Gen.)* in virtue of, in pursuance of, upon the strength of, in conformity with, according to; —*unserer Abrede*, in virtue of our agreement.

Bermög —en [fer'mö:gən], *I. v. s. a.* be able, have the power or capacity to do; *ich will tun, was ich kann und vermag*, I will do all that lies in my power; *viel bei einem* —en, have great influence with a p.; *viel über einen* —en, have great influence over a p.; *sie vermöchte alles bei ihrem Vater*, she could do anything with her father; *Wenn er es über sich vermag*, if he can bring himself to do it; *einen zu etwas* —en, induce, prevail upon s.o. to do s.th. *II. subst. n.* ability; power; capacity; faculty; means; fortune, wealth, riches, property; *daß geht über mein* —en, that is beyond me or my power; *alles, was nur in meinem* —en *steht*, all that lies in my power; —*er erwerben*, make a fortune; *er hat 10,000 Pfund im* —en, his fortune amounts to £10,000, (*coll.*) he is worth £10,000. —*enb, p. p. & adj.* —*lich, adj.* capable of, able; rich; well off, well-to-do; wealthy; powerful. *Comp.* —*ens-abgabe, f.* capital levy. —*ens-abschätzung, f.* —*ens-aufnahme, f.* valuation of property, assessment; census (*Rom. Hist.*). —*ens-anfall, m.* succession to property. —*ens-bestand, m.* —*ens-betrag, m.* amount of property; assets. —*ens-bilanz, f.* balance. —*ens-hinterziehung, f.* investment of property abroad to evade state charges. —*ens-lösung, f.* capital levy. —*ens-lös, adj.* without fortune, impecunious. —*ens-lösigkeit, f.* want of fortune, indigence. —*ens-masse, f.* estate. —*ens-nachweis, m.* detailed information concerning a p.'s financial position. —*ens-rechtlich, I. adj.* in right of one's fortune or property; —*ens-rechtliche Ansprüche*, action for recovery of one's property. *II. adv.* in money matters. —*ens-steuer, f.* property-tax. —*ens-umstände, m. pl.* —*ens-verhältnisse, n. pl.* financial position, means. —*ens-verwalter, m.* administrator of an estate, trustee.

Bermorden [fer'mö:dən], *v. n.* moulder, rot.

Bermüden [fer'mü:dən], *v. n. (aux. f.) (coll.)* grow saintly or sanctimonious, become goody-goody.

Bermumm —en [fer'mü:mən], (*coll.*) —*eln, v. a.* muffle up; mask, disguise. —*ung, f.* masquerade, mummery.

Bermuten —en [fer'mü:ten], *I. v. a.* conjecture, presume, suppose, imagine; expect; suspect; foresee; (*sich (Dat.) nicht* *etwas* —en, suspect no harm or nothing wrong. *II. subst. n.* supposing, expectation; *meinem* —en *nach*, in my opinion, I presume; as I expected. —*lich, adj.* presumable, probable, likely. —*ung, f.* supposition, conjecture, presumption; suspicion; surmise; *gegen alle* —ung, contrary to all expectation; *aller* —ung *nach*, to all appearances; *daß brachte ihn auf die* —ung, that gave him the idea.

Bernachlässig —en [fer'na:kles:gn], *v. a.* neglect; slight; take little care of. —*ung, f.* negligence; neglect (einer S. or von einer S., of a th.).

Bernageln [fer'na:gə:n], *v. a.* nail, stud with nails; peg, nail (up or down); nail badly; injure (a horse) in shoeing; *eine Kanone* —, spike a gun (*Mil.*); (*coll.*) (*gum*) *bernagelt sein* (im Kopf), be wooden-headed, dense, stupid.

Bernähen [fer'ne:n], *v. a.* use in sewing; sew up; spend in sewing.

Bernarben [fer'narben], *v. I. a.* heal over, cicatrize. *II. r. & n. (aux. f.)* heal up leaving a scar.

Bernarr-en [fer'narən], *v. r.* become foolishly fond of; *ich* (in *einen* or *etwas*) —*en*, become infatuated with, fall madly in love with; *ist* *ist* in das *Kind* —*t*, she dotes on the child. —*t* *heit*, *f.* infatuation.

Bernarben [fer'narben], *v. a.;* sein Geld —, spend or waste one's money on dainties.

Bernarben —*n* [fer'nar:bn], *v. a.* cover by a smoke-screen, screen (*Müll.*). —*ung*, *f.* screening.

Bernarben [fer'nar:bn], *adj.* audible, perceptible. —*heit*, *f.* audibility, sonority.

Bernarben —*en* [fer'nar:bn], *v. r. I. a.* hear; perceive; understand; hear, learn; examine, interrogate; *ich* habe nichts davon *bernarben*, I have heard nothing of it; *bernarben* mein *Gebet*! hearken to my prayer! *ich* —*n* lassen, express o.s., intimate, declare; *einen* *Gefangenen* —*n*, examine, question a prisoner. *II. r.;* *ich* mit *einem* —*n*, come to an understanding with a p. *III. subst. n.* hearing; perceiving; intelligence; examination (*Lau*); understanding; terms; *dem* —*n* nach, according to report; *gutem* —*n* nach *ist* er *schon* fort, we have it on good authority that he is already gone; *das* gute —*n*, friendly terms, good understanding; see *Einverständnis*. —*ich*, *adj.* audible; distinct, clear; intelligible. —*ich* *heit*, *f.* audibility, sonority, clearness, intelligibility. —*ung*, *f.* hearing; examination; trial (*Lau*). *Comp.* —*ungs* —*fähig*, *adj.* able to undergo an examination or a trial.

Bernarben —*en* [fer'nar:bn], *v. r.* bow; curtsy. —*ung*, *f.* bow, obeisance; courtesy.

Bernarben [fer'nar:bn], *adj.* deniable.

Bernarben —*en* [fer'nar:bn], *v. a.* deny; answer in the negative; contradict. —*end*, *pr. p. & adj.* negative; privative; —*ende* *Partikel*, negative particle; —*ende* *Antwort*, answer in the negative. —*ung*, *f.* denial, contradiction, negation. *Comp.* —*ungs* —*fähig*, *m.;* im —*ungs* —*falle*, in case of an answer in the negative. —*ungs* —*falsch*, *m.* negative clause. —*ungs* —*wort*, *n.* negative.

Bernarben [fer'nar:bn], *adj.* that can be annihilated, exterminable, destructible.

Bernarben —*en* [fer'nar:bn], *v. a.* annihilate; annul, nullify, declare null and void; revoke; abolish, abrogate (*Lau*); destroy, demolish; ruin, undo; exterminate; overthrow; quash; disappoint (*hopes*); *durch* *Feuer* —*n*, burn down, destroy by fire. —*end*, *pr. p. & adj.* destroying; exterminating; crushing; scathing. —*er*, *m.* destroyer; annihilator; annuller. —*ung*, *f.* annihilation, destruction; annulling; abrogation; abolition. *Comp.* —*ungs* —*kampf*, *m.*, —*ungs* —*krieg*, *m.* war of extermination, war to the knife.

Bernarben [fer'nar:bn], *v. a.* nickel-plate.

Bernarben —*en* [fer'nar:bn], *I. a.* rivet, clinch. *II. subst. n.*, —*ung*, *f.* riveting. —*er*, *m.* riveter.

Bernarben [fer'nar:bn], *f.* reason; understanding; judgment; discernment, sense; intelligence; gesunde —, common-sense; *bei* *get* —*n* sein, be in one's senses; —*n* *nehmen*, listen to reason; *einen* *zur* —*n* bringen, bring a p. to his senses, make a p. listen to reason; *die* *Yahre* *her* —*n* er-reichen, come to years of discretion; *das* *geht* *über* *die* *er* *alle* —, that is beyond the reach of reason. *Comp.* —*begabt*, *adj.* endowed with reason, reasonable, rational, sensible. —*be-griff*, *m.* idea (founded on reason). —*berweis*, *m.* proof founded on reason. —*che*, *f.* prudential match. —*gemäß*, *adj.* conformable to reason, rational, logical. —*gemäßheit*, *f.* reasonableness. —*glaube*, *m.* rationalism. —*gläubige* (*r*), *m.* rationalist. —*grund*, *m.* argument founded on reason; *aus* —*gründen*, *a priori* (*Log.*). —*heirat*, *f.* marriage prompted by reason or prudence, prudential match. —*lehre*, *f.* logic, science of reason. —*los*, *adj.* (de)void of

reason, unreasonable, senseless; irrational; unreasoning. —*losigkeit*, *f.* want of reason; irrationality. —*recht*, *n.* law of reason, natural right or law. —*religion*, *f.* natural or rational religion. —*setz*, *m.* proposition demonstrable by reason. —*schluss*, *m.* reasoning, ratiocination; (*schülerlicher*) syllogism. —*wahrheit*, *f.* truth founded on reason. —*wesen*, *n.* rational being. —*widrig*, *adj.* contrary to reason, unreasonable, irrational, illogical. —*wissenschaft*, *f.* logic, (mental) philosophy.

Bernarben [fer'nar:bn], *f. (pl. —en)* sophistry; subtlety, over-refinement in reasoning.

Bernarben —*en* [fer'nar:bn], *v. n. (aux. h.)* reason too nicely; subtilize. —*ig*, *adj.* reasonable, sensible, rational; wise, judicious; good (*of children*); logical; —*ige* *Wesen*, rational beings; *eine* —*iger* *Mann*, a man of sense; —*ig* *handeln*, act reasonably, wisely; —*ig* *reden*, talk sense. —*igheit*, *f.* reasonableness, rationality; goodness; good sense. —*ler*, *m.* subtle reasoner; sophist. *Comp.* —*iger* —*weise*, *adv.* from a rational point of view.

Bernarben —*en* [fer'nar:bn], *v. I. a.* lay waste, devastate; depopulate. *II. n. (aux. f.)* become waste; desolate or deserted. —*ung*, *f.* desolation; devastation; depopulation; —*ung* *des* *Verkehrs*, stagnation of the market.

Bernarben [fer'nar:bn], *v. a.* publish; make public; *eine* *Verfügung* —*n*, promulgate a law. —*ung*, *f.* publication; public announcement; promulgation; —*ung* in *einer* *Zeitung*, publication in a newspaper, advertisement.

Bernarben —*en* [fer'nar:bn], *v. a.* order, prescribe; decree, enact; nominate, appoint; ordain, institute; *einem* *etwas* —*n*, order a p. to do or take s.th., prescribe s.th. for s.o. (*Med.*). —*er*, *m.*, —*erin*, *f.* one who orders, ordains, prescribes. —*etc* (*r*), *m.*, —*etc*, *f.* delegate, commissioner. —*ung*, *f.* order; prescription (*Med.*); ordinance; precept, decree, mandate; ordination, nomination, appointment; institution. *Comp.* —*ungs* —*blatt*, *n.* official list, gazette. —*ungs* —*gemäß*, *adj.*, —*ungs* —*mäßig*, *adj.* according to order or appointment. —*ungs* —*weg*, *m.;* auf *dem* —*ungs* *weg*, by way of a general order.

Bernarben [fer'nar:bn], *adj.* that can be let or farmed.

Bernarben —*en* [fer'nar:bn], *v. a.* let on lease; farm out. —*er*, *Berpächter*, *m.* letter of a farm, lessor. —*ung*, *f.* farming out, letting (out) on lease.

Bernarben —*en* [fer'nar:bn], *v. a.* pack up; wrap up (*in paper*); use in packing; mislay in packing. —*er*, *m.* packer. —*ung*, *f.* packing-up, packing (*cloth*); *unter* —*ung*, under wrapper. *Comp.* —*ungs* —*art*, *f.* manner of packing. —*ungs* —*gewicht*, *n.* tare. —*ungs* —*seiwand*, *f.* bale-cloth, packing.

Bernarben [fer'nar:bn], *v. a.* cover with a coat of mail; sheet with iron, casemate (*Müll.*).

Bernarben [fer'nar:bn], *v. a.* pamper, spoil (*a child*).

Bernarben [fer'nar:bn], *v. a.* pass waiting; pass over through negligence, let slip, miss, lose; pass (*Cards*, etc.); try on, fit on; adjust; *den* *günstigen* *Augenblick* —, miss one's chance; *er* *hat* *seinen* *Zug* *verpasst*, he has missed or lost his train.

Bernarben [fer'nar:bn], *v. a. (sl.)* spoil; make a mistake.

Bernarben —*en* [fer'nar:bn], *v. a.* infect, poison, taint. —*ung*, *f.* infection.

Bernarben [fer'nar:bn], *v. a.* inform against.

Bernarben —*en* [fer'nar:bn], *v. a.* palisade, pale; fence in with stakes; throw up a stockade or palisade (*Fort.*). —*ung*, *f.* palisading; stockade (*Fort.*); paling.

Bernarben —*en* [fer'nar:bn], *v. a.* pledge; pawn; mortgage; raise money by bottomry. —*ung*, *f.* pledging; pledge.

Verpfleffern [fer'pfle:fn], v.a. spoil with pepper; (*fig., coll.*) spoil entirely; (*coll.*) einem sein Vergnügen —, spoil a p.'s pleasure.

Verpflanzen [fer'pflants:bɔr], adj. transplantable.

Verpflanzen —en [fer'pflants:ən], v.a. transplant; replant (*trees, etc.*) —er, m. transplantier. —ung, f. transplanting; transplantation.

Verpflegen —en [fer'pfi:ge:n], v.a. take care of; support, provide for; board; einen Kranken —en, nurse an invalid; ein Geer —en, provision an army. —ung, f. feeding, alimentation; maintenance, support; nursing; diet (*Med.*); gute —ung, good food; Natural —ung, payment in kind; Wohnung mit —ung, board and lodging. *Comp.* —ungsamt, n. poor-law board, office of the guardians of the poor; commissariat department (*Mil.*) —ungsanstalt, f. charitable institution; hospital; infant home. —ungsbeamte(r), m. commissariat officer. —ungseinstufung, f. allowance for board (and lodging); board-wages (*of servants*). —ungsgeld, pl., —ungskosten, pl. cost of maintenance, charge for board and lodging; sustenance; alimments. —ungsfolonne, f. supply-column (*Mil.*) —ungsmittel, n.pl. victuals, provisions. —ungsvorschuß, m. advance-money (*Mil.*) —ungswesen, n. relief of the poor; commissariat. —ungszuschuß, m. extra allowance for board.

Verpflichten —en [fer'pfli:ht:ən], v. I. a. bind by obligation or duty; oblige; einen eiblich —en, bind a p. by an oath; zu Dant —en, lay under an obligation; mit fünf Tynen seht zu Dant —et, we are greatly indebted to you; zu pünktlicher Zahlung —et, liable for prompt payment. II. r.; sich zu etwas —en, bind o.s. or engage to do a th. —ung, f. obligation, duty; engagement; eine —ung or —ungen eingehen, enter into an engagement; seinen —ungen nachkommen, keep one's engagements, fulfil one's obligations; (*C.L.*) meet one's liabilities; —ung(en) haben gegen, be under an obligation to.

Verpfücken [fer'pfœ:kn], v.a. peg or plug up; bolt.

Verpfuschen [fer'pfu:ʃən], v.a. bungle, botch.

Verpichen [fer'pɪ:ʃən], v.a. pitch or tar, stop with pitch.

Verpimpeln [fer'pɪmp:ln], v.a. (*coll.*) coddle.

Verplappern [fer'plap:rn], **Verplaudern** [fer'plaud:rn], v. I. a. pass (*time, etc.*) in chattering or chatting; neglect through talking or chatting. II. r. blab out a secret, betray o.s. (in babbling); so verplaudert sich die Zeit, so the time runs away when one is chatting.

Verplempern [fer'plemp:rn], v. I. a. splash, spill; fritter away; waste foolishly. II. r. enter rashly into an engagement, be caught (in a woman's toils), (*coll.*) get hooked.

Verpönen [fer'pœ:nən], v.a. forbid (*under severe penalties*); proscribe, interdict; das ist verpönt, that is tabooed or prohibited.

Verpreffen [fer'pre:sən], v.a.; sein Vermögen —, waste one's property in dissipation.

Verpreußen [fer'pre:vən], v.a. Prussianize.

Verproviantieren [fer'proviant:i:rn], v.a. supply with provisions, victual, provision.

Verprügeln [fer'pry:ge:ln], v.a. thrash soundly.

Verpudeln [fer'pu:dl:n], v.a. (*coll.*) spoil (by awkwardness).

Verpuffen [fer'pu:fən], v. I. a. let off, fire away (uselessly); lose by carelessness, throw away, waste. II. r. use all one's powder; spend or waste all one's money. III. n. (*aux. f.*) detonate, explode, fulminate.

Verpulvern [fer'pulv:rn], v.a. pulverize; (*coll.*) squander, waste.

Verpumpen [fer'pum:pən], v.a. (*sl.*) lend, give on credit.

Verpuppen —en [fer'pu:pən], v.r. & n. change into a chrysalis; (*coll.*) withdraw, retire into one's shell. —ung, f. transformation into the chrysalis condition, pupation.

Verpuffen [fer'pu:stən], v.r. (*sl.*) draw breath.

Verputz [fer'puts], m. (—es) coating, coat, plaster.

Verputzen [fer'puts:n], v.a. coat, plaster; spend in finery; (*coll.*) eat, polish off; sein Geld —, squander one's money.

Verqualmen [fer'kvalm:n], v. I. a. cause to evaporate or go off in smoke; (*coll.*) spend in tobacco; verqualmt, p.p. & adj. filled with smoke. II. n. (*aux. f.*) pass off in vapour or smoke, evaporate.

Verquellen [fer'kvel:n], v.n. (*aux. f.*) swell up; warp, get warped (*by moisture*); close by swelling; verquollenes Fenster, warped window.

Verquiden —en [fer'kvik:n], v.a. amalgamate (*with*); (*fig.*) mix up with. —ung, f. amalgamation; mixing-up.

Verrammen —(e)n [fer'ram:(l)n], v.a. ram up, bar, barricade, block up. —(e)lung, —ung, f. barricading.

Verrammen [fer'ram:sən], v.a. (*sl.*) sell (*s.th.*) dirt-cheap.

Verrennt [fer'rant], p.p. (*of verrennen*) & adj. stubborn, obstinate, prejudiced; — sein in etwas, be stuck fast in a thing. —heit, f. stubbornness, bigotry.

Verraten [fer'rat:], m. (—e)s treason; betrayal (*of*); treachery; — an einem begehen, betray a p.

Verraten —en [fer'rat:n], v.r. I. a. betray; divulge, disclose, reveal, manifest; es verrät eine Mitsternstunde, it bespeaks or betrays the hand of a master; seine Bücher —en große Belesenheit, his books give evidence of wide reading; einen für Geld —en, sell a p.; ein Geheimnis —en, divulge a secret; (*fig.*) seinen Angrißplan —en, unmask one's batteries. II. r. betray or commit o.s.

Verräter [fer're:tər], m. (—s, pl. —), —in, f. traitor, traitress; betrayer, informer; er ist ein — an seinem Vaterlande, he is a traitor to his country. —ei, f. treason; treachery. —isch, adj. treacherous; traitorous; faithless, perfidious; treasonable. *Comp.* —ischerweise, adv. treacherously, traitorously.

Verrauchen —en [fer'raux:n], v. I. a. smoke; smoke up; spend in smoking or on tobacco; pass, beguile (*the time*) in smoking. II. n. (*aux. f.*) exhale, evaporate; pass off in smoke; lose its strength (*of wine*); —en lassen, let cool; (*fig.*) subside, pass away; sein Born —te, his anger passed away; seinen Born —en lassen, calm down. —i, p.p. & adj. smoky; smoked; browned with smoke. —ung, f. evaporation.

Verräuchern [fer'ro:ʃ:rn], v.a. burn, consume in burning (*incense, etc.*); ein Stimmer —, fumigate a room.

Verräuschen [fer'ra:ʃ:n], v.n. (*aux. f.*) cease roaring; rush away, rush along; roll on, pass away (*of time*); (*fig.*) die away, subside.

Verrechnen —en [fer're:ʃ:n], v. I. a. reckon, charge, place to account. II. r. make a mistake in one's accounts, miscalculate; Sie werden sich sehr —en, you will be very much mistaken (in your calculations); you will be sadly disappointed; er hat sich um 20 Mark verrechnet, he is £1 out in his accounts. —ung, f. placing to account; reckoning up, calculation; error in calculation, miscalculation; settlement. *Comp.* —ungsscheck, m. not-negotiable cheque. —ungsscheffe, f. clearing-house.

Verreden [fer're:ʃ:n], v.n. (*aux. f.*) die (*of cattle and, vulgarly, of people*).

Verred —en [fer're:d:n], v. I. a. take a vow against, forswear, abjure. II. r. & n. (*aux. h.*) make a mistake in speaking; make a slip of the tongue; betray o.s. let slip s.th. indiscreetly. —ung, f. renunciation; slip of the tongue; mistake; indiscreet remark.

Verreignen [fer're:ʃ:n], v.a. spoil or mar by rain.

Verreiben [fer'raib:n], v.r.v.a. grind or rub well; use up by rubbing; rub away; grind down.

Verreichlichen [fer'raichlən], v. a. put under the control of the Reich; administrate by the central government.

Verreisen [fer'raizən], v. I. a. spend (money or time) in travelling. II. n. (aux. f.) go on a journey; set out (nach, for); oft —, travel about a great deal; wie lange ist er verreist? how long has he been travelling? how long has he been away from home?

Verreisen [fer'raizən], v. a. see Verreisen.

Verreiten [fer'raitən], v. a. spend (time, money, etc.) in riding; ride out; ride off (anger, etc.).

Verrenken [fer'renken], v. a. dislocate, sprain, put out of joint. —ung, f. dislocation, sprain.

Verrennen [fer'renen], v. v. f. a. spend in running; hinder, embarrass; einem den Weg —, bar or stop s.o.'s way, stand in a p.'s way. II. r. run too far; run the wrong way; get into a corner; sich in eine Streitfrage —, get involved in a dispute.

Verrichten [fer'richtən], v. a. do, perform, execute, accomplish; acquit o.s. of; seine Dienste —en, officiate, do duty (of persons), work well, answer the purpose (of things); seine Anbacht —en, perform one's devotions; sein Gebet —en, say one's prayers; schwere oder langweilige Arbeit —en, do drudgery, slave; Geschäfte —en, transact business; einen Auftrag —en, execute a commission; seine Notdurft —en, ease nature. —ung, f. doing, performance, execution; manner of doing, executing, etc.; accomplishment, achievement; discharge (of business); affair; office; action, function (of the organs of the body, etc.); tägliche —ungen, daily routine work; —ung mit der Hand, manipulation; ich möchte Ihnen gute —ung, I wish you much success; ich bin mit seiner —ung zufrieden, I am satisfied with what he has done or the way in which he has done it.

Verriegeln [fer'ri:gəln], v. a. bolt, bar up; latch.

Verringern [fer'ri:gərn], v. I. a. diminish, lessen, reduce; extenuate; depreciate. II. r. diminish, grow less.

Verrinnen [fer'ri:nən], v. v. n. (aux. f.) run off, run out; run away, elapse, fly (of time).

Verröckeln [fer'ro:gəln], v. a. (aux. f.) breathe one's last, expire.

Verwunden [fer'ro:ən], v. n. become brutal or savage. —ung, f. brutalization.

Verrollen [fer'rolən], v. n. roll away; die away.

Verrotten [fer'rotən], v. n. (aux. f.) rust. —et, p. p. & adj. rusty. —ung, f. rusting; rust.

Verrotzen [fer'rotən], v. n. (aux. f.) rot; —te Ansichten, exploded ideas; —te Zustände, rotten or antediluvian conditions.

Verrucht [fer'ru:xt], adj. infamous; atrocious; rascally; heinous; —er Mensch, abandoned wretch. —heit, f. infamy; atrocity; atrociousness, wickedness; wicked, infamous action.

Verrückbar [fer'rrkba:r], adj. movable; loose.

Verrücken [fer'rrkən], v. a. displace; disarrange; put back or on (the hand of the clock); derange, disturb, unsettle; jemandes Plan, einem den Plan —en, disturb or frustrate a p.'s plans; einem den Kopf —en, turn a p.'s head. —t, p. p. & adj. wrong, out of order (of clocks, etc.); mad, crazy; cracked; foolish; (coll.) funny, droll; ein —ter, a lunatic, madman; bu bist wohl —t, are you mad? have you a screw loose? —t-heit, f. mental derangement; madness; frenzy; mad or foolish action. —ung, f. displacement; derangement.

Verrufen [fer'ru:r], m. (—es, —e) obloquy; ill repute; in — bringen, bring into discredit; in — sein (kommen), be in (fall into) disrepute; einen in — erklären or tun, send a p. to Coventry, boycott a p. (socially). Comp. —klärung, f. boycott.

Verrufen [fer'ru:fən], I. v. a. a. cry down, condemn; give a bad name to; decry, declare (coins) not current; withdraw (coin) from circulation; discredit. II. p. p. & adj. notori-

ous, infamous, in bad repute. —ung, f. decrial, defamation, depreciation.

Verrühren [fer'ry:rən], v. a. whip, beat up (eggs, etc.).

Verrücken [fer'ru:sən], v. a. & n. soot; become sooted. —ung, f. increasing sootiness.

Verse [fers], m. (—es) [ferzas], pl. —(e) verse; couplet; strophe, stanza; verse (of the Bible); in —(e) bringen, put into verse; ich kann mir keinen — daraus (or darauf) machen, I can make neither head nor tail of it. Comp. —abstümm, m. hemistich. —atzen, m., —betonung, f. metrical accent, rhythmical stress. —art, f. kind of verse, metre. —bau, m., —form, f. structure of the verses, versification. —einstümm, m. casura. —fuß, m. (metrical) foot. —kunst, f. (art of) versification; poetic art. —künstler, m. versifier; poetaster. —lehre, f. prosody. —machen, n. versification. —macher, m. verse-maker, rhyme(ste)r. —maß, n. metre, poetic measure; rhythm; nach dem —maße lesen, scan. —messung, f. scanning, scansion. —weise, adv. in verses; verse by verse. —wut, f. mania for writing verse. —zeitung, n. verse-mark (Typ.). —zeile, f. metrical line, line of poetry, verse.

Verfassen [fer'zakən], v. n. sink, give way.

Verfagen [fer'za:gən], v. I. a. deny, refuse; promise, engage (implying refusal to others); einem einen Dienst —en, refuse to do a p. a service; die Seine —en mir den Dienst, my legs fail me, refuse to carry me; diese Glück ist mir —t, this happiness is denied to me; sich (Dat.) eine S. —en, deny o.s., deprive o.s. of a th.; ich bin schon (überwältigt) —t, I am already engaged (elsewhere); die Stelle war schon —t, als er sich meldete, the appointment had been made when he applied for it; diese Plätze sind —t, these seats are taken or bespoken; sie ist (verheiratet) —t, she is (already) promised in marriage, she is engaged. II. n. (aux. f.) fail (of the voice, strength, etc.); miss fire, not go off (of a gun); sie haben —t, they have failed or disappointed, they have not come up to expectation. III. subst. n., —ung, f. refusal, denial; failure to act; misfire. —er, m. denier; misfire, someone who has not come up to expectation.

Verfalschbude [fer'za:lbu:xta:bə], m. (—n, pl. —n, Ver'falschen) capital letter, initial (Typ.).

Verfalszen [fer'zaltsən], v. a. spoil with salt; (fig.) einem ein Vergnügen —en, spoil a p.'s pleasure.

Verfassen [fer'zakən], v. I. a. assemble, bring together, collect; convoke, convene; die zerstreuten Truppen —en, rally the scattered troops; zu einem Bäume —en werden, be gathered to one's fathers. II. r. meet, assemble, collect; muster (Mil.). —lung, f. assembling; convening; assembly; concourse, gathering, meeting; congregation; convention, convocation; company, party. Comp. —lungs-freizeit, f. right of uncontrolled assembling. —lungs-haus, n. house of assembly; meeting-house, club; casino. —lungs-ort, m., —lungs-platz, m. meeting-place; rendezvous. —lungs-recht, n. right of assembling or holding meetings. —lungs-schutz, m. (guard for the) protection of a meeting. —lungs-simmer, n. green-room (Theat.).

Verband [fer'bant], m. (—es) [—bants, —bands] dispatch, sending off; forwarding, conveyance; shipping, shipment, export(ation). Comp. —artikel, m. article for exportation; (pl.), exports. —bereit, adj., —fertig, adj. ready for exportation. —beer, n. beer for exportation. —buch, n. shipping-book. —buchhändler, m. export bookseller. —geschäfft, n. export business, distribution-house. —kosten, f. pl., —kosten, f. pl. forwarding-expenses. —rechnung, f. bill of shipping. —station, f. dispatch-station. —verordnungen, f. pl. forwarding-instructions.

Verjand—en [fer'zandən], v. I. a. cover or fill up with sand; sand. II. r. & n. (aux. f.) be covered or choked up with sand. —ung, f. collection of sand; sand-bank.

Verjattil [verza'ti:l], adj. versatile. —i'tät, f. versatility.

Verjatz [fer'zats], m. (—es, pl. Verjätze [fer'zets]) pledging, pawning; pledge; filling up (with rubbish, etc.); rubbish, refuse; see —mauer; in —geben, pledge, pawn. Comp. —aut, n., —haus, n. pawn-shop, loan-bank. —mauer, f. partition-wall, embankment (Min.). —tüt, n. movable scenery (Theat.).

Verjau—ern [fer'zauern], v. I. n. (aux. f.) turn sour; get rusty or stale, vegetate. II. a. (better Verjäuern) make too acid; sour; spoil, embitter. III. subst.n., —(e)rum, f. turning sour; daß —ern tft hier fehr lecht, one soon grows rusty in this place.

Verjauften [fer'zauften], v. a. (vulg.) waste in drinking; verjoffen, p. p. & adj. drunken, given to hard drinking; (vulg.) verjoffener Kerl, drunkard.

Verjäum—en [fer'zöymən], v. I. a. omit, miss, let slip (an opportunity, etc.); neglect; fail, be absent, forget; ben Appell —en, miss the roll-call, be missing at the muster (Mil.); ich habe keine einzige (Rekr.)stunde —t, I have not missed a single lesson; ben Zug —en, miss the train. II. r. neglect o.s. —niß, f. (pl. —nisse) & n. (—nisse, pl. —nisse) neglect, negligence; loss occasioned by neglect; loss of time. —ung, f. neglect, negligence; omission; absence (at muster). Comp. —niß-loften, pl. costs occasioned by non-appearance. —niß-lifte, f. list of the absent. —niß-urteil, n. judgment by default (Law).

Verjäufern [fer'zäxərn], v. a. sell off, chaffer away.

Verjchaffen—en [fer'zafən], I. v. a. (etnem etwas) procure, supply with, provide; etnem Recht —en, obtain justice for a p., see that justice is done to a p.; sich (Dat.) selbst Recht —en, take the law into one's own hands; bies wird Ihnen Störung —en, this will give you relief; sich (Dat.) —en, obtain, acquire; sich (Dat.) Gehör —en, obtain a hearing; sich (Dat.) Geld —en, raise money. II. subst.n., —ung, f. furnishing, providing, supply.

Verjchätern [fer'je:kərn], v. a. dally away; spend in playing.

Verjchal—en [fer'ʃalən], v. a. furnish with a shell or cover; line with boards, plank; die Decke eines Zimmers —en, ceil a room. —ung, f. planking; Bretter —ung, lining of boards.

Verjchallen [fer'ʃalən], v. r. n. (aux. f.) cease to sound, die away; sink into oblivion; verjchollen, p. p. & adj. lost sight of, forgotten, missing, looked upon as dead; er tft verjchollen, no one knows anything of him; he has passed out of ken, has disappeared or never been heard of again; verjchollenes Schiff, missing vessel; in verjchollenen Jahren, in ages long past; selbst die Sage davon tft verjchollen, even the tradition of it is forgotten.

Verjchämt [fer'je:mt], adj. ashamed; modest; abashed, confused; timid; —e Arme, deserving poor. —heit, f. confusion; timidity; bashfulness.

Verjchänden—en [fer'ʃandən], v. a. spoil. —ung, f. spoiled condition (Arch., Gard.).

Verjchanzen—en [fer'ʃantən], v. I. a. entrench, fortify. II. r. entrench o.s., throw up entrenchments or earthworks; (fig.) take up a fixed position. —ung, f. entrenching; entrenchment; ben feind muß feinen —ungen treten, dislodge the enemy from his trenches or his entrenched position. Comp. —ungsarbeiten, f. pl. trenches, earthworks. —ungslinie, f. line of trenches.

Verjchärfen—en [fer'ʃərfən], v. a. render more severe, heighten, aggravate; sharpen, render more acute; —te ll-boottrege, unrestricted

submarine warfare. —ung, f.; —ung eines Konfonanten, doubling of a consonant.

Verjcharen [fer'ʃarən], v. a. bury without ceremony, cover with earth.

Verjchatten [fer'ʃatən], v. a. overshadow; shade (Paint.).

Verjchäumen [fer'ʃörmən], v. I. a. bubble up. II. n. (aux. f.) cease frothing; froth or foam away, boil over; vanish in spray.

Verjcheiden [fer'ʃi:den], I. v. r. n. (aux. f.) depart (this life); die, expire. II. subst.n. death; tm —liegen, be on the point of death, breathe one's last.

Verjchenken [fer'ʃenkən], v. a. give away (as a present); Verjünke —, retail drinks.

Verjchern—en [fer'ʃertən], I. v. a. spend, pass (time) in joking; etwas —en, lose s.th. through folly; forfeit; sein Glück —en, trifle away one's happiness or fortune; —te Jugend, youth trifled away or lost through foolishness. II. subst.n., —ung, f. loss (caused by folly or neglect).

Verjchücheln [fer'ʃöçən], v. a. chase, scare away; (fig.) banish.

Verjchicken—en [fer'ʃikən], v. a. send away, dispatch; deport (a criminal). —ung, f. dispatching; deportation.

Verjchieben—en [fer'ʃi:bən], v. r. v. a. move out of its place, remove, shift; displace; disarrange; postpone; shunt (Railw.); profiteer by illicit trade in (victuals, currencies, etc.); verjchoben's Bier, lozenge (Math.). II. r. get out of place. III. subst.n., —ung, f. displacement, disarrangement; dislocation; delay; procrastination; prorogation (of parliament); illicit sale. Comp. —e Baufhof, m. shunting-station.

Verjchieden [fer'ʃi:den], I. p. p. see Verjcheiden. II. adj. different; unlike; distinct; (pl.) several, sundry, various, divers; bimmelmiett —, as different as day from night; 4 —e Armeen, 4 separate armies; die Anlagen find —, dispositions differ; (coll.) da fört (fig. beim) hoch —s auf! that is really too much, too bad! —heit, f. difference; diversity, variety; disparity, dissimilarity, discrepancy; —heit der Anfichten, diversity of views difference of opinion. —ftich, I. adj. different. II. adv. differently; in different ways; at different times, repeatedly, more than once. Comp. —artig, adj. of a different kind, nature or species, heterogeneous, dissimilar. —artigfeit, f. heterogeneousness, difference of nature or kind. —ftätt(e)rig, adj. heterophyllous. —er-lei, indec. adj. of different kinds, various, sundry, divers. —farbig, adj. of different colours, variegated, parti-coloured. —geftaltet, adj. heteromorphous.

Verjchießen [fer'ʃi:ʃən], v. r. v. a. shoot off or away; shoot wrong; impose wrongly (Typ.); seine Munition, sein Pulver —, sich —, exhaust one's (stock of) ammunition, use up one's powder; (fig.) come to the end of one's tether, exhaust one's resources. II. r. make a mistake, miss in shooting; sich in einen —, fall madly in love with a p. III. n. (aux. f.) fade; become discoloured; run, come off, wash out (of colours); nicht —b, unfading, fast.

Verjchiffbar [fer'ʃifbar:], adj. that can be shipped or sent by water, exportable.

Verjchiffen—en [fer'ʃifən], v. a. ship, send or transport by water; export; lade. —ung, f. shipping; shipment, exportation.

Verjchimmel—en [fer'ʃiməl:n], v. n. (aux. f.) grow mouldy, mould. —t, p. p. & adj. mouldy. —ung, f. mouldiness.

Verjchimpfen [fer'ʃimpfən], v. a. see Schimpfen. Verjchimpfieren [fer'ʃimpfi:rən], v. a. (coll.) spoil entirely.

Verjchirren [fer'ʃir:n], m. (—(f)es); etnen in —erklären or turn, send a p. to Coventry (Studs. sl.).

Verjchlacken [fer'ʃlakən], v. r. & n. (aux. f.) turn or be turned into dross or slag.

Verſchlaſen [fer'ſla:ſən], *tr.v.* I. *a.* spend, pass in sleeping; miss, lose by sleeping; sleep off or away (*weariness, anger, etc.*). II. *r.* ſich or die Bett —, oversleep o.s. III. *p.p.* & *adj.* sleepy, drowsy. —*heit*, *f.* sleepiness, drowsiness.

Verſchlag [fer'ſla:k], *m.* (—e)ſ [—la:k], —[la:gos], *pl.* Verſchläge [fer'ſle:go] boarded partition; wooden screen; compartment; box-room; crate.

Verſchlagen [fer'ſla:ɡən], *tr.v.* I. *a.* use up in hammering, carpentering, etc.; spoil by hammering, etc.; spoil by beating; fasten with nails, nail up; board up; board off, partition off (*a room*); strike, send too far or wrong; blunt (*tools*); viele Nägel —, use many nails (*in hammering s.th.*); mit Nägeln —, stud with nails, nail; mit Brettern —, board (up); ein Zimmer —, board or partition off a room; den Ball —, lose a ball, strike it beyond bounds; ein Schiff von der Fahrt —, drive a ship out of her course; der Sturm verſchlug uns nach Indien, the storm drove us to the coast of India; eine Stelle in einem Buche —, lose one's place in a book; ſich (*Dat.*) etwas —, lose or miss by carelessness or by one's own fault; ſich (*Dat.*) die Kunden —, drive away customers. II. *r.* lose o.s. III. *n.* (*aux. f.*) become lukewarm; be lukewarm (*of hot or cold drinks*); kalte Getränke — laſſen, take the chill off cold drinks; er darf nur —eß Waſſer trinken, he is allowed only tepid water to drink; durch den Sturm verſchlugen wir nach Norwegen, the storm drove us on to the Norwegian coast; (*aux. h.*) used with *neuter subject only in negative and interrogative sentences* avail, be of use, prove effective; be of consequence, matter; was verſchlägt's? what does it matter? daß verſchlägt nichts, that does not matter or signify; was verſchlägt Ihnen daß? what does that matter to you? nichts will bei ihm —, nothing does him any good, has any effect on him; eß will nichts —, it will be of no use, it will not do. IV. *p.p.* & *adj.* cunning, crafty, sly; casta-way, adrift. —*heit*, *f.* craft, subtlety, cunning.

Verſchlammten [fer'ſlamən], *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) get filled or choked up with mud; silt up.

Verſchlammten [fer'ſlamən], *v. i.* *a.* fill or cover with mud. II. *r.* get filled with mud.

Verſchlampen [fer'ſlamən], *v. i.* *a.* (*coll.*) ruin; lose; forget. II. *n.* see *Verkommen*.

Verſchlechtern —*n* [fer'ſlektən], *v. i.* *a.* deteriorate, make worse; spoil, corrupt. II. *r.* worsen, deteriorate; ſich —nber Saubl, worsening or declining trade. —*ung*, *f.* deterioration, degradation, degeneration; exacerbation.

Verſchleichen [fer'ſla:ɡən], *tr.v.r.* & *n.* (*aux. f.*) slip away; crawl along (*of time*).

Verſchleiern —*n* [fer'ſla:ərən], *v.a.* veil; palliate, gloss over; screen (*an attack*); cook, doctor (*an account*). —*ung*, *f.* veiling; bte —*ung* ber Thatſachen hiſt nichts, concealment of facts does no good.

Verſchleif —*n* [fer'ſla:fən], I. *reg.* & *tr.v.a.* spoil or wear out by dragging; spoil in sharpening; grind badly; slur (*notes*). II. *subst.n.*; burſ —*n* der Töne, by slurring the notes (*Mus.*). —*ung*, *f.*; —*ung* ber Silben, the running together of two syllables, synalepha.

Verſchleimen —*n* [fer'ſla:mən], *v. i.* *a.* fill with slime; cover with phlegm or mucus; fill with mucous matter; coat, fur (*the tongue*); thicken; congest; ein Gemehr —*n*, foul or choke up a gun with dirt. II. *r.* & *n.* (*aux. f.*) be filled with slime, phlegm, etc.; be stopped up, be congested; foul (*of guns*); —t ſein, have one's chest congested; —te Zunge, foul tongue. III. *subst.n.*, —*ung*, *f.* obstruction caused by phlegm or mucous matter; fouling (*Mil.*); coating (*of the tongue*).

Verſchleiſen [fer'ſla:ſən], *m.* (—e, *pl.* —e) retail trade; wear and tear.

Verſchleiſen —*n* [fer'ſla:ſən], *v.a.* sell by retail. —*er*, *m.* retailer, retail dealer. *Comp.* —

ſtelle, *f.*; —ſtelle für Zeitungen, office for the sale of newspapers, newspaper agency.

Verſchleichen [fer'ſla:ſən], *tr.v.* I. *n.* & *r.* get worn out or used up. II. *a.* wear out; verſchleiſen, *p.p.* & *adj.* worn-out, threadbare.

Verſchleimen [fer'ſle:mən], *v.a.* spend or waste in carousing.

Verſchleudern [fer'ſle:uərən], *v.a.* idle away (*time*).

Verſchleppen —*n* [fer'ſle:pən], *v. i.* *a.* remove, move to another place; misplace, mislay; carry off, purloin; protract, draw out, delay; eine Krankheit irgendwohin —*n*, carry (the seeds of) a contagious disease to some place. II. *r.* suffer delay. III. *subst.n.*, —*ung*, *f.* removing; misplacement; spread (*of disease*); delay; obstruction; durch daß —*n* dieſer Sache, by letting this slide, by the neglect of this matter. *Comp.* —*ungs*-politik, *f.* policy of obstruction (*Parl.*).

Verſchleuderer [fer'ſle:uərər], *m.* (—e, *pl.* —e) squanderer, lavish person, spendthrift.

Verſchleudern —*n* [fer'ſle:uərən], *v.a.* throw away (*money, time, wares*); lavish; waste, squander; Waren —*n*, sell goods below cost-price or at a loss; throw on the market; dump (*abroad*). —*ung*, *f.* wasting, squandering, prodigality; selling under (*cost*)-price; dumping.

Verſchließbar [fer'ſli:sba:r], *adj.* that can be closed or locked, provided with lock and key.

Verſchließen —*n* [fer'ſli:sən], *tr.v.* I. *a.* close, shut; lock up or away; obstruct, blockade (*a port, etc.*); hide (*feeling*); einem ſein Herz —*n*, hide one's feelings from a p.; steel one's heart against a p.; bei ihr iſt alles verſchloſſen, everything is under lock and key at her house. II. *r.* lock o.s. up; ſich in ſich ſelbſt —*n*, turn in on o.s., wrap o.s. up in o.s.; ſich einer Sache —*n*, shut one's eyes to a thing. —*ung*, *f.* locking; closing-up; keeping under lock and key; bolt.

Verſchlimmbessern [fer'ſlimbe:sərən], *v.a.* make worse instead of better.

Verſchlimmern —*n* [fer'ſlimərən], *v. i.* *a.* make worse; do harm to; deprave; aggravate. II. *r.* & *n.* (*aux. f.*) deteriorate, grow worse. —*ung*, *f.* exacerbation.

Verſchlucken —*n* [fer'ſlu:kən], *tr.v.a.* swallow (*down*) eagerly, gorge (*down*); gulp (*down drinks*), devour (*food*); (*fig.*) drink in; daß —t viel Geld, that swallows up or runs away with a lot of money; ich wollte, bte Erde verſchlüge ihn, I wish the earth would open and swallow him, I wish he were at Jericho; ein Buch begierig —*n*, devour a book greedily; er ſieht aus, als wollte er einen —*n*, he looks as if he would eat a p.; einen mit den Augen —*n*, stare at a p. open-mouthed. —*er*, *m.* devourer. —*ung*, *f.* devouring, swallowing up.

Verſchlungen —*n* [fer'ſlu:ɡən], *tr.v.* I. *a.* interlace, (inter)twine, entwine, twist, coil; verſchlungene Pfade, winding paths; verſchlungene Buchſtaben, intertwined letters. II. *r.* become interlaced or entangled; be welded together; blend. —*ung*, *f.* entwining, interlacing; festoon; intricacy, maze.

Verſchleiſen [fer'ſla:ſən], *p.p.* & *adj.* see *Verſchleiſen*.

Verſchloſſen [fer'ſlo:sən], *p.p.* & *adj.* see *Verſchließen*; very reserved, uncommunicative; taciturn; bei —*n* Türen, with closed doors; —*er* Brief, closed or sealed letter; einen —*n* ſich haben, be constipated; —*er* Menſch, reserved or taciturn person. —*heit*, *f.* great reserve, taciturnity.

Verſchlucken —*n* [fer'ſlu:kən], *v. i.* *a.* swallow; absorb (*Chem.*); swallow, slur over (*one's words*); die Erde —t daß Waſſer, the earth sucks up, drinks in the water. II. *r.* swallow the wrong way; ich habe mich —t (*also* —*ert*), something has gone down the wrong way.

Verſchlummern [fer'ſlumərən], *v.a.* pass or spend in sleeping.

Verſchluf [fer'ʃlʊs], *m.* (—(f)es, *pl.* Verſchlüſſe [fer'ʃlʊsə]) closing; locking; closure; lock; bolt; clasp; seal; fastener; breech (*Mil.*); locker; shutter (*Phot.*); etwas unter — haben, have s.th. under lock and key; Waren in — legen, bond goods; aus dem — nehmen, take out of bond. *Comp.* —laut, *m.* stop, explosive (*Phonet.*); stummſtaffer —laut, voiced stop, sonant. —ſtaffel, *f.* closing-capsule. —ſchraube, *f.* screw-plug. —ſtück, *n.* plug; breech-block. —verrichtung, *f.* locking apparatus.

Verſchmächt —en [fer'ʃmæxtən], *v. I. a.*; ſein Leben —en, drag on a lingering existence. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) languish; pine away; faint; vor Durſt —en, be parched with or dying of thirst; ich —e vor Hitze, I am suffocated with (the) heat; einen —en laſſen, let a p. perish or die of thirst. —ung, *f.* languishing existence, slow death; languor.

Verſchmähen —en [fer'ʃmæ:n], *v. a.* disdain, reject (*with scorn*); er —t die Arbeit, he scorns or refuses to work; —te Liebe, despised love. —te, *f.* forsaken or deserted girl, jilted sweetheart.

Verſchmaufen [fer'ʃmauſən], *v. a.* spend or consume in feasting; (*coll.*) eat up.

Verſchmelz —en [fer'ʃmeltən], *reg. & ir. v. I. a.* melt away, use up in melting; blend; amalgamate (*works*); mit etwas or in etwas —en, blend, run into one another; melt down together; gut verſchmolzene Farben, well-blended colours. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) melt, blend; dissolve. —ung, *f.* melting, fusion; blending; melting away; (*fig.*) amalgamation; die —ung der Farben, the blending or gradation of colours.

Verſchmerz —en [fer'ʃmertsən], *v. a.* console o.s. for, get over; put up with, make the best of; den Verluſt werde ich nicht ſo leicht —en, I shall not get over that loss so easily.

Verſchmieden [fer'ʃmi:dn], *v. a.* consume, use up in forging; spoil in forging.

Verſchmieren [fer'ʃmi:rən], *v. a.* smear over, stop up (*with clay, plaster, etc.*); use up in greasing, smearing or daubing; daub; glue up; spill (*ink*); Papier —, waste paper in scribbling.

Verſchmitzt [fer'ʃmitst], *adj.* wily, cunning, crafty, sly. —heit, *f.* craftiness, cunning, willingness.

Verſchmoren [fer'ʃmo:rən], *v. I. a.* parch; use up (*butter, etc.*) in cooking. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) be parched; be smothered with heat; be overdone, too much cooked.

Verſchmutzen [fer'ʃmutzən], *v. n.* soil, get dirty.

Verſchnappen [fer'ʃnapən], *v. r.* make a slip of the tongue, say a word too many, let the cat out of the bag.

Verſchnarchen [fer'ʃnɑrçən], *v. a.* snore, sleep away (*time*).

Verſchnauben [fer'ʃnaubən], **Verſchnaufen** [fer'ʃnaufən], *v. r. & n.* (*aux. f.*) draw breath, breathe, respire; recover one's breath; wind (*a horse*).

Verſchnaiden [fer'ʃnaidən], *ir. v. a.* cut away; cut off; use up in cutting; spoil in cutting; prune, lop; castrate, geld; Wein —, adulterate, blend wine; einem die Flügel —, clip a p.'s wings; 6 Meter Stoff zu einem Kleide —, use 6 metres of material for a dress; der Verſchnittene, eunuch; verſchnittener Hahn, capon; verſchnittener Stier, bullock; verſchnittenes Tier, gelding; verſchnittenes Kleidungsſtück, misfit (*article of clothing*).

Verſchneien [fer'ʃna:ien], *v. a.* cover with snow, snow up.

Verſchnitt [fer'ʃnɪt], *m.* (—(e)s) blend. —en, *p. p. & adj.*, —ent(e) *m.* see Verſchneiden.

Verſchnitzeln [fer'ʃnɪtsəl], *v. a.* whittle away.

Verſchnörkeln [fer'ʃnœrkəl], *v. a.* adorn or disfigure with flourishes.

Verſchnupf —en [fer'ʃnʊpfən], *v. a.* use in snuffing;

spend on snuff; ich bin —t, I have a cold in my head; (*fig.*) das —t ihn, that annoys, nettles him; (*fig.*) durch eine —, —t werden, be put out or nettled by a th.; (*coll.*) es hat mich —t, I feel vexed at it.

Verſchnüren [fer'ʃny:rən], *v. a.* trim with cord or lace; tie up.

Verſchollen [fer'ʃolən], *p. p. & adj.* see Verſchallen. —heit, *f.* disappearance; prolonged absence. *Comp.* —heits-erklärung, *f.* declaration that a missing person is dead in the eyes of the law.

Verſchon —en [fer'ʃo:nən], *v. a.*; einen or etwas —en, spare a p. or a th.; —t bleiben, be spared; remain immune (*Path.*); einen mit etwas —en, exempt or excuse a p. from s.th.; —en Sie mich doch mit ſolchen Reden, pray spare me such language; ich bitte Sie, mich mit dieſem Auftrage zu —en, I beg you will excuse me from executing this commission. —ung, *f.* forbearance, exemption.

Verſchön —en [fer'ʃø:nən], *v. I. a.* beautify, embellish, adorn. II. *r.* grow beautiful. —err, *m.* adorning, beautifier. —ern, *v. a.* beautify, embellish, adorn. —erung, *f.* embellishment. *Comp.* —erungs-verein, *m.* society for the improvement of urban scenery, paths, or public parks; society for the preservation of local amenities.

Verſchöpfen [fer'ʃøpən], *p. p.* (*of verſchöpfen*) & *adj.* faded, discoloured; (*coll.*) er iſt in ſie —, he has fallen madly in love with her.

Verſchränken [fer'ʃrɛŋkən], *v. a.* cross, fold (*the arms*); entwine, interlace.

Verſchraub —en [fer'ʃraubən], *reg. & ir. v. a.* screw up, close with a screw; screw on or in; twist, screw wrong. —ung, *f.* screwing.

Verſchreib —en [fer'ʃraibən], *ir. v. I. a.* consume, use (*ink*) in writing; spend (*time*) in writing; write wrong; order or write for; prescribe; make over by a legal document; einem etwas —en, prescribe s.th. for a p.; ein Wort —en, miswrite a word. II. *r.* make a mistake in writing; bind o.s., give one's bond; make o.s. over to; ſich dem Teufel —en, sell o.s. to the devil; ich habe mich verſchrieben, I have made a slip of the pen or in writing. III. *subst. n.* consumption (*of ink*); error in writing. —ung, *f.* order; prescription; written promise or engagement.

Verſchreien [fer'ʃra:ien], *ir. v. a.* decry, cry down; give a bad name to; cast an evil eye on, bewitch; verſchrien, *p. p. & adj.* in ill repute.

Verſchrobene [fer'ʃro:bən], *p. p.* (*of verſchrauben*) & *adj.* perverse; intricate; confused; queer; wrong-headed; —er Menſch, eccentric or perverse person. —heit, *f.* perverseness; eccentricity; queerness, oddity.

Verſchrotzen [fer'ʃro:tən], *v. a.* grind up.

Verſchrott —en [fer'ʃro:tən], *v. a.* break up, scrap. —ung, *f.* scrapping.

Verſchrumpfen [fer'ʃrʊmpfən], (*coll.*) **Verſchrumpeln** [fer'ʃrʊmpəl], *v. I. a. & n.* (*aux. f.*) shrink, shrivel up; wither. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) be blasted, blighted.

Verſchüchtern [fer'ʃyçtərn], *v. a.* intimidate, scare.

Verſchuld —en [fer'ʃuldən], *v. I. a.* (*obs.*) involve in debt, commit, be guilty of; incur (*blame*), merit; be the cause of; —et, *p. p. & adj.* indebted; enumbered; einem —et ſein, be under great obligation to a p.; was habe ich —et? what (*wrong*) have I done? II. *r.*; ſich um einem or wider einen —en, act wrongly toward a p. wrong a p. III. *subst. n.*, —ung, *f.* involving in debt; encumbering, mortgaging; wrong, fault, guilt; ohnemein —en, through no fault of mine. *Comp.* —eter-maſſen, *adv.* deservedly.

Verſchütten [fer'ʃytən], *v. a.* spill; fill or choke up with earth, etc.; block up, obstruct (*with rubbish, etc.*); bury, overwhelm; (*coll.*) er hat es bei ihm verſchüttet, he has got into his bad books, has incurred his displeasure; ſich (*Dat.*) alles —, make a mess of it.

Verſchwäger—n [fer'ſvæ:gərn], v. a. ally by marriage. —t, p. p. & adj. related by marriage.

Verſchwärmen [fer'ſværmən], v. I. a. pass (the night, etc.) in revelry or debauchery. II. n. (aux. h.) cease to swarm (of bees).

Verſchwärzen [fer'ſværtən], v. a. blacken; see **Auſſchwärzen**.

Verſchwätzen [fer'ſvætən], **Verſchwätzen** [fer'ſvætən], v. I. a. pass in chatting or gossiping; drive away, forget (sorrow, etc.) in chatting; blurt out, divulge; calumniate, backbite. II. r. blunder in speaking; betray o.s., let the cat out of the bag; let the time slip by in gossiping.

Verſchweigen—en [fer'ſvæ:gən], v. a. keep secret, conceal; pass over in silence; suppress; einem etwas —en, hide a th. from a p. —ung, f. silence (regarding s.th.); concealment.

Verſchwellen [fer'ſvɛlən], v. r. n. (aux. f.) swell out; close in swelling.

Verſchwemmen [fer'ſvɛmən], v. a. wash away.

Verſchwenden—en [fer'ſvɛndən], v. a. waste, lavish, squander. —er, m. spendthrift, extravagant person; prodigal. —erlich, adj. wasteful, prodigal; lavish; extravagant; sumptuous; —erlich mit etwas umgehen, be lavish or prodigal of a th. —ung, f. squandering; prodigality; wastefulness; great profusion; ſündhafte —ung, sinful waste. Comp. —ungſücht, f. prodigality, squandermania.

Verſchweigen [fer'ſvæ:gən], p. p. (of **verſchweigen**) & adj. suppressed, kept secret; close; discreet; reserved; taciturn. —heit, f. reticence; silence; secrecy; discretion, reserve; unter dem Siegel der —heit, under the seal of secrecy.

Verſchmitlen [fer'ſvɪlən], v. n. (aux. f.) grow callous, hard or horny.

Verſchmitlem [fer'ſvɪ:mələn], v. a. (sl.) waste (time or money); (sl.) **verſchmitlemt**, p. p. & adj.; **verſchmitlemtes** Geſicht, seedy look.

Verſchmimmen [fer'ſvɪmən], v. r. n. (aux. f.) dissolve, fade away; grow hazy; merge or melt into one another; mingle, blend (as fluids); in einander —, blend.

Verſchwinden—en [fer'ſvɪndən], v. r. I. n. (aux. f.) vanish, disappear; be evanescent; pass away; das läßt unsere Hoffnungen —en, that puts our hopes to flight; —en neben, sink into insignificance by the side of. II. *subst. n.* disappearance; loss (of strength). Comp. —epunkt, m. vanishing point. —ſcheibe [—ſarbo], f. vanishing target.

Verſchwistern—n [fer'ſvɪstərn], v. I. a. make a sister or brothers and sisters of; (fig.) unite intimately; wir ſind (alle) —t, we are (all) brother(s) and sister(s), brothers or sisters; —te Seelen, congenial souls, kindred spirits; —te Tugenden, sister virtues. II. r.; ſich mit . . . —n, enter into brotherly or sisterly relations with . . . —ung, f. brotherly or sisterly union, close relationship.

Verſchwitzen [fer'ſvɪtən], v. I. a. exhale by perspiring; get rid of by perspiring; spoil by perspiring; (coll.) forget. II. n. (aux. f.) pass off in perspiration.

Verſchwommen [fer'ſvɔmən], p. p. (of **verſchwimmen**) & adj. indistinct, hazy; indefinite, vague; dissolving; —e Bilder, dissolving views. —heit, f. vagueness, uncertainty; haziness.

Verſchwören—en [fer'ſvɔ:rən], v. r. I. a. forswear, abjure; das Spiel —en, renounce gambling. II. r. conspire, form a conspiracy; swear, protest with oaths; bind o.s. by an oath; ſich zu etwas —en, plot s.th. —er, m. conspirator. —ung, f. conspiracy, plot; abjuration, renunciation.

Verſchwören(r) [fer'ſvɔ:rən(r)], m. conspirator, plotter.

Verſechsachen [fer'ſɛksaxən], v. a. increase sixfold, multiply by six; sextuple.

Verſehen [fer'ſɛ:n], v. r. I. a. provide, furnish with, supply; stock (a farm, a pond, etc.);

discharge or perform the duties of an office; administer; make a mistake; do wrong; einen mit Lebensmitteln —, supply a p. with victuals; eine Stadt mit Lebensmitteln —, stock a place with provisions, victual a place; einen Mann mit Vorräthen —, invest a p. with full power(s); ein Haus mit Hausrät —, furnish a house; wohl —es Lager, well-assorted stock; mit Mitteln reichlich — (sein, have ample means, have plenty of money; mit Akzept —, accepted, honoured, (C.L.) accept; den Wechsel mit dem Giro —, endorse a bill or a cheque; ein Schriftstück mit seiner Unterschrift —, sign a document; er verließ dort das Amt des Lehrers, he acted as or was a teacher there; den Dienst eines andern —, discharge the duties of another man, take another man's place; eine Pfarre für einen andern —, take charge of a parish; einen Erbenden —, administer the last sacrament to a p.; ſich — lassen, receive the last sacrament; Geschäft —, transact business, look after the business; den Gottesdienst —, hold divine service; die Küche —, do the cooking; Unteroffiziersdienste —, do the work of a sergeant; die Wirtſchaft —, keep house, do the housekeeping; es —, etwas —, mistake a th.; err or blunder in a th.; es bei einem —, incur a p.'s displeasure; er hat es bei ihr —, he is in her bad books; ich habe es darin —, daß ich ſam, I have made a mistake in coming. II. r. make a mistake, blunder, go wrong, commit an error; er hatte ſich vermurlet —, very likely he made a mistake; (Prov.) —t ſich auch verſpielt, who makes a mistake loses, a miss is as good as a mile; (obs.) ſich eines Dinges zu einem —, look (confidently) to a p. for a th., expect s.th. of a p.; ich verſeh mich eines Beſſern zu euch, I expect better things of you; mehr oder weniger ſoll man ſich zu euch —? what is one to expect from you? er hat ſich beſſen verſehen, he is wiser before he was aware of it, in the twinkling of an eye; er man ſich's verſieht, all of a sudden, (coll.) before you can say Jack Robinson; ſich (an etw. &c.) —, be frightened or nervously impressed (by s.th.), take fright (at a th.), have a shock (from a th.). III. *subst. n.* oversight; mistake, blunder, slip; Spreß —, slip of the tongue; Schrei —, slip of the pen; —er Schwangeren, fright during pregnancy. —tſich, adv. or aus —, through inadvertence, inadvertently, by mistake, erroneously.

Verſehren [fer'ſɛ:rən], v. a. wound, injure, damage.

Verſeifen [fer'ſɛ:fən], v. I. a. saponify, make into soap; soap (all over); (sl.) thrash (a p.). II. n. (aux. f.) turn to soap.

Verſelbſtändigen [fer'ſɛlpstəndɪgən], v. a. render independent.

Verſendbar [fer'ſɛntbɑ:r], adj. transportable.

Verſenden—en [fer'ſɛndən], v. r. a. send out, dispatch, forward; ins Ausland —en, export. —er, m. sender, consignee, forwarder; exporter; carrier; shipper. —ung, f. sending away or off; consignment; conveyance, transmission, transport; carriage, shipping. Comp. —ungsanzeige, f. advice of dispatch or shipment. —ungsart, f. mode of transmission. —ungsfähig, adj. that can be sent, transportable, suitable for transport or exportation. —ungsgüter, n. pl. goods for transport or exportation. —ungskosten, pl. cost of transport, charges for carriage. —ungsliste, f. shipping-list.

Verſengen [fer'ſɛ:n], v. a. singe, burn; parch.

Verſenken—en [fer'ſɛ:kən], v. I. a. (cause to) sink; lower, let down; submerge; ruin, destroy; countersink (screws); ein Schiff —en, sink or scuttle a ship; tief in Gedanken —t, deeply absorbed in thought. II. r. plunge, dive into (meditations, etc.). —ung, f. sinking; submerſion; lowering; hollow (in ground); trap-door (Theat.).

Verfeffen [fer'zessən], *p.p.* (of *verfeffen*) & *adj.*; (*coll.*) auf etne S. —, mad after a th. —heit, *f.* mad love for a th.

Verfeßbar [fer'zetsbar:], *adj.* that may be removed; movable; transposable; transplantable; that can be given in pledge, that can be pawned.

Verfeßen —en [fer'zetsən], *v. I. a.* change the place of; displace; remove; transplant; misplace; advance, promote (*an officer, etc.*); transpose (*words, etc.*); permute (*Math.*); put (*into a certain condition*); deal (*a blow, etc.*); obstruct, bar up, put an obstacle in the way of; dam up; pledge, pawn; mix up, temper, alloy; (*coll.*) leave in the lurch; —te Betonung, alteration of the accentuation; —ter Rhythmus, transposed rhythm; er wurde von Woolwich nach Portsmouth —t, he was transferred from Woolwich to Portsmouth; die Schüler unter einander —en, rearrange the forms or sets in a school; einen Schüler in eine höhere Klasse —en, promote or move up a scholar to a higher form; in den Ruhestand —en, pension off; unter die Güter —en, raise to the rank of a god; daß —t mich in die Notwendigkeit, that reduces me to the necessity (*of doing*), that compels me; einen in große Angst —en, alarm or terrify a p. greatly; etwas —en, put a th. in pledge, pawn a th.; Wein mit Wasser —en, mix wine with water; einem einen Schlag —en, give a p. a blow; er hat ihm einen (or eins) —t, he has dealt him a (sudden) blow; daß —t mir den Atem, that takes my breath away; der Glaube —t Berge, faith removes mountains; den Eingang mit Steinen —en, block up the entrance with stones. II. *r.* change its place, shift; curdle; earth (*of badgers, etc.*); —en Sie sich in meine Lage or an meine Stelle, put yourself in my place; der Krankheitsstoff —t sich, the morbid matter changes its place. III. *a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) answer, (say in) reply. —ung, *f.* displacing, removal; putting, placing (*in a certain condition*); transposition; transplantation; moving up, promotion; change, inversion (*of words*); metastasis (*Med.*); curdling (*of milk in the breast*); alloy; pledging; repartee; —ung eines Bischofs, translation of a bishop. *Comp.* —amt, *n.* pawnshop. —schienen, *f. pl.* switches (*Railw.*). —stücke, *n. pl.* movable scenery, shifting or side-scenes. —ungs-befehl, *m.* order of transfer (*Mil.*). —ungs-prüfung, *f.* examination for promotion (*to a higher form*). —ungs-zeichen, *n.* sign of transposition (*Mus.*).

Verfeuden —en [fer'zorden], *v. I. a.* infect. II. *n.* become infected. —ung, *f.* infection.

Verfeuzen [fer'zoritzen], *v. a.* pass in singing.

Verfeßer —bar [fer'zetsbar:], *adj.* that may be insured. —er, *m.* insurer; underwriter.

Verfeßern —n [fer'zern], *v. I. a.* insure, assure, protest; aver, assert; make sure, certify; insure; give security for; einem etwas or einen einer S. (*Gen.*) —n, assure or convince s.o. of a th.; ich —te dir or (*less correctly*) dir, I assure you; mir mirb verfeßert, I have been assured; der König —te das Mädchen seiner Gnade, the king assured the maiden of his favour; er —te mir das Gegenteil or —te mich des Gegenteils, he assured me of the contrary; seien Sie —t, daß, you may depend upon it that; seien Sie meines Eifers —t, be assured of my zeal; an Eides Statt —n, affirm; für die Hin- und Herreise —n, insure (the out and home journey). II. *r.* assure o.s. of, obtain certainty about; ascertain; insure one's life; sich einer Person —n, make sure of a p.; arrest a p. —ung, *f.* insurance (*against fire, hail*), assurance (*of life*); security; assurance, protestation; guarantee; eine —ung abschließen or besorgen, effect an insurance; die —ung erlischt, the policy lapses or expires; —ung gegen Einbruch, insurance against burglary. *Comp.* —ungs-agent, *m.* insurance-

agent. —ungs-betrag, *m.* amount insured. —ungs-fähig, *adj.* insurable. —ungs-fonds, *m.* benefit-fund. —ungs-gebühr, *f.* insurance fee. —ungs-gesellschaft, *f.* insurance company. —ungs-nnehmer, *m.* insurer, insured, assured. —ungs-prämie, *f.* premium of insurance. —ungs-schein, *m.* policy (of insurance). —ungs-staffhalter, *m.* actuary. —ungs-wesen, *n.* insurance matters.

Verfichtbaren [fer'zichtsbar:], *v. a.* render visible, show.

Verfider —n [fer'zikern], *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) ooze or trickle away. —ung, *f.* loss of water in porous stratum (*Geol., Geog.*).

Verfiedeln [fer'zi:çen], *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) languish, pine away in sickness.

Verfieden [fer'ziden], *reg. & i. v. I. a.* boil away; use in boiling; spoil by boiling too much. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) boil away, evaporate; cease boiling.

Verfiegbar [fer'zi:kbar:], *adj.* liable to run dry.

Verfiegeln —en [fer'zi:geln], *v. a.* seal (up). —(e)-lung, *f.* sealing; setting a seal to.

Verfiegen [fer'zi:çen], *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) dry up; be exhausted.

Verfert [verz'iert], *adj.* versed (in (*Dat.*), in).

Verfessigen —en [verzess'izien], *v. a.* versify, make verses; put into verse. —ung, *f.* versification.

Verfildern [fer'zilbar:], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) one who plates or silvers; (*coll.*) seller.

Verfilbern —n [fer'zilbern], *v. a.* plate, silver over; galvanisch —n, electroplate; (*coll.*) realize, turn to cash, make money of; (*coll.*) pawn. —ung, *f.* silvering, plating; (*coll.*) selling; realization.

Verfimpeln [fer'zimpeln], *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) become imbecile; verfimpelt, *p. p. & adj.* dull, stupid.

Verfingen [fer'zigen], *i. v. I. a.* pass (*time, etc.*) in singing. II. *r. & n.* (*aux. h.*) sing out of tune, make a mistake in singing.

Verfinken —en [fer'zinken], *i. v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) sink, be swallowed up; sink, founder, go down (*of ships*); in Wasser —en, plunge into vice; ich hätte in die Erde —en mögen, I could have sunk into the earth; in einen Abgrund —en, become engulfed; in Gedanken verfunken sein, be lost or absorbed in thought. II. *subst. n.* sinking into, immersion; submersion; gum —en, bottomless.

Verfinsbilden (lich) —en [fer'zimbild(t)ic:çen], *v. a.* symbolize, allegorize. —ung, *f.* symbolization.

Verfinslichen [fer'zinhic:çen], *v. I. a.* render tangible or perceptible to the senses, materialize; convey a clear idea of, illustrate; sensualize. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) become sensual.

Verfintern —n [fer'zintern], *v. n.* incrust. —ung, *f.* incrustation.

Verfippen [fer'zipen], *v. r.* form groups of close blood-relationship.

Verfittlichen [fer'zitlic:çen], *v. a.* improve the morals of, civilize.

Verfitten [fer'zitan], *i. v. I. a.* pass (*time, etc.*) sitting or seated; neglect or miss by sitting too long or by sitting idle; spoil by sitting on. II. *r.* lose the use of one's limbs by sitting too long, grow pale from leading a sedentary life.

Verfip [verzoi:], *I. adv.* (*abbr. V°*) on the other side, next page. II. *n.*; auf dem —, see overleaf.

Verfipfen [fer'zofen], *p. p. & adj.* (*vulg.*) given to drinking.

Verfipfen [fer'zofen], *v. a.* sole; (*fig., vulg.*) thrash (*a p.*) thoroughly.

Verföhnen —en [fer'zö:nen], *v. I. a.* conciliate, reconcile; propitiate; appease; atone for, expiate (*one's sins*). II. *r.* become reconciled. —end, *p. p. & adj.* expiatory. —er, *m.* reconciler, mediator. —lich, *adj.* inclined to reconciliation, forgiving. —lichkeit, *f.* forgiving or conciliatory spirit. —ung, *f.* reconciliation; propitiation; expiation, atonement. *Comp.* —

ungs-bund, *m.* covenant of grace. —ungs-fest, *n.*, —ungs-tag, *m.* day of reconciliation; day of atonement (*of the Jews*). —ungs-lehre, *f.* doctrine of atonement. —ungs-opfer, *n.* expiatory sacrifice; scapegoat; expiatory victim. —ungs-politik, *f.* peace-policy. —ungstod, *m.* expiatory death.

Verzonen [fer'zonən], *adj.* lost in thought or reverie.

Verzorgen [fer'zorgen], *v.a.* provide, supply, furnish; provide for, maintain; establish, settle (*in life*); er ist lebensfähig —t, he is provided for for the rest of his life. —er, *m.*, —erin, *f.* maintainer, supporter; patron(ess); foster-parent. —ung, *f.* providing for; maintenance; provision; settlement; situation; furnishing, supplying with; provisioning; supply. *Comp.* —ungs-anpruch, *m.* claim to maintenance. —ungs-anstalt, *f.*, —ungs-haus, *n.* charitable institution, asylum (*for the aged*). —ungs-betrieb, *m.* public supply undertaking. —ungs-bureau, *n.* employment agency; labour-bureau. —ungs-wesen, *n.* state provision for the deserving.

Verzinnen [fer'zinnen], *v.a.* stay, guy, brace. —ung, *f.* stay, staying.

Verzieren [fer'zi:ren], *v.a.* save, spare; postpone.

Verzögern [fer'zø:ɡən], *v. I. a.* make late; retard, keep back, delay. *II. r.* come too late; tarry, loiter; er hat sich um einen Tag —et, he arrived a day too late; du hast dich —et, you are late; der Zug hat sich —et, the train is late. —et, *p.p. & adj.* late, behind time, belated. —ung, *f.* delay, stop, retardment; coming too late; der Zug hat 20 Minuten —ung, the train is 20 minutes late or overdue.

Verzehren [fer'zə:ren], *v.a.* eat up, consume.

Verzerrungen [fer'zɛ:ʁən], *v. I. r.* make a bad speculation; ruin o.s. *II. a.* lose

Verzerrung [fer'zɛ:ʁən], *v.a.* bar, barricade, obstruct, block up; shut, close up; einem die Aussicht —en, obstruct a p.'s view. —ung, *f.* barring, barricading; barricade, obstruction; blockade (*of a port*); closing up; closing (*of the game at dominoes*).

Verzieren [fer'zi:ren], *v.a.* pass (*an evening, etc.*) in playing; lose, gamble away; raffle; ihr habt es verpielt, you have lost the game; er hat (es) bei ihr verpielt, he has lost her favour; Geld —, lose money at play.

Verzerrern [fer'zɛ:ʁən], *v.n.* develop badly for lack of light (*Bot.*).

Verzinnen [fer'zinnen], *v. I. a.* use up (*flax*) in spinning. *II. r.* become entangled, get into a difficulty.

Verzotten [fer'zɔ:ten], *v.a.* scoff, deride, ridicule; jeer at. —er, *m.* jeerer, scoffer, mocker. —ung, *f.* scoffing; derision, ridicule.

Verzücken [fer'zʏ:ken], *v. I. a.* promise; bind o.s., engage; give promise of, bid fair; einem etwas —en, promise a p. a th.; sich (*Dat.*) etwas —en, anticipate, hope for a th.; er war ein junger Mensch, der viel verzückt war, he was a very promising youth; der Knabe verzückt ein großer Maler zu werden, the boy bids fair to become a great painter; sie sind verzückt, they are engaged (*to be married*); ich —e mir nicht viel davon, I don't expect much from it, I have no great hopes of it; auf Treu und Glauben —en, pledge one's honour or word. *II. r.* make a mistake in speaking, let slip (*something*); become engaged; ich habe mich schon für den nächsten Tag verzückt, I am already engaged for the next date; diese schöne Mädchen hat sich schon verzückt, that beautiful girl is already engaged to be married. *III. subst.n.*, —ung, *f.* promise; engagement; einem das —en abnehmen, exact a promise from a p.; schriftliches —en, written promise, promissory note; einen etwas —en, entbinden, release a p. from a promise; einem große —ungen machen, hold out great hopes to a p.

Verzücken [fer'zʏ:ken], *v.a.* scatter, disperse (*troops, etc.*); strike (*a ball*) off the table (*Bill.*); verstreutes Corps, commando cut off from the main body. —et (*r.*), *m.* straggler (*Mil.*). —ung, *f.* dispersal; isolation (*Mil.*).

Verzücken [fer'zʏ:ken], *v. I. a.* spend (*time*) in jumping; sich (*Dat.*) den Fuß —, sprain one's foot in jumping. *II. r.* lose one's way, get off the track.

Verzücken [fer'zʏ:ken], *v.a.* squirt out; spill, shed; sein Blut —, shed one's blood.

Verzücken [fer'zʏ:ken], *adv.* as promised.

Verzücken [fer'zʏ:ken], *m.* (—e)s, *pl.* Verzückte [fer'zʏ:ɡə] (*obs.*) betrothal.

Verzücken [fer'zʏ:ken], *v.a.* wash away; sweep past.

Verzücken [fer'zʏ:ken], *v.a.* bung up (*a cash*); fill up; join by grooves.

Verzücken [fer'zʏ:ken], *v.a.* feel, perceive, be aware of; become aware of, notice, feel.

Verzücken [fer'zʏ:ken], *v.a.* acquire for the state, take over; nationalize. —ung, *f.* absorption or acquisition by the state, nationalization.

Verzücken [fer'zʏ:ken], *v.a.* urbanize. —ung, *f.* urbanization.

Verzücken [fer'zʏ:ken], *v.a.* municipalize.

Verzücken [fer'zʏ:ken], *v.a.* steel; tip with steel; harden.

Verzücken [fer'zʏ:ken], *v.a.* crush, pound; see Verstampen.

Verstand [fer'stant], *m.* (—e)s [—'stants, —'standes] understanding, mind, intellect; intelligence, sense, discernment; judgment; sagacity, nous; (*obs.*) sense, signification, meaning; der gesunde Menschenverstand, (*sound*) common-sense; er ist nicht (recht) bei —, he is not in his right mind, he is a little crazy; der Kranke blieb bei —e, the patient retained his mental faculties; zu —e kommen, arrive at years of discretion; einem um den — bringen, drive a p. out of his senses, drive a p. mad; ihm steht bei — still, he is at his wits' end; mir stand dabei bei — still, it was beyond my comprehension; das geht über meinen —, that is beyond me; einen flären — haben, have a good head, be clear-headed; (*coll.*) man muß sein (bist) — zusammennehmen, you must have all your wits about you; (*Prov.*) — kommt nicht vor den Jahren, reason comes with years; nach meinem geringen —, in my humble opinion; (*obs.*) in jedem —e, in every respect, in whatever way you take it. *Comp.* —es-Begriff, *m.* (abstract) idea. —(e)s-taßen, *m.* head, head-piece; (*coll.*) very sensible or matter-of-fact person. —es-tracht, *f.* intellectual power. —es-mäßig, *adj.* reasonable; that appeals to the understanding. —es-mensch, *m.* matter-of-fact person. —es-schärfe, *f.* penetration, sagacity, acumen, sound judgment. —es-schwäche, *f.* feebleness of intellect, weak-mindedness. —es-tätigkeit, *f.* intellectual work. —es-weise, *f.* intellectual world. —es-wesen, *n.* rational or intelligent being.

Verstanden [fer'standen], *p.p.* of verstehen.

Verständig [fer'ständig], *adj.* reasonable, rational, sensible; intelligent; clever; wise, prudent, judicious; —es Alter, years of discretion; —er Sinnfall, good or sensible idea.

Verständigen [fer'ständigen], *v. I. a.* (einen von etwas) give (a p.) notice of, acquaint (s.o.) with, inform of; (einen über eine S.) enlighten (a p. upon a th.). *II. r.*; sich mit einem —igen, come to an understanding with s.o. (on a th.); arrange with a p. (über eine S., about a th.). —igkeit, *f.* wisdom, sensibleness, good sense. —igung, *f.* agreement. —ig, (*—tlich*), *adj.* intelligible, clear, comprehensible; distinct; allgemein —ig, popular, intelligible to everyone; sich —ig ausdrücken, express o.s. clearly; sich —ig machen, make o.s. understood; einem

etwas — sich machen, make a p. comprehend a th.; —licher Vortrag, clear delivery; lucid exposition. —sichkeit, *f.* intelligibility; clearness, lucidity. —nis [-tnis], *n.* comprehension; understanding; intelligence; appreciation; *gesichts-* —nis haben, have a feeling for scenic effect; —nis für eine S. haben, be capable of appreciating a th., have a right understanding of a th.; einem das —nis einer S. eröffnen, explain, render a th. intelligible to a p.; ein heimliches —nis, a secret understanding. *Comp.* —igungs-friede, *m.* peace by agreement, covenanted peace. —nis-linig, *adj.* with profound understanding; of deep meaning; —nistmiger Blick, glance of mutual understanding, knowing glance; —nistmige Worte, appreciative words. —nis-los, *adj.* devoid of understanding, imbecile, unappreciative. —nis-losigkeit, *f.* want of comprehension. —nis-voll, *adj.* intelligent; appreciative; (*coll.*) knowing.

Verstäntern [fer'stenkarn], *v. a.* fill with exhaust gases (*Motor*., etc.).

Verstärken [fer'sterken], *v. a.* strengthen, fortify; augment; reinforce; aggravate; intensify (*Phot.*); swell (*a note*); raise (*the voice*); concentrate (*liquids*); amplify; die Farben —en, give more depth or richness to the colours. —enb, *pr. p.* & *adj.* strengthening; intensifying. —er, *m.* repeater (*Phone.*); amplifier, magnifier (*Rad.*); intensifier (*Phot.*). —ung, *f.* strengthening, etc.; increase; concentration; corroboration; aggravation; elevation (*of the voice*); amplification; reinforcement (*of a gun*); (*pl.*) reinforcements, supplies (*Mil.*). *Comp.* —er-lampe, *f.* —er-röhre, *f.* amplifying valve (*Rad.*). —ungs-fähig, *f.* Leyden jar. —ungs-partikel, *f.* augmentative or intensive (particle). —ungs-truppen, *pl.* reinforcements (*Mil.*). —ungs-wort, *n.* augmentative or intensive word.

Verstatten [fer'statan], *v. a.* allow, permit, grant. —ung, *f.* permission; concession.

Verstauben [fer'stauben], *v. i. a.* see **Verstauben**. II. *r.* & *n.* (*aux.* [.] be covered with dust; fly off as dust.

Verstauben [fer'storben], *v. a.* cover with dust; reduce to dust or powder. —er, *m.* (—ungs-apparat, *m.*) spray-diffuser. —ung, *f.* reduction to powder, pulverization.

Verstauchen [fer'stauchen], *v. a.*; sich (*Dat.*) die Sand —en, sprain one's hand.

Verstauen [fer'stauen], *v. a.* stow away.

Verstechen [fer'stegen], *v. a.* stitch together; patch (*a hole, etc.*); break (*a lance in tilting*); adulterate (*wine*); seine Trümper —, play out one's trumps.

Verstecken [fer'stek], *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) hiding, concealing; hide-and-seek (*game*); hiding-place; ambush; ambuscade (*Mil.*).

Verstecken [fer'steken], *v. i. a.* hide, conceal. II. *r.* hide, get out of the way; (*fig.*) sich vor einem —en müssen, be no match for a p. —t, *p. p.* & *adj.* hidden; indirect; deep; close, sly; —te Anspielungen, covert hints or references; —ter Vorwurf, covert reproach; —ter Mensch, secretive person; sly, cunning person. —theit, *f.* dissimulating spirit; closeness, secretiveness. *Comp.* —(en)-spielen, *n.*, —spiel, *n.* hide-and-seek.

Verstehen [fer'ste:n], *v. i. a.* understand, comprehend; mean; etwas Deutsch —, know some German; vorzüglich Deutsch —, know German thoroughly well, be a good German scholar; (*sl.*) den Rummel —, have the knack of it, know what's what; einem etwas zu —geben, give a p. to understand, intimate to a p.; mit man dadurch zu —geben, daß, if that is to say that; (*Prov.*) jeder macht's wie er's versteht, everyone acts according to his lights; Sie —mich falsch, you misunderstand me; er versteht das Ding unredt, he took it ill, took it in bad part; er versteht keinen Spaß, he does not see a joke; ich konnte das letzte Wort nicht —, I

could not catch the last word; etwas —, understand a th., know (all) about it; von Grund aus —, know thoroughly; sie versteht es, einen Brief zu schreiben, she knows how to write a letter; —Sie das? do you understand? do you follow? verstanden? do you follow? did you understand or hear what I said? daß —Sie nicht, you don't understand that, what do you know about that? was —Sie darunter? what do you understand by that? wohl verstanden, let it be understood; mit darunter verstanden, included, comprehended. II. *r.* understand o.s.; understand one another; sich mit einem —, come to an understanding with a p.; (bist) versteht sich, of course, agreed! daß versteht sich von selbst or (*sl.*) am Rande, that is understood, is a matter of course; sich auf eine S. —, understand or know a thing well, be an expert at s.th.; sich auf seinen Vorteil —, know where one's own interest lies or which side one's bread is buttered; sich zu einer S. —, consent, agree to, lend o.s. to, condescend to do a th.

Versteifen [fer'staifen], *v. i. a.* stiffen, render stiff or obdurate; strut, prop. II. *r.*; sich auf eine S. —en, stick obstinately to a th. —ung, *f.* strutting; prop; stiffening.

Versteigen [fer'staigen], *v. r. v.* climb too high (*so as not to be able to return*), lose o.s. among precipitous mountain-peaks; fly high; go too far; attempt too much, lose o.s.; get lost, absorbed in a th.; so hoch habe ich mich nie versteigen, I have never ventured or aspired as high as that; dieser Autor —t sich zu hoch, this author soars too high; sich im Reden —en, lose o.s., get out of one's depth in speaking; er verstieg sich zur Behauptung . . . , he went so far as to maintain, he had the presumption to assert . . .

Versteigern [fer'stagern], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) auctioneer.

Versteigern —n [fer'stagern], *v. a.* sell by auction, bring up for sale, bring under the hammer. —ung, *f.* auction.

Versteinern —n [fer'stainern], *v. a., r.* & *n.* (*aux.* [.] turn (in) to stone, petrify. —ung, *f.* petrification; fossil. *Comp.* —ungs-lunde, *f.* science of fossils, palaeontology.

Versteifbar [fer'stelbar], *adj.* movable, adjustable. —heit, *f.* movability, mobility, adjustableness.

Verstellen [fer'stelen], *v. i. a.* put one thing in the place of another; remove, change the place of; misplace; disarrange; arrange badly; bar, block up, obstruct (*a way*); dissemble; disguise; pretend, counterfeit; man hat mir alle Bücher —t, all my books have been disarranged; die Pombjörst —en, disguise one's handwriting, write in a feigned hand. II. *r.* disguise o.s.; dissemble; feign, pretend, sham; sich gegen einen —en, use or practise dissimulation toward a p.; sich zu —en wissen, know how to dissemble, be a good dissembler; sich gut —en, play one's part well. III. *subst. n.* —ung, *f.* change of place, removal; displacement; barrier, barricade; disarrangement; dissembling; dissimulation, pretence, make-believe; disguise; make-up, fictitious tale; hypocrisy. —t, *p. p.* & *adj.* pretended, disguised, insincere, sham, fictitious. *Comp.* —ungs-tunft, *f.* art of feigning or dissembling, dissimulation, hypocrisy.

Versterben [fer'sterben], *v. r. v. n.* (*aux.* [.] die; breathe one's last; expire; see **Versterben**.

Verstehen —en [fer'storern], *v. a.* pay duty on; steer a wrong course. —(e)ung, *f.* payment of duty on a th.

Verstieben [fer'sti:ben], *v. r. v. n.* (*aux.* [.] be scattered as dust; fly off as dust; fly away; disappear.

Verstiegen [fer'sti:gen], *p. p.* & *adj.* high-flown, extravagant; see **Versteigen**. —heit, *f.* extravagance, eccentric character.

Verstimm—en [fer'stɪmən], v. I. a. put out of tune; put out of sorts or into a bad temper; —tes Klavier, piano out of tune; —t sein, be out of humour, in a bad temper. II. r. get out of tune. —t-heit, f., —ung, f. discord; being out of tune; ill humour; depression of spirits; ill feeling (between).

Verstokt—en [fer'stɔkən], v. I. a. harden. II. n. (aux. f.) grow musty, rot. III. r. & n. (aux. f.) grow hard, obdurate, impudent. —t-heit, f., —ung, f. obduracy, stubbornness, hardness of heart; callousness, insensibility.

Verstohlen [fer'stɔləən], adj. stealthy, furtive, secret, clandestine; surreptitious; thievish. Comp. —er-weise, adv. stealthily; on the sly.

Verstollen [fer'stɔləən], v.a. tunnel (a hill); ein Bergwerk —, make galleries in a mine.

Verstopf—en [fer'stɔpfən], v. I. a. stop, plug up, close; choke, obstruct; fill up (a canal, etc.); constipate (Med.); die Ritzen einer Tür —en, fill up the chinks of a door. II. r. become obstructed or choked. —ung, f. stopping, obstructing; filling up; stoppage, obstruction; constipation; an —ung leiden, be constipated.

Verstorben [fer'stɔrbən], p.p. (of versterben) & adj. dead, deceased, late; längst —, dead and gone; meine —e Mutter, my mother, who is dead; der (jüngst) —e, the deceased; die —en, the dead, the departed; Deaths (column in newspapers).

Verstört—en [fer'stɔ:rən], v.a. trouble, disturb, disquiet, confuse, upset. —t, p.p. & adj. troubled, disconcerted, agitated; mein Kopf war zu —t, my head (mind) was too confused; ein ganz —tes Gesicht haben, ganz —t aussehen, have a haggard, wild look, an air of consternation, look troubled, agitated. —t-heit, f. haggard appearance; trouble, agitation, consternation.

Verstoß [fer'stɔ:s], m. (—es, pl. Verstoße [fer'stɔ:sə]) offence; mistake; error, slip; einen — gegen etwas machen, offend against a th., violate a th.

Verstoßen—en [fer'stɔ:sən], v.r. I. n. (aux. h.); gegen eine S. —en, give offence to, offend against, transgress in the matter of, wound; gegen das Verstoß —en, not be in keeping with the metre. II. a. push away; repel, repulse; reject; repudiate; divorce (a wife); disown, cast off, disinherit (a son, etc.); dispossess, turn out; einen aus einer Gesellschaft —en, expel a p. from a company; der, die —ene, the out-cast. —ung, f. expulsion; rejection; banishment; repudiation; casting off, disinheriting; see Verstoß.

Verstreut—en [fer'stɔ:rən], v.r. I. a. spread, do over (with some soft substance); use up in spreading; close up; joint, grout (joints); eine Mauer mit Mörtel —en, rough-cast, plaster, parge a wall; verstreute Steine, joints filled up with mortar; ein Fuß mit Sand —en, pitch a cask. II. n. (aux. f.) glide, slip away (of time); expire, elapse; 3 Wochen verstreit, 3 weeks passed; der Termin ist verstrichen, the term has expired. —ung, f. flight of time; expiration (of a term); pargeing or rough-casting (of a wall).

Verstreut—en [fer'stɔ:rən], v.a. scatter; strew about; spread abroad; litter; use for litter; —te Reisblöcke, erratic blocks (Geol.).

Verstricken [fer'strɪkən], v. I. a. use up in knitting; spend (time) in knitting; knit wrong; ensnare, entangle; bind with cords; unite closely; in einer S. verstrickt sein, be involved in an affair; in eine S. verstrickt werden, get mixed up or entangled in a th. II. r.; make a mistake in knitting; get entangled, be caught.

Verströmen [fer'strɔ:mən], v. I. n. (aux. f.) flow off or away; gush forth; pass, roll on. II. a. stream forth.

Verstuden [fer'stu:dən], v.a. spend in studying or on a university education; seine Gesundheit —, ruin one's health by overstudy.

Verstumm—ein [fer'stʏmən], v. I. a. mutilate, maim, mangle; curtail, garble; cut down; —elte Glieder, maimed limbs; —elter Bericht, garbled account. II. r. maim or mutilate o.s. —(e)lung, f. mutilation; vandalism. —ler, m., —lerin, f. mutilator.

Verstummen—en [fer'stʏmən], v.n. (aux. f.) grow dumb; become silent; cease to sound; hold one's tongue; aber Erstummen —en, be struck dumb with astonishment; —en machen, silence. —ung, f. loss of speech.

Versuch [fer'zu:x], m. (—e)s, pl. —e attempt, trial, endeavour, essay; experiment; proof; effort; —e anstellen, experiment, try, attempt; einen — mit einer S. machen, prove a th., give s.th. a trial, experiment upon a th.; ein — kann nicht schaden, it can do no harm to try; es kommt auf einen — an, it depends upon how it turns out, how it stands the test; erster —, first attempt; début (Theat.); erster — im öffentlichen Reden, maiden speech. Comp. —s-anstalt, f. experimental station. —s-ballon, m. (fig.) kite. —s-bataillon, n. trial battalion (for experiments with guns). —s-Bedingungen, f. pl. conditions of research-work or —tests. —s-feld, n. field for (scientific) experiments. —s-flug, m. trial flight. —s-gut, n. experimental farm. —s-hainchen, n. rabbit used for vivisectional experiments, experimentation rabbit or guinea-pig; (coll.) object of (scientific) experiments; (coll.) ich will kein —s-hainchen sein, I refuse to be the object of an experiment. —s-ladung, f. proof-charge (Artill.). —s-objekt, n. object of scientific experiment; corpus vile. (coll.) butt, laugh-stock. —s-raum, m. testing-room, laboratory. —s-stemme, n. trial stakes. —s-schießen, n. trial gun or artillery practice. —s-schule, f. experimental school. —s-stand, m. testing-stand. —s-station, f. station for (scientific) experiments or for experimental farming. —s-weise, adv. by way of trial, as an experiment; on trial; —s-weise nehmen, take on trial or on approval.

Versuch—en [fer'zu:xən], v.a. attempt; try, put to the test, experiment on; tempt, entice, allure; taste; es mit etwas —en, give a th. a trial; sein Auserkies —en, do one's utmost; sein Glück im Spiele —en, try the chances of war; einen zu überreden —en, attempt to persuade a p.; sein Glück, sein Glück —en, seek one's fortune; er hat sich in der Welt —t, he has seen life, has had great experience. —er, m. tempter; seducer; (B.) the devil; experimenter. —ung, f. temptation; in —ung führen, lead into temptation; in —ung kommen, be tempted.

Versuchen [fer'zu:dən], v.a. soil, besmear.

Versumpfen—en [fer'zʏmpfən], v.n. (aux. f.) become marshy, boggy; stagnate; (sl.) come down in the world; die ganze Gegend ist —t, the whole district is a swamp or bog.

Versündigt—en [fer'zʏndɪgən], v.r. sin; sich an einem —en, sin against or offend a p. —ung, f. sin; —ung an Gott, sin against God.

Versinken [fer'zɪnpkən], p.p. & adj.; see Versinken. —heit, f. degradation, demoralization; (fig.) absorption (in thought), engrossment.

Versüßen [fer'sʏ:sən], v.a. sweeten; sugar; make too sweet.

Versüß—en [fer'te:sən], v.a. wainscot. (—e)lung, f. wainscoting.

Versägen—en [fer'ta:gən], v. I. a. adjourn, put off; prorogue (parliament); —ter Wechsel, bill that has fallen due. II. r. adjourn. —ung, f. adjournment; prorogation.

Versanden [fer'tendən], v.a. trifle or fritter away (time); fritter away (money).

Versantzen [fer'tantsən], v.a. pass in dancing; dance off or away (sorrow, ill humour, etc.).

Versäumen [fer'tsʏmən], v.a. moor (a boat).

Versäumen [fer'tsʏmən], v.a. spend in a whirl of pleasure or gaiety.

Vertraulichbar [fer'tɔ:vʏlɪç:bər], adj. exchangeable, permutable. —heit, f. exchangeability.

Vertausch—en [fer'tauʃən], v. a. exchange, barter; interchange; change (places); substitute; permute (*Math.*); confound, mistake; etwas gegen, für, mit or um etwas —en, exchange a th. for another; ein Wort mit dem andern —en, use or put one word for another; Berlin mit Leipzig —en, leave Berlin for Leipzig. —ung, f. exchange; barter; permutation (*Math.*); substitution; confounding one thing with another.

Vertausend—fachen [fer'tauzəntfəxən], —fächigen [—fəltigen], v. a. increase a thousandfold; multiply by a thousand.

Verteidig—en [fer'taidigen], v. I. a. defend; maintain, justify, vindicate; stand up for, stand by; advocate; excuse; einen Satz —en, maintain a proposition; eine Sache —en, defend a weak or bad cause. II. r. stand up for one's rights, defend, justify, vindicate o.s. —er, m. defender; advocate; counsel for the defence; supporter (of a proposition); (pl.) backs (*Footb.*). —ung, f. defence; vindication, justification; advocacy; apology; maintenance, support; zur —ung dienen, justificatory, defensive; zur —ung meiner Ehre, in defence of my honour. *Comp.* —ungsanfragen, f. pl. defensive works (*Fort.*). —ungsaufstellen, f. pl. defensive measures, preparations for defence. —ungsbündnis, n. defensive alliance. —ungsgrund, m. ground for defence, justificatory reason. —ungskrieg, m. defensive war. —ungslinie, f. line of defence (*Fort.*). —ungslos, adj. defenceless. —ungsmittel, n. means of defence; defence (*Law*). —ungsrede, f. apology; pleading, defence. —ungsschrift, f. apology, written defence. —ungsstand, m.; eine Festung in —ungsstand setzen, put a fortress in a state of defence, render defensible. —ungswaffen, f. pl. defensive weapons. —ungswelt, I. f. method of defence. II. adv. by way of defence; on the defensive; —ungsweltlich verfahren, act upon the defensive. —ungswerte, n. pl. defensive works (*Fort.*). —ungszustand, m. state of defence.

Verteen [fer'teən], **Verteuen** [fer'teuren], v. a. see **Verteuen**.

Verteilbar [fer'tailbar], adj. distributable.

Verteil—en [fer'tailən], v. I. a. distribute, divide; allot, apportion; dispense; assess (taxes); dispose; share; distribute (*Paint.*); milde Gaben unter die Armen —en, distribute money, dispense charity among the poor; Steuern —en, assess taxes; die Rollen —en, assign or cast the parts (*Theat.*); ein Schauspiel mit —ten Rollen lesen, read a play with the rôles assigned to different persons. II. r.; die Geschwulst —t sich, the tumour dissolves or subsides. III. subst. n. see —ung. —er, m. divider, distributor. —ung, f. distribution; cast (of the characters in a play); apportionment, allotment; assessment (of taxes); division; —ung in die Quartiere, quartering (of troops). *Comp.* —ertheile, f. distributor-plate (*Tele.*). —ungsplan, m. plan of distribution. —ungsverhältnis, m. ratio of distribution.

Verteuer [fer'teuren], v. a. raise the price, make dearer.

Verteufelt [fer'torfelt], adj. devilish, deuced, infernal; confounded; enormous; marvellous; see **Verteufelt**; was für ein —es Geschäft! what a deuced business or confounded bother! —er Sert, devil of a fellow; einem — mitspielen, play the devil with a p.

Vertief—en [fer'ti:ʃən], v. I. a. deepen; sink deeper; sink; in Gedanken —t, lost or absorbed in thought; eine Schüssel —en, hollow out a vessel. II. r. become deeper; deepen; sich in eine S. —en, plunge (deeply) into, give o.s. up to a th.; sich in seine Gedanken —en, bury o.s. in one's thoughts. —ung, f. deepening; depth; cavity, hollow; recess, niche.

Vertieren [fer'ti:ren], v. I. n. (*aux.* f.) grow brutal.

II. a. brutalize; animalize (*Physiol.*); bertiert, p. p. & adj. brutish, bestial.

Vertikal [verti'ka:l], adj. vertical.

Vertiko [verti'ko:], m. (—s, pl. —s) decorative cabinet.

Vertilgbar [fer'tilkbɑ:r], adj. exterminable, eradicable, destructible.

Vertilg—en [fer'tilgən], v. a. destroy; extirpate; exterminate; efface, blot out; (sl.) finish off, polish off, consume; er hat einen halben Kuchen —t, he has polished off half a cake. —er, m., —erin, f. exterminator, destroyer. —ung, f. extermination, extirpation, destruction. *Comp.* —ungskrieg, m. war of extermination, war to the knife.

Verton—en [fer'to:nən], v. a. set to music. —ung, f. composition.

Vertönen [fer'ts:nən], v. n. (*aux.* f.) die away (of sounds).

Vertrakt [fer'trakt], adj. distorted, twisted, deformed; odd, strange; vexatious, awkward; cursed, confounded; —e Gebärden, odd movements, strange gestures.

Vertrag [fer'trak], m. (—e)s [—tracks, —'tra:gs], pl. **Verträge** [fer'tre:gs] accord, agreement; covenant, compact; settlement; bargain; treaty, cartel; convention. —lich, I. adj. contractual, of a treaty; —licher Einspruch, claim by virtue of treaty. II. adv. as stipulated or fixed by treaty.

Vertrag—en [fer'ʒa:gn], v. v. I. a. carry away; misplace; wear out; digest; bear, suffer, endure, tolerate, brook; diese Seite kann ich nicht —en, this food does not agree with me, ich kann nicht viel Wein —en, I can't stand much wine; die Hitze —en, bear the heat; er kann nicht viel —en, he can't stand much; he has little endurance; er kann seinen Widerpruch —en, he cannot stand contradiction; das kann ich nicht —en, I can't stand that; this does not agree with me. II. r. live, get on (well or ill) together; agree; be compatible or consistent; suit; sich mit einem (wieder) —en, be reconciled to s.o.; sich mit einander —en, agree, get on (well) with one another; sie —en sich wie Hund und Katze, they live a cat-and-dog life; Grün und Blau —en sich nicht, green and blue don't go well together; es verträgt sich nicht mit meiner Pflicht, it is incompatible with my duty. *Comp.* —sartikel, m. article or term of agreement. —sbruch, m. breach of contract. —sbrüdig, adj. defaulting (in a contract). —süßend, adj.; die hohen —süßenden Parteien, the high contracting parties. —serbe, m. heir under settlement. —shafen, m. treaty-port. —smäßig, adj. according to (an) agreement, (as) stipulated. —smäßigteit, f. conformity with the agreement. —srecht, n. right of concluding a treaty; right accorded by a treaty. —srevision, f. revision of a treaty (*esp.* of Versailles). —streue, f. faithfulness to the covenant. —swidrig, adj. contrary to the terms of an agreement or to the provisions of a treaty. —swidrigteit, f. contravention of an agreement or a contract or a treaty.

Verträglich [fer'tre:kliç], adj. conciliatory; friendly; peaceable; good-natured; tractable; accommodating; compatible, consistent. —heit, f. sociableness; easy temper; conciliatory spirit; tractableness; compatibility.

Verträumen [fer'trelɑ:n], v. a. hum away (care, etc.); pass (time, etc.) in humming.

Vertrauen [fer'tra:ʃən], v. a. (*dial.*) see **Vertrauen**.

Vertrauen—en [fer'traʊən], v. I. a. confide, entrust; einem etwas —en, entrust a th. to a p. or to a p.'s care. II. r.; sich einem —en, open one's heart or unbosom o.s. to a p. III. n. (*aux.* h.) (einem, auf einen or etwas) trust or confide in, rely upon; —e mir, trust me. IV. subst. n. confidence, trust; reliance; —en auf einen or zu einem haben, trust, rely on, have faith in a p.; einen ins —en stehen, take a p.

into one's confidence; sein —en auf einen setzen, einem sein —en schenken, trust, bestow one's confidence on a p.; etwas im —en sagen, say s.th. in confidence; im —en gesagt, between ourselves; im —en auf seine Güte, relying on or trusting to your kindness. —lich, *adj.* familiar; intimate; confidential, private; er tut sehr —lich, he is rather familiar, is very much at home; auf einem sehr —lichen Fuß mit einem leben, —lich mit einem umgehen, be on very familiar terms or on terms of great intimacy with a p.; —licher Stil, familiar style; —liche Mitteilung, confidential communication; —lich private and confidential (on a letter); —liche Sitzung, private meeting. —lichkeit, *f.* intimacy; familiarity; confidence; sich (Dat.) gewisse —lichkeiten herausnehmen, allow o.s. certain liberties or familiarities. —t, *p.p. & adj.* intimate; familiar; mit einem —t sein, auf —tem Fuß mit einem stehen, be very familiar, be on terms of intimacy with a p.; mit einem S. wohl —t sein, be well acquainted or fully conversant with a th., be well versed in s.th.; sich mit etwas —t machen, make o.s. (thoroughly) familiar with a th.; —ter Freund, trusty friend, confidential, intimate friend, (*coll.*) chum. —te(r), *m.* intimate friend; confidant. —t-heit, *f.* intimacy, familiarity; thorough knowledge of or acquaintance with. *Comp.* —en-erwecken, *adj.* inspiring trust; (fig.) promising. —ens-amt, *n.*, —ens-wort, *m.* confidential post, trust. —ens-bruch, *m.* breach of confidence or faith; grober —ensbruch, gross breach of confidence. —ens-frage, *f.*; die —ensfrage stellen, ask for a vote of confidence. —ens-mann, *m.* confidant, trusted person. —ens-sache, *f.* confidential matter. —ens-selig, *adj.*, —ens-voll, *adj.* full of confidence, confident. —ens-seligkeit, *f.* blind confidence. —ens-würdig, *adj.* trustworthy, reliable.

Vertrauern [fer'traurn], *v. I. a. pass* (one's life, etc.) in mourning. *II. r.* pine away.

Verträumen [fer'troymən], *v.a. pass* (time) in dreaming; dream away; sein Glück —, miss one's opportunity by dreaming; verträumte Augen, eyes lost in reverie, dreamy eyes.

Vertrieb —en [fer'treibən], *tr.v.a.* drive away, expel; disperse; dislodge, turn out; make pass; soften, shade down; kill, beguile (time); retail; einen aus dem Lande —en, banish or exile a p.; einen aus seinem Besitz —en, dispossess a p.; einen aus seiner Wohnung —en, eject a p., turn a p. out of house and home; Gewalt mit Gewalt —en, repel force by force; der Wind —t die Wolken, the wind disperses the clouds; die Furcht hat ihn vertrieben, fear has driven him away; eine Krankheit —en, cure a disease; sich (Dat.) die Zeit —en, amuse, divert o.s., beguile the time; einem den Fitteln —en, knock the nonsense out of a p.'s head; Farben —en, blend, sweeten, soften colours; die Umrisse —en, soften or round off the outlines; Waren —en, sell, dispose of wares. —ung, *f.* expulsion; banishment; dispersion; dispossession; eviction; cure (*Med.*); selling, disposing of; softening (*Paint.*). *Comp.* —bürste [—pbirste], *f.* softening-brush. —büffel [—ppünzel], *m.* pencil or brush for blending the colours (*Paint.*).

Vertriebar [fer'treibar], *adj.* capable of being substituted; worth being advocated.

Vertritt —en [fer'treitən], *tr.v.a.* tread down; bar, obstruct by stepping in the way; stop; supply the place of another, stand in his stead, represent (a person, a district in parliament, etc.); appear for or plead for a p.; advocate, champion (a th.); sich (Dat.) den Fuß —en, sich (Acc.) —en, sprain one's foot; sich (Dat.) die Beine —en, stretch one's legs (by walking); einem den Weg —en, stand in a p.'s way, stop s.o.; einen —en, jemandes Stelle —en, supply a p.'s place, act as a p.'s sub-

stitute; auf dem Markte nicht —en sein, not be represented at the fair; er vertritt den Staat nach außen, he represents the state in foreign affairs, in its relations with foreign countries; einen bei einem —en, intercede with s.o. for s.o., defend a p.; jemandes Sache vor dem Richter —en, plead a p.'s cause before a judge; die Rindersteuere —en haben, have left off childless ways; jemandes Interessen —en, look after a p.'s interests; einen Wahlbezirk —en, sit for a borough or county. —er, *m.* representative, substitute, proxy; deputy; intercessor; advocate; champion; agent. —erschaft, *f.* representative body. —ung, *f.* representation, acting for; intercession; advocacy, defence; agency; sprain; die —ung des beurlaubten M. übernimmt Herr R., Mr. N. will undertake duty for or act as substitute for Mr. M. now on leave (of absence); Schauspieler in —ung des Hauptdarstellers, understudy; in —ung des . . . , representing *Comp.* —ungs-kosten, *pl.* expenses of representation. —ungs-recht, *n.* right of representation or of being represented. —ungs-vollmacht, *f.* power of attorney. —ungs-weise, *adv.* as a substitute or representative.

Vertrieb [fer'trip], *m.* (—e)s [—'tri:ps, —'tri:bəs], *pl.* —e) sale, market; retail trade; distribution; der —bier Ware ging stark, this article had a brisk sale. *Comp.* —s-gesellschaft, *f.*, —s-gefellshaft, *f.* trading company. —s-recht, *n.* copyright; right of sale.

Vertrieben [fer'tri:bən], *p.p.* of vertriben. —e(r), *m.* one driven out, banished person, exile.

Vertrinken [fer'trinkən], *v.a.* spend in drinking.

Vertröcknen [fer'trokən], *v.n.* (*aux.* I.) dry up; be parched; wither.

Vertrödeln [fer'trø:dələn], *v.a.* idle away, waste (one's time); hawk about; sell to dealers.

Vertrösten —en [fer'trø:stən], *v.a.* console, appease; feed with hope, give fair words, put off; einen auf eine S. —en, console a p. (for present misfortune) by holding out hopes for the future; seine Gläubiger von einem Tage auf den andern —en, put off one's creditors from day to day. —ung, *f.* holding out hopes; vain promise.

Vertrumpfen [fer'trumpfən], *v.a.*; alle seine Triumphe —, play out all one's trumps.

Vertrüben —en [fer'trustən], *v.a. & r.* corner, pool. —ung, *f.* pooling.

Vertu —er [fer'tu:r], *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) spendthrift. —erisch, *adj.*, —lich, *adj.* extravagant; prodigal. —u, *tr.v. I. a.* spend foolishly; lavish, waste; put away; give away; scatter. *II. n.* (*aux.* h.) be played out; der hat vertu, he's done for.

¹ **Verstecken** —en [fer'tø:ʃən], **Verstecken** [fer'tø:ʃən], *v.a.* hide or conceal (s.th.), keep (s.th.) secret or quiet; hush (s.th.) up; stifle or smother. *Comp.* —ungs-versuch, *m.* attempt to keep (s.th.) secret.

² **Verwaschen** [fer'tvə:ʃən], *v.a.* wash (a drawing) with Indian ink.

Verwählen [fer'v:y:bələn], *v.a.* take amiss; einem etwas —, blame s.o. for a th.

Verwählen —en [fer'v:y:bən], *v.a.* commit, perpetrate. —er, *m.* perpetrator, author. —ung, *f.* perpetration; commission (of a crime).

Verwässern [fer'vö:ʃən], *v.a.* make fun of, tease (a p.).

Verwenden [fer'vun'də:n], *v. I. a.* degrade, debase. *II. r.* deteriorate, become poor (*Min.*).

Verwahren [fer'vun'və:rən], *v.a.* dishonour, disgrace; profane.

Verwunden —en [fer'vun'vundən], *v. I. a.* disunite, set at variance. *II. r.* fall out, quarrel. —ung, *f.* disunion, discord.

Verunglimpfen —en [fer'vunglɪmpfən], *v.a.* bring into discredit, defame, cast a blot upon; disparage; slander, blacken, calumniate, traduce, libel, revile. —ung, *f.* defamation, disparagement, calumny.

Verunglimpfen —en [fer'vunglɪmpfən], *v.n.* (*aux.* I.)

meet with an accident or misfortune; perish (*through an accident*); suffer shipwreck; fail, miscarry, come to grief; er —te beim Absteigen, he was killed through a cycling accident; das Schiff ist —t, the vessel has been lost; der Blon —te, the scheme failed; der —te, the victim, unfortunate person; die —ten, the victims of the disaster, the killed and wounded; er ist tödlich —t, he has met with a fatal accident; —ter Versuch, abortive attempt. —ung, f. failure, miscarriage; non-success, casualty, (fatal) accident; loss through an accident, death through an accident.

Verunreinigen —en [fer'vunra:nigen], v. a. dirty; defile, pollute; taint; infect (*the air*); profane (*a temple*); dieser Ort darf nicht —t werden, commit no nuisance. —ung, f. soiling, defilement; impurity.

Verunstalten —en [fer'vunstalten], v. a. disfigure, deform; make ugly. —et, p. p. & adj. misshapen, deformed, ugly. —ung, f. deformity; ugliness.

Veruntreuen —en [fer'vuntre:un], v. a. embezzle, misappropriate; Gelder —en, embezzle money, defalcate. —et, m. embezzler, fraudulent person; thief. —ung, f. embezzlement, misappropriation; —ung öffentlicher Gelder, defalcation or embezzlement of public money.

Verunstetern [fer'vunstet:ern], v. a. disfigure, deface, mar.

Verursachen —en [fer'vur:zachen], v. a. cause, occasion, bring about, produce; provoke; give rise to. —et, m. author, originator. —ung, f. causing, causation; cause, occasion.

Verurteilen —en [fer'vurteil:en], v. a. condemn, sentence; gerichtlich —ter Mensch, condemned person; einen zum Tode —en, sentence a p. to death; einen zu einer Geldstrafe von 20 Mark —en, fine a p. 20 marks. —et(r), m. condemned person. —ung, f. condemnation, doom, sentence.

Vervielfachen [fer'fif:faxen], —fältigen [—fältigen], v. a. multiply; copy; reproduce. —fältiger, m. multiplier. —fältigung, f. —fältigung, f. multiplication; reproduction. Comp. —fältigungs-apparat, m. manifold-writer. —fältigungs-verfahren, n. multiplying or copying process.

Vervierfachen [fer'fif:faxen], v. I. a. quadruple. II. r. increase or multiply fourfold.

Verbollkommen —en [fer'follkommen], v. a. perfect. —et, m. perfecter. —ung, f. perfecting; perfection; improvement; completion. Comp. —ungs-fähig, adj. capable of being perfected; perfectible. —ungs-patent, n. patent for improvement.

Verbollständigen [fer'follstendigen], v. a. complete; make up (the full number); das Lager wieder —, make up or replenish the stock.

Verwandeln [fer'vaxen], v. a. pass (nights) in watching.

Verwachsen —en [fer'vaksen], v. r. I. a. outgrow, grow out of; lose in growing; er hat seine Narbe ganz —en, his scar has quite disappeared. II. r. lose (in symmetry, appearance, etc.), deteriorate in growing, grow too fast. III. n. (aux. f.) be overgrown, grown over (with); close, heal up; all up, disappear (as a scar); join in growing, grow together; interlace, entwine, grow crooked, deformed; grow too fast; die Wunde verwächst, the wound is healing up. IV. p. p. & adj.; innig —en sein mit, be very intimate with; —enes Kind, deformed child. —enheit, f. (—en-heit, n.) adhesion, cohesion, growing together; deformity. —ung, f. cicatrization; interlacing; defective growth; deformity.

Verwandeln [fer'vakeln], v. a.; eine Aufnahme —, move the camera; spoil a picture (Phot.).

Verwahren [fer'va:r], m. (—e)s, pl. (—e) see Verwahrung.

Verwahren —en [fer'va:rən], v. I. a. guard, secure; keep, preserve; put in a place of safety; vor or gegen etwas —en, guard, preserve from,

secure against; einem Geld zu —en geben, entrust money to a p.'s care; trocken —en, keep dry; gut —t, well preserved, well kept, carefully packed. II. r.; sich gegen eine S. —en, take precautions against a th., secure o.s. against a th.; protest (against); sich or sein Recht —en, reserve to o.s. one's rights; protest. —et, m. keeper; guardian, trustee; depositary. —ung, f. guarding, keeping; guard, care, custody; preservation; protest (Law); reservation; depot; etwas in —ung nehmen, take charge of a th.; einen in —ung nehmen, take a p. into custody, put s.o. in prison; einem etwas in —ung geben, give a th. into s.o.'s care, trust s.th. to a p.; in —ung stehen, be deposited; —ung gegen eine S. einlegen, protest or enter a protest against a th. Comp. —losen, v. I. a. neglect. II. a. & n. spoil by neglect. —lösung, f. neglect, negligence; injury caused by neglect. —ungs-vertrag, m. deposit-contract. —ungsmittel, n. preservative; protest (Law). —ungs-ort, m. place where things are kept, repository, depot.

Verwaist —en [fer'va:ixen], v. I. a. make an orphan (of), orphan. II. n. (aux. f.) become an orphan, lose one's parent(s); (fig.) be deserted, abandoned. —t, pp. & adj. orphan(ed); fatherless, motherless, bereft of one's parents; (fig.) deserted; destitute. —ung, f. orphaned state.

Verwalten —en [fer'valten], v. a. administer, manage, conduct, superintend; govern, rule; fill, hold, discharge the duties of (*an office*); für einen —en, manage for; übel —en, mismanage, misgovern; jemandes Vermögen —en, act as trustee to a p.'s property or estate; die Regierung —en, hold the reins of government. —et, m. administrator; manager, director, steward; superintendent; trustee; curator. —erin, f. administratrix, female manager, stewardess; steward's or manager's wife. —ung, f. administration; management; stewardship; government; exercise (*of an office*); trusteeship. Comp. (—ungs- is often to be rendered by administrative). —ungs-abteilung, f. administrative department. —ungs-amt, n. manager-ship; post in the administrative department. —ungs-ausgaben, f. pl. see —ungskosten. —ungs-ausschuss, m. committee of management, executive committee. —ungs-beamte(r), m. official employed in the administration; magistrate. —ungs-behörde, f. board of directors or governors; board of management; government-board. —ungs-bezirk, m. administrative district, jurisdiction. —ungs-bienst, m. civil service. —ungs-fach, n. department or branch of the administration. —ungs-fosten, pl. expenses of administration or management. —ungs-maßregel, f. administrative measure. —ungs-rat, m. board or committee of management, working or executive committee (*in joint-stock companies*); managing director. —ungs-recht, n. administrative law. —ungs-weg, m.; auf dem —ungs-weg, administratively, through the administration. —ungs-wesen, n. administration. —ungs-zweig, m. department or branch of the administration.

Verwandeltbar [fer'vandalbair], adj. transmutable, convertible. —keit, f. transmutability; convertibility.

Verwandeln —en [fer'vandeln], v. I. a. change; transform, transmute, transfigure, metamorphose; commute (*penalties, etc.*); reduce (*Arith.*); transmute (*metals*); in einen Aschenhaufen —en, reduce to (a heap of) ashes; in Geld —en, turn into money, realize; in den Leib und das Blut Christi —en, change into the body and blood of Christ. II. r. change, alter, turn, be converted. —ung [—dun], f. act of changing; alteration, change; conversion; transformation; metamorphosis; transubstantiation; commutation (*of a punish-*

ment); changing one figure or quantity into another equal to it (*Math.*); —*ung* auf dem Theater, shifting of scenes. *Comp.* —*lungs-künstler*, *m.* quick-change artist. —*lungs-szene*, *f.* transformation scene.

Verwandt [fer'vant], *adj.* related, kin; allied; congenial; kindred (*of languages, etc.*); cognate (*word*); analogous, like; sympathetic, congenial (*soul*); *er ist mit mir* —, he is a relative of mine; *mitr sind nahe* —, we are near relations; *mitr sind Sie mit ihm* —? in what way are you related to him? *Wahret und Dichtkunst* sind mit einander —, painting and poetry are kindred arts. —(*r*), *m.*, —(*e*), (male, female) relative; *ber nächste* —, the next of kin. —*chaft*, *f.* relationship; consanguinity; sympathy, congeniality; connection; affinity; (*coll.*) relations; —*chaft von väterlicher Seite*, relationship on the father's side; —*chaft der Stämme und Sprachen*, affinity of race and language; *chemische* —*chaft*, chemical affinity; —*chaft von Begriffen*, affinity of ideas. —*chaftlich*, *adj.* kindred, allied; kinsman-like, as a relation; congenial. *Comp.* —*en* *besuch*, *m.* visit from relatives. —*chafts-beziehung*, *f.* points of relationship. —*chaftsgrad*, *m.* degree of relationship. —*chaftskraft*, *f.* force of affinity (*Chem.*). —*sein*, *n.* relationship; affinity.

Verwants [fer'vantst], *adj.* buggy.

Verwarnen [fer'varnan], *v.a.* warn. —*ung*, *f.* warning, reprimand, caution.

Verwaschen [fer'vaʃən], *I. v.a.* use up in washing; wash away or wash out (*stains, etc.*); wear out or spoil through washing; wash (*Paint.*). *II. p.p. & adj.* washed-out, faded; spoiled in washing; undecided, characterless, (*coll.*) wishy-washy; vague, pale. —*heit*, *f.* paleness, vagueness; (*fig.*) indecision.

Verwässern [fer'vesərən], *v. I. a.* water too much; spoil by watering; dilute; makeapid, insipid or watery; —*te* *Schreibart*, milk-and-water style. *II. n. (aux. f.)* soak too long; become weak or insipid. (*fig.*) —*ung*, *f.* spinning-out.

Verweben [fer'vebən], *reg. & tr.v.a.* consume in weaving; weave up; weave into; interweave; cover with cobwebs; *Wahrheit mit Dichtung* —, interweave truth with fiction.

Verwechselbar [fer'veksəlbar], *adj.* changeable, convertible, interchangeable.

Verwechseln [fer'veksələn], *I. v.a.* change, exchange; mistake, change by mistake, take one for another; *er —elt stets die Namen*, he is always making mistakes about names; *mitr haben unsere Güte* —*elt*, we have exchanged hate; *Blumchen*, —*elt* *Guch* puss-in-the-corner (*game*); *Begriffe* —*eln*, confound, confuse ideas. *II. subst.n.*, —(*e*)*lung*, *f.* confusion (*of names*); exchange; mistake; permutation; *sie sehen einander zum —eln ähnlich*, they are so much alike as to be mistaken for one another.

Verwegen [fer'vegən], *adj.* bold, daring; rash, foolhardy; determined; forward; presumptuous; insolent; saucy. —*heit*, *f.* temerity; audacity; boldness; bold action. —*tisch*, *adv.* boldly.

Verwehen [fer've:ən], *v. I. a.* blow or drive away; blow about; ein *Schiff* —*en*, blow a ship out of her course; *ber Wind hat den Weg mit Schnee verweht*, the wind has covered the path with snow. *II. n. (aux. f.)* blow over; be scattered; *seine Hoffnungen* sind verweht, his hopes are dead or are blighted. —*ung*, *f.* snow-drift.

Verwehren [fer've:rən], *v.a.* (einem etwas) hinder, prevent, restrain (a p. from doing a th.), forbid.

Verweichtich [fer'vechtichən], *v.a.* render delicate, weak or effeminate, enervate. —*ung*, *f.* weakening; effeminacy.

Verweigern [fer'veigərən], *v.a.* (einem etwas) refuse, deny (a th. to a p.). —*ung*, *f.* denial,

refusal; —*ung* der Annahme, non-acceptance. *Comp.* —*ungs-fall*, *m.* case of denial; *im —, ungefallen*, in case of refusal, if refused.

Verweilen [fer've:lən], *v. I. a.* stop, delay. *II. n. & r. (aux. h.)* stay, tarry, stop; sojourn; *bei einem Gegenstande* —, dwell upon a subject.

Verweinen [fer've:nən], *v.a.* pass (time) in weeping; shed (tears), weep, cry (*one's grief, etc.*) away; *seine Augen* —, injure one's eyes with weeping; *verweinte Augen*, eyes swollen with crying, red with tears; *verweintes Gesicht*, tear-stained countenance.

Verweisen [fer've:is], *m.* (—)(ies [—zes], *pl.*) —(*ie*) reprimand, rebuke, censure; lecture, rating; reference; *see* **Verweisen**; *einem* wegen einer *S.* *einen* —*geben*, reprove, censure a p. for a th.; *einen* *derben* —*geben*, give a sharp rebuke or a severe reprimand.

Verweisen —*en* [fer've:isən], *tr.v.a.* reprove, rebuke, reprimand a p. (for s.th.), reproach or upbraid a p. (with s.th.); *einem* etwas —*en*, reprimand or censure a p. for s.th. —*ung*, *f.* censure, reproach, rebuke.

Verweisen —*en* [fer've:isən], *tr.v.a.* refer to; send to; banish to; *einen* *an einen* —*en*, refer s.o. to a p.; *einen* *aus dem Lande* (des Landes) —*en*, banish a p., send a p. out of a country; *er ist verwiesen worden*, he has been expelled (*from school*) or exiled (*from his native country*); (*einen*) *auf eine Insel* —*en*, relegate (s.o.) to an island; *einen* *von der Bahn* —*en*, warn a p. off the track (*Sport*). —*ung*, *f.* reference (auf, to); return; banishment, exile; proscription; relegation (auf, to); *vergleichende* —*ung*, cross-reference. *Comp.* —*ungs-zeichen*, *n.* mark of reference (*Typ.*).

Verwelken [fer'velən], *v.n. (aux. f.)* fade, wither, droop.

Verwelken —*en* [fer'velən], *v.a.* Frenchify; Italianize. —*ung*, *f.* Frenchifying; Italianizing.

Verweltlichen [fer'veltlichən], *v. I. a.* make worldly or frivolous; secularize. *II. n. (aux. f.)* become worldly. —*ung*, *f.* secularization.

Verwendbar [fer'ventba:r], *adj.* available (for), applicable (to), suitable (for). —*keit*, *f.* applicability; suitability.

Verwenden [fer'vendən], *reg. & tr.v. I. a.* turn away or aside; use; apply to; bestow upon; employ in or for; *er verwendete sein Auge von ihr*, he never lifted his eyes from her face, he kept his eyes steadfastly fixed on her; *viel Sorgfalt auf eine S.* —*en*, bestow much care upon a th.; *etwas zu einem besonderen Gebrauch* —*en*, assign a th. to a particular use; *seine Zeit zu* . . . —*en*, employ one's time in . . . ; *die nötige Zeit auf eine S.* —*en*, give the necessary time to a th.; (*etwas*) *zu seinem Nutzen* —*en*, apply (s.th.) to one's own profit; *mit* *ber* —*eten* or *verwenden* *Sand*, with the back of the hand. *II. r.* use one's influence on behalf of; *sich für einen* *bei einem* —*en*, intercede with s.o. on behalf of a p. —*ung*, *f.* use, application, employment, expenditure; appropriation; intercession; *zur* *besonderen* —*ung*, for special work, unattached (*Mil.*).

Verwerfen [fer'verfən], *tr.v. I. a.* make a mistake in throwing; throw into a wrong place; (*B.*) cast away; reject; disallow, disavow; condemn; repudiate; spurn; *als partiell* —*en*, challenge (*juries, etc.*); *eine Klage* —*en*, dismiss a summons or bill; *die Anklage wurde verworfen*, the indictment was quashed; *eine Entpfehlung als ungültig* —*en*, overrule an objection. *II. r.* throw badly, make a mistake in throwing; miss (the mark); throw out wrongly, discard (*Cards*); bowl wide; warp (*of wood*). —*tisch*, *adj.* that may be rejected; worthy of being rejected, objectionable; blamable, reprehensible; bad. —*heit*, *f.* objectionableness. —*ung*, *f.* throwing or turning away; rejection; refusal; reprobation; condemnation; exception (*Law*);

dislocation (*Geol.*). *Comp.* —ungs-*finit*, *f.*, —ungs-*hafte*, *f.* fault (*Geol.*).

Bewerben —en [fer've:rtən], *v. a.* convert into money, realize; turn to good account, make use of; *Bapier* —en, realize or sell shares, convert stock into money; *ſich gut* —en laſſen, fetch a good price; be most useful; come in handy. —ung, *f.* realization; making profit by; *ich habe ſeine* —ung dafür, I have no use for it, I cannot do anything with it.

Bewerben —en [fer've:rtən], *v. a.* act as substitute for another; administer, manage, conduct; represent. —er, *m.* administrator; manager; substitute; vicar; vicegerent.

Bewerben —en [fer've:rtən], *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) cease to exist, perish; decay, moulder, rot. —(s)ſich, *see* *Bewerben*. —ung, *f.* decomposition; putrefaction. *Comp.* —ungs-prozeß, *m.* (process of) putrefaction.

Bewerben [fer've:rtən], *adj.* corruptible, liable to decay. —ſeit, *f.* corruptibility, perishableness.

Bewetten [fer've:ten], *v. a.* bet, stake; lose by betting.

Bewettern [fer've:tern], *v. a.*; *see* *Verſuchen*; *bewettert*, *p. p.* & *adj.* destroyed by the weather, weather-beaten, tanned; blasted; damned, confounded; bewildered.

Beweiſen [fer've:ſən], *p. p.* (*of* (*obs.*) *beweiſen*) & *adj.* past, late; —t *Zeiten*, former times; —es *Jahr*, last year.

Beweiſen [fer've:ſən], *v. a.* spend on blacking; use in waxing or blacking; (*sl.*) thrash soundly.

Bewirren —en [fer've:kən], *v. I. a.* entangle, implicate; complicate; involve; embarrass, perplex. II. *r.*; *ſich* in (*einer* *o.*) *eine* *o.* —en, get entangled in, be concerned in a th.; *ſich* in (*ſeinen* *eigenen* *Worten*) —en, get involved in one's own words or utterances. —(e)lung, *f.* entangling; entanglement; tangle; complication; intricacy; plot (*of a play*); embarrassment.

Bewiegen [fer've:gen], *v. a.* weigh out.

Bewieſen [fer've:ſən], *p. p.* of *beweiſen*. —e (*r*), *m.* exile; outlaw.

Bewildern —n [fer've:lɔ:rn], *v. r.* & *n.* (*aux. f.*) grow wild or savage or intractable; become depraved or brutalized; run wild; fall out of cultivation (*of fields*); —n laſſen, let run to waste, neglect the culture or education of. —t, *p. p.* & *adj.* wild; savage; unruly. —ung, *f.* return to a wild or savage state, want of culture; wildness; barbarism; brutalization.

Bewilligen [fer've:lɔ:gen], *v. a.* (*rare*) allow, grant.

Bewirren —en [fer've:rən], *v. r. v. a.* overcome, get the better of; get over, recover from; warp (*As.*); *er wird* es nie —en, he will never get over it. —ung, *f.* torsion. *Comp.* —ungs-*flappe*, *f.* alleron (*As.*).

Bewirren —en [fer've:rən], *v. a.* forfeit, lose (*through wrongdoing*); merit, incur (*a punishment*); work, use up, consume; knead up; ein *Baſall* —t ſein *ſehen*, a vassal forfeited his fief. —ung, *f.* loss, forfeiture.

Bewirklich —en [fer've:rɪkɪſən], *v. I. a.* realize. II. *r.* be realized, come true. —ung, *f.* realization.

Bewirren —en [fer've:rən], *v. r. v. a.* entangle (*thread, etc.*); put into disorder; rumple, disarrange; complicate; make intricate; involve; embarrass, confuse, disconcert; bewilder, perplex; embroil; trouble; einen —t machen, embarrass or bewilder a p.; put a p. out; einem den *Ropf* —en, make one quite confused; *durch* den *Verſuch* die *Sachen* zu ordnen, hat er ſie nur noch mehr —t, in trying to arrange matters, he has only complicated them still more. —ung, *f.* entanglement; confusion, disorder; complication; perplexity; derangement, orainess; in —ung bringen (*geraten*), throw (get) into disorder.

Bewirrtſchaft —en [fer've:rɪkɪſən], *v. a.* waste or

lose (*by bad management*), dissipate. —ung, *f.* dissipation (*of one's property*).

Bewirrtſchaft [fer've:rɪkɪſən], *adj.* effaceable, easily wiped out.

Bewirrtſchaft —en [fer've:rɪkɪſən], *v. I. a.* wipe away, efface, blot out, obliterate; stump, soften (*a drawing*). II. *r.* become effaced, be lost; be blurred (*Draw.*). —ung, *f.* effacement.

Bewirrtſchaft —n [fer've:rɪkɪſən], *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) crumble away through atmospheric action; decompose, become disintegrated; become dilapidated; be weather-beaten; efflorescence (*Chem.*); —ter *ſalt*, air-slaked lime; im *Wasser* —t, water-worn. II. *a.* decompose. —ung, *f.* decomposition, disintegration; efflorescence (*Chem.*); weathering (*Geol.*).

Bewirrtſchaft —en [fer've:rɪkɪſən], *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) become a widow(er). —et, *p. p.* & *adj.* widowed; *bit* —et *Änigin*, the queen-dowager, the widowed queen; *bit* —et *Baby C.*, the dowager Lady C.; *bit* —et *Frau Brown*, the widow of the late Mr. Brown. —ung, *f.* loss of one's husband or wife, widowhood; *ſeit* *ſt* —ung, since she became a widow.

Bewirrtſchaft [fer've:rɪkɪſən], *p. p.* (*of* *bewirrtſchaften*) & *adj.* desperate; foolhardy. *See* *Bewirrtſchaft*.

Bewirrtſchaft [fer've:rɪkɪſən], *v. a.* spoil (*a room*) by living in it.

Bewirrtſchaft —en [fer've:rɪkɪſən], *v. I. a.* spoil (*a child*); pamper (*the appetite, etc.*). II. *r.* contract luxurious habits, overindulge o.s., get spoilt. —t, *p. p.* & *adj.* spoiled, pampered, indulged. —t *ſein*, *f.* bad habits, spoiled condition. —ung, *f.* *see* —t *ſein*; pampering, spoiling; *bit* —ung *der* *Kinder* *iſt* gefährlich, it is dangerous to indulge children; —ung im *Esſen*, fastidiousness as to food.

Bewirrtſchaft [fer've:rɪkɪſən], *p. p.* & *adj.* *see* *Bewirrtſchaft*; depraved, vile, infamous; reprobate (*Theol.*). —ſeit, *f.* depravity, vileness; infamy; reprobation.

Bewirrtſchaft [fer've:rɪkɪſən], *p. p.* (*of* *bewirrtſchaften*) & *adj.* confused; intricate; *ber* —e *Vericht* eines *bewirrtſchaften* *Menſchen*, the confused account of a bewirrtſchaften person. —ſeit, *f.* entanglement, confusion, muddled state, disorder (*of ideas*).

Bewirrtſchaft [fer've:rɪkɪſən], *adj.* vulnerable; soft, delicate; —e *Stelle*, weak point, sore spot. —ſeit, *f.* vulnerability.

Bewirrtſchaft —en [fer've:rɪkɪſən], *v. a.* wound, hurt; cut; auf *den* *Schmerzhafte* —en, wound to the quick. —et, *p. p.* & *adj.* wounded, hit; *ſich* *ſchwer*, gefährlich —et, slightly, severely, dangerously wounded. —et (*r*), *m.* wounded person or soldier. —ung, *f.* wound, injury; being wounded; tödtliche —ung, mortal wound. *Comp.* —eten-abzeichen, *n.* badge for wounded soldiers; gold stripes. —eten-sammelſtelle, *f.* casualty-clearing station.

Bewirrtſchaft [fer've:rɪkɪſən], *adj.* to be wondered at, astonishing, wonderful, strange.

Bewirrtſchaft —n [fer've:rɪkɪſən], *v. I. a.* surprise, astonish. II. *r.* be astonished, wonder; *er* —t *ſich*, *mit* *der* *zu* *ſehen*, he was surprised to see me there; *es* —t *mit*, I wonder; *ſich* —t *ſtellen*, feign or affect surprise. III. *subst. n.*, —ung, *f.* astonishment, surprise; *das* *iſt* *ja* —n, that is remarkable; in *die* *höchſte* —ung *ſetzen*, throw into the greatest astonishment. *Comp.* —ungs-ausruf, *m.* exclamation of surprise. —ungs-brille, *f.* (*coll.*) *bit* —ungs-brille aufſetzen, affect astonishment. —ungs-voll, *adj.* full of astonishment. —ungs-zeichen, *n.* note of admiration.

Bewirrtſchaft —en [fer've:rɪkɪſən], *v. a.* (*p. p.* sometimes *bewirrtſchaften* as in *der* *bewirrtſchaftene* *Prinz*, the enchanted prince; *das* *bewirrtſchaftene* *Geiſt*, the haunted house); wish ill to, curse, execrate; bewitch, enchant, cast a spell on. —t, *p. p.* & *I. adj.* cursed, confounded; damned; execrable; *das* —t *Geiſt*, that confounded money; —ter *Spaß*, abominable joke; —t *geſchickt*, awfully clever. II. *int.* —t! confound it!

—ung, *f.* enchantment; spell; curse, male-
diction; —ungen gegen einen mächtigen, curse
a p., hurl imprecations at a p.
Verwurzeln —en [fer'vurtseln], *v.n. & r.* root; fest
—elt, firmly or deeply rooted. —(e)lung, *f.*
close alliance to, intimate contact (mit, in,
with).
Verwurzeln —en [fer'vurtseln], *v.a.* spice too much.
Verwüsten —en [fer'vysten], *v.a.* lay waste;
devastate, ruin, destroy. —er, *m.* destroyer,
devastator. —ung, *f.* devastation.
Verzag —en [fer'tsag:n], *I. v.n. (aux. f.)* de-
spair, despair (an einer S., of a th.); lose
courage; uns ist bange, aber wir —en nicht, we
are perplexed but not in despair. *II. subst.n.*
(*B.*) despair, despondency. —t, *p.p. & adj.*
discouraged, despondent, dejected; disheart-
ened; fearful, hopeless; pusillanimous; —t
machen, dishearten, discourage; —t werden,
despond, lose courage. —theit, *f.* despair,
despondency; pusillanimity; fearfulness; cow-
ardice.
Verzählen —en [fer'tsael:n], *v.r.* make a mistake
in counting, count wrong. —ung, *f.* error in
counting.
Verzahn —en [fer'tsaz:n], *v. I. a.* tooth, cog
(a wheel, etc.); indent, notch, jag; (*fig., C.L.*)
link together. *II. r.;* sich in einander —en,
lock or work into each other, dovetail. —ung,
f. indentation, notch, jag; joggling; dovetail-
ing; tooth-work; gearing.
Verzappen —en [fer'tsap:n], *v.a.* sell (*beer, etc.*)
on draught; join by mortise (*Carp.*); (*sl.*)
give out, deal out, impart; (*sl.*) es wird nicht
(mehr) —t, no use, you will get nothing.
—ung, *f.* retailing on draught; mortise and
tenon joint or joining.
Verzappeln [fer'tsap:n], *v.r. & n. (aux. f.)*
exhaust o.s. with struggling or wriggling.
Verzärteln —en [fer'tsarteln], *v.a.* spoil by over-
tenderness; coddle, pamper. —t, *p.p. & adj.*
pampered, spoilt. —ung, *f.* over-indulgence;
pampering; effeminacy.
Verzaubern —en [fer'tsaubern], *v.a.* charm, be-
witch, enchant; —en in (*Acc.*), transform,
remove by magic into; —ter Fritz, enchanted
prince. —ung, *f.* enchantment.
Verzäumen [fer'tsöurn], *v.a.* surround with a
fence or hedge, fence in.
Verzehren [fer'tsöurn], *v.a.* spend in drinking.
Verzehnfachen [fer'tsöurnfak:n], *v.a.* increase or
multiply tenfold.
Verzehren [fer'tsöurn], *m. (—(e)s)* consumption of
food. —en, *v. I. a.* consume, eat up; use
up, absorb; waste; spend, expend (*money*);
was habe ich —t? what have I to pay? what
does my bill come to? *II. r.* be consumed
(vor, with), fret, waste away. —end, *pr.p. &*
adj. consumptive; burning (*passion*). —er,
m. consumer. —ung, *f.* consumption.
Verzehrbär [fer'tsöurnb:ar], *adj.* eatable, edible;
consumable.
Verzerrn —en [fer'tsöurn], *v. I. a.* draw
wrong or badly; distort (*Phot.*); note down,
record, register; mark, specify; take an in-
ventory of; (*C.L.*) zu dem —eten Fure, at the
price quoted. *II. r.* make a mistake in
drawing. —is, *n. list*; statement; catalogue;
specification; inventory; index, register; bill;
invoice; price-list; —is von Goldaten, muster-
roll; —is der Einkünfte, rent-roll; —is der
Druckfehler, list of errata or printer's errors;
—is des Inhalts, table of contents; —is der
Anmerkungen, index of notes; —is der Verstor-
benen, obituary; —is der vom Papst verbotenen
Bücher, (expurgatory) Index. —ung, *f.* error
in drawing; misdrawing; distortion (*Opt.*,
Phot.); noting down; specification.
Verzeihen —en [fer'tsöurn], *v.r.v.a. (einen etwas)*
forgive, pardon; excuse; remit (*sins*); pass
over (*a fault*); —en Sie! excuse me! pardon
me! I beg your pardon! es ist zu —en, it is ex-
cusable: es soll dir diesmal noch verziehen werden,

you shall be forgiven this time. —ist, *adj.*
pardonable; excusable; venial. —istheit, *f.*
pardonableness, excusableness; veniality. —
ung, *f.* pardon, remission (*of sins*); einen um
—ung bitten, beg a p.'s pardon; (um) —ung!
I beg your pardon! excuse me! please forgive
me!
Verzerren —en [fer'tser:n], *v. I. a.* distort, twist,
pull out of shape. *II. r.* get out of shape;
make a grimace, roll one's eyes, distort the
countenance; den Mund —en, make a wry
mouth; —t darstellen, caricature. —ung, *f.*
distortion, twisting; contortion, grimace.
Verzetteln [fer'tseteln], *v. I. a.* scatter, disperse;
waste, squander; mislay. *II. r.* get scattered;
take an interest in too many things.
Verzichten [fer'tsicht], *m. (—(e)s)* renunciation,
resignation, act of disclaiming; auf eine S.
—leiten or tun, see **Verzichten**. *Comp. —brief,*
m. act or deed of renunciation. —friede, *m.*
peace of renunciation. —leistung, *f.* renun-
ciation; abandonment.
Verzichten [fer'tsicht:n], *v.n. (aux. h.)* (auf eine
S.) renounce, resign, give up all claim to, de-
sist from, forego (a th.); — auf einen Anspruch,
waive a claim.
Verzieren —en [fer'tsieren], *v.r.v. I. a.* draw wrong;
distort, twist (up); warp; train badly, spoil
(children); delay; den Mund —en, make a wry
mouth; er verzog seine Miene, he did not move
a muscle; Götz hat seine Glieder verzogen, god
has twisted his limbs; sich (*Dat.*) eine Sehne
—en, strain a sinew; einen Stein —en,
move the wrong piece, make a false move (*in*
draughts, etc.); eine Grube —en, measure a
mine. *II. r.* draw away; withdraw; disperse,
be dispersed; pass away; disappear; subside,
be lost gradually; warp; be twisted; hang
badly, pucker, drag (*of dresses, etc.*); drag on,
be protracted; das Gemitter —t sich, the storm
is passing over. *III. r. & n. (aux. f.)* move,
remove; in die Stadt —en, move into town;
Serr Herford ist von M. nach D. verzogen, Mr.
Herford has removed from M. to O.; fallst
(von dort) verzogen, in case of change of ad-
dress, if addressee has changed his address.
—ung, *f.* distortion, contortion; spooling,
bad bringing up (*of children*); change of resi-
dence; subsiding, scattering (*of a tumour*).
Verzieren —en [fer'tsieren], *v.a.* adorn, ornament,
decorate; embellish; trim; ein Buch mit Kupfern
—en, illustrate a book with engravings; —ter
Kontrapunkt, figurate counterpoint. —end,
pr.p. & adj. decorative, ornamental. —er, *m.*
decorator; trimmer; adorn. —ung, *f.* deco-
ration, ornamentation; ornament, embellish-
ment; illustration; trimming; (*pl.*) deco-
ration; sämtliche —ungen an einem Saumere,
the whole decoration of a building; musika-
lische —ungen, flourishes, variations, grace-
notes.
Verzimmern [fer'tsöurn], *v.a.* fit up, furnish
with timber-work; line (a mine) with timber-
work; reft, repair (a ship).
Verzinken —en [fer'tsöurn], *v.a.* zinc; (*coll.*) gal-
vanize. —ung, *f.* zincing, galvanization.
Verzinnen —en [fer'tsöurn], *v.a.* blanch (*pins*,
etc.); —is Eisenblech, tin-plate, tinned sheet-
iron. —er, *m.* tinker, tinsman. —ung, *f.*
tinning, tin-plating.
Verzinsen —en [fer'tsöurn], *v. I. a.* pay interest on
or for s.th.; eine Summe zu 3% —en, pay (an
interest of) 3% on a sum. *II. r.* yield inter-
est; es —t sich nicht, it yields no interest,
it does not pay; das Kapital —t sich zu 3%,
the capital yields or bears an interest of
3%. —(s)lich [—slig], *adj.* bearing interest;
—(s)lich ansetzen or anlegen, put out at interest,
invest; —sliche Darlehen, loan on interest;
—slich vom ersten Oktober, interest (to be) paid
from October 1. —ung, *f.* (yielding) interest;
payment of interest; zur —ung ansetzen, put
out at interest.

Verzögern — *n* [fer'tsø:gərn], *v. I. a.* delay, defer, retard; procrastinate; protract, lengthen, spin out. *II. r.* delay, be protracted. — *ung, f.* delay; adjournment; retardation.

Verzöpflich [fer'tsɔl'bar], *adj.* liable to duty, dutiable, excisable.

Verzoll — *en* [fer'tsɔln], *v. a.* pay toll or duty on; haben Sie etwas zu — *en*? have you anything to declare? nichts zu — *en*, nothing dutiable or liable to duty; Waren — *en*, pay duty on goods; clear goods at the custom-house. — *t, adj.* duty-paid. — *ung, f.* payment of duty or toll, clearance of goods.

Verzetteln [fer'tsɛtl'n], *v. a.* disarrange; scatter. **Verzückt** — *en* [fer'tsʏk't], *v. a.* fill with rapture or enthusiasm, ravish. — *t, p. p. & adj.* enraptured, rapt, ravished, in raptures, in transports, in ecstasy. — *ung, f.* ecstasy, rapture; transport; trance.

Verzuckern [fer'tsʏk'ern], *v. a.* sugar over; candy; ice.

Verzug [fer'tsʏ:k], *m.* (—*e*) § [—tsʏ:k, —tsʏ:gəs], *pl.* Verzüge [fer'tsʏ:gə] delay; postponement; darling, spoiled child; es ist Gefähr im — *e*, there is danger in delay; ohne —, without delay, forthwith. *Comp.* —*s-affion, f. pl.* deferred shares. —*s-flaufel, f.* clause relating to delay (in fulfilment of a contract). (C.L.) —*s-tage, m. pl.* days of grace. —*s-zinsen, m. pl.* interest payable for arrears.

Verzupfen [fer'tsʏp'fən], *v. a.* pluck, ravel out (for lint).

Verzweifeln [fer'tsva:ʔeln], *v. n. (dial.)* despair.

Verzweifeln — *en* [fer'tsva:ʔeln], *I. v. n. (aux. h. & f.)* despair (am einer S., of a th.); despair, despond; eine — *e*te Geschichte, desperate story; dreadful, hopeless story; (coll.) dreadful business. *II. subst. n., (—e) lung, f.* despair; es ist zum — *en*, it is enough to drive one to despair; einen in or zur — *e*lung bringen, reduce a p. to despair; in — *e*lung geraten, (sink into) despair. *Comp.* — *e*lung^s-mut, *f.* courage of despair. — *e*lung^s-voll, *adj.* despairing; desperate.

Verzweigen — *en* [fer'tsva:ʔen], *v. r.* branch out. — *ung, f.* ramification. — *ung^s-punkt, m.* branch-point.

Verzweifeln [fer'tsva:ʔen], *v. n. (aux. f.)* become dwarfed; grow stunted; verzweifert, *p. p. & adj.* dwarfish; stunted.

Verzwick — *en* [fer'tsvɪk'n], *v. a.* entangle, confuse; clench, rivet; fill up with rubble, packing, etc. (Mas.); den Weinstock — *en*, prune the vine. — *t, p. p. & adj.* queer, odd; whimsical; puzzling, confused; awkward; intricate, difficult; — *e*te Geschichte, awkward business. — *t* heit, *f.* oddness; difficulty.

Vesper ['fɛspər], *f. (pl. —n)* evening; vespers; light afternoon meal, high tea; supper; Sizilianische —, Sicilian Vespers (March 30, 1233); die — [dʏkt], the evening bell sounds. *Comp.* — *brut, n.* light afternoon meal. — *gefang, m.* evensong. — *glode, f.* — *luten, n.* vesper-bell. — *predigt, f.* afternoon sermon. — *stunde, f.* — *zeit, f.* evening-time, afternoon; (hour for) vespers.

Vespern ['fɛspərn], *v. n. (aux. f.)* have a light afternoon meal, take afternoon-tea or supper.

Vestalin ['vɛs'ta:lɪn], *f. (pl. —nen)* vestal (virgin).

Vestibül ['vestibyl:], *n. (—s, pl. —c)* vestibule, hall.

Veteran ['vɛtə:rən], *m. (—en, pl. —en)* veteran (soldier). — *enchaft, f.* condition of a veteran; (collect.) veterans.

Veterinär ['vɛtəri:nər], *I. m. (—s, pl. —s & —c)* veterinary surgeon. *II. adj.* veterinary.

Veto ['vɛ:to:], *n. (—s, pl. —s)* veto; aufstößende —, suspensive veto; gegen eine S. sein — einlegen, veto a th., protest against a th.; gegen diese Beschlüsse wurde von einer starken Mehrheit ein — eingelegt, these proposals were vetoed or negated by a large majority.

Bettel ['fɛtəl], *f. (pl. —n)* slut, dirty creature; alte —, old hag; Kiederliche —, jade.

Better ['fɛtər], *m. (—s, pl. —n)* male cousin. — *ist, adj.* cousinly, cousin-like. — *n, v. a. & r.* treat as a cousin; sich — *n*, einander — *n*, call one another cousin. — *schaft, f.* cousinship; (collect.) cousins, kindred. *Comp.* — *n* gunst, *f.* — *n* or (coll.) — *(es-)vertrichtung, f.* nepotism, favour shown to relations.

Begier — *en* ['vɛ:k'si:rən], *v. a.* vex, tease; quiz, banter; puzzle, mystify; catch, hoax, take in. — *e-rei, f. see* Zapperet. *Comp.* — *becher, m.* surprise-cup, puzzle-cup. — *bild, n.* picture-puzzle. — *boxe, f.* magic box. — *et, n.* mock-egg. — *ring, m.* puzzle-ring. — *schloß, n.* puzzle or combination-lock. — *spiegel, m.* distorting mirror. — *spiel, n.* Chinese puzzle. — *stüd, n.* surprise, puzzle; trick, hoax. — *uhr, f.* puzzle-clock.

Begier ['vɛ:k'si:r], *m. (—s, pl. —c)* vizier.

Biebuff ['vɪa'dʏkt], *m. (—e)s, pl. —c)* viaduct.

Biatium ['vɪa'tikum], *n. (—ums, pl. —a & —en)* viaticum; charity bestowed on poor journeymen or tramps; extreme unction (Rel.).

Vibration ['vɪbrat'si:ɔ:n], *f. (pl. —en)* vibration. *Comp.* —*s-massage, f.* vibro-massage (Med.).

Vibrieren ['vɪbri:rən], *v. n. (aux. h.)* vibrate.

Vidmieren ['vidi'mi:rən], *v. a.* attest (by signing one's name) the correctness of (a copy, etc.): authorize; legalize, render valid; confirm, corroborate.

Vieh [fi:], *n. (—e)s* cattle; beast, brute; live stock (in farms); zwei Stüd —, two head of cattle; eine Herde or Trift —, a drove of cattle; Menschen und —, men and beasts; zum — *en* machen, brutalize. — *ist, adj.* brutal, bestial; — *isthes Wesen, brutishness, bestiality. Comp.* — *arzt, f.* medicine for cattle. — *arzt, m.* veterinary surgeon. — *ausstellung, f.* cattle-show. — *besitzer, m.* owner of cattle or live stock. — *diebstahl, m.* cattle-stealing. — *futter, n.* food for cattle; forage, provender. — *haltung, f.* cattle-farming. — *handel, m.* trade in live stock, cattle-trade. — *händler, m.* cattle-dealer, live-stock dealer. — *herde, f.* herd of cattle. — *hirt, m.* — *hirrin, f.* cattle-herd, herdsman, herdsman, tender of cattle. — *hof, m.* stock-yard. — *hürbe, f.* cattle-pen. — *inacht, m.* man who tends the cattle, cattle-breeder's man. — *magd, f.* maid for tending cattle; herdsmaid. — *markt, m.* cattle or stock-market. — *mäßig, adj. see* — *ist*. — *maß, f.* fattening of cattle; mast or food for cattle. — *paß, f.* lease of live stock. — *salz, n.* coarse inedible salt. — *schaden, m.* loss of cattle; damage done by cattle. — *schwemme, f.* watering-place for cattle. — *seuche, f.* cattle disease, murrain; foot-and-mouth disease. — *seuchen-gefahr, n.* Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act. — *verre, f.* prohibition to import cattle. — *stall, m.* cow-house; stable. — *stamm, m.* breed or stock of cattle. — *staud, m.* (auf einem Gute) live stock (on a farm). — *steuer, f.* tax on live stock, cattle-tax. — *tränke, f. see* — *schwemme*. — *treiber, m.* drover. — *trift, f.* cattle-run, right of way for cattle; pasturage. — *wagen, m.* cattle-truck; cattle-van; stock-car (Amer.). — *weide, f.* pasture-ground, cattle-range; (pl.) pasturage. — *zählung, f.* cattle-census. (coll.) — *zeug, n.* animals. — *zoll, m.* duty on cattle. — *zucht, f.* stock-farming, cattle-breeding. — *züchter, m.* stock-farmer, cattle-breeder.

Viel [fi:l], *I. adj. (comp. mehr [mɛ:r], sup. meist [ma:st])* much; — *Geld, much money, a great deal of money; daß — *c* Geld, all that money; trotz seines — *en* Geldes, in spite of all his riches; seine — *en* Geschäfte, his numerous affairs, the multiplicity of his affairs; er hat — *gelesen, he has read a great deal; he is widely read; es steht — (baran), daß . . . , much**

is wanting (to) . . . ; *bie* — *en* *Wenſchen*, *weiche* . . . , the great number of people who . . . ; *baß* *will* — *ſagen*, that is saying a great deal; *wenn* *eß* (*ſehr*) — *iſt*, at the most; *nicht* — *eß*, *ſondern* — *non multa, sed multum*; *ohne* *ihm* *müßte* *ich* — *eß* *nicht* *wiſſen*, without him I should be ignorant of many things; *ein* *Brüder* — *etwas* — *ein* *Wenig* — *rather* too much; *eben* *ſo* — *(just)* as much; *gar* — *a*, great deal; *gar* — *eß*, very many; *nicht* — *not* much; *eß* *hätte* *nicht* — *geſeßt*, *ſo* *hätte* *er* . . . , a little more and he would have . . . ; *recht* — *ſehr* — *very* much, a great deal; *ſo* — *as* much; *ſo* — *und* *ſo* — *such* and *such* a number; *ſo* — *eß* *Male* *wie* *nötig*, as often as necessary; *ſo* — *ich* *gehört* *habe*, so far as I have heard; *ſo* — *ich* *weiß*, for aught I know; *nett*, *ſo* — *ich* *weiß*, not so far as I know; *ber* *ſoundſo* — *die* *Teil*, such and such a part; *ſtettlich* — *a*, good deal; *baß* *iſt* *ſu* — *that* is too much, that is going too far! *beß* *Guten* *ſu* — *tun*, go too far, overdo it, give (a p.) too much of a good thing; — (e) *hundert*, many hundreds; *ich* *frage* — *nach* *euer* *Gelbe*! what do I care about your money! (Prov.) *mit* — *em* *hält* *man* *ſauß*, *mit* *Wenigem* *ſommt* *man* *aus*, if one has much one uses it, if little, one makes it do; *bie* — *en*, many; *eß* *famen* *ihrer* — *eß*, many of them came; *ſehr* — *eß*, many people; *wie* — *how* much or many; *wie* — *er* *auch* *geleert* *haben* *mag*, however great may be his learning; *wie* — (e) *ſeinder* *er* *auch* *haben* *mag*, however many children he may have. II. n.; *vieler* *Wenig* *maſchen* *ein* — *many* a little makes a muckle. — *ſeit*, *f*. plurality; multiplicity; multitude, large quantity. *Comp.* (*often* = many, multi-, poly-). — *armig*, *adj.* many-armed. — *artig*, *adj.* multifarious, various. — *äftig*, *adj.* with many branches. — *bändig*, *adj.* of many volumes. — *bedeutend*, *adj.* having many significations; very significant. — *beinig*, *adj.* many-legged. — *beſchäftigt*, *adj.* much occupied, very busy, much occupied after, with a large practice (*doctor* or *solicitor*). — *beſprochen*, *adj.* much talked of. — *betreten*, *adj.* much trodden; — *betreter* *Weg*, well-beaten path. — *blätt(e)rig*, *adj.* many-leaved; polypetalous. — *beder*, *m*. multipiane (Adv.). — *beutig*, *adj.* having many significations; ambiguous. — *beutigfeit*, *f*. ambiguity. — *ed*, *n*. polygon. — *edig*, *adj.* many-cornered, polygonal. — *etig*, *adj.* polygamous. — *er-ört*, *adv.* in many places. — *erfahren*, *adj.* much experienced. — *erlei*, I. *indec.* *adj.* many, divers, multifarious, of many sorts or kinds; (*coll.*) — *erlei* *Geſchäfte* *haben*, have many irons in the fire. II. *n*. great variety of things. — *eßen*, *n.* — *eße(rei)*, *f*. gluttony; voracity. — *faß*, I. *adj.* manifold, multifarious; various; multitudinous; reiterated. II. *adv.* often, frequently; in many ways. — *faße*, *n*. the multiple; *um* *ein* — *faßeß*, many times. — *fächerig*, *adj.* many-celled (Bot.); having several compartments. — *faß-umſchalter*, *m*. multiple switch (Phone.). — *fältig*, *adj.* abundant; see — *faß*. — *fältigfeit*, *f*. diversity, multiplicity. — *farbig*, *adj.* many-coloured, variegated. — *fingerig*, *adj.* polydactylous. — *faß*, *n*. polyhedron. — *füß(e)lig*, *adj.* polypterous (Ent.). — *fürmig*, *adj.* multimorph, polymorphous. — *fuß*, *m*. glutton (also Zool.); voracious eater. — *fuß*, *m*. animal with many feet; polypod, centipede, millepede (Ent.). — *geſiebt*, *adj.* well-beloved. — *genannt*, *adj.* often-named; renowned. — *gereiſt*, *adj.* widely travelled. — *gerühmt*, *adj.* much praised. — *geſchäftig*, *adj.* much-occupied; bustling. — *geſchäftiger* *Wenſch*, busybody. — *geſchmäht*, *adj.* much attacked or abused. — *geſtafft*, *adj.* of many shapes. — *geſtuft*, *adj.* with many steps. — *glieð(e)rig*, *adj.* with or composed of many members; polynomial (Math.). — *göttereit*, *f*. polytheism. — *herrſchaft*, *f*. polyocracy. —

jährig, *adj.* of many years, many years old; — *jähriger* *ſtreub*, friend of many years' standing. — *ſantig*, *adj.* many-sided; polygonal. — *ſernig*, *adj.* having many pips or kernels. — *flappig*, *adj.* many-valved. — *köpfig*, *adj.* many-headed, polyccephalous; — *köpfige* *Menſche*, large crowd. (obs.) — *lieb*, *adj.* very dear. — *lieblich*, *n*. darling, sweetheart, love; *philippina* (*almond* or *other nut* with a double kernel; corrupted from the German); *guten* *Worgen*, — *lieblich*, *bon jour*, Philippina; *ein* — *lieblich* (mit einem *Wädchen*) *eßen*, eat a philippina (with a girl). — *lippig*, *adj.* many-lipped. — *löcherig*, *adj.* riddled with holes. — *maſig*, *adj.* often-repeated, reiterated; frequent. — *mal(s)*, *adv.* often, frequently, oftentimes; *ich* *danke* *Ihnen* — *mal(s)*, I thank you very much, many thanks; *einen* — *mal(s)* *grüßen* *laſſen*, send one's kind regards to a p. — *mañne(rei)*, *f*. polyandry (also Bot.). — *meßer*, I. *adv.* rather; much more. II. *conj.* rather; on the contrary. — *motorig*, *adj.* multi-engined (Adv.). — *pfündig*, *adj.* of many pounds. — *polig*, *adj.* multipolar (Elect.). — *rad(e)rig*, *adj.* many-wheeled. — *reißig*, *adj.* multiserial. — *ſagend*, *adj.* very expressive or significant, highly suggestive; full of meaning. — *ſattig*, *adj.* many-stringed. — *ſchreiber*, *m*. writer of many books; voluminous or prolific author; book-maker; quill-driver, scribbler. — *ſchreib(e)rei*, *f*. mania for writing or for rushing into print; quill-driving, endless scribbling, voluminous writing. — *ſeitig*, *adj.* multilateral; polygonal; many-sided, of varied talents or acquirements; — *ſeitiger* *Wenſch*, versatile person; — *ſeitiger* *Körper*, polyhedron. — *ſeitigfeit*, *f*. many-sidedness; versatility (of talent). — *ſilbig*, *adj.* polysyllabic; — *ſilbiges* *Wort*, word of many syllables, polysyllable. — *ſprachig*, *adj.* of many tongues, in many languages, polyglot. — *ſprecher*, *m*. great talker, person given to much talking. — *ſtaate(rei)*, *f*. tendency to split up into many states. — *ſtimmig*, *adj.* for many voices; many-voiced, polyphonic; — *ſtimmiger* *ſatz*, polyphony, counterpoint (Mus.). — *ſtimmigfeit*, *f*. polyphony. — *ſättigfeit*, *f*. many-sided activity. — *tißig*, *adj.* multipartite, composed of many parts; multinomial (quantity). — *tönig*, *adj.* many-toned, composed of many sounds, multisonous. — *tuer*, *m*. bustling, fussy person, busybody. — *tue(rei)*, *f*. fussiness, officiousness. — *umfaßend*, *adj.* vast, comprehensive. — *umſtritten*, *adj.* much-discussed. — *umworben*, *adj.* much-wooed; eagerly competed for. — *verſchaid*, *adj.* promising much. — *vermögend*, *adj.* very influential, powerful. — *verſchungen*, *adj.* complex. — *verſprechend*, *adj.* very promising, of great promise. — *weibe(rei)*, *f*. polygamy; *einer*, *ber* *in* — *weiberei* *lebt*, polygamist. — *weißig*, *adj.* polygynian (Bot.). — *winf(e)ig*, *adj.* with many angles. — *wiſſen*, *n*. varied knowledge or learning; great learning. — *wiſſer*, *m*. erudite man, man of great learning. (*coll.*) *pundit*; (*iron.*) *smatterer*, *sciolist*, walking encyclopaedia. — *wiſſer(ei)*, *f*. smattering of many things, sciolism. — *züngig*, *adj.* many-tongued; polyglot.

Bieſſeicht [*ſi*llar]t], *adv.* perhaps, maybe, perchance; *wenn* *er* — *kommen* *ſollte*, should he chance to come; *ſie* *haben* — *Recht*, you may be right.

Bier [*ſi*r:], I. *num.* *adj.* (Nom. & Acc. rarely) — *eß*; *Daß* — *en* when used substantively four; unter — *Augen*, tête-à-tête; confidentially, in strict confidence; *je* — *und* — *by* fours; *ſu* *je* — *en* borbanben, quaternary (Bot.); *wir* *waren* *ſu* — *en*, there were 4 of us; *mit* — *ſieben* or *mit* — *en* *fahren*, drive four-in-hand; *auf* *allen* — *en* *gehen*, go on all-fours; *alle* — *eß* *bon* *ſich* *ſtrecken*, stretch out all-fours, lie sprawling; *expire*; *um* *halb* — *at* half-past three; — *und* *ſiebzig*, seventy-

four; — Wochen, four weeks; a month; in setzen — Pfählen or Wänden, at home. II. f. (pl. —en) the number 4; the figure 4; 4 (*at cards, etc.*). —er, m. see —halbvier; anything characterized by 4; one of (a council of) 4; soldier of the fourth regiment; wine of the year (18)04; four (*Rowing*). —linge, m. pl. four children at a birth. —t, num. adj. (ber, bte, bas —te) fourth; —tes Kapitel, fourth chapter; bas —te Gebot, the fifth commandment (*in English*). —tel, see Viertel. —tens, adv. fourthly, in the fourth place. —ung, f. quadrature (*of the circle*); intersection (*of the nave and transepts*). —zig, see Vierzig. Comp. —armig, adj. four-armed. —ballspiel, n. foursome (*Golf*). —beinig, adj. four-legged. —blatt, n. quartette of friends, 4 comrades; a German game in which 4 cards are dealt to each player (*Cards*); quaterfoil (*Arch.*); quadrifolium (*Bot.*). —blatt(e)rig, adj. four-leaved. —bund, m. quadruple alliance. —braut, m. stuff woven of four-threaded yarn; linsey-woolsey. —ed, n. square; quadrangle; quadrilateral figure; berhöbened —ed, rhomb; rechtinfeitelges —ed, rectangle. —edig, adj. square, quadrangular, quadrate, four-cornered; —edig machen, square. —er-lei, indec. adj. of 4 different kinds. —er-fettung, f. phantom circuit (*Elect.*). —er-reich, f.; in —er-reichen aufmarfchieren, form fours (*Gymn.*). —er-rennen, n. fours-race. —er-zug, m. four-in-hand. —fach, adj. quadruple; um bas —fache vermehren, quadruple. —fächerig, adj. four-celled. —falt, adj., —fältig, adj. fourfold. —farben-druck, m. four-colour printing. —felber-wirtfchaft, f., —felbrige Wirtfchaft, four-course system, farming with a rotation of 4 crops. —fächig, n. tetrahedron. —fächig, adj. tetrahedral. —fürft, m. tetrarch. —füßig, adj. four-footed; —füßiges Tier, quadruped. —füßler, m. quadruped. —gefäng, m. four-part song, quartette. —gepänn, n. team of 4 (*horses, oxen, etc.*); four-in-hand; quadriga, four-horse chariot. —gepänn-fahrer, m. four-in-hand driver. —gefriden, adj. four-tailed (*note*); (*note*) in altissimo; ein —gefridenes F, in altissimo, F of the sixth octave; bas flüfter geht bis ins —gefridenes F, it is a six-octaved piano. —glederig, adj. with 4 members or parts; quadrinomial (*Alg.*). —händig, adj. four-handed; —händiges Tonftück, piece arranged as a duet or for 4 hands; —händig fpielen, play duets or a duet on the piano. —heber, m. tetrameter (*Metr.*). —hundert, adj. four hundred. —jähig, adj. of 4 years; lasting 4 years; —jähiges Kind, child of 4 (years). —jährlich, adj. recurring every fourth year or once in every 4 years, quadrennial; —jährliches Feft, quadrennial celebration (*as Olympic games*). —fant, n. square. —fanteiffen, n. square bar iron. —fappig, adj. quadrivulvar. —mal, adv. 4 times. —malig, adj. repeated 4 times. —paf, m. quaterfoil (*Arch.*). —pfunter, m. four-pounder. —radbremfe, f. four-wheel brake (*Motor*). —röhren-verftärker, m. four-valve amplifier (*Rad.*). —fchrötig, adj. square; square-built; thick-set. —fettig, adj. four-sided, quadrilateral. —füßig, adj. of 4 syllables, four-syllabled, tetrasyllabic; —füßiges Wort, word of four syllables, tetrasyllable. —füßler, m. tetrasyllable. —fiter, m. four-seater (*car*). —fütig, adj. with 4 seats; holding 4 persons. —fünmig, adj. drawn by 4 horses; —fünmig fahren, drive in a carriage and four; drive four-in-hand. —fpiel, n. quartette; quadrille (*Cards*); four-some (*Golf*). —fprachig, adj. in 4 languages, tetraglossic. —fimmig, adj. for 4 voices or parts; —fimmiges Stüd, four-part song; quartette, quartet(*to*). —föftig, adj. four-storied. —fündig, adj. lasting 4 hours; —fündige überfahrt, crossing that takes 4 hours; —fündiges Kolleg, set of university

lectures given 4 times a week. —fünftlich, adj. once every 4 hours. —tägig, adj. of 4 days; lasting 4 days; —tägiges Fieber, quartan ague. —tägig, adj. recurring or happening every fourth day. —tatt-motor, m. four-stroke engine. —te-halb, num. adj. three and a half. —tellen, v. a. divide into 4 parts; quarter (*a criminal*). —teifig, adj. quadripartite; quadrinomial; quartered (*Her.*). —und-fechsigig, n. one sixty-fourth. —und-fechsigig-note, f. hemidemisemiquaver. —ungs-fuppel, f. central cupola (*Arch.*). —vierfel-tatt, m. common time (*Mus.*). —winf(c)lig, adj. quadrangular. —zahl, f. quaternary number. —zebig, adj. four-toed. —zehn, see Vierzehn. —zeile, f. stanza consisting of 4 lines. —zeilig, adj. four-lined, of 4 lines; —zeilige Strophe, —zeiliger Vers, stanza of 4 lines; quatrain (*if the rhymes are alternate*). Viertel ['firtəl], I. n. (—s, pl. —) fourth part; quarter; quarter, ward; district; ein — (auf) vier, a quarter-past three; drei — (auf) vier, a quarter to four; ein — Wein, a quarter (*of a litre*), a glass of wine; afademisches Viertel, quarter of an hour's interval (between two university lectures), quarter of an hour after the full hour. II. adj.; eine — Elle, a quarter of an ell. —u, v. I. a. quarter (*also Her.*). II. n. (*aux. h.*) strike or sound the quarters. Comp. —bogen, m. quarter of a sheet. —elle, f. quarter of a yard. —faß, n. quarter-barrel, quarter-cask; firkin (*for butter*). —furm, f. —größe, f. quarto. —humbert, n. quarter of a hundred. —jahr, n. quarter (*of a year*); 3 months. —jähig, adj. 3 months old, lasting 3 months. —jährlich, adj. every 3 months, once in 3 months, quarterly. —jahr-fchrift, f. quarterly (*journal, review*). —jahr-gehalt, n. or —jährliches Gehalt, quarter's salary or stipend. —meile, f. quarter of a mile. —note, f. crotchet. —paufe, f. crotchet-rest. —pfund, n. quarter of a pound. —funde, f. quarter of an hour; distance or walk (*drive, etc.*) of a quarter of an hour. —fünbig, adj. lasting a quarter of an hour. —fünftlich, adj. happening every 15 minutes. (S) —menbung, f. quarter-wheel (*Mil.*). —tatt, m. fourth of a bar. —ton, m. quarter of a tone, half a semitone, fourth; burd —töne fort-fchreitend, enharmonic. —toun, f. quarter of a ton. —zentner, m. quarter of a hundred-weight. Vierzehn ['firtze:n], I. num. adj. fourteen; —Tage, Seit von —Tagen, a fortnight; alle —Tage, every fortnight; heute fiber —Tage or in —Tagen, this day fortnight; vor —Tagen, a fortnight ago. II. f. the number 14. —er, m. anything characterized by 14; soldier of the fourteenth regiment; wine of (18)14. —t, adj. (ber, bte, bas —te) the fourteenth. —tel, n. fourteenth part. —tens, adv. in the fourteenth place. Comp. —enber, m. stag with 14 tines. —fad, I. adj. fourteenfold. II. adv. 14 times. —fägig, adj. of or lasting 14 days. —fäglig, adj. (recurring) every fortnight, fortnightly. Vierzig ['firtzig], I. num. adj. forty; Alter von —Jahren, the age of 40, the forties; er ift bald —Jahre alt, he is getting on toward 40. II. f. the number 40. —er [—ger], m. anything of which 40 is the characteristic; wine of (18)40; soldier of the fortieth regiment; (*also* —erim [—gerim], f.) person in the forties; in den —ern, in den —er Jahren, between 40 and 50, in the forties. —st, num. adj. (ber, bte, bas —te) fortieth. —fel, n. fortieth part. —fens, adv. in the fortieth place. Comp. —fad, adj., —fältig, adj. fortyfold. —fünbig, adj. of or lasting 40 hours. —fägig, adj. of or lasting 40 days; —fägige Satteltzeit vor Oftern, Lent. Vigil—anz [vigi'lants], f. (pl. —anzen) vigil-

ance. —ie [vi'gi:lɪs], *f.* vigil; eve (of a feast); one of the four (*Roman*) watches of the night.
 —ieren, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*); auf einen —ieren, search or watch for a p., keep an eye on a p.
Vignett —e [vin'jɛtə], *f.* (pl. —en) vignette (*Typ., Phot.*). —ieren, *v.a.* vignette (*Typ., Phot.*).
Vicogne [vi'gonjə], *f.* (pl. —n) vicugna (*Zool.*).
Comp. —wolle, *f.* vicugna wool.
Vicar [vi'ka:r], *m.* (—s, pl. —e) curate; vicegerent, substitute (of a prelate). —tät, *n.* (—tät(e)s, pl. —täte) curacy; vicegerency; temporary office. —tieren, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) officiate as a p.'s substitute, act as a curate.
 —in, *f.* female theologian, clergywoman who is allowed to perform some of the functions of a Vicar, but is not allowed either to preach sermons or to administer the Holy Sacraments.
Victoria [vik'to:ri:a], *f.* victory; —rufen, shout victory. **Comp.** —waife, *f.* victoria (carriage). —diehen, *n.* celebration of victory by firing guns.
Viktualien [viktu'a:liən], *pl.* victuals, provisions. **Comp.** —händler, *m.* provision-merchant, purveyor.
Villa —a [vi'la:], *f.* (pl. —en) villa; country house or residence. **Comp.** —en-artig, *adj.* like a villa. —en-besitzer, *m.* owner of a villa. —en-bewohner, *m.* inhabitant of a villa. —en-tönie, *f.* —en-viertel, *n.* suburb of villas; garden-city.
Vindizieren [vindi'tsi:rən], *v.a.* claim, lay claim to, assert one's right to; vindicate.
Viol —a [vi'o:l:a], *f.* (pl. —en) viola (*Mus.*). —ine, *f.* violin; die erste —ne spielen, be or play the first violin; lead; (*fig.*) take first fiddle. —nist, *m.* —nistin, *f.* violinist. **Comp.** —in-bogen, *m.* violin-bow. —in-futteral, *n.* —in-tafeln, *m.* violin-case. —in-schlüssel, *m.* treble clef (*Mus.*). —in-schule, *f.* method of teaching the violin, violin-method; violin-exercises. —in-spieler, *m.* violinist. —in-steg, *m.* bridge of the violin. —in-stimme, *f.* violin-part. —in-virtuose, *m.* —in-virtuosin, *f.* virtuoso, masterly performer on the violin. —on-cell(o) [violən'tʃel(o)], *n.* (—oncell(o)s, pl. —oncello (—oncellos)) violoncello. —on-cellist, *m.* cellist.
Viol —e [vi'o:l:a], *f.* (pl. —en) violet. —ett, *adj.* & *n.* violet; bunt-ett, purple; ins —ette spielen, shade into violet.
Viper [vi:pər], *f.* (pl. —n) viper, adder. **Comp.** —(u)-artig, *adj.* like a viper; viperous, viperish. —(u)-biss, *m.* bite of a viper.
Virtuosität [viri:'tʃʊ:tət], *f.* single or individual virtue (*Pol.*).
Virtuell [virtu'el], *adj.* virtual.
Virtuos [virtu'o:s], *I. adj.* masterly. **II. m.** (—en, pl. —en), *m.* (—en, pl. —en), *m.* (—en, pl. —en), *m.* virtuoso, masterly or professional performer; artist; star (*Theat.*). —(en)haft, *adj.* masterly, as a virtuoso. —(en)haftig, *f.* —(en)tum, *n.* —(en)tum(s) professional skill, artistic perfection, masterly style; airs of a virtuoso; (*collect.*) virtuosi. —(i)tät, *f.* great perfection, mastery.
Visa —a [vi:za:], *n. pl.* see —um. (*iron., sl.*) —age [—za:ʒə], *f.* visage, face. —ion, *f.* vision. —ionär, *adj.* visionary. —itation, —tieren, see under **Virtitation**. —um, *n.* (—ums, pl. —a & —ums) visa, official endorsement (of a passport); signature.
Visor [vi:zər], *n.* (—s, pl. —e) visor, beaver; sight (of a gun); sight-vane (*Opt.*); sight-hole; baß — aufschlagen, lift one's visor; (*fig.*) mit offenem —, fearlessly, in the face of the world.
Visierbar [vi:zi:rba:r], *adj.* capable of being gauged or sighted.
Visier —en [vi:zi:rən], *v. I. a.* visa, examine and endorse (passports); adjust; take the level of; gauge. **II. n. (aux. *h.*) nach einer —en, take aim at or look out for a th. —er, *m.***

gauger. —ung, *f.* visa; adjustment; aiming, sighting; gauging. **Comp.** —ebene, *f.* plane of direction (*Artill.*). —einteilung, *f.* sight scale. —gebühr, *f.* —geß, *n.* gauger's fee.
 —ette, *f.* measuring-chain. —ion, *n.* sight (of a gun). —linie, *f.* line of sight, aim (*Artill.*); line of sight or collimation (*Opt.*); bearing. —maß, *n.* gauge-measure, standard (measure). —punkt, *m.* point of sight. —ring, *m.* gauge-ring. —schleife, *f.* sliding-vane (*Surv.*). —schraube, *f.* levelling-screw. —schuß, *m.* sighting shot (*Artill.*). —stab, *m.* —stod, *m.* gauging-rod; ranging-pole (*Artill.*). —vorrichtung, *f.* sights. —winkel, *m.* angle of elevation.
Visit —ation [vizitats'i'o:n], *f.* (pl. —ationen) visitation, visit of inspection; search, inquiry. —ator, *m.* inspector; excise-officer. —e [vizi'ti:tə], *f.* visit. —ieren, *v.a.* visit; inspect, search; eine Wunde —ieren, probe a wound. —ierung, *f.* see —ation. **Comp.** —en-farte, *f.* visiting card; seine —entarte abgeben, leave one's card. —en-farten-stiftchen, *n.* card-case. —en-tag, *m.* at-home day; visiting day. —en-zimmer, *n.* drawing-room, reception-room. —ier-effen, *n.* custom-house officer's probe. —ier-roude, *f.* counter-round (*Mil.*).
Viskos [vis'ko:s], *adj.* viscous. —(i)tät, *f.* viscosity.
Vista —a [vi'sta:], *f.* (pl. —en) view; vista; sight (*Mus.*); (*C.L.*) a —a, at sight. **Comp.** (*C.L.*) —a-wechsel, *m.* sight-bill.
Vitamin [vita'mi:n], *n.* (—s, pl. —e) vitamin.
Vitrine [viri'tri:nə], *f.* (pl. —n) glass show-window. **Comp.** —n-puppe, *f.* shop-window mannequin.
Vitriol [viri'o:l], *m. & n.* (—s, pl. —e) vitriol. **Comp.** —erz, *n.* vitriolic ore. —fabrik, *f.* vitriol-works. —haftig, *adj.* vitriolic. —hütte, *f.* vitriol-works. —macher, *n.* vitriolization. —öl, *n.* —säure, *f.* oil of vitriol, sulphuric acid. —saure, *adj.* sulphuric; —saure Salze, sulphates. —wasser, *n.* vitriolic water.
Vivat [vi:vat], *I. n.* (—s, pl. —s) cheer, shout of acclamation; einem ein — bringen, cheer a p. **II. int.** hurrah! — der König! long live the king!
Vivisektion [vivizɛkts'i'o:n], *f.* (pl. —en) vivisection.
Vize [vi:tsə], (*in compounds*). —admiral, *m.* vice-admiral. —feldwebel, *m.* vice-sergeant-major. —kanzler, *m.* vice-chancellor. —könig, *m.* viceroi, lord lieutenant. —königs-würde, *f.* viceroialty. —korporal, *m.* lance-corporal. —präsident, *m.* vice-president, deputy-chairman. —statt-halter, *m.* deputy-governor. —wirt, *m.* landlord's agent; caretaker.
Vizinal [vitsi'na:l], (*in compounds*). —haß, *f.* branch line (*Railw.*). —straße, *f.* parish road.
Vlies [fli:s], *n.* (—flös, pl. —(f)e) skin, hide; fleece.
Vogel [fo:gəl], *m.* (—s, pl. Vögel [fö:gəl]) bird; fowl; falcon; (*coll.*) fellow, chap, customer, dog; der — singt, zwitschert, the bird sings, twitters; —Stilom, golden oriole; —Strauß, ostrich; Ister —, sly dog, loose sly, good-for-nothing scamp; argus, burchtrichter —, sly, cunning fellow; lustiger —, jolly dog; feldener —, rara avis; gerupfter —, one who has been fleeced (*at gaming*); ein — haben, be somewhat cracked; es ist ihm so wohl, wie dem — im Sammlamen, he is in clover; (*Prov.*) Vögel, die zu früh singen, Holt am Abend die Käse, don't halloo till you are out of the wood; (*Prov.*) fröh — ober fröh, you must sing or sink; (*Prov.*) es ist ein schlechter —, der sein eigen Nest beschmutzt, it is an ill bird that fouls its own nest; (*Prov.*) jeder — singt, wie ihm der Schnabel gemach'en ist, every bird sings as it is beaked or is known by its note; (*Prov.*) einem jeden — gefüllt sein Nest am besten, there is no place like

home; (*Prov.*) wie der — so das Ei, a wild goose never laid a tame egg; den — abschlehen, carry off the prize. — **er, Vogler**, *m.* fowler, bird-snarer. — **n**, *v.n.* catch birds by nets. **Comp.** — **art**, *f.* species of bird. — **artig**, *adj.* birdlike, of the nature of a bird. — **bauer**, *n.* bird-cage; aviary. — **beer-baum**, *m.* mountain-ash. — **beere**, *f.* berry of the mountain-ash; mountain-ash. — **betse**, *f.* falconry. — **beuter**, *m.* augur. — **beuterei**, *f.* divination by the flight of birds. — **bußt**, *m.* small shot. — **ei**, *n.* bird's egg. — **fang**, *m.* fowling; bird-catching. — **fänger**, *m.* see — **er**. — **flinte**, *f.* fowling-piece. — **flug**, *m.* flight of birds; flock of birds. — **frei**, *adj.* outlaid; free as a bird; **frei** erklären, outlaw. — **fuß**, *m.* bird's-foot, Ornithopus (*Bot.*). — **futter**, *n.* food for birds; bird-seed. — **garn**, *n.* fowler's net. — **(ge)fang**, *m.* — **gewittfischer**, *n.* song, warbling of birds. — **handel**, *m.* bird-trade. — **händler**, *m.* bird-seller. — **haus**, *n.* aviary. — **hefte**, *f.* breeding-time (of birds); breeding-cage or -place. — **herb**, *m.* fowling-floor. — **täfig**, *m.* bird-cage. — **femmer**, *m.* ornithologist. — **frische**, *f.* bird-cherry; common wild cherry; sweet cherry. — **tunne**, *f.* ornithology. — **flumbig**, *adj.* ornithological. — **leicht**, *adj.* light as a feather. — **leim**, *m.* bird-lime. — **miere**, *f.* chickweed (*Bot.*). — **mist**, *m.* bird-dung; guano. — **napp**, *m.* seed-box, drawer of a bird-cage. — **nest**, *n.* bird's nest. — **nestler-aus-nchmen**, *n.* bird-nesting. — **netz**, *n.* see — **garn**. — **perspektive**, *f.* bird's-eye view; **aus** **ber** — **perspektive** entworfenen Plan, bird's-eye sketch; **Berlin** **aus** **ber** — **perspektive**, bird's-eye view of Berlin. — **peife**, *f.* bird-call. — **schau**, *f.* bird's-eye view; augury from the flight of birds. — **schauer**, *m.* augur. — **schende**, *f.* scarecrow. — **fang**, *m.* protection of birds. — **stange**, *f.* perch (in a bird-cage). — **stellen**, *I. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) catch, snare birds. **II. subst.** *n.* fowling, bird-catching. — **steller**, *m.* bird-catcher, fowler. — **strauß-vogel**, *f.* (treiben), shut one's eyes to facts, hide one's head in the sand. — **strich**, *m.* passage of birds. — **wahr-fager**, *m.* one able to augur from the flight of birds. — **wahr-fageret**, *f.* ornithomancy; divination by the flight of birds. — **warte**, *f.* ornithological station. — **wärter**, *m.* bird-keeper. — **wildchen**, *n.* female bird, hen bird. (*obs.*) — **wilde**, *f.* place (often clearing in a wood) where birds are kept or caught; fowler's hut (in such a place); aviary. — **welt**, *f.* feathered world. — **wilde**, *f.* bird's-tares (*Bot.*). — **wildbret**, *n.* wild fowl. — **wucht**, *f.* breeding of birds; bird-fancying. — **züchter**, *m.* bird-fancier. — **zug**, *m.* migration of birds of passage.

Vögelchen ['f:g:gelçən], **Vöglein** ['f:g:glən], *n.* — (*s. pl.*) — little bird, birdie; ich habe ein — singen hören, a little bird told me.

Vogt ['fo:kt], *m.* — (*e*), *pl.* **Vögte** ['f:g:ktə] overseer; bailiff; warden; prefect; governor; provost; steward; curator; policeman, constable; superior; principal; beadle; patron; guardian; administrator. — **ei**, *f.* office, duties, jurisdiction, residence or income of a Vogt; prefecture, bailiwick; (*disl.*) prison. — **ei-lin**, *adj.* belonging to a bailiwick; relating to the office or jurisdiction of a bailiff.

Vokabel ['vo:ka:bəl], *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) word, vocable. **Comp.** — **buch**, *n.* vocabulary. — **lernen**, *n.* learning words. — **stock**, *n.* stock of words.

Vokabular (tum) ['vokabul:ar(tum)], *n.* — (*s. pl.* **Vokabulare**) vocabulary.

Vokal ['vo:ka:l], *I. m.* — (*s. pl.* — *e*) vowel; **reine** — *e*, pure vowels, oral vowels (without nasal resonance); **gutturale** — *e*, back or guttural vowels; **palatale** — *e* (**Palatal** — *e*), front vowels; **gerundete** **Palatal** — *e*, front vowels with lip rounding (*e.g.* *h. B.*). **II. adj.** vocal. — **ich**, *adj.* vocalic; — **ich** **laut**, vowel sound; — **ich** **Auslaut**, vowel ending, word or syllable

ending with a vowel. — **ihren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) vocalize; sol-fa (*Mus.*). — **ihren**, *f.* vocalization; sol-fa-ing. — **ismus**, *m.* vocalism; vowel-system. **Comp.** — **ablaut**, *m.* (vowel) gradation. — **anlaut**, *m.* initial vowel. — **aus-laut**, *m.* final vowel. — **inlaut**, *m.* intermediate vowel. — **metmale**, *n. pl.* vowel points (*Stenography*). — **musik**, *f.* vocal music, singing. — **partie**, *f.* vocal part. — **punkt**, *m.* vocal point (*Gram.*). — **refonanz**, *f.*; **die tieffte** **refonanz**, the lowest pitch of all vowels. — **satz**, *m.* vocal composition, musical phrase for singing. — **schwund**, *m.* falling-off of vowels (*Philol.*). — **steigerung**, *f.* gradation of vowels. — **umlaut**, *m.* (vowel) mutation.

Notation ['vokats'i:ən], *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) nomination to an office.

Votativ ['voka'ti:f, 'vokats'i:f], *m.* — (*s. pl.* — *e* [*-v*]) vocative (case).

Votativus ['vokats'i:vus], *m.* see **Votativ**; (*coll.*) sly dog.

Volant ['fo:lant], *m.* (*obs. & Post.*) evil fend.

Volant ['vo:l], *m.* — (*s. pl.* — *s*) founce; steering-wheel (*Motor.*).

Volk ['fɔlk], *n.* — (*e*), *pl.* **Völker** ['fɔlkə] people; nation; soldiery, troops; men, crew; race; troop, herd (*of beasts*); flock, covey; **das gemeine** —, the common people, the common herd, the lower classes; **viel** —, great multitude; **ein** — **Wachteln**, a bevy of quails; **ein** — **Sperrlinge**, a flock of sparrows; **ein** — **Bienen**, a swarm of bees; **zwei** — **or** **Vögel** **Rebhühner**, two coveys of partridges. — **haft**, *adj.* emerging from the natural character of a nation or race. — **heit**, *f.* nationhood. — **ich**, *adj.*; — **ich** **Wunderheiten**, national minorities. — **stium**, *n.* (*pl.* — **stümer** [*-ty:mər*]) nationality; **sein** — **stium** **benutzen**, preserve one's national characteristics; **deutsches** — **stium**, life and characteristics of the German people. — **stimeln**, *v.a.* court popularity. — **stimlich**, *adj.* popular; national; **stimliche Dichtung**, popular national poetry. — **stimlichkeits**, *f.* nationality; national trait or characteristic; popularity. **Comp.** — **arm**, *adj.* thinly peopled. — **leer**, *adj.* desert. — **reich**, *adj.* populous, thickly populated. — **aberglaube**, *m.* popular superstition. — **abstimmlung**, *f.* plebiscite, vote obtained by universal suffrage. — **anwalt**, *m.* people's advocate. — **aufklärung**, *f.* enlightenment of the masses. — **aufbruch**, *m.* — **aufstand**, *m.* popular rising, riot; insurrection. — **aufwiegler**, *m.* agitator (of the people), demagogue. — **ausgabe**, *f.* popular edition. — **beauftragte** (*r*), *m.* people's delegate (*Pol.*). — **begehren**, *n.* demand for a plebiscite. (*iron.*) — **beglückter**, *m.* public benefactor. — **beliebt**, *adj.* popular. — **belustigung**, *f.* popular amusement. — **beschluss**, *m.* plebiscite, decree of the people. — **bewaffnung**, *f.* arming of the people. — **bewegung**, *f.* national movement. — **bewusstseins**, *n.* national consciousness. — **bildung**, *f.* popular education; national education. — **bildungs-messen**, *n.* national popular education. — **blatt**, *n.* popular paper. — **brauch**, *m.* national custom. — **buch**, *n.* national book or work; popular prose romance; chapbook; **die deutschen** — **bücher**, the German popular prose romances. — **bücherei**, *f.* — **büchergasse**, *f.* public library. — **bidter**, *m.* popular poet; national poet. — **bidtung**, *f.* popular poetry; national poetry. — **entscheid**, *m.* decision by (an appeal to) the nation, referendum, plebiscite. — **epos**, *n.* national epic, primitive epic. — **erziehung**, *f.* see **erziehung**. — **etymologie**, *f.* popular etymology. — **feind**, *m.* enemy of the people. — **feindlich**, *adj.* hostile to the people. — **fest**, *n.* national festival; public festival or merry-making. — **freund**, *m.* people's friend. — **freundschaft**, *adj.* friendly to the people, popular. — **frühling**,

m. leader of the people; demagogue. —*gebrauch*, *m.* popular usage. —*gefehl*, *n.* national feeling. —*geist*, *m.* national spirit, public mind. —*genosse*, *m.* (fellow-)countryman. —*gläub*, *m.* popular belief. —*gunst*, *f.* popularity. —*haufe*, *m.* mob, populace; crowd of people. —*heer*, *n.* national army, army raised by universal conscription. —*herfschaft*, *f.* democracy. —*hochschule*, *f.* people's university; university extension. —*hochschulfurs*, *m.* university extension course (of lectures), extramural course of instruction. —*hymne*, *f.* national anthem. —*justiz*, *f.* mob-justice; lynch-law. —*kirche*, *f.* church in close contact with the people. —*klasse*, *f.* class of people; die höheren —*lassen*, the upper classes. —*krieg*, *m.* national war. —*küche*, *f.* public soup-kitchen, people's kitchen. —*linde*, *f.* folklore; Verein für —*linde*, folklore society. —*linder*, *m.* student of folklore. —*linde*, *adj.* regarding folklore. —*leben*, *n.* life of the common people. —*lehrer*, *m.* teacher of the people. —*lieb*, *n.* national song; popular song or folk-song. —*mann*, *m.* popular man. —*märchen*, *n.* popular (airy-)tale. —*mäßig*, *adj.* popular; —*mäßig machen*, popularize. —*meinung*, *f.* public opinion or feeling. —*melodie*, *f.* popular air. —*menge*, *f.* crowd, throng; mob. —*naß*, *adj.* closely connected with the life and feeling of the people. —*opfer*, *n.* national sacrifice. —*partei*, *f.* a moderate conservative mainly industrial (formerly National Liberal) party, People's Party. —*posse*, *f.* see —*sichtung*. —*redner*, *m.* popular speaker; tub-orator. —*regierung*, *f.* popular government; democracy. —*sage*, *f.* national legend, popular tradition. —*schicht*, *f.* class of people, social stratum. —*schlag*, *m.* race of people. —*schrift*, *f.* popular book or writing. —*schriftsteller*, *m.*, —*schriftstellerin*, *f.* popular author or writer. —*schule*, *f.* elementary or primary school. —*schullehrer*, *m.* primary teacher, elementary teacher. —*schullehrer-seminar*, *n.* training-college for elementary teachers. —*schulwesen*, *n.* system of primary education; system of national education. —*seele*, *f.* inner mind of a nation. —*sitte*, *f.* national custom. —*souveränität*, *f.* sovereignty of the people. —*sprache*, *f.* language of a people, national speech or idiom; vernacular; vulgar tongue. —*staat*, *m.* republic (e.g. *Österreich*). —*stamm*, *m.* tribe, race. —*stimme*, *f.* public voice, voice of the people. —*stimmung*, *f.* public spirit; public feeling or opinion. —*stück*, *n.* popular play or drama; —*stück mit Musik*, melodrama. —*tanz*, *m.* folk-dance. —*tracht*, *f.* national costume or dress. —*trauertag*, *m.* day of national mourning. —*tribun*, *m.* tribune of the people. —*überlieferung*, *f.* popular tradition or legend. —*unterricht*, *m.* national education; public instruction. —*verein*, *m.* people's club, working-men's club. —*vermögen*, *n.* national property. —*versammlung*, *f.* national assembly (of representatives); assembly of the people, public meeting. —*vertreter*, *m.* deputy, representative of the nation or the people. —*vertretung*, *f.* representation of the people; (collect.) representatives. —*weise*, *f.* popular air. —*wirt*, *m.* political economist. —*wirtschaft*, *f.* political economy. —*wirtschafts-lehre*, *f.* system of political economy. —*wirtschaftler*, *m.* see —*wirt*. —*wirtschaftlich*, *adj.* (politico-)economic. —*wohl*, *n.* national welfare. —*wohlfahrt*, *f.* national social service. —*wohlstand*, *m.* wealth of the nation, national wealth. —*zählung*, *f.* census (of the people). —*zeitung*, *f.* people's paper; national gazette.

Völk—*den* [ˈfœlkən], *n.* (—*den*, *pl.* —*den*) tribe; set (of people); mein —*den*, my little ones; ein lustiges —*den*, a merry party. **Völk**—*erbschaft* [ˈfœlkerʃaft], *f.* (pl. —*erbschaften*) people; tribe; nation. —*hoff*, *adj.* national; eager to cultivate features typical of one nation and to eliminate the material and spiritual influences of other races and nations. *Comp.* —*ball*, *m.* kind of ball-game. —*beziehung*, *f.* ethnography. —*bund*, *m.* League of Nations; Liga für —*erbund*, Covenant of the League of Nations. —*erlösung*, *m.* revival (of a nation); the year 1848 (*owing to the revolutions*). (*Poet.*) —*hirt*(e), *m.* sovereign. —*krieg*, *m.* international war. —*kunde*, *f.*, —*lehre*, *f.* ethnology. —*linde*, *adj.* ethnographical. —*name*, *m.* name of a people. —*psychologie*, *f.* ethnopsychology. —*recht*, *n.* international law. —*redlich*, *adj.* international; —*redlichkeit* vertreten, represent in international relations. —*schlacht*, *f.* the battle of Leipzig (Oct. 16-18, 1813). —*stamm*, *m.* race. —*wanderung*, *f.* migration of nations. **Voll** [fɔl], *i. adj.* (*comp.* —*er*, *sup.* —*ft* (rarely —*elt*)) (usually followed by *Gen.* or *von* with *Dat.*) full; filled; complete, whole, entire; rounded; replete (with), fraught (with); drunk; bei Robe —, full of praise; der Mond ist —, the moon is full; ein Glas — Wein, a glass or a glassful of wine; mit —em Rechte, with perfect right; er sagte mit —em Rechte, he was quite right in saying; in —er Arbeit, in the midst of work; —e Worte, well-filled purse; aus —er Brust, heartily; aus —em Herzen, from the bottom of my (his, her, etc.) heart; in —em Trabe, at full trot; der Wagen ist —! full up (inside)! die —e Summe, the entire sum; die —e or ganze Wahrheit sagen, tell the whole truth; für —annehmen, accept (coins) as current; die Aktien sind —eingesetzt, the shares are fully paid up; er ist —40 Jahre (alt), he is quite 40 years (old); (*with verbs*) (*coll.*) sich (*Dat.*) den Leib —ärtern, grow very angry; sich recht —geessen haben, have eaten one's fill, have been stuffing; er gilt noch nicht für —, he is not considered grown up yet; he is hardly to be taken seriously; einen für —ansehen, treat a p. as a responsible being; take a p. seriously; im —en leben, live in abundance; —machen, fill, complete; das Maß —machen, make up the sum; um das Unglück —zu machen, to crown everything, as the last straw; für —nehmen or rechnen, take or count at its nominal value; einem den Rüssel —schlagen, thrash a p. soundly; (*coll.*) sich (*Dat.*) den Leib —schlagen, eat as much as one can; die Uhr hat —geschlagen, the clock has struck the full hour; einen Bogen —schmettern, scribble all over a sheet; einem die Ohren —schreien, deafen a p. with shouting or crying; sich —trinken, drink too much; von (etw. S.) —werden, be filled with (a th.); aus dem —en Wirtschaffen, not be sparing; not stint o.s.; aus dem —en schöpfen, draw freely from one's store of information, ideas or wealth. *II. insep. prefix signifying completion, accomplishment, etc.; also = full. Verbs compounded with voll when sep. have the principal accent on voll, when insep. on the root of the verb.* —*ends*, *adv.* entirely, wholly, completely; altogether; finally; on the top of it, to crown everything; moreover; das wird ihn —ends zu Grunde richten, that will be the end of him, will complete his ruin. —*er*, *i. indec. adj.* (stereotyped *Nom. sing. m.*); in the sense of voll *von*, see *Voll*; er (sie) ist —er List, he (she) is full of cunning; unter Kinder sind —er Freude, our children are full of joy or delighted; —er Freundschaft mit Komplimente, all smiles and bows; —er Sorge, full of care. *II. comp. of voll.* —*heit*, *f.* fullness,

completeness. —ft, *sup.* of roll; tm —ften
 Etinne des Wortes, in the fullest sense of the
 word. *Comp.* —attig, *f.* fully paid-up share.
 —anfalt, *f.* secondary school with forms
 up to and including the sixth. —auf, *adv.*
 abundantly, plentifully; —auf zu tun haben,
 have one's hands full or plenty to do; er
 hat —auf, he is in affluence, he is very well-
 to-do. —bad, *n.* complete bath, plunge-bath.
 —bahn, *f.* main line. —bart, *m.* (full) beard,
 beard and moustache. —berechtigt, *adj.* fully
 authorized or qualified. —beschäftigt, *adj.*
 fully employed. —beßig, *m.* full possession.
 —blut, *n.*, —blüter, *m.* thoroughbred horse.
 —blutig, *adj.* full-blooded, plethoric; san-
 guine. —blütigkeit, *f.* redundancy of blood,
 plethora. —blut-veß, *n.* thoroughbred
 horse. —bringen, *see* Vollbringen. —brüftig,
adj. full-breasted; with well-developed bust.
 —bürger, *m.* citizen possessing full civil and
 political rights. —bürtig, *adj.* of the same
 parents, whole-blood; —bürtige Geschwister, full
 brothers and sisters. —busig, *adj.* full-
 bosomed. —bampf, *m.* full-(pressure) steam;
 —bampf voraus! full steam ahead! —drud,
m.; mit —drud, at full pressure (*Locom.*).
 —eben, *see* Vollenben. —erbe, *m.* sole heir.
 —führen, *see* Vollführen. —füßen, *v.a. (sep.)*,
 —gießen, *v.a. (sep.)* fill. —gaß, *n.* open
 throttle (*Motor.*). —gefühl, *n.* (full) conscious-
 ness. —gehalt, *m.* good alloy, full weight and
 value. —gehaltig, *adj.* of good alloy, of full
 weight and value; of sterling value; —ge-
 haltige Münze, standard coin. —gemeßen,
adj. justly measured; plenty. —geuüß, *m.*
 full enjoyment. —geprüßt, *adj.*, —gerüttelt,
adj. crammed fully, closely packed, crowded.
 —geßuß, *n.* solid shell (*Artill.*). —geßprüßt,
adj. splashed all over. —geßprüßt, *adj. see*
 —geßprüßt. —geuait, *f.* full power; absolute
 power; power of attorney. —geuait, *n.* full
 weight. —gültig, *adj.* of full value, sterling;
 —alid, unexceptionable. —gummi-reifen, *m.*
 solid-rubber tire (*Cycl.*, *Motor.*). —haltig,
adj. see —gehaltig. —inhaltsig, *I. adj.* complete.
 II. *adv.* all around, in all points. —
 jährig, *adj.* of full age. —jährigkeit, *f.* ma-
 jority, full age; seine —jährigkeit erlangen,
 come of age, attain one's majority. —lang,
m. full chord. —kommen, *see* Vollenkommen.
 —korn-rot, *n.* whole-meal bread. —körnig,
adj. full-grained. —kraft, *f.* full strength or
 vigour, energy. —kugel, *f.* round shot.
 —(L-)laufen, *v.n. (sep.)* be filled to overflowing.
 —(L-)lautend, *adj.* sonorous. —(L-)leibig, *adj.*
 corpulent, stout. —(L-)leibigkeit, *f.* stoutness,
 corpulence, obesity. —macht, *f.* full power or
 authority; fullness of power; power of at-
 torney; warrant; proxy, procuracy; (*C.L.*)
 in —macht, per pro.; einem —macht geben, em-
 power or authorize a p. —macht-geber, *m.*
 mandator, constituent. —macht-haber, *m.*
 mandatory, proxy, procurator. —machts-
 brief, *m.* procuracy; permit. —matrose, *m.*
 able-bodied seaman. —menß, *m.* complete
 personality. —milch, *f.* unskimmed milk.
 —mond, *m.* full moon; wir haben —mond, the
 moon is full. —monds-geßicht, *n.* full round
 face. —prüfen, (*sep.*) *v. I. a.* stuff. II. *r.*
 stuff o.s., eat too much; sich (*Dr.*) den Kopf
 mit lateinischen und griechischen Worten —prüfen,
 stuff one's head with Latin and Greek. —
 reifen, *m.* non-pneumatic tire. —saffig, *adj.*
 very juicy; full of sap; —saffig sein, be replete
 (with humours), plethoric; full-blooded. —
 säftigkeit, *f.* abundance of sap; abundance of
 humours (*Med.*), plethora. —santen, *v.a.*
 (*sep.*) fill. —sattig, *n.* full-rigged ship. —säuung,
f. plenary session or meeting. —säuig, *adj.*
 broad-gauged (*Railw.*). —ständig, *adj.* com-
 plete, entire, total, whole, integral; perfect;
 utterly; —ständig beßest sein, be full (of omni-
 buses, etc.); baß Unglück —ständig machen,

crown everything. —ständigheit, *f.* complete-
 ness; integrity; die —ständigheit des Werkes
 wird verbürgt, the work is guaranteed complete;
 mit —ständigheit, completely. —sättigung, *adj.*
 for full orchestra or chorus: —sättigung
 Tonbild, symphony. —sätten, *see* Voll-
 sätten. —sündend, *adj.*, —sündig, full-sounding,
 full-toned, sonorous, rich. —treffet, *m.* direct
 hit (*Artill.*). —verammlung, *f.* plenary meet-
 ing. —wertig, *adj.* of full value, sterling,
 precious; valid. —wichtig, *adj.* of full weight;
 weighty, forcible; important. —wichtigkeit,
f. full weight. —wüßig, *adj.* full-grown. —
 zählig, *adj.* complete. —zähligkeit, *f.* complete-
 ness, fullness. —ziehen, *see* Vollziehen. —
 zug, *m. see* Vollziehung.

Vollbringen —en [fölb'bringen], *ir.v.a. (insep.)* ac-
 complish, achieve; complete; consummate;
 execute, fulfil, perform fully; carry out; per-
 petrate. —er, *m.* one who accomplishes or
 achieves; performer. —ung, *f.* accomplish-
 ment, achievement; execution; consumma-
 tion; performance; perpetration.

Vollenden —en [fö'lenden], *v. I. a. (insep.)* (aux.
 h.) bring to a complete close; finish; achieve;
 complete; consummate; perfect. II. *r. & n.*
 (aux. h.) die. —er, *m.* achiever, finisher. —et,
p.p. & adj. accomplished, achieved; consum-
 mated; perfect; (*high style*) er hat —et, he has
 passed away, his race is run; he is dead; die
 früh Vollenbete, the woman (girl) that died so
 young; —ete Tatsache, accomplished fact, fait
 accompli. —ung, *f.* completion, ending;
 consummation; perfection; nach —ung beßest
 . . . , at the end of this . . . , having done or
 achieved this.

Völlern [fö'ler], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) glutton, drunk-
 ard. —et, *f.* intemperance, gluttony.

Vollführen [fö'lyf'vran], *v.a. (insep.)* carry out,
 execute; (*rare*) complete.

Völlig [fö'lig], *adj.* full, entire, complete;
 thorough; sufficient; full, too wide; —er
 Narr, downright fool; —er Abßaß, plenary
 indulgence; —e Gemißheit, dead certainty;
 —e Unwahrsheit, downright untruth; ich bin
 nicht — Ihrer Meinung, I do not quite agree
 with you; (einem etwas) — abßagen, give
 a flat refusal (to a p.).

Vollkommen [fö'koman], *adj.* perfect; full,
 complete, entire; finished; consummate;
 accomplished; perfect; too wide, rather large
 (of clothes); —e Gemait, absolute power; —e
 Baßl, perfect number. —heit, *f.* perfection;
 completeness.

Vollstreckbar [fö'strekba:r], *adj.* executable.
 —heit, *f.* possibility of carrying out a sentence.
Comp. —heits-erklärung, *f.* declaration that a
 sentence can be carried out.

Vollstrecken —en [fö'streken], *v.a. (insep.)* execute,
 put into effect, carry out. —er, *m.* executor.
 —erin, *f.* executrix. —ung, *f.* execution.
Comp. —ungs-beamte(r), *m.* executory officer
 (Law). —ungs-befehl, *m.* writ of execution
 (of a mandate), warrant.

Vollziehen —en [fö'ltzi:en], *ir.v. I. a. (insep.) see*
 Vollstrecken; accomplish, consummate; ratify;
 ein Urteil, —en, execute a sentence; —ende
 Gemait, executive (power); ihre vollzogene ehe-
 liche Verbindung zeugen an . . . , so-and-so an-
 nounce their marriage; eine Verirat —en, con-
 summate a marriage. II. *r.* be effected, take
 place. —er, *m.* executor, accomplisher; ex-
 ecutor. —ung, *f.* execution; accomplishment;
 fulfilment.

Volontär [fö'ltä:r], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) volunteer;
 unsalaried clerk, unpaid assistant.

Volt [fölt], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) volt, unit of electro-
 motive force. *Comp.* —element, *n.* voltaic
 cell. —messer, *m.* volt-meter. —zahl, *f.*
 voltage.

Voltaisch [fö'ltaiß], *adj.*; bei —e Strom, the
 voltaic current.

Volte [fölte], *f.* (*pl.* —n) volt (*Fenc., Eques-*

trianism); sleight of hand; die — (schlagen, make the pass (Cards)).
Voltigeur [vɔl'ti:ʒœ:r], m. (—s, pl. —e) vaulter, tumbler.

Voltigier —en [vɔl'ti:ʒi:rən], v.n. (aux. h.) vault.
Comp. —kunst, f. art of vaulting. —meister, m. master of a troop of equestrians.

Voluminität [vɔl'u:mi:tɛ:t], f. volubility.

Volum —en [vɔ'l'u:mən], n. (—ens, pl. —ina) volume; die Abnahme (Zunahme) des —ens, the diminution (increase) of volume. —ig, adj. voluminous. *Comp.* —en-messung, f. measurement of volume.

Von [fɔn], prep. = von dem. *Comp.* —blatts-spielen, n. playing at first sight (Mus.).

Von —ieren [vɔ'mi:rən], v.n. & a. (aux. h.) vomit. —ig, n. emetic.

Von [fɔn], prep. (Dat.) of; from; by; in; on, upon; concerning. Before family names von is a sign of nobility, and may be left as von or translated by de. 1. von = of: 1. to denote possession or used for the genitive; ein Freund — mir, a friend of mine; ein Kaufmann — London, a merchant of London, a London merchant; die Belagerung — Paris, the siege of Paris; die Lage — Paris, the situation of Paris; der Herr vom Hause, the master of the house; 2. to express the partitive genitive; zwei — uns, two of us; — allen Wandern aus dem deutschen Lande . . . of all German travelers . . . ; trinken Sie — diesem Weine, drink some of this wine; 3. before numerals; eine Frau — 40 Jahren, a woman of 40; 4. to denote quality or material; ein Mann — eblem Sinne, a man of noble mind; ein Geschäft — Wichtigkeit, an affair of importance; Lehre — der Buße, doctrine of repentance; Klein — Gestalt, small of stature; ein Engel — einem Weibe, an angel of a woman; Schurke — einem Bedienten, rascal of a servant; — christlichen Leuten geboren, born of honest parents; — Holz, of wood; ein Denkmal — Marmor, a monument of marble; 5. before a proper name which is part of a title; Königin — England, Queen of England; Herzog Johann — Schwaben, Duke John of Swabia; 6. to denote the worth or price; — gutem Schrot und Korn, of due weight and alloy, of sterling worth; 7. to denote the subject treated of; — dem sprechen Sie? of whom are you speaking? also to denote various other relations; es ist nicht recht — ihm, it is not right of him; — denen wir voraussetzen, daß sie Ihnen passen, taking for granted that these will be convenient to you; — selbst, of one's own accord, spontaneously.

II. von = from; off: 1. when used with an adv. or prep. following, as an, auf, aus, her, herab, etc.; — ausen, from without; — oben, from above; — oben herab, from on high; — hinten, hence; — hinten, from behind; — hinten hervor, (out) from behind; — heute an, from this day forward; — der Kanzel herab, from the pulpit; — wo aus, whence; — da an, from thence forward; — nun an, henceforth; 2. to denote motion from; — Berlin kommen, come from Berlin; 3. with verbs signifying separation or privation; ich behalte 2 Mark — dieser Summe, I am keeping 2 marks out of this sum; etwas — jemandes Gehalt abziehen, take something off a p.'s salary; nehmen Sie das vom Tische weg, take that away from the table; — einem geben, go away from, leave a p.; — nem haben Sie das Geld gestehen? from whom did you borrow that money? etwas vom Original abschreiben, copy s.th. from the original; — etwas trennen, untercheiden, separate from, distinguish between; — der Arbeit ruhen, rest from work.

III. von is variously translated in other cases, as in the following idioms: — Gottes Gnaden, by the grace of God; — setzen jemandes, on the part of someone; — Stunden kommen, lose one's head, go crazy; was wollen Sie — mir? what do you want with or from

me? — allen geliebt, beloved of or by all; ein Spieler — Profession, a gamester by profession; Kinder — der zweiten Frau, children of or by the second wife; — dem verstorbenen Herrn N. gebaut, built by the late Mr. N.; gedruckt und im Verlage — Herrn G., printed and published by Mr. G.; eine Schottin — Geburt, by birth a Scotchwoman; ein Deutscher — Geburt, a German by birth, a native of Germany; — seinem Gabeln leben, live by one's trade; — seinen Einkünften leben, live on one's income; man kann nicht — der Luft leben, one cannot live on air; — allen Seiten, on all sides, from every side; — Rechts wegen, by right; according to law; er kann — Glück sagen, he may consider himself lucky or thank his stars; — neuem, anew, afresh. *Comp.* — einander, adv. asunder, apart, separate; from each other. — einander-gehen, v.n. part, separate. — nütten, adv.; — nütten haben, stand in need of; — nütten sein, be needful, necessary; ich habe es — nütten, I need it. — statten, adv.; gut — statten geben, go well, prove a success. — maunen, adv. whence. (obs. & coll.) — wegen, prep. because, on account of, for the sake of.

Vor [fɔ:r], I. prep. (with Dat. implying rest or in answer to the question wo? with Acc. implying motion or in answer to the question wohin?) — in = vor dem; — s = vor das; before (in time or place), in front of, antecedent to, ere; in presence of; for; on account of, through, because of, with; from, against (with verbs of protecting, warning, etc.); in preference to, more than, above; (denoting time =) since, ago; das Subjekt steht — dem (stellt man — das) Zeitwort, the subject precedes (is placed before) the verb; — einem da sein, exist or be at a place before somebody else; der Tag — dem Feste, the day before the feast or festival; er steht — dem Bantertort, he is on the verge of bankruptcy; die See — sich (Dat.) haben, have the sea before one or opposite; einem eine Kugel — den Kopf stecken, lodge a ball in a p.'s head; sich (Dat.) eine Kugel — den Kopf stecken, blow one's brains out; — das Tor gehen, go out of the gate; — dem Tor wohnen, live outside the gate; der Wagen hält — der Tür, the carriage stops at the door; — der Tür sein, be at the door; (fig.) be at hand; einem — die Tür werfen, turn a p. out; einem die Tür — der Nase zuschlagen, shut the door in a p.'s face; — allen Augen verborgen, hidden from all eyes; — Augen haben, have before one's eyes, in view; intend, purpose; — jemandes Augen, before a p.'s very eyes; — Gott, in the presence of God, in the eyes of God; — allen Dingen, above all; (Prov.) Gehalt geht — Recht, might is stronger than right; — uns, ahead of us; er erbt es — jedem andern, he obtained it in preference to everyone else; sich — einem auszeichnen, distinguish o.s. above another; Achtung — dem Gefe, respect for the law; Furcht, Scheu — etwas (Dat.) haben, sich — einem, einer S. fürchten, be afraid of, fear s.th. or s.o.; ich habe keine Geheimnisse — Ihnen, I have no secrets from you; ich habe keine Ruhe — ihm, I never have a moment's peace with or owing to him; — einem warnen, warn against a p.; — einer S. gelüßt, sigen, in Sicherheit sein, be safe, secure from s.th.; Schutz — dem Winde, shelter from the wind; sein Herz — einer S. verhehlen, close one's heart to or against s.th.; sich — einem verhehlen, hide from a p.; (Prov.) er sieht den Wald — lauter Bäumen nicht, he cannot see the wood for trees; he does not see what is obvious; — Angst, — Aufregung, — Kälte zittern, tremble with fear, with excitement, with cold; ich sterbe — Kälte, I am perishing with cold; ich konnte — dem Lärm nicht schlafen, I could not sleep because of the noise; — Freude weinen, weep with joy; — Alter, — Angst, —

Gunger u. sterben, die of old age, of anxiety, of starvation, etc.; Schritt — Schritt, step by step; sie hat — ihrer Schwester den Vorrang, she takes precedence of her sister; — alters, of yore; heute — acht Tagen, a week ago to-day; — Setzen, formerly; — alten Setzen, in old(en) times, in times of old; — der Zeit, prematurely, in advance (as payment). II. n.; das — und Nach, the before and after. III. adv. & sep. prefix; before; formerly; nach wie —, now as before; Schützenfetzen —, skirmishers forward or advance! —ig, adj. former, last, preceding, previous; —iges Jahr, last year; Ihr werthes Schreiben vom 5ten —igen Mits, your (esteemed) favour of the 5th ult. *Comp.* The longer compounds have been assigned places to themselves after this article where they should be looked for if they are not given in the present article. —auf, adv. above all, before all, especially; besides. —abend, m. eve; evening before. —adamitisch, adj. pre-Adamite. —ahnen, v.a. have a presentiment or foreboding of. —ahnung, f. presentiment. —an, see Voran. —anmeldung, f. preliminary announcement. —anschlag, m. computation, previous or rough calculation, estimate; budget. —antritt, f. preparatory arrangement or measure; preparatory institution. —anzeige, f. preliminary announcement. —arbeit, f. previous labour or work; (pl.) preliminary studies. —arbeiten, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) work in preparation, prepare work; show (etnem, a p.) the way to work; pave the way (etnem andern, for s.o.); ich habe auf morgen —gearbeitet, I have done (part of) my work for to-morrow. —arbeiter, m. foreman. —arm, m. forearm; foreleg (of horses). —ärmel, m. false sleeve or cuff (to protect the dress-sleeve). —auf, see Voran. —aus, see Voraus. —bau, m. front building, (shop-) front, fore-part of a building; building in front of another. —bauen, i. v.a. build before something; build out; etner S. (Dat.) —bauen, obviate, prevent, preclude (the possibility of, etc.), take precautions against a th. II. subst. n., —baumung, f. the building out or before; precaution, prevention. —bedacht, m. forethought, premeditation; mit —bedacht, deliberately, on purpose. —bedächtig, I. adj. full of forethought; cautious; deliberate; prudent. II. adv. see mit —bedacht. —bedenken, i. v.a. premeditate. —bedeuten, v.a. forebode, presage. —bedeutung, f. foreboding, omen, augury. —bedingen, i. v.a. stipulate beforehand. —bedingung, f. preliminary condition. —begriff, m. preliminary notion, preconception. —behalt, m. reservation, restriction, proviso; mit —behalt meiner Rechte, without prejudice to my rights; unter —behalt aller Rechte, all rights reserved; ohne —behalt, without reserve or restriction, unconditionally; unter dem üblichen —behalt, with the usual proviso; stiller —behalt, mental reservation. —behalten, i. v.a. keep in reserve, withhold; keep on (an apron); sich (Dat.) etwas —behalten, reserve s.th. to o.s.; ich behalte mir diese Ehre bis nächsten Montag —, I reserve this honour for next Monday. —behaltsig, prep. (Gen.) reserving with the reservation of, save. —behaltslos, adj. without reserve, unconditional. —behaltstausel, f. proviso clause. —bei, see Vorbei. —bekommen, i. v.a.; sie bekam eine Schürze —, she had to put on a pinafore; ich habe 10 Points von ihm —bekommen, he has given me 10 points. —bemerkbet, adj., —benannt, adj. aforementioned, previously referred to. —bemerkung, f. prefatory notice, preamble. —bergen, v. see Vorbergen. —bericht, m. spur of a mountain. —bericht, m. introduction; preliminary report. —besagt, adj. aforementioned. —bescheid, m. preliminary decree, interlocutory judgment. —besprechung, f. preliminary discussion. —bestellen, v.a. order (engage, book, bespeak) be-

forehand. —bestellung, f. ordering in advance, subscription. —bestraft, adj. previously convicted. —bestrafung, f. previous conviction. —beten, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) (etnem ein Gebet) repeat, recite (a prayer) before (s.o.); (coll.) expound at length. —beter, m. he who recites the prayers before the congregation (of the Jews, etc.). —beugen, v. I. a. & r. bend forward. II. n. (aux. h.) hinder, prevent, obviate (etnem übel s., an evil, etc.). —beugend, pr.p. & adj. preventive; prophylactic (Med.). —beugung, f. bending forward; preventing; prevention. —beugungsmaßregel, f., —beugungsmittel, n. preventive measure, preservative; prophylactic (Med.). —bild, n. model, pattern, standard; prototype; original; (beau) ideal, type; symbol, prefiguration. —bilden, v.a. prepare, give a preparatory education to. —bildlich, adj. typical; prefigurative; representative (für, of); model, ideal. —bildlichkeit, f. behaviour worth imitation. —bildung, f. preparation; preparatory instruction; training; allgemeine —bildung, general education. —binden, i. v.a. tie before, put on; show how to tie; dem Jude das Inhaltsverzeichnis —binden, put the table of contents at the beginning of a book. —blasen, i. v.a. blow, play (the Flute, etc.) before or to (a p.). —bleiben, i. v.a. n. (aux. f.) remain before or in advance; die Schürze bleibt — I you are to keep on your apron! —bogen, m. pl. sheets containing the preface and introduction, introductory matter (to a book). —bohren, v.a. open with a gimlet or an auger; make borings before (s.o.). —bohrer, m. auger, gimlet. —bürse, f. business done previous to official times of exchange. (C.L.) —bürslich, adj. (noted) before the official hours. —bote, m. precursor, forerunner, harbinger, herald; sign, indication, presage; symptom. —bramraße, f. fore-topgallant-yard. —bramregel, n. fore-topgallant-sail. —bramstenge, f. fore-topgallant-mast. —bramstengestag, n. fore-topgallant-stay. —bringen, i. v.a. bring forward, adduce, allege; advance, put forward (an opinion, argument, etc.); state; propose; see Vorbringen; Beweise —bringen, produce proofs; er konnte kein Wort —bringen, he couldn't utter or say a word; er mußte nicht, was er all seiner Entschuldigun —bringen sollte, he did not know what excuse to offer; eine Anklage —bringen (gegen), prefer a charge (against). —bucksta'bieren, v.a. (etnem etwas) spell out (s.th.) before or to (a p.). —büsche, f. proscenium; apron (Theat.). —burg, f. outer works of a castle. —christlich, adj. pre-Christian, before the Christian era. —dach, n. projecting roof; eaves. —baterien, v.a. antedate. —beid, m. outer dike. —ben, adv. formerly, in former times, of old. —demonstrieren, v.a. demonstrate. —ber, v. see Vorber. —berhand, adv. for the present; just now. —bränge(l)n, v.a. & r. press or push forward; sich —bränge(l)n, thrust o.s. forward. —bringen, i. v.a. n. (aux. f.) push on, advance, force one's way onward; gain ground. —bringlich, adj. forward; importunate, intrusive; pert; acquisitive; penetrating; urgent. —brud, m. first pressure; wine of the first pressure; first or original impression (Typ.); printed form to be filled in. —bruden, v.a. prefix. —brüden, v.a. press forward, force on. —bubeln, v.a. play a th. in a humdrum tone (to a p.). —ebbe, f. beginning of the ebb-tide. —ehelich, adj. prenuptial. —eifen, v.a. n. (aux. f.) hasten on before; outrun, outstrip; precede. —eifig, adj. hasty, precipitate, rash; premature; precocious. —eifigkeit, f. precipitation, rashness, overhaste. —ein'ander, adv. in front of each other. —eingenommen, adj. prejudiced, prepossessed (für etnen, in favour of a p.), biased. —eingenommenheit, f.

prejudice, prepossession, (*previous*) bias. —
eltern, *pl.* ancestors, forefathers. —
empfinden, *ir.v.n.* feel beforehand; have a presentiment of; anticipate. —
empfindung, *f.* presentiment. —
enthalten, *ir.v.a.* (etnem etwas) withhold, keep back (from a p. what is his due); detain (*Law*). —
enthaltung, *f.* withholding; detention. —
entsetzungs-institut, *f.* court which gave judgment appealed against. —
erinnerung, *f.* premonition; preliminary discourse, preface. —
ernte, *f.* first harvest. —
erst, *adv.* first of all; for the time being. —
erwählen, *v.a.* choose beforehand; elect, predestinate. —
erwähnt, *adj.* before-mentioned, aforesaid. —
erzählen, *v.a.* (etnem etwas) relate, recount (s.th.) to (a p.). —
essen, *ir.v.a.* eat beforehand; **das ist** —
gegessenes Brot, that is counting one's chickens before they are hatched. II. *subst. n.* entrée; first course of meat. —
fabel, *f.*; **die** —
fabel eines Dramas, events which have happened before the opening of a play and which affect or throw light on the action of the drama, antecedents of a plot. —
fabeln, *v.a.* (etnem etwas) tell fables or lies (to s.o.). —
fahr, *m.* —
(fahren), *obs.* —
fahrs, *pl.* —
(fahren) ancestor, progenitor; mein —
fahr, my ancestor. —
fahren, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *h.*); **bei etnem** —
fahren, drive up to, stop at a p.'s door; call (*when driving*) and leave cards on a p.; **den Wagen** —
fahren lassen, have the carriage brought round; **an etnem Hause** —
fahren, drive up to a house; **etnem** —
fahren, drive past s.o.; **der Wagen fuhr uns** —, the carriage stopped in front of us, blocked up our way. —
fahrs-recht, *n.* right of way (*Motor*, etc.). —
fall, *m.* occurrence; event; incident; conjuncture; case; falling forward; prolapsus (*Med.*); detent (*of a clock*); —
fall der Strikstuhle, exophthalmia; **seltsamer** —
fall, strange occurrence; **ein an** —
fallen merkwürdig leeres Leben, a life singularly destitute of incidents. —
fallen, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *h.*) fall (down) before; fall forward; become misplaced (*Med.*); happen, occur, take place; **tun** **etw.** **als ob nichts** —
gefallen müde, act as if nothing had occurred. —
fechten, *ir.v.n.* (etnem) show (a p.) how to fence. —
fechter, *m.* champion, advocate; fencing-master. —
feiert, *f.* preliminary celebration of a festival; eve of a festival. —
fenster, *n.* outside window. —
finden, *ir.v. I. a.* find (present); light upon. II. *ir. b.* be in existence or met with; be forthcoming. —
fliegen, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *h.*) fly forth or before; outstrip in flying. (*coll.*) —
flüchten, *v.a.* (etnem etwas) tell (s.o.) a fib. —
flut, *f.* coming-in tide; young flood. —
fordern, *v.a.* summon to appear, cite. —
frage, *f.* preliminary question; **die** —
frage stellen, move the previous question (*Parl.*). —
fragen, *reg. & ir.v.a.*; **bei etnem** —
fragen ob . . . , call (at a p.'s house) to inquire if . . . —
freude, *f.* anticipated joy, pleasure enjoyed beforehand. —
frucht, *f.* green crop (*preceding the main produce of a field*). —
frühling, *m.* beginning of or early spring; premature spring. —
fühlen, *v.a.* feel beforehand; have a foreboding of; (*fig.*) feel one's way toward. —
führer, *m.* mannequin. —
führen, *v.a.* bring forward, carry, lead before, produce; **den Richter einen Verbrecher** —
führen, lead out a criminal before the judge. —
führer, *m.* operator (*Films*). —
führung, *f.* bringing forth or out; production. —
führungs-befehl, *m.* warrant to appear in court. —
führungs-raum, *m.* show-room. —
gabe, *f.* points or odds given or allowed; start. —
gaben-rauen, *n.* handicap (race). —
gang, *m.* proceeding; occurrence, incident, event; transaction; example; model; precedent; **etnem** **den** —
gang lassen, yield the precedence to a p. —
gänger, *m.* leader; forerunner; predecessor. —
gängig, *adj.* preliminary, preparatory; previous. —
garten, *m.* front garden. —
gaulen, *v.a.* (etnem etwas) deceive (a p.) by false

promises or hopes. —
gebäude, *n.* fore-part of a building; porch, vestibule. —
geben, *ir.v.a.* give (*a farce*, etc.) before (*the principal piece*); give an advantage, give points (*at billiards*, etc.); put on (*as a pinafore*); assert, advance, allege; pretend; plead; **mit viel** **geben** **etw.** **mir** —? how many points will you allow or give me? **etw.** **geben** **etw.** **nur** —, um **Ihre** **unbequemen** **Sitz** **zu** **bestimmen**, you only pretend this in excuse of your thoughtless action. —
gebirge, *n.* promontory; cape; headland. —
gebit, *f.* *adj.* pretended; ostensible; so-called, would-be. II. *adv.* according to him (her, etc.); ostensibly. —
gebadt, *adj.* see —
erwähnt. —
gefaßt, *adj.* preconceived; —
gefaßte **Meinung**, preconceived idea, prejudice, bias. —
gefecht, *n.* preliminary skirmish. —
gefühlt, *n.* presentiment; anticipation. —
gehen, *ir.v. I. n.* (aux. *h.*) go too fast (*of watches*, etc.); go before, precede; go first, take the lead; march (auf, upon); proceed, take measures to; jut out, stand out; outstrip (etnem, a p.); take precedence of; serve as model (etnem, for s.o.); show the way; happen, go on, take place; **meine Uhr geht 5 Minuten** **vor**, my watch is 5 minutes fast; **bitte**, **gehen** **etw.** —, **ich** **folge**, **pray**, lead the way, I will follow; **Gedächtnis** **gehen** —, **dann** **erst** **das** **Vergangen**, business first, pleasure afterwards; **gerichtlich** (*gegen etnem*) —
gehen, proceed (against a p. *Law*); **was** **geht** **hier** —? what is going on here? **was** **ist** —
gegangen? what has happened? **ich** **weiß** **nicht**, **was** **in** **mir** —
ging, I don't know what I felt, what went on in my mind. II. *subst. n.* advance; procedure, proceedings; (concerted) action; (combined) movement. —
geigen, *v.a.* (etnem ein *Stück*) play (s.o. a piece) on the violin; lead. —
geiger, *m.* leader (*of the orchestra*). —
gelände, *n.* foreground. —
gelege, *n.* gearing. —
gelegewelle, *f.* counter-shaft (*Mech.*). —
gemach, *n.* anteroom. —
gemeldet, *adj.* —
genannt, *adj.* aforementioned, before-mentioned. —
genuss, *m.* foretaste of pleasure, anticipated enjoyment. —
gericht, *n.* see —
essen II. —
gesang, *m.* introductory song. —
geschichte, *f.* prehistoric times; history of the times preceding any epoch; previous history; antecedents. —
geschichtlich, *adj.* prehistoric. —
geschmack, *m.* foretaste. —
geschlecht (*r.*), *m.* chief; superior; principal, employer, master. —
gestern, *adv.* the day before yesterday. —
gestrig, *adj.* of the day before yesterday. —
gestirbt, *adj.* protruded. —
gestan, see —
tun. —
giebel, *m.* front gable (*Arch.*). —
glänzen, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) appear in splendour, shine forth; **etnem** —
glänzen, be a brilliant example to a person. —
graben, *m.* avant-fossé, outer ditch. —
greifen, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *h.*) stretch out in front; grasp, seize in front or before; anticipate, forestall; encroach, entrench upon (etnem, a p.'s rights); **den Ereignissen** —
greifen, anticipate (the) events; einer **frage** —
greifen, prejudice a matter; jemanden **Urteil** (*Dat.*) —
greifen, forestall a p.'s judgment. —
greiflich, *adv.* in anticipation. —
greifung, *f.* anticipation, forestalling; encroachment; pre-occupation. —
haben, *ir.v.a.* have before one; have on, wear; have in mind or in view; purpose, intend; be engaged on, occupied with, be about; examine, try; call to account; rebuke, chide, reprimand; **sie** **hatte** **eine** **blaue** **Schürze** —, she wore a blue apron; **ich** **habe** **ihn** **(chon)** —
gefaßt, I have already questioned or reprimanded him; **was** **hat** **er** —? what is he after? **was** **hast** **du** **mit** **etnem** —? what are you quarrelling about? **er** **hat** **etwas** **Böses** —, he is plotting some mischief, he means some evil; **haben** **etw.** **für** **morgen** **etwas** —? have you made any plans for to-morrow? have you an engagement for to-morrow? **ich** **hatte** —
etnem **Brief** **zu** **(schreiben)**, I intended to write a letter; **was** **hast** **du** **mit** **ihm** —? what

do you intend to do with him? what is your intention with regard to him? *ich habe es gut mit Ihnen* —, I mean well by you, I wish you well. II. *subst.n.* intention, design, project, purpose; er mußte von seinem — haben ablassen, he had to abandon his scheme. —*haken*, *m.* outer port. —*halle*, *f.* porch, vestibule; entrance hall; lounge; (*fig.*) —*halle einer Wissen[schaft]*, rudiments of a science. —*halt*, *m.*, —*haltung*, *f.* reproach; remonstrance, representation; retardation (*Mus.*). —*halten*, *v. & I. a.* (einem etwas) hold (s.th.) before or up to (a p.); charge, reproach (s.o.) with (a th.). I. *n.* (*aux. h.*) hold out; wear, endure, stand; solange das Geld — hält, as long as the money lasts. —*hand*, *f.* see *Vorberhand*; right hand, precedence; lead (*Cards*); einem die — hand lassen or geben, give a p. the lead; give or allow a p. the refusal (of a th.); wer hat die — hand? who has the lead? —*handen*, *adj.* at hand, ready, present; actual, existent, extant; that can be found; —*handen sein*, be, exist, be on hand; es ist nichts mehr davon —*handen*, there is no more of it (left). —*handen-sein*, *n.* existence, presence. —*hang*, *m.* curtain. —*hängen*, *v. n.* (*obs. dial.*) see —*hängen*, I. —*hängen*, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) hang before; project. II. *a.* hang before. —*hänge-schloß*, *n.* padlock. —*hauen*, *ir.v.a.* rough-hew; prepare by hewing or cutting. —*haupt*, *n.* see *Vorberhaupt*. —*haut*, *f.* roeskin, prepuce. —*heizer*, *m.* apparatus for heating (the feed-)water. —*hemd*, *n.*, —*hemden*, *n.* front, (*coll.*) dickey; chemise (*for women*). —*hemd-nopf*, *m.* stud. —*her*, see *Vorher*. —*herbst*, *m.* beginning of autumn; early autumn. —*herstehen*, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) prevail, predominate. —*heucheln*, *v. a.* (einem etwas) pretend, feign, sham; einem Treue —*heucheln*, pretend fidelity to a p. —*heulen*, *v. a.* howl or whine (einem, to or before s.o.). —*hieb*, *m.* first blow or stroke. —*himmel*, *m.* forecourt of heaven; foretaste of heaven. —*hin*, *adv.* before, heretofore; a short time ago; erst —*hin*, only just now. (*dial.*) —*hin*, *adv.*, *in* —*hin*, in advance. —*hirschen*, *adj.* see —*gehirscht*. —*hof*, *m.* outer court; vestibule, porch (of a church, etc.); vestibule (of the ear); auricle (of the heart). —*hölle*, *v. a.* bring out; haul home (*Naut.*). —*hölle*, *f.* entrance to hell; limbo. —*homeric*, *adj.* pre-Homeric. —*hören*, *v. a.*; man hört ihre Stimme unter allen —, her voice is heard above all the others. —*hut*, *f.* right of first pasturage; advanced guard, vanguard (*Mil.*). —*hüfte*, *f.* lower court (*Law*). —*jagen*, *v. I. a.* drive forth; drive before. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) run in front. —*jahr*, *n.* preceding year. —*jährig*, *adj.* of last year, last year's. —*jammern*, *v. a.* (einem etwas) complain (to a p.), lament (before a p.), trouble (a p.) with lamentations. —*jammern*, *f.* ante-room; auricle (of the heart). —*kampf*, *m.* opening fight; fighting in the front rank. —*kämpfen*, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) fight before (einem, a p.); fight in the front rank, the van; set an example to other combatants. —*kämpfer*, *m.* fighter in the front rank; champion, advocate. —*kauen*, *v. a.* chew previously (einem Stube, for a child); (*coll.*) man muß ihm alles —*kauen*, everything must be repeated over and over again or be made very plain to him. —*kauf*, *m.* forestalling; pre-emption; den —*kauf* haben, have the refusal of. —*kaufen*, *v. a.* buy before others, forestall; buy for future delivery. —*käufer*, *m.* first purchaser; forestaller. —*kaufs-pretis*, *m.* pre-emption price. —*kaufs-recht*, *n.* right of pre-emption; das —*kaufsrecht* auf eine — haben, have the (first) refusal of a th. —*kehr*, *f.* see *Uekehrung*. —*kehren*, *v. a.* sweep forth. —*kehrung*, *f.* provision, precaution, preventive measure; —*kehrungen* treffen, make arrangements, pro-

vide (for). —*kenntnis*, *f.* previous knowledge. —*kenntnisse*, *f. pl.* elementary knowledge; rudiments; gute —*kenntnisse* von einer S. besitzen, be well grounded in a subject; keine —*kenntnisse* im Deutschen haben, have no previous acquaintance with German. —*fette*, *f.* secondary or lower chain (*of mountains*). —*firde*, *f.* porch or vestibule of a church. —*flajsch*, *adj.* previous to the classic period, pre-classic(al). —*fliesen*, *v. a.* paste or glue before or on. —*flimpvorn*, *v. a.* (einem etwas) strum (a piece on a piano, etc., to a p.). —*flingen*, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) sound louder than the rest; sound in one's ears; sound beforehand. (*dial., coll.*) —*flöten*, *v. a.* (einem etwas) talk to (a p.) at great length about trifles. —*fommen*, I. *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) come forth, out, on; come sooner than another, get the start of; come forward, appear; look in, call; surpass, outstrip; be admitted; be moved, proposed; come up for discussion (*Law*); happen, occur, take place; seem; offer, present itself, fall in a p.'s way; be presented (*of bills*); *fommen* Sie nächsten Sonntag bei mir —, give me a call or look in on me next Sunday; der Fall kam gestern —, the case happened yesterday; dergleichen kommt nicht alle Tage —, such things don't occur every day; so etwas ist mir noch nicht —*gefommen*, I have never heard of (or met with) such a thing before; es kam mir recht seltsam —, it seemed very strange to me; (*Studs. sl.*) einem einen (Schoppen) —*fommen*, pledge a p., drink a p.'s (good) health; find Ihnen meine Bücher nicht —*gefommen*? haven't you seen my books? das kommt Ihnen wohl spanisch —, that strikes you, no doubt, as very strange; das ist mir gewiß im Traume —*gefommen*, you must have dreamt that; ich weiß nicht, wie bu mir heute —*fommst*, I don't know what to make of you or I cannot make you out to-day. II. *subst.n.* occurrence; presence. —*fommenden-falls*, *adv.* should the case arise. —*fommnis*, *n.* occurrence, event. —*fonferenz*, *f.* preliminary meeting or conference. —*fönnen*, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) be able to advance; be able to come forth. —*furettir*, *f.* first or rough proof; reading of rough proof. —*foft*, *f.* hors d'œuvre, entrée; provisions. —*foft-händler*, *m.* provision-dealer or merchant. —*foft-handlung*, *f.* provision-shop, pulse- and flour-shop. —*frischen*, *v. n.* creep forward; advance by stealth (*Mil.*). (*coll.*) —*friegen*, *v. a.* take to task, examine; blow (a p.) up. —*frigs-* (*in compounds*) pre-war. —*frigs-zeit*, *f.* time before the war. —*labe-gewehr*, *n.* see *Vorberlader*. —*laden*, *ir. & reg. v. a.* summon (a witness). —*lader*, *m.* summoner. —*lade-schein*, *m.* summons. —*labung*, *f.* wedding, wad (*Artill.*); citation, summons. —*labungs-befehl*, *m.*, —*labungs-schreiben*, *n.* (writ of) summons to appear, citatory letter. —*labungs-geffel*, *m.* summons (to appear). —*lage*, *f.* something laid before something else (to prevent its rolling, etc.); subject or matter (brought forward for discussion, etc.); bill (*Parl.*); text, copy; model, pattern; receiver (*in distilleries*); recipient, receiving vessel (*Chem.*); bedside carpet; see —*lege-biatt*; eine gemeinfame —*lage*, a common source (*of texts, MSS.*). —*lager*, *n.* front, head of a camp (*Mil.*). —*lagern*, *v. I. r.* sit down, pitch one's tent before (s.th.). II. *n. & a.* extend before, stretch out in front of. —*lallen*, *v. a.* (einem etwas) mumble (s.th. to a p.). —*laub*, *n.* foreland; foreshore; mud-flat; land outside a dike. —*langt*, *adv.* long ago, long since. —*lassen*, *ir.v.a.* suffer to go or come forward; allow a p. to get the start of one; let out of; admit; ich wurde (bei ihm) —*gelassen*, I was shown in, admitted (to his presence), I received an audience (of him). —*laßung*, *f.* admission, admittance. —*lauf*, *m.* start (in a race); first runnings, unpressed wine; the

strongest distilled spirits. —laufen, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *l.*) run forward; run in front; *einem* —laufen, run in front of a p., outstrip or pass a p. in running, surpass a p. —läufer, *m.*, —läuferin, *f.* forerunner; messenger; harbinger; precursor; symptom (*Med.*). —läufig, *l. adj.* previous, preliminary, preparatory, introductory; provisional; —läufige Angabe beim Zöll, prime entry. II. *adv.* as a preliminary (*measure, etc.*); previously; first of all; for the present, provisionally; in the mean time. —laut, *adj.* giving tongue too soon (*Hunt.*); noisy, forward; saucy, pert; hasty; —lautes Wesen, pertness, forwardness; —laut fein, babble (*of dogs*). —leben, *l. v.a.* (aux. *h.*); *einem etwas* —leben, set an example to s.o. II. *subst.n.* former life; previous career or history, early life, antecedents. —legbar, *adj.* presentable; that may be propounded. —legebested, *n.* (pair of) carvers. —lege-blatt, *n.* drawing-copy, study; writing-copy. —lege-gabel, *f.* large fork; carving-fork. —lege-telle, *f.* fish-slice. —lege-löffel, *m.* gravy-spoon; soup-ladle. —lege-messer, *n.* carving-knife. —legen, *v.a.* put or lay before or in front; put on; put to (*horses, etc.*); display, exhibit; produce; propose, offer, submit; serve with, help (*s.o. or s.o.*) to (*a dish*); dem Vieh *Seu* —legen, give the cattle hay; Waren zum Verkauf —legen, expose goods for sale; etwas weiter —legen, push something forward. —leger, *m.* person who carves, carver; carpet, mat. —lege-schloß, *n.* padlock. —legung, *f.* laying before; exhibition, production; carving; representation; proposition. —lernen, *v.a.* (*einem etwas*) play (to a p.) in a monotonous way; din (*s.th.*) into (*a p.*'s ears); immer daselbe —lernen, always harp on the same string. —lesbar, *adj.* fit for reading aloud. —lese, *f.* beginning of the vintage; vintage gathered in before others. —lesen, *ir.v.a.* I. read aloud, read to; er läßt sich den Faust —lesen, he has Faust read aloud to him. II. gather the first ripe grapes; gather in before others. —lese-pult, *n.* lecturer's desk. —leser, *m.*, —leserin, *f.* reader (*to others*). —lesung, *f.* reading aloud; lecture, university lecture; Wieder-eröffnung der —lesungen am . . . lectures will begin again on . . . ; courses will be resumed on . . . ; —lesungen über (*Acc.*) halten, lecture (*on*), give or deliver a course of lectures (*on*); —lesungen hören, attend lectures; —lesungen belegen, put down or enter one's name for a course of lectures; join a class (*on*); —lesungen nachschreiben, take lecture notes; —lesungen schreiben, cut lectures; —lesungen schreiben, attend lectures without paying for them; —lesungen ausarbeiten, write out one's notes taken at a lecture; öffentliche —lesung, open lecture, lecture open to all students without payment of a fee; Privat- —lesung, professor's lecture for which a fee is charged but that is open to all students; privatissime —lesung, lecture (free or otherwise) which cannot be attended without permission from the professor. —lesungs-geld, *f.* lecture-fee. —lesungs-verzeichnis, *n.* lecture-list. —lesungszimmer, *n.* lecture-room, lecture-hall. —lest, *adj.* last but one; penultimate. —leuchten, *v.n.* (aux. *b.*) (*einem*) carry a light or a torch before (*a p.*), light (*a p.*); be a brilliant example, set an example to. —leuchter, *m.* torch-bearer; shining light, brilliant example. —lieb, *adv.* see *güßlieb*. —liebe, *f.* predilection, preference, bias, partiality; eine —liebe haben für, have a special liking for. —liegen, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *h.*) lie before; be; das Haus liegt — the house is in front; *einem* —liegen, be under a p.'s eye, be submitted to s.o.; es liegt heute nichts —, there is nothing to be discussed or considered to-day, (*coll.*) nothing doing to-day; es muß hier ein Irrtum —liegen, there

must be some mistake here; her —liegende Hall, the case in question. —lügen, *v.a.* (*einem etwas*) tell a p. lies. —machen, *v.a.* put, place before; *einem etwas* —machen, show a p. how to do s.th.; impose on a p.; take a p. in; *einem einen blauen Dunst* —machen, humbug or cheat a p. —macht, *f.* leading power. —macht-teilung, *f.* hegemony. —magen, *m.* omasum (*Zool.*). —mähen, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) mow first; show how to mow. —malen, *v.a.* (*einem etwas*) draw or paint before; show a p. how to paint; paint for (*a p.*); describe, paint (*to s.o.*). —malig, *adj.* former. —malß, *adv.* formerly; once upon a time. —mann, *m.* see *Vordermann*; first player; foreman; —mann eines Infanterien, previous endorser. —mars, *m.* foretop (*Naut.*). —marsch, *m.* advance, march forward. —marschieren, *v.n.* (aux. *l.*) advance. —marschlich, *adv.* before (the revolution of) March, 1848 (*said of old-fashioned reactionary institutions and views*). —mast, *m.* foremast. —mauer, *f.* outer wall, bulwark. —mauern, *v.a.* build a wall in front of. —merken, *v.a.* note down, take a note of, bespeak; book; borge-merkte Theaterbilletts, seats booked beforehand; seine Fahrkarte —merken lassen, book one's passage; sich —merken lassen (für), put one's name down (for). —merkung, *f.* note; booking beforehand; memorandum. —messen, *ir.v.a.* (*einem etwas*) measure (*s.th.*) in the presence of (*a p.*). —mittag, *zc.*, see *Vormittag*. —mitten-macht, *f.* the time before midnight. —munn, *zc.*, see *Vormund*. —müssen, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *h.*) be obliged to come forth, advance, go out or appear. —nächstig, *adj.* last night's. —nahme, *f.* taking up, undertaking. —name, *m.* first name; Christian name. —nehmen, *zc.*, see *Vornehm*. —nehmen, see *Vornehmen*. —neigen, *v. i.* bend forwards, incline. II. *r.* bend forward, bow. —neigung, *f.* inclination, bending forward. —nugung, *f.* intermediate yield (*Forestry*). —ofen, *m.* front (*of a*) furnace. —ort, *m.* administrative centre of an association; directorial canton in Switzerland; suburb. —ort-verkehr, *m.* suburban traffic. —ort-zug, *m.* suburban train. —parlament, *n.* preliminary parliament (*which met at Frankfurt on the Main after the revolution of 1848*). —pfeifen, *ir.v.a.* (*einem etwas*) whistle (*an air, etc.*) to. —plappern, *v.a.* see —plaudern. —platz, *m.* place before something; front garden; esplanade; landing (*of a staircase*); hall, vestibule. —plaudern, *v.a.* (*einem etwas*) chat, prattle to; tell, make (*a p.*) believe (*a thing* that is not true). —posten, *m.* outpost, advanced post (*Mil.*); outlying picket; auf —posten, on outpost duty; —posten aufstellen, place outposts; throw out pickets. —posten-dienst, *m.* outpost duty. —posten-gefecht, *n.* skirmish of outposts; engagement of advanced guards. —posten-kette, *f.* chain of outposts. —posten-linie, *f.* line of outposts, picket-line. —präsen, *v.a.* (*einem etwas* or *von einer S.*) boast (*of a th.*) to or before (*a p.*). —predigen, *v.a.* (*einem etwas*) preach (*to s.o.* upon a th.); sermonize. —prüfen, *v.a.* examine previously. —prüfung, *f.* previous or preliminary examination; trial (*Sport*); Unterföhrung —prüfung, matriculation examination. —ragen, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) be prominent, project, jut out; overtop. —ragend, *p.p.* & *adj.* see *Herbortragend*. —rang, *m.* pre-eminence, superiority, precedence; den —rang vor *einem* haben, have or take precedence of s.o. —rat, *m.* see *Vorrat*. —rätig, *adj.*, see *Vorrätig*. —rechnen, *v.a.* compute, calculate in presence of, give details of a calculation (*to a p.*), enumerate; ich kann Ihnen leicht —rechnen, daß ich dabei verliere, I can easily show you how much I make by it. —recht, *n.* special right, privilege, prerogative. —reden, *v.a.* stretch forward. —rede, *f.* introductory speech; prefatory discourse;

preface; (*Prov.*) —rebe spart Nachrebe, a word before is worth two after. —reiben, v.a. (etnem etmas) tell (s.o. s.th.); speak (a p.) fair; talk into or over; *ist* (*Dat.*) etmas —reiben lassen, let o.s. be talked over, be humbugged. —redner, m. he who speaks before another, last speaker; *mein* (gehörter Herr) —redner, the honourable gentleman who has just spoken or sat down (*Parl.*). —reiben, v.a. rub, pound, grind previously. —reigen, m., —reiben, m. opening of a ball; first row of dancers; *den —reiben haben*, lead off (*the dance*). —reihen, v.a. tear violently forth; make a first sketch of; trace, sketch; etnem Wiße —reihen, retail bad jokes for p.s amusement. —reiten, v.a. I. a.; etn Pferd —reiten, put a horse through its paces; etnem etmas —reiten, make a parade or show of; display a th. before a p.; etnen Ball —reiten, leave an easy shot (*Bill.*). II. n. (*aux.*.) (etnem) ride before; ride forward; outride; show (a p.) how to ride; expose one's ball (*Bill.*). —reiter, m. outrider, mounted courier; postilion. —rennen, v.a. n. (*aux.*.) run forward, run ahead; outrun (etnem, a p.). —richten, v.a. prepare, make ready; fit up; put on (*a watch, etc.*). —richtung, f. preparation, arrangement; contrivance; appliance; mechanism. —rücken, v. I. a. put, push forward (*a chair, a watch, etc.*); etnem etmas —rücken, reproach or charge a p. with a th. II. n. (*aux.*.) advance; be progressing; push on; Truppen —rücken lassen, order troops to advance, push the troops forward. —rufen, v.a. call forth; call up. —runde, f. preliminary round (*Tenn.*). —saal, m. entrance hall; antechamber; waiting-room. —sagen, v.a.; etnem etmas —sagen, tell a p. a th.; rehearse or recite s.th. to s.o.; say s.th. to deceive s.o.; prompt a p.; dictate to s.o.; etnem viel Schönes —sagen, make pretty speeches to a p.; das kann ich kaum glauben, du sagst mir das wohl nur so, I can scarcely believe it, you are only saying so (*to see if I will believe it, etc.*). —sager, m. prompter. —sänger, m., —sängerin, f. leader of a choir; precentor; officiating minister (*in a synagogue*). —satt, m. design, project, plan; resolution; mit —satt, on purpose, purposely, with premeditation; mit —satt lügen, tell a deliberate lie. —sattblatt, n. (front-)end-paper (*Bookb.*). —sattlich, adj. intentional, done designedly. —schauze, f. outwork, advanced redoubt. —schein, m.; zum —scheiden kommen, appear; wieder zum —scheiden kommen, turn up again; zum —scheiden bringen, produce. —scheiden, v.a. send forward. —schieben, v.a. push or shove forward; slip (*a bolt*); hinder, prevent; interpose; cover (*by pushing something before*); plead (*as excuse*); —geschobene Forts, advanced forts, outlying fortifications; zu weit —geschoben, too far advanced; —geschobene Person, man of straw. —schieber, m. slide-bolt; sliding door; iron tie or clamp (*Arch.*). —schiebung, f. feed (*Sew.-mach.*). —schieben, v.a. I. a.; etnem etne Summe Geld —schieben, advance or lend a p. a sum of money; etnem Gutm —schieben, put a hem on a dress. II. n. (*aux.*.) shoot in presence of (etnem, a p.); show (etnem, a p.) how to shoot; shoot before (etnem, s.o.); (*aux.*.) dart, rush forth; shoot up, project. —schlag, v.a. see Vor-schlag. —schlus-runde, f. semi-final (*Sport*). —schmad, m. foretaste. —schmeden, v.a. (*aux.*.) predominate (*of a flavour*). —schmeicheln, v.a. flatter a p. —schneide-breit, n. trencher. —schneidemeßer, n. carving-knife. —schneiden, v.a. carve, cut up (*souls, etc. at table*); cut in the presence of. —schneider, m. carver. —schnell, adj. see —eilig. —schrauben, v.a. screw forward or out. —schreiben, v.a. set (etnem, s.o.) a copy; etmas vor eine S. —schreiben, write s.th. before or in front of s.th. else; (etnem

etmas) —schreiben, dictate, prescribe, lay down (*as a rule*), order, direct; ich lasse mir nichts —schreiben, I will not be dictated to (*by anyone*); Sie haben mir nichts —zuschreiben, I am not under your orders, not bound to obey you. —schreien, v.a. n. (etnem etmas) shout, cry, bawl in a p.s ears. —schreiten, v.a. n. (*aux.*.) step forth; advance, march on; etnem —schreiten, step before a p., precede, outstrip s.o. (*in walking*); —geschrittenes Stadium, advanced stage (*of an illness*); —geschrittene Studenten, advanced or proficient students. —schrift, f. writing-copy; recipe; prescription; direction, precept, rule; order, instructions; regulation; nach —schrift, as prescribed. —schriften-buch, n. book of written instructions. —schriften-mäßig, adj. according to instructions, as ordered; regulation (*Mil.*). —schriftenwidrig, adj. contrary to directions, against the rules or ordinances. —schub, m. first throw or bowl (*at skittles*); lead, first stroke (*Bill.*); help, assistance, aid, support; feed, advance (*Mech.*); etnem —schub leisten, help or abet a p.; etner S. —schub leisten or tun, further a matter. —schuh, m. vamp, upper leather (*of a boot*). —schuhen, v.a. put new feet (*to boots*); put new vamps (*on boots*); re-vamp, new-foot; build a new part or wall in front (*Arch.*). —schule, f. preparatory school; preparatory department of secondary school; introduction to (*a science, etc.*); elementary course. —schüler, m. pupil in a preparatory school. —schülerklasse, f. class or form in a preparatory school. —schuß, m. see Vor-schuss. —schütten, v.a. raise (*dikes*); throw down, give (*provender*). —schützen, v.a. throw up as a defence; shelter behind; pretend; allege as excuse; Unwissenheit —schützen, plead ignorance. —schüttung, f. pretext; hollow pretence. —schwaizen, v.a. see —plaudern. —schwimmen, v.a. (*aux.*.) h. & (*now obs.*) s. swim, hover before; das schwimmt mir bunfel, I have a dim notion or recollection of it. (*coll.*) —schwefeln, v.a. see —schwimbeln. —schwimmen, v.a. n. (*aux.*.) swim in front; (etnem) swim quicker than (s.o.); show (etnem, a p.) how to swim. —schwimbeln, v.a. (etnem etmas) try to make (a p.) believe (s.th.), cheat or humbug (a p.) by telling fibs. —segel, n. foresail. —segelein, v.a. (*aux.*.) sail in front; sail on; etnem Schiffe —segelein, out-sail a vessel. —segen, v.a. I. a.; consider; provide for; *ber Fall ist im Geseite nicht —gefehen*, this case is not provided for by the law. II. r. take care, be mindful of, be on one's guard; *seht euch —!* —gefehen! look out! take care! *ist mir etmas —gehen*, lay in a stock of s.th.; *ist vor einem Menschen —gehen*, be on one's guard against a p. —sehung, f. providence; göttliche —sehung, (Divine) Providence. —sein, v.a. n. be in advance, on before; have the first chance; be discussed; be tried; stand out; *weit in Jahren —sein*, be (far) advanced in years; *Wass ist jetzt —?* (*coll.*) what is on now? *ba ist Gott —!* I God forbid! —setz, v.a. see Vorsetzen. —sich-gehen, adj. proceeding, progressing. —sich-hin-lächeln, n. smiling to o.s., silent smile. —sich-hin-preden, n. talking to o.s., monologue. —sicht, f. foresight; prudence, caution; circumspection; providence; —sicht! look out! have a care! with care! (*on boxes*); mit vieler —sicht zu Werke gehen, act very cautiously; (*Prov.*) —sicht ist die Mutter der Weisheit or (*coll.*) der Vorsehungswisheit, caution is the mother of wisdom; (*Prov.*) —sicht ist besser als Nachsicht, prevention is better than cure. —sichtig, adj. cautious, prudent, wary, circumspect; discreet; wise; —sichtig sein, be cautious, take care; —sichtigen Gebrauch von etner S. machen, use a th. with discretion. —sicht's-halter, adv. as a precaution. —sicht's-maßregeln, f.pl. precau-

tionary measures, measures of prudence. —
füße, *f.* prefix. —*fügen*, *ir.v.a.* sing to or
 before (etnem, a p.); lead the singing. —
fing, *m.* see —*fänger*. —*flutflutlich*,
adj. antediluvian. —*flü*, *m.* presidency,
 chairmanship, the chair; *ben* —*flü* haben or
 führen, preside, be in the chair; *ben* —*flü* (bei
 einer Versammlung) übernehmen, take the chair
 (at a meeting), act as chairman (of a meet-
 ing). —*flügen*, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *h.*) preside. —
fliser, *m.* —*flische(r)*, *m.* president, chairman;
fliser und flischer, chairman and committee;
flie mar —*flische*, she was chairman; —*flischer*
 der Prüfungskommission, chairman of the board
 of examiners; mit Dr. Jackson als —*fliser* or
flisgender, with Dr. Jackson in the chair.
 —*fommer*, *m.* early summer. —*forge*, *f.* fore-
 sight, care; precaution; provision; providen-
 tial care; —*forge* tragen or treffen, daß . . .
 take care that, provide for. —*forgen*, *v.n.*
 (aux. *h.*) take (the necessary) precautions;
 provide for, take care that; (Prov.) —
 gefort ist halb getan, well begun is half
 done. —*forglich*, *adj.* I. provident, careful.
 II. *adv.* as a precaution. —*spann*, *m.*
 relay, fresh horses; —*spann* leisten or stellen,
 supply relays or additional horses. —*spannen*,
v.a. stretch in front of; put horses to or in a
 carriage; put additional horses to. —*spann-
 pferd*, *n.* relay-horse, fresh horse; additional
 horse. —*spetse*, *f.* first dish. —*spiegeln*, *v.a.*
 (etnem etwas) dazzle (s.o.'s) eyes with (a th.),
 present (s.th.) in a dazzling light (to a
 p.); deceive (s.o.) by false show. —*spieg(e)-
 lung*, *f.* illusion, sham, mockery, misrepresen-
 tation; promise founded on illusions;
 unter —*spieg(e)lung* falscher Tatsachen, under
 false pretences. —*spiel*, *n.* prelude (Mus.);
 overture; curtain-raiser (Theat.); prologue.
 —*spielen*, *v.a.*; (etnem) play before or to (a
 p.). —*spinnen*, *n.* —*gespinnst*, *n.* roving
 (Spin.). —*spinnmaschine*, *f.* frame used in
 spinning, roving-frame. —*sprechen*, *ir.v. I. a.*
 (etnem etwas) pronounce to or for (s.o.);
 teach (a p.) how to pronounce. II. *n.* (aux. *h.*
 & *j.*); bei etnem —*sprechen*, call on s.o., look
 in at a p. —*springen*, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) gallop
 forward. —*springen*, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *h.*) leap
 before (etnem, a p.); (aux. *j.*) leap forward;
 leap further than (etnem, s.o.); jut out, pro-
 ject; —*springendes fenster*, bay-window. —
 sprung, *m.* projection, ledge; start, lead;
 advantage; *ben* —*prung* gewinnen, etnem *ben*
 —*prung* abgewinnen, get the start of a p., have
 the advantage over a p. —*spuk*, *m.* omen, port-
 ent, ghostly warning. —*spuken*, *v.n.* (aux.
h.) appear as a portent, forebode, cast its
 shadow before. —*stadt*, *f.* suburb. —*stäbter*,
m. resident in a suburb. —*stäbtlich*, *adj.* sub-
 urban. —*stand*, *m.* board of directors, execu-
 tive committee; director; head (of a family).
 —*standschafft*, *f.* directorship, directorate. —
stands-bame, *f.* lady member of the executive
 committee, (lady) patroness. —*stands-mit-
 glied*, *n.* director, member of the managing
 or executive committee. —*stands-sitzung*,
f. meeting of a board of directors; meeting of
 the executive or managing committee. —
stands-wahl, *f.* election of the committee or
 directors. —*stechen*, *ir.v. I. a.* prick out holes
 before. II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) stand out; jut forth,
 be prominent; outdo, outshine; *daß* Rot
 sticht — the red predominates. —*stecher*, *m.*
 punch, stamp; piercer. —*sted*, *zc.* see *Stor-
 steden*. —*sted*, *zc.* see *Storsteden*. —*stellbar*,
 see *Storstellbar*. —*stenge*, *f.* foretopmast.
 —*steyen*, *v.a.* put before (a hole) in order
 to stop it. —*stieß*, *m.* push forward; forward
 movement, advance (Mil.); eking-piece; pro-
 jection; adapter (Chem.); beak (of an alem-
 bio); lap; piping, raised seam (Semp.); braid;
 binding. —*stoßen*, *ir.v. I. a.* push forward;
 etnem Saum —*stoßen*, welt, make a raised

seam. II. *n.* (aux. *j.*) push forward, march
 against; rush out of and fall upon; project.
 —*strafe*, *f.* previous conviction. —*streden*,
v.a. stretch forward or out; stretch in front
 of; put forth, poke out; extend; advance;
 lend (money). —*stredung*, *f.* stretching forth;
 extension; loan, advance (of money). —
streichen, *ir.v.a.* rub, stroke forward. —*streuen*,
v.a. strew, scatter (before). —*stuck*, *m.* stroke
 or mark in front. —*stuck*, *n.* piece in front;
 piece before another (Theat.). —*stufe*, *f.* first
 step; step in front; rudiments, first elements
 (of a science, etc.). —*stülpen*, *v.a.* protrude
 (the lips). —*stürzen*, *v.n.* (aux. *j.*) rush for-
 ward. —*suchen*, *f.* preliminary search. —
suchen, *v.a.* search out; bring forth by
 searching. —*tanz*, *v. I. a.* dance (a waltz,
 etc.) before (a p.). II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) lead off a
 dance. —*tänzer*, *m.* —*tänzerin*, *f.* leader of
 the dance; one that shows how to dance (a
 certain step or figure). —*täuschen*, *v.a.* feign,
 counterfeit; simulate. —*teil*, *m.* see *Stor-
 teil*. —*trab*, *m.* vanguard, advanced guard; skir-
 mishers. —*traben*, *v.n.* (aux. *j.*) trot on in
 front. —*trag*, *zc.* see *Stor-
 trag*. —*trefflich*,
adj. excellent, admirable, first-rate, splendid,
 capital. —*trefflichkeit*, *f.* excellence. —*trei-
 ben*, *ir.v.a.* drive before; drive on or forth;
 eine Galerie —*treiben*, push forward a trench
 or mine (Mil.). —*treppe*, *f.* first or short
 flight of stairs (before another); flight of
 steps outside a house. —*treten*, *ir.v.n.* (aux.
j.) step before; step forward, come forth,
 advance; project; come out; appear before
 (etnem, a p.); mit etwas nicht —*treten* wollen,
 not be willing to produce a th. —*trinken*,
ir.v.a. & n. (aux. *h.*) drink before (etnem, a p.);
 drink first. —*tritt*, *m.* first step; step forward;
 precedence; *ben* —*tritt* vor etnem haben, take
 precedence of a p.; etnem *ben* —*tritt* lassen,
 give precedence to a p. —*trupp*, *m.* front rank
 or troop of the vanguard. —*truppen*, *f. pl.*
 advanced troops, troops of the advanced
 guard. —*tuch*, *n.* apron; bib; neckerchief
 worn in front. —*tun*, *ir.v. I. a.* put on; do
 beforehand; show how to do; es etnem —*tun*,
 surpass a p. in doing; die Pferde —*tun*, har-
 ness, put in the horses; (Prov.) —*getan* und
nachgedacht, hat manchem schon groß Leid gebracht,
 it's no use shutting the stable door after the
 steed is stolen, look before you leap. II. *v.*
 see *Stor-
 turbum*. —*tür(e)*, *f.* outer door (of a
 double door). —*turnen*, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) lead or
 teach a squad of gymnasts. —*turner*, *m.*
 leader of a squad or section of gymnasts.
 —*über*, *zc.* see *Stor-
 über*. —*übung*, *f.* previous
 practice; preparatory exercise. —*unter-
 suchung*, *f.* preliminary trial or inquiry or
 investigation. —*urteil*, *zc.* see *Stor-
 urteil*. —
vater, *m.* forefather, ancestor, progenitor.
 —*vergangenheit*, *f.* pluperfect (Gram.). —
verhör, *n.* preliminary examination. —
verkauf, *m.* advance sale; booking in advance
 (Theat.); tm —*verkauf* zu haben, bookable.
 —*versammlung*, *f.* preliminary meeting.
 —*vorgerstern*, *adv.* three days ago.
 —*vorig*, *adj.* last but one. —*vorleht*, *adj.* last
 but two; antepenultimate. —*wache*, *f.* ad-
 vanced guard. —*wagen*, *v.r.* venture forward.
 —*wahl*, *f.* preliminary election, nomination.
 —*wähler*, *m.* preselector (Elect.). —*wall*,
m. outer rampart. —*wallen*, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*)
 predominate, prevail; be, (actually) exist.
 —*walzen*, *v.a.* rough down. —*wand*, *m.* pre-
 text, subterfuge, excuse; shelter; colour;
 unter dem —*wand*, on the plea. —*warmen*,
v.a. preheat. —*wärts*, *zc.* see *Stor-
 wärts*. —
weg, *adv.* before; from before; from
 the beginning; beforehand; —*weg* ge-
 nießen, anticipate enjoyment; (coll.) —*weg*
 sein (mit der Zunge), be too free with one's
 tongue, let one's tongue wag too freely.
 —*weg-nahme*, *f.* anticipation; taking before

another; previous deduction. — **weg-nehmen**, *ir.v.a.* deduct, take away beforehand; anticipate (*a.p.in.*). — **weinen**, *v.a. see* — **jammern**. — **weisen**, *ir.v.a.* exhibit, show (forth), display, produce. — **weisen**, *f.* production, showing. — **weit**, *f.* former ages, antiquity; primitive world; our forefathers. — **weitsich**, *adj.* of former ages; of a primitive world, primeval. — **werfen**, *ir.v.a.* cast before, throw to; einem (etwas) — **werfen**, cast (s.th.) in a p.'s teeth, reproach a p. with (a th.); einem seine Faulheit — **werfen**, reproach a p. with laziness; sie haben einander nichts — **werfen**, the one is as bad (or as good) as the other. — **werft**, *n.* farm (*adjacent to the manor*); outwork (*Fort.*); — **werfte** einer **Bestung**, advanced forts. — **wiegen**, *ir.v. I. a.* (einem etwas) weigh in (s.o.'s) presence; weigh out (to a p.). II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) preponderate, prevail; predominate. — **wiegend**, *pr.p. & adj.* preponderant. — **wimmern**, *v.a., — **winseln**, *v.a.*, *see* — **jammern**. — **wind**, *m.* wind astern. — **winter**, *m.* beginning of winter; early winter. — **wissen**, *n.* foreknowledge; (previous) knowledge; es geschieht mit meinem — **wissen**, it happened with my full knowledge and consent; ohne mein — **wissen**, without my knowing (it), unknown to me. — **witz**, *m.* curiosity, inquisitiveness; forwardness, impertinence; (*coll.*) inquisitive person; was beines Amtes nicht ist, da lasse beten — **witz**, don't meddle with what doesn't concern you. — **witzig**, *adj.* inquisitive, prying; forward, pert, impertinent. — **wurt**, *n.* preface; preamble. — **wurf**, *m.* reproach; blame; remonstrance; subject, theme (*of drama or painting*); motive, study. — **wurfs-frei**, *adj.*, — **wurfs-loß**, *adj.* irreproachable, blameless. — **wurfs-voll**, *adj.* reproachful. — **zählen**, *v.a.* (einem etwas) count out to, count before; enumerate. — **zahn**, *m.* projecting tooth. — **zeichen**, *n.* omen, prognostic; sign (*Math.*); signature (*Mus.*). — **zeichnen**, *v.a.* draw or sketch before; show how to draw (s.th.); point out; mark, indicate; trace out; chalk out; sketch; put the sign of the cross, prefix sharps and flats (*Mus.*); den Weg — **zeichnen**, point out or prescribe the way. — **zeichner**, *m.* sketcher, designer. — **zeichnung**, *f.* drawing-copy, model, design; pattern; indication, prescription; key-signature. — **zeigen**, *v.a.* show, display; produce; vor-**zeigen**, to be shown or produced. — **zeiger**, *m.*; — **zeiger** dieses, the bearer of this (*note, etc.*). — **zeigung**, *f.* production, exhibition. — **zeit**, *f.* antiquity, ages past, days of yore; die graue — **zeit**, remote antiquity, days of yore. — **zeiten**, *adv.* formerly. — **zeitig**, *adj.* premature, before its proper time, all too soon, precocious; anticipated. — **zeit-mensch**, *m.* prehistoric man. — **ziehbar**, *adj.* preferable. — **ziehen**, *ir.v. I. a.* draw forward or forth; draw before; prefer, give (the) preference to; ich merbe es dir bringen, wenn du nicht — **ziehst**, es zu holen, I shall bring it to you, unless you would rather fetch it yourself. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) march before; go on, advance; remove to the front. — **zimmer**, *n.* anteroom, antechamber. — **zug**, *m.* *see* **Vorzug**.*

Voran [fo'ran], *adv. & sep. prefix* before, on, onwards; at the head, in front, foremost, first; nur — **!** go on! pass on! go ahead! *Comp.* — **eilen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*), — **laufen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) run in front, hasten on before. — **gehen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) go before; take the lead; gehen Sie — **!** go first! lead the way! einem — **gehen**, precede a p.; mit gutem Beispiel — **gehen**, set a good example. — **kommen**, *v.n.* get on, make progress. — **machen**, *v.n.* hasten, be quick. — **scheiden**, *v.a.* send on before; put at the head of. — **scheitend**, *adj.* progressive.

Voraus [fo'raus], *I. adv. & sep. prefix* in advance; in front, on ahead, before the rest; previously; in preference; er ging —, he went

on in front; ich habe mein Gepäck — **geschickt**, I have sent my luggage in advance; er ist (vor) seinem Alter —, he is in advance of his age or years, he is precocious; etwas vor einem — **haben**, have an advantage over a p.; im or zum —, in advance, by anticipation. II. *n.* advantage, greater or extra share. *Comp.* — **bedenken**, *ir.v.a.* think of beforehand, premeditate. — **bedingen**, *reg. & ir.v.a.* stipulate beforehand; sich (*Dat.*) etwas — **bedingen**, reserve to o.s. (*a right, etc.*). — **bestellen**, *v.a.* order beforehand, subscribe. — **bestimmung**, *f.* predetermination (*of man's will*); predestination. — **bezahlen**, *v.a.* pay in advance; prepay. — **bezahlung**, *f.* payment in advance, prepayment. — **battieren**, *v.a.* foredate, ante-date. — **beutung**, *f.*; epische — **beutung**, method of poetical construction foreshadowing the later development of an epic. — **empfangen**, *ir.v.a.* receive in advance. — **empfinden**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) feel beforehand, have a presentiment of. — **fahren**, *ir.v. I. a.* drive before. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) precede. — **gehen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) go before; dem Regimente — **gehen** . . . , the regiment was preceded by . . . — **haben**, *v.a.* etwas vor einem — **haben**, excel a p. in s.th. — **laufen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) run before. — **leistung**, *f.* advance payment. — **nehmen**, *v.a.* anticipation, forestalling. — **nehmen**, *ir.v.a.* take in advance; anticipate, forestall. — **reisen**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) travel on before or in advance. — **reiten**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) ride on ahead. — **sagen**, *f.* prediction, prophecy; tip; forecast; (*pl.*) sporting selections (*in newspapers*); dristliche — **sagen**, prognosis. — **sagen**, *v.a.* prophesy, predict. — **scheiden**, *v.a.* send on before; say beforehand; premise; dies — **geschickt**, gehen wir zur Sache über, this being premised, let us pass on to the matter in hand. — **sehen**, *ir.v.a.* foresee. — **setzen**, *v.a.* suppose, presume; vorausgesetzt daß, provided that. — **setzung**, *f.* supposition; hypothesis; zur — **setzung** haben, presuppose; zur — **setzung** machen, make the basis of, take for granted. — **sicht**, *f.* foresight, prudence; prevision. — **sichtlich**, *adj.* probable, presumable, to be expected. — **zahlung**, *f.* *see* — **bezahlung**.

Vorbei [fo:r'bar], *adv. & sep. prefix* along, by; past; passing before; past, over, done with; es ist mit ihm —, it is all over with him; — **ist** —, gone is gone, the past cannot be recalled; drei — **schüsse** —, I missed three times (*the target*)! *Comp.* — **eilen**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*); an einem — **eilen**, hasten past a p. — **fahren**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) drive past. — **fliegen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) fly past. — **fließen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*); an der Mauer — **fließen**, flow at the foot of the wall, flow by the wall. — **gehen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) (an einem) go by (a p.); an, neben, vor einer S. — **gehen**, pass s.th., pass near, pass in front of s.th. II. *subst. n.* passing; im — **gehen**, in passing. (*el.*) — **gesingen**, *v.n.* not be successful; (el.) es ist ihm — **gesungen**, he has failed. — **kommen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) pass before, pass by. — **fönnen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) be able to pass. — **lassen**, *ir.v.a.* let pass, let go past. — **marfch**, *m.* desling, march past; passage. — **marfchieren**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) march past. — **müssen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) be obliged to pass. — **reden**, *v.n.* (an einem) be at cross-purposes (with s.o.). — **reisen**, *v.a.* (an einem) travel past (a p.). — **reiten**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) ride past. — **schießen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) shoot past; dart quickly past; (*aux. h.*) miss (*in shooting*). — **werfen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) throw past; miss (*in throwing*). — **ziehen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) pass; march past.

Vorbereit — **en** [fo:r'bera'ten], *v. I. a.* prepare, get ready beforehand; einen für eine S. — **en**, prepare or fit a p.; make a p. disposed for a th.; auf eine S. — **et sein**, be prepared for a th. II. *r.*; sich auf eine S. or zu einer S. — **en**, make preparations, get ready for a th.; train for a th.;

er hat sich auf die Prüfung sorgfältig —et, he has prepared himself carefully or he has read hard for his examination. —**end**, *pr. p. & adj.* preliminary, predisposing. —**ung**, *f.* preparation, training; (*pl.*) preparations, arrangements, preliminaries. **Comp.** —**ungs-bienst**, *m.* time of practical instruction (*in training-college, etc.*). —**ungs-klasse**, *f.* class for preparation; elementary class. —**ungs-schule**, *f.* preparatory school, training-school. —**ungs-zimmer**, *n.* initiatory room (*Freem.*).

Border ['fɔrdə], *adj.* fore, forward, anterior, front; foremost; **der** —**ste**, the furthest advanced, the first; —**t Seite**, front. **Comp.** —**achse**, *f.* front axle (*Motor.*). —**ansicht**, *f.* front view. —**arm**, *m.* forearm. —**blatt**, *n.* fore-quarter (*of a beast*); shoulder (*of mutton*). —**brust**, *f.* front part of the chest. —**deck**, *n.* fore-deck. —**decke**, *f.* front cover (*of books*). —**eisen**, *n.* front shoe of a horse. —**fassade**, *f.* —**front**, *f.* front (*Arch.*). —**flägel**, *f.* anterior surface. —**flagge**, *f.* bowsprit-flag. —**fuß**, *m.* fore-foot; front part of the foot, metatarsus; **der linke** —**fuß** eines Pferdes, the near fore-foot of a horse. —**gaumen**, *m.* hard palate. —**gaumenlaut**, *m.* front guttural, palatal sound. —**gebäude**, *n.* front of a building, front building. —**gestell**, *n.* fore-carriage; front wheels and frame (*of a carriage*); gallows and wheels (*of a plough, etc.*). —**giebel**, *m.* front gable (*Arch.*). —**glied**, *n.* fore-limb; front rank; antecedent, first term (*Arith.*); major (*Log.*); antecedent (*Log.*). —**grund**, *m.* foreground, front; in **den** —**grund** stellen, place in the front or foreground, take first into consideration; throw into relief. —**hand**, *f.* fore-part of the hand; metacarpus; fore-paw; lead (*at cards*). —**haupt**, *n.* —**kopf**, *m.* fore-part of the head, forehead; sinciput. —**lader**, *m.* muzzle-loader (*Gun.*). —**laßig**, *adj.* nose-heavy (*Av.*). —**lauf**, *m.* foreleg (*Hunt.*); fore-end (*of the barrel of a gun*). —**leute**, *pl.* (men in the) front ranks; ich habe noch zehn —**leute**, there are still ten ahead (of or before) me. —**mamm**, *m.* front-rank man; file-leader; preceding endorser; —**mamm** halten, keep in line or file. —**maßt**, *m.* foremast. —**mauer**, *f.* front wall. —**oferb**, *n.* leader, leading horse. —**rad-antrieb**, *m.* front-wheel drive (*Motor.*). —**rad-gabel**, *f.* front fork (*Cycl.*). —**rad-schutblech**, *n.* front mud-guard (*Motor., Cycl.*). —**reihe**, *f.* front rank. —**sag**, *m.* protasis (*Gram.*); antecedent; (*pl.*) premises (*Log.*). —**schiff**, *n.* foreship. —**sette**, *f.* front; frontispiece, façade (*Arch.*); obverse (*Typ.*); face (*of a coin*); recto (*in manuscripts*). —**sig**, *m.* front seat. —**steben**, *m.* stem (*of a ship*); cutwater (*Naut.*). —**stich**, *m.* running stitch (*Semp.*). —**teil**, *n.* front; prow (*of a ship*). —**tor**, *n.* flood-gate; front gate. —**treffen**, *n.* first line (*of battle*). —**tür**, *f.* house-door, front door. —**wagen**, *m.* fore-carriage (*Artill.*). —**wand**, *f.* front of a wall.

Border [fo:rhe:r, 'fo:rhe:r], *adv. & sep. prefix*, beforehand, in advance; before, previously; on before, in front; am Abend —, (on) the previous evening; kurz —, a short time or a little while before. —**ig**, *adj.* previous, preceding, antecedent, former, last. **Comp.** —**bedenken**, *ir.v.a.* think, consider beforehand; premeditate. —**bestimmen**, *v.a.* determine or settle beforehand; preordain; predestine. —**bestimmung**, *f.* pre-determination; predestination. —**bestimmungslchre**, *f.* doctrine of predestination. —**besein**, *n.* pre-existence. —**empfinden**, *ir.v.a.* have a presentiment (of). —**erkennen**, *ir.v.a.* recognise beforehand. —**gehen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. i.*); **etwas** —**gehen**, precede, happen before s.th.; ohne —**gegangene** Warnung, without previous notice. —**gehend**, *pr.p. & adj.* preceding, anterior, previous; was dem —**gehenden** folgt, daß ..., it follows

from what has already been said that ...; **die** —**gehenden** Seiten, the foregoing pages; **im** —**gehenden** ist schon davon die Rede gewesen, the matter has been already discussed, has been touched upon before; **die** —**gehenden** Umstände erwägen, take the preceding circumstances into consideration. —**geschähen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. i.*) take place previously, precede. —**merken**, *v.a.* have a presentiment of. —**sagen**, *v.a.* see Voraus-sagen. —**ja-gung**, *f.* prediction, prophecy. —**sehen**, *ir.v.a.* foresee. —**verkündigen**, *v.a.* predict, foretell, announce beforehand. —**verkündigung**, *f.* see —**ja-gung**. —**wissen**, *ir.v.a.* foreknow, know beforehand.

Vormittag ['fo:rmɪt:k], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —t [*—ta:gə*]) morning, forenoon. **Comp.** —**gottesdienst**, *m.* —**s-predigt**, *f.* morning service. —**s-stunde**, *f.* morning hour; morning lesson. —**s-wache**, *f.* forenoon watch (*Naut.*). —**s-zeit**, *f.* forenoon-time.

Vormittag —**ig** ['fo:rmɪt:ɪg], *adj.* in the forenoon, before noon, antemeridian; —**iger** Besuch, morning call. —**istig**, *adj.* of every morning.

Vormund ['fo:rmʊnt], *m.* (—e) & —**munds**, —**mundas**, *pl.* —t & Vormünder ['fo:rmʊndər]), **Vormünderin**, *f.* guardian; trustee. —**schaft**, *f.* guardianship; trusteeship; tutelage; unter —**schaft** stehen (stellen), be (place) under the care of a guardian. —**schaftlich**, *adj.* relating to a guardian's duty or affairs of guardianship, as or of a guardian; tutelary. **Comp.** —**s-bestellung**, *f.* appointment of a guardian. —**schaftsamt**, *n.* see —**schaftsgericht**. —**schafts-gelber**, *n.pl.* trust-money, property of a ward. —**schafts-gericht**, *n.* court for the protection of wards (*in Germany*); Court of Chancery (*in England*). —**schaftsordnung**, *f.* order in Chancery; law regarding guardianship. —**schafts-rednung**, *f.* account of guardianship, of a ward's estate or of trust-money. —**schafts-wesen**, *n.* (everything relating to) guardianship, trusteeship.

Vorn(e) ['fo:rn(a)], *I. adv.* in front; in the fore-part, before; ganz —, right in front; nach —**heraus** wohnen, live in the front (part of the house); Zimmer nach —**hin**aus, front rooms, rooms facing the street; —**im** Buche, at the beginning of the book; —**und** hinten, before and behind, fore and aft; —**und** hinten sein, be everywhere; er ist überall, hinten und —, he is here, there and everywhere; nach —**fallen**, topple over; von —, opposite, facing; ich sah sie von —, I saw her face; von —**gesehen**, seen in front; von —**ansetzen**, begin at the beginning; wieder von —**ansetzen**, recommence, start afresh, begin all over again. II. *n.*; daß —**und** hinten, the front and back. **Comp.** (—**e**) **an**, *adv.* in front; —**am** sitzen, sit in front. (—**e**) **hin**, *adv.* to the front. (—**e**) **übergeben**, *adj.* bent over. (—**e**) **weg**, *adv.* from the start; to begin with. **gerade**, *adv.*; von —**her**ein, at first, from the first; to start with, at once, of itself, as a matter of course. —**hin**ein, *adv.* in by the front.

Vornehm ['fo:rne:m], *adj.* of superior rank, genteel, refined, distinguished; eminent; aristocratic, grand; principal; **die** —**en** (Leute), people of rank, distinguished people; **die** —**ten** in einer Stadt, the leading or chief people in a town; **die** —**t Welt**, the world of fashion, (good) society; —**s** äußere, distinguished appearance; —**t** Gefinnung, high-mindedness; —**s** Wissen, air of superiority; —**t** Anstrich, aristocratic air or bearing; —**s** Haus, aristocratic house, fine or grand house; **die**s ist daß —**ste** und größte Gebot, this is the first and greatest commandment; —**hin**, give o.s. airs, affect superiority, live in great style. —**heit**, *f.* (air of) distinction; superiority; rank. —**lich**, *adv.* particularly, above all. **Comp.** —**tuerei**, *adv.* airs and graces, giving o.s. airs, as-

suming haughty manners, affectation of superiority, superciliousness.

Vornehmen ['fo:rne:mən], *I. ir.v.a.* take before; put on or before o.s.; take in hand, take up, undertake; *ſich* (*Dat.*) etwas —, propose to o.s., intend, design, purpose; *ich habe mir vorgenommen*, I have made up my mind, I propose; *wieder* —, resume (*an interrupted work*); *etnen* —, call a p. to account; (*coll.*) upbraid, reprimand a p.; *Ihre Sache wird heute vorgenommen*, your case comes on to-day (*Law*). II. *subst.n.* undertaking; project.

Vorrat ['fo:rɾat], *m.* —(e)s, *pl.* Vorräte ['fo:rɾe:tə] store, provision, supply; assortment; stock; — auf Lager, stock in hand; in — halten, store, keep in stock; zu viel — haben, be overstocked; im —, in stock, in store, in reserve; *ſich* (*Dat.*) etnen — beschaffen, provide o.s. with, take in a supply or stock (of); (*Prov.*) — nimmer ſchabt, store is no sore. *Comp.* —*s*-ackse, *f.* spare axle-tree (*Artill.*). —*s*-haus, *n.* store-(house), warehouse. —*s*-kammer, *f.* store-room; larder. —*s*-krant, *m.* —*s*-pmb, *n.* sideboard; safe; cupboard. —*s*-verzeichniß, *n.* inventory. —*s*-wagen, *m.* tender (*Railw.*); store-wagon (*Artill.*).

Vorrätig ['fo:rɾetɪç], *adj.* in store, in stock, on hand; in reserve; — haben, stock (an article), have or keep in stock; nicht mehr — haben, not have in stock, be out of; — bei allen Buchhändlern, to be had of all booksellers.

Vorſatz ['fo:rɾatz], *m.* see under Vor.

Vorſchlag ['fo:rɾla:k], *m.* —(e)s —[la:çs], *pl.* Vorſchläge ['fo:rɾle:çə] proposition, proposal; motion; offer; overcharge, amount put on to the price to be afterwards deducted (as discount); appoggiatura, grace-note (*Mus.*); initial weak element of a sound; anacrusis (*Metr.*); iron stays (*Min.*); first blow or stroke; the blank space on the first page of a book (*Typ.*); templet (*Bookb.*); Vorſchläge machen (or tun), make proposals; in — bringen, propose, move; auf etnen — eingehen, agree to a proposal; — zur Güte, conciliatory proposal; good way out of the difficulty; (*coll. hum.*) excellent proposal; daß engliſche i hat den ſmit etnes ſh mit dem — etnes d, the English i sounds like zh with a d before it; durch — etnes e, by sounding an e before it, by prefixing an e. —*bar*, *adj.* propoſable. *Comp.* —*s*-liſte, *f.* list of persons proposed for an appointment (*Mil.*). —*s*-note, *f.* appoggiatura (*Mus.*). —*s*-recht, *n.* right of nominating or presenting (to an office). —*s*-liſte, *f.* anacrusis (*Metr.*).

Vorſchlagen ['fo:rɾla:çən], *ir.v.* I. a. put forward, propose; propound; offer; move; overrate, overprize; overcharge, ask too much, put s.th. on the price; strike, beat, thrust, throw forward; nominate; etnen etnas —, propose s.th. to a p.; etnen zu etnem Amte —, propose a p. for an office; auf etne Ware 3 Mark —, ask 3 marks too much for s.th.; etnen den Zeit —, beat time for a p. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) fall, rush headlong forward; see **Vormalen**; die Zunge ſchlägt vor, the tongue or needle inclines (*in weighing*); eine Note ſchlägt vor, a note is out of time, is struck before its time; der —, the proposer, mover, presenter; der Vorſchlagene, the nominee. III. *subst.n.*; daß — ſt nicht meine Art, I am not in the habit of overcharging or of asking more than I mean to take; — zu etnem Amte, presentation, nomination (to an office, etc.).

Vorſchuß ['fo:rɾʃʊ], *m.* —(ſ)es, *pl.* Vorſchüſſe ['fo:rɾʃʊsə] (cash-)advance; payment in advance; first shot; first stroke; um 100 Mark im — ſein, be 100 marks in advance, be 100 marks to the good; Vorſchüſſe leiſten, machen or tun, advance money; ein Buch auf — drucken, print a book by subscription; Et haben den —, you have the lead. *Comp.* —*be*-willigung, *f.* grant of an advance. —*laſſe*, *f.*

loan-fund. —*verein*, *m.* lending- or loan-society. —*weiſe*, *adv.* as an advance, by way of a loan. —*zahlung*, *f.* payment in advance.

Vorſetz —en ['fo:rɾetɕən], *v.a.* set before; place in front, set over, place at the head of; prefix (to); daß ich Ihnen etnas —en, may I offer you anything (*to eat, etc.*) or any refreshments? *ſich* (*Dat.*) etnen Zweck —en, propose, do, aim at s.th., intend, resolve to do a th., determine upon s.th.; etnen etnen andern —en, set a p. over another, give a p. a higher appointment; prefer a p. to another; etnen etnen Amte —en, appoint a p. to an office; etnen Note ein Kreuz (ein S) —en, mark a note with a sharp (a flat) (*Mus.*); etne hohe Karte —en, cut a high card (*for trump*); etnen Stein —en, cover a man (*Chess*); etnem Worte etne Silbe —en, prefix a syllable to a word; vorgeſetzte Beſtörbe, appointed authorities, those in authority; ſeine Vorgeſetzten or ſeine vorgeſetzte Beſtörbe, his superior officers, his superiors. —*er*, *m.* something put before something else; outside window-blind; fire-screen, fender. —*ung*, *f.* setting before, prefixing; durch —ung etnes Kreuzes vor etne Note, by prefixing a sharp to a note (*Mus.*). *Comp.* —*blatt*, *n.* fly-leaf (of a book). —*bedel*, *m.* lid. —*fenſter*, *n.* outer (half of a double) window, outside (double) window. —*gitter*, *n.* —*laden*, *m.* shutter. —*partifel*, *f.* —*ſilbe*, *f.* prefix. —(ung)s-*zeichen*, *n.* signature (*Mus.*); sharp (#) or flat (b).

Vorſetz —en ['fo:rɾetɕən], *reg. & ir.v.* I. a. stick or put before; fasten on before; poke, stick out; mark out beforehand; prefix; den Kopf —en, put or poke out one's head; *ſich* (*Dat.*) ein Ziel —en, set s.th. before o.s., aim at s.th.; daß vorgeſetzte Ziel erreichen, attain one's object, hit the mark. —*er*, *m.* something stuck on or into s.th. else to fasten it; pin, peg; fastener; bolt. *Comp.* —*ärmel*, *m.* oversleeve, sleeve-protector. —*blume*, *f.* buttonhole (*flower*). —*laß*, *m.* bib, stomacher. —*läschen*, *n.* pinafore. —*nadel*, *f.* scarf-pin. —*nagel*, *m.* pin, peg, key of a round bolt; forelock. —*pfeil*, *m.* —*ſtift*, *m.* stud (*Horol.*). —*ſchäſſen*, *m.* necktie (made in a bow or knot), bow, cravat.

Vorſtehen —en ['fo:rɾte:çən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) stand before (a thing); jut out, project, overhang; precede; superintend, oversee, preside over; be at the head of, manage, direct, administer; der Hund ſteht vor, the dog points, sets; etnen, einer S. —en, be in charge of or look after a p., a th.; dem Hauſe —en, manage the house, keep house; etnem Amte —en, hold or administer an office. —*end*, *pr.p. & adj.* preceding; in —enbem, in the preceding parts (of the book), above. —*er*, *m.* —*erin*, *f.* chief, principal; administrator, director, manager; superintendent; inspector; head master (of a school); superior (of a convent); warden, master (of a college); foreman; lady principal; mother superior; head mistress; manageress. *Comp.* —*er*-amt, *n.* office of overseer, administrator, manager, superintendent. —*er*-brüſte, *f.* prostate gland (*Anat.*). —*er*-wohnung, *f.* master's lodge (*Univ.*). —*hund*, *m.* pointer, setter.

Vorſtellbar ['fo:rɾtelba:r], *adj.* that may be represented; presentable; imaginable, conceivable.

Vorſtell —en ['fo:rɾstələn], *v. I.* a. place before; put in front of; put forward; put on (a clock); present, introduce; represent, act; personate; demonstrate; remonstrate, protest; etnen Schirm (vor ſich) —en, put a shade in front of (the candle); daß ich Sie meiner Schwelter —en? may I introduce you to my sister? etne Rolle —en, play a part, act the character; etnas —en, was man nicht iſt, set up for what one is not; etnas Großes —en wollen, wish to be thought somebody, give o.s. airs; er ſtellt

etwas vor, his appearance is striking; was stellt das vor, was soll das —? what is (the meaning of) that? (ich (Dat.) etwas —en, imagine s.th.; stellen Sie sich meine Freude vor, fancy my joy, imagine my delight; ich kann mir kein geriebeneres Denkmal —en, I can conceive of no more fitting memorial. II. r.; (ich etnem —en, introduce o.s. to a p. —ig, adj.; (bei einer Behörde) —ig werden, present a petition (to), memorialize; remonstrate (with). —ung, f. introduction; presentation (at court, etc.); performance, representation (at a theatre); remonstrance; expostulation; idea, notion, conception, image; review (Mil.); das geht über alle —ung, that passes the bounds of imagination; erste —ung, first performance, first night (of a play); (ich (Dat.) etne —ung machen von . . . , form an idea of . . . ; keine —ung! the theatre is closed (for to-day, etc.). Comp. —ungs-fähigkeit, f., —ungs-traft, f. power of imagination. —ungs-vermögen, n. imaginative faculty, imagination. —ungs-weise, f. way of looking at things; way of putting things.

Vorteil ['fɔrtail], m. (—e)s, pl. —e advantage, profit, benefit, interest; emolument; gain; — bei Windes, weather-gauge; etnem den — abgewinnen, get the better of a p.; etnem zum — gereichen, zu jemandes — ausschlagen, turn out to a p.'s advantage; — bringen, be of advantage or advantageous; yield a profit; es wird zu Ihrem — sein, it will be in your interest; mit — verkaufen, sell at a profit; — ziehen, derive advantage from, turn to account; auf seinen — sehen, have an eye to one's own interests; im — sein, have the advantage; der — ist auf seiner Seite, the odds are on his side; (Prov.) jeder — gilt, all's fair in love and war. —haft, adj. advantageous; profitable; lucrative, remunerative; favourable; —hafte Gelegenheit, favourable opportunity. Comp. —bringend, adj. see —haft. —suchend, adj. self-seeking.

Vortrag ['fɔrtʁa:k], m. (—e)s [—tra:ks, —tra:gəs], pl. Vorträge ['fɔrtʁe:gə] dictation, delivery, utterance, enunciation; elocution; execution (Mus.); lecture, discourse; recital; report; (C.L.) balance carried forward; den — haben, be the spokesman, speak; — beim Könige haben, present a report to the king, have an audience of the king; etnem — halten über (Acc.), lecture or give a lecture on; der Redner hat etnem beistehen —, the speaker has a clear delivery; — auf neue Rechnung, balance (of an account) carried forward. Comp. —s-art, f., —s-weise, f. manner of speaking; elocution, delivery. —s-kunst, f. art of delivery, declamation, elocution. —s-künstler, m. elocutionist; executant, (musical) performer.

Vortrag-en ['fɔrtʁa:gən], I. ir.v.a. carry or bring forward or before; carry forward (the balance); explain, expound; lay before a p.; propose; speak (of), discourse or lecture (on); report on; deliver (a speech, etc.); execute (Mus.); etnem Airie —en, sing a tune or an air; etne Bitte —en, make a request; solicit a favour; den Gallo auf neue Rechnung —en, carry forward the balance. II. subst.n., —ung, f. carrying before; reporting; delivery. —enb, pr.p. & adj.; —enber Rat, councillor who makes reports. Comp. —s-kreuz, n. processional cross (R.C.).

Vorüber ['fɔry:bər], adv. & sep. prefix before or in front; along by, past; gone by, over, finished, done with; der Regen ist — the rain is over; sein Ruhm war schnell —, his fame soon passed away, was but transient. Comp. —fliegen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) fly past or across. —fliegen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) hurry past. —gehen, I. ir.v.n. (aux. f.) pass by or over; go past; pass away; (fig.) blow over; an etnem —gehen, go past a p., pass by a p.; pass over, neglect a p.; etne Gelegenheit —gehen lassen, miss

a chance. II. subst.n.; im —gehen, in passing; by the way. —gehend, pr.p. & adj. passing; transitory; (ich —gehend an etnem Ort aufhalten, make a short stay at a place; die —gehenden, the passers-by. —tönen, ir.v.n. (aux. h.) be able to pass. —tutühren, v.n. (aux. f.) drive past. —ziehen, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) pass (by).

Vorurteil ['fɔ:rʔurtail], n. (—s, pl. —e) pre-judice, prepossession; von —en eingenommen, prejudiced; biased; (ich bin etnem —en frei-machen, get the better of one's prejudices; etnem —e einflößen, prejudice a p. Comp. —s-frei, adj., —s-los, adj. free from prejudice(s), unprejudiced, unbiased. —s-losigkeit, f. freedom from prejudice, open-mindedness, impartiality. —s-voll, adj. (much) prejudiced, full of prejudice.

Vorwärts ['fɔ:rverts, 'forverts], adv. & sep. prefix forward, onward, on; in front; toward the front, forwards; in advance; —! forward! march! move on! go on! go ahead! right away! (ich —bewegen, move forward, advance; —gehen, go on; see —gehen; (ich (Dat.) —helfen, make one's way in the world; —kommen, advance, make one's way, make headway; get on; (Prov.) langsam kommt man auch —, slow and sure wins the race, more haste less speed; Marschall —, Marshal "Vorwärts," Field-Marshal Blücher. Comp. —buge, f. bending forward (Gymn.). —gehen, (fig.) improve, get on; es will (mit ihm) nicht —gehen, he does not get on. —kommen, n., —schreiten, n. progress, advance. —streben, n. progressive tendency; (coll.) push.

Vorzug ['fɔrtʁu:k], m. (—zug(e)s [—tsu:ks, —tsu:gəs], pl. —züge [—tsy:gə]) preference; excellence; superiority; priority; prerogative; advantage; merit; privilege; train running in advance of the regular train, pilot train; —zug vor, priority to, advantage (over); den —zug vor etnem haben, be preferred to a p., have the advantage over a p.; surpass, excel a p. —zuglich ['fɔrtʁy:klic], adj. preferable; superior; first-rate; excellent; remarkable; der, die, das —zuglichste, the first, best, most excellent; der —zugliche Teil, the principal part; —zuglicher als etner, superior to a p. —zuglichkeit, f. superiority, excellence, superior quality. Comp. —zugs-actien, f. pl. preference shares. —zugs-behandlung, f. preferential treatment. —zugs-brud, m. artist's proof. —zugs-preis, m. exceptional price, special price. —zugs-recht, n. privilege. —zugs-tage, m. pl. days of grace or respite. —zugs-weise, adv. preferably, by preference. —zugs-voll, m. preferential duty.

St-a ['vɔ:ta:], n. pl. see —um. —ieren, v.n. (aux. h.) vote; die —ierenden, the voters. —um, n. (—ums, pl. Stota) vote. Comp. —ibild, n., —ig-gemäße, n. votive picture. —ib-firche, f. votive church. —ib-tafel, f. votive tablet.

Vulg-ar ['vulgər], adj. vulgar. —ata, f. Vulgate. —u ['vulgo:], adv. commonly.

Vulkan ['vulkan:], m. (—s, pl. —e) volcano. —isch, adj. volcanic; Plutoneo. —ifizierung, f. vulcanization (india-rubber). —ifizierung, f. vulcanization. —ismus, m. vulcanism (Geol.). —ist, m. vulcanist. Comp. —faser, f. vulcanized fibre.

W

W, in [ve:], n. W, w; die drei Ws, (Weib, Wein, Würfel), the three D's (damsel, dice, and drink); (cf. Weib, Wein, Wefung); for abbreviations see the Index of Abbreviations at the end of the German-English Vocabulary.

Waag-e ['va:gə], f. (pl. —en) balance, weighing-machine; Libra (Astr.); weigh-house; level; horizontal position; equilibrium; Brief-e, letter-balance; Brücken-e, weigh-bridge; in

ber — e halten, hold in equilibrium or equipoise; einander die — e halten, counterbalance each other; die — e gleich machen, adjust the balance; auf die — e legen, weigh; die Sonne tritt in die — e, the sun enters Libra; das Bünglein der — e, needle or tongue of the balance; das Bünglein an der — e sein, turn the balance. *Comp.* — amt, n. public weighing-office. — (e-)bal-ten, m. lever of a balance, (scale-)beam. — (e-)geß (also Wäßegeß), n. weighing-toll or -fee. — (e-)halter, m. balance-staff. — (e-)haus, n. weighing-office, public scales. — e-meister, m. weigh-master, public weigher; in-spector of weights and measures. — (e-)recht, adj. horizontal, level. — (e-)gettel, m. cer-tificate of weight, weight-note. — (e-)günge, f., — (e-)günglein, n. index or needle of a balance. — (e-)scale, f. scale (of the balance); (pl.) scales; die — (e-)scale stufen machen, pre-ponderate, outweigh; seine Worte auf die — (e-)scale legen, weigh one's words. — (e-)gett, n. levelling-plank (*Mas.*).

Wabb(e)lig ['vab(a)liç], adj. flabby, wobbly.

Wabe ['va:bə], f. (pl. — n) honeycomb. *Comp.* — n-hönig, m. honey in the comb. — n-zeile, f. honey-cell.

Waber — a ['va:bern], v.n. flicker, blaze. *Comp.* — (e-)f, flickering flame, magic fire.

Wach [vax], adj. awake; on the alert; — werden, awake. — (am), adj. vigilant, watchful; atten-tive; alert; ein — (am) Auge auf eine S. haben, keep a sharp eye on a th.; — (am) auf (über) eine S. sein, watch over a th. — (am)teit, f. vigilance.

Wach — e ['vaxə], f. guard, watch; sentinel, sentry; the men on guard, the guard, watch; watch-house; guard-room; watch (of four hours on deck); — (e-)station, police-station; — e haben or tun, auf — e sein, be on guard; auf — e stehen, die — e begehnen, mount guard; — e stehen, stand sentinel; von der — e absteigen, come off duty, be relieved; — e raus! turn out, guard! — e halten, keep guard, be on the look out, watch; bei einem — e halten, see *Wachen*. *Comp.* (see also *Wacht* in compounds). — aufzug, m. mounting guard, parade (of the soldiers on guard). — bett, n. nurse's bed; camp-bed, stretcher. — dienst, m. guard-duty. — geld, n. salary for sitting up with a patient. — habend, adj. (being) on guard, on duty. — rufen, v.a. wake; (fig.) call forth. — traum, m. day-dream. — truppe, f. guard unit. — zu-stand, m. wakeful state.

Wachen ['vaxən], v.n. (aux. h.) watch, sit up; be awake; guard, watch; bei einem —, sit up with a p.; nurse an invalid.

Wacholder ['va:xoldər], m. (— s, pl. —) juniper; see — brandtwein. — n, adj. (of) juniper. *Comp.* — brandtwein, m. gin. — geist, m. juniper-spirit. — harz, n. gum-juniper.

Wachs [vaks], n. (— n, pl. —) wax. *Comp.* — abdruck, m. impression in wax. — artig, adj. waxy, wax-like; waxes. — bild, n. wax figure or image. — blume, f. wax flower; honey-wort (*Bot.*). — böxner, m. floor-polisher. — dede, f. oil-cloth. — farbe, f. wax-colour. — figur, f. wax figure. — figuren-fabrinett, n. waxworks. — firnis, m. wax-varnish. — furn, f. wax-mould. — händler, m. dealer in wax. — hant, f. cere (of a bird's bill). — kerze, f. wax candle; taper. — leinen, n. — leinwand, f. oil-cloth. — licht, n. wax candle. — malerei, f. wax-painting; eingebrannte — malerei, en-caustic painting; cerography. — papier, n. wax-paper. — perle, f. wax bead, artificial pearl. — pfaster, n. cerate. — röhren, n. catheter (*Surg.*). — salbe, f. cerate. — (e-)setze, f. cake of wax. — (e-)bougie, f. bougie. — (e-)stod, m. roll of wax tapers. — (e-)leuchter, m. taper-stand, taper-holder. — (e-)zirkel, n. wax vesta. — tafel, f. cake of beeswax; wax tablet. — tafel, m. oilskin. — tuch, n. oil-cloth. — weich, adj. soft like wax. — zieher,

m. wax-chandler. — zieheret, f. manufacture of wax candles. — zündstücken, n. wax vesta.

Wachsen ['vaksən], I. v.n. (aux. f.) grow; wax, increase; grow up; thrive; come up (of plants); advance; sehr ins Kraut —, run to leaf; in die Breite —, grow broad, extend, stretch out; in die Höhe —, grow tall, shoot up; (fig.) grow crooked; das Wasser wächst, the water is rising; der Mond wächst, the moon is on the increase, is waxing; an Weisheit —, grow in wisdom; Sie sind aber gewachsen! how you have grown! er ist ihm ans Herz gewachsen, he is very dear to him; er ist aus den Kleidern gewachsen, he has outgrown his clothes; (fig.) einem über den Kopf —, get beyond a p.'s con-trol; ihm wächst der Kamm, he is getting angry; he is getting overbearing; einem wachsen sein, be a match for a p.; einer S. wachsen sein, be equal to s.th., be able to do or bear a th.; bist du der Sache gewachsen? are you equal to it, competent to undertake it? II. subst. n. grow-ing; growth; increase, augmentation; ris-ing (of water); development. — b, pr.p. & adj. growing, increasing; crescendo (*Mus.*).

Wachsen ['vaksən], v.a. see *Wachsen*.

Wächse — n ['vaksən], v.a. wax, coat or treat with wax. — n, adj. waxes; einem eine — rie Nase brechen, lead a p. by the nose, humbug a p. Wächst ['vəxt], 2nd (& 3rd) pers. sing. pres. indic. of wachsen.

Wachstum ['vaxstu:m], n. (— s) growth; vegetation; increase; Wein, mein eignes —, wine of my own growing, home produce; übermäßiges —, overgrowth.

Wacht [vaxt], f. (pl. — en) watch (*Naut.*); guard (*Mil.*); watch-house, sentinel's post; die — am Rhein, the watch on the Rhine. *Comp.* (see also *Wach* in compounds). — boot, n. guard-boat. — dienst, m. guard-duty; — dienst haben, be on guard. — feuer, n. watch-fire, bivouac fire. — frei, adj. exempt from mounting guard. — gang, m. patrol. — habende(r), m., — kommandant, m. commander of the guard; non-commissioned officer on guard-duty. — haus, n. watch-house; guard-house; binacle (*Naut.*). — häuschen, n. sentry-box. — loch, n. night-cell; lock-up. — mannsgast, f. men on guard, picket, (men on) watch. — mantel, m. sentinel's cape; watchman's cloak. — meister, m. sergeant-major (of cavalry). — offizier, m. officer of the guard. — parade, f. parade of soldiers mounting guard. — posten, m. post, watch; sentinel. — schiff, n. guard-ship. — stube, f. guard-room. — turn, m. watch-tower.

Wächte ['vəxtə], f. (pl. — n) snow-drift; cornice.

Wachtel ['vaxtəl], f. (pl. — n) quail; die — (e-)sticht or ruft, the quail calls. *Comp.* — (e-)fang, m. quail-catching. — hund, m. spaniel. — hühchen, n. King Charles's spaniel. — (e-)hühn, m. landrail, corn-crake. — (e-)stift, f. quail-call. — (e-)stich, m. call of the quail. — (e-)strecken, n., — (e-)stich, m. quail-catching with nets; migra-tion or passage of quails. — (e-)weizen, m. cow-wheat (*Bot.*).

Wächter ['vəxtər], m. (— s, pl. —) watch, guard; care-taker; attendant; keeper; guardian; look-out man (*Naut.*). — in, f. sick-nurse; matron; keeper; care-taker. *Comp.* — (e-)geld, n. watch-man's wages. — (e-)häuschen, n. watch-box; sig-nal-man's box. — (e-)lieb, n. watchman's (morn-ing-)song, aubade. — (e-)ruf, m. watchman's call or cry.

Wade — e ['vaksə], f. (pl. — en) wacke. — ig, adj. containing wacke. *Comp.* — (e-)steine, m. pl. heavy, rumbling stones.

Wad(e)lig ['vaks(a)liç], adj. shaky, tottering; loose; rickety; rocking. — ein, I. v.n. (aux. h.) shake; wag, rock, reel, totter, waddle; be loose; mit dem Kopfe — ein, shake one's head; (*coll.*) — eist mit seiner Gefühlsheit, his health is rather shaky; (*aux. f.*) er ist die Straße hinauf gewadelt, he tottered or waddled

up the street. II. *subst. n.* shakiness; looseness; vacillation. — *ler, m., -lerin, f.* waddler. *Comp.* — *el-tupf, m.* (old man with) shaking head.

Wader ['vakər], I. *adj.* valiant, brave, gallant; good; honest. II. *adv.* bravely; well; thoroughly; (*coll.*) zealously.

Wade ['va:de], *f. (pl. -n)* calf (of the leg). *Comp.* — *n-bein, n.* fibula; splint-bone. — *n-frampf, m.* cramp in the calf of the leg. — *n-nerb, m.* sural (nerve). — *n-frumpf, m.* long stocking.

Waff — *e* ['vafə], *f. (pl. -en), obs.* — *en, n. (-enē, pl. -en)* weapon, arm; *Woff in -en*, armed nation; *einem die -en abnehmen*, disarm a p.; *unter den -en*, under arms; *zu den -en greifen*, take up arms (against); *die -en strecken*, lay down one's arms, surrender. — *nen, v. I. a.* arm; mit gewaffneter Hand, by force of arms. II. *r.*; sich gegen euten — *nen*, arm o.s. or take up arms against a p. *Comp.* — *en-arbeit, f.* war. — *en-beistand, m.* armed assistance. — *en-brüder, m.* brother or companion in arms; comrade. — *en-bienst, m.* military service. — *en-fabrik, f.* manufacture of arms. — *en-fähig, adj.* capable of bearing arms. — *en-gang, m.* passage of arms; armed conflict. — *en-gattung, f.* kind of arms; bei welcher — *engattung* dient er? to what arm of the service does he belong? — *en-gefährte, m.* comrade in arms. — *en-gefeirr, n.* class of arms. — *en-gerüst, n.* — *en-gefeirr, n.* stand for arms. — *en-gehalt, f.* force of arms, armed force. — *en-haus, n.* arsenal. — *en-hemd, n.* coat of mail. — *en-herold, m.* herald, king-at-arms. — *en-tammer, f.* armoury. — *en-tönig, m.* warrior king; king-at-arms. — *en-tunbig, adj.* experienced in arms; warlike. — *en-lös, adj.* unarmed. — *en-ruf, m.* tunic (*Mil.*); (*obs.*) coat of arms. — *en-ruf, m.* call to arms. — *en-ruhe, f.* cessation or suspension of hostilities. — *en-rufm, m.* military glory. — *en-rüstung, f.* armour; armament; warlike preparation; Einordnung der — *en-rüstungen*, limitation of armaments. — *en-schein, m.* gun-licence. — *en-schmied, m.* armourer. — *en-schmiede, f.* armourer's workshop. — *en-schmud, m.* warlike accoutrements; in hellem — *en-schmud*, in full armour; (*hum.*) in full war-paint. — *en-schmuggel, m.* gun-running. — *en-stillstand, m.* truce, armistice; see — *en-ruhe*. — *en-stredung, f.* capitulation, surrender. — *en-stück, n.* arm; feat of arms. — *en-tanz, m.* war-dance; (*Poet.*) war, battle. — *en-tat, f.* feat of arms, military exploit, warlike achievement. — *en-tragen, n.* carrying of arms; daß — *en-tragen* ist verboten, it is forbidden to carry arms. — *en-träger, m.* armed man; armour-bearer, esquire. — *en-übung, f.* military exercise, drill. — *en-wache, f.* knight's watch by his armour.

Waffel ['vafəl], *f. (pl. -n)* waffle, wafer. *Comp.* — *eisen, n.* waffle-iron.

Wagbar ['ve:kba:r], *adj.* ponderable, weighable. — *reit, f.* ponderability.

Wage ['va:ge], *f. (pl. -n)* see **Waage**.

Wägelchen ['ve:gəlçən], *n. (-ē, pl. -)* little carriage.

Wag — *en* ['va:gən], *v. I. a.* venture, risk; dare, attempt; es mit einem — *en*, cross words with, or measure one's strength with a p.; (*Prov.*) mer nicht — *t*, der nicht gewinnt, nothing venture, nothing have; alles — *en*, risk everything; ich will es darauf — *en*, I'll risk it; gewagt, *p. p. & adj.* risky, hazardous; dangerous; daring, bold; es sei frisch gewagt! let us take our chance! (*Prov.*) frisch gewagt ist halb gewonnen, well begun is half done; fortune favours the brave. II. *r.*; sich an eine & — *en*, venture upon an undertaking or a th.; für unter die Leute — *en*, venture into society. — *er, m.* venturesome person, venturer, daring person. — *nis* [—knis], *n.* hazardous enterprise, risky undertaking; chance, risk. *Comp.* — (*e*) — *hals,*

m. foolhardy or rash person. — (*e*) — *halsig, adj.* rash; bold; foolhardy. — *e-mut, m.* daring (spirit). — *e-piel, n.* game of chance. — (*e*) — *stult, n.* bold attempt, daring enterprise; dangerous venture.

Wagen ['va:gən], *m. (-ē, pl. -)* vehicle; (*also* **Waggon**) wagon, cart; carriage; coach; chariot; Charles's Wain (*Astr.*); Gepäd — *luggage-van*; baggage-car (*Amer.*); offener (gebeiter) Güter — *truck*, lorry, goods-van; freight-car (*Amer.*); Pullman — *Pullman-car*; Salon — *saloon-carriage*; (*coll.*) unter den — *fommen*, be worsted; Sinterfrit eisen — *dickey*, rumble; die Pferde hinter den — *spannen*, put the cart before the horse; — *erster Klasse*, first-class carriage; der große (kleine) — *the Great (Lesser) Bear (Astr.)*. — *er, m.* see **Wagner**. *Comp.* — *abteil, m.* compartment (of a railway carriage). — *achse, f.* axle-tree. — *bau, m.* coach-building. — *bauer, m.* cartwright; coach-builder. — *baum, m.* carriage-pole. — *burg, f.* barricade of wagons, laager; (*B.*) trench. — *bede, f.* carriage-head; tilt for a cart; tarpaulin. — *beidseil, f.* carriage-pole; cart-shaft. — *fabrikant, m.* coach-maker or builder. — *fett, n.* cart-grease. — *fürer, m.* wagoner; coachman, driver; charioteer. — *gedränge, n.* block of carriages. — *geleise, n.* carriage-rut. — *gestell, n.* frame of a carriage; chassis (*Motor.*). — *heber, m.* lifting-jack. — *kämpfer, m.* warrior fighting from a chariot. — *klasse, f.* class (of a railway carriage). — *korb, m.* hamper. — *ladung, f.* carriage-load, cart-load. — *leiter, f.* cart-rails. — *lenker, m.* charioteer. — *mangel, n.* shortage of rolling-stock. — *material, n.* rolling-stock (*Railw.*). — *meister, m.* owner or inspector of wagons; see **Schürmeister**. — *park, m.* parking place for cars, carriage-stand. — *ständer, n.* carriage-horse. — *remise, f.* coach-house; garage (*Motor.*). — *schlag, m.* coach-door. — *schmiere, f.* cart-grease. — *schuppen, m.* coach-house; shed for carts. — *spur, m.* coach-driving. — *spur, f.* track of carriage-wheels. — *straße, f.* carriage-road. — *verkehr, m.* vehicular traffic. — *wegseil, m.* change of carriages. — *winde, f.* draw-beam, jack. — *zug, m.* train (*Railw.*).

Wäg — *en* ['va:gən], *v. v. a.* weigh; poise, balance; er mag das Schwert in der Hand, he poised the sword in his hand; bu hast deine Worte wohl gemogen, you have well weighed or considered your words; (*Prov.*) erst — *en*, dann wagen, or erst mag's, dann mag's, look before you leap. — *er, m.* weigher. *Comp.* — *e-amt, n.* see **Waagamt**.

Waggon ['va:gən], *m. (-ē, pl. -ē)* see **Wagen**.

Wagner ['va:gnər], *m. (-ē, pl. -)* cartwright.

Wahl ['val], *f. (pl. -n)* choice; selection; option; election (of a member of parliament, etc.); alternative; bittre — *en*, elections by direct suffrage; — *durch Kugeln oder geheime Stimmzettel*, ballot; aus freier — *of*, of one's own (free) choice; — *zwischen zwei Dingen*, alternative; *einem die -en lassen*, leave the option to a p.; (*coll.*) bu tut mir die — *weh*, I find it hard to choose; auf — *begründet*, elective; eine — *treffen*, make a choice; zur (enqueren) — *schreiten*, proceed to the (final) ballot; zur engeren — *stehen*, be on the short or select list (*Scottish*: short list); jemand — *billigen*, approve of a p.'s choice. *Comp.* — *abstimmung, f.* polling, balloting for the election of officers or for the return of members of parliament. — *abt, m.* elective abbot. — *alt, m.* election. — *alten, f. pl.* election returns (*Parl.*). — *alter, n.* voting age. — *amt, n.* elective office. — *aufzug, m.* electoral manifesto, manifesto to the electors or constituents. — *ausübung, f.* writ(e) for an election. — *bedingung, f.* condition of election. — *bestimmung, f.* electoral corruption. — *beredigt, adj.* entitled to vote; enfranchised. — *bestimt,*

m. return. — *Bestechung, f.* electoral corruption. — *Bewegung, f.* electioneering. — *Bezir, m.* ward, constituency. — *Bischof, m.* elective bishop. — *Bude, f.* polling-booth. — *Bühne, f.* hustings. — *Ergebnis, n.* result of an election, returns. — *Fach, n.* optional subject (*of study or examination*). — *Fähig, adj.* eligible; *see* — *berechtigt.* — *Fähigkeit, f.* eligibility; electoral qualification; franchise. — *Frei, adj.* optional; — *freie Wähler, optional or non-obligatory subjects.* — *Fürst, m.* elective prince; princely elector. — *Gesetz, n.* law regulating election. — *Handlung, f.* election; the poll. — *Fürst, m.* elective emperor. — *Fürstentum, n.* elective empire. — *Kampf, m.* election contest. — *Kapitulation, f.* terms upon which a German emperor was elected, imperial capitulation. — *Kasten, m.* ballot-box. — *Kommittar, m., — leiter, m.* returning officer. — *König, m.* elective king. — *Königtum, n.* elective kingship. — *Kreis, m.* ward, electoral district. — *Kugel, f.* ballot. — *Liste, f.* register of (the) electors. — *Local, n.* polling-place. — *Los, adj.* here and there; without consideration. — *Mann, m.* delegate (*electing a deputy*). — *Männerwahl, f.* election of delegates. — *Modus, m.* method of conducting an election. — *Ort, m., — platz, m.* place of election, polling-place. — *Protokoll, n.* polling register, election returns. — *Prüfung, f.* verification of the poll, scrutiny. — *Recht, n.* right to vote, electoral franchise; passive — *recht, eligibility; allgemeines — recht, universal suffrage; Entscheidung des — rechts, disfranchisement.* — *Redner, m.* speaker addressing electoral meetings. — *Reform, f.* electoral reform. — *Reich, n.* elective empire or kingdom. — *Spruch, m.* device, motto. — *Stimme, f.* vote. — *Tag, m.* day of election. — *Umtriebe, m. pl.* electioneering practices, canvassing. — *Urne, f.* ballot-box. — *Verein, m.* electoral association. — *Versammlung, f.* electoral assembly; caucus (*Amer.*). — *Verwandt, adj.* congenial, spiritually akin; — *verwandte Seelen, kindred spirits.* — *Verwandtschaft, f.* congeniality; elective affinity (*Chem.*). — *Vorsteher, m.* presiding (electoral) officer. — *Zelle, f.* secluded place in a German polling-place in which only one man at a time has room to put his voting-ticket into the official envelope. — *Zettel, m.* voting-paper. — *Zuge, m.* teller, scrutineer (*at elections*). — *Zimmer, n.* room in which an election is held; — *Zimmer der Karbinde, conclave.*

* *Wahl [va:l], n. (in compounds) see Wal.*

Wählbar [ve:lba:r], adj. eligible; nicht —, ineligible; nieber —, re-eligible. — *Zeit, f.* eligibility.

Wahl — en [ve:lan], v.a. choose; elect; pick out; dial (*Phon.*); — *en* *Eitel* make your choice! *ste — ten* *zu* *ihrem Führer*, they chose him for their leader; *zum Präsidenten — en*, choose for a president, vote into the chair; *zum Professor — en*, elect to a professorship or to a chair; *ins Parlament — en*, return to parliament; *gemüßte Gesellschaft, select society; gemüßte Sprache, choice or refined language, high style.* — *er, m.* chooser; elector; selector (*Elect.*). — *— rei, f.* prolonged selection; electioneering; was nützt die lange — rei? what is the good of taking so long to choose? — *erlich, adj.* particular; dainty, fastidious. — *erhaft, f.* body of electors, constituency. *Comp.* — *erheibe, f.* dial (*Phone.*).

Wählig [ve:lig], adj. see Wählertisch, Wählertisch.

Wahn [va:n], m. — (e)s false, erroneous opinion; illusion; delusion; fancy; madness; folly; mirage. *Comp. (in some compounds, e.g. — sinn, — wit, there is confusion between Wahn and the obsolete adjective wahn = vain, empty.)* *Bild, n.* chimera, vision, phantom, delusion. — *glaube, m.* superstition, false belief. — *hoffnung, f.* vain hope. — *Korn, n.* empty ear of corn. (*dial.*) — *schaffen, adj.*

misschapen, deformed. — *sinn, m.* insanity, frenzy; madness; delirium; stiller — *sinn, melancholia, melancholic madness; es hört — sinn, so zu handeln*, it would be madness to act so; *bichtfertig — sinn, poetic frenzy.* — *sinnig, adj.* insane, crazy, mad; frantic; es ist ihm — sinnig werden, it is enough to drive one mad. — *sinnig(r), m.* madman. — *witz, m.* lack of reason; *see — sinn.* — *witzig, adj.* devoid of sense or reason, senseless, foolish, absurd; *see — sinnig.*

Wähnen [ˈve:nən], I. v.a. & n. (aux. h.) think, believe, fancy, suppose; believe (*erroneously*), imagine. *II. subst. n.* illusion, fancy, vain hope.

* *Wahr [va:r], adj.* true; real, genuine; correct; proper; — *er Freund, true friend; her — e* *Isabell, the real Simon Pure; stall-keeper (at a fair); nicht — ? is it not so? nicht —, Sie kommen? you will come, will you not? ich habe es gesagt, nicht — ? I said so, did I not? or don't you think so? so — ich lebe! as sure as I'm here, as I live! so — Gott lebt! as true as there is a God above! so — mir Gott helfe! so help me God! es ist kein — es Wort daran, there is not a word of truth in it; etwas für — halten, believe a th. to be true, believe in a th.; das muß — sein! upon my word! well, I never! der — e Gesichtsfeld, the rational horizon; das — an der Sache ist, the fact of the matter is; etne — e Null, a mere cipher; — werden, be realized; — machen, make true, realize, fulfil; er hat das Sprichwort — gemacht, he has proved the truth of the saying. — *haft, adj.* true, genuine; real; veracious. — *haftig [va:r'haftig, 'va:r], I. adj. see — haft. II. adv.* truly; really, indeed; — *haftig!* my word! you don't say so! truly! — *haftigkeit, f.* veracity. — *heit, f.* truth; truism, fact; in — *heit, truly, in fact; einem derb die — heit sagen, tell a p. the plain truth, speak plainly to s.o.; im Wein ist — heit, wine reveals the truth, has no secrets; her — heit gemäß, faithfully, in accordance with truth. — lich, adv. truly; — *lich!* well, really! indeed! upon my word! (B.). — *lich!* *ich sage euch, verily, verily, I say unto you. Comp.* — *haben, v.a. (sep.); er will es nicht — haben, he will not admit the truth of it or it's being true.* — *heits-beweis, m.* (antreten, prove) the truth of one's statement (*Law*). — *heits-eifer, m.* zeal for truth. — *heits-gemäß, adj.* — *heits-getreu, adj.* faithful, in accordance with truth. — *heits-liebe, f.* love of truth. — *heits-liebend, adj.* truthful. — *machung, f.* verification; realization; fulfilment. — *sagen, v., see under Wahr-sagen.* — *scheinlich, v., see Wahr-scheinlich.* — *spruch, m.* verdict (*of a jury*). — *traum, m.* prophetic dream, dream destined to come true.**

* *Wahr [va:r], adj. (obs. surviving only in compounds. Cp. Eng. 'a-ware, 'wary').* — *nehmbar, adj.* perceptible, noticeable. — *nehmbarkeit, f.* perceptibility. — *nehmen, v. v.a. (sep.)* notice, observe, perceive; look after, give attention to; profit by, make use of, avail o.s. of; *die Gelegenheit — nehmen, make use of an opportunity; seinen Vorteil — nehmen, look after one's interests.* — *nehmung, f.* perception; observation. — *nehmungsbefähigung, n.* power of observation, perceptive faculty. — *zeichen, n.* mark, token, sign; omen; landmark.

Wahr — en [ˈva:ren], v.a. watch over, take care of, keep safe, preserve; *see Wahren*; *einen* *vor etwas — en*, preserve a p. from a th.; *seine Interessen — en*, protect one's interests; *seine Würde — en*, maintain one's dignity. — *ung, f.* maintaining, preservation; protection.

Wahr — en [ˈva:ren], v.n. (aux. h.) last, continue, endure, hold out; *die Erinnerung an ihn wird ewig — en*, his memory will never die; *es kann*

nach lange —en, etc. . . , it may be a (good) long time before . . . ; es —te nicht lange, so brach der Krieg los, it was not long before war broke out; (Prov.) was lange —t, with gut, good work takes time. —ung, *f.* fixed value or standard; currency; importance, worth; Doppel—ung, bimetalism; in heutig—ung, in German currency; von edler —ung, of sterling value. *Comp.* —ungs—strife, *f.* monetary crisis.

Währ —end [*va:rent*], *I. pr. p. & adj.* lasting; ewig —end, everlasting; (in) —ender Arbeit, whilst working. *II. prep.* (usually takes the *Gen.* but the *Dat.* if the *Gen.* has the same form as the *Nom.* and *Acc.* and also in uneducated and coll. speech) during, in the course of, pending; —end der Regierung (*Gen.*), during, in the reign (of); —end eines Jahres, for a year. *III. conj.* during the time that, whilst; —end doch or hingegen, whilst (on the other hand).

Wahr —dem, *adv.* —end—beffen, *adv.* meanwhile. **Wahr** —sag —en [*va:ra:ga:n*], *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) (*sep. & insep.*) prophesy, predict, foretell; tell fortunes; augur; *fig.* (*Dat.*) —en lassen, have one's fortune told. —er, *m.* soothsayer, prophet; augur; fortune-teller. —erei, *f.* soothsaying, divination; fortune-telling. —erin, *f.* fortune-telling woman; prophetess. —erisch, *adj.* soothsaying, divinatory; —erische Künste, fortune-telling tricks. *Comp.* —er Kunst, *f.* (art of) divination or fortune-telling.

Wahr —scheinlich [*va:r:zahnlich*], *adj.* probable, likely; plausible. —heit, *f.* probability, likelihood; plausibility; aller —heit nach, in all probability, very probably. *Comp.* —heits—rechnung, *f.* calculation or theory of probabilities.

Waid [*vart*], *m.* —(e)s [*varts, vartos*], *pl.* —e) dyer's woad, blue dye.

Waidmann [*vartman*], *m.* see **Weidmann**.

Waise [*vaizə*], *f.* (*pl.* —n), sometimes (*in case of a boy*) *m.* —(n, *pl.* —n) orphan; zum —n machen, orphan. *Comp.* —en—gelber, *n. pl.* money of orphans or wards. —en—haus, *n.* orphan asylum, orphanage. —en—mutter, *n.* orphan boy; (*coll. fig.*) ein —mutter gegen, not to be compared with. —en—mädchen, *n.* orphan girl. —en—mutter, *f.* matron in an orphan asylum. —en—rat, *m.* council for taking charge of orphans; member of such council; Master in Chancery. —en—stamm, *m.* orphaned condition, orphanhood, orphanage. —en—water, *m.* superintendent in an orphanage.

Wale [*va:kə*], *f.* (*pl.* —n) hole out in the ice.

Wal [*va:l*], *m.* —(s, *pl.* —e) (also —fisch [*val:fish*], *m.*) whale; (*pl.*) cetacea; balænidæ; ber —fisch (*Wurbutt*, the whale blows. *Comp.* —fisch—äbnlich, *adj.* —fisch—artig, *adj.* cetaceous. —fisch—bein, *n.* whalebone. —fisch—boot, *n.* whale-boat, whaler. —fisch—fahrer, *m.* whale-fisher; whaler (ship and man). —fisch—fang, *m.* whale-fishing, whaling. —fisch—fänger, *m.* whaler. —fisch—fett, *n.* —fisch—fled, *n.* blubber. —fisch—öl, *n.* —fisch—tran, *m.* train-oil. —rat [*val:rat*], *m.* & *n.* —rat—fett, *n.* spermaceti. —roß [*valras*], *n.* walrus.

Wal [*va:l*], *n.* (now only in compounds) —feld, *n.* —platz, *m.* —statt, *f.* battle-field.

Wald [*valt*], *m.* —(e)s [*valts, valdas*], *pl.* **Wälder** [*veldər*] wood, forest; woodland; (*pl.*) (*obs.*) collected poems; in **Wäldern** leben, sylvan; (*Prov.*) wie man in ben — hinein ruft, so **Wälder's** heraus, as the question, so the answer; (*coll.*) er sieht ben — vor lauter **Wäldern** nicht, he cannot see the wood for the trees. —ig [*-dig*], *adj.* wooded, woody; overgrown with shrubs and trees. —ig [*-dug*], *f.* wood; woodland, wooded country. *Comp.* —ameise, *f.* red ant. —arm, *adj.* destitute of forests. —aufseher, *m.* ranger. —bach, *m.* forest brook. —bau, *m.* forest-culture, tree-planting. —baum—schule, *f.* nursery of forest trees. —bau—schule, *f.* school of forestry. —bebett, *adj.* well-wooded,

covered with forests. —beere, *f.* see **Heidelbeere**. —blume, *f.* flower of the woods, wild flower. —brand, *m.* forest fire. —bruder, *m.* hermit living in a forest. —ein, *adv.* into the forest —einsamkeit, *f.* solitude of the woods, sylvan solitude. —erbeere, *f.* wild strawberry. —es—dunkel, *n.* forest gloom. —es—f, *m.* wild ass. —es—grün, *n.* verdure of the woods. —(e)s—lichtung, *f.* clearance in a wood. —(e)s—saum, *m.* fringe of a forest. —eule, *f.* long-eared owl. —frevel, *m.* mischief done in a forest; offence against the forest laws. —gebirge, *n.* range of wooded hills. —gegen, *f.* woodland, well-wooded country. —gehege, *n.* forest-preserve. —geist, *m.* spirit of the woods, wood-goblin, sylvan spirit; faun, satyr. —glöcklein, *n.* bluebell. —gott, *m.* sylvan deity; faun, satyr. —göttin, *f.* wood-nymph, dryad. —honig, *m.* wild honey. —horn, *n.* French horn; (*Poet.*) bugle(-horn). —hüter, *m.* forest-keeper, ranger. —lavelle, *f.* chapel in a forest. —laub, *m.* wood-owl. —firsh—(en)—baum, *m.* wild cherry-tree. —kultur, *f.* forestry, silviculture. —landschaft, *f.* woodland scenery. —leute, *pl.* forest-folk, inhabitants of the Four (old Swiss) Forest Cantons. —mann, *m.* wood-man, forester; dweller in a wood; satyr; sporting dog; dog's name. —männchen, *n.* forest-sprite, wood-goblin. —meister, *m.* forest-ranger; woodruff (*Asperula odorata*). —mench, *m.* wild man (of the woods); satyr; orange-outang. —mühle, *f.* mill in a forest. —nympe, *f.* nymph of the woods, dryad. —ordnung, *f.* forest laws. —parzelle, *f.* strip of forest land. —rebe, *f.* clematis. —recht, *n.* forest laws; rights of the owner of a forest. —reich, *adj.* rich in forests, well-wooded. —reiter, *m.* mounted wood-ranger. —revier, *n.* preserve. —schaben, *m.* damage done in a forest. —schloß, *n.* castle in a forest. —schneife, *f.* straight narrow path (dividing forest districts). —schneffe, *f.* woodcock. —schat, *m.* wood-goblin, forest-sprite. —schule, *f.* open-air school for delicate children. —schule, *m.* wood-ranger. —stadt, *f.* town surrounded by woods. —stätt, *pl.* the (four) Forest cities on the Rhine, viz. Rheinfelden, Säckingen, Laufenburg, Waldshut. —stätt, *pl.*; bte iter —stätt(n), the Four (Swiss) Forest Cantons on Lake Lucerne. —strom, *m.* woodland torrent. —tupfel, *m.* wood-demon; baboon, mandrill (*Zool.*). —wärts, *adv.* forestward, toward the wood. —weg, *m.* forest-road, wood-path. —weib, *n.* woman of the woods. —wiese, *f.* forest pasture. —wiese, *f.* meadow in or near the woods, forest glade. —wirtschaft, *f.* forestry. —wulle, *f.* pine-needle wood. —zeichen, *n.* mark on forest trees, blaze.

Waldchen [*veltçən*], *n.* —(s, *pl.* —) little wood, grove.

Walgholz [*velkholts*], *n.* —(e)s rolling-pin (*Bak.*)

Walle [*valkə*], *f.* (*pl.* —n) fulling; fulling-machine; pile (of skins).

Wall —en [*valkən*], *v. a.* full, mill (cloth); felt (hats); (*coll.*) thrash, cudgel. —er, *m.* fuller. —erei, *f.* fulling; fulling-mill. *Comp.* —(er)—erde, *f.* fuller's earth. —faß, *n.* fulling-trough. —hammer, *m.* fulling-hammer. —holz, *n.* feltling-stick. —mühle, *f.* fulling-mill. —müßer, *m.* fuller. —wolle, *f.* felted wool.

Wall [*val*], *m.* —(e)s, *pl.* **Wälle** [*velə*] rampart; mound; bank; embankment, dam, dike; coast, shore; eimen — aufwerfen, throw up an embankment. *Comp.* —anker, *m.* shore-anchor. —arbeit, *f.* rampart-work. —bruch, *m.* breach in a rampart. —büchse, *f.* rampart-gun. —gang, *m.* walk on the ramparts. —graben, *m.* rampart-ditch, moat. —teller, *m.* casemate. —meister, *m.* inspector of ramparts. —schuß, *n.* ravelin (*Fort.*).

Wall [val], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) boiling; bubbling up; etnen — tun lassen, boil up.
Wall [val], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e, *as measure* —) barrel of fourscore herrings.
Wallach [valax], *m.* (—(e)s & —en, *pl.* —e(n)) Wallachian horse, gelding. —en, *v.a.* geld.
Wallen [valen], *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) undulate; move backwards and forwards, move like waves; float; bubble, boil up; be agitated, boil; ihm —t das Blut, his blood boils, his blood is up; es —et und sehet und brauset und gischt, it bubbles and seethes and hisses and roars. —end, *pr.p.* & *adj.*; —ende Gewänder, flowing garments. —ung, *f.* ebullition; undulation; flow; undue excitement; agitation; sein Puls ist in —ung, his pulse is high; in —ung geraten, become agitated, fly into a passion.
Wall-en [valen], *I. v.n.* (*aux.* *f.*) walk, wander (slowly) about; go on a pilgrimage. *II. subst.n.* pilgrimage. —er, *m.* pilgrim. *Comp.* —bruder, *m.*, —fahrer, *m.*, —fahrerin, *f.* pilgrim. —fahrer, *f.* pilgrimage. —fahr(t)en, *v.n.* (*insep.*) (*aux.* *f.*) go on or make a pilgrimage. —fahrts-ort, *m.* place of pilgrimage.
Wallen [velan], *v.a.* (let) boil; (let) simmer.
Wallfah [valfas], *n.* see **Wall**.
Wallfah [valfir], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) see **Wall**.
Wal —aus [valnus], *f.* (*pl.* —nisse [—nrsə]) (*large*) walnut.
Walm [valm], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) slope, hip (*Arch.*). —en, *v.a.* slope (a roof). *Comp.* —dach, *n.* hip-roof.
Walte-n [valten], *I. v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) rule, govern, sway; hold the reins of government; —n über, dispose of, manage; (Walten und —n, govern absolutely, rule, command; der Vater —t im Hause, the father rules the house; einen —n lassen, let a p. do as he pleases; Gnade —n lassen, show mercy; —t heines Amtes! discharge the duties of your office! das (or obs. be) —t Gott! (may) God grant it! amen, so let it be! *II. subst.n.* rule, government; management.
Wals —e [valtsə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) cylinder; roller (*Gard.*, etc., *Tech.*); barrel; (*coll.*) auf der —e (ten, be on the road. *Comp.* —bruder, *m.* tramp.
Wals-en [valtsen], *v. I. a.* roll; roll out (*dough*, etc.); form into a cylinder; mill (*iron*). *II. n.* (*aux.* *h.*) waltz. *III. n.* (*aux.* *f.*) tramp. —ende(r), *m.* waltzer. —er, *m.* waltz. *Comp.* —blech, *n.* rolled plate. —blei, *n.* sheet-lead. —eisen, *n.* rolled iron. —en-apparat, *m.* rolling-frame. —en-brud, *m.* cylinder printing. —en-förmig, *adj.* cylindrical. —en-kessel, *m.* cylindrical boiler. —en-lager, *n.* roller-bed. —en-press, *f.* rolling-press. —hütte, *f.* rolling-mill. —stahl, *m.* rolled steel. —werk, *n.* rolling-mill. —zapfen, *m.* round spike.
Wals-en [veltsen], *v. I. a.* roll, turn about; trundle; Wälder —en, use many ponderous books; von sich —en, release, exonerate o.s. from; die Schuld —en (auf einen), throw the blame (upon a p.). *II. r.* roll; wallow; welter; revolve; er —t sich vor Lachen, he is splitting or convulsed with laughter; sich in seinem Blute —en, be bathed in blood. *III. subst.n.* rolling; (*coll.*) das ist um —en, it is enough to make a cat laugh. (*coll.*) —er, *m.* ponderous book, unwieldy volume. *Comp.* —maschine, *f.* finishing-engine (*for rounding*).
Wamme [vama], *f.* (*pl.* —n) paunch; belly (*in furs*); belly, entrails (*of beasts*); dewlap.
Wams [vams], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* Wämser [vamsər]), (*dim.* Wamschen [vamsəən], *n.*) jacket; doublet, jerkin; jersey. (*coll.*) —(en [vamsən], *v.a.* thrash, dust a p.'s jacket.
Wand [vant], *f.* (*pl.* Wände [vənde]) wall; partition; screen; side (*of a mountain*); back (*of a chimney*); side, inside, wall (*of a gun-barrel*); cheek (*of a press*); coat (*of the*

stomach); wall side (*of rock*. *Min.*); panel (*of a carriage*); Spantide —, folding screen; etnen an die — brüden, press a p. hard; die Wände haben Ohren, walls (*or* pitchers) have ears; (*Prov.*) man soll den Teufel nicht an die — malen, speak of the Devil and you see his hoofs, (*coll.*) mit dem Kopfe durch die — rennen, run one's head against a wall; (*coll.*) es ist um an den Wänden *or* (die Wände) hinaufzulaufen, it is enough to drive one mad; etwas den Wänden vorzählen, talk to the winds; (*Prov.*) der Forscher an der — hört seine eigne Schand, listeners never hear good of themselves. —ung [—dun], *f.* wall, partition. *Comp.* —anstrich, *m.* painting. —arm, *m.* (wall-)bracket. —balk, *f.* bench fastened to the wall. —bewurf, *m.* plaster, parge. —fest, *adj.* fixed to the wall. —gemälde, *n.* fresco, mural painting. —gestell, *n.* bracket. —gestell, *n.* waistcotting. —kalender, *m.* almanac to be hung up on the wall; sheet *or* block-almanac. —karte, *f.* wall-map. —leuchter, *m.* candlestick affixed to a wall; gas-bracket. —malerei, *f.* see —gemälde. —nachbar, *m.* inhabitant of the neighbouring room. —pfeiler, *m.* pillar inserted in a wall, pilaster. —pianosorte, *n.* cottage *or* upright piano. —putz, *m.* parge, plaster. —säule, *f.* upright post (*in a screen*, etc.); wall-pillar. —schirm, *m.* folding screen. —schmuck, *m.* decorations for the wall. —schrank, *m.* cupboard. —spiegel, *m.* mirror fixed to a wall, pier-glass. —stärke, *f.* thickness of a wall. —tafel, *f.* blackboard. —teiler, *m.* decorative plate. —uhr, *f.* wall-clock; (hanging) hall-*or* kitchen-clock. —verklebung, *f.* waistscot(ing), (*paper*) hangings.
Wand [vant], Wände [vənde], *1st* (& *3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of wenden*.
Wandel [vandəl], *m.* (—s) change, mutation; way of living, conduct, behaviour; social intercourse; traffic; Wandel und —, trade, commerce; einen tugendhaften — führen, lead a virtuous life; — (lassen in (*Dat.*), bring about a change in; (*B.*) Gottes Wege sind ohne —, as for God, his way is perfect. —bar, *adj.* changeable, variable, fickle; fragile, perishable. —barkeit, *f.* changeableness; vicissitude.
Wand-en [vandeln], *v. I. a. & r.* change; (sich) —en in, turn into. *II. n.* (*aux.* *h.* & *f.*) go, walk; wander, travel; wandeln und —en, trade, traffic; (*B.*) live; unfruchtlich —en, lead an irreproachable life. *III. subst.n.* walking; walk; change; see —lung; im Wandel und —en, in trade, commerce. —ler [—dlər], *m.* wanderer; walker; pilgrim. —lung [—dun], *f.* change, alteration, transformation; transubstantiation. *Comp.* —elbild, *n.* moving picture; phantom. —elbeforation, *f.* shifting scenery. —elgang, *m.* gallery; promenade, corridor; die —elgänge der Kammer, the lobbies of the house (*Parl.*). —elhalle, *f.* corridor, lobby; lounge; foyer. —elstern, *m.* planet.
Wander-er [vandərər], *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er), —in (*usually* Wanderer), *f.* wanderer, pedestrian, traveller (*on foot*); tourist; pilgrim.
Wandern [vandərn], *v.n.* (*aux.* *f.*) travel (*on foot*), go, walk; wander, ramble, roam; travel; migrate (*of birds*); walk (*of ghosts*); move, be shifting (*of sand*, etc.); (*coll.*) ins Gefängnis —n, go to prison; seines Weges —n, go one's way; seine Uhr ist auf's Eigenthum wandert, his watch has gone to the pawnshop. —nd, *pr.p.* & *adj.* itinerant; strolling; nomadic; migratory; circulating (*of a library*); erratic (*Geol.*); movable (*kidney*); shifting (*sand-hills*). —schaft, *f.* travelling; travels, tour; auf die —schaft geben, go travelling, leave home, auf der —schaft sein, be on one's travels (*of journeymen*). —ung, *f.* travelling; trip, tour; travels; migration; excursion; Fuß—ung, pedestrian tour. *Comp.* —arbeiter, *m.* travelling workman, workman

who comes for a time to do a certain job. —**ausstellung**, *f.* touring exhibition. —**blöde**, *m. pl.* erratic blocks (*Geol.*). —**büch**, *n.* travelling journeyman's book. —**bühne**, *f.* travelling theatre. —**burſch**, *m.* —**geſell**, *m.* travelling journeyman. —**falſch**, *m.* peregrine falcon. —**gewerbe-leute**, *m.* pedlar's licence. —**heim**, *n.* home for wanderers. —**heufchrede**, *f.* migratory locust. —**jahre**, *n. pl.* journeyman's years of travel (*following his Lehrjahre*); *er hat ſeine* —**jahre** vollendet, he has completed his travels. —**lager**, *n.* travelling vendor's booth or shop. —**leben**, *n.* wandering or nomadic life. —**lehrer**, *m.* itinerant teacher; extension lecturer, touring lecturer. —**lieb**, *n.* roving song. —**luſt**, *f.* desire to travel or to see the world, joyous roving. —**niere**, *f.* floating kidney. —**wrebtger**, *m.* itinerant preacher. —**wreis**, *m.* challenge trophy. —**ratte**, *f.* brown or Norway rat. —**rechner**, *m.* itinerant lecturer, extension lecturer. —**smaun**, *m. (pl.)* —**ſteute** traveller. —**ſtab**, *m.* pilgrim's staff; *ben* —**ſtab** ergreifen, *zum* —**ſtabe** greifen, set out (*on one's travels*), leave home; *ben* —**ſtab** weiter ſetzen, go on, continue on one's way. —**ſtamm**, *m.* nomadic tribe. —**taube**, *f.* passenger-pigeon. —**vogel**, *m.* bird of passage; name of group which originated German youth movement; (*pl.*) rambles, hikers. —**zeit**, *f.* see —**jahre**.

Wandte ['vante], 1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. of *wenden*.

Wang -e ['vane], *f. (pl. —en)* cheek; cheek, side-piece; (*pl.*) notch-boards (*of a staircase*); cheeks (*of a press*). —**ig**, *adj.* suffix (*in compounds* =) —cheeked; *e.g.* rot —**ig**, rosy-cheeked. *Comp.* —**cu-bein**, *n.* cheek-bone. —**cu-grüßchen**, *n.* dimple in the cheek.

Wautel -mut ['vankelmüt], *m. (—müt)* vacillation; fickleness, inconstancy. —**mütig**, *adj.* fickle, changeable. —**rebe**, *f.* undecided, wavering speech.

Wauten ['vauken], *v. n. (aux. h. & f.)* stagger, reel, totter; waver, vacillate; flicker; hesitate; *ſich*; *ben* ſteht *zum* —**bringen**, shatter the enemy's ranks; *weber* *weichen* noch —, stand firm, not flinch. —**b**, *pr. p.* & *adj.* unsteady; wavering; *in* *der* *Reue* —**b** *machen*, shake (*a p.'s*) allegiance.

Wann [van], *I. adv.* when; *ſeit* —? since when? how long? *dann* *und* —, now and then. *II. conj.* when; *eſ* *ſei* —**eſ** *molle*, whenever or whatever time it may be.

Wanne ['vane], *f. (pl. —en)* winnowing-fan; tub; pail; bath. —**n**, *v. a.* winnow. *Comp.* —**n** *bad*, *n.* bath in a tub.

Wannen ['vanen], *adv.*; *von* —, (from) whence.

Wanst [vanst], *m. (—eſ, pl. Wänſte* ['vanſte]) belly, paunch.

Want [vant], *f. (pl. —en)* shroud (*Naut.*); *die* *großen* —*en*, the main shrouds. *Comp.* —**flammen**, *f. pl.* shroud-cleats. —**tau**, *n.*, —**tröh**, *f.* shroud.

Wang -e ['vante], *f. (pl. —en)* bug; (metal) clip. —**ig**, *adj.* buggy. *Comp.* —**cu-traut**, *n.* bug-bane.

Wappen ['vape], *n. (—s, pl. —)* (coat of) arms, escutcheon, armorial bearings; — *ohne* *Zeichen*, plain coat of arms; — *im* *Siegel*, crest, signet; *im* — *führen*, bear. *Comp.* —**amt**, *n.* herald's office. —**aufleger**, *m.* herald. —**auslegung**, *f.* see —**erläuterung**. —**halten**, *m.* fesse (*Her.*). —**herbedigt**, *adj.* authorized to bear a coat of arms. —**ſitz**, *n.* figure in an escutcheon, heraldic figure. —**buch**, *n.* book of heraldry; collection of the coats of arms of titled families. —**bede**, *f.* pavilion. —**erläuterung**, *f.* blazonry, heraldry. —**farben**, *f. pl.* armorial colours. —**feld**, *n.* field, quarter. —**halter**, *m.* supporter (*Her.*). —**helm**, *m.* helmet. —**herold**, *m.*, —**könig**, *m.* herald, king-at-arms. —**kunde**, *f.* armoury, heraldry, heraldic science. —**kundige(r)**, *m.* expert in

heraldry. —**kunft**, *f.* heraldic art. —**mantel**, *m.* mantling (*Her.*). —**ſchild**, *n.*, —**ſchildchen**, *n.* escutcheon. —**ſchmud**, *m.* emblazonry. —**ſpruch**, *m.* heraldic motto, device. —**zierde**, *f.* accompaniment (*Her.*).

Wappen ['vape], *v. a. (obs. & Poet.)* arm; (*obs. & Poet.*) *der* *Gewappete*, man-at-arms.

War [var], **Wäre** ['ve:r], 1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of *sein*.

Ward [varp], 1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. of *werden*.

Ward [vart], 1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. of *werden*.

Ward -ein [var'dein], *m. (—eins, pl. —eine)* assayer, mint warden. —**ieren**, *v. a.* assay (*coin*).

Wardit [vartet], 2nd pers. sing. imperf. indic. of *werden*.

Ware ['va:rə], *f. (pl. —n)* ware, article (of commerce), commodity; (*pl.*) goods, wares; fabrics; merchandise; *ordnrt* —, rough, low-class goods; *grün* —, herbs, vegetables; *irde* —, pottery, crockery; *seidene*, *molle*, *baumwollene* —, silks, woollens, cottons; *betbotene* —, contraband goods; *fürze* —, small wares; hardware (*metal*). —*n* *ausführen*, export goods; —*n* *beziehen*, import goods; *das* *ist* *teuer* —, that's a luxury. *Comp.* —**n** *abſatz*, *m.* sale of goods. —**n** *abſchluß*, *m.* contract in goods. —**n** *abſender*, *m.* sender of goods, consigner, forwarding-agent, shipper, etc. —**n** *abſetzer*, *m.* docket, label. —**n** *ausfuhr*, *f.* exportation of merchandise. —**n** *bedarf*, *m.* demand. (*C.L.*) —**n** *beſtand*, *m.* stock on hand. —**n** *beſtellungs-buch*, *n.* order-book. —**n** *bezeichnung*, *f.* marking of goods. —**n** *bezieher*, *m.* importer. —**n** *bürfe*, *f.* goods exchange. —**n** *deklaration*, *f.* declaration (*specification*) of merchandise at the custom-house. —**n** *einſender*, *m.* consigner. —**n** *empfänger*, *m.* consignee. —**n** *fäliſchung*, *f.* adulteration of goods. —**n** *gattung*, *f.* description or kind of goods. —**n** *gewölbe*, *n.* storage-vault, store-house. —**n** *haus*, *n.* stores; warehouse. —**n** *kenntnis*, *f.* knowledge of goods; *er* *beſitz* *große* —*kenntnis*, he is well or intimately acquainted with the articles. —**n** *konto*, *n.* current-account book, goods account. —**n** *trebit*, *m.* credit (allowed) on goods. —**n** *tunde*, *f.* knowledge of articles of commerce. —**n** *lager*, *n.* stock in trade; assortment of goods. —**n** *lieferant*, *m.* contractor, purveyor of goods. —**n** *maſter*, *m.* broker, commission-agent. —**n** *markt*, *m.* produce-market. —**n** *niederlage*, *f.* magazine, warehouse. —**n** *preis*, *m.* current price of goods; mark (*on goods*). —**n** *probe*, *f.* sample of goods, pattern; inspection of wares. —**n** *rechnung*, *f.* invoice. —**n** *ſendung*, *f.* consignment of goods. —**n** *ſtempel*, *m.* trade-mark, manufacturer's or factory mark. —**n** *steuer*, *f.* duty, excise. —**n** *verkaufs-buch*, *n.* sales-book. —**n** *verkaufs-nis*, *n.* list of goods; specification; inventory. (*C.L.*) —**n** *vorrat*, *m.* stock in hand. —**n** *zeichen*, *n.* mark, trade-mark. —**n** *zoll*, *m.* duty payable on goods.

Wart [var], 1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. of *werden*.

Warm [varm], *adj. (comp. wärmer* ['vermar], *sup. wärmſt* ['vermaſt]) warm; hot; *mir* *ist* —, I am warm; — *auftragen*, serve up hot; — *baden*, take warm baths; *ſich* — *halten*, keep o.s. warm, dress warmly; *die* *Sonne* *ſcheint* —, the sun is hot; — *ſitzen*, be in easy circumstances; (*Prov.*) *man* *muß* *das* *Eisen* *ſchmelzen*, *ſolang* *eſ* *noch* — *ist*, strike while the iron is hot; *nicht* — *nicht* *kalt*, neither one thing nor another; — *ſtellen*, put on the fire; *ſich* (*Dat.*) *einen* — *halten*, cultivate a p.'s acquaintance, do all one can to oblige a p., keep in a p.'s good books; *einem* — *machen*, make it warm or unpleasant for a p.; *einem* *den* *Kopf* — *machen*, provoke a p., stir a p. up; —

merben, warm up to, get hot or excited over, get into a passion (für, about). *Comp.* — *bad*, *n.* thermal springs. — *blüht*, *m. pl.* warm-blooded animals. — *blühtig*, *adj.* warm-blooded. — *halter*, *m.* plate-warmer; oven; tea-cosy. — *herzig*, *adj.* warm-hearted. — *laufen*, *n.* running warm (*Motor*). — *luft-beizung*, *f.* heating with hot air, hot-air pipes. — *wasserbereiter*, *m.* geyser. — *wasser-beizung*, *f.* heating by hot-water pipes. — *wasser-versorgung*, *f.* hot-water supply.

Wärm — *e* [ˈvɛrmə], *f.* warmth; heat, ardour; — *e* wird gebunden, heat becomes latent; freie — *e*, sensible heat (*Phys.*); strahlende — *e*, radiant heat; 12 Grad — *e*, 12 degrees of heat; — *e* durchlassen, transmit heat. *Comp.* — *apparat*, *m.* plate-warmer; stove. — *e*-äquator, *m.* thermal equator. — *e*-äquivalent, *n.*; das mechanische — *e*-äquivalent, the mechanical equivalent of heat. — *e*-einheit, *f.* thermal unit. — *e*-elektrizität, *f.* thermo-electricity. — *e*-erzeugend, *adj.* calorific. — *e*-grad, *m.* degree of heat; höher (niedriger) — *e*-grad, high (low) temperature. — *e*-halte, *f.* see — *stufe*. — *e*-kapazität, *f.* calorific capacity. — *e*-kraftreihe, *f.* thermodynamics. — *e*-kraftmaschine, *f.* heat-engine. — *e*-lehre, *f.* science of heat. — *e*-leitend, *adj.* heat-conducting. — *e*-leiter, *m.* conductor. — *e*-menge, *f.* quantity of heat. — *e*-messer, *m.* thermometer. — *e*-messung, *f.* calorimetry. — *e*-zähl, *m.* device against loss of heat. — *e*-zähl, *m.* calorific. — *e*-strahl, *m.* heat-ray. — *e*-strahler, *m.* radiator. — *e*-theorie, *f.* theory of heat. — *e*-zeiger, *m.* thermoscope. — *flasche*, *f.* hot-water bottle. — *korb*, *m.* basket with warming-pan for under-linen. — *kraft*, *f.* heating power. — *ofen*, *m.* stove for keeping things hot. — *pfanne*, *f.* warming-pan; chafing-dish; copper; pan; heater. — *stein*, *m.* hot brick. — *stube*, *f.* warmed room (*for poor people*).

Wärm — *en* [ˈvɛrmən], *v. i.* a. warm, heat; make warm or hot; *ist* (*Das*) die Hände — *en*, warm one's hands. *II. r.* warm o.s., bask. — *er*, *m.* warmer, stove; warming-pan. — *ung*, *f.* warming, heating; calefaction.

Warn — *en* [ˈvɛrnən], *v. a.* (einen vor einem) warn or caution (a p. against s.o.); advise, admonish. *II. subst. n. see* — *ung*. — *er*, *m.* admonisher; monitor. — *ung*, *f.* warning; caution, admonition; laßt euch das zur — *ung* bieten, let this be a warning to you; daß soll mir eine — *ung* sein, it shall be a warning or a lesson to me. *Comp.* — *kreuz*, *n.* traffic sign warning of level-crossing (*Railw.*). — *ruf*, *m.* warning cry. — *ungs-anzeige*, *f.* public warning. — *ungs-laterne*, *f.* danger-light. — *ungs-ruf*, *m.* warning cry. — *ungs-stimme*, *f.* voice of warning. — *ungs-tafel*, *f.* notice-board, caution.

Warpen [ˈvɛrpen], *v. a.* tow.

Wart [vart], *m.* — (*e*), *pl.* — (*e*) warder (*as the second part of compounds, see* *Rasenvart*, *Garttwart*, *Turnwart*). — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) look-out; watch-tower; observatory; alles von oben — *e* sehen, adopt a lofty standpoint toward everything. *Comp.* — *turm*, *m.* watch-tower.

Wärte [ˈvɛrtəl], *m.* — (*e*), *pl.* — (*e*) (*obs.*) warder.

Warte — *en* [ˈvartən], *v. i. n.* (*aux. h.*) wait, stay; bide; await, be in expectancy or on the look-out; (*genly with* *auf* einen or eine *S.*, rarely *now with Gen.*) await, wait for; wait on, attend, serve; — *e*! — *e*! mall just a moment! just wait a bit! (*coll.*) da können Sie lange — *en*, you may wait till Doomsday, you may whistle for it; — *e*! mein ich dich ernstlich! just wait till I catch you! (*coll.*) — *e* nur! you will catch it! *er* läßt immer auf *ich* — *en*, he is never ready in time; einen — *en* lassen, keep a p. waiting; *er* kann — *en*, let him wait; ich — *e* auf meinen Sohn, I waited for my son; mit dem Essen auf einen — *en*, keep dinner waiting

for s.o.; seines Amtes, seiner Arbeit — *en*, discharge one's duties, attend to one's work; eine stillme Nachridt — *e*! seiner, there is bad news in store for him. *II. a.* attend to, tend, nurse; mind (*children*); groom (*horses*). *III. subst. n.* waiting; tending; ich bin bei — *e*! müde, I am tired of waiting. — *ung*, *f.* nursing, tending; attendance. *Comp.* — *e*-frau, *f.* see *Wärterin*. — *e*-geld, *n.* attendant's wages; compensation for loss of time; allowance (*for waiting*); half-pay; auf — *e*! gehen, put on half-pay. — (*e*)-saal, *m.* waiting-room (*Railw.*). — *e*-stand, *m.*; in den — *e*-stand versetzen, pension off temporarily. — *e*-zeit, *f.* demurrage, time of waiting (before lovers can marry or before a ship is allowed to unload); (*C.L.*) gap. — (*e*)-zimmer, *n.* waiting-room (*of a doctor, etc.*); see — *e*-saal.

Wärter [ˈvɛrtər], *m.* — (*e*), *pl.* — (*e*) keeper, attendant. — *in*, *f.* female attendant; sick-nurse; care-taker. *Comp.* — *haus*, *n.*, — *häuser*, *n.* signal-man's box or hut. — *wärts* [vɛrts], *adv.* suffix (*in compounds* =) — *wards*, *e.g.* *Fortwärts*, forward.

Warum [ˈvaʁum], *adv.* & *conj.* wherefore, why, on what account, for what reason; — *nicht*? why not? — *nicht gar*? you don't say so! dear me! by no means! — *bin ich nicht gestern gekommen*? why did I not (or if I had only) come yesterday!

Wart — *e* [ˈvartə], *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) wart; nipple, teat; tubercle (*Bot.*); knob; lug, pin. — *ig*, *adj.* warty. *Comp.* — *en-artig*, *adj.* warty; papillary. — *en-förmig*, *adj.* papillary. — *en-fortsatz*, *m.* papillary tubercle; mastoid process. — *en-ring*, *m.* areola of the nipple.

Was [vas], *i. inter. pron.* what; why; whatever; (*vulg.*) — *? what did you say?* what? — *(don't) wieder!* what, again! — *bekommen Sie?* how much is it? the bill, please; what is your fare? — *rennt das Volt?* why are the people running? — *baum*, — *weiter?* what then? is that all? — *Sie* *sagen!* you don't say so! really! — *für?* what? — *für ein?* what sort of? daß jetzt — *für ein* Mensch *er* ist, that shows what sort of man he is; — *daß für ein* lästiger Mensch *ist!* what a bore that man is! — *für ein* Unglück! what a misfortune! — *ist Ihnen bumm?* what is wrong, what ails you? — *hüß?* of what use is it? (*coll.*) — *der Junge doch für!* how well the lad drives! — *haben wir* *gelacht!* how we have laughed! didn't we laugh? *ach* — *! bahl!* pshaw! *II. rel. pron.* what; that which; whatever; *er* *läuft* — *er* (*nur*) *tann*, he runs as hard as he can; — *mit* *betrifft*, as for me; — *Ihr* *auch* *immer* *tut*, whatever it no matter what you do; — *ich* *auch* *sage*, I assure you. *III. coll.* *for* *etwas*; *ich* *will* *bit* *mal* — *sagen*, I will tell you something; daß *ist* *auch* — *Recht!*! I don't think much of that! *so* — *ist* *nicht!* such a thing has never been heard of; well, I never! *ein* *unbekanntes* — *an*, an undefined something; *zu* — *Beßern* *find* *mir* *gehoren*, man is born for better than that. *IV. (coll. for* — *metten* *Sie?*); *ein* *bischen* *kalt* *heute*, — *? rather cold to-day*, don't you think?

Washbar [ˈvaʃba:r], *adj.* washable; fast (*of colours*).

Wasch — *e* [ˈvɛʃə], *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) washing; wash; linen, etc., for or from the wash; (under-)linen; place where one is washed; daß *Sem* *ist* *in* *ber* — *t*, the shirt is being washed, is in the wash; morgen *haben* *mir* (*große*) — *e*, to-morrow is washing-day; — *e* *zeitigen*, mark linen; *bit* — *e* *wechseln*, change; *in* *bit* — *e* *tun* or *schiden*, send to the wash, to have washed; *(schmutzige* — *e*, soiled linen. — *er*, *m.* washer, washerman. — *e*-rei, *f.* washing; laundry. — *erin*, *f.* washerwoman, laundress. *Comp.* — *e*-beutel, *m.* soiled-linen bag. — *e*-fabrik, *f.* — *e*-geschäft, *n.* linen-drapery, underclothing business. — *e*-gestell, *n.*, — *e*-ständer, *m.* horse for drying

linen. —*e-kammer*, *f.* linen-cupboard. —*e-kiste*, *f.* linen-chest. —*e-flammer*, *f.* clothes-pin or -peg. —*e-torb*, *m.* (soiled-)linen basket. —*e-mangel*, *f.*, —*e-rolle*, *f.* mangle. —*e-lohn*, *m.* money paid for washing; laundry-maid's wages. —*e-rolle*, *n.* mangling. —*e-schrauf*, *m.* linen-cupboard, linen-press. —*e-settel*, *m.* washing-list.

Wascheln ['vasɛln], *f.pl. (dial.)* ears.

Wasch —*en* ['vasɛn], *I. v. a. & n. (aux. h.)* wash; (*coll., dial.*) chatter; (*Prov.*) eine *Wasch* *wascht* die andere, one good turn deserves another; *wir* —*en* heute, this is washing-day; *sich* —*en* lassen, bear washing, wash (*well*); *sich* (*Dat.*) *das* Gesicht, die Hände —*en*, wash one's face, hands, etc.; *ich* —*e* meine Hände in *Unschuld*, I wash my hands of it; (*coll., fig.*) einem den Kopf —*en*, blow a p. up; (*coll.*) *das* hat *sich* gewaschen! that is capital or All! II. *subst. n.*, —*ung*, *f.* washing; lotion; ablution; budding. *Comp.* —*anstalt*, *f.* public laundry. —*apparat*, *m.* washing-apparatus; washing-machine; purifier (*Chem.*). —*banf*, *f.* washing-stand or -bench; laundry-boat. —*bär*, *m.* raccoon. —*beden*, *n.* washing- or hand-basin. —*blau*, *n.* washing-blue. —*bod*, *m.* washing-stool. —*breit*, *n.* wash-board. —*bütte*, *f.*, —*faß*, *n.* washing-vat. —*echt*, *adj.* fast (*in colour*), colour-fast; (*fig.*) genuine, true, thorough. —*fled*, *m.* stain that shows after washing. —*frau*, *f.* washerwoman, laundress. —*geld*, *n.* money or charge for washing. —*gelegenheit*, *f.* lavatory. —*gerät*, *n.*, —*geschirr*, *n.* utensils used in washing; wash-stand set. —*gold*, *n.* river-gold; gold obtained by washing. —*handschuhe*, *m.pl.* gloves that bear washing. —*haus*, *n.* wash-house, laundry. —*herd*, *m.* floor of the buddle, sump (*Min.*). —*teffel*, *m.* copper (*for boiling linen*). —*flammer*, *f.* clothes-peg. —*fleib*, *n.* washable dress. —*torb*, *m.* clothes-basket. —*tüch*, *f.* wash-house. —*lappen*, *m.* dish-cloth; (*fig.*) weaking, milksop. —*lauge*, *f.* lye. —*leder*, *n.*, —*ledern*, *adj.* wash-leather, shammy; —*leberne* Handschuhe, shammy gloves. —*leine*, *f.* clothes-line. —*maschine*, *f.* washing-machine, washer. —*mittel*, *n.* lotion. —*platz*, *m.* washing-place (*of a village*, etc.). —*pritsche*, *f.* washing-stand or -boat (*at the edge of a stream*, etc.). —*raum*, *m.* lavatory (*at stations*). —*samt*, *m.* washing velvet. —*schüssel*, *f.* see —*beden*. —*schwamm*, *m.* sponge. —*seife*, *f.* common soap for washing. —*sich*, *m.*, —*toilette*, *f.* washing-stand. —*topf*, *m.* basin for washing up. —*trog*, *m.* washing-trough; standing-buddle; wash-oracle (*Min.*). —*wanne*, *f.* tub; foot-pail. —*wasser*, *n.* water for washing; wash, cosmetic; lotion; dish-water. —*weiß*, *n.* laundress; chatterbox. —*zett*, *m.* washing-bill; washing-list; semi-official communications (*Pol.*); (*iron.*) trite literary remains. —*zug*, *n.* see —*gerät*. —*zuber*, *m.* see —*bütte*.

Waschtisch ['veʃtɪʃ], *m.* *Waschtisch* ['veʃtɪʃ]; *Waschtisch* ['veʃtɪʃ], *2nd pers.*; *3rd pers. sing. pres. indic.* of *waschen*.

Wasen ['vasən], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.*) —*sod*, turf, grass; lawn; (*dial.*) bundle of brushwood; (*dial.*) steam. *Comp.* —*meister*, *m.* knacker. —*stüd*, *n.* grass plot.

Wasser ['vasər], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* — & (*Mineral*)-**Wasser** ['vesər]) water; piece of water; Meer —*see*, water; *Seiter* —*seltzer* water; *Stiß* —*fresh* water; *Trint* —*drinking* water; *boiler* —*water-logged* (*of ships*); *beifüllertes* —*distilled* water; *gebranntes* —*brandy*, liqueur; *stehendes* —*running* water; *hot* and *cold* water laid on in bedrooms; *stehendes* —*stagnant* water; *Stühndes* —*eau-de-Cologne*; *weiches* —*soft* water; *laumarmes* —*tepid* water; *einem* nicht *das* —*reichen* können, be far inferior to, not to be compared to, unable to hold a candle to a p.; (*Prov.*) —*ins Meer* tragen, carry coals to Newcastle; *bei* —*und* *Strot* sitzen, be fed on bread and water; *sich* mit

Strot über dem —*halten*, have difficulty in keeping o.s. afloat or in making both ends meet; *bis* dahin mit *noch* viel —*ins Meer* stehen, many things may happen before that; *ein* *schönes* —*haben*, be of a fine water (*of diamonds*), be prettily watered (*of silks*, etc.); *sehr* —*ab-schlagen* or *lassen*, make water; *das* —*ließ* mit *dem* *Stroh* herum, I was in a bath of perspiration; *das* —*läuft* ihm im *Munde* zusammen, his mouth waters; —*stehen*, let in water; *zu* —*werden*, *ins* —*fallen*, melt away, come to naught, fall to the ground; *alle* seine *schönen* *Pläne* wurden *zu* —, all his fine schemes ended in smoke; *zu* —*machen*, bring to naught, frustrate; *unter* —*setzen*, inundate, submerge; *die* *Augen* *stehen* voll —, the eyes are brimming with tears; *das* war —*auf* seine *Mühle*, that was grist to his mill; *er* *spricht* *Deutsch* mit —, he speaks German fluently; *zu* —*in* *zu* *Land*, by sea and land; (*Prov.*) *das* —*hat* seine *Balten*, the sea is treacherous, the sea is not planked over, beware of the water; (*Prov.*) *stille* —*sind* tief, still waters run deep. —*n*, *v.n.* go down or alight on the water (*of seaplanes*). —*ung*, *f.* alighting (*of seaplanes*). *Comp.* —*abfluß*, *m.* outlet for water. —*abfluß*, *m.* letting off water, draining. —*ablauf-rinne*, *f.* gutter, spouting (*on a roof*). —*ableitung*, *f.* diversion of water or a water-supply. —*abzugsröhre*, *f.* drain. —*arm*, *adj.* not well supplied with water, arid. —*armut*, *f.* want or scarcity of water; *große* —*armut*, water-famine. —*ball*, *m.* water-polo. —*barometer*, *n.* (& *m.*) hydro-barometer. —*bau*, *m.* waterworks; structure in or on water; hydraulic structure. —*baubreiter*, *m.* chief engineer or constructor of waterworks. —*baufunkt*, *f.* hydraulics, hydraulic architecture or works. —*baummeister*, *m.*, —*techniker*, *m.* hydraulic engineer. —*beden*, *n.* reservoir, basin. —*behälter*, *m.* reservoir, cistern; boiler; well (*of a steam-engine*). —*befestigung*, *f.* hydrography. —*bewohner*, *m.* aquatic animal. —*blase*, *f.* bubble, vesicle. —*blau*, *adj.* & *n.* marine blue; pale blue, bluish (*of eyes*). —*blume*, *f.* aquatic flower. —*bombe*, *f.* depth-charge (*Mil.*). —*brei*, *m.* pap; paste. —*brud*, *m.* hydrocele (*Med.*). —*damm*, *m.* dam, dike. —*dicht*, *adj.* watertight; waterproof (*of overcoats*, etc.), impermeable. —*dampf*, *m.* steam. —*brud*, *m.* hydrostatic pressure. —*bunft*, *m.* aqueous vapour. —*durchlässig*, *adj.* permeable. —*eimer*, *m.* water-pail, bucket. —*fahrt*, *f.* excursion by water, boating, rowing, sailing. —*fall*, *m.* cascade, waterfall; (*großer* —*fall*) cataract. —*fang*, *m.* cistern, reservoir. —*farbe*, *f.* colour of water; water-colour, distemper. —*farben-maleri*, *f.* water-colour painting, painting in water-colours. —*farbig*, *adj.* water-coloured. —*feuerwerk*, *n.* fireworks on the water, aquatic fireworks. —*flache*, *f.* water-surface; sheet of water. —*flache*, *f.* carafe, water-bottle. —*flugsch*, *m.* hydroplane, seaplane. —*flut*, *f.* flood, deluge. —*fracht*, *f.* freight, transport by water. —*frei*, *adj.* containing no water; anhydrous. —*freund*, *m.*, —*freundin*, *f.* lover of water; lover of aquatic sports. —*gang*, *m.* aqueduct; canal; drain. —*gefahr*, *f.* danger from water; danger of inundation. —*gefaß*, *n.* water-cask or -tub; water-jar. —*geschlag*, *n.* water-fowl. —*gehalt*, *m.* amount of water. —*geift*, *m.* water-sprite, nixie. —*gerichtsgelt*, *f.* laws or rules relating to water. —*geschwiff*, *f.* cadema. —*gesetzgebung*, *f.* laws relating to rivers and canals. —*gewächs*, *n.* aquatic plant. —*glas*, *n.* tumbler; water-glass; soluble glass; *Sturm* im —*glase*, storm in a tea-cup. —*gleich*, *adj.* aqueous; level, horizontal. —*gott*, *m.* Neptune. —*graben*, *m.* drain; moat. —*grube*, *f.* cistern. —*guß*, *m.* downpour (*of rain*); sink. —*haht*, *m.* water-cook, water-tap. —*haltig*, *adj.* containing water; hy-

drated, aqueous (*Chem.*). —*bart*, *adj.* dried in the air (*of pottery*). —*heilhaft*, *f.* hydrophobic establishment. —*heilfunde*, *f.* hydrophobia. —*heißung*, *f.* heating by hot-water pipes. —*hose*, *f.* waterspout. —*huhn*, *n.* water-hen, coot. —*jungfer*, *f.* water-nymph, naiad, mermaid; dragon-fly. —*käfer*, *m.* aquatic beetle. —*kanne*, *f.* water-jug; ewer (*dial.*). —*kant(e)*, *f.* seaside; North-German lands on the North Sea or the Baltic. —*kistern*, *m.* cistern. —*keffel*, *m.* caldron, copper; kettle. —*kitt*, *m.* hydraulic cement. —*flee*, *m.* marsh trefoil. —*flossett*, *n.* W. C. —*topf*, *m.* hydrocephalus; person suffering from hydrocephalus. (*Post.*) —*fotfurr*, *m.* skate. —*traft*, *f.* water-power, hydraulic power. —*traft-lehre*, *f.* hydrodynamics. —*traft-maschine*, *f.* water-power engine. —*traft-wert*, *n.* hydro-electric station. —*treffe*, *f.* water-cress. —*frug*, *m.* water-pitcher. —*funt*, *f.* waterwork; fountain; draining-engine (*Min.*); hydraulic engine. —*tur*, *f.* water-cure, hydrophobic treatment. —*lache*, *f.* pool. —*lauf*, *m.* watercourse; drain. —*läufer*, *m.* water-measurer or tick (*Orn.*). —*leer*, *adj.* dry, arid. —*leitung*, *f.* aqueduct, canal; water laid on (*in a house*); water supply or service; —*leitung ins Haus bekommen*, have the water laid on; *bie* —*leitung abgeben*, cut off the water supply. —*leitungshauptrohr*, *n.* (water-) main. —*leitungsröhre*, *f.* water-pipe, conduit-pipe. —*lilie*, *f.* see *Schönerlilie*. —*linie*, *f.* high-water mark; load-water-line (*of ships*). —*linse*, *f.* duck-weed (*Bot.*). —*mangel*, *m.* scarcity or dearth of water. —*mann*, *m.* water-carrier, water-bearer; water-sprite; Aquarius (*Astr.*). —*mantel*, *m.* water-jacket (*Mach.*). —*marke*, *f.* water-mark, water-line; see *Zeichen*. —*maschine*, *f.* hydraulic engine. —*menge*, *f.* amount of water; plenty of water. —*messer*, *m.* hydrometer; water-meter. —*meßkunst*, *f.* hydrometry. —*mühle*, *m.* (water-) newt. —*mühle*, *f.* water-mill. —*müller*, *m.* owner of a water-mill. —*napp*, *m.* water-bowl. —*nympe*, *f.* water-nymph, mermaid, naiad. —*not*, *f.* dearth or scarcity of water, water-famine, drought; see *Snöt*. —*partie*, *f.* see *fabrik*. —*paß*, *I.* *adj.* level with the water, horizontal. II. *m.* level of the water. —*perle*, *f.* imitation pearl. —*pest*, *f.* (fanadische) water-weed. —*pfahl*, *m.* pile in the water. —*pfefte*, *f.* narghile. —*pfanze*, *f.* aquatic plant. —*pfuhl*, *m.* —*pfütze*, *f.* pool. —*poden*, *f. pl.* chicken-pox (*Path.*). —*plade*, *m.* see the *Index of Names*. —*pumpe*, *f.* water-pump. —*rabe*, *m.* cormorant. —*rad*, *n.* water-wheel; aquatic girandole (*Firew.*); ober- (unter-) *rad*, overshoot (undershoot) water-wheel; *horizontales* —*rad*, turbine. —*ratte*, *f.* water-rat; (*coll.*) person very fond of the sea or of bathing; alte —*ratte*, old sea-dog. —*recht*, *I.* *adj.* see *paß*. II. *n.* legislation with regard to water. —*reich*, *I.* *adj.* abounding in rivers, lakes, etc. II. *n.* watery kingdom. —*reise*, *f.* journey by water, sea voyage. —*rinne*, *f.* water-channel; gutter (*Build.*). —*röhre*, *f.* water-pipe. —*rose*, *f.* (white) water-lily. —*raße*, *f.* turnip, rape. —*ruffen-bahn*, *f.* water-chute. —*rad*, *m.* watery cyst; heel, knob (*of pipe*). —*saugtier*, *n.* aquatic mammal. —*saule*, *f.* column of water. —*saunen-maschine*, *f.* water-pressure engine. —*saugt*, *m.* draining-shaft, water-shaft (*in a mine*). —*schaden*, *m.* damage caused or injury done by floods or by water. —*schaukel*, *f.* water-scoop; Dutch shovel; float (*on a water-wheel*). —*schelde*, *f.* watershed; divide (*Amer.*). —*schen*, *I.* *adj.* dreading water; affected with hydrophobia. II. *f.* dread of water; hydrophobia. —*schlange*, *f.* water-snake; ringed snake; Hydra (*Astr.*). —*schlund*, *m.* water-hose; bladder-wort (*Bot.*). —*schlund*, *m.* abyss of water, whirlpool.

schubrad, *n.* wheel for drawing up water. —*schraube*, *f.* hydraulic screw. —*schuß*, *m.* grating (*in a pond, etc.*); weir; river police-force. —*schwalbe*, *f.* sand-martin. —*schwärmer*, *m.* water-serpent (*Firew.*). —*schwere*, *f.* specific gravity of water. —*femmel*, *f.* plain roll. —*snöt*, *f.* distress or injury caused by floods, inundation; see *not*. —*speier*, *m.* gargyle. —*spiegel*, *m.* surface of the water; expanse of water. —*spurt*, *m.* aquatics. —*springe*, *f.* squirt; water-engine. —*strudel*, *m.* bubbling of water. —*stand*, *m.* state of the tide, high or low water; water-level. —*stands-anzeiger*, *m.* —*stands-messer*, *m.* water-gauge. —*stands-glas*, *n.* glass-gauge, water-glass (*on locomotives*). —*staub*, *m.* spray. —*stiefel*, *m.* waterproof (thigh-) boot, mud-boot, fishing-boot. —*stoff*, *m.* hydrogen. —*stoff-haltig*, *adj.* hydrogenated. —*stoff-superoxyd*, *n.* hydrogen peroxide. —*stoff-verbinding*, *f.* compound of hydrogen, hydride. —*strahl*, *m.* jet of water. —*straße*, *f.* channel (*of a river*); waterway; ocean highway. —*stred*, *f.* expanse of water; stretch or reach (*of a river*); watercourse (*Min.*). —*streif(en)*, *m.* streak of water; watery streak (*in bread*). —*strudel*, *m.* whirlpool. —*sucht*, *f.* dropsy. —*stüchtig*, *adj.* dropsical. —*suppe*, *f.* water-gruel; soupe maigre. —*teilchen*, *n.* aqueous particle, molecule of water. —*tiefe*, *f.* depth of water. —*tier*, *n. pl.* aquatic animals. —*tonne*, *f.* water-cask; buoy. —*topf*, *m.* water-pot, jug; water-receiver. —*tur*, *n.* flood-gate. —*tracht*, *f.* (ship's) draught of water (*Naut.*). —*träger*, *m.* water-carrier. —*transport*, *m.* carriage or conveyance by water. —*treibend*, *adj.* diuretic. —*treten*, *n.* treading (the) water. —*triebwerk*, *n.* hydraulic machine. —*trug*, *m.* water-trough. —*uhr*, *f.* water-clock, clepsydra; water-meter. —*umhäng*, *m.* cold-water bandage. —*verdrängung*, *f.* displacement (of water). —*versorgung*, *f.* water supply. —*vögel*, *m. pl.* waterfowl, aquatic birds. —*wage*, *f.* water-level (*Surr.*); hydrostatic balance (*Phys.*); gauge. —*wägetunst*, *f.* hydrostatics. —*wägung*, *f.* taking the level. —*weg*, *m.* water-way; auf dem —*weg*, by water. —*weide*, *f.* common osier; white willow. —*wellen*, *f. pl.* water-waves (*Hairdressing*). —*welt*, *f.* the aquatic world. —*wert*, *n.* water-works. —*wirbel*, *m.* eddy; whirlpool. —*wirtschaft*, *f.* regulation of the water supply (*of a district, country, etc.*). —*woge*, *f.* large wave, billow. —*wüste*, *f.* watery waste. —*wut*, *f.* mania for water. —*zeichen*, *n.* watermark (*in paper*); mit —*zeichen*, watermarked. —*zement*, *m.* & *n.* hydraulic cement. —*zins*, *m.* —*zoll*, *m.* water-rate; waterage. —*zuleitungsröhre*, *n.* water-pipe. **Wasser** —*den* [*vesarn*], —*sein*, *n.* little water, rivulet, brook; (*coll.*) er steht aus, als hätte er kein —*den* trüben, he looks as if he were quite harmless, as if butter would not melt in his mouth. —*ig*, *adj.* watery; serous; insipid; diluted, weak; einem den Mund (nach etwas) —*ig* machen, make a p.'s mouth water (for a th.). —*igheit*, *f.* wateriness; liquidity; insipidity; washiness; serosity. **Wasser** —*n* [*vesarn*], v. i. a. water, irrigate; wasch (*Phot.*); soak, steep (*in water*); water (*silk, etc.*); gewässert, p. p. & *adj.* watered; hydrated (*Chem.*). II. *n.* (aux. h.) water; ihr —*ten* die Augen, tears came into her eyes; her Mund —*t* mir brennt, it makes my mouth water. —*ung*, *f.* watering; irrigation. *Comp.* —*ung* —*lassen*, *m.* washing-tank (*Phot.*). **Wat** [*vat*], *f.* (obs. & *Poet.*) garment, clothing. **Wate** [*va:te*], *f.* (pl. —*n*) drag-net. **Wat-en** [*va:tan*], v. n. (aux. h. & *f.*) wade. *Comp.* —*angel*, *m.* wading bird. **Waterkant** [*va:terkant*], *f.* (*dial.* for) **Wasser-kante**.

Wattsch (e) lig ['va:tʃ(ə)liç], *adj.* waddling. —
cln, *v.n.* (aux. *h.* & *f.*) waddle.
Watt [vat], *n.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e), —*c, f.* (*pl.* —en)
 shallow place in sea covered only at high tide;
 (*pl.*) banks of sand or clay, flats, muddy shall-
 lows. *Comp.* —*en-fahrer*, *m.* barge, smack,
 coasting vessel; boatman on the mudlands.
 —*en-fischer*, *f.* shoal-fishing. —*en-meer*, *n.*
 shallow sea, shoals, shallows (e.g. between
Frisian Islands). —*en-from*, *m.* current in
 muddy shallows.
Watt [vat], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) watt (*Elect.*).
Watt —*e* ['vate], *f.* (*pl.* —en) wadding; cotton-
 wool (*Med.*). —*ieren*, *v.a.* wad, line with wad-
 ding, pad, quilt with cotton-wool. *Comp.*
 —*en-macher*, *m.* manufacturer of wadding.
Wau [vau], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —e) dyer's weed,
 yellow weed (*Bot.*).
Wauwau [vau'vau, 'vaovau], *I. int.* bow-wow.
 II. *m.* (children's language) (bow-wow) dog;
 bugbear.
Webbar ['ve:pbair], *adj.* textile.
Webbe ['ve:bə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) web; piece of linen.
Webel ['ve:bəl], *m.* see **Webel**.
Web —*en* ['ve:bən], *I. reg. & tr.v.a.* weave, fabri-
 cate; weave, entwine; move, stir up. II. *reg.*
v.n. (aux. *h.*) move; wave, float; (*B.*) in *Stim*
leben, —*en* und *find* mir, in *Him* we live and
 move and have our being; alles lebt und —*t*,
 everything is full of activity; alles lebt und
 —*t* an ihr, she is full of life. —*er*, *m.*, —*erin*, *f.*
 spinner, weaver. —*erei*, *f.* weaving; texture;
 tissue; weaving-mill. *Comp.* —*e-art*, *f.* mode
 of weaving. —*e-baum*, *m.* see —*erbaum*.
 —*e-faser*, *f.* textile fibre. —*e-garn*, *n.* yarn,
 thread, cotton. —*e-leine*, *f.* ratline (*Naut.*).
 —*er-arbeit*, *f.* weaving; web, tissue. —*er-*
baum, *m.* weaver's beam, warp-beam, yarn-
 roller. —*er-büffel*, *f.* —*er-farbe*, fuller's teasel
 (*Bot.*). —*er-eintrag*, *m.*, —*er-eintrag*, *m.*
 wool, weft. —*er-gefell*, *m.* journeyman
 weaver. —*er-glas*, *n.* magnifying or counting-
 glass (used in examining the texture of fabrics).
 —*er-lamm*, *m.* weaver's reed, comb. —*er-*
netz, *m.* shepherd-spider (*Ent.*). —*e(r)-*
sticht, *f.* art of weaving. —*er-lade*, *f.* batten,
 lathe of the loom. (—*er*) —*schiffen*, *n.* shuttle.
 —*er-schütte*, *f.* weaver's dressing or starch.
 —*er-schule*, *f.* school of weaving. —*er-*
schütte, *f.* see —*er-schiffen*. —*er-spule*, *f.* spool,
 bobbin. —*er-tritt*, *m.* treadle. —*er-vogel*, *m.*
 weaver-bird. —*e-stoff*, *m.* textile fabric. —
stuhl, *m.* weaver's loom. —*waren*, *f.pl.* woven
 or textile goods, textiles.
Weschel ['veksəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) alternation;
 rotation (of crops, etc.); variation; changing;
 turn; interchange; (also *C.L.*) exchange; bill
 of exchange; student's allowance for a term,
 session or year; place where game pass,
 haunt of game; joint; (*pl.* **Weschelsälle**) vicis-
 situde, change; *Hand*, promissory note; *Ge-*
gogen — (auf 2 Monate Ziel), bill (drawn at
 2 months), draft; *indoffierter* —, endorsed bill
 (of exchange); *offener* —, letter of credit, *L/C*;
 —*auf Sicht*, bill of exchange payable at sight;
 —*auf den Aussteller selbst*, *eigener* —, *treuher-*
er, note of hand, promissory note; *einen* —
ausstellen auf (*Acc.*), draw a bill on; *länger* —,
 long-dated or sighted bill of exchange; *kurzer* —,
 bill at short date; *Imhaber eines* —s,
 holder of a bill; *ich habe einen* —, *der auf*
Sie ausgestellt und an meine Obere adressiert
ist, I have a bill of exchange drawn upon
 you and endorsed to my order. —*bar*, *adj.*
 that may be changed; changeable, convertible.
 —*ei*, *f.* continual changing. In compounds
 = exchange. (See also compounds under
Wescheln.) —*agent*, *m.* bill-broker. —*agio*,
n. exchange. —*akzept*, *n.* acceptance of a bill.
 —*bank*, *f.* bank doing exchange business;
 discount-house. —*brief*, *m.* bill of exchange.
 —*buch*, *n.* bill-book. —*bude*, *f.* exchange.
 —*bureau*, *n.* exchange-office. —*bürge*, *m.*

person who stands surety for the payment of
 a bill. —*courtage*, *f.* bill-brokerage. —*dis-*
count, *m.* bill-discount. —*fähig*, *adj.* entitled
 to draw bills of exchange. —*fälschung*, *f.*
 forgery of bills. —*fordern*, *f.* claim founded
 on a bill or note of hand. (*C.L.*) —*frist*, *f.*
 usance. —*geber*, *m.* drawer (of a bill). —*ge-*
brauch, *m.* usance. —*gebühr*, *f.* commission;
 discount. —*geld*, *n.* exchange, *agio*; bank-
 money; small coin. —*gericht*, *n.* court regu-
 lating exchange matters. —*geschäft*, *n.*
 banking transaction; banking business;
 exchange business. —*gläubiger*, *m.* creditor
 holding a bill of exchange. —*haufel*, *m.* bill-
 broking; banking. —*händler*, *m.* bill-broker;
 banker; discounteur of bills. —*handlung*, *f.*
 see —*geschäft*. —*haus*, *n.* discount-house. —
inhaber, *m.* holder of a bill of exchange. —*tas-*
sette, *f.* plate-changing box (*Phot.*). —*flage*, *f.*
 action arising out of a bill of exchange. —
konto, *n.* account of exchange, bill account. —
kurs, *m.* rate of exchange; *Berechnung*, *Ber-*
gleichung *verpflichtener* —*kurs* (*Kursberechnung*,
f.), arbitration of exchange. —*mafter*, *m.* bill-
 broker. —*nehmer*, *m.* taker or buyer of a bill
 of exchange. —*ordnung*, *f.* law regarding bills
 of exchange. (*fig.*) —*pfennig*, *m.* nest-egg. —
platz, *m.* exchange market. —*protest*, *m.* bill-
 protest. —*provision*, *f.* change. —*rechnung*, *f.*
 banker's account; exchange account. —*recht*,
n. right of exchange; laws regarding exchange.
 —*reiter*, *n.*, —*zeiterer*, *f.* bill-jobbing; specula-
 tion in accommodation bills, kite-flying. —
reiter, *m.* speculator in bills, bill-jobber. —
schild, *f.* debt founded on a bill of exchange.
 —*senbung*, *f.* remittance. —*senfal*, *m.* bill-
 broker. —*stempel*, *m.* exchange-stamp. —
stube, *f.* exchange-office. —*verjährung*, *f.* pre-
 scription of a bill of exchange.
Wescheln —*n* ['veksəl], *v. I. a. & n.* (aux. *h.* & *f.*)
 change; issue, draw bills, correspond, carry
 on banking business; (*fig.*) —*n* mit, alternate
 with, replace, change places with; *die Fleiter*
 —*n*, change one's clothes; *die Säme* —*n*, get
 one's new teeth. II. *a.* exchange; inter-
 change; *Worte mit einem* —*n*, bandy words
 with a p.; *Briefe mit einem* —*n*, correspond
 with a p.; —*n* *Sie mir diese Markt*, give me
 change for this mark; *ich habe nicht genug*
(Rein)geld zum —*n*, I am short of change.
 III. *n.* pass down by (of game). In compounds
 = reciprocal or alternate. (See also compounds
 under **Weschel**.) —*armig*, *adj.* with alternating
 arms. —*balg*, *m.* changeling, elfish child;
 monster; imp. —*be-griff*, *m.* reciprocal or
 equivalent idea. —*be-wegung*, *f.* reciprocal
 movement. —*be-ziehung*, *f.* correspondence,
 correlation. —*fall*, *m.* alternative; alternate
 fall. —*fälle*, *m.pl.* (*gen'ly* used as *pl.* of **Wesch-**
eln in the same sense) vicissitudes, changes. —
flüßer, *n.* intermittent fever, ague. —*ge-lang*, *m.*
 alternate chant or song. —*ge-pruch*, *n.* dialogue.
 —*getriebe*, *n.* variable gear, reversing gear.
 —*gang*, *m.* suspension by first one *m.*, then
 the other (*Gymn.*). —*jahre*, *n.pl.* climacteric
 years (*Med.*). —*noten*, *f.pl.* appoggiatura
 (*Mus.*). —*rede*, *f.* dialogue; reply. —*reime*,
m.pl. alternate rhymes. —*tag*, *m.* converse
 (*Math. & Log.*). —*schalter*, *m.* alternating
 switch (*Elect.*). —*seitig*, *adj.* reciprocal, mu-
 tual; alternate; interchangeable. —*ständig*,
adj. alternating, alternate. —*strett*, *m.* con-
 flict, dispute. —*strom*, *m.* alternating current
 (of electricity). —*strom-anlage*, *f.* alternating
 plant. —*strom-fingel*, *f.* magneto-bell. —
strom-maschine, *f.* alternating-current dynamo.
 —*tag*, *m.* day on which a change is made;
 critical day. —*verhältnis*, *n.* reciprocal rela-
 tion. —*wahl*, *adj.* subject to change. —
weise, *adv.* reciprocally; alternately. —
winkel, *m.pl.* adjacent angles. —*wirkung*, *f.*
 reciprocal action or effect; in —*wirkung* mit
einander *stehen*, act and react on one another.

—wirtschaft, *f.* rotation-system in farming.
—zerlegung, *f.* double decomposition. —zu-
stand, *m.* reciprocity.

Bydžler ['vɛkslɐ], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) money-changer; banker.

Bēd [vək], *m.* (—(e)ð, *pl.* —e), —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en), —en, *m.* (—enð, *pl.* —en) (breakfast-roll).

28ed. —en ['vəkən], I. v. a. awake, waken; wir wurden gemedt, we were awakened or were woken up. II. *subst.* n. awaking, awakening. —**cr**, *m.* awakener, one who wakes (*others*); alarm-clock; alarm arrangement in a clock; warning bell or whistle. *Comp.* —**cr-vorrichtung**, *f.* alarm-apparatus, works in an alarm-clock. —**glöde**, *f.* alarm-bell. —**ruf**, *m.* call (to rise); reveille (*Mil.*). —**uhr**, *f.* alarm-clock.

Bedel ['ve:dəl], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) fan; duster; tail; brush (of foxes, etc.); frond (*Bot.*).
Comp. —*fürmig*, *adj.* fan-shaped; fronded

Wedel—*n* [ve:dəln], *v.a. & n. (aux. h.)* wag (the tail); fawn, crawl, cringe; fan. *Comp.* —*bürste*, *f.* sprinkling-brush, whisk, feather-brush.

Weder [¹ve:dər], *conj.* neither; (*obs. & B.*) than;
— er noch ich, neither he nor I.

-weg [ve:k], road. —(e)rs [-:v're:k,ve:gas], plan-
 —e), way, course; route; passage; passenger;
 —e), means; distance; direction; errand, busi-
 —ness; —u—e bringen, bring about, accomplish;
 mit etwas zu—e kommen, complete or finish
 s.th.; beedier —e, covert-way (*Fort.*): unter
 der Straße, subway; Mitte des —es, midway;
 eine Meile —es, a mile distant, distance of a
 mile; am —e, by the roadside; auf dem —e,
 on the way; approaching, at hand; in a
 fair way; auf dem besten —e sein, be getting
 on; auf halbem —e stehen bleiben, stop half-
 way; einnehmen etwas (mit) auf dem —e geben, give
 a p. s.th. to take with him (for his journey);
 auf dem —e der Güte, by fair means, amicably;
 auf dem ganzen —e, all the way; sich auf dem —e
 begeben, set off or out; er machte sich auf dem —e
 nach der Stadt, he set out for the town; einnehmen
 auf halbem —e entgegen kommen, meet a p. half-
 way; die Sache ist auf gutem —e, the matter
 is making satisfactory progress; auf dem
 rechten —e bringen, put in the right way; Glück
 auf dem —e! I good luck! a good or pleasant
 journey to you! aus dem —e gehen, go or get
 out of the way, stand aside; (*Prov.*) der gerade
 —e ist der beste, honesty is the best policy;
 das liegt aus (außer) meinem —e, that is out of
 my way or not in my ken, I know nothing of
 that; gut bei (or zu) —e sein, be well, in good
 health; —(e) und Steg(e) kennen, know one's
 way well, know all the ins and outs; tm—e
 Reden, by law; einem in den —en laufen or
 kommen, come in a p.'s way; befall, occur;
 thwart, oppose; sich (*Dat.*) selbst tm—e setzen,
 stand in one's own light; einnehmen etwas in den
 —en legen, throw or put s.th. in a p.'s way, em-
 barrass s.o., oppose a p.; einem in den —en treten,
 sich einem in den —en stellen, thwart or oppose a p.
 etwas in die —en legen, prepare s.th., arrange
 for s.th.; ich traue ihm nicht über den —en, I trust
 him no farther than I can see, I do not trust
 him out of sight; von—er jemanden, on the part
 of someone; hier geht kein —er herbotener —e
 no thoroughfare private! einen falschen —en
 treten, mistake the way; einen richtigen
 fortgehen, go on in one's own way quietly; et-
 was Mittel und —e, he has ways and means
 (of accomplishing his ends); das hat gute —e,
 it is all right; das hat er so hat damit gute —e,
 there is no hurry for that! that will not easily
 come off er steht mir tm—e, he is in my way;
 geht Gutes —e! go your way! geht beiner —e,
 go about your business! moher des —es
 whence do you come? wohin des —es? whithen
 are you going? lassen Sie sich jenen —e gehen
 let him alone! let him do as he likes; einnehmen
 seine —e wissen, send a p. about his business

(Prov.) alle —e führen nach Rom, there are many roads to Rome, there are more ways than one of doing a th.; (Prov.) wer am Bege baut, hat viele Meister, he who builds by the roadside has many masters. —sam [ve:k za:m], *adj.* passable, practicable. *Comp.* —*e*ant [ve:ge-], *n.* surveyor's office, office of public ways. —*e*auffseher, *m.* road-inspector, surveyor of roads and highways. —*e*bau, *m.* road-making. —*e*bau-meister, *m.* constructor of roads, civil engineer. —*e*geiß, *n.* turnpike-money, toll. —*e*seife, *f.* serpentine. —*e*freuzung, *f.* cross-roads; level-crossing. —*e*lag(e)rer, *m.* waylayer, highwayman. —*e*lagerung, *f.* highway robbery. (—*e*)loß [ve:k-ve:ge-], *adj.* pathless; (*fig.*) impracticable. —*e*mader, *m.* road-maker. —*e*meßer, *m.* odometer. —*e*recht, *n.* right of way or of passage; highway regulations. —*e*steuer, *f.* toll, turnpike-money. —*e*weide [ve:k-], *f.* cross-roads. —*e*wrede, *f.* length of way, stretch of road; eine lange —*e*wrede, a long way. —*e*stunde, *f.* league. —*e*strecke, *f.* overbridge (*Railw.*). —*e*unterstrecke, *f.* underbridge (*Railw.*). —*e*warte, *f.* chicory. —*e*weiser, *m.*; pioneer; finger-post. —*e*zehrung, *f.* travelling expenses, viaticum.

ab- *ab-* traveling expenses, viaticum.
abg. [vek], *1. adv., part. & sep. prefix,* away;
gone; lost; off; *breit-, flott-,* boldly; *frei-*
forward, march! *gleich-* simply, plainly;
ist er, he is gone; *bei Reiz ist -*, the charm
has gone; *das Haus liegt mit -* von der Straße,
the house stands far back from the street;
(coll.) gang - *fein, rein -* *fein, be quite beside*
o.s. (hor., with); über eine - *fein, be be-*
hind, have passed s.th.; (coll.) darunter - *fein*
be a large stock an object of contempt
- wie bei Blut off like a shot; *fröhlich, gaily*
smartly *100. also in* *in einem -* *without stop-*
ping, continually; 5 Jahre in einem - *5 con-*
secutive years; II. n.; *hat bei of he* *look*
look out! Kopf - *I look out for your head!*
- mit den Complimenten a truce to compli-
ments! *For compounds not given under ab-*
see under part. **arbeiten,** *v.a.* work off
away. **-ägen, v.a., -beizen, v.a.** remove by
caustics, cauterize. **-begeben, v.r.g.** go away,
set off. **-beihen, v.r.** eat away. *(coll.,*
suppl. (a p.). (coll.) **-befommen, v.r.**
succeed in removing, get off; bring about,
accomplish; learn to do, see; *(coll.) er kann*
es nicht - *befommen, he can't manage (learn,*
etc.) it; ein - *befommen, get a blow. -*
beten, v.a. get rid of by prayer. **-bläsen, v.r.a.**
blow off or away. **-bleiben, v.r.n. (aux. f.)**
remain or stay away; be omitted or left out;
bleiben Sie dabei - *I don't meddle with it!*
leave it alone! - *bliden, v.n. (aux. f.)* look
away. **-brechen, v.r.a.** break off or away;
pull down. **-brennen, v.r. I. a.** destroy by
burning; cauterize. *II. n. (aux. f.)* be burnt
down. **-bringen, v.r.a.** bring away, remove;
mit Zitronenftich bringt man Intenfiede -
lemon-juice takes out ink-stains. - *benten,*
v.r. I. a. transport in imagination. *II. r.*
imagine o.s. as being (far) away. - *brängen,*
v.a. press or force away. **-bürsten, v.r.n.**
(aux. f.) be allowed or venture to go away.
-eilen, v.n.; (aux. f.) hasten away; hurry
(über, over); touch (über, on). - *effen, v.r.a.*
drive away by unconv. conduct. **-effen, v.r.a.**
eat away (greedily); *(coll.) etnen -* *effen, give*
a p. a farewell dinner. - *fabren, v.r. I. a.* carry
away in a carriage. *II. n. (aux. f.)* drive away;
sail away. **-fall, m.** suppression, omission; ab-
olition; in **-fall bringen,** abolish, suppress. **-**
fallen, v.r.n. (aux. f.) fall away; be omitted;
be suppressed; come to nothing, not take place.
-fischen, v.a. fish away; *etnen etnen -* *fischen,*
snatch s.th. away from under a p.'s nose.
-führen, v.a. lead away, carry off. **-fürbringen,**
f. carrying off; abduction. - *gabeln, v.a.*
snatch away. **-gang, m.** going away, de-

parture; beim — gang aus der Kirche, on going out of church. —geben, *ir.v.a.* give away; let go; send away (to school, etc.). —gehen, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) go away; leave; einen —gehen heißen, bid a p. be gone; über eine S. —gehen, pass over a th. —gewöhnen, *v.a.*; einen von einem Orte —gewöhnen, wean a p. from a place, accustom a p. to stay away from a place. —gießen, *ir.v.a.* pour or throw away. —haben, *ir.v.a.* have received one's share; get rid of; (*coll.*) understand readily, comprehend; Sie haben es —, you have hit it; er hat es gleich —, he sees it or the point at once; ein —haben, catch a box on the ear. —halten, *ir.v.a.* keep, hold off; turn away. —hängen, *v.a.* hang in another place. —heben, *ir.v.a.* lift and carry away; (*obs.*) hebe dich —! begone! —helfen, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *h.*) (enem.) help (a p.) get away. —holen, *v.a.* fetch away. —jagen, *v.i.* a. drive away; expel. II. *n.* gallop off. —kapern, *v.a.* snatch away; capture. —kehren, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) get away; go out; be lost or missing; am schlimmsten —kommen, get the worst of it or a th.; über eine S. —kommen, get over a trouble or a grief; es jind mir verhängene Sachen —gekommen, several things of mine have been lost, have disappeared, are missing. —kommen, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *h.*) be able to get away. —kriegen, *v.a.* coll. for —bekommen; learn; understand readily, make out; er hat dabei einen Stoß —gefriegt, he got a blow by it. —lassen, *ir.v.a.* leave out, omit; let go. —legen, *v.a.* put aside, lay down; lay past. —leihen, *ir.v.a.* lend out. —leugnen, *v.a.* deny, disavow. (*coll.*) —loben, *v.a.* get rid of an unpleasant colleague by recommending him strongly for an office in another place. —luden, *v.a.* entice away. —machen, *v. I. a.* take away, remove; take out (stains); obliterate. II. *r.*; (*coll.*) sich —machen, get off. —marsch, *m.* marching off, departure. —mögen, *ir.v.n.* wish or like to go away. —müssen, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *h.*) be obliged to go away; das muß —, that must be removed; ich muß —, I must be off. —nehmen, *f.* taking away; seizure; confiscation; capture. —nehmen, *ir.v.a.* take away; remove, carry off; seize upon; confiscate; take out (stains, etc.); take up, occupy (room, space, etc.). —packen, *v. I. a.* pack or put away. II. *r.*; (*vulg.*) sich —packen, pack off. —putzen, *v.a.* brush away, remove by cleaning; (*vulg.*) abstract. —rabieren, *v.a.* erase, scratch out. —raffen, *v.a.* carry off (a p. by disease). —räumen, *v.a.* clear away; remove. —reisen, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) depart, set out on a journey. —reißen, *ir.v.a.* tear, snatch away; demolish, pull down. —rücken, *v. I. a.* move away, remove. II. *n.* (aux. *f.*) make way, move aside, withdraw. —schaffen, *v.a.* clear away, carry off; get rid of; make away with; turn off, dismiss; sell; eliminate (*Math.*). —scheren, *ir.v.a.* cut off or away. —scherzen, *v.a.* turn off with a joke, drive away by joking. —schießen, *ir.v.a.* & *n.* (aux. *f.*) shoot off or away. —schleudern, *v.a.* fling away. —schleichen, *v.a.* look up, look away. —schlüpfen, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) slip off. —schnappen, *v.a.* (enem. etms.) snatch away (a th. from a p.), carry off. —schneiden, *ir.v.a.* cut away or off; retrench; amputate. —schwenmen, *v.a.* wash away. —sehen, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *h.*) look away; über eine S. —sehen, overlook, shut one's eyes to a th. —schwen, *v.r.* long to depart. —setzen, *v. I. a.* put away. II. *r.*; sich über andere —setzen, think o.s. superior to other people; sich über eine S. —setzen, not trouble about a th. III. *n.* (aux. *f.*) jump (über, over). —sollen, *v.n.* be obliged to leave or go away. —stehen, *ir.v.a.* remove with a pointed instrument; carry off (the ring in tilting). —sterben, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) die or be carried off (rapidly). —stoßen, *ir.v.a.* push away; knock off; repel. —streichen, *ir.v. I. a.*

smooth away or off; erase; strike out, take off (a number, an item). II. *n.* (aux. *f.*) fly away, depart (of birds). —treiben, *v. I. a.* drive away. II. *n.* drift away. —treten, *ir.v. I. a.* wear away by treading on. II. *n.* (aux. *f.*) step aside, retire; break the ranks; —getreten! dismiss! fall out! (*Mil.*). —tun, *ir.v.a.* put or take away; set aside; remove; dismiss; lay away; sell; (tut die) Sünde —! (take your) hands off! —weisen, *ir.v.a.* send away, turn off, dismiss; refuse; direct to another place. —wenden, *ir.v.a.* turn away, off or aside; mit —gemäßem Gesichte, with averted face. —werfen, *ir.v. I. a.* throw away; reject; throw out (cards). II. *r.* throw o.s. away, degrade o.s. —werfen, *pr. p.* & *adj.* disparaging, disdainful, supercilious, contemptuous; sich —werfen über einen äußern, speak disparagingly of a p. —wollen, *v.n.*, —wünschen, *v.a.*, *n.* & *r.* see Fortwollen. —ziehen, *ir.v. I. a.* draw away or off; draw aside. II. *n.* move (from one place to another), change one's home; mein Zieh war —gezogen, my love had left (the town, etc.). —zug, *m.* drawing off; removal; migration; departure. Wegen [*ve:gan*], *prep.* (with preceding or following Gen., sometimes Dat.; von — (*obs.* for —)) because of, on account of; for the sake of, for; on behalf of; with regard to; in consideration of; (von) metne! —, for my sake; her Kürze —, for the sake of brevity, to be short; von Polizei —, by order of the police; von Rechts —, by right. Wegerich [*ve:geriç*], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) plantain (*Bot.*). Weh [*ve:*], Weh —e [*ve:ç*], *I. int.* alas! woe! au —! oh! oh! you have hurt me! —mir! woe to me! woe is me! —ihm, wenn er...! woe to him if he...! ach und —! schreien, utter loud lamentations. II. *adj.* painful, sore; aching; sad; —e Einbride, painful impressions; in —en Born, in sore anger; —es Gefühl, sorrowful feeling; es ist mir —umute, zu Sinn, ums Herz, my heart aches; mir tut der Kopf —, my head is aching; ich tut mir im Innersten —, that cuts, pains me to the heart; einem —tun, hurt a p.; offend or wrong a p.; ich tat mir damit an den Augen —, I hurt my eyes with it; ihm tut kein Zahn mehr —, he is beyond the reach of pain; es ist ihm —barnad, he longs for it. III. *n.* (—e) (—e) plaint, lamentation; misery; calamity, misfortune; woe; pain. —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) labour-pains, travail. Comp. —frau, *f.* midwife. —gefühl, *n.* feeling of grief or pain. —geheul, *n.* howl, loud wailing, screams of pain. —gesang, *m.* song of lamentation. —klage, *f.* lamentation, wail. —klagen, *v.a.* & *n.* (*insep.*) (aux. *h.*) lament, bewail. —leidig, *adj.* plaintive, woebegone, sorry for o.s. —mut, *f.* (pensive) melancholy. —mülig, *adj.* sad, melancholy. —müts-voll, *adj.* full of melancholy. —mutter, *f.* midwife. —stund, *m.* sad condition. Wehe [*ve:*], *f.* (*pl.* —n) drift (of snow). —n, *v. I. a.* blow along, drift; —nde Nacht, windy night. II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) blow; flutter, wave. Wehl [*ve:*], *n.* (—s), Wehle [*ve:le*], *f.* (*pl.* —n) hollow wrought by sea-water; bay. Wehr [*ve:r*], *f.* (*pl.* —en) defence, resistance; arm, weapon; corps, body (of armed men); schimmernde — shining armour; sich zur —setzen, resist, put o.s. in an attitude of defence; mit —und Waffen, fully armed or equipped. —haft, *adj.* capable of defending o.s. or of bearing arms; valiant; —haft machen, arm. —haftigkeit, *f.* capability of defending o.s. or of bearing arms; physical fitness; valour. Comp. —aufstellen, *f. pl.* preparations for defence. —bezirk, *m.* military district. —erhaltung, *f.* —haftmachung, *f.* physical culture (of a nation). —fähig, *adj.* fit for military service; see —haft. —gehänge, *n.*, —geheul, *n.* shoulder-

belt; sword-belt. —**gefeß**, n. law regarding military service. —**geschell**, n. gun-rack, stand for arms. —**friedt**, f. defensive force, army and navy. —**freiſt**, m. district of an army corps. —**loß**, adj. unarmed defenceless; —**loß machen**, disarm. —**los-machung**, f. disarming. —**macht**, f. armed forces, troops; **army**, m. (*pl.*) —(*manner*) warrior; soldier; militiaman. —**miniſter**, m. Minister for Home Defence. —**ordnung**, f. law regarding military organization. —**pfiicht**, f. obligation to serve in the army; **allgemeine pfiicht**, universal compulsory military service, universal conscription. —**pfiichtig**, adj. liable to military service. —**sport**, m. military sports. —**ſtand**, m. military profession, the military, army. —**steuer**, n. military tax. —**verein**, m. national defence league. —**verfaſſung**, f. military organization; —**berfaſſung der franzöſen**, constitution of the French army. —**voriage**, f. army bill. —**wesen**, n. military matters, matters regarding defence. —**wille**, m. desire for military preparedness. —**wissenſchaft**, f. military science. —**zug**, m. tusk.

Wehr [ve:ɐ], *n.* (—(e)ſ, *pl.* —e) *wehr* (of a mill), dam; spillway. *Comp.* —**bau**, *m.* dam, dike. —**baum**, *m.* barrier. —**damm**, *m.* mole. —**gatter**, *n.* grating, lattice-work of a weir.

BEHREN [Verein], v. I. a. & n. (aux. h.) restrain, control, keep down, check. II. a. (einem etwas) hinder, prevent (a p. from s.th.); forbid (s.o. to do a th.); (etwas bei einem) protect, ward off; dem Feuer —, arrest the spread of the fire; mer will es —? who is to prevent it? **BEHREHN** den Knaben, she checks the boys. III. v. n. (etwas) resist; sich mit etwas behrten, make a fierce resistance; (etwas) behrten, (etwas) —, defend one's life, protect one's skin.

Behrgeid [¹ve:rgelt], *n.* see **Bergeid**.

Beiß [*v*arp], *n.* — (*C*)ß [*v*arp, *varbas*], *pl.* — *cr* woman; wife; *gum* — *e* nehmen, take for a wife, marry; *gum* — *e* geben, give in marriage.
Gen, *n.* little wife or woman; wife, darling; *nen* bird, *sh*, (*of animals*) — *cr*haft [*—* *be* — *haft*] *adj.* womanlike, feminine; *efeminate*, — *ig* [*—* *big*], *adj.* suffix (*in compounds* =) — *pist*-tilld, *g. d.* *bee*, *cr* — *gum*, having three pistols — *big* [*—* *big*], *adj.* womanish, *efeminate*. — *ig*, *adj.* womanly, *efemine*; *female*; *was emig* [*—* *ig*], the eternal feminine. — *ig*heit, *f.* womanliness; *feminine* reserve or delicacy; *feminine* weakness; *bie holte* — *ig*heit, the fair sex.
lung, *m.* milkop, old woman. (*vulg.*) — *fen*, *n.* woman, female, wench; (*pl.* — [*en*] (*hum.*) women[folk]). *Comp.* (see also the compounds with *Frauen* —) — *cr*art, *f.* women's ways. — *cr*-feind, *m.* woman-hater, misogynist. — *cr*-freund, *m.* person fond of women, ladies' man. — *cr*-gefißt, *n.*, — *cr*-gefißt, *n.* feminine gossip. — *cr*-gefißt, *n.* feminine desire. — *cr*-günst, *f.* favour or good graces of women; (*Prov.*) — *cr*günst ist wie Aprilwetter, women are as changeable as April weather. — *cr*-hand, *f.* woman's hand. — *cr*-haß, *m.* hatred of women or of the female sex, misogyny. — *cr*-haßer, *m.* misogynist. — *cr*-haß, *n.* harem; brothel. — *cr*-heiß, *m.* lady-killer, ladies' man. — *cr*-herrsch, *f.* female sway or influence, rule of women, petticoat government. — *cr*-kenntnis, *f.* knowledge of acquaintance with women. — *cr*-kleid, *n.* woman's dress. — *cr*-knecht, *m.* ladies' man, man slavishly devoted to women. — *cr*-krankheit, *f.* disease of women. — *cr*-laune, *f.* woman's caprice. — *cr*-leben, *n.* petticoat coat hold. — *cr*-narr, *m.* dangler after women, amorous fellow. — *cr*-raub, *m.* abduction, rape. — *cr*-regiment, *n.*, — *cr*-reid, *n.* see — *cr*-herrsch. — *cr*-rod, *m.* petticoat woman's dress. — *cr*-stamm, *m.* female line. — *cr*-stinne, *f.* female voice; *contralto* or *soprano*; woman's vote (*Pol.*) — *cr*-stoll, *adj.*

mad after women. — *cr-volf*, *n.* women (folk). — *cr-swinger*, *m.* harem. — *cs-ſwūſheit*, *f.* female beauty. — *s-bīf*, *n.* female; hussy, wench; virago. (*coll.*) — *s-ſeute*, *pl.* women, females. — *s-verſon*, *f.* — *s-ſūid*, *n.* see — *s-bīf*. — *s-volf*, *n.* women (folk), women.

Beif [vaib] *n.* (pl. *Beien*) (obs.) bumblebee.
Beif [vaib] *adj.* soft; tender; smooth; delicate; soft, effeminate; weak, impressionable, soft-hearted; ductile, pliable, malleable; gelottene *f.* gelachte Eier, soft-boiled eggs; **Beif** *f.* foch, boil meat until tender; **Beif** *man* *g.* um *Seiz* *I* feel deeply touched; — *es* *Seiz*, soft heart, gentle heart; (B.) faint heart. — *ft* *en* (pl. *en*) (Pott.) softness; flank, side; weak side; (*pl.* *groin*) — *gett*, *f.* mellowness; softness; tenderness; sweetness; gentleness; sensibility. — *itt*, *adj.* somewhat soft, tender; feebly — *ffeminate*, weak; sloppy, delicate; nice; indolent, inactive; tame, spiritless. **ffitt**, *f.* softness, etc.; delicate effeminacy. **ffitt**, *m.* effeminate man; voluptuary. **Comp.** — *u*-*gegend*, *f.* groin. — *fa*, *n.* steeping tub. — *ge*-**ffaffen**, *adj.* sensitive, sympathetic. — *ba*-**ffig**, *adj.* soft-haired. — **ffutig**, *adj.* soft-skinned. — **ffrig**, *adj.* tender-hearted. — *fffe*, *m.* cream-cheese. — **fffel**, *m.* see — *ff*. — **ffm**, *adj.* tender-mouthed. — **ffter**, *n.* mollusc. — **fffter** *n.* water for soaking.

Weichbild ['vaɪçbɪlt], *n.* (jurisdiction of a) town, outskirts of a town; precincts.

Weiche [*varge*], *f.* (pl. —n) siding, switch, shunt;
 die —n stellen, shift the points. *Comp.* —n-bod,
m. switch-box (*Railw.*). —n-schiene, *f.* movable
 rail. —n-signal, *n.* switch-signal changing
 the line. —n-steller, *m.*, —n-wärter, *m.* points-
 man (*Railw.*). —n-stellung, *f.* shifting of the
 points. —n-wechsel, *m.* change of line.

¹ *Seidenen* [*varçan*], v. I. a. make soft, soften, steep, soak. II. n. (aux. *h.* & *h.*) become soft, grow tender or mellow.

2. **Reichen** (Vancou), *i. v. s. n.* (aus *f.*) yield, give way; sink in; give in; withdraw; retire; retreat (*Mil.*); flinch, waver; yield; decline, fall (*of prices*); nicht von der Stelle —, not budge an inch; aus dem Wege —, make room, give way; aus den Augen —, get out of joint; von einem —, leave, abandon, desert a p. II. **aussetzen** —, zum — bringen, put back, repeat the verb. **ausfallen** — the rate of exchange is falling; die Kurse kommen ins —, prices are rising or falling off.

Beidsefel—[*vaiksəl*], (in compounds). —*firste*, *f.* mahaleb or perfumed cherry. —*rohr*, *n.* stem of tobacco-pipe made out of cherry wood. —*zopf*, *m.* elf-lock, Polish plait.

[illegible]

Reidbar [¹vartba:r], *adj.* affording pasture.

¹ Weide [ˈvaɪdə], *f.* (pl. —n) pasture, grazing food; pasture-land; auf die — treiben, turn out to grass, drive to pasture.

2 **Seib**—e [*'vaids*], *f.* (pl. —en) willow, osier
—en, *adj.* willow. —**erich**, *m.* loosestrife
(*Bot.*). (*obs.*) —**ist**, *n.* willow-plot. *Comp.*
—**en-bag**, *m.* brook bordered or fringed with.

willows. —*en-bund*, *n.* band or rope of willow; osier-twist; withe. —*en-baum*, *n.* willow-tree. —*en-gebüsch*, *n.* —*en-gebüß*, *n.* willow-plantation. —*en-geflecht*, *n.* wickerwork. —*engerde*, *f.* osier-switch. —*en-holz*, *n.* willow (wood). —*en-fäden*, *n.* willow catkin. —*en-farb*, *m.* wicker basket. —*en-röschen*, *n.* willow-herb. —*en-rute*, *f.* see —*engerde*; (*pl.*) wicker-work.

Weib —*en* ['varden], *v. i. a.* graze; lead to pasture; tend; feed (*a flock*); feast one's eyes on (*a th.*). II. *r.* delight, feast on; *fi* —*et sich* an meinem Unglück, she gloats over my misfortune. *Comp.* —*e-ader*, *m.* pasture-ground. —*e-berchtigt*, *adj.* having the right of pasturage. —*e-land*, *n.* pasture-land; good grazing country. —*e-platz*, *m.* grazing-place; pasturage.

Weibwund ['vartvunt], *adj.* wounded or shot in the intestines.

Weiffe ['vaife], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) reel. —*n*, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) wind, reel.

Weiger —*n* ['vaigern], *v. i. a.* object to; (*einem etwas*) refuse, deny (*a p. s.th.*). II. *r.* refuse; *sich* —*n etwas zu tun*, refuse to do a th. —*ung*, *f.* refusal. *Comp.* —*ungs-fall*, *m.*; *im* —*ungs-falle*, in case of refusal or non-acceptance.

Weiß ['vai], *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*), —*e*, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) & *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) kite, hen-harrier (*Orn.*).

Weiß ['vai], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) consecration; ordination; inauguration; sacred fire, inspiration (*of a preacher, etc.*); initiation (*Freem.*); *einem die* —*n* erteilen, ordain a p., bestow holy orders on a p.

Weiß —*en* ['varen], *v. a.* consecrate; dedicate; ordain; sanctify; devote; *sich* —*en lassen*, take (holy) orders; *geheißt*, *p. p.* & *adj.* consecrated, sacred, votive. —*ung*, *f.* see **Weiß**. *Comp.* —*altar*, *m.* holy or consecrated altar. —*baden*, *n.* holy-water basin; font. —*bild*, *n.* sacred image; votive picture. —*bischof*, *m.* suffragan (bishop). —*e-frühling*, *m.* consecrated spring, ver sacrum. —*e-lös*, *adj.* without solemnity; profane. —*e-rede*, *f.* solemn speech. —*e-stunden*, *f. pl.* sacred hours. —*e-wall*, *adj.* solemn, hallowed, holy; —*wolle Stimmung*, solemn mood. —*gabe*, *f.* see —*ge-schent*. —*geflüßte*, *n.* (ordination) vow. —*ge-fang*, *m.* consecrating hymn. —*ge-schent*, *n.* votive offering, oblation. —*teffel*, *m.* see —*beden*. —*messe*, *f.* consecrating mass, mass of consecration. —*nacht*, *f.* —*nachten*, *n.* (*sing.* & *pl.*) Christmas; *fröhliche* —*nachten*! a merry Christmas! (*rare & poet.*) *es* —*nachtet* sein, it is very Christmassy. —*nachtlich*, *adj.* of or relating to Christmas. —*nachts-abend*, *m.* Christmas Eve. —*nachts-baum*, *m.* Christmas-tree. —*nachts-feier*, *f.* celebration of Christmas. —*nachts-fest*, *n.* festival of Christmas; Christmas feast. —*nachts-ge-schent*, *n.* Christmas present or gift; Christmas-box. —*nachts-kind*, *n.* the child Jesus. —*nachts-lied*, *n.* Christmas carol. —*nachts-mann*, *m.* Father Christmas, Santa Claus. —*nachts-marzt*, *m.* Christmas fair. —*nachts-messe*, *f.* Christmas matins; Christmas fair. —*nachts-fänger*, *m. pl.* waits. —*nacht* (8) —*spiel*, *n.* nativity play. —*nachts-stollen*, *m.* Christmas cake. —*nachts-tag*, *m.*; *der erste* —*nachtstag*, Christmas Day; *der zweite* —*nachtstag*, Boxing Day, day after Christmas. —*nachts-zeit*, *f.* Christmas-time; Yule-tide. —*rauch*, *m.* incense, frankincense; *einem* —*rauch streuen*, laud or flatter a p. —*rauchern*, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) (*einem*) extol, flatter (*a p.*). —*rauch-faß*, *n.* censor. —*tafel*, *f.* votive tablet. —*wasser*, *n.* holy water. —*wedel*, *m.* holy water sprinkle or sprinkler; sprinkling-brush; aspergill.

Weißer ['varer], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) ash-pond.

Weiß ['vail], *conj.* because, since; (*obs. & poet.*) while, as long as; *freut euch des Lebens* — *nach* des Glückes glüht, enjoy life while it is still yours. (*obs. & dial.*) —*und*, *adv.* formerly, of old, quondam; late, deceased; *unter* —*und*

Obmann, our former or late president. —*den*, *n.* little while. —*e*, *f.* a while, a (space of) time; leisure; (*Prov.*) *die mit* —*e*, more haste less speed; *lange* —*e*, see **Langeweile**; *eine geräume* —*e*, a long time; *über eine kleine* —*e*, a short time afterwards; *damit hat es gute* —*e*, there is no hurry, we'll see; *Seit und* —*e mit etwas* berufen, lose time over a thing; (*Prov.*) *gut Ding will* —*e haben*, nothing good is done in a hurry, haste makes waste; (*bet*) *nächst-lider* —*e*, during the night.

Weilen ['varlen], *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) stay, stop; tarry; linger; sojourn; (*high style*) *wo mag sie jetzt* —? I wonder where she is now?

Weiler ['vail], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) hamlet.

Weinmutsiefer ['vaimutsi:fer], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) Weymouth pine.

Wein ['vain], *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*n*) wine; vine;

Rot — claret; *Weiß* — hock; *Schaum*, sparkling wine or hock; champagne; *Brannt* — brandy; *müßer* — Virginia creeper; — *feiern*, press the grapes; *den* — *lesen*, gather in the grapes; — *bairen*, grow wine, cultivate the vine; (*Prov.*) — *auf Bier raß* ich dir, *Bier auf* — *laß* hüßich sein, wine upon beer is very good cheer; beer upon wine, you'll repine; (*coll.*) *einem flaren* — *entsprechen*, tell a p. the whole truth, speak plainly. —*haft*, *adj.* — *ig*, *adj.* vinous. *Comp.* —*arm*, *adj.* producing little wine. —*artig*, *adj.* vinous. —*bau*, *m.* wine-growing, viticulture. —*bauer*, *m.* wine-grower. —*becher*, *m.* goblet, wine-cup. — *beere*, *f.* grape. —*beer-saft*, *m.* grape-juice. —*be-frucht*, *adj.* vine-clad. —*berettung*, *f.* wine-making. —*berg*, *m.* vineyard. —*berg-schnecke*, *f.* edible snail. —*blatt*, *n.* vine-leaf. —*blattaus*, *f.* phylloxera. —*büme*, *f.* bouquet (*of wine*). —*brand*, *m.* German brandy. —*butte*, *f.* wine-coop, wine-tub. —*ernte*, *f.* vintage. —*essig*, *m.* vinegar made from wine. —*faß*, *n.* wine-cask; (*hum. & fig.*) winebibber, toper. —*flasche*, *f.* wine-bottle. —*gärung*, *f.* fermentation of wine; vinous fermentation (*Chem.*). —*garten*, *m.* vineyard. —*gärtner*, *m.* vine-dresser. —*gebirge*, *n.* hills of vines, vineyards. —*gegenb*, *f.* wine-(growing) district. —*gehalt*, *m.* vinosity. —*geist*, *m.* spirits of wine; alcohol. —*geist-haltig*, *adj.* alcoholic. —*gelag*, *n.* wine-party. —*geländer*, *n.* trellis for vines. —*geruch*, *m.* flavour or bouquet of wine. —*geschmack*, *m.* winy taste or flavour. —*gott*, *m.* god of wine, Bacchus. —*grün*, *adj.* vine-leaf green; seasoned (*of casks*). —*gut*, *n.* estate consisting of vineyard(s). —*haefe*, *f.* vineyard-hoe. —*haltig*, *adj.* vinous. —*händler*, *m.* wine-merchant. —*handlung*, *f.* wine-shop, wine-merchant's offices; *handlung*, *bodega*. —*haus*, *n.* wine-merchant's shop, warehouse or business; tavern. —*heber*, *m.* siphon. —*hefe*, *f.* dregs of wine. —*jaßr*, *n.* (*good*) wine-year; year's wine crop, vintage. —*kaltschale*, *f.* cold wine soup. —*laune*, *f.* wine-jug. —*taraffe*, *f.* decanter. —*liste*, *f.* wine-list, price-list of wines. —*lauf*, *m.* purchase of wine. —*lester*, *m.* wine-cellar; vaults. —*lester*, *f.* wine-press. —*fenner*, *m.* good judge of wine. —*krankheit*, *f.* wine-disease. —*trug*, *m.* wine-jug. —*lufe*, *f.* wine-tub. —*silber*, *m.* — *silber*, *m.* cooper. —*flüßer*, *m.* wine-cooler, refrigerator. —*lager*, *n.* stand for casks (*in cellars*); stock of wine; wine-store. —*land*, *n.* wine-(growing) country. —*laub*, *n.* vine-leaves, foliage. —*laube*, *f.* vine-arbour. —*laune*, *f.* merry mood caused by drinking wine; *in* —*laune* sein, be in one's cups. —*lese*, *f.* vintage; —*lese* *hätten*, gather in the grapes. —*lester*, *m.* — *lesterin*, *f.* vintager. —*lieb*, *n.* drinking song. —*meter*, *m.* —*meister*, *m.* surveyor of vineyards; cellarar, butler; wine-dresser. —*messer*, *i. m.* wine-gauge. II. *n.* pruning-knife. —*met*, *m.* vinous hydromel (*Pharm.*). —*monat*, *m.*

vintage month. —mond, *m.* October. —most, *m.* must. —niederlage, *f.* wine-store. —paine, *f.* toddy-palm. —panscher, *m.* adulterator of wine. —presse, *f.* wine-press. —probe, *f.* tasting of wine; sample of wine. —rante, *f.* vine-branch or tendril. —rebe, *f.* vine. —reid, *adj.* vinous; abounding in wine. —reis, *n.* vine-shoot. —reissen (v), *m.* traveller for a wine-business or in the wine-trade. —roße, *f.* elegant, sweet-brier. —rot, *adj.* ruby- or claret-coloured. —sauer, *adj.* acid (as wine); —saurer Saft, tartrate. —säure, *f.* acidity of wine; tartaric acid. —schant, *m.* retail of wine; wine-shop. —schent, *m.* publican; vintner; butler. —schente, *f.* wine-tavern. —schentlin, *f.* girl serving at a wine-shop. —schlauch, *m.* wine-skin; (*hum. & fig.*) winebibber. —schürter, *m.* wine-merchant's porter. —schuld, *f.* debt for wine. —seig, *adj.* exhilarated with wine; having had too much wine; in one's cups. —und Speisewirt, *m.* restaurant-keeper licensed to sell wine. —stein, *m.* tartar. —stein-artig, *adj.* tartaric. —stein-sauer, *adj.* tartaric; tartrate of. —stein-säure, *f.* tartaric acid. —stod, *m.* vine. —stube, *f.* wine-room (in a tavern); wine-shop. —tragend, *adj.* wine-producing. —traube, *f.* bunch of grapes. —trauben-tur, *f.* grape-cure. —treber, *pl.*, —trester, *pl.* skins or husks of pressed grapes. —trunten, *adj.* intoxicated with wine, in one's cups. —tunte, *f.* wine sauce. —umranft, *adj.* vine-clad. —verfälschung, *f.* adulteration or doctoring of wine. —vorrat, *m.* store of wine. —waage, *f.* wine-gauge. —wachst, *m.* growth of wine; einen guten —wachs haben, produce good or much wine. —wetter, *n.* favourable weather for the vines. —wirtshaft, *f.* wine-tavern. —zache, *f.* wine-bill. —zeichen, *n.* tavern-sign. —zicker, *m.* see —baur; siphon. —zoll, *m.* duty on wine. —zwang, *m.* obligation at some restaurants to take wine with one's meal.

Wein —cu ['varnan], *I. v. & n. (aux. h.)* weep, cry; um einen —cu, weep for (the loss of) s.o.; vor Freude —cu, weep for joy; sich (*Dat.*) die Augen rot —cu, make one's eyes red with weeping; sich (*Acc.*) blüht —cu, sich (*Dat.*) die Augen aus dem Kopf —cu, cry one's eyes out; heftig —cu, sob and cry. *II. subst. n.* weeping, tears; zum —cu bringen, make or cause to weep, move to tears. —cu-rei, *f.* continual weeping. —cu-sich, *adj.* inclined to weep; whimpering, crying; tearful; ihm ist —culich zu Mute, he is in a crying mood, he feels inclined to weep; in —culichem Tone, in a whimpering tone; —culiches Lustspiel, domestic drama, comédie larmoyante. —cu-lidest, *f.* crying mood; tearful nature; whiming tone. *Comp.* —crampf, *m.* crying or sobbing fit, convulsive or hysterical sobbing.

Weis ['vars], *adj.* see Weis-machen, Weis-sagen.
Weis-e ['varze], *adj.* wise; prudent; judicious; —cu Frau, midwife; sorceress; fortune-teller; —cu anordnen, manage wisely; der —cu, the wise man, sage, philosopher; Weis-ein —cu, philosophers' stone; die Weisen —cu Griechenlands, the seven wise men of Greece; die —cu aus dem Morgenlande, the (three) wise men from the East, the Magi. —heit ['vars-bait], *f.* wisdom; prudence; knowledge; philosophy; —heit auf der Gasse, wisdom in the street (*a designation of proverbs*); er denkt, er habe die —heit mit Köpfen gegeben, he imagines himself a great sage; mit feiner —heit zu Ende sein, be at one's wits' end. —heit ['varsig], *adv.* wisely, prudently. *Comp.* —heits-bündel, *m.* intellectual conceit, pride of knowledge; —heits-trümm, *m.* wisacre. —heits-lehre, *f.* philosophy. —heits-zahn, *m.* wisdom-tooth; die —heits-zähne bekommen, cut one's wisdom-teeth.

2 Weis-e ['varze], *f. (pl. —en)* manner, mode, way; method; style, rate; habit, custom; mood (*Gram.*); music; melody, air; tune; motif (*Mus.*); (*used as suffix of an adjective in the genitive, forming an adverb*); quätschelticher —cu, exclusively; glücklich —cu, happily, fortunately; irrtümlich —cu, by mistake; natürllich —cu, naturally, of course; (*used as suffix of a noun, forming an adverb*); haufen —cu, by heaps; freu —cu, in the form of a cross, cross-wise; maßen —cu, in large numbers, plentifully; auf welche —cu? in what way? auf seine —cu, in fetter —cu, in no wise, by no means, not at all; auf diese —cu, in dieser —cu, in this way, like this; auf jede (alle) —cu, in every way; in any case; jeder nach seiner —cu, everyone in his own way; das ist so seine —cu, that is his way; Wort und —cu, text and tune, words and melody.

Weis-en ['varzen], *ir. v. I. a.* show; direct; point; send (a p.) to or from (a place); einen an einen or etwas —cu, direct or refer s.o. to a p. or a th.; aus dem Lande —cu, banish from a country, exile; etwas von sich, von der Hand —cu, refuse or reject a th.; einem die Tür —cu, show a p. the door; einem die Wege —cu, bid s.o. begone; mit den Fingern auf eine S. —cu, point out a th.; mit Fingern auf einen —cu, point at a p. (derivatively); die Uhr —cu auf 12, the hand of the clock points to 12; er will sich nicht —cu lassen, he will not listen to reason. *II. r.* become apparent, show; das wird sich bald —cu, it will soon be seen, we shall soon see. —cu, *m.* queen-bee. —cu, *m.* pointer; guide; indicator; hand (of a clock, etc.); see Weisweiser. —ung, *f.* direction; instruction, order.

Weis-machen ['vaismaxen], *v. a. (sep.)*; einem etwas —machen, tell a p. stories, make a p. believe a th., hoax a p.; das machen Sie gern —cu! don't tell me that! tell that to the marines!

Weis-sagen ['vaisza:gen], *v. a. & n. (insep.)* foretell, predict, prophesy; forebode; sie hat dem Matrofen geweissagt, she has told the sailor his fortune. —cu, *pr. p. & adj.* prophetic. —cu, *m.*, —cuin, *f.* prophet(ess), fortune-teller. —ung, *f.* prophecy, prediction.

Weistum ['vaistu:m], *n. (-s, pl. Weistümer ['vaistu:mər]) (obs.)* (judicial sentence serving as a) precedent (*in old German law*).

1 Weiß ['vars], *I. adj.* white; clean; blank; hoary; argent (*Her.*); —steben, blanch; —lassen, leave blank; —machen, blanch, bleach; sich —brennen, clear o.s., assert one's innocence; einen —waschen, prove a p.'s innocence; —nähen, do plain sewing; —steben, dress in white; die —cu Frau, the Woman in White; —cu Wasche, clean linen; —cu Sonntag, Sunday after Easter, Low Sunday; die —cu, the white races, Caucasians; das —cu, the white (of the eye; of an egg). *II. n.* white; —auflagen, put on white paint. —cu, *f.* whiteness; whitewash; eine —cu, a white woman; (*coll.*) eine Weislerin —cu, a measure of sweet (Berlin) pale ale. —cu, *v. a. & n. (aux. i.)* whiten; whitewash; blanch; refine (*cast iron*). —cu, *m.* bleacher, whiteness; whitewasher; ein —cu, a white man. —lid, *adj.* whitish. —lung, *m.* whitening (*icht.*); species of white butterfly; Pieridinae. *Comp.* —anfreichen, *n.* painting white; whitewashing. —armig, *adj.* with or having white arms. —bäcker, *adj.*; —bäcker's Brot, fine, white bread. —bäcker, *m.* baker of wheat bread, fancy baker. —bier, *n.* light and sweet pale ale. —binder, *m.* cooper making tubs; white-washer, house-painter. —blättrig, *adj.* white-leaved. —blau, *adj.* & *n.* pale blue. —blech, *n.* tin-plate, white metal. —blech-waren, *f. pl.* tinware. —bleiche, *f.* bleaching; of cotton. —blütigkeit, *f.* leucemia (*Path.*). —brennen, *n.* blanching, bleaching; exculpa-

tion. —**bröt**, *n.* white bread or loaf. —**bröten**, *n.* roll. —**buch**, *n.* white paper (*Pol.*). —**buche**, *f.* hornbeam. —**busch**, *adj.* white-bosomed. —**born**, *m.* hawthorn, may. —**flüchte**, *f.* (variety of) spruce-fir. —**flüch**, *m.* whitening; whitebait. —**flüchtig**, *adj.* white-spotted. —**fluß**, *m.* leucorrhoea (*Med.*). —**fuchs**, *m.* silver fox; light sorrel horse. —**fühlig**, *adj.* white-footed. —**gelb**, *adj.* & *n.* light yellow, flaxen. —**gerben**, *v.a.* taw. —**gerber**, *m.* tawer. —**gerberet**, *f.* tawer's trade or workshop. —**gewaschen**, *adj.* clean-washed. —**glühend**, *adj.* at a white heat, white-hot, incandescent. —**glüh-hüte**, *f.* white heat, incandescence. —**gold**, *n.* platinum. —**grau**, *adj.* & *n.* light gray. —**guldenerz**, *n.*, —**gültig**, *adj.* *n.* white silver-ore. —**haarig**, *adj.* white-haired. —**hohl**, *m.* white cabbage. —**hopf**, *m.* hoary head. —**hüpfig**, *adj.* white- or hoary-headed; flaxen-headed. —**frucht**, *n.* white cabbage. —**mehl**, *n.* fine flour. —**nädelret**, *f.* plain needle-work. —**nähten**, *f.* plain seamstress, needle-woman. —**ofen**, *m.* refining furnace. —**pappel**, *f.* white poplar. —**pinself**, *m.* whitewash-brush. —**steden**, *v.a.* blanch, whiten. —**specht**, *m.* spotted woodpecker. —**stieghaus**, *crz.* *n.* white antimony. —**stiden**, *n.*, —**stideret**, *f.* white embroidery, muslin embroidery. —**taune**, *f.* silver-fir. —**tünder**, *m.* whitewasher. —**waren**, *f.pl.* linens, cottons, linen goods, white goods. —**waren-en-graß-geßäft**, *n.* wholesale linen-draper's business. —**waren-händler**, *m.* (linen-) draper. —**waren-handlung**, *f.* linen-draper's shop, linen-warehouse. —**wäsche**, *f.* (household) linen. —**wein**, *m.* white wine, hook. —**worben**, *n.* whitening, bleaching. —**zeug**, *n.* (household) linen; **Ausverkauf** von **zeug**, white sale. —**zeug-schrank**, *m.* linen-cupboard.

Weit [*vast*], **Weit** [*vast*], 1st (& 3rd) & 2nd pers. sing. pres. indic. of *weisen*.

Weit [*vast*], *I. adj.* wide; broad; large; extended; spacious, ample; long; in *die* —**Weit** gehen, go out into the world, go abroad; alle **Seiten** wurden —, all hearts expanded; ein **3 Fuß** — **es Gefäß**, a vessel 3 feet wide; — **und breit**, far and wide; — **et** **Weite**, long journey; — **er** **Umweg**, very circuitous route; — **es** **Ge-wissen**, elastic conscience. *II. adv.* off; far; much, greatly; far off, distant, remote; far on, advanced; **iso**, in so far; **so** — **ist** **es** **mir** **gelungen**, I have so far succeeded, up to this point I have succeeded; **so** — **Sie** **es** **sich** **finden**, in so far as you think well; **so** — **ich** **zurückdenken** **kann**, as far back as I can remember; **er** **hat** **so** — **recht**, aber . . . there is some truth in what he says, still . . . — **eine** **Weile**, a mile off; **von** **so** — **als** **ich** **ihn** **hören** **konnte**, (from) as far off as I could hear him; (*Prov.*) — **davon** **ist** **gut** **born** **Schuß**, prudence is the better part of valour; (*Prov.*) **mit** **der** **Zeit** **kommt** **man** **aus** —, many a little makes a mickle; wie — **find** **Sie** **mit** **Ihrer** **Arbeit**? how far have you got with your work? **so** — **ist** **es** **noch** **nicht**, it has not come to (such a pass as) that yet; — **her**, from afar, far off; — **hin**, far off; to a great distance; **nicht** — **her** **sein**, be of little value; **das** **ist** **nicht** — **her**, that is not (worth) much; **es** **ist** **nicht** — **her** **mit** **ihm**, he is of no importance, he does not count; **ist** **es** **so** — **gekommen**? has it come to this? **es** **zu** — **treiben**, pass all bounds, go too far; — **besser**, much better; — **größer**, much or a good deal larger; **ein** — **größerer** **Abstand**, a much or far greater distance; — **gefehl**! far from it! not at all! **4 Fuß** — **von** **der** **Hand**, 4 feet from the wall; — **aus-** (or **von**) **einander**, far apart, at long intervals; — **nach** **Stunde** **haben**, be a long way from home; **die** **Zeit** **ist** **nicht** **mehr** —, the time is drawing near; **die** **Sache** **liegt** **noch** **ganz** **im** —, the matter is still quite uncertain; **bei** — **am** **nicht** **so** **schlecht** **als** . . . not nearly so bad as

. . . ; **bei** — **en** **und** **Breiten** **etwas** **erzählen**, relate in detail, at length; **barlier** **belebt** **uns** **die** **Geschichte** **des** — **ern**, history gives us further information on this point; — **er** **entfernt**, more distant; **am** — **often** **zurück**, the farthest back, most backward; **go** **on** **reading**, continue reading; — **er**! **nur** — **er**! **continuel** **go** **on**! **immer** — **er**, on and on; **nicht** — **er**! **stop**! not any farther, no more (of this)! **Aus-flüchte** **werden** **nicht** — **er** **gebuht**, evasions will no longer be tolerated; **hören** **Sie** — **er**! **hear** what follows! **unjere** **Bermutungen**, **und** **wer** — **er**? our relatives and who else? — **er** **nemund**, no one else; **und** — **er**? and then? **was** — **er**? what after that? and what else? **und** **so** — **er** (*u. f. m.*, *ic.*), and so on (etc.). — **er** **habe** **ich** **nicht** **zu** **sagen**, I have nothing to add, nothing further to say; — **er** **hat** **es** **seinen** **Smack**, it serves no other purpose, that is all it is good for; **das** **hat** — **er** **nicht** **zu** **sagen**, that (after all) is of no consequence; **ohne** — **eren** **Auflauf**, without further delay; **in** — **eren** **Streifen**, widely; **ohne** — **ere** **Umstände**, without further or more ado, unceremoniously; **das** — **ere**, what follows, the remainder, further particulars; **das** — **ere** **morgen**, more or the rest to-morrow; **bis** **auf** — **eres**, for the present, until further notice; **ohne** — **eres**, without more ado, immediately. — **I. f.** distance; width, breadth; size; capacity; extent; amplitude (*Astr.*); length; fullness; pitch; comprehensiveness; range (*of a shot*); bore (*of a gun*); **lichte** — **e**, width in the clear, internal diameter; **in** **die** — **e** **gehen**, go out into the world, go abroad, travel. *II. n.* open space; see **Weit**; **ins** — **e**, far away. *Comp.* — **ab**, *adv.* far away. — **ästig**, *adj.* with spreading branches. — **aus**, *adv.* far off; by far, much. — **aussehend**, *adj.* extensive, vast, far-reaching (*projects, etc.*). — **berühmt**, *adj.* illustrious, famous. (*obs.*) — **berühmt**, far-famed. — **bewundert**, *adj.* much admired. — **bildend**, *adj.* far-seeing. — **er** **beifördern**, *v.a.* forward, send on; post on. — **er** **beiförderung**, *f.* sending on; transmission; dispatch; **zur** — **er** **beiförderung** **im** **Sern** **W.**, to be forwarded to Mr. M. — **er** **begeben**, *v.a.* negotiate (*bills*). — **er** **bil-dung**, *f.* (farther) development; continuation of education, improvement; derivation (*Gram.*). — **er** **bringen**, *v.a.* (*sep.*) promote, help on; **das** **bringt** **mir** **nicht** — **er**, that does not help me much; **einen** **Schüler** — **erbringen**, make a pupil get on. — **er** **fahrt**, *f. see* — **er** **reife**. — **er** **fracht**, *f.* forwarding carriage or freight. — **er** **führen**, *v.a.* carry on, continue. — **er** **geben**, *v.a.* (*sep.*) pass on (*to others*). — **er** **gehen**, *v.n.* (*sep.*) walk on, continue walking; — **er** **ging** — **er**, he continued his walk or went on. — **er** **helfen**, *v.a.* (*sep.*) help (*a p.*) on. — **er** **hin**, *adv.* far off (*local*); for the future, from now (*temporal*). — **er** **kommen**, *v.n.* (*sep.*) get on, advance. — **er** **fönnen**, *v.n.* (*sep.*): **nicht** — **er** **fönnen**, be obliged to stop (*short*); **der** **Zug** **konnte** **nicht** — **er**, the train came to a stand-still or stopped short. — **er** **lesen**, *v.a.* & *n.* (*sep.*) go on reading, continue reading. — **er** **march**, *m.* continuation of the march. — **er** **reife**, *f.* continuation of the journey; **auf** **der** — **erreife**, in continuing the journey, further on. — **er** **sagen**, *v.a.* tell a th. (*abroad*); repeat. — **er** **schicken**, *v.a.* send on. — **er** **schreiten**, *v.n.* advance. — **er** **singen**, *v.a.* & *n.* (*sep.*) continue singing; **sie** **sang** — **er**, she went on singing. — **er** **umfliegend**, *n.* spreading (*of fire, etc.*). — **gehend**, *adj.* vast; see — **ausgehend**. — **her**, *adv.* from afar. — **hergehoht**, *adj.* far-etched. — **herzig**, *adj.* large-minded. — **hin**, *adv.* — **hin**, *adv.* far off. — **läufig** (*u. g.*), *adj.* distant; copious; vast; scattered; rambling, diffuse, prolix; long-winded, lengthy; detailed; **ist** **hin** — **läufig** **verwand**, they are distantly related; **die** **Sache** **ist** **sehr** — **läufig**, the matter is very complicated. — **läufig** (*u. g.*), *f.* wideness; vast extent; diffuseness, prolixity; copious-

ness; (pl.) ceremonies, difficulties. —
maßig, *adj.* with wide meshes. —reichend,
adj. far-reaching, very extensive. —[s]ichtig,
adj. far apart (of layers); large, vast. —
[s]ichtigfeit, *f.* vast extent. —[s]ichtig, *adj.*
wide, vast; diffuse, verbose, prolix. —
[s]ichtigkeit, *f.* verbosity, prolixity. —[s]ichtig,
adj. long-sighted; far-seeing, clear-sighted. —
[s]ichtigfeit, *f.* long-sightedness; perspicacity.
—[s]ichtig, *adj.* wide-tracked, broad-gauged;
—[s]ichtig, *adj.* carrying to a great distance;
of long range (of fire-arms); (*fig.*) very im-
portant. —umfassend, *adj.* comprehensive,
extensive. —verbreitet, *adj.* widely spread,
widespread, prevalent, general. —verzweigt,
adj. widely ramified or spread, very extensive.
—vorstehend, *adj.* jutting (far) out, prominent.
—winkelobjektiv, *n.* panorama-lens (*Phot.*).

Weit-en [ˈvaɪtən], *v. a.* widen, expand, enlarge.
—*en*, *v. a.* & *r.* widen, enlarge. —*erweitern*, *f.*
pl. difficulties, complications; formalities.
—*ung*, *f.* enlargement; extension; distance;
space; —*ung* einer Treppe, room under a
staircase; (*pl.*) hollows, excavations (*Min.*).
Weizen [ˈvaɪzn̩], *m.* (—s) wheat; corn; flür-
figer —, Indian corn; (*coll.*) metn — blüht,
I am in luck's way, I'm in clover. *Comp.*
—ader, *m.* wheat-field. —artig, *adj.* frument-
aceous. —bau, *m.* cultivation of wheat.
—boden, *m.* soil adapted for wheat-growing;
granary. —brand, *m.* black rust. —bröt, *n.*
wheaten bread. —grit, *m.* grits of wheat.
—mehl, *n.* wheaten flour.

Welch [ˈvɛlç], *I. inter. adj.* which? what? —
er Mann? which man? —e Frau? which woman?
—es Ding gefällt dir? which of the things
pleases you? —er (or —ein) Erfolg! what
(a) success! *II.* (—er, —e, —es) *inter.*
pron. which? what? —e diefer or von diefen
Damen? which of these ladies? mer hat es
getan? einer meiner Brüder; —er? who did it?
one of my brothers; which one? —es find
die Kinder? which are her children? *III. rel.*
pron. (*Gen. sing. m. & n.* dessen, *f.* deren; *Gen. pl.* deren) which, what, that, who; derjenige
—er, he who; die Bänder, —e prächtig ist, the
library, which is a splendid one; die Dame,
—er wir gefprochen haben, the lady to whom we
wrote; die Bücher, ohne —e ich meine Arbeit nicht
vollenden kann, the books, without which I
cannot finish my work; es ist feiner, —er nicht
weiß, there is no one but knows; (*used indef-*
initely); —er auch (immer), who(so)ever, which-
ever; —es auch immer Ihre Ansprüche sein
mögen, whatever your claims may be, let your
claims be what they may. *IV. rel. adj.*
100 Mark, —e Summe Sie einliegend finden,
100 marks, which (sum) I enclose; —e Tu-
genden er auch haben mag, whatever virtues he
may possess; und —en Preis auch mein Wert
erhält, auch darf ich ihn, and whatever praise my
work receives, it is to you I owe it; von —er
Art auch, of whatever kind, whatsoever. *V.*
indef. pron. (coll.) some; haben Sie Buder?
ich habe —en, have you sugar? yes, I have
some; wenn Sie Geld haben, so geben Sie mir
—es, if you have money, give me some; eine
Masse Menschen, —e zu Pferde und —e zu Fuß,
a lot of people, some on horseback and some
on foot. *Comp.* —er-gefaßt, *adv.* in what form
or manner; in consequence of which. —er-
lei, *indec. adj.* of what kind or sort; —erlei
Gründe er auch haben mag, —erlei Art seine
Gründe auch sein mögen, what kind of reasons
he may have, of what kind his reasons may
be.

Welch [ˈvɛlç], *I. n.* (—es, *pl.* —er) & *m.* (—es,
pl. —e) wether, cub (*Hunt.*). *II. m.* (—en, *pl.*
—en) Guelph (*see the Index of Names*). —*en*,
v. n. (*aux. h.*) cub, have young (ones). *Hunt.*
Welch [ˈvɛlç], *adj.* withered, faded; shrivelled,
parched; flabby, flaccid; languid; (*dial.*)
dried; —machend, withering. —*en*, *v. a.* & *n.*

(*aux. f.*) wither, fade (away), dry (up). —
heit, *f.* fading condition, withered state; flab-
biness, flaccidity.

Well-e [ˈvɛlə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) wave; billow;
ripple; surge; breaker; wave-length, un-
dulation (*of light, sound, etc.*); axle-tree, shaft;
arbor (*Mach.*); cylinder; barrel (*Mach.*); fag-
got, bundle of brushwood; bottle (*of straw*);
circling or revolution round the horizontal
bar, grinder (*Gymn.*); flegende —, horizontal
shaft; gefrüpfte —, crank-shaft; flegende —,
vertical shaft, capstan; stationary wave;
gebümpfte —, damped wave; ungebümpfte —,
continuous wave; —en [s]chlagen, rise in waves,
surge; die —en burd[un]geben, plough the
waves; eine —e machen, revolve round the bar
(*Gymn.*); das Rad an der —, wheel and axle.
—*en*, *v. a.* wave (hair); corrugate (iron); let
boil or wallow. —*en*, *v. a.* build with mud;
build or plaster with loam and straw. —*ig*,
adj. wavy, undulating; —ige Haare, wavy
hair. *Comp.* —baum, *m.* shaft; axle-tree (*of a mill*); beam (*of a bell*). —blech, *n.* corru-
gated sheet-iron. —en-angeiger, *m.* detector,
cymoscope. —en-artig, *adj.* wave-like, un-
dulating, undulatory. (*Poet.*) —en-atmend,
adj. breathing the coolness of the lake or
bathing in the waves. —en-bad, *n.* sea-bath,
plunge-bath; bath with artificial waves.
—en-baum, *m.* arbor or shaft (*of a mill*); axle-
tree. —en-bereich, *m.* wave-range (*W.T.*).
—en-berg, *m.* crest of a wave; mountainous
wave. —en-bewegung, *f.* undulatory motion,
undulation; —en-bewegung der Erdoberfläche,
earth pulsation. —en-brecher, *m.* breaker.
—en-erreg, *m.*, —en-erzeuger, *m.* wave-
generator, oscillator. —en-förmig, *adj.* see
—en-artig. —en-gebirge, *n.* mountains formed
of undulated strata. —en-gefäufel, *n.* rip-
pling of the waves. —en-holz, *n.* brushwood,
faggot-wood. —en-lager, *n.* shaft-bearing.
—en-länge, *f.* length of an undulation, wave-
length. —en-linie, *f.* wave or wavy line.
—en-messer, *m.* wave-meter (*Rad.*). —en-
reiten, *n.* surf-riding. —en-[s]chlag, *m.* beating
of the waves against the shore, surging of the
waves; succession of waves; prächtiger hoher
—en-[s]chlag, splendid dashing of the great waves;
tunzer —en-[s]chlag, choppy sea. —en-[s]chwüfung,
f. undulation. —en-tal, *n.* depression between
two waves; trough of the sea. —en-theorie, *f.*
wave theory (*of light, etc.*). —en-übertragung,
f. gearing, shafting. —fleisch, *n.* fresh boiled
pork. —papier, *n.* —pappe, *f.* grooved paste-
board. —rad, *n.* wheel and axle. —[un]b, *m.*
shifting sand. —zapfen, *m.* pivot.

Wellern [ˈvɛlərn], *v. a.* build with loam and
straw.

Welpe [ˈvɛlpə], *m.* (—n, *pl.* —n) young dog.

Wels [ˈvɛls], *m.* (—(f)es, *pl.* —(f)e) sheaf-fish
(*Ich.*).

Welt [ˈvɛlt], *f.* (*pl.* —en) world; society; hu-
manity; die ganze —, the whole world, every-
body; alle —, all the world, everyone, every-
body; die große —, society, the upper ten;
die junge —, youth, young people; das Sicht-
ber — erbliden, auf die — kommen, be born; zur
— bringen, give birth to, bear, produce;
(*coll.*) so geht es in der —, das ist der — Lauf, that
is the way of the world; (Welt) — haben, be
well-bred; (*coll.*) da ist die — mit Brettern
vertagelt, that's beyond the wit of man (to
find out); einen aus der — schaffen or räumen,
do away with a p. put a p. to death, dispatch
s.o.; warum in aller —? why on earth? aber
was in aller — baden Sie? but what in all the
world were you thinking of? wie ist in aller —
geht das zu? but how in the name of wonder
does that come about? das geht mich in aller —
nichts an, I have no earthly concern in it; er
muß sich burd die — schlagen, he must make his
way in the world; in aller — nicht, most cer-
tainly not; er tut auf Gottes — nichts, he does

absolutely nothing. —*lich*, *adj.* of the world, mundane; worldly; secular; lay; profane; temporal; —*liche Güter*, temporal possessions, temporalities; am —*lichen hängen*, be fond of the things of this world; —*lich machen*, secularize. —*lichheit*, *f.* secular state; civil power; worldliness, worldly-mindedness; (*pl.*) temporal rights or possessions. —*ling*, *m.* worldling. *Comp.* —*abgeschieden*, *adj.* separated from the world, lonely, secluded. —*adige*, *f.* earth's axis. —*all*, *n.* universe. —*alter*, *n.* age of the world; period (*Hist.*). —*anschauung*, *f.* —*bild*, *n.* conception of the world, philosophy of life. —*ausstellung*, *f.* international exhibition; World's Fair (*Amer.*). —*bau*, *m.* structure of the world; cosmic system, the universe; the world. —*begebenheit*, *f.* great event in the history of the world. —*bekannt*, *adj.* known to all the world, generally known, notorious. —*berühmt*, *adj.* world-renowned, of world-wide fame. —*berühmtheit*, *f.* (person of) world-wide fame. —*befürchtung*, *f.* cosmography. —*besieger*, *m.* conqueror of the world. —*blatt*, *n.* paper or magazine known throughout or read all over the world. —*bund*, *m.* international union. —*bürger*, *m.* —*bürgerin*, *f.* citizen of the world, cosmopolitan; ein kleiner —*bürger* ist angekommen, an infant has been born. —*bürgerlich*, *adj.* cosmopolitan. —*bürgerstern*, *m.* —*bürgerstern*, *n.* cosmopolitanism. —*chronik*, *f.* chronicle-romance (of the Middle Ages, usually pretending to give a history of the world down to the author's own times). —*damte*, *f.* woman of the world, fashionable woman, lady. —*diener*, *m.* worldling. —*ehre*, *f.* worldly honour. —*eis-lehre*, *f.* glacial cosmogony. —*en-bildung*, *f.* cosmogony. (*coll.*) —*(en-)bummler*, *m.* globe-trotter. —*ende*, *n.* end of the world. —*(en-)fern*, *adj.* at a great distance; retired from the world. —*en-lehre*, *f.* cosmology. —*en-raum*, *m.* immensity of space, infinity of worlds. —*entstehung*, *f.* origin of the world, formation of the universe; *lehre von der entstehung*, cosmogony. —*ereignis*, *n.* event of world-wide importance. —*erfahren*, *adj.* experienced in the (ways of the) world. —*erfahrung*, *f.* experience of the world. —*erschütternd*, *adj.* world-shaking. —*flucht*, *f.* flight from the world. —*fremd*, *adj.* solitary, out of the world; ignorant of the ways of the world. —*gebäude*, *n.* see —*bau*. —*gegend*, *f.* region, quarter, part of the world. —*geist*, *m.* spirit of the age; (*Poet.*) the spirit ruling the universe. —*geistliche(r)*, *m.* secular priest. —*geistlichkeit*, *f.* secular clergy. —*gericht*, *n.* last judgment; judgment of humanity. —*geschichte*, *f.* universal history. —*geschichtlich*, *adj.* relating to universal history; very important. —*gewandt*, *adj.* knowing the (ways of the) world. —*handel*, *m.* international trade, world's commerce. —*händel*, *m. pl.* worldly affairs; political struggles. —*herrschaft*, *f.* universal empire, empire of the world. —*tabel-netz*, *n.* cable-system of the world. —*karte*, *f.* map of the world. —*kenntnis*, *f.* knowledge of the world, savoir vivre. —*kind*, *n.* worldling, child of this world. —*kirchen-konferenz*, *f.* conference of all Christian (except R.C.) churches. —*klug*, *adj.* worldly-wise, versed in the ways of the world, prudent, politic. —*klugheit*, *f.* worldly wisdom, policy, prudence, discretion. —*körper*, *m.* heavenly body, sphere. —*kreis*, *m.* world. —*krieg*, *m.* Great War (1914-1919). —*kugel*, *f.* globe; world. —*kunbig*, *adj.* knowing the world. —*lage*, *f.* general political situation, state or condition of public affairs. —*lauf*, *m.* course of the world. —*lich-machung*, *f.* secularization. —*licht*, *n.* light of the world, luminary, the sun. —*liebe*, *f.* love of the world; worldliness. —*literatur*, *f.* universal literature. —*lust*, *f.* worldly or

sensual pleasure. —*macht*, *f.* world power, great power. —*mann*, *m.* man of the world, man accustomed to society. —*männlich*, *adj.* well-bred, gentlemanly. —*markt*, *m.* the world's market, international trade; emporium. —*meer*, *n.* ocean. —*meister*, *m.* —*meisterin*, *f.* champion of the world (*Sport*). —*müde*, *adj.* weary of the world, tired of life. —*ordnung*, *f.* system of the universe; constitution of the world; natural laws; die *etliche* —*ordnung*, the world as now constituted; *ittliche* —*ordnung*, moral order in the universe; ethical laws. —*politik*, *f.* world-policy, policy taking into consideration the political situation of the whole world. —*post*, *f.* International Postal Union. —*postkarte*, *f.* Postal-Union post-card, foreign post-card. —*post-verein*, *m.* Postal Union. —*priester*, *m.* secular priest. —*produktion*, *f.* world's supply. —*rätsel*, *n.* riddle of the universe. —*raum*, *m.* space; universe. —*rekorde*, *m.* world's record. —*ruf*, *m.* world-wide reputation. —*schein*, *adj.* misanthropic; secluded. —*schmerz*, *m.* (affected) weariness of life, pessimism, unreasoning melancholy. —*schmerz-ler*, *m.* —*schmerzlerin*, *f.* pessimist. —*schmerz-lich*, *adj.* pessimistic. —*schöpfer*, *m.* Creator. —*seele*, *f.* all-pervading spirit of the universe. —*sinn*, *m.* worldly disposition. —*sprache*, *f.* universal language. —*staat*, *m.* world state, great power. —*stadt*, *f.* city of the first rank; metropolis. —*städtisch*, *adj.* metropolitan. —*stellung*, *f.* great position in the world. —*strich*, *m.* region of the world. —*studenten-wert*, *n.* international student service. —*teil*, *m.* & *n.* continent; quarter, part of the world. —*ton*, *m.* polite manners. —*umfliegung*, *f.* world-flight. —*um-reiher*, *m.* —*umsegler*, *m.* circumnavigator of the globe. —*umseg(e)lung*, *f.* circumnavigation of the globe; journey round the world. —*untergang*, *m.* end or destruction of the world. —*verbesserer*, *m.* reformer of the world, social reformer. —*vergessen*, *adj.* forgetful of the world, forgetting the world, solitary. —*verkehr*, *m.* international commerce or intercourse, the world's traffic. —*verlassen*, *adj.* deserted by the world, solitary, lonely. —*verlassenheit*, *f.* complete isolation (from the world). —*verlorenheit*, *f.* absolute loneliness. —*weise(r)*, *m.* philosopher. —*weisheit*, *f.* philosophy; worldly wisdom. —*wende*, *f.* turning-point in the world's history. —*wirtschaft*, *f.* international commerce, world's trade and industry; economic system of the world. —*wirtschafts-konferenz*, *f.* world economic conference. —*wunder*, *n.* wonder of the world; prodigy.

Wem [vɛm], *Dat. of wer*; to whom? von —? from whom? *Comp.* —*fall*, *m.* dative case.

Wen [vɛ:n], *Acc. of wer*; whom; —*man auch wählen mag*, whoever may be chosen; für —? for whom? (*coll.*) ich höre —*rufen*, I hear someone calling. *Comp.* —*fall*, *m.* accusative case.

Wende [vɛndə], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) turning; turn; turning over, vaulting (*Gymn.*); turning-point; change; beginning of a new epoch, era, period; —*des Jahrhunderts*, beginning of a new century.

Wend —*en* [vɛndən], *reg. & irr. I. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) turn; turn over (*hay*); turn up (*earth*); plough (*a field*) for the second time; change; turn away; jemand's *Sinn* —*en*, change a p.'s mind or opinion; *plötzlich* —*en*, double (*Sport*); *bei* Geld am *ein* *en* —*en*, spend much money on a th.; *seine Kräfte*, *seine Zeit* auf *ein* *en* —*en*, devote one's strength, one's time to s.th.; *etwas auf* *ein* (*Acc.*) —*en*, spend on o.s.; *die Augen* auf *ein* *en* —*en*, glance at a th.; *er warnte sein Auge von mir*, he kept his eye steadily on me; *mit* —*ender Post*, by return (of post); *en* *etwiff* —*en*, put, a ship about. II. *r.* turn, turn away or round,

veer; sich an einen —en, turn or apply to, have recourse to a p.; für nähere Auskunft —e man sich an, for particulars apply to; das Gespräch —ete or wandte sich auf den Gegenstand, the conversation turned upon the subject; sich gegen einen —en, turn to or toward a p.; direct one's attacks against a p.; sich von etwas —en, turn away from a th.; sich zum Guten —en, turn out for the best; turn upon a new leaf; sich zur Rechten —en, turn to the right. —er, m. one that turns; turnspit; commutator (*Elect.*). —ig, *adj.* easily manageable (*of cars, horses, etc.*); light in hand (*of horses*). —igfeit, *f.* manageableness. —ung, *f.* action of turning; turn; turning (*of a street, etc.*); winding (*of a river*); volt (*Fenc.*); turn, change; turn (*of expression, etc.*); wheeling (*Mil.*); tacking, going about (*Naut.*); entstehende —ung, crisis, catastrophe (*Theat.*); Sprachliche —ung, idiomatical expression; einer Sache eine andere —ung geben, give a new turn to a matter; eine andere —ung nehmen, take a new turn, change; glückliche —ung, favourable turn; —ung zur Verringerung, change for the better; —ung der Sand um des Dege's, guard (*Fenc.*). *Comp.* —e-getriebe, *n.* reversing gear. —e-hals, *m.* —e-hals-bügel, *m.* wryneck (*Orn.*). —e-freis, *m.* tropic (des Krebses, of Cancer; des Steinbocks, of Capricorn); zwischen den —estreifen liegen, inter-tropical. —el-baum, *m.* axle-tree, winch. —el-feld, *m.* winding path. —el-treppe, *f.* winding stairs, spiral staircase; *Scalaria pretiosa* (*Mollusc.*). —e-pflug, *m.* swivel plough. —e-platz, *m.* place (*for carriages*) to turn. —e-punkt, *m.* turning-point, critical moment, crisis; solstitial point (*Astr.*), point of inflexion (*Geom.*).

Wenig ['ve:nɪç], *adj.* little, small; (*pl.*) few; nichtsdesto —er, nevertheless, notwithstanding; desto —er um so —er darf er verfahren, he ought to be all the less extravagant; mein —es, the little I have; sein —es Geld, the little money he has; die —en Male, das, the few times that; einige —e, a few, some few, a small quantity; meine —e Hoffnung ihn zu retten, the small hope I have (or had) of saving him; die —en, the few (*persons, etc.*); das —e, was ich habe, the little I have; ein — Wasser, a little water; ein — schneller, a little quicker; es sehte —, so wäre ich getötet worden, he was nearly killed; eben so — als, as little as; in —en Worten, in a few words; in nicht —en andern Ländern, in not a few or in many other countries; so — auch, however little; ich war nicht — überrascht, I was not a little surprised; er ist so — arm, daß er vielmehr . . . , so far from being poor he is rather . . . ; —er, less; nicht —er als, anything but; nothing less than; das kostet nicht —er als . . . , that costs no less than . . . ; dies ist nicht —er als eine Kriegserklärung, this is nothing less than a declaration of war; sie ist nicht —er als schön, she is anything but beautiful; sechs —er eins, six minus one; am —sten, least of all; zum —sten, at least. —feit, *f.* the few; small quantity; the little; trifles; (*in mock humility*) meine (meine) —feit, my humble self; your humble servant. —stens, *adv.* at least, at all events.

Wenn [vɛn], *I. conj.* when; if, in case, provided; (*obs.*) whilst, whereas; though, although; — die Zeit da ist, mißsen wir fort, when the time comes we must be off; — Fritz vor mir stirbt, so wird mir das Haus gehören, if Fred should die before me, the house will be mine; — ich es wüßte, würde ich es Ihnen sagen, if I knew it, I should tell you; — der Feind uns angreife und besiegt würde, if the enemy attacked us and were beaten; — man ihn hätte, sollte man glauben . . . , to hear him, one would think . . . ; es ist nicht gut, — man zu viel schläft, it is not good to sleep too much; es soll mich freuen, — ich er-

fabre . . . , I shall be delighted to learn . . . ; — ich Ihnen die Wahrheit sagen soll, to tell you the truth; allemal —, whenever; sie jammert als (or wie) — alles vorbei wäre, she mourns as if all were over or lost; nicht als — das nicht häufig vorkam, it is not as if it were a rare occurrence; außer —, unless; — nur, — anders, provided that; (unb) — auch, — gleich, although, even if; nevertheless; what of that? what does it matter? — ich es gleich gesehen habe, although I have seen it; selbst —, unb —, even if, although, even if that be the case, what then; — er auch König ist, king though he be; — es auch noch so wenig ist, little though it be; selbst — ich es könnte, even if I could; mit graut, — ich nur daran denke, I shudder at the very thought of it; — man doch einmal sterben soll, since one must die some time; — nicht, if not, unless, but that; — man sein Narr ist, unless one is a fool; — nichts dagewissen kommt, if nothing or unless something unforeseen happens; — nur im Geringsten, if even in the least, however little; — er schon nicht viel gelernt hat, even if he has not learned much; (*coll.*) — schon, denn schon, if it must be, let it be. *II. n.*; die —, the "ifs"; ohne — und Aber, unreservedly. *Comp.* —gleich, *conj.* — schon, *conj.* see Wenn I.

Wenzel ['vɛntsl], *m.* (—s, *pl.*) knave (*Cards*); see the Index of Names.

Wer [vɛr], *I. inter. pron.* who? — ist größer, er oder sein Bruder? which is the taller, he or his brother? — von euch? which of you? — da? who goes there? — bist du, der du . . . ? who are you that . . . ? (*coll.*) — kommt denn alles? who are all the people who are coming? *II. rel. pron.* who; he who or that; — auch, who(e)ever; — nur immer, whoever; — es auch ist, whoever it may be. *III. indef. pron.* used *coll.* for jemand; ist —, der's leugnen will, if anyone will deny it; es ist — an der Tür, there is somebody at the door. *Comp.* —da, *I. int.* who goes there? *II. n.* sentinel's call or challenge. —fall, *m.* nominative case.

Wer — [vɛr], (*meaning 'man,' survives only in compounds*). *Comp.* —geiß, *n.* weregild, mulct for homicide. —wolf, *m.* wer(e)wolf, wolf-man.

Werb —en ['vɛrbən], *I. tr.v.a. & n. (aux. h.)* (um einen or etwas) —en, sue for, solicit, court; um ein Mädchen —en, seek a girl in marriage, woo, court, propose to a girl; für einen andern —en, ask a girl in marriage for somebody else; für eine S. —en, canvass or make propaganda for a th.; einen zu or für etwas —en, enlist a p.'s sympathies for a th., win a p. over to a th., engage a p. for s.th.; zum Soldatenienst —en, recruit for the army; Rekruten —en, raise, levy, enlist recruits; mit Gewalt —en, press; —endes Kapital, capital bearing interest. *II. subst.n. see* —ung. —er, *m.* recruiting-officer; wooer; proselytizer. —ung, *f.* wooing; solicitation; levying, recruiting. *Comp.* —e-abteilung, *f.* publicity-department. —e-amt, *n.*, —e-bureau, *n.* recruiting-office; propaganda-office. —e-film, *m.* advertising film. —e-geiß, *n.* earnest paid on enlistment, king's (or queen's) shilling. —e-kosten, *pl.* advertising-expenses. —e-liste, *f.* list of recruits. —e-mittel, *n.* means of propaganda or publicity. —e-nummer, *f.* complimentary copy. —e-offizier, *m.* recruiting-officer. —e-platz, *m.* recruiting-place. —e-stiftung, *f.* propaganda. —e-trümmel, *f.*; die —e-trümmel rühren, beat up for recruits. —e-wesen, *n.* publicity. —ungs-kosten, *f.pl.* professional outlay.

Werbe ['vɛrɛdɔ], *n.*; das —, the word of creation, the Creator's fiat or word.

Werbe —n ['vɛrɛdɔn], *I. tr.v.n. (aux. h.)* (p.p. geworden); the older morben now survives only in the *aux.* and in *obs.* and *poetical language*; become; come to be, grow; turn out, prove;

come into existence, be; und Gott sprach, es —
 Licht! und es ward Licht, and God said, let there
 be light! and there was light; alle Tage, die
 Gott — n. läßt, every day which God gives;
 was soll aus ihm — n? what will become of him,
 what is he going to be? man weiß nicht, was
 noch — n. mag, there is no knowing what may
 yet happen; was nicht ist, kann noch — n, what
 is not may yet be; (coll.) der Kranke wird
 wieder, the patient begins to mend; die Sache
 wird — n, the matter is making headway,
 or is getting on; the affair will come off;
 (coll.) glaubst du, daß aus der Sache was wird or
 — n. wird? do you think anything will come
 of it? es wird schon — n, it will surely turn out
 all right; nun, wird's (halb) ? well, will you
 soon have done? will it soon be ready? will
 you do it or come soon? aus Kindern — n.
 Leute, children grow into men and women;
 aus dir wird nichts, nothing will ever be made
 of you; aus ihm wird nichts — n, he will come
 to no good; daraus wird nichts, nothing will
 come of it, that is out of the question; aus
 dem Nebel ward Regen, the fog turned (in) to
 rain; was wurde daraus — n? what would be
 the consequence? was wird mir dafür? what
 shall I get by it? Recht soll euch — n, justice
 shall be done you; (Poet.) heute muß die Glode
 — n, today the bell must be made or cast;
 einem zuteil — n, fall to one's share or lot; Flug
 — n, grow wise; Arzt — n, become a doctor;
 er ist katholisch geworden, he has turned Roman
 Catholic; was will er — n? what is he going
 to be? abelig — n, be ennobled; ärger — n, grow
 worse; bekannt — n, become notorious, get
 abroad; mit einem bekannt — n, make a p.'s ac-
 quaintance; böse — n, grow angry; einig — n,
 agree, come to an understanding; es wird hell,
 day is breaking, it is growing light; er ist frant
 geworden, he has fallen ill; er ist König geworden,
 he has become king; wie wird die Ernte — n?
 how will the harvest turn out? man möchte des
 Teufels — n, it is enough to drive one mad;
 so kann es nicht bleiben, es muß anders — n, it
 cannot go on thus, things must change; es
 wird jetzt früh dunkel, the days are growing
 short; es wird mir schmach, I feel faint;
 wie wird mir? what do I feel? what is it I feel?
 mir wurde bange; jetzt wird mir wieder wohl,
 I began to feel afraid, now I begin to feel happy
 again; etwas or zu etwas — n, change, turn
 (in) to; zum Gelächter — n, become a laughing-
 stock; der Schnee wird zu Wasser, the snow is
 melting; alle seine Pläne sind zu Wasser geworden,
 all his plans have fallen through or have come
 to nothing; das Holz wurde zu Stein, the wood
 turned to stone, was petrified; alle seine
 schlaun Pläne wurden aufgeben, all his cun-
 ning devices were foiled. II. As auxiliary
 1. (forming the future and conditional tenses)
 ich — es ihm gleich sagen, I shall tell him at
 once; er würde es mir gesagt haben, he would
 have told me; wo — ich nur den Schlüssel haben?
 where can I have put the key? es wird ihm
 doch nichts passiert sein? I trust no evil has be-
 fallen him; wart! euch mer! ich (kommen)! wait!
 you shall get it! 2. (forming the passive voice,
 the p.p. being worden) ich — geliebt, I am loved;
 ich bin geliebt worden, I have been loved; das
 Haus wird eben gebaut, the house is just being
 built; die Glode wurde gestürzt, the bell was
 rung; diese Früchte — n im Winter gegessen, this
 fruit is for winter eating. III. subst. n. the
 state of growing or coming into existence;
 gradual development; evolution, formation;
 genesis, rise, growth, origin; noch in — n sein,
 be in embryo; große Dinge sind in — n, great
 things are preparing. Comp. — gang, m. de-
 velopment, evolution; career. — luf, f. bias
 of developing into a higher being, joy of en-
 tering upon a new existence. — bruch, m.
 process of evolution, development. — zeit, f.
 period of growth or new developments.

Werber ['verdar], m. (—s, pl. —) (in compound
 names —werber, —wert(h), —wert(h)) small
 river island, plot of land surrounded by water.
Werfen ['verfan], tr.v. I. a. & n. (aux. h.) throw,
 cast, fling; Unter — n, cast anchor; Falten —
 n, pucker, wrinkle; den Feind — n, beat back the
 enemy, put the enemy to flight; ein Fuß —
 n, calve; Junge — n, bring forth young; ich warf mich
 in meine Kleider, I got into my clothes quickly;
 das Los — n, cast lots (über eine S., for a th.); einen
 Gegner mit Lurmer — n, unhorse one's adversary
 in a tournament; Schatten — n, cast a shadow,
 give shade; Strahlen — n, dart forth beams,
 beam forth; einem Setze an den Kopf — n, throw
 stones at a p.'s head; die Augen auf eine S. — n,
 fix one's eyes on a th.; einen Veracht auf einen
 — n, throw suspicion on or suspect a p.; einen
 aus dem Hause — n, turn a p. out of doors; etwas
 beiseite — n, throw a th. aside; durcheinander
 — n, jumble together, throw into confusion;
 Besatzung in die Stadt — n, throw a garrison
 into the town; alles in einen Topf — n, treat all
 things alike; die Stinte ins Korn — n, throw up
 the sponge or the game, lose heart; über den
 Haufen — n, upset, overthrow; untereinander
 — n, jumble up, throw into disorder; mit Geld
 um sich — n, scatter money about; mit franzi-
 schen Broden um sich — n, spice one's discourse
 with French phrases; mit Beleidigungen um
 sich — n, insult people all round; Sie — auert,
 you have the first throw. II. r. warp (of
 wood); sich auf ein Substium — n, give o.s. up
 or apply o.s. to the study of a th., take up
 a subject; sich in die Brust — n, swagger, strut;
 sich ins Zeug — n, exert o.s. III. subst. n. throw-
 ing about; warping, protection (Mil.); dis-
 torting (Found.).

Wert ['vert], f. (pl. —en), —e, f. (pl. —en)
 wharf; dockyard; ship-building-yard. Comp.
 —arbeiter, m. dockyer; shipwright. —auf-
 seher, m., —besitzer, m. wharfinger. —geld, n.
 wharfage.

Werg [verk], n. (—e)s [verks, 'vergos] tow;
 oakum.

Wert [verk], n. (—e)s, pl. —e) work, act, deed;
 performance; work, production, composition;
 undertaking; enterprise; mechanism, work;
 factory; book; opus; (pl.) fortifications;
 ans — gehen, sich ans — machen, set to work;
 ins — setzen, set going, bring about, put into
 practice, effect, accomplish; es ist etwas
 Großes im — e, something great is being pre-
 pared; es ist etwas im — e, there is something
 in the wind; zu — e gehen, set about (a th.);
 das — lobt den Meister, the master is known by
 his work. —gen, n., —lein, n. little work;
 opusculum. —en, v.n. & a. work perfunctorily.
 Comp. —bank, f. work-bench. —
 blei, n. crude or workable lead. — Brett, n.
 cutting-board. —bunt, m. arts and crafts
 society. —elstag, m. working day, week-day.
 —(el-)tagstleid, n. everyday dress. —führer,
 m. foreman. —halbjahr, n. six months;
 manual labour service (after school). —
 heilige(r), m. sanctimonious person, one
 trusting to good works. —heiligkeit, f. sancti-
 moniousness, outward piety; hypocrisy. —
 Hof, m. timber-yard. —leute, pl. work-
 people, workmen, (coll.) hands. —manns-
 arbeit, f. (fine piece of) workmanship. —
 meister, m. overseer; foreman. —meisterin, f.
 forewoman. —platz, m. timber-yard, stone-
 yard. —satz, m. set of type for book-work.
 —(Typ.). —seide, f. floss silk. —spionage, f.
 industrial spying system. —statt, f., —stätte,
 f., —stelle, f. workshop; (artist's) studio;
 laborator. —stein, m. freestone. —stoff-
 prüfung, f. material-testing. —stück, n. piece
 of material for working up. —student, m. a
 type of German student (common after the
 Great War) who earns his living in an office
 or by manual labour, reserving the evenings
 for study. —tag, m. working day, week-day.

—**tätig**, *adj.* of or on working days; (*fig.*) everyday, commonplace. —**tag**, *adv.* on week-days. —**tätig**, *adj.* active; practical; efficacious; doing manual work; working (*Pol.*). —**tätige Liebe**, charity. —**tätige Unterstützung**, active support. —**tätigste**, *f.* activity, industry; operativeness. —**titel**, *m.* worktable. —**unterricht**, *m.* (school) instruction in manual work. —**zeug**, *n.* tool, implement; organ. —**zeug-ausrüstung**, *f.* tool-kit (*Motor.*). —**zeug-fasten**, *m.* tool-box, repair-outfit. —**zeug-maschinen**, *pl.* machine-tools. —**zeug-tafel**, *f.* tool-bag.

Bermut [i've:rmu:t], *m.* (—s) wormwood; vermouth; absinthe; bitterness, gall. *Comp.* —
artig, adj. absinthian. —*becher, m., —feld,*
m. cup of bitterness.

Werpen [¹verpən], *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) *tow* (*Naut.*).

Berre [¹verə], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) mole-cricket; (*dial.*) eyesore.

Верст [verst], *f.* (pl. — & —e) verst (Russian measure = 1.0668 kilometres or about 1170 yards); 20 — entfernt, 20 versts off.

Er̄t [vɛ:rt], I. *adj.* dear; honoured, worthy; worth; deserving; esteemed, estimable; er tīf mtr̄ līb̄ unb̄ —, I love and esteem him, he is very dear to me; — bāten, — wāten, honour, value, appreciate, hold dear, make much of; wīt tīf Er̄t — er Name? may I ask your name? to whom have I the honour of speaking? (*C.L.*) 3fr̄ — e3 Er̄tēben, your esteemed favour; your letter; Sie unb̄ 3fr̄ — e fāmīlie, you and your family; dās tīf nītr̄ b̄r̄ Rēde —, that is not worth speaking of; (*coll.*) please do not mention it; er tīf e3 nīcht —, bāf mām̄ —, he does not deserve

feinen Schuß Pulver —, feinen roten
Seller —, not worth a straw; either if so be-
liebe der andre, one is as good as the other; eben-
soviel mehr wie, equivalent to; das ist viel —,
that is a great thing, that is very valuable; er
ist keine 100,000 Mark —, he is worth 100,000
marks. II. *m.* worth, value; price, rate; ap-
preciation; merit (*of a p.*); standard (*of coin*);
feiner Wert, fixed quantity (*Math.*); größer
(feinsten) —, maximum (minimum) value;
großen — auf eine S. legen, set great value on a
th., attach great importance to a th.; der —
der unbekannten Größe, the value of the un-
known quantity; von gleichem —, equivalent
(to); (*C.L.*) in gleichem —, at par; (*C.L.*)
hin- und her- —, Spanish stocks; — erhalten, value
received (*on bills of exchange*); der — in Futu-
ra, value as per invoice; bei Verfall, value
when due; in Baren, value received in
goods. — *en*, *s.* *v.* value, appraise; appreciate.
— *ig*, *adj.* suffix (*in compounds*) of —
value; e.g. gleich-*ig*, of equal value, equi-
valent; minder-*ig*, of inferior quality. — *ig-
keit*, *f.* atomicity; valence (*Chem.*). — *ung*,
f. valuing, appraising; valuation, estimation,
appreciation. *Comp.* — *aden*, *v.a. (sep.)* esteem.
— *angabe*, *f.* — *betrag*, *m.* declaration of value,
declared value. — *begriff*, *m.* conception of
value. — *beständig*, *adj.* stable, lasting in value,
of fixed value; — *beständige* Länder, countries
whose currency is stable. — *bestimmung*, *f.*
v. valuation, taxation. — *brief*, *m.* letter con-
taining money, insured letter. — *erhöhung*, *f.*
raising the value (*of a th.*). — *ermittelung*, *f.*
official valuation. — *erst*, *m.* equivalent.
— *gegenstände*, *m.pl.* valuable objects, valu-
ables. — *geschätzt*, *adj.* esteemed. — *los*, *adj.*
worthless; undeserving; futile. — *losigkeit*,
f. worthlessness. — *messer*, *m.*; das ist der —
— *messer* für —, that gives the value of —;
— is the standard for, of —. — *minderung*, *f.*
depreciation. — *nehmer*, *m.* drawer of a bill.
— *paket*, *n.* (registered) parcel containing
valuables. — *pavier*, *n.* bond, security; note,
script. — *sachen*, *f.pl.* valuables. — *schatzung*,
f. esteem, regard, value. — *sehung*, *f.* con-
signment of valuables. — *steigerung*, *f.* in-
crease.

crease in value. — *urteil*, *n.* judgment as to value. — *verhältnis*, *n.* proportion of value, ratio. — *verringern*, *v.* depreciation of value. — *versicherung*, *f.* insurance, of a value; value insured. — *voll*, *adj.* valuable, precious. — *zeiten*, *n.* paper money; postage-stamp. — *zeiten-geber*, *m.* stamp-machine (*in post-offices*). — *voll*, *m.* ad valorem duty. — *zumand-steuer*, *f.* increment-value tax.

Bes [ves], *Gen. sing.* of *mer, mas,* now usually replaced by **Bessen;** (*Prov.*) — Brod ich eß, des Lied ich sing, whose bread I eat, his opinion I hold; (*B.*) — das Berg voll ist, des gebet der Mund über, out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh. *Comp.*

fall, *n.* genitive case. — halb, *adv. & conj.* "half," *adv. & conj.* "about &c which;" wherefore, why; therefore, so; traf ihn nicht, — halb ich weiter reiste, I did not meet him, so I went on.

Wesen [*ve:zən*], *Wesen* (n. pl. —) being, existence; reality; essence: being, creature, living thing; state; condition; nature, character; disposition; intrinsic virtue; conduct; demeanour, bearing; manners; bustle, noise, row; organisation; system, arrangement, concern; *Finanz* — financial affairs or matters; *das gelehrte* — the world of letters, literature; *das gemeine* — or *Gemein* — commonwealth; *das gefährt zum* — der Sache, that is an essential part of, belongs to the nature of the th.; *sein* — misfällt mir, his manners displease me; *gelehtes* —, quiet demeanour; *gezwungenes* —, affected air, affectation, constraint of manner; *sein* — treiben, go on in one's own way; play one's pranks, (*coll.*) be at it again; *das höchste* —, the Supreme Being; *ohne viel* — *zu machen*, without much ado or ceremony; *nicht viel* — *zu thun* etiam *machen*, treat a p. unceremoniously. II. *v.n.* live, work, be creative in a p. or a th.

(*Rel.*). —*haft*, *adj.* real. —*heit*, *f.* being, essence; substance; reality, essentiality. —*tlich*, *adj.* essential; real; substantial; fundamental, intrinsic; principal; *baß* — *t* like, that which is essential, the vital point; —*tißer* *Umfalt* eines Buches, the substance of a book. —*tigheit*, *f.* essentiality, reality, essential thing. *Comp.* —*los*, *adj.* unsubstantial, unreal, shadowy, vain. —*losigkeit*, *f.* unreality. —*reich*, *n.* visible or living world. —*seigen*, *adj.* characteristic. — (*3*)-*einheit*, *f.* consubstantiality (*of the Father and the Son*). —*seins*, *adj.* homogeneous; identical. —*sfremd*, *adj.* not corresponding to a p.'s character; without an inner contact. — (*3*)-*gleich*, *adj.* identical, consubstantial. — (*3*)-*gleichheit*, *f.* identity. — (*3*)-*lehre*, *f.* ontology. — *3*-*zug*, *m.* characteristic feature.

Визир [ve'zi:r], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) vizier.

Wespe ['vespə], *f.* (pl. —n) wasp. *Comp.* —n-ähnlich, *adj.* wasp-like. —n-nest, *n.* wasp's nest; (*coll.*) in ein —nnest stecken, put one's foot into it. —n-stich, *m.* wasp's sting. —n-taille, *f.* waspy or spider's waist.

Wessen [*vesen*], *Gen. sing. of wer and of was*, whose; — **Schwert** *that ihn erschlagen?* whose sword slew him? — **flagt** *man dich an?* what are you charged with? — **in—Haus** *wohnst du?* in whose house do you live? — **er mich anflagt**, that of which he accuses me, what he accused me of.

of which he accuses me, *whāre ake* [Bd. he of] —
āke [west], *w.* — (*ē*), *pl.* (*rare & Poet.*) — *c* —
 west; west wind. — *en*, *m.* — (*en*) the west;
nūn — *en* *ju*, *gegen* — *en*, westward, toward
 the west. — *īm*, *I.* *ad.* west(ern), westerly.
 II. *adv.* westward; — *īm* *hūn*, to the west of.
Comp. — *ūd* (*c*), *n.* west end (of a city). —
grei *z*, *f.* western boundary or frontier. —
mā *z*, *f.* *pl.* Western Powers (e.g. *England and*
France). — *pūnt*, *m.* west point. — *rūm* *z*,
adj. — *rūm* *z* *z* *z* *z*, Western or Occidental
 Empire. — *z* *z*, *f.* west(ery) side. — *wā* *z*,
adv. westward. — *wūm*, *m.* west(ery) wind;
z *z* *z*.

Weste ['vestə], *f.* (pl. —n) waistcoat; vest; (coll.) *teile auf die* — give it him! let him have it. *Comp.* —*n-futter*, *n.* waistcoat-lining. —*n-tasche*, *f.* waistcoat-pocket.

Wett [vet], *adj.* equal, even; *nun sind wir* —, now we are quits. —*See Wettmachen.*

Wette ['vete], *f.* (pl. —n) bet, wager; *eine* — *ein-gehen*, make a bet; *eine ungleiche* — *eingehen*, lay odds against; *was gilt die* —? what do you bet? *die* — *gilt!* done! agreed! *um die* —, in emulation, in rivalry; *sie boten mir um die* — *ihre Dienste an*, they vied with one another in their offers of assistance; *um die* — *laufen* (schwimmen, segeln, etc.), race for a wager, race one another, run (swim, sail, etc.) a race.

Wetten —en ['vetən], *v. a. & n.* (aux. *h.*) bet, wager, stake; *es läßt sich Sunbert gegen Eins* —en, daß . . ., it is a hundred to one that . . .; *ich* — *e* so hoch Sie wollen, I'll bet you what you like; *auf eine* *S.* —en, bet on s.th.; *für einen* —en, back a *S.*; *ich* — *e*, daß Sie es nicht können, I bet you cannot do it, I defy you to do it; *für und wider* —en, hedge; *um einen ungleichen Satz* —en mit . . ., take odds with . . .; *ich* — *e* 5 Pfund gegen Sie, I hold (bet) you £5; *so haben wir nicht gewettet*, that is not what we agreed upon, that is not fair. —*er, m.*, —*erin, f.* better, wagerer. *Comp.* —*betwettbewerb*, *m.* competition.

—*buch*, *n.* betting-book; book (of backers). —*ciffer*, *m.* emulation, rivalry; competition. —*cifferer*, *m.* rival; competitor. —*ciffern*, *v. n.* (insep.) (aux. *h.*) emulate; contend (with); *mit einem in Wettciffenbeweigungen* —ciffern, try not to let o.s. be outdone by another in politeness.

—*fahren*, *I. ir. v. n.* (sep.) (aux. *f.*) race (in driving, etc.). II. *subst. n.* chariot-racing; (zu Wasser) boat-racing. —*fahrt*, *f.* driving or cycling race; boat-race; regatta. —*fliegen*, *n.*, —*flug*, *m.* flying competition, air-race.

—*gehen*, *I. ir. v. n.* (aux. *f.*) walk for a wager. II. *subst. n.* walking match. —*gefang*, *m.* singing match. —*kampf*, *m.* prize-fight; contest, match. —*kämpfer*, *m.* antagonist, rival; prize-fighter, champion, athlete. —*lauf*, *m.* (foot-)race, running match. —*laufen*, *ir. v. n.* (sep.) (aux. *f.*) run a race, race, run for a prize.

—*läufer*, *m.* runner. —*maden*, *v. a.* (sep.) square or balance (a th.); *wie soll ich ihm das je* —*maden?* how am I ever to make it up to him? —*rennen*, *I. ir. v. n.* (sep.) (aux. *f.*) race, run. II. *subst. n.* racing (of men, horses, etc.); horse-racing; race. —*rubren*, *I. v. n.* (sep.) (aux. *f.*) row in a race. II. *subst. n.* boat-racing, boat-race, rowing match. —*rüsten*, *n.* competition in armaments; —*rüsten für See*, competition in naval armaments. —*schwimmen*, *n.* swimming match. —*segeln*, *n.* regatta. —*spiel*, *n.* match; tournament. —*streit*, *m.* contest, match, prize-fighting; *sich mit einem in einen* —*streit einlassen*, enter the lists with a p., enter into competition with a p. —(t-) *turnen*, *I. v. n.* (sep.) compete in a gymnastic contest. II. *n.* gymnastic contest.

Wetter ['vete], *n.* (—s, pl. —e) weather; storm, tempest; lightning; air, atmosphere; *was ist heute für* —? what sort of day is it? *wie bekommen wir das* —, the weather is going to change, there will be a change (in the weather); *ein* — *zieht sich zusammen*, a storm is gathering; *es ist schön* —, it is a fine day, it is fine weather; *alle* —! — *noch (ein)mal!* good gracious! confound it! — *quod!* damnation! *ihm soll noch das* —! deuce take him! *es ist bei mir nicht das* —! darnach, I am in no mood for that; *böse* —, choke-damp; *die Grube hat böse* —, the mine is badly ventilated; *schlagende* —, firedamp. *Comp.* —*beobachter*, *m.* meteorologist.

—*beobachtung*, *f.* meteorological observation. —*bericht*, *m.* meteorological report; weather-forecast. (coll.) —*biße*, *m.* young imp; splendid chap, devil of a boy. —*bad*, *n.* shed; eaves; penthouse; shelter (Build.). —*dienst*, *m.* meteorological (information) ser-

vice. —*faune*, *f.* vane, weathercock. —*fest*, *adj.* weather-proof; accustomed to inclement weather. —*föhrung*, *f.* ventilation of mines. —*funst*, *m.* transmission of weather-forecasts by wireless. —*gebräunt*, *adj.* weather-beaten.

—*gläut*, *n.* ringing of bells during a storm. —*glas*, *n.* barometer. —*haun*, *m.* weather-cock. —*karte*, *f.* meteorological chart. —*kenner*, *m.* meteorologist. —*kunde*, *f.* meteorology. —*kundig*, *adj.* versed in meteorology, weather-wise. —*lage*, *f.* weather conditions, atmospheric conditions. —*leuchten*, *I. v. n. & imp.* (insep.) (aux. *h.*); *es* —*leuchtet*, it lightens, there is summer lightning. II. *subst. n.* sheet-lightning. —*loch*, *n.* draughty place; quarter from which storms come. (coll.) —*mädel*, *n.* stunning girl. —*männchen*, *n.* figure in a toy-hygrometer which indicates the weather.

—*mantel*, *m.* cape; rain-coat. —*maschine*, *f.* mine-ventilator. —*prognose*, *f.* weather-forecast. —*propheet*, *m.* weather-prophet; barometer. —*regel*, *f.* traditional weather prophecies. —*schaft*, *m.* air-shaft (Min.). —*schaden*, *m.* damage done by a storm. —*schelde*, *f.* meteorological limit, line over which thunder-clouds separate. —*schirm*, *m.* screen, shelter against a storm; shed. —*schild*, *m.* protection against weather. —*segen*, *m.* prayer or charm against a storm. —*seite*, *f.* weather-side. —*stein*, *m.* belemnite (Geol.). —*strahl*, *m.* flash of lightning. —*sturm*, *m.* tempest. —*sturz*, *n.* (rapid) fall of temperature. —*tür*, *f.* trap-door (Min.). —*vorausfrage*, *f.* —*vorhersage*, *f.* weather-forecast. —*wart*, *m.* meteorological observer. —*warte*, *f.* meteorological observatory. —*wendel*, *m.* change of weather; current of air (in mines). —*wenigisch*, *adj.* fickle, capricious, (as) changeable as the weather. —*winkel*, *m.* storm-centre. —*wolke*, *f.* storm-cloud, thunder-cloud. —*zeichen*, *n.* meteorological sign, sign of approaching bad weather.

Wetteren ['vete], *I. v. n.* (aux. *h. & f.*) & *imp.* thunder and lighten; curse and swear; storm, bluster; *es hat gewittert und gemettert*, there was storm, thunder and lightning. II. *subst. n.*; *es war ein forwührendes* —, it never ceased thundering and lightning.

Wet —en ['vete], *v. I. a.* whet, sharpen. II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) brush (against). *Comp.* —*stahl*, *m.* steel for sharpening knives. —*stein*, *m.* whetstone.

Wid [vic], *Widde* [vica], *1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of weiden.*

Wids [viks], *m.* —(t) *es*, pl. —(t) *e* full dress; one's best; *sich in* —*werfen*, deck o.s. out; *in vollem (höchstem)* —, decked out, in full dress, in gala attire; (*jam.*) in one's glad rags; (*Studs. sl.*) in full fig. —(t) *e*, *f.* blacking, polishing-wax, polish (for shoes); wax-paste; (*sl.*) thrashing. —(t) *en*, *v. a.* black, polish (boots, etc.); wax (thread, a floor, etc.); (*sl.*) thrash; *gewischt*, *p. p. & adj.* decked out. —(t) *er*, *m.* boot-black; (*sl.*) gutter-snipe. (*vulg.*) —(t) *ier* [—'e] *m.* boot-black. *Comp.* —*bürste*, *f.* blacking-brush. —*glanz*, *m.* boot-polish. —*lappen*, *m.* rubbing-cloth. —*zeug*, *n.* blacking-utensils.

Widht [vigt], *m.* —(t) *es*, pl. —(t) *e* wight, creature, being; little child, chit, chap; *arm* —, poor wretch; *groß* —, rough customer. —*den*, *n.* little ragamuffin; young urchin. *Comp.* —*el-männchen*, *n.* brownie, pixie, goblin.

Wichtig ['vigtig], *adj.* weighty; important, momentous, serious; —*tun*, *sich* —*machen*, assume an air of importance. —*keit*, *f.* weight, weightiness; importance, consequence; matter of importance. *Comp.* —*tuer*, *m.* consequential fellow. —*tuerel*, *f.* consequential manner; pompousness.

Widde [viks], *f.* (pl. —n) vetch; tare; *mosi-räde* —*n*, sweet-peas; *in die* —*n* *gehen*, disappear, run away; (*coll.*) come down in

the world. *Comp.* —(n-)futter, n. fodder mixed with vetch.

Widel ['vikəl], m. —(s, pl. —) & f. (pl. —n) roll; curl-paper; distaff-full of flax; hair; wig; wet packing (*Med.*); (*f. pl.*) —zeug; (*sl.*) einen beim —fängen, catch hold of, collar a p.

Wideln —eln ['virkaln], v.a. roll, roll up, twist; wind (*wool, etc.*); put (*hair*) in papers; swathe, saddle (*a child*); roll or make (*cigars*); etwas in eine *W.* —eln, wrap up s.th. in a th.; zu einem or in ein Bündel —eln, roll into a ball; man kann ihn um den Finger —eln, you can twist him round your little finger; (Zusammengewickelter) auseinander —eln, untwist, undo, disentangle; sich aus dem Gandel —eln, get out of the scrape; (*sl.*) sich gewickelt, in error, much mistaken. —(e)lung, f. winding (*Elect.*). —ler, m. roller, wrapper-up; winder; (leaf-)roller (*Ent.*). *Comp.* —el-band, n. roller, swaddling-band. —el-bär, m. kinkajou (*Zool.*). —el-blatt, n. wrapper, outside leaf (*of cigars*). —el-garnamen, f. pl. puttees. —el-kind, n. child in swaddling-clothes, child in long clothes. —el-maschine, f. winder (*for wool, etc.*); lap-machine (*Spin.*). —el-puppe, f. baby-doll. —el-ranke, f. tendril, runner. —el-schwanz, m. prehensile tail (*Zool.*). —el-tisch, m. table on which a newborn babe is swathed. —el-tuch, n. wrapper; baby's roller. —el-zeug, n. baby-clothes, swaddling-clothes.

Widder ['vidər], m. —(s, pl. —) ram; battering-ram; Aries; hydraulischer, hydraulic ram. —gen, n. —(Schwärmer, m.) burnet-moth (*Ent.*). *Comp.* —fell, n. ram's skin.

Wider ['vidər], I. *prep.* (*Acc.*) against, contrary to, in opposition to; —Willen, against one's will, unwillingly; das für und —, the pros and cons. II. *adv.* & *insep.* or *sep. prefix*; against; in the opposite direction; back again; hin und —, there and back again, to and fro. —lich, *adj.* offensive, repugnant, loathsome, disgusting, repulsive. —lichkeit, f. loathsomeness; repulsiveness. *Comp.* —hörig, *adj.* obstinate, perverse. (*obs.*) —drift, m. Antichrist. (*obs.*) —driftlich, *adj.* antichristian. —druck, m. counterpressure, reaction (*Phys.*); counter-proof (*Engl.*). —fallen, *ir.v.n.* (*insep.*) (*aux. f.*) happen, fall (to a p.); mir ist viel Ehre —fahren, great honour has been done me; das kann Ihnen auch —fahren, the same may happen to you; jedem sein Recht —fahren lassen, give everyone his due. —haarig, *adj.* cross-grained; refractory. —haken, n., —haken, m. barb, barbed hook. —haftig, *adj.* barbed. —hall, m. —(hall(e)s, pl. —halle) echo; (*fig.*) response. —hallen, *v.n.* (*sep.* & *insep.*) (*aux. h.*) (hon) re-echo (with). —halt, m. support, prop. —haltig, *adj.* resisting. —halt-tette, f. pole-chain. —lage, f. counter-plea (*Law*). —lager, n. abutment; counterfort, buttress. —legen, *adj.* refutable. —legen, *v.a.* (*insep.*) refute, give negative; seine eignen Worte —legen, give the lie to one's own words; burch das Leben —legen, live down. —natürlich, *adj.* unnatural; monstrous. —part, m. adversary, opponent; opposition; einem —part halten, oppose a p. —prall, m. rebound; reflection. —raten, *ir.v.a.* (*insep.*) (etnem etwas) dissuade (a p.) from (a th.), advise (s.o.) against (s.th.). —rechtlich, *adj.* unjust, unrighteous; illegal; iniquitous; sich (*Dat.*) etwas —rechtlich aneignen, usurp s.th. —rebe, f. contradiction; obne —rebe, without contradiction or objection. —reben, *v.n.* (*sep.* & *insep.*) see —frechen. —rife, m. —(rife)s, pl. —(rife)s withers (*Vet.*). —ruf, m. recantation; disavowal; countermand; bis auf —ruf, until recalled. —ruffbar, *adj.* revocable. —rufen, *ir.v.a.* (*insep.*) revoke, recant, retract, withdraw, contradict (*a report*); disavow. —rufflich, *adj.* revocable; uncertain (*tenure of office, etc.*). —sacher, m.

adversary, opponent. —schein, m. reflection. —scheinen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) be reflected. —schlag, m. return-stroke; rebound. —schlagen, *ir.v.a.* (*sep.*) strike back, return a blow. —setzen, *v.r.* (*insep.*) (*Dat.*) oppose, combat; disobey (*the law*). —setzig, *adj.* refractory, insubordinate; disobedient. —schidigkeit, f. insubordination. —stern, m. opposite sense; contradiction, paradox; nonsense; spirit of contradiction. —stunig, *adj.* repugnant to common-sense, absurd; abnormal; paradoxical. —stunigkeit, f. contrary sense; absurdity. —stunig, *adj.* refractory, recalcitrant, unruly; obstinate; die —stunige, shrew. —stunigkeit, f. refractoriness; disobedience. —spiegel, *v.a.* (*sep.*) reflect; mirror. —spitel, n. reverse, opposite, opposition; einem das —spitel halten, act in opposition to a p. —strecken, *ir.v.a.* & n. (*insep.*) (*aux. h.*) (*Dat.*) contradict; be at variance with; oppose; diele Stütze —strecken chamber, these propositions are contradictory. —streicher, m. gain-sayer, arguer. —streich, m. contradiction; opposition; disagreement; see Einspruch; heftigen —streich bei einem finden, provoke violent opposition on the part of a p.; einen —streich befehligen, reconcile a contradiction; im —streich stehen mit or zu, incompatible with. —streichs-geist, m. spirit of contradiction. —streichs-voll, *adj.* full of contradiction, (self-) contradictory; inconsistent. —stand, m. opposition, resistance; rheostat (*Elect.*). —stand leisten, offer resistance, resist. —stands-fähigkeit, f. power of resistance or of holding out. —stands-messer, m. ohm-meter. —stands-moment, n. momentum of resistance. —stehen, *ir.v.n.* (*insep.*) (*aux. h.*) (*Dat.*) oppose, resist, withstand; be repugnant to; nicht —stehen, succumb to. —stoß, m. countershook. —stoßen, *ir.v.a.* (*sep.*) return a knock or push. —streben, I. *v.n.* (*insep.*) (*aux. h.*) (*Dat.*) resist, oppose; be repugnant to (a p.). II. *subst.n.* opposition, resistance; repugnance; mit —streben, reluctantly, against one's will; ohne —streben, readily, with a good grace; da hilft kein —streben, all resistance is useless. —streit, m. opposition; conflict. —streiten, *ir.v.n.* (*insep.*) (*aux. h.*) (*Dat.*) conflict (with), clash (with), be contrary (to), militate (against). —streitend, *pr.p.* & *adj.* antagonistic, conflicting. —strom, m. counter-current. —wärtig, *adj.* disagreeable; vexatious; cross; offensive, disgusting; repugnant; hateful. —wärtigkeit, f. disagreeableness; offensiveness; untoward event, accident, calamity; bother, worry. —wille(n), m. repugnance, antipathy; disgust; mit —wille(n), reluctantly, with a bad grace. —willig, *adj.* reluctant. —wind, m. adverse wind.

Widern ['vi:dər], *v.n.* (*aux. h.*); (*obs.*) es widert mir (*now usually* es widert mich an), it is repugnant to me; es widert mir bavor, I loathe it.

Widmen —en ['vit —, 'vidmən], *v.a.* & *r.* dedicate; devote (o.s.); consecrate. —er, m. dedicatory. —ung, f. dedication; die —ung meines Buches war mir sehr angenehm, I was much gratified by his dedicating his book to me. *Comp.* —ungs-schrift, f. dedicatory epistle.

Widrig ['vidrig], *adj.* adverse, untoward; inimical; see Widerlich, Widerwärtig; bumaß —, contrary to the treaty of alliance; —Umstände, adverse circumstances; im —en Falle (*—enfalls, adv.*), in the contrary case; (*C.L.*) failing which, in default whereof. —feit, f. see Widerlichkeit; unpleasantness; untoward event; allerlei —feiten, all sorts of unpleasantnesses.

Wie [vi:], I. *adv.* how; in what way; in what degree; — geht's? how are you? how are things getting on? — kommt es, das . . . ? how is it that . . . ? — denn anders? how else? how could it be otherwise? of course! — magst der Hund? mau-mau, what does the dog say? bow-

wow; und — sie alle heißen mögen, whatever their names may be; — start war die Gesellschaft? how many people were there? — (Schnur es mir auch ankommt, however much it may cost me; — ? — belästigt? — sagten Sie? I beg your pardon? what did you say? Sir? Madam? ein Mann — er, such a man as he; — wäre es, wenn er nun gar nicht käme? what if he should not come at all? — (Schlau sie auch waren, however cunning they were, crafty as they were; — leicht läßt man sich täuschen! how easily one is deceived! — I hat sie es wirklich gesagt? what! did she really say so? I. *conj.* how; as, like; as, for instance, as if, such as; as, when, when once; so — ich bin, such as I am; — sich's gebührt oder gehört, as is proper; (Schön — ein Engel, beautiful as an angel; ich weiß nicht, — ich handeln soll, I don't know how to act; — man mir gesagt hat, as I have been told; — die Sachen jetzt stehen, as matters now stand; — bu mir, so ich dir, as you treat me so I shall treat you, tit for tat; das Geschick ist Ihnen günstig, — es mich verfolgt, fate is as favourable to you as it is unfavourable to me; (Schlau — er ist, wird er . . . cunning as he is or with all his cunning he will . . . ; — er's macht er treibt, at the rate he is going, in the way he is going on; (*Prov.*) — man's treibt, so geht's, as you make your bed, so you must lie; — er dies hörte, ging er weg, on hearing this, he went away; — gesagt so getan, no sooner said than done; — auch, — nur, — immer, however, howsoever; — dem auch sei, be that as it may; — auch immer, in whatever way; er sagte uns, — sehr er bedauerte, daß . . . he told us how much he regretted that . . . III. *n.* (*Gen. & pl.* — s); das — und das Warum, the why and the wherefore; auf das — kommt es an, it all depends on the way (in which it is done or said). *Comp.* — fern, *adv.*; in — fern? in what respect? — so, *adv.*; — so denn? why so? but why? how is it? — so weißt bu das? how is it that you know that? — viel, *adv.* how much; how; um — viel mehr wird er es jetzt tun! how much rather will he do it now! — viel umstände Mühe geben Sie sich! what needless trouble you give yourself! das — viel, the how-much; der — viele ist er in seiner Klasse? what place has he in his form? den — vielen haben wir heute? what day of the month is it? der — viele war diese Kambatt? what was the place of this candidate? — wohl, *conj.* although.

Wiede ['vi:de], *f.* (*pl.* — n) withe, willow-twig.

Wiedehopf ['vi:dhopf], *m.* — (e)s, *pl.* — e) hoopoe (*Orn.*).

Wieder ['vi:der], *I. adv.* again, anew; back again; in return; — und —, time and again, over and over again; hin und —, now and then; einem — etwas zu Gefallen tun, return a p's favours; reden wir nicht — davon, don't let us talk any more about it, we won't mention the subject again. *II. prefix mostly sep.* (*when insep. it will be stated; the accent in this case is on the root*) gen'lly = once more, again. *Comp.* — abdrud, *m.* reprint, reimpression. — abdruden, *v.a.* reprint. — abgeben, *ir.v.a.* return. — abgreiben, *ir.v.a.* copy out again, recopy. — abteilen, *v.a.* subdivide. — abtreten, *ir.v.a.* cede again. — abtretung, *f.* retrocession. — anfang, *m.* recommencement; reopening (*of school, etc.*). — anfangen, *v.a.* handle again. — anfangen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) recommence; die Schule geht — an, school reopens. — anfrischen, *v.a.* renew. (*C.L.*) — anlegen, *v.a.* reinvest. — aumachen, *v.a.* tie or fasten again; rekindle (*a fire, etc.*). — annehmen, *ir.v.a.* reassume. — anschaffen, *v.a.* procure again or anew. — aufstellen, *v.a.* reappoint, reinstate. — anschingung, *f.* reattraction (*Phys.*). — aufbau, *m.* reconstruction. — aufbringen, *ir.v.a.* revive (*a fashion, etc.*). — auferwecken, *v.a.* (vom Tode) resuscitate. — auffindung, *f.* recovery of something lost.

— aufforstung, *f.* reforesting, reafforestation. — aufgehen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) reopen (*of a wound*). — aufheben, *v.a.* annul, rescind. — aufkommen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) recover (*from an illness, etc.*). — aufleben, *l. v.n.* (*aux. f.*) revive, show new signs of life. *II. subet.n.* resurrection; revival (*of learning, etc.*). — auflegen, *v.a.* reprint (*a book*). — aufmachen, *v.a.* reopen. — aufnahme, *f.* resumption. — aufnahme-befahren, *n.* retrial. — aufnehmen, *ir.v.a.* resume. — aufrichtung, *f.* re-erection; re-establishment. — aufsteig, *m.* rising again from downfall. — aufstehen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) reappear. — aufstun, *ir.v.a.* & *r.* reopen. — aufwachen, *v.a.* warm up again. — ausbruch, *m.* fresh outbreak; renewal (*of hostilities*). — ausgrabung, *f.* disinterment. — ausöhnung, *f.* reconciliation. — begum, *m.* recommencement. — bekommen, *ir.v.a.* recover, get back. — beleben, *v.a.* reanimate, call back to life, revive. — belebungs-versuch, *m.* attempt to restore to life. — beschaffungs-preis, *m.* cost of replacement. — befehen, *v.a.* reoccupy (*a country*); repeople; restock (*a pond*); fill again (*a vacant professorial chair, etc.*). — befinnen, *ir.v.r.* call to mind again; recollect o.s. — befigergriffung, *f.* taking possession of again. — befohlen, *v.a.* put a new sole on, resole. — bringen, *ir.v.a.* bring back; restore, return to. — einführen, *v.a.* bring in again, reintroduce. — eingeben, *v.n.* come in again (*of money*). — eintreten, *v.a.* turn again (*into a track, etc.*). — einnehmen, *ir.v.a.* retake, recapture; resume (*a former position*). — einrichten, *v.a.* rearrange, reorganize; refurbish; reset (*a limb*); reduce (*a sprain, etc.*). — einschlafen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) fall asleep again; die Sache ist — eingeschlafen, the affair has again fallen into oblivion or been shelved. — einsetzen, *v.a.* replace; reinstate. — einstellen, *v.a.* take back to work. — eintreten, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) re-enter; rejoin (*the army, etc.*); happen again, recur. — erinnern, *v.r.* & *a.* remember; recall to one's memory. — erkennen, *ir.v.a.* recognize. — ersetzen, *v.a.* — ersetzen, *v.a.* return, restore; refund. — erzeugen, *v.a.* reproduce; regenerate. — fluttmachen, *v.a.* refloat (*a wreck*). — gabe, *f.* restitution, return; reproduction, translation; rendering; ihre — gabe der Beethoven'schen Sonate, her reading of Beethoven's sonata. — geben, *ir.v.a.* give again; give back, return, restore; reproduce; render. — geburt, *f.* re-birth, regeneration. — genesen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) recover. — genesung, *f.* convalescence; recovery. — grüßen, *v.a.* return a bow. — gut-machen, *n.* — gutmachung, *f.* reparation. — haben, *ir.v.a.* become again possessed of. — hall, see Widerhall. — herstellen, *v.a.* restore; re-establish, repair; recover (*one's health*). — herstellung, *f.* thorough repair, restoration; readjustment; revival (*of learning, etc.*); reinstatement. — herstellungs-tracht, *f.* reproductive force. — herstellungsmittel, *n.* restorative. — herstellungs-zeichen, *n.* (*Mus.*) natural (♩); quadrat. — holen, *v. I. a.* (*sep.*) ['vi:derho:lən] bring or fetch back; (*insep.*) ['vi:derho:lən] repeat, reiterate, say again; rehearse (*a lesson*); hür; — holen, sum up, briefly recapitulate; beifällig — holen, be constantly repeating or telling. *II. r.* repeat o.s., recur, occur again or frequently; das läßt sich nicht — holen, that won't bear repeating. *III. subet.n.* — hülung, *f.* repetition; reiteration; recapitulation. (*obs.*) — holentlich, *adv.* — hülter machen, *adv.* repeatedly, again and again. — hülungs-spiel, *n.* re-play. — hülungs-zeichen, *n.* sign of repetition; repeat (*Mus.*). — hüren, *v.n.*; auf — hüren! good night, everybody! (*at close of wireless programme*). — klären, *v.a.* & *n.* (sometimes *insep.*) (*aux. h.*) ruminate; repeat. — klüet, *m.* ruminant; one who always tells

the same story. —**tauf**, *m.* repurchase; redemption (*of an estate*). —**tehr**, *f.* see **Rücktehr**; —**tehr** in gewissen Zeiträumen, periodic return; die 25-jährige —**tehr** der Thronbesteigung des Königs, the 25th anniversary of the king's accession to the throne. —**tehren**, *v.n.* (*sep.*) (*aux. f.*) come back, return; repeat. (*coll.*) —**triegen**, *v.a.* get back. —**turnft**, *f.* return. —**uajme**, *f.* recapture. —**sammeln**, *v.a.* reassemble; rally (*troops*). —**schaßen**, *I. ir.v.a.* recreate. II. *reg.v.a.* get or find again. —**'schimmer-werben**, *n.* getting worse again, relapse. —**sehen**, *I. ir.v.a.* see again. II. *subst. n.*; auf —**sehen**! till we meet again! au revoir! —**taufe**, *f.* anabaptism, second baptism. —**täufer**, *m.* anabaptist. —**trauen**, *v.a.* remarry. —**tun**, *ir.v.a.* do again, repeat; daß du das nicht —**tust**! don't (let me see you) do that again! —**um**, *adv.* again, anew, afresh; on the other hand; on the contrary; in return, in (his, her, their) turn. —**umfegren**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) turn back, retrace one's steps. —**vereinigen**, *v.a.* reunite; reconcile. —**verhetzungen**, *f.* —**ver-mählung**, *f.* remarriage. —**vertaufen**, *v.a.* resell; retail. —**veräufer**, *m.* retailer. —**wahl**, *f.* re-election. —**wählbar**, *adj.* eligible for re-election. —**zahlen**, *v.a.* pay again; repay. —**zählen**, *v.a.* count again. —**zulassen**, *ir.v.a.* (*sep.*) (*aux. h.*) readmit. —**zulassung**, *f.* readmission. —**zustellen**, *v.a.* return.

Wiege ['vi:ge], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) cradle (*also Artill.*). *Comp.* —**n-band**, *n.* string by which a cradle is rocked; cradle-band (*to keep the coverlet, etc. on*). —**n-brust**, *m.* incunabulum (*Typ.*); work printed in the 15th century, early printed edition. —**n-fest**, *n.* birthday (celebrations); ein —**fest** begehen or feiern, celebrate one's birthday (*high style*). —**n-kind**, *n.* young infant, infant in the cradle. —**n-fort**, *m.* bassinet. —**n-lieb**, *n.* cradle-song, lullaby.

Wiegen ['vi:gen], *I. ir.v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) weigh. II. *reg.v.a.* rock (*a cradle*); move gently; shake; chop (*meat, etc.*); scrape, roughen (*the plate*). *Engr.*; in (ben) **Wiegen** —**en**, rock to sleep; auf den **Wiegen** —**en**, dandle on one's knees; —**ender Gang**, rolling gait; in einer **Wiege** gewiegt, well versed in, skilled in a th. III. *reg.v.r.*; **Wiegen** —**en** in (*Dat.*), lull or delude o.s. with (*vain hopes, etc.*). —**er**, *m.* weighing-machine or apparatus. *Comp.* —**(e)messer**, *n.* chopping-knife. —**e-stempel**, *m.* stamp of the weight. —**e-verrichtung**, *f.* arrangement for weighing (*at a railway-station*).

Wiehern ['vi:ern], *I. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) neigh; bawl, roar, shout noisily; —**des Gelächter**, horse-laugh; roaring laughter. II. *subst.n.* neighing, neigh.

Wieh ['vi:k], *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) (*dial.*) creek, bay.

Wiemen ['vi:men], *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**en**) (*dial.*) roost (*of hens*).

Wiepe ['vi:pe], *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) wisp (*of straw*).

Wies ['vi:s], **Wiese** ['vi:ze], 1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of **weisen**.

Wies —**baum** ['vi:shaum], *m.* (—**bäume**, *pl.* —**bäume**) (*—bäume*) binder, beam (*over a load of hay*).

Wies —**e** ['vi:ze], *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) meadow; pasture-land, green field; (*Poet.*) mead. *Comp.* —**en-bach**, *m.* meadow-stream. —**en-bau**, *m.* cultivation of meadows. —**en-egge**, *f.* harrow for meadows. —**en-feld**, *n.* grassland, meadow. —**en-gras**, *n.* meadow-grass. —**en-grund**, *m.* meadow-land; meadow at the bottom of a valley. —**en-harrer**, *m.* corn-orake (*Orn.*). —**en-inapf**, *m.* great burnet (*Bot.*). —**en-plan**, *m.* meadow. —**en-quelle**, *f.* meadow-spring. —**en-schamfrant**, *n.* cuckoo-flower, lady's smock (*Bot.*). (*fig.*) —**en-teppich**, *m.* grassy carpet. —**en-wach** (*also Wieswachs*), *m.* herbage; grass-crop, hay-crop.

Wiesel ['vi:zel], *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**n**) weasel. *Comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* weasel-like; musteline.

Wid ['vilt], *I. adj.* wild, savage; uncultivated;

uncivilized; growing naturally; unruly, intractable; ferocious, fierce; noisy, turbulent; unrestrained; angry; —**er Boden**, virgin soil; —**e Ehe**, unlawful marriage, concubinage; —**es Fleisch**, proud flesh; —**e Flucht**, headlong flight, rout; —**e Gegen**, rugged country; —**es Geflügel**, wild fowl; —**es Geleiten**, dead road; —**es Haar**, dishevelled or unkempt hair; —**e Jagd**, wild chase; troop or swarm of noisy persons; uproar; —**er Jäger**, wild huntsman; —**es Leben**, wild or disorderly life; —**es Volk**, savage people; —**er Mann**, wild man of the woods; —**er Streif**, lightning strike; —**er Wein**, Virginia creeper; —**es Pferd**, ungovernable horse; —**machen**, enrage, exasperate; ein Tier —**machen**, frighten an animal, make it shy; **Wiege** nicht so —**!** don't make so much noise! II. *n.* (—**s**) wild animals; game; a head of game; deer; venison; Rot-, red deer; Schwar-, black game; hohes —, large game, deer. —**e** [*vilds*], *I. f. obs. & Poet.* for —**heit**, —**nis**; eine —**e**, a savage woman; daß —**e** in seinem Aussehen, the wildness of his appearance. II. *n.* —**e(r)** [*—da(r)*], *m.* savage; candidate for a school-leaving certificate examination without having attended the school; student belonging to no club or college, non-collegiate student; deputy or parliamentary representative not belonging to any party, free lance. —**erei** [*—d'rar*], *f.* poaching. —**er** [*—d'ror*], *m.* poacher. —**ern** [*—d'rn*], *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) be in a wild or savage state; run or become wild; poach. —**heit**, *f.* wildness, savagery; ferocity; anger, fury; rude action; barbarous act; sterility, deadness (*of rocks, etc.*). —**ing**, *n.* wild stock or tree; wild beast; untrained animal; savage; boor. —**nis**, *f.* wilderness; desert; jungle; savage state. *Comp.* —**ader**, *m.* preserve in a park. —**bad**, *m.* torrent. —**bad**, *n.* hot springs, thermal baths, watering-place. —**bach**, *f.* preserve, chase, hunting-ground; road through a preserve. —**baum**, *m.* exclusive right of chase; preserve; game regulations. —**braten**, *m.* roast venison or other game. —**brät** (*older spellings also* —**brät**, —**brät**, —**brät** (*n.*), *n.* game, venison. —**brät-gefund**, *m.* taste of venison, gamey flavour. —**brät-paßte**, *f.* venison-pie. —**bieb**, *m.* poacher. —**bieben**, *v.n.* (*insep.*) (*aux. h.*) poach. —**biebe-rei**, *f.* poaching. —**fang**, *m.* wild horse or falcon tamed; unruly child; madcap (*of boys*), romp (*of girls*). —**fleisch**, *n.* venison. —**fremd**, *adj.* quite strange or unknown; ein —**fremder**, an utter stranger; unter —**fremden Leuten**, among perfect strangers. —**garten**, *m.* —**gehege**, *n.* park; preserve, game cover. —**geruch**, *m.* smell of venison. —**ge-schmack**, *m.* gamey taste. —**graf**, *m.* Wildgrave (*title of counts in the Rhine and Naha districts*). (*dial. & Poet.*) —**heuer**, *m.* one who mows grass on mountain-ridges. —**hüter**, *m.* gamekeeper. —**huet**, *m.* gamekeeper's man. —**leder**, *n.* deerskin, buckskin. —**meister**, *m.* head gamekeeper, ranger. —**part**, *m.* see —**garten**. —**pret**, *n.* see —**brät**. —**redt**, *n.* quarry. —**reiß**, *adj.* abounding in game. —**ruf**, *m.* call (*Sport*). —**schaben**, *m.* damage done by game. —**schur**, *f.* fur coat (*with the hair outside*). —**schüs(e)**, *m.* poacher. —**schwein**, *n.* wild boar. —**schweins-kopf**, *m.* boar's head. —**schweins-rüssel**, *m.* snout of a wild boar. —**schweifend**, *adj.* growing wild or naturally, wild-growing, not sown. —**wasser**, *n.* torrent. —**baum**, *m.* paling of a preserve or park.

Widenten ['vildentən, 'vildentən], *v.n.* taste of or like venison; smell or taste high or gamey.

Wid ['vilt], **Wist** ['vilst], 1st (& 3rd) and 2nd pers. sing. pres. indic. of **wollen**.

Wid —**e** ['vils], *m.* (—**en**s, *pl.* —**en**) will; volition; design, purpose; pleasure; wish, inclination; gutter —**e**, kind intention; lester —**e**, last wishes; testament; mit —**en**, on pur-

pose, designedly; nach —en, as one pleases; wider —en, unwillingly; aus freiem —en, mit gutem —en, voluntarily; ohne meinen —en, without my consent, against my will; mit dem guten —en vorlieb nehmen, take the will for the deed; darzu geseht unter —e, such is our will and pleasure; es ging ihm nach —en, he had his wish; ich ließ ihm seinen —en, I let him have his own way; einem zu —en sein, jemandes —en tun, einem seinen —en tun, do as s.o. wishes, humour a p.; man muß ihm zu —en sein, his wish must be gratified; das Mädchen war ihm zu —en, the girl allowed him to do as he pleased, gave herself up to him; wenn es Ihr —e ist, if you wish it; es war ja dein eigener —e, but it was your own wish, you know; um Gottes (Himmels) —en, for God's (Heaven's) sake.

—*aus*, *adj.*; —*aus* sein, be willing, disposed, have a mind, intend, wish. —*entlich*, *adj.* intentional. —*ig*, *adj.* willing; voluntary; ready; docile; —*ig* tun, do willingly, readily; sich zu einer S. —*ig* finden lassen, show o.s. willing to do, be disposed for s.th. —*igen*, *v.n.* (aux. h.); in eine S. —*igen*, consent to, acquiesce in a th. —*igfeit*, *f.* willingness, readiness; good will. *Comp.* —*enlos*, *adj.* having no will of one's own; irresolute; weak-minded, characterless. —*enlosigkeit*, *f.* want of will-power, indecision. —*ens*-änderung, *f.* change of mind. —*ens*-bestimmung, *f.* testamentary disposition, will. —*ens*-erklärung, *f.* declaratory act. —*ens*-freiheit, *f.* free will, freedom of will. —*ens*-kraft, *f.* strong will. —*ens*-meinung, *f.* will, pleasure. —*ens*-schwäche, *f.* weak will. —*ens*-stärke, *f.* see —*ens*-kraft. —*fahren*, *v.n.* (aux. h.) (*Dat.*) accede to, comply with, grant; humour; einem in einer S. —*fahren*, concede, grant s.th. to a p.; ich —*fahrte* seinem Wunsch, I acceded to his wish, I complied with his demand. —*fähig*, *adj.* obliging, complaisant; compliant. —*fähigkeit*, *f.* obligingness; complaisance.

Willkomm ['vilkɔm], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —en) cup of welcome; see —*en* II. —*en* ['vil'kɔmən], I. *adj.* welcome; acceptable, gratifying; sein —*en*! (be) welcome! einem —*en* heißen, bid a p. welcome, welcome a p.; —*ene* Kunde, welcome news. II. *m.* & *n.* (—s, *pl.* —en) welcome, reception. *Comp.* (—s-)gruß, *m.* words of welcome. —(s-)trunk, *m.* drinking the health of a new-comer.

Willkür ['vilkʏr], *f.* free will; option, choice; discretion; caprice; arbitrary action; despotism; ich lasse das in Ihre — gestellt, handeln Sie nach Ihrer —, I leave that to you, act according to your own discretion; nach —, at will, as one pleases; in an arbitrary manner; er ist ihrer — preisgegeben, he is at their mercy. —*ig*, *adj.* arbitrary, despotic. —*igkeit*, *f.* arbitrariness; arbitrary act. *Comp.* —*herrschaft*, *f.* despotism; tyranny. —*verfahre*, *n.* arbitrary proceeding.

Wimmel ['viməl], *v.n.* (aux. h. & f.) swarm, be crowded; abound, teem (von, with), be filled (von, with).

Wimmer —a ['vimərən], *v.n.* (aux. h.) whimper, whine, moan, cry, lament (over). *Comp.* (coll.) —*hals*, *n.* inferior violin (with a screechy and twangy sound).

Wimpel ['vimpəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) pennon or pennant, streamer. *Comp.* —*fall*, *m.* pennon-halyards. —*stod*, *m.* pennon-staff.

Wimper ['vimpər], *f.* (pl. —n) eyelash; (pl.) cilia (*Bot., Zool.*); ohne mit her — zu zuden, without turning a hair. —*ig*, *adj.* ciliate. —*a*, *v.n.* (aux. h.) wink; getwimper, *v.p.* & *adj.* fringed with eyelashes, ciliated. *Comp.* —*haar*, *n.* ciliary hair; eyelash.

Wimperg ['vimperk], *m.* (—s) ['vimperks, 'vimpergəs], *pl.* —e) gabled hood-moulding (*Arch.*).

Wind [vɪnt], *m.* (—s) ['vɪnts, 'vɪndəs], *pl.* —e) wind; blast; scent; emptiness, humbug; flat-

ulence; Bassat—e, trade-winds; starter —, high wind; kühler —, cool wind; breeze; beständiger, stehender —, steady wind; unbefindlicher —, choppy wind; halber —, side wind; lauer, sanfter, lieblicher —, gentle breeze; es geht ein starter —, there is a gale blowing; bei — und Wetter, in all weathers, in storm and rain; ber — kommt von Osten, the wind is in the east; woher weht ber —? in what quarter is the wind? bißt dem —e legen, sail close to the wind, hug the wind; gegen den — legen, sail against the wind, go right in the wind's eye; guten — haben, den — im Rücken haben, vor dem —e legen, run before the wind, have the wind astern; sich den — um die Nase wehen lassen, see (much of) the world; in den — reden, preach to the winds, talk in vain; in den — schlagen, disregard, set at naught, make light of, pay no heed to; über den — kommen, gain the wind; unter dem —e, under the lee; die Inseln unter dem —e (Windillen), the Leeward Isles; vom —e abkommen, fall to leeward; er hat — davon bekommen, it came to his knowledge, he found out about it, he got scent or an inkling of it; —*maßen*, boast, bluster, swagger; —*l* fudgel stuff, verbiage! den Mantel nach dem —e hängen, trim one's sails to the wind; comply with the times; es ist lauter —, was er spricht, he is talking nothing but hot air; das ist ja alles — that is all humbug or bosh. —*en* ['dɔn], *v.n.* (aux. h.) catch the scent; es —et, it is windy, there is a high wind. —*ig*, [*drɔ*], *adj.* windy, breezy; exposed to the wind; airy; thoughtless, heedless; unreliable; vain; frivolous; giddy, light-hearted; es sieht —ig um ihn (mit ihm) aus, he seems in a bad way; damit sieht es —ig aus, there is nothing in it. —*igkeit* [*drɔkərt*], *f.* windiness, airiness, emptiness; blustering, boasting. *Comp.* —*ball*, *m.* small air-balloon. —*beschädigung*, *f.* damage done by a storm. —*beutel*, *m.* kind of puff; wind-bag; empty-headed fellow; boaster, braggart; one who promises much and does little. —*beutel*lei, *f.* idle boasting, gassing, swaggering, humbug. —*beuteln*, *v.n.* (*insep.*) (aux. h.) brag, boast, talk big. —*blattern*, *f.pl.* see —*poden*. —*blume*, *f.* anemone. —*blüster*, *m.pl.* anemophilae (*Bot.*). —*brud*, *m.* windfall, windfallen wood; pneumatocoele (*Med.*). —*brüdig*, *adj.* windfallen. —*büchse*, *f.* air-gun. —*brechung*, *f.* change of wind; rotation of winds. —*brud*, *m.* wind-pressure. —*bürr*, *adj.* air-dried; lean. —*ei*, *n.* added egg; wind-egg; soft-shelled egg. (*fig.*) —*es-eile*, *f.* lightning-speed. —*fadel*, *f.* torch that is not extinguished by the wind. —*fahne*, *f.* weather-vane. —*fang*, *m.* ventilator; porch; protection (*before a door*). —*flaute*, *f.* dropping or slackening of the wind. —*flügel*, *m.* fan (*Motor.*). —*frei*, *adj.* sheltered. —*geschwulst*, *f.* emphysema. —*hafer*, *m.* wild oats. —*harfe*, *f.* Eolian harp. —*hefe*, *f.*, —*heuen*, *n.* courasing. —*humb*, see under *s* Wind. —*jade*, *f.* shower-proof coat, rain-coat. —*kanal*, *m.* windpipe (*in organs*); air passage. —*klappe*, *f.* chimney-cowl. —*karte*, *f.* pilot's chart. —*keffel*, *m.* air-vessel, air-regulator (*of a forcing-pump, etc.*). —*klappe*, *f.* valve (*of bellows*). —*lade*, *f.* wind-chest, sounding-board. —*laden*, *m.* wind-shutter. —*lawine*, *f.* wind avalanche, drift-snow avalanche. —*lehre*, *f.* anemology. —*licht*, *n.* candle protected from the wind by a globe. —*loch*, *n.* air-hole; draughty place. —*maßer*, *m.* braggart; humbug; charlatan. —*maßerrei*, *f.* charlatanism; empty bluster. —*maschine*, *f.* wind-engine. —*messer*, *m.* anemometer. —*motor*, *m.* wind-motor. —*mühle*, *f.* windmill. —*mühlen-flügel*, *m.* sail of a windmill. —*mühlen-flügel*, *m.* helicopter (*Av.*). —*müller*, *m.* owner of a windmill. —*ofen*, *m.* blast-furnace, draught-furnace. —*poden*, *f.pl.* chicken-pox. —*rad*, *n.* ventilator-wheel. —

richtung, *f.* direction of the wind. — **röschen**, *n.* anemone. — **rolle**, *f.* rhumb-card, compass-card. — **s-brant**, *f.* raging (of) wind, strong gust of wind, hurricane. — **schiff**, *m.* air-shaft. — **schatten**, *m.* area protected from wind. — **schiff**, *see under* Winden. — **schirm**, *m.* screen. — **schnell**, *adj.* quick as lightning. — **schuttschilde**, *f.* wind-screen (*Motor.*). — **seite**, *f.* exposed side, weather-side. — **spiel**, *see under* Wind. — **stärte**, *f.* velocity of the wind. — **still**, *adj.* calm. — **stille**, *f.* calm. — **stoß**, *m.* gust of wind. — **strom**, *m.* current of air; rhumb. — **strom**, *m.* — **strömung**, *f.* current of air, blast. — **sturm**, *m.* heavy gale, hurricane. — **sucht**, *f.* flatulence; tympanitis. — **tür**, *f.* ventilating door; wind-gate (*Min.*). — **wärts**, *adv.* windward. — **wehe**, *f.* snow-drift. — **wirbel**, *m.* whirlwind. — **zeiger**, *m.* anemoscope. — **zug**, *m.* draught, current of air.

Wind [vint], (*obs.* slender, swift-running dog; now used only in compounds). — **hund**, *m.* greyhound; (*fig.*) thoughtless or empty-headed lad; wie ein hund laufen or rennen, run like mad. — **spiel**, *n.* greyhound.

Wind [vint], *adj.* (*obs.*) writhing with pain (*esp. in the phrase* — umh weh, utterly miserable).

Winde ['vinda], *f.* (*pl.* — *n.*) bindweed, wild convolvulus; reel; wander; windlass; winch; whim; capstan; lifting-jack; lift. — *f.* (*pl.* — *ln*) swaddling-clothes; roller; napkin. — *ln*, *v.a.* swaddle. *Comp.* — **band**, *n.* baby's roller, swaddling-band. — **bühner**, *m.* wimble, centrebit. — **kind**, *n.* young infant. — **weich**, *adj.* very soft; — **weich** schlagen, beat to a jelly. — **artig**, *adj.* of the convolvulus family (*Bot.*). — **schwärmer**, *m.* **Windig**, *m.* convolvulus hawk-moth (*Ent.*).

Wind — **en** ['vinda], *tr.v.* I. *a.* wind; reel, wind off; twist, wring, wrench; twine; in die Höhe — *en*, hoist; etnem etwas aus den Händen — *en*, wrest s.th. out of a p.'s hands. II. *r.* wind, twist, turn; writhe; wriggle; meander (*of streams, rivers*); coil round; force one's way (durch, through); der Fluß wand sich um das Schloß, the river wound round the castle; sich vor Schmerz — *en*, writhe with pain. — *ung*, *f.* winding, twisting; twist, turn; coil; sinuosity; meandering (*of a stream*); whorl (*of a shell*); worm (*of a screw*); die — *ungen* der Schneckenlinie am ionischen Kapitäl, the circulations of the Ionic volute. *Comp.* — **baum**, *m.* beam (*of a windlass, etc.*). — **seil**, *n.* — **seil**, *n.* rope of a pulley or draw-beam. — **schief**, *adj.* twisted, warped, awry; — **schief** werden, warp; — **schief** sitzen, be put awry; — **schief** Ansehen, warped views.

Wingert ['vimgert], *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *e*) (*dial.*) vineyard.

Wink ['vink], *m.* (— *e* *s*, *pl.* — *e*) sign; wink; nod; beckoning (*with the hand*); hint; twinkling; etnem einen — *geben*, sign or beckon to a p.; (*fig.*) drop a p. a hint; give some friendly advice; einen — *verstehen*, take a hint; — *mit dem* Stattenwinkeln or Stattenwinkeln, broad hint.

Winkel ['vinkel], *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *e*) angle; corner; nook; (*fig.*) privacy; (*fig.*) humble condition of life; chevron (*Mil.*); *see* — **haben**, — **maß**; in den — *bringen*, square; rechter — *right* angle; die vorobergenen — *des* Herzens, the deepest recesses of the heart; spitzer (stumpfer) — *acute* (obtuse) angle. — *ig*, *hin* — *ig*, *adj.* angular; full of angles or corners; bent, cornered; twisted; *stis* — *ig*, acute-angled; — *ig* Gassen, winding or crooked lanes. *Comp.* — **abbukat**, *m.* pettifogging lawyer; lawyer who practises without being duly qualified. — **blat**, *n.* — **blätchen**, *n.* small and obscure local newspaper. — **bogen**, *n.* are subtending an angle. — **büffe**, *f.* unlicensed exchange, outside broker's business, (*coll.*) bucket-shop. — **büffen** (petulant, *m.*

speculator outside the stock-exchange. — **dach**, *n.* square roof. — **druckeri**, *f.* secret press; clandestine printing. — *che*, *f.* clandestine marriage. — **essen**, *n.* corner-iron. — **fürmtig**, *adj.* angular, corner-shaped. — **funktion**, *f.* circular function (*Math.*). — **gaffe**, *f.* back lane; *alum*. — **haben**, *m.* instrument for measuring and adjusting angles; square; justifier (*Typ.*); composing-stick (*Typ.*). — **hammer**, *f.* bent clamor. — **hufentent**, *m.* hedge-lawyer. — **lineal**, *n.* set-square. — **linie**, *f.* diagonal. — **mafter**, *m.* unlicensed or outside broker. — **maß**, *n.* square (*Carp.*). — **messer**, *m.* instrument for measuring angles. — **meßkunst**, *f.* — **meßung**, *f.* measurement of angles, gonimetry. — **münzer**, *m.* coiner of base money. — **naht**, *f.* lambdoidal suture (*Anat.*). — **poet**, *m.* obscure poet. — **preffe**, *f.* *see* — **druckeri**; obscure and unimportant local press. — **recht**, *adv.* at right angles. — **schelbe**, *f.* astrolabe (*Astr.*). — **schente**, *f.* low tavern. — **schene**, *f.* *see* — **essen**. — **schule**, *f.* small private school, dame-school, hedge-school. — **spiel**, *n.* optical square (*Surr.*). — **spiel**, *n.* puss-in-the-corner. — **ständig**, *adj.* axillary. — **treppe**, *f.* private or secret staircase. — **züge**, *m.* pl. subterfuges, shifts, pretexts, tricks; — **züge** machen, use subterfuges or evasions, dodge, pervaricate, shuffle.

Winken ['vinkn], I. *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* *h.*) wink, sign, beckon, nod; signal, flag, semaphore (*Mil.*); (etnem) etwas — *en*, enjoin by a sign; etnem mit dem Augen — *wink* to a p.; (*coll.*) etnem mit dem Stattenwinkeln or Stattenwinkeln — *give* a p. a broad hint; etnem — *heran* kommen, beckon to a p. to approach; etnem Stillschweigen — *make* signs to a p. to keep silent. II. *subst.* *n.* winking; sign, wink.

Winker ['vinkr], *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *e*) (mechanical) hand-signal (*on motor-cars*); signaller, flagman. *Comp.* — **flagge**, *f.* Morse flag.

Winkei — **en** ['vinkel], *f.* (*pl.* — *ien*) continuous whining; lamentation. — *er*, *n.* whiner, moaner. — *ig*, *adj.* whining, plaintive. — *a*, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) whine, whimper, moan; etnem die Ohren voll — *a*, deafen a p. with plaints. *Comp.* — **affe**, *m.* weeping ape, capuchin. — **stimme**, *f.* whining or moaning voice.

Winter ['vinter], *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *e*) winter; mitten im — *in*, in the depth of winter; den — *verbringen*, pass the winter; hibernation (*of birds*). — *lich*, *i. adj.* wintry. II. *adv.* as in winter. — **ling**, *m.* winter acornite (*Bot.*). — *a*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* *h.*) winter; es — *t*, it is winter; it grows wintry. — *ung*, *f.* wintering; hothouse; winter crop; hibernation. *Comp.* — **aufenthalt**, *m.* winter resort. — **bedarf**, *m.* winter demand. — **bestellung**, *f.* winter following. — **fahrplan**, *m.* winter time-table (*Railw.*). — **feldzug**, *m.* winter campaign. — **fenster**, *n.* outer window. — **frische**, *f.* winter resort. — **frucht**, *f.* winter crop. — **gerste**, *f.* autumn-sown barley. — **getreide**, *n.* *see* — **frucht**. — **grün**, *n.* winter-green; periwinkle (*Bot.*). — **haben**, *m.* winter harbourage. — **hart**, *adj.* hardy (*of plants*). — **haus**, *n.* winter-house; hothouse. — **holz**, *n.* fuel for winter. — **kalte**, *f.* cold of winter. — **kleid**, *n.* winter-coat or plumage. — **kohl**, *m.* winter cabbage. — **king**, *m.* *see* Stattenwinkeln; king for one winter (*name given in mockery to Frederick V., Elector Palatine, King of Bohemia (1619-20)*). — **lohn**, *n.* *see* — **frucht**. — **lohnort**, *m.* winter (health) resort. — **mählig**, *adj.* *see* — **haft**. — **ni**, *n.* non-freezing oil. — **putzt**, *m.* winter solstice. — **quartiere**, *n.* pl. winter quarters. — **samt**, *f.* sowing of winter corn; winter crop. — **schlaf**, *m.* hibernation. — **schläfer**, *m.* hibernating animal. — **seite**, *f.* north side. — **semester**, *n.* winter semester, winter half (*at German universities, October to March*). — **sonnenwende**, *f.* winter solstice. — **sport**, *m.* winter sports. — **sportler**, *m.* lover of winter

sports. —*spurtplak*, *m.* place for winter sport(s). —*(s-)zeit*, *f.* winter time. —*tag*, *m.* wintry day. —*überzieher*, *m.* winter overcoat. —*vorrat*, *m.* winter stores. —*winter*, *m.* wheat sown in autumn. —*wetter*, *n.* wintry weather.

Winger ['vintser], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —), —*in*, *f.* wine-grower, vine-dresser; vintager. *Comp.* —*fest*, *n.* vintage festival. —*haude*, *f.* vineyard-hoe. —*lieb*, *n.* vintager's song. —*messer*, *n.* vine-knife.

Wingig ['vintserç], *adj.* tiny, diminutive; petty; scanty; trifling, paltry. —*feil*, *f.* diminutiveness; pettiness.

Wipfel ['vipfal], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) (tree-)top. —*ig*, *adj.* with a top. —*n*, *v.* I. a. lop (trees). II. *r.* & *n.* (aux. *h.*) rise aloft.

Wippen ['vipçan], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) (*coll.*) trick, shift, evasion; pretence; joke, fun; (*coll.*) made mir keine — *bor*, don't try to throw dust in my eyes, none of your tricks with me.

Wippe ['vipe], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) brink (of a fall, etc.); critical point; see-saw; seat (of a swing); crane; swipe; strappado; tumbrel; whip (*Naut.*, etc.); pliable pole (*Turn.*); balancing (exercise) (*Gymn.*); lever (of a drill); heading-machine (for needles); (money-)clipping; (*coll.*) auf der — *stehen*, be ready to fall, be on the point of falling.

Wipp —*eln* ['vipçeln], *v.a.* & *n.* (aux. *h.*) rock; move up and down. —*en*, *v.* I. a. rock; see-saw; tip over, tilt up, overturn; strappado (*criminals*); *Wippen flüßen und*, *cl.* clip coin. II. *r.* & *n.* (aux. *h.*) see — *en*. —*er*, *m.* money-clipper. —*erei*, *f.* money-clipping. *Comp.*

—*brücke*, *f.* bascule-bridge. —*gäßen*, *m.* strappado. —*feil*, *n.* rope for tying a p. to the strappado. (*coll.*) —*stern*, *m.* wagtail (*Orn.*).

Wir [vir], *pers. pron.* (1st pers. *pl.*) we; — *find* es, it is we.

Wirb [virp]; **Wirbst** [virpst], **Wirbt** [virpt], *imperat. sing.*; **Wirde** & **Wirde** *3rd pers. sing. pres. indic. of Werben*.

Wirbel ['virbəl], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) rapid rotation, whirl; whirlpool, vortex, eddy; whirlwind; wreath (of smoke); giddiness; intoxication; whirl (of passion; of business); place where the hair parts, crown (of the head); vertebra; swivel, lever; peg (of violins, etc.); button, bolt (of a window); roll (of a drum); warbling (of birds); eimen — *schlagen*, beat or sound a roll; bom — *bis zur Sehe*, from top to toe. —*haft*, *adj.* —*ig*, *adj.* whirling; impetuous; giddy. *Comp.* —*balten*, *m.* —*lad*, *m.* screw-plate of a piano. —*lein*, *n.* vertebra. —*förmig*, *adj.* whirling; vertebral; spindle-shaped. —*gelein*, *n.* swivel-joint. —*lassen*, *m.* neck for the pegs (violins). —*mauchen*, *m.* see —*lein*. —*los*, *adj.* invertebrate. —*säule*, *f.* spine, vertebral column. —*tier*, *m.* vertebra (animal).

Wirbeln ['virbələn], *v.a.* & *n.* (aux. *h.* & *f.*) whirl, turn round; warble; trill; roll (of drums); auf der Trommel —*n*, beat the drum; bei Zeichen zum Rückzuge —*n*, beat the retreat or recall; bei Kopf —*t* mir, my head is in a whirl, my head swims; gemirbelt, *p.p.* & *adj.* invertebrate. *Comp.* —*atom*, *m.* whirling atom. —*sturm*, *m.* hurricane; tornado; cyclone. —*wind*, *m.* whirlwind.

Wirb [vir], *3rd pers. sing. pres. indic. of Werben*.

Wirf [virf]; **Wirft** [virfst], **Wirft** [virft]; *imperat. sing.*; **Wirde** & **Wirde** *3rd pers. sing. pres. indic. of Werfen*.

Wirf —*en* ['virçən], *v.* I. a. effect; work, bring about, produce; weave (stockings, etc.); knead (dough); *Wirf* —*en*, boil salt; bei Fuß —*en*, pare the hoof (of a horse). II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) work, operate (upon), act (upon); affect; jedes Wort —*t*, every word told, produced an effect; auf etnen —*en*, work on, influence a p.; an etner Schule (als Lehrer) —*en*, teach in a school; hold the post of

a teacher at a school; nachteilig auf etne *S.* —*en*, have an injurious or prejudicial effect upon a th., tell upon (a p.'s nerves, health); auf die Sinne —*en*, affect the senses; gut auf Schüler —*en*, influence pupils for good; nachhaltig auf die Gemüter —*en*, produce a lasting impression on the minds; gegenetnander —*en*, counteract each other; react. III. *subst.* *n.* acting, working; activity, effort, endeavour, acts, works; operation; weaving, etc.; see

—*ung*. —*end*, *pr.p.* & *adj.* operating; efficacious; efficient, effective (*cause*); telling; causative; active; drastic. —*er*, *m.* worker; weaver, embroiderer; kneader; (salt-)maker.

—*erei*, *f.* weaving; embroidering; weaver's workshop. —*lich*, *adj.* actual, real; substantial; true; genuine; acting; effective; effectual; (*South German dial.*) exactly, quite; already, as much as; now; —*lich* vorhanden, effective (*Med.*). —*licher* Bestand, effective force; —*licher* geheimer Rat, acting privy councillor; —*liche* Schuld, real debt; —*lich*? really? actually? do you mean it? —*lich* machen, realize; —*lich* werden, be or become realized. —*lichheit*, *f.* reality, actuality; actual fact; in —*lichheit*, in reality. —*sam*, *adj.* producing the (desired) effect, effective, efficacious; working, operative, powerful (*Med.*); gegen etne *S.* —*sam*, effective against or good for a th. (*Med.*). —*samkeit*, *f.* efficacy; virtue; effect; in —*samkeit* sein, be in operation; perform one's duties; be in working order; außer —*samkeit* setzen, suspend (a law); throw out of gear (*Mach.*); in —*samkeit* treten, come into force. —*ung*, *f.* effect; operation, action; force; efficacy; result; impression produced; auf etnen etne —*ung* ausüben, produce an effect upon a p., affect a p.; ohne —*ung* bleiben, prove ineffectual, produce no effect; (*Prov.*) etne —*ung* ohne Ursache, no effect without cause, no smoke without a fire. *Comp.* —*bant*, *f.* — *Brett*, *n.* board on which the dough is kneaded.

—*eisen*, *n.* paring-knife (for hoofs). —*lichteits* —*stun*, *n.* sense of reality; matter-of-fact outlook. —*meister*, *m.* master weaver; baker's foreman. —*strom*, *m.* active current (*Elect.*). —*stuhl*, *m.* loom. —*tafel*, *f.* —*tisch*, *m.*, see —*bant*.

—*ungs-art*, *f.* mode of acting or operation. —*ungs-bereich*, *m.* effective range (*Artill.*). —*ungs-grad*, *m.* efficiency (of a machine). —*ungs-traft*, *f.* efficacy; virtue; force. —*ungs-freis*, *m.* sphere of activity; province, domain; *Wes* schließt nicht in unsern —*ungs-freis*, this is beyond our province or sphere, this is not in our line, (*coll.*) we do not go in for this.

—*ungs-los*, *adj.* ineffectual, futile; inefficient; inactive; without effect; —*ungslos* bleiben, produce no effect (upon), be lost (bei, upon).

—*ungs-löslichkeit*, *f.* inefficacy; inefficiency. —*ungs-voll*, *adj.* efficacious, effective; telling.

—*waren*, *f.pl.* woven goods.

Wirr [vir], *adj.* confused; entangled; —*es* Haar, dishevelled hair, hair in disorder; —*burcheinander*, pell-mell, chaotic; —*es* Durcheinander, chaos, confusion. —*e*, *f.* tangle; (*pl.*) disturbances; troubles, disorders, agitations; complications; Wirrsche —*en*, disturbances in the church. —*sal*, *n.* confusion; imbrolio. *Comp.* —*garn*, *n.* tangled yarn; —*haar*, *n.* tangled hair. —*kopf*, *m.* ruffled or unkempt hair; (*fig.*) confused thinker.

—*seide*, *f.* silk-refuse; tangled (threads of) silk. —*warr*, *m.* jumble, chaos, disorder, confusion, hubbub; in —*warr* bringen, throw into confusion.

Wirren —*en* ['virçən], *v.a.* (*p.p.* sometimes geworden) entangle, twist; jumble, mix up; see *Verwirren*; *außen* —*en*, disentangle. —*nis*, *f.* & *n.* confusion, perplexity. —*ung*, *f.* entanglement, confusion; disturbance, trouble.

Wirfingtoh ['virçən(ko:l)], *m.* (—*tohl*) savoy (cabbage).

Wirt ['virst], 2nd pers. sing. pres. indic. of *werben*.

Wirt ['virt], *m.* (—(e)8, *pl.* —(e)), —*in*, *f.* head of a house or family; host, hostess; (*obs. & Poet.*) husband, wife; landlord, landlady; innkeeper, restaurant-keeper; lodging-housekeeper; housekeeper; manager, economist; *ben* — *maçten*, preside, do the honours; *bie Rechnung ohne ben* — *maçten*, reckon without one's host. — *lisch*, *adj.* frugal; thrifty, economical; hospitable. — *lischfeit*, *f.* hospitality; thriftiness, economy. — *schafft*, *zc.*, see **Wirtschafft**. *Comp.* — *shaus*, *n.* inn, public-house. — *shaus-leben*, *n.* life in restaurants and hotels. — *shaus-tisch*, *m.* ordinary, table d'hôte. — *shleut*, *pl.* host and hostess. — *shpflanze*, *f.* plant attacked by parasites (*Bot.*). — *shtube*, *f.* parlour of a public-house, common room, coffee-room. — *shstafel*, *f.* — *shstisch*, *m.* table d'hôte, ordinary.

Wirtel ['virtal], *m.* (—(e)8, *pl.* —(e)) whorl, verticil.

Wirtschafft ['virtschaft], *f.* domestic economy; management of affairs; administration; working; husbandry; innkeeping; public-house; household, establishment; doings, goings-on; row, disturbance; (*coll.*) mess; *bie* — *föhren*, keep house; *bie* — *gut verstellen*, be a good manager or housekeeper; (*coll.*) *polnische* —, topsy-turvydom; (*coll.*) *die ganze* —, the whole show; *was ist das für eine*? — what's going on here? (*iron.*) *eine schöne*! — a nice mess! (*coll.*) *eine schredliche* or *schauerhafte* —, a terrible mess or confusion. — *en*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) keep house; manage (*a house, farm, business*); keep an inn or a public-house; administer (*property*); arg, übel — *en*, make sad havoc, ravage, destroy; gut — *en*, manage well, husband (*one's income*), economize; toll — *en*, make a great hubbub, turn everything upside down. — *er*, *m.* manager; housekeeper; steward; economist. — *ertr*, *f.* see — *er*; manageress, steward's wife. — *lich*, *adj.* economical, thrifty; orderly, regular; economic, belonging to a farm; agricultural; self-supporting, yielding profit. — *lichfeit*, *f.* economy, husbandry, good management; profitableness. *Comp.* — *shamt*, *n.* stewardship, management of a farm or an estate. — *shaufseher*, *m.* manager; steward, bailiff. — *shbeamte(r)*, *m.* steward, bailiff or agent of an estate. — *shbetrieb*, *m.* management of a household or a farm; mit — *shbetrieb*, fully licensed. — *shbuch*, *n.* housekeeper's or house-keeping book. — *shgebäude*, *n.* farm-buildings, offices; steward's office. — *shgeld*, *n.* house-keeping-money. — *shgeographie*, *f.* economic geography. — *shgerät*, *n.* household utensils. — *shhilfe*, *f.* economic support; — *shhilfe* der deutschen Studenten[schaft], German students' co-operative association. — *shinspektor*, *m.* steward; overseer of an estate. — *shjahr*, *n.* financial year. — *shkörper*, *m.* economic unity of special agricultural, commercial and industrial character; self-help organization; studentischer — *shkörper*, students' self-help organization. — *shkunft*, *f.* husbandry; economy. — *shlage*, *f.* economic situation. — *shlehre*, *f.* economics. — *shpolitik*, *f.* economic policy. — *shpolitisch*, *adj.* of, or with respect to, economic policy. — *shrat*, *m.* advisory economic council. — *shrechnung*, *f.* household account. — *shregel*, *f.* economic rule. — *shstürze*, *f.* overall. — *shverwalter*, *m.* steward, manager. — *shwesen*, *n.* institutions and forms of economic life. — *shwissenschaft*, *f.* political economy.

Wisch ['vis], *m.* (—(e)8, *pl.* —(e)) cloth for wiping; (*sh.*) rag; wisp; scrap of paper, waste paper; trashy writing.

Wischen — *en* ['visen], *v. I. a.* wipe; rub; stump (*drawings*). II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) whisk, slip off; vortet — *en*, whisk past. III. *subst. n.*; *häs* — *en* der Augen ist schäbisch, rubbing the eyes

is bad for them. — *er*, *m.* wiper; cloth, clout; stump (*for drawing*); sponge (*Artl.*); (*coll.*) sharp reprimand, rebuke. *Comp.* — *gold*, *n.* gold leaf. — *lappen*, *m.* rag for wiping or cleaning; dish-cloth; duster. — *stod*, *m.* cleaning-rod (*Artl.*). — *tuch*, *n.* duster; dish-cloth. — *wasch*, *m.*, (*coll.*) — *wasch*, *n.* gabble, twaddle, stuff, nonsense.

Wistent ['vistenz], *m.* (—(e)8, *pl.* —(e)) bison.

Wismut ['vismut], *n.* & *m.* (—(e)8) bismuth. — *en*, *v.a.* solder with bismuth. *Comp.* — *butter*, *f.* chloride of bismuth. — *ox*, *n.* oxide of bismuth.

Wissel ['vispal], *m.* (—(e)8, *pl.* —(e)) (*obs.*) measure of corn (about 1300 litres or 24 bushels).

Wisseln ['vispāl], **Wissern** ['vispärn], *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) whisper.

Wißbar ['visbar:], *adj.* knowable. *Comp.* — *begier* (*de*), *f.* craving or thirst for knowledge; curiosity. — *begierig*, *adj.* desirous of knowledge; inquisitive.

Wissen ['visən], I. *tr.p.a.* know; have knowledge of; be aware or informed of; understand, know how to; *baß weiß Gott!* *baß mag Gott!*! I God knows! *niçt auß und ein* — or *weber ein noch auß* —, not know which way to turn or what to do; *aus Erfahrung* —, know by experience; *so viel ich weiß*, so far as I know, for aught I know; (*Prov.*) *was ich niçt weiß*, *maçt mich niçt weiß*, what the eye does not see the heart rues not; *niçt baß ich wißte*, not that I am aware of; *einen etwas* — *lassen*, einem etwas (*humb und*) *zu* — *tun*, let a p. know, send a p. word, tell s.o.; *humb und zu* — *sei hiemit*, be it known by these presents; *etwas auf* or *gegen einen* —, know s.th. against a p.; *einem Dank* —, be grateful to a p.; *ich wißte wohl* — *ob*, I wonder if; *er tut, als wäre er wer weiß was*, he behaves as if he were ever so grand a person; *ich will das beenden*! —, I want to see that finished; *niçts mehr von sich selbst* —, have lost consciousness; *ich (Dat.) keinen Rat* —, not know what to do; — *Sie es gewiß?* are you sure of it? *wenn Sie es doch* — *wollen*, if you insist upon knowing it; *von* or *um etwas* —, be acquainted with a th.; *mit* *um* eine *S.* —, be privy to a th.; *er weiß von keiner Sorge*, he knows no care; *ich weiß mir kein größeres Vergnügen*, I know of no greater pleasure; *ich will* *von ihm niçts* —, I don't wish to hear anything about him, I will have nothing to do with him; *babon will er niçts* —, he will not hear of it; *etwas getan* — *wollen*, wish that a th. be done; *er will ihn glücklich* —, he wishes him to be happy; *ich weiß mich zu verteidigen*, I can defend myself; *er weiß sich in alles zu finden*, he knows how to adapt himself to all circumstances; *er mußte babon zu kommen*, he contrived to escape; *weißt bu* or — *Sie was?* do you know? I'll tell you what; *damit bu es mir weißt*, remember, understand. II. *subst. n.* knowledge, learning; *ohne mein* —, unknown to me; *mit* — *und Wissen*, intentionally, on purpose; *meines* — *ist er niçt angekommen*, he has not come, so far as I know; *er spricht wider besseres* — (*und Gewissen*), he speaks against his better judgment; *mit seinem* — *ist es niçt weit her*, his learning is not great. — *b*, *pr. p.* & *adj.* knowing, initiated. — *schafft*, *f.* science; learning; knowledge; *die schünen* — *schaffen*, belles lettres, polite literature; *eraste* — *schaffen*, the exact sciences; *philosophisch-historische* — *schaffen*, arts, humanities; *Yünger der* — *schafft*, man of science. — *schafft* (*ler*), *m.* man of science, learned man, true scholar; *Natur* — *schaffler*, scientist. — *schafftich*, *adj.* scientific; scholarly; learned; *häs* — *schafftiche* *Studium* *der neueren Sprachen*, the scientific study of modern languages; — *schafftiche* *Wißung* *haben*, have received a scholarly training, be a scholar; — *schafftich* *gebildet*, academically or scientifically trained, learned, scholarly. — *schafft-*

Wiſſen, *f.* scientific method, character or arrangement. —**Wiſſen**, *1. ad.* knowing, conscious; wilful, deliberate. **II. adv.** on purpose. **Comp.** —**Wiſſen**-**lehre**, *f.* theory of learning; philosophy. —**Wiſſen**-**brang**, *m.* —**Wiſſen**-**brunſt**, *m.* desire or thirst for knowledge. —**Wiſſen**-**gebiet**, *n.* branch of knowledge. —**Wiſſen**-**wert**, *adj.* —**Wiſſen**-**würdig**, *adj.* worth knowing, interesting. —**Wiſſen**-**würdigſteit**, *f.* thing worth knowing; interesting fact. —**Wiſſen**-**zweig**, *m.* branch of knowledge or learning.

Wiſſer ['viſar], *m.* (—**ſ**, *pl.* —) one who knows. **Wiſſer**-**frau** ['viſtrau], *f.* see —**we**. (*obs.*) —**ib**, (*also* **Wiſſer**), *f.* see —**we**. —**tum**, *n.* (—**tum**), *pl.* —**tumer**) widow's jointure, dowry, settlement. —**we**, *f.* (*pl.* —**men**) widow; dowager; *zur* —**we** gemacht or gemorden, widowed; *ſtafferin* —**we**, empress dowager. —**we**-**ſchaft**, *f.* —**we**-**mentum**, *n.* widowhood. —**we**-**r**, *m.* widower. **Comp.** —**we**-**gehalt**, *n.* —**we**-**geld**, *n.* widow's jointure, allowance or pension. —**we**-**jahr**, *n.* year of mourning. —**we**-**ſaffe**, *f.* widow's fund. —**we**-**ſleid**, *n.* widow's weeds. —**we**-**ſleier**, *m.* widow's veil. —**we**-**ſit**, *m.* dowager's estate. —**we**-**ſtand**, *m.* widowhood. —**we**-**trauer**, *f.* widow's weeds. —**we**-**verbrennung**, *f.* (in *Zindien*), suttee. —**we**-**leben**, *n.* life of a widower.

Wiſſer —**u** ['viſar], *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* **h.**) scent, smell, perceive; *nach* einer **u**, —**u**, smell about for s.th.; *etwas* —**u**, scent s.th. out; *er* —**u** liberal nur *Sünbe*, he is always suspecting evil, is on the lookout for iniquity; *ich* —**u** Morgenluft, I scent the morning air; (*coll.*) *llmar* —**u**, smell a rat. —**ung**, *f.* weather, state of the atmosphere; temperature; scent; trail; *bei* günſtiger —**ung**, (wind and) weather permitting; *bei* jeder —**ung**, in all weathers; *von* einer **u** —**ung** bekommen, get scent of a th. **Comp.** —**ungs**-**angeſicht**, *n.* meteorological sign. —**ungs**-**bericht**, *m.* weather or meteorological report. —**ungs**-**einfluß**, *m.* —**ungs**-**einwirkung**, *f.* influence of the weather. —**ungs**-**forſcher**, *m.* —**ungs**-**fundiger**, *m.* meteorologist. —**ungs**-**funde**, *f.* —**ungs**-**lehre**, *f.* meteorology. —**ungs**-**umſchlag**, *m.* —**ungs**-**wechſel**, *m.* change of weather. —**ungs**-**verhältniſſe**, *n.pl.* atmospheric or meteorological conditions.

Witz [vits], *m.* (—**ſ**, *pl.* —**e**) wit, wittiness, esprit; sense, understanding; witticism, joke, pun; witty sally, repartee; (*obs.*) imagination, literary faculty; *ſchlagerſtücken* —**haben**, be good at repartee, have a ready wit; *faule* —**e** machen, make poor or bad jokes; play silly practical jokes; *alter* —, stale joke; *guter* —, capital joke; *beigeben* —, caustic wit, sarcasm; *einen* —**reißen** or *machen*, crack a joke; *daß* *ist* ja eben *der* —, that's the fun of it; (*coll.*) *daß* *ist* *ber* ganze —, that's all, that is the point of it; *weber* —**nach** Verſtand, neither rhyme nor reason. —**e**-**lei**, *f.* attempted wit; continual (forced) jesting; bad pun or joke. —**eln**, *v.n.* (*aux.* **h.**) affect wit; über *eine* **e** —**eln**, be witty at another's expense; über *eine* **e** —**eln**, turn a th. into ridicule. —**ig**, *adj.* witty; having esprit, bright, intelligent, clever; brilliant; piquant; —**iger** *Einfall*, witty idea; —**ige** *Entgegnung*, clever repartee; (*obs.*) —**iger** *Roß*, bel esprit, man of letters, wit, person interested in literature. —**igen**, *v.a.* make wiser, teach a lesson. —**igung**, *f.* teaching (a p.) wit; warning; example, lesson. —**ler**, *m.* —**ling**, *m.* would-be wit. **Comp.** —**blatt**, *n.* comic paper. —**bold**, *m.* witty fellow, wit, wag; joker; punster. (—**e**)-**funke(n)**, *m.* flash or spark of wit. —**ig**, *adj.* wanting in wit or intelligence; stupid, insipid, tame, dull. —**riſter**, *m.* see —**bold**. —**wort**, *n.* bon mot, witty remark.

Wo [vo:], *1. inter. adv.* where; in what place; (*sl.*) how; *ich* weiß —**er** *ist*, I know where he is, I know his whereabouts; —**ſie** auch *ſein*

mögen, wherever they may be; (*sl.*) —**werst** *ist* *so* dummt *ſein*? do you think I'm a fool? (*sl.*) *! —*! what are you thinking of? I should never think of such a thing! **II. rel. adv.** (= *rel. pron. with prep.*) where; in, on, at which (place, etc.); at which (time), when, that; if, in which case; *daß* *haus*, —**ich** wohne, the house in which I live; *zu* einer *Zeit*, —**Sie** abweſend waren, at a time when you were absent; *den* Augenblick, —**ſie** um *Garten* *ſitz*, *ist* *er* auch *da*, the moment she is in the garden, he is there too; —**man** *umgt*, *da* *laß* *ſich* ruhig *nieder*, in a place where people sing you may quietly settle. **III. ind. pronominal adv.** (*coll.*) *ich* habe *eß* —**gefunden**, I found it somewhere. **IV. conj.** —**nicht**, if not, unless; *mir* müſſen *ſiegen*, —**nicht** *ſterben*, we must win or die; —**ich** *nicht* *irre*, if I am not mistaken. **V. n.**; *eß* kommt auf *daß* —**an**, it depends on where it is. **Comp.** —**anders**, *adv.* somewhere else, elsewhere. —**bet**, *inter. & rel. adv.* (= *inter. or rel. pron. with prep.*) whereby, whereat, near, at or in connection with which or what (= *bei* *Welchem*, *z.*); *eß* geſchieht *nichts*, —**bei** *ſeinem* *Namen* *nicht* genannt *würde*, nothing is done without his name appearing; —**bei** *mir* *einſällt*, and that brings to my mind; —**bei** *eß* *ſein* *Bewenden* *hätte*, and there the matter ended. —**durch**, *inter. & rel. adv.* (= *inter. or rel. pron. with prep.*) whereby, through or by means of which or what (= *durch* *was* or *welches*, *z.*). —**fern**, *conj.* if, in case of, provided that, so far as. —**für**, *inter. & rel. adv.* (= *inter. or rel. pron. with prep.*) wherefore; for which, for what; (= *für* *was* or *welches*, *z.*); —**für** *ist* *daß* *gut*? what is that good for? —**für** *halten* *Sie* *miß*? what do you take me for? —**für** *er* auch *gehalten* *würde*, whatever one may think of him; *er* *ist* *daß* *nicht*, —**für** *er* *angeſehen* *ſein* *will*, he is not what he wishes to pass for. —**gegen**, *inter. & rel. adv.* (= *inter. or rel. pron. with prep.*) against which or what; in return or exchange for which or what; (= *gegen* *was* or *welches*, *z.*). —**her**, *inter. & rel. adv.* (= *inter. or rel. pron. with prep.*) whence, from where, from which or what place; how; —**her** *wiſſen* *Sie* *daß*? how do you know that? —**her** *er* auch *kommen* *mag*, wherever he may come from. —**hin**, *inter. & rel. adv.* (= *inter. or rel. pron. with prep.*) whither, what way, to or toward what place; —**hin** *gehen* *Sie*, or (*coll.* and *more usually*) —**gehen** *Sie* *hin*? where are you going to? *der* *Ort* —**hin** *ich* *gehe*, the place I am going to; (*as n.*) *diese* *Präposition* *regiert* *den* *Infinitiv* *auf* *die* *Frage*, „*hin*“ this preposition governs the accusative in answer to the question „whither“? —**hin**, *inter. & rel. adv.* (= *inter. or rel. pron. with prep.*) down which or what, to the foot of which or what. —**hin**, *inter. & rel. adv.* (= *inter. or rel. pron. with prep.*) to what place, which way; out at what place; —**hin** *auch* *daß* *ſühren* *ſoll*, *weiß* *ich* *nicht*, I don't know where that will lead to or end. —**hin**, *conj.* whilst, whereas. —**hinter**, *inter. & rel. adv.* (= *inter. or rel. pron. with prep.*) behind or after what or which (= *hinter* *was* or *welchem*, *z.*). —**mit**, *inter. & rel. adv.* (= *inter. or rel. pron. with prep.*) wherewith, with or by which or what (= *mit* *welchem*, *z.*); *daß* *ist* *es* —**mit** *ich* *nicht* *zufrieden* *bin*, that is what I am not satisfied with. —**möglich**, *adv.* if possible. —**nach**, *inter. & rel. adv.* (= *inter. or rel. pron. with prep.*) whereafter, whereupon, after or toward or according to which or what (= *nach* *welchem*, *z.*); —**nach** *fragt* *er*? what is he asking for or about? —**rauf**, *inter. & rel. adv.* (= *inter. or rel. pron. with prep.*) where. —**von**, *inter. & rel. adv.* (= *inter. or rel. pron. with prep.*) whereof, of or concerning which or what (= *von* *welchem*, *z.*). —**vor**, *inter. & rel. adv.* (= *inter. or rel. pron. with prep.*) of, from or before

Wohl! [vo:] I. *adv. (comp. —er & besser, sup. am —sten & am besten) (accented) well!* — be-
kommen's (Sohnen) much good may I do you!
leben Sie — I farewell! good bye! — berechnen,
well calculated; ein Wirt hat sich — in Acht zu
nehmen, a landlord has to be on his guard or
very careful; wieder — werden, recover from
an illness; sich's (Dat.) — sein lassen, enjoy o.s.;
ich fühle mich am —sten, wenn ich allein bin, I am
happiest when alone; — oder übel, whether
one likes it or not; — oder übel, still less
mitkommen, whether or no, you must come
with us; es tut mir —, wenn, it does me good
when, I feel happy when; zu sehn —, I see
clearly; zu mind'e Söhnen — zu schlafen, I wish
you a good night; — thm, das er das nicht erlebt
hat! well for him that he has not lived to see

that; mit mir recht —, I felt very happy; (*coll.*) thnen mir follosal —, they felt awfully happy; — dem, der —, happy he, who . . .
 den Toten ist —, the dead are happy; — (*sailor's answer to a command of the boat-swain*) aye, aye, sir! all right, sir! II. *part.* (*unaccented*) indeed; to be sure; forsooth; perhaps, probably; I wonder; I presume; I daresay; es find — drei Jahre, das —, it is about three years since; es waren ihrer — 20, there were probably 20 of them; du hstest — kommen thnen, you might very well have come; dies ist — Ihr Bruder? this is your brother, I presume; ich verstehe mich — selbst nicht, very likely I don't understand myself; er hat — Geld, aber —, it is true that he has money, but . . .; lieht du — das zu Recht hatte? do you see now that I was right? heute nicht, — aber morgen, not to-day, but perhaps to-morrow; es ist — mglich, das, quite possibly; es heit —, aber —, it is said indeed . . . but . . .; das fhnte — sein, es kann — sein, that may well be, that is very possible; ich mchte — wissen, I should like to know; er tritt sich —, he is probably wrong, I fear he is mistaken; das habe ich mit — gebacht, I thought as much; er wird es — nicht mit Fleig setzen haben, he did not do it intentionally; I suppose; ob er mich — noch frum! I wonder whether he still knows me! ob er — frum ist? I wonder if he is ill? ja! — surely, of course, yes, indeed; — ber den Rhein, (right) across the Rhine. III. *n.* (—) weal, welfare, well-being, advantage; prosperity; health; auf Ihr — to your very good health! here's to you! das gemeine —, the common weal, the good of the commonwealth; — und Wehe, weal and woe. — *ig. adj.* happy, cheerful, content; nice; pleasant, comfortable. *Comp.* — *achtig, adj.* right honourable; worshipful. — *an, I. adv.* boldly. II. *int.* come on! well! now then — *an, es jet darum! done! all right! anstndig, adj.* see *Anstndig*. — *anfnbigkeit, f.* decorum, propriety. — *auf, I. adv.*; or *ist*! — *auf*, he is well. II. *int.* cheer up! come on! well then! arouse ye! up! — *bedacht, I. adj.* well thought on or over, well-considered, deliberate. II. *adv.* deliberately, on purpose, considerately. III. *m.*; mit — *bedacht*, after mature reflection. — *bedachtig, I. adj.* very deliberate. II. *adv.* advisedly. — *befinden, n.* good health; well-being. — *befugt, adj.* well qualified, quite competent, justly entitled. — *begabt, adj.* richly endowed, highly gifted. — *begluter, adj.* well-off, rich. — *befagen, n.* feeling of comfort, ease. — *befahren, adj.* safe and sound; in good condition. — *bekannt, adj.* well-known; notorious. — *belehrt, adj.* corpulent, stout, fat. — *beraten, adj.* well-advised. — *befassen, adj.* in good condition. — *befast, adj.* duly installed. — *befanden, adj.* (*examination*) passed with honours. — *bewandert, adj.* well-versed (*in*). — *edel(geboren), adj.* high and noble. — *erfahren, adj.* (thoroughly) experienced. — *ergeben, n.* well-being, welfare, health and happiness. — *erworben, adj.* duly acquired; vested (*rights*). — *erzogen, adj.* well-b'ed. — *fahrt, f.* welfare, weal; ffentliche — *fahrt*, general welfare, commonweal. — *fahrtsamt, n.* public welfare office. — *fahrtsausfuss, m.* committee of public safety (*Hist.*). — *fahrts-curirungen, f. pl.* institutions for welfare work. — *fahrts-gesetz, n.* law for the improvement of the condition of the working class. — *fahrts-marke, f.* charity-stamp. — *fahrts-vtererin, f.* woman trained in welfare work. — *fahrts-polizei, f.* board of sanitary inspectors, sanitary police. — *feil, adj.* cheap; am — *feilsten*, at the lowest price; (*Prov.*) — *feil ist nicht billig*, bargains are costly; — *feilen* stufs davon kommen, get off cheaply or easily. — *feilheit, f.* cheapness. — *garret, adj.* well-

disposed; well-bred. —**gehaüt**, *adj.* well-made. —**gehibet**, *adj.* well-shaped, handsome. —**geboren**, *adj.*; **Guer** (Em.) —**geboren!** sir! Sir or Madam! **Seiner** (Er.) —**geboren** dem Herrn E. B., E. B., Esq. —**gefallen**, *n.* pleasure, satisfaction; **sich** in —**gefallen** auf-lösen, finish to everyone's satisfaction; (*coll.*) come to nothing, end in smoke. —**gefällig**, *adj.* agreeable; satisfactory; **etwas** —**gefällig** aufnehmen, take a th. well, receive with pleasure; **etwas** Gott —**gefällig**, a thing well pleasing to God. —**gefühl**, *n.* pleasant feeling. —**gefittet**, *adj.* much liked, popular. —**gemeint**, *adj.* well-intentioned; friendly (*advice*). —**gemert**, *adv.* nota bene. —**gemut**, *adj.* joyous; gay. —**geneigt**, *adj.* well-disposed, well-affected, favourable, kind. —**geruch**, *m.* pleasing odour, aroma, fragrance, perfume. —**geschmack**, *m.* pleasant taste or flavour. —**gehet**, *adj.* well-worded (*speech*). —**gestunt**, *adj.* (cinem) well-disposed (to a p.). —**gestittet**, *adj.* well-mannered, well brought up. —**gestalt**, *f.* fine shape or form; beautiful person. —**gestalt(et)**, *adj.* see —**gebitet**. —**getroffen**, *adj.* very successful; strikingly like, speaking (*of pictures*); well-met; well-hit. —**gewogen**, *adj.* see —**geneigt**. —**gewogenheit**, *f.* kindness, affection. —**habend**, *adj.* wealthy, well-to-do, well-off. —**habenheit**, *f.* easy circumstances, affluence. —**klang**, *m.* pleasing sound; euphony, harmony, melody. —**klingend**, *adj.* harmonious, musical; sonorous; euphonic. —**laut**, *m.*, see —**klang**. —**lautend**, *adj.* euphonic. —**leben**, *n.* life of pleasure; luxury, good living. —**loblich**, *adj.* highly esteemed; laudable; worshipful (*magistrate*). —**meinend**, *adj.* well-meaning, friendly. —**rebend**, *adj.* eloquent. —**redenheit**, *f.* facility in speaking; eloquence. —**riechend**, *adj.* sweet-scented, fragrant, perfumed; —**riechende** Widen, sweet-peas; —**riechende** Öle, perfumes. —**schmedend**, *adj.* savoury, nice, delicate, tasty, palatable; dainty. —**sein**, *n.* good health; (*auf*) **Sich** —**sein!** (I drink to) your good health! —**staud**, *m.* well-being; wealth, comfort. —**stands-index**, *m.* prosperity-index. —**tat**, *f.* benefit, kindness, favour; good deed; what does one good; bei solcher **Güte** ist ein **Bad** eine **Mahre** —**tat**, a bath in such hot weather is a real blessing. —**täter**, *m.*, —**täterin**, *f.* benefactor, benefactress. —**tätig**, *adj.* beneficent; charitable; salutary. —**tätigfeit**, *f.* charity, beneficence. —**tätigkeits-anstalt**, *f.* charitable institution. —**tätigkeits-verrein**, *m.* benevolent society, charity organization society. —**tugend**, *adj.* beneficent; comforting. —**tun**, *v. n.* (*sep.*) (*aux. h.*) benefit; do good; be pleasing to; **das** tut einem —, that does one good or is pleasant; (*Prov.*) —**tun** trägt **Sün**en, he who gives to the poor lends to the Lord. —**verdient**, *adj.* just, well-deserved, well-merited. —**verfassen**, *n.* good conduct. —**verleib**, *m.* amica (*Bot.*). —**verleihen**, *adj.*; —**verleihen** mit den **heiligen** **Sten**-**stamenten**, fortified by the rites of the Church (*R.C.*). —**verstand**, *p. p.* used as *imperat.* mark me! understand me (well)! —**weise**, *adj.* most wise. —**weislich**, *adv.* prudently, prudentially, very wisely. —**wollen**, *i. v. n.* (*sep.*) (*aux. h.*) (cinem) wish (a p.) well. II. *subst. n.* goodwill, benevolence, kind feeling(s); —**wollen** gegen . . . , cherish kind feelings toward . . . —**wüßend**, *adj.* kind, benevolent; well-meaning; ein —**wüßender**, a well-wisher.

Wohnbar ['vɔ:n̩ba:r], *adj.* habitable. —**zeit**, *f.* habitable condition, habitableness.

Wohn-en ['vɔ:n̩n], *v. i. n.* (*aux. h.*) dwell, lodge, live, reside; (*obs.*) exist, be; er —**t** bei meinem **Bruder**, he lives at my brother's, with my brother; **borigen** **Sommer** —**ten** wir auf dem **Rande**, last summer we stayed in the country; **Vögel** —**en** auf **Bäumen**, birds lodge in trees; die **Offnung** —**t** in seinem **Felsen**,

hope lives in his heart; so **maht** ein **Gott** im **Himmel** —**t**, as true as there is a God in Heaven; (*obs.*) es —**t** sich bei **Freude**, **barzu** groß **Verzeihen**, there is joy connected with love, but also great sorrow. II. *r.*; es —**t** sich dort **sehr** **angenehm**, living there is very pleasant. —**haft**, *adj.* living, dwelling, resident; **sich** an einem **Ort** —**haft** niederlassen, settle in a place; —**haft** sein, be an inhabitant of, dwell or reside in. —**lich**, *adj.* comfortable, pleasant to live in; commodious, convenient. —**lichheit**, *f.* habitableness; comfort, commodiousness (*of a house, etc.*). —**ung**, *f.* dwelling, residence, habitation; house, mansion; lodgings, rooms; flat. *Comp.* —**gebäude**, *n.*, —**haus**, *n.* dwelling-house; manor-house. —**küche**, *f.* kitchen-parlour. —**ort**, *m.* place of residence, dwelling-place, home. —**raum**, *m.* living-room. —**schlafzimmer**, *n.* bed-sitting-room. —**sitz**, *m.* fixed dwelling, residence; seat. —**stätte**, *f.* see —**ort**. —**stube**, *f.*, —**zimmer**, *n.* sitting-room, living-room. —**ungs-amt**, *n.* lodging-office. —**ungs-anzeiger**, *m.* directory. —**ungs-frage**, *f.* housing question. —**ungs-geld-zufuß**, *m.* allowance for lodging or rent. —**ungs-löten**, *pl. rent* of house or rooms. —**ungs-loß**, *adj.* homeless, homeless. —**ungs-nachweis**, *m.* information as to lodgings; housing registry. —**ungs-not**, *f.* scarcity of dwellings or lodgings, dearth of houses; housing problem. —**ungs-suche**, *f.* house-hunting. —**ungs-vermieter**, *m.* lodging-house-keeper. —**ungs-veränderung**, *f.*, —**ungs-wechsel**, *m.* change of house or lodgings, removal; change of address. —**ungs-zwangs-wirtschaft**, *f.* housing control. —**viertel**, *n.* residential quarter. —**wagen**, *m.* caravan. —**zimmer**, *n.* sitting-room. —**zug**, *m.* rent.

Wollach ['vɔ:ɫax], *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**c**) horse-rug, folded saddle-blanket, thick blanket (*Mil.*).

Wolvode ['vɔ:l'vɔ:de], *m.* (—**n**, *pl.* —**n**) volvoide, waywode.

Wölbe-en ['vɔ:ɫbən], *v. a. & r.* vault, arch; camber; **sich** —**en**, arch, vault, spring; einen **Weg** —**en**, raise a road in the centre, bar a road; **gewölbt**, *p. p. & adj.* arched, vaulted, convex; **gewölbt** **Gang**, arched passage; **gewölbt** **Keller**, vault. —**ung**, *f.* see **Wölbe**; arch, bow; camber; vault; curvature; —**ung** des **Gau-mens**, roof of the mouth. *Comp.* (—**e**) **bad**, *n.* vaulted roof. —**fächer**, *f.* (hüßer) extrados; (innere) intrados. —**böge**, *f.* curve, elevation of an arch. —**stein**, *m.* voussoir; leister —**stein**, keystone. —**stüße**, *f.* centring (*Arch.*).

Wolf ['vɔ:ɫf], *m.* (—**e**s, *pl.* **Wölfe** ['vɔ:ɫfə]) wolf; abrasion (*of the skin*); lump, pig (*of metal*); devil (*Spin.*); square hole (*Metal.*); surplus metal (*Metal.*); rammer, pile-driver; willow, wool-cleaner; cotton-opener; **ber** —**heult**, the wolf howls; **reißende** **Wölfe**, ravening wolves; —**im** **Schafpelz**, wolf in sheep's clothing; (*Prov.*) wenn man **ben** —**nimmt**, so kommt er gerannt, or wenn man **bom** —**es** **sprißt**, ist er nicht weit, speak of the devil and he appears; **sich** (*Dat.*) einen —**laufen** (**reiten**), chase the skin by walking (riding); —**und** **Schaf**, (game of) fox and geese; (*Prov.*) mit den **Wölfen** muß man **heulen**, do at Rome as the Romans do; **ben** —**jum** **Stirten** **machen**, set the wolf to guard the sheep. —**en**, *v. a.* clean (*cotton or wool*) with the willow, willow. *Comp.* —**angel**, *f.* wolf-trap (*Sport*). —**art**, *f.* wolfish nature; species of wolf. —**balg**, *m.* wolf's skin. —**brut**, *f.* pack of young wolves. —**stelen**, *n.* wolf-trap; caltrop; spear; bloom-iron. —**falle**, *f.* wolf-trap. —**geiß**, *n.* bit for hard-mouthed horses. —**grube**, *f.* pit or trap for catching wolves; pitfall; covered pit (*Fort.*). —**hede**, *f.* wolf-hunting. —**hund**, *m.* wolf-dog, Alsatian (dog). —**hunger**, *m.* wolfish appetite, ravenous hunger. —**jäger**, *m.* wolf-hunter, wolfer. —**kind**, *n.* wolf-child. —**s**

will mit Klugheit ausgeführt werden, this affair must be carried out with prudence; Egenfynn will früh ausgerobet werden, obstinacy must be rooted out early; daß will nicht liberell sein, it must not be precipitated; (= werden) maß —en wir fragen, wenn er uns fragt, what shall we say or what are we going to say if he asks us? (= können) maß wollte ich machen? what could I do? II. after an inf. = p.p. gewollt; ich habe nur scherzen —en, I only intended to joke, I was only joking. III. subst.n. will, volition; inclination.

Wollust [ˈvʊlust], f. (pl. —luste [—rʊstə]) sensual pleasure; voluptuousness; lasciviousness; lust, debauchery; (obs.) delight, bliss; ber —lust nachhängen, be given to sensuality or debauchery. —lustig, adj. voluptuous; lewd, lascivious, wanton. —lustling, m. sensual person; sensualist, voluptuary; debauched person, libertine.

Wonne [ˈvɔnə], f. (pl. —en) joy; rapture, ecstasy; bliss; in —(schmecken or schmeimen, be enraptured. —e-fam, adj., —ig, adj., —iglich, adj. delightful, delicious, blissful. Comp. —e-beden, adj. trembling or quivering with delight. —e-gefühl, n. feeling of delight or bliss. —e-graus, m. shudder of delight, blissful tremor. (coll.) —e-fluß, m. baby. —e-leben, n. blissful life. —e-leer, adj., —e-loß, adj. joyless. —e-monat, m., —e-mund, m. month of May (but orig. month of pastures). —e-rausch, m. transport, delirium of bliss. —e-reich, adj. blissful. —e-schauer, m. tremor of delight. —e-selig, adj. in ecstasy. —e-taumel, m. rapturous intoxication, ecstasy of delight. —e-tränen, f.pl. tears of joy or delight. —e-trunten, adj. intoxicated or over-brimming with bliss, enraptured. —e-woll, adj. see —e-fam.

Wor [ˈvɔr], see **Wo** (used as wo and instead of it in compounds with a prep. beginning with a vowel; such compounds equalling a case of the inter. or rel. pron. *wer, was, welcher, der*, governed by the prep. with which it is compounded. As a rule the prep. bears an equal or stronger accent than *wo*, but *wo* takes the stress if the inter. force is to be specially emphasized, e.g. *wo man denken Sie?* what are you thinking of? *wo man denken Sie?* what is it you are thinking of?). —an, I. inter. & rel. adv. whereon, whereat, on, of, against or by which or what; daß Buch, —an ich arbeite, the book which I am engaged in writing; ich weiß nicht, —an ich mit ihm bin, I don't know what to make of him; —an bin ich? where have I got to? where did I leave off? ber Rasten, —an er sich mit dem Kopfe gestoßen, the chest against which he struck his head; —an liegt es, daß . . . ? what is the cause that (or of) . . . ? —an hat er mich erkannt? by what did he recognize me? —an war es befehtigt? what was it fastened to? II. ind. pron.; (coll.) *bu* mußst doch —an gebacht haben, but you must have thought of something. —auf, inter. & rel. adv. whereupon, upon, to or at which or what; —auf (sich) bu? what are you meditating on? —auf alle fort gingen, whereupon everyone went away. —aus, inter. & rel. adv. by, out of or from which or what, whence. —ein, inter. & rel. adv. (now rare and usually replaced by *wohin*, in *was*, in *den*) whereinto, into which or what; daß ich etwas —ein ich mich nicht müße, that is a thing I don't meddle with. —in, inter. & rel. adv. whereat, in which or what. —über, inter. & rel. adv. wherein, whereof, of, at, over or upon which or what; —über laßt bu? what are you laughing at? daß ich es, —über ich mich wundere, that is what astonishes me; —über ich sehr ärgerlich war, at which I was very angry. —um, inter. & rel. adv. for which; —um handelt es sich? what is it about? what is the matter? —unter, inter. & rel. adv. in, under, among or betwixt which or what;

—unter hatte er sich versteckt? under what has he concealed himself? die verbotenen Bücher, —unter auch dieses gehört, the prohibited books, of which this is one; die Papiere —unter, the papers among which.

Worden [ˈvɔrdən], p.p. of *werden*. **Wort** —el [ˈvɔrtʃəl], f. (pl. —eln) winnowing-shovel. —el(l)n, v.a. fan, winnow. —ler, m. winnower. Comp. —maschine, f. fan, winnowing-machine. —teune, f. winnowing-floor.

Wort [vɔrt], n. (—e)s, pl. when signifying single unconnected words usually Wörter [ˈvɔrtər], e.g. Wörterbuch; in all other cases Worte, e.g. Nieder ohne Worte) word; term; expression; saying; promise, pledge; language; scripture; (B.) Word; etn — von etwas fallen lassen, let fall a word or drop a hint of s.th.; daß — führen, be spokesman; daß große — führen, swagger, boast, draw the long bow; nicht zu — kommen, not to get an opportunity of speaking; einen nicht zu — kommen lassen, not allow a p. to put a word in edgewise; daß — ergreifen, begin to speak; um — bitten, beg permission to speak (Parl.); daß — erhalten, be allowed to speak; catch the Speaker's eye (Parl., etc.); etnem daß — geben, allow a p. to speak; am — sein or daß — haben, be in possession or have the ear of the House (Parl.); etnem daß — entgegen, refuse a p. the permission to continue, stop a p. (speaking); daß — abtreten, allow another p. to speak; mit etnem —, in a word; mit wenigen —en, in a few words, briefly; man kann sein eigenes — nicht hören, one can't hear one's own voice; (Prov.) ein gutes — findet einen guten Ort, a good (kind) word is never lost; etnem (einer S.) daß — reden, speak for or in favour of, advocate a p. (a th.); ein — gab daß andere, one word led to another; etnem daß — im Munde verbleiben, misinterpret what s.o. says; sein — über eine S. verlieren, waste no words about a matter; ohne viele — zu machen, cut a long story short; er macht nicht viele —, he is a man of few words; er läßt ein — mit sich reden, he listens to reason; daß — an etnen richten, address a p.; er will es nicht — haben, he will not admit it; ich will Ihnen besser — halten, als Sie es mir gehalten haben, I will keep my promise to you better than you kept yours to me; nicht — halten, break one's word; (Prov.) ein Mann, ein — I word of honour! honour bright! auf —, on one's word, on trust, on parole; etnem auf — glauben, believe a p. implicitly, take a man's word for it; er ist ein Mann von —, he is as good as his word; auf seine — hin, on the strength of his remarks; auf jemandes — (schwören, pin one's faith to a p., believe implicitly in the statements of a p., auf — gebörden, obey implicitly; ich komme nur auf ein paar —, I only come to have a few words with you, may I have just a word with you? ich verlasse mich auf Sie —, I rely on your word, I depend on your promise; er gab mir sein — darauf, daß er . . . he gave me his word that he . . . ; er nahm mich beim —, he took me at my word; bei diesen —en, at these words; etnem ins — fallen, interrupt a p. in speaking; er brach in die — aus, he cried or burst out; mit ausbrüchlichen —en, in express terms; mit bürren —en, dryly, clearly, explicitly; nach den —en, die unter uns gefallen sind, after the words that have passed between us; den —en nach verstehen, take literally; ein — zu seiner Zeit, a word spoken in season; seinen Gedanken — leihen, clothe one's thoughts in words; sein — mehr! not another word! kein — in Ehren, aber es ist schwer zu glauben, with due deference to you, I can scarcely believe it; daß — des Rätsels, the solution of the enigma; gefüllte —, household words, familiar quotations. Comp. —ableitung, f. derivation of words, etymology. —ähnlichkeit, f. affinity of words, resemblance between words (of different languages). —asent, m.

accent of the word, natural accent (as distinguished from *Verständigt*, metrical accent). — *arm*, *adj.* poor or deficient in words. — *armut*, *f.* poverty of words. — *art*, *f.* kind of word, part of speech (*Gram.*). — *aufwand*, *m.* profusion of words. — *bau*, *m.* structure of words. — *bedeutung*, *f.* meaning or significance of words. — *bedeutungslehre*, *f.* science of the meaning and changes of meaning of words, semantics. — *biegung*, *f.* inflection. — *biegungslehre*, *f.* accidence. — *bildung*, *f.* word-formation. — *bruch*, *m.* breach of one's word. — *brüchig*, *adj.* false to one's word; — *brüchig werden*, break one's word. — *brüchigkeit*, *f.* faithlessness; breach of promise (*Law*). — *endung*, *f.* termination of a word. — *erklärung*, *f.* verbal explanation; definition. — *fechtelei*, *f.* haggling about words. — *folge*, *f.* order or sequence of words. — *forscher*, *m.* philologist, etymologist. — *forschung*, *f.* study of words; etymology. — *fügung*, *f.* structure of sentences. — *fügungslehre*, *f.* syntax. — *fürher*, *m.* speaker; spokesman; leader; foreman (*of a jury*). — *fülle*, *f.* abundance of words, verbosity; richness of vocabulary. — *gefecht*, *n.* dispute, debate. — *geflügel*, *n.* jingle of words. — *gepränge*, *n.* bombast. — *geschichte*, *f.* history of a word; etymology. — *getreu*, *adj.* word for word, literal. — *gläubig*, *adj.* having faith, trusting in what is written or said; orthodox, believing the Scriptures. — *habend*, *adj.* being the speaker. — *held*, *m.* swaggerer. — *herkunft*, *f.* origin of words; etymology. — *hampf*, *m.* see *gefecht*. — *harg*, *adj.* laconic, taciturn. — *hargheit*, *f.* taciturnity. — *hauber*, *m.* quibbler, hair-splitter; hypercritic. — *hauberlei*, *f.* cavilling at words, hair-splitting. — *fram*, *m.* verbiage, idle talk. — *främer*, *m.* verbose person; windy talker; phrase-monger. — *früft*, *f.* verbal criticism. — *fünde*, *f.* science of words, philology. — *fünftelei*, *f.* affectation of style or in language; subtlety, sophistry. — *laut*, *m.* wording (*of a document, etc.*); text; sound of a word. — *macher*, *m.* word-coiner; verbose speaker; idle talker. — *maçerlei*, *f.* verbiage, big talk. — *malerei*, *f.* word-painting. — *mangel*, *m.* see *armut*. — *räffei*, *n.* rebus. — *regist*, *n.* vocabulary; index of words. — *reich*, *adj.* abundant in words; fluent; wordy, verbose. — *reichtum*, *m.* wealth of language; wordiness. — *schat*, *m.* stock of words, vocabulary, words in use (*by a people, etc.*). — *schwall*, *m.* verbosity; balderdash, bombast, fustian. — *schwallst*, *m.* bombast. — *fun*, *m.* literal sense. — *spiel*, *n.* play upon words, pun. — *stellig*, *f.* order of words. — *streit*, *m.* controversy; dispute about words. — *tariff*, *m.* tariff according to the number of words (*Tele.*). — *treue*, *f.* literal reading (*of the original*). — *ungeheuer*, *n.* monstrous word. — *verberber*, *m.* corrupter of language. — *verberberer*, *m.* distorter of words. — *verbrechung*, *f.* distortion of the meaning of a word or words. — *verfetzung*, *f.* transposition of words, inversion. — *verständnis*, *m.* literal sense. — *verwechslung* (*e*) *lung*, *f.* mistaking one word for another, confusion of terms. — *verzechnis*, *n.* see *register*. — *verrat*, *m.* see *schat*. — *wechsels*, *m.* exchange of words, discussion; altercation, dispute. — *wig*, *m.* pun.

Wört — *chen* [*voertçen*], *n.* (*-chen*, *pl.* *-chen*) little word; unveränderliches *-chen*, particle; ein *-chen* mitzureiben haben, have a vote in the matter. — *lich*, *adj.* literal, verbal, word for word. — *liche* Beleidigung, verbal insult. — *lichteit*, *f.* literalness, literal character. *Comp.* — *er* *buch*, *n.* dictionary; vocabulary; glossary; deutsch-englisches *-er* *buch*, German-English dictionary. — *er* *truch*, *beg* allgemeinen Wissens, encyclopædia (*of general information*). — *er* *truch* *schreiber*, *m.* lexicographer. — *er* *ver* *geichnis*, *n.* list of words, vocabulary.

Brad [*vrak*], *I. adj.* cast off, waste, worthless. *II. n.* (*-es*, *pl.* *-e*, *-s*) wreck, wreckage of a stranded ship; treibenbeß —, derelict; (*also* *Brat*, *f.*, *Bratung*, *f.*) drift, leeway. *Comp.* — *gut*, *n.* wrecked goods, jetsam. — *recht*, *n.* right of salvage, right of flotsam and jetsam. — *schiff*, *n.* wrecked vessel, stranded craft. *Brasen* [*vra:zən*], *m.* (*-s*, *pl.* *-*) (*dial.*) hot steam (*of soup, punch*). *Bride* — *n* [*vricken*], *v.a.* scull (*a boat*), paddle astern. — *r*, *m.* sculler (*from the stern*). *Bring* — *en* [*vrinçen*], *v.a.* twist; wring. *Comp.* — *maschine*, *f.* wringing-machine, wringer. *Bucher* [*vuc:ør*], *m.* (*-s*, *pl.* *-*) usury; interest; gain, profit; — *treiben*, practise usury; bon — *leben*, live on usury; mit — *vergeltten*, repay or return with interest. — *ei*, *f.* usury, business of a usurer. — *er*, *Buchrer*, *m.*, *Buch(r)-er*, *m.* money-lender, usurer; profiteer. — *haft*, *adj.*, — *isch*, *haudrich*, *adj.* usurious; — *ich* aufkaufen, forestall. *Comp.* — *frei*, *adj.* without interest or usury. — *geschäff*, *n.*, — *handel*, *m.* usurious trade. — *gefeß*, *n.* law of usury. — *gewinn-feuer*, *f.* excess-profits duty. — *miete*, *f.* rack-rent. — *preis*, *m.* exorbitant charge. — *zins*, *m.* (*also pl.*) usurious interest. *Bucher* — *n* [*vuc:ørn*], *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) grow luxuriantly, be rampant; produce abundantly; give a good return; practise usury, seek gain; make the most of; mit dem Gelde — *n*, lend money at usurious interest; speculate in stocks. *II. r.* — *ich* reich — *n*, enrich o.s. by usury. — *nd*, *adj.* rank (*growth*); (*fig.*) rampant. — *ung*, *f.* rank growth; exuberance; proud flesh (*Path.*). *Comp.* — *stume*, *f.* ox-eye daisy (*Bot.*). — *stunne*, *f.* rank weed. *Buch* [*vuc:ks*], *m.* (*-es*, *pl.* *Büchle* [*vuc:kə*]) growth; development; form, figure, shape; height; growth, shoot; bon *schönm* — (*ie* well-grown, well-made, finely shaped. *Buch* [*vuc:ks*], *Büchle* [*vuc:kə*], *1st* (*& 3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of machen*. *Büchsig* [*vuc:kə:ç*], *adj.* growing well; of (*a certain*) growth or stature; *hoch* —, of high stature, tall. *Bucht* [*vuxt*], *f.* (*pl.* *-en*) weight, pressure, burden; force, impetus; fulcrum, (lever-)prop — *en*, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) weigh heavy, lie or press heavily upon; — *en* *sch* *sch*, heavy weight. *II. a.* (*rare*) lift with difficulty, raise by lever. — *ig*, *adj.* weighty, heavy. *Büßl* — *en* [*vyl:lan*], *v.a.*, *n.* & *r.* (*aux. h.*) root, grub up (*as swine the ground*); burrow, turn up the ground; hollow, wash away; rummage, rake; agitate, stir up; rage; *ich* in die Erde — *en*, scrape, burrow a hole for o.s. in the earth; *bis* *Wasser* hat hier gewühlt, the water has excavated a hole here; *ich* (*Dat.*) in den *Sporen* — *en*, run one's hands through one's hair; in einer *Bunde* — *en*, probe a wound; *der* *Schmerz* — *t* mir in den *Fingern*, pain is gnawing at my vitals; (*fig.*) in seinen *eigenen* *Fingern* — *en*, rage against o.s. — *er*, *m.* one who roots up; stump-orator, political agitator, wire-puller; revolutionary spirit, insurgent; (*pl.*) rooting animals. — *e* *rei*, *f.* constant rooting or turning up; political agitation. — *er* *sch*, *adj.* inflammatory, seditious, mutinous. *Comp.* — *arbeits*, *f.* insidious agitation. — *gang*, *m.* run of a mole. — *mams*, *f.* vole (*Zool.*). *Bußt* [*vulst*], *m.* (*-es*, *pl.* *Büßte* [*vvrsta*]) & *f.* (*pl.* *Büßte*) swelling; pad; roll, ring (*for the head when carrying weights*); bulb, collar (*pipe-connection*) dress-improver, bustle; chignon (*for hair*); torus (*Arch.*); coussinet (*Arch.*); — *bon* *zusammengeschnittenen* *Sporen* in den *Senit*, coil of hair, chignon. — *en*, *v. I. f.* *a* form into a pad or roll; puff, swell. *II. r.* & *n.* (*aux. i.*) puff, swell. — *ig*, *adj.* pad- or roll-shaped; stuffed, padded; puffed up, swelled; protruding, pouting; — *ige* *Stippen*, blubber-lips, very thick lips.

Comp. —förmig, *adj.* roll-shaped. —haar, *n.* hair rolled up in a coil.

Wund [vʊnt], *adj.* sore; galled, chafed; wounded; *ſich* (*Dat.*) die Füße —gehen, make one's feet sore by walking; *ſich* —liegen, get bed-sores; —er Punkt, sore point, weak point; —e Stelle, sore spot. —e [vʊnda], *f.* wound; sore; bruise, hurt; cut; eine —e fontänen or unterſuchen, probe a wound; es wird ſeinem Kredit eine —e ſchlagen, it will injure his credit. —bett, *f.* state of being wounded; soreness; rawness. *Comp.* —arz(e)'ne'i-kunft, *f.* surgery, surgical art. —arz(e)'ne'i-tſch, *adj.* surgical. —arz(e)'ne'i-'ſchule, *f.* school of surgery. —arzt, *m.* surgeon; dresser (*in a hospital*). —ärz'tlich, *adj.* surgical. —balsam, *m.* vulnerary balsam. —eiſen, *n.* probe. —en-frei [—den'frei], *adj.* unwounded, unhurt; (*Poet.*) unscathed. —en-mal [—den-mal:], *n.* mark of a wound, scar; stigma (*Ecol.*). —fäßen, *m. pl.* lint. —fie-ber, *n.* wound-fever. —gebrüſt, *adj.* galled. —gehen, *v. r.* become footsore. —geſtaunten, *adj.* footsore. —mal, *n. see* —cunial. —mittel, *n.* surgical remedy or application. —ſchere, *f.* probe-scissors. —ſchort, *m.* scab. —ſtein, *n.* soreness, excoriation. —ſtarrkrampf, *m.* tetanus. —waſſer, *n.* lotion (*for wounds*), liniment.

Wunder ['vʊndər], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) wonder, surprise, astonishment; marvel; miracle; es iſt ſein —, daß . . . , it is no wonder that . . . ; —s halber, for curiosity's sake; er bentſt — was er tut, he thinks he is doing ever so much, is doing something wonderful; iſch daßſie — was es wäre, I was all curiosity to see what it was, I expected to see wonders; er biſtſt ſich — was ein, he thinks an extraordinary amount of himself, he considers himself a great swell; er biſtſt ſich — was darauf ein, he prides himself ever so much on it; iſch biſtſt ſie für — wie ſtug, I thought her wonderfully clever; ſein blaues — an (bei, mit) einer S. erleben, marvel, be amazed at a th. —bar, *adj.* wonderful, amazing, surprising; marvellous; supernatural, miraculous; strange, odd; admirable. —bartſt, *f.* wonderfulness; wonder, strange thing. —ſich, *adj.* strange, odd, singular, curious; whimsical, wayward; eccentric; —liſcher Kauz, odd fish, queer chap; es iſt ihm — ſich erlangen, he has met with a strange adventure; mir murbe — ſich zu Mute, I felt very strange. —ſiſtſt, *f.* oddness, strangeness; whimsicality; eccentricity. —n, *v. a. & r.* (aux. h.) wonder, marvel at; ſich über eine S. —n, be surprised at a th.; iſch —t mich zu hören, I am surprised to hear; daß —t mich, I am astonished at that, I wonder; es ſoll mich doch —n, ob . . . , I am curious to know if . . . ; mit —t's, ob . . . , I wonder whether . . . ; (*obs.*) ſie —ten ſich bei Rebe, they were astonished at the words. —ſam, *adj.* see —bar. *Comp.* —alt, *adj.* exceedingly old. —barer-'weiſe, *adv.* strange to say; singularly. —bau, *m.* wonderful building, admirable structure. —biſt, *n.* wonderful picture; wonder-working image. —blume, *f.* marvel of Peru (*Bot.*). —ding, *n.* marvel, prodigy; —dinge von einem erzählen, tell wonderful things of a p. —doctor, *m.* quack (doctor). —erklärſung, *f.* explanation of miracles. —geſchichte, *f.* marvellous tale; history of miracles. —geſchöpf, *n.* prodigy. —glaube, *m.* belief in miracles; miracle-working faith. —gleiſch, *adj.* miraculous; wonderfully like. —groß, *adj.* colossal. —gut, *adj.* very charming; most gracious; daß Wilmſen —holz, modesty. —horn, *n.* enchanted horn; daß Snaben —horn, the Youth's Magic Horn (*collection of German popular poems by Arnim and Brentano*). —hüßſch, *adj.* lovely, exceedingly pretty. —kub, *n.* —knebe, *m.* youthful prodigy. —lampe, *f.* magic lamp. —liebſtſch, *adj.* most lovable; most lovely. —mann, *m.*

wonderful or strange man; miracle-worker. —märe, *f.* wonderful news, wondrous news. —mittel, *n.* panacea. —nehmen, *v. a.* astonish; es nimmt mich —, daß . . . , I am surprised that . . . ; es ſollt mich nicht —nehmen, wenn . . . , I should not be at all surprised if . . . —reich, *l. adj.* wonderful, full of wonders; wonderfully rich. II. *n.* land of wonders. —ſalz, *n.* miraculous salt; Glauber's salts. —ſchild, *m.* miraculous shield. —ſchön, *adj.* wondrously beautiful, exquisite. (*Poet.*) —ſelten, *adj.* very rare. —ſpiegel, *m.* magic mirror. —tat, *f.* miracle; wonderful exploit; doughty deed. —täter, *m.* —täterin, *f.* miracle-worker; saint. —tätig, *adj.* wonder-working, miraculous. —tätigſtſt, *f.* miraculous virtue; gift of working miracles. —tier, *n.* wonderful beast; monster; (*coll.*) prodigy; etnen wie ein —tier anſtaunen, look upon a p. as a prodigy. —voll, *adj.* wonderful; marvellous; wondrous. —welt, *f.* enchanted world; world of wonders. —wert, *n.* marvellous work, wonder; miracle; ein —wert aus einer S. machen, make a wonder of a th. —zeitſt, *n.* miraculous sign, portent, supernatural incident.

Wu(h)ne [vʊ:ne], *f.* (*pl.* —n) vent-hole out in the ice, ice-hole.

Wunsch [vʊntʃ], *m.* (—s, *pl.* Wünſche [vʊntʃə]) wish, desire; thing wished for; auf —, if desired; by request; nach —, as one desires; mir geſt alſes nach —, everything is going on as well as I could wish; etnen —ausbrüchen, optative (*Gram.*); biſtſt ſaus mar ſchon lange mein —, I have long wished for this house. *Comp.* —biſt, *n.* ideal. —erfüllſung, *f.* realization of one's desires. —form, *f.* optative form (*Gram.*). —gemäß, *adv.* conformably to a p.'s wishes. —mäßen, *n.* —maiß, *f.* Valkyrie. —partikel, *f.* optative particle. —ſaß, *m.* clause expressing a wish, optative sentence. —weiſe, *adv.* in the form of a wish. —zettſt, *m.* list of wishes of what one would like for birthday or Christmas gifts.

Wünſchbar [vʊntʃba:r], *ac.* desirable. —keit, *f.* desirableness.

Wünſch-en [vʊntʃən], *v. i.* a. wish, desire; long for; wish for, wish to possess; iſch —t nicht, daß er es erſührſt, I should not like him to know it; iſch —t es (ſtmen) bon (gaugem) ſerzen, I wish it (for you) with (all) my heart; iſch —t moß geruht zu haben, I hope you have slept well; es läßt viel zu —en übrig, it leaves much to be desired; ſich (*Dat.*) etwas —en, wish for a th.; iſch —t mir einige tauſend Mark mehr, I wished I had a few thousand marks more; etnen zu etwas Glück —en, congratulate a p. on a th. II. *r.*; ſich moßten —en, wish to be somewhere. *Comp.* —ding, *n.* thing that fulfils wishes. —el-für, *m.* —el-füßſtſt, *n.* (Fortunatus') wishing-rap. —el-fute, *f.* wishing-wand; divining-rod; dowser's rod. —enſ-wert, *adj.* —enſ-würdig, *adj.* to be desired, desirable; es wäre mir —enſ-wert zu wiſſen, I should much like to know.

Wupp- (s) [vʊp(s)], *int.* whoop! slap! bang! there goes! —biß, *i. m.* jerk. II. *adv.* in a jiffy. (*hum.*) —tiſtſt, *f.* speed, agility.

Würbe [vʊrbe], 1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. subj. of werden.

Würde [vʊrde], Würbe [vʊrde], 1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. subj. of werden.

Würd- (e) [vʊrde], *f.* (*pl.* —en) dignity; majesty; propriety; post (of honour), office, honour, merit; unter metner —e, beneath my dignity; unter aller —e, beneath contempt; anheimſelbe —e, academic honour or degree; ſeiner —e etwas hergeben, compromise one's dignity or character; zu den höchſten —en erhoßen, raised to the highest honours; (*Prov.*) —en ſtub Wirten, honour brings bother; nach —en, worthily; in Amt und —en, holding an office; in a good post or a comfortable position. —ig, *adv.* worthy; estimable; merited, deserving

(of, Gen.); er ist dessen nicht —ig, he does not deserve it. —igheit, *f.* merit; dignity. (*obs.*) —iglich, *adv.* see —ig. *Comp.* —e-loß, *adj.* undignified. —en-träger, *m.* dignitary. —e-voll, *adj.* full of dignity, very dignified.

Würdigen [ˈvʏrdɪɡən], *v. a.* (*Acc. & Gen.*) deign, vouchsafe; value, rate, estimate; er —te mich keinen Antwort, he vouchsafed no answer; er —te mich keinen Freundschaft, he honoured me with his friendship; nach seinem Werte —en, rate at one's or its true value; zu —en wissen, know how to value, appreciate fully. —ung, *f.* appreciation; estimation; valuation.

Wurf [vʊʁf], *m.* (—es, *pl.* Würfe [ˈvʏrfə]) throw, cast (of balls, dice, a net); line, direction, way; projection; dropping (of young); brood, litter; etnem in den — kommen, laufen, rennen, run in a p.'s way, come across s.o.; fall into a p.'s hands; etnem — tun, throw; Sie find am —, it is your throw; der — ist getan, gefallen, geschehen, the die is cast; nem der große — gelungen, etnes Fremdes Freund zu sein, whosoever has had the great fortune to be a friend unto a friend; alles auf etnem — setzen, stake all on one throw, put all one's eggs in one basket. *Comp.* —angel, *f.* fishing-line. —anker, *m.* kedge-anchor. —bewegung, *f.* projectile motion. —blei, *n.* sounding-lead. —erbe, *f.* earth thrown up or out. —geschuß, *n.* projectile, missile. —geschütz, *n.* mortar, howitzer; (*obs.*) catapult, ballista. —haken, *m.* grappling-hook. —hölle, *f.* missile club. —kraft, *f.* projectile force. —leine, *f.* stream-cable. —linie, *f.* projectile curve, line of projection. —maschine, *f.* winnowing-machine; catapult. —mine, *f.* thrown explosive. —netz, *n.* casting-net. —parabel, *f.* trajectory (*in ballistics*). —pfell, *m.* dart. —riemen, *m.* leash (*Falconry*). —ring, *m.* —scheibe, *f.* quoit; discus. —schaufel, *f.* round shovel, winnowing-shovel or fan. —schling, *f.* lasso. —sendungen, *pl.* pamphlets distributed by post to special groups of people. —speer, *m.* —spieß, *m.* javelin, dart. —stein, *m.* s. one for throwing; flader —stein, quoit. —taube, *f.* clay-pigeon (*Sport*). —waffe, *m.* missile; arrow, spear, javelin. —weise, *adv.* in lots or heaps; by way of throwing. —weite, *f.* stone's throw; range (*Artill.*).

Würfe [ˈvʏrfə], 1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. subj. of werfen.

Würfel [ˈvʏʁfəl], *m.* (—elß, *pl.* —el) cube; hexahedron; falldice —el, cogged or loaded dice; glückliche —el, lucky dice, cogged dice; —el spielen, play at dice; die —el fliegen, cog the dice; die —el find gefallen, the die is cast. —(e)lig, *adj.* cubical; checkerred; tessellated. *Comp.* —el-becher, *m.* dice-box. —el-brett, *n.* draught-board, backgammon-board. —el-bude, *f.* booth in a fair where dice-playing is carried on. —el-fall, *m.* fall of the dice; number thrown. —el-form, *f.* cubic form. —el-förmig, *adj.* cubic, cube-shaped. —el-inhalt, *m.* cubic contents. —el-kapital, *n.* cubiform capital (*Arch.*). —el-kohle, *f.* small coal; (*pl.*) nuts. —el-muster, *n.* checkerred pattern. —el-piel, *n.* game of dice; dice-playing. —el-stein, *m.* cubic stone. —el-süßer, *m.* lump-sugar; cube-sugar.

Würfel —eln [ˈvʏʁfələn], *v. i. n.* (*aux. h.*) play at dice; um tne —eln, throw for s.th. II. *a.* out into little squares or dice; checker; gemürfelt, *p. p. & adj.* see Würfel (*fig.*) gemürfelte Fußboden, tessellated floor or pavement; gemürfelte Zeuge, checks. III. *subst. n.* dice-playing. —ler, *m.* dice-player.

Würgen [ˈvʏʁɡən], *v. i. n.* (*aux. h.*) & *r.* choke; gulp, struggle with s.th. in the throat; reth; er —t (sich) an diesem Wissen, dieser Wissen —t ihn im Galle, this piece has stuck in his throat; an einer Arbeit —en, work hard, laboriously at s.th. II. *a.* choke; take by the throat; slaughter, massacre; strangle, throttle, suffo-

cate; etmas hinunter —en, swallow, gulp s.th. down. III. *subst. n.*, —ung, *f.* choking; strangling; killing; efforts made to swallow or to vomit; nausea; (*coll.*) mit Sängen und —en, with no end of trouble, with the greatest difficulty, with unheard-of efforts. —er, *m.* strangler, throttler; exterminator, destroyer; murderer; butcher-bird, shrike (*Orn.*). —e'rei, *f.* strangling, massacre. —erlich, *adj.* murderous, slaughtering. *Comp.* —birne, *f.* choke-pear. —e-böhrung, *f.* choke-bore (*Artill.*). —engel, *m.* destroying angel. —fuebel, *m.* packing-stick. —leine, *f.*, —linie, *f.*, —schnur, *f.* choking-line (*for fireworks*). —schwert, *n.*, —stahl, *m.* exterminating sword; murderous steel, weapon of destruction.

Wurm [vʊʁm], *m.* (—es, *pl.* Würmer [ˈvʏʁmər], (*obs. & Poet.*) Würme) worm; grub; maggot; (*obs. & Poet.*) serpent, snake, dragon; fancy, whim, crotchet; diseases formerly supposed to be due to a worm; whitlow; farcy; (*often n.*) helpless little child, little mite, poor little creature; auch ein — frümmt sich, even a worm will turn; (*vulg.*) etnem die Würmer aus der Nase ziehen, draw a p. out, pump a p.; daß war der Kopf des —es, that was where the danger lay, that was the critical point; du armes — (Würmchen)! poor little mite! den — haben, be attacked by grubs (*Hort.*). —en, *v. a.* usually imp.; daß or es —t mich, it annoys me, I am vexed at it; daß —t und frist jo weiter, that keeps on worrying and annoying me. —ig, *adj.* worm-eaten; wormy; worm-like; annoyed, vexed. *Comp.* —abtreibend, *adj.* anthelmintic, good for acting against worms; —abtreibendes Pulver, worm-powder. —ähnlich, *adj.* worm-like. —artig, *adj.* of the nature of a worm, vermiculate. —bottor, *m.* quack. —farn, *n.* shield-fern (*Bot.*). —fleber, *n.* fever caused by worms. —förmig, *adj.* vermicular, worm-shaped. —fortsatz, *m.* appendix (*Med.*). —fraß, *m.* damage done by worms; daß Holz hat —fraß, the wood is worm-eaten. —fräßig, *adj.* worm-eaten. —frant, *adj.* suffering from worms. —füßen, *m.* worm-tablet. —loch, *n.* worm-eaten hole. —mehl, *n.* worm-dust. —mittel, *n.* vermifuge, worm-medicine. —meheln, *pl.* vermicelli. —pille, *f.*, —pöschchen, *n.*, —pulver, *n.* worm-pill, powder. —rinde, *f.* worm-bark. —samen, *m.* worm-seed. —stich, *m.* worm-hole. —stüdig, *adj.* worm-eaten, wormy. —tob, *m.* wormwood. —treibend, *adj.* see —abtreibend.

Wurm —den [ˈvʏʁmən], *n.* (—denß, *pl.* —den) little worm; poor little mite or chit. *Comp.* —er-lehre, *f.* vermicology.

Wurst [vʊʁst], *f.* (*pl.* Würste [ˈvʏʁstə]) sausage; pudding; roll, pad; saucisson, saucisse (*Artill., Fort.*); fascine (*Hydr.*); (*coll.*) kite-balloon; see —wagen; (*pl.* —en) piece of old cable, junk (*Naut.*); Wurst, black pudding; —machen, make sausages; (*sl.*) daß ist mir ganz — or es ist mir bößig — or Würst, it is all one to me; —wiber —, tit for tat; (*Prov.*) bräut bu mir die —, so bräut ich dir den Wurst, scratch me and I'll scratch you, one good turn deserves another; die — nach dem Name braten, treat a p. according to his merit; mit der — nach der Expediente werfen, throw a sprat to catch a salmon; auf der — reiten or herum-fahren, sponge, play the parasite. —eln, —en, *v. i. n.* (*aux. h.*) make sausages; (*sl.*) blunder on in the same old silly way, muddle through; es mir jo weiter gemürfelt, we go on in the old jog-trot way. II. *a.* shape like a sausage. (*dial.*) —(e)rei, *f.* pork-butcher's shop. —(e)lig, *adj.* quite indifferent; see Würstlig. (*coll.*) —igheit, *f.*; Zustand allgemeiner —igheit, state of complete indifference. *Comp.* —brühe, *f.*, —suppe, *f.* water in which sausages were boiled; black pudding-broth. —barm, *m.* gut for sausages. —el-prater, *m.* part of Vienna Prater where popular amusements

take place. —*el-theater*, *n.* Punch and Judy show. —*fabrikation*, *f.* sausage-manufacture. —*fett*, *n.* sausage-fat. —*fleisch*, *n.* sausage-meat. —*förmig*, *adj.* sausage-shaped. —*händler*, *m.* pork-butcher. —*haut*, *f.* skin of a sausage. —*horn*, *n.* sausage-filler. —*igkettis-gefühl*, *n.* indifference, indolence of mind. —*keffel*, *m.* sausage-pan, frying-pan; (*coll.*) *keß* *ist* *ich* *im* —*keß*, now I am in a nice scrape. —*kraut*, *n.* seasoning-herb for sausages; marjoram, savory. —*laden*, *m.* pork-butcher's shop. —*lippig*, *adj.* blubber-lipped. —*macher*, *m.* pork-butcher, sausage-maker. —*maul*, *n.* blubber-lipped mouth; person with thick lips. —*reiter*, *m.* parasite. —*scheiter*, *m.* skewer. —*stopf-maschine*, *f.* filler for sausages. —*vergiftung*, *f.* sausage-poisoning, botulism. —*wagen*, *m.* long, narrow carriage with a knife-board; ammunition-box of horse-artillery. —*waren*, *f. pl.* sausages. —*waren-handlung*, *f. see* —*laden*. —*zipfel*, *m.* end of a sausage.

Würstchen ['vʏrstçən], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) small sausage; Frankfurt —, Frankfurt sausages; *Wiener* —, small Germans or Vienna sausage. **Würst** — ['vʏrst], *f. (pl. —en)* spice; seasoning; flavouring, dressing; wort (*Brew.*); malt liquor; (*fig.*) zest; (*Prov.*) *Würst* *ist* *bei* *Würst* —*c*, brevity is the soul of wit. —*elchen*, *n.* radicle. —*en*, *v.a.* spice; season; perfume; (*fig.*) give zest (to). —*haft*, *adj.* —*ig*, *adj.* aromatic; spicy; piquant. *Comp.* —*brühe*, *f.* highly seasoned sauce. —*büchse*, *f.* spice-box. —*duft*, *m.* aroma. —*fleisch*, *n.* spiced meat. —*geruch*, *m.* aromatic smell. —*kräuter*, *n. pl.* aromatic or sweet herbs. —*los*, *adj.* flavourless; unsalted; (*fig.*) flat. —*mittel*, *n.* spice. —*nag(e)lein*, *n.* clove. —*stoff*, *m.* seasoning, condiment. —*wein*, *m.* spiced or mulled wine; medicated wine.

Wurz — ['vʏrts], *f. (pl. —en)* root (*Bot., Gram., Math.*) (as second part of compounds also —*burg* (*Bot.*); foot (of a mountain); see *Wurzel* —*el*, *Hand* —*el*; gelbe —*eln*, carrots; —*el* (*ölgeln*, *treiben*, *lassen*, take or strike root; die —*el* *ausziehen*, extract the root (*Math.*); mit *der* —*el* *ausstreifen*, *ausrotten*, uproot, pull up by the root(s); (*fig.*) eradicate. —*elhaft*, *adj.* radical. —(*c*) *fig. adj. see* —*el-artig*; full of roots; rugged, uneven (*road, etc.*). —*eln*, *v. i. n.* (*aux. h. & j.*) take or strike root; send out roots; in *einer* *S.* —*eln*, have its root in a th. II. *r.*; *ich* *seht* —*eln*, take deep root (in). *Comp.* —*el-artig*, *adj.* of the nature of a root, root-like. —*el-ausläufer*, *m.* —*el-ausschlag*, *m.* suckers, shoots thrown out by a root, runners. —*el-ausziehen*, *n.* extraction of a root. —*el-ausziehler*, *m.* stump-forceps (of a dentist). —*el-behandlung*, *f.* root-treatment (*Dentistry*). —*el-bildung*, *f.* formation of roots. —*el-buchstabe*, *m.* radical letter. —*el-echt*, *adj.* ungrafted; genuine. —*el-exponent*, *m.* radical index (*Math.*). —*el-faser*, *f.* rooty fibre, rootlet. —*el-fest*, *adj.* root-bound. —*el-förmig*, *adj.* root-shaped. —*el-fressend*, *adj.* living on roots. —*el-fuß* (*l*), *m. pl.* rhizopods (*Zool.*). —*el-gewächs*, *n.* plant with edible roots; bulbous plant. —*el-feim*, *m.* radicle. —*el-flossen*, *m.* tuber, bulb. —*el-fusye*, *f.* turion (*Bot.*). —*el-löder*, *adj.* shaky at the root, not firmly rooted. —*el-lös*, *adj.* rootless, without a root. —*el-messer*, *n.* root-cutter. —*el-rante*, *f.* runner (*Bot.*). —*el-rebe*, *f.* layer (from a vine). —*el-reis*, *n.* shoot, sucker, sprig. —*el-saugheber*, *m.* root-cutter. —*el-saug*, *m.* —*el-saugbüßung*, *m.* sucker, runner, layer. —*el-silbe*, *f.* root syllable (*Gram.*). —*el-sprosse*, *f.* sucker of a tree or shrub. —*el-sprossend*, *adj.* putting forth suckers, soboliferous. —*el-ständig*, *adj.* radical; growing from the root. —*el-staud*, *m.* rootstock, rhizome. —*el-utaf*, *m.* radical vowel. —*el-wert*, *n.* roots. —*el-wort*, *n.* radical word, stem.

—*el-zahl*, *f.* root (of a number). —*el-zeichen*, *n.* radical sign (✓).

Wusch [vʏʃ], *Wusche* ['vʏʃə], 1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of waschen.

Wuschel —*topf* ['vʏʃalkopf], *m.* (—*topfe*, *pl.* —*topfe*) fuzzy head (of hair); scatter-brained individual.

Wüste ['vʏstə], *Wüste* ['vʏrstə], 1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of wüsten.

Wust ['vʏst], *m.* (—*es*) confused mass, chaos; rubbish; disgusting object; filth, dirt; gelehrter —, erudite lumber.

Wüst [vʏst], *adj.* desert, waste, uncultivated; confused; wild, disorderly; dissolute; (*dial.*) filthy; (*dial.*) ugly; (*dial.*) bad; —*legen*, lie waste; (*B.*) die Erde war — und leer, the earth was without form and void; der *Pop* *ist* *mit* — (*c*) bom *bießen* *Schreiben*, my head is quite confused with writing so much; ein —*es* *Leben* *führt*, lead a dissolute life. —*c*, *f.* desert, wilderness; (*B.*) *Breiter* in *der* —*c*, voice crying in the wilderness. (*rare*) —*en*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) live wildly. —*enet*, *f.* desert. —*heit*, *f.* wildness, deserted condition; wildness; dissoluteness; badness; brutality. —*ing*, *m.* libertine, dissolute person. *Comp.* —*en-bewohner*, *m.* inhabitant of the desert. —*en-schiff*, *n.* camel.

Wut [vʏt], *f.* rage, fury; madness; mania; in —*geraten*, get into a rage, fly into a passion; in —*setzen*, enrage; *seine* —*an* *einem* *aussprechen*, vent one's fury on a p. *Comp.* —*anfall*, *m.* fit of rage. —*ausbruch*, *m.* burst of fury. —*entbrannt*, *adj.* inflamed with rage, infuriated, enraged, frantic. —*erfüllt*, *adj.* wild with rage. —*geschrei*, *n.* cry, howl or yell of rage. —*schäumend*, *adj.* —*schäumend*, *adj.* breathing rage, infuriated, furious. —*voll*, *adj.* full of rage, furious.

Wüt —*en* ['vʏv:tən], I. *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) rage, be furious; rage (of disease, a storm, etc.). II. *subst. n.* raging, fury. —*end*, *pr. p. & adj.* enraged, furious; mad, rabid; *etnen* —*end* *machen*, enrage a p.; *das* —*ende* *Seer*, the Wild Huntsman and his followers (*originally Wodans Heer*). —*erwüt*, *m.* furious, frantic person; cruel, ruthless tyrant; bloodthirsty villain. —*ig*, *adj.* furious, raging; mad; rabid (of dogs).

X

X, *x* [ks], *n.* X, *x*; unknown quantity, *x* (*Math.*); secret; *Serr* —, Mr. what is his name? ein —*für* *ein* *il* *machen*, throw dust in a p.'s eyes, take a p. in (*lit.* landlord's trick of changing on his bill a Five (V) into a Ten (X) by lengthening the two arms of a V below the line so as to make an X; the letter V in medieval orthography often denotes a U; man *saum* *istn* *kein* —*für* *ein* *il* *machen*, he is not easily taken in; *ich* (*Dat.*) *ein* —*für* *ein* *il* *machen* *lassen*, allow o.s. to be cheated; *ich* *lasse* *mit* *kein* —*für* *ein* *il* *machen*, I was not born yesterday; for other abbreviations see the Index of Abbreviations at the end of the German-English Vocabulary. —*t*, *adj.*: die —*te* *Boten*, the xth power; (*coll.*) *jum* —*ten* *Maße*, for the hundredth time, ever so often. *Comp.* —*Beine*, *n. pl.* turned-in legs, knock-knees. —*beinig*, *adj.* in-kneed, knock-kneed. (*coll.*) —*beilebig*, *adj.* any, whoever, whatever. —*eine* —*beliebige* *Zeit*, any line you please. (*coll.*) —*mal*, *adv.* at any moment; any number of times; *ich* *habe* *es* *istn* —*mal* *gesagt*, I have said it to him I don't know how many times, I have told him ever so often, (*coll.*) I have told him it unpeated times; *ich* *habe* *istn* —*mal* *gewarnt*, I have warned him over and over again. —*Strahlen*, *m. pl.* X-rays, Roentgen-rays.

Xeni —*c* ['ks:ni], *f. (pl. —en)*, —*nn*, *n.* (—

onß, *pl.* —(en) epigram (*after the model of Martial*); satirical epigram in the form of a distich by Schiller and Goethe on contemporary writers, first printed in their *Ältern-almanach* (Ältern-almanach) for 1796. *Comp.* —en-bücher, *m.* writer of xenia, epigrammatist. —en-jahr, *n.* 1796. —en-stampf, *m.* —en-streit, *m.* controversy raised by the xenia of Goethe and Schiller.

Ætlograph [ksylo'graf], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) wood-engraver. —te, *f.* wood-engraving. —ieren, *v.a.* engrave on wood. —iß, *adj.* xylographic.

Ætlophon [ksylo'fo:n], *n.* (—ß, *pl.* —c) xylophone.

2

2, *h* [ɥpsilon], *n.* Y, y; ypsilon; Noctua gamma (*Ent.*); second unknown quantity (*Math.*).

Yatagan [ja:ta:gan], *m.* (—ß, *pl.* —ß) yatagan.

Ytop [i:zop], *m.* (—ß, *pl.* —c) hyssop (*Bot.*).

Ytter-erde [ɣter'er:da], *f.* yttria, oxide of yttrium.

Yucca [juka:], Yuffa, *f.* yucca (*Bot.*).

3

Words not found under 2 must be looked for under 3.

3, *ß* [tset], *n.* Z, z; third unknown quantity (*Math.*); von 3 bis 3, from beginning to end; as abbreviation see the *Index of Abbreviations at the end of the German-English Vocabulary*.

3afel [tsa:bal], *m.* (—ß, *pl.* —) (*obs.*) chess-board.

3äddchen [tsekçen], *n.* (—ß, *pl.* —) little point; small prong or tooth; pinking (*on dresses, etc.*); burr (*on coins*); edging, purl (*of lace*).

3ad-e [tsake], *f.* (*pl.* —en), —en, *m.* (—enß, *pl.* —en) scallop; scalloping (*on dresses, etc.*); point, peak, tongue (*of land*); jag; spike; dent; cog; prong (*of a fork*); tooth (*of a comb*); sharp point (*of crystals*); crenel. —ig, *adj.* pointed; notched, indented, jagged; pronged; branched (*of a deer's head*); crenate, serrate (*Bot.*). —ig außgefräsen, pink, scallop. *Comp.* —cl-wolle, *f.* refuse (*of*) wool. —en-blatt, *n.* indented leaf. —en-bürte, *f.* purl-edging. —en-fels, *m.* jagged rock. —en-fürmig, *adj.* notched, jagged. —en-haupt, *n.* forked or jagged peak (*of a mountain*). —en-krone, *f.* indented crown. —en-linie, *f.* notched or serrated line; line of a redan. —en-meißel, *m.* sculptor's notched chisel. —en-ritze, *n.* *pl.* indentations (*on wood, stone, etc.*). —en-rolle, *f.* notched roller, clod-crusher. —en-wert, *n.* scalloping, pinking; redan (*Fort.*).

3aden [tsakən], *v.* I. *a.* furnish with points or teeth; indent; scallop, pink; jag. II. *r.* form in zigzag, be jagged, hook into each other.

3aderieren [tsak:ri:rən], *v.n.* (*aux.* *ß.*) (*coll.*) squabble, quarrel.

3ag [tsa:k], *adj.* see 3aghaft.

3agel [tsa:gel], *m.* (—ß, *pl.* —) (*dial.*) tail; penis.

3ag-en [tsa:gen], I. *v.n.* (*aux.* *ß.*) lack (*or* be lacking in) courage; be faint-hearted, timorous; fear; hesitate. II. *subst.n.* fear, timidity; hesitation; mit 3ittern umb —en, with great trepidation (*coll.*) quaking in one's shoes. —haft, *adj.* faint-hearted; fearful, timorous, afraid; shy, timid; irresolute. —haftigkeit, *f.* timidity, fear; timorousness; irresolution.

3äh(e) [tsa:(ə)], *adj.* tough; tenacious; viscous, sticky; ductile (*of metal*); obstinate; —er Wein, rosy (wine); —e Beharrlichkeit, unwavering perseverance; etc. —es Leben haben,

be tenacious of life, (*coll.*) have the nine lives of a cat. —ett, *f.* —igkeit, *f.* tenacity. *Comp.* —flüßig, *adj.* viscous, sticky.

3ahl [tsa:l], *f.* (*pl.* —en) number; cipher, figure; um die —en voll zu machen, to make up the number; benannte —, denominate quantity, concrete number; unbekannte —, abstract number; ganze or natürliche —, whole or integral number; gebrochene —en, fractional numbers; gerade und ungerade Zahl, even and odd number; (*pl.*) ungleiche —en, odds; (*coll.*) fünf eine g(e)rade — sein lassen, not be over-particular; (*Prov.*) —en beweisen, numbers are conclusive or convincing; —en sprechen, numbers are eloquent; ohne —, numberless; an der —, in number; auf —en bezüglich, numerical; —, welche eine andere vielmals in sich enthält, multiple of a number; einfache —, singular number; mehrfache —, multiple; vierfeldige —, number of four digits. *Comp.* —adverb (sum), *n.* numeral adverb (*e.g.* sechsmaal, six times). —buchstabe, *m.* numeral letter, Roman numeral. —en-bruch, *m.* numerical fraction. —en-folge, *f.* numerical order. —en-größe, *f.* number, numerical quantity. —en-hunft, *f.* —en-lehre, *f.* arithmetic, theory of numbers. —en-lotterie, *f.* lottery with numbers, lotto. —en-mäßig, *adj.* numerical. —en-menschen, *m.* matter-of-fact man. —en-rechnung, *f.* arithmetic, calculation of numbers. —en-reihe, *f.* numerical progression. —en-schloß, *n.* combination or letter-lock, secret lock. —en-tun, *m.* talent for calculation or figures; arithmetical faculty. —en-system, *n.* numerical or arithmetical system. —en-verhältnis, *n.* numerical proportion. —en-wert, *m.* numerical value. —figur, *f.* see —zeichen. —los, *adj.* numberless; innumerable. —losigkeit, *f.* numberlessness. —reich, *adj.* numerous. —wort, *n.* numeral (*adjective, etc.*). —zeichen, *n.* figure, cipher, numeral.

3ahlbar [tsa:bar], *adj.* payable, due; — machen, make payable; — werden, fall due; — auf or bei Sicht, a bill, payable at sight.

3ahl-en [tsa:lən], *v.a.* count (out in payment); pay; pay for, atone for; nicht —en können, be insolvent; Rüber —en die Gäfte, children half-price; Rellner, —en! waiter! the bill, please; langsam —en, be slow in paying; einen Wechsel (mit Protest) —en, meet (protest) a bill. —er, *m.* payer; er ist ein säumiger —er, he is slow in his payments; Schlechter —er, one who pays badly; defaulter. —ung, *f.* payment; receipt; acquittance; mangels —ung, for want of payment; for non-payment; —ung leisten, make a payment, effect payment; um —ung bitten, solicit payment, solicit the favour of a cheque; einen (Anhangs)cheque zur —ung anhalten, enforce payment on a p.; die —ung einstellen, suspend payment; Mangel an —ung, non-payment; eine —ung in Raten leisten, pay by instalments; Teil —ung, part-payment, instalment; —ung erhalten, paid, settled (*at the foot of bills*); in —ung nehmen, take in part-payment; gegen bar(e) —ung, for cash; nur gegen bar(e) —ung, on the cash or ready-money system. *Comp.* —amt, *n.* pay-office, treasury. —fähig, *adj.* solvent. —hammer, *f.* —falle, *f.* see —amt. —karte, *f.* paying-in form; Selbst buch —karte überweisen, remit money to be paid out in cash by postman. —kellner, *m.* waiter who makes out the bills at cafés, head waiter, cashier. —meister, *m.* treasurer; cashier; paymaster; purser; bursar. —meister-amt, *n.* treasurer-ship; paymastership. —perle, *f.* *pl.* fairly large beads (*sold by number, not by weight*). —pfennig, *m.* counter. —puff, *n.* pay-desk, counter. —schein, *m.* promissory note; cheque. —stelle, *f.* pay-office, cashier's office; pay-counter (*in banks, etc.*). —tag, *m.* pay-day, settling-day. —tisch, *m.* paying-desk. —ungs-anweisung, *f.* order; draft, cheque,

post-office order; (pay-)ticket (*Mil., Nav.*).
 —ung^s-aufforderung, *f.* demand for payment.
 —ung^s-aufschub, *m.* delay of payment; moratorium. —ung^s-bedingungen, *f. pl.* terms (of payment). —ung^s-befehl, *m.* order to pay; writ of execution. —ung^s-bestätigung, *f.* acknowledgment of receipt of payment. —ung^s-einstellung, *f.* suspension of payment. —ung^s-fähig, *adj.* solvent. —ung^s-fähigkeit, *f.* solvency. —ung^s-frist, *f.* date or term of payment. —ung^s-mittel, *n.* (geschäftliches, legal) tender. —ung^s-schwierigkeiten, *f. pl.* pecuniary difficulties. —ung^s-statt, *f.*; an —ung^s-statt, instead of payment, in lieu of cash. —ung^s-termin, *m.* day, date of payment; instalment. —ung^s-unfähig, *adj.* insolvent. —ung^s-unfähigkeit, *f.* insolvency. —ung^s-verbindlichkeit, *f.* liability to pay. —ung^s-vermögen, *n. see* —ung^s-fähigkeit. —ung^s-weise, *f.* manner or mode of payment. —woche, *f.* week for payment, settling-week.

Zählbar ['tsa:lb̥ar], *adj.* computable, numerable.

Zähl—en ['tsa:lən], *v. a. & n.* (aux. h.) number, count, reckon; belong to, be classed with; die Bevölkerung —en, take the census of the population; die Stimmzettel —en, tell the votes, examine the ballot-box; wenn ich mich zu Ihren Freunden —te, were I a friend of yours; auf einen —en, rely on a p.; er sieht aus, als könnte er nicht auf drei —en, he looks as if he could not say 3 to a goose; die man drei —en konnte, in a twinkling, before one could say Jack Robinson. —er, *m.* counter; teller; (billiard-)marker; numerator (*Arith.*); meter; counter; die Ziffern waren bei —er, das Volk die Ziffern, only the princes counted, the people were mere ciphers. —ung, *f.* counting; calculation; census. *Comp.* —apparat, *m.* counter (on machines). —bezirk, *m.* district in which a census takes place. — Brett, *n.* counting-board. —er-amt, *n.* office of scrutineer (*Parl.*). —kandidat, *m.* test candidate. —karte, *f.* census-paper; counting-card (*Cards*); postal order; scoring-card. —maschine, *f.* numbering-machine. —methode, *f.* method of reckoning; system of numeration. —stab, *m.* counter (*Cards*). —strich, *m.* tally. —tisch, *m.* counter. —ung^s-kommission, *f.* commission appointed to take a census. —wert, *n.* meter, counter, register. —zettel, *m.* census-paper.

Zähm ['tsa:m], *adj.* tame; domestic; tractable, docile; peaceable; —et Zische, fish kept in ponds; —er Baum, seedling, ungrafted (fruit-) tree; —machen, *tame*. —heit, *f.* tameness.

Zähm—bar ['tsa:mbar], *adj.* tamable. —barkeit, *f.* tamableness.

Zähm—en ['tsa:man], *I. v. a.* tame; domesticate; break in (a horse); subdue, check, curb, master, restrain. *II. subst. n.* —ung, *f.* taming; domestication. —er, *m.* tamer; subduer.

Zahn ['tsa:n], *m.* (—e)s, *pl.* Zähne ['tsa:nə] tooth; fang; tusk; tooth (of a comb, saw, rake, etc.); cog, tooth (of wheels); (pl.) teeth-range (*Horol.*); die Zähne betreffend, dental; schlechter —, bad or decayed tooth; mit schwarzen Zähnen, black-toothed; der Abstand der Zähne, distance between the teeth (*Mech.*); Zähne schneiden in eine S., etwas mit Zähnen versehen, notch, cog, cut teeth in a th.; Zähne bekommen, cut one's teeth; die Zähne stumpf machen, set one's teeth on edge; die Zähne fletschen (obs. fletsen), show one's teeth; die Zähne zusammenbeißen, set one's teeth (also fig.); mit den Zähnen knirschen, gnash one's teeth; der — der Zeit, the ravages of time; einem — auf einen haben, be angry with a p., owe a p. a grudge; einem auf den — fühlen, sound a p.; (einem) die Zähne zeigen, show one's teeth; (fig.) show fight; Haare auf den Zähnen haben, have plenty of pluck, show fight; einem etwas aus den Zähnen reißen, snatch a th. out of a p.'s grip;

einem etwas in die Zähne rücken, cast a th. in a p.'s teeth. —ig, *adj.* toothed, indented; (in compounds =) with (so many) teeth. *In compounds* = tooth, dental. —arm, *adj.* having few teeth. —artig, *adj.* tooth-shaped, tooth-like. —arz(e)n, *f. see* —mittel. —arz(e)l-nei-funde, *f.* —arz(e)l-nei-funft, *f.* dental surgery. —arzt, *m.* dentist, dental surgeon. —ärztlich, *adj.* concerning dental surgery; —ärztliche Behandlung, dentist's professional attendance. —ausziehen, *n.* extraction of teeth. —belag, *m.* film (on teeth). —bildung, *f.* formation or growth of teeth. —brecher, *m.* tooth-drawer. —bürste, *f.* tooth-brush. —creme, *f.* tooth-paste. —fäule, *f.* caries of the teeth. —feile, *f.* dentist's file; watchmaker's file. —fleher, *n.* fever accompanying teething. —fistel, *f.* fistula in the gum. —fleisch, *n.* gum(s). —förmig, *adj.* tooth-shaped, dentiform; odontoid. —füllung, *f.* stopping. —geschwür, *n.* gum-boil, alveolar abscess, abscess on the tooth. —geißelnde, *f.* dentistry. —höbel, *m.* tooth-plane (*Carp.*). —höhle, *f.* socket of a tooth; tooth-hole. —titt, *m.* plastic filling for teeth. —franz, *m.* spur-gear. —frone, *f.* crown of a tooth. —fünsler, *m.* maker of artificial teeth; dentist. —laut, *m.* dental (sound), dental (consonant). —lehre, *f.* odontology. —lippen-laut, *m.* labiodental (sound). —los, *adj.* toothless; —loste Tiere, edentata. —lücke, *f.* space between two teeth, gap where teeth are wanting. —luder, *m. pl.* edentata (*Zool.*). —meißel, *m.* dentist's scraper. —mittel, *n.* remedy for toothache. —nerv, *m.* nerve of a tooth. —operation, *f.* dental operation. —pasta, *f.* tooth-paste. —pflege, *f.* care of the teeth. —pomme, *f.* stopping, filling. —pulver, *n.* tooth-powder; dentifrice. —rab, *n.* cogged or toothed wheel; cog-wheel; —rab mit innerer Verzahnung, internally toothed wheel. —rab-zahn, *f.* cog-wheel railway, rack-railway. —räder-wert, *n.* tooth-gearing. —reihe, *f.* set of teeth, dental arch; denture (of artificial teeth); teeth-range; indent. —reinigen, *adj.* teeth-cleaning. —schlüssel, *m.* key-instrument of dentists. —schmelz, *m.* enamel of a tooth. —schmerz, *m.* toothache. —schnitt, *m.* denticulation; row of dentils (*Arch.*). —sichel, *f.* toothed sickle. —stange, *f.* rack; cog-rail. —stangen-getriebe, *n.* rack and pinion. —stein, *m.* tartar. —stein-anfang, *m.* tartar deposit. —stift, *m.* peg or pin for fastening in artificial teeth. —stocker, *m.* toothpick. —stummel, *m.* —(stumpf, *m.* stump of a tooth. —technik, *f.* science of dentistry. —techniker, *m.* dentist; —techniker sowie akademische —ärzte, dentists as well as academically trained dental surgeons. —wasser, *n.* tooth-wash, mouth-lotion. —wedjel, *m.* second dentition. —weh, *n. see* —schmerz. —weinstein, *m.* tartar. —wert, *n.* tooth-work (*Horol.*); rack-work (of machines); tooth-work; jacking; teeth-range (of wheels). —wurm, *m.* caries of the teeth. —wurzel, *f.* root of a tooth. —zange, *f.* dentist's forceps.

Zähne—men ['tsa:nən], *n.* small tooth. *Comp.* —e-fletschen, *I. v. n.* (insep.) show one's teeth. *II. subst. n.* —e-fletschen, *n.* showing one's teeth. —e-flappen, *n.* chattering of teeth. —e-fräsen, *n.* grinding of teeth.

Zähne—e(n) ['tsa:nə(n)], *v. a.* indent. —ung, *f.* perforation (of postage-stamps).

Zähne—en ['tsa:nən], *v. I. a.* indent, notch; gezähnt, *p. p. & adj.* toothed, notched, denticulate. *II. n.* (aux. h.) teethe, be teething, cut one's teeth. *III. subst. n.* teething, dentition. —ung, *f.* teething, cogs; teeth-range (*Horol.*).

Zähre ['tsa:rə], *f.* (pl. —n) (*obs.*, high style & Poet.) tear.

Zahn ['tsa:n], *m.* (—e)s, *pl.* —e ingot, wedge, bar; ribbon, fillet, slip (*Mint.*). —en, *v. a.* make into bars or ingots; slit into rods. —er, *m.* forger of bars, master smith. *Comp.*

—eisen, *n.* iron in bars; rod-iron. —hammer, *m.* forge, slitting-mill. —silber, *n.* silver in bars.
Zampel ['tsampəl], *m.* (—*8*, *pl.* —), —stuhl, *m.* simple, loom on which figured stuffs are made.
Zander ['tsander], *m.* (—*8*, *pl.* —) pike-perch.
Zange ['tsaŋə], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) tongs; pincers; tweezers; pliers; forceps; claw (of a hammer); palp (*Ent.*); forcpated claw (*Zool.*); tenail (*Port.*). *Comp.* —*n*-artig, *adj.*, —*n*-förmig, *adj.* pincer-like. —*n*-befestigung, *f.* redan or tenail-system of fortification. —*n*-entbindung, *f.* delivery with forceps. —*n*-system, *n.* redan-system. —*n*-zange, *f.*, —*n*-wert, *n.* tongs-shaped trench, tenail. —*n*-winkel, *m.* flanking angle.
Zäng(e)nen ['tsɛŋ(ə)ŋən], *n.* pincers; tweezers.
Zäng-el ['tsɛŋəl], *v.a.* shingle (*Metall.*). *Comp.* —*e*(*n*)-maschine, *f.* metal-shingler.
Zant ['tsaŋk], *m.* (—*8*, *pl.* *Zänte* ['tsɛŋkə]) quarrel, wrangle, brawl; strife, contention, dispute; mit einem —*n* fuch, pick a quarrel with a p. —*haft*, *adj.* quarrelsome. *Comp.* —*appel*, *m.* apple of discord, bone of contention. —*duett*, *n.* duet of abuse; mutual recrimination. —*geist*, *m.* quarrelsome spirit. —*lust*, *f.* quarrelsomeness. —*stifter*, *m.* mischief-maker, firebrand. —*sucht*, *f.* mania for quarrelling, quarrelsomeness. —*süchtig*, *adj.* quarrelsome, contentious. —*teufel*, *m.* wrangler; shrew.
Zanten ['tsaŋkən], *v.r. & n.* (aux. *h.*) quarrel; *se* —*n* über (*Acc.*) Streitigkeiten, or ich des Käufers Zant, they quarrel over trifles; (*Prov.*) mo sich Zante —, geminnt der Dritte, where two fall out the third wins.
Zant-er ['tsɛŋkər], *m.* (—*8*, *pl.* —*er*), —*erin*, *f.* quarrelsome person, squabbling, bickering, shrew. —*e*-rei, *f.*, *Zanterei*, *f.* wrangling; bickering. —*isch*, *adj.* see *Zanthaft*.
Zapf ['tsapf], *m.* (—*8*, *pl.* *Zäpf(e)* ['tsɛpfə]) (*sl.*) toper.
Zäpfchen ['tsɛpfçən], ('*Zäpflein*) *n.* (—*8*, *pl.* —) *dim.* of *Zapfen*, *q.v.*; uvula (*Anat.*). *Comp.* —*entzündung*, *f.* inflammation of the uvula. —*r*, *n.* uvular or guttural *r* (*Northumbrian burr*). —*schnitt*, *m.* staphylotomy, cutting of the uvula.
Zapfen ['tsapfən], *m.* (—*8*, *pl.* —) peg; plug; pin; tenon (*Carp.*); cock, tap; bung, spigot; gudgeon, journal; pivot; trunnion (*Artill.*); hook (of a tile); cone; fruit of the hop; see *Zäpfchen*; *Eis* —, icicle; *Zammen* —, cone; *ständer* —, pivot; —*von* Treppstein, staircase; der *Zapfen* hängt auf —, the cylinder is suspended on trunnions (*Locom.*). *Comp.* —*artig*, *adj.*, —*ähnlich*, *adj.* plug-like; cone-shaped. —*bäume*, *m.pl.* conifers. —*böhrer*, *m.* tap-bore; pivot-drill. —*feile*, *f.* pivot-file. —*frucht*, *f.* cone. —*lager*, *n.* rest, socket; pan; step-bearing; bed (*Artill.*); pillow-block. —*loch*, *n.* bung-hole; mortise. —*loch-maschine*, *f.* mortising-machine. —*streich*, *m.* tattoo (*Mil.*); großer —*streich*, tattoo beaten by all the military bands of a garrison; den —*streich* schlagen, beat the tattoo. —*tragen*, *adj.* coniferous. —*träger*, *m.pl.* conifers.
Zapf-en ['tsapfən], *v.a.* tap (a cask); a dropical patient). —*er*, *m.* tapster, beer-drawer. *Comp.* —*hahn*, *m.* tap. —*hülle*, *f.* petrol-pump (*Motor.*). —*stelle*, *f.* petrol-filling station.
Zapp(e)lig ['tsap(ə)lɪg], *adj.* struggling, fidgety, restless.
Zapp-en ['tsapən], *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) move convulsively; kick, sprawl, flounder, writhe; fidget (about); mit Händen und Füßen —*n*, struggle with hands and feet, kick and strike about one; etnen —*n* lassen, keep a p. in suspense, tantalise a p. —*e*(*ler*), *m.* (*e*)*lerin*, *f.* restless person. *Comp.* (*coll.*) —*e*-fröhe, *m.* —*e*-hüpfen, *m.* fidgety boy, fidget. —*e*-mann, *m.* jumping Jack; tumbler (*low*).

Zar [tsa:r], *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) tsar, czar. —*in*, *f.* tsarina, czarina. *Comp.* —*(en)*-tum, *n.* tsardom, office or dignity of a tsar.
Zarg-e ['tsargə], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) border, edge, rim, brim; groove; hoop; frame, case; side of a violin, guitar, etc.; cramp; chime (*Coop.*). *Comp.* —*(e)*-zieher, *m.* cooper's turrel.
Zart [tsa:rt], *adj.* (*comp.* —*er*, *sup.* —*est*; (*obs.* also *zarter*, *zärtlich*)) tender; soft, delicate; fragile, frail; fine, nice; slender, slight; soft, delicate, subdued, pale (of colours); sensitive; loving, fond; —*e* Gesichtsfarbe, delicate complexion; —*e* Gesundheit, delicate health; —*e* Fleisch, tender meat; —*er* Wind, gentle hint. —*heit*, *f.* tenderness; delicacy; softness; weakness; morbidezza (*Paint.*). *Comp.* —*befaltet*, *adj.* tender-hearted; sensitive. —*fühend*, *adj.*, —*fühlig*, *adj.* sensitive; with fine feelings; full of tact or sympathy; delicate, considerate. —*gefühl*, *n.* delicacy of feeling, nicety; considerateness. —*glied*(*e*), *adj.* with slender limbs, delicate-limbed. —*rosa*, *adj.* pale pink. —*stunig*, *adj.* see —*fühend*.
Zärtelci [tsa:rtə'lar], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) affectation of sensitiveness.
Zärtlich [tsa:rtlɪç], *adj.* tender; soft; delicate; loving, fond; sensitive; weak; —*tun*, affect tenderness, play the lover. —*zeit*, *f.* tenderness; fondness; amoroseness; (*pl.*) loving speeches; caresses.
Zärtling [tsa:rtlɪŋ], *m.* (—*8*, *pl.* —*c*) delicate person; weakling, effeminate fellow; milksop.
Zafer ['tsa:zər], *f.* see *Zafer*.
Zafel ['tsapəl], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) skein, hank; reel or bundle of 20 skeins.
Zäsur [tsɛ:zur], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) cesura; break in the metrical line; Klingenbe —, feminine cesura; stumpfe —, masculine cesura. *Comp.* —*reim*, *m.* cesura of one line rhyming with that of a consecutive line.
Zauber ['tsaʊər], *m.* (—*8*, *pl.* —) spell; charm; magic, witchcraft; magic effect or power; enchantment, glamour, fascination; (*coll.*) fauler —, humbug, bosh; (*coll.*) der ganze —, the whole concern. —*e*, *f.* magic, sorcery; spell, enchantment. —*er*, *m.* magician, sorcerer; juggler. —*erin* (also *Zaubererin*), *f.* sorceress, witch. —*haft*, *adj.*, —*isch*, *adj.* magical, enchanted; illusive, fairy-tale, juggling; bewitching, enchanting; marvellous.
Zauber-*n* ['tsaʊərən], *v. i. a.* charm, cast a spell on or over; etnen jung —*n*, make a p. young (again) by magic (*art*); sich (*Dat.*) etwas in den Armeel —*n*, charm s.th. down one's sleeve. II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) conjure, practise magic or witchcraft, work charms; do juggling tricks; —*n* können, be able to conjure. In compounds = magic, enchanted. —*apparat*, *m.* box of conjuring tricks, juggler's apparatus. —*bild*, *n.* magic image, talisman; enchanting image or creature. —*blick*, *m.* magic glance; fascinating look. —*brunnen*, *m.* enchanted fountain. —*buch*, *n.* book of charms; conjuring book. —*büße*, *f.* magic box. —*flöte*, *f.* magic flute. —*formel*, *f.* magic formula, incantation, charm, spell. —*garten*, *m.* enchanted garden. —*insel*, *f.* enchanted isle. —*kasten*, *m.* box of conjuring tricks. —*kraft*, *f.* magic power. —*kräftig*, *adj.* magical. —*kunst*, *f.* magic art, witchcraft, sorcery; (*pl.*) conjuring tricks, jugglery. —*meister*, *m.* magician, necromancer. —*land*, *n.* fairy-land. —*laterne*, *f.* magic lantern. —*lehtling*, *m.* apprentice or novice in the art of magic, magician's apprentice. —*macht*, *f.* see —*kraft*. —*märchen*, *n.* fairy-tale. —*mittel*, *n.* charm. —*nacht*, *f.* enchanted night. —*perd*, *n.* magic steed. —*puße*, *f.* fairy play, pantomime. —*reid*, I. *n.* see —*land*. II. *adj.* full of enchantment. —*ring*, *m.* magic ring. —*rote*, *f.* magic wand. —*tegen*, *m.* see —*spund*. —*spiegel*, *m.* magic mirror. —*spund*, *m.* incantation, charm, spell. —*stab*, *m.* magic wand. —*stüd*, *n.* see

—*poße*; conjuring trick. —*trant*, *m.* magic potion, philtre. —*waß*, *m.* enchanted forest. —*wert*, *n.* see *Zauderei*. —*wesen*, *n.* magic, sorcery; fairy being; bewitching creature. —*wort*, *n.* magic word; sein Name war ein —*wort*, his (name) was a name to conjure with. —*zeiden*, *n.* magic sign.

Zauderei ['tsaʊdɐrɪ], *f.* (*pl.* —*ereien*) delay, slackness. —(*er*), *m.*, —(*er*), *er*, *f.* dilatory person; irresolute person; temporizer, procrastinator. —*erhaft*, *adj.* hesitating, irresolute, vacillating; slow, dilatory. —*erhaftig*, *f.* hesitation; irresolution; dilatoriness.

Zaudern ['tsaʊdɐrn], *I. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) hesitate; delay, procrastinate, temporize; waver, dally; mit etw. —, hesitate about a th. *II. subst. n.* procrastination; delay.

Saum ['tsaʊm], *m.* —(*e*), *pl.* Säume ['tsɔʏmə] bridle; rein; im — *e* halten, keep a tight rein on, keep in check, curb, restrain. *Comp.* —*geß*, *n.* purchaser's tip to a groom. —*loß*, *adj.* unbridled. —*techt*, *adj.* accustomed or broken to the bridle. —*zeug*, *n.* horse's head-gear; bridle.

Saum —*en* ['tsaʊmən], *v. a.* bridle, put the reins or bit on; curb, bridle, keep in check. —*ung*, *f.* bridling.

Saum ['tsaʊn], *m.* —(*e*), *pl.* Säume ['tsɔʏmə] hedge, fence; separation; toter —, fence; lebenbiger —, quickset hedge; gestöckter —, plashed hedge; das ist nicht hinter jedem — zu finden, that is not to be met with every day; eine S. vom — *e* brechen, seize the first opportunity or excuse to do a th.; einen Streit mit einem vom — *e* brechen, pick a quarrel with a p.; hinterm — *e* sterben, die in a ditch; durch den — sterben, not play fair. *Comp.* —*bürr*, *adj.* as thin as a lath. —*gaß*, *m.* looker-on, intruder. —*knig*, *m.* wren. —*pfahl*, *m.* hedge-pole or stake, pale; einem mit dem — pfählen, give a p. a broad hint. —*rebe*, *f.* Virginia creeper. —*riße*, *f.* bryony (*Bot.*). —*ruten*, *f. pl.* twigs or boughs for hedges. —*schlüpfer*, *m.* wren; großer —*schlüpfer*, hedge-sparrow. —*tritt*, *m.* stile. —*winde*, *f.* bearbire, bindweed (*Bot.*).

Säumen ['tsaʊmən], *v. a.* fence in, provide with a fence.

Saufen ['tsaʊzən], *v. a.* pull (about), tug; touse; sie haben einander gehörig gesauft, they have pulled each other about very thoroughly.

Sebra ['tsɛbra:], *n.* —(*s*), *pl.* —(*s*) zebra.

Sebu ['tsɛbu:], *m.* —(*s*), *pl.* —(*s*) Indian bull, zebu.

Sech —*e* ['tsɛçə], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) bill, score, reckoning (*at an inn*); club; turn to pay; banquet; (*obs.*) drinking-bout; guild, corporation; mine, mining company; *bit* —*e* bezahlen, pay the bill, bear the expense; (*fig.*) suffer the consequences; *bit* —*e* machen, make up the bill, present the bill; *bit* —*e* ohne den Wirt machen, reckon without one's host; *wer bezahlt bit* —*e*? who pays the piper? —*en*, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) drink freely, carouse; banquet, feast; run up a bill at an inn. —*er*, *m.* one who drinks (hard), drinker; toper; carouser, reveller; *der alte* —*er*, that old reveller. —*e*, *f.* carousing; drinking-bout, drinking-party. *Comp.* —*bruder*, *m.* boon companion, toper, tippler. —*cu-besser*, *m.* mine-owner. —*cu-gemeinschaft*, *f.* mines co-operative association. —*cu-haus*, *n.* miners' place of meeting. —*cu-holz*, *n.* timber in a mine. —*cu-tuß*, *m.* foundry-coke. —*cu-preiß*, *m.* pithead price. —*frei*, *adj.* free of expense; einen —*frei* halten, pay a p.'s score. —*gaß*, *m.* drinking-companion. —*gelag*, *n.* carouse. —*genosse*, *m.* boon companion. —*gesellschaft*, *f.* drinking-party. —*humpen*, *m.* boon companion. —*preßer*, *m.* one who shirks paying his score. —*preßerei*, *f.* cheating an inn-keeper of the amount due. —*schulb*, *f.* tavern score, debt for drink. —*stein*, *m.* sechstein (*Min.*).

Sequie ['tsɛ:gi:nə], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) sequin.

Seß ['tsɛk], *n.* —(*s*), —*spiel*, *n.* game of running and catching, tag.

Seck ['tsɛkə], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) tick (*Ent.*).

Seck —*ent* ['tsɛdɛnt], *m.* —(*enten*, *pl.* —*enten*) assigner, transferrer. —*ierbar*, *adj.* transferable, negotiable. —*ieren*, *v. a.* cede, surrender.

Seder ['tsɛ:dɐr], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) cedar. —*n*, *adj.* of cedar. *Comp.* —(*n*), *pl.* cedar-wood.

Seß ['tsɛ:], *m.* —(*e*), *pl.* —*en*, —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) toe; root (*of ginger*); stick (*of celery*); auf den — *en* gehen, walk on tiptoe or on one's toes. *Comp.* —*en-entzündung*, *f.* dactylitis. —*en-gang*, *m.* walking on the toes or on tiptoe. —*en-gänger*, *m.* digitigrade (*lion, cat, etc.*). —*en-spitze*, *f.* point of the toe, tiptoe. —*en-stand*, *m.* standing on tiptoe (*Gymn.*). —*en-strecker*, *m.* extensor of the toes.

Sehn ['tsɛ:n], (*obs. & Poet.* *Sehen* ['tsɛ:n]) *I. num. adj. ten*; es ist breierviertel —, it is a quarter to 10; es ist halb —, it is half-past 9; (*coll.*) ein Sehter —, about 10, 10 or so; Anzahl von —, decade; Klasse der Pflanzen mit — Staub-fäden, decandrians. *II. f.* the figure 10; the number 10. —*er*, *m.* a ten, half a score; number 10; a ten-pfennig piece; member of a council or committee of 10; ten (*at cards*); wine of the year 1810; the figure 10; soldier of the tenth regiment; in den — *ern* stehen, be in one's teens. —*t* (*obs. Sehent*). *I. num. adj.* (der, die, das —*e*) tenth; der —*e* August, August the tenth (August 10th), the tenth of August; —*tes* Kapitel, chapter the tenth (chapter X); im —*ten* Kapitel, in the tenth chapter; morgen ist der —*te*, to-morrow will be the tenth; das kann der —*te* nicht vertragen, not one in ten can stand it. —*te*, *m.* see *Sehnte*. —*tel*, *n.* a tenth (*th*). —*tenß*, *adv.* tenthly, in the tenth place. —*tenschaft*, *f.* association of ten persons (*Pol., Mil.*). *Comp.* —*ed*, *n.* decagon. —*edig*, *adj.* having 10 angles or corners, decagonal. —*ender*, *m.* stag with 10 antlers. —*er-lei*, *adv.* of 10 kinds. —*er-reihe*, *f.* column of tens (*Arith.*). —*fach*, *adj.*, —*fältig*, *adj.* tenfold. —*fach*, *n.*, —*fächner*, decahedron (*Geom.*). —*füßig*, *adj.* ten-footed, decapod. —*füßler*, *m. pl.* Decapoda (*Zool.*). —*herr*, *m.* member of the Council of Ten (*at Venice*); (*Roman*) decemvir. —*herrschaft*, *f.* decemvirate. —*jährig*, *adj.* 10 years old, of 10 years. —*jährlich*, *adj.* decennial; happening every 10 years. —*tampf*, *m.* decathlon (*Sport*). —*mal*, *adv.* 10 times. —*malig*, *adj.* 10 times repeated. —*männ(er)ig*, *adj.* decandrian. —*markstück*, *n.* ten-mark piece. —*pfennig-stück*, *n.* ten-pfennig piece, (German) penny. —*silbig*, *adj.* ten-syllabled, decasyllabic. —*silbler*, *m.* decasyllabic verse, line of 10 syllables. —*stemp(e)lig*, *adj.* with 10 pistils (*Bot.*). —*teilig*, *adj.* composed of 10 parts, in 10 parts. —*tel-meter*, *n.* (*d. & m.*) decimetre. —*weiß(er)ig*, *adj.* decagynous.

Seht —*e* ['tsɛnt(e)], *I. num. adj. see Sehn*. *II. m.* —(*en*, *pl.* —*en*) tithe; tenth; mit —*en* belegen, tithe; den —*en* entrichten, pay tithe (*hon. on*). —*en*, *v. a.* tithe; pay tithe; decimate. *Comp.* —*ablösung*, *f.* commutation of tithes. —*ader*, *m.* field under tithe. —*einnnehmer*, *m.* tithe-collector. —*frei*, *adj.* exempt from paying tithe. —*herr*, *m.* tithe-owner. —*land*, *n.* tithable land; —*territory* between Rhine and Upper Danube protected by Roman wall (*Hist.*). —*pflichtig*, *adj.* tithable, subject to pay tithe. —*rechnung*, *f.* decimal calculation or arithmetic. —*recht*, *n.* right to levy tithe.

Sehn —*en* ['tsɛ:nən], *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) eat and drink; live; board; waste, become less; make thin; give an appetite; (*aux. h. & j.*) grow thin; an schönen Erinnerungen —*en*, feast on happy memories of the past; bei einem Wirt —*en*, have one's meals at a restaurant;

von seinen Zinsen — *en*, live on one's income; wir haben drei Wochen an diesem Schinken gegessen, we have been eating at this ham for three weeks; der Wein, der Eß, das Wasser — *t*, wine, tea, water gives no nourishment, makes thin; die Seelust — *t*, the sea-air gives an appetite. II. *r.* (*rare*); der Summer — *te* sich immer tiefer in ihr Perä, grief continued to gnaw at her heart. — *enb*, *pr. p.* & *adj.* eating and drinking; wasting, consumptive, hectic; am Leben — *enb*, life-consuming. — *er*, *m.* consumer, spender; wasteful person, spendthrift. — *ung*, *f.* living; expenses of living; bill (*at an inn*); provisions, victuals; see *Aussetzung*; die letzte or heilige (Weg) — *ung*, viaticum, extreme unction. *Comp.* — *feieber*, *n.* hectic fever. — *frei*, *adj.* with free board. — *geib*, *n.* — *pfeuting*, *m.* — *ungs-stoffen*, *f. pl.* money for provisions, board-expenses; travelling expenses or allowance. — *ungs-steuer*, *f.* duty on articles of food.

Zeichen ['tsa:çən], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) mark, token, sign; indication; reference; proof, testimony; signal; symptom (*Med.*); brand, stamp; sign (*of inns*; also *Alg.* & *Mus.*); beacon (*Naut.*); signature (*Typ.*); badge; trade, profession; sign (*Astr.*); omen; zum —, daß . . ., as a proof that . . .; *ein* — *geben*, give or make a sign, sign to, signal; unter einem glücklichen — geboren, born under a lucky star; welches — *s* sind Sie? what is your trade? ich bin meines — *s* ein Tischler, I am a joiner by trade. *Comp.* — *deuter*, *m.* interpreter of signs; astrologer; augur; prophet. — *deuterei*, *f.* — *deutung*, *f.* interpretation of signs; divination; astrology. — *erklärung*, *f.* key to the marks or signs (*on a map*, etc.), explanation of signs or symbols. — *garn*, *n.* marking-thread. — *geber*, *m.* communicator, signalling arrangement (*Tele.*); direction-indicator (*Motor.*). — *rolle*, *f.* register of trade-marks. — *setzung*, *f.* punctuation. — *sprache*, *f.* language of signs, pantomime; cipher, (telegraphic) code. — *telegraph*, *m.* optical telegraph, semaphore. — *tinte*, *f.* marking-ink.

Zeichnen ['tsa:çənən], I. *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) mark, set a mark on; brand; sign; subscribe; draw, sketch; delineate; design; von der Seite — *nen*, draw in profile; nach dem Leben — *nen*, draw from (the) life; der Hund — *net* die Fährte, the dog draws on the scent; eine Schrift — *nen*, sign a paper; um — *ne* hochachtungsvoll or ergebenst A. B., I have the honour to remain, Sir (or Madam), your obedient servant or yours faithfully, A. B.; zu einem Denkmale 100 Mark — *nen*, subscribe 100 marks towards the erection of a monument. II. *subst. n.* drawing, etc.; — *nen* aus freier Hand, freehand drawing. — *ner*, *m.* — *nerin*, *f.* drawer; designer, draughtsman; subscriber. — *neret*, *f.* poor or bad drawing. — *nerisch*, *adj.* with regard to drawing; according to the rules of drawing; — *neriger* Frieß, instinct for drawing. — *nung*, *f.* drawing; design, sketch; diagram; subscription. *Comp.* — *enbrett*, *n.* drawing-board. — *enbünd*, *n.* — *enheft*, *n.* drawing-book, sketch-book. — *enheber*, *f.* drawing-pen. — *enfilm*, *m.* cinematographic picture composed of drawings. — *engerät*, *n.* drawing utensils. — *enfreibe*, *f.* chalk for drawing or marking; crayon. — *enstift*, *f.* art of drawing, designing. — *enlehre*, *n.* drawing-master. — *enlineal*, *n.* flat ruler. — *enmappe*, *f.* portfolio. — *enpapier*, *n.* drawing-paper; designing-paper. — *enraum*, *m.* class-room for drawing; drawing-office. — *enschule*, *f.* school of design. — *enstift*, *m.* crayon. — *en-talent*, *n.* gift for drawing. — *enunterricht*, *m.* drawing-lessons. — *envorlage*, *f.* drawing-copy.

Seidel — *er* ['tsaidelər], *Seidel* — *er* ['tsaidər], I. (*erb*, *pl.* — *er*) (*dist.*) keeper of bees. — *n.*, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) out the honeycombs (from

the hives). *Comp.* — *bär*, *m.* common bear. — *baum*, *m.* tree in which wild bees make their hives. — *heide*, *f.* heath where bees feed or are kept. — *meister*, *m.* bee-master, keeper of bees. — *messer*, *n.* knife for cutting the hives.

Seigbar ['tsa:kbər], *adj.* that may be shown, ostensible, presentable.

Seig — *en* ['tsa:çən], *v. I. a.* show, point out; exhibit, display; manifest, unfold; demonstrate; prove; das Thermometer — *t* 20 Grad, the thermometer stands at 20°. II. *r.* make one's appearance, emerge, come to light, turn out; das Licht sich bald — *en*, it will soon appear or be seen, we shall soon see; es — *t* sich, daß . . ., it appears that . . ., we see that . . .; er kam sich überall — *en*, he may go wherever he likes, may appear in any society; da hat er sich recht gezeigt, there he has shown what he could do; seine Unschuld wird sich zuletzt — *en*, his innocence will become apparent at last. III. *n.* (*aux. h.*); auf eine Seig — *en*, point at s.th.; die Magnetnadel — *t* nach Norden, the needle points to the north. — *er*, *m.* one who shows; any instrument for showing or pointing; pointer (*on scales*); hand (*of clocks, watches*); gnomon (*of a dial*); needle (*of a compass*); indicator (*Artill.*); index (*Math.*); style, index, needle (*Tele.*); (*C.L.*) — *er* dieß, the bearer of this (note, paper); der große — *er*, the big hand (*of a clock*). *Comp.* — *e-finger*, *m.* forefinger, index. — *er-blatt*, *n.* dial. — *er-muße*, *m.* & *f.* extensor of the forefinger. — *er-platte*, *f.* dial. — *er-rad*, *n.* dial-wheel. — *er-stange*, *f.* style, gnomon (*of a sun-dial*). — *er-telegraph*, *m.* dial-telegraph, indicator-telegraph. — *er-werk*, *n.* works that move the hands of a clock, dial-work. — *er-uhr*, *f.* clock that does not strike. — *e-tisch*, *m.* pointer. — *e-tisch*, *m.* show-table.

Seihen ['tsa:çən], *v. v. a.* (einen einer Se.) (*obs. & high style*) accuse (a p. of a th.).

Seite ['tsa:ilə], *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) line (*of letters, of buildings*); row; range; lane; zwischen den — *n* leben, read between the lines; zwischen zwei — *n* gedrückt, interlinear; der Schreiber diefer — *n*, the present writer. — *n*, *v. a.* arrange in rows; sew together (*several skins*) in a row. *Comp.* — *n-breite*, *f.* measure (*Typ.*). — *n-ge-treu*, *adj.* line for line; — *n-ge-treue* Übertragung, faithful rendering line by line. — *n-ge-treue* Maschine, *f.* line-casting machine. — *n-länge*, *f.* length of a line; justification (*Typ.*). — *n-freier*, *m.* penny-a-liner. — *n-weise*, *adv.* in lines; by rows.

Seigig ['tsa:çig], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* — *e*) siskin (*Orn.*); scamp; (*coll.*) loserer —, fast fellow, loose fish. *Comp.* — *grün*, *adj.* & *n.* canary-green.

Seißein ['tsa:ilən], *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* — *n*) little siskin.

Zeit ['tsa:it], *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) time (*also Mus.*); epoch; period; age; season; term; period (*Med.*); time of delivery; tense (*Gram.*); gegenwärtige, vergangene, zukünftige —, present, past and future tense (*Gram.*); vor langer —, long ago, a long time ago; lange — vorher, long before this; die — her, ever since; die ganze — her, through or tiller, all along, ever since; eine kurze — lang, for a little while; — (jenes) Lebens, during (his) lifetime, so long as he lives; er war seiner — ein tüchtiger Schauspieler, he was a good actor in his day; ich werde dir das seiner — mitteilen, I will tell you that in due time or at a suitable moment; (*coll.*) O du meine or liebe —, good heavens! well, I never! es ist — genug, there is time enough or plenty of time; es ist die höchste —, it is high time; daß hat —, damit hat es gute —, there is no hurry about that; es hat — bis . . ., it need not be done, is not wanted until . . .; es hat —, bis er die Stelle bekommt, it will be some time before he gets the place; seine — abmessen, bid one's time; eine — festlegen, appoint a date, fix a time or term; man muß sich zu allem — lassen, everything requires time; mit der — fortzueilen,

keep pace with the times; mit der — gehen, economize time; (*coll.*) dem selben Gott die — stehen, idle one's time away; harte, schwere —, hard times; mit mir die — lang, time hangs heavy on my hands; (*Prov.*) andre —en, andre Sitten, other times bring other manners; (*Prov.*) — gewonnen, alles gewonnen, time is everything; (*Prov.*) wer nicht kommt zur rechten —, der muß essen was übrig bleibt, last come, last served; (*Prov.*) jedes Ding müßt seine —, there is an end to everything; (*Prov.*) alles zu seiner —, there is a time for everything; (*Prov.*) kommt —, kommt Rat, time brings wisdom; (*Prov.*) spare in der —, so hast du in der Not, waste not, want not; (*Prov.*) mit der — pflicht man Rosen, all things come to him who waits; es ist an der —, it is time, the moment has come (for); dies ist nicht mehr an der —, the right time for that is now past; es ist früh an der —, it is early; auf eine kurze — will ich es Ihnen setzen, I will lend it to you for a short time; gerade zur rechten —, in the nick of time; auf ewige —en, for ever and ever, in perpetuity; bis auf diese —, up to now, hitherto; außer der — out of season; bei —en, in (good) time, early; bei guter —, in good time; bei diesen unfern —en, as times go, nowadays; für alle —en, for all times, lasting; in — von acht Tagen, within a week; in der — or in den —en der Bevölkerung, at the time of the migration of nations; in kurzer —, in a short time; mit der —, with time, in the end; nach einiger —, some time afterwards; nach geraumer —, after a considerable interval; seit längerer or langer —, for a long time; es sind schon zwei Tage über die —, it is now two days past the time; um die — der Ernte, about harvest-time; über's Jahr um dieselbe —, about the same time next year; von — zu —, from time to time; vor kurzer —, a short time ago; vor der gehörigen —, before the (proper) time; vor —en, formerly, in olden times; vor grauen —en, in gray antiquity, in days of yore; vor unbefugten —en, from time out of mind; während der —, daß . . . whilst . . . ; zu allen —en, zu jeder —, at any time, always; zu —en Schillers, zu Schillers —en, in the time of Schiller; noch zu gehöriger —, still in (good) time; zu gleicher —, at the same time; zu ungelegener —, unseasonably, at the wrong time; zu —en, now and then, at times; zu meiner —, in my time or day; (grabe) zu rechter —, in the nick of time, à propos. —ig, *adj.* early; ripe, mature; coming at the right time, opportune, seasonable. —igen, *v. l. a.* mature, ripen, bring to maturity; bring to a head. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) mature, grow ripe. —igung, *f.* ripening; maturing. —lich, *adj.* temporal; secular; earthly; passing, transient; daß —liche segnen, depart this life (*high style*). —lichkeit, *f.* this life; temporal power; (*pl.*) temporalities; auß dieser (tribschen) —lichkeit abcheiden, depart this life, pass from time to eternity. *Comp.* —abschnitt, *m.* period; epoch; moment, portion of time. —abstand, *m.* interval. —alter, *n.* age; generation, era; in unserm —alter, in our (own) days. —angabe, *f.* date; ohne —angabe, without date, undated. —anwendung, *f.* employment of time. —aufnahme, *f.* time exposure (*Phot.*). —aufwand, *m.* sacrifice of time. —bedürfnis, *n.* needs of the time. —begebenheit, *f.* event of the time; contemporary event. —begeiß, *m.* temporary expedient. —berechnung, *f.* —bestimmung, *f.* chronology. —beschreibung, *f.* chronography, chronicle-writing. —buch, *n.* chronicle, annals; book of our own time. —dauer, *f.* space of time, period. —differenz, *f.* difference in time; difference between the local times of two places. —einheit, *f.* unity of time; unit of time. —einteilung, *f.* division of time. —(en)-folge, *f.* sequence of tenses. —er-

sparend, *adj.* time-saving. —ersparnis, *f.* economy of time. —folge, *f.* chronological order. —form, *f.* tense. —fortsetz, *m.* chronologist. —forschung, *f.* chronology. —frage, *f.* question of time; topic of the day. —freiwillige(r), *m.* temporary volunteer. —geist, *m.* spirit of the age. —gemäß, *adj.* timely; seasonable; opportune; up to date. —gemäßheit, *f.* seasonableness; opportuneness. —genosse, *m.* —genossin, *f.* —genossin, *adj.* contemporary. —geschäft, *n.* time-purchase or bargain; option business; call (*of stocks*). —geschäft, *f.* contemporary history. —geschmack, *m.* prevailing taste, fashion. —gewinn, *m.* economy of time. —grund, *m.* background of time. —hafen, *m.* tidal harbour. —karte, *f.* season- or contract ticket. —kunde, *f.* chronology. —kundig, *adj.* versed in chronology. —kürsch, *adj.* amusing, entertaining. —lage, *f.* juncture. —lang, *f.* while; eine —lang, a while, for a time; daß müßt nur eine —lang, that will only last for a time. —lauf, *m.* course of time, course of events; lapse of time, period. —läuf(t)e, *m. pl.* (occurrences of the) times, conjunctures. —lebens, *adv.* for life, during life; all his (her) life, all their lives. —leben, *n.* temporary life. —lose, *f.* common meadow-saffron. —lupenaufnahme, *f.* slow-motion picture (*Films*). —mangel, *m.* want of time. —maß, *n.* measure of time; space of time; time (*Mus.*); measure, quantity (*Metr.*). —messer, *m.* chronometer; metronome (*Mus.*). —meßkunst, *f.* —messung, *f.* measurement of time; timing. —nehmer, *m.* time-keeper (*Sport*). —ordnung, *f.* chronological order. —pacht, *f.* lease for a certain time. —punkt, *m.* moment. —raffer, *m.* quick-motion apparatus (*Films*). —raubend, *adj.* requiring or taking up much time; tedious, wearisome. —raum, *m.* period. —rechner, *m.* chronologist. —rechnung, *f.* chronology; style, reckoning; chriftliche —rechnung, Christian era; Verstoß gegen die —rechnung, anachronism. —rechnungsfehler, *m.* chronological error. —register, *n.* chronological table. —rente, *f.* annuity. —roman, *m.* social novel. —schrift, *f.* periodical (publication), journal, magazine; monatliche —schrift, monthly (review or magazine). —schriftenwesen, *n.* periodical literature. —tafel, *f.* chronological table. —umstände, *m. pl.* —verhältnisse, *n. pl.* circumstances (of the time); juncture(s), coincidences; bei den augenblicklichen —umständen, in the present state of affairs. —verlauf, *m.* course, lapse of time. —verlust, *m.* loss of time; ohne —verlust, without losing time, without delay. —verschwendung, *f.* waste of time. —vertreib, *m.* pastime, amusement; zum —vertreib, to pass the time, for the sake of amusement. —vertreibend, *adj.* entertaining. —weilig, *adj.* temporary, for the time being; actual. —weise, *adv.* at times, from time to time; for a time. —wichtig, *adj.* unseasonable. —wind, *m.* periodical wind. —wort, *n.* verb. —zeit, *n.* time-signal (*Rad.*). —zähler, *m.* time-fuse (*Artill.*).

Zeitung [ˈtsaʊtʊŋ], *f.* (*pl.* —en) newspaper, paper; gazette; (*obs.*) news, intelligence; sich (*Dat.*) ein — halten, take in a newspaper; in die — setzen, insert in a newspaper, advertise; gazette; (*obs.*) eine angenehme — bekommen, get a pleasant piece of intelligence. *Comp.* —abonnement, *n.* subscription to a paper. —amt, *n.* office of a journal, newspaper-office. —anzeige, *f.* advertisement in a paper. —artikel, *m.* article in a newspaper, newspaper article; press notice. —auschnitt, *m.* newspaper cutting. —beilage, *f.* supplement of or to a newspaper. —berichterstatte, *m.* newspaper correspondent; reporter. —blatt, *n.* leaf of a journal. —deutsch, *n.* badly written German (*abounding in*

nouns, etc.). —*3-ente*, *f.* canard, newspaper hoax. —*3-eggebidion*, *f.* see —*3-amt*. —*3-gündler*, *m.* news-vendor, news-agent. —*3-inferat*, *n.* advertisement in a paper. —*3-junge*, *m.* newspaper-boy. —*3-küß*, *m.* newspaper stall. —*3-made*, *f.* puff. —*3-notiz*, *f.* notice, item, paragraph in a newspaper. —*3-papier*, *n.* (C.L.) news; old newspapers. —*3-rebattier*, *m.* editor of a (news-) paper. —*3-reflame*, *f.* newspaper advertising; puff. —*3-rubrit*, *f.* newspaper column. —*3-schreiber*, *m.* journalist. —*3-titl*, *m.* newspaper language; (coll.) *journalisee*. —*3-umfölag*, *m.* newspaper wrapper. —*3-vertäufer*, *m.* news-vendor; newspaper-boy. —*3-weßen*, *n.* journalism; the daily press.

Zebrant [tselē'brant], *m.* (—*anten*, *pl.* —*anten*) officiating priest (at Mass); celebrant. —*ieren*, *v.a.* celebrate; *baß Sodamt* —*ieren*, celebrate high Mass. —*ität*, *f.* celebrity, shining light, star.

Zeile [tselē], *f.* (pl. —*en*) cell (of a nunnery or prison, of bees. *Anat.*, *Phot.*, *Elect.*, etc.); cabinet (Phone.); alveolus (*Anat.*); vesicle (in vegetable and animal bodies); bucket (of water-wheels). —*ig*, *adj.* cellular; full of cells; —*ige Beschaffenheit*, cellularity. —*ular* [tselū-'lar], *adj.* (in compounds =) cellular. *Comp.* —*brüder*, *m.* hermit; monk. —*en-anhäufung*, *f.* mass of cells. —*en-bildung*, *f.* cell-formation; formation of small political groups (in factories, etc.). —*en-faser*, *f.* cellular fibre. —*en-förmig*, *adj.* cellular, alveolate. —*en-gang*, *m.* cellular duct (*Anat.*); corridor (in prisons, etc.). —*en-gefangene(r)*, *m.* prisoner condemned to solitary confinement. —*en-gefängnis*, *n.* cellular prison, solitary-confinement system. —*en-funde*, *f.* —*en-lehre*, *f.* cytology. —*en-pflanzen*, *pl.* vascular plants. —*en-rad*, *n.* bucket-wheel. —*en-system*, *n.* system of solitary confinement (in cells). —*gewebe*, *n.* cellular tissue. —*horn*, *n.* celluloid. —*fern*, *m.* cytotblast, nucleus (*Zool.*, *Bot.*). —*masse*, *f.* cellular substance. —*stoff*, *m.* cellulose. —*teilung*, *f.* cell-proliferation (*Bot.*, *Zool.*). —*u/iar-pathologie*, *f.* cellular pathology.

Zelluloid [tselulō'id], *n.* (—*en*) celluloid. **Zellulose** [tselulō:zē], *f.* (pl. —*n*) cellulose, wood-fibre.

Zelot [tselō:t], *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) zealot; fanatic. —*entum*, *n.* —*ismus*, *m.* fanaticism. —*isch*, *adj.* fanatical; (rare) zealous.

Zelt [tselt], *n.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) tent; pavilion; marquee; groûse, awning; tabernacle; vault or canopy of heaven; *zett* —*auffchlagen*, pitch one's tent. *Comp.* —*ausrüstung*, *f.* tent equipment. —*bach*, *f.* square piece of tent-cloth; tent-square. —*baracken*, *pl.* tent-barracks. —*bett*, *m.* canopy bed. —*bude*, *f.* tent-stall. —*dach*, *n.* roof of a tent, awning; tent-shaped roof. —*haus*, *n.* pavilion. —*hering*, *m.* —*pflöf*, *m.* tent-peg. —*knopf*, *m.* hook at the top of a tent to support the cloth. —*lager*, *n.* camp (formed of tents). —*leinwand*, *f.* tent-cloth. —*stange*, *f.* —*stod*, *m.* tent-pole. —*stuhl*, *m.* camp-stool. —*wagen*, *m.* baggage-wagon; wagon with an awning.

Zelt [tselt], *m.* (—*en*) amble. —*en*, *v.n.* amble, pace. —*er*, *m.* palfrey. *Comp.* —*gang*, *m.* amble, ambling pace.

Zelt-chen [tselttʃen], *n.* (—*chen*, *pl.* —*chen*), —*en*, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*), —*en*, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) tablet, lozenge, drop.

Zement [tsē'ment], *m.* & *n.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) cement. —*ieren*, *v.a.* cement; convert into steel; precipitate. —*ierung*, *f.* cementation; converting. *Comp.* —*ier-ofen*, *m.* converting furnace. —*stein*, *m.* converted steel.

Zenit (h) [tsē'nit], *m.* & *n.* (—*en*) zenith, vertical point.

Zen-ieren [tsen'zi:ren], *v.a.* examine (books, etc.) before publication; review, criticize;

censure; certificate (school-work). —*or* [tsenzor], *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) censor (of the press). —*ur*, *f.* (pl. —*uren*) censorship of the press; report (school), statement of conduct and of marks obtained, school certificate. *Comp.* —*am-ant*, *n.* censorship.

Zent [tsent], *f.* (pl. —*en*) criminal jurisdiction. *Comp.* —*gericht*, *n.* court of criminal judicature, hundred-court. —*flag*, *f.* criminal charge.

Zentenarfeier [tsente'na:rfai:er], *f.* (pl. —*n*) centenary.

Zenteimal [tsentei'ma:l], *adj.* centesimal, hundredth.

Zentifolie [tsenti'fo:liē], *f.* (pl. —*n*) centifolious rose, cabbage-rose.

Zentigramm [tsenti'gram, 'tsentigram], *n.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) centigram, the hundredth part of a gramme.

Zentimeter [tsenti'mē:ter, 'tsentime:ter], *n.* & *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) centimetre, the hundredth part of a metre.

Zentner [tsentnēr], *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) hundred-weight, fifty kilograms (110.25 lbs.). *Comp.* —*gewicht*, *n.* hundredweight. —*last*, *f.* burden weighing a hundredweight; (fig.) heavy burden. —*schwer*, *adj.* weighing a hundredweight; very heavy.

Zentral [tsen'tra:l], *adj.* central. —*e*, *f.* line joining two or more centres: control-station (in submarines); central station (*Elect.*); chief office. —*ieren*, *v.a.* centralize. —*isierung*, *f.* centralization. *Comp.* —*heizung*, *f.* central-heating. —*heizungs-anlage*, *f.* central-heating apparatus. —*mächte*, *pl.* Central Powers (Germany and Austria). —*stelle*, *f.* main office.

Zentri-ieren [tsen'tri:ren], *v.a.* centre. *Comp.* —*ifugal-regulator*, *m.* centrifugal governor. —*fuge*, *f.* centrifuge. —*winkel*, *m.* angle at the centre of a circle.

Zentrum [tsentrum], *n.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) centre; Roman-Catholic party in German Parliament; *ins* —*treffen*, hit the bull's-eye, (coll.) make a bull. *Comp.* —*bohrer*, *m.* centre-bit. —*3-partei*, *f.* Roman-Catholic party in German Parliament.

Zeppefin [tsē'peli:n], *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*), —*luftschiff*, *n.* Zeppelin airship.

Zepher (Zephyr) [tsē'pēr], *n.* & *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) sceptre; mace; *baß* —*tragen* or *führen*, wield the sceptre. *Comp.* —*träger*, *m.* monarch; mace-bearer.

Zer [tsēr, tsēr], *prefix* (before verbs) usually denotes to pieces, away, asunder, etc., also to spoil by. For verbs not given in the following lists see the simple verbs.

Zerarbeiten [tsēr'arbartēn], *v.a.* & *r.* destroy by working; crush; *sch* —, work o.s. to death.

Zerbeißen [tsēr'bei:sen], *v.v.a.* crunch; crack; break with the teeth or with the beak.

Zerbersten [tsēr'bersten], *v.v.a.* (aux. *f.*) burst, split asunder.

Zerbläsen [tsēr'blā:zen], *v.v.a.* destroy by blowing; blow away.

Zerblättern [tsēr'blätēn], *v.a.* & *r.* strip, despoil of leaves; *sch* —, lose or shed its leaves; exfoliate.

Zerbluten [tsēr'blō:ten], *v.a.* beat or thrash soundly.

Zerbrechbar [tsēr'brech:bar], *adj.* see **Zerbrechlich**.

Zerbrehen —*en* [tsēr'brechēn], *v.v.a.* I. a. & *n.* (aux. *f.*) break in pieces, shatter, smash to pieces, shiver (to atoms); snap; *sch* (Dat.) *den Kopf* —*en*, rack one's brains; *sch* (Dat.) *das Kreuz* —*en*, break one's back. II. a. put out of joint; disjoint. —*isch*, *adj.* brittle, fragile; breakable; 'With Care' (on boxes). —*ischkeit*, *f.* fragility.

Zerbröckel —*n* [tsēr'bröckēln], *v.a.* & *n.* (aux. *f.*) crumble away or to pieces, moulder. —*ung*, *f.* crumbling to pieces, mouldering.

Zerbrefchen [tsēr'dre:chēn], *v.v.a.* thrash to pieces; thrash soundly.

Zerdrücken [tsɛr'drykən], v.a. crush; crumple; squash; squeeze flat.

Zerfallen [tsɛr'e:fallen], f. pl. cereals.

Zeremonie [tsɛremo'ni:], f. (pl. —ien [—'mo:niən]) ceremony, formality. —i'ell, I. n. ceremonial. II. adj. formal, ceremonious; precise. —i'ßß, adj. ceremonious, punctilious; pɛmliʃ —i'ßß sein, stand upon ceremonies. Comp. —i'eu-meißter, m. master of the ceremonies.

Zerevis [tsɛr'e:vi:s], n. (—(t)ß, pl. —) beer; see —müße; (Studs. sl.) auf — upon my (student's) honour! Comp. —müße, f. round little brimless drinking- or beer-cap, student's cap.

Zerfahren [tsɛr'fa:rən], ir.v. I. a. crush, break or destroy by driving over; (die Wege) —, spoil (roads) by heavy carting. II. n. (aux. f.) burst, fly asunder. III. p.p. & adj.; (fig.) —felt be careless, confused, distracted, heedless, absent-minded; —er Menſch, scatter-brain. —heit, f. desultoriness; carelessness; unsteadiness; looseness.

Zerfall [tsɛr'fal], m. (—ß) ruin, decay; (fig.) decadence. Comp. —ß-reiße, f. known stages of transformation of radio-active elements (Chem.).

Zerfallen [tsɛr'falən], ir.v. I. a. break or crush by a fall; (ich (Dat.) den Kopf —, hurt one's head by a fall. II. n. (aux. f.) fall to pieces, fall to ruin; decompose; disintegrate; come to grief; in mehrere Teile —, fall under several heads, be divided into several branches; in Stücke —, crumble to pieces; mit einem —, quarrel with a p. III. p.p. & adj. in ruins, dilapidated; at variance, at war. IV. subst. n. ruin; decomposition, dilapidation. —heit, f. ruinous state.

Zerfasern [tsɛr'fa:zɛrən], v.a. reduce to fibres or threads, unravel; fray (out). —ung, f. unravelling; close analysis.

Zerfallen [tsɛr'fa:lən], v.a. file through; spoil by filing; file down, file to powder.

Zerfetzen [tsɛr'fɛtʃən], v.a. tear up, tear in pieces; slash, hack in pieces; mangle, mutilate; einem das Gesicht —, give a p. a cut or cuts across the face.

Zerflattern [tsɛr'fla:tɛrən], v.n. (aux. f.) be scattered (in fluttering), flutter away.

Zerfleiß —en [tsɛr'flɛ:ʃən], v.a. lacerate; tear to pieces, mangle. —ung, f. laceration.

Zerfliegen [tsɛr'fli:ʒən], ir.v.n. (aux. f.) fly asunder or to pieces; disperse and fly away.

Zerfließbar [tsɛr'fli:ʃa:bɛr], adj. deliquescent.

Zerfließen [tsɛr'fli:ʃən], ir.v.n. (aux. f.) melt, dissolve, liquefy, melt away; disperse; deliquesce; in Tränen —en, melt into tears. —ung, f. melting away, liquefaction.

Zerfransen [tsɛr'franzən], v.a. pick to pieces, fray (out).

Zerfreßen —en [tsɛr'frɛ:ʃən], ir.v.a. eat or gnaw away; corrode; cauterize; zerfreßen, p.p. & adj. corrosive; septic. —ung, f. corrosion.

Zerfrieren [tsɛr'fri:rən], ir.v.n. (aux. f.) be broken by the frost, freeze to pieces, crack.

Zerfurchen [tsɛr'fʊrʃən], v.a. make deep furrows or wrinkles in.

Zergehen [tsɛr'ge:ən], ir.v.n. (aux. f.) melt, dissolve, liquefy; der Nebel zergeht, the mist disperses; in Nichts —, dwindle to nothing.

Zergliederer [tsɛr'gli:derɛr], m. anatomist, dissector; analyst.

Zergliedern —n [tsɛr'gli:derən], v.a. dissect; dismember; analyze; cut up. —ung, f. dissection, anatomy; dismemberment; analysis; —ung lebender Tiere, vivisection. Comp. —ungsknife, f. anatomy. —ungsmesser, n. dissecting-knife. —ungssaal, m. dissecting-room.

Zergrünen [tsɛr'grɛ:nən], v.a. be consumed with grief, pine away.

Zerhacken [tsɛr'hakən], v.a. hack, mince, chop, cut in pieces; zerhackte Gefenftide, slugs.

Zerhauen [tsɛr'havən], ir.v.a. cut asunder; cut

in pieces; hew, chop, cut up; den (gordtschen) Knoten —, cut the Gordian knot.

Zerhauen [tsɛr'havən], v.a. masticate or chew well or thoroughly.

Zerklern —n [tsɛr'klɛrən], v.a. reduce to small pieces; pulverize, triturate. —ung, f. breaking up; disintegration.

Zerklopfen [tsɛr'klɔpʃən], v.a. beat, pound, knock to pieces, smash.

Zerkluft —et [tsɛr'klɪftət], p.p. & adj. cleft, rifted, riven, disrupted, fissured; rugged. —ung, f. cleft, disruption, fissure.

Zerknaden [tsɛr'knakən], v.a. crack, break with the teeth or with the beak.

Zerknall [tsɛr'knal], m. (—(e)ß, pl. —e) explosion. —en, v.a. & n. burst, blow up; explode.

Zerknicken [tsɛr'knɪkən], v.a. break, crack, crush.

Zerknirschen —en [tsɛr'knɪrʃən], v.a. crush, crunch; bruise; overwhelm with regret or sorrow. —t, p.p. & adj. deeply contrite. —t-heit, f. —ung, f. broken-heartedness, contrition.

Zerknittern [tsɛr'knɪtɛrən], (coll.) **Zerknaufsch** [tsɛr'knauʃtʃən], **Zerknüllen** [tsɛr'knʏlən], v.a. crumple, rumple, crease, wrinkle.

Zerkochen [tsɛr'ko:xən], v.a. & n. (aux. f.) boil to rags; boil down.

Zerkraden [tsɛr'kraxən], v.n. burst with a noise.

Zerkratzen [tsɛr'kratʃən], v.a. scratch, spoil with scratches.

Zerkrumeln [tsɛr'kry:mɛln], v.a. crumble; pulverize.

Zerlassen [tsɛr'lasən], ir.v.a. melt, dissolve; liquefy.

Zerlaufen [tsɛr'laufən], ir.v. I. n. (aux. f.) see **Zerfließen**; disperse; melt. II. a.; (ich (Dat.) die Stiefel —, wear out one's boots with walking.

Zerlegbar [tsɛr'le:kba:r], adj. that can be decomposed; that can be taken to pieces.

Zerlegen —en [tsɛr'le:ʒən], v.a. decompose; reduce (a polygon to triangles, etc.); dissect; analyze; cut up; carve (a joint); strip (a weapon); disintegrate; disperse; divide; take to pieces; in zwei Teile —en, divide in two. —er, m. carver; dissector; one who takes to pieces. —ung, f. taking to pieces, etc.; dissection; decomposition; analysis; —ung der Ströme, resolution of forces. Comp. —ungs-vermögen, n. dispersive power (Phys.).

Zerlesen [tsɛr'le:zən], ir.v. I. a. destroy by or in reading. II. p.p. & adj.; ein —es Buch, a book worn by reading, a well-thumbed book.

Zerlumpt [tsɛr'lʊmpt], adj. in rags, ragged, tattered and torn; —er Menſch, ragamuffin. —heit, f. ragged state.

Zermahlen [tsɛr'ma:lən], ir.v. I. a. grind to pieces or to powder. II. p.p. & adj.; das Korn ist —, the corn has been ground to powder.

Zermalmen —en [tsɛr'malmən], I. v.a. bruise, crush, dash in pieces; grind to powder, pulverize; crunch. II. subst.n. —ung, f. crushing, bruising; crushing; crunching; pulverization.

Zermartern [tsɛr'martɛrən], v.a. torment, torture; torture to death; (ich (Dat.) das Gesicht —, rack one's brains.

Zermürben —en [tsɛr'mʏrbən], v.a. grind down, crush; wear down; zermürbt, p.p. & adj. broken-down (in body and spirit). Comp. —ungs-frig, m. war of attrition.

Zernagen [tsɛr'na:ʒən], v.a. gnaw or eat away; erode; corrode.

Zernichten [tsɛr'nɪʃtən], v.a. (rare) destroy.

Zernieren —en [tsɛr'nɪ:rən], v.a. invest, besiege, blockade. —ung, f. investment, siege. Comp. —ungs-heer, n. investing army.

Zerplücken [tsɛr'plʏkən], v.a. pluck to pieces; spoil in plucking.

Zerplatzen [tsɛr'platʃən], v.n. burst asunder or in pieces.

Zerpressen [tsɛr'prɛsən], v.a. overpress, spoil by pressing.

Zerquettschen [tsɛr'kvɛtʃən], v.a. crush, squash, jam; mash.

Bertraufen [tsɛr'raʊfən], *v.a.* tear or pull off; *(Dat.)* das Haar —, tear one's hair; etnem das Haar —, tear a p.'s hair out.

Berreibbar [tsɛr'rɛɪpba:r], *adj.* friable, triturable.

Berreiben —en [tsɛr'rɛɪbən], *tr.v.a.* rub away; grind down; pulverize, triturate, pound. —ung, *f.* grinding, trituration.

Berreibbar [tsɛr'rɛɪsba:r], *adj.* that may be torn or lacerated.

Berreiben —en [tsɛr'rɛɪsən], *tr.v. I. a.* rend; tear up, tear in pieces; break up; dismember; break; split; lacerate, mutilate, mangle; worry; rend (a country by factions); break (a p.'s heart); wear out (clothes); break (an alliance); rupture (Med.); etnem das Ohr —en, grate upon a p.'s ear; seine Ketten —en, break one's chains; er ließe sich lieber in Stücke —en, he would rather be torn to pieces. II. *r.* overwork o.s. III. *n.* (aux. *f.*) break; burst asunder; wear out. —ung, *f.* rending, breaking, tearing; laceration; rupture.

Berr —en [tsɛrən], *v. I. a.* pull, tug, drag, haul about; tease, worry; etwas in den Rost —en, drag a th. through the mud; etnem die Kleider vom Roste —en, tear the clothes off a p. II. *r.*; sich mit andern (herum) —en, scuffle. —ung, *f.* strain (of a muscle). *Comp.* —bitt, *n.* caricature. —gestalt, *f.* grotesque figure, caricature.

Berreuen —en [tsɛr'rɛʊən], *tr.v.a.* remelt, dissolve, refine. *Comp.* —herd, *m.* finery (Metall.).

Berrinnen [tsɛr'rɪnən], *tr.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) melt; melt away, disappear, come to nothing; in ein Nichts —, vanish away; (Prov.) wie gekommen, so getrennen, soon got, soon gone.

Berreiben [tsɛr'rɛɪsən], *I. p.p.* see **Berreiben**. II. *adj.* (obs.) melancholy, pessimistic. —heit, *f.* torn or tattered condition; raggedness; dismemberment, want of union; (obs.) pessimism.

Berrupfen [tsɛr'rʊpən], *v.a.* see **Berpfänden**.

Berrütten —en [tsɛr'rʏtən], *v.a.* disarrange, unsettle, disturb; throw into confusion; ruin; shatter (the health, etc.); unhinge (the mind). —t-heit, *f.* —ung, *f.* disorder, confusion; trouble; ruin.

Berzagen [tsɛr'zɛ:ɡən], *v.a.* saw up, saw in pieces.

Berzählen [tsɛr'zɛlən], *v. I. a.* dash in pieces; shatter, shiver. II. *n.* (aux. *f.*) go to pieces, be dashed to pieces, be shattered.

Berzählen [tsɛr'zɛlən], *tr.v.a.* shoot to pieces; riddle with shot.

Berzählen [tsɛr'zɛlən], *tr.v. I. a.* beat or dash to pieces; batter; bruise; beat unmercifully; cut up, destroy; parcel out (an estate). II. *p.p.* & *adj.*; ich bin an allen Gliedern —, alle Glieder sind mir wie —, I feel as if I had been beaten black and blue, I am quite done up. III. *r.* break off; divide (into smaller veins. Min.); be dispersed; be broken off; come to nothing; be disappointed. —heit, *f.* physical depression or weakness.

Berzählen [tsɛr'zɛlən], *tr.v.n.* wear off, grow tattered.

Berzählen [tsɛr'zɛlən], *v.a.* slit, slash, rip up. **Berzählen** [tsɛr'zɛlən], *tr.v.a.* (vulg.) dash in pieces, smash.

Berzählen [tsɛr'zɛlən], *rag. & tr.v.a. & n.* (aux. *f.*) melt (away), dissolve.

Berzählen [tsɛr'zɛlən], *v. I. a.* shatter, smash, crash, crush; overwhelm, confound. II. *n.* (aux. *f.*) be shattered or smashed.

Berzählen [tsɛr'zɛlən], *tr.v.a.* cut in pieces, cut up; cut out; carve; mince; dissect; etnem das Herz —, break a p.'s heart; eine von Straßen getrennte Gegend, a country intersected by roads.

Berzählen [tsɛr'zɛlən], *v.a.* cut asunder; cut in pieces; grind coarsely; bruise.

Berzählen [tsɛr'zɛlən], *adj.* decomposable, soluble. —heit, *f.* decomposability.

Berzählen —en [tsɛr'zɛlən], *v.a. & r.* decompose; dissolve; break up; disintegrate. —ung, *f.*

decomposition. *Comp.* —ungs-litteratur, *f.* —ungs-schriften, *f.pl.* seditious pamphlets (Pol.). —ungs-prozeß, *m.*, —ungs-vorgang, *m.* process of decomposition.

Bersingen [tsɛr'zɪŋən], *v.a.* alter or spoil by frequent singing; change the original character (of a song).

Berspalten [tsɛr'ʃpaltən], *I. v.a. & n.* (aux. *f.*) cleave, split up, slit. II. *tr.p.p.* of **erspalten**.

Bersprengen [tsɛr'ʃpɛlən], *v.a.* (Poet.) see **Bersprengen**.

Bersprengen —en [tsɛr'ʃpɛlən], *v. I. a. & r.* splinter; break into splinters; shiver to pieces; scatter, disperse; waste, lose; seine Truppen —en, disperse one's troops; seine Zeit —en, fritter away one's time; sich or seine Kräfte —en, have too many irons in the fire. II. *n.* (aux. *f.*) burst, fly into fragments; splinter, split. III. *subst.n.* —ung, *f.* comminuted fracture (Surg.); violent rupture; division into fragments; waste; disunion (Pol.).

Bersprengen [tsɛr'ʃpɛlən], *v.a.* burst, spring open, blow up, explode; cut up, rout; eine Menschenmenge —, disperse a crowd.

Bersprengen [tsɛr'ʃpɛlən], *tr.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) fly to pieces, break, burst; slit, crack; explode; der Kopf will mir —, my head is splitting.

Bersprengen [tsɛr'ʃpɛlən], *v.a.* pound; trample, tread down; zu Pulver —, reduce to powder.

Bersprengen —en [tsɛr'ʃpɛlən], *v. I. a.* pulverize; disperse. II. *n.* (aux. *f.*) turn to dust. —er, *m.* —ungs-apparat, *m.*, pulverizer; atomizer; sprayer, spray-diffuser or apparatus.

Bersprengen [tsɛr'ʃpɛlən], *tr.v.a.* spoil by piercing or pricking; sting frequently; sting all over.

Bersprengen [tsɛr'ʃpɛlən], *tr.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) turn to dust; be scattered as dust; disperse, scatter; vanish away.

Bersprengen [tsɛr'ʃpɛlən], *adj.* perishable, destructible. —heit, *f.* perishableness, destructibility.

Bersprengen —en [tsɛr'ʃpɛlən], *v.a.* destroy; overthrow, demolish; ruin; cut (wire entanglements); ravage; disorganize; —te Gesundheit, broken or shattered health; ein —cder Grundsatz, a destructive principle; —te Gebiete, devastated districts (Hist.). —te Hoffnungen, blighted hopes. —er, *m.* destroyer (also Nav.); devastator. —ung, *f.* destruction; overthrow, ruin, demolition; disorganization. *Comp.* —ungs-arbeiten, *f.pl.* demolitions. —ungs-feuer, *n.* destructive fire. —ungs-geist, *m.* spirit of destruction, subversive spirit. —ungs-lust, *f.* destructiveness. —ungs-werk, *n.* work of destruction. —ungs-wut, *f.* destructive mania.

Bersprengen [tsɛr'ʃpɛlən], *tr.v.a.* knock or beat to pieces; bruise, break; pound.

Bersprengen —en [tsɛr'ʃpɛlən], *v. I. a.* disperse, dissipate, scatter, dispel; distract; amuse. II. *r.* disperse, scatter; break up; amuse o.s. —t, *p.p.* & *adj.* dispersed, scattered; loose; detached; wandering; sporadic; —t sein, be absent-minded; sich —en lassen, allow one's attention to be distracted, allow o.s. to be diverted. —t-heit, *f.* distraction; absent-mindedness, preoccupation (of mind). —ung, *f.* dispersion; divergence, dispersion (Opt.); dissemination; distraction; diversion; sich (Dat.) —ung machen, divert or amuse o.s. *Comp.* —ungs-linse, *f.* diverging or dispersing lens (Opt.). —ungs-prisma, *n.* dispersing prism. —ungs-punkt, *m.* point of dispersion, focus of divergence. —ungs-spiegel, *m.* convex mirror. —ungs-sucht, *f.* fondness for amusements, dissipation.

Bersprengen (e)n [tsɛr'ʃpɛlən], *v.a.* cut into little pieces; mangle, dismember; divide, cut up; parcel out; partition. —(e)lung, *f.* dismemberment; parcelling out.

Bersprengen [tsɛr'tantən], *v.a.* wear out in dano-

Berte [tsɛrtə], *f.* (pl. —n) indented duplicate of a record, etc.; situation of a ship on the

nautical chart; plan of a ship; charter-party.
Comp. —*partic*, *f.* charter-party (*Naut.*).

Zerteilbar [tsertailbar:], *adj.* divisible. —*teit*, *f.* divisibility.

Zerteil-en [tsertailən], *v.a.* divide, separate, dissolve; disperse; resolve; cut up; in *Bridge* —*en*, divide into fractions. —*ung*, *f.* division; dismemberment; separation; decomposition; resolution (*Med.*). *Comp.* —*ungs-mittel*, *n.* resolute (*Med.*).

Zertrampeln [tsertɾampəl], **Zertrappe** (l)n [tsertɾapə(l)n], *v.a.* trample under foot, trample down.

Zertrennen [tsertrenən], *v.a.* & *r.* see *Trennen*; **Zerteilen**.

Zertröten [tsertɾetən], *v.a.* crush or trample down or under foot.

Zertrümmerer [tsertɾymərər], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) destroyer.

Zertrümmer-en [tsertɾymərən], *v. I. a.* destroy, crush, shatter; wreck, break in pieces, lay in ruins; demolish, overthrow. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) shatter, be wrecked or ruined. *III. subst. n.*, —*ung*, *f.* ruin, destruction; splitting (*of atoms*).

Zerbefatwurst [tservelə:tvurst], *f.* Bologna sausage, Brunswick sausage, best kind of smoked sausage; Saveloy (*inferior kind of sausage*).

Zerwaschen [tservʌʃən], *v.a.* spoil by washing.

Zerwässeln [tservy:slən], *v.a.* root up; rummage or grub about (*in*); dishevel (*hair*).

Zerwürfnis [tservvʏrfnəs], *n.* (—(f)es, *pl.* —) difference (*of opinion*), dissension; quarrel, dispute; strife.

Zerzaufen [tsertsaʊzən], *v.a.* see *Saufen*; tumble, crumple; dishevel (*hair*); pull to pieces; einen *thöftig* —, handle a p. roughly.

Zerzupfen [tsertzupfən], *v.a.* pull to pieces or threads.

Zession [tsesəl:ən], *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) cession, transfer, assignment; abandonment (*of claims*). —*ar*, *m.* assignee, transferee.

Zeter [tsɛ:tər], *I. n.* (—*s*), —*mordio* [—'mordio:], *n.* cry of murder, cry for help, yell. *II. int.* murder! —*jörren*, cry murder, cry for help; —*über einen jörren*, raise a hue and cry after a p.; cry shame upon s.o. —*n*, *v.a.* see —*jörren*. *Comp.* —*gejörren*, *n.* shouts for help; cry of murder; loud outcry.

Zettel [tsɛtəl], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) scrap of paper; slip, paper; note; memorandum; ticket; bill; play-bill; placard; label; docket; etiquette (*on bottles*). —*n*, *v.a.* scatter, strew; label; see *Anzetteln*. *Comp.* —*anzettel*, *m.*, —*anzetler*, *m.* bill-sticker. —*anzetlagen*, *n.* bill-sticking; *das* —*anzetlagen* ist verboten, stick no bills! —*ausfugen*, *n.* sorting of papers or tickets. —*bank*, *f.* bank of issue. —*falten*, *m.* box for slips, filing-cabinet. —*träger*, *m.* person who carries or distributes bills or tickets; sandwich-man. —*wahl*, *f.* election by means of voting papers. —*wirrwirtschaft*, *f.* untidy work written on scraps of paper.

Zettel [tsɛtəl], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) chain, warp (*Weav.*). *Comp.* —*baum*, *m.* beam for the warp (*Weav.*). —*cube*, *n.* wag-end.

Zeng [tsɛŋk]; **Zengst** [tsɛŋst], **Zengst** [tsɛŋst], (*obs.* & *Poet.*) imperat.; 2nd & 3rd pers. sing. pres. indic. of *zengen*.

Zeng [tsɛŋk], *n.* (& (*dist.*) *m.*) —(e)s [tsɛŋks, 'tsɛŋgəs], *pl.* —*e* stuff, material; cloth, fabric, stuff, textile goods; clothes; stuff (*Pap.*); implements, tools; utensils; pots and pans, crockery; dough; baking powder; type-metal; fishing-tackle; cast metal; (*obs.*) arms, artillery, ordnance; equipment; harness, trappings; hunting-apparatus; nets, toils; rigging, tackle, etc. of a ship, stuff, bosh, nonsense; trash; refuse—(*type, etc.*); *Ganz* —, pulp (*Pap.*); see *Zeugzeug*, *Zeichzeug*; *das* — *haben zu*, have the required ability for; *er hat das* *baqu*, he is out out for it, made for it; *er hat das* — *zu einem Künstler*, he has the stuff for an

artist in him; *was das* — *hält or (nur) halten* *will*, as much as possible; *etnem etwas an-e* *sticken*, pick a hole in a p.'s coat, pull s.o. to pieces; *ins* — *geben*, *ins ins* — *legen*, set to work with a will; *mit etnem ins* — *gehen*, haul a p. over the coals; *allerhand* —(s), all sorts of things; *allemers or bummers* —, (stuff and nonsense; *mach' fein bummers* —, don't play the fool! *das ist jöhnes* — I pretty stuff that! *merfioles* —, trash, rubbish; *trbemes* —, crockery; *jebene* —*e*, silks; *gewürfelte* —*e*, checks. *Comp.* (*obs.*) —*amt*, *n.* board of ordnance.

—*baum*, *m.* weaver's cloth-beam. —*bütte*, *f.* pulp-vat (*Pap.*). —*brud*, *m.* printing of textile goods. —*bruder*, *m.* printer on calico, linen, woollen stuffs, etc. —*bruderet*, *f.* print-works. —*fabrit*, *f.* manufactory of textile fabrics, cloth-factory. —*handel*, *m.* textile trade, drapery-trade. —*haus*, *n.* (*obs.*) arsenal, armoury; hut for spare guns, ammunition (*Hunt.*). (*obs.*) —*haus-verwalter*, *m.* arsenal superintendent. —*tammer*, *f.* tool-room; (*obs.*) armoury. —*falten*, *m.* linen-chest; stuff-chest (*Pap.*); batter-box (*Typ.*). —*mecht*, *m.* man that has the care of the hunting-equipage, keeper. —*meister*, *m.* (*obs.*) inspector-general of ordnance; overseer of hunting requisites. (*obs.*) —*offizier*, *m.* ordnance officer. (*obs.*) —*personal*, *n.* ordnance corps. —*preffe*, *f.* cloth-press, calender. —*preffen*, *n.* calendaring. —*probe*, *f.* pattern of material. —*rolle*, *f.* calendar; mangle. —*schmied*, *m.* tool-smith. —*schuhe*, *m.* *pl.* cloth shoes. —*stiefel*, *m.* *pl.* cloth boots. —*tapete*, *f.* tapestry. —*tragen*, *m.* cart for carrying the hunting requisites. —*waren*, *f.* *pl.* textile fabrics. —*wärter*, *m.* (*obs.*) inspector or guard of an arsenal or of artillery; keeper of hunting requisites. —*weber*, *m.*, —*wirter*, *m.* weaver of textile goods.

Zeng-e [tsɛŋgə], *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*), —*in*, *f.* witness; *ich habe* *ite zu* —*en* *genommen* *or* *angerufen*, I have summoned them to appear as witnesses; *etnem* —*en* *stellen*, produce evidence. —*en* *haft*, *f.* testimony, deposition, evidence; the witnesses. —*nis* [—knis], *n.* testimony, evidence; deposition; certificate, testimonial; character; authority; *Schul* —*nis*, school-report; —*nis* *ablegen*, bear testimony, vouch (for); *etnem ein* —*nis* *ausstellen*, write a p. a testimonial; *ein* *hinreichendes* —*nis* *von* . . . , a sufficient proof or test of . . . ; *Du sollst* *kein* *fallch* —*nis* *reben* *miter* *Deinen* *Nächsten*, thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbour; *jum* — *beffen*, in witness of this or of which. *Comp.* —*en* *ausfage*, *f.* deposition, testimony. —*en* *bank*, *f.* witness-box. —*en* *bestedung*, *f.* suborning of witnesses. —*en* *bezeug*, *m.* (proof afforded by) evidence. —*en* *eib*, *m.* oath administered to witnesses. —*en* *eiblich*, *adj.*; —*en* *eibliche* *Vernehmung*, taking of a deposition made on oath. —*en* *verhör*, *n.*, —*en* *vernehmung*, *f.* hearing of witnesses. —*nis* *ablegung*, *f.* deposition. —*nis* *brief*, *m.* testimonial, certificate. —*nis* *verweigerung* *recht*, *n.* right of refusal to give evidence. —*nis* *zwang*, *m.* obligation to give evidence.

Zengen [tsɛŋgən], *v.n.* bear witness, testify, depose, give evidence (of); (*hom*) show, prove.

Zeng-en [tsɛŋgən], *v.a.* engender, beget, procreate; give being to; produce. —*et*, *m.*, —*erin*, *f.* procreator, generator, begetter, father (mother). —*ung*, *f.* generation, begetting, procreation. *Comp.* —*ungs-fähig*, *adj.* capable of begetting, procreative. —*ungs-traft*, *f.* generative power. —*ungs-organ*, *n.* *pl.* genital organs, privy parts. —*ungs-trieb*, *m.* sexual instinct, procreative impulse. —*ungs-unfähig*, *adj.* impotent; sterile. —*ungs-unfähigkeit*, *f.* impotence; sterility. —*ungs-bermög*, *n.* procreative power, virility.

Zibbe [tsɛbbə], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) (*coll.*) ewe lamb; little nanny-goat; young doe-hare or doe-rabbit.

Ziebe ['tsi:'be:bə], *f.* (pl. —n) largest sort of raisin.

Ziëet ['tsi:'bet], *m.* (—e) civet (*secretion*).
Comp. —tase, *f.* —tier, *n.* civet cat.

Zichorei ['tsi:'go:ri:], *f.* (pl. —n) chicory, succory. *Comp.* —maffet, *m.* chicory-coffee, roasted chicory.

Zid-e ['tsi:'kə], *f.* (pl. —en) (*dial.*) see **Ziege**; (*sl.*) mach' teine —en, don't be fussy or funny. —el, *n.* —lein, *n.* kid. —ein, *n.* (*aus. f.*) kid.

Zidzack ['tsi:'tsak], *m.* (—s, pl. —e) & *adv.* zigzag; *im* —fahren, zigzag, flutter (*of lightning*); *im* —laufen, (run) zigzag; double (*of hares*); *im* —segein, tack about. —ig, *adj.* zigzag. *Comp.* —förmig, *adj.* zigzag.

Zider ['tsi:'dər], *m.* (—s) cider; herber —, tart cider.

Ziege ['tsi:'gə], *f.* (pl. —n) (*dial.*) coverlet, blanket.

Ziege ['tsi:'gə], *f.* (pl. —n) goat; she-goat; Cyprinus cultratus (*Icht.*); die —medert, the goat bleats. *Comp.* —n-artig, *adj.* goat-like, goatish. —n-auge, *n.* goat's eye; ägilops (*Med.*). —n-bart, *m.* goat's beard; goatee (*of a man*). —n-bod, *m.* he-goat; snip (*nick-name for a tailor*). —n-fell, *n.* goatskin; ge-gerbtes —n-fell, kid (leather). —n-fleisch, *n.* goat, goat's flesh. —n-fühig, *adj.* goat-footed; —n-fühiger Gott, Pan, satyr. —n-hirt, *m.* goatherd. —n-läse, *m.* cheese made from goat's milk. —n-lamm, *n.* kid. —n-leber, *n.* kid (leather). —n-meister, *m.* milker of goats; goatsucker (*Orn.*). —n-peter, *m.* mumps.

Ziegel ['tsi:'gəl], *m.* (—s, pl. —n) brick; tile; —brennen, burn bricks; mit —n bedien, tile. —el, *f.* brick-works, brick-yard; tile-works, tiler. *Comp.* —aufrich, *m.* brick-work, inlaying or facing with bricks or tiles. —arbeit, *f.* brick-work; laying down of bricks. —bau, *m.* brick-laying; brick building. —brenner, *m.* brick-maker, tile-maker; owner of a brick-kiln. —brennerei, *f.* brick-works, tile-kiln. —dach, *n.* tiled roof. —beder, *m.* tiler. —erbe, *f.* brick-clay or earth, loam. —erz, *n.* tile-ore. —farbe, *f.* brick- or tile-colour. —farbig, *adj.* brick-coloured. —händler, *m.* brick and tile merchant. —hütte, *f.* brick-kiln, tile-kiln. —mehl, *n.* brick-dust. —meister, *m.* see **Ziegler**. —ofen, *m.* brick-kiln; tile-furnace. —presse, *f.* brick-press. —röbba, *m.* (visible) brick-work. —rot, *adj.* & *ad.* brick-red. —stein, *m.* brick; tile. —streichen, *n.* moulding of tiles or bricks, brick-making. —streicher, *m.* moulder of bricks or tiles. —ton, *m.* brick-clay, loam. —werk, *n.* brick-work, brick masonry.

Ziegenhauer ['tsi:'gənhauer], *m.* (—s, pl. —n) knotted stick (*cut from trees in the woods of Ziegenhain near Jena*).

Zieger ['tsi:'gər], *m.* (—s, pl. —n) whey; (also —läse, *m.*) whey cheese.

Ziegler ['tsi:'glər], *m.* (—s, pl. —n) brick-maker.

Zieh ['tsi:], **Ziehe** ['tsi:], 1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. imper. indic. & subj. of *ziehen*.

Ziehbar ['tsi:'ba:r], *adj.* ductile, drawable. —heit, *f.* ductility.

Zieh-en ['tsi:'ən], *irr. I. a.* draw (*a carriage, a line, the sword, conclusions, water, etc.*); pull, haul, tug; pull, ring (*the bell*); tow; take off (*one's hat*); move (*at draughts, etc.*); draw out (*iron, etc.*); extract (*teeth*); bring up, rear, nurture; train; erect; describe (*a circle, etc.*); rifle (*a gun*); prepare by drawing (*as gold, wire, etc.*); dip (*candles*); drawl (*one's words*); (*C.L.*) *die Bilanz* —en, draw up, make out the balance-sheet; *Blasen* —en, raise blisters; *Flachs* —en, pull flax; *Flachs* durch *die Feder* —en, hackle flax; *Gefächter* —en, make faces; ein *stiefes Gesicht* —en, pull a long face; *die Glode* —en, ring the bell; *enen Graben* —en, dig a ditch, throw up trenches; *den Gut vor einem —en*, raise one's hat to a p.; *den Kürzeren* —en, come off a loser, get the worst of it; *das Los* —en, draw lots; *eine*

Mauer —en, build a wall; *ein schiefes Maul* —en, put on a wry face; *Narben* —en, grain leather; *eine Netze* —en, draw a blank; *Nugen, Gewinn, Vorteil* (von or aus einer S.) —en, derive profit, advantage (from a th.); *Pflanzen* —en, cultivate plants; *eine Sentfichte* —en, erect a perpendicular; *die Stirme frau* —en, das Gesicht in Falten —en, frown; *die Sonne* —t *Wasser*, the sun sucks up water, moisture; *das Schiff* —t *Wasser*, the vessel leaks; *enen Vergleich* —en, draw or make a comparison; *enen Wechsel* —en, draw a bill; *enen am Arme* —en, drag a p. by the arm; *enen am Armel* —en, pluck a p. by the sleeve; *enen an (or bei) den Haaren* —en, drag a p. by the hair; *an sich* (*Acc.*) —en, attract, draw to o.s., collect, engross, monopolize, absorb, win over to one's side; mit *Gewalt an sich* —en, seize upon; *ein Boot ans Land* —en, haul a boat ashore; *etwas ans Licht* —en, bring s.th. to light, make a th. known; *an demselben Seite* —en, play the same game; *Seiten auf eine Geige* —en, string a violin; *auf die Seite* —en, draw aside; *auf seine S.ite* —en, win over to one's side; *Wein auf Flaschen* —en, bottle wine; *enen Wechsel auf einen* —en, draw a bill on s.o.; *alle or aller Augen auf sich* —en, attract universal attention; *den Kork aus der Flasche* —en, take the cork out of the bottle; *den Kopp aus der Schlinge* —en, slip the collar, make one's escape, extricate o.s.; *Nugen aus einer S.* —en, derive profit from a th., turn a th. to one's own account; *Schlüsse aus etwas* —en, conclude or draw conclusions from a th.; *aus der Verlegenheit* —en, extricate from a difficulty; *wie aus dem Wasser gegogen, drenched*; *Pflanzen aus Stedlingen* —en, raise plants from layers; *die Wurzel aus einer Zahl* —en, extract the root of a number; *etwas auseinander* —en, draw a th. out (*as elastic*), pull asunder; *aus einem Geschäft viel Geld* —en, make a great deal of money by a business; *durch den Schmutz* —en, drag through the dirt; in *Vertraut or Ermägung* —en, take into consideration; in *die Höhe* —en, pull up, raise; *ins Geheimnis* —en, take or let into the secret; *einen in sein Interesse* —en, attach a p. to one's interests; *er* —t alles ins Lächerliche, he turns everything into ridicule; in *die Länge* —en, draw out lengthways, spin out, in *sich* —en, soak up, imbibe, absorb; *enen ins Unglück* —en, involve a p. in misfortune; in *Verdacht* —en, suspect; *ins Vertrauen* —en, take into one's confidence; in *Zweifel* —en, call in question, doubt; mit *hinem* —en (in eine S.), involve (in a th.); *nach sich* —en, draw after one or along with one; *cause or bring about*, be attended with; *ernste Folgen nach sich* —en, have serious consequences; *ein Kleid über das andere* —en, put on one dress over another; *einem das Netz (or Garn) über den Kopf* —en, ensnare a p.; *einem das Fell über die Ohren* —en, fleece s.o.; *vor Gericht* —en, summon before a court of law; *einem die Larve vom Gesicht* —en, tear the mask from a p.'s face; *Gewinn or Vorteil von etwas* —en, derive profit from a th.; *enen zu sich* —en, attract a p.; *enen zu Rate* —en, consult (with) a p.; *zur Rechenschaft or Verantwortung* —en, call to account; *enen zur Tafel* —en, invite or summon s.o. to dinner, etc.; *enen zur Strafe* —en, punish a p., inflict a penalty on a p. II. *r. move, draw (toward)*; *march (toward)*; stretch, extend; *be elastic, stretch*; *warp*; *penetrate, soak in*; *das Gebirge* —t *sich weit ins Meer*, the mountains run far out into the sea; *der Wald* —t *sich längs den Bergen hin*, the wood extends along the mountains; *die Strimpe* —en *sich nach dem Fuße*, the stockings give to the feet; *sich in die Länge* —en, grow long; *last long*, be protracted; *her Samel jog sich her in die Länge*, the affair took a long time to settle; *der Krieg* —t *sich außerordentlich in die Länge*, the war drags on for an exceedingly long time; *sich ins*

Blau —en, have a tinge of blue; das Brett hat sich geogen, the board has warped.
 III. n. 1. (aux. h.) prove attractive, draw, attract the public; die Waage ist zu empfindlich, das Gewicht ein so kleines Gewicht —t, the balance is so nicely adjusted that even so small a weight turns the scale; der neue Professor —t, the new professor draws large audiences, proves a success; dieser Grund —t bei mir nicht, this reason does not weigh with me; mit dem König —en, move, play the king (Chess); vom Leder —en, draw one's sword; es —t hier, there is a draught here; der Tee hat jetzt genug geogen, the tea has now drawn sufficiently or has stood long enough; —en, mer Karten gibt, cut or draw for deal; die Koffer —en, the pockets attract (the balls. Bill.); der Ofen —t gut, the stove draws well; 2. (aux. l.) advance slowly; grow (of flowers, plants); march, go; migrate; change one's residence; remove; change one's place (as a servant); das Gewitter ist südwärts geogen, the storm has passed over to the south; geogen kommen, come along, arrive; die Kreuz und Quer —en, journey in a zigzag line; in ein anderes Zimmer —en, change one's room; die Wolken —en aus Süden, the clouds come from the south; der Rauch —t ins Zimmer, the smoke is coming into the room; durch die Stadt —en, pass through the town; in einen Dienst —en, enter a p.'s service; in die Fremde —en, go abroad or to a strange country; in den Krieg —en, go to the war; über's Meer —en, cross the sea, go across the sea; laß mich —en, let me go or depart; in die Stadt —en, remove to the town; aufs Land —en, go to live in the country; in ein Haus —en, move into a house; zu einem —en, go to live with a p.; zu selbe, ins Feld —en, take the field; geogene Röhre, dip candles; geogenes Rohr, rifled barrel. IV. subst. n. drawing; pulling; cultivation; rearing; migration; draught; removal; attraction; rheumatic pain, twinges in the limbs. —er, m. drawer, tower; drawer (of a bill); any instrument used for drawing. —ung, f. drawing (of lots, etc.). Comp. —arm, m. crank, handle. —band, n. string by which anything is drawn; iron hoop or cramp for binding things together. —bank, f. wire-drawing frame; bench for rifling guns. —brücke, f. drawbridge. —brunnen, m. draw-well, bucket-well. —eisen, n. wire-drawing iron. —fenster, n. sash-window. —garn, n. large net for catching birds. —geld, n. pay for rearing or nursing. —haken, m. draught-hook. —harmonika, f. accordion, concertina. —hund, m. dog used for drawing. —kub, n. foster-child; child brought up by strangers. —klimmen, n. climbing a ladder with the aid of one's hands only (Gymn.). —kraft, f. traction-power; (fig.) attraction (Theat.). —leine, f. cord for drawing or pulling; tow-rope. —maschine, f. wire-drawing-machine; stretching-machine. —pferd, n. draught-horse. —pflaster, n. blistering-plaster. —schacht, m. shaft by which the ore is taken out, working-shaft (Min.). —seil, n. hauling-rope. —tange, f. pump-gear; riding-rod. —tag, m. day of removal. —topf, m. pot for boiling clothes. —ungsliste, f. list (in newspapers) of the prizes in a lottery, lottery-list. —ungs-tag, m. day appointed for the drawing of a lottery. —weg, m. towing-path. —wert, n. engine for hauling. —zange, f. wire-pincers, nippers, pliers; forceps (Med.). —zeit, f. time of removal.

Ziel [tsi:l], n. (—e, pl. —e) limit, boundary, extremity; end; goal; destination (of a journey); objective, target, butt; winning-post (Sport); term; aim, scope, object; jenem Gränze ein — setzen, set limits to one's ambition; das — übersteigen, overstep the limits; am —e seines Lebens sein, be at the end

of one's life; auf 3 Monate —, having 3 months to run, at 3 months' date; auf fünf —, at short date; auf — verkaufen, sell on credit; — einer Reise, goal of a journey; ohne — umhergehen, wander aimlessly about; am — seiner Wünsche angelangt sein, have attained one's desire or object; auf diesem Weg sind wir noch weit vom —, by this road we are still far from our destination or our goal; (fig.) er ist weit vom —, he is quite beside the mark; etnem das — verdrücken, frustrate a p.'s designs; sich (Dat.) ein hohes — stellen or setzen, aim at s.th. great; — des Schützen, mark, butt, object aimed at; das — treffen, hit the mark; das — aufsetzen lassen, put the foresight below the object aimed at; die Pferde kamen zu gleicher Zeit ans —, the horses came in neck and neck. —en, v.n. (aux. h.) aim; auf eine —, —en, aim at, drive at, tend to, strive toward, allude or refer to a th.; nach einer —, —en, aim at a th.; —endes Zielwort, transitive verb. —er, m. one who aims; person that marks the shots on the target; artillery-man that points the gun. Comp. —abschnitt, m. sector to be taken under fire (Mil.). —bewußt, adj. conscious of one's aim, systematic, methodical. —bezeichnung, f. indication of targets (Mil.). —fernrohr, n. telescope-sight. —farte, f. fighting-chart, range-table. —landung, f. landing at a fixed spot (Av.). —los, adj. aimless, purposeless. —punkt, m. goal; bull's-eye, white spot (in a target). —richter, m. judge (Sport). —scheibe, f. target, butt, aim; —scheibe des Spotters or Witzes, laughing-stock, butt. —schiff, n. target-ship. —setzung, f. fixing of an aim; object in view. —sicher, adj. sure of one's aim. —sicherheit, f. certainty as to one's aim. —spiegel, m. periscope. —station, f. destination; rail-head; terminus. —strebigkeit, f. steady pursuing of one's aim; teleology. —tafel, f. slide (Surr.); target-table.

Ziem —en [tsi:men], v.r. & n. (aux. h.) (Dat.) beseech, become, suit, be fitting for; es —t sich nicht, das zu tun, it is not the proper thing to do it; es —t sich nicht, daß du . . . it is not becoming for you to . . . —lich, I. adj. becoming; tolerable, pretty considerable or large; eine —liche Straße, a considerable distance; eine —liche Anzahl Leute, a goodish or good number of people. II. adv. pretty, tolerably; —lich gut, pretty good, fair; —lich natürlich, natural enough; —lich spät, rather late; —lich weit, a rather long way (off); es waren —lich viel Fremde da, there were a good many strangers there; er ist so —lich von meinem Alter, he is about the same age as I am, he is about my age.

Ziemer [tsi:mar], m. (—e, pl. —e) buttock, hind quarter (of animals); haunch (of venison); penis, pizzle.

Ziehen [tsi:en], v.a.; (dial.) einen an den Haaren —, pull or drag a p. by the hair.

Zier [tsi:r], f. (pl. —en) see —be. —at, m. ornament, decoration, embellishment; flourish. —be, f. ornament, decoration; honour (to one's country, etc.). Comp. —atzen-macher, m. ornament-maker, decorator (Arch.). —atzen-maler, m. decorator, decorative painter.

Zieren —en [tsi:ren], v. l. a. ornament, adorn, be an ornament to; decorate, embellish, deck, set off; garnish. II. r. be affected, behave affectedly; mince (one's words); be prim, prudish or coy; pretend to refuse; refuse from affectionation, make formalities; affected Zierheit, affectionation, prudishness; —en Sie sich nicht so! do not be so affected! do not give yourself airs! nehmen Sie es nur und —en Sie sich nicht! just take it and do not stand upon ceremony! —etel, f. airs and graces, affectations. —lich, adj. decorative, ornamental, elegant; neat; fine, nice, pretty, dainty, delicate; polite. —lichkeit, f. grace; elegance; nicety; fineness; politeness; pretty thing.

Comp. —**äffen**, *n.* —**affe**, *m.* fop, coxcomb; affected person; dolly of a girl. —**beugel**, *m.* dressed-up fop. —**blume**, *f.* decorative ornamental plant. —**buchstabe**, *m.* ornamental letter. —**brud**, *m.* decorative printing. —**garten**, *m.* pleasure-grounds, flower-garden. —**gärtner**, *m.* landscaper-gardener. —**funst**, *f.* decorative art. —**leiste**, *f.* vignette, tail-piece (*Typ.*). —**pflanze**, *f.* decorative plant. —**puppe**, *f.* affected person. —**schrift**, *f.* ornamented type, fancy letters. —**strauch**, *m.* ornamental shrub. —**wert**, *n.* fancy-work.

Zielfel ['tsi:zəl], *m.* (—**z**, *pl.* —) —**maus**, *f.* ground-squirrel (*Zool.*).

Zieft ['tsi:t], *m.* (—**z**, *pl.* —) —**e** hedge-nettle.

Ziestig ['tsi:stɪç], *m.* (—**z**) (*dial.*) Tuesday.

Ziffer ['tsi:fər], *f.* (*pl.* —) figure, numeral; cipher; arabische *n.* Arabic numbers; —**n** auf der Uhr, figures marking the hours on the clock; mit *or in* —**n** schreiben, write in cipher; mit —**n** bezeichnen, figure. —**ig** (*also* **ziffig**), *adj.*; eine vier-ige Zahl, a number of 4 digits, running into 4 figures. —**n**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) cipher. *Comp.* —**blatt**, *n.* face, dial-plate (of a clock). —**brief**, *m.* letter written in cipher. —**tafel**, *m.* figure-case (*Typ.*). —(**n**)**mäßig**, *adj.* numeral, absolutely exact; etwas —**n** mäßig beweisen, prove s.th. by figures. —**rechnung**, *f.* arithmetic, numeral calculation. —**schrift**, *m.* key to cipher. —**system**, *f.* cipher code. —**system**, *n.* numerical notation. —**telegramm**, *n.* code telegram, cipher telegram.

Zigarette ['tsi:ga'retə], *f.* (*pl.* —) cigarette. *Comp.* —**etui**, *n.* cigarette-case. —**n**hülfe, *f.* —**n**spitze, *f.* cigarette-holder. —**n**tabat, *m.* tobacco for making cigarettes.

Zigare ['tsi:ga], *f.* (*pl.* —) cigar; [schmere —, strong cigar; abgelingerte —, matured or well-seasoned cigar; eine — anmünden, light a cigar; die — hat keine Luft, the cigar does not draw. *Comp.* —**n**arbeiter, *m.* cigar-maker. —**n**bedeckung, *n.* wrapper. —**n**einlage, *f.* filling (of a cigar). —**n**etui, *n.* —**n**spitze, *f.* cigar-case. —**n**fabrikant, *m.* cigar-maker. —**n**händler, *m.* tobacconist. —**n**hülfe, *f.* cigar-box. —**n**spitze, *f.* cigar-holder; cigar tip (*last bit of a cigar*). —**n**stummel, *m.* cigar-end. —**n**spitze, *f.* cigar-case.

Zigeuner ['tsi:go:nər], *m.* (—**z**, *pl.* —) gipsy; Romany. —**in**, *f.* female gipsy, gipsy woman or girl. —**haft**, *adj.* —**ig**, *adj.* gipsy-like, gipsy; Tsiganen, Bohemian; vagrant. —**n**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) lead a gipsy life; rove, wander about; lead a vagrant life. —**tum**, *m.* (—**tums**) Bohemianism, gipsies' ways, gipsyism. *Comp.* —**bande**, *f.* band or gang of gipsies. —**burſche**, *m.* young gipsy. —**fumde**, *f.* gipsology. —**lager**, *n.* gipsy encampment. —**leben**, *n.* life of a gipsy, wandering or vagrant life. —**mädchen**, *n.* gipsy girl. —**sprache**, *f.* language of the gipsies, Romany. —**welt**, *n.* the gipsies; gipsydom. —**wagen**, *m.* gipsy van. —**wesen**, *n.* gipsyism.

Zigade ['tsi:ka:də], *f.* (*pl.* —) grasshopper.

Zille ['tsi:lə], *f.* (*pl.* —) little boat, skiff.

Zilpen ['tsi:lpən], *v.a.* twitter (of sparrows).

Zimbel ['tsi:m-bəl], *f.* (*pl.* —) cymbal (*Mus.*). *Comp.* —**schläger**, *m.* —**schlägerin**, *f.* cymbalist, cymbal player.

Zimmer ['tsi:m-ər], *n.* (—**z**, *pl.* —) room, chamber, apartment; timber; packet of forty skins (*Furr.*). —**Arbeits** —, work-room, study; **Schlaf** —, bedroom; **Wohn** —, sitting-room, living-room; **möblierte** —, furnished apartments; **unmöblierte** —, unfurnished room; **Saß** mit **ell** —**n**, eleven-roomed house; — mit **zwei Betten**, double-bedded room; — nach **vorn hinaus**, front room; — nach **hinten hinaus**, back room; — nach **der Straße hinaus**, room looking into the street. —**chen**, *n.* little room, closet. *Comp.* —**antenne**, *f.* indoor aerial.

—**beilebung**, *f.* wainscoting. —**decke**, *f.* ceiling. —**bad**, *f.* bath in one's room. —**einrichtung**, *f.* furniture of a room. —**flucht**, *f.* set of rooms, suite of apartments. —**gymnastik**, *f.* indoor gymnastics. —**herr**, *m.* gentleman lodger. —**jungfer**, *f.* —**mädchen**, *n.* chamber-maid, housemaid. —**keimer**, *m.* waiter who attends on visitors in their rooms. —**nachweis**, *m.* —**bermittlungsstelle**, *f.* agency for letting (furnished) rooms. —**pflanz**, *f.* indoor plants. —**reich**, *adj.* roomy. —**reihe**, *f.* suite of rooms or apartments. —**spiel**, *n.* indoor game, parlour-game. —**taune**, *f.* araucaria (*Bot.*). —**vermieter**, *m.* —**vermieterin**, *f.* lodging-house-keeper. —**verzierer**, *m.* decorator.

Zimmer —**n** ['tsi:m-ər], *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) cut, frame and join timber; frame, make, build; carpenter; fabricate. —**ung**, *f.* carpentering; timber-work. *Comp.* —**arbeit**, *f.* carpenter's work; carpentry, timber-work. —**art**, *f.* —**beit**, *n.* carpenter's axe, adze. —**bot**, *m.* carpenter's trestle. —**grät**, *n.* carpenter's tools; furniture; upholstery. —**gefell** (*e*), *m.* journeyman carpenter. —**haubwerf**, *n.* carpentry; carpenter's trade. —**hof**, *m.* carpenter's yard, timber-yard. —**holz**, *n.* timber, wood for building. —**mann**, *m.* (*pl.* —**leute**) carpenter; (*coll.*) einem zeigen, wo **der** —**mann** das **loch** gelassen *or* gemacht hat, show a p. the door. —**mannsarbeit**, *f.* timber-work. —**manns-werkzeug**, *n.* carpenter's tool(s). —**meister**, *m.* master carpenter; master builder. —**nagel**, *m.* carpenter's nail; peg, pin. —**postler**, *m.* —**postler**, *m.* foreman, head journeyman carpenter. —**späne**, *m.* chips. —**stutzen**, *m.* saloon-rifle. —**wert**, *n.* see —**arbeit**.

Zimmet ['tsi:mət], *m.* (—**z**) see **Zimt**.

Zimper —**lich** ['tsi:m-pər-lic], *adj.* prim; prudish; affected. —**lichheit**, *f.* primness; prudery; affectation. *Comp.* —**liefs**, *f.* prude, prudish girl, bread-and-butter miss.

Zimt ['tsi:mət], *m.* (—(e)**s**) cinnamon; (*sl.*) non-sense, stuff; drudgery. —**en**, *adj.* cinnamon. *Comp.* —**blüte**, *f.* cinnamon-flower. —**man** —**beist**, *f.* almonds covered with candied cinnamon. —**nagel**, *n.* clove of cinnamon. —**rinde**, *f.* bark of the cinnamon-tree. —**stücken**, *n.* —**stange**, *f.* stick of cinnamon. —**säure**, *f.* cinnaemic acid.

Zindel ['tsi:ndəl], *m.* (—**z**, *pl.* —) (—**taft**, *m.*) light taffeta.

Zingulum ['tsi:nguləm], *n.* (—**z**) girdle (of a R.C. priest).

Zink ['tsi:ŋk], *n.* (—(e)**s**) zinc; spelter. *Comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* of the nature of zinc. —**asche**, *f.* dross of zinc. —**ätzung**, *f.* zincography. —**blech**, *n.* sheet-zinc. —**blumen**, *f.* oxide of zinc. —**dach**, *n.* roof covered with zinc. —**gewinnung**, *f.* extraction of zinc. —**haltig**, *adj.* containing zinc. —**taft**, *m.* see —**asche**. —**o-gra-phie**, *f.* zincography. —**salbe**, *f.* zinc ointment. —**vitriol**, *m.* & *n.* sulphate of zinc. —**wasser**, *n.* zinc lotion.

Zint —**e** ['tsi:ŋkə], *f.* (*pl.* —**en**). —**en**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) prong (of a fork, etc.); spike; tooth (of a comb); tenon, dovetail (*Carp.*); cornet; card-sharper's or beggar's secret mark; (*coll.*) proboscis. —**cliff**, *m.* see —**enbläser**. —**ig**, *adj.* pronged, toothed. *Comp.* —**enbläser**, *m.* player on the cornet or bugle. —**enregister**, *n.* —**en-sug**, *m.* cornet-register (*Org.*).

Zinken ['tsi:ŋkən], *v.a.* play the cornet; furnish with prongs; join by means of mortise and tenon; breitzinken **Gabel**, three-pronged fork.

Zinn ['tsi:n], *n.* (—(e)**s**) tin; pewter; tinware. —**clay**, *adj.* of tin, pewter; stannic. *Comp.* —**asche**, *f.* tin-ashes, (tin-)putty. —**bergwert**, *n.* tin-mine. —**blech**, *m.* bar of tin. —**erz**, *n.* tin-ore. —**falte**, *f.* tinfoil. —**gefäß**, *n.* pewter or tin vessel. —**gießer**, *m.* tin-founder, pewterer. —**haltig**, *adj.* containing tin. —**insekt**, *f.* *pl.* Cassiterides (on the west coast of England). —**fließ**, *m.* tin-

pyrites. —trauf, *n.* horse-tail, pewter-grass (Bot.). —trug, *m.* tin tankard. —lot, *n.* soft solder. —oxyd, *n.* stannic oxide. —oxydul, *n.* stannous oxide. —salz, *n.* stannic salt. —säure, *f.* stannic acid. —soldat, *m.* tin soldier. —verbindung, *f.* compound of tin. —waren, *f. pl.* tinware(s), pewter, tins. —werk, *a.* tin-works, stannary.

Simne ['sɪmən], *f. (pl. —n)* pinnacle; spire; battlement (Mil.); pointed rocky peak (Mountain-ering); mit —n versehen, crenel(l)ated, embattled. *Comp.* —n förmig, *adj.* crenel(l)ated. —n lücke, *f.* notching, loophole, crenelle. —n wert, *n.* embattled work.

Stannobor ['stɪn'no:bɔr], *m. (—s)* cinnabar; (sl.) mess; useless work. *Comp.* —rot, *adj.* vermilion.

Staus ['stɔ:ns], *m. (—f)es, pl. (—f)en* tribute; ground-rent; rent; (*pl.* —f)en interest; Gelb auf —f)en geben or (aus)f)eben, lend money on interest; etnem etwas mit —f)en zurückgeben, return s.th. to a p. with usury; die —f)en laufen von, the interest is payable from; von j)etnem —f)en leben, live on the interest of one's money; —f)en ausrechnen, cast the interest; 4 Prozent —f)en tragen, bear interest at the rate of 4 per cent. —bar, *adj.* tributary; subject to rent, yielding interest. —barkeit, *f.* liability to rent or tribute, obligation to pay rent. *Comp.* —abst)chnitt, *m.* interest-coupon. —abzug, *m.* discount. —ader, *m.* land subject to field-rent. —bauer, *m.* peasant who pays certain duties to his lord; tenant; copyholder. —bogen, *m.* coupon-sheet. —brief, *m.* copyhold deed. —bringen, *adj.* bearing interest; —bringen anlegen, put out at interest. —buch, *n.* rent-roll. —f)en-ausgleich, *m.* balance of interest. —f)en-berechnung, *f.* calculation of interest. —f)es-gins, *m.* compound interest. —frau, *f.* lady of the manor. —frei, *adj.* exempt from paying rent, rent-free; not tributary; freehold; Kapital —frei leihen, lend money free of interest; —freies Gut, freehold. —fuß, *m.* rate of interest. —getreide, *n.* — Korn, *n.* grain claimed by the feudal lord. (B.) —großgen, *m.* tribute-money. —gut, *n.* leasehold. —hahn, *m.* duty-fowl; rot wie ein —hahn, as red as a turkey-cock. —herabsetzung, *f.* reduction of interest. —herr, *m.* lord of the manor. —huhn, *n.* hen given as rent, duty-fowl. —hupon, *m.* see —f)ein. —lehen, *n.* copyhold fief. —mann, *m. (pl. —leute)* copyholder; tenant; feudatory. —pacht, *f.* renting. —pächter, *m.* copyholder. —pflichtig, *adj.* tributary. —rechnung, *f.* interest-account (Arith.). —satz, *m.* rate of interest. —schein, *m.* coupon; dividend-warrant. —tabelle, *f.* table of interest. —tag, *m.* rent-day; quarter-day. —weise, *adv.* as rent; as interest.

Stinsen ['stɪnsən], *v. I. a. & n. (aux. h.)* pay rent or tribute. II. *n.* yield rent or interest.

Stionswächter ['stɪ:onsvɛtɔr], *m.* watchman upon Mount Zion; (iron.) fanatical divine, zealous minister, zealot.

Stipfel ['stɪpfəl], *m. (—s, pl. —)* tip, point, end; corner (of a kerchief, etc.); lappet; eine © betim rechten — anfallen, set the right way to work; etwas bei allen vier —n anfallen, go cautiously to work. —ig, *adj.* pointed, having points or ends. *Comp.* —mitze, *f.* peaked nightcap. —pelz, *m.* skin cloak, etc., made of sheeps' tails.

Stipolle ['stɪ'pɔlə], *f. (pl. —n)* small onion, scallion.

Stipp —e ['stɪp], *f.* song-thrush. *Comp.* —ammer, *f.* foolish bunting. —brüffel, *f.* see —e.

Stipperlain ['stɪpɛrlaɪn], *n. (—s) (coll.)* gout.

Stippen ['stɪpən], *v. n. (aux. f.)* trip, move with quick, tripping steps.

Stirbe ['stɪrbə], *f. (pl. —n), —f, m. (—f, pl. —f) & f. (pl. —n)* stone-pine, Pinus cembra.

Comp. —L-brüße, *f.* pineal gland (Anat.). —Lst)fter, *f.* see —. —L-nuß, *f.* cedar-nut.

Stirka ['stɪrka:], *adv.* about, nearly.

Stirfel ['stɪrfəl], *m. (—s, pl. —)* circle (Geom., Log.); circle, company, society; pair of compasses; dividers; —Lese-, reading-society, book club; (Poet.) der göl)ne —, the crown; alles mit dem — abmessen, do everything by rule and compass or most precisely. *Comp.* —f)ewegung, *f.* circular motion. —f)erkeits, *m.* see —f)uß. —bogen, *m.* arc. —böggig, *adj.* arched. —f)örmig, *adj.* circular. —f)asten, *m.* box of compasses, set of compasses. —f)entel, *m.* shank of compasses. —f)uß, *m.* vicious circle (Log.). —f)utze, *f.* point of the compasses. —weite, *f.* span of (a pair of) compasses. —zug, *m.* circular flourish, line or mark drawn by compasses.

Stirkeln ['stɪrkəl], *v. I. a.* measure with compasses. II. *a. & n.* (move in a) circle. III. *n.* revolve around.

Stirkon ['stɪr'ko:n], *m. (—s, pl. —e)* zircon (precious stone). *Comp.* —erbe, *f.* zirconia.

Stirkular ['stɪrku'lɔ:r], *n. (—s, pl. —e)* circular, pamphlet, fly-sheet. *Comp.* —erl)af, *m.* order issued in the form of a circular. —f)schreiben, *n.* circular.

Stirkulieren ['stɪrku'lɪ:rən], *v. n.* circulate; —lassen, pass or send round; (fig.) spread about.

Stirkumfleg ['stɪrkum'flek], *m. (—es, pl. —e)* circumflex (accent).

Stirkus ['stɪrkus], *m. (—, pl. — & —f)en* circus. *Comp.* —reiter, *m.* —reiterin, *f.* circus-rider.

Stirpe ['stɪrpə], *f. (pl. —n)* cricket; grasshopper. —n, *v. n. (aux. h.)* chirp (as grasshoppers, crickets, etc.); cheep (as young birds).

Stirsh ['stɪʃ], *m. (—es, pl. —e)* hiss, whiz. —cl)et, *f.* whispering. —cl)st, *v. a. & n. (aux. h.)* speak in an undertone, whisper. —cl)st, *I. v. a. & n. (aux. h. & f.)* hiss, whiz (as arrows); fizzle; Schlangen —cl)st, serpent's hiss; Kugeln —cl)st, bullets whiz; —cl)st Stille gebieten, cry 'hush'; —cl)st sprechen, sibilate. II. *subst. n.* hiss(ing), whizz(ing), whirr, ping; —cl)st (im Theater or bei einem Vortrage), hisses, hootings (in the theatre or at a lecture). —cl)st, *m.* whisperer. *Comp.* —laut, *m.* hissing sound, sibilant; labialf)ierter —laut (f)ch), hushing sound (sh); mit —laut sprechen, sibilate. —ton, *m.* hissing sound.

Stirfeler —cl)st ['stɪsɛ'lɪ:rən], *v. a.* engrave with a chisel, (en)chase. *Comp.* —arbeit, *f.* chased work. —h)mmerncl)en, *n.* chasing-hammer.

Stirterne ['stɪr'tɛrnə], *f. (pl. —n)* cistern, (water-) tank.

Stitabelle ['stɪta'dɛla], *f. (pl. —n)* citadel.

Stit —at ['stɪ'ta:t], *n. (—at(e)s, pl. —ate)* quotation. —ation, *f.* citation, summons. —ieren, *v. a.* call up, summon; quote; aus dem Gedächtnis —ieren, quote from memory. *Comp.* —aten-f)ahst, *m.* collection of familiar quotations. —ier-g)ettel, *m.* summons.

Stither ['stɪtɔr], *f. (pl. —n)* zither, cithern; cithara (of the ancients). *Comp.* —ring, *m.* quill; plectrum. —f)lagen, *n.* zither-playing. —f)l)ager, *m.* zitherist, zither-player; citharist (of the ancients).

Stitron —at ['stɪtro'nat:], *n. (—at(e)s, pl. —ate)* candied lemon-peel. —cl)st, *f. (pl. —en)* lemon. *Comp.* —cl)st-f)alter, *m.* brimstone butterfly. —cl)st-gelb, *adj. & n.* lemon-colour(ed). —cl)st-holz, *n.* candlewood. —cl)st-limonade, *f.* lemon-squash. —cl)st-press, *f.* lemon-squeezer. —cl)st-saft, *m.* lemon-juice; lemon-squash. —cl)st-sauer, *adj.* —cl)st-saures Salz, citrate; —cl)st-saures Eisenoxyd, citrate of iron. —cl)st-säure, *f.* citric acid. —cl)st-säure, *f.* lemon-peel. —cl)st-säure, *f.* slice of lemon. —cl)st-wasser, *n.* lemonade.

Stitter —cl)st ['stɪtɛrɔr], *m. (—cl)st, pl. —cl)st)* trembler, quaker, shaker. —cl)st, *adj.* trembling, shaking; shivery.

Stittern —cl)st ['stɪtɛrn], *v. n. (aux. h.)* tremble, shake, shudder; quiver, waver (as light); vibrate;

mit —n und Zagen, with fear and trembling, shaking with fear; vor Zitter —n, tremble with cold; —n und beben, tremble and shake; mitr —n alle Glieder, I am shaking in every limb; er —n an allen Gliedern, he is trembling or shaking all over; es —t alles vor ihm, all tremble before him. *Comp.* —aal, *m.* electric eel. —gold, *n.* see Zitterergold. —gras, *n.* quaking-grass. —lähmung, *f.* shaking paralysis (*Path.*). —laute, *m.pl.*, —töne, *m.pl.* tremulants, r-sounds. —pappel, *f.* aspen, trembling poplar. —raupe(n), *m.* torpedo, electric ray (*Icht.*). —spiel, *n.* spillikins. —stimme, *f.* trembling voice. —welle, *f.*, —woge, *f.* vibrating wave. —wels, *m.* electric catfish, thunder-fish (*Icht.*).

Zitterer ['tʰɪtʰɐr], *m.* (—s) zedoary (*Bot.*).

Zitz [tʰɪts], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) chintz, printed calico. —en, *adj.* (of) chintz.

Zitze ['tʰɪtsə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) nipple, teat, dug. *Comp.* —n-förmig, *adj.* nipple-shaped; mam-miform. —n-los, *adj.* without nipples. —n-tiere, *n.pl.* mammals, mammals.

Zivil [tsiˈvɪl], *i. adj.* civil; moderate, reasonable (*prices*). *II.* *n.* (—s) civil body, civilians; **Zivilist** in —, plain-clothes (police)man. —ist, *m.* (—isten, *pl.* —isten) civilian. *Comp.* —anwärter, *m.* person (often an old soldier) who has a claim to a government appointment; candidate for employment in the civil service. —anzug, *m.* plain-clothes, mufti. —beamte(r), *m.* civil officer, civil servant; government official. —beobachtung, *f.* civilians, non-combatants. —ehe, *f.* civil marriage (contract). —gericht, *n.* civil tribunal. —gerichtsbarkeit, *f.* civil jurisdiction. —gesetzbuch, *n.* code of civil law. —kammer, *f.* court for civil law cases; record court. —klage, *f.* civil action, lawsuit. —kleidung, *f.* plain-clothes. —prozeß, *m.* civil suit. —prozeß-ordnung, *f.* civil code, code of civil procedure. —rechtlich, *adj.* according to civil law; eimen —rechtlich verfolgen, bring a civil suit against a p. —stand, *m.* citizenship; legal status of a citizen with regard to rights and duties. —stands-beamte(r), *m.* see **Standsbeamter**. —stands-register, *n.* registrar's list; parish register. —trauung, *f.* (ceremony of) marriage before a registrar. —versorgung, *f.* claim to a post in the civil service, a (small) government post. —ver-maltung, *f.* civil government or service.

Zivilisat-ion [tsivɪlɪzaˈtʰi:ɔ:n], *f.* civilization, culture; die —ion betreffend, civilizational. —istisch, *adj.* promoting (the cause of) civilization. *Comp.* —i-ons-bestrebungen, *f.pl.* civilizing efforts.

Zivilisier-en [tsivɪlɪˈzi:rən], *v.a.* civilize, humanize, refine and enlighten; (*fig.*) polish. —bar, *adj.* amenable to civilization.

Zobel [tsɔːbəl], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) sable; sable fur. *Comp.* —baig, *m.*, —fell, *n.* sable-skin. —wels, *m.* sable fur; sable cloak. —schwänze, *m.pl.* sable tails or tips. —verbrämung, *f.* sable trimming.

Zöber [tsɔːbər], *m.*, **Zauber** [tsʰa:ber], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) (two-handled) tub; firkin (*for butter*). **Zoteln** [tsɔːkɛln], *v.n.* (*aux.* *f.*) (*dialect*) toddle (along).

Zodiacal [tsɔːdiˈka:l], *adj.* zodiacal.

Zodiacus [tsɔːdiˈakʊs], *m.* (—) zodiac.

Zofe [tsɔːfə], *f.* (*pl.* —n), (*dim.* **Zöfchen** [tsɔːfɛn], *n.*) lady's-maid; waiting-woman. —n-haft, *adj.* like a lady's-maid.

Zog [tsɔːk], **Züge** [tsɔːgə], *1st* & (*3rd*) *pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of ziehen*.

Zögerer [tsɔːgər], *m.* lingerer, dilatory person, procrastinator.

Zög-ern [tsɔːgərən], *i. v.n.* (*aux.* *f.*) linger, loiter, tarry; defer, hesitate; ich werde nicht —ern, Ihre Bitte zu erfüllen, I shall lose no time in complying with your request. *II. subet.n.* delay; hesitation; ohne —ern, without delay,

unhesitatingly. —ern, *pr.p. & adj.* hesitating; dilatory; slow. —ern, *f. see* —ern *II.* **Zögling** [tsɔːklɪŋ], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —t) pupil. **Zölein** [tsɔːlɛɪn], *m.* (—s) celestine (*Min.*). **Zölibat** [tsɔːlɪˈbat], *m.* & *n.* (—e)s celibacy; bachelor's life, bachelordom.

Zoll [tsɔːl], *m.* (—e)s, *pl.* —) inch; digit (*Astr.*); 4 — breit, 4 inches broad or wide; in — einteilen, inch; auf — und Finte, exactly, in every respect; jeder — ein König, every inch a king; — für —, inch by inch. *Comp.* —breit, *adj.* inch-wide. —dick, *adj.* inch-thick. —maß, *n.* measure(ment) in inches; inch-measure. —stab, *m.*, —stod, *m.* rule; yard-stick; (mit **Auszug**) sliding-rule. —weise, *adv.* by inches, inch by inch.

Zoll [tsɔːl], *m.* (—e)s, *pl.* **Zölle** [tsɔːlə] toll, custom, duty; debt (*of nature, of gratitude, etc.*); custom-house; passage-money (*of travellers*); (*fig.*) tribute; **Einfuhr**, tariff; **Ausfuhr**, export duties; (*B.*) am —sten, collect duties; —bezahlen für, pay duty on; beim —angehen, enter at the custom-house. —bar, *adj.* liable to duty. —barkeit, *f.* liability to duty. *Comp.* —abfertigung, *f.* clearing (of the customs), clearance. —abfertigungs-stelle, *f.* custom-house. —amt, *n.* custom-house; board of customs. —amtlich, *adj.*; —amtliche Unter-suchung, examination by revenue-officers; unter —amtlichem Verschluß, in bond. —an-gabe, *f.* declaration at the custom-house. —an-schluß, *m.* accession to a customs-union; foreign territory within a customs-district. —aufschlag, *m.* increase in duty, additional duty. —aufseher, *m.* customs-inspector. —beamte(r), *m.* customs or custom-house officer; revenue-officer. —begleit-schein, *m.* bond-note. —behörde, *f.* custom-house au-thorities. —deklaration, *f.* custom-house clearance. —direktor, *m.* director of customs. —einfuhr-schein, *m.* bill of entry. —ein-nehmer, *m.* collector or receiver of customs. —flagge, *f.* revenue-flag. —frei, *adj.* free of duty; (*Prov.*) Gedanken *sind* —frei, thought is free; —freier Verkehr, trade exempted from duty, free trade. —freibeit, *f.* exemption from duty; free trade. —freischein, *m.* pass, permit. —gebiet, *n.* (general) customs-district. —gefälle, *n.* customs-revenue. —geleit-schein, *m.* permit. —gesetz, *n.* law relating to duties. —grenze, *f.* customs-frontier. —haus, *n.* custom-house. —hinterziehung, *f.* defraudation of the revenue. —inspektor, *m.* customs-inspector, custom-house overseer. —krieg, *m.* tariff-war. —niederlage, *f.* bonded warehouse, store; Waren in die —niederlage bringen, bond goods, have goods bonded. —passiersettel, *m.* export permit. —pflichtig, *adj.* liable to duty, dutiable. —politik, *f.* customs policy. —quittung, *f.* clearance-(bill). —rechnung, *f.* bill of customs. —revision, *f.* customs exami-nation; examination of passengers' luggage. —rückgabe-schein, *m.* customs-drawback. —satz, *m.* rate of duties; tariff-rate. —schein, *m.* customs receipt, permit; certificate of clear-ance. —scherrein, *f.pl.*, —schranken, *f.pl.* bother, chicanery at the custom-house. —schiff, *n.* revenue-cutter. —schranke, *f.* customs-barrier. —schreiber, *m.* custom-house clerk. —schutz, *m.* tariff-protection. —speicher, *m.* bonded warehouse, customs-warehouse. —stelle, *f.* custom-house. —straße, *f.* turnpike road. —system, *n.* custom-house system. —tafel, *f.*, —tariff, *m.* tariff, list of duties. —union, *f.*, —verband, *m.*, —verein, *m.* customs-union, commercial league, tariff-union; **Deutscher** —verein, the Zollverein, the German Customs Union (*begun in 1818, gradually extended*). —vermess-gewicht, *n.* standard weight of the Zollverein. —vergünstigungen, *f.pl.* facilities granted by the customs(-house); preferential tariff. —verschluß, *m.* customs seal, leads, bond; unter —verschluß lassen, leave in bond.

—verwaltung, *f.* customs administration. —
verwaltungs-staat, *m.* customs-administration
estimate. —wächter, *m.* tide-waiter, subor-
dinate custom-house officer. —wächtschiff, *n.*
revenue-cutter. —wesen, *n.* custom-house
affairs; fiscal system.

Zollen ['tsolən], *v.a.* pay duty on; render what
is due; einem Zahlung —, show due respect
to a p.; einem Erden —, shed tears for s.o.;
einem Beifall —, applaud a p.; einem Dank —,
thank a p.

Zöllig ['tsölīg], *adj.* of an inch; drei —, three-
inch.

Zöllner ['tsölnər], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) see **Zölllein-
schmeyer**; (*B.*) publican.

Zönnel ['tsö:nəl], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) dining-
room (in a monastery).

Zone ['tso:nə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) zone; die heiße, kalte,
gemäßigte —, the torrid, frigid, temperate
zone. *Comp.* —einteilung, *f.* division into
zones. —n-linsen, *f. pl.* —n-linsen für Leucht-
türme, echelon lenses for lighthouses. —
tarif, *m.* zone-tarif.

Zoo-log(e) ['tsoo'lo:k, —'lo:ge], *m.* —(logen,
pl. —logen) zoologist. —lo'gie, *f.* zoology. —
'logisch, *adj.* zoological. —phyt, *m. & n.* zoo-
phyte, animal plant.

Zopf ['tsopf], *m.* (—s, *pl.* Zöpfe ['tsœpfə])
(long) plait of hair, tress; pigtail; queue;
tree-top; (symbol of) antiquated ways;
foolish pedantry; red tape, pettifoggery; sie
trägt Zöpfe, she wears her hair plaited, plaits
her hair; Haar in Zöpfen, hair in plaits;
des Mädchens lange Zöpfe, the girl's long
tresses; (*coll.*) einen einen — ansetzen, machen,
breiten, impose upon or humbug a p. —ig,
adj. like a pigtail; wearing a pigtail; anti-
quated, old-fashioned; pedantic. —tum, *n.*
antiquated, old-fashioned ways, stupid pedan-
try or conservatism. *Comp.* —band, *n.* ribbon
for tying a pigtail, hair-ribbon. —ende, *n.*
top (of a tree). —mensch, *m.* person fond of
red tape, pedant, pettifogger. —peride, *f.* wig
with a queue. —stil, *m.* antiquated or pe-
dantic style; rococo style of architecture. —
zeit, *f.* age of pigtailed; age of petty formalism.

Zöpf-chen ['tsœpfçən], *n.* little pigtail. —en,
v.a. plait in a pigtail, dress (the hair) in a long
plait; top (tree). —ig, *adj.* see **Zopfig**.

Zorn ['tsorn], *m.* (—s, *pl.* —en) anger, wrath; cholera;
passion, rage; indignation; irritation; seinen
— an einem auslassen, die Schale seines —s über
einen ausgießen, vent one's anger, pour out the
vials of one's wrath upon a p.; einen in —
bringen, enrage or exasperate a p. —ig, *adj.*
angry; (*coll.*) in a temper; passionate; hot,
hasty (words, etc.); —ig werden, get angry,
fly into a passion. *Comp.* —ader, *f.* frontal
vein (that swells with anger). —anfall, *m.*,
—ausbruch, *m.* fit of anger, passion. —ent-
brandt, *adj.*, —glühend, *adj.* furious; inflamed
with anger. —entflammend, *adj.* inflamma-
tory. —(s-)blid, *m.* angry look or glance.
—(s-)röte, *f.* flush of anger. —rute, *f.* rod,
chastisement of God. —wütig, *adj.* raging,
furious.

Zot-e ['tsotə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) obscenity, indecent
or filthy expression (word or joke); —en reißen
(—en, *v.n.*), talk smut. —enhaft, *adj.*, —ig,
adj. obscene, foul, filthy, smutty, lewd. *Comp.*
—en-lied, *n.* obscene or bawdy song. —en-
reißen, *n.* habit of talking indecently; ob-
scenity, ribaldry. —en-reiher, *m.* person who
is fond of telling obscene stories or jokes,
obscene talker.

Zott-e ['tsotə], *f.* (*pl.* —en) villus (*Anat.*). —
(e)ll, *f.* lock, tuft; matted tuft; (e)llig, *adj.*
in tufts. —eln, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) hang down in
tufts, hang loosely; shuffle, move in a heavy
shuffling way, dawdle. —ig, *adj.* see —(e)llig;
shaggy, matted; downy, hairy (*Bot.*); villous.
Comp. —el-bär, *m.* shaggy bear. —el-bart,
m. shaggy beard. —el-haar, *n.* shaggy hair.

—el-fopf, *m.* person with shaggy hair, shaggy
head.

Zötus ['tsöt:us], *m.* (—, *pl.* Zötten) division (of
a school form), (parallel) set or form.

Zu ['tsu:, tsu:], *l. prep. (Dat.)* to, unto; in addi-
tion, along with; at; in; at the rate of;
on; by; for, in order to; for; — Abend
speisen, dine or sup, take dinner or supper;
— Anfang, at the beginning; for a begin-
ning; —m Beispiel (s. B.), for instance; e.g.
das dient —m Beispiel, that serves as an ex-
ample; — Berg fahren, go uphill or up the
mountains; go up-stream or against the
stream; —m besten, for the best; es geriet
nicht —m besten, it did not succeed as well as
was expected; es geschieht — meinem Besten, it
is for your good; zum besten haben, make
game of; put off; Gott schuf den Menschen ihm
—m Bilde, God created man in his own image;
— Boden fallen, fall to the ground, fall down;
er geht — seinem Bruder, he is going to his
brother's; — Deutsch, in German; — Dritt,
three of us; three of them; — ebener Erde
wohnen, live on the ground floor; einem —r
Ehre gereichen, redound to a p.'s honour; einen
— etwas ermuntern, exhort or encourage a p.
to do a th.; Wasser — etwas gießen, pour water
on a th.; — Ende sein, be at an end, be over,
be exhausted; have done or finished; —m
ersten, in the first place; —m ersten! —m
anderen! —m dritten (und letzten) Mal going!
going! gone! —r Fährte kommen, get the
scent; sich (Dat.) einen —m Feinde machen,
make an enemy of a p.; — Feinde gießen, take
the field; —m Fenster hinaussehen, look out of
the window; Brot —m Fleisch essen, eat bread
with one's meat; einen —m Freunde haben, have
s.o. for a friend; er setzte sich — seinem Freunde,
he came and sat down by his friend; ei-
nem — Füssen fallen, throw o.s. at a p.'s feet;
einen — Gaste bitten, invite a p. (to dinner,
to stay, etc.); die Hochschule —, the univer-
sity of G.; mir — Gefallen, to please me, for my
sake; einem etwas — Gemüte führen, impress
a th. on a p.; etwas —r Gemüte haben, have
sufficient of a th.; — Gesicht bekommen, catch
a sight of; —m Glück, fortunately, happily;
— Grunde gehen, be ruined, be lost; —r
Hälfte, by half, half of it; ein Musfisch —
vier Sünden, a piece arranged for four hands,
a pianoforte duet; —r Sand sein, be at hand;
zu seiner rechten Hand sitzen, sit on or at a p.'s
right hand; — Sünden (s. S.) des Herrn N., into
the hands of Mr. N.; — Soule sein, be at home,
be in; — Hunderten, by hundreds; einen —m
König machen, make a p. king; — Kreuze Frieden,
humble o.s., eat humble pie; er rüllet sich —m
Kriege, he is preparing for war; mir ist nicht —
Naden, I am in no laughing mood; — Lande,
by land; on the land; einem — Reibe geben,
attack a p.; — guter Zeit, finally, to finish up
with; (*obs.*) as a last treat; er hat es Ihnen —
Reibe, aus Reibe — Ihnen getan, he did it out of
love for you; —m Rohn für, in return for, as
a reward for; —m letzten Male, for the last
time; — 6 Mark das Stück, at 6 marks each;
— Mittag speisen, dine, lunch; sich (Dat.) —m
Muster nehmen, take as pattern; ihm ist schlecht
— Mute, he is in a bad mood, he feels uneasy;
— Nacht, by night, in the night-time, at night;
— Nacht essen, have supper, dinner; einen —m
Narren haben or halten, make a fool of a p.;
—r Not, in case of necessity, if (absolutely)
necessary, if need be; —r Ordnung rufen, call
to order; — Narren, in couples; — Narren
treiben, rout (*Mil.*); — Rate geben, consult;
— Recht bestehen, be valid; —r Rechten, on the
right hand (or side); — (r) Reibe stellen, call to
account; Lust — einer S. haben, have a liking
or inclination for a th.; — einer S. lachen,
laugh at a th.; — einer S. schweigen, take no
notice of, be silent respecting a th.; —
Schaden kommen, meet with an accident, sus-

tain an injury; —r See, at sea; einem —r Seite sitzen, sit at a p.'s side; —r Stadt kommen, come to town; —lande bringen, bring about, accomplish; —Staub werden, turn to dust; es ist —m Sterben, it is enough to kill a p.; —Tage bringen, bring to light, make known; —Tage ausgehen, crop up, lie on the surface (of layers, etc.); —Tal fahren, go down the hills; go down-stream or with the stream; —m Teil, in part, partly; —Tisch gehen (führen), go (take in) to dinner; —m Tore or Tor hinaus gehen, go out at the gate; Wasser —m Trinken, drinking-water; einem —m Trost, in spite (or defiance) of a p.; —r Tür hinaus gehen, go out by the door; er fielt —r Unterhaltung der Gesellschaft vor, he reads aloud for the entertainment of the company; —r Unzeit, at an unsuitable time, unseasonably, prematurely; — seiner Vereitelung, in his defence; im Verhältnis —, in proportion to; wie 6 — 4, as 6 to 4; ich habe kein Geld —m Verpflegen, I have no money to lose; —Wasser und —Lande, by sea and land; —Wasser werden, turn to water; come to nothing; er hat sie —m Weibe, he has her for his wife; she is his wife; —m wenigsten, at least; —Werke gehen, set to work; —r Zeit, at the time, at present; in time; — rechter Zeit, in (due) time; — Zeiten, at times; — welchem Zwecke? for what purpose? —zweien, by twos; —zweit, two of us or them; (used with verbs of naming, choosing, appointing, making and the like) der König ernannte ihn —m General, the king raised him to the rank of or made him general; der Zwang der Zeiten machte mich — ihrem Gegner, the pressure of the times made me her adversary; (as sign of the infinitive, forming a supine) ich habe —arbeiten, I have to work; anstatt selbst hin—gehen, instead of going oneself; ich erinnere mich, ihn gesehen —haben, I remember seeing him; —geschweigen, doch . . . not to mention that . . . ; es steht —hoffen, it is to be hoped; eine gute Ernte ist —hoffen, a good harvest may be hoped for; der Brief ist —schreiben, the letter is to be (or must be) written; es ist [denn] —tun, it is hard to do; was ist —tun? what is to be done? um mich —täuschen, in order to deceive me; es ist —untercheiden, a distinction must be made; das Haus ist —verkaufen, the house is to be sold; ohne —wissen, without knowing (it); (with pr. p. forming a kind of future passive participle or gerundive) ein —verbessernder Fehler, an error to be corrected or requiring correction; ein —verkaufendes Haus, a house to be sold; eine nicht —ertragende Hitze, an unendurable heat; ein nach—ahmendes Beispiel, an example worthy of imitation. II. adv. & sep. prefix to; toward; together; closed; (preceding an adj. or adv.) too; overmuch; —neugierig, over-inquisitive; —sehr, too much; gar —, far too; er ist ein gar —ehrigkeit Mann, he is much too ambitious (a man); ein —großes Glück ist selten dauerhaft, too great happiness seldom lasts long; die Tür ist nicht —, mach? sie —, the door is not closed, shut it; ab und —, at times, now and then; geh —immer —! go on! get on! on! Glück —! good luck! God speed you! schreibe nur —! go on writing! write away! (Gibst —! fire away! [Gibst —! strike!]

Zuadern ['tsu:'akern], v. I. a. cover up by ploughing. II. n. (aux. h.) plough on, go on ploughing.

Zuerst —erst ['tsu:'alər:'erst], adv. first of all. —letzt, adv. last of all.

Zuarbeiten ['tsu:'arbaɪtən], v. I. n. (aux. h.) work on. II. a. join on to.

Zuave ['tsu:'a:və], m. (—n, pl. —n) zouave.

Zubauen ['tsu:'baʊən], v. a. build up, close (up) by building; add to by building, add to (a building); block up (a view).

Zubehalten ['tsu:'bəhalten], tr. v. a. keep shut or closed.

Zubehör ['tsu:'bəhø:r], n. (m.) (—s) belongings; appurtenances; accessories; appendages; fittings; Arbeit und —, work and materials or stuff; Wohnung von sechs Zimmern mit —, six-roomed house with offices or all conveniences; —zu den Speisen, trimmings; dressing (for salad), seasoning, relish. Comp. —teile, m. pl. accessories.

Zubeißen ['tsu:'bəisən], tr. v. a. & n. (aux. h.) snap at, (have or take a) bite at; (coll.) tüchtig —, eat away with a good appetite.

Zubekommen ['tsu:'bəkommen], tr. v. a. get in addition; succeed in closing (up) or fastening; er konnte die Tür nicht —, he was unable to shut the door.

Zube—nam(fen) ['tsu:'bəna:m(z)ən], v. a. surname. —namt, —namt, adj. surname.

Zuber ['tsu:'bər], m. see Zöber.

Zubereit—en ['tsu:'bəraitən], v. a. prepare, dress, get ready; season; adjust; fit; —etwas Pelzwerk, dressed furs. —cr, m. preparer, dresser. —ung, f. preparation; dressing; cooking (of food).

Zubettegehen ['tsu:'betə:ge:n], n. going to bed, turning in; beim —, on going to bed or retiring to rest.

Zubillig—en ['tsu:'bril:gən], v. a. (einem etwas) grant, allow, concede, adjudge (s.th. to s.o.). —ung, f.; —ung mitbeder Umständen, allowing (of) extenuating circumstances.

Zubinden ['tsu:'bindən], tr. v. a. bind or tie up; einem die Augen —, bandage a p.'s eyes; hood-wink a p.

Zubiß ['tsu:'bɪs], m.; ein Glas Wein mit einem —, a glass of wine with a morsel of something to eat.

Zublasen ['tsu:'bla:zən], tr. v. I. n. (aux. h.) go on blowing. II. a. close by blowing; blow toward; whisper, suggest, prompt.

Zubläser ['tsu:'blä:zər], m. (—s, pl. —), —in, f. prompter.

Zubleiben ['tsu:'bläibən], tr. v. n. (aux. j.) remain shut or closed.

Zublinken ['tsu:'blɪŋkən], v. n. (aux. h.) wink at; einem —, glitter before a p.'s eyes, shine in s.o.'s eyes.

Zublinge(l)n ['tsu:'blɪntə(l)n], v. n. (aux. h.); einem —, wink at a p., make a sign to a p.

Zubringen—en ['tsu:'brɪŋən], tr. v. a. bring, carry, take to; pass, spend; succeed in closing; einem einö oder einen Trumf —en, pledge a p.; das Zugbrachte, separate personal estate, dowry; zugebrachte Kinder, children by a previous marriage; die Zeit mit Lesen —en, spend one's time reading; sie hat 3 Jahre damit zugebracht, she has spent 3 years at it, it has taken her 3 years to do it. Comp. —cr-bienst, m., —cr-linie, f. feeder-line.

Zubringen ['tsu:'brɪŋən], v. a. contribute of one's own; etwas zu —haben, have s.th. to live upon, have the wherewithal to live.

Zubrüllen ['tsu:'brɪlən], v. a.; einem —, shout to a p.

Zubuß—e ['tsu:'bu:sə], f. (pl. —en) (additional) contribution, share, supply. Comp. —zettel, m. list of expenses.

Zubußen ['tsu:'bu:sən], v. a. contribute, pay (one's share); spend, lose.

Zucht ['tʊxt], f. (pl. —en, (obs.) Züchte ['tʊxtə]) breeding, rearing (of cattle, etc.); growing (of plants, etc.); culture (of bacteria); breed, race; brood, flock, young stock; education; discipline; propriety; modesty; chastity; good-breeding or manners; in allen Züchten, courteously, modestly; zur —halten, keep for breeding; Mangel an —, want of discipline or good-breeding; einen an —und Ordnung gewöhnen, accustom a p. to discipline; in —und Ordnung halten, discipline, keep discipline; er nimmt seine —an, he is not amenable to discipline, he is utterly intractable; unter jemandes —stehen, be under a p.'s care; in —und

Büch(e)n, with due propriety, in all modesty; **ber** — **entwachsen** sein, have outgrown the rod; **sich ber** — **unterwerfen**, yield to discipline; (*coll.*) **das ist ja eine nette** —! a pretty way of going on, indeed! why, this is Bedlam let loose! **was ist das für eine** —? what sort of conduct is this? **Comp.** — **biene**, *f.* queen-bee. — **ber**, *m.* stud-boar. — **esel**, *m.* stallion (*ass.*). — **fähig**, *adj.* capable of reproducing the race; disciplinable. — **fütten**, *n.* sucking foal. — **gefeß**, *n.* disciplinary law. — **gefüß**, *n.* stud. — **gewohnt**, *adj.* accustomed to discipline, well-trained or -disciplined. — **haus**, *n.* house of correction, convict prison, penitentiary; *er erhielt 10 Jahr* — **haus**, he got 10 year's penal servitude; *im* — **haus** **sitzen**, be imprisoned with hard labour, undergo a sentence of penal servitude, (*coll.*) pick oakum. — **haus-arbeit**, *f.* prison work. — **haus-auf-seher**, *m.* inspector or overseer of a house of correction. — **haus-gefängene(r)**, *m.*, — **haus-ler**, *m.*, — **haus-lerin**, *f.* convict. — **haus-strafe**, *f.* penal servitude. — **heugst**, *m.* stallion, stud-horse. — **huhn**, *n.* brood-hen. — **hund**, *m.* stud-dog. — **faß**, *n.* (—**faß**, *f.*) calf (cow) kept for breeding. — **faß**, *adj.* insubordinate; undisciplined; intractable; dissolute, loose, licentious. — **faßig**, *f.* want of discipline; insubordination; disorderly ways. — **meister**, *m.* taskmaster; severe master, disciplinarian. — **mittel**, *n.* means of correction, corrective. — **stier**, *n.* stud-horse. — **polizei**, *f.* correctional police. — **polizei-gericht**, *n.* police-court. — **polizeilich**, *adj.* correctional. — **ruße**, *f.* rod of correction; (*fig.*) scourge. — **sau**, *f.* brood-sow. — **schaf**, *n.* sheep kept for breeding, ewe. — **schäfer**, *f.* farm for raising sheep, sheep-run. — **schule**, *f.* school of discipline; seminary. — **stier**, *m.* bull kept for breeding. — **stute**, *f.* brood-mare. — **tiere**, *n. pl.* — **vieh**, *n.* animals kept for breeding, breeding cattle, breeders. — **wahl**, *f.*; **natürliche** — **wahl**, natural selection.

Bucht — **en** [**tsu:çten**], *v.a.* breed, raise (von, from); keep; cultivate, train, bring up. — **er**, *m.* breeder, cultivator. — **ig**, *adj.* chaste, modest, coy; proper, discreet. — **igen**, *v.a.* chastise, correct, discipline; whip, scourge; punish; mit **Worten** — **igen**, censure, reprove; sein **Wort** — **igen**, mortify one's flesh. — **iger**, *m.* chastiser, chastener, corrector. — **igfeit**, *f.* chastity, modesty; propriety; bashfulness. — **iglid**, *adv.* see **ig**. — **igung**, *f.* chastisement, correction. — **ung**, *f.* breeding (of animals); growing, cultivation (of plants). **Comp.** — **igung-recht**, *n.* right to punish.

Sud [**tsuk**], *I. m.* (—**e**), *pl.* — **e** short, quick movement; twitch; start; shrug; trice. **II. int.** bang! crack! (*coll.*, *hum.*) — **cln**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) jog, trot.

Sud — **en** [**tsukan**], *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) move with a short, quick motion, move convulsively; jerk, start; wince (with pain); palpitate, quiver; thrill; *ber Blut* — **te** **durch** **die Luft**, the lightning flashed through the air; *mit den Augen* — **en**, blink, wink; *er* — **t** **mit den Augen** — **libern**, his eyelids quiver; *ohne mit der Wimper zu* — **en**, without turning a hair; *bis* — **te** **thm** **durch** **alle Glieder**, it sent a thrill all through him. **II. a. & n.** move suddenly or quickly; jerk; tug; *die Äpfel* (mit **den Äpfeln**) — **en**, shrug one's shoulders. **III. subst. n.** see — **ung**. — **end**, *pr. p. & adj.* jerky; convulsive, spasmodic; palpitating. — **ung**, *f.* jerk, convulsive movement; thrill; quiver; palpitation; — **ungen** **befommen**, be seized with convulsions.

Süden [**tsukn**], *v.a.* draw quickly; *den Degen (auf einen)* — draw one's sword (upon a p.).

Suder [**tsuker**], *m.* (—**e**) sugar; rober — raw sugar, moist sugar; **gefoßener** — granulated sugar; **feiner** —, castor-sugar; **ein Stüd** —, a lump of sugar; *in* — **verwandeln**, convert into sugar, saccharify; *in* — **einmachen**, pre-

serve, candy. — **ig**, **süßig**, *adj.* sugary, saccharine; sugar. — **n**, *I. v.a.* sugar, sweeten. **II. adj. of sugar. **Comp.** — **artig**, *adj.* sugary, saccharine. — **bäcker**, *m.*, — **bäckerin**, *f.* confectioner. — **bäckeri**, *f.* confectionery; confectioner's shop. — **bäckwerk**, *n.* confectionery, sweetmeats; pastry. — **bau**, *m.* cultivation of the sugar-cane. — **bildung**, *f.* formation of sugar, saccharification. — **bombon**, *n.* sweet. — **brat**, *n.* pastry, sweet biscuit, cake; *see* — **but**. — **büchse**, *f.*, — **boje**, *f.* sugar-basin. — **bidfast**, *m.* molasses. — **erbsen**, *f. pl.* variety of small edible peas (*Bot.*); comfits, sugar-plums. — **fabrik**, *f.* sugar-refinery. — **fabrikant**, *m.* sugar-refiner. — **form**, *f.* sugar-mould. — **früchte**, *f. pl.* candied fruit. — **gärung**, *f.* saccharine fermentation. — **gast**, *m.* sugar-mite (*Ent.*). — **gebundene** (**s**), *n. see* — **badwert**. — **gehalt**, *m.* percentage of pure sugar contained in s.th. — **guß**, *m.* sugar-icing. — **haltig**, *adj.* containing sugar, saccharine. — **hammer**, *m.* hammer for breaking sugar. — **handel**, *m.* sugar-trade. — **harnruhr**, *f.* see — **transfett**. — **honig**, *m.* old crystallized honey. — **hut**, *m.* sugar-loaf, loaf or cone of sugar. — **kaud** (**is**), *m.* sugar-candy; brauner — **kand**, caramel. — **kind**, *n.* sweet child, darling, pet, favourite. — **kiste**, *f.* sugar-box; cask for sugar. — **krank**, *adj.* diabetic, affected with diabetes. — **krankheit**, *f.* diabetes. — **rueden**, *m.* sugared cake. — **fügelchen**, *n.* dragée, (sugar-)pill. — **füße**, *f.* sugar-vat. — **mandeln**, *f. pl.* sugared almonds; burnt almonds. — **mäulchen**, *n.* sweet-tooth. — **melone**, *f.* sweet melon. — **messung**, *f.* saccharometry. (*coll.*) — **mund**, *m.* honeyed lips (with reference to the sweet words which fall from them). — **papier**, *n.* paper for covering sugar-loaves. — **pflanzung**, *f.* sugar-plantation. — **pläschen**, *n.* (sugar-)drop, comfit; lozenge. — **püppchen**, *n.*, — **puppe**, *f.* sugar-doll; (*coll.*) darling, pet. — **raffinerie**, *f.* sugar-refinery, sugar-works. — **rohr**, *n.* sugar-cane. — **rübe**, *f.* sweet turnip; sugar-beet. — **ruhr**, *f.* see — **transfett**. — **saden**, *f. pl.* see — **wert**. — **saff**, *m.* juice of the sugar-cane, cane-juice, syrup. — **satz**, *m.* molasses. — **sauer**, *adj.* saccharic; — **saurer** **Calé**, saccharate. — **säure**, *f.* saccharic acid. — **schale**, *f.* sugar-basin. — **schoten**, *f. pl.* sweet (edible) peas. — **sieden**, *n.* sugar-refining. — **sieber**, *m.* sugar-refiner. — **sieberei**, *f.* see — **fabrik**. — **sirup**, *m.* molasses, treacle. — **süß**, *adj.* sugary-stick. — **süßer**, *f.* duty on sugar. — **süß**, *m.* saccharine matter. — **süßig**, *adj.* saccharine. — **süßig-büchse**, *f.* sugar-castor. — **süßer**, *m.* sugar-sifter. — **süß**, *adj.* sweet as sugar; honeyed. — **süße**, *f.* screw of sugar-plums. — **süßzug**, *m.* coat of sugar. — **verbindungen**, *f. pl.* saccharates. — **waren**, *f. pl.* confectionery, sweetmeats, candy, sweets. — **wasser**, *n.* water with sugar in it, sugared water. — **wert**, *n.* confectionery; candy. — **zange**, *f.* sugar-tongs.**

Süddämmen [**tsu:demän**], *v.a.* see **Südeichen**; *ein Loch im Mauer* —, stop, join, close a hole or break in the pavement.

Südecken [**tsu:deken**], *v.a.* cover up; put a lid on; cloak, conceal.

Südeichen [**tsu:deichen**], *v.a.* dam up; enclose with a dike.

Südem [**tsu:de:m**], *adv.* besides, moreover, in addition.

Südenken [**tsu:denken**], *v.v.a.* destine, intend for; *bis* **hatte** **ich** **dir** **zum Geschenk** **zugeacht**, I had intended this as a present for you.

Südistieren [**tsu:di:stieren**], *v.a.* decree; *einem eine Strafe* —, award s.o. a punishment, sentence a p. to a th.

Südrang [**tsu:drang**], *m.* (—**e**) crowding or thronging to; *crowd*, (throng pressing toward; *rush* (on a bank, etc.).

Südrängen [**tsu:drängen**], *v.r.* throng or crowd to; press forward; thrust o.s. into, intrude.

Zudrehen ['tsu:drɛ:ən], *v.a.* shut or fasten by turning; turn; turn off (*by a cock, etc.*); *einem* den Rücken —, turn one's back on a p.

Zudringlich ['tsu:drɪŋlɪç], *adj.* importunate, obtrusive; forward; officious, tiresome, importunate. —*teit*, *f.* importunity, forwardness, obtrusiveness.

Zubriden ['tsu:brɪdɛn], *v.a.* shut, close by pressure; continue to press; *ein Auge* bei *einer* *o.*, connive, wink at, overlook, excuse a th.

Zueign-en ['tsu:ʔaɪgnən], *v.a.* dedicate (*a book*); *ſich* (*Dat.*) *etwas* —en, appropriate (*to o.s.*), claim; *ſich* (*Dat.*) *widerrechtlich* —en, arrogate to o.s.; usurp, assume. —*er*, *m.* one who appropriates; dedicator. —*ung*, *f.* adjudication; dedication, dedicatory poem; appropriation. *Comp.* —*ungs-schrift*, *f.* dedicatory epistle.

Zueilen ['tsu:ʔaɪlən], *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) (*Dat.* or *auf* *with Acc.*) run toward or up to, hasten toward; *ſeinem Verderben* —, hasten to one's ruin or destruction.

Zueinander ['tsu:ʔaɪn'andər], *adv.* to each other. **Zuerkennen** —en ['tsu:ʔer'kennen], *ir.v.a.* adjudge, adjudicate, award; decree; acknowledge; *etnem eine Ehre* —en, confer an honour or dignity on s.o.; *etnem einen Preis* —en, award a p. a prize; *etnem den Vorzug* —en, give the preference to a p.; *etnem das Recht* —en, *etwas zu tun*, admit a p.'s right to do s.th. —*enb*, *pr.p.* & *adj.* adjudicating. —*ung*, *f.* award, adjudication. *Comp.* —*ungs-urteil*, *n.* adjudicative sentence.

Zuerst ['tsu:ɛrst], *adv.* firstly, in the first place, at first; first of all; above all, especially; foremost; — *erhølen Sie ſich*, before everything else, recuperate; *gleich* —, at the very beginning; *der* — *Angenommene*, the first comer.

Zueßen ['tsu:ʔeʂən], *ir.v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) continue eating; *ſich zu* eat away! go on eating!

Zufächeln ['tsu:fæçlən], *v.a.* (etnem *etwas*) fan to or toward; *ſich* (*Dat.*) *Zuf* —, fan o.s.

Zufahren ['tsu:fa:ɐən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) drive or sail on; approach; shut of itself (*a door*); *ſah* zu, *Zuführer!* drive on, coachman! *auf das Land* —, sail straight for land, run ashore; *dem Dorfe* —, drive to or in the direction of the village; (*fig.*) *auf einen* —, fly, rush at, fall upon a p.; *gleich blind* —, blind *auf* *eine* *S.* —, rush blindly, headlong at or upon a th.; *gut* —, drive at a brisk pace; *die Tür* *ist* *zugefahren*, the door has slammed.

Zufahrt ['tsu:fa:rt], *f.* drive; approach. *Comp.* —*s-ſtraße*, *f.* approach.

Zufall ['tsu:fal], *m.* — (*e*—*s*, *pl.* *Zufälle* ['tsu:fɛlɛ]) chance; fortune; contingency; casual event, incident, occurrence; accident; *see Zufall* (*Med.*); *der* — *wollte* *daß* . . . , as good (or bad) luck would have it . . . ; *den Lamen* *daß* —*s* unterworfen, subject to the caprice of fortune; *ein bloßer* —, a mere chance; *ein glücklicher* —, a lucky chance, a piece of good luck; *müßiger* —, misfortune, piece of ill-luck; *hüch* —, accidentally. *Comp.* —*s-treffer*, *m.* chance hit (*Mil.*).

Zufallen ['tsu:falən], *I. ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) fall toward; close, fall to; rush upon; fall to one's lot, devolve on; join with, adhere to (etnem, a p.); *die Augen* *fallen* *ihm zu*, his eyes are closing with sleep; *die Schuld* *fällt* *ihm zu*, the blame rests with him; *der Beweis* *herunter fällt* *ihm zu*, the burden of proving this rests with him; *viel Geld* *ist* *ihm zugefallen*, much money has fallen to his share or has come to him; *ihm* *ist* *eine Erbſchaft zugefallen*, he has inherited some property. *II. subst.n.*; *um* *daß* — *der Tür* *zu verhüten*, in order to prevent the slamming of the door.

Zufällig ['tsu:fɛlɪç], *adj.* accidental, fortuitous, casual, occasional, contingent, uncertain, non-essential; accidental (*Phil., Mus.*); — *es* *Zu-* *gaben*, incidental expenses; *ein* —*er Kunde*, a chance customer; *wir waren* — *da*, we hap-

pened to be there; *ich traf ihn* —, I happened or chanced to meet him, I met him accidentally or by chance. —*teit*, *f.* fortuitousness, contingency; chance; unforeseen occurrence, accident, incident; *see Zufall*. *Comp.* —*er* *weise* [*—gər'vaɪzə*], *adv.* by chance, by accident, casually, as chance would have it.

Zufalten ['tsu:faltən], *v.a.* fold, fold up (*a letter, etc.*).

Zufassen ['tsu:fassən], *v.n.* seize; lend a hand; jump at a th.

Zufertigen ['tsu:fertɪgən], *v.a.* (etnem *etwas*) send (s.th. to a p.).

Zufattern ['tsu:fatərən], *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) fly or flutter toward (etnem, a p.).

Zufechten ['tsu:fɛçtən], *ir.v.a.* close by wicker-work or hurdles; weave, twist together.

Zuflicken ['tsu:fliçkən], *v.a.* mend, patch, repair.

Zufliegen ['tsu:fli:gən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) fly to or toward; *die Tür* *flog zu*, the door slammed or closed with a bang.

Zuflehen ['tsu:fli:ən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) flee toward.

Zuflehen ['tsu:fli:sən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) flow to or toward; flow in, throng upon a p.; *etnem etwas* — *lassen*, bestow s.th. upon a p.; give or grant s.th. to a p.; *die Worte* *fließen* *ihm* (*nur so*) *zu*, he has a great flow of language, is never at a loss for words; *ein Gewinn* *fließt* *ihm zu aus* . . . , he derives (a) profit from . . .

Zufucht ['tsu:fuçt], *f.* (*pl.* —en) refuge, shelter; recourse; resource; *zu* (etnem or *einer* *S.*) *ſich* — *nehmen*, have recourse to, take refuge with or in (a p. or a th.); *ſich* — *zu* *den Waffen* *nehmen*, appeal (*as a last resource*) to arms; *etnem eine* — *gewähren*, afford a p. refuge. *Comp.* —*s-haus*, *n.* house of refuge. —*s-ort*, *m.* —*s-stätte*, *f.* place of refuge, retreat, asylum, sanctuary; *retraié* (*Fort.*).

Zufuß ['tsu:fu:ʂ], *m.* — (*fl.* *pl.* *Zufüße* ['tsu:fu:ʂɛ]) flowing in, influx; supply; afflux; *die Zufüße* *des Rheins*, the tributaries of the Rhine; *Abfluß und* — *des Meeres*, ebb and flow of the tide; — *von Blut nach dem Kopfe*, flow of blood to the head; — *frischer Luft*, supply of fresh air; — *von Fremden*, influx of foreigners. *Comp.* —*bach*, *m.* tributary brook. —*graben*, *m.* feeder (of a pond). —*röhre*, *f.* feeding, service- or supply-pipe.

Zuflüster-n ['tsu:fli:stərən], *v.a.* (etnem *etwas*) whisper to; inform of; prompt; insinuate. —*ung*, *f.* whispering; insinuation.

Zufolge ['tsu:fɔlgə], *prep.* (*with Dat.* *when following*, *with Gen.* *when preceding the case governed*) in consequence of; in pursuance of; in virtue of; according to; — *ſeines Versprechens*, in virtue of his promise; *ſeinen Worten* —, according to his words.

Zufrieden ['tsu:fri:dən], *adj.* content, pleased, satisfied; happy; peaceable; *ſich* — *geben*, calm o.s., grow calm; acquiesce (*mit, in*); *er* *wollte* *ſich nicht eher* — *geben*, *als* *bis* . . . , he would not rest satisfied until . . . ; *ich bin* *damit* *or mit etwas* —, I am satisfied with it, I agree to it; *ich bin* *es* (*old Gen.*) —, all right, well and good; *laß* *ihn* — *! let him alone!* (*Prov.*) *der* — *hat immer genug*, contentment is better than riches. —*teit*, *f.* contentment, satisfaction. *Comp.* —*stellen*, *v.a.* (*sepp.*) content, satisfy. —*stellend*, *adj.* satisfactory.

Zufrieren ['tsu:fri:ɛrən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) freeze up or over, be covered with ice; congeal.

Zufügen ['tsu:fy:gən], *v.a.* add to; do, cause; *etnem* (etn) *Leid* —, cause a p. sorrow; *etnem Schaden* —, do a p. an injury.

Zufuhr ['tsu:fu:ɐ], *f.* (*pl.* —en) conveying; conveyance; importation; imports; supply, stock, store; supplies, provisions; convoy (*Mil.*); *mir* *haben* *hier eine starke* — *von Waren*, we have here a large supply of goods; *einer Festung* *die* — *abſchneiden*, cut off the supplies of a fortress.

Zuführ-en ['tsu:fy:rən], *v.a.* conduct, lead, bring to; convey, transport; introduce

(customers); wait over (sounds, etc.); send in, supply; feed (*Mech.*); enlarge (a gallery in a mine, etc.); eine Sache ihrer Bestimmung —en, formally devote a thing to its special purpose; einen eine Braut —en, procure a wife for a p.; einem einen Freund —en, introduce a friend to a p.; einen seinem Untergang —en, be the cause of a p.'s ruin; einen Seiner Lebensmittel —en, provision an army. —end, *pr. p.* & *adj.* conducting; —ende Gefäße, deferents (*Anat.*); ducts (*Bot.*). —er, *m.* one that brings or conveys; procurer; duct; feeder (*Mech.*). —ung, *f.* conveyance, importation, supplying; lead (*Elect.*); ich benötigte die —ung von . . ., I made them supply or bring in . . .; —ung von Lebensmitteln, victualling, supplying with food; food-supply. *Comp.* —schlauch, *m.* supply-hose. —tisch, *m.* feeder, travelling-table (*Mech.*). —ungsbrant, *m.* lead (*Elect.*). —walzen, *pl.* feeding-rollers.

Zufüllen [*tsu:frlən*], *v. a.* fill up; pour to.
Zug [*tsu:k*], *m.* —(e)s [*tsu:k; tsu:gs*], *pl.* *Züge* [*tsy:gs*] drawing, pulling; pull, tug; stress, tension, traction (*Mech.*); march, marching; passage (through a country), progress; expedition; passage (of birds), flight, migration; herd, flock (of birds, etc.); shoal (of herrings); flight, course (of clouds); draught, strong current (of air); blast (at the mouth of a furnace); ventilation; train, retinue, procession; range (of mountains); row (of houses); troop; platoon, squad, section, part of a company (*Mil.*); team, couple, span; string, train (of artillery, etc.); railway-train; band, gang; flue; stroke, dash (of a pen); line; touch; feature, lineament; trait (of character); move (at chess, etc.); draught (of fish); bias; attraction, sympathy; bent, inclination; impulse; disposition; characteristic; the power of drawing; draught, pull (in drinking); whiff (of smoke); set (of strings, chords, etc.); contrivance (of wire, string, etc.) to open a street-door or gate from within; (bell-)pull; pulley; stop, register (in organs); slide (of a flute, etc.); piston; drawing-string (in dresses, etc.); (*pl.*) (elastic) side-springs; (*pl.*) grooves, rifling (in gun-barrels, etc.); (*pl.*) agonies of death; englische *Züge*, sliding shelves; ankommen (abgehender) —, up- (down-) train; der nach (von) der Hauptstation fahrende —, up-train (down-train); durchgehender —, through-train; gepanzerter —, armoured train; — mit dem Bügel, jerk with the bridle; — gegen die Saracenen, expedition against the Saracens, crusade; seinen — nehmen durch, pass through; auf dem — sein, be on the march, be on the way; im vollen —, in full march, on the march; im vollen *Zügen*, fully, thoroughly, in full *Zügen*, in bold outlines; im — sein, be moving, passing, marching, be under way, be in the vein; im — bringen, set going, start, give an impetus to; die Arbeit ist im —, the work is in hand; im besten —, to the best; im — sein, be quite in the vein, be in full activity or swing; im — stehen, stand in a draught; der Ofen hat einen guten —, the stove draws well; die Zigarre hat feinen —, the cigar does not draw; seine *Züge*, delicate features; ein erfrischer Zug im Gesicht, an honest expression of countenance; ein — seines Charakters, a feature of his character, a characteristic of his; volle, dicke *Züge*, broad, thick strokes; — einer Büchse, ribs of a gun-barrel; der — ist an mir, it is my (turn to) move; den — verlassen, detain; einen — tun, (make a) move; wer ist am —? whose move is it? das ist ein — der Zeit, that is a characteristic of the times; der — des Herzens ist des Gedächtnisses Stimme, the dictates of the heart are the voice of fate, one's character is one's fate; dem — des Herzens folgen, follow one's impulses or the promptings of one's heart; es ist kein — im Gedächtnis, trade is very dull; er tut alles ohne

rechten —, he does everything in a half-hearted way, there is no go in what he does; — um —, — für —, taking with one hand and giving with the other; in or mit einem —, at one pull, at once; ununterbrochen; kleine *Züge* tun, sip; einen — aus dem Glase tun, take a drink out of the glass; das Glas auf einen — aus-trinken, empty the glass at one draught; in langen *Zügen* trinken, take deep draughts; feinen — tun, not move; in den letzten *Zügen* liegen, be at the last gasp, be dying; elastischer — am Stiefel, side-elastic. —ig, *adj.* draughty. *Comp.* —abteil, *n.* & *m.* compartment in a train. —artikel, *m.* article which draws, very popular article, (*coll.*) draw. —band, *n.* strap or ribbon for pulling. —breite, *f.* front of a platoon (*Mil.*). —brücke, *f.* drawbridge. —brunnen, *m.* draw-well. —entgleisung, *f.* derailment. —feder, *f.* draw- or drag-spring (*in engines*). —festigkeit, *f.* tensile strength (*of metals*). —feuer, *n.* platoon firing. —fisch, *m.* migratory fish. —führer, *m.* platoon or section commander; chief guard (of a railway-train). —garn, *n.* drag-net. —geschirr, *n.* harness. —haken, *m.* tug-iron; pole-hook. —happel, *m.* & *f.* windlass, pulley. —kette, *f.* coupling-chain (on trains). —klappe, *f.* damper. —kolonne, *f.* column of platoons (*Mil.*). —kraft, *f.* tractive power, power of traction; (force of) attraction. —kräftig, *adj.* tractive; in vogue, attractive. —leine, *f.* drag-line; tow-line. —linie, *f.* line of march (*Mil.*); column (*Mil.*); catenarian curve, trajectory. —loch, *n.* vent-hole, draught-hole. —luft, *f.* current of air, draught. —maschine, *f.* drawing-frame; (traction-)engine, locomotive; tractor. —material, *n.* rolling-stock. —mittel, *n.* attraction, method of attracting (a crowd, etc.). —netz, *n.* drag-net. —ofen, *m.* draught-ox. —ofen, *m.* air-furnace, blast-furnace. —personal, *n.* staff of a railway-train. —pferd, *n.* draught-horse. —pflaster, *n.* blister (*Med.*). —riemen, *m.* pulling strap; trace, tug-strap (of horses). —rohr, *n.* —, röhre, *f.* passage for air; air-pipe; vent-hole. —rolle, *f.* pulley. —schalter, *m.* pull-switch (*Elect.*). —schur, *f.* string (of a purse, etc.). —schraube, *f.* tractor (*Av.*). —seil, *n.* drawing-rope; towing-line, hawser. —sicherung, *f.* protection of train (by safety-wagons, tail-lamps, etc.). —spannung, *f.* tensile stress. —stange, *f.* pole for drawing up; pole (of a draw-well); swipe (of a pump). —stiefel, *m.* elastic-sided boot, congress boot (*Amer.*). —straße, *f.* route of migration (*Zool.*). —stück, *n.* popular play, (*coll.*) draw (*Theat.*). —taut, *n.* drag-rope. —telefon, *n.* telephone on a railway-train. —tiere, *n. pl.* draught-animals, beasts of burden. —vogel, *m.* bird of passage; vagrant. —vorhang, *m.* drawing-curtain. —welle, *adv.* in flocks or troops; in squads, by platoons. —wind, *m.* draught, current of air. —winde, *f.* pulley.

Zugabe [*tsu:ga:ba*], *f.* (*pl.* —en) what is given in addition; extra; overweight; make-weight; adjunct; supplement; als —, into the bargain, to boot, extra; als — geben, give into the bargain, throw in.

Zugang [*tsu:gaŋ*], *m.* —(e)s [*tsu:gaŋ*], *pl.* *Zugänge* [—geŋ] admittance, access; approach; entrance; avenue, way to; increase; — zum Meere, access to the sea. *Comp.* —sgraben, *m.* approach-trench, communication-trench (*Mil.*).

Zugänglich [*tsu:geŋliç*], *adj.* accessible, approachable; affable; — für eine S., susceptible to a th.; — machen, render accessible, throw open, open out; popularize; er ist vernünftigen Gründen stets —, he is always open to conviction (by reasonable arguments). —keit, *f.* accessibility; affability. *Comp.* —machung, *f.* rendering accessible, throwing open, opening up; popularisation.

Zugeben ['tsu:ge:bən], *ir.v.a.* add; give into the bargain; grant, concede, admit; suffer, allow; agree to; own, confess; follow suit (*Cards*); *fiem* —, follow suit with a low card; *zugegeben*, *p.p.* & *adj.* granted, admitting.

Zugegen ['tsu:ge:ɡən], *indec. adv.* present; — *fiem* *bei*, be present at.

Zugehen ['tsu:ge:hən], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) close; freeze over or up; go on to; move toward; shut, button; meet; go on faster; take place, happen; *gut* —, go on well; *fiets* —, end in a point; *einem* *etwas* — *lassen*, forward or send s.th. to a p.; *der* *Brief* *ist* *mir* *eben* *zugegangen*, the letter has just reached me; *Wie* *geht* *es* *zu*, *daß* . . ., how is it that . . ., how does it come about that . . .? *es* *geht* *sonderbar* *zu* *in* *dieser* *Welt*, queer things are happening in this world, this is a queer world; *mit* *rechten* *Dingen* —, be done by natural means; *es* *geht* *nicht* *mit* *rechten* *Dingen* *zu*, there is something uncanny about it; *in* *diesem* *Haufe* *geht* *es* *bunt* *zu*, in this house things are all in confusion; *bei* *ihm* *geht* *alles* *christlich* *zu*, with him everything is done in an honest way; *dort* *geht* *es* *lustig* *zu*, there things are going on merrily; *es* *müßte* *mit* *dem* *Teufel* —, *wenn* . . ., the devil must be in it if . . .; *es* *müßte* *selbst* —, *wenn* *ich* *es* *nicht* *erzielte*, it will be a strange thing if I don't get it; *im* *Kriege* *geht* *es* *nicht* *anders* *zu*, such is war.

Zugehör ['tsu:ɡə:hör], *n.* (—8) *see* *Zugehör*. —*ig*, *adj.* appertaining, belonging to; attached to; proper; *nicht* —*ig*, unattached, detached; —*ige* *Briefumschläge*, envelopes to match. —*igkeit*, *f.* *see* *Zugehör*; sphere of action, business; membership.

Zugehören ['tsu:ɡə:hören], *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) belong or appertain to.

Zügel ['tsy:ɡəl], *m.* (—8, *pl.* —) rein, reins; bridle; check, curb; *den* *oder* *die* — *ansehen*, rein in (*a horse*); *mit* *berühmtem* — *reiten*, ride full speed; *dem* *Pferde* *die* — *schiefen* *lassen*, give the horse his head; *seinen* *Zeidenhüften* *die* — *schiefen* *lassen*, give full rein or free vent to one's passions; *einem* *den* — (*schiefen*) *lassen*, let a p. do as he likes; *ein* *Pferd* *am* — *führen*, lead a horse by the bridle; *einem* *den* — *kurz* *halten*, keep a tight hand over s.o.; *die* — *der* *Regierung* *in* *den* *Sünden* *haben*, hold the reins of government. —*bar*, *adj.* restrainable. —*n*, *v.a.* put on a bridle; bridle, curb, check. —*ung*, *f.* curbing, checking. *Comp.* —*hand*, *f.* bridle-hand, left hand. —*los*, *adj.* unbridled; unrestrained. —*losigkeit*, *f.* licentiousness; libertinism; licentious action; —*losigkeit* *der* *Sitten*, looseness of morals. —*ring*, *m.* bridle-ring. —*schieber*, *m.* bridle-slide.

Zugemisse ['tsu:ɡemisse], *n.* vegetables served with meat; garnish(ing), trimming.

Zugenannt ['tsu:ɡenant], *adj.* surnamed.

Zugernut ['tsu:ɡə'ordnat], *p.p.* & *adj.* *see* *Zugernut*, *Beizernut*.

Zugefallen ['tsu:ɡə:fallen], *v. I. a.* & *n.* associate; *er* *ist* *mir* *zugefallen* *worden*, he has been associated with me. *II. r.* join.

Zugehändnis ['tsu:ɡə:həntnis], *n.* (—(f)es, *pl.* —) (f) concession, admission; gegen(ge)tes —, compromise.

Zugehen ['tsu:ɡə:hen], *ir.v.a.* *see* *Gehehen* *I.*; (*einem*) *etwas* —, grant, concede, admit s.th.; *zugehoben* *granted*! *zugehoben* *maßen*, admittedly.

Zugetan ['tsu:ɡə:tan], *p.p.* (*of* *zu*) and *adj.* attached or devoted to; *einem* —, having a strong affection for a p.

Zugewandt ['tsu:ɡə:vant], *p.p.* & *adj.* *see* *Zugewandt*, (*dial.*) *die* *Schweiz* *mit* *ihren* — *en* *Orten*, Switzerland with its confederate districts (*Hist.*).

Zugießen ['tsu:ɡi:sen], *ir.v. I. a.* pour to; fill up (by pouring in). *II. n.* pour on pouring; continue to pour; *gieß* *zu* *pour* *on* *pour* *away*!

Zugittern ['tsu:ɡitern], *v.a.* close (in) with a grate or bars; rail in or up.

Zugleich ['tsu:ɡlɛɪç], *adv.* at the same time, together, along (with), conjointly (with); *die* *Briefe* *kamen* — *an*, the letters arrived at the same time; *fiel* *staben* *alle* — *auf*, they all rose in a body.

Zugrahen ['tsu:ɡra:bən], *ir.v.a.* cover with earth, dig in.

Zugreifen ['tsu:ɡra:feɪn], *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) lay hold of, lay hands on; seize; help o.s. to, fall to; bear a hand; (*aß*) *gleich* —, be light-fingered; *der* *Anker* *greift* *zu*, the anchor bites; *er* *braucht* *nur* *zu* —, he has only to stretch out his hand for it, it is within his grasp; *lassen* *Sei* *sich* *nicht* *nötigen*, *greifen* *Sei* *zu*, don't wait to be asked, help yourself, fall to!

Zugrunde ['tsu:ɡrunde], *adv.*; — *gehen*, run into destruction, be ruined; — *legen*, put as a foundation, take as basis; *einer* *Sache* — *liegen*, be at the bottom of a th.; — *richten*, wreck, ruin, destroy. *Comp.* —*gehen*, *n.* destruction, ruin, loss. —*legung*, *f.*; *mit* —*legung* *von* . . ., taking . . . as a base (or basis). —*richten*, *n.* destruction, demolition.

Zugucken ['tsu:ɡukən], *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) (*coll.*) look on.

Zugunsten ['tsu:ɡunstən], *prep.* (*Gen.*) for the benefit of, in favour of.

Zugürten ['tsu:ɡyrtən], *v.a.* gird up, enclose with a girdle.

Zuguß ['tsu:ɡus], *m.* (—(f)es, *pl.* *Zugüsse* ['tsu:ɡvəs]) pouring to; liquid added; infusion.

Zugute ['tsu:ɡute], *adv.*; *einem* *etwas* — *halten*, account to a p. for a th., pardon a p. a th.; *einem* — *kommen*, be for the benefit of a p.; *einem* *eine* *Sache* — *tun*, treat a p. to a th.; *sich* *etwas* — *tun*, indulge, pamper o.s.; *sich* (*Dat.*) *auf* *eine* *S.* *etwas* — *tun*, plume o.s. on a th., be proud of s.th.

Zuhaben ['tsu:ha:bən], *ir.v.a.* keep or keep shut or looked up; *den* *Kopf* —, have one's coat buttoned up; *er* *will* (*beim* *Zahlung*) *noch* *Seib* —, he insists on having money besides (in an exchange).

Zuhäfen ['tsu:he:kəln], *Zuhafen* ['tsu:ha:kən], *v.a.* close by hooking; fasten with a clasp.

Zuhalte — *n* ['tsu:halten], *ir.v. I. a.* keep shut; close (*one's eyes* or *ears*); clench (*one's fist*); *er* *hält* *sich* *die* *Zäpfen* *zu*, he keeps his pockets tight. *II. n.* (*aux.* *h.*); *auf* *eine* *S.* — *n*, rush at, go straight for a th.; *mit* *einem* — *n*, have an understanding or (illicit) relations with a p. *III. r.* make haste, bestir o.s. *IV. subst.n.*; *daß* — *n* *der* *Tür* *ist* *nötig*, the door must be kept shut.

Zuhälter ['tsu:həltər], *m.* (—8, *pl.* —) protector of a prostitute, bully, souteneur. —*in*, *f.* kept mistress, concubine.

Zuhammern ['tsu:hə:mərən], *v.a.* hammer down, close by hammering.

Zuhanden ['tsu:handən], *adv.* close at hand, ready; in hand, to hand.

Zuhängen ['tsu:hə:ɡən], *v.a.* cover with a curtain or drapery; hang, drape.

Zuhauen ['tsu:hə:uən], *ir.v. I. a.* strike; cut up (*a pig*, *etc.*); rough-hew; dress, trim (*stones*); out in shape. *II. n.* (*aux.* *h.*) continue to strike; *auf* *einem* —, strike a p.; *hau* *nur* *zu* *hit* *away*!

Zuhäuf ['tsu:hə:uf], *adv.* (*Poet.*) *see* *Zusammen*.

Zuhause ['tsu:hə:zə], *n.* home.

Zuheften ['tsu:hə:ftən], *v.a.* *see* *Zusammen*.

Zuheften ['tsu:hə:ftən], *v.a.* stitch or sew up.

Zuhelfen ['tsu:hə:lən], *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) close or heal up.

Zuherrgehen ['tsu:hər:ɡən], *v.a.*; *einem* *etwas* —, say s.th. to a p. in an imperious manner.

Zuhilfenahme ['tsu:hilfə:nə:mə], *f.*; *mit* (*oder* *ohne*) — *helfen*, by (or without) the aid of, with (or without) having recourse to.

Zuhinterst [tsu'hinterst], *adv.* at the very end, last of all.

Zuhören [tsu:hörən], *v.n. (aux. f.)* listen to (*attentively*); *betmlich* —, eavesdrop.

Zuhörer —n [tsu:hörərən], *v.n. (aux. h.) (Dat.)* listen (to); attend (to); *etner Erzählung* —n, listen to a tale. —r, m. listener, auditor; hearer; (*pl.*) attendance, audience; *der Professor hat viele* —r, the professor's lectures are well attended; *diefer Prediger hat viele* —r, this preacher is greatly run after. —r-schaft, *f.* audience. *Comp.* —r-raum, *m.* place for the audience, lecture-room.

Zuinnerst [tsu'innerst], *adv.* innermost, in the very heart, quite in the interior.

Zujagen [tsu:ja:gən], *v. I. a.*; *einem ein Wild* —, drive game toward a p. II. *n. (aux. f.)* gallop toward or to; (*aux. h.*) jag' zu! gallop on! ride or drive at full speed!

Zujagen [tsu:jauxtsən], **Zujubeln** [tsu:ju:bələn], *v.a. & n. (aux. h.)* hail, shout to; salute with shouts of joy, cheer; *einem Beifall* —, applaud a p. with loud acclamations.

Zukaufen [tsu:kaufen], *v.a.* buy in addition; buy more.

Zukehren [tsu:kerən], *v.a.* turn toward; sweep toward; stop (*a hole*) by sweeping (*sand, etc., into it*); *einem das Gesicht* —, turn one's face toward a person.

Zuteilen [tsu:kailən], *v.a.* close with a wedge, plug.

Zufette (I)n [tsu:ketə(I)n], *v.a.* lock with a small chain, chain up.

Zufitten [tsu:kritən], *v.a.* cement or putty up.

Zuflicken [tsu:klickən], *v. I. a.* close. II. *n. (aux. f.)* bang, slam, close with a snap.

Zuflickeln [tsu:klicklən], *v.a. & n. (aux. h.)* (*einem*) clap one's hands to (a p.); *einem Beifall* —, applaud a p.

Zuflecken [tsu:klicklən], **Zufleisern** [tsu:klicklən], *v.a.* paste or glue up.

Zuflemmen [tsu:klemən], *v.a.* close by pressing.

Zufinken [tsu:klinkən], *v.a.* latch, close by a latch.

Zufnöpfen [tsu:knöpfən], *I. v.a.* button up or to; *zugeknöpft*, *p.p. & adj.* buttoned up; (*fig.*) reserved; *er ist etwas zugeknöpft*, he is somewhat reserved. II. *subst.n.*; *zum* —, to button, that buttons.

Zufnäpfen [tsu:knöpfən], *v.a.* tie up; enger —, tie tighter.

Zufommen [tsu:komen], *ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* come to, approach, arrive; come to hand, reach (*einem*, a p.); belong to (*einem*, a p.); be due to a p.; fall to a p.'s share or lot; cover (*of horses*); *auf einen* —, come to or approach a p.; *einem etwas* — lassen, let a p. have s.th., accommodate or furnish s.o. with a th., pass or send s.th. to a p.; *es ist mir zugekommen*, it reached me, I received it; *es kommt dir nicht zu*, so zu predigen, it is not for you or becoming in you to speak thus; *das kommt ihm nicht zu*, he has no right to that; *es kommt mir nicht zu*, it is not within my province; *jedem, was ihm zukommt*, to everyone his due.

Zuforken [tsu:korkən], *v.a.* cork (up).

Zufüt [tsu:kost], *f.* something eaten with bread or meat, as vegetables or preserves; seasoning, condiment.

Zufraßen [tsu:kratsən], *v.a.* cover up by scratching.

Zufriegen [tsu:kri:gən], *v.a. (coll.)* see **Zufestkommen**; (*coll.*) succeed in closing.

Zukunft [tsu:kunft], *f.* future, time to come; future tense; *in* —, in future, henceforth, from this time onward; *Mann* *her* —, coming man, rising star; *ob dies ein getigeter Christ ist oder nicht*, muß die — lehren, whether this is a wise step or not remains to be seen. *Comp.* —*abend*, *adj.*, —*schabend*, *adj.* foreseeing, anticipating the future. —*s-freudig*, *adj.* optimistic. —*s-musik*, *f.* the music of the future; Wagnerian music (*Hist., Mus.*); (*fig.*) dreams

of the future, castles in the air. —*s-pläne*, *m.pl.* plans for the future. —*s-staat*, *m.* state of the future.

Zukunftig [tsu:kynftig, tsu:kynftig], *I. adj.* future, to come; —*e Zeit*, time to come; future tense; *meine* —*e*, my intended, my wife that is to be. II. *adv.* in future, for the future.

Zulächeln [tsu:leçələn], *v.a. & n. (aux. h.)*; *einem* —, smile at a p.; *einem Beifall* —, smile approval at a p., smile on a p.

Zulabung [tsu:la:duŋ], *f. (pl. —en)* additional load (*Adv.*).

Zulage [tsu:la:gə], *f. (pl. —n)* addition, augmentation, increase of salary; extra pay; allowance; timber-work (*for a house*); *einem eine* — geben, raise a p.'s salary, make a p. an allowance.

Zulande [tsu:landə], *adv.*; *bei uns* —, in my native country.

Zulangen [tsu:laŋən], *v. I. a.*; *einem etwas* —, hand s.th. to a p. II. *n. (aux. h.)* stretch out the hand for; help o.s. to; suffice, be sufficient or long enough; reach; *langen Sie zu*, help yourself, fall to! *es langt nicht zu*, it is not sufficient.

Zulänglich [tsu:leŋlɪç], *adj.* sufficient. —*feit*, *f.* sufficiency; adequacy.

Zulaß —en [tsu:laßən], *I. ir.v.a.* leave closed, not open; admit; grant, concede, permit; turn on (*steam*); let cover (*of horses*); *je mancher Entschuldigun* —en, accept a p.'s excuse; *einem zu einem Amte* —en, admit s.o. to an office, receive or pass a p.; *sie sind zugelassen*, they are admitted; *sie sind zugelassen*, they are to be admitted, they must or shall be admitted; *diefe Erklärung läßt zwei Deutungen zu*, this explanation admits of two interpretations or may be taken in two ways. II. *subst.n.*, —*ung*, *f.* admission; permission, concession; *um* —*ung zum Examen nachsuchen* or *bitten*, apply for admission to an examination. *Comp.* —*ungs-gesuch*, *n.* application for admission. —*ungs-prüfung*, *f.* entrance-examination. —*ungs-schein*, *m.* ticket of admission, pass.

Zulässig [tsu:leßɪç], *adj.* admissible, permissible; granted; *nicht* —, inadmissible; objectionable. —*feit*, *f.* admissibility.

Zulauf [tsu:lauf], *m. (—e)s* crowd, rush, influx, throng; concourse; *einen* — *von* *Stellen* haben, have many customers, a large custom; *großen* — haben, be much run or sought after, be in vogue; draw large audiences (*of professors*) or large congregations (*of preachers*).

Zulaufen [tsu:laufen], *I. ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* run quickly, run on; run toward or up (*auf einen*, to a p.); run out into (*a point, etc.*); crowd, throng to (*einem*, a p.; *einer* *Stelle*, a th.); *lauf zu!* be quick, run on! II. *subst.n.*; *das Ab-* —*und* —, the going and coming, the running to and fro.

Zulegen —n [tsu:le:gən], *v. I. a.* add (to); increase (*a salary*); attribute, assign; (*coll.*) get; close, cover (*by laying s.th. on or over*); *es wurden ihm 300 Mark zugelegt*, his salary was increased by 300 marks; *darin kann ich es Ihnen nicht geben*, *Sie müssen noch etwas* —*n*, I cannot let you have it at that price, you must give a little more; (*coll.*) *sich* (*Dat.*) —*n*, provide or procure for o.s.; (*coll.*) *ich werde mir einen neuen Rod* —*n*, I shall get myself a new coat. II. *n. (aux. h.)* continue adding; grow stouter, put on flesh. *Comp.* —*messer*, *n.* clasp-knife, folding knife.

Zuleibe [tsu:laibe], *adv.*; *was habe ich ihm* — *getan*? what harm have I done him?

Zuleimen [tsu:laime], *v.a.* cement, glue up.

Zuleit —en [tsu:laite], *v.a.* lead, conduct, direct toward or to; bring before. —*ung*, *f.* conducting (*water*); lead (*Elect.*); supply. *Comp.* —*ungs-bricht*, *m.* lead-in wire (*Elect.*). —*ungs-graben*, *m.* ditch for conveying sea-

water to a salt-marsh. —**ungs-tanal**, *m.* lateral drain; canal for conducting water to a place.

Zulernen ['tsu:lɛrnən], *v.a.* add to one's stock of knowledge, go on learning; learn in addition.
Zuletzt ['tsu:lɛst], *adv.* finally; (for) the last time; ultimately, eventually; after all; —**kommen**, arrive last.

Zuliebe ['tsu:li:bə], *adv.*; einem eine Sache —**tun**, do a th. to please a p., to oblige one.

Zulöten ['tsu:lɔ:tən], *v.a.* solder up.
Zum ['tsu:m], (= zu dem) *see* **Zu**.

Zumachen ['tsu:məxən], *v. I. a.* close, shut up; put down (an umbrella); button up (a coat); stop up (a hole); close or seal (a letter); cork (a bottle); eine Tür **fest** —, fasten a door, shut a door tight; in einem zugemachten Wagen fahren, ride in a closed carriage; mach **zu** shut it! *II. n.* (aux. *h.*) make haste; mach **zu** be quick!

Zumal ['tsu:ma:l] *adv.* above all, particularly, especially; —**da** . . ., especially, all the more so as . . .

Zumauern ['tsu:məuən], *v.a.* close up or enclose with brick-work; build or wall up.

Zumeist ['tsu:ma:st], *adv.* mostly, for the most part.

Zumessen ['tsu:mɛsən], *tr.v.a.* measure, mete out; assign (a task) to; apportion (a share) to; eine sehr kurze Zeit warb uns zugemessen, a very short time was allowed us or was allotted to us; der zugemessene Teil, the apportioned share or part.

Zumute ['tsu:mu:tə], *adv.*; mir ist **schlecht** —, I feel out of sorts.

Zumut —**en** ['tsu:mu:tən], *v.a.* demand, exact, require, expect (etnem etwas, s.th. of a p.); er **mutet** mir viel **zu**, he demands a great deal from me; das kann ich ihm nicht **zu** —, I cannot expect it of him; etnem **zu** viel —**en**, overburden or overtask a p.; sich (*Dat.*) **zu** viel —**en**, attempt too much, make too great demands upon one's health or time. —**ung**, *f.* demand, expectation; imputation; etnem eine **zu** —**ung** stellen, ask a p. to do more than is fair.

Zumvor[schein]kommen ['tsu:m'fo:r'shajn'kɔmən], *n.* coming to light, appearance on the scene.

Zunächst ['tsu:nɛ:st], *I. adv.* next; first of all, above all, chiefly, to begin with. *II. prep.* (*Dat.* or *obs.*) *Gen.* next to; —**dem** Eingange, close to the entrance; er wohnt **hier** —, he lives next door.

Zunageln ['tsu:nə:gəln], *v.a.* nail up; nail down.
Zunähen ['tsu:nə:ən], *v.a.* sew up or together; sew to.

Zunahme ['tsu:nə:mə], *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) increase, rise, growth; augmentation; advancement, improvement; progress.

Zuname(n) ['tsu:nə:mə(n)], *m.* (—**n**s, *pl.* —**n**) family name; surname.

Zündbar ['tsvntbɑ:r], *adj.* inflammable. —**heit**, *f.* inflammability.

Zünden —**en** ['tsvndən], *v. I. n.* (aux. *h.*) take fire; kindle, ignite. *II. a.* set on fire, set fire to; kindle; inflame, stir up. —**end**, *pr.p.* & *adj.* inflammable; burning; inflammatory, stirring, rousing, electrifying; —**ende** Ansprache, stirring speech or address. —**er**, *m.* lighter; igniter; train of gunpowder, match; fuse, detonator; —**er** stellen, set a fuse. —**ung**, *f.* kindling; priming (*Firew.*); firing, sparking (*Motor.*); ignition. *Comp.* —**apparat**, *m.* priming-apparatus; ignition-device; magneto. —**bedel**, *m.* cap over the touch-hole of a cannon. —**büse**, *f.* fuse-cartridge. —**draht**, *m.* priming-wire. —**fertig**, *adj.* primed. —**glöde**, *f.* percussion-cap chamber. —**holz**, *n.* —**hölzchen**, *n.* match; **hölzchen** [s]e —**hölzchen**, safety-matches. —**holzbüsche**, *f.* —**holzschachtel**, *f.*, match-box. —**hölchen**, *n.* percussion-cap. —**kanal**, *m.* flash-hole; priming. —**kapfel**, *f.* detonator. —**kerze**, *f.* spark-plug

(*Motor.*); die —**kerzen** sind **verrußt**, the plugs are sooted up. —**form**, *n.* *see* —**lochtollen**.

—**frant**, *n.* priming-powder; —**frant aufschütten**, prime. —**fügel**, *f.* explosive bomb.

—**ladung**, *f.* exploder (in a shell); firing charge. —**loch**, *n.* touch-hole (*Min.*); vent (*of a gun*).

—**loch-aufhänger**, *m.* —**loch-stollen**, *m.* vent-piece. —**maschine**, *f.* apparatus for lighting, ignition-machine. —**mittel**, *n.* means of ignition (*fuses*, etc.). —**nadel**, *f.* needle (*of a needle-gun*). —**nadel-gewehr**, *n.* needle-gun.

—**papier**, *n.* —**patrone**, *f.* priming-cartridge. —**pfanne**, *f.* touch-pan. —**pile**, *f.* friction-composition. —**pulver**, *n.* priming-powder.

—**regelung**, *f.* ignition-governor. —**rute**, *f.* lin-stock, match. —**satz**, *m.* detonating composition. —**schalter**, *m.* ignition-switch (*Motor.*).

—**schmur**, *f.* match, tape-primer, fuse. —**schwamm**, *m.* tinder. —**stoff**, *m.* inflammable matter, fuel; (*fig.*) seeds of discontent. —**waren**, *f.pl.* inflammables, combustibles, explosives; matches. —**wurst**, *f.* saucisse, saucisson (*Artif.*).

Zunder ['tsu:ndər], *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) (*German*) tinder; touchwood; fuse; smouldering fire; inflammable material. *Comp.* —**büchse**, *f.* tinder-box. —**holz**, *n.* touchwood.

Zunehmen ['tsu:nɛ:mən], *tr.v. I. a.* take in addition, take more; increase (*the number of stitches in knitting*). *II. n.* (aux. *h.*) increase, augment, grow larger; rise, swell; improve, thrive, prosper; grow worse (*of an evil*); get stouter; get longer (*of the days*); increase (*in knitting*); an **Erstten** —, grow stronger; an **Zahren** —, advance in years; an **Zahl** —, increase in number; (*B.*) in dem **Werke des Herrn** —, abound in the work of the Lord; nach und nach —**b**, progressing, progressive; —**be** Geschwindigkeit, accelerated velocity, acceleration; bei —**den** Jahren, with advancing years, as one grows older; bei —**de** Mond, the waxing or crescent moon. *III. subst.n.* *see* **Zunahme**; der **Mond** ist im —, the moon is waxing or increasing; beständiges —**der** Geschwindigkeit, constant increase in velocity.

Zuneigen —**en** ['tsu:nə:ɡən], *v.a. & n.* lean, incline toward; sich dem **Ende** —**n**, draw to a close. —**ung**, *f.* affection, attachment; partiality (*to*); sympathy (*with*); —**ung** zu einem **fassen**, take a liking to a p.

Zunft ['tsunft], *f.* (*pl.* **Zünfte** ['tsunftə]) body, company, society; guild, corporation; craft, profession, fraternity; club; sect, clique; gang, band; tribe; gesellschaftliche **Zünfte**, close craft-guilds; die —**der** Gelehrten, the learned fraternity, the scholastic world; —**der** Schmwerter, trade-union; in eine —**aufnehmen**, make (*a p.*) a member of a corporation; sämtliche **Zünfte** **Londons**, all the London guilds. *Comp.* —**brief**, *m.* charter of a guild or city company. —**geist**, *m.* esprit de corps, party-spirit; sectarianism; caste feeling. —**gelehrt(e)**, *m.* member of a learned profession; pedant. —**gemäß**, *adj.* —**mäßig**, *adj.* in conformity with or according to the statutes of a corporation; professional. —**genosse**, *m.* (fellow-)member of a guild or corporation; one of the same craft or trade. —**haus**, *n.* hall or meeting-place of a guild. —**meister**, *m.* master of a guild, warden of a corporation. —**recht**, *n.* law of a guild; right of being corporated. —**sprache**, *f.* professional or technical language, cant. —**weisen**, *n.* everything relating to guilds or corporations (*the rules and statutes, charter, the freemen and masters, etc.*); trade-unionism. —**zwang**, *m.* obligation (*imposed upon artisans*) to join a guild.

Zünftig —**ig** ['tsvntfɪç], *adj.* *see* **Zunftgemäß**; belonging to a corporation; incorporated; competent (*in one's profession*); —**ig** werden, receive the freedom of a company, be received into a corporation. —**igheit**, *f.* corporate-

ness. —ler, *m.* see *Zunftgenosse*; partisan of (the system of) guilds.

Zung —e ['tsuŋə], *f.* (pl. —en) tongue; language; (*fig.*) palate; anything tongue-shaped; languet (*Org.*); reed, mouthpiece (of wind instruments); switch-tongue (*Railw.*); tongue, catch (of a buckle, etc.); sole (*Lcht.*); eine *zunge* —e haben, have a delicate taste or palate; eine *schwere* —e haben, have a hesitation or an impediment in one's speech, speak thick; einem das Wort von der —e nehmen, take the words out of a p.'s mouth; es *schmeckt mir auf der* —e, I had it on the tip of my tongue; die —e *steht mir am Gaumen*, my tongue cleaves to the roof of my mouth; *sagen*, was einem auf die —e kommt, say whatever comes uppermost; (*hum.*) einen über die —e *springen lassen*, backbite, pull a p. to pieces; es geht ihr glatt von der —e, sie hat eine *glatte zunge* —e, she has a glib tongue; sie trägt das *Netz* auf der —e, she wears her heart on her sleeve; she is very outspoken; die *Gabe fremder* —en, the gift of tongues. —ig, see *Züngig*. *Comp.* —en-ader, *f.* lingual vein. —en-band, *n.* ligament of the tongue. —en-bein, *n.* tongue-bone, hyoid bone (*Anat.*). —en-blüte, *f.* ligulated flower. —en-blütig, *adj.* ligulate(d) (*Bot.*). —en-brechser, *m.* babbler; caviller. —en-brecherlei, *f.* babble, foolish talk, pettifoggery. —en-brühe, *f.* lingual gland. —en-faul, *adj.* tongue-tied. —en-fehler, *m.* defect in speaking; lapsus linguae. —en-fertig, *adj.* voluble; glib, flippant. —en-fertigfeit, *f.* volubility, glibness of tongue; —en-fertigfeit besitzen, have a ready tongue, have the gift of the gab. —en-förmig, *adj.* tongue-shaped. —en-fret, *adj.*; —enfretes *Rundbüsch*, cannon-bit (bit arched in the middle). —en-freieit, *f.* liberty of the tongue; arched space in a (cannon-)bit. —en-häutchen, *n.* epidermis of the tongue. —en-hieb, *m.* babble; braggart. —en-hieb, *m.* bitter or harsh remark, thrust, out. —en-freies, *m.* cancer of the tongue. —en-laut, *m.* lingual sound; (*pl.*) linguistics. —en-pfeife, *f.* reed-pipe (*Org.*). —en-register, *n.* flute-stop (*Org.*). —en-schlag, *m.*; (*sl.*) einen guten —en-schlag haben, have the tongue well hung. —en-schne, *f.* tip of the tongue. —en-spieler, *n.* lingual r, trilled r. —en-sprass, *m.* glossocoele (*Med.*). —en-murft, *f.* tongue-sausage. —en-wurzel, *f.* root or base of the tongue.

Züngelchen ['tsyngələn], *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) little tongue.

Züng —eln ['tsyngələn], *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) play with the tongue; hiss (of serpents); fork or lick (as flames). —eln, *pr.p.* & *adj.* lambent (of flames). —ig, *suffix* (in compounds) = —tongued. —lein, *n.* see *Züngelchen*; —lein der Waage, tongue or index of the balance.

Zunichte ['tsu:nɪçtə], *adv.* ruined, destroyed, undone, wasted; —machen, ruin, destroy utterly; —werden, come to nothing.

Zuniden ['tsu:nɪdən], *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* *h.*) (einem) nod (to a p.); intimate by a nod.

Zunisse ['tsu:nɪsə], *adv.*; sich eine *z.* — machen, profit by a th.

Zunerst ['tsu:nɜ:st], *adv.* at the very top, uppermost.

Zunrue —en ['tsu:nru:ən], *v.a.* adjoint, associate with; *zugerechnet*, allied, confederate (states), co-ordinate (*Math.*). —ung, *f.* co-ordination.

Zupack ['tsu:pak], *supasse* ['tsu:pasə], *adv.*; —kommen, come at the right time, come in the nick of time; suit excellently.

Zupettischen ['tsu:pɛtɪʃən], *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) whip, lash on; *pettschen*, *zufuttschen* whip up the horses, coachman!

Zupfeifen ['tsu:pfeɪən], *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) (einem) whistle to (a p.), signal to (a p.) by a whistle.

Zupfen —en ['tsu:pən], *v.a.* pull, tug, pluck; pick (wool); ravel out; *Reinwand zu Garbe* —en, prepare lint; (*coll.*) —en Sie sich doch an Ihrer eigenen Nase, sweep before your own door, mind

your own business. *Comp.* —geige, *f.* guitar. —leinwand, *f.* lint. —feste, *f.* ravelled-out silk, silk ravellings. —moult, *f.* picked wool, wool-pickings.

Zupflatern ['tsu:pfla:stɔ:n], *v.a.* cover up by paving over; plaster up or over.

Zupflocken ['tsu:pflɔ:kən], *v.a.* plug up.

Zupropfen ['tsu:pɾɔ:pən], *v.a.* cork or bung up.

Zupressen ['tsu:pʁe:sən], *v.a.* press, close by pressing.

Zur ['tsu:r], (= zu der) see *Zu*.

Zurate ['tsu:ra:tə], *adv.* see *Rat*. *Comp.* —halten, *n.* husbanding, economy. —ziehung, *f.* (einer Person) consultation (with a p.).

Zuraten ['tsu:ra:tən], *I. ir.v.a.* & *n.* advise, counsel; einem zu einer *z.* —, advise or persuade a p. to (do) a th.; ich will dir *nieder* *z.* *nach* *ab* *reden*, I don't wish to advise (persuade) you one way or the other. *II. subst.n.*; auf sein —, by his advice, at his suggestion.

Zurauen ['tsu:ra:un], *v.a.* see *Zuführen*.

Zurdispositionstellung ['tsu:dispozi:ʃən:stɛlən], *f.* putting (an officer, etc.) on half-pay; placing at a p.'s disposal.

Zurechn —en ['tsu:ʁe:ʁən], *v.a.* add (in an account); put to (a p.'s account); ascribe, attribute to. —ung, *f.* addition; mit —ung aller Kosten, including all charges. *Comp.* —ungsfähig, *adj.* accountable or responsible (for one's actions), of sound mind. —ungsfähigkeit, *f.* sound state of mind, sound judgment; accountability.

Zurecht ['tsu:rɛçt], *adv.* & *sep. prefix* in good order, to rights, in the right place; as it ought to be. *Comp.* —bringen, *ir.v.a.* put to rights, arrange, set right. —finden, *ir.v.r.* find one's way. —hämmern, *v.a.* hammer into shape. —helfen, *ir.v.n.* (einem) come to (a p.'s) aid, help (s.o.) out of a difficulty. —kommen, *ir.v.n.* (mit etw.) get on well (with s.th.), succeed in doing (s.th.), manage (s.th.); mit einer *z.* *schlecht* —kommen, make a mess of a th.; ich kann mit ihm nicht —kommen, I cannot get on with him; wie kommt er? —? how is he getting on (with things)? —legen, *v.n.* lay in order, put out; (*fig.*) interpret; sich (*Dat.*) eine *z.* —legen, explain a th. to o.s., account for a th. to o.s. —legung, *f.* arrangement. —machen, *v. I. a.* get ready, prepare, arrange, adjust, do up (a garden, clothes, etc.); trim up, fit up (houses); dress (food); trim (a lamp); *ben Salat* —machen, dress the salad. *II. r.* get (o.s.) ready; make up. *III. subst.n.* putting to rights, doing up; dressing, cooking. —rücken, *v.a.* put in order; push in the right place; einem den Kopf —rücken, bring a p.'s head to his senses. —setzen, *v.a.*, —stellen, *v.a.* put right, put in order, arrange; see —rücken; *ben Tisch* —setzen, lay the table. —weisen, *ir.v.a.* put (a p.) in the right way, set (s.o.) right, instruct (a p.); reprimand, rebuke (s.o.); disabuse (a p.'s mind of an error). —weisung, *f.* setting right; correction; reprimand, reproof.

Zurede ['tsu:re:də], *f.* (*pl.* —en) see *Zureden* II.

Zureden ['tsu:re:dən], *I. v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) (einem) advise or urge (a p. to do s.th.); exhort; try to console; ich habe ihm nicht *zu* *und* nicht *ab* *geredet*, I have neither persuaded him nor dissuaded him; er *läßt* sich (*Dat.*) nicht —, he is not to be persuaded, he does not listen to anyone. *II. subst.n.* persuasion; encouragement, exhortation; entreaties; auf vieles — seiner Freunde tat er es, he did it at the urgent request of his friends; (*Prov.*) —hilft, a little persuasion is often of use.

Zureichen ['tsu:ʁi:ʁən], *v. I. n.* (*aux.* *h.*) suffice; es reicht nicht *zu*, it is not enough, it won't do; —b, sufficient, (just) enough; —ber Grund, sufficient or conclusive reason. *II. a.* (einem etw.) reach, hand (s.th.) over to (a p.).

Zureisen ['tsu:ʁa:zən], *v.a.* travel to (ward) a place; *zugereist* kommen, arrive (as a new-

oomer); Zugereifte, new-comers, new arrivals. —be(n), pl. people coming here, new arrivals. **Zureite** ['tsu:ra:iten], *ir.v.* I. a. break in, train (a horse); nicht zugereitten, untrained, unbroken. II. n. (auz. f.) gallop, ride quickly; einem Orte (auf einen) —n, ride to a place (up to a p.); flüchtig —n, gallop on, ride quickly on. —r, m. rough-ride, trainer, horse-breaker.

Zurrennen ['tsu:ren:nən], *ir.v.n.* (auz. f.) run to or toward.

Zuricht —en ['tsu:ri:çtən], *v.a.* turn toward; prepare, make ready; do up; dress, cook; square, cut (timber, stone); dress (leather, cloth, etc.); make (the form) ready (Typ.); smooth (needles, stones, wood, etc.); zugereichtet, *p.p.* & *adj.* in good register (Typ.); das Brot —en, leave the dough; einen übel —en, use a p. badly, maltreat s.o.; seine Kleider übel —en, soil one's clothes; wie hast du dich zugereichtet! what have you done with yourself! you have made a pretty mess of yourself! er ist übel zugereichtet, he has been badly treated; he is in a terrible state. —er, m. one who prepares or dresses s.th.; maker-ready, feeder (Typ.); (leather)-currier. —ung, *f.* preparation, dressing; finish (of stuff); making ready (for press, Typ.). **Comp.** —(e)ugen, m. register-sheet (Typ.). —(e)hammer, m. paviour's dressing-hammer. —(e)mäschine, *f.* dressing-machine; twisting-machine (for silk). —(e)zimмер, n. finishing-room.

Zuriegeln ['tsu:ri:ga:ln], *v.a.* bolt (up).

Zürnen ['tsu:r:nən], *i.v.n.* (auz. f.); über or um eine S., wegen einer S., be irritated, angry at s.th.; (mit) einem, auf einen —, be angry with a p.; er zürnte mit sich und mit der (ganzen) Welt, he was angry with himself and with everybody else. II. *subst.n.* anger, wrath.

Zurollen ['tsu:rol:n], *v. I. a. & n.* (auz. f.) roll toward. II. a. roll up, close by rolling up.

Zuroffen ['tsu:ro:stən], *v.n.* (auz. f.) become covered with rust; get stopped up by rust.

Zurruhelegung ['tsu:r'u:zets:un], *f.* (pl. —en) pensioning off.

Zurfschauellung ['tsu:r'fau:tel:un], *f.* exhibition, display, parading.

Zurück ['tsu:r'rk], *i. int.* stand back, back there! II. *adv.* & *scop. prefix* back, backward (s.), behindhand, in the rear, in arrears; er ist noch nicht —, he has not returned yet. **Comp.** (cp. Rück-).

—arbeiten, *v.n.* (auz. f.) work the opposite way, be reversed (of machinery). —beben, *v.n.* (auz. f.) start back; recoil (vor, from). —begeben, *v.r.* return (an einen Ort, to a place). —begehren, *v. I. a.* demand back.

II. n. (auz. f.) desire to return. —begleiten, *v.a.* conduct or escort back; show out; see a p. (safely) home. —behalten, *ir.v.a.* keep back, detain; reserve, retain. —behaltung, *f.* retaining; detention, keeping back. —behaltungs-recht, n. right of reservation or retention.

—bekommen, *ir.v.a.* get back; recover. —berufen, *ir.v.a.* recall, call back. —beugen, *v.a. see* —biegen. —beuge-mußfeld, m. & *f.* supinator (Anat.). —bezahlen, *v.a.* pay back, repay. —beziehen, *ir.v.r.* refer back; be reflexive (Gram.).

—beziehung, *f.* reference, coming back to. —bezüglich, *adj.* reflexive (Gram.).

—biegen, *ir.v.a.* bend, fold, curve back. —bleiben, *ir.v.n.* (auz. f.) remain behind; fall behind or back; stay behind; survive; remain at home; lose, go slow (of clocks); be late (of fruit); hinter einer S. —bleiben, fall short of, not come up to s.th.; auf der Rembahn —bleiben, be out-distanced in the race; meine Uhr bleibt —, my watch is slow; er mußte in der Schule —bleiben, he was kept in.

—bliden, *v.n.* (auz. f.) look back; auf or in die Vergangenheit —bliden, recall, review the past. —bliden, *pr.p.* & *adj.* retrospective.

—bringen, *ir.v.a.* bring back or bring again; einen von einem schlechten Leben —bringen, reclaim or reform a p.; von Irrtümern —bringen,

convince of error, undeceive; zum Gehorsam —bringen, reduce to obedience; einen ins Leben —bringen, bring a p. back to life; tiefe Verluste haben ihn sehr —gebracht, these losses have reduced him greatly, have brought him very low. —batteren, *i.v.a.* date back, antedate. II. *subst.n.*; das —batteren des Kontofalles, antedating a bankruptcy. —benfen, *ir.v.n.* (auz. f.) reflect on or think of the past; recall to memory; an seine Jugend —benfen, recall one's youth. —bistontieren, *v.a.* discount again. —brängen, *v.a.* press, push, drive back; repel; restrain (tears, etc.), repress (one's feelings). —brechen, *v.a.* turn back. —dürfen, *ir.v.n.* (auz. f.) be allowed to return. —eilen, *v.n.* (auz. f.) hurry or hasten back. —erbitten, *ir.v.a.* ask back; beg back; darf ich den Einschluss —erbitten? may I ask you to return the inclosure? —erhalten, *ir.v.a. see* —bekommen. —erinnern, *v.r.*; sich an eine S. —erinnern, remember or recollect a th.; so weit ich mich —erinnern kann, as far as I can remember, as far as my memory serves me. —erinnerung, *f.* recollection. —erobern, *v.a.* reconquer. —erstaten, *v.a. see* Wiedererstaten.

—fahren, *ir.v. I. n.* (auz. f.) drive, sail, etc., back; return; dart back; recoil, fly back, rebound; (er)schreckt —fahren über (vor), start at (from). II. a. drive, row, etc., back; —fahren über (Acc.), recross (a river, bridge); travel or go back by or via; wir merben über Köln —fahren, we shall return via Cologne; wir fuhren über die Schweiz —, we came back by Switzerland. III. *subst.n.* return-drive, drive home; das —fahren einer Kanone, the recoil of a gun. —fahrt, *f.* return, return-journey. —fallen, *i.v.v.n.* (auz. f.) fall back; be reflected; relapse; in denselben Fehler —fallen, fall back into the same error; in eine Krankheit —fallen, suffer a relapse; die Schande davon ist auf ihn —gefallen, the disgrace rebounds upon him; an einen —fallen, revert to s.o., fall to a p. by reversion. II. *subst.n.* relapse; reversion; falling back; reflection.

—finden, *ir.v.r. & n.* (auz. f. & f.) find the way back. —fliegen, *ir.v.n.* (auz. f.) fly back. —fliehen, *ir.v.n.* (auz. f.) flee back; withdraw hastily. —fliehen, *i.v.v.n.* (auz. f.) flow back; die Wohlthat flieht auf den Wohlthäter —, a good deed comes home to the benefactor. II. *subst.n.* reflux. —fordern, *v.a.* demand back, claim again; reclaim. —forderung, *f.* reclamation. —führbar, *adj.* that can be brought back, reducible. —führen, *v.a.* lead back, reconvey, reconduct; auf eine S. —führen, bring or trace back to s.th.; auf seinen wahren Wert —führen, reduce to its true value. —führung, *f.* leading back; reduction (Arith.); —führung auf das Unmöglichkeit, reductio ad absurdum (Log.); —führung des Heeres auf den Friedensstand, reduction of the army to a peace footing. —gabe, *f.* returning, giving back; restoration; surrender. —geben, *ir.v.a.* give back, return; restore; deliver up; surrender. —gehen, *ir.v.n.* (auz. f.) go back, return, retrograde; retreat (Mil.); fall; go down; double (as a hare); be broken off, not succeed or take place, come to nothing; trace back (to its origin); Waren —gehen lassen, return goods; auf die Quelle or den Ursprung —gehen, trace to its source; es geht mit ihm —, his affairs are in a bad way; seine Geschäfte gehen —, his business is going down; die Verlobung ist —gegangen, the engagement has been broken off; der Handel geht —, the bargain is off; trade is getting worse. —geleiten, *v.a.* lead back. —gezogen, *adj.* retired, secluded; —gezogen leben, lead a retired life. —gegenheit, *f.* privacy, seclusion, retirement, solitude. —greifen, *ir.v.n.* (auz. f.) snatch, grasp at s.th. behind; weiter —greifen, begin farther back. —haben, *ir.v.a.* have back; er möchte sein Wort

—haben, he would like to recall his words. —
halten, *ir.v. I. a.* hold back, detain, delay, stop;
 curb, check, hold in; keep (a schoolboy, etc.)
 in (detention); hold (one's breath); suppress
 (cries, etc.); restrain (tears, etc.); reserve.
 suspend (one's opinion, etc.); conceal (a
 design, etc.); einen —halten, etwas zu tun, keep
 a p. from doing s.th.; seine Gefühle —halten,
 repress one's feelings; er konnte nicht kommen,
 Krankheit hielt ihn zurück, illness prevented him
 from coming. II. *r.* restrain o.s., refrain
 (from), keep back, keep behind. III. *n.*
 (*aux. h.*); mit einer *S.* —halten, keep
 back, conceal, reserve; die Käufer halten
 febr —, customers are holding back. IV.
subst.n. the holding back; repression; reserve.
haltenb., *pr.p. & adj.* reserved, cautious,
 discreet; shy; retentive. —**haltung**, *f. see*
halten IV.; retention; detention; reserve;
 cautiousness; modesty, reserve; propriety,
 discretion; retention (*Med.*); retardation
 (*Mus.*). —**halen**, *v.a.* fetch back. —**hagen**,
v. I. a. drive back. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) gallop
 furiously back; hurry back. —**hahmen**, *v.a.*
 comb back. —**haufen**, *v.a.* buy back. —
kehren, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) return, go back; come
 back; recur (to one's memory); nach Hause
 —kehren, return home. —**kommen**, *ir.v.n.*
 (*aux. f.*) come back, return; go down in
 the world; von etwas —kommen, return from
 (a place); auf eine *S.* —kommen, revert to
 a th.; ich komme nachher auf diesen Punkt
 wieder, I shall return to this subject
 later on; ich komme immer wieder darauf —, es
 müßte besser gewesen, wenn . . . I repeat what I
 have always said: it would have been better
 if . . . ; er ist in seinen Vermögensverhältnissen
 sehr —gekommen, he is very much reduced in
 circumstances. —**können**, *ir.v.g.* (*aux. h.*) be
 able to return; be able to withdraw (from a
 position); be able to retract. —**kurzt**, *f.* com-
 ing back or home, return. —**lassen**, *ir.v.a.*
 leave behind; allow to return. —**laufen**,
ir.v.n. (*aux. f.*) run back; ebb, flow back;
 recoil; retrograde. —**legen**, *v.a.* place behind;
 lay or put back; lay aside, reserve; lay by
 (money); shelve; travel, go over; pass;
 einen Weg or eine Straße —legen, pass over,
 walk, cover a certain distance; eine gute Straße
 —legen, get over a good deal of ground;
 er hat 20 Meilen zurückgelegt, he has covered
 20 miles; nach —gelegtem achtzehnten Lebens-
 jahre, after having completed one's eighteenth
 year; das dreißigste Jahr —gelegt haben, have
 attained the age of 30; die Schulzeit —gelegt
 haben, have gone through a complete school
 course, have done with school. —**leihen**, *v.a.*
 & *r.* lean back. —**leiten**, *v.a.* lead back; zu
 etwas —leiten, lead up to a th.; trace back to
 a th. —**leuten**, *v.a.* turn back; guide back;
 seine Schritte —leuten, retrace one's steps. —
leuchten, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) light (etw., a p.) back;
 be reflected. —**liefern**, *v.a.* send back; re-
 turn. —**marschieren**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) march
 back. —**melden**, *v. I. a.* reply. II. *r.*; sich
 vom Urlaub —melden, report after a furlough.
 —**mögen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) like to come back,
 wish to return; wish o.s. back. —**müssen**,
ir.v.n. (*aux. h.*) be obliged to return; das
 Buch muß —, the book must be returned; der
 Tisch muß —, the table must be moved back.
 —**namhe**, *f.* the taking back, resumption;
 withdrawal; recantation; recall; revocation
 (of an edict, etc.); ich hoffe, daß Sie die —namhe
 nicht beanstanden, I hope you will not refuse to
 take (it) back; —namhe eines gegebenen Ver-
 sprechens, retracting of a promise. —**nehmen**,
ir.v.a. take back; recall, retract; revoke;
 cancel (an order); er wird das, was er Ihnen
 gesagt hat, —nehmen, he will withdraw what
 he has said to you; sein Wort —nehmen, go
 back from one's word, retract one's promise;
 denselben Weg —nehmen, go back the same way

as one came. —**nötigen**, *v.a.* force to return.
 —**prallen**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) rebound, recoil, fly
 back; be reflected; reverberate; start back
 (vor, from). —**rechnen**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. f.*)
 reckon back, go over an account; (C.L.) zur
 Deckung dieses Vorfalls muß beizutreten mit Sie,
 die gleiche Summe auf unsere Expedition in B.
 —zurechnen, to cover this advance, we au-
 thorize you to draw upon our house in B. for
 a like amount. —**reichen**, *v. I. a.* hand back-
 (ward). II. *n.* reach back, carry a p. back
 (bis, to) (of memory). —**reise**, *see Rückreise*.
 —**reisen**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) journey back, return.
 —**rücken**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. f.*) move or push back.
 —**rubern**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) row back; back water.
 —**rufen**, *i. r.v.a.* call back; recall. II. *subst.*
n. —**rufung**, *f.* recall. —**sagen**, *v.a.* say in
 return; reply; return (an answer, a compli-
 ment, etc.); —sagen lassen, send back word.
 —**schallen**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) resound, re-echo. —
schauern, *v.n.* —**schauern**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) (vor
 einer *S.*) recoil, shrink back with horror
 (from a th.). —**schauern**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) see —
sehen. —**scheuchen**, *v.a.* scare, frighten away.
 —**schiden**, *v.a.* send back, return (by post,
 etc.). —**schieben**, *ir.v.a.* push back; repulse;
 reduce (a dislocation), pass over (in appoint-
 ing to an office); return, retort. —**schiffen**,
v. I. n. return in a ship; row or sail
 back. II. *a.* bring or send back in a boat.
 —**schlagen**, *ir.v. I. a.* strike or drive back;
 repel, repulse; eine Wette —schlagen, turn down
 or throw off a covert; die Haare —schlagen,
 smooth back the hair; den Mantel —schlagen,
 throw open one's cloak; —geschlagener Wagen,
 open carriage; einen Ball —schlagen, return a
 ball (*Tenn.*). II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) fall violently
 backward; be suppressed, driven in (of
 diseases, perspiration, etc.); die Preise sind
 —geschlagen, prices have fallen (still lower);
 auf die Lunge —schlagen, be driven in on the
 lungs. III. *subst.n.* back-firing (of a flame). —
schleichen, *ir.v.r. & n.* (*aux. f.*) crawl
 or creep back. —**schleppen**, *v.a.* drag back.
 —**schleudern**, *v.a.* hurl back. —**schleichen**,
ir.v.n. (*aux. h.*) reason a posteriori, use an a
 posteriori argument. —**schneiden**, *ir.v.a.* cut
 back, lop, prune. —**schneilen**, *v. I. a.* fling
 back. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) rebound, recoil. —
schrecken, *v. I. a.* frighten back; discourage;
 deter from. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*); von einer *S.* —
schrecken, shrink back from (doing) a th. —
schreiben, *ir.v.a.* send a written reply, write
 back; put on the list of reserves (*Mil.*). —
schreiten, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) step or go back. —
sehen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) look back, look behind
 one; reflect on, review (the past, etc.). —
sehen, *v.r.*; er sieht sich —, he wishes himself
 back, he longs to return; er sieht sich nach dem
 Lande, zc., he sighs for, regrets the country
 (which he has left, etc.). —**sein**, *ir.v.n.* be back,
 have come back or returned; be behind; be
 too slow; be behindhand; be backward (in
 knowledge, etc.); be in arrears; man ist
 in dieser Provinz sehr —, the people in this pro-
 vince are very much behind the times; der
 Junge ist in der Schule sehr —, the boy is very
 backward in school; wir sind in unserm Grade
 an dieser Universität sehr —, we are not at all up
 to date in our department in this university.
 —**setzen**, *v. I. a.* set or place back or behind;
 replace; (*fig.*) put in the background; neg-
 lect, slight; remove into a lower class, degrade
 (in office); reduce (in circumstances); set
 aside (s.th. for a p.); throw aside (as useless,
 unsaleable, etc.); das Datum eines Briefes —
 setzen, antedate a letter; —gelegte Waren,
 rejected articles; sich —gelegt fühlen, feel o.s.
 slighted or not treated with proper respect.
 II. *n.* (*aux. f.*); über einen Graben —setzen,
 spring, jump back over a ditch. —**setzung**, *f.*
 slight, disregard, neglect. —**sinken**, *ir.v.n.*
 (*aux. f.*) sink or fall back; in Raster —sinken,

fall back into vicious ways. —**föffen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) be obliged to come back, be bound to return; be obliged or ordered to retire; or sollte —, he was (ordered) to return. —**spiegein**, *v.a.* reflect. —**spielen**, *v.a.* play, send back (*a ball*). —**springen**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) gallop back. —**springen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) leap, spring back; jump back; run back; spring back, rebound; start back, recoil; be reflected; stand back; recede (*Arch.*). —**springen**, *pr.p. & adj.* springing back, rebounding; resilient. —**steden**, *v.a.* put or place behind, put back. —**stehen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) stand back or behind; be inferior to; —**stehen müssen**, be obliged to stand behind, have to wait. —**stellen**, *v.a.* put back, replace; return; put aside; put back (*a watch*); replace; adjourn; stop (*reconstruction*); abandon (*new plans*); einen *Witttrupp* (sichtigen) —**stellen**, send back or reserve a conscript for military service for a year or until fully qualified (*Mil.*). —**stellen**, *f.* replacement; *zeitweilige* —**stellung**, temporary rejection (*Mil.*). —**stoßen**, *ir.v.a.* thrust back; repel, repulse. —**stoßen**, *pr.p. & adj.* repulsive, repellent, revolting. —**stoßung**, *f.* pushing back, etc.; repulsion (*Phys.*, etc.); (*fig.*) repulse. —**strahlen**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) be reflected, shine back. II. *a.* reflect. —**streichen**, *ir.v. I. a.* stroke back, smooth back; strike up (*the nap of cloth*). II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) fly back (*of migratory birds*). —**streifen**, *v.a.* turn up, put back (*the sleeves*, etc.). —**strömen**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) flow back. —**stürzen**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) fall violently back; rush back; nach *Saufe* —**stürzen**, rush (back) home. —**taumeln**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) reel back. —**telegraphieren**, *v.a.* wire back, reply by telegraph. —**tragen**, *ir.v.a.* carry back; carry away back with one. —**traffieren**, *v.a.* redraw (auf, upon). —**treiben**, *ir.v.a.* drive back; drive home; drive in (*perspiration*, etc.). —**treten**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) step back; fall back (*Mil.*, *Gymn.*); return (to); recede; retire; go back; subside (*of a river*); be checked (*of a disease*, etc.); in den *Geheimdienst* —**treten**, re-enter military service; ins *Privatleben* —**treten**, return to private life; von einer *Bewerbung* —**treten**, withdraw from a candidature; von *seinem Amte* —**treten**, resign or give up one's post; resign one's office. —**treten**, *pr.p. & adj.* stepping back, etc.; retreating (*forehead*). —**tun**, *ir.v.a.* put back, replace; einen *Schritt* —**tun**, (take a) step back. —**übersetzen**, *v.a.* retranslate, translate back (*into the original*). —**verlangen**, *v.a.* see —**fordern**. —**versetzen**, *v.a.* put back; restore to a former state; put back into a lower class, put down; degrade (*Mil.*); sich in eine *Zeit* —**versetzen**, go back or be carried back in imagination to a former time. —**verweisen**, *v.a.* refer back (an, to). —**wälzen**, *v.a.* roll or push back. —**weichen**, *I. ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) give way, fall back, recede, retreat; recoil; withdraw; yield, give in; vor einer *S.* —**weichen**, shrink back from a th. II. *subst.n.* recoil (*of a gun*); retreat; ebb (*of the sea*). —**weisen**, *ir.v.a.* show (*the way*) back; send (*a p.*) back, make signs (*to a p.*) to go away; refuse (*a request*); repulse (*an attack*); retort; reject; bei *seiner auf eine frühere Anmerkung* —**weisen**, refer the reader (back) to a preceding note. —**werfen**, *ir.v.a.* turn back. —**werfen**, *ir.v.a.* throw back; throw or send back (*a ball*); reflect (*rays of light*); repel, repulse (*an enemy*); den *Kopf* —**werfen**, throw back one's head; in das *Glen* —**werfen**, cast back into (*his*, etc.) misery. —**wirken**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) auf eine *S.* —**wirken**, react upon a th. —**wirkung**, *f.* see *Wirkung*. —**wollen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) wish to go back or to return. —**wünschen**, *v. I. a.* wish for the return of; wish in return. II. *r.* desire to be back. —**zahlen**, *v.a.* pay back;

refund, reimburse. —**zählen**, *v.a.* count back or backwards. —**zahlung**, *f.* repayment. —**ziehen**, *ir.v. I. a.* draw back; withdraw; retract, recant; move back again (*at chess*, etc.); redeem (*a pledge*); take no more part in, be no longer interested in; einen *Posten* —**ziehen**, withdraw (an outpost), order a sentry to fall back. II. *r.* retire, withdraw; quit, leave (von der *Bühne*, the stage); sich auf (or in) sich selbst —**ziehen**, retire into o.s., become self-absorbed; sich auf ... —**ziehen**, fall back upon ... III. *n.* (*aux. f.*) return, retire to; retreat; in seine alte *Wohnung* —**ziehen**, move back again into one's old lodgings or house. IV. *subst.n.*, —**ziehung**, *f.* retreat (*Mil.*); daß —**ziehen** der *Gelder*, the withdrawal of the money; —**ziehung** eines *Verprechens*, withdrawal or retracting of one's promise; daß (*Seid*) —**ziehen**, recession, retirement, retreat. —**ziehen**, *m.* screw (*Bill.*).

Zuruf ['tsu:ruf], *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) shout, call; acclamation, cheer; durch —**gerührt**, elected by acclamation. —*en*, *ir.v.a. & n.*; einem *etwas* —*en*, call s.th. to a p.; einem *Beifall* —*en*, cheer or applaud a person.

Zurunden ['tsu:rundən], *v.a.* round off.

Zurüst —*en* ['tsu:rʏstən], *v.a.* fit out, equip; prepare, make or get ready. —*ung*, *f.* fitting out, equipment; preparation; —*ungen* *treffen*, make preparations.

Zusage ['tsu:zə:gə], *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) promise, pledge; assent.

Zusagen ['tsu:zə:gən], *v. I. a.* (einem *etwas*) promise; einem *etwas auf den Kopf* —, tell a p. plainly, maintain s.th. to a p.'s face. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) meet, suit a p.'s wishes; be to s.o.'s taste; agree with a p. (*of food*); einem *nicht* —, not be to a p.'s mind; dieser *Mann* *sagt mir nicht zu*, I do not like this man; this man does not suit me; daß *sagt mir nicht zu*, that is not my taste; ich *habe zugesagt*, I have promised; I have accepted (*an invitation*). —*b*, *pr.p. & adj.* pleasant, suitable.

Zusammen ['tsu:zə:mən], *adv. & sep. prefix* together (*whether in the same place or not*), jointly, all in all, all together; alle —, all in a body, all together; daß *machte* 100 *Mark* —, that makes a total of 100 marks. *Comp.* —*arbeit*, *f.* co-operation. —*arbeiten*, *v. I. a.* work together. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) work together or in company, co-operate; pull well together. —*ballen*, *v.a. & r.* form into a ball; condense; die *Fäuste* —*ballen*, clench one's fists. —*Bildung*, *f.* agglomeration; conglomerate. —*bauen*, *v.a.* build together, unite, join by building; assemble, erect. —*Befammen*, *ir.v.a.* (manage to) get or scrape together; succeed in joining. —*Berufen*, *ir.v.a.* convoke, call together. —*Bestehen*, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) be consistent, compatible (mit, with). —*Betteln*, *v.a.* get together or collect by begging. —*binden*, *ir.v.a.* bind (up) together; tie up. —*blasen*, *ir.v.a.* summon by trumpet; unite with the blowpipe; blow down. —*borgen*, *v.a.* get together by borrowing. —*brauen*, *v.a.* brew, mix; es *braut sich etwas* —, something is brewing, is being concocted. —*brechen*, *ir.v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) break (*in pieces*); break down; smash; seine *Knie* *brechen* unter ihm —, his knees give way under him. II. *a.* break in pieces. —*bringen*, *ir.v.a.* bring together, join, unite; collect, gather together; raise (*money*); rally (*troops*); bring together, introduce; seine *Gedanken* —*bringen*, collect one's thoughts; —*gebrachte* *Vermögen*, joint property; —*gebrachte* *Kinder*, half-brothers and sisters. —*bruch*, *m.* collapse, débâcle; failure; break-down. —*brängen*, *v.a.* press together; put close together; compress; condense. —*brechen*, *v.a.* twist together. —*brücker*, *adj.* compressible. —*brückbarkeit*, *f.* compressibility. —*bruden*, *v.a.* print together; in ein *Werk* —*bruden*, print as one work or in

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one volume. —**drücken**, *v.a.* compress. —**fahren**, *ir.v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) drive, travel together; come into collision, rush against one another; vor **Schred** —**fahren**, start back in alarm, suffer a shock. II. *a.* (*aux. f.*) (*coll.*) smash (*a car*). —**fallen**, *v.n.* collapse; lose in strength; assemble in one focus (*Opt.*); (*mit*) coincide (*with*); concur; synchronize. —**fallen**, *v.a.* fold (*up*); furl (*sails*). —**fassen**, *v.a.* grasp, seize; embrace, include, comprise; collect (*one's thoughts, etc.*); concentrate; das **Ganze** noch einmal —**fassen**, recapitulate; —**fassen** in . . . , compress (*into*), reduce (*to*), narrow (*a question, etc.*) to . . . ; **fürz** —**fassen**, sum up, abridge, compress; um es **fürz** —**zufassen**, to sum up, to be brief. —**fassung**, *f.* synopsis, condensation; concentration. —**finden**, *ir.v. I. a.* find together, find assembled. II. *r.* come together, meet. —**finden**, *v.a.* patch together. —**fließen**, *ir.v.n.* flow together, flow in or into the same channel; fuse. II. *subst.n.*, —**fluß**, *m.* confluence, junction (*of two rivers*); fusion (*of colours*); reunion. —**frieren**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) freeze together, congeal; shrink with cold or in freezing. —**fügen**, *v.a.* join together, unite; fit into one another; pair, match; mortise; clamp; construe (*Gram.*); sew together, join. —**geben**, *ir.v.a.* join in wedlock, marry. —**gehen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) go together, suit one another, match; shrink, get smaller, diminish; melt down; shut close; communicate (*of rooms*); get lower (*of supplies*). —**gehören**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) belong to one another; match, be fellows, form a pair. —**gehörig**, *adj.* belonging to one another; homogeneous. —**gehörigkeit**, *f.* homogeneity; solidarity (*of persons*). —**gehen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) encounter; fall out, attack one another. —**geschaffen**, *p.p. & adj.* see —**schaffen**. —**gefest**, *p.p. & adj.* composed, composite (*Bot., Arch.*); compound (*Mus., Gram., Arith.*); complex (*being, idea, term, fraction, sentence*). —**halt**, *m.* holding together; consistence; cohesion; unity; agreement; concord; tie, bond. —**halten**, *ir.v. I. a.* hold together, place one th. by the side of the other; compare; wenn wir die beiden **Gerichte** —**halten**, in comparing the two accounts. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) hold together; cohere. —**hang**, *m.* coherence, connection, association; cohesion (*Phys.*); continuity; context; aus dem —**hänge** kommen, lose the thread of the or one's discourse, get confused; aus dem —**hänge** gerissene **Wörter**, words separated from their context; —**hang** der Begriffe, association of ideas; dieser **Gedanke** steht nicht im —**hänge** mit den vorhergehenden, this idea has no connection with the previous train of thought; Mangel an —**hang**, incoherence; ohne —**hang**, incoherent, disconnected, loose (*of style*); er denkt nicht im —**hänge**, his thoughts are disconnected; ich will Ihnen den ganzen —**hang** der Sache erzählen, I will tell you the whole story or the ins and outs of the matter. —**hängen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) hang together or side by side, be connected; cohere; be continuous; sagen Sie mir doch mit die **Geschichte** —**hing**, please give me some particulars of the matter; wie hängt das —? how is this to be explained? —**hängen**, *v. I. a.* hang together; connect. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) see —**hängen**. —**hängend**, *pr.p. & adj.* connected; continuous. —**hänglos**, *adj.* disconnected, incoherent, disjointed, loose; inconsistent; (*fig.*) rambling. —**hänglosigkeit**, *f.* incoherence, disconnectedness, inconsistency. —**hacken**, *ir.v.a.* mince, chop up; cut to pieces; thrash soundly. —**häufen**, *v.a.* heap up, accumulate. —**häufung**, *f.* heaping up, accumulation; aggregation; heap. —**heilen**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) heal, close up; consolidate. II. *a.* join, close up (*a wound, etc.*). —**holen**, *v.a.* fetch from all sides; bring together. —**hauern**, *v.r.* cower, squat, roll

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o.s. up. —**kaufen**, *v.a.* buy up. —**ketten**, *v.a.* chain together. —**kitten**, *v.a.* cement. —**klammern**, *v.a.* fasten together with cramp-irons. —**klang**, *m.* accord, consonance, harmony. —**klappbar**, *adj.* folding, collapsible. —**klappen**, *v. I. a.* put together; fold up; close (*a knife, fan, etc.*). II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) agree, fit; (*coll.*) collapse, have a (*nervous, etc.*) breakdown; seine **Bähne klappen**, his teeth chattered; (*coll.*) er ist recht —**geklappt**, he has shrunk to a skeleton. —**klauen**, *v.a.* scrape together; compile. —**kleben**, *v.a.*, —**kleistern**, *v.a.* glue, paste together. —**kommen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) come together; assemble; meet; **scharf** mit einem —**kommen**, have a sharp altercation with a p., quarrel. —**fönnen**, *v.n.* be able to come together or to meet. —**föppeln**, *v.a.* couple together. —**craden**, *v.n.* fall or break down with a crash. —**crampfen**, *v.a. & r.* wring (*one's hands*); convulse. —**crachten**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) creep together. —**crunft**, *f.* assembly, convention; meeting, reunion; interview; rendezvous; conference; conjunction (*Astr.*). (*coll.*) —**cräppern**, *v.r.* mount up imperceptibly or by small sums. —**crassen**, *ir.v.a.* allow to be together, leave together; let (come) together. —**cräuf**, *m.* see —**cräuf**. —**cräufen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) run together; crowd together in a mob; congregate, collect, meet; converge, tend to meet in a point; blend, run into one another (*Paint.*); shrink up; curdle; auf or in einen **Crunft** —**cräufen**, meet in a point, converge; mit den **Cräften** —**cräufen**, knock their heads together, run against one another. —**cräuten**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*); alle **Cröden** —**cräuten** lassen, have all the bells rung at the same time; set all the bells ringing. II. *a.* assemble by ringing the bells. —**crleben**, *ir.v.n.* live together; be fellow-lodgers; cohabit (*sexually*); mit einem —**crleben**, live with a p. II. *subst.n.* living together; companionship; social life; cohabitation. —**crlegbar**, *adj.* that can be folded up, foldable, collapsible. —**crlegen**, *v.a.* place or put together; fold up; close (*a penknife*); club together, contribute (*money*); consolidate; unite, merge. (*C.L.*) —**crlegung**, *f.* consolidation; union; merger, fusion. —**crleihen**, *ir.v.a.*; sich (*Dat.*) eine **Crümme** —**crleihen**, collect a sum of money by borrowing. —**crlesen**, *ir.v. I. a.* gather or pick together; collect by reading. II. *a. & n.* read together. —**crliegen**, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) lie together; be quartered in the same place (*Mil.*). —**cröten**, *v.a.* solder (*up*). —**crmaßen**, *v.a.* make in company with others; put together. —**crnähen**, *v.a.* sew up or together. —**crnehmen**, *ir.v. I. a.* take together, take conjointly with; gather, tuck up (*one's clothes, etc.*); take collectively; take up (*one's cards*); hold up (*a horse*) with the rein; husband (*one's strength, etc.*); seine **Gedanken** —**crnehmen**, collect one's thoughts, o.s.; alles —**crgenommen**, all things considered, upon the whole; alle **Crümstände** —**crnehmen**, take all the circumstances into consideration. II. *r.* collect o.s.; make an effort, summon up all one's strength; control one's feelings, pluck up courage; be on one's best behaviour; give heed, take great care; nimm dich —**cr** I be a man! pull yourself together! pluck up courage! nimm dich —**cr** ober . . . look out, be careful, take care or . . . —**crnennen**, *v.a.* arrange together, classify. —**crnähen**, *v.a.* pack up. —**crnähen**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) be well matched, go well together; agree; fit **crnähen** gut —, they are well matched, they are a good match; fit **crnähen** schlecht —, they are ill assorted. II. *a.* adjust, match, assort. —**crnähen**, *v.a.* unite, form into one parish. —**crnähen**, *v.a.* pen up together (*cattle*); crowd closely together (*men*). —**crnähen**, *v.a.* press together. —**crnähen**, *v. I. a.* sweep, rake up together; snatch up; hurry together; tuck up (*one's clothes*); die **Cräfte** —**crnähen**, see —**crnähen** II. II. *r.* pull

o.s. together, make a great effort. —**rechnen**, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) reckon up; compute; alles **gerechnet**, taking everything into account. —**reimen**, v.a. see **Reimen**: **reimen Sie das** —, wenn Sie können, make that out or reconcile that if you can; **ich kann es mir nicht reimen**, I cannot make head or tail of it, it beats me altogether. —**reiten**, v.a.; ein Pferd **reiten**, override or knock up a horse. —**rennen**, v.r.n. run together; run against one another. —**rotten**, v. l. a. gather in a mob or troop. II. r. flock together; plot, conspire; riot. —**rücken**, v.a. & n. (aux. f.) draw nearer to; draw closer, close; nach rechts **rücken**, move to the right (Mil.). —**rufen**, v.r.v.a. call together, convoke, summon. —**schau(d)ern**, v.n. (aux. f.) shudder with horror. —**schichten**, v.a. pile, heap up; pile up in layers. —**schießen**, v.r. l. a. shoot down; batter down with a gun; eine Summe **schießen**, make up a sum by contributions; **geschossen**, destroyed, battered down, ruined; crippled; made up by contributions. II. n. (aux. f.) shoot at the same time; crystallize. —**schlagen**, v.r. l. n. (aux. f.) strike against one another; close with a bang or crash; die Wellen **schlagen** über ihm —, the waves closed over him. II. a. strike together; clap (one's hands); smash up (a hostile force); beat down (the earth); pound; unite (estates); fold up (a napkin); wrap (one's mantle) around one; put up (a bed); gather (Typ.); vor Verwundung **schlagen** über dem Kopf —, throw up one's hands in astonishment; die Kosten **schlagen**, lump the expenses. —**schließen**, v.r. l. a. chain (prisoners, etc.) together; link together. II. r. (aux. h.) unite, join. —**schließen**, f. —**schluß**, m. union, bond, alliance; merger. (vulg.) —**schmeißen**, v.r.v.a. smash together. —**schmelzen**, v. l. n. (aux. f.) melt; melt down or away. II. a. melt together, fuse. —**schmieben**, v.a. weld together. —**schmieren**, v.a. (coll.) scribble together, compile quickly and carelessly. —**schmieren**, v.a. lace or tie together; brace; pack up; cord, tie up; strangle, choke (the neck); das **schmirt** mir das Herz —, that oppresses me, wrings my heart. —**schreiben**, v.r.v.a. compile; write in one word; gain by writing; sich (Dat.) ein Vermögen **schreiben**, make a fortune by one's books or one's writings; was der Mann alles **schreibt**! what a scribbler (book-maker) he is! —**schrumpfen**, v.n. (aux. f.) shrivel, shrink up; wrinkle; run short. (coll.) —**schustern**, v.a. see **sticken**. —**schütteln**, v.a. shake up well. —**schütten**, v.a. pour together, mix up together. —**schweifen**, v.a. weld (together) (zu, into). —**seßbar**, a.d. that can be put together or composed, com-poundable. —**setzen**, v. l. a. put together; compose; compound; combine; construct; eine Maschine **setzen**, put a machine up or together; die Gewehre **setzen**, pile arms. II. r. sit down together; be composed of, consist of; see **gesetzt**. III. subst.n. —**setzung**, f. composition; combination; construction, formation; union, joining; synthesis. —**sezer**, m. one who makes up, compounder; mounter (of machinery), fitter; tool used for putting together (e.g. watches), watch-holder. —**sehs-piel**, n. jig-saw puzzle. —**singen**, v.r.v.a. & n. (aux. h.) sing together; sich (Dat.) ein Vermögen **singen**, make a fortune by singing. —**sinken**, v.n. (aux. f.) sink down, collapse; sink into ruin. —**sparen**, v.a. save up, accumulate by saving, amass by economy. —**spiel**, m. playing together; acting in unison, ensemble (of instruments or actors); team-play (Sport); combination (Theat.). —**stehen**, v.r.v.a.; ein Brautpaar **stehen**, unite in marriage. —**stauen**, v.a. put into the same stable. —**steden**, v. l. a. stick together, fasten or pin together; sie **steden** die Köpfe —, they put their heads together. II. n. (aux. h.); (coll.)

immer **steden**, be always together. —**stehen**, v.r.v.n. (aux. h.) stand together, be together; side with one another; unite for a common cause. —**stellen**, v.a. place together; place beside one another, compare; group; assort; compile; make up (a list); assemble (a train). —**stimmen**, v.n. (aux. h.) accord, harmonize; suit, be congruous; vote together; nicht **stimmen**, disagree, not harmonize. —**stopfen**, v.a. cram together. —**stopfen**, v.a. glean, pick together; patch up, piece together; compile badly. —**stopfwerk**, f. patchwork, medley, poor compilation. —**stoß**, m. shock; collision (of ships or on a railway); hostile encounter, conflict, clash. —**stoßen**, v.r. l. a. push or knock against one another; pound, crush; join (by pushing or knocking); join (the pieces of a coat); knock over; die Gläser **stoßen**, clink or touch glasses. II. n. (aux. h. & f.) dash against one another; become locked (in one another); meet, encounter; collide, cause a collision (Railw.); effect a junction (Mil.). —**stoßend**, pr.p. & adj. contiguous, adjacent, adjoining. —**streichen**, v.r.v.a. abridge (by striking out), cut down (e.g. a play); Geld **streichen**, rake money together. —**strömen**, v. l. n. (aux. f.) join, flow together; crowd together. II. subst.n.; —**strömen von Menschen**, concourse, crowd, assemblage of people. —**stücken** (Stn), v.a. patch up, piece together. —**suchen**, v.a. gather up, pick up, collect. —**tragen**, v.r.v.a. bring or carry together; collect; compile. —**treffen**, v. l. r.v.n. (aux. f.) meet, encounter; coincide; zu etwas **treffen**, assist in, co-operate in, work together at; mit etwas **treffen**, agree or coincide with s.th.; es trifft nicht mit unse- ren Erwartungen —, it does not answer our ex- pectations. II. subst.n. meeting, encounter; concurrence (of circumstances), coincidence; (hostile) encounter; inoculation (of veins); identity (of thoughts). —**treiben**, v.r.v.a. drive together; beat up (game). —**treten**, v.r. l. a. tread down; tread to pieces. II. n. (aux. f.) meet, join; unite; combine. —**tritt**, m. coalition; meeting (of parliament, creditors, etc.). —**trummeln**, v.a. drum up; (coll.) bring together. —**turn**, v. l. a. put together, mix. II. r. close; associate; combine. —**wachsen**, v.n. (aux. f.) grow together; coalesce. —**werfen**, v.r.v.a. throw together; confound; make into a heap; mix or jumble up; throw down, overthrow. —**wirken**, v. l. n. (aux. f.) act or work together; co-operate; contribute toward a th. II. subst.n. combined efforts; co-operation. —**wirksam**, pr.p. & adj. co-operative. —**wollen**, v.n. want to come to- gether, wish to unite or mix. —**würfeln**, v.a. throw together; es war eine **würfelte** Gesellschaft, it was a motley assembly. —**zählen**, v.a. count or add up. —**ziehbar**, adj. contractible. —**ziehen**, v.r. l. a. draw to- gether; tighten; contract, abridge, epitomize; gather, assemble; contract (the brows); purse up (the lips); oppress (the chest); —**geogene** (Stoff)formen, contracted forms, contractions. II. r. collect; draw to a head; contract; gather; es zieht sich ein Gemitter —, a storm is gathering; —**ziehende Mittel**, astringents. III. n. (aux. f.) take lodgings together, be- come fellow-lodgers; share rooms. —**ziehung**, f. contraction; mustering, concentration (of troops, etc.); contracted word. —**ziehungs- zeichen**, n. hyphen; sign of contraction. —**zwingen**, v.a. force together.

Zusatz ['tsu:zats], m. (—es, pl. **Zusätze** ['tsu: zetsə]) addition; adjunct; appendix; post- script; supplement; codicil (to a will); alloy (Chem.); additional note; amplification; co- rollary (Log.); admixture. Comp. —**abkom- men**, n. agreement appended (to a treaty). —**antrag**, m. amendment. —**artikel**, m. extra clause, rider. —**batterie**, f. booster battery. —**steuer**, f. additional tax.

Zufätzlich ['tsu:zetslɔ], *adj.* additional.
Zufanden ['tsu:ʔandən], *adv.* [*id*] — arbeiten, wear o.s. out by work; kill o.s. with work; — gehen, go to rack and ruin, perish; — machen, spoil, confound, foil, overthrow, defeat (*plans*); ruin, destroy, frustrate (*hopes*); — prügeln, beat black and blue; maim; cripple; — retten, override, founder (*a horse*); — werden, come to naught, be confounded; — werden lassen, cause or allow to be lost.
Zufangen ['tsu:ʔantən], *v.a. (coll.)* (einem etwas) procure (s.th.) secretly for (a p.).
Zufärfen ['tsu:ʔerfən], *v.a.* point, sharpen; thin, feather off. — ung, *f.* pointing, sharpening; thinning off; bezel (*of a crystal*).
Zufüllen ['tsu:ʔarən], *v.a.* cover or fill up by scraping (*s.th.*) over.
Zuführen — n ['tsu:ʔavən], *v.n. (aux. h.)* (*Dat.*) look on at; einem — n, watch a p. (*working or playing*). — r, *m.*, — rin, *f.* spectator, onlooker; witness. — r-schaft, *f.* spectators; the public. *Comp.* — r-plätze, *m. pl.* places for the spectators. — r-raum, *m.* house (*opp. to stage*), auditorium.
Zuführen ['tsu:ʔavən], *v.a.* shovel up; cover by shovelling.
Zuführen ['tsu:ʔikan], *v.a. (einem etwas)* send to, forward to, transmit to; Geld —, remit money; Waren —, consign goods.
Zuführen — en ['tsu:ʔibən], *ir.v.a.* shove or push toward or to; shut, close by pushing; make over to (*a p.*), give to secretly; einem etwas — en, see **Zuführen**; shuffle s.th. off on to another; den Riegel — en, shoot the bolt, bolt (*the door, etc.*); einem den Eid — en, tender the oath to a p., put a p. upon oath; einem die Schuld — en, blame a p. for a th.
Zuführen ['tsu:ʔisən], *ir.v. I. n. (aux. h.)* shoot (away), fire; (*aux. f.*) auf einen —, rush at a p. II. *a.* supply, add, furnish with in addition; Geld —, contribute money; subsidize; einem einen Blick —, give a p. a rapid look, dart a glance at s.o.
Zufügen ['tsu:ʔlɔk], *m.* — (e)ß ['tsu:ʔlɔks, 'tsu:ʔlɔg], *pl.* **Zufüge** ['tsu:ʔlɔg] the knocking down to a bidder (*at auctions*); additional amount or payment; extra charge; addition; increase; flux. *Comp.* — s-pflichtig, *adj.* liable to additional payment. — s-fahrkarte, *f.* additional ticket. — s-gebühr, *f.* extra charge, extra fare, additional fee or payment.
Zufügen — en ['tsu:ʔlɔgən], *ir.v. I. a.* slam (*a door*); nail up or down; knock down to (*a bidder*); dispose of, sell (to); strike a bargain; add as a flux (*Found.*); einem die Tür vor der Nase — en, bang the door in a p.'s face. II. *n. (aux. h.)* strike, hit hard; strike away, lay on; (*aux. f.*) bang. III. *subst. n.* striking toward, etc.; blows; — en der Türen ist unerträglich, slamming of doors is unbearable.
Zufügen ['tsu:ʔlɔg], *m.* — (s, pl. —) beater, striker (*smith's assistant*).
Zuführen ['tsu:ʔarən], *ir.v.a.* sharpen, whet; point; polish; (einem etwas) vieldeutig —, out (*a stone*) into facets.
Zuführen ['tsu:ʔlɔpən], *v.a.* drag, haul toward or to.
Zuführen ['tsu:ʔlɔsən], *ir.v.a.* look up, shut up, lock, close.
Zuführen ['tsu:ʔmarən], *ir.v.a. (vulg.)* throw to; slam, bang (to).
Zuführen ['tsu:ʔmeltsən], *ir.v.a.* close by melting; seal hermetically.
Zuführen ['tsu:ʔmiren], *v.a.* smear on, over or up; plaster up.
Zuführen ['tsu:ʔnəpən], *v.a. (aux. h.) & n. (aux. f.)* close with a snap; snap at (*a th.*).
Zuführen — n ['tsu:ʔnərdən], *ir.v.a.* cut up; out (*as a dress, etc.*); einem das Brot (hängen) — n, keep a p. on short allowance; eine Rolle auf jemanden — n, write a part for a p. (*Theat.*). — r, *m.*, — rin, *f.* cutter-out. — rei, *f.* (*tailor's, etc.*) cutting-out room; out-

ting-out; bad cut. *Comp.* — Brett, *n.* cutting-board (*of tailors, saddlers, etc.*). — f, *f.* art of cutting out. — messer, *n.* cutting-out knife. — tisch, *m.* see — Brett.
Zuführen ['tsu:ʔnarən], *v. I. a. (aux. h.)* snow up, close with snow. II. *n. (aux. f.)* close with snow; zugeföhrt sein, be snowed up, be covered or closed up with snow.
Zuführen ['tsu:ʔnɔt], *m.* — (e)ß, *pl.* — e) out (*of a dress, etc.*); style; arrangement; nature; ways; der häusliche — ist zu großartig, the household arrangements are on too grand a scale; es föhnt im — bersehen, go wrong or make a mistake at the very outset.
Zuführen ['tsu:ʔny:rən], *v.a.* lace together, lace up; einem die Kehle —, strangle a p.; mir war die Kehle wie zugeföhrt, I felt choked, I could not utter a single word, (*coll.*) I felt a lump in my throat.
Zuführen ['tsu:ʔraubən], *reg. & ir.v.a.* screw down, fasten with a screw; screw up.
Zuführen ['tsu:ʔraipbar], *adj.* attributable, imputable.
Zuführen ['tsu:ʔraibən], *I. ir.v.a.* write to; dedicate; add in writing; assign, attribute, put down to, impute to; put to (*a p.'s*) credit; confer (*on a p.*) by a deed, charter, etc.; accept (*invitation, etc.*) by letter; einem eine Summe —, place a sum of money to a p.'s credit, credit a p. with a sum; das müssen Sie sich selbst —, you have yourself to blame for this; das föhre ich seiner Unmiffenheit zu, I attribute that to his ignorance. II. *subst. n.*; durch vieles — hat er die Arbeit verborgen, he has spoilt the work by adding so much to it.
Zuführen ['tsu:ʔraien], *ir.v.a. & n. (aux. h.)* cry out, scream or shout out; einem etwas —, call out s.th. to a p.
Zuführen ['tsu:ʔraien], *ir.v.n. (aux. f.)*; auf einen —, step toward or up to a p.; tüchtig —, step out well, walk on briskly.
Zuführen ['tsu:ʔrɔft], *f. (pl. — en)* letter; address; dedication; amfide —, official communication. — id, *adv.* by letter.
Zuführen ['tsu:ʔuldən], *adv.*; sich etwas — fommen lassen, make o.s. guilty of a th.
Zuführen ['tsu:ʔyrən], *v.a.* stir, poke (*the fire*).
Zuführen ['tsu:ʔus], *m.* — (f)ß, *pl.* **Zuführen** ['tsu:ʔvəs], *contribution, additional supply; extra allowance; subsidy. Comp.* — betriebe, *m.* undertaking that requires a subsidy. — bögen, *m.* extra sheet (*Typ.*). — faffe, *f.* benefit-fund. — fencer, *f.* additional tax or duty. — fomme, *f.* additional sum. — fage, *m. pl.* epact (*Astr.*).
Zuführen ['tsu:ʔrɔtən], *v.a.* fill up with; pour to; heap on; einen Brummen —, fill up a well.
Zuführen ['tsu:ʔvɛ:rən], *v.n. (aux. f.)* close by supposition.
Zuführen ['tsu:ʔvelən], *ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* close by swelling.
Zuführen ['tsu:ʔvɛ:rən], *ir.v.a. (einem etwas)* swear (to a p., give (a p.) a solemn assurance.
Zuführen ['tsu:ʔzɛ:gəl], *v.a.* sail to or toward, make for; go on sailing; fegle zu! sail on!
Zuführen ['tsu:ʔzɛ:n], *I. ir.v.n. (aux. h.)* look on at, watch; witness; look after, look to, oversee; wait, delay; look to, take heed; einem beim Spiel —, watch a p. playing; einer —, ruhig —, look on at a th. calmly or unmoved, tolerate; connive or wink at; noch ein wenig —, be patient, wait a little longer; da fann ich nicht länger —, I cannot stand this any longer; sich zu, daß du nicht fällst, take care lest you fall; da muß er —, that is his look out; feht für euch selbst zu! lock to yourself! II. *subst. n.* view, looking on, part of spectator; daß — haben, be left without a share, have no part in the game, get nothing for one's trouble. — b(ß), *adv.* visibly, evidently; apace.
Zuführen ['tsu:ʔzain], *ir.v.n. (aux. f.)* be shut or closed.
Zufenden ['tsu:ʔzəndən], *ir.v.a.* see **Zuführen**.

Zuſehen ['tsu:zetsən], v. I. a. add to; put on, over (*the fire*); contribute; stake higher; mix up with; alloy with; lose (*money*); sacrifice (*one's health, etc.*); block up, close; close the game (*at dominoes*); er hat ſein ganzes Vermögen dabei zugeſetzt, he has lost all his money by it; er hat dabei zugeſetzt, he has been a loser by it; bei dieſem Geſchäfte muß man —, this is a losing concern. II. n. (*aux. h.*); einem hart —, press a p. hard, pursue s.o. closely, attack a p. vigorously; einem mit Bitten —, overwhelm s.o. with entreaties, pester or importune a p.

Zuſicher —n ['tsu:zigrən], v.a. (einem etwas) assure (a p. of a th.); secure (s.th.) for (s.o.). —ung, f. assurance, promise.

Zuſiegeln ['tsu:zi:geln], v.a. seal up.

Zuſpeiſe ['tsu:ſpa:zə], f. (pl. —n) (*dial.*) vegetables served with meat.

Zuſperren ['tsu:ſpə:rən], v.a. block up, close, bar.

Zuſpielen ['tsu:ſpi:lən], v.a. (einem etwas) play (the ball, etc., to a p.); serve (*Tenn.*); play to one's partner (*Cards*); convey to (*secretly*).

Zuſpien —en ['tsu:ſpi:tən], v. I. a. point, cut to a point; give a conical form to; taper; close (*a stocking in knitting*); point (*needles*); point, make (*an arch*) more pointed; epigrammatiſch —en, give an epigrammatic turn to, turn into an epigram. II. r. taper off; (*fig.*) come to a point or a crisis. —er, m. pointer (*of pins, needles, etc.*). —ung, f. pointing, sharpening; tapering off; point; bit —ung der politiſchen Lage, the increasing gravity of the political situation.

Zuſprache ['tsu:ſpra:xə], f. (pl. —n) see **Zuſpruch**.

Zuſprechen ['tsu:ſpre:çən], v.a. (einem etwas) instill, impart by speaking; award, adjudge; einem Mut —, cheer s.o. up, encourage a p.; einem Troſt —, comfort a p. II. n. (*aux. h.*) (*Dat.*) address, accost; exhort, encourage, comfort; der ſchöne ſieſtig —, partake freely of the bottle, drink copiously; einem Geſchick wader —, do ample justice to a dish, eat heartily of a dish; ſich zu ſagen go on speaking, speak away!

Zuſpringen ['tsu:ſprɪŋən], v.a. n. (*aux. f.*) spring toward; snap, spring (*of locks*); auf einen —, rush upon or toward a p.

Zuſpruch ['tsu:ſpru:x], m. —(e)s, pl. Zuſprüche ['tsu:ſpru:çə] words addressed (*to a p.*); exhortation; encouragement; consolation; call; viel — haben, have plenty of customers, have a great run (*of custom*), be much sought after.

Zuſpunden ['tsu:ſpundən], v.a. bung or close up (*a barrel*).

Zuſtand ['tsu:ſtant], m. —(e)s, pl. Zuſtände ['tsu:ſtandə] condition, state; situation; position; lot; in ſegelfertigem —e, in sailing trim or order; in elendem —e, in wretched condition or plight; in gutem —e, in good condition or order; in good repair (*of buildings*); — des Gemüts, frame of mind.

Zuſtande ['tsu:ſtandə], adv.; etwas — bringen, achieve a th.; — kommen, come about; take place; das Geſchäft kommt —, the bill will pass. *Comp.* —bringen, n. bringing about, accomplishment, realization, achievement. —kommen, n. taking place; das —kommen des Kongreſſes iſt geſichert, the meeting of the congress is sure to take place or to come off, congress is sure to meet.

Zuſtändig —ig ['tsu:ſtəndɪç], adj. belonging to, appertaining; duly qualified, competent (*of judges, tribunals*); von —iger Seite hören wir, we are informed by experts; —ige Stelle or Behörde, proper quarters or authorities; nicht —ig, not authoritative, not competent. —igheit, f. competence. —ſig [*—ſig*], adj. neuter, not active.

Zuſtatten ['tsu:ſtəten], adv.; einem — kommen, be useful to a p.

Zuteilen ['tsu:te:ɪlən], v.a. (*aux. h.*)

stitch up. II. n.; auf einen —, make a thrust (*with a sword*) at a p.; immer —, spur on, stitch on, go on stabbing or stitching.

Zuteilen ['tsu:te:ɪlən], v.a. slip a th. into a p.'s hand or pocket, give a p. a th. secretly; pin up; einer Dame das Kleid —, fasten a lady's dress by pins, pin a lady's dress together.

Zuteilen ['tsu:te:ɪlən], v.a. n. (*aux. h.*) (einem) belong to; be the duty of, be incumbent upon; become, suit; das ſteht dir nicht zu, it is not for you, you have no right to do this, that is not your business.

Zuteil —en ['tsu:te:ɪlən], v.a. close, block up by putting s.th. before; (einem etwas) —en, hand to, forward to, deliver up to; einem eine Klage —en, serve a writ on a p. —ung, f. delivery. *Comp.* —poſtamt, n. district post-office. —ungs-gebühr, f. fee for conveyance. —ungs-urteil, f. writ of summons; notice of delivery (*Port*).

Zuteuern ['tsu:te:ʊərən], v.a. contribute, help by contributions.

Zuteuern ['tsu:te:ʊərən], v.n. (*aux. f.*); auf eine S. —, steer or make for a th.; der Ruffe —, steer or make for the coast; immer —, steer straight ahead.

Zustimmen —en ['tsu:ſtɪmən], v.n. (*aux. h.*) assent, consent or agree to, concur with. —ung, f. assent, consent, concurrence; nach erfolgter —ung, consent having been obtained; unter —ung von, with the consent of.

Zustopfen ['tsu:ſtopfən], v.a. stop up, close, fill up; stop (*the ears*); mend, darn (*a hole*).

Zustupsen ['tsu:ſtoppsən], v.a. cork up.

Zustößen ['tsu:ſtö:zən], v.a. I. a. push toward; push to, close (*the door*). II. n. (*aux. h.*) push or thrust on; give a push; lunge; (*aux. f.*) einem —, befall a p., happen to s.o.; ihm iſt ein Unfall zugeſtoßen, he has met with an accident; falls mir irgend etwas — ſollte, in case of any misfortune overtaking me or happening to me.

Zustreben ['tsu:ſtre:bən], v.n. (*aux. h.*); (einem Ziele) —, strive for or after, endeavour to reach or attain (a goal); dies iſt das Ziel, dem alle Ereignisse —, this is the goal toward which all events are tending.

Zustreichen ['tsu:ſtra:çən], v.a. I. n. (*aux. h.*) see **Zustreiben**. II. a. close up by spreading on or smearing over.

Zustreichen ['tsu:ſtrɪkən], v.a. close (*a stocking*).

Zustrom ['tsu:ſtro:m], m. —(e)s, pl. Zuſtröme [*—ſtröme*] influx, crowding; flow.

Zustromen ['tsu:ſtrö:mən], I. v.n. (*aux. f.*) pour or stream in or toward. II. *subst.* n. influx.

Zustüllen ['tsu:ſtrɪlən], v.a. cover with a lid.

Zustürmen ['tsu:ſtɪrmən], v.n. (*aux. f.*); auf einen —, rush at a p. impetuously.

Zustürzen ['tsu:ſtɪrtzən], v.n. (*aux. f.*); auf einen —, rush upon or toward a p.

Zustutzen ['tsu:ſtutən], v.a. fashion, polish, dress up; put into shape; trim, drill; einen Baum —, lop a tree; ein Stild für die Bühne —, adapt a piece for the stage or for acting; einen Hut —, trim or brush up a hat.

Zutage ['tsu:ta:gə], adv.; — bringen or fördern, bring to light; extract (*Min.*); unbury; — liegen, be manifest; show on the surface (*Min.*); — treten or kommen, come to light; crop out (*Min.*). *Comp.* —ſtreichen, n. cropping-out (*of strata*).

Zutappen ['tsu:tapən], v.n. (*aux. h.*) grope, go gropingly; fumble, lay hold of awkwardly; act rashly, blunder.

Zutat ['tsu:ta:t], f. (pl. —en) trimmings (*of a dress, etc.*, as *lining, braid*); trimming, ornamentation; ingredient; raw material; garnishing; —en zu einer Speiſe, ingredients of a dish.

Zuteil ['tsu:te:ɪl], adv.; einem — werden, fall to a p.'s share; einem etwas — werden laſſen, allot a p. a th.

Zuteilen ['tsu:te:ɪlən], v.a. (einem etwas) assign,

allot, distribute, give a share of, apportion (s. th. to a p.); adjudge; bestow; attach (*Pol., Mtl.*); die ihm zugeteilte Rolle, the part allotted to him; einem etwas in reichem Maße —, lavish s.th. on a p.

Zutiefst ['tsu:ti:fst], *adv.* at (the) bottom (*also fig.*).

Zutragen ['tsu:tra:bən], *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) trot on; auf ... (*Acc.*) —, trot toward or up to ...; trab zu! trot on!

Zutragen ['tsu:tra:gən], *tr.v.* I. *a.* carry, bring to; carry (*tales*) to, report (*news*), whisper. II. *r.* happen, take place, come to pass; wenn es sich — sollte, daß wir gewinnen, if we should happen to win. III. *n.* (*aux.* *f.*) be productive (*of trees*).

Zutrag —er ['tsu:tra:gər], *m.* (—er, *pl.* —er), —erin, *f.* reporter; informer; tell-tale; whisperer, scandal-monger, evil gossip. —erei, *f.* tale-bearing; informing; tittle-tattle. —lich [—klɪç], *adj.* conducive to; beneficial, advantageous; useful; salutary, wholesome; advisable; nicht —lich sein, not be advantageous for, disagree with (*a p.*); der Gefunbheit —lich, healthful, salubrious. —lichteit, *f.* advantageousness; wholesomeness; salubrity.

Zutrauen —en ['tsu:trau:n], I. *v.a.*; einem etwas —en, believe a p. capable of or give a p. credit for a th., expect s.th. from s.o.; trust in, rely upon a p. for s.th.; ich traue ihm alles Gode zu, I believe him capable of any wickedness; ich traue ihm nicht viel zu, I do not expect much of him; sich (*Dat.*) nicht viel —en, have no high opinion of o.s. or of one's powers, be diffident. II. *subst.n.* trust, confidence; reliance. —lich, *adj.* confiding; trusting; natural; familiar; sprechen Ete —lich mit ihm, be frank with him, speak to him without reserve! —lichteit, *f.* confidingness, trust, confidence. *Comp.* —en-erwecken, *adj.* inspiring confidence. —ens-voll, *adj.* full of confidence. —ens-wert, *adj.* trustworthy

Zutreffen ['tsu:trɛ:fən], I. *v.r.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) come true; prove right; be conclusive; (*aux.* *f.*) happen, take place; es traf alles zu, it all turned out to be true; dies trifft gerade auf seinen Charakter zu, this is exactly in keeping with his character; auf ein Haar —, be right to a hair. II. *subst.n.*; daß — der Beweis, the conclusiveness of the evidence. —d, *pr.p.* & *adj.* to the point, apt, just, suitable, corresponding, pertinent, striking, decisive; —de Bemerkung, just observation. *Comp.* —den-falls, *adv.* if this should be the case.

Zutreiben ['tsu:tra:bən], *tr.v.* I. *a.* drive toward or to; drive on; einem Kunden —, send a p. customers; sich (*Dat.*) Kunden —, tout for customers; die Pferde —, whip up the horses. II. *n.* (*aux.* *f.*) be driven, be floating, drift on.

Zutreten ['tsu:trɛ:tən], *tr.v.* I. *a.* trample over, close up (*a hole*) by treading. II. *n.* (*aux.* *f.*); auf einen —, approach a p.; intervene, interpose; pedal away (*Cycl.*); go on treading.

Zutriebs ['tsu:tri:p], *m.* (—es) [—tri:ps, —tri:bəs], *pl.* —e [—tri:bə] overplus of silver gained in refining; arrival (*of cattle in the market*).

Zutrinken ['tsu:trɪŋkən], *tr.v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) drink to, pledge (einem, *a p.*).

Zutritt ['tsu:trɪt], *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) access; admission; —haben, be received, have access (*to a p.*); bei einem (freien) —haben, be received or readily admitted, be permitted to visit at s.o.'s house; einem freien —verschaffen, procure s.o. a ticket of admission or a free pass.

Zutunlich ['tsu:tu:liç], *adj.* obliging, assiduous; engaging; complaisant; insinuating. —heit, *f.* complaisance; officiousness; insinuating manner.

Zutun ['tsu:tu:n], *tr.v.* I. *a.* add to; close, shut; ich habe die ganze Nacht sein Auge zugetun, I have not slept a wink the whole night; er hat die Augen zugetun, he has closed his eyes on this

world (*is dead*). II. *r.* close (*of itself*); sich einem —, insinuate o.s. into a p.'s good graces; see **Zugetun**. III. *subst.n.* assistance, co-operation; es geht ohne mein —, I had nothing to do with it; es geht durch sein —, it was (*by*) his doing, (*coll.*) he had a finger in the pie.

Zutunlich ['tsu:tu:liç], *adj.* see **Zutunlich**.

Zuunterst ['tsu:ʔuntərst], *adv.* quite at the bottom, below all the others.

Zuverlässig ['tsu:ʔerli:ç], *adj.* reliable, trustworthy, dependable to be relied on; certain, credible, positive; safe, solid; er ist nicht —, he is not to be trusted. —heit, *f.* reliability; trustworthiness; solidity; certainty, credibility. *Comp.* —heits-fahrt, *f.* reliability-run, (*Motor.*, etc.).

Zuversicht ['tsu:ʔerziçt], *f.* confidence (*auf eine* *Ö.*, in a th.), reliance, dependence (on); certainty, complete conviction; —zu Gott, trust in God; ich hege die —, I trust; er hege die feste —, he confidently expected. —lich, *adj.* confident, undoubting; unshaken, steady; hopeful. —lichteit, *f.* trust, confidence; positiveness; assurance.

Zuviel ['tsu:ʔi:l], I. *adv.* see **Zielf**; mehr als —, more than enough; des Guten —tun, go too far; (*Prov.*) maß —ist, ist —, more than enough is too much. II. *n.* excess.

Zuvor ['tsu:ʔo:r], I. *adv.* before, previously; beforehand; formerly. II. *n.*; daß —und hernach, the before and after. *Comp.* —kommen, *v.r.n.* (*aux.* *f.*) get in front of (*a p.*); take the lead; einem —kommen, anticipate s.o., get the start of, steal a march upon a p.; einer *Ö.* —kommen, prevent or obviate s.th. —kommen, *pr.p.* & *adj.* anticipatory, anticipating; obliging, complaisant; civil, courteous, kind. —kommenheit, *f.* complaisance, obligingness; civility; kindness. —tun, *tr.v.a.*; es einem (in einer *Ö.*) —tun, surpass or outdo a p. (in s.th.); es einem —tun tun, endeavour to excel a p., vie with a p.

Zuvörderst ['tsu:ʔo:rdərst], *adv.* in the front rank.

Zuvörderst ['tsu:ʔo:rdərst], *adv.* first of all, in the first place, before doing anything else, before everything else, first and foremost, to begin with.

Zuwachs ['tsu:vaks], *m.* (—es) growth, increase by natural growth, accretion; increase, accession, augmentation (an Ruhm, of glory); increment; expansion; einen Rod auf —machen, make a coat so as to allow for growing; auf —berechnen, allow for expansion. *Comp.* —steuer, *f.* increment-tax.

Zuwachsen ['tsu:vaksən], *tr.v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) heal up, grow together (*of wounds*); grow for the use of; accrue (einem, to s.o.); dem Landmann wachsen die Früchte zu, the earth supplies the farmer with its fruits; ihm ist dieses Jahr viel Vieh zugewachsen, his live stock has greatly increased this year.

Zuwaage ['tsu:va:gə], *f.* (*pl.* —n) makeweight.

Zuwägen ['tsu:ve:gən], *tr.v.a.* add in weighing out; einem etwas —, weigh out, mete out s.th. to a p., dispense s.th. to s.o.

Zuwahl ['tsu:vail], *f.* (*pl.* —en) co-option.

Zuwählen ['tsu:vel:n], *v.a.* co-opt.

Zuwälzen ['tsu:vel:tən], *v.a.* roll toward or to; throw, lay (*the blame*, etc.) upon; den Eingang der Höhle mit einem Felsstücke —, close up the mouth of the cave by rolling a stone before it.

Zuwander —n ['tsu:vandər], *v.n.* (*aux.* *f.*) wander or migrate toward; zugewandert kommen, immigrate; ein Zugewanderter, an immigrant. —ung, *f.* immigration.

Zuwandern ['tsu:vandər], *v.n.* (*aux.* *f.*) reel, totter toward.

Zuwarten ['tsu:vartən], I. *v.a.* (*aux.* *h.*) wait patiently or quietly; sich —b verhalten, play the waiting game. II. *subst.n.* patient waiting; Politik des —s, policy of laissez-faire, do-nothing policy.

Zuwege ['tsu:ve:gə], *adv.*; —bringen, bring

about, bring to pass, accomplish; gut — sein, be in good condition; be quite well.

Zunehmen ['tsu:ve:nən], *v.n.* blow toward or to; fill up by blowing into; einem Luft —, fan a p.; der Wind hat die Wege mit Schnee zugekehrt, the wind has choked up the roads with snow.

Zunehmen ['tsu:vai:nən], *adv.* sometimes, at times, occasionally, now and then.

Zunehmen ['tsu:va:zən], *tr.v.a.* (einem etwas) assign or allot (s.th. to s.o.); einem Kunden —, send or recommend customers to a p.

Zunehmen —en ['tsu:vendən], *tr.v.a. & r.* turn toward; einem etwas —en, let a p. have s.th., procure s.th. for s.o., throw s.th. in a p.'s way; einem das Gesicht —en, turn one's face toward a p.; einem seine Liebe —en, give one's love to a p.; seine Freundschaft machte ihm alle Herzen zu, his kindness won him all hearts; seine ganze Kraft einem Gegenstande —en, expend all one's strength or one's whole force on an object; sich einer anderen Arbeit —en, change over to other employment. —ung, *f.* gift, donation.

Zunehmen ['tsu:verfan], *tr.v.a.* throw to or toward; close, fill up (with earth); throw in a p.'s way; throw down, play (Cards); einem Blide —, cast glances at s.o.; die Tür —, slam the door.

Zunehmen ['tsu:vi:der], *adv. & prep.* (Dat.) contrary to, against; repugnant, odious, offensive; das Glück war uns —, fortune was against us; die ihrer Pflicht — waren, which conflicted with her duty; das ist mir —, I loathe, hate that, I have a great dislike to that; er ist mir in den Tod —, I detest him mortally; I hate the very sight of him; der gefundene Vernunft —. opposed to reason; einem etwas — machen, make a p. loathe a th., disgust a p. with a th.; o. mirb Ihnen nicht — sein, wenn . . ., you will have no objection if . . . *Comp.* —handeln, *v.n.* (sep.) act in opposition to, act against, offend against, contravene, infringe, violate; er suchte meinem Plane —zuhandeln, he tried to act in opposition to my plan. —handeln(e), *v.* trespasser. —handlung, *f.* contravention. —laufen, *v.n.* (sep.) (aux. f.) run counter or contrary to.

Zunehmen ['tsu:vm:kən], *v.n.* (aux. h.); einem —, make signs to a p., nod or beckon to a p.

Zunehmen ['tsu:tsa:lən], *v.a.* pay in addition or extra, pay over and above, make an extra payment.

Zunehmen ['tsu:tsa:lən], *v.a.* add (to), include; einem etwas —, count s.th. out to a p.

Zunehmen ['tsu:tsa:lən], *adv.* at times.

Zunehmen —en ['tsu:tsi:nən], *tr.v. I. a.* close by drawing; draw together, draw tight; tie; draw, drag toward or to, admit, allow to share, invite, call in; cause; incur; die Vorhänge —en, draw the curtains; zur Beratung —en, consult; einen zweiten Arzt —en, call in or consult a second doctor; sich (Dat.) Sündel —en, involve o.s. in alterations; sich (Dat.) einen Tadel —en, incur blame; expose o.s. to criticism; sich (Dat.) eine Krankheit —en, contract a disease, catch an illness; sich (Dat.) einen Verdacht —en, bring suspicion upon o.s., lay o.s. open to suspicion. II. *v.*; die Schiffe zieht sich zu, the knot tightens. III. *n.* (aux. f.) move toward, remove to; march to (the aid of); go to a new place (of servants); (aux. h.) pull on; kräftig —en, pull hard, pull away. —ung, *f.* drawing together; tying; incurring; calling in, aid, assistance; mit —ung euerer Nachbarn, with the aid of one or two neighbours; unter —ung Ihrer Speise, including your expenses; mit oder unter —ung eines Arztes, with the advice of a doctor, a doctor having been consulted.

Zunehmen ['tsu:tsu:k], *m.* (—(e)s [—tsu:ks, —tsu:ges]) immigration, additional population; reinforcements, contingent.

Zunehmen —ler ['tsu:tsy:glər], *m.* (—lerš, pl. —ler) volunteer; new-comer, recent settler. —lich,

prep. (Gen.) with the addition of, in addition, plus.

Zunehmen ['tsu:tsve:nən], *v.a.* close with an effort, force to (a door).

Zunehmen —en ['tsu:vənən], *v.a.* pinch; tease, worry, torment; fleece. *Comp.* —eisen, *n.* pincers (in glass-works).

Zunehmen ['tsu:və:nən], *v.a.* (dial.) wash.

Zwang ['tsva:n], *m.* (—(e)s) coercion, compulsion, force; constraint; restraint; want of freedom or ease; control; obligation; pressure; constriction, tenesmus (*Med.*); öhne —, unconstrained(ly); einem — antun, use violence to, compel, constrain a p.; dem Sinn einer Stelle — antun, twist the meaning of a passage; sich (Dat.) or seinen Gefühlen — antun, do violence to one's feelings; check o.s.; dem Gesetze — antun, pervert the law; dem — weichen, yield to compulsion. In compounds = compulsory, (en)forced. —los, *adj.* unconstrained, unrestricted, free; unconventional, easy, natural; in —losen Fällen, appearing in occasional numbers, at no fixed dates. —losigkeit, *f.* freedom, unconstraint; ease; laissez-aller. —anleihe, *f.* forced loan. —arbeit, *f.* compulsory or forced labour; zu lebenslänglicher —arbeit verurteilen, condemn (a p.) to penal servitude for life. —aushebung, *f.* compulsory levy. —dienst, *m.* compulsory service. —enteignung, *f.* forcible expropriation. —ernährung, *f.* forcible feeding. —erziehung, *f.* education in a reformatory. —gesetz, *n.* coercive law. —gewalt, *f.* compulsory power. —innung, *f.* obligatory guild. —jacket, *f.* strait-jacket. —kurs, *m.* forced currency (of paper-money). —lage, *f.* condition of constraint; embarrassing situation. —läufig, *adj.* obligatory, necessary; constrained. II. *adv.* by necessity; needs. —maßregel, *f.* coercive measure; —maßregeln anwenden, employ coercive measures, use force. —mittel, *n.* violent means, means of coercion, force; gerichtliches —mittel der Güterbeschlagnahme, distress-warrant. —paß, *m.* compulsory passport describing the route to be followed. —pflicht, *f.* compulsory duty. —recht, *n.* right of coercion. —sicht, *f.* check-rail. —stellung, *f.* constrained or embarrassed position. —verfahren, *n.* coercive proceeding or measures. —vergleich, *m.* coercive or forced settlement. —versteigerung, *f.* compulsory or bankrupt sale (by auction). —verhaftung, *f.* sequestration. —vollstreckung, *f.* distraint, execution. —vorstellung, *f.* hallucination. —weise, *adv.* compulsorily, forcibly, by (main) force. —wirtschaft, *f.* government or state control (of trade and agriculture).

Zwangig ['tsva:nig], *adj.* (—(e)s) *1st* (& *3rd*) pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of zwingen.

Zwangig —en ['tsve:nən], *v.a.* pinch, squeeze; constrain; bend with force; force; das Recht —en, do violence to the law.

Zwangig ['tsvantsig], I. *num. adj.* twenty. II. *f.* (pl. —en) the number twenty, a score; zu —en, by scores, in twenties, by groups of 20; in den —en sein, be in the twenties, between 20 and 30 (years of age); sie ist über die — hinaus, she is over or turned 20. —er [—ger], the figure 20; thing of 20 units; person 20 years old; wine of the year '20; soldier of the 20th regiment; in den —en stehen, be out of one's teens. —ft, *num. adj.* (Ger. die, das) *21st* twenty-th; den —sten März, the 20th of March, March the twentieth, March 20th. —stel, *n.* twentieth part; drei —stel, three-twentieths. —tes, *adv.* in the 20th place. *Comp.* —ed, *n.* polygon having 20 sides. —erlei, *indec. adj.* of 20 different kinds; auf —erlei Art, in 20 (different) ways. —fach, *adj.* —fältig, *adj.* twentyfold. —fläch, *n.* —flächner, *m.* icosa-hedron. —flächig, *adj.* having 20 faces, ico-sahedral. —mark-stück, *n.* 20-mark piece

Swaz [tsav:z], *adv.* indeed, truly, certainly; of course, it is true, to be sure, I admit; er tat es —, aber ungern, he did it, certainly, but unwillingly; er gefand —, doch erst als es zu spät war, he confessed, it is true, but only when it was too late; und —, and that, and so; er ist ein Bösewicht und — von der gefährlichsten Art, he is a villain and that of the most dangerous kind.

Swetz [tsvek], *m.* (—(e)s, *pl.* —(e) (*obs.*) peg; wooden nail; (*obs.*) (centre peg in the) target, bull's-eye, butt; aim, end, object, design, goal; mit dem —, with a view to, with the object of; for this purpose, with this end in view; zu welchem —? for what purpose? with what view? to what intent? zum — einer Unternehmung, for the purpose of holding a conversation or conference; (*Prov.*) der — bettigt die Mittel, the end justifies the means; sonst hat es keinen —, there is nothing else in it, and that is all; setzen — erreichen, zu seinem — kommen, attain one's ends, carry one's point. — *c.* *f.* (*pl.* —en) peg; hobnail (for shoes); carpet-tack; sprig; mit —en beschlagen, pegged, hobnailed. — *en*, *v.a.* peg; tack; fasten with pegs or tacks. — *s.* *prep.* (*Gen.*) for the purpose of. *Comp.* —bewußt, *adj.* conscious of one's aim. —bienstlich, *adj.* to the purpose, suitable, useful; efficacious. —bienstlichkeit, *f.* utility, suitability, efficacy, efficiency, fitness. —entsprechend, *adj.* answering its purpose, proper to the end in view. —essen, *n.* public dinner given for some special reason, complimentary dinner, public banquet. —los, *I. adj.* aimless; purposeless, useless. *II. adv.* to no purpose, at random. —losigkeit, *f.* aimlessness; uselessness. —mäßig, *adj.* answering the purpose, suitable for the object in view; practical; useful; fit. —mäßigkeit, *f.* suitability of the means to the end; usefulness; appropriateness; fitness; opportuneness; finality (*Phil.*). —roman, *m.* novel with a purpose. —verband, *m.* local administrative union. —würdig, *adj.* inappropriate; injudicious; not suited to the end in view. —würdigkeit, *f.* unsuitableness.

Swetz [tsven:], (*obs.*) *num. adj.* (*orig.* only *masc.*, the *fem.* being *zwei*, the *neuter* *zwei*. This latter has now replaced the old *masc.* and *fem.*) two, twain; (*B.*) Niemand kann — Serren bieren, no man can serve two masters.

Swetle [tsve:le], *f.* (*pl.* —n) (*Gen.*) towel.

Swet [tsvar], *I. narr. adj.* (*dial.* —er, when no *subst.* follows or before a *subst.* not preceded by an *art.* or *adj.* showing the case; *Dat.* —en, when no *subst.* follows) two; see **Swaz**; es ist halb —, it is half-past one; um drei Viertel auf —, at a quarter to two; aus —(en) bestehend, in — bestehend, binary; zu —(en) stehend, double (*Bot.*); das Geschlecht steht auf — Augen, the race or family is represented by one man; in — Exemplaren ausgefertigte Verhandlung, deed of which there is a duplicate; — und —, zu —en, two and two, by twos; mit —en fahren, drive a pair of horses; das Spiel läßt sich zu —en spielen, two can play at that game; ich habe es —en gesagt, I said it to two persons; Tagebuch —er Kinder, diary of two children; durch —er Augen Mund, by the mouth of two witnesses; die Aussage dieser — Augen, the evidence of these two witnesses. *II. f.* (*pl.* —en) two; deuce; see —heit. *III. n.* pair, couple. —er, *m.* the figure 2; any thing or person characterized by the number 2, as a coin of 2 units, a soldier of the 2nd regiment, a boat in which two are rowing, etc. —heit, *f.* duality, dualism. —t, *num. adj.* see **Swetz**. *Comp.* —äftig, *adj.* with 2 axes. —äftig, *adj.* of 2 acts (*play*). —armig, *adj.* with 2 arms or branches. —bändig, *adj.* of 2 breadths (*of cloth, etc.*). —bändig, *adj.* two-volume (*edition*). —bändig, *adj.* having 2 bases (*Chem.*). —beinig, *adj.* two-

legged. —bettig, *adj.* with 2 beds; —bettiges Zimmer, double-bedded room. —blätt(e)rig, *adj.* two-leaved, diphyllous; dipetalous. —blümtig, *adj.* —blütig, *adj.* biflorate. —brüderig, *adj.* —brüderig, *adj.* diadelphian (*Bot.*). —bünd, *m.* dual alliance or league. —beter, *m.* biplane. —beute'lei, *f.* ambiguity; (habit of) equivocating. —beute'lei, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) be ambiguous; equivocate. —beutig, *adj.* ambiguous, with a double meaning; double-dealing; doubtful, suspicious; —beutig reden, equivocate. —beutigkeit, *f.* ambiguity; duplicity of character. —doppelt, *adj.* binate (*Bot.*). —drittel-mehrheit, *f.* majority of two-thirds. —drittel-tatt, *m.* two-three time. —eig, *adj.* digamous (*Bot.*). —er'let, *indec. adj.* of 2 kinds; twofold, different; das ist —erlei, those are two very different things; (*coll.*) die Serren von —erlei Tuch, the military. —fad, *adj.* double, twofold; binate. —fächerig, *adj.* with 2 cells (*Bot.*). —fältig, *adj.* twofold. —farbig, *adj.* of 2 colours; —farbiger Druck, bicoloured impression (*stamps, etc.*). —felber-wirtschaft, *f.* farming with a rotation of 2 crops. —flügelig, *adj.* two-winged; dipterous; —flügelige Tür, folding-door. —flügler, *m.pl.* diptera, dipterans (*Ent.*). —fronten-rieg, *m.* war on 2 fronts. —füßig, *adj.* with 2 feet, biped. —füß'ler, *m.* biped. —g(e)leifig, *adj.* double-line. —gefang, *m.* (vocal) duet. —geschlechtig, *adj.* of double sex, hermaphrodite, bisexual, androgynous. —gepaar, *n.* carriage with 2 horses; two-horsed team; ein —gepaar führen, drive a (carriage and) pair. —geflügel, *adj.* twice marked or accented; —geflügelte Note, semiquaver. —geteilt, *adj.* bipartite. —gipf(e)lig, *adj.* —gipfliger Ast, intermittent cent. —glib(e)rig, *adj.* having 2 members; binomial (*Alg.*); biarticulate (*Zool.*); in 2 ranks (*Met.*). —händer, *m.* two-handed sword; bimanous animal (*Zool.*). —händig, *adj.* bimanous; two-handed (*of a sword*); —händiges Stüd, piece for 2 hands (*Mus.*). —häufig, *adj.* diceous (*Bot.*). —henteilig, *adj.* with 2 handles. —herr, *m.* duumvir. —herrschaft, *f.* duumvirate. —höckerig, *adj.* two-humped; —höckeriges Kamel, dromedary. —hörig, *adj.* two-horned. —hüft, *m.* cloven-footed animal. —hüftig, *adj.* cloven-footed, bisulcate. —hundert, *num. adj.* two hundred. —hundert-jährig, *adj.* lasting 200 years. —hundert-jähriger Geburtstag, the bicentennial anniversary of the birth of, bicentenary of. —jähig, *adj.* of 2 years, 2 years old; lasting 2 years. —jährlig, *adj.* occurring every 2 years, biennial. —kammer-system, *n.* system of 2 (legislative) chambers. —kampf, *m.* duel; einen zum —kampf herausfordern, challenge a p. —kämpfer, *m.* duellist. —kap(e)lig, *adj.* bicapsular. —kinder-system, *n.* principle of limiting number of children to not more than two. —kappig, *adj.* bivalvular. —kappig, *adj.* two-lobed (*Bot.*). —lütig, *adj.* of one ounce (weight). —mäßig, *adj.* didynamian (*Bot.*). —mal, *adv.* twice; double; (auf) —mal, at 2 times or twice; —mal im Jahre, twice a year, half-yearly; er wird sich das nicht —mal sagen lassen, he will need no second telling. —mäßig, *adj.* done or repeated twice. —männig, *adj.* diandrian (*Bot.*). —mafter, *m.* two-masted vessel. —monatig, *adj.* lasting 2 months; —monatiger Urlaub, 2 months' leave (*of absence*). —monatlich, *adj.* occurring every 2 months; —monatliche Lieferung, delivery every second month. —mörtig, *adj.* twin-engined. —paf, *m.* double-two; 2 at either end (*in dominoes*). —pünber, *m.* two-pounder (*Art.*). —putig, *adj.* bipolar. —rab, *n.* bicycle, (*coll.*) bike; —rab für Touren, roadster; —rab für Wettfahrten, racer. —rad(e)rig, *adj.* two-wheeled; —radriger Wagen, two-wheeler, hansom, cart. —rethig, *adj.* hav-

ing 2 rows; bifarious (*Bot.*); double-breasted, with 2 rows of buttons. — *zweihen-empfänger*, *m.* two-valve receiver (*W.T.*). — *zwei(e)rig*, *adj.* two-oared; having 2 tiers of rowers. — *zweifig*, *adj.* bivalve, bivalvular. — *zweifaltig*, *adj.* amphiscian. — *zweifalt(e)rig*, *adj.* — *zweifaltig*, *adj.*; — *zweifalt(e)riges Bett*, double bed, bed for 2 persons. — *zweifeltig*, *adj.* two-edged; die Bemerkung ist — *zweifeltig*, that observation cuts both ways. — *zweifrig*, *adj.* that is shorn or cut twice a year; — *zweifrige Wolle*, wool of the second shearing. — *zweien-theorie*, *f.* theory of 2 souls in one body. — *zweifig*, *adj.* bilateral. — *zweifig*, *adj.* two-syllabled, dissyllabic; — *zweifiges Wort*, dissyllable. — *zweifigfeit*, *f.* dissyllabism. — *zweier*, *m.* two-seater (*motor-car*); tandem (*bicycle*). — *zweifig*, *adj.* with 2 seats, double-seated. — *zweifig*, *adj.* doubly cleft; *bifid* (*Bot.*); in double columns (*Typ.*). — *zweier*, *m.* see — *zweifann*. — *zweifig*, *adj.* two-pointed. — *zweifig*, *adj.* in 2 languages, bilingual; — *zweifriger Mann*, bilingualist. — *zweifigfeit*, *f.* bilingualism. — *zweifrig*, *adj.* double-tracked. — *zweifig*, *adj.* two-voiced; — *zweifigiger Gesang*, song for 2 voices, duet. — *zweifig*, *adj.* lasting 2 hours; 2 hours old. — *zweifig*, *adj.* every second hour. — *zweif-motor*, *m.* two-stroke engine. — *zweifend*, *num. adj.* two thousand. — *zweifig*, *adj.* bipartite; two-piece (*suit*). — *zweifung*, *f.* division into 2 parts; bifurcation; bipartition; bisection. — *zweifigfeit-format*, *n.* 32mo. — *zweifigfeit-note*, *f.* demisemiquaver. — *zweifigheit-paule*, *f.* demisemiquaver rest. — *zweifigheit-note*, *f.* minim. — *zweifigheit-paule*, *f.* minim rest. — *zweifigheit-takt*, *m.* two-four time (*Mus.*). — *zweif(e)shahn*, *m.* two-way cock. — *zweiferei*, *f.* bigamy. — *zweifig*, *adj.* having 2 pistols (*Bot.*). — *zweifig*, *adj.* divalent (*Chem.*); — *zweifiges Element*, dyad (*Chem.*). — *zweifigheit*, *adj.* occurring every 2 weeks, fortnightly. — *zweifig*, *adj.* 2 weeks old; lasting 2 weeks. — *zweif*, *m.* two-pronged instrument. — *zweifig*, *adj.* two-pronged; bifurcated. — *zweif*, *f.* number 2; dual (*Gram.*). — *zweif*, *m.* bidens (*Bot.*). — *zweifig*, *adj.* having 2 teeth; bidentate (*Bot.*). — *zweifig*, *adj.* (consisting of) 2 lines; two-lined; — *zweifige Gerste*, two-rowed barley. — *zweifig*, *adj.* dichronous, having 2 periods; — *zweifige Stille*, doubtful syllable. — *zweifig*, *adj.* double-tongued; insincere. — *zweifigheit-takt*, *m.* time of 2 minims in a bar.

Zweien ['tsvaran], *v.r. (obs.)* go together in pairs, pair off, select a partner. See *Zutweien* II.

Zweifell ['tsvarial], *m.* (—*ß*, *pl.* —) doubt; uncertainty, hesitation; in — *sein*, be in doubt; in — (stellen) *stehen*, call in question, doubt; ohne or sonder —, without doubt, doubtless, unquestionably; es ist *kein* —, daß . . ., there is no doubt but that . . .; über *allen* — *erhaben*, beyond all doubt; außer —, beyond (a) doubt. — *zweifig*, *adj.* undecided, irresolute; doubting; dubious, questionable; suspicious; etwas — *hoffen* lassen, leave a th. in suspense; etwas — *hoffen* machen, cast a doubt upon, throw suspicion on a th. *Comp.* — *geist*, *m.* spirit of doubt, scepticism. — *los*, *adj.* indubitable, certain. II. *adv.* see — *zweifig*. — *mut*, *m.* doubtful mind, irresolution; uncertainty. — *mutig*, *adj.* irresolute, wavering. — *zweifig*, *adj.* free from doubt. — *zweifig*, *adj.* free from doubt. — *zweifig*, *adv.* doubtless, without doubt. II. *adj. (dial.)* used predicatively indubitable; richtig und — *zweifig*, sure and certain. — *zweifig*, *f.* scepticism. — *zweifig*, *adj.* sceptical.

Zweifeln — *n* ['tsvarial], *v.n. (aux. h.)* doubt, suspect; an *einer* *etw.* or an *etwas* —, doubt a th. or a p.; ich *zweifeln* nicht daran, I do not doubt it; er — *te*, daß er *um* *solte*, he was in doubt as to what he should do; ich *zweifeln*, ob es *was* *sind* ist, I doubt whether it is proper; *eine* *Zeitlang*

— *te* man an *seinem* *Aufkommen*, his life was despaired of for a time; *zweifeln*, *pr.p. & adj.* doubting; sceptical.

Zweifler ['tsvarial], *m.* (—*ß*, *pl.* —) doubter, sceptic.

Zweig ['tsvark], *m.* (—*ß* [*tsvarks*, 'tsvarks], *pl.* —) branch, bough; scion; department, section; line; sprig (in *embroidery*); fleiner —, twig, spray, sprig; (*coll.*) er wird *nie* auf *einen* *grünen* — *kommen*, he will never get on in the world, he will never prosper. — *lein*, *n.* sprig, little twig. *Comp.* — *abteilung*, *f.* section. — *anfall*, *f.* branch institution. — *bahn*, *f.* branch line (*Railw.*). — *geschäft*, *n.* branch business or office. — *gesellschaft*, *f.* branch of a company. — *leitung*, *f.* service-pipe (*for gas*). — *station*, *f.* station on a branch line, railway-junction. — *stelle*, *f.* branch office; branch exchange (*Phone.*). — *strom*, *m.* derived current (*Elect.*). — *verein*, *m.* affiliated society, local branch of an association.

Zweit ['tsvart], *num. adj.* (der, die, das — *e*) second; next; ber — *e* *des* Monats, the 2nd (of the month); ber — *e* Mai, May the 2nd; ben — *e* Tag darauf, the next day but one; mein — *e* Ich, my other self, my alter ego; ein — *e* Alexander, a second Alexander; wir waren zu —, there were two of us. — *zum* (zum — *en*), *adv.* secondly, in the second place. — *e* (*r*), *m.* second person; runner-up. *Comp.* — *älteste* (*r*), *m.* second-eldest. — *best*, *adj.* second-best. — *geboren*, *adj.* second, younger. — *höchst*, *adj.* second in height, highest but one. — *inständig*, *adj.* in the court of appeal. — *jüngste* (*r*), *m.* youngest but one. — *letzt*, *adj.* last but one. — *mädchen*, *n.* second maid. — *nächst*, *adj.* next but one; ber — *nächste* Tag, the next day but one.

Zwerg ['tsverg], *adj.* athwart, across. *Comp.* — *fell*, *n.* midriff, diaphragm; einem das — *fell* *erschüttern*, make a p.'s sides split with laughing. — *fell-erschütternd*, *adj.* side-splitting. — *fell-erschütterung*, *f.* diaphragmatic convulsion; fit or outburst of laughter.

Zwerg ['tsverk], *m.* (—*ß* [*tsverks*, 'tsvergs], *pl.* —) in ['tsverg], *f.* dwarf, diminutive person, pygmy, little mite; manikin (*m. only*); brownie. — *haft*, *adj.*, — *ig* [— *ig*], *adj.* see — *artig*. — *haftigheit*, *f.*, — *heit*, *f.* dwarfishness. — *ling*, *m.* pygmy. *Comp.* — *apfel*, *m.* dwarf apple. — *apfelsine*, *f.* tangerine. — *artig*, *adj.* dwarfish, of diminutive size or stature, pygmy, pygmean. — *bildung*, *f.* dwarfishness. — *böhne*, *f.* dwarf kidney-bean. — *fischer*, *f.* dwarf-pine. — *fönig*, *m.* dwarf king, king of dwarfs; petty king, kinglet. — *maus*, *f.* harvest-mouse. — *menschen*, *m.* pygmy. — *wüster*, *n.pl.* dwarf tribes. — *wuchs*, *m.* stunted growth. — *wüchsig*, *adj.* dwarfish, very small, stunted in growth.

Zweifisch (g) ['tsvef(ig)], *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) (egg-shaped small) plum; gebürte —, prune.

Zwid ['tsvik], *m.* (—*ß* [*tsviks*, 'tsviks], *pl.* —) see **Zwedc**; pinch, nip; twinge; whip-lash; out with a whip. — *e*, *f.* peg; pincers. — *el*, *m.* wedge (*for splitting wood, etc.*); clock (of a stocking); gusset, gore; gusset (*Mach.*). — *eln*, *v.a.* clock (stockings), gore (*skirts*); gezäheltes, with clocks. — *en*, *v.a.* pinch; twitch, tweak; gripe; nip; disturb, torment, worry; — *en* und *iraden*, worry, harass; es — *i* *mit* *im* *Zeile*, I have the colic; ben *Bart* — *en*, trim the beard. — *er*, *m.* one that pinches, twitches, etc.; eye-glasses, pince-nez; see — *gange*; (*pl.*) stones for filling up the inside of a wall, rubble. *Comp.* — *bohrer*, *m.* gimlet, wimble. — *el-bart*, *m.* imperial. — *el-trumpf*, *m.* stocking with clocks. — *mühle*, *f.* double row of pieces (in a game); double resource, two strings to one's bow; dilemma; in *einer* — *mühle* *sein*, be in a fix; *eine* — *mühle* *machen*, see-saw, play for one's partner to

trump (at *whist*). —*nagel*, *m.* tack, small nail. —*zange*, *f.* pincers, tweezers.

Zwie [tsvi:], (in compounds =) twice, double.

—*bad*, *m.* (German) rusk; biscuit. —

—*brache*, *f.* double ploughing. —*brachen*, *v.a.* (insep.) plough a second time, twifallow (a field). —*fach*, *adj.*, —*fältig*, *adj.* twofold, double. —*gespräch*, *n.* dialogue, colloquy, private talk, (confidential) chat. —*flang*, *m.* double harmony. —*laut*, *m.* diphthong. —

—*licht*, *n.* twilight; *im* —*licht*, at twilight, in the dusk. —*natur*, *f.* double nature. —*paß*, *m.* disunion, discord, dissension; schism. —

—*spaltig*, —*spältig*, *adj.* disunited, divided. —

—*sprache*, *f.*; —*sprache halten* (mit), hold a dialogue (with). —*stritt*, *adj.* discord, dissension. —

—*trüchsig*, *adj.* —*trüchsig*, at variance. —*trüch-*

—*stifter*, *m.* o. —*stifter*, of discord, maker of mis-

—*chief*.

—*zweifel* [tsvi:bəl], *f.* (pl. —*n*) onion; bulb;

(*sl.*) turnip (*big watch*). —*n*, *v. i. n.* (aux. *h.*)

—*small* (or taste) of onions. II. *a.* rub with

onions; season with onion; *einen* —*n*, plague

or torment a p., treat a p. harshly; try a p.'s

patience. *Comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* bulbous; onion-

—*like*. —*bet*, *n.* bed of onions. —*brüße*, *f.*

—*onion* sauce. —*brut*, *f.* young bulbs. —

—*fische*, *m. pl.* fish dressed with onions; pie

(*Print*). —*förmig*, *adj.* bulbous. —*geruch*, *m.*

—*smell* of onions. —*gewächse*, *n.* bulbous

—*plant*. —*gras*, *n.* bulbous meadow-grass. —

—*kuchen*, *m.* bulb. —*kuchen*, *m.* onion cake.

—*lauch*, *m.* chive; onion. —*sauc*, *f.*, —*tuete*, *f.*

—*onion* sauce. —*suppe*, *f.* onion soup. —

—*tragen*, *adj.* bulbiferous. —*wurzel*, *f.* bulb.

Zwir [tsvir:], *num. adv.* (obs. & Poet.) twice.

Zwiefel [tsvi:zəl], *i. m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —); *Sünter* —

—*candle*; *Sorber* —, *pommel*. II. *f. (pl. —n)*

—*bifurcation*; having a forked branch; fork.

—*ig*, *adj.* forked, bifurcate. —*n*, *v. n.* & *r.* fork,

—*bifurcate*. *Comp.* —*bart*, *m.* forked beard.

Zwit [tsvirc:], *m.* (—*des*, *pl.* —*de*). **Zwit** —

—*tick* [tsvirc:], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) —*tick* —

—*tick*, *adj.* of ticking. *Comp.* —*fit* —

—*fit*, *m.* —*fit*, *m.* blouse or frock of coarse

cotton stuff. —*weber*, *m.* weaver of ticking

or coarse cotton cloth.

Zwilling [tsvirl:], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*) (—*s* —*naße*, *m.* —*s* —*mädchen*, *n.*) twin (boy or girl). *Comp.* —

—*appel*, *m.* twin apple. —*s* —*bildung*, *f.*

—*twin* formation, congemination. —*s* —*brüder*, *f.*

—*twin* brother. —*s* —*geburt*, *f.* birth of twins.

—*s* —*gezwiffer*, *pl. twins*. —*s* —*gezwirn*, *n.* Gem-

—*ini*, Castor and Pollux. —*s* —*triffall*, *m.* twin

—*crystal*. —*s* —*maschine*, *f.* twin-cylinder engine.

—*s* —*musfeln*, *m.* & *f. pl.* gemelli (*Anat.*). —*s* —

—*paar*, *n.* (pair of) twins. —*s* —*schweifer*, *f.* twin

—*sister*.

Zwing [tsvrm:], *m.* (—*c*) (obs. & Poet. for *Zwinger*).

—*Zwinger* (burg) fort, castle, keep, donjon.

Zwinge [tsvrm:], *f. (pl. —n)* vice; clamp, hold-

—*fast*; coupling-plates; tenon; ferrule (on sticks,

—*canes*, etc.); tip (of an umbrella); round ring.

Zwingen [tsvrm:], *v. a. & r.* force, constrain,

—*compel*; master, overcome, vanquish; *einen* zu

—*einen* —*en*, compel a p. to (do, etc.), force a p.

—*into* (doing, etc.); *einen* in *geßeln* —*en*, put a p.

—*in* irons by force; mit *Gewalt* —*en*, do violence

—*to*, force; in *eine* *S.* *hinein* —*en*, force or drive

—*into* a th.; *burd* *Sünter* —*en*, reduce by

—*starvation*; *sich* —*en*, constrain o.s., do violence

—*to* or restrain one's feelings; make a great

—*effort*; man *braucht* *ihn* nicht *bazu* zu —*en*, he

—*will* do it of himself; *daß* *läßt* *sich* nicht —*en*,

—*that* is not accomplished by violence, force

—*or* effort is of no use there; er *läßt* *sich* nicht —*en*,

—*he* won't yield to force, he can't bear con-

—*straint*; *sich* zum *Lachen* —*en*, force o.s. to

—*laugh*; *ich* muß *miß* —*en*, *keine* *Briefe* zu *lesen*, I

—*have* to force myself (it costs me an effort) to

—*read* his letters; *sich* zur *Streichschütt* —*en*,

—*make* an effort or force o.s. to appear pleasant.

—*enb*, *pr. p.* & *adj.* forcing; compulsory; co-

—*ercive*; constraining; cogent, conclusive. —

—*er*, *m.* one who forces or constrains; narrow

—*and* confined space between the main wall

—*of* a medieval castle or city and the encom-

—*passing* moat and outer walls; cage, den (*for*

—*wild* beasts); kennel; bear-pit; arena; donjon,

—*tower*; keep. *Comp.* —*burg*, *f.* fortified castle,

—*stronghold* (erected for the subjugation of a

—*people*). —*herr*, *m.* despot, tyrant. —*herr-*

—*schaft*, *f.* despotism, tyranny. —*grau*, *f.*

—*ferrule*-screw; veneering-stick. (obs. & Poet.)

—*urt*, *n.* Fortress of Uri.

Zwirne [tsvrm:] (tsvrmkə(r)n), *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) wink,

—*blink*, twinkle.

Zwirbels [tsvrbəl], *v. a.* twirl, whirl.

Zwirn [tsvrm:], *m.* (—*c*) (s), *pl.* —*c*) (linen)

—*thread*; twine; twisted yarn; (sl.) ideas,

—*fancies*; (coll.) *sie* hat — *im* *Kopfe*, she's no

—*fool*; (coll.) *Gott* mag *nißen*, was *her* *flir*

—*im* *Kopfe* hat, the Lord only knows what

—*notions* the fellow has got in his head. —*en*,

—*I*, *adj.* of thread. II. *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) purr (of

—*cats*); *die* *Wolle* —*t*, the wool sticks together,

—*grows* stringy. III. *v. a.* double and twist

—*(wool or cotton)*; twine (thread); throw (silk);

—*gewirnt*, double-threaded; *gewirnte* *Seide*, silk

—*twist*. IV. *v. r.* become stringy. —*er*, *m.* thrower

—*(of silk)*; twister, twiner. *Comp.* —*band*, *n.*

—*thread*-tape. —*breit*, *n.* twining-board. —*fa-*

—*britation*, *f.* thread-making. —*gärden*, *f. pl.*

—*thread* curtains. —*hand* *schuß*, *m.* thread glove.

—*haßel*, *m.* & *f.* reel. —*knäuel*, *n.* & *m.* ball

—*of* thread. —*maschine*, *f.* twisting-frame. —

—*mühle*, *f.* twisting-frame, doubler; spinning-

—*mill*. —*seide*, *f.* thrown silk. —*(s)* —*aden*, *n.*

—*thread*; (fig.) very thin p. —*spise*, *f.* thread-

—*lace*. —*tafel*, *f.* thread-case, housewife.

—*widel*, *m.* thread-paper. —*wirbe*, *f.* thread-

—*reel*.

Zwischen [tsvrm:], *I. prep.* (with *Dat.* in answer

—*to* mo? where? with *Acc.* in answer to *wohin?*

—*whither*, where to?) between, betwixt; among,

—*amongst*; —*Zür* und *Angel* *stehen*, be in a

—*dilemma* or in a fix; —*Simmel* und *Erde*, be-

—*tween* or 'twixt heaven and earth; er *saß* —

—*ihm* und *mir*, he sat between him and me; er

—*setzte* *sich* —*ihn* und *miß*, he seated himself

—*between* *us* (him and me); —*den* *Bäumen*

—*herunter*, peep out between the trees;

—*es* ist *kein* *Unterschied* —*ihm* und *seinem*

—*Bruder*, there is no difference between

—*him* and his brother; *müssen* *Sie* —*blefen*

—*Büchern*, choose amongst these books; *es* ist

—*Unkraut* —*dem* *Weizen*, there are tares amongst

—*the* wheat; Unkraut —*den* *Weizen* *sehen*, sow

—*tares* among the wheat; —*(mehreren)* *Büffern*,

—*international*; —*Meeren*, interoceanic; —

—*Kolonien*, intercolonial; *Unterbrüder* —*Univer-*

—*sitäten*, inter-university boat-race. II. *adv.* see

—*Dazwischen*. *Comp.* —*ab* *schuß*, *m.* interim

—*balance*. —*off*, *m.* interval between the acts;

—*im* —*off*, between the two acts. —*akt* —*musik*,

—*f.* music between the acts or during the in-

—*terval*. —*akt* —*vorhang*, *m.* drop-scene. —*bal-*

—*ken*, *m.* mid-beam. —*band*, *n.* intervertebral

—*ligament*. —*begebenheit*, *f.* episode. —*hemer-*

—*olog*, *f.* incidental remark, remark thrown

—*in*; digression, aside. —*begebeid*, *m.* pro-

—*visional* reply; interlocutory decree. —*bilanz*,

—*f.* interim statement. —*blatt*, *n.* interleaf,

—*blank*. —*bed*, *n.* between-decks, steerage. —

—*bed* —*passagier*, *m.* steerage passenger. —*bing*,

—*n.* intermediate thing, cross; hybrid; cross-

—*breed*. —*burd*, *adv.* through, in the midst;

—*at* times; between *whiles*, at intervals; in

—*between*. —*ergebnis*, *n.* provisional result

—*(Sport)*. —*essen*, *n.* see —*gericht*. —*fabel*, *f.*

—*episode* (in a drama). —*fall*, *m.* incident,

—*episode*; *plötzlich* —*fall* von *entfesselten*

—*Stück*, sudden blow, bolt from the blue;

—*coup* de *théâtre*. —*farbe*, *f.* half-tint. —

—*frage*, *f.* question thrown in. —*gebäude*, *n.*

—*intermediate* building, wing joining one build-

ing to another. —*gelände*, *n.*; neutralis —*gelände*, No Man's Land (*Mil.*). —*gericht*, *n.* side-dish; entrée; extra dish. —*gejang*, *m.* inserted song. —*gejchäft*, *n.* business done in the midst of one's ordinary business, incidental business. —*gejchöpf*, *n.* intermediate story. —*gewinn*, *m.* middleman's profit. —*glief*, *n.* connecting link. —*hafen*, *m.* trading port. —*händler*, *m.* carrying trade; commission business; intermediate trade. —*händler*, *m.* (commission-)agent, intermediary, middleman. —*handlung*, *f.* episode, incident; intermediate action. —*her*, *adv.* in the interval, in the mean time, meanwhile. —*hin*, *adv.* right into the or their midst. —*inn*, *adv.* in the midst of, between the two. —*kiefer* (-*knochen*), *m.* intermaxillary bone. —*klage*, *f.* interpleader. —*klage*, *f.* interposition. —*landung*, *f.* stop during a fight; *flüg obne* —*landung*, non-stop fight. —*liegend*, *adj.* lying between, intermediate. —*lösung*, *f.* solution for the time being. —*maße*, *n.* —*mahlzeit*, *f.* light repast. —*mauer*, *f.* partition wall. —*paufe*, *f.* interval. —*person*, *f.* agent, intermediary, middleman; go-between. —*pfister*, *m.* pillar placed between two others. —*posten*, *m.* middle post. —*platz*, *m.* place or seat between; staple town. —*prüfung*, *f.* intermediate examination. —*raum*, *m.* intermediate space; space (*Typ.*); interval; in *langen* —*räumen*, at long intervals; in —*räumen* —*unbefebrnt*, intermittent, periodical; *Anordnung* —*räume*, spacing. —*rede*, *f.* interruption; digression. —*regierung*, *f.* interruption. —*m.* —*reich*, *n.* kingdom situated between two others; interregnum. —*reihe*, *f.* intermediate or middle row. —*ruf*, *m.* loud interruption, exclamation. —*satz*, *m.* insertion; parenthesis. —*stellung*, *f.* interposition (*Elect.*). —*stein*, *m.* script. —*sender*, *m.* relay sender (*W.T.*). —*seife*, *f.* see —*gericht*. —*spiel*, *n.* intermezzo; interlude; by-play. —*staatlich*, *adj.* international. —*ständer*, *m.* middle post. —*station*, *f.* intermediate station, wayside station. —*stück*, *m.* intermediate plug, adapter (*W.T.*). —*stellung*, *f.* intermediate position. —*stod* (*werf*), *n.* intermediate story, entresol. —*streffen*, *m.* insertion (*embroidery*). —*stüd*, *n.* piece inserted; insertion; inset; intermediate piece, interlude (*Theat.*). —*stuf*, *f.* intermediate stage or grade. —*stunde*, *f.* interval; pause; recreation-time. —*ton*, *m.* intermediate tone. —*träger*, *m.* —*trägerin*, *f.* go-between; mediator; tell-tale, scandal-monger. —*trüge*, *rei*, *f.* tale-bearing. —*umstand*, *m.* incidental circumstance. —*urteil*, *n.* interlocutory judgment. —*büßlich*, *adj.* international. —*vorhang*, *m.* curtain at the end or in the middle of a scene, drop-scene; drop-curtain. —*wall*, *m.* curtain (*Port.*). —*wand*, *f.* partition wall. —*weite*, *f.* distance between; space. —*zum*, *m.* partition or boundary fence. —*zeile*, *f.* space between lines; words inserted; space-line (*Typ.*). —*zeitig*, *adj.* interlinear. —*zeit*, *f.* intervening time, interval; in *ber* —*zeit*, in the mean time, during the interval. —*zustand*, *m.* intermediate state.

Swift [*tsvíst*], *m.* (—*ts*, *pl.* —*e*) dissension, discord, disunion; quarrel; *ſie* *gerieten* darüber *ſie* they began to quarrel about it. —*ig*, *adj.* discordant, disagreeing; in dispute, questionable. —*igfeit*, *f.* dissension, quarrel.

Swiftſcheru [*tsvístſcheru*], *v.a.* & *n.* (aux. *h.*) twitter, chirp, warble; ein *ſieb* —, warble a song; (*Prov.*) wie die Aſten ſungen, ſo — die Jungen, as the old cock crows the young one learns, like father, like son.

Switzer [*tsvíst*], *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) mongrel, hybrid; bastard, hybrid (*Bot.*); hermaphrodite; crystallized tin ore; black-lead ore. —*haft*, *adj.* —*ig*, *adj.* hybrid; mongrel; hermaphrodite, androgynal. —*haftigkeit*, *f.* —

ſchaft, *f.* —*tum*, *n.* hybrid character, mongrelism. *Comp.* —*art*, *f.* hybrid species. —*artig*, *adj.* see —*haft*. —*blume*, *f.* hybridization, hermaphroditism. —*blume*, *f.* —*blüte*, *f.* hermaphrodite flower. —*geſchlecht*, *n.* hybrid stock; mongrel or degenerate race. —*geſchöpf*, *n.* —*geſtalt*, *f.* hermaphrodite; bastard; mongrel. —*planze*, *f.* bastard plant. —*wesen*, *n.* hybrid or hermaphrodite nature or condition; hybrid; hermaphrodite; mongrel. —*wort*, *n.* hybrid (word).

Two [*tsvo:*], (*obs. fem. see* **Green**) *num. adj.* two; (*now generally used in telephoning to avoid mistaking ſwei for drei*). —*te* (*obs. for* **Zweite**) second; e.g. —*te* *Anlage*, second edition.

Twölf [*tsvœlf*], *I. num. adj.* (*Nom. & Acc.* —*e*, *obs. and* *Post. Dat.* —*en*) twelve; a dozen; um — (*mittags*), at 12 o'clock, at noon; um — (*nachts*), at midnight; um $\frac{1}{2}$ auf —, at a quarter to 12. *II. f.* the number 12; a dozen. —*er*, *m.* the figure twelve (12); member of a council of twelve; wine of the year '12; soldier of the twelfth regiment. —*t*, *num. adj.* (*ber*, *bie*, *bis* —*e*) twelfth; Karl *ber* —*te*, Charles the Twelfth; *ber* —*te* *bes Monats*, the 12th of the month; *bie* —*ten*, the twelve days (or nights) between Christmas and Twelfth-night (Epiphany); *zum* —*ten*, see —*ten*. —*tel*, *n.* twelfth part; *ſieben* —*tel*, seven-twelfths; in *ber* —*ten* *Stunde*, at the eleventh hour. —*ten*, *adj.* in the twelfth place. *Comp.* —*achtetst*, *m.* twelve-eight time. —*ed*, *n.* dodecagon. —*edig*, *adj.* twelve-sided, dodecagonal. —*ender*, *m.* stag with 12 antlers. —*er-ausſchuß*, *m.* committee of twelve. —*er-ſei*, *indec. adj. or adv.* of 12 different kinds; in 12 different ways. —*ſach*, *adj.* —*ſäftig*, *adj.* twelvefold. —*finger-darm*, *m.* duodenum (*Anat.*). —*ſach*, *n.* —*ſächner*, *m.* dodecahedron. —*griff* (*elig*), *adj.* dodecagynian (*Bot.*). —*jährig*, *adj.* 12 years old; of or lasting 12 years. —*jährlich*, *adj.* recurring every 12 years. —*ſtig*, *adj.* of 6 ounces. —*maſig*, *adj.* repeated 12 times. —*männ* (*er*) *ig*, *adj.* dodecandrian. —*nächte*, *f. pl.* see —*t*. —*pfünder*, *m.* twelve-pounder (*Artill.*). —*ſeitig*, *adj.* having 12 sides or faces; dodecahedral. —*ſäftig*, *adj.* in 12 columns; dodecapartite (*Bot.*). —*ſtündig*, *adj.* lasting 12 hours; of or in 12 lessons. —*ſtündlich*, *adj.* happening every 12 hours. —*tägig*, *adj.* of 12 days, lasting 12 days. —*teilig*, *adj.* consisting of 12 parts; duodecimal. —*teiligſteit*, *f.* duodecimal system. —*tel-format*, *n.* duodecimo (size or book). —*zahl*, *f.* number twelve.

Shan [*tsy'an*], *n.* (—*s*) cyanogen (*Chem.*). *Comp.* —*ſalt* (*um*), *n.* cyanide of potassium. —*metalle*, *n. pl.* metallic cyanides. —*waſſer-ſtoff-ſäure*, *f.* hydrocyanic acid.

Shane [*tsy'a:ne*], *f.* corn-flower, bluebottle.

Štylon [*tsy'klo:n*], *m.* (—*š*, *pl.* —*c*) cyclone; auf —*e* *bejüghet*, cyclonic. —*c*, *f. (pl.)* —*c* depression (*Meteor.*).

Štylop [*tsy'klo:p*], *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) Cyclops —*en* *haft*, *adj.* —*if*, *adj.* Cyclopean.

Štylus [*tsy'klus*], *m.* (—, *pl.* **Štylen**) cycle; ein — *von* *Vorleſungen*, a course or set of lectures.

Štylind —*er* [*teilind*], *tsy—*], *m.* (—*erš*, *pl.* —*er*) cylinder; chimney (*of a lamp*); top-hat, silk hat. —*if*, *adj.* cylindrical. *Comp.* —*er-büro*, *n.* roll-top desk. —*er-decke*, *f.* cylinder jacket or cover. —*er-hemmung*, *f.* cylinder escapement (*Horol.*). —*er-hut*, *m.* top-hat, silk hat. —*er-lampe*, *f.* Argand lamp. —*er-pretſe*, *f.* roller-press, revolving press. —*er-ſcheibe*, *f.* piston. —*er-ſchreitſch*, *m.* roll-top drop-cabinet. —*er-uhr*, *f.* watch with cylinder (or horizontal) escapement, lever watch.

Štyl —*iter* [*tsy'nikar*], *m.* (—*iterš*, *pl.* —*iter*) cynic (*Phil.*); cynical person. —*if*, *adj.* cynical; impudent; grossly sensual; dirty,

Зыер

foul. —'ismus, *m.* cynicism; doctrine of the cynics; impudence.
Зыер ['tsy:per], (*in compounds*). —gras, *n.* Cyperus (*Bot.*). —pflaumē, *f.* Cyprus plum.
 —wein, *m.* Cyprian wine.

Зыфе

Зыреffe ['tsy'press], *f.* (*pl.* —n) cypress. —u, *adj.* of cypress. *Comp.* —u-baum, *m.* cypress (-tree). —u-hain, *m.* grove of cypresses.
Зыfte ['tserste], *f.* (*pl.* —n) cyst (*Med.*).

GEOGRAPHICAL AND PROPER NAMES

It should also be noticed that where the difference between the English and German forms is very slight, the names usually occur in the English-German part only. Names of rivers which are the same in both languages appear in the English-German part, where the German gender is shown.

24

~~Alaric~~ [ˈa:lariːç], *m.* Alaric.

American—*er* [ameri'ka:nər], *m.* American
(usually) inhabitant of the United States or
America —*er-ism* *n.* Americanism —*ness*

adj. American (usually restricted to the United States). — *ismus*, *m.* (pl. — *ismen*) Americanism (in language).
Amrei ['amrar], *f.* (abbr. of *Anna Marie*) Mary Ann.
Anacreont — *ifer* ['anakre'ontikər], *m.* Anacreontic poet, writer of Anacreontic poetry. — *ifsch*, *adj.* Anacreontic.
Andalusisch ['anda'luz:ʃ], *adj.* Andalusian.
Anden ['andən], *pl.* Andes.
Andreas ['and're:as], *Andres* ['and're:s], *m.* Andrew. *Comp.* — *frenj*, *n.* St. Andrew's cross, saltier cross, Scotch cross. — *nacht*, *f.* eve of St. Andrew, St. Andrew's eve. — *tag*, *m.* St. Andrew's day (Nov. 30).
Äne — *as* ['e:ne:as], *m.* Æneas. — *ide*, *f.* Æneid.
Angel ['a:ŋəl], *m.* Angle. — *n.* 1. *pl.* the Angles. II. *n.* Anglia. *Comp.* — *fachfe*, *m.*, — *fachfin*, *f.* Anglo-Saxon. — *fachfisch*, *adj.* Anglo-Saxon.
Angl — *ifanisch* ['aŋg'l:ka:nʃ], *adj.* Anglican; die — *ifantide* Kirche, the Anglican Church, Church of England. — *ifsch* [—*rj*], *adj.* Anglican. — *p* (in compounds =) Anglo-, e.g. — *omane* [—*o'ma:nə*], *m.* Anglomaniac. — *oma'nie* [—*oma'ni:*], *f.* anglomania. — *onor'manne*, *m.* Anglo-Norman. — *o-pho'bie* [—*ofo'bi:*], *f.* Anglophobia.
Anjou ['æ:ʒu:], *n.* Anjou; die *Einwohner* von —, the Angevins.
Anna ['ana], *f.* Anna, Anne, Ann.
Annamitisch ['ana'mi:ʃ], *adj.* Annamese.
Annette ['ænçən], *n.*, *Annette* ['a'netə], *f.* (dim. of *Anna*) Annie, Nancy.
Ansbach ['ansbax], *n.* Anspach.
Antarktis ['ant'arktʃ], *adj.* antarctic.
Antilibanon ['anti:li:banən], *m.* Anti-Lebanon.
Antillen ['anti:lən], (die) *pl.* the Antilles; die *kleinen* —, the Leeward Isles. *Comp.* — *meer*, *n.* Caribbean Sea.
Antiocheisch ['anti'o:xe:nʃ], *adj.* Antiochian.
Antiochien ['anti'o:χən], *n.* Antioch.
Anton ['antən], **Anton** — *ius* ['ant:o:nʃus], *m.* Anthony, Antony, Tony. — *ie* ['an'to:nje], *f.* Antonia. *Comp.* — *ius'feuer*, *n.* St. Anthony's fire, erysipelas.
Antwerpen ['ant'verpen], *n.* Antwerp.
Äol — *us* ['e:olʊs], *m.* Æolus, the God of the Winds. *Comp.* — *Äol'harfe*, *f.* Æolian harp.
Apennin ['ape'nin:], *m.* (pl. — *en*) (the) Apennine Mountains.
Apollinisch ['apo'li:nʃ], *adj.* Apollonian (*Nietzsche's* term).
Appalachen ['apa'laxən], (die) *pl.* (the) Appalachian Mountains.
Appische Straße ['ap'ʃe 'stra:sə], *f.* Appian Way (from Rome to Capua).
Apulisch ['a'pu:lʃ], *adj.* Apulian.
Äquator ['e'kva:tər], *m.* Equator.
Aquitainen ['akvi'ta:nən], *n.* Aquitaine.
Arab — *er* ['a:rabər], *m.*, — *erin*, *f.* Arab. — *ifsch* ['a'ra:bʃ], *adj.* Arabian, Arab.
Aragon — *ien* ['ara'go:nən], *n.* Aragon. — *ifsch*, *adj.* Aragonese.
Archimedis ['arçi'me:diʃ], *adj.* Archimedean; — *e* Schraube, screw propeller, Archimedean screw.
Archipel ['arçi'pel:(aʒʊs)], *m.* Archipelago.
Ardennerwald ['ar'denərvalt], *m.* Forest of Ardennes.
Arelatensches Reich ['are'la:tənʃəs raɪç], *n.* Arelatum, old Burgundian kingdom.
Areopag ['areo'pa:k], *m.* Areopagus.
Argentinien ['arçen'ti:nən], *n.* the Argentine.
Argivisch ['arçi:vʃ], *adj.* Argive, Greek.
Argonnerwald ['arçonərvalt], *m.* Forest of Argonne(s).
Arian — *er* ['ari'a:nər], *m.*, — *ifsch*, *adj.* Arian.
Ari — *er* ['a:riər], *m.* Aryan, person speaking Aryan language; see — *ifsch*; person without ancestors (especially Jewish) of other than Indo-European descent (*Pol., Med., Law*). — *ifsch*, *adj.* referring to the original language common to the Eastern group of the Indo-

European family (*Philol.*); see — *er*. *Comp.* — *er'paragaph*, *m.* clause excluding non-Aryans from public service.
Ariovist ['ario'vist], *m.* Ariovistus.
Aristotel — *es* ['aristo'te:les], *m.* Aristotle. — *iter* ['aristo'te:likər], *m.* Aristotelian.
Ärmel — *kanal* ['ermalkana:l], *m.*, — *meer* [—*mer*], *n.* English Channel.
Armenisch ['ar'me:nʃ], *adj.* Armenian.
Artesisch ['ar'te:ʃʃ], *adj.* Artesian.
Arthur ['artʊr], *m.* Arthur.
Artus ['artʊs], *m.* (König), King Arthur. *Comp.* — *gebicht*, *n.* poem on the Arthurian legend. — *ritter*, *m.* Knight of the Round Table. — *fage*, *f.* Arthurian legend.
Äshanti ['aʃ'anti], *n.* Ashanti.
Äschen — *brödel* ['aʃənbrə:dəl], — *puttel* [—*putəl*], *n.* Cinderella.
Äse ['a:zə], *m.* a god of Odin's race.
Äst — *e* ['a:ʃ'a:tə], *m.*, — *ifsch*, *adj.* Asiatic; *Säb* — *e*, *m.*, *hals* — *ifsch*, *adj.* Eurasian.
Äskulap ['eskulap, esku'la:p], *m.* Æsculapius. — *ifsch*, *adj.* Æsculapian; medical.
Äsop ['e:zo:p], *m.* Æsop. — *ifsch*, *adj.* Æsopian.
Äzowisches Meer ['a:zə'fəs mer], *n.* Sea of Azov.
Ässam — *efsch* ['asa'me:ʃʃ], *adj.*, — *it* [—*mit*], *m.* Assamese.
Äsur ['asʊr], *m.* Ashur.
Ässyr — *ier* ['a:sy:rjər], *m.*, — *ifsch*, *adj.* Assyrian.
Ästerte ['as'tarte], *f.* As(h)taroth (Phœnician goddess).
Ästurien ['as'tu:rjən], *n.* Asturias.
Äthen ['a:tən], *n.* Athens; also town of the muses, town of letters (e.g. *Spree*). — *er* (obs. — *enfer*), *m.*, — *erin*, *f.*, — *ifsch*, *adj.* Athenian; *Gülen nach* — *tragen*, carry coals to Newcastle.
Äthiop — *ien* ['et'i'o:pjən], *n.* Ethiopia. — *ier*, *m.*, — *ierin*, *f.* Ethiop(ian).
Ätlan — *it* ['a:tlantrɪk], *m.* Atlantic. — *ifsch*, *adj.*; — *ifsch* Meer, the Atlantic (Ocean). *Comp.* — *if* — *flug*, *m.* Atlantic flight.
Ätlassegebirge ['atlasçebjrgə], *n.* Atlas Mountains.
Ätna ['etna], *m.* Mt. Etna.
Äugias ['aʊçias], *m.* Augeas. *Comp.* — *ifsch*, *m.* Augean stable.
Augsburgische Konfession ['auksburgjə konfession:], *f.* Augsburg Confession.
August ['augʊst], *m.* Augustus, Gus, Gussie; clown; [a'vʊst], August (month). — *e* [a'vʊstʃa], *f.* Augusta. — *efsch* [—*e:ʃ*], *adj.* Augustan.
Augustin ['avgʊst'i:n], *m.* Augustine, Austin. *Comp.* — *er'floster*, *n.* monastery of Austin friars. — *er'mönch*, *m.*, — *nonne*, *f.* Austin friar or nun.
Austral — *ier* ['aus'tra:ljər], *m.*, — *ifsch*, *adj.* Australian.
Ävaren ['a'va:rən], (die) *pl.* (the) Avars.
Äzoren ['a:so:rən], (die) *pl.* (the) Azores.
Äzte ['ats'te:ke], *m.* Aztec.

B

Bäbchen ['be:pçən], *n.*, **Bäbette** ['ba'bete], *f.* dim. of *Barbara*.
Bäbeli ['be:bəli], *n.* Swiss dim. of *Barbara*.
Bacchus, **Bachus** ['baxʊs], *m.* Bacchus. *Comp.* — *feste*, *n. pl.*, *Ba(c)ch'andien*, *pl.* Bacchanalian feasts, Bacchanalia. — *ied*, *n.* Bacchanalian song, dithyrambic. — *ifsch*, *m.* thyrsus.
Baden ['ba:dn], *n.* Baden (the grand-duchy). — *Baden*, *n.* Baden (the town). — *er* (less correctly — *fer* ['ba:dnər]), *m.*, — *erin*, — *ferin* ['ba:dnərjən], *f.* inhabitant of Baden.
Badisch ['ba:diʃ], *adj.* of Baden.
Bair ['baɪr], *m.*, — *in*, *f.* see *Bayer*.
Bajuar(e) ['baɪju'ar(e)], *m.* Bavarian.
Baktr — *er* ['ba'ktər], *m.*, — *ifsch*, *adj.* Bactrian.
Balder ['balɔr], *m.* Baldr.
Baldwin ['baldu:n], *m.* Baldwin.
Balearen ['ba:le:rən], (die) *pl.* (the) Balearic Isles.

Balkan—**halbinsel** ['balkanhəlp'ɪnzəl], *f.* Balkan peninsula. —**länder**, *n. pl.* the Balkans. —**staaten**, *n. pl.* Balkan States, Balkans.
Balkansplatte ['balkansplate], *m.* the Austrian Foreign Office at Vienna.
Balt—**e** ['baltə], *m.* inhabitant of the Baltic provinces; member of the race of West Gothic Kings (395–531 A.D.). —**ikum** ['-ikum], *n.* Baltic provinces. —**isch** ['-iʃ], *adj.*; —**isches Meer**, the Baltic. See **Östsee**.
Balthazar ['baltazar], *n.* Balthazar.
Banat ['ba:na:t], *n.* Banate, Hungarian province with German settlements, after 1919 ceded to Yugoslavia and Roumania.
Barbara ['barbara], *f.* Barbara, Babbie, Babs.
Barbar—**ei** ['barba'rai], *f.* see **Barbetei**. —**esfürstentum**, *pl.* the Barbary States.
Barbarossa ['barbarosa], *m.* Barbarossa, Red-beard (Emperor Frederick I. of Germany).
Barzel ['berzel], *f.*, —**en**, *n.* (*dim.* of **Barbara**) Babbie, Babs.
Barthäer ['barfy:sər], *m.* Franciscan friar.
Barnebäs ['barnabas], *m.* Barnaby.
Barthel ['barta], *m.* see **Bartholomäus**; (*coll.*) *er* **weiß**, *no* — **ben** **weiß** **helt**, he knows what's what, he knows a thing or two.
Bartholomäus ['bartolome:us], *m.* Bartholomew. *Comp.* —**nacht**, *f.* (Massacre of) St. Bartholomew's eve (*Aug. 23–24, 1572*).
Baskir ['bas'kɪrə], *m.* Bashkir. *Comp.* —**n** **land**, *n.* Bashkiria.
Basle ['bas:əl], *n.* Basle, Bäle.
Basilius ['basil:us, basili:us], *m.* Basil.
Basque—**e** ['baskə], *m.*, —**isch**, *adj.* Basque. *Comp.* —**en** **mütze**, *f.* beret.
Bataw ['bətə:v] (**er** ['bətə:v]), *m.* Batavian.
Bathscheba ['batzeba], *f.* Bathsheba.
Bay—**er** ['baɪər], *m.*, —**erin**, *f.*, —(**e**)**ritsch**, *adj.* Bavarian. —**erin**, *n.* Bavaria.
Beatrice ['bea'tri:s], *f.* Beatrice.
Bede ['be:də], *m.* (the venerable) Bede.
Beduin—**e** ['bedu:ni:n], *m.*, —**isch**, *adj.* Bedouin.
Beg (**d**)**ine** ['be:gi:nə], *f.* Beguine (*member of an order of females in Holland and Germany established for devotion and charity*).
Belg—**ien** ['belgɪən], *n.* Belgium. —(**i**)**er**, *m.*, —**isch**, *adj.* Belgian.
Belgrad ['belgra:t], *n.* Belgrade.
Belisar ['beli:zar], *m.* Belisarius.
Belie—**gütliche** ['belai:z:is]; **Ödland** **bet** —, Battle of Waterloo.
Belshazzar ['bel'za:tsar], *m.* Belshazzar.
Belt ['belt], *m.* (*Poet.*) Baltic (Sea); **großer** —, Great Belt; **kleiner** —, Little Belt.
Benedikt ['be:nedikt], *m.* Benedict, Benedick, Bennet. —**iner**, *m.* Benedictine friar; Benedictine (liquor).
Bengal—**e** ['ben'ga:lə], *m.* Bengali, Bengalese. —**en**, *n.* Bengal. —**isch**, *adj.* Bengal(ese), Bengali.
Berber—**ei** ['berbe'rai], *f.* Barbary. *Comp.* —**er** ['berberos], *n.* Barbary horse.
Berg—**partei** ['berkpɑ:tai], *f.* Mountain (*in the first French Revolution. Pol.*). —**schotte**, *m.* (Scottish) Highlander. —**straße**, *f.* range of mountains between Darmstadt and Heidelberg, the Odenwald.
Bering (**S**)**meer** ['be:ri:n(s)me:r], *n.* Bering Sea.
Bering (**S**)**straße** ['be:ri:n(s)tra:sə], *f.* Bering Strait.
Berlin ['berli:n], *n.* Berlin. —**e**, *f.* old travelling-coach with four seats.
Berliner ['berli:nər], *m.* inhabitant of Berlin, Berlinerian; — **Zimmer**, room with but one window, dark, gloomy room. —*n. v. n.* speak the Berlin dialect. *Comp.* —**blau**, *n.* Berlin blue, Prussian blue.
Bern ['bɛrn], *n.* Bern(e); (*Poet.*) Verona; **Diethrich** **von** —, Theodorico of Verona. —**er**, *m.*, —**erin**, *f.*, —(**e**)**isch**, *adj.* Bernese; —**er** **Öberland**, Bernese Alps or Highlands.
Bernhart ['bernhart], *m.* Bernard; **der** **Große** **St.** —, the Great St. Bernard. *Comp.* —**iner**—

(**hund**) ['-di:nərhunt], *m.* St. Bernard dog. —**iner** (**mönch**), *m.* Bernardine (monk).
Berzaba ['berzaba], *n.* Beersheba.
Berta ['berta], *f.* Bertha.
Berthel ['berthel], see **Bart** (**el**).
Bethania ['be:ta:nɪə], *n.* Bethany.
Betsy ['beti], *f.* (*dim.* of **Elisabeth**) Betsy, Bess.
Bileam ['bi:leam], *m.* Balalam.
Birma ['birma], *n.* Burma.
Birman—**e**, *m.*, —**in**, *f.*, —**isch**, *adj.* Burman, Burmese.
Biscaya ['bis'ka:ja], *n.* Biscay; **Wetterhügel** **or** **Golf** **von** —, Bay of Biscay.
Blanka ['blanka], *f.* Blanche.
Blaise ['blai:zəs], *m.* Blaise.
Blindheim ['blinthaim], *n.* Blenheim.
Brocken ['bloksberk], *m.* the Brocken, the highest peak of the Harz Mountains, where, according to popular belief, witches and devils used to celebrate the Walpurgisnacht; (*coll.*) *amen* **auf** **den** — **münch****en**, wish s.o. at Jericho.
Bodensee ['bo:dənse:], *m.* Lake of Constance.
Boheim ['bo:haim], *n.* (*Poet.* for **Böhmen**, *n.*) Bohemia.
Böhm—**er** ['bø:men], *n.* Bohemia. —**isch**, *adj.* Bohemian; (*coll.*) **das** **sind** **ihm** —**ische** **U****ß****er**, that's all Greek to him; —**isch** **mährische** **S****öh****e**, Bohemian chain (*Geog.*). *Comp.* —**er** **Brüder**, *m. pl.*, or —**ische** **Brüder**, Bohemian Brethren, Moravians. —**er** **wald**, *m.* Bohemian Forest. —**er** **welt**, *n.* gipsy-woman.
Bojar ['bo:jar], *m.* Boyard.
Bologner—**er** ['bolon'le:zər], *m.*, —**isch**, *adj.* of Bologna, Bolognese; —**er** (**S**)**imb**, Bologna dog.
Bolschew—**ismus** ['bolse'vismus], *m.* Bolshevism. —**ist**, *m.*, —**istisch**, *adj.* Bolshevick, Bolshevist.
Bonifat ['boni'fa:ts(ʊs)], *m.* Boniface.
Borsdorfer ['borsdɔ:riər], *m.* Borsdorf pippin; (*coll.*) *er* **hat** **Bäden** **wie** **ein** — **Apfel**, he has cheeks like an apple, he has rosy or ruddy cheeks.
Boruss ['bo:ruse], *m.* (obs.) Prussian; member of the students' club 'Borussia'.
Bosn—**ische** ['bosn'i'a:kə], *m.*, —**er** ['bosnər], *m.*, —**isch** ['bosniʃ], *adj.* Bosnian.
Botan—**isch** ['botaniʃ], *adj.* Bothnian; —**ischer** **Wetterhügel**, Gulf of Bothnia.
Brahm—**ane** ['bra'ma:nə], —**ine**, *m.*, —**anisch**, —**inisch**, *adj.* Brahmin. —**aismus** ['brama'ismus], *m.* Brahminism.
Brazil—**ien** ['bra:zi:lən], *n.* Brazil. —**ier** (*less correctly* — **ian**), *m.*, —**isch** (*less correctly* — **anisch**), *adj.* Brazilian.
Braun ['braun], *m.* Bruin (*the Bear in the Beast Epic*).
Braunschweig ['braunʃva:ɪ], *n.* Brunswick.
Brem—**er** ['bre:mar], *m.* & *adj.*, —**isch**, *adj.* of Bremen.
Bret—**agne** ['bre'tanʃə, brə—], (*Öst*) *f.* Brittany; *in* **der** —**agne**, *n.* in Brittany. —**ane**, *m.*, —**anisch**, *adj.* Breton.
Bridget ['brɪ'ɡet], *f.* Bridget, Bride.
Brit—**annien** ['brit'ænən, brɪ—], *n.* Britain. —**annisch**, —**isch**, *adj.* British; Britannic; English; Brythonic —*e*, *m.*, —**in**, *f.* Briton; Englishman, Englishwoman.
Broden ['brokən], *m.* Mount Brocken (*highest peak of the Harz Mountains*), see **Waldberg**. *Comp.* —**geist**, *n.* spectre of the Brocken.
Brügge ['brʏgə], *n.* Bruges.
Brüssel ['brʏsəl], *n.* Brussels; —**er** **Rohf**, Brussels sprouts; —**er** **Spitzen**, Brussels lace.
Budapest ['buda'raɪ], *f.* Bokhara; **der** **Ämt** **der** —, the Ameer of Bokhara.
Bukarest ['bukarest], *n.* Bucharest.
Bulgar—**e** ['bul'ɡa:rə], *m.*, —**isch**, *adj.* Bulgarian. —**ien**, *n.* Bulgaria.
Bünd—**er** ['bʏndən], —**ner** ['bʏntnər], *pl.* see **Graubünden**.
Buren ['bu:rən], *pl.* Boers. *Comp.* —**freund**,

m., —*freundlich*, *adj.* pro-Boer. —*krieg*, *m.* Boer War.
Burgenland ['bʊrgənlant], *n.* (*abbr. of* *Bier-burgenland*) most easterly portion of the Austrian republic bordering on Hungary.
Burgund ['bʊrgʊnt], *n.* Burgundy. —*er* [—'gʊndər], *m.* Burgundian; Burgundian wine, Burgundy. —*isch* [—'gʊndɪʃ], *adj.* Burgundian.
Bushmänner ['bʊʃmənər], *pl.* Bushmen.
Burgshude ['bʊksts'hʊdɔ], *n.* small North German town near Stade; (*fig.*) Gotham.
Byzant —*s* [by'tsants], *n.* Byzantium, Constantinople. —*tiuer*, *m.*, —*tiuiſch*, *adj.* Byzantine.

C

See also under **B**.

Cäcilie [tsɛ'tsi:lɛ], *f.* Cecilia, Cecil(y), Cicely, Cis.
Cadix ['ka:dɪks], *n.* Cadiz.
Calais [ka'le:], *n.*; —*Straiße von* —, Straits of Dover.
Capulet [kapu'letɪ], *pl.* the Capulets.
Cäfar [tsɛ'zər], *m.* (*pl.* —*en* [tsɛ'zərən]) Cæsar. —*isch* [tsɛ'zərɪʃ], *adj.* Cæsarean.
Chaldäa —*a* [kal'de:ə], *n.* Chaldæa. —*er*, *m.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Chaldee, Chaldæan.
Champagne [ʃɑ'panjə], (*die*) *f.* Champagne (*province*). —*er*, *m.* Champagne (*wine*).
Charpyd —*e* [ka'rypɔ], —*is* [—ɪs], *f.* Charpydis.
Chauvin —*ismus* [ʃovɪ'nɪsmʊs], *m.* Chauvinism, Jingoism. —*ist*, *m.* Chauvinist, Jingo.
Chersones [tʃɛrzo'nɛs], *m.* the Chersonese (peninsula).
Cherusk —*er* [tʃɛ'rʊskər], *m.* Cheruscan; (*pl.*) Cheruci (*an old Germanic tribe*). —*isch*, *adj.* Cheruscan.
Cheshirekäse [tʃɛstərke:zə], *m.* Cheshire cheese.
Chilien —*e* [tʃi'le:nə], *f.* Chiliana, *m.*, —*in*, *f.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Chilian.
Chin —*a* [tʃi:na:], *n.* China. —*ese*, *m.* Chinaman, Chinese. —*esentum*, *n.* Chinese ways and customs. —*esisch*, *adj.* Chinese.
Chinarinde [tʃi:narɪndə], *f.* Peruvian bark.
Chlovidig [klo:tviç], **Chlovidich** [klo:dovɪç], *m.* Clovis.
Christ [krɪst], *m.*, —*in*, *f.* Christian; (*obs.*) Christ. —*isch*, *adj.* Christian. —*us* (*Gen.* —*i*; *Dat.* —*v*; *Acc.* —*um*, or *all cases in* —*us*), *m.* Christ; (*vor* (nach) —*i* Gehurt, before (after) Christ (B.C., A.D.); —*i* Stimmelfahrt, the Ascension; Ascension Day. *Comp.* —*baum*, *m.* Christmas-tree. —*kind*, *n.* child Christ, little Jesus. —*mound*, *m.* December. —*wöch*, *f.* Christmas week.
Christel ['krɪstəl], *f.* (*dim. of* *Christi*) *Christie*, *Christie*.
Christoph ['krɪstɔf], *m.* Christopher, Kit.
Simbern ['tsɪmbɛrn, kɪm—], *m. pl.* see *Simbern*.
Comersee [ko'mɛrse:], *m.* Lake Como.

D

Dahome [da'ho:me, 'da:home:], *n.* Dahomey.
Dalmatich [dal'ma:tɪʃ], *adj.* Dalmatian.
Damaszener [dama'stʃɛ:nɛr], *I. m.* Damascene, inhabitant of Damascus. *II. adj.* Damascene, damask.
Danar [da'naər], *pl.* Danaï, old Greeks. *Comp.* —*geschent*, *n.* gift from the Greeks, treacherous gift.
Dän —*e* [da:nə], *m.*, —*in*, *f.* Dane. —*isch*, *adj.* Danish. *Comp.* —*emar*, *n.* Denmark. —*en-streuer*, *f.* Danegeld.
Danzig [dan'tsɪç], *n.* Dantzig, Dantzic; —*er* *Rach* or *Goldwasser*, a kind of brandy made at the Dantzig distillery, called 'the Salmon.'
Dardanellen (Straiße) [darda'nɛlən(tra:sə)], *f.* (Straits of) the Dardanelles.

Däumling [dɔymliç], **Daumensbid** [daumens-drk], *m.*; *der* *kleine* —, Tom Thumb.
Dauphine [dɔf'i:ne:], (*die*) *f.* Dauphiny.
Deister Geshirr [dɛɪstər gə'sɪr], *n.* Delft (Dutch) ware.
Delphisch [dɛɪfɪʃ], *adj.* Delphic; —*e* *Weisheit*, Delphic oracle; oracular wisdom.
Dervisch [dɛrvɪʃ], *m.* Dervish.
Dessauer [desauər], *m.*; *der* *alte* —, Leopold I., Prince of Anhalt-Dessau (1876–1947).
Deutsch [dɔɪtʃ], *adj.* German; (*in a wider sense*) Teuton; *das* —*e* *Reich*, the German Empire; the Reich; *der* —*e* *Bund*, the Germanic Confederation (1815–1866); *der* *Wort* —*e* *Bund*, the North-German Confederation (1866–1871); *der* —*e* *Orden*, the Teutonic Order (established 1198); *die* *Brüder vom* —*en* *Spauſe*, the Knights of the Teutonic Order; *das* *heilige römische Reich* —*er* *Nation*, the Holy Roman Empire (962–1806); *die* —*e* *Bucht*, the bay of Heligoland (*in front of* the Kiel Canal); *die* —*e* *Frage*, the German question (*strong German Empire with or without Austria, solved 1866*); *der* —*e* *Krieg*, (*war of* 1866); *die* *alten* —*en*, the ancient Germans, the Teutons; —*er* *Volksstamm*, Germanic race, old German tribe; *Größ-* —*e*, men who wished for a political union of the German states including Austria (*before 1866*); *klein-* —*e*, those who wished for a united Germany under the leadership of Prussia, to the exclusion of Austria; *Ob-* —*er*, Upper German (*esp. South German*); *Ob-* —*er*, Low German (*North German dialects*); *Platt-*, Low German; *das* —*e*, the German language; *über-* *setze* *ins* —*e*, put into German; *kann* *er* —? *does* *he* *know* *German?* *auf* —, in German; (*coll.*) *frankly*, *honestly*; —*reben*, *speak* *plainly* or *candidly*; *das* *Recht* *auf* (*gut*) —, that is, to put it plainly. —*e*, *f.* German woman. —*e*(*r*), *m.* German. —*heit*, *f.* German character or nationality. —*tum*, *n.* German nationality; German character, German ways; *see* *BDL in the Index of Abbreviations*. —*tlimelet*, *f.* Germanomania; affectation of German manners. —*tlimein*, *v. n.* play the Teutoman, affect German manners. —*tlimein*, *adj.* posing as (a) German. —*tlimein*, *adj.* characteristic of the Germans. *Comp.* —*freundlich*, *adj.* Germanophile. —*herr*, *m.*, —*ritter*, *m.* Knight of the Teutonic Order. —*herlich*, *adj.* belonging to the Teutonic Order. —*tunde*, *f.* study of German ways and customs. —*tundlich*, *adj.* bearing on —*tunde* (*q. v.*) —*land*, *n.* Germany. —*land* (*lied*), *n.* the song 'Deutschland, Deutschland über alles', written by Hoffmann von Fallersleben (*in August 1841*). —*meisterum*, *n.*; *Soch-* *und* —*meisterum*, Grand Mastership of the Teutonic Order. —*ordens-land*, *n.*, —*ordens-staat*, *m.* the Prussian land governed by the Teutonic Order. —*schweizer*, *m.* inhabitant living in German-speaking part of Switzerland. —*stammig*, *adj.* of German race or birth. —*verberber*, *m.* one who murders German or speaks German very badly.
Deitrich ['di:tɪç], *m.* (*abbr.* *Dieß*) Theodor, Derriok; —*von* *Bern*, Theodor (the Great) of Verona (*hero of romance*).
Ding —*erich* (ß) [dɪŋɛrɪç(s)], —*s-ba*, —*s-firgen* (*Herr*, *Fräul.*) —*m*, *f.* (Mr., Mrs.) Thingamy. What-do-you-call-him? What's-his-name?
Diönys [diö'ny:s], **Diönysus** [diö'ny:zʊs], *m.* Dionysius; *Dennis*.
Dioskuren [diö'skʊ:rən], (*die*) *pl.* (the) Dioscuri (*Castor and Pollux*).
Dniestr [dnɪɛst(ə)r], (*der*) *m.* River Dnieper.
Dniest [dnɪɛst(ə)r], (*der*) *m.* River Dniester.
Dollart [dɔlart], *m.* North Sea bay at the mouth of the river Ems.
Dolomiten [dolo'mɪtən], *pl.* Dolomites.
Dominit —*us* [dɔ'mɪ:nɪkʊs], (*der* *heilige*) *m.* Saint Dominic. —*aner*, *m.* Dominican, Black friar.

Don [dɒn], (der) *m.* River Don. *Comp.* —
tosaten, *pl.* the Cossacks of the Don.

Don Quixotte [dɒn ki'ʃot], **Don Quixote** [dɒn ki'xɔ:tə], *m.* Don Quixote; wit —, quixotic. *Comp.* —quixotterie, *f.* foolish enterprise, quixotry.

Donaue [do'naʊ], *f.* Danube. *Comp.* —fürstenthümer, *pl.* Danubian principalities (*Moldavia and Wallachia*).

Dorchen [do'rʃən], *n.*, **Dorette** [do'retə], *f.*, **Doris** [do'ris], *f.* (*dim.* of **Dorothea**) Doris, Dora, Dolly, Dot.

Dornroschen [do'rnrɔ:ʃən], *n.* the Sleeping Beauty.

Dorothea [do'ro'te:a], *f.*, **Dortchen** [do'rʃən], *n.*, **Dörthe** [dɔ:r'te], *f.*, **Dürten** [dy:r'tən], *f.* Dorothea, Dorothy, Doll(y), Dot.

Drau [draʊ], (die) *f.* River Drave.

Dreisfährth [drai'ke:zə:hɔ:], *m.* (*coll.*) Tom Thumb.

Druid —e [dru'i:də], *m.*, —in, *f.* Druid. —enthum, *n.* Druidism. —isch, *adj.* Druidical.

Douro [du'e:ro], (der) *m.* River Douro.

Dummerian [dumər'i:ən], **Dummitian** [dum'ri:ən], *m.* Simple Simon, Tom Noddy.

Düna [dy:na], (die) *f.* (Southern) River Dwina.

Dünfirken [dy:nkɪrən], *n.* Dunkirk.

Dwina [dvi:na], (die) *f.* (Northern) River Dwina.

G

Gebhard [e:berhart], *m.* Everard; — der Grüner, — der Raufgebart, Everard the Quarreller, Rushbeard (*one of the Counts of Württemberg, † 1399*); — im Bart, Bearded Everard (*first Duke of Württemberg, † 1496*).

Gebrüder [e:bre:ər], *m. etc.* see **Gebrüder**.

Gedart, der getreue [ekart, dər ɡə'trøʊə], *m.* a legendary hero, ally of Dietrich von Bern; also kind-hearted old mountain sprite warning mortals to get out of the way of the Wild Huntsman.

Ged [e:di], *n.*, **Gdu** [e:du], *m.* (*dims.* of **Eduard**) Ned, Noddy.

Eduard [e:duart], *m.* Edward; — der Befehmer, Edward the Confessor.

Eider [a:der], (die) *f.* Eider River. *Comp.* —dünen, *pl.* Danish politicians (*before 1864*) who wished Denmark to be extended to the river Eider (*thus incorporating the Duchy of Schleswig with Denmark*).

Eismeer [a:smɛr], *n.* Polar Sea; **Nördliches** —, Arctic Ocean; **Südlisches** —, Antarctic Ocean.

Elbe [elbə], *f.* River Elbe.

Elb-Norenz [el'pflɔrents], *n.* (*Studs. sl.*) Dresden. —herzogthümer, *n. pl.* the Elbe Duchies, i.e. Schleswig and Holstein till 1864 when they became Prussian.

Eleanor [eleo'no:rə], *f.* Eleanor.

Eleusinisch [elɔ:'zi:nɪʃ], *adj.* Eleusinian.

Eli(a) [e'li:a(s)], *m.* (B.) Elias, Elijah.

Eli(a) [e'li:za], *m.* (B.) Elisha.

Eli(a) [e'li:za], —e [—ə], *f.* (*dim.* of **Eli(a)**) —beth) Elsie, Eliza.

Eliabeth [e'li:zabet], *f.* Eliza (beth).

Eli(a) [el'za], *f.* I. Elsa. II. *dim.* of **Eliabeth**.

Eli(a) [el'zas], *n.* Alsace. *Comp.* —Lothringen, *n.* Alsace and Lorraine.

Elsäss —er [el'zæsər], *m.*, —erin, *f.*, —isch, *adj.* Alsatian. —enthum, *n.* Alsatian ways, Alsatian aspirations.

Elsbeth [el'sbet], *f.*, —chen, *n.* (*dim.* of **Eli(a)**) —beth) Elsie.

Else [el'sə], *f.* I. Elsa, Alison, Alice. II. *dim.* of **Eliabeth**.

Elyf —isch [ely'se:rɪʃ], *adj.*, —isch [ely:rɪʃ], *adj.* Elysian.

Emmanuel [e'ma:nuel], *m.* Emmanuel.

Emil [e'mi:l], *m.* Emilius, Emile. —ie [e'mi:lɔ:], *f.* Emily.

Emma —a [ema], —i [—i], *f.* (*dim.*), —chen, *n.* (*dim.*) Emma, Em(mie).

Emmerich [e'merɪç], *m.* Emery, Merick (*person*); Emmerich (*town on the Rhine*).

Enak [e:nak], *m.* Anak. *Comp.* —s-kind, *n.*, —s-kind, *m.*, —s-tochter, *f.* child of Anak, giant.

Engelsburg [e'ŋelsbʊrk], *f.* Castle of St. Angelo (*in Rome*).

Engländer [e'ŋlɛndər], *m.* Englishman; horse with docked tail. —ei, *f.* Anglomania. —in, *f.* Englishwoman. *Comp.* —freundlich, *adj.* Anglophile. —scheu, *f.* Anglophobia.

Englisch [e'ŋɪʃ], *adj.* English; —e Kranzheit, rickets; —es Plaster, court-plaster; —(es) Salz, Epsom salts.

Epicur [epi'ku:r], *m.* Epicurus. —eer, *m.* Epicure(an). —(e)isch, *adj.* Epicurean.

Erich [e'ɪrɪç], *m.* Eric.

Erinnyen [e'rɪnyən], *f. pl.* Furies.

Erlkönig [erl:kɔ:nɪç], *m.* the Elf-king, fairy king (*the form Erlkönig is a mistake for Erlkönig in translating the word from the original Danish poem*).

Ermelind [erməlɪnt], *f.* Vixen, wife of Reynard the Fox.

Ernst [ɛrnst], **Erni** [e'ɪni], *m.* Ernest, Ernie.

Erzgebirge [erts'gɛbɪrgə], *n.* Erzgebirge (*mountain in Saxony*).

Ersjube [erts'ju:da], *m.* Hebrew Jew.

Isaiah [e'za:ʃas], *m.* Isaiah.

Ezra [e'sra], *m.* Ezra.

Eest —e [e:estə], *m.*, —isch, *adj.* Estonian. *Comp.* —land, *n.* Estonia.

Ester [e'stər], *f.* Esther, Hester.

Etrusk —er [e'truskər], *m.*, —isch, *adj.* Etruscan.

Etsch [ɛtʃ], (die) *f.* River Adige.

Etel [e'tsəl], *m.* (*Poet.*) Attila (*King of the Huns*).

Eugen [ɔ:r'ge:n], *m.* Eugene. —ie [—nɛ], *f.* Eugenia.

Euclid [eu'kli:t] (—kli:des), *m.* Euclid.

Owlsglass [ɔv'ɛn:spɪ:gl], *m.* Owlsglass, Howleglass. —ei, *f.* merry trick, practical joke.

Euphrat [ɔv'frat], (der) *m.* River Euphrates.

Euro(a) [ɔv'ro:pa], *n.* Europe. —äer [—pe:ər], *m.*, —äisch, *adj.* European; **Salb** —äer, *m.*, **Salb** —äisch, *adj.* Eurasian. *Comp.* —äisch/afrikanisch, *adj.* Eurasian.

Euxine [ɔv'stæxɪs], —lus [—xɪs], *m.* Euxine.

Eva —e [e'fa, e'va], —e [—ə], *f.* Eva, Eve. *Comp.* —as-kind, *n.* human being, mortal. —as-küßtim, *n.* nakedness, nudity. —as-tochter, *f.* daughter of Eve, woman.

Evelin [e'elɪn], *n.* (*dim.* of **Eva**) Eveline.

Ezechiel [e'tse:ʃel], *m.* Ezekiel.

F

Fabier [fa:bɪər], *pl.* the Fabians.

Fanny [fæ'ni], **Fanny** [fæ'ni], *f.* Frances, Fanny.

Färder-Inseln [fɛ:r'ɑ:r'ɪnzəl], *f. pl.* Faroe Islands.

Fasch —ismus [fa'ʃismus], *m.* Fascism. —ist, *m.*, —istisch, *adj.* Fascist.

Faust [faʊst], *m.* Faustus.

Fellaachen [fel'axən], *f.* Fellaheen.

Felsengebirge [fel'sɛngə'bɪrgə], *n.* Rocky Mountains.

Fen —ier [fɛ:n'ɪər], *m.*, —isch, *adj.* Fenian. —enthum, *n.* Fenian movement, Fenianism.

Fenriswolf [fɛ:n'ri:vɔlf], *m.* wolf Fenris (*Myth.*).

Bernambut [bɛrnamb'ʊt], see **Bernambuto**. *Comp.* —holz, *n.* Brazil wood.

Fener —land [fɛ:n'ɪər'lant], *n.* Tierra del Fuego. —länder [—lɛndər], *m.*, —ländisch, *adj.* Fuegian, Patagonian.

Fichtelgebirge [fɪç'tel'gɛbɪrgə], *n.* Fir Mountains, Fichtelgebirge (*Middle Germany*).

Fidj-Inseln [fɪdʒi'ɪnzəl], *pl.* Fiji Islands.

Fichtchen [fɪk'ʃən], *n.* (*dim.* of **Sophie**) Sophy.

Finn —e [fɪnə], —länder [—lɛndər], *m.* Finn, Finlander. —isch, *adj.* Finnish; —ischer Meer.

Flame

bujen. Gulf of Finland. *Comp.* — **land**, *n.* Finland.

Flam — *e* [ˈfla:mə], *m.*, — **änder** [ˈfla:məndər], *m.* Fleming. — **isch**, **flämisch** [ˈfla:miʃ], *adj.* Flemish; boorish. *Comp.* — **länder**, *m.*, — **länderin**, *f.* Fleming, Flaman.

Fland — *ern* [ˈflandər], *n.* Flanders. — **rich**, *adj.* Flemish, from Flanders.

Florentia [ˈflo:rəntsia], *f.* Florence, Flossie, Flo.

Florentin — *er* [ˈflo:rənˈdi:nər], *m.*, — **isch**, *adj.* Florentine.

Floren, [ˈflo:rənts], *n.* Florence (town).

Föcker [ˈfö:kər], *m.* monoplane (aeroplane) named after the inventor.

Fortunat [ˈfortuːnat], *m.* Fortunatus; — **3** **Wünschbütteln**, Fortunatus's wishing-cap; — **3** **Glücksfadel**, Fortunatus's purse.

Frank — *e* [ˈfrankə], *m.* Frank, Franconian; **Sallig** — *en*, Salian Franks. *Comp.* — **en** (land), *n.* Franconia. — **en-reich**, *n.* Francia, the Frankish kingdom. — **reich**, *n.* France; (*coll.*) wie *ber* **Gergott in — **reich** leben, live like a fighting cock.**

Frankfurt [ˈfrankfʊrt], *n.* Frankfurt; — *a/M* or *a/D*, Frankfurt on the Main or on the Oder; — *er* **Wesfe**, Frankfurt fair.

fränkisch [ˈfrɛŋkɪʃ], *adj.* Frankish, Franconian.

Franc [ˈfrans], *m.* Francis, Frank; **observer** (*in an aeroplane*), — *von* **Wiffik** [ˈa:sɪzi], *St.* Francis of Assisi. — **ista** [ˈtska], *f.* Frances, Fanny. — **istauer**, *m.* Franciscan friar. — **istus**, *m.* see *Stanz*.

Frantschen [ˈfrɛntsɔn], *n.* (*dim.* of **Frantz** and **Frantzista**) Frank, Fanny.

Frantz — *ose* [ˈfranˈtso:zə], *m.* (— *osen*, *pl.* — *osen*) Frenchman; (*pl.*) syphilis. — **steln** [ˈgʊzlən], *v.n.* (*aux.* *b.*) *spe* the French. — **osen-tum**, *n.* French nationality. — **stieren**, *v.a.* Frenchify. — **stijn**, *f.* Frenchwoman. — **stijf**, *adj.* French. — **steling** [ˈgʊlɪŋ], *m.* *aper* of French manners. *Comp.* — **appel**, *m.* rennet apple. — **band**, *m.* calf binding; calf-bound book. — **brauntwein**, *m.* cognac. — **brut**, *n.* french roll. — **gold**, *n.* French gold leaf. (*coll.*) — **mann**, *m.* (*pl.* — **männer**) Frenchman. — **ost**, *n.* fruit of wall or dwarf trees; French fruits. — **stentreblich**, *adj.* Francophile. — **stent-haf**, *m.* Gallophobia. — **stent-holz**, *n.* guaiacum (*Bot.*). — **stent-lucht**, *f.* Gallomania. — **stent-deutsch**, *adj.* Franco-German. — **perlen**, *f.pl.* false pearls. — **wein**, *m.* French wine.

Franchgraff [ˈfranzgrˌa:f], *f.* Franche Comté.

Frantschitz-Frantsch [ˈfrɔntsɪtʃtsˌfʁantsɪʃ], *f.pl.* Friendly Islands.

Fräuli [ˈfriːaʊl], *n.* Friuli.

Frida [ˈfriːda], *f.* (*dim.* of **Friederike**) Freda, Freddie.

Friederigauisch [ˈfriːdərɪtʃˌa:niʃ], *adj.* of Frederick the Great.

Fried — *en* [ˈfriːtʃən], *n.* — **el** [ˈdɔl], *m.*, — **er** [ˈdər], *m.* *dim.* of **Gottfried**.

Friederike [ˈfriːdərɪkə], *f.* Frederica, Freda, Freddie.

Friedland [ˈfriːtlant], *n.*; **Sergog bon** — *ber* **Friedländer**, Wallenstein, Duke of Friedland.

Friedrich [ˈfriːdriç], *m.* Frederic, Frederick, Fred(dy).

Fries — *e* [ˈfriːzə], *m.* Frieslander, Frisian. — **isch**, *adj.* Frisian. *Comp.* — (**3**) **land** [ˈfriːslant], *n.* Friesland, Frisia.

Fris [ˈfrɪts], *m.* — **en**, *n.* (*dim.* of **Friedrich**) Freddie, Fred; (*coll.*) *ber* **alte** — *er*, Frederick the Great.

Fronde [ˈfrɔːdə], *f.* Fronde; **Mittigeb** *ber* — *er*, Frondeur.

G

Gabriele [gabri'e:lə], *f.* Gabrielle.
Galater ['gal:atə], (*die*) *pl.* (the) Galatians.
Gäl—e ['gə:lə], *m.* Gael. —if, *adj.* Gaelic.
Galen [ga'le:n], *m.* Galen(us).

Grail

(*Weflich* [gall'itsən], *n.* Galicia (*in Spain*).
Gal [gall'iera], *n.* Galilee. —*er, m.*, —*if*,
a — Galilean.
Gall [gall'itsən], *n.* Galicia (*in Austria*).
Gall [gall'itsən], *n.* Gallen, zankt, *n.* St. Gall (*town*).
Gall [gall'itsən], *n.* Gaul, Gallia. —*er, m.*
Gall [gall'itsən], *adj.*, —*if*, *adj.* Gallic(an),
Gall [gall'itsən], *adj.*, —*if*, *adj.* Gallicism.
Gallus [gal'us], *m.*; *der* *hette* —, St. Gall
(saint).
Gambtrinus [gam'brinus], *m.* patron of (Ba-
varian) beer and conviviality.
Garibaldi [gari'baidi], *in compounds*. —*hufe*,
f. —*lad*, *f.* garibaldi.
Gascon [gas'kon], (*die*) *f.* Gascony. —*er, m.*,
—if, *adj.* Gascon.
Gdnyen [gdnyen], *n.* Gdynia.
Geldern [geldarn], *n.* Geldern (*the town*);
Gelderland (*the country*).
Generaßtaaten [gena'ra:ßta:ten], *m.pl.* States
General of Holland.
Genf [genf], *n.* Geneva. —*er, m.* Genevan;
—er *See*, Lake of Geneva. —*erif*, *adj.*
Genevan.
Geneviève [geno've:va, —'fe:fa], *f.* Geneviève.
Genf [genf], *n.* Ghent.
Genoa [ge'noa], *n.* Genoa. —'cfe(r), *m.*,
—'eif, *adj.* Genoese.
Georg [ge'ork], *m.* George, Georgie. —*if*
[—gr], *adj.* Georgian.
Georgine [ge'or:si:na], *f.* Georgina, Georgiana,
Georgie.
Gerhard [ger'hart], *m.* Gerard.
German [ger'mano], *m.* Teuton. —*en-tum*,
n. Germanic life and manners. —'if, *adj.*
Germanic, Teutonic. —'ift, *m.* German
scholar, student of Germanic philology; stu-
dent of German law. —'iftif, *f.* knowledge of
German philology, law and folklore.
Gerold [ge'rolt], *m.* Gerald.
Gertraude [ger'traude], usually *Gertrud* [ger-
trut], *f.* Gertrude, Gertie.
Getae [ge'tae], (*die*) *pl.* (the) Getae.
Gueux [ge'zən], *pl.* the Gueux, the Beggars
(nickname given to Dutch patriotic nobles of the
16th century).
Gibraltar [sib'ralat], *n.*; *Strasse* bon —, Straits
of Gibraltar.
Gieremund [gi'remont], *f.* Erswyn (*the She-
wolf in the Beast Epic*).
Glarner [glar'ner], *pl.* inhabitants of the Swiss
canton Glarus.
Glauberſalz [glau'berſalts], *n.* Glauber's salts.
Goethe [ge'te], *m.*, —*forſer*, *m.* student of
Goethe. —*forſung*, *f.* study of Goethe's life
and writings. —*geſellſchaft*, *f.* Goethe Society.
—jahr, *n.* (yearly) periodical devoted to
the study of Goethe's life and works.
Göhrde [ge'orde], *f.* large forest in the province
of Hanover.
Golgatha [gols'ata], *n.* (B.) Golgotha, Mount
Calvary.
Goliath [go'liat], *m.* Goliath; (*coll.*) *langer* —,
long-shanks.
Gordif [go'dif], *adj.* Gordian.
Goshen [go'sən], *n.*; (B.) *das* *Lamb* —, the land
of Goshen.
Goth [go'te], *m.* Goth. —*if*, *f.* Gothic style;
Gothic architecture, sculpture. —*if*, *adj.*
Gothic; (*obs.*) old German; —*if* *die* *ſchrift*,
black-letter type.
Gottfried [got'frit], *m.*, *Göſ* [go'ets], *m.* God-
frey, Geoffrey.
Gothard [go'thart], *m.* Goddard; *St.* —, St.
Gothard.
Gott [got], *m.*, —*lieb* [—li:p], *m.*
Theophilus.
Gottſcheismus [got'ſar'bar'uns], *m.* the Evil
One, the Devil.
Gracien [grax'ən], (*die*) *pl.* (the) Gracchi.
Grail [grail], *m.* (the) Sangreal, Holy Grail;
Earthly Paradise. *Comp.* —*ſage*, *f.* legend
of the Holy Grail.

Graubünd—en [grau'byndən], *n.* the Grisons (*Swiss canton*). —*ner, m.*, —*nerſch, adj.* Grison. **Gravelingen** [gra:valɪŋən], *n.* Gravelines. **Gregur** [gre'go:r], *m.*, **Gregor**—ius [gre'go:rɪus], *m.* Gregory. —*laus* [grɛ'la:ns], *adj.* Gregorian.

Grete—e [gre:tə], *f.*, —*el, n.*, —*en, n.*, —*elchen, n.* (*dim. of* *Margarethe*) Madge, Margery, Meg, Peggy.

Griech—e [gri:çə], *m.*, —*in, f.*, —*iſch, adj.* Greek, Grecian, Hellenic. —*en-tum, n.* Hellenism. *Comp.* —*en-land, n.* Greece. —*iſch-tatholisch, adj.* belonging to the Greek Church. **Grizelbäſ** [griz'elds], *f.* Griselda; patient Grizel. **Grönland** [grø:nlant], *n.* Greenland. *Comp.* —*fahrer, m.* whaler.

Groß-britannien [gro:sbri'tanɪən], *n.* Great Britain. —**deutſchland, n.** Greater Germany (including Austria).

Großer Ozean [gro:sər 'o:tse:a:n], *m.* Pacific (Ocean).

Grünberger [gry:nbergər], *m.* a poor wine (*from Grünberg in Silesia*).

Grünes Gebirge [gry:nəs 'fo:rgəbirgə], *n.* Cape Verde.

Grütti [gry:tlɪ, 'grɪtlɪ], *n.* see **Rüttli**. **Guido** [gi:do], *m.* Guy.

Günther [gɪntər], *m.* Gunther. **Gustab** [gustaf], *m.* Gustavus, Gustave. —*e* [—ta:və], *f.*, **Gustchen, n.** Gustava.



Haag [ha:k], (*der*) *m.* (The) Hague; er kam vom —, he came from The Hague.

Haenrichs [ha:bənɪçs], *m.*; **Jungfer von —**, Miss Penniless.

Haefsch [ha:bəʃ], *n.* (*for* *Abyssinien*) Abyssinia. **Haefschstein** [ha:bəʃstɛɪn], *f.pl.* the Azores.

Habsburg [ha:psbɜrk], *n.* (*short for* *Haefschtsburg*) Hapsburg. —*er* [—gər], *m.* a member of the Hapsburg family; *die* —*er, the* Hapsburg dynasty.

Hadrian [ha:dri:ən], *m.* Hadrian, Adrian. **Haftwig** [ha:tvɪç], *f. obs. form of* *Schwäg*.

Haft [ha:f], *n.* Haft, lake separated from the Baltic by long narrow strips of land (*Neßlung*).

Haftatist [haka'tɪst], *m.* (—*en, pl.* —*en*) member of a post-war patriotic society in East Prussia.

Haft-enfer [ha:lənəzər], *m.*, —*iſch* [ha:lɪ], *adj.* of Halle. —*pre* [—lɔ:rə], *m.* workman at the salt-works of Halle.

Hamelin [ha:məln], *n.* Hamelin; *der* Rattenfänger von —, the Pied Piper of Hamelin.

Hämmer-lein [həmərləɪn], —*ſing* [—lɪŋ], *m.* Puck; **Meiſter-lein, Meiſter** —*ſing, Jack* Ketch; the Devil.

Hammonia [ha'mo:nɪa], *n. Poet. for* *Gamburg*. **Hann**—*den* [hanən], —*e* [—ə], *f.*, —*ele* [—ələ], *n.* (*dim. of* *Susanne*) Hannah, Jane, Jenny.

Hannover [hanovər], —*ſer*, *n.* Hanover. —*ancr* [hanovə'ra:nər], *m.*, **Hannoversch** [hanovə'vɜʃ], *occasionally* **Hannoversch** [hanovə'vɜʃ], *adj.* Hanoverian.

Hans [hans], *m.* (*pl.* *Santen* [hanzən], *Sünſe* [henzə]) Jack. 1. (*dim. of* *Sobann*) Jack; **Bräuf**—*John* Boaster; —*in* allen **Gassen**, Jack of all trades, Paul Pry, busybody; —*Guckinbleuf*, Johnnie Head-in-air; —*im* **Guld**, John in luck; —*Gebertſch*, Jack Rover, libertine, scapegrace; —*und* **Grete**, Jack and Jill; —*und* **Kung**, so-and-so, Tom, Dick and Harry; —*und* **Kung** kennt **baſten**, rag, tag and bobtail runs there; (*Prov.*) **bleibt**—*Jack* will never be a gentleman; so oft *bit* **Sack** ober *ist* **mill**—*beſten*, that's the truth as sure as my name is (not) Jack Robinson. 2. fellow; **ſaget**—, driveller; **Groß**—, braggart; **Süßſch**—, spoilt boy, darling boy; —*oben* *im* **Dorfe**, the great man, first fiddle; —*Dynſorge*,

careless fellow; **groß**—, grand gentleman, tall fellow; *die* **großen** **Gassen**, the big-wigs; —*Sack*, slowcoach, idler; (*Prov.*) **was** **Sünſen** nicht *lernt* (or *beräumt*), *lernt*—*nimmermehr*, you can't teach an old dog new tricks; (*coll.*) **blunder**—, the sea. 3. nickname of Dutchman. 4. Dobbin (*name for a cart-horse*). *Comp.* —**bumpf**, *m.* blusterer, fussy coxcomb. —**narr**, *m.* tomfool, block-head. —**wurſt**, *m.* Jack Pudding, merry-andrew, clown. —**wurſt** *ade*, *f.* buffoonery.

Hanf—*a* [hanza], *f.*, —*e* [—ə], *f.*, —*a-bum*, *m.* Hanse, Hansa, Hanseatic Union or League; alliance (*before* 1914) of representatives of German industry and commerce (*opposed to* *Farmers' Alliance*). —*e* *at*, *m.* citizen of a Hanse town. —(*e* *at*) *iſch, adj.* Hanseatic. *Comp.* —*e* *ſtadt, f.* Hanse town.

Hänsel [hanzəl], **Hänsel** [hanzəl], **Hänschen** [henzən], *m. & n.* (*dim. of* *Hans*) Jack, Johnnie.

Harz [harts], *m.*, —**gebirge, n.** Harz Mountains. —*er, adj.* of the Harz Mountains.

Havanna [ha'vana], *f.* Havana. **Havel** [ha:fəl], (*die*) *f.* Havel River. *Comp.* —*ſeen, m.pl.* Havel lakes.

Hebräer [he:b're:ər], *m.*, —*iſch, adj.* Hebrew. —*a* *ſt, m.* Hebrew scholar.

Hebriden [he'bri:dən], (*die*) *pl.* (the) Hebrides. **Hebſtra** [hedgra], *f.* Hegira.

Hedwig [he:tvɪç], *f.* (*dim.* —*e* [he:de], *f.*, —*en* [he:tən], *n.*) Hedwiga.

Hegelianer [he:gə'lɪ:ənər], *m.* Hegelian. **Heidub** [haɪ'dʊk], *m.* (—*en, pl.* —*en*) Hungarian foot-soldier; Hungarian man-servant.

Hein [haɪn], *m.*; (*coll.*) **Heund**—, Death. **Heini** [haɪni], *m.*, **Heinz** [haɪnts], *m.* (*dim. of* *Heinrich*) Henry.

Heinrich [haɪnɪç], *m.* Henry, Harry, Hal; —*der* **Junker**, Henry the Fowler; —*der* **See-fahrer**, Henry the Navigator.

Helena [he'lena], *f.*, **Helene** [he'le:nə], *f.* Helen(a), Ell(-n, Nell(-e)).

Helgo-land [helgolant], *n.* Heligoland; —*länder* **Südt, Heligoland** Bight.

Hellas [he'las], *n.* Hellas, Greece. **Hellen**—*e* [he'le:nə], *m.* Hellene, Greek; **Sönig** *ber*—*en*, king of the Hellenes. —*iſch, adj.* Hellenic. *Comp.* —*en-volf, n.* Greek nation.

Helot(e) [he'lɔ:t(ə)], *m.* Helot. **Helſingör** [helzɪŋ'ør], *n.* Elsinore.

Helvet—*ier* [hel've:tɪ:ər], *m.* Helvetian, Swiss; (*pl.*) *Helvetii*. —*iſch, adj.* Helvetic, Swiss.

Hennegau [henne'gau], *m.* Hainault. **Hennig** [henɪç], *m.* Chanticleer (*the* *Cock in the Beast Epic*).

Henoch [he'nɔç], *m.* Enoch. **Henriette** [henrɪ'etə], *f.* Henrietta, Harriet, Hetty.

Hercules [he'raklɛs], *m.* Hercules. **Heraſt** [he'ra:kli:t], *m.* Heracles.

Heraſt [he'raku:lɪç], *adj.* Herculean. **Herman(n)** [herman], *m.* Hermann; Arminius; —*ber* **Gebirſer**, Arminius the Cheruscan.

Habe, f. patriotic epic on Arminius. *Comp.* —Schlacht**, *f.* battle in the Forest of Teutoburg (*where* *Arminius* *defeated* *the Romans* *under* *Varus* *in* *the* *year* *9 A.D.*); (*fig.*) decisive defeat of any tyrannical invader, e.g. of Napoleon in 1813.**

Hermanndad [herman'da:t], *f.* fraternity; *die* **heilige** —, the Inquisition; the police.

Herodes [he'ro:des], *m.* Herod. **Herrnhuter** [hern'hutər], *m.pl.* evangelizing brotherhood of Moravian origin, settled in Saxony in 1722.

Herzegovina [hertse'go:vina], —*go'vina*, *f.* Herzegovina. **Herzhuſ** [her'tsɜ:nɪç], *adj.* Hercynian, Thuringian.

Heſſen [he'se:kɛl], *m.* see **Geseſſel**. **Heſſ**—*e* [he:sə], *m.* Hessian; (*coll.*) **blinder** —*e*, person as blind as a bat; **dense**, stupid fellow.



—en, *n.* Hesse. —iſſ, *adj.* Hessian. *Comp.*
 —en-¹Darmſtadt, *n.* Hesse-Darmstadt.
 Heul-meier [ˈhɔɪlmaɪər], *m.*, —michel [—mi-
 ſch], *m.* (*coll.*) Peter Grievous.
 Heune [ˈhœnə], *m.* *Poet.* for Hunne.
 Hibernia [ˈhɪbəriən], *n.* Hibernia, (*Poet.* for)
 Ireland.
 Hieronymus [ˈhieːroːnymʊs], *m.* Hieronymus,
 Jerome.
 Hietel [ˈhiːzəl], *m.* (*S. German dim.* of Mat-
 thias) Mat.
 Hilarius [ˈhɪlaːriʊs], *m.* Hilary.
 Hilde [ˈhɪldə], *f.*, —gard [—gart], *f.* Hilda.
 Hindenburg [ˈhɪndənburk], *n.* industrial town
 in Upper Silesia.
 Hindu [ˈhɪndu], *m.* Hindu. —ſtan, *n.* Hindu-
 stan. —ſtaſiſch, *adj.* & *n.* Hindustani.
 Inter-indien [ˈɪntərˈɪndiən], *n.* Further
 India, Indo-China. —pomern, *n.* Further
 Pomerania. —rhein, *m.* the most southern
 of the three head-streams of the Rhine.
 Iuz [ˈɦɪnts], *m.* (*dim.* of Heintſch) Hal; —und
 Ruz, Tom, Dick, and Harry; Smith and
 Brown.
 Iuz [ˈɦɪntsə], *m.* Tom (*name of the tom-cat*).
 Iob [ˈhiːp], *m.* Job. *Comp.* —ſtute, *m.*
 bringer of bad news. —ſtupf, *f.* bad news.
 Iſſia [ˈɦɪsːiːa(s)], *m.* (*B.*) Hezekiah.
 Iſſpanien [ˈɦɪsːpaːniən], *n.* obs. & *Poet.* for
 Spanien.
 Hoch-alpen [ˈhoːxˈalpen], *pl.* High Alps. —
 deutſch, *n.* & *adj.* High German. —land, *n.*
 (Scottish) Highlands.
 Hochheimer [ˈhoːxhaɪmər], *m.* Hook (*a white*
Rhenish wine).
 Hochmeister [ˈhoːxmaɪstər], *m.* Grand Master of
 the (*Teutonic etc.*) Order.
 Hohenſtaufen [ˈhoːənˈʃtaufen], *pl.*; Haus her —,
 House of the Hohenstaufen rulers or emperors,
 medieval Swabian dynasty.
 Hohenſolern [ˈhoːənˈʃolərən], *I. n.* Hohenzol-
 ern (*country and castle*). *II. (die) pl.* (*Prus-
 sian monarchs of the old Swabian*) House of
 Hohenzollern.
 Hohe Pforte [ˈhoːə ˈpfortə], *f.* see Pforte.
 Holland [ˈholant], *n.* Holland; (*Prov.*) jeſt iſt
 — in Woſ, now we (they) are in a nice mess,
 danger is impending.
 Holland-er [ˈholendar], *m.*, —erin, *f.* Dutch-
 man, Dutchwoman; (*pl.*) the Dutch; ber
 fliegende —er, the Flying Dutchman, the
 Phantom Ship. —erei, *f.* Dutch farm, dairy-
 farm. —iſch, *adj.* Dutch.
 Holle [ˈhole], (*ſtrau*) *f.* Lady Holle (*in fairy-
 tales*).
 Holte [ˈholta], *m.* obs. & *high style* for Hol-
 ſteiner. *Comp.* —n-ſied, *n.* (national) song of
 the Schlesswig-Holsteiners.
 Holſtein-er [ˈholʃtaɪnər], *m.*, —iſch, *adj.* of Hol-
 stein.
 Homer [ˈhoːmər], *m.* Homer. —iſch, *m.* Ho-
 merid. —iſch, *adj.* Homeric.
 Horatier [ˈhoːraːtiər], *pl.* the Horatii.
 Hora-tius [ˈhoːraːtiʊs], —a [ˈhoːraːts], *m.*
 Horace. —iſch, Horatian.
 Horſberg [ˈhœrʃbɛrk], *m.* mountain of Venus
 (near Eisenach).
 Hoſeas [ˈhoːzeːas], *m.* (*B.*) Hosea.
 Hoſpitalier [ˈhoʃpitaːliər], *m.* Knight of St.
 John, Hospitaller (of St. John).
 Hugo [ˈhuːgo], *m.* Hugo, Hugh.
 Hulba [ˈhulda], *f.* witch, sorceress; (*sl.*) sweet-
 heart.
 Humphried [ˈhʊmfriːt], *m.* Humphrey.
 Hunn-e [ˈhʊnə], *m.* Hun. —iſch, *adj.* Hunnish.
Comp. —en-ſchlacht, *f.* battle on the Catalaun-
 ian fields around Châlons-sur-Marne (451 A.D.)
 in which the Huns under Attila were defeated
 and their advance on western Europe finally
 checked.
 Huronenſee [ˈhuːroːnənːeː], *m.* Lake Huron.
 Huſſit [ˈhuːʃɪt], *m.* Hussite. *Comp.* —en-ſrieg,
m. Hussite war.

Iberer [ˈiːbɛrər], *m.* Iberian; Spaniard, Portu-
 guese.
 Ignatius [ɪɡˈnaːtiʊs], Ignaz [ɪɡˈnaːts], *m.*
 Ignatius.
 Iliade [ˈɪliːaːdə], *f.*, Ilias [ˈɪliːas], *f.* the Iliad.
 Illuminaten [ɪluˈmiːnaːtən], *pl.* Illuminati (*secret*
*society in Bavaria to promote religious and po-
 litical enlightenment, 1776–1784*).
 Illyr-ter [ˈɪlyːrɪər], *m.*, —iſch, *adj.* Illyrian.
 Ilſe [ˈɪlʒə], *f.* (*dim.* of Elſabeth) Lizzie, Alice,
 Elsie; Brünſelſün —, Lady or Princess Ilse
 (*personification of a stream in the Harz Moun-
 tains*).
 Immanuel [ˈɪmaːnuel], *m.* see Emanuel.
 Ind-er [ˈɪndər], *m.* (Asiatic) Indian, Hindu.
 —laner, *m.*, —lanſch, *adj.* (American) Red
 Indian. —ien, *n.* India; the Indies. —ier,
m. (East) Indian. —iſch, *adj.* (East) Indian;
 —iſche Compagnie, East India Company. *Comp.*
 —ien-fahrer, *m.* East-Indiaman (*ship*).
 Indo-europäiſch [ˈɪndoˈɔyroːpeːʃ], *adj.* Indo-
 European. —germanſch, *adj.* Indo-Germanic.
 Innozent [ɪnoˈtʃɛnts], *m.* Innocent.
 Ionifch [ˈiːoːnɪʃ], *adj.* Ionian, Ionic; —es Meer,
 Ionian Sea.
 Irak [ˈɪrak], *m.* Irak, Iraq.
 Ir-e [ˈɪrə], —länder [ˈɪrlɛndər], *m.* Irishman.
 —in, *f.*, —länderin, *f.* Irishwoman. —iſch
 [ˈɪrɪʃ], *adj.*, —länderſch, *adj.* Irish; Erſe (*lan-
 guage*). —land, *n.* Ireland.
 Iroſefe [ˈɪroːkeːzə], *m.* Iroquois.
 Iſabella [ˈɪzabɛla], *f.* Isabella, Isobel.
 Iſſariotſch [ˈɪʃariːtʃ], *m.* Iſſariot.
 Iſſebel [ˈɪzɛbɛl], *f.* Jezebel.
 Iſegrim [ˈɪzɛɡrɪm], *m.* Isengrim, Gaunt Grim
 (*the Wolf in the Beast Epic*); (*fig.*) surly
 fellow, grumbler, bear.
 Iſ-land [ˈɪslant], *n.* Iceland. —länder
 [—lɛndər], *m.* Icelfander. —länderſch, *adj.*
 Icelandic.
 Iſmael [ˈɪsmaɛl], *m.* Ishmael. —it [—eːlɪt],
m. Ishmaelite.
 Iſraelit [ɪsraːˈelɪt], *m.*, —iſch, *adj.* Israelite,
 Hebrew.
 Ital-ien [ˈɪtaːliən], *n.* Italy. —iener, *m.*,
 —ienerin, *f.*, —iſch, *adj.* Italian. —iſch,
adj. Italic.
 Iſig [ˈɪtʃɪg], *m.* popular (contemptuous) name
 for a Jew.



Jafob [ˈjaːkɔp], *m.* Jacob, James, Jem(my),
 Jim(my); (*coll.*) das iſt ber wahre —, that is the
 real Simon Pure! —ine [—biːnə], *f.* Jacque-
 line, Jemima. —iner, *m.* Jacobin (*Hist.*).
 —it, *m.* Jacobite. —(it)iſch, *adj.* Jacobean,
 Jacobite. *Comp.* —iner-müſſe, *f.* red Phrygian
 cap. (*obs.*) —ſtrüſſer, *m.* *pl.* pilgrims. —ſ-
 leiter, *f.* Jacob's ladder. —ſ-tab, *m.* quadrant
 (*Naut.*). —ſ-ſtraſſe, *f.* Milky Way; way to the
 shrine of St. Jacob (*of Compostella*).
 Jakute [ˈjaːkuːtə], *m.* Yakut.
 Jamaikapfeffer [ˈjamːaːɪkapɛfɛr], *m.* Jamaica
 pepper, allspice.
 Jan [ˈjan], *m.* 1. see Johann. 2. fellow (*as*
second part of compounds, e.g. Gräbian).
 Japan [ˈjapan], *n.* Japan. —er [ˈjaːpaːnər],
m., —eſe [ˈjaːpaːnɛːzə], *m.* Japanese, (*coll.*)
 Jap. —eſiſch, *adj.*, —iſch [ˈjaːpaːnɪʃ], *adj.*
 Japanese.
 Jeanne d'Arc [ˈʒanˈdark], *f.* Joan of Arc.
 Jemen [ˈjɛmən], *n.* Yemen.
 Jeniſſet [ˈjɛniːʃɛt], *m.* Yenisei River.
 Jeremiaſ [ˈjɛrɛːmiːas], *m.* Jeremiah, Jeremy,
 Jerry.
 Jeroſham [ˈjɛroːʃam], *m.* Jeroboam.
 Jefaſa [ˈjɛʒaːʒa(s)], *m.* Isaiah.
 Jeſuit [ˈjɛsuːɪt], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) Jesuit.

—en-tum, *n.*, —ismus, *m.* Jesuitism. —in, *f.* female Jesuit. —ist, *adj.* Jesuitical. *Comp.* —en-flöster, *n.* Jesuit convent. —en-orden, *m.* Order of the Jesuits. —en-pulver, *n.* Peruvian bark.
Jesus ['je:zʊs], *m.* Jesus; im Namen Jesu, in Jesus's name; das Buch — Strach, Ecclesiasticus.
Jett —den ['jetçən], *n.*, —e, *f.* (*dim.* of Henriette) Harriet, Hetty.
Joachim ['jo:axim, jo'exim], *m.*, Jochem ['jo:xən, jo'xən], *m.* Joachim.
Joß [jo'st, jo'pst], *m.* short for Joßbrot.
Joßbrot —a [jo'do:ka], *f.* Joyce. —us, *m.* Jocelyn, Joyce.
Joßhan [jo'han, in South Germany jo'han], *m.* John, Johnnie, Jack (ie), Jock.
Joßhanna —a [jo'hana], —e [—ə], *f.* Johanna, Joan, Jane (ie), Jenny, Jinny; die Päpstin —a, Pope Joan.
Joßhan —es [jo'hana:s, —es], *m.* John; der heilige —es, St. John; —es der Täufer, John the Baptist. —itter, *m.* (—itter, *pl.* —itter) St. John Knight (of Jerusalem); White Cross Knight; knight hospitaller; member of an ambulance society. *Comp.* —is-beere, *f.* currant. —is-beersaft, *m.* currant-juice. —is-beerstrauch, *m.* currant-bush. —is-bröt, *n.* carob-bean, locust bean. —is-feß, *n.* see —istag. —is-feuer, *n.* St. John's fire. —is-fäßer, *m.*, —is-wurm, *m.* glow-worm. —is-fräut, *n.* St. John's wort. —is-nacht, *f.* St. John's Eve (*night of June 23–24*). —is-tag, *m.* midsummer day. —is-tief, *m.* after spurge; second bloom; love affair of an elderly person. —itter-orden, *m.* Order of the Knights of St. John, Order of Malta.
Jonah (s) ['jo:na(s)], *m.* Jonah; das Buch —, the book of Jonah.
Jörg [jœrk], *m.* (*dim.* of Georg) Georgie.
Jörn [jœrn], *m.* see Jürgen.
Josaphat ['jo:zafat], *m.* Jehoshaphat.
Joe —er, —eph ['jo:zef], *m.* Joseph, Joe(y). —efe [jo'ze:fa], —ephä, —ephine, *f.* Josephine.
Josias [jo'zi:as], *m.* Josiah.
Joß [jo'st], *m.* Jocelyn.
Josua ['jo:zua], *m.* Josh(ua), Jos.
Juba ['ju:da], *m.* Judah. —ismus, *m.* Judaism.
Judäa [ju'de:a], *n.* Judäa.
Judas [ju:das], *m.* Judas, Jude. *Comp.* —kuß, *m.* traitor's kiss.
Jud —e ['ju:de], *m.* Jew; Erz —e, Hebrew Jew; der ewige —e, the Wandering Jew; (*coll.*) haußt bu meinen —en, hau' ich betten —en, tit for tat. —en, *v.n.*, jüdeln ['ji:deln], *v.n.* speak or act like a Jew. —en-gelt, *f.* Jews. —en-glaß, *f.* Jewish community, the Jews. —en-tum, *n.* Judaism. **Jüdin** ['ji:dm], *f.* Jewess. **Jüdisch** ['ji:dm], *adj.* Jewish. *Comp.* —en-art, *f.* Jewish manner or custom. —en-bart, *m.* wandering Jew, sabbatar (Bot.). —en-griff, *m.* Christian Jew. —en-deutlich, *adj.* & *n.* Yiddish. —en-gasse, *f.* —en-strasse, *f.* street inhabited by Jews. —en-gensse, *m.* Jewish proselyte. —en-gesse, *f.* Jew-baiting, persecution of the Jews (*by the Anti-Semites*). —en-frucht, *f.* winter-cherry. —en-land, *n.* Judäa; Palestine. —en-schule, *f.* Jewish school; synagogue; (*coll.*) es geht hier her wie in einer —enschule, what a row, this is Bedlam broke loose. —en-staat, *m.* state governed by Jews.
Jugoslav —e [ju:go'sla:va], *m.* Jugoslav. —ien, *n.* Jugoslavia.
Jul —e ['ju:lə], *f.*, —chen, *n.*, —iane [ju'l'a:na], —ie [—lə], —ette, *f.* Julia, Juliet, Gillian, Gil (d), Jill, Juliana.
Julische Alpen [ju:l'isç 'alpen], *pl.* Julian Alps.
Julius [ju:'kʊs], *m.* Julius, Jule.
Juno —is [ju'no:n], *adj.* Juno-like.
Jürgen (en) ['jœrgən], **Jörn** [jœrn], *m.* Georg (ie).

Jüt —e ['jy:ta], *m.*, —in, *f.*, —länder, *m.*, —sänberin, *f.* Jute. —land, *n.* Jutland.
Jütt —a ['jy:ta], —e [—ə], *f.* (*dim.* of Johanna) Janet, Joan.

K

Kadmus ['katmus], *m.* Cadmus.
Kaff —er ['ka:fər], *m.* Kaffir. —ist, *adj.* Kaffirian. *Comp.* —ern-land, *n.* Kaffraria.
Kain ['ka:rn], *m.* Cain. *Comp.* —s-geigen, *n.* mark of Cain.
Kaliph ['ka:ifas], *m.* Caliph.
Kalabref —e ['kala:'bre:zə], *m.*, —ist, *adj.* Calabrian, Calabrese. —er, *m.* (Calabrian) broad-brimmed hat, slouched hat.
Kalabrien [ka'la:'brɛn], *n.* Calabria.
Kaledonisch [kale'do:nɪç], *adj.* Caledonian, Scottish.
Kalif [ka'li:f], *m.* Khalifa, Caliph. —at [—li-'fat], *n.* Caliphate.
Kaliforn —ien [ka'li:fo:nɪən], *n.* California. —ier, *m.*, —ist, *adj.* Californian.
Kalliope [ka'li:ope], *f.* Calliope, Muse of Heroic Poetry.
Kalmücken [kal'mrɛn], (*die*) *pl.* Calmucks, Kalmucks.
Kalvarienberg [kal'va:riənberk], *m.* Mount Calvary.
Kalvin [kal'vi:n], *m.* Calvin. —ismus, *m.* Calvinism. —ist, *m.* Calvinist; (*in England*) Puritan, Dissenter, Non-Conformist. —ist, *adj.* Calvinistic.
Kamerun [kame:'ru:n], *n.* Kamerun, the Cameroons.
Kamtschatka —e [kam'tʃa:'da:lə], *m.*, —in, *f.* Kamchatka, inhabitant of Kamchatka.
Kana ['ka:na], *n.*; Simon von —, Simon the Canaanite.
Kana —an [ka:'na:'an], *n.* Canaan. —an'disch, *adj.*, —an'itisch, *adj.* Canaanitish. —an'der, *m.*, —an'iter, *m.* Canaanite.
Kana —ier [ka:'na:diər], *m.*, —ist, *adj.* Canadian.
Kanal [ka:'na:l], *m.* the (English) Channel.
Kanar —ien-ist [ka:'na:riən'zekt], *m.* canary (wine). —ien-vogel, *m.* canary (-bird). —ist, *adj.*; die —ischen Inseln, the Canary Islands, the Canaries.
Kapernaum [ka'perna:um], *n.*; der Hauptmann von —, the centurion at Capernaum.
Kap-tonie ['kapkoloni:], *f.*, —land, *n.* Cape Colony. —stadt, *f.* Cape Town.
Kapetinger ['ka:petɪŋər], *pl.* Capetians.
Kapitol (ium) [ka'pi:to:l(i)um], *n.* the Capitol.
Kar (a) —e [kar(a):'i:be], *m.* Carib (bee). —ist, *adj.* Caribbean.
Karl [ka:rl], *m.*, —chen, *n.* Charles, (Charlie); — der Große, Charlemagne. —ist, *m.*, —ist, *adj.* Carlisle. *Comp.* —mann, *m.* Carolan(n).
Karmeliter [karme'li:tər], *m.* Carmelite or White friar. —in, *f.* Carmelite nun.
Karnt —en ['kerntən], *n.* (obs. **Särnt**) Carinthia. —ner, *m.*, —nerisch, *adj.* Carinthian.
Karoline [ka:rol'i:nə], *f.* Caroline, Carrie. —n, *pl.* Caroline Islands.
Karoling —er ['ka:rolɪŋər], *m.*, —ist, *adj.* Carolingian, Carolingian.
Karpathen [kar'pa:ten], (*die*) *pl.* the Carpathian Mountains.
Kart —aufe [kar'tauzə], *f.* (*pl.* —aufen) Carthusian convent or monastery. —äuser, *m.* Carthusian friar. —äuslich, *adj.* Carthusian. *Comp.* —äuser-löcher, *m.* Chartreuse.
Karthago —n [kar'ta:go], *n.* Carthage. —er, *m.*, —ist, *adj.* Carthaginian.
Kaschmir ['kaʃmi:r], *n.* Cashmere.
Kasp —ar ['kaspa:r], *m.*, —er, *n.* Jasper, Gaspar. —erle, *n.* (*dim.*) Jack Pudding. —erle und Rütchen, Punch and Judy. *Comp.* —erle-theater, *n.* Punch and Judy show.

Russische(s) Meer ['kaspijsk(s) me:r], *n.* Caspian Sea.
Rassel ['kasel], *n.* Cassel; (*coll.*) *ad* nach —, go to Jericho! (*alluding to Napoleon the Third's imprisonment at Wilhelmshöhe near Cassel*).
Rastil—ien [kas'ti:lən], *n.* Castle. —i'('an)er, *m.*, —i'('an)isch, *adj.* Castilian.
Ratalanisch [kata'launʃ], *adj.*; *die* —en Gefilde, the Catalanian fields (*battle 451 A.D.*).
Ratalon—ien [kata'loni:n], *n.* Catalonia. —ier, *m.*, —isch, *adj.* Catalan.
Rät(h)—en ['ke:te:n], *n.*, —e, *f.* (*dim.* of *Katharina*) Kate, Kitty.
Rath—arina [kata'ri:na], —(a)'rine, *f.* (*dim.* —i ['ka:ti], *f.* Kitty) Katherine, Catherine, Kate, Katie, Kitt(y), Kathleen.
Rathlinarisch [katil'i:na:riʃ], *adj.* Cathlinarian; *die* —e Verschönerung, the conspiracy of Catiline.
Randerisch ['kaud'eriʃ], *adj.* argot, Romany; gibberish.
Randinisch [kau'di:nʃ], *adj.*; *die* —en Wäffe, the Caudine Forks.
Rauf—ier [kau'ka:zi:er], *m.*, —isch, *adj.* Caucasian.
Raufus ['kaukasus], *m.* Caucasus Mountains.
Kelt—e, *Geit*—e ['kelta], *m.* Kelt, Celt. —isch, *adj.* Celtic, Celtic.
Keltiber—er [kelt'i:ber:er], *m.*, —isch, *adj.* Celtiberian.
Kiel [ki:l], *n.* Kiel; —er Woche, Kiel regatta.
Kimbörn ['kimborn], see *Bimbörn*.
Kirgiz—e [kir'gi:za], *m.*, —in, *f.*, —isch, *adj.* Kirghiz.
Klar—a ['kla:ra], *f.*, *Kläre*, *f.* (*dim.* *Klärchen*, *n.*) Clara, Clar(r)ie. *Comp.* —(i)men-orden, *m.* Order of Poor Clares.
Kla(u)s [kla:s, klavus], *m.*, see *Nitola(u)s*.
Klein—asien [kla:n'a:zi:n], *n.* Asia Minor. —deutsch, *adj.*; —deutsch die Sjung, uniting the German states under Prussian leadership, excluding Austria. —russland, *n.* Little Russia. —stüber, *m.* inhabitant of small provincial town, Gothamite.
Klemens, *Klemens* ['kle:mens], *m.* Clement.
Kleopatira [kle'o:patra], *f.* Cleopatra.
Kleve ['kle:və], *n.* Cleves.
Klio ['kli:o], *f.* Clio, Muse of History.
Klunienser [klun'i:sen:er], *m.* Cluniac monk, monk of Cluny.
Knut [knu:t], *m.* Canute.
Koblenz ['ko:blents], *n.* Coblenz.
Köln, *Köln* [kœln], *n.* Cologne. —er, *m.* inhabitant of Cologne; —(i)ches Wasser, —(i)ches wasser, eau-de-Cologne; —er Dom, Cologne Cathedral; —(i)che Stiftung, Cologne Gazette.
Kolosser [ko'losər], *pl.* the Colossians.
Kolumbian [ko'lumbi:n], *n.* Colombia.
Kolumbus [ko'lumbus], *m.* Columbus.
Konfuzie [kon'fu:zie], *m.* Confucius.
Königsgras [kœ:n'gri:gras], *n.* Sadowa; *die* Schlacht bei —, battle of Sadowa (1866).
Konrad ['konra:t], (*older* 'Konrad) *m.* Conrad; *der arme* —, name of a 16th-century Peasants' League. —in [—radi:n], *m.* Conradine.
Konstantia [kon'stantsia], *f.* Constance, Connie.
Konstantin(us) [konstan'ti:n(us)], *m.* Constantine. —ovel, *n.* Constantinople. —opoli'taner, *m.*, —opoli'tanisch, *adj.* Constantinopolitan.
Konstantz [konstantz], *n.* Constance (*the town*).
Konstantze [kon'stantsa], *f.* Constance, Connie.
Kopt—e ['kopta], *m.* Copt. —isch, *adj.* Coptic.
Kordilleren [kordi'l'i:er:n], (*die*) *pl.* the Cordilleras.
Kord—ova ['kordova], *n.* Cordova. —u'anisch, *adj.* Cordovan. —uan, *m.*, —uan-leber, *n.* Spanish leather, oordwan.
Korinth—er [ko'rinter], *m.*, —isch, *adj.* Corinthian.
Kornelie [kor'ne:lie], *f.* Cornelia.
Kors—e ['korsə], *m.* Corsican; Napoleon I. —ifa, *n.* Corsica. —i'taner, *m.* see —e.

Kosak [ko'zak], *m.*, —isch, *adj.* Cossack.
Kostnits ['kostnits], *n.* (*obs.*) see *Konstantz*.
Kräthm—en ['kre:vinkel], *n.* name given to an imaginary provincial town, Gotham, (*coll.*) Muggleton-on-Swamp. —e'let, *f.* foolish proceedings; vestry-politics. —ler, *m.* & *adj.* Gothamite, Muggletonian; *der* —ler Sandsturm, militia of Gotham, poor soldiery.
Krain ['kra:n], *n.* Carniola.
Kratav ['kra:kav], *n.* Cracow. —er, *m.*, —isch, *adj.* Cracovian.
Kratavus ['kratesus], (*Grau*) *f.* Dame Partlet (*the Hen in the Beast Epic*).
Kreml ['krem(a)], *m.* the Kremlin.
Kret—a ['kre:ta], *n.* Crete, Candia. —er, *m.*, —en'er, *m.* Cretan. —isch, *adj.* Cretan.
Krethi und **Plethi** ['kre:ti unt 'ple:ti], *pl.* the Cherethites and Pelethites (*David's body-guard*); (*coll.*) rag, tag and bobtail.
Krim [krim], (*die*) *f.* Crimea; *in der* —, in the Crimea. —mer, *m.* Crimean lambskin, astrakhan. *Comp.* —krieg, *m.* Crimean war (1853–1856).
Kroat—e [kro'a:ta], *m.* Croatian. —ien [—tel:n], *n.* Croatia. —isch, *adj.* Croatian.
Krösus ['krɔ:zus], *m.* Croesus.
Kunigunde [kuni'gunde], *f.* Cunegund.
Kunz [kuntz], *m.*, *Kunzi* [ku'o:ni], *m.* (*dim.* of *Kunrad*, *Konrad*).
Kur—hären ['kur:bar:n], *n.* Electorate of Bavaria. —heffen, *n.* Electorate of Hesse. —isch, *adj.* of Courland. —land, *n.* Courland (*on the Baltic*). —länder, *m.* Courlander. —pfalz, *f.* the Palatinate. —schefen, *n.* Electorate of Saxony.
Kurt [kurt], *m.* (*dim.* of *Kunrad*, *Konrad*) Conrad.
Kyffhäuser ['kifhɔ:zər], *m.* Kyffhauser (*hill between the Hara and Thuringian mountains*). *Comp.* —sage, *f.* legend concerning the Emperor Frederick Barbarossa (+1190).

L

Laban ['la:ban], *m.*; (*coll.*) ein langer —, a tall fellow.
Lambrecht ['lambrest], *m.* Lambert.
Lampe ['lampe], *m.* Puss (*the Hare in the Beast Epic*).
Lapp—e ['lapə], *m.*, —isch, *adj.* Lap(p); Lappish, Laplandish. *Comp.* —land, *n.* Lapland. —sänbisch, *adj.* Lapp.
Latein (i)ch [la'tein(ɪ)], *adj.* & *n.* Latin; 'Krämer—, 'schichtes —, dog-Latin; 'Jäger—, huntsman's tough yarns; (*coll.*) hier geht mein — zu Ende, here I am at the end of my resources; —(i)che Buchstaben, Roman characters; —(i)cher Jäger, bad shot (*Hunt*); —(i)ches See gel, lateen sail; —(i)che Sprachgemeinschaft, Latinism; —(i)che Volkssprache, Vulgar Latin, Low Latin. —er, *m.* inhabitant of Latium, Latin; Latin scholar. *Comp.* —los, *adj.*; —(i)che Schule, school in which Latin is not taught. —schule, *f.* grammar-school.
Lat—in ['la:ti:n], *m.* inhabitant of Latium. —ist, *m.* Latinist, Latin scholar.
Laurentius [lav'rentius], *m.*; *der heilige* —, St. Lawrence.
Lausitz ['laʊzits], (*die*) *f.* Lusatia. —er, *m.*, —isch, *adj.* Lusatian.
Lacedämonier [latseda'mo:nier], *m.*, —isch, *adj.* Lacedaemonian.
Lea ['le:a], *f.* Leah.
Leipzig ['leipzɪg], *n.* Leipzig, Leipsic.
Len—e ['le:nə], —e [—ə], *f.*, —en, *n.* (*dim.* of *Helene*, *Wagboldene*) Nellie.
Leonora [le'o:nɔ:rə], *f.* Leonora, Eleanora, Nora(h), Ellen, Nell(ie).
Leonhard ['le:gnhart], *m.* Leonard, Len(nie).
Lett—e ['lets], *m.* Lett, Latvian. —isch, *adj.* Latvian. *Comp.* —land, *n.* Latvia.

Sevante —e [le'vante], (die) *f.* the Levant. —
if, *adj.* Levantine.
Sevit [le'vi:t], *m.* Levite. —*if*, *adj.* Levitical.
Si [li:], *f.* (dim. of *Elifabeth*) Lizzie.
Sibanon [li:'banon], *m.* Mount Lebanon; *Se-*
bern *ber* —, cedars of Lebanon.
Siby —en [li:'byen], *n.* Libya. —*if* [li:'br],
adj. Libyan.
Sies —den [li:'sæn], *n.* —e [—zə], —el [—zəl],
f. (dim. of *Elifabeth*) Lizzie.
Siga [li:'ga], *f.* the (Catholic) League (17th
century).
Sil (i) [li:], *f.* (short for *Elife*, *Liefe*, *Life*)
Lilian, Lilius, Lil(y), Lizzie.
Sin —a [li:'na], *f.* —den, *n.* (dim. of *Staroline*)
Carrie.
Sinfärheimif [li:'ksrain], *adj.* on the left bank
of the Rhine.
Sipariifche Sufeln [li:'pa:ri:ə 'inzeln], *pl.* Lipari
Islands.
Sis —beth [li:'sβet], *f.* —(i)ette [—'zeta], *f.*
(dim. of *Elifabeth*) Lizzie.
Siffabon [li:'saban], *n.* Lisbon.
Sitau —en (obs. *Siffauen*) [li:'tauen], *n.* Lithu-
ania. —er, *m.* —*if*, *adj.* Lithuanian.
Sivius [li:'vi:us], *m.* Livy.
Siv —land [li:'siant], *n.* Livonia. —länder, *m.*
Livonian. —länder, *adj.* Livonian.
Sivorno [li:'vorno], *n.* Leghorn.
Sofoten [lo:'fo:ten], *pl.* Lofoden Islands.
So (i) [lo:], *f.* (dim. of *Sotte*, *Charlotte*) Lottie.
Sollardentum [lo:'lardentum], *n.* Lollardism.
Sombard —e [lo:'barda], *m.* Lombard. —ei,
(die) *f.* Lombardy. —*if*, *adj.* Lombard.
Sondner [lo:'dnar], *adj.* of London; —
Stabfin, cockney; — *Stradengenheit*, cock-
neyism; — *Stabfin*, metropolitan rail-
way.
Songobard —e [lo:'go:'barda], *m.* —*if*, *adj.*
Lombard, Langobard.
Sor —den [lo:'gn], *n.* —e, *f.* (dim. of *Senore*)
Eleanor.
Sorelei [lo:'relai], *f.* Lorelei (a siren who haunted
a dangerous rock of the same name on the right
bank of the Rhine). See *Lurlei*.
Sorenz [lo:'rents], *m.* Laurence. *Comp.* —*strom*,
m. St. Lawrence River.
Sothar [lo:'tar, lo:'tar], *n.* Lothario, Lothair.
Sottring —en [lo:'ttrigan], *m.* Lorraine. —er, *m.* —
if, *adj.* Lothringian.
Sott —den [lo:'gn], *n.* —e, *f.* (dim. of *Charlotte*)
Lottie.
Söven [lo:'væn], *n.* Louvain.
Sövenberg [lo:'vænber], *m.* Richard the Lion-
Heart, Cœur de Lion.
Sübed [ly:'bek], *n.* Lübeck. —*if*, *adj.*, *if* —
if [ly:'br], *adj.* of Lübeck.
Sufas [lu:'kas], *m.* see *Sufas*.
Suboff [lu:'dof], *m.* Ludolphus.
Subomita [lu:'do:'vi:ka], *f.* Louisa, Louie), Lu.
Subwig [lu:'vi:ə, lu:'d—], *m.* Lewis, Louis.
Sugamersee [lu:'ga:'marsee], *m.* Lake Lugano.
Suife [lu:'zi:], *f.* Louisa.
Sutpold [lu:'t:po:lt], *m.* Leo(pold).
Sufas [lu:'kas], *m.* Lucas, Luke; *ber* *Seiffe* —,
St. Luke. *Comp.* —*evangelium*, *n.* Gospel
according to St. Luke.
Sutrefia [lu:'kre:'tala], *f.* Lucrece, Lucretia.
Sutrefius [lu:'kre:'telus], *m.* Lucretius.
Surlei [lu:'lar], *f.* the rock of the Lure(n) or of
the lurking mountain sprite(s) near St.
Goarshausen on the Rhine, a dangerous spot.
Surlei was changed to *Sorelei*, the name of a
beautiful maiden who used to sit and sing
on the rock overlooking the river bend.
Sustanien [lu:'sta:nien], *n.* Lusitania, Portu-
gal.
Sutheraner [lu:'te:'ra:nar], *m.* Lutheran.
Sutheif [lu:'te:is, lu:'te:is], *adj.* Lutheran.
Sutheifum [lu:'te:isum], *n.* Lutheranism.
Sutif [ly:'trə], *n.* Liège.
Suzern [lu:'te:rn], *n.* Lucerne.

Suzie [lu:'tala], *f.* Lucy.
Syon [li:'s], *n.* Lyons. —er [li:'onar], *m.* —
efer [li:'ne:zar], *m.* inhabitant of Lyons.

M

Mänder [me:'andar], *m.* River Meander.
Mas [ma:'s], *f.* River Meuse.
Ma(a)tricht [ma:'stricht], *m.* Maestricht.
Machavellist [makla:'vist], *m.* —*if*, *adj.*
Machiavellian.
Madegasse [mada:'gase], *m.* Malagasy, Mada-
gascan.
Magdalen —a [makda:'le:na], —e [—ə], *f.* Mag-
dalen(e), Maudlin, Madeleine, Maud. *Comp.*
—en*-stift*, *n.* Magdalen-asylum.
Magier [ma:'giar], *m.* *pl.* the Magi.
Maghar [mad:'jar], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) Magyar.
—*if*, *adj.* Magyar.
Mahlstrom [ma:'li:strom], *m.* Maelstrom.
Mahomed [ma:'homet], *m.* see *Moham* (m)eb.
Mahratte [ma:'rate], *m.* Mahratta. *Comp.* —*n* —
staaten, *m.* *pl.* Mahratta States.
Mähr —e [ma:'re], *m.* Moravian. —en, *n.* Mo-
ravia. —*if*, *adj.* Moravian; —*ijde* *Striber*,
Moravians.
Mai —land [ma:'lant], *n.* Milan. —länder [—
lander], *m.* —länder, *adj.* Milanese.
Main [ma:n], *m.* River Main. *Comp.* —*linie*,
f. the line of the Main, roughly dividing
Germany into a northern and a southern half;
if *der* —*linie*, South German.
Mainz [ma:nts], *n.* Mayence.
Maffabier [maka:'be:ar], (die) *pl.* the Mac-
cahees.
Malat —e [ma:'lata], *m.* —*if*, *adj.* Malay,
Malayan.
Malchen [ma:'læn], *n.* (dim. of *Amalie*) Amelia.
Malachi [male:'axi], *m.* (B.) Malachi.
Maldiven [male:'di:væn], *pl.* Maldiv Islands,
the Maldives.
Malta —a [mal'ta], *n.* Malta; *bon* —a, Maltese.
—*efer*, *m.* —*elstif*, *adj.* Maltese.
Mam (e) *lut* [mam(ə)'luk], *m.* Mameluke.
Manchester —um [man'ʃestartum], *n.* Man-
chester school (of free-traders). *Comp.* —
fant, *m.* velvetene; *corduroy*. —*theorie*, *f.*
theory of free-trade.
Mandjaur —ci [mantjau:'rai], (die) *f.* Manchuria.
—*if* [man'kju:ri], *adj.* Manchurian.
Manigier [mani:'ge:ar], *m.* Manichee.
Manila [ma:'nila], *f.* Manila. *Comp.* —*hanf*,
m. Manila hemp. —*gigarre*, *f.* Manila cigar,
cheroot (made in Manila).
Margarete [marga:'rete], *f.* Margaret, Marg-
ery, Marjory, Mag(ie), Meg, Madge, Peg (gy).
Märgen, **Mergen** [mer:gn], *n.* (dial. for *Marien*)
Mary (in St. Märgen and other S. German
names).
Maria [ma:'ria], *f.* see *Marie*; *die* *blutige* —,
Bloody Mary; — *Theresa*, Maria Theresa.
Marianne [ma:'ri:ne], *f.* Marian, Mary Ann.
Marie [ma:'ri:ə, —'ri:], *f.* —den, *n.* Mary, May,
Moll(y), Poll(y). *Comp.* —*n* —*bit*, *n.* image
of the Virgin Mary. —*n* —*blume*, *f.* daisy.
—*n* —*biest*, *m.* Mariolatry. —*n* —*äben*, *m.* *pl.*
gossamer. —*n* —*fest*, *n.* Lady Day. —*n* —*garn*,
n. gossamer. —*n* —*glas*, *n.* Muscovy glass, isin-
glass, mica. —*n* —*glöden*, *n.* Canterbury bells.
—*n* —*gras*, *n.* feather-grass. —*n* —*fäfer*, *m.* lady-
bird. —*n* —*fäpelle*, *f.* lady chapel. —*n* —*würn* —
den, *n.* lady-bird.
Markt [mark], *f.* (the) March; — *Brandenburg*,
(March or Electorate of) Brandenburg.
Markt —er [merkar], *m.* inhabitant of the March
of Brandenburg. —*if*, *adj.* belonging to the
Electorate of Brandenburg; *die* —*ijde* *Schweiz*,
hills north-east of Berlin.
Markus [markus], *m.* Mark. *Comp.* —*evan-*
gelium, *n.* Gospel according to St. Mark.
Marmarameer [marmara:'me:r], *n.* Sea of Mar-
mora.

Matoffan—*er* [ma'ro'ka:nər], *m.* inhabitant of Morocco. —*isch*, *adj.* Moroccan.
Matoffs [ma'toko], *n.* Morocco.
Mars [mars], *m.* Mars. *Comp.* —*bewohner*, *pl.* Martians.
Mär—*chen* [m'ertən], —*ei* [—əl], *n.* (*dim.* of Martha) Matty, Patty.
Märten, **Merten** [m'ertən], *m. dial.* for Martin.
Märth—*a* [m'arta], —*e* [—ə], *f.* Martha, Matty, Patty.
Martini [mar'ti:ni], *m.* Martinmas.
Martins—*fest* [m'artinsfest], *n.* Martinmas. —*abend*, *m.* St. Martin's eve (10th Nov.). —*gans*, *f.* —*vogel*, *m.* Martinmas goose. —*tag*, *m.* Martini, *m.* St. Martin's day (11th Nov.).
Masuren [ma'zuren], East-Prussian lake-district; (*pl.*) Masurians, Slav population in East Prussia.
Matilde [ma'tilde], *f.* Matilda, Tilda.
Matthäus [ma'te:us], **Matthias** [ma'ti:as], *m.* Matthew, Mat. *Comp.* —*evangelium*, *n.* Gospel according to St. Matthew.
Mats [mats], *m.*, **Mätschen** [m'etsən], *n.* (*dim.* of Matthias, Matthias, Matthes) Mat; dicky-bird).
Maur—*e* [maure], *m.*, Moor. —*isch*, *adj.* Moorish; —*ischer* Bogen, moorish or horseshoe arch; —*ische* Sprache, Morisco.
Mazedon—*ier* [matsedon'ər], *m.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Macedonian.
Mechel—*n* [m'echəl:n], *n.* Mechlin, Malines. —*er*, *adj.*; —*er* Spitzen, Mechlin lace.
Mechtilde (e) [m'echtlt:, —tilda], *f.* (*obs.*) see Matilde.
Med—*er* [me:dar], *m.* Mede. —*isch*, *adj.* Median.
Medicische Venus [medi'tse:rə 've:nus], *f.* Venus of Medici.
Meduse [me'du:zə], *f.* Medusa.
Merbusen [m'erbu:zən], *m.* gulf; arabisch —*gulf* of Arabia; *ber* persische —, the Gulf of Persia; *ber* — von Biscaya, the Bay of Biscay.
Meibinger [mairdɪŋər], *m.* (*writer* of a French grammar full of anecdotes), Joe Miller (*a hackneyed story*).
Meininger [mairnɪŋər], *pl.* actors of Duke George II of Saxe-Meiningen, who strongly influenced the German theatres by their tours between 1874-1890.
Meissen [mairzən], *n.* Meissen, Misnia. —*er*, **Meißner**, *m.* Misnian; —*er* Deutsch, Misnian German; —*er* Porzellan, Dresden china. —*isch*, **Meißenisch**, *adj.* Misnian.
Memel [me:məl], *f.* River Memel. *Comp.* —*gebiet*, *n.*, —*land*, *n.* Memelia, Memel territory.
Merkur [m'er'kur], *m.* Mercury.
Mervogian—*er* [m'er:rovɪŋər], *m.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Mervogian; *die* —*ischen* Schrift, the Mervogians.
Merten [m'ertən], *m.* Martin.
Mesopotamien [mesopo'ta:mien], *n.* Mesopotamia.
Messias [mes'ja:sə], *f.* epic poem about the Messiah.
Metta [me'ta], *f.* (*dim.* of Margaretta) Peggy.
Methusalem [me'tu:zəlm], *m.* Methuselah; *das* ist ja alt wie —, that is as old as Methuselah or the hills.
Meier, Müller und Schuler [ma:ər, 'mʏlɐr unt 'ʃulɐr], Brown, Jones and Robinson.
Mica [mɪ'ka], *m.* (B.) Micah.
Michael [mɪ'ka:əl], *m.* Michael, Mick(y), Mike. —*is* [—el:əs], *n.*, (—*is*-tag, *m.*) Michaelmas (day); *pu* or *auf* —*is*, at Michaelmas.
Michel [mɪ'ʃəl], *m.*; *der* deutsche —, plain, honest German (*cp.* John Bull); (*coll.*) grober —, rude fellow.
Miez (chen) [mi:tə(ʃən)], *n.* Fuss(y), name of a cat; little Mary.
Mieze [mi:tə], *f.* (*dim.* of Marie) May, Polly.
Mimi [mɪ'mi], *f.* (*dim.* of Emilie) Millie.

Miri—*a* [mi:'na], *f.*, —*chen*, *n.*, —*e*, *f.* (*dim.* of Bethlehem) Minnie.
Mittel—*asien* [mɪ'tl'a:ziən], *n.* Central Asia. —*europa*, *n.* Central Europe. —*euro'pisch*, *adj.* Central European; —*euro'pische* Zeit, time of the Middle-European zone. —*hochdeutsch*, *adj.* & *n.* Middle High German. —*ländisch*, *adj.*; —*ländisches* Meer, Mediterranean (Sea).
Moham (med) [mo:hamet], *m.* Mahomet, Mohammed. —*aner* [—e'da:nər], *m.*, —*anisch*, *adj.* Mahometan, Mohammedan.
Mohikaner [mohi'ka:nər], *m.* Mohican.
Moor [mo:r], *m.* Moor. —*in*, *f.* Moorish woman, negress. *Comp.* —*en*-fürst, *m.* Moorish prince. —*en*-land, *n.* Ethiopia; country of the Moors.
Mokka [moka], *n.* Mocha; (*coll.*) coffee of fine quality.
Moldau [moldaʊ], (*die*) *f.* Moldavia. —*er*, *m.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Moldavian.
Moluffen [molʊkən], (*die*) *pl.* the Moluccas.
Monteberge [monte'berge], *n.* Mountains of the Moon.
Mongol—*ei* [mɒŋgə'lər], (*die*) *f.* Mongolia. —*isch* [mɒŋgə'lɪʃ], *adj.* Mongolian.
Montenegr—*iner* [montene'grɪnər], *m.*, —*inisch*, *adj.* Montenegrin.
Montenegro [monte'negro], *n.* Montenegro.
Morgen—*land* [mɔrgən'lant], *n.* East, Orient. —*ländisch* [—lɛndrɪʃ], *adj.* Oriental.
Moritz, **Morris** [mo:rɪts], *m.* Maurice, Morris.
Mormon—*e* [mɔr'mɔ:nə], *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*), —*in*, *f.* Mormon. —*en*-tum, *n.* Mormonism; Mormons.
Mos—*a* [mo:za:ʃ], *adj.* Mosaic. —*es* [mo:zes], *m.* Moses; *die* fünf Bücher —*es* or —*is*, the Pentateuch; *das* erste Buch —*is*, Genesis; *das* zweite, Exodus; *das* dritte, Leviticus; *das* vierte, Numbers; *das* fünfte, Deuteronomy; (*coll.*) —*es* und *die* Propheten haben, *be* wealthy.
Mosel [mo:zəl], *f.* Moselle. —*aner*, *m.* inhabitant of the banks of the Moselle.
Mosk—*au* [mɔskəʊ], *n.* Moscow. —*ovit* (er) [—o'vit(er)], *m.*, —*ovitisch*, *adj.* Muscovite.
Moslem [mo'slem], *m.* (*pl.* —*in* [—e'mi:n]), Moslem, Mussulman.
Mohamed [mu:hamet], *m.* see **Moham** (med).
Mühlhausen [my:l'haʊzən, my:l'hauzən], *n.* Mulhouse.
Mümmelmann [mymel'man], *m.* name of a hare.
Münch—*en* [mʏnʃən], *n.* Munich. —*ner*, *I.* *n.* inhabitant of Munich. II. *adj.* (Stier) Munich beer.
Murner [murnər], *m.* the Tom-cat (*in the Beast Epic*).
Musel—*mann* [mu:zəlmən], *m.*, —*mümmin*, *f.*, —*mümmisch*, *adj.* Moslem, Mussulman.
Mytenisch [my'te:nɪʃ], *adj.* Mycenæan.

N

Nann—*erl* [nanər], *n.*, —*ette* [na'netə], *f.*, —*i* [nani], *f.* (*dim.* of Anna) Nancy.
Naseneis [na:se:va:sə], *m.* Jack Sauce; Jungfer —, Miss Pert.
Nasirer [nasɪ're:ər], *m.* Nazirite.
Nathanael [na'ta:nə:əl], *m.* Nathaniel, Nat.
Nazar—*er* [na'ta:re:ər], *m.*, —*ener* [—re:nər], *m.*, —*enisch* [—re:nɪʃ], *adj.* Nazarene.
Naples [na:pəl], *n.* Naples.
Nebuchadnezar [nebu'kad'ne:tsar], *m.* Nebuchadnezzar.
Neger [negər], *m.* negro. —*in*, *f.* negress.
Nehring [ne:rvɪŋ], *f.* see **Nerv**.
Nemeis [ne'me:ɪʃ], *adj.* Nemean.
Nepomuk [ne:pomʊk], *m.*; *der* heilige —, St. John of Nepomuk; (*coll.*) heiliger —! good gracious!
Neptun [nep'tu:n], *m.* Neptune. —*isch*, *adj.* Neptunian.
Nervier [nervɪər], (*die*) *pl.* the Nervii.

Nettchen ['netʃən], —i, n. (*dim.* of *Annette*) Nancy.

Neuenburg ['noʊənburk], n. Neuchâtel.
Neu-humbland ['noʊ'funtlant], n. Newfoundland.
—**holland**, n. Australia. —**hottland**, n. Nova Scotia. —**feeland**, n. New Zealand.
—**humbates** [—zy:'t've:ls], n. New South Wales.

Nibelungen ['ni:'belʊn], pl. the Nibelungs; her (*Gen. pl.*) —**Not**, tragedy or tragical end of the Nibelungs; also an alternative name for *Nibelungenlied*. *Comp.* —**hort**, m. Nibelung treasure. —**lied**, n. Lay of the Nibelungs (*great Middle High German popular epic*). —**strophe**, f. stanza (*of four long lines*) in which the Lay of the Nibelungs is written. —**theorie**, f. theory concerning the origin and composition of the old German epic of the Nibelungs.

Nieder-deutsch ['ni:'dɛrdɔʃ], adj. & n. Low German. —**deutschland**, n. Lower or North Germany. —**lande**, pl. Netherlands; Low Countries. —**länder**, m. Dutchman; (*obs.*) *Netherlander*. —**ländisch**, adj. Dutch; (*obs.*) *Netherlandish*. —**rhein**, m. Lower Rhine, district of Bonn and north of it. —**sachsen**, n. Lower Saxony. —**sächsisch**, adj. Low Saxon. —**maib-Deutmal**, n. monument of Germania on the Niederwald near Rüdesheim (*erected in 1883*).

Nikolaus ['ni:'kolas, —laus], m. Nicholas, Nick; her heilige —, Santa Claus.

Nil ['ni:l], m. River Nile. *Comp.* —**pferd**, n. hippopotamus.

Nimwegen ['nimve:ʒən], n. Nimeguen.

Ninive ['ni:'nive], n. Nineveh.

Nirgendheim ['nirgənthaim], n. Nowhere, Erewhon, Utopia.

Nijni Novgorod ['ni:'gni 'novgorot], n. Nijni Novgorod.

Nizza ['ni:tse:a], n. Nicea. —**isth**, adj., —**enisch**, adj.; —**isthes** or —**enisch** Glaubens-bekenntnis, —**enum**, m. Nicene Creed.

Nizza ['ni:tse:a], n. Nice.

Noachiden ['no:'xi:dan], pl. descendants of Noah.

Nobel ['no:'bel], m. Noble (*the Lion in the Beast Epic*).

Nordbäuer ['nordhɔɪər], m. German whisky (*from Nordbäuer*).

Nord-isch ['nordɪʃ], adj. Norse, Northern, Nordic. *Comp.* (*Poet.*) —**mann**, m. Norseman.

Nord-fap ['nordkap], n. North Cape. —**see**, f. North Sea, German Ocean.

Normandie ['norman'di:], (*bie*) f. Normandy.

Normann ['nor'mane], m., —**isch**, adj. Norman; *bie* —**ischen Inseln**, the Channel Islands.

Norne ['norne], f. old German goddess of fate; Norn.

Norweg ['norve:ʒən], n. Norway. —**er**, m., —**isch**, adj. Norwegian.

Nub-ier ['nu:'biər], m., —**isch**, adj. Nubian.

Nürnberg ['nyrnberk], n. Nuremberg; —**er** [—gɛr], Spiel-sachen (*waren*), German toys; —**er Trichter**, Nuremberg filter (*for pouring in knowledge, hence: any method of instruction which does not presuppose any exertion on the part of the learner, patent method of teaching dullards in a short time* (*orig. title of book professing to teach the Art of Poetry in 6 hours*); (*Prov.*) *bie* —**er hängen können**, sie hängen ihn denn, the Nuremberg magistrates hang only thieves of whom they have made sure (*referring to a famous robber knight who managed to escape when he was led to the place of execution*).



Obadia ['ob'atja], m. (B.) Obadiah.

Ober-ägypten ['o:'bɛ'ɛʒptən], n. Upper Egypt. —**bayern**, n. Upper Bavaria. —**deutsch-land**, n. Upper Germany (*mountainous part,*

south of the Main). —**italien**, n. North Italy.

—**land**, n. mountainous district in Swabia; Berner —**land**, Bernese Highlands. —**lausitz**, f. Upper Lusatia. —**österreich**, n. Upper Austria. —**sachsen**, n. Saxon Free State, Saxony.

—**schlesien**, n. Upper Silesia.

Oder ['o:'dɛr], f. River Oder. *Comp.* —**bruch**, n. low fertile country along the western bank of the Oder in Prussia from Lebus to Schwedt.

Odyssee ['odɪ:'se:], f. Odyssey.

Oden ['o:'dɛn], n. Buda. *Comp.* —**pest** [—'pest], Buda-Pesth.

Olberg ['o:'lberk], m. Mount of Olives.

Oliver ['o:'liver], m. Oliver, Noll.

Olymp ['o:'lymp], m. Mount Olympus. —**ide**, f. space of 4 years, Olympiad.

Oranien ['o:'ra:nien], n. Orange.

Oranje-freistaat ['o:'ranje'fra:stɑ:t], m. Orange Free State, (*now*) Orange River Colony.

Orest ['o:'rest], m. Orestes.

Origenes ['o:'ri:ʒenes], m. Origen.

Orkney-Inseln ['orkne:'inseln], pl. Orkney Islands, (*obs.*) Orkades.

Orphisch ['o:'rɪʃ], adj. Orphic.

Oskar ['oskar], m. Oscar; (*sl.*) *frech wie* —, very insolent, most impudent; (*sl.*) devil-may-care.

Osmān ['osman], —e [—'ma:nə], m., —**isch**, adj. Ottoman. —**isches Reich**, Ottoman empire.

Ostangeln ['ostəʒeln], n. East Anglia.

Ost-afien ['ost'ʔa:ʒiən], n. Eastern Asia, the Far East. —**afatisch**, adj. in or for the Far East.

—**elbien**, n. land east of the Elbe.

—**elbier**, m. (conservative) agrarian living east of the Elbe (*Pol.*). —**elbisch**, adj. belonging east of the Elbe. —**ende**, n. Ostend.

—**frise**, m., —**frisch**, f., —**frischisch**, adj. East Frisian. —**frischland**, n. East Frisia.

—**gote**, m. East Goth, Ostrogoth. —**indien**, n. the East Indies. —**indisch**, adj. East Indian;

—**indischer Archipel**, Malay Archipelago; —**indische Kompanie**, East India Company. —**incarno**, n. (suggested) pact guaranteeing German Eastern frontiers. —**marfen**, f. pl. East Prussia and Upper Silesia, Eastern boundaries of the Reich. —**see**, f. Baltic (Sea). —**see-provinzen**, f. pl. Baltic provinces.

Österreich ['o:'stɛrɪʃ], n. Austria. —**er**, m., —**isch**, adj. Austrian. *Comp.* —**isch-ungarisch**, adj. Austro-Hungarian. —**ungarn**, n. Austria-Hungary.

Otaheiti ['ota'harti], n. (*obs.*) Tahiti.

Otranto ['otrantə], n.; Straße von —, Straits of Otranto.

Otto ['oto], m. Otho. —**nen** ['oto:nən], pl. the Saxon Emperors Otto I., II., III. (*10th-11th centuries*).

Ottoman ['oto'ma:nə], m., —**isch**, adj. Ottoman, Turk (*ish*).

Ozean ['o:'tsɛ:ən], m.; **Ozecker** or **Stiller** —, Pacific (Ocean).

Ozeanien ['otsɛ:'a:nien], n. Oceania, Australasia.

Ozeanier ['otsɛ:'a:nɪər], m. South Sea Islander.



Palestina ['pa:lɛs'ti:nə], n. Palestine. —**enisch** [—'tɪnɛnsɪʃ], adj., —**isch**, adj. Palestinian.

Palt ['pa:lɪ:], n. Pehlvi (*ancient Persian dialect*).

Pandjab ['pan'dʒa:p], n. Punjab.

Pancreas ['pan'kri:tɛs], m. Pancreas.

Paris ['pa:ris], m. Paris (*of Troy*).

Paris ['pa:ris], n. Paris (*city*); (*Poet.*) *klein* —, Leipzig. —**ier** ['pa:ri:sɪər], m., —**ierin**, f., —**isch**, adj. Parisian; —**er Blutthochzeit** (*Massacre of St. Bartholomew's Eve (1572)*).

Parisch ['pa:riʃ], adj. Parian (*marble*), of Paros.

Parasch ['pa:ri:ʃ], m. Parnassus.

Paros ['pa:ros], n. (*island of*) Paros.

Parse ['pa:rsə], m. Parsee.

Barth—er ['partər], *m.*, —iſh, *adj.* Parthian.
Bargen ['partən], (*die*) *f. pl.* (the) Parcä, Fates.
Barzival ['partsaival], *m.* Percival.
Barſaſh ['paſa], *n.* Passover.
Barſatwinde ['pa'sa:tvindo], *m. pl.* trade-winds.
Baragon—e ['pa'ta:go:nə], *m.*, —ier [—lər], *m.*, —iſh, *adj.* Patagonian.
Bartrigis ['pa:tri:tſus], *m.* Patrick, Pat, Paddy.
Baul—(us) ['pau(us)], *m.* Paul. —iſh, *adj.*; (*die*) —iſchen Briefe, Pauline epistles, Epistles of St. Paul.
Pauline ['pau'li:nə], *f.* Paulina.
Pelaſger ['pelaſgər], *pl.* the Pelasgians.
Peloponnes ['pelopo'nəs], *m.* Peloponnesus.
Pelzmärkte ['peltsmərtəl], *m.* Santa Claus.
Pendſchab ['pen'dſa:p], *n.* see **Bandſchab**.
Pepel ['pe:pəl], *n. dim.* of **Joſeph**.
Pepi ['pe:pɪ], *m. & f. (dim.)* of **Joſeph** & of **Joſephine** Joe, Joey.
Pernambuto ['pernam'bu:ko], *n.* Pernambuco.
Perſer—er ['perzər], *m.*, —iſh, *adj.* Persian; —iſcher Meerbuſen, Persian Gulf.
Peter ['petər], *m.*, —chen, *n.* Peter, Pete, Peterkin, Perkin; bummer —, Peter Simple, Simple Simon; langweiliger —, bore; ſchwarzer —, Black Peter or Old Maid (*Cards*). *Comp.* —ſtirne, *f.* St. Peter's (*Rome*). —ſſpennige, *pl.* Peter's pence.
Petrarka ['petrarka], *m.* Petrarch.
Petrus ['petrus], *m.* Peter the Apostle; see **Peter**.
Pets ['pets], *m. (dim.)* of **Bernhard** Bruin (*the Bear in the Beast Epic*).
Pfalz ['pfalz], (*die*) *f.* the Palatinate; Fürſt von der —, Elector Palatine. 'pfälzer, *m.* inhabitant of the Palatinate. 'pfälziſch, *adj.* of the Palatinate, Palatine. *Comp.* —graf, *m.* Count Palatine, Palgrave. —gräfin, *f.* Countess Palatine. —gräfiſch, *adj.* belonging to a Palgrave. —graſchaft, *f.* Palatinate.
Pfeffer—küſte ['pfefər'kſtə], *f.* Grain Coast. (*hum.*) —land, *n.* Jericho.
Porte ['pɔ:rtə], *f.*; die **Hohe** —, the (*Sublime*) Porte.
Pharao ['fai:rao], *m.* Pharaoh.
Phariſä—er ['fari'se:ər], *m.* (—erſ, *pl.* —er) Pharisee. —iſh, *adj.* Pharisaical.
Phil—ipp ['fi:lɪp, 'fɪlɪp], *m.* Philip, Phil. —'tipper, *pl.* Philipppians. —'tippeſa, *f.* Philippic. —'tip'pine, *f.* Philippa. —'tip'papel, *n.* Philippopolis.
Philift—er ['fi'lɪstər], *m.* Philistine; philistine, townsman (*opp. to student*); uncultured person. —'erſ, *f.* philistinism, narrow-mindedness. —erhaft, *adj.*, —'röſ, *adj.* narrow-minded.
Philomela ['filo'me:lə], *f.* Philomela; nightingale.
Phöbe—e ['fɔ:be:], *f.* Phoebe, the moon. —us, *m.* Phoebus Apollo.
Phöniz—ier ['fɔ:'ni:tſer], *m.*, —iſh, *adj.* Phoenician.
Piedmont ['pie'mɒnt], *n.* Piedmont. —'eſe, *m.*, —'eſiſh, *adj.* Piedmontese.
Pikte ['pɪktə], *m.* Pict. *Comp.* —n-wall, *m.* Picts' Wall.
Pilatus ['pi'lə:tus], *m.* Pilate; Pilatus (*a Swiss mountain*).
Pipin ['pi:pɪn], *m.* Pepin.
Platon—er ['pla'to:nkər], *m.* Platonist. —iſh, *adj.* Platonie.
Plattdeutſch ['platdɔ:ts], *adj. & n.* Low German.
Plajaden ['ple:jə:dan], *pl.* Pleiades.
Plinius ['pli:nɪus], *m.* Pliny.
Po ['po:], *m.* River Po.
Pole—(e) ['po:lak(s), po—], *m.*, see **Pole**; Polish horse. (*obs. & hum.*) —'ei, *f.* see **Pölen**.
Polarſtreis ['pɔ:lə:kraks], *m.*; nördlicher —, Arctic Circle; ſüdlicher —, Antarctic Circle.
Pole—e ['po:lə], *m.* Pole. —en, *n.* Poland; Kon'greß—en, (1815–1832) Russian Poland as established by the Congress of Vienna (1815).

—niſh ['pɔlnɪ], *adj.* Polish; be: —niſche Corridor, the Polish Corridor; (*fig.*) ein —niſcher Reichtag, eine —niſche Wirrwitz, d. i. orderly doings, riot and confusion, Donnybrook fair.
Policinello ['poli'si:nelo], *m.* Pucinello.
Polyhymnia ['poly'hymnia], *m.* Pouchinello.
Polymnia ['pɔ'lymnia], *f.* Polyhymnia, Muse of the Sacred Lyric.
Pomer ['pɔmər], *m.* Pomeranian; Pomeranian dog. —'ellen, *n.* east of Pomerania, now ceded to Poland, capital Thorn. —n, *n.* Pomerania. —iſh, *adj.* Pomeranian.
Pompej—us ['pɔm'pe:jus], *m.* Pompey. —'aner, *m.*, —'au'iſh, *adj.* Pompeian. —i, *n.* Pompeii.
Pontinſch ['pɔn'ti:nɪſ], *adj.* Pontine.
Pontus ['pɔntɪs], *m.*; (*coll.*) von — zu Vilatus laufen, be sent from pillar to post.
Portugieſe ['pɔrtu'gi:zə], *m.*, —iſh, *adj.* Portuguese.
Posen ['po:zən], *n.* Posen (former Prussian province with capital of the same name, now ceded to Poland).
Prag ['pra:k], *n.* Prague. —er [—gər], *I. m.* inhabitant of Prague. II. *adj.*; —er Muſikanten, Bohemian musicians.
Prämonſtratenſer ['pre:monſtra'tenzər], *m.* Premonstrat (monk).
Preuſſe—e ['pre:ʃsə], *m.* Prussian. —en, *n.* Prussia. —en-tum, *n.* Prussianism. —iſh, *adj.* Prussian.
Priamus ['pri:amus], *m.* Priam.
Prokop ['pro'ko:p], *m.* Procopius.
Promeiſe—us ['pro'me:ʃs], *m.* Prometheus. —iſh ['pro'me:ʃi], *adj.* Promethean.
Proteiſch ['pro'te:iſ], *adj.* Protean.
Provengal—e ['proven'tsa:lə], *m.*, —in, *f.*, —iſh, *adj.* Provengal.
Ptolemäus ['ptɔlə'me:ʊs], *m.* Ptolemy.
Puritan—er ['purɪ'ta:nər], *m.* (—erſ, *pl.* —er), —erin, *f.* Puritan. —iſh, *adj.* Puritanical.
Pyrenä—en ['pyrə'ne:n], *pl.* Pyrenees. —iſh, *a. j.*; —iſche Halbinſel, Iberian peninsula.
Pyrriſcheſieg ['pyrri:ʃi:k], *m.* Pyrrhic victory.
Pythiſch ['py:tiſ], *adj.* Pythian.

Q

Quät—er ['kve:kər], *m.* (—erſ, *pl.* —er) Quaker; Friend. —'erſ, *f.*, —er-tum, *n.* Quakerism, Quakerdom. —erin, *f.* Quakeress. *Comp.* —er-bund, *m.* Society of Friends.

R

Raben ['ra:bən], *n. (obs.)* Ravenna. (*obs. & Poet.*) —iſchlacht, *f.* battle of Ravenna (*German epic of the 13th century, the hero of which is the East Gothic King Theodoric*).
Radschute ['ratſ'ʃutə], *m.* Rajput.
Rachel ['ra:əl, 'ra:ʃəl], *f.* Rachel.
Raiffeiſenbank ['raɪfa:zənbank], *f.* agricultural Credit Bank (since 1890).
Raymond ['raɪmʊnd], *m.* Raymond.
Reichſtaaten ['raɪkſtə:tən], *m. pl.* states formed in 1918 by people of non-Russian race that till then had been domiciled on the western frontier of the Russian Empire.
Reichſtaaten ['raɪkſtə:tən], *m. pl.* Barbary States (in North Africa).
Reichſteart ['raɪkſte:ərt], *m.* see **Eberhard**.
Rebecca ['re'beka], *f.* Rebecca, Becky.
Regensburg ['re:gensburk], *n.* Ratisbon, Regensburg.
Rehoboth ['re'hə:bə], *m.* Rehoboth.
Reichslande ['raɪkſlændə], *n. pl.* the Imperial Provinces of Alsace and Lorraine (1871–1918).
Reims ['raɪms, 'rɛ:z], *n.* Rheims.
Reimar ['raɪnart], *m.* see **Reimbold**.
Rein—ete ['raɪnə], *m.*, —hard [—hart], *m.* Re(y)nard (the Fox).

Reinhold ['rainholt], *m.* Reginald, Reggie.
Reuß ['rɔɪs], see **Russe**. —*e*, *m.* & *adj.* Russian; Selbstherrscher aller —en, autocrat or Czar of all the Russias.
Rhein ['raɪn], *m.* River Rhine; Bayern links des —s, Rhenish Bavaria. *Comp.* —bund, *m.* Confederation of the Rhine (1806–1813). —bündel, *m.* pl. (16) German states forming the Confederation of the Rhine (under the protectorate of Napoleon I., 1806–1813). —dampfer, *m.* steamer on the Rhine. —fahrt, *f.* trip up or down the Rhine. —fall, *m.* Falls of the Rhine (at Neuhausen, near Schaffhausen, in Switzerland). —fräutlich, *adj.* Rheno-Franconian. —graf, *m.* Rhinegrave. —hessen, *n.* Rhenish Hesse. —land, *n.* Rhineland. —länder, *m.* Rhinelander (dance). —pfalz, *f.* Rhenish Palatinate. —provint, *f.* Rhine province (of Prussia), Rhineland. —schiffahrt, *f.* navigation of the Rhine; shipping trade on the Rhine. —strom, *m.* (the river) Rhine. —wein, *m.* Rhenish wine, hock.
Rhód —ter ['rɔ:dlɐ], *m.* inhabitant of the island of Rhodes, Rhodian. —us [—us], *n.* Rhodes (island). *Comp.* —iter Ritter, *m.* Knight of Rhodes.
Rhön ['rɔ:n], *f.* western part of the Hessian mountains in middle Germany. *Comp.* —rad, *n.* see separate entry in Main Vocabulary.
Richard ['rɪçart], *m.* Richard, Dick; —Dynesfürdt, Richard the Fearless.
Ries ['ri:s], *n.* Ries (fertile South-German lowland district in the south-eastern portion of Württemberg and the south-western portion of Bavaria).
Riese ['ri:zə], *m.* see **Rhye**.
Riesen —damm ['ri:zəndam], *m.* Giant's Causeway. —gebirge, *n.* Riesengebirge, Giants' Mountains (in Silesia and Bohemia).
Riga —der Meerbusen ['ri:ga:ɪsɐ 'me:rbu:zən], *m.* Rigaer Busen ['ri:gaɐ bu:z], *f.* gulf of Riga.
Ri(e) —e ['ri:ke], *f.* —gen, *n.* (*dim.* of *Frederic*) Freddie.
Ripuarisch ['ripu:arɪʃ], *adj.*; —e Franken, Riparian Franks.
Robert ['rɔ:bert], *m.* Robert, Robin, Rob, Bob.
Robinsonade ['rɒbɪnzə:nadə], *f.* novel written in imitation of Defoe's 'Robinson Crusoe'.
Roderich ['rɔ:derɪç], *m.* Roderic, Rodé(e)rico, Rory.
Roland ['rɔ:lant], *m.* Roland, Rowland; the chief peer of Charlemagne's court and hero of romance; her — auf dem Marttplatze, (in Bremen and other ancient German towns) stone figure of a huge armed warrior (symbol of imperial jurisdiction).
Rom ['rɔ:m], *n.* Rome. *Comp.* —fahrt, *f.* expedition to Rome (of the medieval German emperors).
Roman —en ['rɔ:ma:nən], *pl.* the Romance nations, the Neo-Latin peoples. —isch, *adj.* Romanesque. —isch, *adj.* Romance; Norman (style, Arch.). —ist, *m.* scholar of Romance philology; student of Roman law.
Romanisch ['rɔ:maʊʃ], *adj.* & *n.* Romans (e)h (the Romance dialect spoken in part of the Grisons).
Röm —er ['rɔ:mar], *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) Roman; rummer (glass); the guild-hall at Frankfurt on the Main where many of the German emperors were crowned. —isch, *adj.* Roman; das heilige —ische Reich (heutiger Nation), the Holy Roman Empire. —ling, *m.* Papist, ultramontanist, Romanist. *Comp.* —erstraße, *f.* Roman road; very old road. —erzug, *m.* procession or expedition to Rome of the medieval German emperors. —isch-lat'holisch, *adj.* Roman-Catholic.
Röntgen —bild ['rɔntʃənbrɪlt], *n.* Röntgenogram, radiograph. —photographie, *f.* radiography. —strahlen, *m.* pl. Röntgen rays, X-rays.
Rosa ['rɔ:za], *f.* Röschen ['rɔ:ʃən], *n.* Rößel ['rɔ:zəl], *n.* Rosa, Ros(e).

Rosamunde ['rɔsa'mʊndə], *f.* Rosamond.
Rosenkranz ['rɔ:zənkrɔnts], *m.* Rosicrucian.
Rotbart ['rɔ:bart], *m.* Barbarossa (the German emperor Frederick I., 1155–1190).
Rot —e(s) Meer ['rɔ:tə(s) me:ɪ], *n.* Red Sea. *Comp.* —häute, *pl.* redskins. —käppchen, *n.* Little Red-Riding-Hood. —teufchen, *n.* Robin Redbreast.
Ruben ['ru:bən, —ən], *m.* Reuben.
Rübezahl ['ry:bətʃa:l], *m.* Rape-tail, Old Nip (wrongly rendered by 'Number Nip'. for Zahl = Zahl 'tail', not Zahl 'number'; 'nip' stands for 'turnip' (name of a waggish mountain sprite in the Riesengebirge who was said to have a tail like a turnip); —s Reich, see Riesegebirge).
Rüdiger ['ry:dgər], *m.* Roger.
Rudolf ['ru:dlɔf], *m.* Rudolph(us), Ralph.
Rumän —en ['ru:mə:nɪən], *n.* Roumania. —e, *m.*, —isch, *adj.* Roumanian.
Rumellen ['ru:melən], *n.* Roumelia.
Rumpelstilzchen ['rʊmpəlʃtɪltʃən], *m.* boisterous hobgoblin.
Ruodi ['ru:odi], *m.* (*dial.*) (*dim.* of Rudolf) Ralph.
Ruprecht ['ru:prɛçt], *m.* Rupert, Bob(bie); Rnecht —, Santa Claus, St. Nicholas.
Russ —e ['rʊsə], *m.*, —in, *f.*, —isch, *adj.* Russian; —ische Schaufel, swing-boat. —ifizieren, *v.a.* Russianize. *Comp.* —isch-französisch, *adj.* Russo-French, Franco-Russian. —(s)land, *n.* Russia.
Ruthen —e ['ru:tə:nə], *m.*, —isch, *adj.* Ruthenian.
Rutti ['ry:tli], *n.* the meadow above the Lake of Lucerne where, according to an old tradition, the founders of the Swiss Confederation, in the night of November 7 to 8, 1307, concluded their secret union.
Rhye ['ri:zə], *m.*, less correctly **Riese**, *m.* author of a much-used arithmetic book published in 1559; nach ihm —, according to Cocker.

S

Saal —e ['za:lə], *f.* River Saale. *Comp.* —athen, *n.* Jena.
Saargebiet ['za:rgəbi:t], *n.* (—e(s) Saar district).
Saba ['za:ba:], *n.* Sheba.
Sacharia ['za:xarja], *m.* (B.) Zachariah.
Sachs —e ['zakse], *m.* Sächse ['zɛksən], *f.* Sächsisch, *adj.* Saxon; Sächsisches Kloster, the House of Saxony (Low German Emperors 919–1024 A.D.); Sächsisches König, Saxon kings (since 1806); Sächsisches Schmei, Saxon Switzerland, mountainous district south of Dresden along the river Elbe. Sächse, *v.n.* speak in the Saxon dialect. —en, *n.* Saxony. *Comp.* —en-gänger, *m.* (Saxony-goer), itinerant labourer, migratory Polish labourer who works in Germany in the summer and autumn. —en-Roburg-Gotha, *n.* Saxe-Coburg-Gotha. —en-Meiningen, *n.* Saxe-Meiningen. —en-Piegal, *m.* code of Old Saxon (Low German) laws. —en-Weimar, *n.* Saxe-Weimar.
Sagunt ['sa:gʊnt], *n.* Saguntum.
Salmanassar ['salma'nasər], *m.* Shalmaneser.
Salomo ['sa:lɔmo], *m.* Solomon; das hohe Lied —nis, the Song of Solomon; Weibiger —nis, Ecclesiastes; Sprüche —ntē, Proverbs (of Solomon).
Samari —a ['samarja:], *n.* Samaria. —ter, *m.*; her barmherzige —ter, the Good Samaritan.
Samiel ['sa:mɪəl], *m.* Zamiel.
Samojede ['samojɛ:də], *m.* Samoyed(e).
Sanherib ['zanherɪp], *m.* Sennacherib.
Sansibar ['zansibər:], *n.* Zanzibar.
Sanskrit ['zanskɪt], *n.* Sanscrit. —isch [zanskɪtɪʃ], *adj.* Sanscrit. *Comp.* —forscher, *m.* Sanscritist.
Sara ['sa:ra], *f.* Sarah; Sal(y).

Sarazen—e [zara'tse:nə], m., —iſch, adj. Saracen.
 Sardanapal [zardana'pa:l], m. Sardanapalus.
 Sarg—e [zarda], m., —inter [—i:nər], m., —iſch [—i:nɪʃ], adj., —iſch, adj. Sardinian.
 Satan [za'tan], m. (—s, pl. —t), —as, m. (—as) Satan. —iſch [za'ta:nɪʃ], adj. satanic.
 Sau [zav], Sabe [za:və], f. River Save.
 Sauerland [zauvərlant], n. South Westphalia.
 Savoy—en [za'vojen, sa—], n. Savoy. —arb(e) [—vo'jard(a)], m. Savoyard, inhabitant of Savoy. —iſch, adj. Savoyard.
 Schah [ʃa:], m. (—s) Shah.
 Shanghai [ʃaŋhaɪ], n. Shanghai.
 Schelde [ʃeldə], f. River Scheldt.
 Scherzenel [ʃer'tse:nəl], m. Jack of all work; Jack (Cards); toady.
 Schid—e [ʃida], n. Gotham. Comp. —bürger [ʃilt—], m. Gothamite, wise man of Gotham.
 Schlaraffenland [ʃla'rafənlant], (older Schlaraffenland), n. Fools' Paradise, Sluggards' Land, Lubberland, Land of Cockaigne.
 Schlesi—en [ʃle:ziən], n. Silesia. —ier [—jər], m., —iſch, adj. Silesian.
 Schleswig [ʃle:svɪk, 'ʃles—], n. Sleswick.
 Schmalkald—en [ʃmalkaldən], n. Schmalkalden. —iſch, adj.; —iſche(r) Bund, League of Schmalkalden, Schmalkaldic League (1531).
 Schmutz, Schmutz [mu:ʃ], m. (contemptuous) name for a Jew.
 Schneewittchen [ʃne:'vɪtʃən], n. Little Snow-white.
 Scenen [ʃo:nən], n. Scania.
 Schuppenfleder [ʃʊpən'tetər], m. Gothamite.
 Scott—e [ʃotə], —länder [—lɛndər], m. Scot, Scotsman; die —en, the Scotch; the Scots (Hist.). —in, f. Scotchwoman. —iſch, adj. Scottish, Scotch; (her) —iſche, Scottish dance; das —iſche Volk, the Scottish people.
 Schwabacher [ʃva:baxər], adj.; —ſchrift, German italics.
 Schwab—e [ʃva:bə], m., Schwäbin [ʃve:brɪn], f., Schwäbisch, adj. Swabian; (obs.) Schwäbische Meer, Lake Constance; Schwäbische Zeit, the time of the Hohenstaufen Emperors. —en, n. Swabia. Schwäbisch, v.n. talk in the Swabian dialect or with a strong Swabian accent. Comp. —en-alter, n. 40 years; the age of discretion. —en-land, n. Swabia, Württemberg. —en-ſpiegel, m. ancient law code of Swabia. —en-freid, m. act of folly perpetrated by a grown-up person.
 Schwarz—e (s) Meer [ʃvartə(s) me:r], n. Black Sea, Euxine. Comp. —ſtiller, m. Blackfoot (Indian). —wald, m. Black Forest; —wälder, German clock, cuckoo-clock.
 Schwed—e [ʃve:də], m., —in, f. Swede; (fam.) alter —e, old boy, old man, old chap. —en, n. Sweden. —iſch, adj. Swedish; hinter —iſchen Gärben, behind iron bars, in prison. Comp. (obs.) —en-trunt, m. drink of torture causing violent pains (17th century).
 Schweiz [ʃvaɪtə], (die) f. Switzerland; in der —, in Switzerland. —er, m. Swiss; Switzer, member of the (French) bodyguard. —er/ei, f. Swiss dairy. —erin, f. Swiss woman. —er/iſch, adj. Swiss. Comp. —er-bund, m. Swiss Confederation. —er-deuſch, n. German dialect spoken in Switzerland. —er-küte, f. Swiss pipe or flute; flageolet-stop (Org.). —er-garbe, f. French or Papal bodyguard. —er-häuschen, n. Swiss cottage, chalet. —er-käse, m. Gruyère cheese.
 Sebadja [se'batja], m. (B.) Zebadiah.
 Seeland [se:lant], n. Zealand.
 Seladon [se:lodon, selə'də], m. Celadon, amorous swain.
 Selbſtſuche [zeltʃʊkə], m. Seljuk (Turk).
 Sem [sem], m. (B.) Shem.
 Sepy [sep], m., Seppe(r) [sepə(r)], m., Seppi [sepɪ], m. (dial.) (dim. of Seppe) Joe(y).
 Serb—e [ʃerbə], m., —iſch, adj. Serb, Serbian.

Seſſellen [se'ʃelən, ze—], (die) pl. the Seychelles.
 Sevennen [se'venən, ze—], (die) pl. the Cévennes.
 Sevil—e [se'vila], n. Seville. —aniſch, adj. Sevillian.
 Sibir—en [zi'biri:ən], n. Siberia. —ier [—jər], m., —iſch, adj. Siberian.
 Sibylle [zi'bɪlə], f. Sibyl(a).
 Siechem [zi'çem], n. Shechem.
 Siebenbürg—e [zi:bən'bɪrgə], m., —iſch, adj. Transylvanian. —en, n. Transylvania (1868–1919 part of Hungary).
 Siebengebirge [zi:bəngəbɪrgə], n. the Seven Hills, Siebengebirge (on the right bank of the Rhine near Bonn).
 Siegmund [zi:kʊnt], m., Sigismund [zi:gis'mʊnt], m. Sigismund.
 Silberſter [zil'vestər], m. Silverster; —Abend (m. & n.) New Year's Eve.
 Simon [zi:mən], m. Simon, Sim(my), Simpkin.
 Simſon [zi:mzən], m. Samson.
 Singapur [ziŋga'pu:r, ziŋga—], n. Singapore.
 Sinoſog [ziŋo'lɔ:k], m., —e [—lɔ:gə], m. sino-logist. —iſch [—gɪʃ], adj. concerning China, Chinese.
 Sirach [zi:rax], m. (see Jeſus —) Ecclesiasticus.
 Sitten [zi:tən], n. Sion (in the Rhone valley).
 Sirtiniſch [zi:ti:nɪʃ], adj. Sistine.
 Sirti—en [zi:ti:ʃən], n. Sicily. —i (an)er, m., —(an)iſch, adj. Sicilian.
 Slagerrat [ʃka:gerak], n.; Seeſchlacht am —, —ſchlacht, f. battle of Jutland (1st May and 1st June, 1916).
 Slaventiſche [ʃkla:fənkrɛtə, 'ʃkla:v—], f. Slave Coast.
 Slav—e [ʃla:və], m., —in, f. Slav, Slavonian. —en-tum, n. Slavdom. —iſch, adj. Slav, Slavonic, Slavonian. —iſſeren, v.a. Slavonize, Russify. —onien [—a'vo:nɪən], n. Slavonia. —onier, m., —iſch, —oniſch, adj. Slav (onic). Comp. —en-freund, m. Slavophil. —en-freid, m. Slavonic empire; allgemeines —en-reid, Pan-slavic empire.
 Slovack—e [ʃlo:vəkə], m., —iſch, adj. Slovak, Slovack. —ei, f. Slovakia.
 Sloven—e [ʃlo've:nə], m., —iſch, adj. Slovene. —ien, n. Slovenia.
 Sneeewittchen [sne:'vɪtʃən], n. see Schneewittchen.
 Socratiſch [zo'kra:tɪʃ], adj. Socratic.
 Sophie [zo'fi:(ə)], f. Sophia.
 Sowjet [zo'vjet], m. Soviet. Comp. —ruſſland, n. Soviet Russia.
 Spaa [ʃpa:, spa:], n. Spa (in Belgium).
 Span—ien [ʃpa:nɪən], n. Spain. —ier, m., —ierin, f. Spaniard. —iſch, adj. Spanish; (coll.) das or es kommt mir —iſch vor, it appears odd or strange to me, it is all Greek to me; —iſſer Erfolgsrieg, War of the Spanish Succession (1701–1714); —iſche Fliege, Spanish fly, cantharis; blister; einem eine —iſche Fliege ſetzen, put a blister on a p.; —iſſer Stiefel, boot (as torture); einen in —iſche Stiefel einſchließen, lace a p. in Spanish boots, torture a p.; —iſſer Pfeffer, red pepper; —iſſe Reiter, chevreaux-de-frise; —iſſe Rohr, Bengal cane; —iſſe Wand, folding screen. —iſt, m. (—iſt) Spanish snuff. —iſſen, m.pl. descendants of Jews from Spain.
 Spart—aner [ʃpa:ta:nər], —cr, —iat [—ti:tə:t], m., —aniſch, adj. Spartan.
 Speyer [ʃpa:rər], n. Spires, Speyer.
 Sphinx [ʃɪŋks, f. & m. (pl. —t) Sphinx].
 Sprech—er [ʃpre:'tə:n], n. (Stude. st.) Berlin.
 Stambul [ʃtambul, 'ʃtam—], n. Constantinople.
 Stauff—er [ʃtaufər], m. Stauffer, emperor of the Swabian (Hohen-)Staufen line. —iſch, adj. belonging to the Stauffers, of Hohenstaufen. Comp. —er-ſeit, f. the Hohenstaufen period (1138–1254).
 Steffen [ʃtefən], m. see Stephan.
 Steier—mark [ʃtaiermark], f. Styria. —

mürter, *m.*, Steirer, *m.*, —(märk)isch, *adj.* Styrian.
 Stephan [ˈstɛfən], *m.* Stephen, Steve.
 Still—er Ozean [ˈstɪlɐ ˈoːtseːn], *m.* Pacific (Ocean).
 Stinchen [ˈstɪŋçən], *n.*, Stime [ˈstɪːnə], *f.* (dim. of Christine, Justine, or Augustina) Chrissie, Chris.
 Stoffel [ˈstɔfəl], *m.* (dim. of Christoph) Kit.
 Stot—ter [ˈstoːtɪkər, ˈstoː—], *m.* Stoic. —isch, *adj.* stoic(al).
 Straußinger [ˈstraʊsɪŋər], *m.*; (coll.) Bruder —, the (German) journeyman; tramp.
 Strel—itz [ˈstreːlɪts], *n.* Strelitz. —itz [ˈstreːlɪtsə], *m.* soldier of the old Muscovite militia.
 Stru(w)mpeter [ˈstruːvpɛtər], *m.* Shock-headed Peter, Touselled Peter.
 Stüßi [ˈʃtʁʊsi], *m.* dim. of Justus.
 Süb—afrika [zyːtʰaːˈfɪka], *n.* South Africa. —afrikanisch, *adj.*; —afrikanische Republik, South African Republic, Transvaal. —flawien, *n.* Jugoslavia. —flawisch, *adj.* Jugoslavian.
 Sudän [ˈzuːdaːn], *m.* Sudan. —ese, *m.*, —isch, *adj.* Sudanese.
 Sudeten [ˈzuːdɛtən], (die) *pl.* the Sudetes; Sudetic Mountains. *Comp.* —deutsch(e)r, *m.* German from the Sudetic Mountains of Czechoslovakia. —land, *n.* German-speaking parts of Czechoslovakia.
 Süd—see [ˈzyːtseː], *f.* South Sea. —wales [ˈveːls], *n.* South Wales.
 Sueben [ˈzʊːvən, ˈsveːvən], *pl.* (the) Suevi.
 Suleika [ˈzuːlaika], *f.* Zuleikah.
 Sund [ˈzʊnt], *m.* (the) Sound.
 Su—janne [ˈzuːzane], *f.*, —schen [ˈzuːsən], *n.*, —se [ˈzuːsə], *f.* Susan, Susie, Sue; (coll.) —e, silly goose, stupid creature.
 Sylvester [ˈzɪlvɛstər], *see* Silvester.
 Syrakus [ˈzyːrakus], *n.* Syracuse.
 Syr—(i)er [ˈzyːrɪər], *m.* Syrian. —isch, *adj.* Syrian, Syrian. *Comp.* —isch—phönizisch, *adj.* Syro-Phoenician.
 Syrtis [ˈzyrts], *f.* the Syrtis; Große —, Syrtis Major; Kleine —, Syrtis Minor.
 Sytla [ˈstɛrla], *f.* Scylla.
 Syth—e [ˈstɛyːtə], *m.*, —isch, *adj.* Scythian.

T

Taborit [taboˈrɪt], *m.* Taborite.
 Tafel—berg [ˈtaːfɛlbɛrk], *m.* Table Mountain. —runde, *f.* the Round Table (of King Arthur).
 Tajo [ˈtaːxo], *m.* River Tagus.
 Talmud [ˈtalmuːt], *m.* (—s) Talmud. —isch [ˈmuːdɪʃ], *adj.* Talmudic.
 Tamerlan [ˈtaːmerlaːn], *m.* Tamerlane, Tamurlaine.
 Tamul—e [ˈtaːmuːlə], *m.*, —in, *f.*, —isch, *adj.* Tamil.
 Tanger [ˈtandʒər, ˈtɑŋər], *n.* Tangier.
 Tarent [ˈtaːrɛnt], *n.* Tarentum, Taranto.
 Tarpeijisch [ˈtarˌpeːjɪʃ], *adj.* Tarpeian.
 Tarfer [ˈtarzər], *m.* inhabitant of Tarsus.
 Ta(r)tar [ˈtaːrˈtarː], *m.* Tartar. —ei, (die) *f.* Tartary.
 Taurisch—Gälbinfel [ˈtaʊrɪʃə ˈgɛlpˌɪnsɔl], *f.* (Poet.) Tauris, *n.*, Taurien, *n.* Tauric Chersonese.
 Teerjake [ˈteːrjakə], *f.* Jack Tar.
 Telemach [ˈteːlemax], *m.* Telemachus.
 Tempel—herr [ˈtɛmpɛlhɛr], *m.* —ritter, Temppler, —(Knight) Templar. —herrisch, *adj.* belonging to or in the manner of the Templars. —hof, *m.* residence of the Knights Templars. —Temple preceptory. —orden, *m.* Templar—orden, *m.* Order of the Templars.
 Terenz [ˈteːrɛnts], *m.* Terence.
 Tessin [ˈteːsɪn], *m.* Ticino, Tessin.
 Teuton—e [ˈtoːtəːnə], *m.*, —in, *f.* Teuton. —isch, *adj.* Teutonic.

Teutsch [ˈtɔʊtʃ], *adj.* obs. for Deutsch.
 Theb—alde [ˈtɛbaːlˌdɛ], *f.* Thebaid (poem). —ais [ˈbaːts], *n.* Thebaid (district). —aner, *m.*, —anisch, *adj.* Theban; (coll.) lumbiger —aner, well-informed person; wily person. —en [ˈtɛːbən], *n.* Thebes.
 Thempe [ˈtɛmzə], *f.* River Thames.
 Theodor [ˈteːodoːr], *m.* Theodore, Theo.
 Theodorit [ˈteːodoːrɪt], Theodorit [ˈrɪk], *m.* Theodoric.
 Theotrit [ˈteːoːkriːt], *m.* Theocritus.
 Therese [ˈteːreːzə], —ia [ˈzɪa], *f.* T(h)eresa; Maria —ia, Maria Theresa.
 Thermopylen [ˈtɛrmoːˈpyːlən], (die) *pl.* the pass of Thermopylae.
 Thessal—ien [ˈtɛːsaːlɪən], *n.* Thessaly. —ier [ˈfɔːr], *m.*, —isch, *adj.* Thessalian. —nicher, *m.* Thessalonian.
 Thomas [ˈtoːmas], *m.* Thomas, Tommy, Tom.
 Thrasonisch [ˈtraːzoːnɪʃ], *adj.* Thrasonic, bragging (from Thraeo, a character in a comedy of Terence).
 Thraz—ien [ˈtraːtʰalən], *n.* Thrace. —ier, *m.*, —isch, *adj.* Thracian.
 Thurgau [ˈtʊrgau], *m.* Thurgau, Thurgovia.
 Thüring—en [ˈtʰyːrɪŋən], *n.* Thuringia. —er, *m.*, —isch, *adj.* Thuringian; —er Wald, Thuringian Mountains.
 Tilbe [ˈtɪldə], *f.* (dim. of Mathilde or Chlothilde) Tilly, Tilda.
 Timotheus [ˈtɪmoːteʊs], *m.* Timothy, Timmy, Tim.
 Timur [ˈtɪːmur], *m.* see Tamerlan.
 Tina [ˈtɪːnən], *n.*, Time [ˈtɪːnə], *f.* (dim. of Christine) Tina, Timie.
 Tirol [ˈtiːroːl], *n.* the Tyrol; im—, in the Tyrol. —er, *m.*, —isch, *adj.* Tyrolean.
 Titan [ˈtɪːtaːn], *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) Titan (sun-god). —e [ˈtɪːtaːnə], *m.* Titan (giant). —en—haft, *adj.*, —isch, *adj.* Titanic. *Comp.* —en—kampf, *m.* battle of the Titans (against the gods), Titanomachy.
 Titian [ˈtɪːtɪːaːn, ˈtɪːtɛːaːn], *m.* Titian. —isch [ˈtɪːtɪːaːnɪʃ], *adj.* of Titian.
 Tobit—as [ˈtoːbiːas], *m.* Tobias, Toby; das Buch Tobit, Book of Tobit.
 Töffel [ˈtɔfəl], *m.* (dim. of Stöffel, Stoffel, for Christoph(ef) Christopher; (sl.) blockhead).
 Tokaier [ˈtoːkərər], *m.* Tokay (wine).
 Tongking [ˈtɔŋkɪŋ], *n.* Tonquin.
 Toni [ˈtoːni], *m.* & *f.* (dim. of Anton, Antonia) Tony.
 Toskan—a [ˈtosˈkaːna], *n.* Tuscany. —er, *m.*, —isch, *adj.* Tuscan.
 Transatlantiker [ˈtransˈatˌlantɪkər], *m.* (hum.) American.
 Transvaal [ˈtransˈvaːl], *m.* the Transvaal; in—, in the Transvaal.
 Trebizond [ˈtrapɛːzɔnt], *n.* Trebizond.
 Traugott [ˈtraʊɡɔt], *m.* Trust in God (name).
 Tri(b)ent [ˈtriː(d)ɛnt], *m.* Trent. —iner, *adj.*; —mer Konzil, Council of Trent (1545–1563). —inisch, *adj.* Tridentine.
 Trier [ˈtriːr], *n.* Treves. —isch, *adj.* Treviran.
 Trieste [ˈtriːst], *n.* Trieste.
 Trin—e [ˈtrɪːnə], *f.*, —chen, *n.* (dim. of Katharine) Kitty; bummie —e, silly girl, silly goose; faule —e, slut, sloven.
 Tripoli—s [ˈtriːpɔːls], *n.* Tripoli. —tanisch, *adj.* Tripolitan.
 Trifstan [ˈtrɪstʌn], *m.* Tristram, Tristrem.
 Tro—as [ˈtroːas], *n.* the Troad. —er, *m.*, —janer, *m.*, —janisch, *adj.* Trojan. —ia, *n.* Troy.
 Trud—e(n) [ˈtruːdɛ(n)], *f.*, —chen [ˈtruːtʃən], *n.* (dim. of Gertrud) Gertie.
 Trüch—e [ˈtʁʊçə], *m.*, —isch, *adj.* Czech. *Comp.* —o—flowa/tei, *f.* Czechoslovakia. —o—flowa/teisch, *adj.* Czechoslovakian.
 Tschertse—e [ˈʃɛrˈkɛsə], *m.*, —in, *f.*, —isch, *adj.* Circassian.
 Tullus [ˈtʊlʊs], *m.* Tully.
 Tunesisch [ˈtuːnɛːʃ], *adj.* Tunisian.

Turanisch [tu'ra:nɪʃ], *adj.* Turanian.
Turin —er [tu'ri:nər], *m.*, —iſch, *adj.* of Turin, Turinese.

Türk —e [tʰɛrkə], *m.* (pl. —en), —in, *f.* Turk, Turkish woman; —Groß—e, the Grand Turk. —et, (die) *f.* Turkey; in der —et, in Turkey. —en-tum, *n.* Turkish manners; Mohammedanism; the Turks. —iſch, *adj.* Turkish; —iſche Bohne, French bean; —iſche Grite, Muscovy duck; —iſcher Teppich, Turkey carpet; —iſcher Weizen, Indian corn. *Comp.* —en-bund, *m.* Turk's cap (lily), martagon (*Bot.*). —en-gebet, *n.* prayer against the Turks. —en-glaube, *m.* Mohammedanism. —en-koſſ, *m.* Saracen's head. —en-krieg, *m.* war against the Turks. —en-predigt, *f.* sermon against the Turks. —en-fäſel, *m.* scimitar. —en-zug, *m.* expedition against the Turks. —iſch-ägyptiſch, *adj.* Turco-Egyptian. —iſch-blau, *adj.* & *n.* dark blue. —iſch-rot, *adj.* & *n.* Turkey red.
Turko [tʰurko], *m.* (pl. —s) Turco, Zouave. —name, *m.* Turcoman.
Tyrrheniſche(s) Meer [tʰy're:nʃə(s) me:r], *n.* Tyrrhenian Sea.
Tyr-uſ [tʰy:rʊs], *n.* Tyre. —(i)er, *m.*, —iſch, *adj.* Tyrian.

II

ūſchtland [ʰy:ʃtlant], *n.* Swiss canton in the Bernese Highlands (capital, Freiburg im —); —s Stadt, Berne.
Ul —i [ʰuli], *m.* (*Post. & dial.*), —iſch [ʰulrɪʃ], *m.* Ulric. —ritze, *f.* Ulrica.
Umb —er [ʰumbrər], *m.*, —iſch, *adj.* Umbrian.
Undine [ʰun'di:nə], *Undine* [ʰde:nə], *f.* water-sprite, nymph.
Ungar [ʰuŋgar], *m.*, —in, *f.*, —iſch, *adj.* Hungarian. —n, *n.* Hungary.
Ung —er [ʰuŋgar], *m.* obs. for Ungar. —(e)rſch, *adj.* obs. for Ungariſch. *Comp.* —er-land, *n.* obs. for Ungarn.
Unter den Linden [ʰunter den ʰlɪndən], *n.* avenue of lime-trees (in Berlin), principal street of Berlin.
Unter-franken [ʰunterfranken], *n.* Lower Franconia. —land, *n.* (Swabian) Lowlands, the Neckar valley. —rein, *m.* Lower Rhine. —wäldner, *m.* inhabitant of Unterwalden.
Uralgebirge [ʰu'ra:lgebɪrgə], *n.* Ural Mountains.
Urania [ʰu'ra:nɪa], *f.* Urania, Muse of Astronomy. —ſäule, *f.* public weather-indicators.
Uria (s) [ʰu'ri:a(s)], *m.* Uriah. *Comp.* —s-brief, *m.* treacherous letter.
Urian [ʰu'ri:an], *m.*; **Serr** —, Mr. What's-his-name; the Devil; **Weißer** —, Old Harry, Old Nick.
Uriantone [ʰurkanto:nə], *m. pl.* cantons of Uri, Unterwalden, Schwyz, the original cantons which formed the Swiss Confederation (1307).
Urſel [ʰurʒəl], *f.* (*dim.* of Urſula) Urſula.
Urſulineria [ʰurʒu'li:nɛrɪn], *f.* Urſuline nun.
Utopia [ʰu'to:pɪə], *n.* Utopia; dreamland.
Utraquiſt [ʰutra'kvɪst], *m.* —(en, pl. —en) Bohemian Protestant (16th century).

III

Vaaland [ʰva:lant], *m.* see **Voland**.
Valentin [ʰvalentɪn], *m.* Valentine.
Vandal —e [ʰvandə:lə], *m.* Vandal; barbarian. —iſch, *adj.* Vandal-like. —iſmus, *m.* Vandalism.
Vandiemensland [ʰvandɪ:mənslant], *m.* Tasmania.
Vatikan [ʰvati:kən], *m.* —(s) Vatican, the See of Rome. —iſch, *adj.* Vatican. *Comp.* —stadt, *f.*, —iſcher Staat, Vatican City.
Veda [ʰve:da], *f.* see **Veſeda**.
Seit [ʰart], *m.* Vitus, Guy; the devil; **Bruder** —, nickname given to a German Lands-

knecht (16th century). *Comp.* —s-tanz, *m.* St. Vitus's dance.
Seiten [ʰfeltən], *m.* Valentine; (*coll.*) poſt —, good gracious; the deuce!
Seitlin [ʰelt'li:n], (*das*) *n.* Valtelline, Valtellina.
Sende —er [ʰvə'de:r], *m.*, —iſch, *adj.* Ven-dean.
Vene —big [ʰve'nə:dɪg], *n.* Venice; Republik —big, Venetian Republic, Republic of Venice. —biſch, *adj.*, —ſtantiſch [ʰetsl'a:nɪʃ], *adj.*, —ſtäner, *m.* Venetian. —ſien [ʰtsɪən], *n.*, —zia, *n.* Venetia.
Venezueliſch [ʰvenetsu'e:lɪʃ], (*less correctly* **Venezo'liantiſch**), *adj.* Venezuelan.
Venus [ʰve:nʊs], *f.* Venus (*Myth., Astr.*). —haft, *adj.* Venus-like. *Comp.* —berg, *m.* Mons Veneris (*Anat.*); Venusberg, Hørselberg near Eisenach (*German legends*). —durchgang, *m.* transit of (the planet) Venus. —ſelt, *n. pl.* aphrodisia. —ſiegen'falle, *f.* Venus's fly-trap (*Bot.*). —gürtel, *m.* girdle of Venus; cestum (*Zool.*). —haar, *n.* maidenhair (*Bot.*).
Vereinigete Staaten [ʰer'ʰɛnɪgtə ʰsta:tən], *m. pl.* United States (of North America), U. S. A.
Vergil [ʰver'gi:l], *m.* Vergil.
Vesuv [ʰve:ʒʊf], *m.* Mt. Vesuvius.
Vier —lande [ʰvɪr'ləndə], (*die*) *pl.* a district (of four parishes) belonging to Hamburg. —länlerin, *f.* peasant woman from the Vierlande selling fruit, etc., at Hamburg.
Vierwaldſtätter See [ʰvɪr'valts'tetər zee], *m.* Lake of the Four Cantons, Lake of Lucerne.
Vincenz [ʰvɪntʃents], *m.*, **Vin'centius**, *m.* Vincent.
Vitruv [ʰvɪtru:f], *m.* Vitruvius.
Vlame [ʰfla:ma], *m.* see **Flamländer**.
Vliffingen [ʰvlɪŋŋən], *n.* Flushing.
Vogesen [ʰvo:ge:zən], *pl.* Vosges Mountains.
Voland [ʰfo:lant], *m.*; **Sunſter** —, the Devil, Satan.
Völterſchlacht [ʰfoelkər'slaxt], *f.* Battle of Leipzig (18th–18th October, 1813).
Voralpen [ʰfo:r'apən], *pl.* the lower Alps.
Voralberg [ʰfo:r'arlbɛrk], *m.* Austrian territory between Lake of Constance, Rhine and the Tyrol.
Vorderaſtiatiſch [ʰfordər'azl'a:tɪʃ], *adj.* Near Eastern.
Vorder —aſien [ʰfordər'azlən], *n.* Western Asia, the Near East. —indien, *n.* India (*proper*), Hindustan.
Vormärſch [ʰforvɛrts, ʰfo:r—], *m.*; **Marschall** —, Field-Marshal Blucher.
Vreinet —e [ʰvre:nə], —i [ʰi], *n.* (*dim.* of **Veronica**) Veronica.

III

Vaadt —(a)nd [ʰva:t(l)ant], *n.* (Canton de) Vaud. —länder [ʰlɛndər], *m.*, —länſiſch, *adj.* Vaudois.
Vaal [ʰva:l], *f.* River Vaal.
Vaderloſ [ʰvakarlo:s], *m.* Go-at-him (*the Small Dog in the Beast Epic*).
Wagnerianer [ʰva:gnər'a:nɛr], *m.* Wagnerite, enthusiastic admirer of Richard Wagner.
Waldſing (er) [ʰvalbrɪŋ(ər)], *m.* Ghibelline, adherent of the Stauffer dynasty (Göhenſtaufen).
Wal (l) —ade [ʰvə'laxə], *m.*, —adſiſch, *adj.* Wallachian. —a'ſt, (*die*) *f.* Wallachia.
Waldenſer [ʰvaldɛnzər], *m.* Waldensian.
Waldſtätte [ʰvalts'tetə], *pl.* Forest Cantons (Uri, Unterwalden, Schwyz, and Lucerne).
Wal —halla [ʰval'hala], *f.* Valhalla; hall of immortality. —ſtirn [ʰkʏrə], *f.* (*pl.* —ſtirn) Valkyrie, battle-maiden of Wodan who conducted fallen warriors to Valhalla. *Comp.* —ſtirn-titt, *m.* ride of the Valkyries.
Walſ —er [ʰval'sɛr], *m.* Welshman; —er Elfenbahnen, Cambrian Railways. —iſch [ʰli:ʃ], *adj.* Welsh, Cambrian.

Walt ['valti], **Wälti** ['vælti], *m.* (*dim.* of **Walt** ther) **Walt**.
Walt — **is** ['valts], *n.* le Valais. — **ter** [—'li:zər], *m.*, — **ist** [—'li:zər], *adj.* Valaisan.
Walloon — **c** ['valo:nə], *m.*, — **ist** [—'li:zər], *adj.* Walloon.
Walstau ['valstau], *m.* German Reichstag (*building*).
Walpurgisnacht ['val'purgisnaxt], *f.* eve of May day, night before May day (*when witches hold a meeting on the Brocken*).
Wältsch ['væls], *adj.* see **Wältsch**.
Waltter, **Walter** ['valter], *m.* Walter, Walt.
Wäräger ['væ:re:ger], *m.* Varangian.
Warschau ['varšau], *n.* Warsaw.
Wartburg ['vartbʊrk], *f.* castle of landgraves of Thuringia near Eisenach. *Comp.* — **rieg**, *m.* famous legendary musical contest held in the Wartburg (15th century).
Wasgau ['vasgau], *n.*, (*obs. & Post.*) **Wasgenwald**, *m.* the Vosges.
Wasser-geusen ['vasərgəuzən], *pl.* Gueux of the Sea; see **Geusen**. — **polade**, *m.*, — **pole**, *m.* Polish-speaking inhabitant of Upper Silesia.
Weda — **a** ['ve:da], *m.* (*pl.* — **en**), (*also* **Weda**) **Veda**. — **ist** [—'li:zər], *adj.* Vedic. *Comp.* — **en-fur-schung**, *f.* study of the Vedas.
Wieliczka ['væliczka], *f.* River Vistula. *Comp.* — **zopf**, *m.* Polish plait, elf-lock.
Welf ['velf], **Welf** — **c** ['velfs], *m.* Guelph (*medieval and Hanoverian*); **bit** — **en**, the Guelph party, party in favour of reinstating the Guelph dynasty in Hanover (*after 1866*); **Sie** —, *Sie* **Wälbting!** Here, Guelphs! There, Ghibellines! — **en-tum**, *n.* the Guelph spirit or party. — **ist** [—'li:zər], *adj.* Guelphic. *Comp.* — **en-founds**, *m.* confiscated property of the Hanoverian Guelphs (1866).
Welsh ['velf], *adj.* Welsh; Italian; French; **bit** — **en**, the French; (*rarely*) the Italians; **c** — **Boigne**, French bean; (*obs.*) — **c** **Wälscht**, king of France; — **c** **Wuß**, walnut; — **c** **Wälsch**, French Switzerland. — **tum**, *n.* foreign (*esp. French*) manners and customs. *Comp.* — **tußl**, *m.* Savoy cabbage. — **tußl**, *m.* maize. — **land**, *n.* Italy. — **Wälscher**, *m.* Italian Swiss. — **tußl**, *n.* Italian Tyrol.
Wend — **c** ['vende], *m.*, — **ist** [—'li:zər], *adj.* Wend.
Wendekreis ['vendekrais], *m.* Tropic; — **beß** **Reichs**, Tropic of Cancer; — **beß** **Steinboß**, Tropic of Capricorn.
Wenzel ['ventzel], *m.* Wenceslas; knave (*at cards*).
West-falen ['vest'falən], *n.* Westphalia. — **fale**, *m.*, — **fälin** [—'fe:lin], *f.* — **fälist**, *adj.* Westphalian; — **fälist** **Porte**, Porta Westphalica (*near Minden*) where the Weser forces its way through mountains. — **rich**, *m.* western part of the Vosges district in the Bavarian Palatinate round Zweibrücken. *Comp.* — **friesland**, *n.*, — **friesische Inseln**, *f. pl.* West Frisian Islands. — **gote**, *m.* West Goth. Visigoth. — **indien**, *n.* the West Indies. — **indien-fahrer**, *m.* West-Indian.
Wieland der Schmied ['vilant der 'smi:t], *m.* Wayland Smith.
Wien ['vi:n], *n.* Vienna. — **er**, *m.*, — **erich**, *adj.* Viennese; — **er** **Freigeist**, Congress of Vienna (1816); — **er** **Stügel**, veal outlet; — **er** **Trant**, infusion of senna; — **er** **Wirtshaus**, Vienna sausage.
Wiking ['vi:kiŋ], *m.* (— **s**, *pl.* — **er**), — **er**, *m.* Viking. *Comp.* — **er** **Wiking**, *m.* Viking ship.
Wicliif ['vikli:fɪt], *m.* Wicliffe, follower of Wicliffe.
Wilfried ['vilfri:t], *m.* Wilfred.
Wilhelm ['vilhelm], *m.* William; — **der** **Eroberer**, William the Conqueror; — **der** **Rote**, William Rufus; — **der** **Eiserne**, William I. (*of Germany*). — **he**, *f.* Wilhelmina. *Comp.* — **s-büh**, *f.* castle near Kassel (*surrounded by beautiful woods, where Napoleon III. was imprisoned after the battle of Sedan*). — **traße**, *f.* (at Berlin) street in which the German

Ministry of Foreign Affairs is situated, (*hence*: the German Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Cp. Downing Street (London)).
Wilt ['vili], *m.* (*dim.* of **Willelm**) **Bill**.
Wingolf ['vɪŋgɒlf], *m.* Wingolf (*probably 'wine hall'*; usually taken to mean 'hall of friendship'); a large association of German students with a special Christian and temperance bias. — **ist** [—'li:zər], *m.* a member of the Wingolf club.
Wishnu ['viʃnu], *m.* Vishnu.
Wislote ['vizigote], *m.* Visigoth (*visi is etymologically not connected with west*).
Wladislaus ['vla:dɪslaus], *m.* Ladislaus.
Wodan ['vo:dan], *m.* Odin, Woden.
Volga ['volga], *f.* River Volga.
Wolfenbüttel ['vɒlfən'kʊkʊksham], *n.* Cloud-Cuckoo-Land; Utopia.
Württemberg ['vʊrtəmberk], *n.* (*obs.* **Wirttemberg**) **Württemberg**.

3

Xanthippe ['ksan'tɪpe], *f.* Xanthippe; (*coll.*) shrew.
Xaver ['ksa:vər, ksə've:r], *m.* Xavier.

Y

Yankee ['jɛŋki], *m.* (— **s**, *pl.* — **s**) **Yankee**. *Comp.* — **artig**, *adj.* Yankeeified.
Ypern ['i:pərn, 'apərn], *n.* Ypres; (*coll.*) **aus-sehn wie der Tod von** —, look as pale as death.

3

Zabern ['tsa:bərn], *n.* Saverne.
Zacharias ['tsa:xa'rias], *m.* Zachariah. Zachary.
Zachaus ['tsa:xe:us], *m.* (B.) Zacheus.
Zar ['tsa:r], *m.* (— **en**, *pl.* — **en**) **Tsar**. — **ewitisch** [—'re:vɪtʃ, —'evɪtʃ], *m.* Tsarewitch. — **ewuna** [—'revna], *f.* Tsarevna. — **in**, *f.* Tsarina.
Zitisch, *adj.* of the or connected with the Tsar and Tsardom.
Zebaoth ['tsə:baʊt], *m.* (B.) Sabaoth; der Herr —, the Lord of Sabaoth, the Lord of Hosts.
Zebedäus ['tsəbe'de:us], *m.* (B.) Zebedee.
Zend — **wolf** ['tsentfolk, 'zent], *n.* the Zends, the ancient Persians. — **trache**, *f.* Zend.
Zeppelin ['tsɛpəlɪn, 'tsɛpəlɪn], *m.* Zeppelin, rigid airship, dirigible.
Zigeuner ['tsi:ɡə'nər], *m.*, — **in**, *f.* Gipsy, Romany.
Zimb-ern ['tsɪmbərn], *pl.* Cimbri. — **ist**, *adj.*; — **ist** **Halbinsel**, Cimbrian peninsula (*between North Sea and Baltic*).
Zinnstein ['tsɪn'steɪn], *pl.* Cassiterides.
Zion ['tsi:ʊn], *n.* Zion; **Zodter** —, daughter of Zion. — **ismus** [—'o:nɪsmʊs], *m.* Zionism. — **ist**, *m.* (— **ist**, *pl.* — **ist**) **Zionist**. *Comp.* — **ist** — **bund**, *m.* Zionist Federation. — **s-wächter**, *m.* guardian of Mt. Zion; (*fig.*) zealous and fanatic divine.
Zips ['tsɪps], *f.* originally a Hungarian, now (*since 1919*) a Czechoslovakian district, with German minority, the chief town of which is Leutschau.
Zirkar — **ier** ['tsɪr'kasler], *m.*, — **ist**, *adj.* Circassian.
Zis — **alpinisch** ['tsɪs'al'pɪnɪʃ], *adj.* Cisalpine. — **ist** **thanten**, *n.* that part of the Austro-Hungarian monarchy which lies on this side of the River Leitha. — **ist** **thantisch**, *adj.* Cisleithian. — **alpinisch**, *adj.* Cispadine (*this side of the River Po*).
Zisterzienser ['tsɪstɜ:tsɪnzər], *m.* Cistercian, Benedictine.
Zölestin ['tsɛləstɪn], *m.* Celestine (*man's name*). — **a**, *f.* Celestine (*girl's name*). — **er** (**münd**), *m.* Celestine friar.

Soller

Syrillus

Soller ['tsolar], *m.*, —*n.*, *m.* see *Sohnzoller*.

Suidersee ['zorderse:], *m.* Zuyder Sea.

Sür-ich ['tsy:riç], *n.* Zurich. —**Sür**, *adj.* of

Zurich; —**Sür Zeitung**, Zurich gazette.

Sylad-en ['sy'kla:dan], *pl.* the Cyclades.

Syper-n ['tsy:parn], *n.* Cyprus. *Comp.* —

wein, *m.* Cyprus wine.

Sypri-ist ['sypr'i'o:t], *m.* (—*i'otte*, *pl.* —*i'oten*)

Cypriot(e). —**isch**, *adj.* Cyprian.

Syril(us) ['sy'r'il(us)], *m.* Cyril.

INDEX OF THE MOST COMMON GERMAN ABBREVIATIONS

A

a, *Ar.*, are.
a., aus, from, out of; *an, am*; *a. d.*, an der, on, on the (*before names of rivers*).
A., akzeptiert, accepted (*on bills of exchange*).
A. A., Auswärtiges Amt, Foreign Office.
a. a. O., am angeführten Orte, *loco citato*, in the before-mentioned place.
Abb., Abbildung, illustration.
ABG-Staaten, see the *Index of Names*.
Abf., Abfahrt, departure.
Abg., Abgeordneter(r), member (*of Parliament, etc.*).
Abh., Abhandlung, treatise.
Abt., Abt.ürzung, abbreviation.
Abf., Absatz, paragraph; *Abfender*, sender.
Abfchn., Abschnitt, paragraph, chapter.
a. c., *anni currentis*, (of) this year.
A. Ch., ante Christum, before Christ, B.C.
a. D., außer Dienst, retired, on half-pay (*Mil.*).
A.D., anno domini, in the year of the Lord.
a. d., a date, from (this) date.
A. D. M. C., Allgemeiner Deutscher Automobil Club, General German Automobile Club.
ADB., Allgemeine Deutsche Biographie, Universal German Biography.
ADGB., Allgemeiner Deutscher Gewerkschaftsbund, Federation of German Free Trade Unions.
A. G. E., Allgemeine Elektrizitäts-Gesellschaft, General Electric Company.
Ag., Argentum, Silber, silver (*Chem.*).
a. G., auf Gegenseitigkeit, Mutual . . .
A. G., Aktiengesellschaft, joint-stock company.
Agfa, Aktiengesellschaft für Anilin-fabrikation, German photographic and aniline company.
A. G., alter Herr, former member of a (*students'*) club; *pl. Al. G.*, alte Herren.
ahd., althochdeutsch, Old High German.
a. S., an der Saale, on the Lahn; *e.g. Marburg a/S.*
allg., allgem., allgemein, general.
a. M., am Main, on the Main; *e.g. Frankfurt a/M.*
angekl., Angeklagte(r), the accused; prisoner; defendant; respondent.
Anh., Anhang, appendix.
Ank., Ankunft, arrival.
Anm., Anmerkung, note.
Anz., Anzeigen or Anzeiger, advertisements or advertiser.
a. O., an der Oder, on the Oder; *e.g. Frankfurt a/O.*
a. o. Prof., außerordentlicher Professor, assistant professor, university lecturer.
a. Rh., am Rhein, on the Rhine; *e.g. Bonn a/Rh.*
Art., Artikel, article.
a. S., an der Saale, on the Saale; *e.g. Halle a/S.*
a. St., alten Stils, old style (*in calendars*).
Asta, Allgemeiner Studenten-ausschuß, General Student Committee.
A. T., altes Testament, Old Testament.
at. Wm., Atmosphäre, atmosphere (*Phys.*).
Au., Aurum, Gold, gold (*Chem.*).
Ausf., Auflage, edition.
Ausfpr., Aussprache, pronunciation.
a. S., auf Zeit, on credit, on account.

B

b., bei, beim, bei dem, at, with, by, near; *e.g. Gohlis b. Leipzig*, Gohlis near Leipzig; -b. final, as the second part of a word, stands for: 1. -bau, *e.g. Bergb.*, Bergbau, mining; 2. -ber, *e.g. Färb.*, Färber, dyer.
B., Brief, bills, papers (*in opposition to G (Geld), money*).
B., Beispiel, example; *s. B.*, zum Beispiel, for instance.
Bk., Bankaktie, share.
Bayr., bairisch, Bavarian.
Bch., Buch, book.
Bb., Band, volume; *Bde.*, Bände, volumes.
BDA., Bund Deutscher Architekten, Association of German Architects.
BDM., Bund deutscher Mädel, Hitlerite Girls' Organization.
Bdtg., Bedeutung, meaning.
Beatr., Bearbeiter or Bearbeitung, editor or revision.
bed., bedeutet, signifies; *Bed.*, Bedeutung, meaning.
Beibl., Beiblatt, supplement.
beif., beifolgend, (sent) herewith.
beil., beiliegend, enclosed.
Bem., Bemerkung, note, comment, observation.
Ber., Bericht, report.
best., bestimmt, especially.
best., bestimmt, destined.
betr., betreffend, betrefß, concerning.
bev., bevollmächtigt, authorized, plenipotentiary.
bez., bezahlt, paid; bezügl., with reference to.
Bez., Bezirk, district.
Bf., Brief, bills.
Bg., Bogen, sheet.
BGB., Bürgerliches Gesetzbuch, civil code.
Bi., Bismutum, Bismut, bismuth (*Chem.*).
bibl., biblisch, biblical.
bibli., biblisch, figuratively, metaphorically.
bism., bismessen, sometimes, occasionally.
Bl., Blatt, paper; *Blf.*, Ballen, bale; (*pl.*) Blätter, papers.
B. P., Beschränkter Personenzug, fast passenger-train.
Br., Bruder, brother (*Rel.*); Breite, latitude (*Geog.*); *br.*, breit, wide; broßiert, stitched; brutto, gross weight.
B. R. Z., Brutto-Register-Tonnen, gross register tons.
Bugra, Buchgewerbe und Graphik, Annual Exhibition of Printing and Graphic Arts.
bzw., beziehungsweise, respectively, or.

C

C., Carboneum, Kohlenstoff, carbon (*Chem.*).
ca., circa, about.
cand. phil., candidatus philosophias, Student kurz vor seiner Doktor- oder Staatsprüfung, Student of Philosophy before his final examination.
cand. rev. min., candidatus reverendi ministerii, angeheuer Prediger, young preacher.
Chr., Christus, Christ; Chronik, chronicle(s).
cm., Kubimeter, cubic metre.
ccm., Kubikzentimeter, cubic centimetre.

cm, Zentimeter, centimetre.
 crt., *currentis*, current.
 c.t., *cum tempore*, 15 minutes later (*Univ.*).

D

D, Deutschland, Germany.
 D., doctor of Protestant theology.
 d. Ä., der Ältere, the elder, senior.
 daf., dafelbst, in the same place.
 DZ, Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, newspaper.
 d. d., *de dato*, dated, from the date.
 DDR., *doctores*, pl. of Dr.; person with several degrees.
 Delag., Deutsche Elektrizitäts-Versorgungsgesellschaft, German Electricity Company.
 d. G., durch Güte, by favour (of).
 dgl., dergleichen, dergleichen, similarly; u. dgl., und dergleichen, and so on, etc.
 d. Gr., der Große, the Great.
 d. h., das heißt, that is, viz.
 d. i., das ist, that is.
 Din., Deutsche Industrie Normen, Direction of German Industries.
 Dipl.-Ing., Diplomingenieur, engineer with diploma.
 Dipl.-Kfm., Diplomkaufmann, person with diploma in commerce.
 d. J., dieses Jahres, of this year; der Jüngere, the younger, junior.
 DJH., Deutsche Jugendherberge, German Youth Hostel.
 d. M., dieses Monats, of this month; der 16. d. M., the 16th inst.
 DNB., Deutsches Nachrichtenbüro, German News Agency.
 d. O., der Obige, the above-mentioned (*often in place of a signature*).
 do., *detto*, *ditto*, the same.
 DO X [do:'riks], Dornier Flugboot, German flying-boat (of Dornier Works).
 DRB., Deutsche Reichsbahngesellschaft, German Railway Company.
 D. R. G. M., Deutsches Reichs-Gebrauchsmuster, German registered design, patented in the German Reich.
 D. R. P., Deutsche Reichspost, Imperial German Post; Deutsches Reichspatent, Imperial Patent.
 Dr.-Ing., Doktor Ingenieur, Doctor of Engineering.
 Dr. J. U., *doctor juris utriusque*, LL. D.
 Dr. med., *doctor medicinae*, M. D.
 Dr. phil., *doctor philosophiae*, Ph. D.
 Dr. rer. nat., *doctor rerum naturalium*, D. Sc., Sc. D.
 Dr. rer. pol., *doctor rerum politicarum*, doctor of political science.
 Dr. theol., *doctor theologiae*, D. T.
 dt., *dedit*, presented, paid.
 dtsh., deutsch, German.
 Dsb., Duzenb, dozen.
 d. u., dienstunfähig, unfit (*Mil.*).
 Durchl., Durchlaucht, Serene Highness.
 d. Wt., der Verfasser, the author.
 D. Wb., D. W. B., Deutsches Wörterbuch, German dictionary.
 D-Wagen, Durchgangswagen, bogey-carriage, corridor-carriage.
 dz., Doppelzentner, 100 kilogrammes.
 bz., *bezeit*, at present; then.
 D-Zug, Durchgangszug, through-train; corridor-train.

E

ea., einander, (to) each other.
 ebb., ebenba, ebenbüßst, in the same place.
 ed., *edidit*, *ediderunt*, published by.
 E. m. b. G., Eingetragene Genossenschaft mit beschränkter Haftung, registered company with limited liability.

e. h., ehrenhalber, honorary (*of degree*).
 Ehape, Einheitspreisgeschäft, uniform price shop.
 eidg., eidgenössisch, Federal (*Swiss*).
 eigtl., eigentlich, properly, really.
 Einl., Einleitung, introduction.
 einchl., einschließend, including.
 einz., einzeln, separate, single.
 Einz., Einzabl, singular.
 E. K., Eiserne Kreuz, iron cross.
 em., *emeritus*, retired.
 engl., englisch, English.
 Entschl., Entschleung, resolution.
 entspr., entsprechend, corresponding.
 entw., entweder (oder), either (or).
 Erdg., Erdbeschichte, history of the earth (*Astr., Geol.*); Erdgeschöß, basement.
 erg., ergänze, supply, add.
 Erl., Erläuterung, explanation, (*explanatory*) note.
 Etym. Wb., Etymologisches Wörterbuch, etymological dictionary.
 E. V., Eingetragener Verein, incorporated.
 ev., evangelisch, Protestant.
 Gb., Evangelium, Gospel.
 ev.-luth., evangelisch-luthertisch, Lutheran.
 evtl., eventuell, perhaps, possibly.
 Em., Euer, Eure, Eurer, your.
 excl., exklusiv, except(ed), not included.
 Expl., Exemplar, copy.
 Erz., Erzelenz, Excellency.
 E-Zug, Eilzug, fast passenger-train.

F

f., für, for; folgende Seite, following page.
 F., Fernsprecher, telephone.
 F., Farab; Fahrtheit.
 F.V.D., Freiwilliger Arbeitsdienst, Voluntary Labour Service.
 FD-Zug, Fern-D-Zug, long-distance corridor-train.
 Fe, Ferrum, Eisen, iron (*Chem.*).
 Feta, Fernkampfs-Artillerie, long-range artillery.
 ff., folgende, the following; sehr fein, extra fine; *see also page 187*.
 fl., Florin, Gulden, florin.
 Flak, Flugzeug-Abwehr-Kanone, anti-aircraft gun.
 Feiervverkehr, Flugzeug-Eisenbahn-Verkehr, traffic by air and rail.
 Flugf., Flugfchrift, pamphlet.
 fm, Feßmeter, cubic metre (*of solid wood, etc.*).
 fol., Folio, page; folio.
 Fortf., Fortsetzung, continuation; Fortf. f., Fortsetzung folgt, to be continued.
 fr., franco, frei, free, post-free, paid.
 Fr., Frau, Mrs.; Fr. v., Frau von, Mrs., Madame de.
 franz., französisch, French.
 frbl., freudlich, kind.
 Frhr., Freiherr, baron.
 Frf., Fräulein, Miss; Frf. v., Fräulein von, Miss, Mademoiselle de.
 Frdb., Framband, calf binding.
 F-Schlüssel, bass clef.

G

g., Gramm, gramme.
 G., Geld, bid (*on bills of exchange*), money wanted, inquired after; Gauß, gauss (*Magnet.*).
 GbV., Gewerkschaftsbund der Angestellten, Federation of Trade-Unions of (*commercial*) employees.
 geb., geboren, born; gebunden, bound.
 Gehr., Gebrüder, brothers.
 gef., gefälligst, if you please, kindly; zur gef. Ansicht, on approval.
 gegr., gegründet, founded.
 geh., *gehört*, *gehört*, *gehört*.
 Geh. Rat, Geheimrat, privy councillor.
 geistl., geistlich, spiritual.
 gef., *gehort*, abbreviated.

gen.

gen., genannt, mentioned; surnamed; geneigt, kind.
 gef. gefch., gesetzlich geschützt, registered trademark.
 Ges., Gesang, canto; Gesellschaft, society; club; company.
 geschr., geschrieben, written.
 gespr., gesprochen, spoken.
 gest., gestorben, died, late.
 Geheime Staatspolizei, secret state police.
 gew., gewöhnlich, usually.
 Gew.-D., Gewerbeordnung, trade regulations.
 ges., gezeichnet, signed.
 G. & L., Großes Hauptquartier, General Headquarters.
 G. J., Goethe-Jahrbuch, Goethe Annual.
 Gldr., Ganzleder, calf binding.
 gleichbb., gleichbedeutend, synonymous.
 gl. N., gleichen Namens, of the same name.
 G. m. b. G., Gesellschaft mit beschränkter Haftung, limited (liability) company.
 gr., groß, great; gratis, free of charge.
 Grdr., Grundriß, outline, sketch; compendium.
 gr.-fath., griechisch-fatholisch, belonging to the Greek Church.
 G.-Glocken, treble clef.

G

h. Geller, (obs.) (Austria).
 -h. final, as the second part of a compound, stands for: 1. -handwerk, e.g. Schmiedeh., Schmiedehandwerk, smith's handicraft; 2. -hütte, e.g. Eisenh., Eisenhütte, iron-works.
 H., Hydrogenium, Wasserstoff, hydrogen (Chem.).
 H., Haben (Guthaben), credit.
 ha., hectare, hectare.
 Hapag., Hamburg-Amerikanische Paketfahrt-Actien-Gesellschaft, Hamburg-American Line.
 Hbf., Hauptbahnhof, Central Station.
 h. c., honoris causa; see c. h.
 Hd., hochdeutsch, High German.
 Hfl., holländischer Gulden, Dutch florin.
 Hfrzbb., Halbfrauzband, half-calf binding.
 Hg., Hydrargyrum, Quecksilber, mercury (Chem.).
 HGB., Handels-Gesetzbuch, commercial law code.
 H. G., Handels-Hochschule, University of Commerce.
 HJ., Hitlerjugend, Hitler youth organization.
 HK., Helmer-Kerze, standard candle (Phys.).
 hl., Heillofiter, 22 gallons.
 Hldr., Halbleber, half-calf binding.
 Hdt., holländisch, Dutch.
 Hvm., Hauptort, noun, substantive.
 Hr., Herr, Mr.; pl. G. & S., Herren, Messrs.; m.
 H. G., meine Herren, gentlemen (in addresses).
 hrs., herausgegeben, edited.
 Hf., Handschrift, manuscript; pl. Hff., Handschriften, MSS.
 Hsgbr., Herausgeber, editor.

I

i., in, im, in, in the, into, into the; e.g. Freiberg i. Sachsen.
 I., Ihre, your, her, their; I. M., Ihre Majestät, Her Majesty.
 i. A., im Auftrage, by order, on behalf of.
 I. A. A., Internationales Arbeitsamt, International Labour Bureau.
 i. allg., im allgemeinen, in general, generally speaking.
 i. b., im besondern, in particular.
 Ista., Internationale Bauausstellung, International architectural exhibition.
 i. Durchschnitt, im Durchschnitt, on an average.
 i. t. R., im einstweiligen Auftrage, temporarily pensioned off.
 I. G., Interessengemeinschaft, pool, trust; e.g. I. G. Farben, German Dye Stuff Combine.
 I., im Jahre, in the year, anno.

L

L. R. G., Ihre Königliche Hoheit, Her Royal Highness; see under S.
 Lia., Internationale Luftfahrt-Ausstellung, international exhibition of aircraft.
 Imp., Imperator, emperor.
 inkl., inklusive, inclusively, included.
 i. P., in Preußen, in Prussia.
 i. R., im Ruhestand, retired.
 I. R., Imperator Rez., emperor and king.
 i. Sa., in Sachsen, in Saxony.
 i. S., in Vertretung, on behalf of; by order; by proxy, as a substitute.
 i. S., in Westfalen, in Westphalia; in Worten, in words.

J

J., Jahr, year.
 J., Jod, iodine (Chem.).
 Jb., Jahrbuch, annual.
 JG., Jugendherberge, Youth Hostel.
 J.-Nr., Journalnummer, number in daybook (C.L.).
 jun., jr., junior, younger.
 Jungds., Jungdeutscher Orden, National German Organization built up on medieval lines.

K

k., kaiserlich, Imperial; königlich, Royal; -f. final, as the second part of a word, stands for: 1. -keit, e.g. Ewigk., Ewigkeit, eternity; 2. -kunde, -kunst, e.g. Heilk., Heilkunde, medical science; Bauf., Baukunde, Baukunst, architecture.
 K., Kap, cape; Kapitel, chapter.
 K., Kalium, potassium (Chem.); Kcalorie, calorie (Phys.); (obs.) Krone, Austrian coin.
 Kademe., Kaufhaus des Westens, west-end stores (at Berlin).
 Kaiserl., kaiserlich, Imperial.
 Kap., Kapitel, chapter.
 kart., kartoniert, boards (binding).
 kath., katholisch, Catholic.
 kg., Kilogramm, kilogram.
 K.-G. (A.M.), Kommunitätsgesellschaft (auf Aktien), limited partnership.
 Kgl., königlich, Royal.
 k. S., kommenber oder künftigen Jahres, of the following year, of next year.
 k. t., k. R., k. u. t., kaiserlich (und) königlich, Imperial and Royal.
 kl., klein, small.
 K., Klasse, class; form.
 K. u. K., Konv. Lex., Konversationslexikon, encyclopedia.
 km., Kilometer, kilometre.
 k. M., künftigen Monats, (of) next month.
 kn., Knoten, knot (Naut.).
 Komp., Kompanie, company (Mil.).
 Konj., Konjunktiv, subjunctive mood.
 kons., konservativ, conservative.
 KPD., Kommunistische Partei Deutschlands, German Communist Party.
 kr., Kreuzer, Austrian copper coin (now no longer current) (value 1/100 or 1/200 cent).
 Kr., Krone, unit of Scandinavian currency.
 k. b., kriegsverwendungsfähig, A1 (Mil.).
 KWh., Kilowattstunde, kilowatt hour, B. T. U.
 K. S., Kurszettel, stock-exchange list.

L

l., lies, read; lieb (in any case or number), dear; links, left; -l. final, as the second part of a word, stands for: 1. -lich, -like, -ly, e.g. jährlich, yearly; freudl., freundlich, friendly; 2. -lung, e.g. Sandl., Sandlung, business, firm, shop.
 l., Liter, litre.
 L., Länge, length; longitude (Geog.); Lied, song; L.-Zug, see below.

L, Marineluftschiff, naval airship.

l. a., *lege artis*, according to the rules of the art (*Pharm.*).

Landm., Landwirtſchaftlich, agricultural.

l. Bl., Lit. Bl., Literaturblatt, literary or critical magazine.

l. c., *loco citato*, in the place quoted, see above.

Ldr., Louis d'or, French gold coin; Leder, leather.

Ldrb., Lederband, calf binding, leather binding.

Ldrtr., Lederriemen, leather back, half-calf.

Lfd., laufend, current, present.

Lfd. Nr., laufende Nummer, current number.

Lfg., Lfrg., Lieferung, delivery; installment, part.

Lic., *Licentiat*, Licentiat, licentiate.

Lit., Literatur, literature.

l. J., laufenden Jahres, (of) this year.

l. l., *loco laudato*; see a. a. o.

l. M., laufenden Monats, (of) this month.

log., Logarithmus, logarithm.

l. S., (C.L.), lange Sicht, long sight or date.

l. S., *loco sigilli*, instead of a seal.

luth., lutherisch, lutheranisch, Lutheran.

Lwd., Leinwand, canvas, calico, cloth.

Lwbd., Leinwandband, cloth (binding).

LZ., Zeppelin-Luftschiff, airship of the Zeppelin type.

L-Lug, Luxuszug, train de luxe, saloon-train.

M

m., merke, note; mit, with; männlich, masculine (gender); -m. final, as the second part of a compound, stands for -macher, maker, e.g.

Mschm., Schuhschneider, boot-maker.

m., Metre, metre.

M., Mark, mark (value about 1 shilling or 24 cents); Meile, mile; Mittelsorte, medium kind or quality; Modell, model; Monat, month.

M. A., Miniaturausgabe, miniature edition.

Mag., Magazin, magazine.

m. A. n., meiner Ansicht nach, in my opinion.

m. a. B., mit anderen Worten, in other words.

m. c., *mensis currentis*, of this month.

M. d. L., Mitglied des Landtages, member of the Diet of a German state.

M. d. R., Mitglied des Reichstages, member of the German Central Parliament (cp. M. P.).

m. G., meines Erachtens, in my opinion.

Mehr., Mehrzahl, plural.

MER., Mitteleuropäisches Reisebüro, Middle-European Travelling Agency.

MEZ., Mitteleuropäische Zeit, time of the middle European zone (1 hour in advance of English (Greenwich) time, but corresponding to the English summer time).

mg., Milligramm, milligramme.

m. G., mit Goldschnitt, gilt edges.

M. G., Maschinengewehr, machine-gun.

Mhb., mittelhochdeutsch, Middle High German.

m. G., meine Herren, gentlemen; m. G., mein Herr, Sir.

Mitropa., Mitteleuropäische Schlaf- und Speisewagen-Gesellschaft, Middle-European Society for dining- and sleeping-cars (*Railw.*).

M. S., Meterkerze, Sur, metre-candle (*Phys.*).

m. l., mein Lieber, meinen Lieben, (to) my dear (ones).

mm., Millimeter, millimetre.

m.m., *mutatis mutandis*, with the necessary alterations.

möbl., möbliert, furnished.

mol., Gramm-Molekel, atomic weight in grammes.

Mol., Molekel, molecule.

m./R., meine Rechnung, my account.

m. l., man lese, see, compare.

Möskr., Monatschrift, monthly (periodical).

Mskr., MS., Manuscript, manuscript.

m. w., (s.) machen wir, it shall be done.

m. B., meines Wissens, so far as I know.

m. S., (C.L.) mangels Zahlung, in default of payment.

N

n., nach, after; neu, new; nächst, next.

N., Name, name.

N., Nord(en), north (wind and direction); Nitrogenium, Stickstoff, nitrogen (*Chem.*).

N. A., neue Ausgabe or Auflage, new edition.

Nachf., Nachfolger, successor.

nachm., nachmittags, in the afternoon, P.M.

Nachn., Nachnahme, reimbursement; cash on delivery.

nat.-soz., nationalsozialistisch, National Socialist.

See NSD & foll.

n. B., nördliche(r) Breite, (of) northern latitude (*Geog.*).

Nachf. see Nachf.

n. Chr., nach Christo, nach Christi Geburt, after Christ, A.D.

nbrd., niederdeutsch, Low German (*Philol.*).

N. F., neue Folge, new series.

nhd., neuhochdeutsch, New High German.

n. J., nächsten Jahres, (of) next year.

n. M., nächsten Monats, (of) next month, prox.

NN, Normalnull, sea-level.

N. N., *nescio nomen*, name unknown to me;

Serr N. N., *nomen nominandum*, Mr. So-and-So.

no., netto, net.

No., No., Numero, number.

NO., Nordost, Nordosten, North-East (wind and direction).

Nr., Nummer, number.

NS., Nachschrift, postscript, P.S.; see foll.

NSD., Nationalsozialistische Betriebszellen-Organisation, organization comprising smallest National Socialist groups (in factories, offices, etc.).

NSDA., Nationalsozialistische deutsche Arbeiterpartei, National Socialist German Workers' Party.

NS-Gg., Nationalsozialistische Gewerkschafts-Gemeinschaft, National Socialist Organization for Crafts, Commerce and Trade.

n. St., neuen Stils, new style.

N. T., Neues Testament, New Testament.

NW, Nordwest, Nordwesten, North-West (wind and direction).

O

o., oben, above; ohne, without.

O., Order, order; Ort, place.

O., Osten, east; Oxygenium, Sauerstoff, oxygen (*Chem.*).

OA., Oberamt, administrative district.

ö., or österr., österreichisch, Austrian.

o. ä., oder ähnliches, or something similar.

o. B., ohne Befund, without findings (*Med.*).

Obb., Oberbayern, South Bavaria.

ob., ober, or.

OES., östereuropäische Zeit, time of the east European zone.

OG., Ortsgruppe, local branch (*Pol.*, etc.).

O. H. L., Oberste Kommandierung, Supreme Command.

n. J., ohne Jahr, no date, n. d.

ö. L., östliche(r) Länge, (of) east longitude (*Geog.*).

n. O. u. J., ohne Ort und Jahr, without place or date (of publication).

D. B. D., Oberpostdirektion, board of directors of the General Post Office.

org., organisch, organic(ally).

Ostpr., Ostpreußen, East Prussia.

Orh., Orbst, hogthead.

P

p., per, par, pro, by, for.

P., Phosphor, phosphorus (*Chem.*); Papier, papers, bills (C.L.).

P., Pastor, Minister; Vater, Father.
 pa., prima, first-class (C.L.).
 p. u., per Adresse, care of (on letters).
 p. a., pro anno, for the year.
 part., partiert, street level.
 Pb, Plumbum, Blet, lead (Chem.).
 p. c., Prozent, pro Cent, per cent.
 p. Chr. (n.), post Christum (natum), A.D.
 Pf., Pfennig; 50 Pf., (about) 6d or 12 cents.
 Pfd., Pfund, pound, pounds; Pfd. St., Pfund Sterling, pound sterling.
 Pg., Parteigenosse, fellow-member of a party.
 p.m., post mortem, after death; pro mille, per thousand.
 P. O., politische Organisation, political organization.
 p.p., per procura, by procurator.
 pp., pergit; pianissimo, etc.
 P. P., praemissis praemittendis, premising what is to be premised, omitting all titles, Sir, Madam (on business letters); der p. p. Müller, the (afore)said Miller, Mr. Miller.
 PP., patres, Fathers.
 Ppb., Pappband, boards.
 Pr., Presse, press; preussisch, Prussian.
 pr. pa., pr. pr. see p. p.
 Pred., Prediger or Predigt, preacher or sermon.
 Progr., Programm, programme.
 Prof., Professor, professor; Prof. Ord., Professor Ordinarius, (ordinary) professor.
 Prov., Provinz, province.
 PS, Pferdestärke, horse-power.
 p. t., pro tempore, for the time being.
 P. T., praemissis titulis, the proper titles being taken for granted, omitting all titles.

Q

q, Quadrat, square.
 qcm, Quadratcentimeter, square centimeter.
 qkm, Quadratkilometer, square kilometre.
 qm, Quadratmeter; square metre.

R

r., rund, round.
 R, Reamur, Réaumur; rechter Winkel, right angle; Rechnung, calculation, bill.
 RA., Rechtsanwalt, solicitor.
 Rab., Rabatt, discount, rebate, reduction.
 R. u. O., Roter-Adler-Orden, Order of the Red Eagle.
 RAD., Reichsbund Deutscher Technik, National Federation of German technical firms.
 Ref., Referent, rapporteur (at meeting).
 Reg.-Bes., Regierungsbeist, administrative district.
 Rel., Religion, religion.
 Rep., Repertorium, handbook.
 Reps., Reparations-Kommission, reparation commission.
 res., respective, respectively.
 RÖM., Reichsgeblatt, German official journal.
 regim., regelmäßig, regular (ly).
 Rh., Rhein, rheinisch, the Rhine, Rhenish.
 RJG., Reichsjugendführung, National Headquarters of German Youth Organizations.
 R. B., Reichsleitung, National Headquarters.
 rm, Raummeter, cubic metre (of logs, etc.).
 RM, Rmf., Reichsmark, (about) 1 shilling or 24 cents.
 röm., Römisch, Roman; röm.-kath., römisch-katholisch, Roman-Catholic.
 Roman., Romanisch, Romance.
 Rp., Rappen, (Swiss) centime.
 Rpfr., Reichspfenning, rpf of one German Reichsmark.
 Rstkr., Reichsthaler, (now obsolete, about) 3 shillings or 72 cents.
 RSt., Reichsverfassung, German Constitution.
 RStO., Reichsversicherungsordnung, National Assurance Regulations.

S

s., siehe, see; 's, es, it; of it.
 S., Seite, page; San, Sanft, Santa, Saint; see S(e).
 S, Süd, Süden, South (wind and direction); Schilling, Austrian currency; Sulphur, Schwefel, sulphur.
 f. a., siehe auch, see also.
 Sa., summa, total.
 SA, Sturmabteilung, storm-troop; SA-Mann, Storm-trooper, Brownshirt.
 Sächf., Sächsisch, Saxon.
 Sarb., Sarfenetband, bound in sarcenet (silk).
 f. S., südliche(r) Breite, (of) Southern latitude (Geog.).
 Sb, Sibiun, Antimony, antimony (Chem.).
 SBB., Schweizer Bundesbahnen, Swiss Federal Railways.
 Sch., Scheiner, see Scheitnergrad in general part of Dictionary.
 Schup., f. Schutzpolizei, police-force; m. Schutzpolizei, constable.
 schw., schwach, weak.
 Schw., Schwester, sister, nun.
 f. d., siehe dies, siehe dort, see above.
 S(e), Sr., Seine, Seiner, His.
 sel., selig (in all cases, genders and numbers), deceased, late.
 seq., seqq., sequens, sequentes, following.
 Ser., Serie, series.
 Sip., Sicherheitspolizei, Safety Police.
 S. R. S., Seine Königliche Hoheit, His Royal Highness.
 Stt., Sanft, Saint.
 f. I., seinem lieben, to his dear (in dedications).
 SM, Seemile, nautical mile.
 S. M., Seine Majestät, His Majesty.
 S. M. S., Seiner Majestät Schiff, his Majesty's Ship, H. M. S.
 Sn, Stannum, Stint, tin (Chem.).
 SO, Südost, Südosten, South-East (wind and direction).
 f. o., siehe oben, see above.
 sog., sogenannt, so-called.
 Soz., Sozialdemokrat, socialist.
 SPD., Sozialdemokratische Partei Deutschlands, German Socialist Party.
 spr., sprich, pronounce.
 StG., Schutzstaffel, National-Socialist bodyguard, Blackshirts.
 St., Sancte, Sancti, Santo, Saints.
 S. S., Sommersemester, summer term.
 st., stark, strong.
 St., Stück, piece; Stamm, stem; Sanft, Saint; Stil, style.
 s. t., sine tempore, punctually, sharp.
 Stde., Stun., Stunde(n), hour(s).
 StGB., Strafgesetzbuch, penal code.
 StPO., Strafprozedur, Criminal Procedure.
 Str., Straße, street.
 f. u., siehe unten, see below.
 f. v. m., soweit wie, as much as.
 SW, Südwest, Südwesten, South-West (wind and direction).
 f. S., seinerzeit, in due time, at the or that time.

T

t, Tonne, 1000 kilogrammes.
 T. u. Taschenausgabe, pocket-edition.
 Tb., T. B., Taschenbuch, pocket-book.
 Tel.-Adr., Telegrammadresse, telegraphic address.
 teilw., teilweise, partly.
 term. techn., terminus technicus, technical expression.
 T. u. Taschenformat, pocket-size.
 T. H., Technische Hochschule, technical university.
 Th., Thema, subject.
 Thlr., Thaler, dollar (silver coin, value about 3 shillings or 72 cents, now called Drei Mark).

Tit., Titel, title.

T. Wb., Taschenwörterbuch, pocket-dictionary.

II

u., und, and; unter, among, amongst.

U., Uhr, hour, o'clock.

u. a., unter anderem, amongst other things; und andere, and others.

u. a. m., und andere mehr, und anderes mehr, and others, and other things besides.

u. ä. (m.), und ähnliches (mehr), and the like, and such like, and more of the kind.

u. w. g., um Antwort wird gebeten, an answer is requested, an answer will oblige, R. S. V. P. überf., überfetzt, translated.

U-Boot, Unterseeboot, submarine; U-Bootbeschieß., submarine salvage vessel; U-Bootkrieg, submarine warfare.

u. d. ä., und dem ähnliche(s), and similar things.

u. dgl. (m.), und dergleichen (mehr), and more of the (same) kind.

u. d. W., u. d. W., unter, über dem Meeresspiegel, below, above sea-level.

u. G., unres. Gerächens, in our opinion.

u. e. a., und einige andere, and some others.

Ufa., Universal-Film-Filmgesellschaft, Universal Film Company.

u. f., und folgende, and following (pages, etc.).

ult., ultimo, letzten Monats, (of) last month; am letzten des Monats, on the last day of the month.

unbest., unbestimmt, uncertain.

unf., unflektiert, uninflected, undeclined.

unr., unreg., unregelmäßig, irregular.

u. ö., und öfter, and oftener, and in other places.

u. R., unter Rückertung, to be returned.

urspr., ursprünglich, originally.

u. s., und so fort, und so weiter, and so forth, and so on, etc.

u. U., unter Umständen, perhaps, possibly.

u. U. unter üblichen Vorbehalt, with the usual reserves.

u. v. a., und viele andere, and many others.

u. W., unseres Wissens, so far as we know.

u. zw., und zwar, namely, and what is more

B

b., von, bom, by, from, of.

B., Vers., line, verse.

V., Volt, volt; Volumen, volume (Phys., Chem.).

VA., Voltampere, watt.

b. Chr. G., vor Christi Geburt, B.C.

B.D.M., Volkshund für das Deutschtum im Ausland, association for the protection and promotion of German life and culture abroad.

b. d. G., vor der Höhe, e.g. the town of Gomburg b. d. G. (on the slopes of the Taunus).

B. D. S., Verein Deutscher Ingenieure, Association of German Engineers.

B. D. St., Verein Deutscher Studenten, Association of German Students.

verb., verbessert, improved, revised.

Verf., St., Verfasser, author; pl. Verff., Verfasser, authors.

verff. J., verflorenen Jahres, (of) last year.

verf., verkürzt, abbreviated.

verl., verlängert, extended, lengthened.

Verl., Verleger, Verlag, publisher, publishing firm.

verm., vermehrt, enlarged, increased; vermählt, married.

versch., verschieden, different.

verst., verstorben, dead, deceased, late.

verw., verwandt, related; verwitwet, widowed.

vgl., vergleiche, compare, see; vergleichend, comparative; vgl. u., vergleiche oben, see above.

v. g., u., vorgelesen, genehmigt, unterfrieben, read, confirmed, signed.

v. G., vom Hundert, per cent.

viell., vielleicht, perhaps.

v. J., voriges Jahr, vorigen Jahres, (of) last year; vom Jahre, of (this) year.

Vj., Vierteljahrsschrift, quarterly (magazine).

v. M., vorigen Monats, (of) last month, during the last month.

v. o., von oben, from the top.

vor., vorig, (of) last, late.

vorm., vormals, formerly; vormittags, before noon, A.M.

Vorj., Vorlesende(r), chairman.

v. R. w., von Rechts wegen, by right(s), according to the law, according to justice.

v. T., vom Tausend, per thousand.

v. u., von unten, from the bottom.

B

—w. final, as the second part of a compound, stands for: 1. —weise, —ly, e.g. teilweise, partly; see bezw.; 2. —wesen, concerns, e.g. Finanzw., Finanzwesen, financial concerns; 3. —wort, word, e.g. Bindew., Bindewort, 'connecting word,' = conjunction.

B., Bähring, standard; Wechsel, bill (of exchange).

W., Watt, watt; West, Westen, west (wind and direction); Werst, verst; Wolfram, tungsten (Chem.).

B. l., Benden, please turn over.

Bb., Wörterbuch, dictionary; pl. Bbb., Wörterbücher, dictionaries.

Bbl., Wochenblatt, weekly (paper).

weil., weiland, formerly.

Westf., Westfalen, Westphalia.

WGS., westeuropäische Zeit, time of the West European zone (Greenwich time).

Wirtl. Geh. Rat., Wirtliche(r) Gehelme(r) Rat, acting privy councillor.

W. S., westliche(r) Länge, (of) west longitude (Geog.).

w. o., wie oben, as above.

W.O., Wechselordnung, regulations relating to bills of exchange.

W. S., Wintersemester, winter term.

B. S. g. u., Benden Sie gefälligst um, please turn over, P. T. O.

BTS., Wolffisches Telegraphenbüro, Wolf telegraphic agency.

Wirtl., Württemberg, Württemberg.

WB., Wörterverzeichnis, list of words.

Wwe., Witwe, widow.

B. B. B., die drei B's (= Weis, woes), Wirtl., Weis, Wein, cp. the 3 D's (dice, damsels, drink).

3

3., zu, zum, zur, to, to the, by, per.

3., Zahl, number; Zeile, line; Zeit, time.

3. B., zum Beispiel, for instance, e.g.

3. b. B., zur besonderen Verwendbung, detailed for special work, unattached.

3. D., zur Disposition, on the unattached or reserved list, on half pay.

3. G., zum Gempel, for instance, e.g.

3. f. or 3f. f., Zeitchrift für, periodical for, journal of.

3. G., zu Günden, zuwenden, to be delivered to, care of, c/o.

3B.D., Zivilprozeßordnung, Civil Procedure Code.

3. S., zur See, of the navy.

3. f. S., zu seiner Zeit, at its time; in due time.

3. T., zum Teil, partly.

3tg., Zeitung, newspaper.

3tr., Zentner, hundredweight, cwt.

3tr., Zeitchrift, periodical; pl. 3ff., Zeitschriften, periodicals.

3tr., Zeitwort, verb.

3uf., zusammen, together.

3uf., 3lag., Zusammenlegung, compound.

3un., zwischen, sometimes.

3w., zwischen, between.

3. B., zur Zeit, at the time, at present, now; acting (secretary, etc.).

LIST OF GERMAN IRREGULAR VERBS

INCLUDING ALL VERBS OF THE STRONG AND ANOMALOUS CONJUGATION AS WELL AS THOSE OF THE WEAK WHICH ARE CONJUGATED IN ANY WAY IRREGULARLY

§ In everyday language the forms of the imperfect subjunctive are more or less substituted by the first conditional; e.g. er sagte mir, er würde baden instead of er biete.

¶ Plural forms of the imperative correspond in form to the 3rd person present indicative unless otherwise stated.

|| The past participle of the auxiliary verbs of mood (dürfen, mögen, müssen, wollen, &c.) is changed into the infinitive in the past compound tenses when it is immediately preceded by an infinitive; this is also the case with lassen used as an auxiliary, as well as with the verbs heißen, helfen, hören, lehren, lernen, sehen.

† = to be avoided.
* = obsolete or poetical.
‡ = dialectic.

Forms not enclosed in parentheses are of fairly equal value. Forms enclosed in parentheses are less common or not so good.

For compounds with be-, ent-, er-, ge-, miß-, ver-, voll-, zer-, and other prefixes see the simple verbs where not otherwise given.

INFINITIVE	PRESENT INDIC.	IMPERF. INDIC.	IMPERF. SUBJ. §	IMPERATIVE ¶	PAST PART.
* auslöſchen (also v.a. & weak) (see er- löſchen, verlö- ſchen)	(daß ſicht) löſcht (die ſerje) aus	(daß ſicht) loſch aus	(daß ſicht) löſche aus	S löſch aus P löſcht aus	ausgelöſchen
baden (also weak in the mean- ing 'to stick to,' 'to clot' and 'to back')	2 bädſt 3 bädſt	bad	bäde	S bade P badt	gebaden
beſehlen	2 beſiehlſt 3 beſiehlſt	beſahſt	beſühe	S beſiehl P beſiehlſt	beſohlen
(ſich) beſleißen	2 beſleißeſt or be- ſleißt (ſich) 3 beſleißt (ſich)	beſleiße (ſich)	beſleiße (ſich)	S beſleiße (e) (ſich) P beſleißt (euch)	beſleißen
beginnen	2 beginnſt 3 beginnſt	begann	beginne (Ge- gänne)	S beginn (e)	begonnen
beißen	2 beißeſt or beißt 3 beißt	biß	biße	S beiße (e)	gebißen
bergen	2 birgſt 3 birgſt	barg	bürge (bürge)	S birg P bergt	geborgen
berſten	2 birſt or berſteſt 3 birſt or berſtet	barſt (*borſt) (†berſtete)	bürſte or bürſte	S berſte or birſt P berſtet	geborſten
betrügen	2 betrügſt 3 betrügſt	betrog	betrüge	S betrüg (e)	betrogen
bewegen (to in- duce anyone to do any- thing. In the meaning 'to move,' physi- cally or when used meta- phorically, the verb is weak)	2 bewegſt 3 bewegſt	bewog	bewöge	bewege	bewogen
biegen	2 biegeſt 3 biegeſt	bog	böge	bieg (e)	gebogen
bieten	2 biet(e)ſt (*beutſt) 3 bietet (*beut)	bot	böte	biet (e) (*beut)	geboten
binden	2 bind(e)ſt 3 bindet	bund	bünde	bind (e)	gebunden
bitten	2 bitteſt 3 bitteſt	bat	bäte	bitte	gebeten
blafen	2 bläſt (*bläſeſt) 3 bläſt (*bläſet)	blieſ	blieſe	S blaſ, blaſe P blaſt	geblaſen
bleiben	2 bleibſt 3 bleibſt	blieb	bliebe	bleib (e)	geblieben

INFINITIVE	PRESENT INDIC.	IMPERF. INDIC.	IMPERF. SUBJ. §	IMPERATIVE ¶	PAST PART.
*bleichen (to grow pale, to fade. In the meaning 'to bleach' the verb is weak) (see erbleichen)					
braten	2 brätst 3 brät	brät	bräte	S brat(e) P brätet	gebraten
brechen	2 brichst 3 bricht	brach	bräche	S brich P brecht	gebrochen
brennen	2 brennst 3 brennt	brannte	brennte	brenne	gebrannt
bringen	2 bringst 3 bringt	brachte	brächte	bring(e)	gebracht
benken	2 denkst 3 denkt	dachste	dächte	denk(e)	gedacht
bingen	2 bingst 3 bingt	bang or bingte	bänge or bingte	bing(e)	gebungen or gebingt
brechen	2 brichst 3 bricht	brach or brosch	bräche or brüsche	S brich P brecht	gebrochen
bringen	2 bringst 3 bringt	brang	bränge	bring(e)	gebrungen
bünnen (1 r. to consider o.s.; 3 imp.)	1 ich dünke mich 3 mich dünkt or es dünkt or (fdeucht) mich (mir)	bünfte (beuchte)	bünfte (beuchte)	bünke (btch)	(mich hat) gedünkt (gebeucht)
bürfen	S 1 & 3 darf 2 darfst P 1 dürfen	durfte	bürfte		geburft
empfangen	2 empfängst 3 empfängt	empfang	empfinke	S empfang(e) P empfängt	empfangen
empfehlen	2 empfehlst 3 empfehlt	empfaß	empfehle	S empfehl P empfehlt	empfohlen
empfinden	2 empfindest 3 empfindet	empfanb	empfinde	S empfind(e)	empfunben
erbleichen	2 erbleichst 3 erbleicht	erblisch or erbleichte	erblische or erbleichte	erbleich(e)	erblischen (gestorben), erbleicht
erlöschen (to become extinguished)	2 erlöschst 3 erlöscht	erlosch	erlösche	S erlösch P erlöscht	erloschen
erschrecken (v.n.) (weak when v.a. = to frighten)	2 erschrickst 3 erschrickt	erschraf	erschraße	S erschrick P erschreckt	erschrocken
ermögen	2 ermögst 3 ermögt	ermog	ermöge	ermög(e)	ermogen
essen	2 isst 3 ißt	aß	äße	S isß P eßt	geessen
fahren	2 fährst 3 fährt	fuhr	führe	S fahr(e) P fährt	gefahren
fallen	2 fällst 3 fällt	fiel	fielle	S fall(e) P fällt	gefallen
fangen	2 fängst 3 fängt	fang	fänge	S fang(e) P fangt	gefangen
*faß(e)n (see fangen)					
fechten	2 fichtst 3 ficht	focht	föchte	S ficht P fechtet	gefochten
finden	2 findest 3 findet	fand	fände	find(e)	gefunden
flechten	2 flechtst 3 flecht	flocht	flöchte	S flecht P flechtet	geflochten
fliegen	2 fliegst (*fleugt) 3 fliegt (*fleugt)	flug	flöge	flieg (*fleug)	geflogen
fließen	2 fließ(e)st 3 fließt (*fleucht)	floß	flöbe	fließ (*fleuch)	geflossen
fließen	2 fließest or fließt 3 fließt (*fleucht)	floß	flösse	fließ(e) (*fleuß)	geflossen

fragen

Irregular Verbs

fliehen

INFINITIVE	PRESENT INDIC.	IMPERF. INDIC.	IMPERF. SUBJ. §	IMPERATIVE ¶	PAST PART.
fragen	2 fragt (†fragst) 3 fragt (†fragt)	fragte (†frag)	fragte (†frage)	frag(e)	gefragt
fressen	2 frißt (*frißest) 3 frißt (*frißet)	fraß	fräße	S friß P frößt	gefressen
frieren	2 frierst 3 friert	fror	fröre	frier(e)	gefroren
gären (weak when used figuratively)	2 gährst 3 gärt	gor or gürte	göre or gürte	gär(e)	gegoren or gegärt
gebären	2 gebierst (†gebärst) 3 gebiert (†gebärt)	gebar	gebäre	S gebier (*ge- bäre) P gebärt	geboren
geben	2 gibst 3 gibst	gab	gäbe	S gib P gebt	gegeben
geben	2 gebeißt 3 gebeißt	gebieß	gebieße	gebeiß(e)	gebissen
gehen	2 gehst 3 geht	ging	ginge	geh(e)	gegangen
gelingen (imp.)	3 (es) gelingt (mir)	geling	gelingen	geling(e)	gelingen
gesten	2 gilst 3 gilt	galt	gälte or gülte	S gilt P gilst	gesten
genesen	2 genesest or geneßt 3 geneßt	genas	genäße	geneße	genesen
genießen	2 genießeßt or ge- nießt 3 genießt	genas	genäße	genieße(e)	genossen
geraten	2 gerätst 3 gerät	geriet	geriete	S gerat(e) P gerädet	geraten
geschehen (imp.)	3 geschehst (*geschehst)	geschah	geschehe		geschehen
gewinnen	2 gewinnst 3 gewinnt	gewann	gewänne or ge- wönne	gewinn(e)	gewonnen
gießen	2 gießeßt or gießt (*geuß(e)t) 3 gießt (*geußt)	goß	göße	gieß(e)	gegossen
gleiches (obs. v.a. is weak)	2 gleichst 3 gleicht	glich	gläche	gleich(e)	geglichen
gleichen	2 gleicheßt or gleicht 3 gleicht	gleichte (*glicht)	gleichte (*glichte)	gleich(e)	geglichen or ge- glichen
gleiten	2 gleit(e)st 3 gleitet	glitt (†gleitete)	glitte	gleit(e)	geglitten
glimmen	2 glimmst 3 glimmt	glomm or glimmte	glömmte or glimmte	glimm(e)	geglommen or geglimmt
graben	2 gräbst 3 gräbt	grub	grübe	S grab(e) P grabt	gegraben
greifen	2 greiffst 3 greift	griff	griffe	greif(e)	gegriffen
haben	1 habe 2 hast 3 hat	hatte (*hätte)	hätte	S hab(e) P habt	gehabt
halten	2 hältst 3 hält	hielt	hielte	S halt(e) P haltet	gehalten
hängen, v.n.; (often confused with hängen, v.a., which is weak)	2 hängst 3 hängt	hing	hinge	hang(e)	gehangen
bauen	2 baust 3 baut	baute (†baute)	biebe	bau(e)	gebaut
heben	2 hebst 3 hebt	hob (†hub)	höbe (*hübe)	heb(e)	gehoben
beißen	2 beißeßt or beißt 3 beißt	bieß	bieße	beiße(e)	gebissen
helfen	2 hilfst 3 hilfst	half	hülfe (†hülfe)	S hilf P helfst	geholfen
kennen	2 kennst 3 kennt	kante	kenn(e)te	kenne	gekant
*kiesen (see führen)	2 kieseßt or kiest 3 kiest	kor	köre	kies, kiese	gekoren
fliehen	2 fliehst 3 flieht	flöhe (flöhte)	flöhe (flöhte)te	flieh(e)	gefliehen (gefliebt)

flimmen

Irregular Verbs

raten

INFINITIVE	PRESENT INDIC.	IMPERF. INDIC.	IMPERF. SUBJ. §	IMPERATIVE ¶	PAST PART.
flimmen	2 flimmst 3 flimmt	flomm	flömme	flimm(e)	gefommen
flingen	2 flingst 3 flingt	flang	flänge	fling(e)	geflungen
kniffen	2 knieft 3 knieft	kniff	kniffe	knief(e)	gekniffen
kommen	2 kommst (* & kommst) 3 kommt (* & kommt)	kam	käme	S komm(e) P kommt	gekommen
können	S 1 kann 2 kannst 3 kann P 1 können	konnte	könte	könne	gekonnt
kreischen	2 kreisch(e)st 3 kreischt	kreische or krich	kreische krische	kreisch(e)	gekreischen or ge- kreischt
kriechen	2 kriechst (*kreichst) 3 kriecht (*kreucht)	kroch	kröche	Kriech(e) (*kreuch)	gekrochen
*küren (see kiesen)	2 kührt 3 kührt	kürte (kor)	kür(e)te (köre)	kür(e)	gekoren
laden (=aufladen)	2 lädst 3 lädt	lud	lube	S lad(e) P ladet	geladen
laden (=einladen) (orig. only weak)	2 ladest or lädst 3 ladet or lädt	lud (*labete)	lube (*labete)	lad(e)	geladen
lassen	2 läßt or lässest 3 läßt	ließ	ließe	S laß P laßt	gelassen
laufen	2 läufst 3 läuft	lief	liefe	S lauf(e) P läuft	gelaufen
leiden	2 leid(e)st 3 leidet	litt	litte	leid(e)	gelitten
leihen	2 leihst 3 leiht	lieh	liehe	leih(e)	geliehen
lesen	2 lest (*lesest) 3 lest	las	läse	S les P lest	gelesen
liegen	2 liegst 3 liegt	lag	läge	lieg(e)	gelegen
*löschen (v. n. to be extinguished) (see erlöschen)	2 löschst 3 löscht	losch	lösche	S löscht P löscht	gelöschen
lügen	2 lügst 3 lügt	log	löge	lüg(e)	gelogen
meiden	2 meidest 3 meidet	mied	miede	meid(e)	gemieden
meilen	2 meilst (*milfst) 3 meilt	meilte (*mollt)	meilte (*mölte)	meil(e) (*milf)	gemellt or ge- mollen (frisch gemollene Weich)
messen	2 mißt (*missest) 3 mißt	maß	mäße	S miß P meßt	gemessen
mißlingen (imp.)	3 (es) mißlingt (mir)	mißlang	mißlänge	mißling(e)	mißlungen
mögen	S 1 mag 2 magst 3 mag P 1 mögen	mochte	möchte		gemocht
müssen	S 1 muß 2 mußt 3 muß P 1 müssen	mußte	mißte		gemußt
nehmen	2 nimmst 3 nimmst	nahm	nähme	S nimm P nehmst	genommen
nennen	2 nennst 3 nennst	nannte	nennte	nenn(e)	genannt
pfeifen	2 pfeifst 3 pfeift	piff	piffe	pfeif(e)	gepfeffen
pflügen	2 pflügst 3 pflügt	pflüge (*pflög or *pflag)	pflüge (*pflöge)	pflüg(e)	gepflügt (*gepflügen)
preisen	2 preißeft or preift 3 preift	preis (*pretste)	preise (*pretste)	preis, pretse	gepreisen (*gepreift)
quellen (v. a. is weak)	2 quillst 3 quillst	quoll	quölle	S quill P quellst	gequollen
raten	2 rätst 3 rät	riet	riete	S rat(e) P ratet	geraten

reiben
Irregular Verbs
schließen

INFINITIVE	PRESENT INDIC.	IMPERF. INDIC.	IMPERF. SUBJ. §	IMPERATIVE ¶	PAST PART.
reiben	2 reißt 3 reißt	rieb	riebe	reiß (e)	gerieben
reißen	2 reißeßt or reißt 3 reißt	riß	riße	reiß (e)	gerissen
reiten	2 reit(e)ßt 3 reitet	ritt	ritte	reit (e)	geritten
rennen	2 rennst 3 rennt	rannte	renn(e)te	renn (e)	gerannt
riechen	2 riechst 3 riecht	roch	röche	riech (e)	gerochen
ringen	2 ringst 3 ringt	rang	ränge	ring (e)	gerungen
rinnen	2 rinnst 3 rinnt	rann	ränne	rinn (e)	geronnen
rufen	2 rufst 3 ruft	rief	riefe	ruf (e)	gerufen
säen	2 säst 3 sät	säte	säte	säe	gesät
salzen	2 salzeßt or salzt 3 salzt	salzte	salz(e)te	salze	gesalzt or gesalzen (gesalzene Breite)
saufen	2 säufft 3 säuft	soff	soffe	S sauf(e) P sauft	gesoffen
saugen	2 saugst 3 saugt	sog	soße	saug (e)	gesogen (tgesaugt)
schaffen (to create. In the mean- ing 'to do, be busy,' the verb is weak)	2 schafft 3 schafft	schuf	schüfe	schaff (e)	geschaffen
schallen	2 schallst 3 schallt	schallte or scholl	schallte or schölle	schall (e)	geschallt (*geschollen)
scheiden	2 scheideßt 3 scheidet	schied	schiede	scheid (e)	geschieden
scheinen	2 scheinst 3 scheint	schien	schiene	schein (e)	geschieden
scheitern	2 scheit(e)ßt 3 scheit	schaft	schötte	S schilt P scheitert	gescholten
scheren	2 scherst or schierst 3 schert or schiert	schor (†scherte)	schöre (†scherte)	schier or schert (e)	geschoren (†gescherr)
schieben	2 schiebst 3 schiebt	schoß	schöbe	schieß (e)	geschoben
schießen	2 schießeßt or schießt 3 schießt	schoß	schöffe	schieß (e)	geschossen
schinden	2 schindeßt 3 schindet	schund	schünbe	schünd (e)	geschunden
schlafen	2 schlafst 3 schläft	schief	schiefe	S schlaf(e) P schläft	geschlafen
schlagen	2 schlägst 3 schlägt	schlug	schlüge	S schlag (e) P schlägt	geschlagen
schleichen	2 schleich(e)ßt 3 schleicht	schlich	schliche	schleich (e)	geschlichen
schleifen (to grind, polish, slide. In the mean- ing 'to drag, dismantle,' the verb is weak)	2 schleiffst 3 schleift	schliff	schliffe	schleif (e)	geschliffen
schleichen	2 schleicheßt or schleicht 3 schleicht	schlich	schliffe	schleib (e)	geschliffen
*schließen	2 schließ(e)ßt 3 schließt	schloß	schlöffe	schließ (e)	geschlossen
schließen	2 schließeßt or schließt (*schleu- ßeßt or schleußt) 3 schließt (*schleußt)	schloß	schlöffe	schließ (e) (*schleuß)	geschlossen

INFINITIVE	PRESENT INDIC.	IMPERF. INDIC.	IMPERF. SUBJ. §	IMPERATIVE ¶	PAST PART.
ſchlingen	2 ſchlingſt 3 ſchlingt	ſchlang	ſchlang(e)	ſchling(e)	geſchlungen
ſchmeißen	2 ſchmeißeſt or ſchmeißt 3 ſchmeißt	ſchmiß	ſchmiße	ſchmeiß(e)	geſchmiſſen
ſchmelzen (v.n.)	2 ſchmilzeſt or ſchmilzt 3 ſchmilzt	ſchmolz	ſchmolze	S ſchmilz P ſchmelz(e)t	geſchmolzen
ſchnauben	2 ſchnaubſt 3 ſchnaubt	ſchnaubte (ſg. ſchnoß)	ſchnaubte (ſg. ſchnöbe)	ſchnaub(e)	geſchnaubt (ſg. geſchnoben)
ſchneiden	2 ſchneid(e)ſt 3 ſchneidet	ſchnitt	ſchnitt(e)	ſchneid(e)	geſchnitten
ſchrauben	2 ſchraubſt 3 ſchraubt	ſchraubte (ſchrob)	ſchraubte (ſchrobe)	ſchraub(e)	geſchraubt (ge- ſchroben), aſ. geſchraubt
ſchreden (v.n.)	2 ſchridſt 3 ſchridt	ſchraß	ſchride	S ſchrid P ſchredt	geſchreden
ſchreiben	2 ſchreibſt 3 ſchreibt	ſchrieb	ſchriebe	ſchreib(e)	geſchrieben
ſchreiten	2 ſchreitſt 3 ſchreit	ſchrie	ſchrie	ſchrei(e)	geſchrie(e)n
ſchreiten	2 ſchreit(e)ſt 3 ſchreitet	ſchritt	ſchritte	ſchreit(e)	geſchritten
*ſchringen	2 ſchring(e)ſt 3 ſchringet	ſchrang	ſchränge	ſchring(e)	geſchrunken
ſchwinden (imp.)	3 (es) ſchwindet *(ſchwindet)	ſchwor	ſchwöre	S ſchwör or ſchwür(e) P ſchwört(e)t	geſchworen
ſchweigen (= 'to be ſilent' is v.n. & ſtrong; = 'to ſilence' is v.a. & weak)	2 ſchweigſt 3 ſchweigt	ſchwieg	ſchwäge	ſchweig(e)	geſchwiegen
ſchwellen	2 ſchwillſt 3 ſchwillt	ſchwoll	ſchwölle	S ſchwill P ſchwellt	geſchwollen
ſchwimmen	2 ſchwimmſt 3 ſchwimmt	ſchwamm	ſchwämme (ſchwämme)	ſchwimm(e)	geſchwommen
ſchwinden	2 ſchwind(e)ſt 3 ſchwindet	ſchwand	ſchwände	ſchwind(e)	geſchwunden
ſchwingen	2 ſchwingſt 3 ſchwingt	ſchwang	ſchwänge	ſchwing(e)	geſchwungen
ſchwören	2 ſchwörſt 3 ſchwört	ſchwur or ſchwor	ſchwüre	ſchwör(e)	geſchworen
ſehen	2 ſiehſt 3 ſieht	ſah	ſähe	S ſieh(e) P ſeh(e)t	geſehen
ſein	S 1 bin 2 biſt 3 iſt P 1 ſind 2 ſeid 3 ſind	war	wäre	S ſei P ſeid	geweſen
ſenden	2 ſendeſt 3 ſendet	ſandte or ſendete	ſendete	ſend(e)	geſandt or geſendet
ſieden	2 ſiedeſt 3 ſiedet	ſott or ſiebete	ſötte or ſiebete	ſieb(e)	geſotten
ſingen	2 ſingſt 3 ſingt	ſang	ſänge	ſing(e)	geſungen
ſinzen	2 ſinſt 3 ſintt	ſanß	ſänße	ſinß(e)	geſunzen
ſinnen	2 ſinnſt 3 ſinnt	ſann	ſänne or ſönn(e)	ſinn(e)	geſonnen
ſißen	2 ſißeſt or ſißeſt 3 ſißt	ſaß	ſäße	ſiß(e)	geſeßen
ſollen	S 1 ſoll 2 ſollſt 3 ſoll P 1 ſollen	ſollte	ſollte	geſollt	
ſpalten	2 ſpalt(e)ſt 3 ſpaltet	ſpaltete	ſpaltete	ſpalt(e)	geſpalten or geſpaltet
ſpeien	2 ſpeiſt 3 ſpeit	ſpie	ſpiee	ſpei(e)	geſpie(e)n (*ge- ſpeit)
ſpinnen	2 ſpinn(e)ſt 3 ſpinnt	ſpann	ſpänne (ſpänne)	ſpinn(e)	geſpinnen
*ſpleißen	2 ſpleißeſt or ſpleißt 3 ſpleißt	ſpalt or ſpleißte	ſpliffe or ſpleißte	ſpleiß(e)	geſpiltten

sprechen

Irregular Verbs

maſcher

INFINITIVE	PRESENT INDIC.	IMPERF. INDIC.	IMPERF. SUBJ. §	IMPERATIVE ¶	PAST PART.
ſprechen	2 ſprechſt 3 ſpricht	ſprach	ſpräche	S ſprich P ſprecht	geſprochen
ſprießen	2 ſprießeſt or ſprießt 3 ſprießt	ſproß	ſproſſe	ſprieß (e)	geſproſſen
ſpringen	2 ſpringſt 3 ſpringt	ſprang	ſpränge	ſpring (e)	geſprungen
ſtechen	2 ſtiechſt 3 ſtiecht	ſtach	ſtäche	S ſtiech P ſtecht	geſtochen
ſtecken (to be in a place)	2 ſteckſt (*ſtickſt) 3 ſteckt (*ſtickt)	ſtedte or ſtaf	ſtedte or ſtäte	S ſteck(e) P ſteckt	geſtedt
ſtehen	2 ſtehſt 3 ſteht	ſtand (*ſtund)	ſtände or ſtünbe	ſteh (e)	geſtanden
ſtehlen	2 ſtiehſt 3 ſtieht	ſtahl	ſtähle or ſtäble	S ſtiehl P ſteht	geſtohlen
ſteigen	2 ſteigſt 3 ſteigt	ſtieg	ſtiege	ſteig (e)	geſtiegen
ſterben	2 ſtirbſt 3 ſtirbt	ſtarb	ſtürbe	S ſtirb P ſterbt	geſtorben
ſtieben	2 ſtiebſt 3 ſtiebt	ſtoß	ſtöße	ſtieß (e)	geſtoßen
ſinken	2 ſinkſt 3 ſinkt	ſank	ſänke	ſink (e)	geſunken
ſtoßen	2 ſtoßſt or ſtößt 3 ſtößt	ſtieß	ſtieße	S ſtoß (e) P ſtoßt	geſtoßen
ſtreichen	2 ſtreichſt 3 ſtreicht	ſtrieb	ſtriebe	ſtreich (e)	geſtrichen
ſtreiten	2 ſtreiteſt 3 ſtreitet	ſtritt	ſtritte	ſtreit (e)	geſtritten
tragen	2 trägſt 3 trägt	trug	trüge	S trag (e) P tragt	getragen
treffen	2 triffſt 3 trifft	traf	träfe	S triff P trifft	getroffen
treiben	2 treibſt 3 treibt	trieb	triebe	treib (e)	getrieben
treten	2 trittſt 3 tritt	trat	träte	S tritt P treten	getreten
triefen	2 trieffſt (*träufſt) 3 trieft (*träuft)	troff (†triefte)	tröffe (†triefte)	trief (e) (*träuf)	getrieft (*ge- troffen)
trinken	2 trinkſt 3 trinkt	trank	tränke	trink (e)	getrunken
trügen	2 trügſt 3 trügt	trog	trüge	trüg (e)	getrogen
tu (old ſpelling: thun)	S 1 tue 2 tuſt 3 tut P 1 & 3 tun 2 tut	tat (S 3 *tät) P 1 & 3 taten (*täten)	täte	tu (e)	getan
verberben (v.n.)	2 verdirbſt 3 verdirbt	verdarb	verdürbe	S verdirb P verderbt	verdorben
verbrießen	2 verbrießeſt or verbriebt 3 verbriebt	verbroß	verbröſſe	verbrieß (e)	verbroſſen
vergeſſen	2 vergißſt (vergiſſeſt) 3 vergißt	vergaß	vergäße	S vergiß P vergeßt	vergeſſen
verheßen	2 verheißſt 3 verheißt	verheißte	verheißte	verheißle	verheißt or verhöhlen
verlieren	2 verlierſt 3 verliert	verlor	verlöre	verlier (e)	verloren
verlöſchen (v.n.)	(daß Feuer) ver- liſcht	verloſch	verlöſche	S verlöſch P verlöſcht	verloſchen
verſchallen	2 verſchallſt 3 verſchallt	verſcholl	verſchölle	verſchalle	verſchollen
verwirren	2 verwirrſt 3 verwirrt	verwirrte	verwirrte	verwirr (e)	verwirrt or ver- morren
wachſen (in the meaning 'to grow')	2 wachſt 3 wächſt	wuchß	wüchße	S wachß, wachße P wächſt	gewachſen
wägen	2 wägſt 3 wägt	wog or wägte	wäge or wägte	wäg (e)	gewogen or gewägt
waſchen	2 wäſch (e)ſt or wäſcht 3 wäſcht	wuſch	wüſche	S waſch (e) P waſcht	gewaſchen

weben
Irregular Verbs
zwingen

INFINITIVE	PRESENT INDIC.	IMPERF. INDIC.	IMPERF. SUBJ. §	IMPERATIVE ¶	PAST PART.
weben	2 webt 3 webt	webte or wob	webte or wöbe	web(e)	gewebt or gewoben
weiden	2 weidst 3 weidst	wid	wide	weid(e)	gewichen
weisen	2 weist or weist 3 weist	wies	wiese	weis, weise	gewiesen
wenden	2 wendest 3 wendet	wandte or wendete	wendete	wend(e)	gewandt or gewendet
werden	2 wird 3 wird	war	wäre	S wird P werdt	geworden
werden	2 wirst 3 wirst	wurde (*ward)	würde	S werde P werdet	geworden (*worden)
werfen	2 wirft 3 wirft	warf	würfe	S wirf P werf(e)t	geworfen
wiegen (= 'to weigh,' is v.n. & strong; = 'to rock,' is v.a. & weak)	2 wiegt 3 wiegt	wog	wöge	wieg(e)	gewogen
winden (v.a.)	2 windet 3 windet	wand	wände	wind(e)	gewunden
wissen	S 1 & 3 weiß 2 weißt P 1 wissen	wußte	wüßte	S wisse P wißt or wisset	gewußt
wollen	S 1 & 3 will 2 willst P 1 wollen	wollte	wollte	S wolle P wollt	gewollt
ziehen	2 zieht 3 zieht	zieht	ziehe	zieh(e)	gezogen
ziehen	2 zieht (*geuchst) 3 zieht (*geuchst)	zog	zöge	zieh(e) (*geuch)	gezogen
zwingen	2 zwingt 3 zwingt	zwang	zwänge	zwing(e)	gezwungen

COINAGE OF GERMAN-SPEAKING COUNTRIES WITH STANDARD VALUES IN ENGLISH AND AMERICAN MONEY

GERMANY	100 Pfennig	= 1 Mark	= 1 shilling, 23.8 cents
DAN(T)ZIG	100 Pfennig	= 1 Gulden	= 10 pence, 19.3 cents
AUSTRIA	100 Groschen	= 1 Schilling	= 7 pence, 13.5 cents
SWITZERLAND	100 Centimes	= 1 Franc	= 10 pence, 19.3 cents

TABLE OF GERMAN MEASURES AND WEIGHTS, REDUCED TO ENGLISH MEASURES AND WEIGHTS

LINEAR MEASURE

Meter (ten-millionth part of the arc of a meridian between the pole and the equator).....	3.280843 feet
Millimeter (1000th of a metre).....	0.039370 inch
Zentimeter (100th of a metre).....	0.393701 inch
Dezimeter (10th of a metre).....	3.937011 inches
Dekameter (10 metres).....	32.80843 feet
Kilometer (1,000 metres)....	1093.6143 yards
Myriameter (10,000 metres).....	6.2137 miles

SQUARE MEASURE

Quadratmeter (1 square metre).....	1.1960 sq. yd.
Quadratzentimeter (10,000th of a square metre).....	0.15500 sq. inch
Ar (100 square metres).....	119.60 sq. yds.
Hektar (10,000 square metres).....	2.4711 acres

CUBIC MEASURE

Kubikmeter (1 cubic metre).....	1.307954 cubic yds.
Kubikzentimeter (1 millionth of a cubic metre).....	0.0610 cubic inch

THERMOMETER

0° Centigrade	Melting Ice	32° Fahrenheit
100° "	Boiling Water	212° "
0° Réaumur	Melting Ice	32° "
80° "	Boiling Water	212° "

MEASURE OF CAPACITY

Liter (1 cubic decimetre).....	1.75980 pints
Zentiliter (100th of a litre).....	0.017 pint
Deziliter (10th of a litre).....	0.17 pint
Dekaliter (10 litres).....	2.200 gallons
Hektoliter (100 litres).....	{ 22.00 gallons or
Kiloliter (1000 litres).....	{ 2.75 bushels
	3.4375 quarters

WEIGHTS

Gramm (weight of 1 cubic centimetre in its state of maximum density, or 39° Fahr., or 4° C.).....	15.4323564 grains troy
Milligramm (1000th of 1 gramme).....	0.015432 grain
Zentigramm (100th of 1 gramme).....	0.154323 grain
Dezigramm (10th of 1 gramme).....	1.543235 grains
Dekagramm (10 grammes).....	6.43 dwts.
Hektogramm (100 grammes).....	{ 3.527 oz. avoirt. or
Kilogramm (1000 grammes).....	{ 3.215 oz. troy
Zentner (50 kilogrammes).....	2.204622 lbs. avoirt.
Doppeltentner (100 kilogrammes).....	110.23 lbs. avoirt.
Tonne.....	220.46 lbs. avoirt.
	.9842 ton

TABLE OF ENGLISH MEASURES AND WEIGHTS, REDUCED TO GERMAN MEASURES AND WEIGHTS

LINEAR MEASURE

Inch.....	2.5400 Zentimeter
Foot (12 inches).....	0.30480 Meter
Yard (3 feet).....	0.914399 "
Fathom (2 yards).....	1.8288 "
Pole, Rod (5½ yards).....	5.0292 "
Furlong (220 yards).....	201.168 "
Mile (1,760 yards).....	1609.3 "

SQUARE MEASURE

Square yard.....	0.836126 Quadratmeter
Perch.....	252.93 "
Acre.....	40.468 Ar
Square mile.....	{ 259.00 Hektar or
	2.59 Quadratkilometer

CUBIC MEASURE

Cubic foot.....	0.02837 Kubikmeter
Cubic yard.....	0.764553 "

MEASURE OF CAPACITY

Pint.....	0.5682 Liter
Quart.....	1.1364 "
Gallon.....	4.545963 "
Peck.....	9.092 "
Bushel.....	36.37 "
Quarter.....	2.909 Hektoliter

TROY WEIGHT

Grain.....	0.064798 Gramm
Pennyweight.....	1.5552 "
Ounce.....	31.1035 "

AVOIRDUPOIS WEIGHT

Dram.....	1.772 Gramm
Ounce.....	28.350 "
Pound.....	0.45359242 Kilogramm
Quarter.....	12.70 "
Hundredweight.....	50.80 "
Ton.....	1016.0 "

ENGLISH-GERMAN DICTIONARY

A

- A**, **a** [er], *s.* das A, *a* (*also Mus.*); **A** 1, vollwertig, erstklassig; **A** flat, das As; **A** major, A-Dur; **A** minor, A-Moll; **A** sharp, das Ais. *For abbreviations see the Index of Abbreviations at the end of the English-German Vocabulary.*
- A** [er, ə], (**A**n [ən, ən, n], *before a vowel or silent h*), *ind. art.* ein, eine, ein; (*used distributively*) der, die, das; 2 minutes at — time, 2 Minuten hintereinander; many — man, mancher Mann; half — day, ein halber Tag; 2 shillings — pound, 2 Mark das Pfund; 3 shillings — day, täglich 3 Mark; — hundred soldiers, hundert Soldaten; — few, (some) einige; (not many) wenige; — great deal, sehr viel; — little, etwas; — while, eine Zeitlang.
- A** [ə], *I. prepositional prefix* (= on, in, at, etc.); **abed**, im Bett(e); **afoot**, zu Fuß. *II. prep. in comp. with the so-called participial subst. or verbal noun in -ing*; go **a**-begging, betteln gehen; fall **a**-weeping, zu weinen anfangen. *III. prefix* (= Old English *ge-*); **awear** of the world, der Welt überdrüssig. *IV. For words formed with the English prefix a* (as *awake*, *alight*) *and the Latin prefix a*, **ab** (as *avert*, *absolve*) *see below.*
- A** [ə], = (*obs.*) **he**; (*dial.*) **I**; (*vulg.*) **have**; (*obs.*) *of.*
- Aback** [ə'bak], *adv.* zurück, rückwärts, hinten; **taken** —, überrascht, bestürzt, verblüfft, in Verlegenheit; **be taken** —, Segel bad bekommen (*Naut.*).
- Abacus** [ə'bækəs], *s.* das Rechenbrett, die Rechenmaschine; die Schalenplatte, Deckplatte des Säulenkapitells (*Arch.*).
- Abast** [ə'ba:ft], *adv.* hinterwärts, nach hinten, nach achter zu (*Naut.*).
- Abandon** [ə'bændən], *v.a.* (give up) aufgeben; (forsake, leave forever) verlassen; (surrender, deliver up) preisgeben, überlassen; — *o.s. to*, sich (*Acc.*) hingeben, überlassen (*Dat.*); — *a p. to his fate*, einen seinem Schicksale überlassen; — *all hope*, alle Hoffnung aufgeben oder fahren lassen. — *ed. p.p. & adj.* verlassen; aufgegeben; (profligate) lasterhaft, verworfen. — *ment*, *s.* das Verlassen; das Aufgeben, die Aufgabe (*of claims*) (*Naut.*); die Verlassenheit.
- Abase** [ə'beɪs], *v.a.* (obs.) niederlassen; (humiliate) demütigen; (degrade) erniedrigen. — *ment*, *s.* das Niederlassen; (*fig.*) die Demütigung, Erniedrigung; (dejection) die Niederlageklagenheit.
- Abash** [ə'beɪʃ], *v.a.* beschämen, verlegen machen; **be** — *ed*, verlegen oder betreten sein (*at*, über (*Acc.*)).
- Abate** [ə'beɪt], *I. v.a.* nachlassen, herabsetzen (*the price*); lindern, mildern (*pain*, etc.); (diminish) vermindern; — *a nuisance*, einen Witzstand abstellen. *II. v.n.* nachlassen, an Stärke verlieren, abnehmen; the wind — *s.* der Wind legt sich. — *ment*, *s.* (diminution) die Verminderung, Abnahme; die Herabsetzung; der Nachlaß, Abzug, Rabatt, die Herabsetzung (*in price*, etc.).
- Abatis** (Abatis) [ə'beɪtɪs], *s.* der Berghau (*Mil.*).
- Abattoir** [ə'beɪtwaɪə, ə'beɪt'waɪə], *s.* das (öffentliche) Schlachthaus.
- Abbacy** [ə'beɪsɪ], *s.* das Amt und die Gerichtsbarkeit eines Abtes. — *ess*, *s.* die Äbtissin. — *ey*, *s.* die Äbtel. — *ot*, *s.* der Äbt.

Able

- Abbreviat** — **e** [ə'brɪ:vɪət], *v.a.* abkürzen; kürzen. — **ion** [—'erʃən], *s.* die Abkürzung, Kürzung.
- Abdicat** — **e** [ə'bɪdɪkət], *v.a. & n.* niederlegen, aufgeben (*Acc.*); — **e** (the throne), dem Throne entsagen, abtun. — **ion** [—'kerʃən], *s.* die Niederlegung, Abtun; — **ion** of the throne, die Thronentsetzung.
- Abdom** — **en** [ə'bɒdəmən], *s.* der Unterleib; der Hinterleib (*Ent.*). — **inal** [—'dɒmɪnəl], *adj.* zum Unterleibe gehörig, Unterleibs-, Bauch-.
- Abduct** [ə'bɪdʌkt], *v.a.* abziehen; entführen. — **ion** [—'dʌkʃən], *s.* das Abziehen (*Anat.*); die Entführung (*Law.*). — **or**, *s.* der Abziehmuskel (*Anat.*); der Entführer.
- Abeam** [ə'bi:m], *adv.* im rechten Winkel zum Kiel; — (*of*), dwars ab (*von*).
- Abed** [ə'bed], *adv.* zu Bett, im Bett.
- Aberration** [ə'berreɪʃən], *s.* die Abweichung (*of light*); (*fig.*) der Irrgang, Irrweg, falsche Weg; die Abirung (*Astr.*); — *of mind*, die Geistesverirrung; *chromatic* —, chromatische Abweichung.
- Abet** [ə'bet], *v.a.* (urge on) antreiben, antreiben, aufmuntern; (aid) helfen, unterstützen. — *ment*, *s.* die Anstiftung; der Beistand, die Unterstützung. — *tor*, *s.* der Anstifter; der Unterstützer, Helfer, Helfershelfer; der Mitfühlige.
- Abeyance** [ə'beɪəns], *s.* der ungewisse Aufschub; die Anwartschaft (*auf* (*Acc.*)); in —, noch nicht gerichtlich zugewiesen, herrenlos (*of lands*); unentschieden, anstehend, in der Schwebe (beständig); fall into —, zeitweise ruhen.
- Abhor** [ə'bo:hə], *v.a.* verabscheuen. — *rence*, [—'horəns], *s.* der Abscheu, die Verabscheuung; hold in — *rence*, verabscheuen. — *rent*, *adj.* zuwider (*to*, (*Dat.*)); unvereinbar (*to*, mit).
- Abid** — **e** [ə'baɪd], *I. v.n.* (dwell) wohnen; (remain, stay) verweilen, hieiben; (last) fortbauern; — *e by*, verharren bei (*an opinion*, etc.); sich begnügen mit (*a decision*, etc.); halten (*a promise*); (insist on) bestehen auf; — *e by* the consequences, die Folgen auf sich (*Acc.*) nehmen. *II. v.a.* (endure) aushalten, leiden, ertragen; *I cannot — e him*, ich kann ihn nicht aushalten oder leiden. — *ing*, *pr.p. & adj.* dauernd. *Comp.* — *ing-place*, *s.* der Wohnort; die Ruhestätte.
- Abigail** [ə'beɪgəl], *s.* die Zofe, Kammerjungfer.
- Ability** [ə'beɪləti], *s.* das Vermögen, die Fähigkeit, die Geschicklichkeit; das Talent; (*pl.*) (Geistes-) Anlagen; to the best of my —, nach besten Kräften.
- Abject** [ə'bɛdʒekt], *adj.* (servile) friedens, unterwürdig; (despicable) verächtlich, niedrig; (base, vile) niederträchtig; (worthless) verworfen; in — misery, im äußersten Elend. — *ness*, *s.* die Niedertracht; die Verächtlichkeit.
- Abjure** [ə'bɛdʒəʊ], *v.a.* abschwören; (give up) entsagen (*Dat.*), verschören (*Acc.*).
- Abjative** [ə'bɛɪəti], *s.* der Abjektiv; — absolute, der unabhängige Abjektiv, Abjektivus absolutus.
- Abjaze** [ə'bɛɪəz], *adj. & adv.* in Flammen; funkteln (with, von); erregt.
- Ably** — **e** [ə'bɛɪl], *adj.*, — *v.* *adv.* (capable) fähig; (clever) geschickt; (efficient) tüchtig; **be** — können, imstande sein; — *e to pay*, zahlungsfähig; as one is — *e*, nach seinen Mitteln or Kräften.

Abtution

Comp. — **e-bodied**, *adj.* stark, handfest; dienstfähig, tauglich; — **e-bodied seaman**, der Vollmatrose.

Abtution [əb'lu:ʃən], *s.* die Abwaschung; das Auswischen (*R.C.*); perform one's —, sich waschen.

Abnegat — **e** [əb'negət], *v.a.* ableugnen, verneinen. — **ion** [—'geɪʃən], *s.* die Ableugnung, Verneinung; self — **ion**, die Selbstverleugnung.

Abnormal [əb'nɔ:məl], *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* regelwidrig; mißgefaßt; ungewöhnlich, abnorm.

Aboard [ə'bɔ:d], *adv.* an Bord; — a balloon, in der Gondel eines Ballons; — a ship, an Bord eines Schiffes; go —, sich einschiffen; all —! alles an Bord! (*Naut.*); alles einschiffen! (*Amer. Railw.*)

Abode [ə'bəʊd], *s.* (dwelling) die Wohnung; (stay) der Aufenthalt, Aufenthaltsort; permanent —, dauernder Wohnsitz.

Abode, *imperf.* of abide.

Abolish — **sh** [ə'bɒlɪʃ], *v.a.* aufheben, abschaffen; (annual) beseitigen, vernichten; (abrogate) abschaffen; (suppress) unterdrücken. — **tion** [—'lɪʃən], *s.* die Abschaffung, Aufhebung; die Vernichtung. — **tionist**, *s.* der Gegner der Sklaverei (*Amer. Hist.*).

Abomina — **ble** [ə'bɒmɪnəbl], *adj.* — **bly**, *adv.* abscheulich, scheußlich; (*B.*) unrein.

Abominable — **e** [ə'bɒmɪnəbl], *v.a.* verabscheuen; I — **e** it, es ist mir ein Grauel. — **ion** [—'nɪʃən], *s.* (horror) die Verabscheuung, der Abscheu; object of — **ion**, der Grauel.

Aboriginal [əbə'rɪdʒɪnəl], *adj.* ursprünglich, ureingeleitet, einheimisch.

Aborigines [əbə'rɪdʒɪni:z], *pl.* die Ureinwohner.

Abort [ə'bɔ:t], *v.n.* fehlgebären. — **ion** [ə'bɔ:ʃən], *s.* das Fehlgebären; (that which is produced) die Frühgeburt, Fehlgeburt; das Verflimmern. — **ive** [—'tɪv], *adj.* unzeitig, zu früh geboren; (*fig.*) verunglückt; prove — **ive**, fehlgeschlagen, mißglücken. — **iveness**, *s.* das Mißlingen.

Abound [ə'bəʊnd], *v.n.* (possess abundantly) überfließen haben (in, an (*Dat.*)), überfließen sein oder mimmeln von (einer S.); (be abundant) im Überfließen vorhanden oder reichlich versehen sein (in, with, mit). — **ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* see **Abundant**.

About [ə'bəʊt], *i. prep.* (round) um, herum; (toward) gegen, um; (on account of) wegen, über, um; (concerning) über, in Beziehung auf, betreffend; 1. (place) beat — the bush, auf dem Wulst klopfen; he is — the house, er ist irgendwo im Hause; I have no money — me, ich habe kein Geld bei mir; have one's wits — one, seine Gedanken beisammen haben; — the streets, in den Straßen umher; the fields — the town, die Felder um die Stadt; 2. (time) it is — time, es wäre nun wohl (an der) Zeit; he went out — 3 o'clock, er ging etwa um 3 Uhr aus; 3. (after nouns) there is no doubt — it, das unterliegt keinem Zweifel, das ist ganz richtig; you make too much fuss — it, Sie machen zu viel Wesens davon; there is no mistake — it, so wird nicht anders stehen die Sachen; there is some mystery — it, da steckt etwas dahinter; my opinion — it, meine Meinung darüber; there is s.th. wrong — it, das geht nicht mit rechten Dingen zu, dabei ist etwas nicht in Ordnung; what — it? wie wäre es damit? wie steht's mit der Sache? 4. (*after verbs*) what are you —? was machst ihr? was habt ihr vor? mind, what you're —! nehmt euch in acht! don't bother me — it, (*coll.*) stören Sie mich damit vom Seibe, lassen Sie mich damit in Frieden; I care nothing — it, ich frage nichts danach; I feel uneasy — it, mir ist nicht recht wohl dabei (unmute); look — you! nehmen Sie sich in acht! he looked round — him, er sah umher oder um sich her; quarrel — a trifles, wegen einer oder über eine Kleinigkeit streiten; send a p. — his business, einem (gehörig) betraulichsten, einen fortzuschicken; shall I send him word — it? soll ich ihn davon benachrichtigen? set — a thing, etwas anfangen; talk —, reden über

Abscond

(*Acc.*) I do not trouble my head — it, ich mache mir keine Gedanken darüber. II. *adv.* 1. (*after verbs*) herum, umher, ringsherum; (round) in der Runde; (in circumference) im Umfange; (aside) abwegig; (nearly) ungefähr, etwa; (everywhere) überall; I must be — at cockcrow, ich muß beim ersten Hahnenschrei auf den Beinen sein; be — to do a th., im Begriff sein, etwas zu tun; he was — to write — he lying, herumliegen, hier und da zerstreut liegen; look —, sich umsehen; put a ship —, ein Schiff wenden; — turn! Abteilung kehrt! right — turn! rechtsrum, kehrt! 2. (*with adjectives and nouns*) be — as high, fast, beinahe, etwa so hoch sein; — 300 souls, fast, gegen or an die 300 Seelen; a long way —, ein großer Umweg; — a year later, etwa ein Jahr später.

Above [ə'bəʊv], *i. prep.* über; — all (things), vor allen Dingen, vor allem; he has been waiting for me — 20 minutes, er hat über 20 Minuten auf mich gewartet; — party, überparteiisch; — praise, über alles Lob erhaben, höchst lobenswert; be — a p. in a th., einem in einer S. überlegen sein, einen an einer S. überreffen, höher als einer stehen; he is — nothing, er hält nichts für unter seiner Würde; he is — it, er ist darüber erhaben, setzt sich über so etwas hinweg; he is — taking advice, er ist zu stolz, (um) Rat anzunehmen; they have privileges — other countries, sie haben Vorrechte vor andern Ländern; those — me, meine Vorgesetzten; — 300, mehr als 300. II. *adv.* oben; darüber; over and —, obendrein; the powers —, die himmlischen Mächte; the —, der, die, das Obige; since writing the —, seitdem ich Obiges geschrieben habe. *Comp.* — **board**, *adv.* offen, ohne Arg, ehrlich, — **mentioned**, *adj.* oben erwähnt.

Abacadabra [əbrə'kædəbrə], *s.* das Zauberwort; der Unfsinn; der Schmitzdel.

Abade [ə'bred], *v.a.* abschaben, abschleifen; aufschürfen (*skin*).

Abrasion [ə'breizən], *s.* das Abschaben, Abreiben; das Abgeriebene, Schabsei; die Hautabschürfung.

Abreast [ə'brest], *i. adv.* neben einander, Seite an Seite; formed —, in Schachtfilme, Frontenlinie; they walked three —, sie gingen drei nebeneinander; the ship was — of the cape, das Schiff lag auf der Höhe des Kapes; keep — of the progress of science, sich in der Wissenschaft auf der Höhe halten. II. *attrib.*; line —, die Schachtfilme.

Abridg — **e** [ə'bɪdʒ], *v.a.* (ab)kürzen, verkürzen, zusammenziehen; einschränken, beseitigen (*privileges, etc.*); herabsetzen (*of, Gen.*). — **ment**, *s.* die Abkürzung; der Abriß, Auszug (*of a book, etc.*).

Abroad [ə'brɔ:d], *adv.* draußen, außer dem Hause; im Freien; im Auslande; auswärts; weithin; at home and —, in und außer dem Hause; im eignen Lande und im Auslande; how did that matter get —? wie kam die Sache heraus? the thing has got —, die Sache ist ruchbar geworden; there is a report —, es ist ein weit verbreitetes Gerücht, es geht die Rede; go —, in die Fremde ziehen; ins Ausland reisen, außer Landes gehen; live —, im Ausland leben.

Abrogat — **e** [ə'bɒgət], *v.a.* aufheben, widerrufen, abschaffen. — **ion** [—'geɪʃən], *s.* die Aufhebung, Abschaffung.

Abrupt [ə'brʌpt], *adj.* abgerissen, abgebrochen; (sch.) plötzlich; (curt) schroff, kurz; an — departure, eine plötzliche, unvermittelte Abreise; an — style, eine abgebrochene, kurze Schreibweise. — **ness**, *s.* das Unzusammenhängende, die Abgerissenheit, Rauheit (*of style*), die Fähe, Schielheit (*of a deity*), die Schroffheit, das Ungeschliffene (*of a p.'s manner*); die Eile, Plöckigkeit (*of a s.o.'s departure*).

Abcess [ə'bɛsɪs], *s.* die Eitergeschwulst, der Abszess.

Abscond [ə'bɪskənd], *v.n.* sich verstecken; ent-

meiden, sich heimlich davon machen, durchbrechen.
—er, s. der heimlich Entweichende, Flüchtling.

Absence ['æbsəns], s. die Abwesenheit; das Ausbleiben, Nichterscheinen (*Law*); (want) der Mangel; — of mind, die Zerstreuung, Unachtsamkeit; leave of —, der Urlaub.

Absent ['æbsənt], I. *adj.* abwesend; (*Prov.*) long, soon forgotten, aus den Augen, aus dem Sinn.

II. *v.r.* ['æbsənt], (— o.s.) sich entfernen, ausbleiben. —ee ['ti:]; s. Abwesende(r), m. —ce-ism, s. die Abwesenheit, das Ausbleibendewohnen. *Comp.* —minded, *adj.* zerstreut. —mindedness, s. die Geistesabwesenheit, Zerstreuung.

Absinth(e) ['æbsɪnθ], s. der Wermut; der Absinth, Wermut (Schnapß).

Absolut —e ['æbsəlu:t], *adj.* unumschränkt, unbeschränkt, eigenmächtig, (complete) vollkommen, vollständig; (unconditional) unbedingt rein (*alcohol*); aa —e fool, ein völliger Narr; the case —e, der unabhängige Fall; —e space, der absolute Raum. —ely, *adv.* unumschränkt; (actually) in der Tat, wirklich; (unconditionally) unbedingt; (positively) bestimmt; (indispensably) durchaus; (wholly) ganz, völlig; he is —ely certain, er ist (sich) fest überzeugt; it is —ely necessary for him to . . . , er muß durchaus, es ist unbedingt notwendig oder unumgänglich erforderlich, daß er . . . —ness, s. die Unumschränktheit. —ion ['lu:ʃən], s. die Höhenbergung, Abfolution (*Theol.*); die Freisprechung.

Absolve ['æbzolv], *v.a.* (acquit) lossprechen, freisprechen; entbinden (from a promise, vow); losprechen (*Theol.*); — a p. from a vow, einen eines Schwurs entbinden.

Absorb ['æbsɔ:b], *v.a.* einschlucken, aufsaugen, in sich ziehen; (swallow up) verschlingen; gänzlich beschäftigen, in Anspruch nehmen, fesseln (the attention, etc.); an sich ziehen (the population, etc., of a place); absorbieren (*Chem.*); —ed in thought, in Gedanken vertieft; the all—ing topic of conversation, der allbeherrschende Gesprächsgegenstand; — s.o.'s whole interest, jemandes Interesse vollumfänglich in Anspruch nehmen; —ing power, das Aufsaugvermögen. —ent, *adj.* einfügend, absorbierend. —ents, *pl.* Sauggefäße (*Anat.*); Absorptionsmittel (*Chem.*).

Absorption ['æbsɔ:pʃən], s. das Einfaugen; die Aufsaugung; (disappearance) das Absorbieren, Verschwinden; die Absorption (*Chem.*); das Verstehen, die Versunkenheit (in thought); die ausschließliche Beschäftigung (in, mit).

Abstain ['æbs'teɪn], *v.n.* sich enthalten (from, *Gen.*); —er, s. der sich Enthaltende, der Enthaltende; total —er, der Abstinenz, Nüchternheit, Abstinenzler.

Abstemious ['æbs'ti:miəs], *adj.* enthaltend; (temperate) mäßig. —ness, s. die Enthaltensamkeit; die Mäßigkeit.

Abstention ['æbs'tenʃən], s. die Enthaltung, Zurückhaltung (from, vom); der Verzicht (from, auf *Acc.*); (— from voting) die Stimmenthaltung.

Abstergent ['æbs'tɜ:dʒənt], I. *adj.* reinigend (*Bot.*); abwührend (*Med.*). II. s. das Abwührmittel.

Abstinent —ce ['æbs'tɪnəns], s. die Enthaltensamkeit; das Fasten; day of —ce, der Fasttag. —t, *adj.* enthaltend; mäßig.

Abstract ['æbs'trækt], I. *v.a.* (withdraw) abziehen, ablesen; (separate) absondern; abstrahieren; (steal) heimlich entwinden; (epitomize) sich (*Dat.*) einen Auszug machen aus (*Dat.*). II. *v.n.* absehen (from, von). III. *adj.* ['æbs'trækt], abgezogen; (not concrete) abstrakt, unwirklich; theoretisch, rein begrifflich (*Log.*); (general) allgemeiner (*Log.*, etc.); rein (*Math.*); (profound) tiefgründig, schwer verständlich; an — idea, ein abstrakter, unanschaulicher oder abgegebener Begriff; — noun, das Begriffswort, Abstraktum (*Gram.*); an — number, eine unbekannte Zahl; the — sciences, die reinen oder abstrakten Wissenschaften. IV. s. ['æbs'trækt],

der Abstrich, Auszug (from a book); die kurze Übersicht, der Hauptinhalt (of a speech, etc.); in the — an sich betrachtet, rein begrifflich.

—ed, *adj.* abgeordnet, getrennt, abgezogen; (refined) verfeinert; (abstruse) schwer verständlich; (inattentive) geistesabwesend, unaufmerksam, zerstreut. —edly, *adv.* ideell, nur in Gedanken vorhanden; abgesehen (from, von); zerstreut. —edness, s. die Zerstreuung. —er, s. der Entwerber, Dieb; der Zusammenfasser, Verfasser eines Abstraktes. —ion ['trækʃən], s. die Begriffsbildung, Verallgemeinerung, Sonderung; die Abstraktion; der abstrakte Begriff; etwas bloß Gedachtes; die Abgeschiedenheit; das Entwinden; (faculty of —ion) das Vermögen, Begriffe zu bilden; der abstrakte Gegenstand; (—ion of mind) die Geistesabwesenheit, Zerstreuung. —ly, *adv.* abstrakt, an sich. —ness, s. die abstrakte Beschaffenheit, Begrifflichkeit, Unwirklichkeit.

Abstruse ['æbs'tru:s], *adj.* dunkel, schwer verständlich, unklar, verworren; (profound) tief, tiefgründig. —ness, s. die Dunkelheit, Unverständlichkeit.

Absurd ['æbsə:d], *adj.* (foolish) albern, töricht, abgefahren; (unreasonable) ungerecht, vernunftwidrig; (laughable) lächerlich; that's —! das ist Unsinn! —ity, s. die Ungereimtheit, —lberheit, Abgefahrenheit.

Abund—ance ['æbʊndəns], s. die Fülle, der Überfluß; in —ance, vollauf; —ance of friends, eine Menge Freunde; —ance of wit, viel Verstand; live in —ance, im Überfluß leben. —ant, *adj.* reich (in, with, an *Dat.*); reichlich (versehen mit), genugsam, übergenug; (overflowing) überflüssig, überfließend. —antly, *adv.* vollauf; this will —antly suffice to show, dies wird völlig hinreichen zu zeigen oder zur Genuge beweisen.

Abus—e ['æbju:z], I. *v.a.* (misapply) mißbrauchen; (scold) schimpfen; (speak ill of a p.) (etnem) Böses nachsagen; (beat, etc.) mißhandeln; täuschen (a p.'s hopes, etc.); —e s.o.'s kindness or confidence, jemandes Güte oder Vertrauen mißbrauchen. II. s. ['æbju:s], der Mißbrauch; die Beschimpfung; die falsche Anwendung (of a word, term, etc.); (public wrong) das Unrecht; the —e of justice, die Verletzung des Rechts. —er, s. der, welcher mißbraucht; der Rästler; der Verkehrter; der Betrüger. —ive ['sɪv], *adj.* schimpfend, schmähend; —ive language, Schimpfworte, gemeine Ausdrucksweise; he used —ive language, er schimpfte, bediente sich gemeiner Schimpfworte. **Abut** ['æbʊt], *v.n.* angrenzen, anstoßen (upon, an *Acc.*). —ment, s. die Angrenzung, der Streifen (Arch.); das Widerlager (of a bridge). —ting, *pr.p.* & *adj.* angrenzend; (salient) hervorragend, vorspringend.

Abys —s ['æbɪs] (*Post. Abys—m* ['æbɪzəm]), s. der Abgrund, Schlund. —mal ['æbɪzəm], *adj.* abgrundtief, bodenlos.

Acacia ['ækəri:ə], s. die Akazie.

Academic —(al) ['ækə'demɪk(əl)], *adj.* akademisch; zur Akademie gehörig; — dress, — robe(s), die offizielle Tracht der Professoren oder Studenten an Hochschulen. —ian ['ækə'demɪkʃən], s. der Akademiker; der Platoniker, der akademische Philosoph.

Academy ['ækədəmi], s. die Akademie; die Hochschule; der Künstlerverein, Gelehrtenverein; (school) die höhere Lehranstalt (in Scotland); member of the —, Mitglied der Akademie.

Acanthaceae ['ækən'theɪsɪs], *adj.* bornig, stachelig (*Bot.*).

Acanthus ['ækənθəs], s. die Acanthuspflanze, Acanthus; das (Säulen-)Raubwerk, Acanthusornament (*Arch.*).

Accede ['ækseɪd], *v.n.* (— to) beistimmen (a request); beistimmen (a throne); — to the proposed terms, den vorgeschlagenen Bedingungen beistimmen, sie beistimmen oder in dieselben einwilligen; — to a treaty, einem Vertrage beistimmen.

Accelerate —(al) ['æksələreɪt], *v.a.* beschleunigen. —ion ['trækʃən], s. die Beschleunigung. —or, s. der Beschleuniger (*Motor*).

Accent [æk'sent], I. s. *see* —uate. II. s. [æk'sent], der Ton, Bortton, die Betonung, Klangfarbe, der Tonfall; der Akzent, das Tonzeichen (*Gram.*); (pronunciation) die Aussprache; acute —, der Scharf; grave —, der Tief; dynamic —, stress —, dynamischer Akzent (Tonhöhe); musical —, pitch —, musikalischer Akzent (Tonhöhe); fluctuating, intermittent —, — points, zweigipfliger Akzent. —uate [æk'sent'vert], v.a. betonen, akzentuieren. —uation [æk'sen'tʃən], s. die Betonung, Akzentuation; die Tonbezeichnung (*Philol.*).

Accept [æk'sept], v.a. annehmen; freundlich aufnehmen; gelten lassen; nehmen, akzeptieren (*C.L.*); (B.) gnädiglich ansehen; — defeat, (eine) Niederlage hinnehmen; — the terms, die Bedingungen annehmen, auf die Bedingungen eingehen; — £30, nehme £30 (*C.L.*). —ability [æk'septə'bɪləti], s. —ableness, s. die Annehmlichkeit, Annehmbarkeit. —able, *adj.*, —ably, *adv.* annehmbar, annehmlich; (agreeable) angenehm; (welcome) willkommen, erwünscht. —ance, s. die Annahme; die gute Aufnahme (with, bei); die Annahme, das Akzept (*of a bill*); qualified —ance, bedingtes Akzept; —ance under protest, Interventionakzept; beg a p.'s —ance of a th., einen bitten, etwas annehmen; find —ance, angenommen werden, Annahme or Geltung finden; my proposals did not meet with —ance from him, er ging nicht auf meine Vorschläge ein. —ation [æk'sep'tʃən], s. die Auslegung, angenommene Bedeutung (*of a word, etc.*). —ed, *adj.* angenommen, gebilligt; —ed before God, Gott angenehm. —er, —or, s. der Annahmer, der, welcher etwas annimmt; der Akzeptant, Annahmer (*of a bill*); God is not an —er of persons, vor Gott gilt kein Ansehen der Person.

Access [æk'ses], s. der Zugang, Zutritt; die Zubehör, das Gehör; der Anfall, Eintritt (*of fever, etc.*); easy of —, leicht zugänglich; be not denied —, laß dich nicht abweisen. —ary, s. der Teilnehmer, Mitschulbige; —ary after the fact, der Fehler; —ary before the fact, der Anstifter. —ibility [æk'sesə'bɪləti], s. die Zugänglichkeit. —ible, *adj.* zugänglich (*to, (Dat.)*); erreichbar, erstigbar (*as a place*). —ion [æk'sesjən], s. der Zuwachs, die Zunahme, Vermehrung, das Singulieren (*of property, etc.*); die Annäherung; —ion to the throne, die Thronbesteigung, der Regierungsantritt. —ory, I. *adj.* (additional) hinzugefügt, hinzukommend, beiläufig, zusätzlich, akzessorisch; beitragen; nebensächlich, untergeordnet; (abetting) teilnehmend, mitzuschuldig; —ory nerves, die Nerven; —ory parts, das Beiwerk; —ory phenomenon, die Begleitererscheinung; —ory proof, der Nebenbeweis; be —ory to, beitragen zu. II. s. der Nebenumstand; (*pl.*) das Beiwerk (*Poet.*); (something added) das Zubehör, die Zugabe.

Accidence [æk'sɪdəns], s. die Formenlehre, Flexionslehre (*Gram.*).

Accident [æk'sɪdənt], s. (chance, occurrence) der Zufall, das zufällige Ereignis; (mis)hap; der Unfall; der Unglücksfall; das Zufällige, die zufällige Eigenschaft, das Unverhoffte, die Abgabe (*Log.*, etc.); by —, zufälligerweise, von ungefähr; a serious —, ein schwerer Unfall; fatal —, Unfall mit tödlichem Ausgang; he met with a fatal — whilst cycling, er ist beim Radeln tödlich verunglückt; he met with an —, ihm fiel ein Unfall zu; it was by mere — that I met him, es war der reine Zufall, daß ich ihn begegnete, ich traf ihn rein zufällig; the — of his birth, der Zufall seiner Geburt; the — of life, die Zufälligkeit des Lebens. —al [æk'sɪdəntl], I. *adj.* zufällig; (non-essential) unwesentlich; —al colours, die Nachtöber; —al lights, Nebenlichter; —al sharp, das Erbschlagende (*Mus.*) II. s. das Zufällige, das Unverhoffte, das Verlesende (*Mus.*). —ally, *adv.* *see* by —; durch Zufall.

Acclaim [æk'leɪm], I. s. *see* **Acclamation**. II. v.a. jubeln, Beifall rufen (*Dat.*); (als Rühm) begrüßen (*Acc.*).

Acclimat —ion [æk'leɪmə'tʃən], s. der laute Beifall, Sturm (*of approval*); das Freubegedrei, Zufußzen; elected by —ion, durch Sturm gewählt. —ory [æk'leɪmə'tɔəri], *adv.* zurufend, zuzuhörend.

Acclimat —ization, —isation [æk'leɪmə'taɪzə'tʃən], s. die Akklimatisierung, Eingewöhnung (in ein fremdes Klima), Einbürgerung; das Sichangewöhnen (in fremde Verhältnisse).

Acclimat —ize, —ise [æk'leɪmə'taɪz], v.a. & n. an ein Klima gewöhnen, eingewöhnen, einbürgern, heimisch machen; become —ized, sich an ein fremdes Klima gewöhnen, sich in eine neue Umgebung finden, heimisch werden.

Acclivity [æk'levɪti], s. (hill) die (steile) Anhöhe, der Hügel; (accent) die Aufwärts (*of a hill*); (slope) die Böschung.

Accolade [æk'olæd], s. die Umhalsung (beim Ritterschlag), der Ritterschlag; die geschweifte Klammer (*Mus.*).

Accommodat —e [æk'komədət], v.a. (adapt) passend machen, anbequemen, anpassen (*to a th., einer S.*); (schlafen, belegen (*a quarrel*)); (lodge) unterbringen, logieren, bewohnen; —e a p., einem einen Gefallen tun or erweisen; —e a p. with s.th., einen mit etwas versehen, versorgen; —e o.s. to circumstances, sich in die Umstände fügen or schicken, sich den Verhältnissen anpassen; —e s.o. with money, einem Geld leihen; be well —ed, bequem wohnen, eine gute Wohnung haben. —ing, *pr.p.* & *adj.* gefällig, entgegenkommend; flüßig. —ion [æk'komədətʃən], s. (adaptation) die Anpassung; die Befügung, der glückliche Vergleich (*of a dispute*); die Akkommodation or Anpassung des Auges (*Opt.*); (convenience) die Bequemlichkeit; (help, etc.) die Anstöße; (space, room) die Räumlichkeit; (lodgings) die Wohnung; have good —ion, eine bequeme Wohnung haben, bebaglich wohnen; bequem eingerichtet sein (*as a hotel*); —ion for cyclists, Unterkunft für Radfahrer; find —ion in a place, an einem Orte unterkommen; I found —ion for the night, ich fand ein Unterkommen für die Nacht; seating —ion, die Sitzgelegenheit. *Comp.* —ion-bill, s. der Gefälligkeitswechsel (*C.L.*).

Accompani —ment [æk'kəmpanɪmənt], s. die Begleitung. —st, s. der (bei) Begleiter (*fm*).

Accompany [æk'kəmpani], v.a. & n. (escort) begleiten (*also Mus.*); (escort) geleiten (*Acc.*), Gesellschaft leisten (*Dat.*).

Accomplice [æk'kəmplɪs], s. Mitschulbige(r), m., der Helfershelfer, Spießgeselle, Komplize; they are —s, sie stecken unter einer Decke.

Accomplish [æk'kəmplɪʃ], v.a. vollenden, ausführen, vollführen, zustande bringen (*a task*); erfüllen (*a promise, etc.*); vollenden (*a period*); erlangen, erreichen (*one's object, etc.*). —ed, *p.p.* & *adj.* ausgeführt; möblieren; a highly —ed lady, eine Dame von feiner or hoher Bildung; an —ed violinist, ein vorzüglicher Geiger. —ment, s. die Ausführung (*of an object*); die Vollendung (*of a task, etc.*); die Erfüllung (*of a prophecy*; *of a duty, etc.*); (*pl.*) vielseitige Bildung, Talente; Fertigkeiten, Kenntnisse; Fächer, welche nicht notwendige Bestandteile des Unterrichts ausmachen; she has many —ments, sie ist sehr fein gebildet, vielseitig gebildet or ausgebildet.

Accord [æk'kɔ:d], I. s. (agreement in opinion) die Übereinstimmung; das Abkommen, der Vergleich (*Law*); (union) die Eintracht, Einigkeit; der Einklang, Afford (*Mus.*); with one —, einstimmig; of one's own —, aus eigenem or freiem Antrieb, freiwillig, aus freien Stücken; of its own —, von selbst. II. v.a. Übereinstimmung machen; in Einklang bringen; vergleichen, vereinigen, verßöhnen; beschließen (*a request*); gewähren (*praise*). III. v.n.; with, übereinstimmen mit. —ance, s. die Übereinstimmung; in —ance with your wishes, Ihren Wünschen

gemäß. —**ant**, *adj.* im Einklang; gemäß, übereinstimmend. —**ing**, *I. conj.*; —**ing** *as*, je nachdem, insofern. *II. prep.*; —**ing** *to*, gemäß, zufolge, nach; laut; —**ing** *to* circumstances, nach Lage der Dinge, den Umständen gemäß; out one's coat —**ing** *to* one's cloth, sich nach der Decke strecken; —**ing** *to* custom, wie es Sitte und Brauch ist; —**ing** *to* law, gelesmäßig, dem Rechte nach; —**ing** *to* reason, der Vernunft gemäß; —**ing** *to* report, wie das Gerücht geht, wie es heißt; —**ing** *to* the latest intelligence, den letzten Nachrichten zufolge; —**ing** *to* your orders, Ihren Aufträgen zufolge oder gemäß. —**ingly**, *adv.* danach, folglich, demnach, demgemäß, also.

Accost ['ə'kɒst], *v. a.* sich nähern (*Dat.*); (soli)et antreden, ansprechen. —**able**, *adj.* zugänglich, umgänglich; not —**able**, unnahbar.

Accoucheur ['æku:'ʃɜ:] *s.* der Geburtshelfer.

Account ['ə'kaʊnt], *I. s.* (calculation) die Rechnung; die Berechnung (*of expenses*); (bill) die Rechnung, Note; (report) der Bericht; (narrative) die Erzählung; (list) die Liste, das Verzeichnis; die Rechenschaft (*of a p.'s doings, etc.*); (reason, cause) der Grund, die Ursache; (advantage) der Vorteil; (importance) die Wichtigkeit, der Wert, das Ansehen; das Konto, die Rechnung (*C. L.*); der Skonto- oder Kaffiertag (*C. L.*); bank —, das Bankkonto, die Bankrechnung; cash —, das Kassenkonto; current —, current, die laufende Rechnung, das Kontokorrent; joint —, die gemeinschaftliche Rechnung; open —, die offene, unbezahlte Rechnung; profit and loss —, das Gewinn- und Verlustkonto; abstract of —, der Rechnungsauszug; balance of —, — agreed upon, der Rechnungsabschluss; giving in —, die Rechnungslegung, der Rechenschaftsbericht; 1. (*after prepositional*) by all —, nach allem, was man hört; for — and risk, für Rechnung und Gefahr; from the latest —, den letzten Nachrichten zufolge; of no —, unbedeutend, ohne Geltung; on —, auf Rechnung, auf Abßlag; payment on —, die Abßlagszahlung, Anzahlung; on — of, um ... willen, wegen; on another —, zudem; on his —, um feinetwillen, feinetwegen; each on his own —, jeder für sich; on no —, auf keinen Fall; on that —, darum, deswegen; to s.o.'s —, auf jemandes Rechnung; according to Mr. N.'s —, nach (der) Aussage des Herrn N.; 2. (*after verbs*) balance an —, ein Konto oder eine Rechnung salbieren; call to —, zur Rechenschaft ziehen; give an —, (*of actions*) Rechenschaft ablegen (von einer Sache); (*of o.s.*) Rechenschaft ablegen, sich rechtfertigen; (*of an occurrence*) erzählen, Bericht erstatten; he gave a good — of himself in India, er benahm sich in Indien vorzüglich; have an — with a p., mit einem in Rechnung stehen; keep —, die Bücher führen, Buch halten; keep an — of, Rechnung führen über (*Acc.*); make an — of, nicht viel Aufhebens oder Wesens machen von, nicht achten; make out a p.'s —, jemandes Rechnung ausstellen; pass an —, eine Rechnung übereinstimmend oder konform finden; pay on —, abßlaglich oder auf Abßlag bezahlen; place to a new —, auf neue Rechnung bringen; place (s.th.) to a p.'s —, einem (etwas) in Rechnung stellen, einem (etwas) gutschreiben; render an —, eine Rechnung einreichen; be sent to one's —, vor Gottes Richterstuhl gestellt werden; settle —, Rechnungen bezahlen oder begleichen; take a th. into —, eine Sache in Betracht ziehen oder in Anßlag bringen, einer Sache Rechnung tragen; turn to —, sich (*Dat.*) zuwenden machen; he turned this to good —, er benutzte dies auf beste. *II. v. n.*; —**for**, (answer for) Rechenschaft von einer S. ablegen oder geben, für eine S. einstehen; (explain) den Grund davon angeben, erklären; I can't — for his conduct, ich kann mir sein Verhalten nicht erklären; there is no accounting for taste, über den Geschmack läßt sich nicht streiten. *III. v. a.*; —**it** *as*, es betrachten als, es halten für. —**ability** ['ə'bɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Verantwort-

lichkeit. —**able**, *adj.* verantwortlich. —**ant**, *s.* der Rechnungsführer; der Rechnungsprüfer, Bücherrevisor; chartered —**ant**, geprüfter Rechnungsrevisor. *Comp.* —**ant-general**, *s.* der Hauptrechnungsführer. —**book**, *s.* das Rechnungsbuch, Kontobuch.

Accoutre ['ə'ku:ʃtɪ], *v. a.* ausrüsten, ausstatten. —**ment**, *s.* (usually in pl.) der Anzug; die Ausrüstung, Bewaffnung (*Mil.*).

Accredit ['ə'kredit], *v. a.* beglaubigen, akkreditieren; (authorize) ermächtigen; (empower) bevollmächtigen; — a p. with a th., einem etwas zuschreiben.

Accretion ['ə'kri:ʃən], *s.* das Wachstum; der Zuwachs, die Zunahme.

Accrue ['ə'kru:], *v. a.* zunehmen, aufsteigen; aufzinsen, anwachsen (*as property, etc.*); (arise) entstehen (aus); considerable advantage will thus — to science, bedeutende Vorteile werden der Wissenschaft auf diese Weise erwachsen.

Accumulate ['ækju:mjuleɪt], *I. v. a.* anhäufem, anammeln, anhäufen. *II. v. n.* sich anhäufen, sich anammeln, zunehmen. —**ing**, *pr. p. & adj.* annehmend, sich häufend. —**ion** ['ækju:ʃən], *s.* die Anhäufung, der Haufe; (the act of —ing) das Anhäufen. —**ive** ['ækju:ɪv], *adj.* erwerbend, sich anhäufend, anwachsend. —**or**, *s.* der Sammler, Anhäufener, Anhäufender; der Akkumulator, Sammler (*Techn.*).

Accuracy ['ækjʊərəsi], *s.* die Genauigkeit; die Pünktlichkeit (*in time*); (correctness) die Richtigkeit.

Accurate ['ækjʊrət], *adj.* genau, sorgfältig; pünktlich; getreu (*as a narrative*); fehlerfrei, richtig, exakt.

Accurs —**ed** ['ə'kɜ:sɪd], —**t** ['ə'kɜ:st], *p. p. & adj.* verflucht, verfluchend; fluchwürdig; (abominable) verabscheuenswert.

Accusa —**ble** ['ækju:zəbl], *adj.* anklagbar (of, wegen). —**tion** ['ækju:zeɪʃən], *s.* die Anklage, Beschuldigung; die Klage (*Law*).

Accusative ['ækju:zətɪv], *s.* (— case) der Nennfall, Akkusativ.

Accusatory ['ækju:zətəri], *adj.* anklagend.

Accuse ['ækju:z], *v. a.* anklagen (of a th., wegen) einer Sache; beschuldigen (to, bet); (einen einer S.) zeihen (*of sin, etc.*); (reproach) (einem eine S.) vorwerfen; — a p. of a crime, einem Verbrechen beschuldigen. —**d**, *s.* der (die) Beschuldigte, Angeklagte. —**r**, *s.* der Anklager, Kläger.

Accustom ['ækəstəm], *v. a.* gewöhnen; — o.s. to a th., sich an eine S. gewöhnen; — one's mind to a th. (unpleasant), sich in eine S. finden. —**ed**, *p. p. & adj.* (in the habit) gewöhnt; (trained) gewöhnt; (usual) gewöhnlich; be —**ed** to, pflegen zu.

Ace ['eɪs], *s.* das As; die Eins; der Kampfflieger, (*coll.*) die Kanone (*Av.*); be within an — of doing a th., ganz nahe daran sein, etwas zu tun; within an —, um ein Haar, um Haar; zu tun; within an — of falling from the ladder, es sollte nicht viel, so wäre ich von der Leiter gefallen.

Acephalous ['ə'setləs], *adj.* kopflos, ohne Kopf.

Acerb —**ate** ['əsɜ:bət], *v. a.* bitter machen, verbittern. —**ly**, *s.* die Erbittert, Erbittertheit, der herbe Geschmack; die Särte, Strenge, Rauheit (*of manner, etc.*).

Acet —**ate** ['æstet], *s.* das Azetat, die Essigsäureverbindung; aluminium —**ate**, die essigsaure Lonerde. —**ic** ['æstɪk, 'æstɪk], *adj.* essigsaure; —**ic acid**, die Essigsäure; —**ic ether**, der Essig (säure) äther; Essigester.

Acet —**ify** ['æstɪfaɪ], *v. a.* sauer machen, in Essig verwandeln. —**one** ['æstoun], *s.* das Azeton, der Essiggeist. —**ous** ['æstəs], *adj.* essigsaure; säuerlich; —ous fermentation, die Essiggärung.

Acetylene ['æsetɪlɪn], *s.* das Acetylen, Äthylin.

Ache ['eɪk], *I. s.* der Schmerz; head —, das Kopfschmerz, der Kopfschmerz. *II. v. n.* schmerzen, weh tun; my head —, ich habe Kopfschmerz oder Kopfschmerzen, mir tut der Kopf weh; my heart —, für her, ihrerthalten tut mir das Herz weh.

Achieve [ə'tʃi:v], v.a. (accomplish) ausführen, aufstehen bringen, vollenden, vollbringen; (gain) gewinnen, erlangen. — **ment**, s. die Ausführung, Vollenbringung; (work) das große Werk; das Wapenbild (Her.); great — **ment**, die bedeutende oder hervorragende Leistung, Großtat, Errungenschaft; heroic — **ment**, die Selbstat.

Aching ['eɪkɪŋ], I. pr.p. & adj. schmerzhaft. II. s. das Schmerzigen.

Acromatic [ækro'mætɪk], adj. achromatisch, farblos.

Acicular [ə'sɪkju:lə], adj. nadelförmig.

Acid ['æsɪd], I. adj. sauer; the — test, die Säureprüfung; (fig.) die Feuerprobe. II. s. die Säure. — **ify** [ə'sɪdɪfaɪ], v.a. (an)säuern, in Säure verwandeln (Chem.). — **ity**, s. die Säure. — **ulate**, v.a. ansäuern, säuerlich machen. — **ulous**, adj. säuerlich; — **ulous water**, der Sauerbrunnen. **Comp.** — **imeter** ['dɪmɪtə], s. der Säuremesser.

Acknowledg — **e** [ə'knaʊlɪdʒ], v.a. (recognize) erkennen, anerkennen; (admit) zugeben, eingestehen; (confess) bekennen; (notify) ansetzen; (be grateful for) mit Dankbarkeit erkennen, erkenntlich sein für; I — **e** the truth of this, ich erkenne die Wahrheit hiervon an; — **e** the receipt of a letter, den (richtigen) Empfang eines Briefes bestätigen oder ansetzen; — **e** the receipt of a remittance, den Empfang einer Rente bestätigen oder bestätigen. — **ment**, s. die Anerkennung; das Bekenntnis, Geständnis (of a fault); die Empfangsbescheinigung, Empfangsbefähigung (of a letter); die Quittung, der Empfangsschein (of payment, etc.). — **ments**, pl. der Dank, die Erkenntlichkeit.

Acme [ækmɪ], s. der Gipfel, die Spitze.

Acolyte [ækolait], s. der Gefährte; der Altardienstler, Hefgehilfe (Eccl.).

Acorn [ækɔ:n], s. der Eichenhut (Bot.); das Älornit (Pharm.); (Poet.) tödliches Gift.

Acorn [ækɔ:n], s. die Eichel.

Acoustic [ə'kaʊstɪk], adj. akustisch, zur Schallehre gehörig, das Gehör betreffend; — **effect**, die Schallwirkung, Klangwirkung; — **nerve**, der Gehörnerb; — **properties**, die Akustik (of a hall, etc.). — **s**, pl. used as sing. die Akustik, Lehre vom Schall.

Acquaint [ə'kwɛɪnt], v.a. bekannt machen; (announce) berichten, melden, benachrichtigen; be — **ed** with s.th., etwas kennen; become — **ed** with a p., einen kennen lernen; — **o.s.** with . . . sich mit . . . bekannt machen. — **ance**, s. die Bekanntschaft (with persons and things); (knowledge) die Kenntnis; (person) der (die) Bekannte; I know who the man is, but have no — **ance** with him, ich kenne den Mann, habe aber mit ihm keine nähere Bekanntschaft; an — **ance** of mine, eine(r) meiner Bekannten.

Acquiesce [ækwi'sɪs], v.n. einwilligen (in eine S.), sich (Dat.) (etwas) gefallen lassen, sich (bei etwas) beruhigen, sich (in eine S.) fügen, (sich). — **ace**, s. (submission) die Ergebung; (consent) die Einwilligung (in), Zustimmung (zu), Genehmigung (zu). — **nt**, adj. ergeben, gebührend, nachgiebig.

Acquirable [ə'kwɪərəbəl], adj. erlangbar.

Acquire [ə'kwɪə], v.a. erlangen, erwerben; erlernen, lernen (a language, etc.); the body — **s** strength by exercise, der Körper gewinnt durch Übung Stärke; no honour is to be — **d** by that, damit läßt sich keine Ehre einlegen. — **ment**, s. die Erwerbung, Erlangung; (object gained) das Erlangte, Erworbene; die erworbene Fertigkeit; — **ments**, Kenntnisse, erworbene Bildung. — **r** [ə'kwɪə], s. der Erwerber.

Acquisit — **ion** [ækwi'zɪʃən], s. die Erwerbung; der Erwerb; die Erlernung (of a language, etc.); (gain) der Erwerb, das Erworbene, das erworbene Gut, die Erwerbung. — **ive** [ə'kwɪzɪv], adj. habgierig, erwerbslüstig. — **iveness**, s. der Erwerbstrieb.

Acquit [ə'kwɪt], v.a. befreien, freisprechen, losprechen (a p. accused); abtragen, quittieren, be-

gleichen (a debt); — **o.s.** of a duty, etc., sich einer Pflicht z., entliehen, seine Pflicht z. tun; — (of) an obligation, eine Verbindlichkeit erfüllen; — a p. of evil intentions, einen von schlechten Absichten freisprechen; — **o.s.** well, sich gut halten, sich tapfer benehmen. — **tal**, s. die Freisprechung, der Freispruch; (discharge of duties) die Erledigung. — **tance**, s. die Erfüllung, Begleitung, die Empfangsbescheinigung, Quittung.

Acres [eɪkɪz], s. der Ader; (measure) der Morgen Landes (= 4840 Quadrat-Yards oder 0.40467 Hektar); (pl.) die Änderien. — **age** [eɪ-rɪdʒ], s. der Flächeninhalt, Umfang.

Acrid ['ækrɪd], adj. scharf, stechend.

Acrimonious [ækri'moʊnɪəs], adj. (fig.) scharf, stechend, bitter.

Acrimony [ækri'mɒni], s. die Bitterkeit.

Acrobat [ækro'bæt], s. der Akrobat, Seiltänzer. — **ic** [eɪ'kræbɪk], adj. akrobatisch.

Across [ə'krɒs], I. adv. kreuzförmig, über Kreuz, getrennt; hinüber, herüber. II. prep. quer durch, quer über; mitten durch; drüber; — **Channel**, über den Kanal (hinüber); — **country**, querfeldein; a short cut — **e** the fields, ein Nistweg durch die Felder; I have come — **him**, ich bin ihm begegnet; it flashed — **my mind**, es fiel mir plötzlich ein.

Acrostic [ə'kroʊstɪk], s. das Akrostichon.

Act [ækt], I. s. (doed) die Handlung, Tat, das Werk; (action) das Handeln; der Aufzug, Akt (of a play); one — **play**, der Einakter; — of parliament, die Parlamentsakte, das Gesetz, Statut; the — **s** (of the Apostles), die Apostelgesetze; — of settlement, das Staatsgesetz (von 1713 über die englische Kronfolge); in the —, (about to) im Begriff, auf dem Punkt; be taken in the (very) —, auf frischer Tat ertappt werden. II. v.a.; — a part, eine Rolle spielen; sich verstellen; — a piece, ein Stück aufzuführen; Mr. G. — **ed** the part of Hamlet, Herr G. spielte er gab den Hamlet. III. v.n. wirken, tätig sein; (behave) sich betragen, handeln; spielen (on the stage, etc.); (operate) wirken; — cautiously, vorsichtig zu Werke gehen; — up to, (einer Sache) gemäß handeln; — upon, wirken auf (Acc.); — upon a p.'s advice, nach jemandes Rat handeln. — **ing**, I. s. das Handeln; das Spiel; die Schauspielkunst. II. pr.p. & adj. handelnd, wirkend; selbsttätig; self — **ing**, selbstwirkend, selbsttätig; — **ing copy**, das Bühnenmanuskript; — **ing manager**, der selbstbetretende Direktor.

Actin — **ic** [æktɪ'nik], adj. aktinisch; — **ic power** of light, die Fähigkeit des Lichts, chemische Veränderungen hervorzuufen und Stoffwechsel zu erzeugen. — **ism** [æktɪnɪzəm], s. die chemische Wirkung der Sonnenstrahlen. **Comp.** — **ometer** [eɪ'nomətə], s. der Strahlenmesser.

Action [ækʃən], s. das Handeln, die Tätigkeit; (effect) die Wirkung, wirkende Kraft; der Gang (of a horse or machine); die Handlung (of a poem, etc.); die Stellung, Haltung, Bewegung (Paint.); der Rechtsandel, Prozeß, die Klage (Law); das Treffen, Gescheh, die Schlacht (Mil.); das Gefährdenpiel, die Vortragsweise (of an orator); double —, doppelte Wirkung; bring an — against a p., einen verklagen, gegen einen gerichtlich einschreiten oder vorgehen; an — for debt, eine Schuldklage; be in —, in Bewegung, tätig sein, wirken; ready for —, gerüstet, kampfbereit; klar zum Gescheh (Naut.); fight an —, eine Schlacht liefern; go into —, ins Gescheh gehen; killed in —, im Gescheh getötet; put out of —, außer Gescheh setzen. — **able**, adj. zu belangen; klagbar, strafbar.

Activ — **e** [æktɪv], adj. tätig; ernst, rührig, geschäftig; wirkend; (agile) lebend, flink; (practical) praktisch, aktiv (Mil.); aktiv, tätig (Gram.); — **e bonds**, Prioritäts-Obligationen; — **e commerce**, der Aktivhandel; — **e property**, das Vermögen an barem Gelde oder Waren, Aktivvermögen, die Aktiven; — **e debts**, die Außenstände; in — **e service**, im (aktiven) Dienste stehen; an — **e life**, ein tätiges Leben; an — **e part**

ner, ein tätiger Teilhaber; the market has been very —e, der Markt war sehr lebhaft, der Umsatz war sehr stark. —**ity** [ˈæktɪvɪti], *s.* die Tätigkeit; die Wirksamkeit (*also Phys.*); (aimlessness) die Begehrtheit; (industry) die Betriebsamkeit; in full —ity, in vollem Gange oder Betrieb; sphere of —ity, der Wirkungskreis. **Act** —**or** [ˈæktə], *s.* der Täter, Sündelnde; der Schauspieler. —**ress** [ˈæktɪs], *s.* die handelnde Person; die Schauspielerin. **Actual** [ˈæktʃuəl], *adj.* wirklich, tatsächlich; (present) lebzig, gegenwärtig; — state of matters, die wirkliche Sachlage. —**ity** [ˈæktʃuəli], *s.* die Wirklichkeit. **Actuary** [ˈæktjuəri], *s.* der Aktuar, Gerichtsschreiber; der Mathematiker oder Statistiker bei Versicherungsgesellschaften. **Actuate** [ˈæktjuet], *v.* in Bewegung setzen; antreiben; —ed by the purest motives, von den reinsten Absichten befeuert. **Acumen** [ˈækju:men], *s.* der Scharfsinn, die Scharfsinnigkeit. **Acute** [ˈækju:t], *adj.* spitzig; scharf, stechend (*of pain*); scharf, fein (*of the senses*); scharfsinnig, beruht, schlau; — accent, der scharfe Akzent, Akut; — angle, spitzer Winkel; — disease, heftige, schnellverlaufende Krankheit; —ness, s. die Schärfe; der Scharfsinn, die Feinheit (*of the intellect*); die Feinheit (*of the hearing*); die Feinheit (*of a disease*). **Adage** [ˈædɪdʒ], *s.* das Sprichwort. **Adagio** [ˈædɑ:ɡʒoʊ], *i. adv.* adagio, langsam (*Mus.*). II. *s.* das Adagio, der langsame Satz. **Adamant** [ˈædəmənt], *i. s.* sehr harter Stein; die Härte (*of, Gen.*); der Diamant, (*Poet.*) Demant; (*obs.*) der Magnet. II. *adj.* unerbittlich, felsenfest. —**ine** [ˈædəməntɪn], *adj.* hart wie ein Diamant; demantent. **Adapt** [ˈædæpt], *v.* anpassen, passend machen, anbequemen; bearbeiten (*from, nach*) (*Theat.*). —**ability** [ˈædəptɪbɪlɪti], *s.* (applicability) die Anwendbarkeit; die Anpassbarkeit, Anpassungsfähigkeit. —**able**, *adj.* anwendbar; fähig; —**ation** [ˈædəptɪʃən], *s.* die Anwendung; die Anpassungsfähigkeit; die Einrichtung, Bearbeitung (*of a book, etc.*). —**ed**, *p. p.* & *adj.* angepasst; (suitable) passend (für). —**er**, *s.* die Vorlage (*Chem.*); die (Stimulans-)Rassette (*Phot.*); der Bearbeiter (*Theat.*). —**ive**, *adj.* anpassungsfähig. **Add** [æd], *v.* hinzufügen, hinzufügen, beifügen, beibringen; (increase) vermehren, erhöhen, steigern; zusammenzählen, addieren (*Arith.*); — up, (alles) zusammenzählen; — in, hinzufügen; — the interest to the capital, die Zinsen zum Kapital schlagen; — fuel to the fire, Öl ins Feuer gießen. —**endum** [ˈædəndəm], *s.* (*pl.* —enda) der Zusatz, Nachtrag. **Adder** [ˈædə], *s.* die Natter. **Addict** [ˈædɪkt], *v.* a. — o.s., sich ergeben; —ed to drink, dem Trunk ergeben. **Addition** [ˈædɪʃən], *s.* die Beifügung, Einzusetzung, der Zusatz; die Vermehrung; die Zusammenzählung, Addition (*Arith.*); in — to this, noch dazu; an — to our happiness, eine Vergrößerung unseres Glückes. —**al**, *adj.* hinzugefügt, beigelegt; nachträglich, neu; weiter; vermehrt; — al charges, Nebenkosten; — al clause, die Zusatzklausel; — al duty, der Steuerzuschlag; — al payment, die Nachzahlung. —**ally**, *adv.* als Zusatz, als Zugabe; mit dabei. **Addle** [ˈædl], *i. v.* unruhig machen; verwirren (*the brains*). II. *v. n.* faul werden; an — ed egg, ein Wirbel. **Comp.** —**brained**, *adj.*, —**pated**, *adj.* dumm, höhlstirnig. **Address** [ˈædres], *i. s.* die Adresse; die Rede; die Ansprache; die Anschrift, Adresse (*on a letter*); (*dexterity*) die Gewandtheit, Geschicklichkeit; (*manner*) das Benehmen, die Manier, Haltung; die Aufschrift, Dankschrift, Bittschrift; (*pl.*) die Bewerzung, in case of change of — falls verzoogen; pay one's —es to a lady, einer Dame den Hof machen, sich um ein Mädchen bewerben, um ein Mädchen anhalten. II. *v.* a. anreden; adressieren,

überschreiben (*a letter*); richten (*a petition*) (*to, an (Acc.)*); — a meeting, in or zu einer Versammlung sprechen; — a petition to the senate, eine Petition an den Senat richten oder beim Senate einreichen; — o.s. to a p., sich an einen wenden; — o.s. to a journey, a.c., sich zu (einer Reise u.c.) ansetzen oder bereit machen. —**ee** [ˈædresɪ:], *s.* der (die) Empfänger(in). **Adduce** [ˈædju:s], *v.* anführen, beibringen (*proofs, witnesses, etc.*). —**ible**, *adj.* anführbar. **Adductor** [ˈædʌktə], *s.* der Anstehmuskel. **Adenoid** [ˈædnɔɪd], *s.* die Wucherung im Nasen-Rachenraum (*Path.*). **Adept** [ˈædɛpt], *i. adj.* gelehrt, erfahren; geschickt. II. *s.* „adept“, Eingeweihte(r), m., der Adept; der Meister; der Goldmacher; be an — in a th., geschickt in einer S. sein. **Adequacy** [ˈædɪkwəsi], *s.* die Gemäßheit, Zulänglichkeit, Angemessenheit. **Adequate** [ˈædɪkwət], *adj.* angemessen, entsprechend; hinreichend, zureichend; my means are not — to my wants, meine Mittel sind meinen Wünschen nicht entsprechend oder für meine Wünsche nicht ausreichend. —**ness**, *s.* see Adequacy. **Adhere** [ˈædˈhɪə], *v. n.* anhängen; anhaften (to, an (*Dat.*)), anleben; — together, zusammenhängen; — to an opinion, bei einer Meinung bleiben, an einer Ansicht festhalten; — to a party, einer Partei angedehnt oder zugehört sein; — to orders, seine Vorschriften genau befolgen; — to our directions, halten Sie sich an unsere Vorschriften. —**nce** [ˈædnəs], *s.* das Festhalten (to, an (*Dat.*)), Anleben; (attachment) die Anhänglichkeit (to, an (*Acc.*)). —**nt** [ˈædnənt], *i. adj.* anhängend; verbunden mit, festhaltend an (*Dat.*). II. *s.* —**r** [ˈædnər], *s.* der Anhänger. **Adhesion** [ˈædˈhɪʒən], *s.* die Anhaftung, Adhäsion; das Anhängen; die Adhäsionskraft (*Phys.*); die Neigung; die Anhänglichkeit; der Anschluss, Beitritt; the — on to an opinion, das Festhalten an einer Meinung; give in one's — on to a th., sich für etwas erklären. —**ve** [ˈædnɪv], *adj.* anlehnend; —**ve** envelopes, gummierte Briefumschläge; —**ve** plaster, das Seftpflaster; —**ve** postage stamp, gummiertes Postwertzeichen, die Freimarke. —**veness**, *s.* die Klebrigkeit, Zähigkeit, das Anhaften. **Adieu** [ˈædiu:], *i. adv.* & *int.* lebe wohl! Gott befohlen! behüt dich Gott! II. *s.* das Lebewohl, der Abschiedsgruß; bid or say —, Abschied nehmen, Lebewohl sagen. **Adipose** [ˈædɪpəʊs], *adj.* fett, fett (*Anat.*). **Adjacency** [ˈædʒəsənəsi], *s.* die Angrenzung, das Nebeliegen. **Adjacent** [ˈædʒəsənt], *adj.* anliegend, angrenzend, benachbart; — angles, Nebenwinkel. **Adjectival** [ˈædʒektɪvəl], *adj.* das Eigenschaftswort betreffend. **Adjective** [ˈædʒɪktɪv], *i. s.* das Eigenschaftswort, Adjektiv. II. *adj.* adjektivisch. —**ly**, *adv.* als Eigenschaftswort. **Adjoin** [ˈædʒɔɪn], *v.* anliegen (*Dat.*), angrenzen, anstoßen (*an (Acc.)*); the —ing room, das Nebenzimmer; —ing gardens, anstoßende Gärten; hotel —ing the station, unmittelbar am Bahnhof oder in unmittelbarer Nähe des Bahnhofs gelegenes Hotel. **Adjourn** [ˈædʒə:n], *i. v.* a. auf einen andern Tag verschieben, vertagen; (delay) aufschieben, verschieben; — a meeting, eine Versammlung vertagen. II. *v. n.*; sich vertagen, die Sitzung aufheben; parliament —ed at 6 o'clock, das Parlament vertagte sich um 6 Uhr. —**ment**, *s.* die Vertagung, Verschiebung, der Aufschub. **Adjudge** [ˈædʒʌdʒ], *v.* a. zuerkennen, zusprechen; (condemn) beurteilen; the prize was —ed to the victor, der Preis wurde dem Sieger zuerkannt. **Adjudicate** [ˈædʒu:dket], *v. n.* erkennen, entscheiden (upon, über (*Acc.*)). —**ion** [ˈædʒu:keɪʃən], *s.* die Zuerkennung, Zuschreibung; der Entscheid, Rechtspruch, das Urteil. —**or**, *s.* der Schlichter.

Adjunct

Adjunct ['ædʒʌŋkt], s. der Zusatz; die unwesentliche Eigenschaft, der Nebenumstand; die Beifügung, das Attribut (*Gram.*); der Amtsgehilfe, Beigeordnete, Adjunkt.

Adjuration ['ædʒʊ'reɪʃən], s. die Vereidigung, Auferlegung des Eides; die Beschwörung, dringende Bitte; die Eidesformel.

Adjure ['ædʒʊə], v.a. (einem) den Eid auferlegen, (einem) vereidigen; beschwören, aufs dringendste bitten.

Adjust ['ædʒʌst], v.a. zurecht machen, ordnen; anpassen, paßend machen; einstellen, einpaßen; aufstellen, montieren; berechnen (*accounts*); abmachen, schlichten (*disputes*); (ab)justieren, einer Waage das richtige Gewicht geben; eichen (*a measure*). — **able**, *adj.* stellbar, verschiebbar, regulierbar, verstellbar. — **ment**, s. das Unordnen; die Einrichtung, Einstellung; die Aufstellung; die Berechtigung, Auslegung; die Schlichtung, Beilegung (*of a quarrel*); das Fertigmachen, Justieren; das Eichen; — **ment** of the parts of a machine, das Einpaßen oder Aufeinanderabstimmen der Teile einer Maschine. *Comp.* — **ing-scale**, s. die Waage. — **ing-screw**, s. die Stellschraube.

Adjutancy ['ædʒʊtənsi], s. das Amt eines Adjutanten. — **ant**, s. der Adjutant (*Mil.*); der Amtsgehilfe.

Admeasurement ['æd'mezəmənt], s. die Zumessung (*Law*); das Abmessen; das Maß, der Gehalt; bill of —, der Meßbrief.

Administrate ['æd'mɪnɪstrət], I. v.a. (manage) verwalten; handhaben (*justice*); erteilen, geben (*relief*, etc.); ausstellen, spenden (*the sacraments*); — **er** an oath, (einem) einen Eid abnehmen; — **er** the law, Recht sprechen. II. v.n. beihilflich sein; als Testamentvollzieher walten. — **ration** ['treɪʃən], s. die Verwaltung; die Regierung, das Ministerium; die Sanction (*of justice*); die Darreichung, Spendung (*of the sacraments*); die Verwaltung der Güter eines Verstorbenen; die Verordnung (*of medicine*); — **ration** of the oath, die Eidesabnahme; — **ration** of the public revenue, Verwaltung der Staatseinkünfte. — **ratify** ['treɪtɪ], *adj.* verwalten; beihilflich; — **ratify** difficulties, Verwaltungsschwierigkeiten. — **rator** ['reɪtə], s. der Verwalter, Verwalter; der Testamentvollzieher. — **ratorship**, s. das Amt eines Verwalters. — **ratrix**, s. die Verwalterin; die Testamentvollzieherin.

Admirable ['ædmərəbl], *adj.* — **y**, *adv.* bewundernswert, bewundernswürdig, herrlich, vorzüglich. — **eness**, s. die Vorzüglichkeit.

Admiral ['ædmərəl], s. der Admiral (*also Ent.*); vice —, der Vizeadmiral; rear —, der Konteradmiral; — of the Fleet, der Flottenadmiral. — **ty**, s. das Marineamt, die Admiraltät; High Court of — **ty**, das Admiraltätsgericht; first Lord of the — **ty**, der (englische) Marineminister.

Admiration ['ædmɪ'reɪʃən], s. die Bewunderung.

Admirer ['ædmɪ'reɪ], v.a. bewundern. — **er** ['ædmɪ'reɪ], s. der Bewunderer; der Anbeter, Verehrer (*of a lady*). — **ing**, *pr. & adj.* bewundernd, mit or voll Bewunderung.

Admissibility ['ædmɪ'sɪbɪlɪtɪ], s. die Zulässigkeit.

Admissible ['ædmɪ'sɪbl], *adj.* zulässig.

Admission ['ædmɪ'sjən], s. die Zulassung, der Zutritt; (concession) das Zugeständnis, die Eindämmung; — free! Eintritt frei! *Comp.* — **ticket**, die Einlaßkarte.

Admit ['æd'mɪt], I. v.a. einlassen, auflassen (*Acc.*), den Zutritt gestatten (*Dat.*); aufnehmen; gestehen, erkennen, zugeben, gestatten; I will — that, daß ich zu, lasse ich gelten; — a thought, einem Gedanken Raum geben; this ticket —s two persons to the theatre, auf diese Karte können zwei Personen in das Theater gehen. II. v.n.; it —s of no excuse, es läßt sich nicht entschuldigen; that —s of no dispute, darüber läßt sich nicht streiten; the words do not — of this construction, die Worte lassen diese Auslegung nicht zu. — **tance**, s. der Eintritt, Eingang, Zutritt; zu — **tance**! verbotener Eingang! Eintritt verboten! no —

Advance

tance except on business! Unbefugten ist der Eintritt verboten! — **tedly**, *adv.* zugestandenmaßen.

Admixture ['æd'mɪkʃə], s. die Vermischung; die Mischung, das Gemisch.

Admonish ['æd'mɒnɪʃ], v.a. ermahnen; (warn) warnen (against, vor (*Dat.*)); verwarnen (of, wegen). — **sher**, s. der Ermahner; der Warner.

Admonition ['æd'mɒnɪʃən], s. die Ermahnung; die Warnung; der Verweis. — **tory** ['æd'mɒnɪtəri], *adj.* ermahnend; verweisend.

Ado ['æd'u:], s. das Tun, Aufheben, der Ärger; die Mühe; much — about nothing, viel Ärger um nichts; make much — about nothing, um des Kaisers Bart streiten; with no great —, ohne sonderliche Mühe; without more —, ohne weiteres; without much —, ohne viel Umstände or Aufhebens.

Adobe ['æd'ɒb(r)], s. der an der Sonne getrocknete Ziegelstein.

Adolescence ['æd'ɒləsəns], s. die Jugend(zeit), das Jünglingsalter.

Adolescent ['æd'ɒləsənt], *adj.* jugendlich, heranwachsend, groß werdend.

Adopt ['æd'ɒpt], v.a. an Kindes Statt annehmen, adoptieren; sich aneignen, annehmen; übernehmen (*Philol.*); — a strange attitude, eine seltsame Haltung annehmen; — (a p. as) a candidate (*Parl.*), einen (als) Kandidaten aufstellen; — **ed** child, angenommenes Kind; — **ed** son, der angenommene Sohn, Adoptivsohn; his — **ed** country, sein neues Vaterland, seine Wahlheimat. — **er**, s. der Adoptivvater. — **ion** ['ɒpʃən], s. die Annahme (an Kindes Statt), Adoption; die Annahme (*of an opinion*); country of —, neue selbstgewählte Heimat, neues Vaterland. — **ive**, *adj.* angenommen; nicht eingeboren, fremd.

Adore ['æd'ɔ:], v.a. anbeten, verehren; (love) leidenschaftlich lieben. — **r** ['rə], s. der Anbeter, Verehrer.

Adorn ['æd'ɔ:n], v.a. schmücken, zieren, putzen; (mit Worten) ausschmücken, verschönern. — **ing**, s., — **ment**, s. der Schmuck, Zierat; das Verzieren.

Adrift ['æd'rɪft], *adv.* losgetrieben, treibend, dahinschwimmend, Wind und Wellen preisgegeben; set —, (ein Fahrzeug) treiben lassen; I was turned —, ich wurde mir selbst überlassen; he is all —, er weiß nicht, woran er ist; er hat alles Salt verloren.

Adroit ['æd'rɔɪt], *adj.* geschickt, gewandt. — **ness**, s. die Gewandtheit.

Adulat — **ion** ['ædʒʊ'lətʃən], s. die Lobhudelei, niedrige Schmeichelei. — **or** ['lɛtə], s. der Schmeicheleier. — **ory** ['lɛtəri], *adj.* schmeicheleierisch.

Adult ['ædʌlt], I. *adj.* erwachsen. II. s. der (die) Erwachsene; — education, die Erwachsenenbildung.

Adulterate — **e** ['ædʌltəreɪt], v.a. verfältschen; pan(t)ischen (*milk*, etc.); (fig.) verderben. — **ion** ['rɛʃən], s. die Verfälschung; — **ion** of food, die Nahrungsmittelfälschung.

Adulter — **er** ['ædʌltərə], s. der Ehebrecher. — **ess**, s. die Ehebrecherin. — **ous**, *adj.* ehebrecherisch.

Adultery ['ædʌltəri], s. der Ehebruch.

Adumbrate — **e** ['ædʌmbreɪt], v.a. andeuten; flüchtig entwerfen, skizzieren. — **ion** ['brɛɪʃən], s. die Skizze, der flüchtige Entwurf.

Advance ['æd'vɑ:ns], I. v.n. vorrücken, anrücken, sich nähern; Fortschritte machen; vorwärts kommen, zunehmen (in, an (*Dat.*)); steigen (*in price*); befördert werden, aufsteigen (*in rank*, etc.); — **d** thinker, ein vorgeschrittener Denker; at an — **d** age, in vorgerücktem Alter. II. v.a. vorausbezahlen (*payment*); (land) vorstücken; (elevators) erheben; (push forward) vorrücken; aufstellen, äußern (*an opinion*); — a claim, auf eine E. Anspruch machen; — against, vorbringen gegen; — a p.'s interests, jemandes Interesse

fördern oder jemandes Interessen Vorstuf leisten: — a p. in office, einen befördern. III. s. das Ansehen; der Fortschritt; die Beförderung (in office); der Vorstuf (of money); general — allgemeiner Vormarf; pay in — im voraus bezahlen; prices are on the — die Preise steigen oder find im Steigen begriffen; make — to s.o., einem entgegenkommen, die ersten Schritte tun; be in — of a p., (von) einem voraus sein. IV. adj.; — guard, der Vorstuf, die Vorstuf, Wartgarde. — ment, s. die Versteigerung, Förderung; das Vorstufen; die Beförderung.

Advantage [əd'vɑ:ntɪdʒ], s. der Vorteil; die Überlegenheit; have the — of a p., einem überlegen sein, einem gegenüber im Vorteil sein; einen kennen, ohne von ihm gekannt zu sein; take — of a th., etwas vorteilhaft benutzen, sich (Dat.) etwas zunutze machen; take an unfair —, ungebührlichen Vorteil aus etwas ziehen; it would be no — to me, ich würde nichts dabei gewinnen; with —, mit Nutzen; to the best —, auf das vorteilhafteste; turn to —, sich (Dat.) zunutze machen; he will hear something to his —, er wird etwas Erreutliches hören; personal —, persönliche Vorzüge; — set, die Partie mit Spielern (Tenn.); see **Vantage**. —ous [—'terdʒəs], adj. vorteilhaft; gewinnbringend; günstig.

Advent [æd'vent], s. der Advent (Ecc.); die Ankunft; the — of H. to power, die Machtergreifung oder das Zurmachtkommen H.s.

Adventitious [æd'ventɪʃəs], adj. zufällig.

Adventure [æd'ventʃə], I. s. das Abenteuer; (exploit) das gewagte Unternehmen, Wagemut; (unusual occurrence) das Ereignis; (venture) die Spekulation; at all —es, auf jeden Fall. II. v.a. wagen. —er [—rə], s. der Abenteurer, Glücksritter; der Spekulant. —ous [—rəs], adj. abenteuerlich; Kühn, verwegend, waghalsig.

Adverb [æd've:b], s. das Adverbium, Umstands-
wort. —al [—və:bjəl], adj. adverbialisch.

Adversary [æd'vesəri], s. der Gegner, Feind, Widerfacher; (B.) der Teufel.

Adversative [æd've:sətɪv], adj. gegensätzlich, Gegenfatz bezeichnend (Gram.).

Advers [æd've:s], adj. zuwider, widrig, gegenüberlegend; gegenüber; feindlich (gestimmt) (to, Dat.); — e balance, die Unterbilanz; — e fate, das Mißgeschick; — e majority, Mehrheit gegen einen Antrag; — e party, die Gegenpartei; — e winds, widrige Winde. —ness, s. die Widrigkeit. —ity, s. die Widermüchtigkeit, das Elend, die Not, Trübsal, der Schaden.

Advert [æd've:t], v.n.; — to, hinweisen auf, erwähnen, anspielen auf (Acc.).

Advertise [æd've:təɪz], I. v.a. öffentlich anzeigen, bekanntmachen; öffentlich ausfchreiben (a post); (inform) in Kenntnis setzen, benachrichtigen; (warn) warnen; (insert advertisement) einrichten; werben. II. v.n. werben; inserieren, annoncieren. —ement [æd've:tɪz'ment], s. die Anzeige, Ankündigung, das Inserat; die Benachrichtigung; die Reklame; office for —ements, die Anzeigenannahme; —ements cost per line, der Stellenpreis für Inserate beträgt. —er, s. der Anzeiger; das Anzeigenblatt. —ing, s. die Reklame, das Reklamewesen; pictorial —ing, die Bilderwerbung.

Advice [əd'vɑ:s], s. der Rat; der Bericht, Abis (C.L.); das Gutachten; die Meinung; take or ask a p.'s —, einen um Rat fragen; follow or take —, einem Rat folgen, einen Rat befolgen; take — (upon a th.), einen Juristen, Arzt ic. (über eine S.) konsultieren; take my —, lassen Sie sich von mir raten, folgen Sie meinem Rat; he will not take any — er läßt sich nicht sagen oder sich nicht raten; as per —, laut Bericht, laut Aufgäbe; according to —s from Rome, nach Berichten aus Rom; for want of — wegen Mangel an Bericht; letter of —, der Abisbrief. Comp. —boat, s. das Abisboot, der Abis, das Depeschenschiff.

Advise [əd'veɪz] [əd'veɪzə'bɪlɪti], s. die Ratfah-

keit, Rätlichkeit. —ble, adj. ratfam, rätlich; nützlich.

Advise [əd'veɪz], I. v.a. raten (eine S. or zu einer S.); beraten (a p.); empfehlen (change of air, etc.); benachrichtigen, melden (C.L.); be —ed by me, laß dir von mir raten, folge meinem Rat; be —ed me, er riet mir, er beriet mich, gab mir seinen Rat; she —ed them to go, sie gab ihnen den Rat zu gehen; — e s.o. to the contrary, einem (von etwas) abraten; as —ed, laut Aufgäbe, laut Bericht. II. v.n. sich beraten (with, mit); — e with one's pillow, etwas beschlafen; — e with o.s., mit sich zu Rate gehen. —ed [—d], adj. abfichtlich; ill —ed, unbeachtfam, unklug, schlecht beraten, unersfändig; well —ed, wohlberaten. —edly [—dɪli], adv. mit Bedacht oder Überlegung. —er, s. der Ratgeber, Berater. —ory, adj. beratend; —ory council, der technische Beirat.

Advocacy [æd'vokəsi], s. die Vertretung.

Advocate [æd'vokət], I. s. der Anwalt, Rechtsbeistand, Advokat; der Vertreter; der Fürsprecher; I am a great — of, ich halte große Stücke auf (Acc.). II. v.a. [—kət], verteidigen; — a th., einer S. (Dat.) das Wort reden.

Adwoson [æd'vauzən], s. das Pfandenbesetzungerecht, kirchliche Patronat.

Adze [ædz], I. s. das Breitseiß, die Krummarm, Querarm, Beißel, Beißel. II. v.a. beifeln, mit dem Breitseiß bearbeiten.

Agis [i:'dʒɪs], s. die Ägis; (fig.) die Ägide, der Schutz.

Agrotat [i:'groutət], s. die ärztliche Krankheitsbezeichnung (für englische Studenten).

Aolian [i:'uoliən], adj.; — harp, die Aiolsharfe, Windharfe.

Aerated [æ'reɪtɪd], adj. kohlenfauer; — bread, mit Kohlenfäure oder gemachtes Brot; — bread company (Vertaufstelle der) Gesellschaft zur Herstellung lodernen kohlenfauren Brotes (ausgleich mit Tee, Kaffee u. a. leichten Erfrischungen); — water, kohlenfaures Wasser.

Aerial [æ'reɪəl], I. s. die Antenne (Rad.). II. adj. luftig; ätherisch; in der Luft, hoch; — coast, der Luftkampf; — defence, der Luftschutz; — escort, Begleitflugzeuge (pl.); — navigation, die Luft (schiff)fahrt; — railway, die Seilbahn; — survey, die Luftvermessung; — transport, der Lufttransport; — warfare, der Luftkrieg.

Aerie [æ're], s. der (Adler-)Nest, das Nest eines Raubvogels; der erhöhte Standpunkt oder Wohnort; die Junge Brut.

Aeriform [æ'reɪfɔ:m], adj. gasartig; luftförmig.

Aero [æ'reo], Aero-, Flug-, Luft-, —batics, pl. die Luftfifüge. —drome, s. der Flughafen, Flugplatz, Flugbahnhof. —dynamics, s. die Aerodynamik. —foil, s. der Flügel, die Tragfläche. —gram, s. der Luftdruck. —lite, s. der Meteorstein, Aerolith. —meter [æ'remətə], s. der Luftmesser. —naut, s. der Luftfahrer, Luftfifher. —nautics, pl. used in sing. die Luftschiffahrtswissenschaft, Luftfahrt, das Flugwesen. —plane, s. das Flugzeug, die Flugmaschine. —static, adj. aerostatisch. —statics, pl. die Aerostatik, Luftgewichtswissenschaft. —station, s. die Luftschiffahrt, das Ballonwesen. —towing, s. der Schleppflug.

Aesthetic [æ'sti:tɪk], s. der Ästhetiker; der Ästhetisch gebildete Mensch; der geistige, das Esthetische übertriebende Mensch. —ic [æ'sti:tɪk], adj. ästhetisch; geschmackvoll. —ics, s. die Ästhetik, die Lehre vom Schönen, Ästhetik; der Kunstsin.

Astivation [æ'stɪ'veɪʃən], s. die Ruhezustand.

Ätiology [i:'tɪɒlədʒi], s. die Ätiologie, Ursachenforschung.

Afar [ə'fɑ:], adv. fern, von fern, weit entfernt; come from —, weither oder aus weiter ferne kommen.

Affability [æ'fə:bɪlɪti], s. die Zuseitlichkeit, Umgangsbarkeit, Freundlichkeit, das liebreiche Wesen.

Affable [æ'fə:bəl], adj., —y, adv. zuseitlich, umgänglich, freundlich.

Affair [ə'fɛə], s. das Geschäft, die Angelegenheit; (matter) die Sache; (skirmish) das Treffen;

family —s, Familienverhältnisse; minister for foreign —s, der Minister des Auswärtigen, Außenminister; love —, der Liebeshandel; state of honour, der Ehrenhandel, das Duell; state of —s, die Lage der Dinge, die Sachlage; their —s were in disorder, ihre Verhältnisse waren in Unordnung; that's your —, das ist Ihre Sache; —s of state, Staatsangelegenheiten; take part in the management of —s, an den Geschäften thätigen Anteil nehmen.

Affect [ə'fekt], v. a. auf (eine S.) wirken, Eindruck machen; rühren, bewegen (*the passions, etc.*); angreifen (*the eyes, etc., injuriously*); (influence) Einfluss üben auf (etnen or eine S.); lieb haben; begehren; (cr)heucheln; (imitate) nachahmen; sitting up late will — your health, das lange Aufbleiben or späte Zubettgehen wird Ihre Gesundheit angreifen; your objection does not in the least — my assertion, Ihr Einwurf entkräftet meine Behauptung keineswegs; he —s good society, er ahmt die vornehme Gesellschaft nach; — modesty, Bescheidenheit heucheln.

—**ation** [—'teɪʃən], s. das gezwungene Wesen, die Stereet, Affektiertheit, Verstellung. —**ed**, p. p. & adj. (moved) gerührt; behaftet (mit), befallen (von) (*by a disease*); (injured) angegriffen; (full of affection) gestirnt, gezwungen, affektiert; (pretended) erheuchelt; gefinst, geneigt (toward a p. gegen einen); an —**ed style**, eine gefinsteste Ausdrucksweise; we were all more or less —**ed** by the failure, von der Zahlungseinstellung des Hauses wurden wir alle mehr oder minder betroffen. —**edly**, adv. gezwungen, gestirnt. —**ing**, p. p. & adj. rührend.

Affection [ə'fekʃən], s. (emotion) die Gemütsbewegung, Stimmung, der Affekt; (love) die Zuneigung, Liebe; (inclination) die Neigung, der Gang; die Krankheit, der krankhafte Zustand; die Eigenschaft; — for one's children, Liebe zu seinen Kindern; set one's —s upon a th., sein Herz an eine S. hängen. —**ate** [—'rɪt], adj. ergeben, herzlich zugehen, liebevoll; your —ate cousin, Dein Dich liebender Vetter (Deine Dich liebende Kusine). —**ately**, adv.; yours —ately, herzlichst or in Liebe (Ihre). —**ateness**, s. das liebevolle Wesen, die Bärtlichkeit.

Affiance [ə'faɪəns], I. v. a. verloben; —d bride, die Verlobte. II. s. das Verlobnis; das Vertrauen (in, auf (Acc.)).

Affidavit [æfɪ'deɪvɪt], s. die beschworene schriftliche Zeugnisaussage; — of documents, die Reihe beschworener Dokumente; make an —, eidlich erklären, durch schriftliches Eid bezeugen.

Affiliate [ə'fɪliət], v. a. beigesellen, zugesellen; an Kindes Statt annehmen, adoptieren; (als Wittglied) aufnehmen (*a scholar, etc.*); —**ed company**, die Tochtergesellschaft; —**ed institution**, die (einer Universität) angegliederte Anstalt. —**ion** [—'teɪʃən], s. die Angliederung, Affiliation; die Annahme an Kindes Statt, Adoption; die Aufnahme.

Affinity [ə'fɪnɪtɪ], s. die Verwandtschaft; die Verwandtschaft; die Verwandtschaft, Affinität (*Chem.*); die Ähnlichkeit (*of languages, etc.*); cleavage —, die Abhervermanttschaft (*Chem.*).

Affirm [ə'fɜ:m], I. v. a. (confirm) bestätigen, bekräftigen; (assert) behaupten. II. v. n. festerlich erklären. —**ation** [—'meɪʃən], s. die Bestätigung, die Bekräftigung; die Erklärung (*by Quakers, etc.*); die Versicherung. —**ative**, I. adj. bejahend; positiv (*Math.*). II. s. das Jawort; answer in the —**ative**, eine bejahende Antwort geben, bejahend antworten; in case of the —, im Bejahungsfall. —**atively**, adv. mit Ja, bejahend.

Affix [ə'fɪks], I. v. a. ansetzen, anhängen; anhängen (*a label*); aufkleben (*a stamp*); — one's seal to a document, einer Urkunde sein Siegel aufdrücken or befestigen; — one's signature to a document, eine Urkunde unterschreiben. II. s. das Affix, die Vor- or Nachsilbe (*Gram.*).

Affatus [ə'fætsəs], s. die Eingebung; divine —, die göttliche Begeisterung, Inspiration; **Afflict** [ə'fɪkt], v. a. betrüben, nieder schlagen; (tor-

ment) quälen, plagen, beinigen; he was —**ed** at the tidings, er war sehr betrübt bei der Nachricht; — o. s., sich grämen, sich beklammern (*about, über (Acc.)*); be —**ed** with a disease, von einer Krankheit heimgesucht werden; the —**ed**, die Betrübten, Heimgeluckten; —**ed** with, krank an (*Dat.*), behaftet mit. —**ing**, p. p. & adj. betrübend. —**ion** [—'ʃən], s. die Betrübtheit, Kummerheit, Trübsal; das Weiden, der Kummer.

Affluence [ə'fluəns], s. der Überfluß; der Reichtum; der Zusammenfluß.

Affluent [ə'fluənt], I. adj. reichlich fließend; Überfluß habend, wohlhabend, reich. II. s. der Nebenfluß.

Afflux [ə'flʌks], s. der Zufluß, Andrang; das Herbeiströmen.

Afford [ə'fɔ:d], v. a. (yield) hervorbringen; (give) geben, gewähren; this consideration —s me great comfort, diese Betrachtung gewährt mir viel Trost; he can — it, er hat die Mittel dazu; (*coll.*) I can't — it, ich kann es mir nicht leisten; he wouldn't do it, if he couldn't — it, er würde es nicht tun, wenn seine Mittel es ihm nicht erlaubten; I can't — to waste my time thus, ich darf meine Zeit nicht so verschwenden.

Afforest [ə'fɔ:rest], v. a. aufforsten. —**ation** [—'teɪʃən], s. die Aufforstung; das aufgeforstete Land.

Affranchise [ə'frantʃaɪz], v. a. befreien; freigeben (*from servitude*).

Affray [ə'freɪ], s. (fight) die Schlägerei, der Streit, das Handgemenge; (disturbance) der Aufruhr.

Affricate [ə'frɪkət], s. die Affricata (*e.g. the German ʒ*).

Affright [ə'fraɪt], v. a. erschrecken; be —**ed** at a th., erschrecken or sich entsetzen vor einer S.

Affront [ə'frʌnt], I. s. die Beleidigung, der Schimpf; pocket an —, eine Beleidigung einstecken; feel s. th. an —, etwas als Beleidigung empfinden. II. v. a. beleidigen; trotzen (*Dat.*).

Affusion [ə'fju:ʒən], s. das Begießen, Übergießen; das Besprengen (*at a baptism*).

Afield [ə'fi:ld], adv. im Felde; ins Feld, in die Schlacht; von Hause fort, in die Weite, draußen; far —, weit und breit; farther —, weiter hinaus; go —, look —, sich weiter umtun or umschauen.

Afire [ə'faɪə], **Aflame** [ə'fleɪm], adj. & adv. in Feuer, in Flammen, brennend.

Afloat [ə'fləʊt], adv. schwimmend, flott; schwebend; (*fig.*) über Wasser; ungewiß; the rumour is —, es geht ein Gerücht; set —, in Gang setzen or bringen.

Afoot [ə'fʊt], adv. zu Fuß; in Bewegung, im Gange.

Afore [ə'fɔ:], adv. & prep. see **Before**. **Comp.** —**mentioned**, adj. vorher erwähnt. —**named**, adj. vorher genannt, obig. —**said**, adj. vorher erwähnt; obgemeldet (*Law*). —**thought**, adj. vorbeachtet, vorzüglich; see **Malice**.

Afraid [ə'freɪd], adj. fürchtend, besorgt, bang; be — of a th., sich vor einer S. fürchten; I am — I have to go, leider muß ich gehen.

Afresh [ə'freʃ], adv. von neuem, von frischem, aufs neue, erneut, wieder, abermals.

Aft [a:ft], adv. hinten am or im Schiffe; nach achtern; fore and —, vorn und hinten.

After [a:ftə], I. prep. nach (*of time*); (behind) nach, hinter; (according to) nach, zufolge, gemäß; (in imitation of) nach; — all, am Ende, bei alledem, schließlich; one — another, nacheinander; one — the other, einer nach dem andern; day — day, Tag für Tag; the day — to-morrow, übermorgen; the week — next, die übernächste Woche; — supper, nach dem Abendessen; — that, darauf, hierauf; (*coll.*) what are you —? was habst ihr vor? (*coll.*) I'll go — him, ich will ihm nach. II. adv. hinterher; nachher, darauf; some time —, einige Zeit darauf; the day —, den Tag darauf. III. adj. achter, hinter (*Naut.*); nachfolgend, später; — ages, die Nachwelt, Zukunft; — effect, die Nachwirkung; — life, der Rest des Lebens; das zukünftige Leben; — sail, das Hintersegel; in — years, in späteren Jahren.

IV. *conj.* nachdem; — I had done my business, I prepared to return, nachdem ich meine Geschäfte erledigt hatte, machte ich mich zur Rückreise bereit; — having said so, he went away, nachdem er dies gesagt hatte, ging er fort.
wards, *adv.* später, nachher, hernach, darauf, in der Folge. *Comp.* — **birth**, s. die Nachgeburt.
care, s. die Fürsorge. — **crop**, s. die Nachernte. **damp**, s. die Nachschraube (pl.).
dinner, *adj.*; an — dinner nap, ein Nachmittagsschläfchen; an — dinner conversation, ein Gespräch nach Tische; — dinner speech, (*coll.*) die Rede nach Tische; die (politische) Tischrede. — **glow**, s. der Nachglanz. — **grass**, s. das Grummet, Spätheu. — **hold**, s. der Wirtsaum. — **math**, s. die Nachernte; *see* — **grass**; (*fig.*) die Nachwirkungen, Folgen (pl.).
named, *adj.* weiter unten genannt.
noon, s. der Nachmittags; good — noon, guten Tag, guten Abend; in the — noon, am Nachmittags, nachmittags; — noon performance, die Nachmittagsvorstellung (*Theat.*). — **noon-tea**, s. der Fünftürke. — **pains**, pl. die Nachwehen.
piece, s. das Nachstück (*Theat.*). — **taste**, s. der Beisgeschmack. — **thought**, s. der nachträgliche Einfall; die zu späte Einsicht. — **time**, s. die Folgezeit, Zukunft; die Überstunden. — **treatment**, s. die Nachbehandlung.
Again [ə'geɪn], *adv.* wieder, wiederum, (over —) nochmals, noch einmal; (back) zurück; (moreover) ferner, außerdem; (on the other hand) dagegen; — and —, wieder und wieder, immer wieder; as much —, noch einmal so viel; come —, wiederkommen.
Against [ə'geɪnst], *prep.* gegen; wider; (by) gegen, an, bis; (on, close to) an; run — a pillar, gegen eine Säule laufen oder stoßen; — the grain, gegen den Strich, wider Willen, ungern; a crime — the state, ein Verbrechen gegen den Staat; it hangs — the wall, es hängt an der Wand; a lecture — pride, eine Vorlesung gegen den Stolz; he left a letter for me — my arrival, er ließ einen Brief für mich zurück, wenn ich ankäme; (*Prov.*) — death there is no remedy, für den Tod ist kein Kraut gewachsen; — the end of the week, gegen Ende der Woche; over —, gegenüber; I am not — it, ich habe nichts dagegen; what has he got — me? was hat er gegen mich?
Agape [ə'geɪp], *adj. & adv.* gaffend, mit offenem Runde.
Agape [ə'geɪp], s. das Liebesmaß (of the early Christians).
Agaric [ə'geɪrɪk, ə'geɪrɪk], s. der Blätterpilz, Blätterschwamm.
Agate [ə'geɪt], s. der Achat; *see Ruby I. (Typ.)*.
Age [eɪdʒ], I. s. das Alter; (period) das Zeitalter, die Zeit; (century) das Jahrhundert; (generation) das Geschlecht; old —, das hohe Alter, Greisenalter; old — pension, die Altersversorgung; be of —, volljährig, mündig sein; come of —, mündig werden; under —, minderjährig, unmündig; at the — of 16 (years), im Alter von 16 Jahren; 6 years of —, 6 Jahre alt; he is my —, er ist so alt wie ich, er ist in meinem Alter; he does not look his —, man sieht ihm sein Alter nicht an; the — of Goethe, das Zeitalter Goethes. II. v.n. altern, bejahrt werden. — d. I. p.p. [—d], — d. 40, 40 Jahre alt, vierzigjährig, im Alter von 40 Jahren. II. *adj.* [eɪdʒɪk, in compounds eɪdʒɪk], alt, bejahrt; middle — d. von mittlerem Alter; the — d. poor, die alten Armen. — s. pl.; wait for —, eine Eingekleidete warten; the Middle — s. Dark —, das (finstere) Mittelalter; — s. yet unborn, noch ungeborene Geschlechter; former — of Shakespeare and of Schiller, die Zeiten Shakespeares und Schillers. *Comp.* — **limit**, s. die Altersgrenze.
Agony [ə'geɪnɪ], s. (action) die Wirkung, Tätigkeit; (intervention) die Vermittlung; die Agentur, Vermittlungsstelle; scholastic — y, die Schulagentur; — y business, das Kommissions-

geschäft; the various —ies of the government, die verschiedenen Organe der Regierung.
Agenda [ə'dʒenda], pl. das Notizbuch, Wertbuch; die Tagesordnung, die Verhandlungsgegenstände (of a meeting).
Agent [eɪdʒənt], s. das Agens, die wirkende Kraft; der Agent; der Geschäftsträger, Vertreter; physical — s. Naturkräfte.
Agglomerate [ə'glɒməreɪt], v.a. (& n. sich) zusammenballen, anhäufen. — **ion** [—rɪ'ʒən], s. das Zusammenballen, die Anhäufung.
Agglutinant [ə'gluːtɪnənt], *adj.* anlebend, verbindend.
Agglutinate [ə'gluːtɪneɪt], I. v.a. zusammenleimen, verbinden; agglutinieren (*Med., Gram.*). II. v.n. sich in Leim verwandeln. III. *adj.* zusammengeleimt, verbunden; zusammengeballt (*Med.*); agglutiniert (*Gram.*). — **ion** [—rɪ'ʒən], s. das Zusammenleimen oder -leimen; die Anheftung; die Zusammenballung (of germs). — **ive**, *adj.* bindend; agglutinierend (*linguages*).
Aggrandize [—ɪze], *v.a.* vergrößern; erhöhen; he sought to —ize his family, er strebte darnach, seine Familie zu erhöhen. — **izement**, **—isement** [ə'grændɪzəmənt], s. die Vergrößerung, die Erhöhung, Erhebung.
Aggravate [ə'grævət], v.a. erschweren, ärgeren oder schlimmer machen, verschlimmern; (provoke) ärgern, erregen; that only —es my woe, das vermehrt nur meinen Kummer. — **ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* ärgerlich, verdrüsslich. — **ion** [—rɪ'ʒən], s. die Erschwerung, Verschlimmerung; der Ärger, die Erbitterung.
Aggregate [ə'grɛɡɪt], I. v.a. zusammenhäufen. II. v.n. sich belaufen (to, auf (*Acc.*)). III. *adj.* [—grɪt], angehäuft; vereint; zusammengekommen; — s. amount, der Gesamtbetrag. IV. s. [—grɪt], das Aggregat, die Anhäufung; die Summe; künstlich zerlegtes Gestein, der Zuschlagstoff (*Build.*); die Quersumme (*Footb.*); in the —, im ganzen, im allgemeinen, überhaupt. — **ion** [—rɪ'ʒən], s. die Ansammlung, Anhäufung.
Aggress [ə'grɛs], *v.a.* den ersten Angriff, Anfall. — **ive** [—sɪv], *adj.* den ersten Angriff machend, angreifend; zum Angriff geneigt; feindselig; —ive war, der Angriffskrieg. — **or**, s. der Angreifer.
Aggrieve [ə'grɪv], v.a. betrüben. — d, p.p. & *adj.* gekränkt; feel — d, sich verletzt or gekränkt fühlen.
Aggravate [ə'grævət], *adj.* entsteht, aufs höchste bestritten.
Agile [ə'dʒaɪl], *adj.* behend, flink, hurtig, gelenkig. — **ity** [ə'dʒaɪlɪtɪ], s. die Behendigkeit, Hurtigkeit.
Agio [ə'dʒɪoʊ], s. das Aufgeld, Agio; das Wechselgeschäft.
Agistment [ə'dʒɪstmənt], s. das Weidenlassen; das Weiberecht (*Law*); das Weibegeld.
Agitate [ə'dʒɪteɪt], I. v.a. bewegen, in Bewegung bringen, schütteln, lebhaft hin- und herbewegen; aufregen, beunruhigen (the mind, etc.); aufwiegeln, beizen; beathieren (a question). II. v.n. wühlen, agitieren (for, für). — **ion** [—rɪ'ʒən], s. die Bewegung; die Erschütterung; die Gemütsbewegung; die Unruhe; der Aufruhr. — **or**, s. der Aufwiegler, Agitator.
Aglow [ə'gləʊ], *adv.* glühend, gerötet (with, von, vor (*Dat.*)).
Agnate [ə'neɪt], *adj.* von männlicher or väterlicher Seite verwandt, agnatisch, vom gleichen Vorfahr abstammend. — s. pl. die Agnaten, Verwandten im Mütterstamme.
Agnostic [ə'gnɒstɪk], I. *adj.* agnostisch. II. s. der Agnostiker, agnostische Philosoph. — **ism** [—tɪzəm], s. die Anschauung und Lehre der Agnostiker.
Ago [ə'ɡəʊ], I. *adj.* vergangen, vorüber, her, vor; a year —, vor einem Jahre; a fortnight —, vor vierzehn Tagen; a little while —, vor kurzem; many years —, vor vielen or langen Jahren; some time —, vor einiger Zeit. II.

adv.; long —, lange her; vor langen Jahren; not long —, vor kurzem; is that — is that? wie lange ist das her? I saw him no longer — than yesterday, ich habe ihn erst gestern noch gesehen; it is but a few days — since . . ., es ist erst ein paar Tage her, seitdem . . .

Agog [ə'gog], **adj.** & **adv.** (coll.) begierig (on, nach, auf), erpicht (auf (Acc.)); all — gang erpicht; set a p.'s curiosity —, jemandes Neugierde erregen.

A-goging [ə'goging], **adv.**; set —, in Gang setzen or bringen; in Bewegung bringen.

Agon — **ize**, — **ise** [ə'gonize], I. v.a. quälen, martern. II. v.n. qualvolle Schmerzen erdulden; ringen, kämpfen. — **izing**, — **ising**, **pr.p.** & **adj.** höchst schmerzlich.

Agony [ə'gəni], s. der Todeskampf; der größte Schmerz, die höchste Pein; die Seelenangst; — of sorrow, unbeschreiblicher Schmerz, das Herzleid; — of tears, Strom von Tränen. **Comp.** (coll.) — **column**, die Leichterpalte.

Agarian [ə'gəriən], I. **adj.** agrarisch, die Äder, Felder betreffend; — law, das Agrargesetz, Adergesetz; — party, Bauernpartei, Bund der Landwirte. II. s. her Agrarier.

Agree [ə'gri:], v.n. übereinstimmen; übereinstimmen: einig werden, sich einigen (about or on, über (Acc.)), gut zusammenstimmen, harmonisieren (Mus.); gut bekommen (of food); (suit) stimmen, passen (zu); — (to a th.) annehmen (eine S.), eingehen (auf eine S.); — (on a th.) (etwas) gemeinsam beschließen, sich (über eine S.) verständigen, einigen; — (upon a th.) einwilligen (in eine S.), sich einigen (auf eine S.); — for a th. at a certain price, zu einem bestimmten Preise handelseinig werden: I see we shall never — on this point, ich sehe, über diesen Punkt werden wir nie einig werden; I have — to act as you wished, ich habe mich bereit erklärt, so zu handeln, wie Sie es wünschten; it is difficult to — with him, es ist schwer mit ihm auszukommen; they — again, sie sind wieder gut Freund; they — like cat and dog, sie vertragen sich wie Hund und Katze; at length he — to this request, endlich willfährte er/entsprach er dieser Bitte; they all — that, sie kamen alle überein, daß; it was — to nem. con. that, es wurde einstimmig beschlossen, daß; this story does not — with what was reported yesterday, diese Geschichte paßt nicht zu dem gestrigen Gerücht; see **Differ**; wine does not — with me, Wein bekommt mir nicht, ich kann keinen Wein vertragen; as — to upon, wie verabredet; — d abgemacht! toppt! es gilt! gut! — **able**, I. **adj.**, — **ably**, **adv.** übereinstimmen, gemäß, angemessen; angenehm, gefällig; — **able** to, entsprechend, passend; I am — **able** to it, ich gebe darauf etn. II. **adv.** gemäß, nach. — **ableness**, — **ability**, s. die Angemessenheit, Anmut. — **ment**, s. die Übereinstimmung, Verständigung; der Einklang; die Ähnlichkeit; der Vertrag, das Abkommen; die Zustimmung; come to an — **ment**, (über eine S.) eine Verständigung erzielen; einig werden; articles of — **ment**, die Vertragspunkte; naval — **ment**, das Flottenabkommen; make an — **ment**, übereinkommen.

Agricultural [ægrɪ'kʌltʃərəl], **adj.** landwirtschaftlich, Ackerbau-; the depression, das Darniederliegen der Landwirtschaft, die landwirtschaftliche Notlage; — labourer, der Landarbeiter; an — people, ein Ackerbau treibendes Volk; — show, die landwirtschaftliche Ausstellung; — society, der landwirtschaftliche Verein; — wages, ländliche Arbeitslöhne.

Agricultur — **e** [ægrɪ'kʌltʃə], s. der Feldbau, die Landwirtschaft; the Board of —, das Ackerbauministerium. — **ist**, s. der Landwirt, Ackerbauer, Ökonom.

Aground [ə'graʊnd], **adv.** auf dem Grunde, gestrandet; run —, festkommen, auflaufen; stranded; run a ship —, ein Schiff auf den Strand setzen; British cruiser —, britischer Kreuzer festgefahren or gestrandet.

Agut — **e** [æ'gʊt:], s. der Fieberfrost, Schüttelfrost;

das Wechselfieber; das Zittern, Beben; — e sit, der Fieberanfall. — **ish**, **adj.** fieberhaft; kalt, frostig.

Ah [a:], **int.** ahl! ach! — **a** [ə'hɑ:], **int.** aba! **Ahead** [ə'hed], **adv.** vornwärts, voraus, weiter vor; straight —, gerade aus; go —, vorausgehen; sich rühren, vornwärtsstreben; full steam —! Voll dampf voraus!

Ahoy [ə'hɔɪ], **int.** ahoi! hol! (Naut.).

Aid [eɪd], I. s. die Hilfe, der Beistand; das Hilfsmittel; come to a p.'s —, einem zu Hilfe kommen. II. v.a. helfen, beistehen (Dat.), unterstützen (Acc.).

Aide-de-camp [eɪd'de'kɑ:], s. der Adjutant (eines Generals).

Aider [eɪdə], s. der Gefährte, Helfer, Beistand.

Algrette [eɪgret], s. der Federbusch, Kopfschmuck.

All [eɪl], I. v.n. unapfänglich sein, Schmerzen haben. II. v.imp. weh tun, schmerzen; what — s him? was schilt ihm? was schilt ihn an?

Alleron [eɪləron], s. das Querfeuer (Av.).

All-ing [eɪlɪŋ], **pr.p.** & **adj.** unwohl, leidend, fränktlich. — **ment**, s. das Leiden.

Alm [eɪm], I. s. (direction) die Richtung; das Ziel, die Zielstrecke; (fig.) der Zweck, die Absicht, das Vorhaben; take — at a th., zielen auf eine S.; miss one's —, das Ziel verfehlen, fehlgeschlagen; seinen Zweck verfehlen, nicht erreichen; the — and end, (der) Zweck und (das) Ziel. II. v.n.; — at, zielen auf (Acc.) or nach; seine Absicht auf eine S. richten; the end at which he —, das Ziel seines Strebens; that was —ed at me, das galt mir, war auf mich abgesehen; he —s too high, er spannt die Saiten zu hoch, er steckt sich (Dat.) ein zu hohes Ziel; he boldly —s at it, er geht kühn darauf los. III. v.a.; — a blow at a p., einen Schlag auf or gegen einen richten, führen. — **less**, **adj.** ohne Ziel, ziellos, zwecklos.

Air [eə], I. s. die Luft; die Arie, Melodie, Weise, das Lied (Mus.); (breeze) das Lüftchen; (appearance) das Aussehen, die Miene, die Gestalt, der Ansehen; (manner) das Gebaren, Auftreten; take the —, frische Luft schöpfen; aufsteigen (of airmen); (fig.) beat the —, offene Türen einrennen; let a little — into the room, das Zimmer ein wenig auslüften; sleep in the open —, im Freien, unter freiem Himmel schlafen; without a breath of —, ohne ein Lüftchen, ohne daß sich ein Lüftchen regt; an — of assurance, eine feste, dreiste Miene; there is an — of sadness about him, er hat ein trübses Aussehen; give o.s. —, vornehm tun, sich auf hohe Fäße setzen, sich zieren; none of your —! komm mir nicht mit deiner Geziertheit! change of —, die Zustandsänderung; castles in the —, Luftschlösser. II. **attrib.** see compounds; open — school, die Freiluftschule, die Waldschule; open — theatre, die Freiluftbühne. III. v.a. lüften, der Luft aussetzen; auslüften (a room, etc.); trocknen, wärmen (linen, etc.). — **iness** [—rɪnəs], s. die Lustigkeit; die Leichtigkeit. — **ing** [—rɪm], s. das Lüften; der Spaziergang (on foot), Spazierritt (on horseback), die Spazierfahrt (in a carriage, an automobile, etc.); take an —ing, sich ins Freie begeben, an die Luft gehen, ausgehen, ausfahren. — **y** [—rɪ], **adj.** luftig; hoch; aus Luft bestehend; luftig, flüchtig, leichtfertig; munter. **Comp.** — **ball** (oon), s. der Luftballon. — **base**, s. der Fliegerstützpunkt, Flughafen. — **bladder**, s. die Luftblase; die Schwimmblafe (Lch.). — **brake**, s. die Luftdruckbremse. — **bubble**, s. die Luftblase. — **conditioning**, s. die Klimaanlage. — **craft**, s. & (usually) pl. das Luftfahrzeug. — **craft-carrier**, s. der Flugzeugträger, das Flugzeugmutter-schiff. — **current**, s. die Luftströmung. — **engine**, s. die Gebläsmaschine. — **force**, die Luftflotte, die Luftstreitkräfte (pl.). — **gun**, s. das Luftgewehr. — **hole**, s. das Luftloch (Av.); das Zugloch (Arch.). — **jack**, s. die Schwimmbohle. — **jack**, s. die Luftverlehrs- linie, Flugstraße; (bee-line) die Luftlinie. — **liner**, s. das Verkehrsflugzeug. — **mail**, die Luftpost, Flugpost. — **man**, s. der Flieger, Pilot, Luftschiffer. — **mechanic**, s. der Vor-

monteur. — **mindedness**, s. die Flugbegeisterung. — **ministry**, das Luftfahrtministerium. — **passage**, s. der Flugkassal. — **passenger**, s. der Fluggast. — **pipe**, s. die Luftzähre; der Luftschacht (Min.). — **plane**, s. das Flugzeug. — **pocket**, s. der Lufttasche (Av.). — **port**, s. der Flughafen. — **pump**, s. die Luftpumpe. — **raid**, der Luftangriff; — **raid** precautions, der Luftschutz; — **raid** werden, der Luftangriff werden. — **screw**, s. die Luftschraube, der Propeller. — **shaft**, s. der Luftschacht, Wetter-schacht. — **ship**, s. das Luftschiff. — **sick**, adj. luftkrank. — **threads**, pl. die Sommerfäden. — **tight**, adj. luftdicht. — **vessel**, s. das Luftgefäß (Bot., Zool.). — **way**, s. der Wetter-schacht (Min.); die Luftverlehrslinie, Flugstrecke. — **woman**, s. die Fliegerin. — **worthy**, adj. lufttüchtig.

Aisle [aɪl], s. das Seitenschiff einer Kirche; der Gorgang.

Aitch [eɪtʃ], s. der Buchstabe h; drop one's — es, das h (im Anlaut) nicht aussprechen.

Ajar [ˈɑːdʒə], adv. halb offen, angelehnt; (fig.) in Zwielpalt; leave —, angelehnt or halb offen lassen; set —, anlehnen.

Ajog [ˈɑːdʒɔg], adv. im Paß, in langsamem Schaufelstrab.

Ajutage [ˈædʒʊtʃɪdʒ], s. die Anfahrzähre, Auf-fahrzähre.

Akimbo [ˈɑːkrɪmbou], adv. in die Seite gestemmt; with arms —, die Arme in die Seite gestemmt.

Akin [ˈɑːkrɪn], adj. verwandt; — to, verwandt mit.

Alabaster [ˈæləbəːstɜː], I. s. der Alabaster. II. adj. alabaster; — glass, das Alabasterglas.

Alack [ˈælæk], — **a-day**, int. o weh! lieber Himmel!

Alacrity [ˈælækriti], s. die Munterkeit, der Frohsinn; (readiness) die Bereitwilligkeit, Dienstfertigkeit.

Alarm [ˈɑːlərm], I. s. der Alarm, (call to arms) das Alarmgeschrei, der Waffenruf; (fear) die Angst, Unruhe; der Wecker (in a clock); der Appell (Fenc.); sound an —, Alarm blasen or schlagen; take — at, über eine S. in Angst geraten; the electric — or alarm, das elektrische Schlagwerk. II. v.a. Alarm blasen or schlagen; erschrecken, beunruhigen, in Furcht setzen. — **ing**, pr.p. & adj. beunruhigend. — **ist**, s. der (die) Weckmacher (m). Comp. — **clock**, s. die Weckuhr. — **signal**, s. die Notrufmelde.

Alarm [ˈɑːlərm], see Alarm I.

Alas [ˈæləs], int. leider! ach! o weh! — the day! ach, unglücklicher Tag!

Alb [ælb], s. die Albe, das Chorhemd.

Albatross [ˈælbatros], s. der Albatros.

Albert [ˈælbiːrt], conj. (also — that) obgleich, trotzdem.

Albino [ˈælbiːnoʊ], s. der Kaiserlax, Albin.

Album [ˈælbəm], s. das Stammbuch, Album.

Albumen [ˈælbjuːmɪn], s. das Eiweiß; vegetable —, das Pflanzenweiß.

Albuminate [ˈælbjuːmɪnət], s. die Eiweißverbindung.

Albuminous [ˈælbjuːmɪnəs], adj. eiweißartig.

Albuminum [ˈælbjuːmɪnəm], s. der Spirit.

Alchemical [ˈælkemɪkəl], adj. alchimistisch.

Alchemist [ˈælkemɪst], s. der Goldmacher, Alchimist.

Alchymy [ˈælkɪmi], s. die Goldmacherkunst, Alchimie.

Alcohol [ˈælkəhɒl], s. der Alkohol, Spiritus, rektifizierter Weingeist. — **ic** [ˈhɒlkɪk], adj. alkoholisch, spiritusartig; non —, alkoholfrei; — **ic** liquors, geistige Getränke. — **ism** [ˈrɪzm], s. der Alkoholismus, die Trunksucht. — **ization**, — **ization** [ˈhɒləɪzəʃən], s. die Spiritusretifikation. — **ometer** [ˈhɒləmɪtɜː], s. der Alkoholmesser, Alkoholometer.

Alcove [ˈælkəv], s. der Alkoven; die Nische; die Saube.

Alder [ˈɔːldə], I. s. die Erle. II. adj. von Erle-nholz, erlen. Comp. — **tree**, s. der Erlebaum, die Erle.

Alderman [ˈɔːldəmən], s. Stadtverordnete(r), m. (mit verlängerter Dienstzeit), der Aldermann.

ale [ˈælə], adj. ratscherrisch; mürbevoll.

Ale [æɪl], s. englisches Bier, Ale; (obs.) ländliches Feil; pale —, helles englisches Bier. Comp.

bench, s. die Bierbank. — **brewer**, s. der Bierbrauer.

house, s. das Bierhaus, die Bierkante or Kneipe; — **house politician**, der Bierbank-Politiker, politische Kneipenbesitzer; — **house keeper**, der Schenkwirt. — **pitcher**, s. der (große) Bierkrug. — **vai**, s. der Braubottig.

Alee [ˈæliː], adv. dem Winde abgekehrt, leewärts.

Alembic [ˈæləmbɪk], s. der Destillierkolben, Brennstoff.

Alert [ˈɔːlət], I. adj. wachsam; (active) flink, heftig; on the —, auf der Hut, wach. II. s. die Alarmbereitschaft. — **ness**, s. die Wachsamkeit; die Heftigkeit.

Alexandrine [ˈælɪɡzændrɪn], s. der Alexandriner (Met.).

Algae [ˈældʒiː], pl. die Algen.

Algebra [ˈældʒɪbrə], s. die Algebra, Buchstabenrechnung. — **ic** [ˈælɡɪbrɪk], adj. algebraisch. — **ist** [ˈbrɛnɪst], s. der Algebraist.

Allas [ˈælɪəs], I. adv. sonst, anders, alias; John Smith — Thomson, John Smith, genannt Thompson. II. s. der angenommene Name; go under an —, einen zweiten, falschen Namen führen.

Allibi [ˈælɪbi], s. das Alibi, die Abwesenheit; prove an —, sein Alibi nachweisen (Law).

Allen [ˈælɪən], I. adj. fremd, ausländisch; fremd, nicht angemessen (to a purpose, für or (Dat.)); it is — to my purpose to dwell upon this, es entspricht nicht meiner Absicht, bei diesem hier zu verweilen. II. s. der (die) Ausländer(in), Fremde; — **s** Act, das Fremdenengesetz. — **able**, adj. veräußerlich. — **ate**, v.a. veräußern (property); (estrangle) entfremden. — **ation** [ˈnɛʃən], s. die Veräußerung; die Entfremdung (of affection); mental — **ation**, — **ation** of mind, die Geistesstörung.

Allight [ˈɔːləɪt], v.n. sich niederlassen (on, auf (Dat. & Acc.)); niedergehen, landen, wassern (Av.); absteigen, herabsteigen (from a horse); aussteigen (from a carriage); — on, sich setzen auf (Acc.).

Allight, adv.; be —, angezündet sein, brennen.

Align, **Aligne** [ˈɔːləɪn], v.a. in gerade Linie bringen; (aus)richten (Artill.). — **ment**, s. das Ausrichten; die Richtung (Mil.).

Alike [ˈælɪk], I. adj. gleich, ähnlich; they are very much —, sie sind einander sehr ähnlich. II. adv. gleich, in gleicher Weise.

Alliment [ˈælɪmənt], s. die Nahrung, Speise, der Unterhalt, die Unterstüttung. — **ary** [ˈmentəri], adj. zur Nahrung gehörig; nahrhaft; nährend; — **ary canal**, der Verdauungskanal. — **ation** [ˈmentəriʃən], s. die Ernährung, Verstüttung.

Alimony [ˈælɪməni], s. der Unterhaltungsbeitrag; (pl.) die Verpflegungsgelder, Alimenter.

Aliquant [ˈælɪkwənt], adj. nicht aufgehend (Arith.).

Aliquot [ˈælɪkwɒt], adj. ohne Rest aufgehend (Arith.).

Alive [ˈælɪv], adj. lebend, lebendig, am Leben; lebhaft, munter; — to, empfänglich für, aufmerksam auf (Acc.); look —! munter! lebhaft! reg!

Alive, he is still —, er lebt noch, er ist noch am Leben; there's not a man — who can . . . kein Sterblicher kann . . . he is the best man —, er ist der beste Mensch von der Welt or der beste Mensch unter der Sonne; he was — to the danger, er war sich (Dat.) der Gefahr bewußt; I am fully — to the necessity of . . . ich bin mir vollständig der Notwendigkeit . . . he was — to the advantage, er nahm den Vorteil wahr; the shore was — with spectators, der Strand war mit Zuschauern.

Alizarin [ˈælɪzərɪn], s. das Farbstoff, Alizarin.

Alkal [ˈælkəl], s. das Alkali, Alkalien.

Alkal, — **ic**, adj. laugenartig; — **ine** salts, alkalische Salze. — **oid**, I. adj. alkalisch. II. s. das Alkaloid. Comp. — **maker**, s. der Sodafabrikant.

All [o:l], I. *adj.* & *pronominal adj.* all; ganz; — and every one, one and —, alle miteinander, alle insgesamt; it's — one to me, es ist mir ganz gleich or unerlet, es ist mir alles eins; — of us, wir alle; 1. (*before nouns*) Europa, ganz Europa; — the events of his stay, alle Ereignisse seines Aufenthalts; — kinds (of things), allerlei (Sachen); — men, alle Menschen; — good men, alle guten Menschen; — the men who were saved, alle die Männer, die gerettet wurden; — the officials, sämtliche Beamten; and — that (sort of thing), umd. vergleicht; he is — things to — men, er ist allen alles; see **Maid-of-all-work**; — the world, die ganze Welt, jedermann; — the world over, in der ganzen Welt; 2. (*with to be*) that is —, das genügt, genug für heute, meinet nichts; if that be —, wenn's meinet nichts ist; 3. (*after prepositions*) above —, vor allem, vor allen Dingen; after —, am Ende, bei alledem; by — means, gewöhnl., auf jeden Fall; for good and —, gänzlich, für immer; once for —, ein für allemal; for — that, besserungsgedacht, trotzdem; for — the world, durchaus, gerade; I would not for — the world, etc., nicht um alles in der Welt möchte ich n.; he looked for — the world, as if, etc., er sah gerade so aus, als ob n.; to — intents and purposes, in jeder Hinsicht; with — my heart, aus vollem Herzen, bereitwilligst, sehr gern; with — speed, in aller Eile; 4. — but, betraue, fast. II. *adv.* or *part.* forming with another word an *adverb*, alls, ganz, gar, gänzlich, völlig; 1. (*before adjectives & adverbs*) — along, die ganze Zeit über, die ganze Länge; — the better, um so besser, desto besser; — hail! heil dir! — at once, auf einmal, plöglich; — over, ganz vorbei, fertig or aus; — over the town, durch die ganze Stadt (verbreitet); that's Richard — over, das ist ganz Richard or Richard, nie er lebt und lebt; tremble — over, am ganzen Leibe zittern; — right! richtig! recht! schön! sehr wohl! einverstanden! alles in Ordnung! taking it — round, im großen und ganzen; — the same whether . . . gleichgültig ob . . .; (*coll.*) be — there, seinen Verstand beisammen haben; — too dear, viel zu teuer; (*coll.*) it's — up with him, es ist aus mit ihm; — in vain, vergebens; 2. (*with prepositions*) he was — for himself, er dachte nur an seinen eigenen Vorteil; — in a muddle, in völliger Unordnung or Verwirrung; — to pieces, in lauter Stücke; 3. (*at all*) at —, überhaupt, durchaus; if he does it at —, he will do it well, wenn er es überhaupt tut, wird er es gut machen; he will not go there at —, er wird überhaupt nicht dorthin gehen; not at —, keineswegs, ganz und gar nicht; nothing at —, gar nichts; nowhere at —, nirgendw. III. *s.* das Ganze; das All, Alles; my —, mein Alles; my — is at stake, alles steht bei mir auf dem Spiele; when — comes to —, endlich, zuletzt, im Grunde (genommen); you are — in — to him, Sie gelten alles bei ihm; —'s well! Alles wohl! gute Nacht! (*Prov.*) —'s well that ends well, Ende gut, alles gut. *Comp.* —**absorbing**, *adj.*; an — absorbing occupation, eine Beschäftigung, die völlig in Anspruch nimmt. —**admiral**, *adj.* allbewundernd. —**bounteous**, —**bountiful**, *adj.* allgütig. —**destroying**, *adj.* alles zerstörend. —**devouring**, *adj.* alles verschlingend. —**efficient**, *adj.* allwirksam. —**embracing**, *adj.* allumfassend. —**fool's Day**, der Allernarrentag, erste April. —**fours**, *s.*; go on — fours, auf allen Vieren kriechen. —**hallow**, *adj.*; — hallow eve, der Allerheiligenabend; — hallow mass or tide, die Zeit um Allerheiligen (1. November). —**in**, *adj.*; — in insurance, die Gesamtversicherung. —**just**, *adj.* allgerecht. —**merciful**, *adj.* allarmherzig. —**red**, *adj.* reinrotl. —**round**, *adj.* allseitig (gebildet); an — round price, ein allgemein gültiger Preis; an — round sewing girl, ein Mädchen für Näharbeiten aller Art. **Saints Day**, (das Fest) Allerheiligen (1. November). —**Souls**,

(das Fest) Allerseelen (2. November). —**sufficient**, *adj.* genugiam. —**sustaining**, *adj.* allsunterhaltend. **Alley** [ə'leɪ], *v.a.* hindern, dämpfen, mäßigen (*pain*); stillen (*thirst*); beruhigen (*fears*). **Allegation** [ə'leɪʒən], *s.* die Behauptung, Darstellung; die Anführung; false —, die falsche Angabe, fälschliche Beschuldigung. **Allege** [ə'leɪʒ], *v.a.* (bring forward) anführen; (assert) behaupten. —*d. p.p.* angeführt. **Allegation** [ə'leɪʒən], *s.* die Pflicht or Treue der Untertanen; die Lehnspflicht; die Ergebenheit; oath of —, der Eulidigungseid; do — to a prince, einem Fürsten eulidigen or den Eulidigungseid leisten. **Allegorical** [ə'leɪɡərɪkəl], *adj.* (sinn)bildlich, allegorisch. **Allegorize** [ə'leɪɡəraɪz], *I. v.a.* (sinn)bildlich darstellen; durch eine Allegorie ausdrücken. II. *v.n.* Allegorien brauchen. **Allegory** [ə'leɪɡərɪ], *s.* die Allegorie, das Sinnbild. **Allegro** [ə'leɪɡroʊ], *I. s.* das Allegro. II. *adv.* allegro, lebhaft. **Alleluja**, **Alleluia** [ə'leɪluːjə], *s.* das Salleluja. **Alleviate** [ə'leɪvɪət], *v.a.* erleichtern, lindern, mildern. —*tion* [—'eɪʃən], *s.* die Erleichterung, Milderung. **Alley** [ə'leɪ], *s.* die Allee, der Baumgang, die Baumstraße; das Seitengäßchen, Gäßchen; blind —, die Endgasse. **Alliance** [ə'leɪʒəns], *s.* (treaty) das Bündnis, der Bund; die Verbindung (of states); die Verwandtschaft (by marriage, durch Ehelrat); die Gemeinschaft; Dual —ance, der Zweibund; Triple —ance, der Dreibund; an offensive and defensive —ance, ein Schutz- und Trutzbündnis; make an —ance, enter into an —ance, sich verbinden; sich vermählen; matrimonial —ance, eheliche Verbindung. —*ed*, —*es*, see **Ally**. **Alligation** [ə'leɪʒən], *s.* die Verbindung; die Mischung; the rule of —, die Mischungs- or Alligationsrechnung. **Alligator** [ə'leɪɡɪtə], *s.* der Alligator, Kaiman. **Alliterate** [ə'leɪtəreɪt], *v.n.* in Stabreim abgefaßt sein, alliterieren. —*ion* [—'reɪʃən], *s.* der Stabreim, die Alliteration. —*ive*, *adj.* stabreimend, alliterierend; —*ive poetry*, die Stabreimbichtung. **Allocat** [ə'ləkət], *v.a.* jedem das Seine zu teilen. —*ion* [—'keɪʃən], *s.* die Einteilung; die Verteilung (of shares); (assignment) die Anweisung; die Zahlungsanweisung (by the exchequer). **Allocation** [ə'ləkjuːʃən], *s.* die feierliche Ansprache. **Allodial** [ə'ləʊdɪəl], *adj.* allodial, erbeigen, lehnfrei; — lands, Allodialgüter. **Allodium** [ə'ləʊdɪəm], *s.* das Allod (tum), Freigut, freie Erbgut. **Allopath** [ə'ləpəθ], *s.* —ist [ə'ləpəθɪst], *s.* der Allopath. **Allopathy** [ə'ləpəθɪ], *s.* die Allopathie. **Allot** [ə'ləʊt], *v.a.* (assign) ansetzen, aufteilen, bestimmen; (distribute) ausstellen. —*ment*, *I. s.* (share) der Anteil, Teil; das Los; die Verteilung or Ausgab (von Aktien); die Landparzelle; on —ment, bei Ausgab, wenn die Verschreibungen zur Ausgab gelangen. II. *attrib.*; —*ment garden*, der Schrebergarten; —*ment holder*, der Pflanzgärtner. **Allow** [ə'ləʊ], *I. v.a.* (grant) zugeben, zuerkennen; (permit) erlauben, gestatten; (be permitted) dürfen; (give) geben, bestimmen, gewähren; aussetzen (*money*); (admit) gesten lassen, einräumen; ansetzen, anrechnen (*time*, etc.); I —ed her to go, ich erlaubte (or gestattete) ihr zu gehen; they were not —ed to do it, sie durften es nicht tun, es wurde ihnen nicht erlaubt, es zu tun; none of us will be —ed to go out, keiner von uns wird ausgehen dürfen, keinem von uns wird es erlaubt werden, ausgehen; I — that you have done more than I, but you must — that I have

effected more than you, ich gestehe, daß Ihr mehr getan habt als ich, Ihr müßt aber einräumen, daß ich mehr zustande gebracht habe als Ihr; I — my cousin 30 pounds a year, ich lasse meinem Vetter jährlich 30 Pfund zukommen; he — ed 3 hours for the work, er setzte 3 Stunden für die Arbeit an; — me one word, gestatten Sie mir ein Wort; they would not — that he had any talent, sie wollten nicht zugeben, daß er irgendwelches Talent habe, sie sprachen ihm alles Talent ab; she is generally — ed to be, etc., sie gilt im allgemeinen für ic. II. v.n.; — for, Rücksicht nehmen auf (Acc.); — ing for, wenn man berücksichtigt; — ing for his want of education, seinen Mangel an Erziehung abgerechnet; his conduct — s of no excuse, sein Betragen läßt sich nicht entschuldigen. —able, adj. zulässig, erlaubt; richtig, rechtmäßig; in a man of your age it is —able, ein Mann Ihres Alters darf es tun. —ableness, s. die Zulässigkeit, die Rechtmäßigkeit. —ance, I. s. die Einkämmung, Zulassung; (approval) die Genehmigung, Billigung; die Erlaubnis; der bestimmte Teil, das Ausgesetzte; das Aufhängelb; die Nachsicht, Schonung, Rücksicht(nahme) auf (Acc.); der Abzug, Rabatt (C.L.); die Aufwandsentschädigung (C.L.); yearly (monthly) —ance, das Jahrgelb (Monatsgelb); der Wechsel (of a student); put upon short —ance, auf knappe Rationen setzen, (coll.) (einem) den Brotfuß höher hängen; make —ance, Nachsicht üben; make —ance for s.th., etwas in Anspruch bringen oder in Betracht ziehen, auf eine S. Rücksicht nehmen; you must make some —ance for his years, Sie müssen ihm seine Jugend zugutehalten; make s.o. an —ance, einem eine bestimmte Summe, ein Aufhängelb (Jahrgelb, Monatsgelb) aussetzen oder zukommen lassen. II. v.a. portionsweise ausstellen.

Alloy [ə'loɪ], s. die Legierung, Mischung; — of gold, die Goldlegierung; gold without —, echtes Gold; happiness without —, ungemischte Freude, vollkommenes Glück.

Allspice [ɔ:l'spɪs], s. der Pfefferpfeffer.

Allude [ə'lʊd], v.n. anspielen (to, auf (Acc.)); sich beziehen auf (Acc.); the person — d to, die Person, auf die man angespielt hat.

Allure [ə'ljʊə], v.a. anlocken, verlocken; (fig.) anziehen, reizen; — ed by, bezaubert von, angezogen von; verführt von. —ement, s. die Lockung, Beizung; der Reiz, die Anziehungskraft. —er [—rə], s. der (die) Verführer(in).

—ing [—rɪŋ], adj. lockend, reizend; (seductive) verlockend, verführerisch.

Allusion [ə'lʊ:ʒən], s. die Anspielung, Sittenbeugung (to, auf (Acc.)). —ve [—vɪv], adj. anspielend; verblümt.

Alluvial [ə'lʊ:vɪəl], adj. angeschwemmt, angeschpült; Alluvial; — detritus, die Sandbank, Geschiebemergel (Geol.).

Alluvion [ə'lʊ:vɪən], —um [—əm], s. die Anspülung, Anschwemmung; das angeschwemmte Land, die Alluvierung; das Alluvium.

Ally [ə'laɪ], I. v.a. verbinden, vereinigen (by marriage, etc.); allied to or with, verbunden, verwandt mit. II. v.n. eng verbunden sein, sich verbinden. III. s. Verbündete(r), m., der Bundesgenosse; (pl.) die Alliierten, die Entente (Hist.).

Almanac [ɔ:l'mənæk], s. der Almanach, Kalender, das Jahrbuch.

Almightiness [ɔ:l'maɪtnəs], s. die Allmacht, Allmächtigkeit.

Almighty [ɔ:l'maɪtɪ], I. adj. allmächtig. II. s. Allmächtigkeit(r), m.

Almond [a:mənd], s. die Mandel (also Anat.); milk of —, die Mandelmilch. Comp. —tree, s. der Mandelbaum.

Almoner [ə'lmanə], s. der Almosenpfleger; Lord High —, Großalmosenier.

Almost [ə'lmoʊst], adv. fast, beinahe.

Alms [a:mz], s. (also used as pl.) das Almosen, die milde Gabe. Comp. —box, s. der Almosenkasten, die Opferbüchse. —deed, s. das Almosen,

die milde Gabe; das Liebeswerk. —giver, s. der Almosenpender, milde Geber. —giving, s. das Almosenpenden, die Almosenpflege. —house, s. das Armenhaus. —people, pl. von Almosen (oder im Armenhause) lebende Leute, die Ortsarmen.

Aloe [ə'loʊ], s. die Aloe; (pl., B.) das Aloeholz; der Aloesack (Pharm.). —tic [ə'lo:stɪk], adj. aloehaltig. Comp. —s-wood, s. das Aloeholz, Agaloholz (Pharm.).

Aloft [ə'lɔft], adv. hoch oben, in der Höhe; empor; im Raum, in der Fälsung; himmelwärts; mount —, in die Höhe steigen; he is —, er ist oben in dem Raum (Naut.).

Alone [ə'ləʊn], adj. & adv. allein; (solitary) einsam, vereinzelt; (unique) einzig; leave —, allein lassen, verlassen; let a p. —, einen in Ruhe lassen, zufrieden lassen; let me — for that, laß mich nur machen; let a thing —, eine Sache unterlassen, eine Sache nicht anrühren; let that book —, laß das Buch liegen; let that —, laß das bleiben oder sein; let —, gelasse(n) (benn), abgesehen davon; let well —, (Prov.) was dich nicht brennt, das laß nicht; he is not — in it, er ist hierin nicht der Einzige; utterly —, mutterleinallein.

Along [ə'lɔŋ], I. adv. entlang, daher; dahin; der Länge nach; all —, der ganzen Länge nach; überall; die ganze Zeit hindurch; I knew all that he was telling an untruth, ich mußte die ganze Zeit über, daß er die Unwahrheit sprach; — with, mit, zusammen mit, zugleich mit; come —! weiter! vorwärts! come — with (me), komm mit (mir); he drove —, er fuhr dahin; get — with you! pade dich! go —! geh doch! let me go — with you, laß mich mit euch gehen; as we go —, unterwegs; we strolled — the river, wir gingen dem, den or am Fluß entlang; take that — with you, nimm das mit, mach; daß du fortkommst! (coll.) go — with you and your tales, geh' mir mit deinen Geschichten! II. prep. entlang (Dat. & Acc.); längs (Gen.); — the road, die Straße entlang; — the forest, am Walde hin; sail — the coast, die Küste entlang or an der Küste hin segeln. Comp. —side, I. adv. nebenan, auf der Seite; close —side, Bord an Bord; lay —side of, anlegen bei; the boat came —side, das Boot kam an die Seite. II. prep. längs(eit)(S) (Gen.).

Aloof [ə'lʊ:f], adv. fern, weitab; (obs.) luwwärts, nach Zub zu (Naut.); keep — from, meiden (Acc.), sich fern halten von; keep —! bleib mir vom Leibe! —ness, s. das Stöfernhalten.

Aloud [ə'ləʊd], adv. laut, vernehmlich, mit lauter Stimme.

Alpaca [æl'pæka], s. das Alpaka, die (peruanische) Kamelgehe (Zool.); die Alpakawolle; der Alpakaflott.

Alphabet [æ'l'fæbet], s. das Alphabet, die Buchstabenfolge; (fig.) das Abc, die Anfangsgründe. —ical [—betɪkəl], adj. alphabetisch; in —ical order, nach der Buchstabenfolge, nach dem Abc. —ically, adv. in alphabetischer Ordnung.

Alpin [ə'l'pɪn], adj. alpin(isch); die Alpen or das Hochgebirge betreffend; auf den Alpen wachsend; sehr hoch; — e boats, die Bergschiffe, Nagelschiffe; — e club, der Alpenklub or —verein; — e dweller, der Alpler, Alpenbewohner; — e plant, die Alpenpflanze; — e rope, das Bergseil; — e sun, die Höhen Sonne. —ist [—prɪnst], s. der (die) Bergsteiger(in), Alpensteiger(in).

Alps [ælpz], pl. die Alpen.

Already [ə'l'redɪ], adv. bereits, schon.

Also [ə'l'soʊ], adv. (likewise) auch, ebenfalls, gleichfalls; (moreover) ferner, noch außerdem.

Altar [ɔ:l'tɑ:], s. der Altar. —age [—rɪdʒ], s. das Altargeschäft, Opfergeld. Comp. —cloth, s. das Altartuch, die Altardecke. —piece, s. der Altaraufsatz; das Altarbild, Altargemälde (Paint.). —screen, s. der Altarschrein.

Alter [ɔ:l'tɜ:], I. v.a. ändern, verändern. II. v.n. anders werden, sich (ver)ändern. —able

[—rəbl], *adj.* veränderlich, wandelbar. —**ation** [—rəʃən], *s.* die Änderung, Veränderung; die Neuerung. —**ative** [—rətv], *adj.* ändernd, verändernd; heilsam.

Altercation [ˈɒltəˈkeɪʃən], *s.* der Wortwechsel, Streit.

Alternat-e [ˈɒltənət], *I. v. a.* wechselseitig verichten oder verändern, abwechseln lassen. *II. v. n.* abwechseln; abwechselnd folgen; —ing *current*, der Wechselstrom. *III. adj.* [ˈɒltːənət], abwechselnd; wechselseitig; wechselseitig (*Bot.*); —e angles, Wechselwinkel; on —e days, einen Tag um den andern. —**ely**, *adv.* abwechselnd, bald ... bald ...; wechselweise. —**ion** [—ˈnɜːʃən], *s.* die Abwechslung, wechselseitige Folge; die Permutation, Umstellung, Vertauschung der Zahlen (*Math.*); das Abwechseln (beim Chorgesang). —**ive** [ˈɒltːənətɪv], *s.* die Wahl (zwischen zwei Dingen), das Entweder-Oder, die Alternative. *II. adj.* abwechselnd; sich gegenseitig auswirkend.

Although [ˈɒlˈθəʊ], *conj.* obgleich, obwohl, wenn gleich; — he is not clever, obgleich er nicht klug ist.

Altmet-er [ˈæltmɪtə], *s.* der Höhenmesser.

—**ry**, *s.* die Höhenmessung.

Altitude [ˈæltɪtjuːd], *s.* die Höhe; meridian —, die Mittagshöhe; take the sun's —, die Sonnenhöhe messen.

Alto [ˈaltəʊ], *I. s.* der Alt. *II. adj.*; — key, der Altstich; — voice, die Altstimme. *Comp.* —**relievo**, *s.* das Sodgrelief.

Altogether [ˈɒltəˈgeðə], *adv.* zusammen, allesamt; (wholly) gänzlich, ganz und gar, völlig, durchaus.

Altruism [ˈæltruɪzəm], *s.* die Selbstlosigkeit, Uneigennützigkeit. —**t**, *s.* der selbstlose, uneigennütige Mensch. —**tic** [—ɪstɪk], *adj.* auf das Wohl anderer bedacht, selbstlos, uneigennützig.

Alum [ˈæləm], *I. s.* der Alaun; — earth, die Alaunerde. *II. v. a.* mit Alaun bearbeiten; — silks, Seidenzeuge beizen.

Alumina [ˈæljumɪna], *s.* die Tonerde. —**te** [—nɜːt], *s.* das Aluminat, die Tonerdeverbindung.

Aluminium [ˈæljəmɪnɪəm], *s.* das Aluminium; solution of — acetate, die essigsaure Tonerde.

Aluminous [ˈæljumɪnəs], *adj.* aluminhaltig.

Alveola-r [ˈælviːələ], *adj.* zu den Zahnhöhlen gehörig, alveolar (*Anat.*); — sound, der Alveolarlaut (*produced by pressing the tongue against the ridge above the upper teeth*). —**te**, *adj.* mit kleinen Höhlen versehen, zellförmig.

Alveolus [ˈælviːələs], *s.* die Zienenzelle; das Zahnhohl (*Anat.*).

Always [ˈɒlweɪz], *adv.* immer, stets, beständig, allezeit.

Am [æm, əm, m], *first pers. sing. pres. indic. of to be*, *q. v.* bin; werde; I — to go, I not? ich soll gehen, nicht wahr? I — to see him to-morrow, ich soll ihn morgen sehen; I — told, man sagt mir, man berichtet mir, ich höre; you are old and so — I, Sie find alt und ich auch.

Amain [əˈmeɪn], *adv.* mit aller Kraft, bestig, frisch; (quickly) hurtig; let go —! laßt die Segel nieder, laßt gehen! (*Naut.*).

Amalgam [əˈmælgəm], *s.* das Amalgam. —**ate**, *I. v. a.* amalgamieren, zusammenfügen. *II. v. n.* sich bereinigen; (*fig.*) sich vereinigen, verschmelzen. —**ation** [—mɜːʃən], *s.* das Anaguten (*Metall.*); das Amalgamieren (*Chem.*); (*fig.*) die Vermischung, innige Verbindung; (*fig.*) der Zusammenstoß, die Verschmelzung; die Fusion (*C. L.*).

Amanuensis [əˈmænjuːnɪs], *s.* der Schilfe, die literarische Stilschrift (eines Gelehrten).

Amaranth [əˈmərənt], *s.* der Amaranth, Fuchsschwanz, das Taupendstündchen; (*fig.*) die unverwelkliche Blume; die Amaranthfarbe, das Purpurrot. —**ine** [—rənðərn], *adj.* amarant.

Amaryllis [əˈmærlɪs], *s.* die Amaryllis, Narzissenlilie.

Amass [əˈmæs], *v. a.* ansammeln; aufhäufen; — wealth, Reichthümer sammeln or anhäufen.

Amateur [əˈmætəː], *I. s.* der Liebhaber (der

Kunst), Kunstfreund, Amateur; der Dilettant; der Stümper (*contemptuous*). *II. adj.*; — concert, das Dilettantenkonzert; — theatricals, das Liebhabertheater, die Dilettantenaufführung. —**ish** [—tʃərɪʃ], *adj.* dilettantisch; flümmighaft. —**ishness**, *s.* der Dilettantismus.

Amativeness [əˈmætvɪnəs], *s.* die Sinnlichkeit.

Amatory [əˈmætəri], *I. adj.* erotisch, die Liebe betreffend, verliebt; die Liebe erregend. *II. s.* (*obs.*) der Liebestrant.

Amazerosis [əˈmæˈrəʊsɪs], *s.* der schwarze Star.

Amaz-e [əˈmeɪz], *I. v. a.* erkaunen, in höchstes Erkaunen legen, mit Verwunderung erfüllen; (as-tound) verblühen, verblüffen, bestürzt machen; —ed at a th., erkaunt sein or erkaunen über eine S. *II. s.*; (*obs.*) in —e, bestürzt. —**ement**, *s.* das größte Erkaunen, die höchste Verwunderung. —**ing**, *adj.* höchst erkaunlich, wunderbar. —**ingly**, *adv.* erkaunlich, außerordentlich.

Amazon [ˈæməzən], *s.* die Amazone; das Mannweib. —**ian** [—zəʊnɪən], *adj.* amazonenhaft; unweiblich, von männlichem Wesen; streitbar.

Ambassad-or [æmˈbæsədə], *s.* der Botschafter; (*in very important capitals usually*) Gesandte(r), m. —**orial** [—dɔːrɪəl], *adj.* gesandtschaftlich.

—**ress**, *s.* die Gattin des Botschafters, Gemahlin des Gesandten.

Amber [ˈæmbə], *I. s.* der Bernstein. *II. adj.* (aus) Bernstein, bernstein; — beads, Bernsteinperlen. *Comp.* —**dropping**, *adj.* amberträufelnd. —**seed**, *s.* die Samenfrucht (*pl.*).

Ambergris [ˈæmbəgrɪs], *s.* die graue Ambra.

Ambidextr [æmbrɪˈdeɪstr], *s.* einer, der die linke Hand eben so gut wie die rechte gebrauchen kann; einer, der ein falsches Spiel treibt. —**rous** [—trəs], *adj.* rechts und links (zugleich); falsch, es mit beiden Händen haltend, achselträgerisch.

Ambient [ˈæmbɪənt], *adj.* umgebend, umfließend.

Ambigu-ity [æmbrɪˈɡjuːɪti], *s.* die Zweideutigkeit; der Doppelsinn; die Ungevißheit, Dunkelheit. —**ous** [—bɪɡjuːəs], *adj.* zweideutig, doppel-sinnig, dunkel.

Ambit [ˈæmbɪt], *s.* der Umfang, Umfang.

Ambitio-n [æmbrɪˈʃjən], *s.* die Ehrsucht, der Ehrgeiz, das ehrgeizige Streben. —**us**, *adj.* begerig (*of, nach*), ehrgeizig; hochstrebend, brünstig (*of style*).

Ambi-e [ˈæmbl], *I. s.* der Paß, Paßgang. *II. v. n.* den Paß gehen. —**ing**, *pr. p. & adj.* den Paß gehend; —ing nag, der Paßgänger, Selter; —ing pace, der Paßgang.

Ambrosia [æmbrəʊˈziːə], *s.* die Götterspeise, Ambrosia. —**I**, *adj.* ambrosisch; (*fig.*) köstlich, erfrischend.

Ambulance [ˈæmbjʊləns], *I. s.* das Feldlazarett (*Mil.*); der Sanitätswagen; das Krankenauto (*Motor*). *II. attrib. see compounds.* *Comp.* —**box**, *s.* der Verbandkasten. —**dog**, *s.* der Sanitätshund. —**man**, *s.* der Krankenträger.

—**society**, der Verein vom roten Kreuz. —**station**, *s.* die Unfallstation. —**train**, *s.* der Sanitätszug.

Ambula-nt [ˈæmbjʊlənt], *adj.* umherverwandernd, herumgehend; ambulänt (*also of treatment*). —**tory** [—lətəri], *I. adj.* herumgehend, wandernd; die Kraft bewegend, sich fortzubewegend. *II. s.* der Wandelgang (in einem Kloster); die Arkade.

Ambuscade [æmˈbʊskəd], **Ambush** [ˈæmbʊʃ], *I. s.* der Hinterhalt, das Versteck; lay an ambush, einen Hinterhalt legen; lie in ambush, auf der Lauer liegen. *II. v. a.* aus dem Hinterhalt überfallen. *III. v. n.* im Hinterhalt liegen, auf-launern (*for, Dat.*).

Ameer, Amir [əˈmɪr], *s.* der Emir.

Ameliorat-e [əˈmiːləreɪt], *v. a.* verbessern.

—**ion** [—rəʃən], *s.* die Verbesserung; die Wendung zum Bessern, das Besserwerden; die Preissteigerung.

Amen [əˈmen], *I. int.* Amen. *II. s.* das Amen; I say —, ich spreche Amen dazu, ich bin es zu-frieden.

Amenable [əˈmiːnəbl], *adj.* willfährig, biegsam,

leitfam; — to law, verantwörtlich; — to reason, Vernunftgründen zugänglich, vernünftig.

Amend ['æmənd], I. *v. a.*, bessern, verbessern; (correct) berichtigen, bessern; — one's conduct, sein Betragen bessern. II. *v. n.* sich bessern, besser werden; genesen (*in health*). — **ment**, *s.* die Besserung, Verbesserung; der Aufsatzertrag, Verbesserungsantrag; move an —ment, einen Aufsatzertrag stellen oder einbringen. — *s.* (*also pl.*) der Ertrag, die Vergütung, Genugtuung; make —s for a th., etwas ersetzen, vergüten, wieder gutmachen; auflegen; make a p. —s for a th., einem für eine S. Schadenersatz leisten, einen für eine S. entschädigen oder schädlos halten.

Amenity ['æmi:niti], *s.* die Annehmlichkeit; die Anmut; (*pl.*) die Schönheiten, Vorzüge.

Amerce ['æmə:s], *v. a.* mit einer Geldstrafe belegen, strafen. — **ement**, *s.* die Geldstrafe, Geldbuße. — **able**, *adj.* straffällig, strafbar.

Amethyst ['æmərist], I. *s.* der Amethyst; die Amethystfarbe, das Violett. II. *adj.* amethystfarben, violett.

Amiability ['æmji:'biliti], *s.* die Liebenswürdigkeit.

Amiable ['æmji:əbl], *adj.*, — *y*, *adv.* liebenswürdig; holdselig; liebreich, freundlich; (*coll.*) do the —, den Liebenswürdigsten oder Liebenswürdigsten Schmeichler spielen. — **eness**, *see* **Amiability**.

Amiantus ['æmri:'ændəs], *s.* der Amiant, Bergschloß.

Amicable ['æmri:kəbl], *adj.*, — *y*, *adv.* freundlich; friedlich; — an settlement, der gütliche Vergleich. — **eness**, *s.* die Freundlichkeit, Friedlichkeit.

Amice ['æmris], *s.* das Aufseilum des Messpriesters.

Amid—(st) ['æmid(st)], *prep.* mitten in, mitten unter (*Dat.*), inmitten (*Gen.*). *Comp.* —ships, *adv.* mittig, in der Mitte des Schiffes.

Amiss ['æmis], *adj.* & *adv.* verkehrt; übel, unrichtig; do —, unrecht handeln, übles tun; take —, übel nehmen; I should be sorry if I had done anything —, es sollte mir leid tun, wenn ich verkehrt gehandelt oder es in irgend etwas verkehrt hätte; if anything should happen —, wenn etwas schief gehen sollte; it would not be — for you to, etc., es könnte nicht schaden, wenn Sie u.; not far —, gar nicht übel; nothing comes — to him, er nimmt mit allem für sich; this does not come — to me, dies kommt mir gerade gelegen; something was — with the horse, das Pferd war in schlechtem Zustande; nothing — meant! nichts für ungut!

Amity ['æmiti], *s.* die Freundschaft, das gute Einvernehmen.

Ammeter ['æmitr], *s.* das Amperemeter.

Ammonia ['æmju:nia], *s.* das Ammoniak; liquid —, der Salmiatgeist. — **c** ['æ-k], *s.* sal —, der Salmiat. — **cal** ['æmo'nækəl], *adj.*; — **cal liquor**, das Ammoniakwasser. — **ted** ['ætrɪd], *adj.* mit Ammoniak gemischt.

Ammonite ['æmənait], *s.* das Ammonithorn, der Ammonit.

Ammonium ['æmju:nəm], *s.* das Ammonium; — **chloride**, der Salmiat.

Ammunition ['æmju:nɪʃən], I. *s.* die Munition, der Kriegsvorrat, Schießbedarf. II. *attrib. see compounds.* *Comp.* —boats, *pl.* die Kommissiesschiffe. — **bread**, *s.* das Kommissbrot. — **chest**, *s.* der Munitionskasten. — **column**, *s.* die Munitionskolonne. — **wagon**, *s.* der Munitionswagen.

Anæmia ['æm'ni:æ], *s.* die Anæmie, der Gebärmutterverlust.

Anæsthy ['ænnestr], I. *s.* der (allgemeine) Straferlaß, die Begnadigung, Amnestie. II. *v. a.* Begnadigen (*Acc.*), Strafflosigkeit verschreiben (für politische Verbrechen u. (*Dat.*)), amnestieren (*Acc.*).

Anætha ['æni:ðə], *s.* die Anæthe.

Amok ['æmak], *see* **Amuck**.

Among—(st) ['æməŋ(st)], *prep.* (mitten) unter, zwischen; from —, aus, aus . . . hervor, aus der Mitte heraus.

Amorous ['æməras], *adj.* verliebt; zur Liebe geneigt; — airs, verliebte Reden, Liebeslieder; of an — nature, (von) verliebter Natur. — **ness**, *s.* die Verliebtheit.

Amorphous ['æmo:fəs], *adj.* gestaltlos; untrifflinlich, amorph (*fig.*).

Amortizable, — **isable** ['æmo:'tɪzəbl], *adj.* tilgungsfähig, abzahlbar. — **ization**, — **isation** ['æmə'zɪʃən], *s.* die (Schulden-) Tilgung, Abzahlung, Amortisation; bill of —ization, der Tilgungsschein.

Amortize, — **ise** ['æmo:'tɪz], *v. a.* tilgen, abzahlen; abzahlbar.

Amount ['æmaʊnt], I. *s.* der Betrag; die (Gesamt-)Summe, das Ergebnis; der Besand; what is the —? wie viel macht oder beträgt es? to the — of, bis zum Betrage von, bis zur Höhe von; the greatest — of nonsense, der größte Unsinn. II. *v. n.* sich belaufen (to, auf (*Acc.*)), betragen; (*fig.*) hinauslaufen (auf (*Acc.*)); the whole sum —s to . . ., die ganze Summe beträgt . . ., das Ganze beläuft sich auf . . . (*Acc.*); it all —s to the same thing, es kommt or läuft auf dasselbe heraus.

Amour ['æmuə], *s.* der Liebeshandel, die Liebschaft.

Amperé ['æmpere], *s.* das Ampere.

Amphibi—a ['æmfɪ'biə], *pl.* Amphibien, Fische. — **an**, *s.* der Furch, die Amphibie; das Wasser- und Landflugzeug (*Av.*). — **ous** [—s], *adj.* amphibisch, beidseitig.

Amphitheatre ['æmfɪ'thiətə], *s.* das Amphitheater.

Ampl—e ['æmpl], *adj.*, — *y*, *adv.* weit, breit; weitläufig; (spacious) geräumig, umfangreich; (stout) groß, breit; (abundant) reichlich; — **e** means, reichliche Mittel; — **e** satisfaction, völlige Genugtuung; it's — **e**, es genügt vollständig; the — **y** spread board, der reichlich versehene oder gefüllte Tisch. — **eness**, *s.* die Geräumigkeit; die Weite, Größe; (extent) die Ausdehnung; (abundance) die Fülle, Reichlichkeit. — **ification** ['æmfɪ'keɪʃən], *s.* die Erweiterung, Vergrößerung, Ausdehnung; die ausführliche Schilderung; die weitere Ausführung (*Rhet.*), die Verstärkung (*Rad.*). — **ifier**, *s.* der Verstärker (*Tele., Rad.*). — **ify**, *v. a.* erweitern, ausdehnen; ausführlich darstellen; verstärken (*Rad.*). — **itude**, *s.* der Umfang; die Größe, Weite; der Ausmaß (*of a pendulum*); eastern —itude, die Morgenweite; western —itude, die Abendweite; —itude of oscillation, die Schwingungsbreite; —itude of the range, die Schußweite, Wurfweite.

Amputat—e ['æmpju:t], *v. a.* abschneiden, abnehmen, amputieren (*Med.*). — **ion** ['æm'pju:tʃən], *s.* die Abnahme, Amputation, Abschneidung (*Med.*).

Amuck ['æmak], *adv.*; run —, amoklaufen, einen Anfall von Wutbräuterei haben; person running —, der Amokläufer.

Amulet ['æmjʊlɪt], *s.* das Amulett, Schutzmittel.

Amus—e ['æmjʊ:s], *v. a.* vergnügen, unterhalten, belustigen; (entertain) unterhalten (*Acc.*), die Zeit vertreiben (*Dat.*); — **e** o. s. with a th., sich an einer S. ergötzen, sich mit einer S. unterhalten; be —ed by, Spaß haben an (*Dat.*), sich freuen über (*Acc.*); it —es me, es macht mir Spaß. — **ement**, *s.* die Unterhaltung, der Zeitvertreib. — **ing**, *adj.* unterhaltend; ergötzlich, amüsiant.

Amylaceous ['æmɪ'leɪʃəs], *adj.* stärkehaltig, stärke-mehlig.

¹ **An** ['æn, ən, n], *indef. art. used instead of a* (a. v.) *before a word commencing with a vowel or silent h.*

² **An, an'** ['æn, ən, n], *conj. (dial. for and) und; (obs., if) wenn.*

Anabaptist ['ænə'bæptɪst], *s.* der Wiederläufer, Anabaptist; — **movement**, die wiederläuferische Bewegung.

Anachronism—m ['ænə'krɒnɪzəm], *s.* der Anachronismus. — **tic** ['ænə'krɒnɪk], *adj.* anachronistisch.

Anaclastic ['ænə'kleɪstɪk], *adj.*; — **glass**, **Verriegelung**.

Anacoluthon ['ænə'klu:θən], *s.* das Anacoluth.

Anæmi—a ['æni:mɪə], *s.* die Blutarmut, der Blutmangel. — **e**, *adj.* blutarm.

Anæsthe-sia [æns'ti:ziə], *s.* die gänzliche Unempfindlichkeit, Empfindungslosigkeit, Gefühllosigkeit, Anästhetie. — **-tic** [—'etɪk], *i. adj.* unempfindlich (machend). *II.* *s.* das anästhetische Mittel, Betäubungsmittel.
Anaglyph [æ'nəglɪf], *s.* die halberhabene Arbeit.
Anagogical [æ'nə'gɒdʒɪkəl], *adj.* spirituellistisch; geistbelebend; mystisch.
Anagram [æ'nəgrəm], *s.* die Buchstabenversetzung, das Buchstabenrätsel, Anagramm. — **-matical** [—'mætɪkəl], *adj.* anagrammatisch.
Analecta [æ'nə'lektə], *pl.* die Analekten, Auszüge.
Analog-ical [æ'nə'lɒdʒɪkəl], *adj.* analogisch. — **-ous** [æ'nələgəs], *adj.* entsprechend, ähnlich, analog.
Analogue [æ'nəlog], *s.* etwas Ähnliches, das Entsprechende, Analogon.
Analogy [æ'nælədʒi], *s.* die Analogie, Verwandtschaft; die (Sprach-)Ähnlichkeit.
Analys [æ'nælɪs], *s.* die Analyse, Auflösung, Zerlegung; die Zergliederung, Zerlegung des Hauptinbaldes (of a book, etc.); volumetric — *sis*, die Mengenanalyse. — **-st** [æ'nəlɪst], *s.* der Analytiker. — **-tic(al)** [æ'nə'lɪtɪk(əl)], *adj.* analytisch; — *tical* chemist, ber (die) Chemiker(in). — **-tics**, *pl. used as sing.* die Analytik.
Analys-ze, — **-se** [æ'nælɪz], *v.a.* analysieren, auflösen; zergliedern (the plot of a play, etc.). — **-zer**, — **-ser**, *s.* der Analytiker; das Auflösungs-mittel; das Zerlegungs-gespräch (Opt.).
Ananas [æ'nɑ:nəs], *s.* die Ananas.
Anapest [æ'næpɪst], *s.* der Anapäst. — **-ic** [—'pɪstɪk], *adj.* anapästisch.
Anarchical [æ'nɑ:kɪkəl], *adj.* umstürzlerisch, anarchisch.
Anarchist [æ'nɑ:kɪst], *s.* der Anarchist, Umstürzler, Staatsfeind.
Anarchy [æ'nɑ:kɪ], *s.* die Anarchie, Gesetzlosigkeit, der Umsturz (der gesellschaftlichen Ordnung).
Anathema [æ'næθɪmə], *s.* (excommunication) der Bannfluch. — **-tize**, — **-tise**, *v.a.* den Bannfluch (schiebern (gegen), verfluchen; mit dem Bannfluche belegen, in den Kirchenbann tun. — **-tizer**, — **-tiser**, *s.* ber den Bannfluch Ausprechende or Schließer.
Anatomical [æ'nə'tɒmɪkəl], *adj.* anatomisch.
Anatomist [æ'nə'tɒmɪst], *s.* der Anatom.
Anatom-ize, — **-ise** [æ'nə'tɒmaɪz], *v.a.* zergliedern, zerlegen.
Anatomy [æ'nə'tɒmɪ], *s.* die Anatomie, Zergliederungskunst.
Ancestr [æ'nɛstrɪ], *s.* der Vorfahr; (*Poet.*) der Ahn(herr); (*pl.*) Vorfahren, Ahnen, Väter. — **-ral** [—'sestrəl], *adj.* angestammt, von den Ahnen her; altererb; — *ral* castle, die Stammburg, das Ahnenfloss; — *ral* estate, das Erbgut; — *ral* right, das Erbrecht. — **-ress**, *s.* die Stammutter; die Ahnfrau, (*Poet.*) Ahne. — **-ry**, *s.* die Ahnen, Vorfahren; (descent) die Abstammung; (race) der Stamm.
Anchor [æŋkə], *I. s.* der Anker; (*fig.*) die Sucht, der feste Grund; bower —, der Bogenanker; keedge —, der Wurfanker; shore —, der Ballanker; sheet —, der Rißanker; — *cast* —, anfern, sich vor Anker legen, (den) Anker (aus-)werfen; the — has got a good hold, der Anker hält; the — is apeak, der Anker ist auf und nieder; weigh —, den or die Anker lichten; lie or ride at —, vor Anker liegen. *II. v.n.* anfern, vor Anker liegen. — **-age** [—'rɪdʒ], *s.* der Ankergrund; das Ankergeld, Ankergeld; (*fig.*) der feste Saft.
Anchoret [æŋkəret], **Anchorite** [æŋkəɪt], *s.* der Einsiedler, Klausner, Waldbruder, Anachoret.
Anchovy [ænt'ʃɒvɪ], *s.* die An(ſ)chovis; (salt —) die Sardelle; — *paste*, die Sardellenpaste; — *toast*, das Sardellenbröden.
Ancient [æ'nɛɪnt], *I. adj.* alt; ehemals, bormalig, von alten Zeiten herkommend; this — seat of learning, diese altertümliche Bildungsstätte; that is — history, das ist eine altbekannte or längst abgetane Geschichte. *II. s.* (*obs.*) der Väter; (*B.*) — of Days, Gott der Vater; the — *s.* die Alten (Griechen und Römer), die alten Schrift-

steller. — **-ly**, *adv.* ebendem, bormalis, vor alter Zeit. — **-ness**, *s.* das Alter.
Ancillary [æns'ɪlɪəri], *adj.* untergeordnet, er-gänzend, Stills.
And [ænd, ənd, ən, n], *conj.* und; bread — butter, das Butterbrot; a coach — four, eine Kutsche mit vier Pferden; a little more — he would have been killed, es schied nicht viel, so wäre er getötet worden; how can you go out — not take him with you? wie können Sie ausgehen, ohne ihn mitzunehmen? later — later, immer später; worse — worse, immer schlimmer; she wept — wept, sie weinte in einem fort; both you — I, Sie sowohl wie ich; walk two — two, zu zweit or paarweise gehen; go — see, sehen Sie nach; it is nice — warm here, es ist hüb(ig) warm hier; will you come — take a walk? wollen Sie mit uns or mir spazierengehen?
Andante [ændənti], *i. adv.* andante. *II. s.* das Andante.
Andron [ændrən], *s.* ber (metallene) Feuerbod, Kaminbod.
Androgynous [ænd'rɒdʒɪnəs], *adj.* zwit-ter-artig, zweigeschlechtig.
Anecdotal [ænk'ɒdɒl], *adj.* anekdotisch; anek-dotenhaft.
Anecdote [ænk'ɒdɒt], *s.* das Geschichtchen, die Anekdote, der Witz. — **-ical** [—'dɒtɪkəl], *adj.* anekdotenhaft, aus Anekdoten bestehend; gern Anekdoten erzählend, reiselig. — **-ist**, *s.* der Anekdotensammler.
Anele [æ'ni:l], *v.a.* (*obs.*) salben (*Acc.*), die letzte Sühnung geben (*Dat.*).
Anemometer [æni'mɒmɪtɪ], *s.* ber Windmesser, das Schalenkreuz, Anemometer.
Anemone [æ'neməni], *s.* das Windröschen, die Anemone (*Bot.*).
Anemoscope [ænimɒskəʊp], *s.* die Windfahne.
Anent [æ'nent], *prep.* (*dial.*) betreffs, bezüglich.
Aneroid [æ'nɛrɒɪd], *adj.*; — barometer, das Aneroidbarometer.
Aneurysm [ænjʊrɪzəm], *s.* die Pulsaderge-schwulst.
Anew [æ'nju:], *adv.* von neuem, auf's neue; wieder; begin —, wieder or von frischem anfangen.
Angel [æŋdʒəl], *s.* der Engel; (*obs.*, coin) der Gengeltaler. — **-ic(al)** [æŋ'dʒɛlɪk(əl)], *adj.* engelgleich, engelhaft, wie ein Engel; — *ic* salutation, ber Englische Gruß.
Angelica [æŋ'dʒɛlɪkə], *s.* die Brustmurr.
Angelus [æŋdʒɪləs], *s.* das Angelus(geläut); die Angelusglocke; das Angelus(gebet).
Anger [æŋdʒə], *I. s.* ber Zorn, Unwille, Ärger, Verbrüß. *II. v.a.* erzürnen, aufbringen; böse machen. — *ed*, *p.p.* & *adj.* erzürnt, aufgebracht.
Angina [æŋdʒɪnə, æŋ'dʒaɪnə], *s.* die Hals- or Mandelentzündung, Bräune, Angina.
Angle [æŋgl], *s.* ber Winkel; right, acute, obtuse —, rechter, spitzer, stumpfer Winkel; — of elevation, ber Erhöhungswinkel; — of incidence, ber Einfallswinkel; — of reflection, ber Reflexions- or Ausfallswinkel; — of refraction, ber Brechungswinkel; — of sight, visual —, ber Seh-winkel. — *d*, *adj.* (*in compounds*) = wink(e)lig.
Angle, *I. s.* (*obs.*) die Angel (*Fishing*). *II. v.n.* angeln (for, nach). — *r*, *s.* der Angler; ber Seezettel (*Ich!*).
Anglican [æŋglɪkən], *adj.* anglikanisch; höf-firchlich (gestimmt). — *e* [—'sɪ], *adv.* auf Englisch, ins Englische überfetzt. — *ism* [—'sɪzəm], *s.* ber Anglikanismus.
Anglicize, — *ise* [æŋglɪsaɪz], *v.a.* anglikisieren, englisch machen; become — *ized*, englisch werden, zum Engländer werden.
Angling [æŋglɪŋ], *s.* das Angeln.
Anglo [æŋglɒ], *prefix*; see the Index of Names.
Angry [æŋgrɪ], *adv.* see **Angry**.
Angry [æŋgrɪ], *adj.* zornig, böse, aufgebracht; entzündet (of a wound); be — with a p., auf einen böse or ärgerlich über einen fein; be — at a th., böse über eine S. fein; have an — look, böse aussehen; make a p. —, einen ärgern, böse machen; the — flood, die stürmische Flut; an

—frown, ein verbrieftlicher Blick; an — word, ein ärgerliches or böses Wort.

Anguish ['æŋgwɪʃ], s. die Angst, Pein, Qual; — of mind, die Seelenpein, Sezensangst; Seelenqual.

Angular ['æŋɡjʊlə], adj. winklig, spitz; eckig, steil, ungleich; an — person, ein eckiger, ungleicher Mensch; — point, der Scheitelpunkt; — velocity, die Winkelgeschwindigkeit. — **ity** ['æŋɡjʊləti], s. das Winkelige; die Uneinheitlichkeit, Steifheit (des Bewegens).

Anhydride ['æn'haɪdrɪd], s. das Anhydrid (Chem.). — **ite**, s. der Anhydrit (Min.). — **ous** ['ædrɪs], adj. wasserfrei.

At night ['æ'naɪt], adv. nachts, in der Nacht, zur Nachtzeit.

Anile ['ænaɪl], adj. altweiberhaft; altersschwach; finkisch.

Aniline ['ænlɪn], s. das Anilin; — dyes, Anilinfarbstoffe.

Anility ['ænlɪtɪ], s. das Altweiberhafte; die Altersschwäche.

Animadversion ['ænɪmə'dɪʃən], s. der Tadel, Verweis, die Rüge, Kritik.

Animadvert ['ænɪmə'daɪt], v.n.; — on a th., etwas rügen, verweisen, tadeln, kritisieren.

Animal ['ænɪməl], I. s. das Tier, Lebewesen. II. adj. animalisch, tierisch; — charcoal, die Knochenkohle; — food, die Fleischnahrung; — functions, tierische Verrichtungen; — kingdom, das Tierreich; — spirits, Lebensgeister; full of — spirits, voller Lebenskraft. — **cule** ['mælkju:l], s. das (Aufzugs-)Tierchen. — **ism** ['æzm], s. die animalische Tätigkeit; die grobe Sinnlichkeit, der tierische Trieb (des Menschen); die Lehre, daß der Mensch nichts als ein Tier ist.

Anim-ate ['ænɪmət], I. v.a. beleben, befeelen; ermuntern, aufmuntern. II. adj. lebendig. — **ated**, p.p. & adj. belebt, befeelt; lebhaft, munter.

-ation ['æməʃən], s. die Belebung; das Leben, die Lebhaftigkeit, Munterkeit; bring some —ation into a company, Leben in eine Gesellschaft bringen; give —ation to a th., einer Sache Schwung verleihen. — **ism** ['æzm], s. der Animismus, die Lehre von der immateriellen Weltseele; die Naturbeseelung.

Animosity ['ænɪ'mɒsɪtɪ], s. der Unwille, die Abneigung; der Haß, die feindselige Gesinnung, Erbitterung.

Animus ['ænɪməs], s. (intention) die Absicht; (hostility) die Feindseligkeit.

Anise ['ænzɪs], s. der Anis.

Aniseed ['ænɪsɪd], s. der Anisamen, Anis.

Anisette ['ænɪzɛt], s. das Aniswasser, der Aniskör.

Ankle ['æŋkl], I. s. der Fußknöchel, Knöchel; he has sprained his —, er hat sich (Dat.) den Fuß verstaucht. II. adj. see compounds. — **t** ['ɪt], s. der Schmutz für den Knöchel. Comp. — **bone**, s. der Fußknöchel, das Sprunggelenk. — **deep**, adj. knöcheltief, bis über die Knöchel.

Ankylosis ['æŋkɪləʊsɪs], s. die Ankylose, Gelenkversteifung.

Annalist ['ænəlɪst], s. der Annalist, Annalen-Schreiber.

Annals ['ænəls], pl. die Annalen, Jahrbücher, die Chronik.

Anneal ['æni:l], v.a. ausglühen, tempern, brennen; anlassen (metal); kühlen (glass); — bricks, Ziegel brennen. Comp. — **ing-colour**, s. die Anlauffarbe. — **ing-furnace**, s. der Glühofen (for glass).

Annelid ['ænəlɪd], s. der Ringelwurm.

Annex ['æ'neks], I. v.a. anhängen, beifügen, hinzufügen; sich (Dat.) aneignen; mit einem Bande vereinigen, einem Bande einverleiben, annectieren; at the — ed cash prices, zu beigefügten or beigelegten Barpreisen; he — ed a province, er annektierte eine Provinz; we — a report for your perusal, wir schließen Ihnen einen Bericht zur Durchsicht bei. II. s. ['neks], das Beigefügte, der Anhang, das Nebengebäude, der Anbau. — **ation** ['æ'neʃən], s. die Beifügung, die Vereinigung, Verbindung; die Annektierung, Einver-

leibung, Wegnahme, gewalttätige Aneignung (of land, etc.).

Annihilat-e ['ænɪ'heɪlət], v.a. vernichten, zerstören. — **ion** ['heɪləʃən], s. die Vernichtung.

Anniversary ['ænɪ'versəri], s. der Jahrestag, die Jahresfeier; keep an —, ein Jahresfest feiern; 16th — of the battle of Jutland, die fünfzehnjährige Wiederkehr des Tages der Seeschlacht.

Annotat-e ['ænəʊteɪt], v.a. mit Anmerkungen versehen, kommentieren; — a work, Anmerkungen zu einem Werke machen; — ed edition, Ausgabe mit Anmerkungen. — **ion** ['teɪʃən], s. das Versehen mit erläuternden Anmerkungen, das Kommentieren; die Anmerkung, Glosse, Note. — **or**, s. der Erklärer, Kommentator.

Announce ['ə'naʊns], v.a. ankündigen, verkündigen, ansagen, melden; bekannt machen; — an arrival, einen Besuch ankündigen; — o.s., sich ankündigen; have one's name — d, sich (an)melden lassen. — **ment**, s. die Anzeige, Ankündigung, Bekanntmachung; a newspaper — ment, eine Anzeige in den öffentlichen Blättern. — **r**, s. der Verkündiger; wireless — r, der Ansager.

Annoy ['ə'noɪ], v.a. beunruhigen; (disturb) stören; (trouble) belästigen; (tease) quälen, plagen; (vex) Verdruß verursachen (Dat.). — **ance**, s. der Verdruß; die Störung; die Plage. — **ing**, p.p. & adj. ärgerlich, verbrieft.

Annual ['ænjʊəl], I. adj. jährlich; jährlich wiederkehrend; einjährig; — balance, die Schlussbilanz, Jahresbilanz; — report, der Jahresbericht. II. s. die einjährige Pflanze (Bot.); die Jahreschrift, das Jahrbuch.

Annuitant ['ænɪju:'tənt], s. der (die) Rentner(in).

Annuity ['ænɪju:'tɪ], s. die jährliche (Reib-)Rente; die Jahresrate, Jahreszahlung.

Annull ['æ'nʌl], v.a. (abrogate, abolish) ungültig machen, abschaffen, aufheben; (destroy) vernichten; (blot out) tilgen.

Annull-ar ['ænjʊlə], adj. ringförmig; — ar kiln, der Ringofen. — **et**, s. der kleine Ring, das Ringlein (Herz); die Ringverzier (Arch.).

Annulment ['æ'nʌlmənt], s. die Vernichtung; die Abschaffung.

Annunciation ['ænənsɪ'eɪʃən], s. die Verkündigung; — of the Virgin, Maria Verkündigung.

Anode ['ænəʊd], s. die Anode.

Anodyne ['ænədaɪn], I. adj. schmerzstillend. II. s. das schmerzstillende Mittel.

Anoint ['ænoɪnt], v.a. salben; (B.) Lord's — ed, Gesalbte des Herrn. — **ing**, s. die Salbung.

Anomalous ['ə'nomələs], adj. unregelmäßig, von der Regel abweichend.

Anomaly ['ə'noməli], s. die Unregelmäßigkeit; — in nature, die Naturwidrigkeit.

Anon ['ə'non], adv. (obs.) gleich, sogleich; (soon) bald; (later) nachher; ever and —, immer wieder; immerfort; of this more —, hieron bald mehr.

Anonymous ['æno'nɪməti], s. die Anonymität, Namensverheimlichung. — **ous** ['æno'nɪməti], adj. ohne Namen, namenlos, ungenannt, anonym; — ous author, der ungenannte Verfasser; — ous pamphlet, ohne Namen des Verfassers herausgegebene Flugchrift.

Another ['ə'ðə], adj. verschieden; see Other I.; noch ein(e); ein anderer z.; 1. (with nouns, and pronominal) — attempt, ein zweiter Versuch; make — attempt, machen Sie noch einen Versuch; verjucken Sie es noch einmal; give me — (different) cup, geben Sie mir eine andre Tasse; give me — (one more) cup, geben Sie mir noch eine Tasse; — time, ein anderes Mal; — way, anders; I am of — way of thinking, ich denke anders; we have one form of government, France —, wir haben eine Regierungsform, Frankreich eine andere; it is one thing to promise, — to perform, Versprechen und Halten sind zweierlei; one upon —, eins auf's andere; yet —? noch einer? Just such —, gerade so einer; 2. (reciprocal) you ought to love one —, ihr solltet einander lieben; they injure one —, sie schaden einander; one with —, eins ins andere gerechnet, zusammen gerechnet;

one after —, nacheinander; one from —, von einander; they are so much alike you can hardly distinguish them from one —, sie sehen einander so ähnlich, daß man sie kaum unterscheiden kann; we are often taken for one —, wir werden oft miteinander verwechselt.

Anserine ['ænsəraɪn], *adj.* gänseartig, Gänse-; (*fig.*) albern.

Answer ['ɑ:nsə], *I. s.* die Antwort, Erwiderung, Entgegnung, der Bescheid (to, auf (*Acc.*)); die Lösung, Auflösung (*Math.*); die Gegenfrist, Klagebeantwortung, Replik (*Law*); der Gegengruß (*Naut.*); — in the affirmative (negative), eine bejahende (verneinende) Antwort; — to a question, Antwort auf eine Frage; he made no —, er gab keine Antwort (darauf). *II. v.a.* beantworten; (suit) passen; (fulfil) erfüllen; entsprechen (*Dat.*); (satisfy) genügen, befriedigen; (agree with) übereinstimmen (mit); (satisfy) (*a rid-dle, etc.*); — the bell, die Glocke(r) aufschlagen; — a debt, eine Schuld abtragen; — a p.'s expectations, jemandes Erwartungen entsprechen; the ship — a the helm readily, das Schiff gehorcht dem Ruder leicht; — the purpose, dem Zwecke entsprechen; it —s no purpose, es hilft zu nichts; — a question, eine Frage beantworten, auf eine Frage antworten; he —ed my question in the affirmative, er bejahte meine Frage; — a sum-mons, einer Vorladung Folge leisten (*Law*); — back, erwidern. *III. v.n.* antworten; (answer again) erwidern, entgegen (to, auf (*Acc.*)); ge-lingen, von Erfolg sein, passen, taugen; — for, Rede stehen für, sich verantworten, Rechenschaft ge-ben von, bürgen für; he —ed in the negative, er verneinte es; this plan will never —, dieser Plan wird sich nie ausführen lassen, ist unausführbar; the invention doesn't —, die Erfindung entspricht dem Zwecke nicht; it doesn't — (to) the descrip-tion, es stimmt nicht mit der Beschreibung überein; he —s to the name of Charles, er hört auf den Namen Karl; these articles don't — in our market, diese Waren rentieren nicht auf unserm Markte; I'll — for it, dafür bürg(e) ich oder stehe ich ein. —able ['æsbəl], *adj.* beantwortbar (*of a question, etc.*); löslich (*of a problem, etc.*); (re-sponsible) verantwortlich; be —able for a p., für einen einstehen müssen oder verantwortlich sein. —ableness, *s.* die Beantwortbarkeit.

Ant [ænt], *s.* die Ameise. *Comp.* —eater, *s.* der Ameisenfresser, Ameisenfresser. —hill, *s.* der Ameisenhaufen. —lion, *s.* die Ameisenjungfer (*Ent.*); (larva) der Ameisenläuse.

Antacid [ænt'æsid], *I. adj.* gegen Magensäure wir-kend. *II. s.* das gegen Magensäure wirkende Mittel.

Antagonis-m [æn'tæɡənizəm], *s.* der Wider-stand, das Widerstreben; die Feindschaft, der An-tagonismus. —t ['æntɪk], *s.* der Gegner, Wider-sacher. —tic ['æntɪk], *adj.* widerstrebend, einander entgegengesetzt, gegnerisch.

Antagon-ize, —ise [æn'tæɡənaɪz], *v.a.*; —ize *a p.*, sich jemandes Feindschaft zueigen.

Antalkaline [ænt'ælkəlaɪn], *adj.* alkalische Wir-kungen neutralisierend.

Antarctic [ænt'æktɪk], *adj.* den Südpol betref-fend, antarktisch; — circle, der südliche Polar-freis; — expedition, die Südpolarerpedition; the — Ocean, das Südliche Eismeer; — regions, Südpolarländer (*pl.*).

Antarthritic [ænt'ærtɪk], *adj.* gichtbeidend.

Ante-cedence [ænt'ɪsi:dəns], *s.* das Vorher-gehen, das frühere Vorhandensein oder Eintreten; die Rückständigkeit (eines Planeten gegen Westen) (*Astr.*). —cedent, *I. adj.* vorhergehend; früher, vorig; an event —cedent to his marriage, ein vor seiner Heirat geschehenes Ereignis. *II. s.* das Vorhergehende; der Vorderfuß (*Log.*); der Grund, die Ursache (*Log.*); das erste Glied (*Math.*); (*pl.*) frühere Ereignisse oder Umstände; his —cedents, sein Vorleben oder früherer Lebens-wandel. —chamber [ænt'ɪʃəmbə], *s.* das Vorzimmer, Vorgemach. —chapel, *s.* die Vor-halle einer Kapelle. —date, *v.a.* zurückdatieren, früher datieren; vorsehnen, vorsehnen; vor-

hergehen (*Dat.*). —diluvian [dr'lu:vɪən], *adj.* vorflutlich, antediluvialisch. —dilu-vians, *pl.* vorflutlich (Tiere) oder altflutliche Menschen. —mundane [ˈmʌndən], *adj.* vorweltlich. —natal, *adj.* vor der Geburt (ge-schehen (b) oder liegend). —nuptial, *adj.* vor-hochzeitlich, vor der Ehe. —penult, *s.* die drit-telste Silbe. —room, *s.* das Vorzimmer.

Antelope [æntiləʊp], *s.* die Antilope, Stieghöhe, Antenna [æn'tenə], *s.* das Fühlhorn, der Fühler (*of insects*); die Antenne (*Amer., Rad.*).

Anterior [æn'tɪəriə], *adj.* vorhergehend, voran-gehend, früher, älter; vorher(e); my claim is — to his, meine Forderung ist älter als die seinige.

Anthelion [æn'θi:liən], *s.* die Gegenionne.

Anthem [ænθəm], *s.* der Wechselgesang (zwischen Priester und Gemeinde); die Hymne; national —, die Nationalhymne, Volkshymne.

Anther [ænθə], *s.* der Staubbeutel. —iferous ['rɪfərəs], *adj.* Staubbeutel tragend (*Bot.*). *Comp.* —dust, der Blütenstaub.

Anthology [æn'θɒlədʒɪ], *s.* die Gedichtsammlung, Anthologie.

Anthracite [ænθrəsɪt], *s.* der Anthrazit, die Glanzkohle.

Anthrax [ænθræks], *s.* der Karbunkel; der Milz-brand (*Vet.*).

Anthropo-biology [ænthropəbɒlədʒɪ], *s.* die Ververbungslehre, Familienkunde. —graphy ['grəfi], *s.* die Rassenkunde.

Anthropoid [ænthropɔɪd], *I. s.* der Menschenaffe. *II. adj.* Anthropotisch.

Anthropo-logist [ænthrəpələdʒɪst], *s.* der An-thropologe. —logy, *s.* die Menschenkunde, An-thropologie. —metrical [ˈpɒmetrɪkəl], *adj.* zur Menschenmessung dienend. —metry [ˈpɒmɪtri], *s.* die wissenschaftliche Messung des menschlichen Körpers. —morphism [ˈpɒmɒr-fɪzəm], *s.* der Anthropomorphismus, die Ver-menschlichung. —morphous, *adj.* menschenähn-lich, von menschenähnlicher Gestalt. —phagi [ˈpɒfədʒɪ], *pl.* die Menschenfresser, Kannibalen.

Anti-aircraft [ænti'ækræft], *adj.*; —air-craft (gun, etc.), Fliegerabwehr (kanone u.c.). —body, *s.* der Antiförper, Schutzstoff.

Antic [æntɪk], *I. adj.* see **Antique**; grotesk, fragehaft; possierlich. *II. s.* die Grimasse, Gräze; play —s, Possen treiben.

Antichrist [æntɪkræst], *s.* der Antichrist. —ian [ˈkrɪstjən], *adj.* widerchristlich.

Anticipat-e [æntɪsɪpɪt], *v.a.* vorausnehmen, vorsehnen (*Acc.*), vorsehen (*Dat.*); (get beforehand) zuvorkommen (*Dat.*); im voraus or vor der Zeit tun; voraussetzen; (forebode) ahnen, vorsehnen; (expect) erwarten, sich ver-sprechen (from, von); —e payment, vor der Zeit Zahlung leisten; why should we —e (our) sor-rows? warum sollen wir uns vor der Zeit Kummer machen? he always —es his salary, er nimmt immer Vorfuß; she always —es my wishes, sie kommt meinen Wünschen immer zu-vor; an —ed bill of exchange, ein vor der Ver-fälligkeit eingelieferter Wechsel. —ion [ˈpɜ:ʃən], *s.* die Vorausnahme, der Vorfuß; das Zu-vorkommen; das Vorsehen; das Vorgefühl, der Vorsehnschaft; die Vorsehnschaft, Erwartung; die Verrietheit; die Vorausnahme (*Mus.*); by —ion, vorher, im voraus; payment by —ion, die Abschlagszahlung; thanking you in —ion, Ihnen im voraus bestens dankend. —ory [ˈpɒtəri], *adj.* vorsehend, vorsehnehmend.

Anti-climax [ænti'klaɪmaks], *s.* die Anti-klimax; (*fig.*) das Abfallen. —clockwise, *adv.* dem (Uhr) des Uhrzeigers (s) entgegen. —ey-clone, *s.* das Hoch, die Antizyklone. —note [ˈæntɪdɒv], *s.* das Gegenmittel, Gegengift. —febrile, *i. adj.* fieberbeidend. *II. s.* das Fiebermittel. —king, *s.* der Gegenkönig. —knoek, *adj.* kloppfrei (as petrol) (*Motor.*). —macassar, *s.* der Esolaföhner, Überzug. —ministerialist, *s.* der Gegner des Ministeriums. —monarchial, *adj.* der Monarchie feindlich (gestimmt).

Antimonial [ænti'mouniəl], *adj.* Antimon-,
Antimony ['æntiməni], *s.* das Antimon, der
 Spiegelglanz.
Antimonian [ænti'mouniən], *adj.* giftigwidrig;
 zu der Seite der Antimonisten gehörig.
Antimony [ænti'moni], *s.* der Silberpruß.
Antipathy [æn'tipəθi], *s.* die natürliche Abneigung,
 der Widerwille, die Antipathie.
Anti-phon ['ænti'fən], *s.* der firsichtige Wechsel-
 gesang. — **phonal** [æn'ti'fənəl], *adj.* antiphona-
 lisch, abwechselnd. — **phony** [æn'ti'fəni], *s.* der
 Gegengesang, Wechselchor. — **podal** [æn'tipo-
 dəl], *adj.* antipodisch, gegenfätzlich. — **pode**, *s.*
 (Hq.) der Gegenfuß; (pl.) [æn'tipədiz:], die An-
 tipoden, Gegenfüßler. — **pope**, *s.* der Gegenpapi-
 — **pyrin** [—'pærin], *s.* das Antipyrin.
Antiquar [æn'tikwəriən], *s.* klass. Antiquar.
Antiquarian [æn'tikwəriən], *s.* der Antiquar,
 Altertumsforscher. II. *s.* — **ism** [æn'tikwəri-
 zəm], *s.* der Altertumsforscher, Altertumsforscher, Alter-
 tumsforscher, Antiquar. — **ianism** [—'izm],
s. die Altertumslehre.
Antiquated [æn'tikwətiəd], *adj.* veraltet.
Antique [æn'ti:k], *s.* alt, antik, altmodisch.
 II. *s.* die Antike, der Antike oder alte Kunstgegenstand.
Comp. — **dealer**, *s.* der Antiquitätenhändler.
Antiquities [æn'tikwɪtiz], *pl.* die Altertümer,
 Antiquitäten.
Antiquity [æn'tikwɪti], *s.* die Vorzeit; das
 Altertum; die Antiquität; das Alter; (people of
 old) die Alten.
Anti-religious [ænti'relɪdʒəs], *adj.* religions-
 feindlich; — **religious movement**, die Gottesdien-
 stbewegung. — **rolling**, *adj.*; — **rolling tank**,
 der Schlingertank. — **rust**, *s.* der Rostschuß.
scorbatic, *s.* **adj.** gegen die Skropheln. II. *s.*
 das Mittel gegen die Skropheln. — **Semite**, *s.* der
 Antisemit, Judenfeind. — **Semitic**, *adj.* juben-
 feindlich. — **septic**, *adj.* faulnis verheerend,
 antiseptisch. — **social**, *adj.* gemeinschaftsfeindlich,
 unsozial. — **spasmotic**, *adj.* krampfstillend
 (Med.). — **strophe** [æn'tistrəfi], *s.* (Poet.) die
 Antistrophe, Gegenstrophe; die Umkehrung (Rhet.).
 — **submarine**, *adj.* zur Abwehr von Untersee-
 booten (dienend).
Antithe [æn'tiθəs], *s.* die Antithese (Rhet.);
 die Entgegensetzung, der Gegensatz (Log.).
tical [—'betrikl], *adj.* gegenfätzlich.
Anti-toxin [æn'ti'toksin], *s.* das Gegengift. —
type, *s.* das Gegenbild.
Antler [æntlə], *s.* die Augenborsten am Geweih;
 (pl.) das (Stirch-)Geweih. — **ed**, *adj.* gehörnt,
 geweihtragend, mit einem Geweih geschildet.
Anus [ænas], *s.* der After, die Afteröffnung.
Anvil [ænvil], *s.* der Amboss; rising —, der
 zweifelhafte Amboss, das Sperrhorn; face of an —,
 der Ambossbahn; be on the —, in Arbeit or
 Vorbereitung sein.
Anxi-ety [æn'zæti], *s.* (fear) die Angst, Ban-
 gigkeit, Beängstigung, Furcht; (uneasiness) die
 Unruhe, Sorge, Besorgnis (for, wegen, um); das
 Verlangen; die Beklemmung (Med.); causing
 — **ety**, besorgniserregend. — **ous** [æŋks], *adj.*
 ängstlich, bange, unruhig, besorgt (for, about,
 um, wegen); schwertig (task); eifrig bemüht (um
 (Acc.)), bedacht (auf (Acc.)); I am — **ous** to see
 him, ich bin begierig, ihn zu sehen; I am — **ous** to
 find him at home, mir liegt daran ihn zu Hause
 zu finden; I am — **ous** to hear your opinion, ich
 möchte sehr gern Ihre Meinung erfahren; he was
 most — **ous** to make no mistake, er gab sich
 viele Mühe, keinen Fehler zu machen; I feel very
 — **ous** about the result, wegen des Ergebnisses
 bin ich sehr besorgt.
Any [eni], *s.* **adj.** irgend ein, eine, ein; jeder,
 jede, jedes; irgend welcher (er), welche, welches; (coll.)
 beliebig; ein wenig, etwas; not —, keiner, keine,
 keins; take — you please, nehmen Sie, was
 Ihnen beliebt; is there — hope? ist noch Hoff-
 nung vorhanden? — person that pleases, wer
 Lust hat; I don't see — reason why —, ich
 sehe nicht ein, warum . . . ; one part only had
 success, nur ein Teil hatte einen nennenswerten

Erfolg; have you — wheat to sell? haben Sie
 Weizen zu verkaufen? are there — witnesses
 present? (mit irgend welche Zeugen da? II. *adv.*
 irgend; — longer, (noch) länger; I will not tire
 you — longer, ich will Sie nicht länger ermüden;
 will you have — more? wollen Sie noch mehr,
 noch ein wenig haben? not — more, nichts mehr.
Comp. — **body**, *s.* irgend einer; jeder (mann);
 — **body** can do that, jedermann kann das tun.
 — **how**, *s.* **adv.** irgendwie, auf irgend eine Weise;
 there's no getting hold of him — **how**, man
 kann ihn durchaus nicht bekommen. II. *conj.*
 gleichviel, trotzdem, es sei, wie es wolle; — **how**,
 I will try it, probieren wir (ich) es auf jeden Fall.
 — **one**, *s.* **see** — **body**; not — **one**, niemand, nicht
 einer. — **thing**, *s.* irgend etwas; alles; I would
 do — **thing** rather than say that, nicht um alles
 möchte ich das behaupten; she is — **thing** but
 pretty, sie ist nichts weniger als hübsch; have
 you — **thing** to say? haben Sie etwas zu sagen?
 for — **thing** I know, so viel ich weiß; not for
 — **thing**, um keinen Preis; — **thing** will do
 for him, er ist mit allem zufrieden. — **way**, *s.*
adv. irgendwie; he would not — **way** consent,
 er wollte durchaus nicht einwilligen. II. *conj.*
 jedenfalls; — **way**, he would not consent, wie
 dem auch sei, er wollte nicht darauf eingehen.
 — **where**, *adv.* irgendwo. — **whether**, *adv.*
 irgendwohin. — **wise**, *adv.* (in — wise) auf
 irgend eine Weise.
Aorta [æ'ɔ:tə], *s.* die Hauptschlagader, Aorta.
Apace [æ'pæs], *adv.* geschwind, schnell, eilig;
 night draws on —, die Nacht bricht schnell
 herein; our society is growing —, unser Verein
 wächst rasch or zulebend.
Apache [æ'pɑ:tʃ], *s.* der Strolch, Rodeln, Apache.
Apanage [æ'pənədʒ], *s.* das Leibgehalte, Jahr-
 geld; der Anteil, das Zubehör; das abhängige
 Gebiet (Pol.).
Apart [æ'pɑ:t], *adv.* absetts, beiseite, für sich;
 (separately) abgetrennt, einzeln; — from, ab-
 getrennt von; I have set — this hour for study,
 ich habe diese Stunde zum Studieren bestimmt.
 — **ment**, *s.* das Zimmer; (pl.) die Wohnung;
 furnished — **ments**, möblierte Zimmer, möblierte
 Wohnung; suite of — **ments**, eine Reihe Zimmer.
Apathetic(al) [æ'pæθetɪk(əl)], *adj.* teilnahmslos,
 apathisch; gefühllos, unempfindlich.
Apathy [æ'pæθi], *s.* die Unempfindlichkeit (gegen),
 Gefühllosigkeit (für); (indifference) die Teil-
 nahmslosigkeit (in Bezug auf (Acc.)), Gleichgültig-
 keit (gegen).
Ape [æp], *s.* der Affe. II. *v.a.* nachäffen; —
 a p., einen nachäffen.
Apeak [æ'pi:k], *adv.* auf der Spitze; auf und
 nieder, senkrecht (Naut.).
Aperient [æ'pɪəriənt], *s.* **adj.** abführend, stönm.
 II. *s.* das Abführ(ungs)mittel.
Aperture [æ'pɪətʃə], *s.* die Öffnung (Phot.); der
 Schlitz, das Loch.
Apetalous [æ'petələs], *adj.* blumenblattlos.
Ap-ex [æ'pɪks], *s.* (pl. — **ices** [æ'pɪksɪz]) die
 Spitze, der Gipfel; der Scheitelpunkt (Geom.).
Aphasia [æ'fæziə], *s.* die Aphasie, Worttaubheit
 or — **stummheit**.
Apheli-on [æ'fɪli:ən], *s.* (pl. — **as** [æ'fɪli:əs])
 die Sonnenferne, das Aphelium.
Aphorism [æ'fɔ:rɪzəm], *s.* der kurze Denkpruch,
 Gedankenpflücker, Aphorismus. — **tic** [æ'fɔ:r-
 ɪz-ɪk], *adj.* — **ically**, *adv.* aphoristisch, abgerissen,
 kurz hingeworfen.
Apilist [æ'pɪrɪst], *s.* der Imker, Bienenzüchter.
Apiary [æ'pɪəri], *s.* der Bienenstand, das Bienen-
 haus.
Apical [æ'pɪkəl], *adj.* gipfelförmig, an der Spitze;
 apical (Phonet.); — **formation**, durch den vor-
 deren Zungenraum gebildete Enge (Phonet.).
Apices [æ'pɪksɪz], *pl. see* Apex.
Apiece [æ'pi:s], *adv.* für das Stück, jedes Stück;
 für jede Person, für jeden; here's sixpence — for
 you, hier hat jeder von euch einen halben Schilling;
 they had to pay a shilling —, jeder mußte einen
 Schilling zahlen.

Apish ['æpɪʃ], *adj.* äffisch, affenartig; nährisch.

Apo-calyse ['əpɒkəlips], *s.* die Offenbarung Johannis, die Apokalypse; the four horsemen of the — calypse, die vier apokalyptischen Reiter.

— **cope** [—kəpɪ], *s.* die Endbedeutung (eines Wortes), Apokope. — **crypha** [—kriʃə], *s.* die Apokryphen, die apokryphischen Bücher (der Bibel). — **cryphal**, *adj.* apokryphisch; ungenötigt, verbächtigt; zweifelhaft; falsch.

Apodal ['æpɒdɪ], *adj.* ohne Füße (*Zool.*); ohne Bauchfloßen (*Icht.*).

Apo-dictic ['æpɒ'dɪktɪk], *adj.* unwiderleglich, apodiktisch. — **dosis** ['əpɒdɒsɪs], *s.* die Apodosis, der Nachsatz (*Gram.*). — **gee** ['æpɒdʒɪ], *s.* das Apogäum, die größte Erbsenke des Mondes.

Apo-log-etic(al) ['əpɒlədʒetɪk(əl)], *adj.* entschuldigend, verteidigend, apologetisch. — **getics**, *s.* die Apologetik. — **gist** ['əpɒlədʒɪst], *s.* der Vertretiger; (*fig.*) der Ehrenretter.

Apo-log-ize, — **ise** ['əpɒlədʒaɪz], *v.n.* eine Entschuldigung vorbringen, (sich) entschuldigen; um Vergebung bitten (for, wegen; to, bei); you must — **ize** for your conduct, Sie müssen sich wegen Ihres Benehmens entschuldigen; he shall — **ize** for it, er soll dafür Abbitte tun or um Entschuldigung bitten.

Apologue ['æpɒləg], *s.* der Apolog, die Lehrfabel.

Apo-log-y ['əpɒlədʒɪ], *s.* die Entschuldigung, Abbitte; (defence) die Schutzrede, Verteidigungsrede; die Ehrenerklärung; make no — **ies**, entschuldigen Sie sich nicht, es bedarf keiner Entschuldigungen; he wrote me an — **y**, er leistete mir schriftlich Abbitte, hat mich brieflich um Entschuldigung.

Apoplectic ['æpɒplektɪk], *adj.* apoplektisch; an — habit of body, eine zu Schlaganfällen geneigte Körperbildung.

Apoplexy ['æpɒpleksɪ], *s.* der Schlagfluß, die Apoplexie; have a fit of —, einen Schlag(anfall) bekommen, vom Schläge gerührt werden.

Aport ['əpɔ:t], *adv.* nach Nachbord (*Naut.*).

Apost-a-sy ['əpɒstəsi], *s.* der Glaubensabfall, die Abtrünnigkeit; die Apostasie, der Abfall von einer Partei (anständig). — **te** ['əpɒstɪt], *i. s.* der Apostat, Abtrünnige. *II. adj.* abtrünnig; falsch. — **tize**, — **tise** [—təzɪ], *v.n.* abtrünnig werden, von seinem Glauben abfallen.

Apost-le ['əpɒsl], *s.* der Apostel, Jünger (*of Christ*); (missionary) der Glaubensbote; — **les' Creed**, das Apostolische Glaubensbekenntnis. — **leship**, *s.* das Amt or die Würde eines Apostels; das apostolische Amt. — **olic(al)** ['ɒlɪk(əl)], *adj.* apostolisch. *Comp.* — **le-spoon**, *s.* der Apostel-Rüssel (mit kleiner Apostelfigur am Griff).

Apostroph-e ['əpɒstrəfi], *s.* die Apostrophe, Anrede (*Rhet.*); der Apostroph, das Auslassungszeichen (*Gram.*). — **ize**, — **ise** [—faɪz], *v.a.* anreden (*Acc.*), sich wenden (*an Acc.*).

Apothecary ['əpɒθəkəri], *s.* der Apotheker; — **s' shop**, die Apotheke.

Apothegm ['æpθegm], *s.* der Denkspruch, Kernspruch.

Apotheosis ['əpɒθəʊsɪs], *s.* die Vergötterung, Apotheose.

Appal ['æpəl], *v.a.* erschrecken, entmutigen. — **ling**, *pr.p. & adj.* erschreckend, furchtlich.

Appanage ['æpənɪdʒ], *s. see* **Apanage**.

Apparatus ['æpə'reɪtəs], *s.* der Apparat, das Gerät, (utensils) die Vorrichtung; die Werkzeuge, Hilfsmittel (*pl.*); der Mechanismus; wireless —, der Radiopparat.

Apparel ['æpərəl], *i. s.* die Kleidung, der Anzug. *II. v.a.* kleiden, bekleiden, schmücken; ausrücken (*Naut.*).

Apparent ['æpərənt], *adj.* scheinbar, sichtbar; (evident) deutlich, augenscheinlich, offensichtlich; (certain) zweifellos, gewiß, klar; the heir —, der rechtmäßige Erbe, Erbin. — **ly**, *adv.* allem Anschein nach, scheinbar; wahrscheinlich; — **ly** healthy, anscheinend gesund.

Apparition ['æpə'rɪʃən], *s.* die Erscheinung; das Geistes, der Geist.

Apparitor ['æpə'ri:tɪ], *s. (obs.)* der Gerichtsbote, Ratshöfner.

Appeal ['æpi:l], *i. v.n.* appellieren; Berufung einlegen (against, gegen) (*Law*); sich berufen (to, auf (*Acc.*)); anziehen, Reiz haben; — **to a p.**, sich an einen wenden (um Hilfe u.); this does not — **to me**, dies reut mich nicht, dies spricht mich nicht an or lagst mir nicht zu; — **to arms**, zu den Waffen greifen; — **to the country**, zur Heutadt aufrufen (*Parl.*). *II. s.* die Berufung, Appellation (*for, zu* (*Sport*); das Berufungsrecht; die bringende Bitte; der Reiz, die Anlegungsstrafe; an — **to the people**, ein Aufruf an das Volk; action upon —, die Appellationslage; address an earnest — **to a p.**, eine ernste Mahnung or eine bringende Bitte an einen Richter; give notice of —, Berufung einlegen; the — **was allowed**, der Berufung wurde stattgegeben; a court from which there is no —, ein Gerichtshof, der in letzter Instanz entscheidet; the court of —, das Appellationsgericht; His Majesty's High Court of —, das königliche Oberappellationsgericht; a fresh — **is made to all students of Northern literature**, wir wenden uns nochmals an alle Freunde der nordischen Literatur (mit der ernstlichen Bitte). — **er**, *s.* der Berufungsführer, Appellant. — **ing**, *pr.p. & adj.*; she cast an — **ing glance** at me, sie warf mir einen strehenden Blick zu. — **ingly**, *adv.* flehendlich.

Appear ['əpiə], *v.n.* erscheinen, zum Vorschein kommen; auftreten; scheinen; den Anschein haben; **see Hence I**; it now — **s that**, es stellt sich jetzt heraus, daß; he — **s quite satisfied**, es hat den Anschein, als sei er ganz zufrieden; — **in print**, im Druck erscheinen; — **against a p.**, wider einen (öffentlich) auftreten; make —, beweisen, zeigen, darsinnen; he — **ed in the character of Othello**, er trat als Othello auf. — **ance** [—rəns], *s.* die Erscheinung; das Auftreten; der Anschein; der Schein; (air, outside) das Ansehen, Aussehen, Äußere, die Persönlichkeit; make one's — **ance**, zum Vorschein kommen; (on the stage) (auf der Bühne) auftreten; for the sake of — **ances**, des Scheines wegen; (to) keep up — **ances**, (um) den Schein (zu) wahren; at first — **ance**, beim ersten Anblick; to all — **ance**, allem Anschein nach; put in an — **ance**, sich zeigen (in Person), erscheinen; don't judge by — **ances**, urteilen Sie nicht nach dem äußern Scheine; (*Prov.*) — **ances are deceptive**, der Schein trügt; — **ances are against you**, der Schein ist or spricht gegen Sie; she thinks a great deal of her personal — **ance**, sie hat eine hohe Meinung von ihrer äußern Erscheinung; with her — **ance is everything**, bei ihr gilt der äußere Schein alles; the day of — **ance**, der Termin (*Law*); default of — **ance**, das Nichterscheinen (*Law*).

Appeasable ['æpi:zəbl], *adj.* versöhnlich, zu beruhigen.

Appease ['æpi:z], *v.a.* beruhigen, besänftigen, befriedigen; stillen (*hunger*); lischen (*thirst*). — **ment**, *s.* die Beruhigung, Befriedigung.

Appellant ['æpələnt], *i. adj.*; party —, die appellierende Partei. *II. s.* der Appellant (*Law*); der Ankläger; der Bittsteller.

Appellat-e ['æpələt], *i. adj.*; party —, die Partei, gegen welche Berufung eingelegt wird; — **e judge**, der Berufungsrichter. *II. s.* der Appellant. — **ion** [—leɪʃən], *s.* die Benennung, der Name. — **ive** [—leɪv], *i. adj.* appellativ (sich); — **ive name**, der Göttingname. *II. s.* der Göttingname, das Appellativum.

Append ['æpend], *v.a.* anhängen, an (eine S.) hängen; befügen (*a seal, etc.*). — **age** [—rɪdʒ], *s.* der Anhang, das Anhängsel; das Zubehör. — **ant**, *i. adj.* anhängend, zugehörig, beigelegt. *II. s.* der Anhang.

Appendicitis ['æpendɪ'saɪtɪs], *s.* die Entzündung des Blinddarmfortsatzes, Appendizitis; (*popular*) die Blinddarmentzündung.

Appendix ['æpendɪks], *s.* der Anhang, Zusatz, Appendix; vermiform —, der Blinddarmfortsatz (*Anat.*).

Appercepti-on ['æpə:'sepʃən], *s.* die Bemühte

Wahrnehmung, die Apperzeption. —ve [—triv], *adj.* mit Bemühen wahrnehmend.

Appertain [ə'pɔ:tɪn], *v.n.* zugehören, zustehen (to, *(Dat.)*); things —ing to this life, die zeitlichen Güter.

Appetence [ə'pɛtəns], —y, *s.* die Begierde, das Verlangen (to), das sinnliche Verlangen (for, after, nach).

Appetite [ə'pɛtɪt], *s.* die Genuß, der Hunger, Appetit; die Begierde, das beständige Verlangen (for, nach); raise, provoke, give an —te, den Appetit reizen; take away a p.'s —te, einem den Appetit benehmen, einem die Genuß verderben; he ate with an —te, er aß mit (großem) Appetit. —zer, —ser, *s.* die pikante Vorpeise, das Hors d'œuvre. —zing, —sing, *adj.* appetitlich, appetitregend, lecker.

Appal [ə'pɔ:l], *I. v.a.*: —d a p. or a th., einem or einer Sache Beifall geben or spenden, einen or etwas preisen, loben; (slap) (einem Beifall) klatschen. II. *v.n.* Beifall klatschen; zustimmen. —se [—z], *s.* der Beifall, das Beifallklatschen, Beifallklatschen; der Beifallsruf.

Apple [æpl], *s.* der Apfel; — of discord, der Sanktappel; — of the eye, der Augapfel. *Comp.* —cart, *s.* die Karre; upset the or a p.'s —cart, jemandes Pläne über den Kopf werfen. —core, *s.* das Kerngehäuse des Apfels, der Apfelkern. —dumpling, *s.* der Apfelfloß. —fritters, *pl.* die Apfelfritten. —pie, *s.* die Apfelpastete; (*coll.*) in —pie order, in größter Ordnung. —sauce, *s.* das Apfelmus. —tart, *s.* die Apfelporte. —woman, *s.* die Apfelverkäuferin, Apfelfrau.

Appliance [ə'plaiəns], *s.* die Anwendung; (thing applied) das Angewandte; die Vorrichtung, das Mittel, Gerät.

Appliance [æplɪkə'biɪtɪ], *s.* die Anwendbarkeit. —ble, *adj.* anwendbar (to, auf *(Acc.)*). —nt [—kənt], *s.* der (die) Mittsteller(in), Vermittler(in). —tion [—kənʃən], *s.* die Auflegung, Anlegung (*of policies, etc.*), der Verband, Umschlag; (employment) die Anwendung (to, auf *(Acc.)*), Ausanwendung, der Gebrauch; das Geschäft, die Vernehmung (*for a place, etc.*); (industry) der Fleiß, die Fingabe, Anstrengung; for external —tion, äußerlich (zu gebrauchen); send in one's —tion for a post, seine Vernehmung um eine Stelle einreichen; —tion to a case, die Anwendung auf einen Fall; upon the —tion of . . . auf das Geschäft des or auf Ansuchen von . . . ; close —tion is necessary, großer Fleiß ist erforderlich; lists will be sent on —tion, Verzeichnisse werden auf Ersuchen or auf Wunsch gesandt; injure one's health by too close —tion to study, durch übertriebenen Fleiß or Eifer der Gesundheit schaden; point of —tion, der Angriffspunkt (*Phys.*).

Applied [ə'plaid], *p.p. & adj.* angewandt, praktisch; — mathematics, angewandte Mathematik.

Apply [ə'plai], *I. v.a.* (employ) anwenden, gebrauchen, verwenden; anlegen, auflegen; — oolours, Farben auftragen; do you — that to me? wenden Sie dies auf mich an? gilt das mir? I intend to — this sum to the purchase of books, ich werde diese Summe zum Ankauf von Büchern verwenden; — a th. to a certain use, eine Sache zu einem gewissen Zwecke anwenden. II. *v.r.*: — o.s. to, sich beschäftigen mit; sich (einer S.) widmen, sich (einer S.) betätigen; — o.s. to the study of an art, sich dem Studium einer Kunst widmen. III. *v.n.* helfen, sich (schicken, sich anwenden lassen; nachsuchen, sich bewerben (for, um); — to a p. (for assistance, etc.), sich an einen (um Hilfe u.) wenden; — for an increase in salary, um eine Gehaltszulage einfordern or nachsuchen; — to a lawyer for advice, sich bei einem Rechtsanwalt Rat holen; the remark did not in the least — to me, die Bemerkung hatte nicht den geringsten Bezug auf mich; — at the office, Meldungen im Büro; — to Mr. Brown, man wende sich an Herrn Brown.

Appoint [ə'pɔɪnt], *v.a. & n.* bestimmen, festsetzen

(a day, a meeting, etc.); ernennen, bestellen; verabreden; (equip) ausstatten; I —ed to meet him to-day, ich habe mit ihm verabredet, ihn heute zu treffen; he was —ed to the vacant librarianship, ihm wurde die erledigte Stelle des Bibliothekars übertragen; he was —ed guardian, er wurde zum Vormund bestellt or ernannt; they will most likely — him professor, höchst wahrscheinlich werden sie ihn zum Professor ernennen; well —ed, gut, geschmackvoll eingerichtet, wohl gerüstet; well —ed, paradies, bequeme Wagen. —ment, *s.* die Bestimmung, Bestellung; die Verabredung; das Stellbieten; die Stelle; die Ernennung; die Anordnung, der Befehl; —ments, die Einrichtung, das Mobiliar; make an —ment, eine Stelle besetzen; make an —ment with, sich verabreden mit; keep an —ment, eine Verabredung pünktlich einhalten; I have an —ment with Mr. Smith, ich bin von Herrn Smith bestellt, ich treffe mich mit Herrn Smith; by —ment, verabredetermaßen; durch Bestellung; purveyor by royal —ment, der Hoflieferant; he held many important —ments, er hat viele wichtige Ämter besetzt or Stellen innegehabt.

Apportion [ə'pɔ:ʃən], *v.a.* gerecht zumessen, verhältnismäßig or richtig verteilen, zuteilen; abmessen (*time*). —ment, *s.* die richtige Verteilung.

Apposit [ə'pɔ:zɪt], *adj.* passend, treffend, angemessen; the reply was —e, die Antwort war treffend, paßte gut (auf die Bemerkung u.). —ness, *s.* die Schicklichkeit, Angemessenheit. —ion [—ɪʒən], *s.* die Apposition, Beilegung (*Gram.*); der Zusatz.

Appraise [ə'preɪz], *v.a.* schätzen, abschätzen (*Acc.*), den Wert bestimmen (von); anschlagen, taxieren. —ment, *s.* die Schätzung, Abschätzung; der Wert. —r, *s.* der Taxator, Abschätzer.

Appreciable [ə'pri:ʃəbl], *adj.*, —y, *adv.* (ab)schätzbar; (noticeable) merklich.

Appreciate [ə'pri:ʃeɪt], *I. v.a.* (hoch- or wert)schätzen, preisen, würdigen; auswerten. II. *v.n.* im Preise or Werte steigen. —ion [—ɪʃən], *s.* die Würdigung, Schätzung, Werthschätzung; das Verständnis (of, für). —ive [—ɪvɪv], *adj.* verständnisvoll, anerkennend.

Apprehend [ə'preɪhɛnd], *v.a.* anfassen; ergreifen, verhaften (*a prisoner, etc.*); (er)sassen, begreifen, einsehen (*an idea, etc.*); fürchten, befürchten. —sible, *adj.* faßlich, begreiflich. —sion [—ʃən], *s.* (seizure) das Ergreifen, die Verhaftung; (power of —sion) die Fassungskraft; (faculty of —sion) die Auffassung, Wahrnehmung, der Begriff; (fear) die Beforgnis, Angst; their action is regarded with —sion, ihr Vorgehen wird mit Beforgnis betrachtet; be quick of —sion, leicht fassen or schnell begreifen; dull of —sion, schwer von Begriff (ent), langsam auffassend; be under —sion of, (etwas) befürchten. —sive [—ɪv], *adj.* besorgt, furchtsam; we were —sive of serious consequences, wir fürchteten ernste Folgen.

Apprentice [ə'prentɪs], *I. s.* der Lehrling, Lehrbursche, Lehrling; der Anfänger, Neuling. II. *v.a.* in die Lehre geben or tun; he was —d to Mr. D., er war bei Herrn D. in der Lehre. —ship, *s.* die Lehrzeit, die Lehrjahre (*pl.*); die Lehre; be out of one's —ship, aus der Lehre sein; serve one's ship, seine Lehrzeit durchmachen, in der Lehre sein. *Comp.* —girl, *s.* das Lehrmädchen.

Apprise [ə'praɪz], *v.a.* unterrichten, benachrichtigen, in Kenntnis setzen (of, von).

Approach [ə'prəʊtʃ], *I. v.n.* (Gerat)nähern, sich nähern (to, toward, *(Dat.)*); (*fig.*) nahekommen, ähnlich sein (to, *(Dat.)*). II. *v.a.* sich nähern (*Dat.*); nahekommen, erröthen; Pope —es Vergil in the smoothness of his versification, in der Glätte seines Versbaus reicht Pope fast an Vergil; — a subject, an einen Gegenstand herantreten; the colour —es green, die Farbe zieht ins Grüne; we —ed the castle, wir näherten uns dem Schloß; the minister was —ed, man warnte sich an den Minister; — a p. for s.th., einen um etwas anfragen. III. *s.* das Herannahen; die An-

näherung; der Annarrich (*Math.*); der Zutritt (*to kings, etc.*); die Auffahrt, der Zugang (*Arch., etc.*); der Annäherungsweeg, Zugange (*Math.*); method of —es, die annähernde Berechnung or Annäherungsmethode (*Math.*); make the first —es, die ersten Schritte tun; grating by —, das Abfängen (*Hor.*); — shot, der Annäherungsschlag (*Golf.*) —**able**, *adj.* erreichbar; zugänglich. *Comp.* —**trench**, *s.* der Zugangsgraben.

Approbat —e [*ə'proubət*], *v.a.* einem die Erlaubnis erteilen (*to, ju*); anerkennen, billigen (*Acc.*) —**ion** [*—berʃən*], *s.* die Billigung, der Beifall; it has my unqualified —ion, es hat meinen ungetheilten Beifall; on —ion, *see* on **Approval**.

Appropiat —e [*ə'proupiət*], *I. v.a.* zu eignen, widmen; bestimmen, verordnen, benutzen (*to a special use*); —e *s.th.* (*to o.s.*), sich (*Dat.*) etwas aneignen. *II. adj.* zweckmäßig, angemessen, passend, eigen. —**ness**, *s.* die Angemessenheit. —**ion** [*—erʃən*], *s.* die Aneignung; (*dedication*) die Zueignung; (*application*) die Anwendung, Verwendung; die Anweisung, Bewilligung (*Parl.*). —**or**, *s.* *see* **Impropiator**; der, welcher sich etwas zu eignet.

Approvable [*ə'prouvəbl*], *adj.* löblich.

Approval [*ə'prouvəl*], *s.* die Billigung, der Beifall; on —, zur Einstichnahme, zur Ansicht, ohne Kaufzwang (*C.L.*)

Approv —e [*ə'prouv*], *v.a. & n.* billigen, genehmigen, gutheißen; (*prove*) beweisen, erweisen als; für gut erklären, als richtig anerkennen, empfehlen; he did not —e of my conduct, er billigte mein Betragen nicht, er war mit meinem Verhalten unzufrieden; I —e of your quickness, ich lobe Ihre Geschwindigkeit. —**ed**, *p.p. & adj.* anerkannt, erprobt. —**er**, *s.* der Billiger; der geständige Verbrecher und Angeber seiner Mitschuldigen. —**ing**, *adj.* billigend, genehmigend, bestimmend.

Approximat —e [*ə'prouksɪmət*], *I. adj.* annähernd; ungefähr; nahe, dicht (*to, bei, an (Dat.)*). *II. v.n. & a.* [*—mɛt*], sich nähern or nähern (*Dat.*); nahebringen. —**ion** [*—mɛʃən*], *s.* die Näherung, Annäherung, der Näherungswert (*Math.*); by —ion, annähernd. —**ive**, *adj.* annähernd.

Appurtenant —ce [*ə'pɜ:tɪnəns*], *s.* das (*or* die) Zubehör, der dazugehörige Teil; das (Besitz-) Recht (*Law*). —**t**, *adj.* zugehörig.

Apricot [*ə'prikot*], *s.* die Aprikose.

April [*ə'prɛl*], *s.* der April, Ostermonat. *Comp.* —**fool**, *s.* der Aprilnar; I made an —fool of him, ich habe ihn in den April geistigt; —fool day, der erste April.

Apron [*ə'prɒn*], *s.* die Schürze; das Schürzfell (*of a smith*); der Schürz (*Boat*); die Bauchhaut (*of a goose, etc.*); das Gockleber, Schutzleber (*on carts, etc.*); der Pfannenbedel (*of a gun*); die Pflanzenbettung, der Schleusenboden (*of a dock*); die Vorbühne (*Theat.*); die Binnenvorbesten (*Shipp.*). *Comp.* —**string**, *s.* das Schürzenband; (*coll.*) he is tied to her —strings, sie hält ihn unter dem Pantoffel; (*coll.*) he is tied to his mother's —strings, er ist ein Mutterhündchen.

Aprons [*ə'proups*], *I. adv.* gelegen, zu rechter Zeit; passend, schicklich. *II. prep.*; — of that matter, bezüglich or betreffs jener Sache. *III. int.* ja so! da! fällt mir ein! ehe ich es vergesse! noch ich sagen wollte!

Apr —e [*əps*], *s.* die Apornische, Apfiss, halbkreisförmige Altarnische. —**is**, *s. (pl.)* —ides [*ə'pɜ:di:z*], *s.* die Apfide, der Wendepunkt in der Bahn der Planeten.

Apt [*æpt*], *adj.* (suitable) passend, tauglich; (subject to) unterworfen (*Dat.*); (prone to) geneigt; (capable) geschickt, fähig, gewandt (*at, in (Dat.)*); (accustomed) gewohnt; an —scholar, ein fähiger Schüler, ein Schüler, der leicht faßt; —to learn, gelehrt; —to teach, im Unterrichten erfahren; it is —to disagree with one, es macht (einen) leicht krank; he is —to become excited, er wird leicht aufgeregt; we are —to like those who praise us, wir können die meiß(en) gut

leiden, welche uns loben; —to quarrel, streitföchtig.

Apter —a [*æptərə*], *pl.* Flügellose (Vögel).

—**ous**, *adj.* flügellos. —**yx**, *s. see* **Kivi**.

Aptitude [*æptitju:d*], *s.* die Gerechtigkeit, Neigung, der Hang; (talent) die Fähigkeit, Anlage(n); die Tauglichkeit, Eignung, Befähigung (*in, zu, für, in (Dat.)*); die Angemessenheit. *Comp.* —**test**, *s.* die Eignungsprüfung.

Aptly [*æptli*], *adv.* (suitably) passend, angemessen, gemäß, treffend; (readily) schnell. —**ness**, *s.* die Angemessenheit (*of an expression, etc.*); die Fertigkeit; —ness in learning, die Gelehrtheit.

Aqua —**fortis** [*ækwə'fɔ:tɪs*], *s.* das Scheibwasser. —**marine**, *s.* der Aquamarin; das Meergrün. —**plane**, *v.n.* Gleitbrett fahren.

—**regia** [*—ri:dʒə*], *s.* das Krönwasser.

Aquarell —e [*ækwə'rel*], *s.* das Aquarell, Gemälde in Wasserfarben; die Aquarellmalerei. —**ist**, *s.* der Aquarellmaler.

Aquarium [*ækwə'riəm*], *s.* das Aquarium, der Wasserbehälter.

Aquarius [*ækwə'riəs*], *s.* der Wassermann (*Astr.*).

Aquatic [*ækwætɪk*], *I. adj.* im Wasser lebend; auf dem Wasser betrieuen. *II. s.* die Wasserpflanze. —**s**, *pl.* der Wassersport.

Aquatint [*ækwə'tɪnt*], *s.* die Aquatintmanier, Radmanier (*Engr.*).

Aque —**duct** [*ækwɪdakt*], *s.* die Wasserleitung.

—**ous** [*ækwɪəs*], *adj.* wässrig; wasserhaltig; durch Wasser gebildet (*Geol.*); —ous rocks, das Sediment- or Schichtgestein; —ous vapour, der Wasserdampf.

Aquiline [*ækwɪlɪn*], *adj.* dem Adler gehörig, adlerartig; scharfgebogen; —nose, die Adlernase.

Arabesque [*æ'rə'besk*], *I. s.* die Arabeske. *II. adj.* phantastisch; arabisch, maurisch.

Arable [*æ'rəbl*], *adj.* pflüggbar, bestellbar, urbar.

Arachnid [*æ'ræknɪd*], *s.* das Spinnentier. —**oid** [*—nɔɪd*], *adj.* spinneartig; —oid tunic, die Spinnwebhaut (des Gesichts).

Arbit —er [*ə'brɪt*], *s.* der Schiedsrichter; Unparteiliche(r), *m.*; der Gebieter, einer der entscheidet (*s.o.'s fate, etc.*). —**ral**, *adj.*; —ral tribunal, das Schiedsgericht. —**rament** [*æ'brɪtəmənt*], *s.* der freie Wille; die schiedsrichterliche Entscheidung.

Arbitrarily [*ə'brɪtərəli*], *adv.* *see* **Arbitrary**. —**ness**, *s.* die beliebige Gewalt, Willkür.

Arbitrary [*ə'brɪtəri*], *adj.* willkürlich, unumstößlich, beliebig; (capricious) launenhaft; willkürlich angenommen or gebildet (*as codes*).

Arbitrat —e [*ə'brɪtɪrət*], *v.a. & n.* schiedsrichterlich entscheiden; einen Schiedspruch fällen; entscheiden, festsetzen. —**ion** [*—trɛʃən*], *I. s.* der Schiedspruch, die Entscheidung; court of —ion, das Oberstschiedsgericht; submit a disputed point to —ion, einen Streitpunkt einem schiedsrichterlichen Spruch unterwerfen; settle by —ion, durch Schiedspruch or schiedsgerichtlich belegen; —ion of exchange, die Wechselarbitrage, der Wechselkursvergleich. *II. attrib.*; —ion treaty, der Schiedsgerichtsvertrag. —**or** [*—trɛtɔr*], *s.* der Schiedsrichter.

Arbor [*ə'bo:*], *s.* der Baum; die Spindel, Welle, Achse, der Drehbaum (*Mech.*). —**eal** [*ə'bo:riəl*], *adj.* baumartig, Baum; auf or unter Bäumen lebend. —**escence** [*—ri:ns*], *s.* die baumartige (Krytall-)Bildung. —**escent**, *adj.* baumartig, baumähnlich. —**etum** [*—ri:təm*], *s.* der Baumgarten (*Bot.*). —**iculture** [*—ri:kaltʃ*], *s.* die Baumpfucht, Baumpfultur. *Comp.* —**vita** [*—vɪtə*], *s.* der Lebensbaum.

Arbour [*ə'bo:*], *s.* die Laube; (*obs.*) der Laubengang, schattige Gänge.

Arbutus [*ə'bjutəs*], *s.* der Erdbeerbaum.

Arc [*ɑ:k*], *s.* der Bogen (eines Kreises *ic.*); der Bogenbogen (*Elect.*). —**ade** [*ɑ:kəd*], *s.* der Bogenbogen, die Arkade. *Comp.* —**boutant** [*ɑ:bu:tənt*], *s.* der Strebepfeiler. —**lamp**, *s.* die Bogenlampe (*Elect.*). —**light**, *s.* das Bogenlicht.

Arcanum [*ɑ:kə'nəm*], *s. (pl.)* —a) das Geheimnis.

Arch [a:tʃ], I. s. der Bogen, das Gemölbe; triumphal —, der Triumphbogen, die Ehrenpforte; Court of — es, das geistliche Disziplinargericht. II. v.a. möhlen, übermühlen; bogenförmig machen; —ed, gemölbt, geschweift; Bogens. III. v.n. sich wölben. *Comp.* —**buttress**, s. der Strebepfeiler. Gemölbe Pfeiler. —**stone**, s. der Gemölbe- or Schlüsselstein. —**way**, s. der Bogen gang.

Arch, I. *prefix* oberst, vornehmst, erst; (*in compounds often* =) Erz. II. *adv.* —**ly**, *adv.* [a:k-erndʒl], s. der Erzengel. —**bishop** [a:tʃ-berʃp], s. der Erzbischof. —**bishopric**, s. das Erzbistum. —**deacon**, s. der Archidiaconus. —**duke**, s. der Erzherzog. —**enemy**, s. der Erzfeind. —**fend**, s. der alte böse Feind, der Teufel. —**see**, s. die Erzbischofssee.

Archaeolog —**ical** [a:kri:olodʒik], *adj.* archäologisch, die Altertumsforschung betreffend. —**ist** [—olodʒist], s. der Altertumsforscher, Archäolog(e).

Archaeology [a:kri:olodʒi], s. die Altertums-funde, Altertumsforschung, Archäologie.

Archai —**c** [a:kri:k], *adj.* altertümlich, veraltet. —**sm**, s. das altertümliche Wort; der veraltete Ausdruck, Archaismus.

Archer [a:tʃə], s. der Bogenschütze. —**y** [—rɪ], s. das Bogenschützen; die Kunst des Bogenschützens.

Archetypal [a:kri:tɪp], *adj.* urbildlich.

Archetype [a:kri:tɪp], s. das Urbild, der Ur-typus, die Urform.

Arch —**diaconal** [a:kri:diakon], *adj.* zum Archidiaconat gehörig. —**episcopal** [—e:pi:skop], *adj.* erzbischöflich. —**episcopate**, s. das erzbischöfliche Amt.

Archipelago [a:kri:pe:lagou], s. der Archipel, die Inselgruppe.

Architect [a:kri:tɛkt], s. der Baumeister, Architekt; der Begründer, Schöpfer, Stifter; he was the — of his own fortune, er war seines eignen Glückes Schmeib. —**ural** [—tektʃʊr], *adj.* die Baukunst betreffend; baulich, architektonisch, bau-künstlerisch. —**ure** [—ʃə], s. die Baukunst, die Architektur; der Baustil; military —ure, die Befestigungskunst; naval —ure, der Schiffsbau, die Schiffsbaukunst; pointed —ure, der Spitz-bogenstil.

Architrave [a:kri:trev], s. der Architrab; der Querbalken (über Säulenkapitellen).

Archives [a:kai:vz], pl. das Archiv, die Urkun-denammlung; die Urkunden, Archivalien (pl.); keeper of the —, der Archivar.

Archivolt [a:kri:volt], s. die Archivolte, bombarte Bogenfassaung.

Archness [a:tʃ:nɪs], s. die Schmelzerei, Schaffstättig, der Mutwill.

Arctic [a:kri:k], *adj.* am Nordpol gelegen, arktisch; — circle, nördlicher Polarkreis; — expedition, die Nordpolerpedition; — fox, der Polarfuchs; — Ocean, das Nördliche Eismeer; — pole, der Nordpol; — regions, die Nordpolargebiete (pl.).

Ardency [a:dnɪs], s. die Hitze, Glut; die In-brunst, Frimigkeit.

Ardent [a:dnɪt], *adj.* heiß, glühend, brennend, feurig, inbrünstig; — spirit, geistige Gebrante.

Ardour [a:dnɪr], s. die Hitze, Festigkeit; die In-brunst, der glühende Eifer.

Arduous [a:dnɪʊs], *adj.* steil; (difficult) schwie-rig, mühsam; energisch, ausdauernd, eifrig. —ness, s. die Schwierigkeit, Mühseligkeit.

Are [a:, ə], 1st, 2nd and 3rd pers. pl. pres. indic. of to be, q.v. (wir) sind, (ihr) seid, (sie) sind.

Area [eəri:], s. die (Grund-)fläche; der freie, offene Platz; das Gebiet, der Raum, die Zone; der Flächeninhalt; der (kleine) Hof vor dem Hause, verheißte Raum vor Säulern; the — of a building, der innere Flächenraum eines Gebäudes; the — of a circle, der Flächeninhalt eines Kreises. *Comp.* —**bell**, s. die Flächenkugel. —**steps**, pl. die Treppe, welche vom Vorhof nach dem Keller-geschoß eines Wohnhauses führt, Kellerstiege.

Arena [eəri:nə], s. die Arena, der Kampfplatz;

der Sarngras (Med.). —**ceous** [eəri:nəs], *adj.* sandig.

Areola [eəri:lə], s. die Areole (Bot.); der Haut-ring (Med.); der Brustwarzenring (Anat.).

Areometer [eəri:omɪtə], s. die Sentwaage, der Aräometer.

Areopagite [eəri:opədʒɪt], s. ein Mitglied des Areopags.

Areopagus [eəri:opəɡəs], s. der Areopag; (fig.) der Gerichtshof.

Argent [a:ɡɪnt], *adj.* silberfarbig, glänzend, silbern; silberweiß (Her.).

Argillaceous [a:ɡɪlɪəs], *adj.* tonartig, ton-haltig; tönern.

Argon [a:ɡɒn], s. das Argon.

Argosy [a:ɡɒsi], s. das Handelschiff, Kauffahrts-schiff.

Argu —**e** [a:ɡju:], I. v.a. & n. erörtern; beweisen; disputieren; bekunden, deuten (auf (Acc.)); —**e** sagacity, Scharfsinn verraten; —**e** the point, die Sache bestreiten; —**e** a p. into a th., einen (durch Überredung) zu etwas bringen; I won't be —ed out of that, das lasse ich mir nicht abstreiten. II. v.n. Schlüsse ziehen (auf (Acc.)), Gründe anführen (for, für; against, gegen), folgern (from, von, aus (Dat.)); streiten, disputieren (about, über (Acc.)); eintreten, spre-chen (for, für); you may —e with him a whole week without convincing him, man kann eine ganze Woche hindurch ihm seine Gründe ausein-derlegen und ihn doch nicht überzeugen; he —ed well against the proposition, er hat den Satz tüchtig bestritten. —**er**, s. der Wortkämpfer, Streiter, Disputant. —**ment**, s. der Beweis(e), das Argument, die Beweisführung; der Streit, die Erörterung, Auseinanderlegung; das Disputieren; der Schluß (Log.); (subject of dispute) die Streitfrage, Sache; die Inhalts-angabe, der Hauptinhalt; hold an —ment, disputieren; the drama holds the following —ment, der Inhalt des Dramas ist in Kürze folgender. —**mentation** [—men:teɪʃən], s. die Beweisführung, Schlussfolgerung. —**men-tative** [—mentətɪv], *adj.* freischützig; polemisch; logisch. —**mentativeness**, s. die Ge-neigtheit zu debattieren.

Aria [eəri:], s. die Arie.

Arid [eəri:d], *adj.* dürr, trocken; unfruchtbar.

—**ity** [eəri:tɪ], s. die Dürre, Trockenheit.

Arles [eəri:z], s. der Abder (Astr.).

Arise [eəri:z], *adv.* recht, richtig; gerecht.

Arise [eəri:z], v.n. sich erheben, aufstehen (from bed, etc.); aufsteigen, erscheinen; sich erheben, sich empören or aufstehen (against, gegen); ausbrechen (revolt); entstehen, entspringen (from, von); auferstehen (from the dead); aufgehen (as the sun); a dispute arose, ein Wortwechsel er-hob sich or entstand; whence —s this difference of opinion? woher kommt diese Meinungsverschie-denheit? —**n** [eəri:zn], p.p. of arise.

Aristocracy [eəri:stokɹəsi], s. der Adel, die Aristokratie, die Großen (pl.); die Adelsherrschaf.

Aristocrat [eəri:stokɹət], s. der Edelmann, Aristokrat. —**al** [—kɹətɪk], *adj.* vor-nehm, edel, adlig, aristokratisch.

Arithmetic [eəri:θmɛtɪk], s. die Rechenkunst, Arithmetik; mental —, das Kopfrechnen. —**al** [—mɛtɪk], *adj.* arithmetisch; —**al** progression, die arithmetische Reihe. —**ian** [—mə:θɪʃən], s. der Rechenmeister, Rechner.

Ark [a:k], s. die Kabe, der Kasten; Noah's —, die Arche Noah's; — of the covenant, die Bundeslade.

Arm [a:m], s. der Arm; (power) die Macht; (branch) der (Baum-)Ast; die Abzweiguna; die Seitenlehne (of a chair); der Flügel (of a wind-mill); — of the sea, der Meeresarm; go — in —, Arm in Arm gehen; at —'s length, auf Armes Länge, in guter Entfernung; hold at —'s length, vor sich aufgestreckt halten; keep a p. at —'s length, sich (Dat.) einen vom Reibe halten; work at —'s length, ungeschickt arbeiten; within —'s reach, im Bereich der Arme, in unmittel-

barer Nähe; the secular —, die weltliche Macht, die Obrigkeit. *Comp.* — **chair**, s. der Lehrstuhl, Armlehnstuhl. — **hole**, s. das Armlöch. — **pit**, s. die Achselhöhle. — **ring**, s. der Armreif.

Arm, I. s. die Waffe; die Truppengattung, Waffe (*Mil.*); *see Arms*. II. v.a. waffen (*Mil.*); bewaffnen (*Mil.*, *Phys.*); (aus)rüsten (*Mil.*, *Naut.*); armieren (a magnet). III. v.n. sich waffen; they were —ed to the teeth, sie waren bis an die Zähne bewaffnet; —ed assistance, die Waffenhilfe, der Waffenbeistand.

Armada [a:m'eɪdə], s. die Kriegsflotte, Armada. **Armadillo** [a:m'eɪdlɔʊ], s. das Armadill, Gürteltier.

Armament [a:mə'mənt], s. die Kriegsausrüstung; (forces, etc.) die Kriegsmacht; die Bewaffnung, Schiffsrüstung; das schwere Geschütz (of a ship); naval —, die Kriegsflotte; — race, das Wetzrücken.

Armature [a:mə'tʃʊə], s. (obs.) die Rüstung, Bewaffnung; der Schutz-Panzer; die Armatur, der Unter (of a magnet).

Armful [a:m'fʊl], s. der Armvoll, die Menge.

Armillary [a:m'ɪləri], *adj.* aus Ringen bestehend, ringförmig.

Armistice [a:m'ɪstɪs], s. der Waffenstillstand; — day, der Festschwebtag.

Armlet [a:m'ɪlɪt], s. das Armband, der Armring, die Armbinde.

Armorial [a:m'ɔ:riəl], *adj.* zum Wappen gehörig; — bearings, das Wappen(schild).

Armour [a:mə], I. s. die Rüstung, der Panzer, Panzer; der Taucherganz; (*Poet.*) shining —, schimmernde Wehr. II. v.a. panzern; —ed, gepanzert; an —ed car, der Panzerwagen; an —ed train, der Panzergug. —er [—rə], s. der Waffenschmied, Büchsenmacher, der Waffenausscher. —y [—rɪ], s. die Rüstkammer, Gewehrhammer; (arsenal) das Zeughaus; die Waffen. *Comp.* — **bearer**, s. der Waffenträger, Schildträger. — **plated**, *adj.* gepanzert; — **plated ship**, das Panzerschiff.

Arms [a:mz], *pl.* die Waffen; (*Poet.*) der Krieg; 1. (*with nouns & adjectives*) call to —, der Ruf zu den Waffen; coat of —, das Wappen; companion in —, der Waffenbruder; — of defence, Verteidigungs- oder Schutzwaffen; fire- —, Feuer- oder Schußwaffen; man-at —, der Soldat; — of offence, Angriffswaffen, (*obs.*) Trugwaffen; profession of —, der Soldatenstand; serjeant-at —, der Stadträger (*Parl.*); small —, Handfeuerwaffen; stand of —, eine völlige Soldatenausrüstung; 2. (*with verbs*) be under —, unter den Waffen stehen oder sein; capable of bearing —, waffenfähig; bred to —, zum Waffenhandwerk herangezogen; ground or order —! Gemehr ab! lay down one's —, die Waffen strecken, sich ergeben; pile —! setzt die Gewehre zusammen! present —! präsentiert das Gemehr! shoulder —! Gemehr auf! slope —! Gemehr über! stand to your —! an die Gewehre! the men stood to their —, die Mannschaff trat unter das Gemehr; take up — in a p's defence, sich zum Verteidiger eines andern aufmerken; 3. (*with prepositions*) by force of —, mit bewaffneter Hand, mit Wassengewalt; (*fig.*) all up in —, in hellem Zorn, in vollem Aufbruch; to —! zu den Waffen! with — reversed, mit umgekehrtem oder gesenktem Gemehr.

Army [a:mi], s. das Heer, die Armee; die Menge; der Schwarm (*of locusts, etc.*); an — of women and children at his heels, eine Menge von Frauen und Kindern auf den Fersen; the vanguard, body and rear of an —, der Vortrab, das Gros und der Nachtrab eines Heeres. *Comp.* — **bill**, die Wehrvorlage. — **chaplain**, Feldgeistliche(r), m. — **contractor**, s. der Seereskelerant. — **corps**, s. das Armeekorps. — **list**, s. die Rangliste. — **school**, s. die Seereschule. — **service corps**, der Train.

Arnica [a:n'ɪkə], s. die Arnika, der Woblerleib. **Arsenal** [a:rsənəl], *int.*; (*obs.*) — theel! fort mit dir! — yel! packt euch!

Aroma [ə'roumə], s. der würzige Duft, das Aroma; die Würze. — **tie** [ə'ro'mætik], *adj.* würzig, wohlriechend, aromatisch.

Arose [ə'rouz], *imperf.* of arise, *g.n.*

Around [ə'raʊnd], I. *adv.* rund herum, im Kreise, rings umher; they danced —, sie tanzten rund herum. II. *prep.* um ... herum, (rings)um; they danced the Maypole, sie tanzten um den Maibaum (herum).

Arouse [ə'raʊz], v.a. (auf)wecken; aufregen; aufrütteln; erregen (*suspicion, etc.*).

Arquebus [a:k'wɪbəs], s. *see* Harquebus.

Arrack [æ'ræk], s. der Arrak.

Arraign [ə'reɪn], v.a. (*fig.*) anklagen, beschuldigen; vor Gericht bringen or stellen; in Ordnung bringen (a writ, eine Anklage). — **ment**, s. das Vorgericht; stellen; die Anklage, Beschuldigung; clerk of the —s or —ments, der Beamte, der die Klagedröße ausfertigt.

Arrange [ə'reɪndʒ], I. v.a. ordnen, in Ordnung bringen, (ein)richten; (order) anordnen; festsetzen (a day); bearbeiten (*music*); he tried to — the quarrel, er bemühte sich, den Streit zu schlichten; the matter has been —d, die Sache ist abgemacht or beigelegt. II. v.n. Anstalten treffen (for, für); sich verständigen. — **ment**, s. die Anordnung, Einrichtung; (contrivance) die Vorrichtung; das System, die Einteilung (of plants, etc.); die Aufstellung; (measure) die Vorsehrung; (settlement) der Vergleich, die Übereinkunft; die Abmachung (of a plan); die Verabredung, der (Klaviere)Auszug (of music); a friendly —ment, ein gütlicher Vergleich; preliminary —ments, Vorsehrungen; come to an —ment, sich vergleichen, zu einem Vergleich gelangen; come to an —ment with one's creditors, (mit seinen Gläubigern) abfordern; make an —ment with, ein Übereinkommen treffen mit. — **r**, s. der Anordner; der Schlichter (of a quarrel).

Arrant [ə'rent], *adj.* arg, durchtrieben; Erz; an — knave, ein Erzbösewicht; an — dunce, ein ausgemachter Fiel.

Arras [ə'res], s. der gewürzte Teppich, die Tapete.

Array [ə'reɪ], I. v.a. kleiden, schmücken; in Reich' und Glöz ordnen, aufstellen; in Ordnung bringen; — a panel, die Geschnitten aufrufen, ernennen (*Law*). II. s. die Ordnung (in Reich' und Glöz), Aufstellung; die Kleidung, der Anzug; die Ausrüstung; die Ernennung und das Verzeichnis (der Geschnitten); die waffenfähige Mannschaff; (procession) der Zug; battle —, die Schlachordnung; (B.) set in — against, rüsten, (einem) entgegenstellen; in rich —, festlich gekleidet, in prächtigen Gewändern.

Arrear [ə'reə], s. der Rückstand; (*pl.*) die rückständige Summe, Rückstände; in —s, im Rückstand, rückständig (mit der Bezahlung); —s of rent, rückständige Miete.

Arrest [ə'rest], I. s. die Verhaftung, Festnahme; der Arrest; (stoppage) die Hemmung, Stöckung; (check) der Einhalt, das Aufhalten; die Beschlagnahme (of goods, etc.); — of judgment, die Aufschübung des Urteils (*Law*); lay — on, mit Beschlag belegen (*Acc.*); place under —, verhaften; close —, Stubenarrest (*Mil.*). II. v.a. verhaften, in Haft nehmen, festnehmen; aufhalten (*the current of a river, etc.*); (stop) anhalten; hemmen (*Mach.*); — s.o.'s attention, jemandes Aufmerksamkeit erregen or auf sich ziehen.

Arrival [ə'reɪvəl], I. s. die Ankunft; das Eintreffen; die Erreichung (*at an aim*) (*Gen.*); (*pl.*) die Zufuhren (*C.L.*), ankommenden Personen oder Dinge; a new —, ein Neuankunft; — of —s, die Fremdenliste; on —, nach Ankunft, bei (meiner) Ankunft. II. *attrib.*; — platform, der Ankunftsbahnsteig.

Arrive [ə'reɪv], v.n. ankommen, anlangen; ein-treffen; gelangen; (happen) geschehen; he —d at this place, er kam an diesem Orte an; he has —d at Berlin, er ist in Berlin angekommen; a dispatch has just —d, eine Depesche ist soeben eingelaufen; he has —d at the highest perfection, er hat die höchste Vollkommenheit

erreicht; — at a conclusion, zu einem Schluß gelangen.

Arrogance ['ærəgəns], —cy, s. die Anmaßung, der Dünkel, die Frechheit, Vermessenheit; der Übermut. —t, adj. anmaßend, vermessen; hochmütig; unbescheiden, frech.

Arrogate ['ærəgert], v.a. sich (Dat.) anmaßen; fordern (to, für).

Arrow ['ærəʊ], s. der Pfeil; a shower of —s, ein Hagel von Pfeilen; straight as an —, Pfeilgerade; swift as an —, Pfeilgeschwindigkeit. —y, adj. aus Pfeilen bestehend; pfeilförmig; pfeilschnell. **Comp.** —head, s. die Pfeilspitze; das Pfeilspitzen (Bot.); —root, s. headed characters, die Keilschrift. —root ['ærəʊt], s. die Pfeilwurzel; das Pfeilmurjelmehl (Bak.). —stone, s. der Donnerkeil, Belemnit.

Arsenal ['ɑ:snəl], s. das Zeughaus. **Arsenate** ['ɑ:snɪt], —late ['ɑ:snɪt], s. arsen(t)saures Salz; —late of lead, arsen(saures) Blei.

Arsenic ['ɑ:snɪk], s. das Arsen (white) —o Arsenit; native —o, das gebogene Arsen; trioxide of —o, das Arsenit. —cal ['ɑ:snɪkl], adj. arsenisch, Arsenit enthaltend; —cal pyrites, der Arsenkies. —ous ['ɑ:snɪs], adj.; —ous oxide, das Arsenit. —te ['ɑ:nɪt], s. das arsen(saure) Salz.

Arsis ['ɑ:sɪs], s. die Sehung, der Aufschlag im Takte (Mus.).

Arson ['ɑ:sn], s. die Brandstiftung. **Art** [ɑ:t], I. s. die Kunst; (skill) die Kunst, Geschicklichkeit; (cunning) die Feinheit, List, Verschlagenheit, Kunst; applied —, die angewandte Kunst, das Kunstgewerbe; the black —, die schwarze Kunst, Magie; commercial —, die Gewerbeskunst; the fine —s, die schönen Künste; the liberal —s, die freien Künste; the mechanical —s, die Handwerke; by — durch Kunst, künstlich; master of —s, Meister der freien Künste; bachelor of —s, Baccalaureus der (freien) Künste; be — and part in a th., Anteil an einer S. haben; there is no — in that! das ist keine Kunst! an —s degree, ein Grad in der philosophisch-historischen Fakultät (B.A., M.A., D.Litt.); —s and sciences, Kunst und Wissenschaft; die philosophisch-historischen und die naturwissenschaftlich-mathematischen Fächer; a work of — ein Kunstwerk. II. attrib.; —school, die Kunstschule. **Comp.** —gallery, s. die Galerie Kunstausstellung. —union, s. der Kunstverein.

Arterial [ɑ:'tɪəriəl], adj. die Pulsader betreffend, arteriell; Arterien; —al blood, arterielles, sauerstoffreiches Blut; —al road, die Verkehrsader, Hauptverkehrsstraße. —ology ['-ələdʒɪ], s. die Pulsaderlehre. —osclerosis ['-sklə'rəʊsɪs], s. die Arterienverhärtung. —otomy ['-ɒtəmi], s. die Pulsaderöffnung.

Artery [ɑ:'tɪəri], s. die Arterie, Pulsader, Schlagader.

Artesian [ɑ:'ti:ziən], adj.; — well, artesischer Brunnen.

Artful [ɑ:'tʃʊl], adj. künstlich; listig, fein, schlau; gerieben; (coll.) — dodger, der gefirnte Schwindler, Puffstich. —ness, s. (skill) die Kunst; die List, Schlaubet, Verschmittheit.

Arthritis [ɑ:'θrɪtɪs], adj. giftig. **Arthritis** [ɑ:'θrɪtɪs], s. die Gelenkentzündung; die Gicht.

Arthropoda [ɑ:'θrɒpədə], pl. die Gliederfüßer. **Artichoke** [ɑ:'tɪtʃəʊk], s. die Artischocke; Jerusalem —, die Erdartichoke, Erdvinet, Topinambur.

Article [ɑ:'tɪkl], I. s. das Stüd; (head) der Artikel, Abschnitt, Punkt, Teil; die Klausel, Bedingung (of an agreement); der Absatz (of a discourse, etc.); der Aufsatz (in a journal, etc.); die Kritik; der Gegenstand, Artikel, die Ware; (item) der Posten; der Stoff, die Substanz; das Geschlechtswort, der Artikel (Gram.); under —s, kontraktlich verpflichtet; —s of association, Statuten der Aktiengesellschaft; —s of clothing, das Kleibungsstüd; —s of commerce, der Han-

delartikel, — of faith, der Glaubensartikel; see **Leading** I.; a prime —, eine erste gute Sache. II. v.a. artifelweise abfassen; Punkt für Punkt darlegen; — against, schriftlich anfragen; kontraktlich binden oder übergeben; I have —d my son to an attorney, ich habe meinem Sohn (unter kontraktlichen Bedingungen) einem Advokaten in die Lehre gegeben; —d clerk, Kommiss, der für seine Ausbildung Lehrgeld zahlt und sich auf eine Reihe von Jahren verpflichtet. III. v.a. Bedingungen machen. —s, pl. die Gerätschaften; die Kontraktbedingungen; light —s, leichte Gegenstände; —s for barbers, Barbierbedarfartikel; —s of agreement, die Übereinkunftspunkte; der Vertrag; —s of association, die Vereinbarkeiten; surrender upon —s, sich unter gewissen Bedingungen ergeben.

Articulate [ɑ:'tɪkjʊleɪt], I. v.a. zusammenfügen (bones); deutlich aussprechen, artikulieren, sprechen, hervorbringen; (obs.) —e animals, Gliederiere. II. adj. deutlich, vernünftig, klar (of speech); zusammengefaßt, gegliedert (Bot., Zool.). —ness, s. die Deutlichkeit, Vernunftbarkeit. —ion [ɑ:'tɪkjʊleɪʃən], s. die deutliche Aussprache, Artikulation; die Knochenfügung, Gelenkfügung (Anat.); das Gelenk; der Knochen, das Stengelgelenk (Bot.).

Artifice [ɑ:'tɪfɪs], s. der Kunstgriff; die List, der Kniff; by —, durch List. —r [ɑ:'tɪfɪs], s. der Künstler; der Handwerker; der Stifter, Urheber. **Artificial** [ɑ:'tɪfɪʃl], adj. künstlich; er künstlich, nachgemacht, unecht; — flowers, künstliche Blumen; — limb, die Prothese; — person, die künstliche Person, Körpergestalt; — silk, die Kunstseide; — tears, erregte Tränen; — teeth, falsche Zähne.

Art [ɑ:t], s. die Kunstlichkeit.

Artillery [ɑ:'tɪləri], s. die Artillerie, das Geschütz. **Comp.** —men, pl. die Artilleristen.

Artisan [ɑ:'tɪzən], s. der geschickte Handwerker, Kunsthandwerker.

Artist [ɑ:'tɪst], s. der (Künstler(in); —s proof, der Künstlerdruck, erste Abzug eines Kupferstichs. —e [ɑ:'tɪst], s. die Künstlerin. —ic(al) [ɑ:'tɪstɪk(l)], adj. künstlerisch. **Comp.** —like, adj. künstlerisch.

Artless [ɑ:'tɪls], adj. kunstlos; natürlich, einfach, ungekünstelt; (schädel) unerfahren (of, in (Dat.)); arglos. —ness, s. die Kunstlosigkeit; die Einfachheit, Aufrichtigkeit; die Arglosigkeit.

Arum ['ærəm], s. das Arongewächs (Bot.).

Aryan ['æəriən], adj. & s. see the Index of Names.

As [æz], I. adv. (in main sentences) 1. so, ebenso; — big again, noch einmal so groß; or groß; twice — far, noch einmal so weit; — how? num wie? aber wie? I thought — much, das dachte ich mir; he might — well help me, er könnte mir ebenfogut or ebenfals helfen; — yet, bis jetzt, noch; not — yet, noch nicht; 2. (—) so ... wie, ebenso ... wie; she is — beautiful — a picture, sie ist zum Malen schön or bildschön; it's — broad — it is long, der Gegenstand ist so lang wie er breit ist; — clear — day, so klar wie der Tag; (—) cold — ice, eiskalt; — far — Africa, bis (nach) Afrika; — far — I am concerned, was mich betrifft, meinestwegen; — far — I know, soviel ich weiß; — kind — ever, so gütig wie nur je; — large — life, in Lebensgröße; they are — like — two peas, sie sehen einander zum Verwechseln ähnlich, sie gleichen sich wie ein Ei dem andern; — little — you please, so wenig Sie wollen; — much — I could do, so viel ich konnte or vermochte; — sure — I live, so wahr ich lebe; — well — I, ebenfogut wie ich, nicht weniger gut als ich. II. conj. (in subordinate clauses) 1. (assertion) — I hope to be saved! so wahr ich selig zu werden hoffe! 2. (reason) — you will not come, we must go without you, da Sie nicht kommen wollen, müssen wir ohne Sie gehen; 3. (concession) old — I am, so alt ich auch bin; 4. (time) — I go along, unterweges; — I go by, im Vorbeigehen; he trembled — she spoke, er zitterte, während sie sprach; 5. (enumeration) great men, — Caesar,

große Männer, wie Cäsar; — for example, wie zum Beispiel; 6. (*comparison*) he loves her — a father, er liebt sie wie ein Vater, väterlich; they rose — one man, sie erhoben sich wie ein Mann; 7. (*capacity*) his election — chairman, seine Wahl zum Vorsitzenden; let me tell you — a friend, lassen sie mich Ihnen als Freund sagen; 8. (*condition*) — you love me, be still! wenn Du mich liebst, sei still! 9. (*manner*) do — I bid you, tun Sie, wie ich Ihnen sage; do — I do, machen Sie's wie ich; — things fall out, je nachdem die Sachen ausfallen; — good luck would have it, glücklicherweise; — you like it, wie es Euch gefällt; — you were! Grundstellung! (*Gymn.*); 10. (*insertion*) — follows, wie folgt; — regards . . . was . . . betrifft; — a rule, in der Regel, gewöhnlich; — it were, sozusagen, gemutmaßen, gleichsam; 11. (*as . . . so*) — was the beginning, so was the end, wie der Anfang, so (war) das Ende; 12. (*as though*) als ob; 13. (*so . . . as (to)*) he went so far — to say, er ging so weit zu sagen or zu behaupten; be so kind — to send me a letter, senden Sie mir bitte einen Brief; I did not so much — see him, ich sah ihn nicht einmal; 14. (*with prepositions*) — for me, was mich betrifft; the theatre will be closed — from 1st June, das Theater wird unter dem (or vom) 1. Juni ab geschlossen; — per bill of lading, laut Verladungsschein; — to the day, I was mistaken, ich hatte mich in dem Tage geirrt. III. *rel. pron.* I am not such a fool — to believe, ich bin kein solcher Esel, der glaubt; his conduct was such — to deserve punishment, sein Betragen war derart, daß es Strafe verbiente; such — I like, die, welche mir gefallen; he was a Russian, we perceived from his accent, er war Russe, was wir an seinem Tonfall merkten.

Asafoetida [æsə'fetida], s. der Stinkasant, Teufelskraut.

Asbestos [æz'bestos], s. der Asbest, Bergglas; — sheet, der Asbestfeller.

Ascaris [æskə'ris], s. (*pl.*) — des [—'kæridz] der Spulwurm.

Ascend [ə'send], I. v. n. aufwärtssteigen, hinaufsteigen, aufsteigen, auffahren; sich erheben; zurückgehen; our inquiries — into the remotest antiquity, unsere Nachforschungen gehen bis in die gräufigste Vorzeit zurück. II. v. a. bestiegen (*the throne, etc.*), ersteigen; zur Quelle zurück verfolgen (*a river*). — *ency*, see — *ant*. I. *adj.* aufsteigend (*Asr.*); — *ant* over, überlegen (*Dat.*). II. s. see — *ency*; der Aufgangspunkt eines Sternes; das Soroßtopf; Veranlaßer(s), m.; (*pl.*) die Voreltern; his star is in the — *ant*, sein Glück ist im Steigen. — *ency*, s. die Gewalt, das Übergewicht (über (*Acc.*)); der große Einfluß (auf (*Acc.*)); rise to — *ency*, die Oberhand gewinnen, ans Ruder kommen.

Ascension [ə'senʃən], s. das Aufsteigen (*also Asr.*); die Auffahrt; — *sion* of Christ, die Stimmelfahrt Christi; — *sion* Day, der Stimmelfahrtstag. — *t*, s. das Aufsteigen, Hinaufsteigen, der Aufstieg; die Anhöhe; die Steigung (*Surs.*); die Aufahrt, Kämpfe; balloon — *t*, der Ballonaufstieg.

Ascertain [æsə'teɪn], v. a. ermitteln, in Erfahrung bringen, erfahren (weniger, ob), ausfindig machen; sich vergewissern (*Gen.*); sich erkundigen nach; Gewißheit erlangen (über (*Acc.*)); bestimmen (*a target (Art.)*); — *a balance*, einen Saldo vergleichen; an — *ed fact*, eine sichere Tatsache. — *able*, *adj.* erforschbar, ermittelbar. — *ment*, s. die Vergewisserung, Ermittlung.

Asettle [ə'setlik], I. *adj.*, — *ally*, *adv.* asettlich, asettlich; bühnend, streng, enthaltfam. II. s. der Assett, Hüter. — *ism* [—'tizəm], s. die Assette, strenge Zucht, enthaltfame Lebensweise; das Enthaltertum.

Ascribable [ə'skraɪəbəl], *adj.* zuschreibbar; it is — to him, es ist ihm zuzuschreiben, es kommt von ihm.

Ascribe [ə'skraɪb], v. a. zuschreiben, beilegen; it

may be — to various causes, man kann es verschiedenen Ursachen zuschreiben.

Aspeptic [æ'septik], *adj.* feimfrei.

Ash [æʃ], I. s. die Asche; das Eschenholz; mountain — die gemeine Eberesche, Vogelbeere. II. *adj.* eichen, aus or von Eschenholz.

Ash, I. s., — *es*, *pl.* die Asche; die sterblichen (Über-)Reste, der Staub; die Siegestrophäe im australisch-britischen Krieger-Kampftanz; (*fig.*) der Sieg. II. *attrib.*; see compounds. *Comp.* — *colour*, s. das Aschgrau. — *coloured*, *adj.* aschgrau, aschfarbig. — *pan*, s. der Aschenfaß. — *pit*, s. die Aschengrube. — *tray*, s. der Aschenbecher. — **Wednesday**, s. der Aschermittwoch.

Ashamed [ə'ʃeɪmd], *adj.* beschämt; make a p. —, einen beschämen; be or feel — of a th., sich einer S. schämen; I am — of you, ich schäme mich deiner; you ought to be — of yourself, du solltest dich schämen; are you not — to look me in the face? schämen Sie sich nicht, mir in die Augen zu sehen?

Ashen [æʃən], *adj.* see **Ash** II.

Ash-en, — *y*, *adj.* aschig; aschfarben, aschgrau. *Comp.* — *y-pale*, *adj.* aschblau; (*fig.*) totenbleich.

Ashlar [æʃlə], s. der Bruchstein, Wert- or Pfaffenstein, Quader; die Pfaffenmauer. — *ing* [—ɪŋ], s. die Stützen der Dachverhalung (*pl.*).

Ashore [ə'ʃɔ:], *adv.* am Ufer, am Lande; ans Ufer, ans Land; bring —, ans Land bringen; get —, landen, ans Land schaffen; go —, ans Land gehen; run a ship —, ein Schiff auf den Strand setzen; run —, be driven —, stranden, auflaufen, scheitern; the ship is —, das Schiff ist auf den Strand aufgelaufen.

Aside [ə'saɪd], I. *adv.* seitwärts, auf der Seite; (privately) beiseite; für sich (*Theat.*); put a th. —, etwas beiseitelegen or legen; put (money) —, auf die hohe Kante legen; she has laid — her mourning, sie hat die Trauer abgelegt; lay — a project, ein Vorhaben aufgeben; the court of appeals set this judgment —, die Berufungsinstanz hob dies Urteil auf; he took him — and told him, er nahm ihn beiseite und sagte ihm; turn — from the path of virtue, vom Pfade der Tugend abweichen. II. s. das Beiseite, beiseite Gelpredene.

Asinine [ə'saɪn], *adj.* eselhaft, dumm; Esels-.

Ask [ɑ:sk], I. v. a. fragen (*a question*); verlangen, fordern (*a price*); bitten; einladen; (*coll.*) be — *ed* in church, aufgeboten, von der Kanzel verlobet werden; I should like to — you, ich möchte Sie gern fragen; may I — you to pass me the bread? darf ich Sie um das Brot bitten? darf ich Sie bitten, mir das Brot zu reichen? — a p.'s permission, einen um Erlaubnis bitten; — questions, Fragen stellen; may he — you a question? darf er dich um etwas fragen? darf er eine Frage an dich richten? — the gentleman upstairs, bitten Sie den Herrn, sich herauszubemühen; — the way, nach dem Wege fragen, sich nach dem Wege erkundigen; — me and I will tell you all, frage mich und ich will dir alles sagen; he — too much for it, er verlangt zu viel dafür; he — more than we can grant, er bittet um mehr als wir gewähren können; he has — *ed* me to dinner next Tuesday, er hat mich am nächsten Dienstag zum Mittagessen eingeladen; he — *ed* us in, er bat or nötigte uns, einzutreten; — a p.'s advice, einen um seinen Rat fragen. II. v. n.; — *about*, sich erkundigen nach; — *after*, fragen nach; *after* a p.'s health, sich nach jemandes Befinden erkundigen; — *for*, bitten um, etwas anfordern; how much do you — *for* it, wieviel fordern Sie dafür? has anybody — *ed* for me? hat jemand nach mir gefragt?

Askan — *ce* [əs'kæns], — *t*, *adv.* leitwärts; look — *ce* at a p., einen von der Seite ansehen, einen mißtrauisch betrachten; eye — *ce*, (sich or sichel ansehn).

Asker [ɑ:skə], s. der Bittende, der Fragende.

Askew [ə'sku:], *adv.* schief; (sich) unaufrecht.

Asking [ə'skɪŋ], s.; it can be had for the —, man kann es für ein gutes Wort or im Sam-

umdrehen bekommen; second time of —, das zweite Aufgebot.

Aslant [ə'sla:nt], I. *adv.* schief, schräge, quer. II. *prep.* quer über (*Acc.*), durch.

Asleep [ə'sli:p], *adv.* schlafend, im Schlafe; be —, schlafen; be fast —, in tiefem Schlafe liegen, fest schlafen; fall —, einschlafen; my foot has fallen —, der Fuß ist mir eingeschlafen; put —, einschläfern; half —, halb schlafend, im Halbschlaf.

Aslope [ə'slo:p], *adv.* (obliquely) schief; (aslant) abwärts.

Asp [æsp], s. die Aspis, ägyptische Brillenschlange; (Poet.) die Ratter.

Asparagus [æ'spærəgəs], s. der Spargel.

Aspect [æ'spekt], s. (sight) der Anblick; (appearance) das Ansehen, Aussehen; die Miene; (situation, view) die Aussicht, Lage, Richtung; die Seite; der Aspekt (*also Astr.*); das Licht; the house has a southern —, das Haus liegt nach Süden; the — of affairs has improved, die Aussichten sind besser geworden; consider a question in its true —, eine Frage vom richtigen Gesichtspunkt aus betrachten or im richtigen Lichte sehen.

Aspen [æ'spən], I. s. die Espe, Bitterpappel. II. *adj.* elpen. *Comp.* —leaf, s.; tremble like an —leaf, wie Espenlaub zittern.

Asperity [æ'spɛrɪti], s. die Raubheit, Unebenheit; die Härte, Strenge, Schroffheit; die Unannehmlichkeit, Widerwärtigkeit.

Aspers-e [æ'spɜ:s], v. a. besprühen; beschuldigen, verleumben, in übeln Ruf bringen. —ion [æ'spɜ:ʃən], s. die Besprengung, Besprikung; die Verleumdung, Anschuldigung; cast —ions on a p., einen anschwärzen, einem etwas anhängen; he cast —ions upon his master's honour, er hat seines Herrn Ehre bespottet.

Asphalt [æ'sfælt], I. s. der Asphalt, das Erdpech. II. *adj.* asphaltisch, aus Erdpech. III. v. a. asphaltieren.

Asphodel [æ'sfodel], s. der Asphodill, Asphodill.

Asphyxia [æ'sfiksia], s. der Scharlach, die Pulsstockung. —te [æ'sfɪzi], v. a. & n. ersticken.

Aspic [æ'spɪk], s. der schmalblättrige Rhabarber.

Aspic, s. die Fleisch- or Fischfüße, der Aspik.

Aspirant [æ'spærənt], s. der Bewerber, Anwärter, Kandidat; der Emporstrebende; — to an office, Bewerber um ein Amt, Amtsanwärter.

Aspirat-e [æ'spærət], I. v. a. befeuchten, aspirieren. II. *adj.* [æ'spɪrət], befeuchtet, aspiriert. III. s. [æ'spɪrət], die Aspirator, der Sauglaut; der aspirierte Verschlusslaut (*e.g.* th, kh, ph). —ion [æ'spɪrɪʃən], s. die Aspiration, Aussprache mit einem Sauglaut; das Streben, Trachten, die Sehnsucht (after, nach); das Einfaugen.

Aspir-e [æ'spærə], v. n. verlangen, trachten, streben (after, to, nach); emporstreben; sich erheben; laugen; — e to s.th., etwas heftig verlangen, nach einer S. streben. —er [æ'spærə], s. see **Aspirant**.

Aspirin [æ'spærɪn], s. das Aspirin.

Aspiring [æ'spærɪŋ], *pr. p.* & *adj.* hochstrebend.

Ass [æs], s. der Esel; the — brays, der Esel läßt; she —, die Eselin; —'s milk, die Eselmilch; —'s colt, das Eselstüllen; silly —! dummer Esel! make an — of o.s., sich blamieren. — like, *adj.* see **Assinine**.

Assail [ə'seɪl], v. a. angreifen, anfallen, bestürmen. —able, *adj.* angreifbar. —ant, s. der Angreifer.

Assassin [ə'sæsn], s. der Mordmörder; the would-be —, der Verübte des Mordversuchs. —ate, v. a. mordmörderisch umbringen, morden.

—ation [æ'sæsn], s. der Mordmord, die Ermordung.

Assault [ə'so:lt], I. v. a. angreifen, anfallen; bestürmen; tätlich beleidigen. II. s. der Angriff (upon, auf *Acc.*), Anfall; der Sturm(angriff), die Belagerung; (penetration) der Einbruch; der Versuch tätlicher Mißhandlung; die tätliche Beleidigung (*Law*); — and battery, die tätliche Beleidigung; the assault, das Kontrastchen; die Festvorstellung, das Schmeicheln; indecent —, das Schmeichelsverbrechen. —er, s. der Angreifer.

Assay [æ'seɪ], I. s. die Erzprobe, Metallprobe;

das Probiergut; mechanical —, die mechanische Probe; — of weights and measures, Prüfung der Maße und Gewichte; mark of —, das Probierzeichen. II. v. a. versuchen; prüfen, probieren, proben (*Metal., Chem.*); by the cupel, abtreiben. —er, s. der Wundwörter; der Probierer. —ing, s. die Probierkunst. *Comp.* —balance, s. die Probierwaage. —master, s. see —er.

—test, s. der Probieriegel.

Assemblage [ə'sembldʒ], s. die Versammlung; die (An-)Sammlung; die Verbindung, Zusammenfügung (*Carp.*); die Montage (*Engin.*).

Assembl-e [ə'sembl], I. v. a. versammeln; zusammenberufen (*parliament, etc.*); zusammenziehen (*troops, etc.*); zusammenbauen, montieren (*machines*). II. v. n. sich versammeln. —er, s. der Monteur. —y, s. die Versammlung; die Gesellschaft; die Zusammenfügung, Montage (*of machines*); das (zweite) Zusammenkommen, der Zusammenstoß (*Mech.*); das Repräsentantenhaus (*Amer.*); General —y (*of the Scotch Church*), das höchste geistliche Gericht (in Schottland); die Generalsynode; sound the —y, zum Sammeln blasen. *Comp.* —y-room, s. der Versammlungssaal, Festsaal.

Assent [ə'sent], I. s. die Zustimmung, Gutmäsigung; the bill has received the royal —, der Gesetzentwurf ist vom Könige genehmigt worden; without my knowledge and —, ohne mein Wissen und Wollen; she nodded —, sie gab durch Kopfschütteln ihre Einwilligung zu erkennen, sie nickte ein ja. II. v. n. bestimmen, beistimmen, zustimmen (*Dat.*); genehmigen, billigen (*Acc.*); I — to your proposals, ich billige Ihre Vorschläge, ich nehme Ihre Vorschläge an.

Assert [ə'sɜ:t], v. a. behaupten; verteidigen; geltend machen; — o.s., sich geltend machen; human nature at last —ed its rights, die menschliche Natur machte endlich ihre Rechte geltend; — one's rights, (let) one's Recht(e) verteidigen; the witness —ed that he did not know, der Zeuge erklärte, daß er es nicht wisse. —ion [ə'sɜ:ʃən], s. die Behauptung, Versicherung; die Aussage; you cannot deny the truth of his —ion, die Wahrheit seiner Behauptung können Sie nicht in Abrede stellen; —ion is no proof, Behaupten ist nicht Beweisen. —ive, *adj.* bestimmt, ausdrücklich, entschieden, positiv; behäbig. —or, s. der Behaupter; der Verteidiger, Verfechter.

Assess [ə'ses], v. a. besteuern; (ab)schätzen, taxieren, anschlagen (at, in, auf *Acc.*); auferlegen (upon, *Dat.*); festsetzen (für); — damages, die Entschädigungssumme bestimmen; I am —ed at 25 pounds, ich zahle 25 Pfund Steuer. —able, *adj.* schätzbar, steuerbar; steuerpflichtig. —ment, s. die Einschätzung (für direkte Steuern); die Steuer, Abgabe; das Festsetzen (einer Entschädigung); die Schätzung. —or, s. der Assessor; der Steuerzahler, Steuerzahler, Einschätzer.

Assets [ə'sets], *pl.* der Nachlaß; der Aktivposten; die Vermögens- or Konturs-Wasse; die Aktiva; — and debts, — and liabilities, Aktiva und Passiva, das Aktiv- und Passivvermögen; no —, kein Guthaben (*on cheques*).

Asseserat-e [ə'seserət], v. a. besteuern, bestimmt behaupten. —ion [æ'seserɪʃən], s. die Besteuerung.

Assiduity [æ'sɪdju:ɪti], s. die Emsigkeit, die Beharrlichkeit, der ausdauernde Fleiß; die Dienstfertigkeit, Gefälligkeit.

Assiduous [ə'sɪdju:əs], *adj.* unablässig, emsig, fleißig; ununterbrochen; — attentions, unablässige Aufmerksamkeit.

Assign [ə'saɪn], I. v. a. anweisen, zuteilen (*a share, etc.*); (fix, point out) bestimmen; ansetzen (*a reason*); (sign over) übertragen, übermachen; (appoint) ernennen; — an event to a date, ein Jahr or eine Periode als Zeitpunkt eines Geschehens annehmen. II. s. see —ee. —able, *adj.* bestimmbar; ansetzbar; übertragbar.

—ation [æ'saɪnɪʃən], s. die Bestimmung, Vorladung; das Stelldrehen; die Übertragung, Abtretung; der Ursprungsnaeweis. —ee [æ'saɪnɪ:], s.

Bevollmächtigte(r), *m.*, der Kurator; der Rechtsnachfolger; — *ee* in bankruptcy, der Konkursverwalter. — *ment*, *s.* die Annahme, Bestimmung; die Angabe (*of reasons, etc.*); die Übertragung, Abtretung; die Anweisung (*C.L.*); das Aufgabengebiet (*allotted to reporter*); deed of — *ment*, die Abtretungsurkunde. — *or* [*ass* no:], *s.* Beistimmende(r), *m.*, Anstimmende(r), *m.*; der Abtreter.

Assimilat — *e* [*ə'similət*], *I. v.a.* ähnlich or gleich machen, angleichen (*to, with, (Dat.)*); vergleichen; einbeileiben, in Nahrungsstoff vermanbeln, verbauen (*Physiol.*); sich aneignen, in sich aufnehmen. *II. v.n.* ähnlich or gleich werden. — *ion* [*—lə'sən*], *s.* die Assimilation, Angleichung, Anpassung, Einbeileibung, Umwandlung.

Assist [*ə'sist*], *v.a.* (succour) beistehen, helfen (*Dat.*); unterstützen (*Acc.*); (contribute to) förderlich or nützlich sein (*Dat.*). — *ance*, *s.* der Beistand, die Hilfe; lend, render — *ance*, Hilfe leisten. — *ant*, *I. s.* der (die) Helfer(in), der Gehilfe, Beistand, die Gehilfin; der (die) Assistent(in). *II. adj.* Hilfs-; — *ant* librarian, der Unterbibliothekar; — *ant* master, ordentlicher Lehrer an einer Schule; — *ant* secretary, der Stillschreiber, der zweite Schriftführer; — *ant* surgeon, der Assistenzarzt, Unterarzt; — *ant* teacher, der Stillschreiber.

Assize [*ə'saiz*], *s.* die Gerichtsitzung, der (Urteils-) Spruch; (*obs.*) der festgesetzte Preis, das festgesetzte Gewicht und Maß; (*pl.*) des Schörrichter, die Assisen; court of — (*s.*) der Assisenhof; hold the — *s.* die Assisen abhalten; — *of* bread, die Brodtaxe.

Associat — *e* [*ə'soʊ'siərt*], *I. v.a.* zugesellen, verbinden. *II. v.n.* sich gesellen zu, sich verbinden, zusammenwirken mit; sich zusammentun, assoziieren (*C.L.*); (keep company) Umgang haben. *III. s.* [*—iərt*], Gefährte(r), *m.*, der Kamerad, Genosse, Gesellschaft; das nicht vollberechtigte Mitglied eines Vereins or eines Standes; der Teilhaber (*C.L.*). — *ion* [*—ə'siə'sən*], *s.* die Verbindung; (*society*) der Verein; die Gesellschaft, Handelsverbindung; (*union*) die Genossenschaft, das Bündnis; Modern Language — *ion*, der Neuphilologenverband; articles of — *ion*, Statuten der Handelsgesellschaft; — *ion* of ideas, die Gedankenverbindung; I have many pleasant — *ions* connected with that place, es knüpfen sich für mich viele angenehme Erinnerungen an jenen Ort. *Comp.* — *ion*-football, *s.* das Fußballspiel.

Assonance [*ə'sonəns*], *s.* der Anklang, der vokalische Gleichklang, die Assonanz. — *t*, *adj.* nur vokaltisch gleichklingend, anstimmend, assonierend.

Assort [*ə'sɔ:t*], *I. v.a.* passend zusammenstellen, ordnen, sortieren. *II. v.n.* übereinstimmen, passen; an ill — *ed* couple, ein schlecht zu einander passendes Ehepaar; this does not — with my ideas, dies verträgt sich nicht mit meinen Anschauungen. — *ment*, *s.* das Assortiment, Sortiment; das Zusammenordnen; die Auswahl.

Assuage [*ə'sweɪdʒ*], *I. v.a.* mildern, lindern, besänftigen; mäßigen; — *angry* passions, aufgebrachtte Leidenenschaften beruhigen; — *pain*, Schmerzen stillen or lindern. *II. v.n.* nachlassen, abnehmen, sich verlaufen (*of water*). — *ment*, *s.* die Beruhigung.

Assum — *e* [*ə'sju:m*], *I. v.a.* annehmen, auf sich (*Acc.*) nehmen, übernehmen (*responsibility, etc.*); gelten lassen, annehmen (*as true, etc.*), als wahr z.; (*usurp*) sich (*Dat.*) anmaßen, sich (*Dat.*) herausnehmen; sich (*Dat.*) beilegen (*a title, etc.*); — *e* *s.* a haughty air, eine stolze, hochmütige Miene annehmen; — *e* the reins of government, die Zügel der Regierung in die Hand nehmen. *II. v.n.*; be — *ing*, anmaßen, sich großm. — *ption* [*ə'sʌmpʃən*], *s.* das Annehmen; (*presumption*) die Annahme, Aneignung; die Annahme, Voraussetzung; die Übernahme (*of government, etc.*); der Unterzich (*Log.*); the — *ption* of the Blessed Virgin, Maria's Entfaffung; Christ's — *ption* of our flesh, Christi Menschwerdung.

Assurance [*ə'sʊərəns*], *I. s.* die Zusicherung, Versicherung; (*confidence*) die Zuversicht, das feste or sichere Vertrauen; (*conviction*) die feste Überzeugung, Gewissheit; (*steadfastness*) die Festigkeit; (*boldness*) die Beherrlichkeit; (*self-confidence*) das Selbstvertrauen; (*arrogance*) die Annahme, Unerschämtheit; die Versicherung (*C.L.*); — *of* manner, sicheres Benehmen, die Dreistigkeit; an air of — eine breite Miene; in full — of faith, in völliger Glauben. *II. attrib.* — *company*, die (Lebens-)Versicherungsgesellschaft.

Assur — *e* [*ə'sʊə*], *v.a.* versichern, (*guarantee*) aufichern; (*make sure*) sichern, sicher machen; (*encourage*) aufmuntern, versichern (*one's life, etc.*); he — *ed* me that he was sincere, er versicherte mir (or mich), daß er aufrichtig sei; I have been — *ed* that it is so, man hat mir die Versicherung gegeben, daß es so ist; (you may) rest — *ed* of it, Sie können sich darauf verlassen; the king — *ed* the officer of his favour, der König versicherte den Offizier seiner Gnade. — *edly* [*—ədli*], *adv.* sicherlich, gewiß, ungewisselhaft. — *edness* [*—ədnis*], *s.* die Gewissheit. — *er* [*—ə*], *s.* der Versicherer; Versicherte(r), *m.*

Astale [*ə'stætlɪk*], *adj.* — *needle*, asiatische Magnetnadel.

Aster [*ə'stə*], *s.* die Aste (*Bot.*).

Asterisk [*ə'stærɪsk*], *s.* das Sternchen (*Typ.*).

Astern [*ə'stə:n*], *adv.* hinten am Schiffe, an or im Hinterteile des Schiffes; (nach) achtern, achteraus (*of, vom*); hinter dem Schiffe, nach hinten, rückwärts; drop or fall —, zurückbleiben; the wind is —, der Wind ist von achtern; be — *of* one's reckoning, mit dem Vefest voraus sein.

Asteroid [*ə'stærɔɪd*], *s.* der Planetoid, Asteroid (*Astr.*).

Asthma [*ə'smə*], *s.* die Atemnot, Engbrüstigkeit, das Asthma; he suffers from —, (*coll.*) er hat es auf der Brust. — *tic* [*ə'smə'tɪk*], *adj.* engbrüstig, kurzatmig, asthmatisch.

Astigmatism [*ə'stɪgmətɪzm*], *s.* der Astigmatismus.

Astir [*ə'stə:*], *adv.* rege, in Bewegung, auf (den Beinen); aufgeregt; be —, wimmeln (with, von).

Astonish [*ə'stə'nɪʃ*], *v.a.* in Erstaunen setzen, bestaunen, überraschen; be — *ed*, erstaunen, sich verwundern, in Erstaunen geraten; I was — *ed* at his boldness, ich erstaunte über seine Kühnheit. — *ing*, *pr.p.* & *adj.* erstaunlich, wunderbar; the — *ing* part of the matter is, das Erstaunliche dabei or bei der Geschichte ist. — *ment*, *s.* das Erstaunen, die Verwunderung.

Astound [*ə'staʊnd*], *v.a.* see **Astonish**; bestaunen.

Astraddle [*ə'strædl*], *adv.* rittlings, sperrbeinig; — *of*, rittlings auf, reitend auf.

Astragal [*ə'strəgəl*], *s.* der Reif, Ring, Rundstab (*Arch.*); das Band (*on fire-arms*).

Astral [*ə'strəl*], *adj.* gestirnt, Stern(en)-, sternartig. *Comp.* — *lamp*, die Astrallampe.

Astray [*ə'streɪ*], *adv.* vom rechten Wege ab, irre; lead —, verlesen, verführen, irreführen; go —, fehl gehen, sich verirren; vom Pfade der Tugend abweichen.

Astride [*ə'straɪd*], *adv.* mit gespreizten Beinen, rittlings; — *of*, rittlings auf (*Dat.*).

Astringen — *cy* [*ə's'trɪndʒənsɪ*], *s.* die zusammenziehende Kraft. — *t*, *I. adj.* zusammenziehend, abstringierend. *II. s.* das zusammenziehende Mittel.

Astrolabe [*ə'strələb*], *s.* das Astrolabium.

Astrolog — *er* [*ə'strələdʒ*], *s.* der Sterndeuter, Astrolog(e). — *ical* [*—lədʒɪkl*], *adj.* astrologisch. — *y*, *s.* die Sterndeuterei, Astrologie.

Astronom — *er* [*ə'strɒnəm*], *s.* Sternkundige(r), *m.*, der Astronom, Sternforscher. — *ical* [*—nəmɪkl*], *adj.* astronomisch, sternkundig; — *ical* tables, astronomische Tafeln. — *y*, *s.* die Sternkunde, Astronomie.

Astrophysic [*ə'strɒfɪzɪks*], *s.* die Astrophysik.

Astute [*ə'stu:t*], *adj.* listig, schlau, verschlagen; scharfsinnig. — *ness*, *s.* der Scharfsinn; die Schlaupheit, Verschlagenheit.

Asunder [ə'sʌndə], *adv.* auseinander, voneinander; besonders; getrennt; (in two) einzeln.
Asylum [ə'saɪləm], *s.* das Asyl, der Zufluchtsort; das Hospiz; — for the blind, die Blindenanstalt; — for the insane, das Irrenhaus.
Asymptote — *e* [ə'sɪmp'toʊt], *s.* die Asymptote (*Math.*). — *ic(al)* [—tɒk(ɪ)], *adj.* asymptomatisch.
Asyndeton [ə'sɪndə'tɒn], *s.* das Asyndeton, die Auslassung des Bindeworts.
At [æt, ət], *prep.* an; auf; aus; bei; für; gegen; in; mit; nach; über; um; von; vor; zu; 1. (*before nouns*) — the age of sixteen, im Alter von sechzehn Jahren, mit sechzehn Jahren; — right angles, rechtwinklig; — the baker's, beim Bäcker; — a ball, auf einem Ball; — the battle of N., in der Schlacht bei N.; — the beginning, am or zu Anfang, anfangs; — Christmas, zu Weihnachten; — one's command, zu seiner or zur Verfügung; — this command, auf diesen Befehl; — the concert, bei dem or im Konzert; — his country-seat, auf seinem Landgut; — court, am Hofe; — daybreak, bei Tagesanbruch; — a distance, von ferne; weitab; — the door, an or vor der Tür; — a draught, auf einen Zug; — an end, zu Ende; — all events, auf jeden Fall, jedenfalls; — the expense of . . . , auf Unkosten . . . (*Gen.*); — a small expense, um ein geringes; — my expense, auf meine Kosten; — fault, im Irrtum; — half-price, für den or zum halben Preise; — hand, bei der Hand; close — hand, nahe; — his hands, von ihm; — second hand, aus zweiter Hand, gebraucht, antiquarisch; — home, zu Hause; — the same hour, um dieselbe Stunde, zur selben Stunde; — large, frei, los, im Freien, in Freiheit; be — law, prozessieren; are you — leisure for an hour? haben Sie eine Stunde frei? — your leisure, nach Muge; — length, endlich; — (great) length, ausführlich, weitläufig; — liberty, in Freiheit; you are — liberty to go, Sie können nach Belieben gehen, Sie dürfen gehen; I was — a loss what to say, ich wußte nicht, was ich sagen sollte; — midnight, um Mitternacht; — the minute, auf die Minute; — any minute, jeden Augenblick; — the right moment, im richtigen Augenblick; — the very moment, when . . . gerade (in dem Augenblick), als . . . ; — the mouth of the river, an der Mündung des Flusses; — night, bei Nacht; — five o'clock, um fünf Uhr; — about six (o'clock), etwa gegen sechs (Uhr); — one, einer Meinung, einstimmig; — one's (uncle's, etc.), bei (seinem Onkel u.); — Paris, in Paris; — peace, im Frieden; — pleasure, nach Belieben; — the point of death, im Sterben; — a low price, für wenig Geld; — reduced prices, zu herabgesetzten Preisen; — school, in der Schule; — your service, zu Ihren Diensten; — sight, auf Sicht; — the sight of . . . , beim Anblick (*Gen.*); — stake, auf dem Spiele; be — a standstill, stehen; in Verlegenheit sein; — my suit, auf mein Gefühl; — table, bei Tische; — my time of life, in meinem Alter; — no time, niemals; — the same time, zur selben Zeit, gleichzeitig; — times, zuweilen, bisweilen, manchmal; — the university, auf der Universität; get in — the window, durch das Fenster einsteigen; look in — the window, zum Fenster hereinsehen; be — one's wits' end, sich (*Dat.*) nicht mehr zu helfen wissen, in der größten Verlegenheit sein; take a p. — his word, einen beim Wort nehmen; — work, bei der Arbeit; 2. (*after verbs & adjectives*) aim —, zielen auf (*Acc.*); streben nach; angry —, ärgerlich auf (*Acc.*); erzürnt über (*Acc.*); (*coll.*) be always — a p., einen fortwährend beschürmen, bringen (um etwas) bitten; (*coll.*) what are you — there? was machst ihr dort? (*coll.*) be driving — a th., auf etwas hinarbeiten, etwas (haben) wollen; be good — telling a story, gut erzählen; he is hard — work, er arbeitet tüchtig; laugh —, lachen über (*Acc.*); be laughed —, ausgelacht werden; play — chess, Schach spielen; run — a p., auf einen

loßstrüzen; I am surprised — you, ich wundere mich or bin erstaunt über dich; he threw himself — her feet, er warf sich ihr zu Füßen; 3. (*before adverbs*) — all, überhaupt, durchaus, ganz um gar; not — all, keineswegs, durchaus nicht; — first, zuerst; — how much the piece? um wieviel das Stück? — last, zuletzt, endlich; — least, wenigstens; — the most, höchstens; all — once, ganz plötzlich. *Comp.* — *home*, der zwanglose Empfangstag.
Atavism [ə'tævɪzəm], *s.* der Atavismus, Rückschlag, die Rückartung.
Ataxia [ə'tæksɪə], *s.* die Unregelmäßigkeit (*Med.*).
Atē [et], *imperf.* of eat.
Atheism — *m* [ə'teɪzəm], *s.* die Gottesleugnung, der Atheismus; die Gottlosigkeit. — *t* [—ɪst], *s.* der Gottesleugner. — *ic(al)* [ə'teɪstɪk(ɪ)], *adj.* atheistisch; gottlos.
Athirst [ə'taɪst], *adj.* (*Poet.*) durstig; begierig (for, nach).
Athlet — *e* [əθlɪt], *s.* der Athlet, Wettkämpfer; körperliche Übungen liebender Mensch; der Kraftmann; he is a great —, er ist in allen körperlichen Übungen ausgezeichnet. — *ic* [əθlɪtɪk], *adj.* — *ically*, *adv.* athletisch; stark, kräftig, körperliche Übungen liebend; an — *ic* form, eine kräftige Gestalt; — *ic* sports, athletische Wettkämpfe or Wettpiele. — *icism* [—ɪzəm], *s.* die Pflege körperlicher Übungen, Vorliebe für körperliche Übungen und Wettkämpfe. — *ics*, *pl.* used as *sing.* die Leichtathletik.
Athrob [ə'trɒb], *adv.* dochden (with, vor (*Dat.*)).
Athwart [ə'twɔ:t], 1. *prep.* querüber, über; (quer) durch; *diwars* (*Naut.*); lie — the waves, *diwars* See liegen; come —, in die Quere kommen. II. *adv.* schräg, schief; verkehrt, ungeleg. *Comp.* — *hawse*, *adv.* quer vor dem Bug. — *ships*, *adv.* querhinauf.
Atile [ə'tɪl], *adv.* mit gefälliger Länge, vorwärts gebeugt; kippend; set a cask —, ein Faß kippen.
Atlas [ə'tɪsls], *s.* der Atlas (*Myth.*); der Atlas (*Geog., Surv.*); das Kartenwerk, der Atlas, Träger (*Anat.*); das Atlasgebirge (*Geog.*); das Hl. laformat, Großfölio; (*pl.* Atlantes [ə'tlæntɪs]) der Atlas, Stützträger (*Arch.*).
Atmospher — *e* [ə'tmɒsfiə], *s.* die Atmosphäre (*also Mech.*); der Luftkreis, die Luft(hülle); die Ummelt; der Einfluß. — *ic(al)* [—fɛrɪk(ɪ)], *adj.* atmosphärisch; — *ic* brake, die Luftbremse; — *ic* conditions, die Wetterlage, Witterung; — *ic* pressure, der Luftdruck; — *ic* railway, die Luftschienenbahn. — *ics*, *pl.* die (Luft)elektrischen Störungen, Nebengeräusche (*Rad.*).
Atoll [ə'tɒl], *s.* das Atoll, die ringförmige Koralleninsel.
Atom [ə'təm], *s.* das Atom, das kleinste unteilbare Teilchen; das Untheilchen (*Phys.*); das Sonnenstäubchen; break a th. into —s, eine S. in tausend Stücke zerbrechen. — *ic* [ə'tɒmɪk], *adj.* atomistisch, von Atomen, aus Atomen; — *ic* theory, die Atomtheorie; — *ic* weight, das Atomgewicht. — *icity* [—mɪsɪtɪ], *s.* die Wertigkeit, Atomigkeit. — *ism* [—ɪzəm], *s.* die Atomtheorie.
Istic [—mɪstɪk], *adj.* aus Atomen bestehend, atomistisch; die Atome betreffend. — *izer*, — *iser*, *s.* der Zerstückler.
Atone [ə'təʊn], 1. *v.n.* büßen, Ersatz leisten (for, für); (make amends) wieder gutmachen (for, (*Acc.*)); he — d for his faults by his death, er büßte seine Fehler mit dem Tode. II. *v.a.* (obs.) vereinen, versöhnen; in Einflang bringen; (expiate) abblößen, sühnen. — *ment*, *s.* (B.) das Sühnopfer (Christi); die Veröhnung; die Buße, die Abblößung; die Sühne; der Ersatz (für); (reconciliation) die Veröhnung; make — *ment* for, etwas abblößen, sühnen; Genugthuung leisten für.
Atony [ə'təʊni], *s.* die Schaffheit, Schwäche, Kraftlosigkeit.
Atop [ə'tɒp], *adv.* oben (hin) auf, oben, zu oberst.
Atrabili-arian [ə'trɒbrɪ'leəriən], — *lar* (y) [—brɪli(ə)rɪ], — *ious* [—brɪʃəs], *adj.* hypochondrisch; schwermütig.

Atrip [ˈɑːtrɪp], *adv.* gelichtet (*anchor*) (*Naut.*); auf-
gehört (*sails*) (*Naut.*).

Atrocious [əˈtroʊʃəs], *adj.* gräßlich, schauerhaft,
abscheulich.

Atrocity [ˈtrɒsɪti], *s.* die Gräßlichkeit, Schreck-
lichkeit, abscheulicheit; (*fig.*) die Barbarei; (*pl.*)
die Greuelthaten.

Atrophy [ˈætroʊfi], *s.* die Abzehrung, Auszehrung,
der (Muskel-) Schwund, die Atrophie.

Attach [əˈtætʃ], *v.a.* ansetzen, anbinden (to, an)
(*Dat. & Acc.*); (fasten) befestigen; (subjoin)
beifügen, verknüpfen; beilegen (to, *Dat.*); ver-
binden (*meaning* (to, mit)); an sich ziehen,
festeln, für sich einnehmen; verhaften (for, wegen
(*Law*)); mit Beschlag belegen, beschlagnahmen
(*C.L.*); — blame to a p., einem schuld geben,
einen tadeln (wegen einer S.); I — no value
to his remarks, ich lege seinen Äußerungen keinen
Wert bei or keinen Wert auf seine Äußerungen;
he is deeply —ed to her, er ist ihr innig er-
geben; he was —ed to the regiment, er wurde
dem Regiment zugeteilt or attached; — o.s. to
a p., einem anhängen, sich einem anschließen; we
have become —ed to these people, wir haben
diese Menschen lieb gewonnen. — *able*, *adj.* ver-
knüpfbar, zu befestigen; was mit Beschlag belegt
werden kann (*C.L.*).

Attache-case [ˈætʃeɪkeɪs], *s.* das Stadtkoffer-
chen.

Attachment [əˈtætʃmənt], *s.* die Befestigung, An-
bringung; das Stills- or Zusatzgerät; die Anhäng-
lichkeit, Neigung, Liebe; die Verhaftung (*Law*);
die Beschlagnahme; foreign —, Beschlag auf das
Eigentum eines Ausländers.

Attack [əˈtæk], *I. v.a.* angreifen, anfallen; in An-
griff nehmen, anpacken (*work*); antreffen (*metal*);
we —ed the enemy vigorously, wir sind ge-
hörig auf den Feind losgegangen, (*coll.*) wir sind
dem Feinde tüchtig auf den Leib gegangen. *II.*
s. der Angriff, Vorstoß (*of the enemy*); der Anfall
(*of influenza, etc.*); bilious —, die Gallenstauung;
a false —, ein Scheinangriff. — *able*, *adj.* angreif-
bar. — *er*, *s.* der Angreifer; der angreifende
Feind.

Attain [əˈteɪn], *I. v.a.* erreichen, erlangen; —
one's end, seinen Zweck erreichen; zum Ziele
gelangen. *II. v.n.* gelangen (to, *zu*), erreichen.
— *able*, *adj.* erreichbar.

Attainder [əˈteɪndə], *s.* der Verlust der bürger-
lichen Ehrenrechte, Exhereditat; bill of —, Entwurf
eines Gesetzes zur Exhereditat des Schörrats.

Attainment [əˈteɪnmənt], *s.* die Erlangung, Er-
reichung; (*pl.*) die Kenntnisse und Fertigkeiten.

Attaint [əˈteɪnt], *I. v.a.* befehlen; eines Kapital-
verbrechens überführen, überweisen; für schuldig er-
kennen. *II. s.* der Mafel, Fied(en); der Schlag, die
Wunde am Pferdehuße; die Plage wegen falschen
Spruchs der Geschwornen (*Law*).

Attar [ˈætə], *s.* die Blumeneffenz; — of roses, das
Rosenöl.

Attemper [əˈtempe], *v.a.* gehörig mischen; an-
passen (to, an *Acc.*); mäßigen, lindern.

Attempt [əˈtempt], *I. v.a.* versuchen, unternehmen;
don't — it! wagen Sie es nur nicht! — a p.'s life,
einem nach dem Leben trachten, einen Versuch auf
jemandes Leben machen; Bismarck's life was
several times —ed, es wurden mehrere Mord-
versuche or Attentate auf Bismarck gemacht. *II.*
s. der Versuch, die Unternehmung; you have at
least made the —, Sie haben wenigstens den
Versuch gemacht; make an — on a p.'s life,
ein Attentat or einen Mordversuch auf einen
machen.

Attend [əˈtend], *I. v.a.* begleiten (*Acc.*), fol-
gen (*Dat.*); im Gefolge sein; aufwarten (*Dat.*),
bedienen (*Acc.*); pflegen; ärztlich behandeln; (be
present) betheiligen, zugegen sein (bei); great
calamity — a war, der Krieg führt große Übel
in seinem Gefolge; —ed with difficulties, mit
Schwierigkeiten verknüpft; let me — you to
your house, lassen Sie mich Sie nach Hause
begleiten; this lady —ed me in my illness,
diese Dame pflegte mich in meiner Krankheit;

Doctor A. — a our family, Doktor A. be-
handelt unsere Familie, ist unser Hausarzt; suc-
cess —ed his undertaking, Erfolg krönte sein
Unternehmen; — a lecture, eine Vorlesung be-
suchen or hören; — school, die Schule besuchen;
— divine service, dem Gottesdienste betheiligen;
— the sessions, bei der Sitzung anwesend sein;
have you been —ed to? werden Sie schon
bedient? the theatre was but poorly —ed, das
Theater war nur schlecht besucht; the lecture was
well —ed, die Vorlesung war stark or gut besucht.
II. v.n. merken, achten, hören (to, auf *Acc.*);
folgen (to, *Dat.*); erörtern (to, *Acc.*); — on
a p., einen pflegen; (serve, wait) einen bedie-
nen, einem aufwarten; this would not have
happened if you had —ed to what I said to
you, dies wäre nicht geschehen, wenn Sie auf das,
was ich Ihnen sagte, aufgepaßt hätten; — to
his words! merke auf seine Worte! be well —ed
to, gut gepflegt sein (*of gardens, etc.*); — to
one's devotions, seine Andacht verrichten;
— to the children, auf die Kinder achten, nach
den Kindern sehen; — (to) the door, die
Haus Thür aufmachen, wenn geklopft oder geklopft
wird; rely on me, I will — to myself, ver-
lassen Sie sich auf mich, ich will es selbst befor-
gen or mich selbst darum kümmern. — *ance*, *s.*
die Bedienung (at a restaurant); die Diener-
schaft, das Gefolge, die Anwesenheit, der Besuch
(at lectures); die Zuschauerschaft, das Auditorium
(at a lecture); der Beistand; in —ance, dienst-
tuend; be in —ance, den Dienst haben (upon,
bei); zugegen sein; Doctor D. is in —ance,
Doktor D. behandelt ihn; the doctor is in daily
—ance, der Arzt besucht ihn täglich; medical —
—ance, ärztliche Behandlung; —ance at church,
der Kirchenbesuch; regular —ance at university
lectures, regelmäßiger Besuch der Universitäts-
vorlesungen; dance —ance on or upon a p.,
einem demütig aufwarten; dance —ance on a
lady, einer Dame den Hof machen, um eine
Dame herumtanzenzeln; the —ance at the
meeting was good, die Versammlung war zahl-
reich besucht; the —ance (at a restaurant, etc.)
was bad, die Bedienung war schlecht; —ance list,
die Präsenzliste, das Verzeichnis der Anwesenden.
— *ant*, *i. adj.* begleitend; aufwartend; the —ant
circumstances, die Begleitumstände. *II. s.*
Aufwartende(r), m.; der Diener, der Begleiter; der
Felsler; der Wärter (in hospitals and asylums);
(*pl.*) die Dienerschaft, das Gefolge; his —ants
never leave him, seine Begleitung läßt ihn nie
allein.

Attent [əˈtenʃən], *s.* die Aufmerksamkeit;
—on! stillgestanden! Achtung! aufgepaßt! call
—on to, die Aufmerksamkeit lenken (auf *Acc.*);
pay —on, aufgeben auf *Acc.*; pay —on to
a p., einem Höflichkeit erweisen; he is pay-
ing Miss N. —ons, er macht Fräulein N. den
Hof; stand at —on, stillstehen, frammstehen.
— *ve* [—tvə], *adj.* aufmerksam (to, auf *Acc.*);
an —ive ear, ein aufmerksames Ohr.

Attenuate [əˈtenjuet], *v.a.* verbünnen, ver-
ringern, verkleinern; verjüngen, spitz auslaufen
lassen. — *ed*, *p. & adj.* verbünn; abgemagert;
vermindert; spitz zulaufend (*Bot.*). — *ion*
[—iən], *s.* die Verbünnung; die Verminderung;
die Abmagerung; die Verjüngung; die Verwitte-
rung (*of stone*).

Attest [əˈtest], *v.a.* bezeugen, bescheinigen; be-
weisen, darthun; (put on one's oath) vereidigen.
— *ation* [—iən], *s.* das Zeugnis; der Schein,
das Attest; die Bezeugung, Eidesleistung. — *or*,
das Bezeug, die Zeugin.

Attic [ˈætɪk], *adj.* attisch; — base, der attische
Säulenfuß; — order, die attische Säulenordnung;
— salt, das attische Salz, der Atik. — *ism*
[ˈætɪzəm], *s.* der Attizismus, attische Sprache-
brauch.

Attic, *s.* die Dachstube, das Mansardenzimmer;
(*pl.*) das Dachgesch.

Attire [əˈtaɪə], *s.* die Kleidung, der Anzug; der

Putz; das Gemeiß (*of stags*). II. v.a. ankleiden, kleiden; schmücken (mit).

Attitud-e ['æti:tju:d], s. die Stellung, Haltung; die Lage (*Ar.*); —e of mind, der Gemütszustand. —**inize**, —**inise** ['æti:tju:daɪz], v.n. positionieren, sich positionieren. —**inizing**, —**inising**, s. das theatrale Gebaren.

Attorney ['æto:nɪ], s. der (nicht plaidierende) Anwalt; der Rechtsbeistand; Bevollmächtigte(r), m., der Schlichter; under power, der bevollmächtigte Rechtsanwalt; power of —, die schriftliche Vollmacht. *Comp.* —**general**, s. der Oberstaatsanwalt.

Attract ['ætrækt], v.a. anziehen; an sich ziehen, auf sich (*Acc.*) ziehen; fesseln, für sich einnehmen; the magnet —s iron, der Magnet zieht das Eisen an; — attention, Aufmerksamkeit erregen. —**able**, adj. anziehbar. —**ile**, adj. anziehend. —**ion** ['æʃən], s. die Anziehung; der Reiz; das Anziehende, Ködende; die Anziehungskraft; —ion of gravity, die Schwerkraft; the great —ion of the evening, die Glanznummer des Abends or das, was dem Abend seine Zugkraft verleiht; exert —ion, Anziehung ausüben; capillary —ion, die Saugrohrwirkung, Kapillarkraft; centre of —ion, der Anziehungsmittelpunkt; power of —ion, die Anziehungskraft. —**ive** ['ætrɪv], adj. anziehend; she is —ive, sie ist reizend. —**iveness**, s. der Reiz, die Anziehung, das Anziehende, Reizende.

Attributable ['ætrɪbjʊtəbl], adj. zuzuschreiben, beizulegen.

Attribut-e ['ætrɪbjʊ:t], I. v.a. beilegen, aufschreiben, beimesen. II. s. ['ætrɪbjʊ:t], (characteristic) die Eigenschaft, das Attribut; das Zeichen, Kennzeichen, Merkmal, Strichbild (*Paint.*, etc.); das Attribut, die wesentliche Eigenschaft (*Log.*); die Beilegung (*Gram.*). —**ion** ['ætrɪbjʊ:ʃən], s. die Zuschreibung, Beilegung; die beigelegte Eigenschaft. —**ive** ['ætrɪv], I. adj. beilegend; attributiv (*Gram.*). II. s. das Attribut.

Attrition ['ætrɪʃən], s. das Abreiben, die Abnutzung; das Wundreiben der Haut; die unvollkommene Reue; war of —, der Zermürbungskrieg.

Attune ['ætu:n], v.a. stimmen, abstimmen (to, auf (*Acc.*)); harmonisch machen.

Auburn ['ɔ:bən], adj. rotbraun, kastanienbraun.

Auction ['ɔ:kʃən], I. s. die öffentliche Versteigerung, Auktion; put up for —, see — II. II. v.a. öffentlich versteigern, meistbietend verkaufen. —**eer** ['nɜ:], s. der öffentliche Versteigerer, Auktionator. *Comp.* —**bridge**, das Auktionsbrücke.

Audacious ['ɔ:derʃəs], adj. (daring) vermegen, fuch, dreist, vermessen; (impudent) unerschäm, frech; (brave, bold) kühn.

Audacity ['ɔ:derʃəsɪ], s. die Vermegenheit; die Frechheit, Unerschämtheit; die Kühnheit.

Audibility ['ɔ:drɪbɪlɪtɪ], s. die Hörbarkeit, Vernehmbarkeit.

Audible ['ɔ:drɪbl], adj., —y, adv. hörbar, vernehmbar, laut. —**eness**, s. die Hörbarkeit, Vernehmlichkeit.

Audience ['ɔ:djəns], s. die Audienz, der Empfang; das Gehör; die Zuhörerschaft, Zuhörer (*pl.*); Leser und Leserinnen (*pl.*); he was received in — by the king, er wurde vom König empfangen or hatte eine Audienz beim König; grant or give an — to a p., einem eine Audienz gewähren. *Comp.* —**chamber**, s. der Audienzsaal.

Audio-frequency ['ɔ:dro:'fri:kwəns], s. die Tonfrequenz (*Rad.*).

Audion ['ɔ:drɪən], s. das Audion (*Rad.*).

Audit ['ɔ:drɪt], I. s. die Rechnungsabnahme or -prüfung. II. v.a. Rechnungen abnehmen, prüfen. II. *attrib.* see compounds. *Comp.* —**ale**, besonders starkes Bier. —**dinner**, festliches Mahl am Tage der alljährlichen Rechnungsabnahme. —**office**, s. das Rechnungsprüfungsamt; die Überrechnungskammer.

Audition ['ɔ:drɪʃən], s. das Hören; das Gehör.

Auditor ['ɔ:drɪtɔ:], s. der Zuhörer; der Rechnungsprüfer.

Auditorium ['ɔ:drɪ'tɔ:rɪəm], s. der Hörsaal, das Auditorium.

Auditorship ['ɔ:drɪtɔ:ʃɪp], s. das Amt eines Rechnungsprüfers.

Auditory ['ɔ:drɪtɔ:ri], I. adj. das Gehör betreffend; — nerves, Gehörnerven. II. s. die Zuhörerschaft.

Auger ['ɔ:ɡɔ:], s. der Bohrer, Goldbohrer, Zimmermannsbohrer; (screw—) der Schlangensbohrer.

Aught ['ɔ:ɪt], s. & *pron.* etwas, irgend etwas; for I care, metnehwegen; for — I know, soviel ich weiß; if — be wanting, wenn irgend etwas fehlen sollte.

Augment ['ɔ:gmənt], I. s. das Augment (*Gram.*). II. v.a. ['ɔ:g'mənt], vermehren, vergrößern. III. v.n. ['ɔ:g'mənt], zunehmen, sich vermehren. —**able** ['ɔ:g'məntəbl], adj. vermehrbar. —**ation** ['ɔ:g'məntɪʃən], s. die Vermehrung; (addition) der Zusatz; (growth) das Wachstum; (increase) die Zunahme; die Augmentation (*Mus.*). —**ation** of salary, die Gehaltssteigerung. —**ative** ['ɔ:g'məntətɪv], adj. vermehrend, vergrößern. —**er** ['ɔ:g'məntɪv], s. der Vermehrer.

Augur ['ɔ:ɡɜ:], I. s. der Augur, Wahrsager. II. v.a. weissagen; deuten auf (*Acc.*), bedeuten. III. v.n. weissagen; mutmaßen. —**ship**, s. das Augurament. —**y** ['ɔ:ɡɜ:ri], s. die Wahrsagung; das Anzeichen, die Vorbedeutung.

August ['ɔ:gəst], adj. erhaben, herrlich, hehr.

August ['ɔ:gəst], s. der August, Ernting, Erntemonat.

Auk ['ɔ:k], s. der Auk (*Orn.*).

Aulic ['ɔ:lk], adj. zu einem Hofe gehörig; — council, ein aus Hofräten bestehendes Kollegium, der Hofrat.

Aunt ['a:nt], s. die Tante; great—, die Großtante; maiden —, die unverheiratete Tante; — Mary, Tante Marie; — Sally, das Knüttelwerfen um Kotschnüsse. —**hood**, s. die Tantenschaft. —**y**, s. das Tantchen.

Aura ['ɔ:rə], s. der Hauch, Duft.

Aural ['ɔ:rəl], adj. durch das Ohr (vernommen). —**surgeon**, der Ohrenarzt.

Aurate ['ɔ:reɪt], s. das Goldsalz.

Aureate ['ɔ:reɪt], adj. golden, vergolbet.

Aureole ['ɔ:reɪl], s. die Strahlentrone, der Strahlenkranz; (*fig.*) der Nimbus; der Hof (*Astr.*).

Aurle ['ɔ:rk], adj. das Gold betreffend, Gold; — acid, die Goldsäure; — chloride, das Goldchlorid.

Auricle ['ɔ:rkɪl], s. das (äußere) Ohr, die Ohrmuschel; — of the heart, die Vorlammer des Herzens.

Auricula ['ɔ:rkjʊlə], s. die Aurikel.

Auricular ['ɔ:rkjʊlə], adj. zu den Ohren gehörig, das Ohr betreffend, Ohren- (durch das Ohr) hörbar, Ohren-; heimlich; ohrröhrig; — confession, die Ohrenbeichte; — tradition, die mündliche Überlieferung.

Auriferous ['ɔ:rɪfərəs], adj. goldhaltig.

Auri-form ['ɔ:rɪfɔ:m], adj. ohrröhrig. —**scope**, s. der Ohrenspiegel.

Aurist ['ɔ:rɪst], s. der Ohrenarzt.

Aurochs ['ɔ:roʊks], s. der Auerochse, Ur.

Aurora ['ɔ:rɔ:rə], s. die Morgenröte; — borealis, das Nordlicht.

Aurous ['ɔ:rɔ:s], adj.; — chloride, das Goldchlorid.

Auscultat-e ['ɔ:skəltɪt], v.a. auskultieren, befragen. —**ion** ['ɔ:skəltɪʃən], s. das (Zu-)Hören; die Auskultation, Befragung (*Med.*).

Auspic-e ['ɔ:spɪsɪz], pl. die Anzeichen, Auspizien (*pl.*); die Vorbedeutung; das Wahrsagen aus dem Fluge und Gekrei der Vögel; der Schutz, Beistand; under favourable —es, unter günstigen Anzeichen; under the —es of Mrs. N., unter dem Schutze or Beistand or der Leitung der Frau N. —**ious** ['ɔ:spɪsɪəs], adj. günstig, glücklich, Gutes verheißend.

Auster-e ['ɔ:stɜ:t], adj. herb; streng, hart, mühsig; einfach; an —e look, ein strenger Blick. —**ity** ['ɔ:stɜ:rtɪ], s. die Strenge, der Ernst.

Austral ['ɔ:stɜ:rl], adj. südlich.

Authentic ['ɔ:ðentɪk], adj., —ally, adv. glaubwürdig, verbürgt, zuverlässig, authentisch; echt (*of documents, etc.*); — melodies, authentische Melodien (*Mus.*).

Authenticate —e [ɔ:'bɛntɪkət], v.a. als echt be-
weisen, beglaubigen, legitimieren. —ion [—'kɛ-
ʃən], s. die Beglaubigung, der Beweis der Echtheit
(of, Gen.).

Authenticity [ɔ:'bɛn tɪsɪtɪ], s. die Echtheit, die
Glaubwürdigkeit.

Author [ɔ:'θɜ:] s. der (die) Stifter(in), Urheber
(in) (of mischief, etc.); der (die) Verfasser(in),
Autor(in), der Schriftsteller; a great — ein
großer Schriftsteller; he is the — of, er ist der
Verfasser von; the — of my being, mein Schöp-
fer; —s society, der Schriftstellerverband; his
profession as an —, sein Schriftstellerberuf; —s
copy, das Fälschungs- oder Kopier-; —ess [—rɪs], s. die
Verfasserin; die Schriftstellerin. —ship, s. die
Urheberschaft, Verfasserschaft, Autorschaft, Schrift-
stellerei.

Authoritarian [ɔ:'θɜ:'tɪərɪən], adj.; — prin-
ciple, das Führerprinzip; — state, der Obrig-
keitsstaat.

Authoritative [ɔ:'θɜ:'tɪərɪtɪv], adj. die nötige,
gehörige Autorität oder Gewalt habend, maßgebend;
(authorized) bevollmächtigt; (commanding) ge-
bieterisch, herrschend. —ness, s. das gebieterische
Wesen, Ächtung, Bevollmächtigtsein.

Authoritative —y [ɔ:'θɜ:'tɪ], s. die Autorität, recht-
mäßige Macht und Gewalt; (influence) die
moralische Gewalt, der Einfluß, das Gewicht;
(prestige) das Ansehen; das Reiznis (drawn
from documents, etc.); (credibility) die Glaub-
würdigkeit; (sanction) die Genehmigung; (war-
rant) die Befugnis, Vollmacht; (order) der Auf-
trag, die Ermächtigung; der Gewaltsmann, die
Quelle, der Beleg; (expert) die Sachgrube, Au-
torität, der Kenner; die maßgebende Persönlich-
keit; the —ies, die Behörden(in), Obrigkeit; local
—ies, die Ortsbehörde; the police —ies, die
Polizei(behörde); be in —y, die Gewalt in Händen
haben; he is a great —y upon heart-disease,
er ist ein bedeutender Fachmann für Herzleiden;
he has no —y over his pupils, er hat keine
Macht über seine Schüler, er hat keine Schüler nicht
in der Gewalt; there is no —y for such a pro-
ceeding, es gibt nichts, wodurch ein solches Ver-
fahren gerechtfertigt werden kann; printed by
—y, mit obrigkeitlicher Erlaubnis gedruckt; pub-
lished by —y, amtlich beauftragt oder beauf-
tragt, offiziell; I have it on the best —y, ich
habe es aus der besten Quelle; I know it on good
—y, ich weiß es aus sicherer Sand; he had it on
very good —y, er erfährt es aus durchaus zuver-
lässiger Quelle; on the —y of, berechtigt durch,
im Auftrage von; signed on —y, amtlich be-
schrieben.

Author-ization, —ization [ɔ:'θɜ:'rɪzɪʃən], s.
die Bevollmächtigung, Genehmigung.

Author-ize, —ise [ɔ:'θɜ:'rɪz], v.a. bevollmäch-
tigen, ermächtigen, berechtigen; billigen, guthei-
ßen; —ized agent, Bevollmächtigter(r), m., der
bevollmächtigte Unterhändler oder Vertreter; —ized
capital, das registrierte Kapital; an —ized ex-
pression, ein durch den Gebrauch zulässig gewor-
dener Ausdruck.

Autobiographical [ɔ:'tɒbɪɔ:'græfɪkəl], adj. auto-
biographisch.

Autobiography [ɔ:'tɒbɪɔ:'græfɪ], s. die selbstver-
faßte Lebensbeschreibung, Selbstbiographie, Auto-
biographie.

Auto-bus [ɔ:'tɒbɪs], —car, s. see Bus,
Motor-bus.

Autocracy [ɔ:'tɒkrəsi], s. die Selbstherrschaft,
Autokratie. —t [ɔ:'tɒkrət], s. der Selbstherr-
scher, unumschränkter Gebieter. —tic [—'krætɪk],
adj. allein herrschend, selbstherrlich.

Auto-da-fe [ɔ:'tɒdɔ:'fɛ], s. das Auto dafe, Feyer-
gericht (der Inquisition).

Autogenous [ɔ:'tɒdʒənəs], adj. autogen.

Autogiro [ɔ:'tɒdʒə'roʊ], s. das Windmühlensflug-
zeug.

Autograph [ɔ:'tɒgræf], s. das Autogramm, Auto-
gramm, die Originalhandschrift, Umriss, der
autographische Abdruck; an — letter, ein eigen-
händig geschriebener oder unterzeichneter Brief. —ic

[—'græfɪk], adj. eigenhändig geschrieben, auto-
graphisch; durch Umbruch angefertigt.

Automatic [ɔ:'tɒmætɪk], adj. selbsttätig, sich
selbst bewegend, automatisch; maschinenmäßig;
mechanisch, unwillkürlich; — brake, die selbst-
tätige Bremse; — gun, das Selbstladegewehr;
— machine, der Automat; — piano, das selbst-
spielende Klavier; — telephone-exchange, das
Selbstanschlußamt.

Automat —on [ɔ:'tɒmətən], s. (pl. —a) der
Automat; die Glederpuppe.

Automobil —e [ɔ:'tɒmobi:l], s. das Auto,
der Kraftwagen. —ism [—ɪzəm], s. das Kraft-
fahrwesen.

Autonomous [ɔ:'tɒnəməs], adj. unabhängig,
selbständig.

Autonomy [ɔ:'tɒnəmi], s. die Selbstregierung,
Selbständigkeit, die Willensfreiheit der Menschen;
die Autonomie, das Handeln nach vernünftigen
Gründen (Phil.).

Autopsy [ɔ:'tɒpsi], s. die Selbstschau, der Augen-
schein; die Leichensichtigung, Autopsie (Med.).
(fig.) die Zergliederung.

Auto-suggestion [ɔ:'tɒsɪdʒestʃən], s. die Auto-
suggestion, Selbstbeeinflussung. —type [ɔ:'tɒ-
təp], i. s. die Autotypie, Fälschung, der Fäls-
chungsdruck. II. v.a. mittels Autotypie verviel-
fältigen.

Autumn [ɔ:'tɒm], s. der Herbst. —al [ɔ:'tɒm-
nəl], adj. herbstlich.

Auxiliaries [ɔ:'zɪlɪərɪz], pl. see Auxiliary
forces.

Auxiliary [ɔ:'zɪlɪəri], I. adj. helfend, beistehend;
— engine, der Hilfsmotor; — forces or
troops, die Hilfskräfte; — verb, das Hilfs-
zeitwort. II. s. Verbundene(r), m., der Helfer;
das Hilfszeitwort.

Avail [ə'veɪl], I. v.a.; — o.s. of a th., sich einer
S. bedienen, sich (Dat.) o.s. zunutzen machen;
I — myself of the opportunity, ich benutze die
Gelegenheit. II. v.n. nützen, nutzen, helfen; what
—s it? was nützt es? it will — nothing, es
wird nichts helfen oder zu nichts nützen. III. s. der
Nutzen; all was of no —, es half alles nichts.
—able, adj., —ably, adv. vorrätig, verfügbar;
günstig (by, für); all —able troops, alle ver-
fügbaren Truppen; return ticket —able for 3
days, Rückfahrkarte mit dreitägiger Gültigkeit;
not —able to-day, heute nicht erhältlich (C.L.).

Avalanche [ə'velənʃ], s. die Lawine, der Schneee-
sturz.

Avarice —e [ə'verɪs], s. die Gier, der Geiz.

—ious [—rɪʃəs], adj. habgierig, geizig.

Avast [ə'vest], int. genug! halt! (Naut.).

Avatar [ə'veɪtə], s. die Fleischwerdung eines
Gottes (besonders des Wischnu).

Avant [ə'vent], int. (obs.) fort! weg! da! packe
bist!

Ave [ɛ'veɪ], s. (— Maria) das Ave Maria.

Avenacious [ə'veɪnɪəs], adj. haßerartig.

Avenge [ə'vendʒ], v.a. rächen; strafen; — o.s.
on a p., sich an einem rächen; — a murder,
einen Mord rächen or (Poet.) ahnden, für einen
Mord Rache nehmen. —r, s. der Rächer.

Avenue [ə'venju:], s. der Gang, die Allee; die
(mit Bäumen bepflanzte) breite Straße; die Anfaht;
(fig.) der Weg.

Aver [ə'veɪ], v.a. behaupten, als Tatsache hinstellen.

Average [ə'veərɪdʒ], I. adj. durchschnittlich; the
— man, der Durchschnittsmensch; — price, der
Durchschnittspreis. II. v.a. durchschnittlich be-
tragen, arbeiten, zahlen u.; den Durchschnitt or
das Mittel nehmen von; einen Durchschnitts-
preis machen; the fall of snow —d full 20
inches, der Schnee lag im Durchschnitt ge-
nommen volle 20 Zoll hoch; — a loss, den Be-
trag eines Schadens in verhältnismäßige Teile
teilen; the price —s —, der Preis beträgt
im Durchschnitt . . . these spars — 10 feet
(in length), diese Spalten haben eine Durch-
schnittslänge von 10 Fuß. III. s. der Ge-
schaden, die Savarie (Naut.); der Durchschnitt,
das mittlere Verhältnis; der Durchschnittspreis;

das Brimgeß; petty —, die kleine, ordinäre Sabarie; general or gross —, die große oder eigentliche Sabarie; simple or particular —, die besondere oder partielläre Sabarie; on an —, im Durchschnitt, durchschnittlich, eins ins andre gerechnet; adjustment of —s, die Disparde, Aufmachung, Seeschadenberechnung.

Avers-e ['a've:s], *adj.* abgeneigt, abhoh; ungnüßig; I am — to it, es ist mir unlieb; my father was — to my going, mein Vater war nicht geneigt, mich gehen zu lassen. —**ness**, s. die Abgeneigtheit. —**ion** ['sən], s. die Abneigung, der Widerwille, der or die Abßcheu (to, for, gegen; from, vor (Dat.)); der Gegenstand des Abßcheus.

Avert ['a've:t], *v.a.* abwenden, ablenken, wegleiten; — a calamity, ein Unglück abwenden, wegleiten; with —ed gaze, mit abgewandten Blicken.

Aviary ['e'vri:əri], s. das Vogelhaus.

Aviat-ion ['e'vri:əriən], s. das Flugwesen, die Fliegererei, Aviatik. —**or**, s. der (die) Flieger(in). *Comp.* —**ion-ground**, s. der Flugplatz.

Avid ['ævid], *adj.* gierig. —**ity** ['ævidɪti], s. die Gier, Begierde (of, for, nach).

Avocation ['ævo'keʃən], s. die Abhaltung, Zerstreuung; die Nebenbeschäftigung; das Berufs-geschäft.

Avoid ['ə'vɔɪd], *v.a.* (shun) meiden, vermeiden; (evade) ausweichen (Dat.); (escape) entgehen, entkommen (Dat.); aufheben, ungültig machen (Law); he —s me, er geht mir aus dem Wege, hält sich mir fern; these unpleasantnesses would have been —ed if you had stayed away, Sie würden diesen Unannehmlichkeiten entgangen sein, wenn Sie weggeblieben wären; in order to — delay, um Verzögerungen zu vermeiden. —**able**, *adj.* vermeidlich. —**ance**, s. das Meiden, die Vermeidung; die Erledigung, Befreiung.

Avoldrupois ['ævə'd'pɔɪz], s. das Sandelsgewicht (16 Unzen auf das Pfund).

Avouch ['ævaʊtʃ], *I. v.a.* behaupten, versichern, bezeugen. II. *v.n.* einstehen (for, für).

Avow ['ævaʊ], *v.a.* offen bekennen, gestehen; anerkennen. —**al**, s. das Bekenntnis, Geständnis. —**ed** [—d], *p.p. & adj.* anerkannt; offen. —**edly** [—dli], *adv.* offen, frey, unversteht, öffentlich; eingestandenemmaßen.

Avuncular ['ævŋkju:lə], *adj.* einen Onkel betreffend, dem Onkel zukommend.

Await ['ə'weɪt], *v.a.* abwarten; erwarten (Acc.), entgegensehen (Dat.); (be in store) bevorstehen (Dat.); he is anxiously —ing your answer, er steht Ihrer Antwort gespannt entgegen; — instructions, Anweisung abwarten! (C.L.)

Awake ['ə'weɪk], *I. v.a.* wachen, erwachen, aufwachen; erregen (suspicion). II. *v.n.* erwachen, aufwachen; — to s.th., sich einer Sache (voll) bemüht werden. III. *adj.* wach, wachend, munter; be wide —, vollkommen wach sein; auf der Sutt sein, schlau sein, sich vorsehen; keep —, wach bleiben; wach erhalten. —**n**, *v.a. & n. see* —. —**ner**, s. der Wacher, Erwecker. —**ning**, *I. p.p. & adj.* erwachend. II. s. das Erwachen; das Erwachen; die religiöse Erweckung.

Award ['ə'wɔ:d], *I. v.a.* zuerkennen, gerichtlich zusprechen; gewähren. II. s. das Urteil, die Entscheidung, der Ausspruch; der Preis, die Belohnung (or Strafe); highest possible —s, höchstmögliche Prämien. —**er**, s. der Schiedsrichter, Preisrichter.

Aware ['ə'weə], *adj.* gewahr; unterrichtet; be —, wissen; become — of s.th., etwas merken, eine(r) S. gewahr werden; he is — of it, er weiß es, es ist ihm bekannt; I am quite — that she is your cousin, ich weiß sehr wohl, daß sie eine Nichte von Ihnen ist; before I was —, ehe ich mich's verah. —**ness**, das Gewahrsein, die Erkenntnis.

Awash ['ə'wɔʃ], *adj.* mit der Wasseroberfläche abschneidend; treibend.

Away ['ə'weɪ], *adv.* weg, hinweg, fort; abwesend, nicht da, außer dem Hause; 1. (after verbs) be —, weg sein, abwesend sein; come —, komm nur her! do — with a th. or a p., etwas or einen

abschaffen, beseitigen; einen entlassen; eat —! eß nur drauf los! nur zugeessen! fall —, abfallen; (coll.) fire —! schieß los! (coll.) give a p. —! einen verraten; go —, fortgehen; laugh —! lach nur lustig lach nur lustig drauf los! make — with, beseitigen, vernichten, verlieren; um's Leben bringen, töten; (coll.) losewerden; he has made — with all his fortune, er hat sein ganzes Vermögen verschwendet or durcgebracht; he has made — with the money, er hat das Geld beseitigt gebracht; run —, weglassen; send —, weglassen, fortgeschicken; take the things —! nimm die Sachen weg! bede ab! throw —, wegworfen, vergeuden; trifle —, verdammen; I was — at that time, damals war ich abwesend; 2. (elliptical) right —! abfahren! — with him! fort mit ihm! whither — so fast? wohin so eilig?

Awe ['ə:], *I. s.* die Furcht, Scheu; die ehrfürchtige or heilige Scheu; stand in — of a p., sich vor einem scheuen or fürchten; command —, Ehrfurcht gebieten; inspire or strike a p. with — (of a th.), einen mit ehrfürchtvoller Scheu erfüllen (vor einer S.), einem Furcht einjagen; keep a p. in — of, einem (Ehr-)Furcht einflößen vor (Dat.). II. *v.a.* (heilige) Scheu einflößen (Dat.); einschüchtern (Acc.); Furcht einjagen (Dat.); — s.o. into silence, einen durch Furcht zum Stillschweigen bringen. *Comp.* —**inspiring**, *adj.* Ehrfurcht einflößend. —**struck**, *adj.* von Ehrfurcht ergriffen.

Awary ['ə'wəri], *adj.* müde; überdrüssig.

Awful ['ə'fʊl], *adj.* ehrfürchterregend; furchtbar, furchterregend; furchtlich, erhaben. —**ly**, *adv.* (coll.) sehr, höchst, furchtlich; an —ly cold day, ein schauerhaft or schrecklich kalter Tag. —**ness**, s. (terribleness) die Furchtbarkeit; (venerableness) die Ehrwürdigkeit; (solemnity) die Feierlichkeit.

Awful ['ə'fʊl], *adv.* eine Weile or Zeitlang.

Awkward ['ə'kwɔ:d], *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* ungeschickt, linksch, unbeholfen, tölplich; (inconvenient) unlegen; (annoying) mißlich, widerwärtig, unangenehm; it makes me feel —, es ist mir peinlich; an — affair, eine dumme or widerwärtige Geschichte. —**ness**, s. das tölpliche, linksche, unbeholfene Wesen; die Ungeschicklichkeit, Ungeschicktheit; the —ness of the situation suddenly struck him, das Gefühl der Lage ging ihm plötzlich auf.

Awl ['ɔ:l], s. die Ahle, der Pfriem (Shoem., etc.). *Comp.* —**shaped**, *adj.* pfriemförmig.

Awy ['ɔ:n], s. die Grame, Ägel. II. *v.a.* entgrammen.

Awning ['ɔ:nɪŋ], s. die Wagenbede or -plane; die Marquise; das Sonnensegel, Selt (Naut.).

Awoke ['ə'wʊk], *imperf.* of awake, *q.s.*

Awry ['ɔ:rɪ], *adj.* schief, schielend; (fig.) verkehrt; go —, schiefgehen (of things), irren (of persons).

Axe ['æks], *I. s.* die Art, das Beil; (coll.) der Beamtenabbau; headman's —, das Senfereßel; I have no — to grind, ich verfolge keine Privatinteressen. II. *v.a.* (coll.) abbauen, (iron.) abfägen. *Comp.* —**head**, s. das Eisen der Art. —**helve**, s. der Äxthiel. —**man**, s. der Solzhauer. —**shaped**, *adj.* beilförmig. —**stone**, s. der Beilstein.

Axil ['æksɪl], s. die Achsel, der Blattwinkel (Bot.).

—**la** ['æksɪlə], s. die Achselhöhle. —**lary**, *adj.* zur Achselhöhle gehörig; achselständig (Bot.).

Axiom ['æksɪəm], s. das Axiom, der allgemein anerkannte Grundsatz. —**atic(al)** ['æksɪ-ɪk(ə)], *adj.* axiomatisch, einleuchtend, durch sich selbst erwiesen, allgemein anerkannt, zweifellos.

Axis ['æksɪs], s. (pl. Axes ['æksɪ:s]) die Achse, Mittellinie (Geom., etc.); der Dreher, zweite Rückenwirbel (Anat.); die Achse (Bot.); principal —, die Hauptachse; secondary —, die Nebenchachse; — of the earth, die Erbachse.

Axle ['æksl], s. die Achse, Welle; wheel and —, das Rad an der Welle. *Comp.* —**base**, s. der Achsastand. —**bed**, s. das Achsenfutter. —**box**, s. die Radenbüchse. —**pin**, s. der Achsenmangel, die Ringe. —**tree**, s. die Achse.

Ay, —e ['æɪ]. *I. adv.* ja. II. *s.* the —es and

the Noes, die Stimmen für und wider; the — es have it, die Mehrheit ist für den Antrag, der Antrag ist angenommen.

Ay, —e, *adv.* immer; for ever and —, auf immer.

Ayah ['a:ja], s. das ostindische Kinder mädchen.

Azalea [a:ze:la], s. die Azalee, Heide.

Azimuth [æzɪməθ], s. der Äquator. *Comp.* —compass, s. der Kompaß. —disk, s. der Richtkreis (Art.).

Azoic [æ'zɔ:ɪk], *adj.* ohne Leben; ohne organische Überreste (Geol.).

Azote [æ'zɔ:t], s. der Stickstoff.

Azure ['æzə], *adj.* himmelblau; (Poet.) azurn. *II.* s. das Himmelblau; das blaue Feld (Her.). *Comp.* —stone, s. der Lazurstein. —tinted. *adj.* himmelblau gefärbt.

B

B, b [bi:], s. das B, b; das B (Mus.); B hat, das b (Mus.); B sharp, das Hie, C (Mus.); (coll.) he doesn't know a — from a bull's foot, er kann nicht die fünf zählen. *For abbreviations see the Index of Abbreviations at the end of the English-German Vocabulary.*

Baa [ba:], *I.* s. das Bienen. *II.* v.n. blöden. *III.* *int.* bäh! *Comp.* —lamb, s. das Bälamm.

Babble ['bæbl], *I.* v.n. schwatzen, plaudern; murmeln, plätschern (of brooks); stammeln; unbedeutend artikulieren; (zur Unzeit) ansprechen (Sport). *II.* v.a. auswaschen. *III.* s. das Geschwätz; das Geplapper, Geplauder. —r, s. der Schwatzer.

Babe ['beɪb], s. (B., Poet., fig.) das kleine Kind, Kindehen.

Babel ['berbl], s. (die Szene voll) Lärm und Verwirrung; das Turmgebäude.

Baboon ['ba:bun], s. der Babian.

Baby ['berbi], *I.* s. das kleine Kind, Kindehen, Kindehen; der Säugling, das Baby; carry or hold the —, das Unangenehme tun müssen or übertragen bekommen. *II.* *attrib.* klein, Zwerg; see compounds. —hood, s. die frühe Kindheit. —ish, *adj.* kindisch, einfältig. *Comp.* —clothes, *pl.* see —linen. —farmer, s. jemand, der gescheitertem Kinder in Pflege nimmt; der Engländer. —grand, der Stiefvater (Mus.). —house, s. das Puppenhaus. —linen, s. das Kinderzeug, die Windeln (pl.). —nursery, s. das Säuglingsheim. —snatcher, s. der Kinderräuber.

Baccalaureate ['bæka:lɔ:reit], s. das Baccalaureat.

Bacchanal ['bækanl], s. der (die) Bacchant(in); (reveller) der Schmelzer, Bechbruder; das Bacchusfest, Bechgelage. —ia ['bæka:'neɪljə], *pl.* —s, *pl.* die Bacchusfeste, Bacchanten; die Orgie. —ian ['bæka:'neɪljən], *adj.* bacchantisch, bacchanalisch; [schmelzerisch] —ian song, das Trinkschlag. —bachelor ['bætʃəl], s. der Junggeselle; der Baccalaureus (of arts, etc.); confirmed —, der eingetragene Junggeselle; old —, der alte Junggeselle; —s button, die Richtmeile (Bot.); der Bienenhäuten, das Goldstücken (Bot.). —hood, s. der Junggesellenstand; der Rang eines Baccalaureus. *Comp.* —girl, s. das alleinstehende Mädchen.

Bacill —us ['bæ:sɪləs], s. (pl. —i [—aɪ]) der Bazillus.

Back [bæk], *I.* s. der Rücken; das Kreuz (of a horse); die Rückseite; der Hintergrund; der Leib, Körper (needing clothes); der Verteidiger (Football); die Rehrseite (of a coin); die linke Seite (of cloth); *1.* (with nouns) — of a chair, die Lehne eines Stuhls; — of the chimney, die Kaminplatte; — of a coach, die Rückseite einer Kutsche; the —s (of the Colleges), die Parthei der Cambridge Colleges; — of the hand, der Gmbrüden, die Rückseite der Hand; — of the head, der Hinterkopf; — of the neck,

der Nacken, das Genick; — of a sword, der Rücken eines Schwertes; *2.* (with verbs) his — is up, er ist sehr aufgebracht, er wird böse; break a p's —, einen jugrunde richten, einem das Genick brechen; break the — of a th., das Schicksal glücklich überleben; give (or make) a —, einen frummen Rücken machen; lay a burden upon s.o.'s —, etn. sich hinter eine S. (or put one's — into a th., sich hinter eine S. (or sich dahinter) setzen; the cat puts up her —, die Katze krümmt den Rücken; set up one's —, sich aufsetzen, sich erhoblen; turn one's —, sich abwenden; he had no sooner turned his —, than . . ., kaum war er fort, als . . .; turn one's — upon a p., einem den Rücken zeigen, einen im Stich lassen; he has completely turned his — upon them, er hat sie gänzlich aufgegeben; er will nichts mehr mit ihnen zu schaffen haben; *3.* (with prepositions) at his —, hinter ihm or seinem Rücken; at the — of (the church, etc.), hinter (der Kirche u.); be at a p.'s —, einen unterfüttern; behind a p.'s —, hinter jemandes Rücken, heimlich; be (or lie) on one's —, bettlägerig sein; a book with gilding on the —, ein auf dem Rücken vergoldetes Buch; on the — of, laßend auf (Dat.); hinter (Dat.); he hasn't a shirt to his —, er hat kein Hemd auf dem Leibe; — to —, Rücken an Rücken; with one's — to the wall, hart gedrängt. *II.* *adv.* zurück, hinterwärts; (— again) wieder, wiederum, wieder zurück; a few years —, vor einigen Jahren; I shall be — again directly, ich werde gleich wieder ba sein; he will be — to-morrow, morgen kommt er wieder; come —, zurückkommen, wiederkommen; get one's own —, sich an einem bezahlt machen; go —, zurückgehen; go — from one's engagements, seine Verbindlichkeiten nicht erfüllen; keep —, zurückbehalten, nicht verabsorgen lassen; look —, zurückblicken; in the Vergangenheit zurückblicken; stand —! zurück! *III.* v.a. mit einem Rücken versehen (Bookb.); rückwärts gehen lassen (engine); hinten anstoßen (room); (endorse) gegenzeichnen, indossieren; — (up) a p., einen unterfüttern, einem beistehen; he —ed me up manfully, er stand mir wider bei; — up an opinion, eine Meinung behaupten or aufrecht halten; — a card, auf eine Karte setzen; (Poet.) — a horse, ein Pferd besteigen; — a (racing) horse, auf einen Renner wetten; — a letter, auf die Rückseite eines Briefes schreiben; — the oars, die Riemen streichen, rückwärts rudern; — the sails, die Segel backbrauen, backlegen; — a warrant, sich verbürgen, einstehen für; — water, rückwärts rudern. *IV.* v.n. zurücktreten, rückwärts gehen; — out of a danger, einer Gefahr ausweichen; (sl.) kneten; — out of an obligation, sich von einer Verbindlichkeit zurückziehen. *V.* *adj.* (reversed) rückwärts, rückwärts laufen; (remote) fern, abgelegen; (overdue) rückständig, verfallen; Sinter-; Rück-; Gegen-; see compounds. —ed, *adj.*; broad—ed, breitstrichig; broken—ed, kreuzlahm. —er, s. der Unterfütter, Beistand; Bettenbe(r), m. —ing, s. die Unterfütterung, Hilfe. *Comp.* —bencher, s. der unbebeutende Abgeordnete, der nicht am Regierertisch sitzt. —bite, v.a. (die Abweiden) verleumden, (hören) läbel nachreden. —biter, s. der Verleumder. —biting, *I.* *pr.p.* & *adj.* verleumderisch. *II.* s. das Verleumden, die läbel Nachrede. —board, s. der Gerabalter, das Rückenbrett (for improving the carriage) (Med.). —bone, s. das Rückgrat; der Rücken; (fig.) die Willenskraft, Charakterstärke, Festigkeit; he has no —bone, er hat keine (N) Scheid, (contemptuous) er ist ein Waschlappen. —chak, s. die scharfe sänelle Embroidure. —cloth, s. der Prospekt (Theat.). —coupling, s. die Rückspülung (Rad.). —door, die Hintertür. —fire, s. die Frühgildung, Rückgildung. —formation, s. die Rückbildung (Philol.). —gammon ['gæmən], s. das Puffspiel, Trichtard. —ground, s. der Hintergrund; keep in the —ground, sich im Hintergrunde halten, nicht hervortreten; keep

s. th. in the — ground, eine Sache wissenschaftlich zurückhalten; — ground noises, die Geräuschfülle (Rad.). — **hand**, s. die Hand; mit Rückhand gespielt (Tenn.). — **handed** [ˈhændɪd], *adj.*: a — handed blow, ein Schlag mit dem Sanbrücken; schief, nach links geneigt; doppeltinig; a — handed compliment, ein spöttisches Kompliment. — **number**, die frühere oder alte Nummer (einer Zeitung). — **pedal**, v. n. rückwärts treten (Cycl.). — **pedalling** brake, die Rücktrittsbremse. — **pressure**, s. der Gegenbruch. — **settlements**, pl. die Bienenkolonien, Vögelassungen im Sinterlande. — **side**, die Sinterseite (of a house). (vulg.) — **side**, s. Sinterere(r), m. — **sight**, s. das Visier (on a gun). — **slide** [ˈslaɪd], v. n. rückwärtsgehen, abfallen, abzurücken werden. — **slider**, s. Abströmung(r), m. — **sliding**, I. *pr. p.* & *adj.* see — **slide**. II. s. das Abfallen, der Abfall, die Abströmung. — **spacer**, s. die Rued (stiel) taste (Typewriter). — **stairs**, die Stiertertrepp; die Stiehlertreppe. — **stairs** [ˈsteəz], *adj.*: — stairs influence, geheimer Einfluss. — **stay**, s. die Verbune (Naut.). — **stitch**, s. der Sinterstich, Steppstich. — **stroke**, s. der Rückwärtschub; das Rückenschütteln. — **view**, die Sinter- or Rückansicht. — **water**, s. das Stauwasser. — **wheel**, das Sinterrad. — **woods**, pl. die Wälder im Westen Nordamerikas. — **woodsman**, s. der weiße Bewohner solcher Wälder, Sinterwäldler. — **yard**, der Sinterhof.

Backward [ˈbækwəd], I. *adj.* spät (in ripening); träge; zurückgeblieben; schwerfällig; abgeneigt; zögernd; rückständig; — children, die Kinder, die in ihrer Entwicklung zurückgeblieben sind; — course, der Rücklauf; be — in doing one's duty, seine Pflicht vernachlässigen; this boy is — in learning, dieser Knabe lernt sehr schwer; he is rather — in school, er ist in der Schule ziemlich weit zurück. II. *adv.*: — s. adv. rückwärts, zurück, nach dem Rücken zu; rückgängig; verkehrt; — s and forwards, hin und her; go — s, rückwärts gehen. — **action**, s. der Deport, Kursabschlag (C.L.). — **ness**, s. die Abgeneigtheit, der Widerwille; die Langsamkeit, Trägheit; die langsame or späte Entwicklung, das Zurückbleiben; die Rückständigkeit.

Bacon [ˈbeɪkən], s. der Speck; Fleisch of —, die Speckseite; gammon of —, der Schinken; a rasher of —, eine Speckschmitte; skin of —, die Speckschmarte; fried eggs and —, Spiegeleier und Speck; (coll.) save one's —, mit heiler Haut davonkommen. *Comp.* — **facéd**, *adj.* mit rundem Vollmondsgesicht. — **fed**, *adj.* fett, speckgenährt.

Bacteriology [ˌbæktəriˈɒlədʒi], s. die Bakteriologie, Spaltpilzkunde.

Bacterium [ˈbæktəriəm], s. (pl. — a) der Spaltpilz, die Bakterie.

Bad [bəd], (*comp.* worse [wɔ:s], *sup.* worst [wɔ:st]) *adj.* schlecht; schlimm; böse; übel; (coll.) krank; 1. (with nouns) — blood, (fig.) böses Blut; I am in his — books, ich bin schlecht bei ihm angefallen; — coin, falsche Münze; I have a — cold, ich habe mich stark erkältet; — courses, see — ways; — debts, zweifelhafte Schulden; — egg, das faule Ei; a — finger, ein böser or schlimmer Finger; it's — form, das sieht sich nicht; — fortune, das Unglück, Mißgeschick; with a — grace, widerwillig, unfreundlich; — headache, elendes or abschreckendes Kopfschmerz; a — heart, ein angegriffenes Herz; a — job, ein schlimmer Handel; — language (oaths, etc.), Flüche, gemeine Reden; (obscenities) Zoten; use — language, schimpfen, fluchen, sich gemeiner Redenarten bedienen; — life, schlechter Lebenswandel; see Lot 1.; this is a — match in colour, diese Farbe paßt nicht gut; — news, schlechte Nachrichten; make a — shot, vorbeischießen; (fig.) schlecht raten; he is in a — way, es steht schlimm um ihn; er ist sehr krank; — ways, der schlechte Lebenswandel; mend one's — ways, sich bessern; 2. (with aux. verbs) he is too —, er treibt es zu bunt;

reading in the dark is very — for the eyes, das Lesen im Dunkeln ist den Augen sehr schädlich; that is too —, das ist zu arg, zu hart; it was too — of you to go away, es war nicht schön von dir, wegzugehen; go —, verderben; 3. (as a subst.) £100 to the —, hundert Pfund Schulden or Verlust; matters went from — to worse, die Sache wurde schlimmer und schlimmer; (coll.) he is quite gone to the —, er ist völlig auf Abwege geraten, ist gänzlich verborben. — **ly**, *adv.* see —; erstickt, bringend, sehr; — ly wanted, dringend erforderlich; be — ly in want of food, starken Mangel an Nahrungsmitteln leiden; things go — ly with me, es geht mir schlecht or schlimm. — **ness**, s. die Schlechtigkeit; der schlechte Zustand; die Kasterhaftigkeit; die Bosheit.

Bade [beɪd], *imperf.* of bid.

Badge [ˈbædʒ], s. das Abzeichen, Kennzeichen; das Dienst[ab]zeichen, die Marke; das Ordenszeichen; good-conduct —, das Ehrenzeichen für gute Führung (Mil.).

Badger [ˈbædʒə], I. s. der Dachs (Zool.). II. v. a. hetzen, plagen. — **ing** [ˈrɪŋ], s. die Dulderei. *Comp.* — **balting**, s. die Dachsbeize. — **legged**, *adj.* dachsbeinig.

Badger, s. (dial.) der Kornbändler.

Badigeon [ˈbædʒən], s. der Gipsmörtel.

Badinage [ˈbædɪnɑːʒ], s. der Scherz; die Neckerei; das leichte, scherzhafte Gespräch.

Badminton [ˈbædmɪntən], s. eine Art Federballspiel.

Baff — e [ˈbæf], v. a. bereiten; verwirren, in Verwirrung bringen; täuschen; spotten (Dat.), verspotten; — e the designs of an enemy, die Pläne eines Feindes bereiten or durchkreuzen; — e pursuit, die Verfolgung (eines Feindes u.) verhindern; he was — ed, er geriet in Verwirrung. — **ing**, *pr. p.* & *adj.* bereiten, täuschen; — ing winds, unsäße, widrige Winde.

Bag [bæg], I. s. der Beutel, die Tasche, der Kasten; die Bapertüte; der Sack; der Ballen; die Schlägertasche (Golf); (pl.) (coll.) die Söfen; a — of wool, ein Ballen (240 Pfb.) Wolle; the gentlemen of those days wore — s (i.e. bagwigs), die Herren der damaligen Zeiten trugen Haarbeutel; make a good —, viel Wild erlegen, viel Jagdgelück haben; lucky —, die Glückstüte; — and baggage, Sack und Pack, Sack und Gut; Oxford — s, weite Söfen. II. v. a. in einen Sack tun, einpacken; einstecken; (coll.) — s. th., etwas wegnehmen. III. v. n. sich bauschen, aufschwellen. *Comp.* — **clasp**, s. — **fastener**, s. die Schließvorrichtung.

Bagasse [ˈbæɡəs], s. das ausgepreßte Zuckerrohr.

Bagatelle [ˈbæɡətəl], s. die Kleinigkeit; das Triviale, Spiel.

Bagful [ˈbæɡfʊl], s. ein Sack voll; by — s, faste, in (ganzen) Säcken.

Baggage [ˈbæɡɪdʒ], s. das Gepäck; der Troß, die Bagage (Mil.); das Frauenzimmer, Weibsbild.

Baggins [ˈbæɡnz], s. das Packlein, die Sackleinwand.

Bagg [ˈbæɡz], *adj.* sackartig, bauschig, faltig, verformt.

Bagman [ˈbæɡmən], s. Handlungstreisende(r), m.

Bagno [ˈbæno], s. das Badehaus; (obs.) das Bordell; das Stiegenhaus.

Bagpipe [ˈbæɡpaɪp], I. s. die Sackpfeife, der Dudelsack. II. v. a.; — the mizzen, das Besansegel badlegen (Naut.). — **r**, s. der Dudelsackpfeifer.

Bail [beɪl], I. s. der Bürge; die Bürgschaft; die Kaution (C.L.). — **accepted**, gegen Bürgschaft gelassen; no — allowed, Bürgschaft abgelehnt; excessive —, übertrieben hohe Bürgschaftsforderung (or Leistung); be out upon —, gegen Bürgschaft auf freien Fuß gesetzt werden; give —, einen Bürgen stellen; go or stand — for a p., Bürgschaft für einen leisten, für einen bürgen; put in — Bürgschaft or Kaution stellen. II. v. a. Bürgschaft leisten für, Bürgen werden für; kontraktlich übergeben (goods); — out, mittels Bürgschaft aus dem Gefängnis befreien. — **able**, *adj.* gegen Bürgschaft freizulassen; Bürgschaft

zulassend. —**ee**, *s.* der Vermahrer, Depositar.
er, *s.* der Hinterleger, Deponent (*Law*).
Comp. — **bond**, *s.* der Burgschaftsgeld.
Ball, *s.* handle, der Fintel, Buegel, (hrist) die Schranke; das Luerholz; der Barren (*Crick.*).
Ball, *v.a. & n.* Wasser mit Eimern ausschöpfen; — (*out*) a boat, ein Boot ausschöpfen.
Ballist ['beilist], *s.* der Amtmann, Schultheiß, Landvogt; (*special*) der Gerichtsdienner; der (Guts-)Verwalter, Renteneinnehmer (*on estates*).
Balliwiek ['beilwik], *s.* der Amts- oder Gerichtsbetreib eines Landvogts; die Vogtei, das Schulgengericht.
Balrn ['bean], *s.* das Kind (*Scotch*).
Bait ['beit], *1. s.* der Köder, die Lockstoffe; die Kaste; der Ambis oder die Erstickung auf der Reize; das Futter und Tränken (*for horses, etc.*); (*fig.*) die Lockung, der Reiz; live —, der Köderfisch; take the —, sich fähren lassen; auf den Reim oder in die Falle gehen; live and — stables, Unterfunkt für Pferde; at — with, einstellt bei (*of horses*). *II. adj.*; — house, das Wirtshaus an der Landstraße (wo die Pferde gefutert werden). *III. v.a.* fähren, (an)locken; (harass) quälen, mit Sünden hegen; auf der Reize fähren; one's book with a th, etwas an die Angel stecken; — a oull, einen Stier mit Sünden hegen. *IV. v.n.* einfehren, Aufenthalt machen, Erstickungen zu sich nehmen. — *ing*, *s.* bull; — *ing*, die Esterbeete. *Comp.* — **ing-place**, *s.* das Wirtshaus oder Gasthaus.
Baize ['berzi], *s.* der Bol, rote oder grüne Tris; der Überzug, Vorhang; (*fig.*) der grüne Tris, die Spielbank.
Bak — **e** ['berk], *1. v.a.* baden, braten (*in the oven*); härten; brennen; this bread is well —ed, dies Brot ist gut gebacken; the bricks are not well —ed, die Steine sind nicht gut gebrannt. *II. v.n.* baden. — **er**, *s.* der Bäcker; a —er's dozen, drei Dutzend; —er's shop, der Bäckerei. — **ery**, *s.* die Bäckerei. — *ing*, *1. s.* das Baden; das Brennen; (*batch*) der Schuß, ein Ofen voll, das Gebäck; at one —ing, (was) auf einmal gebacken (wird); bread of the first —ing, Brot vom ersten Schuß. *II. attrib.* see compounds. *Comp.* — **e-house**, *s.* das Badhaus. — **e-meat**, *s.* die Fleischpastete; die gebackene Speise. — **ing-dish**, *s.* die Backschüssel. — **ing-plate**, *s.* das Backblech. — **ing-powder**, *s.* das Backpulver. — **ing-tin**, *s.* die Backform, Schmorpfanne.
Balanc — **e** ['bæləns], *1. s.* die Waage; das Gleichgewicht (*also fig.*); die Entschädigung, der Ausgleich; die Ermüdung; die Ausgleichigkeit, das harmonische Verhältnis (*Art*); der Rechnungsabschluß, Saldo, die Bilanz (*C.L.*); (*surplus*) der Überschuß; das Mehr (*of votes*); die Waage (*Astr.*); die Unruhe (*Horol.*); *1. (with nouns and adjectives)* assay — *e*, die Probierwaage; hydrostatic — *e*, die Senkwaage; spring — *e*, die Federwaage; — *e* due, der abzuführende Überschuß, Reinertrag; — (*in favour of a p.*), das Guthaben (einer Person); — *e* in hand, der Bestand, Überschuß; — *e* of accounts, der Rechnungsbuchschluß; — *e* of mind, das seelische Gleichgewicht, der innere Salt; — *e* of power in Europe, das europäische Gleichgewicht; — *e* of torsion, die Torsionswaage; — *e* of trade, die Handelsbilanz; **2. (with verbs)** cast or turn the — *e*, (der Waage) den Ausschlag geben; have a — *e* in one's favour, eine Summe guthaben; hold the — *e*, das Gleichgewicht halten; lose one's — *e*, aus dem Gleichgewicht kommen; strike a — *e*, Bilanz ziehen, eine Rechnung ausgleichen oder abschließen; tip the — *e*, den Ausschlag geben; **3. (with prepositions)** (*fig.*) in the — *e*, in der Schwere; his life hung in the — *e*, er schwelte zwischen Tod und Leben; that threw his cool judgment off its — *e*, das brachte sein (sonst so) kühles Urteil aus dem Gleichgewicht; on — *e*, nachdem man das für und Wider ermogen hatte. *II. attrib.* see compounds. *III. v.a.* wägen, abwägen; ermögen (*arguments, etc.*); im Gleichgewicht halten; aufwiegen, ausgleichen; bilancieren, abschließen, salbieren (*C.L.*);

— *e* an account, eine Rechnung abschließen, salbieren; — *ing* thereby my account, womit Sie meine Rechnung ausgleichen oder begleichen wollen; — *e* accounts with a p., mit einem Abrechnung halten; — *e* the amount of an invoice, den Betrag einer factura ausgleichen, salbieren; a rope-dancer, who does not — *e* his body, ein Seiltänzer, der seinen Körper nicht im Gleichgewicht hält; — *e* the ledger, das Hauptbuch schließen; the pleasure is more than —ed by the danger, die Gefahr überwiegt bei weitem das Vergnügen; the expenses — *e* the receipts, die Ausgaben betragen ebensoviele wie die Einnahmen. *IV. v.n.* sich das Gleichgewicht halten; sich ausgleichen. — **ers** ['bælənsz], *pl.* die Schwingelochchen (*Ent.*). — **ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* wägend, ausgleichend; — *ing* aerial, die Ausgleichsantenne; — *ing* flap, die Verminnungsflappe (*Av.*); — *ing* surface, die Stabilitätsfläch (*Av.*). *Comp.* — **e-account**, *s.* das Bilanzkonto. — **e-sheet**, *s.* der Rechnungsbuchschluß, Bilanzbogen. — **e-wheel**, *s.* das Steigrad an der Lenkruhe. — **ing-pole**, *s.* die Balancierstange.
Balcony ['bælkəni], *1. s.* der Ballon, Söller, Altan; die Sintergalerie (*Naut.*). *II. attrib.*; — stalls, numerierte Balkonplätze (*Theat.*). *Comp.* — **box**, *s.* die Mittelloge (*Theat.*).
Bald ['bould], *adj.* kah!; nackt; (*fig.*) schmucklos, bürftig; — buzzard, der Fiskabier; — eagle, der weißköpfige Seeadler; a — translation, eine kahle, trockene Übersetzung. *Comp.* — **head**, *s.* — **pate**, *s.* der Kahlkopf, die Glatze. — **headed**, *adj.* kahlköpfig.
Baldachin ['bældəkn], *s.* der Baldachin, Tragbühnchen.
Balderdash ['bouldəds], *s.* der Witzmasch, das Gemisch, das bunte Geschwätz, die Salbaderet.
Baldness ['bouldnɪs], *s.* die Kahlheit.
Baldrie ['bouldrɪs], *s.* der Gürtel; das Weßgehemd, Degengehemd.
Bale ['beil], *1. s.* der Ballen; a — of cotton, ein Ballen Baumwolle; — goods, Güter in Ballen. *II. v.a.* in Ballen verpacken, emballieren.
Bale, *s.* (*obs.*) das Elend, Unglück.
Bale-fire ['berfɪə], *s.* das Signalf Feuer, Freudenfeuer; der Scheiterhaufen.
Baleful ['berful], *adj.* elend; unheimbringend.
Balk ['bɔ:k], *1. s.* der Furchenrain (*Ag.*); der Balken (*Arch.*); (*fig.*) der Querstrich; abgefrichtenes Viertel der Feder (*Bill.*); (*disappointment*) die Enttäufung; my ball is in —, mein Ball ist im Viertel, hinter dem Strich (*Bill.*). *II. v.a.* aufhalten, hemmen, hindern; täufchen; bereiten; übergehen, meiden, sich entziehen lassen; als einen Rain lassen. *III. v.n.* fähren (*at, vor*) (*Det.*) (*of horses*). *Comp.* — **line**, *s.* der Strich (*Bill.*).
Ball ['bɔ:l], *s.* der Ball; die Erdkugel; die Kugel (*Astr.*); der Ballen (*Typ.*, *etc.*); a billiard —, eine Billardkugel; a tennis —, ein Tennishall; the — and socket joint, das Kugelenf; **1. (with nouns)** — of the eye, der Augapfel; — of the foot, der Ballen am Fuß; — of the kingdom, der Reichsapfel; — of the thumb, der Gänzballen; — of yarn, der oder das Garnknäuel; **2. (with verbs)** have the — at one's feet, Herr der Situation sein; have a game at —, Ball spielen; (*fig.*) keep the — up or rolling, das Gespräch im Gang erhalten, gegenseitig fortsetzen; load with —, fähig laden; miss the —, einen Riß machen (*Bill.*); pocket a —, einen Ball machen, ins Loch spielen (*Bill.*); (*fig.*) take the — before the bound, die Gelegenheit wahrnehmen. *Comp.* — **bearings**, *s.* das Kugellager. — **cartridge**, *s.* die scharfe Patrone, Kugelpatrone. — **cock**, *s.* der Zulaß- und Abfchluß. — **game**, *s.* das Ballspiel. — **valve**, *s.* das Kugelventil.
Ball, *s.* der Ball, die Langgeßchäft; are you going to this —? werden Sie auf diesen Ball gehen?
Ballad ['bæləd], *1. s.* die Ballade; das Volkslied. *II. attrib.*; — concert, der Lieberabend; —

poetry, die Balladenbüchse. *Comp.* — **monger**, s. der Balladenhändler, Dichterling; der Balladenfrämer. — **singer**, s. der Balladenfrämer, Bänkelsänger.

Ballast ['bæləst], I. s. der Ballast; die Setzung (*Railw.*); (slag) der Schotter; (*fig.*) der störrische Ball; in — ohne Schiffsladung, nur mit Ballast versehen. II. v.a. ballastieren, mit Ballast beladen; als Ballast dienen; Raden im Gleichgewicht erhalten.

Ballet ['bælət], s. das Ballett.

Ballist —a ['bælistə], s. die Wurfmachine. — **ie**, adj. ballistisch; Wurfs-, Flug-. — **ies**, pl. used as sing. die Ballistik, Wurfschre.

Ballonet ['bælə'net], s. die Gaselle, das Ballonet (*Av.*).

Balloon ['bælu:n], I. s. der Ballon, Luftballon; der Ballon, Rezipient (*Chem.*); die Kugel (*Arch.*); captive —, der Festballon. II. attrib.; — ascent, der Ballonaufstieg; — tire, der Ballonreif(en); fitted with — tires, ballonbereift.

Ballot ['bælət], I. s. die Wahlkugel, Stimmkugel, der Wahl- oder Stimmzettel; die Kugelmahl, Kugelmahl (voting by —) die geheime Abstimmung; die abgegebenen Stimmen; second (or final) —, die Stichwahl. II. attrib.; — ball, die Wahlkugel. III. v.n. durch Stimmzettel oder Kugeln abstimmen, wählen, ballotieren, lösen (for, um). *Comp.* — **box**, s. die Wahlurne.

Bally ['bæli], adj. (sl.) verdammt, verflucht.

Balm ['bɑ:m], s. der Balsam; die wohlriechende Salbe; das schmerzstillende Mittel; (*fig.*) der Trost, Balsam; — of Gilead, der Weinstabalm. — **y**, adj. balsamisch; lindern; — **y** breath, sanfter Geruch.

Balsam ['bɑ:lsəm], s. der Balsam; das Springkraut oder die Balsamrinne (*Bot.*); — of sulphur, der Schwefelbalsam. — **ie** [—'sæmrik], adj. lindern, erquickend, balsamisch. *Comp.* — **apple**, s. der Balsamapfel, die Balsamgurke.

Baluster —er ['bæləstə], s. die Geländerkäule. — **rade** [—'red], s. die Brüstung, Balustrade; das Geländer, Treppengeländer.

Bamboo ['bæm'bu:], I. s. der Bambus, das Bambusrohr. II. attrib.; — cane, das Bambusrohr (*Bot.*); (walking-stick) der Bambusstock.

Bamboozle ['bæm'bu:zl], v.a. betrügen, beschwindeln; prellen.

Ban ['bæn], I. s. die öffentliche Befamntmachung; der Bann, die Acht; der Fluch; das festerliche Verbot; the — of the church was pronounced against him, der Kirchenbann wurde über ihn ausgesprochen; he was placed under the — of the empire, er wurde in die Reichsacht erklärt. II. v.a. in den Kirchenbann tun; verfluchen; verbieten.

Banal ['bænal], adj. abgebrochen, flach, banal. — **ity** ['bæ'næltri], s. der Gemeinplatz.

Banana ['bɑ:nə:nə], s. die Banane, der Pfing. *Comp.* — **tree**, s. der Bananenbaum, Pfingbaum.

Band ['bænd], I. s. das Band, die Binde; (tie) die Schnur; die Festschnur, der Bund (*Bookb.*); (strap) die Borte; (belt) der Riemen oder Treibriemen; die Binde, Leiste, der Streif (*Arch.*); (musical) die Kapelle, Musik; die Musikantenkapelle; (band) die Fessel, Bande; (troop) die Bande, Kette, Schar, Kompanie; (pl. articles of dress) das Besondere; German —, umherziehende Musikanten; military —, die Militärmusik, Militärkapelle; regimental —, die Regimentsmusik; — of (itinerant) musicians, die Musikantenkapelle; — of robbers, die Räuberbande. II. v.n.; — together, sich vereinigen, sich aufeinander, sich zusammenrotten. *Comp.* — **master**, s. der Kapellmeister, Musikdirektor (*Mil.*). — **saw**, s. die Bandsäge. — **smán** [—'smán], s. der (Militär-)Musiker. — **stand**, s. der Musikantillon.

Bandage ['bændədz], I. s. die Binde, der Verband, die Verband. II. v.a. verbinden.

Bandbox ['bændboks], s. die Gutsäckel, der Papptasten; he looks as if he had come out of a

—, er sieht aus wie aus dem Ei geschält, er ist immer geschmeigelt und begüßelt.

Banderol(e) ['bændərol], —roul], s. das Langenschnülein; die Schriftrolle.

Bandit ['bændit], s. (pl. —s, —ti [—'diti]) der Bandit; der Straßenräuber.

Bandog ['bændog], s. der Kettenhund, Bullenbeißer.

Bandoleer ['bændə'leə], s. der Patronengurt; das Beirgebein, Bänder.

Bandy ['bændi], I. s. (*obs.*) der Sodestoff; das Sodewasser. II. v.a.; — words with s.o., Worte mit einem wechseln, hin und her streiten; her name was freely bandied about, ihr Name war in aller Leute Munde. *Comp.* — **legged**, adj. krummbeinig, Schling.

Bane ['bæ:n], s. das Gift; (*fig.*) das Verderben; her brother has been the — of her existence, ihr Bruder hat ihr das Leben vergiftet oder war der Fluch ihres Lebens. — **ful**, adj. verderblich, tödlich; giftig.

Bang ['bæ:n], I. s. der heftige Schlag, Schmitz; das Summen; der Klapp, Knall; — went the door! bum! or klapp! slog die Tür zu, die Tür schlug dröhnend zu. II. v.a. schlagen; zumessen (a door, etc.); — a p. about, einen mißhandeln, paffen, herumstoßen. III. v.n. schallen, knallen; zuschlagen.

Bangle ['bængl], s. der Arm- oder Fußring, das Armband; die Fußspange.

Banlian ['bænljan], s. der indische Kaufmann. *Comp.* (*coll.*) — **days**, pl. magere Tage (an welchen die Matrosen kein Fleisch bekommen), Fasttage.

Banish ['bænrɪʃ], v.a. verbannen, des Landes verweisen; — sorrow, die Sorgen verschleichen; — the thought of s.th., die Gedanken an etwas aus der Seele vertreiben oder verbannen, sich (*Lat.*) etwas aus dem Sinne schlagen. — **ment**, s. die Verbannung.

Banister ['bænistə], see **Baluster**; (pl.) das Geländer.

Banjo ['bændʒov], s. der Banjo, die Negerguitarre.

Bank ['bæŋk], I. s. (mound of earth) die Erhöhung, Anhöhe; der Damm (*of a road*); die Böschung (*Railw.*); das Ufer, Gestade (*of a river*); die Wand, Bank (*of clouds*); die Seitenneigung, Schräglage (*Av.*); — **a** of sand, die Sandbänke; — **of** violets, ein Veilchenbeet. II. v.a. einbänken; in die Kurve bringen (*Av.*); — **up** (a fire), (ein Feuer) unterhalten, langsam brennen lassen.

Bank, s.; — **of** oars, die Ruderbank (*in a galley*); sculptor's —, der Bänkerstuhl.

Bank, I. s. die Bank (*C.L.*); die Spielsomme (*Gaming*); savings —, die Sparkasse; — **of** circulation, die Girobank; — **of** deposit, die Depositionsbank; — **of** England, Bank von England; — **of** International Settlements, die Bank für internationalen Zahlungsausgleich; — **of** issue, die Notenbank, Scheckbank; country —, die Provinzialbank; joint-stock —, die Aktienbank; break the —, die Bank sprengen; have an account in the —, Geld bei der Bank stehen haben; keep the —, die Bank halten (*Gaming*). II. v.a. in die Bank einlegen. III. v.n. Bankgeheiß machen. — **er**, s. der Bänker (*C.L.*); der Spielhalter (*Gaming*). — **ing**, I. s. das Bankgeschäft. II. attrib.; — **ing** business, das Bankgeschäft, Wechselgeschäft; — **ing** transactions, Wechselgeschäfte. — **rupt**, I. s. Zahlungsumfähigkeit (*r*), m. Insolvenz (*r*), m., der Gemeinschuldner; become — **rupt**, Bank(*r*)rott machen, seine Zahlungen einstellen; (*coll.*) Pleite gehen; declare o.s. a — **rupt**, sich als zahlungsunfähig angeben; mass of a — **rupt**'s estate, die Konkursmasse. II. adj. bank(*r*)rott, zahlungsunfähig, insolvent, faillit; — **rupt** in health, am Ende mit seiner Gesundheit; poor — **rupt** heart, armes, gebrochenes Herz. — **ruptcy** [—'ropsi], s. die Zahlungsunfähigkeit, der Bank(*r*)rott, die Insolvenz, das Faillit(*st*)ment; (*fig.*) der Verfall;

fraudulent —rumpy, betrügerischer Banf(e); rrott; court of —rumpy, das Konkursgericht; he filed a petition in —rumpy, er beantragte die Bankrotterklärung. **Comp.** —account, s. das Bankkonto; open s. —account, sich (Dat.) bei einer Bank ein Konto einrichten, Geld bei einer Bank lassen. —bill, s. der Bankwechsel; die Banknote (Amer.). —holiday, s. der Bankfeiertag. —(ing)-book, s. das Bankbuch. —ing-house, s. das Bankhaus, Bankgeschäft, die Bank. —note, s. die Banknote. —rate, s. der Bankzinsfuß, Zinsfuß. —stock, s. das Bankkapital; die Bankaktien).

Banner ['bæ-nə], I. s. das Banner, die Fahne, die Standarte, das Schild, Bannier (also fig.); die Fahne (Bot.). II. attrib.; —screen, der Vorhang vor dem Kamin mit eingesticktem Wappen. —et ['ret], s. das Rähmchen, der Bannerherr.

Bannock ['bæ-nək], s. ein schottischer Kuchen, Pastetenkuchen.

Banns ['bænz], s. pl. das (kirchliche) Aufgebot (vor der Ehesatz); they — have already been published, sie sind schon aufgegeben worden; she forbade the —, sie tat gegen die Ehesatz Einspruch.

Banquet ['bæŋkwɪt], I. s. das Festmahl, Amüsessen, der Schmaus, das Bankett. II. v. n. schmausen —er, s. der Schmauser. —ing, s. das Schmausen. **Comp.** —ing-house, s. die Festhalle. —ing-room, s. das Festzimmer.

Banquette ['bæŋkwɛt], s. das Bankett, die Abordnung (Railw., etc.); der (Schügen-)Auftritt (Mil.).

Banshee ['bænsi:], s. der weiblische Geist, der nach irischen und schottischen Volksglauben durch Klagen die Tode eines Familiengliedes vorherkündigt.

Bantam ['bæntəm], I. s. das Bantamhuhn, Zwerghuhn; der Zwerg, Knirob. II. adj. winzig. **Comp.** —weight, s. der Bantamgewichtler.

Banter ['bæntə], I. s. die Neckerei, der Scherz. II. v. a. necken, händeln, aufziehen. —er ['rə], s. der Necker.

Bantling ['bæntliŋ], s. das kleine Kind, der Balg.

Banyan ['bænjən], s. —tree, s. der indische Feigenbaum, Baum (baum).

Bapti —sm ['bæptɪzm], s. die Taufe; private —sm, die Haustaufe. —smal ['tɪzmal], adj. zur Taufe gehörig; —smal font, der Taufstein; —smal service, die Taufhandlung; —smal vow, das Taufgelübde. —st ['tɪst], s. der Täufer; der (die) Baptisten (m.): John the —st, Johannes der Täufer. —stery ['tɪsəri], s. die Taufkapelle; der Taufstein. —ze, —se ['tɪzə], v. a. taufen. —zer, —ser ['tɪzə], s. Taufsenbe(r), m., der Täufer.

Bar ['bɑ:], I. s. die Stange (of wood or metal), Barre, der Stab; der Riegel (of soap); die Ordensspanne (to a medal); (bolt) der Riegel, das Querholz; das Ortschaft (of a carriage); der Taktstich; ein Takt (Mus.); (fig.) das Hindernis, die Schranke, der Damm, Querstrich; die Schranken (pl.) eines Gerichtshofes; das Gericht; die Rechtsanwaltschaft, welche vor Gericht plädieren dürfen, die Barrister (pl.); der Advokatenstand; der Schenktrich, das Büfett; die Bar; die Schenke, der Ausläufer; der Schrägballen (Her.); (sland —) die Sandbank, Barre; harbour —, die Hafenbarre; toll —, der Schlagbaum; the bench and the —, Richter und Advokaten; a — to further proceedings, ein Hemmschub für weiteres Vorgehen; der bereimtorische Einwand, welcher die Aktion des Klägers völlig hemmt (Law); 1. (wish of) the — of God, das letzte Gericht; a — of gold, eine Goldbarre; — of a grate, der Kofstift; — of rest, die Pause (Mus.); 2. (with verbs & prepositions) the prisoner at the —, der Gefangene vor den Schranken; he is at the —, er ist zuricht; bring before the — of public opinion, vor die Schranken der Öffentlichkeit bringen, dem Urteil der Welt unterwerfen; he was called to the —, er wurde in den Advokatenstand oder unter die Advokaten aufgenommen; cross the — an der Sandbank or Barre vorbeikommen, ins offene Meer hinauskommen; he was summoned be-

fore the — of the court, er wurde vor das Gericht gefordert; he was educated for the —, er hat Jura studiert; 3. (plural forms) in cross —, s. karriert; horizontal —, s. das Netz; parallel —, der Barren; window —, s. Fensterstäbe. II. v. a. herten, verberren; (fig.) aufhalten, hemmen, hindern; verriegeln, zuriegeln, verarmen (a door, etc.); (forbid) verbieten; — out, ausfahren; every doorway — red and loop-holed, jeder Torweg verarmen und mit Schießgatten versehen; — ring accidents, von unvorhergesehenen Zufällen abgesehen; — ring mistakes, Irrtümer abgerechnet. III. prep. außer, ausgenommen. **Comp.** —bell, s. die Klingelstange. —gold, s. das Barren-gold. —iron, s. das Stangen-eisen, Stab-eisen. —keeper, s. der Schenkwirt, die Schenkwirtin. —maid, s. die Kellnerin, das Schenkfräulein. —man, s. der Kellner in einer Schenke. —parlour, s. die Schenkstube. —silver, s. das Barren-silber. —sinister, s. der linke Schrägballen (Her.). —stool, s. der Vorbock.

Barb ['bɑ:b], I. s. der Bart (also Bot.); der Weiberhaken (an einem Pfeil, einer Angel); die Fahne (of a feather). II. v. a. mit Weiberhaken versehen; —ed, mit Weiberhaken versehen; —ed wire, der Stacheldraht; —ed wire entanglements, das Drahtverhau.

Barb, s. (Poet.) das Verberst, Roß.

Barbacan ['bɑ:bəkn], s. see Barbican.

Barbar —ian ['bɑ:bəriən], I. adj. barbarisch; roh, ungekultet; fremd. II. s. der Barbar, ungekultet Mensch; der Ausländer, der rohe Mensch, Unmensch. —ic ['bɑ:bəri:k], adj. barbarisch; ausländisch, fremd. —ism ['bɑ:bərizm], s. die Rohheit, Wildheit; die Sprachminderigkeit, der Barbismus.

Barbarity ['bɑ:bəri:tɪ], s. die Grausamkeit, Unmenschlichkeit, Rohheit, Barbarei.

Barbarous ['bɑ:bərəs], adj. barbarisch; ungekultet, roh, grausam.

Barbate ['bɑ:bərt], adj. härtig.

Barbecue ['bɑ:bəkju:], I. s. das Holzgerüst zum Braten oder Räuchern von Fleisch; großer Zunderrost, auf dem ganze Tiere gebraten werden; ganzes gebratenes Tier (e.g. Spanferkel, Ochse); das Holzgerüst im Freien (Amer.); die Terrasse, auf der Kaffeebohnen geröstet werden (Amer.). II. v. a. räuchern, dörren; ein Tier ganz braten; Kaffeebohnen rösten (Amer.).

Barbel ['bɑ:bəl], s. die Barbe (Icht.).

Barber ['bɑ:bə], s. der Friseur, Haarfünftler; (obs.) der Barbier; surgeon —, der Barber, Heilgehilfe; —s block, der Berichtsstock.

Barberry ['bɑ:bəri], s. die Berberitze, der Sauerdorn; die Berberitzenbeere.

Barbette ['bɑ:bət], s. die Geschützbank, der Geschützstand.

Barbican ['bɑ:bɪkən], s. das Außenwerk; der Wachturm, die Warte.

Bard ['bɑ:d], s. der Barde, weltliche Sänger; (Poet.) der Sängler; (Poet.) der Dichter.

Bare ['beə], I. adj. nackt, bloß, entblößt; (wanting) bar, leer; (scanty) arm, dürftig; the — facts, die nackten Tatsachen; the — life, das nackte Leben; at the — mention of it, bei der bloßen Erwähnung davon; the — necessities of life, die äußersten Bedürfnisse des Lebens; the ladies appeared with — necks, die Damen trugen ausgeschnittene Kleider; under — poles, vor Topp und Tafel (Naut.); the plot was laid —, die Verschönerung wurde entbeert oder aufgedeckt. II. v. a. entblößen; he —d his breast, er entblößte seine Brust; when the prince passed, the people —d their heads, als der Fürst vorbeikam, nahmen die Leute die Hüte ab. —ly, adv. nackt; offen; kaum; nichts als; —ly 3 feet, knapp 3 Fuß, kaum 3 Fuß. —ness, s. die Nacktheit, Blöße; die Armut, Dürftigkeit. **Comp.** (coll.) —bones, s. der abgemagerte Mensch, das Skelett. —chested, adj. mit bloßer Brust. —faced, adj. frech, unverschämte; a —faced falsehood, eine schamlose Lüge. —facedness, s. die Dreistigkeit, Schamlosigkeit, Frechheit. —

footed, *adj.* barfuß. — **headed**, *adj.* barhaupt, mit bloßem Kopfe, mit entblößtem Haupte. — **legged** [—leggd], *adj.* nachtheilig, mit bloßen Beinen. — **necked**, *adj.* mit bloßem Hals.

Bare, *obs. imperf.* of bear.

Barrel ['bærəl], *s.* see Barret.

Bargain ['bɑ:ɡɪn], *I. s.* der Handel, Kauf, das Geschäft; der Vertrag; der billige Einkauf, Gelegenheitskauf; das Geschäft; the — was struck, der Handel wurde geschlossen; 's a —, Kauf ist Kauf, ein Mann, ein Wort! it's a —! abgemacht es bleibt dabei! topp! into the —, in den Kauf, obenbrein; a bad (losing) —, ein böser (unvorteilhafter) Handel; make the best of a bad —, sich so gut wie möglich aus einem schlechten Handel ziehen; a chance —, ein Gelegenheitskauf; get a thing a dead (or cheap) —, etwas zu einem Spottpreise kaufen; make a good —, ein gutes Geschäft machen or abschließen; billig einkaufen; it's a (great) —, es ist (vorteilhaftig) drin! a hard — with, streng handeln mit. *II. v.n.* handeln; (chaffer) feilschen; by —ing I got the book 3 marks cheaper, ich habe 3 Mark vom Preise des Buches abgehandelt; — away, im Handel versterken; — for, bezingen, um etwas handeln; this was more than I —ed for, dieses habe ich nicht erwartet; as —ed for, wie verabschiedet. — *er, s.* Handelnd(e), *m.*

Barge ['bɑ:ɡɪ], *s.* das große Boot, die Schute, Barre, der Leichter, das E(ig)enschafts; das Pracht(schiff, Staats)schiff; coal —, das Kohlen(schiff. — *e* ['bɑ:ɡɪ:], *s.* der Bootsmann. *Comp.* — **master**, *s.* der Bootseigentümer.

Barilla ['bærɪlə], *s.* die Barilla, rohe Soda.

Baritone ['bærɪtəʊn], *s.* see Barytone.

Bark ['bɑ:k], *I. s.* die Rinde, Borke; Peruvian —, die Chinarrinde; tanner's —, die Rinde. *II. v.a.* abrinde, entrinde (trees, etc.); — a p.'s shins, einem die Haut des Schienbeins abstoßen or abschürfen. *Comp.* — **ing-iron**, *s.* der Rinden-schäler.

Bark, *s.* see Barque; (Poet.) das Schiff.

Bark, *I. v.n.* beissen; klaffen (of small dogs); — at, anbellern; — when one cannot bite, den Mond anbellern. *II. s.* das Gebell; his — is worse than his bite, er ist nicht so böse wie er ausfiehet. — *er, s.* der Kläffer; great —ers are no biters, hellende Hunde beissen nicht.

Barley ['bɑ:li], *s.* die Gerste; die Graupen (*pl.*); pearl —, Perlgraupen (*pl.*). *Comp.* — **brake**, *s.* ein ländliches Spiel. — **broth**, *s.* die Gerstensuppe; die Graupensuppe. — **corn**, *s.* das Gerstentorn (*Bot.*); *z.* Boll. — **mow**, *s.* der Gerstenfeld; die Gerstenmahd. — **sugar**, *s.* der Gerstenzucker. — **water**, *s.* der Gerstenschleim.

Barm ['bɑ:m], *s.* die Gese, Bärme. — *y, adj.* heftig; (*coll.*) verrückt.

Barn ['bɑ:n], *I. s.* die Scheune, Scheuer, der Kornboden. *II. attrib.* — floor, die Tenne; — (door) fowls, Gauschühner. *Comp.* — **door**, *s.* das Scheunentor. — **owl**, *s.* die Scheureule. — **stormer**, *s.* der wandernde Schaulpieler.

Barnacle ['bɑ:nəkl], *s.* (—goose) die Bernikl(e) or Ringelgans; (*fig.*) die Klette; acorn —, die Seepode; stalked —, die Entenmuschel.

Barnacle, *s.* die Brenne, der Nasenriesel (*for unruly horses*); (*pl., coll.*) die Brille, der Kneifer, Zwicker.

Baromet(er) ['bɑ:rəmetr], *s.* das Barometer, Wetterglas. — **ric(al)** [—metrɪkəl], *adj.* barometrisch; —rio pressure, der Luftdruck; —rio variations, Barometer(schwankungen).

Baron ['bærən], *s.* der Baron, Freiherr: — of beef, die zwei ungetriebenen Rendenstücke des Oßes; —s of the exchequer, die vier Richter im Schatzkammergericht. — **age** [—ɪdʒ], *s.* die Freiherrschaft; die Barone und Bairs (*collect.*) — **ess**, *s.* die Baronin, Freifrau, Freitin. — **et** [—ɪt], *s.* der Baronet. — **etage** [—ɪdʒ], *s.* die Baronetswürde; die Baronets (*collect.*); das Baronet(s) der Baronets — **etey** [—ɪtɪ], *s.* die Baronetswürde. — **tal** ['bɑ:rənɪəl], *adj.* frei-

herrlich, einem Baron gehörig, Barons-. — *y, s.* die Bestzung or Würde eines Freiherrn.

Baroque ['bɑ:rəʊk], *adj.* seltsam, wunderlich, ver-schoben; überladen (*Arch.*); (steif) (of pearls); — style, der Barockstil.

Barouché ['bɑ:ru:ʃ], *s.* die Barutische.

Barque ['bɑ:k], *s.* die Bark, das Barkschiff.

Barrack ['bærək], *I. s.* die Baracke, Kaserne. (*pl.*) die Kaserne. *II. attrib.*; (block of flats) die Mietskas-ferne. *III. v.a.* — yard, — square, der Kaser-nhof. *III. v.a.* verwirren, verärgern (*Footb.*). *Comp.* — **master**, *s.* der Kaserneinspektor.

Barrage ['bærɑ:ʒ], *s.* der Damm; das Sperfeuer (*Mil.*).

Barred ['bɑ:d], *adj.*; a 5— gate, ein Tor mit 5 Stangen.

Barrel ['bærəl], *I. s.* das Faß, die Tonne; der Lauf, das Rohr, Gefüßrohr, der Gemeßelauf (*Artill.*); das Fechterhaus, Fechtergasse (*Horol.*); die Waage (of an organ, etc.); der Stiefel (of a pump); die Trommel (of the captain); (of the boiler, der zylinderförmige Kumpf des Kessels; a double — led gun, eine zweifelhafte Finte; — of a pen, der Federstiel. *II. v.a.* in ein Faß tun, einpaßten. *Comp.* — **organ**, *s.* die Drehorgel, der Reiterkasten. — **organ-grinder**, *s.* der Orgel-dreher. — **vault**, *s.* das Tonnengewölbe (*Arch.*).

Barren ['bærən], *adj.* unfruchtbar; müßig; leer, arm (of, an (Dat.)); nicht schütterlich; taub (*Min.*); tot (capital). — **ness**, *s.* die Unfrucht-barkeit; der Mangel (an einer E.); —ness of intellect, die Geistesarmut.

Barret ['bærət], *s.* das Brett (*R.C.*).

Barricade ['bærɪkeɪd], *I. s.* die Barrikade, Ver-schanzung; das Straßenhindernis, die Veramm-elung; (— of trees) der Verbau. *II. v.a.* verammeln, sperren, verschanzen.

Barrier ['bærɪə], *s.* die Schranke; das Fallgatter; der Schlagbaum; die Verschanzung, Schutzwehr; die Grenzwehr; die Sperre (*Railw.*); (obstacle) das Hindernis, der Einhalt; (*pl.*) die Schranken (at a tournament).

Barrister ['bærɪstə], *s.* —at-law, *s.* der (vor Gericht plaidierende) Rechtsanwalt, Sachwalter, Advokat.

Barrow ['bærou], *s.* die Trage, Währe; see Wheelbarrow. *Comp.* — **man** [—mən], *s.* der Kärner, Karren(schleber).

Barrow, *s.* der Grabhügel, das Gräbengrab.

Barter ['bɑ:tə], *I. s.* der Tausch, Tauschhandel; der Umlauf. *II. v.a.* vertauschen; — for, austauschen gegen. — **er** [—rə], *s.* der Tauschhändler.

Baryt — **a** ['bærɪto], *s.* die Baryterde. — **es** [—rɪtɪs], *pl.* der Schwer(spat, Baryt).

Barytone ['bærɪtəʊn], *s.* der Baryton; der Bary-ton(sänger).

Basal ['bærsəl], *adj.* Grund-; Basis-.

Basalt ['bæsəɪt], *s.* der Basalt. — **ic**, *adj.* basaltisch; Basalt-, aus or von Basalt.

Basan ['bæzən], *s.* das gegerbte Schaffell.

Bascule ['bæskju:l], *s.* die Klappe. *Comp.* — **bridge**, *s.* die Klappbrücke.

Base ['beɪs], *I. adj.* niedrig (*also Bot.*); (*fig.*) niederträchtig, gemein, verächtlich; gering, unedel (of metals); (illegitimate) unehelich; falsch; — coin, falsches Geld, geringwertige Münze; — treachery, schändlicher Verrat. *II. s.* die Grund-lage, Basis, der Grund; der Fuß, das Fundament, der Grund, das Fundament (*Arch.*); die Grund-fläche (of a solid); die Grundlinie (of a tri-angle, etc.); die Basis, Grundbasis (*Arith.*); der Stützpunkt, die Stape, Basis (*Mil.*); das Mal (in games); die Base (*Chem.*); naval —, der Flottenstützpunkt; prisoner's —, das Parlaupspiel. *III. v.a.* gründen; be —d on a th., auf eine E. gegründet sein, auf einer E. beruhen. — **less**, *adj.* grundlos. — **lessness**, *s.* die Grundlosigkeit. — **ment**, *s.* das Fundament. — **ment story**, das Kellersgesch. — **ness**, *s.* die Niedertracht (des Standes), die Gemeinheit, Niederträchtigkeit, Schändlichkeit; die Unedelmütigkeit (of coin); the —ness of his birth, seine niedrige (or seine un-eheliche) Geburt. *Comp.* — **ball**, *s.* der Base-

ball (*Amer.*). — **born**, *adj.* niedrig von Geburt; unedelich. — **camp**, das Hauptlager, Ausganslager. — **court**, s. der Unterhof; das Untergericht. — **line**, *i. s.* die Stambulie (*Surr.*); die Grundlinie (*Tenn.*). II. *adj.*; — **line** game, das Grundlinienpiel (*Tenn.*). — **mindedly**, *adv.* niedrigen Sinnes. (*sl.*) — **wallah** [**—**wəlo], *s.* das Stappenschiene (*Mil.*).

Bash [bæʃ], *v. a.* (ver)schlagen.

Bashful [bæʃfʊl], *adj.* schamhaft, verschämt; schüchtern, scheu, blöße; — *s. gill*, ein schüchternes Mädchen. — **ness**, *s.* die Schamhaftigkeit; die Schüchternheit, Blößeheit.

Basic [beɪsɪk], *adj.* grundlegend, fundamental; basisch (*Chem.*); — *industry*, die Grundindustrie, Hauptindustrie; — *iron*, das Thomaeseisen; — *wage*, der Grundlohn.

Basil [beɪzəl], *s.* das Basilienkraut (*Bot.*); common or sweet — das echte Basilienkraut.

Basil, *s.* das geriebte Schaffell.

Basilica [beɪsɪlɪkə], *s.* die Basilika, Hallenkirche (*Arch.*).

Basilisk [beɪzɪlsk], *s.* der Basilisk (*Myth.*); der amerikanische Leguan (*Zool.*); transfixed by the eye of a —, vom Basiliskenblick getroffen.

Basin [beɪsɪn], *s.* das Becken (*also Geol.*); die Schale; der Wasserbehälter, das Bassin; der Kessel; das Strom- oder Flußgebiet (*of a river*); das Hafenbecken, der Minnenhafen (*Naut.*); die Waschkale; — *of a port*, der Minnenhafen; washing —, das Waschen; rinsing —, die Spülkasselle. *Comp.* — **shaped**, *adj.* beckenförmig.

Basis [beɪsɪs], *s.* die Grundlage; der Hauptbestandteil; *see* Base II.

Bask [bɑːsk], *v. n.* sich sonnen, sich wärmen. *Comp.* — **ing-shark**, *s.* der Riesenhai.

Basket [ˈbɑːskɪt], *s.* der Korb; der Schanzkorb (*Mil.*); die Ballongabel (*Ar.*); work —, der Arbeitskorb; (*pl.*) die Korbmachen (*C. L.*). — **ful**, *s.* der Korbvoll; by —fuls, forbnisse, in Körben. *Comp.* — **ball**, *s.* das Korballspiel. — **carriage**, *s.* der Korbmagen. — **handle**, *s.* der Korbhenkel. — **hilt**, *s.* der Sabelkorb. — **hilted**, *adj.* mit überflochtenem Korbe versehen. — **woman**, *s.* die Korbtägerin, Söferrin. — **work**, *s.* die durchbrochene Arbeit, das Flechtwerk (*also Fort.*); Korbmachen (*pl.*).

Bas-relief [ˈbɑːrɪliːf], *s.* das Flachrelief, die halb-erhabene Stibbauerarbeit (*Sculp.*).

Bass [beɪs], *i. s.* der Bass (*Mus.*). II. *adj.*; — *clef*, der F-Schiffel, Bassschiffel; — *singer*, der Bassist; — *string*, die Bassait; — *voice*, die Bassstimme. *Comp.* — **viol**, *s.* das Cello.

Bass [beɪs], *s.* der (Rinden-)Bast; die Bastmatte. *Comp.* — **mat**, *s.* — **matting**, *s.* die Bastmatte.

Bass [beɪs], *s.* der Barsch (*Icht.*).

Bass [beɪs], *s.* der Roblenstiefer.

Bassinet [beɪsɪˈnɛt], *s.* das Kinderbett; der Kinderwagen.

Bassoon [beɪˈsuːn], *s.* das Fagott; double —, das Kontrafagott. — *ist*, *s.* der Fagottist.

Bast [beɪst], *s.* der Bast; das Bastfell; *see* ² Bass.

Bastard [ˈbeɪstəd], *i. s.* der Bastard, das unedeliche Kind, der Bastart; (*mongrel*) der Mischling. II. *adj.* unedelich; (*false*) unecht, falsch; — *branch*, der Seitentrieb (*Bot.*); — *file*, die Bastardfeile; — *title*, der Schmutztitel (*Typ.*). — **ize**, — **ise**, *v. a.* als Bastard erklären, der unedelichen Geburt überführen. — **y**, *s.* die unedeliche Geburt, Bastardshof. *Comp.* — **wing**, *s.* der 6. oder 8. Flügelfel.

Bast-e [beɪst], *v. a.* (einen Straten) mit Fett belegen; (*coll.*) (beat) durchspritzen. *Comp.* — **ing-ladle**, *s.* der Fettstöffel.

Bast-e, *v. a.* mit weissen Stichen lose nähen, zusammenheften, reihen; — *ing thread*, der Fests- oder Reißfaden.

Bastinade [beɪstɪˈneɪd], **Bastinado** [—ou], *i. s.* die Baston(n)ade, Prügelstrafe. II. *v. a.* die Baston(n)ade geben, einem die Fußsohlen mit Stöcken schlagen.

Bastion [ˈbeɪstɪən], *s.* die Bastion, Bastel, das Bollwerk. — *ed*, *adj.* mit Bastionen versehen.

Bat [bæt], *s.* die Fledermaus (*Zool.*); he is as blind as a —, er ist ein blindes Nuhn oder Stochfisch; (*coll.*) he has — in the belfry, er hat Krampen im Kopf, er ist nicht recht geistig.

Bat, *i. s.* das Schlagholz (*Crick.*); der Knüttel; der Schlegel; (*cricket*) der Schläger; die Britische (*of Harlequin*). II. *v. n.* schlagen; das Schlagholz handhaben (*Crick.*), am Schlagen sein. *Comp.* — **man** [—mən], *s.* der (Offiziers-)Burche (*Mil.*). — **smán** [—smən], (*—ter*), *s.* der Schläger; he is a good — *smán*, er schlägt vorzuziehlich.

Batata [bəˈtɑːtə], *s.* die Batate, Knollenwinde.

Batch [bætʃ], *s.* das Gebäd, der Schub (*Bak.*); der Satz (*Print.*); die Schicht, die Partie (*of things*); der Stoß (*of letters*); die Menge, der Trupp (*of persons*); the whole — of them, die ganze Gesellschaft or Gesellschaft.

Bate [beɪt], *v. a. & n. see* Abate; with — *breath*, mit angehaltenem or verhaltenem Atem; he won't — an inch, er will nicht das Geringste nachlassen.

Bath [bɑːθ], *i. s.* das Bad; das Badehaus; die Bademann; der Badeort, Kurort; Order of the —, der Bathorden; *see the Index of Proper Names*. II. *v. a. & n.* baden. — **e** [beɪθ], *v. n. & n.* a. baden; be — *ed* in tears, in Tränen schreien. — **er** [ˈbeɪðə], *s.* der (die) Badende. — **ing** [ˈbeɪðɪŋ], *pr. p. & i. adj.* badend. II. *s.* das Baden; mixed — *ing*, das Familienbad. III. *attrib.* *see compounds*. *Comp.* — **chair**, *s.* der Rollstuhl. — **ing accommodation**, die Badegelegenheit. — **ing-couture**, *s.* — **ing-dress**, *s.* der Badeanzug, das Badefestkleid. — **ing-drawers**, *pl.* die Badehose. — **ing-gown**, *s.* der Bademantel. — **ing-machine**, *s.* der Badefarren, Bademagen. — **ing-place**, *s.* der Badepplatz; der Badeort. — **ing-season**, *s.* die Badzeit, Badefaison. — **room**, *s.* das Badezimmer, die Badestube. — **sheet**, *s.* das Badelaken. — **towel**, *s.* das Badetuch. — **tub**, *s.* die (kleine tragbare) Badewanne.

Bathos [ˈbeɪθəs], *s.* das Bathos; der Übergang vom Erhabenen zum Gemüthlichen und Lächerlichen; die Gerabwürbigung.

Bating [ˈbeɪtɪŋ], *pr. p.* (*rare*) ausgenommen.

Batiste [ˈbeɪtɪst], *s.* der Batist; das feine Leinen.

Baton [ˈbeɪtən], *s.* der Dirigenstafel, Taktstoch; der Stäbchen; marshal's —, der Feldherrnstab.

Batrachian [ˈbeɪtrəkiən], *i. adj.* Frosch-. II. *s.* der Froschfisch.

Battalion [beɪˈtæljən], *s.* das Bataillon.

Battels [ˈbeɪtlz], *pl.* die Ausgabeberechnung eines Studenten zu Oxford für Verpflegung im College.

Batten [ˈbeɪtn], *i. s.* die dünne, schmale Raste; das Schallstük; — *s.* of the hatches, die Rufen-schallen (*Naut.*). II. *v. a.* mit Ratten versehen, besetzen (*a wall*); — *down*, zumageln, verschalen (*Naut.*); — *ed door*, die Reistentür. — **ing**, *s.* das Verlaten, das Rattenwerk.

Batten, *v. n.* fett werden, geblieben; fruchtbar werden (*land*); übermäßig wachsen; — *on* a th., sich lassen an (*Dat.*) or mit, schmeilen in (*Dat.*).

Batter [ˈbeɪtə], *i. s.* der geschlagene Teig (*Cook.*); — *pudding*, ein Pudding von geschlagenen Eiern, Mehl und Milch. II. *v. a.* schlagen; zerbrechen; bestürmen (*Mil.*); abnutzen; — *down*, niederbrechen, zusammenstürzen, nieder-schmettern; — *in*, einschlagen; *an old* — *ed bat*, ein alter, abgetragener Gürt; — *ed shield*, ein verharter Schild. — **er** [—rə], *s.* der Zerstörer, Schläger. *Comp.* — **ing-ram**, *s.* der Sturmbock, Wiber, Mauerbrecher. — **ing-train**, *s.* der Zerstörungstrain.

Batter, *s.* der Schläger; *see* Batsman.

Battery [ˈbeɪtəri], *s.* die Schlägerei; die tätliche Mißhandlung (*Law*); die Batterie (*Mil., Phys.*); die Einigungszusammenstellung, das Brückenwerk (*Opt.*) action for assault and —, Klage wegen Tätlichkeiten; Daniel's —, das Danielsche Element; dry —, das Trockenelement; immersion-

—, die Tauchbatterie; voltaic —, die voltaische Säule; — of field-artillery, die feldartige Batterie; — of horse-artillery, die reitende Batterie; floating —, die schwimmende Batterie. **Comp.** — charging, *adj.*; — charging station, die Lade-Station (*Elect.*).

Batting ['bætn], *s.* das Schlagen; die Matte.

Battle ['bætl], *1.* s. die Schlacht; naval — die Seeschlacht; pitched —, eine regelmäßige Schlacht; — royal, die allgemeine Schlacht; small —, das Gefecht; *fight one's own* —, sich ohne fremde Hilfe durchschlagen; give —, die Schlacht liefern; angeltien; join —, die Schlacht anfangen; handgemein werden; offer —, eine Schlacht anbieten; the — of Waterloo, die Schlacht bei Waterloo; — of words, das Wortgefecht. *II. v.n.*; for, streiten um; (*coll.*) — it out, es auskämpfen. **Comp.** — array, *s.* die Schlachtordnung. — axe, *s.* die Streitart, das Enterblei. — cruiser, *s.* der Schlachtskreuzer. — cry, *s.* der Schlachtruf, das Kriegsgeschrei. — field, *s.* das Schlachtfeld. — fleet, *s.* die Flotte oder Schlachtflotte. — ground, *s.* der Kriegsschauplatz. — maiden, *s.* die Schlachtkönigin, Walfire. — place, *s.* das Schlachtfeld. — plane, *s.* das Kampfflugzeug. — ship, *s.* das Schlachtschiff, Linienschiff.

Battledore ['bætlədɔr], *s.* das Racket, der Federballschlegel; — and shuttlecock, das Federballspiel.

Battle ['bætu:], *s.* die Treibjagd, das Kesseltreiben; das Gemetzel.

Bauble ['baʊbl], *s.* das Spielzeug; die Nibbade, der Tamb; die Spielerei, Kleinigkeit; das Narrengepöhl.

Baulk ['bo:k], *see* Balk.

Baurite ['baʊkaɪt], *s.* das Baurit.

Bawd ['bo:d], *s.* die Kupplerin. —ry, *s.* die Kuplerei; die Unzüchtigkeit. —y, *adj.* unzüchtig; talk —y, Lügen reden.

Bawl ['bo:l], *v.a. & n.* schreien; laut ausrufen; (bellow) brüllen; plärren (*as children*); — s.th. after a p., einem etwas nachschreien.

Bay ['beɪ], *adj.* rötlichbraun; (light) — horse, der Fuchs.

Bay, *s.* (—tree) der Lorbeer (Baum) (*Bot.*). **Comp.** —berry, *s.* die Beere des Lorbeerbaums; die Frucht des Pimentbaumes, der Pfefferminze. —leaf, *s.* das Lorbeerblatt. —rum, *s.* der Piment- oder Bayrum.

Bay, *s.* die Bucht, der Meerbusen; das Fach, die Abtheilung (*Build.*); der Zwischenraum; die Nische; a barn of two —s, eine Scheune mit zwei Gängen; head —, das Oberhaupt (*of a lock*). **Comp.** —salt, *s.* das Seesalz. —window, *s.* das viereckige Erkerfenster or viereckig ausgebaute Fenster.

Bay, *s.* die Bebrängnis; hold or keep at —, hindhalten, abwehren; in Schach halten; he kept her pursuers at — until . . . er hielt ihre Verfolger so lange in Schach, bis . . .; stand at —, sich widerlegen, sich zur Wehr setzen; the stag at —, der sich zur Wehr setzende Hirsch.

Bay, *v.n.* helfen; anschauen.

Bayonet ['beɪnɔɪt], *1.* s. das Seitengewehr, Bajonett; carry a position at the point of the —, eine Stellung mit stürmender Hand nehmen; with fixed —s, mit aufgespanntem Seitengewehr. *II. v.a.* mit dem Bajonett erstechen; he was —ted, er wurde niedergestochen.

Bayou ['beɪju:], *s.* der sumpfige Nebenarm or Nebenfluß.

Bazaar ['bæzɑ:], *s.* der Bazar; die Verkaufshalle, der Warenmarkt; das Warenhaus; der Wohltätigkeitsbazar.

Be ['bi:, bi:], *1.* *v.n.* sein; bleiben; vorhanden sein, existieren; *1. (exist)* there is, there are, (*used in general sense*) es gibt (*Acc.*); there is, there are, (*used in restricted sense*) es ist, es sind (*Nom.*); there is plenty to eat, es gibt eine Menge zu essen; (*it happens that*) there is no bread on our table, es ist kein Brot auf dem Tisch; seldom has there been more fuss, selten

gab es eine größere Aufregung; there was a cart close by, ein Wagen war or stand dicht dabei; **2. (with adjectives and adverbs)** here you are! du hast Du es! how are you to-day? wie geht es Ihnen or wie befinden Sie sich heute? (*coll.*) how much is it? wieviel kostet das? wieviel macht das? to — ill or well, sich übel or wohl befinden; do not — long! bleiben Sie nicht lange fort! *see* Off. *1.*; **3. (with prepositions)** what is she at? was hat sie vor? (*coll.*) they are at it as soon as we leave them, lo bald wir sie verlassen, ganten sie sich; it is right for him, es schickt sich für ihn, gestimmt ihm, steht ihm an; what is that to you? was macht Ihnen das aus? it is with me as with you, es verhält sich mit mir wie mit Ihnen; **4. (in questions)** he is not dead, is he? er lebt doch noch, nicht wahr? the weather is very fine to-day, is it not? nicht wahr, das Wetter ist heute wunderschön? *II. v.a.*

1. (with present participle expressing incompleteness and continuity) I am reading, ich bin am oder beim Lesen, ich lese gerade; I was telling him a story when you came, ich erzählte ihm gerade eine Geschichte als Sie kamen; I have just been drinking tea, ich habe eben Tee getrunken; I shall — writing whilst you are practising, ich werde schreiben, während Sie üben; **2. (with infinitive expressing necessity or condition)** he is to come to-day, er soll heute kommen; he is to die, er muß sterben; if I were to die, wenn ich sterben sollte; his wife that is to —, seine zukünftige Frau; **3. (aux. of the passive)** werden; I am told, man hat mir gesagt, mir wurde gesagt; I am forbidden to drink wine, man hat mir verboten, Wein zu trinken, ich darf keinen Wein trinken; I shall — loved, ich werde geliebt werden; it is to — hoped, es ist or steht zu hoffen; letters to — answered, zu beantwortende Briefe. **Comp.** —all, *s.* the —all and end-all, das Ein und Alles.

Beach ['bi:tʃ], *1.* s. der flache Strand, Bade-Strand, das (Meeres-)Ufer. *II. v.a.* auf den Strand setzen or ziehen. **Comp.** —comber, *s.* die Strandbühne; der Strandbräuber.

Beacon ['bi:kən], *s.* die Laterne, der Leuchtturm, das Leuchtfeuer; die Signalstation; (*fig.*) der Leitstern; (das Verkehrszeichen an) Überwegen für Fußgänger; man:k by —s, ablesen. —age ['i:dz], *s.* das Bafengeb.

Bead ['bi:d], *s.* das Kügelchen, die Perle (*of a rosary*); die Perle; (*fig.*) die Träne; der Tropfen (*on wine, etc., or of perspiration*); das Gläschen; das Korn (*of a gun*); (*pl.*) Perlen, Korallen; der Rosenkranz; der Fierstab, Perlstab (*Arch.*); string —s, Perlen (auf eine Schnur) aufziehen; tell one's —s, den Rosenkranz beten. —ing, *s.* die Perlstäderei; die Fierstabverzierung (*Arch.*). **Comp.** (*obs.*) —sman [—zman], *s.* der Fierstbitter; der Armenhäusler. (*obs.*) —swoman, *s.* die Fierstbitterin; die Armenhäuslerin. —work, *s.* die Perl(en)städerei.

Beadle ['bi:dl], *s.* der Kirgendienner; der Gerichtsdiener; (*parish*) — der Büttel (*Law*); der Bedell (*Univ.*).

Beagle ['bi:gl], *s.* der Störhund.

Beak ['bi:k], *s.* der Schnabel (*of birds*); die Röhre (*of a still*); die Schnauze, der Ausguß, die Schneppe, Rille (*of vessels, etc.*); die Spitze; (*sl.*) die obersteitige Person; *see* —head. —ed [—t], (*—shaped*), *adj.* schnabelförmig; geschnäbelt. **Comp.** —head, *s.* der Schiffsschnabel, das Gallen. —iron, *s.* das Ambosborn.

Beaker ['bi:kə], *s.* der Becher; das Becherglas (*Chem.*).

Beam ['bi:m], *1.* s. der Balken; der Träger, die Schwelle; der (Trag-)Balken (*Build.*); der Deck-Balken (*Ship*); der Brückenträger or -balken (*of a bridge*); der Wehrbaum (*of a loom*); der Flugbaum (*of a plough*); der Waagebalken (*of a balance*); der Balancier, Ausgleichsbebel (*of steam-engines*); die Breite (*of a ship*); der Straß, Rißstrahl; der Glanz (*of the eye*) draw —, der Schwenkel; — of a ball, der Stodenbal-

fen; the — of the moon, die Mondstrahlen; — of the roof, der Dachbalken; — of a windlass, der Faselbaum; right on the —, davor ein (Naut.). II. v.n. strahlen; —ing countenance, strahlendes Gesicht. **Comp.** —compasses, pl. der Stangenwinkel. —ends, pl. die Baisenen; the ship is on her —ends, das Schiff liegt ganz auf der Seite; (sl.) he is on his —ends, er sitzt in der Klemme. —engine, s. die Dampfmaschine mit Schlammer. —station, s. —transmitter, s. der Strahlwerker (Rad.).

Bean [bi:n], s. die Bohne; (sl.) die Kofchube; (coll.) der Kopf; broad —, die Zaubohne, Fußbohne; French dwarf —, die Zwerg-, Busch-, Zudtbohne; kidney —, haricot —, die Schminke, Bette; —, —, —, Stangenbohne; scarlet-runner (—), die Feuerbohne; (coll.) old —, alter Durche. **Comp.** —feast, s. die Lustbarkeit, Feste. —stalk, s. die Bohnenranke.

1 Bear [beə], s. der Bär; der Bäuer (C.L.); she —, die Bäurin; the — growls, der Bär brummt; the Great and Little —, der große und der kleine Bär. **Comp.** —bating, s. die Bärenbeize. —garden, s. der Bärenwinger; (fig.) die lärmende Versammlung. —leader, s. der Bärenführer. —s —ear, s. die Zureifel (Bot.). —s —grease, s. das Bärenfett. —skin, s. der Bärenpelz, das Bärenfell; die Bärenmutter (of a grenadier).

2 Bear, I. v.s.a. fragen (a burden); (bring, give) bringen, überbringen; fragen (fruit, etc.); zur Welt bringen, gebären (children); begen (ill will, love, etc.); fragen, führen (a name, etc.); vertragen, ertragen, aushalten (a p., etc.); dulden, leiden (pain, etc.); — o s. well, ich gut betragen oder halten; born and bred, von Geburt und Erziehung; 1. (with nouns) I (will) — the blame, ich nehme es auf mich, ich frage die Schuld; I will — you company, ich werde Dir Gesellschaft leisten; — a date, datiert sein; — a p. good will, einem genogen sein; — s. o. a grudge, Groll gegen einen hegen; — a hand! faß an! greif zu! faß zu! I — no hatred, ich empfinde keinen Haß; the text will not — such an interpretation, die Stelle kann nicht so ausgelegt werden; he — a charmed life, sein Leben ist gesegnet, er ist stich- und kugelfest; — a loss, einen Verlust tragen, leiden; the love he —s me, die Liebe, die er für mich hegt; this language won't — repeating, diese Ausdrucksweise läßt sich nicht wiederholen oder wiedergeben; it —s no relation at all to . . . , es steht in gar keinem Verhältnis zu . . . ; — a resemblance to, Ähnlichkeit haben mit; this word does not — that sense, dies Wort darf nicht in diesem Sinne genommen werden; the tea could — a little more sugar, der Tee könnte noch ein wenig Zucker betragen; this dress will not — turning, dieses Kleid läßt sich nicht wenden; — witness, Zeugnis ablegen; 2. (put up with) I cannot — him, ich kann ihn nicht ausstehen; it will be a disgrace, if they — it, es wird eine Schande sein, wenn sie es sich gefallen lassen; 3. (apply) bring to —, geltend machen; ausüben (pressure); 4. (with prepositions) — away, fort- oder davontragen; gewinnen; be borne away, hingetrieben werden; — down, niederbrücken; nieder-schlagen; he —s down all before him, er übertrumpft alles; — in mind, sich erinnern an (Acc.), im Gedächtnis behalten; (coll.) sich (Dat.) eine Sache hinter's Ohr schreiben; — my warning in mind, vergessen Sie meine Warnung nicht; s. th. is borne in upon me, etwas zwingt sich mir auf; — off, wegtragen, entfernen; — out, hinaus-tragen; (fig.) unterstützen, bekräftigen; you can — out my statement, Sie können meine Erzählung bekräftigen; — up, stützen, unterstützen; — up the helm! laß das Schiff mehr mit dem Winde gehen! II. v.n. tragen; fruchtbar werden, tragen; leiden, dulden; this tree will — next year, dieser Baum wird nächstes Jahr tragen; — and forbear, leiden und meiden; (with prepositions) — away, abfahren (Naut.); weggehen, entfliehen; — away before the wind, vor dem

Winde hinlegen; — down upon, zuhalten auf (Acc.); zu erreichen streben; — to the right (left), sich rechts (links) halten; — up, Stand halten, Mut behalten, fest bleiben, nicht verzagen; — up against, widerstehen (Dat.); — up against misfortune, im Unglück den Mut nicht sinken lassen, dem Unglück Trost bieten; — up toward (the coast), hinlegen auf (Acc.); — upon, lassen, ruhen auf (Dat.); that does not — upon the question, das hat keinen Bezug auf die Frage, das hat mit der Frage nichts zu tun; the guns were brought to — upon . . . , das Feuer wurde auf . . . (Acc.) gerichtet; — with, geduldi ertragen, Rücksicht haben mit; — able [—abl], adj., —ably, adv. erträglich, zu er-tragen.

Beard [brəd], I. s. der Bart; to a p.'s —, einem ins Gesicht. II. v.a. bei dem Barte aufsen; tragen (Dat.); angreifen. —ed, adj. bärtig. —less, adj. bartlos, unbärtig; (fig.) grün.

Beard —er [ˈbeərə], s. der Träger; der Schildhalter (Her.); der (indische) Diener; der Überbringer (of a letter); der Inhaber (of a bill); (pl.) die Reichenträger. —ing [—rɪŋ], I. p.p. of 2 beard. II. s. das Tragen; das Betragen, die Haltung; das Ertragen; die Beziehung, der Bezug; (rela-tion) das Verhältnis; die Richtung, Lage (Surr., etc.); die Betlung; das Wappenbild; das Rager (Mach.); (bed) die Unterlage (Mach.); I know him by his noble —ing, ich kenne ihn an seiner edeln Haltung; it has no —ing on this matter, es bezieht sich nicht auf diese Sache; take the —ings, sich orientieren, (an)passen; there is no —ing with him, er ist unausstehlich; his arro-gance is past —ing, sein Hochmut ist unerträglich, unausstehlich, nicht zu ertragen; armorial —ings, das Wappen. III. adj.; —ing spring, die Tragefeder; —ing wall, die Mittelwand, Schei-bemauer. **Comp.** —ing-rein, s. der Aufzugs-gügel.

Beardish [ˈbeərɪʃ], adj. bärenhaft; plump, täpisch.

Beast [bi:st], s. das Tier, Vieh; (coll.) die Bestie, das Vieh; der Antichrist; der brutale, rohe Mensch; (filthy) — (vulg.) das Schwein, die Sau; — of burden, das Lasttier; —s of prey, Raubtiere; —epic, das Tiererepos. —illness, s. das Viehische Wesen; die Schmutzigkeit; (fig.) die Schmutzerei. —ly, adj. viehisch; elsthaft, schauerhaft, schäu-sch; (sl.) —ly shame, die Affenschaube, Scham-heit; (sl.) —ly weather, das Hundewetter, Sau-wetter.

Beat [bi:t], I. v.s.a. (also imperf.) schlagen, prü-geln; klopfen (cotton); schlagen, schmeiden (gold, etc.); schwingen (flax); (aus)klopfen (clothes, etc.); rühren, schlagen (eggs); schlagen, rühren (the drum); abpellen (skins); bahnen, betreten (a path); aufjagen (game); schlagen, besiegen (an enemy); übertreffen (a rival); (coll.) dead —, völlig erschöpft; we — the enemy, wir schlagen den Feind; the enemy was —en, der Feind wurde geschlagen; — one's head about a th., sich den Kopf über eine S. zerbrechen; 1. (with nouns) — the air, offene Türen einrennen, sich vergeblich bemühen; — the bounds, die (Kreis-)Grenzen bezeichnen; — one's breast, sich an die Brust schlagen; — the charge, das Signal zum Angriff geben; — a parley, Schamade schlagen; (fig.) klein begeben; — a retreat, zum Rückzuge trommeln; (fig.) sich zurückziehen, fortgehen; — a tattoo, (den) Kampfschrei schlagen; — time, Takt schlagen; — the wings, mit den Flügeln schlagen; 2. (with pronouns) that —s every-thing! da hört alles auf! (coll.) — it, sich binn machen, aussteifen; there is nothing to — it, darüber geht nichts; that altogether —s me, das geht über meine Begriffe oder meinen Horizont; no one —s me, keiner tut es mir gubor; 3. (with prepositions) — back, zurück-schlagen; — down, nieder-schlagen, niederbrücken; the wind and rain have —en down the corn, der Wind und der Regen haben das Korn gelegt; — a p. down (in buying s.th.), (beim Kaufen) jemandes Preis herunterbrücken, senken; — into, hinein-

treiben; — a th. into one's head, ſich etwas ein-
hämmern oder einprägen; — **off**, abſchlagen; —
out, ausſchlagen; ausſhämmern, ausſchmieben;
auſtieſen; they are —ing up recruits every-
where, es wird überall ſtark gemorben; — up the
enemy's quarters, den Feind im Lager überfallen;
4. (*with adverbs*) — hollow, beſiegen, bei weitem
übertrieſſen, vollſtändig ausſtechen oder in den Schat-
ten ſtellen. II. *ir. v. n.* ſchlagen; ticken (*of watch*);
poſſen (*at the door*); härmern, toſen (*waves*,
wind); the drum —s, es wird getrommelt; the
general —s, der Generalmarſch wird geſchlagen;
feel, how my heart —s, fühle, wie heftig mein
Herz ſchlägt, klopf oder poſt; — about the bush,
ſonderen, auf den Buſch klopfen; wie die Kage
um den heißen Brei herumgehen; — about for
a th., nach einer S. forſchen; — to arms, zu
den Waffen trommeln, die Kärntrommel rühren;
— to quarters, Klarſchiff zum Geſchitz laſſen.
III. s. das Schlägen, der Schlag; der Taſſichlag
(*Mus.*); die Schwebung (*between two notes*);
das Reiter, die Kumpfe (*of a policeman*, etc.);
(*dead*), der Schmarozer (*Amer.*); — of a
drum, der Trommelschlag. —en, *p. p.* & *adj.*
gehämmert; (*fig.*) abgedroſen, betretreten;
—en gold, das Blattgold, geſchlagene Gold; —
—en path, ein gehabter Weg; the —en track,
die herkömmliche Art und Weiſe; a weather —en
face, ein wettergebräuntes Geſicht. —er, s. der
Schläger; der Treiber (*Sport*); der Schlegel, Klüpfel.

Beatiſic ['bi:ə'tɪfɪk], *adj.* gegenſeitig, —ally,
adv. beſeligend; ſelig machen. —ation ['bi:ə'tɪ-
fɪ'keɪʃən], s. die Seligſprechung.

Beatiſy ['bi:ə'tɪfɪz], *v. a.* ſelig machen; ſelig ſpre-
chen.

Beating ['bi:tɪŋ], I. *p. p.* & *adj.* ſchlagend u.;
see **Drum** I. II. s. das Schlägen, Klopfen; die
Schläge (*pl.*), die Züchtigung; das Treiben
(*Sport*); get a sound —, tüchtige Schläge be-
kommen.

Beatitude ['bi:ə'tɪtju:d], s. die Seligſeit; (*pl.*)
die Seligſprechungen.

Beau ['boʊ], s. (*pl.* —x [boʊz]) der Stuker;
(admirer) der Anbetter. *Comp.* —ideal, s. das
Ideal, Vorbild, Urbild des Schönen. —monde, s.
die ſeine Welt.

Beauteous ['bjʊ:tɪəs], *adj.* ſehr ſchön. —ness,
s. die Schönheit.

Beautification ['bjʊ:tɪfɪ'keɪʃən], s. die Ver-
ſchönerung.

Beautifier ['bjʊ:tɪfɪz], s. der Verſchönerer; das
Verſchönernde.

Beautifol ['bjʊ:tɪfʊl], *adj.* ſchön, prächtig; vor-
trefflich.

Beautify ['bjʊ:tɪfɪz], *v. a.* verſchönern; (*deek*)
ausſchmücken.

Beauty ['bjʊ:tɪ], s. die Schönheit; das Schöne;
the — of it all, das Schöneſte an der ganzen
Sache iſt; it is really a —, es iſt eine wahre
Pracht; — and the Beast, die Schöne und das
Tier; the Sleeping —, Dornröſchen; Camber-
well —, der Trauermantel (*Ent.*). *Comp.* —
contest, s. die Schönheitſonſturrenz. —cult-
ture, s. die Schönheitſpflege. —parlour, der
Salon für Schönheitſpflege. —sleep, s. der
Schlaf vor Mitternacht. —spot, s. das Schön-
heitsfleckchen; das Mal.

Beaver ['bi:vəl], s. der Biber; das Biſter (*of a
helmet*); der Biberpelz; der Biber, ſchwere Wol-
lenſtoff für Stütze, Überzieher u.; (— hat) der
Biberhut, Raſtorhut; (*sl.*) der Menſch mit einem
Bart. *Comp.* —dam, s., —lodge, s. der
Biberbau.

Becalm ['br:kɑ:m], *v. a.* beruhigen, beſänftigen,
ſtillen; beſahnen (*Naut.*); be —ed, von einer
Windſtille überfallen werden, aufgehalten werden.

Became ['br:kə:m], *imp. p.* of become, *q. v.*

Because ['br:kəz], *conj.* weil, auf daß; (*in prepo-
sitional phrases*) — of, wegen; — of you, ſtrett-
wegen; (*for your sake*) um ſtrettwillen.

Bechamel ['beʃəmə:l], s. eine ſeine Rahmſoße.

Bechance ['br:ʃɑ:nʃ], *v. a.* & *n.* beſiegen (*Lat.*).

Becharm ['br:ʃɑ:m], *v. a.* bezaubern.

Beck [bɛk], s. der Binf, das Kopfnicken; be at
a p.'s — and call, einem vollſtändig zu Gebote
ſtehen.

Beck, s. (*diad.*, *Poet.*) der Bach.

Beckon ['bɛkən], I. *v. n.* mit der Hand oder dem
Kopfe winken. II. *v. a.* durch Zeichen auffordern.

Becloud ['br:klaʊd], *v. a.* umwölken.

Become —e ['br:kəm], I. *v. n.* werden; they
became friends, ſie wurden Freunde oder ſchloſſen
Freundſchaft miteinander; what is to —e of her?
was ſoll aus ihr werden? what has —e of him?
was iſt aus ihm geworden? II. *v. a.* gezie-
men; (etnem) anſehen, ziemen, (etnem) ſterben; ſich
paſſen, ſich ſchiden für; his conduct —es his
station, er beſtimmt ſich ſeinem Stande gemäß; it
ill —es you to say so, es ſteht Ihnen übel an, ſo
etwas zu ſagen; the hat —es you, der Hut ſteht
Ihnen; everything —es a pretty face, etnem hüb-
ſchen Geſicht ſteht alles, hübſche Menſchen können
alles tragen. —ing, *p. p.* & *adj.* geziemen,
paſſen; ſchicklich; wohlpaſſen; ſleibſam; he was
treated with —ing respect, man behandelte ihn
mit gehöriger Ehrerbietung, man erwies ihm auch
geziemende Ehre; such conduct is not —ing,
es ſchick ſich nicht, ſo etwas zu tun. —ingness,
s. die Schicklichkeit; der Anſtand; das Paſſende.

Bed [bed], I. s. das Bett; das Lager (*of animals*);
die Untermauerung, Bettung (*Mach.*, *Arch.*);
das Lager, die Schicht; 1. (*with nouns*) a —
of clay, eine Tonſchicht; — of coal, das Kohlen-
lager; — of ease, das Faulbett; — of a gun,
die Laſſettenwand; — of a mortar, das Zapfen-
lager; — of a mountain torrent, der Graben; —
of the ocean, der Meeresgrund; — of a river,
das Flußbett; — of state, das Paradebett; — of
stone (*for receiving a railway*), die Steinbettung,
der Unterbau; 2. (*combinations*) double —, das
zweiſchläfrige Bett; flower —, das Blumenbett;
a sick —, ein Krankenlager; — and board, Tiſch
und Bett; 3. (*with verbs*) be brought to —,
niederformen, entbunden werden; get out of —,
auſſtehen; get out of — on the wrong side, mit
dem linken Fuße zuerſt auſſtehen; go to —, zu
Bette gehen; (*Prov.*) early to — and early to
rise, makes a man healthy, wealthy and
wise, Morgensfrumde hat Gold im Munde; can
I have a — for the night? haben Sie ein Schlaf-
zimmer oder Nachtquartier? keep one's —, das
Bett hüten; (*Prov.*) as one makes one's —, so
one must lie, wie man ſich bettet, ſo ſchläft man;
can we offer you a —? wollen Sie nicht über
Nacht hier bleiben? put to —, ſchlafen legen, zu
Bett legen; take to one's —, ſich legen, bett-
lägerig werden. II. *attrib.* see compounds. III.
v. a. betten (*beasts*); in die Erde legen, pflanzen
(*plants*, etc.); — out, verpflanzen; ſchichten,
lagern; untermauern (*Mach.*). IV. *v. n.*; —
with a person, mit einem zuſammenſchlafen.
Comp. —chamber, s. das Schlafzimmer,
Schlafgemach; Lord of the King's —chamber,
der königliche Kammerherr; Lady of the Queen's
—chamber, die königliche Hofbame; —chamber
woman, die Kammerfrau. —clothes, *pl.* das
Bettzeug. —curtains, *pl.* die Bettvorhänge.
—fellow, s. der Bettgenoſſe, die Bettgenoſſin;
der Schlafkamerad. —head, s. das Kopfbett.
—linen, s. die Bettwäsche. —maker, s. die
Bettmadrin; die Aufwärterin der Studenten
zu Cambridge. —pan, s. die Bettſchüssel, das
Bettbecken. —plate, s. die Grundplatte. —
post, s. der Bettpoſten. —quilt, s. die Bett-
bede. —rest, s. das Stellſſen (*Med.*). —
ridden, *adj.* bettlägerig. —rock, s. das feſte
Gehirn; die Grundlage; —rock truth, die
Grundwahrheit. —room, s. das Schlafzimmer.
—side, s. die Bettſeite; by her —side, an ihrem
Bett; —side carpet, der Bettvorleger; have a
good —side manner, mit den Patienten gut um-
gehen wiſſen. —sitting-room, s. das Wohn-
ſchlafzimmer. —sore, s.; the patient has
—sore, der Kranke hat ſich wund gelegen.
—spread, s. die Bettbede. —stead, s. die Bett-
ſtelle; an iron —stead, ein eiferne Bett. —

tick, s. der (Bett-)Überzug. —**time**, s. die Schlafenszeit, Zeit zu Bett zu gehen.

Bedaub [br'da:b], v.a. beschmieren, bemalen.

Bedding [br'dɛdʒɪŋ], s. das Bettzeug; die Streu, Lagerstreu (*for cattle*); bed and —, Bett und Zubehör.

Bedeck [br'dɛk], v.a. schmücken, zieren.

Bedell [br'dɛl], s. der Unterfütterspedell.

Bedevil [br'dɛvɪl], v.a. bezaubern. —**ment**, s. die Beseßtheit; die Verwirrung, der Teufelsdämon.

Bedew [br'dju:], v.a. bezaubern, bezaubern, befragen.

Bedizen [br'daɪzɪn], v.a. herausputzen, ausstaffieren.

Bedlam ['bedlɒm], s. das Tollhaus, Irrenhaus. —**ite**, s. das Irrenhaus.

Bedraggle [br'drægl], v.a. beschmieren (*clothes*).

Bee [bi:], s. die Biene; (*working-party*) das Arbeitsbienen, eine Anzahl von Personen, die eine freiwillige unentgeltliche Arbeit zu jemandes Gunsten leisten (*Amer.*); queen —, die Bienensümmigin; —s of the bower, die Bienenfliegen (*coll.*); have a — in one's bonnet, einen Spinnen zu viel haben; the — hums, die Biene summt. **Comp.** —**bread**, s. das Bienenbrot. —**culture**, s. die Bienenzucht, Imkererei. —**eater**, s. der Bienenfresser, Bienenstecher. —**glue**, s. das Stophwach. —**hive**, s. der Bienenstock, Bienenkorb. —**keeper**, s. der Imker. —**line**, s. der gerade Weg (*Amer.*); die Kufflinie; make a —line, schnurstracks losgehen (*for, auf (Acc.)*). —**master**, s. der Bienenwatter. —**swax** [z-wæks], I. s. das Bienenwachs. II. v.a. (den Fußboden) bohnen, waschen; (Wöbel) abreiben.

Beech [bi:tʃ], s. —(tree) die Buche; das Buchenholz; common —, die Rotbuche; copper —, die Blutbuche. —**en**, adj. buchen. **Comp.** —**forest**, s. der Buchenwald. —**mast**, s. die Masten der Buchen, die Buchenmast. —**nut**, s. die Buchecker. —**oil**, s. das Bucheckernöl. —**tree**, s. die Buche.

Beef [bi:f], s. das Rindfleisch; (*coll.*) die Muskelkraft; boiled —, gekochtes Rindfleisch; corned —, Büchsenfleisch; roast —, der Rindfleischbraten; round of (salt) —, das große Stück Büchsenfleisch; sirloin of —, das Rindfleisch vom Rinde, der Rindfleischbraten; stewed —, gekochtes, gedünstetes Rindfleisch. —**y**, adj. fleischig. **Comp.** —**cube**, der Bouillonnwürfel. —**eater**, s. der Rindfleischfresser; (yeoman of the guard) der mittelalterlich gekleidete, mit Sellschabe bewehrte, englische Leibgarbist. —**fluid**, die Würze. —**steak**, s. das Beefsteak, Rindfleisch, die Rindfleischsteak. —**tea**, s. die Fleischbrühe, Kraftbrühe.

Been [bi:n], p.p. of to be, q.v.

Beer [biə], s. das Bier. **Comp.** —**barrel**, s. das Bierfaß. —**engine**, s. der Bierdruckapparat. —**house**, s. —**shop**, s. das Bierhaus, die Kneipe, Schenke. —**money**, s. das Biergeld. —**rug**, s. der Bierzug, das (Bier-)Seidel.

Beestings ['bi:stɪŋz], pl. die Biestmilch.

Beet [bi:t], s. die Runkelrübe, Bete; red —, die rote Rübe, rote Bete; silver —, der Mangold; sugar —, die Zuckerrübe. **Comp.** —**root**, s. die rote Rübe, Runkelrübe. —**sugar**, s. der Zuckerrüben.

Beetle [bi:tli], I. s. der Schlegel, Biene (*for linen, etc.*); die Krampe (*for paring*); die Stampflampe (*for hemp*); die Stampfe (*in a mill*). II. v.a. mit einem Schlegel schlagen, stampfen; (alandern *fabrics*). **Comp.** —**ing-mill**, s. der Stampfmühle.

Beetle, s. der Käfer (*Ent.*); black —, die Stübenfliege; the — hums or buzzes, der Käfer summt or brummt; as blind as a —, stockblind.

Beetle, v.a. überhangen. **Comp.** —**browed**, adj. mit überhangenden Augenbrauen.

Beeves [bi:vz], pl. of Beef; das Rindvieh, die Rinder (pl.); a drove of —, eine Herde Rinder.

Befall [br'fɔ:l], v.a. & n. befallen (*Acc.*), befallen, zufließen, widerfahren (*Dat.*); (happen) sich ereignen; Madam, all joy — your grace! es möge euch, gnädige Frau, alle Freude wider-

fahren; did any evil — him? ist ihm ein Unglück zugefallen? (*obs.*) how now, what hath —en? was ist denn vorgefallen?

Best [br'ɪt], v.a. sich schicken, sich gesienem für, ansetzen (*Dat.*); he filled his station with —ting dignity, er hat sein Amt mit gesienemder Würde bestet.

Befog [br'fɔ:g], v.a. in Nebel hüllen; in Dunkelheit hüllen; (*fig.*) verwirren, irreführen.

Befool [br'fɔ:l], v.a. betören, betriegen, foppen, zum besten haben.

Before [br'fɔ:], I. **adv.** (in front) vorn; (on in front) voran; (previously) vorher, früher, ehemals; (sooner) eher; (already) bereits, schon; — and behind, vorn und hinten; an hour —, eine Stunde vorher; he is gone on —, er ist vorausgegangen; that was never known —, ehemals wußte man das nicht; you tell me what I knew —, du sagst mir, was ich schon wußte; I told him —, that, ich sagte ihm vorher, daß. II. **prep.** vor; 1. (*with nouns*) — his arrival, vor seiner Anfunft; the day — his death, der Tag vor seinem Tode; — the door, vor der Tür; — my very eyes, gerade vor meinen Augen; the question — us, die (uns) vorliegende Frage; your favour is — us, Ihr Gebotet liegt zur Beantwortung vor uns; the day — yesterday, vorgestern; 2. (*with verbs*) get — a p., einem zuvorkommen; hang it — the fire, hänge es vor das Feuer; preach — the king, vor dem Könige predigen; sail — the wind, vor dem Winde segeln; she went — him, sie ging vor ihm her. III. **conj.** bevor, ehe; — he came, vor seiner Anfunft; — the hills appeared, ehe die Hügel erschienen; he knew — I told him, bevor ich es ihm sagte, wußte er es; I guessed it — he had told me, ich vermutete es, ehe er es mir noch gesagt hatte; I would die — I would behave so, lieber stirbe ich, als daß ich mich so aufführe; it will not be long — you repeat of it, Sie werden es bald bereuen. **Comp.** —**hand**, **adv.** vorher, im voraus; I think it necessary to observe —hand, ich hatte es für notwendig, von vornherein zu bemerken; be —hand with a p., einem zuvorkommen. —**mentioned**, **adv.** vorhererwähnt. —**time**, **adv.** ehemals, ehem.

Befoul [br'fɔ:l], v.a. beflecken, beschmützen.

Befriend [br'frɛnd], v.a. als Freund behandeln, unterstützen, begünstigen; she —ed him, sie nahm sich seiner an.

Beg [beg], I. v.a. bitten, ersuchen; betteln; — one's way to . . . , sich durchbitten nach . . . ; — of a p., einen bitten or ersuchen um; I — to (say), ich erlaube mir zu (bemerkten); I — to inform you, ich gestatte mir Ihnen mitzutellen; I — to remain, yours respectfully, I. S., ich verbleibe mit vorzüglicher Hochachtung Ihr sehr ergebener E. S., zeichne ich hochachtungsvoll E. S.; I — your pardon, (ich bitte um) Verzeihung; wie bitte? wie beliebt? wie sagten Sie? was befehlen Sie? — the question, etwas Unklartes als ausgemachte Tatsache hinstellen, eine unbewiesene Sache zum Beweise heranziehen. II. v.a. betteln; sich erlauben, sich beehren (*C.L.*); see — I.; go a —ging, betteln gehen.

Began [br'gæn], **imperf.** of begin, q.v.

Beget [br'gɛt], (*obs.*) **imperf.** of beget.

Beget [br'gɛt], v.a. zeugen; hervorbringen, erzeugen. —**ter**, s. der Erzeuger, Vater, Urheber.

Beggar [br'gɛgə], I. s. der (die) Bettler(in); der (die) Bettler(in); (*fig.*) der Schelm, Bursche, Leri; (*Prov.*) —s must not be choosers, einem geküßten Gaul steht man nicht ins Maul, arme Leute dürfen nicht wählerisch sein; (*Prov.*) set a — on horseback and he'll ride to the devil, es gibt nichts Stolzeres, als einen reich gewordenen Bettler; (*Prov.*) s — a purse is always empty, der Bettler hat nicht viel voll. II. **atrid.** — boy, der Betteljunge; — maid, das Bettelmädchen, die Bettlerin; — man, der Bettelmann; — opera, die Dreigroschenoper; — woman, das Bettelweib, die Bettlerin. III. v.a. zum Bettler machen, arm machen; (*fig.*) überlegen; it —s

description, es spottet jeder Beschreibung. — **dom** [—dɒm], s. die Bettelerschaft. — **iness**, s. die Bettelarmut, Armut; die Erbärmlichkeit. — **ly**, adj. bettelhaft, lumpig, armfelig; erbärmlich. — **v** [—v], s. die Bettelarmut; reduce to —, an den Bettelstab bringen. **Comp.** — **my-neighbour**, s. ein Kinder-Kartenpiel. **Begin** [brɪˈɡɪn], *tr. v. a.* anfangen, beginnen; — a journey, eine Reise antreten; — the world, als selbständiger Mensch in die Welt treten, für sich anfangen; — again, von neuem anfangen; he began to feel unwell, es ward ihm übel; I — to see (clearly), es geht mir ein Licht auf; (*Prov.*) well begun is half done, wohl begonnen ist halb gewonnen; to — with, um damit zu beginnen, vorerst, zunächst. — **ner**, s. der Anfänger, Neuling; der Urheber. — **ning**, *I. pr. p. of begin.* II. s. der Anfang; der Ursprung; das Anfangen; small —ings, ein kleiner Anfang; from the —ing, von Anfang an; from —ing to end, von Anfang bis zu Ende; (*B.*) in the —ing God created . . ., im Anfang schuf Gott . . . **Begird** [brɪˈɡɔːd], *tr. v. a.* umgürten; umgeben, einschließen. **Begirt** [brɪˈɡɔːt], *p. p. of begird.* **Begone** [brɪˈɡɒn], *int.* fort! weg (mit dir)! packe dich! **Begonia** [brɪˈɡəʊniə], s. das Schiefblatt, die Begonie. **Begot** [brɪˈɡɒt], **Begotten** [brɪˈɡɒtn], *imperf.* & *p. p. of beget*; the only begotten Son of God, Gottes eingebornen Sohn. **Begrime** [brɪˈɡraɪm], *v. a.* rußig machen; beflecken. **Begrudge** [brɪˈɡrʌdʒ], *v. a.* mitgönnen, beneiden. **Begull-e** [brɪˈɡʊl], *v. a.* täuschen, betrügen, bestücken; hinbringen, bestücken (*time*). — **er**, s. der Betrüger, Täuschende(r), *m.* — **ing**, *pr. p. & adj.* verführerisch, betrügerisch; kurzweilig. **Begum** [biˈɡʊm], s. die Begum, indische Prinzessin, Fürstin or vornehme Dame. **Begun** [brɪˈɡʌn], *p. p. of begin*, *g. v.* **Behalf** [brɪˈhɑːf], s. der Beihülfe, Vorteil, Nutzen; die Vertretung. I only speak on — of myself, ich spreche nur für mich; on — of a p., in jemandes Namen; counsel appeared on — of the plaintiff, der Kläger wurde vor Gericht von einem Anwalt vertreten; on — of the poor, zum Besten der Armen; on — of your son, zugunsten Ihres Sohnes or Ihres Sohnes wegen. **Behave** [brɪˈhæv], *I. v. n.* handeln, sich betragen; sich verhalten (*of things*); well —ed, wohlgefiel. II. *v. r.*; — *e. o. s.*, sich gut betragen. — **iour** [—jɔː], s. das Betragen, das sittliche Verhalten, die Aufführung; he is on his good —iour, er nimmt sich in Acht, er führt sich gut auf; she was on her best —iour, sie benahm sich vorzüglich; sie war die Sittlichkeit und Zuverlässigkeit selbst. **Behead** [brɪˈhed], *v. a.* enthaupten. — **ing**, s. die Enthauptung. **Beheld** [brɪˈheld], *imperf.* & *p. p. of behold.* **Behest** [brɪˈhest], s. das Geheiß, der Befehl. **Behind** [brɪˈhaɪnd], *I. adv.* hinten, zurück; be —, zurück sein, im Rückstand sein; get up —, hinten aufsteigen; why did you leave me? — warum ließen Sie mich zurück? II. *prep.* hinter; — s. o.'s back, heimlich; slander a p. — his back, einem hinter dem Rücken Böses nachsagen; she is not — him in zeal, sie steht ihm an Eifer nicht nach; the groom rode — him, der Diener ritt hinter ihm her; — the house, hinter dem Hause; (go, etc., gehen u.) hinter das Haus; — the scenes, hinter den Kulissen; be — one's time, sich verpatet haben; look — you, sehen Sie sich um, sehen Sie hinter sich; there is something — all that, es steht etwas dahinter. III. *s. (coll.)* **Sinterer**, *m.* **Comp.** — **hand**, *adv.* im Rückstand, zurück; (*in arrears*) rückständig. **Behold** [brɪˈhəʊld], *I. tr. v. a.* anschauen, ansehen, betrachten; sehen, erblicken. II. *int.* siehe (da)! **Beholden** [brɪˈhəʊldn], *adj.* verpflichtet, verbunden. **Beholder** [brɪˈhəʊldə], s. der Zuschauer, Beobachter.

Behoof [brɪˈhʊːf], s. der Beihülfe; der Vorteil, Nutzen, (*obs.*) das Frommen. **Beho(ove)** [brɪˈhʊːv], *v. a. & imp.* gebläsen, frommen, sich ziemen; it —s me, es zieme mir. **Beige** [berʒ], *I. s.* eine Art dünnem, wollenes Tuch. II. *adj.* beige(farben). **Being** [biːɪŋ], *I. pr. p. of to be*; — sick, da ich krank bin or war, meiner Krankheit wegen; he came near to — killed, er war nahe daran, getötet zu werden. II. *adj.*; for the time —, einstweilen, für jetzt, für den Augenblick. III. *s.* das Sein, Dasein, die Existenz; das Wesen; in —, tatsächlich vorhanden; call into —, ins Leben rufen; the Supreme —, das höchste Wesen. **Bejewelled** [brɪˈdʒuːld], *adj.* mit Juwelen geschmückt. **Belabour** [brɪˈleɪbɔː], *v. a.* tüchtig prügeln, durchprügeln. **Belated** [brɪˈleɪtɪd], *adj.* verspätet; von der Nacht überholt. **Belaud** [brɪˈləʊd], *v. a.* preisen; herausstreichen. **Belay** [brɪˈleɪ], *v. a.* befehlen, festmachen (*Naut.*); sichern (*Mount.*). **Comp.** — **ing-cleat**, s. die Belegklammer (*Naut.*). — **ing-pin**, s. der Belegnagel (*Naut.*). **Belch** [belʃ], *v. n.* ausstoßen; aufstoßen, rülpsen; — out, ausstoßen, auspeien. **Beldam(e)** [ˈbeldəm], s. das alte Mütterchen, die alte Bettel; (wisch) die alte Sere. **Beleaguer** [brɪˈleɪɡɔː], *v. a.* belagern. — **er** [—rɔː], s. der Belagerer. **Belennite** [ˈbeləmnɪt], s. der Domerkeil, Belennit. **Belfry** [ˈbelfri], s. der Glockenturm; der Glockenstuhl. **Belle** [ˈbɛlɪ], *v. a.* belügen, verleumben; lügen strafen; täuschen (*hopes*). **Belief** [brɪˈliːf], s. der Glaube; das Apostolische Glaubensbekenntnis; die Meinung, Überzeugung; past all —, unglaublich; hard of —, schwergläubig. — *s. pl.* Glaubensanmaßungen. **Bellevable** [brɪˈleɪvəbl], *adj.* gläublich. **Bellev-e** [brɪˈliːv], *v. a. & n.* glauben; — *e me*, yours faithfully, mit vorzüglicher Hochachtung Ihr ergebener; he is not to be —ed, man darf ihm nicht glauben; I — him to be an honest man, ich halte ihn für einen ehrlichen Menschen; I — *e so*, ich glaube, ja; I — *e not*, ich glaube, nein; — *e in God*, an Gott glauben; — *e in the victory of truth*, an den Sieg der Wahrheit glauben; make — *e*, vorgeben, vorführen; make a p. — *e*, einen glauben lassen, einem weismachen; make a p. — *e that black is white*, einem ein A für ein U machen. — **er**, s. Gläubige(r), *m.*; he was a strong —er in all . . . , er glaubte fest und fest an alle . . . ; true —er, der Rechtgläubige. — **ingly**, *adv.* im Glauben, gläubig. **Bellike** [brɪˈlɪk], *adv.* wahrscheinlich, vermutlich. **Bellitise** [brɪˈlɪtɪz], *v. a.* verkleinern, herabsetzen, verächtlich machen. **Bell** [bel], *I. s.* die Glocke; (small —) die Schelle, Klingel; der Beck (Bot., Arch.). — der Schalltrichter (*of a trumpet*); das Glas (*Naut.*). (*pl.*) die Schellen, Glöckchen, das Schellengeklirr (*on harness*); eight —s, acht Glöckchen (*Naut.*); pealing ohime of —s, das Geklirr; a peal of —s, ein Glöckchenpiel; carry off the —, den Preis davon tragen, der Erste sein; cap and —s, die Schellenfappe. II. *attrib.* see compounds. III. *v. a.*; — the cat, der Katz eine Schelle anhängen. **Comp.** — **button**, s. der Klingelknopf. — **clapper**, s. der Glöckchenbägel. — **crank**, s. der Winkelhebel eines Glockenzugs; das Winkelstein. — **founder**, s. der Glöckenaeser. — **founding**, s. der Glöckensch. — **foundry**, s. die Glöckengießerei. — **gale**, s. der Glöckengel. — **glass**, s. die Glasglocke. — **handle**, s. der Schellengriff. — **hanger**, s. der Klingelanmacher. — **harness**, das Schellengeklirr. — **line**, s. die Klingelleitung. — **man** [—mən], s. der öffentliche Ausrufer. — **metal**, s. das Glöckchenmetall, die Glöckchenpfote. — **mouth**, s.

das glockenförmige Mundstück, der Schalltrichter (eines Sprachrohrs). — **mouthed**, *adj.* trichterförmig. — **pull**, *s.* der Ziehseilzug. — **ringer**, *s.* der (Schläger). — **ringing**, *adj.*; — **ringung** machine, die Zäutevorrichtung. — **rope**, *s.* der Ringelzug; der Glockenstrang. — **shaped**, *adj.* glockenförmig. — **wether**, *s.* der Ziegenbock. — **wire**, *s.* der Ringeldraht or — **zug**.

Belladonna [bel'a'donna], *s.* die Tollkirsche, Bella-donna.

Belle [bel], *s.* die Schöne. — **tristic** [belle'tristik], *adj.* unterhalten, schöngeistig. *Comp.* — **s-lettres** [bel'letr], *pl.* die Schöne Wissenschaften.

Bellucose [bel'ikouz], *adj.* kriegslustig, kriegertisch.

Bellied [bel'id], *adj.* mit einem Bauche, bauchig; (*in compounds*) = bäuchig; — **out**, aufgeblasen.

Belligerent [bel'idz'erent], *I. adj.* kriegsführend. II. *s.* Kriegsführender, *m.*

Bellow [be'lou], *I. v.n.* brüllen; blöken; schreien, röhren (of a deer). II. *s.* das Gebrüll; das Blöken.

Bellows [bel'ouz], *pl.* der Blasebalg; das Gebläse; die Zunge; der Balgen (Phot.). *Comp.* — **blower**, *s.* der Bläsetreter.

Belly [beli], *I. s.* (abdomen) der Bauch, Unterleib; der Mantel, Schmerbauch; der Kasten, Körper (of a violin). II. *v.a.* bauchen, bauchig werden; the — **ing** canvas, die schwellenden Segel. *Comp.* — **ache**, *s.* die Leibschmerzen (*pl.*), das Bauchweh, die Kolik. — **band**, *s.* der Bauchgurt (for horses).

Belong [be'lon], *v.n.* gehören (to, zu); angehören (to, (Dat.)); aufkommen, gebühren (to, (Dat.)); whatever — **s** to him, was (immer) ihm auch gehört or gehören mag; whoever — **s** to him, wer ihm auch angehört, wer immer zu ihm gehört; to him — **s** the honour, ihm gebührt die Ehre; it — **s** to me, es gehört mir; essays of Schiller which — **s** to this period, Aufsätze Schillers, welche dieser Zeit angehören or welche in diese Zeit fallen; this town — **s** to Prussia, diese Stadt gehört zu Preußen. — **ings**, *pl.* das Zubehör, die Habe, Gefelleigenschaften (*pl.*); with all his — **ings**, mit Sach und Gut, mit seiner ganzen Habe.

Beloved [be'lavd], *I. p.p.* (of *belove* (*obs. except in pass.*)) & *adj.* [be'lavd, be'lavd], geliebt, teuer; my — **brethren**! meine Geliebten! II. *s.* [be'lavd, be'lavd]; dearly! — **s**! meine Lieben!

Below [be'lou], *I. adv.* unten; hienieden; in der Höhe; the court — **s**, das Untergericht (Law); it will be noticed — **s**, es wird später davon die Rede sein; that is — **s** the belt, das ist gemein, unehrlich, unfair. II. *prep.* unter; — ground, unter Tage (Min.); — par, unter Pari; — stairs, unten; im Erdgeschoß; see **Downstairs**.

Belt [belt], *s.* der Gürtel; das Krangestirn (Arch.); der Treibriemen (Mach.); das Degengehört; das Koppel, der Patronengurt; der Belt (Geog.); die Unterwasserpanzerung; die Gürtelkette (Boating); see **Below I.**; — **s** of Jupiter, die Streifen des Jupiter. — **ed**, *adj.* mit einem Gürtel (versehen). *Comp.* — **drive**, *s.* — **gearing**, *s.* der Riemenschiff (antrieb). — **maker**, *s.* der Gürtler. — **pulley**, *s.* die Riemenrolle. — **shifter**, *s.* der Riemenauflager.

Bemoan [be'moun], *v.a.* betrauern, beklagen; — **s** one's fate, über sein Geschick wehklagen.

Bench [bent], *I. s.* die Bank, Bänke; die Richterbank (Law); das Gericht, die Richter; die Bänke, der Abzugesablass (Railw., etc.); die Bank, der Sitz (Parl.); the — **s** and the bar, Richter und Advokaten, alle Rechtsgelehrten; carpenter's — **s**, die Schenke; court of the King's — **s**, das Oberhofgericht; the King's — **s** division, der höchste Gerichtshof Englands in Strafsachen (Teil des High Court of Justice); the opposition — **s**, die Reiben der Opposition; the whole — **s** of magistrates, das ganze Kollegium der Friedensrichter. II. *v.a.* mit Bänken versehen. — **ers**, *s.* das Mittelfeld eines der großen Londoner Gerichtshöfe, der Jurist; — **ers** of the Inns of Court, die ältern Mitglieder der Inns of

Court (einer Juristenschule). *Comp.* — **mark**, *s.* das Weiterungszeichen (Surv.). — **plane**, *s.* der Banthobel. — **warrant**, *s.* der Verhaftungsbefehl.

Bend [bend], *I. v.a.* beugen, biegen, krümmen; spannen (a bow); leitmachen (sails); anslagen (a sail to a yard); richten (one's thoughts, etc.); lenken (one's steps); back, zurückbiegen; the knee, das Knie beugen; with bent brow, mit gekrümmter Stirn. II. *v.n.* sich beugen, sich biegen, sich neigen (to, vor (Dat.)); überhängen; — **forward**, sich bücken, sich neigen; he — **s** under the heavy burden, er krümmt or beugt sich unter der schweren Last; he is bent on mischief, er ist zum Unheilsthun geneigt, er führt Böses im Schilde. III. *s.* die Biegung, Krümmung, Kurve; der Schrägballen (Her.); der Knoten (Naut.). — **able**, *adj.* biegsam.

Beneath [be'ni:θ], *I. adv.* unten. II. *prep.* unter; to do such a thing would be — **s**, to etwas zu tun, würde unter meiner Würde sein.

Benedict [be'ndrkt], **Benedict** [be'ndrkt], *s.* der vor kurzem verheiratete Mann.

Bene-diction [be'ndr'kʃən], *s.* der Segen, Segensspruch; die Einsegnung. — **faction** [be'ndr'kʃən], *s.* die Wohlthat; die wohlthätige Stiftung. — **factor**, *s.* der Wohlthäter. — **factress**, *s.* die Wohlthäterin. — **face** [be'nfri:θ], *s.* die Stirne. — **aced**, *adj.* mit einer Stirne bedacht, im Besitz einer Stirne. — **science** [be'nfri:θən], *s.* die Wohlthätigkeit. — **scient**, *adj.* wohlthätig. — **scial** [be'nfri:θəl], *adj.* heilsam, wohlthätig, außerordentlich, vortrefflich; nützlich. — **scialary**, *s.* der Fürbringer; der Almosenempfänger. — **sit** [be'nfri:θ], *I. s.* die Wohlthat; die Unterstützung, Beihilfe; (advantage) der Vorteil, Nutzen, Gewinn; das Benefiz (Theat.); — **sit** (or privilege) of clergy, das Vorrecht der Geistlichen; for the — **sit** of his health, seiner Gesundheit wegen; take the — **sit** of the act, den Schutz eines Gesetzes in Anspruch nehmen; see **Doubt** III. II. *attrib.* — **sit** night, die Benefizvorstellung (Theat.). III. *v.a.* begünstigen (Acc.), Nutzen bringen, nützen (Dat.); heilsam sein (Dat.); my friend's health has — **sit** greatly by the change of air, die Luftveränderung ist der Gesundheit meines Freundes außerordentlich vorteilhaft gewesen or zugutegekommen; exercise — **sits** the health, körperliche Bewegung fördert die Gesundheit. IV. *v.n.* Vorteil (von etwas) haben or Nutzen ziehen (by, aus); he — **sit** by this, dies kam ihm zugute; I — **sit** by the mistake, der Irrtum hat mir zum Vorteil gereicht. *Comp.* — **sit-fund**, *s.* der Versicherungsfonds. — **sit-society**, *s.* der Unterstützungverein.

Benevolence [be'nevələns], *s.* das Wohlwollen; (kindness) die Güte; (kind act) die Wohlthat, Mithätigkeit; die allgemeine Menschenliebe; die Zwangsankleibe (Eng. Hist.). — **t**, *adj.* wohlwollend; gütig; — **t** fund, der Unterstützungsfonds; — **t** institution, der Stiftverein, Unterstützungverein.

Benighted [be'ni:θt], *adj.* von der Nacht überfallen, durch den Einbruch der Nacht überbracht; unwissend, (geistig) blind.

Benign [be'ni:n], *adj.* gütig, mild; (beneficial) wohlthunend, heilsam; gutartig (Med.); (favourable) günstig; zuträglich (climate). — **ant** [be'ni:gnant], *adj.* wohlwollend, gütig; höflich; see — **ity** [be'ni:gnant], *s.* (kindness) die Güte, Milde; das Wohlwollen, die Güte.

Bent [bent], *I. p.p.* & *adj.* gebogen; trumm, gekrümmt; (inclined) geneigt; (set) erpicht; see **Bend**; — **s** on, geneigt, entschlossen zu, versehen (auf Acc.). II. *s.* die Neigung, der Gang, Trieb; der Wille; die Richtung; the full — **s**, der höchste Grad; the top of one's — **s**, die höchste Kraftanstrengung (des Geistes); to the top of one's — **s**, bis zum äußersten. *Comp.* — **grass**, *s.* das Straußgras (Bot.).

Bennum [be'nam], *v.a.* erstarren; betäuben, lähmen. — **ed**, *p.p.* & *adj.*; — **ed** with cold,

vor Kälte erstarrt, starr vor Kälte. —edness, s. die Erstarrung; (fig.) die Verhärtung.

Benzene [ben'zi:n], s. das Benzol; — derivatives, die Benzolderivate, aromatischen Verbindungen; — ring, der Benzolring (Chem.); (C.L.) see **Benzole**.

Benzine [ben'zi:n], s. das (Petroleum-)Benzin (for removing grease-stains); (petrol ether) der Petroläther. —**ole** [—'zouk], *adj.*; —**oic acid**, die Benzoesäure. —**ol(e)** [ben'zol], s. das Sandelsölbenzol. —**oline** [ben'zolin], s. see —**ine**. —**olize**, —**olise**, v.a. mit Benzol färbigen.

Bépaînt [br'péint], v.a. bemalen, übermalen.

Bepraise [br'preiz], v.a. beloben, sehr herausstreichen.

Bequeath [br'kwí:ð], v.a. (testamentlich) vermachen; hinterlassen. —**er**, s. der (die) Erbschaffer(in).

Bequest [br'kwést], s. das Vermächtnis.

Bereave [br'ri:v], v.a. berauben; — a p. of a th., einem eine S. rauben, einen einer S. berauben. —**d**, p.p. & *adj.* hinterlassend, leibtragend. —**ment**, s. die Beraubung; der Verlust; your sad —ment, Ihr schmerzlicher oder unerlöschlicher Verlust; in their —ment, in ihrer Verlassenheit.

Berest [br'rest], *imperf.* & p.p. of bereave.

Béret [be'ret], s. die Baskenmütze.

Bergamot [br'gə:mot], s. (pear) die Bergamotte; die Bergamottenzitrone; essence of —, das Bergamottöl.

Berne [bə:m], s. die Berne, Straßenstufe, der Abfahrsabfahls (Mil.).

Bernicle [br'ni:kl], s. see **Barnacle**.

Berry [berri], s. die Beere; das Stachel, Summerei. *Comp.* —**bearing**, *adj.* beerenartig. —**shaped**, *adj.* beerenförmig.

Berserk [br'sə:k], s. der Berserker.

Berth [bə:θ], I. s. die Koje (in a boat); der Ankerplatz (Naut.); der Raum; (fig.) die Stelle, der Posten; loading —, die Ladestelle; he has a good —, er hat eine gute Stelle; I always give such people a wide —, ich gebe solchen Leuten immer weit aus dem Wege; the pilot gave the rock a wide —, der Kapitän steuerte weit vom Felsen ab. II. v.a. berantern; unterbringen.

Beryl [beril], s. der Beryll (Min.); die Beryllfarbe, das hellste Meergrün.

Beseech [br'si:tʃ], v.a. bringend ersuchen, flehentlich bitten. —**ing**, p.p. & *adj.* flehend, bringend oder eindringlich bittend. —**ingly**, *adv.* flehentlich.

Beseem [br'si:m], v.a. & n. gesiemten (Dat.), sich schicken (to, für).

Beset [br'set], v.a. (surround) besetzen, umringen; (besiege) belagern; she was hard —, sie war hart bedrängt; — with difficulties, von Schwierigkeiten umgeben; he was — with entreaties, man beschürmte ihn mit Bitten. —**ting**, p.p. & *adj.*; —**ting sin**, die Gebetspflicht.

Beshrew [br'sru:], v.a. verwünschen, verfluchen.

Beside [br'saɪd], I. *adv.* see — II. *prep.* neben, an, bei, dicht bei; außer, über, nicht gemäß; he is — himself with rage, er ist außer sich vor Zorn; he sat — me, er saß neben mir; sit down — me, setze dich neben mich oder an meine Seite; nobody — me, niemand außer mir; that is — the point, das ist nebenbei; — the purpose, nicht zweckdienlich. — s. I. *adv.* überdies, außerdem, zudem, noch dazu; nobody — s, sonst niemand. II. *prep.* außer, abgesehen von; — s all this, außer allem diesem.

Besiege [br'si:dz], v.a. belagern, umbringen; (fig.) bebrängen, bestürmen. —**r**, s. der Belagerer.

Beslaver [br'slæv], **Beslobber** [br'slobə], v.a. mit Geißeln beladen, befeuern.

Besmaaz [br'smæz], v.a. bestreichen; beschmierem, beschmugen.

Besmirak [br'smæ:k], v.a. beschämen; den Glanz nehmen (Dat.).

Besom [bi:səm], s. der Besen.

Besot [br'sot], v.a. betören; bumm machen (with, durch); betöuben. —**ted**, p.p. & *adj.* töricht; betarrt (oa, in (Acc.)); betrunken.

Besought [br'so:t], *imperf.* & p.p. of beseech.

Bespatter [br'spætə], v.a. bespritzen, beslecken; verbleichen.

Bespeak [br'spi:k], *ir.v.a.* (order) sich (Dat.) vorher bestellen; (address) anreden; (betoken) ankündigen, anzeigen; (show) verraten; — a book (at a library), ein Buch vormerken lassen; — a p.'s favour, einen auf irgend eine Weise zu gewinnen suchen; his manners — the gentleman, sein Benehmen verrät den Mann von Bildung; — a room (at an hotel), sich (Dat.) ein Zimmer vorausbestellen. —**er**, s. der Besteller (C.L.).

Bespoke [br'spouk], *imperf.* & p.p. of bespeak; — work a specialty, Maßarbeit unsere Spezialität (C.L.). —**n**, p.p. of bespeak; a thousand copies are —, tausend Exemplare sind bestellt.

Besprinkle [br'sprɪŋkl], v.a. besprengen.

Best [best], I. *adj.* (sup. of good) beste; put the — construction on a th., etwas aufs Beste deuten; the — girl, der Schönst, die Beste; the — man, der Brautführer; the — man in the world, der Beste Mensch von der Welt; the — part, der größte oder größte Teil; the — seller, das erfolgreichste, gefragteste Buch (u.) eines Jahres. II. *adv.* am besten; am meisten; what had I — do? was sollte ich wohl tun? I think it — not to go, ich halte es für das Beste, nicht zu gehen. III. s. das Beste; der, die, das Beste; I. (with verbs) do one's —, sein Bestes tun, sein Möglichstes tun; do your — or your worst, machen Sie es wie Sie wollen; the — (thing) you can do is to go away, das Beste, was Sie tun können, ist fortzugehen; did he get the — of it? hat er gewonnen? get the — of a p., einem überlegen sein, einen in die Enge treiben, einem ein Streich spielen; make the — of a thing, jeden erdenklichen Vorteil aus einer Sache ziehen, etwas aufs Beste benutzen, tun was man kann (mit); make the — of a bad job or bargain, sich so gut wie möglich aus einem schlimmen Handel ziehen, gute Miene zum bösen Spiele machen; I made the — of my way to —, ich ging so geschwind wie möglich oder möglichst schnell nach ...; 2. (with prepositions) at —, im Grunde; life is at — very short, das Leben ist im günstigsten Falle sehr kurz; at the —, aufs Beste, im besten Falle; be at one's —, in bester Verfassung sein; for the —, zum Besten; he did it all for the —, er tat es in der Meinung, daß es das Beste sei, in der besten Absicht; to the — of my knowledge, nach bestem Wissen, soviel ich weiß; to the — of my recollection, soviel ich mich entsinne. IV. v.a. anführen, überführen. *Comp.* —**beloved**, *adj.* am meisten oder innigst geliebt.

Bestead [br'sted], v.n. (obs.) (also imperf. & p.p.) nützen.

Bestial [br'steɪəl], *adj.* tierisch, viehisch. —**ity** [—'sai:ti], s. das Viehische Wesen, die Unvernunft; die Bestialität, Brutalität. —**ize**, —**ise**, v.a. vertieren. —**ry**, s. der Physiologus, das (stillschweigende) Tierbuch.

Bestir [br'steɪ], v.r.; — o.s., sich rühren, sich regen; — yourself mach schnell! eile dich!

Bestow [br'stu:], v.a. (give) erteilen, geben, (schenken); (employ) anwenden, verwenden; — kindness upon s.o., einem Gefälligkeiten erweisen; labour well —ed, gut angewandte Mühe. —**al** [—əl], s. die Schenkung, Verleihung.

Bestrew [br'stru:], v.a. bestreuen; umherstreuen.

Bestride [br'straɪd], *ir.v.a.* (rittling) besteigen, reiten; mit gespreizten Beinen über einem stehen; (fig.) sich spannen (über (Acc.)).

Bestrode [br'strouɪd], *imperf.* of bestride.

Bet [bet], I. s. die Wette. II. v.a. & n. wetten; (stake) setzen; what do you —? was gibt die Wette? I will — five to one, ich will fünf gegen eins wetten; (sl.) you can — your life on it, darauf (Acc.) können Sie Gift nehmen.

Betake [br'teɪk], *ir.v.r.*; — oneself to, (go to) sich begeben nach; (have recourse to) seine Zuflucht nehmen zu; (take to) ergreifen.

Bethink [br'tɛŋk], *ir.v.r.* sich bestimmen (of, auf

(*Acc.*), sich erinnern (of, an (*Acc.*)); sich bedenken (*Gen.*).

Betide ['betɪd], I. *v.a.* befallen (*Acc.*), zu stoßen, begegnen (*Dat.*); woe — him! wehe ihm! II. *v.n.* geschehen, stattfinden.

Betimes ['betɪmz], *adv.* beizetten, früh, zeitig; bald.

Betoken ['betɒkən], *v.a.* bezeichnen, andeuten; voraussetzen, verkünden; — a fine day, einen schönen Tag erwarten lassen oder versprechen.

Betook ['betɒk], *imperf.* of betake.

Betray ['betreɪ], *v.a.* verraten (*Acc.*), zum Verräter werden an (*Dat.*); überleiten (into the hands of (*Dat.*)); (seduce) verführen, verleiten. — *al*, s. der Verrät. — *er*, s. der Verräter.

Betroth ['betrəʊd], *v.a.* verloben. — *al* [—əl], s. die Verlobung. — *ed* [—əd], s.; your —ed, Ihr Brautlein Braut oder ihre Verlobte; Ihr Herr Bräutigam oder Ihr Verlobter.

Better ['betə], I. *adj.* (*comp.* of good) besser, vorzuziehender; annehmlicher; gesünder, stärker; upon — acquaintance, bei näherer Bekanntschaft; one's — angel, jemandes Schutzgeist; the — the day, the — the deed, je heiliger der Tag, desto besser oder heiliger die Tat; his — half, seine bessere Hälfte; the — part of an hour, der größte Teil einer Stunde; one's — self, das Gute im Menschen. II. *adj.* & *adv.* (*with aux. verbs*) *he is —*, es geht ihm besser, er ist oder befindet sich wohler; *be — off*, besser daran sein; *she is no — than she should be*, man kann es nicht besser von ihr erwarten; *it shall be the — for you*, es soll ihr zum Vorteil gereichen; *I am none the — for it*, meine Lage hat sich nicht gebessert, es hat mir nichts genutzt; *ich fühle mich deshalb nicht wohler*; *you had — go*, es wäre besser, Sie gingen; *you had — not provoke me*, Sie täten besser, mich nicht zu reizen. III. *adv.* (*comp.* of well) besser; mehr; in besserem Gesundheitszustand; — and —, mehr und mehr; (*coll.*) six foot and —, sechs Fuß und darüber; so much the —, um so besser, desto besser; — late than never, besser spät als nie; *I like her — than him*, ich liebe sie mehr, habe sie lieber als ihn; *I like it none the — for that*, deswegen liebe ich es nicht mehr; *looking very much — for his sojourn in the Voges*, der nach seinem Aufenthalt in den Vogesen viel wohler ausah oder ihm sein Aufenthalt in den Vogesen sehr gut bekommen war; *I love him all the — for it*, ich liebe ihn deswegen nur um so mehr; *I thought — of it*, ich habe mich eines Besseren besonnen. IV. *s.* das Bessere; der, die, das Bessere; his —, sein Meister, der ihm überlegen; *my —*, meine Vorgesetzten, Oberen, die Höhergestellten; *for — for worse*, auf oder in Glück und Unglück, auf Geheiß und Verderb; *change for the —*, sich bessern; *get the — of a p. or a th.*, einen oder etwas überwinden (*a dislike*), besiegen (*an enemy*), einem den Vorteil abgewinnen oder den Rang ablaufen. V. *v.n.* besser werden. VI. *v.a.* bessern, verbessern; verbessern; — o.s., sich or seine Verhältnisse verbessern, vorwärtskommen. (*coll.*) — *ment*, s. die Verbesserung.

Bett — *er*, — *or*, s. der Bettler.

Betting ['betɪŋ], s. das Betteln.

Between ['betwi:n], I. *adv.* in —, dazwischen; the space —, der dazwischenliegende Raum, der Zwischenraum. II. *prep.* zwischen; — London and Paris, zwischen London und Paris; — ourselves, unter uns, unter vier Augen, im Vertrauen; — stations, auf freier Straße (*Railw.*); there is nothing — them, sie stehen in keinem besonderen Verhältnis zueinander; — times, — whiles, von Zeit zu Zeit, dann und wann; — two and three o'clock, zwischen zwei und drei Uhr; it is — two and three years since we met, es sind etwa zwei bis drei Jahre her, seit wir uns trafen; we bought it — us, wir kauften es gemeinsam; *see Betwixt*. *Comp.* — *decks*, s. das Mitteldeck. — *maid*, s. das Zugeschmückte, dritte Mädchen.

Betwixt ['betwɪks], I. *prep.* see Between. II.

adv.; — and between, zwischen beiden, in der Mitte.

Bevel ['bevl], I. *adj.* schräg, schief. II. *s.* der schiefe Winkel oder die schiefe Richtung zweier Flächen; die Schiefe, Schräge, Gehrung; (— rule) die Schmiege (*Carp.*); der Anschlagewinkel (*Mas.*); on a —, schräg, überwiegend. III. *v.a.* schräg abschneiden, abschragen. IV. *v.n.* eine schräge, schiefe Richtung haben. — *led* [—əd], *p.p.* & *adj.* abgelschragt, abgelschliffen; *brís- oder trummschliffen* (eig.); — *led glass*, das schräg abgelschliffene Glas. *Comp.* — *gear* (*ing*), s. das Kegelschiff (getriebe). — *wheel*, s. das Kegelschiff, tonische Zahnrad.

Beverage ['bevrɪdʒ], s. das Getränk, der Trank, die Erfrischung.

Bey ['beɪ], s. der Flug, Trupp (*of birds*); das Rudel (*of roes*); der Pausen; die Schar, der Schwarm (*of girls*).

Bewail ['biweɪl], I. *v.a.* beklagen, beklamen. II. *v.n.* nachklagen (um einen). — *ing*, I. *p.p.* & *adj.* nachklagend. II. *s.* das Wehklagen.

Beware ['biweə], *v.a.* & *n.*; of a p., sich vor einem hüten; —! nimm dich in acht! (sich dich vor!) *I shall —*, ich werde mich hüten or mich in acht nehmen; — of imitations, vor Nachahmungen wird gewarnt! — of pickpockets, vor Taschendiebstahl wird gewarnt! — of that! nehmt euch davor in acht! tut das ja nicht!

Bewilder ['biwɪldə], *v.a.* irreführen; verwirren, verwirren machen; get —ed, sich verwirren. — *ing* [—ɪŋ], *p.p.* & *adj.* verwirrend. — *ment*, s. die Verwirrung, Verwirrung.

Bewitch ['biwɪtʃ], *v.a.* bezaubern, bezaubern. — *ery*, s. die Bezauberung, der Zauber. — *ing*, *p.p.* & *adj.* bezaubernd, reizend. — *ingness*, s. das Bezaubernde. — *ment*, s. die Bezauberung.

Bewray ['biweɪ], *v.a.* (*obs.*) verraten.

Bez ['beɪ], s. der Bez, türkische Statthalter.

Beyond ['biɒnd], I. *adv.* über (eine S.) hinaus; auf der andern Seite, jenseits; go —, überschreiten, über (eine S.) hinausgehen; (outdo) überreffen. II. *prep.* jenseits, über; außer; — the —, über alles Jenseits hinaus; — all blame, über jeden Tadel erhaben; *she has got — my control*, sie ist mir über den Kopf gemachsen; go — one's depth, seinen Fuß verlieren, den Grund unter den Füßen verlieren; — dispute, außer allem Zweifel, unstrittig; — endurance, unerträglich; — expression, unaussprechlich, unsäglich, unbeschreiblich; a little — his house, etwas weiter als sein Haus; that is — me, das geht über meine Begriffe; live — one's means, mehr ausgeben, als einem die Mittel erlauben; — measure, über die Maßen; — all praise, über alles Lob erhaben; — all price, unbeschätzbar; that is — my reach, das kann ich nicht erreichen, das ist außer meinem Bereiche; — recovery, unrettbar; — retreat, bis dahin, wo Rückzug unmöglich ist; — the sea, jenseits des Meeres; — what is sufficient, mehr als genug; stay — one's time, über die Zeit or zu lange bleiben. III. *s.* das Jenseits.

Bezel ['beɪz], s. der Kasten (*of a ring*); die geschliffene Kante or Schmiede (*of a chisel*); die Schrägfläche (*of a cut gem*).

Bhang ['bæŋ], s. das Saisich, indische berauschende Getränk.

Biangular ['baɪŋɡʊlə], *adj.* Biangulate(d) [—lt] (—lernd), *adj.* zweimittig(eig).

Bias ['biəs], I. *adj.* & *adv.* schräg; cut (on the) —, schräg schneiden. II. *s.* die schwerere, ausgebaute Seite, der Übergang der Bismutierung; der schiefe Schnitt, Keil (*Tail.*); (fondness for) die Zuneigung, (inclination) die Neigung, der Gang; die Vorliebe; (prejudice) das Vorurteil; a strong — in favour of, eine starke Neigung zu; free from —, unparteiisch, unbelastet. III. *v.a.* richten, leiten, hinneigen, bestimmen; be —ed by interest, durch Eigennutz geleitet werden; *she was —ed in his favour*, sie war für ihn eingenommen.

Bib ['bɪb], s. das (Kübel-) Becken; der Schürzenlaib; (*coll.*) in best — and tucker, im Sonntagsgestalt.

Bibber ['brɪbɪ], s. (sl.) der Trinker; Begeister(r). m.
Bibel -e ['bɪbəl], s. die Bibel, Heilige Schrift.
-ical ['brɪbəl], adj. biblisch, —leist ['brɪ-
 leɪst], s. der Bibelfenner. *Comp.* —e **oath**,
 der Eid auf die Bibel. —e **society**, s. die Bibel-
 gesellschaft.

Biblio-grapher ['brɪbəlɒgrəfə], s. der Bücher-
 fenner, Bücherbeschreiber, Bibliograph. —**graph-
 ic(al)** ['-ɒgrəfɪk(ə)], adj. die Bücherkunde be-
 treffend, bibliographisch. —**graphy**, s. die Bü-
 cherkunde, Bibliographie. —**lary** ['-lətri], s. die
 übertriebene Bücherverehrung; die Bibelvergöt-
 terung. —**mania** ['-məniə], s. die Bücher-
 leidenschaft oder Wut, Bibliomanie; die Sucht alle
 und seltene Bücher zu sammeln. —**maniac**, s.
 der Büchernarr. —**philie** ['-oʊfɪl], s. der
 Bücherfreund oder -liebhaber.

Bibulous ['brɪbjuːləs], adj. schwammig, ein(augen)d;
 dem Trunk ergeben.

Bicarbonate ['bɪkɑːbənɪt], s. das Bicarbonat;
 — of soda, doppeltkohlensaures Natrium.

Bicentenary ['baɪsən'teɪnəri], I. adj. zwei-
 hundertjährig. II. s. see **Bicentennial**.

Bicentennial ['baɪsən'tenɪəl], s. die Zwei-
 hundertjahrfeier.

Biceps ['baɪseps], s. der Bizeps, zweiföpfige Arm-
 muskel.

Bichloride ['bɪkloːrɪd], s. das Bichlorid.

Chromate ['bɪkroʊmət], s. das Bi- oder Dichro-
 mat; das doppeltchromsaure Salz (*Chem.*); — of
 potash, das Dichlorid; das doppeltchromsaure Kali.
Bicker ['bɪkə], v.n. zanken, streiten, hadern; plat-
 schen, plätschern. —**ing** ['-ɪŋ], s. der Haber,
 Zank.

Bicoloured ['bɪkələd], adj. zweifarbig; a —
 impression, ein zweifarbiges Druck (stamps).

Bleaspid ['bɪləspɪd], adj. zweiföpfig.

Bicycle -e ['baɪsɪkl], I. s. das Fahrrad, Rad;
 ride a —, radfahren, radeln. II. v.a. radfahren,
 radeln. —**ist**, s. der (die) Radfahrer(in), Rade-
 ler(in). *Comp.* —e **ride**, die Spazierfahrt auf
 dem Fahrrad; will you come for a —e ride?
 wollen Sie mit mir ausradeln? —e **shed**, s.
 der Schuppen für Fahrräder.

Bid [bɪd], I. v.a. (order, tell) heißen (*Acc.*),
 befehlen, gebieten (*Dat.*); bieten (*at auctions*,
 etc.); reizen (*Cards*); (announce) melden, an-
 kündigt; (invite) bitten, einladen; — fair, viel
 versprechen, sich gut anlassen, zu Hoffnungen be-
 rechtigen; — up, in die Höhe treiben; — him
 come in, laß ihn eintreten; do as you are —,
 tue was dir gebieten oder was man dich heißt;
 I was — to come for you, man ließ mich auch
 holen; (*with nouns*) — the banns, Verlobte auf-
 bieten; — defiance, Trotz bieten; — farewell,
 Lebewohl sagen; — s.o. good morning, einem einen
 guten Morgen wünschen; — a p. welcome, einem
 willkommen heißen. II. v.n.; — for an ar-
 ticle, auf einen Artikel bieten. III. s. das Gebot
 (*at auctions, Cards, etc.*); make a — for, wer-
 den für. (*coll.*) —**able**, adj. folgsam, fügsam.

—**den**, p.p. of bid. —**der**, s. der Bieter; der
 Einhaber (*to a feast*); highest —der, Höchstbie-
 tender (r. m.). —**ding**, I. p.p. see — I. II. s.
 das Gebot, das Bieten (*at auctions*); das Aufge-
 bot (*of banns*); das Gebot, der Befehl; die Ein-
 ladung; do a p.'s —ding, jemandes Befehlen
 oder Befehl gehorchen. *Comp.* —**ding-prayer**, s. das
 Stütgebiet für die Seelen verdorrter Wohlthäter.

Bide [baɪd], I. v.n.; — a wee (*Scotch*), ein
 wenig warten. II. v.a. erwarten, abwarten; I
 — my time, ich warte meine Zeit ab, ich warte,
 bis sich mir eine gute Gelegenheit bietet.

Bidentate -I ['baɪdɪntɪ], —te ['-dɪntɪ], adj.
 zweizählig; zweizackig.

Bidet ['brɪdɪt], s. kleine Sitzwanne zum Waschen
 und für Einspritzungen.

Biennial ['baɪɪnɪəl], adj. von zwei Jahren, zwei-
 jährig; alle zwei Jahre stattfindend, zweijährlich,
 ein Jahr ins andere.

Bier ['bɪə], s. die Bäre, die Totenbäre.

Bliff [brɪf], I. s. (sl.) ein kräftiger Schlag. II. v.a.;
 — s.o., einem einen Schlag geben.

Bifocal ['bɪfəʊkəl], adj.; — glass, die zweifache
 brille, die Bifokalgläser (*pl.*).

Bifoliate ['bɪfəʊliət], adj. zweiblättrig.

Bifurcate -e ['bɪfəːkɪt], I. adj. zweigig, zwei-
 zinkig, zweifach. II. v.n. sich zweigig, sich ab-
 zweigen (*of a way*). —**ion** ['-kɪʃən], s. die
 Zweiteilung, Gabelung (*of a way, a school, etc.*);
 der Teilraum.

Big [bɪɡ], adj. & adv. groß; stolz; (stout) bick
 (*also fig.*); 1. (*with nouns*) — drum, die dicke
 Trommel; — a man, ein großer statischer Mann,
 ein dicker Herr; a — pot, ein hervorragender
 Mann (*Amer.*); — toe, die große Zehe; —
 wheel, die russische Schaufel, das Riesenrad; 2.
 (*with verbs*) his heart is —, sein Herz ist übervoll
 oder schwer; look —, eine hochfahrende Miene an-
 nehmen, die Nase hoch tragen; talk —, stolze
 Reden führen, ausschneiden, prahlen; 3. (*with*)
 schomer, trübselig; a woman — with child, eine
 schwangere Frau; — with fate, verhängnisvoll;
 — with misfortune, unheilsvoll. *Comp.*
 —**bellied**, adj. dickbauchig. —**boned**, adj.
 stark von Knochen, starknackig, vierkörnig.
 (*coll.*) —**bug**, s. (*Amer.*) —**wig**, s. das große
 Tier.

Bigamist ['bɪɡəməst], s. der (die) in Doppelsehe
 Lebende, Bigamist(in).

Bigamy ['bɪɡəmi], s. die Doppelsehe, Bigamie.

Bigeminal ['bɪɡɪmɪnəl], adj. doppelt gepaart
 (*Bot.*).

Bight [baɪt], s. die Bucht (*Geog., Naut.*).

Bigness ['bɪɡnɪs], s. die Größe, Dicke, der Umfang.

Bigot ['bɪɡət], s. der Strömmer, die Beschämmer
 (*Rel.*); der blinde Anhänger (einer Partei u.).
 Fanatiker. —**ed** ['-ɪd], adj. strömmernd; blind
 eingenommen (für). —**ry**, s. die Strömmelei,
 Blindgläubigkeit, Bigotterie.

Bike [baɪk], I. s. *coll.* for **Bicycle**; push —,
 das Fahrrad. II. v.n. (*coll.*) radeln.

Blabial ['blæbɪəl], adj. mit beiden Lippen
 gesprochen, bilabial; a — sound, ein bilabialer
 Laut (b, p, m).

Blablate ['blæbɪət], adj. zweiföpfig, zwei
 Rippen habend.

Bilateral ['blælətərəl], adj. zweifseitig; (*C.L.*)
 gegenseitig, beiderseitig.

Billberry ['bɪlbəri], s. die Heibelbeere, Blaubeere,
 der Beising; red —, die Preiselbeere, Kronsbeere.

Billbo ['bɪlbəʊ], s. die spanische Degen Klinge, das
 Rapier; (*Poet.*) das Schwert, die Klinge. —**es**
 ['-bəʊz], pl. die Fußstehlein.

Bile [baɪl], s. die Galle. *Comp.* —**duct**, s. der
 Gallengang.

Blige [bɪldʒ], I. s. der Bauch (*of a cask, etc.*);
 die Blige, das Flach, der Kinn (*Naut.*); (*sl.*) der
 Quatsch. II. v.n. led werden. *Comp.* —**keel**,
 s. der Schlängerkel. —**pump**, s. die Lemz-
 pumpe. —**water**, s. das Schlagwasser.

Billary ['bɪləri], adj. zur Galle gehörig; — duct,
 der Gallengang.

Bilingu -al [bɪˈlɪŋɡwəl], adj. in zwei Sprachen;
 zweisprachig. —**alism**, s. die Zweisprachigkeit.
 —**ist**, s. einer der zwei Sprachen von Kindheit auf
 sprechen gelernt hat. —**ous**, adj. zweisprachig;
 doppelsprachig.

Billous ['bɪljəs], adj. gallig (*also fig.*); gallen-
 leidend; a — attack, ein Anfall von Gallenfieber;
 — fever, das Gallenfieber.

Bilk [bɪlk], I. v.a. betrogen, pressen, (etwas um
 eine £) bemogeln; im Stiche lassen; (etwas)
 entziehen. II. v.n. (*coll.*) durchbreimen, aus-
 reiben (ohne zu bezahlen).

Bill [bɪl], s. (obs.) die Erdbäse, Spitzart, der
 Karst; die Spitze, das Gartenmesser (*Hort.*);
 die Spitze (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —**hook**, s. (hedg-
 ing) — die Spitze, das Gartenmesser; das
 Faschinenmesser (*Mil.*).

Bill, I. s. der Schnabel (*of a bird, etc.*). II.
 v.n. and o.o. (mitteinander) schnäbeln und
 gurren, sich verheißt benehmen, liebeln.

Bill, s. die Riegelchrift, Rechtschrift (*Law*);
 (hist) das Verzeichnis, die Liste; (*— of sale*,
 etc.) der Schein, Brief; (*poster, etc.*) der Sei-

tel; der Gekesentwurf, die Vorlage, Bill (*Parl.*); der Wechsel (*C.L.*); (account) die Rechnung; (*with nouns*) — in chancery, die Wechselklage bei dem Kanzleigericht; — of costs, die Kostenrechnung; — of credit, der Kreditbrief; — of divorce, der Scheidungsbrief; — of entry, die Zollbescheinigung; — of exceptions, die Wechselprotestbrief; — of exchange, der Wechsel, die Tratte; first (—) of exchange, der Primawechsel; he is the bearer of a — of exchange drawn on us, er hat einen Wechsel auf uns; this — of exchange drawn on you is endorsed to my order, die er auf Sie gezogene Wechsel ist in meineordre begeben; — of exchange, der Wechsel; — of lading, der Frachtbrief, der Verladungsschein; — of mortality, das Sterberogister; das Wechselbild (*of a town*); — of parcels, die Warenrechnung, Faktura; — of Rights, die Freiheitsurkunde (1689); — of sale, der Kaufbrief; die Mobilarschuldberechnung; — of sight, der Sollerlaufschein; 2. (*with verbs*) bring in a true —, eine Anlage für gültig erklären (*Law*); find a true —, sich auf eine Klage einlassen; a true — was found by a Grand Jury, die Anlagejury befand die Anlage für begründet (zur Übernehmung an die Geschworenen); the Grand Jury threw out or ignored the —, die Anlagejury verwarf die Anlage als unbegründet; bring in a —, eine Gesetzesvorlage einbringen; the — was committed, der Gekesentwurf wurde einem Ausguck zur Prüfung überwiefen; a — was passed, enacting . . ., eine Vorlage ging durch, beschloß . . .; the — was passed, der Gekesentwurf wurde angenommen oder zum Gesetz erhoben; the — was rejected, der Gekesentwurf wurde verworfen; accept a —, einen Wechsel akzeptieren; will you get these —s discounted for me? wollen Sie diese Wechsel für mich diskontieren lassen? draw a —, einen Wechsel ziehen, trassieren; make out a —, eine Rechnung ausfertigen; the — has been protested, der Wechsel ist protestiert worden; take up a —, einen Wechsel einlösen; post —s, Zettel anhängen; stick no —s! hier dürfen keine Plakate angehängt werden! II. *attrib.* see compounds. *Comp.* —book, s. das Wechselbuch. —broker, s. der Wechselmakler. —brokerage, s. die Wechselcourtage. —business, s. das Wechselgeschäft. —discount, s. der Geldverleiher, Wechselbankontier. —doer, s. —jobber, s. der Wechselreiter. —head, s. der Kopf einer Rechnung. —poster, s. —sticker, s. der Zettelanhänger, Plakatanhänger. —posting, s. das Anhängen von Plakaten; die Plakattierung. —stamp, s. der Wechselstempel.

1 Billet ['bilit], I. s. das Briefchen; der Quartierzettel; das Quartier; (*fig.*) die Bestimmung; (*coll.*) a good —, eine gute Stellung. II. v.a. einquartieren (on, bei).

2 Billet, s. das Scheit (*of wood*).

Billard —s ['biljərd], pl. das (deutsche) Billard; American or French —s, das französische oder Parabolagebillard; a game of —s, eine Partie Billard. *Comp.* —ball, s. die Billardkugel. —cue, s. der Billardstock, das Queue. —marker, s. der (Billard-)Markör. —table, s. das Billard.

Billingsgate ['bilməgət], s. (s.) die Bößelprache. **Billion** ['biljən], s. (1,000,000 millions) die Billion (*Engl.*); (1,000 millions) die Milliarde (*Amer., French*).

Billow ['biləu], s. die Woge, (Sturm-)Welle. —y, *adj.* schwellend, mogend, mogig.

Bully ['buli], s. der Selbstseßel; die Keule. *Comp.* —boy, s. die Stützenbarke.

Bulycocok ['bulikok], s. (— hat) der steife runde, niedrige Hüßhut.

Bully-goat ['buligout], s. der Stiegenbock.

Bimanous ['bimənos], *adj.* zweihändig.

Bimetallic —m ['bar'metəlizm], s. die Doppel-

mährung. —t, s. der Anhänger der Doppelwährung.

Bin [brn], s. der Kasten, Behälter (*for corn, etc.*); wine —, der Weinbehälter, verschlossene Verschlag in Weinfassern.

Bin-a-ry ['bainəri], *adj.* binär, binarisch, aus zwei Einheiten bestehend: —ry arithmetic, die Dyadik; —ry compound, die binäre Verbindung (*Chem.*); —ry measure, der gerade Taft (*Mus.*). —te, *adj.* paarig gefleht (*Bot.*).

Bind [baɪnd], I. *tr.v.n.* binden; (ein)binden (*books*); verbinden; verpflichten; fest or gewiß machen; binden (*apprentices, etc.*); fesseln (*with chains*); entlassen, befehlen (*a skirt, etc.*); beschlagen (*a wheel, etc.*); stopfen (*the bowels*); binden (*notes*) (*Mus.*); I. (*with nouns & adverbs*) — a p. apprentice, einen in die Lehre tun (Bet); — over, (etwas) durch Bürgschaft verpflichten; — together, zusammenbinden; — up wounds, Wunden verbinden; 2. (*past participle*; see **Bound**) he was bound over in two sureties to keep the peace, er wurde unter Gewährleistung von zwei Bürgen gerichtlich verpflichtet, sich friedfertig zu benehmen; his interests are bound up with the interests of the others, seine Interessen sind mit denen der andern aufs engste verknüpft; I'll be bound, ich mache mich ambedinglich, ich bürgte dafür; am I bound by this promise? bindest mich dieses Versprechen? bin ich durch dies Versprechen gebunden? bound in calf, in Franzband (gebunden); bound in gratitude, zur Dankbarkeit verpflichtet. II. *tr.v.n.* binden; eine Verpfändung verursachen; verpflichten. —er, s. der Binder, Buchbinder; die Binde, das Band (*for a child, etc.*); der Garbenbinder (*Agr.*); der Zughafter, (Dach-)Binder (*Carp.*). —ing, I. *pr.p. & adj.* bindend; —ing on, verbindlich für. II. s. das Binden; der Einband (*of a book*); der Befest, die Feste, Einfassung (*of a dress*); die Bindung (*of skis*). —ingness, s. die bindende Kraft. *Comp.* —ing-screw, s. die Klemmschraube. —weed, s. die Binde (*Bot.*).

Binnaele ['binnæli], s. das Kompaßhaus, Nachthaus (*Naut.*).

Bino-cle ['bino:kli], s. das Doppel Fernrohr; see —cular I. —cular [bar'nokjule], I. s. der Feldstecher; das Opernglas. II. *adj.* zweiaugig. —imal [bar'noumɪl], I. s. das Binom. II. *adj.* binomisch; —mial theorem, der binomische Lehrsatz.

Bio-chemistry [bio'kemistrɪ], s. die Biochemie. —grapher [bio'grəfə], s. der Lebensbeschreiber, Biograph. —graphic(al) ['græfɪk(ə)], *adj.* biographisch. —graphy ['ogɹəfi], s. die Lebensbeschreibung; das Lebensbild. —logic(al) ['lɒdʒɪk(ə)], *adj.* biologisch, zur Lebenskunde gehörig. —logist [ˈɒlədʒɪst], s. der Biologe. —logy ['ɒlədʒi], s. die Biologie, Lebenslehre, Lebenskunde. —magnetism, s. der tierische Magnetismus. —metry ['ɒmətri], s. die Berechnung der wahrheitsgemäßen Lebensdauer.

Biparous ['bɪpərəs], *adj.* zwei Junge auf einmal gebärend; mit zwei Zweigen.

Bipartite —e [bɪp'ɑ:tɪt], *adj.* zweitheilig; in doppelter Ausfertigung (*of documents, etc.*). —ion ['tɪʃən], s. die Zweiteilung.

Biped ['bɪpɪd], s. das zweifüßige Tier, der Zweifüßler.

Bipetalous [bɪp'etələs], *adj.* mit zwei Blumenblättern.

Biplane ['bɪpleɪn], s. der Doppeldecker, Zweidecker.

Biquadratic [bɪkwɒ'drætik], I. *adj.* biquadratisch. II. s. das Biquadrat, die vierte Potenz.

Birch [bɜ:ʃ], I. s. die Birke; —rod, die Birkenrute. II. v.a. mit der Rute züchtigen. III. *adj.* —en, *adj.* birten.

Bird [bɜ:d], s. der Vogel; cook —, das Wunderschön, das Weibchen; — of paradise, der Paradiesvogel; — of passage, der Zugvogel; a little — told me, ich habe ein Vögelchen fragen hören; give a p. the —, einen ausfragen

(Theat.); kill two — with one stone, zwei Steine mit einer Klappe schlagen; (Prov.) — s of a feather flock together, gleich und gleich gesellt sich gern; (Prov.) a — in the hand is worth two in the bush, ein Sperling in der Hand ist besser denn eine Taube auf dem Dache; (Prov.) the early — catches the worm, Morgenfrüh hat Gold im Mund. *Comp.* — *cage*, s. der Vogelbauer, Vogelkäfig. — *call*, s. der Vogelruf, die Rufe; — *catcher*, s. der Vogelfänger, Vogelfischer. — *cherry*, s. die Vogelkirsche. — *fancier*, s. der Vogelliebhaber, Vogelsüchter. — *lime*, s. der Vogelkalk. — *seed*, s. das Vogelfutter. — *s egg*, das Vogelei. — *s eye*, s. die Mehlspeise, der Samantherenpreis (Bot.); — *s eye tobacco*, feiner Tabak; — *s eye view*, Blick aus der Vogelschau; das Luftbild. — *s nest*, I. s. das Vogelnešt. II. v. n. Vogelnešt ausnehmen they went — ('s) nest — ing, sie gingen auf die Suche nach Vogelnešt.

Birth ['bɜ:θ], s. die Geburt; (origin) der Ursprung; (rise) die Entstehung; (fig.) die Veranlassung; (ancestry) die Herkunft, Abstammung; of noble —, adelig von Geburt; she has given — to a son, sie hat einen Sohn geboren; the new —, die Wiebergeburt; an untimely —, eine Frühgeburt; have two (children) at a —, Zwillinge bekommen; she is by — a Scotch woman, sie ist eine Schottin von Geburt; — is much, but breeding more, Erziehung gilt mehr als Geburt. *Comp.* — *control*, s. die Geburtenregelung, Beschränkung der Kinderzahl. — *day*, s. der Geburtstag. — *mark*, s. das Muttermal. — *place*, s. der Geburtsort. — *rate*, s. die Geburtenziffer. — *right*, s. das Geburtsrecht.

Biscuit ['brʃkɪt], I. s. das Keks, Biskuit; der Schiffsvorrat (Naut.); see — II. (Pot.); (pl.) Keks. II. attrib.; — (china), das unglasierte Porzellan, Biskuit.

Bisect ['bɪsɛkt], v. a. halbieren. — *ion* ['bɪsɛkʃən], s. die Halbierung.

Bisexual ['bɪsɛksjuəl], adj. zweigeschlechtig, zweifach.

Bishop ['brɪʃəp], s. der Bischof; der Käufer (Chess); (drink) der Bischof. — *ric*, s. die Stellung, der Rang eines Bischofs; das Bistum; der Stengel, die Diözele.

Bismuth ['bɪzmʌθ], s. der Bismut.

Bison ['baɪsən], s. der amerikanische Bison oder Büffel; der Bistent (in Lithuania).

Bissessile ['brɪsɛksɪəl], I. adj. Schalt; — day, der Schalttag; — year, das Schaltjahr. II. s. das Schaltjahr.

Bistoury ['brɪstʊəri], s. der Bistouri, das Klappmesser (Surg.).

Bistre ['brɪstə], I. s. der oder das Bister, das Nußbraun. II. adj. nußbraun, bisterfarben.

Bisulphate ['bɪsʌlfet], s.; — ate of potash, das saure schwefelsaure Kalium. — *ite*, s. das Bisulfit. — *uret* ['fju:ret], s.; — uret of iron, das Doppelschwefeleisen.

Bit [brɪt], I. s. der Bissen, das Stück; (morsel) der Happen; das Bißchen; das Geßiß (of a bridle); das Bohren (Mech.); die Schneide, Wade, das Maul; der Bart (of a key); not a —, keine Spur, ganz und gar nicht, nicht im geringsten; a tiny little —, ein ganz klein wenig; every —, alles, das Ganze; by —, s. by —, in kleinen Stücken, stückweise; he doesn't care a —, er macht sich gar nichts daraus, es ist ihm ganz egal; take the — in his teeth (of a horse), stürmisch werden; (coll.) wait a —, warte einen Augenblick. II. imperf. of bite, q. v.

Bitch [brɪtʃ], s. die Stünbin, Beze; (fig.) das Weibsbild, die Weze.

Bite [baɪt], I. v. a. & n. beißen; stechen, schneiden, brennen (as cold, mustard, etc.); (corrode) zerfressen, angreifen; verletzen, beißen (as wit); anbeißen (as a fish); the anchor —, der Anker hält; I. (with nouns) the dust, im Gras beißen; — one's lip, sich (Dat.) auf die Lippe

beißen; — one's nails, an den Nägeln faulen; 2. (with adverbs & prepositions) — at, anbeißen; — in, äßen (as an acid), eingreifen (of a wheel); — off, abbeißen; see Nose I.; (coll.) — off more than one can chew, zu viel unternehmen; 3. (passive) (to be deceived) hereinfallen; the — bit, der betrogene Betrüger; (Prov.) man ändern eine Grube gräbt, fällt selbst hinein. II. s. das Beißen, der Biß, der Stich (of gnats); das Anbeißen (of fishes); das Fassen, Eingreifen (Mech.); das Äßen; der Bissen; give me a —, laß mich einmal beißen. — *r* [—], s. der Bether.

Biting ['brɪtɪŋ], I. pr. p. & adj. beißend, scharf, satirisch; a — jest, ein beißender Scherz; a — wind, ein scharfer, schneidender kalter Wind. II. s. das Beißen; — in, das Äßen (of acids, etc.).

Bitten ['brɪtɪn], p. p. of bite.

Bitter ['brɪtə], I. adj. bitter, scharf, herb; bitter, heftig; erbittert; schmerzhaft; streng, rau; beißen; as — as gall, gallenbitter; inveigh —ly against a p., heftig auf einen schmähen; — blast, schneidender Wind; to the — end, bis aufs letzte, zum Altershöchsten, Ende, Tode; — enemy, ein Feind; — principle, der Bitterstoff (Chem.); a — quarrel, ein heftiger, wüthender Streit; — sorrow, der herbe Schmerz; — words, beißende Worte. II. s. das Bittere; der Bitterschlag (Naut.). *Comp.* — *gourd*, s. die Koloquinte. — *sweet*, I. adj. bitterfüß. II. s. das Bitterfüß (Bot.).

Bittern ['brɪtə:n], s. die Rohrdommel (Orn.); the — booms or bellows, die Rohrdommel ruft or schreit.

Bitterness ['brɪtə:nɪs], s. die Bitterkeit, Gerbtheit; die Strenge, Härte.

Bitters ['brɪtəz], pl. der Magenbitter, Bittere; das tonische Mittel (Med.); (coll.) das Bitterbier.

Bitts ['brɪts], pl. die Beting (Naut.).

Bitumen ['brɪtju:mən], s. der Asphalt, das Bitumen, Erdbech. — *inous* ['rɪnəs], adj. erdpechartig, bituminös; asphalthaltig; — *inous* cement, der Asphaltzement.

Bivalve ['brɪvəlv], I. s. die zweifachflügelige Muschel; die zweiflappige Frucht. II. attrib.; — *ular* ['brɪvəlvʊlə], adj. zweiflügelig; zweiflappig (Bot.).

Bivouac ['brɪvʊək], I. s. das Bivak, Feldlager, Nachtlager (Mil.). II. v. n. bivouacieren, im Freien übernachten.

Bizarre ['brɪzə:], adj. wunderlich, seltsam; bizzarr.

Blab [blæb], I. s. (vulg.) der Schwärzer, Ausplauderer. II. v. a. & n. schwätzen; — out, ausschwatzen, ausplaudern.

Black [blæk], I. adj. schwarz; dunkelfarbig; finster, düster, mürrisch; abjektiv (as a crime); I. (with nouns) the — art, die schwarze Kunst; I have got into his — books, ich bin bei ihm schlecht angekommen; — coal, die Steinkohle; — and white drawing, die Schwarzweißzeichnung; get off with a — eye, mit einem blauen Auge dahorkommen; — frost, der trockene Frost, Darrfrost; — man, Schwarzer(r), m., der Neger; — Monday, der Ostermontag; (sl.) der erste Schultag; — sheep, ein rüdiges Schaf; (fig.) ein Taugenichts; — squall, die schwere St.; 2. (with verbs & prepositions) beat — and blue, einen durchblauen, einen braun und blau schlagen; look — at a —, einen mit finstern Blicken ansehen; — in the face, schwarz vor Wut. II. s. das Schwarz, die Schwärze; (— dress) der schwarze Anzug, das Trauerkleid; (negro) der Neger; shoe —, der Schuhputzer; wear —, schwarz gekleidet sein; have s. t. in — and white, etwas Schwarz auf Weiß haben. III. v. a. wischen (boots, etc.). — *en*, I. v. a. schwärzen; (fig.) an schwärzen, verleumben; (cloud) bewölken. II. v. n. schwärzen werden. — *ener*, s. einer der schwarzen. — *bill*, I. s. die schwarze Wablunge; die gemerkte Stimme. II. v. a.; he has been —balled, er ist bei der (Rugby) Wablung gefallen. — *beetle*, s. die Küchenflabe. — *berry*, s. die Brombeere.

—bird, s. die Amsel, Schwarzdroffel. —board, s. die Wandtafel, die schwarze Schultafel; das schwarze Brett (*Univ.*). —book, das Strafbuch. —cap, s. die Wundgrasnmütze, das Schwarzwäpfchen (*Orn.*); die Lammennäse (*Orn.*). —cap, das Richterbarrett. —cock, s. der Strichhahn, Spielhahn (*Orn.*). —eyed, adj. Schwarzäugig. —guard, s. see Blackguard. —head, s. der Missethater. —hole, das finstere Loch, Sunbeloch. —lead, I. s. der Graphit, das Bleibiet; (polish) die Eisenwische, Eisenwärze; —lead pencil, der Bleistift. II. v. a. Schwarzmalen. —leg, s. die Klauenleuchte (*Vet.*); der Gauner, Schwindler; der Streiferecher. —legging, s. das Knieeinnehmen an einem Ausstand. —letter, I. s. die Kastrur, gotische Schrift. II. attrib. in gotischer Schrift; —letter day, unglücklicher oder gemöhnlicher Tag. —list, s. die schwarze Liste. —mail, I. s. der Rüstpanzer (*Hist.*); die Erpressung (durch Erziehung); das Erpresserelb. II. v. a. durch Drohungen erpressen. —malling, s. die Erpressung. —mouthed, adj. schwarzmäulig; lästermäulig. —out, s. die Verbunkelung. —pudding, s. die Blutwurst. —shirt, s. das Schwarzhemd, der Färsch. —smith, s. der Grobschmied; der Fußschmied. —thorn, s. der Schwarzborn, Schlehborn, die Schwarzwurze.

Blackguard ['blægɑ:d], I. s. der Lump, gemeine Ferk; der Spitzbube, Schuft; der rohe Patron. II. adj. gemein, lumpig, niedrig; schuftig. III. v. a. gemeine Reden führen gegen, beschimpfen. —ism ['izm], s. die pöbelhafte Redeweise, die gemeine Denkart oder Handlungsweise.

Black —ing ['blækɪŋ], I. s. see Black II.; die Schwarzwische, Stiefelschwarz. II. attrib. see compound. —ish, adj. schwärzlich. —ness, s. die Schwärze; (fig.) die Abfcheulichkeit. Comp. —ing-brush, s. die Wischbürste.

Bladder ['blædə], s. die Blase; die Schwimmblase; die (Sarn-)Blase (*anat.*). Comp. —nut, s. der Blasenstrauch (*Bot.*). —worm, s. die Fenne, der Blasenwurm. —wort, s. der Wasserlauch (*Bot.*). —wrack, s. der Blasenfang (*Bot.*).

Blade ['bleɪd], s. das Blatt, der Saum (*of grass, etc.*); die Klinge (*of a knife, etc.*); der (Schrauben-)Winkel (*Naut.*); die Turbinenschaufel; (fig.) der Degen; shoulder —, das Schulterblatt; —of grass, der Grasstamm; —of an oar, das Blatt eines Ruderriemens, Riemenblatt; (*coll.*) a sawcy —, ein frecher Burde.

Blain ['bleɪn], s. die Beule.

Blamable —e ['blæməbl̩], adj. —y, adv. tadelnswert, tadelhaft. —ness, s. die Tadelnswürdigkeit.

Blame ['bleɪm], I. s. der Tadel; die Schuld; all the — falls upon him, die ganze Schuld trifft ihn. II. v. a. tadeln, schelten, rügen (for, wegen, für); —a p. for, einem Schuld geben an (*Dat.*); be to —, zu tadeln sein, Unrecht haben; no one can — you for it, das kann Ihnen niemand verargen. —less, adj. untadelhaft; schuldlos (*of an (Dat.)*). —lessness, s. die Untadelhaftigkeit; die Unschuld. Comp. —worthiness, s. die Tadelnswürdigkeit. —worthy, adj. tadelnswert.

Blanch ['blɑ:ntʃ], I. v. a. weiß, bleichen; weiß stehen (*metals*); abhülen, schälen (*almonds*); bleichen (*vegetables*); (fig.) bleich machen; —over, weiß waschen, beschönigen. II. v. n. erbleichen; bleich werden.

Blancmange ['blɑ:mɑ:ŋ], s. die Mandelfrüßche, der Mandel(milch)frem, das Blancmanger.

Blind ['blænd], adj. schmeicheln; mild, sanft, freundlich. —ness, s. die Milde; die große Freundlichkeit.

Blindish ['blændɪʃ], v. a. schmeicheln (*Dat.*); kiefosen; sanft behandeln. —ment, s. die Schmeichelei; die gewonnene Freundlichkeit.

Blank ['blæŋk], I. adj. blank, weiß; unbeschriftet, leer (*of paper, etc.*); remind (*of verse*); (fig.) verblüdet, bestrüht; I. (*with nouns*) —acceptance, das Blankoaccept; in —astonishment, in sprachlosem Erstaunen; —cartridge,

die Blaspatrone; —cheque, der offene Scheck; —endorsement, das Blankindosselement; —form, das unausgefüllte Formular; —space, der weite leere Raum; —window, die Blendnische, das blinde Fenster; he denied it point —, er hat es ganz und gar in Abrede gestellt; I told him point —, ich sagte es ihm frei heraus; 2. (*with verbs*) leave — in blanko lassen; leave a line —, eine Zeile frei lassen; look (upon), verläßt or blide drein schauen. II. s. das Weiße (*in a target, etc.*); der leere Raum (*in a book, etc.*); (fig.) das unbeschriftete Blatt, das Blankett; das Blindmaterial (*Typ.*); die Karte (*in a lottery*); die Blindplatte (*Print.*); die Rude; die Pause im Sprechen; das Verfall (*Manuf.*); his memory has become a —, er hat sein Gedächtnis gänzlich verloren; in —, in blanko. —ness, s. die Weiße; the —ness of her look, ihr bestrühtes Aussehen.

Blanket ['blæŋkɪt], I. s. die wollene Decke, Schafbede; die Fülle; die Füllunterlage (*Typ.*); (fig.) a wet, cold —, ein Dämpfer, falter Wasserstrahl; (fig.) ein Spielverberber; put a wet — on a th., etwas dämpfen, niederlagen, ersticken; he threw a wet — over all of us, er verbarb uns allen das Vergnügen; II. v. a. in einer Bettdecke prellen; den Wind abfangen (*Dat.*) (*Naut.*). —ing, s. das Brellen in einer Bettdecke; das Zeug zu Bettdecken.

Blare ['bleɪ], v. n. (*vulg.*) brüllen, plärren; (*Poet.*) schmettern (*of trumpets*).

Blarney ['blɑ:ni], s. die außerordentlich schmeichehafte, verbindliche Sprache (*Irish*).

Blasphem —e ['blæsfəm], v. a. & n.; —e (against) God, Gott lästern. —er, s. der Gotteslästler. —ous ['blæsfməs], adj. (gottes-)lästerlich. —y ['blæsfəmi], s. die Gotteslästterung, Lästerung.

Blast ['blɑ:st], I. s. der Windstoß, Sturm; der Schall, Stoß (*of trumpets*); die Exploition (*of gunpowder, etc.*); die Sprengladung; (blight) der Meltan, Brand (im Getreide, an Bäumen u.); der Pesthauch; das Gefläse, die Gefläseluft (*Meteor.*). II. v. a. sprengen; (blight) verderben, verderben; (destroy) vernichten, schlagen; (course) fluchen, verfluchen; —a p.'s reputation, einen um seinen guten Namen bringen; —ed corn, das verbrannte Getreide; —ed hopes, verentete Hoffnungen. —ing, I. pr. p. & adj. see —II. & compounds. II. s. das Sprengen; das Versengen; das Verderben. Comp. —furnace, s. der Schöfchen. —hole, s. das Bohrlöch, Sprenglöch. —ing-agent, s. der Sprengstoff. —ing-operation, s. die Sprengarbeit. —ing-powder, s. das Sprengpulver. —pipe, s. die Windleitung; das Blasrohr.

Blatant ['blænt], adj. blönd; (fig.) lärmend, schreien; (fig.) the — Beast, die Verleumdung.

Blaze —e ['bleɪz], I. s. der Rostschein, das Robern des Feuers; die Flamme, Glut; (*Poet.* & fig.) die Rote; (fig.) die Aufregung; (sl.) run like —, laufen wie das Zeug hält. II. v. n. flammen, lobern, hell leuchten; glänzen; the fire was —ing away, das Feuer brannte köstlich. III. v. a.; —e abroad, ausposaunen.

Blaze, I. s. die Wesse (*on a horse's forehead*). II. v. a.; —a tree, einen Baum aufschalen.

Blazer ['bleɪzə], s.; —(abroad) der Verbreiter von Gerüchten, (*coll.*) Ausposauner.

Blazer, s. die leichte Flammelfackel von bunter Farbe.

Blazon ['bleɪzən], I. s. die Wappentunde; das Wappen (fig.); die Verblüdung. II. v. a. beschreiben (*Her.*); (emblazon) verzieren, schmücken; (—forth) ausposaunen; —ed windows of a college hall, moppengeschnückte Fenster des Speisensaals eines College. —er, s. der Wappenträger, Wappentunde(r), m.; der Gerold; der Sobredner. —ry, s. die Wappentunde; die künstlerische Geroldgebung.

Bleach ['bli:tʃ], v. a. & n. bleichen. —er, s. der Bleicher; (pl.) der unbedeckte Aufhänger (*Amer.*). —ing, I. pr. p. & adj. bleichend. II. s. das

Bleichen. *Comp.* —field, s. —ing-ground, s. die Bleiche. —ing-powder, s. das Bleichpulver; der Bleichfalk.
Bleak [bli:k], *adj.* tauß, kalt und unfreundlich, öde, feindlos; ungeschützt. —ness, s. die Kälte, Kauhheit; die Öde, Unfreundlichkeit; die Ungeschütztheit.
Bleak, s. der Ukelei, die Alße.
Bleat —(y) [bli:z(r)], *adj.* trüb(e). *Comp.* —eyed [bli:zard], *adj.* trübselig; einseitig.
Bleat [bli:t], *i. v. n.* blöten; modern. II. s. —ing, s. das Blöten; das Modern.
Bleb [bleb], s. die kleine Blase, das Bläschen; die Bluse.
Bled [bled], *imperf.* & *p. p.* of bleed.
Bleed [bli:d], *i. v. n.* bluten; —to death, sich verbluten. II. *v. a.* bluten lassen; zur Ader lassen; abzapfen (saw); austreten lassen (liquid); (coll.) einen (schöpfen, rußen, beschimpfen). —er, s. der Bluter (Path.). —ing, *i. pr. p.* & *adj.* blutend. II. s. die Wundung; der Aderlaß (Surg.); das Saftabzapfen (of trees); —ing at the nose, das Nasenbluten. *Comp.* —ing-heart, s. das blutende Herz; hängendes, flammendes Herz (Bot.).
Blemish [blemiz], *i. s.* der Makel, Flecken (also fig.); (bodily) — das Gebrechen; (fig.) der Schandfleck. II. *v. a.* verunfalten, entstellen; beschmutzen, bestechen, brandmarken.
Blench [blentʃ], *v. n.* zurückschrecken, fluchen; zur Seite blicken.
Blend [blend], *i. v. a.* (imperf. & *p. p.* also blent) mischen, vermischen. II. *v. n.* ineinander übergehen; sich vermischen. III. s. die Mischung, Zusammenstellung, das Gemisch.
Blende [blend], s. die Blende, Binkblende (Min.).
Blender [blendz], s. der Vermischer, Mischer.
Blennorrhoea [bleno'ri:z], s. der Schleimfluß.
Blenny [bleni], s. der Schleimfisch.
Blent [blent], *imperf.* & *p. p.* of blend.
Bless [bles], *v. a.* segnen; einsegnen (at confirmation, etc.); beglücken, glücklich machen; (extol) segenspreisen, loben; —me! o Stimmell! God —you! Gott segne dich o Stiel! Gott sei mit dir! (after sneezing) wohl bekomms! Gesundheit!
—ed [blest], *i. imperf.* & *p. p.* of bless. II. *adj.* [blesd], (happy) glücklich, segt; segnet; (vulg.) vermählt, verheiratet; the —ed Virgin, die hochgelobte or (hoch)gebenedigte Jungfrau; —ed memory, segensamen Angebens, segt; it makes —ed little difference, es macht blutwenig Unterschied. —edness [—idnes], s. die Glückseligkeit, Segeligkeit; (salvation) das Heil; single —edness, die Ehelosigkeit. —er, s. der Segelichter. —ing, s. der Segen; die Segnung; (beneikt) die Wohlthat; die Gnade; das Gild; by the —ing of God, durch Gottes Segen or Guld; ask a —ing, das Tischgebet sprechen.
Blest [blest], (Poet.) *i. p. p.* of bless. II. *adj.* glücklich, segt.
Blether [bleðz], s. das Geschwätz.
Blew [blu:], *imperf.* of blow & blow.
Blight [blait], *i. s.* der Mehltau, Brand; der Koff; die Schärfe; der Frostschaden; (fig.) der Giftbauch. II. *v. a.* durch Mehltau verderben; an Gebeten hindern; verzeihen; —ed hopes, verzeihen, im Reime erlöschte Hoffnungen. (sl.) —er, s. der Nichtsnutz, Duffelst, Zuchtst.
Blighty [blaiti], s. (sl.) die Seimat (England); a —wound, der Seimatstich.
Blimp [blimp], s. das kleine (Aufklärungs-) Lustfluggelb, Begleitfluggelb.
Blind [bland], *i. adj.* blind (to, gegen; with, vor (Dat.)); verständiglos; verborgen; unsichtbar, geheim (of a staircase, etc.); —strike —, blenden; 1. (with nouns) —alley, die Sadgasse; a —corner, eine unübersichtliche Straßenecke; turn a —eye to a th., etwas absichtlich übersehen; —flying equipment or instrument, das Blindfluggelb; —letter, der Brief mit mangelhafter Aufschrift; —man, Blinder(r), m.; Person mit verbundenen Augen; s. p. s. side, jemandes schwache Seite; a —wall, eine blinde Mauer; 2.

(with prepositions) — of one eye, auf einem Auge blind; —to one's own failings, gegen die eigenen Fehler blind. II. s. die Bede, Blende, Sülle; die kleine Fenstergrabine; das Scheuler (Saddl.); (roller) der Rollvorhang, die Rolle, das Rouleau; (Venetian) — die (Zug-)Salouier; (fig.) der Vorwand. III. *v. a.* blind machen, blenden; verblenden (to, gegen); betriegen. —age [—idz], s. die Blende (Port.). —er, s. die Scheuler (Amer.). —ly, *adv.* blind, blindlings, unbedenken, ins Blaue hinein. —ness, s. die Blindheit. —s, pl. das Blindwerk, Deckwerk; die Rollvorhänge (pl.); inside (outside) —s, Fensterblenden innerhalb (außerhalb) der Fenster; draw the —s, die Vorhänge herunterlassen or zuziehen. *Comp.* —fold, *i. adj.* mit verbundenen Augen; (fig.) blind. II. *v. a.* die Augen verbinden (Dat.); (ver)blenden. —man, s.; —man's holiday, das Zweitlicht, die Abenddämmerung. —man's-buff, s. die Blindbetup. —shell, s. der Blindgänger (Artill.). —story, s. die Blendarbeit, das Erfortum. —tooling, s. die Blindpressung (Bookb.). —worm, s. die Blindfischleiche.
Blink [blɪnk], *i. s.* der flüchtige Blick; das Flitzeln; (ray) der Schimmer; der Widerschein (from ice-fields); (dial.) twinkling, der Augenblitz; —of sunshine, ein Sonnenblitz. II. *v. a.* aus den Augen lassen, absichtlich übersehen, nicht sehen wollen; —the facts, die Wahrheit nicht sehen wollen, absichtlich übersehen, nicht zugeben, sich den Tatsachen verschließen. III. *v. n.* blinzeln, blinzeln, mit den Wimpern zucken; schimmern (of light). —ers, pl. das Scheuler, die Scheulerflappen. *Comp.* —eyed, *adj.* fortwährend blinzeln.
Bliss [blɪs], s. die Seligkeit, Borne. —ful, *adj.* segt, wonnig, wonnevoll. —fulness, s. die Glückseligkeit, Borne.
Blister [blɪstə], *i. s.* die Blase; die Bluse; das Zugpflaster, Blasenpflaster (Med.); die Blase (on metals). II. *v. a.* Blasen geben (auf (Dat.)); Zugpflaster auflegen (Dat.); (fig.) breimen machen (wie von Blasen). III. *v. n.* Blasen bekommen. —ed [—d], *adj.* voller Blasen. *Comp.* —steel, s. der Blasenstahl, Zementstahl.
Blithe [blɪð], *adj.* munter, lustig, heiter, wohlgenut. —ness, s. die Fröhlichkeit, Munterkeit.
—some [—səm], *adj.* fröhlich, munter, vergnügt.
Blizzard [blɪzəd], s. das (orfanartige) Schneetreiben, der schwere Schneesturm.
Bloat [bloʊt], *v. a.* aufblasen, aufschwellen; —herrings, Serringe räuchern. —ed, *adj.* aufgebunten. —er, s. der Räucherhering, Bläuling.
Blob [blɒb], s. die Blase; das Kugelförmige, Klumpförmige, der Fleck; die herabhängende Unterlippe.
Block [blɒk], *i. s.* der Block, Klotz; der Block (Mach., Naut.); die Gussform, der Gussstoc; der Druckstoc, Blöckstoc, das Klischee (Typ.); der Prägestempel (Bookb.); die Druckform (Cal. Prin.); das Lochholz (Shoem.); der Klöckstoc (of the executioner); der Verleihenstoc (of wig-makers); die Blockfiredre (Rauw.); (stumbling —) das Hindernis; (fig.) der Fälsel, Klotz, Dummkopf; (traffic) — die Verkehrsstocung; —and pulley, der Flaschenzug; a — of houses, der Häuserblock; — of marble, ein Marmorblock; put on the —, (auf dem Stoc) formen; come to the —, entpuppt werden. II. *v. a.* (—up) (ver)herren; einschließen, blockieren (hard —); verschleppen, blocken (a ball) (Park.); anhalten (a ball) (Cricket.); aus freier Sand bedrucken (Typ.); be no longer —ed, entblockt sein (of a railway line); —in, entwerfen, fliegeln; —out, zurichten; —a hat, einen Hut über den Stoc schlagen. *Comp.* —books, pl. mit Goldstocfen gedruckte Bücher, Blockbücher (Typ.). —head, s. der Dummkopf. —headed, *adj.* bumm. —house, s. das Blockhaus (Port.). —letters, pl. Goldtypen; die große lateinische Druckstocfraktur. —printing, s. der Goldstoc; der Sandstoc. —sheaves, pl. die Blockstocfen (Naut.). —(signal)—station, s. die

Blockade [*Railw.*]. —system, s. das Blocksystem.
Blockade [*trall*, s. der Kettenschwanz (*Artill.*).
Blockade [*blo'keid*], I. s. die Blockade; run the —, die Blockade brechen. II. s. die Blockieren; —d area, das Blockgebiet. *Comp.* —runner, s. der Blockadebrecher.
Block [*ing* [*blo'king*], s. das Blockieren (*of railway lines*). —ish, adj. hockig, bumm. —ishness, s. die Unbeholfenheit.
Blöke [*blo'uk*], s. (sl.) der Bursche, Kerl, Mann.
Blonde [*blond*], I. s. die Blonde. II. adj. blond, hell. *Comp.* —lace, s. die Blonde, seidene Spitze.
Blood [*blad*], I. s. das Blut; (lineage) die Abstammung, Herkunft, das Geblüt; (kindred) die Blutsverwandtschaft; (life) das Leben; die Rasse, das Blut (*of horses*); (juice) der Saft; 1. (*with of*) avenger of —, der Bluträcher; princes of the —, Prinzen von königlichem Geblüt; 2. (*with adjectives*) in cold —, mit kaltem Blute, kaltblütig; full —, das Vollblut (verb); with good — in his veins, von guter Herkunft; half —, das Halbblut (verb) (*of a horse*); halbblütige Geschwister (*of persons*); true — will show itself, das Blut verleugnet sich nicht, Art läßt nicht von Art; the whole — is preferred to the half, vollblütige Kinder gehen den Halbkindern vor; a young —, ein feuriger, junger Mann, junges Blut, ein Stiefsohn; ein Stüber; 3. (*with verbs*) his — is up, sein Blut ist in Wallung, er ist tief erregt, es kocht in ihm; (*Prov.*) — is thicker than water, Blutsverwandtschaft ist das stärkste Bindemittel; breed bad —, böses Blut machen, die Gemiitter erbittern; the deed was done in hot —, die Tat geschah im Zorn; he has lost much —, er hat einen bedeutenden Bluterlust erlitten; it runs in the —, es steckt im Blute. II. v.a. mit Blut besetzen; see **Bleed**. —ily, adv. see —y. —iness, s. die Blutigkeit, das Blutigkeit; die Blutigkeit. —less, adj. blutlos, unblütig; (*fig.*) geistlos, farblos. —y, adj. blutig; —(thirsty) blutig; —(stained) blutbefleckt; (*vulg.*) sehr verdammt, verflucht; (cruel) grausam; —y flux, der Blutfluss; —y sweat, der Blutweiß; —y (piece of) work, die grausame Handlung, Tat. *Comp.* —corpuscle s. das Blutkörperchen. —curdling, adj. haarsträubend, grauig. —dyed, adj. blutgefärbt. —gulliness, s. die Blutsucht. —heat, s. die Blutwärme, Körperwärme. —horse, s. das Vollblutpferd. —hound, s. der Blut- oder Schweißhund. —letting, s. das Aderlassen. —money, s. das Sühngeld. —poisoning, s. die Blutvergiftung. —red, adj. blutrot. —relation, s. der (die) Blutsverwandte. —relationship, s. die Blutsverwandtschaft. —shed, s. das Blutergeßen. —shot, adj. blutunterlaufen. —spitting, s. das Blutspucken. —stained, adj. blutbefleckt. —stone, s. der Blustein. —sucker, s. der Blutsauger. —thirstiness, s. der Blutdurst, die Blutgier. —thirsty, adj. blutdürstig, mörderisch. —vessel, s. das Blutgefäß. —y-minded, adj. blutig, mordtätig.
Bloom [*blu:m*], I. s. die Blüte (*also fig.*); der Flor, die Blütenpracht; die Blume; das Blau, der Keil (*on plums, etc.*); der Flaum (*on peaches, etc.*); in full —, in vollem Blüten/schmuck; — of youth, die Jugendblüte; take the — off s.th., einer Sache ihre Frische oder ihren Zauber nehmen. II. v.n. blühen (*also fig.*).
Bloom, s. die Blüte (*Metall.*). *Comp.* —iron, s. das Suppeneisen.
Bloomer [*blu:mə*], s. die blühende Pflanze.
Bloomers, s., —s, pl. see **Knickers**.
Bloomer, s. (sl.) der Schnitzer, Boß.
Bloomery [*blu:məri*], s. das Ritzfeuer, Suppenfeuer; (*obs.*) —hearth, der Kesselherd.
Blooming [*blu:mɪŋ*], pr.p. & adj. blühend; (sl.) verdammt.
Blossom [*blɒsəm*], I. s. die Blüte. II. v.n. blühen, Blüten treiben. —ing, I. pr.p. & adj. blühend; —ing time, die Blütezeit. II. s. das Blühen.
Blot [*blɒt*], I. v.a. besetzen (*also fig.*); (daub)

flecken; abblenden (*with —ing-paper*); — out, ausstreichen, ausblenden, vernichten; — out of the book of life, aus dem Buche des Lebens fügen; — out sins, Sünden vergehen. II. s. der Fleck, Fleck, Tintenleck; der Mafel.
Blotch [*blɒtʃ*], s. die Blüte, Stigblatter; der Fleck. —y, adj. voller Blüte.
Blotter [*blɒtə*], s. der Tintenlöcher; das Löschblatt, Löschpapier, Stigpapier.
Blotting —book [*blɒtɪŋbʊk*], s. die Mappe, das Buch von Löschpapier. —pad, s. die Schreibunterlage. —paper, s. das Löschpapier, Löschblatt, Stigpapier.
Blouse [*blauz*], s. die Bluse.
Blow [*blɒw*], s. der Schlag, Streich; das Unglück, der (Schicksals-)Schlag; come to —s, handgemein werden; without striking a —, ohne Schwerförsch; at a —, plötzlich, auf einmal.
Blow, I. v.n. blühen; (*fig.*) erblühen, sich entfalten. II. s. die Blüte.
Blow, I. v.n. blasen, wehen; (puff, gasp) feuern, schnaufen; schallen, erschallen; — hot and cold, (in seinen Äußerungen) ungewisserhaftig sein; I'm —ed if I will verdammt, wenn ich's täte! — out, ausgehen, (ver)löschen (*of light, etc.*); — over, vorbeiziehen (*as a storm*), ohne Wirkung vorübergehen, verwehen; the affair will soon — over, die Sache wird bald vergessen sein; some of the enemy's magazines blew up, einige Vorratshäuser des Feindes flogen in die Luft; — upon, beschmeißen; verurteilen, angeden; — with a trumpet, eine or auf einer Trompete blasen. II. v.a. blasen; wehen, treiben; anblasen, anfauchen (*the fire, etc.*); ausblasen (*also fig.*); — the coals, das Feuer löschen, Lebensschaffen entfachen; — an egg, ein Ei ausblasen; — one's nose, sich die Nase putzen, sich schneuzen; — one's own trumpet, sein eigenes Lob verkünden, brablen; — away or off, weglassen, verjagen; — down, umwehen, umbblasen; — down fruit, Obst herunterwehen; — off steam, Dampf ablassen; (*fig.*) Born verräumen lassen, Energie loswerden; abregieren; — out, ausblasen, auslösen (*light*); — one's brains out, sich (*Dat.*) eine Kugel durch den Kopf jagen; — up, aufblasen; anblasen; vernichten; aufwirbeln (*dust*); — up a bladder, eine Blase aufblasen; — up a mine, eine Mine springen lassen; (*coll.*) — a p. up, einen heruntermachen or tüchtig ausschelten; — up a rock, einen Felsen sprengen. —er, s. der Bläser; der Glasbläser; der Wal; das Schiebblech (in Kaminen u.); der Zinnförmel; organ —er, der Blögetreter. —n, p.p. of blow. *Comp.* —fly, s. die Schmeißfliege. —hard, s. der Prallwind (*Amer.*). —hole, s. das Ruffloch, Zugloch. —ing-engine, s. das Gebläse. —off, attrib.; —off cock, der Ablasshahn; —off pipe, das Ablassrohr. —out, s. das Durchbrennen (*of a fuse*); das Blasen (*of a tire*). —pipe, s. das Blasrohr; das Stöhr; die Pfeife (*of glass-blowers*).
Blowz —ed [*blɒvz*], adj. rothächtig, pausbäckig, hochrot; bäurisch, roh. —y, adj. pausbäckig, hochrot; mirr, gerauscht, nachlässig.
Blubber [*blʌbər*], I. s. der Speck des Wals; der Tran. II. adj.; —oosies, fleischige Waden. III. v.n. (*coll.*) flennen, plärren, heulen, weinen, schluchzen. *Comp.* —hipped, adj. dicklippig.
Bludgeon [*blʌdʒən*], I. s. der Knüttel. II. v.a. niederknütteln.
Blue [*blu:*], I. adj. blau; (*coll.*) trübe, niedererschlagen, schwermütig; — blood, blaues, aristokratisches Blut; see **Once**. I., —print, die Blaupause; —print process, das Lithographieverfahren; —ribbon of the sea, etc., das Blaue Band des Ozeans u.; see compounds; true —, echt (blau), treu, unwandelbar; look —, trüff, mißvergnügt aussehen. II. s. das Blau; das Waschblau (*Laundry*); —navy —, das Marineblau; Prussian —, das Berliner Blau; blue is a bit of a — (i.e. —stocking), sie ist eine gelehrte Dame, etwas blaustrümpfig; a (University) —, ein Sportsmann, der in den großen

Bettfämpfen für seine Univerſität (Cambridge oder Oxford) geſpielt hat; the —, die engliſche Leibgarde zu Pferd; the light (dark) —, die Univerſitätsmannſchaft(en) von Cambridge (Oxford); he is a true — er iſt gut ſonſerativ; it gives — me a fit of the — es macht mich ganz melancholiſch. III. v.a. blau färben, bläuen. —ness, s. die Bläue. **Comp.** **bell**, s. die (rundblättrige) Glockenblume (Scotland); die (milde) Stornhagazine (England). —**book**, s. das Blaubuch, die blaue Verſtändigung (in England) (Parl.). —**bottle**, s. die Schweißflaſche (Ent.); die Kornblume (Bot.). —**coat**, attrib.; —**coat boy**, der blaue Schüller von Chriſti's Hofpital; —**coat school**, Chriſti's Hofpital (eine höhere Stiftingsſchule bei London). (coll.) —**devils**, pl. der Erlösſam; der Säuerwagſinn (*delirium tremens*). —**eyed**, adj. blaue Augä. —**jack**, s. die Blauſack, der Blauſack. —**law**, s. das ſehr ſtrenges Geſetz (Amer.). —**peter**, s. der blaue Peter, die Signallaſche zum Segeln. —**pill**, s. die Duedſilberpille; die blaue Wöhne, Kugel. —**ribbon**, s.; he has got the —ribbon (of the Garter); er iſt ein Ritter des Goldenbandordens (geſtorben); he wears the —ribbon (is a —ribbonite); er iſt ein Temperanzler. Mittags des Richtigkeitsveretns. —**stocking**, der blaue Strumpf. —**vitrinol**, s. das Kupfervitrinol.

1 Bluff [blaf], I. **adj.** ſtark, plump; breit, offen, gutmüthig (of a face) gerade; ſchroff, ſteil (*coast*); breit, voll (Naut.). II. s. das ſieſſe Feſſenſter, die ſchroffe Klippe. —**ness**, s. die Geradheit, Dörbheit.

2 Bluff, I. s. der Bluff, die Spiegelfechterei, Irreführung; das Scheuler; der Spießfuß. II. v.n. & a. bluffen; ins Hochhorn jagen.

Bluish [blu:ſ], **adj.** bläulich.

Blunder [ˈblʌndə], I. s. der Schützer, Fehler. II. v.a. & n. ſich gröblich irren; einen Schützer machen, einen Boß ſchießen; ſtolpern; ſich über-eilen; — about, umherſtapfen; — along, in die Irre gehen; — out, herausſetzen (mit etwas); mit der Tür ins Haus fallen; — upon, glücklich auf (eine S.) geraten.

Blunderbuss [ˈblʌndəbəʊs], s. die Donnerbüchſe.

Blunderer [ˈblʌndərə], s. der Fäſſel.

Blunt [blʌnt], I. **adj.** ſtumpf; plump, groß, (fig.) dörb; (stupid) dumm; (unpolished) un-gelächſſen; (insensible) unempfindlich; grow — ſich abſtumpfen; be — with a p., einen darſch behan-deln. II. v.a. ſtumpf machen, abſtumpfen (*also fig.*). III. s. (sl.) das Geld; —, ſtumpfe Näbneln. —**ing**, I. **pr.p.** ſee — II. II. s. das Stumpfwerden. —**ness**, s. die Stumpfheit; die Stumpfheit, Dörbheit. **Comp.** —**edged**, **adj.** ſtumpfſantig. —**witted**, **adj.** ſtumpfſinnig.

Blur [blʌ:], I. s. der Fleck; (fig.) der Mäſel, Schandſtück; die Überſtrahlung, Verſchömmenheit (Phot.). II. v.a. beſetzen; ausſüſſen.

Blurb [blʌ:b], s. der Waſchgettel (of a book).

Blurt [blʌ:t], v.a.; — out, unbefonnen herausſagen, (mit einer Sache) unbeflegt herausſagen.

Blush [blʌʃ], I. s. das Eröſten; die Schamröte; put s.o. to the —, einen ſchamrot machen, beſchämen; at the first —, auf den erſten Blick. II. v.n. eröſten (at, über (Acc.)), rot werden; — all over, über und über rot werden. —**ing**, I. **pr.p.** & **adj.** eröſtend. II. s. das Eröſten. **Comp.** —**rose**, s. die blaſſe rote Roſe.

Bluster [ˈblʌstə], I. s. das Brauſen, Toben; das Geſetz, Geräuſch; die Prahlerei. II. v.n. brauſen, lärmn, toben, poltern; (swagger) prahlen. —**er** [—rə], s. der Polterer; der Prahlhans, das Großmüul. —**ing**, I. **pr.p.** & **adj.** tobend, lärmend; prahlend. II. s. das Poltern; das Prahlen.

Bo [boʊ], **int.** huß! huß! he cannot say — to a goose, er kann keine Gans erſprechen, er kann nicht bis drei zählen. **Comp.** —**peep**, s.; play at —**peep**, Guckguck ſpielen.

Boa [boʊ], s. die Boa, Rieſenſchlange; der Sals-pel (in Schlangenform). **Comp.** —**constrictor**, s. die Rönigs- oder Abgottſchlange.

Boar [bo:], s. der Eber; der Feiler; wild —, das Wildſchwein; young wild —, der Fröſching; —**s** head, der Schweinſtopf. **Comp.** —**spear**, s. der Sauſpieß.

Board [bo:d], I. s. das Brett, die Diele; der Tiſch, die Tafel; der Bord (Naut.); die Bappe (Bookb.); (fig.) die Koſt, der Unterhalt; das Koſtgeb, die Penſion; der Ausſchuß; das Gericht, die Behörde; das Amt, Miniſterium, die Abteilung; —**s**, Papp-band (Bookb.); the —**s**, die Bühne, die Bretter (Theat.); bound in —**s**, kartoniert; road —, das Begebauamt; — of Agriculture, das Miniſterium für Landwirthſchaft; — of Control, die Aufſichts-behörde (beſonders für Fälle von Geſetzſtraf-keiten); — of Customs, das Steueramt, die Zollbehörde; — of directors, das Direktorium; — of Education, das Unterrichtsminiſterium; — of Examiners, die Prüfungskommiſſion; — of Health, die oberſte Geſundheitsbehörde; the Special — for Modern Languages, der Ausſchuß für neuere Sprachen (Univ.); — of Revenue, die Finanzkammer; —**s** of study, die (beratende und geſchäftliche) Fakultätsausſchüſſe; — of Trade, das Handelsamt, Handelsminiſterium; — of Trade unit, die Kilowattſtunde; — of Works, das Amt für Staatsbauern, Bau-tenminiſterium; act above —, unerachtet, offen handeln; free on —, portofrei bis an Bord; go on — ship, ſich einſchiffen, an Bord gehen; go by the —, über Bord gemorſen or aufgegeben merben; put on —, an Bord bringen; fall over —, über Bord fallen; put to —, in Koſt geben; he has his — free, er hat freie Koſt; — and lodging, — and residence, Koſt und Logie, volle Penſion. II. v.a. täſeln, dielen; entern (Naut.); in Koſt geben; beſchäftigen, verſorgen; beſetzen (*a train*); — up, mit Brettern verſchlagen; —**s** ed fence, der Rattengum. III. v.n. in der Koſt ſein. —**able**, **adj.** enterbar (Naut.). —**er**, s. der Koſtſänger, Penſionär; der Koſtſchüler (*in a school*). —**ing**, s. das Täſeln; die Verſchlagung; der Verſchlag; die Koſt, der Tiſch; das Entern (Naut.). **Comp.** —**ing-house**, s. die Penſion. —**ing-out**, s. das Inſpiziergeben; das Auswärtdieſen. —**ing-pike**, s. die Enterpfe. —**ing-school**, s. das Internat; das Penſionat; country —ing-school, das Landerziehungsheim. —**ing-ship**, s. der Hiſſkreuzer. —**room**, s. das Sitzungs-zimmer eines Direktoriums. —**school**, s. die Wiſſenſchule. —**wages**, pl. das Koſtgeb; put on —**wages**, Koſtgeb zahlen.

Boast [boʊst], I. v.n. ſich rühmen (of, about, in, Gen.). II. v.a. rühmen, großtun mit. II. v.a. rüh-men, herausſtreichen. III. s. die Prahlerei, das Großtun; das Rühmen; (Prov.) great —, small roast, viel Geſchrei und wenig Wolle. —**er**, s. der Prahlhans, Prahlhans. —**ful**, **adj.** prahlſch. —**fulness**, s. die Prahlerei, Rühmrebigkeit.

Boat [boʊt], I. s. das Boot, der Kahn, der Nachen; be in the same —, in gleicher Lage ſein. II. v.n. in einem Boote fahren. —**er**, s. der ſteife Strohhut. —**ing**, I. s. das Bootfahren, die Bootfahrt; they went —ing, ſie gingen rudern or um eine Raubfahrt zu machen. II. attrib.; —ing excursion, die Bootfahrt, Waſſerfahrt; —ing party, die Waſſerpartie. **Comp.** —**bulld-ing**, s. der Bootsbau. —**hook**, s. der Boots-hafen. —**man** [—mən], s. der Bootsführer; der Ruderer. —**race**, s. das Wettrudern, der Ruderkampff. —**shaped**, **adj.** bootſförmig, nachſchörmig. —**swain** [ˈboʊn], s. der Bootsmann; —swain's call, die Bootsmannſpfeife; —swain's mate, der Bootsmannſmaat. —**train**, s. der Sonderzug (von Dampfer).

Bob [bɒb], I. s. etwas Sängendes, Baumeinbeß; (pendant) das Gehänge; (jerk) der Stoß, Ruck; das Gewicht, die Linſe (Horol.); das Senſſel (on plumb-line); (cursy) der kurze Knick; (sl.) der Schilling; eine beſondere Art von Glodengeläute; der Gaarnoten. II. v.n. baumeln, hängen; eine kurze Verbeugung or einen kleinen Knick machen; mit der Kaiſſe angehen; — up and down, auf- und untertauchen. III. v.a.

ruchweise bewegen; stuzen (*tail*); kurz schneiden (*hair*); — bed hair, der Stubenlock; Bubstoppf.
Bobbin ['bɒbɪn], s. die Spule, Garnroll; der Klüppel. — et ['æ] — net, s. der Bobinet. *Comp.*
 — frame, s. die Spindelband, Spulmaschine.
 — lace, s. geflochtene Spitzen (*pl.*).
Bobby ['bɒbi], s. (*sl.*) der Bolzist.
Bob-run ['bɒbrʌn], s. die Bobbahn. — sleigh, s. der Bob(sleigh), Mannschaftsroßkutschen.
Bobtail ['bɒbteɪl], s. der Stummelschwanz; die zerlumpte Person, der Lumm; rag, tag and —, kreß und Pleist.
Bob-wig ['bɒbwɪɡ], s. die Stutzerperücke.
Bode ['boʊd], v.a. Anzeichen sein (von); vorher-sagen, ankündigen; ahnen lassen.
Bode, *impers* of bide.
Bodice ['bɒdɪs], s. das Leibchen (*of a dress*); das Mieder.
Bodied ['bɒdɪd], *adj.* suffix (*in compounds*); able —, gesund, stark, hanfsteif (*as paupers*); dienstfähig (*of sailors*); big —, stark, fortpulent; full —, stark (*of wine*); strong —, nervig.
Bodiless ['bɒdlɪs], *adj.* unkörperlich. — *ly*, *adj.* & *adv.* körperlich, leiblich; wirksam; — *ly* exercise, die Leibesübung.
Bodkin ['bɒdkɪn], 1. s. die Schnitnad; der Pfriem (*Bookb.*); die Ahe (*Typ.*); die Saarnad; (*obs.*) der Dolch. II. *adv.*: he sat —, er saß zwischen uns (ihnen) als dritter (so eigentlich nur Platz für zwei war).
Body ['bɒdi], s. der Körper, Leib; der Kasten (*of a coach*); die Karosserie (*of a motor-car*); (person) die Person, der Mensch; (torso, hulk) der Kumpf; (bodie) das Leibchen, Mieder; (corpse) die Leiche, der Leichnam; (substance) die Substanz; (stuff) der Stoff, die Materie; (essence) das Wesentliche; (whole) — die Gesamtheit; der Körper (*Phys., Geom.*); das Schiff (*of a church*); das Hauptgebäude (*of a building*); das System, die Sammlung (*of laws*); der Körper, die Stärke (*of wine*); die Dichtigkeit, Güte (*of cloth, etc.*); der Stoff, (Haup-)Inhalt, Hauptbestandteil, das Wesentliche (*of a discourse, etc.*); die Masse, Gesamtheit, das Ganze (*of things*); die Dichtigkeit, Deckfähigkeit (*of colour*); any —, irgend einer; every —, jedermann, (ein) jeder; (*Scotch*) what is a — to do? was soll man tun? 1. (*with adjectives*) compound —, die Verbindung (*Chem.*); heavenly —, der Himmelskörper; the legislative —, die gesetzgebende Körperschaft; simple —, das Element, der Grundstoff (*Chem.*); solid —, der feste Körper; — corporate, die Körperschaft; the — politic, der Staatskörper; 2. (*with nouns*) main — of an army, das Gros, der Hauptteil des Heeres; the — of the clergy, die gesamte Geistlichkeit; the — of civil law, das Corpus Juris; — of a letter, der Schriftzug; a — of troops, eine Abteilung Soldaten; 3. (*with prepositions*) in a —, zusammen; come in a —, in einem Gausen kommen; the Parliament in a —, das gesamte Parlament; the professors in a —, das ganze (Professoren-) Kollegium. *Comp.* — belt, s. die Leibbinde. — colour, s. die Deckfarbe. — guard, s. die Leibwache. — line, s. — line bowling, das Ballen auf den Körper (*Crick.*). — snatcher, s. der Leichendieb, Leichenschänder.
Bog [bɒɡ], 1. s. der Sumpf, Morast, das (Torf-) Moor. II. v.a. in Schlamm versinken, begraben. *Comp.* — berry, s. die Moosbeere. — land, s. das Marschland. — oak, s. das Sumpfbolz. (*hum.*) — trotter, s. der Sumpfwohnner; der Irlander.
Bogey ['bɒɡeɪ], s. die Empfind, Schöck- or Spitzen-leistung (*Golf*).
Boggle ['bɒɡl], v.a. stutzen, zurückfahren; (demur) Anstand nehmen, unschlüssig sein; plüsch.
Boggy ['bɒɡi], *adj.* lumpy.
Bogie ['bɒɡeɪ], 1. s. das bewegliche Radgestell. II. attrib.; — wheel, das bewegliche Rad. *Comp.* — engine, s. die Lokomotive mit beweglichem Radgestell.

Bogus ['bɒɡʊs], *adj.* nachgemacht, falsch, unecht; bank, die Schwindelbank.
Bogy ['bɒɡi], 1. s. der Satan; der Kobold, Bopanz, das Sarggespenst. II. attrib.; — man, der Bogenmann.
Bohemian ['bɒhiːmən], s. der Böhmer; der Literat, Künstler; das verbummelte Genie; see the index of Names.
Boil [boɪl], s. der Furunkel, das Blutgeschwür; (B.) die Schwäre, Beule.
Boil, 1. s. das Sieden, Kochen. II. v.a. & n. sieden, kochen; (*fig.*) erregt werden; — away or down, einkochen; — over, überkochen, überkochen; — over with rage, rasend werden, vor Wut schäumen; — ed beef, das gefochte Rindfleisch; the — ing waves, die brausenden, brandenden Wellen. — er, s. der Sieber; der Kessel; der Dampfkessel (*Locom., etc.*); der Dampfmotorenbehälter. — ing, 1. *pr.p.* & *adj.*; — ing hot, siedend heiß; — ing point, der Siedepunkt (*also fig.*). II. s. das Kochen, Sieden; das (auf einem) Gefochte; (*culin.*) the whole — ing, die ganze Stippoch.
Boisterous ['boɪstərəs], *adj.* ungestüm, heftig, laut, raub. — ness, s. der ob das Ungeheuer.
Bold [boʊld], *adj.* (brave) klug, mutig; (impudent) keck, breit, frech; (well marked) hervortretend, in die Augen fallend; a — coast, eine steile Küste; — face, der fette Drud (*Typ.*); a — outline, ein klug entworfenen Umriß; make —, sich erheben oder erbreiten; make so — as to, sich (*Dat.*) die Freiheit nehmen, sich (*Dat.*) wagen; if I may make so —, wenn ich mir erlauben darf; that is a — word, das ist viel gesagt. — ness, s. der Mut, die Kühnheit; die Dreistigkeit, Frechheit, Unerschämtheit; die Steilheit; — ness of style, die kühne Schreibart or Redeweise, der kühne, großartige Stil. *Comp.* — faced, *adj.* frech, unerschäm; fett (*Typ.*).
Bolt [boʊlt], s. der Stamm (*of a tree*).
Boletus ['boʊliːtəs], s. der Röhrenpilz (*Bot.*).
Boll [boʊl], s. die Samenkapel; der runde Knopf.
Bollard ['bɒləd], s. der aufrecht stehende Pfahl; der Pöller; (*pl.*) die Pfähle.
Bolster ['boʊlstə], 1. s. das Kopfpolster; das Polster, Kissen, die Schummerrolle; die Kompreß, das Kuschelchen (*Surg.*). II. v.a. Kissen unterlegen (*Dat.*), polstern; — up, unterfüllen; etwas kuschlich zu halten suchen.
Bolt [boʊlt], 1. s. der Bolzen; die Schraube; der Riegel, Schließhaften; der Pfeil; spring —, der Riegel mit einer Feder; a — from the blue, ein Blitz aus heiterm Himmel; — and nut, die Bolzenschraube; make a — (for), stützen (nach), (*coll.*) Reifhaus nehmen; shoot the —, den Riegel vorziehen; shoot one's —, sein Pulver verschießen, mit seinem Blitz zu Ende sein. II. v.a. verbolzen; verriegeln, zuriegeln; Speien hinunter-schlingen, ohne sie zu kauen; mit Bolzen befestigen. III. v.n. durchgehen; davonlaufen; — out a th., mit etwas herausplaten. *Comp.* — head, s. der Bolzenkopf. — rope, s. der Stief, (Segel-) Saum.
Bolt, Boul [boʊlt], v.a. beuteln, stechen; prüfen, sichten. *Comp.* — ing-cloth, s. das Beutelstuch. — ing-tub, s. das Beutelgefäß.
Bolt, *adv.*; — upright, pfeilergerade, ferkengerade.
Bolter ['boʊltə], s. (*coll.*) der Ausreißer, Durchgänger.
Bolter, s. das Beutelmess, Siebzeug.
Bolus ['boʊləs], s. die Arzneikugel, große Pille (*Med.*).
Bomb [bɒm], 1. s. die Bombe; die Sandgranate. II. v.a. mit Bomben belegen, Bomben werfen auf (*Acc.*); — ing dive, der Sturzbombenflug; — ing plane, das Bombenflugzeug. *Comp.* — proof, *adj.* bombenfest; (*fig.*) — shell, s. die Bombe.
Bombard [bɒm'bɑːd], v.a. bombardieren, beschießen. — er [— bɒ'də], s. der Artillerie-offizier. — ment, s. die Beschießung.
Bombast ['bɒmbæst], s. der Schwulst. — ic [— bæstɪk], *adj.* schwulstig.
Bomber ['bɒmə], s. (soldier) der Sandgranatenwerfer; der Bomber, das Bombenflugzeug (*Av.*).

Bona fide ['bouna 'faɪdɪ], *adv.* in gutem Glauben; echt, zuverlässig, wirklich; — purchaser, Käufer auf Treu und Glauben, der den Verkäufer für den rechtmäßigen Besitzer hält.

Bond [bɒnd], *I. s.* (tie) das Band, die Fessel; der (Mauer-) Verband (*Mas.*); (obligation) die Verpflichtung; (signature) die Handschrift; die Verschreibung; die Schuldschreibung, Obligation (*Law*); *I must have your —*, Sie müssen mit einer Schuldschreibung ausstellen; —, die Fesseln, die Gefangenschaft; gold —, s. auf Gold lautende Schuldscheine; — of amity, das Freundschaftsbund; goods in —, Waren unter Zollverschluss; enter into a —, eine Verpflichtung eingehen; (*Prov.*) an honest man's word is as good as his —, ein Mann, ein Wort. *II. adj.* gebunden; lebendig. *III. v.a.* in Zollverschluss legen; have goods —ed, Waren in die Zollniederlage bringen. —age, *s.* die Gefangenschaft; die Knechtschaft, Elsbare. —ed, *p.p. & adj.*; —ed warehouse, die Zollniederlage, der Zollhof. *Comp.* —debts, *pl.* Obligationsschulden. —holder, der Obligationseinkäufer. —ing-warehouse, *s.* die Zollniederlage, das Lagerhaus. —maid, *s.* die Leibeigene. —(s)man, *s.* —servant, *s.* Leibeigener(*r*), *m.*; see —sman. —service, *s.* die Leibeigenschaft. —sman, *s.* der Wirt (*Law*).

Bone [boʊn], *I. s.* der Knochen, das Bein; die Gräte (*of fish*); die beterrte Spindel, Spule (*Weav.*); — of contention, der Zankapfel; *I have a — to pick with you*, ich habe mit Ihnen ein Stühnchen zu pfänden; (*Prov.*) what is bred in the — will come out in the flesh, Jung gewohnt, alt getan; Art läßt nicht von Art. *II. adj.* beterrt. *III. v.a.* die Knochen herausnehmen von, ausbetten; Stühnchen einleihen (*in a dress, etc.*). —d, *adj.*; big —d, großknochig. —s, *pl.* die Knochen, die Gebeine; (*Poet.*) das Gebein; die Kistagnetten (*Mus.*); die Wirtel; make no —s about, keine Umstände machen wegen. *Comp.* —dust, *s.* das Knochenmehl. —earth, *s.* die Knochenerde. —lace, *s.* die geflöppelte Spitze. —manure, *s.* das Knochenmehl, der Knochendünger. —setter, *s.* der Seigehilfe, (*coll., hum.*) Knocheneinrichter. —spavin, *s.* der (Huf-)Spat.

Bonfire ['bɒnfɪə], *s.* das Freudenfeuer.

Bon mot [bɒː moʊ], *s.* das Witzwort, der wichtige Einfall.

Bonnet ['bɒnɪt], *s.* der Damenhut, Fassonhut ohne Krempe; das Bonnet (*Fort., Naut.*); die Mütze, Kappe (*for men*); die Haube (*Motor.*); die Kappe (*of a chimney*); der Felleisjahut (*Salvation Army*); Scotch —, die schottische Mütze.

Bonny ['bɒnɪ], *adv.* see **Bonny**.

Bonny ['bɒnɪ], *adj.* hübsch, munter, nett.

Bonus ['boʊnəs], *I. s.* die Prämie, Extrabildende, Gewinnbeteiligung, Gehaltszulage, Gratifikation; cash —, bar ausgezahlte Dividende. *II. attrib.*; — week, die wohlfeile Woche.

Bony ['boʊni], *adj.* knochen, beterrt; (full of bones) sehr knochig; (big-boned) starkknochig, (thin) mager, steiltartig.

Boo [bu:], *v.n. & a.* mühen; johlen; auslachen, auslachen.

Booby ['bu:bi], *s.* der Lälpel (*also Orn.*), Narr, Einfallstüpfel.

Book [bʊk], *I. s.* das Buch; die Abteilung, der Abschnitt (eines Buches); *1. (with nouns)* — of Books, das Buch der Bücher, die Bibel; — of complaints, das Beschwerdebuch; — of reference, das Nachschlagebuch, Hilfsbuch; — of sales, das (Waren-)Verkaufsbuch; *2. (with to be)* he is deep in our —, er ist uns viel schuldig; be in a p.'s good (bad) —, (nicht) in großer Gunst (in einem Flehen, bei einem gut (schlecht) angeordneten sein; be upon the —, (als) Mitglieb (eingetragen) sein; *3. (with verbs)* bring to —, zur Redenshaft or Verantwortung stellen, zur Rede stellen; keep —, Bücher führen; make a —, die gemachten und angenommenen Betten ins Notizbuch eintragen; repeat or say without —, auswendig hertragen; swear upon the —, auf

das Evangelium schwören. *II. v.a.* einschreiben; in ein Buch eintragen, buchen; anmelden (*a personal call*) (*Phone.*); — a room, ein Zimmer belegen or bestellen; — here for Cambridge, Fahrkarte für Cambridge (und hier erhältlich); — a place (*in a coach, etc.*), einen Platz belegen, eine Karte nehmen; he —ed right through to Vienna, er nahm eine durchgehende Fahrkarte nach Wien; *I wish to — for Hanover*, ich möchte eine Fahrkarte nach Hannover (haben). —able, *adj.*, im Vorverkauf zu haben. —ing, *s.*; cheap —ings for Cambridge, billige Fahrkarten nach Cambridge. —ish, *adj.*, den Büchern ergeben; bebaufisch; *I'm not —ish*, ich bin kein (großer) Bücherfreund. —ishness, *s.* die Buchgelehrsamkeit.

—let, *s.* die Brotschüre. *Comp.* —account, *s.* das Konto in einem Handelsbuche. —binder, *s.* der Buchbinder. —binding, *s.* das Buchbinden; (trade) die Buchbinderei. —case, *s.* der Bücherdrant, Bücherständer; open —case, das Bücherregal, Regal; revolving —case, der drehbare Bücherständer; —case with (glass) doors, der Bücherdrant. —club, *s.* der Leserkub; der Buchverbund, die Buchgelehrsamkeit. —debts, *pl.* die Buchschulden. —end, *s.* die Bucherstücke.

—ing-office, *s.* der (Fahrarten-)Schalter (*Railw.*); die Vorverkaufsstelle, Tageskasse. —keeper, *s.* der Buchhalter, Buchführer.

—keeping, *s.* die Buchhaltung, Buchführung. —knowledge, *s.* das Buchertwissen.

—learning, *s.* die Buchgelehrsamkeit. —maker, *s.* der Buchmacher, Buchschmied; der Buchmacher (*Sport*). —man, *s.* Gelehrter(*r*), *m.* —muslin, *s.* der feine, gestreifte Musselin.

—order, *s.* der Bestellzettel, Bücherzettel. —plate, *s.* das Erstbrot, Bucheignergeschehen.

—post, *s.* die Abteilung für Druckachenerband; Druckfache, Gebrudertes (*on wrappers*).

—rack, *s.* das Büchergestell. —seller, *s.* der Buchhändler, Sortimentier. —selling, *s.* der Buchhandel.

—shelf, *s.* das Bücherbrett. —shop, *s.* die Buchhandlung, die Sortimentsbuchhandlung. —stall, *s.* der Bücherstand eines Antiquars; railway —stall, die Bahnhofsbuchhandlung. —stand, *s.* das Büchergestell.

—trade, *s.* der Buchhandel. —worm, *s.* der Bücherwurm (*also fig.*).

Boom [bu:m], *s.* der Baum (*Fort., Naut., etc.*); (spar) die Spiere; (outrigger) der Ausleger; die Gabelperre aus Schwingenbalken. *Comp.* —sails, *pl.* die Baumsegel.

Boom, *v.n.* brausen, stürmen; brummen, summen (*of insects*); dumpf schallen, bröhlen (*as a cannon or a mill*); schreien (*as a bitter*); come —ing, mit vollen Segeln fahren (*Naut.*); —ing sound, ein dumpfer, bröhlender Schall.

Boom, *I. s.* der geschäftliche Aufschwung. *II. v.a.* etwas energisch in die Höhe bringen, für eine *s.* Klaffe machen (*C.L.*); business is —ing, das Geschäft geht flott.

Boomerang ['bu:mərəŋ], *s.* der or das Bumerang.

Boon [bu:n], *s.* (kindness) die Wohlthat, Gnade; (gift) die Gabe; (service) die Dienstleistung; a great —, eine wahre Wohlthat.

Boon, *adj.* fröhlich, munter; freundlich; — a companion, der gute, lustige Gesellschaft, Sechbruder.

Boor [bu:], *s.* der Stummel, rohe, ungefeitteter Mensch; (*obs.*) der Bauer. —ish [—ɪ], *adj.* häu(e)rig; grob. —ishness, *s.* das häu(e)rige, rohe Wesen; die Grobheit, Lälpel.

Boost [bu:st], *v.a.* Klaffe machen für; verstärken (*a battery*) (*Elect.*). —er, *m.* die Zusatzbatterie.

Boot [bu:t], *I. s.* der Vorteil, Nutzen; die Zugabe, Zugabe; to —, überbreiten, noch dazu. *II. v.a.* nutzen, frommen, Vorteil bringen (*Dat.*); what —a it? was hilft es? it —s little, es ist wenig daran gelegen.

Boot, *s.* der Stiefel; der spanische Stiefel; der Kasten; fore —, der Kufstaschen (unter dem Boot); hind —, der Hinterrasten; the — is on the other foot, die Sache liegt ganz anders; see **Pair I.**; he had his heart in his —, ihm fiel

das Herz in die Hosen; (*sl.*) give the — to a p., einen Kleinen lassen, entlassen; put on one's —, seine Stiefel anziehen; take off one's —, sich (*Dat.*) die Stiefel ausziehen; fishing —, Fischerstiefel; — and saddle! fertig zum Aufsteigen! aufgesessen! *Comp.* —jack, s. der Stiefelmeist. —lace, s. der Schuhriemen, die Koppel, der Schmirrentel. —last, s. der Schuhleisten. —legger, s. der Alkoholdistillierkessel (*Amer.*). —maker, s. der Stiefelmacher, Schuhmacher. —strap, s. die (Stiefel-)Stricke. —stretcher, s. der Ausweitleisten. —tree, s. der Stiefelspanner.

Booth [bu:ð], s. die Bude.

Bootless [bu:tli:s], *adj.* nutzlos.

Boots [bu:t], s. der Saustnecht (*at an inn*).

Booty [bu:ti], s. die Beute.

Booze [bu:z], *v.n.* (*vulg.*) trinken, zechen; saufen.

Boo-peep [bu:pip:p], s. das Guckguckspiel.

Boracic [bo:'resik], *adj.* *see* Boric.

Boracite [bo:'resait], s. der Borazit.

Borate [bo:'reit], s. das borat(a)ure Salz; — of lime, der Bor(ar)alkali; — of magnesia, *see* Boracite.

Borax [bo:'resks], s. der Borax.

Bord —er [bo:'dɔ:], I. s. der Rand, Saum, die Einfassung; die Kabatte (*Hort.*); (*edging, edge*) die Borte; der Rann (*of a wood, etc.*); die Grenze (*of a country*); (*bank*) das Ufer; (*shore*) das Gestade; die Randleiste, Randerzierung (*Typ.*); wallpaper —ers, Tapetenborten; —er-line case, der Grenzfass (*Psych.*). II. *v.a.* einfaßen, besetzen (*dresses, etc.*); (*um*)bündeln (*sheet-metal*); ründeln (*coins*). III. *v.n.*; —er upon, anstoßen, grenzen an (*Acc.*). —erer [—rɔ:], s. der Angreifer; der Grenzbewohner. —ure [—djʊə], s. der Schildbrand (*Her.*).

Bore [bo:], I. *v.a.* bohren, ausbohren, aushöhlen; vom Kurs abdrängen (*Racing*); — a way through a crowd, sich durchdrängen, sich einen Weg durch eine Menschenmenge bahnen. II. s. das Bohrohr; die Bohlung der Blasinstrumente; die Bohrung, Seele, das Kaliber (*of a gun*); smooth (rifile) —, glatte (geogene) Bohrung.

Bore, I. *v.a.* langweilen, belästigen; he —s me continually with his company, er langweilt mich fortwährend mit seiner Gesellschaft; (*coll.*) be —d stift, sich tödlich langweilen. II. s. eine langweilige Person oder Sache; eine Plage; what a — this man is! wie langweilig ist dieser Mensch!

Bore, *impf.* of ² bear.

Bore, s. die Springflut; die weit in ein enges Flußbett eindringende Flut; tidal —, die Flutwelle, Springwelle.

Boreal [bo:'riəl], *adj.* nördlich.

Boreas [bo:'riəs], s. der Nordwind, Boreas.

Borecole [bo:'koul], s. der Winterföhl.

Boredom [bo:'dɔ:m], s. die Langweiligkeit; die Lustlosigkeit.

Borer [bo:'rɔ:], s. der Bohrer, Lochbohrer; der Bohrwurm.

Boric [bo:'rik], *adj.* Bor-; — acid, die Boräure.

Born [bo:n], *p.p.* & *adj.* *see* ² Bear; be — blind, blind geboren werden, blind auf die Welt kommen; (*coll.*) I never saw such a thing in all my — days, mein Lebtag habe ich so etwas noch nie erlebt; Dante had been — and bred a Guelph, Dante war seiner Geburt und Erziehung nach ein Baise; a nobleman —, ein geborener Edelmann; — to renown, zum Ruhme bestimmt; be — with a silver spoon in one's mouth, ein Glückskind oder Sonntagstind sein. — *e, p.p.* *see* ² Bear; the charges to be — jointly, die Kosten sollen gleichmäßig getragen werden.

Boron [bo:'rɔ:n], s. das Bor.

Borough [bo:'rɔ:], s. der Wahlbezirk, die (kleine) Stadtgemeinde; (*municipal*) — der städtische Wahlbezirk; — council, der Stadtrat; — councillor, der Stadtrat.

Borrow [bo:'rɔ:] *v.a.* borgen, (ent)leihen, sich (*Dat.*) leihen; (*derivative*) entlehnen; he has —ed £10 of me, er hat sich 10 Pfund von mir geliehen; *see* Plume I. —er, s. der Borgen. —ing, s.

das Borgen; (*Prov.*) he that goes a—ing goes a-sorrowing, Borgen macht Sorgen.

Borzoi [bo:'rɔ:], s. der Borzoi.

Boscage [bo:'skidʒ], s. das Gebüsch, Gehölz, Unterholz.

Bosh [bo:ʃ], s. (*coll.*) das dumme Zeug, der Blödsinn, Unsinn.

Bosky [bo:ski], *adj.* buschig, malbig.

Bosom [bo:'zɔ:m], I. s. die Brust, der Busen; (*fig.*) das Herz, der Busen; die Tiefe, der Schoß (*of the church, etc.*); das Innere (*of the earth*), Abraham's —, Abraham's Schoß; the wife of his —, das Weib seines Herzens; In the — of his family, im Schoße seiner Familie; the — of the sea, die Tiefe des Meeres; come to my —, komm an mein Herz; — friend, der Busenfreund, Herzensfreund. II. *v.a.* ins Herz schließen; geheimhalten, verbergen.

Boss [bo:s], I. s. der Buckel, Knopf, die runde, erhabene Verzierung; der Beschlag, Geschürmangel (*on horses' trappings*); (*nave*) die Nabe; der Schlußstein (*Arch.*). II. *v.a.* mit Buckeln oder Knöpfen beschlagen; treten, beschlagen (*into a raised ornament*), erhaben arbeiten. —y, *adj.* mit Buckeln verziert. *Comp.* —hammer, s. der Buhnhammer.

Boss, I. s. der Meister, Chef, Vorgesetzte(r), m. (*Amer.*); der tonangebende Mann (*Amer.*). II. *v.a.* veranstellen, einrichten; — it, Meister sein; — the show, der Hauptmacher sein, das entscheidende Wort sprechen (*Amer. sl.*).

Bot [bɒt], s. die Karve der Pferdebremse; —s on it! zum Senfer! *Comp.* —fly, s. die Pferdebremse.

Botanic [bo:'tɒnik], *adj.* —ally, *adv.* botanisch.

Botanist [bo:'tɒnist], s. der Botaniker, Pflanzenkennner.

Botan —ize, —ise [bo:'tɒnəɪz], *v.n.* Pflanzen sammeln, botanisieren. *Comp.* —izing-case, s. die Botanikervorbüchse.

Botany [bo:'tɒni], s. die Botanik, Pflanzenkunde.

Botch [bɒtʃ], I. s. die Beule, das Geschwür; der Flicken, Lappen; die schlechte Arbeit, Puscharbeit; das Fickwerk. II. *v.a.* verhugen, verderben; stümpfern; flicken. —er, s. der Ficker, Fickschneider, Fickschuster. *Comp.* —work, s. das Fickwerk, die Puscherei; die Stümperei.

Both [boʊ], I. *adj.* & *pron.* beide, beides; I will take them —, ich will sie alle beide mitnehmen; make — ends meet, sich nach der Decke strecken, mit seinem Einkommen gerade auskommen; — her sisters, ihre beiden Schwestern, ihre Schwestern ... beide; look at it from — ways, betrachten Sie es von beiden Seiten. II. *conj.*; — and, —, sowohl ... als (auch); — as to ... and, sowohl in Rücksicht auf (*Acc.*) ... als auch; — in word and deed, in or mit Wort und Tat.

Both [bo:ð], I. *v.a.* plagen, belästigen, belästigen; in Verlegenheit setzen; — the boys! die verfluchten Jungen! (*coll.*) — it! zum Senfer damit! verdammt! — the music! laß mich mit der Musik in Frieden oder ungeschoren! — the wasps! abscheuliche Wespen! II. *v.n.* sich (ab)quälen (mit), sich beunruhigen (über (*Acc.*)), sich (*Dat.*) Gedanken machen (über (*Acc.*)). III. s. die Plage, Belästigung. (*coll.*) —ation [—'reɪʃən], s. *see* — III.

Bottle [bo:tl], I. s. die Flasche; leathern —, der (Wein-)Schlauch; three — of hook, drei Flaschen Rheinwein. II. *attrib.* *see* compounds. III. *v.a.* auf Flaschen ziehen; — up one's wrath, seinen Zorn unterdrücken, sich beherrsigen; — beer, das Flaschenbier. *Comp.* —ale, s. das Flaschenbier. —brush, s. die Flaschenbürste. —case, s. der Flaschenkeller, das Flaschenfutter. —feeding, das Auffüttern von Kindern mit der Flasche. —friend, s. der Schwurbruder. —glass, s. das grüne Flaschenglas. —gourd, s. der Flaschenkürbis. —holder, s. der Flaschenhalter; (*sl.*) der Sekundant, Gelfer (beim Borgen). —jack, s. der senkrechte Watenwender. —label, s. die Flaschenetikette. —neck, s. der Flaschenhals; die Straßenverengung (*Motor.*). —

nose, *s.* die Branntheinnase, Ruspferase; der Näsling, Entenbal (Zool.). — **nosed**, *adj.* bidnäsig, rotmäsig. — **rack**, *s.* das Flaschengestell (für leere Flaschen), Flaschenbrett. — **washer**, *s.* der Flaschenwäscher; (*coll.*) das Fassotum.

Bottle, *s.* der Bund, das Bündel (*of hay*).

Bottom ['botəm], *I. s.* der Boden, Grund; die Tiefe; der Boden (*of a cask; of the sea, etc.*); (*fig.*) das Schiff, der Schiffsboden, Bauch (*of a ship*); das Ende (*of the street, etc.*); die Grundlage, der Grund (*of a building*); der Fuß (*of a hill, stairs, etc.*); das Flussbett, die Talsohle; der Bodensaß, die Felle (*of deer, etc.*); der Sitz (*of a chair*); (*coll.*) Intimität, *m.*, das Intimität (*of men and animals*); (*fig.*) der Ursprung; (*coll.*) die Ausdauer, Stärke (*of a horse, etc.*); der Grund, die Ursache, Triebfeder; (*coll.*) — of the business, das Wesentliche an der Sache, des Wunders Kern; at the —, am untersten Ende, ganz unten; (in reality) im Grunde; love is at the — of it, Liebe steht dahinter; he is at the — of his form, er ist der Reize oder Unterlie (im) seiner Klasse; be at the — of a th., die Seele oder Triebfeder von etwas sein, hinter einer S. stehen; I thought you were at the — of it, ich dachte mir wohl, daß Sie der Urheber davon seien; stand on one's own —, auf eigenen Füßen stehen; from top to —, von oben bis unten; — upwards, tieloben, verkehrt liegen; — row, die unterste, letzte Reihe; get to the — of a th., etwas gründlich verstehen; get to the — of a matter, einer Sache auf den Grund kommen. *II. v.a.* gründen (*arguments, etc.*) (on, auf (*acc.*); mit einem Boden oder Sitz versehen; a flat—ed boat, ein Prähm; full—ed wig, eine Allongeperücke; leather—ed chairs, Lederstühle. — **less**, *adj.* bodenlos; the —less pit, die tiefste Tiefe, die Hölle. *Comp.* — **flashing**, *s.* das Grundbangeln. — **lands**, *pl.* das flache Uferland; reiche Ländereien in den Tälern.

Bottomry ['botəmri], *I. s.* die Bodmeret, Art von Schiffsverpfändung (*Naut.*). *II. attrib.*; — bond, der Bodmeretbrief, Seemerkel. *III. v.a.* verpfänden (ein Schiff).

Botulism ['botjulizm], *s.* die Wurstvergiftung.

Boudoir ['bu:dwɑ:], *s.* das Boudoir, Damenzimmer.

Bough [bau], *s.* der Zweig, Ast; (*pl.*) das Gesträuch, Astwerk.

Bought [bo:t], *imperf. & p.p. of buy.*

Bougie ['bu:gi:], *s.* die Wachskerze; die Bougie, (Samröhren-) Sonde.

Bouillon ['bu:jɔ:, bu:ljɔ:], *s.* die Fleischbrühe, Kraftbrühe, Bouillon.

Boulder ['bouldə], *s.* der Uferteufel; das Geröll, Gesteine, der Felsblock; erratic —, der erratiche Block.

Bounce [baʊns], *I. v.n.* aufspringen, in die Höhe springen; (talk big) aufspringen, prahlen; the ball —es high, der Ball springt hoch in die Luft; —e into a room, ins Zimmer hineinplatzen; a —ing girl, ein fröhliches, fräutiges, strammes Mädchen. *II. s.* der plötzliche Sprung; der Schlag; der Aufprall; (*sl.*) die Praxerei; (*sl.*) die freche Pläne. (*sl.*) —er, *s.* die unterschämte Püße; die stämmige Person, der Dragoon (*sl.*).

Bound [baʊnd], *I. imperf. & p.p. of bind, q.v.*; fog—, vom Nebel gebündet; ice—, von Eis umgeben oder im Eis eingeschlossen. *II. adj.* (obliged) verpflichtet; I will be — he is still there, ich bin (selbst) überzeugt, daß er immer noch dort ist; I am — to go, ich werde ganz sicher gehen, ich muß unbedingt gehen. —en, (*adv. p.p. & adj.*); it is your —en duty, es ist Ihre Pflicht und Schuldigkeit.

Bound, *adj.* fertig; bestimmt; a ship — for London, ein nach London bestimmtes oder gehendes Schiff; whither are you —? wohin geht's? wo wollen Sie hin?

Bound, *I. s.* der Sprung, Satz; der Brall, Anprall, Hüpfen. *II. v.n.* springen, hüpfen, Sätze machen; her —ing stood, ihr feuriges Roß.

Bound, *I. s.*, —s, *pl.* die Grenze; die Schranke;

der Markstein; 1. (*with verbs*) over-step the —, die Grenze überschreiten; set —s to one's desires, seine Wünsche in Schranken halten; 2. (*with prepositions*) beyond all —s, übermäßig; out of —, außerhalb des Gebietes, in dem sich Soldaten, Schüler u. aufhalten dürfen; nicht zu betreten, verboten; aus (*col.*); within —s, mit Mäßigkeit; it is within the —s of possibility, es liegt im Bereich der Möglichkeit; keep within the —s of propriety, sich in den Grenzen der Höflichkeit halten, den Anstand wahren. *II. v.a.* begrenzen, einschränken; England is —ed on the north by Scotland, England grenzt im Norden an Schottland. —ary [baʊndri], *s.* die Grenze, Grenzlinie. *Comp.* —ary-line, *s.* die Grenzlinie.

Bounder [baʊndə], *s.* einer, welche die Grenze festsetzt; (*sl.*) der ungebildete Gelehrte.

Boundless [baʊndlis], *adj.* grenzenlos; unbeschränkt. —ness, *s.* die Grenzenlosigkeit.

Boundeous [baʊntəs], *adj.* freigeigig, gütig; reichlich. —eously, *adv.*; a —eously spread board, ein reich besetzter Tisch. —iful, *adj.* see —eous; —iful harvests, reiche Ernten.

Bounty [baʊnti], *s.* (munificence) die Freigebigkeit, Wohlthätigkeit; (gift) die Wohlthat, Gabe; die Brämie (*C.L.*); das Sandgeld, Werbegeld (*for recruits*); Queen Anne's —, die Spende der Königin Anna (Teil der Jahresbeihilfen für die englischen Soldaten) zur Unterstützung armer Geistlicher.

Bouquet [bu:'keɪ], *s.* der (Blumen-)Strauß; die Blume (*of wine*).

Bourgeois [bu:'dʒwɑ:], *I. s.* der Bürger (des Mittelstandes), Philister. *II. adj.* bürgerlich, bürgerhaft. —ie [—zi:], *s.* der (vermögende) Bürgerstand, die Bourgeoisie.

Bourgeois [bu:'dʒwɑ:], *s.* die Borgis (Schrist) (*Typ.*).

Bourn [buən], *s.* (*rare, Poet.*) die Grenze; das Ziel.

Bout [baʊt], *s.* das Mal; die Reihe; der Gang (*Fenc., Weav.*); drinking —, das Bechergelage, der Schmaus; — of illness, der (Krankheits-)Anfall; let us have a — at fencing, laßt uns fechten!

Bovine [bu:'vaɪn], *adj.* zum Rinde gehörig, Rinder-; dumm; träge; — tuberculosis, die Rinder-Tuberkulose.

Bow [baʊ], *s.* der Bug (*of a ship*); der vorderste Mann im Boot, der dem Bug am nächsten sitzt.

Bow, *I. s.* die Verbeugung, Verneigung; make one's —, sich verbeugen; von der Bühne abtreten. *II. v.a.* bücken, biegen; neigen (*the head*); niederlegen, vernichten; —ed down by cares, von Sorgen gebeugt; — one's assent, seine Genehmigung zunichten; — the ear to s.o., einem Gehör geben, einen anhören; — the knee, die Knie beugen; — a p. out, einen hinauskomplimentieren; — one's thanks, sich dankend verneigen. *III. v.n.* sich bücken, sich neigen; sich biegen; — and scrape, Kratzfüße machen; — down, sich niederbücken, niederfallen; a —ing acquaintance, eine oberflächliche Bekanntschaft; — to the inevitable, sich ins Unvermeidliche schicken.

Bow [baʊ], *I. s.* der Bogen; der Bügel (*Elect.*); der Fagbogen (*of hat-makers*); die Schleife (*of ribbon*); — (*of a key*) der Schlüsselring; — (*of a violin*) der Geigenbogen; (*fig.*) die Bogenführung, der Strich; cross —, die Armbrust; rain —, der Regenbogen; saddle —, der Sattelbogen; — tie, die Fagte, Schleife, der Diplomat; (*coll.*) draw the long —, aufschneiden; have two strings to one's —, mehrere Ecken im Feuer haben, mehr als ein Mittel bereit haben; tie a —, einen Schleife knüpfen. *II. v.a.* den Bogen führen (*violin*). *Comp.* — **compasses**, *pl.* der Nullenstift, Bogenzirkel. — **drill**, *s.* der Bogenbohrer. — **legged**, *adj.* krummbeinig, mit D-Beinen (*coll.*). — **man** [—man], *s.* der Bogenschütze. — **pen**, *s.* die Birkelfeder. — **shot**, *s.* der Bogenschuß; within —shot, in Bogenschußweite. — **string**, *I. s.* die Bogenleiste. *II. v.a.* (mit der seidenen Schmir) erdrosseln. —

- window**, *s.* das runde Bogenfenster, der halbkreisförmige Erker.
- Bowdler** — *ze*, — *se* ['baudlaraiz], *v.a.* zurechnen, vernachlässigen, von unzulässigen Stellen reinigen, verbessern. — *zation*, — *sation* ['zeʃən], *s.* die Zurechtstellung, Verbalbesserung. — *sm* ['rɪzm], *s.* die Reinigungssucht.
- Bowel** ['baʊəl], *s.* (*gen. pl.* — *s*, *pl.*) das Eingeweide; (*fig.*) das Innere; (*obs.*) der Sitz des Mitleids, das Herz; (*obs.*) have no — *s* (of compassion or mercy), gefühllos sein; action of the — *s*, der Stuhlgaß; — *complaint*, die Darmstörung; have your — *s* moved? ist Ihre Verdauung in Ordnung? hatten Sie Stuhlgaß?
- Bower** ['baʊə], *s.* die Laube, der schattige Gartenplatz; (*obs.*) die Kammer, das Gemach (der Burgfrau).
- Bower**, *s.* der Bugarter; best —, der Steuerbordanker.
- Bowie-knife** ['bournair], *s.* das lange Jagdmesser.
- Bowling** ['bɔʊlɪŋ], *s.* die Bogenschießung.
- Bowl** ['bɔʊl], *s.* der Napf, die Schale, Schüssel; die Schale; der Pumpen; der Kopf (*of a pipe*); die Schale (*of a balance*); die Schöpfung (*of a spoon*); die Amsel (*of light*); — *fire*, die Personne.
- Bowl**, *I. s.* die Kugel. *II. v.a.* rollen, fegeln; mit der Kugel werfen; fallen, schießen, einschießen (*Crick.*); treiben, schlagen (*a hoop*); — *down*, umfegeln; — *out*, mit dem Ball die Stäbe berühren, herauswerfen; (*fig.*) — *a person out*, einen bei etwas ertappen; einen von der Richtigkeit einer Maßnahme überzeugen, besiegen; verdrängen; well — *ed*, wohl getroffen. *III. v.n.* rollen, fegeln; — *along*, dahinrollen.
- Bowler** ['bɔʊlə], *s.* (— *hat*) der runde, steife Hübsch.
- Bowler**, *s.* der Bowlingspieler; der Regler; der Ballmann, Einschießer (*Crick.*).
- Bowline** ['bɔʊlɪn], *s.* die Buhne; — *knot*, der Pfahlstich.
- Bowling** ['bɔʊlɪŋ], *s.* das Bowlingpiel; das Regelschießen; das Ballen (*Crick.*). *Comp.* — *alley*, *s.* die Regelsbahn. — *crease*, *s.* der Torstich, die Schodmalinie (*Crick.*). — *green*, *s.* — *ground*, *s.* der ebene Rasen zum Bowlingpiel.
- Bowls** ['bɔʊls], *pl.* das Bowlingpiel; das Regelspiel.
- Bowsprit** ['bɔʊsprɪt], *s.* das Bugspriet (*Naut.*).
- Bow-wow** ['baʊ wəʊ], *I. int.* wau, wau! *II. s.* das Bellen. *III. v.a.* bellen.
- Box** ['bɒks], *I. s.* (shrub) der Buchsbaum (*Bot.*). *II. adj.* von Buchsbaum. *Comp.* — *thorn*, *s.* der Buchsborn. — *wood*, *s.* das Buchsbaumholz.
- Box**, *I. s.* die Schiffe, Schachtel, Dose; die Kapsel, das Gehäuse; der Kasten, das Fäßchen; (trunk) der Koffer; der (Rutsch-)Wagen; die Loge (*Theat.*); das Fach des Schriftstellers (*Typ.*); das Häuschen; loose —, der vollständig eingeschlossene Pferdestand, in dem das Pferd frei steht; mathematisch —, das Reitzzeug; — *of bricks*, der Baukasten; — *of matches*, die Schachtel Streichhölzer; — *of tricks*, der Zauberkasten; — *of a wheel*, die Radbuchse, Radbuchse; be in the same —, in gleich übler Lage sein; be in the wrong —, sich irren, sich verrechnen, auf dem Holzwege sein; get into the wrong —, vor die unrichtige Schmiebe kommen. *II. v.a.* in Büchsen, Schächeln z. packen; mit Büchsen versehen (*a wheel*); ansetzen (*tees*); — *the compass*, die Striche des Kompasses in der Ordnung herlegen; — *off*, in früher abteilen; — *up*, einschichten; zusammenpacken. *Comp.* — *bed*, *s.* der Bettstumpf. — *drain*, *s.* der bedeckte, ausgemauerte Abzugskanal. — *iron*, *s.* das Bügelleisen, Bügelleisen (mit einem Kasten). — *keeper*, *s.* der Rauchschießer, die Schießerin. — *kite*, *s.* der Registrierbrache (*Measur.*). — *lobby*, *s.* der Vorraum zu den Logen, Wandelgang (*Theat.*). — *lock*, *s.* das Kasten-schloß. — *number*, *s.* die Ziffer (nummer). — *office*, *s.* die Theaterkasse (*Theat.*). — *spanner*, *s.* der Stedtschüssel. — *van*, *s.* der gedeckte Güterwagen.

- Box**, *I. s.*; — *on the ear*, die Ohrfeige; (*B.*) der Badeschiff. *II. v.n.* sich mit der Faust schlagen, sich boxen. *III. v.a.*; — *s.o.'s ears*, einen ohrfeigen. — *s.* der Faustkämpfer, Boxer.
- Boxhaul** ['bɒksɦɔ:l], *v.a.* daschaulen, auf schnelle Art vor dem Wunde umhinden.
- Boxing** ['bɒksɪŋ], *s.* der Boxsport; — *day*, der zweite Weihnachtstag; — *match*, der Boxkampf.
- Boy** [bɔɪ], *s.* der Junge, (*dial.*) Sub(e); (*Poet. & C.L.*) der Knabe; — *outfitter*, der Schmied für Knabenausrüstung; — *s'* prank, der Jungenstreich; — *s'* school, die Knabenschule; my dear —, mein lieber Junge; be a good —, ein artiges Kind sein; an old —, ein früherer Schüler einer Lehranstalt; (*Prov.*) — *s* will be — *s*, Jugend kennt keine Tugend; (*Prov.*) — *s* will be men, Kinder werden Leute. *Comp.* — *scout*, *s.* der Pfadfinder; (*pl.*) die (englische) Jugendwehr.
- Boycock** ['bɔɪkɒk], *I. v.a.* boykottieren, in Verirrung erklären. *II. s.* der Boykott, die Verurteilung.
- Boy-hood** ['bɔɪɦʊd], *s.* das Knabenalter. — *ish*, *adj.* knabenhaft; in my — *ish* days, als Junge, in meiner Jugend. — *ishness*, *s.* das Knabenhafte Wesen, das jugendliche Benehmen.
- Brace** — *e* [breɪs], *I. s.* das Band, der Riemen; die Stäbe, der Stützbalten, das Baltenband (*Arch.*, *Carp.*); der Schwingriemen (*of a carriage*, etc.); die Brustleier, Bohrerhülse (*Carp.*); der Gurt, Traggiemen, das Hüftband (*of a barrow*, etc.); die Spannschnur (*of a drum*); die geschwefelte Klammer (*Mus.*, *Typ.*); das Paar (*of partridges*); (*tension*) die Spannung; die Brasse (der Raben) (*Naut.*); a pair of — *s*, ein Paar Söfenträger, die Söfenträger; a — *of pistols*, ein Paar Pistolen. *II. v.a.* straff anziehen, spannen; mit Antern verstärken (*Arch.*); brassen (*Naut.*); (*fig.*) ansammeln, stärken (*the mind*, etc.); — *ed* by the greatness of their object, angeporrt durch die Größe ihres Zweckes; — *ing* air, erfrischende Luft; our climate is not — *ing*, unser Klima ist nicht stärkend, nicht erfrischend, ist erschaffen; — *e* aback, daschaffen; — *e* o.s. up, sich aufstehen oder zusammennehmen.
- Bracelet** ['breɪslɪt], *s.* das Armband; die Armbänder.
- Brach** [bræʃ], *s.* die Brache; der Spürhund.
- Brachia** — *I* ['breɪkɪə], *adj.* zum Arme gehörig, Arm; — *I* nerves, die Armerven. — *te*, *adj.* armenförmig; gegenständig (*Bot.*).
- Bracken** ['brækən], *s.* das Farnkraut. *See also* **Brake**.
- Bracket** ['bræktɪ], *I. s.* der Tragstein, Träger (*Arch.*); das Randbrettchen, die Konsole; die Klammer (*Carp.*); die Kassettenwand (*Arch.*); (*trial shots*) die Habel (*Arch.*); (*pl.*) die Klammer (*Typ.*); corner —, das Eckbrett; lamp —, der Lampenarm. *II. v.a.* einflammern; eingabeln (*Arch.*); they were — *ed* together, sie wurden in eine Linie gestellt; sie wurden einander völlig gleich oder gleich gut erklärt; he was — *ed* sixth in the class list, in der Rangliste wurde er zusammen mit einem andern an sechster Stelle genannt.
- Brackish** ['brækɪʃ], *adj.* (ethn.) salzig; — *water*, das Brackwasser. — *ness*, *s.* das Salzig.
- Bract** [brækt], *s.* das Deckblatt, Nebenblatt. — *ate* ['bræktɪt], *I. adj.* mit Nebenblättern oder Deckblättern versehen; aus dünnem Metall geprägt. *II. s.* der Bracteat, die dünne nur auf einer Seite geprägte Münze. — *olate* ['tɒlɪt], *adj.* mit einem Deckblättchen versehen.
- Brad** [bræd], *s.* der Spielernagel, Bogennagel; die Schützende. *Comp.* — *awl*, *s.* der oder das Vorsticht, die Nadelnadel.
- Bras** [breɪs], *s.* der Abgang, hügelige Boden (*Scott.*).
- Bras** [bræs], *I. s.* die Bräuerlei. *II. v.n.* bräuen, aufschneiden; — *of a thing*, sich einer Sache nähmen. — *gart* [—gɑ:t], *I. s.* der Bräuer. *II. adj.* bräuerlich. — *gartism*, *s.* die Bräuerlei. — *ging*, *I. pr. p. & adj.* bräuen. *II. s.* die Bräuerlei.
- Braid** [breɪd], *I. s.* die Borte, Schür, Lüge, Treffe,

das Stoßband; die (Haar-)flechte. II. v. a. flechten (*the hair*); Ritz u. auf eine S. aufnähen, bohren; —ed, tressen, geflochtene Haare, das Saargeflecht. —er, s. der Schnuraufnäher (*Sew-mach*). —ing, s. das Beflehen mit Worten. Comp. —ing-apparatus, s. see —er. —ing-machine, s. die Ritz- oder Schnurmaschine.

Brail [breil], I. s. das Seiltau. II. v. a.; — up, aufsteigen (*Naut.*).

Brain [brein], I. s. (*gen. illy* —s, pl.) das Gehirn; (*fig.*) der Verstand, Kopf; blow a p.'s —s out, einem eine Kugel durch den Kopf jagen; cudgel, puzzle, rack one's —s, sich (*Dat.*) den Kopf zerbrechen; pick a p.'s —s, einem um allerlei Auskünfte bitten; turn a p.'s —, einen schwindlig oder eingebildet machen; have s.th. on the —, einen Gedanken nicht loswerden können, fortwährend an eine S. denken müssen; (*sl.*) he has not got much —s, er hat das Wüber nicht erfunden. II. v. a. den Schädel einschlagen (*Dat.*). —ed, *adj.* *suffiz* (*in compounds*); hare-ed, scatter-ed, gedankenlos, verückt. —less, *adj.* sinnlos; ohne Verstand, unbesonnen. —ry, *adj.* geistreich. Comp. —flag, s. die geistige Erschöpfung, die Anstrengung. —fever, s. die Gehirnentzündung. —pan, s. die Stirndale. —sick, *adj.* verückt; geisteskrank. —wave, s. der Geistesstich.

Brase [brez], v. a. schmoren.

Brake [brek], s. das Pflanzkraut; (*thicket*) das Dickicht, Gebüsch.

Brake, s. die (Flachs-)Breche; der Backtrog (*Bak*); die schwere Lüge (*Agr.*); der Pumpen-schwengel; die Bremse (*Railw.*); die Bremsvorrichtung; der Hemmschub; four-wheel —, die Vierradbremse; self-acting —, die selbstwirkende Bremse; put on the —, bremsen, (das Rad u.) hemmen. Comp. —block, s. der Bremsblock. —lever, s. der Bremshebel. —(s)man [*—(s)man*], s. der Bremser, Bremsenwärter. —van, s. der Bremswagen. —wheel, s. das Bremsrad.

Brake, (*obs.*) imperf. of break.

Bramble [bræmbl], s. der Brombeerstrauch; das Gestrüpp. —ing, s. der Bergfink (*Orn.*). Comp. —e-bush, s. der Brombeerbush, das Brombeergebüsch. —e-finch, s. see —ing.

Branch [brænt], s. die Aste.

Branch [brænt], I. s. der Ast, Zweig (*of a tree*); der Arm (*of a candlestick*; *of a river*, etc.); der Zweig (*of an artery*; *of a family*; *of science*, *business*, etc.); das Fach (*of knowledge*); die Linie (*in a genealogical tree*); der Abstammung (*of a family*); der Schenkel (*of a spur*); der Teil (*of a whole*); die Zweigtheil (*Arch.*); die Erz- aber (*Min.*); die Abzweigung (*Elect.*); —es of a stag's head, Stangen eines Stiergeißels; a candlestick with seven —es, ein siebenarmiger Leuchter; charity is a — of Christian duty, die Wohltätigkeit ist ein Teil der Christenpflicht; — of a bank, die (Bank-)Nebenstelle, Zweigbank; — of the service, die Truppengattung; local —, die Ortsgruppe; root and —, vollständig; reform root and —, an Haupt und Gliedern reformieren. II. attrib. — establishment, das Zweiggeschäft, die Zweigstelle, Filiale; — line, die Zweigbahn, Seitenlinie (*Railw.*); die Zweigleitung (*Elect.*); die Seitenlinie (*of a family*); — post-office, das (Neben-)Postamt. III. v. n.; — off, (sich) ab-zweigen, sich trennen; — out, sich verzweigen; — out into a long dissertation, sich weitläufig über einen Gegenstand auslassen. IV. v. a.; —ed with gold, goldgeblümt. —less, *adj.* zweiglos.

Brand [brænd], I. s. der (Feuer-)Brand; (*stigma*) das Brandmal, der Schandfleck; das (Waren-)Zeichen, die Marke (*C.L.*); die Sorte (*of cigars*); (*light*) der Brand; (*Poet.*) das Schwert. II. v. a. brandmarken; Zeichen einbrennen (*Dat.*).

—er, s. der Brandstift; see —iron. Comp. —

goose [brænd'gu:z], s. see Brent-goose. —

iron, s. das Brenneisen; (*obs.*) der Brandbock.

—new, *adj.* ganz neu, funktelnagelneu.

Brandish [brændiʃ], v. a. schwingen. —er, s. der Schwinger.

Brandy [brændri], s. der Cognac, französischer

Weinbrand; der Franzbranntwein (*used as em-brocation*); cherry —, das Kirschwasser. Comp.

—faced, *adj.* rot im Gesicht.

Brass [bræs], s. das Messing; die (bronzene) Grabplatte; (*sl.*) die Unverschämtheit; (*sl.*) das Geiß (*pl.*) das Messinggeschloß, die Verzierungen aus Messing; bold as —, frech wie Dask (*sl.*); have —, die (eiserne) Stirn haben. Comp. —

band, die Truppe mit Blasinstrumenten; die Blechmusik. —fathing; I don't care a —fathing, ich scheere mich keinen roten Heller darum. —founder, s. der Selbstgießer. (*sl.*) — hat, der Stabsoffizier. —plate, das Namen Schild, die Namenplatte.

Brassard [bræs'ɑ:d], s. die Armbinde.

Brassiere [bræs'zi:er], s. der Büstenhalter.

Brassy [bræ:si], I. *adj.* messingfarben; ebern, ergartig. II. s. eine Art Goldschläger.

Brat [bræt], s. der Brat, das Brind.

Bravado [bræ'vɑ:dou], s. die Prahlerei.

Brave [bræv], I. v. a. mutig beugen, trotzen

(*Dat.*); herausfordern; mit Tapferkeit ertragen;

it out, etwas mit Dreistigkeit durchsetzen.

II. *adj.* tapfer, kühn, mutig, brav; (excellent) prächtig, lobbar; (goodly) stattlich. III. s.

(chief) der Säubsting. —ry, s. der Mut, die

Tapferkeit, der Selbennut; (anery) die Pracht.

Bravo [bræ'vou], I. s. der Bandit, Räuber,

Wechselmörder. II. int. bravo!

Brawl [brɔ:l], I. v. n. laut ganken, lärmern, schreien,

keulen, poltern; —ing brook, der murrende Bach;

—ing scold, das keisende, zänktische Weib. II. s.

der Ranz, Zank; der Aufruhr, Auflauf; street

—, der Straßenauflauf. —er, s. der Lärmer,

Zänker. —ing, see —

Brawn [brɔ:n], s. das Eberfleisch; der Schwoarten-

magen; das Schweinepöfelfleisch; die Sülze aus

Schweinefleisch; das Muskelfleisch; (*fig.*) die Mus-

kelkraft. —iness, s. die Fleischtigkei, Muskelstille.

—y, *adj.* sehnig, muskulös, stämmig.

Bray [brej], I. v. n. ta(h)en, schreien wie ein Esel;

bröhen, schmettern; —ing trumpets, schmet-

ternde Trompeten. II. v. a.; — out, auspo-

saunen (*coll.*), laut verkünden. III. s. das Esel-

geschrei, Jagen; das Schmettern.

Bray, v. a. zerstoßen, klein reiben.

Braze [breiz], v. a. hart löten.

Braz-en [bræzən], I. v. a.; —en it out, sich

(*Dat.*) durch Unverschämtheit helfen. II. *adj.*

ebern; (—en-faced) mit eberner Stirn, un-

schämt. —eness, s. das Ergartige, die Un-

schämtheit. —er [*—go*], s. der Kupfergeschmied; die

Kohlenpflanne; —ier's ware, die Messingwaren.

Breach [bri:tʃ], s. der Bruch, Riß, Sprung; die

Breche, Sturmflut (*Fort.*); (*fig.*) der Bruch, die

Übertretung, Verletzung; (quarrel) die Uneinigkeit,

der Zwist; batter in a —, eine Breche schießen

oder legen; stand in the —, in die Breche

springen; — of close, das widerrechtliche Betreten

fremden Besitzums; — of a covenant, der Bruch

eines Vertrages; — of duty, die Übertretung der

Pflicht; — of honour, die Verletzung der Ehre;

— of the peace, der Friedensbruch; — of privi-

lege, der Verstoß gegen die Privilegien; — of

promise (*of marriage*), die Nichterfüllung eines

Eheversprechens; — of trust, die Veruntreuung,

Verletzung des Vertrauens. Comp. —battery,

s. die Brechbatterie (*Med.*).

Bread [bred], s. das Brot; brown —, das große

Brot, Schrotbrot; French —, das französische

Brot, Weißbrot; home-made —, das hausbackene

Brot; pulled —, das Stücken gerösteter Brot-

trume; — and butter, das Butterbrot; (*fig.*)

der notwendige Lebensunterhalt, das tägliche Brot;

quarrel with one's — and butter, sich (*Dat.*)

selbst im Lichte stehen; break — with s.o.,

mit einem eßen; get, earn one's —, sein Brot

verdienen; (*Prov.*) he knows on which side his

bread is buttered, er versteht sich auf seinen Vor-

teil, er weiß, wo der Hebel den Hebel hat. Comp.

—and-butter, *adj.*; — and-butter miss, der

Bäckfisch; —basket, s. der Brotkorb; (*sl.*) der

Wagen. —bin, der Brotkasten. —crumb,

s. die Brotfrume; (pl.) Brofamen; das Baniernmehl (*Cook.*). — **cutter**, s. die Brotschneidmaschine. — **knife**, s. das Brotmesser. — **stuffs**, pl. Stoffe (Früchte), aus denen Brot gemacht werden kann, das Mehl. — **winner**, s. der Ernährer, Familienvater; das Mittel oder Werkseug zum Gelderwerb.

Breadth ['breðð], s. die Breite, Weite, Ausdehnung; die Wirkung (*Paint.*); die Bahn (*of cloth*); die Külle, Größe (*of mind*).

Break [breik], I. s. der Bruch, die Rucke, Öffnung, der Zwischenraum; (pause) die Unterbrechung, Pause; (change) die Abwechslung; (line) der (Gedanken-)Strich (*Typ.*); der Abiaz, Ausgang (*Typ.*); der Gußapfen (*Type-founding*); die Vertiefung (*Arch.*); der Neubruck (*Agr.*); die Pflüchung, der Durchbau (*in woods*); die Serie (*Bill.*); der Anbruch (*of day*); der Wagen zum Einfahren junger Pferde; der leichte, offene Wagen für Landpartien; make a bad —, einen schlimmen Fehler machen, alles verderben; (sl.) einen Schützer machen. II. *ir. v. a.* brechen; zerbrechen, zerfallen; erbrechen (*locks, doors, letters, etc.*); brechen (*laws, etc.*); ruinieren, banf(e)rott machen; sprengen (*a bank*); (einem Dfchier) den Abfchied geben, verabschieden (*Acc.*); trennen (*Elect.*); 1. (*with nouns*) that will — his back, das wird ihm den Hals brechen, ihm zugrunde richten; the horse broke a blood-vessel, dem Pferde platzte ein Blutgefäß; — bounds, über die Stränge fchlagen; — bulk, zu löfchen anfangen (*Naut.*); — the commandments, die heiligen Gebote nicht halten; — cover, aus dem Verfted herauskommen; — a fall, den Fall aufhalten, fchwächen; (*obs.*) — one's fast, frühlücken; — ground, (ein Brachfeld) (um) pflügen; etwas in Angriff nehmen; with broken health, mit zerftörter Gefundheit; — a p.'s heart, einem das Herz brechen; — hemp, Hanf brechen; — the ice, das Eis brechen; eine Unterhaltung anfangen; — a horse to harness, ein Pferd einfahren; — one's journey, die Reife unterbrechen; — the laws of nature, die Naturgefetze übertreten; — a matter to a p., einem etwas mittteilen, eröffnen; — the neck of a th., das Schwerfte einer S. (gut) überfehen; you must — this bad news to him, Sie müffen ihm diese schlimme Nachricht beibringen; — o.s. of a habit, fih (*Acc.*) von einer Gewohnheit abbringen, fih (*Dat.*) etwas abgewöhnen; the broken pitcher, der zerbrochene Krug; — a promise, ein Versprechen nicht halten; — a p.'s pride, jemandes Stolz bemittigen; her sleep was broken, ihr Schlaf wurde gestört; — the spell, den Zauber löfen; — step, ohne Tritt (marschieren); — stones, Steine klopfen; they broke his windows, sie warfen ihm die Fenster ein; 2. (*with adverbs & prepositions*) — down, niederbrechen, niederfchlagen; einreihen; — in, aufbrechen (*a door*); — in a dog, einen Hund breffieren; — in a horse, ein Pferd zureiten; — off, abbrechen, aufhöhen lassen; — off a match, eine Seirad rückgängig machen; — on the wheel, rübern; — open, aufbrechen, erbrechen; — small, in kleine Stücke brechen; — up, abwrufen (*a ship, etc.*); auseinandergehen lassen (*an army*); sprengen, fthören, abbrechen, auflöfen (*a meeting, etc.*); fchließen (*a school*); — up one's establishment, die Haushaltung aufgeben; — up land, das Land aufbrechen, zum erstenmal pflügen. III. *ir. v. n.* brechen, zerbrechen, zerpringen, in Stücke gehen; fih brechen, branden (*as waves*); anbrechen (*of day*); umfchlagen (*of weather*); (split) aufspringen; (— in two) entzweigen; (fall) banf(e)rott werden; the absceas has broken, das Geschwür ist aufgegangen; my heart is ready to —, mir will das Herz zerpringen; (*with adverbs & prepositions*) — away from a p., fih von einem löstreifen; — down, zusammenbrechen; durchfallen (*at an examination*); ungenötigt werden (*of a carriage*); eine Banne haben (*Motor*); aufsteigen, gestört werden (*as current, etc.*); he broke down (in his speech), er blies (in feiner Rede) fteden; her health is —ing down, ihre

Gefundheit wird immer fchlechter; — **forth**, hervorbrechen, ausbrechen; — in upon a p., einen durch einen Besuch überrafchen; — out, ausbrechen; — out into praise of a p., einen mit Lobfprüchen überhäufen; — out into a fit of laughter, in Lachen ausbrechen; after the war had broken out, nach Ausbruch des Krieges; the waves broke over him, die Wogen fchlugen über ihm zufammen; — up, fih auflösen, aufbrechen, fih zerteilen; he is —ing up, es geht zu Ende mit ihm; we broke up early, wir brachen zeitig auf; when does school — up? wann beginnen die Schulferien? — with a p., mit einem brechen, einen die Freundschaft kündigen; — **able**, *adj.* zerbrechlich. — **age**, s. das Brechen; der Bruch; payment for —age, die Refaktie; free from —age, bruchfrei. — **er**, s. der Brecher; der Zerftörer; der Störer; der Ubertreter (*Law*); der Anrührer, Bereiter; die Sturfssee (*Naut.*). — **ers**, pl. die Brandung; (*fig.*) —ers ahead! Vorficht! Gefahr droht! *Comp.* — **down**, s. der Sturz, das Wüßgeschick, die Zerrüttung (*of health*); nervous —down, der Nerven zusammenbruch, Nervenflaps (*coll.*); die Betriebsstörung; die Banne (*of motor-cars, etc.*); —down gang, die Hilfsmannschaft(en), Unfallsohne; —down lorry, der Abfchleppwagen; —down of negotiations, das Scheitern der Verhandlungen. — **in**, s. der Einbruch (*in a trench*) (*Mil.*). — **neck**, *adj.* halßbrechertich; a —neck rider, ein wilder Reiter. — **switch**, s. der Trennfchalter. — **through**, s. der Durchbruch (*Mil.*). — **up**, s. der Aufbruch, Schluß; der Ruin; —up of the constitution, die Zerrüttung der Gefundheit. — **water**, s. der Wellenbrecher, die Buhne.

Breakfast ['brekfæst], I. *v. n.* frühlücken. II. s. das Frühlück. III. *attrib.* — things, das Frühlücksgerät. *Comp.* — **room**, s. das Frühlückszimmer.

Breaking ['breikɪŋ], s. das Brechen, der Bruch; die Bruchung. *Comp.* — **out**, s.; he has a — out all over his body, er hat einen Ausfchlag am ganzen Leibe. — **up**, s.; the —up of an establishment, das Aufgehen eines Gefchäfts.

Bream ['bri:m], s. der Brassen (*Icht.*).

Breast [brest], I. s. die Bruf; der Bufen; das Herz; — of a hill, die Vorderfeite eines Hügel; make a clean — of it, offen bekennen, ein unumwundenes Gefändnis ablegen. II. *v. a.* trofen (*Dat.*); hinauffpringen auf (*Acc.*); — a hill, einen Hügel hinauffteigen; — the waves, gegen die Strömung fchwimmen (*lit.*); (der Strömung) Trotz bieten (*fig.*); a double —ed frock-coat, ein zweireihiger Gehrod. *Comp.* — **bone**, s. das Brufbein. — **harness**, s. das Brufblattgefchirr. — **high**, *adj.* brufhoch. — **knot**, s. die Brufthleife. — **pin**, s. die Borftennadel, Brosche. — **plate**, s. der Brufharnifch (*of armour*); das Brufthild (*of priests*); der Brufgurt, Bruftriemen (*Saddl.*); der Bauchhild (*of fortresses*). — **stroke**, s. das Brufthämmen. — **work**, s. die Bruftehr (*Fort.*); das Schangfleib, die Weftung (*Naut.*).

Breath [breð], I. s. der Atem; der Sauf; (drawing of —) der Atemzug; (*fig.*) das Leben; 1. (*with nouns*) — of air, das Riffthen; the least — of suspicion, die leiffeste Spur von Verdacht; there is not the least — of wind, es regt fih kein Riffthen; 2. (*with verbs*) take or draw —, Atem fchöpfen or holen; give me time to draw —, laß mich ein wenig zu Atem kommen; (*vulg.*) keep your — to cool your porridge, behalte deinen Rat für dich; that takes my —, das benimmt or verfeht mir den Atem; waste one's — in den Wind reben; 3. (*with prepositions*) above one's —, halblaut, kaum hörbar; at a —, auf einmal; at every —, bei jedem Atemzuge; in the same —, in einem Atem; scant or —, kurzatmig; out of —, außer Atem; under one's —, leife; with bated —, mit verhaltenem Atem. II. *attrib.* — group, der Sprechakt, die Sautgruppe, die in einem Atem

zuge sprechbar ist (*Philol.*). — **e** [bri:ɔ], I. v.a. Atem holen lassen, (*rare*) verschlucken lassen (*horses*); einatmen; — **e** into, einhauchen (*Dat.*); — **e** out, aushauchen; — **e** one's last, den letzten Atemzug tun; — **e** a vein, eine Ader öffnen; — **e** vengeance, Rache schmecken; — **e** a wish, einen Wunsch äußern; *you must not* — **e** a word of it to anyone, lassen Sie gegen niemand ein Wort davon vernehmen. II. v.n. atmen; (*fig.*) leben; Atem halten; — **e** on a p., einen anfeuern; — **e** upon a p.'s reputation, jemandes Ruf verlesen. — **ing** [bri:ɔŋ], s. Atmenbe(r), m.; die Atemübung; die Atempause; das Schnarchventil. — **ing** [bri:ɔŋ], I. *pr.p.* see — **e** I. II. *adj.* lebenswahr, sprechend (*as a portrait*). III. s. das Atmen, Säugen; *deep* — **ing** exercise, die Atemgymnastik. — **less** [bri:ɔls], *adj.* atemlos, außer Atem; — **less** with joy, vor Freude außer sich. — **lessness**, s. die Atemlosigkeit. *Comp.* — **ing-hole** [bri:ɔŋhəʊl], s. das Kustloch. — **ing-space**, s. **ing-time**, s. die Atempause. Zeit zum Atemschöpfen; die Ruhezeit. **Breccia** [bri:ɔʃiə], s. die Breccia, Brezile, das Trümmergestein. — **ted** [—tɛtɪd], *adj.* aus Trümmern bestehend. **Bred** [brɛd], *imperf.* & *p.p.* of *breed*; born and — von Geburt und Erziehung; he has been — to it, er wurde dazu erzogen; he was — a scholar, er wurde zum Gelehrten herangebildet; *cross-dog*, Hund gekreuzter Rassen; *pure* —, reinkastig; *thorough* — (*horse*), (Pferd) von reiner Rasse, das Vollblut; *well* —, wohl erzogen; a *well-man*, ein Mann von feiner Bildung. **Breecch** [bri:ɔʃ], I. s. (*obs.*) Stintere(r), m.; — **eech**, der Boden, das Verschlussstück (einer Kanone) (*Artill.*); die Schwanzschraube (*Gun.*). II. *attrib.*; — **leather**, das Stinteler, Fährleder (*of miners*). III. v.a. einem Jungen die ersten Socken anziehen, behelfen; — **ed** with gore, mit Blut besetzt. — **es** [bri:ɔʃɪz], *pl.* die Reithosen; *wear* the — **es**, die Socken anhaben, das Regiment führen. — **ing** [bri:ɔʃɪŋ], s. der hintere Teil; der Broß (*Artill.*); das Stintezug (*Saddl.*). *Comp.* — **es-buoy**, s. die Sockenboje. — **loader**, s. der Stintelader. — **loading**, s. die Stintelabung. — **pin**, s. — **plug**, s. der Verschlusskeil. — **screw**, s. die Verschlusschraube. **Breed** [bri:d], I. *ir.v.n.* sich vermehren, sich fortpflanzen, Junge erzeugen; — **in** and **in**, sich durch Inzucht vermehren; — **true**, rein weitervererben (*Biol.*). II. *ir.v.a.* erzeugen, hervorbringen, aufziehen; züchten (*cattle*); (*fig.*) ausbrüten, erfinden; — **ill** blood, böses Blut machen. III. s. die Brut, Zucht, Art, Rasse; das Gestrüt (*of horses*); (*birth*) die Geburt, der Schlag. — **er**, s. der (die) Erzeuger(in); der Züchter (*of cattle*). — **ing**, s. die Erziehung, die Bildung; die Zucht (*of cattle*, etc.); — **ing** in and in, die Inzucht; a *man of good* — **ing**, ein Mann von feiner Lebensart oder von guter Erziehung. *Comp.* — **ing-pond**, s. der Zuchtteich. **Breez** — **e** [bri:z], s. die Brise, der letzte Wind, die Stille; der Sturm, Streit (*sl.*); *strong* — **e**, die feste Stille oder Brise. — **y**, *adj.* winzig, lustig, von einem frischen, kühlen Winde beschlagen. **Breeze**, s. die Breme, Weststiege (*Naut.*). **Breeze**, s. das Kohlenstein, der Grus, die Röhre. **Brehon** [bri:hən], s. der irische Landrichter. **Brent-goose** [brent:ɡu:s], s. die Brandgans. **Brethren** [bri:ðrən], *pl.* of *Brother* (*B. & Eccl.*); *my* —, meine Geliebten, liebe Brüder, Geliebte im Herrn, anhängige Zuhörer. **Breve** [bri:v], s. (*obs.*) die lange Note (*Mus.*); das Zeichen der Kürze (*over a vowel*). **Brevet** [bri:vɛt], s. der Charakter eines Dienstgrades; — **rank**, der Titularrang (*of*, *als*). **Breviary** [bri:viəri], s. das Brevier (*R.C.*). **Brevier** [bri:viəri], s. die Bett (Griff) (*Typ.*). **Brevity** [bri:vɪti], s. die Kürze; (*Prov.*) — is the soul of wit, Kürze ist des Witzes Seele. **Brew** [bru:], I. v.a. brauen; (*mix*) mischen, vermischen; (*prepare*) zubereiten; brauen, schmeiben, ansetzen (*mischiefs*); (*Prov.*) *as you have* — **ed**

so you must drink, was man sich einbrocht muß man ausseihen. II. v.n. im Anzuge sein, heranziehen (*as a storm*, etc.); a *storm* is — **ing**, ein Ungewitter zieht auf oder ist im Anzuge. III. s. das Gebräu. — **er**, s. der Brauer, Bierbrauer. — **ery**, s. die Brauer, das Brauhaus. — **ing**, s. das Brauen; das Gebräu, das auf einmal Gebräute, (*fig.*) das Geranziehen. **Briar** [braiə], see **Brier**. **Bribe** [braib], I. s. das Geschenk (zur Bestechung), die Bestechung; offer a p. a —, einen bestechen wollen; he is *above* taking a —, er ist unbestechlich. II. v.a. bestechen; — a p. into s.th., einen durch Bestechung zu etwas verleiten. — **r**, s. der Bestecher. — **ry** [—əri], s. die Bestechung; attempt at — **ry**, der Bestechungsversuch. **Brie-a-brac** [bri:abræk], s. Antiquitäten (*pl.*); (*knick-knacks*) Witzsprüche (*pl.*), Witzes (*pl.*). **Brick** [brɪk], I. s. der Ziegelstein, Backstein; der (Bau-)Stein; *fire* — **s**, feuerfeste Ziegelsteine; *box of* wooden — **s**, der Holzbaustein; *of* tea, der Ziegeltee; *copied* — **s**, die Decksteine; *draining* — **s**, die Abzugsziegel; *Dutch* — **s**, die Klinker; *paving* — **s**, die Pflasterziegel; *swim* like a —, wie eine bieleerne Ente schwimmen; (*sl.*) he has dropped a —, er ist ins Fettnäpfchen getreten; (*sl.*) he is a regular —, er ist ein ganz famozer Kerl oder ein Hauptkerl; she's a —! sie ist ein Frachtmädel! II. *adj.*; — **colour** — **red**, s., das Ziegelrot; — **facing**, die Verblendung einer Mauer mit Backsteinen; — **wall**, die Backsteinmauer; he can see through a — **wall**, er hört das Gras wachsen; er kann alles. III. v.a. & n. mit Backsteinen mauern; mit Ziegeln ausfüllen; Ziegel mittern (*in decoration*). *Comp.* — **bat**, s. der Ziegelboden. — **burner**, s. der Ziegelbrenner. — **clay**, s. die Ziegeleerde. — **dust**, s. das Ziegelmehl. — **kiln**, s. der Ziegelfofen. — **layer**, s. der (Ziegel-)Mauer. — **laying**, s. der Backsteinbau, Ziegelbau. — **machine**, s. die Ziegelformmaschine. — **making**, s. das Ziegelbrennen. — **mould**, s. die Ziegelform. — **work**, s. der Backsteinbau, das (Ziegel-)Mauern. — **works**, *pl.*, — **yard**, s. die Ziegelei. **Bridal** [braɪdl], I. *adj.* bräutlich; — **array**, der Hochzeitputz, Brautputz; — **chamber**, das Brautgemach; — **day**, der Hochzeitstag; — **dress**, das Brautkleid; — **procession**, der Brautzug, Hochzeitzug; (*obs.*) — **race**, der Brautlauf; — **wreath**, der Brautkranz, Jungfernkranz. II. s. die Hochzeit, das Hochzeitsfest. **Bride** [braɪd], s. die Neuvermählte, die junge Frau; die Braut; — **and** — **groom**, das junge Paar, die Neuvermählten; — **elect**, die Braut (*before the wedding*); — **s** veil, der Braut Schleier; *give* the — **away**, Brautwater sein. *Comp.* — **cake**, s. der Hochzeitstuchen. — **chamber**, s. das Brautgemach. — **groom**, s. der Brautigam; der junge Schwemm. — **smald**, s. die Brautjungfer. — **smán** [—smən], s. der Brautführer; Begleiter des Brautigams bei der Hochzeit. **Bridewell** [braɪdweɪl], s. das Zuchthaus. **Bridge** [brɪdʒ], I. s. die Brücke; der Steg (*of string-instruments*); der Widen (*of the nose*), Nasenbrücke; die (Kommando-)Brücke (*Naut.*); — **of** an aqueduct, die Wasserleitungsbrücke; — **of** boards, die Laufbrücke (*Naut.*); — **of** boats, die Schiffbrücke, Pontonbrücke; — **over** the line, die (Bahn-)Überführung; *arched* —, die Bogenbrücke; *cable-suspension* —, die Drahtseil- oder Kabelbrücke; *cantilever* —, die Auslegerbrücke; *chain* —, die Kettenbrücke; *draw* —, die Zugbrücke; *floating* or *floating* —, die schwimmende Brücke; *foot* —, der Steg; *girder* —, die Fachwerk- oder Trägerbrücke; *loading* —, die Verladebrücke; *small* —, der Steg; *suspension* —, die Hängebrücke; *swing* —, die Drehbrücke; *temporary* —, die Notbrücke; *truss* —, die Gitterbrücke; *turning* —, die Klappbrücke; *wire-suspension* —, die Drahtseilbrücke. II. v.a. eine Brücke schlagen (über *Acc.*); — **over**, überbrücken; — a river, eine Brücke über einen Fluss schlagen.

Comp. — **building**, *s.* der Brückenbau. — **head**, *s.* der Brückenkopf. — **pile**, *s.* der Jochpfahl, Brückenpfeiler. — **railing**, *s.* das Brückengeländer. — **toll**, *s.* der Brückenzoll.

Bridge *s.* das Brücke (*Card*). — **Bride** *[ˈbrɪd]*, *f.* *s.* der Braut, Jügel; give a horse the —, einem Pferde die Jügel schenken lassen. II. *v.a.* zäumen, aufsäumen, im Zaume halten, dämigen; — one's tongue, seiner Zunge einen Jügel anlegen. III. *v.n.*; — up, den Kopf zuwenden; sich brühen. **Comp.** — **bit**, *s.* das Stangenzeiße. — **hand**, *s.* die Kufe Sand. — **path**, *s.* der Reitpfad. — **ring**, *s.* der Zügelring. — **rods**, *pl.* die Kienstangen.

Bridoon *[ˈbrɪdʊn]*, *s.* die Trense (*Saddl.*). **Comp.** — **bit**, *s.* das Trensenzeiße.

Brief *[ˈbrɪf]*, *I. adj.* kurz, bündig, kurz gefaßt; (soon passing away) flüchtig; in —, in Kürze; be —, lassen Sie sich kurz. II. *s.* das Breve (*of the Pope*); die kurze Darstellung der Klagepunkte, Beweise, das Rechtsdokument; hold a —, eine Sache vor Gericht vertreten; we hold no — for him, es ist nicht unsere Sache, für ihn zu sprechen oder einzutreten; — to counsel, die von dem nichtplädierenden Anwalt (soliloist) dem plädierenden (barrister) erteilte schriftliche Instruktion. — **less**, *adj.* ohne Klagechrift; ohne Prozesse. — **ness**, *s.* die Kürze.

Brier *[ˈbrɪə]*, *s.* der Dornstrauch; die Baumbeide; der Stoch der milden Rose; sweet —, die Weinrose.

Brig *[ˈbrɪɡ]*, *s.* die Brigg.

Brigade *[ˈbrɪɡəd]*, *s.* die Brigade; die Abteilung (*Artill.*); — **major**, der Brigadestabschef. — **ier** *[ˈɡɪdʒ]*, *s.* der Brigadefeldkommandeur, Befehlshaber einer Brigade. **Comp.** — **ier-general**, *s.* der Brigadefeldkommandeur.

Brigand *[ˈbrɪɡənd]*, *s.* der (Straßen-)Räuber, Brigant. — **age** *[ˈɪdʒ]*, *s.* die Straßenräuberei.

Brigantine *[ˈbrɪɡəntiːn]*, *s.* die Brigantine, der Briggaschoner.

Bright *[ˈbraɪt]*, *adj.* hell, glänzend, klar; heiter (*of the spirits, etc.*); (clever) aufgeweckt; a — colour, eine helle, leuchtende Farbe; a — day, ein sonniger Tag; — eyes, helle, strahlende Augen; a — face, ein heiteres, fröhliches Gesicht; — pewter pots, blankte silberne Töpfe; — prospects, glänzende Aussichten; — ly shining, hellglänzend. **Comp.** — **eyed**, *adj.* hellglänzend; gewetzt. — **haired**, *adj.* mit hell glänzendem Haar, blond. — **hued**, *adj.* von leuchtender Farbe.

Brighten *[ˈbraɪtn]*, *I. v.a.* glänzend machen; (*fig.*) aufhellern; aufheitern (*a p.'s prospects, etc.*); abdunkeln, beleben (*Dye*); — up, (etwas) polieren; — a p. up, einen aufgeweckt machen; (cheer) aufheitern. II. *v.n.* hell werden, sich aufhellen, sich aufklären; our prospects are — ing, unsere Aussichten werden günstiger; the sky is — ing up, der Himmel klart sich auf.

Brightness *[ˈbraɪtnɪs]*, *s.* der Glanz, die Klarheit; die Heiterkeit (*of the countenance; the sky, etc.*); die Helle; die Glätte (*as a polish, etc.*); die helle Farbe; die Lebhaftigkeit, der Glanz (fün).

Brill *[ˈbrɪl]*, *s.* der Glattbutt (*Licht*).

Brilliance *[ˈbrɪljəns]*, *s.* der Glanz; das Feuer (*of gems*).

Brilliant *[ˈbrɪljənt]*, *I. adj.* glänzend, funkelnd; herrlich, prächtig; — exploits, glänzende Taten; a — gem, ein funkelnder Edelstein; he is a — talker, er ist ein höchst geistvoller Redner. II. *s.* der Brillant, der von allen Seiten geschliffene Diamant; die Brillant(schrift) (*Typ.*).

Brim *[ˈbrɪm]*, *I. s.* der Rand; die Kreppe; fill to the —, bis zum Rande voll schenken. II. *v.n.* gestrichen voll sein; — over, überrollt sein, überlaufen; — ming eyes, tränenvolle Augen. — **ful**, *adj.* bis zum Rande voll. — **less**, *adj.* randlos. — **med** *[ˈd]*, *p.p. & adj.*; a broad — med hat, ein Hut mit breiter Krempe. — **mer**, *s.* das bis an den Rand gefüllte Glas, der volle Becher.

Brimstone *[ˈbrɪmstən]*, *s.* der Schwefel; — in rolls, der Stangen(schwefel); — butterfly, der Zitronenfalter.

Brindled *[ˈbrɪndld]*, *adj.* gestreift, getigert; schief.

Brine *[ˈbrɪn]*, *s.* das Salzwasser, die Sole, Kate; (*fig.*) das Meer, die See. **Comp.** — **bath**, *s.* das Salzbad. — **gauche**, *s.* die Salzwaage, Salzrinne. — **pan**, *s.* die Salzpfanne.

Bring *[ˈbrɪŋ]*, *tr.v.a.* bringen; (*carry*) tragen, führen; — **about**, aufstehen bringen, bewerkstelligen; überreden; — an action **against** a p., einen gerichtlich belangen; — **away**, wegbringen, wegschaffen, mitnehmen; — **back**, zurückbringen; — **down**, hinunterbringen, herunterbringen oder — **hold**; zurückverfolgen (*information*); — **down** the house, die ganze Aufmerksamkeit zu stüttschem Besatz hinlegen; — **down** prices, die Preise (herunter-)brücken; — **s.o.** down, einen demütigen; his illness has brought him down greatly, seine Krankheit hat ihn sehr geschwächt, heruntergebracht; — **forth**, hervorbringen, mit sich bringen; gebären (*children*), werfen (*animals*); — **forward**, vorwärts bringen, fördern (*pupils, etc.*); anschauen (*a passage in a book, etc.*); übertragen (*C.L.*); — **forward** evidence, Beweise beibringen; brought forward, der Übertrag, Transport (*C.L.*); — **home** to a p., einem ergreifend darstellen, einem einbringlich vorstellen; — **in**, hereinbringen; einführen (*customs*); einbringen (*a bill*); — **in** (*a fashion*), — into fashion, in die Mode bringen; — **in**, (yield) Gewinn bringen, Geld eintragen, einbringen; — **in** goods, Waren einführen; — **in** guilty, für schuldig erklären; — **in** not guilty, freisprechen; — **into** account, berechnen; — **into** notice, einführen, bekannt machen; — a p. into trouble, einen in Verlegenheit oder Schwierigkeiten bringen; — **off**, fortbringen (*Acc.*); davonheffen (*Dat.*); — **on**, herbeiführen (*war, etc.*); (einem) zuziehen (*an illness*); zur Sprache bringen; — **on** (*the stage*), auf die Bühne bringen, auführen lassen; — **out**, herausbringen, in die Welt führen (*a young lady*); aufdecken, an den Tag bringen; — **out** a book, ein Buch herausgeben, veröffentlichen, verlegen; — **over**, herüberbringen; *see* — **forward** (*C.L.*); — a p. over to one's own way of thinking, einen zu seiner eigenen Denkweise überreden oder bekehren; — **round**, vorfahren (*as a carriage*); zum erwünschten Ziele führen; the doctor thinks he can — him round, der Arzt meint, er werde ihn wiederherstellen können; — **s.o.** round (*to an opinion*), einen (zu einer Ansicht) bekehren, einen umstimmen; — **through**, durchbringen; — **to**, beibringen (*Naut.*); — a ship to, ein Schiff belegen; — to account, in Rechnung stellen; — to bear, anbringen; ausüben (*pressure*); be brought to bed (*of a son*), (von einem Sohne) entbunden werden; — to beggary, an den Bettelstab bringen; — to a close, zum Abschluß bringen; I can never — myself to do it, ich kann es nie überdies Herz bringen, es zu tun; — to a head, zur Entscheidung bringen; — a p. to (himself), einen wieder zu sich bringen; — to an issue, zum Austrag bringen; — **s.o.** to justice, einen gerichtlich belangen; — to one's mind, sich erinnern an (*Acc.*); — to nothing, vernichten; — to pass, aufstehen bringen; — to reason, zur Vernunft bringen; — to a p.'s remembrance, einen erinnern an (*Acc.*), einem sein Gedächtnis zurückrufen; — **together**, zusammenbringen; — **under**, bezwingen, unterwerfen; — **up**, heraufbringen; errichten, erbauen; (*fig.*) aufziehen; vor eine Behörde bringen (*for examination*); (nieber) aufweisen, aufwärmen (*of hot-gone matter*); I was brought up by him, er hat mich erzogen; — **up** a child by hand, ein Kind ohne Muttermilch großziehen; — **up** the rear, *see* **Rear** I.; — **up** for the church, (einen) zum Geistlichen heranziehen, (einen) eine theologische Erziehung geben; — **up** to date, bis auf die Gegenwart fortführen; auf den gegenwärtigen Stand der Forschung bringen.

Brink *[ˈbrɪŋk]*, *s.* der Rand; on the — of discovery, am Vorabend der Entdeckung; on the — of eternity, an den Pforten der Ewigkeit; he is on the — of the grave, er steht am Rande des

Grabe oder mit einem Fuß im Grabe; — of a river, das Ufer eines Flusses; on the — of war, an der Schwelle eines Krieges.

Briny ['brɪni], *adj.* [alt]; the — deep, die salzige Tiefe, das Meer.

Briquet (te) ['brɪkɪt, brɪ'ket], *s.* das Briffett, die Pfeifohle.

Brisk ['brɪsk], *I. adj.* lebhaft; (active) flink; feurig (as beer); — fire, ein lustiges oder gut brennendes Feuer; ein lebhaftes Feuergefecht (*Mil.*); — gale of wind, ein frischer Wind; — sale, der schnelle Absatz; — state of trade, der flotte Geschäftsgang. *II. v.n.; (coll.)* — up, sich ermuntern; losführen (to, auf (*Acc.*)). *III. v.a.* anregen, eifrig machen.

Brisket ['brɪskɪt], *s.* das Bruststück (*Beuch.*).

Briskness ['brɪsknɪs], *s.* die Lebhaftigkeit (*also C.L.*).

Bristle ['brɪsl], *I. s.* die Borste (*also Bot.*), Schwimmspitz; set up a p's — es, einen aufbringen. *II. v.n.* sich irakuen; fess or stark bestehen, starren; — e up, aufstehen; — ing with bayonets, von Bajonetten starren; — e with difficulties, von Schwierigkeiten stören; — e with guns, mit Geschützen gelipst sein; — ing with jewels, mit Edelsteinen beladen. — *ed*, *adj.* struppig. — *y*, *adj.* borstig, borstenartig.

Brittle ['brɪtl], *adj.* spröde, brüchig, zerbrechlich; (*fig.*) leicht zerstörbar; — iron, das spröde Eisen. — *ness*, *s.* die Sprödigkeit, Bruchigkeit, Zerbrechlichkeit.

Broach ['brɒtʃ], *I. s.* der Bratpfieß; die Turmpfeile; die Räumnadel (*Metal.*); die Reibahle; der Dorn (eines Schlosses). *II. v.a.* angapfen, andornen (*a cask, etc.*); (aus)bohren (*a hole*); — to, schnell aufleben (*Naut.*); — a conversation, ein Gespräch antipfen; — a subject, das Gespräch or die Rede auf eine S. bringen, etwas zur Sprache bringen.

Broad ['brɔ:d], *adj.* breit, weit; offen, klar, hell (*as daylight, etc.*); deutlich (*as a hint*); laut (*as laughter*); (coarse) fret, unangstlich, grob; (comprehensive) umfassen, weit, allgemein; breit (*as an accent*); — a joke, ein herber Spaß; — a stare, ein breittes, plumpes Angaffen, ein frecher Blick; — views on a subject, aufgeschläte, weitherzige Ansichten über einen Gegenstand; in — daylight, am hellen lichten Tage; in — outlines, in großen Umrissen; it's as — as it's long, es ist einerlei. *Comp.* — *axe*, *s.* die Zimmerart (*Carp.*); — *the Breitheit* (*Coop.*). — *bottomed*, *adj.* vollgebaut (*of a ship*). — *brimmed*, *adj.* mit weitem Rande; breit-fremppig (*as a hat*). — *bullt*, *adj.* breitgebaut; breitfult(e)rig. — *cast*, *see Broadcast*. — *cheded*, *adj.* breitfultig. — *Churchman*, *s.*; he is a — Churchman, er gehört zu den Gemäßigten-Liberalen (nicht zu den Strenghäufigen) in der Kirche. — *cloth*, *s.* das feine schwarze Tuch. — *gauged*, *adj.* weiffpurig (*more than 1435 mm.*) (*Railw.*). — *minded*, *adj.* weitherzig, buldham. — *nosed*, *adj.* breitnäsfig; — *nosed whale*, der Walfisch (*Ichth.*). — *pennant*, *s.* der Kommodorenfahnen (*Naut.*). — *ribbed*, *adj.* breitrippig. — *shouldered*, *adj.* breitfult(e)rig. — *wise*, *adv.* nach der Breite, in die Quere, seitlich.

Broadcast ['brɔ:d-kast], *I. v.a. & n. (also imperf. & p.p.)* durch Rundfunk verbreiten, (rund)funken; the news was — die Nachricht wurde gerundfunk. *II. adj.* aus der Hand gestet, ausgefreut; (widely disseminated) weit verbreitet; sow —, breitwirlig (sien); spread —, nach allen Richtungen hin verbreiten. *III. attrib.*; — *amateur*, der Rundfunkler; — *programme*, das Rundfunkprogramm. — *er*, *s.* Vortrager(e) (*v.* (*Rad.*)). — *ing*, *s.* der Rundfunk, das Radio. *Comp.* — *ing-station*, *s.* die Rundfunkstelle, der Sender.

Broaden ['brɔ:dn], *I. v.a.* breiter machen, verbreitern, erweitern. *II. v.n.* breiter werden, sich weiten or erweitern, sich ausbreiten.

Broad-ish ['brɔ:diʃ], *adj.* etwas breit. — *ness*, *s.* die Gemeinheit, Rohheit der Sprache, Grobheit; die Schülfrigkeit (*of a joke*).

Broadsheet ['brɔ:dsi:t], *s.* das Flugblatt, (*obs.*) das fliegende Blatt; der Anschlag (zettel), das Blatt.

Broadside ['brɔ:dsaid], *s.* die Breitseite (*Artill.*); *see Broadcast*.

Broadword ['brɔ:dsɔ:d], *s.* der Säbel, Ballasch, das Schwert; — exercise, das Stiefsechten.

Brocade ['brɔ:kɛd], *s.* der Brokat. — *d* [—id], *adj.* brokat.

Broccoli ['brɒkəli], *s.* der Blumenkohl, Broccoli.

Brochure ['brɒʃʃʊə], *s.* die Broschüre, Flug-schrift; *see Pamphlet*.

Brock [brɒk], *s.* der Dachs; (*obs.*) der Schmutzkuf.

Brocket ['brɒkɪt], *s.* der Spießer, zweijährige Strich, Spießbock.

Brogue ['brɒɡ], *s.* der herbe, plumpe, mit großen Nägeln versehene Schuh, Bergschuh, Gollschuh; der irische Akzent; die dialektische Aussprache.

Broil ['brɔɪl], *s.* der Rärm, Tumult; der Streit, Sauf, Zwist; domestic — *s.* häusliche Zwistigkeiten.

Broil, *I. v.a.* auf dem Roste braten, rösten. *II. v.n.* in der Sonne braten or schmoren. *III. s.* ein auf dem Roste gebratenes Stiel (Fleisch *u.*). — *ing*, *pr.p. & adj.* grillend beif.

Broke ['brɒk], *imperf. (& obs. & Post. p.p.)* of break, *q.v.*; (*sl.*) abgebrannt.

Broken ['brɒkən], *p.p. (of break, q.v.) & adj.*; speak — English, gebrochen Englisch sprechen; — glass, das zerbrochene Glas; — health, die zer-rüttelte Gesundheit; die of a — heart, an einem getrockneten Herzen sterben; — meat, die über-heißel von Maßigkeiten; die Broden; — number, der Bruch, die gebrochene Zahl; — quarter, das angefangene Quartal; *see Reed*; — sleep, der unterbrochene Schlaf, die gestörte Ruhe; a — spirit, ein niedergeschlagene Geist; — stones, der Stein Schlag, die Chausseesteine (*pl.*); — time, der Verbitausfall; — a week, eine Woche, in welcher Feiertage vorkommen. — *ly*, *adv.* unterbrochen, abgerissen. *Comp.* — *backed*, *adj.* frumm, gefrümmt; — *backed ship*, das Schiff, das einen Rakenriden hat. — *down*, *adj.* gebrochen, niedergeschlagen; bereitelt. — *hearted*, *adj.* mit gebrochenem or geknicktem Herzen; verzweifelt. — *winded*, *adj.* kurzatmig, keuchend; dämpfig (*Vet.*).

Broker ['brɒkə], *s.* der Makler, Bankagent, Sen-sal; der Zwischenhändler; der Röbler, Flamblicher; exchange —, der Wechselmakler; stock —, der Börsenmakler, Makler in Staatspapieren; the honest —, der ehrliche Makler; — *s.* memoran-dum, der Schlusatzettel. — *age* [—rdʒ], *s.* die Maklergebühr, Provision, Courtage, Senfalie; das Maklergeschäft.

Brom-ate ['brɒmənt], *s.* das bromsaure Salz. — *hydric*, *adj.*; — hydro acid, die Bromwasserstoffsaure. — *ic*, *adj.*; — *ic acid*, die Brom-säure. — *ide* [—aid], *s.* das Bromid; — *ide* of potassium, das Bromfakt, Kaliumbromid. — *ine* [—ɪn], *s.* das Brom.

Brom-oil ['brɒmoɪl], *s.*; — print, der Bromöl-umdruck (*Phot.*).

Bronch-ia ['brɒŋkɪə], *pl.* die Bronchien, Luft-röhrenäste. — *ial*, *adj.* zur Lufttröhre gehörig; — *ial cold*, der Bronchialfatarri; — *ial tube*, die Lufttröhre; — *ial ways* or passages, die Luftwege. — *itis* [—'kɪtɪs], *s.* die Lufttröhren-entzündung. — *ocele* [—'keɪl], *s.* der Kropf.

Bronco ['brɒŋkɔ], *s.* das heimatliche wilde Pferd im Westen der Vereinigten Staaten.

Bronz-e ['brɒnz], *I. s.* die Bronze; die bronzene Figur; das Bronzebrunn; the — *e* period, die Bronzezeit (*Archaeol.*). *II. v.a.* bronzieren; his — *ed* countenance, sein (wetter)gebräuntet Gesicht. — *ing*, *s.* das Bronzieren; der Metall-glanz.

Brooch ['brɒtʃ], *s.* die Brosche, Spange, Nabel.

Brood ['brɒd], *I. s.* die Brut (*also fig.*); der Flug (*of pigeons*); die Eipie, Stiphschaft (*contempuous*). *II. v.n.* brüten; — on a matter, über einer S. brüten, über eine S. lange nach-denken; — over, schwer lasten auf or über (*Dat.*).

—y, *adj.* brütig (*of hens*). *Comp.* —mare, s. die Zuchthute.

Brook [brʊk], s. der Bach. —let, s. das Bächlein. *Comp.* —side, s. das Bächlein.

Brook, v. n. ertragen, dulden, vertragen, sich (*dat.*) gefallen lassen, aushalten; — no interference, keine Einmischung dulden.

Broom [bru:m], s. der Fegen; der Ginster (*Bot.*); common —, der Fegenginster; dyer's —, der Färbeginster; (*Prov.*) new —s sweep clean, neue Fegen lehren gut. *Comp.* —stick, s. der Fegensattel.

Broth [brɔθ], s. die Fleischbrühe, Krautbrühe, Bouillon.

Brothel [brɔθl], s. das Bordell.

Brother [brʌðə], s. der Bruder; Nächste(r), m., der Mitmensche (*Rel.*); der Amtsbruder, Kollege; your —, Ihr (Herr) Bruder; — in arms, der Waffenbruder, Kriegsgenosse; — officer, der Stabskammerherr; — and sisters, die Geschwister; — in affliction, Leidensbrüder. —hood, s. die Brüderschaft. —ly, *adj.* brüderlich. —ly love, die Brudersliebe. *Comp.* —in-law, s. der Schwager.

Brougham [bru:m], s. der Brougham, geschlossener Coupé für 2-4 Personen.

Brought [brɔ:t], *imper.* & *p. p.* of bring, q. v.

Brow [braʊ], s. (eyebrow) die (Augen-)Brau; (forehead) die Stirn(e); (countenance) das Gesicht, Ansehen, Aussehen; die Miene; contract one's —, die Stirne runzeln; — of a hill, die Kruppe eines Hügel; his — was clouded, seine Stirn war umwölkt, er blickte finster drein. *Comp.* —antlers, *pl.* die Augenprossen (am Gehirne). —beat, v. a. durch hochmütige Rede oder flüsternde Blicke einschüchtern, broden ansehn.

Brown [braʊn], *i. adj.* braun; bräunlich, brünett; be in a — study, in Gedanken versunken oder in Visionen verloren sein; (*obs.*) — Bess, eines Soldaten Gefeher; — bread, das Schrotbrot; — girl, die Bräutete; — hematite, der Braumagnetstein, die Bräutete; — holland, das ungelackte, braune Leinwand; — paper, das Braupapier; — sugar, der braune Zucker, gelbe Farinucker; — ware, das Steingut. *II. v. a.* braun machen, bräuen, braten u. —ish, *adj.* bräunlich. —ness, s. die braune Farbe.

Brownie [braʊni], s. das Feingelmmännchen; die junge Wabstherin.

Browe [braʊz], *i. s.* der Schöpfung. *II. v. a.* abstreifen, abreiben. *III. v. n.* weiden.

Brais —e [bru:z], *i. v. a.* zermalmen, (zer)quetschen, zerstoßen; munt (braun und blau) schlagen; be —ed all over (from being jolted), zerfchlagen sein; — e the malt, Malz schroten oder quetschen; —ed malt, das Malzschrot. *II. s.* die Quetschma. —er, s. die Schleiße (Opt.). (*sl.*) der Feger, Freischießer. *Comp.* —ing-mill, s. die Schrotmühle, Malzquetsche.

Brait [bru:t], *i. s.* das Geräusch. *II. v. a.* vernehmen, verbreiten, ausbreiten.

Brannette [bru:'net], s. die Bräutete.

Brant [brant], s. der Stoß, Angriff, Anprall; der Brennpunkt (*of the battle*); bear the — of the battle, die Wucht des ersten Angriffs aushalten.

Brush [brʌʃ], *i. s.* die Bürste; der (Maler-)Pinself (*Paint.*); die Pinselführung; die Rute (*of a dog, etc.*); (*skirmish*) das Schermügel; der Bestreichpinself (*Bak.*); die Rute (*Art.*); die (Dynamo-)Bürste, der Stromabnehmer; (discharge) das elektrische Strahlenbündel; see —wood; blacking —, die Wischbürste; clothes —, die Fleischerbürste; hair —, die Haarbürste; have a — with a p., mit einem aineinandergeraten; a sharp — with the enemy, ein hitziges Gefecht mit dem Feinde. *II. attrib.* see compounds. *III. v. a.* bürsten, abbürsten; — on one side, beiseite schieben, geringschätzen; — against, streifen, leicht berühren; — away, — off, abbürsten, wegbürsten; — past a p., einen im Vorbeistreichen; — up, reutigen, wieder aufrichten; I must — up my German, ich muß mein Deutsch wieder aufrichten or (*coll.*)

wieder auf den Damm bringen. *IV. v. n.*; — by or past, vorbeistreichen. *Comp.* —maker, s. der Bürstfabrikant; der Bürstenfabrikant. —proof, s. der Bürstenabzug. —wood, s. das Dichtholz, Geisrump.

Brusque [brʌsk], *adj.* barsch, (stroh), kurz angebunden, brüsk; (downright) offen. —ness, s. die Barschheit, Strohheit.

Brutal [bru:təl], *adj.* tierisch, viehisch; (cruel) unmenschlich, grausam; (unrefined) roh, grob. —ity [tu:'teli], s. die Unmenschlichkeit, Roheit. Brutalität —ize, —ise [tu:'leizi], v. a. zum Vieh erniedrigen, unmenschlich machen.

Brut —e [bru:t], *i. s.* das unvernünftige Tier, Vieh; der rohe, grausame Mensch; der Fegel, Grobian. (*fig.*) das Scheusal. *II. adj.* tierisch; unvernünftig; grob, ungebildet; (sensual) fleischlich; (insensate) gefühllos; sinnlos; — e passions, tierische Leidenschaften; — e violence, die rohe Gewalt. —ish, *adj.* tierisch, viehisch; fleischlich; ungsichtig; gefühllos; bumm; —ish pleasures, sinnliche Luste. —ishness, s. das viehische Wesen; die Roheit; die Dummheit.

Bryony [bru:ni], s. die Zaunrebe (*Bot.*).

Bubble [bʌbl], *i. s.* die Blase; die wertlose Sache, der leere Schein; (*fig.*) die Seifenblase, der Schwindel; rise in —s, hallen, stehen, sprudeln; South Sea —, der Südpseichwindel. *II. attrib.*; — company, die Schwindelgesellschaft. *III. v. n.* (auf)wallen, Blasen aufsteigen, brodeln; murmeln (*of a brook*); he —s over with laughter, sein Lachen sprudelt über. *IV. v. a.*; — iron, das Eisen aufwallen lassen.

Bubo [bu:'bu:], s. der Bubo, die Drüsenentzündung (*Med.*). —nic [bu:'nik], *adj.*; —nic plague, die Beulenpest. —nocele [bu:'bounouzi:], s. der Festschuch.

Buccaneer [bʌkə'ni:], *i. s.* der Seeräuber, Freibeuter. *II. v. a.* Seeräuberi treiben.

Buck [bʌk], *i. s.* der Bod (*also Gymn.*); (roe) — der Rehbock; der Dambock (*of the fallow deer*); (he-goat) der Regenbock; das Männchen (*of various animals*); (dandy) der Stüber. *II. v. n.* boden (*as a horse*); (*coll.*) — up! mach' schnell! (*coll.*) I am —ed! ich bin höchst erfreut! *III. v. a.*; — off, abwerfen (*horseman*). *Comp.* —hare, s., —rabbit, s. der Rammeler. —hound, s. der Jagdhund zur Setze auf Rehböcke; Master of the —hounds, Oberhoffägermeister (*at the English court*). —jump, v. n. boden. —shot, s. die Rehpösten (*pl.*). —skin, s. der Buchstein, das Wildleder; das Rehsfell. —thorn, s. der Kreuzdorn, Wegdorn (*Bot.*).

Buck, *i. s.* die Lauge, Deuche; die (auf einmal zu machende) Wäsche. *II. attrib.*; — ashes, die ausgelegte Asche. *III. v. a.* mit alkalischen Laugen behandeln; — soiled linen, Wäsche einweichen, deuchen; — ore, Erze zerfeinern.

Buck-board [bʌkbo:d], s., —cart [—ka:t], s., —wagon [—wəgən], s. der vierrädrige Wagen, dessen Gestell aus einem Brett mit Stö besteht (*Amer.*).

Bucket [bʌkt], s. der Eimer; die Bülge (*Naut.*); der Baggerreimer; die Wassertrahelle; der Ranzenschuß (*Mil.*); der Pumpenstößel; (*vulg.*) kick the —, ins Gras beißen, sterben. *Comp.* —chain, s. die Eimerkette. —shop, s. die Bimfelbörse. —wheel, s. das Zellenrad, Schöpftrad.

Buckish [bʌkiʃ], *adj.* fruchtig.

Buckle [bʌkl], *i. s.* die Schnalle, Spange, Agraffe. *II. v. a.*; — on, aufschallen; — on one's armour, die Rüstung anlegen, sich rüsten; — up, aufschallen. *III. v. n.* sich biegen; sich werfen oder verbiegen (*of wood*); the front wheel is —d, das Vorderrad ist verbogen; (*coll.*) — to a th., sich für etwas ins Zeug legen, sich eifrig an eine Sache machen, sich tüchtig daranhalten. —r [—s], s. der Schill.

Buckram [bʌkrəm], s. das Buckram, Stoffsleinen.

Buckwheat [bʌkwit], s. der Buchweizen.

Bucolic [bu:'kɒlik], *i. adj.* bukolisch, hirtensmäßig; — poetry, die Hirtenabingung, Schäferdichtung. *II. s.* das Hirtengebid.

Bud [bʌd], I. s. die Knappe, das Auge; nipped in the —, im Keime erstickt. II. v.n. Knospen treiben, knospen; sich entwickeln (into, zu (*Dat.*)); (*fig.*) blühen; —ding love, die junge, aufkeimende Liebe; —ding maiden, die aufblühende Jungfrau; —ding scholar, der angehende Gelehrte. III. v.a. pfützen, pfützen (*plants*). *Comp.* —ding-knife, s. das Dillmesser.

Buddle [ˈbʌdl], I. s. der Erzmaßstrog, Schlammgraben. II. v.a. Erz waschen, leiten.

Budge [bʌdʒ], v.n. sich rühren, sich regen; don't — nicht von der Stelle rührt euch (rühr' dich) nicht!

Budget [ˈbʌdʒɪt], I. s. (obs.) die lederne Tasche, Satteltasche, der Reisefackel; (stock) der Vorrat; der Haushaltsplan, Vorschlag, das Budget (*Part.*); — of news, der Vorrat, Sach voll (Tages-) Neugierde; open the —, den Haushaltsplan vorlegen; debate on the —, das Budget durchberaten; in accordance with the —, dem Vorschlag entsprechen. II. v.n.; — for, in den Haushaltsplan einstellen (*Acc.*).

Buff [bʌf], I. s. das Büffelleber, Döfenseber; (colour) die Lederfarbe; (skin) die bloße Haut; in one's —, nackt. II. adj. lebergelb, braungelb; — coat, — jerkin, der Lederfeller.

Buffalo [ˈbʌfələʊ], s. der Büffel. *Comp.* —grass, s. das Esengras. —hide, s. die Büffelhaut. —robe, s. die zubereitete Büffelhaut.

Buffer [ˈbʌfə], I. s. der Puffer, das Stoßkissen; stationary —, der Brellbock; die Pufferbatterie (*Elect.*); (*sl.*) the old —, der alte Kerl, närrische Kauz; India-rubber —, der Kautschukpuffer. II. attrib.; — state, der Pufferstaat (zwischen zwei Großmächten). *Comp.* —beam, s. das Pufferholz. —spring, s. die Pufferfeder.

1. Buffet [ˈbʌfɪt], I. s. der Buff, Haufschlag; —s of wind, Windstöße. II. v.a. puffen, mit der Faust schlagen; — the waves, mit den Wellen kämpfen. —ings, pl. die Schläge (pl.), der Anprall.

2. Buffet [ˈbʌfɪt], s. der Geschirrschrank, das Büfett; der Schenkstisch, das Büfett.

Buffoon [ˈbʌfuːn], s. der Possenreißer, Narr; play the —, Possen reißern. —ery, s. die Possenreißerei; die Possen (pl.), die Schurre.

Bug [bʌg], s. die Wanze.

Bugbear [ˈbʌgbeə], s. der Bopanz, das Schreckgespenst.

1. Buggy [ˈbʌɡi], adj. voller Wanzern, verwanzt.

2. Buggy, s. ein leichter, vierrädriger Einpänner (*Amer.*); der Koffelwagen.

Bugle [ˈbjuːɡl], —horn, s. das Jagdhorn, Stühorn; das Signalhorn. —r [—ə], s. der Hornbläser, Sornist. *Comp.* —call, s. das Horn- or Trompetensignal.

3. Bugle, s. die Schmelzerle, (schwarze) längliche Glasröhre.

Bugloss [ˈbjuːɡlɔs], s. die Döfensgurge (*Bot.*).

Buhl [buːl], s. das Material zu eingeleger Arbeit (mattes Gold, Perlmutter, Schildbatt etc.). *Comp.* —work, s. die eingelegte Arbeit.

Build [bɪld], I. v.a. bauen, erbauen; two airships are now —ing, zwei Luftschiffe (wird jetzt im Bau (gegriffen)); — up, aufbauen (*wall*), verbauen (*view*), zubauen (*window*, etc.); gründen (*an empire*); stärken, kräftigen (*a p.'s health*); — a nest, ein Nest bauen, nisten; horsten (*of eagles*). II. v.n.; — upon s.o., auf einen bauen. III. s. die Form; der Stiff; die Gestalt. —er, s. Bauende(r), m.; der Baumeister; (he who builds or has a house built for his own use) der Bauherr. —ing, s. das Bauen; das Bauwesen; (thing built) das Gebäude; additional —ing, der Anbau; the art of —ing, die Baukunst; framed —ing, der Rahmenbau; main —ing, das Hauptgebäude, der Hauptbau; —ing above ground, der Hochbau, Oberbau; —ing trade, das Baugewerbe. *In compounds* = Bau-. —ing-contract, s. der Bauvertrag. —ing-ground, s. der Bauplatz. —ing-lease, s. die Baupacht. —ing-line, s. die Baufachlinie (*Arch.*). —ing-mortar, s. der Mörtel. —

ing-slip, s. der & die Seltling. —ing-society, s. die Baugenossenschaft. —ing-stone, s. der Baustein. —ing-yard, s. die Baustelle.

Built [bɪlt], p.p. (of build) gebaut; English—, von englischer Bauart. *Comp.* —up, adj.; —up areas, geschlossene Ortsteile.

Bulb [bʌlb], die Zwiebel, die Knolle, der Knollen (*Bot.*); die Zwiebel, Wurzel (*of hair, etc.*); die Kugel (*of a thermometer*); der Apfel (*of the eye*); der (Glas-) Kolben; der Bulst; (electric) die (elektrische) Glüh-) Birne. —ous [—əs], adj. zwiebelartig, knollig; —ous root, die Knollenwurzel.

Bulge [bʌldʒ], I. v.n. hervorragen, hervorsteigen, sich aufwölben. II. v.a.; — out, auswölben. III. s. die Auswölbung (*Build.*); der Doppelboden (*Naut.*); — of a cask, der Bauch eines Fasses.

Bulk [bʌlk], I. s. der Umfang, die Größe (*of a man's body, etc.*); die Masse (*of a body*); (greater part) der größte Teil, Hauptteil; der ganze innere Raum eines Schiffes; break —, die Kabung zu löschen anfangen; in —, in solchen Säufen, unberadt; in the —, im gansen, in Sauf und Bogen; purchase in the —, der Masseneinkauf, Einkauf im grohen, Saufauf; increase in — of barley, das Aufquellen der Gerstentörner (zu Malz). II. v.n.; — large, eine große Rolle spielen.

Bulkhead [ˈbʌlkhed], s. das Schott. —ed, adj. mit Schotten or wasserdichten Abteilungen versehen.

Bulkiness [ˈbʌlkɪnɪs], s. der große Umfang; die Deutlichkeit; that won't do because of its —, das geht nicht wegen seines großen Umfangs.

Bulky [ˈbʌlki], adj. sperrig, unhandlich; dief, von großem Umfang; — goods, das Sperrgut.

1. Bull [bʊl], s. der Stier, Bulle; (clumsy person) der Tollpatsch; the — in the china-shop, der Elefant im Porzellanladen, die Kuh auf dem Tangoboden; the — bellows, der Stier blüßt; der Börsenmakler, Saufstier (*C.L.*); take the — by the horns, den Stier bei den Hörnern packen. *Comp.* —baiting, s. die Stierhege. —head, s. der Döfenskopf; der Dummkopf; die Groppe, der Kaulkopf (*Icht.*). —headed, adj. Stierköpfig; hartnäckig, dumm.

2. Bull, s. die Bulle, päpstliche Urkunde.

3. Bull, s. der Unfirt, die Ungeriettheit; make a —, eine lächerliche Verfehrtheit begehen, einen Bod schehen; an Irish —, eine unumtute Behauptung or Feststellung mit wahrem Kern.

Bullace [ˈbʊləs], s. die Kriede, Safersthebe (*Bot.*).

Bulldog [ˈbʊldɔɡ], s. die Bulstboge, der Bullenbeßer.

Bulldoze [ˈbʊldoʊz], v.a. (*sl.*) einschüchtern, ins Hochhorn jagen.

Bullet [ˈbʊlɪt], s. das Geschöß, die Kugel; explosive —, das Sprenggeschöß; (*Prov.*) every — has its billet, jede Kugel hat ihre Bestimmung. *Comp.* —drawer, s. die Kugellange. —proof, adj. kugelsicher, schußsicher.

Bulletin [ˈbʊlɪtɪn], s. das Bulletin, der Tagesbericht, die kurze (ärztliche or militärische) Befandmachung. *Comp.* —board, s. das Anschlagbrett.

Bullfight [ˈbʊlfait], s. das Stiergefecht.

Bullfinch [ˈbʊlfɪntʃ], s. der Dompaff, Stimpel (*Orn.*); die Sede; the — pipes, der Dompaff pfeift.

Bullfrog [ˈbʊlfrog], s. der Döfensfrosch, Brüllfrosch.

Bullion [ˈbʊljən], s. Gold oder Silber in Barren; das ungemünzte Gold oder Silber; die Franke.

Bullock [ˈbʊlək], s. der (junge) Döse. *Comp.* —wagon, s. der Dösewagen.

Bull's-eye [ˈbʊlzai], s. die Glanblende; das Dösenauge, Bulleuge, Seitenlicht (*Naut.*); die Wettergasse (*Naut.*); die Kaulsche (*for receiving ropes*); der Bugen (*Glassw.*); das Centrum, Schwarze einer Schießscheibe (*Mil.*, etc.); die Konvergenz (*Opt.*); die Verfermeringulge; — glass, die Bugensthebe; — window, das Dösenauge (*Build.*).

Bully [ˈbʊli], I. s. der Eisenfresser, Raufbold; der Tyrann, Einschüchterer; he is a —, er ist ein Sänter, Säntesücher; the — and the bullied, der Einschüchterer und der Eingeschüchterte. II. v.a.

toranisieren, einschüchtern, ins Hochborn jagen; anschauen; — a. p. into . . . , einen durch Einschüchtern zu . . . bringen; — s. o. out of s. th., mit Eröhungen einem etwas abnähnen.

Bulrush ['bulrʌʃ], s. die Reide- or Sumpfbinse; (reed-mace) der Breitblättrige Rohrkolben.

Bulwark ['bulwɜ:k], s. das Bollwerk, die Befestigung (Fort.); das Schenkelschild (of a ship); (fig.) der Schutz, Hail, die Stäre.

Bum [bʌm], s. summen. *Comp.* — bee, s. — die-bee, s. see **humble-bee**.

Bum, s. (1) Sinkeret, m. der Zeig; der Zaugentisch, niederliche Mensch (Amer.). *Comp.* — ballum, s. der Buttell, Scherge. — boat, s. das Marktboot, Proviantboot.

Bump [bʌmp], I. s. der Schlag, Stoß; die Beule; der Stößer (Phre.); der Kulanmentstoß; (fig.) das Talent, der Sinn, das Organ; have the — for a th., die Beugung für eine Z. haben; — of locality, der Ortsinn. II. v. a. stoßen, schlagen (against, gegen; on, an (loc.)); make a —, ein Boot überholen, mit dem Bug über Ruder stoßen und dadurch besiegen.

Bumper ['bʌmpə], I. s. das volle Glas, der Pumptank; der Glühwein (Naut.); der Puffer (Railw.). der Stöckfänger (Motor.); das volle Haus (Theat.). II. attrib. — crop, — harvest, die Reiforbernte, das Reiforberjahr.

Bumpkin ['bʌmpkɪn], s. der Bauernstülpel; country —, der Stülpel vom Lande, die Landpomeranze.

Bumptious ['bʌmpʃəs], *adj.* (coll.) aufgeblasen, anmaßend.

Bumpy ['bʌmpi], *adj.*; — way, der holperige Weg.

Bun [bʌn], s. das Korinthenbrötchen; (hot) cross —, die gewürzte Karfreitagsemmel.

Bunch [bʌntʃ], I. s. das Bünd (of keys, etc.); das Bündel, Bund (of sugar, etc.); der Büschel (of hair, etc.); die Kette Wasserbeißel; das Ergänz, der Blüten (Min.); — of feathers, der Federbusch; — of flowers, der Blumenstrauß; — of grapes, die Weintraube; — of hair, der Haarbüschel; — of radishes, das Bünd Radieschen; the best of the —, der (die, das) Beste von allen. II. v. n. (— out) aufschwellen. — y, *adj.* in Büscheln wachsend, büschelig; buschig; traubenförmig.

Buncombe ['bʌnkəm], s. das leere Geschwätz; talk —, leere Worte machen.

Bundel ['bʌndl], I. s. das Bünd, Bündel, Paket; die Rolle; — of flax, das Bündel Flach; — of lace, die Rolle Spitzen; he is a mere — of nerves, er ist ein Nervenbündel, ein hochgradig nervöser Mensch. II. v. a.; — e up, in Bündel binden, zusammenrollen, einpacken. III. v. n.; — e off, sich packen or davonmachen, weggehen; — e out, sich schnell davonmachen. *Comp.* — e press, s. die Bündelpresse, Packpresse. — ing machine, s. die Bündelformmaschine.

Bung [bʌŋ], I. s. der Spund, Spundzapfen. II. v. a. aufspunden; — up, verspunden; — ed up, verschlossen (eyes). *Comp.* — hole, s. das Spundloch.

Bungalow ['bʌŋɡələʊ], s. das leichte langgestreckte einstöckige Sommerhaus, das Bangalo, Bungalow.

Bungel ['bʌŋɡl], I. s. die Fuscherei, Stümpererei. II. v. a. (ver)hüpfen, verhungeln; — e an affair, eine Sache verstellen. III. v. n. stümpern. — er, s. der Stümper, Fuschler. — ing, *pr. p. & adj.* ungeschickt, stümperhaft; in a — ing way, auf ungeschickte, stümperhafte Weise; — ing work, die Stümpererei, Fuscherei, das Fuschwerk.

Bunlion ['bʌnjən], s. die Entzündung (an der großen Zehe).

Bunk [bʌŋk], s. die Foge. — er, s. der (Proble-) Stümper; die Trube, Riste; der Stümper (Golf).

Bunk, v. n. (sl.) ausstreuen.

Bunk, Bunkum ['bʌŋkəm], s. see **Buncombe**.

Bunny ['bʌni], s. das Kaninchen.

Bunt [bʌnt], s. der Saug (of a sail). *Comp.* — line, s. die Saugbordung.

Bunting ['bʌntɪŋ], s. das Flaggentuch; die

Flagge; the ships showed a great display of —, die Schiffe hatten alle Flaggen gehißt; there was plenty of — all over the town, die Stadt prangte überall im reichsten Flaggenschmuck.

Bunting, s. die Zimmer (Orn.).

Buoy [bɔɪ], I. s. die Boje. (See) Tonne; die Ankerboje; life —, die Rettungsboje; wooden —, die Holzboje. II. v. a. durch Bojen bezeichnen; — up, flott erheben, über Wasser halten (also fig.); emporheben (spirits); be — ed up by the water, vom Wasser emporgehoben werden; be — ed up with hope, von der Hoffnung aufrechterhalten or getragen werden. — ancy, s. die Schwimmkraft, das Tragvermögen (Phys.) der Luftschiff (Hydr.); die Schwimmkraft, Spannkraft, Festigkeit (of the mind, etc.). — ant, *adj.* schwimmend, leicht; in gehobener Stimmung, elastisch, heiter (as the spirits); steigend (of prices) (C. L.).

Bur [bɜ:], s. die Klette (Bot., Manuf.); die Schale (of a chestnut); cling like a —, wie eine Klette (an einer Z.) haften or festhalten. *Comp.* — oak, s. die großblättrige Eiche.

Burbot ['bɜ:bət], s. die Nairaune, Quappe (Ichth.).

Burden ['bɜ:dn], I. s. die Bürde, Last, der Druck; die Ladung (of a ship); (tonnage) die Tragkraft, der Tonnengehalt; beast of —, das Lasttier; a ship of —, ein Lastschiff; the ship's — is . . . , das Schiff trägt . . . II. v. a. belasten, beladen, beschweren. — some — someness, s. die Lastigkeit; die Beschwerlichkeit.

Burden ['bɜ:dn], s. der Rehrhein, Refrain (of a song); der Hauptinhalt (of a speech).

Burdoek ['bɜ:dok], s. die Klette (Bot.).

Bureau [bjʊ:'rɔʊ], s. das Geschäftszimmer, Amtszimmer, Büro, Bureau; die Unterabteilung eines Regierungsdepartements (Amer.); das hochstehende verschließbare Schreibpult mit Auszügen, das Büro; information —, die Auskunftsstelle. — cracy ['rɒkrəsi], s. die Beamtenherrschaft, Bürokratie; die Herrschaft des grünen Tisches, Formenfrämeret. — cratic ['krætrɪk], *adj.* bürokratisch; (iron.) nach Schema fi, den Amtsschimmel leitend.

Burgee ['bɜ:ɡi:], s. die (kleine) breitedrige Flagge.

Burgeon ['bɜ:ɡən], I. s. die Knospe, das Auge; der Keim. II. v. n. Knospen treiben, knospen, ausblühen.

Burgess ['bɜ:ɡɪs], s. der (Wahl-)Bürger, Wähler; Abgeordneter (r. m., eines Wahlsiedens; honorary —, der Ehrenbürger.

Burgh ['bɜ:ɡ], s. die Stadt (Scotch). — er ['bɜ:ɡ], s. der Bürger.

Burglar ['bɜ:ɡlə], s. der Einbrecher; cat —, der Raßlabenfletterer. — ious ['ɡlɪəs], *adj.* einbrecherisch. — y ['rɪ], s. der (nächste) Einbruch, Einbruchsbiebstahl; insurance against — y, die Einbruchversicherung. *Comp.* — proof, *adj.* diebstahlsicher.

Burgl — e ['bɜ:ɡl], v. a. (hum.) einbrechen; (hum.) a gentleman of the — ing profession, ein Einbrecher.

Burgomaster ['bɜ:gəma:stə], s. der Bürgermeister.

Burial ['berɪəl], s. das Begräbnis, die Beerdigung, Bestattung, Leichenfeier. *Comp.* — ground, s. der Begräbnisplatz, Kirchhof; (Poet.) der Gottesader. — service, der Trauergottesdienst, die Totenfeier.

Burke ['bɜ:k], v. a. heimlich erstickend, erdrossen; besittigen, aus der Welt schaffen (hum.); vertuschen, unterdrücken; — inquiry, Nachforschungen vertuschen.

Burl ['bɜ:l], v. a. nappen (cloth).

Burlesque ['bɜ:lesk], I. *adj.* burlesk, possenhaft. II. s. das Burleske; die Burleske, Possen, Satire; die Farce (Theat.). III. v. a. lächerlich machen, travestieren; Vergil — a, der travestizierte Vergil. *Comp.* — writer, s. der Travestierer, Verfasser einer Possen.

Burliness ['bɜ:lnɪs], s. die Stämmigkeit.

Burly ['bɜ:li], *adj.* stämmig, stark, kräftig gebaut; a — fellow, ein vierstärkter Kerl.

Burn

- 1 Burn** [bə:n], *s.* der Bach (*Scotch*).
2 Burn, *I. ir. v. a. (imperf. & p. p. also)* —ed brennen lassen, verbrennen; anbrennen (*meat, etc.*); brennen (*coals, tiles, etc.*); einbrennen (*a mark, colours, etc.*); verbrennen, bräunen (*of the sun*); verzehren (*as passion, etc.*); rösten (*Metal*.); — one's fingers, sich (*Dat.*) die Finger verbrennen; the candle at both ends, mit seinen Kräften nicht haushalten, sich allzu sehr ausgeben, auf seine Gesundheit keine Rücksicht nehmen; he has money to burn (*Amer.*), er hat Geld im Überfluß; — **down**, niederbrennen; — **out**, ausbrennen; ausräuchern; vertreiben; — **up**, gänzlich verbrennen. *II. ir. v. n.* brennen; (*fig.*) heftige Leidenschaft empfinden; — **away**, abbrennen; — **into**, sich tief einfristen (*in Acc.*); (*fig.*) sich unverlierbar einprägen; the light —s dim, das Licht brennt trübe. *III. s.* das Brandmal, die Brandwunde. —ed, [*-d*], *p. p.* see **Burnt**; —ed alive, lebendig verbrannt; —ed gas, das Begas; —er, *s.* der Brenner; charcoal —er, der Köhler, Kohlenbrenner; bunsen —er, der Bunsenbrenner.
Burnet [bə:nɪt], *s.* der Riefenknoyf. *Comp.* —**saxifrage**, *s.* die Stiermelle (*s.*), der Pimpernell, die Pimpfelle.
Burning [bə:nɪŋ], *I. pr. p. & adj.* brennend (*question*); heiß, glühend (*sand*); lebensgefährlich; my ears are —, mit klingen die Ohren; (*B.*) the — bush, der feurige Busch; — scent, die frische Spur; — a shame, eine schreiende Ungeheuerlichkeit. *II. s.* das Brennen, der Brand; die Feuerbrunst; die Hitze, Glut; das Rösten, Brennen (*Metal*.), etc.; (bath) der Saß; smell of —, nach Brand riechen. *Comp.* —**glass**, *s.* das Brennglas (*Opt.*).
Burnish [bə:nɪʃ], *v. a.* glätten, polieren, glänzend machen; bräunen; —ed gilding, das Vergolden mit Blattgold; —er, *s.* der Glätter; der Polierstahl; der Polierstein. —ing, *I. pr. p. & adj.*; —ing lathe, die Druckbrechmaschine; —ing stick, der Polierstahl; —ing stone, der Glättstein, Polierstein. *II. s.* das Glätten, Polieren.
Burnoose [bə:'nu:s], *s.* der Burnus.
Burnt [bə:nt], *p. p.* (*of burn*) & *adj.*; — up, von der Hitze ausgebrannt; — almonds, gebrannte Mandeln; — bricks, Backsteine; (*Prov.*) a — child dreads the fire, gebrannte Kinder scheuen das Feuer; — earthenware, die Terrafotta; his — letter, sein verbrannter Brief; — sienna, die gebrannte Sienna; — steel, der überglare Stahl. *Comp.* —**offering**, *s.* das Brandopfer.
Burr [bɜ:], *s.* die Rille; see **Bur**.
Burr, *s.* das Rädchen-*r*, die rauhe uvuläre Aussprache des *r*; the Northumbrian —, die Riefelsprache des *r*, das Riefchen-*r*.
Burr, *s.* der Sot (*Astr.*); der Mühlstein (*Mill.*); (whetstone) der Wehstein; die Gußnaht (*Metal*.); die rauhe Kante (*Metal*.), etc.).
Barrow [ˈbærəʊ], *I. s.* der Bau (der Latinen *sc.*). *II. v. n.* fächer in die Erde graben; sich eingraben, in eine Erdhöhle vertiefen.
Bursar [ˈbɜ:sə], *s.* der Schatzmeister, Schatzmeister, Kassamant, Rentant, Verwalter der gemeinschaftlichen Kasse; der Schaffner eines Klosters; der Stipendiat (*in Scotch universities*). — **ship**, *s.* das Schatzmeisteramt, Rentamt, Kassamant. — **y** [*-ri*], *s.* das Schatzamt (*of a convent*); das Stipendium.
Burst [bɜ:st], *I. v. n. (also imperf. & p. p.)* hersten, plagen (with envy laughter), vor Neid (Lachen); aufspringen; (explode) explodieren, zerfallen, in die Luft aufsteigen; krepieren (*Artill.*); zerplatzen (*of a bubble*); the monsoon has —, der Monsun ist ausgebrochen; — a tire, ein geplatzter Reifen; — forth, hervorbrechen or -sprudeln; — from a p.'s arms, sich aus jemandes Armen reißen; the spring —s from the earth, die Quelle sprudelt aus der Erde hervor; — in upon a p., plötzlich or unbemerkt über einen hereinbrechen; — into blossom, knospen, blühen; — into flame, in Flammen ausgehen; — into a room, in ein Zimmer (Zweim) plagen; — into tears, in Tränen ausbrechen; — on, herfallen (upon, über (*Acc.*)); — out, her-

Business

- vorbrechen; he — out laughing, er brach in Gelächter aus; — out into, ausbrechen in (*Acc.*); suddenly there — upon the ear . . . , plötzlich erlang . . . ; — upon the view, sich dem Auge plötzlich eröffnen or darstellen. *II. v. a.* sprengen, zerbrechen; the river —s its banks, der Fluß durchbricht seine Dämme; I have — a blood-vessel, mir ist eine Ader geplatzt. *III. s.* das Bersten, Plagen, Aufsteigen, der Zerfall; der Schaden (*Cycl.*, *Motor*.); (*fig.*) der plötzliche Ausbruch; der Riß, Bruch; der schnelle Sturz; (*sl.*) das Gelage; — of applause, ein Beifallsturm; of tears, eine Tränenflut; — of thunder, der Donner Schlag. —ing, *s.* das Bersten, Plagen, Zerbrechen; the —ing of a dam, der Dammbruch. *Comp.* —ing-charge, *s.* die Sprengladung.
Burthen [ˈbɜ:θn], *s.* see **Burden**.
Bury [ˈberi], *v. a.* begraben, beerdigen; (hide) verbergen; (cover over) begraben; — the hatchet, die Streitart begraben, Frieden schließen. *Comp.* —ing-ground, *s.* der Kirchhof; die Begräbnisstätte.
Bus [bʌs], *I. s. (pl. —es) (coll. for Omnibus)* der Omnibus, das Verkehrsmittel; die Rille (*Av. sl.*). *II. v. a.* mit dem Omnibus fahren; — it, den Omnibus benutzen, die Straße im Omnibus fahren. *Comp.* —bar, *s.* die Sammelgehöhle (*Elect.*). —man [*-mən*], *s.* der Wagenführer.
Busby [ˈbʌzbi], *s.* der Kalbf, die Bärenmähne.
Bush [bʊʃ], *s.* der Busch, Strauch; (copse) das Gebüsch; der (Feu-)Zweig (*of a tavern*); der Büschel (*of hair*); die Lagerkassette, Busche (*Mach.*); die Wölfe (*of a pulley, etc.*); good wine needs no —, gute Ware lobt sich selbst. *Comp.* —man [*-mən*], *s.* der Buschmann. —ranger, *s.* der Buschflehler, Strauchdieb. —whacker, *s.* der Sturmmäher (*Amer.*).
Bushel [ˈbʊʃl], *s.* der (englische) Scheffel; —s, (*fig.*) die große Menge.
Business [ˈbʊzɪnɪs], *s.* das Geschäft.
Bushing [ˈbʊʃɪŋ], *s.* (— insulator) der Durchführungsisolator (*Elect.*).
Busby [ˈbʊzbi], *adj.* buschig; gebüschig; — bearded, der buschige Bart.
Bused [ˈbʊzɪd], *p. p.* see **Busy**.
Busily [ˈbʊzɪli], *adv.* geschäftig, eifrig, eifrig.
Business [ˈbʊzɪnɪs], *I. s.* (state of being busy) see **Business**; [*ˈbʊzɪnɪs*], (calling) das Geschäft; (affair) die Angelegenheit, Sache; die Aufgabe, Obliegenheit (*of a meeting*); (trade) der Handel, das Gewerbe; on —, geschäftlich, in Geschäftsangelegenheiten; 1. (*with of*) a line or branch of —, ein Geschäftszweig; that is not in my line of —, das liegt außer meinem Bereich, ich habe geschäftlich nichts damit zu tun; men of —, Geschäftsleute; a pretty piece of —! eine schöne Geschichte! have one's hands full of —, viel zu tun haben; it is the — of a clergyman to . . . , es ist die Pflicht eines Geistlichen zu . . . ; the — of a tailor, das Gewerbe or das Geschäft eines Schneiders; 2. (*with verbs*) carry on — on one's own account, ein Geschäft auf eigene Rechnung treiben; be connected in — with . . . , in Geschäftsverbindung mit . . . stehen; do —, Geschäfte machen; (*vulg.*) that did his —! das hat ihn gekostet, das hat ihm den Hals gebrochen or ihm den Rest gegeben! go about one's —, sein Geschäft verrichten; have no — in a place, irgendwas nichts zu suchen or verloren haben; have you heard of this —? haben Sie von dieser Geschichte gehört? I shall make it my — to see him to-morrow, ich werde es so einrichten, daß ich ihn morgen sehe; he makes this his —, er läßt sich dies anlegen sein; he means —! er rehet im Ernst; mind your own —! kümmere dich um deine eigenen Angelegenheiten or Sachen! put into a —, in ein Geschäft einstellen; send a p. about his —, einen kurz abfertigen, einem die Tür weisen; set up —, ein Geschäft gründen; that's my —! das ist meine Sache; what — have you here? was haben Sie hier zu schaffen? what — is that of yours? was geht das Sie an? *II. attrib.*; — career, die kaufmännische Laufbahn; — hand, die

Raufmannshand (schiff); — manager, der kaufmännische Direktor. *Comp.* — **hours**, *pl.* die Geschäftseterstunden. — **like** ['braizlaik], *adj.* kaufmännisch, geschäftsmäßig; sachlich, kühl, praktisch; do in a — like way, auf geschäftsmäßige Weise tun, auf gut kaufmännische Art ausführen.

Busk [bask], *s.* das Blanchett, Blankfein.

Busk, *v.r.* (*Scotch*) sich vorbereiten; sich anstellen, fertig machen.

Buskin ['baskin], *s.* der Halbschiel; der Rothern; (*fig.*) die Tragödie; — style, die tragische Schreibart. — **ed** [—d], *adj.* Halbschiel tragend; im Rothern; — **ed hero**, ein Theaterheld.

Buss [bas], *I. s.* der Schmalz. *II. v.a.* küssen.

Bust [bast], *s.* die Büste; die Großaufnahme, Nahaufnahme (*Films*). *Comp.* — **bodice**, *s.* der Büstenhalter.

Bust, *s.* (*vulg.*) go —, kaputt gehen, Bank(c)rott machen.

Bustard ['bastard], *s.* die gemeine Trappe (*Orn.*).

Bustle ['basl], *I. v.n.* (*hurry*) sich regen, sich rühren; — **e** about, geschäftig or unruhig sein, geräuschvoll umherlaufen; mit Aufregung betreiben. *II. s.* der Earm, das Getöse; die Geschäftigkeit; der Wirrwarr; what's all this — **e** about? woher dieser Earm? weshalb diese Aufregung? be in a —, in Unruhe sein; aufgeregt umherlaufen. — **ing**, *I. p.p.* *see* — **e**. *II. adj.* rührig, geschäftig; lärmend, aufgeregt, unruhig.

Bustle, *s.* die Eurnüre.

Busy ['bizi], *I. adj.* beschäftigt; geschäftig, rührig, emsig, fleißig, tätig; the — bee, die emsige Biene; he is — at work, er ist fleißig an or bei der Arbeit; be — with a th., mit einer S. beschäftigt sein; a — day, ein arbeitsreicher Tag. *II. v.a.* beschäftigen; — **s. *o.* *or* be *busy* with ..., sich mit ... beschäftigen. — **ness**, *s.* die Geschäftigkeit, Rührigkeit. *Comp.* (*coll.*) — **body**, *s.* Vielgeschäftigkeit(r), *m.*; einer, der sich in alles mischt, seine Nase in alles stecken muß.**

But [bat], *I. conj.* aber, allein, sondern; wenn nicht; dessen ungeachtet, indessen, nichts desto weniger; not only ..., — also ..., nicht nur ..., sondern auch ...; I not only saw him, — spoke to him, ich sah ihn nicht nur, sondern ich sprach ihn auch; I will come if I can, — you must not expect me, kommen will ich, wenn ich kann, du darfst mich aber nicht fest erwarten; I could do it, — that I fear, ich könnte es tun, wenn ich nicht fürchte; one cannot — hope, man muß nur hoffen, man kann nicht umhin zu hoffen; who knows — he may be ill? wer weiß, ob er nicht vielleicht krank ist? she is not so old — she may learn, sie ist nicht zu alt, um noch lernen zu können; they seldom meet — they quarrel, sie kommen selten zusammen ohne sich zu zanken; I cannot — wish, ich kann nur wünschen; there is no doubt — she will come, es besteht kein Zweifel, daß sie kommen wird; — that, wenn nicht, no nicht; — though, doch, trotzdem; — yet, aber doch, dennoch. *II. prep. or with another part.* = *prep.* & *negation*, außer, ausgenommen; the last — one, der Vorletzte, Zweitletzte; the last line — one, die vorletzte Zeile; the last — two, der Drittletzte; all — him, alle, bis auf ihn, alle außer ihm; — for him, wenn er nicht gewesen wäre, ohne ihn; — for me he would have been lost, es wäre um ihn geschehen gewesen, wenn ich es nicht verhindert hätte; I should have told him my opinion — for you, ich würde ihm meine Meinung gesagt haben, wenn Sie nicht davon abgeraten hätten. *III. = rel. pron. & negation*, not — that, nicht daß, nicht als wenn; not — that I have often warned him, nicht als ob ich ihn nicht öfters gewarnt hätte; not a day passes — I tell it him, es vergeht kein Tag, an dem ich es ihm nicht sage; there is no one — knows, da ist keiner, der nicht weiß; (*Prov.*) there is nobody — has his faults, jeder hat seine Schwächen. *IV. adv.* nur; — just, soeben, eben erst; kaum noch; — now, erst jetzt, soeben; all —, fast, nahe daran; she all — told him, sie war nahe daran (es) ihm zu sagen; she is — a child, sie

ist ja nur ein Kind; anything — clever, nichts weniger als klug; nothing —, nichts als. *V. s.* das Aber. *VI. v.n. & a.* (*obs.*) Einnemungen machen; — me no — *s.* keine Bitterkeit!

Butcher ['butʃə], *I. s.* der Fleischer, Metzger, Schlächter; (*fig.*) der Mörder: — **s. meat, das Schlachtfleisch; — **s. steel, der Metzfaß. *II. v.a.* schlachten; (*kill*) morben, hinopfern, grausam töten, (*sl.*) morben, hinhängen (*by reading*, etc.). — **y** [—rɪ], *s.* das Schlachthaus; die Metzgerei; (*fig.*) die Metzerei, Bluttat. *Comp.* — **bird**, *s.* der Bürger.****

Butler ['bʌtlə], *s.* der Kellermeister; der oberste Diener (in vornehmen Familien); — **s. pantry, der Aufbewahrungsraum für Glas und Porzellan.**

Butt [bat], *s.* die Butte, das große Faß, das Schiffaß.

Butt, *I. s.* der Stoß mit dem Kopfe or mit den Schuhen; der Kugelfang; der (Gewehr-)Kolben; der Plattsch (der Steinbutt, die Scholle, Seezunge, Flunder); das Kornleber; der Stoß (*Corp.*); das Ziel, die Zielfarbe; he is the — of the company, er dient der ganzen Gesellschaft als Zielfarbe des Spottes; (*pl.*) der Scheißenstand (*Artill.*); — and —, der Anstoß (*Corp.*, etc.). *II. v.n.* mit dem Kopfe stoßen; — at, stoßen nach, auf (*Acc.*); — in, sich unbesorgt or plötzlich einmischen. *Comp.* — **bolt**, *s.* der Stoßbolzen (*Ship*). — **edge**, *s.* die Stoßkante. — **end**, *s.* der (Gewehr-)Kolben; das (dicke) Ende. — **hinge**, *s.* das Hingband. — **strap**, *s.* die Rieme, Stoßplatte.

Butter ['bʌtə], *I. s.* die Butter; der butterähnliche Stoff (*Chem.*); bread and —, das Butterbrot; she looks as if — would not melt in her mouth, sie sieht aus als ob sie kein Butterbrot trüben könnte. *II. v.a.* mit Butter bestreichen; (*vulg.*) — up, schmieren (*Dat.*); — **ed** toast, geröstete Brotstücke mit Butter (*pl.*); know on which side one's bread is — **ed**, seinen Vorteil kennen or wissen, wo Bartel den Wost holt. *Comp.* — **bur**, *s.* die Bestmurg. — **cooler**, *s.* der Butterkühler, die Butterhose. — **crook**, *s.* das irbene Buttergefäß. — **cup**, *s.* die Butterblume. — **angered**, *adj.* mit schlipfrigen or schwachen Fingern; ungeachtet im Gebrauch der Hände. (*coll.*) — **fingers**, *s.* einer, der nicht fest aufsetzt, ein ungehobelter Kerl. — **man**, *s.* der Butterbändler. — **milk**, *s.* die Buttermilch. — **print**, *s.* die Butterform, der Butterstempel. — **scotch**, *s.* die Butterkaramelle(n). — **tub**, *s.* das Butterfaß. — **woman**, *s.* die Butterfrau, Butterverläuferin.

Butterfly ['bʌtəflaɪ], *s.* der Schmetterling.

Buttery ['bʌtəri], *I. adj.* butterig, butterartig, weich. *II. s.* die Speisekammer; die Universitätskantine. *Comp.* — **hatch**, *s.* (die Salztür für) die Speiseausgabe, der Speisehalter.

Buttock ['bʌtək], *I. s.* das Hinterle, Hintere(r), *m.* *II. attrib.*; — **beef**, das Fleisch vom Reusenstück des Ochsen. — **s. *pl.* die Hinterbacken, Hintere(r), *m.*; — **s. of a ship, der hintere Teil or die Wille eines Schiffes.****

Button ['bʌtn], *I. s.* der Knopf; der Kleiderknopf; der Metallknopf, das Korn (*Metal*); die Knospe (*Bot.*); der Knopf (*Elect.*); der Hoken (*Zool.*); — of a window, der Fensterknopf; covered —, der überzogene Knopf; it's not worth a —, es ist keinen Deut or Witterung wert, es ist wertlos; a boy in —, ein Bage, Diener in Uniform. *II. v.a.* (— up) knöpfen — **s. *s.* der Bage, kleine Diener. *Comp.* — **hole**, *s.* das Knopfloch; das Knopflochfräusen. — **hook**, *s.* der Stiefelknöpf. — **mould**, *s.* die Knopfform. — **shank**, *s.* die Knopfsche.**

Butress ['bʌtrɪs], *I. s.* der Strebepfeiler, die Stütze (*Arch.*); (*fig.*) die Stütze, stützende, der Schwibbogen, Strebepfeiler. *II. v.a.* durch einen Strebepfeiler oder Schwibbogen stützen; (*fig.*) stützen, unterstützen.

Butyri- *adj.* butterartig; — **acid**, *s.* die Butteräure. — **ne** ['bju:tɪrɪn], *s.* das Butterfett.

Buxom ['bʌksəm], *adj.* gesundheitsfrohen, bräsi,

Buy

frisch und kräftig aussehend; (brisk) flink; (lively) munter.

Buy [baj], I. *v. n. a.* kaufen, einkaufen; teuer zahlen, einkaufen (*experience, etc.*); — a pig in a poke, etw. von einem Kauf, einem etw. abkaufen; — **forward**, auf Speculation für späteren Gebrauch kaufen (*C. L.*); — **in**, einkaufen; in at auctions, Sachen auf Versteigerungen zurückkaufen; — **off**, loskaufen (*as a soldier*), einkaufen; einen abgeben (*to forgo a claim*); — **on credit**, auf Kredit kaufen; — **out**, auskaufen, abkaufen; ein Geschäft (von jemandem) käuflich übernehmen; — **up**, aufkaufen. II. *v. n. n.* handeln; kaufen. — **er**, s. der (die) Käufer(in); — **er of a bill**, der Wechselnehmer (*C. L.*). — **ing**, s. das Kaufen, Handeln.

Buzz [bʌz], I. *v. n.* kaufen, eilen; — about, umfliegen (*Acc.*); (*coll.*) — **off**, sich davonmachen, davonraufen; the fly — **es**, die Fliege summt. II. *s. a.* summen; durch Summenzeichen überbringen (*Phone*).; — a th. about, etwas herumflüstern, ausplaudern. III. s. das Summen, Gekumme; das Summengeräusch, Schwirren.

Buzzard ['bʌzəd], s. der Bussard (*Orn.*); der räuberische Mensch (*Amer.*); (*obs., dial.*) der Dummkopf; European common —, der Wäuselbussard.

Buzzer ['bʌzə], s. der Summer (*Phone*).

By [baj], I. *prep.* (beside) neben, an; (to the side of) zu; (near) nahe; (about) bei; (before, by the time of) bei, gegen, um, in; (from, owing to) durch, von, nach, aus; (by the help of, with) durch, mit; — the advice of, auf den Rat bes; — air, mit dem Flugzeug, auf dem Luftwege; loved — all, von jedermann geliebt; be represented — attorney, sich durch einen Anwalt vertreten lassen; — birth, von Geburt; — break of day, mit Tagesanbruch; — the bye, nebenbei (hemerzt), im Vorbeigehen, apropos; — candlelight, bei Licht; — chance, durch Zufall, zufällig; — coach, mit dem Verkehrsmittel, Ausflugsmitteleisen; zu Wagen; day — day, tagtäglich, jeden Tag; (daily) täglich; — this day fortnight, heute in 14 Tagen oder über 14 Tage; — degrees, allmählich; — your description, nach Ihrer Beschreibung; — your desire, auf Ihren Wunsch oder Ihr Verlangen; — dint of, Kraft, vermögen; do to others as you would be done —, handle gegen andere, wie du möchtest, daß andere gegen dich handelten; — the dozen, dozenweise; — experience, aus Erfahrung; — the favour of, . . . , begünstigt von . . . ; — force, mit Gewalt; — giving, durch Geben; — good luck, zum Glück; — heart, auswendig; — the hour, nach der Zeit, stundenweise; (for hours) stundenlang; — hundreds, zu hundert, hundertweise; — the hundredweight, zentnerweise; I don't think you will gain much — it, ich glaube nicht, daß es dir viel nützt oder daß viel dabei heraus kommt; — itself, für sich, an und für sich, allein; put it — itself, lege es beiseite oder auf die Seite oder für sich; a chapter — itself, ein Kapitel für sich; — land, zu Lande; — the laws of nature it is permitted, es ist nach dem Naturrecht statthaft; — letter, brieflich; — little and little, nach und nach; — his looks I perceived . . . , ich sah an seinen Zügen . . . ; (B.) come here — me, komm her zu mir; I have no money — me, ich habe kein Geld bei mir; — all means, (certainly) auf alle Fälle, freilich, gewiß; (positively) durchaus, unbedingt; — no means, keineswegs; — means of, mittelst, vermittelst; — mistake, aus Versehen, versehentlich; — so much more, um so mehr; know — name, dem Namen nach kennen; he goes — the name of . . . , er führt den Namen . . . ; he should be here — eleven o'clock, er sollte um elf Uhr hier sein; — his office, (traft) seines Amtes; — o.s., für sich; ganz allein, selbständig; live — o.s., für sich leben; come — Paris, über Paris kommen; pass — the city of Paris, durch die Stadt Paris kommen; take example — a p., sich (*Dat.*) an einem ein Beispiel nehmen; stand — a p., neben einem stehen; (support) einem beistehen;

Cabbage

point — point, Stief für Stief; — the pound, pfundweise; — profession, seinem Beruf nach, von Beruf; go — rail, mit der Eisenbahn reisen; — reason of, wegen; the house — the river, das Haus am Fluße; he walks — the river, er geht am Fluße hin oder den Fluß entlang; — the nearest road, auf dem kürzesten Wege; live — rule, regelmäßig leben; — sea, zu Wasser, zur See; — my soul, bei meiner Seele; — stealth, verhehlen (ermelde), heimlich; fall — the sword, durch das Schwert umkommen; 3 feet — 10, 3 Fuß breit und 10 Fuß lang; — this time, schon, jetzt schon, inzwischen, mittelmäßig; — this time to-morrow, morgen um diese Zeit; he is — trade a shoemaker, er ist seinem Gewerbe nach oder seines Zeichens ein Schuhmacher; — which train will you be going? mit welchem Zuge wirst du fahren? you must be back — Tuesday, Sie müssen bis Dienstag zurück sein; — turns, der Reihe nach, wechselweise, abwechselnd, einer nach dem andern; two — two, — twos, zwei und zwei, je zwei, zu zweien; — my watch, nach meiner Uhr; — the way, beidseitig, im Vorbeigehen; — way of a jest, scherzweise; — way of trial, verfahrensweise; — what I have heard, nach dem, was ich gehört habe; — word of mouth, mündlich; younger — 6 years, um 6 Jahre jünger. II. *adv.* — and —, nächstens, bald, nachher; close —, hard —, dicht dabei; go —, vorbeigehen, vorbeikommen; lay —, put —, aufbaren; stand —, dabei sein, in der Nähe oder anwesend sein; bereit stehen (*Mil., Naut.*); the passers —, die Vorübergehenden; those standing —, die Umstehenden. *Comp.* (*if separated also written*) **bye**; *e. g.* **bye-election, etc.** — **election**, s. die Erstwahl, Nachwahl. — **end**, s. die Nebenabsicht, der Nebenzweck. — **gone**, I. *adj.* vergangen, veraltet. II. *s.* (*pl.*) vergangene Dinge. — **law**, s. das Ortsstatut, die städtische oder örtliche Bestimmung oder Verordnung. — **pass**, s. die Entlastungsstraße, Umgehungsstraße; der Kleinsteller (*Gas*). — **play**, s. die Nebenhandlung; das stumme Spiel. — **product**, s. das Nebenprodukt. — **road**, s., — **way**, s. der Nebenweg; (*fig.*) der Schleimweg. — **stander**, s. der (die) Zuschauer(in); (*pl.*) die Umstehenden. — **street**, s. die Seitenstraße. — **term**, s. das Extratrimester, Extratrain, welches ein englischer Student oder Schüler bekommt, wenn er vor dem Beginn der Jahreskurse kommt. — **word**, s. das Sprichwort; die Beiseite des Spottes.

Bye [baj], s. das Rasten (*Tenn.*, etc.); ein von den batsmen gemachter Lauf, wenn der Ball nicht schnell genug angehalten wird (*Crick.*); etwas Nebenstündliches; draw a —, rasten lassen; see **By the bye**. *Comp.* — **bye**, see **Good-bye**.

Byre [bajə], s. der Kuhstall (*Scotch*).

Byrne ['baj:n], s. die Brümme, der Brustharnisch.

C

C, c [si:], s. das C, c; **C** (*Mus.*); as abbr. **C** = centum, Hundert (100); **c** = cent (*Amer.*). For other abbreviations see the Index of Abbreviations at the end of the English-German Vocabulary.

Cab [kæb], I. *s.* (short for **Cabriolet**) die (einspännige) Droschke, der Fiaker; der Führerstand (*Railw.*). II. *s. a.* (*coll.*) in einer Droschke fahren; (*coll.*) I shall have to — it, ich werde mit einer Droschke nehmen oder mit einer Droschke hinfahren müssen. *Comp.* — **man** [—man], s. der Droschkenführer. — **rank**, s. der Droschkenhofplatz.

Cabal [kæbəl], I. *s.* die Kacke, die Ränke (*pl.*), der geheime, ränkevolle Anschlag. II. *v. n.* Ränke schmieden. — **ler**, s. der Ränkeschmied.

Cabaret ['kæbəret], s. das Kabarett, (*coll.*) überbreit.

Cabbage ['kæbrɪdʒ], I. *s.* der Kohl; head of —, der Kohlkopf. II. *attrib.* see *compounds*. *Comp.* — **butterfat**, s. der Kohlwesfing. — **lettuce**, s. der Kopfsalat. — **net**, s. das Netz

zum Kohlflochen. —rose, s. die Zentifolie. —
tree, s. die Kohlpalme.
Cabbal [ˈkæbələ], s. die Kabbala. —ism
[ˈkæbələzəm], s. die Geheimlehre der Kabbalisten.
—ist [ˈkæbələst], s. der Kabbalist. —ist(ical)
[ˈkæbələst(ɪ)kəl], adj. kabbalistisch.
Cabby [ˈkæbi], s. (Jam., sl.) der Droschkenkutscher.
Cabin [ˈkæbɪn], I. s. die Kabine, Kammer; die
Küche, das Gässchen (Build.); das Stellwerk
(Railw.); die Kajüte (Naut.); quarter-deck
—, die obere Kajüte. II. v.a. in eine Kajüte em-
packen. Comp. —boy, s. der Schiffsjunge.
Cabinet [ˈkæbɪnɪt], I. s. das Zimmerchen, Kabi-
nett; (piece of furniture) der Sekretär, die Vi-
trine; (sound-proof —) die Zelle; das Kabinett,
Ministerium (Pol.); das Gehäuse (Rad., etc.);
— of coins, das Münzkabinett; — of miner-
als, die Mineralienammlung. II. attrib.; —
edition, die Kabinettausgabe; — minister, der
Kabinettsminister. Comp. —council, s. der
Ministerrat; die Kabinettskammer. —maker,
s. der Kabinettschreiber, Münzschreiber. —mak-
ing, s. die Kabinettschreibung; die Kabinettschreibung
(Pol.). —meeting, s.; hold a —meeting, die
Ministerrat halten. —photograph, s. die
Photographie im Kabinettsformat. —picture,
v. das Kabinettsbild.
Cable [ˈkeɪbl], I. s. das Kabel, Tau, Seil; das
Telegraphenkabel; das Antarktis; a —length, eine
Kabellänge; wire —, das Traßkabel. II. attrib.;
— buoy, die Ankerboje; — serving, die Kabel-
boje; — transfer (of money), die Kabeltransmission.
III. v.a. kabeln (Tele.). —gram, s. die Kabel-
depesche. Comp. —core, s. die Kabelseele,
Kabelader. —moulding, s. die Schiffstauver-
mörtel (Arch.). —room, s. die Taillast.
Caboose [ˈkæbuːs], s. die Rumpfbühne, Schiffsküche;
der einem Güterzug angehängte Personenwagen
(Amer.).
Cabriolet [ˈkæbrɪəʊl], s.; — leg, der Barockfuß.
Cabriolet [ˈkæbrɪəʊlɪt], s. das Cabriolett (Motor.).
(obs.) der leichte zweirädrige Einspanner (mit Ver-
deck).
Ca'canny [ˈkɑːkæni], I. v.n. den Betrieb lahm-
legen, Obstruktion treiben. II. s. die absichtliche
Produktions Einschränkung, Lahmlegung des Be-
triebs.
Cacao [ˈkækerou], s. die Kakaofrucht. Comp.
—tree, s. der Kakaobaum.
Cachalot [ˈkæʃələt], s. der Bottwal.
Cache [kæʃ], s. der Aufbewahrungsort, das Ver-
steck; (goods) die versteckten Waren.
Cachectical [ˈkæʃektɪkəl], adj. siech, fränk-
lich, kachektisch (Med.).
Cachet [ˈkæʃet], s. die Arzneikapsel (Med.).
Cachery [ˈkæʃekəri], s. der schlechte Ernährungszu-
stand, Körperverfall, die Kachexie (Med.).
Cachinnat —ion [ˈkæʃkɪnneɪʃən], s. das laute, wie-
bernde Gelächter. —ory [ˈkæʃkɪnneɪʃəri], adj.
wiebernd, Lach-.
Cackle [ˈkækl], I. v.n. gackern, gackeln (as a hen);
[schmatzen (as a goose)]; (fig.) schmatzen, [schmatzen];
[giggeln] lachen (at, über (Acc.)). II. s. das
Gackeln, Gackern; das Schmatzen, Gackeln;
das Gackeln. —r, s. das Gackelnde oder gackelnde
Vogel, die schmatzende Gans; der Schmatzener,
der (die) Schmatzer(in).
Cacodemon [ˈkækoʊdɪmən], s. der böse Geist.
Cacophony [ˈkækoʊfəni], s. der Mißklang.
Cactus [ˈkæktəs], s. der Kakteen.
Cad [kæd], s. der niedriggestimmte gemeine Kerl.
Cadaverous [ˈkædəvərəs], adj. leichenhaft; a —
look, ein leichenhaftes Aussehen.
Caddie [ˈkædi], s. der Träger, Junge, der die
Golfschläger trägt, Caddie (Golf).
Caddish [ˈkædiʃ], adj. (sl.) ungeschliffen. (sl.)
—ness, s. die Ungeschliffenheit.
Caddy [ˈkædi], s. die Teedösche, Teedose.
Cadence [ˈkædəns], s. der Satz; der Schlußfall,
die Kadenz, der Tonfall (Mus.); die Konzertkadenz
(of solo instrument); die rhythmische Bewegung
(Rhet.).
Cade-oil [ˈkædoɪl], s. das Rabbigöl, Radeöl.

Cadet [kəˈdet], s. der jüngere Bruder; der Kadett
(Mil.). —ship, s. die Kadettenfelle.
Cadge [kædʒ], v.n. haufen; (sl.) betteln. —r,
s. der wandernde Kaufmann, Hölzer, Straßenver-
käufer; der gemeine Bettler.
Cadmlum [ˈkædmɪəm], s. das Kadmium.
Caduce —ity [ˈkædjʊːsɪti], s. die Einfältigkeit,
Schwäche; das Abfallen (Bot., Zool.); das Ver-
fallen (Law). —ous [ˈkædjʊːkəs], adj. bin-
fältig; abfallend, ausfallend (Bot., Zool.).
Cæcum [ˈsiːkəm], s. der Blinddarm (Anat.).
Cæsura [ˈsiːzʊərə], s. der (Vers-)Einschnitt, die
Zäsur.
Café [ˈkæfe], s. das Café, Kaffeehaus.
Cafeteria [ˈkæfɪtɪəri], s. das Restaurant or
Speisehaus mit Selbstbedienung.
Caffien (e) [ˈkæfɪən], s. das Kaffein, Tein.
Cage [keɪdʒ], I. s. der Käfig; das Gehege (fo-
animals); (bird —) der Vogelbauer; das Ge-
hege (of a windmill); das Treppenhäus (of a
staircase); der Korb (Mach., etc.); (prison) das
Gefängnis; osier —, der Weidenkorb; safety —,
der Sicherheitskorb (Min.); — construction,
der Stiegebau (Arch.). II. v.a. in einen Bauer
or Käfig tun; einpacken.
Caïque [kɑːˈiːk], s. der Ka(i)k, die türkische Barte.
Caïrn [keɪn], s. der felsige Stein(grab)hägel; der
Steinhaufen; der Steinturm (Mount.).
Caïrnorm [ˈkeɪnɔːrm], s. der Rauchtopf.
Caïsson [ˈkeɪsən], s. der Centfassen, Caïsson
(Hydr.); der Munitionswagen (Mil.).
Caïst [ˈkeɪst], I. s. Glend(e), m., der Schurke,
Schuft. II. adj. erbärmlich, elend, schurkisch.
Cajole [ˈkædʒəl], v.a. schmeicheln (Dat.), be-
schwächen (Acc.); durch Schmeicheleien zu verfüh-
ren suchen. —r, s. der Schmeichler(in). —ry
[ˈkeɪrɪ], s. die Schmeichelei, die süßen, verfüh-
renden Worte (pl.).
Cake [keɪk], I. s. der Kuchen; go like hot —, s.
wie warme Semmeln abgehen; — of ice, eine
Eisbühne; — of paint, die Tuschfarbe; — of
soap, das Seife; — of wax, die Wach-
scheibe; land of —, Schottland; (coll.) take the
—, den Preis davontragen. II. v.n. hart werden;
zusammenbacken; coal that —, die fette Kohle,
Bastkohle. Comp. —walk, s. der Gassenlauf.
Calabar [ˈkæləˈbaː], s. das Garamut (Furr.).
Calabash [ˈkæləbæʃ], s. die Kalabasse, der Fla-
schentüpfel.
Calaboose [ˈkæləˈbuːs], s. das Gefängnis, der
Kerker (Amer.).
Calamancó [ˈkæləˈmæŋkɔː], s. der Kalamant.
Calamine [ˈkæləˈmɪni], s. der Galmert, Stinfpat
(Min.).
Calamint [ˈkæləˈmɪnt], s. die Kalamintpflanze (Bot.).
Calamitous [ˈkæləˈmɪtəs], adj. unheilvoll, un-
glücklich; elend, jammervoll.
Calamity [ˈkæləˈmɪti], s. das Elend, Unglück,
Unheil. Comp. (sl.) —howler, s. der Trübsal-
bläser.
Calamus [ˈkæləˈmɪs], s. der Kalmus.
Calash [ˈkæləʃ], s. die Kasse, der offene Reife-
wagen; das Kassechen; (obs.) die seiden-
ne Frauenhaube.
Calcareous [ˈkælkəˈreəs], adj. kalkig, kalkhaltig;
kalkartig; — earth, die Kalkerde; — rock, der
Kalkstein; — spar, der Kalkspat. —ness, s. die
Kalkartigkeit, Kalkhaltigkeit.
Calceolaria [ˈkælkəˈleəri], s. die Pantoffelblume,
Kalkglocke.
Calcify [ˈkælkəˈfaɪ], v.a. verkalken.
Calcination [ˈkælkəˈneɪʃən], s. das Brennen, Kal-
zinieren.
Calcine —e [ˈkælkɪni], I. v.a. brennen, rösten,
kalzinieren (Min.); (fig.) zu Asche verbrennen;
—ed alum, der geröstete Alaun; —ed bones,
die Knochenasche. II. v.n. zu Asche werden,
verfallen. —er, s. (—ing-furnace) der Brenn-
ofen, Kalzinierofen.
Calcium [ˈkælkəˈɪəm], s. das Kalzium; — oxide,
der gebrennte Kalk, Kalkstein.
Calculable [ˈkælkjʊˈleɪbl], adj. berechenbar; ver-
lässlich (person).

Calculat—e ['kælkjuleɪt], I. v.a. berechnen; anpaffen, einrichten (for, fit); denken, erwarten, vermuten (*Amer., coll.*); —e the expenses, die Unkosten berechnen; be —ed, so beschaffen sein, dazu geeignet od. darauf berechnet sein. II. v.n. rechnen; he —es on prepayment, er rechnet auf Vorförderung. —**ion** ['kælkjʊən], s. das Rechnen; die Berechnung, der Kostenanschlag; be out in one's —ion, sich verrechnet haben; at the lowest —ion, bei niedrigster Berechnung. **Comp.** —**ing-machine**, s. die Rechenmaschine. —**ing-rule**, s. der Rechenstab.

Calculus ['kælkjʊləs], s. der Blasenstein (*Med.*); das Rechnen, die Rechnungsart; differential —, die Differentialrechnung; integral —, die Integralrechnung; literal —, die Buchstabenrechnung.

Caldron ['kɔːldrən], s. see **Cauldron**.

Calcification ['kælfɪkəʃən], s. die Erhärtung, Ermärkung.

Calendar ['kælɪndə], I. s. der Kalender; die Kiste, das Verzeichnis; die Rolle (*Law*); — month, der Kalendermonat. II. v.a. in einen Kalender schreiben; eintragen, (ein)ordnen.

Calender ['kælɪndə], I. s. der Kalander, die Rollenberättmaschine, Tuchpresse, das Glättwerk; (pl.) die Sattlermaschine (*Pap.*); glazing —, die Glanzpresse. II. v.a. fälanbern, mangeln, rollen; fäntieren. —**er** ['rə], s. der Tuchpreßer. —**ing** ['rɪŋ], s. das Kalandern, Mangeln, Sattlieren.

Calends ['kælɪndz], pl. die Kalenden; at the Greek —, niemals.

Calf ['kæf], s. (pl. Calves ['kæ:vz]) das Kalb; das junge Tier, das Junge; die Wabe (*of the leg*); bound in —, im Lederband, Franzband; — binding, der Franzband, Kalblederband; half — (binding), der Halbfranzband; moon —, das Mondkalb, der Hühner; calves-foot jelly, die Kalbfußgalle. **Comp.** —**love**, s. die erste Zungenliebe, erste Neigung zwischen unreifen jungen Leuten. —**skin**, s. das Kalbsfell, Kalbleber.

Calibre, **Caliber** ['kælbə, kəli:bə], s. das Kaliber, die Bohrung (*Art.*); die Mäße; die Seele, der (Seelen-)Durchmesser; die Beschaffenheit, der Wert, Schlag.

Calico ['kælikoʊ], s. der Kattun; printed —, der gedruckte Kattun; — for book-binding, der Buchbinderkattun.

Callipers ['kælpɪz], pl. see **Callipers**.

Calliph, **Callif** ['kælif], s. der Kalif. —**ate** [—ət], s. das Kalifat.

Calk ['kɔ:k], v.a. (Pferde) beschlagen (*Farr.*); pausen, durchpausen; see **Caulk**. —**in**, s. der (Suf-)Stollen. —**ing**, s. die Pause.

Call ['kɔ:l], I. v.a. rufen, herbeirufen; (— together) zusammenrufen, versammeln; (name) heißen, (benennen); (summon) kommen lassen, jätieren; please — me to-morrow at six o'clock, bitte, werden Sie mich morgen um sechs Uhr; what do you — that? wie nennen Sie das? what are —ed, sogenannt (*to be infected*), e.g. they were what are —ed sandwich-men, sie waren sogenannte wandelnde Plakate; Smith —ing, hier Schmitt (*Phone.*); Mr. What-d'ye — him? Herr Dingskirchen, Herr wie heißt er doch? — a p.'s attention to s.th., einen auf eine S. aufmerksam machen; be —ed to the bar, in den Justizstand aufgenommen werden; — one's trump, game, hand, Trumpf ansetzen, sein Spiel ansetzen (*Whist*); — a case (*in law-court*), eine Verhandlung festlegen; I — God to or as witness, ich rufe Gott zum Zeugen an; — a halt, Einhalt gebieten (*Det.*), einstreiten (gegen); — a meeting of one's creditors, seine Gläubiger berufen; — a p. names, einem Schimpfenamen geben; — a th. one's own, etwas sein eigen nennen; — the roll, Appell halten (*Adv.*); — all the servants, laß alle Diener kommen; see **Spade** I.; — after, nachschicken (*Det.*); — aside, beiseiterufen od. nehmen; — away, abrufen; — down, herunterrufen; — down courses upon a p., Flüche auf einen herabstieben; — forth, hervorrufen; aufbieten; — forth all the faculties

of the mind, alle Geistesfähigkeiten in Tätigkeit setzen od. wecken; — from, abrufen; — home, zurückrufen; — in, hereinrufen; ausziehen (*for advice*); einziehen (*ventries*); — in debts, Schulden einfordern; — in clipped money, schlechtes Geld einziehen od. außer Kurs setzen; — in question, in Frage stellen, bezweifeln; — into being, ins Leben rufen; — into play, in Tätigkeit setzen; — off, abrufen; abgeben; zurücknehmen; — off the attention, die Aufmerksamkeit abziehen, ablenken; — off a strike, einen Streik ablegen od. abblasen; — out, austrufen, heraustrufen; (challenge) herausfordern; zu den Waffen rufen, einberufen, ausheben (*troops*); troops were —ed out, Militär wurde eingezogen (*to fight forest fire, etc.*); — over, (eine Kiste) überlesen, (die Namen) vorlesen; (*coll.*) — a p. over the coals, einem gehörig den Fetz lesen; — to account, zur Rechenschaft ziehen; — to the chair, zum Vorsitzenden wählen; — to mind, (sich) ins Gedächtnis zurückrufen, (sich) erinnern (*an (Acc.)*); — to order, zur Ordnung rufen; — up, (her-) aufrufen, erwecken; (auf)wecken (*from sleep*); anrufen (*Phone.*); ausheben (*troops*); — up an idea (in a p.'s mind), einen Gedanken (in jemand) nachrufen; (in one's own mind) sich (etwas) vergegenwärtigen; — up money, Geld einfordern od. einziehen; — up spirits, Geister beschören, jätieren. II. v.n. rufen; he —ed, but did not find me at home, er sprach vor, fand mich aber nicht zu Hause; tell the man to — again, sage dem Mann, er solle wiederkommen; may I — at your house to-morrow? darf ich morgen bei Ihnen vorbeisprechen? — at a port, einen Hafen anlaufen (*Naut.*); — for, rufen nach (*help, etc.*), heraustrufen (*Theat.*); forbern, verlangen, abholen (*s.th.*); — for a p., einen abholen; an article much —ed for, ein vielbegehrter Artikel; this is an abuse that —s loudly for redress, dies ist ein Mißbrauch, der dringend Abhilfe forbert; the present time —s for a system of education, die Gegenwart macht ein Erziehungssystem erforderlich; — an un—ed-for remark, eine unerwartete Bemerkung; to be —ed for, postlagernd (*on letters*); he —ed in this morning, heute morgen sprach er vor; — on, anrufen, aufordern; (*B.*) — on the name of the Lord, den Namen des Herrn anrufen; I shall — on you at your brother's, ich werde Sie bei Ihrem Herrn Bruder besuchen; I — on you for aid, ich forbere Sie auf, mir Beistand zu leisten; he —ed to me, but I did not hear him, er rief mir zu, aber ich hörte ihn nicht; — upon a p., sich an einen wenden, einen in Anspruch nehmen; (visit) bei einem vorbeisprechen, einen besuchen od. aufsuchen; I shall — upon my readers, ich werde mich an meine Leser wenden, ich werde mich an meine Leser wenden; be —ed upon, berufen od. genötigt sein; I feel myself —ed upon to refute these assertions, ich fühle mich genötigt, gedungen, diese Behauptungen zu widerlegen. III. s. der Ruf, Schrei; der Anruf, das Gespräch (*Phone.*); das Pfeifen des Bootsmanns (*Naut.*); die Einberufung, Aushebung (*of troops*); (heavenly —) die göttliche Berufung, Eingebung; der innere Drang (*esp. Theol.*); (roll —) das Vorlesen, der Appell; (claim) die Forberung; (visit) der kurze Besuch; (lure) der Lockruf; (bird —) die Lockpfeife; (demand) die Nachfrage; (option) die Bezugsoption, Zahlungsaufforderung (*on shares*) (*C.L.*); morning —, der (kurze) Morgenbesuch; no — to blush, keine Veranlassung zu erröten; — before the curtain, der Servorwurf (*Theat.*); — for help, der Hilferuf; s. — upon a p.'s pocket, eine Forberung an jemandes Tasche; 1. (*with verbs*) give a p. a —, einen befehlen; have the first — on something, das Vorrrecht auf etwas (*Acc.*) haben; make a —, einen kurzen Besuch abstatten; obey the — of nature, seine Notdurft verrichten; 2. (*with prepositions*) at —, bereit, sofort verfügbar, das Rufs gewärtig; be ready at a p.'s —, stets bereit sein, einem zu dienen; be within —, in Rufweite, in der Nähe sein. —er, s. der (die) Besucher (in); there were

many —ers, es gab viel Besuch. *Comp.* —bird, s. der Vögel. —box, s. die Fernsprechkarte, der öffentliche Fernsprecher. —boy, s. der Hoteljunge; der Theaterburleske. —loan, s. das gegen rückzahlbare Darlehen. —money, s. das tägliche Geld. —note, s. der Vortrags (of birds). —office, s. die Fernsprechkarte. —signal, s. das (An-)Kreuzzeichen.
Calligrapher [kə'liɡrəfə], s. der Schönschreiber, Kalligraph.
Calligraphy [kə'liɡrəfi], s. die Schönschreibekunst.
Calling ['kɔ:lɪŋ], s. der Beruf, das Gewerbe; (B.) die Berufung; the — of the plaintiff, das Vorrufen des abweisenden Klägers. *Comp.* —card, s. die Visitenkarte (Amer.). —hour, s. die Sprechstunde. —out, s. die Einziehung, Einberufung (Mil.).
Calliper — [kælɪpəz], pl. (—compasses) der Zafter, der Zinnen- oder Lochzirkel (adjusted with-in work); der Zalt- oder Weitzirkel (adjusted over work). *Comp.* —gauge, s. die Radenlehre. —scale, s. die Schublehre. —square, s. die Schube- oder Stieblehre.
Callisthenie [kælis'tenɪ], adj. Leibesübungen betreffend, turnerisch. —s, pl. Pretübungen (für Mädchen); das Mädchenturnen.
Callosity [kælɔ'sɪti], s. die Schwielen, Härte, Verhärtung der Haut, schwielige Beschaffenheit; see **Callousness** (fig.).
Callous ['kæləs], adj. schwielig, hart, verhärtet; (fig.) unempfindlich. —ness, s. die Härte, Verhärtung; (fig.) die Unempfindlichkeit.
Callow ['kæləʊ], adj. faul, naech, federlos, undeberbt; (fig.) unerfahren.
Callus ['kæləs], s. die Schwielen, der Kallus; die Überwallung (Bot.).
Calm [kɑ:m], I. adj. ruhig, sanft, still; gelassen, leibensdastelos; —a day, ein windstiller Tag; be —, ruhig or gelassen sein; grow —, sich legen (as a storm); sich beruhigen (as passion). II. s. die Stille, Ruhe; die Windstille, Stille (Naut., etc.); a dead —, eine völlige Windstille; after a storm comes a —, auf Regen folgt Sonnenschein. III. v.a. stillen, beruhigen, besänftigen. IV. v.n.; — down, sich legen, abflauen. —ness, s. die Stille, Ruhe (of the wind, etc.); die Gemütsruhe, Leibesdastlosigkeit.
Calomel [kælomel], s. das Kalomel, Quecksilberchlorid.
Caloric — [kə'lorɪk], I. s. die Wärme; (obs.) der Wärmestoff. II. adj. calorisch; —c engine, die Selbsttätmaschine. *Comp.* —meter [kælɔ'rɪ-mɪ-tə], s. der Kalorimeter, Wärmemesser.
Calorie, **Calory** ['kælɔrɪ], s. die (große or Kilogramme-)Kalorie, Wärmeeinheit.
Calorific [kælɔ'rɪfɪk], adj. Wärme erzeugend, erhitend; — power, die Heizkraft; — rays, die Wärmestrahlen.
Caltrop ['kæltrop], s. die Fufangel, Stachelhugel (Mil.); die doppelartige Giftenblume; der Duzelborn (Bot.).
Calumniate — [kə'lamɪneɪt], v.a. verleumben.
Ion [—nɪʃən], s. die Verleumdung. —or, s. der Verleumben, Schraßschneider. —ory [—nɪʃəri], adj. verleumbend.
Calumnious [kə'lamɪniəs], adj. verleumbend.
Calumny ['kæləmni], s. die Verleumdung.
Calve [kɑ:v], v.n. kalben, ein Kalb werfen; kalben (of icebergs). —s, pl. see **Calif**.
Calx [kælk], s. der Metallfals, das Dryd.
Calyx ['kæliks], s. der Kelch (Bot.).
Cam [kæm], s. der Knoten, die Kragge, der (Sehe-)Daumen (Mach.). *Comp.* —gear, s. die Knotensteuerung. —shaft, s. die Knotenwelle, Steuerwelle.
Camber ['kæmbə], I. v.a. wölben, biegen, krümmen. II. s. die Wölbung (of a road, etc.); die Biegung, Krümmung (Carp.). —ed, adj. gekrümmt, geschweift; —ed deck, das gekrümmte Deck.
Cambist ['kæmbɪst], s. der Wechsel, Wechselmaßer (C.L.).
Cambrie ['kæmbri], s. der Batist, die feine Ba-

tistleinwand, das Kammertuch, Kambril. *Comp.* —muslin, s. der Batistmuslin.
Came [kæm], *imper.* of come, q.v.
Came, s. das Fensterblei.
Camel ['kæmə], s. das Kamel (also Naut.); (one-humped) das Dromedar; (two-humped) das Kamelopard; —s hair, das Kamelhaut.
Comp. —driver, s. der Kameltreiber.
Camellia [kə'mɪliə], s. die Kamelie (Bot.).
Camelopard ['kæmɪlɔpəd], s. die Straffe.
Cameo ['kæmɪoʊ], s. die Camee.
Camera ['kæməra], s. die Kamera (Phot.); die Kammer; das Gemölde (Arch.); (the hearing of a case) in —, unter Ausschluß der Öffentlichkeit. *Comp.* —obscura, s. die Dunkelkammer.
Camel-knickers [kæm'el'nikəz], pl. die Gemölde.
Camisole ['kæmɪsɔl], s. das Kamisol, Armeeläckchen; die Weste.
Camlet ['kæmlɪt], s. der Kamelott (Manuf.).
Camomile ['kæməmɪl], s. die Kamille. *Comp.* —tea, s. der Kamillentee.
Camouflage [kæmʊ'flɑ:ʒ], I. s. die Tarnung, Masfierung, Verschleierung, der Blendanzug. II. v.a. tarnen, masfieren.
Camp [kæmp], I. s. das Lager, Feldlager; pitch one's —, sein Lager aufschlagen; strike or break up a —, ein Lager abbrechen. II. v.n. sich lagern; — out, im freien lagern, unter freiem Himmel wohnen, kampieren. *Comp.* —bed, s. das Feldbett. —ceiling, s. die teilweise gewölbe Dede. —chair, s. der Feldstuhl (mit Lehne). —dress, s. die Feldmontur. —duty, s. der Lagerdienst. —fever, s. der Typhus. —fire, s. das Lagerfeuer. —follower, s. der Marfetter; der Schlachtenbummeler. —ing-place, s. —ing-site, s. der Lagerplatz. —meeting, s. der Feldgottesdienst (Amer.). —stool, s. der Feldstuhl, Klappstuhl.
Campaign [kæm'peɪn], I. s. (war) der Feldzug; (military operation) die Unternehmung; electoral —, der Wahlkampf, die Wahlkampagne. II. v.n. einen Feldzug mitmachen; —ing life, das Soldatenleben; —ing stories, Lager- or Soldatengeschichten. —er, s. einer, der ein Lagerleben führt; der Kriegsteilnehmer, alte Kämpfer.
Campaniform [kæm'pænɪfɔ:m], adj. glockenförmig.
Campanile [kæmpə'nɪlɪ], s. der Glockenturm (Arch.).
Campanula [kæm'pænjula], s. die Glockenblume.
Campeachy-wood [kæm'pi:tʃɪrwud], s. das Kampeachyholz, Staudholz.
Camphine [kæm'fɪn], s. das Kampfen (Chem.).
Camphor ['kæmfɔ], s. der Kampfer. —ated [—terɪd], adj. mit Kampfer gesättigt or geschwängert; —ated spirit(s), der Kampferspiritus. —ic [—fɔrk], adj. kampferhaltig; —ic acid, die Kampfersäure.
Campion ['kæmpjən], s. die Ruchmelde; bladder —, das aufgeblasene Reimkraut; rose —, die Kranzschmelde, Kranzrose.
Campus ['kæmpəs], s. der Spielplatz, Sportplatz, die Spielwiese (Amer.).
Camwood ['kæmwud], s. das Kam(holz)holz, Rotholz.
Can [kæn, kən], *ir.v.aux.*; 1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. & 1st (& 3rd) pers. pl. pres. indic. of the old English *infm.* cunnan (= können); I, he —, ich, er kann; we, you, they —, wir können, ihr könnt, sie können; I —not tell you, ich kann (es) dir nicht sagen; I —not but wish, ich kann nur wünschen; it —not be denied, es läßt sich nicht leugnen.
Can, I. s. der (Wech-)Eimer, die Büchse, Dose; die Kanne (also Spm.). II. attrib.; —spinning-frame, die Kaspelspannmaschine (Spm.). III. v.a. in luftdichten Büchsen einmachen; —ned beef or meat, das Büchsenfleisch; —ned goods, die Konferven; —ned milk, die Büchsenmilch. *Comp.* —buoy, s. die Pegelboje.
Canal ['kænal], s. der Kanal, die Wasserstraße, der künstliche Schiffahrtsweg; die Rinne, Röhre; der Gang (Anat.); — for navigation, der Schiff-

fahrtssanal. — **ization**, — **isation** [kənəlaɪzəʃən], s. der Kanalbauf, die Kanalisierung. **Comp.** — **boat**, s. das Kanalboot, der Schlepp Kahn. — **lock**, s. die Kanalschleufe. — **navigation**, s. die Kanalschifffahrt.

Canary [kəˈnæəri], I. s. die Zeitsungente. **Canary** [kəˈnæəri], s. (bird) der Kanarienvogel. **Comp.** — **coloured**, adj. kanariengelb. — **seed**, s. der Kanariensamen. — **weed**, s. die Harberfichte.

Cannaster [kənˈæstə], s. der Binzenkorb zur Verpackung des westindischen Tabaks; — tobacco, der Knaifer.

Cancel [kənˈsæl], I. v.a. (run the pen through) durchstreichen; (annul) aufheben, annullieren, vernichten; widerrufen (an order); — led, durchstreichen; entwertet; — a debt, eine Schuld tilgen; — equal factors, die Zahlen bereinfallen (Math.); — an order, etwas abstellen; einen Befehl aufheben; — a review, eine Parabe ablagen; — a will, ein Testament für nichtig erklären. II. v.n.; — out, sich aufheben (Math.). — **late** [ˈleɪt], adj. gegittet, nebförmig (Anat.). — **lation** [ˈleɪʃən], s. die Streichung, Aufhebung, Annullierung; die Entwertung (of postage-stamps). **Comp.** — **ling-stamp**, s. der Entwertungsfempel (for stamps).

Cancer [kənˈsɜː], I. s. der Krebs (also Astr.); das Krebsgeschwür (Med.). II. v.a. zerfressen. — **ous** [ˈrɔːs], adj. krebsartig.

Candelabrum [kənˈdæləˌbrəm], s. (pl.) — a) der Kandelaber, Armleuchter.

Candescens [kənˈdesənt], adj. glühend, weißglühend, weiß vor Hitze.

Candid [kənˈdɪd], adj. aufrichtig, redlich, offen.

Candidat [kənˈdɪdɪt], s. der (die) Bewerber(in) um ein Amt, Anwärter(in) auf eine Stelle, Kandidat(in); der Prüfling; I was a — for the post, ich bewarb mich um die Stelle; — for the throne, der Kronprätendent; unsuccefful —, der durchgefallene Bewerber. — **ure** [ˈdeɪʃ], s. die Kandidatur, Bewerbung.

Candiness [kənˈdɪdnɪs], s. see **Candour**.

Candied [kənˈdɪdɪd], adj. überzuckert, kandiert; — lemon-peel, das Zitronat.

Candle [kənˈdɪl], s. das Licht, die Kerze; die Normalkerze; das Stubenlicht; (pl.) die Lichte; dip —, das gezogene Licht; fumigating —, das Räucherkerzen; mould —, das geöffnete Licht; stearine —, die Stearinkerze; tallow —, das Talglicht; wax —, die Wachskerze; the game is not worth the —, das Spiel ist den Einsatz nicht wert; burn the — at both ends, mit seinen Mitteln or seinen Kräften allzu verschwenderisch umgehen; (B.) hide one's — under a bushel, sein Licht unter den Scheffel stellen; he couldn't hold a — to him, er kam ihm das Wasser nicht reichen; snuff a —, ein Licht pugen. **Comp.** — **berry**, s. die Wachbeere. — **berry-tree**, s. der Licht- or Kerzenbaum. — **box**, s. die Lichtlade. — **dipper**, s. die Lichtziehmaschine. — **end**, s. der Lichtstumpf; (pl.) die Brocken, Bruchstücke (fig.). — **extinguisher**, s. das Lichtstücker. — **holder**, s. der Lichthalter. — **light**, s.; by — light, bei (Kerzen-) Licht. — **mould**, s. die Kerzenform. — **shade**, s. der Lichtschirm. — **snuffers**, pl. die Lichtstücker. — **stick**, s. der Leuchter; branched — stick, der Armleuchter. — **stuff**, s. der Talg, das Unschlitt. — **wick**, s. der Lichtbock. — **wood**, s. das Rosenholz. — **works**, pl. die Kerzenfabrik.

Candlemas [kənˈdɪlməs], s. (die) Lichtmess (Feb. 2).

Candour [kənˈdaʊ], s. die Offenherzigkeit, Biederkeit, Redlichkeit, Aufrichtigkeit.

Candy [kənˈdi], I. s. das Zuderwerk, Zudergebäck; sugar —, der Kandiszucker. II. v.a. überzuckern, glasieren; mit Zucker einmachen. III. v.n. kristallisieren. **Comp.** — **store**, s. die Konditorei (Amer.).

Candyfloss [kənˈdɪflɔːs], s. die Schleifenbäume.

Cane [keɪn], I. s. das Rohr; der Rohrstock; der (Spazier-)Stoß; (sugar —) das Zuderrohr; the

head of a —, der Stoßknopf. II. v.a. (durch-) priegeln. **Comp.** — **blinds**, pl. die Rhojaloufien. — **brake**, s. das Rührschiff. — **chair**, s. (bottomed chair) der Rohrstuhl. — **gun**, s. die Stoßflinte. — **harvester**, s. die Zuderrohrschneidemaschine. — **juice**, s. der Zuderrohrsaft. — **plating**, s. das Rohrgeläch. — **sugar**, s. der Rohrzucker. — **trash**, s. die Bagasse, das ausgepreßte Zuderrohr. — **worker**, s. der Rohrzüchter.

Canicular [kənˈɪkjuːlə], adj. zum Sundstern or Sirius gehörig; — days, die Sundstage.

Canine [ˈkænaɪn], adj. hündisch, Hundesundstern; — appetite, der Heißhunger, Wolfshunger; — madness, die Tollheit, Hundswut; — show, die Hundeaustellung; — teeth, die Sundzähne (of dogs), Augenzähne (of men); — varieties, Sundspielarten.

Caning [ˈkænaɪn], s.; a severe —, eine gehörige Tracht Prügel.

Canister [kənˈɪstə], s. die Blechbüchse, Kaffeebüchse, Teebüchse; der Kanister, die Versandbüchse. **Comp.** — **shot**, s. die Kartätsche, der Kartätschenschuß.

Canker [kænˈkə], I. s. der Krebs, Rost, Brand (on trees, etc.); das Krebsgeschwür (Med.); eine Krankheit an den Hüften der Pferde, in den Ohren der Hunde, in der Kehle der Tauben; der Rost (on iron); der Krebschaden, Wurm; grief is beauty's —, der Kummer ist der Schönheit Vernichter or Zerstörer. II. v.n. angegriffen werden; rosten; angegriffen werden. — **ed** [ˈɛd], adj. angegriffen, verborsten; bössartig; mürblich. — **ous** [ˈrɔːs], adj. freßend (wie der Krebs). **Comp.** — **blossom**, s. der (Blüten-)Wurm. — **rose**, s. die Sundrose; der Katschmohn. — **worm**, s. die schädliche Raupe; (fig.) der nagende Wurm.

Cannel-coal [kænˈnɪkʊl], s. die Kannelkohle.

Cannery [kænˈnəri], s. die Konservenfabrik.

Cannibal [kænˈnɪbəl], s. der Menschenfresser, Kannibale. — **ism** [ˈɪzəm], s. der Kannibalisierung, die Menschenfresserei.

Cannily [kænˈnɪli], adv. see **Canny**.

Canon [kənˈən], I. s. die Kanone, das Geschütz; die Artillerie (collect.); die Kanonologie (Bibl.); die Krone einer Glode (Found.); rifled —, das gezogene Geschütz. II. attrib. see compounds. — **ade** [ˈneɪd], I. s. die Beschießung, das Geschützfeuer, die Kanonade. II. v.a. beschießen. III. v.n. mit Kanonen schießen, kanonieren. — **eer** [ˈneɪ], s. der Kanonier, Artillerist. **Comp.** — **ball**, s. die Kanonenkugel. — **bit**, s. das Mundstück des Stangenzeßfies. — **bone**, s. der Mittelhand-, Mittelfußknochen. — **borer**, s. der Stüchbohler. (coll.) — **fodder**, das Kanonenfutter. — **foundry**, s. die Stüchgießerei. — **metal**, s. das Stüchmetall, Kanonenmetall. — **pinion**, s. der Zapfen des Minutenzeßfies (Horol.). — **proof**, adj. bombensfest, bombensicher. — **shot**, s. der Kanonenschuß, die Kanonenkugel; die Schußweite.

Cannot [kənˈnɔːt], see **Can**.

Canny [kænɪ], adj. klug, vorfichtig, schlau; zuverläßig; sparfam.

Canoe [kəˈnuː], I. s. das Kanu, Paddelboot; der Baumkahn, Nachen. II. v.n. paddeln, in einem Kanu fahren. — **ing**, s. der Kanusport, das Paddeln.

Canon [kənˈən], s. (law) die Regel, Richtschnur, (ecclesiastical law) der Kanon; der Beschluß eines Konzils; das kanonische Recht; das Heiligenverzeichnis; der Kanon (Mus.); die Formel (Math., Pharm.); die kleine Miffal (Typ.); the — of the French classicists, die Vorfchriften der französischen Klassiker; the sacred —, die kanonischen Bücher (der heiligen Schrift); der Meßkanon. — **ical** [kənˈɪkəl], adj. kanonisch; — **ical books**, die kanonischen Bücher (der Bibel); — **ical hours**, die von der Kirche vorgeschriebenen Gebetsstunden; die Stunden zur Verrichtung geistlicher Amtshandlungen; — **ical punishment**, die Kirchenstrafe. — **icals**, pl. die kirchliche Amtstracht. — **icity** [ˈnɪsɪti], s. die Kirchengemäß-

beit, kanonische Gültigkeit. — *ist*, s. der Kanonist, Kirchenrechtslehrer. — *ization*, *isation* [*—* *naizəʃən*], s. die Heiligsprechung. — *ize*, *—ise* [*—naiz*], *v.n.* heiligsprechen. *Comp.* — *law*, s. das Kirchenrecht, kanonische Recht.

Canon, s. der Kanoniker, Domherr, Stiftsherr, Chorherr; *regular* — *s.*, regulierte Dom- oder Stiftsherren; *secular* — *s.*, weltliche Dom- oder Stiftsherren. — *ess*, s. das Stiftsküchen, die Stiftsküche, Kanonik. — *icate* [*—nɒnɪkɪt*], s. die Domherrnstelle, das Kanonikat. — *ry*, s. die Domherrnpründe, das Kanonikat, die Stelle oder das Amt eines Kanonikers.

Canopied [*ˈkænɒpiəd*], *adj.* mit einem Baldachin versehen; (*shaded*) bedeckt.

Canopy [*ˈkænəpi*], *i. s.* der Baldachin, Zelt, Himmel, Thronhimmel; (*shade*), die Tette; *portable* —, der Tragstuhl; — *of an altar*, der Schalldeckel; — *of clouds*, das Wolkenband; — *of heaven*, das Himmelsgewölbe, Himmelszelt. *II. attrib.* — *bed*, das Stimmelbett. *III. v.a.* (mit einem Baldachin) bedecken, überdachen.

Can't [*kaːnt*] = **Cannot**.

1 Cant [*kænt*], *i. s.* die Schrägung, Biegung, geneigte Stellung oder Fläche; (*obs.*) der Ruck, Stoß, Schlag; die Kante, ausstrichende Ecke (*Build.*, etc.). *II. v.a.* stoßen, werfen, stürzen; auf die Seite legen, kanten, kippen. *Comp.* — *chisel*, s. der Kantbeil. — *hook*, s. der Kantenhafen (*Naut.*). — *ribbands*, *pl.* die Kanten (*Naut.*). — *spar*, s. die dünne Spiere. — *timbers*, *pl.* die schrägen Spanten.

2 Cant, *i. s.* die heuchlerische Redeweise, das scheinhaltige Gezeiher; die Scheinhaltigkeit, Heuchelei; (*of a trade*, etc.) die Kunstsprache, Jargon; (*slang*) die Studenten-, Soldaten-, Fälschersprache, der Straßendialekt; das Kauderwelsch; — *phrase*, die Fälschersprache, stehende Redensart; — *term*, ein Wokelwort, Kunstausdruck. *II. v.n.* scheinhaltig redend; sich scheinhaltig benehmen; — *aing* fellow, ein Scheinhaltiger.

Cantaloup, **Cantaloupe** [*ˈkæntəlʊp*], *s.* die Beulen- oder Ribbenmelone.

Cantankerous [*kænˈtæŋkərəs*], *adj. (coll.)* mürrisch, leicht reizbar, streitsüchtig, rechtschaberisch.

Cantata [*kænˈtata*], *s.* die Kantate.

Canted [*kæntɪd*], *adj.* edig, kantig.

Canteen [*kænˈtiːn*], *s.* die Feldflasche; der Besteckkasten; die Marktennerbude; die Kantine (*in factories*, etc.); *officer's* —, der Offizierskoffer.

Canter [*kæntə*], *i. s.* der kurze Galopp, Kanter. *II. v.n.* kantern, in kurzem, leichtem Galopp reiten.

Cantharides [*kænˈθærɪdɪz*], *pl.* die spanischen Fliegen.

Canticle [*ˈkæntɪkl*], *s.* der Gesang; der Lobgesang; (*pl.*) das hohe Lied Salomons.

Cantilever [*ˈkæntɪliːvə*], *s.* die Konsol, der Sparranker; der vorspringende oder aufragende Träger; — *bridge*, die Auslegerbrücke, freitragende Brücke.

Canto [*kæntoʊ*], *s. (pl. —s [—z])* (*division of a poem*) der Gesang; die Oberstrophe oder Distichstrophe eines Gedichtes (*Mus.*).

Canton [*kæntən*], *i. s.* der Bezirk, Canton, Kreis; das Geschloß, Quartier (*Her.*). *II. v.a.* [*also* *kænˈtuːn*], unterbringen, einquartieren. — *al*, *adj.* einem Bezirk gehörig; Kantons-. — *ment* [*kænˈtʊnmənt*], *s.* die Kantonenierung, Einquartierung, Unterbringung der Truppen; die (Orts-) Unterkunft.

Cantor [*kæntər*], *s.* der Kantor, Vorsänger.

Cantrip [*ˈkæntɪp*], *s. (Scotch)* der Zauber; die Zauberei; der (Schelmen-) Streich.

Canvas [*ˈkænvəs*], *s.* der Linnenwand (*Manuf.*); das Segeltuch (*Naut.*); die Linnenwand (*Paint.*); die Wagenplane; (*sails*) die Segel; die Segelwand (*for boats*, etc.); die Zeltwand; (*fig.*) das Zelt; (*fig.*) das Gemälde; — *for wool-work*, die Stüchze, der Baumwollstramm; *the ship has all her — spread*, das Schiff hat alle Segel gesetzt; *under —*, im Zeltlager; mit vollen

Segeln. *Comp.* — **covered**, *adj.* mit Seilwand überzogen.

Canvass [*ˈkænvəs*], *i. s.* die gründliche Untersuchung, Erörterung, Ausforschung; (*solicitation of votes*) die Stimmenwerbung; (*iron*) der Stimmenfang, das persönliche Gesuchen der Wahlberechtigten durch einen politischen Kandidaten. *II. v.a.* (*examine*) prüfen, genau untersuchen, sichten; (*solicit*) sich um eine S. bewerben; (*constituent*); *beurteilen* (*electors*); (*persuade freshmen to join a students' club*) teilen; (*discuss*) erörtern. *III. v.n.*; *my mother was at that moment —ing for me*, zu dieser Zeit bewarb sich meine Mutter um Wahlstimmen für mich; *Wanted: a man to — for subscribers*, Gesucht: ein Mann, um Abonnenten zu sammeln. — *er*, s. der Bewerber, Stimmenwerber; der Bezieherwerber, (*coll.*) Abonnentenfänger. — *ing*, s. die Werbung (um Wahlstimmen u.); die Erörterung, Untersuchung.

Canyon [*ˈkænjən*], *s.* die enge Bergschlucht, Felsenkluft.

Caoutchouc [*ˈkaʊtʃuːk*], *s.* der Kautschuk.

Cap [*kæp*], *i. s.* die Kappe, Mütze (*for boys*, etc.); die Haube (*for women*); (*percussion* —) das Bündelbügel; die Zylinderplatte (*of a cannon*); die gedrehte Papierhülle, der Deckel, der Aufsatz (*Cap.*); die Kappe, Haube (*Chem.*); die Krone der Presse (*Typ.*); das Teilschiff (*Naut.*); das Barrett, die (vieredrige) Mütze mit Troddel der Orford und Cambridge Studenten; — *and bells*, die Schellenkappe, Karrenkappe; — *and gown*, Barrett und Talar, die akademische Tracht (*in universities*); — *of maintenance*, die Schirmhaube; *the black —*, das schwarze Barrett eines englischen Richters (beim Sprechen eines Todesurteils); *forage* —, die Feldmütze; *that is a feather in his —*, darauf darf er sich etwas einbilden; (*Prov.*) *let him whom the — fits, put it on*, wer's faßt, der trage sich; *put on one's thinking* —, über eine S. nachdenken; *she sets her — at him*, sie sucht ihn zu gewinnen (*coll.*) angeln; — *in hand*, in bittender Haltung. *II. v.a.* (oben) bedecken; bestücken; (*surpass*) überreffen; (*beapan*) (*shoes*); (*vor einem*) die Mütze ziehen; *schiefweise*, im Wettstreit hertragen; — *a joke*, einen Witz durch einen andern noch überreffen; — *a professor*, vor einem Professor die Mütze abnehmen; — *verses*, Verse um die Mütze hertragen, wobei jeder Vers mit dem Buchstaben beginnen muß, der den vorhergehenden Vers abschloß; *cloud — ped mountains*, mit Wolken bedeckte oder wolkenverhüllte Berge. *Comp.* — *paper*, s. das Fachpapier. — *stone*, s. der Schlußstein.

Capability [*keɪpəˈbɪləti*], *s.* die Fähigkeit, das Vermögen.

Capable [*ˈkeɪpəbl*], *adj.* — *y*, *adv.* fähig, vermögend, imstande; *a port — e of containing 1,000 ships*, ein Hafen, der 1000 Schiffe fassen kann; *he is not — e of feeling the shame*, er ist nicht imstande oder fähig die Schande zu fühlen; *a man — e of judging the merits of the work*, ein Mann, der die Verdienste des Werkes zu beurteilen vermag; *he is not — e of receiving good instruction*, er ist für gute Belehrungen nicht empfänglich oder guten Belehrungen unzugänglich.

Capacious [*kəˈpeɪʃəs*], *adj.* weit, umfassen, geräumig; *a — mind*, ein umfassender Verstand. — *ness*, *s.* die Geräumigkeit, Weite; (*fig.*) das Umfassen.

Capacitate [*kəˈpeɪsɪteɪt*], *v.a.* fähig machen, befähigen.

Capacity [*kəˈpeɪsɪti*], *s.* die Weite, Geräumigkeit, der Raum; der (Raum-)Inhalt (*Geom.*); die Befähigung (*of a ship*); die Kapazität, Aufnahmebefähigung (*Chem.*); (*ability*) die Fassungskraft, das Fassungsvermögen, die Fähigkeit, Leistungsfähigkeit, Trüchtigkeit, competency) die Befugnis, Befähigung, Qualifikation; (*character*) der Charakter, Verstand, die Stellung; *in his ministerial —*, als Minister; *in his — of clerk*, in seiner Eigenschaft als Kleriker; — *of heat*, die

Wärmefapazität; — for saturation, das Sättigungswärmemögen.

Cap-a-pie [kæpə'pi:], *adv.*: armed —, vom Scheitel bis zur Sohle gerüstet.

Caparison [kə'pærɪən], *s.* die Schabrade, reich verzierte Satteldecke; die Ausstaffierung. II. *v.a.* mit einer Schabrade bedecken, eine Schabrade auflegen (auf *Acc.*); ausstaffieren.

Cape [kæp], *s.* der Felsen, Mantelfelsen (*Tail.*); der Felsenmantel, das Cape (*Tail.*).

Cape, *s.* das Vorgebirge, Kap; see the Index of Names.

Caper ['kæpə], *I. s.* der Bodsprung, Luftsprung; out —s, Kapriolen machen. II. *v.n.* Luftsprünge oder Freudenprünge machen, springen, hüpfen.

Caper, *s.* die Kaper. *Comp.* —bush, *s.* der Kapernstrauch. —sauce, *s.* die Kapernsoße.

Capercallie [kæpə'kerli:], **Capercallie** [—kerli:], *s.* der Auerhahn.

Capful ['kæpfʊl], *s.* eine Mütze voll; ein wenig.

Capillary [kæpɪ'lærɪ], *s.* die Haarböhrchenwirkung, Kapillartät.

Capillary [kæpɪ'lærɪ], *adj.* haarförmig, haarfein; — attraction, see **Capillarity**; — pyrites, der Saarties; — repulsion, die Kapillarabrepssion.

Capital ['kæpɪtəl], *I. adj.* reich und Leben bestrengend (*as a penalty*); (chief) hauptsächlich, vorzüglich, Haupt; (excellent) vortrefflich, prächtig, famos; *a* — city, eine Hauptstadt; — crime, das Kapitalverbrechen, todeswürdige Verbrechen; — error, der verhängnisvolle Fehler oder Mißgriff; — joke, der Hauptpaß; — letters, die große Anfangsbuchstaben (*Typ.*); — levy, die Vermögensabgabe; — punishment, die Todesstrafe; — ship, das Schlachtschiff. II. *s.* (city) die Hauptstadt; der große Anfangsbuchstabe, Verfall, die Majuskel; das Kapital, Stammvermögen (*C.L.*); authorized —, see **Authorize**; circulating, floating —, das umlaufende Kapital; fixed —, das stehende Kapital; invested —, das Anlagekapital; — put or paid in, das Einlagekapital; — uncalled, das gezeichnete, aber noch einzuzahlende Aktienkapital; unproductive —, das tote Kapital; working, trading —, das Vertriebskapital, Umlaufkapital; small —s, die Kapitalschichten (Schicht); make — out of, Kapital schlagen oder Nutzen ziehen aus. —ism [—lɪzəm], *s.* der Kapitalhefte; die Macht des Großkapitals, Herrschaft des Geldes, der Kapitalismus. —ist [—lɪst], *s.* der Kapitalist, Geldegeber. —ize, —ise [—laɪz], *v.a.* kapitalisieren.

Capital ['kæpɪtəl], *I. s.* das Kapitell, der Säulenknäufel (*Arch.*); der Destillierhelm. II. *v.a.* mit einem Kapitel versehen.

Capitation [kæpɪ'teɪʃən], *s.* die Zählung nach Köpfen. *Comp.* —fee, *s.* das Kopfgehalt. —tax, *s.* die Kopfsteuer.

Capitol ['kæpɪtəl], *s.* das Capitol (von Rom); das Capitol, Kongreßhaus (zu Washington) (*Amer.*); das Regierungsgedäude eines einzelnen Staates (*Amer.*).

Capitular [kæpɪ'tʃʊlə], —y [—rɪ], *I. adj.* stiftsmäßig; stiftchen (*Anat., Bot.*). II. *s.* der Stiftsherr, Kapitular; das Kapitular (*Hist.*).

Capitulat —e [kæpɪ'tʃʊlət], *v.n.* kapitulieren, sich (auf Vertrag) ergeben. —ion [—lɪʃən], *s.* die Übergabe, Kapitulation; die Kapitulationsurkunde; die (Wahl-)Kapitulation (*Pol. Hist.*); terms of —ion, die Übergabebedingungen.

Capivi [kæ'pɪ:vɪ], *s.* der Kapivabalsam.

Capon ['kæpən], *s.* der Kapau.

Capote [kə'pəʊt], *s.* der Matz (im Wiffet).

Capote [kə'pəʊt], *s.* die Kapotte, Theaterkappe; der Solbantenmantel, Damenmantel.

Caprice —e [kæ'prɪ:s], *s.* die Laune, Grille, der plötzliche Einfall. —ious [kæ'prɪ:ʃəs], *adj.* launenhaft; mutwillig. —iousness, *s.* das grüßelhafteste Wesen; —iousness of fortune, die Launenhaftigkeit des Glücks.

Capricorn ['kæprɪkɔ:n], *s.* der Steinbock (*Astr.*).

Capsicum ['kæpsɪkəm], *s.* der spanische Pfeffer, die Paprikapflanze.

Capsize [kæp'saɪz], *I. v.a.* zum Kentern bringen, umwerfen. II. *v.n.* kentern, umlagern.

Capstan ['kæpstən], *s.* die stehende Welle, die Erbinwinde (*Mach.*); die Schachtwinde (*Min.*); die Inferwinde, das Gangspill (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —bar, *s.* die Gangspillspate.

Capsular ['kæpsjʊlə], *adj.* kapselförmig; — ligament, das Kapselband (*Anat.*).

Capsule ['kæpsjʊ:l], *s.* die Kapsel (*Bot.*); (e=ap=orating) — die Abkapselung, der Probieriegel, die Kapsel (*Chem.*); die Kapsel (einer Bombe).

Captain ['kæptɪn], *s.* der (Schiffs-)Kapitän (*Naut.*); der Hauptmann (*Mil.*); der Vortmann, Vortarbeiter, Obersteiger; — in the navy, der Kapitän zur See; — of a river boat, der Stromschiffer; — of foot, der Hauptmann der Infanterie; — of a football team, der Anführer in einer Fußballmannschaft, Spielführer; — of horse, der Reitermeister; — of industry, Großindustrieller (*r*), *m.*, der Industriefabrikant; — of a school, Primus omnium; — of the top, Toppälte (*r*), *m.*, der Marsunteroffizier. —cy, *s.* —ship, *s.* die Hauptmannschaft; die Führerrolle.

Caption ['kæpsən], *s.* die Überschrift; die Beglaubigung (*Law*).

Captious ['kæpsjʊəs], *adj.* ärschlich, tabelsfüchtig; (insidious) verfanglich, heftel; (sophistical) spitzfindig. —ness, *s.* die Zanksucht, Tabelsucht; die Verfanglichkeit.

Captivat —e [kæptɪvət], *v.a.* gefangennehmen, (*fig.*) fesseln, einnehmen; bestricken, bezaubern; be —ed by a lady's beauty, von der Schönheit einer Dame eingenommen oder bezaubert sein. —ing, *pr.p.* & *adj.* fesseln, reizen.

Captiv —e [kæptɪv], *I. adj.* gefangen; gefesselt; —e balloon, der Fesselballon; —e state, die Gefangenschaft; take the senses —e, die Sinne fesseln oder gefangennehmen. II. *s.* Kriegsgefangener (*r*), *m.*; Gefangener (*r*), *m.* (*lit. & fig.*). —ity [—tɪvɪtɪ], *s.* die Gefangenschaft; (bondage) die Knechtschaft; (*B.*) das Gefängnis.

Captor ['kæptə], *s.* der Fänger; der Kaper, Aufbringer eines Schiffes (*Naut.*).

Capture ['kæptʃə], *s.* das Fangen; das Erbeuten; das Kapern, Aufbringen (*Naut.*); der Fang, die Beute, Brise; right of —, das Brisenrecht. II. *v.a.* fangen; erbeuten, kapern, aufbringen (*a ship*); be —d, in Gefangenschaft geraten.

Capuchin [kæpʊ'ʃɪn], *s.* die Kapuze; — (monk) der Kapuziner.

Car [kɑ:], *s.* der Wagen, Karren; der Korb, die Gondel (*of a balloon*); der Eisenbahnwagen, Personenwagen (*Amer.*); (motor) — das Auto, der Kraftwagen, (*coll.*) Wagen; electric —, der Straßenbahnwagen, Wagen der elektrischen Straßenbahn; Irish jaunting —, ein zweirädriger Wagen, auf dem die Sitze der Länge nach oder Rücken gegen Rücken angebracht sind; sleeping —, der Schlafwagen (*Railw.*); triumphal —, der Triumfwagen. *Comp.* —breaker, *s.* der (Inhaber eines) Autofriedhofes. —driver, *s.* der Kraftfahrer. —load, *s.* die Wagenladung. —wheel, *s.* das Wagenrad.

Carabineer [kæ'rəbɪ'nɛə, kɑ:bɪ'nɛə], *s.* der Karabinier; see **Carbine**.

Caracol (a horse) [kæ'rəkəʊl], *s.* die halbe Wendung (*of a horse*); die Wendestreppe (*Arch.*). II. *v.n.* karakolieren, tummeln (*a horse*).

Carafe [kɑ:'raɪf], *s.* die gläserne Wasserflasche, Karaffe.

Caramel ['kærəmel], *s.* der Karamell; (sweetmeat) die Karamelle.

Carapace [kæ'rəpəs], *s.* der Rücken Schild (der Schildkröten z.).

Carat ['kærət], *s.* das Karat.

Caravan ['kærəvən], *s.* die Karawane; der Karawanenwagen; der Karawanenwagen; der Wohnwagen (*Motor*). —serai [—vənsəraɪ], *s.* die Karawanenerei.

Caraway ['kærəweɪ], *s.* der Kümmel; essence of —, das Kümmelöl. *Comp.* —seed, *s.* der Kümmelsamen; (pl.) der Kümmel.

Carbide ['kɑ:bɪd], *s.* das Karbid.

Carbine ['ka:bain], s. der Karabiner.
Carbohydrate [ka:bou'hædreit], s. das Kohlenhydrat.
Carbolic acid [ka:'bolk 'æsid], die Karbolsäure (Chem.).
Carbon ['ka:bən], I. s. der Kohlenstoff; die Kohle, der Kohlenstoff (Elect.). II. attrib.; dioxide, das Kohlendioxid (popular) die Kohlendäure; monoxide, das Kohlen(mon)oxid. — **aceous** ['neɪʃəs], adj. kohlenstoffhaltig; Kohlen-; — **aceous iron ore**, der kohlenstoffreiche. Comp. — **black**, s. der feine Kampenrus. — **copy**, der Durchschlag. — **filament lamp**, die Kohlenfadenlampe. — **light**, s. das elektrische Hohllicht. — **paper**, s. das Kohlepapier, Durchschreibepapier. — **photograph**, s. der Kohlebild, Plattenbild (Phot.). — **printing**, s. der Kohlestrich.
Carbonate ['ka:bəneit], I. v.a. mit Kohlendäure sättigen (Chem.); karbonisieren (Manuf.); saturieren (heat-sugar). II. s. [—nit], das Karbonat, kohlenlaure Salz; — of lime, der kohlenlaure Kalk, die Kreide, der Kalkstein; — of soda, die Soda, das kohlenlaure Natrium.
Carboul-c [ka:'boulk], adj. kohlenartig; — **acid**, die Kohlendäure; — **acid gas**, das kohlenlaure Gas; — **oxide**, das Kohlenoxid. — **ferous** ['neɪʃəs], adj. Kohlenstoff erzeugend; Kohlen enthaltend; — **ferous Period**, die Steinkohlzeit, das Karbon. — **zation**, — **sation** [—næʃən], s. die Verkohlung, die Karburierung (of gas). — **ze**, — **se**, v.a. verkohlen; mit Kohlendäure behandeln. — **zer**, — **ser**, s. der Apparat zur Karburierung des Leuchtgases.
Carbo-sulphuret [ka:bou'salfjʊreit], s. der Schwefelkohlenstoff.
Carboy ['ka:bɔi], s. die Karbflasche, der Ballon (Chem.).
Carbuncle ['ka:bʌŋkl], s. der Karfunkel (Min.); der Karfunkel, Furunkel, das Blutgeschwür.
Carburet ['ka:bjʊreit], I. s. die Kohlenstoffverbindung; — of iron, das Eisenkarbid. II. v.a. vergallen. — **ted**, adj. mit Kohlenstoff verbunden; — **ted hydrogen**, das Sumpfgas, Methan. — **tor**, s. der Vergaser (Motor).
Carcass ['kɑ:kəs], s. der Körper; (corpse) der Leichnam; der Kadaver, das Aas (of beasts); das Gerippe (of a ship, a house, etc.); (obs.) die Brandfuge (Mil.); — of a roof, das Sparrenwerk.
Carcinoma [ka:sɪ'nəʊmə], s. das Karzinom, der Krebs (Med.).
Card [ka:d], s. die Karte; der Pappdeckel; die Mitteilung, Geschäftsanzeige; das Programm; (compass—) die Windrose; (playing—) die Spielfarte; (post—) die Postkarte; (visiting—) die Visitenkarte; a pack of—s, ein Spiel Karten; leave a— on a p., bei einem seine Karte abgeben; pack the—s, die Karten auf betrügerische Weise mischen; speak by the—, es sehr genau mit seinen Worten nehmen; throw up one's—s, die Karten hinstellen, das Spiel aufgeben; on the—s, nicht unwahrscheinlich, leicht möglich; — to view, die Erlaubnisfarte zur Besichtigung; a queer—, eine sonderbare Person. Comp. — **board**, s. der Pappdeckel, die (bühne) Puppe; — **board box**, die Pappschachtel. — **case**, s. das (Wittens) Kartentäschchen. — **index**, s. die Kartei, Kartothek. — **party**, s. die Spielgesellschaft. — **room**, s. das Spielzimmer. — **sharpener**, s. der Reibiger beim Kartenspiel, Bauernfinger. — **table**, s. der Spieltisch. — **trick**, s. das Kartentrickstück.
Card, I. s. die Farbe, Karbütche, Krätze (for flax and cotton); der Krempelstamm, die Wollkratz, der Wollbaum (for wool). II. v.a. (Wolle) krempeln, kratzen, streichen, rauben; — **ed wool**, die Streichwolle.
Cardan ['ka:dən], s. das Kardan. — **ic** [ka:'denɪk], adj.; — **ic suspension**, die kardantische Aufhängung. Comp. — **joint**, s. das Kardan-gelenk. — **shaft**, die Kardanwelle.
Carder ['ka:də], s. der Krempeler, Wollkämmer; der Karbütcher.

Cardia—c ['ka:dɪæk], adj. zum Herzen gehörig; herztätig; — **c passion**, das Sobbbrennen. — **es**, s. pl. die herztätigenden Mittel (Med.). — **igia** [ka:'drɪeldɪgɪə], s. das Sobbbrennen (Med.).
Cardigan ['ka:dɪgən], s. die Wolljacke.
Cardinal ['ka:dɪnəl], I. adj. vornehmlich, vornehmst, hauptsächlichst, Haupt-, Kardinal-; the — **numbers**, die Grundzahlen, Kardinalzahlen; the — **point**, der Haupt- or Angelpunkt (also fig.); the — **points**, die vier Himmelsgegenden; the — **virtues**, die Kardinaltugenden. II. s. der Kardinal (Eccle.); der Kardinal(vogel); — **cape**, der Kardinalstrafen; — **red**, hochrot, scharlachfarben. — **ate** [—alt], s. die Kardinalswürde.
Carding ['ka:dɪŋ], s. das Kratzen, Streichen, Karbütchen (Spin). Comp. — **machine**, s. die Streichmaschine, Kratzmaschine.
Cardi-oid [ka:'dɪɔɪd], s. die Herzlinie, Karbidoide (Math.). — **tis** [ka:'dæɪtɪs], s. die Herzentzündung (Med.).
Cardoon [ka:'du:n], s. die (spanische) Karbonenartischke (Bot.).
Care ['keɪ], I. s. (anxiety) die Sorge, Besorgnis, Angst, Unruhe; (providence) die Fürsorge; (heed) die Aufmerksamkeit, Gut, Vorsicht; (sorrow) der Kummer, die Sorge; (carefulness) die Sorgfalt; — (of a patient) die Pflege, Wartung; (protection) die Obhut, der Schutz; (object of —) der Gegenstand der Sorge or Pflege; — of (o/o), der Adresse (p. A.), zu Sünden des, bei (s/o); my son's happiness was all my —, meines Sohnes Glück war meine einzige Sorge; he was under the — of Dr. F., er war in der Behandlung des Herrn Doktor F.; 1. (with verbs) cast aside all —, sich jeder Sorge ent-schlagen; have a —! take —! vorgefassen! Vor-sicht! Achtung! take —, sich in acht nehmen; you must take good — not to offend him, du mußt dich sehr hüten, ihn zu beleidigen; take — of your purse, gib acht auf deinenbeutel, nimm dein Geld in acht! take great — of a p., etnen auf das sorgfältigste pflegen; he is well taken — of, er wird gut gepflegt; — will kill a cat, Kummer macht vor der Zeit alt; 2. (with prepositions) entrusted to my —, meiner Obhut anvertraut; with —! Vorsicht! Nicht stören! he was edu-cated with great —, er wurde sehr sorgfältig erzogen; she nursed him with great —, sie pflegte ihn mit großer Sorgfalt. II. v.n. sorgen, sich befummern; what do I —! was frage ich da-nach! was kümmerst mich? I don't — a straw, ich mache mir nichts or nicht das geringste daraus, das ist mir höchst gleichgültig; nobody —s about it, danach tracht kein Gahn; for all or aught I —, meinethwegen; I don't — if I do, schön, meinethwegen, nun ja! — for nobody, sich um niemanden kümmern; — for nothing, nach nichts fragen, sich um nichts befummern. Comp. — **taker**, s. der Hausmeister, Hausverwalter; der Wärter, Pfleger; der Verwalter. — **worn**, adj. grammerfüllt, von Sorgen gebrüht, abgemüht.
Careen [keɪ'n], v.a. Kielholen (a ship). — **age**, s. das Kiellegen; der Kielholer; die Kosten der Kielholung. Comp. — **ing-block**, s. der Kiehl-block (Naut.). — **ing-wharf**, s. die Kiehlwerft.
Career [keɪ'riə], I. s. (rapid course) voller Lauf; die Laufbahn, Karriere (of life); (obs.) die Renn-bahn; der Flug (of a hawk); Goethe's literary —, Goethes literarische Laufbahn; in full —, in vollem Laufe, mit verhängtem Flügel, in der höchsten Eile. II. v.n. schnell laufen, eilen. — **ist** [—rɪst], s. der Streiber.
Carefree ['keɪfri:], adj. sorgenfrei, sorgenlos; heiter.
Careful ['keɪfʊl], adj. besorgt; (anxious) sorgen-voll; (provident) sorgsam, achtsam, vorsichtig; be — of one's health, sorgfältig auf seine Ge-sundheit achten; he was — of his honour, er war sehr besorgt um seine Ehre; be — of what you do, geh vorsichtig zu Werke; be — of this, geben Sie damit vorsichtig um. — **ness**, s. (solicitude) die Sorgsamkeit, Sorgfalt; (providence) die Vor-sicht, Wachsamkeit; (exactness) die Sorgfalt.

Careless ['keəlis], *adj.* (without care) sorglos, unbekümmert, sorgenfrei; (negligent) nachlässig; (thoughtless) gedankenlos, unbedachtam, unachtsam, unvorsichtig; (cheerful) heiter; (without art) einfach, schlicht, ungefeinert; — about, unbekümmert um; — of, sorglos um, unachtsam auf (acc.), gleichgültig gegen; — a good-for-nothing fellow, ein niederlicher, nichtsnutziger Mensch. — **ness**, s. die Sorglosigkeit; die Unachtsamkeit; die Nachlässigkeit.

Caress ['ka:res], *i. s.* die Liebföhlung; conjugal — es, die eheichen Zärtlichkeiten. *II. v. a.* liebföhlen; (embrace) umarmen; (pat) streicheln. — **ing**, *i. pr. p. & adj.* liebföhlend. *II. s.* das Liebföhlen.

Caret ['kæret], *s.* das Einschnittszeichen, Auslassungszeichen (A).

Cargo ['ka:gou], *i. s.* die Fracht, Schiffsladung; — in packets, die Eilgüter (*pl.*). *II. attrib.:* — port, die Luke, durch welche die Fracht eingeladen wird. *Comp.* — **vessel**, s. das Frachtschiff.

Caricature — e ['kærikə'tjuə], *i. s.* das Zerrbild, die Karikatur. *II. v. a.* verzerrt or im Zerrbilde darstellen, karikieren; (ridiculous) lächerlich machen. — **ist** ['rist], *s.* der Karikaturenzeichner.

Carles ['kæri:z], *s.* der Knodensfraß; die Zahnfäule, Karies.

Carillon ['kæri:ljon], *s.* das Glockenspiel.

Carious ['keəriəs], *adj.* angefault; hohl (*tooth*).

Cark ['ka:k], *v. n. (obs.)* sich ängstigen; — **ing** care, die tummervolle, bitt(e)re, quälende Sorge.

Carl(e) ['ka:l], *s.* der Kerl (*Scotch*).

Carline ['ka:lin], *s.* das alte Weib (*Scotch*); die Sepe.

Carline, *s.* — **thistle**, die Ehemur; (weather thistle) die Wetterdistel, Silberdistel.

Carminative ['ka:minativ], *i. adj.* Blähungen beseitigend. *II. s.* das Mittel gegen Blähungen.

Carmine ['ka:ma:n], *s.* der Karmin; — **red**, das Karminrot.

Carnage ['ka:nɪdʒ], *s.* das Gemetzel, Blutbad, die Meselei.

Carnal ['ka:nəl], *adj.* fleischlich, sinnlich; geschlechtlich; — **delight**, die Sinnenslust, Fleischsüß; — **desire**, — **passion**, die sinnliche Leidenschaft; **have** — **intercourse with**, geschlechtlichen Umgang haben mit; — **knowledge**, der geschlechtliche Umgang (of, mit (*Law*)); — **ly minded**, fleischlich gestimmt. — **ity** ['nælɪtɪ], *s.* die Fleischsüß, Sinnlichkeit; die Wollust.

Carnation ['ka:nɪʃən], *s.* die Fleischfarbe (*Dye*); die Gartenerle (Bot.); die Fleischfarbe, das Innernat (*Paint*).

Carnelian ['ka:nɪliən], *s. see* **Cornelian**.

Carnival ['ka:nɪvəl], *s.* der Karneval, Fasching; — **play**, das Faschnachtspiel; — **procession**, der Faschnachtszug, Faschnachts(auf)zug.

Carnivor — a ['ka:nɪvərə], *pl.* fleischfressende Tiere. — **ous** ['s], *adj.* fleischfressend.

Carnosity ['ka:nɒsɪtɪ], *s.* der Fleischwuchs.

Carob ['kærəb], *s.* das Johannisbrot, die Karobe (*C.L.*). *Comp.* — **bean**, s. das Johannisbrot.

— **tree**, *s.* der Johannisbrotbaum, Karobbaum.

Carol ['kærl], *i. s.* der Gesang; der Rodelgang, Jubelgesang; Christmas —, das Weihnachtslied. *II. v. a.* bejengen; lobpreisen. *III. v. n.* singen, jubeln.

Carotid ['kærɒtɪd], *i. s.* die Kopfschlagader, Halsschlagader. *II. attrib.:* — **arteries**, die Kopf- or Hauptschlagadern (*Anat.*).

Carousal ['kæ:raʊzəl], *s.* das Bechen, Trinkgelage.

Carouse ['kæ:raʊz], *i. s.* das Bechelage. *II. v. n.* zechen, trunken.

Carp ['ka:p], *s.* der Karpfen (*Lecht*).

Carp, *v. n.:* — **at a th.**, etwas befrachten, tabeln, auf eine S. sticheln; — **ing criticism**, die fleischlich tadelnde, alles befrachtende Kritik.

Carpel ['ka:pəl], *s.* das Fruchtblatt.

Carpenter — er ['ka:pɪntə], *i. s.* der Zimmermann; — **er's bench**, die Hobelbank; — **er's chisel**, der Stachel, der Stachel; — **er's rule**, der Zollstock; — **er's work**, die Zimmerarbeit, Zimmermannsarbeit. *II. v. n.* zimmern. — **ry** ['tri], *s.* das Zimmerhandwerk.

Carper ['ka:pə], *s.* der Kritiker, Kritiker, Mögler, (*coll.*) Mederer.

Carpet ['kæ:pɪt], *i. s.* der Teppich; stair—, der Treppenteppich; Turkey —, der türkische Teppich; the grassy — of this plain, der grüne Teppich dieser Ebene; bring a th. on the —, etwas auf Tapet bringen. *II. v. a.* mit Teppichen belegen or bedecken; herbeirufen, ausstellen (*servants*). — **ing**, *s.* das Teppichzeug. *Comp.* — **bag**, *s.* der Kessel, Nachlad; — **bag politician**, der politische Abenteuerer. — **beater**, *s.* der Teppichklopper. — **binding**, *s.* die Teppichverklebung. — **broom**, *s.* der Teppichbesen. — **dance**, *s.* das zwanglose Tanzen im Zimmer. — **knights**, *s.* der Bechtung; der Salondamen, Damenheld. — **rod**, *s.* die Säuerstange. — **slippers**, *pl.* die gestrichelten Pantoffeln. — **sweeper**, *s.* die Teppichbesenmaschine.

Carpolites ['ka:pɒlɪts], *pl.* die Karpolithen, Fruchtstiefelsteinerungen.

Carp — us ['ka:pəs], *s. (pl. — i* ['ka:pə:ɪ]) die Handwurzel; das Handgelenk (*Anat.*); (*pl.*) die Handwurzelknochen.

Carraeen-moss ['kærə:gi:nɒs], *s.* das Karraehenmoos, irische Moos (Bot.).

Carriage ['kærɪdʒ], *i. s.* der Wagen, das Fuhrwerk; die Kutsche, Equipage; (transport) die Befrachtung, der Transport; (cost of —) die Fracht, die Frachtposten (*pl.*), der Fuhrlohn; (posture) die Haltung, der Gang; (conduct) das Benehmen, Betragen, die Ausführung; (act of conveying) das Führen, Fahren, Fortschaffen; (management) die Durchführung; der Wagen (*of a type-writer*); das Gestell (*Mach.*); (gun—) die Lafette (*Artill.*); der Karren an der Presse (*Typ.*); (railway—) der Eisenbahnwagen, Personenwagen; 1. (*with genitive*) — of a mortar, die Befrachtung eines Mörters; — of a motion, das Durchgehen eines Antrags; — of a sale, die Befrachtung eines Verkaufs; — of sounds, das Forttragen, Fortschaffen der Töne; 2. (*after nouns & adjectives*) 1st, 2nd, and 3rd class —, Personenwagen erster, zweiter und dritter Klasse (*Railw.*); composite —, der aus mehreren Klassen gemischte Personenwagen (*Railw.*); one-horse —, der Einspanner; overland —, der (über-)Landtransport; 3. (*with prepositions*) — by sea, der Seetransport; goods sent by —, das Frachtgut. *II. attrib.* *see* compounds.

Comp. — **bar**, der Rastentriegel (*Artill.*). — **beam**, — **pole**, *s.* der Kutschbaum. — **box**, *s.* der Box, Kutschstisch. — **bridge**, *s.* die Wagenbrücke, Kutschbrücke (*Mil.*). — **builder**, *s.* der Wagenbauer. — **building**, *s.* der Wagenbau. — **coupling**, die Wagenkupplung (*Railw.*). — **door**, *s.* der Kutschenschlag. — **drive**, die Anfahrt vor einem Hause; der Fahrweg. — **frame**, das Wagengestell. — **free**, *adj.* — **paid**, *adj.* portofrei, frachtfrei. — **grease**, *s.* die Wagenfettmiere. — **horse**, *s.* das Wagenpferd. — **lock**, *s.* die Bremse, der Kutschhaken. — **road**, der Fahrweg. — **spring**, *s.* die Wagenfeder. — **top**, *s.* das Wagendach. — **way**, *s.* die Fahrbahn, der Fahrweg.

Carried ['kæriɪd], *imperf. & p. p. of* carry, *q. v.*

Carrier ['kæriə], *s.* der Fuhrmann; (messenger) der Bote, die Botin; der (die) Träger(in); (shipper, etc.) der Expediteur, Beförderer; die Paketstafel mit Sendern; der Gepäcsträger (*Cycl.*); der Reimträger, Bagellenträger (*Med.*); common —, der Lohnfuhrmann; — and forwarding-agent, der Expediteur. *Comp.* — **pigeon**, *s.* die Brieftaube.

Carriion ['kæriən], *s.* das Aas. *Comp.* — **crow**, *s.* die Aasfäule. — **vulture**, *s.* der Aasgier.

Carronade ['kærə:nɪd], *s.* die Karronade, Schiffs- handbü.

Carrot ['kærət], *s.* die Karotte, Möhrwurde, Möhre, gelbe Rübe; (*vulg.*) —, der Rottkopf, rotes Haar.

Carry ['kæri], *i. v. a.* tragen, fahren, führen, bringen, befördern (*to a place, etc.*); tragen, führen (*arms, etc.*); führen (*said*); (im Sinne der

halten und) abbilden (*Arith.*); erobern (*outworks, etc.*); fesseln und —y, apportieren (*of dogs*); den gebornen Diener spielen (*of people*); —y all before one, alles mit sich fortsetzen, alles meistern or beherrschen; —y coals to Newcastle, Wasser ins Meer or Eulen nach Athen tragen; —y conviction, überzeugen; —y the day, den Sieg davontragen, siegen; —y a high head, den Kopf hoch tragen; —y interest, Zinsen tragen or einbringen; —y it with a high hand, sich gebietend benehmen; —y a jest too far, einen Scherz zu weit treiben; the motion was —ied, der Antrag ging durch; his motion was not —ied, sein Antrag fiel durch; passengers are —ied at their own risk, Fahrgäste werden auf eigene Gefahr befördert; —y one's point, seinen Zweck erreichen, eine Sache durchsetzen; the ship —ied too much sail, das Schiff fuhr zu viele Segel aufgelegt; —y weight, viel vermindern; genötigt sein; —y away, wegragen, fortjagen; fortsetzen (*also fig.*); a mast was —ied away, ein Mast wurde abgelegt; passion —ied him away, Leidenschaft verführte ihn; he —ied his way with . . . von . . . fortgerissen werden; —y forth, hinaustragen; setzen; —y forward, vortragen, übertragen, transportieren; fortsetzen, fortsetzen (*C.L.*); the amount —ied forward, der Uebersatz; —y off, megalären, wegnehmen, vertreiben; —y off the bride, die Braut heimführen; the plague —ied him off, die Seuche or Pestilenz hat ihn weggerafft; — off the prize, den Preis gewinnen; — s.th. off well, etwas fein machen, erfolgreich durchführen; —y on, (conduct) anführen, (continue) fortführen, (*coll.*) weiter machen; (*coll.*) sich betragen; —y on business, ein Geschäft betreiben, führen; ein Geschäft weiterführen; —y on a conversation, ein Gespräch führen; —y on a negotiation, eine Verhandlung pflegen; —y on a war, einen Krieg führen; —y on the war, den Krieg fortsetzen; —y on with (a girl), ein Verhältnis haben mit; —y out, durchsetzen; —y out a plan, einen Plan durchführen; —y over, hindüberführen; see —y forward (*C.L.*); amount —ied over, der Vortrag, Uebersatz (*C.L.*); —y to a new account, auf neue Rechnung vortragen (*C.L.*); —y through, durchsetzen, durchführen; —y with it, (*fig.*) im Gefolge haben, mit sich bringen. II. v.n. fragen, schicken (*as a gun*); a pillar that —ies false, eine Säule, die nicht feststeht auf der Basis steht. III. s. die Flugstrecke (*Golf*); die Reideite (*Artill.*). —ying, I. s. das Fuhrwesen (*C.L.*); das Fahren; —ying and forwarding (*trade*), das Speditionsgeschäft. II. attrib.; —ying business, das Speditionsgeschäft; —ying capacity, die Tragfähigkeit; —ying roller, die Rollstrolche (*Mach.*); —ying trade, das Frachtgeschäft, Speditionsgeschäft, die Reederei; —ying traffic, der Güterverkehr (auf der Eisenbahn).

Cart [ka:t], I. s. der Karren, Frachtwagen, die Karre; das Fuhrwerk; dog —, der leichte Jagdwagen; hand —, der Gabelkarren; spring —, der leichte Wagen auf Federn; — for carrying ore, der Kautzkarren; put the — before the horse, das Pferd hinter den Wagen spannen, das Pferd beim Schwange aufkäumen. II. attrib. see compounds. III. v.a. auf dem Karren messen. —age, s. die Beförderung auf der Achse; (cost of —age) der Fuhrlohn, die Transportkosten. Comp. —horse, s. das Zugpferd, der Karren Gaul. —house, s. der Wagenknecht. —ladder, s. —rack, s. die Wagenleiter. —load, s. die Last; die große Menge. —rope, s. das Karrenseil. —rut, s. das Wagenrutsch, die Rutschspur. —wheel, s. das Wagenrad; turn —wheels, radfahnen. —wright, s. der Stellmacher, Wagener.

1 Carte [ka:t], s. die Karte, Speckkarte. Comp. —blanche, s. das Blankett; die unbeschränkte Vollmacht.

2 Carte, s. die Quarte (*Penc.*).

Cartel [ˈka:tel], s. das Kartell; der Auslieferungsvertrag; die schriftliche Herausforderung. —ler,

s. (*obs.*) der Herausforderer. Comp. —ship, s. das Parlamentärsschiff.

Carter [ˈka:tə], s. der Fuhrmann, Kärner.

Cartilage [ˈka:tilɪdʒ], s. der Knorpel. —inous [ˈlædʒɪnəs], adj. knorpelig. Comp. —e-bone, s. der Knorpelfnochen.

Cartography [ˈka:təɡrəfi], s. das Kartenszeichnen.

Carton [ˈka:tən], s. die Papstschachtel; die Pappe, der Karton.

Cartoon [ˈka:tun], s. der Karton, Entwurf (*of frescos, etc.*); das Holzschnitt; die (politische) Karikatur; der Zeichensfilm. —ist, s. der Karikaturenzeichner.

Cartouche [ˈka:tʊ:ʃ], s. (cartridge) die Patrone, Kartusche; (—box) die Patronentasche (*Mil.*); die Kartusche, Randverzierung, der Zierratzen, die Umrahmung (*Arch.*).

Cartridge [ˈka:tɪdʒ], s. die Patrone; die Kartusche (*Arch. & Nav.*); die Spule (*Phot.*); der Schmärtner (*Firew.*); ball —, die (starke) Patrone; blank —, die Blaspatrone; empty —, die Patronenhülse. Comp. —belt, s. der Patronengürtel, Munitionsgürtel. —box, s. die Patronentasche. —case, s. die Patronenhülse.

—gauge, s. die Patronenlehre. —paper, s. das reiche Seidenpapier. —primer, s. das Zündhütchen. —wire, s. der Zünddraht.

Caruncle [ˈkærʊŋkl], s. der Karunkel, die Drüse, das Fleischwarzen (*Anat.*); der Fleischwucher oder Sanktappan am Kopfe oder Fasse von Vögeln (*Orn.*).

Carve [ka:v], I. v.a. schneiden, vorzeichnen, fräsen (*as a joint, etc.*); schnitzen, ausfräsen, meißeln (*Carp., Sculpt., Engr.*); —e in wood, in Holz schneiden or schnitzen; he —ed his way to wealth, er bahnte sich (*Das.*) den Weg zum Reichtum. II. v.n. vorzeichnen (*at table*). —ed, p.p. & adj. geschnitten, durchbrochen; ed work, das Schnitzwerk (*Arch.*), die Schnitzarbeit. —er, s. der Vorzeichner; der Holz- or Bildhauer (*Arch.*); der Bildhauer (*Sculpt.*); (*pl.*) das Fräsen; —er in wood, der Holzschneider. —ing, s. das Vorzeichnen; das Schnitzen; das Schnitzwerk in Holz oder Stein, Maßwerk; die Bildhauerarbeit. Comp. —ing-fork, s. die Vorlegegabel. —ing-knife, s. das Vorlegemesser.

Caryatid [ˈkæriːtɪd], s. die Karyatide, Gestalt-trägerin.

Cascade [ˈkæskæd], s. der Wasserfall; — of sparks, der Feuerregen.

Cascara [ˈkæskəːrə], s. die Abfuhrpflanze, Sagradapflanze.

1 Case [keɪs], I. s. der Kasten; die Hülle, das Futteral, Gehäuse, Etui; der Behälter; das Fach; die Kiste; (sheath) die Scheide; der Überzug (*of a pillow, etc.*); das Besteck (*of instruments*); (outside) das Äußere; der Treibkasten (*Hort.*); die Kesselbefestigung, der Mantel (*of a boiler*); der Mantel, Weismantel (*Artill.*); die Raketenhülle (*Firew.*); die Formkappe (*Found.*); der Mantel (*Mach.*); der Rahmen (*Min.*); der Glaskasten, die Vitrine; 1. (*with nouns*) door —, das Türgeßel; dressing —, das Reiseecessoire; letter —, der Schriftkasten (*Typ.*); lower (upper) —, die untere (obere) Hälfte des Schriftkastens; music —, die Notenkasten; packing —, die Packkiste; pistol —, die Pistolenkiste, die & das Pistolenhalter; surgical —, das Besteck; 2. (*with prepositions*) — for pens, der Federkasten, das Pennal; — of bottles, der Flaschenkeller; — of mathematical instruments, das Rechenzeug; — of a violin, der Geigenkasten; — of a watch, das Uhrgehäuse; — of a window, der Futter- or Blendrahmen. II. v.a. mit einem Überzug or Futteral versehen; two volumes —d, zwei Bände in (gefestigte) Pappdeckel eingebunden. Comp. —knife, s. das große Tischmesser im Futteral. —man, s. der Schriftsetzer (*Typ.*). —paper, s. die äußeren Bogen or Lagen eines Rieses Papier. —shot, s. —shrapnel, s. die Kartätische (*Mil.*).

2 Case, s. (circumstance) der Fall, Umstand, die Sache; (event) der Vorfall; (accident) der

Zufall; (condition) der Zustand; (law) der Rechtsfall; der Fall, Kasus (*Gram.*); 1. (with *adjectives & prepositions*) a leading — ein Präjudizfall; — of conscience, ein Gewissenspunkt; 2. (with *verbs*) make out a — (etwas) bemerken; for example, take the — of Z., nehmen Sie zum Beispiel den Fall (von oder des Z.); the — is this, es hat (damit) folgende Bestandteile; as the — stands, wie die Sache (nun einmal) liegt, wie die Sachen stehen; 3. (after *in*) in — im Falle, falls; in any —, jedenfalls, auf jeden Fall; in no —, keinesfalls, in keinem Falle, auf keinen Fall; there's a lady in the —, es betrifft eine Dame, eine Dame ist dabei im Spiel; in your —, an Ihrer Stelle; in — of need or emergency, im Notfall.

Caseharden ['kæʃhɑːdn], v. a. von außen härten, hartgallen, stählen; (*fig.*) unempfindlich machen.

Casein (e) ['keɪsɪn], s. das Kasein, der Käsestoff; vegetable —, der Pflanzenkasein.

Casemate ['keɪsmət], s. die Kasematte (*Fort.*). —d, *adj.* kasematziert; stark befestigt.

Casement ['keɪsmənt], s. (window) der Fensterflügel, Flügelrahmen; die Gipsstube (*Build.*).

Caseous ['keɪsɪəs], *adj.* käsig, käseartig.

Cash [kæʃ], I. s. die Kasse; (money) das Geld; (ready) das bare Geld, Bargeld; petty, ready —, das Kleingeld; for —, gegen bar, gegen Kasse; in —, (im) bar, per Kasse; balance in —, der Kassenbestand; payment in —, die Barzahlung; £15 in —, 15 Pfund bar, inbarer Münze, inbarem Geld; the proceeds in —, der Kassenertrag; are you in —? sind Sie bei Gelde? net — in advance, netto Kasse im voraus; — on delivery (C.O.D.), Betrag ist nachzunehmen; keep the —, die Kasse führen; (*coll.*) down with the —! her mit dem Geld! II. *attrib.* see compounds. III. v. a. zu Geld machen, einwechseln; get —ed, sich (*Dat.*) bar auszahlen lassen, einwechseln; — a bill, einen Wechsel einlösen oder einzahlen. *Comp.* —account, s. das Kassenkonto. —advance, s. der Gelddorfschuss.

—book, s. das Kassenbuch, Kassabuch; petty —book, das kleine Kassenbuch. —box, s. der Gelbfasten. —invoice, die Barfaktur. —keeper, s. der Kassierer. —price, s. der Preis bei Barzahlung. —purchases, die Bareinkäufe. —register, s. die Kontrollkasse, Registrierkasse.

Cashew [kæʃuː], s. der Nierenbaum, Elefantenslauchbaum. *Comp.* —nut, s. die Elefantennuß.

Cashier [kæʃiə], s. der Kassierer (C.L.).

Cashier, v. a. abgeben, entlassen, kassieren (*Mil.*). —ment, s. die Entlassung.

Cashmere [kæʃmɪə], I. s. der Kaschmir. II. *attrib.* ['kæʃmɪə], Kaschmir.

Casing ['keɪsɪŋ], s. der Überzug, die Umhüllung; die Verkleidung (*also Naut.*); das Stimmwerk (*Build.*); der Mantel (*Found.*); of timberwork, die Holzverkleidung; — with stone, das Blachwerk.

Casino [kæ'siːnoʊ], s. das Gesellschaftshaus, das Kasino.

Cask [kɑːsk], I. s. das Faß, die Tonne; cleansing —, das Klüßfaß (*Brew.*). II. v. a. in ein Faß füllen; the wine is —ed, der Wein schmeckt nach dem Faße. —et, s. das Kästchen; (*obs.*) die Schachtel; der Satz (*Amer.*). *Comp.* —buoy, s. die Tonnenboje.

Casque [kæsk], s. der Helm, die Sturmhaube (*Mil.*).

Cassation [kæ'seɪʃən], s. die Kassierung, Aufhebung, Vernichtung; die Absetzung; court of —, das Kassationsgericht, Obergericht.

Cassava [kə'sɑːvə], s. der Kassiamarrauch.

Cassia ['kæsiə], s. die Kassia. *Comp.* —buds, pl. die Stimmblüten.

Cassimere ['kæsimɪə], s. der Kasimir.

Cassock ['kæsək], s. die lange enganliegende Priesterrock; die Goutane (*R.C.*).

Cassowary ['kæsoʊəri], s. der (ostindische) gebläute Kasuar (*Orn.*).

Cast [kæst], I. v. v. a. & n. (*also imperf. & p.p.*) werfen; wegwerfen; fallen lassen; gießen (*iron*);

auswerfen, werfen (*the anchor*); werfen (*light, etc.*); verbreiten, auswerfen (*a glow of heat*); werfen (*young*); abwerfen (*horns*); berechnen, ausrechnen (*accounts*); stellen (*a nativity*); trees — their leaves, die Bäume verlieren ihre Blätter oder lassen ihre Blätter fallen oder entblättern sich — a balance, den Saizo ziehen; — blame on a p., einen tadeln, einem die Schuld aufgießen (*for, at (Dat.)*); — the defendant, den Beklagten den Prozeß verlieren lassen; — one's eyes upon s.th., seine Blicke auf eine S. richten; — one's feathers, sich mausern; — the lead, loten; — lots for, um (eine S.) loten; — the parts of a play, die Rollen eines Stückes verteilen; — seed, säen; — the skin, sich häuten; — teeth, die Zähne verlieren; — s.th. in a p.'s teeth, einem etwas bormerken; — a trench, einen Graben stechen oder bauen; — one's vote, seine Stimme abgeben; be — in a lawsuit, einen Prozeß verlieren; — about, umherwerfen; — about (for means), (auf Mittel und Wege) sinnen; — about in one's mind (for), sich (eine Sache) hin und her überlegen; — aside, beiseitelegen; — away, bormerken, wegwerfen; be — away, verfallen werden; Schiffbruch leiden; — away care, die Sorgen bormachen; — behind, zurückwerfen; — a look behind, zurückblicken; — down, niederwerfen; nieder schlagen (*the eyes*); be — down, nieder geschlagen sein; — in one's lot with others, sein Schicksal an das anderer knüpfen; — into prison, ins Gefängnis werfen; — into a sleep, einschläfern; — off, abmerfen, abschütten; abschlagen (*typ.*); — off stiches, Wästen absetzen; — off the dogs, die Hunde loslassen (*Sport*);

— on, anschlagen, aufschlagen (*Knitting*); — out, (hin)auswerfen, vertreiben; — up, in die Höhe werfen; aufschlagen (*the eyes*); (vomit) durch Erbrechen von sich geben; — up, zusammenrechnen (*accounts*); — upon, darauf werfen; — glory or splendour upon, Ehre oder Glanz werfen auf (*Acc.*); — o.s. upon a p.'s kindness, sich bittend an einen merken. II. s. (throw) der Wurf, das Werfen; (distance) die Wurfbreite; (mould) die Gußform; der Guß (*Metal.*); der Abguß, das gegossene Bild (*Art*); (squant) das Schielen; (tinge) die Farbe, Sinneigung zu einer Farbe, der Schimmer; it has a — of green, es spielt ins Grüne; — of countenance) die Gesichtsbildung; das Ausmerfen (*of the lead, a net, etc.*); (kind) die Art, Gattung; die Berechnung, Addition; — at dice, Wurf mit den Würfeln; have a — in one's eye, Schielen; — of parts, die Rollenverteilung, Rollenbesetzung (*Theat.*); with the original —, mit denen, welche die Rollen zuerst spielen, in der ursprünglichen Besetzung; plaster —, der Gipsabdruck; take a —, prägen, abdrucken. III. *attrib.* see compounds. *Comp.* —iron, das Gußeisen, Roheisen. —off, *adj.* abgelegt; —off clothes, alte Kleider, abgelegte Kleidungsstücke. —steel, der Gußstahl.

Castanets [kæstə'netz], pl. die Kastagnetten, die Tangklapper.

Castaway ['kæstəweɪ], I. *adj.* weggeworfen, unnütz, wertlos. II. s. Schiffbrüchige(r), m.; (reprobate) Verworfen(e)r, m.

Caste [kæst], s. die Kaste; lose —, seine Stellung in der Gesellschaft verlieren, auf eine gesellschaftlich niedrigere Stufe herabsinken; — feeling, der Kastengeist.

Castellan ['kæstələn], s. der Kastellan, Burghauptmann.

Castellated ['kæstələtɪd], *adj.* mit Stürmen oder Türmen versehen.

Caster ['kæstə], s. der Werfer; der Berechner (*of accounts*); der Nativitätsteller (*Astrol.*); see **Castor**.

Castigate ['kæstɪɡeɪt], v. a. züchtigen. —ion ['gæstɪŋ], s. die Züchtigung. —ory ['gæstɪəri], *adj.* züchtigend.

Casting ['kæstɪŋ], I. *pr. & adj.* den Ausschlag geben; — vote, die ausschlaggebende oder entscheidende Stimme. II. s. das Gießen; der Guß; (cast) der Abguß; chill —, der Hartguß; — in

iron moulds, — in chills, der Schalenquers; — of plate-glass, der Quers von Spiegelglas; rough —, das Rinnen mit Ralf. Comp. —box, s. der Gießkasten (Found.). —ladle, s. die Gießkelle. —mould, s. der Gießquers, die Gießform. —net, s. das Rinnen. —pattern, s. das Gießmodell.

Castle [kɑ:sl], I. s. die Burg, das Schloß, Kastell; der Turm, Rode (Chess); —s in the air, Luftschloß. II. attrib.; —hill, der Schloßberg. III. v.n. rochieren (Chess). —d, adj. geturnt, mit Schloßern. Comp. —builder, s. der Projektmacher. —building, s. der Burqbau; das Luftschloßerbauen. —moat, s. der Schloßgraben. (obs.) —ward, s. der Schloßvogt; die Burgvogel; die Burgsteuer.

Castor [kɑ:stə], s. (obs.) der Biber; der Biberhaut; das Biberfell (Pharm.). —cum [kɑ:stərɪəm], s. das Biberfell.

Castor, s. die Streubühne (for the table); die Lauffrolle (on chairs); set of —s, der Gemüthsstunde, die Menage. Comp. —sugar, s. der seine Zucker, Grieszucker.

Castor-oil [kɑ:stərɔɪl], s. das Rizinusöl.

Castrat —e [kɑ:st'reɪt], v.a. kastrieren, verschneiden, entmannen; verstümmeln. —ion [kɑ:st'reɪʃən], s. die Kastration; die Verstümmelung; das Ausmerzen (of passages in a book).

Casual [kæʒʊəl], I. adj. zufällig, unbestimmt, unklar; gleichgültig; lässig; — acquaintance, die flüchtige Bekanntschaft; — labourer, der Gelegenheitsarbeiter; the — ward (in a workhouse), das Hof für Obdachlose. II. s. Obdachlos(r), m.

Casualty [kæʒʊəlɪtɪ], I. s. der Zufall; (accident) der Unglücksfall; (fatal accident) der Todesfall; (pl.) die Verluste, Unfälle (in battle). II. attrib.; — returns, die Verlustlisten.

Casulist [kæʒʊɪst], s. der Kasulist, Gewissenkrat. —ic(al) [kæʒʊɪstɪk(əl)], adj. kasulistisch.

Casulistry [kæʒʊɪstrɪ], s. die Kasulistik; die Euthistik.

Cat [kæt], I. s. die Katze; die Ratt (Naut.); female —, die Kätze; tom —, der Kater; wild —, die Wildkatze; domestic —, die Hauskatze; Manx —, die schwaniglose Katze; neuter —, der verschchnittene (zur Fortpflanzung unfähige) Kater; the — mews, die Katze miaut; the — purrs, die Katze schnurrt; lead a — and-dog life, wie Hund und Katze leben; (Prov.) when the —'s away the mice will play, wenn die Katze aus dem Hause ist, spielen die Mäuse auf Tischen und Bänken; bell the —, der Katze die Schelle anhängen; a — may look at a king, steht doch die Katze dem Kaiser an; let the — out of the bag, ein Geheimnis ausplaudern; see which way the — jumps, sehen wie der Fische läuft; it was raining —s and dogs, es regnete Windstößen. II. v.a.; — the anchor, den Anker fassen. Comp. —block, s. der Kattblock. —burglar, s. der Fassadenkletterer. —call, I. s. die Schreipfeife. II. v.a. & n. auspfeifen. —holes, pl. die Kattlöcher (Naut.). —hook, s. der Katthafen. —like, adj. katzenhaft. —o'-nine-tails, s. die neunschwänzige Katze. —s-eradle, s. das Abendmahl, Schnurpiel. —s-eye, s. das Katzenauge (Min.). —s-luck, s. die Katzenmische. —s-meat, s. Fleischabfälle (pl.) (für Katzen). —s-paw, die Katzenpfote. —s-paw, s. die Brille, Fälsche (Naut.); (fig.) die als Werkzeug gebrauchte Person; make a —s-paw of a p., sich (Dat.) von einem andern die Fälschen aus dem Feuer holen lassen. —whisker, s. der Pinzel, Pottatibrahrt (Rad.).

Catacaustic [kætə'kə:stɪk], adj. Katakaustisch; —curve, die Brennkurve.

Cataclysm [kætə'klɪzəm], s. die Überschwemmung, Einsturz; die verheerende Umlagerung.

Catacomb [kætə'ku:m], s. die Katakombe.

Catacoustics [kætə'ku:stɪks], s. die Reize vom Zurückwerfen des Schalles.

Catafalque [kætə'falk], s. der Katafalk, das Leichenlager.

Catalectic [kætə'lektɪk], adj. Katalektisch; —

verses, unvollständige, zu früh abbrechende, im letzten Fuß verführte Verse.

Catalep-sy [kætə'lepsɪ], s. die Starrsucht (Med.); das Verstehen (Phil.). —tic [kætə'leptɪk], adj. starrsuchtig, kataleptisch.

Catalogue [kætə'lɒɡ], I. s. das Verzeichnis, der Katalog. II. v.a. in ein Verzeichnis aufnehmen oder eintragen; ein Verzeichnis anfertigen von.

Cataly-sis [kætə'lɪsɪs], s. die Katalyse. —st [kætə'lɪstɪk], s. —zer, —ser [kætə'lɪzər], s. der Katalysator (Chem.). —tic [kætə'lɪtɪk], adj. katalytisch.

Catamaran [kætə'mərən], s. das Floß; (scold) der Sanfteufel.

Catamenia [kætə'mɪniə], s. der Monatsfluß (Med.).

Cataplasma [kætə'plæzm], s. der Breiumschlag.

Catapult [kætə'pʌlt], I. s. die Wurfmachine (Hist.); die Flugeschießleuder, das Katapult (Av.); die gabelstirnige Schleuder. II. v.a. katapultieren, abschießen, schleudern (Av.).

Cataract [kætə'rækt], s. der Katarakt, große Wasserfall, Stromschnelle; der Wollenbruch; der graue Star (of the eye); couch the —, den Star stechen.

Catarh [kætə'rɪ], s. der Katarrh; (cold in the head) der Schnupfen. —al [kætə'rɪəl], adj. katarhalisch, Schnupfen; —al syringe, die Nasenlyrie.

Catastrophe [kætə'strəfi], s. die Katastrophe, entscheidende Wendung, Schwachpunkt (in a drama); der unglückliche Ausgang, das schreckliche Ende, der Zusammenbruch, Untergang; (sudden calamity) das plötzlich hereinbrechende Unheil; (as a tragedy, die Katastrophe oder entscheidende Wendung zum Schlimmen oder der erschütternde Ausgang eines Trauerspiels).

Catch [kætʃ], I. v.v.a. fangen, fassen, ergreifen; (get) bekommen, erhalten; fangen (fire); (coll.) bekommen, kriegen; sich (Dat.) zuziehen, von etwas angefasst werden (a disease); (hear) vernehmen, verstehen; (seize upon) überfallen; 1. (with nouns) — a ball (Cricket), auffangen; — cold, sich erkälten; — a crab, beim Rubern das Ruber zu hoch einsehen (und dabei manchmal rutschlings von der Ruberbank fallen); (fam.) — one's death, sich (Dat.) den Tod holen; — a p.'s eye, einem ins Auge fallen, jemandes Blick fesseln; — the Speaker's eye, vom Vorlesenden (im englischen Parlamente u.) das Wort erhalten; — fire, Feuer fangen, in Brand geraten; — a glimpse of, erblicken; — hold of, ergreifen, wegnehmen (Acc.), habhaft werden (Gen.); — a likeness, eine Ähnlichkeit plötzlich entdecken; eine Eigentümlichkeit gut treffen (Paint., etc.); — a name, einen Namen verstehen (können) oder herausfinden; — the scent, wittern (Hunt.); — a Tartar (of a wife), eine böse Eiebn heiraten; he caught a Tartar, er ist läbel angekommen; — a train, einen Zug erreichen; not — a train, einen Zug veräumen oder verpassen; without —ing a word, ohne ein Wort aufzufangen oder aufzuhören; 2. (with pronouns) — it (hot), derb ausgefallen oder burdgegriffelt werden; (coll.) — me! das fällt mir nicht ein! — me doing that again! ich werde mich hüten, das wieder zu tun! — me ever telling him anything again! da kannst du lange warten, ehe ich ihm wieder etwas sage! 3. (participles) — a —ing air, eine leicht fauliche oder ins Ohr fallende, dackende Melodie; — a —ing illness, eine ansteckende Krankheit; caught in a storm, vom Sturm überfallen oder getroffen. II. v.v.n. ineinander greifen, einfallen (as hooks); einpringen (as a spring); zuckern (as a pond); be —ing, angedend sein; (with prepositions) — at, haften, streben, greifen nach; drowning men — at straws, der Ertrinkende greift nach einem Strohhalme; — a p. at s.th., einen über einer S. ertappen; — s.o. in or telling a lie, einen auf einer Lüge ertappen; — on, hängen bleiben (as a dress on a nail); (coll.) gebräuchlich werden, Anhang finden (bei einem); out, abfangen (Cricket); ertappen, überfallen (in,

Cauter—ize, —ise ['kə:tarəz], v.a. ausbrennen, fortätzen, wegbeizen. —y ['—rɪ], s. das Brenneisen; das Brennen.

Cautio—n ['kə:ʃən], I. s. die Vorsicht, Behutsamkeit; die Warnung, Verwarnung; (sl.) etwas Bemerkenswertes; —n! Vorsicht! (beim Überschreiten der Gleise) (*Railw.*); by way of —n, als Warnung; be let off with a —n, mit einer Verwarnung davonkommen; ride with —n! vorsichtig fahren! (*Cycl.*). II. v.a. warnen (against, vor (*Dat.*)); verwarnen (a player). —nary, adj. warnend. —us, adj. behutsam, vorsichtig. —usness, s. die Vorsicht, Behutsamkeit. *Comp.* —n-money, s. die Sicherheit, Kaution.

Cavalcade ['kævl'kærd], s. der Reiteraufzug, die Gesellschaft von Reitern.

Cavaller ['kævə'lɜ:], I. s. der Reiter; (knight) der Ritter, hochherziger Kriegermann; der Kavaller, Anhänger Karls des Ersten von England; der Kavaller; die Kasse (*Fort.*); —s and Round-heads, Royalisten und Puritaner. II. adj. ritterlich; (brave) tapfer; (presumptuous) anmaßend, hochmütig; (contemptuous) verächtlich.

Cavalry ['kævlrɪ], I. s. die Reiterei, Kavallerie. II. attrib.; — charge, der Reiterangriff; — sergeant, der Wachmeister; — sword, der Schleppfäbel, Reiterfäbel (*Mil.*).

Cavatina ['kævə'ti:nə], s. die Kavatine (*Mus.*).

Cave ['keɪv], I. s. die Höhle, Grube; die Geseffion, die Geseffionisten (*pl.*) (*Pol.*). II. v.n. sich abspalten (*Pol.*); — in, (sink) einstürzen; (sl.) yield) nachgeben, klein beigeben. III. v.a. einwuerfen. *Comp.* —dweller, s., —man, s. der Höhlenbewohner, Höhlenbewohner; (fig.) der Naturmensch.

Caveat ['kæveɪt], s. der Einspruch, die Einsprache (*Law*); die Patentanmeldung (*Amer.*); (reminder) die Warnung; enter a —, Einspruch erheben, Verwarnung einlegen.

Cavern ['kævn], s. die Höhle. —ous ['—əs], adj. höhl; voller Höhlen, höhlenreich; tief (*darkness*).

Caviar(e) ['kævɪə:], s. der Kaviar; — to the general, Rabat für das Volk.

Cavil ['kævɪl], I. v.n. (—at) befristeln; nörgeln, trittein; tadeln; Spitzfindigkeiten vorbringen, Einwurfe machen. II. s. die Spitzfindigkeit; without —, fraglos, zweifellos. —ler, s. der Nörgler, Tadel, Tritte; (sophist) der Rechtsüberbrecher. —ling, I. pr.p. & adj. tadelnd, spitzfindig. II. s. die Spitzfindigkeit, Tritte, Nörgel. —lingly, adv. auf tadelnde, spitzfindige Weise.

Cavity ['kævɪtɪ], s. die Höhlung, Vertiefung, Mulde; die (Rörer-)Höhle (*Anat.*).

Cavort ['kævɔ:t], v.n. sich wie ein Pferd bäumen.

Caw ['kɔ:], I. v.n. krächzen. II. int. krach, krach!

Cayenne-pepper ['keɪən'pepə], s. der spanische Pfeffer, Cayennepfeffer.

Cayman ['kæmən], s. der Kaiman.

Cayuse ['kæ'ju:s], s. das kleine eingeborene Pferd (*Amer.*).

Cease ['si:s], I. v.n. (—from) aufhören (mit); ablassen (von); (rest) ruhen; (—from) work, mit der Arbeit aufhören. II. v.a. einstellen (as possibilities, etc.), aufhören lassen; — fire, das Feuer einstellen; — work, die Arbeit einstellen. —less, adj. unaufhörlich, unablässig.

Cedar ['si:də], s. die Zeder; red —, die virginische Zeder. *Comp.* —wood, s. das Zedernholz.

Cede ['si:d], v.a. abtreten, überlassen; — one's whole property to one's creditors, sein ganzes Vermögen den Gläubigern überlassen. —r, s. der Abtreter.

Cedilla ['se'dɪlə], s. die Cedille (o).

Cell ['sel], v.a. eine Dede verschalen, (ein Zimmer) abfen. —ing, s. die Dede eines Zimmers; der Beger, die Begerung (*Shipb.*); die Gipfelhöhe, höchste erreichbare Flughöhe (*Av.*); boarded —ing, die getäfelte Dede; oved —ing, die Spiegelbede; plaster —ing, die Gipfbede; vaulted —ing, die gewölbte Dede.

Celandine ['seləndæn], s. (greater —) das Schöllkraut, Schöllkraut; (lesser —) das Schwarbodsstraun, die Feigwurz.

Celebrant ['selbrənt], s. der zelebrierende Priester.

Celebrat—e ['seləbrɪt], v.a. & n. feiern (a birthday, etc.); (extol) erheben, preisen; den Gottesdienst abhalten; (das Abendmahl) feiern; (die Messe) lesen. —ed, adj. berühmt, gefeiert. —ion ['—breɪʃən], s. die Feier, das Fest; die Berherrschung; der Preis; —ion of the Lord's supper, die Abendmahlsfeier. —or, s. der Zöbner.

Celebrity ['selbrɪtɪ], s. die Berühmtheit, der Ruhm; (person) die Zelebrität, berühmte Persönlichkeit.

Celerity ['selərɪtɪ], s. die Geschwindigkeit, Schnelligkeit.

Celery ['selərɪ], s. der & die Sellerie (*Bot.*); a stick of —, ein Blattstiel des (roh gegessenen) Sellerie.

Celestial ['selɪstjəl], adj. himmlisch; the — body, der Himmelskörper; the — empire, China; the — globe, die Himmelskugel; — harmony, die Sphärenharmonie.

Celibacy ['selɪbəsi], s. die Celibatsigkeit; der & das Zölibat (*of the clergy*). —te ['—bɪt], I. s. Celibato(r), m. II. adj. ehelos, unberatet.

Cell ['sel], s. die Zelle (*of a monastery, etc.*); das kleine Kloster; die Stütte, Zelle (*of an anchorite*); die Zelle (*Bot., Biol., Zool.*); (dungeon) das Kerkerloch; die Einfassung der Linse (*Opt.*); die Zelle, der Mittelpunkt (*of political propaganda*); galvanic —, das galvanische Element.

Cellar ['selə], I. s. der Keller; salt —, das Salzfaß, die Salzbüchse. II. v.a. einfellern. —age ['—rɪdʒ], s. das Kellergeloch; die Kellermiete, das Kellergelb. —er ['—rə], s. der Kellermeister (*in a monastery, etc.*). —et ['—ret], s. der Kellenschäufel.

Cellist ['tʃelɪst], etc., see Violoncellist, etc.

Cellular ['seljʊlə], adj. zellig, aus Zellen bestehend; — tissue, das Zellengewebe; — vest, die Netzjade.

Cellule ['selju:l], s. das Zellen.

Celluloid ['selju:lɔɪd], s. das Zellulot, Zellhorn.

Cellulose ['selju:lɔs], I. adj. aus Zellen bestehend. II. s. der Zellstoff, die Zellulose.

Celt ['kelt], s. der Kelt; see the Index of Names.

Cement ['seɪmənt], I. s. der & das Zement, der Wassermörtel; der Kitt, die Kalksteinmischung; calcareous —, hydraulic —, der hydraulische Kalk; decorator's —, der Spigement; diamond —, der Diamantkitt; mastic —, der Steinkitt; Portland —, der Portlandzement; Roman —, der Wassermörtel. II. v.a. zementieren, befristen; (fig.) verbinden, vereinigen; —ed masonry, das Mauerwerk in Zement. III. v.n.; — well, gut binden. —er, s. der Kitter; (fig.) das Bindemittel, Band, Verbindet, m. *Comp.* —ing-furnace, s. der Zementofen. —stone, s. der Zementmergel.

Cemetery ['seɪmɪtri], s. der Kirchhof, Friedhof, Gottesacker.

Cenobite ['senəbɪt], s. der Klostermönch, Zömbit.

Cenotaph ['senətəf], s. das Ehrenmal, (leere) Ehrenbentmal.

Censor ['sensə], s. das Rauchsfaß, Weisheitsfaß.

Censor ['sensə], I. s. der Zensur; (—of morals) der Sittenrichter; der strenge Kritiker, unumsichtigste Tadel. II. v.a. der Zensur unterwerfen, (über)prüfen. —ial ['—sɔ:rɪəl], adj. den Zensur betreffend; tadelhaftig, streng. —ious ['—sɔ:rɪəs], adj. streng (towards, gegen), tadelhaftig. —iousness, s. die Tadelhaft, Tritte. —ship, s. das Zensuramt, die Zensurwürde; die Zensur. *Comp.* —like, adj. streng.

Censurable ['sensərəbl], adj. tadelhaft, tadelnswert.

Censure ['sensə], I. s. (blame) der Tadel; (reproof) der Verweis, die Rüge; vote of —, das Mißtrauensvotum. II. v.a. tadeln, rügen, kritisieren, beurteilen.

Census ['sensəs], s. die Volkszählung; der Zensus. *Comp.* —paper, s. die Zensuszählungstafel.

Cent [sent], s. das Hundert; per —, Prozent, auf's Hundert; pay interest at 5 per —, Zinsen zu 5 Prozent oder 5 vom Hundert bezahlen; a loan at 5 per —, eine fünfprozentige Anleihe. —age [sentidʒ], s. *see* Percentage.

Centaur [sentɔː], s. der Centaur, Kentaur (*Myth.*).

Centaur [sentɔːrɪ], s. das Taufengelbtenfraut.

Centenarian [sentɪˈneəriən], s. der (die) Hundertjährige. —y [—tiːnəri], I. adj. Hundert betreffend; hundertjährig, II. s. das Jahrhundert; das hundertjährige Jubiläum; die Hundertjahrfeier.

Centennial [senˈtenjəl], adj. hundertjährig.

Centering [sentərɪŋ], s. der Bogenbogen, das Bogengerüst.

Centesimal [senˈtesɪməl], adj. hundertteilig; Zentesimal.

Centigrade [sentɪɡreɪd], I. adj. hundertgradig, hundertteilig; — scale, die Zentesimaltemperatur; — thermometer, das hundertgradige (Celsius'sche) Thermometer. II. s. der Grad Celsius (*no pl.*).

Centigram [sentɪɡrəm], s. das Zentigramm.

Centimeter [sentɪˈmi:tə], s. das Zentimeter.

Centipede [sentɪˈpɛd], adj. zu den Tausendfüßlern gehörig (*Zool.*).

Centipede [sentɪˈpɛd], s. der Tausendfüßler.

Centner [sentnər], s. der Zentner (50 Kilogramme).

Cento [sentov], s. die Kompilation, das Flickwerk.

Central [sentrəl], adj. zentral, den Mittelpunkt bildend; Mittel-, Haupt-, — criminal court, der Gerichtshof zur Unterjudung solcher Kriminalverbrechen, welche in der Nähe von London stattfinden; — heating, die Zentralheizung; — point, der Mittelpunkt; — power plant, die Maschinenzentrale; — powers (of Europe), die Mittelmächte; — railway-station, der Hauptbahnhof. —ity [—trəlɪti], s. die Zentralität.

Centralization, -isation [sentrəlɪˈzeɪʃən], s. die Zentralisation; die Vereinheitlichung; die Zusammenfassung oder -legung.

Centralize, -ise [sentrəlɪˈzeɪz], v.a. zentralisieren; vereinheitlichen; zusammenlegen.

Centre [sentə], I. s. der Mittelpunkt, die Mitte, das Zentrum; das Bogengerüst; 1. (*with adjectives*) dead —, der tote Punkt (*Mach.*); — forward, der Mittelfürmer (*Footb.*); — half, der Mittelfürer (*Footb.*); 2. (*with nouns*) — of an arch, der Bogenbogen; — of attraction, der Anziehungsmittelpunkt; — of friction, der Reibungspunkt; — of gravity, der Schwerpunkt; — of mass, der Schwerpunkt, Massenmittelpunkt; — of motion, der Drehpunkt; — of rotation, der Drehpunkt; — of vibration, der Schwingungsmittelpunkt. II. v.a. konzentrieren, auf einen Punkt oder in einem Punkte vereinigen; zentrieren; auf den Mittelpunkt auspielen (*Footb.*). III. v.n. sich in einem Punkte vereinigen, ruhen (*auf (Dat.)*). *Comp.* —bit, s. der englische Zentrumbolzen; (expanding —bit) der Universalzentrumbolzen. —board, s. das (Kiel-)Schwert (*Naut.*); —board vessel, das Schwertboot. —piece, s. der Tafelaufsatz. —rail, s. die Mittelschiene (*Railw.*).

Centrifugal [senˈtrɪfʊɡəl], adj. vom Mittelpunkt abstreifend, ausseinanberstrebend; — force, die Schwingungskraft, Fliehkraft.

Centripetal [senˈtrɪpi:təl], adj. nach dem Mittelpunkt hinziehend; — force, die Anziehungskraft.

Centuple [—e] [sentvpl], I. adj. hundertfach, hundertfältig, II. v.a. hundertfachen. —icate [—tuːplɪkət], v.a. hundertfältigen.

Centurion [senˈtʃʊəriən], s. der Centurio, Befehlshaber einer Hundertschaft (*Rom. Hist.*); (B.) der Hauptmann vom Kapernaum.

Century [sentʃəri], s. das Jahrhundert; die Hundertschaft, Zenturie (*Rom. Hist.*); das volle Hundert (*Crick.*); for —ies, jahrhundertlang.

Cephalopod [seˈfælɒpɒd], adj. Kopf-, —opod [seˈfælɒpɒd], s. der Kopffüßler (*Zool.*).

Ceramic [seˈræmɪk], adj. keramisch; — art, die Keramik, Töpferkunst. —s, pl. Tonwaren.

Cerate [ˈsɛrət], s. die Wachsfalbe. —d [—rɛntɪd], adj. mit Wachs überzogen.

Cere [sɛə], I. s. die Wachshaut der Raubbögel. II. v.a. (obs.) mit Wachs bestreichen.

Cereal [ˈsɛəriəl], I. adj. Getreide; — crops, der Ertrag oder die Früchte des Landbaus. II. s. die Mehlspeise (*for breakfast*); (pl.) das Getreide.

Cerebellum [sɛrɪˈbɛləm], s. das Kleinhirn.

Cerebral [sɛrɪˈbrəl], adj. was sich auf das Gehirn bezieht; — affection, die Gehirnerkrankheit.

Cerebrum [sɛrɪˈbrəm], s. das Gehirn, Großhirn.

Cerecloth [ˈsɛrɪkloθ], s. die Wachseleinwand; das Leinwand.

Cerements [ˈsɛrəmənts], pl. die Leichenkleider.

Ceremonial [sɛrɪˈmounjəl], I. adj. auf eine Zeremonie sich beziehend; feierlich; förmlich; —al laws, Zeremonialgesetze. II. s. das Zeremoniell, die hergebrachten Formen oder Förmlichkeiten (pl.). —ous [—ɪəs], adj. feierlich; zeremoniell, feierlich; mit Gepränge; you are too —ous, Sie machen zu viele Umstände; take a —ous leave, sich umständlich verabschieden, mit vielstündiger Beobachtung aller Förmlichkeiten Abschied nehmen. —ousness, s. das Feierliche, die Feierlichkeit, das Umständliche; der Gang zu Förmlichkeiten.

Ceremonial [sɛrɪˈmounjəl], s. die Zeremonie, Förmlichkeit, feierliche Handlung; (rite) die Feiertag, Feiertaglichkeit; (usage) der Gebrauch, die althergebrachte oder geübte Form; church —y, der Kirchengebrauch; court —y, der Hofgebrauch; wedding —y, die Hochzeitfeier (Hochzeit); use no —y, keine Umstände machen; don't stand on —y with me! machen Sie mit mir (ja) keine Umstände! the master of the —ies, der Zeremonienmeister.

Ceriph [ˈsɛrɪf], s. der feine Querfisch (*Print.*).

Cerise [ˈsɛrɪz], adj. kirchlich.

Certain [ˈsɛ:tɪn], adj. (sure) sicher, gewiß; (fixed) bestimmt; (indubitable) unzweifelhaft; (reliable) unfehlbar; (trustworthy) zuverlässig; (unchanging) unveränderlich; — of your brethren, gewisse Leute Ihres Schlags; a — George Miller, ein gewisser G. M.; to my — knowledge, wie ich gewiß weiß; a — reluctance, eine gewisse Abneigung; for —, gewiß; he will come for — (will —ly come), er wird sicherlich kommen; I am — of it, ich bin dessen sicher (or (seltener) davon überzeugt. —ly, adv. gewiß, bestimmt, zweifelsohne; (of course) allerdings. —ty, s. die Gewißheit; das Gewisse; (reliability) die Zuverlässigkeit; know for a —ty or to a —ty, mit Bestimmtheit oder ganz sicher wissen; a dead —ty, eine unumstößliche Gewißheit.

Certificate [ˈsɛ:tɪfɪkət], I. s. das Zeugnis, die Bescheinigung; (diploma) das Diplom; —e of character, das (Dienstboten-)Zeugnis; —e of the custom-house, die Zollquittung; —e of health, der Gesundheitspaß; —e of posting, die Postquittung, der Postempfangschein; —e of registry, der Registerbrief, das Schiffsregister; suspend a skipper's —, einem Schiffskapitän die Ausübung seines Berufs zeitweilig untersagen. II. [ˈsɛ:tɪfɪkət], v.a. ein Zeugnis ausstellen (*Dat.*); —ed, mit einem Zeugnis oder Diplom versehen; —ed teacher, der (die) geprüfte Lehrer(in). —ion [—kɪʃən], s. die Bescheinigung; (notice) die Meldung.

Certifier [ˈsɛ:tɪfɪər], s. der Bescheiniger.

Certify [ˈsɛ:tɪfaɪ], v.a. bescheinigen, bezeugen; benachrichtigen (of, von); versichern; amtlich für geisteskrank erklären.

Certitude [ˈsɛ:tɪtʃu:d], s. die Gewißheit.

Cerulean [ˈsɛrʊːliən], adj. himmelblau.

Ceruse [ˈsɛrʊːs], s. das Bleiweiß.

Cervical [ˈsɛ:vɪkəl], adj. Nacken-, Hals-.

Cervine [ˈsɛ:vɪn], adj. Stier-, —.

Cess [ses], I. s. die Steuer. II. v.a. *see* Assess.

Cessation [ˈsɛsɪʃən], s. das Aufhören, die Einstellung; der Schluß, die Beendigung; without —, unaufhörlich; — of business, die Geschäftsaufgabe; — of hostilities, die Einstellung der Feindseligkeiten.

Cession [ˈsɛsən], s. (yielding) das Nachgeben, Weichen; (giving up) die Abtretung, Überlassung.

—ary [—ari], I. *adj.* abtretend. II. *s.* der Kontursverwalter.

Cesspool ['sɛspu:], *s.* die Zentgrube, Abtrittsgrube.

Cetace—a [sɪ'teɪs], *pl.* —ans, *pl.* Bale, Walische. —an, —ous, *adj.* walischartig, Wal.

Chafe [tʃeɪf], I. *v.a.* warm reiben; erhitzen, ergründen; wund reiben, (ab)schleuen (the skin, etc.); (sich) abreiben. II. *v.n.* toben, muten, sich entrufen.

Chaffer ['tʃɛfə], *s.* der Käufer; the — hums or buzzes, der Käufer summt.

Chaff [tʃɔ:f], I. *s.* die Spreu; der & das Stäfel (of straw, etc.); (sl.) die Niederrei. II. *v.a.* (sl.) necken; he can't stand —ing, er versteht keinen Spaß; I —ed him about it, ich zog ihn damit auf. *Comp.* —cutter, *s.* die Stäfelbank. —cutting, *adj.*; —cutting machine, die Stäfelmaschine.

Chaffer ['tʃɔ:fə], *v.n.* handeln, schmücken; —away, verhandeln, verschmücken. —er [—rə], *s.* der Händler, Schmucker.

Chaffinch ['tʃɔ:fɪnʃ], *s.* der Buchfink.

Chafing-dish ['tʃeɪfɪŋdɪʃ], *s.* das Kohlenbecken, die Wärmeflanne.

Chagrin [ʃæ'grɪn], I. *s.* der Ärger, Verdruß. II. *v.a.* ärgern, kränken.

Chain [tʃeɪn], I. *s.* die Kette; die Messkette (Surr.); die Kette, der Kettel (Weav.); (series) die Folge, Reihe; (pl.) die Büttungen (Naut.); (fig.) die Kette, Kette; put s.o. in —, einen in Ketten legen; Albert —, die kurze, im Knopfloch getragene Uhrkette; endless —, die Kette ohne Ende; — of buckets, das Paternosterwerk, Räderwerk (Hydr.); — a — of hills (mountains), eine Kugelfette, Bergkette, Gebirgskette. II. *v.a.* (—up) anketten, an die Kette legen; (fig.) fesseln. *Comp.* —bridge, *s.* die Kettenbrücke. II. *v.a.* die Ankerfette. —coupling, *s.* die Kettenkupplung (Railw.). —drive, *s.* der Ketten(an)trieb. —moulding, *s.* das kettenartige Gusswerk. —pump, *s.* die Kettenpumpe; das Paternosterwerk (Hydr.). —rule, *s.* die Kettenrechnung, Kettenregel (Arith.). —shot, *s.* die Kettenkugel. —stitch, *s.* der Kettenstich. —store, der Kettenladen. —wale, *s.* die Kette.

Chair [tʃeə], I. *s.* der Stuhl, Stessel; (seat) der Sitz; das Stühlenlager (Railw.); die Würde oder das Amt (des Lord Mayor u.); (presidency) der Vorsitz; —! —! zur Ordnung! easy —, der Lehrstuhl; folding —, der Klappstuhl; professional —, der Lehrstuhl; sedan —, der Tragesessel; upholstered —, der Polsterstuhl; I. (with verbs) address the —, den Vorsitzenden anreden; a new — was founded, eine Professur oder ein Lehrstuhl wurde gegründet; hold the — of Germany, den Lehrstuhl für Deutsch innehaben; take the —, den Vorsitz übernehmen; the — (with prepositions) with Dr. J. in the —, unter dem Vorsitz von Dr. J.; Dr. J. in the —, Dr. J. als Vorsitzender; be called to the —, zum Vorsitzenden (einer Versammlung) berufen werden. II. *attrib.* —back, die Stuhllehne; —caning, das Rohrstühlen. III. *v.a.* auf den Schultern tragen. *Comp.* —bottom, *s.* der Sitz des Stuhles. —cover, *s.* der Stuhlüberzug. —man [—mən], *s.* Vorsitzende(r), m.; [—mən], der Sänfenträger (for sedan —); —man of the board of directors, der Vorsitzende des Verwaltungsrates; —man and committee, Vorsitzender und Beisitzer. —manship, *s.* der Vorsitz. —rail, *s.* die Doppelstuhlschiene, Stuhlschiene. —woman, *s.* die Vorsitzende.

Chaise [ʃeɪz], *s.* die Chaise, der halboffene Wagen.

Chalcedony [kæl'keɪdɒni], *s.* der Chalcedon (Min.).

Chalographer [kæl'kɒgrəfi], *s.* der Kupferstecher.

Chalography [kæl'kɒgrəfi], *s.* die Kupferstecherkunst.

Chaldron ['tʃɔ:ldrən], *s.* ein Kohlenmaß von 36 Bußels.

Chalet [ʃa'le], *s.* die Sennhütte; das Schweizerhaus; die Bedürfnisanstalt.

Chalice ['tʃælis], *s.* der Kelch; der Abendmahlskelch.

Chalk [tʃɔ:k], I. *s.* die Kreide; der Kreidefist; der Kreidefist, Buntstift (pl.) Buntstift; —formation, das Kreidegebirge; black —, die Seidenkreide; powdered —, das Kreidemehl; red —, der Kotel; der Kottstift; (sl.) not by a long —, bei weitem nicht, lange nicht; they are as unlike as — and cheese, sie gleichen einander wie Tag und Nacht. II. *v.a.* mit Kreide zeichnen oder schreiben; —down (or up), aufreiben, aufschreiben; auf Rechnung setzen, Kredit geben; —out, entwerfen (a plan, etc.); vorzeichnen (a way, etc.). —iness, *s.* die freibiege Beschaffenheit. —y, *adj.* freibieg; freibiege; —y clay, der Mergel. *Comp.* —cutter, *s.* der Kreidegräber. —holder, *s.* der Stifthalter (Draw.). —line, *s.* die Schlagschnur. —pit, *s.* die Kreidegrube. —stone, *s.* der Gichtstein.

Challenge ['tʃælɪndʒ], I. *s.* die Herausforderung (to fight, etc.); die Aufforderung (to a contest); das Anrufen, der Anruf (of a sentry, etc.); (claim) der Anspruch; die Ablehnung, Vermerkung (of jurymen, etc.); das Anfechten (Hist.). II. *v.a.* herausfordern; anrufen (Mil.); zur Verantwortung ziehen, (vor)fordern; (claim) beanspruchen; vermerken, Einwendungen machen gegen; (dispute) befechten; (invite) auffordern; —cup, —plate, der Wanderpreis (der Polar, Preisbecher, Silbereller u., die als Kampfbüchse ausgelegt sind). —r, *s.* der Herausforderer; der Ablehner (Law).

Chalybeate [kə'libɪt], *adj.* eisenhaltig; —water, das Stahlwasser.

Chamade [ʃə'ma:ɪ], *s.* das Ergebungssignal, die Schamade (Mil.).

Chamber ['tʃæmbə], *s.* die Kammer, das Zimmer, Gemach; der Nachtopf; die Kammer (Artill., Zool., Bot.); (court) (usually pl.) das Gerichtszimmer; die Kammer (C.L.); (council) die Kammer; (pl.) die (vornehme) Junggefellenswohnung, (möblierte) Privatwohnung; die Geschäftsräume (of a barrister); exploding —, die Kammer einer Mine; second —, das Oberhaus (Parl.); — of commerce, die Handelskammer; — of a lock, die Schließkammer (Hydr.); — of a pump, der Stiefel. —ed [—d], *adj.* mit Kammern versehen, kammertig. *Comp.* —counsel, *s.* der Rechtsbeistand, Rechtskonsulent; der geheime Rat. —fellow, *s.* der Stubengenosse. —maid, *s.* das Zimmermädchen, Stubenmädchen. —music, *s.* die Kammermusik. —organ, *s.* die Zimmerorgel. —(pot), *s.* der Nachtopf. —practice, *s.* die Rechtskonsultationspraxis.

Chamberlain ['tʃæmbəlɪn], *s.* der Kammerherr; der Kammerdiener; the Lord — (of the Household), der Oberzeremonienmeister; the Lord Great —, der Hofkammerer.

Chameleon [kə'mi:liən], *s.* das Chamäleon.

Comp. —like, *adj.* veränderlich in der Farbe (wie ein Chamäleon), chamäleonartig.

Chamber ['tʃæmbə], I. *v.n.* ausfehlen, riefeln, mit Hohlfehlen versehen, kammertieren (Arch.); ab-schragen (edge); abkanten, abfeuern. II. *s.* die Ausfehlung, Hohlfehle, Rille an einer Säule; die Schräge (Carp.). —ing [—ɪŋ], *s.* das Abkanten, die Abschrägung.

Chamois [ʃæ'mwa: 'ʃæmi], *s.* die Gämse; (—leather) das Gämshleder.

Champ [tʃæmp], *v.a.* kauen; geräuschvoll essen.

Champagne [ʃæmp'peɪn], *s.* der Champagner, Schaumwein; dry —, der berbe Champagner; iced —, Champagner in Eis or auf Eis; sparkling —, der moussierende Champagner, Schaumwein; still —, der nicht schäumende Champagner.

Champaign [ʃæmp'peɪn], I. *adj.* flach, eben. II. *s.* die Ebene.

Champion ['tʃæmpjən], I. *s.* der Kämpfer, Vorkämpfer; (defender) der (die) Verteidiger(in); (one who excels) der (die) Meister(in);

— boxer, der Boxmeister, Meisterboxer; — turnip, die weissebrünte Rübe; — of the truth, der Wahrheitsfäme; king's —, der Fäme des Königs. II. v. a. beiführen, verteidigen. — ship, s. die Verteidigung, Vertiefung, das Eintreten (für); die Meisterschaft (Sport).

Chance ['tʃɑ:ns], I. s. der Zufall; (fate) das Schickſal, Loſ; (fortune) das Glück; (opportunity) die Gelegenheit; (— event) der Glücksfall; (success) der Erfolg; (possibility) die Möglichkeit; (likelihood) die Wahrſcheinlichkeit, Ausſicht, Chance; the —s are in your favour, die Wahrſcheinlichkeit iſt auf Ihrer Seite; the —s of war, das Kriegsglück; game of —, ein Glückſpiel; 1. (with adjectives) an even —, die gleiche Ausſicht; Chance; look to the main —, auf den perſönlichen Vorteil ſehen; a mere —, ein bloßer Zufall; there is no — that . . ., es iſt nicht anzunehmen, daß . . . on the off —, mit der leichten Hoffnung, auf die entfernte Möglichkeit hin; not the slightest — of success, nicht die geringſte Ausſicht auf Erfolg; 2. (with verbs) give him a —! gib ihm auch einmal die Möglichkeit! laß es ihn doch einmal verſuchen! run a bad —, ſchlechte Ausſichten haben; stand a good —, gute Ausſichten oder Ausſicht haben; take one's — of a th., es darauf or auf eine S. ankommen laſſen, es wagen; 3. (with prepositions) by —, zufällig, von ungefahr; on the —, mit der Hoffnung. II. v. a. (coll.) wagen, verſuchen. III. v. n. ſich ereignen; it —d, es geſchah, es ereignete ſich; I —d to meet him, ich traf ihn zufällig; if my letter should — to be lost, falls mein Brief verloren gegangen ſein ſollte; I —d to be there when she came, es traf ſich gerade, daß ich dort war, als ſie ankam; — upon a th., auf eine S. ſtoßen. IV. adj. zufällig; the — comer, der zufällig Kommenbe; be a — comer, zufällig kommen; a — customer, ein zufälliger Kunde; a — shell, ein Zufallſtreffer.

Chancel ['tʃɑ:nsəl], s. der Altarplatz, (hohe) Chor. Comp. — screen, s. die Chorchranke.

Chancellery ['tʃɑ:nsələri], s. die Kanzlei.

Chancellor ['tʃɑ:nsəls], s. der Kanzler; der Oberrichter; Vice —, der (Univerſitäts-)Rektor; — of a cathedral, der Kanzler eines Domſtifts; — of a diocese, der Reſtitutionskonſulent eines Biſchofs; Reich —, der Reichskanzler; — of the Exchequer, der Schatzkanzler; — of England, Lord High —, der Vorkanzler, Großkanzler (highest legal authority in England); — of a university, der Rektor Magnificentiſſimus. — ship, s. das Amt oder die Würde eines Kanzlers oder Rektors.

Chancery ['tʃɑ:nsəri], s. die Kanzlei; das Kanzleigericht; court of —, division, das Gericht des Vorkanzlers, der oberſte Gerichtshof; — suit, ein Rechtſtreit im Kanzleigericht; bill in —, die Rechtsklage bei dem Kanzleigericht; masters in —, die Beſitzer oder Referenten des Kanzleigerichts; a ward in —, ein vom Kanzleigericht unter Vormundſchaft gehaltenes Kind; get a p.'s head into —, (beim Ringkampf) den Kopf des Gegners unter den Arm bekommen; sit in —, Kanzleirichter ſein.

Chaner — e ['ʃənpə], s. der Schaner. — ous [—krəs], adj. mit dem Schaner beſetzt.

Chandler ['ʃændlɪs], s. der Armleuchter, Kronleuchter.

Chandler ['tʃɑ:ndls], s. der Lichtzieher, Lichtbändler; der Krämer; corn —, der Kornbändler; ship —, der Schiffeſteuerant. — y [—rɪ], s. die Krämerware; das Krämergeſchäft, der Krämladen.

Change ['tʃeɪndʒ], I. v. a. (alter) ändern, verändern; (exchange) (aus)tauschen, vertauschen, wechſeln; tragen legen (a baby); 1. (with nouns) — colour, ſich entfarben, (grow red) rot werden; — one's clothes, (coll.) — ſich umziehen, ſich umkleiden, die Kleider wechſeln; — gear, einen andern Gang nehmen (Motor); — hands, in andere Hände übergeben, den Beſitzer wechſeln; — one's lodgings, umziehen, eine andere Wohnung beziehen; — one's mind, ſich anders beſinnen, andern Sinnes werden; — money, Geld wechſeln;

— one's note or time, in beſcheidenerem Ton reden; 2. (with prepositions) — for, vertauschen gegen. II. v. n. ſich ändern, anders werden; umſiegen; the moon —s, wir haben Mondwechſel; how the world —s! wie ſich die Welt doch ändert! — for Cambridge! nach Cambridge umſiegen! (Kauw.); — for the better, ſich (ver)beſſern; — from . . . into . . ., [sich] aus . . . (Dat.) in . . . (Acc.) verwandeln; — into, anlegen (different clothes). III. s. die Änderung, Veränderung; der Wechſel; der Umſchwingung; die Abwechſelung; der Tausch (C.L.); (small money) das Kleingeld; (exchange) die Börſe; (conversion) die Wechſelung; (improvement) die Beſſerung; grammatical —, der grammatifche Wechſel (Gram.); —s of many sorts, mancherlei Veränderungen; 1. (with nouns) — of air, die Luftveränderung; — of carriage, der Wagenwechſel (Kauw.); a — of clothes, ein zweiter Anzug (zum Wechſeln); — of life, die Übergangsperiode im Leben; — of the moon, der Mondwechſel; — of the tide, der Gezeitenwechſel, Wechſel von Ebbe und Flut; (fig.) der Umſchwingung; 2. (with verbs) have you got — for a pound? können Sie mir ein Pfund wechſeln? give me —, please, bitte, geben Sie mir heraus; I have no — about me, ich habe kein Kleingeld bei mir; ring the —s, alle Melodien eines Glockenspiels ertönen laſſen (lit.); dieſelbe Sache in immer neuen Formen behandeln, immer bei der alten Feiter bleiben (fig.); 3. (with prepositions) for a —, zur Abwechſelung; a — for the worse, die Verſchlechterung, Verſchlimmerung. — ability, s. die Veränderlichkeit. — able, adj., — ably, adv. veränderlich, wandelbar; ſchillernd (in colour); wandelmäßig (of persons); — able weather, das unſtehende Wetter. — ableness, s. die Veränderlichkeit, Unſtehendigkeit; der Wandelmut. — ful, adj. unſtehend; unzuverlässig; veränderlich; — ful as a child, wandelmäßig wie ein Kind; — ful as the weather, veränderlich oder unſtehend wie das Wetter. — less, adj. unänderlich; beſtändig. — ling, s. der Wechſelbalg, das untergeſchobene Kind. — r, s. der Veränderer; Unſtehende(r), m.; money — r, der Geldwechſler. Comp. — gear, s. das Wechſelgetriebe. — over, s. die Umſtellung (C.L.); die Wandlung, Verſetzung (of opinion). — wheel, s. das Wechſelrad.

Channel ['ʃænl], I. s. der Kanal; das Flußbett; der (Armel-)Kanal (Geog.); die Röhre, Rinne, Goffe; (furrow) die Furche; die Ausſtehung, Fohleſte, Rinne (Arch.); (groove) die Nut, Riefe; die (Stein-)Furche (Mas.); (fig.) Mittel und Weg einer Mitteilung; through diplomatic —s, auf diplomatiſchem Wege; see Official I.; —s of commerce, Handelswege; cross — services, der Schiffsverkehr zwiſchen England und dem Feſtland. II. v. a. Rinnen or Furchen machen, aushehlen; — out, rinnenförmig ausbilden.

Channel, s. die Röhre (Naut.).

Chant ['ʃɑ:nt], I. s. der Geſang, die Weiſe, Melodie; eine beſondere Art des (kirchlichen) Kirchengesangs. II. v. a. beſingen, preſen; (also v. n.) ſingen (die Paſtoren, Kirchgänger u., wie man ſie in den engliſchen Kathedralen ſingt). — er, s. der Sänger; der Vorſänger in einer Domkirche, Kantor; die Melodieleiſte des Duellsacks (Mus.).

Chanterelle ['ʃɑ:ntərel], s. der Piſſierling.

Chanticleer ['ʃɑ:ntɪklɪə], s. der Hahn.

Chantry ['ʃɑ:ntɪ], s. die Stiftung von Seelenmeſſen; der Seelenmeſſen ſingende Prieſter; die kleine Kapelle in einer Kathedrale.

Chant(e)y ['ʃɑ:ntɪ], s. das Matroſenlied.

Chao — s ['kəʊs], s. das Chaos, die Urmaſſe; (fig.) das Durcheinander, der Wirrwarr. — tic ['kəʊstɪk], adj. chaotiſch, wüſt; wirr, ungeordnet.

Chap ['tʃæp], I. s. der Spalt, Sprung, Riß; die (Spalt-)Schrumme. II. v. a. auſſpringen, ſpaſten; cold, dry winds — the hands and lips, den falten, trockenen Händen ſpringen die Hände und Lippen auf.

- 2 Chap**, s. der Kimbaden; (pl.) das Maul; hock one's —s, sich die Lippen lecken. *Comp.* —
fallen, *adj.* mit herunterhängendem Kinn; nieder-
 hergeschlagen.
- 3 Chap**, s. (*coll.*) der Butsche, Gefelle, Kerl; (*sl.*)
 old —, alter Junge.
- Chapbook** ['tʃæpbʊk], s. das Volksbuch, das
 kleine billige Buch, welches von Hand zu Hand
 geht.
- Chapel** ['tʃæpəl], s. die Kapelle; das Gotteshaus
 (of dissenters); die Truherei (*Print.*); church
 versus —, Staatskirche gegen Sekten; — of
 ease, die Tochterkirche, Filialkirche; attend — regu-
 larly, regelmäßig dem Gottesdienst beizohnen.
- Chapelet** ['tʃæpəlɪt], s. das Paternosterkorn
 (*Hydr.*); der Steigbügelriemen mit den Bügeln
 (*Saddl.*).
- Chaperon** ['ʃæpəron], I. s. die Anstandsdame,
 Begleiterin, Tuenna; (*obs.*) die Kappe; das
 Barett der Ritter des Goldenbandordens. II. v.a.
 (ein junges Mädchen) begleiten, bemuttern.
- Chaplain** ['tʃæplɪn], s. der Kaplan, der Haus-
 prediger; acting — to the forces, Feldgeist-
 liche(r), m., der Feldprediger; Schiffsgesellliche(r),
 m. —cy [—sɪ], s. die Kaplanstelle.
- Chaplet** ['tʃæplɪt], s. der Kranz; der Rosenkranz;
 der Perlstab (*Arch.*).
- Chapman** ['tʃæpmən], s. der Hausierer, Hölzer,
 Verkäufer.
- Chapp-ed** ['tʃæpt], p.p. & *adj.* —y, *adj.* auf-
 geblühten, rüffig; gepalpen, offen.
- Chapter** ['tʃæptə], I. s. das Kapitel (*also fig. &*
Ecc.), der Abschnitt; and so on to the end of
 the —, und so weiter bis ans Ende; give — and
 verse for a statement, eine Behauptung auf's
 genaueste oder bis in alle Einzelheiten begründen.
 II. v.a. in Kapitel teilen. *Comp.* —house, s.
 das Kapitelhaus.
- Chaptrel** ['tʃæptrel], s. der Knauf, Kämpfer
 (*Arch.*).
- 1 Char** ['tʃɑ:], **Char-e** ['tʃeə], v.a. & n. im
 Zogeln arbeiten; Hausarbeit verrichten (bei);
 go out —ing, Laqarbeit außer dem Hause ver-
 richten, scheuern gehen. *Comp.* —woman, s.
 die Busfrau, Scheuerfrau, Arbeitsfrau.
- 2 Char**, v.a. verfohlen.
- 3 Char**, s. der Seibling (*Icht.*).
- Char-à-banc** ['ʃærəbɑŋ], s. der Personenwagen
 (für größere Ausflüge), Fremster; das Verkehrs-
 auto, der Ausflugsbus (*Motor.*).
- Character** ['kærɪktə], I. s. (sign) das Zeichen;
 (letter) das Schriftzeichen, der Buchstabe, die
 Schrift; (figure) die Figur, das Gepräge;
 (moral character) der Charakter, die Gemütsart,
 persönliche Eigenschaft; (mental nature) das
 Gepräge, die Wesensart, Sinnesart; (backbone)
 das Rückgrat, die Festigkeit; die Rolle (*Theat.*);
 das Gestalt, Figur (*in a novel, etc.*); (written)
 das Zeugnis; (reputation) der Ruf; (nature)
 die Art, Beschaffenheit; —(istic) das Merkmal,
 Kennzeichen, die Eigenheit; (position) der Rang,
 Stand, die Stellung, Würde; (strange person)
 das Original, der Sonderling; 1. (*with adjectives*)
 she has not a good —, her — is not
 good, sie steht in keinem guten Ruf; give a p. a
 high —, eine vorteilhafte Schilderung von einem
 machen; his intellectual —, seine geistige Begab-
 ung; his moral —, sein Charakter, seine Gemüts-
 art; public —, die (allbekannte) Persönlichkeit,
 Person des öffentlichen Lebens; strange —s,
 sonderbare Schriftzüge; 2. (*with nouns*) the —
 of the handwriting, die Beschaffenheit der Hand-
 schrift; she has a ten years' —, sie hat zehn
 Jahre bei derselben Herrschaft gebient; 3. (*with*
prepositions) in — with, übereinstimmend mit,
 paßend zu; appear in —, maskiert sein; out of all
 —, völlig unpaßend; act out of —, aus der
 Rolle fallen. II. v.a. einschreiben; eingraben.
 —istic [—ɪstɪk], I. *adj.* —istically *adv.*
 charakteristisch, kennzeichnend (of, für), eigenständig
 (*Dat.*); bezeichnend (of, für); this is —istic of
 the man, es ist bezeichnend für den Mann, dies
 charakterisiert den Mann; generosity is —istic of

true bravery, die Großmut ist ein Merkmal wahrer
 Tapferkeit; —istic schnell, die Leitmuschel. II. s.
 das Merkmal, Kennzeichen, die Eigentümlichkeit;
 der Kennbuchstabe (*of a word*); die Kennziffer (*of*
a logarithm); the principal —istic, das Haupt-
 kennzeichen, die hervorsteckende Eigentümlichkeit;
 one of the chief —istics, eine der Haupteigen-
 tümlichkeiten; einer der wichtigsten Züge.
 —ization [—raɪzəʊn], s. die Schil-
 derung, Kennzeichnung; das Charakterisieren, die
 Charakteristik; die künstlerische Darstellung von
 Charakteren. —ize, —ise [—raɪz], v.a. Cha-
 rakterisieren; kennzeichnen; eingehend schildern;
 (judge) beurteilen. —less, *adj.* ohne besonderes
 Kennzeichen; ohne Charakter, charakterlos. —y
 [—rɪ], s. (*obs.*) das Schriftzeichen.

Charade ['ʃeɪrə:d], s. das Silbenrätsel, die
 Schärade.

Charcoal ['tʃɑ:kəʊl], I. s. die Holzkohle; bone
 —, die Knochenkohle, Tierkohle. II. *attrib. see*
compounds. —ing, s. das Röstieren durch
 Holzkohle (*Sup-ref.*). *Comp.* —burner,
 der Köhler, Kohlenbrenner. —burning, s.
 die Köhleret, Kohlenbrennerei. —dust, s. der
 Holzkohlenstaub. —filter, der Kohlenfilter.
 —pencil, s. die Reißkohle (*Art.*); der Kohlen(n)-
 stift (*Elect.*). —pile, der Kohlenmetler.

Charge ['tʃɑ:dʒ], I. s. (load) die Ladung, Last;
 die Ladung (*of a gun, mine, battery, etc.*); (care)
 die Verwahrung; (office) die Stelle, das Amt;
 (person under —) der, die, das Mündel, Pflege-
 befohlene(r), m.; (thing under —) das Hinter-
 legte; (expense) die Kosten; (price) der Preis,
 die Gebühr; *see Charges*; die Anrede, Ermah-
 nung (*of a bishop to his clergy*); die Rechtsbeleh-
 rung (*of a judge to the jury*); der Hirtenbrief
 (*Ecc.*); (command) der Befehl, das Gebot;
 (commission) der Auftrag, die (An-)weisung;
 das Zeichen zum Angriff, der Angriff (*Mil.*);
 (accusation) die Beschuldigung, die Beschöpfung,
 Charge (*Metall.*); 1. (*with nouns*) — of burst-
 ing powder, die Sprengladung; the pastor's —,
 die Pfarrfinder, der Pfarrbesitz; the heads of the
 —, die Klagepunkte; 2. (*with adjectives*) free of
 —, kostenlos, umsonst; no —! frei unentgeltlich!
 no — for admission! Eintritt frei! 3. (*with*
verbs) give a p. strict —, einem die ausdrück-
 liche Weisung geben, einem ernstlich empfehlen (to,
 zu); give a p. in —, einen festnehmen lassen;
 give a child in — to a p., ein Kind der Aufsicht
 eines andern anvertrauen; give a th. in — of a
 p., eine Sache einem andern zur Aufmerksamkeit
 übergeben; have in —, beauftragt sein mit, in
 Verwahr(ung) haben; lay s.th. to a p.'s —, einem
 etwas zur Last legen, einen einer Sache beschuldigen;
 sound the —, das Signal zum Angriff geben;
 take — of, übernehmen, sorgen für; take a p. in
 —, einen festnehmen. II. *attrib.* — a book, das
 Speienbuch. III. v.a. beladen, belasten (*also fig.*);
see Charging; laden (*a gun, an electric bat-
 tery, etc.*); füllen (*glasses*); beschäffen (*Metall.*);
 beauftragen (*with a duty, etc.*); (entrust) an-
 vertrauen (*Dat.*) (with, (*Acc.*)); (command)
 befehlen (*Dat.*); (enjoin) anbehehlen, zur Pflicht
 machen (*Dat.*); (inculcate) ans Herz legen, ein-
 schärfen (*Dat.*); (warn) mahnen; (accuse) be-
 schuldigen (with, (*Gen.*)); zuschieben (*liability*)
 (on, (*Dat.*)); (exhort) anreden, ermahnen; (de-
 mand) fordern; ansetzen, anschreiben (*in an ac-
 count*); (attack) angreifen; fällen (*dayonists*);
 1. (*absolute*) the judge —d the jury, der Rich-
 ter stellt eine (belehrende) Anrede an die Geschö-
 men; 2. (*with prepositions*) — at 5/- each,
 das Stüd zu 5 Schilling berechnen; how much
 do you — for it? wieviel verlangen, fordern,
 or rechnen Sie dafür? (s.th.) to a p.'s ac-
 count, jemandes Konto (mit etwas) belasten;
 — o.s. with a matter, etwas auf sich nehmen,
 ein Geschäft (selbst) übernehmen; — a p. with
 theft, einen eines Diebstahls beschuldigen; he
 was —d with having picked the pockets of
 a lady, er wurde des Taschendiebstahls bei einer
 Dame angeklagt. IV. v.a. einen Angriff machen;

— with fixed bayonets, mit gefülltem Seitengewehr angreifen. — **able**, *adj.* (—able to) zuzuführen, zuzurechnen; (responsible) verantwortlich; be —able to, (etw. z.) zur S. fallen; this mistake is —able to you, Sie sind für diesen Fehler verantwortlich; his writings are —able with negligence, seinen Schriften wirkt man mit Recht Nachlässigkeit vor; wine is —able with a duty, auf Wein steht eine Abgabe; der Wein ist zu versteuern oder steuerpflichtig.

Chargé-d'affaires ['ʃa:ʒe:da:fɛs], s. der Geschäftsführer.

Charger ['ʃa:dʒ], s. die Beschuldigungsmaschine (Min.); (horse) das Schlachtroß; (dish) die große Schale, Schüssel; (accuser) der Kläger.

Charges ['ʃa:dʒɪz], *pl.* die Belastung, die Kosten, Gebühren; die Unkosten, Spesen (C.L.); — to be deducted, abzüglich der Unkosten; all — included, mit Einschluß aller Kosten; no — for delivery, frei Haus, frei Keller z.; forwarding —, Expeditionskosten; incidental —, Nebenkosten; at moderate —, zu mäßigen Preisen.

Charging ['ʃa:dʒɪŋ], s. das Laden, die Ladung; die Beschuldigung (Metall.); der Wagnettangriff. *Comp.* — **hole**, s. die Einfahrt. — **plant**, s. die Füllstation (Elect.); die Beschuldigungsanlage. — **voltage**, die Ladepannung.

Charily ['tʃɛərɪl], *adv.* see **Chary**. — **ness**, s. die Bescheidenheit, Bescheidenheit, die Sparsamkeit.

Chariot ['tʃɛərɪt], s. der Wagen; die Kutschkarre; (war —) der Streitwagen; (triumphal car) der Triumpfwagen; (car of state) der Staatswagen. — **eer** ['tʃɛ:ɪ], s. der Wagenlenker; (Poet. or hum.) der Fuhrmann; der Führer. *Comp.* — **race**, s. das Wagenrennen.

Charitable ['tʃɛərɪtəbl], *adj.* — **y**, *adv.* (liberal) wohlthätig, mild, freigebig; (loving) liebreich; (kind) gütig, nachsichtig; (favourable) günstig; a — *e* construction (of a p.'s words, actions, etc.), eine freundliche, günstige Auslegung; a — *e* institution, eine milde Stiftung; — *e* organization, der Wohlthätigkeitsverein; — *e* purpose, der gute mildthätige Zweck. — **eness**, s. die Wohlthätigkeit, Wohlthätigkeit, die Nachsicht.

Charities ['tʃɛərɪtɪz], *pl.* milde Gaben, Almosen; milde Stiftungen.

Charity ['tʃɛərɪtɪ], s. (love) die (werthtätige) Liebe, christliche Bruderliebe, Wohlthätigkeit; (liberality) die Freigebigkeit; (alms) die Almosen; (charitable gift) die milde Gabe, das Liebeswerk; (charitable foundation) das Pflegeheim, die milde Stiftung; (mercifulness) die Barmherzigkeit; (*pl.*) milde Gaben, Almosen; milde Stiftungen; (*Prov.*) — begins at home, jeder ist sich selbst der Nächste; as cold as —, bitter wie das Brot der Barmherzigkeit; be in — with all men, eine wohlwollende Gesinnung gegen alle Menschen hegen; do out of — or for —'s sake, für Gotteslohn oder umsonst tun; sister of —, die barmherzige Schwester; — to one's neighbour, das Liebeswerk; — Commission, der Stiftungsrat, Aufsichtsrat über die milden Stiftungen; — Organization Society, der Wohlthätigkeitsverein. *Comp.* — **boy**, s., — **girl**, s. das Armenknd. — **school**, s. die Armen- schule, Freischule.

Charivari [ʃa:ri'va:ri], s. die Lärnmusik.

Charlatan ['ʃa:latən], s. (quack) der Quacksalber, Aurußcher; der Marktbesitzer, Charlatan. — **ry**, s. die Marktbesitzer, Praxerei, Charlatanerie, Quacksalberei.

Charlock ['ʃa:lək], s. der Adersenf.

Charm ['tʃa:m], I. s. das Zaubermittel, Zaubermagie; (*fig.*) der Zauber, Reiz; die Verlockung (on a watch-chain); break the —, den Zauber lösen. II. v. a. bezaubern, beheren, beschwören; (*fig.*) entzücken, reizen, fesseln; music the fiercest grief on —, Musik kann den tiefsten Schmerz beschwören oder lindern; —ed with, bezaubert von, entzückt von; have or bear a —ed life, fest oder gefest sein; the —ed ring, der Zauberring; — against evil, durch Zaubermittel vor einem Übel schützen; — away, wegzaubern. — **er**, s. der Zauberer, die

Zauberin (*also fig.*). — **ing**, *pr. p. & adj.* bezaubern, reizen. — **ingness**, s. der Reiz, das Bezaubernde Wesen.

Charnel-house ['tʃa:nlhəʊs], s. das Beinhaus, der Farnier.

Chart ['tʃɑ:t], I. s. die Tabelle, Karte; die See- karte; Mercator's —, die Mercatorskarte; of the metric system, die Maßgewichtstafel. II. v. a. auf einer Karte verzeichnen. *Comp.* — **house**, s. das Kartenhaus (Naut.). — **room**, s. der Navigationsraum (Naut.).

Charter ['tʃɑ:tə], I. s. (deed) die Urkunde (wo- durch ein Vorrecht bewilligt wird), die Verfassungs- urkunde; (contract) der Vertrag, Kontrakt; (grant) der Gnadenbrief; (privilege) der Frei- brief, das Privilegium, Patent; die Verord- nung (Naut.); (right) das Recht; — of the con- stitution, die Verfassungsurkunde; — of incor- poration, der Schuldbrief, das Patent; a royal —, ein königlicher Freibrief. II. v. a. bebor- rechtigen, mit Vorrechten ausstatten, privilegieren; mieten, chartern, befrachten, verfrachten (a ship); mieten (a vehicle); —ed accountant, der be- ständige Buchhalter; —ed company, die privile- gierte, durch Freibrief geschützte Gesellschaft; —ed rights, Privilegien. *Comp.* — **party**, s. die Chartepartei, der Frachtertrag.

Charlism ['tʃɑ:lɪzəm], s. der Chartismus (in England). — **ts**, *pl.* die Chartisten.

Chary ['tʃɛərɪ], *adj.* sparsam, spärlich, knapp; (cautions) besucham, vorsichtig.

Chase ['tʃeɪs], I. s. die Jagd; das gejagte Wild; die Verfolgung (of persons, etc.); (hunting- ground) das Jagdrevier; a wild-goose —, eine planlose oder erfolglose Verfolgung, nutzlose Bemühung; I sent him on a wild-goose —, ich schickte ihn in den April; follow the —, die Jagd verfolgen; give —, Jagd machen (to, auf (Acc.)). II. v. a. jagen, Jagd machen auf (Acc.), nachsetzen (Dat.); (away) verfolgen, vertreiben; (pur- sue) nachsetzen (Dat.), verfolgen (Acc.). *Comp.* — **gun**, s. das Jagdgewehr.

Chase, I. s. der Formrahmen; der Kupferstecher- rahmen. II. v. a. treiben, jähern, punzen, aus- steifeln; —ed work, die getriebene Arbeit.

Chase, s. das lange Feld (eines Geschützrohres); der Einschmitt, die Rinne, Furche.

Chaser ['tʃeɪsə], s. der Jäger, Verfolger; das jagdmachende Schiff; das Jagdflugzeug, der Jagd- flieger (Av.).

Chaser, s. der Metallstecher, Biseleur (Eng.). **Chasing** ['tʃeɪsɪŋ], s. das Treiben, Punzen (of metals); das Biseurieren (Eng.); die jäherte, getriebene Arbeit. *Comp.* — **hammer**, s. der Treibhammer (Metall.). — **tools**, *pl.* das Biseurwerkzeug.

Chasm ['kæzm], s. die Spalte, Kluft, der Abgrund (*also fig.*).

Chassis ['kæsi], s. der Rahmen; das Fahrgestell (Motor.).

Chaste ['tʃeɪst], *adj.* keusch, züchtig; rein, edel (as language); a — passion, eine reine Liebe. *Comp.* — **eyed**, *adj.* keusch blickend.

Chasten ['tʃeɪsn], v. a. züchtigen, strafen; durch auferlegte Strafe reinigen; (discipline) fassen; (humble) demütigen. — **ed**, *adj.* gekütert, durch Trübsal gereinigt. — **er**, s. der Züchtiger. — **ing**, s. die Züchtigung.

Chastisable ['tʃeɪstəzəbl], *adj.* straffbar.

Chastise ['tʃeɪstəɪz], v. a. züchtigen, strafen; fassen (Ecol.). — **ment** ['tʃeɪstəzmənt], s. die Züchtigung, Strafe. — **r**, s. der Züchtiger. **Chastity** ['tʃæstɪtɪ], s. die Keuschheit, Züchtigkeit; die Keuschheit (of style); take the vow of —, das Gelübde der Keuschheit ablegen.

Chasuble ['tʃæzəbəl], s. das Messgewand.

Chat ['tʃet], I. v. n. plaudern, schwätzen. II. s. das Geplauder; der Schmäher (Orn.).

Chattel ['tʃætəl], s. das bewegliche Gut, die Habe; — *s* personal, die fahrende Habe; goods and —, Gut und Gut.

Chatter ['tʃætə], I. v. n. (gabble) schmattern; (twitter) zwitschern; (talk) schwätzen, plappern,

plaudern; klappern; his teeth are —ing with cold, er klappert vor Kälte mit den Zähnen. II. v. a.; — nonsense, dummes Zeug reden, Unsinn schmeißen. III. s. das Geplapper, Geschmäk. —er [ˈtʃɔː], s. der Schwärzer; der Seitenhmann (Orn.). —ing [ˈtʃɔːɪŋ], s. das Schmatzen (der Gläse); das Schwärzen (der Käse); das Geschmäk, (Geplauder; —ing of the teeth, das Zähneklappern. Comp. (coll.) —box, s. die Klapperzange, das Klappermaul.

Chatty [ˈtʃɔːtɪ], adj. geschwätzig, plauderhaft.

Chauffeur [ˈʃaufoː], m. der (Kraft-)Fahrer, Kraftwagenführer.

Chauvinismus [ˈʃaʊvɪnɪzəm], s. der Chauvinismus, Surrapatriotismus.

Cheap [tʃiːp], adj. wohlfeil, billig, preiswert; gering, gemein; kitzig; — for what it is, verhältnismäßig billig; I. (with nouns) — beauty, die leicht zu erkaufende Schönheit (vulg.); dirt —, spottbillig; — jack, der Marktschreier, billige oder wahre Jakob; a — pennyworth, ein billiger Einkauf; 2. (with verbs) feel —, unzufrieden sein; (coll.) Rayenjammer haben; get off —ly, mit einem blauen Auge oder leichten Kaus davonkommen; hold (a th.) —, gering schätzen; make o.s. —, sich megerieren. —en, v. a. handeln, feilschen; herabsetzen (price); billiger machen. —ness, s. die Billigkeit, Wohlfeilheit.

Cheat [tʃiːt], I. s. der Betrug; (person) der Betrüger, Schwindler. II. v. a. betrügen, anführen; — a p. into a belief, einen mit List glauben machen; — a p. out of a th., einen um eine G. betrügen oder prellen. —ing, s. die Betrügerei.

Check [tʃek], I. s. (hindrance) das Hindernis, der Einhalt, die Hemmung; (fig.) der Dämpfer; (curb) der Zügel; der Unfall, die Schlappe (Mü.); das Kontrollzeichen, Gegenzeichen; (token) der Interimsgeld; (cheque) der Scheck, die Zahlungsmittel; die (Kontroll-, Konten- oder Garbieren-)Marke (in the theatre); der Gepäckschein (Railw., Amer.); das fertige Tuch; das Schach (Chess); die Nachprüfung; das Stöcken (der Fumbe) (Hunt.); (obs.) (reprimand) der Verweis, die Zurückweisung; —! Schach dem König! (Chess); Clerk of the —, der Oberkontrollleur; the British Parliament is a — to the royal authority, das britische Parlament hält die Macht des Königtums im Zaum; keep a p. in —, einen im Zaume halten. II. v. a. Einhalt tun (Dat.), hemmen (Acc.); (same) zähmen, bändigen; kontrollieren; (Schriften, Rechnungen) gegen einander vergleichen; prüfen, nachrechnen, untersuchen; — one's anger, seinen Zorn zurückhalten; — one's appetite, im Essen maßhalten; — an invoice, eine Faktura auf ihre Richtigkeit nachprüfen. III. v. n. Schach bieten. Comp. —account, s. die Gegenrechnung, Kontrolle. —book, s. das Kontrollbuch (C.L.); see **Cheque-book**. —mate, I. s. das Schachmatt. II. v. a. Schachmatt machen. —nut, s. die Gegenmutter (Mech.). —rein, s. der kurze Pferdezügel. —string, s. die Zugseil (in carriages, etc.). —taker, s. der Kontrollmarkenabnehmer (Theat.).

Checks [tʃeks], s. das Damenspiel (Amer.).

Cheek [tʃiːk], I. s. die Wange, Backe; (sl.) die Dreistigkeit, Frechheit, Stirn; die Backe, Wange (Mech.); die Kassettenwand (of a gun-carriage); door —, der Türpfosten; — of a printing-press, die Presswand; (vulg.) none of your —! halte deinen Schnabell with one's tongue in one's —, schaffst; — by jowl, biß aneinander. II. attrib. see compounds. III. v. a.; (vulg.) — a p., einen frech anreden oder belandeln. (sl.) —y, adj. frech, unverschäm; —y fellow, der Frechhals. Comp. —bone, s. der Backennochen. —rail, s. die Backenschiene (Railw.).

Cheep [tʃiːp], v. n. gippen, piepen.

Cheer [tʃiːr], I. s. der Freudenruf; (applause) der Beifallsruf; (food) die Beherung, Speise, das Mahl; (state of feeling) die Stimmung; (gaiety) die Fröhlichkeit; (pl.) der laute, stürmische Beifall; three —s for, ein dreifaches donnerndes

Schöß auf (Acc.); the toast was given with three —s, die Gesundheit wurde mit dreimaligem Schöß ausgebracht; the sailors gave three —s, die Matrosen riefen dreimal hurra; be of good —, guter Dinge oder guten Mutes sein; filled with good —, mit guter Speise gefüllt; what —? was geht's? wie geht's? II. v. a. freudig begrüßen; the king was —ed, der König wurde mit lauten Zurufen empfangen; — (up) aufmuntern, ermuntern; erfreuen (the heart, etc.). III. v. n. jauchzen, Beifall spenden, hoch oder hurra rufen; they —ed lustily, sie riefen aus voller Kehle (Kehe-)Schöß; — to the echo, (coll.) rufen zc., daß die Wände nacheln; — up! frisch auf! nur Mut! lustig! —ful, adj. better, munter, froh; look —ful, ein frohes Gesicht machen; do —fully, mit frohem Mute tun. —fulness, s. die Beifallstriebe, der Frohsinn. —ily [ˈrɪlɪ], see —y. —iness [ˈrɪnɪs], s. der Frohsinn, die Fröhlichkeit. —ing [ˈrɪŋ], I. pr. p. & adj. erfreuen, ermuntern, erheitern. II. das Beifallrufen. —to [ˈrɪtə], int. alles Gute! viel Glück! auf baldiges Wiedersehen! —less, adj. freudlos; unerschütterlich, traurig; mutlos, trostlos. —lessness, s. die Freudlosigkeit. —y [ˈrɪɪ], adj. better, froh; aufmuntern, erfreuen.

Cheese [tʃiːz], s. der Käse; cream —, der Rahmkäse. Comp. —cake, s. der Quarksuchen, eine Art Quarksuchen mit Käse. —curd, s. der Quarkkäse. —maker, s. der Käser, Senn, Semmer, Mäler (in the Alps). —mite, s. die Käsemitte. —monger, s. der Käsehändler. —paring, I. s. die Käsemitte; (fig.) die Kauferrei, Knickerrei. II. adj. sparsam, knickerig, knauserig. —press, s. die Käsepresse. —scoop, s. —taster, s. der Käsestecher, Käsebohrer. —stand, s. der Käseteller. —straw, s. die Käsestange. —toaster, s. der Käsebröter.

Cheese, s. (sl.) das einzig Wahre, die eigentliche Sache. **Cheesy** [ˈtʃiːzi], adj. käsig. **Cheetah** [ˈtʃiːtə], s. der Jagdleopard, Tschitah. **Chef** [ʃef], s. der Küchenmeister, Küchenchef. **Cheiropter** a [ˈkairoptə], pl. die Fledermause, Fledflügler. —ous [ˈsɪ], adj. fledermausartig. **Chemical** [ˈkemɪkl], adj. chemisch; (pl.) Chemikalien; — compound, die chemische Verbindung; — products, chemische Präparate; — works, die chemische Fabrik. **Chemise** [ˈʃeɪmɪz], s. das (Frauen-)Gemd; der Wauermantel (Port.). —tte [ˈʃeɪmɪz], s. das (Frauen-)Chemiset; das Vorhemd (Gen.). **Chemist** [ˈkemɪst], s. der Chemiker; analytical —, der Chemiker; dispensing —, der Apotheker; pharmaceutical — and druggist, der Apotheker, Drogist; practical —, der technische Chemiker. —ry, s. die Chemie; agricultural —ry, die Landwirtschaftschemie; animal —ry, die Tierchemie; applied or practical —ry, die angewandte Chemie.

Chemille [ˈʃeɪniːl], s. die Chemille.

Cheque [tʃek], [tʃek], s. der Scheck, die Zahlungsmittel; a — for £10, ein Scheck über, auf 10 Pfund. Comp. —book, s. das Scheckbuch.

Chequer [tʃekə], I. s. das gemürkelte Zeug; (pl.) das Schachbrett. II. v. a. (schach, würfel)ig, bunt machen, farzen, buntschachig berzieren; mischen, untermischen; our life is —ed with good and evil, Licht und Schatten wechseln in unserm Leben; —ed career, ein bewegtes, an Wechselfällen reiches Leben; —ed plate, das Schachfeld. **Cherish** [ˈtʃerɪʃ], v. a. mit Liebe und Zärtlichkeit behandeln, begen und pflegen; festhalten (an (Dat.)); aufbewahren, begen; — ill will, Groll begen; — a hope, eine Hoffnung nähren.

Cheroot [ˈtʃerʊːt], s. die Pantagazarte.

Cherry [ˈtʃeri], I. s. die Kirche; (—tree) der Kirschbaum. II. adj.; — lip, die rote Lippe. Comp. —brandy, s. das Kirschwasser, der Kirsch(geist). —coloured, adj. kirschrot, kirschfarben. —orchard, s. der Kirschgarten. —

stone, s. der Kirchgarten. — **wood**, s. das Kirchsbaumholz.

Chersonese ['kə:nsi:s], s. die Galinzel.

Chert ['tʃɜ:t], s. der Feuerstein, Hornstein, Quarz.

Cherub ['tʃɜ:rəb], s. (pl. —m & —s) der Cherub; der geflügelte Engelskopf. — **ic** ['tʃɜ:ru:bɪk], adj. engelhaft, himmlisch, ungeschuld. — **im** ['tʃɜ:rəvɪm], pl. die Cherubim.

Chervil ['tʃɜ:vɪl], s. der Kerbel; der Küsterrisp (Bot.).

Chess ['tʃes], I. s. das Schach (Spiel). II. attrib.; — **problem**, die Schachaufgabe; — **tournament**, das Schachturnier. **Comp.** — **board**, s. das Schachbrett. — **man**, s. die Schachfigur. — **player**, s. der Schachspieler.

Chest ['tʃest], s. die Kiste, Kade, Truhe, der Kasten; die Kasse; die Brust (Anat.); stoff —, die Beughülle (Pap.); — of drawers, die Kommode; get (s.th.) off one's —, jemandem seinen Ruck machen, sich etwas von der Seele reben; suffer from a disease of the —, brustkrank sein. — **ed**, adj. suffix (in compounds): broad — **ed**, breitbrüstig; narrow — **ed**, engbrüstig.

Chesterfield ['tʃestə:fi:ld], s. der Überzieher mit einer Reihe Knöpfe; das Schiaflos.

Chestnut ['tʃestnət], I. s. die Kastanie; (coll.) eine (uralte) Gelschichte; horse —, die (gemetne) Kastanien; sweet or Spanish —, die Edelkastanie. II. adj. kastanienbraun; — horse, Braune(r), m., der Fuchs. **Comp.** — **brown**, s. (—colour) das Kastanienbraun. — **tree**, s. der Kastanienbaum.

Chevalier ['tʃevəliə], s. (obs.) der Ritter; der Ritter eines (nicht englischen) Ordens; — of industry, der Gluckritter, Hochtapier, Schwinbler.

Cheval-glass ['tʃəvəls:glɑ:s], s. der große Drehspiegel.

Cheveril ['tʃevəril], s. (obs.) das Ziegenleder, Ziegenrauber.

Cheviot ['tʃeviot], s. der dicke, rauhe Tuchstoff, Cheviot.

Chevron ['tʃevrən], s. der Sparrn (Her.); der Winkel (Mil.); die Zickzackverleierung (Arch.).

Chervrotain ['tʃevroutɛn], s. das Moschustier.

Chew ['tʃu:], v. a. fauen, kauen; priesmen, (Tabak) fauen; (fig.) sunnen (on, auf (Acc.)); — the oud, wiederfauen; (fig.) etwas überlegen. **Comp.** — **ing-gum**, s. das Kaukummi.

Chiaroscuro [kɪə:res'kʊərəʊ], s. das Hellbunfel.

Chibouque ['tʃɪ:bu:k], s. die lange türkische Pfeife, der Tschibut.

Chicane ['tʃɪ:kən], v. n. [tʃurɪ:ɡɛfn, bɔ:smɪllɪɡ kʊ:liən, tʃɪtənɪrən], — **ry**, s. die Rechtsüberdrehung, [tʃɪtənɪrən], s. das Kuchlein; — **!** — **!** put! put! **Comp.** — **weed**, s. der Süßnerbarm (Bot.).

Chicken ['tʃɪ:kən], s. das Hühnchen, Küken, Kuchlein; das Supu (Cook.); the — peeps, das Küken piepst; (sl.) no —, nicht mehr jung; count one's — before they are hatched, die Rechnung ohne den Wirt machen, zu früh triumphieren. **Comp.** — **broth**, s. die Hühnerluppe. — **hearted**, adj. feig, mutlos, zaghaft. — **pox**, s. die Blindpocken (Med.).

Chickling ['tʃɪ:kɪŋ], s., — **vetch**, s. die Platterbse.

Chick-pea ['tʃɪ:kpi:], s. die Licher(erbse).

Chicory ['tʃɪ:kəri], s. die Zichorie, Wegwarte (Bot.).

Chid ['tʃɪd], (obs.) imperf. & p.p. of chide. — **den**, p.p. of chide.

Child — **e** ['tʃa:ld], I. fr. v. a. (aus)schelten, zanken. II. fr. v. n. zanken, leiten; tofen, toben. — **er**, s. Scheltende(r), m., der Zanker. — **ing**, p.p. & adj. scheltend.

Chief ['tʃi:f], I. adj. höchst, vornehmst, erst; (principal) hauptfächlich(st); — burgomaster, der Oberbürgermeister; — business, das Hauptgeschäft; — clerk, der erste Kommiss; — command, der Oberbefehl; — justice, der Oberichter; — mourner, Hauptbegräbnende(r), m. (at funerals); — points, Hauptpunkte; town, die Hauptstadt. II. s. (head) das Haupt, Ober-

haupt; der Häuptling (of a clan); (conductor) der Anführer; (principal) der Vorsteher, Eigentümer, Besitzer, Hauptinhaber, Chef; (— part) der Hauptteil; das Schulhaupt (Her.); in —, im Besondern, besonders; commander in —, der Oberbefehlshaber; — engineer, der Oberingenieur; — officer, der Oberfeuermann (Naut.); — partner, der Hauptteilhaber eines Handelshauses; — station, die Hauptstation; — witness, der Kronzeuge. — **est**, adj.; — **est** of all, vor allem, insbesondere. — **tain** [—ən], s. der Häuptling, der Anführer. — **taincy**, s. die Würde oder das Amt eines Häuptlings.

Chiffchaff ['tʃɪfʃæf], s. der kleine Weidenzeißig.

Chiffonier ['tʃɪfɔ:nɪə], s. der kleine Schrank, das Kuffchen für Schmuckfaden.

Chignon ['tʃi:njɔ:], s. der Haarwulst der Damen (Hist.).

Chilblain ['tʃɪlbɪlɪn], s. die Frostbeule.

Child ['tʃa:ld], I. s. (pl. —ren ['tʃɪldrən]) das Kind; (obs., often spell —e) der Junfer, Ritter; from a —, von Kindheit auf; with —, in andern Umständen, [tʃwanger]. II. attrib.; — **murder**, der Kindermord. — **hood**, s. die Kindhülle. — **ish**, adj. kindlich; (puerile) kindisch; — **ish** days, Tage der Kindheit. — **ishness**, s. die Kindlichkeit, das kindliche Wesen; die Kinderet (of old people, etc.). — **less**, adj. kinderlos. — **ren** ['tʃɪldrən], pl. see —; — **ren's** hour, der Kinderstund (Rad.). **Comp.** — **bearing**, s. das Gebären, die Niederkunft; be past — **bearing**, keine Kinder mehr haben können. — **bed**, s. das Kindbett; be in — **bed**, in den Wochen liegen or sein; woman in — **bed**, die Wöchnerin. — **birth**, s. die Niederkunft, das Gebären; die in — **birth**, bei der Niederkunft sterben. (obs.) — **ernas** ['tʃɪldsməs], s. (—ernas Day) das Fest der ungeschulden Kindeln (Dec. 28). — **like**, adj. kindlich, wie ein Kind; — **like** obedience, der kindliche Gehorsam. — **splay**, s. das Kinderpiel.

Chillad ['tʃɪlɪd], s. das Tausend; das Jahrtausend.

Chill ['tʃɪl], I. s. (shudder) her Schauer; (feverish shiver) der Fieberfroft, das Frösten; (cold) die Erfrückung; (coldness) die Kälte, Kühle; die Gußform, Schale, Koffile (Found.); water with the — off, das verschlagene or übergeschlagene Wasser; take the — off, leicht anwärmen; water with just the — taken off, das [schwach lauwarme] Wasser. II. adj. falt, frostig; her — reserve, ihre kühle Zurückhaltung; — **casting**, der Hartguß, Schalenquß, Koffilenguß (Found.). III. v. a. falt machen, durchfalten; mutlos machen; abschrecken, glasbart machen (Found.); it — **s** my blood to think of it, mein Blut erfrückt, wenn ich nur daran denke; — **a** p's courage, jemandes Mut niederfchlagen; — **a** — **ing** reception, ein kühler or frostiger Empfang; — **ed** meat, das durch Kühlfahren haltbar gemachte Fleisch; — **ed** shot, das Partibel.

Chillies ['tʃɪlɪz], pl. die Schoten des Capern Pfefferes.

Chilliness ['tʃɪlɪnəs], s. die Kälte. — **ing**, p.p. & adj. see **Chill** III. — **y**, adj. frostig, falt; (fig.) kühl; — **a** — **y** day, ein kalter Tag.

Chime ['tʃaɪm], s. die Stimme. **Comp.** — **plane**, s. der Kimmhobel.

Chime, I. s. das Glodenpiel (of bells); her Einklang, die Harmonie (also fig.); die Melodie (des Glodenpiels); the — **s**, das Glodenpiel, Glodenklänge. II. v. a. ertönen lassen; — the hours, die Stunden schlagen. III. v. n. zusammenstimmen, im Einklang thnen; übereinstimmen; — **in**, in den Chor einstimmen, im Chor mitfingen; he — **d** in with a remark every now and then, er warf dann und wann eine Bemerkung ein; — **in** with a p's view, einem beistimmen.

Chimer — **a** ['kɪmərə], s. die Chimäre (Myth.). (fig.) das Schreckbild; das Stingspiel, die Einbildung, Schimäre. — **ical** ['kɪmərɪkəl], adj. (f)chimärisch, eingebildet, trüglch.

Chimney [ˈtʃɪmni], s. der Kamin. Schornstein; der Rauchfang (of open fires); (tunnel) der Schlot; der Kamin (Mount.); der Schlot (of a volcano); die Esse (of a forge); der Spinder (for lamps); back of the —, die Kaminrückwand; stack of —s, der Schornsteinbau; — on fire, der Kaminbrand. **Comp.** —corner, s. die Kaminecke; in the —corner, hinter dem warmen Ofen. —flue, s. der Rauchkanal, Schornstein. —glass, s. der Spiegel über dem Kaminmuff. —ornaments, pl. Hängesachen für das Kamingestühl. —piece, s. der Kaminmuff. —pot, s. die Ton(schornstein)röhre, Kaminlappe (hum.) der schwarze Spinderhut, (coll.) die Angströhre. —stack, s. der Schornstein, Schlot. —swallow, s. die Rauchschwalbe. —sweep, s. der Schornsteinfeger. —top, s. die Schornsteinlappe, der Schornsteinmuff.

Chimpanzee [ˈtʃɪmpənzi], s. der Schimpanse (Zool.).

Chin [tʃɪn], I. s. das Kinn; up to the —, bis zu den Ohren. II. attrib.; (sl.) —music, die Blauberet, das Geplapper; —rest, der Kinnhalter (of a violin).

China [ˈtʃaɪna], I. s. (—ware, s.) das Porzellan; English —, das englische feine Steingut. II. attrib.; —bark, die Chinmarinde; —crape, der Chinatrepp. **Comp.** —cabinet, s. —closet, s. der Porzellanschränke. —clay, s. das Kaolin, die Porzellanerde. —orange, s. die Apfelsine, Orange. —rose, s. die chinesische Rose; der Farnseibisch. —shop, s. der Porzellanladen.

Chinchilla [ˈtʃɪntʃɪlə], s. die Wollmama (Zool.); (fur) die & das Chinchilla.

Chine [tʃaɪn], s. der Rückgrat; das Rückenstück (Butch.); der Berggründen, Grat.

Chine, s. (dial.) die zum Meer hinabführende Bergschlucht.

Chink [tʃɪŋk], s. die Ritze, Spalte, der Riß, Spalt.

Chink, I. s. der Klang, das Klingen (of keys, money, etc.); (money) das Geld, (vulg.) die Bimse. II. v.a. durch Schütteln klingen lassen; —a purse of money, mit einer Geldbörse klappern.

Chintz [tʃɪnts], s. der Zitz, Webstoff.

Chip [tʃɪp], I. s. das Schmittchen, Schmelz, Stüchchen; der Splittter (from stone); der Span (from wood); see —s; a — of the old block, ganz wie der Vater, der leibhaftige Vater. II. v.a. in kleine Stücke schneiden, spalten, schmelzen; abschaben; (hack) zerhacken; aufbrechen (egg-shells); bearbeiten, behauen (with a chisel, etc.); (Prov.) from —ping come —s, wo man Holz hant, da fallen Späne; (coll.) —in, einmerfen, einfallen. III. v.n.; —off, abbröckeln, abbrechen, sich abblättern. —ped [—t], p.p. & adj. angestochen, am Rand beschädigt; —ped potatoes, see —s (Cook.). —s, pl. der Abfall, die Späne, Splittter; Pommesspäne (Cook.); —s of wood, Hobelspäne; —s of leather, Lederabfälle. **Comp.** —hat, s. der Hahhut.

Chir-agra [ˈtʃɪrəɡrə], s. die Sandgicht, das Chitagra. —**ograph** [ˈtʃɪrəɡrəfi], s. (obs.) eine doppelt geschriebene Urkunde; (obs.) die Gelbbuche; die Urkunde, der päpstliche Erlass. —**ographer** [ˈtʃɪrəɡrəfi], s. der Schreiber. —**ography**, s. die Schreibkunst, Handschrift. —**omancer** [ˈtʃɪrəmənsə], s. der Wahrsager aus der Hand, Chitromant. —**omancy**, s. die Wahrsagung aus der Hand, Chitromantie. —**opodist** [ˈtʃɪrəpɒdɪst], s. der Säheraugenoperateur. —**opody**, s. die Hand- und Fußpflege.

Chirp [tʃɪp], v.n. zirpen, zwitschern; crickets —, Seidenkäuzchen; sparrows —, Sperlinge zwitschern. —ing, I. s. das Zirpen, Gezirpe. II. pr.p. & attrib.; —ing oup, der fröhlich stimmende Vogel.

Chirrup [ˈtʃɪrɪp], v.n. see **Chirp**; —to horses, Pferde (durch einen Ruf) ermuntern.

Chisel [ˈtʃɪzəl], I. s. der Meißel; das Stemmeisen (Carp.); der Beißel (Carp., Naut.); der Steinmeißel (Mas.); engraver's —, der Grabstichel; sculptor's —, der Bildhauermeißel. II. v.a.

(heraus)meißeln, ziselieren; (sl.) überborten, betrügen; finely —led features, scharf geschnittene Gesichtszüge.

Chit [tʃɪt], s. das kleine Geschöß, junge Ding.

Chitchat [ˈtʃɪtʃət], s. das Geschwätz, die Plauderei, der Schmachtschma.

Chitterlings [ˈtʃɪtəlɪŋz], pl. das Gefröse, die Kalbdaunen, Gebärmere.

Chivalric [ˈtʃɪvəlɪk], adj., —ous [—rəs], adj. ritterlich.

Chivalry [ˈtʃɪvəlɪ], s. die Ritterchaft; (knight-hood) die Ritterwürde, der Ritterstand; (institution of —) das Rittertum; (order of —) der Ritterorden; (body of knights) die Ritterchaft; die künftigen Ritter (pl.); (chivalrousness) die Ritterlichkeit; (chivalrous act) die Rittertat; court of —, das Rittergericht; romance of —, der Ritterroman, höfische Roman.

Chive [tʃaɪv], s. der Schnittlauch. (Bot.).

Chlor-al [ˈklɔːrəl], s. das Chloral (Chem.). —ate [—tɪt], s. das Chlorat; —ate of lime, der chlorierte Kalk; —ate of potash, das chlorierte Kalium. —ic, adj.; —ic acid, die Chloräure. —ide, s. das Chlorid, die Chlorverbindung; —ide of lime, der Chloralkali; —ide of potassium, das Chlorpotassium. —ine, s. das Chlor, Chlorgas. **Chloroform** [ˈklɔːrɔːfɔːm], I. s. das Chloroform. II. v.a. chloroformieren, einschälfen, betäuben.

Chloro-meter [ˈklɔːrɔːmɪtə], s. der Chlormesser. —**phyl** [ˈklɔːrɔːfɪl], s. das Blattgrün, Chlorophyll. —sis [—rɔːsɪs], s. die Blausucht (Med.). —tic [—rɔːtɪk], adj. blausüchtig.

Chock [tʃɔːk], I. s. der Reiß; die Bootschlinge. II. v.a. feststellen, festlegen. III. adv. eng, dicht, gepackt. **Comp.** (coll.) —full, adj. gedrängt voll.

Chocolate [ˈtʃɔːkəlt], I. s. die Schokolade; die Schokoladenfarbe; broken —, die Bruchschokolade. II. adj. schokoladenfarbig; —cake, die Tafel Schokolade; der Schokoladenkuchen; —creams, Brautten, Brautten; —powder, das Schokoladenpulver; —tablet, die Tafel Schokolade. **Comp.** —drop, s. das Schokoladenplättchen.

Choece [tʃɔɪs], I. s. die Wahl; die Auswahl; (object of —) das Ausgewählte; men of —, auserlesene Leute; 1. (with auxiliary verbs) have no —, keine Wahl haben, nicht wählen können; have Hobson's —, keine Wahl haben, das nehmen müssen, was man bekommen kann; there is great — (of articles) in his shop, er hat eine reiche Auswahl (von Sachen) in seinem Laden; if it depended upon me alone you should be my —, hinge es von mir allein ab, so würde ich Sie wählen; 2. (with verbs) make a —, wählen, eine Wahl treffen; take one's —, nach Belieben wählen. II. adj. auserlesene; vorzüglich; (B.) kostbar; (difficult to please) wählerisch; be —with regard to one's company, sorgfältig in der Auswahl seiner Bekannten sein; —commodities, vorzügliche Waren; —epithet, das ausgesuchte Beiwort; —fruit, das erlesene Obst, vorzügliche Früchte (pl.); —society, die gewählte Gesellschaft; a —spirit, ein Mann von vorzüglicher Begabung, (iron.) ein Bruder Lustig; the —spirits of the age, die großen Männer des Jahrhunderts. —ly, adv. mit Auswahl or Sorgfalt. —ness, s. die Erlesenheit; der hohe Wert; die Feinheit (of words, etc.).

Choir [ˈkwaɪə], I. s. der Sängerkor; der Chor (Arch.). II. v.a. & n. im Chor singen. **Comp.** —boy, s. der Chorknabe, Chorsänger. —organ, s. die Chorglocke. —school, s. die Schule für Chorknaben. —screen, s. die Chorschranke.

Choke [tʃɔːk], I. v.a. ersticken; erdrosseln; (—up) verstopfen, verstopfen; (fig.) unterdrücken; droffen (Blect.); mürren (bars of gun); himunterdrücken (food); (fig.) hindern; be —ed up with mud, verschlammmt sein; be —ed (or —ing) with thirst, vor Durst verschmachtend; —s p. off, einen abschneiden, zum Schneidgen bringen; bei der Reife fassen und so zum Löslassen

zwingen: —ed pump, die verstopfte Pumpe. II. v.n. sich verstopfen; ersticken (an *Dat.*). III. s. das Würgen; die Drossel; die Gohle-Bohrung (*Artl.*). —er, s.; (*coll.*) white —er, die weiße Halsbinde. *Comp.* —e-damp, s. das Gruben-gas, schlagende Wetter (*Min.*). —e-pear, s. die Wüßtrube. (*fig.*) die bittere Bille, harte Nuß. —ing-coil, s. die Drosselspule (*Elect.*).

Choler ['kala], s. die Galle; (*fig.*) der Zorn; engen-der —, böses Blut machen.

Cholera ['kolara], I. s. (*also* — morbus) die Cholera. II. *attrib.*; —beit, die (warme) Reibbinde.

Choleric ['kolarik], *adj.* choleric, zum Zorne geneigt, jähzornig, hitzig, stettisch; a — tem- perament, ein galliges, choleric's Temperament; a — word, ein im Zorne ausgesprochenes Wort.

Choose [tʃu:z], I. v.a. wählen, auswählen; (*prefer*) vorgehen, lieber wollen or mögen; take which you —, nehmen Sie, welches Ihnen be- liebt; see **Chosen**. II. v.n. wählen; he cannot — but, er kann nicht umhin zu . . . er muß . . . there is nothing to —, es gibt keine Wahl; there is not much to — between them, es ist or besteht fast gar kein Unterschied zwischen ihnen, sie halten sich die Waage. —r [—a], s. Wählende(r), m., der Wähler.

Chop [tʃop], I. s. das abgehauene Stück, die Schnitt; der Stieb, Schlag; (*pl., vulg.*) die Kinn- haken, das Maul (of animals); mutton —, das Hammelfleisch; pork —, das Schweinefleisch. II. v.a. hauen, klein schlagen, hacken, hauen; ab- hacken, zerhacken (*words*); — meat, Fleisch in kleine Stücke (zer)hacken; — timber, ein Stück Holz behauen; — off, abhauen; — gibt kleine branches, von Ästen befreien, abästen. —per, s. das Hackmesser, Hackel. *Comp.* —house, s. das Speisehaus, die Gaststube.

Chop, I. v.a. (*obs.*) tauschen; (*rare*) handeln. II. v.n. wechseln; — and change, fortwährend ändern; the wind —s about, der Wind schlägt um; — logic, disputieren. III. s.; —s and changes, die Wechselfälle.

Chop, s. see **Chap**.

Chop—ping [tʃɒpɪŋ], *pr. p. & adj.* hauend u. —py, *adj.*; —py sea, die faubellige See. *Comp.* —ping-block, s. der Hackblock, Hackloß. —ping-knife, s. das Hackmesser, Wiegemeßer.

Chopping, s. (*obs.*) der Tausch, Handel.

Chopstick [tʃɒpstɪk], s. das Gabelstößchen.

Choral ['kɔ:ral], I. *adj.* zum Chor gehörig; im Chor gesungen or singend; chorartig; — service, der Chorgesang; — society, der Chor, Gesangs- verein. II. s. ['kɔ:ral]; —e, s. der Choral.

Chord ['kɔ:d], s. die Saite (of a musical instru- ment); der Afford (*Mus.*); die Farbenharmonie; die Sehne (*Geom.*); 1. (*with verbs*) break or spread a —, einen Afford auflösen; strike a —, eine Saite anschlagen; 2. (*with adjectives*) com- mon —, der Dreiflang; major —, der Durat- for; minor —, der Mollafford; 3. (*with nouns*) — of an arch, die Kämpferlinie eines Bogens; length of the —, die Spannweite (*Arch.*).

Chorea [kɔ:'ri:ə], s. der Weitschritt (*Med.*).

Choreograph ['kɔ:riɒgrəf], s. der Ballettmeister, Choreograph.

Choriamb(us) [kɔ:'riəmb (kɔ:'ri:əmbəs)], s. der Choriambus (—v—).

Chorion [kɔ:'ri:ən], s. das Chorion, die Botten- haut (*Anat.*).

Chorister ['kɔ:ristə], s. der Chorsänger, Chorist.

Chorographer [kɔ:'rɒgrəfə], s. der Landbeschrei- ber, Chorograph.

Chorography [kɔ:'rɒgrəfi], s. die Landbeschreibung.

Choroid ['kɔ:riɔid], s. die Aderhaut des Auges.

Chorus [kɔ:'rɒs], s. der Chor (*also Theat.*), Sängerkhor, Musikhor, Singchor; das von einem Musikhor vorgelegene Musikstück; der Rehr- reim, Refrain; sing in —, im Chor singen.

Chose [tʃɔ:z] *imperf.* of choose. —n, *p. p.* (of choose) & *adj.* erwählt, auserlesen; the —n few, die wenigen Auserwählten; the —n people, das auserwählte Volk; —n troops,

Kerntruppen; a —n vessel, ein auserlesenes Rüstzeug, ein auserwählter gottbegnadeter Mensch.

Chough [tʃɒʃ], s. die Alpenfalk, Schneefalke; Cornish —, die Steintrabe, Alpenfalk.

Chowder [tʃɔ:ɔdər], s. eine dicke aus Venus- muscheln oder Fisch mit Spect, Kartoffeln u. ge- machte (Milch-)Suppe (*Amer.*).

Chrism ['krɪzm], s. das Chrisma, Christam, ge- weihete Salböl. —al, *adj.* das Chrisma betref- fend. —atory [—atɔ:ri], s. das Salbölgefäß, Chrismarium.

Chrism ['krɪzm], s. das Taufkleid. *Comp.* —child, s. (*fig.*) das unschuldige Kindchen; das Kind, das im ersten Monat stirbt.

Christen ['krɪsn], v.a. taufen; (name) benennen.

Christendom ['krɪsɪndəm], s. die Christenheit.

Christening ['krɪsnɪŋ], I. s. die Taufe. II. *attrib.* Tauf-.

Christian ['krɪstɪən], I. *adj.* christlich; — era, die christliche Zeitrechnung; since the — era, seit Christi Geburt; in the year 1800 of the — era, im Jahre 1800 nach Christo; — name, der Vorname, Taufname; — science, die christliche Wissenschaft, der Christismus. II. s. der (die) Christ(in). —ity [krɪstɪ'ænɪti], s. die christ- liche Religion, das Christentum. —ize, —ise [—aɪz], v.a. zum Christen machen, bekehren.

Christless ['kraɪstlɪs], *adj.* ohne Glauben an Christus.

Christmas ['krɪsməs], I. s. (die) Weihnacht(en); das Christfest, Weihnachtsfest; Father —, der Weihnachtsmann; merry —! fröhliche Weihnachts- fest! II. *attrib.*; — card, die Weihnachtskarte, der Weihnachtsgeldschein; — carol, das Weihnachts- lied; — Day, der Christtag, der (erste) Weih- nachtsfest; — Eve, der Festige Abend, Weih- nachtsabend, Christabend, Festigabend; — gift, — present, das Weihnachtsgeschenk; — holidays, die Weihnachtsferien; — pudding, der Plum- pudding; — rose, die Christrose, schwarze Nie- sur; I am going away for —, ich verreise Weihnachtsfest. *Comp.* —box, s. das Weihnachtsgeschenk (an Diener und junge Leute aus Gesel- schaften). —tree, s. der Christbaum, Weihnachts- baum.

Chromate ['kroumɛt], s. das Chromsaure Salz; — of iron, der Chromeiseneisen; (neutral) — of lead, das Bleichromat, Chromgelb; — of potash, das Chromsaure Kali.

Chromatic [krou'mætrɪk], *adj.* chromatisch; in bal- den Tönen fortwährend (*Mus.*); farbig (*Phys.*); — bugle, das Klapphorn; — instruments, Instrumente, auf welchen sich chromatische Töne und Tonreihen ausführen lassen; — printing, der Farbendruck. —s, *pl.* die Farbenlehre.

Chromat—ogene ['kroumatodʒi:n], *adj.* far- benzeugend (*Chem.*). —rope [—trɒp], s. das Chromatrop (*Opt.*).

Chrom—e [kroum], s. das Chrom; (—e-yellow) das Chromgelb. —ic, *adj.* chromhaltig, Chrome. *Comp.* —e-yellow, s. das Chromgelb, Blei- chromat.

Chromium ['kroumɪəm], s. das Chrom.

Chromolithograph [krou'mlɪθɒgrəfi], s. die Chromolithographie, der farbige Steindruck. —y [—lɪθɒgrəfi], s. die Chromolithographie.

Chromosome ['kroumosɒm], s. das Chromo- som (*Biol.*).

Chromotyp—e ['kroumotɪp], s. die Chromo- typie, der Duntdruck. —y, s. der Farbensdruck, Duntdruck.

Chronic ['kronɪk], *adj.* chronisch; langwierig, dauernd, bleibend; gleichend, chronisch (*diseases*).

Chronicle ['kronɪkl], I. s. die Chronik; die Zeitgeschichte, Drißgeschichte, das Jahrbuch, Ge- schichts-buch; der Bericht. II. v.a. in eine Chronik eintragen; aufzeichnen, verzeichnen. —f, s. der Geschichtschreiber, Chronist. —s, *pl.* die Chroni- ken, Jahrbücher; (*B.*) Bücher der Chronika.

Chronogram ['kronɒgrəm], s. das Chrono- gram.

Chronographer [krou'nɒgrəfi], s. see **Chroni- cler**.

Chronolog—er [kronalodʒə], —ist [—dʒɪst], s. der Chronologie, Zeitforcher. —**ical** [kronalodʒɪkl], *adj.* zeitlich geordnet, chronologisch; in —**ical order**, in der richtigen Zeitfolge, der Zeitfolge nach (geordnet).

Chronology [kronalodʒi], s. die Chronologie, Zeitfolge; die Zeitbestimmung, Zeitrechnung.

Chronomet—er [kronomɪtə], s. die (Präzisions-)Uhr, das Chronometer; der Taftmesser. —**ry**, s. die Zeitrechnung, Chronometrie.

Chrysalis [krisalis], s. die Puppe (Ent.).

Chrysanthemum [krisəntəməm], s. die Asterblume; die Winteraster, das Chrysanthemum.

Chrysocoma [krisə'kouma], s. das Goldhaar (Bot.).

Chrysography [kris'ogɹafi], s. die Goldschrift.

Chryso—lite [krisolait], s. der Chrysolith. —**prase** [—preɪz], s. der Chrysopras.

Chub [tʃʌb], s. der Döbel, Döbisch (Icht.). —**by** [—by'fæsd], *adj.* pausbantig, rundwängig; plump.

Chuck [tʃʌk], I. v.n. glucken, glucksen (*as a hen*). II. v.a. locken (*chicken*). III. s. das Glucken; (*coll.*, *darling*) das Zuckchen.

Chuck, I. v.a. sanft schlagen; (throw) werfen, (*sl.*) schmeißen; — a p. under the chin, einem sanft unter das Kinn schlagen; (*sl.*) — it, nachgeben, aufgeben; — out, an die Luft setzen, hinauswerfen. II. s. der leichte, kurze Stoß or Ruck; die leichte Verührung unter dem Kinn; das (Trebbant-)Futter. *Comp.* —**farthing**, s. ein Knabenpiel, wobei eine kupferne Münze nach einem gewissen Ziel oder Würbeln geworfen wird, das Würbelnspiel. —**latine**, s. die Kopf- or Wankschreibendrehbank.

Chuckle [tʃʌkl], v.n. nickern, in sich hineinlachen; gackern, glucken. *Comp.* —**head**, s. der Dummkopf.

Chum [tʃʌm], I. s. der Zimmergenosse, Stubenbursche; der Kamerad; (*coll.*) they were great —s, sie waren unzertrennlich or Bußenfreunde. II. v.n.; (*coll.*) — together, zusammenwohnen; — up with, dicke Freunde or gute Kameraden werden. —**my**, *adj.* gefellig; intim; be very —my, auf sehr vertrautem Fuße stehen, sehr intim sein.

Chump [tʃʌmp], s. das kurze, dicke Stiel Holz; (*coll.* der Döbisch; (*sl.*) off one's —, aus dem Häuschen; — chop, das Kotelet aus dem dicken Ende der Hammelfeule; — end of a sirloin, das dicke Ende eines Rinderbratens.

Chunk [tʃʌŋk], s. (*coll.*) das kurze, dicke Stiel.

Church [tʃɜ:ʃ], I. s. die Kirche; die Geistlichkeit; (—service) der Gottesdienst; go to —, in die Kirche or zur Kirche gehen; go into the —, ein Geistlicher werden; (*coll.*) go to — with ..., mit ... getraut werden; — is over, die Kirche ist aus; be educated for the —, eine theologische Erziehung erhalten, sich zum Geistlichen ausbilden. II. *attrib.*; — authority, die kirchliche Gewalt; — discipline, die Kirchengesetz; — history, die Kirchengeschichte; — law, das Kirchenrecht, kanonische Recht; — missionary society, die anglikanische Missionsgesellschaft; — porch, die Vorhalle einer Kirche; — preferment, die Pfründe; — school, die nach den Grundbüchern der anglikanischen Kirche geleitete englische Volksschule; — service, der Gottesdienst; das Gebetbuch. III. v.a. für eine (vom Kirchentum genehmigte) Wächterin die vorgeschriebene Dankagung abhalten; be —ed, Kirchgang gehalten haben. —**ing**, s. die Einsegnung einer Wächterin. —**ism** [—ɪzəm], s. die Kirchlichkeit. —**y**, *adj.* streng kirchlich. *Comp.* —**burial**, s. das nach den kirchlichen Gebräuchen vollzogene Begräbnis. —**goer**, s. der Kirchgänger, Kirchbesucher. —**lands**, *pl.* das Kirchengut. —**man** [—mən], s. der Anhänger der anglikanischen Kirche. —**membership**, s. die Kirchenmitgliedschaft, Gemeindegemeinschaft, Kirchengemeinschaft. —**mouse**, s.; poor as a —mouse, arm wie eine Kirchenmaus. —**music**, s. die Kirchenmusik, geistliche Musik. —**rate**,

s. die Kirchensteuer. —**text**, s. Angelfächisch (*Typ.*). —**time**, s. die Kircheit. —**warden**, s. der Kirchenverwalter; (pipe) die lange Zonelle. —**woman**, s. die streng anglikanisch or kirchlich gestimmte Frau. —**yard**, s. der Kirchhof; —yard cough, der böse Husten.

Churn [tʃɜ:ɪn], s. der rohe Mensch, Grobian; der Bauer; der mürrische, verbrießliche Mensch; der Wäcker; der Geizhals, Knacker. —**ish**, *adj.* toll, ungeschliffen; grob; karg; mürrisch; geizig. —**ishness**, s. die Grobheit; das mürrische Wesen; die Härte.

Churn [tʃɜ:ɪn], I. s. das Butterfaß, die Buttermaschine. II. v.a. Butter kochen, buttern; in heftige Bewegung versetzen, zu Schaum peilschen. III. v.n. schäumen. —**ing**, s. das Buttern; how much butter do you get at a —ing? wie viel Butter machst du an einmal? *Comp.* —**staff**, s. der Butterstiel, Butterstempel.

Chute [ʃu:t], s. die Rutsche, Schüttelrinne Gleitbahn; die (Wasser-)Rutschbahn.

Chutney [tʃʌtʃni], s. eine indische Art scharfer Würstchen.

Chyle [kaɪl], s. der Chylus, Milchsafft, Speisensaft.

Chyme [kaɪm], s. der Chymus, Speisebrei.

Ciborium [sɪ'bɔ:riəm], s. die Hostientafel, Monstranz; der Altarübergang (Arch.); das Sakramentshäuschen, Ciborium.

Cicada [sɪ'keɪdə], s. die Zikade, Zirpe.

Cicatri—ce [sɪ'kætrɪs], s. die Narbe, das Wundmal; der Narbel (Bot.). —**zation**, —**sation** [—træ'zənʃən], s. die Vernarbung. —**ze**, —**se** [—træz], v.a. vernarben; zupfeilen.

Cicerone [sɪ'tsɔ:roʊni], s. der Cicerone, Fremdenführer.

Cider [sɪ'də], s. der Apfelwein, Sider. *Comp.* —**mill**, s. die Apfelweinfabrik. —**press**, s. die Apfelpresse.

Cigar [sɪ'gɑ:ɪ], s. die Zigarre. *Comp.* —**case**, s. das Zigarrenetui. —**cutter**, s. der Zigarrenabschneider. —**end**, s. der Zigarrenstummel. —**holder**, s. die Zigarrenspitze. —**lighter**, s. der Zigarrenanzünder. —**maker**, s. der Zigarrenarbeiter. —**tip**, die (abgeschnittene) Zigarrenspitze.

Cigarette [sɪ'gæret], s. die Zigarette. *Comp.* —**paper**, s. das Zigarrettenpapier.

Cilia [sɪ'lɪə], *pl.* die (Augen-)Wimpern; die Wimpern, Zimmerbüschchen, Geißeln (Bot., Zool.).

ry [—rɪ], *adj.* die Augenwimpern or Augenlider betreffend, Wimper-; —ry processes, Ziliarfortsätze. —**te** [—lɪtɪ], *adj.* bewimpert.

Clinch [sɪntʃ], s. die Gemthsicht; (*sl.*) a dead —, eine sichere Sache, ein Kinderspiel.

Clinch—a [sɪŋ'kɔ:ns], s. der Chinarindenbaum, Fiebertindenbaum; die Chinarinde. —**ism** [sɪŋ'kɔ:nɪzəm], s. see **Quinism**.

Cincture [sɪŋktʃə], I. s. der Gürtel. II. v.a. umgürten.

Cinder [sɪndə], s. die ausgeglühete Kohle; die Schlacke (*Metal.*); live —, die glühende Kohle; burnt to a —, zu Kohle verbrannt, verkohlt. —**ella** [—relə], s. (das) Aschenbrödel. *Comp.* —**path**, die Aschenbahn. —**sister**, s. das Aschenfief.

Cine [sɪn], in compounds = Kine.

Cinema [sɪnəmə], s. das Kino, Lichtspieltheater; der Film.

Cinematograph [sɪnə'matəgrəf], s. der Kine-matograph. —**ic** [—grəfɪk], *adj.* kinematographisch; —ic camera, der Aufnahmeapparat; —ic projector, der Vorführungsapparat.

Cineraria [sɪnə'reəriə], s. die Sinerarie, Aschenpflanze.

Cinerary [sɪnə'reəri], *adj.*; —urn, die Totenurne, der Aschenurn.

Cinnabar [sɪnə'bɑ:ɪ], s. der Zinnober.

Cinnamon [sɪnə'mɔ:n], s. der Zimt, Kaneel; die Zimtarbe.

Cinq [sɪŋk], s. die Fünf (*Dice, Cards*). *Comp.* —**roll**, s. das Fingertraut (Bot.); das Fünfbild (Arch.).

Cipher [saɪfə], I. s. die Fiffer, Zahl; die Null

(*Arith.*); das Monogramm; der Namenszug; die Chiffre, Geheimschrift; der Schlüssel; bei a mere — eine Null sein; dispatch in —, das Chiffretelegramm. II. v.n. rechnen. III. v.a. ausrechnen; chiffrieren. — *er* [—ə], s. der Rechner. — *ing* [—ɪŋ], s. das Rechnen.

Circle [ˈsɜːkl̩], I. s. der Sirke (*also fig.*); Kreis; der Umkreis; (— of acquaintance) der Bekanntheitskreis; die regelmäßige Wiederkehr, der Kreisprozeß; der Rang (*at the theatre*); (ring) der Ring, Reih; I. (*with nouns*) — of altitude, der Höhenkreis (*Astr.*); — of longitude, Längengradkreis; 2. (*with adjectives*) antarctic —, der südliche Polarkreis; arctic —, der nördliche Polarkreis; dress —, der erste Rang (*Theat.*); great —, der größte Kreis (*Geom.*); horary —, der Stundenkreis; inner —, die Ringbahn (*in London*); upper —, der zweite Rang (*Theat.*); vicious —, der Sirkeschluß. II. v.a. umgeben; umgeben, einschließen. III. v.n. sich im Kreise bewegen, kreisen. — *t* [—t], s. der kleine Ring, Reih.

Circuit [ˈsɜːkɪt̩], I. s. (the revolving around) die Kreisbewegung, der Kreislauf; (circles) der Umkreis, Umfang; (area) das Gebiet; (district) der Gerichtsbezirk, Distrikt; (journey) die Rundreise der Richter zur Abhaltung der Witten (*Law*); der Stromkreis (*Elect.*); die Leitung (*Elect.*); make a —, einen Umgang machen; go on —, die Witten abhalten; within a — of 10 miles, im Umkreise von 10 Meilen; broken —, der unterbrochene, offene Stromkreis; grid —, der Gitterkreis (*Rad.*); Morse's —, die Morse'sche Leitung; short —, der Kurzschluß. II. v.n. sich im Kreise bewegen. III. v.a. bereisen. — *ous* [ˈsɜːkɪtəs], *adj.* weitaufgig, weitumkreisig; a —ous way, ein Umweg; eine weitumkreisige Art (*of treating a subject*); —ous path, ein weitaufgiger Weg. — *y* [ˈsɜːkɪtɪ], s. die Bewegung im Kreise; (*fig.*) der langwierige Prozeß. *Comp.* — *breaker*, s. der Stromunterbrecher, Ausschalter. — *closer*, s. der Stromschließer, Einschalter.

Circular [ˈsɜːkjʊlə], I. *adj.* kreisförmig, rund; — current, der kreisförmige elektrische Strom; — letter, das Rundschreiben; — motion, die Kreisbewegung; — a note, — letter of credit, ein Akkreditiv (*C.L.*); — numbers, Zirkularzahlen; — railway, die Ringbahn; — sailing, das Segeln im größten Kreise; — saw, die Kreissäge; — section, der kreisförmige Querschnitt (*Geom.*); — staircase, die Wendeltreppe; — style, der Rundbogenstil; — ticket, der Rundreisefahrschein; — tour, die Rundreise; — traffic, der Kreisverkehr; — velocity, die Umdrehungsgeschwindigkeit. II. s. das Rundschreiben, der Rundbrief, Umlauf; *see* ² **Hawker**.

Circulate [ˈsɜːkjʊlət̩], I. v.n. umlaufen, im Umlauf sein (*C.L.*); sich kreisförmig bewegen. II. v.a. in Umlauf setzen; — e bills, Wechsel girieren; — e a report, ein Gerücht verbreiten. — *ing*, *pr.p.* & *adj.* umlaufend; — ing decimal, der periodische Dezimalbruch; — ing library, eine Leihbibliothek; — ing medium, das Zahlungsmittel, Umlaufmittel. — *ion* [—ɪən], s. der Kreislauf, Umlauf; der (Geld-)Umlauf (*of money, etc.*); die Verbreitung (*of a report*); die Auflage (*of a paper*); — ion of the air in mines, die Belüftung; bank of — ion, die Girobank; — ion of bills or notes, der Wechselverkehr; — ion of the blood, der Blutkreislauf; be in — ion, im Umlauf sein, zirkulieren.

Circumamb- *lent* [sɜːkəmˈæmbɪlənt], *adj.* umgebend, einschließend; the — ient air, die umgebende Luft. — *ulate*, I. v.n. herumgehen; (*fig.*) auf den Fußboden. II. v.a. umgehen.

Circumcise — *e* [ˈsɜːkəmsaɪz], v.a. (die Vorhaut) beschneiden. — *ion* [—ɪən], s. die Beschneidung (der Vorhaut).

Circumferen- *ce* [ˈsɜːkəmˈfərəns], s. der (Kreis-)Umfang; die Kreislinie, Peripherie. — *tial* [—ʃəˈrenʃəl], *adj.* den Umfang eines Kreises betreffend; *see* **Circuitous**; — *tal* velocity,

die Umfangsgeschwindigkeit. — *tor* [sɜːˈkəmfərəns], s. der Umfangsmesser (*Surv.*).

Circumflex [ˈsɜːkəmfleks], v.a. mit Zirkumflex versehen.

Circumflex [ˈsɜːkəmfleks], I. s. der Zirkumflex (—); das Dehnungszeichen. II. *adj.* gebogen, gekrümmt.

Circum- *gyrate* [sɜːkəmˈdʒaɪreɪt], v.n. umdrehen; herumreisen. — *jacent* [—dʒesənt], *adj.* umliegend, umgebend.

Circumlocut- *ion* [sɜːkəmlʊˈkjuːʃən], s. die Umfchreibung; der Umfchweif. — *ory* [—lɒkjuːtəri], *adj.* umfchreibend.

Circumnavigable [sɜːkəmˈnævɪɡəbl̩], *adj.* umfchiffbar.

Circumnavigat- *e* [sɜːkəmˈnævɪɡeɪt], v.a. umfchiffen, umsegeln. — *ion* [—dʒeɪʃən], s. die Umfchiffung. — *or*, s. der Umfsegler; — *or* of the globe, der Weltumsegler.

Circum- *scribe* [ˈsɜːkəmskraɪb], v.a. umfchreiben; begrenzen, beschreiben. — *scription* [—skɪpʃən], s. die Umfchift; die Begrenzung, Beschränkung.

Circumspect [ˈsɜːkəmspekt], *adj.* umfichtig, vorsichtig. — *ion* [—spekʃən], s. die Umficht, Vorsicht, Bedachtsamkeit.

Circumstan- *ce* [ˈsɜːkəmsɪns], s. der Umstand; (occurrence) der Zufall; (circumlocution) der Umfchweif; (pl.) die Umstände, Verhältnisse, die Sachlage, der Zustand, die Lage der Dinge; (details) das Nähere; 1. (*with verbs*) our —oes are straitened, unsere Vermögensumstände sind sehr beschränkt; —oes require it, die Verhältnisse bringen es so mit sich; 2. (*with prepositions*) be in easy —oes, wohlhabend sein; in existing —oes, unter den obwaltenden Umständen; in these —oes, unter diesen Umständen. — *ced*, *adj.*; be —ced, sich in einer Lage befinden, in eine Lage versetzt sein; —ced as I was, in meiner Lage, unter den Umständen, in denen ich mich befand. — *tial* [—stənʃəl], *adj.* umfänglich, eingehend; den Umständen gemäß; (accidental) zufällig; —tial evidence, der Zufallsbeweis. — *tiality* [—stənʃɪˈælɪt̩], s. die Umfständigkeit. — *tiolate* [—stənʃɪˈeɪt̩], v.a. umfständig beschreiben; (prove by —oes) aus den Umständen beweisen.

Circumvallation [ˈsɜːkəmvəˈleɪʃən], s. die äußere Umwallung eines festen Ortes.

Circumvent [ˈsɜːkəmˈvent], v.a. überlisten, mit List hintergehen; umzingeln; umgehen. — *ion* [—venʃən], s. die Überlistung.

Circumvolution [ˈsɜːkəmvəˈluːʃən], s. die Umdrehung, Umdwälzung; die Schnecke an der ionischen Säule.

Circus [ˈsɜːkəs], s. der Zirkus; der Platz (*in towns*).

Cirrhosis [ˈsɪrroʊsɪs], s. die Zirrhose, Schrumpfung.

Cirripeds [ˈsɪrɪpedz], pl. die Ransenfüßler (*Mollusc.*).

Cirro- *us* [ˈsɪrɪəs], — *se* [ˈsɪrɪəs], *adj.* rankig, rantenförmig; Zirrus-

Cirrus [ˈsɪrɪəs], s. die Ranke (*Bot.*); die Federwolke, Zirruswolke (*Meteor.*).

Cist [sɪst], s. das keltische Steingrab; die Zisterne, Zisterne.

Cistern [ˈsɪstən], I. s. die Zisterne; der Wasserbehälter, Behälter, Tank, das Reservoir (*for any liquid*); house —, der Wasserfaß oder -tank in Häusern. II. *attrib.*; — barometer, das Gefäßbarometer.

Cistula [ˈsɪstələ], s. die Zisterne, das Zisterchen (*Bot.*).

Cit [sɪt], s. (*coll.*) der Städter, Spießbürger, Philister.

Citadel [ˈsɪtədel], s. die Burg; die Zitadelle (*Fort.*).

Citac- *ion* [sɪˈtæʃən], s. die Vorladung, Zitation (*before a tribunal*); die Anführung, das Zitieren (*of a passage, etc.*); (mention) die Erwähnung. — *ory* [ˈsɪtətəri], *adj.* vorladend; letters —ory, die schriftliche Vorladung.

Cite [saɪt], v.a. (summon) vorladen, vorfordern;

vor Gericht laden; anführen, zittern (*a passage*).
—r, s. Vorladenbe(r), m.; Zitternde(r), m.

Cithern(n) ['sɪθə(n)], s. die Zither.

Citizen ['sɪtɪzən], s. der (die) Bürger(in); (inhabitant) der (die) Einwohner(in), Bewohner(in); der (die) Städter(in) (*of a town, etc.*); der (Staats-)Bürger; fellow—, der Mitbürger; — of the world, der Weltbürger. —ship, s. das Bürgerrecht; die Staatsangehörigkeit.

Citrate ['sɪtrɪt], s. das Zitrat, die zitronensaure Verbindung; —ate of iron, das zitronensaure Eisenoxyd. —ic, adj.; —ic acid, die Zitronensäure.

Citron ['sɪtrən], s. die Zitrone. *Comp.* —peel, s. das Zitronat.

City ['sɪtri], I. s. die Stadt (Stadt mit Bischofs-sitz und Kathedrale); die Altstadt und Geschäfts-gegen; das Geschäftszentrum, die City (*esp. the East Centre of London*); Mr. A. of this —, Herr A. von hier. II. adj. städtisch, zu einer Stadt gehörig; — Arab, der (Vamborer) Straßenjunge; the — authorities, die Stadtbehörden; — editor, der Schriftleiter des Sandestellers; — life, das Städtelben; — a man, ein Geschäftsmann; — news, Sandel Nachrichten; — prices (*as opposed to West End*), billigere Preise; — walls, die Stadtmauern; freedom of the —, das (Zitron-)Bürgerrecht der Stadt; the — of Berlin, die Stadt Berlin.

Civet-cat ['sɪvɪtkæt], s. die (afrikanische) Zibet-fähe.

Civic ['sɪvɪk], adj. bürgerlich, Bürger-; — crown, die Bürgerkrone; — guard, die Bürger- or Einwohnerwehr. —s, s. die Bürgerfunde.

Civil ['sɪvɪl], adj. bürgerlich, einem Bürger or dem Bürgerstande gemäß; (not criminal; not military) zivil; (courteous) artig, höflich; (man-nerly) gefittet; (intestine) einheimisch, inner; — aviation or flying, die Zivillfliegerei; — com-motion, der Bürgeraufruf; — engineer, der Zivilingenieur; — law, das bürgerliche (römische) Recht; — life, das bürgerliche Leben; — list, die Zivilliste; — marriage, die Zivilehe, standes-amtliche Eheheftung; — rights, bürgerliche Ehrenrechte; — servant, Staatsbeamter(r), m., die Staatsbeamtin; — service, die Zivilver-maltung, der Staatsdienst; — service examina-tion, die Prüfung für den Staatsdienst; — war, der Bürgerkrieg; — ways, die bürgerliche Lebens-weise; — year, das bürgerliche Jahr.

Civilian ['sɪvɪljən], s. der Bürger; der Zivillist (*Mil. & Law*); (official) Zivilbeamter(r), m.

Civility ['sɪvɪləti], s. die Artigkeit, Höflichkeit.

Civilization, -isation ['sɪvɪlə'zeɪʃən], s. die Zivilisation, Kultur, Geistung; (process of -ization) die Sittenverbesserung.

Civilize, -ise ['sɪvɪləzə], v.a. zivilisieren, gefittet machen, der Kultur zugänglich machen; verfeinern, bilden; —ized nations, die Kultur-völker. —izer, —iser, s. der Kulturbringer, Kulturträger.

Clack [klæk], I. v.n. klappern; (*coll.*) plappern; gackern (*of hens*). II. s. das Klappen, Geklapper; die Klapper; (*coll.*) das Plappern; die Klappe (*of a pump*). *Comp.* —valve, s. das Klappenventil.

Clad [klæd], imperf. & p.p. of clothe; ivy—, efeuumsamlet, efeuumsponnen, mit Efeu bedeckt.

Claim [kleɪm], I. v.a. fordern, beanspruchen, Anspruch machen (*auf* (*Acc.*)), verlangen; für sich in Anspruch nehmen; reklamieren. II. s. der Anspruch; (right) das Recht; (allotment) das zugeteilte Stück Land; die Mürung (*Min.*); (mine share) der Zug; (pl.) Forderungen, Außenstände; Anspruch; have a — upon a (s. a th.), An-spruch or ein Anrecht auf einen (eine S.) haben; lay — to s.th., Anspruch auf eine S. machen or erheben; give up all —, Verzicht leisten (to, auf (*Acc.*)). —able, adj. beanspruchbar, zu beanspruchen. —ant, s. der Beansprucher, Anspruchs-berechtigte(r), m.

Clairvoyant —ce [kleɪr'vɔjənt], s. das Hellsehen (*Med.*); (*fig.*) der Sehansinn. —t, I. s. der Hellseher. II. adj. hellseherisch, hellsehend.

Clam [klæm], s.; hard —, die (amerikanische) Venusmuschel; soft —, die Klammuschel.

Clamber ['klæmbə], I. v.a. erklimmen, erklet-tern. II. v.n. klettern; — up, hinaufklettern, emporklettern.

Clamjamphe [klæm'dʒæmfri], s. (*Scotch*) das Geinbel, Bad; die Schippschaft; der Unstinn.

Clammily ['klæmɪli], adj. see **Clammy**. —ness ['nɪs], s. die Klebrigkeit.

Clammy ['klæmɪ], adj. klebrig, faltfeucht.

Clamorous ['klæməərəs], adj. schreien, lärmend; ungestüm.

Clamour ['klæmə], I. s. das Geschrei, Getöse; der Lärm, Tumult; der Schrei nach einer S.; das laute Geschrei um eine S. or wegen einer S.; (complaining outcry) die laute, lärmende Klage. II. v.n. schreien (for, nach (*Dat.*)).

Clamp [klæmp], I. s. die Klampe, Klammer, Zwinge, Klemmbohrschraube; wooden —, die Holzklammer; (— of a door) die Einschiebleiste, Stirnleiste (*Corp.*); spring —, die Spanntulpe. II. v.a. festklemmen (*Corp.*); mit Stirnleiste versehen; verschalen. —ing, s. die Verklammerung; die Verbindung mit Stirnleisten. *Comp.* —ing-screw, s. die Klemmschraube (*Mech.*); (*also screw*) — die Schraubzwinge (*Corp.*).

Clamp, I. s. der Saufen. II. v.a.; — bricks, Ziegelsteine zum Brennen or Trocknen in Meiler legen.

Clan [kleɪn], I. s. der Stamm, Clan; (clique) die Schippschaft, Bande, Clique. II. v.n.; — together, sich zuminnenrotten. *Comp.* —sman [—zən], s. das Stammesmitglied, Stammverwandte(r), m. **Clandestine** [kleɪn'destɪn], adj. heimlich, ver-stohlen, verborgen; unerlaubt; — trade, der Schleichhandel. —ly, adv. inheimlich. —ness, s. die Heimlichkeit.

Clang [kleɪŋ], I. s. der Klang, Schall, klingende Ton; the trumpet's —, der Trompetenschall; — of arms, das Waffengeklirr. II. v.a. schallen lassen. III. v.n. schallen; (*Poet.*) schreien (*of cranes*). —orous [—ərəs], adj. scharf, schrift, gellen, tönend. —our [—ə], s. der Schall, das Geklirr (*of trumpets, etc.*); der Klang, das Geklirr (*of bells*).

Clank [kleɪŋk], I. s. das Geräusch, Geklirr, Klirren. II. v.a. raseln mit. III. v.n. raseln.

Clan—nisk ['kleɪnɪs], adj. für die Mitglieber seines Stammes eingenommen, sehr anhänglich an seine Verwandten. —niskness, s. die Stammesverwandtschaftliche Anhänglichkeit. —ship, s. die Stamm-verbündung; die Vereinigung in einem Clan.

Clap [kleɪp], I. v.n. klappen, klatschen; Beifall klatschen. II. v.a. klappen, klatschen, klopfen, schlagen; 1. (*with nouns*) — an actor or a piece, einen Schauspieler or ein Stück beklatschen; — one's hands, in die Hände klatschen, Beifall klatschen; — a pistol to a p.'s breast, einem eine Pistole auf die Brust setzen; — spurs to a horse, einem Pferde die Sporen geben; 2. (*with prepositions*) — into prison, (ohne weiteres) einstecken (*coll.*); — a p. on the back, einem auf den Rücken klopfen or schlagen; — to, zuschlagen (*as a door*). III. s. der Schlag, Klaps; (noise made by a —) der Knall; (—ping) das Beifallklatschen; — of thunder, der Donner Schlag. —per, s. die Klapper; der Klappel (*of a bell*); (applauder) der Beifallklatscher; (*fig.*) die Zunge. *Comp.* —board, s. das Brett; die Dachstuhl (*Build.*); die Fußbaue (*Coop.*). —net, s. das Schlag-net. —sill, s. die Schlagwelle. —trap, I. s. die Effektgescherei, der Kniff, Streich (*Theat.*); (*fig.*) die Reklame; der Köder, die Lockfalle; (humbug) der Unstinn, das Blech, die Windbeutel. II. adj. effektmachend, auffällig, prunkvoll, täuschend.

Claque [kleɪk], s. die Gruppe bezahlter Beifall-klatscher, Claqueurs or Claqueure.

Clarendon ['kleɪrəndən], s. die halbfette Egyptienne (Schrift) (*Typ.*).

Claret ['kleɪrət], s. der Rotwein, Bordeaux; das Rotrot; (*sl.*) das Blut; — cup, die (gefüllte) Rotweinschale; mulled —, der Glühwein.

Clarification

Clarification [klærɪfɪkəʃən], s. die Abklärung, Klärung. — **er** [ˈklærɪfəɪt], s. das Klärmittel: die Klärpumpe.

Clarify [ˈklærɪfaɪ], v. a. (ab)klären, klären (*studs*); klären, scheiden, klären (*sugar*); klären, (ab)klären (*wine*); reinigen (*air*); aufklären, aufhellen (*intellect*).

Clarinet [ˈklærɪnət], s. die Klarinette. — **ist**, s. der Klarinettenbläser.

Clarion [ˈklærɪən], i. s. die Finte, das Clarin(o); das Klarino (*Org.*); der helle Ton, das Trompetengeläute. II. *adj.* laut, schmetternd.

Clarity [ˈklærɪti], s. die Klarheit; der Glanz.

Clash [ˈklæʃ], s. das Schärachtraut (*Bot.*).

Clash [ˈklæʃ], i. v. n. zusammenstoßen; zusammenstoßen (*also fig.*); klirren, schmettern; (— *with*) entgegenstoßen, zueinander oder hindereinander (*Dat.*), einander widerstreiten, unvereinbar sein (*with, mit*) (*of statements, dates, etc.*); sich nicht betragen, nicht zusammenpassen (*of colours, etc.*); in Widerspruch stehen (*mit*); ecclesiastical and temporal powers often —, oft steht die geistliche Gewalt mit der weltlichen in Widerspruch; — *with* a p.'s interest, gegen jemandes Interesse verstoßen, jemandes Interesse zuwiderlaufen. II. v. a. mit Geräusch aneinanderstoßen. III. s. (action) der Stoß, Schlag; (noise produced) das Geräusch, Schmettern; (*fig.*) der Widerspruch, Widerspruch; — *of arms*, das Waffengeklirr. — **ing**, i. *pr. p.* & *adj.*; — *ing* interests, (einander) widerstehende Interessen. II. s. das Klirren; der Widerspruch.

Clasp [ˈklæsp], i. v. a. (hook together or in) zufassen, einbannen, anbanen, anknallen; festhalten, umklammern; umranken (*as tendrils*); umfassen (*the knees, etc.*); — *hands*, die Hände gegenseitig fassen und drücken; — *one's hands* (together), die Hände falten (*in prayer*); die Hände zusammenpressen, ringen (*in anguish*); — *in one's arms*, umarmen; — *to one's bosom*, ans Herz drücken. II. v. n. festhalten; sich anklammern. III. s. der Haken, Gefäßel, die Klampe; (staple, cramp) die Klammer; die Schnalle (*of a belt*); die (Ordnungs-)Spange (*Mil.*); die Schließe (*of a book*); (*tendril*) die Ranke; das Schließseisen (*of locks*); der Riegelhaken (*of locks*). *Comp.* — **kniffe**, s. das Tadjem-, Klapp- oder Federmesser. — **naill**, s. der Schindelnagel, Sackennagel.

Class [ˈklɑːs], i. s. die Klasse; die Schulklasse; die Unterrichtsstunde, der Kursus; (rank) der Stand, die Gesellschaftsklasse; der Jahrgang (*of recruits*); first —, erster Klasse; erstklassig, hervorragend; a first — battleship, ein Schlachtschiff erster Klasse, ein erstklassiges Schlachtschiff; a first — compartment, ein Abteil erster Klasse; a first — performance, eine hervorragende Leistung. II. v. a. nach or in Klassen ordnen; — *with*, einer Klasse zugeben, in eine Klasse stellen mit, gleichstellen mit. *Comp.* — **conscious**, *adj.* klassenbewußt. — **fellow**, s., — **mate**, s. der Mitschüler derselben Klasse. — **list**, s. die Klassenliste (*in examinations*); die Liste, in welcher die Namen derjenigen Schüler oder Studenten, welche eine Prüfung bestanden haben, nach Klassen geordnet werden; his name does not appear in the — list, er ist in der Prüfung durchgefallen. — **war**, s. der Klassenkampf.

Classic [ˈklæsɪk], i. *adj.* — **al**, *adj.* klassisch, musterhaft; klassisch, griechisch-römisch; berühmte; — **al** education, die humanistische Bildung. II. s. der klassische Schriftsteller, Klassiker; der alte klassische (griechisch-römische) Schriftsteller; der Altphilolog(e), Kenner der alten Sprachen, Altprachler. — **ism** [ˈklæsɪkɪzəm], s. der Klassizismus, die klassische Form, der klassische Stil, die klassische Bildung. — **ist** [ˈklæsɪst], s. ein Kenner und Verehrer des Klassischen und der klassischen Schriftsteller. — **s**, *pl.* die alten Sprachen; die alte or klassische Philologie; he is a student of the — s, er ist Altphilolog(e), er studiert alte Sprachen; — **s** and modern languages, alte und neuere Sprachen; the — s, die alten Klassiker (Griechenlands und Roms); die klassischen Schriftsteller.

Clear

Classification [ˌklæsɪfɪkəʃən], s. die Einteilung (in Klassen), Anordnung.

Classify [ˈklæsɪfaɪ], v. a. (in Klassen) einteilen.

Clatter [ˈklætə], i. v. n. klappern, klirren, raseln; (chatter) klatschen, schwatzen. II. v. a. klirren, klappern lassen. III. s. das Geflirr, Geflapper, Getöse; das laute Geschwätz; das Geschmatzer. — **er** [ˈklætə], s. der Klapperer. — **ing** [ˈklætɪŋ], s. das klirrende, klappernde Geräusch; das Klappern; keep up a continual — *ing*, fortwährend or unaufhörlich schwatzen.

Clause [ˈklaːz], s. der Satzteil, Redeteil; ein kleiner Satz; (condition) die besondere Bedingung, Einzelbestimmung, Klausel; (*pl.*) die Glieder eines Satzgefüges; principal —, der Hauptsatz; subordinate —, der Nebensatz.

Claustal [ˈklaːstrəl], *adj.* klösterlich.

Clav — **ecin** [ˈklævɪsɪn], s. das Spinett. —

ichord, s. das Klavierchord.

Clavic — **le** [ˈklævɪkl̩], s. das Schließstein (*Ant.*).

ular [ˈklævɪkjuːlə], *adj.* Schließstein.

Clavier [ˈklævɪə], s. die Klaviatur, Tastatur.

Claw [ˈklaː], i. s. die Klaue, Krallen (*of birds*); die Pfote (*of dogs, cats, etc.*); die Schere (*of crabs, etc.*); die Klaue, der Haken (*techn.*); — *of a hammer*, die Hammerklaue, gepaltene Fingerringe; — *of a table*, der geteilte Fuß, Klauenfuß. II. v. a. fassen, zerfetzen; streifen; — *me and I'll* — *thee*, Wurst wider Wurst or wie du mir, so ich dir; — *off*, vom Ufer abhalten (*Naut.*); abtragen, entfernen. — **ed** [ˈd], *adj.* mit Klauen.

Clay [ˈkleɪ], i. s. der Ton, die Tonerde, der Lehm, Letten; (*fig.*) die Erde, Staub und Asche; die irdische Stille (*Ecc.*); potter's —, der Töpferstein. II. *attrib.* see compounds. III. v. a. mit Ton beschmieren, bedecken; decken, weichen (*sugar*).

— **ey**, *adj.* tonig, lehmig, ledrig, thurn, Tons-, Lehm-. *Comp.* — **bottom**, der Lehmbooden, die Tonerde. — **brick**, der Lehmstein. — **hut**, die Lehmhütte. — **land**, s., — **soil**, s. der Lehmbooden, die Tonerde. — **marl**, s. (— *ey marl*) der Mergelton. — **pigeon**, s. die Tontauben. — **pit**, s. die Lehmgrube. — **tile**, der Tontiegel, Lehmziegel. — **wall**, die Lehmwand.

Claymore [ˈkleɪmɔː], s. das alte schottische Breitklingel.

Clean [ˈkliːn], i. *adj.* rein, reinlich, sauber; blank; knotenfrei (*as wood*); (B.) rein, fehlerfrei; geschäft, gewandt (*in doing things*); umschrieben (*paper*); — *bill of health*, der reine Gesundheitspaß; — *proof*, der frische Abzug eines Korrekturbogens; make a — *breast* of it, alles frei heraus gestehen; einem reinen Wein einschenken; make a — *sweep* of things, aufräumen mit etwas, etwas völlig hinwegfegen. II. *adv.* rein, gänzlich, ganz, völlig; geschäft; — *mad*, einfach or glatt verrückt; it went — *through*, es ging gerade hindurch, durch und durch; leap — *over*, rein darüber springen. III. v. a. reinigen, säubern, blank machen, putzen; — *a gun*, ein Gewehr putzen; — *out a harbour*, einen Hafen ausbaggern or von Schlamm reinigen. — **ers**, *pl.* die Reinigungsanstalt. — **liness** [ˈkleɪnlɪs], s. die Reinlichkeit, Sauberkeit; (*fig.*) die Reinheit. — **ly** [ˈkleɪnlɪ], *adj.* & *adv.* reinlich, sauber, säuberlich; nett; geschäft, gewandt; (*fig.*) rein. — **ness** [ˈkleɪnlɪs], s. die Reinlichkeit, Sauberkeit; die Reinheit (*from infectious disease*); (moral — *ness*) die Reinheit; (innocence) die Unschuld. *Comp.* — **handed**, *adj.* mit reinen Händen; ehrlich. — **limbed**, *adj.* von ebennmäßigem Gliederbau. — **shaped**, *adj.* wohlgebaut. — **shaven**, *adj.* glattrasiert.

Cleanse [ˈkleɪns], v. a. reinigen, säubern; scheuern, putzen (*vessels, etc.*); (die Schrift) waschen (*Typ.*); — *from sin*, von Sünden reinigen. — **r**, s. der Reiniger, Ausfeger, Putzer; das Reinigende; der Ausräumer (*of wells, etc.*).

Clear [ˈkleɪə], i. *adj.* (bright) klar, hell; rein, hell (*of sound*); (perspicuous) deutlich, verständlich; klar, durchsichtig (*as glass*); (serene) heiter; (acute) scharfsichtig; (impartial) unparteiisch, unbefangen; (free from blame) schuldiglos, un-

befleckt; ohne Abzug, rein, netto (C.L.); (apart) frei; (evident) deutlich; (certain about) sicher (Gen.); (full) voll; (indisputable) unangbar; 1. (with nouns) — amount, der Reitertrag; a — case, eine klare Sache, unmisslich, deutlich; the — contrary, das gerade Gegenteil; — day, der klare, heitere Tag; four — days, vier volle Tage; — discourse, die verständliche Rede; — fire, das hellbrennende Feuer; — gain, der Reingewinn; a — head, ein heller, offener Kopf; — judgment, das gesunde Urteil; — mind, der klare Kopf; — reason, der klare Verstand; — soup, die bünne Suppe; a — spot, eine lichte Stelle (in the sky); — style, die klare Schreibart; — title, das unbefristete Recht; — voice, die reine, deutliche Stimme; in a — voice, mit heller Stimme; — water, das offene Fahrwasser (Naut.); das reine Wasser; — weather, das sichtbare, klare Wetter; 2. (with verbs) all (is) — alles klar! fertig! die Luft ist rein! see that the coast is —, siehe zu, daß uns nichts im Wege steht; come off —, glücklich davonkommen, frei ausgehen; get — (of), (acc. werden (Acc.)) sich losmachen von (Dat.); get — of a disagreeable companion, von einem unangenehmen Gefährten loskommen; keep — of, sich fern halten von, sich nicht einmischen (in (Acc.)), (einem) weit aus dem Wege gehen. II. *adv.* offenbar; gänzlich, völlig, ganz und gar; leap — over, frei springen über (Acc.); make o.s. —, sich verständlich machen; stand —, aus dem Wege gehen. III. *s.* die Stelle; die lichte Weite, der innere Raum (Arch., Arch.); in the —, im Lichten. IV. *v.a.* klar oder hell machen, erhellend, aufklären; säubern; lichten, abholzen (a wood, etc.); (free) befreien, lösen; (— out) ausräumen, ausräumen, ausblenden, entleeren; (— from blame) rechtfertigen; losprechen (Law); (vault over) über eine Sache hinwegbringen oder steilen; — accounts, Rechnungen ausgleichen, salbieren (C.L.); — the coast, sich von der Küste entfernt halten (Naut.); (fig.) die Bahn frei machen; — the course, die Rennbahn von Menschen säubern; — an estate, ein Gut entlasten; — goods at the custom-house, Waren verzollen oder klarieren; — the ground, ein Stück Land urbar machen; — a hedge, über eine Hecke springen, eine Hecke nehmen; — a letter-box, den Briefkasten leeren; — the line, freie Fahrt geben (Railw.); — liquors, Flüssigkeiten abklären; — a port, aus einem Hafen auslaufen; — a room, ein Zimmer räumen; — a ship, die Ladung (eines Schiffes) löschen; — a ship for action, ein Schiff klar zum Gefecht machen; — the table, (den Tisch) abdecken; — £50, einen Gewinn von £50 erzielen, 50 Pfund rein verdienen; — £1,000 a year, jährlich 1000 Pfund netto einnehmen; — one's throat, sich räuspert; — the way! Platz hal aus dem Wege! — away (or up) a difficulty (doubt), eine Schwierigkeit überwinden (einen Zweifel lösen); — off, (remove) abgleiten; — out, ausräumen (cupboard), ausleeren (box); his stock was —ed out, sein Lager wurde ausverkauft; — up, aufräumen, enträufeln; — up an affair or a matter, eine Sache ins Reine bringen. V. *v.n.* (— up) sich aufrufen, hell oder klar werden; the weather is —ing up, das Wetter klärt sich auf or wird schön; — off, (go away) sich entfernen; — out, (coll.) sich davon machen. —ance [—rəns], *s.* (rid dance) die Befreiung; das Reiten; (—ing-up) die Abräumung; die Räumung (eines Warenlagers); (— space) der Zwischenraum, Spalt; der Spielraum; die Verzollung (of ships); (certificate) der Zollfrei; —ance of the piston, der Kolbenpielraum. *Comp.* —ance-sale, *s.* der (Räumungs-)Ausverkauf. —eyed, *adj.* helläugig. —headed, *adj.* klarbrennend, einsichtig, mit offenem Kopf. —shining, *adj.* hellglänzend, glänzend. —sighted, *adj.* scharfsichtig; (fig.) klarsehend, einsichtig; the most —sighted, die hellsten Köpfe. —starch, *v.a.* stärken (eine Wäsche). —story, *s.* see Clerestory. —toned, *adj.* hellhörig. —voiced, *adj.* bestimmt, mit heller Stimme.

Clear-cole ['klərkəul], *s.* der Leim (unter)grund.
Clear-ed ['kləd], *p.p. & adj.*; —ed out, beim Sollamt klariert; ganz ausverkauft (C.L.). —er [—rə], *s.* Klärnde(r), *m.*
Clearing ['klɪərɪŋ], *s.* (B.) die Rechtfertigung; das Kennmachen; die Kichtung (in a wood); das Urbar gemachte Land (Agr.); die Quittung (C.L.); die Abrechnung (C.L.); the — of drafts or cheques, die Ausgleichung der Rechnungen durch gegenseitige Bankanweisungen (C.L.). *Comp.* —house, *s.* das Abrechnungsbüro (Railw.); die (Konten-) Abrechnungsstelle, wo die tägliche Verrechnung der gegenseitigen Bankanweisungen stattfindet. —office, *s.* das Ausgleichsamt. —signal, *s.* das Schlusszeichen (Phone). —station, *s.* der Vermittlungsstelle.
Clearness ['klɪərɪns], *s.* die Klarheit, Selt; die Klarheit, Deutlichkeit; die Reinheit, Schärfe (Rad., Phone.); die Unbefoltheit; — of voice, die Deutlichkeit der Stimme.
Cleat ['kli:t], *s.* die Klampe (Naut.); die Reife (Carp.); der breitköpfige Schraubenbolzen, das Schraub-eisen.
Cleavable ['kli:vəbl], *adj.* spaltbar.
Cleavage ['kli:vɪdʒ], *s.* die Spalte; die Spaltung (also fig.); der Spalt; — of crystals, die Spaltbarkeit der Kristalle.
Cleav- *s.* [kli:v], I. *v.a.* spalten, zerspalten; sich (Dat.) bahnen, bauen (a way). II. *v.n.* sich spalten, bersten; (B.) —e auseinander, zerreißen. —er, *s.* der Spalter; das Klöbstein (Carp.); butcher's —er, das Hackmesser, Schlachtbeil, Metzgerbeil; wood —er, der Holzhacker. *Comp.* —e-saw, —ing-saw, *s.* die Klöbsäge.
Cleave, *v.n.* fließen, anfließen, sich anhängen (to, an (Acc.)); anhängen (to, (Dat.)). —rs, *pl.* das Klebtraut, Kletternde Klebtraut (Bot.).
Cleek ['kli:k], *s.* der lange Gollschläger (mit eiserner Kelle).
Clef ['klef], *s.* der Schlüssel (Mus.).
Cleft ['kleft], I. *impers.* & *p.p.* of cleave. II. *s.* die Spalte, Kluft. III. *adj.*; — palate, die Gaumenspalte; in a — stick, in der Klemme, Bastche.
Cleg ['kleɪ], *s.* (dial.) die Pferdebestiege, Bremse.
Clem ['kleɪ], *Clam ['kleɪ], I. *v.n.* (dial.) verdursten, verhungern. II. *v.a.* (dial.) verschmachten lassen.
Clematis ['kleɪmɪs], *s.* die Waldrebe, Klematis (Bot.).
Clemen- *cy* ['kleɪmənɪ], *s.* die Gnade, Milde; die Schonung; —cy of the air, die milde oder weiche Luft. —t, *adj.* (gracious) gnädig; (indulgent) nachsichtig; (mild, merciful) sanft, mild, gütig.
Clench ['kleɪntʃ], I. *v.a.* vernieten (rivet); festmachen (rope); packen, festhalten; see Clinch; — one's fist, die Faust ballen; with —ed teeth, mit zusammengebißenen Zähnen. II. *s.* die Klemme (of a bolt, etc.); der Ankerstich (of a cable); das Niet, die Vernietung (of a nail).
Clepsydra ['klepsɪdrə], *s.* die Wasseruhr.
Clestory ['kleɪstəri], *s.* das lichte Stodwerk; das Fenstergehäuse des Hauptturms (Arch.).
Clergy ['kleɪdʒ], *s.* die Geistlichkeit, Kleriker, der Klerus. *Comp.* —man [—mən], *s.* Geistliche(r), *m.* (der Staatskirche).
Cleric ['kleɪrɪk], *s.* Geistliche(r), *m.* —al [—l], *adj.* geistlich, den geistlichen Stand betreffend; einen Schreiber betreffend; schriftlich; —al staff, die Büroangestellten (pl.); —al work, die Schreibarbeit, Büroarbeit. —alism, *s.* der Klerikalismus, geistliche Einflüsse, die klerikalen Grundzüge (pl.).
Clerk ['kla:k], *s.* der Buchhalter; der Handlungsgehilfe, Kommiss, der Schreiber, Sekretär; (obs.) Geistliche(r), *m.*; (obs.) Gelehrte(r), *m.*; (parish —) der Reize, der die Responsorien in der anglikanischen Kirche liest; 1. (with nouns, adjectives, etc.) article —, ein juristischer Student, der bei einem Rechtsanwalt arbeitet; bank —, Bankbeamte(r), *m.*; collecting —, der Kommiss für Zinsfall; confidential —, der Geheimsekretär; correspondence —, der Korrespondent; town —, der Stadtschreiber; 2. (with prepositions) — of the assizes, der Gerichtsdiener bei den Assisen; — of the House*

of Commons, der Sekretär des Unterhauses; — of the market, der Marktschreiber; — of the weather, der Wettersekretär (*hum.*); der Direktor des meteorologischen Büros (*Amer. hum.*); — to the Board of Works, der Bauaufseher; — to the Senate, der Senatssekretär. — *ly, adj. & adv.* gelebt; geschäft. — *ship, s.* der Buchhalterposten; das Amt eines Sekretärs.

Clever ['klevə], *adj.* klug, geschäft; geistreich, witzig (*as an answer*); (skilful) geschäft, gewandt; (talented) begabt; (*dial.*) wohlgebaut. — *ish* ['rɪʃ], *adj.* klugheitlich, geschäft, klugheit. — *ness, s.* die Klugheit; die Geschäftlichkeit; die Fähigkeit.

Clew [klew], *i. s.* (*dial.*) der Knäuel; *see* **Clue**; das Schnitzhorn (*Naut.*). II. *v. a.* aufgehen (*Naut.*). *Comp.* — *line, s.* das Seiltau (der kleineren Sege).

Cliche ['kli:ʃe], *s.* das Klischee, der Bildstock (*Typ.*); die abgedruckte Redensart.

Click [klik], *i. s.* das Ticken, Knacken, Knipsen; das Einschlagen; die Sperrklappe, der Sperrhaken, Sperrriegel; der Sperrhebel (*Mech.*); the — formed with the tip of the tongue, der Schnalzlaut, Schnalzer. II. *v. n.* ticken, schlagen; knacken; (*sl.*) Feuer fangen; — one's heels, die Fäden aufeinander schlagen; — one's tongue, mit der Zunge schnalzen. — *ing, s.* das Ticken.

Client ['kli:ənt], *s.* der (die) Klient(in) (*Law*); der Kunde, die Kundin; der Schützling, Anhänger. — *age* ['ɪdʒ], *s.* die Gefolgschaft; das Gefolge. — *ele* ['kli:ənt'i:l, kli:ənt'i:l], *s.* die Kundschaft; die Gemeinde (*Theat.*); die Patienten (*of a physician*).

Clif [klɪf], *s.* die Klippe. *Comp.* — *head, s.* der Klippenvorsprung.

Climacteric ['klɪmækt'ɪk], *i. s.* klimakterisch; entscheidend, kritisch; — years, die Wechseljahre, das Klimakterium (*Med.*). II. *s.* 'Klimakterium', das kritische Jahr (im menschlichen Leben).

Climat-e ['klɪmæt], *s.* das Klima, der Himmelstrich. — *ic* ['mætrɪk], *adj.* klimatisch, klimatisch. — *ize, -ise* ['ætaɪz], *v. a.* an ein Klima gewöhnen. — *ology* ['ɒlədʒɪ], *s.* die Lehre von den Witterungsverhältnissen.

Climax ['klɪmæks], *i. s.* die Steigerung; der höchste Grad, Gipfel; der Scheitelpunkt (*of a dramatic action*). II. *v. a.* steigern.

Climb [klaɪm], *i. v. a.* erklimmen (*a tree, etc.*); (mount) hinaufsteigen (auf *Acc.*), besteigen. II. *v. n.* klettern, emporsteigen; steigen (*Av.*); (*fig.*) — down, klein begeben. — *er, s.* der Steiger, Kletterer; — (*ing plant*) die Schling- oder Kletterpflanze; (*fig.*) einer, der sich heraufarbeitet. — *ers, pl.* die Steigeisen, mit Sporen versehene Kletterstiefel (*Tele.*); Kletterbügel (*Orn.*). *Comp.* — *ing-irons, pl.* die Steigeisen (*Mount.*).

Climate [klaɪm], *s.* (*Poet.* for *climate*) der Himmelstrich.

Clinch ['klɪntʃ], *i. v. a.* entgültig erledigen, feststellen; *see* **Clench**; — an argument, einen Beweis klären, schlagen, zwingende Beweisgründe auführen; this — ed matters, das entgültig oder gab den Ausschlag. II. *v. n.* sich packen (*Boxing*). III. *s.* die Umklammerung, der Clinch (*Boxing*). — *er, s.* (*coll.*) der unumstößliche Beweis, Trumpf.

Cling [klaɪŋ], *v. n.* (sich) festhalten, sich klammern (to, an (*Dat.*)); anhängen (*Dat.*); sich anklammern, heften (an *Acc.*); — to a p. einem anhängen, sich fest an einen anschließen. — *ing, pr. p. & adj.* anhängend, anhänglich; eng anliegend (*as a dress*); of a — *ing disposition*, von anhänglicher Natur, anhänglich. *Comp.* — *stone, s.* der Strümpf, die Brügge (*Bot.*).

Clinic ['klɪnɪk], *s.* die Klinik; der bethlägerige Kranke; das klinische Praktikum. — *al* ['i:l], *adj.* klinisch; bethlägerig; — *al lecture*, die Vorlesung oder der Vortrag am Krankenbett; — *al picture*, das Krankenbild; — *al thermometer*, das Fieberthermometer. — *ian* ['klɪni:ʃən], *s.* der Kliniker.

Clank [klaŋk], *i. s.* der Klang, das Geflirr; (*sl.*) das Geflamm. II. *v. n.* hell klingen; klirren; — *ing of glasses*, das Anstoßen der Gläser. III. *v. a.* klingen oder klirren lassen; — glasses, (mit den Gläsern) anstoßen. *Comp.* — *stone, s.* der Klingstein (*Min.*).

Clinker ['kɪŋkə], *s.* der Klinker, hartgebrannte Ziegeln (*Build.*); der Nietnagel (*Mount.*); das ausgezeichnete Exemplar; (*sl.*) der gute Schuß (*Artill.*); Dutsch — *er*, der holländische Klinker. *Comp.* — *built, adj.* klinkerartig gebaut. — *work, s.* das Klinkerwerk; die schindelartige Beplattung (*of an ironclad*).

Clinometer ['klɪnəmi:tə], *s.* der Höhen- oder Neigungsmesser, das Klimometer (*Surv.*).

Clip [klɪp], *i. v. a.* schneiden, abschneiden (*hair, etc.*); (heren (*horses, sheep, etc.*); kappen (*coin*); stuben (*a bird's wings, etc.*); — *s.o.'s wings*, einem die Flügel beschneiden; — *one's words*, die Sätze verschneiden. II. *s.* die Schafschur; die Schür; (blow) der Schlag, (*sl.*) Klaps. — *per, s.* der Beschneider, Scherer; der Ripper (*of coin*); der Ripper, Schnellreger (*Naut.*); (*sl.*) ein Prachtstück. — *pers, pl.* die Schaffere, Stuchere; die Schaffereibemalchne. — *ping, s.* das Abschneiden, Scheren. — *plings, pl.* die Absälle. *Comp.* — *per-built, adj.* schaffereibemalchne. — *ping-shears, pl.* die Bierschere, Schaffere.

Clp, *i. v. a.* (*obs.*) umfassen, fest umschließen, umarmen. II. *s.* die Zwede; die Hirschflammer (*for papers*); die Solenflammer (*Cycl.*); der Patronenrahmen.

Clque [kli:k], *s.* die Bande; die Sippschaft, Clique.

Citoris ['klɪtɔrɪs], *s.* der Klitoris (*Anat.*).

Cloak [klaʊk], *i. s.* der Mantel; (*fig.*) der Deckmantel. II. *v. a.* mit einem Mantel bedecken; (*fig.*) bemanteln. *Comp.* — *room, s.* die Garberobe (*Theat.*); (der Aufbewahrungsraum für das Handgepäck, die Gepäckaufnahme und -abgabe (*Railw.*); ladies' — *room*, die Damentoilette. — *strap, s.* der Mantelriemen (*Saddl.*).

Clock [klɒk], *i. s.* die (Turm- oder Wand-)Uhr; der Wirt- oder Rostfächer (*Ent.*); der Fahrpreisanzeiger (*in taxis*); die Federtrone (*of dandelions*); alarm- — *die Weckuhr, der Wecker; musical — die Spieluhr; sidereal — die Uhr nach Sternzeit; — that chimes the hours, die Uhr mit Glockenspiel; what o' — is it? wieviel Uhr ist es? II. v. n.; — in, (die Kontrolluhr) stehen. — *wise, adv.* im Sinne des Uhrzeigers. *Comp.* — *dial, s.* — *face, s.* das Zifferblatt. — *hand, s.* der (Uhr-)Zeiger. — *maker, s.* der Uhrmacher. — *movement, s.* — *work, s.* das Uhrwerk; like — *work*, ganz regelmäßig, pünktlich; automatisch.*

Clock, *s.* der Zwiesel (*in stockings*). — *ed, adj.* mit Zwiesel.

Clood [klood], *i. s.* der Klumpen; der (Erdb-)Kloß, die Erbscholle; (*fig.*) der Floß, Trübsal. II. *v. a.* (*dial.*) mit Erbschollen bewerfen. *Comp.* — *crusher, s.* der Schollenbrecher; die Adermalze (*dial.*). — *hopper, s.* der Bauernflügel; der Schollenreiter.

Clog [klog], *i. v. a.* mit einem Floß versehen, belasten; (*fig.*) hindern, hemmen, aufhalten, verzögern; — (*up*) verstopfen; — *ged with dirt*, durch Schmutz zum Stoden gebracht; this ink never — *s. the pen*, diese Tinte bleibt immer flüssig in der Feder. II. *v. n.* stoden, verfließen (vor Schmutz); sich zusammenballen. III. *s.* der Floß; der Pfloß (*for beasts*); (*fig.*) die Beschwerde, Last, Fessel, das Stöbern; der Solgeschuh. — *gy, adj.* klumpig; klumpig.

Cloist-er ['kloɪstə], *i. s.* (*obs.*) das Kloster. II. *v. a.* in ein Kloster einschließen. — *ered, adj.* mit Kreuzgängen versehen, klosterartig; einfall, abgefallen. — *ers, pl.* der Kreuzgang (*Arch.*). — *ral* ['trəl], *adj.* zu einem Kloster gehörig, klösterlich, kloster; (*fig.*) abgefallen, zurückgezogen.

Close [klaʊs], *i. adj.* (shut) verschlossen, zugemacht; geschlossen (*of vowel sounds*); (*retired*) zurückgezogen, eingeschlossen; (*hidden*) verborgen;

(secret) heimlich, geheim; (confined) streng bewacht, wohl verwahrt; (reserved) zurückhaltend, verschlossen; (silent) verschwiegen; (narrow) nahe dicht, eng; (near) eng, engangeschlossen, anliegend; (compressed) gedrängt, kurz; (closed up) verstopft; (exact in quantity, length, etc.) genau, sparsam; (parsimonious) sparsam, farg; (niggardly) knauserig, filzig; (viscous) zäh; schwül, brüden, bumpy (as the air); trüb (weather); (concentrated) beharrlich, unablässig, sorgsam, eifrig; (precise) genau, getreu; (not open to all) geschlossen, verschlossen; (familiar) vertraut; (short) kurz; (alike, nearly equal) ziemlich gleich, fast gleich; (dense) dicht, fest (of stuff); — air, die dumpfe or schwüle Luft; — attack, der Nahaanriff; — attention, die volle or gespannte Aufmerksamkeit; — box, der Verschlag (Naut.); — cell, die enge Zelle; — confinement, die strenge Haft; be in — conversation, in lebhaftem, eifrigem Gespräch sein; — correspondence, der vertraute Briefwechsel; (coll.) a — customer, ein verschlossener Mensch; — debate, die ernsthafte, eifrige Diskussion; — fight, das Handgemenge; it was a — fight, lange war es unentschieden, mer von den Kämpfern siegen würde; — fire, das auf einen Punkt gerichtete (Geschütz- or Gewehr-) Feuer; a — friend, ein vertrauter Freund; — friendship, die besonders warme Freundschaft; a — hand, eine sparsam ausgehende, farge Spand; (fig.) ein Knider; keep a — mouth, reinen Mund halten; a — piece of cloth, ein dichtes, schweres Stück Zeug; a — prisoner, einer, der in strenger Gefangenschaft sitzt; einer, der durch Krankheit, Geschäfte u. a. das Haus or das Zimmer gefesselt ist; — proximity, die unmittelbare Nähe; come to — quarters, handgemein werden, bestig aneinandergeraten; see — quarters: live in — quarters with a p., dicht bei einem or mit einem zusammenwohnen; — season, — time, die Schonzeit; (fig.) a — shaver, ein Entkommen mit genauer Not; (sl.) a — shaver, der Geizhals; — study, das eifrige Studium; — style, der bündige, gebräunte, knappe Stil; — substance, die dicke, zähe Substanz; — translation, eine genaue, wortgetreue Übersetzung; — weather, das brüden, schwüle Wetter. II. *adv.* nicht offen, verschlossen, zu: (near to) nahe, dicht an, dicht bei; (exactly) genau; (secretly) verborgen, heimlich; — by, dicht dabei or daneben; — to the ground, dicht am Boden; be — at hand, dicht bevorstehen; draw the curtains —, die Vorhänge dicht zuziehen; follow — upon a p., einem auf dem Fuße folgen; keep —! verbirg dich! schmeiß! behalte das für dich! halte dich dicht bei mir! mir zur Seite! lie —, dicht an or bei etwas sein; live —, knapp or sparsam leben; sail — to the wind, (dicht or hart) am Winde segeln; sit — round the fire, dicht ums Feuer sitzen; stick — to a p., sich dicht an einen halten. III. *s.* [kloʊz], der Schluß; das Ende; at the — of day, beim Andruck der Nacht; at the — of the year, am Jahreschluß, am der or zur Jahresende. IV. *v.a.* [kloʊz], schließen, zuschließen, zumachen, zutun; verschließen; abschließen, beschließen; einbigen; — an account, eine Rechnung abschließen; — an affair, einer Sache ein Ende machen, eine S. beendigen; — a bargain, ein Geschäft abmachen, einen Kauf abschließen; — a book, ein Buch zumachen; — the books, die Bücher schließen (C.L.); — the current, den Stromkreis schließen; — the door against a p., die Tür vor einem schließen, einem die Tür verschließen; — the door upon a p., die Tür hinter einem zumachen (sl.), einen verstoßen (fig.); — one's eyes to a th., die Augen vor etwas verschließen, etwas absichtlich übersehen; — the line, die Schiffe dicht zusammenrücken lassen; — the ranks, die Reihen schließen or schließen lassen (M.); — a seam, einen Stoff zusammennähen, eine Naht überwindlich nähen; — a sentence, einen Satz beenden or schließen; — a wound, eine Wunde schließen, zudehen; — down, schlie-

ßen (school, sale, factory); — in, einschließen; — up, verschließen, zumachen; verbinden (Typ.); see Closing. V. *v.n.* sich schließen, aufheben; aneinandergeraten; einbigen; abschließen, geschloffen werden; left — march! (sich) schließt euch, marsch! — in, hereinbrechen (upon, über (acc.)); — up, aufschließen, aufrücken; upon, einberufen sein mit; with the enemy, mit dem Feinde handgemein werden; — with the land, sich dem Lande nähern; — with an offer, ein Anerbieten annehmen; —ly [ˈkloʊzli], *adv.* see II.; —ly allied, eng verbunden; the election was —ly contested, es gab einen harten Wahlkampf; attending —ly to a p.'s orders, sich streng an jemandes Befehle halten; he must be watched —ly, man muß ihm (scharf auf) die Fingern sehen; —ness [ˈkloʊznəs], *s.* die Verschlossenheit, Eingeschlossenheit; die Dichtigkeit, Dichtigkeit, Festigkeit (of cloth, etc.); die Heimtücklichkeit, Verschlossenheit; die Zurückhaltung, die Zurückgezogenheit, Einsamkeit; die Enge, Knappheit (of a dress); die Dampfsheit (of a room, etc.); die Schwüle (of the weather); die Naheheit, der Geiz; (nearness) die Nähe; die Genußigkeit (of a translation, an inquiry); die Schärfe (of an argument); die Süte (of a debate). —r [ˈkloʊzə], *s.* der Verschließer, Schließer; der Schlußstein (Arch.). *Comp.* —bodied [ˈkloʊz], *adj.* eng, knapp anliegend. —cropped, *adj.* kurz geschnitten. —fisted, *adj.* (fig.) geizig, farge; be —fisted, zugemerkte Taschen haben. —fitting, *adj.* eng anliegend or anliegend. —hailed, *adj.* dicht gedrängt; sail —hailed, dicht beim Winde segeln. —pent, *adj.* eng (eingeschlossen). —quarters, pl. hölzerne Stube, Kämmer, starke Schotten (zur Verteidigung beim Entern); (fig.) der Nahkampf; come to —quarters with a p., mit einem handgemein werden. —stool, *s.* der Nachstuhl. —time, *s.* die Schonzeit (des Wildes). —tongued, *adj.* verschwiegen. —up, *s.* die Großaufnahme, Nahaufnahme (Films).

* Close [kloʊz], *s.* der eingeschlossene Raum; das eingedünnte, umfriedete Feld, Gehege; die Einfriedigung; das Klostergebiet; der Hof einer Abtei; die enge Straße.

Closet [ˈkloʊzɪt], *I. s.* das Geheimzimmer, Kabinett; der Wandschrank; (water—) (W.C.), der Abort, Abtritt, das Klosett; — play, das Buchdrama. II. *v.a.* in einen Wandschrank or ein Kabinett einschließen; be —ed with a p., mit einem eine vertrauliche Unterredung or Beratung haben; the king and the queen remained for some time —ed together, der König und die Königin blieben einige Zeit in vertraulicher Besprechung zusammen.

Closing [ˈkloʊzɪŋ], *I. pr.p. & adj.*; — time, die Vollzeitsunde, Zeit, zu der ein Bart, Geschäft u. geschloffen wird; — word, das Schlußwort. II. *s.* das Schließen; der Verschluß (techn.); sign of — up, das Anschließzeichen (Typ.).

Closure [ˈkloʊzə], *s.* das Verschließen; das Zuschließen; der Schluß (der Debatte (Pol.)); apply the —, eine Debatte schließen.

Clot [kloʊt], *I. s.* der Klumpen, das Klümpchen; — of blood, der Blutklumpen. II. *v.n.* sich verdrängen, klumpig werden, gerinnen; see Clotted.

Cloth [kloʊθ], *I. s.* das Tuch; (table—) das Tisch Tuch; (fig.) die geistliche Tracht, Kleidung; (fig.) der Predigerstand; das Zeug, der Stoff, die Leinwand; das Gewebe; holling—, das Stieb Tuch, Beuteltuch; broad—, das feine (schmale) Tuch; fancy—, das gemusterte Zeug; sail—, das Segeltuch; stout—, das dicke, schwere Tuch; twilled—, das Ripperzeug; — of gold, das Goldtuch; — of a sail, das Kleid eines Segels; lay the — (den Tisch) decken; remove the —, (den Tisch) abdecken. II. *attrib. see compounds.* —s, *pl. see* —; Tücherten, Tücher, Zeuge. *Comp.* —beam, *s.* der Weberbaum. —blind, der Seitenband. —board, der Leinwandbebel. —cuttings, Tüchabfälle. —merchant, *s.* der Tüchhändler. —plate, *s.* die Tischplatte (Sew-)

mach.). — **printing**, s. der Zeugdruck. — **weaver**, s. der Tuchweber. — **worker**, s. der Tuchmacher, Tuchwerker; — **workers' company**, die Tuchmachergenossenschaft.
Clothe [klovð], *reg.* & *ir. v. a.* kleiden, anfleiden, bekleiden; einfleiden (*recruits*); (*fig.*) kleiden (*thoughts in words*), schmücken.
Clothes [klovðz], *pl.* die Kleider, die Kleidung; (*bed* —) das Bettzeug; *small* —, Hemkleider, Knieföhler; *under* —, die Unterwäsche, Leibwäsche; (*with adjectives*, *etc.*) *baby* —, die Säuglingswäsche, die Windeln; *cast-off* —, old —, alte Kleider, abgetragene Kleider; *in plain* —, in Zivil; *plain* —, officer, der Geheimpolizist, Spitzel; *soiled* —, schmutzige Wäsche; **2.** (*with verbs*) put on or don one's —, sich anfleiden or anziehen; take off one's —, sich ausfleiden, ausziehen, entkleiden.
Comp. — **bag**, s. der Wäschebeutel, Wäschebeutel. — **brush**, s. der Wäschebürste. — **horse**, s. das Wäschegeheiß, der Trockenständer. — **line**, s. die Wäscheleine. — **man**, s.; *old* — **man**, der Kleidertröbeler. — **peg**, s.; *pin, s. die Wäscheklammer. — **press**, s. der Kleiderdrück; die Presse für Kleidungsstücke. — **wringer**, s. die Wringmaschine.
Clothier [klovðr], s. der Kleiderhändler, Tuchhändler.
Clothing [klovðm], s. die Kleidung, der Anzug; die Bekleidung; *under* —, die Unter- oder Unterwäsche.
Clotted [klotd], *p. p.* (*of clot*) & *adj.*; — *cream*, die verästelte Sahne; — *milk*, die geronnene Milch.
Cloud [klaud], *I.* s. die Wolke; (*fig.*) das Gedränge, Gewühl; (*multitude*) die Schar, dicke Menge; der Mohr (*in stuffs*); der bu. alle Fleck; der Umhang (*worn by ladies*); die Wolke (*Astr.*); — *of dust*, die Staubwolke; — *of tobacco-smoke*, der Tabaksqualm; *be in the* —, träumen; *he is under a* —, es hängt eine Wolke über ihm; *cast a* — *upon*, trüben. *II.* *v. a.* bewölken, bedecken, trüben, verbunkeln, über-schatten; äbern, flammen (*wood, paper, etc.*); flammeln, motivieren (*stuff*). *III.* *v. n.* sich umwölken, trübe werden. — **ily**, *adv.* wolkig; dunkel. — **iness**, s. die Dunkelheit, Umwölkung; das Wolkige, Trübe, Dunkel; die fleckige Beschaffenheit, das Fleckige (*of stones*); die Wolkigkeit (*of stuffs*); — **iness of aspect**, das trübe Aussehen; — **iness of the atmosphere**, die trübe Luft; — **iness of a diamond**, die Feuerlosigkeit eines Diamanten. — **ing**, s. die Trübung (*of stones*); die Wolkung (*in stuffs*). — **less**, *adj.* wolkenlos, unbewölkt, klar. — **let**, s. das Wolkigen. — **y**, *adj.* wolkig, bewölkt, trübe; wolkig (*of gems, etc.*); (*fig.*) traurig; *a* — *brow*, eine unbewölkte Stirn; — *y notions*, unklare Begriffe.
Comp. — **burst**, s. der Wolkenbruch. — **capped**, *adj.* von Wolken umgeben, wolkenbedeckt, in die Wolken ragend. — **covered**, *adj.* wolkenumhüllt, bewölkt. — **Cuckoo-Land**, s. das Wolkenfuchschheim. — **girt**, *adj.* von Wolken umgeben. — **wrapt**, *adj.* in Wolken gehüllt, wolkenumgeben.
Clout [klaut], *I.* s. (*obs.* & *dial.*) der Lappen; (*dial.*) der Wischlappen; (*underclothes*) das Wischluch; der Fleck, das Flecken (*on shoes, etc.*); — **nailed** der kurze Nagel, Schußnagel, Pfannnagel; die Achselhebe (*of wheels*); (*vulg.*) *a* — *on the head* (ear), eine Kopfnuß (Drücke). *II.* *v. a.* flicken; mit eisernen Nägeln or Schienen beschlagen.
1. Clove [klov], (*obs.*) *imperf.* of *1. clove*. — **n**, (*obs.*) *p. p.* & *adj.* gespalten; — *n foot*, der gespaltene Fuß; (*fig.*) der Pferdefuß, böse Feind, Teufel; *show the* — *n foot* or hoof, den Pferdefuß zeigen, seinen wahren (bösen) Charakter zeigen.
Comp. — **hitch**, s. der Beheleinrichtung (*Naut.*). — **n-footed**, *adj.* spaltfüßig, zweifüßig; (*fig.*) teuflich.
2. Clove, s. die Gewürznelke; das Nägelein (*Poet.*); oil of —, s. das Gewürznelkenöl. *Comp.* — **bark**, s. die Nelkenrinde. — **cinnamon**, s. der Nelkenzimt. — **gillyflower**, s., — **pink**, s. die Gartennelke.
3. Clove, s. die Brutzwiebel (*Bot.*).*

Clover [klovə], s. der Klee; *he is in* —, sein Weizen blüht, er sitzt in der Wolke. *Comp.* — **leaf**, s. das Kleeblatt. — **seed**, s. die Kleeaat.
Crown [klaun], s. (lout) der Grobian, Tölpel; der Hanspurr, Possenreißer (*in a pantomime*); *adj.* *bū*(er)lich, roh, grob. — **ishness**, s. das häusliche Wesen, die Grobheit.
Cloy [klor], *v. a.* überfüllen, überladen; (*fig.*) anfeilen.
Club [klab], *I.* s. (*thick, short stick*) die Keule, der Knüttel, Stod; der Golfschläger (*Golf*); der Fodestod, Schläger, das Treß, Kreuz (*Cards*); die geschlossene Gesellschaft, der Klub, Verein; das Kasino. *II.* *v. a.* (*contribute to a common object*) beisteuern, (Weib) zusammenführen; mit einer Keule schlagen; heillos in Verwirrung bringen (*Mul.*); — *a musket*, mit dem Kolben dreinschlagen. *III.* *v. n.* sich (zu gemeinschaftlichen Zwecken) verammeln; beisteuern; *we all* — *bed together to* . . ., wir steuerten alle bei zu . . . or wir schlossen alle zusammen, um . . . *Comp.* — **foot**, s. der Klumpfuß. — **footed**, *adj.* klumpfüßig. — **house**, s. das Klublokal, Klubhaus, Kasino. — **law**, s. das Klumprecht. — **man** [—man], s. das Klubmitglied; der Keulenträger. — **mate**, s. der Vereinsbruder. — **moss**, s. der Kolbenbärapp. — **room**, s. das Klubzimmer. — **shaped**, *adj.* keulenförmig.
Cluck [klak], *v. n.* glücken; — *ing hen*, die Gluckhenne.
Clue [klu:], s. der Faden (*of thread, etc.*); der Faden (*of a tale*); (*fig.*) der Fingerring, Anhaltspunkt, Schlüssel (to, zu, für); die Spur (*Lav.*).
Clump [klamp], *I.* s. der Rios, Klumpen (*of wood, etc.*); die Gruppe; die Doppelsöhle; — *of trees*, eine Baumgruppe. *II.* *v. a.* mit Doppelsöhlen versehen. *III.* *v. n.* (*vulg.*) stampfen or schwerfällig gehen. — *s.* das Fragepiel, Wörtterraten.
Clumsy [klamzi], *adv.* see **Clumsy**. — **ness**, s. die Plumpheit.
Clumsy [klamzi], *adj.* plump, tölplich, tappfisch, unbeholfen, ungeschickt.
Clung [klan], *imperf.* & *p. p.* of *cling*.
Cluster [klasta], *I.* s. die Traube, der Büschel; der Haufe, die Gruppe (*of trees*); der Schwarm (*of bees*); der Büschel (*of cherries*); — *of crystals*, die Kristallbüsche; — *of grapes*, die Weintraube; — *of islands*, die Inselgruppe; — *of trees*, die Baumgruppe. *II.* *v. n.* in Büscheln or Trauben wachsen; sich klammern; *they* — *ed around him*, sie drängten sich um ihn; — *ing trees*, dicht bei einander stehende Bäume, Baumgruppen; — *ed column*, der Bündelstiel.
1. Clutch [klats], *I.* s. (*seizing*) der Griff; (*claw*) die Klaue; der Saker; die Kuppelung (*Mach.*); (*pl.*) die Klauen, Krallen; *keep out of s. o.'s* — *es*, sich vor den Krallen or dem Griff eines anderen hüten. *II.* *v. a.* greifen, packen, ergreifen; kuppeln (*Mach.*).
2. Clutch, s. die Brut.
Clutter [klata], *I.* s. der vermorrhene Haufe, Wirrwarr, die Unordnung; das vermorrhene Geräusch; — *an* — *at*, anbelandete wirre Ärm. *II.* *v. a.* durcheinanderwerfen, in Verwirrung bringen; hastig und verwirrt sprechen; — *ed up with*, überfüllt mit. *III.* *v. n.* sich in Unordnung sammeln. — **er** [—r], s. der hastig und verwirrt redende Mensch.
Clype-ate [klipre], *adj.*, — **iform** [klipri-forn], *adj.* klipförmig (*Bot.*).
Clyster [klisi], s. das Klistier, die Einspritzung. *Comp.* — **pipe**, s. die Klistierröhre.
Coach [kaut], *I.* s. die Kutse, der Wagen; die Stütze (*Naut.*); (*private tutor*) der Privatlehrer; der Equipaur (*Unio.*); — *and four*, die vier-spännige Kutse; hackney —, die Mietkutse; mail —, die Post- und Personenkutsche; motor —, der Auskutschwagen, das Rundfabrikant; stage —, der Gilmann; *he is a slow* —, er ist ein langsamer Mensch or drei Meilen hinterm Mond. *II.* *v. a.* in einer Kutse fahren; trainieren (*for, zu* (*Sport*); (*coll.*) *we* — *ed it as far as N.*, wir fuhren mit der Kutse bis N.; — *a p. for an*

examination, einen auf ein Examen vorbereiten
 or für eine Prüfung einbauen; he —ed with me,
 er hatte bei mir Privatunterricht. —**ing**, I. *pr. p.*
& adv.; the old —ing days, die (gute) alte Zeit,
 wo man noch in Ketten saß. II. *s. der Privat-*
unterricht, die Einpaukeri; das Training (Sport);
—ing fee, das Honorar für Privatunterricht, Zuh-
beneloh. Comp. —box, s. der Box, Kämpfer-
box. —braces, pl. die Schenkelriemen. —
builder, s. der Wagenbauer. —fare, s. der
Fuhrlohn. —house, s. der Wagenknecht. —
man [—man], s. der Kutscher. —stand, s. der
Troßfahnenplatz. —step, s. der Wagentritt.
Coacti-on [kou'æk-tjən], *s. das Zusammen-*
wirken. —ve [—æktiv], adj. zusammenwir-
kend.

Coadjut—or [kou'adzjutə], *s. der Gehilfe, Be-*
istand; der Koadjutor (obs. title). —orship, s.
die Mitthilfe, Hilfsil; die Stelle eines Koadjutors.
—rix [—triks], *s. die Gehilfin.*

Coagul—ate [kou'ægju:leɪt], *v. n. gerinnen.*
—ation [—leɪʃən], *s. das Gerinnen; (result)*
das Geronnene. —um [—ləm], s. das Gerinnel
(Chem.); das (Käse-)Käb.

Coal [koul], I. *s. die Kohle, Steinkohle (Min.);*
bituminous —, die Fettkohle, bituminöse Kohle;
black, mineral —, die Steinkohle; hard —, der
Anthrazit, die Glanzkohle; rich —, die Fettkohle;
slacky —, small —, der Kohlengruß; slaty —,
die Schieferkohle; vegetable —, die Pflanzenkohle;
blow the —s, das Feuer schüren (lit.); Reiben-
schichten anschieben (fig.). II. attrib. see compounds.
 III. *v. n. Kohlen einnehmen, bunkern (Naut.);*
—ing station, die Kohlenstation. In compounds
= Kohlen—. —box, s. der Kohlenkasten, Kohlenbe-
hälter, das Kohlenbeden. —bunker, s. der
Kohlenbunker (in steamers). —cellar, s. der
Kohlenkeller. —dust, s. der Kohlenstaub. —
factor, s. der Zwischenhändler (im Kohlenhan-
del). —field, s. das Kohlengebiet or -revier. —
fire, das Kohlenfeuer. —formation, s. die
Steinkohlenbildung. —gas, s. das Leuchtgas,
Steinkohlengas. —heaver, s. der Kohlenträger.
—hole, s. der Kohlenraum. —measure, s.
das Kohlenmaß, der Füllkorb; das Kohlengebi-
te (Geol.). —merchant, s. der Kohlenhändler.
—mine, s. das Kohlenbergwerk. —owner,
s. der Bergwerkseigentümer. —pit, s. die Koh-
lengrube. —plants, pl. Pflanzenabdrücke in
Steinkohlenlagern. —screen, s. das Kohlen-
sieb. —scuttle, s. see —box. —seam, s.
die Kohlenader. —ship, s. see Collier. —
shovel, s. die Kohlenchaufel. —stove, s. der
Steinkohlenofen. —tar, s. der Steinkohlenteer;
—tar dyes, die Teer- or Anilinfarben. —tip,
die Kippvorrichtung; der Abladeplatz für Kohlen.
—trolley, s. der Sumb, Sumpf. —vein, das
Kohlenflöz. —wagon, s. der Kohlenwagen.
—wharf, s. der Kohlenabladepfad.

Coal—esce [kou'les], *v. n. sich vereinigen or ver-*
schmelzen, zusammenfließen. —escence, s. das
Zusammenfließen; die Vereinigung, Verschmel-
zung. —ition, s. die Verbindung, das Bünd-
nis; der Zusammenschluß; —ition ministry, das
Koalitionsministerium.

Coarse [kɔ:s], *adj. groß; (fig.) roh, plump, geme-*
in; (not refined) ohne Bildung; —bread, das
grobe Brot; —language, die gemeine, anstößige
Sprache; —manners, rohe, ungeschliffene Man-
ieren; —meal, das Schrotmehl. —ness, s. die
Grobheit; (fig.) die Rohheit, Gemeinheit; das An-
stößige (of conversation). Comp. —grained,
adj. grobkörnig; grobscherig.

Coast [koust], I. *s. die Küste; das Küstenland;*
der mit See oder Wasser bedeckte Abhang (Amer.);
clear —, die fahrbare Küste; (fig.) the — is clear,
die Bahn ist frei, die Luft ist rein; foul —, die gefäh-
rliche Küste. II. v. n. (—along) längs der Küste
hinfahren, an der Küste hinfahren; mit dem Schiffe
einen Abhang hinabfahren, den Berg (mit Frei-
lauf) hinunterfahren, das Rad bergab fahren lassen
(Cycl.). —al, adj. Küsten—. —er, s. der Küsten-
fahrer (Naut.); der (Bischofen-)Unterlats (for a de-

canter, etc.). —ing, s. die Küstenschiffahrt, der
Küstenhandel. —wise, adj. & adv. längs der
Küste; —wise shipping, die Küstenschiffahrt. In
compounds = Küsten—. —battery, s. die
Strandbatterie. —defence, s. die Küstenver-
teidigung. —er-hub, s. die Freilaufbahn (Cycl.).
—guard, s. die Küstenwache (Naut.); (man)
der Strandwächter. —ing-pilot, s. der Küsten-
lotse. —ing-tours, pl. Küstenfahrten. —ing
trade, der Küstenhandel. —ing vessel, see —
er. —scenery, die Uferlandschaft. —survey,
s. die Küstenvermessung.

Coat [kəʊt], I. *s. der Rock; der Damenmantel;*
die Jacke; das Fell, der Pelz (of beasts); das
Gefieder (of birds); der Bemurf (Build.); der
Anstrich, Überzug; die Schicht (Build.); die Lage
(of tin foil, etc.); der Formmantel (Found.);
der Stragen (of saddle cloth); die Haut (Anat.);
die Schale, Rinde (Bot.); turn —, abstrümmen (v.
m.); 1. (with of) — of arms, der Wappenrock,
das Wappen(schild); — of mail, das Panzer-
hemd; —s of the mast, die Stragen des Mastes;
— of paint, der Anstrich; first — of paint,
der Grund(ier)anstrich; — of plaster, der Gips-
überwurf; 2. (with nouns & adjectives) double-
breasted —, der doppelseitige Rock; dress —,
der Rock; frock —, der Gehrock; great —, der
Überrock, Überzieher, Winterpaletot; morning —,
der gewöhnliche Taillenrock, kurze ausgeschnittene
Rock; single-breasted —, der einseitige Rock;
3. (with verbs) cut one's — according to one's
cloth, sich nach der Decke freden; turn one's —,
den Mantel nach dem Winde hängen, abstrümm-
werden. II. attrib. see compounds. III. v. a.
überziehen, bekleiden; mit einem Überzug versehen;
see Double-coated, Multi-coated; — with
lime, befehlen. —ee [kəʊ'ti:], s. der kurze
Waffenrock. —ing, s. der Überzug, die Bedeckung,
der Anstrich; der Rockstoff. Comp. —hanger,
s. der Kleiderbügel. —pocket, s. die Rock-
tasche. —tail, s. der Rockschwanz.

Coax [kəʊks], *v. a. beschwägen, durch Schmeichelei*
bewegen; — a p. into (doing) a th., einen p.
etwas beschwägen or überreden; he —ed her out
of her money, er schmeichelte ihr all ihr Geld ab.
—er, s. (flatterer) der (die) Schmeichler(in);
(persuader) der (die) Beschwäher(in). —ing,
pr. p. & adj. Schmeichlerisch, schmeichelnd.

Cob [kɒb], *s. das kleine dicke Pferd, der starke*
Pony; (top) der Kopf, die Spitze; (maize) der
Maisfodden; der große Kieselstein; (lump, ball)
der Klumpen. Comp. —loaf, s. das runde Brot.
—nut, s. die Zelleruß, große Haselnuß. —
swan, s. der männliche Schwan.

Cob, s. (dial, spider) die Spinne.

Cob, s. die Mischung aus Lehm und Stroh. Comp.

—work, s. der Lehmputz.

Cob, v. a. schlagen, peitschen, verprügeln (as sailors).
Cobalt [kəʊbɔ:l], *s. der Kobalt; arsenical —,*
der Speisefobalt. —ie [kəʊbɔ:lɪk], adj.; —ic
compounds, Kobaltverbindungen. —ite
[kəʊbɔ:lɪt], s. (—glance, s.), der Glanz-
fobalt. —ous [kəʊbɔ:lɪs], adj.; —ous oxide,
das Kobaltoxydul. Comp. —blue, s. das
Kobaltblau.

Cobble [kɒbl], *v. a. flüden (shoes), flücht or*
flümpfhaft ausbessern. —r [—ə], s. der
Schubflüder, Schuster, (botcher) der Schuh-
stümper; job —r, der Fluchstümper; (Prov.)
—r stick to your last! Schuster, bleib bei deinem
Reißen! —r's wax, das Schusterpech.

Cobble, s. (—stone) der Kieselstein; (pl.) Wür-

felshöfen, Stielhöfen; kleine Stücke von Mine-

ralien; (pavement) das Kopfsteinpflaster.

Coble [kɒbl], *s. die Fingerringe, die Fingerringe.*

Cobra [kəʊbrə], *s. die Brillen-Schlange.*

Cobweb [kɒwb], I. *s. das Spinn(en)gewebe,*
Spinnweb, die Spinnweb, der Spinnenfaden; das
Netz; micrometer, das Fadennormometer. II.
adj. leicht, hart. —bed [—d], adj.; —by, adj.
mit Spinnweben überzogen, voller Spinnweb.

Coca [kəʊkə], *s. die Koka (Bot.).*

Cocaine [kəʊkeɪn], *s. das Kokain.*

Coccyx ['kokkɪks], s. das Steißbein (*Anat.*).
Cochineal ['kɒtʃiːnəl], s. die Cochenille; das Scharlachrot.
Cochlea ['kɒkliə], s. die Schnecke (im Ohr) (*Anat.*).
Cock ['kɒk], I. s. der Hahn; (male of birds) das Männchen; (vane) der Wetterbahn; (barrel) der Hahn, Sapfen; (hay) — der kleine Heuschober; der Hahn am Gesehr (*Gun.*); (steam) — der Dampfahm; die Zunge (*of a balance*); black —, das Ruckhuhn; fighting —, der Kampfahm; stop —, der Sperrahm; wood —, die Waldschnecke; the — crows, der Hahn frägt; — of a percussion-gun, der Perkussionshammer; — of the roost, der Hahn im Korbe; be — of the walk, der Hahn im Korbe sein; live like fighting —, wohlhabend leben, alles im Überfluß haben, sich (*Dat.*) nichts abgeben lassen; (*coll.*) that — won't fight, das wird nicht gehen, die Geschichte stimmt nicht; at or on full —, mit gespanntem Hahn; at half —, mit Hahn in Ruh. II. v.a. (— up) in die Höhe richten; (set up) aufsetzen; auflegen (*brim*); schoben (*hay*); den Hahn spannen (*of a gun*); — the ears, die Ohren spitzen; — the eye, mit dem Auge winken; — one's hat, den Hut schief or fest aufsetzen; — the nose, die Nase hoch tragen; (*sl.*) — a snook, eine lange Nase machen. *Comp.* — **a-doodle-doo**, s. das Fierikst des Hahnes; der Fierikst. — **a-hoop**, s.; be — a-hoop, frohlocken, stolz sein, sich brüsten, stolz tun. — **a-leeky**, — **y-leeky**, s. die Hühnersuppe mit Lauch. — **and-bull**, *adj.*; tell a — and-bull story, ein Aumenmärchen erzählen, albernes Zeug schwätzen, wie Märchenhausen klingen. — **bill**, s.; the anchor is a — bill, der Anker hängt vor dem Kran or ist zum Fallen klar (*Naut.*). — **crow**(ing), s. der Hahnenchrei; (*fig.*) der Tagesanbruch; at — crow, beim ersten Hahnenchrei, in aller Frühe. — **fight**, s. der Hahnenkampf. — **horse**, s. das Stedenpferd; a — horse zu Pferde sitzend; hoch, triumphierend. — **loft**, s. die Dachkammer; der Hahnenballen. — **pit**, s. der Kampfplatz bei Hahnenkämpfen; das Raumbعد; der Verbandplatz auf Schiffen; der offene (Führer-)Stig (*Av.*). (*coll.*) — **sure**, *adj.* ganz sicher, hundertprozentig. (*coll.*) — **sureness**, s. die völlige Sicherheit. — **tread**, s. der Hahnentritt (*in egg*).
Cock, s. (*also*) — **boat**, s. die Schaluppe, Yolle, das kleine Boot.
Cock, s.; (*obs.*) by — and pyel zum Kuckuck!
Cockade ['kɒkəd], s. die Kofarde.
Cockatoo ['kɒkətuː], s. der Kakadu.
Cockatrice ['kɒkətrɪs], s. der Basilisk.
Cockchafer ['kɒkʃəfə], s. der Maifäfer.
Cocked ['kɒkt], *p.p.* & *adj.* aufgebogen; erhoben; ready —, mit gespanntem Hahn; — hat, der Dreimafter.
Cocker ['kɒkə], v.a. hätscheln, verhätscheln.
Cockerel ['kɒkərəl], s. der junge Hahn.
Cocket ['kɒkət], s. (*obs.*) das Bollriegel.
Cockle ['kɒkl], s. (*oorn*) — die Kornrade; (*fig.*) das Unkraut; (B.) die Dornen; see **Darnel**.
Cockle, I. s. die Gergamuschel (*Mollusc.*). II. v.n. sich runzeln, sich fräulein.
Cockney ['kɒkni], I. s. das Londoner Stadtfnd. II. *adj.*; — dialect, die Mundart der richtigen Londoner. — **ism** [—izm], s. die Mundart or der Ausdruck or die Art u. eines Cockney. *Comp.* — **bred**, *adj.* in London erzogen.
Cockroach ['kɒkrəʊtʃ], s. die Küchenflabe, der Käferlat.
Cockscomb ['kɒkskəʊm], s. der Hahnenkamm; der gemeine Hahnenkamm, Klappertopf (*Bot.*); see also **Coxcomb**.
Cockspur ['kɒkspeː], s. der gemeine Hahnenhorn (*Bot.*).
Cocktail ['kɒkteɪl], s. das Pferd mit gestuhtem Schwanz; (mixed drink) der Cocktail.
Coco — (**ā**) ['kɒkəʊ], s. (—nut-tree) die Kokospalme. *Comp.* — **nut** ['kɒkənʌt], I. s. die Kokosnuß. II. *attrib.*; — **nut fibre**, der Kokosfaser.

Cocoa, I. s. der Kakao. II. *attrib.*; — butter, die Kakaobutter; — fat, das Kakaofett; — paste, die Kakaomasse; — powder, das Kakaopulver. *Comp.* — **bean**, s. die Kakaobohne.
Cocoon ['kɒkuːn], I. s. der Kofon, das Gefpinst um die Puppe der (Seiden-)Raupen. II. v.n. einen Kofon bilden. — **ery** [—eri], s. der Raum or das Gebäude für Seidenraupen.
Cod ['kɒd], s. (pod) die Schote, Hüfle; der Fodensad; das Fiffen (*Scotch*).
Cod, s. (*also*) — **fish**, s. der Kabeljau, Dorsch; dried —, der Stodfisch; salt —, der Kabberban. *Comp.* — **liver**, *adj.*; — **liver oil**, der Lebertran.
Coddle ['kɒdl], v.a. gefinde fochen; verhätscheln; verhätscheln, betriecheln.
Code ['kəʊd], I. s. das Gesehbuch, die Gesehsammlung; das Signalbuch für die Geheimfchrift u.; der (Telegraph) or (Schiffsrer-)Schlüssel, Code (*Tele.*); civil —, die Zivilprozedurordnung; commercial —, das Handelsgesehbuch; criminal —, penal —, die Strafprozedurordnung; of signals, das Flaggensignalfystem. II. v.a. fchiffren. *Comp.* — **name**, s. der Deckname. — **telegram**, s. das Biffier- or Geheimtelegramm.
Coder ['kəʊdeks], s. die alte Sandfchiff, der Koder.
Codger ['kɒdʒə], s. der Grobian; der Geizhals; der Sonberling, Kauz.
Codicil ['kɒdɪsɪl], s. das Kodizill, der Zusatz (zu einer letztwilligen Verfügung).
Codification ['kɒdɪfɪkəʃən], s. die Vereinigung von Gesezen zu einer Sammlung, Kodifizierung.
Codify ['kɒdɪfaɪ], v.a. kodifizieren, (Geseze) sammeln.
Codling ['kɒdliŋ], s. eine Kochapfelsorte; hot —, der Bratapfel.
Codling, s. der junge Kabeljau.
Co-editor ['kəʊədɪtə], s. der Mittherausgeber.
Coeducation ['kəʊedʒʊkəʃən], s. die gemeinschaftliche Erziehung von Knaben und Mädchen, Koedukation. — **al**, *adj.* die Erziehung in gemischten Klassen or Schulen betreffend.
Coefficient ['kəʊfɪʃɪənt], I. *adj.* mitwirkend. II. s. der Koeffizient, die Verhältniszahl (*Math.*). — of linear expansion, der lineare Ausdehnungskoeffizient.
Celiac ['siːlɪk], *adj.* Unterleibs; — artery, die Baucharterie.
Cenobite ['senəbɪt], s. der Klostermönch, Bönobit.
Coequal ['kəʊəlkwəl], *adj.* gleich mit.
Coerce — **e** ['kəʊsɪs], v.a. zurückhalten, zwingen, nötigen; durch Zwang in Schranken halten; erzwingen (*obedience*). — **ible**, *adj.* einschränkbar, erzwingbar. — **ion** [—iən], s. der Zwang; die Einschränkung, Beschränkung; die Nötigung; — **ion act**, das Zwangsgefez. — **ionist**, s. der Anbänger der Zwangspolitik, Befürworter von Ausnahmesezen. — **ive**, *adj.* einschränkend; zwingend.
Coessential ['kəʊsɪʃənsɪəl], *adj.* wesensgleich, gleichen Wesens.
Coeternal ['kəʊtəːnəl], *adj.* gleich ewig (mit).
Coeval ['kəʊəl], *adj.* gleichzeitig, gleichaltig.
Coexecute — **or** ['kəʊeksɪtʊː], s. der Mittestamentsvolltreder. — **rix** [—trɪks], s. die Mittestamentsvolltrederin.
Coexist ['kəʊksɪst], v.n. zugleich vorhanden sein (with, mit). — **ence**, s. das Mitvorhandensein, gleichzeitige Bestehen. — **ent**, *adj.* gleichzeitig (vorhanden).
Coexten — **d** ['kəʊeksɪtend], v.n. gleichen Umfang or gleiche Dauer haben, sich gleichweit erstrecken. — **slon** [—tənʃən], s. die gleiche Dauer or Ausdehnung. — **sive** [—tensɪv], *adj.* von gleicher Ausdehnung or Dauer, sich gleichweit erstreckend.
Coffee ['kɒfi], I. s. der Kaffee; ground —, der gemahlene Kaffee; raw —, der ungeröstete Kaffee; roasted —, der geröstete Kaffee. II. *attrib.* see compounds. *Comp.* — **bean**, s. die Kaffeebohne. — **berry**, s. die Kaffeebeere (mit zwei Bohnen). — **cup**, s. die Kaffetasse. — **grounds**, der Kaffeesatz. — **house**, s. das Kaffeehaus; das Café. — **pot**, s. die Kaffetanne. — **roaster**, s. der

Kaffeebrenner, die Kaffeetrommel. — **room**, s. das Kaffeezimmer (*in a hotel, etc.*); das Kaffeelokal. — **service**, s. das Kaffeegeld, Kaffeefervice. — **stall**, s. die Kaffeeküche, der Kaffeekausch.

Coffer ['kɒfə], s. der Koffer, Kasten; der Geldschrein; das Federnschloß, die Kassetten (*Arch.*); der gedebte Verbindungsbogen (*Fort.*); (*pl.*) die Schatzkammer, der Schatz. **Comp.** — **dam**, s. der Fingerring, Ringband. — **coin** ['kɒɪn], I. s. der Zarg; as close as a —, verschwiegen wie das Grab. II. v.a. in den Zarg legen, einlagern. **Comp.** — **bone**, s. das Fußbein. — **Cog** ['kɒg], I. s. der Kamm, Zahn. II. v.a. mit Zähnen versehen; verkämmen (*Carp.*). **Comp.** — **wheel**, s. das Kammrad, Zahnrad. — **Cog**, v.a. betrügen; — the dice, (beim Würfeln) falsch spielen. — **Cog**, s. das Fischerboot.

Cogency ['kɒdʒənsɪ], s. die überzeugende Gewalt, zwingende Kraft; die Unwiderstehlichkeit (*of an argument*). — **Cogent** ['kɒdʒənt], *adj.* zwingend, unwiderstehlich, schlagend. — **Cogged** ['kɒgd], *p.p.* & *adj.* gezahnt. — **Cogitate** — e ['kɒdʒɪteɪt], v.n. denken, sinnen; nachdenken; — e upon a th., über eine S. nachdenken. — **ion** ['tɪʃən], s. das Denken; das Nachdenken, die Überlegung. — **ive** ['tɪv], *adj.* nachdenkend.

Cognac ['kɒnjæk], s. der Kognat. — **Cognat** — e ['kɒgnɪt], *adj.* verwandt; blutsverwandt; urverwandt; — e accusative, das innere Objekt (*Gram.*); — e words, urverwandte Wörter. — **ion** ['nɪʃən], s. die (sprachliche) Verwandtschaft.

Cognition ['kɒɡnɪʃən], s. die Kenntnis, Kunde; das Erkennen (*Phil.*). — **zable**, — **sable** ['kɒnɪsəbl], *adj.* erkennbar; den Sinnen erfassbar; gerichtlich verlosbar. — **zance**, — **sance** ['kɒnɪzəns], s. die Kenntnis; die Erkenntnis; das gerichtliche Erkenntnis; die Gerichtbarkeit (*Law*); (badge) das Abzeichen, Kennzeichen; take — zance of a th., Nichts von einer S. nehmen, eine S. unterschätzen; fall under the — zance of a p., vor einen gehn. — **zant**, *adj.* wissend; be — zant of a th., um eine Sache wissen.

Cognomen ['kɒɡnəʊmən], s. der Buzname, Beinamen. — **Cohabit** ['kɒhəbɪt], v.n. zusammenleben; in milder Ehe leben. — **ation** ['hæbrɪʃən], s. das Zusammenleben, Beisammenwohnen. — **Cohesit** ['kɒvɪt], s. der Witterbe. — **ess** ['rɪs], s. die Witterbein.

Cohere — re ['kɒvɪt], v.n. zusammenhängen. — **rence** ['rɪns], — **rency**, s. der Zusammenhang; das Zusammenhalten. — **rent** ['rɪnt], *adj.* zusammenhängend. — **rer** ['rɪr], s. der Witter, Witterer (*Rad.*). — **sion** ['hɪzən], s. die Kohäsion, Anziehung kleinster Teilchen, der Zusammenhalt; (*fig.*) der Zusammenhang. — **sive** ['hɪsɪv], *adj.* fest zusammenhängend. — **siveness**, s. die Anziehungskraft kleinster Teilchen eines Körpers, Kohäsion.

Cohort ['kɒvɪt], s. die Kohorte; (*Poet.*) die Streitkammer, Schwarm.

Cold ['kɒld], I. s. die Kälte, Kälte; (*obs.*) die weiße Kälte der sergeants-at-law; (*fig.*) der Juristenstand; brother of the —, der Jurist, Rechtsgelehrte (*v.* m.). II. v.a. mit einer Kälte bebeden; zum Juristen machen. — **ture** ['kwaɪtʃuɪ], s. der Kälteputz; die Gartracht.

Coign ['kɒɪn], s. (*obs.*) die Gede; — of vantage, die vorteilhafte Stellung, der gute Beobachtungsposten.

Coll ['kɒl], I. s. die Rolle; die Rolle; der Widel, die Windung; die Drahtrolle (*of wire*); die Spule (*Elect.*); das aufgeschlossene Tau (*Naut.*); galvanometer —, die Galvanometerrolle; induction —, die Induktionsrolle (*Elect.*). II. v.a. ringförmig wickeln, aufwickeln, aufspulen; spiralförmig aufwinden (*spring, etc.*); — a rope, ein Tau aufwickeln. III. v.n. sich winden; — o.s., sich zusammenrollen (*of snakes*).

Coll ['kɒl], I. s. das geprägte Geld, die Münze; base —, die geringhaltige, schlechte Münze; counterfeit —, die falsche Münze; small —, die Scheinmünze; worn-out —, das abgeriffene Geld; pay a p. back in his own —, einem Gleiches mit Gleichem vergelten, einem in gleicher Münze heimzahlen. II. v.a. Münzen schlagen, prägen, stemplein; erwerben (*money*); schmieden, erdichten (*a tale, etc.*); be — ing money, (*fig.*) Geld verdienen wie Geld; — false money, Falschmünzerei treiben; — words, Wörter prägen oder erfinden. — **age** ['ɪdʒ], s. das Münzen; die Münzwerk; das (gesetzlich gemünzte) Geld; das Münzwesen; (*fig.*) die Erbschaft, Erbschaft, das Wert.

Coincide ['kɒɪn saɪd], v.n. zusammenstreffen; (*fig.*) übereinstimmen, zusammenfallen; there I — with you, darin stimme ich mit Ihnen überein; we — d in opinion, wir waren gleicher Meinung. — **nce** ['ɪnsɪdɪns], s. das Zusammenstreffen; (*fig.*) die Übereinstimmung. — **nt**, *adj.* zusammenstehend; übereinstimmend.

Collier ['kɒlɪə], s. der Kohler, Goldschläger; der Falschmünzer; — of words, der Sprachschöpfer; — s den, die Falschmünzwerkstatt.

Coir ['kɒɪə], s. der Kokosbalk.

Coit — **ion** ['kɒɪʃən], s. — **us** ['kɒɪtʃəs], s. der Beischlaf, die Begattung.

Cojuror ['kɒdʒuːrɔː], s. der Eideshelfer.

Coke ['kɒk], I. s. der Koks; — from gas-coal, der Gaskoks. II. v.a. (Steinkohlen) verkohlen.

Col ['kɒl], s. der Gergeschaf.

Colander ['kɒlɪndə], s. der Durchschlag, Seith.

Colchicum ['kɒlkɪkəm], s. die Gergeschaf (Bot.).

Colcothar ['kɒlkɒθə], s. das Englischrot, Polierrot.

Cold ['kɒld], I. *adj.* kalt (*also fig.*); (indifferent) gleichgültig; (unimpassioned) leidenschaftlos; (reserved) zurückhaltend; (chaste) keusch; (unsympathetic) teilnahmslos; 1. (*with nouns*) — blast, die kalte Gebläseluft; — blood, das kalte Blut, die Kälteblutigkeit; act in — blood, kaltblütig handeln; do a th. in — blood, etwas mit vollem Bewußtsein oder ganz ruhig tun; — chisel, der Kältegrottmeißel; — comfort, der schlechte Trost; — feet, (*sl.*) die Angst; a — look, ein kalter, unfreundlicher Blick; — meat, kalte Nahrung; a — reception, ein frostiger Empfang; — scent, die schwache Fährte (*Hunt.*); give a p. the — shoulder, einen Fuß oder den Oberarm herab behandeln; — spectator, der teilnahmslose Zuschauer; — storage, die Lagerung im Kühlraum; put into — storage, kalt stellen; (*fig.*) put on — storage, auf die lange Bank schieben; — water, (*fig.*) ein kalter Wasserstrahl, eine kalte Dusche; throw — water on a plan, der Begeisterung für einen Plan einen Dämpfer aufsetzen; 2. (*with verbs*) I am —, mich friert; (*coll.*) that leaves me —, das läßt mich nicht, läßt mich kalt. II. s. die Kälte; der Frost; (— in the head) der Schnupfen; die Erstarrung (*Med.*); feverish —, das Schnupfenfieber; catch —, sich (*Acc.*) erkälten, sich (*Dat.*) eine Erstarrung holen; I have caught a bad —, ich habe mich stark erkältet oder mir eine schlimme Erstarrung geholt; leave a.o. out in the —, einen kinf liegenlassen. — **ish**, *adj.* kühl, frisch, kältig. — **ness**, s. die Kälte (*also fig.*). **Comp.** — **blooded**, *adj.* kaltblütig, wechselwarm (*Zool.*); (*fig.*) gefühllos. — **cream**, s. der Eiskream. — **hearted**, *adj.* kaltblütig; gefühllos; leidenschaftlos. — **heartedness**, s. die Kaltblütigkeit. — **short**, *adj.* kaltblütig. — **store**, s. das Kühlhaus.

Cole ['kɒl], s. der Kohl. **Comp.** — **seed**, s. der Kaps. — **wort**, s. see Cabbage I.

Colcopter — e ['kɒlkɒptə], *pl.* die Käfer. — **ous** ['s], *adj.* käferartig.

Colic ['kɒlk], s. die Kollik, das Bauchgrimmen; bilious —, die Gallenkolik; renal —, die Nierenkolik. — **ky**, *adj.* Kollik erregend, Kollisch.

Collaborat — e ['kɒləbɒreɪt], v.n. zusammenarbeiten. — **or**, s. der (die) Mitarbeiter (m.).

Collaps — e ['kɒləps], I. s. das Zusammenfallen;

der Zusammenbruch, Einsturz; der Verfall oder das schnelle Sinken der Kräfte (*just before death*).
 II. v.n. zusammenfallen, einfallen, einstürzen; zusammenbrechen. — **ible**, *adj.* fähig einstürzen; zusammenklappbar; — **ible boat**, das Faltsboot.
Collar ['kɒlə], I. s. (necklace, dog-collar) das Halsband; der Kragen (*of a dress*); die Halskette (*of metal, etc.*); die Ordenskette (*Her.*); der Halsring, Akras (*Arch.*); der Kragen, Ring, Reif(en), Bund (*Mech.*); stand-up, der Stehkragen; turn-down —, der Umlegekragen; horse — das Hum(me)t; against the — bergan, vorwärts; (sl.) be out of —, ohne Stellung oder Beschäftigung sein. II. *attrib.* see compounds.
 III. v.a. beim Kragen ergreifen oder fassen oder anpacken; Fleisch aufammenrollen und binden. — **et** [—ret], s. der kleine Damenkragen; die Halskrüftung, Halsberge. *Comp.* — **beam**, s. der Querbalken. — **bone**, s. das Schlüsselbein (*Anat.*). — **harness**, s. das Kuntgeschirr. — **work**, s. die harte Arbeit.
Collate ['kɒlət], v.a. kollationieren, vergleichen, durchgehen; verleihen, erteilen (*a living*); — a clergyman to a living, einen Geistlichen in eine Pfründe einsetzen.
Collateral ['kɒlətərəl], I. *adj.* von einer Seitenlinie abstammend; seitlich; gleichlaufend; nebenher laufend, gleichzeitig; — acceptance, die Ehrenannahme (*C.L.*); — circumstances, Nebenumstände; — descent, die Abstammung von einer Seitenlinie; — pressure, der Druck von der Seite; — relations, Seitenverwandte; — security, die Nebensicherheit, zusätzliche Deckung. II. s. Seitenverwandte(r), *m.*
Collat-ion ['kɒləʃən], s. die Vergleichung, Gegeneinanderhaltung von Schriften; die Verleihung, Ersetzung (*of a living*); (right of presentation) die Kollatur, das Vorgesetzungsrecht einer erledigten Pfründe (*Eccl.*); die Amtseinführung; a collat-ion, ein kalter Imbiss. — **or** [—lertə], s. Kollationierende(r), *m.*, der die Schriften oder Sand-schriften vergleicht; der Patron.
Colleague ['kɒliːg], s. der Kollege, Amtsbruder.
Collect ['kɒlekt], I. v.a. sammeln (*stamps, etc.*); zusammenbringen, einsammeln; versammeln, zusammenbringen (*people*); (infer) schieben; — outstanding debts, ausstehende Schulden ein-sammeln; — gases, Gase auffangen; — o.s., sich sammeln oder fassen. II. v.n. sich sammeln. III. s. ['kɒlekt], das kurze Gebet, die Kollekte. — **ed**, *adj.* gesammelt; (*fig.*) gefast, ruhig; — **ed works**, gesammelte Werke. — **edness**, s. die Sammlung (*of the mind*). — **ion** [—lekʃən], s. das Sammeln; die Geldsammlung; der Stütz, das Einnehmen (*of money due*); das Gesammelte (*as money*); die Sammlung (*of stamps, etc.*); die Ansammlung (*of dust*). — **ive**, *adj.* gesammelt, gesamt, zusammengefaßt; gemeinschaftlich; **Sammel-, Kollektiv-**; — **ive bargaining**, das Tarifabsprechen; a — **ive noun**, das Sammelwort, Kollektivum; — **ive security**, die Kollektivsicherheit. — **ively**, *adv.* insgesamt, im ganzen. — **or**, s. der Sammler; der Kassierer (*C.L.*); der Gewinner (*of tolls, etc.*); der (Strom-)Abnehmer (*Elect.*); tax — **or**, der Steuerabnehmer. — **orship**, s. das Amt eines Gewinners.
College — **e** ['kɒlɪdʒ], s. (council) das Kollegium; das College (*at Cambridge, Oxford, Dublin; e.g. Trinity College, altes Internat*); (school) die höhere Schule (*e.g. Eton College*); die höhere (oft Universitäts-)unterricht erteilende Bildungsanstalt (*e.g. University College, London*); die Universität (*Amer.*); die (gelehrte) Genossenschaft, das Haus einer solchen Gesellschaft (*e.g. College of Preceptors*); die (medizinische) Fakultät (*e.g. College of Physicians*); — **e of cardinals**, das Kardinalkollegium; — **e dues**, Collegegebühren; — **e lecturer**, der Dozent an einem College; — **e tutor**, der Berater und Vertreter der Studenten eines College (*at Oxford and Cambridge*). — **ian** [—liːdʒən], s. der Student, der höhere Schüler. — **late** [—liːdʒɪt], *adj.* zu einem Kollegium gehörig; einem College eigentümlich; — **late**

school, die von einem Kollegium verwaltete Schule, Korporationsschule.
Collide ['kɒlaɪd], v.n. zusammenstoßen (*also fig.*), zusammenstoßen.
Collie ['kɒli], s. der schottische Schäferhund.
Collier ['kɒliə], s. der Kohlenarbeiter; das Kohlen-schiff. — **y** [—rɪ], s. das Kohlenbergwerk; — **y disaster**, das Grubenunglück; **Y.** — **y explosion**, die Explosion auf See &c.
Colli-mat-ion ['kɒliːməʃən], s. die Kollimation (*Opt.*); (levelling) das Zielen, Absehen, Nivieren; line of — **ion**, die Abseitslinie, optische Achse. — **or** ['kɒlɪmətə], s. der Kollimator (*of a gun*); die Visiervorrichtung; das Spaltrohr (*in a spectro-scope*).
Collimation [kɒlɪˈmeɪʃən], s. das Zielen.
Collision [kəˈlɪʒən], s. der Zusammenstoß; der Widerstreit; come into — with a p., (*fig.*) sich mit einem entzweien, mit einem in Meinungs-Ver-schiedenheit geraten.
Collocate — **e** ['kɒləkeɪt], v.a. (zusammen)stellen, (an)ordnen; in Klassen einteilen. — **ion** [—keɪʃən], s. die Stellung, Ordnung; die Zusammenstellung, Einteilung in Klassen.
Collocutor [kəˈləkjʊːtə], s. der (Vor-)Redner.
Colloidion [kəˈləʊɪdɪən], s. das Kolloidum (*Chem.*); — **process**, das Kolloidumverfahren (*Phot.*).
Collogue [kəˈlɒɡ], v.n. (*coll.*) Zwiesprache oder eine vertrauliche Unterredung halten.
Colloid [kəˈlɒɪd], s. das Kolloid.
Colloquial [kəˈləkwɪəl], *adj.* zur Umgang-sprache gehörig, Alltags-. — **ism** [—rɪzəm], s. (expression) der Ausdruck der Umgang-sprache, die Wendung aus der Sprache des tägli-chen Lebens.
Colloquy [kəˈləkwɪ], s. die Unterredung, das Gespräch.
Collop [kəˈlɒp], s. die Fleischstücke.
Collusion [kəˈluːʒən], s. das heimliche Einver-ständnis, die Durchsederet.
Colocynth [kəˈləsɪnθ], s. der Koloquinte.
Colon [kəˈləʊn], s. der Doppelpunkt, das Kolon.
Colon, s. der Grimmdarm (*Anat.*).
Colonel [kəˈləːnl], s. der Oberst; lieutenant —, der Oberstleutnant. — **cy**, s. die Oberstenstelle; der Rang eines Obersten.
Colonial [kəˈləʊniəl], I. *adj.* Kolonial; — **depar-tament**, das Kolonialministerium; — **office**, das Kolonialamt; — **policy**, die Kolonialpolitik; — **produce**, die Kolonialwaren; — **secretary**, der Kolonialminister; — **trade**, der Kolonialhan-del. II. s. der Bewohner einer Kolonie.
Colonist [kəˈlənɪst], s. der Ansiedler, Siedler; der Kolonijator; (*pl.*) die Kolonisten.
Colon-ization, — **ization** [kəˈlənɪzəʃən], s. das Kolonisieren, die Besiedelung.
Colon-ize, — **ise** [kəˈlənaɪz], I. v.a. kolonisieren, besiedeln, ansiedeln. II. v.n. eine Kolonie gründen, sich ansiedeln. — **izer**, — **iser**, s. der Ansiedler.
Colonnade [kəˈləːnɪd], s. der Säulengang, die Kolonnade, die (Baum-)Reihe.
Colony [kəˈləni], s. die Kolonie (*also Zool. & Bot.*); Ansiedlung, Niederlassung; die Schar, Menge (*of beasts, etc.*).
Colophon [kəˈləfən], s. der Kolophon (*Typ.*); from title-page to —, vom Anfang bis zum Schluß, von Anfang bis zu Ende.
Colophony [kəˈləfəni], s. das Kolophonium, Geigenharz.
Coloration [kəˈləʃən], s. das Färben; die Färbung; die Farbgebung, das Kolorit (*Point.*). *Comp.* — **test**, s. die kolorimetrische Probe.
Colorature [kəˈləʃətʃuː], s. die Koloratur (*Mus.*).
Colorific [kəˈləʃɪfɪk], *adj.* färbend.
Colossal [kəˈləsəl], *adj.* riesenhaft, ungeheuer, kolossal; massiv.
Colossus [kəˈləsəs], s. das riesige Standbild, der Kolos.
Colour [ˈkɒlə], I. s. die Farbe; (complexion) die Gesichtsfarbe; (dye) die Färbung; die Farben-

brühe (of dyers); (appearance) der Anstrich, Ansehen; (character) der Ton, die Eigenart, der Ausdruck; (pretence) der Fadmantel, Vorwand; the —, die Färberei (Mil.); service with the —, der Dienst bei der Färberei; desert one's —, desertieren (also fig.); join the —, zu den Färbereien eilen, zur Färberei einberufen werden; trooping (of the —, die Färberei) usually in celebration of the king's birthday on the Horse Guards parade, London; 1. (with nouns & adjectives) body —, die Färberei; composite —, compound —, die zusammengelegten oder Mischfarben; fast —, die lichtechte, haltbare Farbe; the seven fundamental —, die sieben Regenbogenfarben; glaring —, scharfere Farben; moist —, die Aquarellfarben in Teigform; national —, die Nationalfarben; oil —, die Ölfarbe; primary —, die Grundfarben; priming —, die Grundierfarbe; secondary —, zusammengelegte oder Mischfarben; simple —, einfache Farben, Grundfarben; 2. (with genitive) man of —, Farber (r), m.; play of —, das Farbenpiel, Schillern; theory of —, die Farbenlehre; 3. (with verbs) change —, die Farbe wechseln; her — comes and goes, sie wird abwechselnd rot und blaß; give — to a th., einer S. den Ansehen der oder Anstrich von; Scharfheit geben; have a —, blühen aufsehen; 4. (with prepositions) be in —, ein farbiges Kleid anhaben; come out in one's true —, sich in seinem wahren Lichte zeigen; paint a p. in his true —, einen nach dem Leben schildern; under false —, unter falscher Flagge; come off with flying —, den Sieg davontragen. II. v.a. färben, colorieren; (fig.) einen Anstrich geben (Dat.), beichönen, färben, entstellen. III. v.n. erblühen; she —ed up to the eyes, sie wurde über und über rot. —able [—əbl], adj., —ably, adv. ansehnlich wahr, echt oder richtig; scheinbar, plausible, annehmbar; (suspicious) fingiert, vorgeblich, mutmaßlich. —ed [—kaləd], adj. gefärbt, coloriert; bunt, farbig; beschönigt; —ed glass, das gefärbte Glas; —ed impression, der Eindrucksdruck (Typ.); —ed men, —ed people, farbige, Neger (pl.); —ed pencil, der Farbstift, Buntstift; —ed plan, der farbige Plan; —ed ray, der farbige Strahl (Phys.). —ing [—ɪŋ], I. adj.; —ing body, der Farbstoffkörper; —ing matter, der Farbstoff. II. s. das Färben; die Färbung, Farbung, das Colorit (Paint.); (fig.) das Beschönigen; (fig.) der Schein. —ist [—ɪst], s. der Meister der Farbe, Colorist. —less, adj. farblos. Comp. —bar, die Färbefähigkeit. —blind, adj. farbenblind. —box, s. der Malfasten, Farbestasten. —brush, s. der Pinsel. —fast, adj. waschecht, lichtecht. —grinder, s. der Farbenreißer. —man, s. der Farbenbändler. —photography, s. die Farbenphotographie. —printing, s. der Farbenbdruck. —sergeant, der Fahnenführer (Amer.).

Colportage [ˈkɒlpɔːtɪdʒ], s. der Gassenhandel (mit Büchern). —eur [—ə], s. der (Wibels) Colporteur.

Colt [kɒlt], s. das Füllen, Fohlen; das Gengstfüllen; (fig.) der Keuling. Comp. —sfoot, s. der Fußstättig (Bot.). —s-tooth, s. der Milchzahn (Vet.).

Colter [ˈkɒltə], s. see Coulter.

Coltish [ˈkɒltɪʃ], adj. wie ein Füllen; mutwillig, ausgelassen.

Columbine [ˈkɒləmbaɪn], s. der Adonis (Bot.); die Kolombine.

Column [ˈkɒləm], s. die Säule (Arch.); die Kolonne (Mil.); die Spalte (of a newspaper); die Spalte, Rubrik (of a ledger); die Spalte, Kolonne (Typ.); die Säule (Phys.); (fig.) die Säule, Stütze; in —, kolonnenweise; kolonnenweise; 1. (with adjectives) commemorative —, die Gedenkssäule; a flying —, eine fliegende Kolonne, ein Streiktrupp; a twisted —, eine gewundene Säule; 2. (with nouns) advertisement —, der Anzeigenteil; — of water, die Wasserleitung. —ar [ˈkɒləmə], adj. säulenförmig.

Colza [ˈkɒlzə], s. der Raps; — oil, das Rüböl.

Coma [ˈkəʊmə], s. die dauernde Bewußtlosigkeit, Schlafsucht (Med.). —tose, adj. schlafsuchtig. —tosity [—ˈtɒsɪti], s. die Schlafsucht (also fig.).

Coma, s. die Saarkrone, Federkronen (Bot.); die Säule, Roma (Astr.).

Comb [kəʊm], I. s. der Kamm; (box —) die Kasse; (honey —) die Bienenwabe, Honigwabe; (horse —) curry — der Striegel; (for wool) der Wollkamm; back —, der Aufsteckkamm; pocket —, der Taschenkamm. II. v.a. kämmen; stecken; krepieren; bedecken; — one's hair, sich kämmen; — out, stehen, ausmünzen (Mil.). III. v.n. brechen (of waves). Comp. —brush, s. die Kammbürste (for cleaning combs).

Combat [ˈkɒmbət], I. s. der Kampf, Streit; single —, der Einzelkampf. II. v.a. kämpfen gegen; bekämpfen, bekriegen (opinions, etc.). III. v.n. sich streiten, kämpfen (with, mit). —ant, s. der Kämpfer, der Bekämpfer. —ive, adj. streitsüchtig, kampfsüchtig. —iveness, s. die Streitsucht.

Combe [kʊm], s. see Coomb.

Comber [ˈkəʊmə], s. der Kämmer; der sich über-schlagende Schaumwelle.

Combina—ble [kəʊmˈbaɪnəbl], adj. vereinbar. —tion [kəʊmˈbaɪnɪʃən], s. die Vereinigung; das Bündnis; der Zusammenschluß, das Komplot; die Verbindung (of qualities, etc.), Mischung (of stuffs); die Kombination (Math.); das Zusammenspiel (in sports); (pl.) die Gemischtheit; chemical —tion, die chemische Verbindung; doctrine —tions, die Kombinationslehre; —tion padlock, das Schlüsselkombi, Kombinationschloß; —tion room, der Versammlungssaal in einem (Cambridge) College.

Combine [kəʊmˈbaɪn], I. v.a. vereinigen, zusammenfassen, verbinden; kombinieren. II. v.n. sich verbinden, sich vereinigen (of persons & things); sich verbinden, einen Bund schließen (of persons). III. s. [ˈkɒmbaɪn], die Verbindung; der Verbund, Ring, Truß (C.L.).

Combings [ˈkɒmɪŋz], pl. ausgekämmte Haare.

Combustibility [kəʊmbʌstɪˈbɪləti], s. die Brennbarkeit. —ness, s. see Combustibility.

Combustion [kəʊmˈbʌstɪən], s. die Verbrennung, Entzündung, der Brand; entire —, das Totbrennen; (internal) — engine, der Verbrennungsmotor, Explosionsmotor; spontaneous —, die Selbstentzündung. Comp. —chamber, s. der Verbrennungsraum (Locom., etc.).

Come [kəʊm], v.n. kommen; (arrive, reach) gelangen nach, ankommen (bei, an, in (Dat.)); (approach) herkommen, näher kommen (Dat.); (succeed) gelingen; (arise) entstehen; sich bilden, buttern (of butter); (become) werden; — and go, hin- und hergehen; I have —, ich bin gekommen; I have — to be a good cyclist, ich bin ein guter Radler geworden; how — it is to be yours? wie sind Sie dazu gekommen? I have — to believe, ich bin zu der Überzeugung gekommen; when I — to die, wenn es (mit mir) zum Sterben kommt, wenn ich sterben muß; he himself came to feel that he had done wisely, er selbst fühlte allmählich, daß er klug gehandelt hatte; he had — to speak German fluently, er hatte fließend deutsch sprechen lernen (gelernt); — life, — death, auf Leben und Sterben; the malt —, das Malz teigt; there is cheese to —, es kommt noch Käse; the life to —, das künftige Leben; the time to —, die Zukunft; first —, first served, wer zuerst kommt, mahlt zuerst; — home, nach Hause kommen; (return) zurückkommen; (touch the feelings) nahe gehen (to, (Dat.)), tief ergreifen (Acc.); — true, wahr werden, sich bewahrheiten; — about, sich ereignen; — across a p., auf einen stoßen; — after, (pursue) folgen (Dat.); (seek, suchen, (follow) nachkommen (Dat.); (ruin) mit Liebesanträgen verfolgen; — again, wiederkommen, zurückkommen; — along, (hasten) sich beeilen; (accompany) mitkommen; — amiss, verfehlt kommen, zu ungelegener Zeit

geheben; — **asunder**, in Stücke gehen; — **at**, erlangen, gelangen zu, erreichen; (**attack**) sich stürzen auf (**Acc.**); — **away**, sich wegbegeben, herauskommen aus; — **back**, zurückkommen; — **behind**, (follow) nachkommen, hinterherkommen; (not — up to) zurückbleiben, nicht erreichen; — **between** or **betwixt**, dazwischenkommen; — **by**, (pass) vorbeikommen; (get) erlangen, erwerben; — **by one's death**, (fig) den Tod holen; how did you — by that? wo haben Sie das her? — **down**, (descend, lose caste) herunterkommen; heruntergehen (**of prices**); (fall) fallen, einsinken, zusammenfallen; (be humbled) sich demütigen; herunterreißen (**of a dress**, etc.); (sl.) he came down handsomely, er zeigte sich sehr freigeigig or sehr nobel; — **down upon** a p., einen hart anfallen, einen tadeln or spalten; — **down with**, herausriden mit; — **for**, (— to get) kommen für; (fetch) abholen; may I — for you? darf ich Sie abholen? — **forth**, herauskommen, hervorkommen; — **forward**, (advance) vorwärtskommen; (appear) sich zeigen, auftreten; — **from**, (arise from) herkommen, herüberbringen; where do you — from? wo kommen Sie her? — **in**, (enter) hereinkommen, hereintreten; (somebody is knocking at the door) "— in!" "Herrein!" — **home**, etc.) sich einstellen, nach Haus kommen; (arrive) einlaufen, (am Ziele) anlangen; eingehen (**of orders**); (— into fashion) auftauchen, Mode werden; — **in for**, teilhaben, Teil erhalten an (**Dat.**); — **in for** an inheritance, eine Erbschaft machen; — **in for** a good thrashing, tüchtig durcgegrügelt werden; that — **in** is useful, das kommt ja sehr gelegen; where do I — in? ja, und ich? where does the joke — in? wo steckt der Witz? — **into**; — **into** demand, gesucht sein, in Nachfrage kommen; silver is coming into its own again, Silber kommt wieder zu seinem Recht; — **into** property, erben, zu Vermögen gelangen; — **into** sight, in Sicht kommen; — **into** the world, auf die Welt kommen; — **near**, sich nähern (**Dat.**); (resemble) ähnlich sein (**Dat.**); (almost attain) beinahe erreichen; I came near breaking my neck, ich hätte mir beinahe den Hals gebrochen; — **of**, (originate in) herkommen, abstammen von; (arise from) entstehen aus (**Dat.**); — **of** it what will, es entsiehe daraus, was mag; this — **of** judging by the eye, das kommt davon, wenn man nach dem Augenschein urteilt; — **off**, davonkommen, entkommen; — **off** creditably, mit Ehren davonkommen or loskommen; — **off** a loser, dabei verlieren; the lid won't — **off**, der Deckel will nicht auf or herunter; — **on**, vorrücken, heranrücken; (proceed) fortkommen; (thrive) gedeihen, wachsen; (progress) Fortschritte machen; (— to one's turn) an die Reihe kommen; — **on!** nur zu! vorwärts! night is coming on, die Nacht zieht herauf, bricht herein; it will very likely — **on** to rain, es wird wohl Regen geben; — **out**, herauskommen; (be published) herauskommen, veröffentlicht werden; (go out) ausgehen, herausgehen; (be made public) entdeckt werden, an den Tag kommen; (appear) erscheinen; sich zeigen, sichtbar werden (**as an eruption**); (make a debut) zum ersten Male in die große Welt kommen or auf der Bühne auftreten; (fall out) ausfallen; (disappear) ausgehen (**as stains**); (appear, shine) hervorkommen; die Wille besuchen (**of a girl**); — **out** (on strike), streiken, in den Ausstand treten; when does the piece — **out**? wann wird das neue Stück (zum ersten Male) aufgeführt werden? she goes — **out**, sie ist in die Gesellschaft eingeführt, sie geht auf Wälle; his teeth are coming out, ihm fallen die Zähne aus; he came out top, er wurde Erster (**Univ.**); (blurt out) — **out with** s.th. mit etwas herausrücken; etwas entfallen; — **over**, herüberkommen; (go over) übertreten, übergehen, (be fall) überkommen, überscheiden; — **round**, (look in) vorbeikommen; (recover) sich erholen; (change in opinion) sich bedenken, sich anders or eines Bessern besinnen; (return,

as an anniversary, etc.) wiederkehren; (return, as a term) fällig werden; (change, as the wind) sich drehen; — **short**, zu kurz kommen, mangelhaft sein; — **short of**, nicht erreichen (**Acc.**); nicht gleichkommen, nachstehen (**Dat.**); (sl.) — **it too strong**, zu toll treiben, draußlosetern, überreiben; **to**, zu etwas, auf, in or an eine S. kommen; (attend) gelangen (so, zu); (approach) sich nähern (**Dat.**); how much or what does it — **to**? wieviel macht es (aus)? — **to** an anchor, ankern; — **to** blows, handgemein werden; — **to** the crown, zur Krone gelangen; — **to** an end, zu Ende kommen; ein Ende haben; — **to** a bad end, ein schlimmes Ende nehmen; he will never — **to** any good, aus ihm wird nie etwas Rechtes werden; — **to** grief, Mitbeseit haben; — **to** hand, zum Vortheil kommen; your letter has — **to** hand, ihr Schreiben habe ich erhalten; — **to** a head, sich voll entwickeln; it has — **to** my knowledge, ich habe erfahren, mir ist zu Ohren gekommen; this — **to** ten marks, dies beläuft sich, kommt auf zehn Mark zu stehen; — **to** nought, zu Wasser werden, nichts werden (aus); — **to** o.s., zu sich or zum Bewußtsein kommen; — **to** pass, sich ereignen; — **to** a point, spitz zulaufen; — **to** the same (thing), auf eins herauskommen; how came you to (know) this? wie habt Ihr dies erfahren? (**coll.**) what has — **to** you? was ist dir begegnet? — **under**, fallen, stehen, rangieren unter (**Dat.**); (be subjected) unterliegen (**Dat.**); — **up**, heraufkommen; (— up to the University) Student werden, auf die Universität gehen; (turn up) heraufkommen; (be mooted) aufgeworfen or zur Sprache gebracht werden; (grow up) aufgehen, reifen; (become fashionable) modisch werden, eingeführt werden; — **up to**, (reach) erreichen; (overtake) nachholen; (approach) auf einen zugehen; — **up to** a p.'s expectations, jemandes Erwartungen entsprechen; — **up to** the mark, den Ansprüchen genügen; — **up with**, einholen; (equal) gleichkommen (**Dat.**); — **upon**, auf eine S. kommen or stoßen; zur Last fallen (**Dat.**); (surprise) überkommen, überfallen, überrauschen. **Comp.** — **at-able** [**kam'etabl**], **adj.** (**coll.**) zugänglich; erreichbar (**as a place**). — **down**, s. der Reinsfall.

Comedian [**kə'mi:diən**], s. der Komiker, (die) Schauspieler(in), Komödiant(in); (writer) der Lustspielichter.

Comedy [**kə'mi:di**], s. das Lustspiel, die Komödie; farcical, — der Schmaus, die Posse.

Comeliness [**kə'mlɪnəs**], s. die Anmut; (propriety) der Anstand.

Comely [**kə'mli**], **adj.** (pleasing) anmutig; (pretty) hübsch; (proper) geziemend, anständig.

Comer [**kə'mə**], s. der, die, das Kommende; new — **s**, Neuanfömlinge; Neulinge.

Comet [**kə'mɪt**], s. der Komet, Schweifstern.

Comp. — **like**, **adj.** kometenähnlich, kometenhaft.

Comfit [**kə'mfɪt**], s. das (überzuckerde) Konfett.

Comfort [**kə'mfət**], I. s. die Begeglichkeit, Bequemlichkeit, Gemüthsruhe; der Trost; (help) die Hilfe; (support) der Beistand; das Salsal, die Erleichterung (**of mind and body**); die Freude, das Glück; die Stütze (**of the aged**, etc.); cold — **s**, schlechter Trost; soldiers' — **s**, Liebesgaben für Soldaten im Felde; be of good — **s**, guten Mutes sein; take — **s**, sich trösten, Mut fassen. II. **s. a. a.** trösten; erquiden; erheitern; the sight of you always — **s** me, dein Anblick erheitert mich stets; she was — **ed**, sie wurde getröstet; be — **ed**! sei getroßt! — **able**, **adj.** — **ably**, **adv.** ad. beghlig, angenehm, gemüthlich, wohnlich, bequem; (well off) beghlig, wohlhabend; warm (**as a wrap**); erfreulich, erquicklich; make o.s. — **able**, es sich (**Dat.**) bequem machen; feel more — **able**, Linderung or Erleichterung fühlen (**as an invalid**). — **ableness**, s. die Begeglichkeit. — **er**, s. der Tröster; a Job's — **er**, ein schlechter Tröster; das molle Salzsch. — **less**, **adj.** (disconsolate) trostlos; (uncomfortable) unbehaglich; (not comforting) unerquicklich. — **lessness**, s. die Unbehaglichkeit.

Comfrey [ˈkɑmfri], s. die Schwarzwurz, Beinwurz, der Beinwurz (Bot.).

Comie [ˈkɒmi], adj. komisch, lustig; a — actor, ein Komiker; a — paper, ein Witzeblatt. — **al** [—], adj. komisch, lustig, brollig, spaßhaft. — **ality** [—], s. das Komische Wesen; der komische Einfall; das Komische, die Komik. — **alness**, s. das Komische.

Coming [ˈkʌmɪŋ], 1. *pr. p. of come*; —, Sirl gleich, mein Herr! II. *adj.* (future) künftige; — man, ein Mann der Zukunft. III. s. das Kommen; der Keim (*of malt*); — of age, das Wundmigerwerden. *Comp.* — **in**, s. der Eintritt, Begut; das Eintommen. — **off**, s. das Losgehen, Abgehen. — **on**, s. das Herantommen.

Comity [ˈkɒmɪti], s. die (internationale) Höflichkeit, Geflogenheit.

Comma [ˈkɒmə], s. der Bindestrich, das Komma; inverted —, die Anführungszeichen, Gänsefüßchen.

Command [kəˈmɑːnd], I. *v. a.* befehlen, gebieten (*Dat.*); (be at the head of) befehligen; führen (*ships*); (overlook) beherrschen, befehligen (*also Mil.*); (govern) beherrschen; kommandieren (*Mil.*); (deserve) abnötigen, einflößen, gebieten; her beauty —s love and admiration from all, ihre Schönheit flößt allen Liebe und Bewunderung ein; — me, madam, gnädige Frau, verfluchen Sie ganz über mich! — one's passions, seine Leidenschaften beherrschen; these articles — a ready sale, diese Artikel verkaufen sich leicht, sind leicht abzuheben (*C.L.*); — silence, Stillschweigen gebieten; this window — a fine view, von diesem Fenster hat man eine schöne Aussicht. II. *v. n.* den Befehl führen, herrschen, kommandieren. III. *s. die Herrschaft*; (order) der Auftrag, das Gebot, der Befehl; das Kommando, die Truppenabteilung (*Mil.*); das Beherrschen, Befehligen (*Fort.*); great — of language, die große Sprachgewandtheit; he has no — over himself, er hat keine Selbstbeherrschung; supreme —, die oberste Seeresleitung; — performance, die Privatvorstellung (*Theat.*); be at a p's —, einem zu Diensten stehen; have in one's —, in seiner Gewalt haben; word of —, das Kommandowort (*Mil.*); he has his passions well under —, er kann seine Leidenschaften beherrschen, er hat große Selbstbeherrschung. — **ant** [kəˈmɑːndənt], s. der Befehlshaber, Kommandant. — **atory** [—ətɔːri], adj. gebietend, befehlend.

Commandeer [kəˈmɑːndɪə], *v. a.* zum Kriegsdienst zwingen; betreiben, requirieren (*stores*).

Commander [kəˈmɑːndɪə], s. der Gebieter; der Befehlshaber, Kommandeur (*also Mil.*); der Kapitän (*Naut.*); der Komtur (*of Order of Knighthood*); die Handbramme (*Mech.*). — **ship**, s. die Führerstelle, der Oberbefehl. *Comp.* — **in-chief**, s. der Oberbefehlshaber.

Commandery [kəˈmɑːndəri], s. die Komturei.

Commanding [kəˈmɑːndɪŋ], *pr. p. & adj.* gebietend; hervorragend; erhaben; — ground, die beherrschende Anhöhe. — **ly**, *adv.* gebietend.

Commandite [kəˈmɑːndɪt], s. die Kommanditte, Kommanditgesellschaft (*C.L.*).

Commandment [kəˈmɑːndmənt], s. das Gebot, Gesetz, die Vorschrift; the ten —s, die zehn Gebote.

Commando [kəˈmɑːndɒv], s. das Kommando, die Truppeninheit; be on —, im Felde stehen.

Commemorable [kəˈmemərəbl], adj. denkwürdig.

Commemorate [kəˈmeməreɪt], *v. a.* (das Andenken) feiern; (die Erinnerung) wachhalten (*an Acc.*). — **ion** [—ɪən], s. die Gedächtnisfeier, Gedenkfeste; in —ion of, zur Erinnerung or zum Andenken (*an Acc.*); —ion (day), das große jährliche Volksfest (*Oxford*). — **ive** [—ɪv], *adj.* als Andenken or zur Erinnerung dienend; erinnernd.

Commence [kəˈmens], *v. a. & n.* anfangen, beginnen; promovieren (*Univ.*). — **ment**, s. der Anfang; die Promotion; —ment day, der Tag der Übertragung akademischer Würden.

Commend [kəˈmend], I. *v. a.* (praise) rühmen loben; (recommend) empfehlen; (entrust to) übergeben anvertrauen. II. *v. r.* sich empfehlen. — **able**, *adj.* lobenswert, empfehlenswert.

ableness, s. die Empfehlbarkeit, Würdigkeit.

am [kəˈmendəm], s. die Kommende (*Ecol.*); in —am, in Verwaltung.

Commendatory [kəˈmendətɔːri], s. der Interimsvorsteher einer erledigten Pfründe.

Commendat [kəˈmendət], s. die Empfehlung; das Lob. — **ory** [kəˈmendətɔːri], *adj.* empfehlend, lobend; —ory bishop, ein Bischof, welcher eine Pfründe bis zur endgültigen Beilegung derselben verwaltet; —ory letter, das Empfehlungsschreiben.

Commensal [kəˈmensəl], I. *adj.* an demselben Tische essend. II. s. der Tischgenosse.

Commensurability [kəˈmensərəˈbɪləti], s. die Vergleichbarkeit, Meßbarkeit mit demselben Maß, Kommenjurabilität.

Commensurable [kəˈmensərəbl], *adj.*, —y, *adv.* mit gleichem Maße meßbar; durch dieselbe Zahl teilbar; —e quantities, kommenjurable Größen.

Commensurate [kəˈmensərɪt], *adj.* ausmeßbar (*Arith.*); verhältnismäßig; (etwem) entsprechend, angemessen. —ness, s. das Gleichmaß; die Ebenmäßigkeit; das gleiche Verhältnis.

Comment [ˈkɒment], I. *v. n.* Erklärungen geben, Bemerkungen machen (*upon, über Acc.*); mit Anmerkungen versehen, erläutern; besprechen, kommentieren. II. *s. (note) die Auslegung, Erklärung, Erläuterung, Deutung; (remark) die Bemerkung, Anmerkung.* — **ary** [kəˈmentɔːri], s. der Kommentator, die Erläuterungsschrift; Caesar's —aries, Cäsars Denkschriften; see **Running** I. — **ate** [kəˈmentɪt], *v. a.* see —I. — **ator**, s. der Ausleger, Erläuterer, Kommentator; der Fundhersteller (*Rad.*).

Commerce [ˈkɒməːs], s. der Handel; (intercourse) der Umgang, Verkehr, die Verbindung; faculty of —, die Handelsfähigkeit. — **ial** [kəˈməːʃəl], *adj.* den Handel betreffend, kaufmännisch, kommerziell, Handels—; —ial academy, die Handelshochschule; —ial affairs, Handelsangelegenheiten; —ial crisis, der Crash; —ial directory, das Handelsbrevierbuch; —ial education, die kaufmännische Bildung, Vorbildung für den Handelstand; —ial hotel, der Gasthof für Geschäftsfreisende; —ial law, das Handelsrecht; —ial manager, der kaufmännische Leiter; —ial papers, die Geschäftspapiere (*Post*); —ial plane, das Zivilflugzeug, Verkehrsflugzeug; —ial right, das Handelsrecht; —ial room, das Gastzimmer für Handelsreisende; —ial school, die Handelschule; —ial tariff, der Handelszolltarif; —ial traveller, Handelsreisende(r), m., Geschäftsreisende(r), m.; —ial treaty, der Handelsvertrag; —ial Union of Germany, der deutsche Zollverein. — **ialize**, — **ialise**, *v. a.* in den Handel bringen. — **ially**, *adv.* kaufmännisch.

Communit [kəˈmjuːnɪt], s. die Bekehrung (*Ecol.*); die Vorlegung der göttlichen Drohungen gegen Sünden an bestimmten Tagen. — **ory** [kəˈmjuːnɪtɔːri], *adj.* drohend.

Commingle [kəˈmɪŋɡl], *v. a.* (& *n.* sich) vermischen, (sich) vermengen.

Commintion [kəˈmɪnjuːʃən], s. das Pulvern, Zerreiben, Pulverisieren.

Commiserate [kəˈmɪzəreɪt], *v. a.* bemitleiden, beauern. — **ion** [—ɪən], s. das Mitleid, Erbarmen, Beauern (*on, of, mit*).

Commissar [kəˈmɪsɪə], s. Beauftragter(r), m., der Kommissar.

Commissariat [kəˈmɪsɪəriət], s. das Kommissariat; das Verpflegungswesen, die Intendantur; —magazine, das Verpflegungsamt; —stores, Vorräte für Verpflegung.

Commissary [kəˈmɪsɪəri], s. Bevollmächtigter(r), m., der Kommissär; —of stores, der Proviantmeister.

Commission [kəˈmɪʃən], I. *s. (errand, order) der Auftrag, Befehl; (act of committing) die*

Verlühung, Begehung; (percentage) die Vermittlergebühr, Provision; (post) die Stelle, das Amt; das Offizierspatent (*Mil.*); (board) der Ausschuß, die Kommission; die Inhaberschaft (*of a man-of-war*); a royal —, ein vom König berufener Untersuchungsausschuß; 1. (*with nouns*) book of —, das Warenbestellungsbuch; sins of —, Begehungsünden; 2. (*with verbs*) give a — for, bestellen (*a picture*); receive one's —, das Offizierspatent erhalten; Offizier werden; resign one's —, seinen Abschied nehmen; 3. (*with prepositions*) in —, in dienstlicher Vertretung; a ship in —, ein in Dienst gestelltes (Kriegs-) Schiff; be in the — of the peace, Friedensrichter sein; sell on —, im Auftrag oder für Rechnung eines andern verkaufen; put out —, außer Dienst stellen. II. *attrib.* see compounds. III. *v.a.* beauftragen, bevollmächtigen (*Acc.*), auftragen, einen Auftrag geben (*Dat.*); abornen; dienstbereit machen, in Dienst stellen (*as a ship*); a — ed officer, ein durch königliches Patent angestellter Offizier; a non- — ed officer, ein Unteroffizier; be — ed, den Auftrag haben. *Comp.* — agent, s., — merchant, s. der Kommissionshändler, Agent (*C.L.*) — business, das Kommissionsgeschäft.

Commissionaire [kə'mɪʃənəri], s. der Dienstmann (in der Londoner Geschäftsgesellschaft).

Commissioner [kə'mɪʃənər], s. Beauftragter(r), m., Bevollmächtigter(r), m.; das Mitglied eines Ausschusses; der Kommissar; the king's high —, des Königs Statthalter; — for (the administration of) oaths, der beidseitige Notar; — of works, der Oberkommissar für Staatsbauten.

Commissure [kə'mɪʃər], s. die Fuge (*Arch., Bot.*); die Verbindungsstelle, Naht; der Nervenstrang (*Anat.*).

Commit [kə'mɪt], *v.a.* begehen, verüben, ausüben (*a sin, etc.*); (consign) übergeben; einer Kommission überweisen (*bill*); — adultery, ehebrechen; — o.s., sich bloßstellen, sich kompromittieren; — outrages, Exzesse begehen; — suicide, Selbstmord begehen; — to memory, auswendig lernen; — to paper, zu Papier bringen; — to prison, verhaften lassen, ins Gefängnis stecken; the prisoner was — ted for trial, der Angeklagte wurde dem Gerichte zur Aburteilung überwiesen. — ment, s. die Verhaftung; das Anvertrauen; der Verkaufsbevollmächtigung; die Überweisung an einen Ausschuß; (undertaking) die Verpflichtung. — tal, s. see — ment; die Begehung, Verübung, Ausübung (*of a crime, etc.*).

Committee [kə'mɪti], s. der Ausschuß; — of Imperial Defence, der Reichsausschuß für Verteidigung; — of management, der Verwaltungsausschuß; — of supply, der Ausschuß für Selbstversorgung, die Budgetkommission; executive —, der geschäftsführende Ausschuß; joint —, die gemischte Kommission; standing or permanent —, der ständige Ausschuß.

Committer [kə'mɪtər], s. der Täter.

Commix [kə'mɪks], *v.a.* vermischen. — ture [—mɪksʃər], s. die Mischung.

Commode [kə'mɒd], s. der Nachstuhl; die Kommode.

Commодious [kə'mɒdɪəs], *adj.* bequem, geräumig; (*obs.*, suitable) passend (for, für). — ness, s. die Bequemlichkeit, Geräumigkeit.

Commodit — y [kə'mɒdɪti], s. die Ware, der Artikel; manufactured — ies, Manufakturwaren.

Commodore [kə'mɒdər], s. der Kommodore, Geschwaderchef; der älteste Kapitän eines Geschwaders; das Kommodorenschiff; das Hauptschiff einer Handelsflotte.

Common [kə'mɒn], I. *adj.* (usual) gewöhnlich, gemein, alltäglich; (general) allgemein; (to many) gemeinschaftlich; (vulgar) gemein; (low) niedrig; (low-born) unedel; gemein (*Bot., Zool.*); gemeinsam (*Math.*); schwankend (*Metr.*); betriebl. Gesellschaft (*Gram.*); make — cause with, gemeinsame Sache mit (etw.) machen; — chord, der Dreifach; — ground, der Gemeinboden, die Allmende; (*fig.*) die gemeinsame Grundlage;

be on — ground, auf gleichen Voraussetzungen stehen; the — herd, das gemeine Volk, die Gemeindegemeinschaft; (*obs.*) (Court of) — Pleas, (der Gerichtshof für Zivilsachen); Book of — Prayer, das anglikanische Gebetbuch; see **Purse** I. — rights, Menschenrechte; — room, das Lehrerzimmer (*in schools*); das gemeinsame Zimmer, die Gaststube (*in hotels*); das Zimmer in einem (Ordinierungs-) College, in dem Lehrenden ausliegen und wohnen; die älteren (graduieren) Mitglieder des College nach den Maßregeln begeben; — talk, der Gegenstand der allgemeinen Unterhaltung oder des Stadtsprechers; — usage, ein weit verbreiteter Gebrauch; the — voice, das Urteil aller, die Stimme des Volkes; the — weal, das gemeine Wohl, Gemeinwohl. II. s. das Gemeinland, die Gemeinbetriebe; das Gemeinliche; — of pasture, das Weiderecht; above or beyond the —, über das Gemeinliche hinaus; have in —, gemeinschaftlich besitzen. — alty [—nælti], — alty [kə'mɒnəlti], s. das gemeine Volk; die Gesamtheit. *Comp.* — council, s. der Gemeinderat, Stadtrat. — councilman, s. das Ratsmitglied. — errier, s. der öffentliche Ausruf. — law, s. das Gemeinheitsrecht, gemeine Recht. — measure, der gemeinsame Teiler; das gemeinschaftliche Maß. — minded, *adj.* niedrig gestimmt, unedel. — noun, der Gattungsnamen. — sense, der gesunde Menschenverstand. — time, der Bierversteigerung (*Mus.*).

Commoner [kə'mɒnər], s. einer, der nicht adelig ist, Bürgerlicher, m.; das Mitglied des englischen Unterhauses (*Parl.*).

Commonness [kə'mɒnɪs], s. das häufige Vorkommen, die Gewöhnlichkeit; die Gemeinheit.

Commonplace [kə'mɒnpləs], I. *adj.* alltäglich, gewöhnlich; (trite) abgedroschen; — wit, der Alltagswitz. II. s. der Gemeinplatz; die täglich gehörsige Behauptung; das Stot. III. *v.a.*; — a thing, etwas zum Gemeinplatz machen; etwas in ein Sammelheft eintragen. *Comp.* — book, s. das Notizbuch; das Kollektaneenbuch.

Commons [kə'mɒnz], *pl.* die gemeinschaftliche Kasse; (the House of) —, das Unterhaus, Haus der Gemeinen; be kept on short —, nicht satt zu essen bekommen, auf schmale Kost gestellt sein.

Commonwealth [kə'mɒnwelθ], s. die bürgerliche Verfassung oder Gesellschaft; das Gemeinwesen; der Staat; die Republik; the —, die englische Republik (1649–60); the — of learning, die Gelehrtenrepublik.

Commotion [kə'moʊʃən], s. die heftige Bewegung; der Tumult, Aufruhr, Aufrüst.

Communal [kə'mjuːnəl], *adj.* Gemeinde-, Kommunal-.

Commune [kə'mjuːn], I. *v.n.* sich unterhalten, sich besprechen (with, mit); das Abendmahl empfangen (*Amer.*). II. s. [kə'mjuːn], die Gemeinde; die Kommune (*in Paris, 1871*).

Communica — ble [kə'mjuːnɪkəbl], *adj.* mitteilbar. — bleness, s. die Mitteilbarkeit. — nt, s. der (die) Kommunikant(in), Teilnehmer(in) am Abendmahl.

Communicat — e [kə'mjuːnɪkeɪt], I. *v.a.* mitteilen, benachrichtigen; teilen. II. *v.n.* kommunizieren, das Abendmahl empfangen; (be connected) in Verbindung stehen; Umgang haben. — ion [—kənʃən], s. die Mitteilung, Bekanntmachung, Aufschrift; (news) die Kunde, Nachricht; der Umgang, Verkehr; die Verbindung; der Gang, Korridor; der Zusammenhang (*of roads, rivers, etc.*); der Verbindungsgang, Verbindungsweg (*Port.*); I have no — ion with him, ich habe keinen Verkehr mit ihm; (*Prov.*) evil — ions corrupt good manners, schlechter Umgang verdirbt gute Sitten; — ion by rail, die Eisenbahnverbindung; — ion of motion, die Fortpflanzung der Bewegung. — ive [—kəɪv], *adj.* mitteilbar; (talkative) gesprächig; (frank) offenherzig. — iveness, s. die Mitteilbarkeit; die Gesprächigkeit; die Offenherzigkeit. — or, s. der Mitteilbar; die Notleine (*Naav.*).

Communion [kə'mjuːnjən], s. die Gemeinschaft;

die Kirchengemeinschaft; die Glaubensgemeinschaft; das heilige Abendmahl; die Kommunion (R.C.). **Comp.** — **sup.**, s. der Abendmahlsfeier. — **service**, s. der anglikanische Ritus bei der Austeilung des Abendmahls. — **table**, s. der Altar, Tisch des Herrn.

Communism ['kɒmjʊnɪzəm], s. der Kommunismus. — **t** ['nist], s. der Kommunist.

Community ['kɒmjʊnɪti], s. die Gemeinschaft; die Gemeinde; die Übereinstimmung, Gemeinsamkeit (of character, interests, etc.); die (bürgerliche) Gesellschaft; der Staat, das Gemeinwesen; das Volk, die Gesamtheit; — of goods, die Gütergemeinschaft; — singing, das gemeinsame Singen.

Communtability ['kɒmjʊnɪbɪlɪti], s. die Vertauschbarkeit.

Commutable ['kɒmjʊnɪbəl], adj. vertauschbar; ablösbar.

Commutation ['kɒmjʊtɪʃən], s. die Veränderung; die Vertauschung; der Tausch, Austausch; die Verurteilung einer Strafe in eine gelindere; die Abkürzung (of times, tips, etc.). **Comp.** — **ticket**, s. die Reistarte, Monatskarte u. (Amer.).

Commutator ['kɒmjʊtətɔr], s. der Umschalter, Stromwender.

Commute ['kɒmjʊt], v.a. austauschen, umtauschen, verändern; mildern (a sentence); ablösen (tithes); the death sentence was — d to penal servitude for life, die Todesstrafe wurde in lebenslängliche Zuchthausstrafe umgewandelt. — **r**, s. der (die) Benutzer(in) einer Reistarte (Amer.).

Compact ['kɒmpækt], I. adj. dicht zusammengebrängt; dicht, fest; (succinct) gedrängt, bündig (style); gedrungen (figure). II. v.a. zusammenfügen, verbinden; (consolidate) verdichten. III. s. ['kɒmpækt], der Vertrag, Pakt, die Übereinkunft. — **ness**, s. die Dichtigkeit, Festigkeit.

Companion ['kɒmpənjən], s. der (die) Gefellschafter(in); (playmate) der Gespieler, die Gespielerin; (comrade) der Kamerad, Genosse; (escort) der (die) Begleiter(in); (fellow-traveller) der Gefährte; boon —, der fidele Kneipbruder; — of the Bath (C. B.), der Wirtler des Bath-Ordens; — set, der Schürgerätführer. — **able**, adj., — **ably**, adv. gefellig. — **ableness**, s. die Gefelligkeit. — **ate** ['nɪt], adj., — **ate** marriage, die Kameradschaftsehe. — **ship**, s. die Gefellschafter, Gefellschafter.

Companion, s. die Kaskit- oder Zuckentappe. **Comp.** — **ladder**, s. die auf das Quarterdeck führende Treppe (Naut.). — **stairs**, pl., — **way**, s. die Kaskitentreppe.

Company ['kʌmpəni], s. die Gesellschaft; die Compagnie (Mil., C.L.); die Handelsgesellschaft (C.L.); (guild) die Zunft; (crowd) der Haufen; be good —, ein guter Gefellschafter sein; bear or keep a p. —, einem Gefellschafter leisten; keep — with, Umgang haben mit; part — with a p., sich von einem trennen; receive —, Gefellschafter bei sich empfangen; —'s hall, das Zunfthaus, Wirtshaus; —'s water, das Getrankswasser.

Comparabile ['kɒmpərəbəl], adj. vergleichbar. — **five** ['kɒmpərəbɪv], adj. vergleichend, verhältnismäßig, vergleichsweise; entsprechend, relativ; — **tive** beauty, die relative Schönheit; — **tive** degree, der erste Steigerungsgrad, Komparativ (Gram.). — **tive** philology, die vergleichende Sprachwissenschaft.

Compare ['kɒmpəreɪ], I. v.a. vergleichen (with, to, mit); gleichsetzen, gleichstellen (to, mit); steigern (Gram.); he is not to be —ed with his brother, er läßt sich (or ist) mit seinem Bruder nicht (zu) vergleichen; see Note 1. II. v.n. sich vergleichen lassen, den Vergleich ausfallen (with, mit). III. s. der Vergleich (genlly Poet.); beyond —, ohne jeden Vergleich, unvergleichlich. — **er** ['rɜː], s. der Vergleichler. — **ison** ['kɒmpərəɪsən], s. der Vergleich; die Vergleichung; (simile) das Gleichnis; die Steigerung (Gram.); bear —ison with, den Vergleich ausfallen mit; sich sehr wohl vergleichen lassen mit; beyond —ison, unvergleichlich, ohne Vergleich, ohne Frage; in —ison with, verglichen mit, im Vergleich zu.

Compartment ['kɒmpɑːtmənt], s. die Abteilung; das Fach; der Abteil (Railw.); smoking —, das Raucherabteil, Abteil für Raucher, der Raucher.

Compass ['kɒmpəs], I. s. (circuit, range) der Umfang, Umkreis; (— of the voice) der Stimmumfang; (sphere, range) der Bezirk, Bereich; (limit) die Grenze, Schranke; (space of time) die Zeit, der Zeitraum; (circuit) der Kreis, die Runde; (digression) die Abschweifung; mariner's —, der Seeskompaß; point of the —, der Kompaßstrich; keep within —, sich mäßigen, die Schranken einhalten; keep a p. within —, einen in Schranken halten; reduce in —, in engere Rahmen fassen. II. attrib., — variation, die Abweichung der Magnetnadel. III. v.a. umgehen; erfassen (with the mind); (enclose) umfassen; (besiege) umlagern; (contrive) bemerktelligen; (bring about) durchsetzen, zustande bringen; (plot) anfertigen; — a p.'s death, einem nach dem Leben trachten. — **es**, pl. der Stiel; beam — **es**, der Stangenstiel; bow — **es**, der Nullenstiel; crooked — **es**, der Zäpfstiel; pencil — **es**, der Stiel mit Reißfeder; — **es** with movable points, der Einstellsstiel; measure with the — **es**, abzählen. **Comp.** — **box**, s. die Kompaßbüchse. — **card**, s. die Windrose. — **needle**, s. die Magnetnadel. — **sa**, s. die Sticksäge, Lochsäge.

Compassion ['kɒmpəʃən], s. das Mitleid, Erbarmen. — **ate**, I. adj. [—nɪt], mitleidig, voller Mitleid; — **ate** allowance, das Gnadengehalt, das Gnadenquartal (for widows). II. v.a. [—nɛt], bemitleiden (Acc.), sich erbarmen über (Acc. or Gen.). — **ateness** [—nɪtnɪs], s. die mitleidige Stimmung.

Compatibility ['kɒmpətibɪlɪti], s. die Verträglichkeit, Vereinbarkeit, die Angemessenheit.

Compatibleness ['kɒmpətiblɪs], adj., — **y**, adv. verträglich, vereinbar; angemessen, sichtlich, poffend; clemency toward offenders is not always — with the public safety, Milde gegen Verbrecher verträgt sich nicht immer mit der öffentlichen Sicherheit.

Compatriot ['kɒmpətriət], s. der Landsmann.

Compeer ['kɒmpɪr], s. Gleichstehende(r), m.; der Genosse, Kamerad.

Compel ['kɒmpel], v.a. zwingen, nötigen (a p.); erzwingen, abnötigen (a th.). — **ler**, s. Zwingende(r), m.

Compendious ['kɒmpendɪəs], adj. kurzgefaßt, abgekürzt, gedrängt. — **ness**, s. die Kürze, Gedrängtheit.

Compendium ['kɒmpendɪəm], s. das Sammbuch, der Auszug, das Compendium.

Compensate ['kɒmpenset], I. v.a. ersetzen; ausgleichen; entschädigen. II. v.n. einen Ersatz geben (for, für). — **ion** [—sɪʃən], s. (amenda) der Ersatz; (reward) die Vergütung; (set-off) die Ausgleichung, Kompensation; (remuneration) der Lohn; (recompense) die Entschädigung; — **ion** damages, der Schadenersatz; — **ion** pendulum, das Kompensationspendel (Horol.). — **ory** ['kɒmpensətɔri], adj. ausgleichend, vergütend; — **ory** vowel-lengthening, die Erstabschwächung.

Compete ['kɒmpɪt], v.n. sich mitbewerben (um); sich messen mit; konkurrieren (for, um); — for a scholarship, sich (in einer Konkurrenzprüfung) um ein Stipendium bewerben.

Competence ['kɒmpɪtəns], s., — **y**, s. (livelihood) das Auskommen; (capability) die Befähigung, Tüchtigkeit; die Zukunftsgeit, Verhängnis; enjoy a —, ein genügendes or sein Auskommen haben.

Competent ['kɒmpɪtənt], adj. zuktändig; (sufficient) genügend, hinreichend, hinlänglich; angemessen, paffend; entsprechend; kompetent (as a judge); befugt, gültig (as a court); the — authority, die zuktändige Behörde; a — person, ein Sachverständiger.

Competitive ['kɒmpɪtɪv], s. der Wettbewerber; die Konkurrenz; — **ion** in armaments, das Wettkamp; unfair — **ion**, der unlautere Wettbewerber; notice of — **ion**, das Wettkampschreiben. — **ive** [—petɪv], adj. konkurrenzfähig, wettbe-

werbsfähig; — *ive* examination, die Konkurrenzprüfung; — *or* [—petrə], *s.* der (die) Mitbewerber(in), Konkurrent(in).

Compilation [kəm'plɪəʃən], *s.* das Zusammentragen, die Sammlung, Kompilation; das Sammelwerk.

Compile [kəm'paɪl], *v.a.* zusammentragen, zusammenstellen (from, aus (Dat.)); verfassen. — *r.* *s.* der Sammler, Zusammensteller, Kompilator.

Complacence [kəm'plɛnsəns], *s.* — *y.* *s.* das Wohlgefallen (das man selbst empfindet), Befagen; self—*y.* die Zufriedenheit mit sich selbst, Selbstzufriedenheit.

Complacent [kəm'plɛsənt], *adj.* befähigt, selbstzufrieden.

Complain [kəm'pleɪn], *v.n.* klagen, sich beklagen; Klage führen (of, über (Acc.)) (*Law*); — *of* *a* *th.*, über eine Sache klagen; sich über eine Sache beklagen; he — *ed* to me of him, er beklagte sich bei mir über ihn. — *ant.* *s.* der (die) Kläger(in). — *er.* *s.* der (die) Klagende; der (die) Unzufriedene. — *t.* *s.* die Klage (also *Law*); die Krankheit, das Übel (*Med.*).

Complaisance [kəm'pleɪzəns], *s.* die Gefälligkeit, Willfährigkeit, Dienstwilligkeit; (politeness) die Höflichkeit; (courteousness) das gefällige, höfliche Wesen.

Complaisant [kəm'pleɪzənt], *adj.* gefällig, verbindlich, artig; höflich.

Complement ['kɒmplɪmənt], *s.* die Ergänzung; (full number) die vollständige Anzahl, Gesamtheit; (completeness) die Vollständigkeit, Vollständigkeit; das Komplement, die Ergänzung (*Math.*); das Präfixatomen (*Gram.*). — *ary* [kəm'plɪ'mentəri], *adj.* ergänzen, vollenden; — *ary* angles, die Ergänzungswinkel; — *ary* colours, Komplementärfarben.

Complete [kəm'pli:t], *I. adj.* vollständig; (perfect) vollständig, vollkommen; (whole) ganz; (finished) vollendet. *II. v.a.* vollständig *or* vollständig *or* vollkommen machen; vervollständigen, ergänzen; erfüllen; vollenden. — *eness*, *s.* die Vollständigkeit, Vollkommenheit. — *ion* [—'plɪʃən], *s.* (finishing) die Vollendung; (fulfilment) die Erfüllung; — *ion* of the predicate, die Ergänzung des Prädikats.

Complex ['kɒmpleks], *I. adj.* zusammengesetzt (also *Arith.*); vielfältig; (*fig.*) verwickelt; — *sentence*, das Satzgefüge. *II. s.* der Umfang; die Gesamtheit; der Komplex (*Psych.*).

Complexion [kəm'pleksjən], *s.* die Hautfarbe, Gesichtsfarbe, der Teint; (temperament) das Temperament, die Natur; (*fig.*) das Aussehen, die Färbung.

Complexity [kəm'pleksɪti], *s.* die Verwickelung, Verflochtenheit; die Schwierigkeit.

Complan — *ce* [kəm'plæn], *s.* die Willfährigkeit, Einwilligung, Fügsamkeit, Entspruchung; in — *ce* with your wishes, Ihren Wünschen gemäß, Ihren Wünschen entsprechend. — *t.* *adj.* nachgiebig, willfährig, gefällig.

Complicacy [kəm'plɪkəsi], *s.* die Verwickelung.

Complicate [kəm'plɪkeɪt], *v.a.* verwickeln; verwickeln; erschweren. — *ion* [—'keɪʃən], *s.* die Verwickelung, Verschlingung; die Verwickelung; die Komplikation, das erschwerende Zusammenreffen (*Med.*); (*fig.*) die Fuit, Fülle, Anhäufung.

Complicity [kəm'plɪsɪti], *s.* die Mitschuld.

Complied [kəm'plaɪd], *imper.* & *p.p.* of comply, *v.a.*

Compliment ['kɒmplɪmənt], *I. s.* die Empfehlung, Artigkeit; das Kompliment; das Sonett; (*pl.*) Empfehlungen, Grüsse; wishing you the — *s* of the season, mit den besten Wünschen zu Weihnachten, zum neuen Jahre *or* zum Jahreswechsel, zu Ostern, give her my — *s*, grüßen Sie sie von mir, empfehlen Sie mich ihr, besten. *II. v.a.* — *ment*, bekomplimentieren (*Acc.*), ein Kompliment machen. Artigkeiten sagen, schmücken (*Dat.*); (praise) loben, beglückwünschen (*Acc.*), gratulieren (*Dat.*). *III. v.n.* Komplimente machen. — *ary* [kəm'plɪ'mentəri], *adj.* höflich, Höflichkeit; — *ary* copy, das Frei-

exemplar; — *ary* dinner, das Bestecken, Zwerfessen; — *ary* ticket, die Freitarte. — *er.* *s.* der Komplimentmacher, Schmeichler.

Compl-y [kəm'plɪ], *v.n.* (— *y* with) mitfahren (*Dat.*), sich schicken *or* fügen in eine *S.*, einwilligen in eine *S.*, nachkommen (einer *S.*); at last he — *ed* with her entreaties, endlich gab er ihren Bitten nach.

Component [kəm'pəʊnənt], *I. adj.* einen Teil ausmachend; — *parts*, Bestandteile. *II. s.* der Bestandteil, die Komponente.

Comport [kəm'pɔ:t], *I. v.n.* sich betragen, sich benehmen. *II. v.n.* (*rare*) sich betragen. — *ment*, *s.* das Betragen.

Compos-e [kəm'pəʊz], *v.a.* (put together) zusammensetzen; (form) bilden; verfassen, dichten (*a poem*, etc.); komponieren, vertonen (*Mus.*); zusammenstellen, anordnen (*artistically*); (Schrift) setzen (*Typ.*); stillen, beruhigen (*the mind*, etc.); belegen, schlichten (*a quarrel*); a few things — *e* all their possessions, wenige Sachen machen ihre ganze Habe aus; be — *ed* *o.s.*, bestehen aus *or* in (*Dat.*); — *e* *o.s.*, (calm *o.s.*) sich beruhigen; (look grave) eine ernsthafte Miene annehmen; (collect *o.s.*) sich fassen; — *e* *o.s.* to sleep, sich zum Schlafen ansetzen. — *ed*, *adj.* gefast, gelehrt, ruhig.

— *er.* *s.* der Verfasser, Dichter (*of a poem*); der Komponist, Vertoner, Tonbildner (*Mus.*). — *ing*, *I. p.p.* & *adj.* beruhigend; — *ing* draught, der Schlaftrunk. *II. s.* das Bilden; das Komponieren; das Dichten; das Schrifthalten. — *ite* [kəm'pəʊzɪt], *adj.* zusammengeleitet, gemischt (also *Arch.*); zu den Korbbühlern gehörig (*Bot.*); aus Holz und Eisen erbaut (*Naut.*); — *ite* capital, das Kompositionskapitel (*Arch.*); — *ite* picture, die Photomontage (*Phot.*). — *ition* [kəm'pəʊzɪʃən], *s.* die Zusammenlegung, Mischung; die Verschmelzung, Art; die Anlage, geistige Natur; die Zusammenstellung, Komposition (*of a picture*); das Verfassen; die Komposition, Tonbildung, Vertonung (*Mus.*); die Komposition, Verbindung, Mischung (*Chem., Metall.*); der Satz (*Typ.*); die Sekundum (*Typ.*); die Übereinkunft, der Vergleich, Afford (*C.L.*); die Abfindungssumme, Abfindungssumme (*to creditors*); die Überlegung aus der Mutterprache in die Fremdsprache; free — *ition*, original — *ition*, der Aufsatz; German — *ition*, die Übersetzung ins Deutsche; ordinary — *ition*, die Mißübersetzung, Übertragung in die Fremdsprache; — *ition* done in class, unprepared *or* class — *ition*, der Schulaufsatz, das Extemporale; (writing) die Arbeit, das Verfassen; have a — *ition* with one's creditors, sich mit seinen Gläubigern (auf Grund eines Affords) vergleichen. — *itor* [kəm'pəʊzɪtə], *s.* der Schriftsteller, Setzer; — *itor's* board, das Setzbrett. *Comp.* — *ing-galley*, *s.* das Setzschiff (*Typ.*). — *ing-machine*, *s.* die Setzmaschine. — *ing-rule*, *s.* die Setzlinie, das Kolonnenmaß (*Typ.*). — *ing-stick*, *s.* der Winkelscheit (*Typ.*).

Compost ['kɒmpəst], *s.* der Kompost, Mischdünger (*Agr.*).

Composure [kəm'pəʊʒə], *s.* die Gemütsruhe, Fassung, Gelassenheit, Geistesfest.

Compound ['kɒmpaʊnd], *I. adj.* zusammengesetzt (also *Bot.*); — *animals*, Tiere, die in Stücken *or* Kolonien leben; — *engine*, die Verbundmaschine; — *eye*, das Netzhaut, Facettenauge; — *interest*, Zinseszinsen (*pl.*); — *number*, die zusammengesetzte Zahl; — *pillar*, der Bündelstütze; — *words*, see — *II.* *II. s.* das zusammengesetzte Wort, Kompositum; die Zusammenlegung, Mischung, das Gemisch; die Verbindung (*Chem.*); der ungetrennte Hof mit Wohnhaus (*in the Orient*). *III. v.a.* [kəm'paʊnd], zusammensetzen; (mix) mischen, mengen, durchschmelzen; gegen Entschädigung belien (*a quarrel*); — *a* felony, ein Verbrechen nicht verfolgen (*Law*). *IV. v.n.* sich betragen, sich vergleichen, einigen, affordieren (*for*, wegen; with, mit); — *with* one's creditors, ein Abkommen mit seinen Gläubigern treffen. — *er.* *s.* der Zusammensetzer, Mischer *cc.*

Comprehend

Comprehen—d [kəm'pri'hend], v.a. (include) umfassen, enthalten, in sich schließen; (understand) begreifen. —sible, adj., —sibly, adv. faßlich, begreiflich, verständlich. —sibleness, s. die Faßlichkeit. —sion [—'prehen'sən], s. die Faßungskraft; der Anbegriff, Umfang; (inclusion) die Einbeziehung; act of —sion, der Parlamentsbeschluß für alle Parteien. —sive, adj. umfassend, weit; bündig, kurz. —siveness, s. das Umfassende; die Breite (of a view, etc.); die gedrängte, bündige Kürze (of an essay, etc.).

Compress [kəm'pres], I. v.a. zusammenpressen or —drücken; (fig.) zusammendrängen; kondensieren; —ed air, die Preßluft, Druckluft; —ed brick, der Preßiegel. II. s. ['kəmpres], die Kompreffe, der Umschlag (Surg.). —ibility [—'pres-ibiliti], s. die Preßbarkeit. —ible, adj. zusammendrückbar; preßbar, verdrückbar (of elastic bodies). —ion [—'preʃən], s. das Zusammen-drücken, Pressen, der Druck, das Zusammen-drängen. —or, s. der Kompressor. *Comp.* —ion-tap, s. der Stöschbahn.

Comprise [kəm'praɪz], v.a. in sich fassen; ein-schließen (within, in (Acc.)); (consist of) be- stehen aus (Dat.).

Compromise ['kɒmpromaɪz], I. s. der gütliche Vergleich; die Übereinkunft, der Ausgleich, Kom-promiß; make a —, einen Vergleich schließen or zustande bringen. II. v.n. gütlich abmachen or beilegen; a man inclined to —, der Kompromiß-ler. III. v.a. kompromittieren, bloßstellen; in Ungelegenheiten bringen.

Compuls—ion [kəm'pʌlsən], s. der Zwang; under or upon —ion, zwangsweise. —ory [—'pʌlsəri], adj. zwingend, Zwangs-, obligatorisch; —ory instruction, der allgemein verbindliche Un-terricht; —ory lecture, die Pflichtvorlesung; —ory military service, die allgemeine Wehrpflicht.

Compunction [kəm'pʌŋkʃən], s. die Reini-gung, die Gewissensbisse (pl.).

Computable [kəm'pjʊ:təbl], adj. berechenbar, zu berechnen.

Computation [kəm'pjʊ:'teɪʃən], s. die Berech-nung, Rechnung; der Kostenanschlag, Übershlag (C.L.).

Compute [kəm'pjʊ:t], v.a. berechnen; überschla-gen; den Preis bestimmen; —d tare, die Durch-schnittstara. —r, s. der Rechner; der Kalkulator.

Comrade ['kɒmriːd], s. der Kamerad, Genosse, Gefährte; she was his —, sie war seine Gefährtin. —ship, s. die Kameradschaft.

Con— [kən], prefix (before l, Col; before b, p, m, Com—) (in compounds) = zusammen; mit (often intensive or emphasizing).

Con, s. (abbr. of *Contra*); pro and —, das für und wider; pros and —s, Gründe für und wider.

Con, v.a. fleißig studieren, wiederholt lesen.

Con, v.a. steuern (Naut.). *Comp.* —ing-tower, s. der Kommandoturm eines Kriegsschiffes.

Concatenat—e [kən'kætnət], v.a. verketten, aufeinanderketten. —ion [—'neɪʃən], s. die Ver-ketzung (also fig.); die Zusammenfügung, Kette.

Concave—e [kən'keɪv], I. adj. konkav, höhl-, höhl-geformt, ausgehöhlt; double —e, bifokal; —e glasses, Hohlgläser (Opt.). —e lens, die Ver-krümmung- or Konvaxlinse; —e mirror, der Hohl- spiegel. II. s. die Wölbung. —ity [—'keɪviti], s. das Höhlsein, die Höhlung; die Bogenrundung (of a vault). *Comp.* —o-concave, adj. kon- kav. —o-convex, adj. konvex, konv. bifokal.

Conceal [kən'si:l], v.a. verhehlen, verbergen; — s.th. from a p., einem etwas verheimlichen. —able, adj. verheimlichbar, zu verheimlichen. —ed, p.p. & adj. verborgen; unübersichtlich (as a turn-ing). —er, s. der Verhehler. —ment, s. die Verheimlichung, Geheimhaltung; (secrecy) die Verborgenheit; (place of —ment) das Versteck; —ment of material facts and circumstances, die Verheimlichung wesentlicher Tatsachen.

Concede [kən'si:d], I. v.a. einräumen, zugestehen, gewähren, bewilligen. II. v.n. abgeben, einräu-men.

Concett [kən'si:t], I. s. (opinion) die günstige

Concern

Meinung; (imagination) die Einbildung; (fancy, der Einfall, seltsame Gedankengang; (quirk) bei Witz; (vanity) die Eitelkeit; self—, der Eigen-dünkel; idle —s, törichte Einfälle; be out of — with a th. einer Sache überdrüssig sein; be out of — with o.s., mit sich selbst unzufrieden sein put a p. out of — with, einem die Lust (zu einer Sache) nehmen; take the — out of a p., einen demütigen. II. v.a. & n. (obs., fancy) sich (Dat.) einbilden, sich (Dat.) vorstellen, meinen. —ed, adj. eingebildet, eitel (of, auf (Acc.)); (vain) dünkelhaft, selbstgefällig. —edness, s. der Dünkel.

Conceivable—e [kən'si:vəbl], adj., —y, adv. denkbar; begreiflich, faßlich; the best relation —e, das denkbar beste Verhältnis.

Conceive [kən'si:v], I. v.a. in sich aufnehmen, fassen; (imagine) sich (Dat.) denken, sich vor-stellen; (understand) fassen, begreifen, verstehen; (think) meinen; (formulate) fassen, ausdrücken; (nourish a project) sich tragen mit; empfangen, schwanger werden; trächtig werden (Zool.); — an affection for a p., eine Zuneigung zu einem fassen; — a design against a p., einen Anschlag gegen einen erfinden; — a desire, einen Wunsch hegen. II. v.n. empfangen, schwanger werden (of women); trächtig werden (of beasts); begreifen (of, (Acc.)), sich (Dat.) einen Begriff machen von.

Concentrat—e [kənsentret], v.a. see *Con-centre* II.; konzentrieren; (draw together) zusam-menlegen, vereinigen; richten (attention); (con-dense) verdichten, sättigen; aufkonzentrieren, be-eintigen (Artill.). —ion [kənsən'treɪʃən], s. die Konzentration, Vereinigung in einen Punkt; die gespannte Aufmerksamkeit; die Verdichtung; die Zusammenziehung, der Aufmarsch (of troops). —iveness, s. die Fähigkeit sich zu konzentrieren.

Comp. —ion-camp, s. das Konzentrations-lager, Sammellager.

Concentre [kən'sentə], I. v.n. sich in einem Punkte vereinigen. II. v.a. in einen Mittelpunkt bringen, vereinigen.

Concentric [kən'sentrik], adj. konzentrisch. —ity [kənsən'trɪkəti], s. die Konzentrität.

Concept [kənsəpt], s. der Begriff. —acle [kən'septəkl], s. das Verhältnis; das Samen-behältnis (Bot.). —ion [kən'sepʃən], s. das Erfassen, Begreifen; die Vorstellung, der Begriff; die Faßungskraft; der Entwurf, Plan, die Idee; die Empfängnis; false —ion, die Mißgeburt, Mole (Med.); immaculate —ion, die unbesieelte Empfängnis; form a —ion of, sich (Dat.) einen Begriff von (einer Sache) machen; this passes all —ion, das übersteigt alle Begriffe.

Concern [kən'sə:n], I. v.a. (touch, affect) be-treffen, angehen; Sorge, Summe, Teilnahme er-wecken; be —ed about a th. (for a p.), be-trübt or bekümmert über eine Sache (um eine Person) sein; that does not — you, das geht Sie nichts an; we need not — ourselves with (or about) the affairs of our neighbours, wir brauchen uns um die Angelegenheiten unserer Nachbarn nicht zu kümmern; he is said to be —ed in the robbery, er soll an dem Diebstahl beteiligt sein; we are —ed in these affairs, wir haben an diesen Dingen ein Interesse; see —ed. II. s. (affair) die Angelegenheit, Sache, das Geschäft; (interest) das Interesse, der Anteil; (matter, thing) das Ding; (importance) der Belang; (care) die Sorge, Summe; (anxiety) die An-tesnahme, Besorgnis; (business) das Geschäft; 1. (with adjectives) a big —, ein Großbe-trieb, großes Unternehmen; a flourishing —, ein blühendes Unternehmen; a paying — ein Geschäft, das sich bezahlt macht; a matter of the utmost —, eine Sache von äußerster Wichtigkeit; 2. (with verbs) have no — for, sich nicht küm-mern um; have no — with, mit (einer Sache u.) nichts zu tun haben; we have a most practical — in what happens in Egypt, wir haben ein höchst unmittelbares Interesse an den Vorgängen in Ägypten; that's your own —, das ist eure

Eaché: mind one's own —s, sich um seine eignen Angelegenheiten kümmern. —**ed**, *p. p. & adj.*: beteiligt, interessiert, Anteil habend (in an *Dat.*); betroffen, betreten, verlegen: —**ed at or about** or **for**, bekümmert, besorgt, in Unruhe, in Sorge, in Angst (um, für, wegen, in betress); —**ed in**, verwickelt (in *Acc.*); **be** —**ed**, in Betracht kommen; **the parties** —**ed**, die Beteiligten, Interessenten. **Teilhaber** —**ing**, *prop.* in betress, betress (Gen.), betreffend, hinsichtlich; —**ing my friend**, was meinen Freund betrifft, in Bezug auf meinen Freund; —**ing him**, was ihn betrifft or anbelangt; —**ing it**, mit Bezug darauf or hierüber or darüber, diesbezüglich.

Concert [kən'sɜ:t], *i. v. a.* (heimlich) verabreden, abmachen; planen, sich (*Dat.*) ausdenken, erdenken; **see** —**ed**, *ii. s.* [kən'sɜ:t], die Verabredung, das Einvernehmen, Einverständnis; das Konzert (*Mus.*); der European — das europäische Konzert, das Einverständnis der Großmächte Europas; **act in** —, in Übereinstimmung or in gegenseitigem Einverständnis handeln. —**ed** [kən'sɜ:tɪd], *adj.*; —**ed action**, das gemeinschaftliche Vorgehen; —**ed music**, die Konzertsuite. **Comp.** —**party**, s. die (Künstler-) Truppe; das bunte Programm (*Rad.*). —**pitch**, s. der Kamerton. —**room**, s. der Konzertsaal.

Concertina [kən'sɜ:tɪnə], *s.* die Konzertina (*Mus.*).

Concerto [kən'tʃɜ:tɔv], *s.* das Konzertstück.

Concessal-on [kən'seʃən], *s.* (permission) die Bewilligung, Genehmigung; (grant) die Konzession, behördliche Zulassung; (thing conceded) das Zugeständnis, die Einräumung. —**onist**, *s.* der Verschwörer von Zugeständnissen. —**ve** [kən'seʃv], *adj.* einräumend, angebend; —**ve clauses**, Einräumungsätze, Konzessionsätze (*Gram.*).

Conch [kɒŋk], *s.* die (Schale der) Kiemenschnecke; das Riesenhorn (*Mollusc.*); das Tritonshorn. —**old**, *s.* die Schneckenlinie, Konchoidie (*Math.*); das Schalenprofil (*Arch.*). —**oidal** [kɒn'd], *adj.* muschelig (*Min.*). —**o-logical**, *adj.* die Schalterkunde betreffend, Schnecken-, Muschel-. —**ologist** [kɒn'lɒdʒɪst], *s.* der Schalterkundler, Konchylolog(e). —**ology**, *s.* die Schalterkunde, Schneckenkunde, Muschelschule, Konchylologie.

Conchy [kɒŋʃɪ], *s. (sl.)* der (Kriegs-)Dienstverweigerer.

Conchylia [kɒŋ'kɪliə], *pl.* die Schaltere, Konchyliden.

Conciliate —**e** [kən'sɪlɪert], *v. a.* (reconcile) versöhnen, beschwichtigen; ausgleichen (*theories*); (gain over) gewinnen; (gain) erwerben. —**ion** [kən'sɪlɪən], *s.* die Versöhnung. —**or**, *s.* der Vermittler. —**ory** [kən'sɪəri], *adj.* versöhnlich, vermittelnd, gewinnend; —**ory proposal**, der Vorschlag zur Güte.

Concise [kən'saɪs], *adj.* (brief) kurz, gedrängt, knapp; (pithy) bündig. —**ness**, *s.* die Kürze; die Bündigkeit.

Conclave [kɒŋklev], *s.* das Konklave (place and assembly electing a Pope); die geheime Versammlung.

Conclude —**de** [kən'klu:d], *i. v. a.* (end) beschließen, (be)enden, zu Ende führen; (decide) beschließen, entscheiden; (accomplish) zustande bringen; (infer) schließen (from, von, aus *Dat.*); folgern (aus *Dat.*); (ab)schließen (a business, peace, etc.). **II. v. n.** schließen, aufhören, zu Ende gehen, enden, ein Ende nehmen; to —**de**, schließlich. —**ding**, *pr. p. & adj.* schließlich; —**ding sentence**, der Schlußsatz; —**ding stanza**, Schlußstrophen. —**sion** [kən'klu:ʒən], *s.* der Schluß, das Ende (of a speech, etc.); die Folge, Folgerung, der Schluß (*Log.*); (decision) die Entscheidung; (resolve) der Entschluß, Beschluß; —**sion of peace**, der Friedensschluß; **try** —**sions with**, es versuchen mit, sich messen mit; in —**sion**, schließlich, zum Schluß. —**sive** [kən'klu:ʒv], *adj.* endlich, endgültig, (convincing) überzeugend; (indubitable) zweifellos; (final) abschließend; —**sive argument**, der entscheidende, schlagende Beweis. —**siveness**, *s.* die Endgültigkeit; das Entscheidende.

Concoct [kən'kɒkt], *v. a.* (zusammen)brauen (*also fig.*); kochen, bereiten (*Cook.*); (plot) auskinnen, schmieden. —**er**, *s.* der Subkretier; (*fig.*) der Anstifter (*of mischief, etc.*). —**ion** [kən'kɒkʃən], *s.* die Subkretierung (*of food*); das Gedröck (*hum., contemptuous*); die Erfindung; (*fig.*) das Ausbrüten (*of a scheme*).

Concomitant —**e** [kən'kɒmɪtəns], *s.* —**ecy**, *s.* das Zusammenbestehen; die Korrespondenz (*Eccl.*).

Concomitant [kən'kɒmɪtənt], *i. adj.* mitwirkend; mitverbunden, begleitend. **II. s. der begleitende Umstand. —**ly**, *adv.* in Begleitung.**

Concord [kɒŋkɔ:d], *s.* (union) die Eintracht, Harmonie, der Einflang; (agreement) die Übereinstimmung (*also Gram.*); der Wohlklang, die Harmonie (*Mus.*); der Vertrag (*Law*). —**ance** [kən'kɔ:dəns], *s.* die Übereinstimmung; die Konforbanz (*to the Bible, etc.*). —**ant**, *adj.* einstimmig, einhellig, übereinstimmend; harmonisch.

Concordat [kən'kɔ:dət], *s.* das Konkordat.

Concourse [kən'kɔ:ks], *s.* der Zusammenlauf (*of persons*); das Zusammenkommen or -strömen; (crowd) die Versammlung, Menge, der Sauf(e)n.

Concret —**e** [kɒŋkri:t], *i. adj.* (*opp.* to abstract) greifbar, welschaft, gegenständlich, konkret; benannt (*as a number*); (solid) dicht, fest; —**e noun**, das Konkretum, Dingwort. **II. s. der Beton, Steinmörtel (*Build.*); das Konkrete (*Log.*); in the —**e**, in (der) Wirklichkeit, im konkreten Falle; reinforced —**e**, der Eisenbeton. **III. v. a.** zu einer festen Masse machen; betonieren. **IV. v. n.** eine feste Masse bilden; anschließen (*of crystals*). —**eness**, *s.* die Festigkeit, Körperlichkeit; das Konkrete. —**ion** [kən'kri:ʃən], *s.* das Zusammenwachsen; das Festwerden; die Ablagerung (*Geol.*); die Absonderung (*Path.*); das Verhärten.**

Concubine [kən'kju:bɪnɪd], *s.* die wilde Ehe, freie Liebe, das Konkubinat.

Concubine [kən'kju:bɪnɪd], *s.* die Beischläferin, Konkubine.

Concupiscence —**ce** [kən'kju:psəns], *s.* die sinnliche, fleischliche Begierde, Sinnlichkeit, Fleischeslust. —**t**, *adj.* lustern, sinnlich.

Concur [kən'kɜ:k], *v. n.* zusammentreffen, zusammenfallen; (agree) übereinstimmen; sich vereinigen; mitwirken, beitragen (*to, zu*); **I** — **with you** in thinking that..., ich stimme Ihrer Meinung bei, daß..., ich denke wie Sie, daß... —**rence** [kən'kərəns], *s.* das Zusammentreffen; (agreement) die Übereinstimmung; (assent) die Zustimmung; (joint action) die Mitwirkung; in —**rence with**, gemeinschaftlich mit. —**rent**, *adj.* mitwirkend, gleichzeitig; sich in einem Punkt treffend (*Geom.*); übereinstimmend.

Concuss [kən'kʌs], *v. a.* erschüttern (with, durch); durch Drohung beeinflussen (*into or to, with infn.*). —**ion** [kən'kʌsɪən], *s.* die Erschütterung; —**ion of the brain**, die Gehirnerschütterung. **Comp.** —**ion-fuse**, *s.* der Aufschlagszünder (*Artill.*).

Condemn [kən'dem], *v. a.* verdammen; (sentence) verurteilen; (disapprove of) mißbilligen, tadeln; (— as worthless) für untauglich, unbrauchbar u. erklären; — **as a prize**, für gute Tüfte erklären (*Naut.*); — **a p. to pay a fine**, einem eine Geldstrafe auferlegen; the ship was —**ed**, das Schiff wurde für feindselig erklärt. —**able** [kən'deməbl], *adj.* verurteilend, verdammend; strafbar. —**ation** [kən'demɪʃən], *s.* die Verurteilung, Verdamnung; die Verwerfung. —**atory** [kən'demɪəri], *adj.* verurteilend. —**er** [kən'demə, kən'demə], *s.* der verurteilende Richter.

Condensability [kəndensə'bɪlɪti], *s.* die Verdichtbarkeit.

Condensation [kəndensə'seɪʃən], *s.* die Verdichtung, Kondensation; die Eindickung (*of milk, etc.*); (*fig.*) die Abklärung.

Condense —**e** [kən'dens], *i. v. a.* verdichten, einbilden, kondensieren; (compress) abklären, zusammenbringen; —**ed milk**, die eingedickte, kondensierte Milch. **II. v. n.** sich verdichten. —**ed**, *p. p. & adj.* verdichtet; eingedickt.

konbentriert; (*fig.*) (zusammen)gedrängt, abgekurzt.
—*er*, *s.* der konbentriator (*Phys., etc.*); das
Röhrohr (*of a distillery*). —*ing*, *pr. p.* & *adj.*
berbentriert; —*ing* engine, die konbentriations-
dampfmaschine; —*ing* lens, die konbentriations-
linse; —*ing* water, das konbentriationswasser.
Condescend [kən'deɪnd], *v. n.* sich herab-
lassen; (*deign*) geruhen, beileben; einwilligen
(aus Güte); he would not — to do it, er
mollte sich nicht dazu beileben. —*ding*, *pr. p.*
& *adj.* herablassend, gutt. —*sion* [—sənʃən],
s. die Herablassung, Keuflichkeit.
Condign [kən'daɪn], *adj.* verdient; gebührig,
angemessen; — punishment, die mößberdiente
Strafe.
Condiment [kən'dɪmɪnt], *s.* die Würze; die
Zutat.
Condition [kən'dɪʃən], *I. s.* (state) die Be-
schaffenheit, Lage, der Zustand; (rank) der Rang,
Stand, die Stellung; (circumstances) die Um-
stände, Verhältnisse; (stipulation) die Bedingung;
(clause in a compact) die Klausel; (quality) die
Eigenschaft; die Qualität, der Zustand (*C.L.*);
all sorts and — of men, alle Arten von Men-
schen; implied —, stillschweigende Bedingungen;
in good —, in gutem Zustande; kräftig, gesund,
lippig; on — that, mit or unter der Bedingung.
II. v. a. & n. bedingen, Bedingungen machen; ver-
leihen; in Form bringen (*dogs, etc.*). —*al*, *I. adj.*
bedingt (on, upon, durch), abhängig von; einge-
schränkt; konditionell (*Gram.*); —*al* acceptance,
die bedingte Annahme; —*al* clause, der Bedin-
gungsklausel; —*al* promise, das bedingte Versprechen.
II. s. die Bedingungsform. —*ality* [—ælɪtɪ],
s. die Bedingtheit. —*ally*, *adv.* unter (gewissen)
Bedingungen. —*ed*, *adj.* bedingend, geartet; (hav-
ing —) bedingt.
Condolatory [kən'dəʊlətəri], *adj.* Beileid be-
ziehend, Beileidens.
Condole [kən'dəʊl], *v. a.* (— with) sein Beileid
bezeigen, mittrauern, kondolieren; they came
to — with him on his loss, sie kamen um ihm
ihre Teilnahme zu seinem Verlust auszusprechen.
—*nce* [kən'dəʊləns], *s.* die Beileidsbezeichnung,
das Beileid; letter of —, *noe*, der Beileidsbrief.
—*r*, *s.* Kondolierende(r), *m.*
Condonation [kən'dəʊnəʃən], *s.* die Verzeihung.
Condone [kən'dəʊn], *v. a.* verzeihen, nachsehen
(einem etwas).
Condor [kən'dɔː], *s.* der Kondor.
Conduce [kən'djuːs], *v. n.* beitragen, dienen,
förderlich sein (to, zu); (contribute to) mitwir-
ten. —*ive*, *adj.* förderlich, dienlich, beitragend.
Conduct [kən'dʌkt], *I. s.* (leading) die Führung,
Leitung; (managing) die Verwaltung; (escort)
die Begleitung, Bedeckung; die Leitung (*Elect.*);
(behaviour) das Betragen, Benehmen; die
Führung (*Mü.*); die Behandlung (*Art.*); safe —,
der Geleitsbrief; das freie Geleit; — of the
state, die Staatsverwaltung; — of war, die
Kriegsführung; good —, badge, das Abzeichen für
gute Führung im Dienst (*Mü.*). *II. v. a.* [kən-
dʌkt], leiten, führen; begleiten, geleiten; verwal-
ten; anordnen, leiten, führen (*a business*); leiten
(*Elect.*); — o.s., sich benehmen, sich betragen;
sich führen (*Mü.*); —*ed* tours, (geführte)
Gesellschaftsreisen. —*ibility* [—ɪbɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die
Leitungsfähigkeit (*Elect.*). —*ing* [—ɪŋktrɪŋ],
I. pr. p. & adj.; —*ing* ray, der Leitstrahl;
—*ing* wire, der Leitungsdraht (*Elect.*). *II. s.*
das Leiten; capable of —*ing*, leitungsfähig,
—*ion* [—dʌkʃən], *s.* die Leitung; —*ion* of
heat, die Wärmeleitung. —*ivity* [—ɪvɪtɪ], *s.*
das Leitungsvermögen. —*or* [kən'dʌktɔː], *s.*
der Führer, Anführer; der Reiter (*Phys.*); der
Leitungsdraht (*Elect.*); der Kapellmeister, Dirigent
(*Mus.*); der Schaffner, Kondukteur (*Railw.*);
lightning —, or, der Blitzableiter; —*or's* baton,
der Taktstock; non —, or, der Nichtleiter.
Conduit [kən'daɪt], *s.* die Leitung (*gas, etc.*);
die Röhre; der Kanal; der Abzug; die Wasser-
leitung durch Röhren (*Hydr.*). *Comp.* —*pipe*,
s. das Leitungsrohr.

Condyl(e) [ˈkɒndɪl], *s.* der Gelenkhöcker, Gelenk-
kopf (*Anat.*).
Cone [kəʊn], *s.* der Kegel (*Geom.*); der Tannen-
zapfen (*of firs*); der (Berg-)Kegel; die Kegel-
gnete (*Zool.*); — of rays, der Strahlenbüschel;
— of shade, der Schattentegel or -raum.
Coney [ˈkɒni], *s.* see **Cony**.
Confab [kən'fæb], (*coll.*) see **Confabulate**.
Confabulate [kən'fæbjʊleɪt], *v. n.* vertraulich
miteinander plaudern or (sprechen). —*ion* [—
ləʃən], *s.* das vertrauliche Gespräch, gemüthliche Ge-
plauder.
Confession [kən'fɛʃən], *s.* die Buzerichtung, Zu-
sammenfassung, Mitteilung; das Geständ-
nis; das Bekenntnis, Eingeständnis; der Modeartikel, Kon-
fessionsartikel (*of ladies' dresses, hats, etc.*).
(rare) —*ary*, *s.* die Konditorei. —*er*, *s.* der
Konditor, Süßbäcker; —*er's* shop, die Kondi-
torei. —*ery*, *s.* das Süßkuchengeschäft, die Konditori-
waren (*pl.*); die Konditorei.
Confederacy [kən'fɛdərəsi], *s.* das Bündnis,
der Bund; die Verbrüderung.
Confederate [kən'fɛdərɪt], *I. adj.* verbündet,
verbunden. *II. s.* der (die) Verbündete, der
Bundesgenosse; (accomplice) Mitschuldige(r), *m.*
III. v. a. [—rɪt], verbünden. *IV. v. n.* [—rɪt],
sich verbünden. —*ion* [—fɛrʃən], *s.* das Bünd-
nis, der Bund; der Verband, die Verbrüderung; the
North German —*ion*, der Norddeutsche Bund
(1866–71).
Confer [kən'fɛː], *I. v. a.* (bestow) geben, ertei-
len, zuteil werden lassen; — a favour on a p.,
einem eine Gunst or Gefälligkeit erteilen; — a
living upon a clergyman, einem Geistlichen eine
Pfründe erteilen. *II. v. n.* unterhandeln, sich be-
sprechen; beratschlagen (with s.o. about s.th., mit
einem über eine S.). —*ence* [kən'fɛərəns], *s.*
die Verhandlung, Unterredung, Beratung; (meet-
ing) die Sitzung, Konferenz; (session) die Tagung;
hold a —*ence*, eine Sitzung (ab)halten; sit in
—*ence*, tagen. —*er* [—fɛː], *s.* der Ersteller,
Verleiher; Beratende(r), *m.*, Unterhandlende(r), *m.*
Conferva [kən'fɛːvə], *s.* der Wasserfaden (*Bot.*).
Confess [kən'fɛs], *I. v. a.* (acknowledge) zuge-
stehen, einräumen; bekennen (*a debt, etc.*);
(grant) (etw.)gestehen; beichten (*sins*); (make
known) kundtun, offenbaren; (einem) die Beichte
abnehmen (*as a priest*); it is —*ed* that, es wird
eingedrückt, daß . . . ; he —*ed* her, er nahm ihr
die Beichte ab or hörte ihre Beichte. *II. v. n.*
beichten; ein Bekenntnis ablegen; — to, sich be-
kennen zu. —*edly* [—ɪdli], *adv.* eingestanden-
dermaßen; offenbar. —*ion* [kən'fɛʃən], *s.* das
Geständnis, Bekenntnis; (—*ion* of faith) das
Glaubensbekenntnis; die Beichte; auricular —*ion*,
die Ohrenbeichte. —*ional*, *I. s.* der Beichtstuhl.
II. adj.; —*ional* church, die Bekenntniskirche.
—*or* [—fɛː], *s.* der Glaubensbekenner, Glaubens-
zeuge; father —, or, der Beichtvater; Edward the
—, Erzbischof der Bekenner.
Confidant [kən'fɪdənt], *s.* Vertraute(r), *m.*;
der Mitwissler. —*e*, *s.* die Vertraute.
Confide [kən'fɪd], *I. v. a.* anvertrauen (*s.th.*
to a p., einem etwas). *II. v. n.* vertrauen, sich
verlassen; may I — in him? darf ich mich auf
ihn verlassen? you — too much in your own
strength, Sie vertrauen zu sehr auf Ihre Kräfte.
Confidence [kən'fɪdəns], *s.* (trust) das Ver-
trauen, Zutrauen; (communication) das vertrau-
liche Mitteilung; (assurance) die Zuversicht; (self-
—) das Selbstvertrauen; (forwardness) die Drei-
stigkeit; (boldness) die Kühnheit; — in a man,
Vertrauen auf einen Mann or zu einem Mann;
place or repose — in a p., Vertrauen zu einem
Menschen or in einen setzen; —*trick*, die Bauern-
fängererei; —*man* (trickster) der Bauernfänger.
Confident [kən'fɪdənt], *adj.* vertrauensvoll, Ver-
trauen; gewiß, zuversichtlich; mutig; led, bereit; I feel
—, ich bin fest (davon) überzeugt, ich glaube
zuversichtlich; — of his own powers, im Ver-
trauen auf seine Kraft; — of success, des Er-
folges sicher or gewiß.
Confidential [kən'fɪdənʃəl], *adj.* vertraulich, im

Vertrauen; vertraut; privat, geheim; speaking ly, unter uns gesagt.
Confid-er [kən'faɪdə], s. Vertrauende(r), m. —
ing, pr.p. & adj. vertrauend; vertrauensvoll; (too-
 ing) vertrauenselig. — **ingness**, s. die Zu-
 traulichkeit.
Configuration [kən'fɪgju'reɪʃən], s. die Stü-
 bung, Gestalt(ung), der Bau; die Stellung der
 Planeten; die Aspekt(en) (pl.).
Confine [kən'faɪnəbl], adj. begrenzt; be-
 schränkt (to, auf (Acc.)).
Confine [kən'faɪn], I. v.a. begrenzen, einschränken;
 (shut up) einschließen, einsperren; beschränken
 (to, auf (Acc.)); — o.s. to one's house, sich
 zurückziehen in sein Haus; — d in an asylum, in
 einem Irrenhause (eingesperrt); be — d, nieder-
 kommen, in den Knieen liegen; be — d of a son,
 eines Sohnes genesen, von einem Sohne entbunden
 werden, einen Sohn bekommen; be — d to bed,
 das Bett hüten müssen, ans Bett gefesselt sein. II. s.
 (gen'ly) — s [kən'faɪnz], pl. die Grenze, der
 Bezirk; on the — s of death, am Rande des
 Grabes. — **ment** [kən'faɪnmənt], s. (imprison-
 ment) die Gefangenschaft, Haft, Einsperrung;
 die Entbindung, das Wochenbett; die Verlägerig-
 keit; die Beschränkung (auf (Acc.)).
Confirm [kən'fɜ:m], v.a. (strengthen) bekräf-
 tigen, (be)festigen, (establis) bestärken; (corrobo-
 rate) bestätigen; einsegnen, konfirmieren (of Pro-
 testants), firmen (of Roman Catholics); —
 by oath, etw. schwören oder bestätigen; — the
 minutes of a meeting, das Protokoll einer
 Sitzung annehmen. — **and** [kən'fɜ:mənd], s.
 der (die) Konfirmand(in) (Protestant); der Firm-
 ung (R.C.). — **ation** [kən'fɜ:məʃən], s. die
 Bestätigung, Bestärkung; die Konfirmation,
 Einsegnung; die Firm(ung) (R.C.); in —
 ation of this, zur Bestätigung dieses. — **ative**
 [kən'fɜ:mətɪv], adj., — **atory**, adj. bestätigend,
 bekräftigend. — **ed**, pr.p. & adj. fest, bestimmt;
 eingemurgelt, chronisch (Med.); unverbesserlich;
 — ed bachelor, der eingeseelte Junggeselle; — ed
 drunkard, ein Genußsüchtiger, unverbesserlicher
 Trunkenbold; he is a — ed invalid, er ist
 (schon lange) leidend; a — ed sceptic, ein Er-
 zämmer, unverbesserlicher Zweifler.
Confiscate — e [kən'fɪskət], I. v.a. mit Beschlag
 legen, einziehen, beschlagnahmen, konfiszieren.
 II. adj. verfallen, beschlagnahmt. — **ion** [kən-
 'fɪskətʃən], s. die Einziehung, Beschlagnahme, Kon-
 fiszierung. — **or** [kən'fɪskətɔ:], s. Konfiszieren-
 de(r), m. — **ory** [kən'fɪskətɔ:rɪ], adj. die Be-
 schlagnahme verhängend.
Conflagration [kən'flə'greɪʃən], s. die Feuers-
 brunst, der große Brand.
Conflict [kən'fɪkt], I. s. (collision) der Zu-
 sammenstoß; (fight) der Kampf, Streit; (fig.) der
 Widerstreit, Konflikt; mental —, der Seelenkampf.
 II. v.n. [kən'fɪkt], zusammenstoßen; streiten;
 (oppose) widerstreiten. — **ing** [kən'fɪkʃən],
 pr.p. & adj. einander widerstrebend, entgegen-
 gesetzt (as evidence, etc.); — ing views, einander
 entgegengesetzte Ansichten.
Confluence [kən'flu:ens], s. der Zusammenfluß
 (of rivers); das Zusammenströmen, der Zutrom,
 Zulauf (of people). — **ent**, adj. zusammenflie-
 send. — **x** [kən'flu:əks], s. see — **ence**.
Conform [kən'fɔ:m], I. v.a. gleich machen; die-
 selbe Form geben (Dat.); (adapt) anpassen.
 II. v.n.; — to, sich fügen, sich richten nach, sich
 fügen in (Acc.), sich anpassen (Dat. or an eine S.);
 sich der Staatskirche unterwerfen. — **able**, adj.,
 — **ably**, adv. gleichförmig; gemäß, entsprechend;
 vereinbar (mit); (compliant) nachgiebig, fügsam.
— ation [kən'fɔ:məʃən], s. die Stübung, Gestaltung,
 Gestalt, der Bau; (structure) die Zusammen-
 setzung; (act of — ing) die Übereinstimmung;
 (adaptation) die Anpassung (to, an (Acc.)).
Conformist [kən'fɔ:mɪst], s. der (die) Angehörige
 der anglikanischen Staatskirche, der Staatskirchler.
Conformity [kən'fɔ:mɪtɪ], s. die Gleichförmigkeit,
 Ähnlichkeit; die Übereinstimmung; die Fügsamkeit
 (to, gegenüber); in — with, gemäß (Dat.); live

in — with the world, nach den Grundsätzen der
 Welt leben.
Confound [kən'faʊnd], v.a. (mix together) ber-
 mischen, vermengen; verwechseln (one p. or th.
 with another); (confuse) verwirren, bestürzen
 oder verwirrt machen; (B.) beschämen; (overthrow)
 vernichten, zugrunde richten, zerstören; — him
 zum Ruin mit ihm! — it! hol's der Teufel
 — **ed**, adj. verwirrt; verstockt, verwirrt. — **er**,
 s. der Verwirrer.
Confraternity [kən'frə'tɜ:nɪ], s. die Brüder-
 schaft.
Confrère [kən'fres], s. der Kollege, ein Mitglied
 derselben Gesellschaft, Akademie etc.
Confront [kən'frʌnt], v.a. gegenüberstellen;
 (face) entgegentreten or die Stirn bieten (Dat.);
 (compare) vergleichen. — **ation** [kən'frʌnt-
 'tʃən], s. die Gegenüberstellung (Law); das Vergleich-
 en.
Confuse — e [kən'fju:z], v.a. (mix) vermischen;
 (fig.) vermengen; (disorder) verwirren; (con-
 found) bestürzt machen, aus der Fassung bringen.
 — **ed**, adj. verwirrt, wirr, bestürzt. — **ion**
 [kən'fju:ʒən], s. die Verwirrung, Unordnung; die
 Verwechsel(ung); die Verlegenheit; die Verwir-
 rung; der Schm, das Durcheinander; (shame) die
 Beschämung.
Constitute — ble [kən'fju:təbl], adj. widerlegbar.
 — **tion** [kən'fju:tʃən], s. die Widerlegung.
Constitute [kən'fju:t], v.a. widerlegen, zum
 Schwergen bringen. — **r**, s. Widerlegende(r), m.
Congé [kɔ:ʒe], s. der Abschied, der Urlaub;
 (courtesy, etc.) die Verbeugung beim Abgehen.
Congee [kən'dʒi:], I. v.n. gefrieren; bild or
 fest werden; gerinnen; (fig.) erstarren. II. v.a.
 gefrieren lassen; (fig.) erstarren. — **able**, adj.
 gefrierbar. — **ing**, s., **Congelation** [kən'dʒi-
 'leɪʃən], s. das Abkühlen, Gefrieren; (fig.) das
 Erstarren; (fig.) rapid congelation, das plötz-
 liche Erstarren. — **ment**, s. das Gefrieren.
Congener [kən'dʒɪnə], s. Verwandte(r), m., das
 gleichartige Wesen or Ding.
Congenial [kən'dʒɪniəl], adj. gleichartig, ähnlich;
 (kindred) gefesbverwandt; (suitable) zugeben,
 sympathisch; angemessen. — **ity** [kən'dʒɪni-
 'lɪtɪ], s. die Gleichartigkeit; die Gefesbverwandtschaft;
 die Angemessenheit.
Congenital [kən'dʒɪnɪtəl], adj. angeboren.
 — **ly**, adv. von Geburt an.
Conger ['kɒŋgə], s. (eel) der Seeaal, Meeraal.
Congeries [kən'dʒɪri:z], s. der Haufen, das
 Gemengel.
Congest [kən'dʒest], I. v.n. sich ansammeln. II.
 v.a. (mit Blut) überfüllen (Med.); our — ed
 cities, unfre überfüllten Städte. — **ion** [kən-
 'ʒən], s. die Anhäufung; die (Blut-)überfüllung (Med.);
 — ion of the brain, der Blutandrang nach dem
 Kopfe; — ion of population, die Überbevölkerung.
Conglob-ate ['kɒŋglɒbət], I. v.a. zusammen-
 ballen. II. adj. geballt, dicht. — **ation** [kən-
 'glɒbətʃən], s. die Zusammenballung; die Kugel-
 bildung. — **ulate** [kən'glɒbət], v.n. eine
 kleine runde Masse bilden, sich zusammenballen.
Conglomerate — e [kən'glɒməɪt], I. adj. zu-
 sammengeballt, zusammengeknäult; — e rocks,
 das Trimmergestein, Konglomerat. II. s. das
 Konglomerat; see — I. III. v.a. [kən-
 'glɒməɪt], zusammenballen or — stauen. — **ion** [kən-
 'glɒməɪʃən], s. die Anhäufung; das Konglomerat; (fig.) die
 zusammengeknäulte Masse.
Conglutinate — e [kən'glu:tɪnət], v.a. zusam-
 menleimen, zusammenfügen. — **ion** [kən'glu:tɪ-
 'nɪʃən], s. das Zusammenleimen; (fig.) die Verknüpfung.
Congratulate — e [kən'grætɪjʊlət], v.a. beglück-
 wünschen (Acc.). Glück wünschen, gratulieren
 (Dat.); — e a p. on an event, einem p. einem
 Ereignis Glück wünschen. — **ions** [kən'grætɪ-
 'jʊlənz], pl. die Glückwünsche. — **or**, s. der Beglückwün-
 schender, Gratulant. — **ory** [kən'grætɪ-
 'jʊləɪ], adj. glückwünschend, Glückwünsch-
 end.
Congregate — e [kən'grɛgət], I. v.a. versammeln,
 zusammenbringen. II. v.n. sich (ver)sammeln,
 zusammenkommen. — **ion** [kən'grɛgətʃən], s. (the
 assembling) das Sammeln; (assembly) die

Verammlung, Zusammenkunft; die Ansammlung; (—ion of a church) die Gemeinde, die Kirchensynode (pl.); die Verammlung des akademischen Senats (*Cambridge, Oxford*); (*B.*) tabernacle of the —ion, die Stiftshütte. —**ional**, *adj.* kirchengemeinlich; unabhängig (*Ecol.*). —**ionalism**, *s.* die Selbstregierung der Kirchengemeinde. —**ionalist**, *s.* der Independent.

Congress [ˈkɒŋɡres], *s.* die (politische oder wissenschaftliche) Tagung, Zusammenkunft, der Kongreß (*Amer.*). —**ional** [kɒŋˈɡresjənəl], *adj.* eine Verammlung oder einen Kongreß betreffend; —ional debates, Kongreßdebatten.

Congruence [ˈkɒŋɡruəns], *s.* —**ency**, *s.* die Übereinstimmung; (suitableness) die Angemessenheit. —**ent**, *adj.* gemäß, passend; (agreeing) übereinstimmend. —**ity** [kɒŋˈɡruːɪti], *s.* die Übereinstimmung, Gemäßheit; die Folgerichtigkeit, Schicklichkeit; die Angemessenheit; die Kongruenz (*Arith.*). —**ous** [ˈkɒŋɡruəs], *adj.* (in sich) übereinstimmend (to, with, mit), gemäß, entsprechend (*Nat.*), geeignet, passend, [schicklich] (to, für).

Conic [ˈkɒnɪk], —**al** [ˈkɒl], *adj.* kegelförmig, konisch; —frustum, der Kegelsumpf; —section, der Querschnitt. —**s**, *pl.* (—sections) die Lehre von den Kegelschnitten.

Conifer [ˈkɒnɪfə], *s.* der Nadelbaum, die Konifer; —**æ** [kɒnˈɪfəriː], *pl.* die Nadelbölzer. —**ous** [kɒnˈɪfərəs], *adj.* zapfentragend, Nadelb.

Coniform [ˈkɒnɪfɔːm], *adj.* kegelförmig.

Conjectureable [kɒnˈdʒektʃəbəl], *adj.* —**ly**, *adj.* mutmaßlich; —**l** emendation, *see* **Conjecture** I.

Conjecture [kɒnˈdʒektʃə], I. *s.* die Mutmaßung, Vermutung, hingeworfene Meinung; (idea) die Idee; die Konjektur, vorgeschlagene Besserung einer verderbten Textstelle; *quo* upon —**s**, sich auf Vermutungen stützen. II. *v.n.* mutmaßen, vermuten, erraten. III. *v.n.* Vermutungen anstellen (über (*Acc.*)).

Conjoin [kɒnˈdʒɔɪn], *v.a.* verbinden. —**t**, *adj.* verbunden, gemeinschaftlich. —**ity**, *adv.* im Verein, gemeinschaftlich.

Conjugal [ˈkɒndʒʊɡəl], *adj.* ehelich, Ehe-; —affection, die eheliche Liebe; —joys, Ehefreuden; —life, das Eheleben, die Ehe, der Ehestand; —love, die Gattenliebe; —rights, die eheliche Gemeinschaft.

Conjugate [ˈkɒndʒʊɡət], I. *adj.* gepaart, paarig (*Bot.*); zugeordnet (*Phys., Math.*). II. *v.a.* abwandeln, beugen, konjugieren (*a verb*). III. *v.n.* sich paaren (*Biol.*). —**ion** [ˈdʒɔɪn], *s.* die Abwandlung (der Zeitwörter), Konjugation; die Verbindung, Vereinigung.

Conjunct [kɒnˈdʒʌŋkt], *adj.* verbunden.

Conjunction [kɒnˈdʒʌŋkʃən], *s.* (union) die Vereinigung, Verbindung; die Konjunktion (*Astr.*); das Bindewort (*Gram.*).

Conjunctiva [kɒndʒʌŋkˈtɪvə], *s.* die Bindehaut (des Auges) (*Anat.*).

Conjunctive [kɒnˈdʒʌŋktɪv], *adj.* verbindend; —mood, die Möglichkeitform, Possessivform, der Konjunktiv. —**ly**, *adv.* in Verbindung, vereint; taken —**ly**, zusammengekommen.

Conjuncture [kɒnˈdʒʌŋktʃə], *s.* die Konjunktur; das Zusammentreffen (von Umständen), die Lage, der Fall; (crisis) die Krise, Krisis, der Wendepunkt.

Conjuration [kɒndʒʊəˈreɪʃən], *s.* die Beschwörung; die feierliche Anrufung; die Zauberformel; die Zauberei.

Conjur —**e** [kɒnˈdʒʊə], I. *v.a.* (implore) flehentlich oder ernst anflehen; [ˈkɒndʒə] beschwören; heren, zaubern; (juggle) jonglieren; —**e** up, herausbeschwören, jätieren. II. *v.n.* [ˈkɒndʒə] Zauberei treiben; a name to —**e** with, ein Name von zauberhafter Gewalt; —**ing** trick, das Zauberkunststück, Taschenspielerstück (Gen). —**er**, —**or** [ˈrə], *s.* der Beschwörer; der Zauberer, Hexenmeister; (*coll.*) he is no —**er**, er hat das Pulver nicht erfunden.

Connat —**e** [ˈkɒnət], *adj.* mitgeboren; zusam-

menge wachsen (*Bot.*); —**e** notions, angeborene Begriffe. —**ural** [kɒnˈnætʃərəl], *adj.* gleicher Natur; verbannt; angeboren.

Connect [kəˈnekt], I. *v.a.* verknüpfen, verbinden; (unite) zusammenfügen; verbinden (*Mach.*); schalten, koppeln (*Elect.*); (—up) anfügen. II. *v.n.* in Verbindung treten (mit). —**ed**, *p.p.* v.n. in Verbindung; zusammenhängend (*a discourse*). —**ed** by marriage, verschwägert; be —**ed** with a p., in Verbindung mit einem stehen; be —**ed** with a th., bet or an einer Sache beteiligt sein. —**ing**, *pr.p. & adj.*; —**ing** line, das Anschlußgleis (*Railw.*); —**ing** link, das Verbindungsstück (*of a chain*); (*fig.*) das Verbindungsstück; —**ing** passage, der Durchgang; —**ing** plug, der Verbindungsstopfen, Kontaktstopfen (*Elect.*); —**ing** rod, die Schußstange, Pleuellstange (*Mach.*); —**ing** rod of a switch, die Zungenverbindungsstange. —**ion** [kəˈneksjən], *s.* *see* **Connexion**. —**ive**, I. *adj.* verbindend; —**ive** tissue, das Bindegewebe. II. *s.* das Bindewort. —**or**, *s.* der verbindende Teil; die (Verbindungs-)Klemme (*Elect.*); die Wagenkupplung (*Railw.*).

Connexion [kəˈneksjən], *s.* die Verbindung; der Anschluß, die Schaltung (*Elect.*); (coherence) der Zusammenhang; (person connected) der (die) Verwandte; (relationship) die Verwandtschaft; (railway) —**er** der Anschluß; (*pl.*) der Kundenkreis, die einflussreiche Verbindungen oder Konnexionen; business —**s**, Handelsverbindungen; be in —**with**, in Verbindung stehen mit; in this —**with**, in diesem Zusammenhang; run in —**with**, Anschluß haben (an einen andern Zug) (*Railw.*).

Connivance [kəˈnɪvəns], *s.* die Duldung, Nachsicht, stillschweigende Begünstigung; das Übersehen.

Connive [kəˈnɪv], *v.n.* (einem) durch die Finger sehen (bei etwas), Nachsicht haben (mit); —**at** a p.'s escape, bei jemandes Entweichen ein Auge zudrücken. —**nt**, *adj.* gegeneinander gebogen, zusammenlaufend (*Bot.*); —**nt** valves, Darmfalten (*Anat.*). —**r**, *s.* einer, der allzu nachsichtig ist or etwas stillschweigend zuläßt.

Connaisseur [kɒnˈsɛːs], *s.* der (Kunst-)Kenner.

Connotation [kɒnɒvˈteɪʃən], *s.* die Mitbezeichnung, (Stellen-)Bedeutung; das Merkmal (*Log.*).

Connote [kɒˈnɒt], *v.a.* mitbezeichnen, zugleich bedeuten, in sich schließen.

Connubial [kɒˈnjuːbɪəl], *adj.* ehelich, Ehe-; verheiratet.

Conoid [ˈkɒnoɪd], *s.* das Konoid; die Strehlebrille (*Anat.*); das Rotationsparaboloid. —**al** [kɒˈnoɪdəl], *adj.* konoidisch.

Conominee [kɒnɒmɪˈniː], *s.* Miternannte(r), m.

Conquer [ˈkɒŋkə], I. *v.a.* erobern; besiegen, bezwingen; sich (*Dat.*) erringen. II. *v.n.* siegen; Eroberungen machen. —**able** [ˈræbl], *adj.* bestegbar, überwindlich. —**ing** [ˈrɪŋ], *pr.p. & adj.* siegend, siegreich. —**or** [ˈrə], *s.* der Eroberer; der Sieger.

Conquest [ˈkɒŋkwɛst], *s.* die Eroberung, Besitzergreifung; (victory) der Sieg; (thing conquered) das Eroberte; the (Norman) —, die normannische Eroberung.

Consanguineous [kɒnsənˈɡwɪnəs], *adj.* blutsverwandt. —**ity**, *s.* die Blutsverwandtschaft.

Conscience [ˈkɒnsjəns], *s.* das Gewissen; (*coll.*) have the — to do a th., die Frechheit besitzen, etwas zu tun; a matter of —, eine Gewissenssache; make it a matter of —, sich (*Dat.*) ein Gewissen daraus machen; in all —, wahrhaftig, sicherlich; out of all —, unbillig, über alle Maßen; upon my —, wahrhaftig, fürwahr; (*Prov.*) a good — is a soft pillow, ein gut Gewissen ist ein sanfter Ruhestuhl. —**less**, *adj.* gewissenlos. *Comp.* —**clause**, *s.* die Gewissensklause (*Rel.*).

—**money**, *s.* das Gewissengeld, die freimittliche direkte Nachzahlung an den Staat (besonders im Falle zu niedriger Selbstschätzung für direkte Steuern). —**proof**, *adj.* unempfindlich gegen Gewissensbisse. —**smith**, —**stricken**, —**struck**, *adj.* von Gewissensbissen gepeinigt, reuig.

Conscientious [kɒnsjəˈnɪʃəs], *adj.* gewissenhaft; (just) mit gutem Gewissen; —**objector**, *der*

Kriegsdiensfterweigerer. —ness, s. die Gemein-
fenschaftlichkeit.
Conscious ['kɒnʃəs], *adj.* bewußt; bei or mit
(vollem) Bewußtsein: (self—) belangen, betreten;
— of a th., unterrichtet von einer S., über eine
S. or sich einer S. bewußt, einer S. kundig; be
— of a th., um eine S. or von einer S. wissen;
— lovers, Liebende, die sich ihrer Liebe bewußt
sind. —ness, s. das Bewußtsein; die sichere
Kenntnis.
Conscript ['kɒnskript], I. *adj.* zwangsweise aus-
gehoben. II. s. Dienstpflichtige(r), m., der (einge-
zogene) Rekrut (*Med.*). —ion ['kɒnskriptsjən],
s. die Zwangs-Aushebung; universal —ion,
die allgemeine Wehrpflicht.
Consecrate —e ['kɒnskreet], I. *v.a.* weihen, ein-
segnen; (dedicate) widmen; (render) heilig;
heiligen. II. *adj.* —ed, —en, geweiht, heilig;
geheiligt. —ion ['kɒnsəʃjən], s. die Weibung,
Einweihung, Widmung; die Weiße. —or, s.
Einsegnende(r), m., der Einweihet.
Consequence ['kɒnsɪkju:ʃən], s. die Folge,
Aufeinanderfolge; die Folgerung.
Consecutive ['kɒnsɪkju:tɪv], *adj.* aufeinander-
folgend; — clause, der Folge[satz]; — narrative,
die zusammenhängende Erzählung. —ly, *adv.*
nacheinander, fortlaufend. —ness, s. die Aufein-
anderfolge.
Consensus ['kɒnsensəs], s. die allgemeine Über-
einstimmung; die Sympathie (*Med.*); — of
opinion, die allseitige Zustimmung.
Consent ['kɒnsent], I. s. die Einwilligung,
Zustimmung, Genehmigung; with one —, ein-
mütig, einstimmig; age of —, das Mündigkeits-
alter; silence gives —, wer schweigt, sagt ja.
II. *v.n.* einwilligen (to, in (*Acc.*)), genehmigen
(*Acc.*), bestimmen (*Dat.*); he readily —ed,
er gab bereitwillig seine Zustimmung, er willigte
ohne weiteres ein. —aneous ['kɒnsentənəs],
adj. übereinstimmend (mit), gemäß (*Dat.*), pas-
send (zu). —lent ['kɒnsentsjənt], *adj.* zustim-
mend, einstimmig.
Consequence —ce ['kɒnskɪkwəns], s. die Folge, das
Ergebnis; (effect) die Wirkung (einer Ursache);
die Folge, Folgerung, der Schlußsatz (*Log.*);
(influence) der Einfluß; (importance) die
Wichtigkeit; (pl.) der Stocher (Game); take
the —ces, die Folgen tragen or auf sich nehmen;
in —ce, folglich, infolgedessen; in —ce of, in-
folge (von or *Gen.*); in —ce of which, weswegen;
give one an air of —ce, sich (*Wh.*) ein wich-
tiges Ansehen geben; a man of —ce, ein ange-
sehener Mann, Mann von Bedeutung; set up
for a person of —ce, sich wichtig machen; of
little —ce, von geringer Bedeutung; that's of no
—ce, das ist ohne Bedeutung, das macht nichts
aus, das ist nichts. —t, I. *adj.* folgend (on, auf
(*Acc.*)); folgerichtig, konsequent (*Log.*); this is
—t on ..., dies ist die Folge von II. s.
die Folge; die Folgerung; —t of a ratio,
das Hinterglied eines Verhältnisses (*Math.*). —
tial ['kɒnʃəʃjəl], *adj.* folgend, sich ergebend
(on, aus); (as result) notwendig (geordnet);
folgerichtig (*Log.*); (pretentious) wichtigthuerei-
eingeblüht; (pompous) hochtrabend. —tially,
adv. mittelbar; auf wichtigthuereiche Weise. —tly
['kɒnskɪkwəntli], *adv.* folglich, infolgedessen, des-
halb.
Conservable ['kɒnsə:vəbl], *adj.* erhaltbar.
Conservancy ['kɒnsə:vəns], s. die Stromver-
waltung (zur Erhaltung der Fischerei u.), das
Stromgericht; die Erhaltung (of forests, etc.).
Conservation ['kɒnsə'veɪʃən], s. die Erhaltung,
Bewahrung; das Haltbarmachen (of fruit); —
of energy, die Erhaltung der Kraft (*Phys.*).
Conservatism ['kɒnsə'vetɪzəm], s. der Konser-
vatismus.
Conservative ['kɒnsə'vetrɪ], I. *adj.* erhaltend;
vorsichtig; konserverbath (*Pol.*). II. s. Konser-
vative(r), m.
Conservator ['kɒnsə'vetɔr], s. der Erhalter;
(official) der Konservator, Aufseher.
Conservatory ['kɒnsə'vetɔrɪ], I. s. das Treib-

haus, Gemächshaus (for plants); die Hochschule für
Musik, das Konservatorium. II. *adj.* erhaltend.
Conserve ['kɒnsə:v], I. *v.a.* erhalten, (auf)bewah-
ren; einmachen (fruit). II. s. das Eingemachte,
die Konserve. —r, s. der Bewahrer, Erhalter.
Consider ['kɒnsɪdə], I. *v.a.* (look at closely)
sorgfältig ansehen, betrachten; (reflect on) reiflich
überlegen, erwägen, bedenken, in Betracht
ziehen; (take into account) in Anschlag bringen,
berücksichtigen; (respect) beachten; (regard)
schätzen, halten für, ansehen für; — him a
clever man, ich halte ihn für einen klugen
Mann; he may — himself lucky, er kann von
Glück sagen; — the matter and let me know,
erwäge die Sache und laß mich wissen; — your-
self at home, tun Sie, als wären Sie zu Hause;
they wish to be —ed wise, sie möchten für weise
gelten. II. *v.n.* nachdenken, erwägen, überlegen.
Considerable —e ['kɒnsɪdərəbl], *adj.* —y, *adv.*
beträchtlich, ansehnlich, bedeutend, wichtig.
Considerate —e ['kɒnsɪdərət], *adj.* rücksichtsvoll,
aufmerksam (gegen); bedachtig; überlegt. —e-
ness, s. die Rücksichtnahme, das rücksichtsvolle
Wesen. —ion ['kɒnsɪdərɪʃən], s. (act of consider-
ing) die Betrachtung, Überlegung, Erwägung; (im-
portance) die Bedeutung, Wichtigkeit, das Anse-
hen; (influence) der Einfluß; (—ness) die Rück-
sicht; (compensation) das Entgelt, die Entschäd-
igung; (payment) die Vergütung; (motive) der
Beweggrund, die Ursache, die Gegenleistung (*Law*);
want of —ion, die Rücksichtslosigkeit; der Man-
gel an Rücksicht (*C.L.*); in —ion of, in Anbetracht,
hinichtlich, in Betreff (*Gen.*); in —ion of the
sum of ..., für die Summe von ...; take
into —ion, in Betracht ziehen; the matter is
under —ion, die Sache steht noch or ist noch
nicht entschieden.
Considering ['kɒnsɪdərɪŋ], I. *adj.* see com-
pounds. II. *pr.p.* = *prep.* wenn man (die Um-
stände) in Erwägung zieht; — the weakness of
our nature, in Anbetracht der Schwäche unserer
Natur; that is very well done —, das ist im
ganzen recht hübsch gemacht. *Comp.* —cap, s.;
put on one's —cap, über eine S. mit sich zu
Räte geben.
Consign ['kɒnsaɪn], *v.a.* übergeben, überweisen,
übertragen; (entrust) anvertrauen; überlassen,
übermachen, konstatieren (*C.L.*); (address) rich-
ten an (*Acc.*), bestimmen für; (deposit) hinter-
legen; — to oblivion, der Vergessenheit überlie-
fern; — to writing, schriftlich aussetzen. —ation
['kɒnsaɪnɪʃən], s. die Überweisung; to the
—ation of, unter der Adresse von; see —ment.
—ee ['kɒnsaɪnɪ:] , s. der Warenempfänger. —
er [—], —or ['kɒnsaɪnɔ:], s. der Waren-
versender, Verfrachter; der Überseher. —ment,
s. die Überbenkung, Verbenkung, Zustellung, Kon-
signation; —ment of specie, die Verbenkung;
a fresh —ment of tea, eine neue Teelendung;
goods in —ment, Konsignationswaren.
Consist ['kɒnsɪst], *v.a.* bestehen (of, aus (*Dat.*);
in, in (*Dat.*)); — with, zusammen bestehen mit.
Consistence —e ['kɒnsɪstəns], s. —y, s. (den-
sity) die Festigkeit, Dichtigkeit, Konsistenz; (agree-
ment) die Übereinstimmung, Gemäßheit, Folge-
richtigkeit; —y of paste, die Teigkonsistenz.
Consistent ['kɒnsɪstənt], *adj.* fest, dicht, zusam-
menhaltend; (not fluid) nicht flüssig; vereinbar,
übereinstimmend (with, mit), gemäß (*Dat.*); (con-
gruous) folgerichtig, konsequent; make — with,
in Einklang bringen mit; his conduct is not —
with prudence, sein Benehmen verträgt sich nicht
mit Klugheit; he is at least —, er ist wenigstens
konsequent.
Consistorial ['kɒnsɪstɔrɪəl], *adj.* konsistorial,
zu einem Konsistorium gehörig.
Consistory ['kɒnsɪstɔrɪ], s. das Konsistorium;
die Versammlung der Karbinale zu Rom.
Consols —le ['kɒnsəʊləbl], *adj.* Tröst auf-
lösend, tröstlich zu trösten. —tion ['kɒnsəʊ-
lɪʃən], s. der Tröst, die Tröstung; —ion prize,
der Tröstpreis. —tory [—sɪstɔrɪ], *adj.* trös-
tend, tröstlich, tröstreich.

1 Console [kan'soul], v.a. trösten; — a p. for a loss, einen über einen Verlust trösten. —r, s. der (die) Tröster(in).

2 Console ['kɒnsəʊl], s. der Kragstein, die Konsole (Arch.). *Comp.* —table, s. das Pfeilertischchen.

Consolidate —e [kən'solɪdeɪt], v.a. fest machen, verdichten; (strengthen) festigen, stützen; (unite into one) vereinen; (— funds, eine Staats-schuld) fundieren; zwei Bräuen in eine verman-bein (Law); —ed annuities, stocks, etc., see **Consols**.

Consols —ion [—dʒən], s. die Verbin-dung; die Stärkung, Festigung; die Vereinigung; die Konsolidation (of funds, etc.).

Consols [kən'sɒlz], pl. die konsolidierten or fun-dierten Staats-schulden, englischen Staats-schul-dscheine, Konsols; 3 per cent —, die konsolidierte dreiprozentige Rente.

Consonance ['kɒnsənəns], s. der Einklang, Zusammenklang, die Konsonanz (Mus.); (agree-ment) die Übereinstimmung, Harmonie.

Consonant ['kɒnsənənt], I. adj. zusammen-hängen, konsonierend (Mus.); übereinstimmend, gemäß. II. s. der Mittlaut(er), Konsonant; back —, der Gutturale-, Velar- or Gaumenlaut; dental —, der Zahnlaut; front —, der palatale Konso-nant, Palatallaut; lingual —, der Zungenlaut; lip —, der Lippenlaut; stopped —, der Verschluss-laut, die Muta; surd —, ein stimmloser Konso-nant; voiced —, ein stimmhafter Konsonant.

Consort ['kɒnsɔ:t], I. s. (spouse) der (die) Ge-mahl(in); (— ship) das Gesellschaft; Prince —, der Bräutigam. II. v.a. [kən'sɔ:t], sich gesellen (with, zu), Umgang haben (with, mit).

Conspectus [kən'spektʊs], s. die Übersicht (of, über (Acc.)).

Conspicuous [kən'spɪkjʊəs], adj. (visible) sichtbar; auffallend; — by, hervorragend durch, berühmt wegen; — by one's absence, durch seine Abwesenheit glänzend.

Conspira-cy [kən'spraɪə], s. die Verschwörung; (conconcurrence) das Zusammenwirken. —tor [—rɔ:tə], s. der Verschwörer, (Mit-)Verschwöre-ner(r), m.

Conspire [kən'spaɪə], I. v.a. sich (zu einem bösen Zwecke) verbinden; sich verschwören; (work together) zusammentreffen, zusammenwirken; all things — to make him happy, alles trifft zu seinem Glück zusammen, alles vereinigt sich, ihn glücklich zu machen. II. v.a. planen, verabreden.

Constable ['kɒnstəbəl], s. der Schutzmann, Polizei; der Kommandant; Chief —le, der Polizei-direktor; Lord High —le of England, der Groß-kommandant von England. —ulary [kən'stəb-jʊləri], s. (—ulary force) die Schutzmannschaft, Polizei; (pl.) die Schutzleute, Polizisten.

Constancy ['kɒnstənsɪ], s. die Standhaftigkeit; (stability) die Beständigkeit, Beharrlichkeit, Festigkeit; (permanency) die Dauer, der Bestand; (indestructibility) die Unzerstörlich-keit; (unchangeableness) die Unveränderlichkeit; (fidelity) die Treue.

Constant ['kɒnstənt], I. adj. beständig, unver-ändert, unveränderlich; fortwährend; (fig.) be-ständig, beharrlich; treu, getreu; konstant, gleich-bleibend (Math., Phys.); see — II.; 1. (with nouns) — current, der konstante Strom (Elect.); a — friend, ein treuer Freund; — noise, das be-ständige, ewige Geräusch; — rain, der anhaltende Regen; 2. (with prepositions) be — to a friend, einem Freunde treu sein; — to one's purpose, seinem Vorzage (ge)treu. II. s. die unveränder-liche Größe, Konstante (Math., Mech., Phys.).

Constellation [kɒnstə'leɪʃən], s. das Sternbild (also fig.), die Konstellation.

Consternation [kɒnstə'neɪʃən], s. die Verwirrung.

Conspicuous —e [kɒnstɪpɪt], v.a. verstopfen.

Conspicuous —ion [—pɪʃən], s. die Verstopfung, Hart-leibigkeit (Med.).

Constituency [kən'stɪtju:nsɪ], s. die Wähler-schaft; der Wahlbezirk.

Constituent [kən'stɪtju:nt], I. adj. verfas-sungsgebend; wesentlich, Ur-, Grund-; — body, der Wählerkörper, die Wählerschaft; — parts, die

Bestandteile. II. s. der Wähler (Pol.); der (wesentliche) Bestandteil; (appointer) der Auf-tragsgeber, Bevollmächtigte(r), m.

Constitut-e ['kɒnstɪtju:t], v.a. (establish) festsetzen; (cause) herbeiführen; (make) aus-machen; (appoint) ernennen, bestellen, einsetzen; konstituieren (Parl.); this —es a precedent, dies gibt einen Präzedenzfall ab; the —ed au-thorities, die verfassungsmäßigen Behörden.

Constitution [kən'stɪtju:ʃən], s. (act of con-stituting) das Festsetzen, die Anordnung, Errich-tung; die Bildung; (nature) die Beschaffenheit; (condition of body) die Körperbeschaffenheit, der Körperbau; (mental) — die Gemütsart, das Temperament; (government) die (Staats-) Verfassung; (particular law) die Satzung, Ver-ordnung; der Verfassung; strong —, der kräftige Körperbau, die gute Natur; worn-out —, die ge-rüttelte Gesundheit; by —, von Natur. —al, I. adj. begründet, natürlich, temperamentsmäßig; verfassungsmäßig, konstitutionell; —al charter, die Verfassungsurkunde; —al disease, das angeborene Uebel; —al liberty, die verfassungsmäßige Freiheit. II. s. (coll.) der Verdauungspaziergang. —alist, s. der Anhänger verfassungsmäßiger Regie-rungsformen.

Constitutive [kən'stɪtju:tɪv], adj. gesetzgebend; wesentlich.

Constrain [kən'streɪn], v.a. zwingen, nötigen. —able, adj. dem Zwange unterworfen, zu zwingen. —ed, p.p. & adj. gezwungen, unfrei, befangen. —t, s. der Zwang, die Nötigung; die Befangenheit; (confinement) die Saft.

Constrict [kən'strɪkt], v.a. zusammenziehen, zu-sammen-schnüren, einengen. —ion [—ʃən], s. die Zusammenziehung, Zusammenpressung. —or, s. der Schließmuskel (Anal.); die Riesenklange; boa —or, die Abgottklange, Königsklange. —ores [kən'strɪk'tɔ:ri:z], pl. Riesenklänge.

Constringent [kən'strɪndʒənt], I. adj. zusam-menziehend. II. s. das zusammenziehende Mittel.

Construct [kən'strʌkt], v.a. zusammenfügen, zusammenfügen (parts); errichten, aufbauen, (er)bauen (a building); konstruieren, entwerfen (Math., Gram.); (fig.) gestalten, bilden, erdenken, errichten; — a fieldwork, eine Schanze aufwerfen.

Construction [kən'strʌkʃən], s. das Zusammen-fügen; das Erbauen, Aufführen, die Errichtung; (thing constructed) der Bau, das Gebäude, Bauwerk; (manner of constructing) die Gestalt-ung, Bauart; (— of a play) der Aufbau; (— of sentences) die Konstruktion, Wortfügung, der Satzbau (Gram.); die Konstruktion, gezeichnete Figur (Geom.); (interpretation) die Auslegung; (meaning) der Sinn, die Deutung; what — is to be put upon the conduct of such a man? wie ist das Betragen eines solchen Mannes zu er-lären? put the worst — on a th., eine Sache aufs schlimmste auslegen or deuten; cost of —, die Baukosten (pl.); — of bridges, der Brücken-bau; — of roads, der Wegebau; — of vessels, der Schiffsbau.

Construct-ive [kən'strʌktɪv], adj. aufbauend, bildend; erfinderisch; Bau-, Konstruktions-; (in-ferred) gefolgert, hergeleitet, untergelegt. —ively, adv. durch Zusammenfügung, durch Auslegung, durch Folgerung. —or, s. der Erbauer, Erfinder, Konstrukteur; —or of machines, der Maschinen-bauer.

Construe ['kɒnstru:], v.a. konstruieren, richtig ordnen, zusammenfügen (Gram.); (translate) überlegen; (interpret) auslegen, deuten.

Consubstantial [kɒnsəb'stəʃənəl], adj. wesens-gleich, gleicher Natur.

Consubstantial —e [kɒnsəb'stəʃənɪt], v.a. in demselben Wesen vereinigen. —ion [—ʃən], s. die Gegenwart des Leibes und Blutes Christi im heiligen Abendmahl.

Consuetud-e ['kɒnsju:tju:d], s. (rare) die Gewohnheit. —inal [—tju:dɪnəl], adj., —inary [—tju:dɪnəri], adj. gewohnheitsmäßig, gebräuchlich.

Consul [kɒnsəl], s. der Konsul. —ar [—kɒn-

ajule, *adj.* konsularisch, Konsulats-, Konsular-
—**ate** [**—sju:l**], s. die Konsulwürde; das Konsul-
at (*office and premises*). —**ship**, s. die Konsul-
würde. *Comp.* —**ate-general**, s. das Gene-
ralkonsulat. —**general**, s. der Generalkon-
sul.

Consult [**kən'salt**], I. *v.n.* sich beraten (with a p. about a th., mit einem über eine S.). II. *v.a.* zu Räte sehen, um Rat fragen; (consider) Rücksicht nehmen auf (*Acc.*), berücksichtigen; beachten, im Auge haben; — one's own advantage, seinen eignen Vorteil bedenken; — an author, in den Werken eines Schriftstellers nachschlagen; — one's pillow, etwas beschaffen; —ing physician, der Spezialist (welcher nur konsultiert wird). —**ation** [**kən'səl'teɪʃən**], s. die Beratung, Konsultation; die beratende Versammlung, Konferenz (*of doctors, lawyers, etc.*); writ of —ation, die (Verfügung auf) Verweisung an den ursprünglichen Gerichtshof. —**ative** [**kən'saltətɪv**], *adj.* beratend. *Comp.* —**ation-room**, —**ing-room**, s. das Sprechzimmer (eines Rats).

Consumable [**kən'sju:məbl**], *adj.* verzehrbar, zerstörbar.

Consume [**kən'sju:m**], I. *v.a.* verzehren, aufzehren; (use) verbrauchen; (waste) vergeuben, verschwenden, durchbringen; (spend time) hinbringen; (destroy) vernichten. II. *v.n.* sich verzehren, sich abnützen. (*sl.*) —**edly** [**—ɪdlɪ**], *adv.* gewaltig, tollstoll. —**r**, s. der Verbraucher, Abnehmer, Konsument (*C.L.*); smoke—**r**, der Raucher, verzehrer.

Consummate [**kən'səmət**], I. *v.a.* vollziehen, vollenden. II. *adj.* [**kən'səmət**], vollendet; —a fool, ein ausgemachter Narr. —**ion** [**—məɪʃən**], s. die Vollziehung; die Vollendung; (lose) das Ende; —ion of marriage, die Vollziehung der ehelichen Verbindung.

Consumpti-on [**kən'səmpʃən**], s. (use) der Verbrauch; (destruction) die Vernichtung, Zerstörung; die Auszehrung, Schwindsucht (*Med.*); der Abfall, Konsum, Bedarf (*C.L.*). —**ive** [**—səmpʃɪv**], *adj.* verzehrend; schwindsüchtig. —**iveness**, s. die Anlage zur Schwindsucht.

Contact [**'kɒntækt**], s. die Berührung, Verbindung; die Fühlung (*fig. & Mil.*); point of —, der Berührungspunkt; come in — with, in Berührung kommen mit; make —, den Kontakt herstellen (*Elect.*). *Comp.* —**box**, s. die Anschlußboxe. —**lever**, s. der Schalthebel. —**print**, der Abzug, die Kopie (*Phot.*). —**series**, s. die Spannungssreihe.

Contagio-n [**kən'terɪdʒən**], s. die Ansteckung; (—us matter) der Ansteckungsstoff; (—us disease) die Seuche, ansteckende Krankheit. —**us** [**—dʒəs**], *adj.* ansteckend; seuchenartig; (*fig.*) verderblich. —**usness**, s. die Ansteckungsraft; see —**n**.

Contain [**kən'teɪn**], I. *v.a.* enthalten, (in sich (*Dat.*)) fassen; befehlen aus (*Dat.*), sein (*measures and weights*); — o.s., an sich halten, sich mäßen, sich in Grenzen halten; festhalten (*Mil.*); I could not — myself for laughing, ich konnte mich des Lachens nicht enthalten. II. *v.n.* (*B.*) feuch leben, enthalten sein. —**able**, *adj.* enthalten. —**er**, s. der Behälter (*also Railw. etc.*).

Contaminate [**kən'tæmɪneɪt**], *v.a.* beflecken, verunreinigen; (corrupt) verderben; (infect) anstecken, vergiften. —**ion** [**—neɪʃən**], s. die Verunreinigung, Befleckung. —**ive** [**—neɪv**], *adj.* befleckend.

Contango [**kən'tæŋɡəʊ**], s. das Aufgeld, der Report.

Contemn [**kən'tem**], *v.a.* verachten, verschmähen. —**er** [**—temə**], s. der Verächter. —**ingly** *adv.* geringschätzig.

Contemplate [**'kɒntəpleɪt**], I. *v.a.* betrachten; (intend) beschließen; a result which I had not —ed, ein Ergebnis, welches nicht in meiner Absicht lag. II. *v.n.* (über eine S.) nachsinnen. —**ion** [**—pleɪʃən**], s. die Betrachtung; (meditation) das Sinnen, Nachdenken; (intention) das Vorhaben; have in —ion, vorhaben. —**ive** [**'kɒntəpleɪtɪv**], *adj.* beschaulich, nach-

sinnend, treffsinnig; nachdenklich; —ive faculty, die Denkfraft.

Contemporaneous [**kən'tempə'reɪnəs**], *adj.* gleichzeitig; zeitgenössisch (with, mit). —**ness**, s. die Gleichzeitigkeit.

Contemporary [**kən'tempərəri**], I. *adj.* gleichzeitig; —historians, gleichzeitige Geschichtsschreiber; —a record, ein zeitgenössischer Bericht. II. *s.* der Zeitgenosse; das zeitgenössische Blatt, die gegenwärtig erscheinende Zeitung, Zeitchrift.

Contempt [**kən'tempt**], s. die Verachtung, Geringschätzung; (contumely) die Schmähung; (—of court) die Mißachtung des Gerichtshofes; (non-appearance) das Nichterscheinen vor Gericht; die Kontumaz; beneath —, unter aller Kritik or (*sl.*) Kamone; criminal —, das vorsätzliche Ausbleiben; hold in —, mit Verachtung ansehen. —**ible**, *adj.* —**ibly**, *adv.* verächtlich, unbillig, verachtungswert. —**ibleness**, s. die Verächtlichkeit. —**uous** [**—juəs**], *adj.* verachtend, geringschätzig; (haughty) hochmütig; —uous air, die verächtliche Miene; speak —uously of s.o., von einem mit Verachtung reden. —**uousness**, s. das verächtliche Wesen; die Verachtung.

Contend [**kən'tend**], I. *v.n.* streiten, kämpfen, ringen, sich bewerben (for, um); — for mastery, um den Vorzug streiten; it is useless —ing with you, es ist nutzlos mit Ihnen zu streiten. II. *v.a.* bestreiten, behaupten; for the defence it was —ed, von Seiten der Verteidigung wurde geltend gemacht. —**er**, s. der Streiter. —**ing**, *pr.p.* & *adj.* streitend; widerstreitend, entgegengestehend.

Content [**kən'tent**], I. *adj.* zufrieden; einverstanden (*Parl.*); not —, dagegen (*Parl.*); (willing) genügt, willens; see —ed. II. *v.a.* befriedigen, zufriedenstellen; (set at rest) beruhigen; I can — myself with little, ich kann mich mit wenigem begnügen. III. *s.* die Zufriedenheit, Befriedigung, Genüge; (extent) der Umfang; to one's heart's —, nach Gerkenslust. —**ed**, *adj.* zufrieden, genügsam; (—ed) with one's lot, mit seinem Los zufrieden; I could be —(ed) to live here, ich könnte hier schon wohnen; you must be —(ed) to go along with us, Sie müssen sich gefallen lassen mit uns zu gehen; bear —edly, mit Geduld (er)tragen. —**edness**, s. die Zufriedenheit, Genügsamkeit.

Contentio-n [**kən'tenʃən**], s. der Streit, Kampf; (emulation) der Wettkampf; (debate) der Wortstreit; (argument) die Gemeinssführung; (point) der Streitpunkt, strittige Punkt; bone of —, der Bantapfel. —**us** [**—səs**], *adj.* streitig; streitförmig. —**usness**, s. die Streitlust.

Contentment [**kən'tentmənt**], s. die Zufriedenheit.

Contents [**'kɒntents**], *pl.* der Inhalt (*of a book, etc.*); der Rauminhalt (*of a vessel*); der Gehalt (*Min., etc.*); cubic —, der Kubinhalt; solid —, das Volumen; table of —, das Inhaltsverzeichnis.

Contemni-al [**kən'teɪnəl**], *adj.* —**ous** [**—əs**], *adj.* (an)grenzend (to, an (*Acc.*)), die-
selbe Grenze habend mit.

Contest [**'kɒntest**], I. *s.* der Streit, Kampf; athletic —s, athletische Wettkämpfe; election —, der Wahlkampf. II. *v.n.* [**kən'test**], streiten; — with a p. for a th., mit einem um eine S. wettkämpfen. III. *v.a.* [**kən'test**], kämpfen, bestreiten; — a borough, als Kandidat für einen Wahlkreis auftreten; —ed election, der Wahlkampf (zwischen mehreren Kandidaten); —ed etymologies, angefochtene Etymologien; a —ed passage, eine bestrittene or vielumstrittene Stelle. —**able** [**kən'testəbl**], *adj.* bestreitbar, anfechtbar. —**ant**, s. der (die) Wettkämpfer(in), (Kampf-) Teilnehmer(in).

Context [**'kɒntekst**], s. der Zusammenhang. —**ure** [**kən'tekstʃə**], s. das Gewebe; der Bau, das Gefüge, System.

Contigu-ity [**kən'tɪɡjuɪtɪ**], s. die Berührung, das Aneinanderstoßen, Aneinanderliegen; das Angrenzen, die Nachbarschaft (*of countries*); (nearness) die Nähe; das raumzeitliche Zusammensein

Continence

(*Psych.*). —ous [kən'tɪnjuəs], *adj.* anstehend, angrenzend, nahe (*Dat.*, an (*Dat.*)), der Reihe nach folgend.

Continence [kən'tɪnəns], *s.* (abstinence) die Enthaltensamkeit; (moderation) die Mäßigung; (chastity) die Keuschheit.

Continent [kən'tɪnənt], *I. s.* das Festland, der Kontinent; the Dark —, der dunkle Erdbteil. *II. adj.* enthaltend; mächtig; feuch. —al [kən'tɪnəntəl], *adj.* kontinental; —al blockade, —al system, die Kontinentalsperrung (gegen englische Waren); —al travel, die Reise auf dem europäischen Festland.

Contingence [kən'tɪndʒəns], *s.*, —y, *s.* die Zufälligkeit; der mögliche Fall, die Möglichkeit, der Zufall. —ies, *pl.*; —ies of war, die Kriegszufälle, das Kriegsglück.

Contingent [kən'tɪndʒənt], *I. adj.* (accidental) zufällig; (uncertain) möglich; an gewisse Bedingungen geknüpft; —on, abhängig von. *II. s.* der Zufall; der Beitrag, Anteil; das Kontingent (*of soldiers*).

Continu —al [kən'tɪnjuəl], *adj.* fortwährend, beständig, unablässig, fortwährend, anhaltend; (uninterrupted) ununterbrochen, fortgesetzt; (unceasing) unaufhörlich, (*coll.*) ewig. —ance, *s.* die Fortdauer, Dauer; das Fortbestehen; (stay) der Aufenthalt, das Verweilen; der Aufschub (*Law*); —ance of fine weather, anhaltend schönes Wetter. —ant, *I. adj.* verlängert, ausgehalten. *II. s.* der Dauerlaut (Reibelaut und Klanglaut). —ation [—erʃən], *s.* (extension) die Fortsetzung; (carrying on) die Weiterführung; (uninterrupted succession) der Fortbestand, die ununterbrochene Fortdauer; (transfer) die Übertragung (*C.L.*); die Prolongation (*C.L.*); —ation school, die Fortbildungsschule. —ative [—jvətɪv], *adj.* fortwährend.

Continu —e [kən'tɪnjuː], *I. v.a.* fortsetzen, weiterführen; beibehalten; fortfahren (mit); (retain) ferner erhalten, behalten; verlängern (*a line, etc.*). *II. v.n.* verbleiben, verharren; anhalten, beharren; fortfahren; please —! bitte fahren Sie fort! —e (*in*) a business, ein Geschäft fortsetzen (in einem Geschäft bleiben); —e *in* sin, in der Sünde beharren; the town —es to be in a state of great excitement, die Stadt ist (or befindet sich) noch immer in einem Zustande großer Erregung; —ed, Fortsetzung (*of a serial*); to be —ed, Fortsetzung folgt; after a short pause he —ed, nach einer kurzen Pause fuhr er fort; he —ed his story, er setzte seine Erzählung fort, er fuhr in seiner Erzählung fort; he —ed to smoke, er rauchte weiter; —ed fraction, der Restenbruch; —ed proportion, das ständige Verhältnis. —er, *s.* der Fortsetzer; Beharrende(r), *m.* —ity [kən'tɪnjuːrɪtɪ], *s.* die Stetigkeit; (cohesion) der Zusammenhang; die ununterbrochene Fortdauer; die Einheitslichkeit der Filmhandlung. —ous [—əs], *adj.* ununterbrochen; zusammenhängend; —ous brake, die durchgehende Bremse (*Railw.*); —ous burning stove, der Dauerbrenner; —ous current, der Gleichstrom (*Elect.*); —ous force, die ständige, dauernde Kraft.

Contort [kən'tɔːt], *v.a.* verbiegen; (twist) zusammenbiegen, krummen. —ion [—tɔːʃən], *s.* die Krümmung (*also Geol.*); die Verkrümmung, Verbiegung (*Med.*); die Verrennung (*also fig.*); —ions of the face, die Verkrümmung(en) des Gesichtes. —ionist, *s.* der Schlangenmensch.

Contour [kən'tuː], *s.* der Umriß, die Außenlinie, Kontur. *Comp.* —line, *s.* die Schichtlinie, Schicht (*Surg.*).

Contra —band [kən'trə'bænd], *I. adj.* verboten, geschwiegen. *II. s.* die Konterbande; (—band goods) verbotene Waren; (—band trade) der Schmuggelhandel, Schmuggel. —ception [—sepʃən], *s.* die Empfangnisverhütung. —ceptive, *I. adj.* empfängnisverhütend. *II. s.* das empfängnisverhütende Mittel. *Comp.* —bass [—bəss], *s.* die Bassgeige; der Kontrabaß. —bass —ist, *s.* der Bassgeiger, Kontrabaßist. —bass —oon [—bə'suːn], *s.* das Kontrabaßgott. —

Contrary

dance, *s.* der Reigen, Gegentanz. —tenor, *s.* der zweite Tenor (*Mus.*).

Contract [kən'trækt], *I. v.a.* zusammenziehen; (narrow) verengen; (shorten) abkürzen; verfürzen; sich (*Dat.*) zuziehen (*disease, etc.*); sich (*Dat.*) aneignen (*habits, etc.*); (shrink *the marriage, friendship, etc.*); runken (*the brow*); machen (*debts*); etwengen, beengen (*the mind, spirit*); —a debt, Schulden machen; where did you — this vicious habit? woher hast du diese schlechte Gewohnheit? —a word, ein Wort zusammenziehen oder verkürzen. *II. v.n.* sich zusammenziehen, einschrumpfen; (become less) enger oder kürzer werden; (bargain) einen Handel eingehen, einen Vertrag (ab)schließen; —for . . ., für . . . kontrahieren; —out, sich durch Abkommen von etwas befreien; —out of a th., sich durch Vertrag von einer S. befreien oder zurückziehen; —ing parties, die Vertragschließenden. *III. s.* [kən'trækt], der Vertrag, Kontrakt; die Vertragsurkunde; (order) die Bestellung, der feste Auftrag; der Auftrag, die Verbindung; undertake the — for a job, eine Arbeit im Auftrag übernehmen; 1. (*with nouns and adjectives*) marriage —, der Ehekontrakt; simple —, der Kontrakt ohne Siegel; special —, der Kontrakt unter Siegel; 2. (*with prepositions*) have work done by —, eine Arbeit im Auftrag geben; by private —, unter der Hand. *IV. attrib.*; —work, die Auftragarbeit. —ed, *p.p. & adj.* engherzt, gemein; eng; —ed syllable, die zusammengehörige Silbe. —ibility, *s.* die Zusammenziehbarkeit. —ible, *adj.* zusammenziehbar. —ile [—rɪl], *adj.* zusammenziehbar, verkürzbar. —ility [—tɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Fähigkeit, sich zusammenzuziehen, Kontraktilität (*of muscles*). —ion [kən'træktʃən], *s.* die Zusammenziehung, Verkürzung (*also Gram.*). —or, *s.* Vertragsschließende(r), *m.*, der Kontrahent; der Unternehmer (*Build., etc.*); der Schließmuskel (*Anat.*); —or for provisions, der Resterant. —ual [—juəl], *adj.* vertraglich.

Contradict [kən'trædɪkt], *v.a.* widersprechen (*Dat.*); (be contrary to) im Widerspruch stehen mit, das Gegenteil behaupten von; (deny) in Abrede stellen; he —ed my report, er widersprach meinem Bericht. —ion [—dɪktʃən], *s.* das Widersprechen, der Widerspruch, die Gegenrede; (inconsistency) die Unvereinbarkeit, Unverträglichkeit, Ungerichtigkeit; (denial) die (Wider)Leugnung; without —ion, ohne Widerrede. —ious [—dɪkʃəs], *adj.* zum Widerspruch geneigt. —oriness, *s.* die Unverträglichkeit; das Widersprechen. —ory, *adj.*, —orily, *adv.* sich oder einander widersprechend, einander entgegengesetzt; (inclined to —) zum Widerspruch geneigt; (inconsistent) zwiderlaufend, unvereinbar; —ory reports, einander widersprechende Berichte.

Contradistinction [kən'trædɪstɪkʃən], *s.* die Untercheidung; in — to, im Gegensatz zu.

Contralto [kən'træltəʊ], *s.* der zweite Alt, Kontralt; die tiefe Altstimme (*Mus.*); —singer, die Altistin.

Contraption [kən'træpʃən], *s.* (sl.) die Maschine, der Kasten, das Ungetüm.

Contrapunt —al [kən'trə'pʌntl], *adj.* den Kontrapunkt betreffend. —ist, *s.* der Kontrapunktfist.

Contraries [kən'trærɪz], *pl. see Contrary.*

Contrariety [kən'trærɪrɪtɪ], *s.* der Widerspruch; die Widerwärtigkeit; (inconsistency) die Unverträglichkeit.

Contrari —ly [kən'trærɪlɪ], *adv. see Contrary.* —ness, *s.* die entgegengesetzte Widerständigkeit; (opposition) der Widerspruch, Widerstand; (perverseness) die Widerspenstigkeit (*of persons*); die Widerwärtigkeit. —wise, *adv.* im Gegenteil; (conversely) umgekehrt.

Contrary [kən'trærɪ], *I. adj.* entgegengesetzt; (adverse) ungnstig, widrig; (pervasive) [kən'trærɪ], widerspenstig, eigenstnntig; (*wish to — prep.*) zuwider, entgegen, gegen, widersprechend, im Gegensatz zu; —to good sense, dem gesunden Menschenstand zuwider. —to my wish, gegen meinen Wunsch; he that believes it and

yet acts — to it, derjenige, der es glaubt und dennoch davor — ihm zumiderhandelt; in the — case, midergefallt, im entgegengesetzten Falle. II. *adv.* miderg; — to, zumider (*Dat.*), gegen. III. *s.* das Gegenteil, der Gegenlag; two contraries cannot exist together, zwei entgegengesetzte Eigenschaften können nicht nebeneinander bestehen; on the —, im Gegenteil, hingegen; he could say nothing to the —, er konnte nichts dagegen einwenden.

Contrast [kən'træst], *I. v. a.* (sich) miteinander (Gegenlag) bringen; einander entgegenstellen; (compare) (mitten) miteinander vergleichen; (*fig.*) gegenüberstellen. II. *v. n.*; — with, absetzen gegen oder von, einen Gegenlag bilden zu oder mit. III. *s.* [kontrast], der Gegensatz; (—ing) die Entgegensetzung.

Contravention [kən'trə'venʃən], *s.* die Gegenversetzung. — **ven** [—vɪn], *v. a.* (confract) im Widerspruch stehen mit, widerstreiten (*Dat.*); (oppose) zumiderhandeln (*Dat.*); überstreiten, verletzen (*laws*); (dispute) anfechten, erschüttern. — **vener**, *s.* der Verlezer, Übertreter. — **vention** [—venʃən], *s.* das Zumiderhandeln; die Übertretung, Verletzung; —vention of a regulation, die Nichtbeachtung einer Verfügung.

Contretemps ['kɔ:trɛtɛm], *s.* der unglückliche, miderge Zufall.

Contributory [kən'trɪbjʊtəri], *adj.* *see* **Contributory**.

Contribut — **e** [kən'trɪbjʊt], *I. v. a.* beitragen, beisteuern (*also fig.*); aufsteuen; he — ed much to my success, er trug viel zu meinem Erfolg bei. II. *v. n.* beitragen (to, towards, zu); mitwirken (bei). — **ion** [kən'trɪbjʊ:ʃən], *s.* (subscribing) das Beitragen; (aiding) die Mitwirkung; (subscription) der Beitrag, die Beisteuer, Beihilfe; die Brandstiftung (*Mit.*); lay under —ion, zu einem Beitrage heranziehen; brandstiften. — **ive**, *adj.* beitragend (zu); mitwirkend (bei). — **or**, *s.* der Beisteuerer; (helper) der Helfer, Mitarbeiter, Beistatende(r), m.; der (die) Mitarbeiter(in) to a magazine, an einer Zeitschrift, der (die) Einfender(in), Korrespondent(in). — **ory**, *I. adj.* beitragend oder beisteuernd zu einer S., förderlich (*Dat.*); —ory negligence, das mitwirkende, konkurrierende Verschulden. II. *s.* der haftende Gesellschaft.

Contrit — **e** [kən'trɪt], *adj.* gerührt, reuevoll. — **ness**, *s.* — **ion** [kən'trɪʃən], *s.* die Reue, Reue.

Contrivable [kən'traɪvəbl], *adj.* ersinnbar.

Contrivance [kən'traɪvəns], *s.* (invention) die Erfindung; (arrangement) die Vorrichtung; (plan) der Entwurf, Plan; (artifice) der Kniff, Kunstgriff; (contriving faculty) der Scharfsinn, die Erfindungsgabe, Findigkeit; full of —, ersfinderisch, erfindungsreich, finbig; (tricky) voller Kniffe.

Contrive [kən'traɪv], *I. v. a.* erfinden, ersinnen, entwerfen; ausdenken, planen; (arrange) veranstellen; — means to do a th., Mittel ersinnen, um etwas zu tun; he — d means for his escape, er fand Mittel und Wege zu seiner Flucht. II. *v. n.*; — to (*with inf.*), es verstehen, es ermöglichen, es fertig bringen, es möglich machen; he — d to escape his pursuers, es gelang ihm, seinen Verfolgern zu entfliehen; I will — to see you this evening, ich will die Sache so einrichten, daß ich Sie heute abend sehe; — against, Anschläge machen gegen. — **r**, *s.* der Erfinder, Entwerfer; der Pläneschmied; an excellent —, ein ersinderlicher Kopf.

Control [kən'trəʊl], *I. s.* die Aufsicht, Kontrolle; die Überwachung, Prüfung (*also Mach.*); (check) der Einhalt, das Genuß, der Zwang, Zaum; die Leitung; (authority) die Gewalt, der Befehl; (*pl.*) die Steuerung (*of machinery*) (*esp. Av.*); he gets beyond my —, er läßt mich über den Kopf; he under a p. —, unter jemandes Befehl stehen; without —, unbeschränkt. II. *v. a.* nachprüfen; (overlook) beaufsichtigen, überwa-

chen, leiten; (restrain) einschränken, beschränken, im Zaum halten; lenken, steuern (*Av.*); (*govern*) gebieten über (*Acc.*), beherrschen (*Acc.*); — the sale, den Vertrieb besorgen; the —ing peculiarity, die bestimmende Eigentümlichkeit. — **able**, *adj.* kontrollierbar, prüfbar, einer Aufsicht unterworfen. — **ler**, *s.* der Aufseher, Überwacher; der Rechnungsführer; der Besorger; der Fahrkassier (*electric Railw.*). — **Comp.** — **car**, *s.* die Führergondel (*Av.*). — **lever**, *s.* der Schalthebel (*Motor*). — **der** Steuerknüppel (*Av.*). — **station**, *s.* die Zentrale (*of submarine*). — **tower**, *s.* der Polzeitturm (*Av.*).

Controversial [kən'trə've:ʃəl], *adj.* strittig, zum Streit gehörig; streitlustig, polemisch. — **ist**, *s.* der Polemiker.

Controversy [kən'trə've:z], *s.* der (schriftlich geführte) Streit; (cause of —) die Streitfrage; without —, unstrittig.

Controvert [kən'trə:vɪt], *v. a.* bestreiten, streiten über (*Acc.*). — **ible** [—vɪtəbl], *adj.* — **ibly**, *adv.* bestreitbar, strittig, strittig.

Contumacious [kən'tju:'meɪʃəs], *adj.* hartnäckig, trotzig, widerpenstig, unlenkbar; ungehorsam (*Law*). — **ness**, *s. see* **Contumacy**.

Contumacy [kən'tju:'mə:si], *s.* (stubbornness) die Halsstarrigkeit; (obstinacy) die Widerpenstigkeit; der absichtliche Ungehorsam; das vorläufige Nichterscheinen vor Gericht, die Kontumaz (*Law*); for —, in contumacia (*Law*).

Contumelious [kən'tju:'mɪ:liəs], *adj.* (contemptuous) schändlich, verächtlich; (insolent) frech; (abusive) schmähehaft, beschimpfend, beleidigend; (slandering) — language, die Schmähereden (*pl.*).

Contumely [kən'tju:'mɪ:li], *s.* die Beschimpfung, Verhöhnung, der Spott; (disgrace) die Schmach.

Contus — **e** [kən'tju:z], *v. a.* quetschen. — **ion** [—tju:zən], *s.* die Quetschung; die Quetschwunde.

Conundrum [kən'ndrəm], *s.* das (Scherz-) Rätsel; die kaum lösbare Frage.

Convalesce [kən've:les], *v. n.* genesen. — **nce**, *s.* die Genesung. — **nt**, *I. adj.* genesend; he is —nt, er ist auf dem Wege der Besserung. II. *s.* der (die) Genesende, Rekonvaleszent(in). III. *attrib.* — **nt** home, das Genesungsheim.

Conve — **ion** [kən'vekʃən], *s.* die Übertragung, Fortpflanzung (*Phys.*). — **ive** [—trɪv], *adj.* auf Fortpflanzung oder Übertragung beruhend, Fortpflanzungs-.

Convene [kən'veɪn], *I. v. a.* zusammenberufen, versammeln; vorladen, laden (before, vor (*Acc.*)). II. *v. n.* zusammenkommen, sich versammeln. — **r**, *s.* der Einberufer (einer Versammlung); (*Scotch*) Vorsitzende(r), m.

Convenience [kən'veɪnjəns], *s.* (fitness) die Schicklichkeit; (suitableness) die Angemessenheit; (commodiousness) die Bequemlichkeit, Gemächlichkeit, bequeme Einrichtung; (advantage) der Vorteil; he is simply making a — of me, er tut, als ob ich nur für ihn da wäre; at your earliest —, baldmöglichst, umgehend; do at one's own —, etwas tun, wie oder wenn es einem paßt oder gelegen ist; please suit your own —, tun Sie das bitte ganz nach Ihrem Belieben, beladen Sie es damit ganz, wie Sie wollen; public —, die Bedürfnisanstalt.

Convenient [kən'veɪnjənt], *adj.* (fitting) paßend; (useful) zweckdienlich, bequem; (favourable) günstig, gelegen; paßend; leicht zu finden; this table is — for writing, dieser Tisch ist sehr bequem zum Schreiben; it will not be — for me to see him to-day, es paßt mir schlecht, ihn heute zu sehen; — for the purpose, dem Zwecke dienlich, zweckdienlich; with all — speed, mit möglichster Eile.

Convening [kən'veɪnɪŋ], *s.* die Einberufung.

Convent [kən'vent], *s.* das Kloster.

Conventional [kən'venʃənəl], *s.* (assembly) die Versammlung; das Konventikel (*of Nonconformists*).

Convention [kən'venʃən], *s.* die Zusammenkunft; (assembly) die Versammlung, der Kon-

vent; (coming together) das Zusammenkommen; (treaty) der Vertrag, die Übereinkunft; die Konvention (*Pol., Mil.*); (tradition) das Herkommen, der Brauch; the national —, der Nationaltonent.

Conventional [kən'venʃənl], *adj.* (agreed upon) verabredet, vertrauensgemäß; (founded on usage, etc.) üblich, herkömmlich, konventionell; willkürlich festgelegt; — treatment, die Behandlung nach der Schablone (*Paint.*). — **ism** [—izm], *s.* das Saken am Vergebrachten; die hergebrachte Form; die leere Redensart. — **ity** [—nəriti], *s.* die Schablonemäßigkeit.

Conventual [kən'ventʃuəl], *adj.* Mönchlich.

Converge [kən'veɪdʒ], *v.n.* zusammenlaufen, konvergieren. — **ence**, *s.* — **ency**, *s.* die Annäherung (*of two lines*); das Zusammenlaufen in einem Punkt. — **ent**, *adj.* — **ing**, *adj.* zusammenlaufend, konvergierend; — **ent rays**, konvergente Lichtstrahlen; — **ing lens**, die Sammellinse.

Conversa — **ble** [kən'veɪsəbl], *adj.* unterhaltend, gesprächig; (sociable) umganglich. — **bleness**, *s.* die Gesprächigkeit; die Umgangslichkeit. — **nt** [kən'veɪsənt], *adj.* bekannt, vertraut (with, mit); (*fig.*) bewandert (with, in (*Dat.*)), fundig (*Gen.*), erfahren (in (*Dat.*)).

Conversation [kən'veɪsən], *s.* das Gespräch, die Unterredung; (intercourse) der Umgang; (*obs.*, conduct) das Betragen, der Lebenswandel; (intimate knowledge of) die vertraute Bekanntschaft (mit); criminal — (*abbr. crim. con.*), der Ehebruch; — picture, das Anschauungsbild (für Sprechübungen). — **al**, *adj.* die Unterhaltung betreffend, unterhaltungs-; gefellig; possessed of great — **al powers**, von großer Unterhaltungsgabe. — **alist**, *s.* der gewandte Gesellschafter, gute Unterhalter.

Conversazione [kən'veɪsəʒəni], *s.* die große Abendgesellschaft.

1. Converse [kən'veɪs], *v.n.* verkehren (with, mit); — with a p., sich mit einem unterhalten, mit einem reden. II. *s.* [kən'veɪs], das Gespräch, die Unterredung; der Umgang, Verkehr.

2. Converse [kən'veɪs], *I. adj.* — **ly** [kən'veɪsli], *adv.* umgekehrt; auf entgegengesetzte Weise. II. *s.* die Umkehrung, der umgekehrte Satz (*Math., Log.*).

Conversion [kən'veɪʃən], *I. s.* (change) die Umwandlung; der Umlauf (*C.L.*); die Konvertierung (*of a debt*); (reformation) die Bekehrung (*Theol.*); (change in opinion) die Meinungsänderung; (going over) der Übertritt; die unbedingte Aneignung fremden Besitzums (*Law*); — of equations, die Umkehrung von Gleichungen; — of paper into cash, die Umwandlung eines Papiers in bares Geld or in fliegende Münze. II. *attrib.*; — loan, die zu konvertierende Anleihe.

Convert [kən'veɪt], *I. v.a.* (change) umändern, umwandeln; umsetzen (*C.L.*); zum Übertritt veranlassen (*to a party, etc.*); bekehren (*Theol., etc.*); (*arg. ply to*) (zu einem gewissen Gebrauche) verwenden; erzhöhen (*Footb.*); — a proposition, einen Satz umkehren. II. *v.n.* sich umändern. III. *s.* [kən'veɪt], Bekehrte(r), *m.*, der Broschist. — **er**, *s.* [kən'veɪtə], der Bekehrer, Broschistensmacher; der Umformer (*Elect.*); die Bessermerbe. — **ibility**, *s.* die Umwandbarkeit, Umkehrbarkeit; die Umwechselbarkeit (*C.L.*). — **ible**, *adj.* umwandbar; (exchangeable) vertauschbar, umwechselbar; umsetzbar, veräußlich (*C.L.*); — **ible bonds**, umwandbare Schulverschreibungen; — **ible terms**, gleichwertige, einander deckende Ausdrücke.

Convex [kən'veks], *I. adj.* konvex, nach außen gewölbt, erhaben, baugig; — **lense**, die Sammellinse, Konverglinse; — **mirror**, der Konvexspiegel. II. *s.* der konvexe Körper. — **ity** [kən'veksiti], *s.* die konvexe gewölbte Form, Ausbuchtung. *Comp.* — **o-concave**, *adj.* konvertent.

Convey [kən'veɪ], *v.a.* (fort)bringen, hintragen, (fort)schaffen, übergeben; mitteilen (*news, etc.*); (beibringen) spenden (*comfort, etc.*); übertragen, abtreten (*Law*); zuführen, übertragen, übermit-

tein (*energy, etc.*); befördern (*goods, etc.*); fördern (*by belt*); — compliments, Grüße überbringen or bestellen; — an idea, einen Begriff geben; — letters, Briefe befördern; — one's meaning clearly, sich klar ausdrücken; — by water, verschiffen. — **ance**, *s.* das Fortfahren, Forttragen, Fortschaffen; (transport) die Beförderung, der Transport; die Expedition (*C.L.*); (delivery) die Überlieferung, Überbringung; (carriage) das Fuhrwerk, Gefährt; (means of — **ance**) die Fahr- or Fußergelegenheit, das Transportmittel; die Übertragung (*of estates, etc.*); die Zuführung, Übertragung (*Elect.*); charges for — **ance**, Transportkosten; bill of — **ance**, die Expeditionssrechnung; deed of — **ance**, die Übergabeurkunde; mode of — **ance**, die Verlehnungsart; — **ance by land** (water), der Landtransport (Wassertransport). — **ancer**, *s.* der Notar, welcher Verlehnungsurkunden ausfertigt. — **er**, — **or**, *s.* der Förderer, das laufende Band. *Comp.* — **or-belt**, *s.* das Förderband, Transportband.

Convict [kən'vɪkt], *I. v.a.* überführen (of a crime, eines Verbrechens); überzeugen (of, von); — a p. of an error, einem einen Irrtum nachweisen; be — **ed** of murder, des Mordes überführt werden. II. *s.* [kən'vɪkt], der Sträfling, Zuchthäusler, Strafgefangene(r), *m.*; (*obs.*) der überführte Missetäter. III. *attrib.*; — settlement, die Verbrecher- or Straffolonie; — ship, das Transportschiff für Sträflinge. — **ion** [kən'vɪkʃən], *s.* (act of — **ing**) die Überführung; die Schulbegründung (*by the jury*); (belief) die Überzeugung; strong — **ion**, die feste Überzeugung; carry — **ion**, überzeugen.

Convine — **e** [kən'veɪns], *v.a.* überzeugen. — **ible**, *adj.* überzeugbar, zu überzeugen. — **ing**, *pr.p.* & *adj.* überzeugend; — **ing proof**, der schlagende Beweis.

Convivial [kən'veɪvɪəl], *adj.* festlich; (social) gesellig; (jovial) lustig; — gathering, die frühlige Begegungsgesellschaft, frühe Tafelrunde. — **ity** [—nəriti], *s.* der Gang zur Schmauserei; die Gastlichkeit, Geselligkeit; die Fröhlichkeit (bei der Tafel).

Convocation [kən'vəʊkeɪʃən], *s.* (calling together) die (Gin-)Berufung; (assembly) die Versammlung; die Kirchenversammlung, Provinzialsynode (in England); die Versammlung des akademischen Senats (*in Oxford*).

Convoke [kən'vəʊk], *v.a.* zusammenberufen, versammeln.

Convolut — **e** [kən'vɒlʊt], *adj.* aufeinandergerollt or — **en** (*also Bot.*). — **ion** [—lʊʃən], *s.* die Windung; die Zusammenroll(e)ung; die zusammengerollte Rinde (*Bot.*).

Convolve [kən'vɒlv], *v.a.* zusammenrollen, aufrollen.

Convolutus [kən'vɒljʊtəs], *s.* die Winde (*Bot.*).

Convoy [kən'vɔɪ], *I. v.a.* geleiten. II. *s.* [kən'veɪ], das Geleit (*also Mil.*); die Bedeckung; das Geleitschiff; der Bremszug (*Railw.*); — captured, der Militärtransport mit Bedeckung gefangen.

Convuls — **e** [kən'veɪls], *v.a.* in Zuckungen versetzen; (*fig.*) erschüttern; be — **ed** with laughter, sich vor Lachen ausschütten. — **ion** [—vəlʃən], *s.* die Zuckung, der Krampf; (*pl.*) Krämpfe (*Med.*); — **ions of laughter**, das krampfhafteste Lachen. — **ive**, *adj.* krampfhaft, zuckend.

Cony, **Coney** [kəʊni], *s.* das Kaninchen.

Coo [ku:], *v.n.* girren, gurren (*of doves*); bill and — (*fig.*) schnäbeln, zirkeln um. — **ing**, *s.* das Gurren; billing and — **ing**, die Zärtlichkeit.

Cook [kʊk], *I. s.* der Koch; (female —) die Köchin. II. *v.a.* & *n.* kochen, Speisen für die Tafel zubereiten; — **up**, aufwärmen; (*coll.*) — accounts, (Rechnungssache) Verichte verschleiern or trüffeln; (*sl.*) — one's goose, einem den Garaus machen; — **ing apple**, der Kochapfel; — **ing range**, der Kochherd; — **ing stove**, der Kochofen; gas — **ing stove**, der Gasherd. — **er**, *s.* (apparatus) der Kocher; (fruit) der Kochapfel, die Kochbirne u. — **ery** [—əri], *s.* das Kochen; (art of — **ery**) die Kochkunst. — **y**, — **ie**,

s. der süße Reis (*Bak.*). *Comp.* —**ery book**, das Kochbuch. —**ery talk**, der Klüdenfunt (*Rad.*).
 —**room**, s. die Kommode, Schiffsstube (*Naut.*).
 —**shop**, s. das Speisehaus, die Gastküche.
Cool [ku:l], I. *adj.* kühl, frisch; (indifferent) gleichgültig, teilnahmslos; (calm) ruhig, bedächtig; (cold) kalt; (impudent) frech; bar, rumb (*sum of money*); keep in a place kühl aufbewahren (*sg.*) — as a cucumber, frech wie Oskar.
 II. s. die Kühle, Frische. III. *v.a.* (*fig.*) (ab-) kühlen, mäßigen; — down, befähigen; (sl.) let him — his heels, laß ihn warten. IV. *v.n.* kühl werden; (*fig.*) erkalten; — down, sich legen, sich beruhigen. —**er**, s. der Kühler (*for butter*, etc., also *Brew.*). *Comp.* —**headed**, *adj.* besonnen, leidenschaftslos. —**works**, das Kühlhaus.
Coolie [ku:li], s. der Kuli, chinesische Lastträger.
Cool-ing [ku:lm], *p.p.* & *adj.* kühlen, erfrischend. —**ish**, *adj.* ziemlich kühl. —**ness**, s. die Kühle; (want of zeal) die Kahlheit, Gleichgültigkeit; die Kälte, Kälteförmigkeit, das kalte Blut; die Fröhenheit.
Coomb, Combe [ku:m], s. (*dial.*) das enge Sockdal, der Felsenfist.
Coon [ku:n], s. (*coll.*) der Neger (*Amer.*); (*abbr.* of *Raccoon*) der Waschbär.
Coop [ku:p], I. *v.a.*; — up, einsperren. II. s. der Stühnertstall.
Cooper [ku:po], I. s. der Küfer, Stöttcher, Fassbinder; das Stöttcher. II. *v.a.* & *v.n.* fassen machen oder binden. —**age** [—ridz], s. das Küferhandwerk, die Stöttcherei; (cost) der Küferlohn.
Cooperat-e [kou'pəre:t], *v.n.* mitwirken, beitragen (*in, to, zu*); (haben) zusammenwirken.
ion [—təʃən], s. die Mitwirkung, Zusammenarbeit. —**ive** [—əpreɪv], *adj.* mitwirkend; —ive movement, die Genossenschaftsbewegung; —ive societies, Wirtschaftsgenossenschaften, Konsumvereine; —ive stores, das Warenlager eines Konsumvereins.
Coopt [kou'opt], *v.a.* hinzunehmen. —**ation** [—təʃən], s. die Zunahme, Ergänzungsmahl.
Coordinat-e [kou'ɔrdɪnət], I. *adj.* beigeordnet, gleichgestellt; —**e pillars**, in gleichen Reihen stehende Pfeiler (*Arch.*). II. *v.a.* [—nert], zusammenfassen, beordnen, koordinieren; gleichstellen (*Pol., etc.*). —**es** [—nɪts], *pl.* die Koordinaten (*Geom.*). —**ion** [—nɪʃən], s. die Zuordnung, Beordnung; political —ion, die Gleichstellung; —ion of causes, das Zusammenwirken (*Phys.*).
Coot [ku:t], s. (bald —) das Bläßhuhn.
Cop [kop], s. (orest) der Kamm, Hügel, die Garnwinde, der Kühr; (*Amer. sl.*) der Schutsmann.
Copaiba [kou'pəɪbə], s. der Kopaiabalsam (*Pharm.*).
Copareen(ar)y [kou'pə:ʃən(ə)rɪ], s. das gemeinsame Recht auf Erbschaft oder Erbfolge; die Mit-erbschaft.
Copartner [kou'pɑ:tənə], s. der Teilhaber; der Teilnehmer; der Associate (*C.L.*). —**ship**, s. die Genossenschaft; die Teilhaberschaft; labour—ship, die Kapitalbeteiligung.
Cope [koup], I. s. (vestment) der Priesterrock, Chorrock; der Außenmantel (*Found.*); der Gewölbebogen; das Dach, die Überdachung (*Build.*); (sky) das Himmelsgewölbe; under the — of heaven, unter der Sonne. II. *v.a.* decken, abdecken. III. *v.n.* heraussteigen, hervorragen (*Arch.*). *Comp.* —**stone**, s. der Kappenstein; (*fig.*) der Schlüsselstein, Schlüssel, die Krönung, Krone.
Cope, I. *v.n.* metzieren, sich messen (mit); es aufnehmen mit, die Spitze bieten (*Dat.*); I cannot — with this disaster, ich kann mit diesem Unglück nicht fertig werden. II. *v.a.* kämpfen (mit).
Cope, *v.a.* (*obs., dial.*) handeln, austauschen, kaufen.
Copeck [koupek], s. die Kopeke (a little over a farthing).
Coper [koupe], s. der Stümmler; horse—, der Pferdehändler, Koftkäufer.
Copy [kopi], *p.p.* of copy. —**r**, s. see **Copyist**; der Plagiatör, Buchauschreiber.

Coping [koupin], s. die Mauertappe, Mauerabdeckung (*of a vault*). *Comp.* —**brick**, s. der Stappenziegel.
Copious [koupiəs], *adj.* reich, reichlich; (overflowing) überflut; (not concise) weitläufig; wortreich; — tears, reichliche Tränen. —**ness**, s. die Fülle; der Überfluß; die Weitläufigkeit.
Copper [kopa], I. s. das Kupfer (*Min.*); die Kupfermünze (*Min.*); die Kupferbrünze; (boiler) der (kupferne) Kessel; (pan) die Pfanne; der Braunkessel (*Brew.*); (*sl.*) der Politz; (*pl.*) Kupferteller (*on board ship*); Kupfermünzen, Pfennige; das Kleinagel; art of engraving on —, die Kupferstechkunst; electrotyp —, das galvanische Kupfer; cool one's —, seinen Brand löschen; He gave the boy a few —s, er gab dem Jungen ein paar Pfennige. II. *adj.* kupfern; — ashes, die Kupferasche, der Kupferhammerschlag; — bloom, die Kupferblüte; — kettle, der Kupferkessel; — money, das Kupfergeld; — sheathing, der Kupferbeschlag (*Shipb.*); — sulphate, das Kupferpulphat, Kupfervitriol; — wire, der Kupferdraht. III. *v.a.* mit Kupfer beschlagen, verkupfern. *Comp.* —**beech**, s. die Blutzuche. —**head**, s. der Kupferkopf (*Zool.*). —**nose**, s. die rote Nase. —**plate**, s. die Kupferplatte, der Kupferfist (*Engr.*); — plate for roofing, das Dachkupfer; his writing is like — plate, er schreibt wie gestochen. —**plate-print**, s. der Kupferdruck. —**plate-printing**, s. die Kupferbruderei (*Engr.*), Plattenbruderei (*Cal. Prin.*); — plate-printing machine, die Plattenbrudemaschine. —**pyrites**, *pl.* der Kupferkies. —**smith**, s. der Kupferschmied. —**works**, *pl.* das Kupferwerk, die Kupferhütte, der Kupferhammer.
Copperas [kopəras], s. (green —) das Eisenvitriol.
Copper-ing [kopərm], s. das Verkupfern. —**ish**, *adj.*, —**y**, *adj.* kupferig; kupferblau; Kupfer—; kupferartig, kupferähnlich.
Copplee [kops], s., **Copse** [kops], s. das Schlagholz; (— wood) das Unterholz, Dickicht, Gestrüpp, Gehölz.
Copra [kopə], s. die Kopra.
Copula [kopjula], s. die Kopula, das Satzband (*Gram.*).
Copulat-e [kopjuleɪt], *v.n.* sich begatten, paaren. —**ion** [—təʃən], s. die Paarung, Begattung; die Verbindung. —**ive** [—ləɪv], *adj.* verbindend; —ive conjunction, das kopulative or anreihende Bindewort (*Gram.*).
Copy [kopi], I. s. (duplicate) die Abschrift, Kopie; der Durchschlag (*on typewriter*); (model) das Muster, Modell; die Nachahmung, Nachbildung (*Paint., Sculpt.*); das Exemplar, der Abdruck (*of a book*); die Nummer (*of a newspaper*); die Urchrift, Originalhandschrift; das brudfertige Manuskript (*Typ.*); (subject for narration, etc.) der Vorwurf; die Urkunde, das Instrument (*Law*); fair —, die Reinschrift; foul —, der Entwurf, das Konzept; rough —, die Skizze, das Unreine; — in use, das Sandexemplar. II. *v.a.* abschreiben, kopieren; (imitate) nachahmen, nachahmen (*also fig.*); — a p., einen nachahmen; — fair (make a fair — of), ins Reine schreiben; — out, abschreiben. III. *v.n.* kopieren, nachahmen; (crib) (vom Nachbar) abschreiben; — from the life, nach der Natur or nach dem Leben zeichnen. —**ing**, *adj.* see compounds.
 —**ist**, s. der Abschreiber; der Kopist; der Nachbruder. *Comp.* —**book**, s. das Schreibheft; (—book with copies) die Schreibvorlage, das Vorchriftensbuch, Schönschreibheft; das (Brief-)Kopierbuch (*C.L.*). —**hold**, s. (tenure) das Zinslehen; (estate) das Lehngut. —**holder**, s. der Erbpächter, Besitzer eines Lehnquats. —**ing clerk**, der Kopist. —**ing-link**, s. die Kopierlinke. —**ing-machine**, s. —**ing-press**, s. die Kopiermaschine, Kopierpresse. —**ing-paper**, s. das (bühne) Kopierpapier. —**ing-pencil**, s. der Intenstift. —**ing-telegraph**, s. der Kopier-telegraph. —**right**, s. das Verlagsrecht, Urheberrecht; law of —right, das Gesetz über literari-

ishes Eigentumsrecht; the book is —right, Nachdruck ist verboten; alle Rechte vorbehalten; —right edition, die verlagsrechtliche Ausgabe.

Coquet [ˈkɒkɪt], v. n. liebäugeln, toffeltieren (mit). —ry [ˈkɒkɪtri], s. die Geisellust, Toffeltier.

—te, I. s. die Toifette, das geisellustige or toffete Mädchen. II. v. n. see —. —tish, adj. geisellustig, toffelt.

Coracle [ˈkɒrəkl̩], s. das mit Leder or Wachstuch überzogene Fischeboot.

Coral [ˈkɒrəl], I. s. die Koralle. II. adj. korallen; —beads, Korallen; das Korallenhalsband; —polyp, das Korallenpolyp. —lin, s. das Korallin, Bänkin (Chem.). —line, I. adj. korallenähnlich; Korallen enthaltend. II. s. das Korallenmoos. —loid, adj. korallenartig. Comp. —diver, s. der Korallenfischer. —island, die Koralleninsel. —reef, das Korallenriff.

Corbell [ˈkɒrəl], s. der Blumenkorb, Fruchtkorb (as an ornament).

Corbel [ˈkɒrəl], I. s. der Kragstein, die Konsole, der Balkenkopf. II. v. a.; —out, vortragen, austragen. Comp. —table, s. der auf Kragsteinen ruhende Mauervorsprung, Bogenfries.

Corbie [ˈkɒrbi], s. der Koltzabe, Rabe (Scotch). Comp. —crow, s. die Rabenträube. —steps, pl. die Giebelstufen, die Rabenträube (hum.).

Cord [ˈkɒd], I. s. der Strick, das Seil; (packing) —die (Pack-)Schmür; der Strang, die Schmür, das Band (Anat.); (cloth) der Kord; (pl.) (fig.) die Bande, Fesseln; (coll.) see **Corduroy**; spinal —, das Rückenmark; vocal —, die Stimmröhre; — of wood, eine Kletterholz. II. v. a. mit Stricken binden or befestigen; — wood, Holz (auf)klaffen. —age [ˈdʒɜː], s. das Tauwerk.

Cordate [ˈkɒdət], adj. herzförmig.

Cordeller [ˈkɒdəlɪ], s. der (französische) Franziskaner (mönch).

Cordial [ˈkɒdɪəl], I. adj. herzlich, warm, von Herzen; (sincere) aufrichtig; (reviving) belebend, herbstärkend. II. s. die (Herz-)Stärkung, das Badel; der Löffel. —ity [ˈsɛltɪ], s. die Herzlichkeit, Wärme.

Cordite [ˈkɒdɪt], s. das Korbit.

Cordon [ˈkɒdɒn], I. s. die Postenfette, der Korbon (Mil.); der Mauerkranz (Arch.). [ˈkɒdɒn], das Ordensband. II. v. a.; —off, abriegeln, absperren.

Cordovan [ˈkɒdɒvən], s., **Cordwain** [ˈkɒd-wɛɪn], s. der Korban, das Korbanleder.

Corduroy [ˈkɒdɪrɔɪ], s. der Kord, das dicke, baummollene, gerippte Zeug; (pl., coll. **Cords**) Beinkleider aus Kord (für Arbeiter); —road, der Knüppelbaum (Amer.).

Cordwainer [ˈkɒd-wɛɪnə], s.; —'s company, die Londoner Schuhmacherzunft.

Core [kɔː], I. s. das Innerste einer Sache, der Kern; (fig.) das Mark, Herz; das Kerngehäuse, der Größel (in fruit); der Eiter eines Geschwürs; der Kern (Found. & Magnet.); die Seele (of wire, cable, etc.); the heart's —, der Herzensgrund; rotten at the —, im Herzen faul; to the —, bis zum Grunde, bis auf den Grund. II. v. a. entfernen.

Co-respondent [ˈkɒrɪsˈpɒndənt], s. der mitangeklagte Ehebrecher.

Coriaceous [ˈkɒrɪəsɪəs], adj. aus Leder, lebern, lederartig.

Cork [kɔːk], I. s. der Kork (Bot.); (stopper) der Pfropfen, Stöpsel, Kork; das Korkfahnenholz (Tan.). II. attrib.; —leg, das künftliche Bein; —sole, die Korksohle. III. v. a. (zu)horken; (blacken) mit angebranntem Kork schwärzen. —age [ˈdʒɜː], s. das Pfropfengeld (im Gasthäusern). —ed [ˈtɪ], adj.; the wine is —ed, der Wein schmeckt nach dem Kork. —y, adj. korkig; aus Kork; korkartig; lebhaft; kühnlich. Comp. —jacket, s. die Schwimmweste, Korkjacke. —oak, s. die Korktanne. —screw, I. s. der Korkzieher, Pfropfenzieher. II. attrib.; —screw curls, Ringellocken, Korkzieherlocken; —screw staircase, die Korktreppe (Build.). III. v. a. sich mit einem Korkzieher winden lassen; (coll.) allmählich

herausziehen; —screw one's way through, sich durchschlangeln.

Cormorant [ˈkɒmɒrənt], s. die (Gra-)Scharbe, der Kormoran (Orn.); (fig.) der Diebstrah.

Corn [kɔːn], I. s. das Getreide; (pickle, seed) das Korn; Indian —, der türkische Weizen; give a horse a feed of —, einem Pferde Safer zu fressen geben. II. v. a. einsäen, säen; formen; —ed beef, das Pfefferfleisch, Büschfleisch; corn; —bag, s. der Futterack (Mil.). —campion, —cockle, s. die Kornrade (Bot.). —chandler, s. der Getreidehändler. —cob, s. der Maisstoh. —crake, s. der Wachtelstint, die Wiesentmaue. —exchange, s. die Getreidebörse, Probantenbörse. —factor, s. der Kornmaler; der Korn(groß)händler. —field, s. das Getreidefeld. —four, s. das Maismehl, Strohsehl. —flower, s. die Kornblume. —harvester, s. die Kornschneidemaschine. —land, s. das Getreideland. —laws, pl. die Getreidegesetze, Getreideausgangsgesetze. —margold, s. die gelbe Wunderblume, Saatwunderblume. —merchant, s. der Getreidehändler. —poppy, s. der Korkmohn, die Korkdofe. —rose, s. die Kornrade. —trade, s. der Kornhandel, Getreidehandel.

Corn, s. das Sühnerauge. Comp. —plaster, s. das Sühneraugenpflaster.

Cornea [ˈkɒrɪnə], s. die Hornhaut (of the eye).

Cornel [ˈkɒrɪnəl], s. (—cherry) die Kornelkirsche.

Cornelian [ˈkɒrɪniən], s. der Korneol (Min.).

Corneous [ˈkɒrɪnəs], adj. hornig.

Corner [ˈkɒrnə], I. s. die Ecke, der Winkel; die Schmähne, das spekulative Aufkaufen; der Brettschlag (C.L.); die Aufstiegsgruppe, der Ring; a blind —, eine unübersehbare Stellung or Ecke; out off a —, ein Stück (vom Wege) abknien; turn the —, um die Ecke biegen; (fig.) über den Berg kommen; (fig.) be in a —, in der Klemme sitzen, in Verlegenheit sein; (coll.) do in a hole and —way, im verborgenen or heimlich tun; drive a p. into a —, einen in die Enge treiben or in Verlegenheit setzen; round the —, um die Ecke. II. attrib. see compounds. III. v. a. in eine Ecke treiben; (fig.) in die Enge treiben; vertrauen; durch Aufkauf oder Vereinbarung die Preise erhöhen. —ed [ˈdɪ], adj. edig; three—ed, dreieckig. —wise, adv. edig; diagonal. Comp. —bracket, —shelf, das Eckbrett. —cup-board, der Eckschrank. —house, das Eckhaus. —kick, s. der Eckball (Football). —room, das Eckzimmer. —stone, s. der Eckstein.

Cornet [ˈkɒrɪt], s. die Zinle, das Korn, Kornett (Mus.); der Kornett (Mil.); (paper) — die Düte; — a piston(s), das Klapphorn. —cy, s. die Kornettstelle (Mil.). Comp. —player, s. der Kornettbläser.

Cornice [ˈkɒrɪns], s. das Kranzgesims (Arch.); die Wächte (of snow). —d, adj. überwächet.

Corniculate [ˈkɒrnɪkjʊlət], adj. gekörnt, zackig, hornförmig.

Cornucopia [ˈkɒrnjuˈkɒpiə], s. das Füllhorn.

Corny [ˈkɒrni], adj. hornig.

Corolla [ˈkɒrɒlə], s. die Blumenkrone (Bot.).

Corollary [ˈkɒrɒləri], s. der Folgesatz (Log., Math.); die Folge(erschließung).

Corona [ˈkɒrɒnə], s. die Krone; die Kranzleiste (Arch.); die Krone (of the teeth; also Bot.); der (Krone-)Kronleuchter; der Hof um den Mond or um die Sonne, die Krone.

Coronach [ˈkɒrənæk], s. die Totenklage, der Klagegesang (Scotch).

Coronal [ˈkɒrənəl], I. adj. zur Stirn gehörig; —bone, das Stirnbein; —ature, die Kransnast, Kronenast. II. s. die Krone, der Kranz.

Corona-ry [ˈkɒrənəri], adj. Kronen-, Kranz- (Anat.). —ry arteries, Kranzarterien. —le [ˈnɛrɪ], adj. mit einem Kranz versehen.

Coronation [ˈkɒrənɪʃən], s. die Krönung; (festival) die Krönungsfeier; —oath, der Krönungseid.

Coroner [ˈkɒrənə], s. der Leichenschaffner; —'s

inquest, die (fronamtliche) Totenchau; —s jury, die Totenchaufommiffion.

Coronet ['kɒrənət], s. die kleine Krone (also Her.); — of a count, die Grafenkrone; — of a horse, die Krone (über dem Pferdehuf); — ed, adj. mit einer Krone.

1 Corporal ['kɒrporəl], s. der Unteroffizier, Corporal (Mil.).

2 Corporal, I. adj. körperlich, leiblich; see **Corporal**; — punishment, die körperliche Züchtigung. II. s. das Corporale (Ecc.). — ity ['kɒrporəli], s. die Körperlichkeit.

Corporate ['kɒrporət], adj. zu einer Körperschaft vereinigt; zusammengefaßt, gemeinsam; — body, see **Corporation**; — effort, die vereinte Bemühung; — towns, informierte Städte. — ness, s. die Körperschaft, Gemeinschaft, das Vereinsein.

Corporation ['kɒrporəʃən], s. die Körperschaft; die Gemeindeförderung, Stadtverordnung; (trade-guild) die Gilde, Zunft, Innung; die juristische Person (Law); (sl., paunch) der Schermbauch; mayor and —, Bürgermeister und Rat.

Corporeal ['kɒrporəl], adj. körperlich; materiell; be — ally present, persönlich zugegen sein. — ity ['kɒrporəli], s. die Körperlichkeit; die Materialität.

Corposant ['kɒrpozənt], s. das (St.) Eismesener. **Corps** ['kɒː], s. (also pl.) das (Armee-)Korps, der Truppenkörper (Mil.); — de garde, die Schutzwache.

Corps ['kɒːps], s. die Leiche, der Leichnam. **Corpulence** — e ['kɒːpjuləns], s., — y, s. die Beschaffenheit, Corpulenz.

Corpulent ['kɒːpjulənt], adj.肥壯, stark, fleischig.

Corpus ['kɒːpəs], s. (coll.) der Leib; — Christi Day, der Fronleichnamstag.

Corpulence — le ['kɒːpəsəl], s. das Körperchen, Teilchen; das Atom; blood — le, das Blutkörperchen. — ular ['—paskjʊlə], adj. Körperchen betreffend; — ular philosophy, die Atomistik, Urstofflehre.

Corral ['kɒrəl], s. die Stürbe, der Pferch, die Einzäunung (for cattle).

Correct ['kɒrɛkt], I. adj. richtig, fehlerfrei; (according to rule) regelrecht, funktgemäß, sinngemäß, tadellos; richtig, in Ordnung (C.L.); a — ear, das absolute Gehör (Mus.); — manners, gute Sitten, tadelloses Benehmen; — translation, die richtige Übersetzung, genaue Übertragung; the accounts were found —, die Rechnungen stimmten oder waren richtig; if found —, nach Rechtsfinden. II. v.a. (set right) berichtigen, verbessern; (reprove) tadeln, zurechtweisen; (punish) strafen; mäßigen, mildern (acidity of the stomach, etc.); abstellen (abuses); — for the press) durchforstigen, Korrekturen lesen; I stand — ed, ich gestehe meinen Fehler ein.

— ion ['—rekʃən], s. die Berichtigung, Verbesserung; die Korrektur, Druckberichtigung (Print.); der Tadel, Verweis; die Bestrafung, Züchtigung; die Milderung, Mäßigung (Med.); — ion (of exercises), die Durchsicht (der Schulleiste); — ion of proofs, das Korrektur(en)lesen; house of — ion, die Besserungsanstalt, das Zuchtbaus; marks of — ion, Korrekturzeichen; under — ion, mit Verlaub, wenn ich mich nicht irre; I speak under — ion, dies ist meine unmaßgebliche Meinung. — ional, adj. Besserungs-. — ive, I. adj. verbessernd; durch Beimischung mildern (Med.). II. s. das Milderungsmittel. — ness, s. die Richtigkeit, Fehlerlosigkeit; (accuracy) die Genauigkeit; (decorum) die Anständigkeit. — or, s. der Berichtigte, Verbesserer; der Korrektor (Print.); das Milderungsmittel (Med.); das Besserungsmittel.

Correlat — e ['kɒrɛlət], I. s. das Korrelat. II. v.n. sich aufeinander beziehen. III. v.a. etwas in Wechselbeziehung bringen, aufeinander beziehen. — ion ['—leʃən], s. die Wechselbeziehung; mutual — ion, die gegenseitige Abhängigkeit. — ive ['kɒrɛlətɪv], adj. wechselseitig bedingt, einander entsprechend.

Correspond ['kɒrɪspɒnd], v.n. übereinstimmen (with, mit); (answer) entsprechen, gemäß sein (Dat.); in Briefwechsel stehen; it does not — to my expectations, es entspricht meinen Erwartungen nicht; — ing to, entsprechend, gemäß (Dat.). — ence, s. die Übereinstimmung, Gemäßheit, das Entsprechen; der Briefwechsel; die Verbindung (C.L.); Brief; (letter to the editor) das Eingeladit; (head-line) Aus dem Vesterfreie; keep up a — ence, einen Briefwechsel unterhalten; be in — ence with a p., mit einem in Briefwechsel stehen. — ent, I. adj. übereinstimmend, entsprechend, passend. II. s. der Korrespondent, Geschäftsfreund (C.L.); foreign — ent, der Auslandskorrespondent; special — ent, der Sonderberichterstatter; our — ent abroad, unser auswärtiger Geschäftsfreund. — ently, adv. demgemäß, in Übereinstimmung damit.

Corridor ['kɒrɪdɔː], s. der Korridor, Gang, Flur. Comp. — train, s. der Durchgangszug, D. Zug.

Corrigible ['kɒrɪgəbl], adj. verbeßerlich; lenksam. **Corroborate** — e ['kɒrəbɔːreɪt], v.a. stärken; (fig.) bekräftigen, bestärken, erhärten. — ion ['—rekʃən], s. die Befräftigung, Bestätigung. — ive ['—rɔːtɪv], adj. stärkend, bekräftigend.

Corrode ['kɒrɔːd], v.a. zerfressen, wegessen, beizen. — dent, I. adj. zerfressend, ätzend. II. s. das Ätzmittel. — ibility ['—rɪbɪlɪtɪ], s. die Ätbarkeit, Zerfressbarkeit. — sion ['—rɔːʃən], s. das allmähliche Zerfressen, Einstressen; die Ätzung, das Beizen. — sive ['—rɔːsɪv], I. adj. fressend, ätzend, zernagend; (fig.) nagen; — sive cares, nagenbe Sorgen; — sive liquor, die ätzende Flüssigkeit; — sive sublimate, das Sublimat; — sive ulcer, das Krebsartige Geschwür. II. s. das Ätzmittel. — siveness, s. das Ätzen, die Ätzkraft.

Corrugate — e ['kɒrʊgət], I. v.a. riefeln, wellen; runzeln, (ger)furchen; — ed iron, das Wellblech; — ed roofing, das Wellblech für Dächer. II. p.p. & adj. gerunzelt. — ion ['—gɛʃən], s. das Runzeln; die Falte, wellige Form.

Corrupt ['kɒrʌpt], I. v.a. verderben (also fig.); (bribe) bestechen, erkaufen; (poison) vergiften; (mislead) verführen; fälschen (writings, etc.); entstellen (text); verunstalten (language). II. v.n. faulen, verderben. III. adj. (putrid) faul, verdorben; (depraved) verderbt, unmoralisch; (schlecht, lasterhaft; (venal) bestochen, bestechlich; (incorrect) verächtlich, unecht; — practices at parliamentary elections, Wahlmachenschaften; the text is —, der Text ist verderbt oder entstellt. — er, s. der Verderber; der Verführer; der Bestecher. — ibility ['—rɪbɪlɪtɪ], s. die Verderblichkeit, Verweslichkeit; die Bestechlichkeit. — ible, adj., — ibly, adv. verderblich; verweslich; (perishable) vergänglich; bestechlich, fälschlich. — ion ['—rʌpʃən], s. die Verwesung, Fäulnis; die Verderbtheit, Verderbnis, Korruption (of morals); (deterioration) die Verschlechterung, Entartung (of a language, etc.); die Verschärfung, Entstellung (of a text, etc.); die Verführung; die Bestechlichkeit; (ruin) die Zerstörung. — ive, adj. verderblich, ansteckend, verführerisch. — ness, s. die Verderbenheit; die Bestechlichkeit; die Verderbtheit.

Corsage ['kɒːsɑːʒ], s. das Leibchen, die Taille, Korsage.

Corsair ['kɒːsɛə], s. der Seeräuber, Korsar; das Seeräuberschiff.

Corse ['kɒːs], s. see **Corpse**.

Corset ['kɒːsɪt], I. s. der Hüfthalter, das Korsett. II. v.n. ein Korsett tragen, sich schmieren.

Cors(e)let ['kɒːslɪt], s. der Brustharnisch; das Korsett; die Brust (Ent.).

Cortège ['kɒːtɛʒ], s. das Gefolge.

Cortice — i ['kɒːtɪkɪ], adj. rindig; Rinde tragend (Bot.). — te(d) ['—kɛrt(ɪd)], adj. rindenartig, eine Rinde habend.

Coruscate — e ['kɒrʊskɛt], v.n. blitzen, funkeln, glänzen. — ion ['—kɛʃən], s. das Schimmern, Funkeln, Blitzen; das plötzliche Aufblitzen (o. witt, etc.).

Corvette [ko'vet], s. die Korvette.
Corvine [ko'vein], adj. ravenartig, ravenartig.
Corymb [ko'rim], s. die Doldentraube. — **iferous** [—biforos], adj. Doldentrauben tragend.
Coryphaeus [ko'rifas], s. der Schorpbäde, Schorpbäde; (fig.) die Gruse, Sornelmeiste(r), m., Sornelmeiste(r), m.; der Leiter.
Cosecant [ko'sekant], s. die Kossekante.
Cosher [ko'ser], I. v.a. lieblich, verziehen, verhältlich. II. v.n. sich umhört; betrachten lassen (Irish). — **er** [—er], s. der Schmarotzer. — **ing** [—ing], s. das Einleerrecht (irischer Lehnsherrn).
Cosily [ko'zili], adv. see **Cosy**.
Cosine [ko'sain], s. der Kosinus.
Cosiness [ko'ziness], s. die Behaglichkeit, Traulichkeit.
Cosmetic [ko'smetik], I. adj. kosmetisch. II. s. das Schönheitsmittel; use of —s, die Schönheitspflege, Kosmetik.
Cosmic(al) [ko'zmi(k)], adj. kosmisch.
Cosmogony [ko'zomoni], s. die Weltentstehungslehre, Kosmogonie. — **grapher** [—mogrofo], s. der Weltbeschreiber. — **graphic** [—grefik], adj. kosmogographisch. — **graphy** [—mogrofi], s. die Weltbeschreibung. — **logical** [—lodziki], adj. kosmologisch. — **logy** [—molodgi], s. die Weltkunde, Kosmologie.
Cosmopolite [ko'zopolit], — **e** [ko'zopolat], I. adj. weltbürgerlich. II. s. der Weltbürger. — **anism** [—izm], s. die Weltbürgerchaft. — **ism** [ko'zopolatizm], s. das Weltbürgertum.
Cosmos [ko'zmos], s. das Weltall, der Kosmos; die Weltordnung.
Cosset [ko'set], I. s. das ohne Mutter aufgezogene Lamm; (fig.) der Ziebling. II. v.a. verhältlich.
Cost [kost], I. s. der Preis, Wert; die Kosten (pl.); (loss) der Schaden, Nachteil; (pl.) die Gerichtskosten (Law); die Sufen; at prime or first —, zum Selbstkostenpreis, Einkaufspreis (C.L.); free of —, kostenfrei; to my —, zu meinem Schaden, auf meine Kosten; that I know to my —, die Erfahrung habe ich teuer erkauf, dafür habe ich Begehrd gezahlt; with —, mit (Einschluß der) Brochkosten; it will not pay the —, es macht sich nicht bezahlt, es lohnt die Kosten nicht. II. v.a. & n. (also imperf. & p.p.) kosten, zu stehen kommen; it will — him much time and labour, es wird ihn viel Zeit und Mühe kosten. Comp. — **price**, s. der Selbstkostenpreis.
Costa [—I [ko'sti], adj. zu den Rippen gehörig (also Bot.); see **Pleura**. — **te** [ko'stit], adj. gerippt (Bot., Zool.).
Coster [—(monger) [ko'sta(mang)], s. der umherziehende Händler, Hölzer. — **woman**, s. die Hölzerin, das Hölzerweib.
Costive [ko'stiv], adj. verstopft, hartleibig; geizig. — **ness**, s. die Verstopfung, Darmträgheit.
Costliness [ko'stiliness], s. die Kostbarkeit, Pracht; die Kostspieligkeit.
Costly [ko'stli], adj. kostspielig, teuer; (gorgeous) sichtbar, prächtig, köstlich; travelling was — at that time, das Reisen war damals teuer.
Costume [ko'stjum], s. das Kostüm, die Tracht; der Damenanzug aus einem Stoff; tailor-made —, das Schneiderkostüm. — **ier** [—tju:mia], s. der Kostümschneider.
Co-surety [ko'sjuresiti], s. der Mitbürge, die Mitbürgin.
Cosy [ko'zi], I. adj. behaglich, traulich, gemüthlich. II. s. der Kaffeezimmer, Kaffeezimmer.
Cot [kot], s. das kleine Bett; die Hängematte mit Rahmen (Naut.); das (Kinder-)Bettchen, die Wiege; (Post.) see **Cottage**.
Cot, s. **Cote** [kote], s. die Schafstube; dove —, der Taubenstall; sheep —, der Schafstall.
Cotemporaneous [kote'mpo'renias], adj. see **Contemporaneous**.
Coterie [ko'teri], s. die Koterie; die intriguerende Partei.
Cothurnus [ko'thu:nas], s. der Stöckel; die tragische Kunst.
Cotillion [ko'tiljon], s. der Gabeltanz, Stöckel.

Cottage [ko'tidz], I. s. das Häuschen, die Hütte, Kute, der Kotten; das Bauernhaus; das Landhäuschen. II. attrib.; — oven, der tragbare Ofen; — piano, das Pianino. — **r**, s. der Hüttenbewohner, Häusler, Kofkate.
Cott-er [ko'ta], — **ier** [ko'tia], s. see **Cot-lager**.
Cotter, s. der Pfad, Schießfeld, Splint, Bolzen.
Cotton [ko'ton], I. s. die Baumwolle; (— yarn, — thread) das Baumwollgarn; gun —, die Schießbaumwolle; — in the seed, die ungerettigte Baumwolle. II. attrib. see **compounds**. III. adj. baumwollig. IV. v.n.; (coll.) — to a p., sich eng an einen ansetzen; (coll.) — to a th., sich zu einer S. bequemen; aufstimmen zu; — up, entgegenkommen (to, Dat.). V. v.a. in Baumwolle einpacken. — **y**, adj. flaumig, wollig. Comp. — **bale**, der Baumwollballen. — **cake**, s. der Baumwollfadenkuchen. — **gin**, s. die Eggeniermaschine. — **grower**, s. der Baumwollpflanzler. — **mill**, s. die Baumwollspinnerei. — **picker**, s. die Baumwollspinnmaschine. — **plant**, s., — **shrub**, s. die Baumwollstaude. — **print**, der bedruckte Katun. — **reel**, s. die Fadenrolle. — **spinner**, s. der Baumwollspinnerei; der Besitzer einer Baumwollspinnerei. — **waste**, s. der Baumwollabfall; die Wollrolle. — **wool**, s. die (Roh-)Baumwolle; die Watte.
Cotyledon [ko'tilidon], s. der Samenlappen (Bot.); (pl.) die Fettpflanzen. — **ous** [—as], adj. mit Samenlappen versehen.
Couch [kauf], I. s. die Couch, das Ruhebett; (bed) das Bett, Lager; (lair) das Lager; (layer) die Schicht, Lage; die Druckpresse (Pap.). II. v.a. (nieder)legen; (deposit, lay) einlegen; gautschen (paper); (hide away) verbergen; — a catarract, den Star stechen; — the lance, die Lanze einlegen; — malt, Malz aufschütten; — a th. in careful terms, etwas vorsichtig ablassen; — in writing, schriftlich aufsetzen. III. v.n. sich legen, sich lagern, sich niederlegen; verfallen liegen; (crouch) tauern. — **ed**, adj. im Lager (Hunt.).
Couch-grass [kaufgras], s. die Quecke.
Couching [kaufing], s. das Starstechen (Surg.). Comp. — **needle**, s. die Starnadel.
Cougar [ku'ga:], s. der Puma, Jaguar, Silberlöwe.
Cough [kof], I. s. der Husten; (coll.) churchyard —, der trockene, schwindtichtige Husten; catch a —, (den) Husten bekommen, sich (Dat.) den Husten holen. II. v.n. husten. III. v.a.; — a p. down, einen durch Husten zum Schmecken bringen; — up, aushusten (phlegm). — **er**, s. Hustenbe(r), m. — **ing**, s. das Husten.
Could [kud, kad], imperf. of can; (coll.) I — find it in my heart, ich hätte wohl or nicht lübel Lust.
Coulisse [ku'li:s], s. die Kullisse.
Coulter, **Colter** [koulte], s. das Sech, Koller, Pflugmesser (Agr.).
Council [kaunsil], s. (assembly) die (Rats-) Versammlung, der Rat; (deliberation) die Beratung; die Kirchenversammlung, das Konzil (Ecol.); clerk of the —, der Sekretär des geheimen Rats; s. also, der Hofrat; cabinet —, der Kabinettsrat; common —, der Stadtrat, Gemeinderat; county —, der Grafschaftsrat; eumenial —, das stümienische, allgemeine Konzil; federal —, der Bundesrat; privy —, der geheime Rat, geheime Staatsrat; — of education, der Oberschulrat; — of state, der Staatsrat; — of war, der Kriegsrat; summon a —, die Mitglieder des Rats zusammenberufen; order in —, der Kabinettsbefehl, die Kabinettsorder. — **lor** [—], s. member of — der Ratsherr; privy —, der Geheimrat. Comp. — **board**, s. der Ratsstisch; (fig.) die Ratsversammlung. — **chamber**, s. die Ratsstube, der Ratsaal. — **man** [—man], s. der Stadtrat, Stadtverordnete(r), m.
Counsel [kaunsal], I. s. die Beratung, Beratschlagung; (advice) der erteilte Rat; (design) das Vorhaben, der Plan, Anschlag; (prudence)

die Klugheit; der Rechtsanwalt (*Law*); 1. (*with nouns*) God's — Gottes Rat, der Ratsschluss Gottes (*Theol.*); King's — der Rechtsanwalt mit besonderem königlichem Patent; 2. (*with prepositions*) — for the defence, der Rechtsanwalt, Verteidiger; — for the prosecution, der Staatsanwalt, Anklagevertreter; a — of perfection, ein idealer Rat, der schöner oder nicht zu befolgen ist; eine Unmöglichkeit; be the — in a case, eine Rechtsfrage führen; keep one's —, seine Absicht geheimhalten; 3. (*with verbs*) take —, sich beraten; take — of one's pillow, etwas beschlafen; take — with one's own heart, mit sich selbst zu Rate gehen. II. *pl. see Barrister*. III. *v.a.* raten, Rat geben oder erteilen (*Dat.*), beraten (*Acc.*); (warn) ermahnen; (urge) anraten zu. — *lor* [—ə], *s.* der Ratgeber; der Anwalt; *see Count-cillor*. — *lorship*, *s.* die Ratsstelle. *Comp.* — *keeper*, *s.* der Benahrer eines Geheimnisses, Vertrauter(r), *m.*

1 *Count* [kaunt], *s.* der Graf.

2 *Count*, I. *v.a.* zählen, rechnen, berechnen (*a sum, etc.*); (consider) halten für; (esteem) schätzen; — one's chickens before they are hatched, die Rechnung ohne den Wirt machen; — money before a p., einem Geld vorzählen; — out, auszählen (*money*); also *Boring*; — out (the House), die Sitzung aufheben weil nicht genug Mitglieder anwesend sind (*Parl.*); — over, durchzählen, durchrechnen, nachzählen. II. *v.n.* rechnen, sich verlassen, zählen (on, auf (*Acc.*)); von Wert sein, zählen. III. *s.* (reckoning) die Rechnung; (number) die Zahl, Anzahl, das Ergebnis; (charge) der Klagepunkt; out of all —, unzahlbar; lose —, sich ver zählen.

Countenance [kauntəns], I. *s.* das Gesicht; (composure) die Fassung, Gemütsruhe; (support) die Unterstützung, Gunst; (patronage) der Schutz; (confirmation) die Bestätigung; his — fell, er machte ein lauges Gesicht; change —, die Gesichtsfarbe wechseln; this gives — to the report, dies bestärkt das Gerücht; give one's — to a th., etwas (durch seinen Schutz) unterstützen oder fördern; keep one's —, die or seine Fassung bewahren; (keep grave) sich des Nachens enthalten; keep a p. in —, einen (durch seine Gegenwart) ermutigen oder ermuntern or unterstützen; put a p. out of —, einen verblüffen; stare a p. out of —, einen durch Anstarran ganz or völlig außer Fassung bringen. II. *v.a.* (favour) begünstigen, unterstützen; (allow) zulassen, erlauben. — *r*, *s.* der Gönner, Unterstützer, Beschützer.

1 *Counter* [kaunte], *s.* der Rechner; die Spielmarke (*Cards*); der Zählstift, Zählstich; der Zählentisch; das Zählwerk, der Zähler (*Mach.*). *Comp.* — *jumper*, *s.* der Zählzwang. — *men*, *pl.* die Zähler.

2 *Counter*, I. *adv.* entgegen, zuwider, entgegengesetzt, gegen; run —, zuwiderlaufen or sein (to (*Dat.*)). II. *v.a. & n.* einen Gegenschlag führen (gegen).

Counteract [kaunte'ækt], *v.a.* entgegenwirken, zuwiderhandeln, entgegenwirken (*Dat.*); verbüßern, bereinigen (*Acc.*). — *ion* [—ækʃən], *s.* die Gegenwirkung, der Widerstand.

Counter-approaches [kaunte's'prəʊtʃəs], *pl.* die Gegenangriffe (*Fort.*).

Counter-attraction [kaunte'trækʃən], *s.* die entgegengesetzte Anziehung (Stoff).

Counterbalance [kaunte'baləns], I. *s.* das Gegengewicht. II. *v.a.* das Gegengewicht or die Waage halten (*Dat.*), aufwiegen; ausgleichen (*C.L.*); — d by, aufgewogen durch; durch Gegenrechnung salbiert (*C.L.*).

Counter-blast [kaunte'blæst], *s.* der Gegenwind; (*fig.*) die Gegenwirkung. — *check*, I. *s.* der Gegenstoß; der Widerstand; (check) der Einhalt; (reproof) der Verweis. II. *v.a.* aufhalten; verbüßern; entgegenwirken (*Dat.*).

Counter-claim [kaunte'kleim], *s.* die Gegenforderung. — *current*, *s.* der Gegenstrom.

Counter-effect [kaunte'refekt], *s.* die Gegenwirkung. — *evidence*, *s.* der Gegenbeweis, das Gegenzeugnis.

Counterfeit [kaunte'fajt], I. *v.a.* (imitate) nachahmen; (forge) unterfalschen, (ver)fälschen; (feign) erheucheln, erbsüchten; — illness, sich krank stellen. II. *v.n.* sich verfälschen. III. *adj.* nachgemacht, nachgemacht; falsch, unecht, untergeheben (*as a document*); (feigned) verfälscht, erbsücht. IV. *s.* das Nachgemachte, Gefälschte, Unechte; (— coin) die falsche Münze. — *er*, *s.* der Nachahmer; der Fälscher; der Fälschling; der Schmeißer.

Counterfoil [kaunte'fɔil], *s.* der Kontrollab-schnitt.

Counter-fort [kaunte'fɔ:t], *s.* die Stütze, der Stützebeiler (*Arch*). — *guard*, *s.* der Vorwall.

Counter-insurance [kaunte'ɪnsʊərəns], *s.* die Rückversicherung.

Counter-irritant [kaunte'ɪrɪtənt], *s.* das Reizmittel.

Countermand [kaunte'ma:nd], I. *s.* der Gegenbefehl; die Widerrufung; die Abstellung (*C.L.*). II. *v.a.* einen Gegenbefehl erteilen in Bezug auf (*Acc.*); widerrufen; abstellen.

Counter-march [kaunte'ma:tʃ], I. *s.* der Rück-marsch; der Rückzug. II. *v.n.* zurückmarschieren.

Countermark [kaunte'ma:k], *s.* das Gegenzeichen.

Counter-mine [kaunte'maɪn], I. *s.* die Gegenmine (*Port., Naut., fig.*). II. *v.a.* entgegenarbeiten (*Dat.*); durch List bereiten. — *move-ment*, *s.* die Gegenbewegung, der Gegenzug.

Counterpane [kaunte'pæɪn], *s.* die Steppdecke.

Counterpart [kaunte'pa:t], *s.* (duplicate) das Doppel, Duplikat, die Kopie; (complement) das Seitenstück, Gegenstück, die Ergänzung; die Gegenstimme (*Mus.*).

Counterpoint [kaunte'pɔɪnt], *s.* der Kontrapunkt (*Mus.*).

Counter-poise [kaunte'pɔɪz], I. *s.* das Gegengewicht, Gleichgewicht; — *poise balance*, die Balkenwaage. II. *v.a.* gegeneinander abwägen; (*fig.*) das Gleichgewicht halten (*Dat.*). — *proof*, *s.* der Gegenabdruck (*Typ.*).

Counter-scarp [kaunte'skɑ:p], *s.* die äußere Grabenböschung, Konterfalte (*Mil.*). — *security*, *s.* die Rückbürgschaft; der Rückbürge. — *shaft*, *s.* die Vorgelegewelle.

Counter-sign [kaunte'saɪn], I. *s.* die Parole, Lösung (*Mil.*); die Gegenzeichnung. II. *v.a.* gegenzeichnen, mitunterzeichnen. — *signature* [—sɪɡnətʃə], *s.* die Gegenzeichnung.

Countersink [kaunte'sɪŋk], I. *v.a.* einstiepen (*Build., etc.*); einlassen (*a rivet, etc.*). II. *s.* der Versenkbohrer.

Counter-statement [kaunte'stətmənt], *s.* der Gegenbericht, die Widerlegung.

Counter-stroke [kaunte'strəʊk], *s.* der Gegenstoß, Rückschlag. — *surety*, *s. see Counter-security*.

Counter-tenor [kaunte'tenə], *s.* der Alt, die Altstimme.

Countervail [kaunte'veɪl], *v.a.* entgegenwirken (*Dat.*); aufwiegen, ausgleichen; (compensate) ersetzen; — *ing duty*, der Ausgleichszoll.

Countess [kaunteɪs], *s.* die Gräfin.

Counting [kaunteɪŋ], *s.* das Rechnen, Zählen. *Comp.* — *house*, *s.* das Kontor, Geschäftsbüro. — *out*, *adj.*; — *out rhyme*, der Abwärtsreim.

Countries [kantri:z], *pl. see Country* I.

Countrified [kantri'faɪd], *adj.* ländlich; (unpolished) bäuerlich; *see Country* II.

Country [kantri], I. *s.* das Land; (neighbourhood) die Gegend; (native —) das Vaterland, Heimatland; das Gelände (*Mil.*); das Land (*opp. to town*); (people of a —) die Einwohner (einer Gegend); das Volk; die Wähler (*Pol.*); fly the —, landesflüchtig werden; die for one's —, für sein Vaterland sterben, den Tod fürs Vaterland erleiden; go into the —, aufs Land gehen; go down into the —, in die Provinz gehen; go up —, sich ins Innere des Landes begeben. II. *adj.* Land-, vom Lande, auf dem Lande; *see compounds*. *Comp.* — *bumpkin*, der Bauernstümmler. — *cousin*, der Vetter or (*hum.*) die Unkeule vom Lande. — *dance*,

s. der Reiben(tanz). — **folk**, — **people**, das Landvolk. — **gentleman**, der Gutsherr, der auf dem Lande wohnt, Landjunker. — **house**, das Landhaus, die Villa. — **lass**, das Land- oder Bauernmädchen. — **life**, das Landleben. — **man**, s. der Landemann; (rustic) der Landmann, Bauer. — **parson**, der Landpfarrer. — **road**, der Landweg, Feldweg. — **seat**, s. der Landitz, das Gut. — **side**, s. das Land. — **squire**, der Landjunker, Krautjunker. — **town**, die Landstadt. — **woman**, s. die Landemannin; (rustic) die Bäuerin, Bauernfrau, Frau vom Lande.

County ['kaʊnti], I. s. die Grafschaft. II. attrib.; — **men**, Leute aus derselben (englischen) Grafschaft. Comp. — **borough**, — **corporate**, s. eine Stadt mit den Privilegien einer Grafschaft. — **council**, der Grafschaftsrat. — **councillor**, ein Mitglied des Grafschaftsrats. — **court**, das Grafschafts- oder Provinzialgericht. — **palatine**, s. die Pfalzgrafschaft. — **town**, s. die Kreisstadt, Hauptstadt einer Grafschaft.

Coup [ku:], s.; — **d'état** [de'ta:], der Staatsstreich; — **de grace**, der Gnadenstoß; — **de main**, der Handstreich, die Überraschung; — **d'œil**, der schnelle Überblick, flüchtig hingeworfene Blicke.

Coupé ['ku:pe], s. das Kuppe (also *Motor*). Coupé, der zweifache geschlossene Wagen; das Salzbüchel (*Railw.*).

Couple ['kapl], I. s. das Paar; (leash) die Koppel; a — of pigeons, ein Taubenpaar; a — of words, ein paar Worte; a married —, ein Ehepaar; in —, zu zweien; je zwei und zwei. II. v. a. foppeln (dogs); fuppeln (*Railw.*, etc.); miteinander verbunden; (marry) ehelich verbinden, verheiraten; — **d'engine**, die Quillmaschine (*Railw.*); — **d'windows**, die Fensterpaare. — **r** ['kapla], s. die Koppel(ung) (*Org.*); der Pöppel (*Rad.*). Comp. — **skating**, s. das Paarlaufen.

Couplet ['kaplet], s. das Reimpaar.

Coupling ['kapliŋ], pr. p. & s. die Kupplung, Verbindung. Comp. — **box**, s. die Kuffe. — **reins**, die englische Reine, Kreuzleine. — **rod**, s. die Kuppelstange (*Locom.*).

Coupon ['ku:pon], s. der Zinschein, Coupon; (voucher) der Gutschein; (food-ticket) der Ab-schnitt (einer Lebensmittelkarte). Comp. — **sheets**, s. der Couponbogen.

Courage ['kʌrɪdʒ], s. der Mut, die Tapferkeit; I took —, ich fachte mir ein Herz; see **Opinion**. — **ous** ['kʌrɪdʒəs], adj. mutig, heherig, tapfer.

Courier ['kʌriə], s. der Eilbote, Kurier; der Reiseführer.

Course [kɔ:s], I. s. die Rennbahn, Bahn; der Platz (*Golf*); (direction) der Lauf; (lapse of time) der Verlauf; (method of procedure) die Handlungsweise, das Verfahren, der Weg; (way of life) die Lebensweise, der Wandel; der Lehrgang, Kursus (*of lectures, etc.*); — (of life) der Lebenslauf; (regular succession) die Reihenfolge, Reihe, Ordnung; der Gang (*of dishes*); der Kurs (*of a ship*); (sail) das Unterlegel; die Reihe, Schicht, Lage (*Mass.*, etc.); der Kurs, die Notierung (*C.L.*); die Jagd (*Hunt.*); (pl.) der Monatsfluß (*Med.*); 1. (*with nouns*) — of dishes, die Speisenfolge; — of exchange, der Kurs, die Notierung; — of justice, der Lauf der Gerechtigkeit; — of law, der Rechtsgang; matter of —, eine Selbstverständlichkeit; words of —, leere Worte; 2. (*with adjectives*) — corrected for leeway, der wegen Abstrich verbesserte Kurs (*Naut.*); direct —, der gerade, direkte Kurs (*Naut.*); in due —, zu seiner Zeit, zur rechten Zeit; the last — (*of dishes*), der Nachschuß; 3. (*with verbs*) clear the —! (macht die) Bahn frei! give a — of lectures (upon a subject), eine Reihe von Vorlesungen (über einen Gegenstand) halten; take a — of medicine, eine Kur gebrauchen; let the world take its —, die Welt gehen lassen, wie sie geht; take one's own —, seine eigene Wege gehen, nach eigenem Ermessen handeln; 4. (*with prepositions*) in — of construction, im Bau (begriffen); in the — of nature, nach dem natürlichen Lauf der Dinge; in the — of time, im

Laufe der Zeit, mit der Zeit; in the — of a year, binnen Jahresfrist; 5. (*as adverb*) of — natürlich, selbstredend; gewiß, versteht sich. II. v. n. laufen, rennen, jagen (through, durch); rin-nen, fließen (*of liquids*). III. v. a. jagen, mit Finten verfolgen.

Course [kɔ:s], s. der Renner, das Rennpferd; (war-horse) das Schlachtross; der Jäger; der Laufbock.

Coursing ['kɔ:sɪŋ], s. die Seigjagd.

Court [kɔ:t], I. s. — **yard** der Hof, Hofraum; (*B.*) der Vorhof; der Hof (*of a prince*); (people of the —) der Hof, die Hofgesellschaft, Hofleute; (justice-room) der Gerichtssaal; das Gericht, der Gerichtshof (*of justices*); (Justices) die Gerichts-behörde; (attentions) der Hof, die Court, die Aufmerksamkeit; die Sadaffe; der Platz, Spielplatz; pay — to a p., einer Person den Hof machen oder seine Aufmerksamkeit machen; — of bankruptcy, das Konkursgericht; — of equity, das Billigkeits-gericht; — of guard, (persons) die Schwarzwache, Wachmannschaft; (guard-room) die Wachstube; — of King's Bench, das Oberhofgericht; — of Probate, das Erbschaftsgericht; bring into —, vor Gericht bringen, (einen) verklagen; go into —, klageln; put out of —, von der Verhandlung ausschließen; the case was settled out of —, der Streit wurde gütlich beigelegt. II. v. a (einer Person) den Hof machen; (sich) um etw. be-werben; — disaster, (das) Unheil heraufbeschwören; — a p.'s favour, sich eifrig um jemandes Gunst bemühen, einem zu gefallen suchen; — sleep, Schlaf suchen, nach Schlaf verlangen. Comp. — **bred**, adj. am Hofe erzogen, höflich. — **card**, s. die Figur, das Bild (*Cards*). — **chaplain**, der Hofprediger. — **circular**, s. der Hofbericht, die Hofnachrichten. — **dress**, s. die Hoftracht. — **guide**, s. der Hofamann. — **house**, s. das Gerichtsgebäude, der Justizpalast. — **intrigue**, s. die Hofintrigue. — **martial**, I. s. (*pl.* martial) das Kriegsgericht. II. v. a.; — **martial** a p., einen vor ein Kriegsgericht stellen. — **mourning**, s. die Hoftracht. — **party**, s. die Hofpartei. — **plaster**, s. das Englischgips. — **shoes**, die (Damen-)Pumps. — **yard**, s. der Hof.

Courteous ['kɔ:tjəs, 'kɔ:tjəs], adj. höflich, artig; freundlich; (*obs.*) — reader, geeigneter Leser. — **ness**, s. die Höflichkeit, Artigkeit, das flebende-würdige Entgegenkommen.

Courter ['kɔ:tə], s. der Courtmacher.

Courte-san, — **zan** [kɔ:tɪ'sæn], s. die Büh-lerin, Kurtisane.

Courtesy ['kɔ:təsi], s. die Höflichkeit, Artigkeit (to, gegen); (favour) die Vergünstigung; (cour-teous action) die Günstbezeugung; (indulgence) die Gefälligkeit; a title by —, der Höflichkeitstitel; by — of Mr. E., durch freundliches Ent-gegenkommen des Herrn E.

Courtier ['kɔ:tɪə], s. der Höflich, Hofmann.

Courtliness ['kɔ:tɪlnəs], s. das Höfliche, artige Betragen, der feine Ton.

Courtly ['kɔ:tɪli], adj. & adv. höflich; artig, artig; Hof-.

Courtship ['kɔ:tʃɪp], s. das (Liebes-)Werben, Freien, Courtmachen; die Süßigung.

Cousin ['kʌzn], s. der Vetter; (female —) die Nefte, Nichte, das Nichte; first —, — german, der leibliche Vetter, die leibliche Nefte; — a ger-man, Geschwisterkinder; second —, der Vetter oder die Nefte zweiten Grades; (first) — once re-moved, Kinder von Vetter oder Nefte (*usually called* Nefen oder Nichten). — **ly**, adj. vetterlich. — **ship**, s. die Vettertschaft.

Cove [kɔ:v], I. s. die kleine Bucht; (*dial.*) das kleine Tal; die Wölbung (*Arch.*); (recess) der Schlupfwinkel. II. v. a. übermöbeln; — **d ceiling**, die Spiegelbede.

Cove, s. (*vulg.*) der Kerl, Bursche.

Covenant ['kʌvɪnənt], I. s. (compact) der Vertrag; (stipulation) die Bedingung; (league) der Bund, das Bündnis; der Bund (*Theol.*); — of the League of Nations, die Völkerverbunde-

fatung; — of marriage, der Ehevertrag (*Law*); *Scotch* —, der Ehemann, das Bündnis der schottischen Protestanten; *breaker of a* —, Bundesbrüchiger(r); *m. II. v. n.* übereinkommen (with, mit; for, um); einen Vertrag schließen, eins (o) händeln; einig werden. *III. v. a.* (promise) geloben, (stipulate) festsetzen, (aus)bedingen. — *er*, *s.* Verlobter(r); *m.* das Mitglied des Bundes der schottischen Protestanten.

Cover ['kʌvə], *I. v. a.* bedecken, decken; (put on a —) aufdecken; bedecken (*C.L.*); — (over with s. th., mit etwas) überziehen; (put on one's hat) sich bedecken; (conceal) verhehlen; — (up, excuse) verdecken, verhüllen; (protect) bedecken, beschützen, verteidigen; zurücklegen (a distance); beibringen, bedecken (*mares, etc.*); einschlagen, einmischen (*with paper, etc.*); *I. (with nouns)* they —ed 20 miles, sie legten 20 Meilen zurück; the receipts do not — the outlay, die Einnahme deckt die Kosten nicht; — a roof, ein Dach bedecken; *2. (with prepositions)* — over, überlagern (a loan); — with leather, mit Leder beziehen; — with lime, bestücken, (über)kalken; see — *ed. II. s.* die Decke; see — *let*; (lid) der Deckel; (wrapper) der Umschlag; die Deckung (*Mil., C.L.*); der Einband, Umschlag, die Decke (of a book); (case) der Überzug, das Futteral; der Laufmantel, die Decke (*Cycl., Motor.*); (shelter) das Obdach; (thicket) das Dickicht; das Gebet, Ruheraum (at dinner, etc.); (pretence) der Deckmantel, Vornam; (also *Covert*) das Lager (*Hunt.*); under this —, beiseitegeschoben, einlegend (as letters); under — of, unter der Adresse von; under — of darkness, unter dem Schutze der Finsternis; under — of the guns, unter Deckung der Geschütze; place under —, verdeckt aufstellen; break —, draw a —, das Bild aufhängen; book in paper —, das broschierte, gebettete Buch; book with stiff paper —, der Pappeband. — *ed* [—d], *p. p. & adj.* überzogen (buttons); überspannen (strings); bespannen (wire); be —ed, gedeckt sein; Deckung in Säben haben (*C.L.*); pray sir, be —ed! bitte, befehlen Sie Ihren Gut auf! —ed with snow, schneebedeckt. — *ing* [—rɪŋ], *I. p. p. & adj.* bedecken; — *ing* letter, das Begleitschreiben. *II. s.* die Decke; das Futteral; (material to —) das Deckmaterial; (clothes) die Bekleidung, Sülle; der Überzug, Bezug (for hats); die Dachdeckung (of roofs). — *let*, *s.* — *lid*, *s.* die (äußere) Bettdecke.

Covert ['kʌvət], *I. adj.* bedeckt, gedeckt, geschützt; (private) geheim, heimlich; (disguised) verdeckt; (insidious) hinterlistig; (*obs.*) under — *baron*, unter dem Schutze des Mannes stehend (*Law*); *feme* —, die verheiratete Frau. *II. s.* der bedeckte Ort, Zufluchtsort; (*fig.*) der Schutz; (thicket) das Wäldchen, Dickicht; (hiding-place) der Versteck; das Lager, Jagdgehege (for game). — *ness*, *s.* die Heimlichkeit.

Coverture ['kʌvətʃə], *s.* (roof) das Obdach; (covering) die Bedeckung; (defence) der Schutz; (covert) der Zufluchtsort; das Versteck (for game).

Covet ['kʌvɪt], *v. a.* begehren, heftig wünschen, erschauen, sich gelüsten lassen nach. — *ous* [—əs], *adj.* begehrend, gierig (of, nach); (avaricious) geizig, habgierig; — *ous* of glory, ruhmgierig; — *ous* of praise, lobgierig. — *ousness*, *s.* die Begierde; die Gier, der Ehrgeiz.

Covey ['kʌvi], *s.* die Brut, Gede; — of partridges, eine Kette or ein Flug Rebhühner.

Coving ['kʌvɪŋ], *s.* das Überhängende, der Vorsprung (*Arch.*); die Seitenwand (of a chimney).

Cow [kaʊ], *s.* die Kuh; das Weibchen (of various beasts); — a low or moo, Kuh brüllen or muhen. *Comp.* — *berry*, *s.* die Weishebere. — *boy*, *s.* — *herd*, *s.* der Kuhhirt; der herrliche amerikanische Kinderhirt, Cowboy. — *hunting*, *s.* der Kuhstär. — *catcher*, *s.* der Stienenräumer (*Locom.*). — *heel*, *s.* der Kuhfuß (in Gede). — *hide*, *I. s.* die Kuhhaut, whip) die (geschlozene) Peitsche. *II. v. a.* ausspeltzen. — *house*, *s.* der Kuhstall. — *keeper*, *s.* einer,

der Stube hält; der Kuhhirt. — *lick*, *s.* (sl.) die Spucke. — *like*, *adj.* kuhähnlich. — *parson*, *s.* der Kühenlau (*Bot.*). — *pot*, *s.* die Kuhboden (pl.). — *wheat*, *s.* der Feld-machtelweizen.

Cow, *v. a.* einschüchtern (*Acc.*), bange machen (*Det.*).

Coward ['kɔəd], *s.* der Feigling, die Memme. — *ice* [—ɪs], *s.* die Feigheit. — *liness*, *s.* die Feigheit, Verzagttheit. — *ly*, *adj. & adv.* feig(e), memmenhaft.

Cower ['kɔəv], *v. n.* (& *r.* sich) kauern; (squat) niederhocken.

Cowl [kaʊl], *s.* die Mönchshut; die Kapuze; die Schornsteinhaube (*Build.*); it is not the — that makes the monk, das Kleid macht nicht den Mann.

Cowr — *ie*, — *y* ['kauri], *s.* die echte Kauri (muschel), Porzellanschnecke (*Mollusc.*); (—ie-shell, —y-shell) das Muschelgehäus.

Cowslip ['kɔʊslɪp], *s.* die (gelbe or Frühlings-) Schöllwurz, Primel.

Coxcomb ['kɒksəʊm], *s.* der Gef., Stutzer; see also *Cockscomb*. — *ry*, *s.* die Gefenhaftigkeit.

Coxswain ['kɒksn], *s.* der Steuermann, Bootsführer. — *less*, *adj.* ohne Steuermann.

Coy [kɔɪ], *adj.* blöde, scham, spröde, zurückhaltend; stillsam, züchtig; zimperlich. — *ness*, *s.* die Sprödigkeit, Stöbigkeit.

Coyote [kɔɪəʊt], *s.* der Bräutervogel.

Coz [kəz], *abbr.* of Cousin.

Cozen ['kəzn], *v. a.* betrügen, pressen. — *age* [—ɪdʒ], *s.* die Täuschung, der Betrug. — *er*, *s.* der Betrüger. — *ing*, *s.* die Betrügerei.

Crab [kræb], *s.* der (große) Lausentwisch, die Krabbe; der Krebs (*Astr.*); die Winde, das Sebezeug; (—louse) die Filzlaus; catch a —, das Ruder nicht genügend aus dem Wasser bringen, den Streich verfehlen.

Crab, *s.* (apple) der Holzapfel. *Comp.* — *apple* (—tree), *s.* der Holzapfel (baum). — *stick*, *s.* der Knotenstock.

Crab, *I. s.* (sl.) der Sauertopf. *II. v. a.* versäuern. — *bed* ['kræbrɪd], *adj.* mürrisch, grämlich, sauerstoffig; — *bed style*, eine holp(e)rige, verworrene Schreibweise. — *bedness*, *s.* das mürrische, finstere Wesen; das Holp(e)rige (of style).

Crack [kræk], *I. v. a.* (burst) zerplatzen, zerspringen, zerbrechen; knallen (a whip, mit der Peitsche); zerstoßen, vernichten (*credit*); aufknallen (*safe*); aufspalten, krachen (*heavy oil*, etc.). (*Chem.*); (*coll.*) — a bottle, eine Flasche aufstecken; (*sl.*) — a crib, einbrechen; — a joke, einen Witz reißen; — a nut, Nüsse knallen; (*coll.*) — up, anpreisen, herausstreichen. *II. v. n.* (break partially) Springe or Risse bekommen, zerspringen, aufplatzen; krachen; (burst, split) bersten, sich spalten; (mit der Peitsche) knallen; (*dial.*, chat) plaudern; brechen, umschlagen (of the voice). *III. s.* der Krach, Knall; (clap) der Schlag; (split) der Riß, Sprung, Spalt, die Spalte; (*dial.*, chat) das Geplauder; (*vulg.*) in a —, im Nu; the — of doom, der jüngste Tag; — of a whip, der Peitschenknall or -knall. *IV. adj.* vorzüglich, famos; gesüßigt; — a hand, ein Meister; — horse, der Favorit (*Racing*); — regiment, das feindliche Regiment; — shot, der Meisterhieb(e). *V. int.* knirsch! platsch! patsch! schwall! — *ed* [—t], *p. p. & adj.*; be —ed, einen Sprung haben; (*coll.*) etwas verrückt sein; (*coll.*) he is a little —ed, er ist nicht recht gescheit, er ist nicht ganz bei Troste; this cup is —ed, diese Tasse hat einen Sprung; his voice is —ed, seine Stimme hat ihren Klang verloren. *Comp.* — *brained*, *adj.* verrückt. — *jaw*, *adj.* gungbrecherisch.

Cracker ['krækə], *s.* das Knallbombei (*Conf.*); das ungesüßte Reis (*Bak.*); (fire) — der Schwärmer (*Firew.*); nut — (s), der Nußknacker.

Cracking ['krækɪŋ], *s.* das Umschlagen (of the voice).

Crackl — *e* ['krækɪ], *v. n.* knistern, prasseln. —

Ing. s. das Gelmutter, Gelmutter; die knusprige Kruste (of roast pork).

Cracknel ['kræknel], s. das aus Weizenmehl gebackene Kets.

Cradle ['kreidl], I. s. die Wiege; (fig.) die Kindheit; die Schiene (Surg.); (gold-washing) — der Schwingtrug; der Stapelschiffen (Shipb.); der Schienenstuhl (Railw.); der Korb, das Kett (1gr.); die Gabel (Phone.); das Wiegebett (Engl.); rock the —, wiegen; from his —, von Jugend auf. II. v.a. in die Wiege legen; (ein)wiegen. Comp. —scythe, s. die Korbseife. —snatching, s. der Kinderraub (also fig.). —song, s. das Wiegenlied.

Craft ['kra:ft], s. (trade) das Handwerk, Gewerbe; (skill) die Kunst, Fertigkeit, Geschicklichkeit; (cunning) die List, Verschlagenheit; (vessel) das Schiff; die Fahrzeug, Schiffe (pl.); (guild) die Zunft; of the same —, gleichen Handwerks; small —, kleine Schiffe oder Fahrzeuge. —ly, adv. see —y. —iness, s. die List, Schlichtheit, Verschlagenheit. —y, adj. listig, schlau, verschlagen; (clever) geschickt. Comp. —sman [—sman], s. der Handwerker.

Crag ['kræg], s. die Klippe, Felsen Spitze. —gy, adj. schroff, felsig, uneben.

Crake ['kreik], s. see Corn-crake.

Cram ['kræm], I. v.a. vollstopfen (a vessel, etc.); stopfen, mästen, nabeln (poultry); mit Speisen überfüllen (child); hineinstopfen (into, in (Acc.)); (coll.) mit Kenntnissen vollstopfen oder pressen; —s.th. down a p.'s throat, einem etwas mit aller Gewalt aufdrängen; (sl.) —a student for an examination, einen Studenten für eine Prüfung einpausen. II. v.n. heftig allerlei Kenntnisse anhäufen; —for an examination, auf eine Prüfung ochen oder biffeln; sich auf eine Prüfung einbauen lassen. III. s. see **Cramming**; (sl.) die Lüge.

Crambo ['kræmbou], s. das Reimspiel.

Cramm—er ['kræm], s. der Einpauser. —ing, s. das Einpausen, die Einpausererei; —ing establishment, die Presse.

Cramp ['kræmp], I. s. der Krampf; (restraint) die Fessel, das Finken; (holdfast) die Klammer; (—frame) die Schraubwinde, Reimwinde, Kramme; (pl.) Krämpfe (Med.). II. v.a. krampfhaft verzehren (Med.); (hamp) beengen; (narrow down) einschränken; (hinder) hemmen; (fasten with —iron) einschnüren. —ed [—t], adj. krampfhaft, Reif; beengt; a —ed hand, eine steife Hand (Schiff). Comp. —ash, s. der Zitterrochen. —iron, s. die eiserne Klammer, der Anker (Arch.); der Unterhaken (Naut.).

Crampons ['kræmpən], **Crampons** ['kræm-'pən], pl. die Eisporen (for glacier-climbing); die Eisteifen (Mil.); see **Cramp-iron**.

Crane ['krein], s. die Kranbarkeit; das Kranfeld.

Craneberry ['krænbəri], s. die Moosbeere.

Crane ['krein], I. s. der Kranich (Orn.); der Kran (Mech.); (siphon) derheber; feeding —, der Speisemaschinen (Railw.); hoisting —, der Hebe-kran; travelling —, der Laufkran; (Poet.) the —trumpets or clangs, der Kranich trompete. II. v.a.; —one's neck, den Hals vorstrecken, einen langen Hals machen. III. v.n. sich den Hals ausstrecken (nach); zaubern (at, bei, vor (Dat.)). Comp. —trolley, s. die Laufkatze.

Cranebill ['kreinsbil], s. der Storchschnabel, das Geranium (Bot.).

Craniology ['krein'oladzi], s. die Schädellehre.

Cranium ['kreinam], s. der Schädel, die Hirnschale.

Crank ['krænk], I. s. (turn) die Windung; (pun) das Wortspiel, die Schurre; die Krume; die Kurbel (Mech.); die Krüpfung (of a shaft); der griffelartige oder verbogene Mensch; (—of a pump) der Brunnenschwengel; (coll.) he's a —, er hat einen Sparran (zu viel); quips and —s, Witten und Schürren. II. adj. krum, lustig; in Ge-fahr umzukippen (of a ship). III. v.a.; —up, ankurbeln; anwerfen (Motor). Comp. —axle, s. (—ed axle) die Kurbelachse. —case, s. der Kurbelkasten, das Kurbelgehäuse. —pin, s. der

Kurbelzapfen. —shaft, s. die Kurbelwelle, ge-tröpfte Welle. —wheel, s. das Kurbelrad.

Crankiness ['krænkɪnis], s. die Launenhaftigkeit, Griffligkeit.

Cranky ['kræŋki], adj. reizbar, launisch; ver-schoben.

Cranied ['krænid], adj. voller Spalten, rissig.

Cranry ['kræri], s. (creevice) der Riß, Spalt; (corner) das Vertiefte, der Winkel.

Crape ['kreip], I. s. der Flor, Krepp; der Trauer-flor; double —, der Doppeltrepp; see **Crêpe**. II. v.a. mit Krepp versehen.

Crapulence ['kræpjuləns], s. der Rausch; der Mägenjammer.

Crash ['kræʃ], I. s. (noise) der Krach; das Krachen, Getöse; der Absturz (Av.); (failure) der Ban(e)rott, Krach. II. v.n. krachen, einstürzen; abstürzen, Bruch machen (Av.). III. v.a. zer-brechen. Comp. —helmet, s. der Sturzhelm, die Sturzhaube (Motor).

Crash, s. der große Drilling (Manuf.).

Crisis ['kreɪsɪs], s. die Zusammenziehung, Krasis (Gram.).

Crass ['kræs], adj. dick, grob, herb; —ignorance, die grobe oder krasse Unwissenheit. —ness, s. die Grobheit.

Crate ['kreɪt], s. der große geflochtene Korb zum Tragen von Vorräten und Lammern; die Katten-kiste; der Verschlag (for furniture, animals, etc.).

Crater ['kreɪtə], s. der Krater, Trichter; der Becher (Astr.). —form [—rfo:m], adj. trichterförmig.

Cravat ['krə'veɪt], s. die Halsbinde, Krawatte.

Crave ['kreɪv], I. v.a. flehen, dringend bitten um; the stomach —s food, der Magen verlangt (nach) Nahrung. II. v.n.; he —s for mercy, er fleht um Gnade.

Craven ['kreɪvn], I. adj. feig (herzig). II. s. die Memme.

Craving ['kreɪvɪŋ], s. das heftige Verlangen, die Begierde, Sehnsucht (for, nach).

Craw ['kro:], s. der Kropf (of souls).

Crawfish ['kro:fɪʃ], s. see **Crayfish**.

Crawl ['kro:l], I. v.n. kriechen; schleichen; kriechen, im Kriechschritt schreiten; —about, umher-schleichen; —forth, hervorkriechen, austreten. II. s. das Kriechen, Kriechschritt, schreiten. —er, s. der Kriecher. —ing, I. pr.p. & adj. kriechend; a —ing sensation, ein kriechendes, juckendes Un-gefühl, Krabbeln; be —ing with vermin, von Un-geziefer wimmeln. II. s. das Kriechen.

Crayfish ['kreɪfɪʃ], s. der Fuchsch, Bachschne- (spiny lobster) die Languste.

Crayon ['kreɪən], s. der Farbstift, Zeichenstift; black —, der Bleistift; red —, der Rotstift; col-oured —s, Pastellfarben; —drawing, die Krei-bezeichnung.

Craz—e ['kreɪz], I. s. die Verrücktheit; der Him-mel, die Manie (for, für). II. v.a. zerrütten, verrückt machen; verrückt oder toll machen. —ed, adj. verrückt. —edness, —iness, s. die Geisteschwäche; die Geistesverrücktheit, Verrücktheit. —ly, adv. see —y. —y, adj. (broken down) hin-fällig, gebrechlich; hauffällig (as a building); seumtötig (of a ship); verrückt (of the mind); —y pavement, das unregelmäßige Mosaik-pflaster; go —y, aus dem Sinnen geraten.

Creak ['kri:k], I. v.n. knarren; sirpen (of creakets). II. v.a. knarren (mit einer S.). III. s. das Knarren.

Cream ['kri:m], I. s. die Sahne, der Rahm; die oberste Schicht; (fig) das Beste, Vorzüglichste; (quintessence) der Kern; der Kern (Conf.); almond —, der Mandelkern (for the skin); whipped —, die Schlagahne (Cook.); —of the joke, der eigentliche Witz, die Pointe; —of tar-tar, der gereinigte Weinstein. II. v.a. abrahmen. —ery, s. die Käseerei, Buttererei. —y, adj. voller Sahne, sahnig, fäh wie Sahne; fein. Comp. —cheese, s. der Rahmkäse. —coloured, adj. rahmfarbig; gelblichweiß; fah (of horse). —-laid, adj., —wove, adj.; —laid, —wove paper, das dicke, gelblichweiße Schreibpapier. —tart, s. die Sagnetorte.

Crease [kri:s], I. s. die Falte, der Bruch, Kniff; der Umfalten, die (Bügel-)Falte (*in cloth*); der Kreidestrich (*Crick.*). II. v.a. falten, kniffen, umbiegen. III. v.n. Falten werfen. **Comp.** — **proof**, *adj.* knitterfrei.

Creast — **e** [kri:'ert], v.a. schaffen, erschaffen, hervorbringen; (*call forth*) hervorgerufen, verursachen; (*beget*) erzeugen; (*appoint*) ernennen zu, machen zu. **Ion** [—er'sən], s. (*act of* —ion) die Schöpfung, (*also what is* —ed, *the universe*) die Erschaffung; (*—ion of the imagination*) die Erfindung, das (Kunst-)Werk; (*calling forth*) das Schaffen, Hervorbringen; die Ernennung (zu einer Würde). — **ive**, *adj.* schaffend, erschaffend; schöpferisch, fruchtbar (*as genius*). — **iveness**, s. (*live power*) die schöpferische Kraft, Schaffenskraft, Produktivität. — **or**, s. der Schöpfer; der Urheber. — **ure** [kri:'tʃə], I. s. das Geschöpf; (animal, puppet) die Kreatur; the dumb —ures, das stumme Vieh; die Tiere; sweet —ure! süßes Geschöpf! beziges Wesen! I hadn't a —ure to help me, ich hatte niemand, der mir helfen konnte. II. *attrib.*; —ure comforts, die materiellen Annehmlichkeiten des Lebens.

Crèche [kresʃ], s. die Kleinfinderbewahranstalt, Kinderstube, das Säuglingsheim.

Credence [kri:'dɛns], s. der Glaube; give — to a story, einer Geschichte Glauben schenken. **Comp.** — **cup**, s. der Kreuzbecher. — **table**, s. der Kreuztisch (beim Altar).

Credenda [kri:'dɛndə], *pl.* die Glaubensartikel.

Credential [kri:'dɛnʃəl], *adj.* beglaubigend. — *s.* *pl.* das Beglaubigungsschreiben, Empfehlungsschreiben; die Kreditiv (*Dipl.*).

Credibility [kri:'dɪbɪləti], s. die Glaubwürdigkeit.

Credible — **e** [kri:'dɪbl], *adj.*, — **y**, *adv.* glaubwürdig (*of things*); glaubwürdig (*of persons*); be —y informed, von zuverlässiger Seite erfahren. — **ness**, s. die Glaubwürdigkeit.

Credit ['kredit], I. s. (belief) der Glaube; (reputation) der gute Ruf, gute Name, das Ansehen; (testimony) das Zeugnis; (honour) die Ehre; (trust reposed) das Vertrauen; (balance in a p.'s favour) das Guthaben; der Kredit (*C.L.*); (—side) die Kreditseite, das Haben; (trust) der Borg; (influence) der Einfluß; letter of —, der Kreditbrief; 1. (*with verbs*) do — to a p., einem Ehre machen; you do me no —, mit dir lege ich keine Ehre an; give —, Kredit geben (for, auf (*Acc.*)); give — to a story, etc., einer Geschichte u. Glauben beimessen oder schenken; give a p. (the) — for, einem etwas hoch anrechnen; einem etwas zutrauen; he is a — to his family, er macht seiner Familie Ehre; take — to o.s. for a th., sich (*Dat.*) eine S. zur Ehre oder hoch anrechnen; 2. (*with adjectives*) public —, das allgemeine Vertrauen oder große Ansehen; 3. (*with prepositions*) at 3 months —, auf 3 Monate Ziel; worthy of —, glaubwürdig; on —, auf Borg, auf Kredit; leihe; transactions on —, Zeitgeschäfte; get or take on —, auf Kredit bekommen oder nehmen; place it to the — of my account, schreiben Sie es mir gut, setzen Sie es auf mein Guthaben; put to a p.'s —, einem gutschreiben. II. v.a. (believe) Glauben beimessen (*Dat.*), glauben; (trust) zutrauen (*Dat.*); kreditieren (for, mit), erkennen für (*C.L.*); we have —ed your account with —, wir haben Ihnen . . . gutgeschrieben; — a p. with a quality, einem eine Eigenschaft zutrauen. — **able**, *adj.*, — **ably**, *adv.* ehrenvoll; (estimable) achtbar; (praiseworthy) anerkennenswert; (honourable) ehrbar, ehrenwert, anständig; (reputable) ehrsam, unbescholt; it is very —able to him, es macht ihm alle Ehre; they supported themselves —ably, sie brachten sich anständig durch. — **or** [—ə], s. der Gläubiger (*C.L.*); —or in trust, der Direktor einer Kasse; —or's side, die Kreditseite; be a —or on the bank-books, ein Bankkonto haben.

Credul — **ity** [kri:'djʉ:lɪti], s. die Leichtgläubigkeit.

—ous [kredjʉ:ləs], *adj.* leichtgläubig. — **ousness**, s. *see* —ity.

Creed [kri:d], s. das Glaubensbekenntnis; (belief) der Glaube; die Ansicht, Überzeugung; the Apostles —, das Apostolische Glaubensbekenntnis.

Creek [kri:k], s. die Bucht, Bai, der Schlußhafen; der kleine Fluß, Bach (*Amer.*). — **y**, *adj.* buchtig, voller Biegungen.

Creel [kri:l], s. der Weidenkorb, Fischkorb.

Creep [kri:p], I. v.n. kriechen; (*fig.*) schleichen, kriechen; sich einschmiegeln (*into favour*); I felt my flesh —, es überließ mich eiskalt, mich überließ eine Gänsehaut; (*with adverbs*) — **in**; an error has crept in, ein Fehler hat sich eingeschlichen; — **on**, heran kommen, sich nahen. II. s.; (*pl., coll.*) the —s or cold —s, eine Gänsehaut, das Gruseln. — **er**, s. der Kriecher; das Schlingengewächs, die Schlingpflanze (*Bot.*); der Baumläufer (*Orn.*); Virginia(n) —er, der weiße Wein. — **y**, *adj.* kriechend; fröhlich, frostig, Schauer-; (*coll.*) I feel —y, es gruselt mir.

Creese [kri:s], s. der Fries, Malaienholz.

Creemat — **e** [kri:'mert], v.a. einschmieren; (reichen) verbrennen. — **ion** [—mer'sən], s. die Einschmierung, Feuerbestattung; die Reichenverbrennung. — **ory** [kremə'tɔ:ri], s., — **orium** [kremə'tɔ:riəm], s. die Einschmierungshalle, das Crematorium.

Crenat — **e** [kri:'nert], *adj.*, — **ed** [—nertɪd], *adj.* gefelst. — **ure** [—nertʃə], s. die Felsung (*Bot.*); der Felsbahn (*Bot.*).

Crenel [kri:'nel], — **le** [kri:'nel], s. die Schießscharte, Zinnenfläche. — **late** [krenə'leɪt], v.a. mit Schießscharten versehen.

Crenulate [krenjʉ'leɪt], *adj.* fein gefelst, gezackt (*Bot., Zool.*).

Creosote [kri:'səʊt], I. s. das Kreosot. II. v.a. mit Kreosot durchtränken.

Crêpe [krep], s. der Krepp; (caoutchouc) das Kreppgummi. **Comp.** — **paper**, das Krepppapier.

Crepitate — **e** [krep'ɪteɪt], v.n. knistern, knirschen, raseln. — **ion** [—ter'sən], s. das Knistern, Raseln.

Crept [krepɪt], *imperf. & p.p.* of creep.

Crepuscular [kri:'paskjʉ:lə], *adj.* dämmernd, dämmerig; im Zwielicht oder in der Dämmerung erscheinend, Dämmerungs-.

Crescendo [kri:'sendəʊ], I. *adv.* an Stärke zunehmend, crescendo (*Mus.*). II. s. das Crescendo.

Crescent [kresənt], I. *adj.* wachsend, zunehmend. II. s. der zunehmende Mond, Halbmond; die Mondförmig; der Schellenhaufen (*Mus.*); die halbmondförmig gebaute Häuserreihe; das Hörnchen (*Bak.*). **Comp.** — **shaped**, *adj.* halbmondförmig.

Cress [kres], s. die Kresse (*Bot.*); die Brunnenkresse.

Cresset [kresɪt], s. die Beckpfanne, Kesselpfanne; die Stodlaterne.

Crest [krest], s. der Kamm (*of a cock*); der Schopf (*on birds, etc.*); (mane) die Mähne; der Helmstüch (*of a helmet*); der Helmstüch (*Her.*); (helmet) der Helm; (ridge) der Rücken, Gipfel, die Spitze; (—of a hill) der Berggipfel; die Bekrönung (*Arch.*); — of a wave, der Kamm einer Welle. — **ed**, *adj.* gehaubt; mit einem Kamm, Schopf, Helmstüch; — **ed lark**, die Gaudenlerche (*Orn.*). **Comp.** — **fallen**, *adj.* niedergerollt, mutlos; (abashed) beschämt.

Creteaceous [kri:'teɪʃəs], *adj.* kreidig, kreidartig; kreidehaltig; — **period**, die Kreidezeit.

Cretin [kri:'tɛn], s. der Kretin, Kretine. — **ism** [—ɪzm], s. der Kretinismus.

Cretonne [kri:'tɒn], s. die Kretonne.

Crevasse [kri:'væs], s. die Gletscherpalte; der Riß, Durchbruch (*Geol.*); der Dammbruch (*Amer.*).

Crevice [kri:'vɛɪs], s. der Riß, die Spalte, enge Öffnung.

Crew [kru:], s. die Schaar; (gang) der Haufe, die Bande, Gesellschaft; (ship's —) die Schiffsmannschaft, Besatzung; marry —, das lustige Bällchen, die lustige Gesellschaft.

Crew, (*obs.*) *imperf. of* crew.

Crewel ['kru:əl], s. die perstiche Wolle, das Moosgarn. *Comp.* — **work**, s. die Blattsticherei.

Crib ['krɪb], I. s. die Krippe, die Krippe; (stall) der Ochsenstall, Stab; (hut) die Hütte; (bed) die Kinderbettstelle; der kleine Diebstahl; (*Studs. sl.*) die Geleisbrücke. II. v.a. entperren; (steal) stehlen, stibitzen; abschieben (*at school*). *Comp.* — **biter**, s. der Krippenbiter.

Cribbage ['krɪbɪdʒ], s. die Cribbage.

Cribbing ['krɪbɪŋ], s. (*coll.*) das Abschreiben.

Cribiform ['krɪbɪfɔ:m], *adj.* stäbartig (*Anat.*).

Crick ['krɪk], s. der Krampf; — in the back, der Rückenfuß; — in the neck, der steife Hals.

Cricket ['krɪkɪt], s. die Grille, das Seimchen (*Ent.*); the — chirps, das Seimchen zirpt; merry as a —, vergnügt wie ein Kammerschwänzen, freudig.

Cricket, I. s. das Cricketspiel, Cricket, Torballspiel; (*coll.*) not —, nicht sportgerecht or anständig. II. v.n. Cricket spielen. — **er**, s. der Cricketspieler. *Comp.* — **ball**, s. der Cricketball. — **bat**, s. das Schlagholz. — **field**, s. der Cricketspielplatz. — **match**, s. das Cricketspiel.

Cricoid ['krɪkɔɪd], *adj.* ringförmig; — cartilage, der Ringknorpel.

Cried ['kraɪd], *imperf.* & *p.p.* of cry, *q.v.*

Crier ['kraɪə], s. der Schreier; public —, town —, der öffentliche Ausrufer.

Crime ['kraɪm], s. das Verbrechen, der Frevel; (sin) die Sünde; capital —, das Kapitalverbrechen; commit a —, ein Verbrechen begehen.

Criminal ['krɪmɪnəl], I. *adj.* verbrecherisch (*of persona*), strafbar, kriminell; (sinful) sündlich; strafrechtlich, kriminal, Straß- (*opp.* to civil); — code, das Strafgesetzbuch; — conversation, der Ehebriuch; — law, das Strafrecht. II. s. der (die) Verbrecher(in); (accused) der (die) Angeklagte. — **ity** ['krɪmɪnəlɪti], s. das Verbrechertum; (guilt) die Schuld; — (act) der Straffall.

Criminal — **e** ['krɪmɪnənt], v.a. eines Verbrechens beschuldigen, anklagen. — **ion** ['krɪmɪnəlɪən], s. die Beschuldigung, Anklage.

Criminologist ['krɪmɪnələdʒɪst], s. der Strafrechtslehrer, Strafrechtler.

Criminology ['krɪmɪnələdʒɪ], s. die Kriminalistik.

Crimp ['krɪmp], I. v.a. fälteln, fräufeln; (Fische) aufschlagen (*Cook.*); (seize) packen, ergreifen. II. s. der Fältelstoff. — **er**, s. die Fräufelmachine.

Crimp, I. v.a. (gewaltig or listig) anwerben, pressen (*sailors, etc.*). II. s. der Werber, Maschinenmacher. *Comp.* — **ing-house**, s. die Pressspinnerei.

Crimson ['krɪmzən], I. s. das Karmin, Karmesin, Scharlot. II. *adj.* karmin, karmesin, hochrot; — dyes, Karmesinfarben. III. v.n. erröten.

Cring — **e** ['krɪndʒ], I. v.n. sich krümmen, sich schmiegen, kriechen (to, vor (*Dat.*)); bowing and —ing, mit vielen Bückungen. II. s. die Kriechende Pflanze. — **er**, s. der Kriecher. — **ing**, I. *pr.p.* & *adj.* kriechend, kriecherisch. II. s. die Kriecherei.

Crink — **e** ['krɪŋkɪl], I. s. die Falte, Runzel; die Wölbung, Krümmung. II. v.a. faltet machen; fräufeln. III. v.n. Falten werfen. — **y**, *adj.* wellig.

Crinoline ['krɪnəli:n], s. der Kreidrod, die Crinoline; (cloth) das Crinolin; das Torpedohüsnetz (*Nav.*).

Cripple ['krɪpəl], I. s. der Krüppel. II. *adj.* lahm. III. v.a. verkrüppeln; (*fig.*) entkräften, lähmen.

Crisis ['kraɪsɪs], s. (*pl.* Crises ['si:z]) die Krise, Krise; (*fig.*) der entscheidende Augenblick, Wendepunkt.

Crisp ['krɪsp], I. *adj.* kraus (*of hair*); bröckelig, knusprig (*of cakes*); gefräufelt (*of waves*); frisch (*of air*); knusprig (*as meat*). II. v.a. fräufeln; braun rösten or braten (*meat, etc.*). — **ate** ['—t], *adj.* gefräufelt. — **ness**, s. das Bröckelige, Knusprigkeit; die krause Beschaffenheit. *Comp.* — **bread**, s. das Bröckebrot.

Cross — **cross** ['krɒskrɒs], I. s. das Kreuzzeichen (statt der Unterschrift); die Kreuzung. II. *adj.* & *adv.* gekreuzt; kreuz und quer; everything went

—, alles ging schief. III. v.a. kreuzen, durchkreuzen. IV. v.n. kreuz und quer fahren.

Criterion — **on** ['kraɪtɪəri:ən], s. (*pl.* — **as** ['—rɪz]), — **ona** das Messzeichen, der Prüffstein, das Kriterium; die Norm.

Critic ['krɪtɪk], s. der Kritiker; (censurer) der Tadler; (art —) der Kunstrichter; (reviewer) der Rezensent. Kritiker. — **al**, *adj.* (dis)criminativ, kritisch, kunstkritisch; kritisch, entscheidend (*Med.*); (grave) bedenklich; (dangerous) gefährlich; (captious) tabellisch, kritisch, fittig; — **al** moment, der entscheidende Augenblick; — **al** position, eine kritische Lage; — **al** times, bedenkliche Zeiten. — **alness**, s. die kritische, bedenkliche Lage.

Criticism ['krɪtɪsɪzəm], s. die Kritik; die Kunstbeurteilung; die Rezension; die Besprechung (*also Mil.*); — **lesson**, die Probelektion; open to —, anfechtbar.

Critic — **ize**, — **ise** ['krɪtɪsaɪz], v.a. kritisieren, beurteilen; besprechen, rezensieren; tabeln.

Critique ['krɪtɪk], s. die Besprechung, Kritik.

Croak ['kroʊk], I. v.n. krächzen (*as a raven*); quaken (*of frogs*); Unglück prophezeien, unken. II. s. — **ing**, s. das Quaken, Quake; das Gefrächze. — **er**, s. der Unglückspropheze.

Crochet ['kroʊʃɪt], I. s. die Häkelarbeit, Häkel. II. v.a. & n. häkeln. — **ed** ['kroʊʃɪd], *adj.* gehäkelt. — **ing** ['kroʊʃɪŋ], s. das Häkeln. *Comp.* — **cotton**, s. das Häkelgarn. — **hook**, s. — **needle**, s. die Häkelnadel. — **stitch**, s. der Häkelstich. — **work**, s. die Häkelarbeit.

Crock ['krɒk], I. s. der irdene Topf; der schmückliche Mensch. II. v.r. (*coll.*) sich verletzen. — **ery**, s. das Steinzeug, irdene Geschirr, die Topferware.

Crocket ['krɒkɪt], s. die Kriechblume, Krabbe (*Arch.*).

Crocodile ['krɒkədɪl], s. das Krokodil; (*coll.*) die Schlange, das Mädchenpensonat zu zwei und zwei (auf dem Schulwege oder Spaziergang); — **tears**, Krokodilstränen.

Crocus ['kroʊkəs], s. der Krokus, Safran (*Bot.*).

Croft ['krɒft], s. das kleine umzäunte, nahe am Hause liegende Feldstück; das kleine Baugut. (*dial.*) — **er**, s. der Zwergpächter, Kleinbauer, kleine Landpächter.

Cromlech ['krɒmlek], s. der Kromlech, vorgeschichtliche Steinbau.

Crone ['krəʊn], s. das alte Weib.

Crony ['krəʊni], s. (old —) der vertraute (alte) Freund, Kamerad.

Crook ['krʊk], I. s. die Krümmung; (hook) der Haken; (shepherd's —) der Schäferstab; (crossier) der Stützenstab; (*coll.*, swindler) der Gauner, Schwindler, Schieber. II. v.a. krümmen, krumm biegen. — **ed** ['krʊkd], I. *adj.* krumm; (not straight) schief; (perverse) verbrocht; unecht, unehrlich; — **ed** mind, der verkehrte Kopf; — **ed** ways, krumme Wege. II. ['krʊkt], *imperf.* & *p.p.* of crook. — **edness** ['krʊkɪdnəs], s. die Krümmung, Krümmung; (deformity) die Verkrümmung, der Buckel; die Verbrochtheit. *Comp.* — (**ed**) — **backed**, *adj.* bud(e)lig.

Croon ['kru:n], v.n. leise singen, vor sich hin summen; wimmern, wehklagen.

Crop ['krɒp], I. s. der Kropf (*of a fowl*); (yield) die Ernte, der Ertrag; das Getreide, die Frucht; (cultivation) der Anbau; das kurz abgeschnittene Haar; she has an Eton —, sie trägt Herrenschneit. II. v.a. kurz (ab)schneiden, (ab)hacken; abfressen (*grass*); bepflanzen, bebauen (*land*). III. v.n.; — out or — up, zutage ausgehen or anfehen; (*fig.*) zum Vorschein kommen. — **ped** ['—t], *p.p.* & *adj.* kurz (ab)geschnitten; beschneit (*of a book*). — **per**, s. der Abschneider, Abmäher; der Zubereiter; die Appretiermaschine; die Kropstaube; (*sl.*) der Fall, Sturz; a good — **per**, ein guter Träger (*plant, etc.*); (*sl.*) come a — **per**, einen schweren Sturz tun, Misserfolg haben. *Comp.* — **ear**, s. das Strohohr. — **eared**, *adj.* hohr, mit gestuften Ohren.

Croquet ['kroʊket], s. das Krocket(spiel).

Crosier ['kroʊzɪə], s. der Bischofsstab, Krümmstab.

Cross ['krɒs], I. s. das Kreuz; (sorrow) das

Leiden; (trial) die Trübsal, Widermüdigkeit, das Kreuz; (crucifix) das Kreuzigt; das Kreuz (Theol.); das Kreuzzeichen (as *signature*); der Kreuzweg (Typ.); die Kreuzung (of *races*); (hybrid) der Bastard; (pl.) der Widerstand, Verdruss; take up one's — sein Kreuz auf sich nehmen; out on the — sich aufschneiden; Red — Society, der Verein vom Roten Kreuz. II. *adj.* kreuzweise, schräg, schief; (contrary) entgegengesetzt; (perverse) widerstreitig; (ill-humoured) übelgelaunt, mürrisch; (*coll.*) as — as two sticks, äußerst ärgerlich. III. *adv.* quer, schief, überzwerch; (fig.) verkehrt, unglücklich. IV. *v.a.* kreuzen, kreuzweise legen; unter schlagen (the *arms*); (step across) überreiten, überqueren; hinübergehen (über *Acc.*); kreuzen, mischen (*races, plants*); (come across a p.) (etnem) in den Weg kommen; (pass over) überfahren, überreiten, sich überfahren lassen (über *Acc.*); (— out) austreten, durchtreten; (thwart) hindern, durchkreuzen; entgegenreten, widerstreben (*Dat.*); befeigen (a horse); — the bar, die vor dem Seiteneingang liegende Sandbank hinter sich lassen und ins offene Meer hinausfahren; — a cheque, einen Scheck querschreiben; a — cheque, ein gekreuzter Scheck; — the frontier, die Grenze überreiten; — a p.'s hand (with money), einem Geld in die Hand legen; it —ed my mind, es kam mir der Gedanke; he shall never — my threshold again, er soll mit nie wieder über die Schwelle kommen; have one's wishes, plans, etc. —ed, von Widermüdigkeiten heimgeleitet werden; be —ed in love, unglücklich in der Liebe sein; — o.s., sich betrogen. V. *v.n.* sich kreuzen (as *letters*). —ing, s. der Übergang, die Überfahrt; die Durchquerung (of *Africa, etc.*); (street—ing) der Straßenübergang; der Kreuzweg; die Vierung (Arch.); die Kreuzung (of *races*; also *Railw.*); level —ing, der Niveauübergang (*Railw.*); have you had a good (sea) —ing? hatten Sie eine gute Überfahrt? —ly, *adv.* mürrisch, verdrüsslich, ärgerlich. —ness, s. die schlechte Laune, das mürrische Wesen; (perverse-ness) die Verkehrtheit. —wise, *adv.* kreuzweise. *Comp.* —bar, s. die Quertange; der Riegel (*Corp.*); die Torlatte (*Footb.*). —beam, s. der Querbalken; der Dwarzbalken (*Naut.*). —bench, die Querbank (*Parl.*). —bill, s. der Kreuzschnabel (*Orn.*). —birth, s. die schwere Geburt. —bones, *pl.* gekreuzte Knochen unter Totenkopf. —bow, s. die Armbrust. —breed, s. die Mischrasse, durch Kreuzung gewonnene Rasse. —bun, *s.* (hot) —bun, der (gewürzte) Karfreitagsemmel. —channel, *adj.*; —channel steamer, der Kanalampfer. —country, *adj.*; —country flight, der Überlandflug; —country race, der Walblauf. —cut, s. der Quernagel; der Querschlag (*Min.*); —cut saw, die Schrotsäge. —entry, s. der Gegenposten (*C.L.*). —examination, s. das Kreuzverhör (mit *Dat.*). —eyed, *adj.* schielend. —fire, s. das Kreuzfeuer (*Mil.*). —grained, *adj.* gegen oder wider den Strich geschnitten; (fig.) hässlich, widerstreitig, widerhaarig. —head, s. der Kreuzkopf. —head-ling, s. die Auszeichnungsschleife. —legged [—legged], *adj.* mit übereinandergehängenen Beinen. —marriage, s. —match, s. die Wechselheirat. —multiplication, s. die kreuzweise Multiplikation im Dodezimalsystem. —patch, s. der Quertopf. —piece, s. der Querbalken; das Quersägel; das Widerständis; (pl.) das Rätselstück; be at —purpose, verschiedene Ziele oder Absichten verfolgen, sich gegenseitig widersprechen, sich unabsichtlich bekämpfen. —question, s. see —examine; (*pl.*) das Frage- und Antwortspiel. —reference, s. die wechselseitige Verweisung, Verweisung von einer Stelle auf die andere. —road, s. der Kreuzweg; Ireland at the —roads, Irland am Scheidewege. —stitch, s. der Kreuzstich. —tree,

s. die Quersäule (*Naut.*). —wind, s. der Dwarzbalk. —word (puzzle), s. das Kreuzwörterpiel. Crotch [krotʃ], s. die Gabel(ung); (hook) der Gabel. Crotchete [krotʃɪt], s. (whim) die Grille; die Bierselbste (*Mus.*). —y, *adj.* grillenhaft, launenhaft. Croton [kroʊtɪn], s. der Kroton (*Bot.*); —oil, das Krotonöl. —ic [—tɒnɪk], *adj.*; —ic acid, die Krotonsäure. Crouch [kraʊtʃ], *v.n.* sich bücken, sich schmiegen (to, vor *Dat.*); (of dogs, etc.); (fig.) schmeicheln (to, *Dat.*); kriechen (vor *Dat.*). Croup [kru:p], s. die häutige Bräune, der Krupp. Croup(e) [kru:p], s. das Krupp, die Kruppe (of horses); der Steth, Wirtel (of birds). Croupier [kru:piə], s. der Croupier. Crow [krau], I. s. die (gemeine) Krähe (*Orn.*); das Krähen (of a cock); hooded —, die Nebelkrähe; see —bar; (*sl.*) eat —, sein Brot zurücknehmen, die Erniedrigung akzeptieren; have a — to pluck with a p., ein Stübchen mit einem zu rupfen haben; be as hoarse as a —, heiser wie ein Rabe sein; —'s feet, Krähenfüße; see also compounds; as the — flies, in gerader Linie, in der Rufflinie; —'s nest, das Krähenest; see also compounds. II. *v.n.* krähen; triumphieren; — over a p., sich stolz über einen erheben, einen andern seine Überlegenheit empfinden lassen. *Comp.* —bar, s. das Kräheisen. —foot, s. der Fährtenfuß (*Bot.*). —quill, s. die Krähenfeder. —s'-feet, *pl.* Krügeln unter den Augen. —s'-nest, s. der Ausguck, das Krähenest (*Naut.*). 1. Crowd [kraud], I. s. (throng) das Gedränge; der Haufe, die Menge (of people); (mob) der Böbel, das gemeine Volk. II. *v.a.* (fill) überfüllen, (ans-)füllen; (throng) drängen, pressen; (press close) zusammenbrängen; — (all) sail, alle Segel befeizen; — in, sich einbringen; his article was —ed out, sein Artikel wurde wegen Mangel an Raum nicht eingebracht. III. *v.n.* sich drängen; —in(to), sich hineinbringen (in *Acc.*); these things came —ing upon his memory, diese Sachen flühten auf sein Gedächtnis ein. —ed, *p.p.*; —ed hours (of traffic), die Hauptverkehrsstunden; —ed to suffocation, zum Ersticken voll; —ed with, angefüllt mit, wimmeln von. 2. Crowd, s. die Crotta (*Mus.*). Crown [kraun], I. s. (wreath) der Kranz; (insignia & regal power) die Krone; (ornament) der Schmuck; die Krone (of a tree, a tooth, etc.); (top) der Gipfel, die Spitze; (honour) die Ehre, der Ruhm; (completion) die Krone, Vollenbung; das Hinfestigungstuch, die Krone (*Mint.*); der Scheitel, Wirtel (of the head); (fig.) der Kopf; der Kranz (of a hat); das Kreuz (of an anchor); die Befestigung, der Schlüsselstein (of an arch); die Mitte (of a causeway); from the — of the head to the sole of the foot, vom Kopf zu Fuß, vom Scheitel bis zur Sohle. II. *attrib.* see compounds. III. *v.a.* krönen; (fig.) bekrönen; (adorn) schmücken, zieren; Ehre bringen (*Dat.*); (reward) belohnen, auszeichnen; (perfect) vervollkommen; — a man, eine Dame machen (*Draughts*); — a tooth, einem Zahn eine (neue) Krone aufsetzen; —ed heads, gekrönte Sünder; the evening —s the day, es ist noch nicht aller Tage Abend. —er, s. der, welcher krönt; (*obs., dial.*) see Coroner. *Comp.* —colony, die Kronkolonie, Reichskolonie. —escapement, s. die Spielmechanik (*Horol.*). —glass, s. das Kronglas. —jewels, *pl.* die Reichsteilmobien. —lands, *pl.* Kronländer. —lease, s. der Pachtvertrag einer Domäne. —octavo, das Kleinoktav. —office, s. das Kriminalgericht der King's Bench. —post, s. (king-post) die einfache Stängelsäule (*Arch.*). —prince, s. der Kronprinz. —solicitor, s. der Staatsanwalt. —surveyor, s. die königliche Ingenieur. —wheel, s. das Kronrad (*Horol.*). —work, s. das Kronwerk (*Fort.*). Crucial [ˈkru:ʃəl], *adj.* entscheidend; kritisch,

(geinlich, genau; put to a — test, auf eine entsprechende Probe stellen.

Crucian ['kru:ʃən], s. die Karausche.

Crucible ['kru:ʃəbl], s. der Schmelztiegel; (fig.) die Feuerprobe. *Comp.* —steel, s. der Tiegelstahl.

Cruciferae ['kru:ʃi:fəri], pl. Kreuzblütler (Bot.).

Crucifix ['kru:ʃiks], s. das Kreuzfig. —ion ['fikʃən], s. die Kreuzigung.

Cruciform ['kru:ʃi:fɔ:m], adj. kreuzförmig.

Crucify ['kru:ʃaɪ], v.a. kreuzigen, ans Kreuz schlagen.

Crude ['kru:d], adj. roh (also fig.); (unripe) unreif (also fig.); quell, hart (Paint.); (unrefined) roh, ungefiltert; —e oil, das Rohöl; —e thoughts, unreife Gedanken. —eness, s. das Roh; die Rohheit, Unreife. —eness of a theory, das Unberaute einer Theorie. —ity, s. die Rohheit; der unberohete, unreife Gedanke.

Cruel ['kru:əl], adj. grausam; (hard) hart, unbarmerzig; (inhuman) unmenslich; (extreme, great) sehr, äußerst. —ty, s. die Grausamkeit; die Härte; society for the prevention of —ty to animals, der Tierchutzverein.

Cruet ['kru:ɪt], s. das Glaschen (für Essig, Öl u.). *Comp.* —stand, s. das Essig- und Ölgefäß, die (Blatte)Menage.

Cruise —e ['kru:z], I. s. die Seereise; die Erholungsreise, Vergnügungsfahrt zur See. II. v.n. kreuzen (Naut.); —e along a coast, an einer Küste entlang fahren; —ing speed, die (Reise-) Geschwindigkeit (Av., etc.). —er, s. der Kreuzer; armoured —er, der Panzerkreuzer.

Crum ['kram], I. s. die Krume, Brosame; die Krume (opp. to crust); a — of comfort, ein kleiner Trost. II. v.a. (zer)krümeln; mit Brotkrumen bestreuen, panieren (Cook.). *Comp.* —brush, s. der Tischbesen. —tray, s. die Tafelschuppe.

Crumbl —e ['krambl], I. v.a. zerkrümeln, zerbröckeln. II. v.n. krümeln, zerbröckeln; —e into dust, in Staub zerfallen. —ing ['blɪŋ], adj. bröckelig. —y ['blɪ], adj. bröckelig, krümelig.

Crumpet ['krampɪt], s. der lockere, schwachgebundene Teefuchsen.

Crumple ['krampɪl], I. v.a. zerkrümeln, zerknittern; a — piece of paper, ein zerknittertes Stück Papier. II. v.n. fältig werden; —up, einschrumpfen.

Crunch ['krantʃ], I. v.n. mit den Zähnen knirschen. II. v.a. knirschend zerkauen, mit den Zähnen zermalmen.

Crupper ['krəpə], s. der Schwanziemen; die Gruppe, das Kreuz (of a horse).

Crural ['krʊərəl], adj.; —region, die Schenkelgegend.

Crusade ['kru:seɪd], I. s. der Kreuzzug, die Kreuzfahrt. II. v.n. zu Felde ziehen (against, gegen).

—r, s. der Kreuzfahrer; —rs song, das Kreuzlied.

Cruse ['kru:z], s. der irdene Topf or Krug.

Crush ['kraʃ], I. v.a. (zer)quetschen, zerbrüchen, zermalmen; brüchen, drängen (people, etc.); (oppress) unterdrücken; (ruin) vernichten; (overthrow) übermächtigen; —out, auspressen; ausrotten. II. v.n. sich drängen (into, in (Acc.)); zusammengebrückt werden; zerknittern (as a dress). III. s. das Gebränge. —er, s. Zerknetmaschine (r, m.); der Brecher, Stöher, die Zerknetungsmaschine. *Comp.* —hat, s. der Klapphut. —ing-machine, s. see —er. —room, s. die Mangelhalle.

Crust ['kraʃt], I. s. die Kruste, Krümbe; die Schale; die Straßendecke; die Dede (of a pie); (deposit) der Niederschlag (of wine); — of a boiler, der Roststein; — of bread, die Brotkruste, Brotkrümbe; earth's —, die feste Erdkrümbe. II. v.a. mit Kruste or Krümbe überziehen; —ed snow, der Porzschnee. III. v.n. eine Kruste, einen Eschor bilden.

Crustace —a ['kras'teɪs], pl. —ans ['-nz], pl. Krustentiere, Krebst. —ous ['-ʃəs], adj. krustenartig; gelenkig.

Crusti —ly ['kraʃtɪli], adv. see **Crusty**. —ness ['-nis], s. die krustige Beschaffenheit; das würstige Wesen.

Crusty ['kraʃtri], adj. krustig, schalig; (surlly) grämlich, mürrisch; — fellow, der lauerbüßische Gesell.

Crutch ['kraʃtʃ], s. die Krücke; das Bieftück (Naut.); go on —es, an Krücken gehen. —ed ['-t], adj. auf Krücken gestützt.

Crux ['kraʃks], s. das Kreuz; (fig.) die Schwierigkeit, harte Nuss, das Bergamt.

Crwth ['kraʃtʃ], s. (dial.) see **Crowd**.

Cry ['kraɪ], I. v.n. schreien, rufen; (weep) meinen (for, vor (Dat.); at, über (Acc.)); (bark) bellen, anflagen; — for a thing, etwas meinent verlangen; — out, laut schreien; — out against, sich laut beschweren über (Acc.); — to, zurufen, anrufen. II. v.a. öffentlich ausrufen (wares, etc. in the streets); "come back," he cried, "komm' zurück," rief er; — down, herabsinken; (deery) verfluchen; — off, (eine E.) plötzlich aufgeben or ablagen; — one's eyes out, sich (Dat.) die Augen ausweinen; — over spilt milk, Geschenes beklagen; — up, rühmen, erheben; (bid up) in die Höhe treiben. III. s. der Schrei, Ruf; das Geschrei (of children, beasts); das Bellen (of dogs); der Ausruf; das Wetzen, Klagen; a far —, eine meiste Entfernung; the (popular) —, die Volksstimme; (rumour) das Gerücht; (watchword) das (Selbst-)Geschrei, die Losung; war —, der Kriegsruf; in full —, laut bellend, in voller Jagd; the cries of London, die Ausrufe der Londoner Straßenverkäufer; have a good —, sich recht ausweinen. —ing, pr. p. & adj. schreien; himmelschreiend (sin); dringend (need).

Comp. —baby, s. der kleine Schreikind.

Crypt ['kript], s. die Krypta, Gruft.

Cryptic(al) ['kriptɪk(ə)], adj. verborgen, geheim.

Cryptogam ['kriptogəm], s. die blütenlose, fruchtogamische Pflanze. —ia ['-germə], pl. die Sporenpflanzen, Kryptogamen.

Cryptographer ['kript'ogɹəfi], s. der Geheimchriftschreiber.

Crypto —graphy ['kript'ogɹəfi], s. die Geheimchrift. —logy ['-lədʒi], s. die Geheimsprache.

Crystal ['krɪstl], I. s. der Kristall; (— glass) das Kristallglas; das Ubrglas (Horol.); double refracting — (Ice and spar), der Doppelspat. II. adj. kristallin; kristallklar, hell, durchsichtig. —line, adj. kristallin; Kristall- (Min., etc.). —line rock, der Bergkristall. *Comp.* —gazing, s. die Kristallseherel. —set, s. der Kristallempfänger (Rad.).

Crystall —zation, —sation ['krɪstəl'aɪzən], s. die Kristallisation, Kristallbildung.

Crystall —ze, —se ['krɪstəlaɪz], I. v.a. kristallisieren lassen. II. v.n. sich (aus)kristallisieren (also fig.), in Kristallen anstehen.

Crystallo —graphy ['krɪstə'lɔ'grəfi], s. die Kristallographie. —type ['krɪstə'lɔ'taɪp], s. die Photographie auf Glas.

Cub ['kʌb], I. s. das Junge (eines Bären, Löwen, Fuchses u.); das junge unzerogene Ding, der ungeschaltete Junge; unlucky —, der ungeschaltete Bengel, Grünhündel. II. v.a. & n. (Junge) werfen.

Cubature ['kju:bətʃə], s. die Berechnung des Rauminhalts, Kubatur (Math.); der kubische Inhalt.

Cube ['kju:b], I. s. der Würfel, Kubus (Geom.); die Kubzahl, dritte Potenz (Arith.). II. v.a. in die dritte Potenz erheben, kubieren (Arith.); den Rauminhalt berechnen von. *Comp.* —root, die Kubwurzel, dritte Wurzel. —sugar, s. der Würfelzucker.

Cubeb ['kju:beb], s. die Kubebe.

Cubic ['kju:bɪk], adj. kubisch, würfelförmig (Math., Min.); — contents, der Raum- or Kubinhalt; — equation, die kubische Gleichung; Gleichung dritten Grades; — metre, das Kubimeter, Bestmeter. —al, adj. würfelförmig (of box, stone, etc.).

Cubicle ['kju:bɪkl], s. der kleine Schlafraum (für je einen Schüler in den Schlafsälen größerer Internatschulen u.).

Cubiform ['kju:bɪfɔ:m], adj. würfelförmig.

Cubist ['kju:bɪst], s. der Kubist.
Cubit ['kju:bɪt], s. (obs.) die Elle (*measure*).
 —**al**, adj. Ellbogen, Unterarm.
Cuboid(al) ['kju:bɔɪd (—bɔɪd)], adj. kubusförmig.
Cucking-stool ['kʌkɪŋstɔ:l], s. die Wippe, Schnelle, der Schupstuhl.
Cuckold ['kʌkəld], I. s. der Sahnrei. II. v.a. zum Sahnrei machen. —**om** [—əm], s. die Sahnreischaft.
Cuckoo ['kʊku:], s. der Kuckuck; the — calls, der Kuckuck ruft. *Comp.* —**clock**, s. die (Schwarz-mäuler) Kuckucksuhr. —**flower**, s. das Wiesen-Schaumkraut. —**paint** [—pɪnt], s. der gestrichelte Pfaffenstab (*Bot.*).
Cucumber ['kju:kʌmbə], s. die Gurke; pickled —, die eingelegte Gurke, Senfgurke.
Cucurbit ['kju:kə'brɪt], s. der Kürbis. —**a-cucurbit** [—tərɪs], adj. Kürbisförmig.
Cud [kʌd], s. das einmal gefaute Futter zum Wiederkäuen.
Cuddle ['kʌdl], I. v.a. warm halten, verhätscheln; herzen, liebkosen; (sl.) knutschen. II. v.a. warm liegen, sich zusammenlagern; sich anlehnen (to, an (*Acc.*)); lie —d up, zusammengekauert liegen. III. s. (*coll.*) die Umarmung, Zärtelung.
Cuddy ['kʌdɪ], s. die Salüte, die Wesse.
Cudgel ['kʌdʒəl], I. s. der Knüttel, die Keule; take up the —s for a p., für einen eintreten, jemandes Sache verteidigen. II. v.a. prügeln, schlagen; —one's brains about a th., sich (*Dat.*) den Kopf über eine S. zerbrechen. *Comp.* —**play**, s. das Prügelstechen.
Cue ['kju:], s. der Schwanz; (tail of hair) der Haarzopf; der Billardstoch, das Queue (*Bill.*).
Cue, s. das Stichwort (*Theat.*); (hint) der Wink, Fingerzeig; (part) die Rolle; (turn) die Reihe, Sade; (humour) die Laune; give a p. his —, einem die Worte in den Mund legen; take one's — from s.o., sich (*Dat.*) einen zur Richtschnur nehmen.
Cuff [kʌf], I. s. der (Faust-)Schlag, Puff. II. v.a. (mit Fäusten) schlagen, knuffen.
Cuff, s. die Manschette, Schuppe; der Aufschlag (*of a sleeve*); see **Handcuff**.
Culrass [kʷɪ'ræs], s. der Brustharnisch, Kürass. —**ier** [kʷɪ'rɪsɪə], s. der Kürassier.
Cul-de-sac [kʷldə'sæk], s. die Sackgasse; —station, die Kopfstation.
Culinary ['kju:lɪnəri], adj. Küchen-, Koch-; —art, die Kochkunst; —herbs, Küchenkräuter.
Cull [kʌl], v.a. auslesen; (pluck) pflücken; (seek out) aussuchen.
Cullender ['kʷlɪndə], s. see **Colander**.
Cullet ['kʷlɪt], s. das Bruchglas.
Culling ['kʷlɪŋ], s. das Auslesen; die Auslese.
Culm [kʷlm], s. der Stalm, Stengel (*of grasses*); das Stroh, Stroh.
Culm, s. der Kohlenstaub, Kohlenruß, die Staubschale; die unreine gruuartige Anthrazitkohle; der Stalm.
Culminat-e ['kʷlmɪnət], v.n. den Höhepunkt erreichen, gipfeln; kulminieren. —**ion** [—nɪʃən], s. die Kulmination (*Astr.*); (*fig.*) der Gipfel, die Spitze, der Höhepunkt.
Culpability [kʷlpə'bɪlɪtɪ], s. die Strafbarkeit, Schuld.
Culpabl-e ['kʷlpəbl], adj., —y, adv. strafbar; (blamable) strafwürdig, tadelnswert; (guilty) schuldig. —**eness**, s. see **Culpability**.
Culprit ['kʷlpɪt], s. der (die) Verbrecher(in); der (die) Schuldige, Beschuldigte.
Cult [kʷlt], s. der Kult, Kultus.
Cultiva-bile ['kʷltɪvəbl], —**table** [—vətebl], adj. anbaufähig.
Cultivat-e ['kʷltɪvət], v.a. urbar machen, bebauen, bearbeiten, kultivieren (*land*); anbauen (*crops*); ziehen (*flowers, etc.*); bilden, ausbilden (*the mind, science, etc.*); üben, vervollkommen (*talents*); pflegen, begen (*the affections, the taste, etc.*); unterhalten (*an acquaintance, etc.*); verbessern, geistig machen (*a people, etc.*). —**ion** [—vɪʃən], s. der Bau, Anbau, Ackerbau;

die Bebauung; das Ziehen; die Bildung, Aus-bildung; die Pflege; die Gestiftung, Verfeinerung, Veredelung; die Übung, Schürung (*of the intel-lect*). —**or**, s. der Anbauer, Landwirt; der Ver-edler, Verbesserer.
Cultural ['kʷltʃərəl], adj. kulturell, Kultur-
Culture ['kʷltʃə], I. s. die Kultur (*also fig.*); die Bildung; die Pflege; dieucht; physical —, die Körperpflege. II. v.a. kultivieren, ausbilden. —**d**, p.p. gepflegt; (*fig.*) gebildet, kultiviert.
Culver ['kʷlvə], s. (*diat.*) die Taube.
Culverin ['kʷlvərɪn], s. (obs.) die Feischlange (*Artif.*).
Culvert ['kʷlvə:t], s. der Abzugskanal.
Cumb-er ['kʷkʌmbə], v.a. beschweren, überlaben; (obstruct) hindern, hemmen, eine Last sein für. —**ersome**, adj. beschwerlich, lästig; (unwieldy) schwer zu handhaben; sperrig (*of goods*). —**er-someness**, s. die Beschwerlichkeit, Lästigkeit. —**rous** [—brʌs], adj. lästig, beschwerlich; (ob-structive) hinderlich; (heavy) schwerfällig.
Cum(m)in ['kʷmɪn], s. der römische Kümml, Kreuzkümmel (*Bot.*).
Cumulative ['kju:mjʊlətɪv], adj. (an)häufend; kumulativ (*C.L.*); hinzutommend (*Law*); (*fig.*) verstärkt, machend; —voting, das System der Stimmenhäufung.
Cumulus ['kju:mjʊləs], s. die Saukenwolke, Kumuluswolke.
Cun-eal ['kju:nɪəl], —**eated**, —**eiform** ['kju:nɪfɔ:m], —**iform**, adj. keilförmig; —**eiform** characters, die Keilschrift.
Cunning ['kʷnɪŋ], I. adj. listig, schlau, ver-schlagen, arglistig; (skilful) geschäftig, fundig, fähig; —**follow**, der Schläufohl. II. s. die Geschicklichkeit, Kunst; (craftiness) die List, Verschlagenheit, Verschmittheit.
Cup [kʷp], I. s. die (Trink-)Schale, der Becher; (sports trophy) der Pokal; die Tasse (*for tea, etc.*); der Bech (*at communion; of a flower, etc.*); der Trunk; die (kalte) Bowle; an early-morning — of tea eine Tasse Tee, die man vor dem Aufstehen trinkt; —and saucer, Tasse und Untertasse; claret —, die Rotweinbowle; loving—, der Becher, der im Kreise herum geht; parting —, der Abschiedstrunk; be in one's —, betrunken sein. II. v.a. schöpfen (*Surg.*). *Comp.* —**and-ball**, s. das Fingebewerkspiel. —**bearer**, s. der Mundschent. —**final**, die Schlussrunde im Pokalwetbewerb (*Footb., etc.*). —**moss**, s. die Becherflechte. —**ping-glass**, s. der Schöpflopf. —**shaped**, adj. becherförmig. —**tle**, s. das Pokalpfel.
Cupboard ['kʷkəbd], s. der Schrank; der Speise-schrank. *Comp.* —**love**, s. (*fig.*) die eigennützige Liebe.
Cupel ['kju:pəl], I. s. die Kapelle, der Probier-riegel, Test. II. v.a. abtreiben, kupellieren (*metals*). —**lation** [—lɪʃən], s. die Kapellenprobe (*Chem.*); das Abtreiben (*Metal.*). —**ling**, s. das Abtreiben (auf dem Treibherd), die Zäute-rung. *Comp.* —**ling-furnace**, s. der Treibherd.
Cupidity ['kju:pɪdɪtɪ], s. die Begierde; die Säg-ger.
Cupola ['kju:pələ], s. die Kuppel; (—furnace) der Kupfellofen; der Panzerturm (*Mil.*).
Cupr-eous ['kju:prɪəs], adj. kupfern. —**ic**, adj.; —**ic oxide**, das Kupferoxyd; —**ic sul-phate**, das Kupfervitriol oder -sulfat. —**iferous** [kju:'prɪərəs], adj. kupferhaltig. —**ous** [—prɪəs], adj.; —**ous oxide**, das Kupferoxyd.
Cur [kʷə], s. der Küter; (*fig.*) der Hund, Schurke, Schamke.
Curability ['kjuərə'bɪlɪtɪ], s. die Heilbarkeit.
Curable ['kjuərəbl], adj. heilbar. —**ness**, s. see **Curability**.
Curacy ['kjuərəsɪ], s. die Pfarr(verweiser)stelle, Unterpfarre.
Curate ['kjuərət], s. Stillscheltliche(r), m., der Unterpfarrer.
Curative ['kjuərətɪv], I. adj. heilend, Seils. II. s. das Seilmittel.
Curator ['kjuərətə], s. der Pfleger, Vormund

(Law); (custodian) [*—rerts*], der Verwalter, Kurator, Vorsteher (*of a museum*). —**ship**, s. das Amt eines Kurators; die Pflegschaft.

Curb [kɜ:b], I. s. die Kinnfette; (*fig.*) der Zaum, Zügel; der Spat (*Vel.*); — of a well, die Brunnenfassung, der Brunnenrand; **see Kerb**. II. v. a. zäumen; zügeln, im Zaume halten; einfassen; (*fig.*) an die Fesseln nehmen. —**less**, *adj.* zügellos. **Comp.** —**bit**, s. die Kinnfette, die Kinnfesselle. —**chain**, s. die Kinnfette; die Uhrkette (*Horol.*). —**roof**, s. das Planarbanddach.

Curd [kɜ:d], s. die geronnene, dicke Milch, der Quark (*fäße*); turn to —, gerinnen; — soap, die weisse, feste Kernseife.

Curdle —e [kɜ:dl], v. n. (& a.) gerinnen (machen); (*fig.*) erstarren (machen). —**er**, s. das Gerinnungsmittel. —**ing**, *adj.*; blood —, das Blut in den Adern erstarren machend, grauenvoll, entsetzlich.

Cure [kjʊə], I. s. die Heilung, Kur; (*remedy*) das Heilmittel; die Seelsorge (eines Geistlichen); die Pflanze; undergo a —, eine Kur gebrauchen, sich einer Kur unterziehen; past —, unheilbar. II. v. a. heilen; einsinken, einpöfen, räuchern (*meat*); heizen (*tobacco*); trocknen (*hay*, etc.); (*Prov.*) what can't be —d must be endured, ins Unvermeidliche muß man sich schicken.

Curfew [kɜ:fju:], s. das Abendbläuen; (—bell) die Abendglocke, Festschloßglocke; die Befchränkung des Verkehrs und der Bewegungsfreiheit, Polizeistunde.

Curia [kjʊəriə], s. die (römische) Kurie.

Curling [kɜ:ljɪŋ], s. das Seilen; das Einmachen, Einpöfen.

Curlo [kjʊəriou], s. die Karität, Kuriosität.

Curiosity —y [kjʊəriɒsɪti], s. die Neugier (be); (*desire to know*) die Wissbegierde; (*object of —y*) die Kostbarkeit, Seltenheit, Rarität, Kuriosität; cabinet of —ies, das Raritätenkabinett. **Comp.** —**y-shop**, s.; old —y-shop, der Antiquitätenladen.

Curioso [kjʊəriɒsɒu], s. der Kunstkenner, Raritätenkenner.

Curious [kjʊəriəs], *adj.* neugierig, wissbegierig; (*careful*) genau, sorgsam; (*strange*) sonderbar, seltsam; (*nice*) ätzlich; (*made with care*) kunstlich. —**ness**, s. die Sorgfalt; die Genauigkeit; die Blerichtigkeit; **see Curiosity**.

Curl [kɜ:l], I. s. die (straube Haar-) Welle; (*wave*) das Kräufeln, Wellen, die Kräufelung; her lip assumed a haughty —, hochmütig zog sie die Lippen kraus. II. v. a. kräufeln, locken, frisieren (*the hair*); kräufeln (*waves*); kräufeln, aufwerfen (*the lip*). III. v. n. sich kräufeln, sich locken; walden, wogen (*as waves*); in leichten Wellen aufsteigen (*as smoke*); sich schlängeln (*as a serpent*); — down, in Wellen niederfallen. **Comp.** —(**ing**) —**paper**, s. der Haarwidel.

Curlew [kɜ:ljʊ:], s. der Brachvogel; stone —, der Diefuß.

Curliness [kɜ:linɪs], s. das Lockige, Krause.

Curling [kɜ:ljɪŋ], I. *adj.* kräufelnd. II. s. das Kräufeln, Eisfchießen (*Sport*). —**Comp.** —**irons**, —**tongs**, pl. das Breinisen, Kräufelisen. —**stone**, s. der schwere beim Curling gebrauchte Stein.

Curly [kɜ:li], *adj.* lockig, gekräufelt. **Comp.** —**haired**, —**headed**, *adj.* lockenförmig.

Curmudgeon [kɜ:'madʒən], s. der Geizhals, Snider, Fils.

Currant [kɜ'rənt], s. die Johannisbeere; (*dried*) — die Korinthe; black —, die schwarze Johannisbeere.

Currency [kɜ'rənsɪ], s. die allgemeine Verbreitung, Annahme oder Geltung (*of a report*, etc.); der Umlauf, die Zirkulation (*of coin*, *paper*, etc.); der Kurs, die Währung (*C.L.*); (*circulating medium*) das (gefeisliche) Zahlungsmittel; — of a country, die Landesvaluta; depreciation of —, der Währungsverfall, die Geldentwertung; give — to a th., etwas in Umlauf setzen. **Comp.** —**note**, s. der Reichstafelstein.

Current [kɜ'rənt], I. *adj.* laufend (*of time*); umlaufend, zirkulierend, gangbar, gültig (*C.L.*); allgemein bekannt oder verbreitet (*as a report*);

marktgängig (*as prices*); fließend (*as water*); (*usual*) gang und gäbe, allgemein üblich; (*contemporary*) gleichzeitig; at the — exchange, zum Tageskurs; — hand (*writing*), die Kurrentschrift; — opinion, die öffentliche Meinung; sell for — payment, gegen bar verkaufen; price, — value, der Marktpreis, gangbare Wert; the — year, das laufende Jahr; this money is not —, dies Geld wird nicht angenommen, ist nicht mehr im Umlauf; pass —, für gültig oder voll angenommen werden; it passes for — that —, es wird allgemein angenommen, daß —. II. s. der Strom (*of water*, *air*, etc.); die Strömung (*in the sea*); der Lauf, Gang (*of events*, etc.); — of air, die Luftströmung; — of a river, die Strömung eines Flusses; alternating —, der Wechselstrom (*Elect.*); direct —, der Gleichstrom; electric —, der elektrische Strom; — of modern opinion, die moderne Geistesströmung.

Curried [kɜ:riɪd], s. das (specktrährige) Rahrlolett.

Curriculum [kɜ:'rikjʊlɪəm], s. der Kursus; der Lehrplan, das Benium; der Studiengang (*Univ.*). **Comp.** —**vite**, der Lebenslauf.

Currier [kɜ:riə], s. der Lederbereiter, Zurechter, Gerber.

Curries [kɜ:riɪs], pl. of ² Curry; die mit scharfen indischen Gewürzen eingemachten Fleischportionen (*C.L.*).

Curish [kɜ:riʃ], *adj.* hündisch, bissig, mürrisch.

¹ **Curry** [kɜ:ri], v. a. Zeder zurechten; striegeln (*a horse*); — favour with a p., sich bei einem einschmeicheln, jemandes Gunst zu gewinnen suchen; (*vulg.*) — a p.'s hide, einem das Fell gerben, einen durchstriegeln. **Comp.** —**comb**, s. der Striegel.

² **Curry**, I. s. der (das) Curry, das indische Ragoutpulver; ein mit — powder bereitetes Reistragout. II. v. a. als Ragout bereiten. **Comp.** —**powder**, s. das ostindische Ragoutpulver.

Curs —e [kɜ:s], I. v. a. verfluchen, verwünschen; — a p., einem fluchen, einen zum Teufel wünschen. II. v. n. fluchen. III. s. der Fluch, die Verwünschung; (*evil*) das Unheil; intemperance is the — of this land, die Trunksucht ist der Fluch dieses Landes. —**ed** [kɜ:sɪd], I. *adj.*, —**t**, *adj.*, —**edly** [—sɪdli], *adv.* verflucht; fluchwürdig. II. [kɜ:st], *imperf.* & *p.p.* of *course*. —**edness** [—sɪdnɪs], s. das Verfluchtsein.

Cursive [kɜ:sɪv], *adj.* fließend; kursiv (*as hand-writing*).

Cursor [kɜ:sə], s. der Schieber (*Mech.*, *Math.*).

Cursorily [kɜ:səri], *adv.* **see** **Cursorry**. —**ness** [—rɪnɪs], s. die Flüchtigkeit.

Cursorry [kɜ:səri], *adj.* flüchtig, oberflächlich, kurzweilig; — view, der schnelle Überblick.

Curt [kɜ:t], *adj.* kurz, kurzgefaßt; trocken, hart.

Curtail [kɜ:'teɪl], v. a. abkürzen; beschränken; schmälern, herabsetzen; — a privilege, ein Vorrecht teilweise aufheben; be —ed of a th., in einer S. beeinträchtigt werden. —**ment**, s. die Abkürzung, die Beschränkung.

Curtain [kɜ:tn], I. s. der Vorhang, die Gardine; der Zwischenvall, die Kurbine (*For.*); fire-proof —, der eiserne Vorhang (*Theat.*); 1. (*with verbs*) the — rises, der Vorhang geht auf; draw the —, den Vorhang ziehen oder vorziehen; draw up the —, den Vorhang aufziehen; 2. (*with prepositions*) behind the —, hinter den Kulissen; under the — of night, unter dem Schleier der Nacht. II. v. a. mit Vorhängen umgeben oder verhüllen. **Comp.** —**fire**, s. das Herfervier (*Artif.*). —**lecture**, s. die Gardinenpredigt. —**pole**, —**rod**, s. die Vorhangstange. —**raiser**, s. das einastige Vorpiel; der Vorhangsrim (*Cinema*).

Curtilage [kɜ:'tilɪdʒ], s. die Umfriedung.

Curts(e)y [kɜ:'tsɪ], I. s. die Verbeugung, der Knicks. II. v. n. (drop a —) nicken.

Curvated [kɜ:'vɛtɪd], *adj.* gekrümmt.

Curvature [kɜ:'vɛtʃə], s. die Krümmung; — of the spine, die Krümmungsverkrümmung.

Curve [kɜ:v], I. s. die Krümmung, Kurve (*Railw.*, *Math.*); die Bewegung (*of a road*); (— line) die krumme Linie; der Bogen (*Shipw.*, *Draw.*);

(graph) das Schaubild, die Kurve; (French) — (s), das Kurvenbild; circular — die Kreislinie. II. v.a. krümmen, biegen; kurven (Poth.); — d. gewölbt (Arch.); Wogen; getrümmt; geschweif.

Curvet ['kə:vət], I. s. die Kurvette (of a horse). II. v.a. turlottieren; vor Freude tanzen und springen.

Curvilinear [kə:vɪ'lɪnə], adj. krümmförmig.

Cushion ['kʊʃən], s. die Kissenbank.

Cushion ['kʊʃən], I. s. das Kissen, Polster; das Dampfpolster (in piston); die Bande (Bill.); das Polstertapet (Arch.); — of a carriage, das Sitzkissen. II. attrib.; — tire, der Polstgummireifen (Cycl.). III. v.a. mit Kissen versehen; polstern; — a ball, einen Ball dublieren (Bill.); — ed seat, die Polsterbank.

Cushy ['kʊʃɪ], adj. (sl.) kinderleicht.

Cusp [kʌsp], s. die Spitze (Arch., Geom.); das Horn (of the moon); — of an arch, die Nase eines Bogens. — **date** (d), adj. feingebildet.

Cuss [kʌs], s. corruption of **Curse**; (sl.) der Gelle, Bursche, Kerl; a comical —, ein komischer Kauz. **Comp.** — word, s. der Fluch, Schimpf.

Cussed ['kʌsɪd] adj. (coll.) vermurrt. (coll.) — ness, s. der Widerprügegeist.

Custard ['kʌstəd], s. der Eierrahm, die süße Soße als Beigabe. **Comp.** — apple, s. die Frucht des Felsenbaumes. — powder, s. ein zur Verletzung von Eierrahm dienendes Pulver.

Custodial [kʌs'təʊdɪəl], adj. wachpostenmäßig; die Haft betreffend.

Custodian [kʌs'təʊdɪən], s. der Hüter; der Kustos.

Custody ['kʌstədɪ], s. die Haft, der Gewahrsam; (care) die Aufsicht, Sorge, Gut, Verwahrung; (protection) der Schutz, die Bedeckung; hand over to the — of a p., einem in Verwahrung geben.

Custom ['kʌstəm], s. (habit) die Gewohnheit, der Brauch; (usage) die Sitte; das Gewohnheitsrecht (Law); die Kunstschaff (C.L.). — **ariness** [—əɪnəs], s. die Gewohnheitskraft, Gewohnheit.

—ary [—əri], adj.; — **arily**, adv. (usual) gebräuchlich, üblich, gewöhnlich; (conformable to usage) der Gewohnheit gemäß, herkömmlich; auf Gewohnheitsrecht oder Brauch beruhend (Law).

Customer ['kʌstəmə], s. der Kunde (also fig.), die Kundin, der (die) Käufer(in); regular — (of a restaurant, etc.), der Stammgast.

Custom — s ['kʌstəm], pl. der Zoll, die Steuer; board of — s, die Zollbehörde; — s examination, die Zollrevision; — s inwards (outwards), der Einfuhrzoll (Ausfuhrzoll); — s policy, die Zollpolitik; — s tariff, der Zollarif. **Comp.** — **house**, I. s. das Zollamt, Zollhaus. II. attrib.; — house 'charges, die Zollkosten oder -gebühren; — house clearance, die Zollklarierung; die Verzollung; — house entry, die Zollinhaltsangabe; — house officer, Zollbeamte(r), m. — **s-union**, s. der Zollverein; die Zollunion.

Custos ['kʌstəs], s. der Bewahrer; see **Custodian**; — rotulorum, der Archivar.

Cut [kʌt], I. v.v.a. (also imperf. & p.p.) schneiden, hauen, abschneiden; fassen (the cable (Naut.)); aufschneiden (a fresh loaf); aufschneiden (bread); voranschneiden, zerlegen (meat); (carve) hauen, schnitten (stone, wood); (shave) schneiden; aufschneiden (the leaves of a book, etc.); (— through) durchschneiden; (— up) zerhacken; bekommen (teeth); mähen (corn, etc.); zerschneiden (a ditch); zubauen (bricks); schneiden, schleifen (gems); bohren (a tunnel); aufspringen machen (the hands); schneiden (hair, corns, etc.); kürzen, zusammenschneiden (a play, etc.); herabschneiden, kürzen (wages); unterbieten, verbessern (record time); I. (with nouns) the beard den Bart schneiden oder scheren; (sl.) — the cackles, das Schnäbeln sein lassen; — ciphers, Papieren oder Aufschreibungen machen; — the cards, die Karten abgeben; (Prov.) — your coat according to your cloth, strecke dich nach der Decke; — a dash, großtun; — a deplorable figure, sich jämmerlich anstellen; eine jämmerliche Figur abgeben; eine

traurige Rolle spielen; (sl.) — no ice, ohne Bedeutung sein; — the knot, den Knoten durchhauen; (coll.) — a lecture, eine Vorlesung oder ein Kolleg schwätzen; — one's losses, etwas unter Verlust aufgeben oder verkaufen; — a p., einen ignorieren oder schneiden oder nicht sehen wollen; — steps, Stufen schlagen; (vulg.) — one's stick, sich eilig davonmachen; — one's teeth, zähnen, Zähne bekommen; (fig.) — one's own throat, sich ins eigene Fleisch schneiden, den Ast abhauen, auf dem man sitzt; — one's way, sich (Dat.) einen Weg bahnen; (fig.) sich durchschlagen; this argument — s both ways, dies ist ein zweischneidiger Degen; 2. (with adverbs & prepositions) — **asunder**, durchschneiden, voneinander schneiden; — **away**, abschneiden, abhauen, weglassen; — **down**, niederhauen, fällen; (ab)mähen (crops); Behauen (timber); herabschlagen (prices); (fig.) verkurzen; verringern, vermindern (expenses); zusammenschneiden (manuscript); — s.th. fine, etwas (allzu) knapp bemessen; — in pieces, zerhacken; — in stone, in Stein hauen; — in two, entzweihauen, durchschneiden; — off, abschneiden, abhauen; trennen (Elect.); — off a connexion, eine Verbindung abbrechen; — off an entail, die Beschränkung der Erbfolge aufheben; — off with a shilling, — off an heir, enterben, den rechtmäßigen Erben ausschließen; — off hopes, Hoffnungen vernichten; — off one's nose to spite one's face, sich (Dat.) die Nase allzu viel kosten lassen; — off the enemy's retreat, dem Feinde den Rückzug abschneiden; — off supplies, die Zufuhr abschneiden; (sl.) be — off, sterben; — out, ausschneiden, beschneiden; ausschneiden (dresses, etc.); ausschalten (other wireless stations); heraushehlen (enemy ship); — a p. out, einen ausschneiden; be — out for a th., zu etwas gemacht oder geboren sein, das Zeug zu einer S. haben; — out work for a p., einem ein tüchtiges Stück Arbeit aufteilen; — (s.o.) short, (einen) plötzlich unterbrechen; he — me short, er fiel mir ins Wort; to — the matter or a long story short, um es kurz zu machen; — to pieces, in Stücke hauen; — to the quick, (bis) ins Mark treffen, auf's tiefste vernichten (Acc.); in der Seele weh(e) tun (Dat.); — to the heart, ins Herz treffen, auf's bitterste kränken; — up, aufschneiden, zerhacken, zerlegen; — up a book, ein Buch herunterreißen, sehr streng kritisieren; — a p. up, einen schlecht machen, heruntermachen; his conduct — me up greatly, sein Betragen betriebe er ergriff mich auf's höchste. II. v.v.v. schneiden, hauen; sich schneiden lassen; — and come again, sich mehrmals abschneiden; this is — and come again, hier ist Vorrat in Fülle und Fülle; (sl.) — and run, sich eilig davon- oder aus dem Staube machen; — across (country, etc.), abschneiden, einen kürzeren Weg (durchs Feld) einschlagen; — **back**, (ein Bild) wiederholen (films); — for deal, zum Geben abheben (Cards); — in, plötzlich dreinschlagen; unterbrechen; sich (nach Überholen) wieder einreißen (Motor.); — in for partners, ziehen, um die Mitspieler zu bestimmen (Cards); — out, scharf ausbiegen zum Überholen (Motor.); — through, sich durchschlagen (Mil.); (vulg.) — **under**, die Breite brechen, unter dem Preise verkaufen; — up rough, böse oder aufgebracht sein; (sl.) — up well, reich sterben. III. s. der Schnitt, Stieb; die Wunde, Schmarre; (— with a whip) der Peitschenstieb; der Kupferstich (Engr.); (wood) — der Holzschnitt; der Schnitt (of hair); der (zu-)Schnitt, die Form (of clothes); der Durchschliff, Einschnitt (Railw., etc.); der (Zeitungs-) Ausschnitt, die Gehaltskürzung, der Abzug, Abstrich (of salary); (piece) die Schnitte, das Stück (den); (fig.) das Schneiden, Ausschneiden; die Unhöflichkeit, scharfe Kritik; draw — s, lösen, Gültigen ziehen; short — die Abkürzung, der Durchgang; der Richtigkeits; whose — is it? mer muß abgeben? — and thrust, das Stieb- und Stoßfechten; — and-thrust sword, der Pallasch; — and-thrust weapon, die blanke Waffe; (vulg.) that's a — above me, so weit reichen meine

Krafte nicht, das ist mir zu hoch. IV. p.p. & adj. geschnitten, abgechnitten; aefchiffen (*glass*); — and dry or dried, fertig zum Gebrauch, für und fertig; um vorwärts fertig; (schalonenhaft, abgebrochen); — price, der Scheiderpreis; — stone, der Hauthern. Comp. —glass, s. das gefchiffene Glas. —out, s. der Ausfchalter, die Sicherung (*Elect.*); der automatische Umschalter (*Elect.*). —work, s. die durchbrochene Arbeit, Ziererei.

Cutaneous [kju: teinəs], adj. zur Haut gehörig; — diseases, Hautkrankheiten; — eruption, der Hautausschlag.

Cutaway [kə'təweɪ], adj.; — coat, der Cut, Cutaway Herrenrock mit abgerundeten Vorderkanten.

Cute [kju:t], adj. scharf, aufgeweckt, schlau, erfinderisch.

Cuticle [ˈkju:tl̩k], s. die Oberhaut, Epidermis (*Anat.*); die Kutikula (*Bot.*). —ular [ˈkju:tl̩kju:l], adj. die Oberhaut betreffend.

Cutlass [ˈkʌtləs], s. der kurze Säbel; das Entermesser (*Naut.*).

Cutler [ˈkʌtlə], s. der Messerschmied. —y [ˈkʌtləri], s. die Messerschmiedwaren; das Messerschmiedehandwerk; die Gbheide (*pl.*).

Cutlet [ˈkʌtlɪt], s. das Rippchen, Rotelett, die Rotelette.

Cutpurse [ˈkʌtpɜ:s], I. s. der Beutelschneider, Taschendieb. II. adj. spitzbübisch.

Cutter [ˈkʌtə], s. Schneidebe(r), m., der (Stein-)Schneider; der Zugschneider (*Tail.*); der Cutter (*Naut.*); das Schneidewerkzeug (*Mach.*); die Schneidemaschine (*for fodder*); der Grabstichel (*Engl.*); (*pl.*) die Ausstichformen (*Conf.*); hair—, der Haarschneider, Friseur; revenue—, das Zollmachtschiff.

Cut-throat [ˈkʌtθrəʊt], I. s. der Halsabschneider. II. adj. mörderisch, Halsabschneiderisch; — competition, die Konkurrenz bis aufs Messer.

Cutting [ˈkʌtɪŋ], I. p.p. & adj. scharf, schneidend, beißend; the— edge, die Schneide; a— remark, eine beißende Bemerkung; a— wind, ein schneidender Wind. II. s. das Schneiden; der Einschnitt, Durchstich (*Railw.*, etc.); der Ableger, Entzeling, Setzling (*Bot.*); der Rohschnitt (*of film*); (*pl.*) die Schnittel, Späne, Abfälle; newspaper—, der (Zeitungs-)Zuschnitt. Comp. —line, s. die Schnittlinie (*Typ.*). —out, s. das Zuschneiden (*Tail.*); das Pflanzmachen in den Säfen (*Naut.*). —(out)-board, s. der Zuschneideisch (*Tail.*).

Cuttle [ˈkʌtl̩bʊn], s. der Schulp, die Schildkröte, —fish, s. der Tintenfisch.

Cutty [ˈkʌti], I. adj. (*dial.*) kurz, unterseht. II. s. die kleine Pirne; (—pipe) die kurze Tabakspfeife. Comp. —stool, s. der niedrige Stuhel; der Pirnenstuhl (*Scotch*).

Cutwater [ˈkʌtwɔ:tə], s. der Eisbrecher (*of bridges*); das Brustholz (des Vorderstebens) (*Naut.*).

Cyan [ˈsaɪən], s. das zyanfarbene Salz. —ic [ˈsaɪənɪk], adj.; —ic acid, die Zyanfäure.

Cyanide [ˈsaɪənɪd], s. das Zyanid, die Zyanverbindung (*Chem.*). —fe, s. der Zyanit (*Min.*).

Cyanogen [ˈsaɪənədʒən], s. das Zyan.

Cyclamen [ˈsaɪkləmən], s. das Alpenveilchen (*Bot.*).

Cycle [ˈsaɪkl̩], I. s. (circle) der Ritel, Kreis; (—of time) der Zyklus, Zeitkreis; der (Sagen-)Kreis, die Folge, Reihe, der Zyklus (*of legends*, etc.); (bicycle, tricycle) das Fahrrad; motor—, das Motorrad; four— engine, der Viertaktmotor; recurring in—, periodisch wiederkehrend; —e of indication, der Indikationszyklus; —e of the moon (sun), der Mond-(Sonnens-)zyklus. II. v.n. radfahren, radeln. —ic, adj.; —ic poets, die Zyklisten. —ing, I. s. der Radspurt. II. adj. Radfahr-, Radler-; see compounds. —ist, s. der Radfahrer, Radler; lady—, die Radlerin; —ists' rest, die Radfahrerstation; accommodation for—ists, die Unterkunft für Radfahrer. —old, s. die Zykloide, Radlinie (*Geom.*). Comp. —e-car, s. der Kleinkraftwagen, die Zyklolette (*Motor.*). —e depot,

die Fahrradniederlage. —e track, der Radfahrweg. —ing club, der Radfahrverein. —ing-ground, s. die Radrennbahn. —ing-suit, s. der Radleranzug.

Cyclometer [ˈsaɪkləmɪtə], s. der Kreismesser; der Kilometerzähler (*Cycl.*, *Motor*).

Cyclone [ˈsaɪkloun], s. der Wirbelsturm, Zyklon.

Cyclop [ˈsaɪklə], —edia [ˈsaɪkləˈpi:diə], s. die Cyclopadie, das Conversationslexikon. —edic, —edic, adj. cyclopädisch.

Cyclopean [ˈsaɪkləpi:ən], adj. cyclopisch; ungeheuer.

Cyclops [ˈsaɪklɒps], s. der Cyclop.

Cygnets [ˈsɪɡnɪt], s. der junge Schwan.

Cylinder [ˈsɪlɪndə], I. s. der Zylinder, die Walze (*Geom.*); die Bohrung, Seele (*of a gun*); die Walze, Druckwalze (*Typ.*); der Dampfzylinder (*Locom.*, etc.); der Stiefel (*of a pump*); die Trommel (*Spin.*, etc.). II. attrib. see compounds. —ric(al) [ˈsaɪlɪndrɪk(ə)], adj. zylindrisch, walzenförmig; fugeleis (gebohrt) (*Artif.*). Comp. —er-escapement, s. die Zylinderberemmung (*Horol.*). —er-jacket, s. der Zylindermantel (*Locom.*, etc.). —er printing, der Walzenruck.

Cymbal [ˈsɪmbəl], s. die Stimbel (*Mus.*), (*pl.*) die Becken (*Mus.*); (*B.*) tinkling —, die klingende Schelle.

Cyme [saɪm], s. die Trugbolle (*Bot.*).

Cynic [ˈsɪnɪk], I. s. der Zyniker. II. adj., —al, adj. zynisch, schamlos; menschenfeindlich; spöttisch, satirisch. —icism [ˈsɪnɪsɪzəm], s. der Zynismus, beißende Spott.

Cynure [ˈsaɪnɔ:ʊə], s. der kleine Bär; der Polarfarn im kleinen Bären (*Astr.*); (*fig.*) der Keitfarn; der Anzeigungspunkt.

Cypher [ˈsaɪfə], s. see Cipher.

Cypress [ˈsaɪprɪs], s. die Zypresse.

Cyprian [ˈsɪprɪən], I. adj. zypriisch. II. s. die Pirne, Zylindermeister.

Cyst [sɪst], s. die Blase (*Bot.*, *Anat.*); die Pythe (*Path.*). —ic, adj. Blasen-; —ic arteries, Gallenblasenarterien; —ic tumour, die Blasengeschwulst. —otomy [sɪsˈtɒtəmi], s. der Blasenchnitt.

Cytology [ˈsaɪtələdʒi], s. die Zellenkunde.

Czar [zɑ:], s., —ewitch, s., —ina, s. see Tsar, etc.

D

D, d [di:], s. das D, d (also *Mus.*); D = 500. For abbreviations see the Index of Abbreviations at the end of the English-German Vocabulary.

Dab [dæb], I. v.a. mit der flachen Hand leicht schlagen, (*coll.*) antippen; mit etwas Weichem oder Feuchtem leicht berühren oder betupfen; piden; einfärben (*Print.*); see Daub I. II. s. der Klecks, Spritzfleck; (soft blow) der Klaps, sanfter Schlag; das Klumpchen; das Piden; die Kleckse (*icht.*); (*coll.*) be a— at a th., sich auf eine S. verbeugen.

Dabbl [ˈdæbl], I. v.a. benetzen, bespritzen. II. v.n. plätschern; sich befassen (in, mit); —e in a science, in einer Wissenschaft herumtupfern. —er, s. der Plätscherer; der Stämper, Pflücker. —ingly, adv. plätscherhaft.

Dabchick [ˈdæbɪtʃɪk], s. das (eben ausgefrorene) Stichel; der Stiefels, Abergtaucher (*Orn.*).

Dabster [ˈdæbstə], s. (sl.) der (die) Meister (in).

Da capo [da: ˈka:pɔ], noch einmal (*Mus.*).

Dace [deɪs], s. der Gafel, Gäßling.

Dacot [ˈdɔ:kɔt], s. der ostindische Bandit.

Dactyl [ˈdæktl̩], s. der Daktylus, —ic [ˈdæktl̩k], adj. daktylisch, —loglyphy [ˈdɒglɪfi], s. die Ringinschreibung, Stempelinschreibung. —ology [ˈdæktl̩lədʒi], s. die Lehre von den gekürzten Fingerringen, Gemenntkunde. —ology [ˈdæktl̩lədʒi], s. die Fingerbrüche.

Dad [dæd], —a, —dy, s. (*coll.*) Papa, Väterchen, Vati. Comp. —dy-long-legs, s. die Bachmütze (*Ent.*); (harvest spider) der Weberknecht.

Dado [ˈdeɪdɔv], s. die Verkleidung, Bemalung or

Tafelung der untern Zimmerwand; der Postamentmurfel (*Arch.*)

Daffodil ['dæfədɪl], s. die gelbe Narzisse (*Bot.*).

Daft ['da:ft], *adj.* einfältig, verbrodt, nährlich (*Scotch.*) — **ness**, s. die Einfältigkeit, Verdrüßlichkeit.

Dagger ['dæɡə], s. der Dolch; (*obs.*) der Parierdolch (*Penc.*); das Kreuz (*f*) (*Typ.*); look — at a p., einen mit Blicken durchbohren; be at — drawn, sich (*Dat.*) o. einander feindselig gegenüberstehen, Lobheiden sein.

Daguerreotype ['dʌʒerətoɪp], s. das Daguerreotyp, Bildnis.

Dahlia ['deɪliə], s. die Dahlie, Georgine (*Bot.*).

Daily ['deɪli], *1. adj.* & *adv.* täglich; (*usual*) täglich; — (*paper*), die täglich erscheinende Zeitung, Tageszeitung, das Tag(e)blatt; — *experience*, die tagtägliche Erfahrung; *event of occurrence*, das alltägliche Ereignis; — *routine*, der immer gleiche Tagesablauf, tägliche Pflichten; — *the Tageseinteilung*; — *task*, das Tag(e)werk; — *wages*, der Tag(e)lohn. *II. s. see* — 1.; *the dailies*, die Tagespresse.

Dainties ['deɪntɪz], *pl.* das Naschwerk.

Dainty ['deɪntɪ], *adv.* *see* **Dainty**. — **ness** ['neɪs], s. das wählerische Wesen, die Redefähigkeit (*in eating*); der besondere Wohlgeschmack, die Rederei (*of food*); (*fastidiousness*) die übertriebene Feinheit, Zartheit.

Dainty ['deɪntɪ], *1. adj.*, lecker, wohlgeschmeckt, süßlich, delikats (*of food*); wählerisch, veredelt, lecker(haft) (*of persons*); (*nice*) zart, fein, zierlich; (*neat*) sauber, nett; (*scrupulous*) geziert, überfein. *II. s. der Redefähigen, die Rederei.*

Dairy ['deəri], s. die Milchammer (*in a house*); das Milchgeschäft; die Molerei; die Käseerei, Milchwirtschaft. *Comp.* — **cart**, s. der Milchwagen. — **farm**, s. die Meierei, Milchwirtschaft. — **keeper**, s. der Molereibesitzer. — **maid**, s. das Milchmädchen. — **man** ['mæn], s. der Milchmann. — **room**, s. die Milchammer.

Dais ['deɪs], s. der erhöhte Platz in einem Saale, die Estrade; der Thronstul, Ehrenstuhl, Baldachin.

Daisied ['deɪzɪd], *adj.* mit Gänseblümchen übersät, geschmückt.

Daisy ['deɪzi], *1. s.* das Gänseblümchen, Maßliebchen; (*filled*) das Tausendfüßchen; *ox-eyed*, die große Gänseblume, Marg(u)erite. *II. adj.* (*al.*) reizend, bewundernswürdig.

Dale ['deɪl], s. das Tal. *Comp.* — **smān** ['z-mæn], s. der Talbewohner.

Dalliance ['dælɪns], s. das Schäkern, Liebsofen, die Liebesflog; (*obs.*, *delay*) die Verzögerung, der Aufschub; (*trifling*) der Scherz, die Tändelei.

Dally ['dæli], *v.n.* schäkern, tändeln, liebeln; (*waste time*) die Zeit verändeln.

Daltonism ['dɔ:lɪtənɪzəm], s. die Farbenblindheit, Rotgrünblindheit.

Dam ['dæm], *1. s.* der Deich, Damm, Wellenbrecher, das Wehr; die Mole (*of a harbour*); die Talpferre (*across a valley*). *II. v.a.* — (*in* — *up*) eindeichen, abdämmen, eindämmen; (*fig.*) hemmen.

Dam, s. die Mutter (der vierfüßigen Tiere); *the devil's* —, des Teufels Großmutter.

Damag-e ['dæmɪdʒ]. *1. s.* der Schaden, Nachteil, die Einbuße; (*loss*) der Verlust; — *by sea*, die Seeharrie; *do a p. —*, einem Schaden zufügen; (*al.*) *what's the —?* was kostet es? was habe ich zu bezahlen? *II. v.a.* beschädigen (*Acc.*), Schaden zufügen (*Dat.*). — **eable**, *adj.* leichtverderblich; zerbrechlich; zart, heikel. — **ed**, *p.p.* & *adj.* beschädigt; *in a —* *ed* state, in schädlichem Zustande. — **es**, *pl.* der Schadenersatz; *make good the —*, für den Verlust aufkommen, (etnem) den Schaden vergüten; *recover —*, entschädigt werden, Entschädigung erhalten. — **ing**, *adj.* schädlich, nachteilig.

Damascene ['dæməsi:n], *v.a.* damaszierend.

Damask ['dæməsk], *1. s.* der Damast; *linen* —, der Leinendamast; *silk* —, der Seidendamast;

woollen —, worsted —, der Woll(en)damast. *II. adj.* damastig; — *carpet*, der Damastteppich; — *steel*, der Damastener Stahl. *III. v.a.* damastieren (*steel*); damastartig weben; (*fig.*) verziern. — **ing**, s. die Weberei. *Comp.* — **rose**, s. die Damaszenerrose.

Dame ['deɪm], s. die Frau, Ältliche oder vornehme Dame; die Lehrerin einer ländlichen Elementarschule. *Comp.* — **(s)-school** ['deɪm(z)skul:], s. die Elementarschule.

Damn ['dæm], *1. v.a.* verdammen; (*condemn*) verurteilen, verwerfen; (*curse*) verfluchen; ausprechen, aussprechen (*a play*); — *it!* verdammt (noch mal!) verflucht! hörs der Genfer! *the —*, *ed*, die Verdammten. *II. s.*; (*coll.*) *I don't care a twopenny* —, ich scheiß mit den Teufel darum. — **able** ['nəbl], *adj.*, — **ably**, *adv.* verdammenswert, verdammt, verdammt, verflucht, absehnlich. — **ableness**, s. die Verdammtlichkeit. — **ation** ['neɪʃən], *1. s.* die Verdammtis, Verdammung. *II. int.* verdammt! Donnerwetter! — **atory** ['nətori], *adj.* verdammt. — **ing**, *pr.p.* & *adj.* verdammt.

Damp ['dæmp], *1. adj.* feucht; — *rot*, die nasse Feuchteit. *II. s.* die Feuchtigkeit. *III.*, — **en**, *v.a.* befeuchten, aufweichen; dämpfen, schwächen (*lights, sounds*); (*fig.*) niederlagen; — *a p's spirits*, einem den Mut benehmen, einen niederschlagen. *IV. v.n.*; — *off*, abfaulen (*of plants*). — **er**, s. der Stieher (*of a chimney*), die Zugflappe (*on an oven*); der Zugregler (*of steam-boiler*); der Dämpfer (*Mus. & fig.*); *his presence casts a —* *er upon the conversation*, seine Gegenwart wirkt lähmend auf die Unterhaltung. — **ish**, *adj.* ein wenig feucht; dumpfig. — **ness**, s. die Feuchtigkeit. — **s**, *pl.* Nebelbänke; die Schwaben (*Min.*). *Comp.* — **proof**, *adj.* vor Rässe schützend, gegen Feuchtigkeit geschützt.

Damsel ['dæmsəl], s. (*Post.*, *B.*) das junge Mädchen, Fräulein, die Jungfrau; (*obs.*) das Gelfräulein.

Damson ['dæmsən], s. die Damaszener Pflaume.

Dance ['dæns], *1. v.a.* tanzen; tanzen lassen (*bears*); (*chouteln* (*baby*); *it makes one's blood —*, es bringt einem das Blut in Wallung; — *attendance* (*on a p.*, einem) häufig seine Aufmerksamkeit machen, (*on a lady*, einer Dame) sehr den Hof machen. *II. v.n.* tanzen, hüpfen, unterpernsen. *III. s.* der Tanz; die Tanzmusik, Tanzweise; die Tanzpartie, der Ball; (*coll.*) *lead a p. a —*, einem übel mitspielen. — **er**, s. der (die) Tänzer(in). — **ing**, s. das Tanzen. *Comp.* — **e-man**, s. die Tanzmüt. — **ing-girl**, s. die Tänzerin. — **ing-lesson**, s. die Tanzstunde. — **ing-master**, s. der Tanzlehrer. — **ing-room**, s. der Tanzsaal; (*fam.*) der Tanzboden. — **ing-school**, s. die Tanzschule.

Dandelion ['dændɪlɪən], s. der Löwenzahn (*Bot.*).

Dander ['dænde], *1. v.n.* (*dial.*) umherfliehen. *II. s.* (*al.*) der Horn; (*al.*) *feel one's — rise*, sein Blut kochen fühlen.

Dandified ['dændɪfɪd], *adj.* stutzerhaft.

Dandle ['dændl], *v.a.* auf dem Schoße o. auf den Armen schaukeln o. wiegen o. hüpfen lassen; (*obs.*) verhätscheln, liebesofen.

Dandrus ['dændrʌs], s. der (Kopf-)Schorf, Grind, die Schuppen (*pl.*) auf dem Hinterkopf.

Dandy ['dændɪ], *1. s.* der Stutzer, Egoist, Ged, Modenarr; die Schöpfung mit Treibmaß (*Naut.*). — **ish**, *adj.* gedenthaft, stutzerhaft. — **ism** ['z-ɪzm], s. das stutzerhafte Wesen. *II. adj.* (*coll.*) vortrefflich, vollkommen in seiner Art (*Amer.*).

Danger ['dændʒə], s. die Gefahr; *in case of* —, im Falle der Not, falls Gefahr droht o. drohen sollte; *the nation is in —* *of war*, dem Volke droht ein Krieg. — **ous** ['-rəs], *adj.* gefährlich.

—ousness, s. die Gefährlichkeit. *Comp.* — **arrow**, s. der Warnungspfeil, Hüpfpfeil (*Elect.*). — **signal**, s. — **whistle**, s. das Notignal.

—spot, s. die Gefahrenstelle (*Motor.*).

Dangle ['dæŋɡl], *v.n.* hängen, baumeln, hin und her flattern; — *about or after girls*, den Mäd-

den nachlaufen *or* die Cour machen. — *r.* s. der Schürzenläger, Wäschenläger.

Dank [dæŋk], *adj.* dankbar, leucht, naßhalt.

Daphne [dæɪnɪ], *s.* der Vorberbaum.

Dapper [dæpə], *adj.* medlich, schmund, nett; (brisk) lebend, gewandt.

Dapple [dæpl], *i. adj.* getupft, fleckig; bunt.

II. v.a. [pre]nfeln, tüpfeln, fleckig machen. *Comp.*

— **gray**, *i. adj.* aspergrau. *II. s.* (horse) der Apfelschimmel.

Dar- [dæə], *i. v.n.* dürfen, wagen, sich erlauben, sich vertrauen; *I* — *e* not do it, ich wage es nicht, ich vertraue mich nicht es zu tun; *if I may* — *e* to say so, wenn ich so sagen darf; *I* — *e* say, daß glaube ich wohl; ohne Zweifel, freilich, gewiß; you know where it is, *I* — *e* say, Sie wissen wohl oder vermutlich, wo es ist; *I* — *e* not tell him, ich vertraue mich or mir nicht, es ihm zu sagen; how — *e* you? wie können Sie es wagen? *II. v.a.* herausfordern; trosten (*Dat.*). — **ing** [—ɪŋ], *i. adj.* kühn, tapfer, mutig, vermegen; (audacious) feck, dreist; (presumptuous) anmaßend. *II. s.* die (Zoll-) Kühnheit, der Wagemut; die Vermegenheit; deed of — *ing*, die kühne Tat, Selbsttat. — **ingness**, *s. see* — **ing** *II. Comp.* — **e-devil**, *i. s.* der Draufgänger, Waghals. *II. adj.* wag(e)halfig, vermegen, tollkühn.

Dark [dɑ:k], *i. adj.* dunkel, finster; (opaque) undurchsichtig; (schwärzlich) dunkel (*in colour*); (obscure) dunkel; (mysterious) geheimnisvoll, dunkel; (ignorant) unwissend, unaufgeklärt; (gloomy) finster, düster, trübe; (blind) blind; (concealed) verborgen, heimlich; brimst (*hair*, etc.); böse, verbrecherisch, (schwarz) (deed); unerfreulich (*side of things*); the — *ages*, das (finstere) Mittelalter; (*coll.*) a — *horse*, ein noch unbekanntes Rennpferd; (*fig.*) ein Unbekannter, Neuling; — *lantern*, die Glöhenlaterne; — *saying*, ein dunkler, rätselhafter Ausdruck, das Rätsel; — *slide*, die Rastette (*Phot.*). *II. s.* das Dunkel, die Dunkelheit; (*pl.*) die Schatten (*Paint.*); after —, nach Eintritt der Dunkelheit; a leap in the —, ein Sprung ins Ungeheuer; (*fig.*) leave a p. in the —, einen im Ungeheuer or Dunkeln lassen, einen nicht aufklären. — **en**, *i. v.a.* verbunkeln, verfinstern; (*fig.*) verbunkeln, verbunkeln, trüben; (perplex) verwirren, unverständlich machen; *I* shall never — *en* his doors again, ich werde seine Schwelle nie wieder betreten. *II. v.n.* dunkel werden. — **ish**, *adj.* schwärzlich (*of colour*); etwas dunkel, trübe; dämmerig. — **ing**, *i. adv.* im Dunkeln. *II. adj.* dunkel; (*fig.*) düster. — **ness**, *s.* die Finsternis, Dunkelheit; (*fig.*) die Unwissenheit, geistige Blindheit; acts of — *ness*, böse, laßhafte Taten; powers of — *ness*, die Mächte der Finsternis, Sollenmächte. — **some**, *adj.* dunkel, trübe. (*coll.*) — **y**, *s.* Schwarze(r), *m.*, der Regier. *Comp.* — **browed**, *adj.* mit dunklen Brauen; (*fig.*) finster, ernst, streng. — **eyed**, *adj.* dunkeläugig. — **hued**, *adj.* dunkelfarbig. — **room**, *s.* die Dunkelkammer (*Phot.*).

Darling [dɑ:ɪŋ], *i. adj.* teuer, lieb; Lieblings-; my own — *boy*, mein einzig geliebter Junge, Geliebter; — *love*, der Geliebte, das Geliebte. *II. s.* der Liebling, Schatz, das Herzblatt.

Darn [dɑ:n], *i. v.a.* stopfen, ausbessern. *II. s.* das Gestopfte, die Stopfnah; die gestopfte Stelle (*in cloth*).

Darnel [dɑ:nəl], *s.* der (Tammel-)Rohr (Bot.).

Darner [dɑ:nə], *s.* die Stopfnerin.

Darning [dɑ:nɪŋ], *s.* das Stopfen. *Comp.* — **ball**, *s.* das Stopfci. — **cotton**, *s.* das Stopfgarn. — **needle**, *s.* die Stopfnadel. — **wool**, *s.* — **yarn**, *s.* das Stopfgarn.

Dart [dɑ:t], *i. s.* der Wurfpieß, Speer; (arrow) der Pfeil; die abgenutzte Seite, der Abänder (*in skirts*); die plötzliche Bewegung, der Sprung. *II. v.a.* (Beile, Geschosse) schleudern or werfen; a look at a p., einem einen schnellen Blick zuwerfen. *III. v.n.* fliegen, davonstehen, sich schnell und plötzlich bewegen; sich stürzen (ab, on, auf

(*Acc.*), herfallen (über (*Acc.*)); — *forth*, herporbrechen (from, aus). — *er*, *s.* der Schlangenbalßvogel (*Orn.*).

Darwinian [dɑ:'wɪniən], *adj.* *see* the Index of Names.

Dash [dæʃ], *i. v.a.* (strike) schlagen, (schmettern) schleudern (an, auf (*Acc.*), gegen); (— to pieces) zerstückeln; (— out) (her)aus(schlagen, zer)schmettern; (— over) überlegen; (mix) vermischen, vermengen; (hesitate) besperrigen; aus(schütten) (water); (*fig.*) zerstreuen, verstreuen; (underline) unterstreichen; (damn) verdammen; — a p.'s brains out, einem den Schädel einschlagen; — a p.'s hopes, einem die Hoffnung benehmen; — a p.'s spirits, einem nieder(schlagen). *II. v.n.* stoßen, schlagen; stürzen; (splash) platschen; — **about**, umherstürzen; **against**, schlagen, stoßen, reimen (an or gegen eine S.); (schelten) (an (*Dat.*)); — **down**, niederstürzen (as a waterfall); — **into**, hineinstürzen in, einbrechen in (*Acc.*); — **off**, (drive) schnell abfahren; (ride) davonjahren; (run) fortlaufen, ausstehen; the horses — *ed* off at full gallop, die Pferde sprangen in getradem Galopp davon; — *off* a th., schnell etwas entwerfen, auf Papier werfen; — *over*, überlaufen; the water — *ed* over the ship's side, das Wasser flürzte über die Seiten des Schiffes; — **through**, durchschlagen, durchplätzen; — the pen through a line, eine Zeile ausstreichen. *III. s.* der Schlag, Schmitz, Streich; (collision) der Zusammenstoß, das Zusammenstoßen; (clash) der Rastiz; (rush) der Sturz, Sprung (*Mil.*); (attack) der Angriff, Verstoß; (the) Kühnheit, Entschlossenheit, der Schmetz; (— of the pen) der Federstich; der Strich (*Mus., Tele.*); der Gedankenstich (*Typ.*); (mixture) die Vermischung; a whisky and —, Whisky mit einem Schuß Sodawasser; a — of eccentricity, ein Anflug von Überpanntheit; at first —, auf's erste Mal. — *er*, *s.* der flotte, schnelle Kerl; die Radkavalier; der Butterföbel. — **ing**, *pr. p.* & *adj.* auffallend gefeibet; prunkend; ungehäm, feurig (*attack*); platschend, rauschend; (*coll.*) flott, feck; the — *ing* exploit of Lieut. H., die kühne (Selben-)Tat des Leutnants H.; — *ing* fellow, der flotte, vermogene Dursche; — *ing* officer, der schnelle Offizier. *Comp.* — **board**, *s.* das Armaturenbrett, die Strigwand (*Motor.*); das Schmutzblech (*of carriages*).

Dastard [dæstəd], *s.* die Memme. — **iness**, *s.* die Feigheit. — **ly**, *adj.* & *adv.* feig; heimtückisch.

Data [dæ'teɪ], *pl.* Daten; die Angaben, Tatsachen, besonderen Einzelheiten.

Date [dæ'teɪ], *i. s.* das Datum, die Zeitangabe; die Jahreszahl (*on coins*); (time) die Zeit, der Zeitpunkt; (period) die Epoche, Periode; der Termin, der Verfall (zeit eines Wechsel (C.L.); long —, die lange Sicht (C.L.); out of —, veraltet; up to —, zeitgemäß, modern, neuester Art, den modernsten Anforderungen entsprechend; his date; bring a book up to —, ein Buch auf den gegenwärtigen Stand der Forschung bringen, ein Buch zeitgemäß umarbeiten or ausstatten; your letter bearing — the 9th inst., Ihr vom 9. d. d. datierter Brief; of this —, vom heutigen Tage; two months after —, zwei Monate nach heute or nach dato. *II. v.a.* datieren; (reckon) rechnen; (fix time) ansetzen. *III. v.n.* das Datum or den Stempel tragen; (— from), sich her(schreiben) (vom), zurückgehen (auf (*Acc.*)). — **less**, *adj.* ohne Datum; zeitlos, ewig. *Comp.* — **line**, *s.* die Datumsgrenze.

Date, *s.* die Dattel. *Comp.* — **palm**, *s.* — **tree**, *s.* die Dattelpalme.

Dative [dæ'teɪv], *s.* (— case) der Wemfall, Dativ.

Datum [dæ'təm], *s.* die gegebene Tatsache; die gegebene Größe (*Math.*); die Grundlage.

Daub [dɑ:ʊ], *i. v.a.* verpinseln, bemalen, beschmieren (*with clay*, etc.); (tint) schmiereln, (fubeln) (*in painting*). *II. v.n.* (schmiereln, fubeln, flecken) (*Paint.*). *III. s.* der Fleck; die Fleckerei, Schmiererei, das Beschmier (*Paint.*); der Fleck. — *er*, *s.* der Subler, Schmierer, Farbenflecker.

Daughter ['dɔ:tə], s. die Tochter. — **liness**, s. das tüchterliche Betragen. — **ly**, adj. tüchterlich. **Comp.** — **in-law**, s. die Schwiegertochter.

Daunt ['daʊnt], v. a. entmutigen, einschüchtern. — **less**, adj. furchtlos, kühn; (undaunted) unerschrocken.

Davenport ['dævpənt], s. der kleine Schreibtisch.

Davit ['dævɪt], s. der Davit, die Yütte (Naut.).

Davy ['dævi], s. (coll., corrupted from siddavit) der Eib; (coll.) on my —! auf mein Wort!

Davy-lamp ['dævɪlæmp], s. die Davysche Sicherheitslampe.

Daw ['dɔ:], s. die Dohle (Orn.).

Dawdle ['dɔ:dl], I. v. n. trödeln, müßig gehen; — one's time away, die Zeit vergeuden oder trödeln. II. s. — **er** — **er**, s. der Müßiggänger, Tröbeler; der Tageleib; die Schlafmuke.

Dawn ['daʊn], I. s. die (Morgens-)Dämmerung; (beginning) der Anfang, Anbeginn; (first ray) der erste Lichtstrahl; der Morgen (of life); — of intelligence, das Erwachen des Verstandes. II. v. n. dämmern, tagen; when day —ed, als der Tag anbrach; it —ed upon me, es dämmerte mir, es ging mir ein Licht auf. — **ing**, I. s. see — I. II. pr. p. & adj. dämmern, sich erheben, beginnend, erwachend.

Day ['deɪ], I. s. der Tag; (—light) das Tageslicht; (time) die Lebenszeit, Zeit; (term) die Frist, der bestimmte Tag; (at-home) der Besuchstag; win the —, den Sieg oder die Schlacht gewinnen; the — was his, ihm fiel der Sieg zu; 1. (with nouns & adjectives) — of grace, die Gnadenzeit (Theol.); — of grace, Verzugstage (Law), Respekttag, Respekttag (C.L.); intercalary —, der Schalttag; pay —, der Zahlung, Verfalltag; settling —, der Abrechnungstag; what's the time of —? wie spät ist es? (coll.) know the time of —, sich auskennen; 2. (without prepositions) — about, jeden zweiten Tag; have a fine — of it, sich einen vergnügten Tag machen, sich gut amüsieren; every other —, einen Tag um den andern, alle zwei Tage; twice a —, täglich zweimal, zweimal des Tages; the — after to-morrow, übermorgen; the — before yesterday, vorgestern; this — month, heute in or über vier Wochen; this — week, heute über acht Tage; this — last week, heute vor acht Tagen; one of these —s, in diesen Tagen, dieser Tage, bald; the other —, vor einigen Tagen; 3. (with prepositions) — after —, by —, Tag für Tag, (daily) täglich; — to — money, das tägliche Geld (C.L.); by —, pro Tag, für den Tag, im Tageslohn; for ever and a —, für immer und ewig; from this — forward, von heute an; from — to —, von Tag zu Tag, von einem Tag zum andern; he was a good workman in his —, er war seiner Zeit ein tüchtiger Arbeiter; they have had their —, sie haben ihr Leben gelebt, ihre Zeit ist jetzt vorüber; in these —s, heutzutage; in the —s of our forefathers, zur Zeit or in den Tagen unserer Väter; to a —, (genau) auf den Tag; till this —, bis auf den heutigen Tag; to —, heute; see **To-day**. II. attrib.; — training-college, das Lehrer(innen)seminar, welches ein Externat ist. **Comp.** — **book**, s. das Tagebuch, Journal (C.L.). — **boy**, s. see — **scholar**. — **break**, s. der Tagesanbruch. — **dream**, s. der Traum, die Träumerei; (pl.) Phantasiegebilde. — **fly**, s. die Eintagsfliege. — **labour**, s. das Tagewerk. — **labourer**, s. der Tagelöhner. — **light**, s. das Tageslicht; (visible interval) der Zwischenraum; — light saving, die Lichtersparnis; in broad — light, am hellen lichten Tage; as clear as — light, sonnenklar; (fig.) see — light, klar sehen. — **scholar**, s. der Tagesschüler, Externe(r), m., Außentätige(r), m. — **school**, s. die Tagesschule, das Externat. — **school**, s. die Tagereise. — **spring**, s. der Tagesanbruch. — **star**, s. der Morgenstern. — **work**, s. die Tagesarbeit, das Tagewerk; das Etmaal (Naut.). — **time**, s. der Tag.

Daze ['deɪz], v. a. (dazzle) blenden; (stupefy) betäuben, verwirren.

Dazzle ['dæzl], v. a. blenden. — **ing**, pr. p. & adj. blenden (also fig.). **Comp.** — **e-painting**, s. der Blendanstrich, die Tarnung (Mil.).

Deacon ['di:kən], s. der Diakon; der Almosenpfleger (School); der Geistliche dritten Grades. — **ess**, s. die Diakonessin, Gemeindefürsiner. — **ry**, s. das Diakonat.

Dead ['ded], I. adj. tot; (— to) unempfindlich; abgestorben (für); tot, leer, öde (of a district); abständig (of a tree); abgestorben, dürr, verwelt (as plants); tot, still, flau (C.L.); glanzlos, matt, tot (of colour); schal, flau, matt (of beer, etc.); erloschen, verloscht, tot (as a fire); erloschen, glanzlos (of eyes); (hardened) erloschen; (benumbed) traktlos, empfindungslos; tief (of sleep); (unemployed) unbemüht, tosliegend; bürgerlich tot (Law); stofflos (of night); taub (of stones); dumpf (of sound); blind, Schein (Arch.); — as a door-nail, maueifert; he shot her —, er schoß sie tot; — angle, der tote Winkel; — bargain, der Spottpreis; — body, der Leichnam; — calm, die völlige Windstille; — centre, see — point; — certainty, die völlige, absolute Gewissheit; to a — certainty, to — sicher; — colouring, das Grundieren, Untermalen (Paint.); — flesh, das abgestorbene, tote, faule Fleisch; — gold, das matte Gold; — heat, das tote Fieber; — letters, unbestellbare Briefe; a — level, eine einstufige Ebene; (fig.) die Eintüftigkeit; literature sank to a — level, die Literatur verfiel der Vollkommenheit; — loss, ein vollständiger Verlust; be a — man, ein Mann des Todes sein; — meat, das frische Schlachtfleisch; (fig.) — men, leere, ausgeräumte Flaschen; — point, der Totpunkt; — reckoning, die Gistung; die ungefähre Berechnung, der Überschlag; — Sea, das tote Meer; (fig.) — Sea apples or fruit, die vergessliche Gabe, Täuschung; — season, die stille, geschäftlose Zeit; — secret, das tiefe Geheimnis; make a — set at a th., einen entschlossenen Angriff machen auf (Acc.); a — shot, ein Meisterschütz; — silence, die Totenstille; — steam, der Abbampf; live and — stock, das lebende und tote Inventar; come to a — stop, plötzlich anhalten; — water, der Sog, das Rielaasser; — weight, eine schwere, drückende Last; das Seergewicht, Eigengewicht. II. adv.; — against, gerade (entgegen); — beat, gänzlich erschöpft; — drunk, völlig betrunken; — slow, ganz langsam (Naut. & sl.); — tired, todtüde; (sl.) he cut me —, er ignorierte mich vollständig. III. s. die Tiefe, Stille (of the night); in the — of winter, mitten im Winter; the —, die Toten (pl.); risen from the —, von den Toten (or vom Tode) auferstanden. **Comp.** — **alive**, adj. äußerst langweilig, dumm. — **and-alive**, adj. halbtot. — **beat**, s. der Schmarotzer (Amer.). — **born**, adj. togeboren. — **end**, adj.; — end siding, das tote Geleise (Railw.). — **eye**, s. die Junger (Naut.). — **head**, s. der Freipassagier, Passagier. — **letter**, attrib.; — letter office, das Postamt für unbestellbare Briefe. — **light**, s. der Zufendel, haben für Kabinfenster (Naut.). — **lock**, s. der Stillstand, die Störung, der tote Punkt; come to a — lock, ins Stocken geraten, stecken bleiben; be at a — lock, völlig festgefahren or verfahren sein, nicht vom Fleck kommen or können; nicht aus noch ein wissen. — **man's-finger**, s. das Gnadenframt. — **nettle**, s. die Taubnessel, der weiße Stenensaug. — **pledge**, s. das Pfand auf Eiden, der Eydoppel.

Deaden ['dedn], v. a. abkumpfen, schwächen, dämpfen, (er)löschen (sounds, feelings, etc.); matt machen (gold, etc.); — a ship's way, die Fahrt eines Schiffes hemmen.

Deadliness ['dedlns], s. die Töblichkeit, das Töblich.

Deadly ['dedli], adj. & adv. töblich, töberrindend, gefährlich; (mortal, implacable) unverwundlich; — enemy, der Todfeind; — hate, der töbliche Haß; — pale, todtblau; — sin, die Töblichkeit. **Comp.** — **nightshade**, s. die Tollkirsche, Belladonna (Bot.).

Deadness ['dædnəs], s. der Zustand des Todes; die Todesfälle; (frigidität) die Erstarrung; (weakness) die Mattigkeit; die Flaubeit (*of trade*); (indifference) die Gleichgültigkeit; (apathy) die Empfindungslosigkeit, Abgelumpftheit; (hatness) die Schalkheit.

Deaf [def], adj. taub; — to, taub gegen or für; as — as a post, stocktaub; turn a — ear (to a p. or a th.), (einem) sein Ohr verschließen, taub sein (gegen einen or eine S.); fall on — ears, sein Gehör finden; — and dumb, taubstummt; — and dumb asylum, die Taubstummenanstalt. Comp. —mute, I. adj. taubstummt. II. s. der (die) Taubstumme.

Deafness ['defnəs], s. die Taubheit; das Taubsein (to, für, gegen).

Deafness ['defnəs], s. die Taubheit; das Taubsein (to, für, gegen).

Deal [di:l], I. v. r. a. (divide) teilen; (distribute) aus- or zuteilen; geben (*cards*); — out, verteilen; — a p. a blow, einem eins verlesen. II. v. r. n. handeln, Handel treiben (*in goods, etc.*); (*fig.*) verfahren; Karten geben; (*occupy o.s.*) sich besaffen (with, in, mit); — in politics, sich mit Politik abgeben; — with difficulties, mit Schwierigkeiten kämpfen; he doesn't know how to — with him, er weiß ihn nicht zu beherrschen; — honestly with s.o., redlich gegen einen verfahren. III. s. der Teil; (quantity) die Menge; das (Karten-)Geben (*Cards*); der Handel; das Geschäft (*C.L.*); a good —, (sehr) viel; make a great — of a p., viel Wesens von einem machen; think a great — of a p., einen hochschätzen, große Stücke auf einen halten; it's my —, ich muß geben. —er, s. der (die) Händler (m); der Kartengeber; double —er, der falsche Mensch, Aufstreicher; hardware —er, der Warenhändler; plain —er, der reibliche, offene Mann; sharp —er, der schlaue Fuchs; small —er, der Kleinhändler; —er in antiquities, der Antiquitätenhändler; —er in old books, der Antiquar; —er in old clothes, der Altfleiderhändler, Tröbler. —ing, s. das Teilen; (*gen. ly in pl.*) das Verfahren, die Behandlung; (intercourse) der Umgang, Verkehr; der Geschäftsverkehr, Handel (*C.L.*); mode of —ing, die Handlungsweise; I have no —ings with him, ich habe nichts mit ihm zu tun or zu schaffen; we have no —ings with that house, wir haben keinen geschäftlichen Verkehr mit dem Hause; there's no —ing with this fellow, man kann mit diesem Menschen nicht auskommen or nicht fertig werden.

Deal, I. s. die Teile, Platte, Bohle; das Tannenholz, Fichtenholz, Kiefernholz. II. attrib.; —boards, Tannenbretter; —box, die Schachtel aus Tannenholz; —door, die Brettertür.

Deal ['del], imperf. & p. of deal; questions to be — with, Fragen, welche zur Verhandlung kommen werden; the following questions were — with, folgende Fragen wurden behandelt or vorgenommen or erledigt.

Dean [di:n], s. der Dekant, Dekan; der Vorsteher eines Domkapitels; der Dekan (*Univ.*); —ery, s. (house, etc., jurisdiction) die Dekanet; (office, dignity) das Dekanat.

Dear [dɛə], I. adj. & adv., —ly, ad. teuer; (beloved) lieb, teuer, wert; — Lizzie, das gute Pieschen; Lizzie! —! Lizzie! liebes Pieschen! (*coll.*) there's a — child! sei lieb! sei artig! — Sir, (sehr geehrter Herr!) — Doctor, (sehr geehrter Herr Doktor!) — friend, lieber or lieber Freund! — madam, gnädige Frau! hochgeehrte Frau! sehr geehrte Frau (Professor, Doktor u.); — Mrs. Ransom, liebe Frau Ransom! geehrte or sehr geehrte or hochverehrte Frau Ransom; be or cost —, teuer sein; it cost him —, es kam ihm teuer zu stehen; a — year, ein Jahr der Teuerung; pay — for, (etwas) teuer bezahlen; —ly beloved, innig geliebt, heiliggeliebt; —ly bought, teuer erkaufte. II. s. der Liebhaber; my —, mein Schatz, meine Liebe or Teure; Lizzie is a —, Pieschen ist doch ein gutes Kind. —ness, s. die Rossprelligkeit; die Wertschätzung; die zärt-

liche Liebe, Innigkeit; her —ness to me, ihr Wert für mich, meine große Liebe für sie. **Dear**, int.; O —! — mel ach herrlich O Gott! lieber Himmel! du liebe Zeit!

Dearth [dɜ:θ], s. die Teufelung; (scarcity) der Mangel.

Death [deθ], s. der Tod; —s, Todesfälle; civil —, der bürgerliche Tod; (*vulg.*) catch one's —, sich (Dat.) den Tod holen; die the —, sterben; die the — of a hero, den Selbstmord sterben; die a natural —, eines natürlichen Todes sterben; (*coll.*) it will be the — of me, es wird mein Tod sein; (*coll.*) be in at the —, das Ende (eines Unternehmens) miterleben; house of —, das Trauerhaus; put to —, hinrichten; stab to —, tödlichen. —less, adj. unsterblich. Comp. —agony, s. der Todeskampf. —bed, s. das Sterbebett. Totenbett. —blow, s. der Todesstoß, Todesfreud; give the —blow to a theory, einer Ansicht den Todesstoß verlesen. —dealing, adj. tödend, tödlich. —duty, s. die Nachschleifer. —knell, s. das Totengeld. —like, adj. totenähnlich. —mask, s. die Totenmaske. —penalty, s. die Todesstrafe. —rate, s. die Sterblichkeitsziffer. —rattle, s. das Todesröcheln, letzte Röcheln. —roll, s. die Totenliste, Anzahl der Gestorbenen. —s door, die Todespforte; be at —s door, in den letzten Zügen liegen. —s head, s. der Totenkopf (*also Ent.*). —trap, s. ein lebensgefährlicher Platz or Raum or Fall. —warrant, s. das Todesurteil; der Befehl zur Vollstreckung eines Todesurteils. —watch, s. die Totenwache; —(watch beetle) die Totenwurm (*Ent.*).

Debacle [dr'ba:kl], s. der Zusammenbruch.

Debar [dr'ba:], v. a.; — from, ausschließen von, hindern an (*Dat.*); he is —red the liberty . . . ihm ist die Freiheit . . . verweigert; — o.s. of a pleasure, sich (*Dat.*) ein Vergnügen verweigern. —ment, s. die Ausschließung (from, von).

Debas [dr'beis], v. a. verschlechtern, verringern; (*fig.*) erniedrigen, herabwürdigen; (ver)fälschen (coin, Münzen); verderben (*a language*); —ed coin, die geringhaltige Münze. —ement, s. die Wertminderung; die Erniedrigung, Entwürdigung. —ing, pr. p. & adj. erniedrigend, entwürdigend.

Debatable [dr'bertabl], adj. bestreitbar, ansehbar, streitig, strittig, fraglich; — claims, bestreitbare Ansprüche; — ground, das streitige Gebiet; (*fig.*) das Grenzgebiet.

Debat [dr'bert], I. s. der Wortstreit, Redekampf, die Debatte; (quarrel) der Streit; (formal —) die Debatte. II. v. a. see —e III.; (dispute) streitig machen. III. v. n. erörtern; debattieren; —e with o.s., bei sich überlegen. —er, s. der Wortkämpfer, Disputant, Debattierender (v), m. —ing, pr. p. & adj. debattierend. Comp. —ing-society, s. der Debattierverein, Debattierklub.

Debauch [dr'bo:tʃ], I. v. a. (lead astray) verführen, verleiten; (seduce) verführen; (corrupt) verderben, kederlich machen; (*obs.*) abtrünnig or abschwärzen machen (*soldiers, etc.*). II. v. n. (*obs.*) abschwärzen or kederlich leben. III. s. die Schwelgerei, Ausschweifung. —ed, adj. verborben, kederlich, unzüchtig. —ee [dr'bo:tʃi:], s. der Wüstling, Schwelger. —er, s. der Verführer. —ery, s. die Schwelgerei, Lieberlichkeit; (act of —ing) die Verführung.

Debiture [dr'benʃ], s. der Schuldschein, die Prioritätsobligation; der Rückallschein (*Customs*); — bonds, die Schuldverschreibungen. —d, adj.; —d goods, Waren, auf welche der Rückallschein bezichtigt worden ist.

Debilitat [dr'bilɪtɪt], v. a. schwächen, entkräften. —ion [—tɪʃən], s. die Schwächung.

Debility [dr'bilɪti], s. die Schwäche.

Debit [debt], I. s. das Soll, der Schuldposten, die Schuld, das Defekt, to the — of Mr. P., zu Lasten des Herrn P.; (— side) die Sollseite des Hauptbuchs; — and credit, Soll und Haben; the —s exceed the credits, die Schuldposten übersteigen die Guthaben. II. v. a. belasten, zur

Rast schreiben, debittieren; we shall — you with the amount, wir werden Ihre Rechnung dafür belasten.

Debonair [debo'neə], *adj.* artig; freundlich, gutberig.

Debouch [dr'bu:ʃ], *v.n.* hervorbrechen, aus einem Engpaß herausmarschieren, debouchieren (*Mil.*). — **ment**, *s.* das Hervorbrechen aus einem Engpaß (*Mil.*); die Öffnung (einer Schlucht). — **ure** [debu'ʃyər], *s.* die Ausmündung eines Flusses or einer Schlucht.

Débris ['debrɪ:], *s.* die Überbleibsel (*pl.*); die Trümmer (*pl.*) (*Geol.*).

Debt [det], *s.* die Schuld (*also fig.*); 1. (*with nouns*) — of gratitude, die Dankeschuld; he owes her a great — of gratitude, er ist ihr zu großem Danke verpflichtet; — of honour, die Ehrenschuld(en); pay the — of nature, der Natur seinen Tribut entrichten; 2. (*with adjectives*) active —, die ausübende Forderung; — active and passive, Aktiva und Passiva; — a —, nicht einzubringende Schulden; national —, die Staatsschuld; outstanding —, die Außenstände; 3. (*with verbs*) contract —, Schulden kontrahieren; honour a —, eine Schuld begleichen; 4. (*with prepositions*) in —, verschuldet; be in a p. —, einem schuldig sein; I shall always consider myself in your —, ich werde mich immer als Ihren Schuldner betrachten; run into —, sich in Schulden stürzen. — **or** [—ə], *s.* der Schuldner; — or and creditor, Schuldner und Gläubiger (*C.L.*). **Comp.** — **book**, *s.* das Schuldbuch.

Debut ['debru:], *s.* der erste Versuch, das erstmalige Auftreten, Début (*of an actor, etc.*). — **ant**, — **ante** [debru:'tə:nt], *s.* der (die) zum ersten Male Auftretende, der (die) Débutant(in).

Decade ['dekəd], *s.* das Jahrzehnt; die Zehnergruppe, der Zehner.

Decaden — **ce** ['dekədəns], *s.* der Verfall, Zerfall, das Sinken; die Dekaden. — **t**, *adj.* verfallend, im Verfall begriffen; defakend.

Decagon ['dekəgən], *s.* das Zehneck.

Deca — **gramme** ['dekəgrəm], *s.* das Dekagramm. — **litre**, *s.* das Dekaliter. — **metre**, *s.* das Dekameter.

Decahedron ['deka'hɛdrən], *s.* der Zehnfächner, das Zehnfach, der Dekaheder.

Decalogue ['dekəloɡ], *s.* die zehn Gebote, der Dekalog.

Decamp [dr'kæmp], *v.n.* aus dem Lager aufbrechen; sich aus dem Staube machen, sich davonmachen. — **ment**, *s.* der Aufbruch, das Abmarschieren aus dem Lager.

Decant [dr'kænt], *v.a.* umfüllen; (flar) abgießen, defantieren (*fluids*); in Karaffen füllen (*wine*). — **ation** [—tə'sən], *s.* das Abgießen, Umfüllen. — **er**, *s.* die Karaffe; das Abfüßgefäß (*Chem.*).

Decapitate — **ion** [dr'kæpɪteɪt], *v.a.* enthaupfen, köpfen. — **ion** [—tə'sən], *s.* die Entthaupfung, das Köpfen.

Decapod ['dekəpəd], *s.* der Zehnfüßler.

Decarbonize [di:'ka:bənaɪz], *v.a.* entkohlend, von Kohlenstoff befreien.

Decastyle ['dekəstaɪl], *adj.* zehnfachig (*Arch.*).

Decasyllable [deka'sɪləbəl], *adj.* zehnsilbig; — **verse**, der Zehnsilbler.

Decathlon [de'kæθlən], *s.* der Zehnkampf.

Decay [dr'keɪ], *v.n.* verfallen, in Verfall geraten, verweilen; (*fig.*) abnehmen, sinken; (die) absterben, verfaulen (*of wood, etc.*); verweilen (*Chem.*); — **ed** with age, alterschwach (*of living beings*); verfallen (*of buildings*); — **a** — **ed** beauty, eine verblühte Schönheit; — **ed** circumstances, zerstückte Vermögensverhältnisse; — **ed** families, heruntergekommene Familien; (*extinct*) ausgestorbene Familien; — **ed** teeth, brüchige, hohle Zähne. II. *s.* der Verfall, die Abnahme (*of health, strength, happiness, wealth*); das Verblühen (*of beauty*); fall into —, in Verfall geraten, verfallen, zugrunde gehen.

Decense [dr'se:ns], *s.* das Hinscheiden, der Tod. II. *v.n.* sterben, hinscheiden; the — **d**, der (die) Verstorbene, Verstorbenen.

Deceit [dr'si:t], *s.* die Täuschung, Falschheit, der Trug; *see* — **fulness**; (*act of fraud*) die Betrügerei; (*stratagem*) die Hinterlist. — **ful**, *adj.* (illusive) täuschend; (betrügerisch, listig, ränkevoll, falsch). — **fulness**, *s.* die Betrügerlichkeit, Falschheit, die Hinterlist, Arglist; die Ränke (*pl.*).

Deceivable [dr'si:vəbl], *adj.* leicht zu betrogen (b); täuschbar.

Deceive [dr'si:v], *v.a.* betrogen; (mislead) irreführen; (disappoint) täuschen; be — **d**, sich täuschen, sich trennen (in, in *Dat.*); he has — **d** me, er hat mich hinter's Licht geführt. — **r**, *s.* der (die) Betrüger(in).

Decelerate [dr'seləreɪt], *v.a.* (& *n.*) sich verlangsamen.

December [dr'sembə], *s.* der Dezember, Zulmon, Christmon.

Decemvir [dr'semvɪr], *s.* der Dezembir; (*pl.*) der Zehnämmerauschuß (*Mil.*). — **ate** [—rɪt], *s.* das Dezembirat.

Decency ['di:snsɪ], *s.* die Schicklichkeit, der Anstand; (modesty) die Eittamkeit, Bescheidenheit; sense of —, das Schicklichkeitsgefühl; for — **s** sake, anstandslos.

Decennial ['desɪnjəl], *adj.* zehnjährig.

Decennium [dr'senɪəm], *s.* — **ary** [dr'senəri], *s.* das Jahrzehnt.

Decent ['di:snt], *adj.* schicklich, anständig; züchtig, sitziam; (sufficient) ziemlich gut, ganz nett (*schoolboys' sl.*); — **behaviour**, das anständige Betragen; — **a** fellow, ein ganz netter Mensch; the ability to write — **Latin** prose, die hinklingliche Gewandtheit im Schreiben lateinischer Prosa.

Decentralization [di:sentrəlaɪzə'sən], *s.* die Dezentralisation, (Auf-)Forderung, Verteilung.

Decentralize [di:sentrəlaɪz], *v.a.* auseinanderlegen, in verschiedene Orte legen, verstreuen, dezentralisieren.

Deceitful [dr'seɪʃl], *s.* der Betrug, die Betrügerei; (stratagem) der Betrug, die Irreführung; (illusion) die Täuschung. — **ve** [—trɪv], *adj.* (betrügerisch, täuschend). — **veness**, *s.* die Betrügerlichkeit.

Decide [dr'saɪd], *v.a.* entscheiden; — **a** case, eine Rechtsfrage entscheiden. II. *v.n.* (sich) entscheiden; — **upon** a th., entscheiden über eine S.; he — **d** to go out or on going out, er beschloß auszugehen. — **d**, *adj.* entschieden, bestimmt, gewiß, ausgeprochen. — **r** [—ə], *s.* der Entscheider; das Entscheidungsgremium (*Racing*).

Deciduous [dr'sɪdʒʊəs], *adj.* abfallend, verlierend (*of leaves, wings, etc.*); jedes Jahr das Laub verlierend; — **tree**, der Laubbaum. — **ness**, *s.* die Eigenschaft des Abfallens (*Bot., Zool.*).

Decigramme ['desɪgrəm], *s.* das Dezigramm. — **litre**, *s.* das Deziliter. — **metre**, *s.* das Dezimeter.

Decimal ['desɪməl], *I. adj.* bezimal, zehn Einheiten enthalten; — **system**, das Zehnsystem, Dezimalsystem. II. *s.* (— **fraction**) der Dezimalbruch. — **ly**, *adv.* nach Bezimeln or Zehnern gerechnet.

Decimate — **e** ['desɪmeɪt], *v.a.* dezimieren (*also fig.*), den Zehnten hinhürten (von). — **ed**, *adj.* stark zusammengeschmolzen, dezimiert. — **ion** [—meɪʃən], *s.* die Dezimierung.

Decipher [dr'saɪfə], *v.a.* entziffern; (*fig.*) enträtseln. — **able** [—rəbl], *adj.* entzifferbar.

Decision [dr'si:ʒən], *s.* die Entscheidung (*also Law*); (resolve) der Entschluß; (resoluteness) die Entschlossenheit, Entschiedenheit; come to a —, zu einer Entscheidung kommen (über *Acc.*); we came to the —, wir entschieden uns dahin or beschlossen entlich; a man with — **of** character, ein fester, entschlossener Charakter.

Decisive [dr'saɪsɪv], *adj.* entscheidend, ausschlaggebend; endgültig; entscheidend (*of persons*); *see* **Decided**. — **ness**, *s.* das Entscheidende, die Entschiedenheit.

Deck [dek], *I. v.a.* bekleiden; schmücken; mit einem Deck versehen (*Naut.*); — **ed**, bedeckt, geschmückt;

—ed vessel, das Fahrzeug mit einem Deck. II. s. das Deck, Verdeck; berth —, das Banquetbed, Schlafbed; entire —, das durchgehende Verdeck; flush —, das Glatzbed; main —, das Hauptbed; we went on —, wir gingen auf Deck; all hands on —, alle Mann an Deck! —er, s.; a three—er, ein Dreidecker. *Comp.* —boy, s. der Schlafmatroſe. —cabin, die Kojüte auf dem Verdeck. —chair, s. der Liegeſtuhl. —games, Vorſpiele. —guns, die Schiffsbatterie. —hand, s. der Matroſe (auf ſeinem Fiſcherboot). —house, s. das Deckhaus. —quoits, pl. das Ringdornſpiel; *see* —games. —tennis, s. das Ringtennis.

Declaim [dr'kleɪm], I. v.a. (kunſtmäßig) vortragen, deklamieren. II. v.n. deklamieren; —against, loſziehen gegen. —er, s. der Vortragskünſtler, Deklamator; der Eiferer (against, gegen).

Declamatory [dr'kleɪmətəri], s. die öffentliche Anſprache; die Deklamation, der ſchwungvolle Vortrag; die pompbaſte Redeweſe. —ory [dr'kleɪmətəri], *adj.* redneriſch, deklamatoriſch; (bombastic) ſchwallſtig, lärmend.

Declarant [dr'kleɪərənt], s. einer, der (vor Gericht erſcheint und) eine Erklärung abgibt (*Law*).

Declaratory [dr'kleɪrətəri], s. die Erklärung; die Deklaration (*also Customs*); die Klage (*Law*); —ion of Independence, die Unabhängigkeitserklärung; —ion of love, die Liebeserklärung. —ory [dr'kleɪrətəri], *adj.* erläuternd, erklärend; ausbrüchlich.

Declare [dr'kleɪə], I. v.a. erklären; (make known) kundtun; (announce) verkündigen; (assert) behaupten; ausbieten (for sale, zum Verkauf); angeben (*at the custom-house*); anfragen (*Cards*); nothing to —, nichts zu verpöhlen (*Customs*); —o.s., ſich erklären; I —! maßbaſtig! ſürmah! I —, you are a model of a husband! ich muß ſagen, Sie ſind ein Muſtergatte! II. v.n. ſich erklären (for, für; against, gegen). —d, *adj.* offen.

Declension [dr'kleɪnſən], s. die Abweichung (*also fig.*); (decline) der Verfall, die Abnahme; die Beugung or Abwandlung der Hauptwörter, Eigenschaftswörter und Fürwörter, Declination (*Gram.*).

Declineable [dr'kleɪnəbəl], *adj.* veränderlich, deklinierbar.

Declinate [dr'kleɪnət], s. die Neigung, Abſchwüchtheit; (*fig.*) das Sinken, die Abnahme, der Niedergang, Verfall; die Abweichung, Declination (*Phys., Astr.*). —or [dr'kleɪnətəri], s. das Declinatorium (*Phys.*). —ory [dr'kleɪnətəri], *adj.* Abnehmungs—.

Decline [dr'kleɪn], I. v.a. (bend down) neigen, biegen; deſinitiven, abwandeln (*Gram.*); (refuse) ablehnen, abweiſen, abſagen; he —ed to go with me, er lehnte es ab, mit mir zu gehen; he —ed the honour, er verbat ſich die Ehre. II. v.n. ſich niederbeugen; abweichen (from, von); (draw to an end) ſich neigen, zu Ende gehen; (refuse) ſich weigern; fallen (as prices); abnehmen (*as strength*); sugar has very much —ed, die Zuckerpriſe ſind bedeutend geſunken. III. s. die Abnahme, Verminderung; der Niedergang, Verfall; die Abzehrung (*Med.*); be on the —, zu Ende or zur Neige gehen; heruntergehen, fallen (*of prices*); —e of learning, der Verfall der Gelehrſamkeit; —e of life, der Lebensabend, das vorgedrückte Alter. *Comp.* —ometer [dr'kleɪnəmɪtər], s. der Declinograph.

Declivitous [dr'kleɪvɪtəs], —ous [dr'kleɪvəs], *adj.* abſchwüchſig, (abwärts) geneigt.

Declivity [dr'kleɪvɪti], s. der Abgang; (fall) die Abſchwüchtheit.

Declutch [dr'kleɪtʃ], v.a. ausſteupeln.

Decoet [dr'koekt], v.a. ausſoden; (durch Kochen) ausziehen; (*obs.*) erſticken. —ion [—'koekʃən], s. das Ausſoden; das Deſtoir, der Abſub.

Decode [dr'koʊd], v.a. entſiffern, deſchiffrieren.

Decolorant [dr'kələrənt], I. *adj.* bleichend. II. s. das Bleichmittel.

Decolorize [dr'kələraɪz], v.a. entſäubern, bleichen.

Decompose [dr'kəm'poʊz], I. v.a. zerlegen; zerlegen (*Phys.*). II. v.n. zerfallen, ſich zerlegen.

—ition [dr'kəm'poʊzɪʃən], s. die Zerſetzung, Aufloſung (*Chem.*); die Zerlegung (*Phys., Mech.*).

Decontrol [dr'kən'trəʊl], I. v.a. die Zwangsmittelpunkte aufheben (für eine Sache). II. s. die Freigabe.

Decorate [dr'kɒrət], v.a. ſchmücken, zieren; —ed style, der deſorierte Stil (*Eng. Arch.*); —ion [—'keɪʃən], s. die Verzierung; der Schmuck, Zierat; (*pl.*) die Dekoration(en) (*in a theatre, etc.*). —ive [—'reɪtɪv], *adj.* zierend, ſchmückend, verſchönernd; —ive painting, die Dekorationsmalerei; —ive plants, Zierpflanzen. —or [—'ɔ], s. der Dekorierer; der Dekorateur, Dekorationsmaler, Anſtreicher und Tapezierer; der Stipſter (*in stucco*).

Decorous [dr'kɒrəs], *adj.* geziemend, ſchicklich; anſtändig, gebührend.

Decorticate [dr'kɒ:tɪkət], v.a. abrinde, ſchälen (*trees, etc.*); entſchälen (*shell-fruit, barley, peas, etc.*). —ion [—'keɪʃən], s. das Schälen; das Entſchälen.

Decorum [dr'kɒ:rəm], s. der Anſtand, die Schicklichkeit.

Decoy [dr'kɒɪ], I. v.a. locken, ködern; (*fig.*) verleiten, (ver)locken. II. s. die Lockung; die Lockpötte, der Köder. *Comp.* —bird, s. der Lockvogel.

Decrease [dr'kri:s], I. v.n. abnehmen, ſich vermindern, ſchwächen. II. v.a. vermindern, vermindern. III. s. [dr'kri:s], die Abnahme, Verminderung.

Decree [dr'kri:], I. s. die Verordnung, Vorſchrift, das Dekret; (judgment) die Entſcheidung, der Beſcheid; (ministerial order) der Erlaß; (judgment of God) der Ratſchluß; — nisi, das bedingte Urteil, der bedingte Entſcheid, Richterspruch (*in divorce cases*). II. v.a. (einen Beſcheid) erlaſſen; verordnen.

Decrement [dr'kri:mənt], s. die Verminderung, Abnahme.

Decrepit [dr'kreɪpɪt], *adj.* altersſchwach, abgelebt.

Decrepitate [dr'kreɪpɪtət], I. v.n. zerſtühlen, verpuffen. II. v.a. verſtühlen, deſtrepitieren laſſen (*Chem.*). —ion [—'teɪʃən], s. das Zerſtühlen.

Decrepitude [dr'kreɪpɪtju:d], s. die Altersſchwäche, Gebrechlichkeit.

Decrescent [dr'kresənt], *adj.* abnehmend; —moon, der abnehmende Mond.

Decret [dr'kri:təl], I. *adj.* Dekretal—. II. s. (—al epistle) das Dekretale, der päpſtliche Beſcheid; (*pl.*) die Dekretale. —ory [dr'kri:təri], *adj.* deſkretoriſch, entſcheidend.

Decrial [dr'kri:əl], s. die üble Nachrede, Verleumdung. —er, s. der Verſchreier, Verleumder.

Decry [dr'kri:], v.a. verſchreien, verurteilen, in übeln Ruf bringen; tabeln, herunterſchlagen.

Decumbent [dr'kʌmbənt], *adj.* liegend (*Bot.*).

Decuple [dr'kju:pl], I. *adj.* zehnfach. II. s. das Zehnfache. III. v.a. verzehnfachen.

Decurrent [dr'kərənt], *adj.* herablaufend (*Bot.*).

Decussate [dr'kʌsət], *adj.* ſich kreuzend, gekreuzt; gegenſtändig (*Bot.*).

Dedicate [dr'dedɪkət], I. v.a. weihen; widmen, zueignen. II. *adj.* —ed, *adj.* geweiht; gewidmet. —ion [—'keɪʃən], s. die Widmung; die Zueignung, Widmung (*of a book, etc.*); die Zueignungsſchrift. —or, s. der, welcher widmet, Zueignen. —ory [—'kɒəri], *adj.* widmend, zueignend; —ory epistle, die Zueignungsſchrift.

Deduce [dr'dju:s], v.a. (conclude) ſchließen; (derive) ableiten, herleiten (from, von), folgern (aus (*Dat.*)). —ible, *adj.* herguleiten(s), ableitbar.

Deduct [dr'dɪdʌkt], v.a. abziehen; after —ing . . . , nach Abzug (von). —ion [—'dʌkʃən], s. das Abziehen; der Abzug; der Nachlaß (*C.L.*); die Verrechnung, (Schluß-) Folgerung (*Log.*). —ive, *adj.* herleitend, deduktiv.

Deed [di:d], s. die Tat, Sandlung; (exploit) die Großtat; (reality, fact) die Tat; (document) die Urkunde; — of gift, die Schenkungsurkunde; — of partnership, der Teilhabervertrag; in (very) —, *see* indeed; taken in the very —,

auf frischer Tat ertappt. *Comp.* — **box**, s. die Kasseite zur Aufbeurteilung von Urkunden.

Deem [di:m], v. a. & n. dafür halten, denken, urteilen, vermuten, meinen. — **ster**, s. der Richter (auf der Insel Man).

Deep [di:p], I. *adj.* tief; (low down) niedrig gelegen; (abstruse) schwer zu begreifen, tief verborgen, dunkel; (dark) tief, satt, dunkel; (secret) geheim, verborgen; (sly, cunning) schlau, listig, verlogen; (penetrating) durchdringend, einbringlich; (sharp, sagacious) [scharf]sinnig; (solemn) feierlich; (intense) stark, innig empfunden, von Herzen kommend; (low-sounding) tiefstimmig; (profound) tief, gründlich; (absorbed) versunken, vertieft (in, in *Acc.*); three —, drei Mann hoch; troops in ranks of two —, Truppen in zwei Gliedern aufgestellt; 1. (with nouns) — designs, versteckte Absichten, geheimnisvolle Pläne; go off the — end, außer sich or (coll.) aus dem Häuschen geraten; a — fellow, ein Schlauberger, Schläumäcker; — mourning, die tiefe Trauer; — scholar, der große Gelehrte; — sea, die hohe See, das tiefe Meer; die Tiefsee; a — sense of gratitude, ein starkes or warmes Dankgefühl; a — sense of guilt, ein tiefes Schuldbewußt; — silence, das tiefe Schweigen, feierliche Stillschweigen; be in — waters, den Boden unter den Füßen verlieren; 2. (with adjectives) see —ly & compounds. II. s. die Tiefe; die See, das Meer; der Abgrund. — **en**, I. v. a. tiefer machen, vertiefen; dunkler machen (colours); tieferen, vergrößern (sorrow, etc.); tiefer stimmen (tones). II. v. n. tiefer werden, sich vertiefen; sich dunkler färben; stärker werden. — **ly**, *adv.*; —ly affected, tief ergriffen; —(ly) in debt, tief verschuldet; —(ly) in love, sehr verliebt; he has —ly offended his friends, er hat seinen Freunden großen Anstoß gegeben; —ly read, sehr or außerordentlich belesen. — **ness**, s. die Tiefe. *Comp.* — **breathing**, s. die Atemübung. — **drawn**, *adj.* tief, (schwer (of sighs)); aus der Tiefe geholt. — **felt**, *adj.* tiefempfundene. — **laid**, *adj.*; —laid schemes, schlau angelegte Pläne. — **mouthed**, *adj.* tiefbellend (of dogs); dumpf, höhl. — **rooted**, *adj.* tief eingewurzelt. — **sea**, *adj.*; —sea cable, das Tiefseefabel; —sea fisheries (pl.), die Hochseefischerei; —sea lead, das Tiefloot; —sea lead-line, die Tieflootleine. — **seated**, *adj.* tiefgehend. — **toned**, *adj.* tiefstimmend.

Deer [dra], s. (pl. —) das Wild, Rotwild, Hochwild; der Hirsch, das Reh; fallow —, der Damhirsch, das Damwild; red —, der Elchhirsch, Rotbirsch; the — bells, der Hirsch röhrt. *Comp.* — **forest**, s. der Jagdbezirk. — **hound**, s. der Jagdhund für Rotwild, Geshund. — **lick**, s. die Saliglede (für Rotwild). — **shot**, s. die Rehpösten (pl.). — **skin**, s. die Hirschhaut, das Rehfell; das Hirschleder, Rehfleder (C.L.). — **stalker**, s. der Hirsch auf Rotwild. — **stealing**, s. das Diebstahl auf Rotwild. — **stealer**, s. der Wilddieb. — **stealing**, s. die Wildbetei.

Deface [di:feis], v. a. entstellen, verunstalten; Gesichtsbezug austreten; (mar) verderben. — **ment**, s. die Entstellung, Verunstaltung; das Entstellende. — **r**, s. der Verunstalter, Verderber.

Defalcation [di:fal:kei:ʃən], s. die Verminderung, Unterschlagung, der Unterschlag; (sum embezzled) das unterschlagene Geld.

Defamation [di:fə'mei:ʃən], s. die Verleumdung, Schmähung, Diffamierung. — **ory** [di:fə'mə'təri], *adj.* verleumderisch, ehrenrührig, schmähend; — **ory** libel, die Schmähschrift.

Defame [di:fə'm], v. a. verzerren, verleumden, schmähend, verunglimpfen. — **r**, s. der Verleumder, Räster.

Default [di:fə:lt], I. s. (omission) die Unterlassung, Vernachlässigung; (fault) der Fehler; das Nichterscheinen (Law); (failure) das Nichterfüllen einer Verbindlichkeit, der Verzug; in — of, in Ermangelung von; make —, nicht erscheinen; nicht nachkommen (Dat.) nicht bezahlen; suffer judgment by —, wegen Nichterscheins den Pro-

zeß verlieren; voluntary —, die absichtliche Verschuldung. II. v. n. ausbleiben; einer Verpflichtung nicht nachkommen. III. v. a. nicht zahlen; wegen Nichterscheins verurteilen. — **er**, s. Nichtvergeßene(r), m.; Schuldig(e)r, m. der (schuldig) Zahler; derjenige, der seinen Verbindlichkeiten nicht nachkommt (C.L.); a declared —, ein für zahlungsunfähig erklärtes Vorbenutzungsmitglied; nicht vor Gericht Erschienen(e)r, m. (Law).

Defecation [di:fika:ʃən], s. die Ungültigkeitserklärung, Aufhebung, Annullierung, die Annullierungsurkunde.

Defeat [di:fɪ:t], I. s. die Niederlage; das Zurückschlagen (of persons attacking); (frustration) die Vernichtung, Zerstörung; suffer —, eine Niederlage erleiden, geschlagen werden. II. v. a. schlagen, überwinden (an army); vertreiben (one's own object); täuschen (hopes); (annul) für null und nichtig erklären; the enemy has been totally —ed, der Feind wurde entscheidend auf's Haupt geschlagen. — **ism**, s. die Blaumacherei. — **ist**, s. der Niesmacher.

Defecate [di:fɪ:kət], v. n. (ab)klären, reinigen.

Defect [di:fekt], s. der Fehler; (blemish) der Makel, Flecken; (want) das Gebrechen; (imperfection) die Unvollkommenheit; (failing) der Mangel. — **ion** [di:fekʃən], s. der Abfall, die Abtrünnigkeit; die Pflichtvergessenheit. — **ive**, *adj.* mangelhaft, unvollkommen, unvollständig; defekt, (schadhaft (C.L.), fehlerhaft, tadelnswert; unvollständig, defektiv (Gram.); —ive in, fehlend bei, an (Dat.); he is —ive in good sense, er besitzt keine Vernunft; mentally —ive, schwachsinzig. — **ively**, *adv.* mangelhafterweise. — **iveness**, s. die Mangelhaftigkeit, Fehlerhaftigkeit.

Defence [di:fens], s. die Verteidigung (also Law); (vindication) die Rechtfertigung; (protection) der Schutz, Schuß; (resistance) der Widerstand; ein Festungswerk, das andere flankiert (Fort); (pl.) Verteidigungswerte; plead in one's own —, zu seiner eignen Rechtfertigung (etwas) vorbringen; in self —, in Selbstverteidigung, in Notwehr. — **less**, *adj.* (schußlos, wehrlos, ohne Verteidigung; (unfortified) unbefestigt; (weak) schwach. — **lessness**, s. die Schwachlosigkeit.

Defend [di:fend], v. a. schützen, verteidigen; sichern (against, gegen); bewahren (from, vor (Dat.)); verteidigen, aufrechterhalten (rights, etc.); befestigen (as a city). — **able**, *adj.* verteidigungsfähig, zu verteidigen(b), haltbar, zu halten(b). — **ant**, s. der (die) Angeklagte, Beklagte, Angeklagter(in) (Law). — **er**, s. der (die) Verteidiger (m); der Beschützer, Verfechter; der Titelverteidiger (Sport).

Defenestration [di:fens'treɪʃən], s. der Fenstersturz.

Defens-ble [di:fens'bl], *adj.* der Verteidigungsfähig, haltbar; vertretbar, verteidigbar. — **ble-ness**, s. die Haltbarkeit. — **ve**, I. *adj.* verteidigend, schützend; —ve arms, Schusswaffen; —ve battle, die Abwehrschlacht; —ve war, der Verteidigungskrieg. II. s. das Verteidigungsmittel; die Defensive, der Verteidigungsaufstand; set or stand on the —ve, sich defensiv verhalten, sich verteidigen.

Defer [di:fə:], I. v. a. aufschieben, verschieben (to, auf (Acc.)); antworten lassen; —red annuity, eine Rente, deren Abzahlung erst nach Ablauf einer gewissen Zeit begonnen wird; —red payment, die Ratenzahlung, der Zahlungsaufschub; —red terms, erleichterte Zahlungsbedingungen. II. v. n. zögern, warten. — **ment**, s. der Aufschub, die Verschiebung.

Defer, v. a.; — to the judgment of a p., dem Urteil eines andern überlassen or anheimstellen. — **ence** [di:fərəns], s. (respect) die (Hoch)achtung, Ehrerbietung; (courteous submission) die Nachgiebigkeit, Rücksichtnahme (to, auf (Acc.)); (yielding of judgment, etc.) das Nachgeben, die Unterwerfung; in —ence to, aus Rücksicht gegen or auf (Acc.); with some —ence, mit Verstand. — **ential** [di:fərənʃəl], *adj.* ehrerbietig, rücksichtsvoll.

Defiance [dr'fajəns], *s.* (challenge) die Herausforderung; (contemptuous disregard) der Trotz, Stolz; bid — to, set at —, Trotz bieten, Stolz sprechen (*Dat.*); bid — to common-sense, wider den gesunden Menschenverstand handeln; in — of my command, trotz meines Befehls, meinem Befehl zum Trotz; in — of a p., einem zum Troke.

Defiant [dr'fajənt], *adj.* trotzig, herausfordernd.
Deficiency [dr'fijənsi], *s.* der Mangel; die Unzulänglichkeit, Unvollständigkeit, Mangelhaftigkeit; (defect) der Fehler; der Ausfall, das Fehlen (*of revenue, etc.*); das Manco, die Gewichtseinbuße (*C.L.*); make up for a —, das Fehlende ergänzen.

Deficient [dr'fijənt], *adj.* (imperfect) mangelhaft, unvollkommen, unzulänglich; (insufficient) unzureichend, ungenügend (in, an (*Dat.*)); be — in, Mangel haben oder leiden an (*Dat.*), es fehlen lassen an (*Dat.*); be — in weight, sein volles Gewicht haben; mentally —, schwachköpfig.

Deficit [dr'fisit], *s.* der Fehlbetrag, das Fehlen.

Defier [dr'fajə], *s.* der Herausforderer, Verächter.

Defile [dr'fild], *v.a.* besterben, (Schancen) durch Erhöhung sichern (*Fort.*).

Defile [dr'fajl], *I. v.n.* reihenweise vorbeimarschieren, besterben (*Mil.*); *II. s.* der Engpaß, Söldweg; der Reihemarsch (*Mil.*).

Defile, *v.a.* verunreinigen, beschädeln, beschmutzen, besterben; trüben (*fluids*); (corrupt) verderben.
Defilement, *s.* die Verunreinigung, Beschädigung.
— *r* [—], *s.* der Entweißer; der Verunreiniger.

Definable [dr'fainəbl], *adj.* bestimmbar; erklärbar, bestimmbar.

Define [dr'fain], *v.a.* (fix bounds) begrenzen, die (Grenze) genau bezeichnen; (determine) genau bestimmen, festlegen; erklären (*words*); bestimmen, definieren (*ideas, etc.*). — *r*, *s.* der Ausleger, Erklärer; der Bestimmer.

Definite [dr'fainit], *adj.* bestimmt (*as an outline, etc., also Gram., Log.*); fertig, in sich abgeschlossen; (clear) ausdrücklich, deutlich; (exact, precise) genau; — article, der bestimmte Artikel.
— *ness*, *s.* die Bestimmtheit.

Definition [dr'fainiʃən], *s.* die Begriffsbestimmung, Erklärung, Definition; die Genauigkeit (*Opt.*).

Definitive [dr'fainitiv], *I. adj.* (positive) bestimmt, entschieden, ausdrücklich; entscheidend; (final) abschließend, endgültig, definitiv. *II. s.* das Bestimmungswort. — *ness*, *s.* die Bestimmtheit, das Entscheidende.

Deflate [dr'fleit], *v.a.* herunterbringen (*prices*); die Luft herauslassen aus (*a tire*); auf den Normalstand zurückführen (*currency*). — *ion* [—'fleiʃən], *s.* die Deflation (*C.L.*).

Deflect [dr'flekt], *I. v.a.* ablenken, abbiegen. *II. v.n.* abweichen.

Deflexion [dr'flekʃən], *s.* die Abweichung, der Aus Schlag (*Magnet.*); die Beugung (*Opt.*); das Abstreichen vom Kurs (*Naut.*).

Deflower [dr'flo:ə], *adj.* abgeblüht, verblüht.

Deflower [dr'flaʊə], *v.a.* der Blumen berauben; (*fig.*) des Reizes berauben; entehren, schänden.
— *er* [—rə], *s.* der Jungfernmörder.

Deforestation [dr'fɔ:res'teɪʃən], *s.* die Abforstung, Abholzung.

Deform [dr'fɔ:m], *v.a.* entstellen, verunstalten.
— *ation* [—'meɪʃən], *s.* die Entstellung. — *ed*, *adj.* entstellt, verunstaltet, mißgestaltet. — *ity*, *s.* die Ungefesttheit, Mißgestalt, Hässlichkeit; (*fig.*) der Fehler.

Defraud [dr'frɔ:d], *v.a.* betrügen, überbetrügen (*of, um*); unter schlagen; with intent to —, in betrügerischer Absicht. — *er*, *s.* der Betrüger, Betrüger.

Defray [dr'freɪ], *v.a.*; — expenses, die Kosten tragen oder bestreiten, bezahlen; — a p.'s expenses, einen freistellen.

Deft [dr'fɛt], *adj.* nett; (dexterous) geschickt, gewandt. — *ness*, *s.* die Gewandtheit.

Defunct [dr'fʌŋkt], *I. adj.* verstorben. *II. s.* der (die) Verstorbene.

Defy [dr'fai], *v.a.* (challenge) herausfordern; (brave) Trotz bieten, trotzen (*Dat.*).

Degeneracy [dr'dʒenərəsi], *s.* die Entartung; die Verkommenheit.

Degenerate [dr'dʒenərəret], *I. v.n.* aus der Art schlagen, entarten, ausarten; (*fig.*) herabsinken. *II. adj.* [—rɛt], entartet; (depraved) verkommen. — *ness*, *s.* die Entartung; *see Degeneracy*. — *ion* [—'rɛʃən], *s.* die Entartung.

Deglutition [dr'glu:tʃən], *s.* das Schlucken.

Degradation [dr'grɛdʃən], *s.* (removal from office, etc.) die Absetzung, Entsetzung; (lessening) die Verringerung, Verminderung; (debasement) die Erniedrigung, Herabwürdigung, Entwürdigung; die Vermittlerung (*Geol.*); die Degradation (*Mul.*).

Degrad [dr'grɛd], *I. v.a.* absetzen, entsetzen; heruntersetzen, verkleinern, verringern; herabwürdigen, entehren, erniedrigen; abfließen, abtragen (*Geol.*); auf ein Jahr zurückstellen (*Unw.*). *II. v.n.* *see Degenerate*. *I. —ed*, *adj.* abgesetzt, erniedrigt; (*fig.*) heruntergekommen. — *ing*, *pr.p. & adj.* entsetzend.

Degree [dr'grɪ], *s.* die Stufe, der Grad; (rank) der Rang, Stand; der Grad (*Geog., Math., Phys.*); das Intervall (*Mus.*); (extent) der Grad, das Maß; 1. (*with nouns & adjectives*) — *s* of comparison, die Steigerungsgrade (*Gram.*); — of latitude, der Breitengrad; — of longitude, der Längengrad; — of relationship, der Verwandtschaftsgrad; men of high —, Männer von hohem Stande; an honours —, der Grad eines ... mit Auszeichnung; pass —, ordinary —, der gewöhnliche Universitätsgrad; 2. (*with verbs*) he obtained the doctor's —, er erlangte die Doktorwürde, er promovierte; take one's —, sich (*Dat.*) einen akademischen Grad erlangen; he took his first —, er wurde zum Baccalaureus promoviert; 3. (*with prepositions*) by — *s*, allmählich, nach und nach; in some —, einigermaßen; to a —, in hohem Grade, äußerst, außerordentlich; to a certain —, bis zu einem gewissen Grade, gewissermaßen.

Dehortatory [dr'ho:tətəri], *adj.* abratend, abmahnenb.

Dehumanize, — *ise* [di'hju:mənəɪz], *v.a.* entmenslichen.

Deification [dr'fɪkəʃən], *s.* die Vergöttlichung.
— *ifier* [dr'fɪkəʃə], *s.* der Vergöttlicher. — *form* [dr'fɪkəʃəm], *adj.* göttlich, von göttlicher Gestalt.

Deify [dr'fai], *v.a.* vergöttlichen; vergöttern (*also fig.*).

Deign [deɪn], *I. v.n.* geruhen, sich herablassen. *II. v.a.* (grant) gewähren; (think worthy of) würdigen.

Deism [dr'ɪzəm], *s.* der Deismus. — *t*, *s.* der Deist. — *tical* [—'ɪstɪkl], *adj.* deistisch.

Deity [dr'ɪtɪ], *s.* die Gottheit; der Gott.

Deject [dr'dʒekt], *adj.* niedergeschlagen, mutlos, betrübt, gebeugt. — *edness*, *s.* die Niedergeschlagenheit, der Trübsinn, die Schmersmut.

Delaine [dr'leɪn], *s.* der halbwollene bunte Damenkleiderstoff.

Delat [dr'let], *v.a.* anklagen, benennen (*Scotch*). — *ion* [—'leɪʃən], *s.* die gerichtliche Anklage (*Scotch*).

Delay [dr'leɪ], *I. v.a.* verzögern, aufschieben, verschieben, aufsetzen lassen; (keep back) hindern, hinaushalten; — payment, mit der Zahlung säumen. *II. v.n.* zögern, zaudern. *III. s.* die Verzögerung; der Aufschub, Verzug; this matter admits of no —, diese Sache leidet keinen Aufschub; without —, unverzüglich, unverweilt; — of payment, die Schundung (*C.L.*). — *er*, *s.* der Zögerer, Zauderer.

Dele [dr'li:], *I. imperat.* (*of Lat. in verb delere*) streich aus, tilge. *II. s.* das Delcatur (*Typ.*).

Delectable [dr'lektəbl], *adj.*, — *y*, *adv.* erfreulich, ergötlich, angenehm. — *ness*, *s.* die Ergötlichkeit.

Delectation

Delegation [di:lek'terʃən], s. die Ergrüßung.
Delegat—e [del'egat], i. v. a. übertragen, über-
 messen; (of persons) bevollmächtigen, abordnen,
 delegieren. II. adj. abgeordnet. III. s. [—grt],
 Abgeordnete(r), m.; Bevollmächtigte(r), m.; Dele-
 gierte(r), m.; (pl.) die Abordnung, Delegation.
—ion [—gerʃən], s. die Überweisung (of a debt,
 etc.); die Bevollmächtigung; die Abordnung, Dele-
 gation.

Delet-e [dr'i:li:t], v. a. (aus)streichen, ausmerzen.
-ion [-li:ʃən], s. die Streichung, Ausmerzung.
Deleterious [delɪ'tɛrɪəs], adj. schädlich, verderblich, giftig.

Delf(t) [dɛlf(t)], s. (— ware) das Delfter Porzellan.

Deliberat = [drilbrærit], *i. v. n.* reiflich überlegen, erwägen, bedenken (pon. *Acc.*) nachdenken (*acc.* über, *Acc.*); (hesitate) sich bedenken (*adv.* — rit), intentional vorzüglich, abschätzig; (slow) langsam, bedächtig; (wary, cool) besonnen; (circumspect) umsichtig; (fully considered) wohlüberlegt; erwogen; the — intention, die volle oder wohlberogene Absicht; a — lie, eine bewußte Lüge. — **en**ess, s. die Bequemlichkeit, Vorzicht. — **ion** [—reitʃən], *s.* die Überlegung; die Beratung. — **live** [—strɪv], *adv.* überlegen; herotrub: — live body, die herotrub, Härterigkeit

berätend; — live body, die Berathende, Berathung.
Delicacy [*delikəsi*], s. die Feinheit; die Reder-
 heiten, die Reder, Delikatessen; das Feine, Sarte
 (*of expression*); (politisch) die Feinheit; die
 Schwachheit, Empfindlichkeit, zarte Gefühlheit;
 die Feinheit, Zartheit *of ornaments, etc.*; die
 Empfindlichkeit (*of a balance*); (considering
 expense) die zarte Rücksicht(nahme), Nachsicht,
 Feinblütigkeit; — *of behaviour*, die Feinheit
 des Betragens; — *of feeling*, das Zartgefühl;
 — *of taste*, der feine, zarte Geschmack; negotia-
 tions of the utmost —, Verhandlungen befehlster
 Natur.

Delicat [*delikat*], *adj.* (pleasing to the taste)
[*schmackhaft*, *fröhlich*] (luxurious, dainty) *leder*;
[*voiced*] *ausgesüßter*; *art*, [*fant*] (*in colour*); *fein*
[*in texture*] *art* (*as a hand*); (*refined*) *fein*,
art, (*in feeling*) *artigfein*; (*elegant*)
zierlich, *niedlich*; (*nice in conduct*) *artig*, *fein*;
nüßig (*in themselves*); (*sickly, weak*) *fränlich*;
schwachlich, [*schwach*]; (*difficult*) *heißel*, [*stiflich*, *be-*
senchtlich]; (*sensitive*) *empfindlich*; — *ly bred*,
meichlich *erzogen*; a — *question*, *eine fröhliche* *oder*
heißel Frage; in a — *state of health*, *von artiger*
Gesundheit, *sehr schwachlich*.

Delicious [di'liʃəs], *adj.* köstlich, äußerst wohl-
schmeckend; lieblich, herrlich, wonnig. — **ness**, *s.*
die Köstlichkeit.

Delict [dr'likt], s. das Vergehen, der Delikt.

Delight [dr'lart]. I. s. (pleasure) die Lust, das Vergnügen; die hohe Freude, Bönne; take — in s. th., an einer S. Vergnügen finden oder haben. II. v.a. ergötzen, erfreuen. III. v.n. sich erfreuen, sich ergötzen (in, an (Dat.)); — in flowers, große Freude an Blumen haben; — in mischief, (abentheuer) sein. —ed, adj. höchst erfreut, entzückt; —ed with, entzückt von, sehr froh oder glücklich über (Acc.); I am —ed to accept, ich nehme mit dem größten Vergnügen an; I am —ed at the idea of meeting him, ich freue mich sehr darauf, ihn zu treffen. —ful, adj. höchst annehm, höchst erfreulich, entzückend; a —ful book, ein köstliches Buch; a —ful excursion, ein herrlicher Ausflug; a —ful prospect, eine reizende Aussicht. —fulness, s. die Ergötlichkeit; die Annehmlichkeit, die Bönne.

Delineat—e [dr'li:neret], v.a. entwerfen, skizzieren, zeichnen; (depiet) schildern, beschreiben. —**ion** [—'erzən], s. der Entwurf, die Skizze; die Schilderung. —**or** s. der Skizzierer; der Schilderer.

Delinquen—cy [dr'lmkwənsɪ], s. die Pflichtvergeßlichkeit; (misdeed) das Vergehen, Verbrechen, die Missetat. —t, I. *adj.* pflichtvergeßlich (in der *in (Nat.)*). II: der Verbrechen Missetäter.

Delliquesce [delr'kwes], v.n. vergehen, schmelzen, zerfließen (*Chem.*). — **nt**, *adj.* zerfließend; (*fig.*) vergehend.

Demarcate

Delirious [dɪˈlɪrɪəs], *adj.* irr(e), wahnsinnig; be-
—, phantastieren, irre reden; become —, in Stö-
berphantasien verfallen. —ness, *s.* die Raserei.
Delirium [dɪˈlɪrɪəm], *s.* der Wahnsinn, Irrsinn;
das Phantastieren, Irregehen; (rapture) die Ver-
zückung; — tremens, der Säugferbewahnsinn.

Deliver, [dɪˈlɪvə], v. a. (set free) befreien, (rescue) erretten, erlösen, befreien; (— up) übergeben, überreichen, überlassen; (hand over, give) ausliefern, abliefern, ausshändigen, aufstellen; abgeben (letters); erreichen (a petition, etc.); ausrichten, überbringen (a message); äußern (an opinion); vortragen, halten (a speech, etc.); entbinden (*Med.*); liefern, abgeben (goods, etc.); to be—ed at B., Erfüllungsort B.; to be—ed in certain days, mit achttagiger Lieferungsfrist; — in trust, in Verwahrung geben; — into a p.'s hands, einem eigenhändig übergeben; she was—ed of a boy, sie wurde von einem Knaben entbunden; — o.s. of a secret, mit der Sprache herausreden; — free on board, frei an Bord liefern. —able [—rəbl̩], adj. zu liefern(b). —ance [—rəns], s. die Befreiung, Erlösung, Errettung; see **Delivery**. —er [—rə], s. der Befreier; der Erretter, Erlöser.

Delivery [déliv'vəri], s. die Befreiung, Eröffnung, Errettung; die Entbindung, Niederkunft (Med.); die Übergabe (*of a deed*); die Lieferung, Abgabe (*of goods*); die Zustellung, Ausgabe (*of letters*); der Vortrag (*of a speech*); das Werfen (*of a cricket-ball*); die Leistung (*of a pump*); bill of —, der Liefer(ungs)schein; cash on —, Betrag durch Nachnahme; sell on —, auf Lieferung verkaufen. *Comp.* —cock, s. der Abfahrbahn. —pipe, s. das Ausströmungsrohr; das Druckrohr. —van, s. der Lieferwagen, Geschäftswagen.

Dell [del], s. das enge, stark gefenkte Thal, die Geklücht.

Delouse [di:'lauz], v.a. entlaufen.
Delphinium [del'finiəm], s. der Rittersporn
 (Bot.).

Delt-a [delta], s. das Delta (Geog.). —**a**-fika-
tion, s. die Deltabildung. —**oid**, *adj.* delta-
förmig. *Comp.* —**a**-connexion, s. die Dreieck-
schaltung (Elect.).

Delude [dɛ'lʉ:d], v. a. betrügen, anführen, täuschen;
— a p. into, einen verleiten zu. —r, s. der Be-
trüger.

Deluge ['delju:dʒ], I. s. die Überschwemmung; (B., the —) die Sintflut, Sündflut; (fig.) die Flut. II. v. a. übersfluten.

Delus—**ion** [dr'lu:ʒən], *s.* die Täuschung, das Blendwerk, der Betrug; (infatuation) die Verblendung; (error) der Irrtum, Irrg; der Wahn.
—**ive** [dr'lu:sɪv], *adj.* (be)trügerisch, täuschend.
—**iveness**, *s.* das Betrügerische; das betrügerische Wesen.
—**ory** [dr'lu:səri], *adj.* *see* —**ive**.

Delve [delv], *v.n.* & *a.* graben; (*fig.*) ergründen, forschen. —*r.* s. der Gräber.

Demagnetize [di:¹mægnɪtaɪz], v.a. entmagnetisieren.

Demagogie(al) [demə'gɔdʒik(l)], *adj.* demago-
gisch, holföhrerföhrerisch, aufmeierlerisch.

Demagogue ['deməgɒg], s. der Demagog(e),
Volkserbhrer. Aufwiegler.

Demand [dr'ma:nd], *I. v.a.* verlangen, forderu, begehren (of. hon): (require) erfordern. nötia

begehren (for, want), require (claim, ask) machen; beantragen, einfordern (C.L.); (ask) fragen. II. s. das Verlangen, Begehren. Ansuchen; das Fordern (of a price); die (Schulds) Forderung (C.L.); (call) der Bedarf, die Nachfrage (for, need); der Rechtsanspruch (Law); (requirement) die Anforderung; supply and — Angebot und Nachfrage; in — begehrt; this article is in great —, dieser Artikel wird sehr gesucht; in less —, bei geringerer Nachfrage; on — auf Verlangen; payable on —, bei Sicht or auf Verlangen zahlbar; bill payable on —, bei Sichtwechsel. —er, s. der Forwerker. Comp. — note, s. die Rohkaufaufforderung (tazee).

Demarcat—e ['di:ma:kert], v.a. abgrenzen.
—ion [—'kerʃən], s. die Abgrenzung; line of
—ion, die Grenzlinie, Demarkationslinie.

Demean [dr'mi:n], v. r. sich benehmen; (degrade) sich erniedrigen. — **our** [—ə], s. das Benehmen.
Demented [dr'mentɪd], adj. wahnsinnig, toll.
Demerit [di'merɪt], s. das Verschulden, der Fehler; der Unwert.
Demesne [dr'mi:n], s. das freie Erbgut, Grundeigentum, die Domäne; das Landgut, der Eigenbesitz.
Demil ['demɪ], *prefix (in compounds =) halb*. — **bastion**, s. das halbe Bollwerk. — **brigade**, s. die Halbbrigade. — **god**, s. der Halbgoß.
Demijohn ['demidʒən], s. die große Korbflasche, der Ballon.
Demilitarization [di'militəraɪzəʃən], s. die Entfistung, Räumung (*Mil.*).
Demilitarize [di'militəraɪz], v. a. entfistung, militärisch räumen.
Demil-monde ['demimɒnd], s. die Halbmiet. — **relievo**, I. *adj.* halb erhaben. II. s. das Halbreliet.
Demise [dr'maɪz], I. s. das Ableben, der Tod; die Grundfuchübertragung (by lease or will, durch Pacht oder Testament); die Tronerbedigung. II. v. a. übertragen; — by will, testamentarisch vermachen.
Demisemiquaver ['demisemɪ'kwervə], s. die Smetunbreißigsteinte.
Demobilization [di'moubilaɪzəʃən], s. die Außerdienststellung, Demobilmachung.
Demobilize [di'moubilaɪz], v. a. außer Dienst stellen, auf den Friedensstand zurückführen.
Democracy [dr'məkrəsi], s. die Demokratie. — **democrat** ['deməkrət], s. der Demokrat. — **ic(al)** [—krətɪ(l)], *adj.* demokratisch; — **ic** Socialism, die Sozialdemokratie.
Demolish [dr'mɒlɪʃ], v. a. niederreißen, abbrechen, einreißen, demolieren; (*fig.*) vernichten, zerstören. — **sher**, s. der Zerstörer. — **tion** [dr'mɒlɪʃən], s. das Niederreißen, die Zerstörung, Vernichtung.
Demon ['di:mən], s. der böse Geist, Dämon, Teufel.
Demonetize [di'monɪtaɪz], v. a. außer Kurs setzen.
Demon-lac [dr'mɒnlæk], I. *adj.*, — **lacial** [di'mɒnlækɪl], *adj.* dämonisch. II. s. (vom Teufel) Beseßene(r), m. — **ism** [di'mɒnlækɪzəm], s. der Glaube an Dämonen. — **ology** [di'mɒnlədʒɪ], s. die Dämonenlehre.
Demonstrable [dr'mɒnstreɪbəl], *adj.*, — **y**, *adv.* beweissbar, etweislich, nachweislich. — **ness**, s. die Erweislichkeit, Nachweisbarkeit.
Demonstrate [dr'mɒnstreɪt], I. v. a. anschaulich darthun, zeigen, beweisen (from, aus); beweisen (*Math.*); durch Vorzeigen erklären; demonstrieren (*Anat.*). II. v. n. eine Rundgebung veranstalten, demonstrieren (*Pol.*). — **ion** [—streɪʃən], s. (proving) das Beweisen, die Beweisführung; (proof) der Beweis (*also Math.*); die Befundung, Äußerung (*of joy*); der Beweis, die Darlegung (*Log.*); der anatomische Vortrag mit praktischen Erläuterungen (*Anat.*); der Scheingriff, die Demonstration (*Mil.*); die (Massen-) Rundgebung, der Aufmarsch (*Pol.*). — **ive** [dr'mɒnstreɪtɪv], *adj.* beweissfähig; (convincing) überzeugend, schlagend, bündig; die Gefühle an den Tag legend, ausdrucksvoll; — **ive** pronoun, das himmelnde Fürwort. — **iveness**, s. die überzeugende Eigenchaft; der Gang zu starken Gefühlsäußerungen. — **or** ['demonstreɪtə], s. der Beweisführer, Erklärer; der Projektor (*Anat.*).
Demoralization [dr'mɒrəlaɪzəʃən], s. die Entfistung, Sittenverberbnis.
Demoralize [dr'mɒrəlaɪz], v. a. entfistung, moralisch verschlechtern; entmutigen, demoralisieren (*Mil.*).
Demur [dr'mə:], I. v. n. (object) Einwendungen (gegen ein E.) erheben, Anstand nehmen; he — **s** to the accuracy of this statement, er beanstandet die Richtigkeit dieser Behauptung. II. s. der Zweifel, Strupel.
Demure [dr'mjʊə], *adj.* ernsthaft, ernst, gelehrt; (prim) zimperlich, strobbe. — **ness**, s. die Gelehrtheit; die Strobbigkeit.

Demurrage [dr'marɪdʒ], s. das Liegegeld; die Überliegezeit (von Schiffen oder Eisenbahnfrachten); days of —, die Liegetage; die Liegezeit der Schiffer.
Demurrer [dr'mə:re], s. Unschlüssigkeit(r), m., der Sauberer; [dr'mə:re], der Rechtsanwält (*Law*).
Demy [dr'maɪ], s. das Papierformat 44½ x 57½ cm; der Halbfollegat (im Magablen-College, Oxford). — **ship**, s. die Stelle eines Halbfollegaten.
Den [den], s. die Höhle, Gruße; die Hude (*Studs. sl.*); das Lager (eines wilden Tieres); (*E.*) — of thieves, die Diebegrube; robbers' —, die Räuberhöhle, das Räulernetz; student's —, die Studentenbude.
Den, s. (obs.); (*from* [goo'de'en] good —, guter Abend.
Denationalize [di'neɪʃənəlaɪz], v. a. entnationalisieren, des Nationalcharakters berauben.
Denaturalize [di'neɪʃənəlaɪz], v. a. unnatürlich machen, der Natur entfremden, denaturalisieren.
Denature [dr'nertʃə], v. a. vergällen, denaturieren.
Dendriiform ['dendri:fɔ:m], *adj.* baumförmig.
Dendr-ite ['dendrait], s. der Dendrit. — **itic** [—dri:tɪk], *adj.* dendritisch. — **oid**, *adj.* baumähnlich. — **olite**, s. die Baumverfesterung. — **ology** [—dri:tɒlədʒɪ], s. die Baumkunde.
Deniable [dr'nəɪəbəl], *adj.* verneinbar, zu verneinen(b), abzuweisen(b).
Denial [dr'nəɪəl], s. (negation) die Verneinung; (refusal) die abschlägige Antwort, Abfage, das Nein; (disavowal) das Leugnen, die Verleugnung; official — **al**, das Dementi; self — **al**, die Selbstverleugnung. — **er**, s. der Leugner.
Denizen ['denɪzn], s. der Wohnbürger; der eingebürgerte Ausländer. — **ship**, s. das Staatsrecht, Bürgerrecht.
Denominate [dr'nɒmɪneɪt], v. a. (be)nennen.
Denomination [dr'nɒmɪneɪʃən], s. die Benennung, Bezeichnung, der Name; die (benannte) Einheit, der Wert; (sect) die Sekte, Pflage. — **al**, *adj.* zu einer Sekte gehörig, konfessionell, Sektens; — **al** school, die konfessionelle Schule. — **alism** [—nəɪzəm], s. die konfessionelle Erziehung.
Denominative [dr'nɒmɪneɪtɪv], *adj.* benennend.
Denominator [dr'nɒmɪneɪtə], s. der Benenner; der Nenner (*Arith.*); the common —, der Generalnenner.
Denotat-ion [dr'nɒtəʃən], s. die Bezeichnung.
Denote [dr'nɒtəɪv], *adj.* bezeichnend.
Denote [dr'nɒtəɪv], v. a. bezeichnen, andeuten; (signify) bedeuten.
Dénouement [der'nu:mə:nt], s. die Entwic(c)lung, Lösung, der Ausgang.
Denounce [dr'naʊns], v. a. anzeigen, denunzieren; (inveigh against) öffentlich anklagen, rügen; — **a** treaty, einen Vertrag küniglen. — **ment**, s. das Angeben, die Anzeige, Denunziation.
Dens-e [dens], *adj.* dicht, fest; dick (*as a fog*); (*coll.*) gedrängt, dumm, schwer vom Begriff(en); — **ely** packed together, dicht zusammengebrängt. — **eness**, s. die Dichtigkeit; die geistige Schwermülligkeit, Beschränktheit. — **ity**, s. die Dichtigkeit; die Undurchsichtigkeit (*Phys.*); see **Specific gravity**.
Dent [dent], I. s. der Einschnitt, die Beule, Schöpfung, Kerbe; der Saßn (*Mech.*). II. v. a. verbeulen, zerstoßen.
Dental ['dentl], I. *adj.* zu den Zähnen gehörig, Zahn-; zahnmäßig; — **sounds**, die Zahnlaut; — **surgeon**, der Zahnarzt, die Zahmärztin; — **surgery**, die Zahmheilkunde. II. s. der Zahnlaut, Dental(laut).
Dentat-e ['dentet], *adj.* gezähnt (*Bot.*). — **ion** [—təʃən], s. die Zähmung.
Dentile ['dentɪk], s. das Zähnen; see **Dentil**.
Dentil-culate (d) [—'akju:leɪt(ə)], *adj.* gezähnt; mit Zahnschnitten versehen (*Arch.*). — **form**, *adj.* zahmähnlich.
Dentifrice ['dentɪfrɪs], s. das Zahnpulver or wasser, die Zahnpasta.
Dentil ['dentl], s. der Zahnschnitt.

Dentine

Dentine ['denti:n], s. das Zahnbein.
Dentirosters ['denti:rɔstə], pl. Stieb- oder Zahn-
 fährer (Orn.).
Dentist —st ['dɛntɪst], s. der Zahnarzt, die Zahn-
 ärztin; —st's professional attendance, die zahn-
 ärztliche Behandlung. —stry, s. die Zahnheil-
 kunde, der Beruf oder das Geschäft eines Zahnarztes.
 —tion ['tʃɪən], s. das Zahnen.
Denture ['dɛntʃə], s. das (kunstliche) Gebiß.
Denudation [di:'nju:'deɪʃən], s. die Entblößung;
 die Abtragung (Geol.); die Auswässerung (by
 water).
Denude [dr'nju:d], v.a. entblößen; (fig.) berau-
 ben. —d, p.p. & adj. entblößt; —d of leaves,
 entblättert.
Denunciate —e [dr'nʌnsi'eɪt], v.a. see **Denounce**.
 —ion ['tʃeɪʃən], s. das Anzeigen, die Anzeige;
 die (öffentliche) Klage; die (An-) Drohung. —or,
 s. der Anzeiger, Denunziant. —ory ['sɪrɔ:təri],
 adj. tadelnd, rügend.
Deny ['dɛnaɪ], v.a. verneinen; (disavow) leugnen;
 (refuse) verweigern, ablehnen; (disown) ver-
 leugnen; — on oath, abschwören; — o.s. a
 pleasure, sich (Dat.) ein Vergnügen verlagern; it
 cannot be denied, es läßt sich nicht leugnen or
 in Abrede stellen; — o.s. (to a visitor), sich ver-
 leugnen lassen; I have been denied this pleasure,
 dieses Vergnügen ist mir verlagert worden.
Deodand ['di:ɔvɔdɒnd], s. das verfallene Gut, der
 Gottverfall.
Deodorize —ize [di:'ɔvɔdɔraɪz], v.a. von Ge-
 rüchen befreien. —izer, —iser, s. das Desinfek-
 tionsmittel, die Räucherkerze.
Deoxidate [di:'ɔksɪdeɪt], v.a., —ize, —ise, —
 v.a. reibigieren. —ation ['dɛɔksɪʃən], s. die Re-
 duktion, Sauerstoffentziehung.
Depart [dr'pɑ:t], I. v.n. abreisen, abfahren (for,
 nach); (sail) absegeln, auslaufen; scheiden, sich
 trennen (from, von); (swerve) abweichen, ab-
 gehen (from, von); (die) sterben, verschieden, ab-
 scheiden, aus der Welt gehen; the —ed (pl.), die
 Verschiedenen; his glory has —ed, sein Ruhm ist
 verschwunden or dahin; we cannot — from our
 rules, wir können von unsern Regeln nicht ab-
 weichen or abgehen. II. v.a. (rare) verlassen; —
 this life, aus dem Leben scheiden; he has —ed
 this life, er ist verschieden.
Department [dr'pɑ:tment], s. der (Verwal-
 tungs-) Bezirk, das Departement; der Geschäftse-
 kreis, das Fach; die Abteilung; — of war, das
 Kriegsministerium (Amer.). —al [dr'pɑ:t-
 mentl], adj. Abteilungs-, Fach-, —al chief,
 der Abteilungsleiter. Comp. —(al) store(s),
 das Warenhaus.
Departure [dr'pɑ:tʃə], s. das Weggehen, die Ab-
 reife, Abfahrt; der Tod, das Verschcheiden, Ab-
 scheiden (from this world); das Abgehen, Ablassen
 (from, von); das Aufgehen (from a plan (Gen.));
 a new —, eine neue Richtung, ein früher Anfang,
 ein neues Verfahren. Comp. —station, s. die
 Verandstation, Aufgabestation (Railw., Tele.).
Depend [dr'pend], v.n. (hang down) herab-
 hängen; abhängen, abhängig sein (on, von);
 (rely on) sich verlassen, sich stützen (upon, auf
 Acc.); (depend on) (of law suits); we have nothing
 to — upon, wir können auf nichts bauen,
 haben nichts zu leben: people to be —ed upon,
 zuverlässige Leute; that —s on circumstances),
 das kommt (ganz) darauf an, je nachdem, je nach
 den Umständen; that —s upon circumstances,
 das hängt von den Umständen ab. —able, adj.
 zuverlässig. —ant, s. Abhängige(r), m.; der
 Diener; der Vasall; der Anhänger. —ence, s.
 (connexion) die Verbindung, Verflechtung; der
 Zusammenhang; die Abhängigkeit (upon, von);
 (pendency) die Schwäche, Unentschiedenheit; (reli-
 ance) das Vertrauen, der Verlaß (on, auf Acc.);
 our —ence upon God, unsere Abhängigkeit von
 Gott. —ency, s. (pl. —encies) das (herrscher-
 liche) Gebiet, die Colonie; (pl.) die Vassallen;
 die Kolonien; abhängige Gebiete (pl.) alles, was
 dazu gehört (abhängige Industriezweige u.).
 —ent, I. adj. herabhängend; abhängig (on, von);

Deprave

vertrauend, bauend (on, auf Acc.). II. s. see
 —ant.
Deplet [dr'pɪkt], v.a. (ab)malen; (fig.) (schilbern,
 beschreiben).
Deplorable [dr'pɪləblɪ], I. adj. entsetzend. II.
 s. das Entsetzliche.
Deplane [di:'pleɪn], v.n. aussteigen (Av.).
Deplensh [di:'plenʃ], v.a. leeren.
Deplete —e [dr'pli:t], v.a. entleeren; (fig.) er-
 schöpfen. —ion [—'pli:ʃən], s. die (Wirt-
 schaftliche) Entleerung (Med.); (fig.) die Erschöpfung. —
 ory [—'ɔri], adj. die Entleerung fördernd.
Deplorability [dr'plo:rə'bɪlɪtɪ], s. die Kläglich-
 keit, Jammerlichkeit, das Elend.
Deplorable —e [dr'plo:rəblɪ], adj. —y, adv. be-
 dauernswürdig, bejammernswert, kläglich; —e
 stupidity, die erbärmliche Dummheit. —eness,
 s. see **Deplorability**.
Deplore [dr'plo:z], v.a. beklagen, betrauern, be-
 jammern. —r [—'rɔ], s. Beflagende(r), m., Be-
 jammernde(r), m.
Deploy [dr'ploɪ], v.a. (& n. sich) entfalten (Mil.).
 —ment, s. die Entfaltung (Mil.).
Depolarization [di:'pɔləraɪzɪʃən], s. die Auf-
 hebung der Polarisation.
Depolarize [di:'pɔləraɪz], v.a. depolarisieren.
Depone [dr'pɔvɪn], v.a. absetzen aussetzen. —nt, I.
 adj.; —nt verb, das Deponens (Gram.). II. s.
 der bereidete Zeuge.
Depopulate —e [di:'pɔpjʊleɪt], v.a. entvölkern.
 —ion [—'leɪʃən], s. die Entvölkerung, Bevöl-
 kerungsabnahme.
Deport [dr'pɔ:t], v.a. verbannen, verschicken, de-
 portieren; forschaffen; ausweisen, abschieben
 (aliens); — o.s., sich benehmen, sich betragen,
 sich verhalten. —ation [di:'pɔ:tɪʃən], s. die
 Verbannung, Landesverweisung, die Ausweisung,
 Abschiebung (of aliens).
Deportment [dr'pɔ:tment], s. das Benehmen,
 Betragen, das Verhalten (of things); (carriage)
 die Haltung.
Deposable [dr'pɔvɔzəblɪ], adj. absetzbar.
Depose [dr'pɔz], v.a. absetzen, entsetzen; ent-
 thronen (a king, etc.); vor Gericht aussetzen or
 bezeugen; — on oath, eidlich erheben.
Deposit [dr'pɔzɪt], I. s. die Ablagerung (Geol.);
 der Niederlag, Bodenlag (Phys., Chem.); das
 eingezahlte Geld, Depot, die Einlage, das Depo-
 situm (C.L.); (pledge) das Unterpfand; (ear-
 nest) die Anzahlung; fixed —s, auf bestimmte
 Zeit eingezahlte Gelder; net —s, Wert der in
 den Banken niedergelegten Kapitalien nach Abzug
 der Sinsen (C.L.); — in a bank, das Bankde-
 positum, die Einzahlung in die Bank, das Bank-
 guthaben; —s in a boiler, der Resselstein. II.
 v.a. legen (eggs); absetzen, ablagern (sand, etc.);
 ankommen (land); einlegen, einzahlen (money);
 in Verwahrung geben, hinterlegen; (entrust to)
 anvertrauen; — the amount, den Betrag hinter-
 legen, deponieren; — as pledge, als Unterpfand
 geben or hinterlegen. —ary [—'ɔri], s. der (die)
 Verwahrer (in), Depositär. Comp. —account,
 s. das Depositentkonto, Guthaben. —book, s.
 das Einlagebuch. —receipt, s. der Depositent-
 or Hinterlegenschein.
Deposition [dr'pɔzɪʃən], s. die eidliche Zeugen-
 aussage; die beglaubigte, schriftliche Aussage; die
 Ablegung, Entsetzung (from an office, etc.); die
 Entthronung; die Aufschwemmung (of mud, etc.);
 der Niederlag; die Kreuzabnahme (of Christ);
 die Beisetzung, Überführung (of a saint's body).
Depositor [dr'pɔzɪtɪ], s. der (die) Deponent(in),
 Eingabler(in); der Hinterleger; —s book, das
 Einlagebuch. —y [—'ri], s. der Aufbewahrungs-
 ort, die Niederlage, der Stapelplatz.
Depot [dr'pɔvɪn], s. die Niederlage (C.L.);
 (magazine) das Lagerhaus; der Bahnhof (obs.
 Amer.); das Truppendepot (Mil.); — troops,
 Ersatztruppen.
Depravation [dr'pɔvɪʃən], s. die Verschlechterung;
 die Entartung; die Entfittigung, Ver-
 derbtheit.
Deprave —e [dr'pɔvɪv], v.a. verschlechtern, verder-

ben, verführen. —ed, *adj.* moralisch verborren. —ity [*dr'præviti*], *s.* die Verderbtheit, Verborrenheit; die Verworfenheit.

Deprecate —e [*dr'pri:kət*], *v.a.* durch Sitten abzumenden suchen; (regret) beauern; (condemn) (met) von sich abweisen, ausdrücklich oder offen mißbilligen, ernstlich (gegen etwas) sprechen. —ingly, *adv.* um Abmündung bittend. —ion [*—'keiʃən*], *s.* die flehentliche Bitte, das bittende Abnehmen; die ausdrückliche Mißbilligung. —ory [*—'kətəri*], *adj.* abbittend; —ory letter, das Bittschreiben.

Depreciate —e [*dr'pri:'ʃi:t*], *i. v.a.* herabsetzen (*prices*); (*fig.*) geringschätzen, verkleinern; —ed coinage, die entwertete Münze. *II. v.n.* im Werte sinken. —ion [*—'eiʃən*], *s.* die Verringerung (*in value, etc.*); die (Weld-)Entwertung (*of currency*); die Geringschätzung, abfällige Kritik; die Abschreibung (*for wear and tear*). —ive [*—'ʃi:tiv*], *adj.* —ive [*—'ʃi:təri*], *adj.* den Preis herabsetzend; unterfchätzend, geringschätzend.

Depredate —ion [*dr'predi:'ʃən*], *s.* das Rauben, Plündern; die Verwüftung. —or [*dr'predə'teɪtə*], *s.* der Plünderer, Verwüfter. —ory [*dr'predə'teɪtəri*], *adj.* verberend.

Depress [*dr'pres*], *v.a.* niederbrücken, senken; hemmen, einschränken (*trade, etc.*); herabsetzen (*prices*); niederschlagen, bedrücken (*one's spirits*); mäßigen (*voice*); — the pole, den Pol (für das Auge) dem Horizonte näher bringen; trade is very much —ed, der Handel liegt sehr darnieder, das Geschäft ist sehr flau. —ed, *p.p.* & *adj.* niedergeschlagen, gedrückt; flau (*C.L.*). —ion [*—'preʃən*], *s.* die Niederdrückung, Senkung; die Vertiefung, der Einbruch (*on surface*); die gedrückte Stimmung, Niedergeschlagenheit; (*physic*) —ion die (Körpers-)Schwäche, das Abgeschwamfsein; die Flaubeit (*of trade, etc.*); die Depression (*of the pole, of a star*); das Stoeßen (*of cataract*); die Depression, das Fallen (*of the barometer*); agricultural —ion, die Notlage der Landwirtschaft; (barometric) —ion, das Tief (*Meteor.*). —or, *s.* der Niederziehmuskel (*Anat.*).

Deprive —on [*dr'pri:'veɪʃən*], *s.* die Verberung; die Entziehung, Abziehung (*Ecol.*); (loss) der Verlust, die Entbehrung. —ive [*dr'pri:vativ*], *adj.* verberend.

Deprive [*dr'praiv*], *v.a.* (a p. of a th., einen S.) berauben, (einem etwas) nehmen, entziehen; (shut out from a th., von einer S.) ausschließen; (divest of an office, eines Amtes) entsetzen, absetzen; this —s us of the pleasure, dies beraubt uns des Vergnügens oder raubt uns das Vermögen; I must — myself of that pleasure, ich muß mir dieses Vergnügen versagen.

Depth [*depθ*], *s.* die Tiefe (*also fig.*); (sea) des Meer; das Söhl; die Tiefe (*Min.*); — of the hold, die Rauntiefe, das Söhl; — of misery, der Abgrund des Glends; in the — of night, im tiefsten Nacht; in the — of winter, mitten im Winter; go beyond or get out of one's —, den (sichern) Grund unter den Füßen verlieren (*also fig.*). *Comp.* —charge, *s.* die Unterwasserbombe.

Depurate —e [*dr'pjʊə'reit*], *v.a.* reinigen, klären. —ion [*—'reɪʃən*], *s.* die Reinigung, Klärung. —ive [*dr'pjʊə'retiv*], *adj.* reinigend.

Deputation [*dr'pjʊə'teɪʃən*], *s.* die Abordnung, Deputation, die Abgeordneten (*pl.*).

Deput —e [*dr'pjʊ:t*], *v.a.* abordnen, mit Vollmacht absenden; übertragen (*task*). —ize, —ise, *v.a.* (for a p., jemandes) Stelle vertreten.

Deputy [*dr'pjʊ:t*], *s.* Abgeordneter(*r*), *m.*, Abgeordnete(*r*), *m.*, der Stellvertreter (*Law*); Bevollmächtigte(*r*), *m.* (*C.L.*); by —, durch Stellvertretung; chamber of deputies, das Abgeordnetenhaus. *Comp.* —chairman, *s.* Stellvertreter(*r*), Vorsitzender(*r*), *m.*, der Vizepräsident. —governor, *s.* der Untervizepräsident.

Deracinate —e [*dr'æ:sɪneɪt*], *v.a.* entwurzen, ausraufen, ausrotten. —ion [*—'neɪʃən*], *s.* das Entwurzen, die Entwurzelung, Ausrottung.

Derail [*dr'reil*], *i. v.a.* entgleisen lassen, zum Entgleisen bringen; —ing of a train, das absichtliche

Entgleisenlassen eines Zuges. *II. v.n.* entgleisen. —ment, *s.* die Entgleisung (*Railw.*).

Derange [*dr'rendʒ*], *v.a.* (disorder) in Unordnung bringen, verwirren, fñren; (disorder the mind) den Geist zerrütten. —ment, *s.* die Unordnung, Verwirrung, Störung; die Geistesstörung.

Derate [*dr'reit*], *v.a.* die Steuer(n) herabsetzen, ermäßigen (*for, fix*).

Derelict [*dr'relɪkt*], *i. adj.* verlassen; — goods, heruntergelassene Güter. *II. s.* das heruntergelassene Gut; das treibende Wrack. —ion [*—'lɪkʃən*], *s.* die Aufgabe, das Verlassen, Umfichlassen; die Landgewinnung; die vom Meere trocken gelegten Ländereien (*pl.*); —ion of duty, die Pflichtverfäumlis, Pflichtvergeffenheit.

Deride [*dr'reɪd*], *v.a.* verlachen, verhöhnen, verippen. —er, *s.* der Spötter, Verhöhnner. —ingly, *adv.* spöttisch, höhnisch. —sion [*dr'reɪʒən*], *s.* die Veripponung; der Spott, Spott; (object of —sion) das Gelächter, der Spott. —sive [*—'reɪsɪv*], *adj.* spöttisch, höhnisch.

Derivable [*dr'reɪvəbl*], *adj.* ableitbar; an argument — from facts, ein aus Tatsachen bezugeteibter Beweis.

Derivate —on [*dr'reɪ'veɪʃən*], *s.* die Ableitung, Verleitung; die (Wort-)Ableitung (*Gram.*). —ive [*dr'reɪvativ*], *i. adj.* abgeleitet, hergeleitet, durch Ableitung entstehend; —ve chord, der vom Grundton abgeleitete Akkord. *II. s.* das abgeleitete Wort, Derivat(um) (*Gram.*); die abgeleitete Funktion, der Differentialquotient (*Math.*); der Ableitung, das Derivat (*Chem.*).

Derive [*dr'reɪv*], *v.a.* ableiten, herleiten (from, von); (receive by transmission) durch Übergabe, Abstammung erhalten haben; (owe to) verdanken; — profit from a th., Nutzen aus einer S. ziehen.

Derm [*də:m*], *s.* die Haut (*Anat.*). —al, *adj.* die Haut betreffend, Haut-; auf die Haut wirkend (*Surg.*). —atoid [*—'stɔɪd*], *adj.* hautähnlich. —atology [*—'stɔlədʒi*], *s.* die Hautlehre. —ic, *adj.* die Haut betreffend.

Derogate —e [*derə'geɪt*], *v.n.* & *a.* vermindern, schmälern (from, *Acc.*); Abbruch tun (*Dat.*); —e from o.s., sich erniedrigen, seiner Würde etwas vergeben; I will not —e from his merits, ich will seinen Verdiensten nicht zu nahe treten oder seine Verdienste nicht schmälern; —e from rules, von den Regeln abgehen (*Law*). —ion [*—'geɪʃən*], *s.* die Herabwürdigung, Entwürdigung. —ory [*dr're'gɔ:təri*], *adj.* Entwürdigend (*Dat.*), schmälern, beeinträchtigen; nachteilig (*Dat.* oder für *Acc.*); —ory to his honour, seiner Ehre schaden; —ory to truth, die Wahrheit beeinträchtigen; act in a manner —ory to o.s., seiner unwürdig handeln; there was nothing —ory in that, es lag nichts Verleidendes darin.

Derrick [*derɪk*], *s.* der Kadebaum (*Naut.*); der bewegliche Ausleger; der Wurm (*over oil-well*).

Derry [*derɪ*], *int.* heiße hoch! —down! heiße, lustig!

Dervish [*da:vrɪʃ*], *s.* der Dervisch.

Descant [*dɪ'skənt*], *i. v.n.* Distant singen (*Mus.*); — upon a th., sich weißfüßig auslassen über eine S. *II. s.* (*descant*), (treble) der Distant, Sopran; die Oberstimme; der mehrstimmige, kunstvolle Gesang; die Variation eines Liedes.

Descend [*dɪ'send*], *i. v.n.* (get down from) herab- oder heruntersteigen oder kommen (von); (fall) fallen, sinken; (invade) (in ein Land) einfallen oder einbrechen; versallen (über *Acc.*); landen (*in, auf* (*Dat.*)); tiefer werden, fallen (*Mus.*); (spring) abtammen, herkommen; (fall to) durch Erschöpfung ausfallen, anbeimfallen (*Dat.*); übergehen auf (*Acc.*); (abase o.s.) sich herablassen, sich erniedrigen; the rain —ed, der Regen fiel herab; de —ed, abtammen oder herkommen (from, von); as well —ed as thyself, von ebenso guter Herkunft wie Du (selbst); it —s to his son, es geht auf seinen Sohn über, es fällt an seinen Sohn; I cannot — to acts of meanness, ich kann mich nicht zu gemeinem Handeln erniedrigen; —ing node, der absteigende Knoten (*Astr.*); —ing series, die

fallende Reihe (*Math.*). II. v.a. (go down) hinuntergehen, herabsinken. —ant [—ent], s. der Abstammung, Nachkomme.

Descension [dr'esenʃən], s. das Herabsteigen.

Descent [dr'sent], s. das Herabsteigen, Heruntergehen, der Abstieg, der Gang, Abfall, die Neigung, das Gefälle (*Surg., Build.*); (slope) der Abgang, die Abhängigkeit; die Einfahrt (*into a mine*); (birth, ancestry) die Abstammung, Herkunft, Geburt; (race) das Geschlecht; (degree, step) der Grad, die (niedere) Rangstufe; der Übergang zu einem tieferen Ton (*Mus.*); (invasion) der (feindliche) Einfall (upon, in (*Acc.*)), die Landung (auf, in (*Dat.*)); (attack) der Angriff (upon, auf (*Acc.*)); der Seimfall, die Übertragung (*of property, etc.*); (fall) der Fall, die Erniedrigung; — from the Cross, die Kreuzabnahme; — into Hell, die Höllenfahrt; make a —, landen, Landung machen (*of airplanes*).

Describable [dr'skraɪəbəl], adj. beschreiblich.

Describe [dr'skraɪb], v.a. beschreiben, schildern, darstellen; bezeichnen (as, als); — a circle, einen Kreis beschreiben.

Descrier [dr'skraɪə], s. der Entbecker, Erzähler.

Descript—on [dr'skrɪpʃən], s. die Beschreibung, Schilderung, Darstellung; (sort) die Art, Gattung; persons of this —on, Leute dieser Art; the view beggars all —on, die Aussicht übersteigt alle Beschreibung; past all —on, ganz unbeschreiblich; —ve [—trɪv], adj. beschreibend, schildern; a story —ve of the times, eine die damaligen Zeiten schildernde Erzählung; —ve power, die Darstellungskraft.

Descry [dr'skraɪ], v.a. entdecken, ausfindig machen; (perceive) gewahren, wahrnehmen, erspähen; — land in the distance, Land in der Ferne erblicken.

Desecrat—e [dr'sekreɪt], v.a. entweihen, entheiligen, profanieren. —ion [—kreɪʃən], s. die Entweihung, Entheiligung.

Desensitize [dr'sensətaɪz], v.a. desensibilisieren (*Phot.*).

Desert [dr'dezət], I. adj. wüst, öde; (—ed) unbewohnt. II. s. die Wüste, Einöde.

Desert [dr'zə:t], I. v.a. verlassen; im Stich lassen (*a friend*); — the army, see — II.; — a cause (*a party*), einer Sache (einer Partei) abtrünnig oder untreu werden. II. v.n. fahnenflüchtig werden, überlaufen, desertieren. —er [dr'zə:tə], s. fahnenflüchtige(r), m., der Ausreißer (*Mil.*); der Überläufer, Abtrünnige(r), m. —ion [—zə:ʃən], s. das Verlassen, die Verlassenschaft (*of a place, etc.*); der Abfall (*from a party*); das Infamischaffen (*of a friend*); das böswillige Verlassen (*Law*); die Fahnenflucht, Desertion.

Desert [dr'zə:t], s. (*also*) —s das Verdiente, der verdiente Lohn, die wohlverdiente Strafe; you have got your —s, Sie haben bekommen, was Sie verdienen.

Deserv—e [dr'zə:v], I. v.a. verdienen; he —es (is —ing) of esteem, er verdient Achtung. II. v.n. Verdiensten; he has —ed well of his country, er hat sich um sein Vaterland verdient gemacht. —ed [—əd], adj. verdient. —edly [—ədli], adv. verdientermaßen, mit Recht, nach Verdienst. —ing, pr.p. & adj. verdient; würdig, verdienstvoll; —ing man, ein verdienter Mann, ein Mann von Verdienst; the —ing poor, die verdienstlosen Armen (*pl.*).

Desiccat—e [dr'sekəɪt], I. v.a. (aus)trocknen. II. v.n. trocken werden. —ion [—kəɪʃən], s. das Trocknen, die Austrocknung. —ive [—kəɪv], adj. austrocknend.

Desiderat—e [dr'sɪdəreɪt], v.a. begehren (*Gen.*), permission, zurückschicken. —ive [—rəɪv], adj. ein Verlangen anzeigen (*also Gram.*). —um [—rəɪtəm], s. (*pl.*) —a das Gewünschte, Wünschenswerte, Erfordernis; a great —um, etwas höchst Wünschenswertes, ein dringendes Erfordernis.

Design [dr'zəɪn], I. v.a. (sketch) zeichnen, entwerfen; (*fig.*) erlunen, sich (*Dat.*) ausdenken; (intend, plan) beabsichtigen, vorhaben, sich (*Dat.*) vornehmen, mit (dem Gedanken) umgehen; his

father —ed him for the bar, sein Vater bestimmte ihn zum Rechtsanwalt. II. s. (intention) das Vorhaben, die Absicht; (project) der Plan, Anschlag, das Projekt; die Anordnung, Einteilung (*of a work*); (drawing) die Zeichnung; der Entwurf, Aufriss, (Grund-)Riß (*Arch., etc.*); (construction) die Bauart, Konstruktion; (pattern) das Muster, die Musterteilung; der Entwurf, die Bestimmung; with the — to injure us, in der Absicht, uns zu schaden; have some —, etwas im Schilde führen; school of —, die Musterzeichenschule.

Designat—e [dr'zeɪgnət], I. v.a. (denote) bezeichnen; vorläufig ernennen, bestimmen (*for, zu*). II. adj. vorläufig ernannt, bestimmt; bezeichnet. —ion [—neɪʃən], s. die Bezeichnung; die Bestimmung, Ernennung.

Design—ed [dr'zəɪnd], adj. abschließlich. —er, s. der Erfinder (*of a machine, etc.*); der (die) Zeichner(in); der Konstrukteur; der Musterzeichner; (planner) der Projektentwerfer; (plotter) der Rastenzugspieß, Intrigant. —ing, adj. hinreichend, rührend.

Desilverize [dr'silveraɪz], v.a. entsilbern.

Desirability [dr'zəərə'bɪləti], s. die Erwünschtheit, das Wünschenswerte.

Desirabl—e [dr'zəərə'bəl], adj. —y, adv. wünschenswert; (pleasing) erwidelt, angenehm; a —e acquaintance, eine wünschenswerte Bekanntschaft; a —e residence, eine angenehme, freundliche Wohnung. —eness, s. see *Desirability*.

Desir—e [dr'zəərə], I. v.a. wünschen, verlangen, begehren; (beg) bitten, ersuchen; (bid) befehlen, heißen; leave much (*nothing*) to be —ed, viel (nichts) zu wünschen übriglassen. II. s. das Verlangen, die Sehnsucht, große Lust, der lebhafte Wunsch; a long—felt —e, ein lang gehegter Wunsch. —ous [—rəs], adj. begierig (*of, nach*); I am —ous to, ich möchte gern; —ous of learning, wissbegierig.

Desist [dr'zɪst], v.n. abstehen, ablassen; — from one's purpose, von seinem Vorhaben abstehen. —ance, s. das Abstehen, Ablassen.

Desk [desk], s. das Pult; prayer—, das Gebetpult; reading—, das Lesepult; roll-top —, der Schreibtisch mit Rollenstuhl; writing—, das Schreibpult.

Desolat—e [dr'səʊlət], I. adj. einsam; (waste) wüst, öde; (afflicted) tief betrübt, trübselig; (*sad*) traurig; (uninhabited) unbewohnt; she is now quite —e, sie ist jetzt ganz verlassen. II. v.a. [—lət], verwüsten, verderben; elend machen. —er [—lətə], s. der Verwüster. —ion [—ləʃən], s. die Verwüstung, Verwüstung; die Einöde; das Elend, die Trübseligkeit; bring to —ion, zugrunde richten.

Despair [dr'speɪ], I. s. die Hoffnungslosigkeit, Verzweiflung; drive to —, zur Verzweiflung bringen. II. v.n.; — of, verzweifeln an (*Dat.*); the doctors — of his life, die Ärzte geben ihn auf. —ing [—rɪŋ], pr.p. & adj. verzweifeln, hoffnungslos. —ingly, adv. wie ein Verzweifelter.

Despatch [dr'spætʃ], see *Dispatch*.

Desperado [dr'speərədɔʊ], s. Tollkühne(r), m., der Wagemutige; der verzweifelte Verbrecher.

Desperat—e [dr'speərət], adj. hoffnungslos, verzweifelt; (reckless) verwegen, toll; (*coll.*) (very great) arg, schrecklich, ungeheuer; rendered —e by (driven to —ion by) . . . zur Verzweiflung gebracht durch . . . ; a —e condition, eine verzweifelte Lage; a —e fool, ein großer Narr; a —e remedy, ein letztes oder äußerstes Mittel; (*coll.*) a —e smoker, ein arger oder unverbesserlicher Tabakraucher. —ion [—rɪʃən], s. die Verzweiflung, Hoffnungslosigkeit; (*fury*) die Wuterei.

Despicabl—e [dr'spɪkəbəl], adj. —y, adv. verächtlich; jämmerlich. —eness, s. die Verächtlichkeit.

Despise [dr'spaɪz], v.a. verachten, geringschätzen; verachten.

Despite [dr'spɑɪt], I. s. (contempt) die Verachtung; (contemptuous defiance) der Trotz, die

Widergesetzlichkeit; (ill will) das Übelmollen; in — of you, auch zum Troste; in his own —, wider seinen Willen, sich selbst zum Troste. II. *prep.* (or compound *prep.*) — of) trotz, ungeachtet (*Gen. & Dat.*); — his protestations, trotz seiner oder seiner Beteuerungen. — *ful*, *adj.* böshast, tückisch. — *fully*, *adv.* aus Bosheit.

Despo — II. ['dis'pɔɪl], *v.a.* plündern, berauben; —ed of her innocence, ihrer Unschuld beraubt. — *iler*, *s.* der Plünderer, Räuber. — *ilation* ['despɔɪlɪ'ʃən], *s.* die Plünderung.

Despond ['dis'pɒnd], *v.n.* verzagen, verzweifeln (of, an (*Dat.*)); die Hoffnung aufgeben. — *ency*, *s.* die Verzagtheit, Mutlosigkeit, der Kleinmut. — *ent*, — *ing*, *adj.* ganz verzagt, ganz mutlos or Kleinmütig.

Despot ['despɒt], *s.* der Gemaltherrscher, Despot; (tyrant) der Tyrann, Unterdrücker. — *ic(al)* ['despɒtɪk(ə)], *adj.* unumchränkt, eigenmächtig, despotisch; (imperious) gebieterisch. — *ism* ['despɒtɪzəm], *s.* die Gemaltherrschaft, Willkürherrschaft, der Despotismus.

Desquamation ['deskwə'meɪʃən], *s.* das Abschuppen (der Haut u.).

Dessert ['desə:t], *s.* der Nachsch, das Dessert. *Comp.* — *knife*, *s.* das Dessertmesser. — *service*, *s.* das Dessertservice. — *spoon*, *s.* der Dessertlöffel, kleine Koffel.

Destination ['destɪ'neɪʃən], *s.* die Bestimmung; (place of —) der Bestimmungsort; die Bestimmungsgestation (C.L.); das Marzschloß (*Mil.*); I fear the letter never reached its —, der Brief, befrüchte ich, ist nie an seine Adresse gelangt.

Destine ['destɪn], *v.a.* bestimmen; (choose out) auswählen; that is the purpose for which it was —d, es war zu diesem Zwecke bestimmt; —d to an early death, einem frühen Tode verfallen.

Destiny ['destɪni], *s.* das Schicksal, Geschick, Verhängnis; read a p.'s —, einem seine or jemandes Zukunft vorherfragen; (*pl.*) die Schicksalsgöttinnen, Parzen.

Destitute — *e* ['destɪtju:t], *adj.* verlassen, hilflos; (deprived of) bar (*Gen.*), entblößt (von); (without means) mittellos; —e of comfort, ohne jegliche Bequemlichkeit; a land —e of inhabitants, ein entvölkertes Land; the —e poor, die hilfsbedürftigen Armen (*pl.*), Mittellofen (*pl.*). — *ion* ['tju:ʃən], *s.* (want) der Mangel (an (*Dat.*)); die bittere Not, Entbehrung.

Destroy ['dis'trɔɪ], *v.a.* zerstören, vernichten, beseitigen; (pull down) niederreißen; (demolish) demolieren; (kill) töten; (extirpate) ausrotten, vertilgen; zerlegen, auflösen (*Chem.*); — one's health, seine Gesundheit zerstören; — s.o.'s hopes, jemandes Hoffnungen zunichte machen. — *able*, *adj.* zerstörbar. — *er*, *s.* der Zerstörer, Zerstörer; der Mörder; der (Torpedoboot-) Zerstörer. — *ing*, *I. p.p. & adj.* vernichtend, verderbend; — *ing* angel, der Würgerengel. II. *s.* die Zerstörung, Vernichtung.

Destructibility ['dɪstrəktə'bɪlɪti], *s.* die Zerstörbarkeit.

Destructible ['dɪstrəktə'bɪl], *adj.* zerstörbar.

Destruct — *ion* ['dɪstrəktɪ'ʃən], *s.* die Zerstörung, Vernichtung, Vernichtung; das Zugrundegehen; die Zerstörung, der Mord; (ruin) das Verderben, der Untergang; work one's own — on, seinen eigenen Untergang herbeiführen. — *ve* ['—trɪ], *adj.* zerstörend; (ruinous) verderblich, schädlich; zerstörend, niederreißend (*criticism*); intemperance is —ve of health, die Unmäßigkeit untergräbt or zerstört die Gesundheit; —ve to the morals, sittenverderblich. — *veness*, *s.* die zerstörende Gewalt; der Zerstörungsgott.

Desuetude ['deswɪtu:d], *s.* das Aufhören eines Gebrauchs; die Ungebräuchlichkeit; lost by —, infolge der Nichtgebräuchlichkeit verloren gegangen.

Desulphurate ['dis'ʌlfsʊ'reɪt], *v.a.*, — *ize* ['—raɪz], *v.a.* entschwefeln.

Desultory ['desʌltɔɪrɪ], *adv.* flüchtig, eilig, oberflächlich. — *ness*, *s.* die Flüchtigkeit, Oberflächlichkeit; die Flatterhaftigkeit, der Unbestand.

Desultory ['desʌltɔɪrɪ], *adj.* (rambling) abspren-

gend; (unconnected) unzusammenhängend; (superficial) oberflächlich; (hasty) flüchtig; (unmethodical) planlos, unmethodisch; — *attack*, der zerstreute Angriff; a — *conversation*, ein unzusammenhängendes Gespräch; — *fighting*, das Geplänkel; — *ring*, das planlose, unregelmäßige Feuern; — *reading*, die oberflächliche, planlose Lektüre; — *remark*, die beiläufige Bemerkung.

Detach ['dr'tæʃ], *v.a.* losmachen, ablösen, trennen, absondern; (ab)enden, detachieren, abkommandieren (*Mil.*); (*fig.*) absondern, abheben. — *able*, *adj.* abnehmbar, abtrennbar, ablöslich, zerlegbar. — *ed*, *p.p. & adj.* abgeordnet, einzeln, alleinstehend; a — *ed* *man*, ein gleichgültiges Wesen; — *ed* *pieces*, einzelne Stücke; — *ed* *family residence*, das freistehende Wohnhaus; — *ed* *views*, eigene, unvoreingenommene Ansichten; — *ed* *work*, das Außenwerk (*Fort.*). — *ment*, *s.* die Absonderung, Trennung, das Losmachen, die Abteilung (*Mil.*).

Detail ['dr'teɪl], *I. v.a.* ausführlich or umständlich darstellen or erzählen; teilen, abkommandieren (*Mil.*). II. *s.* ['dr'teɪl], das Einzelne, die Einzelheit; (*pl.*) die Nebenumstände, Besonderheiten; in —, umständlich, in allen Einzelheiten; go into the —s of a subject, auf Einzelheiten einer Sache eingehen, eine Sache umständlich or eingehend erörtern. — *ed* ['dr'teɪld], *p.p. & adj.* eingehend, ausführlich, umständlich.

Detain ['dr'teɪn], *v.a.* (keep) aufhalten, abhalten, (ver)hindern; in Haft behalten, festhalten (*in prison*); (withhold) vorenthalten; I was —ed longer than I expected to be, ich wurde länger aufgehalten, als ich erwartete. — *er*, *s.* Zurückhaltende(r), *m.*, Vorenthalte(r), *m.*; die (widerrechtliche) Vorenthaltung (*Law*); lodge a — *er* against a p., einen verhaften lassen, Beschlag auf jemandes Gut legen lassen.

Detect ['dr'tekt], *v.a.* entdecken, aufdecken, ertappen. — *able* ['—əbl], *adj.* entdeckbar. — *ion* ['—tʃən], *s.* die Entdeckung, der Nachweis.

Detective ['dr'tektɪv], *I. s.* der Geheimpostist, Detektiv. II. *attrib.*; — *force*, die Geheimpolizei; — *story*, die Detektivgeschichte.

Detector ['dr'tektə], *s.* der Detektor.

Detent ['dr'tent], *s.* die Auslösung (*Horol.*); der Sperrriegel, die Sperrklinke (*Mech.*).

Detention ['dr'tenʃən], *s.* die Zurückhaltung, Vorenthaltung; (delay) die Abhaltung, der Verzug; (confinement) die Haft, Gefangenschaft; der Arrest (*Mil. & at schools*); (taking possession of) die Beschlagnahme; house of —, das Haftloß; unlawful —, die Freiheitsberaubung.

Deter ['dr'tə:], *v.a.* abschrecken; (hinder) abhalten, verhindern. — *ment*, *s.* das Abschrecken; das Hindernis.

Detergent ['dr'tɔ:ɡənt], *I. adj.* reinigend. II. *s.* das Reinigungsmittel.

Deteriorate — *e* ['dr'tɪərɪəreɪt], *I. v.a.* verschlechtern, verschlimmern; herabsetzen. II. *v.n.* sich verschlimmern, schlechter werden; entarten. — *ion* ['—reɪʃən], *s.* die Verschlimmerung, Verschlechterung, Verelendung; die Entartung.

Determine — *ble* ['dr'teɪ'mɪəbl], *adj.* bestimmbar. — *nt*, *I. adj.* bestimmend. II. *s.* das Bestimmende; die Determinante (*Math.*).

Determinate ['dr'teɪ'mɪnɪ], *adj.* (certain) gewiß, entschieden; (fixed) festgelegt; (definite) bestimmt, genau, klar; (definitive) bestimmt, endgültig; (resolute) entschlossen. — *ness*, *s.* die Bestimmtheit; (resolution) die Entschlossenheit.

Determinati — *on* ['dr'teɪ'mɪ'neɪʃən], *s.* die Entschlossenheit, Entscheidung; (end, cessation) das Ende, die Beendigung; (tendency) der Drang, Gange, die Tendenz; (decision) die Entscheidung, der Beschluß; (resolve) der feste Voratz; (fixing) die Festsetzung; (ascertaining) die Bestimmung. — *ve* ['dr'teɪ'mɪnɪrɪ], *adj.* bestimmend; beschränkend; einschränkend (*of words, etc.*); entscheidend.

Determine ['dr'teɪ'mɪn], *I. v.a.* (limit) beschränken; (end) beendigen; (influence) eine Richtung geben (*Dat.*), bestimmen; (decide) entscheiden, amachen, bestimmen, festlegen; (ascertain) ausfindig machen, bestimmen; (settle) zur Entsch-

bung bringen, entscheiden; (direct) veranlassen; this circumstance —d him to the study of the law, dieser Umstand bestimmte or bewog ihn zum Rechtsstudium; — s.o. in favour of a p., einen für jemand günstig stimmen. II. v.n. zu einem Schluß kommen, einen Entschluß fassen; I am —d to pursue my course, ich bin entschlossen, meinen Weg fortzusetzen. —d, adj. entschlossen, entschieden, bestimmt.

Deterrent [dɪ'tɛrənt], I. s. das Abschreckungsmittel. II. adj. abschreckend; — principle, das Abschreckungsprinzip.

Detergent [dɪ'tɛ:ʃɪv], s. see Detergent II.

Detest [dɪ'test], v.a. verabscheuen, hassen. —able, adj., —ably, adv. verabscheuungswürdig, abscheulich. —ableness, s. die Abscheulichkeit. —ation [—tɛʃən], s. die Verabscheuung, der Abscheu (of, vor (Dat.)); hold in —ation, verabscheuen.

Dethrone [dɪ'throun], v.a. entthronen, vom Throne stoßen or absetzen. —ment, s. die Entthronung.

Detonate [dɪ'tɔ:nəʊt], I. v.n. (zer)stallen, detonieren, explodieren. II. v.a. stallen or explodieren lassen, losstallen; —ing composition, der Sühnball; —ing (fog-)signal, das Knallsignal (Railw.); —ing powder, das Knallpulver. —ion [—tɛʃən], s. der Knall, die Detonation, Explosion; loud —ions, laute Explosionen. —or, s. der Sühner; das Knallsignal.

Detour [dɪ'tɔ:ʊ], s. der Umweg, Absteher.

Detract [dɪ'trækt], v.a. & n. abziehen, wegnehmen, entziehen; — from a th., einer S. Entzug tun; — from a p.'s reputation, einen herabsetzen, jemandes Ruf schmälern; — from the merit of an action, das Verdienst einer Handlung beeinträchtigen or herabsetzen. —ion [—træksən], s. die Herabsetzung, Verleumdung, Beeinträchtigung. —ive, adj. verleumdend, —or, s. der Verleumder; der Absteher (Anat.).

Detrain [dɪ'treɪn], I. v.a. ausladen (aus der Bahn (Mil.)). II. v.n. aussteigen, den Zug verlassen. —ment, s. die Ausladung (of troops) (Mil.).

Detriment [dɪ'trɪmənt], s. der Nachteil, Schaden, Abbruch; (pl.) der jährliche Beitrag zur häuslichen Unterhaltung eines (englischen) College. —al [—mentl], adj. schädlich, nachteilig.

Detritus [dɪ'trɪtəs], s. das Geröll (c) (Geol.).

Deuce [dju:s], s. das Zwei, das Daus (im Würfel- und Kartenspiel); der Eins or Gleichstand (Tenn.); — ace, der Wurf Eins und Zwei.

Deuce, s. der Teufel; what the — do you mean? was zum Teufel wollen Sie damit sagen? —d [dju:sɪd], adj. verteuflert.

Deuteronomy [dju:tə'rɒnəmi], s. das fünfte Buch Moses.

Devastate [dɪ'veɪstət], v.a. verwüsten. —ion, [—tɛʃən], s. die Verwüstung, Verheerung. —or, s. der Verwüster.

Develop [dɪ'veləp], I. v.a. entwickeln; enttüllen, entfalten; entwickeln (Phot.); erschließen, baureifen machen (areas); (fig.) (weiter) ausbauen. II. v.n. sich entwickeln. —er, s. der Entwickler (Phot.). —ment, s. die Entwicklung (also Phot.); die Entfaltung.

Deviate [dɪ'veɪt], v.n. abweichen (from, von). —ion [—tɛʃən], s. die Abweichung (Naut.); die Deviation (Naut. & Magnet.); angle of —ion, der Ablenkwinkel; —ion of a balance, der Ausfall einer Waage.

Device [dɪ'veɪs], s. (invention) die Erfindung; (contrivance) die Vorrichtung; (plan) der Plan, Entwurf, Einfall; (plot) der Aufschlag; das Sinnbild, der Wappenspruch, Wahlspruch, die Devise (Her.); (motto) der Denkspruch; a man full of — ein anschlüssiger, erfindungsreicher Kopf; an excellent — ein vortrefflicher Plan!

Devil [dɪ'vel], I. s. der Teufel; (printer's) — der Leutensche (aus der Druckerei); eine stark gewürzte (auf dem Roste) gebratene Gänseleule (Cook.); her (Relig.) Wolf (Weas.); (dust-storm) der Sandsturm; the — alle Teufel zum Fududel (sl.) the — a bit, nicht das geringste; (sl.) how

the — came you here? wie zum Teufel kamst du hierher? the — is in it, das muß mit dem Teufel zugehen; I. (with nouns) s. — of a fellow, ein verteuflerter Kerl; (sl.) the — of a gol eine verteuflerte Geschicklichkeit the — on two sticks, das Diabolo (Spiel); 2. (with verbs) give the — his due, jedem sein Recht or das Seine lassen; go to the —, zugrunde gehen, verkommen; play the — with, arg mißspielen (Dat.); 3. (with preposition) between the — and the deep sea, in der Klemme. II. v.a. hart pfeffern und auf dem Roste (zum zweiten Male) rösten; wölfen (Weas.). —ish, adj. teuflisch; (sl.) verteuflert, unechter. —ishness, s. das Teuflische, die Teuflerei. —kin, s. das Teufelschen. —ment, s. die Teuflerei; der Unfug, Pöbel. —ry, s. die Teuflerei, teuflische Handlung, das teuflische Treiben. Comp. —ing-machine, s. der Wölfe. —may-care, adj. sorglos, unbefümmert; dreist, verwegene, durstlos. —worship, s. der Teufelsdienst.

Devious [dɪ'veɪəs], adj. (vom gewöhnlichen Wege) abweichend; (remote) fern, abgelegen; (erring) vom Rechten abweichend, irrig, falsch; — path, Abwege; — step, der Fehltritt. —ness, s. das Umherstreifen; die Abweichung.

Devisable [dɪ'veɪzəbəl], adj. erdenkbar, ersinnbar.

Devis [dɪ'veɪz], I. v.n. erfinden, erdenken, erfinden; (bequeath) vermachen; we must — e means to . . . , wir müssen Mittel ausfindig machen um zu . . . II. s. das Vermachen; (bequeath) vermacht. —er, s. der Erfinder. —or [—ɔ:], s. der (die) Erblasser(in).

Devitalize [dɪ'veɪtəlaɪz], v.a. der Lebenskraft berauben.

Devitrification [dɪ'veɪtrɪfɪkəʃən], s. die Entglasung.

Devitrify [dɪ'veɪtrɪfaɪ], v.a. entglasen.

Devold [dɪ'veɪld], adj. ohne (Acc.), bar (Gen.), leer (an (Dat.)), -los; — of fear, furchtlos; — of all feelings of humanity, aller menschlichen Gefühle bar, ohne jedes menschliche Gefühl; — of pity, mitleidslos; — of understanding, ohne Verständnis, verständnislos.

Devolv [dɪ'vevə], s. (obs.) die Geschäftszugehörigkeit; (obs.) pay one's —, (einem) seine Aufwartung machen, (einer Dame) den Hof erweisen.

Devolution [dɪ'velʊʃən], s. die Abwälzung; die Übertragung, der Heimfall (an (Acc.)) (Law); die Entartung (Biol.).

Devolve [dɪ'velv], I. v.a. abwälzen; (transfer) übertragen. II. v.n. anheimfallen, zufallen; the crown —s on his eldest son, die Krone fällt an seinen ältesten Sohn; it now —s upon me to tell him the state of the case, es liegt mir jetzt ob, ihm die Sachlage auseinanderzusetzen.

Devot [dɪ'vevɒt], v.a. (dedicate) widmen, weihen; (give up wholly) hingeben, ergeben; — e to destruction, dem Untergange weihen or bestimmen. —ed, adj. ergeben; ährlich; (given over to) übergeben (Dat.); (dem Tode, Verderben z.) gemeißelt; the — ed city, die dem Untergang geweihte Stadt; a — ed husband (father), ein ährlicher Gatte (Vater); — ed to him, ihm ganz or herzlich ergeben; — ed to the pursuit of learning, dem Studium ergeben. —ee [dɪ'vevɒtɪ:], s. der Verehrer, Verehrter; (bigot) der Bräunler.

Devotion [dɪ'vevɒʃən], s. die Widmung, Weihe; die Hingebung, Aufopferung (to, für); das Gewidmetsein; (piety) die Frömmigkeit; (prayer) die Andachtsübung; (affection) die hingebende Liebe, Ergebenheit; (ardour) der Eifer; (pl.) Andachtsübungen; — ion to duty, Eifer in der Erfüllung (seiner) Pflicht; — ion to him, Ergebenheit für ihn; be at one's — ions, seine Andacht verrichten, im Gebet begriffen sein. —ional, adj. andächtig, fromm; —ional book, das Gebetbuch; —ional exercises, Andachtsübungen; —ional frame of mind, die fromme Gemütsart.

Devour [dɪ'vevə], v.a. verschlingen, auffressen, verzehren; (destroy) zerstören; — (the contents of) a book, ein Buch (büchlich) verschlingen. —er [—ɜ:], s. der Verschlinger; (fig.) der Verschwen-

ber, Verschlinger. —**ingly** [—rɪŋl], *adv.* verschlingend, stierig.

Devout [dr'vaut], *adj.* andächtig, fromm; (earnest) ernstlich, innig, inbrünstig. —**ly**, *adv.* aufs innigste, aufrichtig. —**ness**, *s.* die Frömmigkeit, Andächtigkeit.

Dew [dju:], *s.* der Tau; the — is falling, es tauet, der Tau fällt. —**iness**, *s.* die Taufeuchtigkeit. *Comp.* —**berry**, *s.* die Ader (strom)beere, Straßbeere. —**drop**, *s.* der Tau tropfen.

DeWap [dju:wɒp], *s.* die Wamme.

Dewy [dju:ɪ], *adj.* betaut, tauig, taufeucht; tauähnlich.

Dexter ['dekstə], *I. adj.* recht, rechtsseitig (*Her.*). *II. s.* die rechte Seite. —**ity** [—terɪtɪ], *s.* (agility) die Behendigkeit; (adroitness) die Gewandtheit; (cleverness) die Geschicklichkeit. —**ous**, *adj.* —**Dextrous** ['dekstəs], *adj.* behende, flink; gewandt; geschickt.

Dextrin ['dekstrɪn], *s.* das Dextrin.

Dextrose ['dekstɹəʊs], *s.* der Traubenzucker, die Dextrose.

Diabet-es [daɪə'bi:tɪz], *s.* die Zuckerkrankheit, Sannruhr. —**ic**, *s.* der Diabetiker, Zuckerfranke(r), *m.*

Diablerie [dr'a:bləri], *s.* die Teufelei, Serei.

Diabolic (—al) [daɪə'bolɪk (l)], *adj.* teuflisch. —**alness**, *s.* das Teuflische.

Diacaustic [daɪə'kɔ:stɪk], *I. adj.* brennstoffig. *II. s.* die Brennlinie (*Opt.*, *Math.*).

Diaconal [daɪə'kɔ:nəl], *adj.* einen Diaconus betreffend.

Diaconate [daɪə'kɔ:nɪt], *s.* das Diaconat.

Diadem [daɪədem], *s.* das Stirnband, Diadem.

Diaeresis, **Dieresis** [daɪə'resɪs], *s.* die Diärese, getrennte Aussprache (zwei zusammenstehender Vokale); die Trennpunkte, das Trema.

Diagnos-e [daɪə'noʊz], *v.n. & a.* die Diagnose stellen, (die Krankheit) bestimmen. —**is** [—noʊsɪs], *s.* die Diagnose. —**tic** [—nɔ:stɪk], *I. adj.* diagnostisch, Erkennungs-. *II. s.* das Krankheitsmerkmal, Anzeichen.

Diagonal [daɪə'gɔ:nəl], *I. adj.* diagonal, (schräg, querlaufend; —cut, der Schrägschnitt. *II. s.* die Diagonale.

Diagram [daɪə'græm], *s.* die geometrische Figur, Konstruktion, das Diagramm; (plan) das Schema, der Plan, die Anordnung; (graph) die graphische Darstellung, Skizze; floral —*m.* der Blütenrundriß (*Bot.*). —**ph**, *s.* der Diagramm, das Zeichnungsinstrument.

Dial [daɪəl], *I. s.* die Sonnenuhr; das Zifferblatt (*of a clock, etc.*), die Zifferscheibe (*Phone.*). *II. v.a.* wählen (*Phone.*). *Comp.* —**plate**, *s.* das Zifferblatt. —**telegraph**, *s.* der Zeigertelegraph.

Dialect [daɪəlekt], *s.* die Mundart, der Dialekt; study of —, die Mundartenforschung. —**ic(al)** [—lektɪk (l)], *adj.* mundartlich; dialektisch. —**ician** [—tɪʃən], *s.* der Dialektiker, gewandte Vortragsführer. —**ics** [—lektɪks], *pl.* die Dialektik.

Dialist [daɪəlist], *s.* der Verfasser von Sonettbüchern.

Dialogue [daɪələʒ], *s.* das Zwiegespräch, die Wechselrede, der Dialog.

Diameter [daɪə'mɪtə], *s.* der Durchmesser. —**ical** [daɪə'metrɪk], *adj.* diametrisch, gerade durch, mitten durch; —**ically** opposed, diametral oder genau entgegengesetzt.

Diamond [daɪə'mənd], *I. s.* der Diamant; der Rhombus, die Raute (*Geom.*); das Karo (*Cards*); die Diamant(schrift) (*Typ.*); faceted —, der Rautenbrilliant; rose —, die Roseite, der Rautenstein; (*fig.*) a rough —, ein ungechliffener Gestein; it was — out —, das stand bloß gegen Riff. *II. attrib. see compounds. Comp.* —**cement**, der Diamantzement. —**cutter**, *s.* der Diamantschleifer. —**dust**, *s.* der Diamantstaub. —**mine**, *s.* die Diamantgrube. —**point**, die Diamantspitze. —**shaped**, *adj.* rautenförmig. —**work**, *s.* der Rautenband (*Arch.*).

Dianthian [daɪə'nθiən], *adj.* zweimännig, dianthig (*Bot.*).

Diapason [daɪə'pæsn], *s.* die Oktave (*Mus.*); die Mensur (*of organs*); (*Poet.*) der Umfang, der Umfang einer Singstimme oder eines Instruments.

Diaper [daɪəpə], *I. s.* die gebäumte, gemusterte Leinwand, der Damast (*Weav.*); das Tuch. *II. v.a.* mustern, blümen. *Comp.* —**work**, *s.* das wiederkehrend gebäumte Gefäß.

Diaphaneity [daɪə'fæni:tɪ], *s.* die Durchsichtigkeit.

Diaphanous [daɪə'fæniəs], *adj.* durchsichtig; diaphan.

Diaphoretic [daɪə'retɪk], *I. adj.* schweißtreibend. *II. s.* das schweißtreibende Mittel.

Diaphragm [daɪə'frægm], *s.* das Zwerchfell (*Anat.*); die Scheidewand, das Diaphragma; die Blende (*Phot.*); die Membran (*Phone.*).

Diapositive [daɪə'pɔ:zɪtv], *s.* das Glasbild, Diapositiv; (slide) das Lichtbild.

Diarrhoea [daɪə'reɪə], *s.* der Durchfall, die Diarrhoe.

Diary [daɪəri], *s.* das Tagebuch; der (Taschen-) Kalender; das Filzbuch (*Min.*); keep a —, ein Tagebuch führen.

Diastole [daɪə'stəli], *s.* die Diastole (*Med.*); die Dehnung (*Metr.*).

Diastyle [daɪə'staɪl], *s.* das weitläufige Gebäude, Diastylon (*Arch.*).

Diatareson [daɪə'tesərən], *s.* die Evangelienharmonie (*Ecccl.*).

Diatherm-anous [daɪə'te:mə:nəs], *adj.* —**ic**, *adj.* Wärme durchlassend.

Diathesis [daɪə'teɪsɪs], *s.* die Veranlagung, Körperbeschaffenheit.

Diatom [daɪə'tɔ:m], *s.* die Kieselalge (*Bot.*).

Diatonic [daɪə'tɔ:nɪk], *adj.* diatonisch, in Ganztönen schritten (*Mus.*).

Diatribes [daɪə'traɪb], *s.* die Diatribe, Schmäh(schrift); der Ausfall.

Dibbl-e [dɪbbl], *I. s.* der Pflanzstock, Dübbselstock (*Hort.*). *II. v.a.* mit dem Pflanzstock pflanzen. —*er*, *s.* (also —**ing-machine**, *s.*) die Dübbselmaschine.

Dice [daɪs], *I. pl.* (see ² Die) die Würfel; play at —, Würfel spielen, würfeln; game at —, das Würfelspiel. *II. v.n.* würfeln, Würfel spielen. *Comp.* —**box**, *s.* der Würfelbecher. —**player** (—r), *s.* der Würfelspieler, Spieler.

Dicephalous [daɪə'seɪləs], *adj.* zweiföpfig.

Dickens ['dɪkɪnz], *s.* (sl.) der Teufel; (sl.) what the — are you about? was zum Teufel oder zum Kuckuck machen Sie da oder haben Sie vor?

Dicker ['dɪkə], *s.* die Zahl von 10.

Dick(e)y ['dɪki], *s.* der Bedientens hinter am Wagen; der Notiz (*Motor.*); der Führer; (front) das Vorhemdchen; der Schurz; (*coll.*) der Giel.

Dick(e)y, *adj.* (sl.) hinfällig; unwohl, unpassend.

Dicky-blrd ['dɪkɪbɜ:d], *s.* das Vögelchen, (*coll.*) der Biedmas.

Dicotyledon [daɪkɔ'tɪlɪ'dɔ:n], *s.* der Blattfeimer, die zweifelhäutige Pflanze. —**ous** [—əs], *adj.* zwei Samenlappen habend.

Dictaphone ['dɪktə'fəʊn], *s.* das Diktaphon.

Dictat-e [dɪk'tet], *I. v.a.* vorschreiben, befehlen; (impose) vorschreiben, auferlegen; diktieren, in die Feder diktieren, sagen (*for a p. to write down*); (*fig.*) einflößen, eingeben; he will not suffer to be —ed to, er läßt sich (*Dat.*) nichts vorschreiben oder sich (*Dat.*) keine Vorschriften machen. *II. v.n.* in die Feder diktieren; befehlen; vorschreiben. *III. s.* ['dɪk'tet], die Vor(schrift); die Richtschnur; obey the —es of conscience, den Eingebungen des Gewissens folgen. —**ion** [—tərɪən], *s.* das Diktieren; das Diktatschreiben, Schreiben nach Diktat; (what is —ed) das Diktat; der Befehl, das Befehl; das Befehlen; write from —ion, nach Diktat schreiben.

Dictator [dɪk'tetə], *s.* der Diktator; der unumschränkte Machthaber oder Gebieter. —**ial** [—tə'tɔ:riəl], *adj.* unumschränkt, gebieterisch. —**ship**, *s.* die Diktatur; die unumschränkte Gewalt, Gewalt Herrschaft.

Diction ['dikʃən], s. die Ausdrucksweise, der Stil; (language) die Sprache.

Dictionary ['dikʃənəri], s. das Wörterbuch.

Dictum ['diktəm], s. (pl. Dicta) der Spruch; der (richterliche) Ausspruch; (saying) die Redensart; der Nachspruch.

Did [dɪd], imperf. of *do*, q. v.

Didactic [dɪ'dæktɪk], adj., adv. lehrhaft, biblisch, belehrend; disposition, die Lehrhaftigkeit; poem, das Lehrgedicht.

Diddle ['dɪdl], v. a. (vulg.) betriegen, pressen; you were nicely —d there, man hat dich da schön zum besten gehabt; — out of a th., um etwas pressen.

Die [daɪ], v. n. sterben (of, an (Dat.)); from, vor (Dat.); freieren (of animals); absterben, verwelten (as a plant); untergehen, vernichtet werden; 1. (absolute) never say — I immer Kopf hoch! bezweifle nie! his heart —d within him, sein Herz erstarrt in ihm; — a natural death, eines natürlichen Todes sterben; 2. (with nouns and adverbs) — away, sich legen, abnehmen, schwächer und schwächer werden (as the wind), sich verlieren, verhallen, ersterben (as sounds), sich verlieren (as colours), verlöschen, verglimmen (as fire), hinfinken (as a person); — game, bis zum letzten Augenblick standhalten; (jam.) — hard, nicht leicht sterben, furchtlos sterben; old customs — hard, alte Gebräuche halten sich lange or haben ein langes Leben; — out, aussterben; 3. (with prepositions) — by the sword, durch das Schwert umkommen; that I will say, though I were to — for it, das will ich sagen, um wenn es mir auch das Leben kosten sollte; I am dying for a letter, ich brenne auf einen Brief; — for love, vor Liebe sterben; — in the last ditch, bis zum letzten Blutstropfen kämpfen; — of hunger, Hungers sterben; — of an illness, an einer Krankheit sterben; — to sin, der Sünde entlagen or absterben; — with laughing, sich tollachen, vor Lachen sterben (mollen); — with shame, vor Scham vergehen. Comp. (sl.) —hard, s. der tapfere Krieger (der lieber stirbt als sich ergibt); (pl.) die Untertanen, Ultras, die alte Garde (Pol.).

Die, s. (pl. Dice [daɪs]) der Würfel; der Fuß; (obs., lot, chance) der Zufall, das Schicksal; (pl. Dies [daɪz]) (stamp) der (Münz-)Stempel, Prägezettel; der Postamentwürfel; screw —, die (Schrauben-)Schneidebarte; the — is cast, der Würfel or das Los ist gefallen. Comp. —cast, s. der Schaleugus. —sinker, s. der Münzstecher, Stempelschneider. —stamp, s. der Prägezettel. —stock, s. die Klappe.

Diem ['daɪəm], s.; per —, täglich.

Diet ['daɪət], I. s. die (Kranken-)Kost, Diät (Med.); (food) die Nahrung, Speise; (provisions) die Kost; meat is a nourishing —, das Fleisch ist eine nahrhafte Speise; spare —, die schmale Kost; observe a strict —, eine strenge Diät beobachten. II. v. a. Diät vorzeichnen (Dat.). auf schmale Kost setzen (Acc.); (feed) speisen, ernähren, bestärken. III. v. n. Diät halten. —ary [—əri], I. adj. diätetisch. II. s. die Diät; die Ration. —etic [daɪ'etɪk], adj. diätetisch, auf die Diät bezüglich. —etics, pl. die Diätetik, Ernährungstherapie.

Diet, s. (public assembly) der Landtag, Reichstag; the — of Frankfurt, der Frankfurter Bundestag.

Differ ['dɪfə], v. n. (be different) sich unterscheiden, verschieden sein, abweisen (from, von); ander Meinung sein (upon, über (Acc.)); (not agree) nicht übereinstimmen (with, mit); they are always —ing, sie geraten beständig in Streit; I am sorry to — from you in opinion, es tut mir leid, anderer Meinung zu sein als Sie; we — very much in opinion, wir sind sehr verschiedener Meinung; I — with you in this respect, in dieser Hinsicht stimme ich mit Ihnen nicht überein; agree to —, sich auf verschiedene Standpunkte einlassen; I beg to — from you in this respect, ich behaupte, in diesem Punkte nicht Ihrer Meinung nicht anzuhängen zu können. —ence ['dɪfrəns], s. der

Unterschied, die Verschiedenheit; (quarrel) der Zwiehakt, Streit; der (Preis-)Unterschied, die Differenz (C.L. & Math.); (disproportion) das Mißverhältnis; (distinction) die Unterscheidung; (distinguishing mark) das Unterscheidungszeichen, Merkmal; (cause of —ence) die Streitfrage; have a —ence with a p., mit einem meinig sein or eine Meinungsverschiedenheit haben; that makes all the —ence, das macht einen himmelweiten Unterschied, das gibt der Sache ein ganz anderes Gesicht; make up the —ence, das fehlende ersetzen. —ent ['dɪfrənt], adj. verschieden; as —ent as black from white, so verschieden or unähnlich wie Tag und Nacht; he has done it in a —ent way, er hat es anders gemacht; you will soon think —ently, Sie werden bald anders denken; the same thing affects men —ently, (ein und) dieselbe Sache wirkt auf jeden Menschen anders or berührt den einen so, den andern so.

Differential [dɪ'fɪrənʃəl], I. adj. differential; — calculus, die Differentialrechnung; — character, das Unterscheidungsmerkmal; — duties, der Differentialzoll (C.L.). II. s. (— gear) das Differentialgetriebe, Ausgleichgetriebe (Motor).

Differentiate —e [dɪ'fɪrənʃeɪt], I. v. a. einen Unterschied machen, unterscheiden; differenzieren (Math.). II. v. n. sich unterscheiden, unterscheiden sein. —ion [—ɪʃən], s. die Unterscheidung; das Differenzieren (Math., Biol.); die Herausbildung ungleichartiger Formen, Arbeitsteilung (Biol.).

Difficult ['dɪfɪkəlt], adj. schwer, schwierig, beschwerlich; (laborious) mühsam; (schwer zu befahren) (as a river); I did not think it was so —, ich glaubte nicht, das es so schwer wäre, ich hielt es nicht für so schwierig.

Difficult —y ['dɪfɪkəltə], s. die Schwierigkeit; die Beschwiertheit; die Verlegenheit; in pecuniary —ies, in Geldverlegenheit, Not(lage); experience a —y, auf eine Schwierigkeit stoßen; find —y in doing a th., es schwierig finden etwas zu tun; throw —ies in a p.'s way, einem Schwierigkeiten bereiten or in den Weg legen.

Diffidence —ce [dɪ'fɪdəns], s. der Mangel an Selbstvertrauen, die Schüchternheit. —t, adj. schüchtern, allzu bescheiden.

Diffract ['dɪfrækt], v. a. brechen, beugen. —ion [—frækʃən], s. die Beugung des Lichts.

Diffuse —e [dɪ'fju:s], I. adj. weit verbreitet, zerstreut; (not concise) weitläufig, weitläufig. II. v. a. [dɪ'fju:z], ausbreiten, ausgießen; (fig.) ergießen, verbreiten. —ed [dɪ'fju:zəd], p. p. & adj. verbreitet, zerstreut. —eness [—ənəs], s. die Weitläufigkeit, Weitläufigkeit, die Zerstreutheit. —ibility [—zə'bɪlətɪ], s. das Diffusionsvermögen. —ible [—zəbl], adj. ausbreitbar. —ion [—fju:ʒən], s. die Verbreitung; die gegenseitige Durchdringung, Diffusion (Chem.). —ive [—ɪv], adj. sich weit verbreitend; (widely spread) ausgebreitet; (copious) weitläufig; (extensive) ausgebreitet, verbreitet; —ive charity, die ausgebreitete Mithätigkeit. —iveness, s. die Ausbreitung; die Weitläufigkeit.

Dig [dɪg], I. v. a. graben; (excavate) ausgraben (a well, a pit, potatoes, etc.); brühen, stoßen (spurs, etc.); — the ground, den Boden umgraben; — down, untergraben; — in, eingraben; — out, ausgraben; — up, tief umgraben; (fig.) ausgraben, entbeden. II. v. v. n. graben; — for a th., nach einer S. graben; — in, (in eine S.) hineingraben; sich eingraben (Mil.). — through, (durch eine S.) durchgraben. III. s. (vulg.) der Stoß; give a p. a — in the ribs, einem einen Rippenstoß versetzen.

Digest ['dɪdʒest], I. v. a. verdauen (food); ausgießen, digerieren (Chem.); (classify) ordnen, einteilen, klassifizieren; (settle) ordnen; (ruminate upon) durchdenken; (put up with) erdulden; (sl.) sich einverleiben; (shuden territory); — an affront, eine Beleidigung ruhig hinnehmen; — one's anger, seinen Ärger verbeißen; I have read the book, but have not yet properly —ed it, ich habe das Buch gelesen, aber seinen Inhalt noch

nicht richtig verbaut oder in mich aufgenommen; — a plan, einen Plan durchdenken. II. v.n. diggeren.
Digest ['daɪdʒest], die Digesten (pl.); die Sammlung von Gesetzen und Urteilsprüchen (Law); die Digesten oder Bandfesten (pl.); die Sammlung, der Auszug, Abriss. —er, s. der Erdrner; Verbauende(r), m., der Verbauer; das Verbaunungsmittel; der Digestor, Papinische Topf (Phys.); der Dampf-todtopf, Schnellkocher (Cook.). —ibility ['a-bɪlɪti], s. die Verbaulichkeit. —ible ['-əbl], adj. verbaulich. —ion ['-ʃən], s. die Verbaunung; die Digestion (Chem.). —ive ['-ɪv], I. adj. die Verbaunung befördernd; —ive biscuits, leichtverbauliche Kekse; —ive organs, Verbaunungsorgane. II. s. das Verbaunungsmittel.
Dig-ger ['dɪgə], s. der Graber, Grabende(r), m.; grave —ger, der Totengraber. —ging, s. das Graben. —gings, —s, pl. (Studs. sl., lodgings, etc.) die Hude, Wohnung, Behausung; gold —gings, die Goldminen.
Digit ['dɪdʒɪt], s. die Fingerbreite (3 Zoll); die Ziffer (Arith.); der astronomische Zoll; der Finger, die Zehe. —al, adj. die Finger betreffend. —ate ['-eɪt], adj. gefingert, fingerförmig (Bot.). —ation ['-teɪʃən], s. die fingerförmige Ausbreitung.
Digitalis ['dɪdʒɪtəlɪs], s. der Fingerhut (Bot.).
Digitalis ['dɪdʒɪtəlɪs], s. der Sehengänger (Zool.).
Dignified ['dɪɡnɪfaɪd], adj. würdevoll; (exalted) erhaben; — conduct, das edle, würdevolle Betragen.
Dignify ['dɪɡnɪfaɪ], v.a. mit Würde befehlen; (exalt) erhöhen, auszeichnen, verherrlichen, ehren.
Dignitary ['dɪɡnɪtəri], s. der Würdenträger; der Prälat; —ies of the church, hohe Geistliche, kirchliche Würdenträger, Kirchenfürsten.
Dignity ['dɪɡnɪti], s. die Würde (in conduct or appearance); (high office) die Ehrenstelle, Würde; (exaltedness) die Hoheit, Erhabenheit, der Adel; (exalted rank) der Rang, hohe Stand; — of soul, die Seelenwürde, der Seelenadel; stand on one's —, seine Würde besaupfen.
Digraph ['daɪɡrəf], s. der Digraph (Phonet.).
Digress ['daɪɡres], v.n. abschweifen; you — too much, Sie schweifen zu sehr (von der Fragestellung) ab. —ion ['-greɪʃən], s. die Abschweifung. —ive, adj. abschweifend.
Dike ['daɪk], I. s. der Deich, Damm; (ditch) der Graben, Kanal; die Gesteinsader (Geol.); stone —, der Steindamm. II. v.a. eindeichen, einbäumen.
Dilapidat-e ['drɪləpɪdət], I. v.a. zerstören; in Verfall geraten lassen. II. v.n. verfallen. —ed, adj. baufällig. —ion ['-dɪləʃən], s. die Zerstörung, Baufälligkeit, der Verfall; das Verfall-laffen der Gebäude (Eccl.).
Dilatability ['daɪlətə'bɪlɪti], s. die Streckbarkeit, (Aus-)Dehnbarkeit (Phys.).
Dilat-able ['daɪlətə'bəl], adj. dehnbar. —ation ['daɪlətəʃən], —ion ['-lɪʃən], s. die Ausdehnung, Erweiterung; —ion of the pupils, die Pupillenerweiterung.
Dilat-e ['daɪlət], I. v.a. ausdehnen, erweitern. II. v.n. sich ausdehnen, erweitern; —e upon a th., weitläufig über eine S. sprechen, sich über eine S. auslassen. —er, s. das Erweitende. —or, s. der Dilator (Surg. & Anat.).
Dilator-i-ly ['dɪlətəri], adv. see Dilatory.
Dilator-y ['dɪlətəri], s. die Sammeligkeit.
Dilatory ['dɪlətəri], adj. (procrastinating) auf-schiebend, verzögernd; (tardy) zaudern, faulheitig; (lazy) träge, untätig; (slow) langsam; — meas-ures, hinaufhaltende Maßregeln; — pleas, dilatorische Einreden (Law); he is very — in all he does, er ist sehr faulheitig in allem, was er tut.
Dilemma ['drɪləmə], s. das Dilemma (Log.); (fig.) die Verlegenheit, Klemme; he is in a — or on the horns of a —, sich in einer Zwangslage befinden, in Verlegenheit sein, in der Klemme sitzen.
Dilettant-e ['drɪlətənt], s. (pl. —i) der (die) Dilettant(in), Kunstliebhaber(in). —ism ['-tɪzəm], s. der Dilettantismus.

Diligen-ce ['dɪlɪdʒəns], s. der Fleiß, Eifer, die Enthalte; (care) die Sorgfalt; der Eilmagen. —t, adj. fleißig, emsig; sorgfältig.
Dill ['dɪl], s. der (Garten-)Dill.
Dilly-dally ['dɪlɪ'dəli], v.n. die Zeit vertrödeln.
Diluent ['dɪljʊənt], adj. verbünnend.
Dilut-e ['dɪljʊt], I. v.a. verbünnen; (fig.) entkräften, schwächen; —e labour, ungequittet Arbeit(er)(innen) entstellen. II. adj. ['dɪljʊt], —ed, adj. verbünnend; geschwächt. —ion ['-ʃən], s. das Verbünnen; die Verbünnung.
Diluvia ['dɪljʊvɪə], adj. angeschwemmt, zum Diluvium gehörig, diluvial (Geol.). —list, s. der Erklärer der Erdbildung aus der Einstflut. —n, adj. diluvialisch, flutflutlich.
Diluvium ['dɪljʊvɪəm], s. das Diluvium; das angeschwemmte Land.
Dim ['dɪm], I. adj. trübe, düster, dunkel; (not clear) undeutlich; matt (of colours); trübe (as the eyes); the lights burn faint and —, die Lichter brennen schwach und trübe; —ly lighted, matt erleuchtet; remember —ly, eine schwache oder bunte Erinnerung (von etwas) haben. II. v.a. verbunkeln, trüben; abblenden (dazzling light). Comp. —sighted, adj. getrübt.
Dime ['daɪm], s. das Zehntstücker (10 dollar (Amer.)).
Dimension ['drɪmənsən], s. die Ausdehnung (also Geom.); (measure) das Maß; (size) der Umfang, die Größe; die Dimension (Math.); linear —, die Längenausdehnung; superficial —, die Flächenausdehnung.
Dimeter ['dɪmɪtə], s. der Vers von zwei Taktten oder Versfüßen, Dimeter.
Diminish ['drɪmɪnɪʃ], I. v.a. vermindern, ver-ringern; verkleinern; verkleinern (Arch.); (fig.) schwächen, herabsetzen; —ed interval, das verminderte Intervall (Mus.). II. v.n. abnehmen, sich vermindern; — in weight, an Gewicht verlieren. —ing, s. die Verkleinerung (in perspective).
Diminuyendo ['drɪmɪnjuendo], adv. (an Tonstärke) abnehmend, diminuendo (Mus.).
Diminuti-on ['drɪmɪnju:ʃən], s. die Verkleinerung, Verminderung; die Abnahme (in size, etc.); die Verkleinerung (Arch.); die Herabsetzung (of value); die Abnahme der Tonstärke, das Diminuendo (Mus.). —ve ['drɪmɪnju:ʃɪv], I. adj. klein, winzig. II. s. das Diminutiv(um), Verkleinerungswort (Gram.). —veness, s. die Kleinheit, Geringfügigkeit.
Dimissory ['drɪmɪsəri], adj. entlassend; letter —, das Entlassungsschreiben.
Dimity ['dɪmɪti], s. der Dimity, geföberte Barchent.
Dimness ['drɪmnəs], s. die Dunkelheit, Düstereit; die Stumptheit; die Mattheit.
Dimple ['drɪmpl], I. s. das Grübchen, II. v.n. Grübchen bekommen. III. v.a. Grübchen machen, fräseln; the stone — the surface of the water, der Stein fräselte die Wasseroberfläche. —d, p.p. & adj. mit Grübchen versehen; —d face, das Gesicht mit Grübchen.
Din ['daɪn], I. s. das Getöse, ohrenbetäubende Geräusch, der Lärm; das Geströh (of arms); das Geräusch (of carriages, etc.). II. v.a. durch Lärm betäuben; — into a p.'s ears, einem (etwas) fortwährend in die Ohren schreien.
Dine ['daɪn], I. v.n. zu Mittag essen, speisen, bintieren; —e off (on) roast pork, Schweinebraten (zu Mittag) essen; —e out, außer dem Hause oder auswärts speisen; —e with Duke Humphrey, mit dem Bismarck speisen, nichts zu essen bekommen. II. v.a. zu Mittag bewirtzen; —e 20 people, 20 Menschen speisen; a room capable of —ing 300 people, ein Saal, in dem 300 Personen speisen können, Speisesaal für 300 Personen. —er, s. (zu Mittag) Speisende(r), m.; der Speisegast (Kauw.). Comp. —er-out, s. einer, der (oft) außer dem Hause speist; (sponger) der Schmarotzer. —ing-car ['daɪnɪŋkɑː], s. der Speisewagen. —ing-room, s. das Speisezimmer. —ing-table, s. der Esstisch.
Ding ['dɪŋ], v.a.; — s.th. into a p.'s (ears), see

Din II. *Comp.* —**dong**, I. *int.* bimbam! II. *s.* ber Klingklang.
Dinghy ['dɪŋgi], *s.* das Dingi, kleine Ruderboot.
Dingy —**ly** ['dɪŋdʒɪ], *adv.* *see* **Dingy**. —**ness** [—nis], *s.* die dunkle Farbe, das Dunkelbraune; der Schmutz; das schmutzige Äußere.
Dingle ['dɪŋɡl], *s.* die Talflucht, das walbige, enge Gebirgstal.
Dingy ['dɪŋdʒɪ], *adj.* [schwarzlich, dunkel; (dirty) schmutzig; (dull) trübe].
Dinner ['dɪnə], *s.* (midday meal) das Mittagessen, Mittagessmahl; (evening meal) das Abendessen; das Festmahl, Festessen, Galadiner; 1. (*with adjectives*) early —, das Mittagessen; late —, die späte Hauptmahlzeit, das Abendessen; public —, das Zwischessen; — is ready or waiting, das Essen steht auf dem Tische; 2. (*with verbs*) he has eaten his —, er hat Suppe studiert; I have not made much of a —, ich habe nur wenig zu Mittag gegessen; I made a good —, ich ließ es mir (schmecken; serve up —, das (Mittags-)Essen auftragen; take — with a p., bei einem speisen; 3. (*with prepositions*) after —, nach dem Essen, nach Tisch; stay for —, zu Mittag bleiben; what are we to have for —? was bekommen wir heute mittag (zu essen)? to —, zum Mittagessen or Abendessen; I expect a friend to —, ich erwarte einen Freund zu Tisch or zum Essen. —**less** ['dɪnəlis], *adj.* ohne Mittagessen.
Comp. —**bell**, *s.* die Tischglocke, Essensglocke. —**jack**, *s.* der Smoking, Frack ohne Schöße. —**party**, *s.* die (große) Tischgesellschaft, Abendgesellschaft. —**service**, *s.* das Tafelgeschirr, Tafelservice. —**time**, *s.* die Essenszeit. —**wagon**, *s.* der Servierwagen.
Dint [dɪnt], I. *s.* (obs.) der Schlag; der Einbruch, die Stirmme, Spur; (force) die Gewalt, Kraft; by — of, vermöge (*Gen.*), durch (*Acc.*), mittels, vermittelt (*Gen.*). II. *v.a.* einschneiden, einbrühen, furchen.
Diocesan [daɪˈoʊsiən], I. *adj.* zu einem Sprengel gehörig, Diözesan. II. *s.* der Diözesanbischof; das Sprengelmittglied.
Diocese [daɪˈoʊsiːs], *s.* ber (Kirchen-)Sprengel, die Diözese.
Dioptr —**er** [daɪˈɒptə], *s.* die Dioptrie. —**ric** —**(al)** [—trɪk(l)], *adj.* dioptrisch. —**ries**, *pl.* die Dioptrien, Lichtbrechungslehre.
Dioram —**a** [daɪˈɒrəˈmɑː], *s.* das Diorama. —**ic** [—trɪk(l)], *adj.* dioramatisch.
Dioxide [daɪˈɒksaɪd], *s.* das Dioxid.
Dip [dɪp], I. *v.a.* (ein)tauchen, eintauchen (in, into, in (*Acc.*)); (baptize) durch Untertauchen taufen; anseuchten (a hide); abblenden (*lights of car*); (dye) färben; dippen (*flag*); zischen (*candles*); walchen (*sheep*); — out of or from a th., aus etwas schöpfen. II. *v.n.* (unter)tauchen; (incline downwards) sich neigen (*Magnet.*); einfallen, sich abfallen (*Min.*); untergehen, untertauchen, unter-sinken (as the sun); — into) sich nur oberhin (auf etw. S.) einfallen; — into a book, ein Buch flüchtig durchblättern; — deeply into one's purpose, tief in die Tasche greifen. III. *s.* (—ping) das Eintauchen; die Neigung; (slope) der Abhang; die Senkung (in a landscape); das Bad (*Dye.*); (bath) das Eintauchen, kurze Bad; das Einfallen des Ganges (*Min.*); die magnetische Deflection (*Magnet.*); (candle) das geogene Licht; — in the sea, das (kurze) Bad (im Meer); — of the horizon, die Himmelstiefe, Depression.
Dipetalous [daɪˈpetələs], *adj.* zweiblättrig (*Bot.*).
Diphase [ˈdaɪfəzɪs], *adj.* zweiphasig.
Diphtheria —**a** [daɪˈθɪəriə], *s.* die Diphtherie, Diphtherie, Rachendränne. —**c** [daɪˈθɪəri], *adj.* —**tic** [—θɪəriˈtɪk], *adj.* diphtherisch.
Diphthong [ˈdɪfθŋŋ], *s.* der Doppellaut, Inselaut, Diphthong. —**a** [—θŋŋ], *adj.* diphthongisch. —**ization** —**ization** [—aɪˈθɪəriən], *s.* die diphthongische Aussprache, Diphthongierung.
Diploma [ˈdɪpləmə], *s.* das Diplom.
Diplomacy [ˈdɪpləməsi], *s.* die Diplomatie; die diplomatische Geschäftigkeit or Feindschaft.

Diplomaed [drɪˈpləʊməd], *p.p. & adj.* diplomiert, Diplom.
Diplomat [ˈdɪpləmət], *s.* —**ist** [drɪˈpləʊmætɪst], *s.* der Diplomat. —**ic(al)** [—mætɪk(l)], *adj.* diplomatisch; tastvoll; —**ic body**, das diplomatische Corps, die fremden Gesandten. —**ies**, *pl.* die Sandbüchsenkiste, Urkundenkiste, Diplomat.
Dipper [ˈdɪpə], *s.* der (die) Taucher(in); die Wassertramf (Orn.); der Plattenfalter (*Phol.*); (ladle) die Schöpfelle; der Wiederkäuer (*Rel.*).
Dipping [ˈdɪpɪŋ], *s.* das Eintauchen. *Comp.* —**needle**, *s.* die Definationsnadel.
Dipsomania [drɪpəˈmənɪə], *s.* die Trunksucht. —**c** [—ˈmənɪk], *s.* der Trinker.
Diptera [ˈdɪptərə], *pl.* Zweiflügler. —**i**, *adj.* zweiflügelig. —**n**, *s.* *see* —.
Diptych [ˈdɪptɪk], *s.* die (doppelt zusammenlegbare) Schreibrakel der Alten; das zusammenlegbare Altargemälde.
Dire [ˈdaɪə], *adj.* —**ful**, *adj.* [schredlich, gräßlich, fürchterlich; schauerhaft. —**fulness**, *s.* die Schredlichkeit, Gräßlichkeit.
Direct [ˈdɪrɛkt], I. *adj.* gerade, direkt; unmittelbar, direkt (*C.L.*); durchgehend (*of trains*); rechtläufig (*Astr.*); (straightforward) gerade, offen; (plain) klar, deutlich; — current, der Gleichstrom; — hit, der Volltreffer (*Art.*); a desecandant in the — line, ein Abstammung in gerader Linie; he acted in — opposition to my command, er tat genau das Gegenteil von dem, was ich ihm aufgetragen hatte; — speech, die unabhängige, direkte Rede, mündliche Wieder-gabe; — taxes, direkte Steuern; — train, der durchgehende Zug; — way, der gerade, kürzeste or nächste Weg. II. *v.a.* richten (*one's course*, etc.); (aim) zielen; (point out, show) hinweisen, (ver)weisen (to, an, auf (*Acc.*), nach (*Dat.*)); den Weg zeigen (to, nach); (conduct) einrichten, anordnen, leiten, führen; (control) beherrschen, befehligen; (manage) verfügen, disponieren; (order) anordnen, bestimmen; (instruct) beauf-tragen; richten, adressieren (a letter) (to, an (*Acc.*)); pray, — me how to do this, zeigen Sie mir bitte, wie ich dies machen soll; Mr. A. has —ed me to you, Herr A. hat mich an Sie gewiesen; as —ed, nach Vorchrift or Angabe; laut Ver-fügung; —ing engineer, der Oberingenieur.
Direction [ˈdɪrɛkʃən], *s.* die Richtung (*also fig.*); die Bestimmung, Anordnung; (guidance) die Leitung, Führung; (address) die Anschrift, Adresse; (command) die Anweisung, Vorchrift, Verfügung; —s (for use), die Gebrauchsanweisung; in many —s, in vieler or mancherlei Hinsicht; await further —s, weitere Verfügungen abwarten; the noise seemed to come from that —, das Geräusch schien aus jener Richtung or Gegen zu kommen; in the — of, in der Richtung nach, nach. *Comp.* —**finder**, *s.* der Fellempfänger. —**finding**, *s.* die Standortbestimmung. —**indicator**, *s.* der Winker, Fahrtrichtungsanzeiger (*Motor.*). —**line**, *s.* die Normzeile (*Print.*).
Directly [ˈdɪrɛktli], I. *adv.* gerade; gleich, unmittelbar; (promptly) unverzüglich, augenblicklich, sofort; (frankly) geradezu; deutlich, klar; I shall come —ly, ich komme gleich or sofort; —ly opposed, gerade or genau entgegengesetzt. II. (*used colloquially as*) *conj.* gleich wenn, sobald (als), sowie; —ly the children have arrived safely he will wire to us, sowie die Kinder glücklich angekommen sind, wird er uns drahten. —**ness**, *s.* die gerade Richtung; die Unmittelbarkeit; (decisiveness) die Bestimmtheit; die Geradheit, Unummündigkeit, Aufrichtigkeit.
Director [ˈdɪrɛktə], *s.* der Direktor, Leiter, Vorsteher, Chef, Dirigent, Führer, Aufseher; der Regisseur (*Films*); Board of —s, das Direktorium; die Direktion. —**ate** [—rɪt], *s.* das Direktorat; das Direktorium, der Vorstand. —**ial** [—ˈto:riəl], *adj.* leitend; Direktorial. —**ship**, *s.* die Direktor(en)telle.
Directory [ˈdɪrɛktəri], *s.* das Adressbuch, Einwohnerverzeichnis; (directorate) der Vorstand;

das Direktoratium (in France); die Anweisung für den Gottesdienst (in England).

Directress [di'rektris], s. die Vorsteherin.

Directrix [di'rektriks], s. die Leitlinie (Geom.).

Dirge [di'dʒ], s. der Trauergesang, das Klage lied.

Dirigible [di'ridʒəbəl], I. adj. lenkbar. II. s. das Lenkluftschiff.

Dirk [di:k], s. der kurze Dolch der Bergschotten.

Dirty [di:tɪ], s. der Schmutz, Dreck, Kot; trample in the —, in den Schmutz or Staub treten; throw — at a p., einen mit Schmutz bewerfen. (fig.) verurteilen; spot of —, der Schmutzfleck.

—ed, imperf. & p.p. of dirty. —ly, adv.

see **Dirty** I. —ness, s. der Schmutz; (fig.) die Gemeinheit, Niederträchtigkeit, Schmutzigkeit.

Comp. (coll.) —cheap, adj. spottbillig. —

path, der Sommerweg. —scaper, s. die Straßensehmaschine. —track, die lockere Bahn.

Dirty [di:tɪ], I. adj. schmutzig, fettig, unflätig; (fig.) gemein, schmutzig, niederträchtig; — fellow, der gemeine Kerl, Lumpenstich; — red, das Schmutzrot; — trick, der gemeine Streich. II. v.a. beschmutzen, beflecken.

Disability [dis'əbɪlɪti], s. das Unvermögen, die Nachteiligkeit; (incapacity) die Unfähigkeit, Unfähigkeit; die Rechtsunfähigkeit (Law).

Disable [dis'əbəl], v.a. (incapacitate, disqualify) unfähig or untüchtig or unbrauchbar machen, außerstand setzen; (weaken) entkräften, schwächen; rechtsunfähig machen (Law); — a gun, ein Geschütz unbrauchbar machen or sprengen or außer Gefecht setzen; — a ship, ein Schiff kampfunfähig machen.

—d, adj. unfähig, untüchtig; (crippled) verkrüppelt; dienstunfähig (Mil., Nav.); —d soldier, kriegsunfähig (r), m., der Invalid. —ment, s. die Entkräftung; das gefehliche Hindernis.

Disabuse [dis'əbju:s], v.a. aus dem Irrtum reifen, eines Besseren belehren; — one's mind of prejudices, (seine) Vorurteile ablegen.

Disaccord [dis'əkɔ:d], v.n. nicht übereinstimmen or bestimmen.

Disaccustom [dis'əkastəm], v.a. abgewöhnen.

Disadvantage [disəd'vɑ:ntɪdʒ], s. der Nachteil; (injury) der Schaden; die ungünstige Lage; he labours under the — of being . . . er hat den Nachteil . . . zu sein; sell to —, mit Verlust verkaufen. —ous [—'terdʒəs], adj. nachteilig, schädlich, abträglich, unfavourable) ungünstig; —ous to her interest, ungünstig für sie, nicht in ihrem Interesse (liegend). —ousness, s. die Nachteiligkeit, Schädlichkeit; das Ungünstige; der Schaden.

Disaffect [dis'æfekt], v.a. mißgerädigt or unzufrieden machen; abgeneigt or abspenstig machen; (cause to revolt) abtrünnig machen. —ed, adj. unzufrieden; —ed toward the king, dem Könige nicht mehr ergeben; the —ed (pl.), die Mißvergnügten.

—edness, s. die Abgeneigtheit, Unzufriedenheit. —ion [—'fekʃən], s. (discontentment) die Unzufriedenheit, das Mißvergnügen; (ill will) die Feindschaft, Feindseligkeit; (unfriendliness) die Unfreundlichkeit; —ion toward the government, die Unzufriedenheit mit der Regierung.

Disaffirm [dis'əfɔ:m], v.a. aufheben, umstoßen (Law).

Disafforest [dis'əfɔ:rest], v.a. (einem Walde) das Forstrecht nehmen.

Disagree [dis'əɡri:], v.n. nicht übereinstimmen; (differ in opinion) verschiedener Meinung or meins sein; (quarrel) streiten; (contradict) widersprechen (with, (Dat.)); nicht zutreffend sein, schlecht bekommen (with, (Dat.)) (as food). —

able [—'grəbəl], adj. —ably, adv. unangenehm; (offensive) widerlich, widerwärtig; (annoying) verärglich. —ableness, s. das Unangenehme, die Widerwärtigkeit. —ables, pl. die Unangenehmlichkeiten. —ment [—'grɪmənt], s. die Verschiedenheit (in form, etc.); (dissension) die Mißbilligkeit, der Streit; (incongruity) die Unangemessenheit; —ment in opinion, die Meinungsverschiedenheit.

Disallow [dis'əlaʊ], v.a. (not admit) nicht zugeben, nicht eintäumen; nicht gelten lassen; (re-

ject) verwerfen; (forbid) verbieten; — a claim, einen Anspruch zurückweisen.

Disannul [dis'ənaɪ], v.a. aufheben, abschaffen.

Disappear [disə'piə], v.n. verschwinden; the epidemic has —ed, die Epidemie hat aufgehört; — from circulation, außer Umlauf kommen (C.L.). —

Disappoint [disə'pɔɪnt], v.a. täuschen, vereiteln (hopes, etc.); enttäuschen (a p.); — of, um . . . bringen; he —ed me (failed to come), ich machte vergeblich auf ihn; don't — me! halten Sie mit gewiß Wort! lassen Sie mich nicht sitzen! they —ed our designs, sie vereitelten unsere Absichten; be —ed in one's expectations, sich in seinen Erwartungen getäuscht or betrogen finden; he is sadly —ing, er vereitelt uns eine große Enttäuschung, wir hatten uns mehr unter ihm vorgestellt. —ment, s. die getäuschte Hoffnung, (Ent-)Täuschung; (frustration) die Vereitelung; (miscarriage) das Mißgeschick, Mißlingen; (balk) der Strich durch die Rechnung; (pl.) Enttäuschungen; —ment in love, die getäuschte, unglückliche Liebe; meet with a —ment, seine Erwartungen nicht erfüllt finden, enttäuscht werden.

Disapprobation [disə'prɔ:bətʃən], s. die Mißbilligung. —ory [dis'əprɔ:bətəri], adj. mißbilligend.

Disapproval [disə'pru:vəl], s. die Mißbilligung.

Disapprove [disə'pru:v], I. v.a. mißbilligen, tadeln; (reject) verwerfen. II. v.n.; — of a th., eine S. mißbilligen; I — of his conduct altogether, ich mißbillige sein Betragen durchaus or in jeder Hinsicht.

Disarm [dis'ɑ:m], I. v.a. entwaffnen; unschädlich machen; (calm) entkräften, besänftigen; auf den Friedensstand zurückführen (Mil.); my words —ed his rage, meine Worte besänftigten seine Wut. II. v.n. abstrifeln. —ament, s. die Entwaffnung; die Abstriflung; naval —, die Flottenabstriflung.

Disarrange [disə'reɪndʒ], v.a. in Unordnung bringen. —ment, s. die Unordnung, Verwirrung.

Disarray [disə'reɪ], I. s. die Unordnung, Verwirrung. II. v.a. (disorder) verwirren, in Verwirrung bringen; entfleiden; entwaffnen (a knight).

Disassociate [disə'soʊsiət], v.a. trennen; — o.s. from a th., sich von einer S. lösen, nichts damit or mit ihr zu tun haben wollen.

Disast—er [di'zɑ:stə], s. das Unglück, der Unglücksfall, das Mißgeschick; bring —, Unheil bringen. —rous [—'trəs], adj. unheilvoll, unfelig, unglücklich, verheerend. —rousness, s. die Verderblichkeit.

Disavow [disə'vaʊ], v.a. (ab)leugnen, nicht anerkennen; he —s his signature, er erkennt seine Unterschrift nicht an. —al, s. die Nichtanerkennung, das Ableugnen.

Disband [dis'bænd], I. v.a. abbauen, verabschieden, entlassen (troops); —ed officer, der abgekannte Offizier. II. v.n. sich auflösen, entlassen werden.

Disbelieve [disbəl'i:v], s. der Unglaube, Zweifel.

Disbelieve [disbəl'i:v], v.a. nicht glauben, für unnahbar halten, bezweifeln. —r, s. der Zweifler, Ungläubige(r), m.

Disburden [dis'bɜ:dn], v.a. erleichtern, befreien, entlasten; — one's heart or one's feelings, sein Herz auskühlen.

Disburse [dis'bɜ:s], v.a. ausgeben, ausbezahlen; money —d, der Vorstoß, die Auslage (C.L.). —ment, s. die Ausgabe, Auszahlung; der Vorstoß, die Auslage. —r, s. der Ausgäbter; der Ausgäber.

Dise [di:k], s. see **Disk**.

Discard [dis'kɑ:d], I. v.a. aus der Hand werfen, abwerfen (cards); entlassen, verabschieden (men); ablegen (prejudices, etc.); beiseitelegen (as useless); aufgeben; — a companion, den Umgang mit einem Bekannten aufgeben. II. v.n. die uthen Karten aus der Hand werfen. III. s. die abgeworfene Karte, Sache u.

Discern [dis'ɜ:n], I. v.a. (discriminate) unterscheiden; (perceive) beobachten, wahrnehmen, sehen; (recognise) erkennen, (heraus)finden; (judge)

beurteilen. II. v.n. unterscheiden. —**ible**, *adj.*, —**ibly**, *adv.* unterscheidbar; erkennbar, sichtbar, merklich. —**ing**, I. *adj.* scharfsinnig, scharfsichtig, verständig. II. s. das Unterscheiden; der Scharfsinn. —**ment**, s. das Unterscheiden; (power of —ing) die Einsicht, Urteilskraft; (judgment) der Scharfsinn.

Discharge —e [dis'tʃɑ:dʒ], I. v.a. entladen, abladen, ausladen, abführen (a load, goods, etc.); löschen (a cargo); entladen (Elect.); entlasten (Arch.); abfeuern, loschießen (missile); abtragen, ablösen, bezahlen (debts, etc.); quittieren (a bill of exchange); befriedigen (one's creditors); verabschieden, entlassen (servants); abbanten (soldiers, sailors); entlassen (a jury, etc.); entlassen, freilassen (a prisoner); erfüllen (one's duty, seine Pflicht or seine Verbindlichkeit); (emit) ausbreiten lassen; auslassen (anger) (upon, an (Dat.)); (acquit) (einen einer S.) entledigen, überheben, (einen eines Verprechens or von einem Versprechen) entbinden; verwalten, verlesen, berichten (an office); aussteigen or auslaufen lassen (water from a pipe); (supply) liefern; —e a bond, einen Schuldschein entlösen; —e one's conscience, sein Gewissen erleichtern; —e the debt of nature, der Natur ihren Tribut bezahlen; he has —ed his duty well, er hat seine Pflicht gut erfüllt; the ulcer —es matter, das Geschwür eitert; he —ed his office to the satisfaction of all, er verließ sein Amt zur Zufriedenheit aller Parteien; —e a volley, eine Salve geben. II. v.r.; this river —es itself into . . . , dieser Fluß mündet in . . . III. v.n. etern; —e (itself) sich entladen; feuern, Feuer geben (Mil.). IV. s. das Ab- or Ausladen, die Besehung; das Abfeuern, der Abschluß (of fire-arms); die Entladung (Elect.); (charge) die Ladung; der Ausfluß, das Ausströmen (of water, etc.); (that which is —ed) der Ausfluß, die ausgeflossene Wassermenge; die Eiterung, der Eiterausfluß; die Besehung, Entladung (C.L., etc.); (receipt) die Entlastung, Quittung; die (Dienst-)Entlastung, Verabschiedung; die Entlastungsschrift; die Freisprechung (Law.); (execution) die Verwältung, Verrichtung, Leistung; die Erfüllung (of a duty); port of —e, der Absehlplatz; he has got his —e, er hat seinen Abschied bekommen; in the —e of his duties (one's office), in der Erfüllung seiner Pflichten; —e in full, die vollständige Quittung. —er [—], s. der Ablader; der Entlader (Elect.). Comp. —e-pipe, s. das Abflußrohr, die Abflußröhre. —ing-arch, s. der Entlastungsbogen (Arch.). —ing-cock, s. (—e-cock, s.), der Absehlhahn. —ing-rod, s. der Entlader.

Disciple [dis'sipul], s. der Schüler, Jünger; der Anhänger (of Plato, etc.); Christ's —s, die Jünger Christi. —ship, s. die Jüngerchaft.

Disciplinable [dis'plinaibl], *adj.* gelehrt, folgsam.

Disciplinarian —ian [dis'plini'neəriən], I. *adj.* disziplinarisch. II. s. einer, der streng auf Zucht und Ordnung hält; der Zuchtmeister; he is a good —ian, es herrscht bei ihm Zucht und Ordnung. —y [dis'plinari], *adj.* disziplinarisch, zur Zucht und Ordnung gehörig.

Discipline [dis'plɪn], I. s. die Zucht, Schulzucht, Kirchenzucht, Disziplin; (training) die Erziehung; (education) die Bildung; das Wissenseget; die Disziplin; (order) die Ordnung; (punishment) die Züchtigung, Strafe, Bestrafung; military —, die soldatische Zucht, Manneszucht. II. v.a. erziehen, bilden; an (strenge) (Mannes-) Zucht gewöhnen; züchtigen, bestrafen; geißeln, fesseln (Ecol.); der Prügelnacht unterwerfen.

Disclaim [dis'kleɪm], v.a. nicht anerkennen; in Abrede stellen, (ver)leugnen; (renounce) entlagen (Dat.), Verzicht leisten (auf (Acc.)), nicht beanspruchen (Acc.), keinen Anspruch erheben (auf (Acc.)). —er, s. Entlagende(s), m., Verzichtstende(s), m.; (renunciation) die Verzichtleistung (Law); (refusal to acknowledge) die Ableugnung; der (öffentliche) Widerruf, das Dementi.

Disclose —e [dis'kloʊz], v.a. aufdecken, entdecken,

offenbaren, enthüllen (designs, etc.); (betray) verraten, enthüllen. —er, s. der Entdecker. —ure [dis'kloʊz], s. die Enthüllung, Offenbarung (of a secret); (communication) die Mitteilung; (fig.) die Eröffnung, der Aufschluß.

Discoloration [dis'kalə'reɪʃən], s. die Entfärbung, Verfärbung; der Fleck (of the skin, etc.).

Discolour [dis'kalə], v.a. die Farbe ändern von; (fig.) entfäulen.

Discomfit [dis'kamfɪt], v.a. (defeat) schlagen, in die Flucht jagen; (disconcert) entmutigen, betören, aus der Fassung bringen; (foil) bereiten. —ure [—ʒə], s. die Niederlage; (confusion) die Verwirrung.

Discomfort [dis'kamfət], I. s. das Unbehagen, die Unruhe. II. v.a. beunruhigen.

Discompose —e [dis'kəm'pəʊz], v.a. in Unordnung bringen, verwirren; (disturb) aufregen, beunruhigen; this intelligence has quite —ed me, diese Nachricht hat mich ganz aus der Fassung gebracht. —ure [—ʒə], s. die Unruhe; —ure of mind, die Gemütsunruhe.

Disconcert [dis'kən'sə:t], v.a. (frustrate) vereiteln, zunichte machen; (disturb) beunruhigen; (embarrass) aus der Fassung bringen, verlegen machen.

Disconnect [dis'kə'nekt], v.a. trennen; aus-schalten (Elect.); entpuffeln (Mach.). —ed, *adj.* zusammenhangslos.

Disconsolate [dis'kənsəlt], *adj.* tröstlos, untröstlich. —ness, s. die Tröstlosigkeit.

Discontent [dis'kən'tent], s. die Unzufriedenheit, das Mißvergnügen. —ed, *adj.* unzufrieden (with, mit), mißvergnügt (with, über (Acc.)); the —ed party, die Mißvergnügten (pl.); be —ed with a p.'s conduct, mit jemandes Verhalten unzufrieden sein. —edness, s., —ment, s. die Unzufriedenheit.

Discontinuance [dis'kən'tɪnjuəns], s. (interruption) die Unterbrechung; (cessation) das Aufhören, die Aufgabe; without —, ohne Unterlaß, ununterbrochen; — of a suit, das Nichtweiterverfolgen einer Klage (Law).

Discontinue —e [dis'kən'tɪnju:], I. v.a. (stop) unterbrechen, nicht fortsetzen, einstellen; (leave off) liegen lassen, unterlassen; —e (taking in) a newspaper, eine Zeitung abbestellen. II. v.n. aufhören, nachlassen. —ous [—əs], *adj.* unfortgesetzt, diskontinuierlich (Math., Phys.); aufhebend (Mach.).

Discord [dis'kɔ:d], s. die Zwietracht, Uneinigkeit, der Streit; die Disharmonie, der Mißklang, Mißton (Mus.). —ance [dis'kɔ:dəns], s. der Mangel an Übereinstimmung, Widerspruch. —ant, *adj.* uneinig; (contrary) widersprechend; (different) verschiedenartig; (inconsistent) unvereinbar; (jarring) mißtönend; nicht zusammenstimmend (Mus.).

Discount [dis'kaʊnt], I. s. der Abzug, Rabatt (C.L.); der Diskont(o) (on bills); the — was 3 per cent, der Diskont(o) war 3 Prozent; the goods are at a —, die Waren sind nicht belästet; — off, hieron geht ab an Rabatt. II. v.a. diskontieren; (disregard) übergehen, außer Betracht lassen; (partly disbelieve) mit aller Vorsicht aufnehmen, nicht für voll nehmen (statements); beeinträchtigen (pleasure); (anticipate) vorwegnehmen; get a bill —ed, einen Wechsel diskontieren lassen; what do you charge for —ing the bills? wieviel Diskont nehmen Sie? —ing business, das Diskontgeschäft. —able [dis'kaʊntəbl], *adj.* diskontierbar.

Discountenance [dis'kaʊntənəns], v.a. offen mißbilligen, nicht billigen, nicht unterstützen.

Discounter [dis'kaʊntə], s. der Diskontierer.

Discourage —e [dis'kəridʒ], v.a. entmutigen; absprechen (from doing); (advise against) abraten von; mißbilligen, nicht unterstützen (a plan); we need not be —ed, wir brauchen den Mut nicht sinken zu lassen. —ement, s. das Entmutigen, Abschrecken; die Entmutigung; (—ing fact) das Entmutigende; die Schwierigkeit; (want of courage) die Mutlosigkeit.

Discourse [dis'kɔ:s], I. s. das Gespräch; die

Rebe; (treatise) die Abhandlung; (sermon) die Predigt. II. v.n. (treat of) behandeln (Acc.), einen Vortrag halten (über einen Gegenstand); (talk) reden, sprechen, sich unterhalten; predigen (über einen Text).

Discourteous [dis'ko:tjəs, dis'ko:tjəs], *adj.* unhöflich, ungeschicklich, unartig.

Discourtesy [dis'ko:təri], *s.* die Unhöflichkeit, Grobheit, das rohe Benehmen.

Discover [dis'kəvə], *v.a.* entdecken; (find out) ausfindigmachen, ermitteln, ausfindig machen; (show) zeigen, sehen lassen; (reveal) aufdecken, enthüllen, mitteilen; (perceive) wahrnehmen; (detect) ertappen; erschürfen (Min.); — o.s. to a p., sich einem gegenüber frei und offen aussprechen, sich einem entdecken. — **able** [—rəbl], *adj.* entdeckbar; sichtbar. — **er** [—rə], *s.* der Entdecker.

Discovery [dis'kəvəri], *s.* die Entdeckung, Auffindung (of something hidden, unknown, etc.); die Enthüllung (of a plot); die Offenbarung (of a secret); (what is discovered) das Entdeckte, die Entdeckung, der Fund.

Discredit [dis'kredit], *I. s.* der schlechte Ruf; (dishonour) die Unehre, Schande; (doubt) der Zweifel; bring a p. into —, einen in Mißkredit bringen, einem einen schlechten Namen machen; to the — of their family, zur Schande ihrer Familie. II. *v.a.* nicht glauben, bezweifeln; (dishonour) in üblem Ruf bringen, verunglimpfen. — **able**, *adj.* entehrend, schimpflich.

Discreet [dis'kri:t], *adj.* verständig, umsichtig, klug; (tactful) taktvoll, discreet, verschwiegen. — **ness**, *s. see* Discretion.

Discrepancy [dis'krepansi], *s.* die Verschiedenheit, der Widerspruch in Ansichten und Handlungen. — **t**, *adj.* verschieden, widersprechend.

Discrete [dis'kri:t], *adj.* getrennt, abge sondert; nicht stetig, diskontinuierlich (Math.); disjunktiv (Log.).

Discretion [dis'kreʃən], *s.* die Klugheit, Verstandigkeit, Besonnenheit; der Takt, das Feingefühl; (pleasure) das Belieben, Gutdünken; die Vollmacht, Machtbefugnis; years of —, die Jahre der Reife, das mündige Alter; I shall use my own —, ich werde nach eigenem Ermessen handeln; surrender at —, auf Gnade und Ungnade sich ergeben; I leave the matter to your —, ich stelle Ihnen die Sache völlig anheim; act with —, mit Einsicht oder taktvoll handeln. — **ary** [—əri], *adj.* willkürlich, unumgränzt, heftig; — **ary powers**, die richterliche Machtvollkommenheit, unumgränzte Vollmacht.

Discretive [dis'kri:tiv], *adj.* getrennt; disjunktiv (Log., Gram.).

Discriminate [dis'kriminət], *I. v.a.* unterscheiden. II. *v.n.* unterscheiden; — **e** against, Stellung nehmen oder sich wenden gegen. — **ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* unterscheidend, charakteristisch; (sharp) (stark); — **ing duties**, Differenzialsteuern. — **ion** [—nənʃən], *s.* die Unterscheidung; (difference) der Unterschied; (discernment) der Gescharfsm. — **ive** [—nətiv], *adj.* unterscheidend, charakteristisch; den Unterschied beobachtend. — **or**, *s.* der Beurteiler.

Discursive [dis'kə:siv], *adj.* rasch von einem Gegenstand auf einen andern übergehend; (desultory) umher, flüchtig, unzusammenhängend; logisch fortschreitend, einen Schluß ziehend, folgernd, begrifflich (Phil.); the — faculty, die Urteilskraft, Denkfraft.

Discuss [dis'kʌs], *s.* die Vursschlebe, der Disput; die Schilde (Astr., Bot.). — **Comp.** — **throw**, *s.* das Disputwerfen.

Discuss [dis'kʌs], *v.a.* erörtern, besprechen; verhandeln, untersuchen; (coll.) zerlegen, gemüthlich erörtern (food, etc.); (coll.) — a bottle, eine Flasche ausstellen. — **ion** [—kʌʃən], *s.* die Erörterung, Aussprache; the lecture was followed by a lively —ion, auf den Vortrag folgte eine lebhaftere Aussprache oder ein lebhafter Gedankenaustausch.

Disdain [dis'deɪn], *I. s.* die Verachtung, Gerin-

gung, Verachtung; hold in —, gering-schätzen. II. *v.a.* verachten, verachten. — **ful**, *adj.* voll Verachtung, voll(er) Geringschätzung, verächtlich, verachtend; (haughty) hochmütig; (scornful) höhniſch; a —ful glance, ein verächtlicher Blick. — **fulness**, *s.* die Verächtlichkeit; (scorn) die Verachtung.

Disease [di'zi:z], *s.* die Krankheit. — **d**, *adj.* krank.

Disembark [disɪm'ba:k], *I. v.a.* aussteigen, landen. II. *v.n.* an Land gehen, aussteigen. — **ation** [—kənʃən], *s.* das Aussteigen, die Landung.

Disembarrass [disɪm'bærəs], *v.a.* befreien, erlösen (of, von); freimachen.

Disembodied [disɪm'bədɪd], *adj.* entkörperlich; aufgelöst (Mil.).

Disembowel [disɪm'bəʊl], *v.a.* entkörpern; aus dem Kriegsdienst entlassen, auflösen (Mil.).

Disembogue [disɪm'bəʊg], *I. v.a.* ergötzen, ausgeben. II. *v.n.* sich ergötzen, münden, strömen.

Disembowel [disɪm'bəʊl], *v.a.* ausweiden, ausnehmen; den Bauch aufschlitzen (Dat.). — **ler**, *s.* der Bauchaufschlitzer.

Disenchant [disɪn'tʃə:nt], *v.a.* entzaubern; he —ed her of her illusions, er riß sie aus allen Träumen. — **er**, *s.* der Entzauberer. — **ment**, *s.* die Entzauberung.

Disenumber [disɪn'kamba], *v.a.* entlassen, entbünden, befreien, freimachen (of, from, von).

Disendow [disɪn'dəʊ], *v.a.* (einer Kirche u.) ihre Pfünden oder ihr Einkommen entziehen. — **ment**, *s.* die Entziehung der Pfünden.

Disengage [disɪn'geɪdʒ], *I. v.a.* befreien, los-machen (from, von); entwickeln, frei werden lassen (Chem., Phys.); ausdrücken (gear); loskuppeln (Railw.); (fig.) entbünden, befreien (from, von). II. *v.n.* sich freimachen; sich (los)lösen (Mil.).

— **d**, *adj.* frei, unbeschäftigt; are you —d just now? sind Sie gerade nicht beschäftigt? haben Sie jetzt nichts vor? I shall be —d at 10 o'clock, um 10 Uhr werde ich frei sein; driver, are you —d? Kutscher, sind Sie frei? — **ment**, *s.* das Losmachen, die Befreiung; das Ausdrücken, Stillsetzen (Mach.); die Entbindung (from obligation, etc.); die Entlohnung; (leisure) die Muße.

Disentangle [disɪn'teɪŋɡl], *v.a.* entwirren, auseinandernehmen (knots, etc.); (fig.) befreien; — o.s. from difficulties, sich von Schwierigkeiten befreien. — **ment**, *s.* die Entwirrung.

Disenthrall [disɪn'tro:l], *v.a.* von Knechtschaft befreien.

Disentrain [disɪn'treɪn], *v.a.* ausladen (troops).

Disestablish [disɪs'tæblɪʃ], *v.a.* (eine kirchliche Einrichtung) aufheben; — the church, die Kirche entstaatliden. — **ment**, *s.* die Trennung vom Staate; — **ment of the Church**, die Entstaatlidung der Kirche.

Disesteem [disɪs'ti:m], *s.* die Mißachtung, Geringschätzung.

Disfavour [dis'fə:və], *s.* die Ungnade; das Mißfallen.

Disfiguration [disɪfɪgʊ'reɪʃən], *s.* die Entstellung, Verunstaltung.

Disfigure [dis'fɪgʊə], *v.a.* entstellen, verunstalten. — **ment**, *s. see* Disfiguration.

Disfranchise [dis'frənʃaɪz], *v.a.* das Wahlrecht nehmen (Dat.); (eine Stadt) der bürgerlichen Freiheiten berauben. — **ment**, *s.* die Entziehung des Wahlrechts oder Bürgerrechts.

Disgorge [dis'gɔ:ʒ], *v.a.* auswerfen, auspeien; (fig.) wieder herausgeben (booty, etc.). — **ment**, *s.* das Auspeien.

Disgrace [dis'ɡreɪs], *I. s.* die Ungnade; (dishonour) die Schande, Unehre; he retired from court in —, er zog sich in Ungnade vom Hofe zurück; he is a — to his family, er ist eine Schande für seine Familie. II. *v.a.* in Ungnade stürzen; entehren, schänden, (etnem) zur Schande gereichen; — o.s., sich blamieren. — **d**, *pr.p. & adj.* in Ungnade (gefallen). — **ful**, *adj.* schimpflich, schmachvoll, entehrend, schändlich.

Disgruntled [dis'ɡrʌntlɪd], *adj.* (coll.) verstimmt, mißrissig, unzufrieden.

Disguise

Disguise [dis'gəz], I. v.a. verkleiden, verummen, maskieren; (*fig.*) verstellen, verhillen; one's feelings, seine Gefühle verbergen; — the truth from a p., einem die Wahrheit verhehlen. II. s. die Verkleidung; (*mask*) die Maske; (*false appearance*) der (falsche) Schein; (*pretence*) der Vorwand; under the — of friendship, unter dem Scheine oder der Freundschaft.
Disgust [dis'gəst], I. s. der Ekel, Widerwille, die Abneigung; take a —, Ekel empfinden (to, vor (*dat.*)). II. v.a. anekeln (*acc.*), Ekel verursachen (*dat.*) (at, with, vor (*dat.*)); (*fig.*) (einem) Widerwillen erregen (gegen), (einem etwas) verleiden; it —s me to have any connexion with such people, es eckt mich, mit solchen Leuten in irgend einer Verbindung zu stehen; she is —ed with him for not . . . sie ist höchst ärgerlich über ihn, weil er nicht . . . ; he has become —ed with life, das Leben ist ihm zum Ekel geworden, er ist des Lebens überdrüssig. —*ing*, *adj.* ekelhaft, widerlich; (*annoying*) abstoßend, schauerhaft, widerwärtig.
Dish [drɪʃ], I. s. die Schüssel, Platte; das Gericht, die Speise; this — does not agree with me, dies Gericht bekommt mir nicht (gut). II. v.a. anrichten, auftragen; (*fig.*) mundgerecht oder schmackhaft machen; (circumvent) überlisten, erlügen; mit seinen eigenen Waffen schlagen (*opponent*); (*sl.*) he was (nicely) —ed, er wurde (schön) auf den Leim geführt. *Comp.* —*cloth*, —*clout*, s. das Spültuch. —*cover*, s. der Schüsseldeckel. —*mat*, s. die Schüsselmatte. —*stand*, s. der Unterleher. —*warmer*, s. der Schüsselwärmer. —*wash*, s., —*water*, s. das Spülwasser, Spültisch.
Dishabille [disə'bi:l], s. der Morgenrock, das Hauskleid.
Dishearten [dis'ha:tn], v.a. entmutigen, niederlagen, verzagt machen.
Dishevel [drɪ'vel], v.a. auflösen (*hair*), in Unordnung bringen; —led hair, aufgelöstes Haar, fliegende Haare (*pl.*).
Dishonest [dis'ɒnɪst], *adj.* unehrlich, unredlich. —*y*, s. die Unredlichkeit, Unredlichkeit.
Dishonour [dis'ɒnə], I. s. die Unehre, Schmach, Schande, der Schimpf. II. v.a. entehren (*acc.*), Schande machen (*dat.*); (*seduce*) schänden, verführen; die Annahme verweigern (*C.L.*); — a bill, einen Wechsel nicht honorieren; — a signature, eine Unterschrift Not leihen lassen; return a bill —ed, einen Wechsel mit Protest zurückschicken. —*able* [—rəbl], *adj.*, —*ably*, *adv.* entehrend, schimpflich, schändlich; —able man, Ehrlöse(r), m. —*ableness*, s. die Ehrlösigkeit, Schande.
Disillusion [disɪ'lju:ʒən], v.a., —*ize*, —*ise*, v.a. enttäuschen, ernüchtern, aus einem Wahn reißen.
Disinclination [disɪn'klɪnəʃən], s. die Abneigung.
Disinclined [disɪn'klɪnd], v.a. abgeneigt machen (from, gegen). —*d*, *adj.* abgeneigt.
Disinfect [disɪn'fekt], v.a. von Infektionsstoffen befreien, desinfizieren. —*ant*, s. das Desinfektionsmittel. —*ing*, s., —*ion* [—fekʃən], s. die Desinfektion.
Disingenuous [disɪn'dʒenjuəs], *adj.* unaufrichtig, falsch; (*crafty*) hinterlistig; —conduct, das unehrliche Benehmen. —*ness*, s. die Falschheit, Unredlichkeit; (*want of frankness*) die Unaufrichtigkeit, der Mangel an Offenheit.
Disinherit [disɪn'herrɪ], v.a. enterben. —*ance*, s. die Enterbung.
Disintegrate —*e* [disɪn'tegreɪt], I. v.a. auflösen, zerteilen. II. v.n. zerfallen, verwittern. —*ion* [—greɪʃən], s. die Auflösung, Verwitterung; die Zerschlagung (*of an empire*). —*or*, s. die Pulverisiermaschine, der Desintegrator.
Disinter [disɪn'tɜ:], v.a. ausgraben.
Disinterest [disɪn'trɪst], v.i. he —s himself entirely from the others, er steht den Interessen der andern ganz gleichgültig gegenüber.
Disinterested [disɪn'trɪstɪd], *adj.* unegoistisch; (*impartial*) unparteiisch, unbefangen. —*ness*, s. die Unegoistichkeit; die Unparteilichkeit.

Disorder

Disinterment [disɪn'tə:mənt], s. das Ausgraben (*especially of a dead body*).
Disjoin [dis'dʒɔɪn], v.a. trennen.
Disjoint [dis'dʒɔɪnt], v.a. trennen, auseinanderlegen, zerbrechen (*a joint*); auseinandernehmen (*Carp.*).
Disjointed [dis'dʒɔɪntɪd], *adj.* abgerissen, unzusammenhängend; a — discourse, eine unzusammenhängende oder zusammenhangslose Rede. —*ness*, s. der Mangel an Zusammenhang.
Disjunct [dis'dʒʌŋkt], *adj.* getrennt. —*ive*, *adj.* trennend; disjunktiv (*Gram.*); —*ive* proposition, der Disjunktivsatz (*Log.*).
Disk [dɪsk], s. die Scheibe, der Discus, die Wurf-scheibe (*Athletics*); die Schallplatte (*of gramophone*). *Comp.* —*clutch*, s. die Kamellenkupplung (*Motor*).
Dislike [dis'lɪk], I. s. die Abneigung; (*disapproval*) die Mißbilligung; —to a th., die Abneigung gegen eine S.; my —to him arises from . . . mein Widerwille gegen ihn kommt her von . . . II. v.a. mißbilligen; (*not like*) nicht mögen, nicht lieben, nicht leiden mögen oder können; (*feel unpleasant*) unangenehm oder mißig finden; I —it, ich mag es nicht (leiden), es mißfällt mir.
Dislocate —*e* [dis'ləkeɪt], v.a. verrenken, ausrenken; —one's shoulder, sich (*dat.*) die Schulter verrenken; —the traffic, den Verkehr in Unordnung bringen. —*ion* [—keɪʃən], s. die Verrenkung; die Verdrückung (*Geol.*); die Verwerfung (*Min.*).
Dislodge [dis'lɒdʒ], v.a. verjagen, vertreiben; aufjagen (*game*); verlegen, verlegen (*troops*); —the enemy, den Feind aus seiner Stellung vertreiben.
Disloyal [dis'lɔ:əl], *adj.* treulos, pflichtvergessen; (*treacherous*) falsch, verräterisch; (*faithless*) ungetreu. —*ty*, s. die Untreue.
Dismal [dɪz'məl], I. *adj.* trüb(e), düster; (*sad*) traurig; elend, unglücklich; (*horrible*) schrecklich, grauig. II. s.; (*coll.*) in the —, niederge schlagen. —*ness*, s. die Traurigkeit, Niedergeschlagenheit; die Schrecklichkeit.
Dismantle [dis'mæntl], v.a. entkleiden, entblößen; unbrauchbar machen; niederreißen (*Build.*); ab-takeln (*a ship*); schleifen (*a fortress*).
Dismast [dis'mɑ:st], v.a. entmasten.
Dismay [dis'meɪ], I. s. der Schreck(en), die Bestürzung. II. v.a. in Schrecken setzen, erschrecken; bange machen; be —ed, bestürzt sein, bange sein.
Dismember [dis'membə], v.a. zergliedern; verstümmeln, zerstückeln. —*ment*, s. die Zergliederung, Zerstückelung.
Dismiss [dis'mɪs], v.a. fort schicken, verabschieden; entlassen (*from office*); abbanen (*sailors*); —a case, eine Sache bei Gericht abweisen; —a maid, eine Magd fort schicken; he was —ed the service, er wurde aus dem Dienst entlassen, seines Dienstes oder Amtes entbunden; I —ed him without ceremony, ich fertigte ihn ohne Umstände ab; —a th. quickly, lightly, from one's mind, sich (*dat.*) eine S. schnell aus dem Sinn oder Kopf schlagen, leicht über eine S. hinwegkommen. —*al*, s. die Entlassung; die Abweisung (*Law*).
Dismount [dis'maʊnt], I. v.n. vom Pferde steigen, absteigen; absteigen (*Mil.*); —! abgefahren! (*Mil.*). II. v.a. vom Pferde abwerfen, aus dem Sattel heben; demonstrieren (*Mil.*); demonstrieren, von der Lafette nehmen (*a gun*); auseinandernehmen (*Mach.*).
Disobedient —*ee* [disə'bi:diəns], s. der Ungehorsam, die Widerpenstigkeit. —*t*, *adj.* ungehorsam (to, gegen).
Disobey [disə'beɪ], v.a. nicht gehorchen, ungehorsam sein (*dat.*); verlegen, nicht befolgen, mißachten (*commands*); I will not be —ed, ich bulde keinen Ungehorsam.
Disoblige —*e* [disə'blɪdʒ], v.a. (gegen einen) ungesällig sein; (offend) (einen) kränken, verletzen. —*ing*, *pr.p.* & *adj.* ungesällig, mißfällig, unartig, unfreundlich. —*ingness*, s. die Ungesälligkeit, das unfreundliche Wesen.
Disorder [dis'ɔ:ɔ:ɔ], I. s. die Unordnung, Verwirrung; (*tumult*) der Aufruhr; (*illness*) die Un-

päßlichkeit; (disease) die Krankheit; the army retired in —, das Heer zog sich in Unordnung zurück; what is his —? was ist sein Uebel? mental —, die Geistesstörung. II. v.a. in Unordnung bringen, verwirren; zertrüben (*body or mind*); my stomach is —ed, ich habe mir den Magen verderben. —*liness*, s. die Unordnung. —*ly*, I. *adj.* unordentlich, verwirrt, getört; (riotous) aufrührerisch, gewalttätig; (irregular) auschweifend, hiebertisch, verurufen; —ly behaviour, das störende Benehmen; —ly doings, Auschweifungen; —ly house, das Bordell. II. *adv.* in Unordnung.

Disorgan-ization, -isation [dis'ganar'zer-sən], s. die Zerstörung (des organischen Zusammenhangs); (fig.) die Auflösung, Zerrüttung.

Disorgan-ize, -ise [dis'ganar'zə], v.a. (Organisches) auflösen, zertrüben; in Unordnung o. Verwirrung bringen. —*izer, -iser*, s. der Zerrüttende, Zerstörer.

Disown [dis'oun], v.a. nicht (als sein eigen) anerkennen; verstoßen; (deny) verleugnen, ableugnen; nicht zugestehen, nicht zugeben.

Disparag-e [dis'parədz], v.a. herabsetzen, verunglimpfen; verringern, schmälern, verkleinern. —*ement*, s. die Schmälderung, Beeinträchtigung, Verkleinerung; —to —ement to you! ohne Ihnen zu nahe treten zu wollen! —*ing*, *pr.p. & adj.* geringschätzig; wegwerfend, verächtlich.

Disparate [dis'parət], *adj.* ungleichartig, unvereinbar, disparat. —*s*, pl. unvereinbarkeiten, unvergleichbare Dinge.

Disparity [dis'parəti], s. die Ungleichheit, Verschiedenheit.

Dispart [dis'pa:t], I. v.a. trennen, (zer)teilen; spalten, zerreißen. II. v.n. sich trennen, sich spalten. III. s. der Durchmesser einer Geschützmündung; das Visier, Absehen. *Comp.* —*sight*, s. das Visier (Artill.).

Dispassionate [dis'pəʃənət], *adj.* leidenschaftslos; (calm) ruhig, gelassen; (impartial) unparteiisch.

Dispatch [dis'pætʃ], I. v.a. (send off) abfertigen, abgehen, abgehen lassen; (do speedily) schnell erledigen, abmachen, abfertigen; (kill) beseitigen; in die andere Welt befördern o. (coll.) spebieren; — a piece of business, ein Geschäft (schnell) abwickeln. II. s. (prompt execution) die schnelle Ausführung, Erledigung; (sending away) die (schnelle) Abführung, Abfertigung; (haste) die Eile; (killing) die Beseitigung; die Abwicklung (of traffic); die Drahtung, Depesche; die amtliche (Eil-)Mitteilung; (pl.) die Depeschen; bearer of —es, der Eilbote, Depeschenträger, Kurier; with —, sobald wie möglich; pneumatic —, die Rohrpost(anlage). —*er*, s. der Abfender, Abfertiger, Expedient. *Comp.* —*boat*, s. das Depeschboot, Abiso. —*case*, s. die Aktentasche o. -mappe. —*goods*, pl. das Eilgut. —*rider*, s. der Melbereiter; der Melbefahrer (Motor.).

Dispel [dis'pel], v.a. vertreiben; zerstreuen (*vapours, etc.*); verbannen (*doubt, care, etc.*).

Dispensable [dis'pensəbl], *adj.* erlässlich; verteilbar.

Dispens-ary [dis'pensəri], s. die Armen-apothek; die Volkstisch für Unbemittelte; —*ry doctor*, der Armenarzt. —*tion* [—'sən], s. (dealing-out) die Austeilung, Verteilung, Spendung; der Dispens, die Dispensation, Erlassung einer Verbündlichkeit, Erlaubnis (R.C.); die Verteilung, Mitteilung der göttlichen Offenbarung (in the Old and New Testaments); the —tions of providence, die Willkuren o. das Walten der Vorkehrung. —*tory* [—'səri], I. *adj.* dispensierend. II. s. das Apothekerbuch, die Pharmakopoe (Med.).

Dispens-e [dis'pens], I. v.a. austreten, verteilen, spenden; (administer) verwalten; nach Vorschrift anfertigen, bereiten (*medicines*); —*ing chemist*, der Apotheker. II. v.n. —*e with a th.*, etwas nicht verlangen; (einem) etwas erlassen; (do without) verzichten auf (Acc.); fertig werden ohne; the court will —*e with your attendance*, das Gericht wird Sie vom Erscheinen entbinden;

we can —*e with your company*, wir können Ihre Gesellschaft entbehren. —*er*, s. der Austeiler, Spender; der Verwalter, Sandhöher (of justice, laws, etc.); der (Bereiter und) Austeiler (of medicine).

Dispers-e [dis'pə:s], I. v.a. zerstreuen, verstreuen, austreten; (fig.) zerteilen, zerstreuen, zerplittern; —*ing lens*, die Zerstreuungslinse (Opt.). II. v.n. sich zerstreuen; auseinandergehen, auseinanderlaufen. —*ion* [—'pə:sən], s. die (Streuung) Zerstreung.

Dispirit [dis'prɪt], v.a. entmutigen, nieder-schlagen. —*ed, adj.* entmutigt, niedergeschlagen.

Displace [dis'pleɪs], v.a. verlegen, verlegen, verdrängen, verdrängen; (remove from office) absetzen, eines Amtes entsetzen. —*ment*, s. das Verlegen, die Verdrängung, Verlegung; die anderweitige Verwendung (of funds); die Absetzung; die Wasserverdrängung, das Displacement (of ships).

Display [dis'pleɪ], I. v.a. (unfold) entfalten, entwideln; (liege lassen (a flag); (exhibit) ausstellen, auslegen, zur Schau stellen; prunten (mit (Dat.)); aufstamen; — one's courage, seinen Mut zeigen; — one's wit, seinen Witz spielen lassen. II. s. das Auslegen zur Schau, die Schaustellung; (show) der Aufwand, Pomp; die Auslage (in windows); die Anordnung, Auf-machung (Typ.); there was a great — of plate on the sideboard, auf dem Büfett prunkte viel Silbergeschirr; graud — of fireworks, großes Feuerwerk.

Displeas-e [dis'pleɪz], v.a. mißfallen (Dat.), fränten; —*e the eye*, das Auge beleidigen. —*ed, adj.* mißgernügt; (angry) unzufrieden (über (Acc.)), unbefriedigt (vom), unzufrieden (mit); go away —*ed*, verdrüsslich fortgehen. —*ing, adj.* unangenehm, mißfällig. —*ure* [dis'pleɪz], s. das Mißfallen; (anger) der Ärger; incur a p's —*ure*, jemandes Unwillen o. Mißfallen erregen o. auf sich (Acc.) ziehen; he expressed his —*ure* at . . . er gab sein Mißfallen über (Acc.) . . . zu erkennen.

Disport [dis'po:t], I. v.n. sich belustigen, sich ergötzen, scherzen. II. s. die Belustigung, Kurzwelt, der Zeitvertreib.

Disposable [dis'pəʊzəbl], *adj.* verfügbar, disponibel.

Disposal [dis'pəʊzəl], s. die Anordnung, Ein-richtung; (management) die Leitung, Führung; (control) die Verfügung, Disposition; (discretion) die Willkür, Macht; (use) die Verwendung, Bestimmung, der Gebrauch; (disposing of) das Fortschaffen, die Unterbringung; (giving away) die Übergabe, Vergebung; my time is at my own —, ich kann frei über meine Zeit verfügen; I am at your —, ich stehe zu Ihrer Verfügung o. Ihnen zur Verfügung; I am not at your —, Sie haben über mich nicht zu verfügen; I leave these things to your —, ich stelle Ihnen diese Sachen anheim.

Dispose [dis'pəʊz], I. v.a. (an)ordnen, einrichten, gliedern, verteilen; (incline) geneigt machen, stimmen, lenken. II. v.n.; — of, verfügen, gebieten (über (Acc.)), erledigen (Acc.); (employ) verwenden, anwenden; (use) brauchen; (sell) verkaufen; (get rid of) abschaffen, wegchaffen, loswerden, unschädlich machen; entlassen (persons); unterbringen (goods); zerstreuen (a rumour); abtun, erledigen (an opponent); — of a matter, eine S. abmachen, sich einer S. entledigen; über eine S. verfügen; — of a th. by will, eine S. (testamentlich) vermachern; — of in marriage, durch Ehetat versehen, verheiraten; the goods have been —*d* of, über die Waren ist verfügt worden; he cannot — of his goods, er kann seine Waren nicht an den Mann bringen; how will you — of yourself this evening? was wollen Sie heute abend (mit sich) anfangen? —*d, adj.* geneigt, gesonnen; ill —*d*, übel gelaunt; —*not* —*d*, abgeneigt; —*d* to mirth, zur Fröhlichkeit aufgeleget; you are —*d* to be merry, Sie sind fröhlichen Gemüts. —*r*, s. der Erzieher, Geber; der

Disposition

Anordner, Lenker, Herrscher; the — of all events, der Lenker aller Dinge.

Disposition [dispo'ziʃən], *s.* (stationing) die Anordnung, Aufstellung; (arrangement) die Einteilung, Gliederung, der Plan; (control) die Verfügung, Bestimmung, Disposition; (giving away) die Verteilung; (inclination) die Neigung, Gefinnung, Stimmung; (temperament) die Gemütsart; a good —, ein gutes Ger.; an unamiable — ein unliebenswürdiges Wesen.

Dispossess [dispo'zeʃ], *v.a.* (aus) dem Besitze einer Sache vertreiben, berauben (of, *Gen.*); befreien, heilen von (of evil spirit). — **ion** [—zeʃən], *s.* die Beraubung, Entsetzung, Entziehung.

Dispraise [dis'preɪz], *I. v.a.* tadeln. *II. s.* der Tadel.

Disproof [dis'pru:f], *s.* die Widerlegung.

Disproportion [dispro'porʃən], *s.* das Mißverhältnis. — **able**, *adj.*, — **ably**, *adv.* unverbhältnismäßig. — **ate** [—nɪt], *adj.* in keinem Verhältnis stehend (to, zu); unverbhältnismäßig, unproportioniert. — **ateness**, *s.* die Unverbhältnismäßigkeit.

Disprove [dis'pru:v], *v.a.* widerlegen.

Disputable [dis'pju:təbl], *adj.* bestrittbar.

Disputant [dis'pju:tənt], *s.* der Streiter, Gegner, Disputant.

Disputation [dis'pju:'teɪʃən], *s.* der gelehrte Streit, die Disputation; der Kampf der Meinungen; (debate) die Streitigung. — **us** [—ʃəs], *adj.* streitig.

Dispute [dis'pjut], *I. s.* der Streit; beyond all —, unstreitig, ohne jede Frage; in —, streitig, strittig, umstritten. *II. v.a.* bestritten, in Zweifel ziehen; (deny) abstreiten; (discuss) erörtern; (question) Zweifel setzen (in *Acc.*), bezweifeln; — every inch of ground, jeden Zoll breit Landes streitig machen. *III. v.n.* streiten; — about nothing, um des Kaisers Bart streiten. — **r**, *s.* der Wortfechter; see **Disputant**.

Disqualification [dis'kwɒlɪfɪkə'ʃən], *s.* das Unfähigmachen; (unfitness) die Unfähigkeit, Untauglichkeit; die Ausschließung, der Ausschluß (*Sport*); — for an office, die Unfähigkeit zu einem Amte; this constitutes a —, dies macht untauglich (zu) or ungeeignet (für).

Disqualify [dis'kwɒlɪfaɪ], *v.a.* unfähig or untauglich machen; rechtlich unfähig machen (*Law*); ausschließen, disqualifizieren (*Sport*).

Disquiet [dis'kwaɪət], *I. v.a.* beunruhigen, stören. *II. s.* see — **ude**. — **ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* beunruhigend. — **ude** [—tju:d], *s.* die Unruhe, Kafflosigkeit; (trouble) der Kummer, die Sorge.

Disquisition [dis'kwɪzɪʃən], *s.* (discourse) die Rede, Abhandlung; die Unteruchung, Erörterung.

Disrate [dis'reɪt], *v.a.* (her)absetzen, degradieren.

Disregard [dis'reɪgəd], *I. s.* die Mißachtung, Geringschätzung. *II. v.a.* nicht achten, mißachten; (neglect) vernachlässigen.

Disrelish [dis'relɪʃ], *I. s.* der Ekel (vor *Dat.*), Widerwille (gegen); (aversion) die Abneigung (gegen). *II. v.a.* keinen Geschmack finden (an *Dat.*), mißfallen finden, nicht ausfallen können (*Acc.*).

Disrepute [dis'repu:t], *s.* die Ruflosigkeit, der schlechte Zustand.

Disreputable [dis'respju:təbl], *adj.*, — **y**, *adv.* verurteilen, gemein, nicht respektabel; (discreditable) ehrwürdig, schimpflich; — **e** inn, das gemeine Wirrhaus, die niedrige Kneipe; — **e** society, die gemeine or schlechte Gesellschaft.

Disrepute [dis'repu:t], *s.* der läbliche Ruf; bring a th. (a p.) into —, etwas (einen) in Verruf bringen.

Disrespect [dis'respekt], *s.* der Mangel an Ehrerbietung; (disregard) die Mißachtung, Mißachtung; (scorn) die Geringschätzung; (contempt) die Verachtung; (incivility) die Unhöflichkeit, Unerschwiebigkeit, Grobheit; show — toward a p., **e** an der nötigen Achtung gegen einen fehlen lassen. — **ful**, *adj.* unerschwiebig, (rude) unhöflich; — **ful** behaviour, das unerschwiebige Benehmen.

Disrobe [dis'rouv], *v.a.* entkleiden; (*fig.*) berauben.

Dissociate

Disroot [dis'ru:t], *v.a.* entwurzeln.

Disrupt [dis'rʌpt], *v.a.* spalten. — **ion** [—rʌpʃən], *s.* das Auseinanderreißen, Bersten, Brechen; (breach) der Bruch, Riß; die (Kirchen-) Spaltung; the — **ion** of the Liberal party, der Zerfall or die Zerlegung der liberalen Partei.

Dissatisfact [dis'sætɪfɪkə'ʃən], *s.* die Unzufriedenheit (mit), das Unbefriedigsein (von). — **ory** [—fæktəri], *adj.* unzufrieden.

Dissatisfied [dis'sætɪsfaɪd], *adj.* unzufrieden, mißvergnügt.

Dissatisfy [dis'sætɪsfaɪ], *v.a.* nicht befriedigen; (make dissatisfied) unzufrieden machen; (displease) mißfallen (*Dat.*).

Dissect [dis'sekt], *v.a.* zer schneiden, zerlegen, zerlegen; (separate) (*Anat.*); (*fig.*) zergliedern. — **ion** [—sektʃən], *s.* die Zerlegung; die Sektion (*Anat.*); (*fig.*) die Zergliederung. *Comp.* — **ing-knife**, *s.* das Seziermesser.

Disseis — **e**, **Disseiz** — **e** [dis'si:z], *v.a.* widerrechtlich aus dem Besitze vertreiben. — **in**, *s.* die widerrechtliche Besitzergreifung.

Dissemble [dis'sembl], *I. v.a.* verbergen, verhehlen, nicht merken lassen; (simulate) heucheln. *II. v.n.* (play the hypocrite) heucheln, sich verstellen. — **r**, *s.* (hypocrite) der unaufrichtige Mensch, Heuchler; der Verhehler.

Disseminate [dis'semɪneɪt], *v.a.* (aus)säen, ausstreuen; (disperse) verbreiten; — **e** news, Nachrichten ausbreiten or verbreiten. — **ed**, *adj.* eingeprengt (*Min.*). — **ion** [—nɪʃən], *s.* das Ausstreuen; die Verbreitung. — **or**, *s.* der Ausbreiter, Verbreiter.

Dissension [dis'senʃən], *s.* die Zwietracht; (strife) der Streit, Zwist; die Uneinigkeit (in opinion, der Meinungen); sow — amongst friends, Zwietracht unter Freunden stiften.

Dissent [di'sent], *I. s.* die abweichende Meinung, Meinungsverschiedenheit; die Abweichung (*in the church*). *II. v.n.* nicht übereinstimmen; (von der anglikanischen Kirche) abweichen; I am sorry to be obliged to — from you, es tut mir leid, anders als Sie denken zu müssen. — **r**, *s.* Andersdenkende(r), *m.*, der Dissident; der Dissenter, Konfessionist, nicht zur anglikanischen Kirche gehörige Protestant. — **ient** [—sen'sent], *I. adj.* andersdenkend, abweichend; without a — **ient** vote, einstimmig. *II. s.* Andersdenkende(r), *m.*

Dissertation [dis'sɪ'teɪʃən], *s.* die Auseinandersetzung; die (gelehrte) Abhandlung (on, über *Acc.*); die Dissertation, Doktorarbeit (for a doctor's degree).

Disservice [dis'sə:vɪs], *s.* der Nachteil; der schlechte Dienst.

Dissever [dis'sevə], *v.a.* trennen; (divide) (zer-) teilen.

Dissiden — **ce** [dis'sɪdɪns], *s.* die Uneinigkeit. — **t**, *I. adj.* nicht übereinstimmend, andersdenkend. *II. s.* der Dissident.

Dissilent [dis'sɪlənt], *adj.* zer springend, aufplatzend (*Bot.*).

Dissimilar [dis'sɪmlə], *adj.* unähnlich, ungleich, verschiedenartig. — **ity** [—lɪərɪti], *s.* die Unähnlichkeit, Verschiedenartigkeit.

Dissimulat — **e** [dis'sɪmjuleɪt], *v.a.* verhehlen, verdecken, verstellen. — **ion** [—ləʃən], *s.* die Verstellung, Heuchelei; (*fig.*) die Spiegelfechterei.

Dissipat — **e** [dis'sɪpɪt], *I. v.a.* zerstreuen, zer teilen (*fig.*); zerstreuen, verschleudern, verdammen (*care*); (squander) vergeuden, verschwenden. *II. v.n.* sich zerstreuen; (disappear) verschwinden. — **ed**, *adj.* ausweichend, flüchtig; a — **ed** life, ein flüchtiges, ausweichendes Leben; a — **ed** person, ein Flüchtling. — **ion** [—pɪʃən], *s.* die Zerstreung (*also fig.*); (dissolution) die Auflösung; (waste) die Verschwendung; (disorderliness) die Unberücksichtigung, das ausweichende Leben.

Dissocia — **t** [dis'soʊʃiə't], *v.a.* trennen, lösen, aufheben; — **e** o.s. from a th., sich von einer S. lösen, nichts mit einer S. zu tun haben wollen. — **ion** [—ləʃən], *s.* die Trennung; die Auflösung, Zerlegung (*Chem.*); die Bewußtseinsspaltung (*Psych.*).

Dissolubility [disolju'biliti], *s.* die Auflösbarkeit, Löslichkeit; die Trennbarkeit.

Dissoluble [disolju'bli], *adj.* (auf)lösbar (*also* *fig.*), löslich; (separable) trennbar, teilbar.

Dissolute [disolju:t], *adj.* ausschweifend, niederlich; *a* — character, ein niederlicher Mensch; *a* — life, ein müßiges Leben. — *ness*, *s.* die Zügellosigkeit, Zügellosigkeit, das ausschweifende Wesen.

Dissolution [disolju:ʃən], *s.* die Auflösung (*also* *Chem., C.L.*); (liquefaction) das Schmelzen, Flüssigmachen; (destruction) die Zerstörung; (death) der Tod; (separation) die Trennung; (relaxation) die (Auf)lösung; — of an assembly, die Auflösung einer Versammlung; — of the blood, die Blutzersehung; — of the body, die Zersetzung oder der Zerfall des Körpers; — of parliament, die Auflösung des Parlaments.

Dissolvable [disolju'vəbl], *adj.* auflösbar, löslich, vergänglich.

Dissolve [dis'zolv], *I. v. a.* auflösen, schmelzen; trennen, teilen; (*fig.*) auflösen; (abolish) aufheben; — a marriage, eine Ehe (auflösen); — a partnership, eine Partnerschaft auflösen. *II. v. n.* sich auflösen; (*fig.*) vergehen; sich zerteilen (*Med.*); — into tears, in Tränen ausbrechen. — *nt*, *I. adj.* auflösend. *II. s.* das Auflösende Mittel. — *r*, *s.* das Auflösungsmittel.

Dissonance [dis'zənəns], *s.* der Mißklang, die Dissonanz (*also* *Mus.*); (disagreement) die Uneinigkeit, Mißbilligung. — *t*, *adj.* dissonierend; (*fig.*) unvereinbar, abweisend.

Dissuade [dis'sweɪd], *v. a.* (einem von einer S.) abraten, (einem eine S.) widerraten; (einem etwas) abreden; *I* — him from the step, ich riet ihm von dem Schritte ab. — *der*, *s.* Ab-ratende(r), *m.* — *slon* [—sweɪzən], *s.* das Ab-raten, Wider-raten. — *sive* [—sweɪsɪv], *adj.* ab-ratend.

Dissyllabic [dis'sɪləbɪk], *adj.* Dissyllable, *s. see* Dissyllable, etc.

Distaff [dis'tɔ:f], *s.* der Spinnrocken, die Spindel; (*fig.*) das weibliche Geschlecht. *Comp.* — *side*, die weibliche Seite.

Distance [dis'tɪns], *I. s.* der Abstand, die Entfernung; (remoteness) die Entfernung, Ferne, Weite; (covered) die Straße; die Distanz (*in* races, fencing, etc.); (— of time) der Zeitraum; die Entfernung (*Paint.*); (*fig.*) der Abstand, die Entfernung; (reserve) die Zurückhaltung, Rüste; *1. (with adjectives)* corrected or true —, der tatsächliche Abstand (*Naut.*); within driving —, zu Wagen erreichbar; within easy —, bequem zu erreichen; focal —, die Brennweite (*Opt.*); long —, flight, der Langstreckenflug; long — train, der Fernzug; visual —, die Sehweite; *2. (with verbs)* what is the — to ...? wie weit ist es nach ...? cover a —, eine Straße zurücklegen; the — covered, die Flug-, Lauf-, Marsch-strecke; keep one's —, sich zurückhaltend benehmen, (maintain one's dignity) seine Würde behaupten; *3. (with prepositions)* (at) a —, von weitem; action at a —, die Fernwirkung; keep at a —, bleib mir vom Leibe; keep a p. at a —, einen fern halten; (*coll.*) sich (*Dat.*) einem vom Leibe halten, sich nicht mit einem gemein machen; in the —, in der Ferne, von fern. *II. v. a.* entfernen; hinter sich (zurück)lassen (*also* *fig.*); (*fig.*) über-treffen; — d, distanziert (*of horse*). *Comp.* — *post*, *s.* der Distanzposten. — *signal*, *s.* das Distanzsignal.

Distance [dis'tɪns], *adj.* fern, entfernt (*in time or space*); entfernt (*in relationship, feeling, likeness, etc.*); zurückhaltend; *1. (with nouns)* *a* — allusion, eine leichte Andeutung; not the most — idea, nicht die leiseste Äußerung; *a* — prospect, (*fig.*) eine entfernte oder schwache Hoffnung; *a* — relation, ein weitläufiger Verwandter; — *signal*, das Distanzsignal; *2. (with verbs & adjectives)* *I* found him very —, ich fand sein Betragen sehr zurückhaltend; —ly related to, weitläufig verwandt mit.

Distaste [dis'teɪst], *s.* (disreliah) der Ekel (*for*, *vor* (*Dat.*)), die Abneigung (*gegen*), der Widerwille

(*gegen*), der Abscheu (*vor* (*Dat.*)); have a — for (*a th.*), einen Widerwillen gegen (eine S.) haben. — *ful*, *adj.* Ekel erregend, ekelhaft, widerlich; widerlich (*to the palate*); (*fig.*) unangenehm, widerwärtig. — *fulness*, *s.* die Widerlichkeit, Ekelhaftigkeit.

Distemper [dis'tempa], *s.* die Krankheit, Unpäßlichkeit; (— of dogs) die Hundes-taupe; (— of horses) der Kox der Pferde; (discontent) die Unruhe. — *ed*, *adj.* krank, unpaßlich; (deranged) geistig gestört, aufgeregt; *a* mind — *ed* by interest, eine durch Eigenmut bestimmte Gesinnung.

Distemper, *I. s.* die Temperafarbe; (lime-wash) die Leimfarbe; (painting in —) die Temperamalerei; gilding in —, die Leimvergoldung. *II. attrib.* — colour, die Temperafarbe; — painting, die Temperamalerei. *III. v. a.* (Farben) zur Temperamalerei mischen; mit Tempera- oder Leimfarben streichen.

Distend [dis'tend], *I. v. a.* ausdehnen (*a bladder, the lungs*). *II. v. n.* sich dehnen, schwellen. — *sible*, *adj.* ausdehnbar. — *slon* [—tendʒən], *s.* die Ausdehnung; die Weite, der Umfang.

Distich [dis'tɪk], *s.* das Distichon; (*pl.*) die Distichen.

Distil, **Distill** [dis'tɪl], *I. v. a.* herabtropfen lassen; abdestillieren (*Chem.*); brennen (*spirits*); — led perfumes, ätherische Öle; — led waters, aromatische Wässer. *II. v. n.* tröpfeln; (flow) rinnen, fließen; destillieren. — *lation* [—leɪʃən], *s.* die Destillation, Destillation; das Destillat; — *lation* of spirits, die Brandweinbrennerei. — *ler*, *s.* der Destillateur, Destillierer; der Brandweinbrenner. — *lery*, *s.* die Brandweinbrennerei.

Distinct [dis'tɪŋkt], *adj.* (separate) abgefontbert, getrennt (*from, von*); (distinguished) unterschieden (*von*); (different) verschieden; (clear) klar, deutlich, vernehmlich, nicht mißzuverstehen; (decided) bestimmt, eindeutig. — *ness*, *s.* die Deutlichkeit, Bestimmtheit; die Klarheit, Genauigkeit.

Distinction [dis'tɪŋkʃən], *s.* die Unterscheidung; (difference) der Unterschied; (separation) die Absonderung, Einteilung; (eminence) die Auszeichnung; (that which confers —) das Auszeichnende, die Würde, der Rang, die Qualität.

Distinctive [dis'tɪŋktrɪv], *adj.* unterscheidend; eigentümlich, besonders, apart. — *ness*, *s.* das Unterscheidende.

Distinguish [dis'tɪŋɡwɪʃ], *I. v. a.* unterscheiden (*from, von*); einteilen (*into, in* (*Acc.*)). — *o* *s.* sich auszeichnen; be — *ed* by, sich unterscheiden durch. *II. v. n.* unterscheiden; einen Unterschied machen. — *able*, *adj.* unterscheidbar. — *ed*, *adj.* ausgezeichnet, vorzüglich; — *ed* by, fernlich an (*Dat.*); — *ed* service cross, das Verdienstkreuz (*Mil.*). — *ing*, *pr. p.* & *adj.* unterscheidend; (characteristic) eigentümlich, bezeichnend.

Distort [dis'tɔ:t], *v. a.* verzerren, verzerren; verrenken (*the limbs*); verziehen, verzerren (*the features*); verzerren, entstellen (*the meaning of a passage*). — *ion* [—tɔ:ʃən], *s.* die Verzerhung, Verrenkung (*of the body*); die Verzerung (*of the face*); (*fig.*) die (Wort-)Verzerrung, Sinn-entstellung.

Distract [dis'trækt], *v. a.* abziehen, ablenken; (distrurb) beunruhigen, stören; (confuse) verwirren; (cease) der Sinne berauben, verrückt machen; — the attention, die Aufmerksamkeit von etwas abziehen oder ablenken. — *ed*, *adj.* zerstreut, unruhig, verrückt; be — *ed* with pain, bei Schmerz außer sich sein. — *ing*, *pr. p.* & *adj.* abziehend; beunruhigend machend; — *ing* pain, der beunruhigende oder rasende Schmerz. — *ion* [—træktʃən], *s.* die Zerstreuung (*of mind*); (confusion) die Verwirrung; (madness) der Wahnsinn, die Raserie; (diversion) die Zerstreuung, Ablenkung; — *ion* to — *ion*, wahnsinnig werden.

Distrain [dis'treɪn], *I. v. a.* in Beschlag nehmen, mit Beschlag belegen; — goods for rent, Haus-güter wegen schuldiger Hausmiete (aus)pfänden. *II. v. n.* sich schuldig halten (*upon, an* (*Dat.*)). — *able*, *adj.* was mit Beschlag belegt

werden kann, pfändbar. —er, s. der Beschlagnehmer, Auspfänder. —t, s. die Beschlagnahme; die (Aus-)Pfändung, Eretution.

Distraught [dis'trɔ:t], *adj.* (obs.) *see* **Distraught**

Distress [dis'tres], I. s. (trouble) die Not, Trübsal, das Elend; die Qual, Pein, Angst, der Kummer, Schmerz (*of mind or body*); (calamity) das Unglück; (distrain) die Beschlagnahme, Auspfändung, der Beschlag; (chattels seized) die gepfändete(n) Sache(n), das Pfand; — at sea, die Seerott; be in great — for money, in großer Geldnot sein; ship in —, das Schiff in Not or Gefahr; signal of —, das Notsignal; warrant of —, der Vollstreckungsbeehl (*Law*). II. v. a. in Not or ins Elend bringen, quälen, peinigen; *see* **Distrain** I. —ed, *adj.* unglücklich; (in difficulties) in großer Not, bedrängt; (troubled) bekümmert, bedrängigt; I am —ed for her, ich bin um sie bekümmert; —ed area, das Notstandsgebiet; your —ed parents, meine kranken Eltern. —ful, *adj.* elend, unglücklich, kummervoll, unselig; —ful cries, das jämmerliche Geschrei. —ing, *adj.* schmerzhaft, peinlich, qualvoll.

Distributable [dis'tribju:təbl], *adj.* verteilbar.

Distribute —e [dis'tribju:t], I. v. a. verteilen, ausgeben (among, unter (*Acc.*); to, an (*Acc.*)); verteilen (*goods, books*); (arrange, classify) (in Klassen) einteilen, anordnen; (administer) handhaben; in seiner ganzen Ausdehnung anwenden (*a term*); —e the ink, die Farbe auftragen; —e the type, die Schrift ablegen. II. v. n. (B.) (Möbeln) geben. —ing, s. der Aussteller. —ing, *pr. p.* *see* —e; —ing box, der Schieberkasten (*Locom.*); die Verteilungsbüro (*Elect.*). —ion [—ju:ʃən], s. die Verteilung, Austeilung; der Absatz, Vertrieb (*of goods*); die Einteilung (*into classes*); die Anordnung der Teile; die Verbreitung (*of plants, etc.*); die Aufzählung eines Begriffes in seine Teile (*Log., Rhet.*); das Ablegen der Schrift (*Print.*); die Verteilung, Anordnung (*Arch.*); die Instanzfolge (*Law*); die Steuerung (*of steam-engine*); —ion of alms, die Almosenpende, die Verteilung milber Gaben; —ion of justice, die Samhabung der Gerechtigkeit. —ive, I. *adj.* austeilend, verteilend; (allotting) erteilend; einteilend (*Log., Gram.*); ausgleichend (*justice*); distributiv (*Gram.*). II. s. das Distributivum, Einteilungszahlwort (*Gram.*). —ively, *adv.* im Einzelnen, besondere.

District ['distrikt], s. der Bezirk, Kreis; (region) das Gebiet, die Gegend, der Landstrich; (jurisdiction) der Gerichtsbezirk; mountainous —, die Gebirgsgegend; postal —, der Postbezirk. *Comp.* —court, s. das Bezirksgericht. —nursing, s. die Armenkrankenpflege, freiwillige Krankenpflege. —rate, s. die Kreissteuer, Kommunalsteuer. —visitor, s. der (die) Besucher(in) der Armen und Kranken eines Bezirks.

Distrust [dis'trust], I. v. a. misstrauen (*Dat.*), Misstrauen hegen gegen. II. s. das Misstrauen, der Argwohn, Zweifel. —ful, *adj.* misstrauisch; —ful of o.s., sich hüten, ängstlich, ohne Selbstvertrauen. —fulness, s. das Misstrauen.

Disturb [dis'tɜ:b], v. a. (disarrange) in Unordnung bringen; (trouble) stören; (disquiet) beunruhigen; (excite) aufregen; aufrühren (*sediment, etc.*); — a train of thought, einen Gedankengang unterbrechen; I have given orders not to be —ed, ich habe Befehl gegeben, daß niemand mich stört; don't — yourself bemühen Sie sich nicht lassen Sie sich nicht stören! —ance [—əns], s. die Störung, Beunruhigung; die Aufregung, der Aufruhr; die Störung, Beunruhigung (*Law*); the —ances in Ireland, die Unruhen in Irland; raise a —ance, sich lärmend benehmen; den Frieden stören, einen Aufruhr erregen. —er, s. der Störer; —er of the peace, der Friedensstörer.

Disunion [dis'ju:njən], s. die Trennung; (fig.) die Zwietracht, Entzweiung, Spaltung.

Disunt —e [disju:'nart], I. v. a. entzweien, trennen. II. v. n. sich trennen. —y [dis'ju:nrti], s. die Uneinigkeit.

Disuse [dis'ju:s], I. s. der Nichtgebrauch; (desuetude) das Abkommen eines Gebrauches; fall into —, außer Gebrauch kommen, ungebrauchlich werden, abkommen. II. v. a. [dis'ju:s], nicht mehr gebrauchen, nicht üben; —d, aufgegeben (*as meaning, etc.*).

Disyllable [dis'jəbl], *adj.* zweisilbig, aus zwei Silben bestehend.

Disyllable [dis'jəbl], s. das zweisilbige Wort.

Ditch [dɪtʃ], I. s. der Graben (*Hydr., Arch., Fort.*); draining —, der Entwässerungsgraben; foundation —, die Schachtgrube; dig a —, einen Graben ziehen. II. v. n. graben. III. v. a. mit einem Graben umgeben; durch Gräben trocken legen. —er, s. der Gräber, Grabende(r), m. *Comp.* —water, s.; be as dull as —water, fabelteu.

Dither ['drɪðə], I. v. n. zittern, schauern (*with cold or wet*) (vor (*Dat.*)). II. s. das Zittern.

Dithyramb ['dɪθræm(b)], s. der Dithyrambus.

—le [—ræmbɪk], I. *adj.* dithyrambisch. II. s. der Dithyrambus.

Dittany ['dɪtəni], s. der Dittam (*Bot.*).

Ditto ['dɪtəv], *adv.* dergleichen, ditto.

Ditty ['dɪti], s. das (kleine) Lied, Liedchen; popular —, das Volkslied.

Ditty —bag ['dɪtibæg], s. der Rähbeutel. —box, s. der Utensilienkasten.

Diuretic [dɪ'jʊretɪk], I. *adj.* harntreibend. II. s. das harntreibende Mittel.

Diurnal [dɪ'jʊ:niəl], *adj.* einen or den Tag betreffend; Tag.

Divagation [dɪvə'geɪʃən], s. die Abweichung, Abschweifung.

Divan [dɪ'væn], s. der Divan; das Rauchzimmer.

Divaricate —e [dɪvə'rikerɪt], I. v. n. sich spreizen; (branch off) abgabeln, sich trennen, sich gabeln. II. *adj.* [—kət], absteigend, gegabelt (*Bot.*). —ion [—kɪʃən], s. das Auseinanderklaffen, die Gabelung, Trennung.

Dive [daɪv], I. v. n. tauchen; einen Koffspring machen; einen Sturzflug machen (*Av.*); (—e down) untertauchen; —e into, tief eindringen in (*Acc.*), sich versenken in (*Acc.*). II. s. (plunge) das Tauchen; (header) der Koffspring; der Sturzflug (*Av.*); (den) die Stöße, Sprünge; make a —e at, einen Griff tun nach, langen nach. —er, s. der Taucher (*also Orn.*); (—er into) der Erforscher. *Comp.* —ing-bell, s. die Taucherglocke. —ing-dress, s. der Tauchergang.

Diverge —e [dɪvə'vɜ:ʒ], v. n. auseinandergehen (*also fig.*), divergieren; (turn off) abweichen. —ence, s. das Auseinanderlaufen; die Streuung (*Art.*); die Divergenz (*Geom.*). —ent, *adj.* —ing, *pr. p.* & *adj.* divergierend; —ent or —ing lens, die Streuungslinse.

Divers [daɪvəs], *adj.* *see* **Diverse**; (pl., obs.) diverse, etliche, verschiedene, mehrere, mannigfaltig.

Diverse [daɪ'vɜ:s], *adj.* verschieden; (various) mannigfaltig, eine verschiedene or abweichende Richtung habend.

Diversification [dɪvə'sɪfɪkə'ʃən], s. die Veränderung, Abwechslung.

Diversified [dɪvə'sɪfaɪd], *adj.* voller Abwechslung, abwechslungsreich, mannigfaltig; a — landscape, eine viele Abwechslung darbietende Landschaft.

Diversity [daɪ'vɜ:sɪti], v. a. (make different) verschieden machen; (vary) Mannigfaltigkeit or Abwechslung bringen in (*Acc.*).

Diversion [dɪvə'ʃən], s. die Abwendung, Ablenkung (*of a stream, etc.*); der Ablenkungsangriff (*Mil.*); (amusement) die Zerstreuung, der Zeitvertreib.

Diversity [daɪ'vɜ:sɪti], s. die Verschiedenheit, Ungleichheit; (variety) die Mannigfaltigkeit.

Divert [daɪ'vɜ:t], v. a. abwenden, ablenken, abziehen (amuse) belustigen, zerstreuen, ergötzen; zu einem andern Zwecke verwenden; — a p. from his purpose, einen von seinem Vorhaben abbringen.

Divest [dar'vest], *v.a.* entkleiden; berauben (*of rights, etc.*); — *o.s.* of a th., einer S. entkleiden, auf eine S. verzichten; — *o.s.* of a right, sich eines Rechtes begeben.

Divide [di'vaɪd], *i.v.a.* teilen; (*separate*) absondern, trennen; (*partition*) abteilen; (*out through*) durchschneiden, zertheilen; (*set at variance*) entzweien, uneinig machen; (*part among*) aufstellen, verteilen; einteilen (*one's time, etc.*); teilen, dividieren (*by, durch*); (*Arith.*); — *i.* zur Abtheilung! the equator *s.* the earth into two hemispheres, der Äquator theilte die Erde in zwei Halbkugeln; — the House, das Haus abstimmen lassen (*Parl.*); the book is — *d* into two parts, das Buch zerfällt in zwei Theile. *II.* *v.n.* sich trennen, sich spalten; sich entzweien; (namentlich) abstimmen (*Parl.*).

Dividend [di'veɪdɪnd], *s.* der Gewinnanteil, die Dividende (*C.L.*); der Dividend, die Teilungszahl (*Arith.*); they give a — of 10 per cent, sie schütten eine Dividende von 10 vom Hundert aus. *Comp.* — **warrant**, *s.* der Dividendenchein.

Dividers [di'vaɪdəz], *pl.* der Gangzirkel, Stechzirkel. — **ing**, *pr.p.* & *adj.* theilen; — **ing line**, die Trennungslinie; — **ing ridge**, die Wassertheide.

Divinate — **ion** [di'vaɪneɪʃən], *s.* die Weissagung, Wahrsagung; (*foreboding*) die Ahnung. — **ory** [di'vaɪnəri], *adj.* weissagend; voraugend.

Divine — **e** [di'vaɪn], *i. adj.* göttlich; (*excellent*) herrlich, vortrefflich; himmlisch; — *e* grace, die göttliche Gnade, the — *e* nature, die göttliche Natur; — *e* right of kings, das Gottesgütendatum; king by — *e* right, König von Gottes Gnaden; — *e* service, — *e* worship, der Gottesdienst; — *e* songs, geistliche Lieder, Kirchenlieder; — *ely* inspired, aufbegeistert. *II.* *s.* Geistliche(r), m., der Theolog(e). — **eness**, *s.* die Göttlichkeit; die Gottheit; — *ity* [di'vaɪnɪti], *s.* die Gottheit; (*— e* creature) das himmlische Wesen; (*theology, etc.*) die Gotteslehre, Theologie; professor of — *ity*, Professor der Theologie.

Divine — **e**, *v.a.* & *n.* weissagen, vorhersagen, vorhersagen; (*have a presentiment of*) ahnen; (*conjecture*) mutmaßen, erraten. — **er**, *s.* der (die) Weissager(in), Erzherzog(in). *Comp.* — **ing rod**, *s.* die Wahrschneute.

Divisibility [di'vɪzəbɪlɪti], *s.* die Teilbarkeit.

Divisible [di'vɪzəbəl], *adj.* teilbar. — **ness**, *s.* die Teilbarkeit.

Division [di'vɪʒən], *s.* die Teilung; (*classification*) die Einteilung (*also of time, etc.*); die Abteilung, Scheidewand (*Build.*); (*that which divides*) das Teilende, Trennende; (*boundary*) die Grenze; (*body of men*) die Abtheilung; die Division (*Mil.*); (*section, head*) der Teil; (*dissagreement*) die Spaltung, Zwietracht; die Teilung, Division (*Arith.*); der Bezirk, (Wahl-)Kreis; die namentliche Abtheilung, der Sammelbring (*Parl.*); cause a — between friends, Freunde entzweien; — of labour, die Arbeitsteilung; — of a word, die Trennung oder das Abheben eines Wortes (*Print.*); general of a —, der Divisionsgeneral; upon a —, als man abstimmt, bei der Abstimmung; the motion passed without a —, der Antrag ging glatt durch. — **al** [—ə], *adj.* Teilungs-, Divisions-; — **al rest**, die Ruhezeit der Division hinter der Front (*Mil.*).

Divisor [di'vɪzə], *s.* der Teiler, Divisor (*Arith.*).

Divorce [di'vɔ:s], *i.* *s.* die Scheidung, Ehescheidung; (*fig.*) die Trennung; (*sentence of*) der Ehescheidungspruch; obtain a —, sich scheiden lassen (*from, von*). *II.* *v.a.* scheiden; (*put away*) verstoßen; (*fig.*) trennen; he — *d* his wife, er ließ sich von seiner Frau scheiden. — **able**, *adj.* scheidbar, trennbar. — **e** [di'vɔ:'si:], *s.* der (die) Geschiedene. — **ment**, *s. see* — *I.* — *x.* *s.* der die Scheidung veranlassende Teil. *Comp.* — **court**, *s.* der Gerichtshof für Ehescheidungen.

Divot [di'vɔ:t], *s.* das Raufenstück (*Golf*).

Divulge [dar'valdʒ], *v.a.* bekannt machen, veröffentlichen, entdecken, auskundsagen. — *x.* *s.* der Verbreiter, Enthüller.

Divulsion [dar'valʃən], *s.* die Abreißung, Abtrennung.

Dizziness [di'zɪnzɪs], *s.* der Schwindel; be seized with a —, einen Schwindelanfall bekommen.

Dizzy [di'zi:], *i. adj.* schwind(e)lig, betäubt; (*causing dizziness*) Schwindel erregend; (*giddy*) gedankenlos, unbesonnen; — *as* heigelt, eine schwindelnde Höhe. *II.* *v.a.* schwindlig machen; (*confuse*) betäuben, verwirren.

Do [du:, dɔ:, dʌ], *i. v.a.* tun, machen, verrichten; (*effect*) bewirken; (*accomplish*) ausführen, vollenden, vollbringen, zustande bringen; (*transact*) verrichten; (*execute*) ausrichten; (*cook*) zubereiten, gar kochen, braten; (*hoax*) prellen, hinters Licht führen, betrügen; (*finish*) machen, verfertigen, beenden; erweisen, erzeigen (*kindness*); abtun (*term of punishment*); widerfahren lassen, üben (*justice*); leisten (*service*); lösen (*problem*); spielen (*a part*); — your best, handle nach bestem Wissen, tun Euer Bestes or Möglichstes; — a p.'s bidding, jemandes Befehl ausführen; — one's bit, seine Pflicht tun; — business with s.o., mit einem Geschäft machen; he is said to be —ing a fine business, er soll bedeutende Geschäfte machen; (*vulg.*) I'll soon — his business for him, ich will ihm bald abfertigen; (*sl.*) — the continent, den Kontinent schnell abmachen; — a p. credit, einem Ehre machen; — to death, töten; — good (*evil*), Gutes (Böses) tun; it does one's heart good to see them so happy, es tut dem Herzen wohl, sie so glücklich zu sehen; this medicine does me no good, diese Arznei hilft mir nicht; — one's hair, sich (*Dat.*) die Haare machen; (*sl.*) — London, London schnell besuchen or erledigen; — a message, etwas ausrichten; — 8 miles an hour, 8 Meilen in einer Stunde zurückschicken; your letter will — much, ihr Brief wird viel ausrichten; — right, recht tun; — a room, einen Zimmer in Ordnung bringen; — sums, Rechnungen machen; — a p. a good turn, — well by a p., einem etwas Gutes (am)thun; if you want a thing done well, — it yourself, selbst ist der Mann! — what he would..., er möchte anfangen was er wollte...; (*used instead of a preceding verb*) he speaks as well as you —, er spricht (eben) so gut wie Sie; you play much better than you did, Sie spielen (heut) viel besser als früher; — again or over again, noch einmal tun or machen, wiederholen; (*sl.*) — a p. down, einen reinlegen; (*sl.*) — in, um die Ecke bringen, töten; — into, überlegen or überfragen (into English, ins Englische); — into German, verdeutschen; — up, aufstellen; wieder in Standsetzen, in Ordnung bringen (*a dress*), reparieren (*a house*); — up goods, Waren einpacken; — a p. up, einen gänzlich ermitteln. *II.* *v.n.* tun, handeln; (*behave*) sich benehmen; (*manage*) fertig werden, zustande kommen; (*be in a state*) sich befinden; (*answer*) dem Bode entpreden, gentigen; (*suit*) antworten, tauglich sein, passen; (*succeed*) gelingen; that will —, das genügt, das wird hinreichend sein, so ist es recht; that won't —, das geht nicht (an), damit ist es nicht getan, das reicht nicht aus; it will — to-morrow, das hat bis morgen Zeit; it will — for the present, es ist für den Augenblick gut genug; it did perfectly, es paßte vortrefflich, es ging vorzüglich; a little won't — for him, mit wenig ist ihm nicht gebient, wenig hilft ihm nicht; will common paper —? ist gewöhnliches Papier gut genug? how do you —? Guten Tag! Wie geht's (Freund)? (*as a form of address, not a question*); he does well to come, er tut gut daran, zu kommen; (*Prov.*) — as you would be done by, was du nicht willst, das man dir tu', das füg' auch keinem andern zu; was du nicht willst, das dir geschieht, das tu auch deinem Nächsten nicht; — as I —, mach's (so) wie ich; (*Prov.*) one must — at Rome as the Romans —, mit den Römern muß man handeln; — badly, schlecht Geschäft machen, schlecht daran sein; — well, seine Sache gut machen, gut vorwärtskommen; they — you very well, sie sorgen

ausgezeichnet für dich; — o.s. well, sich's wohl sein lassen; have done! genug davon! hören sie auf! — **away** (with), beseitigen, abhaffen; — **away** with o.s., Selbstmord begehen; — **for**, passen für, richtig oder genug sein für; (ruin) verderben, ausgrunde richten; that will — for him, das paßt für ihn; das wird ihm den Rest geben; he is done for! mit ihm ist's aus! (coll.) er ist geliefert! — **with**, tun, anfangen mit; have to — with, zu tun oder schaffen haben mit; what am I to — with it? was soll ich damit anfangen? that won't — with me, das geht bei mir nicht; I could — with the money, ich könnte das Geld gut gebrauchen; I did not know what to — with myself, ich wußte nicht, was ich anfangen oder wie ich die Zeit hinbringen oder (coll.) totschlagen sollte; I have done with him, ich will mit ihm nichts mehr zu schaffen haben, ich habe ihn aufgegeben, ich bin mit ihm fertig; — **without**, entbehren. III. *tr.v.aux.* 1. (in interrogations) who does not know ...? wer weiß nicht ...? wer kennt nicht ...? — you learn English? lernen Sie Englisch? did you see him? sahen Sie ihn? 2. (in negative sentences) we did not — it, wir taten es nicht; I — not know him, ich kenne ihn nicht; did you not see him? sahen Sie ihn nicht? 3. (emphatic) — make haste! beeile dich doch! I did see him, ich sah ihn tatsächlich oder auch wirklich; send it, —! schicke es doch! 4. (for Yes) — you like the German language? I —! gefällt Ihnen die deutsche Sprache? ja! — you see him? I —, sehen Sie ihn? Jamohl! IV. s. (obs.) das Tun, Geschäft; (sl.) der Schwund. *Comp. (rare)* — **all**, s. das Fattozum. — **nothing**, I. *adj.* nichtsäuerlich, faul, träge; — **nothing** policy, die Politik des Zumartens oder der Untätigkeit oder des Nichtstuns. II. s. der Faulenzer, Taugenichts.

1 **Do** [dov], s. (movable —) der Grundton einer Tonleiter (*Mus.*); (fixed) — das *C* (*Mus.*).

Doable [du:əbl], *adj.* ausführbar.

Dobbin ['dobrin], s. das Zugpferd; see the Index of Names.

Docile ['dovsail], *adj.* gelehrig, leimkam, flugsam. — **Itly** ['sirlu], s. die Gelehrigkeit, Leimkamtheit, flugsamkeit.

Docimasy ['dosimæsi], s. die Probiertkunst (*Chem.*).

1 **Dock** [dok], s. der Ampfer (*Bot.*).

2 **Dock**, s. das Dock (*Naut.*); die Anklagebank (*Law*); (loading) — die Ladebühne, Verladebühne (*Railw.*); (sl.) das Raqqarett; dry —, graving —, das Trockenbod; floating —, das Schwimmbod; sectional —, das Sektionsbod; wet —, das Hafenboden, der Dockhafen. — **age** ['idz], s. die Dodgebüchsen. — **er**, s. der Hafenarbeiter, Dockarbeiter. *Comp.* — **dues**, *pl.* see — **age**. — **gate**, s. das Schleusenort. — **master**, s. der Dockmeister. — **yard**, s. die (Schiffs-) Werft.

1 **Dock**, I. v.a. stutzen (*dogs' or horses' tails, etc.*); (*fig.*) kürzen, vermindern; beschneiden (*a bill*); aufheben (an entail, eine Erbschaft); abschneiden (*supply*). II. s. der Stummel, Stützschwanz; die Schwanzröhre (*Vet.*).

Docket ['doket], I. s. die kurze Inhaltsangabe; die amtliche Beglaubigung (*C.L.*); die Bescheinigung eines Patentes (*on letters patent*); — *on goods, etc.* der (Warenabreß-)Zettel; (summary) der Abriss, kurze Inhalt einer größeren Schrift; die Liste der anhängigen Rechtsfälle (*Law*). II. v.a. kurz angeben, ausziehen; (Acten, eingegangene Korrespondenz u.) mit Inhaltszetteln versehen; mit Brezzetteln versehen.

Doctor ['dokto], I. s. der Doktor (*of Laws, Literature, etc.*); der Kirchenvater (*Theol.*); (medical man) der Arzt, Doktor; (coll.) der Ausbefferer, Zuhälter; (coll.) der Schiffstoch; die Katel, das Breztreumesser (*for calico*); der Barkermaschinenmacher (*Pap.*); — *of laws* (of medicine), Doktor der Rechte (der Medizin); take one's — degree, promovieren, sich (*Dat.*) den Doktorgrad erringen, doktorieren; — s. stuß, die Arque;

— and Mrs. Skeat, Herr und Frau Dr. Skeat, (Herr) Dr. Skeat und Frau; dear —, lieber Herr Doktor! Sehr geehrter Herr Doktor! II. v.a. ärztlich behandeln, kurieren; (adulterate) vermischen, fälschen; (patch up) (für einen bestimmten Zweck) ändern, zurechtmachen, aufstutzen. III. v.n. (als) Arzt (tätig) sein, praktizieren. — **ate** ['rit], s. die Dokormürbe.

Doctrinaire ['doktrines], I. s. der Doktrinär, Prinzipienreiter. II. *adj.* doktrinär; — socialism, der Kathederdogmatismus.

Doctrinal ['doktrinel], *adj.* zur Lehre gehörig; — theology, die Dogmatik. — **ly**, *adv.* deutlich, ausdrücklich; als Lehre.

Doctrine ['doktrin], s. die Lehre; die Doktrin; die christliche Lehre; secret —, die Geheimlehre.

Document ['dokjument], s. die Urkunde, Beweisstück, das Beweisstück, Dokument, Aktenstück. — **ary** ['mentari], *adj.* urkundlich, dokumentarisch; — *ary evidence*, das Beweisstück; — *ary film*, see **Educational Comp.** — **file**, s. der Aktenhefter.

1 **Dodder** ['doda], s. die (Hacks-, Hopfen-, Klee-) Seide, der Teufelskitt (*Bot.*).

2 **Dodder**, v.n. schwanken, zittern.

Dodeca-gon ['dovdekagon], s. das Zwölfsck.

— **hedral** ['hi:drəl], *adj.* zwölfflächig.

— **hedron** ['hi:drən], s. das Zwölfflach, der Zwölfflächer, Dodekaeder.

Dodge [dodz], I. v.a. (einem, einem Schlag u.) durch eine Seitenbewegung ausweichen; (evade) entweichen (*Dat.*); hin und her bewegen; (follow) nachlaufen (*Dat.*); (cheat) zum besten haben, aufziehen. II. v.n. plötzlich beiseite springen; (*fig., coll.*) ausweichen (*Dat.*); (quibble) Ausflüchte gebrauchen, Kniffe anwenden. III. s. der Seiten sprung; (trick) der Kniff. — **r**, s. der ausweichende, unzuverlässige Mensch; der Wetterumsstand (*Naut.*); artful — **r**, ein geübter Wurf.

Dodo ['dovdov], s. die Dronte, der Dudo (*Orn.*).

Doe [dov], s. das Reh, die Stindin; das Weibchen (*of rabbits*). *Comp.* — **skin**, s. der Doefkin (*Manuf.*); (*pl.*) Rehflle.

Doer ['du:ə], s. der (die) Täter(in), Vollbringer(in), Vollzieher(in); evil —, der (die) Übeltäter(in); — *s of the law*, die Beobachter des Gesetzes.

Does [daz], 3rd pers. sing. pres. indic. of 1 do, *q.v.*

Doff [dof], v.a. abtun, abnehmen, ablegen (*clothes, etc.*); — one's hat, den Hut abnehmen, liften.

Dog [dɒg], I. s. der Hund; (male animal) das Männchen; (clutch) die Klau; der Sperrstinken-jahn (*of a parol*); (andiron) der Feuerbod; (hook) die Klammer, der Klammerhaken; der Hund (*Astr.*); see **Dog-star**; (fellow) der Kerl; the — barks, howls, whines, der Hund bellt, winfelt; every — has his day, jeder hat einmal seinen guten Tag, alles hat seine Zeit; 1. (*with adjectives*) jolly —, ein lustiger Wurf; lucky —, der Glückshil; 2. (*with Genitives*) not a —'s chance, nicht die geringste Aussicht; he has a —'s life of it, er führt ein Hundleben; 3. (*with verbs*) he or play the — in the manger, den Heubammel machen; see *compounds*; let slip the — *s of war*, die Kriegesurine entfehlen; it is hard to teach an old — new tricks, was Sänschen nicht lernt, lernt Sam's nimmermehr; 4. (*with prepositions*) go to the — *s*, auf den Hund kommen, zugrunde gehen; throw to the — *s*, wegwerfen, verdrassen. II. v.a. dich auf dem Fuße folgen (*Dat.*), unablässig verfolgen (*Acc.*); the peril which — *s the steps of royalty*, die Gefahr, welche den Königen auf Schritt und Tritt folgt. *Comp.* — **bane**, — **s-bane**, s. der Hundstohl. — **berry**, s. die Hundsbere; see — **wood**. — **biscuit**, s. der Hundbiscuit. — **box**, s. das Hundbisch (*Railw.*). — **cart**, s. der leichte zweirädrige Jagdwagen. — **fancier**, s. der Hundbesitzer, Hundliebhaber. — **in-the-manger**, *adj.* see — I.; a — *in-the-manger* disposition, eine neidische, mißgünstige Gemütsart. — **kennel**, s. die Hundställe, das Hundehaus.

Dog-days

—licence, *s.* der Hundesteuer; —**rac-
ing**, *s.* das Hundebettrennen. —**rose**, *s.* die
Hundrose. —**s-ear**, *s.* das Gehör (in a
book). —**(s)-eared**, *adj.* mit Gehör; ger-
äuselt, geräuselt. —**skin**, *adj.* von Hundes-
gemacht. —**sleep**, *s.* der leise Schlaf. —**s-
meat**, *s.* das Hundefutter. (*coll.*) —**tired**,
adj. hundemüde. —**tooth**, *s.* der Hundezahn,
Eckzahn; der Hundezahn (*Bot.*); (—**tooth orna-
ment**) das Zahnornament (*Arch.*). —**watch**,
s. die Hundewache (*Naut.*); the first —**watch**,
die Wache von vier bis sechs nachmittags. —
weary, *adj.* hundemüde. —**whistle**, *s.* die
Hundepfeife. —**wood**, *s.* der Hartzegel (*Bot.*);
das Kornelholz.
Dog-days ['dɒgzɪz], *pl.* die Hundstage.
Doge ['dɒgz], *s.* der Doge (*of Venice*).
Dogfish ['dɒgzɪʃ], *s.* (spotted —) der Raubhai,
Hundhai; (piked —) der Dornhai.
Dogged ['dɒgɪd], *adj.* mürrisch, hartnäckig, stö-
rrisch; (persistent) unerbittlich, zäh; (obstinate)
eigenfinnig; —**determination**, die zähe Ent-
schlossenheit; —**resistance**, der hartnäckige Wi-
derstand. —**ness**, *s.* das Störrische, eigenfinnige
Wesen; die Zähigkeit; (surliness) das mürrische
Wesen.
Dogger ['dɒgə], *s.* der Dogger, das Doggerboot.
Comp. —**man**, *s.* der Matrose eines Dogger-
boots.
Doggerel ['dɒgəɪl], *I. adj.* ärmlich; —**rhymes**,
Nittelverse. *II. s.* das Gedicht in Nittelversen.
Dogish ['dɒgɪʃ], *adj.* hündisch.
Dog-Latin ['dɒglætn], *s.* das Hündchenlatein.
Dogma ['dɒgmə], *s.* der (unumstößliche) Glaubens-
satz, das Dogma. —**tic(al)** ['dɒgmætrɪk(l)],
adj. dogmatisch; (positive) ausdrücklich, bestimmt;
(authoritative) gebietend; (arrogant) amma-
ßend. —**tics**, *pl.* die Glaubenslehre, Dogmatik.
—**tism** ['mæzɪzəm], *s.* der Dogmatismus; die
Bestimmtheit der Meinungen, Entschiedenheit; das
ammaßende Wesen. —**tist**, *s.* der Dogmatiker;
der breite Behaupter, Rechthaber. —**tize**, *v.n.*
(alles) mit Bestimmtheit behaupten, sich abspren-
dend auslassen (on, über (*Acc.*)), dogmatizieren.
Dog-star ['dɒgstɑ:], *s.* der Sirius, Hundstern.
Dolly ['dɒli], *s.* das Kellerdeckchen, kleine Deckchen.
Dolly ['dɒli], *I. pr. of* 'do; tuend; there is
little — at present, augenblicklich wird wenig Ge-
schäft gemacht or umgelegt; (*sl.*) nothing —, ohne
Erfolg. *II. s.* das Tun, Bestimmen; das Werk,
die Tat; (*pl.*) Taten, Begebenheiten, Verrich-
tungen; that was your —, da(ran) hattest ihr
die Schuld, da(au) warst ihr die Veranlassung;
fine — these! schöne Gesichten, das! das sind
(mit ja) schöne Dinge!
Dolt ['dɒlt], *s.* der Dolt, Seltzer; (*fig.*) der Pfif-
ferling.
Doldrums ['dɒldrəmz], *pl.* die Ralmen (*pl.*), Ge-
gend der Windstillen; (*fig.*) die Niederdecksagen-
heit.
Dole ['dɒl], *I. s.* (share) der Teil, Anteil;
(alma) die milde Gabe, das Almosen; die Arbeits-
losenunterstützung; (small portion) der kleine
Teil; go on the —, Arbeitslosenunterstützung
empfangen, (*coll.*) stempeln gehen. *II. v.a.* ver-
teilen; —**out**, (äugern) ausstellen (*Acc.*), lang-
sam herausrücken (mit einer S.).
Dole, *s.* (obs.) derummer, das Leid. —**ful**,
adj. hummervoll, traurig; —**ful accent**, der
Flagen; —**ful days**, elende Tage; —**ful hymn**,
das Trauertied. —**fulness**, *s.* die Traurigkeit,
derummer.
Dolichocephalic [dɒlɪkəʊ'fælkɪk], *adj.* lang-
köpfig.
Dolorous ['dɒləɪs], *adj.* schmerzhaft; Schmerz
ausdrückend; —**signs**, Schmerzenszeichen.
Dolour ['dɒlə], *s.* der Schmerz, das Weh.
Doll ['dɒl], *I. s.* die Puppe; (*fig.*) die Bierpuppe.
II. v.a. & n.; —**up**, (sich) herausputzen.
Dollar ['dɒlə], *s.* der Dollar.
Dollop ['dɒləp], *s.* (*coll.*) der Klumpen, Sappen.
Dolly ['dɒli], *s.* see **Doll** I.; der Rührstod (*for
washing*); der Rührer (*Metal.*). *Comp.* —

Domino

tub, *s.* die Waschkübel; das Schlämmfaß, Rühr-
faß (*Metal.*).
Dolman ['dɒlmən], *s.* der Dolman.
Dolmen ['dɒlmən], *s.* see **Cromlech**.
Dolomite ['dɒləmaɪt], *s.* der Dolomit, Bitter-
spat, Bitterfels.
Dolphin ['dɒlfɪn], *s.* der Delfin.
Dolt ['dɒlt], *s.* der Dolt, Einfaltswinkel. —**ish**,
adj. bunn, tölpelhaft. —**ishness**, *s.* die Tö-
lpelhaftigkeit.
Domain ['dɒˈmeɪn], *s.* die Herrschaft; das Gebiet
(also *fig.*), (estate) das Gut, freie Grundeigen-
tum; das Staatsgut, die Domäne; in the — of
science, auf dem Gebiete der Naturwissenschaften;
that is not within his —, das liegt außerhalb
seines Faches.
Dome ['dɒm], *s.* die Kuppel, der Dom (*Arch.*);
(lid) der gewölbte Deckel; der Helm (*Chem.*); der
hintere Innenbeutel (*Horol.*); der Dom (*Railw.*);
pointed —, das Kegeldach; steam —, der
(Dampf-)Dom. *Comp.* —**shaped**, *adj.* kup-
pelförmig.
Domesday-book ['dʊːmzdeɪbʊk], *s.* das große
(auf Befehl Wilhelms des Eroberers angelegte)
Grundbuch Englands.
Domestic ['dɒˈmestɪk], *I. adj.* —**ally**, *adv.* zum
Hause or zur Familie gehörig, häuslich; zur Haus-
haltung gehörig, Haus-, Familien-; inländisch,
einheimisch, Landes-; —**affairs**, häusliche An-
gelegenheiten; —**animal**, das Haustier; —
appliances, Haushaltungsgeräte; —**consump-
tion**, der inländische Verbrauch; —**dissensions**,
Familienzänkereien; —**drama**, das bürgerliche
Drama; —**drudge**, der Bedient, das Küchenbrö-
del; —**duties**, häusliche Pflichten; —**servants**,
Hausangestellte, Diensthöten; —**servants' ag-
ency**, die Diensthötenvermittlungsfstelle; —**service**,
die Diensthötenamtigkeit. *II. s.* der (die) Die-
ner(in); (*pl.*) die Hausangestellten, Diensthöten,
das Gefolge.
Domesticat-e ['dɒˈmestɪkət], *v.a.* häuslich
machen, ans häusliche Leben gewöhnen; zivilis-
ieren (*savages*); zähmen (*beasts*); become —**ed**,
häuslich or heimisch or zahm werden; thoroughly
—**ed**, durchaus häuslich (gefinnt). —**ion** [—
'kʰeɪʃən], *s.* die Zähmung (also *Zool.*), das Zäh-
men; die Kultivierung (*Bot.*); das häusliche Leben.
Domesticity ['dɒˈmestɪsɪti], *s.* die Häuslichkeit.
Domicle [—**e** ['dɒmɪsɪl]], *I. s.* die Wohnung; (per-
manent residence) der Wohnort, Wohnitz, das
Domizil; der Wohnungsort (*C.L.*). *II. v.a.*
wohnhaf or anlässlich machen; —**ed** bill, der
domizillierte (or Domizil-)Besitzer (*C.L.*). —**ed**,
adj. wohnhaft, anlässlich, beheimatet; häuslich,
Wohnungs-; —**iary** [—**ɪ**ɪəri], *adj.* Haus-;
—**iary visit**, die gerichtliche u. Hausführung.
Dominant ['dɒmɪnənt], *I. adj.* herrschend; be-
herrschend, weithin sichtbar (*hills*); überbeckend,
dominant (*Biol.*); —**chord**, der Dominanten-
accord. *II. s.* die Dominante (*Mus.*).
Dominat-e [—**e** ['dɒmɪneɪt]], *I. v.a.* beherrschen. *II.*
v.n. herrschen (over, über (*Dat.*)). —**ion** [—
'neɪʃən], *s.* die Herrschaft. —**or**, *s.* der Herr-
scher; das herrschende Gefirn (*Astr.*).
Domineer ['dɒmɪˈneə], *v.n.* den Herrn spielen;
bespotisch herrschen, tyrannisieren; —**over**, gebieten
über (*Acc.*), beherrschen. —**ing** [—**ɪ**ŋ], *pr. p.*
& *adj.* herrsch-, gebietend; (insolent) ammaßend,
übermühtig.
Domical ['dɒˈmɪnkəl], *adj.* den Sonntag be-
zeichnend; —**letter**, der Sonntagsbuchstabe;
—**year**, das Jahr des Herrn.
Dominean ['dɒˈmɪneɪn], *s.* (—**friar**) der Do-
minikaner.
Domine ['dɒmɪn], *s.* der Volkschullehrer
(*Scotch*).
Dominion ['dɒmɪˈnɪən], *s.* (sovereign —) die
Oberherrschaft; (rule) die Herrschaft, Gewalt;
(fig.) die Herrschaft; district governed) das Ge-
biet, Land, der Bezirk, Staat; (*pl.*) die Dominions,
britischen (kolonialen) Gebiete mit Selbstverwaltung.
Domino ['dɒmɪnoʊ], *s.* (*pl.* —**es** [—**ɪ**]) (mask)

der Domino; (pl.) das Dominospiel; play —es, Domino spielen.

Don [dɒn], s. der Don (*Spanish title*); (*Eng. Univ.* —) Graduierter(r), m., einer Universität, der [später am College angestellt ist, meist fellow eines College; der große Herr, die Respektsperson.

Don, v. a. anium, anlegen, anziehen; — a hat, einen Hut aufsetzen.

Donat —e [dɒnə't], v. a. [schenken, geben, verleihen. —ion [-nən], s. (giving) das Schenken; (gift) die Schenkung, Gabe; die Schenkungsurkunde (*Law*). —ive [dɒnə'tɪv], I. adj. durch Schenkung übertragen. II. s. die Schenkung, das Geschenk, die ohne weitere Formlichkeiten übertragene Summe (*Eccles.*).

Done [dʌn], p. p. of 'do, q. v.: 1. (*with have*) what have I —? (*coll.*) was habe ich verbraucht or angeeignet? when I have —, then you may speak, wenn ich zu Ende bin, dann darfst du sprechen; I have — with him, ich habe nichts mehr mit ihm zu schaffen; have — with this nonsense! höre doch mit diesem Unsinn auf! 2. (*with get*) get s. t. h., etwas machen lassen; 3. (*with be*) what is to be — now? was muß jetzt geschehen? what's to be — with it? was soll man daraus or damit machen? it's not —, es gehört sich nicht, (*coll.*) ist unerhört; when all is —, schließlich, am Ende; I am utterly — (up), ich bin ganz erschöpft, (*coll.*) ich bin ganz ab; (*coll.*) he was completely —, er wurde gehörig betrogen; he is — for, es ist aus mit ihm, (*coll.*) er ist gelieft; they have long been — away with, sie sind längst abgeschafft, beseitigt; 4. (*absolute*) —! abgemacht! es gilt! toppl under —, nicht gar; well —, gut gefocht, gut gebraten, durchgebraten; well! —! Bravo! — at ..., gegeben zu ... (*C. L., Law*); your errand —, come back to me, wenn Sie Ihre Botschaft ausgerichtet haben, kommen Sie zu mir zurück; a thing —, eine abgemachte Sache; no sooner said than —, gesagt, getan.

Donee [dʌn'i:], s. Beschenkte(r), m.; Selehnte(r), m. (*Law*).

Donjon [dɒndʒən], s. der Hauptturm, Bergfried; see **Dungeon**.

Donkey [dɒŋki:], s. der Esel; the — brays, der Esel läßt; (*sl.*) for — s. years, seit vielen Jahren. Comp. —engine, s. die Stößmaschine. —pump, s. die Kesselpfeispumpe, Stößpumpe.

Donnish [dɒniʃ], adj. wie ein Don, gravitätisch, steif, überlegen.

Donor [dɒnə], s. der (die) Geber(in), Schenker(in), Wohlthäter(in), Schenkende.

Don't [dɒnt], = **Do not**; I. int. laß das! laß (es) doch! II. s. das Verbot; danger — s. Verfehrregeln, Gebote für den Straßenverkehr.

Doom [du:m], I. v. a. (sentence) verurteilen (to, zu); (destine) bestimmen; verhängen (*penalty*); —ed, dem Untergang geweiht; he is —ed, er ist des Todes. II. s. das Urteil, der Spruch, die Verurteilung; (lot) das Schicksal, Los; (ruin) der Untergang, das Verderben; (fina) — das jüngste Gericht. Comp. —sday [=zda], s. das jüngste Gericht; you may wait till —sday, da kommt Ihr lange warten. —sday-book, s. see **Domesday-book**.

Door [dɔ:], s. die Thür(e); der Wageneingang (of a cab); (*fig.*) der Eingang; (house) das Haus; back — die Hintertür; double —, die Doppeltür; entry —, front —, street —, die Haustür; folding —, die Flügeltür; sliding —, die Schiebetrür; 1. (*with adjective*) my house is the first — from the corner, meine Wohnung ist das erste Haus von der Ecke (am gerednet); next — to, nebenan, nicht weit von; next — but one, zwei Häuser weiter, das übernächste Haus; (*coll.*) next — to, a fool, nahezu verrückt; 2. (*with verbs*) he shall never darken my — again, er soll mit nie wieder über die Schwelle kommen; show a p. the —, einem die Thür(e) weisen; 3. (*with prepositions*) he is at death's —, am Rande des Grabes sein; lay at the — of s. o., einem Schuld geben; the blame lies wholly at

your —, es ist ganz Ihre Schuld, die Schuld trifft Sie allein; in — work, die Hausarbeit, Stubenarbeit; out of —, außer dem Hause; out of — life, das Leben im Freien, Leben, bei dem man viel draußen ist; out — work, die Arbeit außer dem Hause; turn out of —, aus dem Hause werfen; within —, im Hause; keep within —, zu Hause bleiben. Comp. —bell, s. die Türklingel, Türschelle. —case, s. das Türfutter, die Türverkleidung. —cheek, s. der Türpfosten. —handle, s. der Türgriff, Türbrücke. —keeper, s. der Wächter, Türhüter, Portier. —knocker, s. der Türknöcher. —latch, s. die Türklinke. —mat, s. der Fußgatreter, die (Fuß-)Matte. —money, s. das Eintrittsgeld. —nail, s. der Türnagel; dead as a — nail, mausetot. —plate, s. das Türschild, Namensschild. —post, s. der Türpfosten. —sill, s. die Türschwelle. —step, s. die Stufe vor der Haustür. —way, s. der Torweg; der (Haus-)Türweggang.

Dope [dɒp], I. s. der Saft, Firnis (*Ar.*); (*sl.*) das Reizmittel, Doping (*for horses*); (*sl.*) das Raufgicht; — kender, der Raufgichtnehmer. II. v. a. lachieren, firnissen (*Ar.*); (*sl.*) ansetzen, hopen (*Racing*).

Dor [dɔ:], s. der Rostfäßer; (*dia.*) der Maitäfer.

Dorian [dɔ:rian], etc. see the *Index of Names*.

Dormancy [dɔ:mənʃi:], s. die Ruhe.

Dormant [dɔ:mənt], adj. schlafend, ruhend; ungebraucht, unbenuzt, tot (*C. L., Law*); lion —, der schlafende Löwe (*Her.*); — partner, der stille Teilhaber; — passions, schlummernde Leidenschaften; — title, der ungebrauchte Titel.

Dormer [dɔ:mə], s., —window, s. das Dachfenster, Bodenfenster.

Dormitory [dɔ:mɪtɔ:ri], s. der Schlafsaal.

Dormouse [dɔ:məʊs], s. die Haselmaus.

Dorsal [dɔ:səl], adj. den Rücken betreffend, Rücken-; mit dem Rückenrücken gebildet, dorsal (*Phonet.*).

Dory [dɔ:ri], s.; John —, der Petersfisch, Geringsköblich.

Dory, s. das kleine Fischerboot.

Dos —e [dɒvs], I. s. die Dosis, Menge (einer Arznei), das Quantum, die Portion; (bitter —e) (*fig.*) das Unangenehme, die bittere Pille. II. v. a. die gehörige Dosis verschreiben; Arznei (in Dosen) geben; (*fig.*) einem eine bittere Pille zu schlucken geben; fälschen, pan(s)chen (*wine*); the more —ing and nursing he underwent, je mehr er einnahm und gepflegt wurde.

Dossier [dɒsɪ], s. der Tragkorb, die Kiste.

Doss-house [dɒshaus], s. die Bettlerherberge.

Dossier [dɒsɪ], s. das Aktenbündel, Aktenheft.

Dot [dɒt], I. s. das Punktchen; der Punkt (*Mus., Tele.*); das Äpfelchen (*on i's*); der Strichstrich, Zwerger. II. v. a. tüpfeln (*also Bot.*); punktieren; punktern; — accounts, Konti punktieren, (Rechnungs-)Posten nachprüfen; — the i's and cross the e's, peinlich genau sein. Comp. —ing-needle, s. die Punktiernadel.

Dot, s. see **Dowry**.

Dotage [dɒtɪdʒ], s. das Knibischwerben, die Verstandeschwäche; (*fig.*) die übermäßige Zärtlichkeit, Affenliebe, Vernarrtheit; he is in his —, er ist wieder zum Kind geworden.

Dotal [dɒtəl], adj. zum Ehevermögen or zur Mitgift gehörig (*Law*).

Dotard [dɒtəd], s. der Knibische Greis; (*fig.*) der alte Geiz, verliebte Narr.

Dot-e [dɒv], v. n. knibisch sein, fälschen; schwärmerisch lieben; —e on, vernarrt, verliebt sein in (*Acc.*), zärtlich lieben; he —es on you, er hat nur Augen für Sie. —ing, p. p. & adj. gefälscht, knibisch; innig verliebt, ganz vernarrt (*on, in Acc.*).

Dotted [dɒtəd], p. p. & adj. gepunktet, punktiert; — quaver, das punktierte Vokal; landscape — with trees, eine mit Bäumen überdeckte Landschaft.

Dot(e)rel [dɒtərel], s. der Mortmell (regenpfeifer) (*Orn.*).

Dotty [dɒti], adj. (*sl.*) verdröht, verrückt; schwach (*on legs*).

Double

Double ['dabl], I. *adj.* doppelt, zweifach; (in pairs) paarweise, zu zweien; (beut) gebüßt, gesühmt; (ambiguous) zweideutig; (treacherous) falsch, betrügerisch; (intensified) verstärkt, vergrößert; — *ale*, das Starkbier; *chin*, das Doppelsinn; — *first*, (der Gewinner einer) Umlerititätsauszeichnung in klassischer Philologie und Mathematik; — *flowers*, gefüllte Blumen; — *a game*, das falsche, doppelte Spiel; — *heart*, das falsche Herz; — *house*, das Doppelhaus; — *key*, der Dietrich, Nachschlüssel; — *letters*, die Geminauten; die Ligaturen (*Typ.*); — *line*, das Doppelgleis (*Railw.*); die Doppelleitung (*Tele.*); — *movement*, der Doppelschlag (*Mus.*); — *(small) pica*, die Zweifundzwanzigpunctschrift (*Print.*); — *receipt*, der doppelte Schein (*C.L.*); — *a row*, die Doppelreihe; — *stress*, der ebene Nachdruck (*Philol.*); *work* — *tides*, Tag und Nacht arbeiten; — *tooth*, der Zahnstang; — *track*, das Doppelgleis (*Railw.*); — *usance*, die doppelte Wechselfrist (*C.L.*); II. *s.* das Doppelte, Zweifache; (fold) die Falte; (sharp turn) die Seidwärtslenkung, der Kreuzsprung; die Wendung, das Knie (*of a river*); der Faltenschlag (*of a hare*); (second self) das Ebenbild, der Doppeldämon; der Doppelsatz (*Typ.*); (duplicate) die Abschrift, das Doppel; (quick) der Geschwindschritt; (*pl.*) das Doppelspiel (*Tenn.*); *men's* — *s.* das Herrenballet; *ladies'* — *s.* das Damenballet; *at the* — *! im* Rausschritt! *play* — *s.* *or* quits, doppelt oder quitt spielen; III. *v.a.* (ver)doppeln; (fold) zusammenlegen, (um) falten, umschlagen; halten (*the fist*); umschiffen (*a cape*); dublieren (*silk, etc.*); doppelt setzen (*Typ.*); in Doppelschritten aufmarschieren lassen (*Mil.*); — *one's legs*, die Beine über- oder untereinander schlagen; — *parts*, zwei Rollen spielen (*Theat.*); — *down*, einschlagen (*a leaf in a book*); — *up*, zusammenkrummen; — *and twist*, zwinzen; IV. *v.n.* sich verdoppeln; Faltenschlagen (*of hares*); doppeltsetzen (*Typ.*); im Geschwindschritt marschieren; — *back*, sich plötzlich zurückwenden; auf demselben Wege umkehren; — *upon*, zwischen zwei Feuer bringen (*Mil., Naut.*); V. *adv.* *s.* **Doubly**. *Comp.* — *acting*, *adj.* doppeltwirkend. — *barrel*, *s.* der Doppellauf. — *barrelled*, *adj.* doppeltförmig; doppeltinnig, zweifachhaft (*compliment*); *a* — *barrelled gun*, eine Doppelflinte; — *barrelled name*, der Doppelname. — *bass*, *s.* der Kontrabaß. — *bedded*, *adj.*; *a* — *bedded room*, ein Schlafzimmer mit zwei Betten. — *breasted*, *adj.* zweireibig, mit zwei Knopfreihen (*coat*). — *coated*, *adj.* zweifach begeben (*of film*) (*Phot.*). — *dealer*, *s.* der Betrüger, doppeltgünstige Mensch. — *dealing*, *s.* die Falschheit, Absehltragerrei. — *Dutch*, I. *adj.* unverständlich. II. *s.* das Fauderwelsch. — *dyled*, *adj.* zweimal gefärbt; — *dyed villain*, der Grabschurke. — *edged*, *adj.* zweifachreihig. — *entry*, *s.* der doppelte Eintritt; *book-keeping by* — *entry*, die doppelte Buchführung (*C.L.*). — *facéd*, *adj.* doppeltgünstig; doppeltseitig (*cloth*). — *lock*, *v.a.* doppelt schließen. — *meaning*, *s.* der Doppelsinn. — *mindéd*, *adj.* unaufrichtig. — *octave*, *s.* die Doppelfalte. — *quick*, I. *s.* der Geschwindschritt. II. *adj.*; in — *quick time*, schnellstens. — *riveting*, *s.* die doppelte Vernietung. — *thread*, *s.* das Doppelgewinde. — *tongued*, *adj.* doppeltgünstig, falsch. **Double-entendre** ['du:bl̩: 'tã:dr̩], *s.* der Doppelsinn, die Zweideutigkeit. **Doubleless** ['dabl̩:z], *s.* das Doppelte, Zweifache; (*fig.*) die Zweideutigkeit; (*fig.*) die Falschheit. **Doublet** ['dabl̩:t], *s.* das (or der) Wams, die Jacke (*Hist.*); die Doppelform, Nebenform (*Philol.*); der Doppelsatz (*Typ.*); das Doppelobjektiv (*Opt.*). **Doubling** ['dabl̩:ŋ], I. *pr.p.* *s.* **Double**. II. *s.* die Verdoppelung; die Falte; das Umlegen (*of a cape*). **Doubloon** [da'blu:n], *s.* die Dublone (*old Spanish coin, worth about a guinea.*)

Down

Doubly ['dabl̩:z], *adv.* doppelt, zweifach, zweifach; falsch. **Doubt** ['daʊt], I. *v.n.* zweifeln (*about, an (Dat.)*); zweifelsaft or im Zweifel (über *(Acc.)*) sein; (waver) ägern, unentschieden sein; I — *not but* he will come, ich zweifle nicht, daß er kommen wird; I — *whether* it is proper to do this, ich bin im Zweifel, ob es richtig ist, dies zu tun. II. *v.a.* bezweifeln, in Zweifel ziehen; (suspect) misstrauen; (fear) befürchten; I — *his ability* to discharge the duties of this office, ich zweifle, ob er die Fähigkeit besitzt, dieses Amt zu verwalten; I — *his coming*, ich zweifle an seinem Kommen, ich bezweifle, daß er kommen wird; I begin to — *his honesty*, ich fange an, an seiner Ehrlichkeit irre zu werden; you make me — *your love*, du läßt mich an deiner Liebe zweifeln; I have heard the story, but I — *the truth* of it, ich habe die Geschichte gehört, bezweifle aber ihre Wahrheit. III. *s.* der Zweifel; (uncertainty) die Ungewißheit, Unsicherheit; (scruple) das Bedenken; no — *ohne Zweifel*, zweifelsafte, unzweifelhaft; I have no — *of it*, ich zweifle nicht daran; there is no — *but* he will come, es ist kein Zweifel, daß er kommen wird; give a p. the benefit of the —, im Zweifelsalle die günstigere Auslegung annehmen; clear up all — *s.* alle Zweifel heben; I have my — *s.* about the matter, ich habe meine Bedenken über diesen Punkt. — *er*, *s.* der Zweifler. — *ful*, *adj.* zweifelnd, unschlüssig, bedenklich; (dubious) zweifelhaft; (suspicious) verdächtig; unbestimmt (*as a colour*); zweideutig (*as an expression*); be — *ful* of a t.h., an einer S. zweifeln; — *ful characters*, schlechte Elemente. — *fulness*, *s.* die Zweifelhaftheit; die Ungewißheit, Unschlüssigkeit; die Zweideutigkeit (*of meaning*). — *ingly*, *adv.* zweifelnd, misstrauisch. — *less*, *adv.* ohne Zweifel, zweifellos, zweifelsafte. **Douce** [daʊs], *adj.* gefest, ehrbar (*Scotch*). **Doche** [daʊ:z], I. *s.* die Dusche (mit einem Strahl) Brause; der Trigator (*Med.*); cold — *die kalte Dusche (also fig.)*. II. *v.a.* duschen, aus- oder abspülen. **Dough** [daʊ], *s.* der Teig; the — *rises*, der Teig geht auf. *Comp.* (*sl.*) — *boy*, *s.* der amerikanische Soldat. — *nuts*, *pl.* (Berliner) Pfannkuchen. **Doughty** [daʊti], *adv.* *s.* **Doughty**. — *ness* [—nis], *s.* die Tapferkeit. **Doughty** [daʊti], *adj.* tapfer, mannhaft, tüchtig. **Doughy** [daʊi], *adj.* teigig; (unbaked) starr, unausgebacken, ungar. **Dour** [daʊ], *adj.* hart(nächtig); (sullen) starrköpfig, düster (*Scotch*). **Douse** [daʊs], *v.a.* hinein tauchen, begießen; loswerfen (*rope*) (*Naut.*); laufen lassen (*sail*) (*Naut.*); (*sl.*) — *the glim*, das Licht auslöschen. **Dove** [dav], *s.* die Taube; (darling) das Liebchen, Taubchen. *Comp.* — *colour*, *s.* das Taubengrau. — *cot(e)*, *s.* der Taubenschlag. — *like*, *adj.* taubengleich. **Dovetail** ['daʊteɪl], I. *s.* der Schwalbenschwanz (*Corp.*); — *moulding*, das Schwalbenschwanzornament (*Arch.*). II. *v.a.* mit dem Schwalbenschwanz verbinden, (ver)zinnen; fest miteinander verbinden, zusammenfügen (*also fig.*). III. *v.n.* genau ineinanderpassen; (*fig.*) mit einander verschmelzen. IV. *attrib.* — *saw*, die Stinkensäge. — *ing*, *s.* die Zusammenzinnung. **Dowager** [daʊdʒə], *s.* die Witwe (von Stand); the queen — *die Königinwitwe, Königinnmutter*; the — *Lady C.*, die verwitwete Lady C. **Dowdy** [daʊdi], I. *s.* eine altmodisch gefärbte Frauenperson. II. *adj.* altmodisch angezogen; unelegant; schamlos, nachlässig. **Dowel** [daʊəl], I. *s.* der Dübel, Döbel, Holzpflock. II. *v.a.* verdübeln. **Dower** [daʊə], I. *s.* *s.* **Dowry**; das Leibgebinde, Witum; (*fig.*) die Begabung. II. *v.a.* begaben; ausstatten. — *less*, *adj.* ohne Mitgift. **Dowls** [daʊl̩z], *s.* das Kraß, die Beberleinwaib. **Dawn** [daʊn], *s.* der Fluam (*also fig.*); die Dame, Fluamseher; bed of —, das Damenbett.

Down, *s.* die Düne, der Sandhügel; (*obs.*, *Post.*) die Erderhöhung, der Hügel; (*pl.*) das unermessliche, fahle, dürftige Hügelland (als Schaftstriff).

Down, *I. adv.* nieder, herunter oder hinunter, unten, herab oder hinab; heruntergelassen (*of blinds*); hüßig (*of goods*); untergegangen (*of sun*); (*ill*) erkrankt (*with an. Dat.*); *I. (with be)* be — unten sein, heruntergekommen sein; (*coll.*) be — and out, auf den Grund gekommen sein; *I shall be* — at 8 o'clock, um 8 Uhr werde ich auf sein und herunterkommen; — at heel, mit niedergetretenen Schuhen, unordentlich; be — in the mouth, niedergebissen sein; be — on one's luck, kein Glück haben; (*coll.*) be — upon a p., streng sein gegen einen, über einen herfallen; **2. (with verbs)** boil — einkochen; he has come — in the world, er ist sehr heruntergekommen; get —! komm herunter! (*sl.*) that will not go — with me, das kann ich nicht verdauen; the wind has gone —, der Wind hat sich gelegt; hold him —! haltet ihn nieder! knock —, überfahren (*Motor. etc.*); let a p. —, (*coll.*) einen preisgeben; thin —, verbünnen; **3. (absolute)** £1 —, ein Pfund bar auf den Tisch; up and —, auf und nieder; upside —, das Oberste zu unterst; turn upside —, auf den Kopf stellen; — for second reading, zur zweiten Lesung angelegt. **II. prep.** herab, herunter, hinab, hinunter; — in the country, auf dem Lande; go — the hill, den Hügel hinabgehen; fall — a precipice, in einen Abgrund fallen; — the river, stromabwärts; go — the river, den Fluß hinabfahren; — the wind, unter dem Winde (*Naut.*); **III. int.** nieder! knob! — with him! nieder mit ihm! — (*dog!*) lege dich hin! fuß dich, fuß! **IV. s.**; the ups and — of life, die Wechselläufe des Lebens. **V. v.** a. niederwerfen; hinunterstürzen (*drink, etc.*); — tools, das Arbeitszeug niederlegen, die Arbeit einstellen. — **ward**, *I. adj.* sich sendend, abschüssig, abwärts führend; his is a — ward course, er geht or eilt seinem Untergang entgegen; on the — ward grade, auf der schiefen Ebene. **II. adv.** (—wards) hinab, abwärts, niedermwärts. **Comp.** —cast, *adj.* niedergebissen; —cast (shaft), der einziehende Schacht (*Min.*). —fall, *s.* der Sturz, Fall; (*fig.*) der Verfall, Untergang. —hearted, *adj.* niedergebissen. —hill, *I. adj.* abschüssig. **II. adv.** den Hügel hinab, bergab; he is fast going — hill, es geht mit ihm bergab; seine Kräfte nehmen zusehends ab. —platform, *s.* der Bahnsteig für von der Hauptstation abgehende Züge; see —train. —pour, *s.* das Niederströmen (*of rain*), der Regenguß. —right, *I. adj.* offen, offenerzig, unheimbeutig, redlich, unverfälscht; —right atheism, der ausgebrochene Atheismus; —a right fool, ein völliger Narr; —right madness, der helle Wahnsinn; —right nonsense, der bare Unfuss; —a right rascal, ein Erzschurke; in a —right way, gerade heraus. **II. adv.** (right down) senkrecht; geradezu, offen, frei; (unceremoniously) ohne Umstände, gerade heraus; (thoroughly) flüchtig, völlig. —rightness, *s.* das Offenheit, Geradheit. —sitting, *s.* das Niedersehen. —stairs, *adj. & adv.* treppab, die Treppe hinab or hinunter; he is —stairs, er ist unten. —stream, *adv.* stromabwärts. —stroke, *s.* der Grundstrich (*in writing*); der Abstrich (*in violin-playing*); —stroke of a piston, der Kolbenniederhang. —train, *s.* der Zug (von der Hauptstation) in die Provinz (*Railw.*). —trodden, *adj.* niedergebitten, zertreten, zerstampft; (*fig.*) niedergebitten.

Downy ['daʊni], *s.* das Wundschleimbehaaren. *a* — bird, ein gerissener Reel.

Dowry ['daʊri], *s.* die Mitgift, Aussteuer, der Brauthebel; see **Dower**.

Dows —c daws], *v. n.* die Wundschleime benutzen. —er, *s.* der Rutengänger. —ing, *s.* das Rutengehen. **Comp.** —ing rod, *s.* die Wundschleime.

Doxology ['dɒksələdʒi], *s.* die Hymne or der Psalm zur Lobpreisung Gottes.

Doxy ['dɒksi], *s.* die (Bettler-)Dirne; die (alte) lieberliche Frau.

Doyley ['dɒli], *s.* see **Dolly**.

Doze [daʊz], *I. v. a.*; — away one's time, etc., seine Zeit verträumen. **II. v. n.** schlummern, busein; — off, einnicken; — over work, bei der Arbeit schlafen. **III. s.** das Schlafen.

Dozen ['daʊzn], *s.* das Duzen; talk nineteen to the —, das Blaue vom Himmel herunterschwätzen; by —, duzendweise; see **Baker**.

Drab [dræb], *adj.* grau, braun, mattbraun; (*fig.*) grau, düster, trüb(e).

Drab, *s.* das schmutzige, unordentliche Weiß, die Schlampe, die Fure.

Drabble ['dræbl], *v. a.* beschmutzen.

Drabble (a) [dræm ('drækmə)], *s.* die Draehme.

Draconi —an [dræ'kɒniən], *adj.* —c [—'kɒnik], *adj.* drakonisch.

Drain [dreɪn], *s.* der Treder, Trester; das Spülloch; (*fig.*) der Auswurf.

Drain [dreɪn], *I. s.* die Tratte, der gezogene Wechsel; die Auszahlung, die Abzahlung, das Debetement (*Mil.*); (reinforcement) der Erbs, Nachschuß; die Zeichnung, der erste Entwurf, Riß (*Draw*); die erste Skizze, Skizze; — report, der Entwurf or die erste Fassung eines Berichtes; I have made the — payable to you, ich habe die Tratte auf Sie ausgestellt; — at sight on London, die Sichttratte auf London. **II. v. a.** (Zeichnungen, Riße) entwerfen; schriftlich entwerfen, aufsetzen (*a lease, etc.*); aussticheln, de-tachieren (*soldiers*); als Erbsatz einstellen (*Mil.*). **Comp.** —man [—smən], *s.* der Entwurfer, Zeichner; der Verfasser (*of reports*). —man-ship, *s.* die Kunst der Abfassung.

Drag [dræg], *I. v. a.* schleppen, auf dem Boden hinziehen, schleifen; ziehen (*a fishing-net*); (dread) draggen; eggen (*Agr.*); hemmen (*a wheel*); nachziehen (*foot*); — the anchor, vor Anker treiben; — along, mit Gewalt fortziehen; (*fig.*) — in, an den Saaren herbeiziehen; — out (or on) a lingering life, ein elendes Leben hinschleppen. **II. v. n.** schleifen; draggen, schieben; mit einem Schlepp-netz fischen (*for, nach*); (— on) sich hinschleppen; schleppen sitzen; the business —s, das Geschäft geht flau. **III. s.** die Schleife (*for dragging burdens*); der Klotz (*for wood, etc.*); die Egge (*Agr.*); (carriage) eine Art Jagddrachen; (—net) das Schleppnetz; (brake) der Hemmfuß; (grapnel) der Draggabaken; der Bagger (*Hydr.*); das Hemmenbe; he is a great — on his family, er fällt seiner Familie sehr zur Last. **Comp.** —boat, *s.* der Sanbdrummer. —bolt, *s.* der Ruppelbolzen (*Locom.*). —chain, *s.* die Bremse, Kette, Hemmkette. —hook, *s.* der Ruppelbaken. —hunt, *s.* die Schleppjagd. —net, *s.* das Schleppnetz. —rope, *s.* das Zugtau.

Draggle ['drægl], *I. v. a.* über den feuchten Boden ziehen, beschmutzen. **II. v. n.** nachschleifen. **Comp.** —tail, *s.* die Schlampe, Schmutzleiste.

Dragoman ['dræɡomən], *s.* der (orientalische) Dolmetscher.

Dragon ['dræɡən], *s.* der Drache (*also fig. & Astr.*); (*Poet.*) der Lindwurm; (*B.*) der Teufel. **Comp.** —fly, *s.* die Wasserjungfer, Eibelle (*Ent.*). —s-blood, *s.* das Drachenblut (*Bot.*). —tree, *s.* der Drachbaum.

Dragonet ['dræɡə'net], *s.* der Spinnmilch (*Ich.*).

Dragonnade ['dræɡə'neɪd], *s.* die Verfolgung und Drangsalierung (durch Dragoner) in Quartierung.

Dragon [dræ'ɡu:n], *I. s.* der Dragoner. **II. v. a.** (durch Dragoner or Einquartierung) peinigen or bedrücken; jagen (into, zu). **Comp.** —guard, *s.* der Gardebdragoner.

Drain [dreɪn], *I. v. a.* flüssigkeits abtropfen lassen; entwässern, trocken legen, bräunern (*ground*); (draw off) abziehen, abbleiten; (empty) (aus)leeren, austrinken; (exhaust) verzeihen; (*fig.*) berauben (*Gen.*), arm machen (*an. Dat.*); — a pond, einen Teich austrocknen; — a p.'s purse, jemandes Beutel leeren; — off, ablassen. **II. v. n.** ablaufen, abfließen; (— off) sich verlaufen. **III. s.** das Abbleiten; der Drän,

Entwässerungsgraben; (*fig.*) die Belastung, Inanspruchnahme; (gutter) die Gasse; (gully) der Einfall; die Dränge (*Med.*); der Abfluß (*of money*); (*pl.*) die Abzugsgruben; that is a — on my purse, das nimmt meinen Geldbeutel (zu) stark in Anspruch. — **able**, *adj.* entwässerbar. — **age** [—idz], *s.* das Abfließen, Abfließen; die Entwässerung (sanitäre), Dränierung, Kanalisation; der Abzugskanal (*Buid.*). — **er**, *s.* der Ableiter, Grabenzieher; der Seiler (*Cook.*). — **ing**, *I. pr. p. & adj.* abziehend, Abzugs-. II. *s.* die Entwässerung, Trockenlegung, Dränage. *Comp.* — **cock**, *s.* der Abflaßhahn. — **ing-board**, *s.* das Abflaßbrett. — **ing-rack**, *s.* der Trockenständer (*Phot.*). — **pipe**, *s.* das Abzugsrohr, die Abzugsröhre. — **tile**, *s.* der Dränziegel, Abzugsziegel. — **trap**, *s.* der Wasserabfluß, Geruchverschluss.

Drake [dreik], *s.* der Entwich; *see* **Duck**.
Dram [drām], *s.* der Trunt, Schluck; der Schnaps; *see* **Drachm(a)**. *Comp.* — **bottle**, *s.* die Schnapsflasche. — **drinker**, *s.* der Schnapsläufer.

Drama [ˈdra:mə], *s.* das Schauspiel, Drama; die Schauspielkunst, Dramatik. — **tic(al)** [ˈdraːmæti(k)], *adj.* dramatisch; — *tic* art, die Schauspielkunst; — *tic* performance, die Aufführung.
Dramatis personae [ˈdraːmatis pɔːsəʊni:], *pl.* die Personen (im Schauspiel).

Dramat — **ist** [ˈdraːmætɪst], *s.* der Dramatiker, Schauspielbildner, dramatische Dichter. — **ize**, — **ise**, *v.a.* als Schauspiel oder dramatisch behandeln, dramatisieren. — **urgy** [—tɔːdʒrɪ], *s.* die Dramaturgie.

Drank [dræŋk], *imp. perf.* of drink.

Drape [dreɪp], *v.a.* drapieren, behängen, schmücken; in Falten legen. — **r** [—ə], *s.* der Tuchhändler; (*in compounds* =) —händler; linen—*r*, der Leinwandhändler; —*rs'* company, die (Konbomer) Tuchhändlerinnung.

Drapery [ˈdreɪpəri], *s.* der Tuchhandel; (clothes) das Tuch, mollene Zeug; Tuche, Stoffe (*pl.*); die Gewänder (*pl.*), der Faltenwurf (*Paint.*, etc.). *Comp.* — **goods**, *pl.* Leinen- und Baumwollwaren.

Drastic [ˈdræstɪk], *adj.* herb, kräftig, drastisch.

Drat [dræt], *v.a.*; (*vulg.*) — *it* zum Fester damit!

Draught [draɪft], *s.* (drawing) das Ziehen, der Zug; der Fischzug; (take) der Fang; der Tiefgang (*of a ship*); (drink) der Zug, Schluck; der Zug (*of air*; *of fishes*); wharf with good — of water, die Werft mit guter Tiefe des Wassers; drink off at one —, auf einen Zug austrinken; you are sitting in the *or* a —, Sie sitzen im Zug; beer on —, Bier frisch vom Fasse. — *s*, *pl.* das Dam(e)spiel; (—*men*) die Steine; let us play at —*s*, wir wollen Dame spielen. — *y*, *adj.* zugig. *Comp.* — **board**, *s.* das Dam(e)brett; das Brettspiel. — **horse**, *s.* das Zugpferd. — **smán** [—smán], *s.* der Stein (*in draughts*).

Draw [dro:], *I. v. v.a.* (pull) ziehen; (drag) schleppen, schleifen; (attract) anziehen, an sich ziehen; abziehen (beer, wine, etc.); ziehen lassen (tea); schöpfen (water); ablassen (a pond); aufziehen, aufziehen (the curtain); saugen (the breast, etc.); lösen (lots); ausnehmen, ausmeißen (a foul, etc.); (ab)zeichnen (*Draw.*); skizzieren (a picture); gewinnen, ziehen (a prize, etc.); beziehen (salary); ziehen, aufstellen (a bill); anweisen (*C.L.*); (make a p. reveal) einen ausbilden, ausbilden; (el.) be — *n*, sich hinter's Licht führen lassen; — a bead, zielen (on, nach); — blood, Blut abzapfen, (bleed) zur Her lassen; — the bow, den Bogen spannen; — the long bow, aufschneiden, probieren, das große Messer führen; — breath, Atem holen, Luft schöpfen; — comparisons, Vergleiche aufstellen; — consolation from a th., Trost aus etwas schöpfen, sich mit etwas trösten; — fresh courage from s.th., neuen Mut aus einer S. schöpfen; — a covert, Bild ausmalen; — a game, ein Spiel unterlassen lassen, abbrechen; — it mild! mach's nicht zu arg! nicht so hitzig! good actors —

full houses, gute Schauspieler füllen das Haus; — one's pen through a passage, eine Stelle austreichen; — profit, Vorteil ziehen (from, von, aus); — rein, die Bügel anziehen; (*fig.*) (sich) mägen; — a sigh, einen Seufzer ausstoßen; — the sword, das Schwert ziehen; — after, nach sich ziehen; — along, fortziehen; — aside, beiseitenehmen *or* ziehen; — away, wegziehen, wegnehmen, entfernen; — back, zurückziehen; zurückfließen (*tax*); — forth, herausziehen; — from (elicit) entlocken (*Dat.*), herauslocken aus; (deduce) herleiten, hernehmen von; — in, einziehen, zusammenziehen; (*fig.*) berlocken, bewegen (to, zu); — in one's horns, die Hörner einziehen, sich mägen, beschöner aufzutreten; — into, hineinziehen (in (*Acc.*)); locken, reizen (zu); — off, abziehen (*Arms*); wegziehen (*troops*); ablenken (the attention, etc.); — on, anziehen (boots, etc.); (allure) anlocken; — out, herausziehen, (stretch) ausdehnen; (*fig.*) in die Länge ziehen; — out troops, Truppen detachieren; — out into wire, zu Draht ausziehen; — a p. out about a th., einen über eine S. ausholen; *see* — **up**; — over, (*fig.*) herüberziehen, hinüberziehen, befehren; — up, (her)aufziehen, in die Höhe ziehen; — up boats, Boote ans Land ziehen; — up a petition, eine Petition aufstellen; — up a report, einen Bericht abfassen; — up in order of battle, in Schlachtaufstellung aufstellen; they were — *n* up before his door, sie waren vor seiner Tür aufgestellt; — o.s. up, sich reizen *or* emporkitzeln; — a bill upon a p., einen Wechsel auf einen ausstellen. II. *v. r. n.* ziehen; ziehen, transfieren (on, upon, auf (*Acc.*)); for, im Betrage von (*C.L.*); eine Karte ziehen; das Schwert ziehen; ziehen (*of tea*, a plaster, etc.); zeichnen (*Draw.*); Ziehung haben (*Naut.*); we must let the tea —, der Tee muß (eine gewisse Zeit) ziehen; — at long (at short) date, auf lange (auf kurze) Zeit ziehen *or* aufstellen (*bills*); — for the move, um den Zug lösen; — back, sich zurückziehen; (fall away) abfallen, abtrümmen werden; — in, sich neigen; flitzer werden (*as the days*); — level, gleichziehen (*Racing*); — near *or* nigh, sich nähern, heranrücken; harvest is —ing near, es geht auf die Ernte zu; my (last) hour — a nigh, meine letzte Stunde naht; the time is —ing near, die Zeit rückt heran; — off, sich zurückziehen; — on, herannahen, anrücken; sich wenden an (*Acc.*) (for, um), in Anspruch nehmen (*Acc.*); the night — *s* on apoc, die Nacht rückt schnell heran; — out, länger werden (*as the days*); — to, (daß) ziehen; — to a close *or* a head, zu Ende gehen, sich dem Ende nähern; I felt — *n* to him, ich fühlte mich zu ihm hingezogen; — together, zusammenziehen; — toward, sich neigen; — up, vorfahren, (advance) halten (*as a carriage*); sich aufstellen (*as troops*). III. *s.* das Ziehen, der Zug; das Los; das Zugstück (*Theat.*); die unentschiedene Partie; das unentschiedene Spiel, die Auslosung (*Football*, etc.); the game ended in a —, das Spiel blieb unentschieden. *Comp.* — **beam**, *s.* der Schwenkel (*of a well*). — **bridge**, *s.* die Zugbrücke. — **well**, *s.* der Ziehbrunnen.

Drawable [ˈdraʊəbəl], *adj.* ziehbar.

Drawback [ˈdraʊbæk], *s.* der Rückstoß (*at the custom-house*); (disadvantage) der Nachteil, Übelstand, die Rehrseite, Schattenseite, das Unangenehme, Störende; (*fig.*) die Rehrseite der Medaille.

Draives [ˈdraʊvɪ:], *s.* Bezogene(r), m., der Trassat (*C.L.*).

Drawer [ˈdraʊə], *s.* der Zieher; (obs.) der Zäpfer (*in an inn*); der Zeichner; der Aussteller, Trassant (*C.L.*); die Schublade; a chest of —*s*, die Kommode; — of a bird-cage, der Zug im Vogelbauer. — *s* [ˈdraʊəz], *pl.* die Unterböden(*n*).

Drawing [ˈdraʊɪŋ], *I. pr. p. & adj.* ziehend; ziehend *v. r.*; *see compounds*. II. *s.* das Ziehen; das Zeichnen; die Zeichnung, Skizze; die Aufstellung (eines Wechsels), Trassierung (*C.L.*); die Ziehung (*in a lottery*); der Riß (*Arch.*); out of —, verzeichnet; crayon —, das Pastellzeichnen; die Pastellzeich-

nung; free-hand —, das Freihandzeichnen; water-colour —, das Wasserfarbengemälde; working —, die Konstruktionszeichnung. **Comp.** — **block**, s. der Zeichenblock. — **board**, s. das Zeichenbrett, Reißbrett. — **chalk**, s. die Zeichenkreide. — **compasses**, pl. der Reißzirkel. — **master**, s. der Zeichenlehrer. — **office**, s. das Zeichenbüro (*Surv.*, etc.). — **paper**, s. das Zeichenpapier. — **pen**, s. die Reißfeder. — **pin**, s. der Reißnagel, die Reißspindel.
Drawing-room ['dra:ɪŋrʊm], s. das Gesellschaftszimmer, der Salon; the King holds a — to-day, heute hat der König großen Empfang.
Drawings ['dra:ɪŋz], pl. die Entwürfe (C.L.).
Drawl ['draʊl], I. v.a. & n. (die Worte) beim Sprechen dehnen. II. s. das Ziehen der Worte beim Sprechen, die schleppende Sprechweise; a long —, eine lange schleppende und einschränkende Rede.
Drawn ['draʊn], I. p.p. of draw, q.v. II. adj.; a — battle, eine uneingeschränkte Schlacht; — butter, die verlassene Butter; wear a — expression, einen leidenden Gesichtsausdruck haben; a — game, ein uneingeschränktes Spiel; — sword, das blanke Schwert. **Comp.** — **work**, s., — **thread work**, die Stollnarbeit.
Dray ['dreɪ], s., — **cart**, s. der Kollwagen, niedrige Karren. **Comp.** — **horse**, s. der Karren Gaul. — **man** ['—mən], s. der Kollkutscher.
Dread ['dred], I. s. die Furcht; (terror) der Schrecken; (awe) die Ehrfurcht, Ehrge; have a — of s.th., ein Grauen vor einer S. empfinden. II. adj. schrecklich, fürchterlich; gefürchtet, erhaben, hehr, ehrwürdig; — lord, der gestirnte Herr. III. v.a. fürchten (*Acc.*), ein Grauen empfinden (vor Dat.). — **ful**, I. adj. schrecklich, fürchterlich. II. s.; penny — ful, das billige Senfrostblatt; shilling — ful, der billige Schauerroman. — **fulness**, s. die Schrecklichkeit. **Comp.** — **nought**, s. das Großkampfschiff; der Waghals; der Flausch (roch), das Kleidungsstück aus diesem Fries.
Dream ['dri:m], I. s. der Traum; (reverie) die Träumerei; prophetic —, der Wahrspruch. II. v.a. träumen; — away life, sein Leben beträumen. III. v.a. träumen; (be dreamy) müßig gehen, träumerisch sein; I never — of such a thing, so etwas ist mir nie im Traume eingefallen oder habe ich mir nie träumen lassen. — **er**, s. der (die) Träumer(in). — **ily**, adv. **see Dreamy**. — **ing**, s. die Träumerei. — **less**, adj. traumlos. **Comp.** — **reader**, s. der Traumdeuter.
Dreamt ['dremt], imperf. & p.p. of dream, q.v.
Dreamy ['dri:mi], adj. träumerisch; Träumereien ergeben; — ways, das träumerische Wesen.
Drear ['dreɪ], adj. **see Dreary**. — **ily** ['—rɪl], adv. **see Dreary**. — **iness**, s. die Traurigkeit, Übe.
Dreary ['dreɪrɪ], adj. traurig, öde; (tiresome) langweilig.
Dredge ['dredʒ], I. s. das Schleppnetz; die Baggermaschine. II. v.a. ausbaggern (*Hydr.*); bregen (*Naut.*); mit dem Schleppnetz fangen.
Dredge, v.a. (mit Wehl u.) bestreuen (*Cook.*).
Dredger ['dredʒə], s. der Fischer mit dem Schleppnetz, Austerfischer; der Bagger, die Baggermaschine; steam —, der Dampfagger.
Dredger, s. die Streubühse.
Dredging ['dredʒɪŋ], pr. p. & adj. (in compounds =) Baggen.
Dregs ['dregz], pl. die Sefe, der Bodensatz; (*fig.*) der Abgamm, Schund, Auswurf, die Sefe; to the —, bis zur Neige; — of wine, die Weinsefe.
Drench ['drentʃ], I. s. der Trunk; der Trank (*Vet.*); s. der (Regen-)Guß. II. v.a. (soak) durchfließen; (over-flow) überfließen; (water) gehörig wässern; Arnet einflößen (*Dat.*); —ed in blood, blutdurchtränkt, in Blut getränkt; —ed in tears, in Tränen gebadet; —ed with rain, vom Regen (bis auf die Haut) durchtränkt. — **er**, s. (coll.) der Regenguß, Witterregen.
Dress ['dres], I. v.a. kleiden; (adorn) schmücken; bearbeiten, bingen (*Ag.*); anrichten (*Food*); behauen (stones); aufbereiten (ore); schlichten, leimen (*Weav.*); appetieren, glätten (*strafe*); zurechten, bereiten (leather); rauhen (cloth); abgeben,

bestoßen (*type*); bechen (*flax*); brechen (*heap*); — a lady's hair, eine Dame frisieren; — the ranks, sich richten; — a ship, ein Schiff mit Flaggen und Wimpeln schmücken; — the vine, den Reinstock bechen; — a wound, eine Wunde verbinden oder behandeln; — o.s., sich (an)kleiden; (*coll.*) a p. down, einen abfangen, anschauen; — a p. up, einen herausputzen; einen bekleiden. II. v.n. sich (an)kleiden; sich putzen; sich richten (*Mil.*); — elegantly, sich geschmackvoll kleiden; — for a ball, ein Ballkleid anlegen; — up, sich fein oder gerichtlich kleiden, sich putzen. III. s. der Anzug, die Kleidung; das Kleid; evening —, der Gesellschaftsanzug; full —, der Galaanzug; in full —, in Gala, in vollem Staate, im Frack. IV. attrib. **see compounds**. **Comp.** — **allowance**, s. das Abgeltgeld. — **ball**, s. der Galaball. — **box**, s. die Projektilumschlag (*Theat.*). — **circle**, s. der erste Rang (*Theat.*). — **clothes**, pl. der Abendanzug, die Gesellschaftskleidung. — **coat**, s. der Frack. — **guard**, s. der Rockschüler (*Cycl.*). — **jack**, s. der Smocking. — **maker**, s. die Damenkleiderin. — **parade**, die Modelfrau. — **party**, s. die feine Gesellschaft. — **preserver**, s., — **shield**, s. das Armblatt, Schweißblatt. — **rehearsal**, s. das Kostümprobe. — **shirt**, s. das (Serren-)Überhemd. — **suit**, s. der feine Gesellschaftsanzug. — **sword**, s. der Galabegen.
Dresser ['dresə], s. der (die) Ankleider(in); der Bearbeiter (*Ag.*); (dandy) der Stutzer; der Assistentenarzt (*Med.*); (kitchen—er) die Anrichte, das Büfett.
Dressing ['dresɪŋ], s. das Ankleiden; die Bekleidung; das Behandeln (*of a wound*); der Verband (*Surg.*); das Zubereiten, Anrichten (*of food*); (stuffing) die Füllung, Füllung; (sauce) die Soße; die Zurechtung, Appretur (*of cloth*); die Däumung (*Ag.*); (scolding) der Anschauung; (thrashing) die Tracht Brägel; preliminary — (*of a wound*), der Notverband. **Comp.** — **apparatus**, s. der Schichtapparat (*Weav.*). — **bag**, s. die Toilettenhandtasche. — **case**, s. das Toilettenkästchen, das Reiseecessaire; der Verbandkasten (*Med.*). — **glass**, s. der Toiletten Spiegel. — **gown**, s. der Schlafrock; der Morgenrock (*of ladies*). — **jack**, s. der Strickmangel. — **room**, s. das Ankleidezimmer; das Umkleidezimmer (*Sport*). — **station**, s. der Verbandsplatz (*Mil.*). — **table**, s. der Toilettenisch.
Dressy ['dresrɪ], adj. prunkhaft, auffallend gekleidet; fein, modisch; dem Pube ergeben.
Drew ['dru:], imperf. of draw.
Dribble ['dribl], I. v.n. tröpfeln, in Tropfen herabfallen; getrenn (*as a child*); dribbeln (*Footb.*). II. v.a. in Tropfen fallen lassen; (in leichten kurzen Tritten (den Ball) vor sich her) treiben (*Footb.*).
Dribblet ['driblɪt], s. das Bischen, die kleine Summe, Kleinigkeit.
Drie — **d** ['draɪ], p.p. (*of dry*) & adj. getrocknet, trocken. — **r** ['draɪ], s. der Trockner; das Trocknungsmittel, Sikkativ; das Trockengerät.
Drift ['drɪft], I. s. das Getriebene; die Drift- (Strömung) (*of a current*); (inaction) das Treibenlassen; (impulse) der Trieb; (aim) der Zweck, das Ziel; das erratische Geschiebe; horizontal —, der Seitenfuß (*Arch.*); (deviation) die Abstrift; (shower) das Gesteiber; (pile) der Haufen; die Strede (*Min.*); der Hochhammer, Dorn (*Metall.*); die Furt (*South Africa*); snow —, die Schneewehe; — of a discourse, der Gedankengang. II. v.a. zusammenreiben, aufammenreiben, verreiben. III. v.n. vorwärtsgetrieben werden; dahin treiben, sich von der Strömung tragen lassen; sich aufhäufen; triftig sein (*Naut.*); the snow —, der Schnee häuft sich. — **er**, s. das Treibholzboot; das Minenholzboot (*Mil.*). — **ing**, pr. p. & adj. triftig. — **v**, adj. voller Wehen, leicht Schneewehen bildend. **Comp.** — **ice**, s. das Treibeis. — **sand**, s. der Flugand, Treibland. — **way**, s. der Treibweg, die Trift (*for cattle*); die Strede (*Min.*). — **wood**, s. das Treibholz

Drill [dril], I. v.a. bohren, drillen (*holes, etc.*); drillen, ausbohren, einbohren (*Mil.*); in Rillen or Furchen säen; — a th. into a p., einem etwas einpauken; — a tooth, einen Zahn ausbohren. II. s. (— borer) der Drillbohrer; der Drill, das Gerzieren (*Mil.*); (surrow) die Furche, Rille; extra —, das Nachgerzieren; phonetic —, die gründliche phonetische Schulung. Comp. — ground, der Gerzierplatz. — harrow, s. die Bobregge. — master, s. der Gerziermeister. — plough, s. die Drillmaschine, Säemachine. — sergeant, s. der auszubildende Unteroffizier, Rekrutenunteroffizier.

Drill, s. der Drill, Drillisch.

Drilling ['drilɪŋ], s. das Bohren; das Gerzieren.

Drilling, s. see **Drill**.

Drily ['draɪli], adv. see **Dry**.

Drink [drɪŋk], I. v.a. trinken; saufen (*of beasts*); (spend on —) vertrinken; (empty) leeren; — o.s. into an illness, sich durch Trinken eine Krankheit zuziehen, (coll.) sich (*Dat.*) eine Krankheit antrinken; — (to) the health of s.o., auf jemandes Gesundheit trinken; — away, vertrinken; — in, (*fig.*) einziehen, einlaugen, einatmen; — in a piece of news, eine Nachricht verfrachten; — in the spirit of liberty, den Geist der Freiheit in sich aufnehmen; — off, — up, austrinken, ausleeren; — out, austrinken. II. v.a. n. trinken; übermäßig trinken, zechen; — hard or deep, stark trinken; — to, (einem) austrinken, trinken auf (*Acc.*). III. s. der Trank, Trunk; (strong —) das geistige Getränk; (intemperance) die Trunksucht; a — of water, ein Trunk Wasser. — able [—əbl], adj. trinkbar. — ales, pl. Getränke. — er, s. der Trinker, Becher; (drunkard) der Käufer, Trunkenbold. Comp. — offering, s. das Trankopfer.

Drinking ['drɪŋkɪŋ], I. pr.p. (of drink) & adj. trinkend. II. s. das Trinken; given to —, dem Trunk(e) ergeben. Comp. — bout, s. das Trinkelgelage. — cup, s. der Becher. — fountain, s. der Brunnen mit fließendem Trunkwasser; der Trunknapf am Vogelbauer. — horn, s. das Trinkhorn. — song, s. das Trinklied. — water, das Trunkwasser.

Drip [drɪp], I. v.n. tröpfeln, triefen, heruntertropfen or -tröpfeln. II. s. das Herabtröpfeln; (drops) die Traufe; das Traufbad (*Arch.*). Comp. — stone, s. der Tritrierstein; die Kranzleiste (*Arch.*); die Wasserablauffrinne (*Arch.*).

Dripping ['drɪpɪŋ], I. pr.p. (of drip) & adj. tröpfelnd; — wet, triefend. II. s. das Tropfen, Triefen; (fat) das Bratenfett, Schmalz. Comp. — eaves, pl. die Dachrinne, Traufe. — pan, s. das Blech zum Auffangen des tropfenden Fettes.

Drive [draɪv], I. v.a. treiben (*away, etc.*); (force) antreiben, nötigen, zwingen; jagen, jehen, treiben (*game*); lenken, fahren (*a carriage*); führen, (be)treiben (*a business*); führen (*an engine*); bohren (*a tunnel*); (defer) verschieben (to, auf *Acc.*); — all before one, alles überwinden; — an argument home, einen Beweis erbringen; — a bargain, ein Geschäft zum Abschluß bringen; — a coach, kutschieren; — home, nach Hause fahren; (etwas) durchführen; — a hoop, einen Reifen schlagen; do not — me mad, mache mich nicht verrückt; it was enough to — one mad, es war zum Rasenbwerden; — o.s. to do s.th., sich mit Mühe dazu bringen, etwas zu tun; see **Driving** I.; — away, vertreiben; — back, zurücktreiben; be — on back on one's own resources, auf seine eignen Hilfsmittel angewiesen or beschränkt werden; — from, abbringen (von), vertreiben; — in, zurücktreiben (*Mil.*); eintreiben, einschlagen (*as nails, etc.*); — in a pile, einen Pfahl einrammen; — into, hineinreiben; — a p. into a rage, einen in Wut bringen; — a th. into a p., einem etwas eintreiben or einpauken; — off, wegstreiben; — an actor off the stage, einen Schauspieler aussteifen; — on, vorwärtsreiben; — (on with) eifrig betreiben; — out, hinausreiben, fortreiben; — a p. out of the house, einen aus dem Hause jagen; — a p. to

despair, einen zur Verzweiflung bringen or treiben; — up, in die Höhe treiben (*prices*). II. v.a. n. treiben; fahren (*in a vehicle*); he —s uncommonly well, er fährt ganz vorzüglich; I know what he's driving at, ich weiß, wo er hinaus will; the ship —s before the wind, das Schiff treibt vor dem Winde; — off, wegfahren; — on, coachman fahren Sie zu, Kutscher! — to lead, abtreiben; — up to a house, vor einem Hause vorfahren; — upon a coast, auf die Küste aufbrechen. III. s. die Spazierfahrt; (way) der Fahrweg; (carriage) — die Auffahrt vor einem Hause; das Fahren, die Treibjagd (*of game*); (energy) die treibende Gewalt, der Schwung; der Antrieb (*Mach.*); der Treibschlag (*Golf.*); der Biachball, Drive (*Tenn.*); take a —, ausfahren; a pleasant —, eine angenehme Fahrt.

Drivel ['drɪvl], I. v.n. geifern, labbern (*as infants*); (fig.) faheln. II. s. der Geifer; die Faelet. III. int. Quatsch! — ler, s. der Geiferer; der Faeletänzer.

Driven ['drɪvn], I. p.p. of drive, q.v. II. adj.; white as the — snow, weiß wie frischgefallener Schnee.

Driver ['draɪvə], s. der Treiber (*of oxen, etc.*); der Fuhrmann, Kutscher; der Kraftfahrer, Führer (*Motor*); das Treibrad (*Railw.*, etc.); der Mitnehmer (*on lathes, etc.*); der Krammbohl (*Build.*); slave —, der Sklavenaufseher; pile —, die Ramme; —s cab, der Führerstand; —s seat, der Kutscherst, Führerst (*Motor*).

Driving ['draɪvɪŋ], I. pr.p. (of drive, q.v.) & adj. treibend; Treib; be within — distance, zu Wagen leicht erreichbar or zu erreichen sein. II. s. das Treiben. Comp. — anchor, s. der Treibanker. — belt, der Treibriemen. — box, s. der Kutscherst. — gear, s. das Getriebe; das Treiberwerk. — instructor, s. der Fahrslehrer (*Motor*). — licence, s. der Führerchein (*Motor*). — reins, s. die Reitriemen. — shaft, s. die Antriebswelle (*Locom.*, etc.); die Kardanzwelle (*Motor*). — wheel, s. das Treibrad (*Locom.*). — whip, s. die Fuhrmannspöttische, Kutscherpeitsche.

Drizzle — e ['drɪzl], I. s. der feine Regen, Sprühregen. II. v.n. sprühen, tröpfeln, rieseln, fein regnen. — ing, pr.p. & adj., — y, adj. rieselnd.

Droll ['drɒl], adj. brollig; — fellow, der brollige Kerl, Spasswurz. — ery, s. die Pöffe, Schurre, der Späß, die Spasshaftigkeit, das Drollige.

Bromedary ['brɒmədəri], s. das Bromedar.

Drone — e ['drɒn], I. s. das Geklumme, Gebrumme; der einformige Ton im Leien oder Sprechen; der Stimmer, Brummer (*of the bagpipes*). II. v.n. summen, brummen. III. v.a.; — e out, hersummen, herbrummen. — ing, I. pr.p. & adj. brummend. II. s. das Summen; die einformige, unverständliche Sprechart.

Drone, I. s. die Drohne, männliche Biene; (*fig.*) der Faulenzer, Müßiggänger. II. v.n. müßig gehen, faulenz. III. v.a.; — away, müßig verbringen.

Droop [dru:p], I. v.a. sinken lassen, senken. II. v.n. verfallen, niederhängen (*as flowers*); nieder-sinken, aufzusinken; verdammen; (*fig.*) den Kopf hängen lassen; (decline) abnehmen. — ing, adj. matt, hinfällig, sich härmend, müßig.

Drop [drɒp], I. s. der Tropfen; die Klappe (*Tele.*); der Fall, das Sinken (*of prices, temperatures, etc.*); das Fallreit (*of gallews*); der Vorhang (*Theat.*); (pl.) Tropfen (*Med., Arch.*); (pl.) die Drops, Fruchtbonbons, Zuckerplättchen (*Conf.*); see also **Ear-drops**; he has not drunk a —, er hat keinen Tropfen getrunken; he has had a — (too much), er ist angefauleit or bespist, er hat zu tief ins Glas geschaut. II. v.a. tropfen, tröpfeln; (*fig.*) besprengen; (pressen); (lower) senken; auswerfen (*the anchor*); fallen lassen (*a ball, a matter, a word, etc.*); verschütten (*one's h's*); ablegen (*bad manners*); werfen (*in the letter-box*); abwerfen (*bombs*); werfen, setzen (*the young of beasts*); — an acquaintance or a person, eine Bekanntschaft aufgeben, nichts mehr mit einem zu tun haben wollen; the bill was — ped, der

Antrag fiel durch; (*coll.*) — a brick, (bei einem) ins Bettmüßchen treten, einen Schnitter machen; — a curtsy, einen Knies machen, knien (*of girls*); (*fig.*) — the curtain, Schluß machen; — a hint, einen Hint geben, eine Andeutung machen; — me a line (or two), lassen Sie mir ein paar Zeilen zukommen; money on s.th., Geld bei etwas versetzen oder verschwenken; — a p. on the way, einen Passagier unterwegs absetzen; — the pilot, den Föhlen entlassen; (*fig.*) den berühmten Führer entlassen, eigene Wege gehen, auf eigene Faust handeln; — a subject, einen Gegenstand fallen lassen oder nicht weiter berühren; let us — that subject! lassen Sie uns von etwas andern sprechen! — a tear, eine Träne vergießen. III. v.n. tröpfeln, tröpfeln; fallen (*as leaves*); (herab)fallen, sinken; hinfallen, sterben (*as a p. shot*); aufgeben, nicht weiter berühren; be ready to — zum Umfallen oder Hinfallen mühe sein; — asleep, einschlafen; — astern, zurückbleiben; — away, allmählich abfallen; — down a river, stromabwärts segeln oder rudern; — in, vorsehen (at, bei), unterworfen kommen (zu *Dat.*); I shall — in at your brother's on the way, unterwegs werde ich (bei) deinem Bruder einen kurzen Besuch machen; several orders have —ed in within the last week, in der letzten Woche sind mehrere Aufträge eingelaufen; — off, abtropfen; (go away) allmählich fortgehen; (die) hinsterben; (asleep) einschlafen; (desert) abfallen; — out, tropfen; (slip away) entweichen; verschwinden, ausfallen (*Typ.*). *Comp.* —kick, s. der Sprungtritt (*Footb.*). —out, s. der Sprungtritt (*Footb.*). —scene, s. der Vorhang (*Theat.*).

Dropping ['drɒpɪŋ], I. p.p. & adj. see **Drop**; a — fire, das unregelmäßige Gewehrfeuer (*Mil.*); II. s. das Tropfen; das Tropfenbein; der Mist (*especially of birds, hens*); constant — wears the stone, stetes Tropfen höhlt den Stein.

Dropsi-cal ['drɒpsɪkəl], adj., —ed ['drɒpsɪd], adj. wasserflüchtig.

Dropsy ['drɒpsɪ], s. die Wassersucht.

Dross (h)key ['drɒskɪ ('drɒskɪ)], s. die Drosche. **Dross** ['drɒs], s. das Gestrüß, die Schlacke (*Metall.*); (refuse) der Unrat, Abfall; (*fig.*) der (Boden-)Satz, die Geste; — of iron, der Hammer Schlag.

Drought ['draʊt], s. die Dürre, Trockenheit; (thirst) der Durst. —iness, s. die Dürre, Trockenheit. —y, adj. dürr, trocken; durstig.

Drove ['draʊv], I. imperf. of drive. II. s. die Viehherde, Trift (Vieh). —r, s. der Viehstreiber.

Drown ['draʊn], I. v.a. (suffocate by submersion) ertränken, ertrinken; (inundate) überschwemmen; (*fig.*) übertäuben, betäuben; überhören (*one's voice*); (stifle) ersticken; — care in wine, sich (*Dat.*) die Grillen betrinken; the cat was —ed, die Katze wurde ertränkt; his voice was —ed by the noise, seine Stimme wurde vom Lärm übertönt; the woman was —ed, die Frau wurde ertränkt; —ed in tears, in Tränen gebadet oder zerfloßen. II. v.a. & n. (suffer death by suffocation) die girl was —ed, das Mädchen ertrank; they have all been —ed, sie sind alle ertrunken. III. v.n. (to be —ed) ertrinken, erlaufen; she is —ing, sie ertrinkt (eben). —ing, I. p.p. & adj. see —; (Prov.) a —ing man catches at a straw, der Ertrinkende greift nach einem Strohhalme. II. s. das Ertrinken.

Drowsy ['draʊzi], I. v.n. schlummern, im Schlaf liegen; schläfrig sein. II. v.a. schläfrig machen. —ly, adv. see **Drowsy**. —iness, s. die Schläfrigkeit.

Drowsy ['draʊzi], adj. schläfrig, schlaftrunken; einschläfern. *Comp.* —headed, adj. schläfrig.

Drub ['drʌb], I. v.a. schlagen, prügeln; trommeln; — s.th. into a p., einem etwas einhauen. II. s. der (Stod-)Schlag. —bing, s. give a p. a good —bing, einen tüchtig durchprügeln.

Drudge ['drʌdʒ], I. s. der Badesel, einer, der eine schwere oder geisttötende Arbeit verrichtet, der Sklave. II. v.n. sich (ab)bläuen; (schwere, langweilige Arbeit verrichten).

Drudgery ['drʌdʒəri], s. die Bläuererei, langweilige Arbeit.

Drug [drʌg], I. s. die Apothekermare, Droge, Arzneiware; das Raufgift; (*coll.*) der Lebensbiter, die unverkäufliche Ware; these articles have become a — in the market, diese Waren sind gar nicht mehr zu verkaufen oder sind wenig begehrt; — for dyeing, Färbestoffe; — addict, der Raufgisteinnehmer. II. v.a. mit Zutaten vermischen; viel Arznei eingeben; (stupify) durch ein Schlafmittel betäuben; — wine, den Wein veräpfeln, etwas Betäubendes in den Wein tun. III. v.n. Raufgift nehmen. *Comp.* —store, s. die Drogerie.

Druggist ['drʌɡɪst], s. der Drogist, Spezerei- (waren)händler, Materialist; chemist and —, der Apotheker; —s shop, die Drogeriehandlung, Drogerie.

Druid ['drʊɪd], s. der Druide. —ess, s. die Druidin. —(ic)al ['drʊɪdɪkəl], adj. druidisch; Druiden-. —ism ['drʊɪzəm], s. das Druidentum.

Drum [drʌm], I. s. die Trommel (*Mil., Mech.*); die Walze (*Mech.*); das Trommelmagazin (*of machine-gun*); der Trommler, die Trommelhöhle (*Anat.*); der Rorb (*for figs*); (*obs.*) die große Abendgesellschaft; (*obs.*) die Säulentrommel (*Arch.*); beat the —, die Trommel rühren oder schlagen, trommeln; —s beating, mit klingendem Spiel. II. v.n. trommeln; — on a table, mit den Fingern auf einem Tisch klopfen. III. v.a.; — into a p.'s head, einem (etwas) einprügeln; — out, (unter Trommelschlag) aus dem Saale austreten; — up, aufzetteln, trommeln. —mer, s. der Trommler, Trommelschläger, Tambour. —ming, s. das Trommeln. *Comp.* —case, s. das Trommelgehäuse, der Sarg. —fire, s. das Trommelfeuer. —head, s. das Trommelfell (*Anat.*); das obere Fell der Trommel; —head court-martial, das Feldgericht, Stabgericht (*Mil.*). —major, s. der Tambourmajor. —mer-boy, s. der kleine Trommelschläger. —stick, s. der Trommelschlag, Trommelschlägel; das Bein (*Cook.*).

Drunk [drʌŋk], I. p.p. of drink. II. adj. betrunken; (*fig.*) trunken, berauscht (with, von); dead —, im höchsten Grade betrunken; get —, sich betrinken. —ard [—ɔd], s. der Trunkenbold; habitual —ard, der Gewohnheitstrinker. —en, adj. dem Trunke ergeben, Säufier; —en song, das Trinksied. —enness [—ɪnɪs], s. die Trunkenheit; (intemperance) die Trunksucht.

Drupaceous [drʊp-ə'səs], adj. steinfruchtartig.

Drupe [drʊp], s. die Steinfrucht.

Dry [draɪ], I. adj. (not wet) trocken; (sapless) dürr; (*vulg.*) thirstig; durstig; (*fig.*) trocken; (sejune) schmucklos, nüchtern; (uninteresting) nicht ansprechend; geistlos; trocken, derb, (sarcastic) (as wit); (cold) teilnahmslos, kalt, zurückhaltend; (teetotal) trocken (gelegt); (—eyed) tränkenlos; milchlos, gelb (as a cow); gebürt (*fruit*); geräuchert (*fish*); — champagne, der herbe Champagner; — cough, der trockene Husten; a — crust, ein Stück trockenes Brot. II. v.a. trocknen, abtrocknen, austrocknen; bürren (*fruit*); (empty) austrocknen; — a meadow, eine Wiese trocken legen; — up, austrocknen, vertrocknen lassen (*of plants*); (—up) one's tears, seine Tränen trocknen. III. v.n. trocknen, trocken werden; (—up) ein-trocknen, vertrocknen, verborken; (s.) das Maul halten. *Comp.* —cell, das Trockenelement. —cleaning, die chemische Reinigung. —cure, v.a. bürren. —dock, s. das Trockenbock. —eyed, adj. trockenen Auges. —goods, pl. Schnittwaren, Kurzwaren, Reinen- und Baumstoffwaren (*Amer.*); —goods merchant, der Schnittwarenhändler. —measure, s. das Trockenmaß. —nurse, s. die Fieberfrau. —plate, s. die Trockenplatte (*Phot.*). —point, s. die Habernadel (*Engr.*). —rot, s. die Trockenfäule (*in wood*); (—rot fungus) der Fäulnispilz; (*fig.*) der verborgene Verfall, die innere Fäulnis. —rub, v.a. trocken (ab)reiben; (den Fußboden)

hobnen. —salter, s. der Kolonial- und Material-
warenhändler, Krämer. —shod, *adv.* trodden
Fußes.

Dryad ['draɪəd], s. die Dryade, Baumnymphe.

Drying ['draɪɪŋ], I. *pr.p.* & *adj.* trodend. II.
s. das Trocknen, Dörren. *Comp.* —ground,
s. der Trockenplatz. —kill, s. der Trockenofen.

—loft, s. der Trockenboden. —oil, s. der Dis-
siniis. —room, s. der Trockenraum.

Dry-ly ['draɪ-ly], *adv.* trocken. —ness ['nɪs],
s. die Trockenheit; (*fig.*) die Dürre.

Dual ['dju:əl], I. s. der Dual(is) (*Gram.*). II.
adj. die Zahl zwei ausdrückend; —alliance, der
Zweibund; —carriage-way, die doppelte Fahr-
bahn (*Motor.*); —monarchy, die Doppelmo-
narchie; —number, die Zweifzahl. —ism ['-
ɪzəm], s. der Dualismus (*Phil., Pol.*). —ist,
s. der Dualist. —ity ['dju:ə-lɪ-ti], s. die Zwei-
heit.

Dub [dʌb], v.a. zum Ritter schlagen; (name) be-
titeln; (invest with) eine Würde oder einen Titel
übertragen (*Acc.*); (dress) ernennen; glatt
machen, urrichten; (grease) einfeilen. —bin, s.
das Reberfett. —bing, s. der Ritterschlag; das
Reberfett.

Dubious ['dju:brəs], *adj.* zweifelhaft; (unde-
cided) unbestimmt, unsicher. —ness, s. die
Zweifelhaftheit, Ungewißheit.

Dubitation ['dju:brɪ-tɪʃən], s. das (Be-)Zweifeln.

Ducal ['dju:kəl], *adj.* herzoglich; —coronet,
der Herzogshut.

Ducat ['dʌkət], s. der Ducaten.

Duchess ['dʌtʃɪs], s. die Herzogin.

Ducky ['dʌtʃi], s. das Gergogium.

Duck [dʌk], s. die Ente; (*coll.*) kein Lauf, die
Null (*Crick.*); (*fam.*) das Bündchen, der Dieb-
ling; lame —, (*fig.*) der Schwächling; (*pl.*) unglück-
liche Espekulanten; play at —s and drakes, flache
Steine übers Wasser hüpfen lassen; make —s
and drakes of one's money, sein Geld verschleudern;
my little —, mein kleines Herblättchen; she is a
little —, sie ist ganz allerliebste. *Comp.* —
boards, pl. der Blantweg. —shooting, s.
die Entenjagd. —weed, s. die Wasserlinse,
Entengrüse (*Bot.*).

Duck, I. s. die Verbeugung, Neigung des Kopfes.
II. v.n. (unter-)tauchen; sich bücken, (ver-)neigen.
III. v.a. untertauchen; beugen.

Duck, s. das Segelhuch; das Schierhuch; die Zell-
leimwand.

Duckbill ['dʌkbɪl], s. —mole, s. das Schna-
belftier (*Zool.*).

Duckling ['dʌklɪŋ], s. die Entenjagd.

Ducking, s. das (Unter-)Tauden; die Taufe
(*Naut.*); get a good —, tüchtig naß werden.
Comp. —stool, s. der Tauchstempel (für zän-
tische Weiber).

Duckling ['dʌklɪŋ], s. das Entchen.

Duct [dʌkt], s. der Gang, Kanal (*Bot., Zool.,*
Anat.); das Rohr, die Röhre, Leitung (*Mach.*).

Ductile ['dʌktɪl], *adj.* dehnbar, firebar; lenk-
sam, biegsam. —ity ['dʌk-tɪ-lɪ-ti], s. die Dehn-
barkeit, Streckbarkeit.

Dud [dʌd], I. s. der Blindgänger (*Artill.*); der
Verfälscher (*fig. & Artill.*); (*fig.*) der Fehlschlag.
II. *adj.* unbrauchbar, wertlos.

Dude ['dju:d], s. der Sticker, Gese, Gigerl (*coll.*
Amer.).

Dudgeon ['dʌdʒən], s. der Groll, Borne; (*coll.*)
be in high —, in großer Wut sein; (*coll.*) take
a th. in great —, etwas sehr übernehmen.

Duds [dʌds], *pl. (coll.)* alte Kleider, Lumpen.

Due ['dju:], I. *adj.* gebührend, gebührend, schuldig,
angemessen; fällig (*C.L.*); (direct) gerade, genau;
over —, überfällig; the steamer is over —, der
Dampfer hat Verspätung, sollte längst angekommen
sein; when —, zur Versfall(s)zeit; debts —
and owing, Aktiv und Passiv; I. (*with nouns*)
after — consideration, nach reiflicher Überle-
gung; in — course, zur gehörigen Zeit, zu seiner
Zeit, in richtiger (aufeinander-)Folge; with —
course, in gradem Laufe (Neuend); in — form,
in gehöriger Form, gültig; take — note, gehörig

Notiz nehmen (*C.L.*); — respect, die schuldige
Achtung; he has met with his — reward, der
ihm gebührende Lohn ist ihm (zuteil) geworden;
come in — time, zur rechten Zeit kommen;
2. (*with be*) be — or fall — fällig sein, fällig
werden; the train is — at 8 o'clock, der Zug
kommt um 8 Uhr an; this is — to carelessness,
dies ist eine Folge der Nachlässigkeit; it is — to
him, es gebührt ihm, es ist ihm zuzurechnen,
ihm verbauten wir (es); honour to whom
honour is —, Ehre wem Ehre gebührt. II. *adv.*
gerade; — east, gerade östlich, genau nach Osten.
III. s. die Gebühr, Schuld, das Recht; (reward)
der Lohn; (tax) die Abgabe; (debt) die Schuld;
(*pl.*) die Gebühren; give everyone his —, jedem
das Seine oder Seine geben; give the Devil his
—, dem Teufel Gerechtigkeit widerfahren lassen.

Duel ['dju:əl], s. der Zweikampf, das Duell;
students — die Menjur; fight a —, sich
buelleiten, ein Duell ausfechten; (*Studs.*) auf
die Menjur gehen. —ling, s. das Duellierern.
—list, s. der Duellant, Zweikämpfer; student
—list, der Paktant. *Comp.* —ling-bout, s.
die Menjur.

Duenna ['dju:ə-nə], s. die Anstands-dame, Duenja.
Duet ['dju:et], s. das Duett; piano —, das Klav-
ierstück zu vier Händen; play a —, vierhändig
spielen.

Duffel, **Duffie** ['dʌf], s. der Duffel, das dicke
Wolltuch.

Duffer ['dʌfə], s. der Dummkopf; der Schwindler.

Dug [dʌg], s. die Stizze (*of cows*, etc.).

Dug, *imperf.* & *p.p.* of dig. *Comp.* —out, s.
der Unterfang, (*sl.*) der Seidensteller (*Md.*);
(canoe) der Einbaum.

Duke ['dju:k], s. der Herzog. —dom ['-dəm],
s. das Herzogtum; (—'s rank) die Herzogswürde.

Dulcet ['dʌlsɪt], *adj.* wohlklingend.

Dulcify ['dʌlsɪfaɪ], v.a. verfeinern.

Dulcimer ['dʌlsɪmə], s. das Sackbrett, Cymbal
(*Mus.*).

Dull [dʌl], I. *adj.* (stupid) bumm, schwer von
Begriff(en); (sluggish) träge, schwerfällig, un-
tätig; (obtuse) unempfindlich, dumpf, stumpf-
(stumpf); (blunt) stumpf; (dry) geistlos, platt,
abgeschmackt; (cheerless) unerschütterlich; (uninter-
esting) langweilig; (gloomy) trübsinnig, nieder-
geschlagen; glanzlos, trübs(e), matt (*as eyes*);
schwach (*as the fire*); matt (*as colours or metals*);
trübe (*as weather*); bumpy (*of sounds*); flau,
still, stöckend (*as trade*); windstill (*Naut.*); —
of hearing, schwerhörig; — of understanding,
schwer von Begriff, langsam; a — discourse, eine
langweilige Rede; the — season, die stille Zeit;
he feels —, er hat er Langeweile, er langweilt
sich; see Ditch-water. II. *v.a.* stumpf machen,
abstumpfen; — one's senses, sich betäuben. —
ard ['-əd], s. der Dummkopf. —ness, s. die
Stumpfheit; die Stumpfsinnigkeit; die Schwer-
fälligkeit; die Schwäche (*of the hearing*, etc.); die
Mattigkeit (*of the colour*, etc.); die Glanzlosigkeit
(*of the eyes*); (darkness) die Dunkelheit; die
Flauheit, (Schwäche-)Stille (*C.L.*); (—ness of
spirits) der Miskmut. —y, *adv.* see — I. *Comp.*
—eyed, *adj.* trübsichtend; mattäugig. —
headed, *adj.* bumm; stumpf(stumpf), langweilig.

Duly ['dju:lɪ], *adv.* see Due II.; we have — re-
ceived ..., wir haben ... seiner Zeit richtig er-
halten.

Dumb [dʌm], *adj.* stumm; deaf and —, taub-
stumm; strike —, verstummen machen, betäuben;
— brute or creature, die stumme Kreatur; (*pl.*)
unverständliche Tiere; — show, das stumme Ge-
bärdenspiel. —ness, s. die Stumpfheit. *Comp.*
—bell, s. die Gantel (*Gymn.*). —waller, s.
der Dreßbitt, der Spießeauzug (*Amer.*).

Dumbfound [dʌm'faʊnd], v.a. verstummen
machen, zum Schweigen bringen, betäuben. —ed,
p.p. & *adj.* wie vom Donner gerührt, sprachlos
vor Entsetzen.

Dummy ['dʌmi], I. s. der Statist (*Theat.*); (*fig.*)
der Strohmännchen (*also Cards*); die Kleiderpuppe;
etwas das zum Schein or zur Täuschung dient;

(package) die Attrappe, leere Packung, Nachbildung; der Schnuller (for babies). II. *adj.* Schein-, Schwindel-. *Comp.* —**cartridge**, s. die Patronenpatrone.

1 Dump ['dʌmp], I. s. der dumpfe Aufschlag, Plopp-, Bums-, der Abfallhaufen, Abblaspas (Amer.). II. v.a. heftig himmerlen, umfetzen, umfetzen; zu Schleuderpreisen ans Ausland verkaufen (surplus goods, etc.). —**er**, s. der Kartentipper. *Comp.* —**car**, s. der Kippwagen.

2 Dump, s. (usually in pl.) die trübe oder verdrießliche Stimmung, (schlechte Laune; (coll.) in the —, schlecht gelaunt, verdrießlich, nicht aufgelegt.

Dumping ['dʌmpɪŋ], s. der Schleuderverkauf ans Ausland, das Dumping. *Comp.* —**ground**, s. der Abblaspas.

Dumping ['dʌmpɪŋ], s. der Plopp.

Dumpy ['dʌmpɪ], *adj.* kurz und dick.

Dun [dʌn], *adj.* schwarzbraun, grau-braun; dun-
del, finster; — clouds, düstere Wolken; — coloured horse, der Braune.

1 Dun, I. s. der drängende Gläubiger. II. v.a. ungestüm (wegen einer Schuldforderung) mahnen, (sl.) treten; belästigen, plagen (with, mit); —
ning letter, der Mahnbrief.

Dunce [dʌns], s. der Dummkopf, Pappschädel.

Dunch [dʌntʃ], s. (dial.) der Stoß (mit dem Ellenbogen).

Dunderhead ['dʌndəhed], s. (coll.) der Dummkopf. (coll.) —**ed**, *adj.* dumm.

Dune [dju:n], *adj.* die Düne.

Dung [dʌŋ], I. s. der Dünger, Mist; der Kot der Tiere. II. v.a. düngen. *Comp.* —**beetle**, s. der Mistkäfer. —**fly**, s. die Dungfliege, Mistfliege. —**heap**, —**hill**, s. der Misthaufen; lift a p. from the —**hill**, einen aus dem Staube erheben; —**hill** cock, der Spießhahn.

Dungeon ['dʌŋdʒən], s. das Burgverließ; see Donjon.

Duo [dju:ov], s. (pl. — [z]) das Duett. —**declmal**, *adj.* duodezimal. —**decimo**, s. das Duodez(format); (pl.) Stücker im Duodezformat.

Duodenal [dju:ə'di:nəl], *adj.* den Zwölffingerdarm betreffend.

Duodenum [dju:ə'di:nəm], s. der Zwölffingerdarm (Anat.).

Duologue ['dju:olog], s. ein von zwei Personen gesprochenes kleines Theaterstück.

Dupable ['dju:pəbl], *adj.* leicht anzuführen oder zu hintergehen.

Dupe [dju:p], I. s. Betrogene(r), m.; der Narr, Stempel; be a p.'s —, sich von einem anführen oder hinteres Licht führen lassen. II. v.a. betrügen, anführen, prellen. —**ry** [—əri], s. die Betrügerei, Betrügerei.

Duplex ['dju:pleks], *adj.* doppelt, zweifach; — burner, der Duplexbrenner; — telegraphy, das Gegenprechen.

Duplicate ['dju:plɪkət], I. *adj.* doppelt; in —, zweimal ausgefertigt; — e book, das Durchschreibebuch (C.L.). — e copy, das Duplikat; — e (stamp), das Doppelstück, die Kaufmarke. II. s. das Duplikat, die Kopie, das Doppel; — es of a bill, die Duplikate eines Wechsels. III. v.a. [—kert], verdoppeln, vervielfältigen. —**ion** [—kən], s. die Verdoppelung, Vervielfältigung. —**or**, s. der Vervielfältigungsapparat.

Duplicity [dju:'plɪsɪtɪ], s. die Zweifelt; die Faltschelt, Doppelzüngelt.

Durability [djuərə'bɪlətɪ], s. die Dauerhaftigkeit; (fig.) die Lebensdauer.

Durable ['djʊərəbl], *adj.* —**y**, *adv.* dauerhaft. —**ness**, s. die Dauerhaftigkeit, Dauer.

Durance ['djʊərəns], s. (Poet.) der Geißelstrich, das Gefängnis; keep in —, gefangen halten.

Duration [dju:'reɪʃən], s. die Dauer, Fortdauer.

Duress ['djʊərəs], s. der Zwang (durch Drohung); die Nötigung (Law); (— by imprisonment) die (gesetzliche) Freiheitsberaubung (Law); under —, in Not, in Haft.

During ['djʊərɪŋ], *prep.* während; — this day, während dieses Tages.

Durst [dɔ:st], (obs.) *impers.* of dare.

Dusk [dʌsk], I. *adj.* düster, dunfel. II. s. die Dämmerung; — of the evening, die Abenddämmerung; after —, nach Einbruch der Dämmerung. —**y**, *adv.* see —**y**. —**iness**, s. die Dunkelheit. —**y**, *adj.* (dark) (schwarzlich; (gloomy) düster, trüb.

Dust [dʌst], I. s. der Staub; (refuse) der Schrott, Müll, Schutt; (sl., money) das Geld; (sl., row) der Ärger; clouds of —, Staubwolken; bite the —, ins Gras beißen; gather —, staubig werden; lay the —, den Staub dämpfen; throw — in a p.'s eyes, einem Sand in die Augen streuen; etnem ein z für ein ll vormachen; (sulg.) down with the —! her mit dem Geld or Mammon! II. v.a. abwischen, ausblutten; aus- or abstauben; (sprinkle with —) bestäuben; (sprinkle) bestreuen. —**er**, s. das Staubdampf; (feather brush) der Federbesen. —**iness**, s. die Staubigkeit. —**y**, *adj.* staubig, voll(er) Staub; (schmutzig (in colour); (coll.) it's not so —**y**, es ist nicht so schmutzig. *Comp.* —**bin**, s. der Müllleimer, Müllkasten. —**cart**, s. der Müll(abfuhr)wagen. —**cloak**, s. der Staubmantel. —**heap**, s. der Müllhaufen. —**man** [—mən], s. der Schrottschaber, Müllstutscher. —**pan**, s. die Schrottschüssel. —**sieve**, s. das Staubsieb.

Dutious ['dju:tɪəs], *adj.* pflichtgetreu; (obedient) gehoramt; (deferential) ehrerbietig.

Dutiable ['dju:tɪəbl], *adj.* pflichtpflichtig.

Dutiful ['dju:tɪfʊl], *adj.* pflichtgetreu, gehoramt; (deferential) ehrerbietig. —**ness**, s. die Pflicht-
treue; der Gehoramt, die Ehrerbietung.

Duty ['dju:tɪ], s. (obligation) die Pflicht, Schut-
tigkeit; (act of homage) die Ehrerbietung; das Amt, der Dienst, die Pflicht (of an office); der Dienst, Kriegsdienst (of an officer, etc.); (im-
post) die Abgabe, Auflage, Steuer, der Zoll; die
Ausleistung (Meeh); 1. (with verbs) I have
done my — by him, ich habe meine Schuttpflicht
ihm gegenüber getan; pay the — on goods,
Waren versteuern or verzollen; 2. (with nouns)
— on value, der Abvalorezzoll; — upon ex-
portation, der Ausfuhrzoll; — upon importation,
der Einfuhrzoll; 3. (absolute) in — bound,
pflichtgemäß; — off, unbegolzt; — paid, ver-
golzt, verfeuert; 4. (with prepositions) be off
—, nicht im Dienste or diensteifrig sein; on —,
diensteifrig; he is on — to-day, er hat heute
Dienst. *Comp.* —**free**, *adj.* zollfrei, steuerfrei.

Duvmvir [dju:'amvɪ], s. der Duumvir. —**ate**
[—vɪrət], s. das Duumvirat, der Zweimänner-
bund.

Dwarf [dwo:f], I. s. der Zwerg. II. *adj.* Zwerg-;
see compounds. III. v.a. im Wachstume
hinter; (fig.) klein(er) erscheinen lassen. —**ed**,
p.p. & *adj.* verkleinert, nicht ausgewachsen.
—**ish**, *adj.* zwergig, zwergig, winzig. —
ishness, s. die Zwergigheit. *Comp.* —
elder, s. der Zwerggollunber. —**poppy**, s.
der Feldmohn. —**rose**, s. die kurzlechtige Rose.

Dwell [dwel], v.n. wohnen, verweilen, sich auf-
halten; — on, verweilen bei; (insist on) bestehen
auf (Dat.); (gaze on with delight) mit Ver-
gnügen bängen an (Dat.); — upon a subject, bei
einem Gegenstande verweilen; — upon a syllable,
eine Silbe betonen or ausbalden or dehnen. —**er**,
s. der (die) Bewohner(in).

Dwelling ['dwellɪŋ], s. die Wohnung, Behausung.
Comp. —**house**, s. das Wohnhaus. —
place, s. der Wohnort.

Dwelt [dwellt], *impers.* & p.p. of dwell.

Dwindle ['dwɪndl], v.n. abnehmen, kleiner wer-
den, (hin)schwinden; (degenerate) ausarten (into,
in (Acc.)); (sink) werden zu; our days have
— down to naught, unsere Tage sind in ein
Nichts dahingeschwunden.

Dye [daɪ], I. v.a. färben; — afresh, wieder auf-
färben; — in the grain, in der Wolle färben;
(fig.) — d in the grain, von echtem Schrot und
Korn. II. v.n. sich färben lassen. III. s. die
Farbe, Färbung, der Farbstoff; (fig.) die Art;
fast —, die licht- und waschechte Farbe; vegetable

—, die Pflanzenfarbe; crimes of the deepest —, schwarze Frevelthaten. —**ing**, s. das Färben; die Färbekunst; piece —**ing**, das Färben im Stück. —**r** [—r], s. der Färber; —**r's broom**, der Färberbesen; —**r's weed**, der Färberkraut, (Färber-)Wau. **Comp.** —**house**, s. die Färberei. —**(ing)-vat**, s. das Färb(e)rfaß; die Färbekübel. —**stuffs**, pl. Farbstoffe, Farben, Färbemittel. —**works**, pl. die Färberei.

Dying ['daɪŋ], I. *pr. p. of* die, *q.v.* II. *adj.* sterbend; verglummend (*as the fire*); verhallend (*of a voice or sound*); be (a) —, im Sterben liegen; his — *advice*, sein Rat im Sterben; — *bed*, das Sterbebett, Totenbett; be in a — *condition*, auf den Tod krank liegen; — *day*, der Sterbetag; — *words*, die letzten Worte eines Sterbenden. III. s. das Sterben; the — (*pl.*), die Sterbenden. **Comp.** —**away**, s. the — away of the wind, das Verwehen des Windes.

Dyke [daɪk], s. *see* **Dike**.

Dynameter [daɪnæmɪtə], s. der Dyna(mo)meter (*Opt.*).

Dynamic(al) [daɪnæmɪk(əl)], *adj.* dynamisch; — *accent*, der dynamische Akzent, die Tonstärke; — *theory*, das dynamische System; — *unit*, die Kräfteinheit.

Dynamics [daɪnæmɪks], *pl.* die Dynamik.

Dynamite ['daɪnəmaɪt], I. s. das Dynamit. II. *v.a.* mit Dynamit laden oder sprengen.

Dynamo ['daɪnəmoʊ], s. die Dynamo(maschine); die Lichtmaschine (*Cycl.*, *etc.*). **Comp.** —**meter** [—mətə], s. der Dynamometer; traction — *meter*, der Zugdynamometer.

Dynastic [daɪnæstɪk], *adj.* dynastisch, auf das Herrscherhaus bezüglich.

Dynasty ['daɪnəstɪ], s. das Herrschergeschlecht oder — *haus*, die Dynastie.

Dyne [daɪn], s. das Dyn, die Dyne (*Phys.*).

Dysentery ['daɪsəntri], s. die Ruhr.

Dyspepsia [daɪs'pepsɪə], s. —**sy**, s. die Dyspepsie, Stomachverdaulichkeit. —**tic**, *ic*, *adj.* magenschmerzhaft; (*fig.*) schmerzhaft; —**tic views**, pessimistische Anschauungen. II. s. der Dyspeptiker.

Dysphonia [daɪs'fəʊniə], s. das erschwerete Sprechen infolge eines Stimmfunktionsfehlers.

Dyspnoea ['daɪspnə], s. die Atembeschwerde, Atemnot.

E

E, e [i:], s. das E, e (*also Mus.*); **E flat**, das Es; **E minor**, E-moll; **E sharp**, das Eis. *For abbreviations see the Index of Abbreviations at the end of the English-German Vocabulary.*

Each [i:tʃ], I. *adj.* jeder, jede, jedes; — *one*, jeder, ein jeder; — *other*, einander, sich; they see — *other every day*, sie sehen sich jeden Tag. II. *pron.* jeder, jede, jedes, ein jeder, eine jede, ein jedes; they cost a shilling —, sie kosten einen Schilling das Stück.

Eager ['i:ɡə], *adj.* eifrig; (desirous) begierig; the soldiers were — to attack the enemy, die Soldaten waren begierig oder brannten darauf, den Feind anzugreifen; — *for revenge*, nach Rache dürstend, rachebürstig; — *ly bent upon*, eifrig bemüht um, erpicht auf (*Acc.*). —**ness**, s. der Eifer, die Begierde, das heftige Verlangen.

Eagle ['i:ɡl], s. der Adler (*also Mint., Astr., Her.*); the — screams, der Adler kreischt.

—**t** ['i:ɡlɪt], s. der junge Adler. **Comp.** —**eyed**, *adj.* adleräugig, färschlich (*also fig.*).

—**owl**, s. der Uhu.

Eagre ['i:ɡə], s. die Sturmflut, Springflut.

Ear [ɛə], I. s. die Ohr. II. *v.n.* in Ohren schmecken.

Ear, s. das Ohr; das Gehör (*Mus.*); (handle) der Senkel; (eye) das Ohr, die Ohre: he has no — *for music*, er hat kein musikalisches Gehör; I. (*with verbs*) be all — (*s.*) ganz Ohr sein; give —, aufmerksam zuhören; have the — *of*, in Gunst stehen bei; lend a *p. an* — *einem* sein Ohr leihen, einem Gehör schenken, einem zuhören; meet the —, zu Ohren kommen; turn a deaf —, nicht hören auf (*Acc.*), taub sein gegen; 2.

(*with prepositions*) in at one — and out at the other, zu einem Ohre hinein und zum andern wieder hinaus; by —, nach dem Gehör; set by the —, aneinanderlegen; over head and —, up to the —, bis über die Ohren; be over head and — in love, sterblich verliebt sein. **Comp.** —**ache** ['ɪərək], s. der Ohrenschmerz, das Ohrenreißen. —**deafening**, *adj.* ohrenbetäubend.

—**drops**, *pl.* die Ohrringe. —**mark**, I. s. das Ohrenzeichen (*on sheep*); (*fig.*) das Kennzeichen, Eigentumszeichen. II. *v.a.* an den Ohren zeichnen (*sheep*); (*fig.*) (kenn)zeichnen; (für bestimmte Zwecke) bereit legen oder bezeichnen (*C.L.*). —**marking**, s. das Bereithalten oder Zurücklegen (von Geleisen). —**pick**(er), s. der Ohrlöffel.

—**piece**, s. die Ohrmuschel (*Phone*).

—**piercing**, *adj.* durchdringend, ohrenzerreißend.

—**phone**, s. der Kopfhörer; (*pl., coll.*) die Schmelzen (*of hair*).

—**shot**, s. die Ohrmetze; sit within — *shot*, in Hörweite sitzen; stand out of — *shot*, etwas nicht mehr hören können.

—**trumpet**, s. das Hörrohr. —**wax**, s. das Ohrenschmalz. —**witness**, s. der Ohrenzeuge.

Eared [ɛəd], *adj.* mit Ohren (versehen).

Eared, *adj.* mit Ohren (versehen).

Earling ['ɛərɪŋ], s. der Nothbündel, das Nothorn (*Naut.*); *see* **Ear-ring**.

Earl [ɛəl], s. der Graf. —**dom** [—dɒm], s. die Grafschaft; die Grafschaftwürde. **Comp.** —**marshal**, s. der königliche Zeremonienmeister von England.

Earless ['ɛəls], *adj.* ohrlos, hantelös; ohne Gehör (*Mus.*).

Earliness ['ɛə:lɪnəs], s. die Frühzeitigkeit.

Earl-y ['ɛə:lɪ], *adj. & adv.* früh, (früh)zeitig; (soon) bald; — *y in the morning*, frühmorgens, am frühen Morgen; in — *y life*, in der Jugendzeit; in — *ier times*, in früheren Zeiten; (*Prov.*) — *y to bed* and — *y to rise* makes a man healthy, wealthy, and wise, Morgenfrühe hat Gold im Munde.

Earn [ɛ:n], *v.a.* erwerben, verdienen.

Earnest ['ɛ:nɪst], I. *adj.* (serious) ernst, ernsthaft, wichtig; (eager) eifrig, emsig; (importunate) ernstlich, dringend; (sincere) im Ernst; — *prayers*, inbrünstige Gebete. II. s. der Ernst; I am in bitter —, es ist mir bitterer Ernst; in good —, in vollem Ernst; are you in —? ist das Ihr Ernst? ist es Ihnen Ernst damit? are you in — or joking? soll das Ernst oder Scherz sein? you are not in —, surely? das ist wohl nicht Ihr Ernst? —**ness**, s. der Ernst, die Ernsthaftigkeit; der Eifer.

Earnest, s. das Draufgelb, Sandgelb; (*fig.*) die Bürgschaft; (foretaste) der Vorgeschmack.

Earnings ['ɛ:ənɪŋz], *pl.* der Arbeitseinkünfte, Verdienst, Erwerb; gross —, Bruttoeinnahmen.

Earth [ɛ:θ], I. s. die Erde; (land) das Land; (ground) der (Erdboden, Grund; (people) of the — die Welt; der Bau (of a *fox*, *etc.*); der Erbschaft (*Rad.*); (*pl.*) die Erden (*Chem.*); potter's —, der Töpferstein; — *axis*, die Erdachse; — *rotation*, die Umdrehung der Erde; why on — should I not? warum in aller Welt sollte ich nicht? run s. *th.* to —, etwas lange Gefaschtes endlich ausfindig machen. II. *v.a.* erden (*the aerial*); — *up*, häuflin (*Agr., Hort.*). III. *v.n.* in den Bau flüchten (*of a fox*). **Comp.** —**bags**, *pl.* die Sandfäcke, Erdfäcke (*Fort.*). — **bank**, der Erdbau. —**born**, *adj.* erdgeboren; irdisch, sterblich. —**bound**, *adj.* erdgebunden. —**connexion**, s. die Erbumg (*Rad.*). —**light**, s. der Erbschein.

—**nut**, s. die Erbmuschel. —**shaking**, *adj.* erdbebend.

—**work**, s. der Erdbau; (*pl.*) das Erdwerk; die Selbstschance (*Fort.*).

Earthen ['ɛ:θən], *adj.* aus Erde; irden, tönern; floor, der Reinfußboden; — *pot*, der irdene Topf; — *vessel*, das irdene Gefäß.

—**ware**, s. die Töpferware, das irdene Gefäß.

Earthliness ['ɛ:θlɪnəs], s. das Erbliche, die irdige Beschaffenheit.

Earthliness ['ɛ:θlɪnəs], s. das Irdische, Körper-

liche, irdische Wesen; die Weltlichkeit, der weltliche Sinn.

Earthling ['a:θlɪŋ], s. der Erdbürger; das Weltkind.

Earthly ['a:θli], *adj.* (unspiritual) irdisch, körperlich, sinnlich; (low) gemein; (*coll.*, conceivable) denkbar; — bloss, das Erdenkünd; no — reason, kein erdenklicher Grund; der geringste Grund; not an — word, kein Sterbenswort. *Comp.*

— **mind**, *adj.* irdisch geknnt, sinnlich.
— **mindness**, s. der Erdenfenn, Weltfenn, die Sinnlichkeit.

Earthquake ['a:θkweɪk], s. das Erdbeben; diastant —, das Fernbeben.

Earthward ['a:θwəd], *adj.* der Erde zugewandt, irdisch.

Earthworm ['a:θwɜ:m], s. der Regenwurm; (*fig.*) der gemeine Mensch.

Earthy ['a:θi], *adj.* erbig; erbsfarben; irdisch, sinnlich, roh; have an — smell, einen Erdengeruch haben.

Earwig ['i:ɜ:wɪŋ], s. der Heuschrecke (*Ent.*).

Ease ['i:z], I. s. die Gemächlichkeit, Bequemlichkeit, Befähigkeit, das Behagen; (rest) die Ruhe; (relief) die Linderung; (freedom from constraint) die Ungezwungenheit, Freiheit; (readiness) die Leichtigkeit; (comfort) das Wohlsein; take one's —, es sich (*Dat.*) bequem machen, der Ruhe pflegen; at —, gemächlich; ill at —, unbehaglich, unruhig; be or feel at —, sich behaglich fühlen; live at —, in guten Umständen sein; stand at —, Ruhestellung (*Mil.*). II. v. a. erleichtern, lindern; (calm) beruhigen; (make looser) auslassen (a seam), ausknähen (an arm-hole), bequemer machen; (relieve) befreien (of, from); den Spielraum vergrößern (*Mach.*); abheilen (a lock); abhobeln (a door); — away, — off, abstreifen (a rope); — the helm, mit dem Ruder nachgeben, aufkommen; — the ship, das Schiff langsam gehen lassen.

Easel ['i:z], s. die Staffelei, das Gestell.

Easement ['i:zəmənt], s. die Erleichterung; die Bequemlichkeit; die (Grund-)Dienstbarkeit, Servitut (*Law*).

Easy ['i:zi], *adv.* leicht, ohne Schwierigkeit.
— **ness** ['i:zɪs], s. die Bequemlichkeit, Gemächlichkeit; die Leichtigkeit; die Ungezwungenheit; —ness of belief, die Leichtgläubigkeit.

East ['i:st], I. s. der Osten, der Ost(wind); der Ost (*Naut.*); der Orient, das Morgenland; — by south, Ost zu Süd; the three kings from the —, die Weisen aus dem Morgenland; Near —, (das) Kleinasien; Middle —, (das) Mittelasien; Far —, (das) Ostasien; see the *Index of Names*. II. *adj.* & *adv.* ost-, östlich; — variation, die östliche Abweichung, Nordostering (*Phys.*, *Naut.*); the — end of London, der Osten Londons, der östliche Teil von London. *Comp.* — **bound**, *adj.* nach Osten fahrend.

Easter ['i:stə], I. s. das Ost oder die Ostern (*pl.*), das Osterfest; at —, zu Ostern. II. *attrib.* Oster-; — eggs, Osterker; — greetings, Ostergrüße.

East-erly ['i:stəli], — **ward** ['i:stəwəd], I. *adj.* östlich. II. *adv.* ostwärts, nach Osten; — **ern**, *adj.* östlich, morgenländisch; nach Osten; Great — **ern** railway, die (englische) Ostbahn; far — **ern** questions, östliche Fragen. — **ing**, s. der zurückgelegte östliche Kurs; die östliche Entfernung von einem bestimmten Meridian; die Annäherung an östliche Richtung.

Easy ['i:zi], I. *adj.* leicht; bequem, befähig; frei von Beschwerden (as a patient); unbesorgt, ruhig; (content) zufrieden; sanft; ungezwungen, frei, leicht, natürlich (*in manners*); (ready) bereitwillig; (credulous) leichtgläubig; ruhig, flau (*C. L.*); 1. (with be) the work is —, die Arbeit ist leicht; to be borne, erträglich; I am quite — about the future, um die Zukunft bin ich ganz unbesorgt; it is — for you to talk, Sie haben gut reden; 2. (with make) make o.s. —, es sich (*Dat.*) bequem machen; make your mind — beruhige dich; 3. (with nouns) in — circumstances, in guten Verhältnissen, wohlhabend; an — style (of writing), eine

leichte, natürliche Schreibweise; on — terms, unter günstigen Bedingungen, auf Raten; a woman of — virtue, ein gefälliges Weib; a free and — way of —, eine bequeme Art zu . . . II. *adv.* leicht; stand —! rührt euch! take things —, es or etwas leicht nehmen; take it —! nur ruhig! keine Überstürzung! *Comp.* — **chair**, s. der Reihstuhl. — **going**, *adj.* unbesichert, leichtsinnig; bequem; an — going fellow, ein Mann, der die Sachen leicht or auf die leichte Achsel nimmt. — **tempered**, *adj.* gutmütig.

Eat ['i:t], I. v. a. essen; fressen (*of beasts*); (corrode) zerfressen, äßen; (consume) verzehren; (gnaw) zernagen; (devour, swallow up) verschlingen; — up, aufessen, aufressen; — up one's ambitious heart, sich vor Ehrgeiz verzehren; don't — me! friß mich (nur) nicht (auf)! — a p. out of house and home, einem Haus und Hof verzeihen; — one's words, (das) Gesagte widerlegen; — en up with passion, von Leidenschaft verzehrt. II. v. r. n. essen; (taste) schmecken; — in(to), einfressen, einbringen (in *Acc.*); rust — into iron, der Rost frisst das Eisen an. — **able** ['əbl], *adj.* eßbar. — **ables**, *pl.* die Eßwaren, Lebensmittel.

Eat ['i:t], *imperf.* of **eat**.
Eaten ['i:tən], *p. p.* of **eat**, *v. a.*

Eater ['i:tə], s. der (die) Eßer(in); you are a poor —, Sie essen nur wenig.

Eating ['i:tɪŋ], s. das Essen. *Comp.* — **apple**, s. der Apfel. — **house**, s. das Speisehaus.

Eau-de-Cologne [ɔ:vde:kə'lɔ:ʊn], s. das kölnische Wasser.

Eaves ['i:vz], *pl.* die Traufe, Dachrinne. *Comp.* — **drop**, v. n. laufen. — **dropper**, s. der (die) Käufer(in), Gorchter(in). — **dropping**, s. das Kaufen, Gorchten.

Ebb [eb], I. s. die Ebbe; (*fig.*) die Ebbe, Abnahme, Neige; the beginning of the —, die erste Ebbe, Vorebbe; at a low —, gedrückt (*of prices*), im Tiefstand; matters are at a low — with him, die Sachen stehen bei ihm sehr traurig. II. v. n. ebben; (*fig.*) abnehmen, sinken. *Comp.* — **anchor**, s. der Ebbanker. — **tide**, s. die Ebbe.

Ebonite ['ebənɪt], s. das Ebenit, Hartgummi.

Ebon-ize, — **ise** ['ebənəɪz], v. a. schwarz wie Ebenholz färben or polieren.

Ebony ['ebəni], s. das Ebenholz. *Comp.* — **tree**, s. der Ebenbaum.

Ebriety ['i:bri:ti], *adj.* berauscht.

Ebriety ['i:bri:ti], s. die Trunkenheit.

Ebullient ['ɛbʊli:ənt], *adj.* aufbauend.

Ebullition ['ɛbʊli:ʃən], s. die Aufwallung; (*fig.*) das Überfließen, der Ausbruch.

Eburn — **ean** ['ɛbə:'ni:ən], *adj.*, — **ine** ['ɛbə:'ni:ən], *adj.* elfenbeinern.

Eccentric ['i:k'sentrik], I. *adj.*, — **ally**, *adv.* exzentrisch (*also fig.*); wunderlich, überpannt. II. s. der Exzenter; (— person) der überpannte Mensch, Sonderling. — **ity** ['eksent'ri:ti], s. die Überpanntheit, Exzentrizität.

Ecclesia ['i:kli:zi:ə], s. die Bürgerversammlung (*Hist.*); die Kirche. — **istic** ['i:kli:zi:'æstik], I. *adj.* see — **stical**. II. s. Geistes(r), m. — **stical**, *adj.* kirchlich, geistlich; — stical courts, geistliche Gerichtshöfe; — stical history, die Kirchengeschichte; — sticism ['æstisizəm], s. die Kirchlichkeit, das Kirchentum.

Echelon ['eʃələn], I. s. die Staffel(ung), staffelförmige Aufstellung (*Mil.*); in —, staffelförmig. II. v. a. staffeln, staffelweise aufstellen. *Comp.* — **lens**, s. die Amentente.

Echidna ['e:kɪdnə], s. der Ameisenigel (*Zool.*).

Echinite ['e:kɪni:t], s. der Echinit, versteinerte Seegel.

Echlin — **us** ['i:kəni:s], s. (*pl.* — **i** ['i:kəni:s]) der Seegel; der Wulst unter der Deckplatte der dorfischen Säule, Echinus (*Arch.*).

Echo ['ekəʊ], I. s. der Widerhall, das Echo. II. v. a. widerhallen; (*fig.*) nachsprechen, wiederholen, echor. III. v. n. widerhallen (with, von). — **less**, *adj.* ohne Echo. *Comp.* — **sounder**, s. das Echolot (*Naut.*).

Eclaircissement [eklɛras'mɑː], s. die Aufklärung, der Aufschluß.
Éclat [eklaː], s. die Auszeichnung, der Ruhm; der allgemeine Beifall, die Zustimmung.
Electic [ek'lektik], I. adj. electisch, auswählend. II. s. der Electifier. —ism [—tɪsɪzəm], s. der Electicismus.
Eclipse [ɪ'klɪps], I. s. die Verfinsternung, Finsternis; — of the moon, die Mondfinsternis; — of the sun, die Sonnenfinsternis. II. v.a. verfinstern; verbunkeln (also fig.).
Ecliptic [ɪ'klɪptik], s. die Ecliptik, Sonnenbahn; obliquity of the —, die Schiefe der Ecliptik.
Ecologue [ek'log], s. das Hirtengebieth, die Eclogie.
Economie [iːkə'nɒmɪk], adj. ökonomisch, wirtschaftlich; world — conference, die Weltwirtschaftskonferenz. —al, adj. sparsam, haushälterisch.
Economics [iːkə'nɒmɪks], pl. used as sing. die Volkswirtschaftslehre, (Staats-)Wirtschaft; rural —, die Landwirtschaftslehre.
Economist [iːkə'nɒmɪst], s. der sparsame Auswüthler, gute Wirtschaftler; political —, der Volkswirt, Nationalökonom, Staatswirtschaftslehrer.
Economize [iːkə'nɒmaɪz], I. v.n. sparen (in, an (Dat.); with, mit). II. v.a. sparsam umgehen mit, (er)sparen. —izer, —iser, s. der Sparsamer (Mach.).
Economy [iːkə'nɒmi], s. die Hauswirtschaft, Wirtschaft; die Wirtschaftlichkeit, Sparsamkeit; der Organismus, die innere Einrichtung, der Bau (of plants and animals); die Anordnung (of a poem); political —, die Volkswirtschaftslehre, Staatswirtschaftslehre, Nationalökonomie.
Ectasy [ek'tæsi], s. das Außersichsein (vor Erstaunen, Entsetzen, Wonne &c.), die übergroße Erregung, Ecstase; (rapture) das Entzücken, die Wonne; die Vergütung (Eccl.); (enthusiasm) die Begeistung. —tic(al) [ek'stætɪk(l)], adj. entzückend; (enraptured) entzückt, hingerissen; —tic fit, die Vergütung.
Ecumenic(al) [iːkjuː'menɪk(l)], adj. see Ecumenical.
Eczema [ek'sɪmə], s. das Ekzem, die nässende Flechte. —tous [ek'sɪmətəs], adj. ekzematös.
Edacious [e'deɪʃəs], adj. das Essen betreffend; (fig.) gefräßig, gierig.
Eddy [edɪ], I. s. der Wirbel, Strudel; (back current) die Gegenströmung, Stauung. II. v.n. wirbeln.
Edentate [iː'dentɪtə], pl. die Zahnarme (pl. (Zool.)). —e(d) [iː'dentɪt(ə)d], adj. zahnmarm.
Edge [edʒ], I. s. die Schärfe, Schneide (of a knife, etc.); die Kante (Geom.); (brink) der Rand, Saum; (border) der Rand; die Ecke (of a table); der Schnitt (of a book); (keenness) die Schärfe, Stürze, Festigkeit; die Feinheit (of wit, etc.); (B.) put to the — of the sword, über die Klinge springen lassen; — of the water, der Rand des Wassers, das Ufer, Gestade; bound in calf with gilt —s, in Kalbfleder gebunden mit Goldschnitt; blunt the —, die Schärfe abkumpfen; put an — on, schärfen; take the — off, abkumpfen; on the —, am Rande; (fig.) auf dem Punkte; his nerves were on —, seine Nerven waren aufs äußerste gespannt; be on the very — of . . . , gerade im Begriffe stehen, zu . . . ; lay or set on —, auf die hohe Kante legen or stellen; set the teeth on —, die Zähne stumpf machen (B.), durch Mart und Bein geben (of noises). II. v.a. schärfen, schleifen; säumen, einfasen; — in, einenschleifen; he could not manage to — a word in, es wollte ihm nicht gelingen, ein Wort anzubringen. III. v.n. sich feilwärts (heran)bewegen; — forward, vorwärtsrücken; — off, wegrücken, wegrutschen; von . . . abhollen (Naut.). —d, p.p. & adj. scharf; two —d, zweifach; —d with lace, mit Spitzen eingefaßt; play with —d tools, leichtsinnig mit gefährlichen Dingen umgehen, (coll.) mit Spielzeugern spielen. —less, adj. stumpf. Comp. —rail, s. die Rantenschiene. —tool, s. das Schneidewerkzeug. —ways, adv., —

wise, adv. feilwärts, von der Seite, auf der hohen Kante.
Edging [edʒɪŋ], I. pr.p. & adj. see Edge. II. s. die Einfassung (Hort., Semp., etc.); (lace —) das Spitzenband.
Edgy [edʒɪ], adj. (sl.) reizbar.
Edibility [edɪ'bɪləti], s. die Eßbarkeit.
Edible [edɪ'bəl], adj. eßbar. —ness, s. see Edibility.
Edict [iː'dɪkt], s. die Verordnung, das Edikt.
Edification [edɪfɪ'keɪʃən], s. (fig.) die Erbauung.
Edifice [edɪfɪs], s. das Gebäude, der große, stattliche Bau.
Edifier [edɪfɪə], s. der Erbauer.
Edify [edɪfɪ], v.a. erbauen; (fig.) belehren. —ing, pr.p. & adj. erbauend; belehrend.
Edit [edɪt], v.a. herausgeben, editieren. —ing, s. der Feinschnitt (of a film) (Cinema). —ion [iː'dɪʃən], s. die Auflage, Ausgabe; evening —ion, die Abendausgabe (of a paper); third —ion, die dritte Auflage (of a book); popular —ion, die Volksausgabe; —ion de luxe, die Prachtausgabe. —or, s. der Herausgeber (of a book); der Schriftleiter, Redakteur (of a journal, etc.); the —or's decision is final and no correspondence can be entered into with regard to his judgment, die Preisurtheile sind endgültig und nicht anfechtbar. —orial [—tɔːriəl], I. adj.; —orial labours, die Mühen eines Herausgebers; —orial staff, der Redaktionsstab. II. s. der Leitartikel, vom Herausgeber einer Zeitung verfaßt or veranlaßt; Zeitungsaufsatz. —orship, s. die Schriftleitung, Redaktion; das Amt eines Herausgebers.
Educate [edju'keɪt], v.a. erziehen, bilden; abrichten, dressiren (animals). —ion [—keɪʃən], s. die Erziehung, Bildung, Auszubildung; das Erziehungsweesen, Schulwesen; liberal —ion, die höhere Schulbildung, gelehrte Bildung, gute Allgemeinbildung; primary (or elementary) —ion, das Volksschulwesen; secondary (or intermediate) —ion, das höhere Schulwesen; university —ion, die Universitätsbildung, das Hochschulwesen; —ion department, das Unterrichtsministerium; journal of —ion, die Monatschrift für Erziehungs-wissenschaft or Unterrichtswesen; President of the Board of —ion or Minister of —ion, der Unterrichtsminister. —ional, adj. erzieherisch, erziehlisch, unterrichts-; Erziehungs-; —ional council, der Oberschulrat; —ional establishment, die Erziehungsanstalt; —ional film, der Lehrfilm (Cinema); —ional journey, die Studienreise; —ional value, der Erziehungswert. —ion(al) —ist, s. einer, der sich mit Erziehungsfragen beschäftigt, der Schulmann, Pädagog(e). —ive [edju'keɪtɪv], adj. erziehlisch, bildend. —or, s. der Erzieher.
Educe [iː'djuː], v.a. hervorziehen; frei machen (substance) (Chem.). —ible, adj. hervorziehbar.
Educt [iː'dakt], s. das Ausgeogene. —ion [iː'dakʃən], s. die Hervorziehung; das Ausströmen (of steam, etc.). Comp. —ion-pipe, s. das Abgasrohr.
Educorate [iː'dʌkoreɪt], v.a. ausbilden, reinigen. —ion [—reɪʃən], s. die Reinigung.
Eel [iːl], s. der Aal; as slippery as an —, aliglast. Comp. —backed, adj. mit einem Aalstreif. —dam, s. das Aalwehr. —fishing, s. der Aalfang. —pot, s. die Aalreuse. —pout, s. die Aalraupe. —spear, s. die Aalgabel.
Een [iːn], Scotch for Eyes.
Een [iːn], abbr. of Even.
Eer [ɛə], abbr. of Ever.
Eerie [iːəri], adj. (dial.) furchtbar; unheimlich.
Erase [iːreɪs], v.n. auswaschen, auslöschen, ausstreichen; vertilgen, vernichten; (fig.) völlig in Schatten stellen; — o.s., freiwillig zurücktreten or in den Hintergrund treten. —able, adj. vernichtbar, vertilgbar. —d, p.p. & adj. vernichtet. —ment, s. die Auslöschung, (destruction) die Vertilgung.
Effect [iːfekt], I. s. die Wirkung; (result) die Folge, Wirkung, das Ergebnis; (reality) die Wirklichkeit, Wahrheit; (power) die Kraft, Gültig-

feit; (purport) der Inhalt; (purpose) der Zweck, die Absicht; (use) der Nutzen; (impression) der Eindruck, Effekt; die Wirkung (*Mech.*); die Leistung (*of a machine*); (operative influence) die Wirksamkeit, Auswirkung; take —, wirken, Eindruck machen (on, auf (*Acc.*)), die erwünschte Wirkung haben, anbringen; for —, um Eindruck zu machen, auf Effekt berechnen; in —, in der Tat, in Wirklichkeit; carry into —, ausführen; of no —, wirkungslos, ohne Erfolg; to no —, vergeblich, umsonst; to that —, dementsprechend; to this —, in der Absicht, deshalb, zu dem Ende; a message to the — that . . ., eine Botschaft, welche besagt(e), daß . . .; a telegram to the following —, ein Telegramm folgenden Inhalts; he spoke to the same —, er sprach in demselben Sinne. II. v.a. bewirken, bewerkstelligen, ausführen; — a junction with the army, sich dem Heere anschließen; the insurance — is —ed on . . ., die Versicherung wurde abgeschlossen auf . . . —ive, I. *adj.* (operative) wirksam; (powerful) wirksam, kräftig, effektiv; (available) dienstfähig, tauglich; —ive horse-power, wirkliche Pferdekraft (*pl.*); —ive range, der Wirkungsbereich, Schußbereich (*Artill.*). II. *s.* die Wirksamkeit, der Effektzustand; (soldier) der Soldat im aktiven Dienst. —ively, *adv.* (forcibly) mit Nachdruck; (efficaciously) wirkungsvoll. —iveness, *s.* die Wirksamkeit.

Effects ['ɛfɛkts], *pl.* die Vorräte, Effekten, Wertpapiere, Guthaben (*C.L.*); die Güter, Vermögensstücke, die bewegliche Habe.

Effectual ['ɛfɛktʃuəl], *adj.* wirksam, gültig, bindend.

Effectuate ['ɛfɛktʃuət], *v.a.* ausführen, bewerkstelligen, bewirken.

Efficacy ['ɛfɛkəsi], *s.* die Verwirklichung, Wirksamkeit, das wirksame Wesen.

Efficinate ['ɛfɛknət], I. *v.a.* (obs.) verwirklichen, wirksam machen. II. *adj.* [—ant], weiblich, weiblich, verjüngend.

Effervesce ['ɛfɛvɪsɪs], *v.n.* aufbrausen, aufwallen.

—ence [—ns], *s.* das Aufbrausen, Schäumen.

—ent, *adj.*, —ing, *adj.* (auf)brausend; —ent powder, das Brausepulver.

Efete ['ɛfɪt], *adj.* abgenutzt; (exhausted) erschöpft, kraftlos, entkräftet. —ness, *s.* die Erschöpfung, Kraftlosigkeit.

Efficacious ['ɛfɪkɪəs], *adj.* wirksam, kräftig. —ness, *s.* die Wirksamkeit.

Efficacy ['ɛfɪkəsi], *s.* die Wirksamkeit, Kraft.

Efficiency ['ɛfɪʃiənsi], *s.* die (Wirk-) Leistung, der Wirkungsgrad (*Mach.*); die Leistungsfähigkeit, Tüchtigkeit.

Efficient ['ɛfɪʃɪənt], I. *adj.* leistungsfähig, wirksam, wirkend; (kriegs)mächtig, ausgebildet; — cook, die erfahrene Köchin; — volunteer, ausgebildete(r) Freiwillige(r), *m.* II. *s.* die (bewirkende) Ursache.

Effigy ['ɛfɪdʒi], *s.* das Bild(nis), Abbild; burn in —, im Stile verbrennen.

Effloresce ['ɛflɔːres], *v.n.* aufblühen; beschlagen, auswittern; Kristalle auflesen. —nce [—ns], *s.* die Blüte (*Bot.*); der Beschlag (*Chem.*). —nt, *adj.* beschlagend, auswitternd.

Effluen —ce ['ɛfluəns], *s.* der Ausfluß, das Ausströmen. —t, I. *adj.* ausströmend. II. *s.* der Ausfluß.

Effluvi —um ['ɛfluːvɪəm], *s.* (*pl.* —a) die Ausbünstung.

Efflux ['ɛflʌks], *s.* das Ausfließen, Ausströmen; (*fig.*) das Verfließen.

Effort ['ɛfɔːt], *s.* die Anstrengung, das Bestreben; make an —, sich anstrengen; make every —, alles aufbieten, alle Kräfte anspannen. —less, *adj.* ohne Anstrengung, müßelos.

Effrontery ['ɛfrəntri], *s.* die Frechheit, Unerschämtheit.

Effulgen —ce ['ɛfʌldʒəns], *s.* das (Aus-)Strahlen, der Glanz. —t, *adj.* strahlend, glänzend.

Effuse —e ['ɛfjuːs], I. *adj.* ausgebreitet (*Bot.*). II. *v.a.* ['ɛfjuːz], ausbreiten; ausgießen, hervorquellen lassen. —ion [—ʃuːzən], *s.* die Aus-

gießung, das Vergießen; (outpouring) die Ergießung, der Erguß; the —ion of the Holy Spirit, die Ausgießung des heiligen Geistes. —ive [—ɪv], *adj.* sich ergießend; (*fig.*) überfließend, überflutend; —ive rock, das Ergußgestein. —iveness, *s.* die Überflutendigkeit.

Eft [ɛft], *s.* der Wasserföhl.

Eftsoon (s) [ɛftˈsuːn(z)], *adv.* (obs., *Poet.*) bald nachher.

Egad [ɪˈɡæd], *int.* wahrhaftig! meiner Treu!

Egg [ɛɡ], *s.* das Ei; (*sl.*) die Bombe (*Mil.*); white of —, das Eiweiß; yolk of (an) —, der Eidotter, das Gelb; addled —, das Verblindet; (*sl.*) he's a bad —, er ist ein Schlingel or Nichtsnut; hard (soft) boiled —, das hart (weich) gekochte Ei; fried —s, Spiegeleier, Seiser; poached —s, verlorene Eier; rotten —s, faule Eier; scrambled —s, Rührer; have all one's —s in one basket, alles auf eine Karte setzen. *Comp.* —beater, *s.* —whisk, *s.* der Schlagbesen, Schneebesen. —bomb, *s.* die Granatgranate. —cup, *s.* der Eierbecher. —frame, *s.* das Eiergestell. —glass, *s.* der Eierbecher; die Eieruhr. —moulding, *s.* der Eierstab (*Arch.*). —nog, *s.* der Eierpunsch. —plant, *s.* die Eierpflanze, Aubergine. —sauce, *s.* die Eiersoße. —shell, *s.* die Eierschale. —slicer, *s.* der Eierschneider.

Egg, *v.a.*; —on, (auf)heizen, anreizen.

Egplantine ['ɛɡləntaɪn], *s.* die Weinrose.

Ego ['ɛɡoʊ], *s.* das Ich. —ism [—ɪzəm], *s.* die Selbstsucht, der Egoismus. —ist, *s.* der Egoist.

—tism [—tɪzəm], *s.* das zu häufige Reden von sich selbst, die Selbstüberhebung; see —ism. —tist, *s.* der immer von sich selbst Redende; see —ist. —tistic(al) [—tɪstɪk(ə)], *adj.* alles auf sich beziehend, zu viel von sich redend, selbsttätig, selbstisch, egoistisch.

Egregious ['ɛɡriːdʒəs], *adj.* (flagrant) offenkundig; (monstrous) ungeheuer, unerhört. —ness, *s.* die Vortrefflichkeit.

Egress ['ɪɡres], *s.* der Ausgang; der Ausfluß (*of water*); der Austritt (*Astr.*).

Egression ['ɪɡreɪʃən], *s.* das Weggehen.

Egret ['ɛɡret], *s.* der kleine, weiße Reiher; die Federtrane (*Bot.*).

Eh [ɛh], *int.* be? nicht wahr? wie? ei! sieh da!

Elder —down ['ɛldədaʊn], *s.* die Elderbaume; —down quilt, die Daunenbede. —duck, *s.* die Giberente.

Eight [eɪt], I. *num. adj.* acht; —times, achtmal; —hour day, der Achtfundentag. II. *s.* die Acht; (number, boat) der Achte; die Ruber eines Achten. *Comp.* —fold, *adj.* achtfach. —score, *num. adj.* achtmal zwanzig.

Eighteen ['eɪtɪn], I. *num. adj.* achtzehn. II. *s.* die Achtzehn. —th, I. *num. adj.* achtzehntel. II. *s.* der, die, das Achtzehnte; das Achtzehntel.

Eight [eɪt], I. *num. adj.* acht. II. *s.* der, die, das Achte; das Äpfel. —ly, *adv.* achtern.

Eightie —s [ˈeɪtɪz], *pl.* die achtziger Jahre. —th [ˈeɪtɪθ], I. *num. adj.* achtzigst. II. *s.* der, die, das Achtzigste; das Achtzigstel.

Eighty [ˈeɪti], I. *num. adj.* achtzig. II. *s.* die Achtzig.

Eikon ['aɪkən], *s.* see **Icon**.

Either ['aɪðə], I. *adj.* & *pron.* einer, eines, etns; (both) beide; (each) jeder, jede, jedes (*of two or more*); I did not see — of them, ich sah keinen von ihnen; he is stronger than — of you, er ist stärker als jeder (einsame) von euch; — of these masters will answer your purpose, jeder dieser Lehrer wird Ihrem Zwecke entsprechen; in — case, in beiden Fällen; on — side, auf jeder Seite, auf beiden Seiten; it can be done — way, es kann auf die eine oder die andere Art gemacht werden; if you do not go I shall not —, wenn Du nicht gehst, gehe ich auch nicht. II. *conj.* entweder; I did not see — him or his son, ich sah weder ihn noch seinen Sohn.

Ejaculate —e [ɪˈdʒækjuːlət], *v.a.* ausstoßen, auspritzen. —ion [—ɪʃən], *s.* der Auswurf; (prayer) das Stottergebet; die Auspritzung; pious

—ion, der Stoßfeuer. —ory [-lɔːrɪ], *adj.* ausstoßend; —ory prayer, das Stoßgebet.
Eject [iːˈdʒekt], *v.a.* ausstoßen; (drive out) hinauswerfen, vertreiben, vertreiben; (dispossess) aus dem Besitze treiben; — from office, eines Amtes entsetzen. —ion [iːˈdʒekʃən], *s.* das Ausstoßen; die Abweisung (from office); die Vertreibung (from possession). —ment, *s.* die Vertreibung; die gerichtliche Ausweisung. —or, *s.* einer, der einen andern ausstößt; der Ejector, Strahlapparat (Mach.); (cartridge) —or der Patronenauswerfer (Mil.).
Eke [iːk], *I. v.a.*; — out, ergänzen, verlängern; strecken (provisions); ansetzen, anfüllen, verlängern (cloth); — out a miserable existence, sich kümmerlich durchschlagen. *II. conj. (obs.)* auch.
Elaborat —e [ɪˈləbəreɪt], *I. v.a.* (organi) ausarbeiten. *II. adj. [-rɪt]*, sorgfältig ausgearbeitet; (exact) mit Genauigkeit ausgeführt; (finished) vollendet. —eness, *s.* die sorgfältige Bearbeitung, Genauigkeit. —ion [-rɪʃən], *s.* die sorgfältige Ausarbeitung; (perfecting) die Vollenbung. —or, *s.* der Ausarbeiter.
Elan [eˈlɑːn], *s.* der stürmische Angriff; (fig.) das Feuer, der Schwung.
Eland [ˈiːlənd], *s.* die Elenantilope.
Elapse [ɪˈləps], *v.n.* verfließen, verstreichen, vergehen.
Elastic [ɪˈləstɪk], *I. adj.* elastisch, federnd; (buoyant) nicht untersinken, spannkraftig; (fig.) leicht nachgebend, schmiegsam, elastisch; — band, das Gummiband; — conscience, ein weiches oder beugbares Gewissen. *II. s.* das Gummiband, der Gummiring; round —, die Gummihöhle. —ity [-ɪzɪtɪ], *s.* die Elastizität, Federkraft, Spannkraft; die Schwingkraft, Elastizität (of spirits, etc.).
Elate —e [ɪˈleɪt], *I. v.a.* erheben, aufblähen, stolz machen. *II. adj., —ed*, *adj.* aufgeblasen, stolz (at, über (Acc.)); with, on; froh erregt (über (Acc.)). —er, *s.* der Springstärker (Eni.); (pl.) die Scheuderzellen, Elateren (Bot.). —ion [-rɪʃən], *s.* die Aufgeblasenheit, der Hochmut; die frohe Erregung (at, über (Acc.)).
Elbow [ˈelbɒw], *I. s.* der Ellenbogen, Ellbogen; (bend) die Krümmung, Biegung, der Bogen; das Knie, der Winkel (Mach.); — of a chair, die Armlehne; at one's —, sehr nahe, bei der Hand; he is out at —, der Ellbogen guckt ihm zum Knie heraus; er lebt in schlechten Verhältnissen; be up to the —, höchst beschäftigt sein; (sl.) lift the —, Ernter sein. *II. v.a.* mit dem Ellbogen stoßen, wegstößen; he was —ed, er wurde angerempelt; — one's way through a crowd, sich durch einen Haufen hindurchdrängen; — out, verdrängen. *Comp. —chair*, *s.* der Armsstuhl, Reihensessel. (coll.) —grease, *s.*; use —grease, sich alle Mühe geben, (sl.) sich schinden. —room, *s.* die Ellenbogenfreiheit, Bewegungsfreiheit.
Eld [eld], *s. (obs.)* das Greisenalter; (old people) ältere Leute; (obs., Poet.) das Altertum, alte Zeiten (pl.).
Elder [ˈeldə], *I. adj. (comp. of old)* älter. *II. s.* Ältere(r), m.; (Älteren) Älteste(r), m. (in a church, etc.); my —, Leute, welche älter sind als ich. —ly, *adj.* älstlich, älter; an —ly lady, eine ältere Dame. —ship, *s.* das Amt eines Ständältesten.
Elder, *s.* der (schwarze) Solumber. *Comp. —berry*, *s.* die Solumberbeere. —blossoms, *pl.* Solumberblüten. —bush, *s.* der Solumberstrauch.
Eldest [ˈeldest], *adj. (sup. of old)* ältest; the —, der, die, das Älteste; the — born, Erstgeborene(r), m.
Elect [ɪˈlekt], *I. v.a.* (aus)wählen (from several); (er)wählen (to, into, zu); auswählen (Theol.); (prefer) vorziehen. *II. adj.* (aus)gewählt; auswählt, ausgerufen (Theol.); designiert; the —, die Ausgewählten; the bishop — der designierte Bischof; he was —ed to the professorship, ihm wurde die Professur übertragen.
Election [ɪˈleɪʃən], *s.* die Erwählung, Wahl; die

Gnadenwahl (Theol.); day of —, der Wahltag; right of —, das Wahlrecht. —eer [-ˈniə], *v.n.* um Wahlstimmen werben. —eerer [-ˈniərə], *s.* der Stimmenwerber oder —sammler. —eering [-ˈniəriŋ], *I. p.p. & adj.*; —eering practices, die Wahlumtriebe. *II. s.* der Wahlkampf.
Elective [ɪˈlektɪv], *adj.* wählend, Wahl-; —society, die Wählervereinschaft; —office, das Wahlamt. —ly, *adv.* durch Wahl.
Elect —or [ɪˈlektə], *s.* der Wähler, Wahlmann; (prince) der Kurfürst; —or Palatine, der Kurfürst von der Pfalz. —oral [-ˈtərəl], *adj.* sich auf eine Wahl beziehend; kurfürstlich; —oral committee, der Wahlschuß; —oral reform, die Wahlreform. —orate [-ˈtɔːrɪt], *s.* die Kurfürstentum; (territory of an —or) das Kurfürstentum; die Wählerschaft (Parl.). —ress [-ˈtrɪs], *s.* die Kurfürstin.
Electric [ɪˈlektɪk], *I. adj.* elektrisch; see —al; —alarm, das elektrische Schlägerwerk; —battery, die elektrische Batterie; —charge, die elektrische Ladung; —current, der elektrische Strom; —eel, der Stitzaal (Ichth.); —light, das elektrische Licht; —machine, die Elektrifiziermaschine; —railway, die elektrische Eisenbahn; —ray, der Stitzstrahl (Ichth.); —shock, der elektrische Schlag; —trolley or truck, der Elektrokarren. *II. s.* der Nichtleiter. —al, *adj.* die Elektrizität betreffend; gebannt, elektrisch geladen (also fig.); —al book, das Buch über Elektrizität; —al engineer, der Elektrotechniker; —al engineering, die Elektrotechnik.
Electrician [ɪˈlektɪʃən], *s.* der Elektriker.
Electricity [ɪˈlektɪsɪtɪ], *s.* die Elektrizität.
Electrifiable [ɪˈlektɪfaɪəbəl], *adj.* elektrifizierbar.
Electrification [ɪˈlektɪfɪkəʃən], *s.* die Umstellung auf elektrischen Betrieb, Elektrifizierung (Railw., etc.); die Elektrifizierung (of body).
Electrify [ɪˈlektɪfaɪ], *v.a.* auf elektrischen Betrieb umstellen, elektrifizieren (Railw., etc.); elektrifizieren, elektrisch laden; (fig.) entflammen, in Begeisterung versetzen.
Electro —chemical [ɪˈlektroˈkemɪkəl], *adj.* elektrophemisch. —chemistry, *s.* die Elektrochemie.
Electrocut —e [ɪˈlektroˈkjuːt], *v.a.* durch elektrischen Strom töten oder hinrichten. —ion [-ˈkjuːʃən], *s.* die Hinrichtung oder der tödliche Unfall durch Elektrizität.
Electrode [ɪˈlektroʊd], *s.* die Elektrode.
Electro —dynamics [ɪˈlektroˈdaɪnəmɪks], *s.* die Elektrodynamik. —etching, *s.* die galvanische Ätzung. —gilding, *s.* die galvanische Vergoldung.
Electrolier [ɪˈlektroˈliə], *s.* der Leuchter für elektrische Lampen.
Electrolysis [ɪˈlektroˈlaɪsɪs], *s.* die Elektrolyse (Chem.).
Electrolyte [ɪˈlektroˈlaɪt], *s.* der Elektrolyt.
Electro —magnetic [ɪˈlektroˈmæɡˌnetɪk], *adj.* elektromagnetisch. —magnetism, *s.* der Elektromagnetismus. —metallurgy, *s.* die Galvanoplastik, Elektrometallurgie. —meter [ɪˈlektroˈmɪtə], *s.* der Elektrometer, Elektrizitätsmesser. —motor, *s.* der Elektromotor.
Electron [ɪˈlektroʊn], *s.* das Elektron; theory of —, die Elektronentheorie.
Electroplat —e [ɪˈlektroˈpleɪt], *I. v.a.* galvanisch verplätten. *II. s.* die galvanisch verplattete Ware. —ing, *s.* die galvanische Verplattung, Elektroplattieren.
Electroscope [ɪˈlektroˈskəʊp], *s.* das Elektroskop.
Electrotherapy [ɪˈlektroˈθerəpi], *s.* die elektrische Selbstbehandlung.
Electrotype [ɪˈlektroˈtaɪp], *s.* die galvanoplastische Reproduktion; (process) die Galvanoplastik.
Electrum [ɪˈlektroʊm], *s.* das Electrum, Electrum (Min.).
Electuary [ɪˈlektjuːəri], *s.* die Latwerge (Pharm.).
Eleemosynary [ˌeliːˈmɒsɪnəri], *I. adj.* als Almosen gebend; (alma-receiving) von Almosen lebend; —corporation, die milde Stiftung. *II. s.* der Almosenempfänger.
Elegant —e [ˈelɪɡəns], *s.* —y, *s.* die Zierlichkeit, geschmackvolle Erscheinung, Feinheit, Eleganz;

die Vornehmheit, Gewähltheit (*of language, etc.*); (symmetry) die Anmut der Formen.

Elegant ['elɪɡənt], I. *adj.* feyn, ästhetisch, elegant; —manners, das feine Benehmen; an —speaker, ein geschmackvoller Redner. II. *s.* der Stützer.

Elegiac [elɪ'dʒiæk], I. *adj.* elegisch, klagend. II. *s.* der elegische Vers, das Distichon.

Elegiac [elɪ'dʒiæk], —ist [elɪ'dʒɪst], *s.* der Elegien-dichter.

Elegiac [elɪ'dʒiæk], —ise [elɪ'dʒiæk], *v.a.* in Elegien befehlen.

Elegiac [elɪ'dʒɪ], *s.* die Elegie, das Klagelied, Trauerlied.

Element ['elɪmənt], *s.* der Urstoff; (ingredient) der (Grund-)Bestandteil; das Element (*Elect. & Chem.*); der Grundstoff (*Chem.*); (natural sphere) das (Lebens-)Element; water is the — of fishes, das Wasser ist das Element der Fische; he is in his —, er ist in seinem Elemente. —al [elɪ'məntəl], *adj.* elementar, die Elemente betreffend; —al power, die Naturgewalt.

Element [elɪ'məntərɪs], *s.* die Einfachheit. —ary [elɪ'məntərɪ], *adj.* zu den Elementen gehörig, elementar, Grund-; (rudimentary) anfangsmäßig, einfach, nach den Anfangsgründen; —ary education, der Elementarunterricht, das Volksschulwesen; —ary school, die Grundschule, Volksschule; —ary teacher, der Volksschullehrer.

—s, *pl.* die Grundbegriffe, Anfangsgründe, Elemente (*of a science, an art, etc.*); (atmospheric agencies) die Naturgewalten; Brot und Wein im Abendmahl (*Ecol.*).

Element [elɪ'gəs], *s.* der Gegenbeweis; Socratic —, die sokratische Methode.

Elephant ['elɪfənt], *s.* der Elefant; (—paper) das Papierformat 58 × 71 cm; white —, das tollpfeilige Amt u.; the — trumpets, der Elefant trompetet. *Comp.* —beetle, *s.* der Nashornkäfer, Riesenkäfer.

Elephantiasis [elɪfən'taɪsɪs], *s.* die Elefantiasis, Pachydermie.

Elephantine [elɪ'fəntaɪn], *adj.* Elefanten-; (*fig.*) elefantenhaft, riesenhaft; unbeholfen.

Elevat —e [elɪ'veɪt], *v.a.* in die Höhe heben, erheben, emporheben; die Höhenrichtung geben (*Dat.*) (*Art.*); erheben (*to a dignity, etc.*); erheben, veredeln (*the mind, etc.*); aufmuntern, beleben (*the spirits, etc.*); —e the voice, die Stimme erheben. —ed, *p.p.* & *adj.* hoch; —ed with, erhaben, aufgeblasen vom; —ed with wine, weinselig sein. —ing, *pr.p.* & *adj.* erhebend.

—ion [elɪ'veɪʃən], *s.* (raising) die Erhebung, Erhöhung (*also fig.*); (—ed place) die Anhöhe; (heicht) die Höhe; die Erhabenheit, der Aufschwung (*of mind, the thoughts, ideas, etc.*); die Erhabenheit, Hochherzigkeit (*of character*); (high station, dignity) die Höhe, Würde, der Rang; das Erheben (*of the voice, etc.*); der Auftrieb, die Vorderansicht (*Arch., etc.*); die Höhe (*Astr.*); (angle of the line of fire) der Erhöhungswinkel; die Elevation (*Art.*); die Elevation, Erhebung (*of the Host*); —ion of the pole, die Polhöhe; sectional —ion, der Längsschnitt, Querschnitt; side —ion, die Seitenansicht. —or, *s.* der, die, das Emporhebende; (siphon) derheber; das Elevatorium (*Surg.*); (lift) der Fahrstuhl; der Elevator, Aufzug (*Mach.*); der Getreideheber (*Amer.*); das Höhenfeuer, Feuerwunder (*Ar.*); —or cage, der Förderkorb (*Min.*). —ory [elɪ'veɪrɪ], I. *adj.* zum Heben geeignet, Hebe-. II. *s.* see —or (*Surg.*).

Eleven ['elɪvən], I. *num. adj. elf.* II. *s.* die Elf; (number) der Elfer; die (Fußball-)Elf, die elf Spieler einer Mannschaft; half-past —, halb zwölf. —th, I. *num. adj. elfte*; at the —th hour, in zwölfter Stunde. II. *s.* der, die, das Elfte; das Elfte. —thly, *adv.* elftens.

Elf [elf], *s.* (pl. Elves, (*rare*) —) der Elf, die Elfe, Elfen, der Kobold; (dwarf) der Zwerg. —in, I. *adj.* elfisch, Elfen-. II. *s.* der Zwerg. —ish, *adj.* elfengleich; boshaft, schelmisch. *Comp.* —king, *s.* der Elfenkönig. —locks, *pl.* der Weichselkopf, das verfilzte Haar. —struck, *adj.* bebert.

Elicit [ɪ'lɪsɪt], *v.a.* entlocken, herauslocken; —truth by discussion, durch Erörterung die Wahrheit ans Licht bringen. —ation [elɪ'teɪʃən], *s.* das Herauslocken, Zutagefördern.

Elide [ɪ'lɑɪd], *v.a.* elidieren, (einen Vokal) ausstoßen.

Eligibility [elɪdʒə'bɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Wählbarkeit, Wählbarkeit; (desirableness) die Tüchtigkeit.

Eligible —e [elɪdʒəbəl], *adj.* —y, *adv.* wählbar, wählbar (*for an office*); (suitable) passend, angemessen; (desirable) wünschenswert; (*coll.*) betragsfähig; —e for re-election, wiedewählbar.

Eliminate —e [ɪ'lɪmɪneɪt], *v.a.* ausstoßen, ausmerzen; entfernen, ausschneiden, eliminieren (*Chem.*); eliminieren, fortlassen (*Alg.*); —ing test, der Ausschleusungstest (*Motor., etc.*). —ion [elɪ'mɪneɪʃən], *s.* die Ausstoßung, Ausmerzung, Ausschleusung; das Fortlassen (einer Größe) (*Alg.*); die Ausschleusung (*Sport*).

Elision [ɪ'lɪzən], *s.* die Ausstoßung eines Vokals, Elision.

Elite [elɪ't], *s.* die Auswahl, Elite; die Kerntruppe (*Mil.*).

Elixir [ɪ'lɪksɪr], *s.* das (Lebens-)Elixier, der Heiltrank (*Med.*); (quintessence) die Quintessenz, der Kern; (cordial) das Labial; (*rare*) der Stein der Weisen (*Alchemy*).

Elk [elk], *s.* der Elch, das Elentier.

Elle [el], *s.* die Elle.

Ellipse [ɪ'lɪps], *s.* die Ellipse.

Ellipsis [ɪ'lɪpsɪs], *s.* (pl. Ellipses [—ɪz]) die Ellipsis, Auslassung eines Wortes u. (*Gram.*).

Ellipso-graph [ɪ'lɪpsɪɡrəf], *s.* der Ellipsenzeichner. —id [elɪ'psɪd], *s.* das Ellipsoid.

Elliptic (—al) [ɪ'lɪptɪk(əl)], *adj.* elliptisch. —ity [ɪ'lɪptɪsɪtɪ], *s.* die Abplattung.

Elm [elm], *s.* —tree, *s.* die Ulme, Rüstee. *Comp.* —disease, *s.* das Ulmensterben.

Elocution [elə'kjuːʃən], I. *s.* der Vortrag. II. *attrib.* — classes, Vortragseübungen. —ary [elə'kjuːrɪ], *adj.* den Vortrag betreffend. —ist, *s.* der Redefähiger.

Elongat —e [ɪ'lɒŋɡert], *v.a.* verlängern, ausdehnen. —ion [elɒŋɡeɪʃən], *s.* die Verlängerung, Ausdehnung; die Ausdehnung (*of pendulum*), der (sichtbare) Winkelabstand (*Astr.*).

Elope [ɪ'ləʊp], *v.n.* (mit dem Geliebten) vom Hause entfliehen, durchgehen, sich entführen lassen; he —d with her, er entführte sie. —ment, *s.* das Entlaufen. —r, *s.* die entlaufene(n) Person.

Eloquence [elə'kwɒns], *s.* die Beredsamkeit, Beredsamkeit.

Eloquent [elə'kwɒnt], *adj.* berebt, beredsam; —eyes, ausdrucksvolle oder sprechende Augen.

Else [els], I. *adv.* sonst, weiter; anyone —, irgend ein anderer; anyone else? sonst noch jemand? anything —, irgend etwas anderes; no one —, sonst niemand, kein anderer, niemand anders; nowhere —, sonst nirgend; somewhere —, sonst irgendwo, (irgend)wo anders, anderswo; what —? was sonst (noch)? was anders? who —? wer sonst? wer anders? II. *conj.* sonst, mo nicht; repent, or — I will ..., die Buße, sonst werde ich ... *Comp.* —where, *adv.* sonstwo, anderswo; anderswohin.

Elucidat —e [ɪ'ljuːsɪdeɪt], *v.a.* aufstellen, aufklären; erläutern. —ion [ɪ'ljuːsɪdeɪʃən], *s.* die Erläuterung; die Darstellung, Aufklärung. —ory [elə'kjuːrɪ], *adj.* aufklärend, erläuternd.

Elude [ɪ'ljuːd], *v.a.* ausweichen, entgehen (*Dat.*); sich entziehen (*Dat.*); umgehen, vermeiden (*Acc.*); lucky for you that you succeeded in —ing the blow, ein Glück für Sie, daß es Ihnen gelang, dem Schläge auszuweichen. —sion [ɪ'ljuːdʒən], *s.* die (geschickte) Umgehung, das (listige) Ausweichen; see Evasion. —sive [elɪ'vɪv], *adj.* (mit Rist) ausweichend; (*fig.*) flüchtig, entweichend. —sory [elɪ'vɪrɪ], *adj.* trügerisch; betrüglisch.

Elvish [ɪ'lɪvɪʃ], *adj.* see Elfish.

Elysian [ɪ'lɪzɪən], *adj.* elysisch, elysisch; (*fig.*) monnig, himmlisch.

Elysium [ɪ'lɪzɪəm], *s.* die Insel der Seligen; (*fig.*) das Paradies.

Emergency

sich erheben (from, out of, aus); (reappear) hervor-
vorkommen, herauskommen; the rays —, die
Strahlen brechen hervor. — **nee**, s. das Auftau-
chen, Sichtbarwerden.

Emergency ['i:mə:dʒəns], s. das unerwartete
Ereignis, die bringende Not; a great —, ein
großes Moment, ein kritischer Augenblick; in case
of —, im Nothfalle; state of —, der Nothstand;
— broke, die Nothbremse; — decree, die Nothver-
ordnung; — door or exit, der Nothausgang (in
theatre); — man, der Mann zur Nothhilfe, Ge-
schäftsleiter (Sport); — power-station, das Noth-
kraftwerk; — Powers Act, das Nothlandge-
setz; — ration, die eiserne Ration.

Emergent ['i:mə:dʒənt], adj. auftauchend, her-
vorkommend.

Emeritus ['i:meritəs], adj.; he is an — pro-
fessor, er ist ein emeritierter Professor or Professor
im Ruhestand.

Emersion ['i:mə:ʃən], s. das Auftauchen; der
Austritt, die Emerision (Astr.).

Emery ['eməri], s. der Schmirgel; rub with —,
schmirgeln. **Comp.** — **paper**, s. die Schmirgel-
papier. — **wheel**, s. die Schmirgelscheibe.

Emetic ['i:metik], I. adj. Erbrechen bewirkend; tar-
tar —, der Brechweinstein. II. s. das Brechmittel.

Emigrant ['emigrənt], I. adj. auswandernd. II.
s. der Auswanderer; returning —, der Rückwan-
derer.

Emigrat-e ['emigrət], v.n. auswandern.
— **ion** ['i:grəʃən], s. die Auswanderung.

Eminence ['eminsəns], s. (hill, etc.) die Erhöhung,
Anhöhe, Höhe; (elevation) die Erhabenheit;
(distinction) die Auszeichnung, der Vorrang,
Vorzug, Ruhm; (high station) der hohe Rang;
(title) die Eminenz.

Eminent ['eminent], adj. hoch, erhaben; (fig.)
hervorragend; ausgezeichnet (in, for, durch), vor-
züglich; — in learning, durch Gelehrsamkeit aus-
gezeichnet. — **ly**, adv. in hohem Grade, höchst;
— **ly** fitted, ganz besonders or vorzugsweise geeignet.

Emissary ['emissəri], I. s. der Gesandte, Runds-
schafter, Abgesandte(r), m. II. adj. herausge-
schickt; sich abspaltend.

Emission ['i:mɪʃən], s. das Ausenden; die (Aus-)
Strahlung, das Ausströmen (Phys.); (the cir-
culation) das Inzirkulieren; die Ausgabe, Emis-
sion (of paper money, etc.).

Emit ['i:mɪt], v.a. ausstrahlen, ausenden (rays,
etc.); (throw out) auswerfen; (issue) ausgeben,
in Umlauf setzen; — an opinion, eine Meinung
von sich geben.

Emmet ['emɪt], s. die Ameise.

Emollient ['i:məliənt], I. adj. erweichend. II. s.
das erweichende Mittel.

Emolument ['i:məlu:mənt], s. das Gehalt;
(pl.) die Einkünfte, Bezüge, Nebenemkünfte.

Emotion ['i:məuʃən], s. die (Gemüths-)Bewegung,
Erregung, Rührung. — **al**, adj. gefühlsmäßig;
gefühlbetont; Gefühls-, Gemüths-; (easily moved)
leicht erregt or gerührt; rührselig; — **al** person,
der Gefühlsmensch.

Empanel ['i:mˌpænl], I. s. die Geschworenenliste.
II. v.a. in die Geschworenenliste eintragen or er-
nennen.

Empathy ['empəθi], s. die Einfühlung (Psych.).

Emperor ['empərə], s. der Kaiser. — **ship**, s.
die Kaiserwürde.

Emphasis ['emfəsɪs], s. der Nachdruck, die Em-
phase.

Emphas-ize, — **ise** ['emfəsəz], v.a. betonen,
mit Nachdruck aussprechen; (fig.) (nachdrücklich)
hervorheben, unterstreichen.

Emphatic(al) ['i:mˌfætɪk(l)], adj. nachdrücklich,
betont, emphatisch.

Emphysema ['emfɪˈsi:mə], s. das Empysem,
die (Lungen-)Erweiterung (Path.).

Empire ['empərə], s. das Reich, Kaiserreich;
(sovereignty) die Herrschaft, Gewalt; for em-
pire and —, für Kaiser und Reich; the British
—, das britische Weltreich. **Comp.** — **day**, s.
der britische Nationalfeiertag. — **trade**, der
Handel innerhalb des britischen Weltreiches.

Enamour

Empirie ['emˌpɪrɪk], I. adj., — **al**, adj. auf
(bloße) Erfahrung gegründet, erfahrungsmäßig,
empirisch; quacksalberisch; — **al** remedies, die
Hausmittel. II. s., — **ist** ['emˌpɪrɪst], s. der Em-
piriker; der Empirist (Phil.); der Quacksalber,
Pseud. — **ism** ['emˌpɪrɪzəm], s. die Empirist, Em-
pirie; die Quacksalberei (Med.).

Employ ['emˌplɔɪ], I. v.a. (use) brauchen, an-
wenden, verwenden; (occupy) beschäftigen; (en-
gage in service) anstellen; — funds, Geld(er)
anlegen; — o.s., sich beschäftigen; be — ed in,
sich beschäftigen mit, arbeiten an (Dat.), angestellt
sein bei; — one's life, sein Leben verwenden (in,
auf (Acc.)); für, zu. II. s. der Dienst, die Be-
schäftigung. — **e** ['æplɔɪe], s., — **ee** ['i:], s.
Angestellte(r), m., der Arbeitnehmer. — **er**, s. der
Anwender; der Arbeitgeber, Dienstherr, Brotherr;
(pl.) die Arbeitgeberchaft (as a class). — **ment**,
s. die Beschäftigung, Arbeit; (business) das Ge-
schäft; (office) das Amt, die Anstellung; (service)
der Dienst; das Anlegen (of capital); be in a
p.s. — **ment**, bei einem arbeiten, in jemandes
Geschäft tätig sein. **Comp.** — **ment-exchange**,
s. der Arbeitsnachweis.

Emporium ['emˌpɔɪrɪəm], s. der Stapelplatz,
Handelsplatz; (shop) die Niederlage, das Magazin.

Empower ['emˌpaʊə], v.a. ermächtigen, bevoll-
mächtigen. — **ment**, s. die Vollmacht.

Empress ['emprɪs], s. die Kaiserin; the — Dowager,
die Kaiserinwitwe.

Enterprise ['emˌpraɪz], s. (obs.) das Unternehmen,
Wagnis.

Emptier ['emptɪə], s. der Ausleerer. — **ly**,
adv. see **Empty**. I. — **ness**, s. die Leere, Leerheit;
die Eitelkeit, Nichtigkeit, Hohlheit, Wertlosigkeit
(of human things, etc., menschlicher Dinge u.).

Emption ['emʃən], s. der Kauf.

Empty ['emptɪ], I. adj. leer (of, an (Dat.));
(emptied) ausgelert; (fig.) eitel, nichtig; ohne
Ladung (C.L.); — cartridge, die Patronenhülse;
— coxcomb, ein eitler Ock; an — room, ein
leeres or leerstehendes Zimmer; on an — stomach,
nüchtern (geessen). II. v.a. leeren, entleeren,
ausleeren; ablassen (boiler). III. s. das leere
Fäß; (pl.) leere Fässer; (— boxes, etc.) Em-
ballagen. **Comp.** — **headed**, adj. mit leeren
Händen. — **headed**, adj. gebantenarm, hohl-
köpfig.

Empyema ['emprɪˈi:mə], s. das Empyem (Med.).

Empyrea ['emprɪˈri:ə], adj. empyreisch, himm-
lisch. — **n**, I. s. der Feuerhimmel, höchste Him-
mel, das Empyreum. II. adj. see — **l**.

Empyreumatic ['emprɪˈru:mətɪk], adj. brenzlich.
Emu ['i:mju:], s. der Emu, australische Kalluar
(Orn.).

Emul-ate ['emju:lət], v.a. wettsieren (mit),
nachsehen (Dat.). — **ation** ['emju:lən], s. der
Wetteifer (of, mit), die Nachsicherung. — **ous**
['ləs], adj. wettsierend (of, mit), nachsierend
(Dat.).

Emulsify ['i:məlsɪfaɪ], v.a. emulgieren. — **on**
['i:məlsən], s. die Emulsion (Pharm. & Phot.).

Emunctory ['i:məktɔɪ], s. das Absonderungs-
organ, Auscheidungsorgan.

Enable ['i:neɪbl], v.a. befähigen, instand setzen;
(empower) ermächtigen; this — **d** me, dies
machte es mir möglich, verleihe mich in die Lage.

Enact ['ɪnækt], v.a. (decree) verordnen, verfügen,
beschließen; (establish as a law) Gesetzkraft ge-
ben or verleihen (Dat.); spielen, darstellen (Theat.).
— **ive**, adj. verordnend. — **ment**, s. (decree)
die gesetzliche Verfügung, Verordnung, die Erhebung
zum Gesetz. — **or**, s. der Verordner, Gesetzgeber.

Enamel ['ɪnəməl], I. s. das Email, die Emaille,
Emailfarbe (Paint.); der Emailz (also of the
teeth); (glazing) die Glasur. II. v.a. emaillieren,
mit Email überziehen; in Email arbeiten or
malen; (fig.) bunt machen, schmücken; — **led**
work, die Emailarbeit. — **ler**, s. der Emailleur.
— **ling**, s. das Emaillieren. **Comp.** — **paint-
ing**, s. die Emailmalerei.

Enamour ['ɪnəmə], v.a. verliebt machen; be — ed,
verliebt sein (of, in (Acc.)).

Encænna [en'si:nɪə], *s.* die Jahresfeier einer Tempels- oder Kircheneinweihung; *see* **Commemoration**.

Enage [in'keɪdʒ], *v.a.* (wie) in einen Riß einfügen.

Encamp [in'kæmp], *I. v.a.* lagern. *II. v.n.* sich lagern; *be* —ed, lagern. —**ment**, *s.* das Lager; (*camp*) das Lager, der Lagerplatz.

Encase [in'keɪs], *v.a.* in einen Behälter einschließen; umschließen, umhüllen.

Encaustic [en'kɔ:stɪk], *I. adj.* encaustisch; —tiles, glasierte Stegel. *II. s.* die eingebraunte Malerei.

Enceinte [en'sænt], *I. adj.* schwanger. *II. s.* die Umwallung, Enceinte (*Fort.*).

Encephalitis [en'se:fə'lɪtɪs], *s.* die Gehirnentzündung; (*coll.*) die Schlagrippe.

Enchain [in'tʃeɪn], *v.a.* anketten; (*fig.*) fesseln.

Enchant [in'tʃɑ:nt], *v.a.* bezaubern, beherzen; (*fig.*) bezaubern, hinreißern, entzücken (*with*, *bon*); —ed castle, das Zauberthloß. —**er**, *s.* der Zauberer. —**ing**, *pr.p.* & *adj.* bezaubernd. —**ment**, *s.* die Bezauberung, Zauberei; der Zauber; distance lends —ment to the view, in der Ferne macht sich die Sache besser. —**ress**, *s.* die Zauberm.

Enchas-e [in'tʃeɪs], *v.a.* einschleifen (*Engl.*); *see* **Engrave**; (*ein*) lassen (*gems*, *etc.*); einlassen, einlegen (*Carp.*); (*fig.*) schmücken; —ed work, die getriebene Arbeit. *Comp.* —**ing-hammer**, *s.* der Treibhammer.

Encircle [in'sɜ:kl], *v.a.* umringen; (*fig.*) umfassen. —**ment**, *s.*; policy of —ment, die Einfreisungspolitik.

Enclave [en'kleɪv], *s.* die Enklave.

Enclitic [in'kleɪtɪk], *I. adj.* enclitisch. *II. s.* das Enclitikon.

Enclose-e [in'kloʊz], *v.a.* einzäunen, einschließen; (*surround*) einschließen, umgeben; beifügen, beifügen (*a letter*, *etc.*); (*comprise*) in sich halten oder fassen; begrenzen (*Math.*); (*hem in*) umringen; die —ed (*letter*, *etc.*), die Einlage, Anlage (*C.L.*), der Einschluß, Beischiuß; —ed card, die beigeschlossene oder einliegende Karte. —**ing**, *s.* die Einzäunung, Einschließung, der Zaun; das Gehege (*in a wood*), der Bezirk; die Anlage, Einlage, der Einschluß (*in a letter*).

Encomiast [en'koumɪæst], *s.* der Lobredner. —**ic(al)** [—æstɪk(l)], *adj.* preisend, lobrednerisch.

Encomium [en'koumɪəm], *s.* die Lobrede.

Encompass [in'kæmpəs], *v.a.* (*surround*) umgeben, umschließen, einschließen; umzingeln (*an enemy*).

Encore [ɒŋ'ko:], *I. int.* noch einmal! da capo! (*Theat.*, *etc.*). *II. v.a.* da capo rufen, nochmals verlangen; Patti was repeatedly —d, die Patti wurde wiederholt gerufen. *III. s.* die Wiederholung; der *Da-caporus*; receive an —, zur Wiederholung aufgefordert oder gerufen werden.

Encounter [in'kaʊntə], *s.* das zufällige Begegnen, Zusammentreffen; (*fight*) das Gefecht, Treffen; der Zusammenstoß, Streit. *II. v.a.* begegnen (*Dat.*), treffen (*Acc.*); (*oppose*) widerstehen, entgegenreten (*Dat.*); (*meet unexpectedly*) unermutet oder plötzlich begegnen (*Dat.*), stoßen auf (*Acc.*); schließlich zusammentreffen mit (*Dat.*); befehen (*an adventure*).

Encourage-e [in'kaɪdʒ], *v.a.* ermutigen, ermuntern, aufmuntern; frischen Antrieb geben, befehen (*trude*); fördern, unterstützen (*the arts*, *etc.*). —**ement**, *s.* die Aufmunterung, Ermutigung; (*fig.*) die Förderung, Unterstützung, der Antrieb. —**er**, *s.* der Aufmunterer; der Beförderer, Unterstützende, Gönner. —**ing**, *pr.p.* & *adj.* ermutigend, aufmunternd.

Enroach [in'krɔʊt], *v.n.* Eingriffe machen, eingreifen (*upon*, *in* (*Acc.*)); Rand abspülen oder abreißen (*as the sea*); schließlich in Anspruch nehmen oder benutzen (*off-side of the road*, *etc.*); —upon *a p.* kindness, jemandes Güte mißbrauchen. —**er**, *s.* einer, der (in fremde Rechte) eingreift. —**ment**, *s.* der Eingriff (*on rights*, *in Rechte*).

Enrust [in'krast], *v.a.* überkrusten, mit (Rinde *cc.*) überziehen, infrustieren.

Encumber [in'kʌmbə], *v.a.* belasten, beladen, beschweren; (*hammer*) behindern; (*block*) behindern; —an estate, ein Gut mit Schulden belasten.

Encumbrance [in'kʌmbɾəns], *s.* (*burden*) die Last; (*fig.*) die Beschwerde, das Hindernis; die Schuldenlast, Spottbesetzung (*Law*); without —, ohne Kumber. —**r** [—ə], *s.* der Pfandglaubiger.

Encyclical [en'saɪkəlɪk], *adj.* encyclical; —epistle, das Rundschreiben, Zirkular; die päpstliche Enzyklika.

Encyclop—edia, —**edia** [ensarklo'pi:drɪə], *s.* die Enzyklopädie, das Konversationslexikon, Sachwörterbuch. —**edian**, —**edian**, *adj.* —**edic**, —**edic**, *adj.* encyclopädisch. —**edist**, —**edist**, *s.* der Mitarbeiter an einem Konversationslexikon; the —edists, die Enzyklopädisten (*Literary Hist.*).

Encyst [en'sɪst], *v.a.* einschließen. —**ed**, *adj.* eingeschlossen; —ed tumour, die Balggeschwulst.

End [end], *I. s.* das Ende; (*aim*) das Ziel; (*purpose*) der Zweck, Endzweck; (*fragment*) das Endstück, Stiel, der Rest; (*point*) die Spitze; der Kopf, das Kopfenbe (*Carp.*); the —crows the work, Ende gut, alles gut! the — justifies the means, der Zweck heiligt die Mittel; 1. (*with nouns*) candle—, das Kistenbündel; odds and —s, verschiedenartige Dinge, allerlei Kleinigkeiten; the West — of London, der Westen Londons, westliche Teil von London; the — of study, das Ziel des Studiums; no — of trouble, sehr viel(e) Sorge(n), unendliche Mühe; that's just the thin — of the wedge, das ist etw. ein Anfang; 2. (*with verbs*) there's an — of it, punctum! abgemacht! und damit gut; there's an — to everything, wenn nichts mehr da ist, hört's von selbst auf; gain one's —, seine Zwecke erreichen; keep one's — up, durchhalten, nicht nachgeben; make an — of, beendigen; (*kill*) umbringen; make both —s meet, (mit der jährlichen Einnahme) auskommen, sich nach der Deede strecken; put an — to, beendigen (*Acc.*); 3. (*with prepositions*) at the — of June, Ende Juni; be at an —, zu Ende sein, aufhören; my patience is now at an —, jetzt reißt mir die Geduld; be at a loose —, ohne feste Beschäftigung sein; have at one's fingers' —s, am Schmürden haben; be at one's wits' —, sich (*Dat.*) nicht mehr zu helfen wissen, mit seinem Latein zu Ende sein (*coll.*); for one's own (private) —s, für seine persönlichen Zwecke; in the —, am Ende; it comes to very much the same thing in the —, es kommt schließlich auf eins hinaus; be mindful of one's latter —, seines Todes eingedenk sein; on —, aufrecht, hochamt; (*fig.*) ununterbrochen; for many years on —, auf viele Jahre hinaus oder ohne Unterbrechung; place on —, aufrecht stellen; his hair stood on —, die Haare standen ihm zu Berge; —on, gegen den Beschauer gerichtet; turn — over —, umwerfen, fernen; —to —, der Länge nach, mit den Enden verbunden; to no —, vergebens; ohne jeden Zweck; to the — that, damit; to what —? wozu? bring to an —, zu Ende führen; come to an —, enden, zu Ende kommen; (*fight*) to the bitter —, bis aufs Äußerste oder zum letzten Hinstürzen; without —, unendlich; world without —, immer und ewiglich. *II. v.a.* enden, beenden, vollenden, zu Ende bringen oder führen, beendigen. *III. v.n.* enden, aufhören; (*Prov.*) all's well that —s well, Ende gut, Alles gut; all his fine plans —ed in nothing, alle seine schönen Pläne wurden zu Wasser oder führten zu nichts. *Comp.* —**all**, *s.* der Schluß. —**papers**, *pl.* Vorsatzpapiere (*Bookb.*).

Endanger [in'dæŋdʒə], *v.a.* gefährden, in Gefahr bringen. —**ing** [—ŋ], *s.* die Gefährdung.

Endear [in'dɪə], *v.a.* lieb oder wert oder teuer machen. —**ing** [—ŋ], *pr.p.* & *adj.* lieb oder teuer machend, zärtlich, liebend. —**ment**, *s.* die Lieb-

Endeavour

Isung, Richtigkeit; (state of being —ed) die Beliebigkeit.

Endeavour [ɪn'deɪvə], I. s. die Bemühung, das Bestreben; with one's utmost —s, anelegant-sich, auf's eifrigste. II. v.n. sich bemühen, sich bestreben; — to obtain ..., versuchen ... zu erhalten.

Endeavour [ɛn'dekəʊən], s. das Eifer (Geom.).

Endemic [ɛn'demɪk], I. adj. —al, adj. endemisch, örtlich beschränkt. II. s. die endemische, an bestimmten Orten auftretende Krankheit.

Endermie [ɛn'də'mɪk], adj. endermatisch, auf die Haut wirkend.

Ending [ɛndɪŋ], s. das Ende, der Schluß, Abschluß; die Endung (Gram.).

Endive [ɛndɪv], s. die Endivie.

Endless [ɛndlɪs], adj. endlos, unendlich, fortbauend; unendlich (Math.); ohne Ende, gefloßen (Mech.). —ness, s. die Endlosigkeit, Unendlichkeit.

Endocardium [ɛndə'kɑ:dɪəm], s. das Endokard, die innere Schicht der Herzwand.

Endocarp [ɛndə'kɑ:p], s. das Endokarp, die innerste Schicht der Fruchtstiele.

Endogen [ɛndəʊdʒən], s. das Endogen.

Endorse [ɛn'dɔ:s], v.a. auf der Rückseite über-schreiben; indossieren, girieren, übertragen (C.L.); (ratify) gutheissen; — a view, einer Ansicht (billig) beistimmen, eine Ansicht annehmen. —e [ɛn'dɔ:si], s. der Indossat. —ment, s. die Aufschrift, Überschrift, das Indossament, Giro, die Übertragung (C.L.); die Bestätigung. —r, s. der Indossant, Girant.

Endothelium [ɛndə'θi:liəm], s. das Endothel.

Endow [ɪn'dəʊ], v.a. ausstatten; ausstatten (Law); aus-schmücken, zieren (fig.); subventionieren, dotieren (a church, school); —ed school, die Stiftungsschule. —ment, s. die Begabung, Ausstattung; die Aussteuer, Dotation (of a bride); (talent) die Gabe, Begabung; die Dotation, Ausstattung, Stiftung; (pl.) die Stiftungsgelder, das Stiftungserbmögen; —ment insurance, die abgeklärte Todesfallversicherung.

Endue [ɪn'dju:], v.a. anziehen (clothes); kleiden; bekleiden; ausstatten, begaben (with, mit).

Endurable [ɪn'djʊərəbl], adj. erträglich, leicht.

Endurance [ɪn'djʊərəns], s. die Dauer, Fortdauer; (the bearing) das Ertragen, Aushalten; (power of enduring) die Ausdauer, Geduld, Beharrlichkeit; (lastingness) die Dauerhaftigkeit; past —, unerträglich; — fight, der Dauerflug; — test, die Dauerprüfung (of material).

Endure [ɪn'djʊə], I. v.a. aushalten, aushalten, ertragen, erdulden, leiden; not to be —ed, nicht auszuhalten, unerträglich. II. v.n. (continue) fortbauern; ausharren, Geduld haben. —ing [ɛn'djʊə], pr.p. & adj. bauend; baulend, duldend.

End—way(s) [ɛnd'weɪ(s)], adv., —wise, adv. aufrecht, gerade.

Enema [ɛnɪmə], s. das Klistier, die (Darm-)Ent-sprechung; (apparatus) die Klistierpumpe.

Enemy [ɛnɪmi], I. s. der Feind, Gegner; der Feind, der alte böse Feind (Theol.); (sl.) how goes this? wieviel Uhr ist es? II. adj. feindlich; — alien, der feindliche Ausländer.

Energetic(al) [ɛnə'dʒetɪk(l)], adj. tatkräftig, energisch; (active) tätig, wirksam; (forcible) kraftvoll.

Energy [ɛnədʒɪ], s. die Tatkraft, Energie, der Nachdruck, die Wirksamkeit, Tätigkeit; das Feuer (of expression, etc.); die Energie, Spannkraft; (actual —) die lebendige Kraft (Phys., Mech.); potential —, die potentielle, mögliche Energie; conservation of —, die Erhaltung der Kraft.

Enervate [ɛn'evərt], I. adj. kraftlos, entnervt. II. v.a. [ɛn'evərt], entkräften, kraftlos machen, schwächen, entnerven. —ing, pr.p. & adj. entkräftend, schwächend. —ion [ɛn'evəʃən], s. die Entkräftigung, Entnervung, Schwächung; (weakness) die Schwäche.

Enfeeble [ɛn'fi:bl], v.a. schwächen, entkräften. —ment, s. die Schwächung.

Engender

Engess [ɪn'fɛs], v.a. zum Lehnsmann machen, belehnen; (fig.) übergeben. —ment, s. die Belehnung; (deed of —ment) der Lehnbrief.

Enfilade [ɛn'fɪləd], I. s. das Flankenfeuer, Strichfeuer (Art.). II. v.a. der Länge nach be-streichen; they found themselves —ed by the English, sie besaßen sich unter dem Flankenfeuer der Engländer. —ing, pr.p. & adj.; —ing battery, die Flankenbatterie; —ing fire, das Flankenfeuer.

Enfold [ɪn'fəʊld], v.a. einhüllen, einschlagen; um-schließen; falten, in Falten legen.

Enforce [ɪn'fɔ:s], v.a. (force) erzwingen, durch-setzen; (impose) auferlegen (upon, (Dat.)); mit Nachdruck hervorheben, nachdrücklich geltend machen (an argument, etc.); zur Geltung bringen (the law, etc.); — payment, die Zahlung mit Gewalt eintreiben; the law will be strictly —ed, das Gesetz wird streng gebahndelt werden (against, gegen). —able, adj. erzwingbar, durchsetzbar. —ment, s. die Verleistung; die Durchführung (of the law); (forcing through) die Erzwingung, das Durchsetzen, Durchdringen.

Enfranchise [ɪn'fræntʃaɪz], v.a. befreien, frei geben oder lassen; (invest with a freeman's rights) für politisch frei erklären; (give the franchise) das Bürgerrecht oder Wahlrecht erteilen. —ment, s. die Befreiung, Befreiung; (natu-ralization) die Einbürgerung; die Verleihung des Bürger- oder Wahlrechts.

Engage [ɪn'ɡeɪdʒ], I. v.a. (bind) verpflichten, binden; (attract) auf sich (Acc.) ziehen; (employ) beschäftigen; (appoint) anstellen, verpflichten; din-gen, in Dienst nehmen (a servant, etc.); mieten (a house, etc.); nehmen (a cab); belegen (seats); lösen, vorher bestellen (tickets); einrücken, kuppeln, einschalten (Mech.); (enlist, involve) beteiligen (an (Dat.)), verwickeln (in (Acc.)), hineinbringen (in (Acc.)); etablieren (Fenc.); angreifen, han-gemein werden mit (the enemy); engagieren (C.L.); he at once —ed the enemy, er griff den Feind unverzüglich an; he —ed him as tutor, er ver-pflichtete ihn als Hauslehrer; —e a p. in conversation, ein Gespräch mit einem anknüpfen, sich mit einem auf ein Gespräch einlassen; you were so deeply —ed in conversation, Sie waren so sehr in die Unterhaltung vertieft; —e a lady to dance, eine Dame zum Tanze auffordern, engagieren; be —ed (for a dance), den nächsten Tanz schon versprochen oder vergeben haben, engagiert sein; be —ed to be married, verlobt sein, Braut oder Bräutigam sein; tell him I am —ed, sage ihm, ich sei (anbeträchtlich) beschäftigt; get —ed (to be married), sich verloben; —ed couple, das Braut-paar. II. v.n. sich verpflichten oder verbindlich ma-chen (to, zu); sich einlassen (in, auf (Acc.)), sich beschäftigen (in, mit); unternehmen (Acc.); (fight) sich schlagen, in Kampf geraten; —e in wild speculations, sich auf unbesonnene Spekula-tionen einlassen. —ed, p.p. & adj. beschäftigt, nicht abkömmlich (C.L.); belegt (Phone., seat, etc.); verlobt. —ing, adj. einnehmend, geot-nend, amüsiert, reizend. —ingness, s. das ein-nehmende Wesen.

Engagement [ɪn'ɡeɪdʒmənt], s. die Verpflich-tung; (— to marry) die Verlobung; die Ansteltung, das Engagement (of an actor, etc.); (em-ployment) die Beschäftigung; die Einladung (to dinner, etc.); (appointment) die Verabredung; (fight) das Gefecht, Gangemeine; the — was broken off, die Verlobung wurde rückgängig ge-macht or ist zurückgegangen, gelöst; —e — was fought, ein Treffen wurde geliefert, ein Zusam-menstoß erfolgte; I have an — with Mr. S., ich habe eine Verabredung mit Herrn S.; meet one's —, seinen Verpflichtungen nachkommen; my numer-ous —s, meine zahlreichen Verpflichtungen; owing to a previous —, infolge einer früheren Ver-abredung, da ich mich bereits anderweitig gebunden habe.

Engender [ɪn'ɡendʒ], v.a. (fig.) erzeugen, her-vorbringen, verursachen. —er [ɛn'ɡɛr], s. der Erzeuger.

Engine

Engine ['endʒɪn], I. s. die Maschine; (motor) der Motor; (steam-) die Dampfmachine; die Lokomotive (*Railw.*); der Dampfsäuger (*Pap.*); (fire-) die Feuerpritze; hydraulic die Wasserkraftmaschine; marine — die Schiffsmaschine; traction —, die Zuglokomotive; vertical — die stehende Dampfmaschine. II. v.a. mit Maschinen versehen (*Nav.*). *Comp.* — **builder**, s. der Maschinenbauer. — **driver**, s. der Lokomotivführer (*Railw.*); der Maschinenist. — **failure**, s. der Motordefekt. — **filter**, s. der Maschinenschleifer, Moniteur. — **house**, s. der Lokomotivschuppen (*Railw.*); das Maschinenhaus. — **man**, s. der Maschinenwärter. — **tool**, s. die Werkzeugmaschine. — **trouble**, die Motorpanne.

Engineer ['endʒɪnɪə], I. s. der Ingenieur; Techniker; der Ingenieur, Moniteur (*Mil.*); der Lokomotivführer (*Amer.*); *see* **Engine-builder**; assistant —, der Unteringenieur; chief —, der Oberingenieur; civil —, der Bauingenieur; electrical —, der Elektrotechniker; managing —, der Betriebsingenieur; marine —, der Schiffingenieur; mechanical —, der Maschinenbauer; mining —, der Bergwerksingenieur; naval —, der Schiffbautechniker; royal —, military —, der Militäringenieur, Genieoffizier; sanitary —, der Sanitätsingenieur. II. v.a. (er)bauen, errichten (*bridges, etc.*); (con)trive einrichten, durchsetzen, (coll.) beschleichen. — **ing** ['ɪnʒɪn], I. s. das Ingenieurwesen; civil —ing, die Technik, Ingenieurkunst; electrical —ing, die Elektrotechnik; military —ing, das Geniewesen, die Kriegsbaukunst; mechanical —ing, der Maschinenbau. II. attrib. —ing drawing, die Maschinenzeichnung; —ing laboratory, der Versuchsausschuss für Maschinenbaukunst.

Enginery ['endʒɪnɪrɪ], s. die Maschinenrie.

Engird ['ɪnɡɔːd], v.a. umgürten, umschließen, umgeben. — **t** ['ɪnɡɔːt], p.p. of engird; umgürtet, umgeben.

English ['ɪŋɡlɪʃ], I. adj. & s. *see* the *Index of Names*. II. v.a. ins Englische übersetzen; anglicisieren.

Engraft ['ɪnɡraʊt], v.a. pflanzen; (fig.) einpflanzen, einprägen.

Engrall ['ɪnɡreɪl], v.a. auszählen (*Her.*).

Engrain ['ɪnɡreɪn], v.a. in der Wolle färben, tief färben; (fig.) (etw.) etwas unaussprechlich einprägen, einwurzen. — **ed**, p.p. & adj. in der Wolle gefärbt; (fig.) eingewurzelt.

Engrave ['ɪnɡreɪv], v.a. (p.p. also —en) grabieren, stechen, einprägen (upon, in, auf (*Acc.*)); (fig.) einprägen; — **e** upon brass, in Erz graben. — **ed**, p.p. & adj. gestochen. — **er**, s. der Graveur, Bildstecher; (on copper) der Kupferstecher; (on metal) der Metallsstecher; (of music) der Notensstecher; (of stamps) der Stempelschneider; (in steel) der Stahlstecher; (on stone) der Steinschneider; wood — **er**, der Holzschnitzer. — **ing**, s. das Grabieren, Bildstechen; (picture) der Stich, Kupferstich, Holzschnitt; —ing on copper, die Kupferstecherei; copperplate —ing, der Kupferstich; wood —ing, die Holzschnitzerei; (woodcut) der Holzschnitt; steel —ing, die Stahlstecherei; (picture) der Stahlstich; —ing on stone, die Steinschnitzerei; (lithograph) der Steindruck.

Engross ['ɪnɡrəʊs], v.a. an sich ziehen, ganz in Anspruch nehmen; ins reine oder mit großen Buchstaben schreiben, mumbieren (*Law.*); — **ed** by, eingenommen von, den Kopf voll (haben) von; — **ed** in or with, vertieft in (*Acc.*); his attention was — **ed**, seine Aufmerksamkeit war völlig in Anspruch genommen; — the conversation, das Gespräch völlig an sich reißen, das große Wort führen; — a law, ein Gesetz ausfertigen. — **er**, s. der Urkundenabschreiber. — **ing**, p.p. & adj. feilschend, völlig in Anspruch nehmend; —ing hand, die Kalligraphie. — **ment**, s. der Aufkauf; (obs.) das Abschreiben oder die Abschrift einer Urkunde; die Mumbierung (von Urkunden); das völlige Aufgehen, Vertiefen (in (*Dat.*)).

Engulf ['ɪnɡʌlf], v.a. verschlingen.

Enough

Enhance ['ɪn'hɑːns], v.a. erhöhen; (increase) vergrößern; (intensify) steigern. — **ment**, s. die Erhöhung; die Vergrößerung.

Enharmonic ['ɛn'hɑːmonɪk], adj. enharmonisch.

Enigma ['ɪnɪɡmə], s. das Rätsel. — **tic** (al) ['ɛnɪɡ'mætɪk(l)], adj. rätselhaft; (obscure) zweideutig, dunkel.

Enjambement ['ɪn'dʒæmɛnt], s. das Enjambement, die Versbrechung.

Enjoin ['ɪn'dʒɔɪn], v.a.; — upon a p., einem auflegen oder (an) befehlen oder einschärfen oder zur Pflicht machen.

Enjoy ['ɪn'dʒɔɪ], v.a. genießen (*Acc.*), sich erfreuen (*Gen.* or *an* (*Dat.*)); (like) genussreich finden; (have pleasure in) Freude oder Vergnügen haben (*an* (*Dat.*)); (have) besitzen; I — the coffee, der Kaffee schmeckt mir; — good health, sich einer guten Gesundheit erfreuen; — poor health, eine zarte Gesundheit besitzen; we —ed Sassnitz, wir genossen den Aufenthalt in Sebnitz; — o.s., sich gut unterhalten; how did you — yourself? wie hast du dich amüsiert? wie hat es dir gefallen? we —ed ourselves immensely, wir amüsierten uns förmlich oder hatten viel Spaß. — **able**, adj. genießbar (*of food*); genussreich, erfreulich; — **able** trip der genussreiche Ausflug; it was most — **able**, es war höchst erfreulich oder angenehm oder gelungen. — **er** [—ə], s. Genießer, m.; der Besitzer. — **ment**, s. der Genuß, die Freude, das Vergnügen.

Enkindle ['ɪn'krɪndl], v.a. entzünden, entflammen.

Enlace ['ɪn'leɪs], v.a. umschlingen, umgeben, verschlingen.

Enlarge ['ɪn'lɑːdʒ], I. v.a. erweitern, ausdehnen, vergrößern; erweitern (*the mind, etc.*); vergrößern (*Phot.*). II. v.n. sich vergrößern, sich ausdehnen; — **e** upon, sich weitläufig auslassen oder verbreiten über (*Acc.*). — **ed**, p.p. & adj.; — **ed** and revised edition, die vermehrte und verbesserte Auflage; — **ed** ideas, die Entwürfe; — **ed** scale, der vergrößerte Maßstab (*Draw.*). — **ement**, s. die Erweiterung, Vergrößerung, Ausdehnung; die Erweiterung (*of the heart, etc.*); die Verbreitung (upon, über (*Acc.*)); die Vergrößerung (*Phot.*). — **er**, s. der Vergrößerungsapparat (*Phot.*). — **ing**, p.p. & adj.; —ing process, das Vergrößern (*Phot.*).

Enliven ['ɪn'lɪvɪn], v.a. erleuchten; aufklären, belehren (a person); erleuchten (*the mind*). — **ed**, p.p. & adj.; — **ed** views, aufgeklärte Ansichten; the — **ed**, die Aufgeklärten. — **ment**, s. die Aufklärung.

Enlist ['ɪn'lɪst], I. v.a. anwerben (*soldiers*); (enroll) eintragen; (gain over) gewinnen (in, für). II. v.n. sich anwerben lassen, Soldat werden. — **ment**, s. die (An-)werbung.

Enliven ['ɪn'lɪvɪn], v.a. beleben, beleben, ermuntern, erheitern. — **er**, s. der, welcher oder das, was belebt oder ermuntert. — **ment**, s. die Belebung.

Enmesh ['ɪn'meʃ], v.a. in einem Netze fangen; (fig.) umgarnen.

Enmity ['ɛnmɪtɪ], s. die Feindschaft; die Feindseligkeit; be at — with, in Feindschaft leben mit.

Enneagon ['ɛnɪɡɔn], s. das Neuneck (*Geom.*).

Ennoble ['ɛnnoʊbl], v.a. adeln, in den Adelsstand erheben; (fig.) adeln, verebeln, erheben. — **ment**, s. das Adeln, die Erhebung in den Adelsstand; die Veredelung.

Ennui ['ɛnwiː], s. die Langeweile.

Enormity ['ɛnɔːmɪtɪ], s. (atrociousness) die Ungeheuerlichkeit; (arocuity) die Abscheulichkeit; (monstrous thing) das Ungeheuer.

Enormous ['ɛnɔːməs], adj. ungeheuer, kolossal, enorm. — **ness**, s. die Riesengröße, Ungeheuerlichkeit.

Enough ['ɪnəf], I. adv. genug; (sufficient) genügend; like — höchst wahrscheinlich; natural —, ganz natürlich; sure —, he was there, (unb)richtig, da war er; true —, nur zu wahr; well —, recht wohl; (tolerably) so leicht, ziemlich richtig. II. adj. genug, hinlänglich; I have had — of it, ich habe genug davon, ich habe es oder die Geschichte satt; we have time —, wir haben hin-

längliche Zeit; it is — for me to know . . . es genügt mir, zu wissen . . . III. s. die Genüge, das Genügende; — and to spare, mehr als genug; (Prov.) — is as good as a feast, wer genug hat, ist reich.

Enquire [in'kwɪə], *see* **Inquire**.

Enrage [in'reɪdʒ], *v. a.* wütend machen, aufbringen; — *s. at*, aufgebracht *or* entrüstet über (Acc.).

Enrapt [in'reɪpt], *adj.* entzückt, hingerissen.

Enrapture [in'reɪptʃə], *v. a.* entzücken.

Enrich [in'ri:tʃ], *v. a.* bereichern; fruchtbar machen (*the land*); bereichern, befruchten (*the mind*, etc.); (adorn) (aus)schmücken, ausstatten. — **ment**, *s.* die Bereicherung; (adornment) die Verzierung.

Enrol (1) [in'roul], *v. a.* einschreiben, (in ein Verzeichnis) eintragen; als Mitglied aufnehmen (*in society*); (register) protokollieren; — *o. s.*, sich anwerben *or* einschreiben lassen.

Enrolment [in'roulmənt], *s.* das Eintragen, die Einschreibung; die Aufnahme (*in society*); (register) die Urliste.

Enseance [in'skəns], *v. a.* verdecken; — *o. s.*, sich verbergen.

Ensemble [ɛn'sɑ:bl], *s.* das Ganze; (—playing) das Zusammenspiel; das Ensemble (*Theat.*, *Musik*); die Gesamtwirkung.

Enshrine [in'skraɪn], *v. a.* in einen Schrein einschließen, als Selbstand bewahren; (*fig.*) in sich tragen.

Enshroud [in'straʊd], *v. a.* verhüllen, einschüllen.

Ensign [en'saɪn], *s.* die Schiffsfahne (*Nav.*);

(*fig.*) die Fahne; (badge) das Abzeichen, Kennzeichen; der Fähnrich (*Mil.*); the blue —, die blaue Fahne (der englischen Seemehr). — **cy**, *s.* die Fähnrichsstelle. *Comp.* — **bearer**, *s.* der Fähnrich, Fahnenträger. — **halyards**, *pl.* das Flaggenfall, die Flaggenleine (*Naut.*). — **staff**, *s.* der Flaggenstod.

Ensilage [en'sɪlɪdʒ], *s.* das Aufbewahren des Grünfutters in unterirdischen Gruben *or* Stöck; das ungetrocknete Grünfutter.

Enslave [in'sleɪv], *v. a.* zum Sklaven machen, unterjochen, knechten; unterwerfen und abhängig machen. — **ment**, *s.* die Unterjochung, Knechtung. — **r**, *s.* der (die) Unterjochte(n).

Ensnare [in'sneɪ], *v. a.* (in einer Schlinge) fangen, (in einem Netz) verstricken, verführen (*also fig.*).

Ensu — **e** [in'sju:], *v. n.* (result) folgen, sich ergeben (from, upon, aus); (succeed, follow) (nach-) folgen. — **ing**, *adj.* folgend; — **ing** ages, die Nachwelt.

Ensure [in'sʊə], *v. a.* sichern (against, gegen; from, vor; for, für); *see* **Insure**; to — success, um sich des Erfolges zu versichern.

Entablature [in'tæblətʃə], *s.* das Hauptgestims, Stängelgebälk.

Entail [in'teɪl], *I. s.* (inalienable possession) das unveräußerliche Stammgut *or* Erbgut, Fideikommiss; die bestimmte Erbfolge im Besitze von Gütern; cut off the —, die bestimmte Erbfolge aufheben; in strict —, als unveräußerliches Erbsehlen. II. *v. a.* die Erbfolge bestimmen: — *on* *a p.*, einen als Nacherben einsetzen (*of an estate*, etc.); vererben (*diseases*) (on, auf (Acc.)); (necessitate) mit sich bringen, erfordern; aufbürden (*labour*); (involve) zur Folge haben; — *ed* upon, zugefallen, angeerbt. — **ment**, *s.* die Übertragung als Erbsehlen.

Entangle [in'tæŋgl], *v. a.* verwickeln; (catch) fangen; (embarrass) in Verlegenheit bringen; be — *in*, verstrickt sein in (*Dat. & Acc.*). — **ment**, *s.* die Verwicklung, Verwirrung; (*coll.*) die Verwickelung, das Verstricken (*fig.*, *Mil.*); wire — **ment**, das Drahtverbau (*Mil.*).

Entente [ɛn'tæ:t], *s.* das Bündnis, die Entente; Triple —, der Dreiverband.

Enter [enta:], *I. v. a.* (hinein)gehen, (ein)treten, (ein)bringen, kommen (in (Acc.)); (penetrate) (hin-) einbringen (in (Acc.)), durchdringen (Acc.); (join) (ein)treten (in (Acc.)), beitreten (*Dat.*); (enrol) (als Mitglied) aufnehmen; (write down) einschreiben, eintragen, melden (*a horse*); (admit)

zulassen (Acc.), Eintritt verschaffen (*Dat.*); ab- rufen (*dog*); — *an action*, eine Klage einleiten (*Lau*); — *one's appearance*, sich zu Protokoll nehmen lassen; the army, in das Heer ein- treten, Soldat werden; — goods at the custom- house, Waren einflarieren *or* beim Zollamt an- geben; — *a harbour*, einen Hafen anlaufen; — *a horse* (for a race), den Namen eines Pferdes (als Mitrenner) einschreiben lassen; I will never — your house again, ich will Ihr Haus nie wieder betreten; — the lists, in die Schranken treten; it never — *ed* (into) my mind, es ist mir nie in den Sinn gekommen; — *one's name*, sich einschreiben; have *one's name* — *ed*, sich ein- schreiben lassen; — *a protest*, Verwahrung ein- legen, Einspruch erheben, protestieren (gegen); — *a room*, in ein Zimmer treten, ein Zimmer be- treten; he has — *ed* my service, er ist in meine Dienste getreten; the river — *s* the sea, der Fluß ergießt sich ins Meer; they — *ed* the town, sie rüdten *or* zogen in die Stadt (ein) (*Mil.*); — the University, die Hochschule besuchen, Studen- t werden; be — *ed* as a student, sich immatriku- lieren lassen, eingeschrieben werden; he was — *ed* a student of L., er wurde in L. immatrikuliert. II. *v. n.* auftreten (*Theat.*); after I — *ed*, nach- dem ich eingetreten war; — *into*, hinein- *or* her- eintreten, hineingehen, eintreten (in (Acc.)), (share) teilen (*one's feelings*, etc.); (join) teil- nehmen an (*Dat.*), sich aufnehmen lassen in (Acc.); — *into* an arrangement, einen Vergleich ein- gehen; — *into* the joke, auf den Scherz eingehen; — *into* partnership, sich (mit einem) geschäftlich verbinden; that does not — *into* my plan, das gehört nicht in meinen Plan, (*coll.*) das paßt mir nicht in den Kram; he has — *ed* into rest, er ist zur (ewigen) Ruhe eingegangen; — *into* the spirit of an author, in den Geist eines Schriftstellers eintreten; — *into* a treaty, einem Vertrage beitreten; — *into* *a p.'s* views, auf jemandes An- sichten eingehen; — *on* *or* upon, vornehmen, sich einlassen in *or* auf (Acc.), eintreten in (Acc.), an- treten (*an office*); auf sich nehmen (*one's duties*); in Besitz nehmen, antreten (*an estate*); beginnen (*a conversation*); she has just — *ed* (upon) her 18th year, sie ist soeben in ihr 18. Jahr eingetreten, sie ist eben 17 (Jahre alt) geworden.

Enterie [en'terɪk], *adj.* die Eingeweide betreffend, Darm-; — fever, der Unterleibstypus.

Entering [en'tɜ:ɪŋ], *I. pr. p.* (of enter) *& adj.* (in compounds =) Eingangs-, Eintritts-. II. *s.* der Eintritt; das Eingehen, Eintreten (*Weas.*). *Comp.* — **ladder**, *s.* die Fallreppstreppe (*Naut.*). — **port**, *s.* die Fallreppstreppe.

Enter — **itis** [enta'tarɪs], *s.* die Darmentzündung. — **ocoele** [enta'rosi:l], *s.* der Darmbruch.

Enterpris — **e** [en'tɜ:prɪz], *s.* die Unternehmung, das Wag(e)stück; das (Geschäfts-)Unternehmen, die Spekulation (*C. L.*); der Unternehmungsgest. — **ing**, *pr. p. & adj.* unternehmend, unterneh- mungslustig; (daring) kühn.

Entertain [enta'tɜ:n], *v. a.* unterhalten; (treat as guest) gastlich bewirten, gastfreudlich aufneh- men; hegan (*an opinion*, *resentment*); pflegen (*correspondence*); in Erödigung stellen (*a pro- posal*); (amuse) unterhalten, ergötzen; — *an idea*, sich mit einem Gedanken fragen; he did not — the proposal for a moment, er bemaß den Vordslag ohne weiter; he — *ed* them at din- ner, er gab ihnen ein Mittagsehlen; — thoughts of revenge, Rachegeanken Raum geben. — **r**, *s.* der Wirt, Gastherr. — **ing**, *pr. p. & adj.* unterhalten, ergötzen. — **ment**, *s.* die Unter- haltung; (hospitality) die Bewirtung; (ban- quet) das Gastmahl; (amusement) die Unter- haltung, Beschäftigung, der Zeitvertreib; (public show) die öffentliche Lustbarkeit; dramatic — **ment**, die Aufführung (eines Stüdes), das Schau- spiel; musical — **ment**, die musikalische Unter- haltung. *Comp.* — **ment-tax**, *s.* die Lustbar- keitssteuer.

Enthrall (1) [en'tro:l], *v. a.* unterjochen; (*fig.*) ein- nehmen, bezaubern.

Enthrone [in'throun], v.a. auf den Thron setzen; einsetzen (a bishop); be —d, auf dem Thron sitzen; (fig.) thronen. —**ment**, s. die Thronerhebung; die Einsetzung (of a bishop).

Enthuse [in'thu:z], v.n. (coll.) schwärmen, in Entzücken geraten.

Enthusiasm [in'thu:ziæzm], s. die Begeisterung, das Hochgefühl, der Enthusiasmus; die Schwärmeret. —**t** [—æst], s. der (die) Begeisterte, Schwärmer(in); der (die) leidenschaftliche Verehrer(in) or Bewunderer (Bewunderin) (in art, etc.). —**ic(al)** [—æstik(l)], adj. enthusiastisch, begeistert, leidenschaftlich eingenommen (about, für); schwärmerisch (in religion, etc.).

Entic-e [in'tars], v.a. (an)locken, anziehen, reizen; (lead astray) verführen; —e away, ablenkend machen (from, (Dat.)). —**ement**, s. die Lockung; das Verleiten (to evil); die Verführung. —**er**, s. der Anlocker, Verlocker; der Verführer. —**ing**, pr.p. & adj. verführerisch, reizend.

Entire [in'tair], I. adj. ganz, unversehrt, unberührt, ungeschmälert; (complete) völlig, vollständig; (unmixed) unvermischt, echt (as beer); unversehrt (of horses); my — affection, meine ungeteilte Liebe. II. s. das Vollbier. —**ness**, s. die Ganzheit, Vollständigkeit, Unversehrtheit; die Ungeteiltheit.

Entirety [in'tairti], s. die Ganzheit; (whole) das Ganze.

Entitle [in'taitl], v.a. betiteln (books, persons); — to, berechtigen zu, ein Recht geben auf (Acc.); be —d to, berechtigt sein zu, ein Anrecht haben auf (Acc.).

Entity [in'taiti], s. das Sein, die Wesenheit, das Wesen.

Entomb [in'tu:m], v.a. begraben; be —ed, (lebensig) begraben werden. —**ment**, s. das Begräbnis.

Entomologist [entə'mɒlədʒɪst], adj. entomologisch, Insekten betreffend, Insekten—. —**ist** [—mɒlədʒɪst], s. der Insektenkenner.

Entomology [entə'mɒlədʒi], s. die Insektenkunde.

Entomophilous [entə'mɒfɪləs], adj.; — plant, die Insektenblüte.

Entourage [æ'tu:ra:ʒ], s. die Umgebung.

Entozo-on [entə'zou:zən], s. (pl. —a) der Eingemeißelbeurm.

Entracte [ɒn'trækt], s. der Zwischenakt, die Pause; das Zwischenspiel (Theat.).

Entrails ['entreɪls], pl. die Eingeweide, Gebärmere; (fig.) das Innere.

Entrain [in'trein], I. v.a. in einen Eisenbahnzug verladen; the —ing of the troops, die Verladung der Truppen. II. v.n. in den Zug steigen, einsteigen; at eleven the King will — for London, um elf Uhr wird der König (mit der Bahn) nach London fahren.

Entrance ['entræns], s. (entry) der Eintritt, Eingang, das Eintreten; (door, etc.) der Eingang, die Tür; das Auftreten (of an actor); (admission) die Zulassung; — upon offices der Amtsantritt; (taking possession of) der Antritt, die Übernahme (eines Besitztums); — (hall) der (Haus-)Flur, die Vorhalle; (passage) der Eingang; give — to, den Eintritt gestatten (Dat.); they have their exits and their —s, sie treten auf und gehen wieder ab. Comp. —**duty**, s. der Einfuhrzoll, Eingangszoll. —**examination**, s. die Aufnahmeprüfung. —**exhibition**, s. —**scholarship**, s. das Stipendium beim Eintritt in eine Schule oder ein College; —**scholarship examination**, die (Konkurrenz-)Prüfung zur Erlangung dieser Stipendien. —**fee**, s. das Eintrittsgeld; die Einschreibgebühr (Univ.). —**form**, s. das Anmeldeformular. —**money**, s. das Eintrittsgeld.

Entrance [in'tra:ns], v.a. entzünden, küssen.

Entrant ['entrənt], s. der (die) Eintretende; der (die) Bewerber(in) (Sport).

Entrap [in'træp], v.a. fangen, verstricken.

Entreat [in'treit], v.a. ersuchen, ernstlich bitten

(for, um); (obs., treat) behandeln. —**ingly**, ad. flehendlich. —**y**, s. die ernstliche or dringende Bitte.

Entrée ['æ:trei], s. der Zutritt; der Eintritt, das Auftreten (into the world, etc.); (course) das Zwischengericht, die Vorleiste.

Entremets ['ɒntremet], s. (pl. —) das Zwischengericht.

Entrench [in'trenʃ], v.a. mit Gräben versehen, verschanzen (Mil.); o.s., sich eingraben or verschanzen. —**ing**, s. die Schanzarbeit. —**ment**, s. die Verschanzung, das Feldwerk, die Befestigung.

Entrepot ['æ:trɒp], s. der Stapelplatz, das Lagerhaus.

Entresol ['æ:trɒsl], s. das Halbgeschloß, der Zwischentod.

Entrust [in'trast], v.a.; — s.th. to a p., einem eine S. anvertrauen; — a p. with s.th., etnen mit einer S. betrauen; I — it to you, ich vertraue es dir an.

Entry ['entri], s. der Eingang (to a house, etc.); der feierliche Eingang; die Besitznahme, der Antritt (upon an estate, eines Gutes); die Eintragung, das Einschreiben (in a book); (note) der Eintrag, Vermerk; der Vollen (C.L.); (registration) die Buchung; die Einfuhr (of goods); die Zollangabe, Zolldeklaration (at the custom-house); die Kennung, Anmeldung (for games); make one's —, seinen Eingang halten; make an — of a th., eine Sache buchen, (einen Vollen in die Familienbücher) eintragen; book-keeping by double —, die doppelte Buchführung; bill of —, der (Zoll-)Einfuhrschein.

Entwine [in'twain], I. v.a. umeinander, verflechten. II. v.n. sich um eine S. winden; (be —ed) umeinander, umeinglungen or verflochten werden.

Entwist [in'twɪst], v.a. verflechten.

Enucleate [in'nju:kliet], v.a. klarlegen, erläutern. —**ion** [—ekʃən], s. die Ausföhlung (Med.).

Enumerate [in'nju:məreit], v.a. aufzählen. —**ion** [—erɪʃən], s. die Aufzählung; (list) das Verzeichnis.

Enunciate [in'nanstet], v.a. verkünden, erklären, aussprechen (a proposition); (pronounce) aussprechen. —**ion** [—erɪʃən], s. das Aussprechen; die Aussprache; die öffentliche Kundgebung; die Aufstellung (of a proposition). —**ive** [—sɪv], adj. erklärend, Aussprache.

Envelop [in'veləp], v.a. einwickeln, einhüllen; (surround) umhüllen, umgeben, umfassen (Mil.).

Envelope ['envələup], s. der (Brief-)Umschlag; der Briefumschlag; die Umhüllungsfläche (Geom.); die Hülle, Haut (An.); der Reich, die Blüttenhülle (Bot.).

Envelopment [in'veləpmənt], s. die Einwickelung, Einhüllung; die Umfassung (Mil.).

Envenom [in'venəm], v.a. vergiften; (fig.) vergiften, erbittern.

Enviabie ['enviəbl], adj. beneidenswert.

Envier ['enviə], s. der Neider.

Envious ['enviəs], adj. neidisch (of, auf (Acc.)); mißgünstig (Dat. or gegen); the — (pl.), die Mißgünstigen, Neider; be — of a p. because of a th., einen um etwas beneiden. —**ness**, s. die Mißgunst.

Environ [in'verən], v.a. umgeben, umringen; (besiege) belagern; —ed by, umgeben von. —**ment**, s. die Umhüllung; (surroundings) die Umgebung; (fig.) die Umwelt. —**s**, pl. die Umgebung; London and its —s, London und seine Umgebung.

Envilage [in'veɪdʒ], v.a. ins Auge fassen, betrachten, in Betracht ziehen (Acc.); (fig.) (einer Gefahr u.) ins Auge blicken; sich geistig vorstellen.

Envoy ['envɔi], s. Gesandte(r), m.

Envy ['envi], I. s. der Neid, die Mißgunst; der Gegenstand des Neides. II. v.a. beneiden; (grudge) (einen etwas) mißgünstigen; I — him his impudence, ich beneide ihn um seine Frechheit; better envied than pitied, besser beneidet als bemitleidet.

Enwrap [in'rep], v.a. einwickeln, einhüllen.

Enzyme ['enzaim], s. das Glycerin.

Eocene ['i:osi:n], *adj.* das Eozän betreffend.
Epact ['i:pækt], *s.* die Epakte (Astr.).
Epaulement ['r:pou:lmənt], *s.* die Schulterwehr (Fort.).
Epaulet(te) ['epo:let], *s.* das Epaulett.
Epenthesis ['e:pənθi:sis], *s.* die Einschaltung oder Einschließung eines Buchstabens oder Lautes (Gram.).
 —*tic* ['epənθetik], *adj.* eingeschaltet, eingeschoben.
Epergne ['e:pə:n], *s.* der Tafelaufsatz.
Ephemer-a ['i:femərə], *s.* die Eintagsfliege; (*fig.*) die ephemerere Erregung. —*al*, *adj.* eintägig; (short-lived) kurzlebig, (schnell vorübergehend). —*is*, *s.* (*pl.* —*ides* ['e:fimərɪdɪz]) (almanac) der astronomische Almanach (mit Tabellen über die täglichen Bewegungen der Planeten (Astr.)). —*on*, *s.* (*pl.* —*as*) die Eintagsfliege.
Ephod ['i:fəd], *s.* der Leibrock (des Hohepriesters).
Epic ['epɪk], *I. adj.* episch. II. *s.* (—*poem*) das Heldengedicht, das Epos; heroic —, das (volkstümliche) Heldengedicht; national —, das Volks-epos.
Epicarp ['epɪkə:p], *s.* das Epikarp, die äußerste Schicht der Fruchtchale.
Epicean ['epi:si:n], *adj.* beiden Geschlechtern gemein(sam), communis (Gram.).
Epicur-e ['epɪkjʊ:s], *s.* der Epikureer, (verfeinerte) Genüßlichkeit; see —*can* II. —*can* ['ri:n], *I. adj.* epikureisch; schwelgerisch. II. *s.* der Epikureer, Hedonismus; see —*e*. —*can-ism* ['ri:nɪzɪzəm], *s.* die Lehre des Epikur, der Epikureismus. —*ism* ['rɪzɪzəm], *s.* der Gang zum Wohlleben.
Epicycle ['e:pɪsɪkl], *s.* der Epizykel, Nebentreis. —*oid* ['saɪklɔɪd], *s.* die Epizykloide, Kaskade (Geom.).
Epidemic ['epɪdemɪk], *I. adj.* fuchsenartig, epidemisch. II. *s.* die epidemische Krankheit, Massenkrankheit, Seuche, Epidemie.
Epidermis ['epɪdɜ:mɪs], *s.* die Oberhaut.
Epidiascope ['epɪdɪəskəʊp], *s.* das Epithaskop.
Epigastrie ['epɪgæstri], *adj.* epigastriisch, die Magenegend betreffend.
Epigene ['epɪdʒi:n], *adj.* pseudomorph.
Epiglottis ['epɪglɒtɪs], *s.* der Kehlkopf.
Epigram ['epɪgrəm], *s.* das Sinngedicht, Epigramm; das Spottgedicht, die Kenne. —*matic* ['grəmətik], *adj.* epigrammatisch, nach Art eines Epigramms, kurz und treffend. —*matist* ['grəmətɪst], *s.* der Epigrammatiker, Verfasser von Sinngedichten.
Epigraph ['epɪgræf], *s.* die Inschrift, Aufschrift; (motto) der Denkpruch, das Motto. —*ist* ['ɪgrəfɪst], *s.* der Inschriftensetzer.
Epilep-sy ['epɪlepsi], *s.* die Fallsucht, Epilepsie. —*tic* ['leptɪk], *I. adj.* fallsüchtig, epileptisch. II. *s.* Fallsüchtige(r), m., der Epileptiker.
Epilogue ['epɪlɒg], *s.* die Schlussrede, das Nachwort, der Epilog.
Epiphany ['ɪpɪfəni], *s.* das Dreikönigsfest, die Epiphania; — (religious) play, das Dreikönigsspiel.
Epiphora ['ɪpɪfərə], *s.* das Tränenrücken, der Tränenfluß (Med.). *s.* die Epiphora (Rhet.).
Episcopacy ['ɪpɪskəpəsi], *s.* die bischöfliche Verfassung; see **Episcopate**.
Episcopal ['ɪpɪskəpəl], *adj.* bischöflich. —*ian* ['peɪlɪən], *I. adj.* bischöflich; —*ian* church, die Episkopalkirche. II. *s.* der Anhänger oder der Mitglied der bischöflichen Kirche. —*ianism* ['peɪlɪənɪzəm], *s.* das Episkopalbistum.
Episcopate ['ɪpɪskəpt], *s.* das Episkopat, die Bischofswürde; die Gesamtheit der Bischöfe, das Episkopat.
Episod-e ['epɪsəʊd], *s.* die Neben- oder Zwischenhandlung; das vorübergehende Ereignis, die Episode (*in a p.'s life*). —*ic(al)* ['sɒdɪk(l)], *adj.* eingeschaltet, nebenständig, episodisch.
Epist-le ['ɪpɪstl], *s.* das Sendschreiben, der Brief; die Epistel; der langweilige, weisheitsvolle Brief; the gospels and the —les, die Evangelien und die Episteln; the —le to the Romans, der Römer-

brief. —*olary* ['talarɪ], *adj.* brieflich; Briefe; —*olary* intercourse, der Briefwechsel.
Epistyle ['epɪstail], *s.* der Architrav (Arch.).
Epitaph ['epɪtə:f], *s.* die Grabinschrift.
Epithalamium ['epɪθə'læmɪəm], *s.* das Hochzeitsgedicht.
Epithellum ['epɪθi:ləm], *s.* das Epithel.
Epithet ['epɪθet], *s.* (adjective) das (schmückende) Beiwort, Epitheton; (designation) die Benennung, Bezeichnung.
Epitom-e ['ɪpɪtəmi], *s.* der kurze Auszug, Abriss. —*ist*, *s.* der Verfasser eines Auszugs. —*ize*, —*ise* ['maɪz], *v.a.* einen Auszug machen (aus einem Buche); (etwas) kurz darstellen, (abridge) abkürzen. —*izer*, —*iser*, *s.* see —*ist*.
Epizoon ['epɪzəʊn], *s.* der Säugetierrocker.
Epos ['i:pɒk], *s.* die Epöde, der bedeutame Zeitabschnitt. —*making*, *adj.* aufbebauend, bahnbrechend, epochemachend.
Epode ['epɒd], *s.* die Epöde, der Absang.
Eponym ['epɒnɪm], *s.* der Eponymus, Namensgeber.
Epopee ['epopi:], *s.* das Heldengedicht, die Epöde.
Epos ['epɒs], *s.* das Heldengedicht, Epöde.
Eposm salts ['epɒsm sɒlts], *pl.* das Epömsalz, Sulfat.
Equability ['ekwə'bɪlɪti], *s.* die Gleichmäßigkeit, Gleichförmigkeit; (—*of temper*) der Gleichmut.
Equabl-e ['ekwəbl], *adj.* —*y*, *adv.* gleichförmig, gleich(gleichend). —*ness*, *s.* die Gleichmäßigkeit.
Equal ['i:kwəl], *I. adj.* gleich; (uniform) gleichmäßig; (to) gemessen, (fähig, in) Übereinstimmung; (balanced) ausgeglichen; with —*ease*, mit derselben Leichtigkeit; death makes all men —, der Tod macht alle Menschen gleich; —*to the demand*, der Nachfrage angemessen (C.L.); he was —*to the task*, er war der Aufgabe gemessen. II. *s.* der Gleiche; he has not his —, er hat nicht seinesgleichen, niemand kann ihm das Wasser reichen; between —*s*, unter Gleichgestellten. III. *v.a.* gleichen, gleich sein, gleichkommen (Dat.). —*ity* ['i:kwəlɪti], *s.* die Gleichheit, Gleichmäßigkeits; sign of —*ity*, das Gleichheitszeichen (Math.); —*ity* of rights, die Gleichberechtigung.
Equal-ization, —*isation* ['i:kwəlaɪzəʃən], *s.* die Gleichmachung, Gleichstellung.
Equal-ize, —*ise* ['i:kwəlaɪz], *v.a.* gleichmachen. —*izer*, —*iser*, *s.* der Stabilisator (Av.), Ausgleich.
Equally ['i:kwəlɪ], *adv.* in gleicher Weise; —*good*, ebenso gut, gleich gut.
Equanimity ['i:kwə'nɪmɪti], *s.* der Gleichmut.
Equat-e ['i:kwet], *v.a.* gleichsetzen (Math.); auf ein Durchschnittsmaß bringen. —*ion* ['i:kwetʃən], *s.* die Gleichung (Math., Astr.); —*ion* of demand and supply, der Ausgleich von Nachfrage und Angebot.
Equator ['i:kwetɔ], *s.* der Äquator, Gleicher; die Linie (Naut.). —*ial* ['i:kwetɔ:riəl], *I. adj.* äquatorial; parallelistisch (Astr.). II. *s.* das Äquatorial.
Equerry ['ekwəri], *s.* der Stallmeister.
Equestrian ['i:kwɛstriən], *I. adj.* die Reitsport betreffend; reitend, reitlich, zu Pferde; —*exercise*, die Reitsübung, der Spazierritt; —*order*, der Ritterstand (Rom. Hist.); —*statue*, das Reiterstandbild. II. *s.* der Reiter; (—*performer*) der Reiterführer.
Equi-angular ['i:kwɛŋgju:l], *adj.* gleichwinklig. —*istant*, *adj.* abstandsgleich, gleichweit entfernt. —*lateral*, *adj.* gleichseitig.
Equilibrate ['i:kwɛlɪbreɪt], *v.a.* ins Gleichgewicht bringen, ausbalancieren. —*ist* ['i:kwɛlɪbrɪst], *s.* der Äquilibrist, Gleichgewichtskünstler. —*ium* ['i:kwɛlɪbrɪəm], *s.* das Gleichgewicht; be in —*ium*, (to) (Dat.) oder einander das Gleichgewicht halten.
Equine ['ekwɪn], *adj.* pferbeartig, Pferde-.
Equinoctial ['i:kwɪnɒksɪəl], *I. adj.* äquinotial, zur Zeit der Tag- und Nachtgleiche eintretend; —*gales*, Äquinotialstürme. II. *s.* die Äquinotiallinie, der Himmeläquator.

Equinox [i'li:kwɪnɒks], s. die Tag- und Nachtgleiche; vernal —, das Frühlingsäquinoktium.
Equip [i'kwɪp], v.a. ausrüsten (*also Mil., Naut.*), ausstatten, mit dem Nötigen versehen; kleiden, auslasten; weill — ped, mit allem Nötigen reichlich versehen. —ment, s. die Einrichtung, Ausstattung; die Ausrüstung (*Opt., Mil., etc.*); (implements) die Gerätschaft; das Rüstzeug (*of a scholar*).
Equipage [i'kwɪpɪdʒ], s. die Equipage, der herrschaftliche Wagen.
Equipolse [i'kwɪpɔɪz], s. das Gleichgewicht.
Equipollent [i'kwɪpələnt], adj. gleich (stark u.); gleichbedeutend.
Equitabl —e [i'kwɪtəbl], adj. —y, adv. (fair) billig; (impartial) unparteiisch; (just) gerecht. —ness, s. die Billigkeit; die Unparteilichkeit.
Equitation [i'kwɪtətʃən], s. das Reiten; die Reitkunst.
Equity [i'kwɪtɪ], s. die Billigkeit, Gerechtigkeit; (equitable claim) die billige Forderung, der billige Anspruch; das Billigkeitsrecht (*Law*).
Equivalent —ce [i'kwɪvələns], s. die Gleichwertigkeit. —t, I. adj. gleichwertig, entsprechend; gleichbedeutend; be —t to, gleichen Wert haben mit, ebensoviel gelten wie; so viel heißen wie. II. s. der Gegenwert, gleiche Wert, gleiche Betrag; die Entsprechung (*Philol., etc.*); das Äquivalent (*Chem., Mech.*).
Equivocal [i'kwɪvəkəl], adj. doppelstimmig; (ambiguous) zweideutig, unbestimmt, zweifelsaft; — generation, die Urzeugung, Selbstentstehung von Organismen aus unorganischen Stoffen. —ness, s. die Zweideutigkeit.
Equivocat —e [i'kwɪvəkət], v.a. zweideutig reden; (prevaricate) (in der Rede) Ausflüchte gebrauchen, um die Wahrheit herumgehen. —ion [—'kɛʃən], s. die Zweideutigkeit; die Ausflucht. —or [—ə], s. einer, der zweideutig redet, der Wortverdreher.
Era [i'rə], s. die Ära, (der Beginn einer) Zeitrechnung; das Zeitalter (*also Pol.*); 4 years before the Christian —, 4 Jahre vor Christi Geburt oder vor Christo; in the year 350 of the Christian —, im Jahre 350 unserer Zeitrechnung.
Eradicable [i'rædɪkəbl], adj. ausrottbar; not —, nicht auszurotten.
Eradicat —e [i'rædɪkət], v.a. entpuzzen, ausrotten. —ion [—'kɛʃən], s. die Entpuzzung, Ausrottung.
Erassable [i'rɛɪsəbl], adj. vertigbar, auslöslich.
Erass —e [i'rɛɪs], v.a. austragen, auslöschen, austreichen, austrabieren; —e from the memory, aus dem Gedächtnisse vertilgen. —ement, s. das Austragen, die Vertilgung. —er [—ə], s. das Radiermesser; (ink—er) das Radiergummi. —ure [i'rɛɪʒ], s. das Austragen, Austrabieren; (place) die Ratur, radierte Stelle.
Ere [ɛə], I. conj. ebe, bevor. II. prep. vor; — long, binnen kurzem, bald; — now, schon früher, vornehm; — this, zuvor, schon vorher.
Erect [i'rekt], I. adj. aufrecht, aufgerichtet, gerade. II. v.a. aufrichten; erbauen, errichten (*a monument, etc.*); (found) (be)gründen; (set up) monieren, aufstellen. —ile [—təl], adj. aufrichtbar (*Anat.*). —ion [i'rekʃən], s. das Aufrichten; die Errichtung; die Grübung; (building) der Bau, das Gebäude; die Stellung, Aufrihtung, Größtion (*Med.*). —ly, adv. in aufrechter Stellung, aufrecht. —ness, s. die Geradsheit, aufrechte Haltung. —or, s. der Erbauer, Errichter; der Aufrihtermeister. Comp. —ing-shop, s. die Montagemerksatt.
Eremite [i'erɪmɪt], s. der Einsiedler, Eremit.
Ergo [ɛ:gəʊ], adv. & conj. also, folglich, daher.
Ergot [ɛ:gəʊt], s. das Mutterkorn, der Brand (*Ag.*); die Flußgalle (*Vet.*). —ism [—tɪzəm], s. die Sornstaupe.
Erie [i'ɛrɪk], s. das Vergeß, die Buße für Töschlag.
Ermine [i'ɛ:mɪn], s. das Hermelin, (fur) der Hermelinpelz; (fig.) das Richteramt, die Richterwürde; — tips, die Hermelinschwänze.
Erne [ɛ:n], s. der (See-)Äbler.

Ero —de [i'rəʊd], v.a. zerfressen, wegessen, —se [i'rəʊs], adj. unregelmäßig geackert (*Bot.*).
—sion [i'rəʊzən], s. die Größtion, Zerfressung, Ausmachung; der Krebs (*Med.*).
Erotic [i'rɒtɪk], I. adj. erotisch, die Liebe betreffend. II. s. das erotische Gedicht. —ism [—tɪzɪzəm], s. die Größt.
Err [ɛ:], v.n. (go wrong) sich irren; (sin) fehlen, sündigen, sich verirren; (be incorrect) unrichtig sein; (fig.) abweichen (from, von).
Errand [i'rænd], s. der Auftrag; go —s, Aufträge ausführen; see: Fool I. Comp. —boy, s. der Laufbursche, Ausläufer.
Errant [i'rɛnt], adj. umherziehend, wandernd; abenteuerrich; (fig.) irrig, abweichend (from, von); knight—, der fahrende Ritter. —ry, s. das Umherstreifen; die Srfahrt (*of a knight*); knight—ry, das fahrende Rittertum.
Errata [i'rɛtə], pl. das Druckfehlerverzeichnis.
Erratic [i'rɛtɪk], adj. —ally, adv. wandernd; regellos (*Geol.*); wandelbar, selbstam, auffällig (*as habits*); — blocks (—s, pl.), erratiche Blöde, Felsstücke (*Geol.*).
Errat —um [i'rɛtəm], s. (pl. —a) der Druckfehler.
Erroneous [i'rɒnɪəs], adj. irrig, unrichtig.
Error [i'ɛə], s. der Irrtum, Fehler, Schöitzer; (transgression) der Fehltritt, das Vergehen; die Abweichung (*of the compass*); der Formfehler (*Law*); (stamp) der Fehldruck; — of judgment, die Fühlung; (fig.) die falsche Rechnung; — of policy, der politische Fehler; writ of —, das Befehl zur Revision eines Urteils; —s excepted, Strichmer vorbehalten (*C.L.*).
Erst [ɛ:st], adv. ehebem, einst. Comp. —while, adj. bormalig.
Eruat —e [i'raktɪt], v.n. aufstoßen, rülpsen. —ion [—'tɛʃən], s. das Aufstoßen, Rülpsen.
Erudit —e [i'ɛru:dɪt], adj. gelehrt, kenntnisreich. —ion [—'dɪʃən], s. die Gelehrsamkeit.
Erupt [i'rʌpt], v.n. ausbrechen (*of volcano*); durchbrechen (*of teeth*); auslöschen (*of pimples, etc.*). —ion [i'rʌpʃən], s. der Ausbruch (*of lava, etc.*); der Durchbruch (*of teeth*); der Auslöschen (*Med.*). —ive, adj. ausbrechend; eruptiv (*Geol.*); mit Auslöschen begleitet (*Med.*).
Eryngo [i'rɪŋɡəʊ], s. die (Meerstrand-)Mannstreu (*Bot.*).
Erysipela —s [ɛ'rɪ'sɪpɪləs], s. die Rose, der Rotlauf (*Med.*). —tous [—'pɛlətəs], adj. rosenartig, rotlaufartig.
Escalade [i'skæləd], I. s. das Erstiegen der Festungswälle mit Sturmleitern, die Erstürmung; by —, mit Sturmleitern, im Sturm. II. v.a. mit Sturmleitern erstiegen, erstürmen.
Escalator [i'skælətɔ], s. die Rolltreppe.
Escapade [i'skæpəd], s. der multwillige Streich, Jugendstreich.
Escap —e [i'skɛp], I. v.a. entkommen, entgehen, entfliehen, entweichen (*Dat.*); (evade) umgehen; the word —ed me, das Wort entging mir; the word —ed me unaware, das Wort ist mir unversehens entfliehen; it —ed my notice, ich bemerkte es nicht, ich überfah es; it has —ed my recollection, es ist mir entfallen; he narrowly —ed being taken prisoner, er entging mit genauer or knapper Not der Gefangenschaft. II. v.n. entkommen, enttrinnen; (leak) ausströmen, entweichen; —e from one's creditors, seinen Gläubigern entweichen. III. s. das Enttrinnen, die Flucht; das Entkommen (*from a danger, etc.*); das Ausströmen, Entweichen (*of gas*); (fire—e) die Rettungsleiter; have a narrow —e, mit genauer Not davonkommen; they had a narrow —e from drowning, sie waren ums Saar ertrunken; make one's —e, sich aus dem Staube machen, entweichen; make good one's —e, glücklich davonkommen. —ement, s. die Semnung (*Horol.*). —ologist [—'pɒlədʒɪst], s. der Entsestungsfunktor. Comp. —e-pipe, s. das Abflugsrohr. —e-valve, s. das Auslassventil.
Escarp [i'skɑ:p], I. v.a. bösch, abhachen. II. s. die Böschung, Abhachung; die tuncere Grabenbö-

(sung (Fort.). —ment, s. die steile Böschung, Abhachung.
Eschatology [eska'toladʒi], s. die Lehre von den letzten Dingen (des Menschen), Eschatologie (Theol.).
Eschat [is'kʃi:t], I. s. der Seinsfall (an den Reihensherren oder an der Staat); —(ed lands) das heimgefallene Gut. II. v.n. anheimfallen. III. v.a. beklagnahmen.
Eschew [is'kʃu:], v.a. vermeiden, scheuen, unterlassen.
Escort [esko:t], I. s. das Gefolge, die Begleitung (also Mil.); das Geleit, die Begleitmannschaft, Bedeckung, Bedeckungsmannschaft, Eskorte (also Mil., Naut.). II. v.a. [is'ko:t], begleiten; geleiten, bedecken, beden, eskortieren.
Escriboire [eskr'iwa:], s. das Schreibpult.
Esculent [esku'ljant], I. adj. essbar. II. s. das Lebensmittel.
Escutcheon [is'kʃʌn], s. das Wappenstein; (keyhole-cover) das Schlüsselloch; a blot on a p. s. —, ein Flecken auf jemandes Ruf.
Esooteric [eso'terik], adj. esoterisch, geheim, nur für Eingeweihte bestimmt.
Espalier [is'pæli:], s. das Spalier; (tree) der Spalierbaum.
Especial [is'peʃəl], adj. vorzüglich, besonder, hervorragend. —ly, adv. eigentl., ganz) besonders, hauptsächlich.
Esplal [is'paral], s. das Auskundschaften, Spähen, Spionieren.
Espionage [espre'na:ʒ], s. das Spionieren, Auskundschaften, die Spionage.
Espland [esple'neɪd], s. die Esplanade (also Fort.); der Grasplatz (Hort.).
Espousal [is'paʊzəl], s. die Annahme, Vertretung (of a cause, etc.). —s, pl. die Verlobung; (marriage) die Vermählung.
Espouse [is'paʊz], v.a. verloben (to, mit); vermählen, verheiraten (to, an (Acc.)); (fig.) sich annehmen (Gen.), eintreten für; he —d his friend's quarrel, er nahm sich des Streites seines Freundes an.
Esprit [is'pri:], s. der Geist, Witz; — de corps, der Gemeinschaftsgeist, das Gefühl der Zusammengehörigkeit.
Espy [is'par], v.a. erspähen, erblicken, entdecken.
Esquire [is'kwɪə], s. (Hist. & fig.) see **Squire**; Wohlgeboren, Hochwohlgeboren (as title); J. C. Smith, —, Herrn J. C. Smith, Hochwohlgeboren.
Essay [i'seɪ], I. v.a. versuchen, erproben, probieren. II. s. [i'seɪ], der Versuch, die Probe; der Aufsatz, die kurze literarische Abhandlung, der Essay; — on the writings of Milton, der Aufsatz über die Schriften Miltons. —ist [i'seɪst], s. der (die) Verfasser(in) von Aufsätzen or literarischen Abhandlungen, Essayist(in).
Essence [i'sens], s. das Wesen, die Wesenheit; das absolute Sein (Phil.); (intrinsic nature) die Natur, das innere Wesen einer S.; (essential principle) die Substanz, der wesentliche Teil; (extract) das Extrakt; (perfume) die (wohlriechende) Essenz.
Essential [i'senʃəl], I. adj. wesentlich, erforderlich; rein (Chem.); (important) wichtig, durchaus notwendig; — oils, ätherische Öle; — salts, wesentliche Pflanzensalze. II. s. das Wesentliche, Wichtigste, die Hauptsache. —ity [i'senʃəli], s. —ness, s. die Wesentlichkeit.
Establish [is'tæblish], v.a. festlegen; (found) errichten, gründen, etablieren; (B.) aufrichten (a covenant); erlassen, festlegen (laws); aufstellen (rules, etc.); bilden (government); (ookfirm) bestätigen, beweisen; anlegen (a colony); unterbringen, versorgen; (one's children, etc.); anlegen (a battery); einrichten; sicher stellen (health); o.s., sich (wohl)haben; niederlassen; — the church, die Kirche zur Staatskirche machen; —ed church, die Staatskirche; — a connection, eine Verbindung herstellen; —ed law, bestehende Gesetze. —er, s. der Stifter, der Begründer. —ment, s. die Festlegung; die Gründung, Errichtung, Schaffung; die Bestätigung; die Einrichtung; die Versorgung,

das Einkommen, Gehalt; (residence) der Wohnsitz; (servants, etc.) der Haushalt; (institution) die Anstalt, das öffentliche Institut; (workshop) die Werkstatt; das Etablissement (C.L.); —(ed religion) die Staatsreligion; der (Soil-)Bestand, die Ausstattung (Mil.); civil —ment, die Beamtenhaft; military —ment, das lebende Meer, die Kriegsmacht; naval —ment, die Flotte; peace —ment, der Friedensstand; war —ment, die Kriegsfürst; break up one's —ment, seinen Haushalt auflösen; keep up a large —ment, ein großes Haus machen.
Estafette [esta'fet], s. der reitende Eilbote.
Estate [is'tert], s. der Stand (Pol.); (position) der Stand, Rang; (fortune) das Vermögen; (property) das Gut, die Güter; (landed property) der Landbesitz, das Grundstück, Anwesen; die (Konkurs-)Masse (of a bankrupt); das Vermögen an einem Gut (Law); der Nachlaß (of a deceased p.); 1. (with nouns and adjectives) freehold —s, die Freisassenrechte; owner of large —s, der Großgrundbesitzer; man's —, das Mannesalter; come to man's —, mannbar werden; personal —, bewegliche Güter (pl.), Mobilien (pl.); real —, das unbewegliche Vermögen, Liegenschaften (pl.), Immobilien (pl.); residuary —, der Nachlaß eines Verstorbenen nach Abzug der Legate; 2. (with prepositions) —s of inheritance, die Erbgüter; —s of the realm, die Reichsgüter; the three —s of the realm, die drei Stände des (britischen) Reiches (= die hohe Geistlichkeit, der Adel, die Gemeinen); the fourth —, der vierte Stand, (iron.) die Presse; — for life, das Verbleib auf Lebenszeit; — for a term of years, das Verbleib auf eine gewisse Anzahl von Jahren. Comp. —agent, s. der Grundstückmakler.
Esteem [is'ti:m], I. v.a. schätzen, hochschätzen, achten; (deem) erachten, dafür halten. II. s. die Hochachtung, Wertschätzung, Achtung; be in great — with, in großem Ansehen stehen bei.
Ester [esta], s. der Ester (Chem.).
Estimable [i'stiməbl], adj. (worthy of esteem) [schätzenswert, achtungswert. —ness, s. die Schätzbarkeit.
Estimate [i'stimert], I. v.a. [schätzen, würdigen; (reckon) abschätzen, taxieren, berechnen (Acc.); veranschlagen (auf (Acc.)); — at its true value, nach seinem wahren Werte beurteilen, richtig einschätzen. II. s. [—mrt], die Schätzung; der Kostenanschlag (Build., etc.); rough —, der ungefähre Überschlag; (pl.) der Finanzschuß, das Budget (Parl.). —ion [—merʃən], s. die Schätzung (by sight, etc.); (computation) die Schätzung, Berechnung; (opinion) die Meinung; (esteem) die Achtung. —or [—merts], s. der Abschätzer, Taxator.
Estop [i'stop], v.a. hemmen, hindern (Law).
Estrade [is'tra:d], s. der erhöhte Platz or Tritt, die Estrade (Build.).
Estrange [is'treɪndʒ], v.a. entfremden, abnenbig machen (from, (Dat.)); — o.s., sich zurückziehen (from, von); become —d from a p., jemandes Zuneigung verlieren. —ment, s. die Entfremdung.
Estrait [is'treit], I. s. die getreue Abschrift eines Aktenstückes. II. v.a. zur Vollstreckung aussetzen (Law).
Estuary [i'stjuəri], s. der Meeresarm; die weite (der Ebbe und Flut unterliegende) Flußmündung.
Et cetera [et 'setə], = und so weiter, und so fort.
Eth [etʃ], v.a. äßen, rabieren. —er, s. der Äßer, Rabierer. —ing, s. das Äßen, die Rabiererei; (—ed impression) der Abdruck; line —ing, die Strichätzung. Comp. —ing-ground, s. der Äßgrund. —ing-needle, s. die Rabierennadel.
Eternal [i'tɜ:nəl], I. adj. ewig; (perpetual) immerwährend; (unchangeable) unveränderlich; (coll.) ewig, beständig; — triangle, das dreieckige (coll. dreieck) Verhältnis. II. s. das Ewige; the —, der Ewige. —ize, —ise, v.a. ewigen.
Eternity [i'tɜ:niti], s. die Ewigkeit.

Eternize, —ize [*i:ˈtəːnaɪz*], v.a. verewigen; unsterblich machen.
Ethane [*ˈetən*], s. das Äthan (*Chem.*).
Ether [*ˈi:θə*], s. der Äther (*Phys.*, *Chem.*; also *fig.*); acetic —, der Essigäther; nitric —, der Salpeteräther; sulphuric —, der Äthyläther.
Ethereal [*i:ˈθiəriəl*], adj. ätherisch (also *fig.*); (*fig.*) himmlisch, zart. —ize, —ise, v.a. ätherisch machen, verfeinigen; vergeistigen.
Etherize, —ise [*i:ˈθiəriːz*], v.a. mit Äther betäuben.
Ethical [*ˈetɪkəl*], adj. sittlich, moralisch, ethisch.
Ethics [*ˈetɪks*], pl. used as sing. die Sittenlehre, Ethik, Moralphilosophie.
Ethmoid [*ˈetmɔɪd*], adj.; — bone, das Siebbein.
Ethnic(al) [*ˈetnik(ə)*], adj. heidnisch.
Ethnograph —er [*ˈetnəɡrəf*], s. der Völkerbeschreiber. —ic [*ˈetnəɡrəfɪk*], adj. ethnographisch.
Ethnography [*ˈetnəɡrəfi*], s. die Völkerbeschreibung.
Ethnologist —cal [*ˈetnəˈlɒdʒɪkəl*], adj. völkerkundlich. —st [*ˈetnəˈlɒdʒɪst*], s. der Völkerkundler, Völkerkenner.
Ethnology [*ˈetnəˈlɒdʒɪ*], s. die Völkerkunde, Völkerkunde.
Ethyl [*ˈetɪl*], s. das Äthyl; — alcohol, der Äthylalkohol, das Äthanol (*Chem.*).
Etiolat —e [*i:ˈtiələt*], I. v.a. (durch Ausschließen des Lichts) weiß machen, bleichen. II. v.a. dünn und farblos ausziehen. —ion [*ˈetɪləʃən*], s. das Entfärben; die Bleichsucht (*Hort.*); (*fig.*) das Bleichen.
Etiology [*i:ˈtiələdʒɪ*], s. see **Etiology**.
Etiquette [*etɪˈket*], s. gesellschaftliche Umgangsformen (pl.). die (hof-)Etiquette, Etikette.
Etna [*ˈetnə*], s. der Spiritusäther.
Etui [*ˈetwi:*], s. der Behälter, das Etui, Futteral.
Etymologist —cal [*etɪˈmɒlədʒɪkəl*], adj. etymologisch, die Wortverwandtschaft betreffend. —st [*ˈetɪˈmɒlədʒɪst*], s. der Etymologe(e).
Etymology [*etɪˈmɒlədʒɪ*], s. die Wortableitung, Etymologie, Lehre vom Ursprung der Wörter.
Etymon [*ˈetɪmɒn*], s. das Stammwort.
Eucalyptus [*ju:ˈkəlɪptəs*], s. der Eucalyptus.
Eucharist [*ju:ˈkərɪst*], s. das heilige Abendmahl. —ic [*ˈɪstɪk*], adj. Abendmahlisch.
Euchre [*ju:ˈke:*], I. s. ein Kartenspiel. II. v.a. (sl.) überlisten, überführen, schlagen.
Eudiometer [*ju:ˈdiɒmɪtə:*], s. der Eudiometer, Gasprüfer.
Eugenic [*ju:ˈdʒenɪk*], adj. eugenisch. —s, pl. used as sing. die Rassenhygiene, Eugenik; —s Court, das Erbgesundheitsgericht (*in Germany*).
Eulogist [*ju:ˈlɒdʒɪst*], s. der Lobredner. —ic(al) [*ˈlɒdʒɪstɪk(əl)*], adj. lobpreisend, lobrednerisch.
Eulogium [*ju:ˈlɒdʒɪəm*], s. see **Eulogy**.
Eulogize, —ise [*ju:ˈlɒdʒaɪz*], v.a. loben, preisen.
Eulogy [*ju:ˈlɒdʒɪ*], s. die Lobrede; (praise) das Lob.
Eunuch [*ju:ˈnək*], s. Verschüttene(r), m., Entmann(e), m., der Eunuch.
Eupesia [*ju:ˈpepi:*], s. —sy, s. die gute oder leichte Verdauung. —tic, adj. leicht verdaulich; (of good digestion) mit guter Verdauung.
Euphemism —m [*ju:ˈfemɪzəm*], s. der milde Ausdruck, Euphemismus. —tic [*ˈmɪstɪk*], adj. mildern, beschönigend, euphemistisch.
Euphonious [*ju:ˈfəʊniəs*], adj. wohlklingend, wohlklingend.
Euphonium [*ju:ˈfəʊniəm*], s. das Baritonhorn (*Mus.*).
Euphony [*ju:ˈfəʊni*], s. der Wohlklang, Wohlklang.
Euphuism —m [*ju:ˈfju:ɪzəm*], s. der Euphuismus, die geistreiche, überladene Ausdrucksweise, der Schmuck. —t, s. der geistreiche Redner. —tic [*ˈɪstɪk*], adj. geistreich, geistreich.
Eurythmic [*ju:ˈrɪθmɪk*], adj. rhythmisch. —s, pl. used as sing. die Eurythmie.
Euthanasia [*ju:ˈθəːnəzi:*], s. der sanfte Tod.
Evacuate —e [*ɪˈvækju:et*], v.a. (empty) (ent-)leeren, ausleeren; abführen (*Med.*); räumen

(*Mil.*); forttschaffen, abtransportieren (*troops*).
—ion [*ˈevəʃən*], s. die Entleerung; die Verblümmung, das Auspumpen (of air); der Fußgang (*Med.*); —ion of occupied territory, die Räumung besetzten Gebietes.
Evade [*ɪˈveɪd*], v.a. (geheilig) ausweichen (*Dat.*); entweichen, entkommen (*Dat.*); (— laws, etc.) umgehen (*Acc.*).
Evanesc [*evəˈnes*], v.n. verschwinden, vergehen. —nce [*ˈɪns*], s. das (Zahn-)Schwinden. —nt, adj. (verschwindend; unendlich klein (*Math.*); the joys of life are —nt, die Freuden des Lebens schwinden schnell dahin.
Evangel [*ɪˈvændʒəl*], s. das Evangelium. —ic [*i:ˈvændʒɪkəl*], adj., —ical [*ˈdʒelɪkəl*], I. adj. evangelisch; the —ical party, die Evangelisierenden (in der Anglikanischen Kirche). II. s. der Protektant. —icalism, s. die Anhänglichkeit an die evangelischen Lehren. —ist [*ˈdʒəlɪst*], s. der Evangelist; der Prediger des Evangeliums.
Evangelization, —isation [*ɪˈvændʒəlɪˈzeɪʃən*], s. der Unterricht im Evangelium; die Verbreitung zur christlichen Religion.
Evangelize, —ise [*ɪˈvændʒəlaɪz*], v.a. im Evangelium unterrichten; (convert) zur christlichen Religion bekehren.
Evaporable [*ɪˈvæpərəbl*], adj. verdunstbar, verdampfbare.
Evaporate —e [*ɪˈvæpəreɪt*], I. v.n. verdunsten, verdampfen, (*fig.*) spurlos verschwinden. II. v.a. verdampfen (lassen). —ion [*ˈevəˈreɪʃən*], s. die Ausdunstung; das Verdampfen (*Chem.*). —ive [*ˈevəˈrɪv*], adj.; —ive power, das Verdampfungsvermögen. —or, s. der Verdampfungsapparat.
Comp. —ing-vessel, s. die Abdampfschale, das Abdampfgesäß.
Evase —on [*ɪˈvæʃən*], s. das Ausweichen, die Ausflucht, Ausrede. —ve [*ˈɪv*], adj. ausweichend. —veness, s. das Ausweichende, Verneinung.
Eve [*i:v*], s. der Abend; (— of a festival) der Vorabend; Christmas —, der Weihnachtsabend, heilige Abend, Festtagabend; on the — of, am Vorabend (*Gen.*); (*fig.*) nahe an (*Dat.*).
Even [*i:vən*], s. (*Poet.*) der Abend. **Comp. —song**, s. das Abendlied; die Abendliedchen, **Besep** (*Eccl.*). —tide, s. die Abendzeit.
Even, I. adj. eben, gerade, gleich; (uniform) gleichmäßig, gleichförmig; (calm) gelassen, ruhig; (fair) unparteiisch; (balanced) ausgeglichen, quitt; (smooth) glatt; eben, flach, gleich (*Surv.*); gerade (as a number); — or odd, gerade oder ungerade; make — with the ground, dem Boden gleich machen; be — with a p., etnem nichts schuldig bleiben, mit einem quitt sein; of — date, gleichen Datums; go an — gallop, gleichförmig galoppieren; — number, die gerade Zahl; — sum, die runde Summe; on — terms, in gutem Einvernehmen. II. adv. selbst, sogar, ja auch; (just) gerade, eben; (B.) nämlich; I knew the facts, — when I wrote to you, ich kannte die Tatsachen, selbst als ich an Sie schrieb; these discoveries were new — to the learned, diese Entdeckungen waren selbst den Gelehrten neu; did he — suspect the danger? hatte er denn überhaupt eine Ahnung von der Gefahr? — more, noch (weit) mehr, in verstärktem Maße; — now, selbst jetzt; (just now) eben jetzt; not —, nicht einmal; — though, wenn auch, selbst wenn. III. v.a. (ein)eben. **Comp. —Christian**, s. der Mitchrist, der christliche Bruder. —handed, adj.; —handed justice, die unparteiische Gerechtigkeit. —tempered, adj. gleichmütig, gelassen.
Evening [*i:vɪŋ*], I. s. der Abend; this —, heute abend; in the —, am Abend, abends; one fine —, eines schönen Abends. II. adj. Abends; — dress, der Gesellschaftsanzug (for gentlemen); — frock, das Abendkleid, Gesellschaftskleid; — party, die Abendgesellschaft; — pray, das Abendgebet; — service, der Abendgottesdienst, Nachmittagsgottesdienst. **Comp. —star**, s. der Abendstern.
Evenness [*i:vɪnəs*], s. die Ebenheit, Geradheit, Gleichheit; die Ebenmäßigkeit, Gleichförmigkeit; die

Unparteilichkeit; — of temper, die Seelenruhe, der Gleichmut.

Event ['rɪvnt], s. (incident) das Ereignis, der Vorfall, Fall, die Begebenheit, das Vorkommnis; (result) der Ausgang, Erfolg; die Nummer (of a sports programme); das einzelne Wettspiel (at tennis tournaments); athletic —s, Spiel- und Turnvorführungen; tale of —s, das Festprogramm (e.g. of a school speech-day); at all —, auf alle Fälle, jedenfalls, in the — of, im Falle (Gen.). —ful, adj. ereignisreich.

Eventual ['rɪvntʃʊəl], adj. (final) schließlich, endlich; (contingent) etwaig, möglich. —ly ['æltʃrɪ], s. die Möglichkeit. —ly, adv. am Ende, schließlich.

Eventuate ['rɪvntʃuvert], v.n. auslaufen, endigen; (happen) stattfinden.

Ever ['ɛvə], adv. (always) immer; (continually) stets, beständig; (at any time) je, jemals, zu irgend einer Zeit; (in any degree) noch, irgen; liberty for —! es lebe die Freiheit! — so long, eine Ewigkeit; I would not offend him for — so much, ich möchte ihm um alles in der Welt nicht beleidigen; let him be — so rich, er mag noch so reich sein; as kind as —, so gültig wie nur je; as soon as — I can, sobald ich nur irgend kann; as soon as — he had done, sobald er es irgend fertig hatte; — and anon, von Zeit zu Zeit; for — and a day, immer und ewig; — or — (and —), immer und ewig, auf ewig, für immer; more than —, mehr denn je; (coll.) did you —! hat man je so was erlebt? ist Ihnen so was schon begegnet? (coll.) did you — see the like? hast du je so etwas gesehen? what —? was denn nur? — after, seit der Zeit, von da an; — since, von der Zeit an; scarcely —, fast nie; or —, ehe (benn), bevor.

Evergreen ['ɛvəgrɪn], I. s. das Immergrün; der Nadelbaum u. II. adj. immergrün.

Everlasting ['ɛvə'læstɪŋ], I. adj. immerwährend, ewig; unsterblich (eternity); (coll., continual) unaufhörlich. II. s. (— flower) die Strohblume, Immortelle; (eternity) die Ewigkeit.

Ever-living ['ɛvə'lɪvɪŋ], adj. ewig, unsterblich.

Evermore ['ɛvə'mɔː], adv. immerfort, immerdar, ewig; (continually) stets; now and —, jetzt und immerdar, auf immer und ewig.

Eversharp ['ɛvə'shɑːp], s. der Füllbleistift.

Eversion ['rɪvəʃən], s. das Auswärtskehren (der Augenlider).

Evert ['rɪvə:t], v.a. nach außen kehren, umstülpen.

Every ['ɛvri], adj. jeder, jede, jedes; alle; — now and then, von Zeit zu Zeit, dann und wann; — one of them, alle (insgesamt), die ganze Sippschaft; — one present, alle Anwesenden, jeder Anwesende; see also —one; — other day, jeden zweiten Tag, einen Tag um den andern; from — side, von allen Seiten; my — thought, jeder meiner Gedanken; — whit, blass, ganz und gar; — twenty years, alle zwanzig Jahre. Comp. —body, s. jeder(mann), ein jeder. —day, adj. alltäglich, tagtäglich, Alltags—. —one, s. (ein) jeder, jedermann. —thing, s. alles. —way, adv. in jeder Weise. —where, adv. überall, allenthalben.

Eviat ['rɪvɪt], v.a. gerichtlich aus dem Verstehe vertreiben; —ed farm, ein Gut, dessen (anzahlungsunfähiger) Pächter gerichtlich vertrieben ist. —ion ['rɪvɪʃən], s. die Entziehung, Abmeiierung (Law).

Evidence ['eɪvɪdəns], I. s. (proof) der Beweis; das Zeugnis (in a court of law, etc.); (witness) der Zeuge; (documentary) — das Beweisstück; furnish — of, etwas darbringen, beweisen; turn King's — Staatszeuge werden, gegen seine Feindesheer zeugen; piece of —, das Beweisstück, der Beleg; in —, deutlich, klar; call in —, als Zeuge laden. II. v.a. augenscheinlich machen; (prove) beweisen, darbringen.

Evident ['eɪvɪdənt], adj. (visible) augenscheinlich, erkennbar; (obvious) offenbar, deutlich, offensichtlich.

Evil ['ɪvɪl], I. adj. übel, böse, schumm; (wicked)

schlecht; — communications, schlechte Gesellschaft; the — eye, der böse Blick; the — one, der böse Feind, der Böse, Teufel; east the — eye upon a p., einen beheren; look with an — eye upon a p., einen scheel ansehen. II. s. das Übel, Böse; (calamity) das Unglück, Elend, Übel; full of —, voll Arges (B.). —ly, adv. übel.

ness, s. die Schlechtigkeit, Verderbtheit. Comp. —disposed, adj. boshaft. —doer, s. der (bte) Übeltäter(in), Missetäter(in). —minded, adj. übelgerichtet, boshaft. —speaking, s. die Verleumdung, üble Nachrede.

Vince ['rɪvɪns], v.a. barm, erweisen, zeigen.

Eviscerat —e ['rɪvɪsɪreɪt], v.a. ausmeiden; (fig.) bedeutungslos machen. —ion ['rɪvɪsɪən], s. die Ausmeiden.

Evocation [ɛvə'keɪʃən], s. die Hervorrufung; die (Geister-) Beschwörung.

Evoke ['rɪvəʊk], v.a. hervorrufen; beschwören (spirits); vor ein anderes Gericht ziehen (Law).

Evolution [ɪ'vɒljʊ:ʃən], s. die Entwid(e)lung, Entfaltung (also Phys.); die Evolution (Geom.); das Wurzelziehen (Math.); (orderly succession) die Abfolge; die Evolution, Schöpfung, der Stel lungswechsel (Mil., Naut.); doctrine of —, die Entwidlungslehre, Evolutionstheorie. —ary ['ɔːrɪ], adj. Entwidlungs-, Evolutions—. v.n. sich entfalten.

Ewe [ju:], I. s. das Mutter-schaf. II. attrib.; — lamb, das Schafkamm.

Ever ['ɛvə], s. die (Wass-) Wasserfame.

Ex [eks], I. prep. = 1. out (of), aus; — officio, von Amts wegen (esp. Law & C.L.); — post facto, hinterher, nach geschehener Tat; 2. without, ohne (C.L.). II. prefix = out of, out, formerly, ehemals, früher. Comp. —chancellor, s. —chancellor of the Exchequer, der ehemalige Finanzminister. —post-facto, adj.; —post-facto law, das rückwirkende Gesetz. —service-man, s. der entlassene, ausgeübte Soldat.

Exacerbation [eksə'seɪbən], s. die Erbitterung; die Verschärfung (Med.).

Exact [ɪɡ'zækt], I. adj. genau, pünktlich; (careful) sorgfältig; (strictly correct) ganz richtig; exact (sciences); the — amount, der genaue Betrag; see —ly. II. v.a. einreiben (payments); erpressen (money); (demand) forbern, verlangen; the laws of God — obedience from all men, Gottes Gebote fordern Gehorsam von allen Menschen. —er, s. see —or. —ing, adj. an spruchsvoll; he was very —ing, er stellte sehr hohe Anforderungen, er war sehr genau. —ion [ɪ'zæksən], s. die Beitreibung, Eintreibung (of money, debts, etc.); (claiming) die Forderung; (tribute, etc.) die erpresste Abgabe. —itude, s. die Genauigkeit, Pünktlichkeit, Exaktheit. —ly, adv. see —I.; (just) eben, gerade; —ly! ganz richtig! ja! —ly the man for the post, gerade der Richtige für diesen Posten. —ness, s. see —itude. —or, s. der Beitreiber, Eintreiber; der Erpresser; einer, der hohe Anforderungen stellt, der viel oder zuviel forbert.

Exaggerat —e [ɪɡ'zædʒəreɪt], v.a. übertrieben; übertrieben darstellen (Paint.). —ion [ɪ'zæ'ʃən], s. die Übertreibung.

Exalt [ɪɡ'zɔːlt], v.a. (raise) erhöhen, erheben; (ennoble) erheben, bereichern; (extol) preisen, erheben. —ation [ɛɡzə'l'teɪʃən], s. die Erhebung, Erhöhung; —ed rank, die Höhe; (rapture) die Begeistertung; der höchste Stand der Planeten (Astr.). —ed [ɪɡ'zɔːltɪd], adj. erhaben, hoch; (enthusiastic) begeistert. —er, s. Erhöbender(r), m., Preisender(r), m.

Examination [ɪɡzə'mɪ'neɪʃən], s. die Prüfung, das Examen; die Unternehmung; die (Soll-) Revision (in the custom-house); das Verhör, die Vernehmung (Law); cross—, das Kreuzverhör; sit for or take or go in for an —, sich prüfen lassen, sich einer Prüfung unterziehen; pass an —, eine Prüfung bestehen; get through an —, in

einer Prüfung durchkommen: be ploughed (or plucked or rejected or fail) in an —, in einer Prüfung durchfallen; be distinguished in an —, eine Prüfung mit Auszeichnung bestehen; the board of — (s), der Prüfungsausschuß, die Prüfungskommission; — marks, in einer Prüfung erhaltene (Pfeil-)Punkte; — results, die Prüfungsergebnisse. — **al**, *adj.* eine Prüfung betreffend. **Comp.** — **paper**, s. der (gedruckte) Fragebogen (für eine schriftliche Prüfung); set an — **paper**, Prüfungsfragen oder Prüfungsarbeiten entwerfen; look over — **papers**, schriftliche Prüfungsaufgaben durchsehen und beurteilen.

Examine — **e** [ɪɡˈzæmɪn], *v.a.* unterfragen, prüfen; vernehmen, verhören (*Law*); (question closely) ausfragen; (look into) genau ansehen, betrachten, einer Prüfung unterwerfen; — **e** accounts, Rechnungen prüfen; if one — **e** it closely, wenn man es genau betrachtet oder bei sich befragt; — **e** (also *v.n.* — **e** into) the merits of the case, die Verdienste der Sache erfordern; — **ing** committee, der Untersuchungsausschuß; der Prüfungsausschuß, die Prüfungskommission. — **ee** [—ni:], *s.* der Prüfung, der (die) Kandidat(in). — **er** [—ɜ:], *s.* der Prüfer, Prüfende(r), *m.*, Untersuchende(r), *m.*, der Examinator; der Vernehmer (*Law*); — **er** to the University of London, das Mitglied der wissenschaftlichen Prüfungskommission der Universität London.

Example [ɪɡˈzɑːmpl], *s.* das Beispiel, Vorbild; (pattern) das Muster; die Folgerung (*Log.*); for —, zum Beispiel; make an — of a *p.*, ein Gremmel an einem statuieren; set an —, ein Beispiel geben; set a good —, mit gutem oder einem guten Beispiele vorangehen; take — by, sich (*Dat.*) ein Beispiel nehmen an (*Dat.*).

Exarch [ˈeksɑːk], *s.* der Erzbischof.

Exasperat — **e** [ɪɡˈzæspereɪt], *v.a.* aufreizen, auf die höchste erhitzen; verstimmen (*Med.*); — **ed**, auf die äußerste erhitzen, aufgebracht (*at*, über (*Acc.*)). — **ion** [ˈɛrʃən], *s.* die Erbitterung, Reizung; (state of — **ion**) das Erbittersein, die Erbitterung; (irritation) die Entzündung.

Excavat — **e** [ˈeksəkəvət], *v.a.* ausgraben, ausböhren. — **ion** [—vɛʃən], *s.* die Ausböhrlung; die Ausgrabung (*Build.*); der Einschnitt, Durchstoß (*Archit.*); (cavity) die Höhle, Vertiefung, Grube. — **or** [—ɜ:], *s.* der Bagger, Ergrabener.

Exceed [ɪkˈsiːd], *v.a.* (go beyond) überschreiten, übersteigen (*Acc.*), hinausgehen über (*Acc.*); (surpass) übertreffen (in, an (*Dat.*)); überschreiten (*credit, limits*); he — **s** all his contemporaries in . . . er übertreffe alle seine Zeitgenossen an . . . (*Dat.*). II. *v.n.* zu weit gehen, das Maß überschreiten (in, in (*Acc.*)). — **ing**, *pr.p.* & *adj.* übersteigend, mehr als; übermäßig. — **ingly**, *adv.* außerordentlich, äußerst, höchst.

Excel [ɪkˈsɛl], *v.i.* v.n. sich hervorheben; (be excellent) hervorragen; he — **s** in mathematics, er zeichnet sich in der Mathematik aus. II. *v.a.* übertreffen.

Excellence [ˈeksələns], *s.* die Vortrefflichkeit, Vortrefflichkeit; (surpassing quality) die treffliche Eigenschaft, der Vorzug.

Excellency [ˈeksələnsɪ], *s.* die Exzellenz; your — **Gn.** (= *Gnre*) Exzellenz.

Excellent [ˈeksələnt], *adj.* (vor)trefflich, vorzüglich.

Except [ɪkˈsept], *v.i.* v.a. ausnehmen, ausschließen, vorbehalten. II. *conj.* (*obs.*) außer, es sei denn daß, wenn nicht; — **e** repent, es sei denn, daß er bereut, falls er nicht bereut. III. *prep.*, — **ing**, *prep.* mit Ausnahme von, ausgenommen; all — **one**, alle bis auf einen, mit Ausnahme von einem. — **ion** [—sɛpʃən], *s.* die Ausnahme; (objection) die Einwendung, der Einwand, Einwurf; the — **ion** proves the rule, die Ausnahme bestätigt die Regel; by way of — **ion**, ausnahmsweise; an — **ion** to the general rule, eine Ausnahme von der allgemeinen Regel; take — **ion** to, sich aufhalten über (*Acc.*), Einwände erheben gegen; (be offended) übernehmen. — **ionable**, *adj.* ansehbar; tadelnswert, anständig. — **ional**,

adj. außergewöhnlich. — **ionally**, *adv.* ausnahmsweise, außerordentlich.

Excerpt [ˈɛkˌsɜːpt], *v.a.* ausziehen. II. *s.* [ˈɛkˌsɜːpt], der Auszug; der Sonderbrud (*Print.*).

Excess [ˈɪkˌsɛs], *i. s.* das Übermaß (of, von, an (*Dat.*)); (intemperance) die Unmäßigkeit; der Überfluß (*Arith., Geom.*); (*pl.*) Ausschweifungen, Ausschweifungen; — of goodness, zu viel Güte; carry to —, (etwas) übertreiben. II. *attrib.*; — **fare**, der Zuzuschlag; — **luggage**, die Überfracht; — **profits duty**, die Bucergeteuersteuer. — **ive**, *adj.* übermäßig, übertreiben; ungemein. — **iveness**, *s.* die Übermäßigkeit.

Exchange [ɪksˈtʃeɪndʒ], *i. v.a.* (aus-, ein-, um-, ver-)tauschen, (aus-)wechseln (for, gegen); — **books**, Bücher umtauschen; — **compliments**, greetings, ideas, Komplimente, Grüße, Gedanken austauschen; — **money**, Geld wechseln; — **prisoners**, Gefangene austauschen; — **shots**, Schüsse wechseln. II. *s.* der Tausch, Austausch (also of thoughts, etc.), die Auswechslung; (— **trade**) der Wechselverkehr; (barter) der Tauschhandel; (equivalent or fair —) der Gegenwert; der Wechsel, Umsatz (of money); (rate of —) der (Wechsel-)Kurs; (place of —) die Börse; das (Fern-)Telefonat (Phone); — of money, der Geldwechsel; — of prisoners, der Gefangenen-austausch; — of students, der Studentenaustausch; in —, im Tausch, dafür, dagegen; in — for, als Ersatz für, anstatt, gegen; take in part —, in Zahlung nehmen; par of —, das Wechselpari; on —, an oder auf der Börse; under the quoted —, unter dem Kurse; make an —, tauschen; fluctuating —, der unbeständige Kurs. III. *attrib.*; — **business**, das Wechselgeschäft; — **circulation**, der Wechselumlauf; — **regulations**, Börsenordnungen, Wechselordnungen. — **ability** [—sɪbɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Austauschbarkeit.

— **able**, *adj.* austauschbar, auswechselbar; — **able value**, der Tauschwert. — **r**, *s.* der Tauscher; (money) — **r** der Wechsel. **Comp.** — **broker**, *s.* der Wechselmakler. — **list**, *s.* der Kurszettel. — **report**, *s.* der Börsenbericht.

Exchequer [ɪksˈtʃɛkə], *s.* das Finanzamt, die Staatskasse; das Schatzkammergericht; die Schatzkammer, der Fiskus; die Kasse (of private person); Chancellor of the —, der Schatzkanzler, (englische) Finanzminister. **Comp.** — **bill**, *s.* der kurzfristige, verzinsliche Schatzwechsel. — **bond**, *s.* die langfristige, verzinsliche Schatzanleihe.

Excisable [ˈɛksɪsəzəbl], *adj.* steuerbar.

Excise [ˈɛksɪsɪz], *i. s.* die Verbrauchssteuer, Warensteuer, Abgabe. II. *attrib.*; — **duties**, Abgaben (von Spirituosen u.c.). III. *v.a.* besteuern. **Comp.** — **man**, *s.* — **officer**, *s.* der Steuerernehmer, Abgabeneinnehmer.

Excise, *v.a.* (her)ausschneiden.

Excision [ˈɛksɪʒən], *s.* das Ausschneiden, die operative Entfernung, das Abschneiden (*Surg.*); (extirpation) die Ausrottung, Zerstörung; die Ausschließung (*Theol.*).

Excitability [ɪksɪtəˈbɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Erregbarkeit.

Excite — **ble** [ɪkˈsɪteɪbl], *adj.* erregbar, reizbar. — **nt** [ɪkˈsɪtənt], *s.* das Reizmittel. — **tion** [ɪkˈsɪtʃən], *s.* die Reizung, Aufmunterung, der Antrieb; die Erregung (*Elect.*).

Excite — **e** [ɪkˈsɪt], *v.a.* erregen, wachrufen, aufregen; erregen, reizen (*Med.*); aufreizen (*Pol.*); (incite) anregen. — **ed**, *adj.* aufgeregt. — **ement**, *s.* die Erregung, Aufregung; (incitement) die Anreizung, der Antrieb; die Reizung, Erregung (*Med.*). — **er**, *s.* der Erregende(r), *m.*, der Antreiber, Aufhitzer; das Reizmittel (*Med.*); der Erreger (*Elect.*). — **ing**, *pr.p.* & *adj.* aufregend; — **ing cause**, die bewirkende Ursache.

Exclaim [ɪksˈkleɪm], *i. v.n.* ausrufen, (schreien) eifern, heftig (preden) (against, gegen); with astonishment, voll Verwunderung ausrufen. II. *v.a.* ausrufen. — **er**, *s.* der Schreier; der Exclamer.

Exclamation — **ion** [ˈɛkskləˈmeɪʃən], *s.* der Ausruf

Exclude

- (also *Rhet.*); (pl.) das Geſchrei; mark or note or point of —ion, das Ausſpruchszeichen. —
ory [ˈɪksˈkləmətəri], *adj.* ausruſend; —ory words, Ausruſenworte.
Exclude [ˈeksˈkluːd], *v.a.* ausſchließen (aus einer Geſellſchaft or von Vorrechten).
Excludi-on [ˈeksˈkluːʒən], *s.* die Ausſchließung, der Ausſchluß (from, von). — *—ve* [—sɪv], *adj.* ausſchließend; ausſchließlich (*as privileges, etc.*); (select) ſich abſchließend, wählertich, erſtlich; — *—ve of*, mit Ausſchluß von (or Gen.), ohne Rückſicht auf (Acc.); — *—ve of* other charges, andere Koſten ungerechnet; — *—ve report*, der Sonderbericht; — *—ve sale*, der Alleinverkauf; — *—veness*, *s.* die Ausſchließlichkeit; die Erſchloſenheit, Abgeſchloſſenheit (*of a company*).
Exocogitat [ˈeksˈkɔdʒɪt], *v.a.* ausdenken, ausſinnen, erſinnen. — *—ion* [—tʃən], *s.* das Erſinnen, Ausdenken; (invention) die Erfindung; (thought) der Gedanke.
Excommunicat [ˈeksˈkɔmjuːnɪkət], *I. v.a.* in den Kirchenbann tun, von der Kirchengemeinſchaft ausſchließen, exkommunizieren. *II. adj.* [—kɪt], — *—ed* [—kɪtɪd], *adj.* im Kirchenbann, gebannt; be — *—ed*, exkommuniziert ſein or werden. — *—ion* [—kənʃən], *s.* der Kirchenbann, die Exkommunikation.
Excoriat [ˈeksˈkɔriət], *v.a.* die Haut abſchaben (*Dat.*); mund reiben, aufſchräben (*skin*). — *—ion* [—tʃən], *s.* das Aufſchräben.
Excrement [ˈɛkskrɪmənt], *s.* das Excrement, der Kot (*Physiol.*). — *—al* [—mentl], *adj.* Kots.
Excreſcen [ˈɛkskrɛns], *s.* der Auswuchs. — *—t*, *adj.* auswachſend; überflüſſig, unpaſſend.
Excret [ˈɛkskrɪt], *v.a.* ausſcheiden, abſondern. — *—ion* [—kriʃən], *s.* die Ausſcheidung, Ausſonderung, Abſonderung; (excrement) der Auswurf. — *—ive*, *adj.* abſondernd, abſührend. — *—ory* [—əri], *adj.* see — *—ive*; Ausſcheidungs-, Abſonderungs-.
Excruciat [ˈeksˈkruːʃɪət], *v.a.* martern, quälen, ſoltern. — *—ing*, *adj.* peinigend, höchſt peinigend; — *—ing pain*, der ſolternde Schmerz. — *—ion* [—tʃən], *s.* das Martern; (pain) die Pein, Qual, Marter.
Exculpate [ˈɛkskəlpət], *v.a.* entſchuldigen; (juſtify) rechtfertigen; freſprechen (from, von). — *—ion* [—pərʃən], *s.* die Entſchuldigung; die Rechtfertigung. — *—ory* [—kəlpətəri], *adj.* zur Rechtfertigung zc. dienend.
Excursion [ˈɛkskɜːʃən], *s.* der Ausſtieg; (detour) der Abſtecher; (investigating tour) die Erſtforſchung, Studienfahrt; die Abſchweifung (*from a subject*); undertake an —, einen Ausſtieg machen (to, nach). — *—ist*, *s.* der (die) Ausſtiegler(in). *Comp.* — *—train*, *s.* der billige Sonderzug für Ausſtiegler.
Excursive [ˈɛksˈkɜːsɪv], *adj.* umherſtreifend, ziellos; abſchweifend.
Excursus [ˈɛksˈkɜːsəs], *s.* die Abſchweifung; der Erſkurs.
Excusable [ˈɛksˈkjuːzəbl], *adj.*, — *—y*, *adv.* entſchuldigbar, verzeiſſich. — *—ness*, *s.* die Entſchuldigbarkeit.
Excuse [ˈɛksˈkjuːs], *I. v.a.* entſchuldigen; (serve as —) zur or als Entſchuldigung dienen (*Dat.*), rechtfertigen (*Acc.*); (overlook) Nachſicht haben mit; (release) entlaſſen (from, Gen.); (dispense with) erlaſſen; — *—haste*, entſchuldigen Sie die Eile; — *—me*, verzeihen Sie! Verzeihung! I desire to be — *—d*, ich bitte mich zu entſchuldigen. *II. s.* [ˈɛksˈkjuːs], die Entſchuldigung, Rechtfertigung; die Ausſucht, der Vorwand; make — *—s*, Ausſüchte machen.
Exeat [ˈɛksɪət], *s.* der Urlaub (für Studenten), Urlaubſchein zum Verlaſſen der Univerſitätsſtadt; der biſchöfliche Urlaub zum Verlaſſen der Diözeſe.
Execriab [ˈɛkskrɪəbl], *adj.*, — *—y*, *adv.* ſchmachwürdig, abſcheulich. — *—ness*, *s.* die Abſcheulichkeit.
Execrat [ˈɛkskrɪət], *v.a.* (curse) verſuchen; (abhor) verabscheuen. — *—ion* [—krɪʃən], *s.* die Verwünschung, der Fluch; hold a p. in — *—ion*, einen verwünschen.

Exert

- Execute** [ˈɛksɪkjʊt], *v.a.* ausführen, vollführen, vollziehen, bewerkſtelligen; vollziehen, ausführen (*orders*); auſertigen (*a deed, a will*); verwalten (*office*); (put to death) hinrichten; (complete) vollziehen (*Law*); ſpielen, vortragen (*Mus.*); (make valid) (durch Namensunterſchrift und Siegel) rechtsgültig machen, vollziehen (*a deed, etc.*). — *—or* [—ə], *s.* der Vollzieher, Vollſtrecker; see **Executor**.
Execution [ˈɛksɪkjʊʃən], *s.* die Ausführung, Vollſtreckung, Vollziehung; der Vortrag, die Ausführung, das Votum (*Mus.*); die (Finanzen)ſtärke, Fecht, Fecht (*Mus.*); (effect) die Wirkung; die Hinrichtung (*of a criminal*); die Vollſtreckung, Vollziehung (*of a sentence*); die Ausfertigung (*of a deed*); die Zwangsvollſtreckung, (Aus-)ſtandung (*for debt*); (writ of —) der Vollziehungsbeſehl; do —, Wirkung tun; do great — upon the enemy, dem Feinde großen Schaden auflügen; take out an — against a p., einen ausſpülen laſſen; carry into or put in —, ausführen, zur Ausführung bringen; take goods in —, Güter erekrutieren; place of —, der Hinrichtplatz. — *—er*, *s.* der Ekrutierer, Sener.
Executive [ɪɡˈzɛkjʊtɪv], *I. adj.* vollziehend, ausübend; — *—committee*, der geſchäftsführende Ausſchuß; — *—council*, der Miniſterrat (*Amer.*); — *—power*, die vollziehende Gewalt. *II. s.* die vollziehende Gewalt (im Staate), Exekutive; die Exekutive (*Amer.*).
Execut [ɪɡˈzɛkjʊt], *s.* der (Testaments-) Vollſtrecker. — *—orship*, *s.* das Amt eines Testamentsvollſtreckers. — *—ory* [—təri], *adj.* erekrutierend; vollziehend. — *—rix*, *s.* die Testamentsvollſtreckerin.
Exeg [ˈɛksɪdʒiːs], *s.* die Bibelauslegung, Bibelerklärung, Exegese. — *—ical* [—dʒɪtɪkl], *adj.* erekrutierend, erklärend.
Exemplar [ɪɡˈzɛmplə], *s.* das Muſter, Vorbild, Beſpiel. — *—iness* [—rɪnəs], *s.* die Muſterhaftigkeit. — *—y* [—rɪ], *adj.* muſterhaft, vorbildlich; (deterrent) abſchreckend, exemplariſch.
Exemplification [ɪɡˈzɛmplɪfɪkənʃən], *s.* die Beſpielgebung, Erläuterung durch Beſpiele; (example) das Beſpiel, Muſter; (copy) die Abſchrift.
Exemplify [ɪɡˈzɛmplɪfaɪ], *v.a.* durch Beſpiele belegen or erläutern; (illustrate) als Beſpiel or Beleg dienen für; (copy) eine rechtsgültige Abſchrift nehmen (von).
Exempt [ɪɡˈzɛmpt], *I. v.a.* befreien, ausnehmen (from, von), verſchonen (from, mit). *II. adj.* befreit, verſchont, frei (from, von). *III. s.* Beborrechtigter, m., Befreiter, m. — *—ion* [—tʃən], *s.* die Befreiung, das Freſein; — *—ion from taxation*, die Steuerfreiheit.
Exequatur [ˈɛksɪkwətɔ], *s.* die obrigkeitliche Beſtätigung.
Exequies [ˈɛksɪkwɪz], *pl.* das Beidenbegängnis, die Totenfeier.
Exercisable [ˈɛksɪsəzəbl], *adj.* ausführbar, anwendbar, anzuwenden.
Exercise [ˈɛksɪsɪz], *I. v.a.* üben (*the body or mind*); ausüben (*power, sway, influence, a profession, an art*); ausüben, brühen (*soldiers*); bewegen, in Übung halten (*a horse*); üben (*patience, etc.*); verwalten (*an office*); halten (*discipline*); (vex) aufregen (*Acc.*), Sorge machen (*Dat.*); — *—one's mind*, ſich geistig beſchäftigen. *II. v.n.* erzerzieren (*Mit.*); ſich (*Dat.*) Bewegung machen. *III. s.* die Übung; die Ausübung (*of an art, etc.*); bodily — *—e*, die Leibübung, körperliche Bewegung; religious — *—e*(s), die Andachtsübung, der Gottesdienſt; written — *—e*, die ſchriftliche Aufgabe or Arbeit; take — *—s*, ſich (*Dat.*) Bewegung machen, ſpazieren gehen (reiten, radeln zc.). *Comp.* — *—ing-ground*, *s.* der Erzerzierplatz (*Mit.*).
Exert [ɪɡˈzɔːt], *v.a.* äußern, zeigen; (employ) anwenden, gebräuchen; — *—o.s.*, ſich anſtrengen, ſich bemühen; alles aufbieten; — *—one's influence*, ſeinen Einfluß geltend machen. — *—ion* [—tʃən], *s.* die Anſtrengung; die Anwendung.

Exeunt ['eksaɪnt], 3rd pers. pl. pres. indic. (of *Latin verb exire*); (sie gehen ab) (*Theat.*).
Exfoliat —e ['eks'fɔliət], v.n. sich abblättern, abblättern (*Surg., Min.*). —ion ['eks'fɔliən], s. die Abblättern, Abblättern.
Exhalation ['eksə'leɪʃən], s. die Ausatmung; (vapour, etc.) der Dampf, Dampf; (pl.) Dunstgebilde.
Exhale ['eks'heɪl], I. v.a. ausatmen; (evaporate) verdunsten; flowers — perfume, Blumen hauchen Duft or Wohlgeruch aus. II. v.n. veratmen; (*fig.*) zergehen.
Exhaust ['ɪɡ'zɔ:st], I. v.a. erschöpfen; (tire out) übermühen; entleeren (*vessel*); — the air in . . . , — luftleer pumpen. II. s. der Auspuff (*Motor*). —ed, p.p. & adj. (*fig.*) erschöpft, ermattet; abgebaut (*of a mine*); be —ed, veratmet sein (*as the edition of a book, etc.*). —ible, adj. erschöpflich. —ing, adj. anstrengend, mühselig.
Exhaustion ['tʃɔ:ʃən], s. die Erschöpfung; die Exhaustionsmethode (*Math.*). —ive, adj. erschöpfend; see —ing. —less, adj. unererschöpflich. *Comp.* —box, s. der Auspufftopf. —gas, s. das Abgas. —pipe, s. das Auspuffrohr. —steam, s. der Abdampf. —valve, s. die Auspuffklappe, das Auslassventil.
Exhibit ['ɪɡ'zɪbɪt], I. v.a. sehen lassen, zeigen; ausstellen (*for inspection, etc.*); auslegen (*goods*); (*display*) zeigen, darlegen, an den Tag legen, aufweisen (*quality*); anbringen (*a charge, etc.*) (*Law*); vorbringen (*Med.*); aufschreiben (*for competition*). II. s. das Exhíbítum, die schriftliche Eingabe (*Law*); das ausgestellte Muster, der Aufstellungsgegenstand. —ion ['eks'zɪbɪʃən], s. die Ausstellung; (*manifestation*) die Darlegung, Aufferung; (*display*) die Schau (stellung), Auslage; die Einreichung (*of documents*) (*Law*); das Vorbringen (*Med.*); das (kleine) Stipendium (*Univ.*); universal or international —ion, die Weltausstellung; make an —ion of o.s., sich lächerlich machen. —ioner, s. der Stipendiat. —or, s. der Aussteller.
Exhilarate —e ['ɪɡ'zɪləreɪt], v.a. erheitern, aufheitern. —ing, adj. erheitern. —ion ['eks'zɪləreɪʃən], s. die Erheitern; die Heiterkeit. —ive ['eks'zɪləreɪv], adj. erheitern.
Exhort ['ɪɡ'zɔ:t], v.a. ermahnen, ermuntern (*Acc.*), jureben (*Dat.*) (to, zu); (*advise*) bringend raten (*Dat.*). —ation ['eg'zɔ:tə'ʃən], s. die Ermahnung. —atory ['tɔ:təri], adj. ermahnen, mahnend. —er, s. der Ermahnner.
Exhumation ['ekshju:'meɪʃən], s. die (Wieder-) Ausgrabung (*of buried bodies*).
Exhume ['eks'hju:m], v.a. ausgraben, exhumieren.
Exigent —ce ['eksɪdʒəns], s., —cy, s. (necessity) das Erfordernis, der Bedarf; (*emergency*) der Notfall, bringende Fall. —t, adj. bringend.
Exiguity ['eksɪgɪtɪ], s. die Kleinheit, Mangelhaftigkeit; die Unzulänglichkeit. —ous ['eg'zɪgɪvəs], adj. klein, mangelhaft, dürftig.
Exile ['eksɪl], I. s. die Verbannung, das Exil; (*seclusion*) die Abgeschiedenheit; (—d person) Verbannter(r), m., Vertriebener(r), m. II. v.a. verbannen.
Exist ['ɪɡ'zɪst], v.n. sein, da sein; (*live*) leben; (*continue*) bestehen. —ence, s. das Dasein, Vorhandensein, die Existenz; (*life*) das Leben; —ence of God, das Dasein Gottes; —ence of proofs, das Vorhandensein von Beweisen; the most miserable being in —ence, das elendste Geschöpf unter der Sonne. —ent, adj. —ing, p.p. & adj. vorhanden, bestehend; stehend.
Exit ['eksɪt], I. 3rd pers. sing. pres. indic. (of *Latin verb exire*); (geht ab) (*Theat.*). II. s. der Abgang; (*final*) — der Tod; (*way out*) der Ausgang; make one's —, abtreten; (*die*) vergehen.
Exodus ['eksə'dɔ:s], s. der Auszug (*esp. der Kinder Israels aus Ägypten*); (*departure*) die Auswanderung; (B.) das zweite Buch Moses.
Ex officio ['eks o'fɪʃɪoʊ], see **Ex I.**
Exogen ['eksədʒən], s. die distinktionelle, nach außen wachsende Pflanze. —ous ['eksədʒənəs], adj. nach außen hin wachsend.

Exonerat —e ['ɪɡ'zɔ:nəreɪt], v.a. entlasten, entbinden, befreien; —e a p. from a charge, einen von einer Beschuldigung freisprechen. —ion ['eks'zɔ:nəreɪʃən], s. die Entlastung, Befreiung. —ive ['eks'zɔ:nəreɪv], adj. entlastend.
Exophthalmia ['eksə'fθəlmɪə], s. der Augapfelvorfall (*Med.*).
Exorbitant —ce ['ɪɡ'zɔ:brɪtəns], s., —cy, s. (*obs.*) die Ausschweifung; (*enormity*) das Übermaß, die Maßlosigkeit. —t, adj. übermäßig, übertrieben, maßlos.
Exorcise —ise, —ize ['eksɔ:'saɪz], v.a. (Geister u.) beschwören. —izer, —iser, —ist ['eksɔ:'saɪst], s. der Geisterbeschwörer. —ism ['eksɔ:'saɪzəm], s. die Geisterbeschwörung; (*charm*) die Beschwörungsformel.
Exordium ['eks'ɔ:diəm], s. die Einleitung or der Eingang einer Rede.
Exoterie ['eksɔ'terɪk], adj. öffentlich, populär, eroterisch.
Exotic ['eks'ɔ:trɪk], I. adj. ausländisch, fremdbartig, erotisch. II. s. das ausländische or (*fig.*) erotische Gewächs; das Fremdwort.
Expand ['ɪks'pænd], I. v.a. (spread out) ausspannen, ausbreiten; (*distend*) ausdehnen; (*enlarge*) erweitern; —ing bullet, das Expansionsgeschoss. II. v.n. sich ausbreiten, sich ausspannen, sich aufstumpfen; sich ausdehnen, sich erweitern; (*throw off reserve*) aus sich (*Dat.*) herausgehen; his heart —s with joy, sein Herz schwillt vor Freude.
Expansive ['ɪks'pənsɪv], s. die Ausdehnung; (*open space*) der weite Raum, die Fläche; die —e of heaven, die Himmelshöhlung. —ibility, s. die Ausdehnbarkeit. —ible, adj. (aus)dehnbar.
Expansion —on ['ɪks'pənʃən], s. die Ausdehnung (*also of steam*), Ausbreitung; (*the expanding*) das Ausdehnen, die Erweiterung; (*expansive*) der Umfang, Raum; —on of England, die Ausdehnung Englands (über die Erde). —ve ['eks'pənʃɪv], adj. (expanding) ausdehnen; (—ble) ausdehnungsfähig; gefühlüberflutend, gefühlvoll; (expanded) ausgebeugt, breit; —ve force, die Ausdehnungskraft. —veness, s. die Ausdehnungsfähigkeit; die Breite.
Expatriate —e ['eks'pætriəteɪt], v.n. frei umherwandern; weitausfliegen; (sich) weitausfliegen verbreiten or ausfliegen (upon, über (*Acc.*)). —ion ['eks'pætriəteɪʃən], s. die weitausfliegende Erörterung. —ory ['eks'pætriəteɪəri], adj. weitausfliegend.
Expatriate —e ['eks'pætriəteɪt], v.a. (aus dem Vaterlande) verbannt; —e o.s., sein Vaterland verlassen, auswandern. —ion ['eks'pætriəteɪʃən], s. die Verbannung aus dem Vaterlande; die Auswanderung.
Expect ['ɪks'pekt], v.a. erwarten; (*look forward to*) entgegensehen (*Dat.*); (*reckon on*) rechnen or zählen auf (*Acc.*); (*suppose*) vermuten, denken, glauben. —ancy, s. die Erwartung; die Anwartschaft (auf (*Acc.*)) (*Law*). —ant, I. adj. erwartend; werdend (*mother*); heir —ant, der Anwärter auf ein Erbe. II. s. der Anwärter (auf (*Acc.*)). —ation ['eks'pektə'ʃən], s. die Erwartung; (*hope*) die Hoffnung, Vermutung; (*what is —ed*) die Erwartung, Aussicht; —ation of life, die mutmaßliche Lebensdauer (*C.L.*); contrary to —ation, wider Erwarten.
Expectorant ['eks'pektərənt], I. adj. brustreinigend. II. s. das Brustmittel.
Expectorate —e ['eks'pektəreɪt], I. v.a. auswerfen, ausspucken, auspeien. II. v.n. Schweiß ausspucken or auspeien. —ion ['eks'pektəreɪʃən], s. der Auswurf.
Expedience —e ['eks'pi:diəns], s., —y, s. die Angemessenheit, Nützlichkeit; die Raschheit, Zweckmäßigkeit.
Expedient ['eks'pi:diənt], I. adj. schicklich, flüchtig; angemessen, angeeignet, zweckdienlich; (*advantageous*) vorteilhaft. II. s. das Mittel; (*shift*) der Notbehelf, Ausweg; be fruitful in —, einen erfindungsreichen Kopf haben.
Expedite ['eks'pi:diət], v.a. beschleunigen, befördern (send) (ab)senden.
Expedition ['eks'pi:diʃən], s. (*haste*) die Eile, Geschwindigkeit; (*hostile march*) der Zug, Selbst-

Expeditions

zug; (journey, etc.) die (Forschungs-)Reise, der Zug, die Expedition; punitive —, die Strafexpedition. — **ary** [—əri], *adj.*; — **ary force**, das Expeditionskorps.

Expeditions [eksprɪ'dɪʃəs], *adj.* schnell, hurtig, geschwinde, eilig.

Expel [eks'pel], *v. a.* vertreiben, megreiben (from, von, aus); von der Anstalt verweisen (schoolboy); relegieren (*student*).

Expend [eks'pend], *v. a.* ausgeben (money); verwenden, aufwenden (*labour*) (on a th., auf eine S.); (use up) verbrauchen (in, bei). — **iture** [—ɪtʃə], *s.* die Ausgabe, das Ausgeben; der Aufwand (*of time*, etc.).

Expense [eks'pens], *s.* die Ausgabe, Auslage; (pl.) die Kosten, Unkosten, Expensen (C.L.); incidental —, unvorhergesehene Ausgaben, Nebenausgaben; travelling —, die Reisekosten, Reisepensen (C.L.); working —, die Betriebskosten; cover —, die Ausgaben decken; cut down —, (sich) einsparen; at my —, auf meine Kosten; be at the — of, die Ausgaben bestreiten müssen; at little —, mit geringen Kosten, um ein geringes; put a p. to great —, einen in große Kosten fällen, einem große Kosten verursachen; he went to great — for it, er ließ es sich (Dat.) viel kosten.

Expensive [eks'pensɪv], *adj.* kostspielig, teuer; (extravagant) verschwenderisch; you will find this an — hobby, Sie werden finden, daß diese Viehhäberei Ihnen teuer zu stehen kommt. — **ness**, *s.* die Kostspieligkeit.

Experience [eks'pɪəriəns], *I. s.* die Erfahrung; know by —, aus Erfahrung wissen, (coll.) ein Vieß davon singen können; a man of —, ein erfahrener Mann; great — in business, die große Geschäftserfahrung; — **tables**, die Sterblichkeitstabelle. *II. v. a.* erfahren; erleben (*a loss*); — **a** difficulty, auf eine Schwierigkeit stoßen. — **d**, *adj.* erfahren, erprobt, geschäftig; — **d** in business, geschäftsfähig.

Experiment [eks'pɪrɪmənt], *I. s.* der Versuch, das Experiment, die Probe; demonstrate by —, experimentell oder durch ein Experiment erläutern. *II. v. n.* Versuche anstellen, experimentieren (upon, mit). — **al** [—mentl], *adj.* auf Erfahrung gegründet; Versuche betreffend, Versuchs-; — **al chemistry**, die Experimentalkemie; — **al tank**, der Versuchstank, Siedepfanne. — **alist** [—mentalist], *s.* — **er**, *s.* der Experimentator. — **alize**, — **alise** [—mentäliz], *v. n.* Versuche anstellen, Experimente machen.

Expert [eks'pɜ:t], *I. adj.* (experienced) erfahren, kundig; (skilful) geschäftig, gekandt; — **advice**, der sachmännliche oder sachkundige Rat. *II. s.* Sachverständiger(r), *m.*, der Sachmann; be an — at s.th., sich auf eine S. verstehen, in einem Sache beschlagen sein. — **ness**, *s.* die Geschäftlichkeit.

Expiable [eks'piəbl], *adj.* süßbar.

Expiat-e [eks'piert], *v. a.* (ab)büßen, sühnen. — **ion** [—ɪʃən], *s.* die (Ab-)Sühnung, Sühne, Tilgung, Entschädigung, Veröhnung; das Sühnopfer. — **ory** [—ətɔ:ri], *adj.* sühnend.

Expirat-ion [eks'pɪəriʃən], *s.* (breathing out) das Ausatmen; (termination) der Ablauf, Verlauf, das Ende; at the —ion of a certain time, nach Verlauf einer gewissen Zeit; —ion of a treaty (lease), der Ablauf eines Vertrages (Mietkontraktes); at the time of —ion, zur Verfallzeit (C.L.). — **ory** [eks'pɪəriʃəri], *adj.* ausatmend, Ausatmungs-; — **ory accent**, der expiratorische oder dynamische Akzent, Nachdruck, die Tonstärke.

Expire [eks'paɪə], *v. n.* aushauchen; (die) sterben, vergehen; zu Ende gehen, ablaufen (*as time*), erlöschen, verfallen, fällig werden (*as a contract*).

Explains [eks'pleɪn], *I. v. a.* erklären, erläutern, verständlich machen; auseinanderlegen (*motives, reasons*); — **away**, wegerklären, beseitigen. *II. v. n.* Erklärungen geben, sich erklären. — **able**, *adj.* erklärbar. — **er**, *s.* der Erklärer.

Explanat-ion [eks'pleɪnɪʃən], *s.* die Erklärung, Auslegung; die Verständigung (*with a view to mutual reconciliation*); have an —ion with

Expostulate

a p., mit einem ein Auseinanderlegung haben; come to an —ion with a p., sich mit einem verständigen. — **ory** [eks'pɒstjʊleɪtɔ:ri], *adj.* erklärend, erklärend.

Explicative [eks'pli:kətɪv], *I. adj.* ausfüllend. *II. s.* das Füllwort (*Gram.*); das Füllwort (*Rhet. & Poet.*); (stop-gap) der Lückenfüller.

Explica-bile [eks'plikəbəl], *adj.* erklärlich. — **ive**, *adj.*, — **tory** [—tɔ:ri], *adj.* erklärbar.

Explicit [eks'plɪst], *adj.* ausdrücklich, deutlich, klar; (decided) bestimmt; (outspoken) offen, rüchhaltslos. — **ness**, *s.* die Deutlichkeit, Bestimmtheit.

Explode [eks'pləʊd], *I. v. a.* erplobieren lassen; (blow up) sprengen; this theory is now —d, diese Theorie ist jetzt veraltet oder aufgegeben. *II. v. n.* zerfallen, in die Luft fliegen, erplobieren; ausbrechen, herborbrechen (*of passion*); — **with** laughter, plachen vor Lachen.

Exploit [eks'plɔɪt], *I. s.* die Großtat, Heldentat. *II. v. a.* [eks'plɔɪt], ausnützen, ausbeuten. — **able** [eks'plɔɪtəbəl], *adj.* ausnützend. — **ation** [—tɔ:ʃən], *s.* die Ausbeutung.

Exploration [eks'plɔ:reɪʃən], *s.* die Erforschung, Untersuchung; — **paper**, das Reagenspapier (*Chem.*).

Explor-e [eks'plɔ:ə], *v. a.* erforschen, ausforschen, untersuchen; — **e** a country, ein Land erforschen. — **er** [—ɜ:ə], *s.* der (Er-)Forscher, Forschungsbereisende(r), *m.* — **ing** [—ɪŋ], *pr. p.*; an —ing expedition, eine Entdeckungsexpedition, Forschungsexpedition.

Explosion [eks'pləʊzən], *s.* der Zerfall, die Explosion, das Bersten, Plätzen; (blowing-up) die Sprengung; (burst) der Ausbruch; — **of** a boiler, die Kesselerplosion.

Explosive [eks'pləʊsɪv], *I. adj.* erplobend (*also fig.*); erplobierend, Erplobungs-; — **bullet**, das Sprengkugelhoch, die Sprengkugel; — **cotton**, die Schießbaumwolle; — **force or power**, die Sprengkraft, Sprengwirkung, Brisanz; — **gas**, das Knallgas; — **shell**, die Sprenggranate. *II. s.* der Sprengstoff; der Verschlußstoff (*Gram.*); high —, der Brisanzsprengstoff. — **ness**, *s.* die Erplobierbarkeit.

Exponent [eks'pəʊnənt], *s.* der Exponent, die Hochzahl (*Math.*); (expounder) der Erklärer, Ausleger; — **of** a view, der Vertreter einer Ansicht. — **ial** [—pəʊnənʃəl], *adj.*; — **ial equation**, die Exponentengleichung.

Export [eks'pɔ:t], *I. v. a.* ausführen, (ins Ausland) versenden, exportieren. *II. s.* [eks'pɔ:t], die Ausfuhr; (—ed article) der Ausfuhrartikel; — **duty**, der Ausfuhrzoll; — **trade**, der Außenhandel, Exporthandel. — **able**, *adj.* ausfuhrbar. — **ation** [—tɔ:ʃən], *s.* die Ausfuhr; for —ation, zur Ausfuhr bestimmt. — **er**, *s.* der Exporteur, Ausfuhrhändler.

Expose [eks'pəʊz], *v. a.* aussetzen (*a child*; *a p. to cold air*, etc.); belichten (*Phot.*); (display) ausstellen, auslegen; (disclose) enthüllen, an den Tag legen, darlegen; (unmask) bloßstellen; (—to danger) der Gefahr aussetzen oder preisgeben; — **o.s.**, sich (*Dat.*) eine Blöße geben; she —d herself to ridicule, sie setzte sich dem Spotte aus, machte sich lächerlich; — **one's plans**, seine Pläne darlegen; — **a p.'s weakness**, jemandes Schwäche aufdecken; — **for sale**, zum Verkauf auslegen; — **to censure**, dem Tadel aussetzen. — **d**, *adj.* frei, offen, ungeschützt; preisgegeben (*to*, (*Dat.*)). — **r**, *s.* einer, der andere auf irgend eine Weise bloßstellt; der Aussteller (C.L.).

Exposit-ion [eks'pɔ:ʃən], *s.* (interpretation) die Erklärung, Auslegung; (commentary) die Auslegung, der Kommentar; (exhibition) die Ausstellung; the —ion of a passage, die Erklärung einer Stelle. — **or** [eks'pɔ:ʃəri], *s.* der Ausleger, Erklärer. — **ory** [eks'pɔ:ʃəri], *adj.* erklärend.

Expostulat-e [eks'pɔstjʊlət], *v. n.*; — **e** with a p. upon or on or for, einem ernste Vorhaltungen machen über (*Acc.*). — **ion** [—tɔ:ʃən], *s.* der Vorwurf; (remonstrance) die Vorhaltung, der Vorstellung, der Vorweis. — **ory** [—ɔ:ʃəri], *adj.*

torr, *adj.* Vorhaltungen machend; — **ory** letter, eine Beschwerdeschrift.

Exposure [eks'pəʊʒə], *s.* die Ausstellung; das Ausgefestsein, die Bloßstellung, Preisgabe (*to danger, to ridicule*); die Aussetzung (*of a child*); die Entstellung (*of imposture*); (*fig.*) die ungeschützte Lage, die Belichtung (*Phot.*); *a southern* — eine südliche Lage; *death from* —, der Tod durch Erfrieren; — *time-tables*, die Belichtungsstabelle (*Phot.*) *Comp.* — **meter**, *s.* der Belichtungsmeßer (*Phot.*).

Expound [eks'paʊnd], *v.a.* auslegen, erklären; — *the meaning of a passage*, den Sinn einer Stelle deuten. — **er**, *s.* der Erklärer, Ausleger.

Express [eks'pres], *i. v.a.* äußern, sagen, ausdrücken, aussprechen (*one's thoughts, opinions, etc.*); (*squeeze out*) ausdrücken, auspressen; (*show, exhibit*) bezeigen, zu erkennen geben (*love, etc.*); darstellen (*in art, poetry*); — *one's opinion*, seine Meinung ausdrücken; *he —ed himself greatly pleased*, er erklärte sich für sehr befriedigt. *II. adj.* (plain, clear) ausdrücklich, klar, deutlich, bestimmt; (*special*) eigen, epress; (*label*) —! durch Gilboten! — *delivery*, die Eilzustellung; — *engine*, die Schnellzugsmaschine; — *letter*, der Eilbrief; — *train*, der Schnellzug, D-Zug. *III. adv.* eigen; *send a messenger —*, einen Eilboten abschicken. *IV. s.* der Eilbote, die Stafette; *see* — *train*, *etc.* — **ible**, *adj.* ausdrücklich.

Expression [eks'preʃən], *s.* der Ausdruck; (*dic-tion*) die Ausdruckweise; das Ausprechen, Ausdrücken (*of justice*); die Formel (*Math.*); *an odd —*, ein seltsamer Ausdruck. — **ism**, *s.* der Expressionsismus. — **less**, *adj.* ausdruckslos.

Expressive [eks'presiv], *adj.* ausdrückend; ausdrucksvoll (*as the countenance*); (*powerful*) nachdrücklich, kräftig; *letter — of gratitude*, ein dankbarheit ausdrückender Brief. — **ness**, *s.* das Ausdrucksvolle; die Ausdrucksfähigkeit, der Nachdruck.

Expressly [eks'presli], *adv.* ausdrücklich, bestimmt, ganz besonders; (*specially*) eigens.

Expropriat — **e** [eks'prouprɪət], *v.a.* enteignen, des Eigentums berauben. — **ion** [—'eɪʃən], *s.* die Enteignung.

Expulsi — **on** [eks'palsiən], *s.* die Vertreibung. — **ve** [—'palsiv], *adj.* vertreibend, austreibend; abföhrnd (*Med.*).

Expunge [eks'pandʒ], *v.a.* ausstreichen, auslöschn; (*fig.*) tilgen.

Expurgat — **e** [eks'pɜ:gət], *v.a.* (Bücher von Un-sittigkeiten) reinigen, säubern, berichtign; — *ed* *classic*, die gereinigte Ausgabe klassischer Schrift-steller (für den Schulgebrauch). — **ion** [—'gɜ:ʃən], *s.* die Reinigung. — **or**, *s.* der Reiner, Berichtigter. — **ory** [eks'pɜ:gətəri], *adj.* reinigend, säubernd; — **ory index**, das Verzeichnis mis-sliebiger Stellen (zwecks Herstellung gereinigter Ausgaben).

Exquisite [eks'kwɪzɪt], *i. adj.* (choice) (aus-erlesen, vortrefflich, vorzüglich; *sein* (*as the ear, the taste, etc.*)); (*of delicate perception*) höchst empfindlich; (*extreme*) hochgradig; *an — ear*, ein äußerst feines Gehör; — *pain*, der höchst empfindliche Schmerz; — *pleasure*, das lebhaft empfindene Vergnügen; — *sensibility*, die ungemaine Empfindlichkeit; — *torments*, die ausgefeiltesten, grausamsten Martern; — *workmanship*, die vor-zügliche Arbeit. *II. s.* (*obs.*) der Stitzer. — **ness**, *s.* die Vorzüglichkeit, Vortrefflichkeit, Aus-erlesenheit; die Schärfe, Feinheit (*of judgment, etc.*); die Feistigkeit, Stürze (*of pain*).

Extant [eks'tænt], *adj.* hervorsteheud (over, über (*Acc.*)); (noch) vorhanden.

Extasy [ekstəsi], *s.* see **Ecstasy**.

Extempor — **aneous** [ekstempə'reɪniəs], *adj.*, — **ary** [eks'tempə'reɪ], *adj.*, — **e** [eks'tem-pəri], *adj. & adv.* aus dem Stegreif, unvorbe-reitet.

Extempor — **ize**, — **ise** [eks'tempəraɪz], *v.a. & n.* aus dem Stegreif reden or spielen or dichten, extemporieren. — **izer**, — **iser**, *s.* der Stegreif-redner, -spieler, -dichter, Improvisator.

Extend [eks'tend], *i. v.a.* ausdehnen (*limits, etc.*); ausstrecken (*the hand, etc.*); erweitern, vergrößern (*one's dominions, etc.*); erweitern (*mean-ing*); (*accord*) gewahren, bereiten; bieten (*a wel-come*); verlängern (*time*); in Langfrist übertra-gen (*short-hand*); — *a line*, eine Linie ziehen; — *ed order*, die aufgelöste or geöffnerte Ordnung (*Mil.*). *II. v.n.* sich erstrecken, reichen (*to, bis*); (*aus*)schwärmen (*Mil.*); *his urbanity —ed to everybody*, seine Höflichkeit erstreckte sich auf jedermann. — **er**, *s.* der Strecker u.

Extensibility [eks'tensɪbɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Dehnbarkeit.

Extensible [eks'tensɪbəl], *adj.* dehnbar, streckbar.

Extensi — **on** [eks'tensɪən], *s.* die Ausdehnung; der Nebenanschuß (*Phone.*); die (Zus.)Zählung (*Phys.*); (*compass*) der Umfang, die Ausdeh-nung; — *on of business*, die Geschäftserweite-rung; — *on of the term of payment*, die Ver-längerung des Zahlungsstermins; *university —on*, die Volkshochschule; — *on lectures*, Volkshochschulvorlesung. — **ve** [—'tensv], *adj.* weit ausgebeudt; (*comprehensive*) umfassend; *an —ve business*, ein vielseitiges Geschäft. — **veness**, *s.* die Ausdehnung, Weite, Größe, der Umfang.

Extensor [eks'tensə], *s.* der Streckmuskel (*Anat.*).

Extent [eks'tent], *s.* die Ausdehnung, Weite, der Umfang (*of a p.'s power, authority, etc.*); die Größe, Länge (*of country, etc.*); (*space*) der Raum; (*degree*) der Grad; *to the — of, bis zum Betrage von; to a certain —*, gewisser-maßen, bis zu einem gewissen Grade.

Extenuat — **e** [eks'tenuɪt], *v.a.* verringern, verkleinern, mildern; (*palliate*) bemänteln; — *ing circumstances*, mildernde Umstände. — **ion** [—'eɪʃən], *s.* die Vildernng, Verringerung, Be-schönigung.

Exterior [eks'tɪərɪə], *i. adj.* äußerlich; (*foreign*) ausländisch; — *angle*, der Außenwinkel. *II. s.* das Äußere; (*fig.*) die Außenseite.

Externat — **e** [eks'tɜ:nɪt], *v.a.* austrotten, vertilgen, vernichten. — **ion** [—'nɜ:ʃən], *s.* die Vertilgung, Vernichtung, Austrottung. — **or**, *s.* der Vertilger, Ausrotter.

External [eks'tɜ:nəl], *i. adj.* außen befindlich; äußer; (*not intrinsic*) äußerlich; (*visible*) sicht-bar; (*bodily*) körperlich; (*foreign*) ausländisch; *the — world*, die Außenwelt. *II. s.*, *pl.* das Äußere, die Äußere Formen; (*outward forms*) die äußeren Formen, Äußerlichkeiten, Neben-sächlichkeiten.

Exteriorial [eks'tɪərɪə'l], *adj.* der Gerichts-barkeit des Hofnisses nicht unterworfen (*of am-bassadors*). — **ity** [—'ælɪtɪ], *s.* die Exter-iorialität.

Extinct [eks'tɪŋkt], *adj.* erloschen, ausgestorben; (*abolished*) aufgehoben; — *race*, die untergegan-gene Rasse; — *species*, die ausgestorbene Gattung (*of animals*); — *volcano*, der erloschene Vulkan. — **ion** [—'tɪŋkʃən], *s.* das Auslöschen, Erlöschen; (*fig.*) das Aussterben, der Untergang; die Tilgung (*of debts*); (*destruction*) die Vernichtung.

Extinguish [eks'tɪŋɡwɪʃ], *v.a.* (aus)löschen (*fire, etc.*); (stille) dämpfen, erlöschen; (*eclipse*) in den Schatten stellen, verbunkeln; (*destroy*) ver-tilgen, zerstören; tilgen (*claims*). — **er**, *s.* das Löschlöcher, der Lichtdämpfer (*for a candle*); der (Zus.)Löcher. — **ment**, *s.* see **Extinction**.

Extirpat — **e** [eks'tɪ:pət], *v.a.* austrotten; aus-schneiden, völlig entfernen (*Surg.*). — **ion** [—'pɜ:ʃən], *s.* die Austrottung, gänzliche Zerstö-rung, die Ausschneidung. — **ive** [—'tɜ:pətɪv], *adj.* austrottend. — **or**, *s.* der Ausrotter, Zer-störer; die Schärzege (*Agr.*). — **ory** [—'tɜ:pətəri], *adj.* austrottend.

Extol [eks'tol], *v.a.* erheben, preisen, loben. — **ler**, *s.* der Lobpreiser.

Extort [eks'tɔ:t], *v.a.* erpressen, abnötigen; — *a th. from a p.*, einem etwas mit Gewalt entreißen. — **ion** [—'tɔ:ʃən], *s.* (exaction) die Erpressung. — **ionate** [—'tɔ:ʃənɪt], *adj.* erpressend; (*op-pressive*) drückend. — **ioner**, *s.* der Erpreßer, Ausbeuter.

Extra [ek'strə], *i. adj.* besonders, zusätzlich; unge-

wöhnlich, außerordentlich; — charges, die Nebensachen, Nebenkosten; — drill, das Nachergereizten (Mtl.); — freight, die Extraktfracht; — pay, die Zulage; — work, die Mehrarbeit, Nebenarbeit; die Strafarbeit (school). II. *v.a.* besonders, extr. III. *s.* das Außergewöhnliche; das Sonderblatt (newspaper); das Extragebiet (in a restaurant, etc.); (pl.) die Nebenausgaben, Sondergebühren, Extraktkosten. *Comp.* — **Judicial**, *adj.* außergerichtlich. — **mundane**, *adj.* außereweltlich. — **mural**, *adj.* außerhalb der Mauern einer Stadt liegend or vorgehend; — mural work of the University, die Volkshochschulfürsorge (pl.). — **parochial**, *adj.* nicht zum Kirchspiele gehörig. — **professional**, *adj.* außerberuflich, privat. — **territorial**, *adj.* see **Exterritorial**.

Extract [iks'trækt], I. *v.a.* ausziehen (a tooth, etc.); einen Auszug machen (from books); ausziehen, extrahieren (Chem.); — aus Zügen gewinnen (Min.); abgemessen (from, (Dat.)); — roots, Wurzeln ausziehen, radizieren (Math.). II. *s.* [eks'trækt], der Auszug, Auschnitt; der Auszug, Extrakt (Chem., etc.); Liebig's — of meat, Liebig's Fleischextrakt. — **ion** [iks'træk-jən], *s.* das (Zer-)Ausziehen; die Extraktion (Chem.); das Ziehen (Math.); (descent) die Abkunft, Abstammung; die Gewinnung (Min., Metall.). — or [iks'træk-tə], *s.* der Auszieher (also Artl.); die Sange (Surg.); der Extraktionsapparat (Chem.).

Extraditable [eks'trə'daɪtəbl], *adj.* auslieferbar, auszuliefern.

Extradit — **e** [eks'trədɪt], *v.a.* ausliefern. — **ion** [—dɪʃən], *s.* die Auslieferung.

Extrados [eks'trədɒs], *s.* der Bogenrücken (Arch.).

Extraneous [eks'treɪniəs], *adj.* nicht zu einer Sache gehörig, von außen (kommend); (foreign) fremd; (non-essential) nicht wesentlich.

Extraordinary — **ly** [iks'trɔːdnəri], *adv.* besonders; see **Extraordinary**. — **ness**, *s.* das Außerordentliche.

Extraordinary [iks'trɔːdnəri], *adj.* außerordentlich, außergewöhnlich; (remarkable) merkwürdig; ambassador —, der außerordentliche Gesandte; — charges, Extraktkosten.

Extravagance — **e** [iks'trævəgəns], *s.* — **y**, *s.* (excess) die Ausschweifung; (prodigality) die Verschwendung; (wildness) die Überpanntheit, Extravaganz; (vehemence) die übertriebene Festigkeit; die Übertriebenheit (of language); commit —, irdische Streiche begehen.

Extravagant [iks'trævəgənt], *adj.* verschwenderisch; ausschweifend; übertrieben, übermäßig, überpannt (of ideas, etc.); (excessive) übermäßig, unsinnig; — demands, übertriebene Ansprüche; we are very —, wir lassen viel draufgeben.

Extravaganza [eks'trævə'ganza], *s.* die fantastische, scheinbar regellose Kunstschöpfung.

Extravasate — **e** [eks'trævəseɪt], I. *v.a.* austreten lassen; — ed blood, das ausgestretete Blut. II. *v.n.* ausfließen, austreten. — **ion** [—seɪʃən], *s.* der (Blut-)Erguß, Austritt (of blood).

Extrem — **e** [iks'triːm], I. *adj.* äußerst; (fig.) äußerst, außerordentlich, höchst; (last) letzt; (ultra) übertrieben; an — case, ein Nothfall; — e danger, die höchste Gefahr; — to an — degree, im höchsten Grade; — e measures, die äußersten Mittel; — e necessity, die dringendste Noth; — e unaction, die letzte Dummheit. II. *s.* das Äußerste, das äußerste Ende; (fig.) das Äußerste, Extrem; der höchste Grad, die Übertriebung; — es meist, die Extreme berühren sich; — es of a proportion, die äußeren Glieder einer Proportion; carry to — es, auf die Spitze treiben; go to the other — es, ins andre Extrem verfallen; the — es of a syllogism, das Prädicat und Subjekt eines Schlußes. — **ist**, *s.* der (die) Anhänger(in) extremen Anschauungen, (Ultra-)Radikale(r), m. (Pol.). **Extremities** [iks'tremɪtɪz], *pl.* die Gliedmaßen, Extremitäten; see **Extremity**.

Extremity — **y** [iks'tremɪtɪ], *s.* das Äußerste, äußerste Ende, die äußerste Grenze; (point) die Spitze; (verge) der Rand, die Grenze; (strait) die äußerste Verlegenheit, verzweiflungsvolle Lage; (extreme need) die äußerste Noth; what is to be done in this — y? was ist in dieser Nothlage zu thun? last — y, der äußerste Nothfall; carry to — es, übertreiben, zu weit treiben, auf die Spitze treiben; proceed to — es, zum Äußersten schreiten; be reduced to — es, ganz heruntergekommen or in höchster Noth sein.

Extricable [eks'trɪkəbl], *adj.* herausziehbar.

Extricate — **e** [eks'trɪkeɪt], *v.a.* befreien (from, aus, von); entwickeln (heat, etc.). — **ion** [—keɪʃən], *s.* das Befreien, Freimachen.

Extrinsic [eks'trɪnsɪk], *adj.* — **ally**, *adv.* äußerlich, von außen.

Extrude [eks'truːd], *v.a.* austreiben, verdrängen.

Exuberance — **e** [ɪg'zjuːbəns], *s.* — **y**, *s.* der Überfluß, das Übermaß (of zeal, etc.); der Schwall, Überschwung (of language); die Überschwenglichkeit (of emotion); (luxuriant growth) die Fülle, üppigkeit, das üppige Wachstum.

Exuberant [ɪg'zjuːbənt], *adj.* überreichlich; reich, üppig, machend, überschmeßlich.

Exuberate [ɪg'zjuːbəreɪt], *v.n.* frohen.

Exudation [egsjuː'deɪʃən], *s.* die Ausflutung.

Exude [ɪg'zjuːd], *v.a.* & *v.n.* ausschütten.

Exult [ɪg'zʌlt], *v.n.* frohlocken (at, over, über (Acc.)); — over a fallen enemy, über einen gefallenen Gegner triumphieren. — **ant**, *adj.* frohlockend; triumphierend. — **ation** [egzʌl'teɪʃən], *s.* das Frohlocken.

Eye [aɪ], I. *s.* das Auge (also fig.); (glance) der Blick; (visual range) das Gesicht, der Gesichtsfeld; (oversight) die Aufsicht, Leitung; (opinion) die Meinung, der Sinn, das Urteil; (view) der Augenschein; das Ohr (of needle); die Nase (for hook); das Auge, die Knospe (of plant); der Stachel (of seeds); das Auge (of peacock's feather); in strap; of anchor; of bolt; also Typ.-Arch.; das Stielloch (of a hammer); hooks and — s, Hafen und Öfen; my — s! meine Güte! 1. (with adjectives) the evil —, der böse Blick; look with an evil — at a p., einen spödel ansehen; give a p. the glad —, mit einem liebäugeln, einem Augen machen; with one's — open, mit offenen Augen; be born with one's — open, Saure auf den Säugern haben (sl.); 2. (with verbs) be all — s, große Augen machen; (sl.) it's all my —! hummes Zeug! Wunderteil! catch a p.'s —, jemandes Blick treffen, jemandes Aufmerksamkeit fesseln; catch the Speaker's —, zu Worte kommen (Parl.); have an — for beauty, ein gutes Auge für Schönheit haben; have an — to one's own advantage, seinen eigenen Vorteil im Auge haben or behalten; have one's — s about one, auf alles merken; keep a strict — upon s.o., ein wachsames Auge auf einen haben; mind your —! sei vorsichtig! open a p.'s —, einem die Augen öffnen; put a p.'s — s out, einem die Augen aufstecken; set — s upon, (etwas, einen) zu Gesicht bekommen; shut one's — s to, ein Auge (bei etwas) zudrücken; (fig.) strike the —, in die Augen springen; 3. (with nouns) s. front! Augen geradeaus in the twinkling of an —, im Augenblick, im Nu; show or turn up the whites of one's — s, die Augen verdrängen; in the — s of the law, vom Standpunkt des Gesetzes; go right in the — of the wind, gerade in den Wind segeln; 4. (with prepositions) an — for an —, Auge um Auge; have in one's —, im Auge haben; find favour in a p.'s —, jemandes Gunst gewinnen; be wise in one's own — s, sich klug dünken; up to the — s in work, bis über die Ohren in der Arbeit; see — to — with a p., die Sache in demselben Lichte ansehen wie ein anderer; with an — to . . . mit Rücksicht auf . . . (Acc.), mit der Absicht . . . II. *v.a.* ansehen, betrachten, ins Auge fassen; (ogle) angucken, bestaunen; — over from head to foot, mit den Augen mustern; he — d me from top

to toe, er maß mich vom Schettel bis zur Sohle; — needles, Nadeln öhren. — *d. adj. suffix (in compounds); black* — *d.*, schwarzäugig; *blear* — *d.*, trübsäugig. — *ing, see Eying. Comp.* — *ball*, s. der Augapfel. — *bath*, s. die Augenbaderanne (*for applying lotion*). — *bright*, s. der Augentrost (*Sol.*). — *brow*, s. die Augenbraue. — *doctor*, s. der Augenarzt. — *glass*, s. der Kneifer, Smoker, Klemmer; das Augenglas (*Opt.*); das Okular (*of a telescope*); *double* — *glass*, die Vorseite. — *lash*, s. die Augenwimper. — *lid*, s. das Augenhaut. — *lotion*, s. das Augenwasser. — *opener*, s. etwas, was einem die Augen öffnet. — *piece*, s. das Okular (*Opt.*). — *salve*, s. die Augenfalbe. — *servant*, s. der Augenbedienter. — *service*, s. der Augenbedienter, die Augenbedienterei. — *shade*, s. der Augenschirm. — *sight*, s. das Augensicht, Gesicht, der Gesichtssinn; (power of vision) die Sehkraft. — *sore*, s. etwas, was den Augen weh tut; (*fig.*) der Dorn im Auge. — *tooth*, s. der Augenzahn. — *wash*, s. das Augenwasser; (*fig.*) der Schwindel, Wundstich, das Blendwerk. — *witness*, I. s. der Augenzeuge. II. v.a. als Augenzeuge beobachten.

Eyelet ['aɪlət], s. die kleine runde Öffnung, das Loch, die Öse. *Comp.* — *hole*, s. das Reßgatt (*Naut.*).

Eying, **Eyeling** ['aɪɪŋ], *pr.p. of eye.*

Eyot ['eɪɔt], s. die kleine (Fluß-)Insel, der Werder.

Eyre ['eɪə], s. (obs.) das wandernde Gericht; justices in —, herumreisende Richter.

Eyrie ['eɪrɪ], s. *see Aerie.*

F

F, *f* [ef], s. das F, *f* (*also Mus.*): F clef, der F-Schlüssel; F flat, das Fes; F major, F-Dur; F minor, F-Moll; F sharp, das Fis; scale in F major, die F-Dur Tonleiter. *For abbreviations see the Index of Abbreviations at the end of the English-German Vocabulary.*

Fa [fa:], s. (movable) — der vierte Ton der Chromatikleiter (*Mus.*); (fixed) — das F (*Mus.*).

Fabian ['feɪbɪən], *adj.* unentschlossen, ägerisch; fahsig; — *society*, die Fahier.

Fable ['feɪbl], I. s. die Fabel; das Märchen; (untruth) die Füge; it is a mere —, es ist völlig aus der Luft gegriffen; the world of —, die Fabelwelt, Märchenwelt. II. v.a. erfinden, fabeln, zusammenflicken; — *d.* in Fabeln gezeigelt; erdichtet.

Fabric ['fæbrɪk], s. (edifice) das Gebäude, der Bau; (*fig.*) das Gefüge; (textile) — das Zeug, Gewebe, der Stoff; social —, die menschliche Gesellschaft.

Fabricat — *e* ['fæbrɪkət], v.a. (build) bauen, errichten; (manufacture) verfertigen, anfertigen, herstellen, fabrizieren; (invent) erfinden, erdichten.

Ion ['iɔn], s. der Bau, die Errichtung; die Herstellung, Fabrication (*cloth, etc.*); die Erdbichtung, Füge; the story is doubtless a —ion, die Geschichte ist ohne Zweifel eine Erfindung. — *or*, s. der Verfasser; der Erfinder von Fügen.

Fabul — *ist* ['fæbjulɪst], s. der Fabelschreiber. — *ous* ['-ləs], *adj.* (fictitious) fabelhaft, erdichtet; (incredible) ungläubig; (told of in fables) in Fabeln berüchtigt; — *ous sum*, eine fabelhafte oder fabelhaft große Summe.

Facade ['fæsa:d], s. die Vorderseite, Fassade (*Build.*).

Face [feɪs], I. s. das Gesicht, Angesicht; das Antlitz (*high style*); (expression of —) der (Gesichts-)Ausdruck, die Miene; die Gesichtsstirn (eines Festungswertes); (surface) die Oberfläche, Fläche, (Münz-)Seite; die Vorderseite (*of a building, a coin, etc.*); die Außenseite, Mauerfront (*of a wall*); (look) der Anblick; das (Schiff-)Bild, der Druck (*Typ.*); (frontory) die Stirn, Unverschämtheit, Dreistigkeit, Keckheit; die Front, Fassade (*Arch.*); das Bitterblatt (*Horol.*); die rechte Seite (*of cloth*); I. (*with verbs*) draw a long —, ein langes Gesicht machen; have the —

to —, die Unverschämtheit haben, zu —; make —, Gesicht schneiden; put a bold — on the matter, sich (*Dat.*) etwas nicht sehr zu Herzen nehmen; put the best — on things, gute Miene zum bösen Spiel machen; make up one's —, sich zurechtmachen, sich pudern und schminken u.; save one's —, den (Mn-)Gehrn wahren, einem or sich (*Dat.*) die Beschämung ersparen; set one's — against a th., etwas entschieden mißbilligen, sich gegen etwas stemmen; show one's —, sich, sehen lassen; 2. (*with prepositions*) before a p.'s —, vor jemandes Augen; in the — of heavy odds, bedeutender Übermacht zum Trotz; fly in the — of a p., einem Trotz bieten or zu Leibe gehen; fly in the — of Providence, sich gegen die Vorsehung auflehnen; look a p. in the —, einem ins Gesicht sehen; shut the door in a p.'s —, einem die Tür vor der Nase zuschlagen; ruin stared them in the —, der Untergang starrte ihnen entgegen; on the — of it, auf der Außenseite, an der Oberfläche; (*coll.*) he told me that to my —, das hat er mir ins Gesicht gesagt; to a p.'s —, einem ins Gesicht; — to —, von Angesicht zu Angesicht; — to — with, gegenüber, vor (*Dat.*), angeseht, in Gegenwart (*Gen.*). II. v.a. (etnem) ins Gesicht sehen; (be opposite) gegenüberliegen or -stehen (*Dat.*); (look on) gehen auf (*Acc.*); (brave) fest beugehen, trotzen (*Dat.*); (coat) bedecken, belegen (*with, mit*); verblenden, verbleiben (*a wall*); aufschlagen, verbräunen, befehen (*a dress, etc.*); — death, dem Tode ins Angesicht sehen; this window —s the garden, dieses Fenster geht auf den Garten; I can — him, ich kann ihm die Stirne bieten; (*sl.*) — the music, die Folgen mutig auf sich nehmen; a house facing the sea, ein der See zugekehrtes Haus; most rooms — south, die meisten Zimmer gehen nach Süden; the problem that —s us, die Aufgabe or Frage, die uns hier entgegentritt; (*coll.*) — it out, fest durchhalten; — out a lie, eine Lüge fest behaupten. III. v.n.; — about, sich (um) drehen, sich wenden; right —, rechts um! — *d* [fest], *adj.*; — *card*, eine mit dem Gesicht nach oben liegende Karte; full — *d*, mit rundem, vollem Gesicht; honest — *d*, mit einem ehrlichen Gesicht; two — *d*, falsch. (*sl.*) — *r* ['færsə], s. ein Schlag ins Gesicht. *Comp.* — *ache*, s. der Gesichtsschmerz. — *card*, s. die Figur, das Bild. — *cloth*, s. das Gesichtstuch (eines Toten). — *guard*, s. die (Gesichts-)Maske. — *lifting*, s. die Raffung der Wangenhaut. — *massage*, s. die Gesichtsmassage. — *value*, s. der angegebene Wert, Nominalwert (*of notes, etc.*).

Facet ['fæɪt], s. die Facette, Kantenfläche.

Facetious ['fæɪtɪəs], *adj.* (merry) lustig; (witty) witzig, drollig; (joking) scherzhaft; you are pleased to be —, Sie belachen zu scherzen.

Facial ['fæɪəl], *adj.* zum Gesichte gehörig; — *angle*, der Gesichtswinkel.

Facile ['fæɪsəl], *adj.* leicht (zu tun); (affable) gefällig, umgänglich, gutmütig; (pliant) leicht zu überreden, nachgiebig; (ready) leicht, gewandt.

Facilitat — *e* ['fæɪsɪtɪt], v.a. erleichtern. — *ion* ['teɪʃən], s. die Erleichterung.

Facility ['fæɪsɪlɪtɪ], s. die Leichtigkeit, Gewandtheit; (pliancy) die Nachgiebigkeit, (allzu leichte) Gefügigkeit; (opportunity) die günstige Gelegenheit.

Facing ['feɪsɪŋ], I. *pr.p. & adj. see Face* II. II. s. die Verklebung, Verblendung (*Build.*); der Aufschlag (*Tail.*); (turning) die Wendung.

Facsimile ['fæksɪmɪl], s. das Facsimile, die genaue Nachbildung.

Fact [fækt], s. (matter of —) die Tatsache; (deed) die Tat, Handlung; (reality) die Wirklichkeit; the — is that, die Tatsache ist, daß...; that's a —, das ist tatsächlich so; — *s* are, Tatsache bleibt Tatsache; in —, in der Tat; in *figur.* in point of —, wirklich.

Faction ['fæksən], s. die Partei, Faktion; (dissension) die Zersplitterung, Unruhe, der Parteienstreit. — *ist*, s. der (die) Parteigänger(in).

Factionous ['fæksənəs], *adj.* parteihaftig; (turbulent)

aufzuehrerisch; (disloyal) ungehorsam, treulos.
—ness, s. der Parteigeist, aufzuehrerische Sinn.
Factitious [fæk'tiʃəs], *adj.* (nach)gemacht, künstlich, unecht.
Factor [fæktə], s. der Faktor, Agent (*C.L.*); der Faktor (*Arith.*); (*fig.*) der Umstand (von Bedeutung), unecht.
Factory [fæktəri], I. s. die Fabrik(anlage), das Fabrikgebäude; die Faktorei, Handelsniederlassung (*in foreign countries*). II. *attrib.* — system, das Fabriksystem. *Comp.* —hand, s. der Fabrikarbeiter.
Factotum [fæk'totəm], s. das Faktotum.
Facultative [fæk'altətv], *adj.* wahlfrei, fakultativ.
Faculty [fæk'altv], s. die Fähigkeit, Kraft, das Vermögen; (talent) die Gabe, das Talent; die Ermächtigung, Dispensation (*R.C., Law*); die Fakultät (*Univ.*); — of divinity, die theologische Fakultät.
Fad [fæd], s. die Grille, Laune, Schürle; (*fig.*) das Stedenpferd. —dist, s. der Grillensänger, Sonderling, Grullenpfeifer Mensch, einer, der tönend ein Stedenpferd hat. —dy [di], *adj.* grillenhaft, launisch.
Fad —e [fæd], I. v.n. (ver)weissen; (lose colour) verblasen, verbleichen; —a way, vergehen; —e in, allmählich erscheinen (*Films*); erstinken (*Rad.*); —e out, dahinschwinden, allmählich verschwinden (*Films*); verfliegen (*Rad.*). II. v.a.; —e in (out), erscheinen (verschwinden) lassen (*Films*). —ing, I. *pr.p.* & *adj.* vergänglich. II. s. der Schwund; die Schwunderscheinung (*Rad.*). —ingness, s. die Vergänglichkeit.
Fæces [f'i:si:s], *pl.* (sediment) die Fäse, der Bodensatz, der Unrat, Kot, die Exkremente, Fäkalien.
Fag [fæg], I. v.n. schwer arbeiten, sich abmühen, abschinden, abplagen; als Fag dienen (*in schools*); oghen (*Studs. sl.*). II. v.a. zu niedriger Arbeit zwingen. III. s. die Wippe, Plackerei, Schusterrei; der Büffler, Döner; der Schüler, der einem älteren Dienste leisten muß (*in public schools*); (*fig.*) der Packerel; (*sl.*) die Zigarette. —ged [d], *adj.* erschöpft, ermüdet; quite —ged out, gänzlich ermüdet, ganz ab oder fertig. —ging, I. s. die Plackerei; die Dienstleistung jüngerer Schüler an ältere. II. *attrib.* —ging system, die Einrichtung, daß jüngere Schüler einem Primaner kleine Dienste leisten müssen. *Comp.* —end, s. das Salband, die Sallette (*of cloth*); das aufgedrehte Tauende (*Naut.*); (*coll.*) das (letzte, schlechte, hinterste) Ende. —master, s. der ältere Schüler, dem ein jüngerer kleine Dienste verrichten muß.
Fag got [fægət], s. das ob der Reisigbündel, Holz- bündel, die Welle, Falsche; das Baket (*of steel rods*).
Falence [fæl's:s], s. die Falsche.
Fall [fæl], I. v.n. (be wanting) fehlen, mangeln; (miss) fehlschlagen, mißlingen; verfehlen (*as springs*); nicht aufgehen (*as seed*); stocken, versagen (*as voice*); schwächer werden, ermannen, nachlassen (*as strength*); — in duty, etc.) unterlassen, nicht erfüllen (*Acc.*); zahlungsunfähig werden, Bankrott machen (*C.L.*); his voice —ed, seine Stimme verlagte; in which attempt he —ed, welcher Versuch ihm mißlang; it —ed in its effect, es hatte nicht die beabsichtigte Wirkung; his strength begins to —, seine Kräfte fangen an nachzulassen; he will not — to . . . , er wird nicht ermanen zu . . . ; they never —ed to assure me, sie werden nie mit mir zu versichern; they never —ed to be present, sie waren regelmäßig zugegen; he cannot — to notice, er kann nicht umhin zu bemerken, er muß bemerken; he —ed to satisfy the examiners, es gelang ihm nicht, die Examinatoren zufriedenzustellen; he —ed to see, er sah nicht; he cannot — to see that . . . , er kann nicht anders als oder muß einsehen, daß . . . ; they will not — to win, sie werden unschlagbar oder sicher gewinnen. II. v.a. im Etide lassen, verfallen; durchfallen lassen (*in an examination*); my heart —s me, mich verläßt der Mut. III. s.; without —, unschlagbar, ganz-

gewiß. —ing, I. *pr.p.* & *adj.*; —ing health, die immer schwächer oder schlechter werdende Gesundheit; —ing an heir, in Ermangelung eines Erben. II. s. der Fehler, die Schwäche. —ure [—jə], s. das Fehlen, Ausbleiben (*of springs, crops, etc.*); die Ermangelung, die Abnahme, das (Sim-)Sinken, der Verfall (*of strength, etc.*); das Fehlschlagen, Mißlingen, der Mißerfolg (*of an enterprise, etc.*); die Zahlungseinstellung, der Bankrott, die Pleite (*C.L.*); that man is —ure, aus dem Wanne wird nichts, der Mann ist unschlüssig; it is doomed to —ure, es hat keine Aussicht auf Erfolg; the paper proved a —ure, das Blatt hatte keinen Erfolg.
Fain [fern], I. *adj.* froh, geneigt; genötigt. II. *adv.* gern; I would — assist you, gern würde ich Ihnen beistehen.
Faint [fernt], I. *adj.* schwach, kraftlos, ohnmächtig; schwach, matt, leise (*as sounds*); blaß (*as a colour*); not the —est idea, nicht die leiseste Ahnung; — recollection, die bunte oder schwache Erinnerung; (*Prov.*) — heart ne'er won fair lady, wer nicht mag, gewinnt nicht, das Glück ist dem Mühen hoch. II. v.n. ohnmächtig werden, in Ohnmacht fallen (*with, vor (Dat.)*); (grow weak) schwach oder matt werden; (lose courage) verzagen. III. s. (—ing fit) die Ohnmacht, der Ohnmachtsanfall. —ish, *adj.* etwas schwach.
—ness, s. die Schwäche, Mattigkeit; (*fig.*) die Schwachheit; (—ness of heart) der Kleinmut, die Verzagtheit. *Comp.* —hearted, *adj.* mutlos, kleinmütig, zaghaft, feig(e). —heartedness, s. die Verzagtheit.
Fair [fæ], I. *adj.* (beautiful) schön, hübsch; hell(farbig), weiß (*of complexion*); (blonde) blond; (pure) unbefleckt, unbescholten; (clear) klar, hell, rein, deutlich, frei; (serene) better. II. *adj.* & *adv.* günstig (*as wind*); (legible) sauber, deutlich, leserlich; gut, schön (*as a prospect*); (equitable) ehrlich, redlich; (just) billig, unparteiisch, gerecht, fair; (considerable) beträchtlich; (civil) freundlich; (commendable) ziemlich gut; (average) gemächlich, Mittel-; 1. (*with nouns*) — catch, ein ziemlich guter Fang; — copy, die Reinschrift; — dealing, die gerechte Handelsweise; a — face, ein schönes Gesicht; (*fig.*) ein freundschaftliches Gesicht; by — means, auf anständige Weise, mit ehrlichen Mitteln; — play, das ehrliche Spiel, redliche Verfahren, die Anständigkeits; give a p. — play, einen gerechten oder fair behandeln; dem andern gleiche Rechte einräumen (*Sport*); — promises, schöne Versprechungen; the — sex, das schöne Geschlecht; — trade, Handel nach dem Grundsatz der Gegenseitigkeit (*as opposed to free trade*); — trial, die unparteiische Untersuchung; give a p. — warning, einen zeitig und ernstlich warnen; be in a — way, gute Ausfichten haben; 2. (*with adverbs*) — and softly, sanft; — and square, offen und ehrlich, rund heraus, aufrichtig; 3. (*with verbs*) bid —, sich gut anlassen, zu Hoffnungen berechtigen; promise —, viel versprechen; the wind sits —, der Wind ist günstig; speak a p. —, einem gute Worte geben. III. s. die Schöne; the —, das schöne Geschlecht. —ly, *adv.* (passably) erträglich, leidlich, ziemlich; (justly) ehrlich, billig; (legibly) leserlich; (completely) vollständig, ganz, gänzlich; —ly held, festgehalten (*Footb.*). —ness, s. die Schönheit (*of a form*); die Seligkeit (*of complexion*); die Unbescholtenheit; die Redlichkeit, Billigkeit; in —ness to a p., um einem Gerechtigkeit widerfahren zu lassen. *Comp.* —complexioned, *adj.* von heller Gesichtsfarbe. —faced, *adj.* schön von Gesicht; (*fig.*) freundlich blickend; see —complexioned.
—haired, *adj.* mit blondem Haar. —minded, *adj.* aufrichtig, ehrlich. —spoken, *adj.* höflich, artig. —way, s. das Fahrwasser, die Fahrtrasse (*Naut.*); die gepflasterte Pflasterfläche (*Golf*). —weather, *adj.* bei günstigem Wetter kaffstündend, schönwetter; —a weather friend, ein Freund im Glück oder solange die Sonne scheint.

Fair, *s.* die Messe, der Jahrmart; come a day after the —, einen Vortrag zu spät kommen. —**ing** [*-rɪŋ*], *s.* das Messegeld, Jahrmarttsgegend. *Comp.* —**day**, *s.* der Jahrmartstag.

Fairy [*ˈfeəri*], *I. adj.* feenhaft, zauberisch, Feen-, Sauer-, —**kingdom**, das Elfenreich, Feenreich; —**queen**, die Elfenkönigin, Feenkönigin. *II. s.* der Elf, die Fee; —**of the water**, die Wassernixe. *Comp.* —**dance**, *s.* der Elfen Tanz, Feenreigen. —**land**, *s.* das Elfenreich, Feenland; (*fig.*) das Märchenland, Zauberland. —**like**, *adj.* feenartig; feenhaft. —**ring**, *s.* der Feenring, Feenring (Bot.). —**tale**, *s.* das Märchen; das Elfenmärchen.

Faith [*feɪθ*], *s.* (trust) das Vertrauen (in, auf (Acc.)); (belief) der Glaube (in, an (Acc.)); (oath) das Glaubensbekenntnis; (honesty, veracity) die Treue, Redlichkeit, Ehrlichkeit; (promise, pledge) das Versprechen, gegebene Wort; —! fürwahr! —! (bei) meiner Treu in good —, auf Treu und Glauben, ehrlich; put —, glauben (in, an (Acc.)). —**ful**, *I. adj.* treu, getreu; wahrhaft, ehrlich; (ge)treu (to one's promises); (conscientious) gewissenhaft, wahrhaft; (believing) gläubig; rechtschuldig; beständig (in love, etc.); wahr (as a narrative); treu (as a translation); a —ful account, ein wahrheitsgetreuer Bericht; a —ful servant, ein (ge)treuer Diener. *II. pl.*; the —ful, die Rechtschuligen. —**fully**, *adv.* carry out —fully, (ge)treulich oder genau oder gewissenhaft ausführen; yours —fully, Ihr ergebener, ergebenst Ihr (in letters). —**fulness**, *s.* die Treue, Ehrlichkeit; die Pflichttreue (of servants); die Treue (of God); die Beständigkeit. —**less**, *adj.* treulos. —**lessness**, *s.* die Treulosigkeit. *Comp.* —**cure**, *s.* —**healing**, *s.* das Gesundbeten.

Fake [*feɪk*], (*sl.*) *I. v. a.* zu betrügerischen Zwecken herrichten, aufputzen, (eigens) zurecht machen; fristern (report); betrügen, (be)schummeln; stehlen, (be)rauben; fälschen. *II. s.* der Betrug; der Schwindel; das wertlose Ding. (*sl.*) —**ment**, *s.* der Betrug, die Schwindelerei.

Fakir [*ˈfɑːkɪr*], *s.* der Fakir.

Falchion [*ˈfɔːlkiən*], *s.* das breite, gekrümmte Schwert; (*Poet.*) das Schwert.

Falcon [*ˈfɔːlkən*], *s.* der Falke. —**er**, *s.* der Falkner. —**ry** [*-rɪ*], *s.* die Falknerrei; die Falkenjagd, Falkenjagd.

Fall [*fɔːl*], *I. v. a. n.* fallen, sich ergießen (as rivers); — down) fallen, (nieder-)stürzen; einfallen, einfallen (as houses); verwelken (as flowers); — off) abfallen; fallen, heruntergehen, sinken (as prices); fallen, herabstürzen (from a high position, etc.); moralisch sinken, in Sünde (ver)fallen (*Theol.*); (decline) verlieren (in, an (Acc.)); sich legen, fallen (as the wind); (begin) anfangen; (become) werden; (light) fallen, geraten, stoßen, treffen (on, auf (Acc.)); (attack) herfallen (on, über (Acc.)); fallen, eintreffen (as a point of time); geboren oder geworfen werden (of lambs); he fell ill, er wurde krank; his countenance fell, er machte ein langes Gesicht; — a-weeping, anfangen zu weinen; — asleep, einschlafen; — away, abfallen (from, von); (desert) abtrünnig werden (*Dat.*); (grow thin) abmagern, mager werden; — back, zurückfallen, zurücktreten; the troops fell back, die Truppen wichen oder zogen sich zurück; — back upon a th., auf eine S. zurückgreifen oder zurückkommen; einen Rückhalt haben (an (Dat.)); — behind, zurückbleiben (hinter (Dat.)); — between two stools, sich zwischen zwei Stühlen setzen; — down, niederfallen; (tumble down) einfallen, einstürzen; abstürzen (a precipice); — (down) at a p.'s feet, einem zu Füßen fallen; — due, fällig oder zahlbar werden; (*sl.*) — for (a th.), sich (von etwas) einnehmen lassen, reinfallen auf (Acc.); — foul of, ansetzen (Acc.) (*Naut.*); sich antun; (*fig.*) ungeschim herfallen über (Acc.); — from, abfallen; an exclamation of displeasure fell from him, ihm entfuhr ein Ausruf

des Mißfallens; — from favour, in Ungnade fallen; — in, einfallen, einfallen (as houses); einfallen; (*as the cheeks*); (become due) fällig werden; (run out) ablaufen (as lease); ins Glück treten (*Mil.*); — in! antreten! (*Mil.*); in for calling roll, zum Appell antreten; — in love, sich verlieben; — in with a p.'s views, jemandes Ansicht(en) beistimmen oder teilen; where did you — in with him? wo trafen Sie ihn? — in with the enemy, mit dem Feinde zusammenstoßen; it does not — in my way, es schlägt nicht in mein Fach; — into difficulties, in Schwierigkeiten geraten; — into four divisions, in vier Teile zerfallen; — into error, in Irrtum verfallen; — into a habit, eine Gewohnheit annehmen; — into line, in Reih und Glied treten; — into line with a p. (in doing, darin) mit einem übereinstimmen, eintreffen oder sein; — into oblivion, in Vergessenheit geraten; — into a passion, in Wut geraten; the river — into the sea, der Fluß ergießt sich ins Meer; — off, herabfallen, herunterfallen; (von einem) abfallen, (etnem) abtrünnig werden; (*fig.*) nicht beistimmen, hinter den Erwartungen zurückbleiben; vom Kurs abfallen (*Naut.*); my pupil has lately —en off greatly, mein Schüler hat in der letzten Zeit sehr nachgelassen; (*sl.*) — off one's perch, vom Stengel fallen; — on, herabfallen auf (Acc.); (attack) herfallen über (Acc.); fear fell on them, Furcht bemächtigte sich ihrer; — on evil days, ins Unglück geraten; — on one's feet or legs, auf die Füße fallen, (*sl.*) Schwert haben; — on a Sunday, auf einen Sonntag fallen; — on one's sword, sich in sein Schwert stürzen; — out, antanzen, ausfällig werden; weg- oder austreten (*Mil.*); (chance) vorfallen, sich ereignen; (*coll.*) she has —en out with him, sie hat sich mit ihm überworfen; — out well, gut ausfallen; gut rentieren (*C. L.*); — out of a habit, eine Gewohnheit aufgeben; — out of one's hands, den Fäden entfallen; — short of, nicht zureichen, fehlen; this fell short of our expectations, dies entsprach unsern Erwartungen nicht; — short of the mark, das Ziel nicht treffen; this did not — short of a miracle, dies war geradezu ein Wunder; we fell short of provisions, es fehlte uns an Lebensmitteln, die Lebensmittel gingen uns aus; — to, (work) anfangen, sich machen an (Acc.); (*coll.*, eat) herfallen über (Acc.); — to the ground, (*fig.*) ins Wasser fallen; it —s to me to . . . es liegt mir ob zu . . .; — to a p.'(s) lot, einem zufallen; — to pieces, (in Stücke) zerfallen, verfallen; — to ruin, in Verfall geraten; — under, unter (eine S.) fallen, dazu gerechnet werden; it —s under that class of poetry, es gehört unter jene Klasse von Dichtung; — under censure, sich dem Tadel aussetzen; — upon, fallen auf (Acc.), anfallen, befallen (Acc.); plötzlich angreifen; — upon an expedient, auf ein (Stills-)Mittel verfallen; — upon a p.'s neck, einem um den Hals fallen. *II. s.* das Fallen, der Fall, Sturz; (*fig.*) der Fall, Untergang, Sturz, die Vernichtung; das Fallen, Sinken, der Abstieg (in prices); das Sinken (of the voice); die Rabenz (*Mus.*); (water) — der Wasserfall; das Abfallen (of leaves); der Herbst (*Amer.*); (deceit) die Sentung, Neigung, der Abhang; der Verfall (of an empire); der Fall (*Phys.*); der kurze Schleiter (for ladies); — (of man) der Sündenfall; — in wages, das Sinken der Löhne; — of rain, die Regenmenge; — of a river, das Gefälle; — of snow, der Schneefall; have or sustain a —, fallen, stürzen; operator for the —, der Wasser (*C. L.*); ride for a —, nachlässig reiten; see Ride I. III. attrib.; — trade, das Herbstgeschäft (*Amer.*).

Fallacious [*ˈfæləʃəs*], *adj.* trügerisch (as hopes); irreführend; verhänglich, sophistisch; — argument, die trügerische Beweisführung, das sophistische Argument. —ness, *s.* die Trügerlichkeit; die Sophisterei.

Fallacy [*ˈfæləsi*], *s.* das Trügerische, die Täuschung; der Trugschluß (*Log.*).

Fallen ['fo:lən], *p. p.* (of fall, *q. v.*) gefallen; the — (*pl.*), die (im Kriege) Gefallenen.
Fallibility ['fælə'bɪləti], *s.* die Fehlbareit.
Fallible —e ['fæləbl], *adj.*, —y, *adv.* fehlerbar.
Falling ['fo:lɪŋ], *I. pr. p.*, *adj.*, fallend. *II. s.* das Fallen. *Comp.* —away, *s.* —off, *s.* die Abmagerung, Abzehrung; der Abfall, die Verminderung; die Abnahme. —out, *s.* die Mißbilligung, der Spott. —sickness, *s.* die Fallsucht, Epilepsie. —star, *s.* die Sternschnuppe. —stone, *s.* der Meteorstein.
Fallopian ['fælə'piən], *adj.* fallopisch; —tubes, die Muttertrompeten oder -röhren (*Anat.*).
Fallow ['fæləʊ], *I. adj.* fahl, falb, braungelb; brach, unbebaut (*Agr.*); —deer, das Damwild. *II. s.* das Brachfeld. *III. v. a.* brachen, brachliegen lassen. —ness, *s.* das Brachliegen.
Fals —e ['fo:ls], *I. adj.*, *adv.*, —ely, *adv.* falsch, un wahr; unrichtig; treulos, unehrlich (to, gegen); unecht; Schein; —e alarm, der blinde Alarm; —e bottom, der falsche, doppelte Boden; —e imprisonment, die unrichtmässige Verhaftung; —e keel, der Vossel; —e key, der Dietrich, Nachschlüssel; —e note, die falsche, unrichtige Note; —e pretences, die Vorpiegelung falscher Tatsachen; —e step, der Fehltritt; —e verdict, das Fehlurteil; play a p. —e, einen betrügen, ein falsches Spiel mit einem treiben. *II. s.* das Falsche, Unwahre. —hood, *s.* die Fälschung, Unwahrheit; die Falschheit, Treulosigkeit; die Unrichtigkeit (of a report); tell a —hood, eine Unwahrheit sagen. —ness, *s.* —ity, *s.* die Falschheit. *Comp.* —e-faced, *adj.* heuchlerisch. —e-hearted, *adj.* treulos.
Falsetto ['fo:l'setov], *s.* die Füstel (Stimme), das Falsett (*Mus.*).
Falsification ['fo:l'sɪfɪ'keɪʃən], *s.* die (Ver-) Fälschung; die Widerlegung. —er ['fo:l'sɪfə], *s.* der Verfälscher; der Urfundenfälscher; der Fälschmüller.
Falsify ['fo:l'saɪz], *v. a.* fälschen (*coin*); verfälschen (*writings, etc.*); als falsch erweisen, widerlegen (*hopes, etc.*).
Falsity ['fo:l'sɪtri], *s. see* Falseness.
Falter ['fo:lto], *I. v. a.* flackeln; —out, herausstottern. *II. v. n.* flackern, flackeln (*in speaking*); wanken, schwanken (*in walking*); stocken, stehen bleiben (*in a speech or an answer*); (flinchen) zurücktreten.
Fame ['fæm], *s.* der Ruhm, der (gute) Ruf; (report) das Gerücht, der Ruf; desire of —, die Ruhmbegier. —d, *adj.* berühmte (for, wegen).
Familiar ['fæmɪljə], *I. adj.* vertraut, vertraulich, intim; wohlbekannt (with, mit); (affable) leutselig, umgänglich; (habitual) gebräuchlich, alltäglich, gewöhnlich; geläufig (to a p. (*Dat.*)); (unceremonious) zu vertraut, frey; —friend, der vertraute Freund; —quotation, das geflügelte Wort, bestichte or oft gebörte Zitat; —style, die unangelegene Schreibart. *II. s.* Vertraute(r), m.; —(spirit) der Hausgeist, Kobold. —ity ['fæmɪlɪti], *s.* die Vertraulichkeit; die Vertraulichkeit, Zugänglichkeit; (freedom) die Ungezwungenheit; (*Prov.*) —ity breeds contempt, allzu große Vertraulichkeit erzeugt Verachtung.
Familiarize —ize, —ise ['fæmɪlɪ'zeɪz], *v. a.* vertraut machen; —ize o. s. with, sich gewöhnen an (*Acc.*), sich bekannt machen mit.
Family ['fæmɪli], *I. s.* die Familie; (race) der Stamm, das Haus, die (Mütter-)Familie; die Familie, Gattung (of plants and animals); father of a —, der Familienvater; of good —, von guter Herkunft, aus guter Familie. *II. adj.* zur Familie gehörig; —Bible, die Familienbibel; —doctor, der Hausarzt; —likeness, die Familienähnlichkeit; —prayers, die Hausandacht; —tree, der Stammbaum; —trust, das Familienvertrauen; —vault, die Familiengruft (*coll.*); in the — way, in andern Umständen, guter Vorfahrung.
Famine ['fæmɪn], *s.* die Hungersnot; der Mangel (an einer S.); water —, der Wassermangel.
Famish ['fæmɪʃ], *I. v. a.* aushungern, verhungern

lassen; (exhaust) verhungern lassen. *II. v. n.* Hunger or Durst leiden; (fig.) verhungern.
Famous ['feɪməs], *adj.* berühmt (for, wegen (*Gen.*)); (remarkable) ausgezeichnet; (*coll.*) famos. —ness, *s.* die Berühmtheit.
Fan ['fæn], *I. s.* der Fächer; die Fanne, Schwingel (*for corn, etc.*); (*fig.*) die Anregung, der Antrieb (to, zu); der Ventilator (*Mach.*); die Windfahne (of windmill); der (Schrauben-)Flügel (*Naut.*). *II. v. a.* schwingen, wehen (*corn*); fächeln, wehen; aufgehen (a flame); (*fig.*) entfachen, entflammen. *Comp.* —light, *s.* das Fächerfenster, halbtretsförmige Fenster, die Lünne. —ning-machine, *s.* die Kornschwingel. —palm, *s.* die Fächerpalme. —shaped, *adj.* fächerförmig. —tail, *s.* (—tail pigeon) die Wauwau. —tracery, *s.* das Fächerwerk (*Arch.*). —(tracery)-vaulting, *s.* das Fächergerölbe.
Fan, *s.* (sl.) der (kleine) Liebhaber(m); football —, der leidenschaftliche Fußballspieler, Fußballmann; radio —, der Rundfunkhörer.
Fanatic ['fænætrɪk], *I. adj.*, —al, *adj.* fanatisch, lebensgefährlich, hitzig, schwärmerisch. *II. s.* der Fanatiker, Eiferer, (Religions-)Schwärmer, Schwärmergeist. —ize, —ise ['fænætrɪz], *I. v. a.* fanatisieren, in blinden Eifer or blinde Wut or Begeisterung versetzen. *II. v. n.* den Fanatiker spielen. —ism ['fænætrɪzəm], *s.* der Fanatismus, die (religiöse) Schwärmerie.
Fancier ['fænsɪə], *s.* der Liebhaber; dog —, der Hundliebhaber, Hundbesitzer, Hundehändler.
Fanciful ['fænsɪfʊl], *adj.* phantastisch, schwärmerisch; wunderlich, grillenhaft, eingebildet, nicht wirklich. —ness, *s.* das Wunderliche; die Grillenhaftigkeit, Schwärmerie.
Fancy ['fænsɪ], *I. s.* die Phantasie, Einbildungskraft; (delusive imagination) die Einbildung, das Phantasiegebilde; (idea) die Idee; (whim) die Grille; (notion) der Einfall; (taste) der Geschmack; (liking) die Neigung (zu), Vorliebe (für); (caprice) die Willkür; (sl.) the —, die Sportivität; tell me where is — bred? sagt, woher stammt Liebeslust? take a — to, (einen or eine S.) lieb gewinnen; it strikes my —, es gefällt mir. *II. v. a.* sich (*Dat.*) einbilden, sich (*Dat.*) vorstellen, sich (*Dat.*) denken; (regard as) halten für; (like) Geschmack or Gefallen finden an (*Dat.*), lieben. *III. v. n.* sich (*Dat.*) einbilden, sich (*Dat.*) vorstellen. *IV. adj.* elegant, geschmackvoll, bunt. *Comp.* —articles, Modeartikel, Luxusartikel. —cakes, Trübsen, das seine Gedächtnis. —cloth, das gemusterte Zeug or Gewebe. —costume, das Maskenkostüm, der kostümierte Anzug. —(dress-)ball, *s.* der Maskenball, das Maskenfest. —fair, *s.* der Wohltätigkeitsbasar. —free, *adj.* liebestet. —gardener, *s.* der Kunstgärtner. —goods, Galanteriewaren. —man, *s.* Geliebte(r), m.; (sl.) der Zuhälter. —needlework, die feine Handarbeit(en), Stickerie. —paper, das Zehnblätter. —price, *s.* der Liebhaberpreis, übertrieben hohe Preis; he gave a —price for it, er bezahlte einen unvernünftigen Preis dafür. —stocks, *pl.* unflüchtige Spekulationspapiere (*Amer.*). —trade, der Modewarenhandel, das Galanteriewarengeschäft. —waistcoat, die bunte Weste. —work, *s.* die feine (weibliche) Handarbeit; (*fig.*) die wenig ernsthafte Arbeit, Spielerei.
Fandango ['fændæŋɡoʊ], *s.* der Fandango, spanische Tanz.
Fane ['fæn], *s.* der Tempel.
Fanfare ['fænfæə], *s.* der Trompetenschlag, Putsch, die Fanfare.
Fanfaronade ['fænfæə'næd], *s.* die Prahlerei.
Fang ['fæŋ], *s.* der Gistfang (of serpents); der (Fang-)Balm; (*fig.*) die Pläne. —ed [—d], *adj.* mit (Gift-)Bäumen besammet.
Fang, *v. a.* mit Wasser auffüllen (pump).
Fangled ['fæŋɡld], *adj.* see Newfangled.
Fanner ['fænə], *s.* die Kornschwingel; der Worfel.
Fantas —ia ['fæntə'siə], *s.* die Phantasie (*Mus.*). —tic(al) ['fæntə'strɪk(l)], *adj.* phantastisch, eingebildet; (odd) grillenhaft, närrisch, seltsam, wun-

berlich. —tialness, s. das Phantastische; die Selbstsamkeit.

Fantasy ['fæntəsi], s. see Fancy I.

Far ['fɑ:], I. *adv.* fern, entfernt, weit; the — East, Ostasien; on the — side, auf der andern Seite, jenwärts; — be it from me, fern sei es von mir; — from God, weit von Gott entfernt, Gott ganz entfernend. II. *adv.* fern, weit; (greatly) zum großen Teil, sehr viel; as — as, so weit als, bis (dahin); so — as I can remember, so weit ich mich entsinnen kann: 1. (*with verbs*) carry (a th.) too —, (eine S.) zu weit treiben oder übertreiben; — gone in consumption, schwindsüchtig in hohem Grade; — gone (in drink), stark benebelt; this went — to convince us, dies trug wesentlich dazu bei, uns zu überzeugen; this goes — to justify their conduct, dies rechtfertigt ihr Benehmen in hohem Grade; 2. (*with and*) — and away better, sehr viel besser; — and away the best, meistaus das Beste; — and near or wide, weit und breit, allenthalben; 3. (*with adverbs and prepositions*) by —, bei weitem; from —, von weitem; so —, so weit; bis jetzt; thus —, bis dahin, soweit; — away, weit entfernt; — from being offended, weit (davon) entfernt, beleidigt zu sein; (*coll.*) — from it, bei weitem nicht; — from rich, keineswegs reich; — off, weit weg, entlegen; — on in the day, spät (am Tage). *Comp.* — **famed**, *adj.* weitherühmt. — **fetched**, *adj.* weit hergeholt, übertrieben, gesucht, gezwungen, bei den Sparen herbeigezogen. — **reaching**, *adj.* weitrreichend, weitrreichend. — **sighted**, *adj.* weitsichtig.

Farce ['fɑ:s], I. v. a. füllen, farcieren. II. s. der Schwanz, die Pöffe (*Theat.*, also *fig.*); a mere or complete —, eine bloße oder richtige Komödie. — **ical**, *adj.* pöffenhaft, brollig; — **ical** comedy, die Pöffe, der Schwanz.

Fardel ['fɑ:dəl], s. (*obs.*) das Bündel; (*fig.*) die Bürde, Last.

Far ['fɑ:], I. v. n. (get on) ergeben, sich befinden, daran sein; (feed) essen; (be) leben; you may go farther and — worse, man kann lange suchen, ohne etwas Besseres zu finden; — well or ill (in a matter), (bei einer Sache) gut oder schlimm fahren oder megkommen; I — d badly there, es ist mir dort schlecht gegangen; — these well, gehab dich wohl, lebe wohl; — well, leben Sie wohl; lebe wohl; see **Farwell**. II. s. das Fahrgehl, der Fahrpreis, Fuhrlohn; (passenger) der Fahrgast, (die) Passagier(in), Reisende; (food) die Speise; bill of —, die Speisekarte; additional or excess —, der Aufschlag; indifferent —, die schlechte Verpflegung oder Kost; is the — good? ist die Kost gut? there is poor — to-day, heute gibt's schmale Kost; what is the —? was habe ich zu bezahlen? was kostet die Fahrt? wieviel kostet die Fahrkarte? — stage, die Teilspreckengrenze, Fahrpreiskategorie.

Farwell ['fɑ:weɪ], I. *int.* lebe wohl! II. *adj.*; — letter, der Abschiedsbrief; — message, eine Abschiedsbotschaft. III. s. das Lebewohl, der Abschied; bid — to a p., einem Lebewohl sagen, von einem Abschied nehmen.

Farina ['fɑ:rina], s. das Mehl; der Müllensstaub, Pollen (*Bot.*); die Stärke (*Chem.*). — **aceous** ['fɑ:ri-neɪs], *adj.* mehlig; stärkehaltig; mehligaltig; — **aceous** food, stärkehaltige oder mehligaltige Speisen (*pl.*), Mehlspeisen (*pl.*).

Farm ['fɑ:m], I. s. der Bachhof, die Meierei, Farm; (— land) das Gut; mixed —, das Gut, auf dem Landwirtschaft und Ackerbau betrieben wird; model —, das Mustergut. II. v. a. bebauen, bearbeiten; (— out) verpacken, gegen Bezahlung ausgeben (*children*); — the revenue, die Staatseinkünfte in Pacht geben; — a school, eine (kleine, meist ländliche) Schule an den Direktoren verpacken. — **er**, s. der Bäcker, Meier; (landed proprietor) der Landwirt; der (Steuer-)Bäcker (*of the revenues*, etc.); — **er's** boy, der Bauernknecht. — **ery** ['ɑ:ri], s. Gutsgehäude und Stallungen (*pl.*). — **ing**, I. *adj.* zum Ackerbau gehörig; — **ing** implements or utensils, die Ackergeräte; — **ing**

purposes, landwirtschaftliche Zwecke; — **ing** stock, landwirtschaftliche Haustiere (*pl.*). II. s. die Landwirtschaft, der Ackerbau. *Comp.* — **balliff**, s. der Gutsverwalter, Inspektor. — **hand**, s. der Landarbeiter. — **horse**, s. das Arbeitsspferd. — **house**, s. das Gutshaus, Farmhaus, der Meierhof. — **labourer**, s. der Landarbeiter. — **offices**, *pl.* die Wirtschaftsgedäude. — **servant**, s. der Bauernknecht, die Bauernmagd. — **stead**, s. der Bauernhof, das Gehöft. — **yard**, s. der (Wirtschafts-)Dhof.

Farness ['fɑ:nɪs], s. die Entfernung.

Faro ['færou], s. das Pharo (Spiel). *Comp.* — **table**, s. her Pharo Tisch.

Farouche ['fɑ:ru:ʃ], *adj.* menschenfeind.

Farrago ['fɑ:reɪɡou], s. das Gemisch, Gemengsel, der Witzschmaß.

Farrier ['færi:], s. der Fußschmied; (horse-doctor) der Rossarzt, Veterinär; — **tools**, das Beschlagzeug. — **y** ['ɑ:ri], s. das Fußschmiedehandwerk.

Farrow ['færou], I. s. der Wurf (Ferkel); with —, trüchtig (*of sows*). II. v. a. & n. ferkeln, (Ferkel) werfen.

Farthe — **r** ['fɑ:ðə], *adj.* & *adv.* (*comp. of far*) fernher, weiter; see **Further**. — **st**, I. *adj.* (*sup. of far*) fernst, weitest, entferntest. II. *adv.*; at —, am fernsten, am weitesten.

Farthing ['fɑ:ðɪŋ], s. der Heller, Farthing (2 Penny).

Farthingale ['fɑ:ðɪŋɡeɪl], s. (*obs.*) der Reifrock.

Fascies ['fæsi:z], *pl.* die Riemenbündel (der Kistoren).

Fascia ['fæsi:], s. das Band; der Streifen, Gurtschnitt (*Arch.*); der Ring, Gürtel (*Astr.*); die Falt-, Muskelbinde (*Anat.*).

Fascicle ['fæsikl], s. der Büschel (*Bot.*); die Pufferung (*of a book*). — **ular** ['fæsikjula], *adj.* büschelförmig.

Fascinate ['fæsi-neɪt], v. a. begauern; in Starre versetzen (*of serpents*). — **ion** ['fæsi-neɪʃən], s. die Begauern; (charm) der Zauber, Reiz; dumb — **ion**, die regungslose Spannung.

Fascine ['fæsi:n], s. die Faschine (*Fort.*, *Drainage*).

Fascism ['fæsi-zm], s. der Faschismus. — **t**, s. der (die) Faschist(in).

Fash ['fæʃ], (*dialect*) I. v. a. plagen, ärgern. II. v. n. überläufig sein, sich ärgern.

Fashion ['fæʃən], I. s. die Mode; (form) die Gestalt, (äußere) Form; (out) der Schnitt; (— in dress) die herrschende Kleidung, Mode; (custom) die Sitte, der Gebrauch; (manner) die Art und Weise, Manier; (convention) die feine Lebensart, gute Manieren (*pl.*); rank and —, die vornehme Welt; man of —, der modisch gekleidete Mann, Mann von feinem Benehmen, feine Mann; people of —, die feine Welt, modische Leute, die Tonangebenden (*pl.*); be in (out of) —, modern (unmodern) sein; after the — of, nach Art von; after or in a —, in gewisser Weise, gewissermaßen; set the —, den Ton angeben, in Mode bringen, die Mode aufbringen oder einführen. II. v. a. bilden, gestalten, formen, modeln; fassonieren (*cloth*). — **able**, I. *adj.* — **ably**, *adv.* modisch, Mode; (elegant) fein, elegant; (new) modern; it is — **able**, es ist Mode; — **able** hours, das Spätspeisen, Spätaufstehen; — **able** party, die feine Gesellschaft; — **able** resort, ein Vergnügungsort für die feine Welt; — **able** woman, eine feine Dame, Modedame; dress — **ably**, sich nach der Mode kleiden. II. s. der Modeherr. — **ableness**, s. das Modischsein, Modischheit; das Modische, Moderne, die modische Eleganz. — **er**, s. der Former, Gestalter (*also fig.*); der Aufsteher, Verfertiger. *Comp.* — **monger**, s. der Modenarr, Stücker. — **paper**, die Modezeitung, das Modejournal. — **plate**, s. das Modisch (*also fig.*).

Fast ['fæst], *adj.* & *adv.* fest; fest, tief (*as sleep*); (quick) schnell; (*coll.*) flott, feich; 1. (*with nouns*) — colours, flucht- und waschliche Farben; — friends, vertraute, innige, (*coll.*) dicke Freunde; — girl, die vergnügungssüchtige Frau, das eman-

gipierte Mädchen; — liver, der flotte Lehemann; — tennis-court, der Sportplatz; — train, der Schnellzug, Eilzug; 2. (*with verbs*) be — asleep, fest schlafen; as — as I can, so schnell ich nur kann; my watch is —, meine Uhr geht vor; hold —, festhalten; make —, umarmen; mit Tauen festmachen (a ship); play — and loose, unüberlässig oder unredlich handeln, leichtsinnig umgehen; it is raining —, es regnet in Strömen. *Comp.* — sailing, *adj.*; — sailing ship, der Schnellsegler. * Fast, I. v.n. fasten. II. s., — ing, s. das Fasten; break one's —, frühstücken. *Comp.* — day, s. der Fasttag.

Fasten ['fa:sn], I. v.a. festmachen, befestigen (to, an (*dat.*)); fest umarmen (*doors*); (— together) verbinden, festhalten, bekränzen, zusammenfügen; belegen (*nickname*); — upon a pretext, etwas zum Vorwand nehmen; his eyes were —ed upon her, seine Augen festeten sich auf sie. II. v.n. schließen (*of door*); sich festhalten, sich ansetzen (*upon*, an (*acc.*)). — er ['na], s. der Befestiger. — ing ['nm], s. das Befestigungsmittel, Band, der Kegel, Faden, das Schloß, die Verschlußvorrichtung.

Fastidious ['æs'tiðs], *adj.* wählerisch; eigen, eitel (*in eating*); schmer zu betrieblich. — ness, s. das wählerische Wesen; die Wählerlei.

Fastness ['fa:stns], s. die Festigkeit; der feste Platz, die Festung; die Schnelligkeit.

Fat [fæt], I. *adj.* fett; (*fig.*) einträchtig, fett; dick, fleischig, plump; (unctuous) fettig, schmierig, ölig; fett, fruchtbar (*as soil*); grow —, fett werden; make —, mästen. II. s. das Fett (*also Chem. & fig.*), Schmalz. *Comp.* (sl.) — head, s. der Dummkopf, Köhler. (sl.) — headed, *adj.* bumm, beschränkt.

Fata Morgana ['fa:ta mo:'ga:nə], die Fata Morgana, Luftspiegelung.

Fatal ['fætl], *adj.* verhängnisvoll, unheilbringend; tödlich, lebensgefährlich (*as wounds, etc.*); — accident, der tödliche Unfall (glücklos) fall; — crash, der tödliche Absturz (eines Fliegers); — stroke, der Todesstreich; tidings — to their hopes, für ihre Hoffnungen verhängnisvolle Nachrichten; see *Injury*.

Fatalism — m ['fætlizm], s. der Fatalismus, Schicksalsglaube, Glaube an Vorherbestimmung. — t ['lstr], s. der Fatalist. — tie ['lstrk], *adj.* fatalistisch, an Vorherbestimmung glaubend.

Fatality ['fætləti], s. das Verhängnis; (*fig.*) das Unglück; (disastrousness) die Verderblichkeit, das Verhängnisvolle; (deadliness) die Abtötlichkeit.

Fate [fæt], s. das Schicksal, Verhängnis, Geschick; (doom) der Tod, Untergang, das Verderben; the —, die Parzen; — tragedy, die Schicksalstragödie. — d, *adj.* vom Schicksal verhängt, bestimmt; (doomed) dem Verderben geweiht. — ful, *adj.* verhängnisvoll.

Father ['fa:ðə], I. s. der Vater; der Vater (*R. C.*); (confessor) der Beichtvater; your —, Ihr (Serr) Vater; adoptive —, der Adoptivvater; — Christman, der Weihnachtsmann; the early —, die Kirchenväter; (*Prov.*) the child is — to the man, aus Kindern werden Leute; be gathered to one's —, zu seinen Vätern versammelt werden, sterben. II. v.a. (er)zeugen; — a cause, sich (*acc.*) einer Sache annehmen; sich (*acc.*) zu etwas bekennen; eine Sache begründen oder ins Leben rufen; — a child upon a p., einem als Vater eines Kindes angeben; — s.th. upon a p., einem etwas zuschieben oder in die Schuhe schieben. — hood, s. die Vaterschaft. — less, *adj.* väterlos. — liness, s. die väterliche Zärtlichkeit, Väterlichkeit. — ly, *adj.* väterlich. *Comp.* — in-law, s. der Schwiegervater. — land, s. das Vaterland.

Fathom ['fæðm], I. s. die Fathos, der Faden. II. v.a. (obs.) umklaffen; loten; ergünden, abmessen, sonbieren; ergünden (*a design*); einbringen (*acc.*). — able ['əbl], *adj.* meßbar; ergündlich. — less, *adj.* unergündlich, bodenlos. *Comp.* — line, s. die Seileine.

Fatigue ['fæti:g], I. s. die Ermüdung, Erschöpfung;

die ermüdende Arbeit, Strapaze; our great —, unsere großen Strapazen; spent with —, ganz müde und matt. II. v.a. ermüden, abmatten.

Comp. — dress, s. die Arbeitskleidung (*Mil.*). — duty, s. der Arbeitsdienst (*Mil.*). — party, s. das Arbeitskommando (*Mil.*).

Fatling ['fætlɪŋ], s. das junge Mastvieh.

Fatt-en ['fætn], I. v.a. fett machen, mästen. II. v.n. fett werden. — ener, s. der Mäster.

— ening, s. das Mästen. — ish, *adj.* etwas fett. — y, I. *adj.* fettig; — y degeneration, die Verfettung. II. s. (*coll.*) Tiede(r), m., das Diederchen.

Fatu-ity ['fæ'tju:ti], s. die Albernheit. — ous ['fæ'tju:əs], *adj.* albern, einfältig, dumm.

Faucal ['fo:kəl], *adj.* Kehle-, Rachen-.

Fauces ['fo:si:z], pl. der Rachen.

Faucet ['fo:sɪt], s. der Saßn, Sapfen.

Faugh ['fo:ɪ], *int.* pfui!

Fault [fo:lt], s. der Fehler, das Vergehen, Versehen; die Vermerkungspalte (*Min.*); die Störung (*Elect.*); (want) der Mangel; —! Fehler! (*Tenn.*); to a —, mehr als recht ist, bis zum Übermaß; it is my —, es ist meine Schuld; find — with a th., etwas tabeln oder bemängeln, an einer S. etwas auszufegen haben; be at —, Schuld haben, die Schuld tragen; auf falscher Fährte sein; in Verlegenheit sein. — ily, *adv.* see — y. — liness, s. die Fehlerhaftigkeit. — less, *adj.* fehlerfrei, tabellos. — lessness, s. die Fehlerlosigkeit. — y, *adj.* fehlerhaft, mangelhaft. *Comp.* — finder, s. der (die) Kritiker(in), Abgründer(in). — sman — sman], s. der Störungssucher (*Tele., Phone.*).

Faun [fo:n], s. der Faun.

Fauna ['fo:nə], s. die Tierwelt einer Gegend, Fauna.

Faux-pas ['fo:v'pa], s. der Fehltritt, Mißgriff, Schmitz, Verstoß.

Favour ['fævə], I. s. die Gunst, Güte, Gemogenheit; (kind act) der Gefallen, die Gefälligkeit; (patronage) der Schutz; (knot) die (Bande) Schleife; white —, weiße Kofetten, Bandtschleifen; do me the — to . . ., tun Sie mir den Gefallen und . . .; 1. (*with nouns*) the — of an early answer is requested, um gefällige baldige Antwort wird gebeten; under — of night, unter dem Schutze der Nacht; your — of the 20th ult., Ihr Geehrtes vom 20sten v. M. (*C. L.*); 2. (*with prepositions*) by — of . . ., durch glütige Vermittlung von . . .; by — or under the — of, begünstigt durch; be in — of, für (einen oder eine S.) sein; in (a p.'s) — or in — of, zum Besten, zu Gunsten (von Gen.).; be in — with a p., bei einem in Gunst stehen; they are at present in great —, sie sind gegenwärtig sehr beehrt (*C. L.*); balance in your —, Salvo zu Ihren Gunsten; with a p.'s —, mit jemandes (gütiger) Erlaubnis. II. v.a. begünstigen (*Acc.*), geneigt sein (*Dat.*); (encourage) unterstützen; anziehen, finden (*buyers*) (*C. L.*); gleichen, ähnlich sein; the child — s his father, das Kind ähnelt seinem Vater oder schlägt seinem Vater nach; — or be — ably disposed toward a p., einem gütig gesinnt sein; — me with an answer, antworten Sie mir gefälligst; — us with a song, geben Sie uns ein Lied zum Besten, erfreuen Sie uns mit einem Lied; — us with your visit, beehren Sie uns mit Ihrem Besuche.

Favourable ['fævərəbl], *adj.* — y, *adv.* günstig; begünstigend; (helpful) dienlich, förderlich (*to*, (*Dat.*)); (opportune) gelegen (*for*, zu); (advantageous) vorteilhaft, günstig; zustimmend (*answer*). — eness, s. das Günstige; das Vorteilhafte; the — eness of the times for . . ., die (dem Unternehmen u.) günstigen Zeiten.

Favour-ed ['fævəd], *adj.* begünstigt (*by*, von); gestaltet (*of features*); — ed by, überreicht von; the — ed few, die wenigen Auserwählten; ill — ed, schlecht aussehend, häßlich; well — ed, schön; most — ed nation treatment, das Meistbegünstigungsrecht. — er ['fævə], s. der Gümer, Freund.

Favourite — e ['fævərit], I. s. der Günstling, Liebling; der mutmaßliche Sieger, Favorit (*of race-horses*); der beliebte Artikel (*C. L.*). II.

adj. Liebungs-. —ism [—tizm], s. die Günstlingswirtschaft (*at courts*); die unbedingte Bevorzugung oder Begünstigung.

Fawn [fɔ:n], I. s. das Flehen. II. v.a. (Nebe) jenen, III. s. die Reharbar. *Comp.* —coloured, *adj.* reifarben.

Fawn, v.n. schmäzeln (*as a dog*); schmeiſeln (upon, vor (*Dat.*)); — upon a p., ſich vor einem ſchmeiſeln, vor einem triechend ſchmeiſeln. —er, s. der Kriecher. —ing, I. *pr. p.* & *adj.* triechend, triecherlich. II. s. das Kriechen.

Fay [fæ:], s. die Fee.

Faithy [fi:altɪ], s. die Lehnſtreue.

Fear [fiə], I. s. die Furcht; (anxiety) die Beſorgnis; (awe) die Ehrfurcht, Eche; (*pl.*) die Befürchtungen, die Furcht; — of the Lord, die Furcht Gottes, Furcht vor dem Herrn; stand in — of, ſich fürchten vor (*Dat.*); for — of, aus Furcht (vor (*Dat.*)); there is no — of that, das ſiebt nicht zu befürchten. II. v.a. fürchten, befürchten; (*fig.*) fürchten, verehren; I — his revenge, ich fürchte ſeine Rache, ich fürchte mich vor ſeiner Rache; no need to —, there is nothing to —, da iſt nichts zu befürchten. III. v.n. ſich fürchten, Furcht haben oder empfinden; never —! ſein Sie ganz unbeforgt! —ful, *adj.* (timid) fürchtſam, bange; (dreadful) fürchtbar, fürchterlich; (dread) Ehrfurcht gebietend; be —ful of a th., eine S. fürchten, vor einer S. Furcht haben. —fulness, s. die Fürchtbarkeit, Fürchtbarkeit; die Fürchtſamkeit, Furcht. —less, *adj.* fürchtlos, unbeforgt. —lessness, s. die Fürchtloſigkeit.

Feasibility [fi:zə'biliti], s. die Ausführbarkeit.

Feasible —e [fi:zə'bəl], *adj.* —y, *adv.* ausführbar, möglich. —ness, s. *see* Feasibility.

Feast [fi:st], I. s. das Feſt, der Feſtag; (rich repast) das Gaſtmahl, der Schmaus; (*fig.*) der (Gode)Genuß, die Freude. II. v.a. (etnem) einen guten Schmaus geben, (etnem) feſtlich bewirtzen. III. v.n. (gut) ſchmaufen (on, von), ſich glühtich tun; ſich weiden, ſich ergötzen (upon, an (*Dat.*)). —er [—ə], s. der Schmauler, Schmelger; der Feſtgeber. —ing, s. die feſtliche Bewirtzung, der Schmaus.

Feat [fi:t], s. die Selbſtat; (— of arms) die Affantat; (— of agility, etc.) das Kunſtſtück, die Kraftleiſtung.

Feather [fi:ðə], I. s. die Feder; (bunch of —s) der Federbuſch; (*collect.*) das Geflügel; (*coll.*) — in one's cap, eine ehrende Auszeichnung; that is a — in his cap, er ſann ſich etwas darauf zu Gute tun; light as a —, federleicht; show the white —, ſich feige zeigen; in high —, in gehobener Stimmung, munter und wohl. II. v.a. befiebern; mit Federn bededen oder ſchmücken; — one's nest, ſich warm betten, ſein Schäfchen ſcheren oder ins Trockne bringen; — the oars, die Riemen frei über's Waſſer gehen laſſen. —ed [—d], *adj.* befieber, gefieber; —ed game, das Federwild; the —ed tribe, die Vogelwelt. —ing [—ɪŋ], s. das Befieber; *see* Folliation (*Arch.*). —y [—ɪ], *adj.* federartig; gefieber. *Comp.* —bed, s. das Federbett. —brain, s. die unbefommene oder unbefändige Perſon. —brained, *adj.* unbefommen, ſtörrich. —broom, s. —, —duster, s. der Federbeſen. —edge, s. die ſcharfe Kante. —grass, s. das (Feder-)Wriemengras. —moss, s. das Fimmoos. —star, s. der Saartſtern (*Zool.*). —stitch, s. der Grätenſtich. —weight, s. der Federgewichtler (*Boxing*).

Feature [fi:tʃə], I. s. der Geſichtszug, Zug; (characteristic) der Hauptzug, das Charakteriſtiſche Merkmal; (*pl.*) die Züge, die Geſichtsbildung; leading —, das Hauptmerkmal; —s of a landscape, der Charakter oder die Eigentümlichkeit einer Landſchaft; — film, der Spielfilm; —programme, die Vorſolge (*Rad.*). II. v.a. in der Hauptrolle darſtellen (*Films*); (*fig.*) groß aufmachen. —less, *adj.* ohne beſtimmte Züge.

Fence [fi:s], v.a. aufbrechen (*ropes*).

Feverish [fi:vəriʃ], s. das Fiebermittel.

Fervile [fi:vəɪl], *adj.* fieberhaft, ſieherlich.

February [februəri], s. der Februar, Cornung.

Feces [fi:si:s], *pl. see* Faeces.

Fekless [fe:kles], *adj.* wertlos, kraftlos, geiſtlos.

Feculent —ce [fe:kjələns], s. das ſeſige, Trübe; (dregs) die Seie, der Bodensatz. —t, *adj.* ſeſig, trübe, ſchlammig, unrein.

Fecund [fi:kənd], *adj.* fruchtbar.

Fecundate —e [fi:kəndet], v.a. befruchten. —ion [—deſən], s. die Befruchtung.

Fecundity [fi:kənditi], s. die Fruchtbarkeit.

Fed [fed], *imperf.* & *p. p.* of feed, *q. v.*

Federacy [fedərəsi], s. das Bündnis, der Bund.

Federal [fedərəl], I. *adj.* föderaliſtiſch, bundesmäßig, Bundes-; council, der Bundesrat; — government, die Bundesregierung; — states, Bundesſtaaten. II. s., —ist, s. der Föderaliſt. —ism [—ɪzm], s. der Föderaliſmus.

Federat —e [fedərit], I. *adj.* verbündet. II. v.a. [—reit], zu einem Staatenbunde vereinigten.

Ion [—reſən], s. die Verbindung, der Zuſammenschluß; (confederation) der Staatenbund; (professional —ion) der Verband, die Vereinigung; *see* Federal government. —ive [—reɪv], *adj.* föderatiſt.

Fee [fi:], I. s. (charge) die Gebühr, Spottel; das Honorar (of a doctor, lawyer, professor, etc.); (remuneration) die Vergütung; (gratuity) das Trinkgeld; (entrance —) das Eintrittsgeld, die Einſchreibgebühr; (possession) das Beſitztum, Eigentum; das Lehen (*Law*); — base or qualified, das beſtimmte Lehen; — simple or absolute, das Eigentum, Allodialgut; retaining —, das vorläufige Honorar an bedeutende Rechtsanwältin, oder gelehrte Mitglieder einer Prüfungsſonmiſſion, um ſich ihre Dientle zu ſichern; estate in — tail, das Lehen, das nur auf beſtimmte Erben übergeht. II. v.a. bezahlen, belohnen; honorieren; (hire) mieten. *Comp.* —farm, s. die von allen Laſten freie Pacht, Erbpacht, das Erbzinſlehen; hold in —farm, zu Lehen haben.

Feebl —e [fi:bl], *adj.* —y, *adv.* ſchwach. —eness, s. die Schwäche. *Comp.* —e-minded, *adj.* geiſtlichſchwach.

Feed [fi:d], I. v.v.a. füttern (*cattle*); verſüttern (*fodder*); ſpeiſen, ernähren, beſöſtigen (*people*); unterhalten (*a fire*); füllen (*a pen, reservoir*); weiden (*God's flock*); — hope, die Hoffnung nähren; — the eye with or upon s.th., die Augen weiden an einer S.; (*sl.*) he is fed up with it all, er hat es bid or alles gründlich fatt bekommen, es hängt ihm alles zum Gaſſe heraus. II. v.v.n. eſſen (*as men*); freſſen, weiden (*as beasts*); leben, ſich nähren (upon, von). III. s. das Futter; (*coll.*) die Maſſigkeit; die Zuführung (*of material*); (machine-tool) der Vorſchub; a — of oats, eine Meſſe Oaſer. *Comp.* —bag, s. der Futterſack. —cock, s. der Speifehahn. —pipe, s. die Speifeöhre. —tank, s. der Speiſewaſſerbehälter (*Locom.*).

Feed, *imperf.* & *p. p.* of fee.

Feeder [fi:ðə], s. der (die) Eſſer(in); (tributary) der Nebenfluß; die Zubringerſtrede (*Railw.*, etc.); die Zubringervorrichtung, Aufgabevorrichtung (*Mach.*); die Speiſeleitung (*Elect.*); der Speifegraden, Bewäſſerungsgraden (*Hydr.*); der Kinderlaß (*for infants*); (*fig.*) der Anreizer. *Comp.* —line, s. die Zubringerlinie.

Feeding [fi:ðɪŋ], s. die Meſſe, Nahrung; die Fütterung (*of cattle*); forcible —, die Zwangs-ernährung; high —, das Wohlleben. *Comp.* —bottle, s. die Saugflasche. —crane, s. der Waſſerträn (*Railw.*).

Feel [fi:l], I. v.v.a. fühlen, befühlen, beſtaſen; (be sensible of) empfinden; the ship —s the helm, das Schiff folgt dem Ruder; one's legs, feſten Boden unter den Füßen gewinnen oder haben; — a p.'s pulse, einem den Puls fühlen, (sound a p.) einem auf den Baſen fühlen, einen außerſuchen; (*fig.*) — one's way, vorſichtig vorgehen, ſich orientieren; I felt it deeply, es ſchmerzte mich tief, ich empfand es ſehr ſchmerzhaft. II. v.v.n. fühlen, empfinden; how do you — to-day? wie befinden Sie ſich heute? I felt as if,

ich hatte das Gefühl als ob; 1. (*with adjectives and adverbs*) I — better, ich fühle mich wohler, es geht mir besser; — hurt at, sich beleidigt or verletzt fühlen durc; — inclined, sich geneigt fühlen, geneigt sein; I — queer, mir ist sonderbar zumute; we felt refreshed, wir fühlten uns erquickt; it — soft, es fühlte sich weich an; I — strongly that . . . , ich bin vom Gefühl durchdrungen, daß . . . ; — sure of a th., überzeugt sein von einer S.; 2. (*with prepositions*) — for, teilnehmen an (*Dat.*); — taken nach; Fühlung nehmen mit (*Mit.*); — we — for them, sie dauern uns, sie tun uns leid; I do not — up to much, ich bin nicht ganz auf der Höhe; I do not — up to work, ich kann mich nicht zur Arbeit aufschwingen; 3. (*with verbs*) I — like doing s.th., ich habe Lust etwas zu tun; it made itself felt, es machte sich fühlbar. III. s. das Fühlen; (*fig.*) das Gefühl, die Empfindung; it is rough to the —, es fühlte sich rau an. — er [—ə], s. Fühlende(r), m.; (*fig.*) der Führer, Versuchtsballon, die sondernde Aeußerung; der Führer, das Fühlhorn (*Ent.*); throw out a — er, sondieren. — ing, I. *pr. p.* & *adj.* fühlend; gefühlvoll; voller Gefühl, tief empfinden. II. s. das Fühlen; das Gefühl, die Empfindung; (ill —ing) der Unwille; man of —ing, Mann von Gefühl; hurt a p.s —ings, einen fränken or verletzen, einem weh tun, jemandes Gefühle verletzen.

Feet [fi:t], pl. of Foot, q.v.

Felgn [feln], I. v.a. (invent) erdichten; (pretend) heucheln, vorgeben; — friendship, Freundschaft heucheln; — sickness, sich krank stellen. II. v.n. heucheln, sich verstellen. — ed [—əd], *adj.* falsch, verstellt, fingiert, Schein—. — edly [felm'dli], *adv.* vorgeblich, zum Schein. — er, s. der Erdbichter; der Heuchler. — ing, s. die Scheudelei.

Feint [fernt], s. die Verfehlung; die Feinte (*fig., Fenc.*); der Scheinangriff (*Mit.*); make a — of writing, sich stellen als ob man schreibt.

Feldspa — [f'eldspa:], s. der Feldpat. — thic [—spæθik], *adj.* — those [—spæθəvz], *adj.* feldpatig.

Felicitat — e [fr'lsrnt], v.a. beglückwünschen (upon, zu); (*obs.*) beglücken. — ion [—t'ersən], s. die Beglückwünschung.

Felicitous [f'elsrntəs], *adj.* glücklich; gut gewöhnt (*expressions*).

Fellicity [fr'lsrnti], s. das Glück, die Glückseligkeit.

Felline [f'i:lain], *adj.* fägenartig, fägen.

Fell [fel], v.a. füllen; hinstreuen; fappen, (ein)fäumen (*Sew.-mach.*).

Fell, *adj.* (*Poet.*) grauam, grimmig.

Fell, s. (*dial.*) der steile Berg; (*dial.*) das kahle Füllgeland.

Fell, s. (*obs.*) das Fell, die Haut. *Comp.* — monger, s. der Fellhändler.

Fell, *imperf.* of fall, q.v.

Fellah [f'elə], s. (*pl.* — een [—'hi:n], —s) der Fellache, Fellah, die Fellachin; (*pl.*) die Fellachen Fellahs.

Feller [f'elə], s. der Fellschneider; der Rapper (*Sew.-mach.*).

Felling [f'elɪŋ], s.; clear —ing, der Raßtrieb (*Forestry*).

Fell — oe [f'elov], s., — y [f'elɪ], s. die (Rab-) Felge.

Fellow [f'elov], I. s. Gefährte(r) m., der Genosse, Kamerad; das Mitglied eines Collegiums or einer Körperschaft; (*coll.*) der Kerl, Geselle(e), Bursch(e); two shoes that are not —s, zwei ungleiche Schuhe; where is the — of this glove? wo ist der andere Handschuh? be —s, zusammengehören; this man has not his —, dieser Mann hat seinesgleichen nicht; this — of a barber, dieser Kerl von (einem) Barbier; good —, ein guter Kerl; odd —, ein komischer or sonderbarer Kauz, lustiger Bruder; old —, alter Bursche, alter Kauz. II. v.a. gleichstellen (mit). — ship, s. die Genossenschaft; die Mitgliedschaft; das Einkommen und die Stelle eines Fellow (*Univ.*); his —ship is worth £250, er besteht von seinem College ein Jahreseinkommen von £250; he was elected to a —ship at King's

College, er wurde zum Fellow von King's College erwählt; good —ship, die Gefelligkeit, Kameradschaft; rule of —ship, die Gesellschaftsrechnung (*Arith.*). *In compounds often = Witt.* — citizen, s. der Mitbürger. — commoner, s. der adlige, ältere, oder sonst privilegierte Student, Mitschöffe der Fellows eines College (*Univ.*). — countryman, s. der Landsmann. — creature, s. der Wittensjüng. — feeling, s. das Wittgefühl, gemeinliche Intereffe. — labourer, s. der (die) Wittarbeiter(in). — lodger, s. der (die) Stubenmacher(in), Hausgenosse (Hausgenossin). — men, *pl.* die Wittmenschen. — passenger, s. der (die) Wittreisende, Reisegefährte (Reisegefährtin). — prisoner, s. Wittgefangene(r), m. — scholar, s. der Studien-genosse. — servant, s. der (die) Wittamgehilfe. — soldier, s. der Wittkämpfer, Waffenbruder, Kamerad. — student, s. der Wittstudent, Studien-genosse, Kommilitone; we were —students at Berlin, wir studierten zusammen in Berlin. — sufferer, s. Leidensgefährte(r), m., die Leidensgefährte(r). — teacher, s. der Kollege, die Kollegin. — traveller, s. see —passenger.

Felo-de-se [f'i:lodvi:'si:], s. der Selbstmörder; (suicide) der Selbstmord.

Felon [f'elan], I. s. der Verbrecher, Missetäter; das Riegelgeschwür (*Surg.*). II. *adj.* (*obs.*) grausam. — ious [f'elovns], *adj.* verbrecherisch; treulos; (deliberate) bösslich, mit böser Absicht.

— y, s. das schwere Verbrechen, Staatsverbrechen.

Felspar [f'elspa:], s. see Feldspar.

Felt [felt], *imperf.* & *p. p.* of feel, q.v.

Felt, I. s. der Filz. II. *attrib.*; — carpet, der Filzteppich; — hat, der Filzhut. III. v.a. (ver)fägen; — ed cloth, das Filztuch.

Female [f'i:meil], I. *adj.* weiblich; — child, das Mädchen; — friend, die Freundin; — screw, die Schraubenmutter; — servant, die Magd, das Dienstmädchen; — student, die Studentin; — tank, der leichte Kampfwagen. II. s. das Weib, Frauenzimmer; das Weibchen (*of beasts, etc.*).

Fem — e, — me [fem], s.; — eo covert, die Verheiratete, Ehefrau; — eo sole, die Unverheiratete, ledige Person (*Law*).

Feminin — e [f'emɪnɪn], *adj.* weiblich (*also Gram., Poet.*); (soft) zart; (unmanly) weiblich, unmannlich; — gender, das weibliche Geschlecht, Femininum. — ity [—'mɪnɪti], s. die Weiblichkeit, das weibliche Wesen.

Feminis — m [f'emɪnɪzm], s. das Frauenrechtler-tum. — t [—'nɪst], s. der (die) Frauenrechtler(in).

Femoral [f'emərəl], *adj.* zu den Schenkeln gehörig, Schenkel-.

Femur [f'i:mə:], s. (*pl.* —s, Femora [f'emərə]) der Schenkel.

Fen [fen], s. der Sumpf, das Moor, Marschland, Feenn. *Comp.* — berry, s. die Moosbeere. — fire, s. das Fülllicht. — land, s. das Marschland.

— shooting, s. die Jagd auf Sumpfschängel.

Fence — e [fens], I. s. die Einfriedigung, Umzäunung, Einzäunung, der Zaun, das Gehege; (pal-ing) die Ballfaben, das Hindernis (*Racing*); (*fig.*) die Schutzwehr; (—ing) das Fichten; (*sl.*) der Fächer; boarded —, der Lattenzaun; sit on the —, abwarten, sich nicht entscheiden können. II. v.a. einfriedigen, einhegen, umzäunen; (protect) bestreiten; (defend) verteidigen, schützen; — eo off, abwehren; all other fish are — ed, alle andern Fische sind gefesselt gefesselt or dürfen nicht gefangen werden; — eo stolen property, mit gefesslenem Gut handeln. III. v.n. fichten, kämpfen; (*fig.*) abwehren, abweiden; he was merely —ing, es war nur Spiegelfechterei bei ihm. — eless, *adj.* offen. *Comp.* — eo month, s. die Schonzeit.

Fencer [f'ensə], s. der Fächter; (horse) der gute Springer.

Fencible [f'ensɪbl], *adj.* verteidigungsfähig; zur Landwehr gehörig (*Mil.*). — s, *pl.* die Landwehr.

Fencing [f'ensɪŋ], I. *pr. p.* & *adj.* of fence, q.v. II. s. das Fichten, die Fächerei. *Comp.* — club, der Fächerein. — foil, s. das Stoß-rapier. — gloves, *pl.* die Fächhandschuhe. —

master, s. der Sechmeister, Sechtlehrer. — school, s. die Sechschule.
Fend [fend], I. v.a.; — off, abwehren. II. v.n.; — for . . . , für . . . sorgen (*Scotch*).
Fender ['fendə], s. der Kaminvorleger; der Fender (*Naut.*); der Stoßfänger (*Motor.*).
Fenestral [i'nestrəl], adj. Fenster-.
Fenian ['fi:niən], I. adj. fenisch. II. s. der Fenier.
 —ism [—izm], s. der Fenianismus.
Fennel ['fi:nl], s. der Fenchel. *Comp.* —bush, s. die Fenchelstaube. —flower, s. der Schwarzkümmel.
Fenny ['fenn], adj. moorig, marſchig, ſumpfig.
Fenoff [fɛf], s. see **Fief**. —ee [fɛ'i:], s. Belehnte(r), m. —ment, s. die Belehnung.
Feretary ['feretəri], s. der Reliquienſchrein (*R. C.*).
Ferment ['fə:ment], I. s. die Gärung; der Gärungsſtoff; putrin a., in Gärung o. Ballung bringen. II. v.a. [fə:'ment], gären laſſen; (fig.) erregen. III. v.n. gären, in Gärung geraten. —ability [—ə'biliti], s. die Gärungsfähigkeit. —able [fə:'mentəbəl], adj. gärungsſähig. —ation [—'teɪʃən], s. die Gärung. —ing, I. pr.p. & adj. gärend; —ing tun, der Gärbotſch. II. s. das Gären.
Fern [fə:n], s. der Farn, das Farnkraut. —ery [—əri], s. die Farnkrautpflanzung. —y, adj. mit Farn(kraut) überwachsen. *Comp.* —seed, s. die Farnſpore.
Ferocious [fə'rouʃəs], adj. wild, grimmig, grauſam; — animals, Raubtiere.
Ferocity [fə'rouʃiti], s. die Wildheit, Graufamkeit, Grimmigkeit.
Ferreoous ['feras], adj. eifen.
Ferret ['ferɪt], I. s. das Ferretchen. II. v.a.; — out, aus dem Verſtecke treiben; (ſind out) auſſuchen, auſſpüren, herausbringen. —er [—ə], s. der Ferretjäger; (fig.) der Spürhund.
Ferret, s. (*obs.*) das Florettband.
Ferric ['ferik], adj. Ferri- (*Chem.*); —ic oxide, das Eiſenoxid. —iferous [fɛ'rɪfərəs], adj., —uginous [fɛ'rɪ:ʒɪnəs], adj. eiſenhaltig. —ous [fɛ'ras], adj. Ferros- (*Chem.*); —ous oxide, das Eiſenorybul; —ous sulphate, das Eiſenſulphat.
Ferrule ['ferəl], s. die Binde, der Beſchlag (*on a walking-stick, etc.*).
Ferry ['feri], I. s. (—boat) die Fähre; die Fähr-gerechtigkeit (*Law*); horſe—, die Fährbefähre; railway—, das Fährſteig. II. v.a. & n. überſetzen. *Comp.* —man [—man], s. der Fährmann.
Fertile ['fɛ:təl], adj. fruchtbar, reich, ergiebig (in, an (*Dat.*)); (fig.) ſchöpferiſch, erfinderiſch.
Fertility [fɛ:'tiliti], s. die Fruchtbarkeit (*also fig.*), Ergiebigkeit.
Fertilization, —isation [fɛ:'tilaɪzəʃən], s. die Befruchtung, Fruchtbarmachung.
Fertilize, —ise [fɛ:'tilaɪz], v.a. befruchten, fruchtbar machen. —izer, —iser, s. das Düngemittel.
Ferule ['ferul:], I. s. der Stod, die Rute, das Rinkel. II. v.a. mit dem Stode züchtigen, mit dem Rinkel ſchlagen.
Fervency [fə'vensi], s. die Glut; die Andruſt; pray with —, inbrünſtig beten.
Fervent [fə'vent], adj. heiß, heftig, eifrig, inbrünſtig, glühend; — piety, die inbrünſtige Frömmigkeit; — prayer, das innige Gebet; — zeal, der glühende Eifer; — in spirit, eifrigen Geiſtes.
Fervid [fə'vid], adj. (*Poet.*) heiß, brennend, glühend; (fiery) feurig, hitzig; (ardent) eifrig. —ness, s. die Glühhitze; (fig.) die Hitze, der Eifer, das Feuer.
Fervour [fə'vɜ:], s. die Hitze; die Andruſt, der Eifer; — of love, die Liebesglut.
Fesse [fes], s. der Baſten (*Her.*).
Festal ['feʃtəl], adj. feſtlich, Feſt-.
Fester ['feʃtəl], I. v.n. ſchwären, eitern; faulen, vermodern. II. v.a. zum Schwären bringen. III. s. das eiternde Geſchwür.
Festival ['feʃtɪvəl], s. der Feſttag, das Feſt; — play, das Feſtſpiel.
Festive ['feʃtɪv], adj. feſtlich, fröhlich.

Festivity [fɛ'stɪvɪti], s. die Feſtlichkeit, Luſtbarkeit, Fröhlichkeit.
Festoon [fɛ'stu:n], I. s. die Girlande; das Blumen-gewinde, das Fruchtgehänge, Kaugehänge (*Arch.*). II. v.a. mit Girlanden behängen.
Fetal [fi:təl], adj. see **Fötal**.
Fetch [fetʃ], v.a. holen, bringen; (bring in) einbringen, eintragen; (call for) abholen; ſtehen laſſen (*lears, blood*); (*coll.*) — one a blow, einem einen Schlag verſetzen; — a high price, einen hohen Preis einbringen o. erzielen; — and carry, niedrige Arbeiten verrichten; apportieren (*as dogs*); (horden und herum) klaſſen; — away, weg-holen, ſorttragen; — down, herunterholen; — from, herholen aus; — in, hereinholen, hereinbringen; — out, zum Vorſchein bringen; — up, heraufholen. —er, s. Solenbe(r), m. (*sl.*) —ing, adj. begaunend, verſühnend.
Fête [fɛt], I. s. das Feſt. II. v.a. feiern, feſtieren.
Fetid ['fetɪd], adj. ſtinkend.
Fetish ['fetɪʃ], s. der Feſtiſch. —ism [—izm], s. der Feſtiſchdieneſt.
Fetlock ['fetlək], s. die Feſſel. *Comp.* —joint, s. das Feſſelgelenk, Kötengelenk.
Fetter ['fɛtə], I. v.a. feſſeln. II. s. die Feſſel; —s for horſes, die Feſſel für meidende Pferde, Spannfurde. —less, adj. feſſelloſ.
Fettle ['fetl], s.; (*coll.*) in good —, ganz auf dem Damm.
Fetus [fi:təs], s. see **Fötus**.
Fetid [fi:tɪd], s. das Ver(e)n. —al, adj. lehnbar, Lehn(s); —al system, das Lehnſyſtem. —alism [—əlizəm], s. das Lehnſyſtem, der Feudalismus. —ality [—əliɪti], s. die Lehnbarkeit, Lehnſherrlichkeit; (—al constitution) die Lehnverfaſſung. —alization, —alisation [—əlaɪzəʃən], s. die Lehnbarmachung. —alize, —alise, v.a. in Ver(e)n verwandeln. —atory [—ətəri], s. der Lehnſmann, Vaſall.
Fetid, s. die Fehle, der Streit.
Fever ['fi:və], s. das Fieber. —ed [fi:vəd], adj. vom Fieber ergriffen; fiebernd, fieberhaft. —ish [—ɪʃ], adj. fieberhaft, fieberſch; fieberkrank (*Med.*); (fig.) heiß, glühend. —ishness, s. die Fieberhaftigkeit, Fieberglut. —ous [—əs], adj. Fieber erzeugend.
Few [fju:], I. adj. wenig, wenige; a —, some —, einige wenige; — and far between, ſehr ſelten; every — days, alle paar Tage. II. s.; a —, some —, einige wenige; a good —, eine beträchtliche Anzahl. —ness, s. die geringe Anzahl.
Fez [fɛz], s. der Fez.
Flanccé [flɑ:seɪ], s. Verlobte(r), m., der Bräutigam; my —, mein Bräutigam o. Verlobter; your —, Ihr (Serr) Verlobter, Ihr (Serr) Bräutigam. —e, s. die Braut, Verlobte; my —e, meine Braut; your —e, Ihr Fräulein Braut, Ihre Verlobte.
Flasco [flaskov], s. der Mißerfolg, das Mißgeſchick.
Flat [flæt], s. der unbedingte Befehl, Machſpruch.
Flab [flɒ], I. s. die (Heine) Flüge, ſunkere; tell a —, see — II. II. v.n. ſinken, ſunkern. —ber, s. der ſunkener.
Fibre ['fɛzbə], s. die Faſer, Fieber. —less, adj. ohne Fieber.
Fibrin [fɛzbrɪn], s. der Faſerſtoff, das Fibrin.
Fibrous ['fɛzbərəs], adj. faſerig, fiberig.
Fibula [fɛzbjʊlə], s. (*pl.*) —e [—li:], —s) das Wadenbein.
Fickle ['fɪkl], adj. mannſcheinig, veränderlich, unbeſtändig. —ness, s. der Mannſchein, Unbeſtand.
Fictile ['fɪktəl], adj. formbar, plaſtiſch; tönern, irden; — art, die Töpferkunſt, Keramit. —ness, s. die Formbarkeit (*of clay*).
Fiction ['fɪkʃən], s. die (Er-)Dichtung; (thing imagined) die Einbildung; die Fiktion (*Law, etc.*); (romances, etc.) die ſchöne Literatur, Profa-dichtung, Roman-dichtung; work of —, der Roman.
Fictitious ['fɪktɪʃəs], adj. erdichtet, fingiert; (false) unecht, nachgemacht; (assumed) angenom-men, falſch; fictiv; — purchase, der Schein-kauf. —ness, s. das Erdichtete.
Fid [fɪd], s. das Schloßbock (*Naut.*).

Fiddle ['fɪdl̩], I. s. die Fiedel, Geige, Violine; play first (second) —, die erste (zweite) Geige spielen (*also fig.*), (*fig.*) die Hauptrolle (eine untergeordnete Rolle) spielen. II. v.n. geteigert; (tricks) täuschen, spielen (with, mit); zwecklos geschäftig sein, immer in Bewegung sein ohne rechten Zweck. III. v.a. (auf der) Geige spielen, fiedeln; — a way, verkommen. *Comp.* —back, s. der Bauch einer Geige. —bridge, s. der Geigenbogen. —case, s. der Geigenkasten. —head, s. das einwärts gebogene Krallgelenk (*Naut.*). —peg, s. der Geigenstiel. —stick, s. der Geigenbogen. —string, s. die Geigenlatze, Violinlatze. **Fiddle-de-dee** ['fɪdl̩dɪː], I. s. der Unfinn. II. int. Unfinn! **Fiddle-faddle** ['fɪdl̩fɪdl̩], I. s. die Pappaffe, Pappert. II. adj. unbedeutend, geringfügig. **Fiddler** ['fɪdl̩], s. der Geiger, Fiedler; der Spielmann; —s rosin, das Geigenharz. **Fiddlesticks** ['fɪdl̩stɪks], int. Unfinn! Voss! **Fidelity** ['fædɪlɪti], s. (honesty) die Redlichkeit, Ehrlichkeit; (faithfulness) die Pflichtigkeit; (veracity) die Wahrhaftigkeit; oonjalig, die eheliche Treue. **Fidget** ['fɪdʒɪt], I. v.n. unruhig sein, zappeln, sich beständig bewegen. II. v.a. nervös machen, quälen. III. s. die Unruhe, nervöse Aufregung; (—y person) die unruhige Person, (*coll.*) das reine Quacksilber; (*coll.*) have the —s, nicht ruhig sein können. —ness, s. die Aufregtheit. —y, adj. unruhig, ruhelos, nervös aufgeregt. **Fiduciary** ['fɪdʒuːiəri], I. adj. (confident) auversichtlich, vertrauensvoll; (entrusted) anvertraut; Vertrauens-; ungedacht (C.L.). II. s. (mit einer S.) Vertraute(r), m. **Fie** ['fiː], int. pfui! **Fier** ['fiː], s. das Feh(e)n. **Field** ['fiːld], I. s. das Feld (*also fig.*); (battle) die Schlacht; (— of battle) das Schlachtfeld; das Spielfeld, der Spielplatz; der Grund (*Paint.*); (area, sphere) der Bereich; das Feld (*Her.*); die Gesamtheit der Spieler in einem Wettspiel; das Feld, die Gesamtheit der auf dem Kampplatz erschienenen Pferde; (*fig.*) die Anzahl der Wettbewerber; 1. (*with nouns*) — of ice, das Eisfeld; — of vision or view, das Sehfeld, Gesichtsfeld (*Opt.*); (*fig.*) der Gesichtskreis; 2. (*with verbs*) keep the —, auf dem Felde kämpfen, im Felde bleiben; das Feld behaupten; take the —, ins Feld rücken; 3. (*with prepositions*) he backed my horse against the —, er wettete auf mein Pferd gegen alle andern Renner; (*fig.*) in the —, im Wettbewerbs; im Geseft (*Mil.*). II. v.n. im Spielfeld stehen (um den Ball zu fangen) (*Crick.*); im Ausfeld spielen (*Baseball*). III. v.a. (den Ball) fangen. —er, s. der Angreifer, Fänger, Spieler der Feldpartei; (*pl.*) die Fangmannschaft; der Spieler, der im Ausfeld spielt (*Baseball*). *Comp.* —allowance, s. die Kriegszulage; das Mobilmachungsgeld. —artillery, s. die Feldartillerie. —book, s. das Notizbuch (*Surr.*). —colours, pl. das Richtfahnen (*Surr.*); die Quartierfahne (*Mil.*). —cornet, s. der Stadtrichter. —day, s. die Felddienftübung; (*fig.*) ein großer Tag; hold a —day, eine Felddienftübung abhalten. —dressing, s. das Verbandpflaster; der Verband. —events, pl. die Kampfspiele. —glass, s. der Feldstecher, das kleine Fernrohr. —gun, s. see —piece. —hospital, s. das Feldlazarett. —ice, s. das Eisfeld. —kitchen, s. die Feldküche, (*coll.*) Gulaschkanone. —lark, s. die Feldlerche. —marshal, s. der Feldmarschall. —meeting, s. der Feldgottesdienst. —mouse, s. die Feldmaus. —officer, s. der Stabsoffizier. —piece, s. das Feldgeschütz. —preaching, s. die Feldpredigt. —sports, s. das Stappenschießen. —sports, pl. die Wettkämpfe im Freien or auf dem Spielfeld. —telegraph, s. der Feldtelegraph. —unit, s. die Truppeneinheit. —work, s. die Feldschanze. **Fieldfare** ['fiːldfɛə], s. der Kramsvogel, die Wacholderdrossel.

Fie ['fiː], s. der Unhold; (devil) der böse Feind, Teufel; (enthusiast) der Fanatiker. —ish, adj. feilsch, hohlst. —ishness, s. die Bosheit. **Fierce** ['fiəs], adj. wild, grimmig, mütend; (cruel) grausam; (vehement) heftig, heftig, ungemittelt. —ness, s. die Wildheit, Wut, der Grimm; das Ungestüm, die Heftigkeit; (ferocity) die Grausamkeit, Grimmigkeit. **Fieriness** ['fiəriənɪs], s. die Hitze, das Feuer. **Fiery** ['fiəri], adj. feurig, glühend (*also fig.*), feuer-; —red, feuerrot, glührot. **Fife** ['faɪf], I. s. die (Quer-)Pfeife. II. v.n. auf der Querpfeife blasen, pfeifen. —r, s. der Pfeifer. **Fifteen** ['fɪf tiːn], I. num. adj. fünfzehn; —all! fünfzehn gleich! fünfzehn beides! (*Tenn.*); —love! fünfzehn (zu) null! (*Tenn.*). II. s. die fünfzehn; (number) der Fünfzehner; die fünfzehn Spieler einer Rugbymannschaft. —th, I. num. adj. fünfzehnt. II. s. der, die, das Fünfzehnte; das Fünfzehnte. **Fifth** ['fɪfθ], I. num. adj. fünft; —monarchy men, die Fünfmönarchen. II. s. der, die, das Fünfte; das Fünfte; die Quinte (*Mus.*). —ly ['fɪfθli], adv. fünften. **Fittle** ['fɪtl̩], s. ['fɪtl̩ɪz], pl. die fünfzig Jahre; by —s, zu fünfzig, fünfzigweise. —th ['fɪfθ], I. num. adj. fünfzig. II. s. der, die, das Fünfzigste; das Fünfzigste. **Fifty** ['fɪftɪ], I. num. adj. fünfzig. II. s. die fünfzig. *Comp.* —fifty, I. adj. gleich, halb und halb. II. adv. zu gleichen Teilen. —fold, adj. fünfzigfach. **Fig** ['fɪg], s. (*fam. abbr. of Figure*) der Buß, die Gala; (*sl.*) in full —, in vollem Witz. **Fig**, s. die Feige; (—tree) der Feigenbaum; (*fig.*) etwas ganz Wertloses; a — for it, was frage ich danach? I don't care a — for him, ich frage nichts or (*coll.*) nicht die Wonne nach ihm. *Comp.* —leaf, s. das Feigenblatt. —word, s. das Scharbottkraut, die Feigwurz. **Fight** ['faɪt], I. v.n. sechten, kämpfen, streiten; sich schlagen, buellieren; — against a th., sich einer S. widersetzen, eine S. bestreiten; — for s.th., für etwas sechten, etwas verfechten; — shy of a p., einen vermeiden, einem aus dem Wege gehen. II. v.a. sechten, kämpfen (mit or gegen); (a battle) bekämpfen, sich schlagen mit; (dispute) verfechten, verteidigen; sich streiten über (a question); im Kampf führen (*troops, ships*); — a duel, sich buellieren; — a p., einen bekämpfen, gegen einen kämpfen, mit einem den Kampf aufnehmen; — one's way, sich durchschlagen; — it out, es ausfechten. III. s. das Geseft, der Kampf, das Treffen; (conflict) der Streit; die Schlägerei; die Kampflust; hand-to-hand —, das Sandgemenge; a running —, ein Rückzugsegeft; put up a good —, sich gut schlagen; show —, kampflustig or zum Kampfe bereit sein. —er, s. der Sechter, Streiter, Kämpfer, Krieger; der Duellant; das Kampfflugzeug (*Av.*); —er against, der Bekämpfer (*Gen.*). —ing, I. adj. streitbar, kampflustig; Kampf-; —ing chance, die Aussicht auf Erfolg bei Ausfechtung aller Kräfte; —ing cook, der Kampfkoch; —ing equipment, die Feldausrüstung; —ing force, die Kampfruppe, schlagfertige Truppe; —ing squadron, die Kampffahne, Jagdflieger (*Av.*); —ing zone, der Geseftsbereich, das Kampffeld. II. s. das Geseft, der Kampf; way of —ing, die Kampfesart, Kampf(es)weise. **Figure** ['fɪɡərɪnt], s. die Erbsichtung. **Figurability** ['fɪɡjərəbɪlɪti], s. die Bildsamkeit. **Figurable** ['fɪɡjərəbəl], adj. bildsam, gestaltungs-fähig. **Figure**(e) ['fɪɡjərənt ('fɪɡjərənts)], s. der (die) Balletttänzer(in); der (die) Figurant(in), Statist(in) (*Theat.*). **Figure** —e ['fɪɡjərɪt], adj. von bestimmter Gestalt; figuriert (*Mus., Math.*); —e descendant, der Figuralerfänger (*Mus.*). —ion ['fɪɡjərɪʃən], s. die Gestaltung; die Figuration (*Mus.*). —ive ['fɪɡjərɪv], adj. (typical) bildlich, figurlich, sinnbildlich; (not literal) übertragen, bildlich; (flow-

ery) bilberreich. —iveness, s. das Bildliche, die Simblichkeit.

Figure [*figo*], I. s. die Gestalt, Form, Figur; (character) der Charakter, die Figur; die menschliche Figur (*Draw.*, etc.); (appearance) die äußere Erscheinung, das Äußere; (representation) die Abbildung, Darstellung; (illustration) das (Schau-)Bild, die Zeichnung; die Figur (*Geom.*); die Biffer, Nummer (*Arith.*); das Muster (*Weav.*, etc.); das Horoskop (*Astrol.*); die (Zon-)Figur (*Mus.*); die Figur (*Danc.*); die Rebefigur (*Rhet.*); die Schlüsselfigur, Schlüsselsteine (*Log.*); (*coll.*) what's the —? was ist der Preis? 1. (*with adjectives and nouns*) at a low —, billig; Roman —es, römische Zahlen; it runs into six —es, es geht in die Hunderttausende; 2. (*with verbs*) what a — you are! wie Sie aussehen! (*vulg.*) cut a —, eine Figur machen; keep one's —, schlank bleiben; make a — (in the world), eine glänzende Rolle spielen. II. v.a. bilden, gestalten, formen; (represent) (symbolisch) darstellen; (ab)formen (*Sculpt.*); mustern, blümen (*stuffs*); figurieren (*Mus.*); mit Figuren oder Bildern oder Preisen versehen (*C.L.*); (number) beziffern; — to o.s., sich (*Dat.*) denken, sich (*Dat.*) vorstellen; — out, abschätzen, berechnen. III. v.n. eine Rolle spielen, sich zeigen (as, als). —ed [*figed*], *adj.* figuriert, gemustert, farssoniert. —ine [*figju'rin*], s. die Statuette, das Figürchen. *Comp.* —e-head, s. die Sughir (*Naut.*); (*fig.*) die dekorative Spitze, der Repräsentant. —e-skating, s. das Kunstlaufen.

Filaceous [*frilæus*], *adj.* aus Fäden.

Filagree [*filagri*], s. see **Filigree**.

Filament [*filament*], s. die Faser; der Faden, Draht; der Glühfaden; der Seilfaden; der Staubfaden (*Bot.*). —ous [*filamentus*], *adj.* faserig.

Filbert [*filbat*], s. die Haselnuß; der Hasel(nuß)-strauch.

Filch [*filts*], v.a. stehlen, maulen. —er, s. der Dieb.

Fil-e [*fail*], I. s. der Aufreißfaden, (Aufreiß-) Draht; das Fadenbündel, der Stoß (of papers, Papiere); (letter) —e der Brief-Drucker; (list) die Rolle, Liste; die Reihe, das Geseß, die Rote (*Mil.*); die große Masse, der große Haufen(m); rank and —, see **Rank I.**; —e left! links schwenkt, marsch! go in single —, einer hinter dem andern gehen oder marschieren; im Geseßmarsch gehen (*coll.*); in double —, zu zweien hintereinander. II. v.a. antreiben, aufreißern; ablegen, (ein)ordnen (*letters*); —ing and indexing, die Registraturarbeit; —e a bill, dem Gericht eine Klage vorlegen. III. v.n. (—e past) bestreiten, in Reihe vorbeiziehen. *Comp.* —e-leader, s. der Rottenführer, Vorhermann, Filgelmann.

Fil-e, I. s. die Feile. II. v.a. feilen; —e away, wegschleifen; open by —ing, aufheilen. *Comp.* —e-cutter, s. der Feilenhauer. —e-dust, s. der Feilstaub.

Filial [*filjal*], *adj.* kindlich.

Filiation [*filjæson*], s. die Stinbschaft; (adoption) die Annahme an Kindes Statt, Adoption; — of languages, das Verwandtschaftsverhältnis der Sprachen; — of manuscripts, das Abhängigkeitsverhältnis der Handschriften.

Filibeg [*filibeg*], s. das kurze Röschchen der Bergschoten.

Filibuster [*filibaster*], s. der Freibeuter, Filbustier.

Filiform [*filifor:m*], *adj.* fadenförmig.

Filigree [*filagri*], s. das Filigram.

Filing [*failng*], *pr. p.* & *adj.* see **File**. *Comp.* —cabinet, s. der Registraturkram.

Filing, I. *pr. p.* of *file*, *g.v.* II. s.; (*pl.*) das Feilicht, die Feilpame.

Fill [*fil*], I. v.a. (am)füllen; (stuff) stopfen; (supply) reichlich versehen; ausfüllen, tunhaben (a post); besetzen, besetzen (an office); einnehmen (a throne); (satisfy) sättigen; vollbraffen (*Naut.*); erfüllen; — the bill, allen Anforderungen genügen; he —ed my glass, er füllte

mein Glas; er schenkte mir ein; courage —ed their hearts, Mut erfüllte ihre Herzen; — a p.'s place, jemandes Stelle einnehmen; jemandes Stelle ausfüllen, einen ersetzen; — a tooth, einen Zahn füllen oder plombieren; — in, eintragen, einsetzen; ausarbeiten, ausführen (an outline); — out, ausfüllen, ausbeihen; — up, voll machen, ausfüllen, ausfüllen; — up a grave, ein Grab mit Erde aufüllen oder aufstüßen; — up the measure of sin, das Maß der Sünde voll machen; — up the time, die Zeit ausfüllen. II. v.n. (— up) sich füllen, voll werden; — out, stärker oder fatter werden. III. s. die Fülle, Genüge; I have had my —, ich habe ordentlich zugelangt; drink (gaze) one's —, sich satt trinken (sehen) (of, an *Dat.*). —er [*fil-s*], s. der Füller, Auffüller; der Erträger (*for wine, etc.*); (word) das Füllwort, der Füllbinder.

Fillet [*filrt*], I. s. die Kopfsrinde, das Haarband, Stirnband; das Fillet, der Leinwandbraten (*Butch.*); die Roulade (*Cook.*); die Reife, das Band, der Reif (*Arch.*); der Goldstreifen (*Paint.*); die Reile (*Bookb.*). II. v.a. mit einer Reife z. zieren (*Arch.*); mit Goldstreifen verzieren (*Bookb.*); Reife von Gräten befreien und in Schnitten braten (*Cook.*); gleich zu Roulade berichten (*Cook.*).

Filling [*filrn*], I. *pr. p.* (of *fill*) & *adj.*; — station, die Tankstelle (*Motor.*). II. s. die Füllung; das Füllfel, die Farcie (*Cook.*); die Füllung, Blombe (*Dentistry*); (*fig.*) die Ergänzung, Zutat; der Einschlag (*Weav.*).

Filip [*filrp*], I. s. der Schneller, Rasenstüber; (*fig.*) die Anregung; give a — to s.th., et was ein hilfreiche Hand leisten. II. v.n. (mit dem Finger) schnellen. III. v.a. einen Rasenstüber geben (*Dat.*); (*fig.*) antreiben, anstrengen.

Filly [*filr*], s. das Stutenfüßchen; (girl) das ausgelassene Mädchen.

Film [*filrn*], I. s. das dünne Säutchen, die Membran(c), der Überzug; der Belag (*on teeth*); das feine Gesebe; (haze) der Dunst, Schleier; der Schleier vor den Augen (*Med.*); der (Kollo-)film (*Phot.*); der (Zon-)film (*Films*); (reel) der Bildstreifen; the —, das Kino; take a —, einen Film drehen oder aufnehmen. II. v.n. sich mit einem Säutchen überziehen; sich filmen (*Cinema*). III. v.a. verfilmen. —ing, s. die Filmaufnahme (*Cinema*). —y, *adj.* häufig, mit einem Säutchen bedekt. *Comp.* —actor, der Filmaufspieler. —pack, s. der Filmpack (*Phot.*). —star, die Filmstirne, der Star.

Filose [*farlov*], *adj.* fadenförmig (*Zool.*).

Filosselle [*filov'sel*], s. das Filosellegarn.

Filter [*filts*], I. s. das & (der) Filter, das Seichtuch, der Seither. II. v.a. durchseihen, filtern, filterieren. III. v.n. durchseihen (*also fig.*), durchlaufen; reißt (in England links) ablegen; — in, sich (in den Verkehrsstrom) einreihen (*Motor.*). *Comp.* —ing-paper, s. das Filterpapier.

Filterat —e [*filtrert*], I. s. das Filterat, die filtrierte Flüssigkeit. II. v.a. see **Filter II.** —ion [*filtræjan*], s. die Filterierung, das Durchseihen.

Filth [*filts*], s. der Schmutz, Unrat, Rot. —ly, *adv.* see —y. —iness, s. die Unreinlichkeit, Unfähigkeit; (moral) —iness, s. die Unfähigkeit, Unfähigkeit. —y, *adj.* unfähig (*also fig.*), schmutzig, rotig; zotig (as conversation).

Fin [*fin*], s. die Flosse (*also sl.*), Finne; die Zeitsche (*Av.*).

Final [*final*], I. *adj.* endlich, schließlich, End-, Schluss-; (decisive) entscheidend, unanglit, definitiv; — aim, das Endziel; — cause, der Endzweck; — consonant, der auslautende Konsonant. II. s. (*coll.*) die Baccalaureussprüfung; die Endbrumbe; get into the —, sich in die Schlussrunde spielen (*Sport*).

Finalist [*finalist*], s. das Finale (*also Mus.*).

Finalist [*finalist*], s. der (die) Teilnehmer(in) an der Schlussrunde.

Finality [*finalærit*], s. die Finalität; die Zweckbestimmung.

Finally [*finalærit*], *adv.* zuletzt, endlich, schließlich, zum Schluß; am Absterben (*Gram.*).

Financ-e [fr'na:ns], I. s. das Finanzwesen; science of —e, die Finanzwissenschaft. II. v.a. finanzieren, finanzieren unterstützen; die unterkassieren wurden von ... beschafft. —es, pl. die Finanzen, (Staats-)Einkünfte; his —es are low, er ist nicht gut bei Kasse. —ial [—'næn-ʃəl], adj. finanziell, Finanz-; —ial position, die Finanzlage, Vermögensverhältnisse (pl.). —ier [—'nænsɪə], s. der Finanzmann; der Kapitalist, Geldmann; der Finanzpächter (in France).

Finch [fɪntʃ], s. der Fink; the — warblers, der Fink schäbig.

Find [faɪnd], I. v.a. finden; (— by experience) herausfinden, erfahren; (meet with) (an)treffen, (auf)finden; (discover) entdecken; (think out) erfinden, erfinden; (perceive, mark) (be)merken, beobachten, gewahr werden; definieren, erklären, erkennen (Law); sich beschaffen, beschaffen (means, etc.); (supply with) versehen (in, mit); liefern, stellen, bestreiten (Acc.); (get) suchen, holen; 1. (with nouns and pronouns) all found, freie Station, volle Befestigung (in situations for domestic servants); — a (true) bill, die Anklagepunkte für gültig erklären; — me a cab! suchen oder holen Sie mir einen Wagen! I will give you so much for the work, but you must — everything, ich will Ihnen so viel für die Arbeit geben, Sie müssen aber alles Material liefern oder selbst anschaffen; — fault with a p., einen tadeln; I did not — it so very much amiss, ich fand es keineswegs so übel; I could not — it in my heart to punish him, ich konnte es nicht über's Herz bringen, ihn zu bestrafen; make a p. — his legs (his tongue), einem Beine machen (die Zunge lösen); who will — the money for ...? wer wird das Geld für ... beschaffen? I will not — you in pocket-money, ich werde dich nicht mit Taschengeld versehen; — pleasure in, Freude an (etw. S.) haben; 2. (reflexive use) — o.s., sich befinden; sich selbst befestigen; my footman —s himself in boots, mein Bedienter muß selbst für seine Stiefel sorgen oder seine Stiefel stellen; I found myself surrounded by strangers, ich fand mich von Fremden umgeben; I found myself in a strange house, ich befand mich in einem fremden Hause; 3. (with adverbs) — out (by pondering over a th.), etwas herausbekommen, herausfinden, herausbringen; — out (by experience), erfahren, finden; — out an enigma, ein Rätsel lösen; — out an invention, erfinden; we could not — out the meaning of this passage, wir konnten den Sinn dieser Stelle nicht herausbekommen oder herausbringen; be found (out) in or telling a lie, auf einer Lüge ertappt werden. II. v.a. — for, auf Freispruch erkennen; entscheiden zu Gunsten von (Law). III. s. der Fund. —er, s. der Finder, Entdecker; (view—er) der Sucher (Phot.); das Richtrohr (Opt.). —ing, s. die Entdeckung; der Spruch, die Erkenntnis, das Ergebnis einer Untersuchung; the —ing of the committee, die Feststellung des Auspruchs; the —ing of the jury, der (Wahr-)Spruch oder Beschluß der Geschworenen.

Fine [faɪn], I. adj. schön, fein; fein, dünn (as hair, silk, etc.); klar, schön, hell (as weather); (sharp as an edge); spitz (as a point); fein, rein (as gold); fein, verfeinert (as taste); schön, gerichtet (in appearance); fein, geübt (of manners); (delicate) fein, art; (excellent) vorzüglich; (subtile) subtil; (— in dress) geputzt, überladen (of style); (nice) fein; the — arts, die schönen Künste; one — day, eines schönen Tages; these are — doings, indeed! das sind wahrhaftig schöne Geschehnisse! (Prov.) — feathers make — birds, Kleider machen Leute; (iron.) you are a — fellow, du bist mir aber ein netter Kerl! a — gentleman, ein großartiger Herr; a — mind, ein vorzüglicher Verstand; a — scholar, ein großer Gelehrter; they had — sport, sie hatten großen Spaß; you have a — time of it now! Sie führen jetzt ein herrliches Leben! (Prov.) — words butter no parsnips,

(schöne Worte machen den Kolb nicht fett; that's — I das ist großartig, glänzend! that is all very —, but ... das ist alles recht gut und schön, aber ... II. v.a. (make thin) verfeinern; (— down) abblättern (beer). —ness, s. die Feinheit, die Zartheit (of feelings, etc.); die Feinheit (of wine, etc.); die Schärfe, die Schönheit. —ry [—'ærɪ], s. (splendour) der Glanz; (— clothes) der Putz, Snaat. Comp. —draw, v.a. feinschneiden, kunstlosfeilen. —drawing, s. das Zuspäßen mit verdorgenen Stichen. —spoken, adj. voll schöner Worte oder Sprachen, glatzungig. —spun, adj. fein gesponnen, dünn; (fig.) subtil.

Fine, I. s. die Geldstrafe, Geldbuße; (obs.) das Ende; a — not exceeding 40 shillings, eine Geldstrafe bis zu 40 Schilling; in —, endlich. II. v.a. zu einer Geldstrafe verurteilen.

Finesse [fr'nes], I. s. die Schlaubeit, List; der Fingpaß (Whist). II. v.a. Kunstgriffe anwenden.

III. v.a. einen Fingpaß oder Schnitt machen.

Finger [fɪŋɡə], I. s. der Finger (also fig.); have a — in the pie, (bei einer S.) die Hand im Spiel haben; have at one's — ends or — tips, an den Fingern herlegen können, am Schmirchen haben. II. v.a. betasten, berühren, leicht berühren; den Fingerlaß angeben (Mus.); (play) spielen. III. v.a. fingern, die Finger richtig legen (Mus.). —ed [—d], adj. gefingert, fingerförmig (Bot.); light—ed, langfingerig, diebst. —ing [—rɪŋ], s. die leichte Verführung, das Betasten; der Fingerlaß (Mus.). Comp. —alphabet, s. die Fingersprache. —basin, s. —bowl.

board, s. das Griffbrett (of the violin); die Klaviatur (of a piano). —bowl, s. —glass, s. die Fingerschale. —nail, s. der Fingernagel.

—plate, s. der Türschoner (on doors). —post, s. der Wegweiser. —print, s. der Fingerabdruck. —stall, s. der Fingerring, Schmuckring.

Fingal [fɪŋɡəl], adj. geizig; gedehnt; übertrieben eigen in Meinungen, wählerisch. —ness, s. die Geiztheit; die Gedehntigkeit.

Fink(c)ling [fɪŋkɪŋk] (—kɪŋ), adj. see Finkcal.

Finks [fɪŋks], s. das Ende.

Finish [fɪnɪʃ], I. v.a. (be)enden, beendigen, vollenden; (use up) verbrauchen, aufbrauchen; (eat or drink up) aufessen, auftrinken; (stop) aufhören; fertigmachen, fertigstellen (goods); zurecht, appretieren (cloth); — a letter, einen Brief fertig schreiben; (coll.) — a p., einem den Rest geben; — off (a dish), (eine Speise) aufessen, sich (Dat.) das letzte Stück nehmen. II. v.a. aufhören; enden; have —ed with, fertig sein mit. III. s. die Vollendung, letzte Sahn, der Schluß; (end) der Schluß; der Endkampf (race, etc.); die Appretur (on cloth); (mode of —ing) die Ausföhrung; fight to the —, der Kampf bis zur Entscheidung. —ed, adj. fertig; (perfect) vollendet, vollkommen. —er [—ə], s. der Fertigsteller, Vollerher; der entscheidende Schlag (Boxing); der Appretierer; —er card, die Feintrumpel, Ausfarbe (Spin.). —ing, I. p. p. & adj.; —ing governess, die Feintrumpel, welche den letzten Feintrumpel geben soll; put the —ing hand to a th., die letzte Sahn an eine S. legen; —ing school, eine Schule, in der die Erziehung junger Mädchen abgeschlossen wird; —ing stroke, der Gnadenstoß; give the —ing touch to, die letzte Sahn an (eine S.) legen. II. s. das Fertigstellen.

Finite [fɪnaɪt], adj. endlich, begrenzt; — verb, das Verbum finitum. —ness, s. die Endlichkeit, Begrenztheit.

Fin—ned [fɪnd], adj. mit Flossen. —ny [fɪnrɪ], adj. mit Flossen; (Poet.) the —ny tribe, die Fische, die Fischwelt.

Fjord, Fjord [fɪo:d], s. der Fjord.

Fir [fɜ:], s. (—tree) die Tanne, Fichte, der Tannenbaum; Scotch —, die Fichte Föhre; silver—, die Weißtanne, Eichtanne; spruce—, die Kiefer, Fichte. Comp. —cone, s. der Tannenzapfen.

Fire [faɪə], I. s. das Feuer (also fig.); (confla-

gration) das Feuer, der Brand, die Feuersbrunst; (heat) die Hitze, Glut; (*fig.*) das Feuer, die Glut, Leidenschaft; (lustre) das Feuer; das (Geschäfts-) Feuer (*Mil.*); wild —, das Kauffeuer; spread like wild —, sich wie ein Kauffeuer verbreiten; withering or decimating —, das vernichtende Feuer; 1. (*with verbs*) catch or take —, Feuer fangen; hang —, nicht sofort losgehen (*of arms*); (*fig.*) auf sich warten lassen, sich verzögern; miss —, nicht losgehen, verfehlen; open —, das Feuer eröffnen, Feuer geben (*Mil.*); set — to, in Brand stecken, anzünden; take — at, in Hitze or in Wut geraten über (*Acc.*); 2. (*with prepositions*) be on —, in Brand stehen, brennen; like a house on —, wie der Wind, wie toll; (*Prov.*) he will never set the Thames on —, er hat das Pulver nicht erfunden; go through — and water, durchs Feuer gehen (for, für). II. v. a. in Brand stecken, anzünden; (*fig.*) anfeuern, entflammen; betzen (*engine, etc.*); — a broadside, eine Salve abgeben (*Naut.*); (*sl.*) — a p., einen auf der Stelle entlassen (*Amer.*); — off, abfeuern (*gun*); abdrücken (*fireworks*). III. v. n. Feuer geben, feuern, schießen (at, upon, auf (*Acc.*)); — away, losfliegen, anfangen; (*coll.*) — away! los damit! — up at, in Feuer und Flammen geraten or aufgebracht sein über (*Acc.*). *Comp.* —alarm, s. der Feueralarm; der Feuermelder. —arms, pl. Feuerwaffen, Schußwaffen; breech-loading —arms, Sinterlader. —ball, s. das Meteor (*Astr.*); die Brandbombe (*Artill.*). —balloon, s. der Feihschiffballon (*Av.*). —bar, s. der Roststab. —box, s. die Feuerbüchse (*Locom.*, etc.). —brand, s. der Feuerbrand; (*fig.*) der Unheilstifter, Aufwiegler. —brick, s. der feuerfeste Ziegel. —brigade, s. die Feuerwehr. —bucket, s. der Feuerimer. —clay, s. die Schamotte, der feuerfeste Ton. —control, s. die Feuerleitung (*Artill.*). —damp, s. das Grubengas; das schlagende Wetter. —dogs, pl. die Feuerböde. —drill, s. der Feueralarm; (bore) der Feuerbohrer. —eater, s. der Feuerfresser; (*fig.*) der Raufbold. —engine, s. die Feuerpritze. —escape, s. die Feuerleiter; (staircase) die Nottrappe. —extinguisher, s. der Feuerlöscher, chemische Löschapparat. —fly, s. der Feuchtfäfer, Glibbwurm. —grate, s. der Feuerrost. —guard, s. das Kaminttuch. —hose, s. die Schlauchleitung. —insurance, s. die Feuerversicherung. —insurance company, die Feuerversicherungsgesellschaft. —irons [*ˈfaɪəraɪnz*], pl. die Spürreien, das Raminergut. —lighter, s. der Feueranzünder, Kohlenanzünder. —lock, s. das Bündelschloß; (*gun*) das Schloßgewehr. —man [*—mən*], s. der Seizer (*Locom.*, etc.); der Feuermehrmann; (pl., —men) die Löschmannschaft, die Feuerwehr. —place, s. der Kamin; (hearth) der Herd. —plug, s. der Feuerhahn. —proof, *adj.* feuerfest, feuerfester; —proof safe, der feuerfeste Geldschrank. —raising, s. die Brandstiftung. —screen, s. der Ofenschirm; der Feuerhirsch. —ship, s. der Brandherd (*Naut.*). —shovel, s. die Kohlenchaufel. —side, I. s. der Herd, Kamin; (*fig.*) das häusliche Leben, der Familienkreis. II. *adj.* häuslich; —side joys, die im Familienkreise genossenen, häuslichen Freuden; —side tale, die Familiengeschichte, Erzählung am häuslichen Herde. —stone, s. der feuerfeste Stein. —tongs, pl. die Feuerzange. —wood, s. das Brennholz. —work, s. der Feuermehrförpser; (pl.) das Feuermert. —worship, s. die Feueranbetung. —worshipper, s. der (die) Feueranbetor (in).

Firing [*ˈfaɪərɪŋ*], I. *pr. p.* (*of fire*) & *adj.* II. s. das Feuer, Feuern, Schießen (*Mil.*); (setting on fire) das Anzünden; (heating) die Heizung; das Brennen (*of pottery*); (fuel) der Brennstoff, das Brennmaterial; cease —, das Feuer einstellen; individual — (in quick time), das Schnellfeuer. *Comp.* —line, s. die Schützenlinie, Kampfront, Frontlinie. —party, s. das Exekutionskommando. —step, s. die Grabenstufe.

Firkin [*ˈfɜːkɪn*], s. das Viertelfaß; ein Fäßchen (*of butter*).

Firm [*fɜːm*], I. *adj.* fest, hart; (*fig.*) standhaft, treu; bestimmt (*decreed*); prices remain — at —, Preise stehen fest auf —; he remained —, er blieb fest (bei seinem Beschluß). II. s. die (Handels-) Firma, das Geschäft, Unternehmen (*C.L.*); see — Long I.

Firmament [*ˈfɜːməmənt*], s. das Himmelsgewölbe, Firmament.

Firman [*ˈfɜːmən*], s. der Ferman, landesherrliche Befehl.

Firmness [*ˈfɜːmnəs*], s. die Festigkeit, Stärke; (resoluteness) die Standhaftigkeit; (*fig.*) die Festigkeit.

First [*fɜːst*], I. *adj.* erst; in the — place, — of all, zuerst, erstens, erstlich, am ersten Stelle; — and foremost, vor allen Dingen, erstlich, vordrüber; — aid (to the injured), die erste Hilfe (bei Verletzungen); — book, das Elementarbuch; — cost, der Einkaufspreis; — cousin, das Geschwisterkind; — form, die unterste Klasse; at — hand, unmittelbar, aus erster Hand, direkt; head —, Kopfbord, Kopfbücher; — mate, der Obersteuermann; — night, die Erstaufführung, Premiere (*Theat.*); — quality, die prima Qualität, ausgelegte Ware; — refusal, das Vortauschrecht; — thing in the morning, früh am Morgen, als erstes; — turning on the right, die erste Straße rechts. II. *adv.* zuerst (in time, rank, order); zuerst, erstens, fürs erste, erstlich; (previously) erst; — of all, vor allen Dingen; — come, — served, wer zuerst kommt, mahlt zuerst; go —, vorangehen. III. s. der, die, das Erste; die erste Klasse (*Railw.*); from the —, von vornherein, von Anfang an; at —, erst, anfangs, anfänglich; — of exchange, der Primamedel; go —, erster Klasse fahren (*Railw.*). —ling, s. der Erstling; (first offspring) die Erstgeburt. —ly, *adv.* erstlich, erstens, zum Ersten, zuerst. *Comp.* —begotten, *adj.* erstgebohren, ersterzeugt. —born, I. *adj.* erstgebohren, älteste. II. s. Erstgeborene(r), m. —class, I. *adj.* erstklassig; —class article, das erstklassige Fabrikat; get a —class (examination), ein (englisches) Examen mit sehr gut bestehen. II. *adv.* erster Klasse. —fruits, pl. Erstlinge. —hand, *adj.*; —hand bills, eigene Wechsel (*C.L.*). —nighter, s. der Besucher einer Erstaufführung. —offender, s. Nichtvorbestrafte(r), m. —rate, *adj.* erstklassig, best, ausgezeichnet, vorzüglich, tadellos, vortrefflich, famos; —rate opportunity, eine Gelegenheit ersten Ranges; —rate power, die Großmacht.

Firth [*fɜːθ*], s. der Meeressarm; die Mündung (*of a river*).

Fiscal [*ˈfɪskəl*], I. *adj.* fiskalisch; — reform, die Finanzreform; — year, das Finanzjahr. II. s. der Fiskal.

Fish [*fɪʃ*], I. s. der Fisch; (*collect.*) Fische, der Fisch; (counter) die Spielmarke; die Schale, das Schallstück (*Naut.*); die Raute (*Railw.*); fresh-water —, der Süßwasserfisch, Frühlisch; (*coll.*) loose —, ein loserer Feisig; (*coll.*) odd or queer —, ein wunderlicher Seitzer, komischer Kauz; the — rises, der Fisch steigt an; land or grass a —, den Fisch aus dem Wasser ziehen; have other — to fry, andere Dinge zu tun haben; a pretty kettle of —, eine nette Fescherung; all is — that comes to the net, man muß jeden Vorteil mitnehmen; he is like a — out of water, er ist nicht in seinem Element; neither — nor flesh, weder Fisch noch Fleisch, nicht gebauert noch gefressen. II. v. a. fischen, fangen; abfuchen (for, nach); fischen, bentern (*Naut.*); — a river, in einem Flusse aneln or Netze auslegen; — out, ausfischen; — up, auffischen. III. v. n. fischen; verlassen (*Railw.*); — in troubled waters, im Trüben fischen; (*fig.*) — for, fischen, haften nach; — for compliments, nach Komplimenten haften; — for pike, nach Seidenen or fischen; — der [—], s. der Fische. —ery [*—əri*], s. der Fischfang; die Fischerei; das Geblet einer Fischerei. —ing, I. *pr. p.* & *adj.* fischend, fischer; go —ing, auf den Fischfang ausgehen; go trout—ing, Forellen

fangen wollen, auf den Forellenfang gehen. II. s. das Fischen, der Fischfang. — **y**, *adj.* fischartig (*as a taste*); fischreich (*as the sea*); (*coll.*) fragwürdig, verdächtig, faul, unsicher; (*coll.*) ausdrucklos. *Comp.* — **basket** *s.* der Fischkorb. — **bone**, *s.* die Wirte. — **bowl**, *s.* das Holzfischglas. — **cake**, *s.* der Fischkloß, das Fischknein. — **erman** [*erman*], *s.* der Fischer. — **glue**, *s.* der Fischleim. — **hook**, *s.* der Fischhaken, Benter (*Naut.*). — **ing-boat**, *s.* das Fischerboot. — **ing-boots**, *s.* die Wasserstiefel. — **ing-fly**, *s.* die flüchtige Fliege zum Angeln. — **ing-ground**, *s.* der Fischereigrund. — **ing-line**, *s.* die Angelschnur. — **ing-rod**, *s.* die Angelrute. — **ing-tackle**, *s.* das Angelgerät. — **ing-village**, *s.* das Fischerdorf. — **kettle**, *s.* der Fischkessel. — **knife**, *s.* das Fischmesser. — **ladder**, *s.* der Fischpaß, die Fischtreppe. — **like**, *adj.* fischähnlich. — **market**, *s.* der Fischmarkt. — **merchant**, *s.* — **monger**, *s.* der Fischhändler. — **plate**, *s.* die (Schienen-)Lafche. — **pond**, *s.* der Fischteich. — **pot**, *s.* die Fischreuse. — **sound**, *s.* die Fischblase. — **stall**, *s.* die Fischbude. — **wife**, *s.* die Fischerkutterin, das Fischweib.

Fissile ['fɪsɪl], *adj.* spaltbar.

Fission ['fɪʃən], *s.* die Spaltung; die spontane Teilung (der Zellen) (*Biol.*).

Fissiparous ['fɪsɪpərəs], *adj.* sich durch Teilung vermehrend. — **rostral** ['fɪsɪrəstrəl], *adj.* spaltig-schnäbelig.

Fissure ['fɪʃə], *I. s.* der Spalt, Riß, die Spalte, Ritze. II. *v.a.* spalten, sprengen. *Comp.* — **needle**, *s.* die Spaltadel (*Surg.*).

Fist ['fɪst], *s.* die Faust; (*sl.*, hand writing) die Klau. — **ed**, *adj.* eine Faust haben; close — **ed or tight** — **ed**, die Faust geschlossen halten; (*fig.*) knausfertig, geizig. — **leucis**, *pl.* Faustschläge, der Faustkampf.

Fistula ['fɪstjuːlə], *s.* die Fistel. — **ar**, *adj.* röhrenförmig. — **ous** [—ləs], *adj.* see — **ar**; fistulär.

Fit ['fɪt], *I. adj.* (appropriate) tauglich, passend, gut; (qualified) fähig; (proper) angemessen, fittig; (*coll.*) wohlaufl, auf dem Damm; in (guter) Form (*Sport*); 1. (*absolute*) it is not — **ed**, es ziemt sich nicht; more than is — **ed**, über Gebühr; (*coll.*) as — as a fiddle, in bester Verfassung; keep —, sich gesund erhalten, in Form bleiben; think —, für gut oder geeignet halten; 2. (*with prepositions*) be — for, taugen (zu); he is — for Bedlam, er ist reif fürs Irrenhaus; — for service, dienstfähig, diensttauglich. II. *s.* das genaue Paßen, der Sitz; die Passung (*Mach.*); it is a bad —, es paßt schlecht; be an excellent —, wie ausgefallen sitzen; be a tight — in, nur eben mit genauer Not hineingehen (*in Acc.*). III. *v.a.* (— on) (einem einen Anzug) anprobieren oder anpassen (*Tail.*, etc.); einrichten; (answer) paßen für or zu, angemessen sein; montieren, aufstellen (*Mach.*); this coat doesn't — me, dieser Rock paßt or sitzt mir nicht; every shoe — a not every foot, man kann nicht alle Leute über einen Resten schlagen; — in, einfügen; — on, anprobieren; — out, ausrüsten, austauschen; — up, einrichten, ausrüsten; möblieren; montieren; — with, versehen, ausstatten, versorgen mit. IV. *v.n.* sich schiden; sitzen, paßen; the dress — a nicely, das Kleid paßt gut, sitzt ausgezeichnet or wie angegossen. — **ness**, *s.* die Eignung, Tauglichkeit; die Dienstfähigkeit (*Mil.*). — **ted**, *p.p. & adj.*; ausgelastet; montiert: a tube was — **ted** to it, eine Röhre wurde daran angebracht; she came to be — **ted**, sie kam zum Anprobieren or zur Anprobe. — **ter**, *s.* der Zuschneider, der Schlosser, Monteur; (*gas* — **ter**) der Gas-Installateur. — **ting**, *I. p.p. & adj.* schidlich, paßend; geeignet. II. *s.* die Anprobe (*Tail.*); (— **ing-up**) die Aufstellung, Montage; (*pl.*) das Zubehör, die Ausrüstung, die Einrichtung or Ausstattung eines Hauses oder Geschäftes (ohne die eigentlichen Möbel); die Zubehörteile, Ausrüstungen; die Beschläge (*Smith.*); four-light (electro-**ting**), die vierflammiqe Lampe.

Fit, *s.* der Anfall; (mood) die Anwandlung, Laune, der Einfall; (*drunken*) — ein Rauch; epileptisch; — *s.* die epileptischen Anfälle; fainting —, der Ohnmachtsanfall; — of hysterics, der hysterische Anfall; — of jealousy, der Anfall von Eifersucht; by — **s** and starts, stoßweise, ruckweise; bann und wann; if the — takes me, wenn mich die Laune anwandelt. — **ful**, *adj.* abwechselnd, unterbrochen; (inconstant) unbeständig; launisch. — **fulness**, *s.* die Unbeständigkeit, Launenhaftigkeit.

Fitt, **Fytte** ['fɪt], *s.* der Abschnitt eines altertümlichen epischen Gedichtes.

Five ['faɪv], *I. num. adj.* fünf; — times, fünfmal. II. *s.* die Fünf; (number) der Fünfer. *Comp.* — **barred**, *adj.*; — **barred gate**, der Schlagbaum mit fünf Barren. — **fold**, *adj.* fünfmal. — **score**, *I. num. adj.* hundert. II. *s.* das Hundert.

Fives ['faɪvz], *pl.* der Wandball. *Comp.* — **court**, *s.* der Platz, wo Wandball gespielt wird. **Fix** ['fɪks], *I. v.a.* besetzen, festmachen; ansetzen; einparren (*into a frame*, etc.); bestimmen, festsetzen (*a time, a price*, etc.); anberaumen (*a meeting*); (*stars at*) fixieren; fixieren (*Phot. & Draw.*); härten, fest machen (*Chem.*); — **one's abode** in a place, seine Wohnung an einem Orte aufschlagen; — the attention, die Aufmerksamkeit fesseln; — the attention upon a th., die Aufmerksamkeit auf eine S. richten; — **bayonets!** das Seitengewehr pflanzt auf! (*Mil.*); — **s.th.** in one's memory, sich etwas einprägen; — **on**, sich entschließen für, wählen; — **up**, anordnen, arrangieren; (*coll.*) unterbringen; — the eyes **upon**, die Augen auf (*Acc.*) ... heften. II. *v.n.* sich niederlassen. III. *s. (coll.)* die Klemme, ähle Lage; be in a nice —, schön in der Klemme sitzen.

Fixative ['fɪksətɪv], *s.* das Fixativ. **Fix** — **ed** ['fɪkstɪd], *adj.* fest; fett (*oil*); fix, nicht flüchtig, feuerbeständig (*Chem.*); bestimmt; fix; feststehend (*idiom*); — **ed** idea, die fixe Idee; with — **ed** ideas, mit bestimmten Ansichten; — **ed** income, das feste Einkommen; — **ed** prices, feste Preise; — **ed** star, der Fixstern. — **edly** ['fɪksədli], *adv.* fest; unverwandt; standhaft. — **edness** ['fɪksədness], *s.* die Festigkeit; die Feuerbeständigkeit (*of gold*, etc.); (*fig.*) die Standhaftigkeit, Beharrlichkeit. — **er**, *s.* das Fixiermittel (*Phot.*).

Fixing ['fɪksɪŋ], *s.* das Aufstellen, Befestigen (*Mech.*, etc.); die Fixierung (*Chem. & Phot.*); (*pl.*) das Zubehör, die Einrichtungen, Verzierungen. *Comp.* — **bath**, *s.* das Fixierbad. — **solution**, *s.* die Fixierlösung.

Fixity ['fɪksɪti], *s.* die Festigkeit; die Feuerbeständigkeit (*Chem.*); — of tenure, die Ständigkeit des Lebens, das feste Leben.

Fixture ['fɪkstʃə], *s.* die Festsetzung, Abmachung, feste Verabredung; die feste Stellung; (*fig.*) die angeessene Person; ein altes Inventarstück; der nicht und nagefest Gegenstand (*in a building*), das zugehörige Stück, Vermögenstück; (*pl.*) die Ausstattung eines Hauses (ohne die eigentlichen Möbel), feste Anlage; fest getroffene Verabredungen (für Veranlassungen, Beethiele etc.).

Fizz ['fɪz], *I. v.n.* zischen, sprühen. II. *s.* das Ge- zische; (*coll.*) der Champagner. — **le**, *I. v.n.* zischen, brausen; summen; (*fall*) berümpfen; steden bleiben (*Amer. sl.*); (— **le out**) abflauen. II. *s.* das mihlungene Unternehmen.

Flabbergast ['flæbəɡəst], *v.a. (coll.)* verblüffen; (*coll.*) be quite — **ed**, platt or ganz paß sein.

Flabbiness ['flæbɪnəs], *s.* die Schläftheit, das Weisheit.

Flabby ['flæbrɪ], *adj.* schlaff, weich; (*fig.*) traktlos, gehaltlos.

Flaccid ['flæksɪd], *adj.* weiß, schlaff, schlotterig. — **ity** ['flæksɪti], *s.* die Schläftheit.

Flag ['flæg], *s.* die Flagge (*Naut.*); die Fahne (*Mil.*); — of truce, die Friedensflagge, Parla- mentärsflagge; the black —, die Gerdüber- flagge; hang out the red —, die rote Flagge aufziehen, zum Kampfe herausfordern; keep the — flying, die Fahne hoch halten; strike or lower

the —, die Flagge niederholen; all their — were struck, alle ihre Flaggen wurden gestrichen, alle erklärten sich für besieg. **Comp.** **lieutenant**, s. der Adjutant des Admirals. — **man** [—mən], s. der — **wager**, s. der Winkler. — **officer**, s. der Flaggenoffizier, Admiral. **ship**, s. das Flaggschiff. — **staff**, s. die Flaggenflagge, der Flaggenstoch. (sl.) — **wagging**, s. das Winken.

Flag, v.n. ermatten, erschaffen, nachlassen; (grow spiritless) mutlos werden.

Flag, I. s., — **stone**, s. die (Stein-) Fiese, (Stein-) Platte. II. v.a. mit Fieseln belegen oder pflastern; — **ged pavement**, das Fieselpflaster.

Flag, s. die Schmerztüte; **sweet** —, der Kalms (Bot.); **yellow** —, die (Wasser-) Schmerztüte.

Flagellant [fla'dʒələnt], s. der Geißelbruder, Geißler, Flagellant.

Flagellat — **e** [fla'dʒələnt], v.a. geißeln. — **ion** [—ləʃən], s. die Geißelung.

Flagolet [fla'dʒələnt], s. das Flaggelell.

Flagging [fla'gɪŋ], pr.p. (of 'flag) & adj.; his — courage, sein sinkender Mut.

Flagging, s. das Pflastern mit Fieseln; see 'Flag. **Comp.** — **stone**, s. die Steinplatte, Fiese.

Flagitious [fla'dʒɪʃəs], adj. abscheulich, schändlich, böshaft; (wicked) latterhaft. — **ness**, s. die Abscheulichkeit, Verurtheilung.

Flagon [fla'gən], s. die häufige Weinflasche, der Weidbeutler.

Flagrancy [fla'grənsɪ], s. see **Flagitiousness**; die offenkundige Begehung; die Schändlichkeit, Abscheulichkeit.

Flagrant [fla'grənt], adj. abscheulich, entsetzlich; (evident) offenbar, offenkundig; (notorious) berüchtigt; — **outrage**, die empörende Verletzung (der Ehrliebe).

Flail [flaɪl], s. der Dreschflegel.

Flair [flaɪ], s. der Spür-(Sinn), die Witterung, seine Nase (für, für).

Flak — **e** [flæk], I. s. die Flocke (of snow, soap, wool, etc.); — (e of fire) der Feuerflocke; (layer) die Schicht, Lage; (scale) die Schuppe. II. v.a. zu Flocken ballen; in Flocken brechen; sprengen. III. v.n. zu Flocken werden; — **e** up, schichtweise abblättern, sich abschuppen. — **iness**, s. das Flockig; das Schieferige. — **y**, adj. flockig; blättrig (as pie-crust); geschicht, schieferig, in Schichten. **Comp.** — **e-white**, s. das Wismutweiß, Schmutzweiß.

Flambeau [fla'mbeu], s. die Fackel.

Flamboyant [fla'mboɪənt], adj. flammend; (fig.) auffallend; — **style**, der Flammenstil (Arch.).

Flame — **e** [flæm], I. s. die Flamme; (fire) das Feuer; (ardour) die Hitze, Festigkeit, Leidenschaft; (love) die Liebesglut; (sweetheart) der (die) Geliebte; an old —, eine alte Flamme. II. v.n. flammen, loben; — **e** up, wieder aufleben; tief erröten; (fig.) aufstehen, in Bohn geraten. — **less**, adj. flammenlos. — **ing**, pr.p. & adj. flammend; feurig (sword, etc.); (fig.) glühend, hitzig. **Comp.** — **e-coloured**, adj. feuerfarbig, feuerfarben. — **e-projector**, s., — **e-thrower**, s. der Flammenwerfer.

Flamingo [fla'mɪŋɡoʊ], s. der Flamingo.

Flam [flæm], s. der flache Käfer, Obse oder Gietrahnenfuch.

Flange [flændʒ], I. s. der Flansch, die Flantsche (of a pipe, girder, etc.); — of a wheel, der Spurrang. II. v.a. flanschen. **Comp.** — **rail**, s. die Flanschiene (Railw.).

Flank [flæŋk], I. s. die Flanke, Seite, Weiche (of animals); die Flanke (Mil., Fort.); die Seite (Arch.); take the enemy in the —, den Feind in der Flanke fassen, dem Feinde in die Flanke fallen; in the —, seitwärts. II. attrib.; — **guard**, die Seitenbedeckung. III. v.a. flankieren, seitlich stehen vor; seitlich bestreichen oder decken (Mil.); (einen) in der Flanke bedrohen, (einen) in die Flanke fallen; (den Feind in der Flanke) umgehen. — **er**, s. das Seitenmerk; (pl.) die Seitenpatrouillen. — **ing**, pr.p. & adj.; — **ing fire**,

das Flankenfeuer; — **ing march**, der Umgebungs-marsch; — **ing movement**, die Seitenbewegung, Umgehung; — **ing patrol**, die Seitenpatrouille.

Flannel [flænəl], s. der Flanell; der Kappen (for the face, etc.); (pl.) die Flanellhose, Flanellhose, der Flanelljacket.

Flap [flæp], I. s. der Klapp; die Klappe; das Klappen (of the ear); die Klempe (of a hat); die Klappe (of a table); der Flügelschlag, Schlag (of wings); — (wing movement) das Baumeln, Schlagen eines locken Körpers; (pocket-cover) die Bütte; der Rodschuß (Tail). II. v.a. & n. klappen, schlagen; — **ped r**, mit einmaligem Zungen-schlag gebildetes abwechselndes r (Phonem.). III. v.n. lose herabhängen. — **per**, s. der Klappst, Schlagende(r), m.; (fig.) der Klapper, (sl.) der Backfl. **Comp.** — **eared**, adj. schlappohrig. (sl.) — **per-bracket**, s. der Segelstift (of motor-cycle).

Flar — **e** [flæs], I. v.n. fladern, lobern, schwärmen; glodenförmig abheben (of skirt); — **e** in a p.s. eyes, einem die Augen blenden; — **e** out, vorn überhängen (Naut.). — **e** up, aufludern, aufklappen; (fig.) aufbrauen, in Hitze geraten. II. s. das fladern, fladern; das kurze Ausklappen, Ausklappen; das Flutsignal; (rocket) die Rakete (Naut.); (fig.) die Vahrerei. — **ing** [—rɪŋ], pr.p. & adj. aufklappen; schwärmen, blenden; aufklappen (of dress). **Comp.** — **e-up**, s. (fig.) das Ausbrauen.

Flash [flæʃ], I. s. das plötzliche Licht, der Blitz (as of lightning); das Flammungsfeuer (Artill.); (fig.) das Aufblitzen, Aufblitzen; der plötzliche Ausbruch (of wit, mirth, etc.); — of the eye, das Blitzen oder Sprühen des Auges; — of fire, die Feuergerbe; — of hope, der Hoffnungsstrahl; — of lightning, der Blitz (strahl); — of wit, der witzige Einfall; — **e** in the pan, das Abblitzen oder Verlegen des Gemüths (lik.); der misslungene Versuch (fig.). II. adj. (sl., gaudy) bunt, prunkend, flimmern, gedemütigt; (false) falsch; — **language**, das Kollisch. III. v.n. aufblitzen, funken, blitzen; (fig.) — **forth** ausbrechen, hervorbrechen; — **over** überpringen, überfliegen (of electric sparks); lightnings —, Blitze zucken; — **e** in the pan, verlegen, keinen Erfolg haben; the thought — **e** across my mind, der Gedanke fuhr mir durch den Kopf. IV. v.a. aufblitzen oder glänzen lassen; blitzschnell verbreiten (news); — **e** a light, ein Licht aufblitzen lassen, ein Licht werfen (auf eine S.); his eyes — **e** at fire, seine Augen fließen Blitze oder lobern, sein Bild sprühte Flammen. — **ily**, adv. see — **y**. — **iness**, s. das Schwärmerische, Prunkende; das Oberflächliche. — **y**, adj. bunt, durch buntes Äußere in die Augen fallend, prunkend; oberflächlich. **Comp.** — **ing light**, das unterbrochene Feuer (Naut.). — **ing-point**, s. der Flammpunkt (Phys., Chem.). — **light**, s. das Flutlicht (Phot.); die Flutlichtlampe (Amer.).

Flask [flæsk], s. die (überflochtene) Flasche, Felsflasche; powder —, die Pulverflasche.

Flat [flæt], I. adj. platt, flach; (level) eben, glatt; (stale) schal, matt, unheimlich; (fig.) geschmacklos, platt, leicht, flach (as a speech, book, etc.); (positive) ausdrücklich, unbedingt, absolut; moll, tief, erniedrigt (Mus.); flimmig (Gram.); flau (C.L.); 1. (absolute) coll. that's —, das ist flau; I won't, that's —, rund heraus gesprochen, ich tue es nicht! 2. (with nouns) I gave a — denial to it, ich habe es rundum abgelehnt; — **e** price, der Einheitspreis; — **e** refusal, eine unbedingte Verneinung; — **seam**, die flache Naht. II. adv.; (fig.) fall —, keinen Erfolg haben, keinen Eindruck machen; lay —, dem Boden gleich machen; — **e** in, zu tief oder falsch fingen; — **e** on the ground, platt auf der Erde oder auf dem Boden ausgebreitet. III. s. die Fläche, Ebene; die Untiefe; (low land) das Flachland, die Niederung; der Hintergrund (Theat.); das B. (Mus.) (story) das Stöckwerk, die Etage; die Etagenwohnung (Build.); die Fläche, breite, flache Seite (of a sword); (sl.) der Einfallspunkt. — **let**, s. die Kleinwohnung. — **ly**, adv. see — I.; platt; ge-

rabeu, rundweg. —ness, s. die Flachheit; die Fläche; die Flaubeit (C.L.); das Erniedrigtsein (of a note); (fig.) die Platttheit. Comp. —**bottomed**, adj. mit flachem Boden. —**ched**, adj. plattbüchtig. —**fish**, s. der Plattfisch. —**footed**, adj. plattfüßig. —**iron**, s. das Platt-eisen, Bleiselen. —**nosed**, adj. stumpfnasig. —**race**, s. das Flachrennen. —**rate**, die Bau-schulgebühr. —**roofed**, adj. mit flachem Dache. **Flatten** ['flætən], I. v.a. platt or flach machen, breit schlagen, strecken; erniedrigen (Mus.); — out, ab-schlagen (Av.). II. v.n. platt or flach werden. —**er**, s. der Flachhammer, Sechhammer; der Breit-schläger (for needles, etc.). —**ing**, s. das Platt-machen; das Strecken; —ing of the earth, die Abplattung der Erde. **Flatter** ['flætə], v.n. (schmeicheln (Dat.); falsche or unbegründete Hoffnungen erwecken in (Dat.); (gratify) entzücken; he —s her, er schmeichelt ihr; she was —ed, es schmeichelte ihr; she felt —ed by this remark, sie fühlte sich durch diese Bemerkung geschmeichelt; — a p. out of a th., einem etwas abschmeicheln. —**er** ['rə], s. der (die) Schmeichler(in). —**ing** ['rɪŋ], adj. schmeichelschaft, schmeichlerisch. —**y** ['rɪ], s. die Schmeichlei. **Flatter**, s. see **Flattener**. **Flattish** ['flætɪʃ], adj. ein wenig flach. **Flattulen** —ce ['flætjʊləns], s. —cy, s. die Blähung; die Blähsucht (Med.); (fig.) die Aufgeblähsenheit. —t, adj. voll Blähungen, blähsen; Blähungen verursachend (as food); (empty) winzig; (fig.) aufgebläht, aufgebläht, schwülstig. **Flatus** ['flætəs], s. die Blähung. **Flatwise** ['flætwaɪz], adv. flachgelegt. **Flaut** ['flɑ:t], I. v.a. mit etwas paradieren; zur Schau stellen (Acc.). II. v.n. prangen, prunken, aufgebuhst stolzieren. **Flautist** ['flɑ:tɪst], s. der Flötenspieler, Flötist. **Flavour** ['flævə], I. s. der (würzige) Geschmack; (smell) der Wohlgeruch, Duft, das Aroma (of a rose, a cigar); (fig.) die Würze. II. v.a. (einer Speise) einen Geschmack or Duft geben, (eine Speise u.) würzen. —ed ['dʒ], adj.; well—ed, wohlwundersam, schmackhaft, würzig; wohl-riechend. —less, adj. geschmacklos. **Flaw** ['flɔ:], s. der Fehler; (crack) der Sprung, Riß, Bruch; die Wale, Wölfe (in cast metal, gems, etc.); der Formfehler (Law); die Platte (in cloth); (fig.) der Fehler, Schaden, Flecken. —less, adj. fleckenlos; fehlerfrei. **Flax** ['flæks], s. der Flach, Lein. —en, adj. flachsen, flächse(r)n; flachsfarben, flachse(hair). —y, adj. flachsfarbig; flachsfarben, hellgelb. Comp. —**dresser**, s. der Flachsbereiter. —**en-haired**, adj. flachshaarig; —en-haired child, ein kleiner Flachskopf. —**seed**, s. der Lein-samen. —**yarn**, s. das Leinengarn. **Flay** ['fleɪ], v.a. schinden (Acc.); die Haut abziehen (Dat.); (fig.) schinden. —er ['ə], s. der Ab-schneider, Schinder. —**ing**, s. das Schinden, die Schinderei. **Flea** ['fli:], s. der Floh; put a — in a p.'s ear, einem einen Floh ins Ohr setzen. Comp. (sl.) —**bag**, s. der Schlafsaal, die Flohstiege. —**bane**, s. das Flohfraß (Bot.). —**bite**, s. der Flohbiss; (fig.) eine unbedeutende Wunde, ein Nichts. —**bitten**, adj. von Flöhen gestochen or zerstoßen; rötlich gerupft. **Fleam** ['fli:m], s. die Flöte (Vet.). **Fleck** ['flæk], I. v.a. flecken, furekeln. II. s. der kleine Fleck (en). —less, adj. fleckenlos, unschuldig. **Fled** ['fled], imperf. & p.p. of flee. **Fledge** —e ['fledʒ], I. v.a. befledern. II. v.n. flügge werden. —ed, p.p. & adj. flügge, mit Federn versehen; befledert, beschwingt. —(e)ling, s. der eben flügge gewordene Vogel; (fig.) der Weltknabe. **Flee** ['fli:], v.a. & n. fliehen; — from a th., eine S. meiden; — one's country, aus seinem Vater-land fliehen, sein Vaterland verlassen. **Fleece** —e ['fi:s], I. s. das Vlies; the golden —e, das goldene Vlies. II. v.a. (scheren) (fig.) rupfen, abers Ohr haben; be —ed with, überfüllt mit.

—er ['ə], s. der Blinderer, Bauernfänger. —y, adj. mällig; wollhändig, flodrig; —y snow, der flodrige Schnee; —y clouds, (Wolken-)Schä-phen. **Flee** ['fli:], I. v.n. höflich lächeln, hohnlachen; (spotten at, über (Acc.)). II. s. der Sport, das Fohlnaden. **Fleet** ['fi:t], I. adj. (Poet.) schnell, flink, flüchtig; — of foot, (schnell)füßig. II. v.n. dahinjehen, dahinjehen, flüchtig sein. III. s. die Flotte; die Kriegesflotte; admiral of the —, der Groß-admiral; — air arm, die Marinefliegerflotte; — base, der Flottenstützpunkt. —**ing**, adj. flüchtig, veränderlich. —ness, s. die Schnelligkeit, Fluchtig-keit. **Flesh** ['fles], I. s. das Fleisch; (B.) be made —, Mensch werden; pick up or put on —, Fleisch ansetzen; it makes my — creep to think of it, beim Gedanken daran überläuft mich eine Gän-sehaut; in —, wohlbeleibt; in the —, lebendig. II. v.a. mit Fleisch füttern; (initiate) abrichten, gewöhnen an; ausfeilen, abschaben (skis); — one's sword, das Schwert üben. —ness, s. die Fleischigkeit, Fleischtheit. —ings, pl. das fleischfarbene Trübsal. —less, adj. fleischlos, ma-ger. —liness, s. die Fleischlosigkeit, Entmich-keit. —ly, adj. fleischlich, körperlich; (sensual) sinnlich, fleischlich; (earthly) irdisch, menschlich. —y, adj. fleischig, fett; (pulpy) fleischig (also Bot.). Comp. —brush, s. die Frottebürste. —colour, s. die Fleischfarbe. —coloured, adj. fleischfarben. —diet, die Fleischkost. **hook**, s. der Fleischhaken. —pot, s. der Fleisch-topf. **Fleur-de-lis** ['flɔ:de'li:], s. die Lilie (Her.); die Schwertlilie (Bot.). **Flew** ['flu:], imperf. of fly, q.v. **Flex** ['fleks], I. s. die Biege, (Leitungs-)Schmur (Elec.). II. v.a. beugen (Anat.). —ibility, s. die Biegsamkeit (also fig.). —ible, adj. —ibly, adv. biegsam; (fig.) lenksam, flügel, nachgiebig; the —ible minds of youth, die lenk-samen Gemüter der Jugend. —ile ['fleksəl], adj. see —ible. —ion ['fleksən], s. das Biegen; (bend) die Biegung, Biegung; see Inflection (Gram.). —or, s. der Beugemuskel, Beuger (Anat.). —ure ['flekʃ], s. das Biegen; die Biegung, Biegung, Krümmung; die Falte (Geol.). **Flibbertigibbet** ['flɪbət'ɪdʒɪbɪt], s. der Fohlschlag; (der) die Schwärze(n), leichtsinnige Mensch. **Flick** ['flik], I. s. der leichte (Weißchen-)Schlag; (pl., sl.) die Stimmerbüchse. II. v.a. leicht schlagen, (schellen at, nach); (— off) abklopfen. **Flicker** ['flikə], I. v.n. flackern, flimmern; (flut-ter) flattern. II. s. das Flackern, Flimmern; das Flattern. **Flier** ['fliə], s. see **Flyer**. **Flight** ['flaɪt], s. die Flucht; (flying) das Fliegen, der Flug; (hook) der Flug, Schwarm; die Gruppe (Racing); die Flugstrecke (Artill., Av.); das Ge-schwarmer (Mil., Av.); der Flug (of time, etc.); — of fancy, der Flug der Phantasie; — of stairs, — of steps, die Treppenstufen; der Treppen-arm (between two landings); (outside —) die Freitreppen; put to —, in die Flucht schlagen; take to —, die Flucht ergreifen, fliehen; cross-Atlantic —, der Ozeanflug; — commander, der Geschwaderführer; — lieutenant, der Flieger-bauntmann. —ly, adv. see —y. —ness, s. die Fluchtigkeit (also fig.). —y, adj. phantastisch; leichtsinnig, unbeständig; geistesabwesend, zerstreut, fahelnd. **Flimsy** ['flɪmsɪ], adv. see **Flimsy**. —ness, s. die Düntheit; (fig.) die Geringsfügigkeit, Nichtigkeit. **Flimsy** ['flɪmsɪ], I. adj. locker, lose, dünn; (fig.) schwach, nichtig, (schal); — excuse, die nichtige Entschuldigung. II. s. das dünne Kopierpapier; (copy) die Kopie. **Flinch** ['flɪntʃ], v.n. (zurück)schrecken, wanken; (recoil) zurückweichen; (wince) zucken; don't — I stiehe standhaft! wankte und weichte nicht! **Fling** ['flɪŋ], I. v.a. werfen, schleudern; —

about, umherwerfen; — **away**, wegwerfen, (squares) verschleudern; (let slip) fahren lassen; — **down**, niederwerfen; — **in**, hineinwerfen; — **off**, abwerfen; — **open**, aufwerfen; — **out**, auswerfen; — **up**, in die Höhe werfen. II. *v. n.* eilen, fliegen; — **out**, davonellen; (kick out as a horse) hinten ausschlagen; (show restiveness) unbändig werden; (dash) sich werfen or stürzen. III. *s. (throw)* der Wurf; der Schlag (of a horse); die volle Treiberei; (*fig.*) der tolle Ausbruch, (*coll.*) der Wappel; (jeer) der Spott, die Stichelei; have a — at, nach (etwas) werfen, (etwas) versuchen; let him have his —, laß ihn gedulden or austoben; have a — at a p., einem einen Spieß verlesen, (etwas) auf einen gemünzt haben, einem eins anhängen; Highland —, ein lebhafter schottischer Tanz. — **er**, s. Werfende(r), *m.*, der Schleuderer.

Flint ['flint], *s.* der Kiesel, Feuerstein; (*rare*, skin-) der Geizhals; — and steel, das Feuerzeug; heart of —, ein Herz wie Stein. — **y**, *adj.* fleischig, fleischig; (*fig.*) bart. *Comp.* — **glass**, *s.* das Flintglas. — **lock**, *s.* das Steinfloß.

Flip ['flip], *i. v. a.* leicht schlagen, klapfen, schnellen. II. *s.* der leichte Schlag, Klaps; egg —, der Eierpunsch.

Flippancy ['flɪpənəri], *s.* die Geschwätzigkeit; die Leichtfertigkeit (im Reden), der Leichtsin; (pertness) die Keckheit, das naheweise Wesen.

Flippant ['flɪpənt], *adj.* vorlaut; leichtsinig, fed; — tongue, das Blaspermaul. — **ly**, *adv.* leichtsin, obenhin.

Flipper ['flɪpə], *s.* der Ruderfisch, Ruderfuß *zc.* **Flirt** ['fla:t], *i. v. n.* flirten, kokettieren; (accept attentions) sich (*Dat.*) die Cour machen lassen; — with a girl, mit einem Mädchen flirten. II. *v. a.*; — a fan, mit einem Fächer kokettieren. III. *s.* das flirtende, gefallsüchtige Mädchen, die Kokette; (male) — der Courthofner, Schätler. — **ation** ['tɜ:ʃən], *s.* der Flirt, das Flirtieren, Kokettieren.

Flit ['flɪt], *v. n.* huschen, fliehen, fliegen, hin- und herflattern; ausziehen (*Scotch*); the thought —ed across my mind, der Gedanke schoß mir durch den Kopf; — **along**, dahineilen, fortziehen; — **away**, wegflattern; — **by** or **past**, vorübergleiten, vorüberfliegen, vorbeiflattern.

Flitch ['flɪtʃ], *s.*; — of bacon, die (eingesalzene) Speckseite.

Flitter ['flɪtə], *v. n.* flattern. *Comp.* (*obs.*, *dial.*) — **mouse**, *s.* die Fledermaus.

Flitting ['flɪtɪŋ], *i. pr. p.* (of flit) & *adj.* II. *s.* das Vorüberfliegen; das Ausziehen (aus einer Wohnung), der Umzug (*Scotch*).

Flivver ['flɪvə], *s. (sl.)* das Kleinauto (*Amer.*).

Float ['flaʊt], *i. s.* das Schwimmende; (raft) das Floß; der Rorfschwimmer (*of anglers*); die (Rab-)Schaukel (*Shipb.*); das Floß (*of a fishing-net*); (mason's) — das Reibebrett; (cart) der flache niedrige Wagen; der Schwimmer (*of cistern tap*; also *Av.*). II. *v. n.* obenaufl schwimmen, vom Wasser getragen werden, (abhin) treiben; flott sein (*Naut.*); — in the air in der Luft schweben or wehen; (glide) gleiten, sich leicht und anmutig bewegen; (be in circulation) im Umlauf sein (*C. L.*); she —ed past, sie schwebte vorüber. III. *v. a.* flößen; tragen (*of water*); (inundate) überflutet, überfluten; in Umlauf setzen (*rumour*); flott machen (*a ship*, etc.); gründen (*a company*); auf den Markt bringen (*shares*); — a loan, eine Anleihe auflegen or ausgeben. — **age** [—tɪdʒ], *s.* die Schwimmfähigkeit. — **ation**, *s. see* Flotation. — **ing**, *pr. p.* & *adj.* schwimmend, treibend; zirkulierend, im Umlauf (*C. L.*); (vague) schwankend, unsicher; — **ing** anchor, der Treibanker; — **ing** battery, die schwimmende Batterie; — **ing** bridge, die Schiffsbrücke; — **ing** capital, das Umlaufkapital; — **ing** debt, die schwimmende Schuld; — **ing** dock, das Schwimmdock; — **ing** ice, das Treibeis; — **ing** kidney, die Nierensteine; — **ing** light, das Leuchtloß; — **ing** mine, die Treibmine; — **ing** platform, der Flugflüßpunkt (*Av.*); — **ing** popula-

tion, die schwappende Bevölkerung; — **ing** recollections, dunkle Erinnerungen; — **ing** rumours, umlaufende Gerüchte; — **ing** stage, das Arbeitsloß, Kalfaterloß; — **ing** valve, das Schwimmerventil; — **ing** wharf, die schwimmende Landungsbrücke.

Floccose ['flɒkʊs], *adj.* mollig, flodrig (*Bot.*).

Flock ['flɒk], *s.* die Herde (*of wool*). *Comp.* — **mattress**, *s.* die Wollmattache. — **paper**, *s.* das Samtpapier, die Samtpapete. — **silk**, *s.* die Flockseide.

Flock, *i. s.* die Herde (*of sheep*; also *fig.*); die Gemeinde (*Beel.*); (*fig.*) der Haufe, die Menge, Schaar; der Flug (*of birds*). II. *v. n.* sich haufenweise ammel; sich scharen, zusammenströmen; (together) sich gesellen, sich scharen; — to a p., einem zuströmen; the people — to the theatre, das Volk strömt ins or zum Theater.

Floe ['fləʊ], *s.* das schwimmende Eiseis; das Treibeis.

Flog ['flɒg], *v. a.* peitschen, züchtigen, kläuen; — a dead horse, unterlie für eine abgetane Sache zu erregen suchen, eine ausichtslose Sache weiterverfolgen. — **ging**, *s.* das Prügeln; die Prügelschale, Prütenstrafe; get a —ging, (durch)geprügelt werden.

Flood ['flʌd], *i. s.* die Flut, Überschwemmung (*also fig.*); der Strom (*Poet.*); (*B.*) die Einstüß; (—tide) die Flut; by — and field, zur See und zu Lande; — of tears, die Tränenflut, der Tränenfluß; — of words, der Wortschwall. II. *v. a.* & *n.* überfluten, überschwemmen, unter Wasser setzen. — **ing**, *i. pr. p.* & *adj.*; the tide is —ing, es flutet. II. *s.* die Überschwemmung, das Überfluten; die Gebärmutterblutung (*Med.*). *Comp.* — **bound**, *adj.* ringsum von Wasser eingeschlossen. — **disaster**, die Hochwasserflut, die Flut. — **gate**, *s.* das Fluttor, Obertor, (*pl.*) die Schützen, (sluice) die Schleuse. — **light**, *i. s.* das Flutlicht. II. *v. a.* anleuchten. — **mark**, *s.* die Hochwasserlinie, das Flutzeichen. — **tide**, *s.* die Flut.

Floor ['flɔ:], *i. s.* der Fußboden, Flur, Estrich; das Geschloß, Stodwerk (*Build.*); die Tanne (*of a barn*); ground —, das Erdgeschloß, Parterre; on the first —, im ersten Stod; second —, der zweite Stod; boarded — or wooden —, der Bretterfußboden; inlaid —, das Parkett, der gefasste Fußboden; — of a boat, das Flach; have (take) the —, das Wort haben (ergreifen). II. *v. a.* Dielen or Fußboden legen; (strike down) zu Boden schlagen; (*fig.*) zum Schweigen bringen; — the paper, im Rahmen glänzend bestehen. — **ing** [—ɪŋ], *s.* die Dielung, der Fußboden; der Fußbodenbelag. *Comp.* — **cloth**, *s.* die Fußbodenbede (von Wachstuch). — **lamp**, *s.* die Leselampe. — **polish**, *s.*; — **wax**, *s.* das Bohnerwachs. — **polisher**, *s.*; weigelt — polisher, der Parkettbohrer. — **timbers**, *pl.* die Dielenträger (*Carp.*); die Bauchstücke (*Shipb.*). — **walker**, *s. (Amer.) see* Shop-walker.

Flop ['flɒp], *i. v. a. see* Flap. II. *v. n.* mit den Flügeln schlagen; (*coll.*) bimpplumpen. III. *s.* das Bimpplumpen, der Bimpplump. IV. *int.* bimpplump!

Flora ['flɔ:rə], *s.* die Blumenwelt, Flora. — **l**, *adj.* blüten-, blumens-.

Floret ['flɔ:ret], *s.* die Scheidenblüte, Randblüte (*Bot.*).

Floriculture ['flɔ:rɪkʌltʃə], *s.* die Blumenzucht. **Flord** ['flɔ:rd], *adj.* blühend, frisch, von lebhafter Farbe; (*fig.*) blühend; reich verziert, überladen (*Arch.*); — countenance, die blühende Gesichtsfarbe; — style, der blumenreiche Stil. — **ness**, *s.* die lebhafteste Farbe; das Blümige (*of style*).

Florin ['flɔ:rɪn], *s.* der Gulden; das Zweifünftlingstuch.

Florist ['flɔ:rɪst], *s.* der Blumenhändler; der Blumenzüchter, Kunstgärtner; der Blumenkammer, Blumenliebhaber.

Floss ['flɒs], *s.* die Samenwolke. *Comp.* — **silk**, *s.* die Flockseide, umgewirnte Seidenfäden (*pl.*).

Floss, *s.* der kleine Bach.

Floss, *s.* die Flockseide.

Flotation ['flɔ:təʃən], *s.* das Schwimmen; das

Auflegen (of a loan); die Gründung einer San-
desgesellschaft; die Einführung (neuer Werte) an
der Börse (C.L.); line of — die Wasserlinie.

Flotilla [flo'tila], s. die Flotille, das kleine Ge-
schwader.

Flotsam ['flotsam], s. das treibende Strandgut,
Brudgut.

Flounce ['fauns], v.n. ruckweise or hastig be-
wegen (limbs); herumwerfen (body); (dass in)
angebraut kommen; — out of the room, trotz-
ig or ungehalten aus dem Zimmer stürzen.

Flounce, I. s. die Falbel, der lose Besatz, Volant.
II. v.a. mit Falbeln or Volants besetzen; —
and furbelowed, mit vielen Volants besetzt.

Flounder ['faunda], v.n. sich abarbeiten, zap-
pein, vormärtsmanen; (fig.) umbertappen.

Flounder, s. die Flunder (Ich.).

Flour ['flau], I. s. das feine (Weizen-)Mehl.
II. v.a. mit Mehl bestreuen. Comp. —bag, s.
der Mehlbeutel. —mill, s. die Mählmühle.

Flourish ['fla:ri], I. v.n. blühen, gedeihen; (be
active) leben, wirken; Schmüßel machen (in
writing), sich blumenreich ausdrücken; schmettern
(of trumpets); prälabieren (Mus.). II. v.a.
schwingen (a sword); schwenken (a flag). III. s.
der Schmüßel (in writing; also Arch.); das
Vorpiel (Mus.); — of trumpets, die Trompeten-
fanfare, der Tusch; rhetorical —, die blumenreiche
Redewendung; do with a —, mit einem ge-
wissen Stolz or mit einer schmungvollen San-
desbewegung or Geste tun; write one's name with
a —, seinen Namen stierlich verändern. —ing,
pr.p. & adj. blühend; gedeihend; a —ing busi-
ness, ein blühendes or schmunghaftes Geschäft; we
are all —ing, es geht uns allen gut.

Flout ['flaut], I. v.a. verhöhnen. II. v.n. spotten,
sich lustig machen (at, über (Acc.)) — at fortune,
dem Glücke Spott sprechen.

Flow ['flou], I. v.n. fließen; sich ergießen, strömen,
fluten (as air, light); (— over) überfließen,
überlaufen; leicht or annuit herabhängen, herab-
wallen (as hair, garments, etc.); — from,
fließen aus; (result) herfließen von, herkommen
von, entspringen aus; it has —ed, es ist ge-
flossen (from, aus). II. v.a. überfluten. III.
s. der Fluß, die Strömung; (—ing-in) der Zu-
fluß, Zufluß (of water, blood, etc.); der Fluß,
Strom, Schwall (of words); (abundance) der
Überfluß; die Flut (of tides); a — of spirits,
eine heitere Laune.

Flower ['flau], I. s. die Blume; die Blüte (also
fig.); (the best of anything) das Beste, Feinste,
die Auslese; (pick) der Gipfel, Ausbund; (orna-
ment) die Bieder, der Schmuck; die Bigarette,
Leiste (Typ.); as welcome as —s in May,
höchst willkommen; no —s by request, Blumen-
schenken dankend verboten; say it with —s! laßt
Blumen sprechen! I. (with nouns) —s of rhet-
oric, die Redeb Blumen; —s of sulphur, die
Schwefelblumen; the —s of the troops, die besten
or die Auslese der Truppen; 2. (with adjectives)
artificial —s, künstliche Blumen; out —s,
Schmückblumen, frische Blumen; —s dried and
out, getrocknete und frische Blumen. II. v.n. blü-
hen (also fig.). —age ['rɪdʒ], s. der Blumen-
fior. —iness ['rɪnɪs], s. das Blumig; der
Blumenreichtum, der reicherliche Schmuck (of
speech). —ing ['rɪŋ], I. pr.p. & adj. blü-
hend, blumig; —ing ash, die Rhamnische; —ing
fern, see Osmond; —ing rush, die Schwam-
blume. II. s. das Blühen; die Blütezeit. —y
['rɪ], adj. blumenreich; mit Blumen geschmückt;
geblüht (of cloth); blumenreich (of style). Comp.
—bed, s. das Blumenbett. —de-luce, s. see
Fleur-de-lis. —dust, s. der Blütenstaub.
—leaf, s. das Blumenblatt. —pot, s. der
Blumentopf. —show, s. die Blumenausstel-
lung. —stalk, s. der Blumenstiel. —stand,
s. das Blumengestell. —vase, s. das Blumen-
gefäß, die Blumenvase.

Flowing ['flouɪŋ], adj. fließend; — beard, der
lange, herabhängende, wallende Bart; — cups,
volle or überfläumende Becher; — garments,

wallende Gewänder; — looks, wallende Seiten;
— style, die gewandte Sasbildung.

Flown ['flaʊn], p.p. of fly; obs. p.p. of flow.

Flu ['flu:], s. (coll.) see Influenza.

Fluctuate ['flaktjuet], v.n. schwanken, wogen,
wallen; steigen und fallen (as prices); (schweben
(Phonet.); (schwanken (between opinions); (be in-
resolute) unschlüssig sein. —ing, pr.p. & adj.
veränderlich; (schwebend (accent); —ing prices,
schwankende or unbeständige Preise. —ion ['-
tʃən], s. das Schwanken, Wogen, Wallen; (fig.)
das Schwanken; die Schwankung (C.L., Elect.,
etc.); die Unschlüssigkeit: —ions of the market,
die Schwankungen des Marktes.

Flue ['flu:], s. der (Feuer-)Zug; (chimney) der
Rauchfang; (fire-tube) das Flammrohr; (main
—) der Fuch; die Wärmeröhre (for hot air).

Flue, s. der Fluam, die Staubflosse.

Fluency ['flu:ən], s. der Fluß (of speech);
(volubility) die Gelaugigkeit (im Sprechen),
Sprachfertigkeit.

Fluent ['flu:ənt], adj. fließend; gelaugig (sprechend).
Fluff ['flaf], s. die leichte Staubflosse, Federflosse;
der Fluam (on lip). —y, adj. mit leichtem
Fluam bedekt, flaumig.

Fluid ['flu:ɪd], I. s. die Flüssigkeit; electric —,
das elektrisch Fluatium. II. adj. flüssig. —ity
['-ɪtɪ], s. die Flüssigkeit.

Fluke ['flu:k], s. see **Flounder**; (liver—) der
Reberegel.

Fluke, s. der Anterarm; (pl.) die Schwanzflosse
(of a whale).

Fluke, I. s. der glückliche Zufall, (coll.) Dufel,
Schlump; der Fuch (Bill.); a mere —, der
reine Dufel. II. v.a. & n. einen guten Stoß tun;
(fig.) Dufel haben.

Flume ['flum], s. der künstliche Wasserlauf
(Amer.).

Flummery ['flaməri], s. der Saserbrei; der Flam-
mert; (fig., coll.) leere Komplimente (pl.), das
bunnte Zeug, der Unfurn.

Flung ['flaŋ], imperf. & p.p. of fling.

Flunk ['flaŋk], I. v.n. (im Subium) versagen,
durchfallen. II. v.a. versiegen (Amer.).

Flunkey ['flaŋki], s. Rirebeident(e)r, m.;
(toady) die Bedientenfeile, der Speichelfeder. —
dom ['-dəm], s. Rirebeidenten (pl.). —ism
['-ɪzm], s. die Rirafienhaftigkeit, Speichelfederi.

Fluor ['flu:ɔ:], s. das Fluor (in compounds).
—escence ['-resns], s. die Fluoreszenz. —ic
['flu:ɔ:ɪk], adj.; —ic acid, die Fluorwasser-
stoffsaure, Flußsaure. Comp. —spar, s. der
Flußpat.

Flurried ['fla:ɪd], p.p. & adj.; see **Flurry** II.

Flurry ['fla:ɪ], I. s. die Verwirrung, ängstliche
Eile; die nervöse Aufregung or Bewegung; der
Windstoß; —y of arrows, der Pfeilregen, Hagel
von Pfeilen; —y of birds, der Vogelschwarm;
—y of snow, das Schneegestöber; be in a —y
(be —ied), ganz verwirrt sein. II. v.a. aufre-
gen, verwirren, bestürzt machen; he easily gets
—ied, er gerät leicht außer Fassung; don't —y
yourself, rede dich nicht auf!

Flush ['fla:ʃ], I. v.n. plötzlich erröten (cheeks);
ins Gesicht fließen (blood); spritzen (Bot.). II.
v.a. plötzlich erröten machen; (elate) erregen, er-
heben, stolz machen; auflegen (ducks); (flood)
überflutten; (cleanse) ausflutten; — the
joints, die Fugen mit der Felle ausflutten; — the
sewers, die Kanäle ausflutten; —ed with victory,
gestrunken; —ed with wine, vom Wein errötet.
III. s. das plötzliche Erröten; die Aufwallung
(of joy); der Sturm, die Flut (of passion); (abun-
dance) die Fülle; die Flüte (Cards); (growth)
das Wachstum; (cleansing) das Ausflutten; (flow)
das Strömen. IV. adj. frisch, blühend, gerötet;
(full) übervoll; glatt, in der gleichen Ebene lie-
gend, gleich (Corp.); (coll.) be —, in der Fülle
liegen; (sl.) — of money, reichlich mit Geld ver-
sehen, gut bei Kasse.

Fluster ['fla:stə], I. s. die Verwirrung; all in a
—, ganz verwirrt. II. v.a. erröten, verwirren;
durch Erörten röten.

Flut-e [flu:t], I. s. die Flöte (*Mus.*); die Rinne, Riefe, Kille, Spitzflöte (*Arch.*); die runde Falte (*in curtains, etc.*); die gefaltete, gestellte Falte (*in folds*). II. v.a. riefeln, auskühlen, fannellieren; fälteln. III. v.n. auf der Flöte spielen, flöten. — **ed**, *adj.* ausgefält, gerieft, fannelliert. — **ing**, s. die Fädelung, Fannellierung (*Arch.*); das Fädeln, Stellen (*of clothes*). *Comp.* — **s-player**, s. der Flötenspieler, Flötenbläser, Flötenist. — **e-stop**, s. das Flötenregister.

Flutter [flu:tə], I. v.n. flattern, die Flügel bewegen; flattern, wehen (*as flags*); unregelmäßig klopfen (*as the heart*); — *about*, umherflattern, sich hin und her bewegen. II. v.a. beunruhigen. III. s. das Geflatter, die Schwingung, schnelle, heftige Bewegung; (*fig.*) die Unruhe; (agitation) die Angst; (confusion) die Verwirrung; (*coll.*) have a —, spekulieren; be all in a —, in größter Aufregung und Verwirrung sein.

Fluvial [flu:viəl], *adj.* fließ-, zu den Flüssen gehörig.

Flux [flaks], s. der Fluß; die Strömung (*Phys.*); das Ausfließen; (circulation) der Umlauf; der Ausfluß (*Med.*); das Fließmittel, der Zuschlag (*Metall.*, *Chem.*); (change) der beständige Wechsel; — *and re-*, Ebbe und Flut; bloody —, *see* **Dysentery**.

Fluxion [flakʃən], s. der Fluß (*Med.*); method of —, die Differential- und Integralrechnung (*Math.*).

Fly [flai], I. *tr.v.n.* fliegen; entfliehen, vergehen (*as time*); (hasten) eilen, sich flüchten; (flee) entfliehen; let —, abfließen; (*coll.*) let —, (los)wetteren (*at, auf* (*Acc.*), gegen); — from justice, sich der Gerechtigkeit entziehen; — in pieces, (zer)springen; — *about*, umherfliegen; — *abroad*, schnell bekannt werden, sich verbreiten (*of news*); — *apart*, zer)springen, zerplagen; — *asunder*, auseinanderfliegen; — *at*, anfahren, herfallen über (*Acc.*); — *at higher game*, höher hinaus wollen; — *at a p.*, einem ins Gesicht springen; — *in a p.*'s face, einen anfahren; widerstehen (*Def.*); — *into a passion*, in Zorn geraten; — *off*, wegstehen; — *open*, aufsteigen; — *out*, herausfliegen; — *out at a p.*, gegen einen ausfallen oder grob werden. II. *tr.v.a.* fliegen lassen (*hawks, a kite, etc.*); führen (*an aeroplane*); he flew the Atlantic, er überflog den Atlantischen Ozean; — *a kite* (*C.L.*), auf Wechsel borgen; (*fig.*) einen Versuchsballon steigen lassen; the ship was —ing the royal standard, am Mast des Schiffes wehte die Königsflagge. III. s. die Fliege; (cab) der Einspanner, die leichte Prosfle; (motion) der Flug; (flap) die Klappe; die Unruhe (*Horol.*); (hair) die flüchtige Fliege; (*coll.*) das Flugblatt; (*pl.*) der Bühnenstummel (*Theat.*); break flies on a wheel, kleiner Zwede wegen große Mittel aufstieigen; the — buzzes, die Fliege summt; (*sl.*) there are no —s on him, er ist ein gerissener, aufgeweckter Kerl. — *er*, s. Fliegende(r), m.; Fliegender(r), m., der Fließstift; der Flieger (*Av.*); das schnellflüchtige Pferd, vorzüglichste Rennpferd (*Racing*); das Schwingrad; der Flügel (*Spin.*); die Freitreppe, Doppeltreppe. *Comp.* — **blow**, I. v.a. beschmeißen; — *blown*, von Fliegen beschmutzt. II. s. die Fliegenener (*pl.*). — **boat**, s. das Flieboot. — **catcher**, s. der Fliegenfänger; der Fliegenangäpper (*Orn.*). — **fisher**, s. (mit Fliegen) Angeln(r), m. — **flap**, s. der Fliegenwedel. — **killer**, s. der Fliegenbrot. — **leaf**, s. das Blattblatt (*Typ.*). — **net**, s. das Fliegennetz. — **over**, *adj.*; — *over junction*, der kreuzungsfreie Übergang, die Überführung (an Stelle) einer Kreuzung. — **paper**, s. das Fliegenpapier. — **press**, s. das Stößwerk (*also Mint*). — **sheet**, s. das Flugblatt. — **trap**, s. die Fliegenfalle. — **weight**, s. der Fliegengewichtler (*Boxing*). — **wheel**, s. das Schwingrad (*Mach.*).

Flying [flai], *pr.p. & adj.* fliegend; eilig; a — column, eine fliegende Kolonne; jump —, der Sprung mit Anlauf; — *visit*, der kurze Besuch; (*coll.*) eine Stippvisite. *Comp.* — **accident**, s.

der Flugzeug) unfall. — **artillery**, s. die leichte Artillerie. — **boat**, s. das Flieboot. — **but-tress**, s. der Strebepfeiler. — **corps**, s. das Fliegercorps; *see* E. A. F. in the *Index of Abbreviations*. — **ash**, s. der fliegende Asch. — **ground**, s. der Flugplatz. — **lib**, s. der Fliegenführer, Buttenführer, Träger. — **machine**, s. die Flugmaschine, das Flugzeug. — **man**, s. der Flieger. — **squad**, s. das Überfallkommando. — **squirrel**, s. das Fliegenbrotchen, Flattererichbrotchen. — **woman**, s. die Fliegerin.

Foal [foʊl], I. s. das Fohlen, Füllen; with —, trädig. II. v.a. & n. fohlen, (ein Füllen) werfen.

Foam [foʊm], I. s. der Schaum; — *extinguisher*, das Schaumlöschergerät. II. v.n. schäumen; he —ed at the mouth, sein Mund schäumte. — **ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* schäumend. — **y**, *adj.* schäumig.

Fob [fɒb], s. die Ubristafel (in der Sose).

Fob, v.a. foppen, zum besten haben; prellen.

Focal [foʊkəl], *adj.* den Brennpunkt betreffend; — *distance*, die Brennweite; — *plane* shutter, der Schlußverschluß.

Fore'sle [foʊksl], s. (*abbr. of Forecastle*) die Bad.

Focus [foʊkəs], I. s. (*pl.* Foci [foʊsai], —ses) der Brennpunkt (*also fig.*); be out of —, nicht (scharf) eingestellt oder unscharf sein. II. v.a. (das Instrument) (scharf) einstellen (*Phot.*); im Brennpunkt vereinigen. — **ing**, s. die (Scharf-)Einstellung (*Opt.*). *Comp.* — **ing-screen**, s. die Mattscheibe (*Phot.*).

Fodder [foʊdə], I. s. das (trockene) Futter. II. v.a. füttern.

Foe [foʊ], s. der (die) Feind(in), Gegner(in). *Comp.* — **man** [—mən], s. (*Poet.*) der Feind.

Foetal [foʊtəl], *adj.* fötal; — *circulation*, der Fötalreiselauf.

Fetus [fi:təs], s. die Fötusfrucht, der Fötus.

Fog [fɒg], I. s. der (bide) Nebel; (*fig.*) die Umnebelung, Verwirrung, Unsicherheit; der Schleier (*Phot.*); (*fig.*) we have got into a — here, wir sind auf einen Solweg geraten. II. v.a. (die Sinne) umnebeln, benebeln; in Verlegenheit setzen. — **giness**, s. die Nebeligkeit. — **y**, *adj.* neblig, bicht; mistig (*Naut.*); (*fig.*) unklar, unklar; not the — *giest notion*, keine blasse Ahnung. *Comp.* — **bank**, s. die Nebelbank. — **bound**, *adj.* durch Nebel zurückgehalten (*of ships*); — **bound** London, das in Nebel gehüllte London. — **horn**, s. das Nebelhorn. — **signal**, s. das Knallsignal (*Railw.*).

Fogy [foʊgi], s.; (*coll.*) old —, der verschrobene, altmodische, wunderliche Mensch, (*coll.*) alte Knopf, konservative Stodpflister.

Foible [foɪbl], s. die Schwäche, schwache Seite.

Foil [foɪl], s. die Folie (*for game*); der (Spiegel-)Belag (*for mirrors*); — (*metal*) das Blattmetall; der Paß (*Arch.*); (*fig.*) be a — for or act as — to, (einem) zur Folie dienen.

Foil, I. v.a. bereiten, vernichten (*efforts, plans, etc.*). II. s. das Florett, der Stoßbogen, das Stoßpapier; die Fährte, Spur (*Hunt.*); (*obs.*) die Niederlage.

Foist [foɪst], v.a. unterstehen, einschleichen; — *spurious articles upon the public*, das Publikum mit falschen Artikeln betrügen.

Fold [foʊld], I. s. die Falte (*in cloth, etc.*); der Falz (*Bookb.*); der Bruch (*in paper, etc.*); (*in compounds*) = *fach*, *fältig*. II. v.a. falten (*hands*); falzen (*paper*); überinanderlegen, kreuzen (*the arms, etc.*); with —ed arms, mit untergeschlagenen Armen; — **down** a leaf, ein Blatt einschlagen; — **in**, einfüllen; *in one's* arms, umarmen, in die Arme schließen; — **up**, zusammenlegen (*letters*). III. v.n. schließen; sich zusammenlegen lassen (*as doors*); zusammenklappen. — **er**, s. Falten(r), m.; der Falzer (*Bookb.*). — (*bone* — *er*) das Falzbein; das Fell, die Prosfle (*Amer.*); das Blattblatt (*Advertising*); (*pl.*) der Faltener, Faltner.

Fold, I. s. die (Scharf-)Furche, der Pfad, Schaffstall

Folding

(for sheep, etc.); (flock) die Herde (also fig.).
 II. v. a. einwerfen (sheep, etc.).
Folding ['fouldɪŋ], *adj.* zusammenlegbar, Klapp-;
 —stand for music, das zusammenlegbare Noten-
 ständ. *Comp.* —bed, s. das Feldbett. —boot, s.
 das Faltsboot. —camera, s. die Klapp-
 kamera. —chair, s. der Klappstuhl. —door, s.
 die Klapptür. —hat, s. der Klapphut. —
 machine, s. die Faltmaschine. —screen, s. die
 spanische Wand. —seat, s. der Klappstul.
 —table, s. der Klappstisch.
Foliaceous ['fouli'eɪs], *adj.* blätterig; Blätter-
 föllig. **Foliage** ['fouli:dʒ], s. das Laub(wert); das Blatt-
 wert (*Art*).
Foliate —ed ['fouli'eɪtɪd], *adj.* mit Folie belegt;
 (lamellar) blätterig, Blätter- —ion ['li-
 'eɪʃən], s. die Blattentwidlung, Blattbildung,
 Belaubung (*Bot.*); das Blattwerk (*Arch.*); das
 Belagen (of a mirror, etc.); das Schlingen zu
 Blättern (*Metal.*).
Folio ['fouliu], s. das Folio (also Book-keeping);
 das (Folio-)Blatt (*Typ.*); (size) das Folio-
 format; die Seitenzahl (*C.L.*); book in —,
 der Foliant; large square —, das Atlasformat;
 —oblong, das Querfolio.
Folk ['fɒk], s. die Leute, das Volk. *Comp.* —
 dance, s. der Volksstanz. —lore, s. die Volks-
 kunde; die Märchen- und Sagenkunde. —lorist,
 s. der Volkskundler, Erforscher der Volksbräuche
 und —überlieferungen. —song, s. das Volkslied.
 —weave, s. handgewebte Stoffe (*pl.*).
Folicle ['fɒklɪ], s. der Föllikel; (hair —) der
 (Haar-)Follikel.
Follow ['fɒləʊ], I. v. a. folgen (*Dat.*) (also fig.);
 (pursue) verfolgen (*Acc.*); auf eine S. folgen,
 einer S. (nach)folgen; (accompany) begleiten;
 (imitate) nachahmen (*Acc.*), folgen (*Dat.*); (obey)
 anhängen, gehorchen (*Dat.*), befolgen, beobachten
 (*Acc.*); (— with the eyes) nachschauen (*Dat.*);
 sich halten an (*Acc.*) (a rule, etc.); sich befehlen
 zu (a doctrine, etc.); (result from) die Folge
 sein von; (adhere to) nachfolgen (*Dat.*); treiben,
 ausüben (a business); nachhängen (*Dat.*) (one's
 fancies); he —s me, er folgt mir; 1. (with
 nouns) I shall — his advice, ich werde seinem
 Rat folgen; — the fashion, sich nach der Mode
 richten, alle Moden mitmachen; — one's nose,
 der Nase nach gehen; — one's pleasure, seinem
 Vergnügen nachgehen; — a profession, einen
 Beruf ausüben, einem Berufe nachgehen; — suit,
 Farbe befehlen (also fig.), bedienen (*Cards*);
 (fig.) mittun; to (or if we) — the teachings
 of St. Paul, der Lehre des Paulus gemäß; 2.
 (passive voice) he was —ed by a large crowd,
 eine große Menge folgte ihm; I am —ed, man
 folgt mir, mir folgt jemand; intemperance is
 generally —ed by poverty, auf Unmäßigkeit
 folgt meistens Armut; — out, durchführen,
 weiter verfolgen; — up, (eifrig) verfolgen; nach-
 laufen (*Dat.*) (*Bull.*); in der Nähe (eines Spie-
 lers) bleiben (*Football*); (— up by) (auf eine S.)
 etwas anderes folgen lassen. II. v. n. folgen; it
 —s from this, daraus folgt, daraus geht hervor;
 — in a p.'s (foot)steps, in jemandes Fuß(f)ta-
 sen treten; he spoke as —s, er sprach wie folgt
 er folgendermaßen; — through, durchführen
 (as golf club). —er, s. der (die) Follfolger(in);
 der (die) Nachfolger(in) (also fig.); (attendant)
 der Diener, Begleiter; (adherent) der Anhänger;
 (disciple) der Schüler; (*pl.*) das Gefolge; (ad-
 herents) der Anhänger; (*coll.*) no —ers allowed,
 Besuch von Schülern nicht gestattet. —ing, I.
 pr. p. & *adj.* folgend, kommend; on the —ing
 day, am Tage darauf; —ing wind, der Foll-
 genwind. II. s. das Folgen; (what —s) das Folgende,
 Folgendes; (—ers) das Gefolge, die Anhänger.
Folly ['fɒli], s. die Torheit, Narrheit, der Uninn;
 a piece of —, eine Torheit, ein dummer Streich,
 Narrenfreud.
Foment ['fɒmənt], v. a. warm baden, bähnen;
 erregen, schüren (*Acc.*); anstiften, ansetzen zu
 (sedition, etc.). —ation ['fɒməntɪʃən], s. die
 Bähung, das Bähnen; (poultice) der Umschlag; die

Foot

Anreizung. —er, s. Bähnen(r), m.; der An-
 stifter, Schürer.
Fond ['fɒnd], *adj.* (Loving) liebevoll, äffrig;
 (doting) vernarrt, übertrieben äffrig; be — of,
 gern essen, trinken (*Food*, etc.), sehr lieben (*people*);
 be — of a p. or a th., einen oder eine S.
 gern haben; he is — of jesting, er scherzt gern;
 macht gern Späße; he is (very) — of music,
 er ist ein (großer) Freund von Musik; he —ly
 thought he was very clever, er war tödlich
 genug, sich für sehr klug zu halten.
Fondle ['fɒndl], I. v. a. liebevoll. II. v. n. losen,
 tädeln. —r ['fɒndl], s. der (die) Stiefelende.
Fondness ['fɒndnɪs], s. die Liebe (for, zu), Zärt-
 lichkeit (für), Vorliebe (für), der Gang (zu); (fool-
 ish affection) die Affenliebe.
Font ['fɒnt], s. der Taufstein, das Taufbecken; das
 Weihwasserbecken (*R.C.*); see Fount (*Print.*).
Fontanelle ['fɒntə'neɪl], s. die Fontanelle
 (*Anat.*).
Food ['fu:d], s. die Speise, Nahrung; die Verpfän-
 gung, Verpflegung; das Futter (of beasts); (*fig.*)
 die Nahrung; — and drink, Essen und Trinken,
 Speise und Trank; animal —, die tierische Nah-
 rung; — for powder, das Kanonenfutter. *Comp.*
 —card, s. die Lebensmittelliste. —con-
 troller, s. der Lebensmittelinspektor. (*coll.*) —
 hoarder, s. der Sammler. —stuffs, *pl.* Nah-
 rungsmittel (im Robusthandel).
Foot ['fu:t], I. s. der Fuß, der; (female —)
 die Füß, der; der Fußwurz, Fußwurz;
 (court —) der Hofmar; (—ish person) der
 tödliche Mensch; (Blödsinnige(r), m.); 1. (with
 verbs) he's no —, er läßt sich nicht hinter sich
 führen; be a — for one's pains, sich unnötige
 Mühe machen; be a — to —, nichts sein im
 Vergleich zu ...; make a — of o.s., eine Tor-
 heit begehen, dumm handeln; make a — of a
 p., einen zum besten haben oder zum Narren halten;
 make an April — of a p., einen in den April
 schicken; play the —, den Narren spielen, sich
 lächerlich machen; 2. (with nouns) all —s day,
 der erste April; —s errand, das vergebliche Be-
 mühen, der Weggang; go on a —s errand,
 in den April geschickt werden; —s paradise, das
 Schlaraffenland; live in a —s paradise, sich
 goldene Tage verpflegen; (*Prov.*) no — like an
 old —, Alter schützt vor Torheit nicht. II. v. a.
 zum Narren haben, hinführen; (*coll.*) — away,
 vergehen; he has —ed me out of my money,
 er hat mir mein Geld abgemauert. III. — den
 Narren machen, tädeln; (*coll.*) — about, Nar-
 renspößen treiben, Uninn machen. —ery, s. die
 Torheit. —ing, s. die Faren (*pl.*); das Nar-
 renreiben, Narrentreiben. —ish, *adj.* närrisch,
 tödlich, abern; (unwise) unklug; (ridiculous)
 lächerlich; (*B.*) sinnlos, gottlos. —ishness, s.
 die Torheit, Narrheit; (—ish nonsense) die Un-
 vernunft, Narrenspöze; (*B.*) die Torheit. *Comp.*
 —hardiness, s. die Tollkühnheit. —hardy,
adj. tollkühn. —proof, *adj.* fährerleicht; be-
 triebssicher (*Mach.*, etc.).
Foot, s. die Bremse (*Cook*).
Footscap ['fu:tskæp], s. die Narrenkappe; (—
 paper) das Kugelformat, Propatriapapier.
Foot ['fu:t], I. s. der Fuß (of a page, stocking,
 mountain, etc.); (lowest place) das untere Ende,
 Fußende, der Fuß; der Fuß (of a boat); der
 Fuß (of a stocking); das Fußbohl, die Fuß-
 fanterie (*Mil.*); der Fuß (= 12 Zoll); der Fuß-
 (Metz.); 1. (with nouns) horse and —,
 Kavallerie und Infanterie; — and mouth dis-
 ease, die Maul- und Klauenseuche; (*coll.*) I know
 the length of his —, ich kenne ihn ganz genau;
 the 125th (regiment of) —, das 125. Infanterie-
 regiment; 2. (with verbs) he has one — in the
 grave, er steht mit einem Fuß im Grabe; put
 down one's —, fest bei einer Sache oder Abgabe
 bleiben, energisch auftreten; put one's — in it,
 sich in eine Verlegenheit oder Klemme bringen; (*coll.*)
 I have put my — into it, do him ich schon berein-
 gefallen; put one's best — foremost, sich nach
 Kräften anstrengen; 3. (with prepositions) at his

feet, ihm zu Füßen; I refer you to the price list at —, ich verweise Sie auf die unten or am Fuße dieses befindliche Preisliste; light of — leichtfüßig; set on —, zu Fuß(e); be on —, auf den Beinen sein; set on —, in Gang bringen, ins Werk setzen; from head to —, vom Kopf zu Fuß; tread under —, mit Füßen treten. II. v.a. Füße anstrichen; (pay) für eine Rechnung aufkommen. III. v.n. — (up) addieren, summieren (*a bill*); — it, tanzen, springen; (walk) zu Fuß(e) gehen; (total) — up to, sich belaufen auf (*Acc.*). —age [—rdz], s. die Gesamtlänge (in Fuß) (Films). —ed [—rd], *adj.* suffix (in compounds) = -füßig; flach; —ed, plattfüßig. *Comp.* —ball, s. der Fußball; (game) das Fußballspiel. —baller, s. der Fußballspieler. —board, s. das Fußbrett; das Trittbrett (*Motor.*); das Laufbrett (*Railw.*). —boy, s. der Laufbursche, Bode. —bridge, s. der Steg. —fall, s. der Trittschritt. —fault, s. der Fußfehler (*Tenn.*). —gear, s. *see* —wear. —guard, s. der Fußschutz. —guards, pl. das Gardebregiment zu Fuß, die Gardebatterie. —hold, s. der Raum für die Füße; der Satt, Tritts (*Mount.*). —lights, pl. die Lampenlichter; before the —lights, auf der Bühne. —man [—mən], s. der Rastel, (Kivree) Bediente(r), m. —mark, s. *see* —print. —must, s. der Fußstapf. —note, s. die Fußnote, Anmerkung. —pace, s. der langsame Schritt. —pad, s. der Straßenrüber zu Fuß. —passenger, s. der (die) Fußgänger(in). —path, s. der Fußweg, Fußpfad. —pound, s. das Fußpfund (*Mech.*). —print, s. der Fuß(Stapf, Fuß-)Spur. —race, s. der Wettlauf. —rest, s. das Fußbänken; die Fußruhe (*Cycl.*). —rot, s. die Fußfäule. —rule, s. der Fußstoch, Stollstoch. (sl.) —slogger, s. der Fußlächser. —soldier, s. der Fußsoldat, Infanterist; (pl.) das Fußvolk. —sore, *adj.* marfchtrant, fußwund. —stalk, s. der Stengel. —step, s. der Trittschritt; *see* —print. —stool, s. der Schemel, die Fußbank. —warmer, s. der Fußwärmer (im Wagen, Eisenbahnwagen u.). —way, s. der Gehweg, Fußpfad; die Gehbahn, der Fußweg, das Laufsteig, der Bürgersteig (*in towns, etc.*). —wear, s. das Schuhwerk, die Fußbekleidung; for —wear, als Schuhwerk.

Foot-hills ['fʊthɪlz], pl. das Vorgebirge.

Footing ['fʊtɪŋ], s. (basis) der Grund, Satt, die Basis; (foothold) der feste Fuß, feste Basis, Grundhalt; (place for the foot) der Platz or Raum für den Fuß; (fig.) der Stützpunkt; der Stand (*Mount.*); (state, position) die Lage, der Zustand; get, gain a —, festen Fuß fassen; lose one's —, ausgleiten, ausglittchen; pay one's —, seinen Anstand bezahlen; the first — (*Scotch*), der Neujahrsbesuch; he is not on a — with us, er steht uns nicht gleich, ist uns nicht ebenbürtig; upon the same — as, auf gleichem Fuße mit.

Footle ['fʊtl], v.n. albern or kindisch sein. —ing, *adj.* albern, spielerisch.

Foosle ['fʊ:zl], v.a. vufchen (*Golf*).

Fop [fɒp], s. der Gerd, Stücker. —pery, s. der Land, Ritter; (solly) die Narrenheit; die Gedenhaftigkeit, Ziererei. —plish, *adj.* gedehnt, fustehaft; (affected) geziert. —plishness, s. die Gedenhaftigkeit; das gezielte Wesen.

For [fɔː, fɔː], I. *prep.* (in place of) für, anstatt; (in exchange) — für, um; (as) als, für; — (the sake of) um (einer Sache) willen; 1. (*in place of, instead of*) once — all, ein für alle Mal; he gave up law — the church, er gab das Rechtsstudium auf, um Theolog(e) zu werden; will you take this letter — me to the post? wollen Sie diesen Brief für mich zur Post bringen? let me hold the stick — you, lassen Sie mich Ihnen den Stoch halten; 2. (*support*) take my word — it, verlassen Sie sich darauf; whom are you —? für wen stimmen Sie? 3. (*in order to get, win, save*) write — fame, schreiben, um bekannt zu werden; try — a job, sich um eine Stellung bewerben; write — money, für Geld schreiben; we depend

on him — success, hinsichtlich des Erfolges hängen wir von ihm ab; what —? warum? wegen? 4. (*object, purpose*) he gave orders — the charge to be made, er gab Befehl, anzugreifen; — hire! (on clock of taxi-cabs); it is — your interest to . . ., es liegt in Ihrem Interesse or kann Ihnen nur zum Vorteil gereichen, zu . . .; — sale, zum Verkauf; (broadcast) schools, der Schulfunk (*Rad.*); go out — a walk, einen Spaziergang machen; 5. (*destination*) leave — the continent, nach dem Kontinent reisen; I am off — L., ich reise nach L. ab; 6. (*after emotional expressions*) — God's sake! um Gottes willen! now — it! jetzt ans Werk! jetzt gilt's! Oh, — money! hätte ich nur Geld! — shame! schäm! schäme dich! 7. (*fitness*) that's the man — me! so einen Menschen lobe ich nicht! das ist mein Mann! that's a man — you! das ist ein einmal ein Kerl! there's a shower — you! das nenne ich einen Guß! 8. (*considering*) tall — his age, groß für sein Alter; 9. (*as, as being*) I hear — certain, ich erfahre als gewiß; — example, — instance, zum Beispiel; a curse upon thee — a traitor! fluch dir, Verräter! 10. (*by reason, because of*) he could not speak — laughing, er konnte vor Lachen nicht sprechen; 11. (*corresponds to*) line — line, Seite um or für Seite; word — word, Wort für Wort; 12. (*were it not*) but — you, I should . . ., wäre es nicht um Ihrewegen (geschähe), so würde ich . . .; 13. (*in spite of*) — all he is so rich, obgleich er so reich ist; — all that, bei alledem, trotz alledem; he did not do it, — all that, er tat es trotzdem nicht; I don't believe you — all your swearing! ich glaube euch trotz alledem nicht! 14. (*affecting interest*) good —, gut zu or für; be good — nothing, nichts taugen; 15. (*as regards*) as — me, was mich anbetrifft; (*coll.*) you may — me, meinestwegen tun Sie es nur; 16. (*duration*) — some days, einige Tage lang, auf einige Tage; — ever, für immer, auf ewig or immer; Bismarck — ever! Bismarck soll leben! Vivat Bismarck! leave the country — good, das Land ablassen; — life, lebenslanglich; — the first time, zum ersten Male; — the next 3 weeks, die or in den nächsten 3 Wochen; — a while, auf einige Zeit; 17. (*in requital of*) — his money, seines Geldes wegen; — how much? wie teuer? all — nothing, alles umsonst; take that — your pains! nimm das für deine Mühe! at a loss —, verlegen um; — what? wofür? 18. (*task*) it is — art to express, es ist Sache or die Aufgabe der Kunst auszudrücken; it is not — me to . . ., es ziemt mir nicht zu . . ., es ziemt sich nicht für mich zu . . .; it is — you, es ist Ihre Aufgabe. II. *conj.* denn; (because) weil, da; — if you do, you will . . ., denn wenn Sie es tun, werden Sie . . .; — it gives great pleasure, denn es macht viel Vergnügen, weil es viel Vergnügen macht.

Forag —e ['fɔːrɪdʒ], I. s. das (Vieh-)Futter, die Furage; (act of —ing) das Furagieren. II. v.n. Futter holen, furagieren. III. v.a. durch Furagieren ausplündern (*country*); (fig.) durchstöbern. —er, s. der Furagier. —ing, I. *pr. p.* & *adj.*; go —ing or on a —ing expedition, furagieren. II. s. das Furagieren. *Comp.* —e-cap, s. die Feldmütze, Stallmütze. —ing-party, s. der Furagierzug.

Foram —en ['fɔːrəmən], s. (pl. —ina [—'ræmən]) das Loch, die Pore (*Anat.*).

Forasmuch ['fɔːrəsmʌtʃ], *adv.* weil, da, insofern.

Foray ['fɔːreɪ], I. s. der räuberische Einfall, Streifzug. II. v.a. einen Raubzug unternehmen, plündern.

Forbade ['fɔːbəd], *imper.* of forbid, q.v.

Forbear ['fɔːbeə], I. v.n.a. Geduld haben mit; I could scarcely — laughing, ich konnte mich kaum des Lachens enthalten; I cannot — smiling, ich kann nicht umhin zu lächeln. II. v.n. sich enthalten (*Gen.*), unterlassen (*Acc.*); (desist) ablassen (from, von); (be patient) sich

gebulben; — I laß das! *see* 2 Bear II. — **ance** [*—rəns*], *s.* die Gebuld, Nachsicht; die Unterlassung (*Gen.*); das Aufhören (*mit*); (*Prov.*) — *ance* is no acquittance, aufgehoben ist nicht aufgehoben. — **ing** [*—rɪŋ*], *adj.* geduldig.

1 **Forbear** [*fo:beə*], *s.* der Vorsatz, Ab(e), die Abne, Abstrau.

Forbid [*fo:brɪd*], *ir.v.a.* verbieten; (*prevent*) hindern; I forbade him (*to enter*) my house, ich verbot ihm das Haus; he was — den the use of his arms, der Gebrauch seiner Waffen wurde ihm verboten; God — I Gott behüte oder bewahre! — **den**, *adj.* verboten. — **ding**, *pr.p. & adj.* abstoßend, widerwärtig, abstoßend; — *ding* appearance, ein widerwärtiges Aussehen; he is cold and — ding, er ist kalt und abstoßend.

Forebore [*fo:bo:*], **Foreborne** [*fo:bo:n*], *imperf. and p.p. of* 1 *forbear*.

1 **Force** [*fo:s*], *I. s.* die Kraft, Macht, Stärke, Gewalt (*in things moral, physical and mechanical*); (*validity*) die Gültigkeit, (Gesetzes-)Kraft; (*violence*) der Zwang; (*necessity*) die Not; (*emphasis*) der Nachdruck; die Stärke, das Gewicht (*of an argument, etc.*); die (überzeugende) Kraft (*of a word, etc.*); (*military*) — die Kriegsmacht; the local police —, die Orts-polizei; the — of circumstances, die Macht oder der Zwang der Verhältnisse; by main —, mit aller Kraft, gewaltsam; this law is still in —, dieses Gesetz ist noch in Kraft; in full —, in voller Kraft; of no —, nicht bindend. *II. v.a.* zwingen, nötigen; erstürmen, durch Sturm einnehmen (*a city, etc.*); aufbrechen, erbrechen, sprengen (*a door, lock, etc.*); erkünsteln, erzwingen (*smiles*); (*violate*) schänden, notzuchtigen; (im Gewächshaus) treiben (*Hort.*); künstlich in die Höhe treiben (*prices, etc.*); zu Tode heizen (*smile*); zum Triumph zwingen (*Cards*); — *a card*, forcieren; — *an open door*, offene Türen einrennen; — *a p.'s hand*, einen (zu etwas) nötigen; (*fig.*) einen zum Aufbruch seiner Pläne oder Absichten zwingen; — the meaning of a phrase, einer Redensart eine gewöhnliche Deutung geben, einen Ausdruck pressen; — *along*, vordrängend; — *along with*, mit sich fortziehen; — *away*, wegziehen; — *back*, zurückziehen; — *down*, hinunterziehen; — *forward*, vordrängend; — *from*, vertreiben aus, (einem etwas) abdringen, abpressen; you have — the secret from me, Sie haben mir das Geheimnis abgerungen; — *in or into*, hineintreiben; — *off*, zu jedem Preise los-schlagen, verschleudern (*C.L.*); — *on*, antreiben; — *open*, mit Gewalt aufbrechen; the door was — *open*, die Tür wurde geprengt oder gewaltsam geöffnet oder aufgebrochen; — *out*, herausziehen; — *out of*, vertreiben aus; — *a way through*, durchbrechen, sich (*Dat.*) einen Weg bahnen (durch); — *upon a p.*, einem (etwas) aufdringen oder auf-nötigen. — *d* [*—t*], *adj.* erzwungen; (*unnatural*) gezwungen, erkünstelt; — *d labour*, die Zwangsarbeit; — *d landing*, die Notlandung; — *d loan*, die Zwangsleihe; — *d marches*, Glimmärsche; — *d smile*, das gezwungene Lächeln; — *d style*, der gezwungene Stil; *see* **Forcible**. — **ful**, *adj.* kräftig, wirkungsvoll. *Comp.* — **pump**, *s.* die Druckpumpe.

2 **Force**, *s.* (*diat.*) der Wasserfall.

3 **Force**, *v.a.* *see* **Force II**. *Comp.* — **meat**, *s.* das gedachte und gewürzte Fleisch, Füllsel; — *meat ball*, das Fleischbällchen.

Forcible [*fo:səpəl*], *s.* die Binnetze, Zange (*Surg.*).

Forces [*fo:sɪz*], *pl.* Truppen, Streitkräfte.

Forcible [*fo:səbl*], *adj.* — *y*, *adv.* kräftig, mächtig; (*efficacious*) wirksam; (*impetuous*) heftig, ungestüm; (*violent*) gewaltsam; (*impressive*) einbringlich, überzeugend; — *a detainee*, die gewaltsame Entziehung von Bürgereien; — *a feed-ing*, die zwangsweise Ernährung. — **ness**, *s.* die Gewalt; die Gewalttätigkeit.

Forecast [*fo:sɪz*], *I. pr.p. (of* 1 *force*) *& adj.* *II. s.* das Zwingen; das Treiben (*Hort.*). *Comp.* — **house**, *s.* das Treibhaus.

Ford [*fo:d*], *I. s.* die Furt. *II. v.a.* durchwaten.

— **able**, *adv.* leicht, durchwaten, zu durchwaten. — **ableness**, *s.* die Seichtigkeit.

Fore [*fo:*], *I. adv.* vorn; — **! Forsicht!** (*Golf*); — *and art*, vorn und hinten, die ganze Schiffslänge; *to the —*, vorn, voran; zur Bahn, bereit; *come to the —*, hervortreten, im Vordergrund stehen; *is he still to the —?* ist er noch am Ruder? *II. adj.* vorder. *Comp.* — **arm** [*fo:ra:m*], *I. s.* der Vorderarm. *II. v.a.* im Voraus besagend.

— **hode**, *v.a.* vorbeuten, deuten auf (*Acc.*); (*feel before*) ahnen. — **boder**, *s.* Ahnende (*tr.*), *m.*

— **hoding**, *s.* das Vorzeichen; die Voraus-sage; die Ahnung. — **cabin**, *s.* die vordere Kajüte.

— **caddie**, *s.* der Vorläufer (*Golf*). — **cast**, *I. s.* die Vorberagung, Vorher-sage; *weather* — *cast*, der Wetterbericht, die Wettervorher-sage. *II. v.a.* vorher entwerfen oder planen; vorher-sehen, voraus-sagen. — **castle** [*fo:ksl*], *s.* die Burg; — *castle crew* or *men*, die Wache.

— **close**, *v.a.* aufschließen, abnehmen, präparieren; — *close a mortgage*, eine Hypothek für verfallen erklären. — **closure** [*—kloʊzə*], *s.* die Auf-schließung, Sperre, Absehung. — **court**, *s.* der Vorhof. — **deck**, *s.* das Vordeck.

— **doom**, *v.a.* vorher bestimmen (*to, zu, für*); im Voraus verurteilen. — **fathers**, *pl.* die Vor-fahren, Ahnen. — **send**, *v.a.* *see* **Forefind**.

— **finger**, *s.* der Zeigefinger. — **foot**, *s.* der Vorberfuß. — **front**, *s.* die Vorderseite; die erste oder vorberste Reihe; — *front of the battle*, die vorberste Schlachtlinie. — **go**, *v.a. & n.* vorangehen (*Dat.*). — **going**, *pr.p. & adj.* vorhergehend, früher erwähnt, obig; *see* **Forgo**.

— **gone**, *adj.* vorhergegangen; vorherbestimmt; *it was a — gone conclusion*, es war eine Selbstverständ-lichkeit, es stand von vornherein fest. — **ground**, *s.* der Vorbergrund. — **hand**, *I. s.* die Vor-hand. *II. attrib.* mit Vorhand gefeilt.

Forehead [*fo:hed*], *s.* die Stirn.

Foreign [*fo:rn*], *adj.* ausländisch, fremd, aus-wärtig; (*fig.*) fremd (*to, (Dat.)*); nicht gebürtig zu; *Minister for or Secretary of State for* — Affairs, der Minister des Äußeren, Außenmini-ster; — *attachment*, die Beschlagnahme fremden Eigentums; — *bills*, auf Auswärtige gezeigte Wechsel; — *body*, der Fremdkörper (*in eye*); *country*, — *parts*, das Ausland; — *language*, die Fremdsprache; — *letter-paper*, das Überset-zerpapier; — *office*, das Ministerium des Äußeren, Außenministerium; das auswärtige Amt (*in Germany*); — *policy*, die auswärtige Politik, die Außenpolitik; — *post-card*, die Postkarte; — *to my purpose*, liegt meinem Zwecke fern; *this remark is — to the subject*, diese Bemerkung gehört nicht hierher oder zur Sache. — **er**, *s.* der (die) Ausländer(in), Fremde. — **ness**, *s.* die Fremdbheit; die Fremdartigkeit.

Fore-know [*fo:nəʊ*], *ir.v.a.* vorherwissen. — **knowledge**, *s.* das Vorherwissen. — **land**, *s.* das Vorland; das Vorgebiet. — **lock**, *s.* die Vorberlocke, das Stirnbau; *take time by the — lock*, die Gelegenheit beim Schopf ergreifen.

— **man** [*—mən*], *s.* der Obmann (*of a jury*); der Faktor (*Typ.*); der Wertmeister, Vorratgeber, Aufseher (*Manuf.*). — **mast**, *s.* der Mast.

— **mentioned**, *adj.* vorher erwähnt. — **most**, *I. adj.* vorberst, erst (*in place*); vornehmst, erst (*in rank, etc.*). *II. adv.* zuerst; voran; first and — *most*, zu allererst. — **noon**, *s.* der Vormittag.

Forensic [*fo:rensɪk*], *adj.* gerichtlich, Gerichts-; — *medicine*, die gerichtliche Medizin.

Fore-ordain [*fo:ɔ:deɪn*], *v.a.* vorher bestim-men oder einsehen oder vorbestimmen; vorherbestimmen. — **ordination**, *s.* die Vorberbestimmung. — **part**, *s.* der erste Teil (*of the day, etc.*); das Vor-bertheil (*of a ship, etc.*). — **runner**, *s.* der Vor-läufer, Vorbote (*also fig.*); das Vorzeichen. — **sail** [*fo:sl*], *s.* das Vorsegel. — *see*, *ir.v.a.* vor-bersehen, vorherwissen. — **shadow**, *v.a.* vorher andeuten, ahnen lassen, einen Schatten vorauswerfen von. — **shore**, *s.* das (Riffen-)Vorland. — **shorten**, *v.a.* in der Berfürzung zeichnen. —

show, v.a. vorher anzeigen. — **sight** ['fo:saɪt], s. die Vorauslicht; die Vorforge, Vorlicht, der Vorbeobacht; das Vorwärtsfahren (Surg.); das (Wider)horn (Mil.). — **skin**, s. die Vorhaut.

Forest ['fo:rist], I. s. der Wald, Forst, die Waldung. II. attrib. Wald-, Forst-. III. v.a. auf-, forsten, beforsten, mit Wald bedecken. **Comp.** — **devil**, s. der Waldteufel. — **laws**, die Forstgesetze.

Fore-stall ['fo:stɔ:l], v.a. vorbeugen, (einem) zuvorkommen, (einem etwas) vormegnehen; vorbeugen kaufen, im Voraus aufkaufen (C.L.). — **staller**, s. der Vorkäufer, Aufkäufer. — **stay** ['fo:steɪ], s. das Festsitz (Naut.). — **staysail** ['fo:steɪl], s. die Stagfod (Naut.).

Forester ['fo:ristə], s. der Förster; der Waldbewohner.

Forestry ['fo:ristri], s. die Forstwirtschaft, Forstwirtschaft, das Forstwesen.

Fore-taste ['fo:teɪst], s. der Vorgegeschmack. — **tell**, ir.v.a. vorherjagen; (fig.) vorher anzeigen. — **thought**, s. der Vorbeacht. — **top**, s. die Vortrass (Naut.). — **topsail**, s. das Vortrasssegel (Naut.). — **top-gallant-sail**, s. das Vortrasssegel (Naut.).

Forever ['fo:levə], adv. auf immer (coll.) und ewig.

Fore-warn ['fo:'wɔ:n], v.a. vorher warnen; vorherjagen. — **woman**, s. die Frierin, Vorsteherin, Aufseherin. — **word** ['fo:wɜ:d], s. das Vorwort.

Forfeit ['fo:fɪt], I. v.a. verwirren (Acc.); (einer Sache) verlustig geben oder werden. II. adj. verwirrt, verfallen. III. s. (penalty) die Buße, verwirte Strafe; das Pfand; das Reuegel (in horse-races); (pl.) das Pfänderpiel. — **able**, adj. verwirrt, verwirrt. — **ure** ['fɪtʃə], s. die Verwirrung; die Verwirrte.

Ferend ['fo:fend], v.a. fernwehren, abwehren; Heaven —! verhafte es der Himmel!

Forgather ['fo:'gæðə], v.n. zusammenkommen.

Forgave ['fo:'geɪv], imperf. of forgive, q.v.

Forge ['fo:ɜ:dʒ], I. v.a. schmieden; (fig.) ausdenken, ersinnen, ersichten, schmieden; fällen, nachmachen (a document); — coin, Geld fällen, falschmünzen. II. v.n.; — ahead, die Führung übernehmen (Racing). III. s. die Schmiede; der Schmied (Metall.). — **r**, s. der Schmied; der Fälscher; (fig.) der Erfinder; — **r** of coin, der Fälschmünzer; — **r** of documents, der Urkundenfälscher. — **ry** ['ɔ:ri], s. die Fälschung, Nachahmung; (invention) die Erfindung, Fälschung. **Comp.** — **bellows**, pl. das Schmiedefeuergebläse. — **man** ['mæn], s. der (Groß-)Schmied.

Forget ['fo:'get], I. ir.v.a. vergessen; (neglect) vernachlässigen; he forgot himself so far as to, er vergaß sich so weit, daß er; he does not — his own interest, er läßt seinen Vorteil nicht außer acht; never to be forgotten, unvergessen. II. ir.v.n. vergessen; I —, ich habe vergessen, ich kann mich nicht (mehr) erinnern oder entsinnen, ich weiß nicht mehr. — **ful**, adj. vergesslich; unachtsam. — **fulness**, s. die Vergesslichkeit; (oblivion) die Vergessenheit; die Vernachlässigung. **Comp.** — **me-not**, s. das Vergessmännchen.

Forgivable ['fo:'grɪvəbl], adj. vergesslich, vergeßbar.

Forgive ['fo:'grɪv], ir.v.a. vergeben, verzeihen; (remitt) erlassen; I forgive him, ich verzieh ihm; never to be forgiven, unvergessen. — **us** our trespasses, vergib uns unsere Schuld. — **en** ['n] p.p. of forgive. — **ness**, s. die Vergebung, Verzeihung; see — **ingness**. — **er**, s. Verzeihende(r), m., Vergebende(r), m. — **ing**, pr.p. & adj. zum Vergeben geeignet, verzeihlich, mitleid. — **ingness**, s. die Verzeihlichkeit.

Forgo ['fo:'ɡoʊ], v.a. vergichten auf (Acc.), aufgeben; I will — my advantage, ich begehbe mich meines Vorteils; see **Forego**. — **ne** ['fo:'ɡon], adj. see **Foregone**.

Forgot ['fo:'ɡot], **Forgotten**, imperf. & obs. p.p. and p.p. of forget, q.v.

Fork ['fo:k], I. s. die Gabel (Cook., Mus., Agr., etc.); die Gabelung (of a road, two rivers, etc.). II. v.a. mit der Gabel aufheben, aufgabeln; (sl.) — out money, Geld herausdrücken. III. v.n. sich

gabeln, sich spalten. — **ed** [—t], adj. gabelig, Gabel-; — **ed lightning**, der stichförmige Blitz.

Forlorn ['fo:lɔ:n], adj. verloren, verlassen; (helpless) hilflos; (solitary) einsam; (wretched) unglücklich, elend; all —, ganz verlassen, mutterfein; — **hope**, der verlorne Hoffen; lead a — **hope**, auf ein aussichtsloses Unternehmen ausgehen. — **ness**, s. die Verlassenheit, Einsamkeit, Hüßlosigkeit.

Form ['fo:m], I. s. die Gestalt, Form (of a body); die Anordnung (of words, ideas, etc.); (system) die Methode; (model) das Muster, Modell; (formula) die Formel; (appearance) der äußere Schein; (state) der Zustand, die Verfassung; (ceremony) die Ceremonie, Formalität; die (gelesene) Form, Druckform (Typ.); (bench) die Schulbank; die (Schul-)Klasse; der Sitz, das Lager (of a horse); die Form (Sport); das Formular, der Vordruck, das Formular (Post, C.L.); der äußere Brauch; die Formalität (C.L.); 1. (with nouns) a mere (matter of) —, eine bloße Formel, eine leere Form; — **s** of a court, gerichtliche Formalitäten; — **s** of prayer, die Gebetsformel; in the — of snow, in Form von Schnee; — **s** of worship, der vorgeschriebene Gottesdienst; 2. (with adjectives) that is bad —, das verstößt gegen den guten Ton or (sich) nicht; she is not good —, sie hat keine gute Kinderstube genossen; the lower fifth —, die Unterfünfte; the second —, die Quinta; the sixth —, die Prima; 3. (with prepositions) for — **s** sake, der Form wegen, um der Form or Vorchrift zu genügen; be in —, in Form sein (Sport); in due —, in gehöriger Form, vorchriftsmäßig; (coll.) be in good —, in guter Verfassung sein; (coll.) the excellent mountain air will put me in good —, die frische Bergluft wird mich frisch und munter machen; he was in the same — with me, er war in derselben Klasse mit mir; bring into or reduce to —, (einer Sache) eine bestimmte Form geben, (etwas) in Ordnung bringen. II. v.a. formen, bilden, gestalten; bilden (the mind, etc.); herausbilden (habit); herantreiben (to, zu); entwerfen, erben (a plan, etc.); ausstellen, formieren (a line of battle); vereinigen (into, in (Acc.), zu); — an alliance, eine Verbindung eingehen, ein Bündnis schließen; — a body of laws, eine Gesammmlung veranlassen; — an estimate of a th., etwas (ab)schätzen; — an opinion, sich (Dat.) eine Meinung (über eine S.) bilden. III. v.n. sich bilden, Gestalt gewinnen; (up) antreten, sich aufstellen (Mil.). **Comp.** — **master**, s. der Klassenlehrer. — **mistress**, s. die Klassenlehrerin.

Formal ['fo:məl], adj. förmlich; (ceremonious) formell, umständlich, steif; (conventional) herkömmlich; (external) äußerlich, scheinbar; formal (Phil.); — call, der Höflichkeitsbesuch. — **ism** [—ɪzəm], s. der Formalismus. — **ist** [—ɪst], s. der Formenmeister. — **ity** [—məɪtɪ], s. die Förmlichkeit, Umständlichkeit, Formalität; (ceremonial) die vorgeschriebene Form; (pl.) die Ceremonie; without — **ities**, ohne Umstände; — **ities** of law, die gesetzlichen Förmlichkeiten.

Format ['fo:mə], s. das Format.

Format-ion ['fo:'meɪʃən], s. das Bilden; die Bildung; die Formation (Geol.); der Verband (Mil.); — on flying, der Geschwaderflug. — **ve** ['fo:'mætv], I. adj. bildend, plastisch. II. s. die Ableitungsfähigkeit (Gram.).

Former ['fo:mə], s. der Bildner, Gestalter, Schöpfer, Bildende(r), m.; (fig.) der Urheber.

Former, adj. voris, früher; (late) ehemalig; (aforementioned) vorher erwähnt; ersterer, dieser (opp. to letzterer, jener, latter); in — times, — **ly**. — **ly**, adv. ehemals, früher.

Formic ['fo:mɪk], adj.; — **acid**, die Ameisen-säure; — **aldehyde**, das Formaldehyd, die Ameisen-säure; — **ether**, der Ameisenäther. — **ation** [—keɪʃən], s. das Ameisenlaufen (Med.).

Formid-able ['fo:'mɪdəbl], adj., — **y**, adv. fürchtbar, fürchterlich, furchtlos.

Formless ['fo:'mlɪs], adj. formlos.

Formula ['fo:mjula], s. (pl. —e [—li:]). —a) die Formel (also *Math. Chem., Theol.*); das Rezept (*Med.*). —ry [—lari]. I. s. das Formularbuch, Formelbuch. II. adj. vorgegeschrieben, vorchriftsmäßig. —te [—lert], v.a. formulieren, (überflüssig) abfallen. —tion [—lerʃən], s. die Formulierung.

Fornicat —e ['fo:nikert], v.n. Unzucht treiben, huren. —ion [—kerʃən], s. die Unzucht, Hurerei. —or, s. der Furer.

Forseake ['fo:sə:k], v.a. aufgeben (*Acc.*); entlassen (*Dat.*), verstoßen (auf (*Acc.*)); verlassen (*a country*); treulos verlassen, preisgeben (*friends*); (fall away from) abtrünnig werden (von). —n, adj. verlassen.

Forsook ['fo:suk], *imperf.* of forsake.

Forsooth ['fo:su:θ], *adv.* (*iron.*) fürwahr, in der Tat, traum.

Forswear ['fo:sweə], *tr.v.a.* abschwören, eidlich bestreiten. —a p.s. company, einen Meines Umgangs abschwören; —o.s., einen Meineid leisten. —er [—rə], s. der (die) Abgeschworene; der (die) Meineidige.

Fort ['fo:t], s. das Fort, Festungswert; die Schanze; star — die Sternschanze.

Fortalis ['fo:təlis], s. das kleine Auferwert.

Fort —e ['fo:tr], I. *adv.* forte, laut (*Mus.*). II. s. die Stärke (*of a sword-blade*); (*fig.*) die starke Seite.

Fortress ['fo:trɪs], s. die Festung.

Forth ['fo:θ], *adv.* fort, weiter, von ... an or ab, fortan (*of time*); her, vor, hervor (*of place and rank*); (out) heraus, hinaus; (abroad, out) draußen, außer dem Hause; from this day —, von heute an; from this time —, hinfort, künftighin; and so —, und so fort, und so weiter; (*B.*) another parable put he —, er legte ihnen ein anderes Gleichnis vor; set —, eine Reife antreten; set — s.th., etwas zeigen or darlegen. *Comp.* —coming, *adj.* bevorstehend; bereit zu erscheinen; bereit; be —coming, zum Vorschein kommen, sich zeigen; (künstlich) erscheinen; bevorstehen; as the money was not —coming, da das Geld nicht bezahlt wurde. —with, *adv.* so gleich, sofort, ohne weiteres.

Fortieth ['fo:tiθ], I. *num. adj.* vierzigst. II. s. der, die, das Vierzigste; das Vierzigstel.

Fortification ['fo:tɪfɪkəʃən], s. (fortifying) die Befestigung; (science of fortifying) die Befestigungskunst; (work) das Befestigungswerk, die Befestigung; see **Fort**.

Fortified ['fo:tɪfaɪd], *adj.* befestigt, versehen; (*fig.*) gestärkt; —d place, der feste Platz, die Festung. —r [—fəɪ], s. der Befestiger; der Festungsbaumeister; (*fig.*) der Unterstützer.

Fortify ['fo:tɪfaɪ], v.a. befestigen (also *fig.*); (encourage) stärken, ermutigen; (confirm) bekräftigen.

Fortissimo ['fo:tɪsɪmoʊ], *adv.* (*sup.* of forte) sehr stark, sehr laut (*Mus.*).

Fortitude ['fo:tɪtju:d], s. die Seelenstärke, Tapferkeit, der Mut.

Fortnight ['fo:ntaɪt], s. vierzehn Tage; this day —, heute über 14 Tage; —a ago, heute vor 14 Tagen; this —, seit 14 Tagen. —ly, I. *adj.* & *adv.* alle 14 Tage, vierzehntäglich, zweiwöchentlich. II. s. die Halbmonatsfrist.

Fortuitous ['fo:tju:təs], *adj.* zufällig. —ness, s. die Zufälligkeit, das Ungescheh.

Fortuity ['fo:tju:ti], s. der Zufall.

Fortunate ['fo:tʃənɪt], *adj.* glücklich; (favourable) günstig. —ly, *adv.* glücklicherweise, zum Glück. —ness, s. die Glückseligkeit, das Glück.

Fortune ['fo:tʃən], s. das Glück; (fate) das Geschick, Schicksal; (chance) der Zufall, das Ungescheh; (wealth) das Vermögen, der Reichtum; (dowry) das Brautgut, die Mitgift; Fortuna, die Glücksgöttin (*Myth.*); the wheel of —, das Glücksrad; 1. (*with adjectives*) good — das Glück; by good —, glücklicherweise; with good —, wenn man Glück hat; ill —, das Unglück; he has inherited a large —, er hat ein großes Vermögen geerbt; 2. (*with verbs*) make (seek)

one's —, sein Glück machen (suchen); marry a —, eine reiche Partie machen; have one's — told, sich (*Dat.*) wahrjagen lassen; —favours the bold, dem Mutigen schmeißt das Glück. —less, *adj.* arm; ohne Mitgift. *Comp.* —book, s. das Wahrsagebuch. —hunter, s. der Glücksjäger; der Mitgiftjäger, Goldschächler. —hunting, s. die Jagd nach dem Glück; die Jagd nach einer reichen Partie. —teller, s. der (die) Wahrsager(in). —telling, s. die Wahrsagererei.

Forty ['fo:tri], I. *num. adj.* vierzig; (*coll.*) have one's — winks, sein Schläfen machen. II. s. die Vierzig; the forties, die Vierziger.

Forum ['fo:ɹəm], s. das Forum, der öffentliche (Versammlungs-)Platz; (*fig.*) das Tribunal, Gericht.

Forward ['fo:wəd], I. *adj.* (fore) vorn (beständig); (onward) vorwärts gerichtet; (ready) bereitwillig, entgegenkommend, fertig; (bold) vorlaut, fed, naheveis; (willing) geneigt; (early) frühzeitig; (advanced) vorgeht; auf Zeit or später Lieferung (*as contract*) (*C.L.*). II. *adv.* vorwärts, weiter, voraus; from this time —, von jetzt an, hinfort; (sum) brought —, der Übertrag; balance carried —, der vortragende Saldo. III. v.a. fördern, beschleunigen; (favour) begünstigen; (dispatch) befördern, abenden, spebieren; (send) zuschicken; to be —ed, on please —, bitte nachsenden (*on letters*); not to be —ed, nicht nachsenden; goods to be —ed, Expeditiousgüter. IV. s. der Stürmer (*Football*). —ing, s. die Versendung, Expedition. —ness, s. die Bereitwilligkeit, der Eifer, Fleiß; die Bereitigkeit; die Reifeit, das vorlaute Wesen, die Unbescheidenheit; die Frühzeitigkeit; das Vorgehrittenheit, die Fortschritt (*in knowledge*). —s, *adv.* see — II.; backwards and —s, hin und her. *Comp.* —ing-agent, s. der Expeditur. —ing-house, s. das Expeditiengeschäft. —ing-note, s. der Frachtbrief. —ing-office, s. das Expeditiionsbüro.

Fosse [fos], s. der Graben; die Schöpfung (*Anat.*), Grube.

Fossil ['fɒsɪl], I. *adj.* aus der Erde gegraben, fossil, versteinert; (*fig.*) verhörrert. II. s. das Fossil. —iferous, *adj.* fossilienhaltig.

Fossilization, —isation ['fɒsɪlɪzəʃən], s. die Versteinernung; (*fig.*) die Verhörrertung.

Fossilize, —ise ['fɒsɪlaɪz], I. v.a. versteinern. II. v.n. sich versteinern; (*fig.*) verhörrerten.

Fossorial ['fɒsɔ:riəl], *adj.* grabend.

Foster ['fɒstə], v.a. nähren, pflegen, aufziehen; (*fig.*) hegen, pflegen, begünstigen. —er [—rə], s. der Pflegevater; (nurse) die Amme. —ing [—rɪŋ], I. *pr.p.* & *adj.* (be)förmend. II. s. das Ernähren, Aufziehen, die Pflege. —ling, s. das Pflegekind, der Pflegling. *Comp.* —brother, s. der Milchbruder; der Pflegebruder. —child, s. das Pflegekind. —father, s. der Pflegevater. —mother, s. die Pflegemutter; die Nährmutter. —nurse, s. die Pflegerin.

Fought ['fo:ht], *imperf.* & *p.p.* of fight.

Foul [faʊl], I. *adj.* schmutzig; (*fig.*) schädlich; gartig (*as words*); schmutzig, unglücklich, zotig (*as language*); (unfair) ungebührig, unredlich; voll(er) Druckfehler (*Typ.*); unfair (*Naut.*); fall — of a p., ungestum über einen herfallen, einen derv ausfallen; run — of a ship, ein Schiff ansegleit or übersegleit; the ship is — of a rock, das Schiff ist gegen einen Felsen gefahren; the anchor is —, der Anker ist unfair; — bottom, der unreine or schlechte (Unter-)Grund; der bemachte, schmutzige Boden (*of ship*); — breath, der überlebensde Atem; — chimney, der verruchte Schornstein; — coast, die unreine Küste; — copy, das Unreine, die Klabe; — deeds, ruchlose Taten; — fiend, der böse Feind, Teufel; — impression, der Fehldruck (*Typ.*); — language, gemeine or schmutzige Reden (*pl.*); — loten (*pl.*) — means, unredliche Mittel; — play, das falsche Spiel, die Unredlichkeit; there was — play in that business, es ging bei dem Geschäft or bei der Sache unsauber zu; practices, unsaubere Geschäfte, Unredlichkeiten; — proof, der unterrichtete Abzug (*Print.*); —

pump, die unklare Pumpe; — spirit, der böse Geist; — stream, der schmutzige Fluß; — tongue, die belegte Zunge, (evil-speaking) böse Zunge, das lose Maul; — water, das trübe Wasser; — weather, das schlechte Wetter; — wind, ein widriger Wind; — wrong, die ruchlose Ungerechtigkeits; — work, Schiedsrichter (pl.). II. v. a. (dirty) beschmutzen, beluhen; anstoßen (an Acc.), antreten (gegen or an Acc.) (of ships); blockieren, lahmlegen (traffic); — the points, an einer Weiche entgleisen. III. s. der Zusammenstoß, das Anfahren (von Schiffen); — iver, unerlaubter Schlag or Griff (Boxing). — *iv*, adv. schändlich; unrechtlich. — *ness*, s. die Unrechtheit (also fig.); die Schändlichkeit; die Unrechtlichkeit, Falschheit (of intentions). Comp. — *mouthed*, adj. ein loses Maul habend; (—spoken) schmutzige Reden führend.

1 **Found** [faʊnd], imperf. & p. of find, v. v.

2 **Found**, v. a. gründen; (endow) stiften; (fig.) errichten, einrichten; (originate) ins Leben rufen; a theory —ed on, eine Theorie gegründet auf (Acc.).

3 **Found**, v. a. gießen.

Foundation [faʊn'deɪʃən], s. die Gründung, Grundlegung; der Grund, die Grundlage, das Fundament (of a building); (fig.) die Grundlage, das Fundament; (Poet.) die Grundfesten; (fig.) der Ursprung, Anbeginn; die Stiftung, das Stipendium; a pious —, eine milde Stiftung; be on the — of S., ein Stipendiat von S. sein. — *er*, s. der Stipendiat. Comp. — *muslin*, s. — *net*, s. die Stiefgasse. — *plate*, s. die Grundplatte. — *school*, s. die Stiftsschule. — *stone*, s. der Grundstein.

1 **Founder** [faʊndə], s. der Gründer, Begründer, Stifter.

2 **Founder**, s. der Schmelzer, Gießer.

3 **Founder**, v. n. sinken, untergehen (Naut.; also fig.); (fig.) scheitern; (fall) (ein)stürzen; steif werden, lahmen; a —ed horse, ein steifes Pferd.

Foundling [faʊndlɪŋ], s. der Findling, das Findelkind. Comp. — *hospital*, das Findelheim.

Foundress [faʊndrɪs], s. die Begründerin, Stifterin.

Foundry [faʊndrɪ], s. die Gießerei; iron —, die Eisgießerei.

Fount [faʊnt], s. die Quelle, der Quell; (fig.) der Ursprung; der Satz, die Schrift (Print.).

Fountain [faʊntɪn], s. die Quelle (also fig.); der Springbrunnen. Comp. — *head*, s. die Quelle, (fig.) der Ursprung. — *pen*, s. der Füll(feder)-halter.

Four [fo:], I. num. adj. vier. II. s. die Vier; (boat) der Vierer; on all —s, auf allen Vieren; carriage and —, der Vierpänner; — double, vierfach zusammengelegt. Comp. — *cornered*, adj. vieredig. — *edged*, adj. vierkantig. — *fold*, adj. vierfach. — *footed*, adj. vierfüßig. — *handed*, adj. vierhändig (Mus.); mit vier Händen; — *handed game*, Spiel zu vieren (Tenn.). — *in-hand*, I. s. der Vierpänner, das Viergespann. II. adv.; drive —in-hand, viergespannt fahren. — *leaved*, adj. vierblättrig. — *poster*, s. das Himmelbett. — *score*, adj. achtzig; a man of —score, ein Achtziger. — *seater*, s. der Vierfäher. — *some* [—səm], s. der Vierer, das Viererpiel (Golf). — *square*, adj. vieredig. — *wheel*, adj.; — *wheel brakes*, die Vierradbremsen. — *wheeled*, adj. vier-räd(ig). — *wheeler*, s. der vierräd(ige) Wagen, die Droschke.

Fourteen [fo:'ti:n], I. num. adj. vierzehn. II. s. die vierzehn. — *th*, I. num. adj. vierzehnt. II. s. der, die, das vierzehnte; das vierzehnteil.

Fourth [fo:θ], I. num. adj. viert. II. s. der, die, das Vierte; das Viertel; die Quarte (Mus.); (st.) der vierte, — *ly*, adv. vierter, zum vierten.

Fowl [faʊl], I. s. das Gausvögel; (rare) der Vogel; (pl.) das Geflügel, Fehervieh; die Vögel (pl.). II. v. n. vogelfallen, Vögel fangen or schießen. — *er*, s. der Vogler, Vogelfänger. — *ing*, s. der Vogelfang, die Vogeljagd. Comp. — *ing-piece*,

s. die Vogelflinte. — *run*, s. der Auslauf (für Süßner).

Fox [fɒks], s. der Fuchs (also fig.); she —, die Fuchsin; the — barks, der Fuchs belst; set the — to keep the geese, den Bod zum Gärtnern machen; (Prov.) with —es one must play the —, man muß mit den Wölfen heulen. — *ed* [—t], adj. fuchsflechtig (of pages). — *y*, adj. fuchsartig, fuchs; schlaue, verführerisch; fuchsröt; verführerisch, schädlich. Comp. — *brush*, s. der Fuchschwanz, — *earth*, s. der Fuchsbau. — *glove*, s. der rote Fingerhut (Bot.). — *hound*, s. der Fuchsjagdhund. — *hunt*, s. die Fuchsjagd, Fuchsjagd. — *hunter*, s. der Fuchsjäger. — *hunting*, s. die Fuchsjagd. — *tail*, s. der Fuchschwanz (also Bot.). — *talled*, adj.; — *talled monkey*, der Fuchsbaffe, Maif. — *trap*, s. die Fuchsfalle. — *trot*, s. der Fuchstrot (Danc.).

Foyer [fʷəjə], s. die Wandelhalle, das Foyer.

Fracas [frækəs], s. der Lärm, Aufbruch, Spektakel.

Fraction [frækʃən], s. das Bruchstück, der Bruch (Arith.). — *al*, adj. gebrochen; (insignificant) unbedeutend; — *al part*, der Bruch. — *ate* [—ert], v. a. fraktionieren (Chem.).

Fractious [frækʃəs], adj. ärgerlich, reizbar; (quarrelsome) zänkisch; (snappish) bissig. — *ness*, s. die Reizbarkeit; die Zanksucht; das auf-fahrende or widerpenstige Wesen.

Fracture [frækʃə], I. s. der Knochenbruch; die Bruchstelle (Mén., etc.). II. v. a. (zer)brechen; — *d* skull, der Schädelbruch.

Fragile [frædʒə], adj. zerbrechlich; (fig.) gebrechlich, schwach, hinfällig. — *ity* [frædʒɪlə], s. die Zerbrechlichkeit; (fig.) die Schwachheit, Gebrechlichkeit, Hinfälligkeit.

Fragment [frægmənt], s. das Bruchstück, Fragment; (pl.) die Bruchstücke, das Überbleibsel.

ary [—təri], adj. abgebrochen, zerstückt, fragmentarisch, bruchstückartig.

Fragrance [frægrəns], s. der Wohlgeruch, Duft.

Fragrant [frægrənt], adj. wohlriechend, duftend.

1 **Frail** [freil], adj. schwach (also fig.), gebrechlich, leicht zerbrechlich, art. hinfällig. — *ness*, s. die Schwäche, Schwachheit, Gebrechlichkeit. — *ty*, s. die Schwäche (also fig.), Gebrechlichkeit; (failing) die Schwachheitsfäde, der Fehltritt.

2 **Frail**, s. der Vinsenford.

Fram-e [freim], I. v. a. bilden, bauen; ineinanderfügen, zusammenpassen, einfügen, verbinden (Corp.); einrahmen (a picture, etc.); (fig.) bilden, verfertigen, entwerfen, machen, verfaßen; in Worte fassen (story); entwerfen (plans); (invent) erfinden, erfinden; erfinden, (schreiben) an-*essure*, etc.); den Satz einfassen (Typ.). II. v. n.; — *e* well, sich gut anlassen. III. s. das Gefäß, Zimmerwert (of a house, etc.); (structure) der Bau, das Gebäude; das Gefäß, Gerüst (Mach.); (— *e* that enoloses) die Einfassung, Einrichtung; der Rahmen (of a picture; of a window; for needlework; also Locom.). — *ed* Spant (Ship); das Regal (Typ.); das Holzwerk (Corp.); das Stuhlgerüst (Weav.); die Spinnmaschine (Spin.); (body) der Körperbau, die Form, Gestalt; (order) die Ordnung, das System; forcing — *e*, der Treibkasten (Hort.); — *e* of mind, der Gemütszustand, die Stimmung; — *e* of spectacles, das Brillengerüst; lady of a delicate — *e*, eine zartgebaute Dame; iron — *e*, der Eisenrahmen; passion shakes you very — *e*, Leidenschaft durchgittert euren Körper. — *er*, s. der (die) Bildner (in), Gestalter; der Rahmenmacher; der Erschaffer. — *ing*, s. die Einrichtung, Einfassung. Comp. — *e-aerial*, s. die Rahmen-antenne. — *e-house*, s. das hölzerne Haus. — *e-up*, s. die Verschönerung (Amer.). — *e-work*, s. das Fadennetz, Gefäß, Riegelwerk (Corp.); das Gefäß (Railw.); (fig.) der Rahmen; (structure) der Bau, das Gerüst.

Franchise [fræntʃaɪz], s. das Vorrecht, die Gerechtsame, das Wahlrecht, Bürgerrecht.

Frangibility [frændʒɪbɪlɪti], s. die Zerbrechlichkeit.

Frangible [frændʒɪblɪ], adj. zerbrechlich.

Frank [fræŋk], I. *adj.* frei, offen, offenberzig, freimütig. II. *s.* der portofreie Brief mit Frankovermerk. III. *v.a.* portofrei senden oder machen; (example) befreien; (convey) umsonst bestärken. — *ed.* *adj.* portofrei, frankiert.
Frankincense [ˈfræŋkɪnsɪs], *s.* der Weihrauch.
Franklin [ˈfræŋklɪn], *s. (obs.)* der Freisasse, Gutsknecht.
Frankness [ˈfræŋknɪs], *s.* die Offenheit, Freimütigkeit.
Frantic [ˈfræntɪk], *adj.* — *ally*, *adv.* rasend, wahnstunnt; with rage, außer sich vor Wut.
Fraternal [frəˈtɜːnl], *adj.* brüderlich.
Fraternity [frəˈtɜːnɪti], *s.* die Brüderlichkeit, Brüderschaft; (religious body) die Brüderschaft; (academic club) die Verbindung, Vereinigung, der Verband, Verein (Amer.).
Fraternization, — *ization* [frəˈtɜːnəɪzən], *s.* die Verbrüderung.
Fraternize, — *ize* [ˈfrətɜːnaɪz], *v.n.* sich verbrüdern.
Fratricidal [frəˈtrɪsɪd], *adj.* brudermörderisch.
Fratricide [ˈfrətrɪsaɪd], *s.* der Bruder- oder Schwestermörder; der Bruder- oder Schwestermörder.
Fraud [frɔːd], *s.* der Betrug, Schwindel; der Schwindler, Betrüger; he is a —, er ist nicht das, wofür er gilt oder sich ausgibt. — *ulence*, *s.* die Betrügerei; (fraud) der Betrug, die Betrügerei. — *ulent*, *adj.* betrügerisch, betrügerisch.
Fraught [frɔːt], *adj.* beladen, voll; — with meaning, bedeutungsvoll, bedeutungsschwer; — with mischief, unbedächtig.
Fray [freɪ], *s. see* Affray; der Straßentumult.
Fray, I. *v.a.* reiben, abreiben; (out) abnützen; — the horns, das Geweih fegen. II. *v.n.* sich aufheizen.
Frazzle [ˈfræzl], *s.* Fetzen, Lumpen (pl.); (coll.) beat to a —, hauen, das die Fäden fliegen.
Freak [friːk], *s.* die Laune, Grille; der brotliche Einfall oder Streich; — of nature, die Mitbildung, Sechenswürdigkeit, das Weltwunder. — *ish*, *adj.* launenhaft, wunderlich, grillenhaft. — *ishness*, *s.* die Grillenhaftigkeit.
Freckle — *le* [ˈfreɪkl], I. *s.* die Sommersprosse; der kleine Fleck. II. *v.n.* sich freckeln. — *ed*, *adj.*, — *y*, *adj.* (—e-faced) sommersprossig.
Free [friː], I. *adj.* frei; (independent) frei, unabhängig; (— of charges) kostenlos, unentgeltlich; (permitted) erlaubt, frei; (open to all) allen zugänglich, öffentlich; (unforced) ungehemmt, frei; (— and easy) leicht, wagnislos, ungezwungen (in manner); (frank) offenberzig; (unrestrained) ungehemmt; (liberal) freigebig; 1. (with nouns) — fight, die allgemeine Schlägerei; — gift, die freimüllige Gabe; die Gratiasprobe (C.L.); — kick, der Freistoß (Football); — library, die Volksbücherei, öffentliche Lesehalle; — liver, der Schlemmer; — living, das Schlemmerleben; — passage, die freie Überfahrt; der freie Durchgang; (fig.) he has a — passage, ihm stehen alle Wege offen (to, zu); — play, die Samlungsfreiheit; — port, der Freihafen; have — quarters, Freiquartier oder freies Quartier haben; have the — run (of a house), nach Belieben aus- und eingehen können; — school, die Freischule; have — scope, freie Hand haben; — state, der Freistaat, die Republik; 2. (with verbs) he is — to do it, es steht ihm frei, es zu tun; make — with one's constitution, seine Gesundheit leichtsinnig aufs Spiel setzen; make — with a p., sich (Dat.) Freizeiten gegen einen erlauben; make — with a th., mit etwas schalten und walten; set —, freigeben; 3. (with prepositions) — from business, geschäftsfrei; — from care, sorgenfrei; — from damage, unbeschädigt; — from error, fehlerfrei; — from fear, furchtlos; make a p. — of a city, einen zum Ehrenbürger machen; make a p. — of a corporation, einen in eine Gesellschaft aufnehmen; — of debt, schuldenfrei; — of income, frei von Einkommensteuer. II. *v.a.* befreien, freilassen. *Comp.* — *aman* [ˈdʌmən], *s.* Freigefasene(c), m. — *hand*, *adj.*; — *hand* drawing, das Freihandzeichnen; — *hand*

sketch, die Kaufzeichnung. — *handed*, *adj.* mit freien Händen, ungehindert; freigebig. — *hold*, *s.* (— hold property) das Freigut, Freilehen; der freie Grundbesitz; (fig.) der unbefristete Besitz; — *hold* building land, ein Bauplatz, der Grundbesitz; — *hold* property, ein freier Grundbesitz; — *hold* residence, ein Haus auf eigenem Grund und Boden. — *holder*, *s.* der Freisasse; der (unabhängige) Grundbesitzer. — *lance*, I. *s.* der Säbner, Kriegsschneid (Hist.); (Bilder), m. (Part.). II. *adj.* selbständig, auf eigene Faust. — *man* [—mən], *s.* der freie Mann; honorary — *man* (of a city), der Ehrenbürger; (— citizen) der Bürger; Wahlberechtigter(c), m. (Pol.); der Meister (of a guild). — *mason*, *s.* der Freimaurer. — *masonry*, *s.* die Freimaurerei. — *spoken*, *adj.* freimütig (im Reden). — *stone*, *s.* der Gestein. — *thinker*, *s.* der Freidenker, Freigeist. — *thinking*, *s.* die Freidenkeri; das freie Denken. — *trade*, der Freihandel. — *trader*, der Freihändler. — *wheel*, *s.* das Freilaufrad; — *wheel* hub, die Freilaufnabe. — *will*, der freie Wille.
Freebooter [ˈfriːbʊtə], *s.* der Freibeuter.
Freedom [ˈfriːdəm], *s.* die Freiheit; (exemption) das Freisein, Befreiheit (from, von); (use) das (unbefristete) Benutzungsrecht; (familiarity) die Vertraulichkeit; die Freimütigkeit, Ungezwungenheit (in speaking, etc.); take —, sich freiben herausnehmen (with, gegen); — from passion, die Leidenschaftslosigkeit; (honorary) — of a city, das (Ehren-)Bürgerrecht; — of a company, das Meisterrecht; — of the seas, die Freiheit der Meere.
Freely [ˈfriːli], *adv.* frei, bereitwillig, ohne Zwang; reichlich, im Überflusse; vertraulich, freimütig; bleed —, reichlich oder stark bluten; drink —, stark trinken.
Freeness [ˈfriːnɪs], *s.* die Freiheit; die Offenheit; (generosity) die Freigebigkeit; — of divine grace, die freie Erteilung der göttlichen Gnade.
Freeze — *e* [ˈfriːz], I. *v.a.* zum Gefrieren bringen (water); erfrischen lassen (living beings); (fig.) erstarren oder schaudern machen; (coll.) — *out*, hinaussetzen. II. *v.n.* (ge)frieren; (fig.) erstarren; — *to* death, erfrieren. — *er*, *s.*; ice-cream — *er*, die Eismaschine. — *ing*, I. *pr.p.* & *adj.* gefrierend; (fig.) eifrig. II. *s.* das Gefrieren. *Comp.* — *ing-mixture*, *s.* die Kältemischung. — *ing-point*, *s.* der Gefrierpunkt.
Freight [freɪt], I. *s.* die Fracht, Rabung (C.L., Naut.); (hire) das Seuern; (— cost) das Frachtgeld, Seuergeld; bill of —, der Frachtbrief; terms of —, Frachtbedingungen; take in — for ..., Rabung einnehmen nach ...; — *out* (— home), die Fracht (Rückfracht). II. *v.a.* (charter) heuern; befrachten, beladen (a ship). — *age* [—tɪdʒ], *s.* die Schiffsladung, Fracht; das Frachtgeld; der Transport, die Fracht. — *er*, *s.* (giver in —) der Befrachter; der Befrachter, Schiffsbeur; der Frachthändler. *Comp.* — *car*, *s.* der Güterwagen (Amer.).
French [frenʃ], *adj.* see the Index of Names.
—ify [—faɪ], *v.a.* französisieren.
Frenzied [ˈfrenziəd], *adj.* wahnstunnt; (frantic) rasend.
Frenzy [ˈfrenzi], *s.* der Wahnstunnt; die Raserei.
Frequency [ˈfriːkwənsi], *s.* die Häufigkeit, die häufige Wiederholung; die Frequenz (Phys.).
Frequent [ˈfriːkwənt], I. *adj.* häufig; I see him —ly, ich sehe ihn öfters. II. *v.a.* [ˈfriːkwənt], häufig oder öfters besuchen; — a house, in einem Hause etw. und ausgehen. — *ative* [ˈfriːkwəntətɪv], *adj.* frequentativ; — *ative* verb, das frequentativum. — *er* [ˈfriːkwəntə], *s.* der fleißige Besucher. — *ness*, *s.* see Frequency.
Fresco [ˈfreskəv], *s.* (— painting) die Freskomalerei; (— picture) das Freskomalbild, Fresko; paint in — or al —, in Fresko malen.
Fresh [fres], I. *adj.* frisch; (not salt) ungesalzen, frisch, süß; (not stale, new) neu, frisch; (refreshing) erfrischend; (inexperienced) unerfahren; (active, strong) frisch; (blooming) frisch; — *air*, die frische Luft; — *arrivals*, Neuankünfte;

frische Zufuhren (*of goods*); — butter, die frische, ungesalzene Butter; — water, das Süßwasser; I feel quite —, ich fühle mich frisch und gesund. II. s. das Süßwasser; (*also* —es) das Brackwasser; die Frische (*of the morning*); (*spring*) die Quelle; *see* —et. —en. I. v. a. frisch machen, erfrischen. II. v. n. frisch werden; the wind —ens, der Wind frisch auf, wird stärker (*Naut.*). (*sl.*) —er, s. der Frische, der (die) Student(in) im ersten Semester. —et, s. die Überflutung, das Austreten des Flußwassers (*Amer.*). —ness, s. die Frische; (*fig.*) die Neuheit, Unerfahrenheit. *Comp.* —looking, *adj.* frisch aussehend. —man [—men], s. der Frische (*Univ. sl.*); der (die) Anfänger(in). —water, *adj.* Süßwasser-, Fluß-, Landsee; —water fish, der Süßwasserfisch, Flußfisch. * **Fret** [fret], I. v. a. abreiben, aufreiben; (*corrode*) zerfetzen, einfeilen; (*rust*) fräulen; (*hollow out*) aushöhlen; (*vex*) fräuen, fräuen; (*agitate*) aufregen. II. v. n. fräuen sich abreiben; (*grieve*) sich ärgern, sich quälen, sich grämen; (*chase*) sich erzürnen; don't —about it! mach' euch keine Kopfschmerzen darüber! —and fume, sich abärgern (st. über (*acc.*)). III. s. die Aufregung; (*vexation*) der Ärger, der Verdruss; keep a p. in a continual —, einen in beständiger Aufregung erhalten. —ful, *adj.* ärgerlich, mürrisch, verbrieft. —fulness, s. der Unmut, das mürrische, verbrieftliche Wesen.

* **Fret**, I. v. a. Laubsägearbeiten machen; eingraben, erhaben arbeiten (*Arch.*, etc.); you —gray lines that — the clouds, jene grauen Streifen, die das Gewölk durchziehen. II. s. das griechische (Eck-)Band (*Arch.*). *Comp.* —saw, s. die Laubsäge; die Schneisäge. —work, s. die geschnittene Gitterwerk; die Laubsägearbeit; die durchbrochene Arbeit.

* **Fret**, I. v. a. mit Griffen oder Bündeln versehen. II. v. der Bund (*of a guitar*, etc.).

Friability [fria'biliti], s. die Zerbrechbarkeit. **Friable** [fria'bl], *adj.* zerbrechbar, brüch(e)lig. —ness, s. *see* **Friability**.

Friar [fria:], s. der Mönch (*also Typ.*); —s owl die Mönchshutze, das Mönchsgewand. —y [—ri], s. das Mönchs-)Kloster.

Fricassee [frikas'si:], I. s. das Frisaffee. II. v. a. fricasseieren, Fleisch klein hacken; —d chicken, das Süßmeisfricassee; —d veal, das Kalbsfricassee.

Fricative [frikativ], s. der Reibelaut.

Friktion [friktsjən], s. die Reibung; die Abreibung, das Reiben (*Med.*); (*clash*) die Spannung, Reiberei. —al, *adj.*; —al electricity, die Reibungs-elektrizität. *Comp.* —clutch, s. die Reibungshebel. —primer, s. der Reibungs-zylinder (*Artill.*). —tube, s. die Schlagröhre (*Artill.*). —wheel, s. das Reibungsrad.

Friday [fraid], s. der Freitag; Good —, der Karfreitag.

Fried [fraid], *imperf.* & *p. p.* of fry, *q. v.*

Friend [frend], s. der Freund, (female —) die Freundin; (*acquaintance*) der (die) Bekannte; *see* —s; —at court, ein einflussreicher Freund; a — in need is a —indeed, ein Freund in der Not ist ein Freund im Tod; a —to charities, ein Freund von milden Stiftungen; make a —, sich (*dat.*) einen Freund gewinnen. —less, *adj.* ohne Freunde, freundschaftlos. —lessness, s. die Freundschaftlosigkeit; die Verlassenheit. —liness, s. die Freundschaftlichkeit, das freundschaftliche, freundschaftliche Wesen. —ly, *adj.* freundschaftlich, freundschaftlich; (*favourable*) günstig; befreundet (*as a prince*); —a —ly match, das FreundschaftsSpiel; a —ly nation, ein uns wohlgestimmtes Land; a —ly power, eine befreundete Macht; —ly society, die (Arbeiter-)Unterstützungsgesellschaft; be on —ly terms with ..., auf freundschaftlichem Fuße mit ... stehen; a —ly turn, ein Freundschaftsdienst; —s, *pl.* Freunde; die Quäcker; the Society of —s, die Gesellschaft der Freunde, die Quäcker (*pl.*); be —a with, (jemandes) Freund sein; make —s, Freundschaft schließen; sich befreundeten, sich anfreunden. —ship, s. die Freundschaft.

* **Frieze** [fri:z], s. der Fries (*Manuf.*).

* **Frieze**, s. der Fries (*Arch.*).

Frigate [friget], s. die Fregatte. *Comp.* —bult, *adj.* auf Fregattenart gebaut.

Fright [fraɪt], I. s. der Schrecken, die Furcht, das Entsetzen; (*fig.*) die Graße, das Schreckbild, Schrecksal; (*coll.*) get a —, plötzlich erschreckt werden; make a — of o.s., sich auffallend häßlich machen; (*coll.*) take —, erschrecken, in Schrecken geraten; the horse took — at it, das Pferd wurde davor scheu; what a —! welche Graße! II. v. a., —en [fraɪtən], v. a. erschrecken, in Furcht setzen; —en away, verschrecken; —en a p. out of his wits, einen vor Furcht außer sich bringen. —ful, *adj.* schrecklich, gräßlich, fürchterlich. —fulness, s. die Schrecklichkeit; der Schrecken, die Greuelthaten (*pl.*).

Frigid [frɪdʒɪd], *adj.* kalt, frostig; (frozen) erstarrt; (cool) kalt, gefühllos; (dull) stumpf, geistlos; fleiß, frostig (*in manner, etc.*); the — zones, die kalten Zonen. —ity [—ɪdʒɪtɪ], s. die Kälte, Frostigkeit.

Frigorific [frɪgə'rifɪk], *adj.* Kälte erzeugend.

Frill [frɪl], I. s. die Halskrause, Sandkrause; die Manschette (*on ham-knuckle*); put on —s, vornehm tun. II. v. a. fälteln, fräueln, in Falten legen. III. v. n. sich fräueln (*Phot.*). —ing, s. das Fräueln; die Krausen, der Krausenstoff.

Fringe [frɪŋdʒ], I. s. die Franse, der Besatz; der fransedächtige Rand oder Saum, die Einfassung; (*pl.*) das in die Stirne gekämmte Haar, die Bonb-frißur; (*fig.*) on the —, am Rande. II. v. a. mit Franzen besetzen; (*fig.*) umsäumen.

Frippery [frɪpəri], I. s. die Trödelware; der Trödel; (*piece of* —) der Fritter (Kram). Rand. II. *adj.* wertlos, nützlich, geringfügig; verächtlich.

Frisk [frɪsk], I. v. n. hüpfen und springen, umherhüpfen. II. s. das Hüpfen und Springen, der Freudeprung. —ily, *adv.* *see* —y. —iness, s. die Munterkeit, Lebendigkeit. —y, *adj.* munter, lustig, lebhaft; springend, hüpfend.

Frit [frit], I. s. der Glasatz, die Fritte. II. v. a. (den Glasatz) fritten.

Fritth [frit], *see* **Fritth**.

Fritillary [fritɪlɪəri], s. die Kaiserfrone (*Bot.*); der Perlmutterschale (*Ent.*).

Fritter [fritsɪ], I. s. das Schnittchen (*Cook.*); (*fragment*) das Stüchlein, Stüchlein; (*pl.*) Armeritter; apple —s, Apfelschnittchen. II. v. a. in kleine Stüchlein schneiden; zerstückeln; —away, zerstückeln; verschlingen, (*coll.*) verplempern (*one's money*), verplöndeln (*one's time*).

Frivolity [fɪvɒlɪti], s. die Leichtfertigkeit; die Geringfügigkeit, Nichtigkeit.

Frivolous [fɪvələs], *adj.* (trifling) nützlich, wertlos, unbedeutend; (*given to frivolity*) leichtfertig, leichtsinnig.

Frizz [frɪz], I. v. a., —le [fɪzəl], I. v. a. fräueln (*cloth, etc.*); fräueln (*hair*). II. v. n. sich fräueln. —ly, *adj.* fräuelnd, gefräuelnd. *Comp.* —ing-irons, *pl.* das Brenneisen, Fräuelisen.

Fro [frou], *adv.*; to and —, hin und her, auf und ab.

Frock [frok], s. das Kleid (*for women*); das Einberöckchen; die Kutte (*of monks*); (smock) der (Arbeits-)Mittel, die Bluse, das Staubhemd. *Comp.* —coat, s. der (meist zweireihige) Gehröck; der Überrock (*Mil.*).

Frog [frog], I. s. der Frosch; der Schnurbesatz (*of cloak or coat*); (*sword*) — der Degenbatter; das Kreuzungsstück, Herzstück einer Schiene (*Railw.*); die Gabel, der Strahl (*Vet.*); the —eroks, der Frosch quakt; (*pl.*) der Schnurbesatz, die Verschmürung. II. v. a. mit Schnüren besetzen oder befestigen. —ged [—d], *adj.*; —ged coat, ein mit Schnüren besetzter Rock. —gy, I. *adj.* froschartig. II. s. (*sl.*) der Froschesser (*Epith.* name für einen Franzosen).

Frolie [frolɪk], I. s. der lustige Streich, der Scherz, die Pöffe; (*merry-making*) die Lustbarkeit. II. v. n. lustige Streiche spielen, Pöffen treiben, scherzen.

Frolicked [frolɪkt], **Frolleking** [frolɪkɪŋ], *imperf.* & *p. p.* and *pr. p.* of frolie II.

Frolicsome ['frɒlɪksəm], *adj.* lustig, fröhlich, ausgelassen, vergnügt. — **ness**, *s.* die Lustigkeit, Ausgelassenheit; (pranks) lustige Streiche.

From ['frɒm], *prep.* von; (out of) aus; (because of) wegen, infolge von, aus; (judging from) nach; vor; — a child, von Kindheit an; — my own experience, aus eigener Erfahrung; — first to last, von A bis Z; — year's end to year's end, jahraus, jahrein; — defend —, schützen vor; — draw — nature, nach der Natur zeichnen; — keep a p. doing s.th., einen abhalten o. hindern, etwas zu tun; — his dress, I should say, nach seinem Anzuge (zu urteilen), würde ich sagen; — what you have told me, nach dem, was Sie mir gesagt haben; — above, von oben herab; — afar, von weither, aus der Ferne; — among, aus ... heraus; — behind, von hinten; — below o. beneath, von unten; — between, aus, dazwischen hervor; — beyond, von jenseits; — on high, aus der Höhe, vom Himmel; — out, aus, aus ... heraus; — under, unter (*Dat.*) ... hervor; — where? von wo? woher? — within, von innen, aus dem Innern (des Hauses etc.); — without, von außen.

Fron ['frɒn], *s.* der (Farntraut-)Wandel (*Bot.*). — **escence** ['frɒndəns], *s.* die Zeit der Welaubung. — **iferous** ['frɒndɪfərəs], *adj.* blättertragend, weblättrig. — **ose** ['frɒndəʊs], *adj.* weblättrig.

Front ['frʌnt], *I. s.* die Vorderseite, Stirnseite; (*brow*) die Stirn (*also fig.*); (false) — das falsche Haar; die Front (*Mil.*); (shirt) — das Vorhemdchen; der Einsatz (*women's dress*); show a bold —, eine feste Miene aufsetzen; at the —, an der Front (*in battle*); in — of, vor, gegenüber von; in — of me, vor mir; to the —, nach vorne, voraus, voran; come to the —, in den Vordergrund treten, sich (*Dat.*) einen Namen machen; be ordered to the —, zur Front kommandiert werden. *II. attrib.* Vorder-; — bench, die Ministerbank (*Parl.*); — box, die Vorderloge; — door, die Haustür; — elevation, die Vorderansicht (*Arch.*); — gate, das Vordertor; — room, das Vorderzimmer, Zimmer nach vorn hinaus; — row, die Vorderreihe, erste Reihe; — sector, der Frontabschnitt; — view, die Vorderansicht; — wheel, das Vorderrad. *III. v.a.* gegenüberstehen (*Dat.*); (feindlich) entgegentreten (*Dat.*); Front machen lassen (*Mil.*).

Frontage ['frʌntɪdʒ], *s.* die Vorderfront (*Arch.*); die Frontbreite (*Mil.*); — line, die Baufußlinie (*Build.*).

Frontal ['frʌntl], *I. adj.* von vorn kommend; Stirn-; Vorder-; — attack, der Angriff von vorn. Frontalangriff. *II. s.* der Biergiebel (*Arch.*); die Altardecke (*Eccles.*).

Frontier ['frʌntɪə], *I. s.* die Grenze. *II. adj.* Grenz-, angrenzend.

Frontispiece ['frʌntɪspiːs], *s.* der Vordergiebel, das Frontispiz, die Vorderseite (*Arch.*); das Titellbild, Titelfupfer (*Typ.*).

Frontlet ['frʌntlɪt], *s.* das Stirnband; das Stirnblatt (*of the Jews*); der Kopfband (*Orn.*).

Frost ['frɒst], *I. s.* der Frost; das Fitterglas (*Glassw.*); (*sl.*) der Mißerfolg, Scheitern; (hoar-) der (Raup-)Reif. *II. v.a.* mit Buderzucker bestreuen, mit Zuckerzucker bestreuen (*Cook.*); mattenen (*glass*); mit Eisstellen beschlagen (*horse's shoe*). — **ed**, *adj.*; — **ed cake**, der Kuchen mit Zuckerzucker; — **ed glass**, das Eisglas, Matglas. — **ly**, *adv.* see — **y**. — **iness**, *s.* das frostige Wesen; die (Eises-)Kälte (*also fig.*). — **ing**, *s.* die Zunderglut. — **y**, *adj.* frohig, eiskalt (*also fig.*); (white) eisgrau, ergraut. *Comp.* — **bite**, *s.* das Erfrieren. — **bliten**, *adj.* vom Frost beschädigt, erfroren. — **bound**, *adj.* vom Frost gehindert o. gefesselt; zugefroren (*as a harbour*). — **nailed**, *s.* der Eisnagel. *II. v.a.* mit Eisnägeln beschlagen.

Froth ['frɒθ], *I. s.* der Schaum; (*fig.*) das leere Gerede, Nichts; die Blume (*of beer*). *II. v.a.* schäumen machen. *III. v.n.* schäumen. — **iness**, *s.* das Schäumige; (*fig.*) die Nichtigkeit, Leereheit.

— **y**, *adj.* schäumig; leer, nichtig; — **y** writing, die Schäum(schlägerei).

Frouzy ['fraʊzi], *adj.* see **Frowzy**.

Froward ['frɒwəd], *adj.* (*obs.*) widerbenstig, eigensinnig. — **ness**, *s.* der Eigensinn, die Widerbenstigkeit.

Frown ['fraʊn], *I. s.* das Stirnrunzeln; (*scowl*) der finstere, unzufriedene Blick. *II. v.a.* durch finstere Blide o. Stirnrunzeln zurückweisen o. abstoßen; — a p. into silence, durch finsteres Ansehen einen zum Stillschweigen bringen. *III. v.n.* die Stirn runzeln, finstern o. mürrisch o. drohend ausfallen; finstern anbliden (*at*, upon, (*Acc.*)); fortune seems still to — on him, das Glück scheint ihm noch abhold zu sein. — **ing**, *pr. p.* & *adj.* finstern, mürrisch, tadelnd.

Frow — **st** ['fraʊst], *s.* die muffige Luft, der Duff, Dief. — **ziness** ['fraʊznɪs], *s.* die Muffigkeit, Ranzigkeit; die Schmutzigkeit, Unordentlichkeit. — **zy** ['fraʊzi], *adj.* muffig, stinkend, ranzig; schmutzig, unordentlich.

Froze ['frɒz], *imperf.* of freeze. — **n** [—n], *p. p.* (*of freeze*) & *adj.*; — **n** over o. up, gefroren; — **n** to death, erfroren; — **n** capital, das eingefrorene Kapital; — **n** meat, das Gelfrierfleisch; — **n** ocean, das Eismeer; — **n** zones, kalte Zonen.

Fructescence ['frʌk'tesns], *s.* die Fruchtzeit.

Fructification ['frʌk'tɪfɪkən], *s.* (fertilization) die Befruchtung; (fertility) die Fruchtbarkeit; die Befruchtungsteile (*Bot.*).

Fructify ['frʌk'taɪz], *I. v.a.* befruchten. *II. v.n.* Früchte tragen.

Frugal ['frʊɡəl], *adj.* gemäßig, mäßig, sparsam; einfach, frugal. — **ity** [—gəlɪti], *s.* die Mäßigkeit, Sparsamkeit.

Frugivorous ['fruːdʒɪvərəs], *adj.* von Früchten lebend, fruchtfressend.

Fruit ['fru:t], *s.* die Frucht (*also fig.*); (result) die Folge; (*collect.*) das Obst; (*pl.*) Früchte; — bottling set, der Sterilisationsapparat; — **s** of the earth, die Früchte o. Erzeugnisse der Erde; that is the — of all my endeavours, das sind die Früchte aller meiner Bemühungen; first — **s**, die Erstlinge; bear —, Frucht bringen, Früchte tragen; will you have some? — **s** möchten Sie etwas Obst? dried —, das Dürrobst; fresh —, das rohe Obst; stewed —, das gekochte Obst, Kompott. — **age** [—tɪdʒ], *s.* das Obst. — **arian** [—tɪəriən], *s.* der (die) Rohkostler(in). — **er** [—ərə], *s.* der Obsthändler. *Comp.* — **basket**, *s.* der Obstkorb. — **bearing**, *adj.* fruchtragend. — **drop**, *s.* das Fruchtbonbon. — **knife**, *s.* das Obstmesser. — **market**, *s.* der Obstmarkt. — **salad**, *s.* der Obstsalat. — **stalk**, *s.* der Fruchtstiel. — **time**, *s.* die Obstzeit, der Herbst. — **tree**, *s.* der Obstbaum.

Fruitful ['fru:tʃʊl], *adj.* fruchtbar; (remunerative) gewinnbringend; reich; (*fig.*) ergebig (*of*, in, an, in (*Dat.*)). — **ness**, *s.* die Fruchtbarkeit.

Fruition ['fru:ʃən], *s.* der Genuß, Vollgenuß; der erlebte Erfolg.

Fruitless ['fru:tʃəs], *adj.* fruchtlos, vergeblich, unumt. — **ness**, *s.* (*fig.*) die Fruchtlosigkeit.

Fruity ['fru:tɪ], *adj.* fruchtartig; mit fruchtigem Geschmack; saftig; (*fig.*) scandalous) saftig.

Frustraceous ['fru:men'tɪʃəs], *adj.* weizenartig; aus Weizen o. Korn bestehend.

Frustrumy ['fru:mentɪ], *s.* der Weizenbrei.

Frumpt ['frʌmp], *s.* das wunderliche, altmodisch gekleidete Frauengemach; old —, die alte Schachiel (*coll.*).

Frustrate ['frʌs'treɪt], *v.a.* vereiteln, durchkreuzen, zunichte o. zunichten machen; — a p.'s hopes, einen in seinen Erwartungen täuschen; be — **ed**, zunichte werden. — **ion** [—treɪʃən], *s.* die Vereitelung. — **ive** [—treɪtɪv], *adj.* vereitelnd.

Frustum ['frʌstəm], *s.* der Stumpf (*Geom.*).

Fry ['fraɪ], *I. v.a.* in der Pfanne braten o. schmoren; fried eggs, Spiegeleier, Seeleier; fried potatoes, Bratkartoffeln. *II. v.n.* braten, rösten. *III. s.* das Gebratene; (*fig.*) die Aufregung. *Comp.*

—**ing-pan**, s. die Strupflamme; out of the — ing-pan into the fire, aus dem Regen in die Traufe.
Fry, s. die Fischbrut; (swarm) die Brut, der Haufe(n), Schwarm; small —, (kleine) Böden Kleinflecken, Fackeln; (coll.) the whole — die ganze Tippchaft.
Fuchsia ['fju:ʃə], s. die Fuchsia.
Fuddle ['fadl], I. v.a. berauscht. II. v.n. sich betrinken. — d, *adj.* (coll.) angeheitert, angeäußert.
Fudge ['fadʒ], I. s. die Süßmeiberei; die Fälschung, das Fälschit; (sweetmeat) das weiche Süßwerk aus Butter, Schokolade u. II. *int.* dummes Zeug! Unim! III. v.a. & n. pfuschen, schwindeln; (— up) erfinden. IV. v.n. aufschneiden, windbeuteln.
Fuel ['fju:əl], I. s. die Feuerung, das Brennmaterial; der Brennstoff, Kraftstoff, Betriebsstoff (*Motor*, etc.); — oil, das Brennöl, Heizöl. II. v.n. Brennstoff einnehmen, tanken.
Fug [fag], s. Staubflocken (*pl.*); see **Frost**.
Fugacious ['fju:'geɪʃəs], *adj.* (fig.) flüchtig, vergänglich.
Fugitive ['fju:dʒətɪv], I. *adj.* flüchtig (*also fig.*); — colour, die empfindliche Farbe; — compositions or writings, vergängliche Kompositionen, Gelegenheitschriften. II. s. der Flüchtling; der (die) Ausreißer(in). — ness, s. die Flüchtigkeit.
Fugleman ['fju:glənmən], s. der Fugelmann (*Mil.*); (*fig.*) der (Wort-)Führer.
Fugue [fju:ɡ], s. die Fuge (*Mus.*).
Fulcrum ['falkrəm], s. der Stützpunkt, Drehpunkt (*Mech.*); das Stützorgan (*Bot.*).
Fulfill [ful'fil], v.a. erfüllen, vollziehen, vollbringen. — **ler**, s. der Erfüller, Vollbringer. — **ment**, s. die Erfüllung, Vollbringung.
Fulgen — **cy** ['falɪdʒəns], s. der Glanz. — **t**, *adj.* glänzend.
Fuliginous ['fju:'lɪdʒɪnəs], *adj.* rußig, berußt; schwärzlich (braun).
Full [ful], I. *adj.* voll; (filled) besetzt; (fat) voll, plump, dick; (sated) gesättigt; (satt (*vulg.*)), voll; sättigend (*as a meal*); (complete) vollständig, unversfürt, völlig, vollkommen; voll, stark (*as the voice*); (mature) voll, reif; unumschränkt (*as power*); (copious) ausfübrlich, weitaufsig; 1. (*with nouns*) of — age, vollständig, mündig; — allowance, die reichliche Ration, das Vollgeß; — amount, der ganze Betrag; — band, das volle Orchester; — chorus, der volle Chor; — consent, die volle Zustimmung; — costs (*costs* in —), sämtliche Kosten; in — cry, in eifriger Verfolgung, laut beßeln; in — daylight, am beßtigsten Tage; — description, die ausfübrliche Beschreibung; (at) — gallop, in gestrecktem Galopp, mit verhängtem Zügel; a — hour, eine geschlagene Stunde; — intent, die feste Absicht; at — length, ausfübrlich; — moon, der Vollmond; — pay, der ganze oder volle Arbeitslohn; — powers, die unumschränkte Vollmacht; — sail, mit vollen Segeln (*also fig.*); (at) — speed, (poornstreich), im Galopp; mit höchster Geschwindigkeit (*Naut.*); — statement, die genaue Darstellung; — steam ahead, Vollampf voraus; — stop, der Punkt (*Gram.*); (*fig.*) der Ruhepunkt, Stillstand; come to a — stop, plötzlich stillstehen oder zum Stillstand kommen; be in — swing, in vollem Gange sein; in — view (of), gerade gegenüber (*Dat.*); have one's hands —, vollauf zu tun haben; (be) — up, (ganz) besetzt (sein) (*of a carriage, compartment*); 2. (*with of*) of business, mit Geschäften überhäuft; the whole town is — of it, die ganze Stadt ist voll davon oder (spricht nur davon); — of the news, (bis oben hin) voll von Neuigkeiten; be — of oneself, von sich eingenommen sein. II. *adv.* völlig, ganz; genau, gerade; recht, sehr; look a p. — in the face, einem gerade ins Gesicht sehen; (*Post.*) — many a flower, gar manche Blume; — well, gar wohl. III. s. die Fülle, Genüge; die Sättigung; (*fig.*) das Ganze, höchste Maß; — of the moon, der Vollmond; at — of the tide (at — tide), beim höchsten Stande der Flut; in —, vollständig; (unabridged) ungefürt; der

Saldo (*C.L.*); pay in —, voll bezahlen; acquittance in —, die Generalquittung; to the —, reichlich. *Comp.* — **back**, s. der Verteidiger (*Football*); der Schlußpieler (*Rugby Football*).
blown, *adj.* in voller Blüte, voll aufgeführt.
bodily, *adj.* bld, flarf; (schmer (*as wnes*)).
bottomed, *adj.* breit; mit großem Ladungsraum (*of ships*); — bottomed wig, die Allongeperücke.
breasted, *adj.* vollbrüstig.
bred, s. das Vollblut. — **dress**, I. s. der Gesellschaftsang, die Galauniform (*Mil.*). II. *attrib.*; — dress rehearsal, die Generalprobe (im Föstim). — **ead**, *adj.* vollhörig.
aced, *adj.* mit rundem Gesicht, ein volles Gesicht habend; (turned toward) einem zugewand. — **edged**, *adj.* filigie (*also fig.*). — **grown**, *adj.* ausgewachsen, völlig erwachsen. — **hearted**, *adj.* muerfüllt, auerfübrlich. — **heartedly**, *adv.* bewegten Herzens. — **length**, *adj.* in Lebensgröße. — **mouthed**, *adj.* starkbünd. — **orbed**, *adj.* ganz rund; — orb moon, der Vollmond. — **rigged**, *adj.* vollgetafelt. — **size**, *adj.* lebensgroß, in Lebensgröße. — **timer**, s. der (die) Vollführer(in).
Full, v.a. walfen. — **er**, s. der Walfer, Walfmüller. *Comp.* — **er's-earth**, s. die Walf(er)erbe. — **er's-weed**, s. die Weberfarte. — **ing-mill**, s. die Walfmühle.
Fullness ['fulnəs], s. die Fülle, der Reichtum; (completeness) die Vollständigkeit; — of the heart, die Fülle des Herzens; (*B.*) in the — of time, da die Zeit erfüllt war.
Full [ful], *adv.* voll, völlig, gänzlich; (in detail) ausfübrlich; for — twenty seconds, volle zwanzig Sekunden (lang).
Fulmar ['fulmə], s. der Fulmar, Eißsturmbogel (*Orn.*).
Fulmin — **ate** ['fulmɪnət], I. v.n. donnern, frachen; (*fig.*) schelten, wettern. II. v.a. zur Entladung oder Explosion bringen; schleudern (*cessures*). III. s. [— **ate**], das Knallpulver; das knallsaure Salz (*Chem.*); — **ate** of mercury, das Knallquecksilber. — **ating**, *adj.*; — **ating** gold, das Knallgold; — **ating** powder, das Frittionspulver. — **ation** [— **ation**], s. das Donnern; das Schleudern des Sternstrahls (*Ecl.*); das Berfnallen, Explosibieren (*Chem.*). — **atory** [— **atory**], *adj.* donnern. — **ic** [— **ic**], *adj.* sauer, die Knallsäure.
Fulsome ['fulsəm], *adj.* widerlich, eßhaft; — praise, das mißliche Lob. — **ness**, s. die Widerlichkeit, Blumpheit (*of praise*, etc.).
Fumble — **e** ['fʌmbəl], v.n. herumfüßeln, umbertapen. — **ing**, *adj.* tappend; (awkward) tappisch.
Fume [fju:m], I. s. der Dampf, Dampf; (agitation) die Aufwallung, Leidenschaft, Eße; be in a —, jörnig oder aufgebracht sein. II. v.n. dampfen, rauchen; (— away) verdunsten, sich auflösen; (*fig.*) toben, aufgebracht sein, aufgeregt sein.
Fumigate — **e** ['fju:mɪɡət], v.a. (aus)räuchern, durch Dämpfe reinigen, beßnigieren. — **ion** [— **ion**], s. die Räucherung.
Fuming ['fju:mɪŋ], *adj.* aufgebracht; kochend, (vor Wut) schäumend; a — little man, ein aufgeregter kleiner Mensch.
Fumitory ['fju:mɪtəri], s. der Erbrauch (*Bot.*).
Fun [fʌn], s. der Scherz, Spaß, die Kurweß; it is —, es macht Spaß; make —, spaßen, scherzen, Kurweß treiben; make — of a p., einen zum Beßen haben; poke — at a p., seinen Spott mit einem treiben; for —, zum Spaß; just for the — of it, nur des Spaßes wegen; what —! großartig! wie herrlich! (*also iron.*).
Function ['fʌŋkʃən], I. s. (employment) die (Amts-)Tätigkeit, Wirkfamkeit, Dienstleistung; (duty) die Bliegenheit; (calling) der Beruf; (ceremony) die Veranstaltung; die Funktion, Aufgabe (*Physiol.*); die Funktion (*Math.*) II. v.n. funktionieren. — **al**, *adj.* funktionell, Funktions—. — **ary** [— **ary**], s. Beamter, m.
Fund [fʌnd], I. s. der Fonds, das (Grund-)Stamm- oder Betriebskapital (*C.L.*); (store) der Vorrat, Schatz, die Fülle; (*pl.*) der Geldvor-

rat; (public —) die Staatschulden, öffentlichen Fonds; sinking — der Schuldenrückzahlungsfonds; — of wit, die Fülle von Wits. II. v.a. Geld in Staatspapieren anlegen; kapitalisieren (*floating debt*); — ed debts, fundierte Staatschulden. *Comp.* —holder, s. der die Synaber(in) von englischen Staatspapieren, Kapitalist(in).

Fundament ['fʌndəmənt], s. das Gefäß; (anus) der After.

Fundamental ['fʌndə'mentl], *adj.* grundlegend, die Grundlage bildend, Grund-; — tone, der Grundton; — truths, Grundwahrheiten. —ly, *adv.* im Grunde, wesentlich. —s, *pl.* die Grundlagen; die Grundwahrheiten, Grundpfeiler (*of system*); (essentials) die Hauptfächer.

Funeral ['fju:nərəl], I. s. die Beerdigung, das Begräbnis, das Leichenbegängnis. II. *adj.* bei Begräbnissen üblich, Leichens-, Trauer-; —al march, der Trauermarsch; —al oration, —al sermon, die Leichenpredigt; —al pile, der Scharterhaufen; —al service, der Trauergottesdienst. —eal ['ni:nərəl], *adj.* begräbnismäßig; wehklagend, traurig; —eal wailings, das Trauergeheul, die Leichenklagen (*pl.*).

Fungi ['fʌndʒər], *pl.* see **Fungus**.

Fungoid ['fʌŋgɔɪd], *adj.* pilzförmig, —osity ['fʌŋgɔɪsɪ], s. die Schwammigkeit, der schwammige Auswuchs. —ous ['fʌŋgəs], *adj.* schwammig; leicht vergänglich.

Fungus ['fʌŋɡəs], s. (*pl.* —i ['fʌndʒər], —uses) der Pilz, Schwamm; (mould) der Schimmelpilz; das schwammartige Gewächs (*Path.*).

Funicular ['fju:nikjələ], *adj.* faserig; Seil-; —curve, die Kettenlinie; —railway, die (Draht-) Seilbahn.

Funk ['fʌŋk], I. v.n. (sl.) in Angst und Furcht geraten; sich drücken (von *Dat.*) (*Mil.*). II. s. die große Angst; der Festsitz; a blues —, eine Seitenangst; he got into a —, ihm wurde angst und bange oder fiel das Herz in die Sohlen. —y, *adj.* feige, bange. *Comp.* —hole, s. (sl.) (dug-out) der Seitenkeller, Unterfland; der Druckposten (*at home*).

Funnel ['fʌnl], s. der Trichter; (— of a chimney) die (Abzugs-)Röhre; der (große) Schornstein; der Luftschacht (*Min.*); a large steamer with two —, ein großer Dampfer mit zwei Schornsteinen. *Comp.* —shaped, *adj.* trichterförmig.

Funnilly ['fʌnlɪ], *adv.* see **Funny**.

Funny ['fʌni], *adj.* komisch; drollig. *Comp.* —bone, s. der (Ellen)bogenknochen, (*coll.*) Wustknautschknochen.

Fur ['fʊ:], I. s. der Pelz, das Fell; (muffs, boas, etc.) das Pelzwert; der Pelzag (*Med.*); der Kesselfell, Weinfell etc. II. *adj.*; —cap, die Pelzmütze; —cloak, der Pelzmantel; —coat, der Pelz, Pelzrock. III. v.a. mit Pelz flüttern oder verbrämen; reinigen (*boiler*). IV. v.n. belegt sein (*of tongue*).

Furbelow ['fʊ:bəʊ], I. s. die Falbel, der Vorstoß. II. v.a. mit Falbeln befehen.

Furbish ['fʊ:bɪʃ], v.a. polieren, putzen; —up, aufputzen, wieder herrichten. —er, s. der Polierer; der Schwertfeiger.

Furcat —e(d) ['fʊ:kət], *adj.* gabelförmig, gegabelt. —ion ['fʊ:kətʃən], s. die Gabelung.

Furious ['fjʊəriəs], *adj.* wütend, rasend; (*fig.*) wütend, ungeheuer. —ness, s. die Wut, Raserei.

Furl ['fɜ:l], v.a. aufrollen (*a flag*); festschlagen, beschlagen (*sails*); —ing line, die Beschlagleine, der Beschlagbündel.

Furlong ['fɜ:lɒŋ], s. die Axtelmelle (= $\frac{1}{8}$ englische Meile oder 201.166 Meter).

Furlough ['fɜ:ləʊ], I. s. der Urlaub; on —, auf Urlaub; soldier on —, der Urlauber. II. v.a. beurlauben (*Acc.*); Urlaub geben (*Dat.*).

Furnace ['fɜ:nəs], s. der Ofen, Schmelzofen; (fire-place) die Feuerung; the fiery —, der feurige Ofen.

Furnish ['fɜ:nɪʃ], v.a. versehen, versorgen (with, mit); möblieren, ausstatten (*rooms, houses, etc.*); (get) verschaffen, liefern; —with teeth, zähneln;

—ed rooms or apartment(s), möblierte Zimmer. —er, s. der Lieferant; (house—er) der Möblierer. —ing, s. die Einrichtung, Ausstattung (eines Hauses oder Zimmers); —ing house, das Geschäft für Zimmer- und Kücheneinrichtungen.

Furniture ['fɜ:nɪtʃə], I. s. die Möbel (*pl.*), das Ausgerät, der Hausrat, das Mobiliar; stuffed —, Polstermöbel (*pl.*); die Ausrüstung, Betateilung (*Naut.*). II. *attrib.*; —binding, der englische Einband; —damask, der Möbelbarnas. *Comp.* —polish, s. die Möbelpolitur. —remover, s. der Möbelspeditur. —van, s. der Möbelwagen.

Furore ['fjʊə're], s. das Furore, der rasende oder rauschende Beifall.

Furred ['fɜ:d], *adj.* mit Pelz gefüttert oder überzogen oder beledt; —gown, das Pelzkleid; —tongue, die belegte Zunge.

Furrier ['fɜ:riə], s. der Kürschner; der Pelzhändler.

Furrow ['fɜ:rəʊ], I. s. die Furche, Rille, Rinne (*Ag.*, also *fig.*); die Nut (*Carp.*, etc.). II. v.a. (durch)furchen, Furchen ziehen; ausheulen.

Furry ['fɜ:ri], *adj.* mit Pelz bedeckt; aus Pelz bestehend; pelzig.

Further ['fɜ:ðə], I. *adj.* weiter, ferner, entfernter; till —orders, bis auf weiteres; —particulars, nähere Einzelheiten oder Angaben, das Nähere, the —side, jenerseits. II. *adv.* weiter, ferner; (besides) überdies; nothing —? weiter nichts? what —? was sonst noch? III. v.a. (be)fördern. —ance ['fɜ:ns], s. die Förderung, Unterstützung. —er ['fɜ:], s. der Förderer, Förderer. —more, *adv.* ferner, überdies, außerdem. —most, I. *adj.* weitest, fernst. II. *adv.* am weitesten.

Furthest ['fɜ:ðɪst], see **Furthermost**; at —, spätestens.

Furtive ['fɜ:tv], *adj.* verstoßen, heimlich.

Furuncle ['fjʊərəŋkl], s. der Furunkel.

Fury ['fjʊəri], s. die Raserei, Wut; (heat) die Festigkeit; die Furie (*Myth., fig.*).

Furze ['fɜ:z], s. der Stachelginstler. —y, *adj.* voller Stachelginstler, ginstig.

Fuse ['fju:z], I. v.a. schmelzen. II. v.n. verschnelzen; durchbrennen (*Elect.*). III. s. die (Abschmelz-)Seiderung.

Fuse, I. s. der Zünder; (cord) die Zündschnur. II. v.a. mit einem Zünder versehen (*Artill.*).

Fusee ['fju:zi:], s. die Schnecke (*Horol.*).

Fusee, s. der Zigarettenzünder; (match) das Zündfeuerzeug, Streichholz.

Fuselage ['fju:zələʒ], s. der (Flugzeug-)Kumpf (*Av.*).

Fusibility ['fju:zə'bɪləti], s. die Schmelzbarkeit.

Fusible ['fju:zɪbl], *adj.* schmelzbar.

Fusiller ['fju:sɪlə], s. der Flüstler.

Fusillade ['fju:sɪləd], I. v.a. erschießen, fuselieren. II. s. die Erschießung; das Gewehrfeuer.

Fusion ['fju:zən], s. das Schmelzen; die Verschmelzung, der Zusammenfluß, die Fusion (*C.L.*).

Fuss ['fʌs], I. s. (noise) der Lärm; (*fig.*) das Getöse, Wesen. II. v.n. (make much) viel Aufhebens machen (about a th., von einer S.). —ly, *adv.* see —y. —iness, s. die übertriebene Umständlichkeit. —y, *adj.* übertrieben umständlich, geistig; he is a —y man, er ist ein Umständelträmmer.

Fustian ['fʌstɪən], I. s. der Baumwollseam, Mandarfen Selbstseid; (*fig.*) der Schwulst, Bombast. II. *adj.* barock; (*fig.*) schwülstig.

Fustigate —e ['fʌstɪgeɪt], v.a. prügeln. —ion ['fʌstɪgeɪʃən], s. das Prügeln.

Fustiness ['fʌstɪnəs], s. der muffige Geruch; das Muffige.

Fusty ['fʌsti], *adj.* muffig; modert, schimmelig.

Futile —e ['fju:taɪl], *adj.* (trifling) nichtig, unnütz; (vain) wirkungslos, wertlos. —ity ['fju:taɪlɪti], s. die Nichtigkeit; (inadequacy) die Unzulänglichkeit.

Futtock ['fʌtək], s. der Aufhänger, Stöber; (*pl.*) die Hängelgelenke.

Futur —e ['fju:tʃə], I. *adj.* künftig, zukünftig; —e perfect, die vollendete Zukunft, das Futurum

eractum; —e tense, *see* — II. II. s. die Zukunft; die Zukunft(sform), das Zukun(um) (*Gram.*); (*pl.*) Lieferungen auf später (*C.L.*); in or for the —, in Zukunft, künftige. — **ism** [—rɪzəm], s. der Futurismus (*Art*). — **ist** [—rɪst], s. der (die) Futurist(in). — **ity** [—tɪvərɪti], s. die Zukunft, das Zukünftige; (*pl.*) zukünftige Ereignisse.

Fuzz [fʌz], I. v.n. sich farnen or auflösen. II. s. feine, lose Teilchen, Fäserchen (*pl.*); der Flaum (*on fruit*). — **y**, *adj.* haumig, flodig; geträufelt (*hair*); (indistinct) unbestimmt.

Fy [fai], *int.* pfui cry — upon a p., pfui rufen über einen.

Fylof [fɪlɒf], s. das Safentreu.

Fyite [fɪt], s. *see* • **Fit**.

G

G, g [dʒi:], s. das G, g (*also Mus.*); **G** clef, der Stoltschlüssel, G-schlüssel; **G** flat, das Ges; **G** sharp, das Gis. *For abbreviations see the Index of Abbreviations at the end of the English-German Vocabulary.*

Gab [gæb], s. das Geschmäk; (*vulg.*) stop your —! halte deinen Schnabel! gift of the —, die Geschmacksfeig; (*coll.*) he has the gift of the —, er hat ein gutes Mundwort, er schwabrontert. — **ble**, I. v.n. schnattern (*as geese*; *also fig.*); (chatter) schwagen. II. s. das Geschnatter; das Geschmäk. — **bler**, s. der (die) Schwärmer(in). — **bling**, I. *pr.p.* & *adj.* schnatternd. II. s. das Geschmäk.

Gab-erdine, — **ardine** [gæbədi:n], s. der große Oberrock, Bauernfittel; der lange Oberrock, Kaftan (der Juden); (cloth) der Gabardine.

Gaberlunzie [gæbə'lʌnzɪ], s. der Bettler; der Gaufler (*Scotch*).

Gablon [gæbrɒn], s. der Schanzkorb. — **ade** [gæbrɒnəd], s. die Brustwehr von Schanzkörben.

Gable [gæbl], s. der Giebel. — **d** [—d], *adj.* giebelst, Giebel-. *Comp.* — **end**, s. die Giebelwand. — **window**, s. das Giebelfenster.

Gaby [gæbi], s. der Dummkopf.

Gad [gæd], v.n.; — about, umherlaufen, umher-schlendern, herumstreichen. — **der**, s. der Umherläufer; (—ding gossip) die Stadtfischde. — **ding**, s. das Umherlaufen. *Comp.* — **about**, s. der (die) Nichtstuer(in), Pfastertreter(in).

Gad-fly [gædflaɪ], s. die Viehbremse, Vießliege.

Gadget [gædʒɪt], s. der (Zubehör-)Zeif; (device) die Vorrichtung; (*fig.*) die sinnreiche Einrichtung, der Kniff.

Gaff [gæf], s. (—hook) der Fischgabel; die Gaffel (*Naut.*); die Schmiere (*Theat.*); (*sl.*) blow the —, alles verplaudern or verraten.

Gaffer [gæfə], s. gute(r) Alte(r), m., das Alterchen; der Gewatter; (foreman) der Aufseher.

Gag [gæg], I. v.a. nabeln; mundtot machen (*Pol.*); Improvisiertes einschalten (in (*Acc.*)) (*Theat.*); the —ing of the press die Knebelung der Presse. II. s. der Knebel; erimportierte Einschaltungen (*pl.*) (*Theat.*); (*fig.*) der Maulkorb.

1 Gage [geɪdʒ], s. das Pfand; die Bürgschaft (*also fig.*); throw down the —, (einem) den Fehdehandschuh hinwerfen.

2 Gage, (*Amer.*); *see* **Gauge**.

Gaggle [gægl], v.n. schnattern.

Gai-ety [geɪəti], s. die Feittheit, Fröhlichkeit; (snery) der Wuk; (festivity) die Festlichkeit, Belustigung; *see* **Gayness**. — **ly**, *adv.* *see* **Gay**.

Gain [geɪn], I. s. der Gewinn, Vorteil, Nutzen. II. v.a. gewinnen; (get) bekommen; (reach) erlangen, erreichen; — one's bread, sein Brot verdienen; — the day, den Sieg erringen or davontragen; — one's ends, seinen Zweck erreichen; — ground, Boden gewinnen, um sich greifen; he will not — much by it, er wird dabei keine Seide gewinnen; — possession, Besitz ergreifen; — over, gewinnen für, herüberjagen, bewegen zu. III.

v.n. gewinnen; vorgehen (*Horol.*); — on, einem Vorteil erlangen über (*Acc.*); Boden abgewinnen (*Dat.*) (*of sea*); näher kommen (*Dat.*) (*in a race, etc.*); Einfluß gewinnen bei. — **er**, s. der (die) Gewinner(in); be a —er by, gewinnen. — **ful**, *adj.* einträglich.

Gainsay [geɪn'seɪ], v.a. widersprechen (*Dat.*), bestreiten; (*deny*) ableugnen.

1 Gait [geɪt], s. die Gangart, Galtung.

2 Gait, s. (*distal*), die Getriebegabe.

Gaiter [geɪtə], s. die Gamasche.

Gala [geɪlə], s. die Gala; — days, Galatage.

Galactometer [gælək'tomɪtə], s. die Milchwaage, der Milchmesser.

Galantine [gælənti:n], s. die Büchsenmurst.

Galanty show [gælənti 'ʃəʊ], das Schattenspiel.

Galaxy [gæləksi], s. die Milchstraße; (*fig.*) die glänzende Versammlung.

Galbanum [gælbanəm], s. das Galbanharz, Mutterkorn.

1 Gale [geɪl], s. der Sturm(wind), heftige Wind; it is blowing a —, es blüht, es ist stürmisch; a terrific — was raging, ein schrecklicher Sturm wütete.

2 Gale, s. die periodische Renten- or Steuerzahlung; hanging —, der rückständige Stns. *Comp.* — **day**, s. der Rentenzahl(ungs)tag.

Galena [gə'li:nə], s. der Bleiglanz.

Galllee [gælili:], s. die innere (Höher-)Vorhalle (*Arch.*).

1 Gall [geɪl], s. die Galle (*also fig.*). *Comp.* — **bladder**, s. die Gallenblase. — **duct**, s. der Gallengang. — **stone**, s. der Gallenstein.

2 Gall, I. s. (—nut) der Gallapfel. II. v.a. gallieren. *Comp.* — **insect**, s. die Gallwespe.

3 Gall, I. s. das Wundbreiten; (sore) die wunde Stelle, der Woff; (defect of glass) die Glasgalle. II. v.a. wundbreiten; (*fig.*) quälen, ärgern, reizen.

Gallant [gælənt], I. *adj.* tapfer, brav; (fine) schön, stattlich; (noble) edel; [gælənt] (courtly) höflich, artig, aufmerksam gegen Damen, galant; the — member (for), der Herr Abgeordnete (für) (in case of a military or naval member) (*Eng. Parl.*). II. s. der Galan, Liebhaber. III. v.a. [gælənt], den Sof machen (*Dat.*); mit Grazie handhaben (a fan, etc.). — **ry**, s. die Tapferkeit; der Edelmut; die Galanterie, Artigkeit (gegen Frauen).

Galleon [gælən], s. die Gallone.

Gallery [gæləri], s. die Galerie, Säulenhalle (*Arch.*); die Empore (of a church); (passage) der Gang, Korridor; der (Minen-)Stollen (*Mil.*); die Galerie (*also Fort.*); die Galerie, (*coll.*) der Olymp (*Theat.*); der Stollen (*Min.*); picture —, die Gemädegalerie; play to the —, nach Effekt haßen, für die Galerie spielen.

Galley [gæli:], s. die Galeere; das offene Ruderboot (*Naut.*); die Schiffstöße (*Shipb.*); das Segelschiff (*Typ.*). *Comp.* — **proof**, s. die Fahne, der Fahnenabzug. — **slave**, s. der Galeerensklave.

1 Gallie [gælɪk], *adj.*; — acid, die Gallensäure.

2 Gallie, *adj.* gallisch. — **an**, *adj.* gallisch.

— **ism** [gælɪsɪzəm], s. der Gallismus.

Gallimaufrey [gæl'mo:frɪ], s. (*obs.*) das Ragout; (*fig.*) der Witzmisch.

Gallinaceous [gælɪ'næʃəs], *adj.* hünerartig.

Galling [gə'liŋ], I. *pr.p.* & *adj.* ärgerlich, verlegend, bitter. II. s. das Aufreizen.

Galliot [gælɪot], s. die Galeote.

Gallipot [gælɪpɒt], s. der Apothekertopf, Salbentopf.

Gallivant [gælɪvənt], v.n. umherlaufen, herum-schwärmen; auf Ziebesabenteuer ausgehen.

Gallon [gælən], s. die Gallone (4.54 Liter enthalten).

Galloon [gə'lun:], s. (lace) die Tresse, Worte, Fäde, Galone.

Gallop [gælɒp], I. s. der Galopp; full (hand) —, der gestreckte (kurze) Galopp; the horse-artillery rode at a —, die Selbstartillerie fuhr im Galopp auf; *see* **Galop**. II. v.n. galoppieren; lospre-

gen (at, auf (*Acc.*)); (*fig.*) — over, überfliegen; —ing consumption, die galoppierende Schwindsucht. —ade [*gæls'peid*], s. die Galoppade. —er, s. der Renner; der Adjutant; der Melde-reiter; das Felsgeßirge.

Gallows [*gæloʊz*], *pl.* (*gen'ly used as sing.*) der Galgen; (*pl., also* —es [*gælesiz*] (*dial.*), die Söfenträger. *Comp.* —bird, s. der Galgenvogel; Galgenfritz. —tree, s. der Galgen.

Galop [*gæləp*], s. der Galopp (*Mus., Danc.*).

Galore [*gæ'lo:*], I. s. die Fülle (*Irish*). II. *adv.* im Überflusse, in Menge, viel (*Irish*).

Galosh [*gæ'loʃ*], s. der Über Schuh, Gummischuh, die Gалоше.

Galvanic [*gæl'vænik*], *adj.* galvanisch.

Galvanism [*gæl'vænizəm*], s. der Galvanismus.

Galvan-ize, —ise [*gæl'vənaiz*], *v.a.* galvanisieren, galvanisch versilbern u.; —ized iron, verzinntes Eisen (blech).

Galvano-meter [*gæl'vənomətə*], s. der Galvanometer. —plastic, *adj.* galvanoplastisch. —plasty [*gæl'vənoplastri*], s. die Galvanoplastik.

Gambit [*gæmbit*], s. das Gambit.

Gambit-e [*gæmbli*], I. *v.n.* (um hohen Einsatz) spielen. II. *v.a.*; —e away, verspielen. —er, s. der Spieler. —ing, s. das Spielen (um Geld).

Comp. —ing-hell, s. die Spielhölle.

Gamboge [*gæm'bu:dʒ*], s. das Gummigutt.

Gambol [*gæmbəl*], I. s. der Luftsprung, Freuden-sprung. II. *v.n.* lustige Sprünge machen, fröhlich hüpfen.

Game [*gærm*], I. s. das Spiel (*also fig.*); der Scherz, die Belustigung; (undertaking) das Unternehmen, der Plan, die Absicht; (round) das Spiel, die Partie; (animals) jagdbare Tiere, das Wild; (*pl., dodges*) die Schliche; —s of chance, Glücksspiele, Hazardspiele; outdoor —s, Bewegungsspiele (im Freien); have a hard — to play, eine schwierige Rolle durchzuführen haben; I know his little —s, ich durchschaue seine Pläne, ich weiß, was er im Schilde führt; make — of a p., einen um besten haben; play —s, Spiele o. Gesellschaftsspiele spielen; play the —, ehrlich spielen. II. *v.n.* spielen. III. *adj.* (*coll.*) mutig, bereit, entschlossen; he is — for anything, er ist zu allem fähig o. für alles zu haben. *Comp.* —bag, s. die Jagdtasche. —cock, s. der Kampfhahn. —cover, s. das Wildbelege. —keeper, s. der Förster; der Wild-hüter. —licence, s. der Jagdschein, die Jagd-lizenz. —tenant, s. der Jagdbäuer.

Gamester [*gæmstə*], s. der (die) Spieler(in).

Gaming [*gæmɪŋ*], s. das Spielen. *Comp.* —table, s. der Spieltisch.

Gammer [*gæmə*], s. die alte Frau, das Mütter-chen.

1 Gammon [*gæmən*], I. s. die doppelte Partie (*at backgammon*); (hoax) der Betrug; — dummes Zeug! Mumps! Haulen! II. *v.a.* (einem) eine doppelte Partie abgewinnen; (hoax) betrügen, anführen.

2 Gammon, I. s.; — of bacon, der (geräucherte) Schinken. II. *v.a.* rüchern und einfeilen.

Gamut [*gæmət*], s. die Tonleiter; (*fig.*) der Bereich; der Umfang (*Mus. & fig.*); the whole — of, alle Stufen (*Gen.*).

Gander [*gænds*], s. der Gänserich.

Gang [*gæŋ*], s. die Horde, Bande, Rotte; die Abtheilung (of workmen, Arbeiter); das Sorti-ment (of tools). —er, s. der Werkmeister, Rottenführer. *Comp.* —board, s. die (Lau-)Planke, der Steg.

Gangli-on [*gæŋgələn*], s. (*pl.* —ons, —as) der Nervennoten, das Ganglion; das Überbein (*of the sheath of a tendon*).

Gangren-e [*gæŋgrɪn*], I. s. der Brand, das Gangrän (*Path.*). II. *v.a.* anstreifen. III. *v.n.* angefallen werden. —ous [*gæŋgrəs*], *adj.* brandig, fressend.

Gangster [*gæŋstə*], s. der Bandenführer; das Bandenmitglied.

Gangway [*gæŋweɪ*], s. der (Durch-)Gang, Quergang; das Gangep (*Naut.*); die Laufplanke

(*Shipb.*); (—board) der Steg; der schmale Quergang im englischen Unterbaule, welcher den Mittelgang und die rechts und links von diesem aufgestellten Bänken einseitig durchschneidet; the members below the —way, die Wälen (*Parl.*).

Gannet [*gænet*], s. der Felsel (*Orn.*).

Gantry [*gæntri*], s. das Fäsiager; das Kran-gerüst (*for cranes*); signal —, die Signalbrücke (*Railw.*).

Gaol [*gæɪl*], —er, *etc.* see Jail.

Gap [*gæp*], s. die Öffnung, Kluft, der Riß, das Loch; (breach) die Breche; (*fig.*) die Lücke; (gorge) die Schlucht; (divergence) die Kluft, der Abstand; der hiatus (*Gram.*); stop a —, ein Loch aufstopfen.

Gap-e [*gæp*], *v.n.* den Mund aufberren; (yawn) gähnen; (open) sich spalten, sich öffnen, flaffen; —e at, angaffen; stand —ing in the air, Maulaffen feil halten. —er, s. der Gähner; der Gaffer. —ing, I. *pr.p.* & *adj.* weit offen. II. s. das Gähnen; das Gaffen.

Garage [*gæra:ʒ*], I. s. die Garage. II. *v.a.*

[*gæridʒ*], einstellen (*car*).

Garb [*ga:b*], s. die Tracht, Kleidung, das Gewand.

Garbage [*ga:bdʒ*], s. der Abfall, Auswurf; (rubbish) der Schund, Dreck.

Garble [*ga:bl*], *v.a.* verflummeln, aufstutzen; a —d account, ein partiell abgefaßter o. zuge-fügter Bericht.

Garden [*ga:dən*], I. s. der Garten; nursery —, die Baumhölle; hanging —, der hängende o. überhebende Garten. II. *attrib.* see compounds.

III. *v.n.* sich mit Gartenbau beschäftigen; im Garten arbeiten. —er, s. der Gärtner. *Comp.*

—city, die Gartenstadt. —frame, s. das Mist-beckenfester. —grounds, der parkartige Garten.

—party, s. die Gartengesellschaft. —roller, s. die Gartenwalze.

—shears, *pl.* die Sech-scherre. —stuff, s. die Gartengewächse (*pl.*).

—tools, *pl.* Gartenwerkzeuge.

Gardenia [*ga:'di:nə*], s. die Gardenie.

Gardening [*ga:dniŋ*], s. der Gartenbau; die

Gärtneret, Blumenzucht; die Gartenarbeit.

Gargle [*ga:gl*], I. s. das Gurgelwasser. II. *v.a.* (den Hals) ausspülen. III. *v.n.* gurgeln.

Gargoyle [*ga:'gɔɪl*], s. der Wasserspeier, die Schnauze der Dachrinne.

Garish [*gæriʃ*], *adj.* grell, prunkten.

Garland [*ga:'lənd*], I. s. der (Blumen-)Kranz; das Blumenkranz, Laubkranz, die Girlande (*also Arch.*); (*fig.*) die Blumenlese. II. *v.n.* bekränzen.

Garlic [*ga:'li:k*], s. der Knoblauch.

Garment [*ga:'mənt*], s. das Kleidungsstück, Ge-mamb.

Garner [*ga:nə*], I. s. der Kornboden, Getreide-speicher. II. *v.a.* aufspeichern.

Garnet [*ga:nrt*], s. der Granat.

Garnish [*ga:nɪʃ*], *v.a.* verzieren, schmücken; mit Gemüse u. belegen o. garnieren (*dishes*); vor-laden, zitieren (*Law*). —ing, s. das Garnieren; die Garnierung. —ment, s. der Bierat, Schmuck, die Verzierung; die Vorladung (*Law*).

Garniture [*ga:nɪtʃə*], s. der Schmuck; das Zubehör.

Garret [*gæret*], s. die Dachstube, das Dachflüßchen; (*sl.*) be wrong in the —, im Oberflüßchen nicht ganz richtig sein.

Garrison [*gæriən*], I. s. die Garnison, Besatzung; der Standort; in —, in Garnison. II. *v.a.* mit einer Besatzung versehen, Besatzung legen (*Acc.*); the regiment is —ed at, das Regiment steht in (*Det.*).

Garrot-te [*ga:'rɒt*], I. s. die Garrotte; die Er-bröckelung. II. *v.a.* garrotieren. —ter, s. der Garroteur; der Straßenräuber. —ting, s. das Garrotieren.

Garrul-ity [*ga:'ru:lɪtɪ*], s. die Schwatzhaftig-keit, Geschwätzhaft. —ous [*gæ'ruləs*], *adj.* ge-schwätzig, redselig.

Garter [*ga:tə*], I. s. das Strumpfband; das Sockenband; order of the —, der Sockenbandorden; knight of the —, der Ritter des Sockenbandordens. II. *v.a.* (mit einem Strumpfband) binden.

Garth [gɑ:θ], *s.* (*dist.*) die Eingäunung.
Gas [gæs], *I. s.* das Gas (*also Chem., Phys.*); das Rauchgas; poison —, das Giftgas, Kampfgas; (*coll.*) step on the —, Gas geben (*Motor*).
II. v.a. mit Gas vergiften, vergasen (*an area*) (*Mil.*); *see* **bagged**. *III. v.n. (sl.)* schwachen.
Comp. — **bag**, *s.* die Gaszelle (*of airship*); (*coll.*) der Schwächer, Windbeutel. — **bracket**, *s.* der Gasarm. — **burner**, *s.* der Gasbrenner. — **cooker**, *s.* der Gaskocher. — **engine**, *s.* der Gasmotor. — **fire**, *s.* das Gasfeuer; die Gasfeuerung. — **fittings**, *pl.* die Gaseinrichtung. — **lamp**, *s.* die Gaslampe. — **light**, das Gaslicht. — **light company**, die Gasgesellschaft; — **light paper**, das Gaslichtpapier (*Phot.*). — **main**, *s.* die Gashauptleitung. — **mantle**, *s.* der Gasstrumpf. — **mask**, *s.* die Gasmaske. — **meter**, *s.* der Gasmesser, die Gasuhr. — **pipe**, *s.* das Gasrohr. — **ring**, *s.* der Gasföcher. — **shell**, *s.* die Gasgranate. — **stove**, *s.* der Gashofen. — **supply**, *s.* die Gasversorgung. — **works**, *pl.* die Gasanstalt.
Gasconade [gæskə'neɪd], *I. v.n.* prahlen, aufschneiden. *II. s.* die Prahlerei, Aufschmeberei. — *r.* *s.* der Prahlser.
Gaseller [gæ'selə], *s.* die Gasröhre, der (Gas-) Kronleuchter.
Gasous ['gæʃəs], *adj.* gasartig, gasförmig.
Gasb [gæʃ], *I. v.a.* tief ins Fleisch schneiden (*Dist.*). *II. s.* die klaffende Wunde, Schnittwunde.
Gasification [gæ'sɪfɪkə'sən], *s.* die Vergasung, Verwandlung in Gas.
Gasify [gæ'sɪfaɪ], *v.a.* in Gas verwandeln.
Gasket [gæskət], *s.* die Dichtung (*Mach.*); die Seifung (*Naut.*).
Gasoline [gæ'səli:n], *s.* das Gasolin, der Petroläther; das Benzin, der Treibstoff (*Motor*) (*Amer.*).
Gasometer [gæ'somətə], *s.* der Gasbehälter, Gasometer.
Gasp [gɑ:sp], *I. s.* das Keuchen, schwere Atmen; *be at the last* —, in den letzten Zügen liegen. *II. v.a.*; — *out*, ausatmen, aushauchen. *III. v.n.* schwer atmen, keuchen; — *for breath*, nach Luft schnappen. (*sl.*) — *er*, *s.* die Zigarette.
Gassed [gæst], *p.p. & adj.* gasförmig.
Gastric [gæstrɪk], *adj.* gastrisch (*sever, etc.*); — *juice*, der Magensaft.
Gastritis [gæ'strɪtɪs], *s.* die Magenentzündung.
Gastrocele [gæ'stroʊsɪl], *s.* der Magenbruch.
Gastronom — **er** [gæ'strɒnəm], — *ist* [—mɪst], *s.* der Feinschmecker, Gastronom.
Gastronomy [gæ'strɒnəmɪ], *s.* die (feinere) Kochkunst; die Feinschmeckerei.
Gastrotomy [gæ'strɒtəmɪ], *s.* der Magenschnitt.
Gat [gæt], *obs. imperf. of get*.
Gate [geɪt], *I. s.* das Tor (*also of sluice*); die Pforte (*also fig.*); die Schranke (*Railw.*); (num-) der Besucherzahl; (—) money das Eintrittsgeld. *II. v.a.* (einem) das Tor schließen (*Eng. Univ. sl.*); *he was* — *d.* ihm wurde verboten, das College zu verlassen (*Eng. Univ. sl.*). *Comp. (sl.)* — **crasher**, *s.* der ungebetene Gast. — **house**, *s.* das Torhaus; das Pförtnerhaus (*of a park*). — **keeper**, *s.* — **man** [—mæn], *s.* der Schrankenwärter, Bahnhofsarbeiter (*Railw.*). — **way**, *s.* der Torweg, die Einfahrt; (*fig.*) der Zugang.
Gather ['gæðə], *I. v.a.* sammeln (*also fig.*); (—) *in* ernten; (pick) pflücken, lesen; (schließen) (from, out); (learn) erfahren; (gain) gewinnen; aufnehmen (*a dress, etc.*); einbilden, zusammenstellen, in Falten legen (*Semp.*); — *one's* belongings, seine Sachen zusammennehmen; — *breath*, wieder zu Atem kommen; — *information*, Erhebungen einziehen; — *strength*, zu Kräften kommen; — *together*, versammeln; — *oneself together*, sich sammeln, sich zusammennehmen; — *up*, aufnehmen (*clothes, etc.*); sammeln (*rays, etc.*); aufsuchen (*sails*); aufsteigen, aufbeben (*from the ground*). *II. v.n.* sich sammeln; sich versammeln (*as people*); (increase) sich vergrößern; — *to a head*, eifern, reifen; (*fig.*) zur

Reife kommen; *be* — *ed to one's fathers*, zu seinen Vätern versammelt werden. *III. s.* die Falte. — *er* [—rə], *s.* der Sammler. — *ing* [—ɪŋ], *I. pr.p. & adj.* (iets) zunehmend. *II. s.* die Versammlung; die Lage (*Print.*); das Einhalten (*Semp.*); das Eifern; das Geschwür.
Gatling ['gætlɪŋ], *attrib.*; — *gun*, die Revolverkanone, Ditrailleuse.
Gauche [gəʊʃ], *adj.* links.
Gaud [gɔ:d], *s.* der geschnadlose Bus, Stützer. — *ily* [gɔ:dɪl], *adv.* — *edly*, — *ness*, *s.* die geschnadlose Geprächtheit, prunkhafte Aufmachung. — *y*, *adj.* prunkhaft, aufgedornert, aufgeputzt.
Gaug — *e* [gɔ:dz], *I. v.a.* abmessen, ausmessen; eichen (*fig.*) abschätzen. *II. s.* das Eichmaß, (Normal-) Maß; (measuring-instrument) die Lehre, das Eichmaß; (pressure-) der Manometer; die Spinnreife (*Railw.*); broad —, die Breitspur; narrow —, die Schmalspur; standard —, die Vollspur; weather —, der Wettermesser; die Luze (*Naut.*); get the weather — *of a ship*, einem Schiff den Wind abgemessen. — *er*, *s.* der Eichmesser. *Comp.* — *e glass*, *s.* das Wasserstandsglas. — *ing-rod*, *s.* das Eichmaß.
Gault [go:lt], *s.* der Flammenmergel, Gault.
Gaunt [go:nt], *adj.* mager, bager, dürr.
Gauntlet ['go:ntlɪt], *s.* der Panzerhandschuh, Fechthandschuh; der Fuchthandschuh, Stulpenhandschuh (*Motor*); — *throw down the* —, (einem) den Handschuh hinwerfen, (einem) Fehde anlagern, (einem) herausfordern; take up the —, die Herausforderung annehmen.
Gauntlet, *s.*; run the —, Stiefelruten laufen; running the —, das Gassenlaufen, Stiefelrutenlaufen.
Gauntless ['go:ntlɪs], *s.* die Sagerkeit.
Gauze — *e* [go:zə], *s.* die Gaze, der Flor; (*fig.*) *haze* der Schleier; silk —, die Seidengaze; wire —, das Drahtgaze. — *y*, *adj.* gazeartig.
Gave [geɪv], *imperf. of give*.
Garotte [gə'vɔ:t], *s.* die Garotte.
Gawk [go:k], *s.* der Tölpel; (simpleton) der Einfaltspinsel; *see* **Gowk**. — *y*, *adj.* tölpelhaft, links; dumm.
Gay [geɪ], *adj.* heiter, lustig, fröhlich; bunt, glänzend (*as colours*); (overdressed) sehr geputzt; (merry) lebenslustig, flott; (dissolute) ausschweifend, lüderlich. — *ness*, *s. see* **Galeity**; die Buntheit.
Gaze [geɪz], *I. v.n.* starren, starr blicken (*at, nach*; upon, auf (*Acc.*)); anstarren (*Acc.*); — *fixedly* *at a th.*, fest auf eine S. blicken. *II. s.* der feste, starre Blick; das Anstarren.
Gazelle [geɪzəl], *s.* die Gazelle.
Gazer ['geɪzə], *s.* der (die) Anstarrende, Gaffer (*tn*).
Gazette [geɪzət], *I. s.* die Zeitung; das Amtsblatt. *II. v.a.* in die Zeitung setzen, amtlich bekannt geben oder machen; *he has been* — *ed captain*, seine Ernennung zum Hauptmann ist im Staatsanzeiger veröffentlicht; *he has been* — *ed colonel*, er ist Oberst geworden. — *er* [geɪzə'tɪs], *s.* (obs.) der Zeitungsschreiber; (directory, etc.) das geographisch-statistisch Nachschlagewerk.
Gear [geɪ], *I. s.* (harness, etc.) das (Fur-)Geschirr; (property) die Sache, das Gut; die Überlegung (*Cycl.*); der Gang, Eingriff (*Motor*); das Getriebe, Vorlege (*Mach.*); das Geschirr, Gerät, Gut (*Naut.*); top —, die Schiffsgetriebe; go into second —, den zweiten Gang einschalten (*Motor*); throw out of —, (den Mechanismus) ausrichten; (*fig.*) zerfallen, verrotten. *II. v.a.* mit Getriebe versehen. *III. v.n.* ineinandergreifen, fämen (*as cog-wheels*). — *ing* [—ɪŋ], *s.* das Triebwerk, Getriebe (*Mach.*); (coming into —) der Eingriff; die Überlegung (*Cycl.*). *Comp.* — *box*, *s.* der Getriebekasten. — *case*, *s.* der Kettenführer (*Cycl.*).
Gee [dʒi:], *int. ell* (*Amer.*); — *ho*, — *up*, hü! hüte!
Geese [dʒi:s], *pl. see* **Goose**.
Gelatinate — *e* [dʒə'leɪnətɪt], *I. v.a.* zu Gallert(e) machen. *II. v.n.* sich in Gallert(e) verwandeln.

—ion [ˈnɛʃən], s. die Veranblung in Gallert(e).

Gelatin-e [ˈdʒɛlətiːn], I. s. die Gelatine, (tierische) Gallerte, das Gallert. II. *adj.* see —ous; —e plate, die Gelatineplatte (Phot.). —ous [ˈdʒɛlətiːnəs], *adj.* gallert(e)artig.

Geld [ˈɡɛld], *reg.* & *ir.v.a.* verhandeln. —ed, *Gelt*, *imperf.* & *p.p.* (of *geld*) & *adj.* verhandelt.

—ing, s. das Verhandeln; (horse) der Wallach. **Geld** [ˈɡɛld], *adj.* sehr kalt, eiskalt.

Gem [ˈdʒɛm], I. s. der Edelstein; (cut stone) die Gemme. II. *v.a.* mit Edelsteinen besetzen; (*fig.*) verzieren.

Gem-in-ate [ˈdʒɛmɪnɪt], I. *v.a.* verboppeln (also *Gram.*). II. *adj.* [—nɪt], gepaart, verboppelt. —ation [ˈnɛʃən], s. die Verboppelung, Geminat.

Gemini [ˈdʒɛmɪnɪ], *pl.* die Zwillinge, Kaster und Pollux (*Astr.*).

Gemm-a [ˈdʒɛmə], s. die (Blatt-)Knospe (*Bot.*); die Knospe (*Zool.*). —ate [—ɛt], *adj.* knospig.

—ation [ˈnɛʃən], s. die Fortpflanzung durch Knospung (*Zool.*); das Knospen (treiben).

—iferous [ˈdʒɛmɪfərəs], *adj.* Knospen tragend oder treibend. —iparous [ˈdʒɛmɪpərəs], *adj.* sich durch Knospen vermehrend.

Gendarme [ˈdʒɛndɑːrm], s. der Landjäger, Gendarm.

Gender [ˈdʒɛndə], s. das Geschlecht (*Gram.*).

Genealogi-cal [ˈdʒɛnɪəˈlɒdʒɪkəl], *adj.* genealogisch; —cal tree, der Stammbaum. —st [—ɛlədʒɪst], s. der Genealog(e).

Genealog-ize, —ise [ˈdʒɛnɪəˈlɒdʒaɪz], *v.n.* die Abstammung erforschen.

Genealogy [ˈdʒɛnɪəˈlɒdʒi], s. die Familienforschung, Geschlechterkunde, Genealogie; der Stammbaum.

General [ˈdʒɛnərəl], I. *adj.* allgemein; (joint, common) gemeinschaftlich; (public) öffentlich; (usual) gewöhnlich; (vague) allgemein (gehalten); Haupt-, General-; —approbation, der ungeteilte Beifall; —committee, der Gesamtvorstand; —election, allgemeine Wahlen (*pl.*); —Headquarters (G. H. Q.), das Große Hauptquartier; —hospital, das allgemeine Krankenhaus; das Stanbortlagarett (*Mil.*); have a — invitation, ein für allemal eingeladen sein; —order, der Tagesbefehl; see *Post I.; —Post Office (G. P. O.), das Hauptpostamt; —practionitioner, der praktische Arzt; —readers, das große Lesepublikum; —servant, see under — II.; —service, (*coll.*) der Kommiss; —staff, der Generalstab; —staff officer, der Generalstabler; in —terms, in ganz allgemeinen Ausdrücken, ganz im allgemeinen. II. s. das Allgemeine, große Ganze; das Volk; der General, Feldherr (*Mil.*); der Generalmarisch (*Mil.*); (—servant) das Mädchen für alles; see **Particular** II.; Lieutenant—, der Generalleutnant; in —, gewöhnlich, im allgemeinen.

Generalissimo [ˈdʒɛnərəˈlɪsmɒv], s. der Oberbefehlshaber.

Generality [ˈdʒɛnərəˈlɪtɪ], s. die Allgemeinheit; der größte Teil; the — of mankind, die meisten Menschen.

General-ization, —isation [ˈdʒɛnərəˈleɪzən], s. die Verallgemeinerung; indolge in —izations, immer gern verallgemeinern.

General-ize, —ise [ˈdʒɛnərəˈleɪz], *v.a.* verallgemeinern.

General-ly [ˈdʒɛnərəˈli], *adv.* im ganzen, im allgemeinen; (in general) überhaupt; (commonly) meistens, gewöhnlich, gemeinhin; —ly speaking, im allgemeinen, im Grunde genommen. —ness, s. die Allgemeinheit, das Gewöhnliche.

Generalship [ˈdʒɛnərəˈlɪʃɪp], s. der Generalrang, die Feldherrnmürbe; (strategy) die Feldherrnkunst; (diplomacy) die Generalpolitik, Schlußheit.

Generat-e [ˈdʒɛnərəɪt], *v.a.* zeugen, hervorbringen; erzeugen (*Phys.*, *Chem.*, *Elect.*; also *fig.*); (cause) verursachen. —ing, *pr.p.* & *adj.* see compounds. —ion [ˈnɛʃən], s. das Zeugen, Hervorbringen; die Erzeugung, Bildung;

(step in line of descent) die Generation, das Geschlecht; (period) das Menschenalter, Zeitalter; people of one's —ion, die Altersgenossen.

Ive [ˈrɪstrɪv], *adj.* zeugend, fruchtbar; —ive gland, die Keimblase; —ive power, das Zeugungsvermögen, die Zeugungskraft. —or [—ə], s. der Erzeuger; der Grundton (*Mus.*); der Generator, die Dynamomachine (*Elect.*). *Comp.* —ing-plant, s. das Kraftwerk.

Generic [ˈdʒɪnɛrɪk], *adj.* generisch; —name, der Gattungsnamen.

Generosity [ˈdʒɛnərəˈsɪtɪ], s. der Edelmut, die Großmut; die Freigebigkeit.

Generous [ˈdʒɛnərəs], *adj.* großmütig, edelmütig, hochherzig; (liberal) freigebig; (ample) reichlich, ausgiebig; fräftig, edel (as wine). —ness, s. see **Generosity**.

Genesis [ˈdʒɛnɪsɪs], s. die Zeugung; das Entstehen (*Geom.*); die Entstehung, Genese; (*fig.*) die Entstehungsgeschichte; (B.) das erste Buch Moses, die Genese.

Genet [ˈdʒɛnɪt], s. die Ginstertage, Genette.

Genetic [ˈdʒɛnɪtɪk], *adj.* genetisch, Entstehungs-; —ist [—nɛtɪst], s. der Erbbiologie(e). —s, s. die Genetik, Entstehungslehre.

Genial [ˈdʒɪniəl], *adj.* (enlivening) belebend; (cheering) (er)heitert(nu), munter, lustig; wohlwollend; mild, gütlich (climate); in —company, in froher oder lustiger Gesellschaft. —ity [ˈdʒɪniˈælɪtɪ], s. der Frohsinn, die Heiterkeit.

Genital [ˈdʒɛnɪtəl], *adj.* Zeugungs-; Fortpflanzungs-; —organs, die Geschlechtsorgane. —s, *pl.* die Geschlechtsorgane, Genitalien.

Genitive [ˈdʒɛnɪtɪv], s. der Besfall, zweite Fall, Genetiv.

Geni-us [ˈdʒɪniəs], s. (*pl.* —uses) (person) das Genie, der Genius, geniale Mensch; die Anlage, Gabe, besondere geistige Fähigkeit; (characteristic) die Eigentümlichkeit, der Geist, Charakter; (*pl.* —i [—naɪ]) der Genius; the good —us, der gute Genius, Schutzgeist; his evil —us, sein böser Geist oder Genius; men of —us, die Genies; his —us does not lie in that direction, dazu hat er keine Anlage; —us of a period, der Zeitgeist, das Eigentümliche oder der Geist einer Zeit; the —i, die Genien.

Genre [ˈʒɛːr], s. das Genre, die Art und Weise; der Stil. *Comp.* —painting, s. die Genremalerei.

Gent [ˈdʒɛnt], s. *coll. abbr.* of **Gentleman**.

Gentee [ˈdʒɛntiː], *adj.* fein, elegant (as dress); —poverty, das glänzende Elend. —ism [—ɪzəm], s. die gemächliche oder übertriebene Ausdrucksweise.

Gentian [ˈdʒɛntɪən], s. der Gentian.

Gentile [ˈdʒɛntɪl], I. s. der Heide, die Heidin. II. *adj.* heidnisch, ungläubig, nichtjüdisch.

Gentility [ˈdʒɛntɪlɪtɪ], s. (*rare*) die edle Abkunft; (*iron.*) die Bornehmtheit, feine Lebensart.

Genti-e [ˈdʒɛntɪ], *adj.* —y, *adv.* sanft, mild; (kind) (*as a breeze*); fromm, zahm (as beasts); ruhig, sanft dahinfließend (as rivers); of —birth or blood, von vornehmer Abkunft; —reader, der geeignete Leser; —sex, das zarte Geschlecht; —e and simple, bornehm und gertig, hoch und niedrig.

Gentlefolk(s) [ˈdʒɛntɪlfɒk(s)], *pl.* bornehme Leute.

Gentle-man [ˈdʒɛntlmən], s. der Herr, der Mann von Stand; der Mann von Bildung und Lebensart; der feine, gebildete gesellschaftsfähige Mann; country —man, der Landadelmann, gesellschaftsfähige Gutsbesitzer; a —man of private means, ein Rentnier; he is too much of a —man to do that, er ist zu sehr Ehrenmann, als daß er so handeln könnte; he is no —man, er hat keine Lebensart, er ist kein feiner Mensch; er ist ohne Bildung und Lebensart; —man of the bedchamber, der königliche Kammerjunfer; —man of the robe, der Jurist; —men's agreement, das stillschweigende Übereinkommen, die freiwillige Vereinbarung; —men's gloves, Herrenhandschuhe; (sl.) —man's —man, der Kammerdiener; —men! meine Herren! (*Parl.*); (for) —men, (für) Herren oder Männer. —

manly, *adj.* vornehm; fein, gebildet; ritterlich, anständig, ehrenhaft; anständig, wohlgepflegt, fein; — **manly** manners, feine Sitten. *Comp.* —
man-driver, *s.* der Fernfahrer. (*Motor.*) —
man-farmer, *s.* der Gutseßler, der sein Gut selbst bewirtschaftet. — **manlike**, *adj.* see — **manly**. — **man-rider**, *s.* der Fernreiter.
men-at-arms, *pl.* die königliche Leibwache.
Gentleness ['dʒɛntlnəs], *s.* die Milde, Güte; die Sanftmut.
Gentlewoman ['dʒɛntlwʊmən], *s.* die vornehme, gebildete Dame; die Kammerfrau (*at court*).
Gentry ['dʒɛntri], *s.* der niedere Adel; (*sl.*) light-fingered —, die Diebe; Langfinger; nobility and —, der Adel und die Vornehmen.
Genuefaction, — **tion** ['dʒɛnju:'fækʃən], *s.* die Kniebeugung.
Genueine ['dʒɛnju:'nɪn], *adj.* echt, wahr; — spiritis, unterfälschte Spirituosen. — **ness**, *s.* die Echtheit.
Gen-us ['dʒɛ:nəs], *s.* (*pl.* —era ['dʒɛnərə]) die Gattung.
Geocentric ['dʒɛɔ:'sɛntrɪk], *adj.* geozentrisch.
Geode ['dʒɛɔ:'dɪ], *s.* die Erde (*Min.*) — **sy** ['dʒɛɔ:'dɪsɪ], *s.* die Geodäsie, Feldmessung, Landesvermessung. — **tic** ['dʒɛɔ:'dɪk], *adj.* geodätisch, die Vermessungskunst betreffend.
Geodynamics ['dʒɛɔ:'daɪnəmɪks], *s.* die Erdbynamik.
Geognosy ['dʒɛɔ:'nɒsɪ], *s.* die Geognosie, Erbschichtkunde.
Geograph-er ['dʒɛɔ:'grəfɪ], *s.* der Geograph. — **ic(al)** ['dʒɛɔ:'grəfɪk(əl)], *adj.* erdbüchlich, geographisch.
Geography ['dʒɛɔ:'grəfi], *s.* die Erdkunde, Geographie, Erdbeschreibung.
Geologi-c(al) ['dʒɛɔ:'lɒdʒɪk(əl)], *adj.* erdgeschichtlich, geologisch. — **st** ['dʒɛɔ:'lɒdʒɪst], *s.* der Geologe.
Geolog-ize, — **ise** ['dʒɛɔ:'lɒdʒaɪz], *v.n.* geologische Studien machen.
Geology ['dʒɛɔ:'lɒdʒɪ], *s.* die Geologie, Lehre von der Erdgeschichte und Erdbeschaffenheit.
Geomancer ['dʒɛɔ:'mænsɪ], *s.* der Wahrsager aus Sandfiguren oder Punkten.
Geomancy ['dʒɛɔ:'mænsɪ], *s.* die Geomantie; die Punkterkunst.
Geomet-er ['dʒɛɔ:'mɪtɪ], *s.* der Mathematiker; die Spanneraube (*Ent.*) — **ric(al)** ['dʒɛɔ:'mɪtrɪk(əl)], *adj.* geometrisch.
Geometry ['dʒɛɔ:'mɪtri], *s.* die Geometrie, Raumlehre; plane —, die Geometrie der Ebene, Planimetrie; solid —, die Stereometrie.
Geophysics ['dʒɛɔ:'fɪzɪks], *s.* die Geophysik, Lehre von den physikalischen Vorgängen im Erdinneren.
Georgic ['dʒɛɔ:'dʒɪk], *I. adj.* ländlich, Ackerbau. II. *s.* das Gedicht über den Feldbau; (*pl.*) — *s.* of Vergil, Vergils Georgika.
Geranium ['dʒɛɔ:'reɪnɪəm], *s.* die Pelargonie; (*popularly*) das Geranium.
Gerfalcon ['dʒɛɔ:'fɔɪlkən], *s.* der Gerfalte, Stierfalte.
Germ ['dʒɛɔ:'m], *s.* der Keim (*Bot., Zool., Path.; also fig.*).
German ['dʒɛɔ:'mæn], — **e** ['dʒɛɔ:'mɛɪn], *adj.* (der Sache) zugehörig; verwandt; cousin —, der leibliche Vetter.
German, *adj. & s.* see the *Index of Names*. — **ism** ['dʒɛɔ:'mænɪzəm], *s.* der Germanismus, die deutsche Sprachgenossenschaft. — **ophile** ['dʒɛɔ:'mænɪfɪl], *adj.* deutschfreundlich.
Germ-cide ['dʒɛɔ:'mɪsɪd], *I. s.* das Keimtötende Mittel. II. *adj.* keimtötend. — **nal** ['dʒɛɔ:'nəl], *adj.* zum Keim gehörig, Keim-. — **nant**, *adj.* sprossend. — **nate** ['dʒɛɔ:'neɪt], *v.n.* keimen, sprossen, auslagern. — **nation** ['dʒɛɔ:'neɪʃən], *s.* das Keimen, Sprossen.
Gerry-mander ['dʒɛɔ:'mændə], *v.a.* (Wahlbezirke zu Gunsten einer Partei) willkürlich einteilen; (*coll.*) beschönigen.
Gerund ['dʒɛɔ:'rænd], *s.* das Gerundum. — **ial** ['dʒɛɔ:'rændɪəl], *adj.* Gerundial. — **ive** ['dʒɛɔ:'rændɪv], *s.* das Gerundium. *Comp. (coll.)* — **grinder**, *s.* der Grammatikpauker. — **grind-**

ing, *s.* der mechanische Unterricht in formaler Grammatik, die grammatische Einpaukererei.
Gestation ['dʒɛstə'seɪʃən], *s.* die Trächtigkeit (*of beasts*); die Schwangerschaft (*of women*).
Gesticulat-e ['dʒɛstɪkʊlə'teɪ], *v.n.* Gebärden machen, gesticulieren. — **ion** ['dʒɛstɪkʊlə'teɪ], *s.* das Gebärdenpiel. — **or** ['dʒɛstɪkʊlə'tɔː], *s.* der Gebärdenmacher, Mimiker. — **ory** ['dʒɛstɪkʊlə'tɔː], *adj.* durch Gebärden darstellend.
Gesture ['dʒɛstʃə], *s.* die Gebärde; (movement) die Körperbewegung; (*fig.*) (step) der freundliche Schritt; (advances) das Anerbieten.
Get [get], *I. v.n.* (receive) erhalten, bekommen, erlangen; sich (*Dat.*) verschaffen; (earn) erwerben; (buy) besorgen; sich (*Dat.*) kaufen; (gain) verdienen; (win) gewinnen; (grow, become) werden; (have) haben; (beget) zeugen, erzeugen; (induce) bewegen, überreden, veranlassen; (seize) ergreifen; nehmen (*a wife*); annehmen (*habits*); abbestimmen (*penalty*); (learn) lernen; (cause, have) lassen; (*sl.*, understand) verstehen; (*I. with past participles, adjectives, and infinitives*) — one's hair cut, sich (*Dat.*) die Haare schneiden lassen; — one's wrist dislocated, sich das Handgelenk verrenken; when will you — that done? wann werden Sie das fertig haben? I got my suit mended, ich ließ meinen Anzug ausbessern; — dinner ready, das Essen fertigmachen; I got him to do it, ich bewog ihn, es zu tun; he has got to do it, er muß es tun; have got, haben, besitzen; I've got it! ich hab's! have you got a pencil? haben Sie einen Bleistift? 2. (*with nouns*) — a first, second, third class (in examination), ein (englisches) Examen mit sehr gut, gut, genügend bestehen; — the better of a p., einen überstreifen, aufstecken; den Sieg davontragen über (*Acc.*); he is — thing on or old, er wird alt; — me the book, besorge mir das Buch; (*Amer. sl.*) — one's goat, einen zum Horn reißen; — information of, Erkundigungen einziehen über (*Acc.*); where is my book? Lizzie has got it, wo ist mein Buch? Pieschen hat es; — a place, ein Amt or eine Stelle bekommen; — possession of a th., sich einer S. bemächtigen, in den Besitz von etwas gelangen; see 1. **Sack I.**; — the start of a p., einem den Vorprung abgewinnen; — teeth, jähnen; — the worst of the bargain, den kürzeren ziehen; — with child, schwängern; — away, wegbringen; I could not — him away, ich konnte ihn nicht fortbringen; there is no — thing away from that, man kann nicht davon loskommen; — back, zurückhalten, zurückholen; niederbekommen; — clear, klar machen; — down, hinunterbringen; (swallow) hinunterstücken; — in, hinein- or hereinbringen; einschleichen (*work*); einziehen (*money due*); einbringen (*crops*); — off, ausziehen, ablegen (*clothes*); unterbringen (*goods*); wegnehmen, entfernen; (procure acquittal) herausheilen (*Dat.*); — on, anziehen; — out, herausbringen, herauslösen; — over, hinüberbringen; (einer Sache) ein Ende machen; I want to — it over, ich möchte es los sein or hinter mir haben; — through, durchbringen; — up, aufheben; (arrange) zustande bringen, einrichten; the book is beautifully got up, das Buch ist prächtig ausgestattet; I have to — it up for my examination, ich muß mir das für meine Prüfung einpauken; — up linen, Wäsche waschen und plätten; — (o.s.) up, (sich) herausputzen; — up a play, ein Schauspiel für die Bühne vorbereiten; — up steam, Dampf machen (*Locom.*); (*fig.*) in Schwung kommen, in Eile geraten; — a p. upon a subject, einen auf ein Thema bringen. II. *v.n.* (arrive) gelangen, geraten, kommen, ankommen, anlangen; (go) sich begeben, gehen; (become) werden; (acquire habit) sich gewöhnen an (*Acc.*); we got there early, wir kamen früh dorthin or langten früh dort an; — cold, late, hungry, sleepy, etc., kalt, spät, hungrig, schläfrig u. werden; dressed, sich anziehen; — married, sich verheiraten; — ready, sich fertig machen; — to be friends, sich anfreunden; he will soon — to be useful to me, er wird mir

sich müßlich werden; — **about**, umherwandern; wieder aufstehen dürfen (*after illness*); umgehen (*of rumours*); — **abroad**, bekannt werden, unter die Leute kommen; — **along**, weiterkommen; (*sulg.*) — **along with you!** mach; daß du megstommst! — **among**, fallen unter (*Acc.*); — **at** (*Acc.*), kommen; (*Acc.*) erreichen; he is not to be got at, ihn ist nicht beizukommen; — **away**, fortkommen, loskommen; away with, Erfolg haben (mit, bei); — **back**, zurückkommen; — **before**, vorkommen (*Dat.*); — **behind**, zurückbleiben; — **clear**, frei werden; — **down**, hinunterkommen; hinabsteigen, absteigen; — **down!** herunter! (*sl.*) — **down to brass tacks**, praktische Einzelheiten besprechen; — **forward**, vorkommen, weiterkommen; — **home**, nach Hause kommen oder gelangen; — **in**, eindringen; ins Haus gehen; ins Parlament gewählt werden; — **into**, hineinkommen; — **into debt**, in Schulden geraten, Schulden machen; — **near**, nahe kommen (*Dat.*); — **off**, abankommen; (*escape*) entweichen; freigesprochen werden (*as a prisoner*); — **off cheaply**, mit einem blauen Auge abankommen; — **off from**, absteigen von (*a horse, cycle, etc.*); (*coll.*) — **off with a p.**, sich mit jemand(em) anfreunden; — **on**, gelangen auf (*Acc.*); (*progress*) Fortschritte machen, vorkommen; aufsteigen (*Cycl.*); — **on!** nur weiter! — **on one's legs or feet**, aufstehen; sich erholen; it's — **ting on for 6 o'clock**, es geht auf 6 (Uhr zu); — **on in life**, im Leben weiterkommen oder vorkommen; **not** — **on in the world**, auf keinen grünen Zweig kommen; — **on with a p.**, mit einem auskommen; — **out**, herausgehen, herauskommen; aussteigen; — **out of bed on the wrong side**, mit dem linken Fuß zuerst aufstehen; — **out of one's depth**, den Boden unter den Füßen verlieren; (*fig.*) von Sachen sprechen, die man nicht versteht; — **out of the house** mache, daß du aus dem Hause kommst! — **over**, hinwegkommen über (*Acc.*), überwinden (*difficulties*); sich erholen von (*a loss, an illness*); (*coll.*) you can't — **over that**, darüber kannst du nicht hinweg; — **rid of**, sich freimachen oder losmachen von; — **round**, durchkommen, sich erholen; — **round a p.**, einen (durch Schmeichelei) für sich gewinnen, einen überbügeln; — **through**, durchgehen (*of a bill*); durchkommen (*in an examination*); — **to**, erreichen; — **together**, zusammenkommen, sich versammeln; — **under sail or way**, in See stechen; — **up**, aufsteigen; (*rise*) aufsteigen; the wind is — **ting up**, der Wind erhebt sich; — **up to**, erreichen; (*overtake*) einholen. **Comp.** — **-at-able** ['ætbl], *adj.* erreichbar. — **away, s.**; make one's — **away**, auf und davon gehen, sich aus dem Staube machen. — **up, s.** der Anzug, Putz; (*coll.*) die Ausstaffierung (*of a book*); die Ausstattung, die Inszenierung (*of a drama*).

Get-ter ['getə], *s.* der Reuger; der Erlanger; der Weinruher; der Säuer (*Min.*). — **ting, s.** der Erwerb, Gewinn.

Gew-gaw ['gi:go:], *s.* der Land.

Geyser ['gi:ze], *s.* der Geyser; der Badesofen.

Ghastliness ['ga:stlɪnəs], *s.* das Grausen, Entsetzen; die Totenblässe.

Ghastly ['ga:stli], *adj. & adv.* geisterhaft, totenbläulich; (dreadful) gräßlich, grauig, schauerhaft.

Ghazal ['gæzəl], *s.* das Gazel, die Gazelle.

Gherkin ['ge:krɪn], *s.* die Pfeffergurke.

Ghetto ['getov], *s.* das Ghetto, Judenviertel; die Judengasse.

Ghost ['gəʊst], *s.* der Geist, das Gespenst, di (Geister-)Erscheinung; (trace) die Spur; Holy — der heilige Geist; give up the — den Geist aufgeben; he looked as if he had seen a —, er sah aus, als ob er ein Gespenst gesehen hätte; not the — of a chance, nicht die geringste Aussicht (auf Erfolg). — **ly, adj.** see — **like**; geistlich; — **ly father**, der Vatersater. **Comp.** — **like, adj.** geisterhaft; — **story, s.** die Gespenstergeschichte, Geistergeschichte.

Ghoul ['gu:l], *s.* der leichenverzehrende Dämon.

Giant ['dʒaɪənt], *I. s.* der Riese, Gigant; — **air-craft**, das Großflugzeug; — **a grave**, das Grabsgrab. **II. adj.** riesenhaft, riesig. — **ess, s.** die Riesin.

Gibber ['dʒɪbə], *v.n.* undeutlich sprechen, schmatzen. — **ish** ['gɪbəɪ], *s.* das Geschmatz, Kau-beweiß.

Gibbet ['dʒɪbɪt], *I. s.* der Galgen; der Strampfen (*of a crane*); see **2** **fib.** **II. v.a.** (auf)hängen.

Gibbosity ['gɪbɒsɪti], *s.* die Wölbung; die buckelige, höckerige Beckenfläche.

Gibbous ['gɪbəʊ], *adj.* gewölbt; buckelig; the moon is —, der Mond ist im zweiten oder letzten Viertel.

Gib-e ['dʒaɪb], *I. s.* der Spott, die Stichelei **II. v.a.** höhnen, beschüteln, aufziehen. — **er, s.** der (bte) Spötter(in). — **ing, adj.** spöttisch.

Giblet ['dʒɪblɪt], *s.* (*usually in pl.*); goose — **a** das Gänseleuten.

Gid ['gɪd], *s.* die Drehradheit (*of sheep*).

Giddy — **ly** ['gɪdli], *adv.* see **Giddy**. — **ness, s.** der Schwindel (*in the head*); (*folly*) die Unbesonnenheit, der Leichtsin; (recklessness) die Unbesinnlichkeit.

Giddy ['gɪdi], *adj.* schwind(e)lig, taumelnd; wankend, unbeständig; unbesonnen, leichtsinnig; (*causing giddiness*) schwindelbetregend; — **height, die** schwindelnde Höhe. **Comp.** — **-go-round, s.** das Karussell. — **headed, adj.** unbesonnen, ge-bantenlos.

Gift ['gɪft], *I. s.* die Gabe, das Geschenk; (*giving*) das Geben; (*right of giving*) das Verleihungsrecht, Patronatsrecht; (*talent*) die (Natur-)Gabe, das Talent; the living is in his —, er hat die Früchte zu verleißen; deed of —, die Ehrenkunds-urkunde; — **of tongues**, die (außerordentlichen) Sprachbegabung; (*B.*) das Zungenreden. **II. v.a.** begaben; beschenken. — **ed, adj.** begabt. **Comp.** — **-horse, s.**; look a — **horse** in the mouth, einem geschenkten Gaul ins Maul sehen.

Gig ['gɪg], *s.* der offene, einpännige, zweirädrige Jagdwagen; die or das Gig (*Naut.*); die Raub-maschine; das lange, leichte Kuberboot. **Comp.** (*fig.*) — **man** ['mæn], *s.* der Philister.

Gigantic ['dʒaɪgəntɪk], *adj.* riesenhaft, gigantisch; ungeheuer.

Giggle ['gɪgl], *v.n.* kichern. **II. s.** das Gekicher. — **r, s.** der (bte) Kichernde.

Gild ['gɪld], *ir.v.a.* vergolben; (*adorn*) zieren; (*fig.*) mit schönen Redensarten verbergen (*Acc.*), ein glänzendes Äußere(s) geben (*Dat.*); — **the** (bitter) pill, die Bille vergolben, die bittere Bille verschlucken. — **er, s.** der Vergolber. — **ing, s. die Vergoldung. **Comp.** — **ing-brush, s.** der Vergolberstiesel. — **ing-size, s.** der Vergolbergrund, das Volkment.**

Gill ['gɪl], *s.* die Kieme (*Icht.*); der Hautflappen (*Orn.*); die Kamelle (*of mushrooms*); (*coll.*) das Fleisch unter dem Kinn.

Gill, s. (*dial.*) die Bergschlucht.

Gill ['gɪl], *s.* die Viertelrinne.

Gill ['gɪl], *s.* das Nädchen, Schächchen; das Gumbenambier.

Gillie ['gɪli], *s.* der Jagdbegleiter, Bursche, Diener (*Coach*).

Gillyflower ['dʒɪlɪflaʊə], *s.* (wall —) der Gold-lad; (stock —) die Reboje; (pink) die Gartenmelle.

Gilt ['gɪlt], *I. obs. imperf. & p.p. (of gild) & adj.* vergolbet; — **edges, der** Goldschnitt (*Bookb.*). **II. s.** die Vergoldung. **Comp.** — **-edged, adj.** mit Goldschnitt (versehen); prima, hochfein (*C.L.*); — **-edged securities**, mindbessere Papiere (*C.L.*).

Gimbals ['dʒɪmbəlz], *pl.* die Kompassringe.

Gimcrack ['dʒɪmkɹæk], *s.* der wertlose Kram, Tand; die Spielerei.

Gimlet ['gɪmlɪt], *I. s.* der Sandbohler, Nagel-bohrer, Holzbohrer. **II. attrib.**; — **eye**, ein (scharfsehendes) Auge, (*coll.*) das Zuschauge.

Gimp ['gɪmp], *s.* die Gimpse, der Gimpf.

Gin ['dʒɪn], *s.* der Nachboller (Brammwein), Ge-neber. **Comp.** — **mill, s.** (*Amer.*) — **-palace, s.** der feine Braamtweinladen, das große Destilla-tionsgeschäft, der Schnapspalast.

- Gin**, I. s. der Bod, das Sebezeug, die Winde (*Maach*); der Göpel, die Fördermaschine (*Min*); cotton—, die Entförmungsmaschine, Eggeniermaschine. II. v.a. eggenieren.
- Gin**, I. s. der Fallstrich, die Schlinge. II. v.a. mit einer Schlinge fangen.
- Ginger** ['dʒɪŋgə], I. s. der Ingwer; das Gelbfärbkraut; (*sl.*) der Koffein; (*fig.*) das Feuer, der Mut, Schweiß. II. v.a.: — up, anfeuern, aufmischen. —ly, *adv.* behütam, leicht; walk —ly, mit vorsichtigen Schritten oder zögerlich gehen. *Comp.* —beer, s. das Ingwerbier. —bread, s. der Pfefferkuchen. —nut, s. die Pfeffernuß. —snap, s. das Ingwerbrot.
- Gingham** ['ŋɪŋgəm], s. der Gingham; (*sl.*) der Regenschirm.
- Gipsy** ['dʒɪpsɪ], I. s. der (bie) Zigeuner(in); (*language*) die Zigeunersprache, das Rotwelsch. II. *adj.* zigeunerartig, Zigeuner; — moth, der Schwammstimmer.
- Giraffe** [dʒɪ'ra:f], s. die Giraffe.
- Girandole** ['dʒɪrəndɔ:l], s. der Armleuchter; die Feuergarbe, das Feuerad.
- Gird** [gɔ:d], *reg.* & *tr.* v.a. gürten; (*surround*) umgeben; — on, umgürten; — up one's loins, sich rüsten oder vorbereiten; seine Fesseln gürten (*for a journey*).
- Gird**, I. v.n. stechen, spotten, schmähen (*at*, über (*Acc.*)). II. s. der Spott, Stich.
- Girder** ['gɪdə], s. der Träger, Balken (*Build.*); der Brückenträger (*of bridges*).
- Girdle** ['gɪdl], I. s. der Gürtel (*also Anat.*), Gürt; die Einsaffung (*of a gem*). II. v.a. umgürten; ringeln (*trees*).
- Girl** [gɜ:l], s. das Mädchen; (*coll.*) das Mädel; (*servant*) das Dienstmädchen; — guide, die Pfadfinderin. —hood, s. das Mädchenalter; die Mädchenjahre. —ish, *adj.* mädchenhaft, jugendlich. —ishness, s. das Mädchenhafte, das mädchenhafte Wesen.
- Girt** [gɜ:t], *imperf.* & *p.p.* of ¹gird.
- Girth** [gɜ:θ], I. s. der (Sattel-)Gürt; (*width*) der Umfang. II. v.a. aufspannen (*a saddle*).
- Gist** [dʒɪst], s. der Hauptpunkt, Kern(punkt), das Wesentliche.
- Give** [gɪv], I. *tr.* v.a. geben; (— away) hergeben, hingeben; (*deliver*) überbringen, abgeben; (*bestow upon*) verleihen, schenken, erteilen; (*grant*) gewähren, gestatten; (*permit*) erlauben; (*yield*) überlassen; (*quit*) räumen, verlassen, preisgeben; (*cause*) verursachen; von sich geben, äußern (*a groan*, etc.); (*recite*) vortragen; zum besten geben (*a song*, etc.); — attention to, Acht geben auf (*Acc.*); — battle, eine Schlacht liefern; — chase, Jagd machen auf (*Acc.*); — credit to a report, einem Bericht Glauben schenken oder beimeßen; — a decision, den Fall entscheiden; — a p. his due, einem das Seine zufommen lassen; — ear to, hórchen auf (*Acc.*); — me the English! ich lobe mir die Engländer! (*sl.*) — it to a p., einen durchhórigen; einem tüchtig die Meinung sagen; — judgment, ein Urteil sprechen oder fällen; — lectures on, Vorlesungen halten über (*Acc.*); — a p. a lift, einem unter die Arme greifen; einen ein Stück mitnehmen (*Motor.*); — a p. a look, einem einen Blick zuwerfen, einen Blick auf einen werfen, einen anblícken; — one's love to a p., einem herzlich grüßen lassen; — one's mind to, sich auf (eine S.) verlegen, sich (einer Sache) widmen; — notice, kúndigen; *see* Notice I.; — offense, beleidigen, Anstoß geben; — pain, Schmerz, verursachen, weh tun; — a p. a piece of one's mind, einem (tüchtig) die Meinung sagen; — place, Platz machen (to, *Dat.*); — pleasure, Freude machen; — rise to, veranlassen, bewirken; *see* 1 Sack I.; — a trouble, Mühe machen; — way, nachgeben; — again, wiedergehen, zurückgeben; — away, weggeben, überlassen; verteilen (*prizes*); verschénken, hergeben; — away the bride, die Braut dem Bráutigam übergeben, Brautwater sein; (*coll.*) don't — me away! stelle mich nicht bloß! (*coll.*) — o.s. away, sich verraten, sich (*Dat.*) eine Mühe geben; (*sl.*) — away the show, die

- Rabe aus dem Sack lassen; — back, zurückgeben; — forth, herausgeben, bekannt machen; von sich geben; — in, einreichen (*a petition*, etc.); zugehen, bereingehen (*in measuring*, etc.); — in one's finding (as a juror), (als Geschwórer) seine Stimme abgeben, stimmen; — in one's name, sich einschreiben lassen; — a p. in charge, einen verhaften lassen; — a th. into s.o.'s charge, einem etwas anvertrauen; — out, ausgeben (*money*, etc.); (*distribute*) austreten; von sich geben (*perfume*, etc.); entwickeln (*Chem.*); vorbringen (*a theory*, etc.); bekannt machen, ausbrengen (*a report*); — out, zum Singen vortragen (*a psalm*); — o.s. out as or for, sich für (einen Bríngen u.) ausgeben; — over, aufgeben (*patients*, etc.); abtreten (*rights*); (*surrender*) übergeben, überlassen; — o.s. over (or up) to, sich hingeben, sich ergeben (*Dat.*); — up, aufgeben (*the ghost*, *rights*, *business*); the doctors have — it him up, die Ärzte haben ihn aufgegeben; I — it up, ich gebe es auf; — o.s. up, sich (als Gesandten) stellen, sich ergeben, sich ausstellen; — o.s. up for lost, sich für verloren halten; — o.s. up to a th., sich einer S. hingeben oder widmen; this ticket must be — up on demand, diese Karte muß auf Verlangen abgegeben werden. II. *tr.* v.n. geben; (— way) nachgeben, weichen; nachlassen (*of frost*); — in, nachgeben, weichen; (— in to) einwilligen (*in* (*Acc.*)), annehmen (*Acc.*); — in to a p.'s opinion, jemandes Meinung beitreten; be obliged to — in, klein geben müssen; — on or upon, flúren in or auf (*Acc.*), hinausgehen auf (*Acc.*); — out, (be exhausted) erschópfen oder verbraucht sein, ausgeben; verlegen (*supply*); — over, aufröhren. III. s. das Nachgeben. — n, *p.p.* (*of give*, *q.v.*) & *adj.*; gegeben (*also Math.*); be carnally — n, sinnlich veranlagt sein; a — n sum, eine bestimmte Summe; a — n time, eine festgesetzte Zeit; — n to . . . , zu . . . geneigt; I am — n to understand, man hat mir zu verstehen gegeben oder gesagt; wie ich höre. — r, s. der (die) Geber(in); — r of a bill, der Wechselaussteller, Trafant. *Comp.* — and — take, s. der Ausgleich; (*talk*) der (Gedankens) Austausch.
- Gizzard** ['gɪzəd], s. der Muskefsmagen (*Orn.*); stíck in one's —, einem im Magen liegen.
- Glacia** — l ['glɛɪsɪəl], *adj.* eífig, Gletscher; — l epoch, die Eízeit. — ted ['etɪd], *adj.* vereíft, vergletschert.
- Glacier** ['glɛɪsɪə], s. der Gletscher.
- Glacis** ['glɛɪsɪs], s. die flache Abachung (*Geol.*); das Glacis (*Fort.*).
- Glad** [gləd], *adj.* froh, erfreut (*of*, *at*, über (*Acc.*)); (*joyous*) heiter, fröhlich, vergnügt; (*joyful*) freudig, erfreulich; be — of heart, frohen Gezens sein; I am — of it, ich freue mich darüber, das freut mich; I am — to say, zu meiner Freude; give a p. the — eye, einem schöne Augen machen; give a p. the — hand, einem freundschaftlich begrüßen; (*help*) einem bereitwillig helfen. — den [— n], v.a. froh machen, erfreuen.
- Glade** [glɛd], s. die Lichtung (*im Walde*).
- Gladiator** ['glædɪətɔ:ɪ], s. der Gladiátor. — ial [— ə'etɔ:ɪəl], *adj.* gladiátorisch; — ial fights, Gladiátorenkämpfe.
- Gladiol** — us ['glædɪɔ:l], s. (*pl.*) — uses, — i [— lɔ:ɪ], die Gladiólie, Siegmur, der Schwertel.
- Glady** ['glædlɪ], *adv.* gern, mit Freuden. — ness, s. die Freude, Fröhlichkeit. — some [— səm], *adj.* freudig, fröhlich; erfreulich (*news*).
- Glair** [glɛə], s. das Eiweiß; der eineígarige Stoff.
- Glave** ['glɛv], s. (*obs.*, *Poet.*) das Schwert.
- Glamour** ['glæmə], s. der Zauber, das Blendwerk.
- Glance** [glɑ:ns], I. s. (*flash*) der Blick, Schimmer; (*quick look*) der flüchtige Blick; lead —, der Bieglanz (*Min.*); at a —, mit einem or auf einen Blick; cast a — at (etinen), anblícken; recognize at first —, auf den ersten Blick erkennen. II. v.n. (*flash*) strahlen, glángen, aufblícken; — aside, anstreifen, leicht berühren (*with the arm*); — at, Blicke werfen auf (*Acc.*), anblícken; (*hint*)

anspielen auf (*Acc.*), streifen; — **off**, abprallen; — **over**, flüchtig überfliegen.

Gland [glænd], *s.* die Drüse (*Anat., Bot.*); die Stopfbüchse (*Mach.*).

Glandered [glændə:d], *adj.* rosig, roßkrank (*of horses*).

Glanders [glændəz], *s.* die Drüse (*of horses*).

Glandular [glændjələ], *adj.* drüsig.

Glar—e [glæə], *I. s.* das Funkeln, der blendende Glanz; der milde, durchdringende Blick. *II. v.n.* funkeln, glänzen, blendend; (*stare*) starren; — **at** or **upon** a *p.*, einen anstarren oder anstieren oder anglozen; **he** — **ed** **at** him, er betrachtete ihn mit durchdringenden Blicken. — **ing** [—rɪŋ], *pr.p. & adj.* funkelnd, blendend, grell brennend; (*notorious*) unverhüllt, offenkundig; (*shreiking*) auffallend, grell (*as colours*); (*starren*); — **ing** **sun**, die pralle Sonne.

Glass [glɑ:s], *I. s.* das Glas; (*tumbler*) das Trinkglas, Wasserglas; (*looking*—) der Spiegel; (*hour*—) das Zünbenglas; (*weather*—) das & der Barometer; (*broken*—) die Glascherben (*pl.*); **cut** —, das geschliffene Glas; **plate** —, das Spiegelglas; **sheet** —, das Tafelglas; **a** — **of**, ein Glas (voll); **take** **a** — **too** much, ein Glaschen über den Durst trinken. *II. adj.* gläsern, gläserig. *III. attrib. see compounds.* — **es**, *pl.* die Brille, die Gläser (*pl.*). — **iness**, *s.* das Glasige; die Spiegelglätte (*of roads*). — **y**, *adj.* gläserig; gläserig; **gläserig**; — **y** **road**, die verkeimte Landstraße; — **y** **stream**, der (glas)klare Bach. *Comp.* — **flower**, *s.* der Glasbläser. — **bottle**, die Glasflasche. **bubble**, das Korbenglas. — **case**, das Glasgehäuse; der Schaufenster, Glasfenster. — **cloth**, *s.* das Gläseruch; das Glaspapier. — **cover**, die Glasdecke (*for cheese*). — **cutter**, *s.* der Glasbläser, Glaschneider (*also tool*). — **house**, *s.* das Treibhaus (*Hort.*); das Atelier (*Phot.*); die Glasblüte. — **jar**, das Glasgefäß; die Glasglode (*Chem.*). — **paper**, *s.* das Glaspapier. — **shade**, die Glasglode, der Glasfächer. — **works**, *pl.* die Glasblüte.

Glaucoma [glə:'kouvma], *s.* der grüne Star, das Glaukom.

Glave [glæv], *s. see Glave.*

Glaz—e [glæz], *I. v.a.* verglasen, mit Glas versehen versehen; gläsern (*a cake, etc.*); *also* *Pott.*; lastern (*Paint.*); glätten, fatinieren (*paper, etc.*); — **e** **a** **window**, ein Fenster verglasen; — **ed** **paper**, das Glaspapier. *II. s.* die Glasur; die Lasur (*Paint.*); die Glätte. — **er**, *s.* die Schmirgelsteine; der Feinstschleifer (*Cutlery*). — **ier** [glæzə], *s.* der Glaser; — **ier**'s **diamond**, der Glaserdiamant; — **ier**'s **putty**, der Glaserfitt. — **ing**, *s.* das Gläseren, die Verglasung; (*gloss*) die Glasur (*on china, etc.*); das Glätten.

Gleam [gli:m], *I. s.* der Lichtstrahl, Strahl, Schimmer, Glanz; — **of** **hope**, der Hoffnungsschimmer, der Schimmer von Hoffnung. *II. v.n.* strahlen, schimmern, funkeln; (*shine*) leuchten, scheinen.

Glean [gli:n], *I. v.a.* nachlesen; (*fig.*) auflesen; — **from**, erfahren von, schließen aus. *II. v.n.* Ähren lesen. — **er**, *s.* der (die) Ährenleser (*tn*); (*fig.*) der (die) Sammler (*tn*). — **ing**, *s.* das Nachstopfeln; (*pl.*) die Nachlese.

Glebe [gli:b], *I. s.* der Boden; der Pfarracker. *II. attrib.* — **lands**, die Pfarracker und Wiesen.

Glede [gli:d], *s.* die Gabelmeiße.

Glee [gli:], *s.* die Freude, Fröhlichkeit; das Tafellich, der Rundgesang, Wechselgesang. *Comp.* — **club**, der Männergesangsverein, die Liedertafel. — **man** [—mən], *s.* der Sänger, Musikant; **a** **wandering** — **man**, ein fahrender Spielmann.

Gleed [gli:d], *s. (dial.)* die glühende Pocke.

Gleeful [gli:ful], *adj.* fröhlich, vergnügt. — **ness**, *s.* die Fröhlichkeit.

Glen [gli:n], *s.* das enge, von einem Bergbach durchströmte Felsental, die Bergschlucht, Flamm.

Glenoid [gli:noid], *adj.* — **cavity**, die Gelenkpfanne (*Anat.*).

Glib [gli:b], *adj.* glatt, fließend; (*voluble*) zungenfertig; — **tongue**, die geäußerte Zunge. — **ness**,

s. die Zungenfertigkeit, Geflugsigkeit im Reden. *Comp.* — **longued**, *adj.* glatzzungenig.

Glid—e [glaid], *I. v.n.* sanft fließen; (*—e* *along*) dahingleiten; (*move*) gleiten; im Gleitflug niedergehen (*Av.*). *II. s.* das Gleiten; der Gleitflut (*Phonet.*). — **er**, *s.* das Segelflugzeug; der Segelflieger. — **ing**, *s.* das motorische Fliegen, der (Segen)Segelflug; die Segelfliegerei.

Glimmer [gli:mə], *I. v.n.* flimmern, glimme(r)n; (*shine faintly*) schimmern, blimmern. *II. s.* der Schimmer, Glimmer; (*maica*) der Glimmer. — **ing** [—rɪŋ], *s.* der Schimmer (*also fig.*).

Glimpse [gli:mps], *I. s.* (glance) der flüchtige (An-)Blick; (*flash*) der Schimmer; **catch** **a** — **of** **a** *p.*, einen auf einen Augenblick zu sehen bekommen. *II. v.a.* flüchtig oder vorübergehend sehen (lassen).

Glint [glint], *I. v.n.* glänzen, schimmern. *II. s.* der Schimmer, Glanz, Sichlehen durch eine Ritze.

Gilssade [gli:sad], *I. s.* die Abfahrts (*Mount*). *II. v.n.* abfahren (*Mount*).

Gliste—n [gli:sn], *v.n.* — **r** [gli:stə], *v.n.* glänzen, glitzern.

Glitte [gli:tə], *I. v.n.* glitzern, glänzen, funkeln (*also fig.*). *II. s.* das Glitzern, der Glanz, Schimmer. — **ing** [—rɪŋ], *pr.p. & adj.* glänzend, glitzernd.

Gloaming [gloumɪŋ], *s.* die Dämmerung.

Gloat [glout], *v.n.* (— **upon**) anglozen, anstieren (*Acc.*); — **over**, sich meiden an (*Dat.*).

Globate [gloubət], *adj.* kugelförmig.

Globe [gloub], *I. s.* die Kugel; (*earth*) die Erdbugel, der Erdball; der Globus (*Geog.*); the habitable —, der bewohnbare Erdkreis; — **for** **a** **lamp**, die Lampenglobe. *II. v.a.* zu einer Kugel formen. *Comp.* — **flower**, *s.* die Trollblume (*coll.*). — **trotter**, *s.* der Beltenbummeler, vielgereeht Mann, Weltreisender (*tr.*).

Globos—e [glə'boʊs], *adj. see Globular.* — **ity** [—boʊrɪ], *s.* die Kugelfestheit.

Globul—ar [glə'bju:l], *adj.* — **ous** [—ləs], *adj.* kugelförmig, rund; — **ar** **chart**, der Platinglob, die Kugellarte; — **ar** **lightning**, der Kugelblitz.

Globule [glə'bju:l], *s.* das Kugelfchen.

Glomerat—e [glə'mə'reɪt], *adj.* knäuel förmig, geballt. — **ion** [—rənʃən], *s.* das Zusammenballen.

Gloom [glu:m], *I. s.* die Dunkelheit, Düsterei; (*fig.*) der Trübsinn. *II. v.n.* trüb oder drohend aussehen; traurig sein. *III. v.a.* verbunkeln, umdüstern; schwermütig machen. — **ily**, *adv.* see — **y**. — **iness**, *s.* die Düsterei; (*fig.*) die Schwermut. — **y**, *adj.* düster, dunkel; (*fig.*) verblickt, schwermütig, trübsinnig; — **y** **silence**, das düstere Schweigen.

Glorification [glə:rɪfɪkənʃən], *s.* die Verherrlichung.

Glorified [glə:rɪfard], *p.p. & adj. see Glorify.*

Glorify [glə:rɪfai], *v.a.* verherrlichen; (*extol*) preisen; (*transfigure*) verklären.

Glorious [glə'rɪəs], *adj.* (*worthy of glory*) glorieich, erhaben; (*illustrous*) berühmte; (*excellent*) herrlich, prächtig. — **ness**, *s.* die Herrlichkeit.

Glory [glə:rɪ], *I. s.* die Herrlichkeit; (*honour*) der Ruhm, die Ehre; (*heavenly*) — die himmlische Herrlichkeit, ewige Seligkeit; (*splendour*) der Glanz, die Pracht; die Verklärung; die Glorie, Strahlentrone, der Seligen (sich) (*Paint.*); (*fig.*) der Nimbus. *II. v.n.* (*rejoice*) sich freuen (in, über (*Acc.*)); stolz sein (in, auf (*Acc.*)); (*boast*) sich (einer Sache) rühmen.

Gloss [glɒs], *I. s.* die Glosse, erklärende Anmerkung, Randbemerkung. *II. v.a. & n.* erklären, kritisch erläutern, auslegen, Anmerkungen machen; (*explain away*) seine Glossen (zu etwas) machen.

Gloss, *I. s.* der Glanz (*also fig.*); (*fig.*) der glänzende Anstrich, äußere Schein. *II. v.a.* glänzend machen; (*fig.*) — **over**, beschönigen, bemänteln, verunkeln.

Glossary [glɒsəri], *s.* das Glossar, die Glossensammlung, das Erklärungsörterbuch.

Glossin—ess [ˈɡlɒsɪnz], s. der Glanz, die Glätte, Politur. —**g** [—n], s. das Pressen.

Glossograph [ˈɡlɒsəˌɡrəfi], s. der Glossator, (Bort-)Erklärer, Kommentator. —**graphy** [—əgrəfi], s. das Glossen[schreiben]. —**logist** [—lədʒɪst], s. der Glossar[schreiber, Glossator]. —**logy** [—lədʒɪ], s. see Terminology.

Glossy [ˈɡlɒsi], adj. glänzend, glatt, poliert; in or mit Hochglanz (Phot.).

Glott—al [ˈɡlɒt], adj. die Stimmritze betreffend; —al stop, der feste (Stimm-)Einlaß, Knacklaut, Glottis[schlag (Phonet.)]. —**ic**, adj. die Stimmritze betreffend; sprachwissenschaftlich.

Glottis [ˈɡlɒtɪs], s. die Stimmritze.

Glove [ɡlɒv], s. der Handschuh; a pair of —s, ein Paar Handschuhe; fencings, s. die Fechthandschuhe; furred —s, die Pelzhandschuhe; handle without —s, nicht mit Glacehandschuhen anfassend; take up the —, die Herausforderung annehmen; throw down the —, den Fechthandschuh hinwerfen; she has won a pair of —s, sie hat Anrecht auf ein Paar Handschuhe. —**r**, s. der Handschuhmacher. Comp. —**stretcher**, s. der Handschuh(aus)weiter.

Glow [ɡlɒv], I. s. die Glut, das Glühen; (red) die Rötze; all in a —, mit hochrotem Gesicht. II. v.n. glühen. —**ing**, pr.p. & adj. glühend. Comp. —**worm**, s. der Leuchtwürmer, Glühwürm.

Gloze [ˈɡlɒz], I. v.a.; —over, einen glänzenden Anstrich geben (Dat.), beschönigen. II. v.n. [schmei]geln, sanft reden. III. s. die Schmeichelei, gleichnerische Rede; (specious show) der falsche Schein.

Glucose [ˈɡluːkɒs], s. die Glukose, Glykose, der Traubenzucker.

Glue [ɡluː], I. s. der (Fischer-)Leim; der Klebstoff. II. v.a. leimen (Carp.); kleben. —**y** [ˈɡluːɪ], adj. klebrig, leimig. Comp. —**pot**, s. der Leimtiegel.

Glum [ɡlʌm], adj. mürrisch, sauer, finstern.

Glumaceous [ˈɡluːməʃəs], adj. pelzig (Bot.).

Glume [ɡluːm], s. die Spelze.

Glut [ɡlʌt], I. v.a. (sate) überfüllen, überladen, überfüllen; sättigen (fig. & Chem.); —the market, den Markt überflutet; —one's revenge, sein Mütchen kühlen (upon, an (Dat.)). II. s. (overmuch) die Überfülle, Überfüttigung; das Überangebot (on the market); (stoppage) die Verstopfung; they are a — in the market, der Markt ist damit überfüllt.

Glut-en [ˈɡlʌtən], s. der Kleber, das Gluten. —**inous** [—əs], adj. leimig; leimartig, leimhaltig.

Glutton [ˈɡlʌtn], s. der (die) Schmelger(in), Schlemmer(in); (fig.) Unerfättliche(r), m.; der Vielfraß (Zool.). —**ous** [—əs], adj. gefräßig, gierig, Schlemmer-. —**y** [—ɪ], s. die Gefräßigkeit, Schmelgerei, Völlerei.

Glycerine [ˈɡlɪsərɪn], s. das Glycerin.

Glyph [ɡlɪf], s. der Glyph, Schiffs. —**ography** [—əgrəfi], s. die Glyphographie.

Glyptic [ˈɡlɪptɪk], adj. die Steinschneidekunst betreffend.

Glyptography [ˈɡlɪpˌtɒɡrəfi], s. die Steinschneidekunst.

Gnari—ed [ˈnɑːɪd], adj., —**y** [ˈnɑːɪ], adj. morrig, rauß.

Gnash [neʃ], v.a. knirschen; —one's teeth, mit den Zähnen knirschen. —**ing**, s.; —ing of teeth, das Zähneknirschen; das Zähneklappern.

Gnat [neɪt], s. die Mücke; das müdenartige Insekt; strainer at —s, der Kleinigkeitsträger. Comp. —**bite**, s. der Mückenstich.

Gnaw [noː], v.a. nagen, zernagen; (corrode) zerfressen. —**er**, s. Nagende(r), m.; das Nagetier.

Gneiss [neɪs], s. der Gneis.

Gnome [noʊm], s. der Erdgeist, Gnom.

Gnom—e [ˈ(ɪ)noʊm(t)], s. die Gnome, der Sinnpruch. —**ic** [ˈnoʊmɪk], adj. gnomisch, Spruch-; —ic poetry, die Spruchdichtung.

Gnomon [ˈnoʊmɒn], s. der Zeiger der Sonnenuhr, das Gnomon. —**ic(al)** [—ˈnoʊmɪk(l)], adj. gnomonisch.

Gnostic [ˈnɒstɪk], I. adj. gnostisch; (iron.) weltfug, heile. II. s. der Gnostiker. —**ism** [ˈnɒstɪsɪzəm], s. der Gnostizismus.

Gnu [nuː], s. das Gnu.

Go [ɡoʊ], I. v.r.s.n. gehen, sich begeben; (—on) fortgehen; (pass on) dahingehen (to, nach); (—away) abgehen; (move) sich bewegen; (travel) reisen, reiten, fahren, fliegen (to, nach); (become) werden, in einen Zustand geraten; (be current) gelten; verstehen, begreifen, verstehen (as time); (reach) sich erstrecken, reichen; (fall out) ausfallen; (fare) gehen; gehen, laufen, arbeiten, in Gang sein (Mach.); let —, fahren lassen, loslassen; by which train do you —? mit welchem Zuge fahren Sie? —for a drive, spazierenfahren; —for a walk, spazierengehen; —in a bus, in einem Bus fahren; as the story goes, wie man sich erzählt; as times —, wie die Zeiten nun einmal sind; how goes the time, wie spät ist es? who goes there? wer da? here goes! nur immer zur (nun geht's) los! —it! los damit! vorwärts! —! los! I. (with nouns) —bail, (sich) verbürgen (for, für); —halves with, Halbpakt machen, Gewinn und Verlust teilen mit; —the pace, schnell gehen, galoppieren; (fig.) ein leichtfüßiges Leben führen; —shares, teilen; —a great way, weit gehen; —a long way, weit or lange reisen; —begging, betteln gehen; he went fishing, er ging fischen; 2. (with adjectives) (coll.) —bad, verderben; —one better than a p., einen übertreffen; —blind, erblinden; it shall —hard but ..., es mühte mit dem Genter zugehen, wenn ... nicht ...; —mad, toll werden; —sick, sich krank melken; (sl.) —it strong, entschlossen auftreten or vorgehen; aufschneiden; (sl.) —west, fallen, sterben (Mil.); —wrong, selbgehen, sich irren; (schief) gehen; auf Abwege geraten; —aboard, an Bord gehen, sich einschiffen; —about, umhergehen (Naut.); (move) umhergehen; (endeavour) vorhaben; (attempt) an (eine S.) gehen, (etwas) vornehmen, in Angriff nehmen; you —the wrong way about it, Sie fangen das verkehrt an; —abroad, ins Ausland gehen or reisen; (be published) ruhrbar werden; —after, nachgehen, nachlaufen (Dat.); (pursue) zu erlangen suchen; —against, gegen gegen or wider (an enemy); (oppose) widerstehen (Dat.); (disgust) antworten; —against the grain, (einem) gegen den Strich gehen; —ahead, vorwärtsgehen; —ahead! vorwärts! weiter! —along, fortgehen, dahingehen; —along with, begleiten; (coll.) —along (with you!) nach dir! fort mit dir! —astray, sich verirren; verloren gehen (of letters); see Astray; —asunder, auseinandergehen; —at, losgehen auf (Acc.), angreifen; —away, weggehen, abreisen; —back, zurückgehen; (retract) I have had to —back on my promise, ich habe mein Versprechen zurücknehmen müssen; —before, vorgehen; (take precedence) den Vorrang haben, vorgehen; —behind, folgen (Dat.), hintergehen; (re-examine) auf den Grund gehen (Dat.); —between, in der Mitte gehen; (fig.) vermitteln zwischen, den Vermittler spielen; —by, vorgehen, vorübergehen; (pass) vorbeiziehen; (judge by) sich richten nach; —by air, fliegen; —by the name of ..., den Namen ... führen; years gone by, verfloßene or vergangene or entschundene Jahre; —contrary to, gehen or handeln gegen; —down, hinuntergehen; sich legen (as wind); (sink) untergehen; niederfallen (on, auf (Acc.)); (in the world) herunterkommen (in (Dat.)), abwärts gehen (imp. with mit); die Unverbindlichkeit verlassen, sich ernaunlichken lassen; his name will —down to posterity, sein Name wird auf die Nachwelt kommen; (sl.) that won't —down with me, das kann ich nicht glauben; (sl.) so etwas lasse ich mir nicht gefallen; —far, weit gehen; (last long) weit reichen; (effect much) viel gelten, großen Einfluß haben (with, bei, auf (Acc.)); —for, gehen nach, holen; (pass for) gehalten werden für, gelten; —for a drive, ausfahren, spazierenfahren; —for an excursion, einen

Ausflug machen; (*sl.*) — for a p., auf einen losgehen; — **forth**, hervorgehen; — **forward**, vorwärts gehen, vorrücken; (*progress*) fortgeschreiten, (—on) Fortschritte machen; — **from**, wegegehen, verlassen; nicht halten (*one's word*); — **in**, hineingehen, gehen in (*Acc.*); sich betheiligen (*as a competitor*); — in for, sich eifrig betheiligen mit, sich (ver-)legen auf (*Acc.*); he goes in for mathematic, Mathematik ist sein Fach, er will Mathematiker werden; — in for rowing, sich viel mit Rudern abgeben; he — es in for being a philosopher, er will für einen Philosophen gelten; — **into**, gehen in (*Acc.*), gehen nach; geraten, verfallen in (*Acc.*) (*ecstasies*); — **into** committee, sich als Kommission konstituieren; — **into** a matter, auf eine Sache eingehen, etwas untersuchen; — **into** mourning, trauern, Trauerkleider anlegen; — **into** partnership, sich mit einem geschäftlich verbinden oder associieren; — **near**, sich nahen; it will — near to . . . es wird nicht viel daran fehlen, daß . . .; — **off**, wegegehen (*as people*), abgehen (*as trains, etc.*); Abfahrs finden, abgehen (*as goods*); vomstatten gehen, ablaufen (*as a ball*); losgehen (*as a gun*); (fall asleep) einschlafen, eintrudeln; how did the play — off? wie gefiel das Stück? — **on**, vorwärts gehen, weitergehen; (soid) losfahren (at, auf (*Acc.*)), felsen (*Acc.*); (behave) handeln, verfahren, sich benehmen; (*progress*) vorwärts kommen; pray — on! bitte fahren Sie fort! she went on with her story, sie setzte ihre Erzählung fort, sie fuhr in ihrer Geschichte fort; the coat will not — on, ich kann den Rock nicht anziehen; he is —ing on very well, sein Befinden bessert sich, er macht (gesundheitslich) gute Fortschritte; — **on** an embassy, eine Gesandtschaft übernehmen; — **on** an expedition, eine Expedition unternehmen; — **on** horseback, reiten; — **on** the parish, einer Gemeinde zur Last fallen; — **out**, ausgehen (*also of a fire*); — **out** (on strike), streiken, in den Ausstand treten; in Stellung gehen (*of girls*), ausgehen (*as, als*); aus dem Ministerium scheiden (*Pol.*); — **out** (of fashion), aus der Mode kommen; — **out** of print, vergriffen sein; — **over**, gehen über (*Acc.*), übersehen über (*Acc.*) (*a river*); übergehen (*to a party*); durchgehen, durchsehen (*a paper*); untersuchen, prüfen (*an account, etc.*); — **round**, besuchen gehen; (für alle) ausreichen (*of food*); — **through**, durchgehen; (experience) bestehen; erleben (*editions*); durchmachen (*illness, etc.*); — **through with**, durchsehen (*Acc.*), aufhabe kommen mit (*Dat.*); — **to**, zu (etwas) gehen; the property goes to his brother, das Besitzthum fällt an seinen Bruder; — **to** the country, sich an das Volk wenden, das Parlament auflösen, Neuwahlen ausschreiben (*Parl.*); — **to** expense, sich in Unkosten stürzen; — **to** law, einen Prozeß anfangen, prozessieren; 16 ounces — **to** a pound, 16 Unzen gehen auf das Pfund; — **to** sea, in See stechen, zur See gehen; — **to** war, Krieg anfangen, Krieg führen; — **to** work, an die Arbeit or ans Werk gehen; — **together**, zusammengehen; (suit) zusammenpassen; this will — far **toward** . . . dies wird viel zu . . . beitragen; — **under**, untergehen, unterliegen, sterben (*Amer.*); gehen unter (the name of, dem Namen); — **up**, hinaufgehen, hinaufsteigen; prices are —ing up, die Preise steigen; — **up** the line, an die Front geschickt werden; — **up** to town, nach der Hauptstadt reisen; — **up** to the University (or simply) — **up**, die Universität beziehen; — **upon**, gehen auf (*Dat.*) (*lit.*); sich gründen or stützen auf (*Acc.*) (*fig.*); — **with**, gehen mit, begleiten; (agree with) es halten mit, (suit) passen zu; — **with** the tide, sein Mitgehen nach dem Wind fangen; things — well (ill) with him, es geht ihm gut (schlecht), es steht gut (schlecht) mit ihm; — **without**, sich befehen ohne, entbehren; that goes without saying, das versteht sich von selbst. II. s. (*sl.*) der Gang; (fashion) die Mode; (*sl.*) die Prüfung; Great —, die Hauptprüfung; Little —, das kleinere Vorexamen (an der Universität Cam-

bridge); (*vulg.*) have a — at, einen Versuch machen mit, probieren (*Acc.*); be all the — Furor machen, Mode sein; there is plenty of — in that ballad, es ist viel Schöpfung in dieser Ballade; it's no —! das geht nicht! always on the —, in fortwährender Bewegung, immer in Bewegung. *Comp.* — **ahead**, *adj.* (rasch) fortgeschritten, rührg, energisch, tätig. — **between**, s. der (die) Vermittler(in). (*sl.*) — **by**, s.; give a p. the — **by**, einen unbeachtet lassen or ignorieren. — **cart**, s. der Kaufstuhl, das Kaufgeseß für kleine Kinder.

Goad [gəʊd], I. s. der Stachelstock. II. v. a. (*fig.*) antreiben, anregen; (an)treiben.

Goal [ɡəʊl], s. der Pfahl; das Mal, Ziel, Tor (*Sport*); (*fig.*) der Zweck, das Ziel; der Schuß durch oder über das Mal (*Football*); get a —, ein Tor schießen or machen. *Comp.* — **keeper**, s. der Torwart, Torwächter (*Football*); der Malwächter. — **post**, s. der Torpfosten (*Football*); die Pfahlstange.

Goat [ɡəʊt], s. die Ziege; he —, der Ziegenbock; she —, die Ziege; the — bleats, die Ziege medert. — **ish**, *adj.* bödig; (*fig.*) geiß. *Comp.* — **herd**, s. der Ziegenhirt. — **skin**, s. das Ziegenfell. — **sucker**, s. die Nachschmabe, der Ziegenmelzer (*Orn.*).

Gobble [ˈɡɒbl], I. v. a. (— up) hastig verhandeln. II. v. n. tollern (*as a turkey*). — **r**, s. der Fresser, Schlinger; der Truthahn.

Goblet [ˈɡɒblɪt], s. das Kelchglas, der Kelch.

Goblin [ˈɡɒblɪn], s. der Kobold, Gnom.

God [ɡɒd], s. der Gott; (idol) der Abgott, Götz; (*fig.*) der Abgott; would to —, wollte Gott! — be with you, Gott (sei) mit euch! Gott steh euch bei! — **dess**, s. die Göttin. — **head**, s. die Gottheit. — **less**, *adj.* göttlich. — **liness**, s. die Frömmigkeit, Gottesfurcht. — **ly**, *adj.* fromm, gottesfürchtig. *Comp.* — **child**, s. das Patenskind. — **daughter**, s. das (weibliche) Patenskind. — **father**, s. der Taufpate, Gebatter; stand — **father**, Gebatter stehen. — **fearing**, *adj.* gottesfürchtig. — **forsaken**, *adj.* gotterlassen, elend. — **given**, *adj.* von Gott gegeben. — **like**, *adj.* Gott ähnlich; göttlich, erhaben. — **mother**, s. die Patin, Gebatterin. — **parentcy** [ˈpeərəntsi], s. die Patenschaft. — **send**, s. die Gottesgabe, der gute, unverbörftete Fund, mahre Segen. — **son**, s. das (männliche) Patenskind, der Taufsting. — **speed**, s. der Scheidegug, das Lebewohl; bid — **speed**, glückliche Reise wünschen.

Godwit [ˈɡɒdwɪt], s. die Ifferschnepfe.

Goer [ˈɡəʊə], s. der (die) Gehende, Gänger (*also of horses*); der (die) (Fuß-)Gänger(in).

Goffer [ˈɡɒfə], s. die Raffel.

Goffer [ˈɡɒfə], v. a. kraufeln, gaufrieren; — **ed** paper, das gaufrirte, gepreßte Papier.

Goggle [ˈɡɒɡl], v. n. die Augen verbrehen or rollen. — **s**, *pl.* die Schutzbrille, (Auto-)Brille u. *Comp.* — **eye**, s. das Glogauge. — **eyed**, *adj.* farr, glogaugig.

Going [ˈɡəʊɪŋ], I. *pr. p.* (of go, *q. v.*) & *adj.*; gehend; gut gehend, im Gange, im Schwünge; (*coll.*) vorkommend, vorhanden; be —, (eben) gehen, reisen; (*before an inf.*) im Begriff sein, gehenden; he thought he was — to die, er glaubte, er stirbt; we are — to have company to-morrow, morgen werden wir Gesellschaft haben; I was just — to tell you, ich wollte dir eben sagen; I am not — to tell them, ich werde mich hüten, (es) ihnen zu sagen; keep —, im Gange erhalten; set —, in Gang bringen, in Tätigkeit setzen; anlaufen lassen (*Mach.*, *etc.*); a — concern, ein schwingendes Geschäft, ein Geschäft in vollem Betrieb; the greatest soound —, der größte Schurke, den es nur gibt; —, gone! zum ersten, zum zweiten, zum dritten (und letzten) Mal! II. s. das Gehen, der Gang; (departure) der Weggang, die Abreise; — **back**, das Zurückgehen; there is no — **back**, ein Zurückgehen ist unmöglich, das Ros ist gefallen. *Comp.* — **down**, s. der Untergang (*of the sun*), das Hinabgehen. — **s-on**,

pl. das Verfahren, Treiben, die Handlungsweise; pretty — s-on these! schöne Gesichten wahrhaftig! there were strange — s-on, da ging es bunt her.

Goitre —e ['gɔɪtə], s. der Kropf. —ous [—trəs], adj. tropfartig.

Gold ['gəʊld], I. s. das Gold; die Goldmünze; (fig.) das Geld, der Reichtum; (Prov.) all is not — that glitters, es ist nicht alles Gold, was glänzt. II. adj. golden, Golds. —en, adj. golden; —en age, das goldene Zeitalter; a —en key opens every lock, mit Gold kommt man überall durch; —en mean, der goldene Mittelweg, das goldene Mittel; —en number (rule), goldene Zahl (Regel); —en opinions, die gute Meinung (andere); —en oriole, der Virel; —en pudding, der Strub-Pudding; —en wedding, die goldene Hochzeit. Comp. —beater, s. der Goldschläger. —beater's-skin, s. die Goldschlägerhaut. —brick, s. der Schmelz (Amer.). —digger, s. der Goldgräber. —dust, s. der Goldstaub. —en-crested, adj.; —(en)-crest(ed) wren, das Goldhähnchen. —en-crest(ed) eagle, s. der Goldfalk. —en-rod, s. die Goldrute (Bot.). —finch, s. der Eistig, Eistestfink. —fish, s. der Goldfisch. —flocks, s. die Reutner, das Goldhaar (Bot.); der goldhaarige Schamfuß (Bot.). —lace, die Goldtresse. —leaf, s. das Goldblättchen, Blattgold. —mine, s. die Goldgrube (also fig.). —mounted, adj. in Gold gefaßt. —rush, s. die Goldröhre, Walfenwanderung von Goldgräbern. —smith, s. der Goldschmied. —stick, s.; —stick in waiting, der Oberst der königlichen Leibgarde im Dienst.

Gold ['gɔɪl], s. das Gold (spiel). —er, s. der Golfer, (die) Golfspieler(in). —ing, I. s. das Golfspielen. II. attrib. see compounds. Comp. —club, s. der Golfspieler. —club, der Golfklub. —ing-suit, s. der Golfanzug. —links, pl. der Golf(spiel)platz. —stick, s. der Golfschläger; bag for —sticks, die Schlägerstange. —stockings, pl. Sportskriempe.

Gollwog ['gɔɪlwɔɡ], s. die Groteskpuppe; (fig.) der Popanz.

Gondel —a ['gɔndələ], s. die Gondel (also Av.), das venetianische Ruderboot. —ier [—lə], s. der Gondelführer, Gondolier.

Gene [ɡəʊ], I. p.p. of go, q.v.; he has —, er ist gegangen; he is —, er ist fort or weg or verschunden; ten years had —, zehn Jahre waren vergangen or verstrichen; be — or get you —! pack euch! I must be — or going, it is getting late, ich muß fort, es wird spät; see Going. II. adj. tot; verloren; fort; (Amer. sl.) he is a — coon, es ist aus mit ihm; when I am dead and —, wenn ich tot und dahin bin; — is —, hin ist hin; (sl.) be — on a girl, in ein Mädchen verliebt sein.

Gonfalon ['ɡɒnfələn], s. das Banner; die Kirchenfahne.

Gong [ɡɒŋ], s. der Gong, das flache Metallbecken, Schlaginstrument.

Goniomet —er [ɡɒnɪ'mɪtə], s. der Winkelmesser. —ry, s. die Winkelmeßkunst.

Gonorrhea [ɡɒnə'reɪə], s. der Tripper, die Gonorrhoe.

Good [ɡʊd], (comp. better ['betə], sup. best [best]) I. adj. gut; (kind) gütig, freundlich; gangbar (as coins); glänzend (Lava); gut, sicher, zahlungsfähig (C.L.); (just) gerecht; (virtuous) tugendhaft, fromm, gut; (fit) passend, gut, schicklich; (wholesome) zuträglich; (commendable) lobenswert; (beneficial) heilsam; gut, frisch (as meat); unverdorben (as fruit); (thorough) gründlich; (useful) nützlich, schätzbare; 1. (with nouns) a — old age, ein hohes Alter; on — authority, aus guter Quelle; — breeding, die Wohlerzogenheit, seine Lebensart; be — company, ein guter Gesellschafter sein; — creature, die heizengute Person; — day! guten Tag! a — deal, viel; in — earnest, in vollem Ernst; — gracious! du meine Güte! ach du liebe Zeit! a — half, reichlich die Hälfte; — health, das

Wohlbefinden; — looks, ein schönes Gesicht; — luck! viel Glück! a — many, viele; I have a — mind, ich hätte wohl Lust; — news, die erfreuliche Nachricht; — night! gute Nacht! — sense, der gesunde Menschenverstand; have a — time! viel Vergnügen! in — time, zu rechter Zeit; (early) bei Zeiten; a — turn, eine glückliche Wendung, (kindness) eine Gefälligkeit; do a p. — a — turn, einem eine Gefälligkeit erweisen; a — while, eine gute Weile; 2. (with adv.) not — enough, nicht der Mühe wert; 3. (with verbs) hold —, gelten (für), sich bewähren, Anwendung finden (auf (Acc.)); make —, (coll.) Erfolg haben; make — one's escape, seine Flucht glücklich bewerkstelligen; make — a loss to a p., einen für eine S. entschädigen; you make — the proverb, Sie machen das Sprichwort wahr; stand —, gültig bleiben; stand — for, haften, bürgen für; think —, für gut or passend halten; 4. (with prepositions) — at, geschieht in (Dat.); — for, gut gegen (disease, etc.) or für; (sitting) gemacht sein (Dat.); what is it — for? wozu wird es gebraucht? was soll das helfen? wozu ist es gut? 5. (comparison) as — as, ebenso gut wie; as — as gold, feinsilber; be as — as one's word, sein Wort halten. II. adv. gut; as — as, so gut wie; —, eben so gut or wohl; he has as — as —, es ist so gut als hätte er —. III. s. (benefit) das Gute, Wohl, Bese; the — (pl.), die Gerechten, Frommen; the general —, das Gemeinwohl; the — of the state, das Wohl des Staates; 1. (plural forms) Güter, Waren; dry — s, Kurzwaren, Schnittwaren; soft — s, Tuchwaren, (Baum-)Wollwaren; white — s, Weißwaren; — s and chattels, Hab und Gut; 2. (with verbs) I can do no — here, ich kann hier nichts nützen; it does me — to see you, es macht mir Freude, Sie zu sehen; that is not much —, das tut nicht viel; much — may it do you! wohl bekomm' es Ihnen! what — will it do you? was wird es Ihnen helfen? what's the — of it? was kommt dabei heraus? 3. (with prepositions) for —, auf immer, ewigültig; he is gone for —, er ist fort auf Nimmerwiedersehen; for — and all, ein für allemal; a strong influence for —, ein starker Einfluß zum Guten; for the — of one's health, seiner Gesundheit wegen; to the —, obenbrein; zu (jemandes) Gunsten. IV. int. gut! schön! very —, sir, zu Befehl, Herr (Reutnant, Oberst u.c.); —, said my aunt, schön, sagte meine Tante. —ish, adj. leidlich, beträchtlich; (coll.) a —ish deal, ziemlich viel. —liness, s. die Anmut. —ly, adj. schön, anmutig; (pleasant) angenehm; (fine) stattlich; a —ly number, viele. —ness, s. die Güte (also of meat); (excellence) die Vortrefflichkeit; (piety) die Frömmigkeit; (kindness) die Güte, Gütigkeit; (soundness) die Frische; —ness knows! weiß der Himmel für —ness! sakes! um Himmelswillen! my —ness! ach! Comp. —bye, s. das Lebewohl; —bye! leb(e) wohl! adieu! wish —bye, (einem) Lebewohl sagen. —fellowship, s. die (gute) Kameradschaft; die lustige Gesellschaft. —for-nothing, s. der Taugenichts. —Friday, der Karfreitag. —heartedness, s. die Güterherzigkeit. —humoured, adj. bei guter Laune, fröhlich gestimmt, aufgeräumt; gutmütig. —looking, adj. gutaussehend. (obs.) —man [—man], s. der Hausherr, Ehemann. —natured, adj. gutmütig. —speed, s. (—luck) das Glück; (success) der Erfolg. —s-train, s. der Güterzug. —s-traffie, s. der Güterverkehr. —tempered, adj. gut gelaut; sanftmütig, gutmütig. (obs.) —wife, s. die Hausfrau. —will, das Wohlwollen, die Güte, Zuneigung, Freundschaft; die Rundschaft (C.L.); buy the — will of a house, die Rundschaft mit der Firma zugleich kaufen.

Goody ['ɡʊdi], adj. frömmelnd, zimperlich. Comp. —goody, adj. frömmelnd.

Goody, s. (obs.) die gute Frau, Frau Gebatterin.

Goody, s. (coll.) das Zuckerwort, Donbon.

Goosander [ɡuːsəndə], s. der (Gänse-)Eäger.

Goose [gu:s], *s.* (pl. Geese [gi:s]) die Gans; das Gänselein (*Tail.*); (*fig.*) der Narr; die Narrin: all his geese are swans, jedem Narren gefällt seine Kappe, bei ihm ist immer alles besser als bei andern; the — cackles or gaggles, die Gans schnattert; roast —, der Gänsebraten; wild — chase, die unnütze, planlose Verfolgung, Wärschte, abenteuerliche Unternehmung. *Comp.* —egg, *s.* das Gänselei; —flesh, *s.* die Gänsefleisch (*fig.*); —giblets, das Gänsefleisch. —grass, *s.* das Gänsefingerkraut. —liver(-pie), *s.* die Gänseleber(-pastete). —quill, *s.* der Gänsekiel, die Gänsefeder. —skin, *s.* die Gänsehaut (also *fig.*). —step, *s.* der Gänsemarfch, (*coll.*) Stieghritt (*Mil.*). —winged, *adj.* mit in der Mitte festgemachtem Untersegl.

Gooseberry [ˈgu:zbəri], *s.* die Stachelbeere. *Comp.* —fool, *s.* der Stachelbeertrem. —wine, *s.* der Stachelbeere Wein.

Goosey [ˈgu:si], *s.* das Gänsechen.

Gordian [ˈgo:drən], *adj.*; —knot, der gordische Knoten; cut the — knot, den gordischen Knoten zerhauen.

Gore [ˈgo:ɹ], *I. s.* der Zwiesel, Reil (*Semp.*); das spitze, dreieckige Stück Land. *II. v.a.* in Zwiesel schneiden (*Semp.*); durchbohren, spießen (*with horns*).

Gore, *s.* das getrunnene Blut.

Gorge [ˈgo:dʒ], *I. s.* die Gurgel, Röhre, der Schlund; (pass) die (Berge-)Schlucht, der Söhlweg; der Schlenker (Arch.). (die Festungs-)Röhre (*Fort.*); (what is — d) das Verschluckte; das zu Verschlingenbe; das Futter; my — rises, es wird mir übel. *II. v.a.* verschlingen; (sate) vollstopfen. *III. v.n.* freffen, sich vollstopfen.

Gorgeous [ˈgo:dʒəs], *adj.* prächtig, glänzend, prunkhaft, Prunk-. —ness, *s.* die Pracht, der Prunk.

Gorget [ˈgo:dʒɪt], *s.* der Ringtragen (*of officers*); (patch) der Farbfleck (*Orn.*); (*obs.*) die Halsberge; (*obs.*) das Halsstück (*of women*). *Comp.* —patch, *s.* der Kragenpiegel (*Mil.*).

Gorgon [ˈgo:ɡən], *s.* die Gorgo; die alte hässliche Frau.

Gorilla [ˈɡo:ri:lə], *s.* der Gorilla.

Gormandize, —ise [ˈgo:məndaɪz], *v.n.* freffen, schllemmen. —izing, —ising, *s.* die Schlemmerei.

Gorse [ˈgo:s], *s.* der Stachelginsten.

Gory [ˈgo:ri], *adj.* blutig.

Goshawk [ˈɡo:ʃəʊk], *s.* der Stühnerhabicht.

Gosling [ˈɡo:zlɪŋ], *s.* das Gänsechen.

Gospel [ˈɡo:spəl], *I. s.* das Evangelium (also *fig.*); all he says is not to be taken for —, nicht alles ist wahr, was er spricht. *II. attrib.*; —truth, die buchstäbliche Wahrheit; take a th. as — truth, etwas als Evangelium betrachten, schwören auf etwas. —ler, *s.* der Vorleser des Evangeliums am Altar.

Gossamer [ˈɡo:səmə], *s.* die Sommerfalter; (*coll.*) der Altmieberommer; (gause) die dünne Gaze.

Gossip [ˈɡo:spɪ], *I. s.* (tattler) die Klatschbabe, Schwätzerin; (tattle) der Klatsch, das Geschwätz; (trifling rumour) die Klatschgeschicht; Gesellschaftsredichten (*pl.*) (*in papers*). *II. v.n.* schwätzen. —ing, *s.* die Klatscherei, der Klatsch. —y, *adj.* geschwätzig; gemüthlich schwätzend or plaudern.

Gossoon [ˈɡo:ʊn], *s.* der Bursche, Diener (*Irish*).

Got [ɡot], **Gotten** [ˈɡotn], *imperf. & p.p. and obs. p.p. of get, q.v.*

Gothic [ˈɡo:θɪk], *adj.* see the *Index of Names*.

Gouge [ˈɡaʊdʒ], *I. s.* die Gutsche, das Hobeleisen, der Hohlmeißel; (*fig.*) der Betrug, die Verräther; der Schwindler. *II. v.a.* ausmeißeln, aushöhlen; —out, ausquetschen (*eyes*).

Gourd [ˈɡəʊd], *s.* der (Klatschen-)Kürbiss; die Kürbisskugel.

Gourmand [ˈɡu:mənd], *I. adj.* gefräßig. *II. s.* der Vielfraß.

Gourmet [ˈɡu:mɛr], *s.* der Feinschmecker, Wein-kenner.

Gout [ɡaut], *s.* die Gicht; (foot —) das Podagra.

—iness, *s.* die Anlage zur Gicht. —y, *adj.* gichtisch; he is rather —y, er hat Anlage zur Gicht.

Govern [ˈɡəʊvən], *I. v.a.* regieren, beherrschen, verwalten; (determine) bestimmen; als Präsesident fall dienen für (*Law*); regieren, nach sich haben (*Gram.*). *II. v.n.* regieren, herrschen. —able, *adj.* lenksam, folgsam. —ess, *s.* die Erzieherin, Gouvernante. —ing, *pr.p. & adj.* herrschend; leitend; —ing body, das Kuratorium. —ment [—mənt], *I. s.* (conduct) die Regierung, Führung, Leitung; die Beherrschung, Herrschaft (*of*, über (*Acc.*)); die Regierung (*of a state*); (power) die Regierungsgewalt; (system *of* —ment) die Regierungsform; (administration) die Verwaltung, Behörde; (ministry) das Ministerium; (province) der Regierungsbezirk; das Regieren (*Gram.*); British —ment, die britische Regierung; local —ment, die Lokalverwaltung; military —ment, die Militärverwaltung; petticoat —ment, das Weiberregiment; self —ment, die Selbstverwaltung. *II. attrib.*; —ment grant, die Staatsunterstützung; —ment loan, die Staatsanleihe; —ment office, die Regierungskanzlei; —ment official, Staatsbeamte(r), *m.*; —ment securities, die Staatspapiere. —mental [—mentl], *adj.* Regierungs-.

Governor [ˈɡəʊvənə], *s.* (ruler) der (Be-)Herrscher, Regent; der Statthalter (*of a province, etc.*); (administrator) der Verwalter; der (Festungs-)Kommandant (*Mil.*); der Direktor, Leiter (*of an institution*); (father) der Vater, (*sl.*) Vater, *m.*; (principal) der Prinzipal; der Regler, Regulator (*Machine*); —s (*of a school*), der leitende Aufsicht, das Kuratorium (einer Schule). —ship, *s.* der Generalgouverneur, Statthalter.

Gowan [ˈɡəʊvən], *s.* das Gänseblümchen.

Gowk [ɡauk], *s.* (*dialect*) der Kuckuck; der Esel, Einfaltspinsel.

Gown [ɡəʊn], *s.* das (Frauen-)Kleid; das Amtsgewand, der Talar, die Robe (*of university teachers and students*); see *Cap I. Comp.* —sman [—zəmən], *s.* der Student, das Mitglied der Universität (zu Oxford und Cambridge).

Grab [ɡræb], *I. v.a.* ergreifen, packen, (*coll.*) graben. *II. v.n.* haften, greifen (*at*, nach). *III. s.* der plötzliche Griff; der Greifer (*Mech.*). —ber, *s.* der Gehäls, Sachfächte(r), *m.*; land —ber, Landgeier(r), *m.*; money —ber, der Gehäls, Geldmensch.

Grace [ɡreɪs], *I. s.* (favour) die Gunst, Gnade, das Wohlwollen; (mercy) die Gnade, Barmherzigkeit; (pleasingness) die Anmut, der Reiz; (fulness) die Gracie; (indulgence) die Nachsicht; (kindness) die Güntzbezeugung; (becomingness) der Anstand; your —, Euer Gnaden; 1. (*with nouns*) Day of —, der Gnadenstag; days of —, see *Day*; — of God, die Gnade Gottes; by the — of God, von Gottes Gnaden; — of the Senate, der dem Senat zur Billigung vorgelegte Gesetzesentwurf (*in Cambridge*); by — of the Senate, durch Senatsbeschluß; 2. (*with verbs*) the — has been rejected, der Senat hat den Entwurf abgelehnt; say —, das Tischgebet sprechen; 3. (*with adjectives*) with a bad —, mit Widerstreben, widerwillig; with a good —, mit (feinem) Anstand, schön. *II. v.a.* schmücken, zieren; (honour) beehren, begünstigen, auszeichnen. —ful, *adj.* ammutig, hold, gräßlich; (appropriate) passend; a —ful remark, eine artige, fremdbildige Bemerkung. —fulness, *s.* die Anmut, Gracie, Barmherzigkeit. —less, *adj.* reizlos; gottlos; (depraved) verworfen. —s, *pl.* Verzierungen (*Mus.*); die Grazien (*Myth.*); (airs) die Biederkeit; airs and —s, die Bornehmtheit; I am not in his good —s, ich bin nicht gut bei ihm angefallen; get into a p's good —s, jemandes Gunst erlangen. *Comp.* —note, *s.* die Verzierungen, der Vorschlag (*Mus.*).

Gracious [ˈɡreɪʃəs], *adj.* (affable) gültig, hübsch, wohlwollend; (kind) freundlich; (merciful) gnädig, gnadenvoll; — goodness! bu meine

Gütel — me! lieber Simmell —ness, s. die Gnade, Güte, Freundschaft.
Gradat —e [grə'dert], v.a. abtufen, allmählich ineinander übergehen lassen. —**ion** [—derən], s. der Stufenangang, die Stufenfolge; die Reihenfolge; die Abstufung (*Paint.*); der Abtuit (*of vowels*).
Grade [greɪd], I. s. der Grad, Rang; (step) die Stufe; die Neigung (*Railw.*); die Dualität, Güte (*C.L.*); (*coll.*) he is on the down —, mit ihm geht's bergab; high —, die Goldstufe (*of accent*); higher — school, die höhere Volksschule; various —s of tea, verschiedene Sorten Tee. II. v.a. abtufen; (nach Größe u.) ordnen; — up, durch Kreuzung verbessern, vereiteln (*cattle*).
Gradient ['greɪdɪənt], s. (ascending) die Steigung; (descending) die Neigung, Böschung, das Gefälle.
Gradual ['grædjʊəl], I. adj. stufenweise fort schreitend; allmählich, nach und nach. II. s. das Graduale.
Graduat —e ['grædjʊət], I. v.a. in Grade einteilen, abtufen; staffeln (*tares*); gradieren (*Chem.*); mit einer Skala versehen (*Phys.*); (*fig.*) fein abtufen, schattieren; —ed instruments, Messuren (*Chem., Pharm.*); —ed vessel, das Meßgefäß. II. v.n. sich abtufen; graduierten, einen akademischen Grad erlangen, promovieren (*Univ.*); —e in classics, sich (*Dat.*) einen Universitätsgrad in der klassischen Philologie erringen; —e with A. B., seinen B. A. machen (*Amer.*). III. adj. [—ət], abgestuft. IV. s. [—ət], das Meßglas; der, welcher den ersten Universitätsgrad errungen hat. Graduierte(r), m.; girl —e, das junge Mädchen, welches einen Universitätsgrad errungen hat. —**ion** [—erən], s. der Stufenangang; die Gradierung (*Chem.*); die Einteilung in Grade (*Phys.*); die Promovierung (*Univ.*).
Graft [graft], I. v.a. pflanzen (upon, auf (*Acc.*)); (insert) einfügen; übertragen, verpflanzen (*Med.*); (*fig.*) einimpfen; aufpflanzen, einpflanzen. II. s. das Pfropfreis. *Comp.* —**ing-knife**, s. das Pfropfmesser.
Graft, I. s. die Durchstecher, Schließung; (bribe) das Bestechungsgeld. II. v.n. Schließungen machen.
Grafter ['graftə], s. der Pfropfer.
Grafter, s. bestechliche(r) Beamte(r), m.
Grall [græl], s. der heilige Gral; Knight of the Holy —, der Graikitter; legend of the Holy —, die Grallage.
Grain [greɪn], I. s. (*coll.*) das Korn, Getreide; das Korn, Körnchen (*of sand, sugar, salt, powder; truth*); der Gran (*apothecaries' measure*); das Grün, Gran (*of gold, etc.*); das Korn (*also Phot.*); die Struktur (*of a stone*); die Längsfaser (*pl.*), die Maserung (*in wood*); die Narbe (*in leather*); der Strich und Faden (*of cloth*); das Schwarzfrot (*Dye.*); dyed in the —, in der Wolle gefärbt; (*fig.*) against the —, wider den Strich, widerwillig; it goes against the — (with me), es geht mir gegen den Strich, ist mir sehr unwillig. II. v.a. kornen; abern, marmorieren (*wood*); fräseln, (ab)narben (*leather*).
Gram —me [græm], s. das Gramm; — calorie, die kleine Kalorie.
Gramarye ['græməri], s. die Zauberkunst.
Gramin —eal [græ'mi:nəl], —eous [—'mɪ:n-əs], adj. grasartig. —**ivorous** [græm'ni:v-əs], adj. grasfressend.
Grammologie ['græmələdʒ], s. das Sigel, Kürzungszeichen.
Grammar ['græmə], s. die Sprechlehre, Grammatik; that is good (bad) —, das ist grammatisch richtig (falsch). —**ian** [græ'mæəriən], s. der Grammatiker. *Comp.* —**school**, s. die Lateinschule; das Gymnasium; die Mittelschule (*Amer.*).
Grammatical [græ'mætɪkəl], adj. grammatisch.
Gramophone ['græməfəʊn], s. das Grammophon; — record, die Schallplatte.
Grampus ['græmpəs], s. der Sturfsch, Schwertma; blow like a —, wie eine Maschine schnauzen.

Granary ['grænəri], s. der Speicher; (*fig.*) die Kornkammer.
Grand [grænd], I. adj. (great) groß; (imposing) mächtig, gemaltig; (noble, great) groß, vornehm; (dignified) edel, würdig; (main) haupt(sächlich), ober; (lofty) hoch, großartig, erhaben, sublim; (splendid) herrlich, prächtig, stattlich; — Fleet, die britische Hochseeflotte; — opera, die große (durchkomponierte Spiel-)Oper; — piano(forte), der Flügel. II. s.; baby or short —, der Salonflügel; concerto —, der Konzertflügel; (sl.) do the —, den großen Herrn spielen. —**ad**, s. der Großvater. —**am**, s. die Großmutter; das alte Mütterchen. *Comp.* —**admiral**, s. der Großadmiral. —**child**, s. der (die) Enkel(in), das Kindeskind. —**daughter**, s. die Enkelin. —**duchess**, s. die Großherzogin; die Großfürstin (*in Russia*). —**duchy**, s. das Großherzogtum. —**duke**, s. der Großherzog; a Russian —duke, ein russischer Großfürst. —**father**, s. der Großvater. —**father's-clock**, s. die hohe Standuhr. —**juror**, s. das Mitglied der Anklagejur. —**jury**, s. die Anklagejur. —**Master**, s. der Großmeister (*also Freem.*). —**mother**, s. die Großmutter. —**nephew**, s. der Großneffe. —**niece**, s. die Großnichte. —**parent**, s. der Großvater, die Großmutter; (*pl.*) Großeltern. —**sire**, s. der Großvater; (forefather) der Ahnherr. —**son**, s. der Enkel. —**stand**, s. die Haupttribüne (bei Wettrennen). —**vizier**, der Großvezir.
Grandee ['grændi:], s. der Grande (*in Spain*); der Magnat, Große(r), m.
Grandeur ['grændʒə], s. die Größe, Höhe, Würde, Herrlichkeit; die Erhabenheit (*of thought, expressions, sentiments, etc.*).
Grandiloquence ['grændɪləkwəns], s. die Schwellmütigkeit der Rede; die Prahlerei.
Grandiloquent ['grændɪləkwənt], adj. hochtrabend, schwülstig; großprahlend.
Grandiose ['grændi:əs], adj. großartig, grandios, imponierend; (pompous) hochtrabend, prunkvoll.
Grandness ['grændnis], s. die Erhabenheit; see **Grandeur**.
Grange ['grændʒ], s. der (abgelegene) Meierhof.
Grangerous ['grændʒərəs], adj. korntragend.
Granit —e [grænit], I. s. der Granit. II. adj. granitartig, Granit. —**ic** [—'nɪk], adj. see —e II.; aus Granit.
Granny ['græni], s. das Großmütterchen.
Grant [grænt], I. v.a. bewilligen, gewähren, gestatten, zulassen, erteilen (*a patent*); (admit) abgeben, zugestehen, einräumen; (transfer) übertragen, überweisen; take for —ed, für erwiesen oder selbstverständlich halten; it is taken for —ed, es wird vorausgesetzt oder angenommen; —ing this be true, angenommen, dies wäre wahr; — beligerent rights, nicht länger die Anerkennung als kriegsführende Partei verweigern (*to, (Dat.)*); God —...! Gott gebe...! II. s. die Bewilligung, Gewährung, Erteilung; (gift, etc.) die (christliche) Schenkung, übertragene Sache; (money) — die Unterstützung (Summe). —**ee** [græ'n'ti:], s. Begünstigte(r), m., Beschenkte(r), m. —**er**, s. der Bewilliger, Stifter. *Comp.* —**aided**, adj.; —**aided schools**, Schulen mit Staatszuschuß. —**in-aid**, s. der Zuschuß, die Beihilfe.
Granular ['grænju:lə], adj. körnig, gekörnt, aus Körnern bestehend; — ore, das Gropenerz.
Granulat —e ['grænju:lət], v.a. kornen, granulieren; (roughen) mit einer rauhen Oberfläche versehen. —**ed**, adj. feinkörnig; —**ed sugar**, der Kristallzucker. —**ion** [—'lerən], s. das Kornen, Granulieren (*also Chem.*); die Körnchenbildung, Granulation (*Med.*).
Granul —e ['grænju:v], s. das Korn, Körnchen. —**ous** [—'ju:ləs], adj. körnig.
Grape [greɪp], s. die Weinbeere, (Wein-)Traube; (cluster of) —, die (Wein-)Traube; (*pl.*) die Maulbe (*Vel.*). *Comp.* —**crusher**, s. die Traubenquetsche. —**shot**, s. die Kartätsche. —

Grapefruit

stone, s. der Traubenkern. —vine, s. der Weinstock.
Grapefruit ['græpfɹu:t], s. die Pommelmelone.
Gravery ['grævəri], s. das Traubenhaus.
Graph [grɑ:f], s. die graphische Darstellung, das Schaubild. Diagramm; see **Hecograph**.
 —ic(al) ['græfɪk(l)], adj. graphisch (also fig.); (by-s) zeichnerisch, (Schau-)bildlich; materisch; anschaulich, schildernd, lebhaft, getreu (description).
Graphite —e ['græfɪt], s. der Graphit, das Reissblei. —ic ['græfɪtɪk], adj. graphitisch.
Graphology [græ'fɒlədʒi], s. die Beurteilung des Charakters aus der Handschrift, Graphologie.
Graphometer [græ'fɒmɪtə], s. der Graphometer.
Grapple ['græpl], s. der Dregganter, die Drage; (boarding) —e der Entertanker, das Kropfseilen, die Steinflaue (Build).
Grapple —e ['græpl], I. v.a. verankern (Build); mit dem Entertanker fassen (Naut.). II. v.n. ringen, handgemein werden; —e with a th., eine S. ernstlich in Anstrengung nehmen oder anpacken, sich ernstlich an eine S. machen. III. s. der Schiffshaken, Entertanker. Comp. —ing (-hook), s., —ing-iron, s. see —e III.
Grasp [grɑ:sp], I. v.a. packen, fassen, ergreifen; begreifen, (er)fassen (an idea, etc.); (Prov.) —all, lose all, wer zuviel unternimmt, beendet wenig. II. v.n.; (fig.) —at, nach (einer S.) greifen oder streben oder trachten. III. s. der Griff; die Gewalt; die Fassungskraft, Auffassung; in s.o.'s —, in jemandes Gewalt; within the — of, im Bereiche von. —ing, adj. habgierig, geizig.
Grass [grɑ:s], I. s. (—covered ground) das Gras (also Bot.); (turf) der Rasen; (meadow) die Wiese; put or turn out to —, auf die Weide treiben oder schicken. II. v.a. berauen, mit Gras bedecken; ausbreiten (flax); (knock down) zu Boden werfen. —iness, s. der Grasbüschel. —y, adj. grasig, grasartig; grasreich; (gras)grün. Comp. —cloth, s. das Grasleinen. —green, adj. grasgrün. —hopper, s. die Heuschrecke, der Grasschäfer. —land, s. das Weideland, die Wiese. —plot, der Rasenplatz. —snake, s. die Ringelnatter. —widow, s. die Strohwitwe. —widower, s. der Strohwitwer.
Grate [greɪt], s. der (Feuer-)Kof, Gerb; das Gitter. —d, adj. mit einem Gitter versehen.
Grate, I. v.a. fragen, raseln; (ger)reiben (to powder, etc.); (offend) beleidigen, verletzen; —the teeth, mit den Zähnen knirschen. II. v.n. fragen, knarren, knirschen, kreischen; (fig.) verletzen (Acc.). lästig fallen, zuwider sein (on, upon, (Dat.)); —upon the nerves, auf die Nerven gehen, den Nerven wehe tun.
Grateful ['grætfʊl], adj. dankbar, erkenntlich; (pleasing) angenehm, aufwend, wohlthuend, willkommen; —to me, mir dankbar. —ness, s. die Dankbarkeit; die Annehmlichkeit.
Grater ['greɪtə], s. das Reibeisen.
Gratification [græ'tɪfɪkə'seɪʃən], s. die Befriedigung (of the palate, senses, taste, mind, etc.); (satisfaction) die Freude, das Vergnügen, der Genuß; (gratuity) das Geschenk.
Gratify ['grætfai], v.a. befriedigen (Acc.), willfahren, gefällig sein (Dat.); (please) erfreuen; —a wish, einen Wunsch erfüllen oder befriedigen. —ing, adj. erfreulich.
Grating ['græɪtɪŋ], s. das Gitter (also Opt.), Gatter; die Vergitterung, Grätting (Naut.).
Grating, adj. knirschend, misgünstig, grau, schifflich; widrig; unangenehm, aufwend.
Gratis ['græɪtɪs], adv. unentgeltlich, umsonst.
Gratitude [græ'tɪtʊd], s. die Dankbarkeit, Erkenntlichkeit; a debt of —, eine Dankeschuld; owe a p. a debt of —, einem zu (großem) Dank verpflichtet sein.
Gratuitous [græ'tɪtʊəs], adj. unentgeltlich, umsonst; (freely bestowed) freitwillig, unverlangt; (unmerited) unverbient, grundlos, willkürlich (as an assumption); —article, die Zugabe.
Gratuity [græ'tɪtʊi], s. das Trinkgeld, kleine Selbstdank.

Great

Gravamen [grə'veɪmən], s. der Klagepunkt; die Beschwerde (Eccl.).
Grave [greɪv], adj. ernsthaft, gelebt, feierlich; (weighty) (as dress); schick, brunnlos, dunkel-(farben) (as dress); tief (as sound); —accent, der Tiefton, das Gravitätseigen; —writer, der ernsthaft Schriftsteller.
Grave, reg. & ir.v.a. & n. (p.p. —d & —n) graben, eingraben (also fig.); fischen, schnitten; see **Engrave**.
Grave, s. das Grab; have one foot in the —, mit einem Fuß im Grabe stehen; pass to the —, ins Grab steigen. Comp. —clothes, pl. Sterbekleider. —digger, s. der Totengraber. —side, s. das offene Grab. —stone, s. der Grabstein, Reichenstein. —yard, s. der Friedhof.
Grav —e, v.a. fasslarn (Naut.). Comp. —ing-dock, s. das Trockenbod.
Gravel [grævəl], I. s. der Kies, grobe Sand; der (Nieren-, Blasen- u.) Größ (Med.); —walk, der Kiesweg. II. v.a. bestien, mit Kies bedecken, bestreuen; (fig.) verwirren. —ly, adj. kieselig, kiesig. Comp. —pit, s. die Kiesgrube.
Graven ['greɪvən], p.p. (of grave) & adj.; —image, das Hülsenbild.
Graver ['greɪvə], s. der Grabstichel; see **Engraver**.
Gravimeter [græ'vɪmɪtə], s. das Gravimeter, der Dichtigkeitsmesser, Schwerkraftmesser.
Gravitate —e ['grævɪteɪt], v.n. gravitieren; stark hinziehen (towards, nach, zu). —ion [—tə'sɪən], s. die Schwerkraft, Gravitation.
Gravity ['grævɪti], s. die Schwere (Phys.); die Wichtigkeit, Größe, Bedeutsamkeit (of a fact, crime, etc.); (solemnity) der Ernst, die Ernsthaftigkeit, Gelehrtheit; (dignity) die Feierlichkeit, Würde; die Tiefe (of sound); centre of —, der Schwerpunkt; force of —, die Schwerkraft; law of —, das Gesetz der Schwere; specific —, das spezifische Gewicht.
Gravy ['greɪvi], s. das Bratenfett, der Fleischsaft, die Limfe, Soße. Comp. —boat, s. die Sauclere, der Soßenapf, die Schale für Bratenfett. —soup, s. die Kraftbrühe, Fleischbrühe.
Gray [greɪ], see **Grey**.
Grayling ['greɪlɪŋ], s. die Äsche (Icht.).
Graz [greɪz], I. v.a. abgrasen, weiden. II. v.n. grasen, weiden.
Graz, I. v.a. streifen, leicht berühren. II. s. die Schramme; der Aufschlag (Artill.).
Graz —er ['greɪzə], s. das grazende Tier. —ler [—zə], s. der Viehhüchter, Viehwäster.
Grazing ['greɪzɪŋ], s. das Weiden; die Weide, Trift. Comp. —land, s. das Weideland, Grasland.
Grazing, p.p. & adj.; —fire, das bestreichende Feuer (Artill.).
Grease —e [greɪs], I. s. das Fett; (lubricant) die Schmiere; die Maule (Vet.); in —e, fett (of deer); in the —e, ungereinigt (of wool). II. v.a. [greɪz], schmieren, einsetzen; (soil) beschmierern, bestechen; —e a cake-tin or -mould, eine Form zum Backen ausstreichen; —e the palm of a p., einen schmierern; like —ed lightning, wie ein geölter Blitz. —iness ['greɪsɪnəs], s. das Schmierige; die Fetttheit, Fettigkeit. —y ['greɪzi], adj. schmierig, fettig; (oily) fettartig, blutig; (dirty) schmutzig, garstig; —y pole, der Rietterbaum. Comp. —e-box, s. die Schmierbüchse. —e-chamber, s. die Schmierkammer. —e-paint, s. die Schmierf. —e-proof, adj. fettbid; —e-proof paper, das Butterkotpapier. —e-spot, s. der fettfleck, Schmierfleck.
Great [greɪt], I. adj. groß (as a house, number, distance, time, etc.); (important) wichtig; (capital) groß (geschrieben); (exalted) erhaben; (mighty) mächtig; (venerable) ehrwürdig; (eminent) berühm; (remarkable) merkwürdig; (magnificent) prächtig, prachtvoll; (coll., highly satisfactory) großartig, famos; (noble) hochberzig, großmütig; (coll.) also is —on the piano, sie spielt famos Klavier; —with young, trüchig; —age, ein hohes Alter; —attraction; die Glanznummer; —bargain, die besten günstige Gelegenheit; —Britain, Großbritannien; —er

Britain, Großbritannien und seine Kolonien; — circles, größte Kreise (*Asst.*); a — deal, sehr viel; in — favour, in hoher Gump; (with a p. bei einem); a — friend, ein vertrauter oder intimer Freund; go, see **Go** II.; a — many, sehr viele; it is no — matter, es macht nicht viel aus; the — powers, die Großmächte; the — seal, das große Staatsiegel; the — war, der Weltkrieg; a — way, ein weiter Weg; a — while, eine lange Zeit, recht lange. II. pl. die Großen, Vornehmen. —ly, adv. in hohem Grade, beträchtlich. —ness, s. die Größe; die Bedeutung, Wichtigkeit; die Würde, Gewalt, Herrschaft, der hohe Rang; die Erhabenheit, Größe (*of the mind, etc.*); (gloriousness) die Herrlichkeit; die Kraft, Stärke (*of heat, sounds, passions, etc.*). *Comp.* —coat, s. der Überzieher. —grandchild, s. der (die) Urenkel(in). —grandfather, s. der Urgroßvater. —great-grandfather, s. der Uurgroßvater. —hearted, adj., —minded, adj. hochherzig. 1 **Greaves** [grɪ:vz], pl. die Beinpanzer. 2 **Greaves, Graves** [grɛ:vz], pl. die (Taig-)Gräben, Festsitzungen. **Grobe** [grɔ:b], s. der Steißfuß. **Greed** [grɪ:d], s., —iness, [—rns], s. die Gierigkeit (*also fig.*), Gefräßigkeit. —ly, adv. see —y. —y, adj. gierig (*of, nach*) (*also fig.*), gefräßig; (*fig.*) begierig (*to, zu*); —y of gain, geldgierig, gewinnstüchtig. **Greek** [grɪ:k], see the *Index of Names*. **Green** [grɪ:n], I. adj. grün; (fresh) neu, frisch; grün, frisch (*as wood, etc.*); unreif (*as fruit*); (*sl.*) grün, unerfahren, einfältig; — in one's memory, noch in frischem Andenken; — old age, das frische Greisenalter. II. s. das Grün, die grüne Farbe; (grass plot) der Grasplatz, Acker, die (gepflegte) Rasenfläche; das Gelände (*Golf*); (vigour) die Jugendkraft; (leaves, etc.) das Laub; (*pl.*) das Gemüß; bunch —s, Küchenkräuter (auf dem Gemüßmarkt); (*sl.*) do you see any — in my eye? halten Sie mich für so bumm? —ery, s. grüne Pflanzen (*pl.*), das Laub(werk), Grün. —ish, adj. grünlich. —ness, s. das Grün(e); (*fig.*) die Frische; (unripeness, *also fig.*) die Unreife; (*sl.*) die Unerfahrenheit, Einfalt. *Comp.* —back, s. der Schattenschimmelstein (*Amer.*). —cheese, der Kräuterkäse. —crop, s. das Grünfutter. —eyed, adj. grünäugig; (*fig.*) argwöhnisch. —finch, s. der Grünfink. —fly, s. die Blatlaus. —gaze, s. die Reineklaube. —goods, pl. falsche Banknoten (*Amer.*). —grocer, s. der Gemüßhändler. —groceries, pl. die Gemüßwaren. —grocery, s. der Gemüßhandel. —horn, s. der Grünshnabel, unerfahrene Junge, Neuling. —keeper, s. der Blatzmeister (*Golf*). —house, s. das Gemüßhaus, Treibhaus. —room, s. das Pflanzstübchen (*Theat.*). —shank, s. der grünliche Wasserläufer. —stickness, s. die Nüchternheit. —sword, s. der Rasen. —wood, I. s. der grün belaubte Wald. II. attrib.; —wood shade, der Waldschatten. 1 **Greet** [grɪ:t], v.a. (be)grüßen; (accost) grüßend anreden. 2 **Greet**, v.n. weinen, klagen (*Scotch*). **Greeting** [grɪ:tɪŋ], s. die Begrüßung; der Gruß; with —s from all of us, mit (bezüglichen) Grüßen von uns allen; —s telegram, das Glückwunschtelegramm. **Gregarious** [grɪˈɡeəriəs], adj. in Herden oder Scharen lebend oder gehend; (sociable) gesellig. —ness, s. das Zusammenleben; die Geselligkeit. **Grenade** [grɪˈneɪd], s. die Granate. **Grenadier** [grɛnəˈdɪə], s. der Grenadier; der Meißer (Vogel (*Zool.*)). **Grenadine** [grɛnəˈdi:n], s. das Grenadin (*Cook*); die Grenadine (*Weav.*). **Grew** [gru:], imperf. of grow. **Grey** [grɛ], I. adj. grau; (experienced) erfahren, reif; (ancient) altgrau; —friar, der Kapuziner; —horse, der Grauschimmel; (*coll.*) the —mare is the better horse, die Frau führt das Regiment. II. s. das Grau; der Grauschimmel; —of the morning, die Morgendämmerung.

III. v.n. grau werden, grauen, dämmern. —ish, adj. ziemlich grau. —ness, s. die Graubheit, das Grau(e). *Comp.* —beard, s. der Graubart. —haired, adj. grauhaarig. —headed, adj. graupförmig. —hen, s. das Hühnchen; see **Black-cock**. —hound, s. das Windspiel, der Windhund. —hound-racing, s. das Hundrennen. —lag (goose), s. die Wildgans. **Grid** [grɪd], s. das Gitter (*also Rad.*); (network) das Netz (*Elect.*); see **Gridiron**. **Griddle** [ˈgrɪdl], s. (*dist.*) das runde Kuchenblech. **Gridiron** [ˈgrɪdɪrən], s. der Bratrof; die Rostbank (*Naut.*); (*coll.*, *Amer.*) das Spielfeld (*Football*). **Grief** [grɪf], s. der Kummer, Gram, das Weh; (cause of —) die Beschwerde; come to —, sich (*dat.*) ein Unglück zuziehen, zu Schaden kommen. **Grievance** [ˈgrɪ:vəns], s. die Beschwerde, der Verdruß, Grund zur Klage, Mißstand; one of my —s, eine meiner Nöte, ein Grund zur Beschwerde für mich. **Grieve** [grɪ:v], I. v.a. kränken, betrüben, (einem) wehe tun; (offend) ärgern, beleidigen; it —es me to the heart, es tut mir in der Seele weh; I was much —ed to hear, es tat mir sehr leid, zu erfahren, ich hörte oder vernahm mit großem Bedauern. II. v.n. sich kränken, trauern. —ous [—əs], adj. schmerzhaft, kränkend; betrüblich; (severe) schwer; (heinous) abscheulich; a —ous fault, ein schweres Versehen. —ousness, s. das Drückende, der Druck; (affliction) der Kummer, das Betrüben; (misery) das Elend; die Abscheulichkeit (*of sin, etc.*). 1 **Griffin** [ˈgrɪfɪn], s. der (Vogel) Greif. 2 **Griffin**, s. der Reuling (in Ostindien). **Griffin** [ˈgrɪfɪn], s. der Affenstirker. *Comp.* —vulture, s. der weißköpfige Geier, Gänsegeier. **Grig** [grɪg], s. das Getrichen; (eel) der Sandaal. **Grill** [grɪl], I. v.a. auf dem Rost braten, rösten. II. v.n. braten, schmoren. III. s. der Rost; das geröstete Fleisch. *Comp.* —room, s. der Saal in einem Speisehaus, wo das bestellte Stüd Fleisch vor den Augen der Gäste auf dem Rost gebraten wird. **Grillage** [ˈgrɪlɪdʒ], s. das Gitterwerk (*Arch.*); der Rost (*Hydr.*). **Grilse** [grɪls], s. der junge Lachs. **Grim** [grɪm], adj. (fierce) grimmig; (stern) finster, abschreckend; (hideous) abscheulich, schrecklich, gräßlich. *Comp.* —faced, adj., —visaged, adj. böse oder mürrisch aussehend. **Grimace** [ˈgrɪməs], I. s. die Grimasse, Fratze. II. v.n. Gesichtern schneiden. **Grimalkin** [ˈgrɪmælkɪn], s. die (alte) Katze. **Grim-e** [grɪm], I. s. der Schmutz, Ruß. II. v.a. beschmutzen, beruhen. **Grimness** [ˈgrɪmnɪs], s. das Finstere; die Schrecklichkeit; das grimmige Wesen. **Grimy** [ˈgrɪmi], adj. schmutzig, rußig. **Grin** [grɪn], I. v.n. grinsen, den Mund verzehren; —and bear it, gute Miene zu bösem Spiel machen. II. s. das Grinsen; on the broad —, breit grinsen. **Grind** [graɪnd], I. v.a. reiben, zerreiben, zermahlen; mahlen (*corn, coffee, etc.*); (whet) schleifen, meßen; schleifen (*glass, etc.*); polieren (*needles*); (*fig.*) quälen, (unter)drücken; —a barrel-organ, eine Leierkastenbrücke, orgeln; —colours, Farben reiben; —the face of the poor, die Armen bedrücken; —the teeth, mit den Zähnen knirschen. II. v.n. sich mahlen lassen; (sl.) ochen, büffeln. III. s. (drudgery) die Bladerlei, Schinderei; (*sl.*) das Ochen, Büffeln. —er, s. der Schleifer; der Wadenrader; (*sl.*) der Einbauer; der Farbenreiber (*Paint.*). —ing, s. das Mahlen, Schleifen; —ing institution, die Presse. *Comp.* —ing-mill, s. die Mahlmühle. —stone, s. der Mühlstein; der Schleiffstein; (*coll.*) keep a p.'s nose to the —stone, einen zu fortwährender Arbeit anhalten; be kept with one's nose to the —stone, sich abkühlen müssen, schuften oder büffeln müssen (*coll.*). **Grip** [grɪp], I. s. der Griff; der Schlußdruck (*Freem.*); (force) die Macht, Gewalt; (letters)

die Fesseln, Bande (pl.); (fig.) das Verständnis, die Kraft; (mastery) die Meisterhaftigkeit, Geschicklichkeit (of, in (Dat.)); at —, handgemein. II. v.a. ergreifen, fassen, packen; festhalten. III. v.n. greifen, fassen, halten (as an anchor). Comp. —sack, s. die Sandtasche, Kiste (Amer.).

Grip —e [grɪp], I. v.a. see Grip II.; zusammenpressen; (oppress) drücken, zwingen; Zwangsmachen verursachen (Dat.) (Med.); zurren, festsetzen (boats). II. v.n. zugreifen; die Kiste haben (Med.); fuhrgreif sein (Naut.). III. s. see Grip I.; (clutched) die Klauen; (fig.) der Besitz, die Gewalt; (handle) der (Sand-)Griff; (hardship) die Not, Bedrückung; —e of poverty, der Druck der Armut.

Gripes [grɪps], pl. die Kiste (Med.).

Gripping [grɪpɪŋ], I. pr. p. (of gripe) & adj. brüllend, nagend; geigig; fuhrgreif (Naut.). II. s. das Knetsen; die Kiste.

Gripper [grɪpə], s. einer, der zugreift.

Griskin [grɪskɪn], s. der Schweinehäute.

Grizzly [grɪzli], adj. scheußlich, entsetzlich, grauig.

Grist [grɪst], s. das Mahlgut; das Gemahlene, Mehl; das zum Mahlen zugereichtete Korn; (malt) das Malz(drot); that's — to his mill, das ist Wasser auf seine Mühle; bring — to the mill, Nutzen bringen.

Gristl —e [grɪsl], s. der Knorpel; in the —, (noch) im Entstehen. —y, adj. knorpelig.

Grit [grɪt], s. (gravel, etc.) der Kies, Gries, grobe Sand; der grobkörnige Sandstein (Min.); (pluck) der Mut; (pl.) Grütze; (coarse meal) das Schrotmehl. —iness, s. die sandige Beschaffenheit. —ty, adj. grützig, kiefig, sandig.

Grizzle —e [grɪzl], I. s. das Grau, die graue Farbe. II. v.n. grau werden; (st.) murren. —ed, adj. grau gefleckt. —y, I. adj. grau, grünlich. II. s. (bear) der graue Bär, Grizzlybär.

Groan [graʊn], I. v.n. stöhnen, ächzen; — for, verlangen or sich scheren nach. II. v.a.; — down, durch mühsälliges Stöhnen or Brüllen zum Schweigen bringen. III. s. das Stöhnen, Seufzen, Ächzen; das Brüllen des Stiefellens; das Stöhnen, Murren; —s for ...! ein Verant dem ...! —ing, s. das Ächzen, Stöhnen(c), Stöhnen.

Groat [graʊt], s. (obs.) der Grot (= 4 Pence); I don't care a —, ich frage keinen Pfifferling (for, nach).

Groats [graʊts], pl. die Safersgrütze.

Grocer [graʊsə], s. der (Material- und) Kolonialwarenhändler, (Gemein-)Krämer; —'s shop, die Kolonialwarenhandlung, Spezereihandlung. —ies, pl. die Kolonialwaren. —y, s. (—y-business) der Kolonialwarenhandel.

Grog [grɒɡ], I. s. der Grog. II. v.n. Grog trinken. —gy, adj. betrunken; steif, abgejagt (as horses).

Groin [graɪn], I. s. der Schambug, die Beuge(n), Seiten(gegen) (Anat.); der Grat, die Rippe (Arch.). II. attrib.; —rib, die Gehörrippe (Arch.). III. v.a. mit Rippen or Gurten versehen (Arch.); —ed ceiling, die gerippte Decke; —ed vaulting, das Rippengewölbe, Kreuzgewölbe.

Groom [gru:m], I. s. der Stallknecht, Reitknecht; (bride) — der Brautgum; — in waiting, der diensttunende Kammerdiener; — of the obammer, der königliche Kammerdiener. II. v.a. (Pferde) putzen, besorgen. Comp. —sman [—smən], s. der Brautführer.

Groove —e [gru:v], I. s. die Nut (also Corp.), Rinne, Furche, Gohlflebe, Rille, Riefe (Mach.); der Zug (Gun.); die Kerbe (in needles); (fig.) die Gewohnheit, Schwabone, das alte ausgefahrene Gleis; run in a —, immer in demselben Geleise fortieben or bleiben. II. v.a. ausfeilen, furchen, nuten; — and tongue, spunden. —ing, s. die Ausfehlung; das Nuten u. Comp. —ing-plane, s. der Nutobel, Schmidsobel.

Grope [gru:p], I. v.a. (he) tasten; — one's way, seinen Weg tastend suchen, im Finstern tappen. II. v.n. tasten, tastend fühlen (for, nach); — about, umhertreten. —x, s. Tappende(r), m., Tastende(r), m.

Grosbeak [grɒsbi:k], s. der Kernbeizer.

Gross [grɒs], I. adj. (iat) bid, fett, fett; (coarse) grob, roh; (luxuriant) üppig; (dull) bumm, schwerfällig; (indicate) unauffällig, schmutzig, gemein; (sensual) grobsinnlich; (enormous) sehr groß, ungeheuer; Brutto- (C.L.); — amount, die Gesamtsumme, der Bruttobetrag; — earnings, Bruttoeinnahmen; — error, ein großer Irrtum; — misrepresentation, die grobe Entstellung; — proceeds, der Rohertrag; — tonnage, der Brutto tonnengehalt; — weight, das Bruttogewicht. II. s. die Masse, der Hauptteil (of an army, etc.); das Grob (= 12 Dutzend); in (the) —, im Ganzen, in Rausch und Bogen. —ly, adv. in hohem Grade, sehr; —ly vulgar, höchst gemein. —ness, s. die Grobheit; die Grobheit, Rohheit, Gemeinheit (of wit, etc.); die Abscheulichkeit (of a crime).

Grotesque [gru:'tesk], adj. grotesk, wunderlich, phantastisch. —ness, s. das Groteske.

Grotto [grɒtəʊ], s. die Felsenhöhle, Grotte.

Grouch [grauʃ], (Amer. sl.) I. v.n. see **Grouse**. II. s. der Verdriss, die üble Laune; der (vie) Wutrisse. —y, adj. verdrisslich, mürrisch.

Ground [graʊnd], I. s. der Grund, Boden; (region) die Gegend, das Gebiet; (property) das Grundstück; (battle) — das Schlachtfeld, der Kampfplatz; (play) — der Spielplatz; der Grund, die Grundierung (Paint., Manus.); der (Grund) (Eng.); (also —s) der (Beweis-)Grund, die Grundlage (of an argument, etc.); (place) der Standpunkt; das Gestein (Min.); (pl.) (dregs) der (Boden-)Satz; (rudiments, elements) die Anfangsgründe; rising —, die Anhöhe; teeing —, der Aufschlag (Golf); 1. (with verbs) cover nach —, sich weithin erstrecken; weit fahren, gehen u.; cut the — from under a p.'s feet, einem den Boden unter den Füßen entziehen; gain —, vorwärtskommen, Boden gewinnen, um sich greifen; gain — upon a p., einem Boden abgewinnen; hold one's —, sich or seinen Platz behaupten; lose —, weichen, Boden verlieren; take the —, see — III.; 2. (with prepositions) dispute every inch of —, sich tapfer verteidigen; on German —, auf deutschem Grund und Boden, auf deutschem Gebiet; on the — that, (aus dem Grunde), weil, wegen; to the —, zu Boden, zur Erde; (coll.) down to the —, von Grund aus, vollständig; (fig.) fall to the —, misslingen, scheitern; under —, unter der Erde; unter Tag (Min.); building under —, der Tiefbau. II. v.a. auf den Boden stellen or setzen; hinstellen (arms); niederlegen (ball) (Football); gründen, begründen (on, auf (Acc.)) (also fig.); auf den Strand setzen (Naut.); in den Anfangsgründen unterrichten; be well —ed, gute Vorkenntnisse haben. III. v.n. stranden, auflaufen, festkommen. Comp. — angling, s. das Grundangeln. — cherry, s. die Ziergrosbeere. — connexion, s. die Erbindung, der Erbschluss (Elect.). — crew, die Haltemannschaft (Av.). — floor, s. das Erbegehöf, Parterre; on the — floor, zu ebener Erde, im Erbegehöf. — fog, s. der Nebel. — lee, s. das Grundbeis. — lry, s. der Grundmann, die Grundbesitzer. — plan, s. der Grundriß. — plate, s. die Grundplatte, Bodenplatte (Build.). — rent, s. der Grundzins, die Grundrentsteuer. — story, s. see — floor. — swell, s. die Dämmung. — tier, s. die Parfettfliegen (reife) (Theat.). — work, s. die Erdarbeiten; der Grund, die Grundlage (also fig.).

Ground, imperf. & p. p. of grind; — glass, das matt geschliffene Glas; die Mattscheibe (Phot.).

Groundage [graʊndɪdʒ], s. das Saftengelb.

Ground—ing [graʊndɪŋ], s. der Anfangsunterricht, erste Unterricht; das Stranden (Naut.). — less, adj. grundlos, unbegründet.

Groundling [graʊndlɪŋ], s. der Grundling (Ichth.).

Groundsel [graʊndsel], s. das Kreuzkraut.

Ground—sel, s., —sill [—sɪl], s. die Grundschwelle.

Group [gru:p], I. s. die Gruppe. II. v.a. gruppieren, zusammenstellen. —ing, s. das Grup-

piere, die Gruppierung. *Comp.* — **captain**, s. der Gruppenkommandeur.

Grouse [grauz], s. das Raibühn; black —, das Birkühn; red —, das Schottische Schneehühn; white —, das Schneehühn.

Grouse, v. n. (sl.) murren, nörgeln.

Groat [graut], I. s. (obs.) das Schrotmehl; (less) der Bodenfuß; der blümte Mürtel. II. v. a. mit Mürtel vergießen oder übergehen.

Grove [groov], s. das Gehölz, Wäldchen; (*Post.*) der Park; (avenue) die Baumallee.

Grovel [grovi], v. n. auf dem Sande liegen; auf der Erde kriechen. — **ler**, s. der Kriecher. — **ling**, I. *pr. p.* & *adj.* kriechend; niedrig, gemein, unwürdig. II. s. die Kriecherei, das unwürdige Benehmen.

Grow [groov], I. v. n. n. wachsen; (become) werden; (increase) zunehmen; (*fig.*) Fortschritte machen, weiter kommen; — **angry**, böse werden; — **better**, sich bessern; it — **colder**, es wird kälter; — **dark**, dunkel werden; — **less**, sich vermindern; — **light**, sich aufklären oder auflösen; — **obsolete**, veralten; — **old**, altern, alt werden; — **poor**, verarmen; — **worse**, sich verschlimmern;

— **in favour**, an Gunst zunehmen; — **into** a habit, zur Gewohnheit werden; — **on**, **see** — **upon**; — **out**, auswachsen; — **out** of, herauswachsen aus; (*fig.*) entwachsen (*Dat.*); (from) die Folge sein (von), sich ergeben (aus), erwachsen oder entstehen aus; (outgrow) herauswachsen aus, verwachsen (*clothes*); — **to**, anwachsen; — **to** a brawl, zum Sauf werden; — **to** gether, zusammenwachsen; — **up**, aufwachsen; heranwachsen; **see Grow-up**; it — **up** upon me, es wird mir immer lieber oder vertrauter; this habit will — **upon** you, diese Gewohnheit wird bei dir immer stärker werden. II. v. n. (an)bauen, zehren (*Agr.*); — **a beard**, sich (*Dat.*) einen Bart stehen oder wachsen lassen. — **er**, s. der (die) Wachsende; der Pflanzler, Büchler, (An-)bauer (*Agr.*). — **ing**, I. *pr. p.* & *adj.*; wachsend, zunehmend; — **ing weather**, das fruchtbare Wetter; — **ing pains**, Schmerzen vom Wachsen. II. s. das Wachsen; der Bau.

Growl [graul], I. s. das Knurren, Brummen; das Gehrurre; das Grollen, Rollen (*of thunder*). II. v. n. knurren, brummen, grollen; — **at** a p., einen anknurren. III. v. a.; — **out**, brummend ausstoßen. — **er**, s. der knurrige Hund; (person) (*coll.*) der Brummbar.

Grown [grovn], *p. p.* (*of grow*) & *adj.*; — **over** or **over** —, überwachsen. *Comp.* — **up**, I. *adj.* erwachsen. II. s. der (die) Erwachsene.

Growth [grovt], s. der Wuchs, das Wachstum; (increase) die Zunahme, der Zuwachs; das Gewächs (*Path.*); (progress) die Fortschritte (*pl.*); (product) das Erzeugnis, Produkt; das Gewächs (*of wine, etc.*); fine — **of wood**, schöner (Holz-) Schlag; native — **s**, Landesprodukt; it is not of your own —, Sie haben es nicht selbst gezeugt, es ist kein eignes Gewächs.

Groyne [groin], s. die Buhne.

Grub [grab], I. v. n. graben, mühen; (*vulg.*) essen; — **on** or **along** or **away**, sich plagen oder schuften. II. v. a. (*vulg.*) abflüttern; — **up**, ausgraben (*also fig.*), auslüttern, austreten. III. s. (larva) die Larve; (maggot) die Made, Raupe; (*vulg.*) das Futter. — **er**, s. der Gräber; der Auerober; bari Arbeitende(r), m. der Wüfler. *Comp.*

— (**bing**) **axe**, s. die Färbade. — **bing-hoe**, s. die Rodepade. — **saw**, s. die Handhabe für Marmor. — **stake**, v. a. gegen Gewinnbetätigung unterhitzen (*a prospector*) (*Amer.*).

Grudge [gradz], I. v. a. mißgönnen (a p. a th., einem etwas); ungern geben; mit Widerwillen tun oder leiden; — **no pains**, sich keine Mühe verbieten lassen; — **the time for** a walk, sich nicht einmal die Zeit zu einem Spaziergange gönnen. II. s. (enmity) der Groll, daß, die Mißgunst; (reluctance) der Widerwill; bear a p. a — **e**, einen Groll oder (*coll.*) eine Bisse auf einen haben. — **er**, s. der Reider, Mißgünstige(r), m., Unzufriedene(r), m. — **ingly**, *adv.* grollend, widerwillig, ungern.

Greul [gru:al], s. der Safer(scheit); (*coll.*) get one's —, sein Teil abbekommen. (*sl.*) — **ling**, s. die schwere Strafe.

Gruesome [gru:sam], *adj.* schauerlich, grauig, greulich.

Gruft [graf], *adj.* mürrisch; (*surly*) barsch, [groff]; rauh (*voice*). — **ness**, s. das mürrische Wesen, die Barschheit.

Grumble [grambli], I. v. n. murren, brummen, nörgeln (*st. über* (*acc.*)); rollen, grollen (*as thunder*). II. s. das Murren. — **er**, s. der mürrische, mißvergnügte Mensch, Nörgler, (*coll.*) Brummbar.

Grum — **e** [gru:m], s.; — **e** of blood, das Blutkümchen. — **ous** [—mæs], *adj.* geronnen, kummig.

Grumpy [gramp], *adj.* mürrisch, verbrieftlich.

Grunt [grant], I. v. n. grunzen. II. s. das Grunzen. — **er**, s. der Grunzer; das Schwein.

Grüey [gru:ei], s. (cheese) der Schmelzkäse.

Guano [gwa:nou], s. der Guano, Vogelkühner.

Guarant — **ee** [geranti:], I. s. der Bürge, Gewährsmann; (pledge) die Bürgschaft; (*opp. to* — **or**) der Sicherheitsempfänger. II. v. a. gewährleisten (für), bürgen (für), garantieren, sichern (against, gegen); sicherstellen, verbürgen (*rights, etc.*); sich verbindlich machen (that, daß; to, zu); — **eed** pure, Reinheit verbürgen. — **or** [—to:], s. der Bürge, Zeicher einer Garantie Summe.

— **y** [geranti], s. die Bürgschaft, Sicherheit, Gewährleistung; (*fig.*) die Gewähr, Garantie.

Guard [ga:d], I. v. a. (Be)hüten, bewahren, bewachen, (Be)hüten (from, vor (*Dat.*)); (escort) Schutzgeleit geben (*Dat.*); decken (*piece at chess*). II. v. n. auf der Hut sein; — (o.s.) against, sich hüten, sich in Acht nehmen vor (*Dat.*). III. s. die Wacht, Bewachung, Hut; (that which — **a**) das Beschützer; die Wache, Bedienung, Wachmannschaft (*Mil.*); der Schaffner (*Railw.*); der Bahnwärter (*Amer.*); (defensive posture) die Verteidigungsstellung; die Auslage, Deckung, Parade (*Fenc.*); die Schutzvorrichtung (*Mach.*); das Stichblatt (*of a sword*); der Falz (*Bookb.*); (fire —) das Kammingitter; (watch —) die Sicherheitstette; (*pl.*) die Garbe(truppen); life — **a**, die Leibwache; — **of** honour, die Ehrengarde; advanced — **or** van —, die Vorhut; chief —, der Zugführer; — **s** brake, die Schaffnerbremse; — **s** van, der Wagen des Zugführers; off one's —, unachtsam, unbedacht; come off —, von der Wache kommen; throw or put off one's —, überfallen; on —, auf Wache; be or stand on one's —, auf seiner Hut sein; go on —, mount (the) —, auf (die) Wache ziehen; put a p. on his —, einen warnen, einem einen Wink geben. — **ed**, *adj.* vorständig, behutlich, zurückhaltend; — **ed** in one's expressions, vorständig in seinen Ausdrücken. — **er**, s. der Hüter, Wächter. *Comp.* — **house**, s. die Wache, das Wachhaus, Wachstube (*Mil.*).

— **rail**, s. die Sicherheitsebene, Gegen- oder Leitschiene (*Railw.*).

— **room**, s. die Wachstube.

— **ship**, s. das Wachtschiff. — **zman** [—zman], s. der Garbist, der Garbepfeiler.

Guardian [ga:dzan], I. s. **see** **Guardier**; der Vormund (*Law*); — **of** the poor, der Armenpfleger; board of — **s** (*of* the poor), das Armenamt. II. *adj.* schützend, Schutz-. — **ship**, s. die Wacht, der Hüter; die Vormundtschaft. *Comp.* — **angel**, s. der Schutzengel.

Gudgeon [gadzon], s. der Gründling; (*fig.*) der Einfaltspinsel.

Gudgeon, s. der eingeseifte Papfen; die Ruderöse, Ruderföse.

Guelder-rose [geldarous], s. der Schneeball.

Guerdon [ga:dan], I. s. (*Post.*) der Lohn. II. v. a. (*Post.*) belohnen.

Guerrilla [ge:rila], s. (— war) der (unregelmäßige) Kleinkrieg, Guerillakrieg; (soldier) der Freischärler.

Guess [ges], I. v. a. (conjecture) mutmaßen, vermuten; raten, erraten (*a riddle*); glauben, denken, meinen (*Amer.*). II. v. n. (— at) mutmaßen, (er)raten; I —, ich meine (*Amer.*). III. s. die Mutmaßung, Vermutung; give a —, **see**

— II. — **er**, s. der Rater, Ratmaße(n)r, m.
 — **ing**, *adj.* mutmaßlich. *Comp.* — **work**, s. die Ratmaße(n), Rateri.
Guess-warp [ˈɡeswɔ:p], s. die Bertäuleine (Naut.).
Guest [ɡest], s. der Gast; der (die) Fremde (in an inn); paying —, der Kostgänger, Pensionär; of honour, der Ehrengast. *Comp.* — **chamber**, s. — **room**, s. das Fremdenzimmer (in a private house); das Gästezimmer (at an inn).
Guffaw [ˈɡʌfəʊ], I. s. das laute, schallende Gelächter, Gekicher. II. v.n. wiederum lachen.
Guida — **ble** [ˈɡaɪdəbl], *adj.* lenksam, lenkbar.
—nce, s. die Führung, Leitung.
Guid — **e** [ɡaɪd], I. s. der Führer (also fig.), Begleiter; die Führung (Mach.); der Richtungs-mann (Mtl.); see — **e-book**. II. v.a. führen, leiten (also fig.), lenken. — **ing**, *pr.p.* & *adj.*; — **ing** star, der Leitstern. *Comp.* — **e-book**, s. das Reisehandbuch, der Reiseführer; — **e-book** to Switzerland, der Führer durch die Schweiz. — **e-post**, s. der Begleiter. — **e-rail**, s. die Führungsschiene, Gegenfahrschiene, Leitfahrschiene. — **e-ropo**, s. das Leitseil; das Schlepptau (Av.).
Guidon [ˈɡaɪdɒn], s. die Standarte (of cavalry); der Fahnenträger.
Guild [ɡɪld], s. die Gilde, Zunft, Innung; member of a —, brother, das Gilde(n)mitglied. *Comp.* — **hall**, s. das Gildehaus; das Rathaus. — **socialism**, der Gilde(n)sozialismus.
Gulle [ɡʌl], s. die (Arg-)List, der Betrug, Kunstgriff; (B.) das Falch. — **ful**, *adj.* arglistig, betrügerisch. — **less**, *adj.* arglos, ohne Falch. — **lessness**, s. die Arglosigkeit, Unschuld.
Gullemot [ˈɡʌlmɒt], s. die Summe (Orn.).
Guillotine [ɡjʊˈlɪtiːn], I. s. das Fallbeil, die Guillotine; die Verbrennung der Diktatur (Parl.). II. v.a. guillotiniert, mit dem Fallbeil hingerichtet.
Guilt [ɡɪlt], s. die Schuld; die Strafbarkeit. — **ily**, *adv.* see — **y**. — **iness**, s. die Schuld; die Strafbarkeit. — **less**, *adj.* schuldlos, unschuldig; (ignorant) unfähig; (fig.) — of, unberührt von, ohne. — **y**, *adj.* schuldig; (punishable) strafbar, verurteilbar; (conscious of —) schuldbehaftet; find — **y**, für schuldig erklären; plead — **y**, sein Verbrechen eingestehen, die Klage anerkennen, sich schuldig erklären; — **y** conscience, ein böses Gewissen.
Guinea [ˈɡniːə], s. die Guinee (= 21 Schilling). *Comp.* — **owl**, s. das Perlhuhn. — **pig**, s. das Meeresschweinchen.
Guise [ɡaɪz], s. (appearance) die äußere Erscheinung, Gestalt; (cloak) die Maske, der Vorwand; under the — of religion, unter der Maske der Religion.
Guitar [ɡɪˈtɑː], s. die Gitarre, Zupfgeige.
Gulch [ɡʌltʃ], s. die tiefe Schucht (Amer.).
Gules [ɡjuːlz], I. s. das Rot (Her.). II. *adj.* rot.
Gulf [ɡʌlt], I. s. der Meerbusen, Golf, die Bucht; (abyss) der Abgrund, Schlund; (eddy) der Strudel; — **Stream**, see the Index of Names. II. v.a. verschlingen.
Gull [ɡʌl], s. die Möwe.
Gull, I. s. der Einfaltspinsel, Eropf, Tor, Narr. II. v.a. betriegen; verlesen (into, zu).
Gullet [ˈɡʌlɪt], s. die Gurgel, der Schlund.
Gullibility [ˈɡʌləbɪləti], s. die Leichtgläubigkeit.
Gullible [ˈɡʌləbl], *adj.* leicht anzuführen(b), einfältig.
Gully [ˈɡʌli], s. der Einfallsen, der & das Gully; (drain) die Wasserrinne, der Abzugskanal; (ravine) das Gießbachbett. *Comp.* — **hole**, s. der Einlauf eines Einfallsen; der Schlammfang.
Gulp [ɡʌlp], I. v.a. glerig (verschlingen); — **down**, hinunterverschlingen; (fig.) hinunterwürgen. II. s. der Schlund; — **ing**, das Verschlingen.
Gum [ɡʌm], I. s. das Gummi; der Klebstoff; der Gummifluss (of fruit-trees); die Gummierung; (pl.) die Gummifarbe (dial. Amer.); — **Arabic**, das Gummiarabikum, der arabische Gummi, Kiebgummi. II. v.a. gummieren; (close) zuheilen. — **my**, *adj.* gummiartig, Kle-

brig. *Comp.* — **elastic**, s. der & das Kautschuk.
 — **lac**, s. der Gummilack. — **resin**, s. das Gummiharz. — **tree**, s. der Gutsalpinxbaum, Gummibaum (Bot.).
Gum, s. — **s**, pl. das Zahnfleisch. *Comp.* — **boll**, s. das Zahnfleischwulst.
Gumption [ˈɡʌmpʃən], s. der Verstand, Mutterwitz, (eulg.) die Geiz.
Gun [ɡʌn], I. s. (fire-arm) die Feuerwaffe; (musket, etc.) die Finte, Büchse; (rifle) das Gewehr; der Revolver, die Pistole (Amer.); (cannon) das Geschütz, die Kanone; (hunter) der Schütze; machine —, das Maschinengewehr; (ship) —, die Bewehrung, Armierung; (fig., coll.) a big —, ein Verblünder; rifled —, ein georgenes Geschütz; as sure as a —, ganz gewiß, (coll.) bombensicher; the promoters of this reform have stuck to their —, die Beförderer dieser Reform sind ihren Grundsätzen treu geblieben. II. v.a.; —, or go — **ning**, auf die Jagd gehen (Amer.). — **ner**, s. der Kanonier, Artillerist; der Geschützmeister. — **nery**, s. das Geschützmetall, die Artillerie(wissenschaft); — **nery** ship, das Artilleriegeschütz. *Comp.* — **barrel**, s. der Geschützlauf; das Geschützrohr. — **boat**, s. das Kanonenboot. — **carriage**, s. die Kanone. — **cotton**, s. die Schießbaumwolle. — **deck**, s. das Batteriedeck. — **fire**, s. das Geschützfeuer. — **layer**, s. der Richtkanonier. — **license**, s. der Waffenchein. — **man** [—man], s. der bemannete Räuber (Amer.). — **metal**, s. das Kanonenmetall, der Rotz. — **ports**, pl. die Schießpforten. — **powder**, I. s. das Schießpulver. II. *attrib.*; — **powder** plot, die Pulververschwörung; — **powder** tea, der grüne Tee. — **room**, s. die Kabettentische (Naut.).
running, s. der Waffenschmuggel. — **shot**, I. s. der Schuß; die Schußweite; within — **shot**, in Schußweite. II. *attrib.* Schuß; — **shot** wound, die Schußwunde. — **shy**, *adj.* schüchtern. — **smith**, s. der Büchsenmacher. — **stock**, s. der Gewehrstock. — **tackle**, s. die Geschütztafel. — **turret**, s. der Geschützturm.
Gunwale [ˈɡʌnl], s. der Schenkel; das Dollbord (on row-boats).
Gurgel — **e** [ˈɡʊːɡl], I. v.n. murmelnd rieseln; glucksen. II. s. — **ing**, s. das Gurgeln, Gurgeln.
Gurnet [ˈɡʊːnɪt], s. **Gurnard** [ˈɡʊːnəd], s. der Knurrhahn.
Gush [ɡʌʃ], I. v.n. hervorströmen, sich ergießen (from, aus), entströmen (from, Dat.); (fig.) sich überschwänglich ausdrücken, (coll.) quasseln; — **out**, ausströmen. II. s. der Gush, Strom; (fig.) der Erguß, das überhastete Reden; (sentimental display of feeling) die Gefühlsduselei. — **ing**, *pr.p.* & *adj.* sich ergießend; überschwänglich, überspannt, in Tränen zerfließend.
Gusset [ˈɡʌsɪt], I. s. der Zwischel. II. v.a. mit einem Zwischel versehen.
Gust [ɡʌst], s. der Windstoß, die St; — of passion, der Ausbruch der Leidenschaft.
Gust, s. (obs.) der Genuß, Geschmack. — **atory**, *adj.* Geschmacklos.
Gusto [ˈɡʌstəʊ], s. der Geschmack; (pleasure) der Genuß, das Vergnügen; with —, mit großem Begehren.
Gusty [ˈɡʌsti], *adj.* stürmisch, ungestüm; böig.
Gut [ɡʌt], I. s. der Darm; (passage) der enge Durchgang; (stomach) der Magen; (pl.) das Stimmeweib, Gedärm; (pl.) (sl., pluck) der Mut, die Energie. II. v.a. ausnehmen, ausnehmen; (fig.) ausleeren; the warehouse was — **ted**, das Lagerhaus war völlig ausgebraut.
Gutta-percha [ˈɡʌtəˈpɜːtʃə], I. s. die Gutta-percha. II. *attrib.*; — **tubing**, die Röhren aus Gutta-percha.
Gutter [ˈɡʌtə], I. s. der Rinne, die Gasse, Wassertrinne; die Dachrinne, Trauftrinne (Build.); he picked him up in the —, er las ihn von der Straße auf. II. v.a. furchen, ausbilden. III. v.n. ausgehölet werden; (drip) rinnen, tröpfeln; (ab)laufen (as a candle). *Comp.* — **press**, s. die Schmelzpresse, Stempelpresse. — **snipe**, s.

das Straßenfund, der Gassenjunge. —**tile**, s. der Reiheliege.

Guttural ['gʌtʊrəl], I. *adj.* zur Kehle gehörig; **Reiheliege**. II. s. (—sound) der Rehlaut, Gaumenlaut, Guttural; front —, der Vordergaumenlaut.

Gutty ['gʌtɪ], s. der Gussball (aus Guttapercha).

Guy [gʌi], s. der Seefisch (Amer.). das Spinnseil, die Verankerung. *Comp.* —**rope**, s. die Seilseil; das Seilseil (Amer.).

Guy, I. s. die Vogelglocke, meist aussehende Person; der Kerl, Bursche (Amer.). II. v. a.; (sl.) — a p., einen hänseln or foppen.

Guzzle ['gʌzəl], I. v. n. unmäßig or gierig trinken, zechen. II. v. a. hinunter(schlucken, hinunter)schlucken.

—r, s. der Zecher, Säufer.

Gybe [dʒaɪb], I. v. a. umlegen (Naut.); überholen, durchfallen (sail). II. v. n. übergehen.

Gym [dʒɪm], s. (coll. abbr. of) **Gymnasium**.

Gymkhana [dʒɪm'kʰɑ:nə], s. das Gymkhana, die Gesellschaftsübungen (pl.).

Gymnas-ium [dʒɪm'neɪzjəm], s. (pl. —iums, —ia [—neɪzjə]) die Turnhalle, der Turnplatz; (school) das Gymnasium. —t [dʒɪmnæst], s. der Gymnast (Hist.); der (die) Turner(in).

—**tic** [—næstɪk], *adj.* gymnastisch, Turn—. —**tics**, pl. die Reibübungen, das Turnen, die Turnkunst; die Gymnastik; heavy —tics, das Geräteturnen; intellectual —tics, die Geistesgymnastik, formale Bildung; light —tics, die Freitübungen (pl.).

Gymnosophist [dʒɪm'nəsəfɪst], s. der Gymnosophist.

Gymnosperm [dʒɪmnospə:m], s. die nacktsamige Pflanze, der Nacktsamer. —**ous** [—spə:məs], *adj.* nacktsamig.

Gymnotus [dʒɪm'nəʊtəs], s. der Stitteraal.

Gynaecologist [gɪnə'kɒlədʒɪst], s. der Frauenarzt, Gynäkolog (c).

Gynaecology [gɪnə'kɒlədʒɪ], s. die Frauenheilkunde, Gynäkologie.

Gynandr-ia [gɪn'ændrɪə], pl. Gynandren (pl.). —**ian**, *adj.* —**ous** [—drəs], *adj.* gynandrisch.

Gyn-archy [gɪn'ɑ:kɪ], s. —**ocracy** [—nɒkrəsi], s. die Weibesherrschaft.

Gyp [dʒɪp], s. der (Studenten-)Diener, Zimmerbursche (at Cambridge).

Gypseous [dʒɪpsɪəs], *adj.* gipsartig.

Gypsum [dʒɪpsəm], s. der Gips.

Gypsy [dʒɪpsɪ], s. see **Gipsy**.

Gyrat-e [dʒaɪ'reɪt], v. n. sich im Kreise bewegen, herumwirbeln. —**ion** [—reɪʃən], s. die Kreisbewegung, Drehung. —**ory** [dʒaɪ'reɪtəri], *adj.* im Kreise bewegend; kreis-.

Gyrfalcon [dʒɔ:fo:lkən], s. see **Gerfalcon**.

Gyro-compass [dʒaɪrɒkəmpəs], s. der Kreiselkompaß.

Gyromancy [dʒaɪrɒmənsɪ], s. die Gyromantie, Kreiswahragerei.

Gyroscope [dʒaɪrɒskəʊp], s. der Kreisel.

Gyro-wheel [dʒaɪrəwi:l], s. das Rührrad.

Gyves [dʒaɪvz], pl. (Fuß-)Fesseln.

H

H, h [ɛtʃ], s. das **H, h**. For abbreviations see the Index of Abbreviations at the end of the English-German Vocabulary.

Ha [ha:], int. ha! wie? was? —, —! ha, ha!

Haberdasher ['hæbədəʃə], s. der Kurzwarenhändler, Schnittwarenhändler. —y [—ɪ], s. die Kurzwaren (pl.); der Kurzwarenhändler.

Habergeon ['hæbədʒən], s. die Halsberge (Hist.).

Habillment ['hæbɪlmənt], s. das Kleidungsstück; (pl.) die Gewänder, die Kleidung.

Habit ['hæbɪt], I. s. die Beschaffenheit (of body); (oustom) der Gebrauch, die Gewohnheit; (dress) der Anzug, die Kleidung; die Lebensweise (Bot., Zool.); riding —, der Reitanzug; of a full (spare) —, vollschlaff (mager); low — of body, die Schwäche; do a thing from —, etwas aus Gewohnheit or etwas gewohnheitsmäßig

tun; be in the — of, gewöhnt sein zu, pflegen zu; get (into) the — of, sich (Dat.) eine S. angewöhnen; have fallen into bad —s, (schlechte Gewohnheiten angenommen haben, in schlechte Gewohnheiten verfallen sein; — of mind, die Sinnart; get out of the — of, sich (Dat.) eine S. abgewöhnen. II. v. a. anknien, kleiden. *Comp.* —**shirt**, s. das Vorhemdchen.

Habitable ['hæbɪtəbl], *adj.* bewohnbar, wohnlich. —**leness**, s. die Bewohnbarkeit. —**nt**, s. see **Inhabitant**.

Habitat ['hæbɪtət], s. der Fundort, die Heimat (eines Tieres, einer Pflanze). —**ion** [—teɪʃən], s. das Wohnen; (abode) der Wohnsitz, die Wohnung.

Habitual ['hæbɪtʃʊəl], *adj.* gewohnt, gewöhnlich, Gewohnheits—. —**criminal**, der Berufsverbrecher; —**drunkard**, der Gewohnheitsäufer, Trunkenbold.

Habitué ['hæbɪtʃu:veɪt], v. a. (am) gewöhnen; — o. s. to a th., sich an eine S. gewöhnen.

Habitude ['hæbɪtʃu:d], s. die Gewohnheit, der Brauch.

Hack [hæk], I. v. a. (zer)hacken, klein hauen; (etnem) etnen Fußtritt verleihen (Footb.). II. v. n. (zer)hacken (at, Acc.); (cough) häufig kurz husten. III. s. die Kerbe, der Einschnitt; (cut, blow) der Stieb; der Fußtritt (Footb.). —**ing**, *adj.*; —**ing cough**, der kurze, trockene Husten. *Comp.* —**saw**, s. die Metallsäge.

Hack, I. s. das gewöhnliche Reitpferd; (jades) der abgetriebene Gaul, Klepper; das Reitpferd; (fig.) (somer Arbeitende(r), m.; (cab, etc.) die Lohnfuhrer, der Mietwagen; literary —, der Lohnschreiber, Zeilenreißer, literarische Packer. II. *adj.* Miets; abgenutzt; gemein. III. v. a. als Arbeitspferd or (fig.) Arbeitstier gebrauchen.

Hackle ['hækəl], I. v. a. hecheln; see **Heckle**. II. s. die Hechel; die lange Nackenfeder or Rückenfeder eines Sacks. —r, s. der Hechler.

Hackney ['hækni], I. s. das gewöhnliche Reitpferd, der Gaul; das Droschkenpferd; (hack horse) das Mietspferd. II. *adj.* see **Hack** II. —**ed**, *adj.* abgenutzt, abgegriffen; (trite) alltäglich, platt, gemein; —**ed expression**, die abgebrochene Redensart; —**ed remark**, der Gemeinplatz. *Comp.* —**carriage**, s. die Droschke, der Mietwagen. —**coachman**, s. der Lohnfuhrer.

Had [hæd], *imperf.* & *p.p.* of have, *g.v.*; — we not better ... ? täten wir nicht besser (zu) ... ? to be —, zu haben (at, bei, zu).

Haddock ['hædək], s. der Schellfisch.

Hæm-al ['hi:məl], *adj.* Blut—. —**atin** [—ətɪn], s. das Hämatin. —**atite** ['hæmətɪt], s. das Rotefenerz. —**atosis** [hi:mə'təʊsɪs], s. die Blutbildung. —**oglobin** [—ə'gləʊbɪn], s. der Blutfarbstoff, das Hämoglobin. —**orrhage** ['hæmərɪdʒ], s. die Blutung. —**orrhoids** ['hæmərɔɪdɪz], pl. die Hämorrhoiden.

Haft ['hæft], I. s. das Seil, der Griff. II. v. a. mit einem Seil versehen.

Hag [hæg], s. (witch) die (alte) Hexe, Unholdin; das hässliche alte Weib, Schussal. *Comp.* —**ridden**, *adj.* vom Unholden gequält.

Haggard ['hægəd], I. *adj.* wild, ungezähmt (falcon); (gaunt) bager, abgemagert; (worried) verärgert, wild, abgehärtet, entseilt. II. s. der wilde, ungezähmte Falke.

Haggard, s. (dial.) der Schöberhof, die Schöber-einmündung.

Haggis ['hæɡɪs], s. eine Art Wurst (Scotch).

Haggish ['hæɡɪʃ], *adj.* scheußlich, hässlich, herrenhaft.

Haggi-e ['hæɡɪ], v. n. fesseln, bandeln. —**er**, s. der (die) Fessler(in). —**ing**, s. das Fesseln, Bandeln.

Hagio-eracy ['hæɡɪ'ɒkrəsi], s. die Herrschaft der Fesseln. —**grapha** [—ə'ɡrəfə], pl. die Sagiographen; die Lebensgeschichten der Fesseln.

—**grapher** [—ə'ɡrəfə], s. der Verfasser von Fesseltagebüchern. —**logy** [—lədʒɪ], s. die Fesseltagebücher, Fesseltagebücher.

Haha ['hɑ:hɑ:], s. der Gartengrenzgraben, die künstlich nachgeahmte Schucht.

Hall [heɪl], I. s. der Hagel. II. v.n. hageln. III. v.a.; — down, niederhageln lassen, ausschütten. *Comp.* —stone, s. das Hagelform, die Hagelsteine. —storm, s. das Hagelwetter.

Hail, I. v.a. (call to) anrufen; (salute) begrüßen, begrüßen; (einem Schiffe) zurufen, (ein Schiff) breien, anrufen (*Naut.*); — from, kommen aus; he —s from Hanover, er stammt aus Hannover; be — fellow well met, mit einem vertraut umgehen, (with everyone) ein Allerseitsfreund sein. II. s. der Anruf; die Rufweite; within —, im Bereich der Stimme. III. *int.* Heil! Glück zu! all —, Macbeth! heil dir, Macbeth!

Hair [heɪ], I. s. das Haar; die Haare; a fine head of —, ein schöner Haarkopf; to a —, auf ein Haar, haarfein, ganz genau; (sl.) keep your — on! ruht! Blut! without turning a —, ohne mit der Wimper zu zucken; — for stuffing, das Polsterhaar; bobbed —, etc. *see* Bob; *see* Harm. II. *attrib.* *see* compounds. —ed [—d], *adj.* haarig. —iness [—rɪns], s. die Haartheil. —less, *adj.* ohne Haare, unbehaart, kahl. —y [—rɪ], *adj.* haarig, behaart. *Comp.* —breadth, I. s. die Haarsbreite; within a —breadth or —s breadth, um ein Haar, beinahe. II. *adj.*; it was a —breadth escape, er ist mit genauer Not entkommen. —broom, s. der Haarbelen. —brush, s. die Haarbürste. —clippers, *pl.* die Haarschneidemaschine. —cloth, s. das Haartuch. —dresser, s. der Friseur, Haarschneider. —dressing, s. das Haarschneidende, Frisieren. —dryer, s. der Föhn. —dye, s. das Haarfärbemittel. —line, s. das Haarfell; *see* —stroke. —mattress, s. die Korbhaarmatratze. —oil, s. das Haaröl. —pencil, s. der Haarpinsel. —pin, s. die Haarnadel; —pin bend, die scharfe Straßenspur, Haarnadelkurve. —powder, s. der (Haar-)Puder. —raising, *adj.* haarfräuhend. —restorer, das Haarfärbemittel. —shirt, s. das bärense Semd. —slide, s. die Haarspange. —splitting, I. *adj.* haarfärbend. II. s. die Haarfärberei, Haarfärberei. —stroke, s. der Haarschlag. —tonic, s. das Haarmittel. —trigger, s. der Stecher des Gewehrs.

Hake [hæ:k], s. der Kummel, Sechsdors (*Leht.*). **Halation** [hæ:leɪʃən], s. der Lichthof (*Phot.*); no —, lichtlos.

Halberd [hælbə:d], s. die Halberde. —ier [—drə], s. der Halberder.

Haleyon [hæ:leɪən], I. s. der (Baum-)Kest, Kienfäule; *see* Laughing jackass. II. *adj.* friedlich, ruhig.

Hale [heɪl], *adj.* frisch und gesund, ungeschwächt; — and hearty, gesund und munter.

Hale, v.a. (*obs.*) ziehen, schleppen; *see* Haul.

Half [ha:f], I. s. (*pl.* Halves [ha:vz]) die Hälfte; das (Universitäts-)Semester; his better —, seine bessere Hälfte, seine Gattin or Ehefrau; centre — der Mittelläufer (*Football*); left —, der linke Läufer (*Football*); it is not good enough by —, es ist lange nicht gut genug; too clever by —, sehr gerieben; *see* Halves. II. *adj.* halb; — as long again, anderthalb so lang; — the amount, halb so viel, der halbe Betrag, die Hälfte; a crown, eine halbe Krone (*i.e.* two shillings and sixpence); a — crown (piece), ein Halbkronenstück; a — pound, ein halbes Pfund; a pound and a —, anderthalb Pfund; two pounds and a —, zweieinhalb or zwei und ein halbes Pfund; at — the price, zum halben Preise; — past two, halb drei. III. *adv.*; (*coll.*) not —, eigentlich nicht, gar nicht; he is not — bad, er ist gar nicht böse, er ist eigentlich sehr nett; I don't — like him, ich mag ihn gar nicht leiden, er ist mir sehr unangenehm or herzlich unwillig. IV. v.a. *see* Halve. *Comp.* —and-half, I. s. (*sl.*) eine Mischung aus gleichen Teilen Wasser und Bier. II. *adj.* zu gleichen Teilen. —back, s. der Käufer (*Football*); der Halbfeldler (*Rugby Football*). —baked, *adj.* (*fig.*) unerfahren, einküßig. —blinding, s. der Halbrauband, Halberband. —blood, s. das Halblut.

—blooded, *adj.* halbbürtig, Halbblut. —breed, s. der Mischling. —brother, s. der Halbbruder, Stiefbruder. —call, *adj.* in Halbfranz. —caste, I. *adj.* halbbürtig. II. s. der Mischling, das Kind von Eingebornen und Europäern. —cloth, *adj.* in Halbierten. —cock, s. der Hahn in Rußland; be at —cock, in Ruhe stehen. —court, *adj.* —court line, die Mittellinie (*Tenn.*). —dead, *adj.* halbtot. —deck, s. das Halbdack. —drunk, *adj.* angefauleit, betäubt. —hearted, *adj.* unlustig, muthlos, lau, gleichgültig. —holiday, s. der freie Nachmittags. —hose, s. die Sohle, der Halbschuh. —hourly, *adv.* halbstündlich, jede halbe Stunde. —length, *adj.*; —length portrait, das Brustbild. —mast, s. der Halbmast; at —mast high, halbmaß. —measure, s. die halbe Maßregel, die Halbmethode. —moon, s. der Halbmond (*also Fort.*). —mourning, s. die Halbtrennung. —pay, I. s. der halbe Sold. II. *adj.* auf halbem Sold stehend. —penny [he:pənɪ], I. s. der halbe Penny. II. *adj.* einen halben Pennywert. —pennyworth [he:pənɪwɜ:θ], s., (*coll.*) Ha'porth [he:pəθ], s. der Wert eines halben Penny; für einen halben Penny (of tobacco, Tabak). —pine, s. der Schöppe, die halbe Finte. —price, s.; at —price, zu halbem Preise. —season, *adj.* angefauleit. —sheet, s. das Duobesformat (*Typ.*). —sister, s. die Halbschwester, Stiefschwester. —sovereign, s. das Sechschillingstück. —starved, *adj.* halberhungert. —time, s. die Halbzett, Pause (*Football*). —timer, s. der Fabrikarbeiter or Schüler, der nur die halbe Zeit arbeitet. —title, s. der Schmucktitel (*Typ.*). —tone, s. der Halbton; (*engraving*) die Autotypie. —volley, s. der Sprungschlag. —way, I. *adv.* halbwegs; meet a p. —way, einem auf halbem Wege entgegenkommen. II. *adj.* auf halbem Wege liegend, in der Mitte; —way house, die Schenke an der Landstraße; (*fig.*) das Mittelglied. —witted, *adj.* töricht, albern, nicht recht geistig. —yearly, *adv.* halbjährlich.

Halbalt [hælbə:t], s. der Halbtutt.

Hall [ho:l], I. s. (room) die Halle, der Saal; (entrance) der (Haus-)Hof, Vorplatz, die Diele; (— of justice) der Gerichtssaal; (country-seat) der Landhof, das Herrenhaus, Gutshaus; (college) das Studienhaus; der Speisesaal (*in colleges*); das Wohnhaus; der Versammlungssaal; wissenschaftlicher Verein (*Amer.*); die wissenschaftliche Vereinigung (*Amer.*); servants —, die Bedientenstube; I shall not go to — to-night, ich werde heute abend nicht im Speisesaal (des College) essen. II. *attrib.*; —clock, die Vorplatzuhr; —lamp, die Hülllampe; —stand, der Hüllständer. *Comp.* —mark, s. der Feingehaltsstempel; (*fig.*) der Stempel der Echtheit. —marked, *adj.* gefempelt; vollmerkt, edt.

Hallelujah [hæ:lu:ja], s. & *int.* (das) Hallelujah. *Comp.* (*coll.*) —lass, s. der weibliche Solbat der Heilarmee.

Hallard [ho:ləd], s. *see* Hallyard.

Halloa [he:ləʊ], I. *int.* hallo! II. s. das Hallo. III. v.n. (hallo) schreien.

Halloo [hə:ləʊ], I. v.n. (hallo) rufen; nach den Sünden rufen; (*Prov.*) do not — before you are out of the wood, man soll den Tag nicht vor dem Abend loben. II. *int.* hallo! III. s. der Ruf.

Hallow [he:ləʊ], v.a. heiligen, weihen. —eve, —e'en, s. der Abend vor dem Allerheiligentag. —mas [—mæz], s. (das) Allerheiligentag.

Hallucinate [hə:lu:si:neɪt], v.n. (*obs.*) Sinnestäuschungen haben. —ion [—neɪʃən], s. die Sinnestäuschung, Halluzination, Wahnvorstellung (*also Med.*).

Halo [he:ləʊ], s. der Hof (*around the moon, etc.*); der Heiligenschein (*Paint.*). **Halo-gen** [hə:lədʒən], s. das Halogen, der Halogen. —id [hə:ləd], *adj.* halogenisch. **Halt** [ho:lɪt], I. v.n. Halt machen; (limp) lahmen, hinken (*also fig.*); (hesitate) schwanken, zögern.

II. v.a. Halt machen lassen (*troops, etc.*). III. s. der Halt; der Haltepunkt, die Haltestelle (*Railw.*); make a —, Halt machen; come to a —, zum Stehen or Stillstand kommen, stille stehen, halten. IV. adj. lahm, hinken; (*B.*) the — (*pl.*), die Schenkeln, V. inf. halt!

Halter [ˈhɔ:lts], s. die (der, das) Halfter (*for a horse, etc.*); (rope) der Strid. II. v.a. halten; (ein)fängen, hängen (*with rope*).

Halting [ˈhɔ:lɪŋ], adj. hinkend; langsam; — verses, hinkende Verse.

Halve [ˈhæ:v], v.a. halbieren, (*also Golf*), zur Hälfte teilen. — s, *pl. of* Half; cry —, halbpant rufen; go — with, teilen or gemeinschaftlich unternehmen mit; do by —, nur halb or nicht gründlich tun, oberflächlich verrichten.

Halvyard [ˈhɔ:ljəd], s. das Halz; ensign —, die Flaggenleine; topsail —, die Marsfall (pl.).

Ham [hæm], s. der Schinken; die Lende, der Schenkel (*Anat.*). Comp. —roll, s. das Schinkenbröten.

Hamadryad [hæməˈdraɪəd], s. die Hamadryade, Baumnymphe.

Hame [heɪm], s. die Rum(me)tfeder; (*pl.*) der Rumbügel.

Hamlet [ˈhæmlɪt], s. der Beller, das Dörfchen.

Hammer [ˈhæmə], I. s. der Hammer; der Hahn (*of a percussion-lock*); — and tongs, mit großer Festigkeit; they went at it — and tongs, sie gantzen sich gewaltig; bring to the —, unter setzen lassen; come or go to the —, versterben. II. v.a. hämmern or meißelnd, verkauft werden. III. v.a. hämmern schlagen; — s.th. into a p., einem etwas einhämmern or (*coll.*) eintrichtern; (*fig.*) out, mühsam ausarbeiten; be —ed, für zahlungsunfähig erklärt werden (*C.L.*). III. v.n. hämmern; — at s.th. lange und andächtig an einer S. arbeiten. —er [ˈræ], s. der Hämmere. Comp. —beam, s. der Trümpfbalken, Stützbalken (*Build.*). —cloth, s. die Kuscheldecke. —dressed, adj. mit dem Hammer befeuert. —head, s. der Hammerkopf (*icht*).

Hammock [ˈhæmək], s. die Sängematte.

Hamper [ˈhæmpə], s. der Vackforb, Wagentorb; der Korb mit Schnaren u.; — for bottles der Flaschenforb.

Hamper, v.a. verstricken, verwickeln (*in, in (Acc.)*); (*fig.*) hindern, hemmen, belästigen.

Hamshackle [ˈhæmʃækəl], v.a. fesseln, händigen, zügeln.

Hamster [ˈhæmstə], s. der Hamster.

Hamstring [ˈhæmstrɪŋ], I. s. die Kniefleisch. II. v.a. die Kniefleisch zerschneiden (*Dat.*).

Hand [hænd], I. s. die Hand; (*—writing*) die Handschrift; (*signatura*) die Unterschrift; (*measure*) die Handbreite (= 4 Zoll); (*workman, etc.*) der Arbeiter; (*sailor*) der Mann, Matrose; (*side*) die Seite; (*helping*) — die Hilfe; (*cards*) die Karten; (*skill*) die (Hand-)Fertigkeit, Geschicklichkeit; (*bunch*) der Fruchtbüschel; der Zeiger (*Horol.*); all — a on deck! alle Mann an Deck! the ship was lost with all —s, das Schiff ging mit Mann und Maus unter; 1. (*with nouns*) — and foot, an Händen und Füßen; be — and glove with a p., mit einem ein Herz und eine Seele sein; — in —, Hand in Hand; fight — to —, Mann gegen Mann kämpfen, handgemein werden; from — to —, von einer Hand zur andern; live from — to mouth, von der Hand in den Mund leben; note of —, der Handwechsel, Handgeldschein; under — and seal, unterschrieben und besiegelt; by show of —s, durch Aufheben der Hände; in the turn of a —, im Handumdrehen; not a —'s turn, nichts, nicht das geringste; 2. (*with adjectives*) keep a firm — over, streng im Zaume halten (*Acc.*); first — acquaintance, eine Bekanntschaft aus erster Hand; from good —s, aus guter Quelle; be a good — at a th., in einer Sache geschickt sein; lend a helping —, eine hilfreiche Hand leisten; with a high —, hochfahrend, gewalttätig; on the mending —, auf dem Wege der Besserung;

I am an old — at it, ich bin darin erfahren or (*coll.*) bin ein alter Praktikus darin; for one's own —, zum eigenen Vorteil; with one's own —, mit eigner Hand; buy second —, antiquarisch or aus zweiter Hand kaufen; with a strong —, mit Gewalt; the upper —, die Oberhand; 3. (*with verbs*) ask the — of Miss E. S., um Fräulein E. S. anhalten, sich um Fräulein E. S. Hand bewerben; bear a —, anfallen, mitheissen; an die Hand gehen (*Dat.*); bear a — I greift zu! change —, in andere Hände übergehen or kommen, den Besitzer wechseln; give one's — to, einem die Hand reichen; give one's — upon a th., (einem) die Hand darauf geben; have a — in, die Hand im Spiele haben; be, bei (etwas) tätig sein; you had a — in the business, Sie waren auch dabei beteiligt; I have my — full, ich habe alle Hände voll zu tun; have one's — out, aus der Übung sein; my — is in, ich habe schon angefangen, bin im Zuge; lay — upon a th., etwas ergreifen; eine Sache angreifen; lay — upon o.s., put one on sich legen; lend a —, helfen, anfallen; (*fig.*) put one's — in one's pocket, in den Beutel greifen; shake —, einander die Hände drücken; shake — with a p., einem die Hand schütteln; take a — at a game, (in einem Spiele) mitspielen; try one's — at a th., etwas versuchen; wash one's — of a p., sich von einem losmachen, nichts mehr mit einem zu tun haben wollen; wash one's — of a th., sich (wegen einer Sache) die Hände in Unschuld waschen, eine Sache geben lassen, wie sie geht; 4. (*with prepositions*) at —, zur Hand, bei der Hand, nab(e); near at —, nab(e), nabeste; at first —, aus erster Hand; he deserves well at our —s, er hat sich um uns verdient gemacht; bring up by —, ohne Mitternacht aufziehen; by the — of, vermittelst, durch; shake a p. by the —, einem die Hand schütteln; take by the —, bei der Hand nehmen; (*fig.*) unter seinen Schutz nehmen; the matter in —, die vorliegende Sache; now in —, eben in Arbeit; the situation is well in —, wir (sic) sind durchaus Ferren der Situation; take in —, in die Hand nehmen, unternehmen, übernehmen; fall into s.o.'s —s, in jemandes or einem in die Hände fallen; be off —, etwas kurz angebunden sein; take off s.o.'s —s, einem etwas abtaufen; on —, in Händen; (*in stock*) vorräthig, auf Lager; I have him on my —, ich habe für ihn zu sorgen or (*coll.*) habe ihn auf dem Salze, er liegt mir auf der Zunge; on all —s, auf or von allen Seiten, nach allen Richtungen; on the one —, auf der einen Seite, einerseits; on the other —, auf der anderen Seite, andererseits; out of —, auf der Stelle, sogleich; get out of —, außer Hand und Band geraten; come to —, einlaufen; (turn up) zum Vorschein kommen; to one's —, einem zur Verfügung, für einen bereit; 5. (*commands*) — off! weg dal Hände weg! laß die Hände davon! —s up! Hände hoch! II. v.a. einhändigen, (über)geben, überreichen; — about, herumgeben; — down, herunterlangen, herunterreichen; — down to posterity, der Nachwelt überliefern; — in, einreichen (*a letter, petition, resignation, etc.*); (*help in*) hineinheissen (*Dat.*); — on, weitergeben; — out, herausheissen (*Dat.*); — out of a difficulty, aus einer Schwierigkeit herausheissen (*Dat.*); — over, überliefern, aus- or einhändigen, zustellen (*to, (Dat.)*); — round, herumreichen. —ed, adj. suffix (*in compounds*) mit Händen; empty —ed, mit leeren Händen. —ful, s. eine Handvoll (*also fig.*); the merest —ful, das kleinste Häufchen, eine bloße Sandböll; a heavy —ful, ein tüchtiges or schweres Stück Arbeit. Comp. —bag, s. die Sandtasche. —ball, s. der Sandball, das Sandballspiel. —barrow, s. der Sandkarren; (frame) die Trage. —basket, s. der Sandkorb. —bell, s. die Tischglocke, Schelle. —bill, s. der (gedruckte) Zettel, Reklamezettel, die Anzeige. —book, s. das Sandbuch. —breadth, s. die Sandbreite. —cart, s. der Sandkarren. —cuff, I. s. die Sandglocke.

II. v. a. Sandpfosten anlegen (Dat.), fesseln (Acc.).
 —gallop, s. der kurze Galop. —glass, s. der Sandpiegel; das Vergrößerungsglas mit Stiel, Seelglas; die Glasglocke (Hort.). —grenade, s. die Sandgranate. —grip, s. der Griff (mit) der Sand. —hold, s. der Salt, Griff. —loom, I. s. der Sandwebstuhl. II. attrib.; —loom weaver, der Sandweber. —machine, s. die Sandabblasmachine (See-mach.). —made, adj. mit der Sand gemacht; Sandarbeit; —made paper, das sandgeschöpfte Papier, Büttenpapier. —maid(en), s. die Wägb. (sl.). —me-downs, pl. gebrauchte Kleidungsstücke. —mill, s. die Sandmühle. —organ, s. die Drehorgel. —post, s. der Wegweiser. —rail, s. die Geländerstange. —saw, s. der Fuchsschwanz; die Sandfluge. —shake, s. der Sandbruch. —spike, s. die Wredstange, Sandpfahl; der Seebaum (Art.). —spun, adj.; —spun yarn, das Sandgarn, Sandgepinnit. —to-hand, adj.; a —to-hand fight, das Sandgemenge, der Raßkampf. —writing, s. die Sandchrift.

Handicap ['hændrikæp], I. s. das Vorgaberennen, Ausgleichenrennen, Sandbitt; das Vorgabespiel (Tenn.); (fig.) die Ermüderung, der Nachteil, Sinderungsgrund. II. v. a. (die Spielbedingungen) ausgleichen; Vorgaben festlegen für; (fig.) hemmen, behindern; he was — in the race of life, das Schicksal hatte seine Schwingen gelähmt. —ped [—t], p. p. & adj. benachteiligt, gehandkappt. —per, s. der Ausgleicher, Sandtapper.

Handkraft ['hændkræft], s. die Sandfertigkeit; (manual trade) das Sandverf., Gewerbe. —s-man [—smən], s. der Sandwerker.

Handily ['hændli], adv. see **Handy**. —ness, s. die Befindlichkeit, Gewandtheit; (convenient size) die Sandlichkeit; (convenience) die Bequemlichkeit, Zweckmäßigkeit.

Handiwork ['hændiwe:k], s. die Sandarbeit.
Handkerchief ['hæpkətʃɪf], s. das Taschentuch; das dünne Halsstuch.

Handl-e ['hændl], I. v. a. anfasen, angreifen, mit der Sand berühren; (manage) handhaben; (direct) führen, leiten; behandeln (a subject); —e with care! glass! Vorsicht! Glas! II. s. die Sandhabe (also fig.), der Griff; das Gefäß (of a knife, sword, etc.); die (Anruf-)Kurbel (of a telephone); der Senfel (of a vessel); der Sandgriff (on a trunk); (starting) —e die Sandkurbel (Motor.); pump —e, der Pumpenschwengel; —e of a plough, der Pflugstier; (fig.) give a —e to, eine Sandhabe bieten (um, zu), zum Vorwand dienen (für); (coll.) a —e to a name, ein Titel vor einem Namen. —ing, s. die Sandhabung, Behandlung, Führung. Comp. —e-bar, s. die Senfzange (Cycl.).

Handsel ['hændsəl], I. s. das Sandgelb; (first use) der erste Gebrauch; (foretaste) der Vorgesmack. II. v. a. zum ersten Male gebrauchen or tun; Sandgelb geben.

Handsome ['hænsəm], adj. hübsch, schön; (elegant) zierlich; (noble) großmütig, edelmütig; (considerable) ansehnlich; (generous) freigebig; a — fortune, ein hübsches Vermögen; (Prov.) is that — does, edel ist, wer Edles tut. —ness, s. die Schönheit, Zierlichkeit; die Anmut.

Handy ['hændli], adj. gewandt, geschickt; (convenient to handle) handlich, bequem; (near) zur Sand, leicht erreichbar, naß; come in — gelegen kommen. Comp. —man, s. der Sandblanger.

Hang [hæŋ], I. reg. (& ir.) v. a. (auf)hängen; (droop) hängen lassen; einhängen (doors); tapezieren (rooms); — fire, nachbrennen, nicht sofort löschen (of gun); (fig.) sich verzögern, nicht zufrabe kommen wollen, auf sich warten lassen; I'll be —ed if I . . ., ich will mich verzögern lassen, wenn ich . . .; — it! zum Senker (damit)! — the lip, die Lippe hängen lassen, schmollen; (Prov.) one must not — a man for his looks, man muß einen Menschen nicht nach seinem Äußern beurteilen; — o.s., sich erhängen; — out, aus-

hängen (clothes, etc.); — up, aufhängen; (fig.) vorläufig ruhen lassen, an der Nagel hängen. II. (reg. & ir.) v. n. hängen, (coll. often) hängen; schweben (over, über (Dat.)); (be —ed) gehängt or gekentet werden, hängen; (dangle) baumeln; (incline) sich neigen; (coll.) let it go —, der Zügel soll es holen; in the balance, in der Schenke sein; — about, faulensen, müßig umherstehen; a feeling of illness still — about me, ein Gefühl des Krankseins empfinde ich noch immer; — about a p., sich an einen hängen, sich immer in jemandes Nähe halten; — back, sich zurückhalten (also C.L.), nicht daran wollen; — down, herabhängen; — loose, flattern, lose herabhängen; — on, sich klammern an (Acc.), hängen, (coll.) hängen an (Dat.); (rest on) (be)ruhen auf (Dat.); (depend on) abhängen von; — out, heraushängen; (sl.) wohnen; — over, überhängen; (hover) schweben über (Dat.); — to, sich anklammern an (Acc.); — together, zusammenhängen, zusammenhängen; — upon, hängen an (Dat.); see — on; time — heavy upon my hands, die Zeit wird mir lang; — upon the rear of the enemy, dem Feind bicht auf der Ferse bleiben. III. s. der Abhang; (bent) die Neigung; (knack) der Kniff; (coll.) get the — of a th., etwas herausfriegen, mit etwas vertraut werden; (sl.) not a —, nicht so viel. Comp. —dog, I. s. der Galgenvogel, Galgenstrich. II. adj.; —dog face, das Galgengeßicht; —dog look, die Arm(e)füßnermine. —man, s. der Senker. (sl.) —over, s. der Rater.

Hangar ['hæŋə], s. die Flugzeughalle (Av.); der (Kofomoti-)Schuppen.

Hanger ['hæŋə], s. (outlass) der Stirschfänger, das Sandmesser; (wood) der walrige Abhang; (loop) der Aufhänger; der Kleiderbügel (for clothes); paper —, der Tapetezer(er). Comp. —on, s. der (die) Anhänger(in); der Schwarobter.

Hangin ['hæŋɪŋ], I. adj. hängenswert, Galgen; — bridge, die Hängebrücke; a — matter, eine Sache, die einen an den Galgen bringen kann. II. s. das (Auf-)Sängen, Erhängen; (pl.) die Tapete, der Behang; (curtains) die Vorhänge; paper —, s. die Papiertapete. Comp. —garden, s. der hängende Garten.

Hank [hæŋk], s. der (Garn-)Strang, Strahn; der Regel (Naut.).

Hanker ['hæŋkə], v. n.; — after a th., sich nach einer S. sehen; nach einer S. verlangen. —ing [—ɪŋ], I. adj. sehnsüchtig. II. s. das starke Verlangen, die Sehnsucht (after, nach).

Hanky-panky ['hæŋkɪpæŋki], s. der Schutspokus.

Hansom ['hænsəm], s. eine altnobische Droschke (mit rüchmütigem, hohem Kutscherst).
 1 **Hap** [hæp], v. a. (dial.) einhüllen, bedecken.
 2 **Hap**, (obs.) I. v. n. sich zutrauen, sich ereignen. II. s. der Zufall; (luck) das Glück; by good —, glücklicherweise. —less, adj. unglücklich. (obs.) —ly, adv. vielleicht, möglicherweise; zufällig, von ungefähr. Comp. —hazard, s. der Zufall, das Geratemob; at —hazard, auß Geratemob.

Ha'porth ['hæpəθ], see **Halfpennyworth**.

Happen ['hæpən], v. n. sich ereignen, (zufällig) geschehen; (coll.) passieren; I —ed to read, ich las zufällig; we —ed to be looking out of the window, wir saßen gerade aus dem Fenster; — on, zufällig auf (eine S.) stoßen, mit (einem) zusammentreffen; it had —ed, es war geschehen or hatte sich ereignet.

Happy —er ['hæpiə], adj. (comp. of happy) glücklich. —est, adj. (sup. of happy) glücklichst. —ly, adv. glücklicherweise; glücklich; (skillfully) geschickt, genant; (fitly) glünftig, passen. —ness, s. die Glückseligkeit, das Glückgefühl, die Freude; (good luck) das Glück; (gracefulness, etc.) die Glückseligkeit, die glückliche Wabl (of an expression).

Happy ['hæpi], adj. (lucky) glücklich; (contented, etc.) glückselig; (favourable) glünftig; (skillful) geschickt; be — in expressing oneself,

sich gut or treffend ausdrücken or auszubringen wissen; he is — in his replies, er versteht es (gut), passende Antworten zu geben, er ist in seinen Antworten glücklich; I am very — to learn, ich freue mich sehr zu erfahren; — dispatch, der legale Selbstmord; in a — hour, zu glücklicher Stunde; many — returns of the day, viel Glück zum (Geburts-)Tage. *Comp.* —go-lucky, *adj.* unbesümmert, sorglos.

Harangue ['hæ-ræŋ], I. v.a. feierlich anreden. II. v.n. eine feierliche Ansprache halten; das große Wort führen. III. s. die (öffentliche) Ansprache, (An-)Rede; empty — die bombastische Rede. —r, s. der (öffentliche) Redner.

Harass ['hæ-rəs], v.a. fortwährend belästigen, quälen, plagen, beunruhigen.

Harbinger ['hɑ:brɪŋə], I. s. der Vorbote, Vorläufer. II. v.a. ankündigen.

Harbour ['hɑ:bə], I. s. der Hafen; (*fig.*) der Zufluchtsort, das Asyl; — of refuge, der Zufluchtsort (*Naut.*). II. v.a. beherbergen; (protect) schützen (*Acc.*), Schutz geben (*Dat.*); hegen, unterhalten (*revenge*, etc.). III. v.n. Schutz suchen, anern. —age [—rɪdʒ], s. die Verberge, Zuflucht, das Untertommen. —er [—rə], s. der Beherberger. —less, *adj.* ohne Hafen; ohne Verberge or Schutz, obdachlos. *Comp.* —ducs, *pl.* Hafengebühren. —master, s. der Hafenmeister. —pilot, s. der Hafenlotse.

Hard ['hɑ:d], I. *adj.* hart; (difficult) schwer (zu verstehen, auszuführen u.), mühsam, ermüdend, hart; (stern) streng, hart; (oppressive) drückend; (cruel) grausam; hart, streng (*as frost, winter, etc.*); (unfeeling) unheimlich, gefühllos, hart; (unkind) unfreundlich, hart (herzig); (unfair) unbillig, ungerecht; herb, sauer (*to the taste*); (stingy) farg, geizig; (formable) bestig, kräftig; tüchtig, fleißig (*as a worker*); (inflexible) unbefugam; verhärtet (*as the heart*); hart, groß (*as features*); unschmackhaft, mager, schlecht (*as fare*); schlecht, schlimm (*as times*); 1. (*with nouns*) drive a — bargain, außerst eifrig; a — case, ein schwieriger, (besonders) harter Fall; eine Särte (*Law*); — cash, das Bargeld, Bartgeld; a — death, ein schwerer Tod; — drinker, der Süßer; the — facts, die rauhe Wirklichkeit; — labour, die Zwangsarbeit, Zwangsarbeit; (*coll.*) that is — lines, das ist (ein) hart(er) Fall; it is — lines for him, es ist sehr schlimm für ihn; er muß sich sehr plagen; a — and fast rule, eine unabweisliche or ausnahmslose Regel; a — student, ein fleißiger Student. (*coll.*) ein Büßler; — swearing, der Meineid; for — wear, ununterbrochen; strapazierfähig (*C.L.*); — work, die schwere Arbeit; 2. (*with verbs*) be — upon a p., hart gegen einen verfahren or sein; — to deal with, schwer auskommen mit; — to digest, schwerverdaulich, schwer zu verdauen; he is — to please, er ist schwer zu befriedigen; — of hearing, schwerhörig. II. *adv.* (forcibly) bestig, stark, mit Kraftanstrengung; (diligently) fleißig, tüchtig; (with difficulty) mit Mühe, schwer; 1. (*with verbs*) bear — upon, streng behandeln, drücken; blow —, stark wehen; die — einen harten Tobekampf haben, ein zähes Leben haben; sein Leben teuer verkaufen; the principle is dying —, der Grundsatz stirbt nur langsam aus; drink —, stark trinken; freeze —, stark frieren; it goes — with him, es geht ihm schlecht, er muß sich's schwer lassen; it will go — with me, but I . . . , da mußte es schon schlimm kommen, wenn ich nicht . . . ; press — for, ernstlich drängen auf (*Acc.*); they are — pressed or — pushed, sie sind schwer bedrängt or in großer Bedrängnis; he is — put to it, er muß es sich schwer werden lassen; ride —, schnell reiten; work —, angestrengt or fleißig arbeiten; 2. (*with prepositions*) — at work, fleißig bei or an der Arbeit; — by, nebena, nahe or dicht dabei; — up, in großer Not, sehr arm; be — up for, schlimm daran sein in Beziehung auf (*Acc.*). *Comp.* —baked, *adj.* hartgebacken. —beset, *adj.* hart bedrängt. —boiled, *adj.* hartgekottet. —earned, *adj.*

sauer erworben, schwer verdient. —featured, *adj.* mit harten Gesichtszügen. —fisted, *adj.* geizig. —headed, *adj.* nichtern, verständig, klug; festen Sinnes. —hearted, *adj.* hartherzig. —heartedness, s. die Hartherzigkeit. —mouthed, *adj.* hartmütig. —set, *adj.* unbefugam, hart; harr (*of a glance*); gezwungen (*of smiles*); angebrütet (*as an egg*). —shell, *adj.* hartschalig; (orthodox, etc.) streng. —working, *adj.* fleißig.

Harden ['hɑ:dən], I. v.a. härten; (inure) abhärten, härten; gewöhnen an (*Acc.*); (confirm) verhärten, bestärken (*in sin, etc.*); (strengthen) stärken, standhaft machen; (make callous) gefühllos or hart machen. II. v.n. hart werden, sich verhärten; (*fig.*) hart or unempfindlich werden; the money-market is —ing, Geld zieht an.

Hard —hood ['hɑ:d-hud], s. die Härtheit, Tapferkeit, Unerschrockenheit; (effrontery) die Dreistigkeit. —ly, *adv.* see **Hardy**. —ness, s. die Störkraft, Mühsigkeit, Ausdauer, Festigkeit; see —hood.

Hardly ['hɑ:dlɪ], *adv.* mit Mühe, mühsam; (harshly) hart, streng; (scarcely) kaum, (schwerlich); — ever, fast nie, kaum je; think — of, eine ungünstige Meinung haben von; be — dealt with, übel behandelt werden.

Hardness ['hɑ:d-nɪs], s. die Härte; (firmness) die Festigkeit; (difficuly) die Schwierigkeit; die Härte, der Druck, die Not (*of the times*); (cruelty) die Grausamkeit; (severity) die Strenge, Härte; die Strenge (*of the weather, der Witterung*); — of heart, die Hartherzigkeit; die Verstoßtheit, Unbühfertigkeit.

Hardship ['hɑ:dʃɪp], s. die Mühsal, Beschwerde, das Unglück, Ungemach; (injury) die Bedrückung, das Unrecht.

Hardware ['hɑ:dwɛə], s. die Eisenwaren, Metallwaren.

Hardy ['hɑ:dlɪ], *adj.* kühn; (strong) stark; abgehärtet; a — plant, eine winterharte Pflanze.

Hare ['heə], s. der Fasel; — and hounds, die Schweißjagd. *Comp.* —bell, s. die (rumbelstirte) Glockenbume. —brained, *adj.* unbefonnen, übereilt; wild. —lip, s. die Faseljoharte. —s-foot, s. der Ackerflee, das Faselspfüßchen.

Harem ['heə-rɪm], s. der Harem, das Hareim.

Haricot ['hæ-rɪkɒt], I. s. das Ragout von Sammelfleisch und Gemüse. II. *attrib.* — bean, die Schminke, Bette- or Stangenbohne.

Hark ['hɑ:k], I. v.n. horchen; — back, auf der Zuhre zurückgehen (*of hounds*); (*fig.*) auf den Ausgangspunkt zurückkommen. II. *int.* horch!

Harlequin ['hɑ:lɪkwɪn], s. der Faselwurst, Faselwurst, Faselstirn. —ade [—neɪd], s. das Faselspiel, die Faselkannne.

Harlot ['hɑ:lɒt], s. die Dirne, Sure. —ry, s. die Sureerei.

Harm ['hɑ:m], I. s. (hurt) der Schaden, Nachteil; (evil) das Böse, Unrecht, der Frevel; do a p. —, einem Schaden tun or zufügen; it will do you no —, es wird dir nicht(s) schaden; no — done, das hat nichts zu sagen; I don't mean any —, ich meine es nicht böse or führe nichts Böses im Schilde; keep out of — s way, die Gefahr meiden, sich vorsetzen. II. v.a. beschädigen, verletzen (*Acc.*); schaden, Leid zufügen, wehe tun (*Dat.*); not a hair of your head shall be —ed, Dir wird kein Haar gekümmert (werden). —ful, *adj.* nachteilig, schädlich, verderblich. —fulness, s. die Schädlichkeit. —less, *adj.* harmlos, unschädlich; (innocent) schuldlos, arglos; hold a p. —less, einen schädlos halten. —lessness, s. die Harmlosigkeit, Unschädlichkeit, die Unschuld.

Harmonic ['hɑ:monɪk], I. *adj.* —ally, *adv.* wohlklingend, harmonisch (*Mus.*); übereinstimmend, harmonisch (*Math.*); — proportion, das harmonische Verhältnis; — tone, der Oberton; — triad, der harmonische Dreiklang. II. s. der Oberton. —s, s. die Harmonika.

Harmonious ['hɑ:monɪəs], *adj.* wohlklingend, harmonisch; (concordant) zusammenstimmend; (symmetrical) symmetrisch; (agreeing) einträug-

fig. friedlich. —ness, s. der Einflang; die Übereinstimmung; das Ebenmaß.

Harmonist ['ha:mənɪst], s. der Harmonist, Komponist; der Harmoniker (Rel.).

Harmonium ['ha:məniəm], s. das Harmonium.

Harmonize —ize ['ha:mənaɪz], I. v. n. übereinstimmen, zusammenstimmen, harmonieren, einmütig oder einig sein. II. v. a. harmonisch machen, in Einklang bringen; (ein Tonstück) mehrstimmig setzen. —izer, —iser, s. der Harmonist, Tonsetzer; einer, der in Übereinstimmung bringt.

Harmony ['ha:məni], s. die Harmonie (also of the four Gospels), Übereinstimmung (Mus., Paint.); das Ebenmaß (Arch.); (fig.) der (innere) Einklang, die Eintracht, Friedlichkeit; be in — with, im Einklang stehen mit, stimmen zu.

Harness ['ha:nɪs], I. s. (armour) (obs.) der Panzer, die Rüstung; das Geschirr; (fig.) be in —, mitten in der Arbeit stehen; (fig.) die in —, in Ausübung seines Berufes stehen; go in —, (in den Sattel) steigen. II. v. a. anführen; nutzbar machen (natural forces). Comp. —maker, s. der Geschirrmacher, Sattler. —room, s. die Geschirrkammer.

Harp ['ha:p], I. s. die Harfe (Mus.); Jews' —, die Kauftrummel. II. v. n. harfen; — on a subject, stets auf dasselbe Thema zurückkommen, auf einem Gegenstand herumreiten; be always —ing on the same string, immer bei der alten Leier bleiben. —er, s., —ist, s. der (die) Harfner(in), Harfenspieler(in). —ing, s. das Harfenspiel(en).

Harpoon ['ha:pun], I. s. die Sarpune. II. v. a. harpunieren.

Harpisichord ['ha:perko:d], s. das Spinett, altmodische Klavier.

Harpy ['ha:pi], s. die Harpyie; (fig.) die habgütige, raubgierige Person.

Harquebus ['ha:kwbʊs], s. die Arkebuse, Sackenbüsche. —ler ['sɪlə], s. der Arkebusier.

Harrikin ['hærikin], s. die alte Sere oder Wetter.

Harrier ['hæriə], s. der Sackenhund; (falcon) der (Feld-)Reiß.

Harrow ['hærou], I. s. die Egge; die Sturmege, das Rallgitter (Fort.). II. v. a. eggen; aufreißen (soil); (fig.) quälen, martern. —ing, pr.p. & adj. bergereissen, quälend, schrecklich.

Harry ['hæri], I. v. a. verberren, plündern (a land); (torment) quälen, plagen; ausnehmen (a nest); — out of, verjagen von oder aus. II. v. n. Raubzüge unternehmen.

Harsh ['ha:ʃ], adj. rauß (to the touch); herb, streng (to the taste); hart, rauß, harß, harß, mitßend (to the ear); grell, unharmonisch (to the eye); (severe) streng, harß, unanß, hart, unfreundlich; (morose) mürrisch. —ness, s. die Raußheit, Erbßheit; (fig.) die Härte, Raußheit, Harßßheit.

Hart ['ha:t], s. der Hirsch; — of ten, der Zehener. Comp. —horn ['sho:n], s. das Hirschhorn; (spirits of) —horn der Hirschhorngeist. —'s-tongue, s. das Zungenfarn (Bot.).

Hartebeest ['ha:tebi:st], s. die Ra(a)ma, das Hartbeest.

Harum-scarum ['hæarəm'skearəm], I. adv. Hals über Kopf. II. adj. hastig, wild, schätig, gedankenlos, leichtsinnig, zerstreut. III. s. der Wirbelwind.

Harvest ['ha:vɪst], I. s. die Ernte; (fig.) der Erfolg, Ertrag; see —time. II. v. a. ernten, einbringen (also fig.). III. attrib. see compounds. —er, s. der (die) Scharter(in), Erntende; —ing-machine, die Erntemaschine. Comp. —bug, s., —tick, s. die Erntemilch. —home, s. das Erntefest. —moon, s. der Vollmond zu Anfang des Herbstes. —mouse, s. die Zwerghausmaus. —spider, s. der Weberknecht, Kanker. —thanksgiving, das Erntedankfest. —time, s. die Erntzeit.

Has ['hæz, 'hæz, s. e], **Hast** ['hæst], 3rd and 2nd pers. sing. pres. indic. of have, v. a.

Hash ['hæʃ], I. s. das gebackte Fleisch, Hackfleisch; (fig.) der Wildkram; make a — of a th., etwas verderben oder verpfuschen, eine S. festschreiben.

II. v. a. klein hacken, in drei schlagen; — up an old story, eine alte Geschichte aufwärmen.

Haslet ['hæslət], s. das Haselgäbe.

Hasp ['hæsp], I. s. die Haspe, Klampe; — and staple, der Überfall. II. v. a. mit einer Haspe schließen, zurriegeln.

Hassock ['hæsk], s. das Kniekissen, Beßkissen (in church); (floor cushion) der Puff zum Sitzen or Knien.

Hast —e ['heɪst], I. s. die Hast, Eile; (passion) die Hitze, Gistigkeit; make —, eilen, sich beeilen; in —, in Eile, eilig; (Prov.) more —e less speed, Eile mit Weile. II. v. a., —en, v. a. ['heɪsn], beschleunigen; —en on, antreiben. III. v. n., —en, v. n. & r. eilen, sich beeilen, sich spuren; —e away, fortteilen. —ener, s. der (die) Eilenbe; der Beschleuniger. —ily, adv. see —y. —iness, s. die Hast, Eilfertigkeit; die Überleistung; die Hitze, Gistigkeit. —y, adj. hastig, eilig; (rash) boreilig, überreiß, überheiß; (quick-tempered) hitig, heftig, jähzornig; a —y line, in Eile ein paar Worte. Comp. —y-pudding, s. der Weßpudbing.

Hat ['hæt], s. der Gut; silk —, der Seidenhut; top —, der Hüfner; raise one's —, den Gut abnehmen; send round the —, Geld (ein)sammeln; (coll.) talk through one's —, ins Blaue hinein or (sl.) einem ein Loch in den Bauch reden; touch one's — to a p., einen grüßen, indem man den Gut mit der Sand berührt. Comp. —band, s. das Gutband. —block, s. die Gutfarm. —box, s., —case, s. die Gutfachfel.

—brush, s. die Gutfbürste. —string, s. die Gutfchnur. —trick, s. drei Erfolge hintereinander.

Hatch ['hætʃ], I. v. a. ausbrüten, ausheben (also fig.). II. v. n. brüten; sich entwiceln; (emerge from egg) auskriechen. III. s. die Brut, Gede; (half-door) die Galttür; die Gufe (Naut.); (service —) die Durchgäße, das Gervierfenster; under —es, unter Deck; in Not; eingesperrt; gestorben. Comp. —way, s. die Gufe.

Hatch, v. a. schraffieren; (mit Strichen) schattieren.

Hatchet ['hætʃɪt], s. das Beil, die kleine Art; das Kriegsbeil, die Streiftart. Comp. —face, s. das Gesicht mit schrägen Gschnittenen Zügen. —shaped, adj. beilförmig.

Hatching ['hætʃɪŋ], s. die Schraffierung (Draw., Engr.); counter —, die Kreuzschraffierung.

Hatchment ['hætʃmənt], s. das Totenßchild, Wappenßchild eines Verstorbenen.

Hat —e ['heɪt], I. s. der Galt (to, toward, gegen, wider, auf (Acc.)). II. v. a. haßen, verhaßen; I —e it, ich haße es, es ist mir höchst unüber, ich finde es (schauerhaft or) laun es nicht ausheßen. —eful, adj. (—ed) verhaßt; (odious) gehäßig. —efulness, s. die Gehäßigfeit. —er, s. der (die) Gasser(in). —red ['trɪd], s. der Galt, Groll, Abßheit, die Feindßelligkeit.

Hatter ['hætə], s. der Gutmacher; see Mad.

Haughtily ['ho:ti:lɪ], adv. see Haughty. —ness, s. der Gutmüt, Stolz.

Haughty ['ho:ti], adj. Gutmütig, Stolz.

Haul ['ho:l], I. s. der frächtige Zug; (catch) der Fischzug; der Diebstahl, die Beute; (sl.) make a —, Beute machen; at a —, auf einen Zug. II. v. a. ziehen, schleppen (also Naut.). — ashore, ans Land ziehen; — down, niederholen, streichen (the flag) (Naut.); — a p. over the coals, einen tüchtig ausheßeln or abkugeln; — tight, straff anholen; — up, aufheßen; fischen (Min.); (transport) befördern; (hoist) aufwinden. III. v. n. den Kurs ändern (Naut.); — (to) the wind, anblen, an den Wind gehen; — round, umspringen, drehen (of wind); — up, aufkommen, zunehmen. —age ['ho:lɪdʒ], s. das Ziehen, Schleppen; der Transport, die Expedition (C.L.); (expenses) die Transportkosten; die Zugkraft. —ier ['ho:lɪə], s. der Expediter.

Haulm ['ho:m], s. der Salin, (trockene Pflanzen-) Stengel.

Haunch ['ha:ntʃ], s. die Hüfte; die Hüfte, Gante, Hinterhand (of a horse); die Reule; der (Gewölß-)Gentel (Arch.); — of venison, die Wild-

prelleule. —ed [—t], *adj. suffix* (in compounds) mit (starke etc.) Süften. *Comp.* —
bone, *s.* der Hüftknochen, das Hüftgelenk.

Haunt [ho:nt], *I. v.a.* häufig besuchen, heimsuchen; durch häufige Besuche plagen; (wie ein Geistes) verfolgen; — *a house*, in einem Hause haften; — *a spot*, sich oft an einem Ort herumtreiben; (the) mind.—ing presence of the sea, die dem Geist stets fühlbare Gegenwart des Meeres. *II. s.* der häufig besuchte Ort, gewöhnliche Aufenthalt; die Stille, das Lager, der Schlafwinkel (of beasts); *s.o.'s* — *a*, der Ort, wo einer sich meist oder gern aufhält. —ed, *p.p. & adj.*; the —ed castle, das vermaurerte Schloss; the —ed house, das gepflanzte Haus, Spießhaus; this house is —ed, in diesem Hause spukt es oder geht es um; —ed man, ein von Geistern verfolgter Mensch. —er, *s.* der (die) stetige Besucher (in).

Hause [ho:s], *s. (dial.)* die Bachhöhe, Höhe eines Bergpasses.

Hautbois [ʰaʊboɪ], *s.* die Oboe; die große Waldoboe (Bot.).

Have [strong form hæv, weak forms həv, əv, v], *I. v.a.* (possess) haben, besitzen; (contain) haben; (get) erhalten, bekommen; (learn) haben, hören; (know) können; (cause) lassen; (be obliged) müssen; (maintain) verpflegen; (*with nouns*) — *advice*, (den Rat, Anwalt etc.) zu Rate ziehen; — *the care of a p.*, Sorge tragen für oder aufgeben auf einen; — *a care!* Sorge! — *a cup of tea!* nehmen Sie eine Tasse Tee! *I would* — *all men workers*, ich wünschte, daß alle Menschen Arbeiter wären; — *a mind*, Lust haben; (*sl.*) — *a p.*, einen betrügen oder beschwindeln oder anschwärzen; they will — *many presents*, sie werden viele Geschenke erhalten oder bekommen; we shall — *rain*, wir werden Regen bekommen; — *one's say*, seine Meinung ausdrücken; let *a p.* — *a th.*, einem etwas zufommen lassen; tickets may be had of the conductor, Fahrtscheine kann man beim Schaffner bekommen; — *a try*, einen Versuch machen, etwas probieren; you — *my word* for it that . . ., ich gebe Ihnen mein Wort (darauf), daß . . .; 2. (*with pronouns*) there *I had him!* da hatte ich ihn oder konnte ich ihn fassen! you — *it!* Sie haben es getroffen! — *it your own way!* mach, was du willst! folge deinem eigenen Kopf! (*coll.*) let *a p.* — *it*, es einem gehörig geben oder jagen; as good luck would — *it*, glücklicherweise; 3. (*with adverbs*) *I had as well*, es wäre ebenso gut, daß ich . . .; *I had better*, es wäre besser, daß ich . . .; *I had best*, das beste wäre wohl, daß ich . . . oder wenn ich . . .; — *rather*, lieber haben, vorziehen; 4. (*with past participles*) you must — *these trees* out down, Sie müssen diese Bäume abhauen lassen; — *done!* laß das! höre auf! he had three horses killed under him, ihm wurden drei Pferde unter dem Reize erschossen; 5. (*with infinitives*) he had to confess, er mußte gestehen; you — *but to speak the truth*, Sie brauchen nur die Wahrheit zu sagen; *I would not* — *you do this*, ich möchte nicht, daß ihr dies tütet, ich möchte euch nicht raten dies zu tun; *I would* — *you know*, Sie müssen wissen; *I would* — *you write*, ich möchte, du schreibst; — *about one*, bei sich (*Dat.*) haben; *I* — *no money* about me, ich habe kein Geld bei mir; — *at*, angreifen, fassen; — *at you!* sieh dich vor! nimm dich in Acht! es gilt dir! he has your happiness at heart, dein Glück liegt ihm am Herzen; — *back*, zurückbekommen, sich zurückgeben lassen; — *in keeping*, in Verwahrung (ung) haben, vermahnen, aufbewahren; God — *you in his keeping!* Gott halte dich in seiner Sorg! — *off*, abhaben; abhaben (*as a hat*); he had his coat off, er hatte seinen Rock ausgezogen oder hatte keinen Rock an; — *on*, anhaben, aufhaben, tragen; he has a new hat on, er hat einen neuen Hut auf; what dress has she on? was für ein Kleid hat sie an oder trägt sie? — *out*; — *it out with a p.*, sich mit einem auseinandersetzen; — *up*, heraufkommen lassen; (*coll.*) vor Gericht bringen (for, wegen). *II. v.aux.* haben; sein; he has come,

er ist gekommen; you — *done* haben *I told you*, you not? nicht wahr, Sie haben gesagt, was ich Ihnen sagte? they — *fallen*, sie sind gefallen; we — *seen*, wir haben gesehen; — *you seen it?* — *haben Sie es gesehen?* ja.

Have [hæv], *s.* der Hafen (*also fig.*); (*fig.*) die Freistadt, Zuflucht (Stätte).

Haversack [hævəsæk], *s.* der Brotbeutel, Futterbeutel (*Mil.*).

Having [hævɪŋ], *I. p.p.* of have. *II. s.* das Eigentum, die Gabe, der Besitz.

Havoc [hævək], *s.* die Verwüstung; cry —, Zeter und Mord schreien; make — of a th., etwas vernichten, zerstören.

Haw [ho:], *s.* der Sag; das Gehege; der Weißbort, Sagedorn (Bot.); (ruht) das Mehlkäsechen. *Comp.* — *finch*, s. der Kernbeißer.

Haw, *I. int.* hem! hem! *II. s.* das Stöden. *III. v.n.* (in the Webe) floden. *Comp.* — *haw*, *v.n.* laut oder herzlich lachen.

Haw, *s.* die Hühner (of horses, etc.).

Hawk [ho:k], *I. s.* der Falke (falconry); (goes) — der (Silber-) Schacht; (sparrow) — der Sperber; (cheat) der Gauner. *II. v.n.* mit Falken jagen, jagen. *Comp.* — *eyed*, adj. scharfsichtig, falteraugig. — *moth*, *s.* der Schwärmer. — *nosed*, *adj.* mit einer Schnitznase. — *s-bill*, *s.* die Scharfschnitznase. — *weed*, *s.* das Scharfschütz.

Hawk, *v.n.* sich räubern; — *up*, ausräubern.

Hawk, *v.a.* höflich, haufen.

Hawk-er [ho:kə], *s.* der Falkenjäger; der Falkner. — *ing*, *s.* die Falkenbeize.

Hawk-er, *s.* der Söfser, Säufer; — *er of books*, der fliegende Buchhändler; *no-ers!* *no* circulars! Betteln und Säufern verboten! — *ing*, *s.* das Säufern.

Hawse [ho:z], *s.* die Ringe der Ankertaue vor den Klüsen. — *r*, *s.* die Trofse, das Rabeltau. *Comp.* — *hole*, *s.* die Kiste.

Hawthorn [ho:θɔ:n], *s.* der Weißbort, Sagedorn.

Hay [heɪ], *I. s.* das Heu; make (into) —, (zu) Heu machen; (*sl.*) make —, alles durcheinanderwerfen; (*Prov.*) make — while the sun shines, das Heu schneiden, solange es noch heit ist. *II. v.a. & n.* (zu) Heu machen. *Comp.* — *box*, *s.* die Heubox. — *cock*, *s.* der Heuhäcker, kleine Heuschäfer. — *fever*, *s.* das Heufieber, der Heuschäfer. — *harvest*, *s.* die Heuernte. — *loft*, *s.* der Heuboden. — *maker*, *s.* der Heumacher. — *making*, *s.* das Heumachen. — *mow*, *s.* — *rick*, *s.* — *stack*, *s.* der Heuschäfer. — *seed*, *s.* der Heusame; (*coll.*) der ländliche Einsatzen (Amer.).

Hazard [hæzəd], *I. s.* (danger) die Gefahr, das Bagetisch, Wagnis, Risiko; (chance) der Zufall, das Ungefahr; das Hazard- oder Glücksspiel (Cards); das Sündernis (Golf); play a winning —, einen fremden Ball eintreiben oder versenken (Bill.); see *Losing*; at all —, auf alle Fälle; at the — of one's life, auf die Gefahr, sein Leben zu verlieren; at whatever —, auf jede Gefahr hin. *II. v.a.* dem Zufall aussetzen, wagen, auf Spiel setzen, in die Schanze schlagen. — *ous* [—s], *adj.* gewagt, gefährlich; Glücksspiel, Hazard.

Haze [heɪz], *s.* der leichte Nebel, Dunst, Söherauch.

Haze, *v.a. (sl.)* einen ugen, mit einem feinen Uff treiben (Amer.).

Hazel [hæzəl], *I. s.* der Hasel(nuß)strauch, die Haselstaube. *II. adj.* nußbraun; — *eyes*, nußbraune Augen. *Comp.* — *nut*, *s.* die Haselnuß. — *wood*, *s.* das Haselgehölz.

Hazi-ly [hæzɪli], *adv.* see *Hazy*. — *ness*, *s.* die Dunstigkeit; (*fig.*) die Unbestimmtheit.

Hazy [hæzɪ], *adj.* neblig, dunstig.

He [hi:], *I. pers. pron. er; der, derjenige*; — *who*, derjenige, welcher; wer . . . (ber) . . . *II. s.* das männliche Tier, Männchen. *Comp.* — *goat*, *s.* der Ziegenbock. — *man*, *s.* der Kraftmann.

Head [hed], *I. s.* der Kopf; das Haupt (*high style*); die Spitze (*of a column, an army, an arrow, a violin bow, etc.*); (*individual*) der Mann, Kopf; das Stiel (*of cattle*); (*number*) die Anzahl; (*chief*) der Häuptling, Führer, das

Oberhaupt; (principal) der (die) Prinzipal(in), Leiter(in), Verwalter(in); der Vorsteher (of a college); (understanding) der Kopf, Verstand; der Bug, das Vordertheil (of a ship); (source) die Quelle; der Höhepunkt, die Krönung (of an illness); (division) der Punkt, Hauptpunkt, Abschnitt; der Kopf, die Kopflänge (as a measure); (antlers) das Geweih; der Schaum (on top of liquor); (—ing) der Titel(topf), die Überschrift; (promontory) das Vorgebirge, die Landspitze; die Druckhöhe, Fallhöhe (of water); das obere Ende (of a bay, lake, etc.); der Gipfel, Wipfel, die Krone (of a tree); der Griff (of a cork-screw, an einem Korkzieher); der Kopf (of a nail, hatchet, pin, poppy, cabbage, etc.); die Vorderseite, der Avers (of a coin); das Kopfenbe (of a bed); how is her —? wiechen Kurs steuert das Schiff? his — runs on nothing but, er denkt an nichts als (an (Acc.)); my — spins round, es schwindelt mir; 1. (with nouns) 40 — of cattle, 40 Stüd Rindvieh; —s of the charges, die Klagepunkte; — of the Catholic church, das Oberhaupt der katholischen Kirche; —s of departments, Abtheilungsvorstände; —s of a discoment, die Hauptpunkte einer Abhandlung; — of the family or house, das Oberhaupt der Familie, der Hausherr; he has a fine — of hair, er hat einen schönen Haarmuch; — of a (business-) house, der Geschäftsinhaber, Geschäftsführer, Besitzer; — of the stairs, der oberste Tell einer Treppe; — of the table, das obere Ende des Tisches; she sat at the — of the table, sie saß oben am Tische or zu oberst an der Tafel; —(s) or tail(s)? Kopf oder Schwanz? — over heels, Hals über Kopf; 2. (with adjectives) crowned —, gekrönte Säupter; (Prov.) you cannot put old —s on young shoulders, Jugend hat keine Tugen; 3. (with verbs) gather —, überhandnehmen, zu Kräften kommen; give a horse his —, einem Pferde die Bügel schiefen lassen; lose one's —, den Kopf verlieren; make — against, Widerstand leisten, die Spitze bieten (Dat.); make neither — nor tail of a th., aus einer S. nicht flug werden können; they put their —s together, sie britten sich or beratschlagten; puzzle one's — at or over a th., sich (Dat.) über eine S. den Kopf zerbrechen; take the —, die Führung übernehmen, den Vorsprung abgewinnen; turn one's —, sich umwenden; turn a p.'s —, einem den Kopf verdrehen; 4. (with prepositions) at the —, an der Spitze (of, von); be at the — of an army, an der Spitze eines Heeres stehen, ein Heer anführen; be at the — of an establishment, an der Spitze einer Anstalt stehen, einer Anstalt vorstehen; by the —, vorläufig (Naut.); by the — and shoulders, durchaus, mit Gewalt, gewaltiam; by a short —, um eine Kantenlänge; from — to foot, von Kopf (bis) zu Fuß, von oben bis unten; get into one's —, sich (Dat.) einprägen; sich (Dat.) in den Kopf setzen; put s.th. into s.o.'s —, einem etwas in den Kopf setzen; take s.th. into one's —, sich (Dat.) etwas in den Kopf setzen; on this —, über diesen Punkt, hierüber; place the crown on the — of the king, dem König die Krone auf's Haupt setzen; stand on one's —, auf dem Kopfe stehen; out of one's —, aus dem Kopf; over his —, über dem Kopf (of roof); über seinem Haupte (of evil impending); be promoted over a p.'s —, einen (bei einer Beförderung) überspringen, (coll.) einem vor die Nase gekelt werden; sell over a p.'s —, über jemandes Kopf hinweg verkaufen; (over) — and ears, bis über die Ohren, vollständig, völlig; per —, auf den Kopf, für jeden einzelnen; come to a —, eiten, reiß werden (as an ulcer); (fig.) zu einer Krisis kommen; (fig.) reifen (of plants); set a price upon a p.'s —, einen Preis auf jemandes Kopf setzen. II. adj. (in compounds) der, die, das vordere, erste, vordrängste, Haupt, Ober; von vorn kommen; see —wind; —office, das Hauptbüro. III. v.a. (an)führen, befehligen (an army, etc.); (be at the — of) an der Spitze stehen (Gen.); (go before) voraus-

gehen (Dat.); (furnish with a —) mit einem Kopfe or Knopfe or einer Spitze or einer Überschrift versehen; (lop) tappen; (oppose) entgegenarbeiten, sich entgegenstellen (Dat.); anshen (pins); verhöhen (a cask); fipfen (a ball); the wind —s us, der Wind kommt von vorn or bläst uns entgegen. IV. v.n.: how does she —? welchen Kurs steuert das Schiff? wie liegen wir an? — for a th., auf eine S. geradeswegs lossteuern. —ed, I. p.p. see — III.; —ed by, angeführt von; —ed with, beschlagen mit. II. adj. suffix (in compounds): cool—ed, kaltblütig; giddy—ed, schwindelhaftig; hot—ed, tollkühnig; long—ed, geistig, schlau. —er, s. der Binder, Tragstein (Build.); (plunge) der Kopfsprung. —ing, s. (inscription) die Überschrift, der Titel, Titelskopf (Typ.); das Versehen mit einem Kopfe (a pin); das Kopfen (Foot.); die (Kicht-)Strecke (Mem.). —less, adj. ohne Kopf, kopflos (also fig.); head-erless) ohne Oberhaupt, führerlos. Comp. —ache, s. die Kopfschmerz (pl.), das Kopfsch. —band, s. das Kopfband; das Kapitelband (Bookb.). —clerk, s. der erste Buchhalter or Kommiss; der Geschäftsführer. —dress, s. —gear, s. der Kopfsch. —gate, s. das Guttor, Oberort. —land [—land], s. das Vorgebirge, die Landspitze; das Angenehme, Hambeet, die Anwand (Agr.). —lights, pl. die Scheinwerfer. —line, s. die Schlagzeile, Kopfzeile (Typ.). —man, der Bazarbeiter, Weiser. —man [headman], s. der Gumpfung (of tribes). —master, der Direktor, Schulleiter; der Vektor (of an elementary school). —mastership, die Direktorenstelle, das Amt eines Schulleiters; he has been appointed to the — mastership of the Perse School, er ist zum Leiter der Perse Schule ernannt worden. —mistress, die Schulleiterin, Vorsteherin (einer Schule). —money, s. das Kopfgeld; (tax) die Kopfsteuer. —on, adj. aufeinander or (genau) von vorn or entgegen; —on collision, der Zusammenstoß durch direkten Aufeinanderprall. —phone, s. der Kopfhörer. —piece, s. der Helm; die Kopfleiste, Biersleiste, Titelsignette (of a book); (coll.) a good —piece, ein sätiger Kopf. —porter, s. der erste Portier. —quarters, pl. das Hauptquartier (Mil.); die Hauptgeschäftsstelle (C.L.); —quarters of the whole exhibition, die Ausstellungsleistung; at —quarters, im Hauptquartier; (fig.) an leitender Stelle. —stall, s. das Kopfrüst (of a bride), die Galtter. —stone, s. der Grabstein; der Kopfstein (Arch.); der Schlußstein (of a vault). —strong, adj. (rash) hitig, ungeflim; (obstinate) starrköpfig, halsstarrig, eigenstinnig. —waiter, s. der Oberkellner. —way, s. die Vordrängbewegung; (fig.) der Fortschritt, Erfolg; die Fahrt (Naut.); die (Durchfahrts-)Höhe (of arch); make —way, vordrängkommen, Fortschritte machen; be under —way, im Schiffe sein. —wind, s. der Gegenwind. —work, s. die Kopfarbeit, geistige Arbeit. —workman, der Werksführer; der erste Arbeiter, Vordränger. Headlong [hedlon], I. adj. fip, absfipflich; (rushing violently) ungeflim; (rash) unbesonnen, unberiegt, boreilig. II. adv. head foremost) kopfbier, mit dem Kopfe voran; (precipitately) Hals über Kopf; (impetuously) unbedachtiam, eifig, hastig, plösig. Headmost [hedmoust], adj. vordräng (of ships). Headship [hedxp], s. die höchste Gewalt; die leitende Rolle oder Stelle; die Führerschaft; der Oberbefehl, die Oberleitung; das (Di-)Vesttorat. Headsman [hedzman], s. der Scharfrichter, Senter. Heady [hedr], adj. ungeflim, übereilt, berausdend zu Kopf steigend (of drinks). Heal [hi:], v.a. & n. heilen; (fig.) versöhnen; —up, rubeln. —er, s. Seilende(r), m., der Seiler; (fig.) das Heilmittel. Ing, I. v.p. & adj. heilend, heiliam; (fig.) versöhnend. II. s. das Seilen. Health [helo], I. s. die Gesundheit (also in

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drinking); ministry of —, das Gesundheitsministerium; bad —, die Kränklichkeit; good —, das Wohlbefinden; public —, die öffentliche Gesundheitspflege; in the best of —, bei bester Gesundheit; here's to the — of . . . ! soll leben! es lebe . . . ! the soul's —, das Seelenheil; your good —! auf Ihr Wohl!(sein!) II. *attrib.*: — insurance, die Krankenversicherung; — officer, Medizinalbeamter(r), m., der Kreisarzt; — resort, der Kurort. —ful, adj. gesund; heilfam. der Gesundheit zuträglich, gesund (as a climate). —fulness, s. die Gesundheit, Heilkraft. —iness, s. die Gesundheit. —less, adj. nicht gesund, fränklich. —y, adj. gesund, wohl.

Heap [hi:p], I. s. der Haufe(n), die Waffe; (coll.) —(s), die Menge (of people, etc.); charcoal —, der Meiler; (coll.) be struck all of a —, ganz verblüfft oder wie niedergebommert sein; in —, baufertigweise. II. v.a. häufen; beladen, überhäufen (with, mit); — coals of fire on a p.'s head, feurige Röhlen auf jemandes Haupt sammeln; — up, aufhäufen, ansammeln, aufstürmen.

Hear [hɜ:], I. v.v.a. hören; anhören; (— and grant) erhören; (listen to) zuhören (Dat.); (attend to) gehorchen (Dat.); vernehmen (a witness), (gerichtlich) unterfragen (a case, a fact); (learn) vernehmen, erfahren; abhören, überhören (lessons, Aufgaben); let me — how you are getting on, laßt mich wissen, was ihr macht; let us — from you, laß von dir hören! — out, bis zu Ende hören. II. v.v.n. (ju- or hin)hören; erschauen (of, about, upon, von, über (Acc.)); — say or tell, sagen hören. III. *int. excl.* hör! —! —! hört! hört! (Parl.). —d [hɜ:d], *impers.* & *p.p.* of hear; if I have —d that once, I have —d it fifty times, ich habe das gewiß fünfzigmal gehört; I —d from him last week, vorige Woche bekam ich Nachricht von ihm. —er [rɜ:], s. der (die) Hörer(in); der (die) Zuhörer(in) (of a preacher, etc.). —ing [hɜ:ɪŋ], s. das Hören; (sense of —ing) das Gehör; (audience) das Gehör, die Audienz; das Verhör, die Untersuchung (Law); die Schreite, Schallweite; the —ing of witnesses, das Zeugenverhör; see **Hear**; give a p. a —ing, einen anhören, einem Gehör schenken; in my —ing, vor meinen Ohren, wie ich selbst hörte; within —ing, in Schreite. *Comp.* —say, I. s. das Hören(sagen, Gerichte, Gericht); by —say, vom Hören(sagen). II. *adj.*: —say evidence, Zeugnis vom Hören(sagen).

Hearken [hɜ:kən], I. v.v. hören, lauschen. II. v.a. (Poet.) erlauschen, erhören.

Hearse [hɜ:s], I. s. der Leichenwagen, Totenwagen; die Bahre. II. v.a. nach dem Friedhof fahren. *Comp.* —cloth, s. das Bahrtuch.

Hearth [hɜ:t], s. das Herz (also fig.); (inner part) das Innerste; das Herz, der Mittelpunkt (of a country, etc.); (essence) das Wesentliche, der Kern, die Seele; my — fails me, mich verläßt der Mut; his — went down, er verlor den Mut; that did my — good, das tat meinem Herzen wohl; — of iron, ein beherzter Mensch; —s of oak, Herzen fest wie Eichen; (fig.) englische Matrosen; king of —s, der Herzogin (Cards); 1. (as term of affection) dear —! geliebtes Herz; mein Herzchen! sweet —! mein (Herz)es; 2. (as verb) open one's — to a p., einem sein Herz ausschütten; I have set my — on going, ich habe es mir in den Kopf gesetzt zu gehen; set one's — on, sein Herz hängen an (Acc.); set a p.'s — at rest, einen beruhigen; take the — out of a.o., einen mutlos machen; take — of grace, sich (Dat.) ein Herz fassen; wear one's — upon one's sleeve, allzu offenberzig sein; 3. (with prepositions) have at —, auf dem Herzen haben; by —, auswendig; learn by —, auswendig lernen; (fig.) sich einprägen; speak from one's —, frei oder frisch von der Beher weg sprechen; I could not find it in my —, ich konnte es nicht über's Herz bringen; in good —, in gutem Zustande, fruchtbar (of land); in the — of, im Herzen, im Innern oder Innersten von; in my —

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of —s, im tiefsten Herzen oder im Innersten meines Herzens; out of —, mutlos; it goes to my — to leave you, es geht mir zu Herzen, euch zu verlassen; lay or take s.th. to —, sich (Dat.) etwas zu Herzen nehmen; to one's — content, nach Herzenslust; with all my —, herzlich gern; with — and hand, mit Herz und Sand; with my — in my mouth, in atemloser Spannung. *Comp.* —ache, s. der Kummer, Gram. —beat, s. der Herzschlag (Physiol.). —break, s. das Herzgeißel, der Herzensstummer. —break-*ing*, adj. herzbrechend. —broken, adj. gebrochenen Herzens; she is —broken, sie ist tief traurig oder zu Tode betrübt. —burn, s. das Sodbrennen. —burning, s. das Sodbrennen; (fig.) die Unzufriedenheit, der Meiß, Groll. —complaint, s. das Herzleiden. —disease, s. die Herzerkrankung. —failure, s. der Herzschlag (Path.). —felt, adj. tief empfunden, herzlich. —piercing, adj. herzerzitternd. —rending, adj. herzerreißend. —s-blood, s. das Herzblut (also fig.). —searching, adj. herzergründend, herzerforschend. —s-ease, s. die Gemütskrübe; (coll.) die Herzerkrankung (of a fitter); (pansy) das Stiefmütterchen. —shaped, adj. herzförmig. —sick, adj. herzkrank; (fig.) tief betrübt. —sore, adj. herzenswund. —sorrow, s. der Herzensschmerz. —stirring, adj. herzerzitternd. —stricken, adj. tief betroffen. —sblings, pl. (fig.) die innigste Eingebung, die tiefsten Gefühle (pl.). —to-*heart*, adj. freimütig, offen. —whole, adj. frei von Liebe oder Leidenschaft; (sincere) aufrichtig.

Hearten [hɜ:tən], v.a. aufmuntern, ermutigen.

Heath [hɜ:t], s. der Ferk; (fig.) der häusliche Ferk. *Comp.* —brush, s. der Kammbüschel. —rug, s. der Kammtapete, die Kammborlage. —stone, s. der Ferk(stein); der weiche Scheuerstein.

Heartiest [hɜ:tɪst], adj. (sup. of hearty) herzlich; — greetings, herzlichste Grüße.

Heartily [hɜ:tɪli], adv. herzlich, von (ganzem) Herzen; (vigorously) tüchtig. —ness, s. die Herzlichkeit, Aufrichtigkeit; die Herzhaftigkeit; die Stärke (of appetite); die Gesundheit.

Heartless [hɜ:tɪls], adj. herzlos, gefühllos, grausam; (spiritless) jaghaft, mutlos, vergagt; kraftlos (of food). —ness, s. die Herzlosigkeit.

Heartsome [hɜ:təsm], adj. aufmunternd; erheitern; herzensfroh, munter.

Heart-y [hɜ:tɪ], I. *adj.* herzlich, innig, warm; (healthy) gesund, frisch, munter; (sincere) aufrichtig; (sound) fest, kernig; herhaft, tüchtig, stark; —y appetite, der starke oder tüchtige Appetit; make a —y meal, tüchtig essen und trinken, herhaft zulangen; he is not —y in, es ist ihm nicht ernst mit. II. s.; (coll.) my —ies! meine Herzensjungen!

Heat [hi:t], I. s. die Hitze; die Wärme, Glut (Phys.); (fig.) die Hitze, Festigkeit, Erregung; das Feuer, der Eifer (of argument, etc.); (pungency) der brennende Geschmack; die Brunst, Rausigkeit (of animals); das einzelne Rennen, der einzelne Lauf (Sport); dead —, das unentzündliche oder tote Rennen, der unentzündliche Wettkampf; final —, das Entschcheidungsrennen, der Schlussskampf; degree of —, der Wärmeegrad; mechanical equivalent of —, das mechanische Wärmeäquivalent; at a —, in einem Zuge, auf einmal; be in —, (läufig sein (of dogs)). II. v.a. heiß machen, heizen; erhitzen (also fig.). III. v.v.n. heiß oder warm werden. —er, s. der Heizkörper, die Heizanlage; der Warmwärmer; (person) der Heizer, Heizer(r), m.; der Hügelfahl, Hügelfahl (of an iron). *Comp.* —lightning, das Wärmegewitter. —resisting, adj. hitzebeständig. —stroke, s. der Hitzschlag. —wave, s. die Hitzewelle.

Heath [hi:t], s. die Heide; das Heidekraut(gehäus); die Heide (Bot.). —y, adj. voller Heide. *Comp.* —cock, s. der Heidehahn. —hen, s. das Heidehuhn.

Heathen [hi:tən], I. s. der Heide; she was a —, sie war eine Heidin; the —(s), die Heiden. II.

adj. heidnisch. —**dom** [—dɒm], *s.* das Heidentum. —**ish**, *adj.* heidnisch; (*fig.*) roß, wild; (abominable) entsetzlich. —**ishness**, *s.* das heidnische Wesen. —**ism** [—izm], *s.* das Heidentum; die Barbarei.

Heather [ˈhæθə], *s.* das Seidenkraut, die Erfta, (gemeine) (Wesen-)Seide. **Comp.** —**bell**, *s.* die Seide (Blüte); die Glodenheide (*Bot.*).

Heating [ˈhiːtɪŋ], *s.* die Heizung, das Heizlaufen (*Mech.*); die Beheizung (*of a furnace, etc.*); by gas (by hot air) die Gasheizung (Heizluft-heizung). **Comp.** —**apparatus**, *s.* der Heizapparat. —**pad**, *s.* das Heizkissen. —**power**, *s.* die Heizkraft. —**surface**, *s.* die Heizfläche.

tube, *s.* das Siederrohr, Heizrohr.

Heave [hiːv], *I. v. a.* aufheben, emporheben; (haul) aufwinden; einziehen (*Naut.*); — the anchor, den Anker lösen; — the lead, das Lot merken; — the log, loggen; — a sigh, einen Seufzer ausstoßen; — astern, nach achter verholen; — away! hurtig einrücken! — down, niederholen; — out, ausmerzen; — overboard, über Bord werfen; — up, aufwinden, aufziehen. *II. v. n.* sich heben, (auf)schwellen, sich empordrängen; (retch) sich übergeben wollen; (swollen (*as the sea*)) her breast —d, ihr Busen mochte; — and toss, stampfen (*of a ship*); — in sight, in Sicht kommen; — to, nachdrängen; betreiben. *III. s.* das Heben, Aufheben; das Schwellen (*of the breast*); die Vermerzung (*Geol.*); (throw) der Aufwandsstoß; — of the sea, der Seegang. **Comp.** —**offering**, *s.* das Hebeopfer.

Heaven [ˈheɪvən], *s.* der Himmel; good —s! (bu) lieber o gerechter Himmel! O —s! o, Himmel du lieber Himmel! —, im Himmel. —**liness**, *s.* das himmlische Wesen, Himmlische. —**ly**, *adj.* himmlisch (*also fig.*), göttlich; erhaben; —y bodies, die Himmelskörper. —**ward**, *I. adv.* himmelswärts. *II. adj.* gen Himmel streben; —ward flight, der Aufschwung zum Himmel. **Comp.** —**born**, *adj.* vom Himmel stammend; himmelsentpfunden; himmlisch. —**directed**, *adj.* zum Himmel gerichtet (*as one's gaze*); (—guided) vom Himmel geleitet. —**high**, *adj.* himmelhoch. —**inspired**, *adj.* gottbegeistert. —**ly-minded**, *adj.* himmlisch gesinnt, fromm. —**ly-mindedness**, *s.* die Frömmigkeit.

Heaver [ˈhiːvə], *s.* der Seher; der Seebaum.

Heaves [ˈhiːvz], *pl.* das Reufen, die Engbrüstigkeit (*Vet.*).

Heavi-er [ˈheɪvɪə], *adj.* (*comp.* of heavy) schwerer. —**ly**, *adv.* *see* **Heavy**. *I. —ness*, *s.* die Schwere, das Gewicht (*of a body*); (—ness of spirit) die Schwermut, der Trübsinn; (drowsiness) die Schläfrigkeit, Schläftheit, Mattigkeit; (cumbrousness, sluggishness) die Schwerfälligkeit; der Druck (*of taxes*); die Schwere, Festigkeit (*of the soil*). **Comp.** —**er-than-air**, *adj.* schwerer als Luft, ohne Auftrieb durch Gasfüllung.

Heaving [ˈhiːvɪŋ], *I. pr. p. & adj.* schwellend (*as the sea, the breast, etc.*). *II. s.* das Schwellen (*of the breast*); das Reufen.

Heavy [ˈheɪvɪ], *I. adj.* schwer; (doleful) traurig, schwermütig; (intellectually slow) schwerfällig; (torpid) schläfrig, schläff, matt; (slow, unbrautlich) als food; fett, feucht (*as soil*); bestig, stark (*as rain, etc.*); (dull) trüb, finstern; (tedious) ermüdend, langweilig; ernst, mühsam (*Theat.*); a — book, ein schwerfällig geschriebenes Buch; — bread, das Kischke, nicht aufgegangene Brot; — cavalry, die schwere Reiterei; — cloud, die dicke Wolke; — expenses, schwere o bedeutende Kosten; — eyes, müde Augen; — face, ein plummes Gesicht; play the — father, väterliche Ermahnungen vom Stapel lassen; (der Familie) predigen; — fire, das starke Geschützfeuer; — metal, das Schwermetall; das schwere Geschütz (*Mil.*); (*fig.*) das Gewicht; — news, die (be)trübende Nachricht(en); — spar, der Schwerpat (*Min.*); — villain, der hochtrabende Schurke, Erbsüßericht. *II. adv.* schwer; brüden, lästig. **Comp.** —**armed**, *adj.* schwerbewaffnet. —**galled**, *adj.*

schwerfälligen Ganges. —**handed**, *adj.* plump umgeschult. —**headed**, *adj.* (sleepy) schläfrig; (*fig.*) dumm. —**hearted**, *I. adj.* tief befeuert. *II. adj.* schweren Herzens. —**laden**, *adj.* schwerbeladen. —**weight**, *s.* der Schweregrad; —weight championship, die Schweregewichtssportart.

Hebdomada [ˈhebˌdəmədə], *adj.* —**ry** [—dəri], *adj.* wöchentlich; Wochen; —**ry council**, der Senat der Universität Oxford.

Hebet-ate [ˈheɪbətɪt], *v. a.* abstumpfen, stumpf machen. —**ation** [—tɪʃən], *s.* das Abstumpfen; die Stumpfheit. —**ude** [—tjuːd], *s.* die Stumpfheit; die Blödsinnigkeit, Tölpelheit.

Hecatombe [ˈhekətəm], *s.* die Sefatombe.

Heckle [ˈhekl], *v. a.* durchschekeln (*Pol.*); *see*

Hackle.

Hectare [ˈhektəː], *s.* das Hektar.

Hectic [ˈhektɪk], *I. adj.* hektisch; (consumptive) schwindsüchtig; (flushed) fieberrot; (wild) (leiden)schaftlich; erregt, fiebernd, wild. *II. s.* das hektische Fieber; (—flush) die Fieberrotte; der (die) Schwindsüchtige.

Hecto-gram (me) [ˈhektogram], *s.* das Sektogramm. —**graph**, *I. s.* der Sektograph. *II. v. a. & n.* hektographieren. —**litre**, *s.* das Sektoliter. —**metre**, *s.* das Sektometer.

Hector [ˈhektə], *I. s.* der Brähler, (*coll.*) Aufschneider, Renommist; (bully) der Eifenfresser. *II. v. a.* bedrohen, emmähend behandeln. *III. v. n.* den Eifenfresser spielen, aufscheinen, renommieren, bramarbasieren.

Heddle [ˈhedl], *s.* die Stke, Stse. **Comp.** —**hook**, *s.* die Stkennadel.

Hederaceous [ˈhedəˈreɪʃəs], *adj.* efeuartig.

Hedge [hedʒ], *I. s.* die Setze, der Baum; over — and ditch, über Stod und Stein. *II. v. a.* einzäunen, einfriedigen; (encircle) umgeben, einfassen; — in, einzäunen, einschließen, einbegrenzen; — up, (ver)sperren. *III. v. n.* sich verbergen; (*fig.*) ein Hintertürchen offen lassen; auf beiden Seiten (für und wider) wetten (*in betting*). —**r**, *s.* der Setzenmacher; der Setzenbesitzer. **Comp.** —**bill**, *s.* die Stipe, das Gartenmesser. —**hog**, *s.* der Zigel. —**nettle**, *s.* der (Walb-)Stief (*Bot.*). —**priest**, *s.* der Winkelprediger, Bettelstse. —**row**, *s.* die Setze, der Baum. —**school**, *s.* die Schule niedersten Ranges. —**scissors**, *pl.* —**shears**, *pl.* die Setzenzschere. —**sparrow**, *s.* —**warbler**, *s.* der (gemeine) Sperling; die Straumelle, der Stßboegel.

Hedging [ˈhedʒɪŋ], *s.* das Baumgarn.

Hedont-e [ˈhiːdəntɪk], *adj.* das Vergnügen betreffend, hedonisch. —**ism** [ˈhiːdənzɪz], *s.* der Hedonismus, die Lustphilosophie. —**st** [ˈhiːdəntɪst], *s.* der Hedonist, Lustphilosoph.

Heed [hiːd], *I. v. a.* (be)achten, achtgeben auf (*Acc.*). *II. v. n.* achten. *III. s.* die Achtung; give or pay — to a th., auf eine Sache achtgeben; take —, sich in acht nehmen, sich versehen (*of, vor* (*Dat.*)). —**ful**, *adj.* achtam, aufmerksam; (wary) nachsam, vorsichtig. —**fulness**, *s.* die Achtamkeit; die Nachsamkeit. —**less**, *adj.* achtlos; (negligent) sorglos; (thoughtless) unbedonnen, gedankenlos. —**lessness**, *s.* die Unachtamkeit, Achtlosigkeit; die Sorglosigkeit.

Heel [hiːl], *I. s.* die Ferse, Sohle; der Absatz (*on shoes, etc.*); die Ferse, der Sohlen (*of stockings*); der Fuß, das Stel (*of a mast, the keel, etc.*); (end) der letzte Teil, das Ende; (*vulg.*) show a pair of —s, ausreihen; be at the —s of a p., einem dicht auf den Fersen sein o folgen; follow close at —, dicht auf dem Fuße folgen; down at (the) —, mit niedergeborenen Schuhen, zerlumpt, schlammig; be out at —s, Böser im Strampfe haben; (*fig.*) in erbärmlichen Umständen sein; lay by the —s, seifen, in den Stod legen; to —, auf den Fersen (*of a dog*); bring to —, zum Nachgeben zwingen; (*coll.*) unterliegen; tread upon the —s of a p., einen ereilen. *II. v. a.* stecken, mit Absätzen versehen (*shoes*); beschnoren (*cocks*); (dicht) auf den Fersen folgen (*Dat.*); — out, hinaussetzen (*Footb.*); well —ed, (*sl.*) reich,

wohhabend. —**ing**, s. das Flecken, Erneuern der Abfälle. **Comp.** —**piece**, s. der Abfall. —**tap**, s. der Abfäß (Schornst.) die Reize (in a glass); no —taps! ausgetrunken!

* **Heel**, I. v. n. sich auf die Seite legen, krängen (Naut.). II. s. die Krängung (of a ship).

Heft [heft], I. s. das Gewicht (Amer.). II. v. a. mit der Hand wägen (Amer.). —**y**, adj. stramm, stämmig.

Hegemony [hɛ'gemoni], s. die Hegemonie, Oberherrschaft; die Vormachtstellung, politische Führung (of one state); unification of Germany under the — of Prussia, Deutschlands Einigung unter Preußens Führung.

Hegira [hedzira], s. die Hedschra.

Heifer [hefs], s. die Färse, junge Kuh; (B.) das Kalb.

Heigh [her], int. hei! hei! **Comp.** —**ho**, int. ach! o weh!

Height [hart], s. die Höhe (also fig.); (size) die Größe; (rising ground) die Anhöhe, der Hügel; (summit) der Gipfel, höchste Grab; at its —, auf dem Höhepunkte; — between decks, Tiefe des Zwischenbords; — of folly, der Gipfel der Torheit, die ärgste Torheit. —**en**, v. a. erhöhen, heben; (increase) vergrößern, vermehren; (elevate) erheben; steigern (the effect, etc.).

Heinous [he'noʊs], adj. abscheulich, verrückt, furchterlich. —**ness**, s. die Abscheulichkeit, Verwünschtheit.

Heir [er], s. der Erbe (also fig.); — apparent, der rechtmäßige, gesetzmäßige Erbe; — aspirant or — expectant, der mögliche Erbe; — general, der Universalerbe; — presumptive, der mutmaßliche Erbe; — to the throne, der Thronerbe, Thronfolger; be — to a th., etwas erben; he was left — to the professor's library, er erbte des Professors Bibliothek. —**ess** [—ris], s. die (reife) Erbin, die Erbtöchter. —**less**, adj. ohne Erben. —**loom**, s. das Erbstück. —**ship**, s. die Erbschaft. **Comp.** —**at-law**, s. der Stammerbe.

Hold [hold], imperf. & p. p. of hold.

Hellac(al) [hi:'la:k (hi:'la:sk)], adj. hel(iak)isch, zur Sonne gehörig.

Heliathanus [hi:'li:'æθəs], s. die Sonnenblume.

Hellical [helikl], adj. schneckenförmig, schraubenförmig; — curve, die Spirallinie, Schneckenlinie, Schraubenlinie.

Helicopter [hi:'li:'koptə], s. see **Autogiro**.

Helio-centric [hi:'li:'sentrɪk], adj. heliozentrisch, auf die Sonne als Mittelpunkt bezüglich.

—**chromic**, adj. heliographisch. —**chromy**, s. die Farbenphotographie.

—**graph**, s. der Heliograph, Spiegeltelegraph, Sonnenpiegel.

—**graphic**, adj. heliographisch; — graphic chart, die Sonnenkarte. —**graphy** [—'ɒgrəfi], s. die Heliographie (also **Phot. & M.**), Spiegeltelegraphie, das Telegraphieren mit dem Sonnenpiegel.

—**gravyure**, s. der Kupferlichtdruck, die Heliogravüre, Photogravüre.

—**scope**, s. das Helioskop, Sonnenfernrohr.

—**therapy**, s. die Heliotherapie, das (Sonnen-) Lichtverfahren.

—**trope** [heliotroʊp], s. das Heliotrop (Astr., Bot., Surv., Min.). die bläuliche Farbe.

—**tropism** [—troʊpɪzəm], s. der Heliotropismus, die Sonnenwendigkeit (Bot.). —**type**, s. der Lichtdruck.

Hellum [hi:'ləm], s. das Seltum.

Hell-x [hi:'liks], s. (pl. —oes [helisi:z], —oes) die Schneckenlinie; die Schnecke (Arch., Zool.); die äußere Obrieste (Anat.).

Hell [hel], s. die Hölle; die Unterwelt; der Platz, wo man Abfälle (vom Auge u.) hintut; gambling —, die Spielhölle; a — of a row, ein bösser Karm; (coll.) like —, wie der Teufel, wie's Gewitter.

Comp. —**fire**, s. das Höllefeuer; — fire! alle Wetter! Sapperment! —**for-leather**, adv. was das Zeug hält.

—**hound**, s. der Höllehund.

Hellebore [helibo:], s. der Nieswur.

Hellish [helɪʃ], adj. bösslich; abscheulich. —**ness**, s. das Bössliche; das Abscheuliche.

Hello [he'loʊ], int. hallo!

* **Helim** [helm], s. see **Helmet**.

* **Heim**, s. das Steuer(ruber); (tiller) der (Ruber-) Selm; die Winne; (fig.) das Ruber; be at the —, am Ruber sein or sitzen (das Schiff) lenken; — alea! das Ruber in Veel starboard the; —

Steuerbord, das Ruber! **Comp.** —**man** [—zmen], s. der Steuermann, Lenker (des Schiffes).

Helmet [helmet], s. der Selm (also **Chem. & Her.**); der Sturzhelm (Motor., Av.); der Selm, die Oberbüse (Bot.); spiked —, die Hildehaube. —**ed**, adj. behelmt. **Comp.** —**shaped**, adj. helmförmig.

Helminth [helmins], s. der Eingeweideurm.

—**ic** [hel'mɪnɪk], I. adj. zu den Würmern gehörig; nourmtreibend. II. s. das Wurmmittel.

—**ology** [—'ɒlədʒi], s. die Wurmhunde, Lehre von den Eingeweidewürmern.

Helot [helat], s. der Sclav. —**ism** [—'tɪzəm], s. das Sclaventum, die slavische Abhängigkeit, rechtliche Sklaverei.

Help [help], I. v. a. helfen, beistehen, Stilfe leisten (Dat.); (support) unterstützen (Acc.); (remedy) abhelfen (Dat.); (forbear) unterlassen; reichen, geben, bedienen (at table); I —ed him, ich half ihm, ich unterstützte ihn; how could he — it? wie hätte er es vermerken können? I cannot — it, ich kann nichts dafür, ich kann es nicht ändern; it can't be —ed, das ist nun mal nicht anders, es läßt sich nicht ändern; so — me God! so wahr mir Gott helfe; see — to; we were —ed twice, man legte uns zweimal vor; — yourself, bitte bedienen Sie sich, langen Sie zu; I could not — going there, ich konnte nicht umhin or vermerken hinzugehen; I cannot — laughing, ich kann nicht umhin zu lachen, ich muß lachen; I cannot — my nature, ich kann nichts für meine Natur; — down, himunterhelfen (Dat.); — forward, forthhelfen (Dat.); — in, hineinshelfen (Dat.); — off, (etnem) ablegen helfen, (etnem) ablegen lassen (one's coat, etc.); davonhelfen, durchhelfen (Dat.); — out, ausshelfen (Dat.); — a p. out of a difficulty, etnem aus einer Schwierigkeit herausshelfen; — a p. over a difficulty, etnem über eine Schwierigkeit hinwegshelfen; — through, durchhelfen (Dat.); — to, verhehlen (Dat.); zu; I —ed the lady to a chair, ich verhalf der Dame zu einem Stuhl, verschaffte or brachte ihr einen Stuhl; she —ed me to the salt, sie reichte mir das Salz (at table); allow me — to you to a little sauce, lassen Sie mich Ihnen etwas Soße geben; — up, hinaushelfen (Dat.). II. v. n. helfen, dienen (to, zu). III. s. die Stilfe(istung), der Beistand; (that which —s) das Stiffsmittel; (one who —s) der (die) Stilfe(istung); (servant) der (die) Bediente, die Magd, Gesellschaftertin (Amer.); (remedy) das Mittel; lady —, die Stilfe (der Hausfrau); mother's —, das Kinderfräulein, die Stilfe; by the — of, mit Stilfe von (Dat.), vermittelte (Gen.); there is no — for it, es läßt sich nicht ändern, es ist nicht zu ändern. —**er**, s. der (die) Selser(in), der Beistand; (assistant) der Gehilfe, die Gehilfin; die Stilfe (der Hausfrau). —**ful**, adj. hilffreich, beihilfflich, dienlich, nützlich; (salutary) hilffsam. —**fulness**, s. die Dienlichkeit, Nützlichkeit.

—**ing**, s. das Stilfe(istung); die Stilfe(istung); (portion) die Portion, der Anteil; two large —ings of meat, zwei gehörige Portionen Fleisch. —**less**, adj. hilfflos. —**lessness**, s. die Stifflosigkeit.

Comp. —**mate**, s., —**meet**, s. der (die) Selser(in), die Gehilfin, Gattin; der Gehilfe, die Gehilfin.

Helter-skelter [helts'skelts] I. adv. helterdespolder, Hals über Kopf. II. s. das (wittre) Durcheinander.

Helve [helv], s. der Stiel, Griff, Selm; see **Throw**. **Comp.** —**hammer**, s. der Aufwurfhammer.

* **Hem** [hem], I. s. der Saum; open-work —, der durchbrochene Saum. II. v. a. häumen; — in, einschließen, umgeben, einschließen (Pol.). **Comp.** —**stitch**, s. der Stiffsaum. —**stitched**, adj.;

—stitched handkerchief, das mit Stohlfaum genähte Taschentuch.

Hem, *I. s.* das Rühren. *II. v.n.* sich rühren, hml rufen; (in der Rede) einhalten. *III. int.* hml

Hematite ['hematit], *etc.* see **Hæmatite**, *etc.*

Hemi-cycle ['hemisarkl], *s.* der Halbkreis; die Bogenrundung (*Arch.*) — **hemisemiquaver**, *s.* die Vierundsechzigstelsnote. — **ptera** ['hemip-
tars], *pl.* Halbflügel. — **sphere**, *s.* die Halbkugel, Hemisphäre; (*map*) die Hemisphäre. — **spherical**, *adj.* halbkugelig. — **stick** ['hemistuk], *s.* der Halbvers, die Halbszeile.

Hemlock ['hemlok], *s.* der (gesteckte) Eßwärling; (*fig.*) das Gift. *Comp.* — **fir**, *s.* — **spruce**, *s.* die (kanadische) Hemlocktanne, Eßwärlingstanne, Eßwärlingstanne.

Hemorrhage ['hemoridz], *etc.* see **Hæmorrhage**, *etc.*

Hemp ['hemp], *s.* der Hanf; (*fig.*) der (Salgen-) Strid. — **en**, *adj.* hanfen, hansen; — **en rope**, das Hanfseil. *Comp.* — **comb**, *s.* die Hanfbedel. — **dresser**, *s.* der Hanfdröcker. — **seed**, *s.* der Hanfsamen(n).

Hen ['hen], *I. s.* die Henne; (female) das Weibchen; *pea* — die Hühnerne; die clucks, das Guckn gluckt. *II. attrib.*; the — bird, das (Vogel-)Weibchen. *Comp.* — **bane**, *s.* das Hühnerkraut; (*fig.*) das Gift. — **bit**, *s.* die Hühnerkeule. — **coop**, *s.* der Hühnerstall. — **harrier**, *s.* der Kornweib. — **house**, *s.* das Hühnerhaus, der Hühnerstall. (*sl.*) — **party**, *s.* die Kaffeefestlichkeit. — **peck**, *v.a.* (den Eßmann) beherrschen or unter dem Pantoffel haben. — **pecked**, *adj.* unter dem Pantoffel stehend; — **pecked husband**, der Pantoffelheld. — **roost**, *s.* die Hühnerstange; *rob* — **roosts**, Hühnerställe ausnehmen.

Hence ['hens], *I. adv.* (away) von hinnen, weg, hinweg, fort; (from this) heraus, daraus, von da; (therefore) daher, deshalb, deswegen, folglich; (from now) von nun an, von jetzt an; (off) von hier entfernt; — it appears, daraus erhellt (that, daß); — it comes, daher kommt es; a week —, in einer Woche. *II. int.* fort! hinweg! *Comp.* — **forth**, *adv.* — **forward**, *adv.* hinfort, künftigt, von nun an.

Henchman ['hentzmæn], *s. (obs.)* der Knappe, Page, Diener; (*fig.*) der feste Anhänger.

Hendeca-gon ['hendekagon], *s.* das Eßfeld. — **syllable**, *s.* der eßfällige Vers, der Eßfälliger.

Hendiadys ['hendiadis], *s.* das Senbiadys, die Darstellung eines Begriffs durch zwei (Saupt-) Wörter.

Henna ['hena], *s.* das (Saar-)Färbemittel; der Sennastrauch.

Hennery ['henari], *s.* der Hühnerstall, Hühnerhof.

Hepatic ['hæpætik], *adj.* hepatisch, Leber-; — **tis** ['hæpætistis], *s.* die Leberentzündung.

Hepta-gon ['heptagon], *s.* das Siebeneck. — **gonal** ['tægənal], *adj.* siebeneckig, siebenmündig. — **hedron** ['hi:drən], *s.* das Siebeneck. — **ndrous** ['ændrəs], *adj.* siebenmündig; mit sieben Staußfäden (*Bot.*) — **ngular** ['tægju:l], *adj.* siebenmündig. — **rchy** ['heptærki], *s.* die Siebenherrschaft, Septarchie, die ehemaligen sieben angelsächsischen Reiche in England. — **teuch** ['tju:k], *s.* der Septateuch.

Her ['he:, s:, æ], *I. pers. pron. (Acc. of She)* sie; (*Dat. of She*, to —) ihr; we gave — the book, wir gaben ihr das Buch; we saw —, wir sahen sie. *II. poss. adj. thr*; (*referring to masc. & neuter nouns*) sein; — family disapproved of it, ihre Familie mißbilligte es; how Great Britain keeps — colonies, wie Großbritannien seine Kolonien festhält. — **s**, — **self**, see **Hers**, **Herself**.

Herald ['herald], *I. s.* der Herald; der Wappenheld (*Her.*); (*fig.*) der Verkündiger, Bote; — **s** College, das Heraldamt. *II. v.n.* (— in) feierlich einführen; (*proclaim*) annehmen. — **ic** ['hæ:raldrik], *adj.* heraldisch; — **ic device**, der Wappenspruch; — **ic emblems**, heraldische Sinnbilder. — **ry**, *s.* die Wappenkunde, Heraldik; (— **s**

office) das Heraldamt; (*collect.*) die Wappen (*pl.*), der Wappenschatz.

Herb ['hæ:b], *s.* das Kraut; (*pot—s*) das Gemüse. — **aceous** ['—beisəs], *adj.* krautartig; — **aceous plant**, die Staude. — **age** ['—bidz], *s.* (Butter-)Kraut (*pl.*), das Gras, die Weide; das Weiderecht (*Law*). — **al**, *s.* das Pflanzenbuch, Kräuterbuch. — **alist**, *s.* der Kräuterkenner; der Kräuterkammer. — **arium** ['—beəriəm], *s.* das Herbarium, die Pflanzensammlung. — **ary**, *s.* der Kräutergarten, Gemüsegarten. — **escent** ['—besnt], *adj.* krautartig, kraut-; — **ivora** ['—bivərə], *pl.* Pflanzentresser. — **ivorous** ['—bivərəs], *adj.* pflanzenfressend. — **orize**, — **orise** ['—əraiz], *v.n.* Pflanzen sammeln, be-tameln. *Comp.* — **ennet**, *s.* die (echte) Meltemburg. — **robert**, *s.* das Ruprechtkraut. — **tea**, *s.* der Kräutertee.

Herculean, *etc.* see **Index of Names**.

Herd ['hæ:d], *I. s.* die Herde; der große Haufe; — **of deer**, das Rudel Schmalb; — **of oxen**, der Erbe Ochsen; the common —, die große Menge; one of the common —, ein Herdenmensch, ganz gewöhnlicher Mensch. *II. v.a.* (eine Herde) hüten; zusammenführen. *III. v.n.* in Herden gehen; — **with**, sich gesellen or scharen *us*. *Comp.* — **book**, *s.* der Stammbaum (*of cattle*). — **man** ['—zmæn], *s.* der Stirt(e), Ähler, Sem(e).

Here ['hæ:], *adv.* hier, an dieser Stelle; (*C.L.*) hiesigen Orts; (— below) bieroben, in diesem Leben; (*with verbs of motion*) hierher, her; she lives —, sie lebt hier; she came — for sixteen days, sie kam auf sechzehn Tage hierher; come —, komm (hier)her! — and there, hier und dort, hier und da; hin und wieder; neither — nor there, weder hier noch dort, nirgendes; that's neither — nor there, das gehört nicht zur Sache; it was Lady B. —, Lady B. there, es hieß Lady B. hinten und vorn; — **s** to . . . auf das Wohl der Gesundheit von . . . — **s** to you! auf dein or euer Wohl! *Comp.* — **about** (s) ['—əbaʊt(s)], *adv.* hier herum. — **after** ['hæ:ftə], *I. adv.* künftigt (hin), in Zukunft, hernach; im künftigen Leben. *II. s.* die Zukunft, das künftige Leben. — **at** ['—ræt], *adv.* hierbei, hierüber. — **by**, *adv.* (by this) hierdurch; (close by) nebenbei, nebenan; beigesügt, anbei, in der Nähe (*C.L.*). — **in** ['—rɪn], *adv.* hierin. — **inbefore** ['—rɪnbə:fo:], *adv.* vorstehend, weiter oben (*in document*). — **of** ['—rov], *adv.* hiervon. — **on** ['—ron], *adv.* hierauf, hierüber. — **to**, *adv.* hierzu. — **tofore**, *adv.* vormals, vordem, ehemals. — **upon** ['—əpən], *adv.* hierauf, darauf. — **with**, *adv.* hiermit; you receive — with, beifolgend erhalten Sie.

Heredity ['heriditi], *s.* die Erblichkeit, Vererbung. — **ment** ['heriditəmənt], *s.* das Erbgut; (inheritance) die Erbschaft. — **ry** ['heriditari], *adj.* erblich; vererbbar, erblich (*of diseases*). — **ry enemy**, der Erbfeind; — **ry prince**, der Erbkönig; — **ry sin**, die Erbsünde; — **ry taint**, die erbliche Befallung.

Heresy ['herəsi], *s.* die Erbschick, Vererbung.

Heresiarch ['herəsark], *s.* der Erbschick.

Heresy ['herəs], *s.* die Erbschick.

Heresie ['herəsik], *s.* der (die) Erbschick. — **al** ['herəsik], *adj.* heretisch.

Heriot ['heriət], *s. (obs.)* der Hauptfall (*Law*). — **eritable** ['heritəbl], *adj.* erblich; (inheritable) erblich.

Heritage ['heritidz], *s.* die Erbschaft, das Erbgut.

Hermaphrodite ['hæ:məfrəditi], *s.* der Zwittler; die Zwittlerpflanze (*Bot.*). *II. adj.* zwittlerartig, hermaphroditisch. — **ic** ['—dritik], *adj.* zwittlerhaft. — **ism** ['—təzm], *s.* die Zwittlerbildung, der Zwittleraufbau.

Hermeneutic ['hæ:mənju:trik], *adj.* erklärend, hermeneutisch. — **s**, *pl.* die Auslegungskunst, Hermeneutik.

Hermetic ['hæ:metik], *adj.* luftdicht, hermetisch; — **closure**, der luftdichte Verschluss; — **ally sealed**, luftdicht verschlossen.

Hermit ['hæ:mit], *s.* der Einsiedler, Klausner, Eremit. — **age** ['—tidz], *s.* die Einsiedelei, Klausel.

Comp. —**crab**, s. der Einsiedlerkrebs. —**crown**, s. die Alpenbohne, Schmeckbohne.
Hernia ['hɛrniə], s. der Bruch. —**adj.** Bruch.
Hero ['hiərəʊ], s. der Held; der Hero (Myth.). —**ic(al)** ['hi:rouk(l)], **adj.** heldenmäßig; (brave) tapfer, heldenmäßig; —**ic couplet**, das heroische Reimpaar (Met.); —**ic metre**, das heroische Versmaß; —**ic poem**, das Heldengedicht; —**ic race**, das Heldengeschlecht; —**ic remedy**, das heroische Mittel; —**ic saga**, die Heldensage; —**ic spirit**, der Heldennut. —**ics**, **pl.** das epische Versmaß; go off into —**ics**, schwärmen, begeistert sprechen. **Comp.** —**worship**, s. die Selbstenverehrung.
Heroin ['heroin], s. das Heroin.
Heroine ['heroin], s. die Heldin.
Heroism ['heroizəm], s. der Heldennut, Selbstenverehrung, Heroismus.
Heron ['herən], s. der Reiher. —**ry**, s. der Reiherland; der Reiherhorst.
Herpe s. ['hɜ:pɪz], s. die Pflanze (Med.). —**tic** ['petɪk], **adj.** flechtenartig (Med.).
Herpetology ['hɜ:pɪtɒlədʒi], s. die Reptilienkunde (Zool.); die Lehre von den Flechten (Med.).
Herring ['hɛrɪŋ], s. der Serring; der Salmflod, Serring (of a tent); grilled —, der Bratenserring; kippered —, der gepökelte, gesalzene und geräucherter Serring; pickled —, der marinierte Serring; red —, der Rüsting, Rüsting; see Red; rolled —, der (Berliner) Wollmops. **Comp.** —**bone**, I. s. die Serringsgräte; der Rüstinggrätenverband (Semp.); (—bone bond) der Rüstinggrätenverband (Mas.); —bone gear, das Rüstinggetriebe. II. v. a. mit Grätenfisch nähren. —**fishery**, s. die Serringsfischerei. —**net**, s. das Serringsnetz. (coll.) —**pond**, s. das Meer, der Atlantische Ozean. —**smack**, s. das Serringsboot.
Hers ['hɜ:z], **poss. pron.** ihr, der, die, das ihrige; this hat is —, dieser Spitz gehört ihr, ist der ihrige; a friend of —, eine ihrer Freundinnen.
Herself ['hɜ:zɛlf], **pron.** selbst, sie selbst; ihr selbst; (selbst); she — did not approve of it, sie selbst billigte es nicht; she is not —, sie ist nicht auf der Höhe, sie ist unmuhl oder nicht (mehr) sie selbst; she thought — unhappy, sie hielt sich für unglücklich; I gave it to her —, ich gab es ihr selbst oder in ihre eignen Hände; by —, von selbst; often; she has come to —, sie ist (wieder) zu sich gekommen.
Hesitant -cy ['hezɪtənsɪ], s. die Unschlüssigkeit, das Zögern. —**t**, **adj.** zögernd, stöckend.
Hesitant -e ['hezɪtɪt], v. n. zögern, zaudern, unschlüssig sein, Bedenken tragen, Anstand nehmen, ansetzen; —e in speaking, im Reden stöckend, stöckern. —**ing**, **pr. p.** & **adj.** zögernd, unschlüssig; stöckend, stöckern. —**ion** ['tɛrɪʃən], s. das Zaudern, die Unschlüssigkeit, Bedenklichkeit; das Stöckern; without any —ion, gleichgültig, ohne jedes Bedenken; have no —ion, keinen Anstand nehmen, kein Bedenken tragen (in doing s.th., etwas zu tun).
Heteroclit ['hetɪrɒklɪt], I. s. das unregelmäßig gebaute Wort. II. **adj.** unregelmäßig gebauet (Gram.).
Heterodox ['hetɪrɒdɒks], **adj.** andersgläubig, irrgläubig, heterodox. —**y**, s. die Andersgläubigkeit, Heterodoxie, der Irrglaube.
Heterodyne ['hetɪrɒdaɪn], **adj.** Schwelbungs-, Überlagerungs- (Rad.).
Heterogeneity ['hetɪrɒdʒiːni:ti], s. die Ungleichartigkeit, Verschiedenartigkeit.
Heterogeneous ['hetɪrɒdʒiːni:əs], **adj.** ungleich, verschiedenartig, fremdartig, heterogen. —ness s. see Heterogeneity.
Hetman ['hetmən], s. der Hetman, Kosakenhauptmann.
Heuristics ['hju:ˈrɪstɪk], **adj.** auf eignes Finden angelegt, heuristisch; —method, durch planmäßiges Suchen zu eigenem Finden anleitende Heuristhe.
Hew ['hi:u], v. a. hauen, hacken; (dress) behauen, aubauen; —down, niederhauen, fällen; —off, abhauen; —out, ausbauen, bilden; —up, —in pieces, zerhauen, kleinhauen. —er, s. der

Holzauer, Steinhauer; (miner) der Säuer. —**ing**, s. das Auhauen; das Behauen (of stone). —**n**, **p. p.** of hew.
Hexa—chord ['heksəkɔ:d], s. (instrument) der & das Sechsaub, das sechsaubige Instrument; (notes) die große Seute. —**gon** ['gən], s. das Sechseck. —**gonal** ['sæɡənəl], **adj.** sechseckig. —**hedral**, **adj.** sechseckig. —**hedron**, s. der Würfel, das Sechseck. —**meter** ['heksəˈmɪtə], s. der Sechsmeter, sechshändige Vers. —**metric(al)**, **adj.** hexametrisch. —**ngular** ['sæɡjʊlə], **adj.** sechseckig, sechseckig(e)lig. —**style**, s. die Sechsecksaubhalle.
Hey ['heɪ], **int.** hei! hei! auf!
Hey-day ['heɪdɪ], I. **int.** hei! was gibt's! heil! jubel! oh! oh! ei! II. s. die Lustigkeit, Munterkeit; (fig.) der Höhepunkt, die Blütezeit; der Aufbruch, Sturm (of passion).
Hi ['haɪ], **int.** hei! heil!
Hiatus ['haɪətiəs], s. die Lücke, Kluft; der Staus, das Zusammenstreffen zweier Vokale (Gram.).
Hibernat—e ['haɪbəˈneɪt], v. n. (den) Winter schlafen, überwintern. —**ion** ['neɪʃən], s. der Winter schlaf.
Hibiscus ['hɪbɪskəs], s. der Eibisch.
Hiccup ['hɪkəp], I. s. der Schlucken, Schluckauf. (coll.) Schluckst. II. v. n. den Schlucken haben.
Hickory ['hɪkəri], s. der (weiche, nordamerikanische) Störchbaum.
Hide ['haɪd], **imperf.** & **obs. p. p.** of ¹hide. —**den** ['nɛn], I. **p. p.** of ¹hide. II. **adj.** heimlich.
¹**Hide** ['haɪd], I. v. a. verbergen, verdecken; (fig.) verheimlichen; —a th. from a p., etw. eine S. verheimlichen, (vor) einem etw. verbergen. II. v. n. sich verbergen. III. s. —and seek, das Versteckspiel; play at —and seek, Versteck(ens) spielen.
²**Hide**, s. (obs.) die Suse Landes.
Hide, I. s. die (Tier-)Saut, das Fell (also fig.). II. v. a. prügeln (coll.). **Comp.** —**bound**, **adj.** mit eng anschließender Saut oder Rinde; (fig.) steif, eng (herzig); be —bound by tradition, im Sann der Überlieferung stehen.
Hideous ['haɪdɪəs], **adj.** scheußlich, schrecklich. —ness, s. die Scheußlichkeit.
¹**Hiding** ['haɪdɪŋ], s. das Verbergen; die Verborgenheit. **Comp.** —**place**, s. das Versteck; der Schlupfwinkel.
²**Hiding**, s. (vulg.) die Tracht Prügel.
Hie ['haɪ], v. n. & r. eilen.
Himal ['haɪməl], **adj.** winterlich, Winter-.
Hier—arch ['haɪərək], s. der Priester; der Erzbißhof, Hierarch (chief priest) der Oberpriester. —**archic(al)** ['ra:ɪkɪk(l)], **adj.** der (geistlichen) Rangordnung entsprechend, hierarchisch. —**archy**, s. die Priesterherrschaft; die Kirchenverfassung; die (geistliche) Rangordnung; die Beamtenhierarchie. —**atic(al)** ['ræɪtɪk(l)], **adj.** priesterlich. —**oglyph** ['rɒglɪf], s. die Hieroglyphe, das Bildschiffzeichen. —**oglyphic** ['rɒglɪfɪk], **adj.** in Bildschiff, hieroglyphisch; geheimnisvoll, rätselhaft, unerleuchtet. —**oglyphics** ['rɒglɪfɪks], **pl.** die Hieroglyphen, (pl.) die (altägyptische) Bildschiff; die undeutliche, rätselhafte Schrift. —**oglyphist** ['rɒglɪfɪst], s. der Kenner der Bildschiff, Hieroglyphenkunde(r), m. —**oglyphy** ['rɒglɪfɪ], s. die Bildschiffkunde. —**ogrammatist**, s. der Bildschiffschreiber; der altägyptische Tempelschreiber. —**ology** ['rɒlədʒɪ], s. die Beschreibung heiliger Dinge; die Bildschiffkunde. —**omaney**, s. die Redensart aus Dornen, Störchmantel. —**ophant**, s. der Oberpriester, Störchphant.
Higgle ['hɪɡl], v. n. (hawk) haufen (geben), hütern; (chaffer) feilschen, handeln, knäuen. —**r**, s. der (die) Feilscher(in), Säufer(in). **Comp.** —**dy—piggledy**, I. **adv.** (wie Kraut und Rüben) durcheinander. II. s. das Dumme und Flübe. **High** ['haɪ], I. **adj.** hoch; (noble) edel, vornehm; (exalted) hoch, erhaben; (proud) stolz; (arrogant) anmaßend; (—down) hochtrabend; (abstruse, difficult) schwer, schwierig, dunkel; angegangen, pikant, Sautgout habend (as meat);

(dear) teuer, hoch; (great) groß, stark, heftig; (extreme) extrem, ausgemacht, wackerhaft; hoch, laut, stark (voice, tone); — birth, die hohe Abstammung; have a — colour, eine lebhafte Farbe haben; — commendation, das große Lob; — dive, das Tauchspringen; — farming, die intensive Bewirtschaftung; — feeding, die üppige Kost, das Wohlleben; — German, Hochdeutsch; with a — hand, mit starker Hand; carry matters with a — hand, sich bei einer Sache hochhebend oder rücksichtslos benehmen; mount the one's — horse, sich auf's hohe Pferd or Ross setzen; — jinks, see Jinks; — lights, Glanzlichter; — Mass, see Mass; — pitch, eine hohe Stimmung (lit.); eine bedeutende Höhe (fig.); — school, die höhere Schule; — school for girls, die höhere Mädchenschule, höhere Töchterschule; — school for boys, die höhere Knabenschule; — seas, die hochgehende See; — sea fleet, die Hochseeflotte; on the — sea's, auf offenem Meere; — spirits, die gehobene Stimmung, gute Laune; — standing, der gute Ruf; dine at the — table, am Tisch der Grabinen besessen; — tea, ein Tee mit Fleischbeissen; — time, die hohe Zeit; — wind, der starke Wind; — words, stolze, heftige Worte; at last it came to — words, endlich kam es zu gereizten Worten; on —, in die Höhe, hinauf; in der Höhe, oben; from on —, von oben, aus der Höhe; — and dry, gestrandet, auf dem Trocknen; (fig.) geboren; — and low, hoch und niedrig; see —; — and mighty, großmächtig. II. adv. hoch; stark, mächtig; (in a great measure) in hohem Grade; run —, hoch gehen (of waves); heftig merben (of temper); run mountains —, berghoch gehen; (coll.) search — and low, überall gründlich suchen; stand —, in gutem Rufe stehen. —er, adj. (comp. of —) höher; —er certificate, das Abiturientenzeugnis; bid —er, mehr bieten. —est, adj. (sup. of —) höchst; —est bidder, Meistbietende(r), m. —ly, adv. hoch, höchst, höchlich, sehr; —ly coloured, lebhaft; (fig.) übertrieben; —ly finished, bis ins kleinste ausgearbeitet; stark apyretisiert; —ly gifted, hochbegabt; think —ly of a p., viel von einem or auf einen halten. —ness, s. die Höhe; (fig.) die Höheit, der hohe Wert; —ness (Your) Royal —ness, Seine (Eure, Em.) Königsche Höheit. Comp. —altar, s. der Hochaltar. —angle, adj.; —angle gun, das Steilfeuergeßütz. —backed, adj. mit hoher Lehne. —ballist, s. der Oberartemmann. —born, adj. hochgeboren. —bred, adj. vornehm erzogen. —brow, I. adj. (beuugt) intellektuell eingestellst, die geistige Überlegenheit fühlen lassend. II. s. der (die) Intellektuelle. —Church, s. die (anglikanische) Kirche. —class, adj. hochwertig, erstklassig. —coloured, adj. von lebhafter Farbe. —day, s. der hohe Festtag; it is —day, es ist heller Tag or hoch am Tage. (coll.) —fating (s) [—fo'lu:tin-(tm)]. I. s. das hochstrabende Gewölk. II. adj. schwallig. —flavoured, adj. —seasoned, adj. —spiced, adj. stark gewürzt, pikant. —slier, s. der Schwärmer; die auffallend gewusste Person. —snow, adj. hochschneidend, schwallig. —sly, adj. hochschneidend; hochfittigend. —frequency, s. die Hochfrequenz. —handed, adj. anmaßend, hochfahrend, willkürlich, gewaltiam. —heeled, adj. mit hohen Absätzen. —land [—land], s. das Hochland; Scotch —lands, das schottische Hochland. —lander, s. der (die) Hochländer(in), der Bergschotte, die Bergschottin. —lfe, s. das vornehme Leben; die vornehme Welt; —lfe below stairs, das vornehme Leben in der Bedientenstufe. —minded, adj. edelgerinnst, hochherzig; (proud) stolz. —mindedness, s. die edle Gesinnung. —pitched, adj. steil (of roof); hoch (töndend) (of sound). —placed, adj. hochgestellt. —pressure, s. der Hochdruck (also fig.). —pressure area, das Hoch(druckgebiet). —priest, s. der Höhenpriester; der Oberpriester. —principled, adj. von hohen, edeln Grundsätzen. —road, s. die (große) Landstraße; die breite Heerstraße; be on the —road to success,

auf dem besten Wege sein, sein Glück zu machen. —sheriff, s. der Landrichter. —souled, adj. edelgerinnst, hochherzig. —sounding, adj. hochtönend. —spirited, adj. hochfittig; munter; stolz, stüm; (nervous) reizbar. —stepping, adj. hochtrabend (horse); also (fig.). —street, s. die Hauptstraße. —strung, adj. nervös, gespannt, reizbar. —tension, die Hochspannung. —tide, s. die (hohe) Flut. —toned, adj. ehrenvoll, ehrenhaft; (coll.) modisch, aristokratisch (Amer.). —treason, s. der Hochverrat. —water, s. das Hochwasser, die Fluthöhe, der höchste Wasserstand; —water mark, die Hochwasserlinie, das Flutzeichen; (fig.) der Hochstand. —way, I. s. die Landstraße, Heerstraße. II. attrib. —way robbery, der Straßenraub. —wayman [—weiman], s. der Straßenräuber. —wrought, adj. von vollendeter Arbeit; (fig.) tief, heftig bemegt. Hight [hait], (obs., Poet.) imperf. & p.p. (of obs. hatan) hieb, geschien. Hik-e [hark], v.n. warnen. —er, s. der (Ruf-) Wanderer, die Wanderin. —ing, s. das Warnen. Hilarious [h'leerios], adj. lustig, bergnügt. Hilarity [h'leeriti], s. die Heiterkeit, Fröhlichkeit. Hiliary [h'leeri], s. see the Index of Names. Hill [hil], I. s. der Hügel; der Berg; (ant-) der (Amelien-)Häufen; up — and down — or up — and down late, bergauf, bergab. II. s.a. häufen, mit Erde umgeben. —iness, s. die Hügeligkeit. —ock [—ok], s. der kleine Hügel. —y, adj. hügelig. Comp. —climbing, adj.; —climbing contest, das Bergklimen (Motor). —side, s. der Hügelabhang. —top, s. die Bergspitze. Hilt [hilt], s. das Geft, (Tegen-)Geßätz, der Griff; up to the —, bis ans Geft, buch und buch, ganz; (completely) völlig, gänzlich. —ed, adj. mit einem Geft or Griff. Him [him, im], pers. pron. (Acc. of He) ihm; (Dat. of He, to —) ihm; den (jemigen), dem (jemigen). Himself [him'self], pron. selbst, (er, sich) selbst, sich; he did it —, er tat es selbst; he flatters —, er schmeichelt sich; (coll.) (fam.) he is not —, er ist nicht auf der Höhe, ist nicht wie sonst, ist nicht ganz wohl; by —, allein, für sich; for —, für sich; of —, von selbst; he makes much of —, er macht viel aus sich; to —, zu sich; für sich. Hind [haund], s. die Simbin, Girchshuh; das Tier (Hunt.). Comp. —calf, s. das Rehfalb. Hind, s. der Knecht, Bauer. Hind, adj. (esp. in compounds) hinter, Sinter; —leg, das Hinterbein; —part, der hintere Teil; das Sintergeßätz (Shipb.); —quarter, das Sinterviertel; —quarters, die Sinterhand (of a horse); (buttocks) das Sinterteil, Sinterquartier. Comp. —hand, s. die Sinterhand (of a horse). (obs.) —head, s. der Sinterkopf. Hindler [h'haunde], adj. (comp. of hind) hinter; —end, Sinter(e), m. Hindler [h'haunde], v.a. hntern (from, an), aufhalten, fittren; (keep back) zurückhalten. —er [—ra], s. Sinternde(r), m. Hindmost [h'haundmoust], adj. hinterst, legt; the devil take the —, der Teufel hole den Letzten. Hindrance [h'haundrans], s. das Sinternis, die Verhinderung; (injury) der Nachteil; the main — to, das Haupthindernis für. Hinge [h'haundz], I. s. die Angel (of a door, window); das Scharnier (of a box, etc.); (joint) das Gelenk; (fig.) der Angelpunkt, die Hauptfacke. II. v.a. mit Angeln or Scharnieren versehen. III. v.n.; (fig.) —upon, sich drehen um, ankommen auf (Acc.). Hinky [h'haun], s. der Mauselef. Hint [hint], I. v.a. & n. ansetzen, einen Wink geben; —at a th., auf eine S. anspielen. II. s. der Wink; die Anspielung; a broad —, ein Wink mit dem Saumpfoß; take a —, einen Wink verstehen, sich (Dat.) es or eine S. gesagt sein lassen;

he threw out (some) —s, er gab zu verstehen, er ließ merken.

Hinterland ['hɪntərlænd], s. das Sinterland.

Hip [hɪp], I. s. die Hüfte; der Balm (Bald.); I had him on the — there, da hatte ich ihn in der Gewalt; (B.) smite — and thigh, schmer an Schultern und Seiten treffen, völlig besiegen. II. v.a. leihen/lehnen machen; mit einem Grat versehen; — ped roof, see — roof. Comp. — bath, s. das Sitzbad. — bone, s. das Hüftbein. — joint, s. das Hüftgelenk. — rafter, s. der Giebelstuhl. — roof, s. das Walmdach. — shot, adj. (leiden)lahm.

Hip, s. die Sägehütte (Bot.).

Hip, v.a. melancholisch machen. (fam.) — ped [t], p.p. & adj. trüb/finstern, melancholisch.

Hip, int.: —, hurrah! hipp, hipp, hurrah!

Hippocampus [hɪpə'kæmpəs], s. das Seeperdchen.

Hippodrome [hɪpə'drɒm], s. die Rennbahn; (circus) der Zirkus.

Hippe-griff [hɪpə'grɪf], s. das Fingergreif, -fingerring. — phag[y] [hɪpə'fɑ:ɡɪ], s. das Essen von Wierbefestigung.

Hippopotamus [hɪpə'pɒtəməs], s. das Nilpferd, Flusspferd.

Hircine ['hɜ:sɪn], adj. hochartig, Bocks-; (fig.) stinkend.

Hire ['haɪə], I. v.a. mieten (a horse, house, etc.); borgen, mieten, in Dienst nehmen (a servant, etc.); heuern (Naut.); (bribe) bestechen; — out, vermieten; — o.s. (out) to, sich (um Lohn) vermieten bei. II. s. das Mieten; (cost of —) die Miete; der (Arbeits-)Lohn; pianos on —, Pianos zu vermieten. — ling, I. s. der Mietling; der Lohnarbeiter. II. adj. um Lohn dienend; feil. — r [—rə], s. der Mieter. Comp. — purchase, s. der Kauf, Kauf auf Abzahlung. — purchase-system, s. das Abzahlungssystem, Raten/Plan. — r-out, s. der Vermieter.

Hirsute ['hɜ:sju:t], adj. (rauh)haarig (also Bot.), zottig.

His [hɪz, ɪz], I. poss. pron. sein, seine, seines; der, die, des seinige; a book of —, eines seiner Bücher. II. poss. adj. sein, seine, sein; he has hurt — finger, er hat sich (dat.) den Finger verletzt.

Hispid ['hɪspɪd], adj. borstig, steifhaarig, rauh.

Miss [mɪs], I. v.a. ausweichen. II. v.n. züchten; — at, ausweichen, ausweichen (Acc.). III. s. das Züchten (of a serpent, etc.); das Züchten. — ing, I. p.p. & adj. züchtend; — ing sound, der Züchler. II. s. das Züchten, Züchten.

Hist [s:t], int. pff! pff! still!

Histori-an [hɪs'tɔ:riən], s. der (die) Geschichtsschreiber(in), Historiker(in). — c(al) [—tɔ:rk(l)], adj. geschichtlich, historisch, Geschichts-; — cal painter, der Geschichtsmaler. — city [hɪs'tɔ:riəsɪ], s. die Geschichtsstadt. — ography [hɪs'tɔ:ri'ɒɡrəfi], s. der (die) Geschichtsschreiber(in), Historiograph(in). — ography [hɪs'tɔ:ri'ɒɡrəfi], s. die Geschichtsschreibung.

History ['hɪstri], s. die Geschichte; (narrative) die Geschichte, Erzählung; universal —, die Weltgeschichte; pertaining to universal —, weltgeschichtlich.

Histrionic [hɪs'trɒ'nɪk], adj. schau/bielerisch, theatralisch. — s, pl. die Schauspielkunst.

Hit [hɪt], I. v.a. & n. (also imperf. & p.p.) schlagen, stoßen; treffen (the mark, the note, an expression, etc.); you have — it, (du hast es) getroffen! — or miss, es geht wohl oder übel, auf gut Glück; — a p. home, einen gründlich abfertigen, es einem gut gehen; — the nail on the head, den Nagel auf den Kopf treffen; (coll.) — off, richtig darstellen, schildern, treffen; I could never — it off with him, ich konnte es ihm nie recht machen oder mich nie mit ihm vertragen; — out, ausschlagen; — upon, zufällig auf (eine S.) kommen oder stoßen oder verfallen. II. s. der Schlag, Stoß; (happy —) der glückliche Zufall, Treffer, Glücksschlag; (the treffende Bemerkung in a speech, etc.); (musical —) der Schlag; — below the belt, der Tiefschlag (Box-

ing); he made a great — in Hamlet, er erzielte großen Erfolg durch seinen Samlet.

Hitch [hɪtʃ], I. s. der Haken; der Stich, Schlag, Stiefel (Naut.); (fastening) das Festmachen, Einschnallen; (jerk) der Ruck; there is a — in the business, das Ding hat einen Haken; the party went off without a —, die Gesellschaft verließ ohne die geringste Störung. II. v.a. (stiefel) rücken, stoßen, einhaken; festmachen, festmachen; — up, hinaufsteigen. III. v.n. (hobble) hüpfen, hinken; (move with jerks) sich ruckweise fortbewegen; (be entangled) sich verwickelt haben, angehängt sein.

Hither ['hɪðə], I. adv. hierher; — and thither, hierher und dorthin. II. adj. diesseitig. — ward, adv. hierher. Comp. — to, adv. dorthin, bis jetzt.

Hive [haɪv], I. s. der Bienenkorb, Bienenstock; (— of bees) der Bienenhaushalt; (fig.) der Schwarm. II. v.a. (Bienen) einsaugen oder in einen Stock tun. III. v.n. zusammenwohnen, haufen (with, mit). Comp. — bee, s. die Honigbiene.

Hives [haɪvz], pl. der Nesselschlag; (nettle-rash) der Nesselschlag; (chicken-pox) die Windpocken (pl.); (croup) die Bräune.

Ho [hoʊ], int. holla! heba! — there! holla! mer da?

Hoar [ho:ə], I. adj. weiß; weißgrau; grau (with age); (fig.) ehrwürdig. II. s. der Graueit des Alters. Comp. — frost, s. der (Rauch-)Reif.

Hoard [ho:d], I. s. der Vorrat, Schatz. II. v.a. anhäufen, aufhäufen, sammeln; harnischen (in war time); — up, aufhäufen, sparen, zurücklegen. III. v.n. Schätze oder Vorräte sammeln oder anhäufen. — er, s. der Sammler; der Sammler (in war time).

Hoarding ['ho:dn], s. das Anhäufen, Schätze-sammeln, Samstern.

Hoariness ['ho:ri:nəs], s. das Weißgrau, die Graubheit.

Hoarse [ho:s], adj. heiser, rauh. — ness, s. die Heiserkeit.

Hoary ['ho:ri], adj. weiß; (alters)grau, eisgrau. Comp. — headed, adj. weißköpfig.

Hoax [hɔ:ks], I. s. die Täuschung, der Betrug; der schlechte Wit, übertriebene Streiche, die Fopperie. II. v.a. zum besten haben, foppen, anführen.

Hob [hɒb], s. die Kaminflanze; der Solapflod (as mark).

Hobble ['hɒbl], I. v.n. humpeln; hinken (also fig.). II. v.a. (die Füße) fesseln; — a horse, ein Pferd fesseln. III. s. das Stinken, der humpelnde Gang; (difficultly) die Verlegenheit, (coll.) Patzche. Comp. — skirt, s. der Humpelrock.

Hobbledehoy ['hɒblɪdɪ'hoɪ], s. ein junger (stirniger) Burche.

Hobbl-er ['hɒblɪ], s. der Sumpfler. — ing, p.p. & adj. humpeln.

Hobby ['hɒbi], s. das Stedenpferd (also fig.). Comp. — horse, s. das Stedenpferd.

Hobgoblin ['hɒbgɒblɪn], s. der Kobold.

Hobnail ['hɒnbɪl], s. der (große) Schuhnagel. — ed, adj. mit (Schuh-)Nägeln beschlagen.

Hob-nob ['hɒbnɒb], v.n. (beim Trinken) anstoßen; zusammen trinken oder vertraulich plaudern.

Hobo ['hɒboʊ], s. der Landstreicher (Amer.).

Hock [hɒk], I. s. das Sprunggelenk (Vet.). II. v.a. die Kniekehlen geschnitten (Dat.).

Hock, s. der weiße Rheum, Schweißmerke.

Hockey ['hɒki], s. das Hockey (Spiel).

Hocus ['hɒkəs], v.a. betriegen; mit geistigen Getränken berauschen; fälschen; mit marktschreierischen Zusätzen mischen (wine, etc.). Comp. — pocus [—pɒkəs], s. der Genußgott, die Genußgötter.

Hod [hɒd], s. der Mühltrug, die Trugmühle; coal —, der Kohlenfüller. Comp. — man [—mən], s. der Kohlenlanger.

Hodge [hɒdʒ], s. der Bauer, unwillkürlicher Mann.

Hodge-podge ['hɒdʒpɒdʒ], s. see Hodge-podge.

Hodometer ['hɒdəmɪtə], s. see Odometer.

Hoe [hoʊ], I. s. die Hacke, Sense. II. v.a. behacken, umhacken, aufhacken, (heap) häufeln. Comp. — down, s. der geräuschvolle Negertanz (Amer.).

Hog [hog], I. s. das Schwein (*also fig.*); (castrated male swine) der Borz; (*dial.* sheep) das einjährige Schaf; der Schiffsbesen, die Farte (*Naut.*); (*sl.* thly person) die Sau, der gemeine Kerl; (*vulg.*) go the whole —, nicht auf halbem Wege stehen bleiben, die Sache schmeißen. II. v. a. (hugen) (*mane*). — **ged** [—d], *adj.* gekrimmt; mit erhöhter Mitte. — **get** [—t], s. das einjährige Schaf. — **gish**, *adj.* schweißig, ferkelhaft; (*fig.*) schmutzig. — **gishness**, s. das (schweißige) Wesen; die Gefährlichkeit, die Schmutzigkeit. *Comp.* — **maned**, *adj.* mit kurz gekrümmter Mähne. — **'s-back**, s. der niedrige Begrüden. — **skin**, s. das Schweineleder. — **'s-lard**, s. das Schweinefett. — **wash**, s. das Spülisch.

Hogshead [hohzhead], s. das Dröbfi (in England about 50 gallons = 240 Liter); das große Faßfaß (*Amer.*).

Hoi(c) [hoik], v. a. plötzlich hochziehen (*Av.*).

Hoist [hoist], I. v. a. (— up) in die Höhe ziehen oder winden; heizen, hissen (*flags, sails, boats*); — the flag of truce, die weiße Fahne hissen; — out a boat, ein Boot ausheizen; *see* **Pelard**. II. s. der Aufzug; (— ing-crane) der Zerkran; die Treppe (*of a flag*). — **ing**, s. das Aufziehen; das Ziehen; das Geben; die Schachtelröhrung (*Min.*). *Comp.* — **ing-apparatus**, s. das Gebetzeug. — **ing-engine**, s. der Aufzug; die Fördermaschine (*Min.*).

Hotty-toity ['hotti'torti], I. *adj.* lustig, mutwillig. II. *int.* postumend! (sch) mal einer! alle Wetter!

Hold [hould], I. v. a. halten, festhalten; (contain) enthalten, fassen; (keep) anhalten; (believe) glauben, der Meinung sein; (maintain) behaupten; (consider) halten für, ansetzen; (possess) innehaben, besitzen; — as fief, zu Lehen tragen; the professor —s, der Professor ist der Ansicht oder vertritt die Überzeugung; (*with nouns*) — an argument, disputieren; — one's breath, den Atem anhalten; — a conversation, eine Unterredung haben; — counsel, sich beraten; — a farm of or under Lord . . ., einen Hof von Lord . . . in Pacht haben; — a feast, ein Fest veranstalten; — the line, am Apparat bleiben (*Phone.*); — the line, please! einen Moment bitte! (*Phone.*); — a meeting, eine Versammlung abhalten; — an office, ein Amt bekleiden, eine Stelle innehaben; — an opinion, eine Meinung haben, einer Meinung sein; — one's own, sich behaupten, standhalten; nicht weichen (*as combatants*); — one's own against a p., sich behaupten gegen einen, einem gewachsen sein; — one's peace or one's tongue, schweigen; — shares, Aktien haben oder besitzen; (*sl.*) — your tongue, halt's Maul! — a wager, eine Wette halten; — water, wasserbicht sein; (*fig.*) gelten, Stich halten, stichhaltig sein; 2. (*with adverbs*) — cheap, gering achten; — dear, stehen, wert halten; — excused, für entschuldigt betrachten; 3. (*with prepositions*) — back, zurückhalten; — down, niederhalten; — in, halten in (*Dat.*); — in bondage, in Knenschaft halten; — s. o. in esteem, einen achten; — in suspense, im Zweifel lassen; — of no or little account, geringschätzen; — off, entfernt machen, abhalten; — out, austreten; (offer) barbieien; — out hopes, Versprechungen machen (*to*, (*Dat.*)); (einem) Hoffnung machen (*of a th.* auf eine S.); — a p. to his promise, einem beim Wort halten; — to ransom, gegen Lösegeld freihalten; — up, in die Höhe halten; (support) stützen, aufrechterhalten; (obstruct) aufhalten; (stop and rob) überfallen, anhalten und berauben; — up as an example, als Muster hinstellen; — a p. up to ridicule, einem dem Spott aussetzen. II. v. a. n. halten; (— on) festhalten; — good for) gelten, sich bewähren (für), annehmbar sein (*auf Acc.*); (— out) standhalten, sich halten; — back, sich zurückhalten, sich fernhalten (*from, von*); — forth, öffentlich reden, sich vernehmen (*on über Acc.*); predigen; — good, gelten (für), Annehmung finden (*auf Acc.*); sich befähigen oder bewähren; — hard, einhalten, stillhalten; — in, inne-

halten, einhalten; (restrain o. a.) sich enthalten; — off, sich fernhalten; — on, (last) fortbahren, anhalten; aushalten; (*fam.*) — on! warte einen Augenblick! manage to — on for a few days, halte noch einige Tage aus! (cling) sich festhalten (*an* (*Dat.*)); — out, (continue) aushalten, andauern, nähren; (not yield) standhaft bleiben, aushalten; (keep up) sich erhalten; (last) aushalten, ausharren; — out against, widerstehen (*Dat.*); — to, sich halten an (*Acc.*); — together, zusammenhalten (*also fig.*); — under, (hemmed) zehnmachen sein; — up, sich aufrichten halten. III. s. der Halt, Griff; (keeping in hand) das Halten; (authority) die Macht, Gewalt; (influence) der Einfluß; der Kabinett (*Naut.*); (custody) der Geiselnahme; (retreat) der Zufluchtsort; das Lager (*of a beast*); the after — der hintere Teil des Kabinetts (*in ships*); get (lay) — of a th., eine S. ergreifen oder (er)fallen; have a — of, in der Hand haben, (be)merken; keep — of, festhalten; keep a good — of the land, sich in der Nähe des Landes halten; let go one's —, loslassen; miss one's —, verfehlen; take — of a th., eine S. anfallen; it took a strong — upon his mind, es gemacht einen starken Einfluß auf seinen Geist. IV. *int.* halt! halt! ein! las ab! genug! — er, s. der, die, das Haltende; der (die) Inhaber (*in*) (*of a bill, stock, office, title, etc.*); derhalter (*of a pen, etc.*); (reservoir) der Behälter; (tenant) der Pächter, Zehnmann; — er of shares, der Aktienbesitzer, Aktionär. — **ing**, I. *pr. p.* & *adj.*; — ing capacity, das Fassungsvermögen (*of bin*); — ing company, die Holdingsgesellschaft. II. s. das Halten, der Halt; (tenement) das Pachtgut; (share) der Anteil (*in, an* (*Dat.*)) (*C. L.*); cash — ings in the banks, Barbestände in den Banken; small — ing, der kleine Grundbesitz. *Comp.* — **all**, s. die Plattendulle; das Necessaire. — **erforth**, s. der (die) Rechner (*in*), Vortragende. — **fast**, I. s. die Klammer; der Faden, die Zwinge. II. *adj.* fest, (st) (as a safe). — **up**, s. der räuberische Überfall; traffic — up, die Verkehrsstockung.

Hole [houl], I. s. das Loch (*also fig.*); (cavity) die Höhle, Grube; (hiding-place) der Schutzwinkel; das Bohrloch (*Min.*); (*sl.*) die Klemme, Patsche, Verlegenheit; full of —s, durchlöchert; pick a — in s. o.'s coat, einem etwas am Zeuge fassen; pick —s in s. th., etwas befitteln, an einer S. Ausstellungen machen; put in the black —, einsperren, (*coll.*) einlösen. II. v. a. ausböhlen (*Acc.*), ein Loch machen in (*Acc.*); (ridle) durchlöchern; treiben (*shaft*); einlösen (*ball*) (*Golf*). *Comp.* — **and-corner**, *adj.* heimlich, versteckt.

Holiday ['houldri], I. s. — **yday** ['houldri], s. (festival) der Festtag, Feiertag; (day off) der freie Tag; (*pl.*) die Ferien; half — iday, der (schul)freie Nachmittags; on — iday, in den Ferien; we have a — iday today, wir haben heute frei; leave for one's — idays, in die Ferien oder auf Urlaub gehen. II. *adj.* festlich, fest; — iday course, der Ferienkurs. *Comp.* — **idayer**, s. der (die) Ausflügler (*in*).

Holliness ['houlness], s. die Heiligkeit; His —, Seine Heiligkeit.

Holla ['holla], **Hollo** ['hollu], I. s. das Hallo. II. v. n. hallen, holla oder holla rufen oder schreien; (— to) laut anrufen. III. v. a. schreien, anrufen. IV. *int.* hallo!

Holland ['holand], s. die umgeblickte Reimwand. — s. s. der holländische Genever.

Hollow ['hollow], I. *adj.* hohl; (sunken) tiefliegend, vertieft; hohl, bumpy (*as a sound*); (sham) falsch, hohl, verstellt, leer; — adze, die Hohlbeil, das Breitbeil. II. *adv.* gänzlich; (*coll.*) beat — vollständig oder mit Leichtigkeit besiegen. III. s. die Höhle, Höhlung, Vertiefung; (cavity) das Loch, die Grube; (groove) die Nut, Rinne, Hohlkehle; (gorge) der Hohlweg, die Schlucht; — of the hand, die hohle Hand. IV. v. a. ausböhlen; auslösen (*Carp.*). — **ness**, s. das Hohlsein, die Hohlheit; (*fig.*) die Reiztheit, Falschheit. *Comp.*

—checked, *adj.* höhlwangig. —eyed, *adj.* höhläugig. —hearted, *adj.* falsch, treulos.

—ware, *s.* (collect.) Töpfe und Pfannen (pl.).

Holly ['holi], *s.* die Eichenpalme.

Hollyhock ['holihok], *s.* die Stiefelrose.

Holm ['hovm], *s.* (island) der Werber, die Flußinsel; das flache Uferland.

Holm-oak ['hovmouk], *s.* die (eigentliche) Steineiche.

Holocaust ['holokst], *s.* das Brandopfer; (fig.) die große Zerstörung.

Holograph ['holograf], *I. s.* die eigenhändig geschriebene Urkunde. *II. adj.* eigenhändig geschrieben.

Holster ['hovlsta], *s.* die (Pistolen-)Halter. —ed [-d], *adj.* mit Halftern.

Holt ['hovlt], *s.* das Gehölz, Gebüsch, der Sain; (lair) das Vertieft.

Holus-holus ['hovlus'hovlus], *adv.* auf einmal.

Holy ['hovli], *I. adj.* heilig; —cross, das Kreuz (Christi); —cross Day, (das Fest der Kreuzerhöhung); —Ghost, der Heilige Geist; —Land, das Heilige Land; —Office, die Inauktion; —Saturday, der Sonnabend vor Ostern, Karfreitag; —Thursday, der Simmelsfahrtstag; der Gründonnerstag (R.C.); —war, der heilige Krieg; —Week, die Karwoche; —Writ, die heilige Schrift. *II. s.*; —of holies, das Allerheiligste. *Comp.* —orders, das Priesteramt, der geistliche Stand; be in —orders, dem geistlichen Stande angehören, Geistlicher sein; take —orders, ordiniert werden, in den geistlichen Stand eintreten. —rood, (obs.) das Kreuzigt. —water, das Weihwasser.

Holystone ['hovlistoun], *I. s.* der Schieferstein. *II. v. a.* iguern.

Homage ['homidz], *s.* die Huldigung (also fig.); do or pay or render —, huldigen (to, (Dat.)).

Home ['hovm], *I. s.* das Heim; (dwelling) das Haus, die Wohnung; (native place) die Heimat; das Ziel (in running games); our —, unsere Heimat; our —, unsere Heimat; our —, unsere Heimat; —s for girls, Mädchenheime; the original — of the Aryans, die Urheimat oder der ursprünglichen Wohnsitz der Indogermanen; (Prov.) —is —, there is no place like —, eigner Ort ist Goldes wert; (with prepositions) at —, zu Hause, bei sich; (in one's country) in der Heimat; (fig.) in seinem Element; make o.s. at —, tun, als ob man zu Hause wäre; be o.s. at —, subject, in einem Gegenstand völlig zu Hause oder wohl bewandert sein; Mrs. B. is at — on —, Frau B. empfängt (Gesellschaft) am ...; hat am ... ihren Empfangstag; at — to no one, für niemand zu Hause; from —, abwesend, verreist; away from —, von Hause fort, nicht zu Hause; go to one's long —, heimgehen. *II. adj.* (domestic) heimisch, häuslich; (not foreign) inländisch, einheimisch; (direct, to the point) bündig, treffend; —affairs, innere Angelegenheiten; —circle, der Familienkreis; —comforts, die häusliche Gemütlichkeit; —Department, das Ministerium des Innern; —journey, die Rückreise, Rückfahrt, Heimkehr; —lessons, häusliche Arbeiten, die Hausaufgabe(n) (School); —Office, das Ministerium des Innern; —Secretary, Secretary of State, Secretary for — Affairs, der Staatssekretär für Inneres, Innenminister (Engl.); —safe, die Postkassette; —service, der Dienst im Lande selbst; —signal, das Einfahrtssignal (Railway); —thrust, der Treffer; that is a —thrust, das sticht; —trade, der Binnenhandel, inländische Handel; —work, die Hausarbeit, häusliche Arbeit. *III. adv.* heim, nach Hause; (back) zurück; (pointedly) treffend, zur Sache gehörig; (thoroughly) gänzlich; bring s.th. — to s.p. einem etwas ordentlich geben oder deutlich sagen, (coll.) einem etwas niedrig unter die Nase reiben; come — heim or nach Hause kommen (lit.); —nabe berühren (fig.); the anchor comes —, der Anker hält nicht, it will come — to him, er wird es schon empfinden.

ben; that comes — to you, das geht auf Sie; drive a lesson —, (einem) etwas treffend beibringen; haul the guns —, die Kanonen einholen, hit or strike —, den rechten Fleck treffen, (einem) eins verfehlen, (einem) in die Enge treiben; welcome — willkommen zu Hause! —less, *adj.* heimatlos, obdachlos, ohne Wohnung. —liness, *s.* die Einsamkeit, Schicktheit (in dress, etc.); (want of polish) die ungebildete Benehmen. —ly, *adv.* einfach, schlicht; (plain) nicht hübsch; (unpolished) geüblich, ungebildet; —ly living, die Hausmannschaft. *Comp.* —baked, *adj.* hausbacken. —brewed, *adj.* zu Hause oder selbst gebraut. —coming, *s.* die Heimkehr. —cured, *adj.*; —cured ham, zu Hause geräucherter Schinken. —felt, *adj.* tiefempfindend. —land, *s.* die Heimat. —like, *adj.* heimatlich. —made, *adj.* zu Hause gemacht; im Lande hergestellt, einheimisch, inländisch; Soulmacher. —rule, *s.* die Selbstverwaltung (Ireland, mit Parliament in Dublin). —ruler, *s.* der Befürworter der (christlichen) Selbstverwaltung. —sick, *adj.* am Heimweh leidend; he is —sick, er hat Heimweh. —sickness, *s.* das Heimweh. —spun, *I. adj.* zu Hause oder im Lande gesponnen oder verfertigt; (ordinary) schlicht, einfach. *II. s.* der grobe lofe gewebte Wolstoff. —stead, *s.* die Heimatstätte (Poet.); (farm) das freie Grundeigentum; (farmhouse) das Wohnhaus mit Land. —stretch, *s.* die Strecke vor dem Ziel. —worker, *s.* der (die) Heimarbeitler(in).

Homeopath ['hovmopæθ], *s.* see Homoeopath.

Homeward —(s) ['hovmwəd(z)], *adv.* heimwärts. *Comp.* —bound, *adj.* auf der Rückreise begriffen (Naut.); auf dem Rückflug (Av.).

Homicidal ['hovmɪsɪd], *adj.* mörderisch.

Homicide ['hovmɪsɪd], *s.* der Mordschlag, Mord; der (die) Mordtäter(in).

Homiletic ['hovmɪlɪtɪk], *adj.* homiletisch, Kanzelrednerisch. —etics, *pl.* die Kanzelrednerkunst, Homiletik. —ist ['hovmɪlɪst], *s.* der Kanzelredner, Homiletiker.

Homily ['hovmɪli], *s.* die Homilie; die (bibelersärende) Predigt.

Homing ['hovmɪŋ], *I. pr. p.* (of obs. v. n. home) & *adj.* nach Hause zurückkehrend; —instinct, die Fähigkeit, den Heimatsort wiederzufinden; —pigeon, die Brieftaube. *II. s.* das richtige Heimkehren (of carrier-pigeons).

Hominy ['hovmɪni], *s.* das grobe Maismehl; der Maisbrei.

Homeopath ['hovmopæθ], *s.* see —ist. —ic [-pæθɪk], *adj.* —ically, *adv.* homöopathisch.

—ist [-pæθɪst], *s.* der Homöopath.

Homeopathy ['hovmopæθi], *s.* die Homöopathie.

Homogeneous ['hovmɒdʒɪniəs], *adj.* gleichartig; homogen (Phys.). —geneousness, *s.* die Gleichartigkeit. —genesis, *s.* die Zeugung von Wesen, welche den Stammern gleichen (Biol.). —logate ['hovmɒlətɪ], *v. a.* gutheissen, bestätigen. —logous ['hovmɒləs], *adj.* homolog, gleichnamig, gleichlautend. —logy ['hovmɒlədʒi], *s.* die Übereinstimmung, Entsprechung, Homologie. —nym ['hovmɒnɪm], *s.* das gleichlautende Wort. —onymous ['hovmɒnɪm], *adj.* gleichlautend. —pterus ['hovmɒptɜs], *adj.* gleichfüßig (eig.) zu den Gleichfüßlern oder Vögeln gehörig. —sexual, *adj.* homozygell, gleichgeschlechtlich, das gleiche Geschlecht liebend.

Homuncle ['hovmʌŋkəl], *s.* —ulus [-kjʊləs], *s.* der Homunkulus; das Menschenlein, der Knirps.

Hone ['hovn], *I. s.* der Schleifstein, Wezstein. *II. v. a.* abgleichen (razors).

Honest ['ɒnɪst], *adj.* redlich, ehrbar, rechtschaffen, aufrichtig; (just) billig, gerecht; (virtuously) achtbar, ehrbar, sittsam, tugendhaft; —broker, der ehrliche Makler; turn an —penny, ehrlich oder auf anständige Weise sein Brot verdienen; he has made an —woman of her, er hat ihr die Ehre wiedergegeben, hat sie geheiratet.

Honesty ['ɒnɪsti], *s.* die Ehrlichkeit, Redlichkeit, Aufrichtigkeit, Rechtschaffenheit: (*Prov.*) — is the best policy, ehrlich wahr ist am längsten.

Honey ['hʌni], *s.* der Honig; (*fig.*) die Süßigkeit; (*my*) — Süßel mein Herzchen! — *ed* [—d], *adj.* honigreich; (*fig.*) honigfüßig. *Comp.* — **bag**, *s.* der Honigmagen. — **bee**, *s.* die Honigbiene. — **buzzard**, *s.* der Wespenbussard. — **comb**, *s.* die (Honig-)Babe, Honigschlebe; die Galle, (Guss-)Blase (*Gum.*). — **combed**, *adj.* zellig; durchlöchert. — **dew**, *s.* der Honigtau; der mit Melasse angefeuchtete Tabak. — **moon**, *I. s.* die Flitterwochen, Sonntagwochen (*pl.*); they went to Switzerland for their — moon, sie machten ihre Hochzeitreise in die Schweiz. *II. v.n.* die Flitterwochen verbringen (in, in (*Dat.*), at, bei). (*coll.*) — **mooners**, *pl.* Hochzeitseisende. — **mouthed**, *adj.* schmeicheleisch. — **suckle**, *s.* das (heutige) Geißblatt, der Felsengerleiseber. — **tongued**, *adj.* quatschig.

Honed ['hʌnd], *s.* **Honeyed**.

Honk ['hɒŋk], *v.a.* hupen, luten (*Motor*).

Honorar — **um** ['ɒnə'reəriəm], *s. (pl.)* — **a**, — **ums** das Honorar, die Gebühren (*pl.*).

Honorary ['ɒnərəri], *adj.* Ehren bringend, ehrenb; Ehren: — degree, der von einer Universität ehrenhalber verliehene akademische Grad; — doctorate, der Ehren doktor; — member, das Ehrenmitglied; — secretary, der (die) (unbezahlte) Schriftführer (*in*).

Honour ['ɒnə], *I. s.* die Ehre; (*rank*) die Würde; (*distinction*) die Auszeichnung; (— conferred on) die Ehrung; (*glory*) der Ruhm; (*respect*) die Achtung, Ehrerbietung; (*reputation*) der gute Name oder Ruf; (*sense of*) — das Ehrgefühl, die Ehrbarkeit, Rechtschaffenheit; (*chastity*) der gute Ruf, die Ehre, Keuschheit; die Figur, das Bild (*Cards*); your —, Euer Gnaden; (*Prov.*) — to whom — is due, Ehre, dem Ehre gebührt; *1. (with nouns)* court of —, das Ehrengericht; word of —, das Ehrenwort; *see Affair, Maid, etc.*; *2. (with verbs)* do — to a p., einem Ehre erweisen; gain — by, Ehre einlegen mit; I have the — to inform you, ich beehre mich oder habe die Ehre, Ihnen mitzuteilen; he is an — to his profession, er gereicht seinem Beruf zur Zierde; there is — among thieves, eine Kränze hat der andere die Augen nicht aus; *3. (with prepositions)* a banquet given in his —, ein ihm zu Ehren gegebenes Festmahl; bound in —, durch Ehrenpflicht gebunden; (up) on (my) —! — bright! auf Ehre! with —, glorreich, ehrenvoll. *II. v.a.* ehren (*Acc.*), Ehre erweisen (*Dat.*); beehren (with, mit); (*dignity*) verberlichen; honorieren, akzeptieren (*C.L.*); — a pledge, einem Versprechen Folge leisten. — **able** ['rəbl], *adj.* — **ably**, *adv.* (bringing) — ehrenvoll, rühmlich; (consistent with) — ehrenhaft; (upright) ehrenwert, redlich, rechtschaffen; ehrlich (as intentions); ehrbar (as conduct); Right — **able**, sehr Ehrenwert. — **ableness**, *s.* das Ehrenvolle, Ehrenhafte; (*honesty*) die Rechtschaffenheit; (*respectability*) die Achtbarkeit; (*distinction*) die Auszeichnung. — **less**, *adj.* ehrlos, nicht geehrt. — *s. I. pl.* die Ehrenstellen, Standesvorrechte; (*distinctions*) die Ehrenbezeichnungen; die Auszeichnung(en) (*Univ.*); die Sonnenröschen (*also Cards*); two by —, zwei Sonnenröschen; do the —, die Sonnenröschen machen, Gäste empfangen; — *s.* of war, kriegerische Ehren. *II. attrib.*: — *s.* examination, die höhere Prüfung; — (e) man, der Student, der sich (im Gegensatz zu einem pass man) einer schwierigeren Universitätsprüfung unterzieht oder unterzogen hat.

Hooch ['hu:tʃ], *s. (sl.)* der (heimlich gebrannte) starke Likör (*Amer.*).

Hoed ['hʊd], *I. s.* die Kapuze; die Kappe (*of falcons*); das Verdeck (*Motor*). — *die Kappe (of a funnel)*; das Dugband (*Shipb.*); der kapuzenartige Überwurf über den Talar (*Univ.*). *II. v.a.* mit einer Kapuze oder Kappe versehen. — *ed*, *adj.* verkappt; (*fig.*) verhüllt; — *ed* crow, die Hebelstraße. *Comp.* — **wink**, *v.a.* die Augen

verbinden (*Dat.*); (*blind*) blind machen; (*deceive*) betören, täuschen.

Hoodlum ['hu:dləm], *s. (coll.)* der Raufbold, junge Streich (*Amer.*).

Hoodoo ['hu:du:], (*coll.*) *I. v.a.* Unglück bringen (*Dat.*) (*Amer.*). *II. s.* der (die) Unheilbringer (*in*).

Hoof ['hu:f], *I. s. (pl.* Hooves ['hu:vz]) der Fuß, die Sehne. *II. v.a. (sl.)* — it, zu Fuß gehen. — *ed* [—t], *adj.* hüftig, gepußt. — **less**, *adj.* hüftlos. *Comp.* — **bound**, *adj.* hüftwändig (*Vet.*).

Hook ['hʊk], *I. s.* der Haken (*also in boating*); (*reaping*) die Sichel; (*fish*) — die Fischgabel, der Angelhaken; (*cramp-iron*) die Klammer; — *s.* and eyes, Haken und Fien; (*coll.*) take one's —, durchbrennen; by — or by crook, auf irgend eine Weise; (*coll.*) on one's own, auf eigene Faust, aus eigenem Antrieb. *II. v.a.* einhaken, festhalten; fangen (*also fig.*); (*steal*) stehlen; — one's dress, sich (*Dat.*) das Kleid uhaken; (*sl.*) — it, durchbrennen, sich aus dem Staube machen; the girl has — *ed* him, das Mädchen hat ihn geangelt, er hat sich von dem Mädchen fangen lassen; — *in*, anspannen (*horses*); — **off**, loshaken; — *on*, anhaken. *III. v.n.* sich biegen; — (*on*) sich einhaken.

Hookah ['hʊkə], *s.* die Suta, orientalische Wasserpfeife.

Hooked ['hʊkt], *adj.* frumm, kaffig, hakenförmig; — (*or hook*) nose, die Gafenmaße, Ablernaße, Sackstirne.

Hooker ['hʊkə], *s.* der Suter, die Suf (*Naut.*).

Hoolligan ['hʊlɪɡən], *s.* der brutale, rauffüßige Straßensümmel, Radaubruder, Raufbold; (*pl.*) der Janagel. — **ism** [—nɪzm], *s.* das gewalttätige Wesen, brutale Benehmen von Straßensümmeln, die Brutalität (auf) der Straße; das Rombdium.

Hoop ['hu:p], *I. s.* der Reif(en), Faßreif(en); (*ring*) der Ring, Reif; (—petticoat) der Reifrock; drive a —, einen Reifen schlagen. *II. v.a.* (ein Faß) binden, mit Reifen belegen.

Hoop, *s. see Whoop*.

Hooper ['hu:pə], *s.* der Böttcher, Küfer, Faßbinde.

Hooper, *s.* der Singschwan, wilde Schwan.

Hoopoe ['hu:pə], *s.* der Wiedehopf.

Hoot ['hu:t], *I. v.n.* schreien (*of owls*); (*squall*) gröhlen; hupen (*Motor*); heulen (*of siren*); — **after**, nachschreien (*Dat.*); — **at**, auspfeifen (a person, etc.), verpöffen (an idea, etc.). *II. v.a.* durch Geschrei vertreiben, auspfeifen. *III. s.* das (höhnische) Geschrei, Geheul. — **er**, *s.* die Supe (*Motor*); die Seulfstire (*of factories*).

Hop ['hɒp], *I. s.* der Hopfen. *II. v.a.* hupfen. *Comp.* — **bine**, *s.* die Hopfenranke. — **garden**, *s.* der Hopfengarten. — **ground**, *s.* das Hopfenfeld. — **grower**, *s.* der Hopfenbauer. — **killn**, *s.* die Hopfenbarre. — **picker**, *s.* der (die) Hopfenpflücker (*in*). — **pole**, *s.* die Hopfenstange.

Hop, *I. s.* der Hupf, Sprung; das Tänzchen, (*coll.*) der Hopper; die Gtappe (*Av.*); — *s.* to Australia, ein Flug nach Australien (in einem Sak) (*Av.*). *II. v.n.* hüpfen, springen, hupfen; — **about**, herumhüpfen; — **off**, flarten (*Av.*). *Comp.* — **o'-my-thumb**, *s.* der Dreifüßhock, Knirps, Däumling. — **scotch**, *s.* Simmel und Sölle, das Siefeln (*game*).

Hope ['hɒp], *I. s.* die Hoffnung (*in, of, auf* (*Acc.*)); (*trust*) das Vertrauen (*auf* (*Acc.*)); (*expectation*) die Erwartung; *see Forlorn*; there is no — for him, für ihn gibt es keine Hoffnung mehr, es ist aus mit ihm. *II. v.a. & n.* hoffen; ermartet; — **against** —, hoffen, wo nichts (mehr) zu hoffen ist; — **for**, auf (eine S.) hoffen, etwas erhoffen; I — this will find you all well, hoffentlich werden diese Zeilen Sie alle wohl antreffen; you are well, I — Sie sind doch gesund; I — not, ich hoffe, nein, or das will ich nicht hoffen; I — so, das hoffe ich, hoffentlich. — **ful**, *I. adj.* hoffnungsvoll; (*promising*) vielversprechend, zu den besten Hoffnungen berechtigend. *II. s.* der

junge Pfl., die vielstehende Pflanze; (*coll.*) young —al, der kleine Luntstut. —**fulness**, s. die vielstehende Beschaffenheit; die zur Soffnung geeignete Natur. —**less**, *adj.* hoffnungslos, verweisselt. —**lessness**, s. die Hoffnungslosigkeit. —**F**, s. der (die) Hoppfende.

Hopper ['hɒpə], s. see **Hop-picker**.

Hopper, s. der Hüpfen; die Hüpfende (*Ent.*); das Heben eines Wasserverhältnisses; der (Hüll-) Erichter (*Mach.*).

Horary ['hɔːrəri], *adj.* Stunden-, eine Stunde betreffend.

Horde ['hɔːd], s. die Horde.

Horizon ['hɔːraɪzən], s. der Gesichtskreis, Horizont (*also fig.*); rational —, der astronomische or wahre Horizont; sensible —, der scheinbare Horizont.

Horizontal ['hɔːrɪzəntl], *adj.* zum Horizont gehörig; waagrecht, horizontal; liegend (*Mach.*); schief (*Min.*); waagrecht (*Naut.*); — bar, das Red (*Gymn.*); — line, die Längslinie; — projection, der Grundriß.

Hormone ['hɔːmoun], s. das Sormon.

Horn ['hɔːn], s. das Horn (*of beasts, the moon, etc., also Mus. and substance*); der Schalltrichter (*of gramophone, etc.*); das Hühorn (*Ent.*); die Hupe (*Motor.*); (beaker) das Trinken; — of plenty, das Füllhorn; stag's —, das Gemeth; (*fig.*) draw in one's —, die Hörner einziehen; be on the — of a dilemma, sich in einer Zwischmühle befinden. *Comp.* —**beam**, s. die Weiskuche, Sainbuche. —**bill**, s. der Nasenhornvogel. —**blower**, s. der Hornbläser, Hornist. —**rimmed**, *adj.* mit Sormand, Sornist.

Hornblende ['hɔːnbænd], s. die Hornblende.

Horned ['hɔːnd], *adj.* gehörnt; — cattle, das Sornvieh; — owl, die Sornneule; — snake, die Sornviper.

Hornet ['hɔːnɪt], s. die Sornisse.

Hornless ['hɔːnlɪs], *adj.* hornlos.

Hornpipe ['hɔːnpaɪp], s. die Sornpfeife; der schnelle Einzeltanz zur Musik der Sornpfeife, Matrofantanz.

Horny ['hɔːni], *adj.* hornig, hörnern; (*callous*) schwielig.

Horo-logic ['hɔːrɒlədʒ], s. der Stundenanzeiger, die Uhr. —**logical** ['hɒlədʒɪkl], *adj.* Uhren betreffend; zum Uhrmachen gehörig. —**logy** ['hɔːrɒlədʒi], s. die Uhrmacherkunst; die Lehre von der Zeitmessung. —**scope** ['hɔːrɒləskəʊp], s. das Sornoskop, die Nativität. —**scopy** ['hɔːrɒləskəʊpi], s. das Sornoskopstellen.

Horrible ['hɒrɪbəl], *adj.* —**y**, *adv.* entsetzlich, schrecklich, fürchterlich; Schreden erregend; (*hideous*) schrecklich. —**eness**, s. die Entsetzlichkeit.

Horrid ['hɒrɪd], *adj.* schrecklich, gräulich, abscheulich; (*hideous*) schrecklich.

Horridy ['hɒrɪfɪ], *v.a.* erschrecken, entsetzen, schaudern machen; I was horrified at the idea, ich war entsetzt bei dem Gedanken.

Horror ['hɒrə], s. das Entsetzen, Grauen, Grauen (*of, vor (Dat.)*); (*horrible thing*) das Grauenvolle, der Grauel; — of war, die Grauel des Krieges; (*coll.*) give a p. the —, einem ein Grauen einflößen. *Comp.* —**stricken**, *adj.* von Entsetzen ergriffen or von Grauen erfaßt.

Horse ['hɔːs], I. s. das Pferd, Roß; (*stallion*) der Gengst; (*cavalry*) die Reiterei, Kavallerie; (*stand*) das Gestell, der Bod; (*clothes*) — der (Reiter-)Ständer; (*vaulting*) — das Pferd, der Bod; the — neighs, das Pferd wiehert; Flemish —, die Niederländer (*Naut.*); heavy —, die schwere Kavallerie; single harness —, das einzeln gehende Pferd; give a — its head, einem Pferde die Zügel locken lassen; as strong as a —, stark wie ein Gaul; master of the —, der Stallmeister; to —! zu Pferde aufgesessen! aufstehen! sound to —, zum Aufstehen blasen; take —, sich zu Pferde setzen, aufsteigen; I took — to, ich ritt nach; II. *v.a.* mit Pferd(en) versehen; bespannen (*vehicle*); (*carry on one's back*) auf dem Rücken tragen; belegen, beschälen (*a mare*). *Comp.* —**artillery**, s. die reitende Artillerie. —**back**, s.; on —back, zu Pferde, beritten; be on —

back, reiten; get on —back, aufsteigen, zu Pferde steigen; go on —back, reiten. —**block**, s. der Aufsteigebod. —**boat**, s. die Zugfähre; s. der Pferde(fahrt). —**box**, s. der Pferde(transport)-wagen. —**breaker**, s. der Bereiter, Zureiter.

—**chestnut**, s. die (rote) Roßkastanie. —**cloth**, s. die Pferdebede. —**collar**, s. das Sorn, Kummel. —**comb**, s. der Striegel. —**coper**, s. —**dealer**, s. der Pferdehändler.

—**dotor**, s. der Roßarzt, Tierarzt. —**drop-pings**, *pl.* der Pferdeweiß, die Pferdeweiß.

—**fresh**, s. das Pferdeweiß; (*collect, fig., sl.*) die Pferde (*pl.*). —**fly**, s. die Pferdefliege. —**gear**, s. der (Pferde-)Wagen. —**guards**, *pl.* ein englisches Gardebataillierement. —**hair**, s. das Roßhaar. —**laugh**, s. das wiehernde Gelächter.

—**leech**, s. der Pferdeegel; (*fig.*) der Blutsauger. —**load**, s. die Pferdebelast. —**man** [—**men**], s. der Reiter; four —men of the apocalypse, die apokalyptischen Reiter. —**manship** [—**man-ship**], s. die Reitkunst. (*hum.*) —**marine**, s. der berittene Seebohd; (*pl., iron.*) die reitende Gebirgsmarine. —**mint**, s. die Walzmünze, Walfermünze. —**play**, s. der grobe, derbe Scherz.

—**pond**, s. die Pferdehemme. —**power**, s. die Pferdestärke. Pferdekräft; 10,000 —power, 10,000 Pferdekräfte (*abbr. P.S.*). —**race**, s. das Pferderennen, Rennen. —**racing**, s. der Rennsport, das Pferderennen. —**radish**, s. der Meerrettich. —**rug**, s. die Pferdebede. —**sense**, der einfache, praktische Verstand, (*iron.*) der Pferdeverstand. —**shoe**, s. das Sornstiefel; —**shoe** table, die Sornstiefeltische Tafel. —**tail**, s. der Pferdechwanz; der Schwanzhaalm (*Bot.*).

—**trappings**, *pl.* das Pferdegeschirr. —**whip**, I. s. die Reitgerte. II. *v.a.* mit der Reitgerte schlagen. —**woman**, s. die Reiterin.

Horsy ['hɔːsi], *adj.* pferdeliebend; an Weitreiten beteiligt; wie ein Sorn or Stallfracht.

Hortatory ['hɔːtɔːrɪ], *adj.* ermahnend, Ermahnungs-.

Horticultural ['hɔːtrɪkʌltʃərəl], *adj.* den Gartenbau betreffend, Garten-; — Society, die Gesellschaft für Gartenbau.

Horticulture ['hɔːtrɪkʌltʃə], s. der Gartenbau, die Gartenkunst. —**ist** [—**rist**], s. der Gartenkünstler.

Hosanna ['hɒvˈzænə], s. das Sostanna.

Hose ['həʊz], I. s. (tubing) der Schlauch; der Spritzen(schlauch); (*stooking*) der (lange) Strumpf; (*collect.*) die Strümpfe (*pl.*); der Sportstrumpf, die Stutzen (*pl.*) (*of hiker, etc.*); garden —, der Gartenschlauch. II. *v.a.* (be)spitzen.

Hosier ['həʊzɪ], s. der Strumpfwarenhandeler, Strumpfwarenhandeler. —**y** [—**ri**], s. die Strumpfwaren, Strumpfen, Strümpfen.

Hospice ['hɒspɪs], s. die Klosterherberge, das Sospiz.

Hospital ['hɒspɪtəl], *adj.* —**y**, *adv.* gastfreundlich, gastfrei; —**e** house, das gastliche Haus. —**eness**, s. die Gastfreundlichkeit, Gastfreierheit.

Hospital ['hɒspɪtəl], I. s. das Krankenhaus, Lazarett, Sospital, Spital; das (Kranken-)Heim; die (Verorgungs-)Anstalt. II. *attrib.*; — fever, der Flecktyphus; — nurse, die (Kranken-)Schwester, (berufsmäßige) Krankenpflegerin; — Sunday, der Sonntag, an welchem zum Heften der Krankenpfleger in den Sorden gesammelt wird; — train, der Lazarettzug. —(I)er, s. der (die) Sospitaliter(in); see **Knight-hospitalier**.

Hospitality ['hɒspɪtəlɪtɪ], s. die Gastfreierheit, Gastfreundlichkeit; show —, gastfrei sein; afford me the — of your columns, (ich) sende Ihnen die nachstehenden Ausdrückungen mit der Bitte um Aufnahme in Ihren geschätzten Blatt.

Host ['həʊst], s. der Wirt; der Gastgeber; die Wirtshaus (*Bot., Bot.*); reckon without one's —, die Rechnung ohne den Wirt machen.

Host, s. das Getz, die Schar; die große Menge, Anzahl, der Schwarm; Lord of —, der Herr der Schar; — of questions, eine Menge Fragen; he is a — in himself, er kann so viel wie hundert andere.

Host, s. die (gemeinte) Hostie (*R.C.*).
Hostage ['hostidʒ], s. der (die) Geisel; der Bürge, die Bürgin.

Hostel ['hostl], s. das Pensionshaus für Schüler oder Studenten unter Leitung eines Vorlesers; (youth —) die (Jugend-)Herberge.

Hostess ['hostɪs], s. die Wirtin.

Hostile -e ['hostail], *adj.* feindselig; feindselig, abhold (to, *Dat.*); — a country, das Feindesland; — a plan, einem Plane abgeneigt. — *ity* ['hostiliti], s. die Feindseligkeit (to, gegen).

Hostler ['ɒsl], s. *see* **Ostler**.

Hot ['hɒt], (*comp.* — *ter, sup.* — *test*) *adj.* heiß; (*fig.*) hitzig, feurig; (spicy) heißend, [scharf, stark gewürzt; the place became too — for him, ihm wurde der Boden unter den Füßen zu heiß; 1. (*with nouns*) — air, der blaue Dunst; go like — cakes, wie warme Semmeln abgeben, leichten Absatz finden; a — fight, ein hitziges Gefecht; — shot, der Brandschuß; — stuff, (food) das scharfe Zeug; (story) die pikante, heisse Geschichte(n); dicke Broden (*pl.*) (*Mil. sl.*); (*sl.*) he ist — stuff, er ist ein Draufgänger; get into — water, sich in die Messen legen; there is — work there, da geht es heiß her; 2. (*with adjectives*) — and heavy, mütend und streng; — and —, heiß aufgetragen. *Comp.* — *air, adj.*; — *air bath*, das Heißluftbad. — *bed*, s. das Heißbett; (*fig.*) die Brustkiste. — *blast*, s. die heiße Gebläseluft; — *blast apparatus*, der Windbersther. — *blooded, adj.* hitzig; (*fig.*) heißblütig, leidenschaftlich. — *brained, adj.* — *headed, adj.* hitzfüßig, ungestüm, unbesonnen. — *house*, s. das Treibhaus. — *pot*, s. das Sammelragout mit Kartoffeln. — *press*, v.a. defatieren (*cloth*); Heißpressen (*paper*). — *spur*, s. der Heißsporn, Stützsporn. — *tempered, adj.* heftig, heißblütig. — *water, adj.*; — *water bottle*, die Wärmeflasche. — *well*, der Warmwasserkasten.

Hotchpotch ['hɒtʃpɒtʃ], s. der Mischmasch; die Fleischsuppe mit Gemüße (*Cook.*).

Hotel ['həʊtəl], s. der Gasthof, das Hotel; commercial —, der Gasthof für Sandlungreisende; family —, private —, die Familienpension, Privatpension; — de Russie, der Russische Hof.

Hotness ['hɒtnɪs], s. die Hitze.

Hough ['hɒk], s. *see* **Hock**.

Hound ['haʊnd], I. s. der Jagdhund, Setzhund; (*fig.*) der Hund; (*pl.*) die Meute. II. v.a. jagen; hegen (on, auf *Acc.*).

Hour ['aʊə], s. die Stunde; die Zeit, Uhr; the —, die Storen (*Myth.*); book of —, das Gebetbuch; 1. (*time-measuring*) what — is it? wieviel Uhr ist es? a quarter of an —, eine Viertelstunde; three-quarters of an —, drei Viertel Stunde(n); it's past the —, die Stunde ist vorüber, die Zeit ist vorbei; for —, s. Stundenlang; 2. (*with adjectives*) keep early —, früh zur Zeit gehen; — flown, die Flugstunde; keep good —, abends zu rechter Zeit nach Haus kommen, zeitig schlafen gehen; the last —, die Todesstunde; das letzte Stündlein (*high style*); keep late —, bis spät aufstehen; the small — of the night, die frühen Morgenstunden; the (working) —, die Dienststunden, die Arbeitszeit. *Comp.* — *glass*, s. das Stundenglas, die Sanduhr. — *hand*, s. der Stundenzeiger.

Hourly ['haʊərli], s. die Stund.

Hourly ['haʊərli], *adj.* & *adv.* stündlich.

House ['haʊs], I. s. das Haus (*also Astrol.*); die Wohnung; (*fig.*) das Geschlecht, Haus, der Stamm; das Geschäft(s)haus, die Firma (*C.L.*); (—hold affairs) das Hauswesen, die Haushaltung; (table) der Tisch, die Tafel; das Parlament, Abgeordnetenhaus, die Kammer (*Parl.*); das College (*Univ.*); das Haus (für Schüler eines Internats); neither — nor home, weder Dach noch Fach; commercial —, das Handelshaus; 1. (*with nouns*) — of call, die Herberge, der Arbeitsnachweis; — of cards, das Kartenhaus (*also fig.*); — of Commons, das Unterhaus; — of correction, die Besserungsanstalt, das Zuchthaus; — of God, das Gotteshaus; — of Lords, das

Oberhaus; — of mourning, das Trauerhaus; — of refuge, das Rettungshaus, die Besserungsanstalt; — of Representatives, das Repräsentantenhaus; — of ill repute, das (schlechte oder öffentliche) Haus, Bordell; 2. (*with verbs and prepositions*) bring down the —, die Zuhörerschaft zum Beifall hinreißen, mit größtem Beifall von der Versammlung aufgenommen werden; constitute a —, ein versammlungsmäßiges Haus bilden; keep —, einen eigenen Haushalt führen; keep the —, das Haus hüten; keep open —, ein gastfreies, offenes Haus haben, offene Tafel halten; make a —, beschlußfähig sein (*Parl.*); be in the —, im Parlament sitzen; (*Prov.*) my — is my castle, mein Haus ist meine Burg. II. v.a. unter Dach (und Fach) oder in Sicherheit bringen; einbringen (corn), unterbringen, heberbergen (people); stallen (cattle); festeft machen (guns); provision is made for housing bicycles, Fahrräder können eingestellt werden; *see* **Housing**. III. v.n. haufen, wohnen. — *less, adj.* ohne Haus; obdachlos. *Comp.* — *agent*, s. der Häuseragent, Häusermakler. — *bell*, s. die Hausglocke. — *boat*, s. das als Wohnung eingerichtete Schiff, Hausboot. — *breaker*, s. der Abbruchunternehmer; (burglar) der Einbrecher. — *break-ing*, s. (demolishing) der Abbruch; der Einbruch. — *decorator*, s. der Zimmermaler. — *flag*, s. die Krebereiflagge. — *flannel*, s. der Wolllappen. — *fly*, s. die Stubenfliege. — *hold*, I. s. der Haushalt, die Haushaltung; die Familie; (servants, etc.) die Dienerschaft; king's — hold, die königliche Hofhaltung. II. *adj.* häuslich, Haus-, Familien-; — hold bread, das gewöhnliche Bäckerbrot; — hold expenses, Haushaltungskosten; — hold gods, die Hausgötter, Penaten; — hold jam, die billige, geringe Marmelade; — hold suitcase, das Währteufel eines Hausbesizers; — hold troops, Garbetruppen; — hold words, Alltagsworte. — *holder*, s. der Haushaltungsvorstand, Hausherr, Hausvater. — *keeper*, s. die Haushälterin, Wirtschafterin; (person in charge) der (Haus-)Verwalter. — *keeping*, I. *adj.* häuslich; — keeping money, das Wirtschaftsgeld. II. s. die Hauswirtschaft, das Haushalten. — *leek*, s. die Sauwurz. — *linen*, s. das Weißzeug. — *maid*, s. das Hausmädchen, die Magd; — maid's knee, die Kniegelenkentzündung. — *master*, s. der aufseherische Lehrer in einem Haus. — *mate*, s. der Hausgenosse, die Hausgenossin. — *paint-er*, s. der Anstreicher; *see* **decorator**. — *parlourmaid*, s. das Mädchen für Hausarbeit und Aufwartung in den Zimmern. — *party*, s. der Logierbesuch im Landhaus. — *physician*, s. der Arzt, der Arzt, im Krankenhaus selbst wohnende Arzt. — *rent*, s. die Hausmiete. — *room*, s. das Gemach im Hause; give — room to, ins Haus nehmen (*Acc.*). — *servants*, *pl.* die Dienerschaft, die Domestiken. — *surgeon*, s. der Chirurg (in einem Krankenhaus). — *top*, s. der Hausgiebel, das Dach. — *warming*, s. der Heizungsraum bei Einheizung eines neu bezogenen Hauses. — *wife* ['haʊswaɪf], s. die Hausfrau; (—keeper) die Wirtschafterin; (thrifty woman) die hauswirtschaftliche Frau; (case ['haɪf]) das Nähtischchen, Nähzeug. — *wifely* ['waɪfɪ], *adj.* & *adv.* häuslich, hauswirtschaftlich. — *wifery* ['haʊswaɪfɪ, 'haɪfɪ], s. das Amt oder die Tätigkeit einer Hausfrau; (domestic economy) das Haushalten; (—keeping) die Hauswirtschaft. **Housing** ['haʊzɪŋ], I. *pr. p.* & *adj.* *see* **House**. II. — estates, Siedlungen; the — problem, die Wohnungsfrage; — shortage, die Wohnungsmangel; II. s. das Obdach, die Wohnung, Herberge; die Wohnungsbefugung (*Build.*); das Lagern (*C.L.*); der Einschnitt (*Carp.*); the — of the poor, die Unterbringung der Armen. **Housing**, s. die Schabracke, Sattelbedeckung; der Sum(me)thedel (*Saddl.*). **Hove** ['hʊv], *imper.* & *p.p.* of heave; the ship was — to, das Schiff wurde beigebeigt. **Hovel** ['hʊvəl], s. das armselige Häuschen, die elende Hütte; (shed) der Schuppen.

Hoveller ['hovaɪl], s. der Berger (of ships, wrecks).

Hover ['hɒvə], v.n. schweben; (waver) sich hin und her beiragen; — about, umkreisen, umschweben; (loiter about) umherstehen; — round, umschwärmen.

How [haʊ], adv. & int. wie; — many soever, so viele (irrt) auch sind; — do you do? — are you? wie geht es Ihnen? — now? nun? was soll das? (coll.) — much is it? was oder wieviel kostet es? wieviel macht es? he knows — to ride, er kann reiten; he does not know — to say it, er weiß nicht, wie er es sagen soll. Comp. —heit ['hi:t], I. adv. wie dem auch sei, indessen, dennoch. II. conj.; (B.) —heit (that), wenn gleich. —dye-do, s. die Begrüßung; (coll.) die (pöbliche) Verlegenheit. —ever, I. adv. wie sehr auch, auf welche Art auch; (at least) wenigstens; —ever it may be, wie dem auch sei oder wie es sich damit auch verhalten mag; he will not be able to do it, —ever he may try, er wird es nicht zustande bringen, und wenn er es auch noch so sehr versucht oder so viel er es auch versuchen mag. II. conj. doch, dennoch, gleichwohl. —so-ever, adv. wie sehr auch immer.

How, s. (dial.) die sanfte runde Erhebung, der Hügel.

Howdah ['haʊdə], s. der zeltartig überdachte Sitz auf einem Elefanten.

Howitzer ['haʊtɪzə], s. die Geschütze.

Howl [haʊl], I. v.n. heulen (also fig.); wehklagen (at, über (acc.)). II. v.a.; — out, herausheulen, losheulen. III. s. das Heulen. —er, s. (sl.) der grobe Fehler; schoolboy's —ers, amüsante Fehler, Schülerausprüche, Schülerverleumdungen.

Howlet ['haʊlɪt], s. die (kleine) Eule.

Howling ['haʊlɪŋ], I. pr.p. & adj. heulend; (sl.) furchtbar; — wilderness, die entsetzliche Einsöde. II. s. das Heulen.

How [haʊ], s. der Brahm, das Lastboot (Naut.).

How, int. holla! hei! halt!

Howden ['haʊdn], s. das ausgelassene Mädchen, die Hänge, (coll.) wilde Summel. —ish, adj. ausgelassen, wild; hässlich, unverschämte.

Hub [hʌb], s. die Hube (of a wheel); die Patrizie (Mint.); up to the —, so weit wie möglich; the — of the universe, der Mittelpunkt oder das Zentrum des Weltalls.

Hubbub ['hʌbʌb], s. der Lärm, Tumult, das Getöse.

Huckaback ['hʌkəbæk], s. der Drell.

Huckle ['hʌkl], s. die Hüfte. Comp. —bone, s. der Hüftknochen; (knuckle-bone) der Fußknöchel.

Huckleberry ['hʌklɪbɛrɪ], s. die (amerikanische) Heidelbeere.

Huckster ['hʌkstə], I. s. der Söter. II. v.n. sötern. —(e)ress ['st(ə)rɪs], s. die Söterin, das Söterweib.

Huddle ['hʌdl], I. v.n. sich drängen; — together, sich zusammenstauen; — up, sich zusammenbringen. II. v.a. huddle; (together) unordentlich durcheinanderwerfen; — on, geschwind und unordentlich überwerfen oder anziehen.

Hudibrastic ['hju:drɪbræstɪk], adj. satirisch, mittelverärgert.

Hue ['hju:], s. die Farbe, Färbung, der (Farb-) Ton. —d, adj. gefärbt.

Hue, s. das Geschrei; — and cry, das Petergeschrei; (fig.) die Gese; raise a — and cry after a p., einen mit lautem Geschrei verfolgen; einen Stiefhief hinter einem erlassen.

Huff [hʌf], I. s. das plöbliche Auffahren; take — at a th., etwas übernehmen; be in a —, schmolten. II. v.a. grob behandeln oder aufahren; (offend) beleidigen, kränken; blasen, pusten (Draughts). III. v.n. toben, schmaubern, poltern (at, gegen). —iness, s. —ishness, s. die Prahlerei, Unmäßigung, Aufgeblasenheit. —ish, adj. übernehmend; (arrogant) prahlend, trotzig. —y, adj. übernehmend.

Hug [hʌg], I. v.a. umarmen, umfassen; — (fast) festhalten, fassen; (cuddle) hätscheln, liebtsolen; (delight in) begen; — o.s., sich (Dat.) schmeicheln;

— the wind (land), nicht an den Wind (unter Land) halten. II. s. die Umarmung, das Umfassen; der Griff (in wrestling); a good —, eine tüchtige Liebslung.

Huge [hju:dʒ], adj. sehr groß; gewaltig, ungeheuer, kolossal. —ness, s. die ungeheure Größe.

Hugger mugger ['hʌgəməgə], adv. unordentlich; (secretly) insgeheim, verständig.

Hulk [hʌlk], s. der Kist, alte Schiffsrumpf (Naut.); (big mass) der Klumpen; (person) der schwerfällige Mensch. —ing, adj. schwerfällig, blump.

Hull [hʌl], I. s. (husk) die Hölle, Schale; der Rumpf (Naut., Av.). II. v.a. schälen, entküllen; den Rumpf mit Kugeln durchbohren.

Hullabaloo ['hʌləbəlu:], s. der Wirrwarr, Tumult.

Hullo ['hʌləʊ], I. int. holla! hei! II. s. der Zuruf, (Zin-) Ruf.

Hum [hʌm], I. v.n. summen, brummen; (murmur) murmeln; rauschen (as a shell); — and ha(w), stoßen, einhalten, stöten; make things —, eine Sache in Schwung bringen, Dampf dahinter machen. II. v.a. summen (an air, etc.); — over, (vor sich hin) summen. III. s. das Summen, Gebrumme, Getumme (of insects, etc.); (hesitation) das Stottern (in der Rede); (applause) das Beifallsgemurmel; (humbug) der Schwindel; it's all a —, es ist nichts daran! bummles Zeug! IV. int. hui! hui!

Human ['hju:mən], I. adj. menschlich; —ly possible, menschenmöglich; —ly speaking, nach menschlichem Ermessen, nach menschlichen Begriffen; (um) menschlich zu reden. II. s. (coll.) der Mensch. Comp. —kind, s. das Menschengeschlecht. —nature, die Menschlichkeit.

Humane ['hju:mən], adj. menschenfreundlich, leutselig, liebreich, human; humanitisch; (merciful) barmherzig, mild; — learning, Humaniora (pl.), antike Bildungsgüter (pl.); — society, die Gesellschaft zur Rettung im Wasser Vermissten. **Humanism** —m ['hju:mənɪzəm], s. der Humanismus; die Humanität, das Weltbürgertum. —t ['nɪst], s. der Humanist. —tie ['nɪstɪk], adj. humanistisch.

Humanitarian ['hju:mənɪtərɪən], I. s. der (die) Menschenfreund(in). II. adj. (philanthropic) menschenfreundlich; die Wohlfahrt der Menschen betreffend; humanitisch (Theol.); — sentimentality, die Humanitätsbefeile.

Humanities ['hju:mənɪtɪz], pl. die Humaniora, die schönen Wissenschaften; modern —, die Bildung durch die neueren Sprachen.

Humanity ['hju:mənɪtɪ], s. (human nature) die menschliche Natur, das Menschsein; (man) das Menschengeschlecht; (fig.) die Menschlichkeit, Menschenliebe, Humanität; die lateinische Philosophie (Scotch Univ.).

Human-ization, —sation ['hju:mənəɪz(ə)ʃən], s. die Humanisierung.

Human-ize, —ise ['hju:mənəɪz], v.a. vermenslichen; menschlich(er), mild(er), gestittet machen.

Humble —e ['hʌmbl], I. adj., —y, adv. (modest) bescheiden, demütig; (not lofty) niedrig, gering; (low) niedrig, nieder; eat —e pie, Müttie tun, sich demütigen; —e plant, die Stumpfhanze; my —e self meine Benigtheit; your —e servant, Ihr gehorsamster Diener. II. v.a. erniedrigen, demütigen; (bring low) niederwerfen, niederbeugen; (degrade) herabwürdigen; —e o.s., sich demütigen, sich erniedrigen.

Humble-bee ['hʌmblbi:], s. die Summel.

Humble-ness ['hʌmblnəs], s. die Niedrigkeit (of birth, etc.); die Demut. —ing ['hʌmblɪŋ], pr.p. & adj. demütigend, kränkend.

Humbug ['hʌmbʌg], I. s. der Schwindel, Betrug, Humbug; (nonsense) der Unsinn, (coll.) der Phantasie, faule Gauder; der (die) Schwindler (m), Betrüger (m). II. v.a. beschwindeln, betrügen, täuschen; (hoax) zum besten haben, spöken.

Humdrum ['hʌmdrʌm], adj. alltäglich, langweilig, eintönig, faß.

Humectation ['hju:mek'teɪʃən], s. die Anfeuchtung.

Humeral ['hju:mərəl], adj. Schulter-.

Humérus ['hju:mərəs], s. (pl. —i [—ra]) der Oberarm (Knöchel).

Humid ['hju:mɪd], adj. feucht, naß. —**ity** [—'mɪdɪtɪ], s. die Feuchtigkeit. —**ness**, s. see —**ity**.

Humiliate ['hju:'mɪliet], v.a. erniedrigen, demütigen. —**ing**, pr.p. & adj. demütigend, kränkend. —**ion** [—'eɪʃən], s. die Demütigung, Erniedrigung.

Humility ['hju:'mɪlɪtɪ], s. die Demut, Bescheidenheit.

Humming ['hʌmɪŋ], pr.p. & adj. brummend, summend; (coll.) lebhaft, kräftig, mächtig, riesig. Comp. —**bird**, s. der Kolibri. —**top**, s. der Brummtitel.

Hummock ['hʌmɒk], s. der kleine Hügel.

Humoral ['hju:mərəl], adj. die Körperflüssigkeiten betreffend, humoral.

Humorist ['hju:mərɪst], s. der Humorist; (wag) der launige, humorvolle Mensch, Spaßvogel; a great —, ein sehr humorvoller Schriftsteller.

Humorous ['hju:mərəs], adj. launig, spaßhaft, humoristisch. —**ness**, s. das launige, humorvolle Wesen.

Humour ['hju:mə], I. s. die Feuchtigkeit; der (Körpers)Saft (Physiol.); (fig.) das Temperament, die Gemütsart; (temper) die Laune, Stimmung; (whim) die Grille; (humorousness) der Humor; (happy) die Fröhlichkeit; (sense of —) der Sinn für Komik, der Humor; (inclination) die Neigung; while the — lasts, so lange die Lust dauert; in the — for, aufgelegt zu; in a good (bad) —, gut (schlecht) aufgelegt oder gelaunt; it put me out of —, es hat mich um meine gute Laune gebracht. II. v.a. miffahren, gefällig sein (Dat.); Nachsicht (gegen einen) üben; we must not — children too much, Kindern darf man nicht zu viel ihren Willen lassen; — him a little, gib ihm ein wenig nach. —**some** [—səm], adj. launisch, ironisch.

Hump [hʌmp], I. s. der Höcker, Buckel; (annoyance) der Ärger; (coll.) have the —, verdrüßlich sein. II. v.a. krümmen; — the back, sich ärgern. Comp. —**back**, s. der (die) Buck(e)lige. —**backed**, adj. buck(e)lig.

Humph [hʌmf], int. hm! hum!

Humpy ['hʌmpɪ], adj. buck(e)lig.

Humpty Dumpty ['hʌmp(ɪ)'dʌm(p)ti], s. die kleine, dicke Person, (coll.) der Stöpsel.

Humus ['hju:məs], s. der Humus.

Hunch [hʌntʃ], I. s. see **Hump**; — of bread, das dicke Stild Brot; (Amer. sl.) have a —, eine Ahnung haben. II. v.a. krümmen; puffen, stoßen. Comp. —**back**, etc., see **Humpback**, etc.

Hundred ['hʌndrəd], I. num. adj. hundert; a — people, hundert Leute; several — steps, mehrere hundert Schritte. II. s. das Hundert (number; also Arith.); der Hunderte; (district) die Hundert; five in the —, fünf vom Hundert, fünf Prozent; —s and thousands, Hunderttausenden (Conf.). —**th**, I. num. adj. hundertf. II. s. der, die, das Hundertste; das Hundertstel. Comp. —**fold**, adj. hundertfältig, hundertfach. —**weight**, s. der Zentner.

Hung [hʌŋ], imperf. & p.p. of hang; — beef, das Hausfleisch.

Hungry ['hʌŋgrɪ], I. s. der Hunger; (fig.) das heftige Verlangen (for, nach); (Prov.) —er is the best sauce, Hunger ist der beste Koch. II. v.n. hungern, darben, Mangel leiden; —er after, heftig verlangen nach, hungern oder dürsten nach. —**ily**, adv. see —**ry**. —**ry**, adj. hungrig; (fig.) begerig, dürstend (for, nach); unfruchtbar, mager (as saw); be —**ry**, Hunger haben. Comp. —**er-strike**, I. s. der Hungerstreik. II. v.n. die Nahrungsaufnahme verweigern.

Hunk [hʌŋk], s. das dicke Stüd.

Hunt [hʌnt], I. v.a. jagen, jagen; (pursue) verfolgen; — through) durchjagen, durchlaufen; abjagen (a district); nachsehen (Dat.), verfol-

gen (Acc.); (use in —ing) auf der Jagd gebrauchen; — down, zu Tode jagen; — from, wegjagen von, vertreiben aus; — out, (auf)spüren, (auf)suchen; — up, aufjagen. II. v.n. der Jagd folgen; jagen, Jagd machen (for, auf (Acc.)); (nach einer S.) forchen; — for, jagen nach; — for s.th., eifrig nach einer S. suchen, einer S. eifrig nachfordern oder nachspüren; — through all the shops, alle Läden durchlaufen oder durchstöbern; — up and down, allenthalben suchen. III. s. die Jagd; die Fährte (in England); (pursuit) das Nachsehen, die Verfolgung; (search) das Suchen; the — is up, die Jagd hat begonnen; have a — for, eine Jagd nach (einer S.) anstellen. —**er**, s. der Jäger; der Fuchsjäger; (horse) das Jagdpferd; die Doppelfaselsuhr (Horse). —**ing**, s. das Jagen; das Fuchsjagen (in England); (fig.) die Verfolgung, Nachforschung. —**ress**, s. die Jägerin. —**man** [—smən], s. der Jäger, Weidmann; der Aufseher der Doppel Jagdhunde. —**smanship** [—smənʃɪp], s. die Jagdkunst; —(ing) die Jägerrei; das Weidwerk (Poet.). Comp. —**ing-box**, s. —**ing-lodge**, s. der Jagdhof, das Jagdhäuschen. —**ing-coat**, s. der Jagdrock. —**ing-crop**, s. die Jagdweide. —**ing-ground**, s. das Jagdrevier. —**ing-horn**, s. das Jagdhorn, Jägerhorn. —**ing-party**, s. die Jagdpartie. —**the-slipper**, s. die Pantoffeljagd.

Hurdle ['hʌ:dl], I. s. die Sturbe, das Weidengeflecht; das Hindernis aus Flecht und Flechtwerk; die Sturbe, Darre (for drying victuals); der Schanzkorb (Fork.). II. v.a. umhürden. —**r**, s. der Sturdenläufer. Comp. —**race**, s. der Sturdenlauf.

Hurdy-gurdy ['hʌ:dgɜ:di], s. die Drehleiter, Bettlerleier.

Hurl [hɜ:l], I. v.a. werfen, schleudern; (fig.) ausstoßen, heftig äußern; — defiance at a p., einem den Fehdehandschuh hinwerfen. II. s. das Schleudern. —**er**, s. Werfende(r), m., der Schleudrer. —**ing**, s. das Schleudern; eine Art Spielespiel.

Hurly-burly ['hʌ:lɪbɜ:lɪ], s. der Tumult, das Getöse.

Hurrah [hʌ'rɑ:], int. hurra!

Hurricane ['hʌrɪkən], s. der Orkan (also fig.), (Wirkel-)Sturm. Comp. —**deck**, s. das Sturmdack. —**fire**, s. das Trommelfeuer (M.).

—**lamp**, s. die Sturmlaterne.

Hurried ['hʌrɪd], p.p. (of hurry, q.v.) & adj. (hasty) eilig, schnell; in größter Eile; übereilt.

Hurry ['hʌrɪ], I. v.a. zu größerer Geschwindigkeit (am)treiben, jagen; (do —edly) eilig verrichten; (hasten) beschleunigen; (precipitate) übereilen, übereiltren; —**away**, eiligst wegstürzen oder entfliehen; —**back**, eiligst zurückkehren; —**in**, eiligst hineinbringen; —**into**, drängen in (Acc.); —**ied** them into a boat, er drängte sie eilig in ein Boot; —**on**, (am)treiben, drängen; (coll.) —**up** (a p.), (etwas) antreiben, sich zu beeilen; —**up** with the tea, den Tee hinunterstürzen. II. v.n. eilen, sich beeilen; he warned them not to —, er ermahnte sie sich nicht zu übereilen oder zu übereiltren oder es nicht zu eilig zu haben; —**away**, davonstellen; —**back**, zurückstellen; —**in**, hereinlaufen, eilig hereinkommen; (sich) hineinbringen; —**off**, fortstellen; —**on**, weiter eilen; —**on** to one's ruin, seinem Verderben zuellen; —**over** a th., schnell über eine S. hinweggehen, etwas schnell erledigen; —**up**, eilen, sich beeilen; —**up!** heit! eilig! macht! schnell! bald! bald! (coll.). III. s. die große Eile; (undue haste) die Überleistung; (eagerness) das Drängen; (bustle) der Tumult, die Unruhe; there is no —, es hat keine Eile, es hat Zeit; be in a —, große Eile haben; in the — of business, im Drange der Geschäfte. Comp. —**y-scurry**, I. s. der Wirrwarr, die Überleistung. II. adv. übereilt; durcheinander, unordentlich.

Hurst [hɜ:st], I. s. das Gehölz, Wäldchen.

Hurt [hɜ:t], I. v.a. (also imperf. & p.p.) verletzen; (vex) wehe tun (Dat.); (injure) schaden, Schaden zufügen (Dat.); (damage) beschädigen

(Acc.); — s.o.'s feelings, jemandes Gefühle verletzen; be — at, sich verletzt fühlen (von, wegen).
II. v.n.n. meße tun. III. s. die Verletzung, Wunde; der Nachteil, Schade(n), das Übel.
— ful, adj. schädlich, nachteilig. — fulness, s. die Schädlichkeit.

Hurtle ['hɜ:tl], v.n. (clash) klirren; (an)stoßen, (an)prallen, (an)rennen.

Husband ['hʌzbənd], i. s. der Ehemann, Mann, Gatte; ship's —, der Agent für das Schiff.
II. v.a. haushälterisch or sparsam umgehen mit, haushalten mit (ammunition, etc.); — one's time, mit seiner Zeit geizen. — less, adj. gattenlos. — ry ['dri], s. der Ackerbau, die Landwirtschaft. Comp. — man ['man], s. der Landmann, Ackerbauer, Landwirt.

Hush [hʌʃ], i. int. still, pft! II. s. die Stille.
III. v.a. still machen, zum Schweigen bringen; (calm) beruhigen; — up, verstummen. IV. v.n. still sein. — aby ['hʌʃəbi], int. still, still!
— ed [-t], adj. still; lautlos. Comp. — money, s. das Schweigegehd. — hush-ship, s. die Unterseebootstille.

Husk [hʌsk], i. s. die Hülse (of maize, etc.); die Schale (also fig.); die Schote (of peas). II. v.a. enthüllen, schälen. Comp. — ing-bee, s. die freundliche or fröhliche Zusammenkunft bei der Mais enthüllt wird (Amer.).

Huski ['hʌskɪ], adv. see: **Husky**. — ness, s. die Raubheit, Heiserkeit.

1 Husky ['hʌskɪ], adj. hüßlich, schallig; (hoarse) raub, heiser.

2 Husky, s. die Gaskimoprache; der Gaskimobund.

Hussar ['hʊzɑ:], s. der Husar.

Hussy ['hʌzi], s. die Dirne, das Weibsbild; (pert girl) das vorlaute Mädchen, die Känge; little —! kleine Sere!

Hustings ['hʌstɪŋz], pl. die Rednerbühne; die Wahlbühne (Hist.).

Hustle ['hʌsl], i. v.a. drängen, stoßen; — off, fortstoßen. II. v.n. sich drängen, Hochbetrieb haben, mit Hochdruck arbeiten, sich rühren (Amer.).

Hut [hʌt], i. s. die Mütze; die Barade (Mil.); shelter —, die Schutzhütte, Alvenhütte (Mount). II. v.a. in Baraden unterbringen (Mil.). Comp. — circle, die Rundhütte (of prehistoric men).

Kutch [hʌtʃ], s. der Kasten; (kneading-trough) der Backtrug; coal —, der Kohlenwagen (Min.); rabbit —, der Kaninchenstall.

Huzza ['hʊzɑ:], i. int. heil! heil! huzza! hoch! II. s. das Jauchzen, Freudengetöse. III. v.n. heil! rufen, jauchzen. IV. v.a. zujauchzen (Dat.).

Hyalanth ['haɪəntʃ], s. die Hyazinthe; der Hyazinth (Min.). — ine ['sɪnθrɪn], adj. hyazinthenfarbig, hyazinthenartig.

Hyaline ['haɪəli:n], adj. glaskl., glasklar, durchsichtig, Glas-. — ite ['lart], s. der Hyalit. — old, adj. glasartig, Glas-; — oid membrane, die Glashaut (Anat.).

Hybrid ['haɪbrɪd], i. adj. halbbärtig, gekreuzt, witterst; hybrid (also Philol.); — word, das Mischwort. II. s. der Mischling, Bastard, die Kreuzung, das Bastardtier, die Bastardpflanze. — ism [-dɪzəm], s. die Subridenbildung; die Bastardierung, Kreuzung. — ise, — ise [-dɪz], v.a. kreuzen, durch Kreuzung or Mischung hervorbringen.

Hydra ['haɪdrə], s. die Hydra (Myth. & fig.); die Wasserchlange (Astr.); der Süßwasserpolyp (Zool.). — gogue [-gɒg], s. das wasserstrebende Mittel (Med.). Comp. — headed, adj. vielköpfig, hydraköpfig.

Hydrangea ['haɪdrɛndʒə], s. die Hortensie.

Hydrant ['haɪdrənt], s. der Hydrant, Feuerhahn.

Hydrate ['haɪdrət], s. das Hydrat, die Wasserstoffverbindung. — d, adj. mit Wasser verbunden; — d oxide, das Dxyhydrat.

Hydraulic ['haɪdrəʊlɪk], adj. hydraulisch, durch Wasserdruck bewegt; — accumulator, der Druckwasserpfeifer; — architecture, der Wasserbau; — engine, die Wasserkräftmaschine; — engineer, der Wasserbautechniker; — engineering, der Wasserbau; — gauge, der Wasserdruckmesser;

— main, die Vorlage; — mining, der hydraulische Abbau, das Hochschleppen (Min.); — motor, der hydraulische Mörkel; — motor, die Wasserkräftmaschine; — power, die Wasserdruckkraft; — press, see **Hydrostatic**; — ram, der hydraulische Widder, Stoßheber; — screw, die Wasserkräufte. — s, s. die Mechanik der flüssigen Körper, Hydraulik, Lehre von der Bewegung der Flüssigkeiten.

Hydrate ['haɪdrɪk], adj. mit Wasserstoff verbunden. — odic ['haɪdrɪ'ɒdɪk], adj.; — odic acid, der Hydrowasserstoff. — te ['haɪdrət], s. die Wasserstoffverbindung.

Hydro ['haɪdrɒ], (in compounds =) Wasser. — aeroplane ['æəropleɪn], s. das Wasserflugzeug. — carbon, s. der Kohlenwasserstoff; open chain of — carbons, die Kette der Sättigungswasserstoff. — cele ['si:l], s. der Wasserbruch. — cephalus ['sefələs], s. der Wasserkopf, die Gehirnwasserflucht. — chloric ['klorɪk], adj. [salzsaure] — chloric acid, der Chlorkwasserstoff, die Salzsäure. — cyanic, adj.; — cyanic acid, die Blausäure, Cyanwasserstoffsäure. — dynamic(al) ['daɪnəmɪk(l)], adj. hydrodynamisch. — dynamics, s. die Wasserkräftlehre, Hydrodynamik. — electric, adj.; — electric generating station, das Wasserkräftwerk. — fluoric, adj.; — fluoric acid, die Flußsäure, Fluorwasserstoffsäure.

Hydrogen ['haɪdrədʒən], s. der Wasserstoff; — peroxide, das Wasserstoffperoxyd; — sulphide, der Schwefelwasserstoff. — ise, — ise ['haɪdrədʒənaɪz], v.a. mit Wasserstoff verbinden. — ous ['haɪdrədʒɪnəs], adj. wasserstoffhaltig.

Hydro-grapher ['haɪdrɒgrəfə], s. der Hydrograph. — graphy, s. die Gemäßerbeschreibung, Hydrographie. — logy ['haɪdrɒlədʒɪ], s. die Hydrologie, Wasserkunde, Gemoßerlehre. — lysis ['haɪdrələʊsɪs], s. die Hydrolyse. — mechanics ['haɪdrəmɪkənɪks], s. die Hydrodynamik.

Hydromel ['haɪdrəmel], s. das Sontigwaffer.

Hydro-meter ['haɪdrəmɪtə], s. das (der) Sydbrometer, Aräometer, die Sehtwaage. — metric [-metrɪk], adj. hydrometrisch. — pathic [-pæθɪk], adj. wasserheilförmlich, hydropathisch; — pathic establishment, die Kaltwasserheilanstalt. — pathist ['haɪdrəpəθɪst], s. der Wasserheiler, Sydbopath. — pathy [-dɒpəθɪ], s. die Wasserheilkunde, Wasserkur. — phobia ['fəʊbɪə], s. die Wasserfurcht; (rabies) die Tollwut, Sündwut. — phobic [-'fəʊbɪk], adj. wasserfurcht; tollwütig. — phone ['haɪdrəfoʊn], s. das Sydbophon, der Unterwasserkräftempfänger. — phyte ['haɪdrəfɪt], s. die Wasserpflanze. — plane, s. das Gleitboot (Naut.); das Höhen- und Tiefensteuer (of submarines); das Wasserflugzeug. — pneumatic, adj. hydro-pneumatisch. — quinone ['kwɪnɒn], s. das Sydbrochinon (Phot.). — static [-stætɪk], adj. hydrostatisch (as balance, paradox, etc.); — static press, die hydraulische Presse. — statics, s. die Lehre vom Gleichgewicht der Flüssigkeiten, Sydbostatik. — therapeutic [-θerə'pjʊ:tɪk], adj. see — pathic. — thorax, s. die Brustwasserflucht.

Hydrous ['haɪdrəs], adj. wässerig; wasserhaltig, wasserstoffhaltig (Chem. & Min.).

Hydroxide ['haɪdrɒksaɪd], s. das Sydborpd.

Hyena ['haɪnə], s. die Hyäne.

Hygienic ['haɪdʒɪnɪk], s. die Gesundheitslehre, Gesundheitspflege, Hygiene. — ical ['haɪdʒɪnɪk(l)], adj. der Gesundheit zuträglich, gesundheitsförmig, hygienisch; — ical gymnastics, die Seilgymnastik. — ist, s. der Hygieniker.

Hygro-meter ['haɪgrəmɪtə], s. der Feuchtigkeitsmesser, das Sydbrometer. — metric ['haɪgrəmɪtrɪk], adj. hygrometrisch. — scope ['haɪgrəskoʊp], s. der Feuchtigkeitszeiger.

Hymen ['hɪmən], s. der Hymen (Myth.); die Ehe, das Eheband (Poet.); das Jungfernhäutchen (Anat.). — cal ['ni:əl], i. adj. hochzeitlich. II. s. das Hochzeitslied. — opter, s. der Hantflügel.

Hymn [hɪm], I. s. das Kirchenlied, Loblied, der (Geist-)Gesang, die Hymne. II. v.a. in Hymnen preisen, lobpreisen. — **al** [—nəl], I. adj. hymnenartig. II. s. *see* — **book**. — **ic** [—nɪk], adj. hymnisch. — **ody** [—nədi], s. das Hymnenfingen; der Hymnenfänger (*of an age*). — **ology** [—nələdʒi], s. die Hymnenkunde, Hymnologie. **Comp.** — **book**, s. das Gesangbuch.

Hyper [ˈhɑ:pə], **prep.** (*in compounds* =) über. — **bola** [ˈhɑ:pəˈbo:lə], s. die Superbel (*Math.*). — **bole** [ˈhɑ:pəˈbo:l], s. die Übertrittende, Superbel (*Rhet.*). — **bolical** [—ˈbo:lɪkəl], adj. über-tretend, hyperbolisch. — **bolism** [ˈhɑ:pəˈbo:lɪzəm], s. der Gebrauch von Superbeln. — **boloid** [ˈhɑ:pəˈbo:lɔɪd], s. das Hyperboloid. — **borean** [—ˈbo:riən], I. adj. hyperborisch, nördlich, arktisch. II. s. der Superborer. — **catalectic**, adj. überzählig (*Metr.*). — **critical**, adj. überkritisch, allzu kritisch, peinlich genau. — **criticism**, s. die überstrenge Kritik, Spärpalkerei. — **sar-cosis**, s. das milde Fleisch. — **trophy** [ˈhɑ:pəˈtro:fi], s. das übermäßige Wachstum, die Hyper-trophie.

Hyphen [ˈha:fən], I. s. der Verbindestrich; das Teilungszeichen (*at the end of a line*); das Divis (*Typ.*). II. v.a., — **ate** [—nert], v.a. mit Verbindestrich versehen; — **ated name**, der Doppelname.

Hypnosis [hɪpˈnoʊsɪs], s. die Hypnose. **Hypnotic** [hɪpˈnɒtɪk], I. adj. einschläfernd, hypnotisch. II. s. der (die) Hypnotisierte. — **hypnotism** [hɪpˈnɒtɪzəm], s. der Hypnotismus, das Einschläfern. — **ze**, — **se** [hɪpˈnɒtəz], v.a. einschläfern, in Schlaf versetzen, hypnotisieren. — **zer**, — **ser**, s. der Hypnotiseur, Einschläferer.

Hypo [ˈhɑ:pə], I. s. (*short for sodium hypsulphite*) das Hydratation (*Phot.*). II. **prep.** (*in compounds* =) unter. — **chondria(sis)** [—ˈkɒndrɪə(sɪs)], s. die Nierenschwäche, Schenmutz, der Krümmung, die Grillsenfänger, Hypochondrie. — **chondriac** [—ˈkɒndrɪək], I. adj. schmerzlich, grillsenfängerisch, hypochondrisch. II. s. der Hypochonder, Grillsenfänger, (die) eingegebildete Kranke.

Hypocri-sy [hɪˈpɒkrɪsɪ], s. die Heuchelei. — **te** [hɪˈpɒkrɪtɪ], s. der (die) Heuchler(in); (*religious*) — **ter** (die) Scheinheiligkeit. — **tical** [hɪˈpɒkrɪtɪkəl], adj. heuchlerisch; Scheinheilig.

Hypodermic [hɪˈpɒdərˈmɪk], adj. unter der Haut liegend; — **injection**, die Einspritzung unter die Haut.

Hypogastric [hɪˈpɒɡæstrɪk], adj. Unterleibs.

Hypostasis [hɪˈpɒstəsɪs], s. die Grundlage, Hypothese.

Hyposulph-ate [hɪˈpɒsʌlfet], s. das unter-schwefelsaure Salz. — **ite** [—fæt], s. das unter-schwefelsaure Salz.

Hypotenuse [hɪˈpɒtənʒu:s], s. die Hypotenuse.

Hypothecary [hɪˈpɒθekəri], adj. hypothekarisch, pfandrechtlich.

Hypothecate [hɪˈpɒθekert], v.a. verpfänden.

Hypothe-sis [hɪˈpɒθəsɪs], s. die Annahme, Hypothese. — **tic(al)** [hɪˈpɒθetɪk(əl)], adj. be-dingt, auf Annahme beruhend; (*assumed*) angenommen.

Hysop [ˈhɪsəp], s. der Dof (*Bot.*); der Weih-weib.

Hysteri-a [hɪˈstɪəriə], s. die Hysterie. — **cal** [hɪˈstɪerɪkəl], adj. hysterisch; — **cal** sob, das heftige Schlägen mit hysterischen Krämpfen. — **cs**, pl.; fit of — **cs**, ein hysterischer Anfall.

Hystero-cele [hɪˈstɪrɒsɪl], s. der Gebärmutter-bruch. — **logy** [—ˈlədʒɪ], s. die Abhandlung über die Gebärmutter. — **tomy** [—ˈrɒtəmɪ], s. der Kaiserschnitt (*Med.*).

I

I, i [aɪ], s. das I, t; i' = in, ty; I = 1; *see* 1. **Dot.** For abbreviations see the Index of Abbreviations at the end of the English-German Vocabulary.

I, i *pers. pron.* ich; it is —, ich bin es; — *say!* üben sie mal!

Iambic [aɪˈæmbɪk], I. **adj.** jambisch. II. s. der jambische Vers, Jambus.

Iambus [aɪˈæmbəs], s. der Jambus.

Iber [aɪˈberk], s. der Steinbock.

Ibidem [aɪˈbɪdəm], adv. ebenba, selbst, ebenba.

Ibis [aɪˈbɪs], s. der Ibis.

Ice [aɪs], I. s. das Eis; das (Speise-)Eis, Gefrorene (*Conf.*); the — **age**, die Eiszzeit; field (*of*) —, das zusammengefrorene Eis; floating —, das Treibeis; pack —, das Packeis; break the —, das Eis brechen (*also fig.*); it cuts no —, es taugt nichts (*Amer.*); (*fig.*) skate over very thin —, sich auf dünnes Eis wagen. II. v.a. in Eis vermandeln, gefrieren machen; überzuckern (*Conf.*); kühlen (*wine*). **Comp.** — **axe**, s. der Eispickel (*Mount.*). — **berg**, s. der (Schnee-)Gebirge. — **blink**, s. der Eiskunst.

— **boat**, s. der Eisschneider; der Segelschiffen.

— **bound**, adj. eingefroren. — **breaker**, s. der Eisschneider. — **cream**, s. der Eiskrem, das Gefrorene. — **fall**, s. der Eisschneebau.

— **field**, s. das Eisfeld. — **flue**, s. die Eiskolde.

— **foot**, s. der Eiskübel. — **house**, s. der Eiskeller. — **pal**, s. der Eiskübel, Weinkühler.

— **plant**, s. das Eisraut. — **plough**, s. der Eispflug. — **rink**, s. die Eiskunsthahn.

— **run**, s. die Eiskunsthahn. — **safe**, s. der Eiskühler, Kühlkühler.

Ichneumon [ɪkˈniːmən], s. das (der) Ichneumon. **Comp.** — **fly**, s. die Schlupfwespe.

Ichthyography [ɪkˈθɪnɒɡrəfi], s. der Grundriß.

Ichor [aɪˈkɔː], s. der Ichor, das Götterblut; das Blutmaier, die Sauche, der bössartige Eiter (*Med.*). — **ous** [aɪˈkɔːrəs], adj. eiterig.

Ichthyography [ɪkˈθɪnɒɡrəfi], s. die Abhandlung über Fische. — **ite** [aɪˈkɪtɪk], s. der versteinerte Fisch; der Fischabdruck. — **logist** [—ˈlədʒɪst], s. der Fischkunde(r), m. — **logy** [—ˈlədʒɪ], s. die Fischkunde. — **phagist** [—ˈfəɡɪst], s. der Fischesser. — **phagous** [—ˈfəɡəs], adj. Fisch essen, von Fischen lebend. — **saurus** [aɪˈkɪθɪˈsɔːrəs], s. der Fischefresser.

Ici [aɪˈsi], s. der Eiskübel. — **ly**, adv. *see* **Icy**. — **ness**, s. die Eiskigkeit; (*fig.*) die Kälte, Zurückhaltung. — **ng**, I. *pr. p.* & *adj.*; — **ng** sugar, der Eiskübel, Staubkühler. II. s. der Eiskühler.

Icon [aɪˈkɔːn], s. das Bild; das Christusbild, Seitenbild.

Icono-clasm [aɪˈkɒnɒklæzəm], s. die Bilderstürmeret. — **clast** [—ˈklæst], s. der Bilderstürmer.

— **clastic** [—ˈklæstɪk], adj. Bilderstürmend, Bilder zerstörend. — **graphy** [—ˈnɒɡrəfi], s. die Bilderbeschreibung. — **latry** [—ˈlətɪrɪ], s. die Bilderverehrung, Bilderanbetung. — **logy** [—ˈlədʒɪ], s. die Bilderkunde.

Icosahedron [aɪˈkɒsəˈhɪdrən], s. das Zwanzig-flach.

Icteric [ɪkˈtɛrɪk], adj. gelbfüchtig; gut gegen die Gelbfucht.

Ictus [ɪkˈtəs], s. der Berstern, rhythmische Akzent, Stuß.

Icy [aɪsɪ], adj. eisig; (*fig.*) kalt, frostig; — **cold**, eiskalt.

Idea [aɪˈdiːə], s. die Idee (*also Phil.*); (*conception*) die Vorstellung; (*notion*) der Begriff, die Ahnung; (*thought*) der Einfall; (*plan*) der Plan, die Absicht; (*opinion*) der Gedanke; I have an — that he . . ., ich denke, er . . .; form an —, sich (*Dat.*) vorstellen; I can't form any — of it, ich kann mir keinen Begriff davon machen; I had no — of it, ich hatte keine (Blaße) Ahnung oder Idee davon.

Ideal [aɪˈdiːəl], I. **adj.** ideal, vollkommen, muster-gültig, vorbildlich; (*fanciful*) nicht wirklich, eingebildet; (*existing only in idea*) gedanklich, ideell; (*beyond reality*) ideal, höchst vollendet, Gedanken-, Ideen-. II. s. das Ideal; die höchste Vollendung; (*standard*) das Vorbild, Muster(bild), Wunsch-bild; *see* **Beau-ideal**. — **ism** [—ˈlɪzəm], s. der Idealismus. — **ist** [—ˈlɪst], s. der (die) Ideal-

ist(in). —**istic** [—'istrik], *adj.* idealistisch.
—**ity** [a'dri'stiti], *s.* die Idealität; die höchste
Vollkommenheit. —**ize**, —**ise** [—'iaiz], *i. v. a.*
idealisieren, über die Wirklichkeit emporheben, ver-
klären, verebeln. *II. v. n.* Ideale bilden.

Idem [a'idem], *adj.* derselbe, dasselbe.
Idential [a'dentikl], *adj.* (ganz) übereinstim-
mend, ein und derselbe; gleichbedeutend, identisch.
—**ness**, *s.* die Übereinstimmung.

Identifi-able [a'dentifi'arəbl], *adj.* identifizier-
bar, als gleich nachweislich. —**ation** [—'fr-
'kənən], *s.* die Identifizierung, Identifikation;
—**cation** parade, die Gegenüberstellung, Kon-
frontierung.

Identify [a'dentifai], *v. a.* identifizieren (*Acc.*),
die Gleichartigkeit oder die Persönlichkeit feststellen
von; die Herkunft oder den Eigentümer feststellen
von (*stolen goods*); bestimmen (*species*); — *o. s.*
with a th., regsten Anteil nehmen an einer S.

Identity [a'dentiti], *s.* die Identität, Wesens-
einheit, Gleichheit; *see* **Identicalness**; mis-
taken —, die Personenverwechslung. *Comp.* —
card, *s.* der (Personal-)Ausweis. —**disk**, *s.*
die Erkennungsmarke.

Idiograph [i'diəgrəfi], *s.* das Begriffszeichen.
Ideology [i'diələdʒi], *s.* die Begriffislehre; (*fig.*)
die Phantasterei, bloße Theorie, Ideologie.

Idea [a'ida], *pl.* die Ideen.

Idiocy [i'diəsi], *s.* der Schwachsinn, Blödsinn,
die Geisteschwäche, Idiotie.

Idiom [i'diəm], *s.* die Spracheinheit; (*dialect*)
die Mundart; die idiomatische Ausdrucksweise.
—**atic** (al) [—'mætrik(ə)], *adj.* idiomatisch.

Idiopathic [i'diəpæθik], *adj.* idiopathisch.

Idiopathy [i'diəpəθi], *s.* die selbständig ent-
standene Krankheit, Idiopathie; (*primary disease*)
das Grundleiden.

Idiosyncrasy [i'diə'sinkrəsi], *s.* die besondere
Empfindlichkeit (gegen); die persönliche Empfäng-
lichkeit (für); die Vorliebe (für), der natürliche
Widerwille (gegen); die Eigenheit.

Idiot [i'diət], *s.* der (die) Schwachsinnige; (*stupid*
person) der Dummkopf, Idiot; asylum for —,
die Irrenanstalt. —**ic** [i'diə'trik], *adj.* schwach-
sinnig, blödsinnig, idiotisch; dumm. —**ism** [—
'tizm], *s. obs.* die (mundartliche) Spracheigen-
heit; (*folly*) der Stumpfsein.

Idle [a'idl], *i. adj.*, *Idly, adv.* (unoccupied)
müßig; (indolent) träge, faul; (empty) eitel,
leer; (futile) vergeblich, umhins, fruchtlos; —
boys, faule Knaben; — fellow, der Faulenzer,
Faulei; — hour, die freie Stunde, Muße-Stunde;
— talk, das leere Geschwätz, Gerede; — wheel,
das Müßigenrad; — words, umhinsige Worte; run
—, leerlaufen (*Mach.*); (*Prov.*) Satan finds some
mischief still for — hands to do, Müßiggang ist
aller Safter Anfang. *II. v. n.* faulenz, müßig
gehen. *III. v. a.*; — away one's time, seine Zeit
vertrödeln oder mit Nichtstuhlbüßbringen. —**ness**,
s. der Müßiggang, die Untätigkeit; (*leisure*) die
Muße; (*indolence*) die Faulheit, Erbsitz; (*futi-*
lity) die Nichtigkeit; (*fig.*) die Unfruchtbarkeit.
—**r**, *s.* der (die) Faulenzer(in), Müßiggänger(in);
(supporting pulley) die Seilrolle.

Idol [a'idl], *s.* das Götzenbild, Idol; (*fig.*) der Göt-
tergott, Gegenstand übermäßiger Verehrung; (*fall-*
lacy) das Trugbild. —**ater** [a'idələtə], *s.* der Götzen-
diener. —**atress** [a'idələtrəs], *s.* die Götzen-
dienerin. —**atrize**, —**atrize** [a'idələtraiz],
v. a. abgöttisch verehren. —**atrous** [a'idələtrəs],
adj. abgöttisch, götzendienerisch. —**atry** [a'id-
lətri], *s.* der Götzendienst; die Vergötterung.
—**ize**, —**ise** [a'idələiz], *i. v. a.* vergöttern,
anbeten. *II. v. n.* Abgötterei treiben. —**um** [a'id-
ləvəm], *s. (pl.)* — **a** das Bild; (*fallacy*) das
Trugbild.

Idyll [a'idl], *s.* die Idylle, das Schäfergedicht,
Hirtengedicht; (*fig.*) das Idyll. —**ic** [a'idlɪk],
adj. idyllisch, ländlich; — *io* poetry, die Idyllen-
dichtung.

If [ɪf], *i. conj.* wenn, falls, sofern; ob; — he
should write, wenn er schreiben sollte; I don't
know — I can do it, ich weiß nicht, ob ich es tun

kann; I will do it, — I die for it, ich tue es, und
sollte es mir das Leben kosten; as —, als ob, als
wenn; — not, wo nicht; — so, in diesem (or
welchem) Fall; aufreißensfalls (*C. L.*); — so
be that, gesetzt es wäre. *II. s.* das Wenn; with-
out — *s.* or and, ohne viele Ausflüchte, ohne Wenn
und Aber; — *s.* and ans were pots and pans,
wenn das Mörtchen, wenn nicht mehr.

Igneous [ɪɡneəs], *adj.* feurig, glühend; durch
Feuer gebildet.

Ignis fatuus [ɪɡnis 'fætjuəs], (*pl.* **Ignes fatui**
[ɪɡnis 'fætjuəri]) das Irrlicht.

Ignit-e [ɪɡ'naɪt], *i. v. a.* anzünden, entzünden,
in Brand setzen; bis zum Glühen erhitzen (*Chem.*);
II. v. n. sich entzünden, Feuer fangen, glühn.

—**ible**, *adj.* entzündbar, Feuer fangend, glühn.
—**ion** [—'nɪʃən], *s.* die Zündung (*Motor, etc.*); das Anzünden, die
Entzündung, das Entflammen; in a state of
— *ion*, in Brand. *Comp.* —**ion-spark**, *s.* der
Zündfunke.

Ignobl-e [ɪɡ'noʊbl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unedel,
gering; gemein, unedel, niedrig (*as birth*). —**e-**
ness, *s.* die Gemeinheit; die Niedrigkeit (*of*
birth).

Ignominious [ɪɡno'mɪniəs], *adj.* schmähsch,
schimpflich; (*humiliating*) entehrend.

Ignominy [ɪɡno'mɪni], *s.* die Schmach, Schande,
der Schimpf.

Ignoramus [ɪɡno'reɪməs], *s.* Unwissende(r), *m.*,
der Ignorant.

Ignorance [ɪɡnərəns], *s.* die Unwissenheit; die
Unkenntnis (*of a fact, etc.*).

Ignorant [ɪɡnərənt], *adj.* unwissend, ununter-
richtet, unhandig; be — of, nichts wissen von,
unbekannt sein mit; he is not — of what hap-
pened, er weiß sehr wohl, was sich auftrag; —
of the world, ohne Weltkenntnis. —**y**, *adv.* un-
wissentlich, aus Unwissenheit.

Ignore [ɪɡno:], *v. a.* nicht wissen; (*not notice*)
nicht beachten; als unbegründet abweisen (*Law*).

Iguana [ɪɡwə'nə], *s.* der Leguan, die Kamm-
eidechse.

Ileum [ɪ'lɪəm], *s.* der Krummdarm.

Ilex [a'ɪleks], *s.* die Stedpalme.

Ilac [ɪ'læk], *adj.* Darmbein.

Ilad [ɪ'ləd], *s.* die Iliaz, Ilfabe.

Ilum [ɪ'lɪəm], *s.* das Darmbein.

Ilk [ɪlk], *adj.*; of that —, desselben Namens;
Grahame of that —, Grahame von Grahame
(*Scotch*); others of her —, andere ihrergleichen.

Ill [ɪl], *i. adj.* & *adv.* übel, böse; schlimm, schlecht;
(*sick*) krank; 1. (*with nouns*) — blood, böses
Blut; — breeding, die schlechte Erziehung, Un-
gezogenheit; — fame, der schlechte Ruf; — feel-
ing, die Verstimmung, Abneigung, der Unwille; —
humour, die schlechte Laune; — luck, das Unglück;
as — luck would have it, unglücklicherweise; —
management, die Mißwirtschaft; — nature, die
Bösartigkeit, Böswilligkeit; — turn, ein schlim-
mer Streich; — usage, die schlechte Behandlung;
(*Prov.*) — weeds grow apace, Unkraut vergeht
or verdirbt nicht; — will, das Uebelwollen; bear *s. o.* —
will, einem Uebelgeheimt or gram sein; (*Prov.*)
it's an — wind that blows nobody any good,
jedes Ding hat seine zwei Seiten, etwas Gutes
ist an allem; 2. (*with verbs*) be taken or fall —,
krank werden; (*Prov.*) — got, — spent, wie ge-
wonnen, so verloren; so — with, übel ergeben
(*Dat.*); speak — of *s. o.*, — schlecht or schlimm
über einen reden; take —, übel nehmen; 3. (*with*
prepositions) — at ease, unbehaglich. *II. adv.*
schwerlich, mit Mühe, nicht gut; he can — bear
it, er kann es schwerlich ertragen or dulden. *III.*
s. das Übel, Böse; (*misfortune*) das Unglück.
Comp. —**advised**, *adj.* schlecht or übel beraten;
unbesonnen. —**affected**, *adj.* übelgeheimt (to,
gegen) —**arranged**, *adj.* schlecht eingerichtet.
—**assorted**, *adj.* nicht zu einander passend.
—**behaved**, *adj.* unartig, unhöflich. —**bred**,
adj. ungebildet, unhöflich. —**conditioned**,
adj. schlecht beschaffen. —**disposed**, *adj.* übel
gefunnt, unheimlich; böshast. —**fated**, *adj.*
unglücklich. —**favoured**, *adj.* glücklich. —

gotten, *adj.* auf unrechtmäßige or unehrenhafte Weise erworben; (*Prov.*) —gotten wealth never prospers, unrecht Gut gedeiht nicht. —**judged**, *adj.* [schlecht beurteilt, unbesonnen, verkehrt. —**matched**, *adj.* [schlecht zusammenpassen. —**merited**, *adj.* unverbient. —**natured**, *adj.* bösshaft, bössartig. —**natured** attempts (*remarks*), böswillige Versuche (Bemerkungen). —**omened**, *adj.* von schlimmer Vorbedeutung, Unglücks. —**pleased**, *adj.* unzufrieden (*mit*), ungebessigt (*von*). —**starred**, *adj.* unglücklich. —**tempered**, *adj.* verbrießlich, mürrisch, übel-launig. —**timed**, *adj.* übel angebracht; (*inconvenient*) unlegen. —**treat**, *v.a.*, —**use**, *v.a.* mißhandeln.

Illation [i'l'leɪʃən], *s.* das Folgern, der Schluß. —**ve** [i'l'leɪv], *adj.* folgend, Schluß; —**ve** particle, die Schlußpartikel.

Illegal [i'l'i:ɡəl], *adj.* ungesetzlich, gesetzwidrig, unrechtmäßig, illegal. —**ity** [i'l'i:ɡəli:ti], *s.* die Ungesetzlichkeit, Unrechtmäßigkeit, Illegalität.

Illegibility [i'l'edʒə'bɪləti], *s.* die Unleserlichkeit.

Illegible [i'l'edʒə'bəl], *adj.* —**y**, *adv.* unleserlich.

Illegitimacy [i'l'edʒɪ'tɪməsi], *s.* die Unelichkeit; (*illegality*) die Unrechtmäßigkeit, Ungültigkeit.

Illegitimate [i'l'edʒɪ'tɪmət], *adj.* unelich, illegitim; (*unlawful*) unrechtmäßig, widerrechtlich.

Illogical [i'l'ɒlədʒəl], *adj.* nicht freigeigig, knauserig, farg; (*narrow-minded*) engherzig; (*vulgar*) unedel, niedrig. —**ity** [i'l'ɒlədʒi:ti], *s.* die Knausererei, Kargheit; die Engherzigkeit.

Illicit [i'l'i:tɪt], *adj.* unerlaubt, verboten, unzulässig.

Illicitable [i'l'i:tɪtəbəl], *adj.* —**y**, *adv.* unbegrenzt, grenzenlos.

Iliteracy [i'l'ɪtərəsi], *s.* die Ungelehrtheit, Unwissenheit; (*inability to write and read*) das Analphabetentum.

Iliterate [i'l'ɪtəɪt], *I. adj.* ungelehrt, unwissend; des Schreibens und Lesens unfähig. *II. s.* der (die) Analphabet(in).

Illness [i'l'nɪs], *s.* die Krankheit, das Unwohlsein.

Illogical [i'l'ɒdʒɪkəl], *adj.* unlogisch; (*unreasonable*) vernunftwidrig. —**ness**, *s.* das Unlogische, Vernunftwidrigkeit.

Illum [i'lju:m], *v.a.* erleuchten. —**inate** [i'l'i:nət], *v.a.* beleuchten, erhellen; (*fig.*) aufklären, erleuchten; erläutern (*subject*); festlich beleuchten, illuminieren (*streets, etc.*); illustrieren, bunt ausmalen (*a manuscript*); —**inated** address, die künstlerische Adresse; —**inated** advertising, die Werbeflamme; —**inated** manuscript, die Bilderhandschrift; the text is —**inated** by a series of views, der Text wird durch eine Anzahl von Ansichten illustriert or veranschaulicht. —**inati** [i'l'i:nətəɪ], *pl.* die Illuminaten. —**ination** [i'l'i:nəʃən], *s.* die (fest-)Beleuchtung, Illumination; das Illuminieren, Verzieren durch Bilder, der Bilderschmuck, die Illustration. —**inator**, *s.* Erhellende(r), *m.*; (*fig.*) der Aufklärer, Erleuchter; der Illuminator (Art); der Beleuchtungsapparat (*Opt.*). —**ine** [i'l'i:n], *v.a.* see —**inate**.

Illum-ion [i'lju:zən], *s.* die Aufklärung (*also Opt.*); (*false conception*) die falsche Vorstellung or Fassung, Illusion; die Illustrierung (*Physiol.*). —**ionist**, *s.* der Zauberfänger. —**ive** [i'l'i:v], *adj.* täuschend, trügerisch, Schein-. —**iveness** [i'l'i:vɪnəs], *s.* die Trügerlichkeit, der Schein. —**ory** [i'l'i:vəri], *adj.* see —**ive**.

Illustrat [i'l'ɪstɪreɪt], *v.a.* erläutern, erklären; (*make clear*) veranschaulichen; mit Abbildungen versehen, illustrieren (*a book*). —**ion** [i'l'ɪstrəʃən], *s.* (*elucidation*) die Erläuterung, Erklärung, Veranschaulichung; (*example*) das Beispiel; die erläuternde Abbildung, Illustration. —**or** [i'l'ɪstə], *s.* der Bilderzeichner, Illustrator; der Erläuterer.

Illustrous [i'l'ɪstɪrəs], *adj.* berühmte, ausgezeichnet, glänzend; (*ausst.*) erlauchet. —**ness**, *s.* die Berühmtheit, die Erlauchtheit.

Image [i'mɪdʒ], *I. s.* das Bild (*also Rhet. & Opt.*); (*statue*) das Standbild, die Büchse, Statue; (*idol*) das Götzenbild; (*— of saints*) das

Geistigenbild; (*copy*) das Abbild, Ebenbild; (*idea*) die Vorstellung, Idee. *II. v.a.* abbilden, bildlich darstellen. —**ry** [i'mɪdʒəri], *s.* das Bildwerk, die Figuren; (*Rhet.*) die bildliche Rede, anschauliche Darstellung. —**breaker**, *s.* der Bilderstürmer. —**maker**, *s.* der Bildner; der Bildschmücker, Gergottschmücker. —**worship**, *s.* der Bilderbien.

Imagin [i'mædʒɪnəbl], *adj.* —**bly**, *adv.* vorstellbar, erfindlich, denkbar; *all the means* —**ble**, alle erdenklichen Mittel. —**ry** [i'mædʒəri], *I. adj.* eingebildet; Schein-, imaginär (*also Math.*). *II. s.* die imaginäre Größe (*Math.*). —**tion** [i'mædʒən], *s.* die Einbildung, Vorstellung; (*power of —tion*) die Einbildungskraft, Phantasie. —**live** [i'mædʒɪv], *adj.* erfindend; (*creative*) schöpferisch; phantastisch (*of a poem*). —**tiveness**, *s.* (*—tiveness*) die Einbildungskraft, Erfindungs-gabe.

Imagin [i'mædʒɪn], *v.a.* sich (*Dat.*) einbilden, sich (*Dat.*) vorstellen, sich (*Dat.*) denken; (*suppose*) glauben, sich (*Dat.*) einbilden, dafürhalten; (*guess*) sich (*Dat.*) vorstellen; he —**es**, er bildet sich ein, er glaubt, er denkt sich; just —**e** denken Sie sich nur! —**ing**, *s.* die Vorstellung, Einbildung.

Imbecil [i'mbɪsɪl], *I. adj.* schwachstimmig, imbecill; (*stupid*) einfältig. *II. s.* der (die) Schwachstimmige. —**ity** [i'mbɪsɪli:ti], *s.* der Schwachstimmigkeit, die Geisteschwäche.

Imbib [i'mbɪb], *v.a.* eintragen, trinken (*also fig.*); geistig aufnehmen (*ideas, etc.*). —**ition** [i'mbɪbɪʃən], *s.* das Eintragen.

Imbricate [i'mbrɪkeɪt], *adj.* dachziegelartig (über-einanderliegenden).

Imbrolio [i'mbrɒliʊ], *s.* der wirre Pause(n); (*entanglement*) die Verwirrung; die verwinkelte Lage (*Pol.*).

Imbrue [i'mbru:], *v.a.* beneßen, befeuchten (*in, with, mit*); eintauchen, baden (*in blood*).

Imbue [i'mbjue:], *v.a.* tränken; (*dye*) tief färben; (*inspire*) durchtränken (*with, mit*), erfüllen; —**d** with an idea, von einem Gedanken erfüllt.

Imitabl [i'mɪtəbəl], *adj.* —**y**, *adv.* nachahmbar.

Imitat [i'mɪtɪt], *v.a.* nachahmen (*Dat.*); (*copy*) nachmachen, nachbilden, kopieren; (*not to be —ed*, nicht nachzuahmen(b); (*inimitable*) un-nachahmbar, unachahmlich; —**e** him! ahmt ihm nach! —**ion** [i'mɪtəʃən], *I. s.* die Nachahmung; (*copy*) das Nachgeahmte, Nachgemachte; (*counterfeit*) die Nachbildung; in —**ion** of, nach dem Muster or Vorbild (*Gen.*); see **Beware**. *II. attrib.* unecht, nachgemacht; —**ion** leather, das Kunstleder. —**ive** [i'mɪtəv], *adj.* nachahmend; nachgeahmt (*of, (Dat.)*); —**ive** arts, die bildenden Künste; —**ive** word, das lautmalende Wort. —**or** [i'mɪtə], *s.* der Nachahmer.

Immaculate [i'mækjuleɪt], *adj.* unbefleckt, makellos, rein; ungesfleckt (*Bot.*); (*faultless*) fehlerfrei; —**conception**, die unbefleckte Empfängnis. —**ness**, *s.* die Unbeflecktheit, Reinheit.

Immanence [i'mænəns], *s.* das Innemwohnende, die Immanenz.

Immanent [i'mænənt], *adj.* innewohnend, immanent (*Phil.*).

Immaterial [i'mæ'tɪəriəl], *adj.* (incorporeal) unkörperlich, stofflos, immateriell; (*non-essential*) unwesentlich, unbedeutend.

Immatur [i'mæ'tjueɪ], *adj.* unreif. —**eness**, *s.* see —**ity**. —**ity** [i'mæ'tjueɪti], *s.* die Unreife, Unfertigkeit.

Immeasurable [i'mezəreɪbəl], *adj.* —**y**, *adv.* unermesslich, unmeßbar. —**eness**, *s.* die Unermesslichkeit.

Immediate [i'mɪ'dʒɪə], *s.* die Unmittelbarkeit. —**mediate** [i'mɪ'dʒɪət], *adj.* (direct) unmittelbar; (*at once*) augenblicklich, unverzüglich, sofortig. —**ly**, *adv.* folglich, sofort, augenblicklich, auf der Stelle; —**ly** after, unmittelbar darauf.

Immemorial [i'mɪ'mɔ:riəl], *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* un(vor)denklich; from time —, seit undenklichen Zeiten.

Immense

Immense [i'mens], *adj.* unermeßlich, unendlich; (enormous) ungeheuer. — **ity**, *s.* die Unermesslichkeit, Unendlichkeit; die ungeheure Größe, gewaltige Ausdehnung. — **urability** [i'men'sa'bi'liti], *s.* die Unermesslichkeit. — **urable** [i'men'sa'bl], *adj.* unermessbar, unermeßlich.

Immerse [i'ma:dz], *v.n.* eintauchen.

Immers [i'ma:s], *v.a.* untertauchen, eintauchen; versenken (in, in (Acc.)) (also fig.); — **ed** in business, in Geschäfte vertieft oder versunken, mit Geschäften überhäuft. — **ion** [i'ma:'ʃən], *s.* das Untertauchen, Eintauchen; die Eintauchung (Med.); (fig.) die Versenkung, Versunkenheit; die Immersionsstaufe (Ecc.); die Immersion (also Opt.); der Eintritt (Astr.). **Comp.** — **ion-heater**, *s.* der Tauchhieber (Elect.).

Immigrant [i'migrənt], *s.* der Einwanderer, die Einwandererin.

Immigrate [i'migreɪt], *v.n.* einwandern.

Ion [i'greɪʃən], *s.* die Einwanderung; — **ion officer**, der Landungsbeauftragte, Einwanderungsbeamte(r), *m.*

Imminence [i'minəns], *s.* das Bedorsten; die drohende Gefahr.

Imminent [i'minənt], *adj.* bevorstehend, nah; drohend.

Immiscible [i'misəbl], *adj.* unermischbar.

Immiscible [i'misəbl], *adj.* — **y**, *adv.* nicht zu vermischend.

Immobile [i'məʊəbl], *adj.* unbeweglich. — **ity** [i'məʊə'bi'liti], *s.* die Unbeweglichkeit, Unbewegbarkeit. — **ize**, — **ise** [i'məʊə'laɪz], *v.a.* unbeweglich machen; einzeln (specie); fesseln (troops).

Immoderate [i'mədɔ:rt], *adj.* unmäßig, übermäßig, maßlos. — **ness**, *s.* die Unmäßigkeit.

Immodest [i'mɒdɪst], *adj.* unbescheiden; (indecent) unfittlich, unfein, ungebührlich; (impudent) frech, anmaßend; — **thought**, der unreine Gedanke. — **y**, *s.* die Unbescheidenheit; die Unfittlichkeit, Unzüchtigkeit.

Immolate [i'mələt], *v.a.* opfern, als Opfer darbringen; (fig.) aufopfern. — **ion** [i'mələ'ʃən], *s.* die Opferung (also fig.). — **or** [i'mə], *s.* Opfender(r), *m.*

Immoral [i'mɔ:rl], *adj.* unmoralisch, unfittlich, sittenlos. — **ity** [i'mɔ:rlə'iti], *s.* die Unfittlichkeit, Verderbtheit.

Immortal [i'mɔ:tl], *I. adj.* unsterblich; (everlasting) ewig, unvergänglich. **II. s.** Unsterbliche(r), *m.* — **ity** [i'mɔ:tlə'iti], *s.* die Unsterblichkeit. — **ize**, — **ise** [i'mɔ:tlə'izeɪz], *v.a.* unsterblich machen, verwewigen.

Immortelle [i'mɔ:tel], *s.* die Immortelle.

Immovability [i'mu:və'bi'liti], *s.* die Unbewegbarkeit.

Immovable [i'mu:vəbl], *adj.* — **y**, *adv.* unbewegbar, unbeweglich, unverrückbar; (firm) fest, unerschütterlich; (unchanging) unabänderlich, unveränderlich; (unfeeling) unempfindlich. — **ness**, *s.* die Unbewegbarkeit; die Festigkeit. — **es**, *pl.* die Eigenschaften, Immobilien.

Immun [i'mju:n], *adj.* — **e** from, unempfindlich (für), geschützt, immun (gegen). — **ity** [i'mju:nə'iti], *s.* die Befreiung von Dienstpflichten, die Steuerfreiheit; (freedom) das Ausgenommensein, Personsein (from, von); die Immunität (also Parl.), Unempfindlichkeit (Med.). — **ize**, — **ise** [i'mju:nə'izeɪz], *v.a.* unempfindlich machen, immunisieren (Med.).

Immure [i'mju:ə], *v.a.* einmauern; einschließen. — **ment**, *s.* das Einmauern; das Einschließen.

Immutability [i'mju:tə'bi'liti], *s.* die Unveränderlichkeit, Unwandelbarkeit.

Immutabl [i'mju:təbl], *adj.* — **y**, *adv.* unveränderlich, unwandelbar, beständig.

Imp [ɪmp], *s.* das Teufelschen; (child) der kleine Teufel, (die) Ränge, Gesell., Unart.

Imp, *v.a.* mit neuen Schwüngebern versehen.

Impact [ɪm'pækt], *I. v.a.* zusammenstoßen, zusammenpressen. **II. s.** [ɪm'pækt], der (Zusammen-)Stoß; der Aufschlag, Einschlag (Astr.).

Impair [ɪm'peɪ], *v.a.* (injure) beeinträchtigen (Acc.), (schaden (Dat.); (lessen) vermindern.

Imperative

Impale [ɪm'peɪl], *v.a.* spießen, (auf)stießen; (encein) umspießen (rare); (amer) Wapen, spießweise miteinander verbinden (Her.). — **ment**, *s.* das Spießen, Spieken; die Verbindung zweier Wapen in einem Schild (Her.).

Impalpable [ɪm'pæpəbl], *adj.* — **y**, *adv.* unspürbar, sehr fein; (fig.) unspürbar.

Impanel [ɪm'pænl], *v.a.* see **Empanel**.

Impart [ɪm'pɑ:t], *I. v.a.* geben; verleihen, erteilen. **II. v.n.** (give share) Anteil gewähren (to, (Dat.)).

Impartial [ɪm'pɑ:ʃəl], *adj.* unparteiisch, unparteilich. — **ity** [ɪm'pɑ:ʃə'iti], *s.* die Unparteilichkeit.

Impassable [ɪm'pɑ:səbl], *adj.* ungangbar, unpassam, unbesfahrbar; — **mountains**, unübersteigbare Gebirge.

Impasse [ɪm'pɑ:s], *s.* die Sackgasse; (newspaper sl.) das Sinden, der völlige Stillstand.

Impassible [ɪm'pɑ:səbl], *adj.* unspürbar zu leiden, unempfindlich, gefühllos (to, gegen).

Impassion [ɪm'pæʃən], *v.a.* leidenschaftlich bewegen, erregen. — **ed** [i'm'pæʃən], *s.* die Leidenschaft, erregte, voller Leidenschaft.

Impassive [ɪm'pæsi:v], *adj.* unempfindlich; (fig.) unbeweglich. — **ness**, *s.* die Unempfindlichkeit.

Impaste [ɪm'peɪst], *v.a.* Farben d. auftragen auf (Acc.) (Paint.).

Impatience [ɪm'pɛɪəns], *s.* die Ungebuld; (intolerance) die Unuldsamkeit.

Impatient [ɪm'pɛɪənt], *adj.* ungeduldig (at, of, über (Acc.)); (intolerant) unbuldig; (angry) unwillig (at, über (Acc.)); begierig (for, auf (Acc.)); he is — of contradiction, er duldet seinen Widerspruch; be — under troubles, Widerwärtigkeiten schwer ertragen.

Impawn [ɪm'pɔ:n], *v.a.* verpfänden.

Impeach [ɪm'pi:tʃ], *v.a.* (einen einer S.) beschuldigen, anklagen (of high treason, etc.); (charge) zur Verantwortung geben, unter Anklage stellen (with, wegen); (call in question) in Zweifel ziehen, in Frage stellen. — **able** [i'm'pi:tʃə'bl], *adj.* ansechtbar; anklagbar; zur Verantwortung zu ziehen(b); tabelnwert. — **ment**, *s.* die öffentliche Anklage; (process) das gerichtliche Verfahren infolge einer Anklage; (charge) die Beschuldigung; (reproach) der Tadel, Vorwurf; die Anfechtung, das Inzweifeln (of one's motives, etc.).

Impeccability [ɪm'pekə'bi'liti], *s.* die Unfehlbarkeit.

Impeccable [ɪm'pekəbl], *adj.* unfehlbar.

Impecuniosity [ɪm'pekju:nɪ'ɔ:si], *s.* der Geldmangel, die Geldbedürftigkeit.

Impecunious [ɪm'pekju:nəs], *adj.* mittellos, arm, ohne Geld.

Imped [ɪm'pi:d], *v.a.* (ver)hinderen. — **iment** [i'm'pi:də'mənt], *s.* das Hindernis (to, für); have an — iment in one's speech, (beim Sprechen) anstoßen, einen Sprachfehler haben; you will find this an — iment to your further progress, Sie werden finden, daß dies Ihrem weiteren Fortkommen hinderlich sein wird. — **imenta** [i'm'pi:də'məntə], *pl.* das Gepäck; die Sackgasse, der Troß (Mil.).

Impel [ɪm'pel], *v.a.* (an)treiben, drängen (to, zu).

Impend [ɪm'pend], *v.n.* hängen, drohen (over, über (Dat.)); (be near) nahe sein, bevorstehen, drohen. — **ing**, *adj.* überhängend; (imminent) bevorstehend, drohend.

Impenetrability [ɪm'penetrə'bi'liti], *s.* die Un durchdringlichkeit; (inscrutability) die Unforschlichkeit; (dullness) die Unempfindlichkeit.

Impenetrable [ɪm'penetrəbl], *adj.* — **y**, *adv.* undurchdringlich; (inscrutable) unerforschlich; (impervious) unempfindlich (to, für). — **eness**, *s.* see **Impenetrability**.

Impenitence [ɪm'penɪtəns], *s.* die Unbußfertigkeit, Verstocktheit.

Impenitent [ɪm'penɪtənt], *adj.* unbußfertig, verstockt, reuelos.

Imperative [ɪm'perə'tɪv], *I. adj.* befehlend, gebietend; (admitting of no choice, delay, etc.) gebietend; (obligatory) verpflichtend, zwingend.

Imperceptibility

- II. s. (— mood) die Befehlsform, der Imperativ.
- Imperceptibility** [ɪmˈpɜːptəˈbɪləti], s. die Unmerkbarkeit.
- Imperceptible** [ɪmˈpɜːptəbəl], *adj.*, —y, *adv.* unmerkbar, unmerkbar, verschwindend klein; (gradually) unmerklich. —ness, s. *see* **Imperceptibility**.
- Imperfect** [ɪmˈpɜːfɪkt], *adj.* unvollkommen; (unfinished) unvollendet; (defective) mangelhaft; (*fig.*) schwach, unvollkommen; — rhyme, der unreine Reim (*Metr.*); — tense, das Imperfekt, die (unvollendete) Vergangenheit. —ion [ɪmˈfɛkʃən], s. die Unvollkommenheit; (fault) der Mangel, Fehler; (*fig.*) das Gebrechen, die Schwäche; der Defekt (*Typ.*). —ness, s. die Unvollkommenheit, Unvollständigkeit.
- Imperforate** [ɪmˈpɜːfərət], *adj.* unburchlöchert; ohne Öffnung (*Surv.*); ungezähnt (*postage-stamps*).
- Imperial** [ɪmˈpiəriəl], I. *adj.* kaiserlich, Reichs-; (British) britisch, das britische Weltreich betreffend; (sovereign) oberherrlich, gebietend; (majestic) herrlich, prächtig; — chamber, das Reichstagsammergericht (*Hist.*); — city, die Reichshauptstadt (*Hist.*); — conference, die britische Reichskonferenz; — council, der Reichsrat; — diet, der deutsche Reichstag (*Hist.*); — federation, der Reichsbund; — Institute, das Reichsinstitut zur Förderung von Handel und Gewerbe; — interests, die Interessen des Britischen Reiches; — measure, das gesetzliche Höchstmaß; — Parliament, das britische Reichsparlament; — policy, die kaiserliche Politik; die britische Politik, die nach festem Zusammenschluß des Mutterlandes mit den Kolonien strebt; — preference, die Zollvergünstigung für Eigenerzeugnisse innerhalb des britischen Weltreiches; — roof, das Zwiebeldach, Kaiserdach, die weiße Kuppel. II. s. (— paper) das Imperial (Papier); (beard) der kleine Knebelbart, Napoleonsbart. —ism [ɪmˈpiəriəlɪzəm], s. der Imperialismus, das Kaiserium, die Kaiserherrschaft; (extension of rule) das Streben nach Weltbeherrschung; (Empire policy) das Streben nach festem Zusammenschluß Großbritanniens mit seinen Kolonien; die Politik, Rand zu amnestieren, dessen Bewohner jedoch nicht als vollberechtigte Bürger zu behandeln (*Amer.*). —ist [ɪmˈpiəriəlɪst], s. der Imperialist; Kaiserlich(gestimmte)r, m. —istic, *adj.* imperialistisch.
- Imperil** [ɪmˈpɜːrɪl], v.a. gefährden, in Gefahr bringen.
- Imperious** [ɪmˈpiəriəs], *adj.* gebieterisch, herrisch, anmaßend, stolz; (urgent) bringend. —ness, s. das gebieterische Wesen.
- Imperishable** [ɪmˈpɜːrɪʃəbəl], *adj.*, —y, *adv.* unvergänglich.
- Impermeability** [ɪmˈpɜːməˈbɪləti], s. die Unburchdringlichkeit.
- Impermeable** [ɪmˈpɜːməbəl], *adj.*, —y, *adv.* unburchdringlich, undurchlässig; —e to water, wasserdicht. —ness, s. *see* **Impermeability**.
- Impersonal** [ɪmˈpɜːsənəl], *adj.* unpersönlich (*also Gram.*). —ity [ɪmˈpɜːsənəli], s. die Unpersönlichkeit.
- Impersonate** [ɪmˈpɜːsəneɪt], v.a. verkörpern, personifizieren; darstellen (*character*). —ion [ɪmˈpɜːsənɪʃən], s. die Verkörperung; die Darstellung einer Person (auf der Bühne), Personifikation. —or [ɪmˈpɜːsən], s. der Darsteller (auf der Bühne).
- Impertinence** [ɪmˈpɜːtɪnəns], —y, s. die Frechheit, Unbescheidenheit, Ungehörigkeit; (incongruity) die Unangemessenheit, Ungereimtheit.
- Impertinent** [ɪmˈpɜːtɪnənt], *adj.* (irrelevant) nicht zur Sache gehörig; (trifling) irrelevant, unbedeutend, unnütz; (insolent) frech, unbescheiden, ungezogen; — to the matter in hand, in keiner Beziehung zur vorliegenden Sache.
- Importability** [ɪmˈpɔːtəˈbɪləti], s. die Einfuhrberechtigung, Einfuhrfähigkeit.
- Importable** [ɪmˈpɔːtəbəl], *adj.*, —y, *adv.* gelassen, nicht aus der Steuer zu bringen, unerfährlich.

Important

- Impervious** [ɪmˈpɜːviəs], *adj.* unzugänglich (to, *Dat.*); (*also fig.*) unburchdringlich (to, für), undurchlässig; — to water, wasserdicht. —ness, s. die Unzugänglichkeit, Unburchdringlichkeit, Undurchlässigkeit.
- Impetuosity** [ɪmˈpetiˈoʊsəti], s. die Heftigkeit, das Ungestüm.
- Impetuous** [ɪmˈpetiʊəs], *adj.* ungestüm, heftig, hitzig, hitzig.
- Impetus** [ɪmˈpɜːtəs], s. der Antrieb, Stoß (vorwärts); die Geschwindigkeitshöhe (*Artill.*); (*fig.*) der Antrieb, Impuls; that gave an — to all of us, das gab uns allen einen neuen Antrieb; *see* **Momentum**.
- Impiety** [ɪmˈpiəriəti], s. die Gottlosigkeit; (want of reverence) der Mangel an fühlbarer Ehrfurcht oder Liebe.
- Impinge** [ɪmˈpɪndʒ], v.n. (an)stoßen (upon, against, gegen); (encroach) überstoßen (on, upon, gegen).
- Impious** [ɪmˈpiəs], *adj.* gottlos, ruchlos; ehrfurchtslos, pietätslos.
- Impish** [ɪmˈpɪʃ], *adj.* teuflisch, bösbärtig.
- Implacability** [ɪmˈplækəˈbɪləti], s. die Unbegrifflichkeit.
- Implacable** [ɪmˈplækəbəl], *adj.*, —y, *adv.* unbegrifflich, unerbittlich; —e hatred, der tief eingewurzelte, unbegriffliche Haß. —ness, s. *see* **Implacability**.
- Implant** [ɪmˈplɑːnt], v.a. einpflanzen (*also fig.*); (instill) einimpfen.
- Implement** [ɪmˈplɪmənt], s. das Gerät; (tool) das Werkzeug; agricultural —s, das Ackerbaugerät, die Ackerbaugerätschaften.
- Implicate** —e [ɪmˈplɪkət], v.a. verwickeln, hineinziehen (in, in *Acc.*); (include) mit einbegreifen; (involve) enthalten. —ion [ɪmˈplɪkən], s. die Verwicklung; (inference) die Folgerung; by —ion, stillschweigend, mitverstanden.
- Implicit** [ɪmˈplɪt], *adj.* unbedrängt; (unhesitating) unbedenklich; (contained) eingeschlossen; *see* **Implied** II.; — confidence, das volle Vertrauen; — faith, der blinde Glaube; — obedience, der unbefugte Gehorsam. —ness, s. die Unbedrängtheit, Unbedenklichkeit.
- Implied** [ɪmˈplaɪd], I. *imperf.* & *p.p.* of *imply*. II. *adj.*, —ly [ɪmˈplaɪdli], *adv.* mit einbegriffen, stillschweigend verstanden.
- Implore** —e [ɪmˈplɔː], v.a. anflehen, flehendst bitten (*Acc.*), (zu einem) flehen; he —ed his friends for help, er bat seine Freunde flehendst um Hilfe, er flehte seine Freunde um Hilfe an; — I —e you, ich beschwöre dich. —ing [ɪmˈplɔːɪŋ], *pr.p.* & *adj.* flehend.
- Imply** [ɪmˈplaɪ], v.a. enthalten, in sich schließen; (hint) andeuten; *see* **Implied**.
- Impolite** [ɪmˈpɒlɪt], *adj.* unhöflich, grob, ungehört. —ness, s. die Unhöflichkeit, Grobheit.
- Impolitic** [ɪmˈpɒlɪtɪk], *adj.* unpolitisch, unklug.
- Imponderability** [ɪmˈpɒndərəˈbɪləti], s. die Unwägbarkeit.
- Imponderable** [ɪmˈpɒndərəbəl], *adj.* unwägbare, gewichtlos. —s, pl. Imponderablen (*Phys.*); (*fig.*) unberechenbare Einsflüsse oder Umstände.
- Import** [ɪmˈpɔːt], I. v.a. einführen, importieren (*C.L.*); (denote) bedeuten; (imply) mit sich bringen. II. v.imp. [ɪmˈpɔːt], betreffen, angehen; a question that —s us nearly, eine Frage, die uns nahe angeht oder an der uns viel liegt. III. s. [ɪmˈpɔːt], die Einfuhr, der Import; (purport) der Inhalt, Sinn, die Bedeutung; (consequence) die Tragweite; (pl.) Einfuhrwaren, Importartikeln. IV. *adv.*, —duty, der Einfuhrzoll.
- Importance** [ɪmˈpɔːtəns], s. die Wichtigkeit, Bedeutung, der Belang; (weight) das Gewicht; (pompousness) die Anmaßung, Wichtigkeit; (authority) der Einfluß; do not attach so much — to it, legen Sie nicht so viel Gewicht darauf; man of —, der Mann von Bedeutung, ein einflussreicher Mann.
- Important** [ɪmˈpɔːtənt], *adj.* wichtig, folgenreich (to, für); (influential) einflussreich, bedeutend.

Import-ation [impo:'tʃən], s. die (Waren-) Einfuhr; (import) der Einfuhrartikel. — **er** [im-'po:tə], s. der Importeur, einer, der Waren einführt.

Importunate [im-'po:tju:nət], *adj.* lästig, besonders (fallend), aufdringlich. — **ness**, s. die Aufdringlichkeit, Subringlichkeit.

Importun-e [im-'po:tju:n], v.a. belästigen, befehlen (Acc.); lästig fallen (Dat.), bringen in (Acc.); without being —ed, ohne genötigt zu sein, ohne Notigung. — **ity** [—'tju:nɪti], s. das bringende Anfeigen; die Subringlichkeit, Belästigung.

Impose [im-'povz], I. v.a. auflegen (the hands); auferlegen (a tax, punishment, terms); aufbürden (a task, burden); ausschließen (Typ.); — a fine upon a p., einem eine Geldbuße auferlegen. II. v.n.; — upon a p., einen betrügen oder täuschen oder hintergehen; einem eine Nase drehen; your good nature has been —d upon, man hat Ihre Gutmütigkeit mißbraucht.

Imposing [im-'povzɪŋ], *adj.* aufsehungsgebietend, imponierend, eindrucksvoll, imposant.

Imposition [im-'pə:zɪʃən], s. das Auflegen (of hands); die Belegung, Erteilung (of a name); die Aufsehung (of taxes); (tax) die Auflage, Steuer; (burden) die Bürde; die Strafarbeit (in schools); (deceit) die Betrügerei; (fraud) der Betrug; it would be an — on his good nature, das hieße seine Güte mißbrauchen.

Impossibility [im-'pɒsə'bɪlɪti], s. die Unmöglichkeit.

Impossible [im-'pɒsəbl], *adj.*, — **y**, *adv.* unmöglich.

Impost [im-'pəʊst], s. die Abgabe, Auflage, Steuer; der Kämpfer (Arch.).

Impost-or [im-'pəʊstə], s. der (die) Betrüger(in). — **ure** [im-'pəʊstʃə], s. der Betrug, die Betrügerei.

Impotent [im-'pɒtəns], — **y**, s. das Unvermögen, die Unfähigkeit, Schwäche; die Zeugungsunfähigkeit, Impotenz.

Impotent [im-'pɒtənt], *adj.* unvermögend, schwach; zeugungsunfähig.

Impound [im-'paʊnd], v.a. einsperren, einsperren, einschließen; (take possession of) in gerichtliche Verwahrung nehmen.

Impoverish [im-'pɒvərɪʃ], v.a. arm machen; auslaugen (land). — **ment**, s. die Verarmung; das Auslaugen.

Impracticability [im-'præktɪkə'bɪlɪti], s. die Unausführbarkeit, Untun(n)lichkeit; (stubbornness) die Unlenksamkeit, Unfügbarkeit.

Impracticabl-e [im-'præktɪkəbl], *adj.*, — **y**, *adv.* unausführbar, untun(n)lich; (stubborn) unfügbar; widerspenstig, hartnäckig; unzugänglich, ungangbar (as roads). — **ness**, s. see **Impracticability**.

Imprecate [im-'pri:kət], v.a. verheißwünschen, herabwünschen (on, auf (Acc.)), upon, über (Acc.)). — **ion** [—'keɪʃən], s. das Verheißwünschen (von Bösem); (curse) die Verwünschung, der Fluch. — **ory** [—'kətəri], *adj.* einen Fluch enthaltend, Verwünschungs-.

Impregnability [im-'pregne'bɪlɪti], s. die Unannehmbarkeit, Unüberwundlichkeit, Unbezwinglichkeit (also fig.).

Impregnabl-e [im-'pregnebl], *adj.*, — **y**, *adv.* unannehmbar, unüberwundlich (also fig.).

Impregnat-e [im-'pregneɪt], v.a. schwängern; befruchten (Bot.); (burch) tränken, sättigen, imprägnieren (Chem.); —ed with, getränkt mit, voll von. — **ion** [—'neɪʃən], s. die Schwängerung; die Befruchtung (Bot.); also fig.; die (Durch-) Tränkung, Sättigung, das Imprägnieren (Chem.).

Impresario [im-'pre:sa:riəʊ], s. der Impresario, Theaterunternehmer.

Imprescriptibl-e [im-'pri:skriptəbl], *adj.*, — **y**, *adv.* unverjährbar, unverlierbar; the —e laws of reason, die ewigen Gesetze der Vernunft.

Impress [im-'pres], I. v.a. einprägen, aufdrücken, (ein)prägen (on, auf); (mark) bezeichnen (with, mit); (exert) ausüben; (imprint) einprägen;

I —ed the danger on him, ich stellte ihm die Gefahr eindringlich vor Augen; — seamen, Matrosen zum Seebitten pressen; — s.o. with a th., einen mit einer S. beindrücken, einem mit etwas Eindruck machen; he was deeply —ed by these words, diese Worte machten (einen) tiefen Eindruck auf ihn; —ed with the idea, unter dem Eindruck (of, Gen.); he was —ed with the necessity, er war von der Notwendigkeit durchdrungen. II. s. [im-'pres], der Abdruck, Eindruck, das Abbild; (distinguishing mark) der Stempel, das Zeichen, Merkmal. — **ible** [im-'presəbl], *adj.* see **Impressionable**.

Impression [im-'preʃən], s. das Abdrücken, Aufdrücken, Eindrücken; der Eindruck, (mark) im-pressed, der Abdruck; (stamp) der Stempel, das Gepräge; (fig.) das Merkmal; (effect) die Wirkung, der Eindruck; (action) die dunkle Erinnerung, Meinung, der Glaube; der Druck, Abdruck, Abzug (Print.); (edition) die Auflage; make a favourable — upon a p., einen günstigen Eindruck auf einen machen; new — der Neubruck; I have an — that ..., es scheint mir dunkel vor, das ... — **able** [—əbl], *adj.* für Eindrücke empfänglich, leicht bestimmbar. — **ism** [—'ɪzəm], s. der Impressionalismus (Paint.). — **ist** [—'ɪst], s. der (die) Impressionalist(in) (Paint.). — **ist** poetry, die impressionalistische Dichtung. — **istic**, *adj.* impressionalistisch.

Impress-ive [im-'presv], *adj.* eindringlich, ergreifend, nachdrücklich. — **iveness**, s. das Ergreifende, die Nachdrücklichkeit. — **ment**, s. das Pressen, die gewalttätige Annäherung.

Imprest [im-'prest], s. der Gelddorfschlag.

Imprimatur [im-'pri:mətə], s. die Druckbewilligung, die Druckerlaubnis, das Imprimatur.

Imprimis [im-'pri:mɪs], *adv.* zuerst, erstens.

Imprint [im-'prɪnt], I. v.a. aufdrücken, einprägen (on, auf (Acc.)); (fig.) einprägen (on, upon, (Dat.)). II. s. [im-'prɪnt], der Druckermerkmal, die Verlagsangabe.

Imprison [im-'prɪzən], v.a. ins Gefängnis stecken oder werfen, einsperren. — **ment**, s. die Gefangenschaft, Einsperkerung; (detention) die Haft, Gefangenschaft; false —ment, die ungesetzliche Haft oder Verhaftung.

Improbability [im-'prɒbə'bɪlɪti], s. die Unwahrscheinlichkeit.

Improbabl-e [im-'prɒbəbl], *adj.*, — **y**, *adv.* unwahrscheinlich.

Improbability [im-'prɒbrɪti], s. die Unredlichkeit; (wickedness) die Schlechtigkeit.

Impromptu [im-'prɒptju:], I. *adj.* & *adv.* aus dem Stegreif, improvisiert. II. s. die Rede aus dem Stegreif, das Stegreifgebot, das Improvisat; der mündliche Einfall; das Improvisat in freier Form (Mus.).

Improper [im-'propə], *adj.* uneigentlich; (unsuitable) unpassend, untauglich; (indecent) unschicklich, unanständig; (incorrect) unrichtig; unecht (Arith.).

Impropriat-e [im-'propriət], v.a. zueignen, (Eigentum an Besten) zur Nutznießung übertragen (Eccl.). — **ion** [—'eɪʃən], s. das Übertragen (einer Forderung an einen Besten); (—ed property) die (so übertragene) Forderung. — **or** [—ə], s. der (besten) Forderungsbefitzer.

Impropriety [im-'propriətɪ], s. die Ungenauigkeit, Untauglichkeit; (unseemliness) die Unschicklichkeit, Ungebührlichkeit.

Improvable [im-'pru:vəbl], *adj.* verbesserungsfähig, besserlich, bildsam; anbaufähig, kulturfähig (as lands).

Improve [im-'pru:v], I. v.a. verbessern, vervollkommen; verbessern, ausbilden, verbessern (the mind, manners); (utilise) benutzen, sich (Dat.) nützlich machen, vorteilhaft anwenden; anbauen, bebauen, kultivieren (lands); — away, verbessern, bessern. II. v.n. sich verbessern; Fortschreiten machen; sich bessern (in health, etc.); sich vervollkommen (in, in (Dat.)); — upon a th., etwas vervollkommen, verbessern, überbieten. — **ment**, s. die Verbesserung, Vervollkommenheit;

(application) die (vorteilhafte) Anwendung, Ausnützung, Nugenwendung; die Bere(d)ung (of the mind, etc.); die Bere(d)ung, Ausübung (of the mind, etc.); die Besserung (Med. & C.L.); (progress) der Fortschritt, das Steigen (im Preise) (C.L.); (pl.) Verbesserer. — *a* der Verbesserer; der (die) Bess(er)er(er), sich Ausübende.

Improvvidence [ɪmˈprɒvɪdəns], *s.* die Unvorsichtigkeit, der Leichtsinn.

Improvvident [ɪmˈprɒvɪdənt], *adj.* unvorsichtig, leichtsinnig, achtlos.

Improvving [ɪmˈpruːvɪŋ], *pr. p. & adj.* (sich) günstig (entwickelnd) (as a business, etc.); it had an effect on his character, es hatte einen wohlthätigen Einfluß auf seinen Charakter.

Improvvisat-ion [ɪmˈprɒvɪˈzeɪʃən], *s.* die Stegreifdichtung; die unvorbereitete Veranstaltung, Improvisation (also Mus.). — *or* [ˈprɒvɪˈzeɪtə], *s.* der Improvisator. — *rice* [ˈprɒvɪˈzeɪtə], *s.* die Stegreifschöpfung.

Improvise [ɪmˈprɒvɪz], *v. a. & n.* aus dem Stegreif oder ohne Vorbereitung tun, improvisieren. — *d, p. p. & adj.* (makeshift) beifallsmäßig.

Imprudence [ɪmˈpruːdəns], *s.* die Unklugheit, Unvorsichtigkeit.

Imprudent [ɪmˈpruːdənt], *adj.* unklug, unbedachtam; (rash) übereilt.

Impudence [ɪmˈpuːdəns], *s.* die Unverschämtheit.

Impudent [ɪmˈpuːdənt], *adj.* unverschämte, ungehörlich, frech.

Impugn [ɪmˈpjuːn], *v. a.* anfechten, bestreiten; antworten (a p.'s character). — *able, adj.* bestreitbar, anfechtbar. — *er, s.* der Anfechter, Bestreiter. — *ment, s.* der Einwand (to, gegen).

Impuls-e [ɪmˈpʌls], *s.* (—ion) der Anstoß, Stoß; (fig.) der Antrieb, Impuls; (inclination) die Regung, Anwandlung, der Drang; der Impuls, (Strom-)Stoß (Elect.); act on the — of the moment, einer augenblicklichen Eingebung gemäß handeln. — *ion* [ˈpʌlsən], *s.* der Stoß, das Stoßen; (—e) der Antrieb (also fig.). — *ive* [ˈpʌlsɪv], *adj.* erregbar, leibenschäftlich, impulsiv; (impelling) (an)treibend, Zieh-. — *iveness, s.* die Erregbarkeit, Leidenschaftlichkeit.

Impunity [ɪmˈpiːjuːnɪti], *s.* die Straßlosigkeit; with —, ungestraft, ohne Strafe, ruhig.

Impur-e [ɪmˈpjuːr], *adj.* unrein (also fig.); (dirty) unaußer; (sexually) —e unkeusch, unzüchtig; (unholy) unheilig. — *ity* [ˈpjuːrɪti], *s.* die Unreinheit, Unkeuschheit, (adulteration) die Verfälschung; die Unreinheit (of language); (moral) —ity die Verdorbenheit, Unauferkeit, Unkeuschheit; (—e thing) das Unreine; (obscenity) die Unauferkeit, Unfläuer; (foreign matter) die Verunreinigung.

Imputable [ɪmˈpiːjuːəbəl], *adj.* zuschreibbar(b), bezumessen(b).

Imputation [ɪmˈpiːjuːtʃən], *s.* die Zurechnung, Beimeßung; (accusation) die Anschuldigung, Beschuldigung.

Impute [ɪmˈpiːjuːt], *v. a.* zurechnen, beimeßen, aufschreiben, zur Last legen. — *r, s.* einer, der (einem) etwas beimeßt oder aufschreibt.

In [ɪn], *1. prep.* in; an; auf; bei; aus; unter; zu; von; mit; — 1870, im Jahre 1870; *1. (with nouns and adjectives)* — adversity, im Unglück; — the afternoon, nachmittags; — answer to, in Beantwortung (Gen.), als Antwort auf (Acc.); — appearance, dem Anschein oder Äußern nach; — arms, unter den Waffen; infant — arms, ein Kind, das noch nicht gehen kann; — conclusion, (schließl.); — contempt, voll(er) Verachtung; — the country, auf dem Lande; — due course, zu rechter Zeit oder seiner Zeit; — (the) daytime, bei Tage; — debt, ver schuldet, (tief) in Schulden; — s. o.'s defence, zu jemandes Verteidigung; — one's sight, auf oder bei der Sichte; — German, auf deutsch; he stuck the flower — his hat, er steckte sich die Blume an den Hut; — health, gesund; — honour of, zu Ehren von; — hopes, in der Hoffnung; I am — hopes, ich hoffe sehr; — a hurry, eilig; — life, bei Lebzeiten; — all

likelihood, aller Wahrscheinlichkeit nach; — this manner, auf diese Weise, in dieser Weise; — the morning, am Morgen, morgens; — number, an Zahl; — obedience to, aus Gehorsam gegen; — my opinion, meines Erachtens, meiner Meinung nach; — particular, in besonderer; — peace and war, in Krieg und Frieden; — pieces, in Stücken; (asunder) entzweit, auseinander; — praise of, zum Lob von; — the press, im Druck, unter der Presse; — print, im Druck, gedruckt; — pup, — foal, etc., itztätig; — the reign, unter der Regierung (of, Gen.), unter (Dat.); — respect of, ... was ... unbelangt oder betrifft; — search of, auf der Suche nach; — short, kurz; — sickness and health, in franten und gesunden Tagen; — the sky, am Himmel; — his sleep, während er schlief, im Schlaf; — stature, von Gestalt; — store, vorräthig; — the street, auf der Straße; — time, zu rechter Zeit, rechtzeitig; — former times, ehemals, in früheren Zeiten; — trouble, in Not; — truth, wahrhaftig; — turn, der Reihe nach; — no way, auf keinerlei Weise, durchaus nicht, keineswegs; — a few words, in or mit wenigen Worten, in aller Kürze, kurz; — writing, schriftlich; *2. (with pers. pron.)* he has not got it — him, er hat nicht das Zeug dazu; there is nothing — it, es ist nichts daran, es ist völlig aus der Luft gegriffen; find a friend — s. o., einen Freund an einem finden; *3. (ratio)* seven — all, im ganzen sieben; five — the hundred, fünf vom Hundert, fünf Prozent; a shilling — the pound, ein Schilling am Pfund, ein Schilling von jedem or pro Pfund; one — ten, einer unter or aus or von zehn; not one — ten, nicht der Zehnte; *4. (form, arrangement)* packed — dozens, zu Dutzenden verpackt; dressed — white, weißgekleidet; *5. (part affected)* blind — one eye, auf einem Auge blind; *6. (relation to indirect object)* be engaged —, beschäftigt sein mit; glory —, frohlocken, sich freuen über (Acc.); trust — God, auf Gott vertrauen; *7. (with gerund)* I have much pleasure — informing you, es freut mich sehr, Ihnen mitteilen zu können; they pass their time — sleeping, sie bringen ihre Zeit mit Schlafen hin. *II. adv. (into) hinein; (from outside) herein; (with) — drinnen; (of the party) dabei, im Spiele; — and —, immer wieder, in demselben Kreis; — between, zwischen; — be, zu Hause sein; — (office) im Ministerium sein; be — for, Ausstuf haben auf (Acc.), zu erwarten haben; he is — for it, er ist schon in der Pacht (coll.); er hat keinen Ausweg mehr, er muß es ausseihen; I am — for that examination, ich habe mich für die Prüfung gemeldet; come —! herein! he came —, er kam herein; get —, einbringen; go —, hineingehen, eintreten; go — for a th., sich mit einer S. beschäftigen; keep —, nachsien lassen (in school); keep — with s. o., sich mit einem vertragen or mit einem gut stehen; keep one's hand —, die Hand im Spiele behalten; (Prov.) — for a penny, — for a pound, wer I sagt, muß auch I sagen. *III. s.; the —, s.* die Regierenden, Minister (Pol.); (coll.) the —s and outs, die Winkel und Ecken, alle Einzelheiten, die Vorteile und Nachteile; die herrschende politische Partei und ihre Gegner (Pol.). Comp. —as-much, see Inasmuch.*

Inability [ɪnˈæbɪləti], *s.* die Unfähigkeit, das Unvermögen.

Inaccessibility [ɪnˈæksəˈsɪləti], *s.* die Unzugänglichkeit.

Inaccessib-e [ɪnˈæksəˈsɪbəl], *adj.* —y, *adv.* unzugänglich, unanbar (to, (Dat.) & für) (also fig.); unerreichbar (for the understanding); nicht beizubringen(b), nicht zu erlangen(b) (as documents).

Inaccuracy [ɪnˈækjʊərəsi], *s.* die Ungenauigkeit; die Unrichtigkeit (of an expression).

Inaccurate [ɪnˈækjʊrət], *adj.* ungenau; unrichtig (as an expression, a copy, etc.).

Inaction [ɪnˈækʃən], *s.* die Untätigkeit.

Inactiv- [ɪnˈæktɪv], *adj.* untätig, (indolent) träge; (inoperative) nicht aktiv, lustlos; flau

Inadaptability

(C.L.). —**ity** [—'tɪvɪtɪ], *s.* die Untätigkeit; die Faulheit (C.L.).
Inadaptability [ɪnə'dæptəbɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Anpassungsunfähigkeit; die Unanwendbarkeit.
Inadaptable —e [ɪnə'dæptəbəl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* anpassungsunfähig; unanwendbar.
Inadequacy [ɪnə'deɪkwəsi], *s.* die Unzulänglichkeit, Unangemessenheit.
Inadequate [ɪnə'deɪkwət], *adj.* unzulänglich, unangemessen, nicht hinreichend or entsprechend. —**ness**, *s.* **see** **Inadequacy**.
Inadmissibility [ɪnədɪmɪsə'bɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Unzulässigkeit.
Inadmissible —e [ɪnədɪmɪsəbəl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unzulässig.
Inadvertence —e [ɪnədɪvɜːtəns], —**y**, *s.* die Unachtsamkeit, Nachlässigkeit; (oversight) das Versehen.
Inadvertent [ɪnədɪvɜːtənt], *adj.* unachtsam; (careless) nachlässig; (unintentional) unbeabsichtigt. —**ly**, *adv.* aus Versehen.
Inalienability [ɪneɪliənə'bɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Unveräußerlichkeit.
Inalienable —e [ɪn'eɪliənəbəl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unveräußerlich. —**ness**, *s.* **see** **Inalienability**.
Inalterability [ɪnɔːltərə'bɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Unveränderlichkeit.
Inalterable —e [ɪnɔːltərəbəl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unveränderlich. —**ness**, *s.* **see** **Inalterability**.
Inamorata [ɪnə'mɔːrətə], *s.* die Verliebte; (love) das Liebchen. —**o** [—'tɔː], *s.* Verliebte(r), *m.*, der Liebhaber.
Inane [ɪ'neɪn], *I. adj.* leer, nichtig; (*fig.*) geistlos, albern. *II. s.* der leere Raum, das Nichts.
Inanimate [ɪn'eɪnɪt], *adj.* unbelebt, leblos; (*fig.*) unbelebt; flau (C.L.).
Inanition [ɪn'eɪnɪʃən], *s.* (emptiness) die Leere, Seerheit (*also Med.*); die Schwäche, Entfrachtung (*fig. & Med.*).
Inanity [ɪ'nænɪtɪ], *s.* (void space) die Seerheit; (vanity) die Nichtigkeit; (*fig.*) die (geistige) Leere, Albernheit.
Inapplicability [ɪnəplɪkə'bɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Unanwendbarkeit.
Inapplicable —e [ɪnəplɪkəbəl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unanwendbar (to, auf (*Acc.*)); (unsuitable) ungeeignet.
Inapposite [ɪn'əpɔzɪt], *adj.* unangemessen, unpaßend.
Inappreciable —e [ɪnə'priːʃəbəl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* nicht feststellbar or berechenbar; (unimportant) von geringer Bedeutung, unwichtig.
Inapproachable —e [ɪnə'prɔʊtəbəl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unnahbar, unzugänglich, unerreichbar.
Inappropriate [ɪnə'prɔʊpɪrɪt], *adj.* ungeeignet, unpaßend, unangemessen. —**ness**, *s.* die Ungeeignetheit, Unangemessenheit.
Inapt [ɪn'æpt], *adj.* unpaßend; (unskillful) ungeschickt, untauglich. —**itude** [—'rɪtjuːd], *s.* die Untauglichkeit; die Untüchtigkeit (*for, zu*); (awkwardness) die Ungeschicklichkeit. —**ness**, *s.* **see** —**itude**.
Inarch [ɪn'aːtɪʃ], *v.a.* abfügen, abblättern (*Bot.*).
Inarticulate [ɪnə'tɪkjʊlət], *adj.* undeutlich (ausgesprochen), schwer or unverständlich, unartikuliert; (not jointed) ungegliedert. —**ness**, *s.* die Undeutlichkeit.
Inartistic [ɪnə'tɪstɪk], *adj.* unkünstlerisch.
Inasmuch [ɪnə'smʌtʃ], *adv.*; — **as, da, weil**; (in)sofern (als).
Inattention [ɪnə'tenʃən], *s.* die Unaufmerksamkeit, Unachtsamkeit; (negligence) die Nachlässigkeit.
Inattentive [ɪnə'tentɪv], *adj.* unaufmerksam, unachtsam (to, auf (*Acc.*)); (negligent) nachlässig, achtlos. —**ness**, *s.* **see** **Inattention**.
Inaudibility [ɪnəʊ'dɪbɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Unhörbarkeit.
Inaudible —e [ɪnəʊ'dəbəl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unhörbar. —**ness**, *s.* **see** **Inaudibility**.
Inaugural [ɪnəʊ'ɡjʊərəl], *adj.* Einweihungs-, Antritts-; — *lecture*, die Antrittsvorlesung.
Inaugurate —e [ɪnəʊ'ɡjʊreɪt], *v.a.* einweihen, feierlich eröffnen; (*induct*) feierlich einführen; be-

Incessant

ginnen, ins Leben rufen (*undertaking*). —**ion** [—'reɪʃən], *s.* die Einweihung, feierliche Eröffnung; (*induction*) die feierliche Einführung or Einsetzung; (*commencement*) der glückliche Anfang. —**or** [—ə], *s.* Einführende(r), *m.*, Einweihende(r), *m.* —**ory** [—'rɔːrɪ], *adj.* Einweihungs-, Einführungs-, Antritts-.
Inauspicious [ɪnəʊ'spiːʃəs], *adj.* ungünstig, unglücklich, unheilvoll, von böser Vorbedeutung. —**ness**, *s.* die üble Vorbedeutung.
Inboard [ɪn'bɔːd], *adj. & adv.* (b)innenbords; — *cargo*, die Fracht im Raum.
Inborn [ɪn'bɔːn], *adj.* angeboren; natürlich; — *vices*, Naturfehler.
Inbreathe [ɪn'briːð], *v.a.* einhauchen.
Inbre —d [ɪnbred], *adj.* **see** **Inborn**. —**eding** [ɪn'briːdɪŋ], *s.* die Inzucht.
Incege [ɪn'keɪdʒ], *etc.*, **see** **Encage**.
Incalculability [ɪn'kælkjʊlə'bɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Unberechenbarkeit.
Incalculable —e [ɪn'kælkjʊləbəl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unberechenbar (*also fig.*); (too great for calculation) unermeßlich.
Incandescence [ɪn'kændesns], *s.* das Erglühen (*also fig.*); die Weißglut.
Incandescent [ɪn'kændesnt], *adj.* weißglühend; — *light*, das (Gas-)Glühlicht; — *mantle*, der Glühstrumpf.
Incantation [ɪn'kæntetʃən], *s.* die Beschwörung; (*formula*) die Beschwörungsformel, der Zauberspruch.
Incapability [ɪn'keɪpə'bɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Unfähigkeit, Untüchtigkeit; (infirmness) die Untauglichkeit.
Incapable —e [ɪn'keɪpəbəl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unfähig (*zu*), ungeeignet (*für*), nicht in der Lage; nicht berechtigt (*Law*); (incompetent) untüchtig; (unfit) untauglich; — *e* of telling a lie, seiner Lüge fähig; drunk and —*e*, betrunken und hilflos.
Incapacitate [ɪn'kæpəsɪteɪt], *v.a.* unfähig machen. —**ation** [—'teɪʃən], *s.* die Unfähigmachung; **see** —**y**. —**y**, *s.* die Unfähigkeit (*also Law & fig.*), Untüchtigkeit; (weakness) die (Geistige) Schwäche.
Incarcerate [ɪn'kɑːsəreɪt], *v.a.* einsperren, festsetzen, hinter Schloß und Riegel setzen; — *ed hernia*, der eingeklemmte Bruch (*Path.*).
Ion [—'reɪʃən], *s.* die Einferrung.
Incarnadine [ɪn'kɑːnədəɪn], *v.a.* (Poet.) fleischrot färben.
Incarnate —e [ɪn'kɑːnɪt], *I. adj.* fleisch geworden; fleischfarben; (*fig.*) eingefleischt; devil —*e*, der teuflische Teufel, Teufel in Menschengestalt; God —*e*, der Göttemensch. *II. v.a.* [—nɜːt], mit fleisch befehlen; (impersonate) verkörpern. —**ion** [—nɜːʃən], *s.* die Fleischwerdung or Menschwerdung Christi (*Theol.*); die Fleischbildung (*Surg.*); (*fig.*) die Verkörperung.
Incautious [ɪn'kɔːʃəs], *adj.* unvorsichtig, unbedächtig. —**ness**, *s.* die Unvorsichtigkeit.
Incendiarism [ɪn'sendɪərɪzəm], *s.* die Brandstiftung.
Incendiary [ɪn'sendɪəri], *I. adj.* brandstiftend, mordbrennerisch; (seditious) aufrührerisch, aufwieglerisch; — *bomb*, die Brandbombe; — *fires*, Brandstiftungen; — *shell*, die Brandgranate. *II. s.* der (die) Brandstifter(in); (agitator) der Aufwiegler, Aufwiegler.
Incessant [ɪn'sesnt], *I. s.* der Bestand (also *fig.*). *II. v.a.* durchdrückernd, be(nei)drückernd, mit Weibrauch or Duft erfüllen.
Incessant [ɪn'sesnt], *v.a.* entzünden, erhitzen, im Wut versehen (against, gegen; with, über (*Acc.*)).
Incentive [ɪn'sentɪv], *I. adj.* anreizend. *II. s.* der Antrieb, Ansporn (to, zu).
Inception [ɪn'sepʃən], *s.* der Anfang, Beginn; die Aufnahme unter die Grabulanten (*Univ.*).
Inceptive [ɪn'sepʃɪv], *adj.* beginnend; — *proposition* der Vorberath; — *verb*, das Inchoativum.
Incertitude [ɪn'sɜːtɪtjuːd], *s.* die Ungeißtheit.
Incessant [ɪn'sesnt], *adj.* unaufhörlich, unablässig, beständig.

Incest ['ɪnsest], s. die Blutschwamde. —uous ['ɪnsestjuəs], adj. blutschwamder; —uous person, der (die) Blutschwamder(in).

Inch [ɪntʃ], s. der Zoll (2.54 cm); (fig.) die Kleinigkeit; (pl.) der Buchs, die Gestalt; — by —, Zoll für Zoll, allmählich; by —es, zollweise; (gradually) nach und nach; (slowly) langsam; *hog a p. within an — of his life*, einen fast zu Tode prügeln; *every —*, jeder Zoll, durch und durch; *he would not move an —*, er wollte keinen Zollbreit weichen; (Prov.) *give him an — and he'll take an ell*, wenn man ihm (or dem Teufel) den kleinen Finger gibt, so nimmt er die ganze Hand. —ed [ɪntʃt], adj. (in compounds) = zollig.

Inchmeal ['ɪntʃmi:l], ado. zollweise, allmählich.
Inchoat —e ['ɪnkoʊt], adj. angefangen, begonnen. —ive [—koʊtv], I. adj. einen Anfang bezeichnend. II. s. (—ive verb) das Inchoat(um), den Anfang einer Handlung bezeichnende Beiwort.

Incidence ['ɪnsɪdəns], s. der Einfall (Phys.); angle of —, der Einfallswinkel, Einfallswinkel.

Incident ['ɪnsɪdənt], I. adj. (peculiar) gewöhnlich, eigen; verknüpft (to, mit), (zu)gehörig (zu) (also Law); einfallend (Phys.); (by the way) beifällig; (accidental) zufällig; — to human nature, der menschlichen Natur eigen; — proposition, der Nebenfall, Zwischensatz. II. s. der (unerwartete) Zwischenfall, Vorfall; (minor circumstance) der Nebenumstand; mit einem Amt verknüpfte Last, Pflicht, Recht zc. (Law). —al [—dənt], adj. zufällig (folgend), gelegentlich, nebenbei; (subordinate) beifällig, Neben-; it is —al to, es gehört zu; —al music, die dazugehörige Musik, Begleitmusik.

Incinerat —e ['ɪnsɪnəreɪt], v.a. zu Asche verbrennen, einschern. —ion [—reɪʃən], s. die Einschernung, (Wahl-)Verbrennung. —or [—ə], s. der Einschernungsbecken.

Incipieny ['ɪnsɪpiəns], s. der Anfang, das Beginnen.

Incipient ['ɪnsɪpiənt], adj. beginnend, anfangend, im Entstehen begriffen; einleitend; — chapter, das Eingangskapitel.

Incis —e ['ɪnsɪs], v.a. einschneiden; (engrave) eingravieren; —ed wound, die Schnittwunde. —ion [ɪnsɪʒən], s. der Einschnitt, Schnitt. —ive [—sɪsɪv], adj. einschneidend; (fig.) schneidend, sparsam. —ors [—əz], pl. die Schneidezähne.

Incitation ['ɪnsɪtəʃən], s. die Anreizung, Anregung, das Antreiben.

Incite ['ɪnsɪt], v.a. anreizen, anspornen, antreiben, antasteln (to, zu). —ment, s. see Incitation. —r, s. der (die) Anreger(in), Anstifter(in).

Incivility ['ɪnsɪvɪlɪtɪ], s. die Unhöflichkeit, Rohheit.

Incivism ['ɪnsɪvɪzəm], s. der Mangel an Bürgersinn or Gemeinsinn.

In-clearing ['ɪn'kliəriŋ], s. der Gesamtbetrag der auf ein Bankhaus laufenden Schecks.

Inclemency ['ɪn'kleməns], s. die Rauheit, Unfreundlichkeit (of the weather).

Inclement ['ɪn'klemənt], adj. unfreundlich, rau.

Inclinat —ion [ɪn'kliːneɪʃən], s. die Neigung (also fig.); an —ion for a th., ein Gang or Zug und Siebe zu einer S. —ory ['ɪn'kleɪnəri], adj.; —ory needle, die Neigungsnadel.

Incline ['ɪn'klaɪn], I. v.n. sich neigen (also fig.); (be disposed) (hin)neigen, geneigt sein (to, toward, for, zu); (have a propensity) einen Hang or eine Neigung haben; *I don't feel — to go*, ich habe keine Lust or bin nicht geneigt zu gehen; *inclining to red*, ins Rötliche spielend. II. v.a. ['ɪn'klaɪn], neigen, beugen; (dispose) richten, lenken (to, toward, auf (Acc.), nach... hin); geneigt machen, bewegen (to, zu); — the head, das Haupt senken, den Kopf neigen; this circumstance — me to doubt, dieser Umstand läßt mich zweifeln. III. s. ['ɪn'klaɪn], die Neigung; der Abhang. —d [ɪn'klaɪnd], adj. geneigt, abwärts; —d plane, die schiefe Ebene; die Rampe,

Auffahrt (Build.); der Bremsberg (Min.); —d to evil, zum Bösen aufgeleitet or geneigt.

Inclosure ['ɪn'kləʊz], etc., see Enclosure.

Include ['ɪn'kluːd], v.a. (mit) einschließen, (mit) einbeziehen; (comprise) umfassen, enthalten; *faree —d*, einschließlich Fahrgehd, Fahrgehd(er) inbe-griffen.

Inclusion ['ɪn'kluːʒən], s. die Einschließung.

Inclusive ['ɪn'kluːsɪv], adj. einschließend; kom-plett; einschließlich, mit Einschluß von; (compre-hended in) mitgerechnet; alles eingeschlossen, keine Extras (in advertisements); from Monday to Wednesday —, von Montag bis Mittwoch einschließlich; Wednesday —, den Mittwoch in-begriffen, infußte Mittwoch; be — of a th., eine S. in sich schließen; terms —, Bedienung und Licht sind im Zimmerpreise mit einbegriffen; au — stipend, Gehalt or Honorar mit Einschluß der Reisekosten.

Incognito ['ɪn'kognɪtoʊ], I. adv. unter fremdem Namen, unerkannt, incognito. II. s. das Incog-nito.

Incognizance ['ɪn'kognɪzəns], s. das Nichter-kennen, Nichtwissen.

Incognizant ['ɪn'kognɪzənt], adj. nicht erkenntend, nicht begreifend, unbekannt (of, mit).

Incoherence —e ['ɪnko'hərəns], —y, s. die Zu-sammenhangslosigkeit, der Mangel an Zusam-menhang; (incongruity) die Unvereinbarkeit, der Widerspruch.

Incoherent ['ɪnko'hərənt], adj. unzusammen-hängen, locker, lose; (fig.) ohne Zusammenhang, insequent; speak —ly, faheln.

Incombustibility [ɪn'kɒmbəstə'bɪlɪtɪ], s. die Unverbrennbarkeit.

Incombustible [ɪn'kɒmbəstəbəl], adj. unverbrennbar.

Incom —e ['ɪn'kɒm], s. das Einkommen, die Ein-künfte (pl.). —er ['ɪn'kəmə], s. Geringeinkommen-be(r), m., der Anbrennung; (successor) Neuein-tretende(r), m., der Nachfolger. —ing ['ɪn'kəmə-ɪŋ], I. pr.p. & adj. neu-eintretend; eingehend (as profit). II. s. das Eintreten, der Eintritt; (pl.) see —e. Comp. —e-tax, s. die Einkommen-steuer; —e-tax return, die (Einkommen-) Steuer-erklärung.

Incommensurability [ɪn'kɒmənsərə'bɪlɪtɪ], s. der Mangel einer gemeinschaftlichen Maßeinheit; die Unausmeßbarkeit (Math.).

Incommensura —ble ['ɪn'kɒmənsərəbəl], adj., —bly, adv. durch gleiches Maß nicht meßbar (Math.); nicht vergleichbar. —te [—rɪt], adj. unvereinbar (to, mit), in keinem Verhältnis ste-hend (to, zu); (inadequate) nicht angemessen.

Incommode —e ['ɪn'kɒmɒd], v.a. beschweren, be-lästigen (Acc.), lästig fallen (Dat.). —ious [—ɪəs], adj. unbequem, lästig, beschwerlich.

Incommunicability [ɪn'kɒmjʊːnɪkə'bɪlɪtɪ], s. die Unmittelbarkeit.

Incommunica —ble ['ɪn'kɒmjʊːnɪkəbəl], adj. unmittelbar; see —tive. —bleness, s. see Incommunicability.

Incommunicability, —tive, adj. nicht mittel-sam; (reserved) verschlossen, zurückhaltend.

Incommutable [ɪn'kɒmjʊːtəbəl], adj. unver-änderlich; (unexchangeable) unveräußerbar.

Incomparable —e [ɪn'kɒmpərəbəl], adj., —y, adv. unvergleichlich. —ness, s. die Unvergleichlichkeit.

Incompatibility [ɪn'kɒmpəte'bɪlɪtɪ], s. die Unvereinbarkeit, Unverträglichkeit.

Incompatible —e [ɪn'kɒmpətebəl], adj., —y, adv. (inconsistent) unvereinbar; unvereinbar (as temper).

Incompetence —e [ɪn'kɒmpɪtəns], s. (incompa-ty) die Unfähigkeit, das Unvermögen, die Unhöf-lichkeit, Untauglichkeit. —y, s. die Unfähigkeit, Inkompetenz (of a judge, etc.).

Incompetent [ɪn'kɒmpɪtənt], adj. unfähig, un-tüchtig, unvermögend; unzuständig, unbefugt, inkompetent.

Incomplete [ɪn'kɒmplit], adj. unvollendet, un-vollständig; (defective) mangelhaft, unvoll-kommen; unvollständig (Bot.). —ness, s. die Unvollständigkeit.

Incomprehensibility

Incomprehensibility [ɪnˈkɒmpriˈhensəːbɪlɪtɪ], s. die Unbegreiflichkeit.
Incomprehensibl—e [ɪnˈkɒmpriˈhensəbəl], *adj.*, —*y*, *adv.* unbegreiflich, unverständlich.
Incompressibility [ɪnˈkɒmpresəːbɪlɪtɪ], s. die Nichtzusammenbrüchbarkeit.
Incompressible [ɪnˈkɒmpresəbəl], *adj.* nicht zusammenbrüchbar.
Incomputability [ɪnˈkɒmpjuːtəːbɪlɪtɪ], s. die Unberechenbarkeit.
Incomputable [ɪnˈkɒmpjuːtəbəl], *adj.* unberechenbar.
Inconceivability [ɪnˈkɒnsiːvəːbɪlɪtɪ], s. die Unbegreiflichkeit, Unfassbarkeit.
Inconceivable—e [ɪnˈkɒnsiːvəbəl], *adj.*, —*y*, *adv.* unbegreiflich, unfassbar. —*eness*, s. *see* **Inconceivability**.
Inconclusive [ɪnˈkɒnˈkluːsɪv], *adj.* nicht überzeugend, nicht entscheidend, ohne Beweisraft. —*ness*, s. der Mangel an Beweisraft.
Incongruity [ɪnˈkɒŋgruːɪtɪ], s. die Unangemessenheit, Ungehörigkeit; (want of symmetry) das Mißverhältnis; (absurdity) die Ungereimtheit, Widersinnigkeit.
Incongruous [ɪnˈkɒŋgrʊəs], *adj.* unangemessen, ungeremt; nicht zueinander passend.
Inconsequence [ɪnˈkɒnsɪkwəns], s. die Folgemißbrigkeit, Inkonsequenz.
Inconsequent [ɪnˈkɒnsɪkwənt], *adj.*, —*ial* [—kwɛnsjəl], *adj.* folgemißbrig, inkonsequent.
Inconsiderable [ɪnˈkɒnsɪdərəbəl], *adj.* unbedeutend, unbedeutlich, gering; (of small value) belanglos, wertlos.
Inconsiderate [ɪnˈkɒnsɪdərɪtɪ], *adj.* rücksichtslos (toward others, gegen andere); (thoughtless) unbefonnen, unüberlegt, unbedacht(sam). —*ness*, s. die Rücksichtslosigkeit; die Unbefonnenheit.
Inconsistency [ɪnˈkɒnsɪstənsɪ], s. die Unverträglichkeit; (self-contradiction) der innere Widerspruch; die Inkonsequenz (of a p.); (absurdity) die Ungereimtheit; (unsteadiness) die Veränderlichkeit, Unbeständigkeit.
Inconsistent [ɪnˈkɒnsɪstənt], *adj.* unverträglich, unvereinbar, nicht übereinstimmend; (contradictory) widersprechend; (absurd) ungeremt, absurd; be—, inkonsequent sein; that is — with his views, das vertritt sich nicht mit seinen Anschauungen.
Inconsolable—e [ɪnˈkɒnsəʊləbəl], *adj.*, —*y*, *adv.* untröstlich, trostlos. —*eness*, s. die Trostlosigkeit, Untröstlichkeit.
Inconspicuous [ɪnˈkɒnsprɪkjʊəs], *adj.* unauffällig, unmerklich. —*ness*, s. die Unauffälligkeit.
Inconstancy [ɪnˈkɒnstənsɪ], s. die Unbeständigkeit, Veränderlichkeit; der Wandelmut.
Inconstant [ɪnˈkɒnstənt], *adj.* unbeständig, wandelmütig, unfest; (changing) wandelbar.
Incontestable—e [ɪnˈkɒntestəbəl], *adj.*, —*y*, *adv.* unstrittig, unbestreitbar, unumstößlich, unwiderprechlich.
Incontinence [ɪnˈkɒntɪnəns], s. die Unenthalt-samkeit, Unmäßigkeit; (lewdness) die Unkeuschheit; der Sarnfluß, das Nichthaltenkönnen (of urine, etc.).
Incontinent [ɪnˈkɒntɪnənt], *adj.* unenthalt-sam, unmäßig, unkeusch. (*obs.*) —*ly*, *adv.* sofort, unverzüglich.
Incontrovertibl—e [ɪnˈkɒntroːvɜːtəbəl], *adj.*, —*y*, *adv.* unbestreitbar, unstrittig.
Inconvenience [ɪnˈkɒnvɪniːəns], I. s. die Unangemessenheit, Äußerlichkeit, Unbequemlichkeit; (hindrance) das Hindernis. II. v.a. belästigen (*Acc.*), beschwerlich fallen (*Dat.*).
Inconvenient [ɪnˈkɒnvɪniːənt], *adj.* unbequem, lästig, beschwerlich; (unseasonable) ungelegen; it will be — for me to pay you to-morrow, es wird mir sehr unlegen sein, Sie morgen zu bezahlen.
Inconvertibility [ɪnˈkɒnvɜːtəːbɪlɪtɪ], s. die Unverwandbarkeit; die Nichtumsetzbarkeit, Unverwertbarkeit.
Inconvertible—e [ɪnˈkɒnvɜːtəbəl], *adj.*, —*y*, *adv.* unverwandbar, nicht umwandbar; nicht umsetzbar, unkonvertierbar (into, in (*Acc.*)) (*C.L.*).

Incubus

Inconvincible [ɪnˈkɒnvɪnsəbəl], *adj.* unüberzeugbar, nicht zu überzeugen (b).
Incorporate—e [ɪnˈkɒrˈpɔːrɪtɪ], I. *adj.* (embodied) einverleibt (in, into, in (*Acc.*)); (united) vereinigt; —e body, die Korporation. II. v.a. [—rɪtɪ], zu einem Körper vereinigen; (unite) vereinigen; (embody) einverleiben; (admit) aufnehmen; (mix) (ver)mischen; einmengen (*to mix*); in eine(r) Körperschaft zusammenfassen or zusammen-schließen (*to mix*, etc.). Holland was —ed with France, Holland wurde mit Frankreich vereinigt; —ed by Royal Charter, durch königlichen Frei-brief anerkannt und mit Rechten und Pflichten ausgestattet; —ed (after union's name), einge-tragener Verein (*G. B.*). III. v.n. [—rɪtɪ], sich (ver)mischen, sich verbinden (with, mit). —*ion* [—rɪtʃən], s. die Einverleibung (into, in (*Acc.*)); (mixing) die (Ver-)Mischung; (close union) die innige Verbindung; die Bildung einer Körperschaft, Incorporation (*C.L.*); die Ein-gemeindung.
Incorporeal [ɪnˈkɒrˈpɔːriəl], *adj.* unförmlich, nicht fasslich, geistig, immateriell.
Incorporeity [ɪnˈkɒrˈpɔːrɪtɪ], s. die Unförm-lichkeit, Symmetriealität.
Incorrect [ɪnˈkɒrˈrɛkt], *adj.* unrichtig, fehlerhaft, ungenau; (untrue) irrig, irrtümlich, falsch. —*ness*, s. die Unrichtigkeit, Fehlerhaftigkeit; die Ungenauigkeit.
Incorrigibility [ɪnˈkɒrɪdʒəːbɪlɪtɪ], s. die Unber-besserlichkeit.
Incorrigible—e [ɪnˈkɒrɪdʒəbəl], *adj.*, —*y*, *adv.* unverbesserlich. —*eness*, s. *see* **Incorrigibility**.
Incorruptibility [ɪnˈkɒrʌptəːbɪlɪtɪ], s. die Un-verweslichkeit; die Unzerföhrbarkeit; (*fig.*) die Un-befestlichkeit.
Incorruptibl—e [ɪnˈkɒrʌptəbəl], *adj.*, —*y*, *adv.* unverföhrbar; (*B.*) unverweslich; (*fig.*) redlich, unbestechlich. —*eness*, s. *see* **Incorruptibility**.
Incorruption [ɪnˈkɒrʌptʃən], s. die Unverweslich-keit (of the body, etc.); (*B.*) das Unverwesliche.
Increase—e [ɪnˈkriːsɪ], I. v.n. (an)wachsen, zuneh-men (in, an (*Dat.*)); (be fruitful) sich vermehren; stärker or bestiger werden (as a storm, heat, fever, pain); auslaufen (as debt); they have —ed in, sie haben zugenommen an (*Dat.*), sie sind gewachsen an (*Dat.*); his misery —ed with his sins, sein Elend nahm mit seinen Taten zu. II. v.a. [—kriːsɪ], vermehren, vergrößern, verstärken; (make worse) verschömmern. III. s. [—kriːsɪ], das Zunehmen, die Vergrößerung, das Wachstum; (increment) der Zuwachs, die Zunahme; der Ertrag (of the soil); (progeny) die Nachkommen-schaft; on the —, im Zunehmen; —e of trade, der Aufschwung or die Zunahme des Handels. —*ing* [ɪnˈkriːsɪŋ], *pr. p.* & *adj.* zunehmend. —*ingly*, *adv.* mehr und mehr, in zunehmendem Maße.
Incredibility [ɪnˈkredəːbɪlɪtɪ], s. die Unglaub-lichkeit.
Incredibl—e [ɪnˈkredəbəl], *adj.*, —*y*, *adv.* un-glaublich (*also coll.*).
Incredulity [ɪnˈkriːdjʊːlɪtɪ], s. die Unglaubi-gkeit, der Unglaube.
Incredulous [ɪnˈkredjʊləs], *adj.* unglaublich, skeptisch.
Increment [ɪnˈkrɪmənt], s. das Wachstum, die Zunahme; (increase) der Ertrag, Zuwachs; das Differenzial (*Math.*). *Comp.* —*tax*, s. die Zuwachsteuer; unearned —*tax*, die Wertzu-wachsteuer.
Incriminate [ɪnˈkrɪmɪnɪtɪ], v.a. eines Vergehens beschuldigen, ansuldigen.
Incrust [ɪnˈkrʌst], v.a. *see* **Encrust**. —*ation* [—tʃən], s. die Überkrustung, Rinde; der (Stein-)überzug (*Build.*); der Raststein (*Locom.*, etc.); die Krustenbildung, Sinterung (*Chem.*).
Incubate—e [ɪnˈkjʊbeɪtɪ], I. v.a. ausbrüten. II. v.n. brüten. —*ion* [—beɪʃən], s. das (Aus-)Brüten; die Brutzeit, Inkubation(szeit) (*Path.*). —*or* [—s], s. der Brutofen, Brut-schrank, Brutapparat.
Incub—us [ɪnˈkjʊbəʊs], s. (pl. —i [—bʌz],

Inculcate

—uses) der Alp, das Alpdrücken (*also fig.*); der Anstich.

Inculcat —e [ˈɪnkʌlkət], *v. a.* einschärfen, einprägen (*into, upon, (Dat.)*). —**ion** [ˈɪnkʌl-ʃən], *s.* das Einschärfen; die Einprägung.

Inculpat —e [ˈɪnkʌlpət], *v. a.* beschuldigen, tadeln, anklagen (*Law*). —**ion** [ˈɪnkʌl-peɪʃən], *s.* die Beschuldigung, der Vorwurf. —**ory** [ˈɪnkʌl-peɪəri], *adj.* tadelnd, beschuldigend; Anklage.

Incumbency [ˈɪnkʌmbənsɪ], *s.* der Besitz einer Pfründe.

Incumbent [ˈɪnkʌmbənt], *I. adj.* auflegend (*also Bot.*); *(fig.)* obliegend; *I feel it — on me, ich halte es für meine Pflicht; it is — upon me, es liegt mir ob.* **II. s.** der Pfründeninhaber, Geistliche(r), *m.*

Incunabula [ˈɪnkjuːnəbjʊlə], *pl.* die Erstlingsbrude; (books printed before 1500) die Wegendbrude, Anfüngebüch.

Incur [ˈɪnkʌː], *v. a.* sich (*Dat.*) zuziehen, auf sich laden (*Acc.*); sich aussetzen (*Dat.*) (*danger, etc.*) — debts, Schulden machen.

Incurability [ˈɪnkjʊərəbɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Unheilbarkeit.

Incurabl —e [ˈɪnkjʊərəbl], *adj.* —**y, adv.** unheilbar, nicht zu heilen(b). —**eness, s. see Incurability.** —**ess, pl.** die Unheilbaren.

Incurious [ˈɪnkjʊəriəs], *adj.* gleichgültig.

IncurSION [ˈɪnkʌːʃən], *s.* der (feindliche) Einfall, Streifzug.

Incurve [ˈɪnkʌːv], *v. a.* krümmen, biegen, beugen.

Indanthrene [ˈɪndæntʁiːn], *s.* das Indanthren.

Indebted [ˈɪndetɪd], *adj.* (in debt) verschuldet, schuldig; (*fig.*) (zu Dank) verpflichtet; *he is — to you for all he knows, er dankt Ihnen alles, was er weiß.* —**ness, s.** das Verschuldetsein, die Verschuldung; (*fig.*) das Verpflichtetsein, die Verpflichtung.

Indecency [ˈɪndiːnsɪ], *s.* die Unanständigkeit.

Indecent [ˈɪndiːsənt], *adj.* unanständig; (unseemly) unschicklich, ungebührlich.

Indecipherable [ˈɪndiːsaɪərəbl], *adj.* unentzifferbar.

Indecis —**on** [ˈɪndiːsɪʒən], *s.* die Unentschiedenheit, Unentschlossenheit, Unschlüssigkeit. —**ve** [ˈɪndiːsɪʒv], *adj.* nicht entscheidend (*as a battle*); (undecided) unentschieden, ungewiss; (irresolute) schwankend.

Indeclinable [ˈɪndiːklaɪəbl], *adj.* unveränderlich, unflexibel (*Gram.*).

Indecomposable [ˈɪndiːkəmˈpəʊzəbl], *adj.* unzerlegbar, unzerseßbar.

Indecorous [ˈɪndiːkərəs], *adj.* unanständig, unschicklich. —**ness, s. see Indecorum.**

Indecorum [ˈɪndiːkərəm], *s.* die Unanständigkeit, Unschicklichkeit.

Indeed [ˈɪndiːd], *I. adv.* in der Tat, wirklich, tatsächlich; (certainly) fürwahr; *do you tell him so? — I did, sagten Sie es ihm? Gewiß! who, —! ja, wer?* **II. part. of concession;** freilich, allerdings, zwar. **III. int.** wirklich! ist es möglich? was Sie sagen!

Indefatigability [ˈɪndiːfətiɡəbɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Unermüdbarkeit, Unverbrüßtheit.

Indefatigabl —e [ˈɪndiːfətiɡəbl], *adj.* —**y, adv.** unermüdblich, unverbrüßlich.

Indefeasibility [ˈɪndiːfiːzəbɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Unverletzlichkeit (*of a title*); die Unveräußerlichkeit (*of property*).

Indefeasible [ˈɪndiːfiːzəbl], *adj.* unverletzlich, unveräußerlich, (irrevocable) unwiderruflich.

Indefensibility [ˈɪndiːfensəbɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Unhaltbarkeit.

Indefensibl —e [ˈɪndiːfensəbl], *adj.* —**y, adv.** nicht zu verteidigen(b), unhaltbar.

Indefinabl —e [ˈɪndiːfaɪnəbl], *adj.* —**y, adv.** unbestimmbar; (inexplicable) unerklärlich, unbestimmbar, rätselhaft.

Indefinite [ˈɪndiːfaɪnt], *adj.* unbestimmt (*also Gram.*); (boundless) unbeschränkt, unbegrenzt. —**ness, s.** die Unbestimmtheit, Unbegrenztheit.

Indelibility [ˈɪndiːləbɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Unauslöschlichkeit, Unverlösbarkeit.

Indicate

Indelible —e [ˈɪndiːləbl], *adj.* —**y, adv.** unauslöschlich; (ineradicable) unvertilgbar; (permanent) unbergänglich; —e ink, die Kopiertinte; —penoil, der Färbestift.

Indelicacy [ˈɪndiːləkəsi], *s.* der Mangel an Zartgefühl, die Unzartheit, das Unfeine; (coarseness) die Grobheit.

Indelicate [ˈɪndiːləkət], *adj.* unzart, unfein; (coarse) roh, grob.

Indemnification [ˈɪndemniːfɪkəʃən], *s.* die Entschädigung, Schadloshaltung.

Indemnify [ˈɪndemniːfaɪ], *v. a.* entschädigen, schadlos halten (*for, für*); sicher stellen, sichern (*against, gegen*).

Indemnity [ˈɪndemniːtɪ], *s. see Indemnification;* die Straflosgkeit; (compensation) die (Kriegs-)Entschädigung, der Schadenersatz, die Schadloshaltung; *act of —, der Indemnitätsbeschluss.*

Indent [ˈɪndent], *I. v. a.* einschneiden (*also Geol.*); (notoh) einzunehmen, (ein)kerben; eine Zeile einrücken (*Typ.*); bestellen (goods); ein Doppel anfertigen von (*a document*); einen Vertrag abschließen (*Law*). **II. v. n.;** —upon a p. for a th., bei einem etw. E. bestellen oder anfordern. **III. s.** der Einschnitt, die Kerbe; (order) der (Auslands-)Auftrag, die Warenbestellung; die Anforderung, Requisition (*Mil.*); (form) der Beirreilungsbeschein. —**ation** [ˈɪnterʃən], *s.* der Einschnitt (*also in a coast-line*); die Auszackung, der Bogen(einschnitt) (*Arch.*). —**ed, adj.** ausgezackt; —**ed line, das** Eingezeichnete (*Fort.*). —**ion** [ˈɪndenʃən], *s.* das Einrücken einer Zeile (*Print.*); *see —ation.*

Indenture [ˈɪndentʃə], *I. s.* die Vertragsurkunde, der Kontrakt; der Lehrbrief (*of an apprentice*); (inventory) das Verzeichnis; *draw up an —, einen Kontrakt aufsetzen.* **II. v. a.** verdingen, in die Lehre geben.

Independence —e [ˈɪndiːpendəns], *s.* die Unabhängigkeit; (income, etc.) das Vermögen, hinreichende Auskommen. —**y, s.** der Independenismus (*Theol.*).

Independent [ˈɪndiːpendənt], *I. adj.* unabhängig, selbständig; —**ing, das** Schuttenfeuer; —**means, das** eigne Vermögen; *man of — means, der Rentner;* *be —, auf eigenen Füßen stehen;* *act —ly of others, eigenmächtig or auf eigene Faust handeln.* **II. s.** der Independent; Partisoler(r), *m.,* Wille(r), *m. (Pol.).*

Indescribability [ˈɪndiːskraɪəbɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Unbeschreiblichkeit.

Indescribabl —e [ˈɪndiːskraɪəbl], *adj.* —**y, adv.** unbeschreiblich.

Indestructibility [ˈɪndiːstrəktəbɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Unzerstörbarkeit.

Indestructibl —e [ˈɪndiːstrəktəbl], *adj.* —**y, adv.** unzerstörbar.

Indetermina —**ble** [ˈɪndiːtərmiːnəbl], *adj.* —**bly, adv.** unbestimmbar, nicht erklärbar. —**to** [ˈɪnmɪnt], *adj.* unbestimmt; (left doubtful) unentschieden; unbetont, abgeklärt (*Phonet.*). —**teness, s.** die Unbestimmtheit.

Index [ˈɪndeks], *I. s. (pl. —es, Indices* [ˈɪndiːsɪːz]) der Zeiger, Radzeiger, Anzeiger; der Zeigefinger (*Anat.*); (finger-post) der Wegweiser; das Inhaltsverzeichnis, Sachverzeichnis, Namensverzeichnis, Register (*of a book*); der Index (*R.C.*); das Diophterimal (*Surr.*); die Sand (*Typ.*); der Exponent, die Sozahl (*Math.*); (*fig.*) der Maßstab; — of refraction, der Brechungs-exponent. **II. v. a.** mit einem Inhaltsverzeichnis versehen. —**er, s.** der Anfertiger eines Inhaltsverzeichnis(es). **Comp. —book, s.** der Brief-ordner. —**card, s.** die Karteikarte. —**finger, s.** der Zeigefinger. —**number, s.** die Maßziffer, der Index; das postzeitliche Kennzeichen (*Mol.*).

India [ˈɪndiːə], *s., —n, adj. see the Index of Names. Comp. —man* [ˈɪnˈdɪːmən], *s.* der Dindienfahrer. —**rubber, s.** der Kautschuk, das Gummi; der Radiergummi (*Draw.*).

Indicat —e [ˈɪndɪkət], *v. a.* anzeigen, angeben.

andeuten; angezeigt erscheinen lassen (*treatment*); —ed horse-power, die indizierte Pferdekraft. —
Ion [ˈkeɪʃən], s. die Anzeige, Anzeige; das Anzeichen (*also Med.*); (sign) das Merkmal, Kennzeichen; (suggestion) der Hinweis, die Andeutung.
Indicative [ˈɪndɪkətɪv], I. *adj.* anzeigend; this change of wind is — of frost, dieses Umlagerung des Windes deutet auf Frost. II. s. (— mood) der Indikativ, die Indikativform.
Indicator [ˈɪndɪkətə], s. der Indikator, Anzeiger (*flash*); die Anzeigevorrichtung, der Zeiger (*apparatus of various types*); see **Direction-indicator**. — *y* [ˈkətəri], *adj.* anzeigend, deutend (of, *Acc.*).
Indices [ˈɪndɪksɪz], *pl.* of *Index*.
Indict [ˈɪndɪkt], v.a. verklagen, belangen (for, wegen; as, *acc.*). — *able*, *adj.* anklagbar; (actionable) klagbar; a transfer of the ticket is an — *able* fraud, eine Übertragung des Fahrcheins ist ein klagbarer Betrug. — *er*, s. der (die) Ankläger(in). — *ment*, s. die (strafrechtliche) Anklage; bill of — *ment*, die Anklageschrift.
Indifference [ˈɪndɪfrəns], s. die Gleichgültigkeit, Teilnahmslosigkeit (to, gegen); (impartiality) die Unparteilichkeit; (mediocrity) die Mittelmäßigkeit; matter of —, die Unmöglichkeit; it is a matter of —, es ist ohne Belang.
Indifferent [ˈɪndɪfrənt], *adj.* gleichgültig, teilnahmslos; (impartial) unparteiisch; (mediocre) leidlich, mittelmäßig; *schlecht* (of health); *indifferent* (*Chem.*); her reputation is very —, sie steht in keinem besonderen Ruf; he is in very — health, mit seiner Gesundheit steht es recht schlecht.
Indigence [ˈɪndɪdʒəns], s. die (Be-)dürftigkeit, Armut, Not.
Indigen — *e* [ˈɪndɪdʒɪn], s. (native) der (die) Eingeborene; das einheimische Tier (*Zool.*); die einheimische Pflanze (*Bot.*). — *ous* [ˈɪndɪdʒənəs], *adj.* eingeboren, einheimisch (*Bot., Zool.*).
Indigent [ˈɪndɪdʒənt], *adj.* (bedürftig, arm.
Indigest — *ed* [ˈɪndɪdʒɪst], *pr.p.* & *adj.* unverbaut (*also fig.*). — *ible* [ˈæbl], *adj.* unverbautlich. — *ibleness*, s. die Unverbautlichkeit.
Ion [ˈɪʒən], s. die Verbaunngs- oder Magenverfälschung; suffer from —ion, an Magenverfälschung oder schlechter Verbauung leiden.
Indigna — *nt* [ˈɪndɪɡnənt], *adj.* entrüstet, aufgebracht, verärgert (at, über *Acc.*); unmöglich, ungehalten, indigniert (*as a reply*); I felt — *nt* at his letter, sein Brief empörte mich. — *ntly*, *adv.* mit Entrüstung. — *tion* [ˈɪnɪʒən], s. die Entrüstung, Empörung, der Unwille (at, with, über *Acc.*). *Comp.* — *tion-meeting*, s. die Protestversammlung.
Indignity [ˈɪndɪɡnɪti], s. die schimpfliche Behandlung, Beschimpfung; (insult) die Beschimpfung.
Indigo [ˈɪndɪɡoʊ], I. s. der Indigo. II. *attrib.*; — blue, das Indigoblau; — plant, die Indigopflanze. — *tin* [ˈɪndɪɡəʊtɪn], s. das Indigoblau.
Indirect [ˈɪndɪrɛkt], *adj.* indirekt, nicht gerade; (crooked) schief, krumm; (not directly aimed at) mittelbar; (not fair) unredlich; indirekt, entfernt (*object*); by — means, auf indirekte Weise; — passive, das persönliche Passiv; — speech, die abhängige oder indirekte Rede; — taxes, Verrechnungssteuern, indirekte Steuern; — way, der Umweg.
Indiscernible [ˈɪndɪsɪnsəbl], *adj.* nicht wahrnehmbar, unbemerkt, unmerklich.
Indiscoverable [ˈɪndɪskəvərəbl], *adj.* unentdeckbar.
Indiscreet [ˈɪndɪskri:t], *adj.* unbedachtam, unbesonnen; leichtsinnig; (foolish) unklug; (reckless) rücksichtslos.
Indiscretion [ˈɪndɪskrɪʃən], s. die Unbedachtamkeit, Unbesonnenheit; (frivolity) der Leichtsin, die Leichtfertigkeit; (error) das Vergehen; der Vertrauensbruch, das Ausplaudern, die Indiskretion (*Pol., etc.*).
Indiscriminate — *e* [ˈɪndɪskrɪmɪnət], *adj.* ununterschieden, unterschiedslos; (promiscuous) ohne Unterschied, allgemein; see — *ing*. — *ing*

[— *nettrɪŋ*], *pr.p.* & *adj.*, — *ive* [— *nətrɪv*], *adj.* seinen Unterschied machend; (*fig.*) blind. — *ion* [— *nɪʃən*], s. der Mangel an Unterscheidung, die Unterschiedslosigkeit.
Indispensable — *e* [ˈɪndɪspɛnsəbl], *adj.*, — *y*, *adv.* unentbehrlich, unumgänglich nötig; (essential) unerlässlich; unabkömmlich (*Med.*); he is — *e* to us, er ist uns unentbehrlich. — *eness*, s. die Unentbehrlichkeit, Unentbehrlichkeit.
Indispose — *e* [ˈɪndɪspəʊz], v.a. abgeneigt or unglücklich machen (to, zu); (unfit) untauglich machen (for, zu). — *ed*, *adj.* unpasslich, unwohl, indisponiert; (averse) abgeneigt, unwillig; I was — *ed* for . . ., ich war zu . . . nicht aufgelegt. — *ition* [— *pəʊzɪʃən*], s. die Unpasslichkeit, Indisposition, das Unwohlsein; die Abneigung, der Widerwille.
Indisputability [ˈɪndɪspju:təbɪlɪti], s. die Unbestreitbarkeit.
Indisputable — *e* [ˈɪndɪspju:təbl], *adj.*, — *y*, *adv.* unbestreitbar, unstrittig. — *eness*, s. see **Indisputability**.
Indissolubility [ˈɪndɪsɒljʊbɪlɪti], s. die Unauflöslichkeit; (*fig.*) die Untrennbarkeit.
Indissoluble — *e* [ˈɪndɪsɒljʊbl], *adj.*, — *y*, *adv.* unauflöslich; (*fig.*) untrennlich. — *eness*, s. see **Indissolubility**.
Indissolvable [ˈɪndɪsɒlvəbl], *adj.* unauflöslich.
Indistinct [ˈɪndɪstɪŋkt], *adj.* ununterscheidbar, unklar (to the eye); undeutlich (of sounds); trübe (as vision); verworren, unklar, undeutlich (as ideas). — *ness*, s. die Undeutlichkeit; (confusion) die Verwirrenheit, Unklarheit.
Indistinguishable — *e* [ˈɪndɪstɪŋɡwɪʃəbl], *adj.*, — *y*, *adv.* ununterscheidbar, nicht zu unterscheiden (b).
Indite [ˈɪndɪt], v.a. schreiben, abfassen. — *r*, s. der Schreiber, Abfasser.
Individual [ˈɪndɪvɪdʒʊəl], I. *adj.* persönlich, nur auf einen passend; (particular) besonders, eigenständig, individuell; (single) einzeln. II. s. das Einzelwesen, der einzelne, das Individuum; (person) die Person, der Mensch; every —, jeder einzelne or insbesondere; a private —, ein Privatmann, eine Privatperson; — accounts, Einzelkonten (*pl.*); — psychology, die Individualpsychologie. — *ism* [— *ɪzəm*], s. der Individualismus; (self-interest) das Sonderinteresse, die Selbstsucht. — *istic* [— *ɪstɪk*], *adj.* individualistisch. — *ity* [— *juːəlɪti*], s. die Individualität; (idiosyncrasy) die (persönliche) Eigenart, Besonderheit, Eigentümlichkeit; (personality) die Persönlichkeit, Individualität.
Individualization — *ation* [ˈɪndɪvɪdʒʊəlaɪzəʃən], s. die Vereinzelung, Individualisierung.
Individualize — *ise* [ˈɪndɪvɪdʒʊəlaɪz], v.a. als Einzelwesen darstellen or herausheben, individualisieren; (specify) kennzeichnen.
Individually [ˈɪndɪvɪdʒʊəli], *adv.* einzeln genommen, für sich; — and collectively, einzeln und insgesamt.
Indivisibility [ˈɪndɪvɪzəbɪlɪti], s. die Unteilbarkeit.
Indivisible — *e* [ˈɪndɪvɪzəbl], *adj.*, — *y*, *adv.* unteilbar. — *eness*, s. see **Indivisibility**.
Indocile — *e* [ˈɪndəʊsɪl], *adj.* ungehorsam; (intractable) unlenkbar. — *ity* [— *ɪlɪti*], s. die Ungehorsamkeit.
Indoctrinate — *e* [ˈɪndɒktrɪneɪt], v.a. unterrichten, unterweisen (in, in *Dat.*); (imbuere) erfüllen, durchdringen (with, mit). — *ion* [— *nɪʃən*], s. der Unterricht, die Belehrung.
Indolence [ˈɪndələns], s. die Trägheit, Schläfrigkeit, Schläfrigkeit, Indolenz; die Schmerzlosigkeit (*Med.*).
Indolent [ˈɪndələnt], *adj.* träge, lässig, schlaff, indolent; (schmerzlos) nicht schmerzhaft (*as a tumour*).
Indomitable — *e* [ˈɪndɒmətəbl], *adj.*, — *y*, *adv.* unbezwinglich, unbesiegtbar. — *eness*, s. die Unbesiegtbarkeit.
Indoor [ˈɪndoʊ], *adj.*, — *s* [ˈɪndoʊz], *adv.* im Hause, zu Hause; — *aerial*, die Zimmerantenne; — *game*, das Zimmerspiel; — *relief*, die Innenstättspflege.

Indorsation

Indorsation [ɪndo:'seɪʃən], s. *see* **Endorsement**.

Indorse [ɪn'dɔ:s], —e, *etc.*, *see* **Endorse**.

Indubitabel —e [ɪn'dju:ɪtəbəl], *adj.*, —y, *adv.* ungewissheit, ohne Zweifel, gewiß. —ness, s. die Gewissheit, Gewißheit.

Induce —e [ɪn'dju:s], v. a. herbeiführen, verursachen; (prevail on) bewegen, dahinbringen, verleiten, überreden; induzieren, beeinflussen (Elec.); nothing could —e him to agree to the proposal, nichts konnte ihn bewegen, auf den Vorschlag einzugehen; a fever —ed by fatigue, ein durch Ermüdung herbeigeführtes Fieber; —ed current, der Induktionsstrom; —ed magnetism, der Induktionsmagnetismus. —ement, s. die Veranlassung, der Anlaß. —ement, (fig.) der Anreiz, das Stimmittel. —ible, *adj.* herbeizuführen (b).

Induct [ɪn'dʌkt], v. a. einführen, einführen (Ecol.). —ance, s. die Induktivität, Induktivität. —ion [ɪn'dʌkʃən], s. die Einführung, Einführung (in den Besitz einer Ehrwürde, in ein Amt); die Induktion (Phys., Log.); (conclusion) der Schluß (vom Besonderen auf das Allgemeine). —ive, *adj.* (leading) bewegend, verleitend, führend (to, zu); induktiv (Log., Phys.). —or, s. Einführende(r), m., Einleitende(r), m.; der Induktionsapparat, Inductor. Comp. —ion-coll, s. der Induktionsapparat. —ion-current, s. der Induktionsstrom.

Indue [ɪn'dju:] *see* **Endue**.

Indulge [ɪn'dʌldʒ], I. v. a. (yield) nachgeben (Dat.), mit Nachsicht behandeln; gefällig sein, willfahren (Dat.); (grant) erlauben, gestatten; (pamper) vergnügen, vergnügen, vernehmen; (gratify desire) nachgeben, sich ergeben (Dat.); (foster) begünstigen; one's desires (passions), seinen Wünschen (Leibenslusten) fördern, nachhängen; (allow) sich (Dat.) gestatten oder erlauben; he —s his children too much, er verwehrt oder verhätselt seine Kinder zu sehr, er läßt seinen Kindern zu vieles hingehen; —s, s. nachsichtig gegen sich sein; a p. in his hands, einem seine Liebhaberinnen nachgeben. II. v. n. sich (Dat.) erlauben; he —s in smoking, er ergötzt sich oder traut dem Rauchen; he —s in a glass of wine, er trinkt sich mit einem Gläschen Wein. —ness [ɪn'dʌldʒəs], s. die Nachsicht, Milde, Schonung (to, gegen, für); die Vergnügung (of children), die Vergnügung (of appetites), (favour) die Gunst, Gnade, Vergünstigung; der Ablass (R.C.); die Stundung, Nachsicht (C.L.). —nos in vice, das dem Kaiser Feinden. —nt, *adj.* nachsichtig, schonend (to, gegen); (fig.) gelind(e), mild.

Induplicate [ɪn'dju:plɪkt], *adj.* eingefaltet, nach innen gerollt (Bot.).

Indurate [ɪn'djʊəreɪt], I. v. a. hart machen; (fig.) verhärteten. II. v. n. hart werden. III. *adj.* [ɪn'djʊəreɪt], verhärtet. —ion [ɪn'djʊəreɪʃən], s. die Verhärtung (also Med.).

Industrial [ɪn'dʌstriəl], I. *adj.* gewerblich, Gewerbe-, gewerbetreibend, industriell; al art, das Kunstgewerbe; —al exhibition, die Gewerbeausstellung; —al revolution, die industrielle Umwälzung (Hist.). —al school, die Industrieschule; die Besserungsanstalt (for delinquent children). II. s. Gewerbetreibende(r), m., Industrieschule(r), m.; (pl.) Industrieschulen (C.L.). —ous [ɪn'dʌstriələs], *adj.* fleißig, arbeitsam; (diligent) eifrig, emsig.

Industry [ɪn'dʌstri], s. der Fleiß, die Betriedsamkeit; (diligence) der Eifer; (trade) das Gewerbe; (branch of —) der Industriezweig; (industrial arts) die Industrie; product of —, das Industriezeugnis.

Indwell [ɪn'dwel], v. n. & a. (be)wohnen; (fig.) innewohnen.

Inebriat [ɪn'brɪət], I. *adj.* —ed [ɪn'brɪətɪd], *adj.* betrunken, berauscht. II. s. der Trunkenbold. III. v. a. betrunken oder berauscht machen. —ety [ɪn'brɪəti], s. —ion [ɪn'brɪəʃən], s. die Trunkenheit, der Rausch.

Inexperience

Ineffable —e [ɪn'efəbəl], *adj.*, —y, *adv.* unaussprechlich, —ness, s. die Unausprechlichkeit.

Ineffaceable [ɪn'feɪsəbəl], *adj.* unauslöschlich, unvertilgbar.

Ineffect —ive [ɪn'efektɪv], *adj.*, —ual [ɪn'efektɪvəl], *adj.* wirkungslos, ohne Wirkung, unwirksam, fruchtlos. —iveness, s., —ualness, s. die Unwirksamkeit, Fruchtlosigkeit.

Inefficacious —ious [ɪn'efɪkəsɪəs], *adj.* unwirksam, erfolglos, fruchtlos (of things). —y [ɪn'efɪkəsɪ], s. die Unwirksamkeit, Fruchtlosigkeit.

Inefficiency [ɪn'efɪʃənsɪ], s. die Ungefestigkeit, Unfähigkeit; die Kraftlosigkeit, Erfolgslosigkeit (of persons).

Inefficient [ɪn'efɪʃənt], *adj.* (powerless) kraftlos, machtlos; (not capable) unfähig (zu), (einer Aufgabe) nicht gewachsen; (inadequate) unzulänglich (of persons, efforts, methods, etc.); *see* **Inefficacious**.

Inelegance —e [ɪn'elɪɡəns], —y, s. der Mangel an Eleganz, die Geschmacklosigkeit, Unzierlichkeit.

Inelegat [ɪn'elɪɡənt], *adj.* unelegant, geschmacklos, plum.

Ineligibility [ɪn'elɪdʒə'bɪlɪtɪ], s. die Unwählbarkeit, Ungeeignetheit für eine Wahl; die Wahlunwürdigkeit; die (Dienst-) Untauglichkeit (Mil.).

Ineligible —e [ɪn'elɪdʒəbəl], *adj.*, —y, *adv.* (not eligible) nicht wählbar oder unwählbar; (unworthy) nicht würdig gewählt zu werden; (dienst-) untauglich (Mil.).

Ineluctable —e [ɪn'elʌktəbəl], *adj.*, —y, *adv.* unvermeidlich.

Inept [ɪn'ept], *adj.* (foolish) albern, abgemacht. —itude [ɪn'eptɪtʃd], s., —ness, s. die Unberedtheit, Abgemachtheit.

Inequality [ɪn'ekwəlɪtɪ], s. die Ungleichheit (in degree, quality, length, size, amount, distance, motion); (disparity) das Mißverhältnis, (unevenness) die Unebenheit; die Störung (Ast.); die Beredsamkeit (of rank) (Gen.); *see* **Inadequacy**.

Inequilateral [ɪn'ekwɪ'lateral], *adj.* ungleichseitig.

Inequitable [ɪn'ekwɪtəbəl], *adj.* ungerecht, unbillig.

Inequity [ɪn'ekwɪtɪ], s. die Ungerechtigkeits, Unbilligkeit.

Ineradicable —e [ɪn'ɛrədɪkəbəl], *adj.*, —y, *adv.* unausrotbar.

Inert [ɪn'ɜ:t], *adj.* träge, untätig, stumpf, schlaff; unwirksam (as drug), (neutral) neutral.

Inertia [ɪn'ɜ:ʃɪə], s. die Trägheit, das Beharrungsvermögen; die Schlafheit (Med.).

Inertness [ɪn'ɜ:tnəs], s. die Trägheit.

Inestimable —e [ɪn'estɪməbəl], *adj.*, —y, *adv.* unschätzbar.

Inevitability [ɪnevɪtə'bɪlɪtɪ], s. die Unvermeidlichkeit.

Inevitable —e [ɪn'evɪtəbəl], *adj.*, —y, *adv.* unvermeidlich. —ness, s. *see* **Inevitability**.

Inexact [ɪn'ɛksəkt], *adj.* ungenau. —ness, s. die Ungenauigkeit.

Inexcusable [ɪn'ɛkskju:səbəl], *adj.*, —y, *adv.* unverzeihlich, unentschuldbar; unverantwortlich (as actions), —ness, s. die Unverzeihlichkeit; die Unverantwortlichkeit.

Inexhaustibility [ɪn'ɛkʃə:stə'bɪlɪtɪ], s. die Unererschöpflichkeit.

Inexhaustible —e [ɪn'ɛkʃə:stəbəl], *adj.*, —ve, [ɪn'ɛkʃə:stəbəl], *adj.*, —bly, *adv.* unerschöpflich.

Inexorability [ɪn'eksərə'bɪlɪtɪ], s. die Unerbittlichkeit.

Inexorable —e [ɪn'eksərəbəl], *adj.*, —y, *adv.* unerbittlich. —ness, s. *see* **Inexorability**.

Inexpediency [ɪn'ɛkspi:diənsɪ], s. die Unangemessenheit, Unnützlichkeit, Unnützlichkeits.

Inexpedient [ɪn'ɛkspi:diənt], *adj.* unangemessen, unangehen; (disadvantageous) unvorteilhaft; (unadvisable) nicht ratsam oder angeeignet.

Inexpensive [ɪn'ɛkspi:nsɪv], *adj.* nicht teuer oder kostspielig, wohlfeil, billig. —ness, s. die Billigkeit.

Inexperience [ɪn'ɛkspi:riəns], s. die Unerschaffenheit.

heit. —d [—t], *adj.* unerfahren; unbefahren (*Naut.*); —d people, Nichtschlaue (pl.).
Inexpert [in'ekspə:t], *adj.* unerfahren, ungelübt (in, in (*Dat.*)); unfähig (*Gen.*). —ness, *s.* die Unerfahrenheit, Ungelübtheit.
Inexpressible [in'ekspriəbl], *adj.* unäußerbar, nicht zu führen; (implacable) unversöhnlich.
Inexplicable [in'ekspikəbl], *adj.*, —y, *adv.* unerklärlich.
Inexpressible [in'ekspriəbl], *adj.*, —y, *adv.* unaussprechlich, unäußerlich. (*sl.*) —es, *pl.* (trousers) die Unausprechlichen.
Inexpressive [in'eksprɪsɪv], *adj.* ausdruckslos. —ness, *s.* die Ausdruckslosigkeit.
Inertinguishable [in'ekstɪŋgwiəbl], *adj.*, —y, *adv.* unauslöschbar, unauslöslich.
Inextricable [in'ekstriəkəbl], *adj.*, —y, *adv.* unentwirrbar. —ness, *s.* die Unentwirrbarkeit.
Infallibility [in'fælə'bɪləti], *s.* die Unfehlbarkeit, Untrüglichkeit: the — of the Pope, die Unfehlbarkeit des Papstes; doctrine of —, die Unfehlbarkeitslehre.
Infallible [in'fæləbl], *adj.*, —y, *adv.* unfehlbar, untrüglich; sicher, zuverlässig.
Infamous [in'fəməs], *adj.* ehrlos; (base) niederträchtig; (odious) abscheulich; (scandalous) schmachvoll, schändlich, infam; (of ill fame) berufen, berüchtigt (for, wegen); der bürgerlichen Ehrenrechte beraubt (*Law*).
Infamy [in'fəmi], *s.* die Ehrlosigkeit; die Schande, der üble Ruf; die Schändlichkeit, Niedertracht, Abscheulichkeit; der Verlust der bürgerlichen Ehrenrechte (*Law*).
Infancy [in'fənsɪ], *s.* die Kindheit (*also fig.*); die Unmündigkeit (*Law*); (*fig.*) der Anfang, das erste Stadium.
Infant [in'fənt], *I. s.* das kleine Kind; (minor) der (die) Unmündige, Minderjährige (*Law*). *II. s.* kindlich, die erste Kindheit betreffend; (*fig.*) zart, jugendlich; (minor) unmundig, minderjährig (*Law*); — baptism, die Kindertaufe; — mortality, die Kindersterblichkeit; — welfare, die Jugenderziehung. *Comp.* —school, *s.* die Kleinkinderschule.
Infant [in'fənt], *s.* die Infantin. —e [in'fəntɪ], *s.* der Infant.
Infantile [in'fəntaɪl], *s.* der Kinder-märchen. —le [in'fəntaɪl], *adj.*, —ne [in'fəntaɪn], *adj.* kindlich, infantil; (infant-like) kindlich, jugendlich; —le paralysis, die Kinderlähmung.
Infantry [in'fəntɪ], *I. s.* die Infanterie, das Fußvolk, die Fußtruppen. *II. attrib.*: —charge, der Infanterieangriff. *Comp.* —man [—mən], *s.* der Infanterist, Fußsoldat.
Infatuate [in'fætjuət], *v. a.* betören, verblenden (with, durch), *ed. adj.* betört; überstürzt; verliebt, vernarrt (with, in (*Acc.*)), von übertriebener Leidenschaft erfüllt. —ion [—erʃən], *s.* die Betörung, Verblendung; die Vernarrtheit (for, about, in (*Acc.*)).
Infect [in'fekt], *v. a.* anstecken (*also fig.*); verpestern (rooms, etc.); he has been —ed by the bad example, das schlechte Beispiel hat ihn angesteckt. —ion [—fekʃən], *s.* die Ansteckung; (*fig.*) die Vergiftung; (virus) das Gift; catch the —ion, angesteckt werden. —ious [—fekʃəs], *adj.* ansteckend. —iousness, *s.* die ansteckende Beschaffenheit, das Ansteckende.
Infectious [in'fektɪəs], *adj.* ungesundlich; wenig gesundlich (gewährt), unheilend (*of an expression*).
Infectivity [in'fektɪvɪti], *s.* (unhappiness) die Unglückseligkeit; (misfortune) das Unglück; die unglückselige Wahl (*of an expression*).
Infer [in'fə:], *v. a.* (schließen, folgern, ableiten (from, aus)). —able [in'fərəbl], *adj.* zu folgern(b), ableitbar. —ence [in'fərəns], *s.* der Schluß, die Folgerung; draw an —ence, einen Schluß ziehen (from, aus). —ential [—renʃəl], *adj.* herzu-leiten, zu schließen; (deduced) gefolgert. —entially [—renʃəli], *adv.* durch Folgerung(en) or Schluß.
Inferior [in'fɪəriə], *I. adj.* (lower) unter,

niedriger; minderwertig (*in quality*); geringer, untergeordnet (*in rank*); schwächer (*in number*); Unter; nicht gemacht (*to a task*); he is — to none, er steht keinem nach; — courts, Gerichtshöfe mit beschränkter Gerichtsbarkeit; — leaves, die unteren Blätter; — letters, Lettern, welche unter der Schriftlinie or tiefer stehen; — limit, die unterste Grenze; — officer, der Subalternoffizier; — person, der unbedeutende Mensch; — quality, die geringere Güte; of — value, minderwertig. *II. s.* der (die) Unterstehende, Untere, Geringere; der (die) Untergebene (*in office, etc.*). —ity [—rɪərɪti], *s.* die Untergebtheit; die niedrigere Lage; — rank der geringere Stand; (*fig.*) die Niedrigkeit (lower value) der geringere Wert, die schlechtere Beschaffenheit; (— number) die geringere Zahl; —ity complex, der Minderwertigkeitskomplex.
Infernal [in'fə:nəl], *adj.* höllisch, höllisch; — design, ein teuflischer Plan; — machine, die Höllmaschine; — regions, die Unterwelt, Hölle.
Infest [in'fest], *v. a.* (worry) plagen, quälen, belästigen; (ravage) verheeren; überfallen (as vermin, etc.); the forest is —ed with wolves, der Wald wird von Wölfen unsicher gemacht.
Infestation [in'fɪstə'seɪʃən], *s.* die Belästigung; die Zerstörung (*of things*).
Infidel [in'fɪdəl], *I. adj.* ungläubig. *II. s.* der (die) Ungläubige.
Infidelity [in'fɪdəlɪti], *s.* der Unglaube; die Treulosigkeit (*of lovers, wives, etc.*); der Verrat, Treubruch (*of friends, etc.*).
Infighting [in'faɪtɪŋ], *s.* der Raßkampf (*Boxing*).
Infirmitate [in'fɪrɪtɪtɪ], *I. v. a.* allmählich durchdringen; hineinrücken (*Acc.*). *II. v. n.* durchdringen, einbringen. —ion [—trɪʃən], *s.* das Eindringen (*also Pol., Mil., etc.*), Einführen; die Infiltration (*Med. & Geol.*).
Infinit [in'fɪnɪt], *I. adj.* unendlich, endlos; (countless) unählig; (unlimited) unbegrenzt; (great) ungeheuer; infinit (*Gram.*); —ely oblied, außerordentlich verbunden. *II. s.* das Unendliche. —ness, *s.* die Unendlichkeit. —esimal [—tɪsɪməl], *I. adj.* unendlich klein; —esimal calculus, die Infinitesimalrechnung. *II. s.* die unendlich kleine Größe.
Infinitive [in'fɪnɪtɪv], *I. adj.*; — mood, die Nennform, der Infinitiv. *II. s.* see — *I.*
Immensity [in'fɪnɪtju:d], *s.* die Unendlichkeit; (immensity) die Unermesslichkeit; (countless-ness) die unzählige Menge.
Infinity [in'fɪnɪtɪ], *s.* die Unbegrenztheit, Unendlichkeit, Endlosigkeit; (infinite number or quantity) die unendlich große Anzahl or Menge; — of goodness, unendliche Güte.
Infirm [in'fɪr:m], *adj.* kraftlos; (weak) schwach; gebrechlich, flech (*through age*); — of purpose, unentschlossen. —ary [—ərɪ], *s.* das Krankenhaus; die Krankenstube (*in schools, etc.*). —ity, *s.* die Schwäche, (disease) das Gebrechen, die Krankheit; (irresoluteness) die Unentschlossenheit; (foible) die Schwachheit, (mensliche) Schwäche, der Fehler.
Infix [in'fɪks], *I. v. a.* befestigen; hineinrücken; (*fig.*) tief einprägen. *II. s.* [in'fɪks], das Eingefügte, Eingeprägte; das Infix (*Gram.*).
Inflame [in'flæm], *I. v. a.* anzünden; entzünden, entflammen (*love, desire, anger, etc.*); (heat) erhitzen; entzünden (*Med.*); —ed with rage, wutentbrannt. *II. v. n.* sich entzünden, Feuer fangen (*also fig.*). —ability [—flæmə'bɪləti], *s.* die Entzündlichkeit, Entzündbarkeit; (*fig.*) die leichte Erregbarkeit. —able [—flæməbl], *adj.*, —mably, *adv.* entzündlich; (*fig.*) gleich (in Feuer und Flamme). —mables [—flæməblz], *pl.* brennbare Körper, leicht entzündliche Stoffe. —mation [—flæmə'seɪʃən], *s.* die Entzündung (*also Med.*); (excitement) die Erregung. —matory [—flæmətɔ:ri], *adj.* entzündlich; (*fig.*) aufsteigend, aufsteigend, aufreißend; —matory fever, das Entzündungsfieber; —matory speeches, Brandreden, Schreien.

Inflat-e [in'flet], v.a. aufblasen, aufblähen (also fig.); aufpumpen (tires); künstlich in die Höhe treiben (prices). — **ion** [—'flekʃən], s. die Aufblähung; (fig.) die Aufgeblasenheit, die Inflation (Economics); die Füllung (Av.). — **ionary** [—'flekʃənəri], adj. — **ionary period**, die Inflationszeit, Zeit der Geldentwertung or des Währungserfalls.

Inlect [in'fekt], v.a. beugen, biegen; beugen, abwandeln, flektieren (Gram.); modifizieren (Mus.). — **ion** [—'flekʃən], s. die Biegung, Krümmung, Wendung (Math., Phys.); die Modulation (of the voice), der Stimmfall; die Abwandlung, Wortbeugung, Flexion (Gram.); (suffix) die Flexions-
fuge, Endung; point of —ion, der Wendepunkt einer Kurve.

Inflexibility [in'fleksə'biliti], s. die Unbiegsamkeit (Phys.); (in)exorability die Unbeugsamkeit, Unerbittlichkeit, (rigidity) die Strenge, Härte.

Inflexible [in'fleksəbəl], adj., —y, adj. unbiegsam; (in)exorable unbiegsam, unerbittlich; (firm) unbeweglich; (obstinate) hartnäckig, starrköpfig. — **ness**, s. see **Inflexibility**.

Infection [in'feksən], s. see **Infection**.

Infect [in'fekt], v.a. auflegen (on, upon, (Dat.)), verhängen (über, (Acc.)); (impose) auflegen (on, upon, (Dat.)); — o.s. upon a p., sich an einen hängen, sich einem aufbürden or aufdrängen; — a defeat upon the enemy, dem Feinde eine Niederlage beibringen. — **ion** [—'flekʃən], s. die Auflegung (of penalty), die Zusage (of wounds); (punishment) die Bestrafung; (annoyance) die Plage, Belästigung.

Influence [in'fluens], I. s. der Einfluß, die Einwirkung; die Einfluss (Elect.); I thought you had great —ce with her, ich glaube, Sie hätten großen Einfluß auf sie or Sie verminderten die bei ihr. II. v.a. Einfluß ausüben auf (Acc.), einwirken auf (Acc.), beeinflussen, bestimmen; —ced by . . . durch . . . herantreten or beeinflusst.

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Infrequency [in'fri:kwəns], s. die Seltenheit, Ungewöhnlichkeit.

Inrequent [in'fri:kwənt], adj. selten, nicht häufig.

Infringe [in'frɪndʒ], I. v.a. brechen (contracts, etc.); übertreten, verletzen (laws). II. v.n. verletzen (upon, (Acc.)), eingreifen, übergreifen in (Acc.). — **ment**, s. der Eingriff, Übergreif (on, in (Acc.)); die Übertretung, Verletzung (of a patent); der Bruch (of a contract, etc.).

Infundibular [in'fʌndɪbjʊlə], adj. trichterförmig (Bot.).

Infuriate [in'fjuəriət], v.a. wütend machen, erzürnen, aufbringen.

Infus-e [in'fju:z], I. v.a. (hin)eingießen (into, in (Acc.)); (instil) einfließen, eingeben; aufgießen (tea, etc.); einweichen, ziehen lassen (Chem., Pharm.). II. v.n. ziehen. — **er**, s. Einfließen-
de(r), m., der Einflößer. — **ible**, adj. einfließ-
bar; unsmelzbar (Metall.). — **ion** [—'fju:zən], s. — (ing) das Eingießen; (decoction) der Aufguss, das Aufgegossene; (fig.) der Zustrom, Zufluß; (inoculation) die Einstichung; (admixture) die Beimischung; (fig.) der Beigeschmack, Anstrich.

Infusoria [in'fju:'sɔəriə], pl. die Aufgustierchen, Infusorien. — **al**, adj. infusorisch, Infusions-.

Infusorium [in'fju:'sɔəriəm], s. das Aufgustierchen.

Ingathering [in'gæθərɪŋ], s. das Einernnten, Einsammeln; — of folk-tales, das Sammeln von Volksliedern.

Ingenious [in'dʒi:njəs], adj. (clever) geistreich; (inventive) erfinderisch, geschickt; sinnreich (erndst or angelegt), kunstvoll (as a machine).

Ingenuity [in'dʒi'nju:ti], s. der Geist, Scharfsinn; (capacity of invention) die Erfindungsgabe, Findigkeit; (excellence) die Vortrefflichkeit.

Ingenuous [in'dʒenjuəs], adj. aufrichtig, bieder, freudig, offenherzig, freimütig, unbefangen. — **ness**, s. der Freimut, die Offenherzigkeit, Treuherzigkeit, Unbefangenheit.

Ingles [in'glɪs], s. der Gerb, Kamrin. **Comp.** — **nook**, s. die Kammede.

Inglorious [in'glɔ:riəs], adj. unehelich, schimpflich; (obscure) ruhmlos, unbeachtet; (shameful) schändlich.

Ingolting [in'gɒlɪŋ], I. s. das Hineingehen; der Eintritt. II. pr.p. & adj. (hin)eingehend; an-tretend (ein Amt or eine Sache).

Ingot [in'gɒt], s. der Barren, (Guß-)Block; — of gold or silver, Gold- or Silberbarren. **Comp.** — **iron**, s. das Stuckisen. — **mould**, s. die Gießform, Kofille.

Ingrain [in'greɪn], v.a. see **Engrain**.

Ingrain [in'greɪn], adj. in der Fülle gefärbt. — **ed**, adj. (fig.) eingewurzelt; eingeleistet (of persons).

Ingrate [in'greɪt], s. der (die) Unanbärer.

Ingratiate [in'greɪtɪət], v.a.; — **e** o.s., sich be-lieben machen, sich einschmeicheln; he sought to — himself with me, er suchte sich bei mir in Güte zu setzen. — **ing**, pr.p. & adj. gewinnend.

Ingratitude [in'græʃɪtju:d], s. die Unanbärer-
keit, der Unbanf.

Ingradient [in'grɪdɪənt], s. der Bestandteil, die Ingredienzien.

Ingress [in'gres], s. der Eintritt (into, in (Acc.)) (also Astr.); der Zutritt (into, zu).

Ingruinal [in'gruɪnəl], adj.; — **region**, die Leisten-
gegend.

Ingratitude [in'græʃɪtɪət], v.a. hinunter-schleudern, hinunter-schleudern, hinunter-schleudern.

Inhabit [in'hæbɪt], v.a. bewohnen (Acc.), wohnen, leben (in (Dat.)). — **able**, adj. be-wohnbar. — **ableness**, s. die Bewohnbarkeit.

Inane, s. der Aufwind. — **ant**, s. der (die) Bewohner(in) Einwohner(in). — **ation** [—'teɪʃən], s. das Bewohnen; (the being —ed) das Bewohnen.

Inhalation [in'hælə'seɪʃən], s. das Einatmen, die Einatmung, Einatmung; die Inhalation (Med.).

Inhale [in'hæɪl], v.a. einatmen; inhalieren (Med.). — **r** [—'eɪ], s. der Einatmer, Inhalier-
er.

renne(r), *m.*; (respirator) der Respirator; der Inhalationsapparat (*Med.*).

Inharmonious [in'hɑ:məniəs], *adj.* unharmonisch. — *ness*, *s.* der Mangel an Harmonie.

Inhere [in'hɪə], *v.n.* anhaften, eigen sein, innewohnen (*in*, (*Dat.*)), stecken (*in*, *in* (*Dat.*)). — *nce* [in'hɪəns], *s.* die innewohnende Eigenschaft, Inhärenz. — *nt* [in'hɪənt], *adj.* anhaftend, inhärent; (innate) angeboren, eigen, innewohnend (*in*, (*Dat.*)).

Inherit [in'hɪərɪt], *I. v.a.* (er)erben; (receive) in Besitz nehmen, geminnen. *II. v.n.* erben. — *able*, *adj.* erblich, vererbbar (*crown*, *right*); erbfähig, erbberichtlich (*person*). — *ance*, *s.* die Erbschaft; das Erbgut *or* stell. Erbe (*also fig.*); (— *ing*) das Erben; *by* — *ance*, durch Vererbung. — *or* [in'hɪərɪtɪ], *s.* der Erbe. — *ress*, — *rix*, *s.* die Erbin.

Inhibit [in'hɪbɪt], *v.a.* (restrain) hemmen, hindern; (forbid) verbieten, unterlagen (*Acc.*), Einhalt tun (*Dat.*). — *ion* [in'hɪbɪʃən], *s.* die Hemmung (*also Psych.*); das Verbot, Unterlagen, der Einhalt. — *ory* [in'hɪbɪtɔri], *adj.* verbietend; hemmend; Hemmungs- (*Anat.*).

Inhospita-ble [in'hɒspɪtəbl̩], *adj.* — *hly*, *adv.* unwirtlich, ungast(freund)lich. — *lity* [in'hɒspɪtəli], *s.* die Unwirtlichkeit.

Inhuman [in'hju:mən], *adj.* unmenschlich; (cruel) grausam, gefühllos. — *ity* [in'hju:mənɪti], *s.* die Unmenschlichkeit.

Inhumation [in'hju:'meɪʃən], *s.* die Beerdigung.

Inhume [in'hju:m], *v.a.* beerdigen, begraben.

Inimical [ɪ'nɪmɪkəl], *adj.* feindselig, feindselig.

Inimitability [ɪnɪmɪtə'bɪlɪti], *s.* die Unnachahmbarkeit.

Inimitable [ɪnɪmɪtəbl̩], *adj.* — *y*, *adv.* unnachahmlich. — *ness*, *s.* die Unnachahmbarkeit.

Iniquitous [ɪ'nɪkwɪtəs], *adj.* unbillig, ungerecht, widerrechtlich; (wicked) frevelhaft, schlecht.

Iniquity [ɪ'nɪkwɪti], *s.* die Ungerechtigkeit; (iniquitous act) die Missetat; (evil) die Schlechtigkeit, Sittenverderbnis.

Initial [ɪ'nɪʃəl], *I. adj.* anfänglich; (incipient) beginnend; — *consonant*, der anlautende Konsonant; — *position*, die Ausgangsstellung; — *stage*, die Anfangsstufe. *II. s.* der (große) Anfangsbuchstabe; die Initialen (*Art*). *III. v.a.* (mit dem *or* den Anfangsbuchstaben) unterzeichnen.

Initiate [ɪ'nɪʃɪət], *v.a.* (enter upon) anfangen, beginnen; (originate) ins Leben rufen, als Erster beantragen (*Acc.*), den ersten Vorschlag machen zu; (introduce) einführen (*into*, *in* (*Acc.*)); einweisen (*in*, *in* (*Acc.*)) (*Freem.*, etc.); (instruct) mit den Anfangsgründen bekannt machen. — *ion* [ɪ'nɪʃɪətɪən], *s.* die Einweisung; (introduction) die Einführung (in die Anfangsgründe); (beginning) der Anfang. — *ive* [ɪ'nɪʃɪətɪv], *I. adj.* einweisend, einleitend. *II. s.* die Einleitung zu etwas; (first step) der erste Anstoß, die Inangriffnahme, Initiative; (right) das Recht, etwas zu beginnen; die Gesetzesinitiative (*Parl.*); having — *ive*, tatkräftig; take the — *ive*, den Anstoß geben zu, die ersten Schritte tun, die Initiative ergreifen (*in*, *in* (*Dat.*)). — *ory* [ɪ'nɪʃɪətɔri], *adj.* einleitend, einweisend; — *ory rite*, der Einführungsritus.

Inject [ɪn'dʒekt], *v.a.* einspritzen (*Med.*, *Mach.*); einspritzen (*Anat.*). — *ion* [ɪn'dʒekʃən], *s.* die Einspritzung (*Med.*, *Mach.*, etc.); die Einspritzung (*Anat.*); das Einspritzte; (*in compounds* =) Einspritz- — *or*, *s.* der Injektor.

Injudicious [ɪn'dʒu:dɪʃəs], *adj.* unvernünftig, unklug, unüberlegt. — *ness*, *s.* die Unvernünftigkeit.

Injunction [ɪn'dʒʌŋkʃən], *s.* die (nachdrückliche) Einschränkung; (order) der ausdrückliche Befehl; die gerichtliche Verfügung, das gerichtliche Gebot *or* Verbot; give strict — *s* to a p., einem etwas dringend einschärfen *or* auf die Seele binden; see *Interim*.

Injure [ɪn'dʒə], *v.a.* beschädigen (*things*); beeinträchtigen, schädigen (*Acc.*), schaden (*Dat.*) (*people*); schädigen, schwächen (*health*); (wound) verletzen; (wrong) Unrecht tun (*Dat.*). — *er* [ɪn'dʒə], *s.* der (Be-)Schädiger, Verlesende(r), *m.*

— *ious* [ɪn'dʒʌrɪəs], *adj.* schädlich, nachteilig; (insulting) beleidigend; (this assertion might prove — *ious* to my reputation, diese Behauptung könnte meinem guten Ruf Schaden *or* Abbruch tun). — *iousness*, *s.* die Schädlichkeit.

Injury [ɪn'dʒʊri], *s.* das Unrecht; (wrong) der Schaden, Nachteil; (wound) die Verletzung; he suffered — *ies* which since proved fatal, er erlitt Verletzungen, denen er inzwischen erliegen ist.

Injustice [ɪn'dʒʌstɪs], *s.* die Ungerechtigkeit, das Unrecht.

Ink [ɪŋk], *I. s.* die Tinte; (Indian —) die Tusche; (printer's —) die Druckerfarbe; as black as —, beschwarz, fohl(raben)schwarz. *II. v.a.* mit Tinte (schwärzen); (spot) beschmieren, beschleien; einfärben (*types*). *Comp.* — *bottle*, *s.* die Tintenflasche. — *ing-roller*, *s.* die Auftragswalze. — *pad*, *s.* das Stempeltissen. — *pencil*, *s.* der Tintenstift. — *pot*, *s.* das Tintenfaß. — *slinger*, *s.* der Tintenkleckser; (*pl.*, *coll.*) die Journaliste. — *spiller*, *s.* der Tintenkleckser. — *stand*, *s.* das Schreitzug; see — *pot*. — *well*, *s.* das (in ein Faß) eingelassene Tintenfaß.

Inkiness [ɪŋkɪnəs], *s.* die Schwärze.

Inkling [ɪŋkɪŋ], *s.* das unbestimmte Gerücht, Vermutung; (hint) die Andeutung, der Wink; (slight foreknowledge) eine Ahnung, leise Idee; have an — of a th., eine Ahnung von etwas haben, etwas mitwintern.

Inky [ɪŋki], *adj.* tintig; (black) tintenschwarz.

Inlaid [ɪn'leɪd], *adj.* eingelagt, inlaid; — *floor*, der Parquet(fuß)boden; — *woodwork*, die & das Holzmalerei; — *work*, die Einlegearbeit.

Inland [ɪn'lænd], *I. adj.* inländisch, binnenländisch; (domestic) einheimisch; Landes-, Binnen-; — *bill*, der Inlandswechsel; — *duty*, der Binnenzoll; — *navigation*, die Binnen-schifffahrt; — *produce*, Landeserzeugnisse, Landesprodukte (*pl.*); — *revenue*, die Steuererinnahmen (*pl.*); — *sea*, der Binnensee; — *town*, die Binnenstadt, Randstadt; — *trade*, der Binnenhandel. *II. adv.* [ɪn'lænd], landeinwärts; im Inlande. *III. s.* [ɪn'lænd], das Innere des Landes, Binnenland. — *er*, *s.* der (die) Binnenländer(in).

Inlay [ɪn'leɪ], *I. v.a.* einlegen; täfeln (*also of walls*), parlettieren (*a floor*); unter Passpartout setzen (*a picture*). *II. s.* [ɪn'leɪ], die eingelagerte Arbeit. — *ing* [ɪn'leɪɪŋ], *s.* das Einlegen; die Täfelung, Parlettierung (*of floors*).

Inlet [ɪn'leɪt], *s.* der Einlaß, Eingang, Zugang (*also fig.*); (creek) die Bucht. *Comp.* — *valve*, *s.* das Saugventil.

Inly [ɪnli], *adv.* & *adv.* innerlich, geheim.

Inmate [ɪn'meɪt], *s.* der Inasse, die Inassin, der (die) Mitbewohner(in); — *s* of the same house, Hausgenossen.

Inmost [ɪn'məʊst], *adj.* innerst; — *thoughts*, geheimste *or* verborgenste Gedanken.

Inn [ɪn], *s.* der Gasthof, das Wirtshaus; — *s* of Court, die (Gebäude der) alten Londoner Juristenkammern, die alten Rechtschulen (*in London*). *Comp.* — *keeper*, *s.* der Gastwirt.

Innate [ɪn'teɪt], *adj.* angeboren, natürlich, eigen (*in*, (*Dat.*)).

Inner [ɪnə], *adj.* inner, innenbü; (secret) geheim, verborgen; (*fig.*) innerlich; — *dam*, der Binnendeich; — *tube*, der Ruffschlauch (*Cycl.*, *Motor*). *Comp.* — *most*, *adj.* innerst, geheimst.

Innervat-e [ɪn'nə:vɪt], *v.a.* innerbü; (einen Körperteil) mit Nerven versorgen, (einem Organ) einen Nervenreiz zuleiten. — *ion* [ɪn'nə:vɪʃən], *s.* die Innervation.

Innings [ɪn'nɪŋz], *pl.* die Reihe, das Dinsten (*Cricket*); (*fig.*) die Gelegenheit *or* Zeit, im Amt *or* am Ruder zu sein; now you have your —, jetzt sind Sie an der Reihe *or* dran.

Innocence [ɪn'nɒsəns], *s.* die Unschuld; die Schullosigkeit (*of a crime*, etc.); (harmlessness) die Harmlosigkeit; (simplicity) die Einfalt.

Innocent [ɪn'nɒsənt], *I. adj.* unschuldig; (schullos (*of*, (*Gen.*))); (harmless) harmlos; unschuldig (*as drugs*, etc.); (silly) einfältig, dumm; (*coll.*) — *of all reason*, jeder Vernunft bar.

II. s. ber (die) Unschuldige; der (die) Schmachtfinnige; the murder of the — s' Day, das Fest der unschuldigen Kinder (Dec. 28).

Innocuous [ɪˈnɒkjuəs], *adj.* unschädlich, harmlos.

Innominate [ɪˈnɒmɪnɪt], *adj.* namenlos, unbenannt.

Innovat-e [ɪˈnɒvət], *v.n.* Neuerungen vornehmen oder einführen. — **Ion** [—ˈveɪʃən], *s.* die Neuerung, Veränderung. — **or** [—ə], *s.* der Neuerer, Neugefalter.

Innoxious [ɪˈnɒksjəs], *adj.* unschädlich.

Innuendo [ɪˈnjuːəndəʊ], *s.* die (verfälschte) Andeutung, Anspielung, der (sarte) Wink.

Innumerable [ɪˈnjuːməərəbl], *adj.*, — **y**, *adv.* unzählig, unzahlbar, zahllos.

Innutritious [ɪˈnjuːtrɪəs], *adj.* nicht nahrhaft, nicht nährend.

Inobservance [ɪˈnɒbːzəːvəns], *s.* die Nichtbeachtung; (inattention) die Unaufmerksamkeit.

Inobservant [ɪˈnɒbːzəːvənt], *adj.* nicht beobachtend; nicht befolgend.

Inoculat-e [ɪˈnɒkjʊlət], *v.a.* einimpfen (also *fig.*), impfultieren; impfen (*Med.*); oduktieren, verabreichen (*Hor.*). — **ion** [—ˈleɪʃən], *s.* die Einimpfung; das Impfen, die Impfung (*Surg.*); das Oduktieren, die Verabreichung. — **or** [—ə], *s.* der Impfarzt, Impfer; Oduktierender(*r*), *m.*

Inodorous [ɪˈnɒdəərəs], *adj.* geruchlos.

Inoffensive [ɪˈnɒfensɪv], *adj.* harmlos, arglos, gutartig. — **ness**, *s.* die Harmlosigkeit.

Inoperable [ɪˈnɒpərəbl], *adj.* nicht operierbar.

Inoperative [ɪˈnɒpərətɪv], *adj.* unwirksam. — **ness**, *s.* die Unwirksamkeit.

Inopportune [ɪˈnɒpərtjuːn], *adj.* ungelegen, unzeitig.

Inordinate [ɪˈnɒːdrɪnət], *adj.* ungeregt, unregelmäßig, ungeordnet; (excessive) unnützig; an — desire of fame, ein allzu großes Verlangen nach Ruhm; keep — hours, unregelmäßig aufstehen und zu Bett gehen. — **ness**, *s.* die Un(regel)mäßigkeit.

Inorganic [ɪˈnɒːɡənɪk], *adj.*, — **zed**, — **sed** [ɪˈnɒːɡənəzɪd], *adj.* unorganisch; — **c** chemistry, die anorganische Chemie.

Inosculat-e [ɪˈnɒskjʊlət], *I. v.a.* verbinden (also *Med.*), einmünden lassen (into, in (*Acc.*)); (*fig.*) eng verbinden. II. *v.n.* ineinandermünden; (blend) verschmelzen. — **ion** [—ˈleɪʃən], *s.* die Zusammenmündung der Gefäße.

In-patient [ɪˈnpeɪʃənt], *s.* der (die) Anstaltskranke, im Krankenhaus verpflegte Patient(in).

Inquest [ɪˈnkwɛst], *s.* die gerichtliche Untersuchung; see **Coroner**.

Inquietude [ɪˈnkwɪzətjuːd], *s.* die Unruhe.

Inquir-e [ɪˈnkwɪərə], *I. v.n.* (nach)fragen, sich erkundigen; — **e** within, Näheres im Hause; — **e** of so-and-so, zu erfragen bei H. H.; — **e** about or after or for (a th.), nach (einer S.) fragen, sich erkundigen über (*Acc.*) oder wegen; Mrs. N. has sent to — **e** after your sister's health, Frau N. hat sich nach dem Befinden deiner Schwester erkundigen lassen; — **e** into a th., eine S. untersuchen oder erforschen. II. *v.a.* sich erkundigen nach (*Dat.*), erfragen (*Acc.*); — **e** the way, nach dem Wege fragen. — **er** [—ɪr], *s.* der (die) Frager(in). Fragenbe; der (die) Unterfrager(in).

ing [—ɪŋ], *pr.p. & adj.* forschend, fragend. — **y** [—ɪŋ], *s.* die Erkundigung, Nachfrage, Frage; (— **y** into) die Untersuchung, Prüfung (*Gen.*); die Untersuchung (*Law*); die Nachfrage (for, nach) (*C.L.*); writ of — **y**, der richterliche Befehl zur Zusammenberufung einer Jury; make — **y**, *ies*, sich erkundigen, fragen (for, nach), Erkundigungen einziehen über (*Acc.*), nach, wegen; with kind — **y**, mit den besten Wünschen für gute Besserung (*on visiting cards left at the house of friends who are ill*); with thanks for kind — **y**, mit herzlichem Dank für gütige Nachfrage (*on visiting cards sent on recovery to friends who have made calls*). *Comp.* — **y**-bureau, *s.* — **y**-office, *s.* die Auskunftsstelle.

Inquisition [ɪˈnkwɪzɪʃən], *s.* die Untersuchung (also *Law*); das Inquisitionsgericht, die Inquisition (*R.C.*).

Inquisitive [ɪˈnkwɪzɪtɪv], *adj.* neugierig (about, in Bezug auf (*Acc.*), was betrifft (*Acc.*)); (seeking to know) wißbegierig; be — about a th., etwas gern wissen mögen. — **ness**, *s.* die Neugier(de); die Wißbegierbe.

Inquisitor [ɪˈnkwɪzɪtə], *s.* der Untersucher; der Untersuchungsrichter (*Law*); der Inquisitor (*R.C.*). — **ial** [—ˈtoːrɪəl], *adj.* ausfragend, inquisitorisch; Untersuchungs-; Inquisitions-.

Inroad [ɪˈnroʊd], *s.* der (feindliche) Einfall, Beutezug; (*fig.*) der unberechtigte Eingriff (upon, in (*Acc.*)), der Übergriff (gegen); (*pl.*) das Einbringen (of disease, etc.).

Insalubrious [ɪnsəˈluːbrɪəs], *adj.* ungesund, unzutraglich.

Insane [ɪnˈseɪn], *I. adj.* geistesgestört, irr(e), wahnsinnig; (*fig.*) unstimmig, toll. II. *s.pl.* die Irren(stimmung), Wahnsinnigen; hospital for the —, die Irrenanstalt.

Insanitary [ɪnsəˈnɪtəri], *adj.* ungesund, gesundheitsgefährlich.

Insanity [ɪnsəˈnɪtɪ], *s.* die Geistesgestörtheit, der Irrenstimmung, Wahnsinn.

Insatiability [ɪnsəˈtɪəbɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Unersättlichkeit.

Insatiable [ɪnsəˈtɪəbl], *adj.*, — **bly**, *adv.* unerättlich. — **te** [—ət], *adj.* unerättlich.

Inscribe [ɪnˈskrɪb], *v.a.* (enter) einschreiben; (dedicate) weihen, widmen (to, (*Dat.*)); einbeschreiben (*Geom.*); eintragen (*on list*); (*fig.*) einprägen (on, (*Dat.*)); — **one's name**, seinen Namen schreiben. — **d** [—d], *p.p.* auf den Namen ausgestellt, Namens- (*C.L.*). — **r** [—ə], *s.* der Einschreiber; der Zweigner, Debitierender(*r*), *m.*

Inscription [ɪnˈskrɪpsən], *s.* die Inschrift, Aufschrift; (entering) das Einschreiben, Eintragen; (dedication) die Weidung, Widmung; der Eintrag ins Adressenverzeichnis (*C.L.*).

Inscrutability [ɪnskruːˈtəbɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Unerforschlichkeit.

Inscrutable [ɪnskruːˈtəbl], *adj.*, — **y**, *adv.* unerforschlich, ungründlich. — **eness**, *s.* see **Inscrutability**.

Insect [ɪnˈsekt], *s.* das Insekt, Insekt; (*fig.*) der Wurm; — **s** buzz (chirp, as grasshoppers) Insekten summen oder surren (sich wie Grashüpfer). — **icide** [—ˈsektɪsɪd], *s.* das Insektenvertilgungsmittel. *Comp.* — **powder**, *s.* das Insektizidpulver.

Insectivor-a [ɪnˈsektɪvərə], *pl.* Insektenfresser.

ous [—əs], *adj.* insektenfressend.

Insecur-e [ɪnsəˈkjʊə], *adj.* unsicher; (precarious) ungewiß, der Gefahr oder dem Verlust ausgesetzt. — **ity** [—ɪtɪ], *s.* die Unsicherheit; die Ungevoßtheit.

Insensate [ɪnˈsensət], *adj.* unverständlich, sinnlos; (insensible) empfindungslos, gefühllos.

Insensibility [ɪnsənsəˈbɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Empfindungslosigkeit, Gefühlslosigkeit; die Unempfindlichkeit (to, gegen); (dullness) der Stumpfheit; state of —, die Bewußtlosigkeit.

Insensible [ɪnˈsensəbl], *adj.*, — **y**, *adv.* unempfindlich, empfindungslos (*physically*); unempfindlich, gefühllos (*mentally*) (of, to, für); (unconscious) bewußtlos; (imperceptible) unmerklich; (indifferent) gleichgültig; he was — to the danger, er war sich der Gefahr nicht bewußt; — **e** decay, das langsame Dahinschwinden.

Insentient [ɪnˈsenʃənt], *adj.* empfindungslos.

Inseparability [ɪnsəpərəˈbɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Untrennbarkeit.

Inseparable [ɪnˈsepərəbl], *adj.*, — **y**, *adv.* untrennbar (also *Gram.*), unzertrennlich. — **eness**, *s.* see **Inseparability**.

Insert [ɪnˈsɜːt], *v.a.* einsetzen, einfügen, einfügen (a letter, word, passage); einrücken (an advertisement). — **ion** [—ˈsɜːʃən], *s.* die Einfügung, Einfügung; (— **ing**, das Einrücken; (advertisement) die eingerückte Anzeige, das Inserat; der Einfluß (*Semp.*); die Einfügung (*Bot., Anat.*); der Einwurf (*of coin*)).

Insessor —es [ɪn'se:so:ri:z], pl. die Nesthocker (pl.). —**ial** [—ri:z], *adj.* höfend, Soc.
Inset [ɪn'set], s. das Eingefügte, Eingefügte; die Einlage, Beilage (in magazine, etc.); (inserted map) die Nebenkarte; der Einlaß (Semp.); — picture, das Einsetzbild.
Inshore [ɪn'so:], I. *adv.* am oder nahe der Küste; nach dem Lande zu. II. *adj.* am der Küste befindlich, küstlich.
Inside [ɪn'saɪd], I. *adj.* inner, innen, an oder auf der Innenfläche oder Innenfläche; — calliper, der Kochgabel, Kasserjattel; — left, der Einkommen (Hürmer); — shutter, der innere Fensterladen. II. *adv.* [ɪn'saɪd], im Innern, drinnen; hinein. III. *prep.* [ɪn'saɪd], innerhalb, im Innern; — (of the circle, innerhalb des Kreises. IV. [ɪn'saɪd], s. die Innenfläche, innere Seite, das Innere; (entrails) das Eingeweide; (passenger) der im Wagen sitzende Fahrgast oder Passagier; for the — of a week, für nahezu oder fast eine Woche; — [ɪn'saɪd] out, das Innere nach außen gekehrt. — **r** [ɪn'sarda], s. (coll.) Eingeweide(r), m.
Insidious [ɪn'si:diəs], *adj.* (treacherous) hinterlistig, ränkevoll; heimtückisch (as illness); (deceitful) trügerisch. — **ness**, s. die Hinterlist.
Insight [ɪn'saɪt], s. die Einsicht (into, in (Acc.)).
Insignia [ɪn'sɪɡni:ə], pl. die Abzeichen, Amtszeichen, Insignien; — of the Empire, die Reichs-klemboden.
Insincere —e [ɪn'sɪn'si:ə], —y, s. die Bedeutungslosigkeit; (unimportance) die Geringschätzung, Unbeachtlichkeit, Unbedeutendheit.
Insinuate [ɪn'sɪn'ʌɪt], *adj.* unbedeutend, unwichtig, unbedeutend, geringfügig; (meaningless) nichtig; (mean) verächtlich.
Insincer —e [ɪn'sɪn'si:ə], *adj.* unaufrichtig, verstellt; (false) falsch. —**ity** [—sɪn'si:ə], s. die Unaufrichtigkeit, Falschheit; (hypocrisy) die Heuchelei.
Insinuate —e [ɪn'sɪn'ʌɪt], v.a. sanft hineinbringen, hineinreden; (hint) (etw.) zu verstehen geben, beibringen, (etw.) merken lassen, auf (eine S.) anspielen; — e o.s. into a p.'s good graces, sich bei einem lieb find machen oder einschmeicheln.
—ing, *adj.* einschmeichelnd; (calculated to please) einnehmend. —**ion** [—sɪn'si:ə], s. das einschmeichelnde Einbringen; (stealing into favour) das (Eich-)Einschmeicheln; (hint) die Einschüchterung, seine Anspielung, der Hint; (—ing ways) das einschmeichelnde Wesen.
insipid [ɪn'sɪpɪd], *adj.* geschmacklos, fade, (schal (also fig.); (fig.) abgeschmackt; (without flavour) ungeschmackhaft. —**ity** [—sɪpɪdɪ], s. die Geschmacklosigkeit; die Fadheit, Abgeschmacktheit.
Insist [ɪn'sɪst], v.n.; — upon, bestehen auf (Dat.). beharren auf (Dat.), bringen auf (Acc.); (dwell or lay stress on) Gewicht legen auf (Acc.), hervorheben, betonen, geltend machen; nicht nachlassen (on doing s.th.); you must — on immediate payment, Sie müssen auf sofortiger Bezahlung bestehen. —**ence**, s. die Beharrlichkeit; das Bestehen (upon, auf (Dat.)). —**ent**, *adj.* hartnäckig, beharrlich, auf einer S. bestehend; (emphatic) eindringlich, ansehnlich.
Insobriety [ɪn'so:brɪ:ti], s. die Unmäßigkeit, Trunkenheit.
Insole [ɪn'soʊl], s. die Einlegesohle; (inner sole) die Brandsohle.
Insolence [ɪn'soʊləns], s. die Unverschämtheit, Frechheit, Ungehörlichkeit.
Insolent [ɪn'soʊlənt], *adj.* unverschämt, frech, vermessend.
Insolubility [ɪn'soʊləbɪlɪti], s. die Un(auf)lösbarkeit.
Insoluble —e [ɪn'soʊləbəl], *adj.*, —y, *adv.* un(auf)löslich (in liquid); unlösbar (as a problem, etc.); (fig.) unerklärbar.
Insolvency [ɪn'soʊlvənɪ], s. die Zahlungsunfähigkeit; die Zahlungsunfähigkeit, der Bank(c)rott, die Insolvenz; — act, die Konkursordnung.
Insolvent [ɪn'soʊlvənt], I. *adj.* zahlungsunfähig;

become —, in Konkurs geraten. II. s. der (die) zahlungsunfähige Schuldner (m).
Insomnia [ɪn'soʊni:ə], s. die Schlaflosigkeit.
Insomuch [ɪn'soʊmʌtʃ], *adv.* dermaßen oder so sehr (that, daß).
Inspect [ɪn'spekt], v.a. (genau) besichtigen, prüfen, untersuchen (goods, etc.); (oversee) beaufsichtigen. —**ion** [—spekʃən], s. die Beaufsichtigung; (examination) die Untersuchung, Prüfung; der Appell (Mül.); boot —ion, der Stiefelappell (Mül.); for —ion, zur Ansicht (C.L.). —**or** [—sɪ], s. der Inspektor, Aufsichtsbeamte, Aufseher; customs —or, der Zollinspektor; —or of works, der Bauaufseher. —**orate** [—sɪt], s. der Aufsichtsbesitzer; (office) das Aufseheramt; (body) die Aufsichtsbehörde. —**orship**, s. das Inspektorum, Aufseheramt.
Inspiration [ɪn'spraɪʃən], s. das Einatmen, Einhauchen; die Inspiration, Begeistung; divine —, die göttliche Eingebung.
Inspir —e [ɪn'spaɪə], v.a. einhauchen (bise); (blow into) einblasen; (ein)atmen (air); (fig.) begeistern, anfeuern; eingeben, einflößen, einblasen (thoughts); an —ed article, ein (von der Regierung ic.) veranlaßter Artikel; the —ed word, das von Gott eingegabene, inspirierte Wort; —e a p. with awe, einem Ehrfurcht einflößen. —**er** [—sɪ], s. Eingebende(r), m., Begeistende(r), m. —**ing** [—ɪŋ], *pr.p.* & *adj.* begeisternd, belebend.
Inspire [ɪn'spraɪt], v.a. anfeuern, befeelen, beleben, ermutigen.
Insipid —e [ɪn'sɪpɪt], I. v.a. eintönig. II. *adj.* eintönig. —**ion** [—sɪpɪtɪ], s. die Eintönigkeit.
Instability [ɪn'stəbɪlɪti], s. die Unbeständigkeit, Wandelbarkeit, der Unbestand.
Install [ɪn'stə:l], v.a. einsetzen, einführen (in ein Amt), bestallen; einbauen, einrichten, installieren (apparatus); duly —ed, wohlbestallt. —**ation** [—stə:lɪʃən], s. die Bestallung, Einföhrung; die Anlage, der Einbau, die Einrichtung (of apparatus).
Instalment [ɪn'stə:lment], s. die Rate, die Teilzahlung, Abschlagszahlung; by —s, ratenweise, stückweise; first —, die Anzahlung; payment by —s, die Ratenzahlung, Teilzahlung. *Comp.* — **system**, s.; business on the —system, das Abzahlungsgechäft.
Instance [ɪn'stəns], I. s. (request) die bringende, inständige Bitte, das Ansuchen; (example) das Beispiel, der Fall; die Instanz (Law); produce another —, einen zweiten Fall oder Beweis anführen; at the — of our friend Mr. G., auf Ansuchen oder Veranlassung unseres Freundes (Serrn) G.; for —, zum Beispiel; in the first —, das erste Mal, zuerst, beim ersten Vorkommen. II. v.a. als Beispiel anführen.
Instant [ɪn'stənt], I. *adj.* (urgent) inständig, dringend; anstehend (in prayer); (current) gegenwärtig, laufend; on the 10th —, am zehnten Tages oder des laufenden Monats or d.; see —ly. II. s. der Augenblick; in an —, im Augenblick, im Nu, augenblicklich. —**aneous** [—tənəs], *adj.* augenblicklich; his death was —aneous, er war auf die Stelle tot; —aneous photography, die Momentphotographie; —aneous shutter, der Momentverschuß (Phot.). — **aneousness**, s. die Augenblicklichkeit. (coll.) —**er** [ɪn'stənt], *adv.* sogleich, unverzüglich. —**ly**, *adv.* sogleich, augenblicklich.
Instate [ɪn'steɪt], v.a. einsetzen.
Instead [ɪn'sted], *adv.* dafür; — of, anstatt, statt; — of me, statt meiner, an meiner Statt or Stelle; — of my brother, anstatt meines Bruders; — of writing, (an)statt zu schreiben; be — of, eintreten or gelten für.
Instep [ɪn'step], s. der Spann; (coll.) be high in the —, die Nase hoch tragen. *Comp.* — **raiser**, s. die (Senk-)Einlage, Fußstütze.
Instigate [ɪn'stɪɡeɪt], v.a. anreizen, aufheizen, antreiben; — e a p. to crime, einen zu (etw.) Verbrechen anstiften. —**ion** [—stɪɡeɪʃən], s. die

Anreizung, Aufpöschung, das Antreiben; die Verführung (*to evil*); at the —ion of, auf Anstiften von. —or [—ə], s. der (die) Anreizer(in), Aufbeher(in), Anstifter(in).

Instill [ɪn'stɪl], v.a. (drop in) eintröpfeln, eintröpfeln; (*fig.*) einflößen, beibringen, eingeben. —lation [—lə'sjən], s., —ment, s. das Eintröpfeln; (*fig.*) das Einfließen.

Instinct [ɪn'stɪŋkt], I. adj. belebt, durchdrungen (with, durch, von); voll (von). II. s. [ɪn'stɪŋkt], der Naturtrieb, Instinkt. —ive, adj. [—trɪv], instinktmäßig, unwillkürlich, instinktiv.

Institut [ɪn'stɪtju:t], I. v.a. einrichten, ins Werk setzen; (found) stiften, gründen, errichten; einsetzen (into, in (*Acc.*)) (*Ecol.*); —e an inquiry (a comparison), eine Nachforschung (einen Vergleich) anstellen. II. s. die (gelehrte) Gesellschaft, das Institut; (building) die Anstalt, das Institut; Justinian's —es, Justinians Institutionen oder Gesetzsammlung. —ion [—tju:ʃən], s. das Einsetzen; (*gen'ly*) die Einrichtung; (establishment) die Errichtung, Stiftung; die Einsetzung (*of the Eucharist*); (regulation) die Anordnung; (—e) die Anstalt, das Institut; (*law, etc.*) das Gesetz, die Satzung, (Ver-)Ordnung, das Statut; die Einführung Geistlicher (*Theol.*); benevolent —ion, die milde Stiftung; educational —ion, die Erziehungsanstalt. —or [—ə], s. der Stifter, Gründer; (—or of laws) der Gesetzgeber; einführende(r) Geistliche(r), m. (*Ecol.*).

Instruct [ɪn'strækt], v.a. (teach) unterrichten, lehren, unterweisen, belehren; (direct) anweisen, instruieren (*Acc.*), Weisung geben, Verhaltensmaßregeln geben (*Dat.*); (train) ausbilden, erziehen (in, in (*Dat.*)); anlernen (*apprentice*); mit Instruktion(en) versehen (*Law*); —s.o. in s.th., einen in einer S. unterrichten; einem in einer S. unterweisen geben. —ion [—strækʃən], s. die Vorchrift, (An-)Weisung; (directions) die Verhaltensmaßregeln; (information) der Unterricht, die Belehrung, Unterweisung; (training) die Ausbildung, Erziehung; die Instruktion (*Mil.*); (order) der Auftrag; die Instruktion (*Law*); course of —ion, der Lehrgang; contrary to —ions, gegen ausdrückliche Weisung; —ions (for use), die Gebrauchsanweisung, Vorchrift. —ional, adj. erzieherisch; Unterrichts-, Erziehungs-, Übungs- (*Mil.*); —ional film, der Lehrfilm; —ional lecture, die Instruktionssunde (*Mil.*). —ive, adj. belehrend, lehrreich, unterrichtend. —iveness, s. die belehrende Eigenschaft. —or [—ə], s. der Lehrer, Untermeister; der Fluglehrer (*Av.*); —or at an American college, der Dozent an einer amerikanischen Universität. —ress, s. die Lehrerin.

Instrument [ɪn'strʊmənt], I. s. das Werkzeug, Gerät, die Vorrichtung, das Instrument; das (Musik-)Instrument (*Mus.*); (*fig.*) das Werkzeug, Mittel; die Urkunde, das Dokument (*Law*); (creature) der Schöpfung, die Kreatur; (*B.*) die Chosen —, das äußerste Werkzeug. II. v.a. instrumentieren. —al [—mentəl], adj. als Werkzeug dienend; dienlich, förderlich, behüfflich; —al music, die Instrumentalmusik; be —al in, beitragen zu, mitwirken bei; he was —al in bringing about great changes, er war das Werkzeug, um große Veränderungen herzubringen. —alist, s. der Musiker, der ein Instrument spielt, Instrumentalist. —ality [—men'tælɪti], s. die Mitwirkung, Vermittlung, das Mittel; by the —ality of, (ver-)mittels (*Gen.*). —ation [—men'teɪʃən], s. die Instrumentierung; (use of —s) die Benutzung von Werkzeugen. *Comp.* —board, s. das Armaturenbrett, Instrumentenbrett (*Motor.*).

Insubordinat [ɪnsə'bɔ:dɪnət], adj. widerständig, widerpenig, unbotmäßig. —ion [—nɔ:ʃən], s. die Widerständigkeit, der Ungehorsam, die Auflehnung (gegen Vorgesetzte).

Insufferable [ɪn'sʌfərəbl], adj., —y, adv. unerträglich, unelblich.

Insufficiency [ɪnsə'fɪʃəns], s. die Ungültig-

licht; (incapacity) die Unfähigkeit, Untauglichkeit.

Insufficient [ɪnsə'fɪʃənt], adj. unzulänglich, unzureichend, ungenügend; unfähig, untauglich.

Insufflation [ɪnsə'fleɪʃən], s. das Anhauchen (*R.C.*); das Einblasen (*Med.*).

Insular [ɪn'sjʊlə], adj. insular, Insel-; (*fig.*) abgeschlossen; geistig beschränkt. —ity [—ləɪrɪti], s. die insulare Beschaffenheit; (*fig.*) die (geistige) Beschränktheit oder Enge.

Insulate [ɪn'sjʊleɪt], v.a. zur Insel machen; (isolate) isolieren (*also Elect.*), absondern. —ing, pr.p. & adj. nichtleitend, isolierend; —ing chair, der Isoliersessel; —ing tape, das Isolierband. —ion [—lə'sjən], s. die Isolierung (*also Elect.*), Absonderung, Vereinzelmung; (—ing material) der Isolierstoff. —or [—ə], s. der Isolator.

Insulin [ɪn'sjʊlɪn], s. das Insulin.

Insult [ɪn'sʌlt], I. s. die Beleidigung, Beschimpfung. II. v.a. [ɪn'sʌlt], beleidigen, beschimpfen, verächtlich behandeln. —ing [ɪn'sʌltɪŋ], pr.p. & adj. beschimpfend; —ing language, Schimpfworte, Grobheiten.

Insuperability [ɪnsju:pərə'bɪlɪti], s. die Unüberwindlichkeit, Unübersteigbarkeit.

Insuperable [ɪn'sju:pərəbl], adj., —y, adv. unüberwindlich; unübersteigbar (*as a barrier*). —ness, s. see **Insuperability**.

Insupportable [ɪnsə'pɔ:təbl], adj. unerträglich, unaußstehlich.

Insuppressible [ɪnsə'presəbl], adj., —y, adv. ununterdrückbar; (in-)pressible) unbeweglich.

Insurance [ɪn'sʊərəns], s. die Versicherung, Versicherung; —against fire, die Feuerversicherung; —accident —, die Unfallversicherung; —all —, die Gesamtversicherung; —general —, die allgemeine Versicherung; —life —, die Lebensversicherung; —company, die Versicherungsgesellschaft; effect the — of goods at a high premium, Waren zu hoher Prämie versichern (lassen). *Comp.* —agent, s. der Versicherungsagent. —broker, s. der Versicherungsmakler. —office, s. das Versicherungsbüro. —policy, s. die Police, der Versicherungsschein.

Insure [ɪn'sʊə], v.a. sichern, gewiß machen, versichern; versichern (*C.L.*); —at 5 per cent, zu 5 Prozent versichern. —d [—d], adj. versichert; the —d party, der (die) Versicherte. —r [—rə], s. der Versicherer.

Insurgent [ɪn'sɜ:dʒənt], I. adj. aufständisch, aufständisch. II. s. Aufständische(r), m., der Aufständische, Empörer.

Insurmountable [ɪnsə'maʊntəbl], adj. unübersteigbar; (*fig.*) unüberwindlich.

Insurrection [ɪnsə'rekʃən], s. der Aufstand, die Empörung, der Aufruhr; the Polish —, der Polenaufrühr.

Insusceptibility [ɪnsə'septə'bɪlɪti], s. die Unempfänglichkeit.

Insusceptible [ɪnsə'septəbl], adj. unempfänglich (of, für); (incapable) unfähig (*Gen.*); (*fig.*) gefühllos (gegen); a heart — of pity, ein mitteilloses Herz.

Intact [ɪn'tækt], adj. unberührt; (unimpaired) unverletzt, unverletzt.

Intaglio [ɪn'ta:ɪəʊ], s. das Intaglio, der vertieft geschnittene Stein.

Intake [ɪn'teɪk], s. das Einnehmen; (narrowing) die Verengung; die Einlassung, Einmündung (*of a pipe*); der Einlauf (*for air or water*).

Intangibility [ɪntændʒə'bɪlɪti], s. die Unberührbarkeit.

Intangible [ɪn'tændʒəbl], adj., —y, adv. unberührbar; (impalpable) unfühlbar. —ness, s. see **Intangibility**.

Integer [ɪn'tɜ:dʒə], s. das Ganze, die ganze Zahl (*Arith.*). —al [ɪn'tɜ:grəl], I. adj. ganz, vollständig; integral (*Arith.*); —al calculus, die Integralrechnung; —al parts, die ergänzenden Teile. II. s. das Integral (*Math.*); (whole) das Ganze. —rant [ɪn'tɜ:grənt], adj. zu einem Ganzen gehörend, integrierend; —rant particles, ergänzende

Integrity

Bestandteile. —**rate** [ˈɪntɪɡrɪteɪ], v.a. ergänzen, vervollständigen, integrieren; integrieren, das Integral (einer Größe) suchen (*Math.*). —**ration** [ˈɪntɪɡrɪʃən], s. die Ergänzung, Vervollständigung.

Integrity [ˈɪntɪɡrɪteɪ], s. (entireness) die Ganzheit, Unversehrtheit, Vollständigkeit; die Unversehrtheit, Integrität (*of the empire*); (uprightness) die Unbescholtenheit, Redlichkeit, Fidesse.

Integument [ˈɪntɪɡjʊmənt], s. die Hülle (*also Anat. & Bot.*), Schale.

Intellect [ˈɪntɪlekt], s. der Verstand, die Verstandeskräfte (*pl.*); (reasoning) die Urteilskraft, gesunde Vernunft; (—*ual people*) die Gebildeten.

—**ual** [ˈlektʃʊəl], I. *adj.* verstandesmäßig; (—*ually endowed*) verständig, einrichtsvoll; (formed by —) intellektuell, geistig; —*ual gymnastics*, die Geistesgymnastik, formale Bildung; —*ual powers*, die Geisteskräfte (*pl.*), die geistige Kraft; an —*ual being*, ein mit Verstand begabtes Wesen. II. s. **Intellectuelle(r)**, m., (Gebildete(r), m.); der (reine) Kopfarbeiter. —**uality** [ˈjuːəlɪti], s. die Verstandesgabe, Verstandeskraft.

Intelligence [ˈɪntɪlɪdʒəns], s. der Verstand, das Erkenntnisvermögen, die Intelligenz; (understanding) die Einsicht, das Verständnis; (news) die Nachricht, Mitteilung, Kunde; (secret service) die Spionage; — *has been received*, die Nachricht ist eingelaufen; *we have received no — of the matter*, wir haben nichts von der Sache gehört; *shipping —*, die Schiffahrtsnachrichten (*pl.*). —**r** [ˈɪntɪlɪdʒ], s. einer, der über wichtige Verhandlungen berichtet, der (die) Korrespondent(in), Berichterstatter(in); (spy) der Geheimagent, Spion. *Comp.* —**department**, s. das Nachrichtenamt (*of a state*); der Geheimdienst, die Spionageabteilung (*Mil.*). —**office**, s. das Auskunftsbüro, Angelegenheiten. —**service**, s. der Nachrichtendienst, das Nachrichtenwesen.

Intelligent [ˈɪntɪlɪdʒənt], *adj.* mit Verstand begabt, verständig, intelligent; (sharp, bright) scharfsinnig, aufgeweckt; klug (*as an answer*). —**sl** [ˈɪntɪlɪdʒənt], s. die gebildete (Ober-)Schicht, Intelligenz.

Intelligibility [ˈɪntɪlɪdʒəˈbɪləti], s. die Verständlichkeit.

Intelligible [ˈɪntɪlɪdʒəˈbəl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* verständlich, faßlich, klar.

Intemperance [ˈɪntɪmperəns], s. die Unmäßigkeit; die Trunksucht, Böllerei.

Intemperate [ˈɪntɪmperət], *adj.* unmäßig, maßlos; (drunken) trunksüchtig; (violent) ungeheuer, böse, leibenschastlich.

Intend [ˈɪntend], v.a. beabsichtigen, vorhaben, im Sinne haben, wollen; (mean by) meinen (bei, mit), sagen wollen (mit); (destine) bestimmen (for, für, zu); *what was this —ed for?* welchen Zweck hatte das? *I cannot conceive what he —s by it*, ich begreife nicht, was er dabei für eine Absicht hat; *see Intended I*, **Intending**.

Intendant [ˈɪntɪdɪdɪnt], s. der Oberaufseher, Beamter, Vorsteher; — *of mines*, der Bergbaupfannmann.

Intend-ed [ˈɪntendɪd], I. *adj.* geplant, beabsichtigt; (on purpose) absichtlich; —*ed for*, bestimmt für, zu (*the church, the public good, etc.*), gemeint als (*a joke, etc.*); (future) zukünftig; (*assumed*) verlobt; —*ed husband*, Verlobte(r), m., der Bräutigam, zukünftige Gatte. II. s. der (die) Zukünftige, der Bräutigam, die Braut.

—**ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* angehend; —**ing purchaser**, der (die) Respektant(in).

Intense [ˈɪntens], *adj.* (am) gespannt, angestrengt (*as study, application, etc.*); (extreme) stark, heftig, intensiv; (deep) tief; —*desire*, der heftigste Wunsch; an —*pleasure*, eine Vergnügung. —**ly**, *adv.* *see* —; sehr. —**ness**, s. die Anstrengung, Anspannung, Heftigkeit.

Intensification [ˈɪntensɪfɪkəʃən], s. die Verstärkung (*also Phot.*), die Anspannung.

Intensifier [ˈɪntensɪfaɪə], s. der Verstärker (*Phot.*).

Intercommunicate

Intensify [ˈɪntensɪfaɪ], v.a. verstärken (*also Phot.*), vergrößern, vergrößern, steigern.

Intensity [ˈɪntensɪteɪ], s. die Heftigkeit, Stärke, Größe, der hohe Grad; die Intensität, Stärke (*Phys.*); of light, die Helligkeit, Lichtstärke.

Intensive [ˈɪntensɪv], I. *adj.* Verstärkungs-; (concentrated) angepannt, angestrengt, stark; (untiring) unablässig, fleißig; intensify (*as agriculture*); verstärken (*as bombardment*); bedeutungserklärend (*Gram.*). II. s. das Verstärkungswort, Intensiv(um), die Verstärkungsparthei (*Gram.*).

Intent [ˈɪntent], I. *adj.* gespannt; (— on) aufmerksam auf (*Acc.*); (bent on) beschäftigt mit, eifrig bedacht auf (*Acc.*). II. s. die Absicht; (plan) der Plan, das Vorhaben; to the — that, in der Absicht, daß; damit, um; to all —s and purposes, durchaus, in jeder Hinsicht, im Grunde, der praktischen Wirkung nach; with — to defraud, in betrügerischer Absicht.

Intention [ˈɪntenʃən], s. die Absicht, der Vorsatz; die Intention (*Med., Log.*); (aim) der Zweck, das Ziel. —**al**, *adj.* absichtlich, vorabsichtlich, gesichtlich, mit Fleiß. —**ed** [ˈɪntent], *adj.* wohl—, gutgefeimt.

Intentness [ˈɪntentns], s. die Angestrengtheit, (gespannte) Aufmerksamkeit, der Eifer, Fleiß.

Inter [ˈɪntə], v.a. beerbigen, begraben.

Interact [ˈɪntərækt], I. s. das Zwischenspiel. II. *v.n.* [ˈɪntərækt], aufeinander einwirken, sich gegenseitig beeinflussen. —**ion** [ˈɪntərækʃən], s. die Wechselwirkung, gegenseitige Beeinflussung.

Inter-allied [ˈɪntərəˈlaɪd], *adj.* interalliiert.

Interbreed [ˈɪntəˈbriːd], I. v.a. kreuzen; durch Kreuzung erzielen. II. *v.n.* sich kreuzen.

Intercalary [ˈɪntəˈkæləri], *adj.* eingeschaltet, eingeschoben; —*day*, der Schalttag.

Intercalate [ˈɪntəˈkæleɪt], v.a. einschalten. —**ion** [ˈɪntəkæleɪʃən], s. die Einschaltung.

Intercede [ˈɪntəsɪd], s. a. sich vernehmen, bitten, sich ins Mittel legen, Fürsprache einlegen (with, bei, for, für); he —d with his father in my behalf, er vermittelte sich bei seinem Vater für mich. —**r**, s. der (die) Vermittler(in), Fürsprecher(in).

Intercellular [ˈɪntəsɪˈseljʊlə], *adj.* zwischen den Zellen (bestehend).

Intercept [ˈɪntəsɪpt], v.a. abfangen, unterbrechen (*letters*); (unterwegs) (ab)fangen (*a person*); (obstruct) (den Fortgang (*Gen.*)) hemmen, (im Laufe) hindern; auffangen (*rays of light*); abschneiden (*also Av.*), unterbrechen (*communication*); —*the trade*, den Handel unterbrechen. —**er**, s. einer, der abfängt, unterbricht, etc.; der Jagdbfänger (*Mil. Av.*). —**ion** [ˈɪntəsɪpʃən], s. das Abfangen; —*ion flight*, der Sperrflug (*Av.*).

Intercess—ion [ˈɪntəsɪˈseɪʃən], s. die Fürbitte, Fürsprache; (mediation) die Vermittlung; *make —ion*, sich vernehmen, Fürsprache einlegen (to, bei, for, für); *service of —ion*, der Fürbittegebetdienst. —**or** [ˈɪntəsɪˈseɪə], s. der (die) Fürsprecher(in). —**ory** [ˈɪntəsɪˈseɪəri], *adj.* fürbittend, eine Fürbitte enthaltend.

Interchange [ˈɪntəˈtʃeɪndʒ], I. v.a. gegenseitig austauschen, abwechseln; (alternate) abwechseln lassen. II. *v.n.* abwechseln, aufeinander folgen. III. s. [ˈɪntəˈtʃeɪndʒ], der gegenseitige Tausch, Austausch; (alternation) die Abwechslung, Wechselnde Folge; der Tauschhandel (*C.L.*); — of civilities, der Austausch von Höflichkeiten; — of ideas, der Gedankenaustausch; — of kind offices, gegenseitige Gefälligkeiten (*pl.*). —**ability** [ˈɪntəˈtʃeɪnbɪləti], s. die Austauschbarkeit, Vertauschbarkeit. —**able** [ˈɪntəˈtʃeɪnbəl], *adj.*, —**ably**, *adv.* austauschbar; abwechselnd. —**ableness**, s. *see* —**ability**.

Intercollegiate [ˈɪntəkəˈlɪdʒɪnt], *adj.* zwischen den Colleges.

Intercolonial [ˈɪntəkəˈləʊniəl], *adj.* zwischen Kolonien, von Kolonie zu Kolonie.

Intercommunication [ˈɪntəkəˈləʊniəlɪkəʃən], s. der Säulenabstand.

Intercommunicate [ˈɪntəkəˈmjʊːnɪkeɪt], I. *v.n.* miteinander Gemeinschaft haben, unterein-

Intercommunio

ander verkehren; (have free passage) miteinander in Verbindung stehen. II. v.a. einander mitteilen, aufeinander überbringen. — **ion** [—'kəʃən], s. der gegenseitige Verkehr.

Intercommunio [ɪntəkə'mju:njən], s. der vertraute Verkehr, die Gemeinschaft untereinander.

Interconnect [ɪntəkə'nekt], v.a. untereinander verbinden. — **ion** [—'nektən], s. die gegenseitige tunliche Verbindung.

Intercostal [ɪntə'kɒstl], adj. zwischen den Rippen (besonders).

Intercourse [ɪntə'kɔ:s], s. der Verkehr, Umgang (with, mit); die Verbindung (between, zwischen (Dat.)); commercial —, der Geschäftsverkehr; sexual —, der geschlechtliche Verkehr or Umgang.

Intercross [ɪntə'kɒs], I. v.n. sich (gegenseitig) kreuzen. II. v.a. kreuzen.

Intercurrent [ɪntə'kərənt], adj. dazwischenlaufend; binzutretend (Med.).

Interdental [ɪntə'dentl], adj. zwischen den Zähnen gebildet.

Interdependent [ɪntədɪ'pendənt], s. die gegenseitige Abhängigkeit.

Interdependent [ɪntədɪ'pendənt], adj. wechselseitig or gegenseitig voneinander abhängig.

Interdict [ɪntə'dɪkt], I. v.a. unterlagen, verbieten; mit dem Interdict belegen (R.C.); — a p. from, einen ausschließen von. II. s. [ɪntə'dɪkt], das Verbot; das Interdict (R.C.). — **ion** [—'dɪkən], s. das Verbot. — **ory** [—'dɪktəri], adj. unterlegend, verbietend.

Interdigital [ɪntə'dɪɡrəl], adj. zwischen den Fingern or Zehen (besonders).

Interest [ɪntə'rɪst], I. v.a. interessieren; (concern) angehen (Acc.), wichtig sein für; (excite sympathy) Teilnahme erregen für; (excite in favour of) anziehen, fesseln, erregen; (move) bewegen, rühren für; (give a share in) beteiligen an (Dat.) or bei, gewinnen für; I am not — ed in it, ich bin nicht dabei beteiligt (C.L.). I feel no — ed hat für mich kein Interesse; I am — ed to know, es interessiert mich zu wissen; his story — ed me greatly, seine Erzählung zog mich sehr an or interessierte mich sehr; — o.s. (take an —) in, Anteil nehmen an (Dat.), sich interessieren für; — s.o. in our favour, einen für uns gewinnen.

II. s. (sympathy) die Teilnahme (in a th., für eine S.), der Anteil (an (Dat.)), (attention) die Aufmerksamkeit; (good, profit) der Vorteil, Nutzen (von einer S.); (influence) der Einfluss, die moralische Macht; der Anteil (in, an (Dat.)) (a business, etc.); der Zins, die Zinsen (pl.) (C.L.); (charm) die Anziehungskraft, der Reiz; self —, der Eigennutz; — in a question, der Anteil an einer Frage, das Interesse für eine Frage; I (with verbs) bear —, sich verjüngen; bearing no —, unverbündet; he has no — in the county, er hat keinen Einfluss in der Grafschaft; have an — in a speculation, bei einem Unternehmen (finanziell) beteiligt sein; they have lost their — at court, sie haben allen Kredit bei Hofe verloren; make —, sich verwenden (for, für; with, bei); I can't pay the — on the capital, ich kann das Kapital nicht verjüngen; he showed much — in this boy, er zeigte großen Anteil an diesem Jungen; he takes no — in music, er hat kein Interesse (or interessiert sich nicht) für Musik; she takes a great — in this matter, sie zeigt große Teilnahme für diese Sache; use one's — for a p., seinen Einfluss zu jemandes Gunsten geltend machen; 2. (with prepositions) be in a p.'s —, in jemandes Interesse liegen; auf jemandes Seite sein; lend on —, Geld auf Zinsen ausleihen. — **ed**, adj. angeregt; (involved) beteiligt, interessiert; (selfish) eigennützig; the parties — **ed**, die Beteiligten; be — **ed** in, sich interessieren für. — **ing**, adj. fesseln, anziehend, unterlegend, interessant.

Interfere [ɪntə'fɪə], v.n. sich einmischen or einmengen (with, in (Acc.)); (interpose) dazwischentreten, sich ins Mittel legen, einschreiten; (obscure) einander widerstreiten, einander entgegenstehen; störend einwirken (with, auf (Acc.));

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interferieren (Phys.); sich streifen (Vet.); there's no need for you to —, Sie brauchen sich nicht einmischen; private interest should never — with duty, Privatinteressen sollten nie störend auf (Ants-)Pflichten einwirken. — **nee** [—'fɪərəns], s. die Einmischung; (interposition) die Dazwischenschaltung, Vermittlung; der Widerstreit, Konflikt (of interest); die Interferenz, Störung (Phys.); (fig.) der Eintrag, Abbruch.

Interfere [ɪntə'fɪə], v.a. dazwischenschlagen; (mitteinander) vermitteln. — **ion** [—'fɪjəʃən], s. das Dazwischenschlagen; die gegenseitige Vermittlung.

Interglacial [ɪntə'gləʃɪəl], adj. zwischen zwei Eiszeiten (liegend or gebildet).

Interim [ɪntə'rɪm], I. s. die Zwischenzeit; das Interim (Hist.); ad — or in the —, unterdessen, mittlerweile, vorläufig. II. adj. & adv. einstweilig, vorläufig, interimistisch; — injunction, die einstweilige Verfügung; — report, der vorläufige Bericht.

Interior [ɪntə'rɪə], I. adj. inner, innerlich; innenwärtig; (inland) binnenländisch. II. s. das Innere (of a thing); das Innere, Binnenland (of a country); die Innenaufnahme (Phot.); die inneren Angelegenheiten (Pol.).

Interject [ɪntə'dʒekt], v.a. einwerfen, einschalten, hinzufügen (parenthetically). — **ion** [—'dʒekən], s. der Ausruf; die Interjektion, das Ausrufwort (Gram.). — **ional** [—'dʒekənəl], adj. dazwischengeschoben, eingeschaltet.

Interlace [ɪntə'leɪs], v.a. verflechten, verschlingen, durchflechten; — ing arches, Kreuzbogen.

Interlard [ɪntə'lɑ:d], v.a. spicken, durchsetzen (with, mit).

Interleave [ɪntə'li:v], v.a. durchschneiden. — **d**, adj. durchschossen.

Interline [ɪntə'laɪn], v.a. zwischen die Zeilen schreiben or drucken; die Zeilen einander abwechseln lassen (of original and translation). — **ar** [—'laɪni], adj. zwischenzeilig; — **ar** translation, die Interlinearübersetzung. — **ation** [—'laɪnɪ'sən], s. die Zwischenzeile, das Dazwischenschreiben; (words — **d**) das Dazwischengeschriebene.

Interlock [ɪntə'lɒk], v.a. ineinandergreifen, ineinanderhängen; verschließen (Railw.).

Interlocut — **ion** [ɪntə'lɒkju:ʃən], s. die Unterredung, das (Zwie-)Gespräch. — **or** [—'lɒkju:tə], s. die redend eingeführte Person; my — **or**, die Person, mit der ich spreche (or sprach). — **ory** [—'lɒkju:təri], adj. in Gesprächsform, gesprächsweise (gesagt u.); — **ory** decree, die Zwischenentscheidung (Law).

Interlope [ɪntə'lɒp], v.n. sich unbefugt einbringen; (obs.) den Markt aufsuchen, Waren verteuern (C.L.). — **r** [—'ɒp], s. der Eindringling; (obs.) der Aufkäufer (C.L.).

Interlude [ɪntə'lju:d], s. das Zwischenstück, Intermezzo.

Interlunar [ɪntə'lunə], adj. die Zeit des Neumondes betreffend.

Intermarriage [ɪntə'mærɪdʒ], s. die Wechselheirat.

Intermarry [ɪntə'mæri], v.n. untereinander heiraten; other tribes will not — with them, andere Stämme wollen mit ihnen keine Heiraten eingehen.

Intermaxillary [ɪntə'mæksɪləri], adj.; — bone, der Zwischenkieferknochen.

Intermeddle [ɪntə'medl], v.n. sich (unberufen) einmengen (with, in (Acc.)), abgeben mit. — **r** [—'ɒp], s. der unberufene Vermittler.

Intermedia — **ry** [ɪntə'mi:diəri], I. adj. dazwischen befindlich. II. s. der (bzw. Vermittler (bzw.)) der Zwischenhändler (C.L.). — **te**, I. adj. [—'dɪəri], in der Mitte liegend, Verbindungs-, Mittel-, Zwischen-; — **te** education, das höhere Schulwesen, Mittelschulwesen; — **te** examination, die Zwischenprüfung; die mittlere Universitätsprüfung (zwischen Aufnahmeprüfung und Abschlussprüfung für den Grad); — **te** school, die höhere Schule, die Mittelschule (Amer.); — **te** station, die Zwischenstation; — **te** trade, der Zwischenhandel. II. v.n. [—'dɪəri], (obs.) vermitteln.

Interment

Interment [ɪn'tə:mənt], *s.* die Beerdigung, Bestattung, Bestattung, das Begräbnis.
Intermezzo [ɪntə'medzo], *s.* das Intermezzo, Zwischenstück; der lustige Zwischenfall.
Interminable [ɪntə'mɪnəbəl], *adj.* —bly, *adv.* endlos, unendlich, grenzenlos. —bleness, *s.* die Unendlichkeit. —te [—nt], *adj.* unbegrenzt, endlos.
Intermingle [ɪntə'mɪŋɡl], *I. v.a.* vermischen. *II. v.n.* sich vermischen.
Intermission [ɪntə'mɪʃən], *s.* das Aussetzen, Unterlassen (of a work, etc.); (interruption) die Unterbrechung, Unterlassung; (pause) die Zwischenzeit, Pause; without —, ohne Unterlaß, unablässig.
Intermit [ɪntə'mɪt], *I. v.a.* aussetzen, unterbrechen, einstellen. *II. v.n.* nachlassen, zeitweise aussetzen, wecheln (as fever). —tent, *adj.* zeitweise aussetzend, unterbrechend; —tent fever, das Wechselfieber; —tent light, das Blitzfeuer (of lighthouses); short —tent pain, kurze, unterbrochene Schmerzen (pl.); —tent pulse, der intermittierende Puls. —ting, *adj.* see —tent; in Abständen.
Intermix [ɪntə'mɪks], *I. v.a.* untermischen, vermischen. *II. v.n.* sich mischen. —ture [—tʃə], *s.* das Untermischen; (ed mass) die Mischung, das Gemisch; (admixture) die Vermischung.
Intermundane [ɪntə'mʌndən], *adj.* zwischenweltlich.
Intern [ɪn'tə:n], *v.a.* internieren, in Gewachshaus nehmen.
Internal [ɪn'tə:nəl], *adj.* inner(l)ich; (domestic) einheimisch; —evidence, der innere Beweis; —peace, der Friede im Innern (des Landes). *Comp.* —combustion, *adj.*; —combustion engine, der Verbrennungs- oder Explosionsmotor.
International [ɪntə'næʃənəl], *I. adj.* international, wissenschaftlich, überstaatlich; —exhibition, die Weltausstellung; —language, die Weltsprache; —law, das Völkerrecht; —law of copyright, das internationale Verlagsrecht; —relations, völkerverrechtliche Beziehungen. *II. s.* die (britische) Internationale; (sports(wo)man) der (die) Teilnehmer(in) an internationalem Wettspiel. —ism [—ɪzəm], *s.* der Internationalismus. —ity [—ə'nɪtɪ], *s.* die Internationalität, überstaatliche Stimmung. —ize, —ise [—aɪz], *v.a.* internationalisieren.
Interne [ɪntə'nɪ:ə], *adj.* gegenseitige Zerstörung bezweckend, Vernichtungsg.; (deadly) tödlich, mörderisch.
Intern-ee [ɪntə'nɪ:], *s.* der (die) Internierte. —ment [ɪntə'mənt], *s.* die Internierung; —ment camp, das Gefangenenlager; das Internierungslager (for aliens).
Internode [ɪntə'nəʊd], *s.* das Stengelglied (zwischen zwei Knoten) (Bot.).
Interoceanic [ɪntə'əʊʃənɪk], *adj.* zwischen zwei Weltmeeren befindlich, zwei Weltmeere verbindend (as a canal).
Interpellat —e [ɪntə'pelət], *v.a.* eine Anfrage stellen, interpellieren. —ion [—lɪʃən], *s.* die Anfrage, Interpellation (Parl.).
Interpenetrat —e [ɪntə'penɪtreɪt], *v.n.* sich wechselseitig oder völlig durchdringen. —ion [—trɪʃən], *s.* die gegenseitige Durchdringung.
Interpolat —e [ɪntə'pələt], *v.a.* einfügen, unterlegen, einfügen; interpolieren (also Math.). —ion [—lɪʃən], *s.* die Interpolation (also Math.), Einfügung; (—ed passage) die Einfügung; (—ing) die Textfügung; text with numerous —ions, ein Text mit zahlreichen (späteren) Einfügungen oder Einfügungen. —or [—ə], *s.* der Einfügler, Textfüger.
Interpose [ɪntə'pəʊz], *I. v.a.* dazwischenstellen, dazwischenlegen, dazwischenlegen; einwerfen (a remark, etc.); einlegen (veto); —one's authority, seine Persönlichkeit (für oder gegen etwas) einsetzen, mit seinem ganzen Einfluß dazwischenlegen. *II. v.n.* sich ins Mittel legen, vermitteln (between, among (Dat.)); (intervene) dazwischentreten (interrupt) (im Reden) unterbrechen. —ition [ɪntə'pəʊʃən], *s.* das Dazwischentreten; (plac-

Intervocalic

ing between) die Zwischenstellung; (fig.) die Dazwischentreten (also of Providence), die Vermittlung; by the —ition of a friend, durch das Eingreifen eines Freundes.
Interpret [ɪn'tə'prɪt], *v.a.* auslegen, erklären, deuten (dreams, etc.); verdolmetschen, übersetzen (speech); (render) darstellen, wiedergeben; (understand) betrachten, auffassen (as, als); vortragen (Mus). —ation [—tɪʃən], *s.* die Auslegung, Erklärung, Deutung; (rendering) die Darstellung, der Vortrag; die Auffassung, Wiedergabe (of a part). —er [—ə], *s.* der Dolmetscher, Übersetzer; (fig.) der Ausleger, Interpret. —ership, *s.* das Dolmetscheramt.
Interregnum [ɪntə'reɡnəm], *s.* die Zwischenregierung, das Interregnum.
Interrelation [ɪntə'rɪlɪʃən], *s.* die gegenseitige(n) Beziehung(en).
Interrogat —e [ɪn'terəɡət], *I. v.a.* fragen, befragen; verhören (witnesses). *II. v.n.* Fragen stellen. —ion [—gɪʃən], *s.* das Befragen; (question) die Frage; das Verhör, Verhören (of witnesses); note of —ion, das Fragegeheim. —ive [ɪntə'reɡətɪv], *I. adj.* fragend, Frage-; —ive pronoun, das Fragepronomen, Interrogativpronomen. *II. s.* das Fragewort. —ory [ɪntə'reɡətɪrɪ], *I. adj.* eine Frage enthaltend, fragend. *II. s.* die Frage; das gerichtliche Verhör (Law). *Comp.* —ion-mark, *s.* das Fragezeichen.
Interrupt [ɪntə'rʌpt], *v.a.* unterbrechen; aufhalten (in work); (disturb) stören; (divide) trennen, teilen; —a p., einem in die Rede fallen; don't let me — you, lassen Sie sich durch mich nicht stören. —ed, *p.p. & adj.* unterbrochen, gestört. —edly, *adv.* mit Unterbrechungen. —er [—ə], *s.* der Unterbrecher, Störer. —ion [—rɪʃən], *s.* die Unterbrechung; (hindrance, stoppage) die Störung; without —ion, ohne Unterbrechung, ununterbrochen, in einem Fort.
Intersect [ɪntə'sekt], *I. v.a.* (durch)schneiden. *II. v.n.* sich schneiden oder kreuzen. —ion [—sekʃən], *s.* das Durchschneiden; der Schnittpunkt, die Schnittlinie (Geom.); die Vierung (Arch.).
Interspace [ɪntə'speɪs], *s.* der Zwischenraum.
Interperse [ɪntə'spɜ:s], *v.a.* einstreuen, einmischen (among, zwischen (Acc.)); untermengen, durchsetzen (with, mit).
Interstellar [ɪntə'stelə], *adj.* zwischen den Sternen befindlich.
Interstice [ɪn'tɪ'stɪs], *s.* der Zwischenraum; (opening) die Lücke. —tial [ɪntə'stɪʃəl], *adj.* in Zwischenräumen; —tial absorption, die allmähliche Absorption.
Interstratified [ɪntə'strætɪfɪd], *adj.* zwischen gelagert.
Intertwine [ɪntə'twɪn], *I. v.a.* verflechten, ineinanderhängen. *II. v.n.* sich ineinanderflechten.
Interval [ɪntə'vəl], *s.* (space) der Abstand (also fig.), Zwischenraum; (time) die Zwischenzeit, Pause; das Intervall, der Tonabstand (Mus.); at —, dann und wann; lucid —, lichte Augenblicke; —signal, das Pausenzeichen (Rad.).
Intervene —e [ɪntə'vi:n], *v.n.* dazwischentreten, dazwischentreten; (lie between) dazwischentreten (also of time); (occur) eintreten, sich ereignen; (hinder) dazwischentreten; (interpose) sich ins Mittel legen, vermitteln; eingreifen, intervenieren (C.L. & Law). —tion [—venʃən], *s.* das Dazwischentreten, Dazwischentreten, Dazwischentreten; (fig.) die Dazwischentreten; (interposition) die Vermittlung; das Eingreifen, die Intervention (C.L. & Law).
Interview [ɪntə'vju:], *I. s.* die Zusammenkunft, Unterbrechung, Besprechung; der Besuch eines Zeitungsberichterstatters, das Interview; he granted him an —, er gewährte ihm eine Unterbrechung. *II. v.a.* (einen) besuchen, um dessen Ansichten zu erfahren und zu vernehmen, (einen) durch einen Besuch ausfragen, (einen) interviewen. —er, *s.* der ausfragende Zeitungsberichterstatter, Interviewer.
Intervocalic [ɪntə'və:kəlɪk], *adj.* zwischenvokalisch.

Intervolve

Intervolve [ɪntəˈvɒlv], v.a. verſchlingen, verwickeln.
Interweave [ɪntəˈwiːv], v.s.a. ineinanderweben, verweben; (fig.) verſchlingen, verweben, miſchen.
Interwove [ɪntəˈwʊv], **Interwoven** [ɪntəˈwʊvən], *imper.* and *p.p.* of *interweave*.
Intestate [ɪnˈteɪstə], s. das Fehlen eines Teſtaments.
Intestate [ɪnˈteɪstə], I. *adj.* ohne Teſtament; an — te eſtate, ein Beſitztum, über welches keine teſtamentlichen Verfügungen getroffen worden ſind. II. s. die Perſon, die ohne ein (rechtſkräftiges) Teſtament geſtorben iſt.
Intestinal [ɪntesˈtʌnəl], *adj.* die Eingeweide betreffend; — canal, der Darmgang.
Intestine [ɪnˈteɪstɪn], I. *adj.* inner, einheimiſch; — war, der Bürgerkrieg. II. s. (*usually in pl.*) die Eingeweide, das Gedärm (*vulg.*); large —, der Dickdarm; small —, der Dünnarm.
Intimacy [ɪnˈtɪməsi], s. die Vertraulichkeit, Intimität; ber vertraute Umgang.
Intimate [ɪnˈtɪmət], I. *adj.* intim, vertraut, intim; (close) eng, naß; (familiar) vertraulich. II. s. der (die) Vertraute.
Intimate [ɪnˈtɪmət], v.a. andeuten, zu verſtehen geben; (state) ankündigen, mitteilen.
Intuition [ɪnˈtʃuɪʃən], s. die Andeutung; (hint) der Wink, Fingerspieß; (notice) die Mitteilung, Beſtellung.
Intimidate [ɪnˈtɪmɪdeɪt], v.a. einschüchtern.
Intimidation [ɪnˈtɪmɪdeɪʃən], s. die Einschüchterung.
Intimidate [ɪnˈtɪmɪdeɪt], *adj.* einschüchternd.
Into [ɪnˈtuː, ɪntə], *prep.* in (*Acc.*); bribe — seecrey, durch Beſtehung zum Schweigen bringen; cheat s.o. — accepting (s.th.), einen liſtig zur Annahme (von etwas) bewegen; come — property, zu Vermögen kommen; dip —, ſtändig durchſehen, überfliegen (*a book*); get — trouble, in Unannehmlichkeiten geraten; go — a house, in ein Haus gehen; grow —, werden zu; be led — error, zum Irrtum veranlaßt werden; his house looks — my garden, ſein Haus hat Ausſicht auf meinen Garten; put — execution, ausführen; put — a harbour, in einen Hafen einlaufen; resolve —, auflösen in (*Acc.*); surprise — an avowal, durch Ueberrumpelung zu einem Geſtändnis bringen.
Intolerable [ɪnˈtɒlərəbl̩], *adj.*, —y, *adv.* unerträglich, unauſſtehllich. —ness, s. die Unerträglichkeit.
Intolerance [ɪnˈtɒlərəns], s. die Unbulbſamkeit, Intoleranz (*of*, gegen).
Intolerant [ɪnˈtɒlərənt], *adj.* unbulbſam, intolerant.
Intonation [ɪnˈtəʊneɪʃən], s. das Anſtimmen, der Tonanſatz (*Mus.*); die Intonation (*in churches*); der Tonfall, die Tonhöhe, Stimmelage, Modulation (*Phonet.*).
Intone [ɪnˈtəʊn], v.a. anſtimmen; ſingen, intonieren.
Intoxicant [ɪnˈtɒksɪkənt], s. das berauſchende Getränk.
Intoxicate [ɪnˈtɒksɪkeɪt], v.a. berauſchen (*also fig.*); —ed with the idea, von dem Gedanken berauſcht; —ed with love, liebe(8)trunken. —ion [—ˈkeɪʃən], s. die Berauſchung, Trunkenheit (*also fig.*); (state of —ion) der Rausch (*also fig.*).
Intractability [ɪnˈtræktəˈbɪləti], s. die Unlenkbarkeit, Störrigkeit, Starrſinnigkeit; die Unbändigſeit.
Intractable [ɪnˈtræktəbl̩], *adj.*, —y, *adv.* unlenkbar, widerpenſtig, ſtörrig; (fig.) unbändig; ſchwer zu bearbeiten (*as things*). —ness, s. *see* *Intractability*.
Intrados [ɪnˈtrædəs], s. die innere Bogenfläche, Gewölbeſchale (*Arch.*).
Intramural [ɪnˈtræmjʊərəl], *adj.* innerhalb der Mauern (einer Stadt, Univerſität, Anſtalt) vorkommend, inner; intramural (*Anat.*).
Intransigent [ɪnˈtrænzɪɡənt], *adj.* unbeweglich, feiner Verſöhnung zugängig, unnahegebig, intransigent. —s, *pl.* die Unverſöhnlichen, Intransigenten.
Intransitive [ɪnˈtrænzɪtɪv], I. *adj.* intransitiv,

Intuition

nichtzielend. II. s. (— verb) das Intransitivum.
Intransmissible [ɪnˈtrænzɪsɪsəbl̩], *adj.* unübertragbar.
Intrench [ɪnˈtreɪnʃ], v.a. *see* *Entrench*.
Intrepid [ɪnˈtrepɪd], *adj.* unerschrocken, unerschrockt, beherzt, furchtlos.
Intrepid [ɪnˈtrepɪd], *adj.* unerschrockenheit, Furchtlosigkeit, Beherztheit, der Mut.
Intrigacy [ɪnˈtrɪkəsi], s. die Verwid(e)lung; (difficultly) die Schwierigkeit.
Intricate [ɪnˈtrɪkeɪt], *adj.* verwidelt, verworren, verſchlingen; (difficult) ſchwierig.
Intrigue [ɪnˈtrɪɡ], I. s. das Ränkeſpiel, die Machenſchaft, Intrigue, (*pl.*) die Schliche, Umtriebe, Ränke (*pl.*); die Verwid(e)lung (*of a drama*); (liaison) der Liebeshandel. II. v.n. Ränke ſchmeben, Umtriebe machen, intrigieren; (*newspaper st.*) jemandes Neugier erregen. —er [—ə], s. der Ränkeſchmeb, (die) Intrigant(in). —ing, *adj.* ränkevoll, argſtig, intrigant.
Intrinsic [ɪnˈtrɪnsɪk], *adj.* inner(lieh); (fig.) wahr, wirklich, weſentlich, eigentlch.
Introduce [ɪnˈtrɒdʒuːs], v.a. einführen (*also to a club, etc.*); bekannt machen, vorſtellen (*people*); einführen (*Med.*); (insert) einſchieben; einſchleppen (*an illness*); Eingang verſchaffen (*Dat.*) (*as a method*); einbringen (*a bill*); einführen, aufbringen (*fashions, etc.*); einleiten (*a book, sentence, etc.*); zur Sprache bringen, vorbringen (*a topic*); he —ed me to her, er ſtellte mich ihr vor; let me — Mr. Z. to you, erlauben Sie mir, Ihnen Herrn Z. vorzuſtellen; — changes, Veränderungen vornehmen. —er, s. der (die) Einführer(in). —ion [—ˈdʌkʃən], s. die Einführung; (presentation) die Vorſtellung, das Bekanntmachen; die Einleitung, Vorrede (*of a book*); die Introdution (*Mus.*); die Anleitung (*to a study*); der Leitſaden, das Lehrbuch (*of botany, etc.*); das Einführen (*of a probe, etc.*); (letter of —tion) der Empfehlungsbrief, das Einführungsſchreiben; —tion at court, die Vorſtellung bei Hofe. —tory [—ˈdʌktəri], *adj.* einleitend, vorausgeſchikt; —tory discourse, eine Einleitungssrede; —tory remarks, die Vorbemerkungen.
Introit [ɪnˈtroɪt], s. der Introitus, Eingang der Meſſe.
Intromit [ɪnˈtrɒmɪt], v.n. ſich in fremdes Eigentum drängen (*Scotch Law*).
Intorse [ɪnˈtrɒs], *adj.* nach innen gewendet, einwärts gekehrt (*Bot.*).
Introspect [ɪnˈtrɒspekʃən], s. die Selbſtbeobachtung, Selbſtbetrachtung, Selbſtprüfung. —ve [—tɪv], *adj.* beſchaulich, zur Selbſtbeobachtung neigend oder geneigt.
Introversion [ɪnˈtrɒvɜːʃən], s. das Einwärtslehren; das Nachinnengekehrſein (*also fig.*).
Introvert [ɪnˈtrɒvɜːt], v.a. einwärts lehren, nach innen wenden.
Introduce [ɪnˈtrɒdʒuːs], I. v.n. ſich einbringen (into, in (*Acc.*)); ſich aufbringen, einlegen kommen (upon, (*Dat.*)); ſtören (*Acc.*); I hope I don't —, das hoffentlich ſtöre ich nicht; don't let me — de upon you, laſſen Sie ſich bitte gar nicht ſtören! these thoughts will — de upon us, dieſe Gedanken drängen ſich uns (unwiderſtehllich) auf. II. v.a. einbringen. —der, s. der Einbringling, ungebetene Gaſt; (disturber) der Störer. —sion [—ˈtrʊːʒən], s. das (Ei8) Einbringen, Aufbringen; die Beſitzentziehung, Beſitzſtürmung (*Law*); die Inſtrution (*Geol.*). —sive [—ˈtrʊːsɪv], *adj.* zubringlich, läſtig, ſich einbringend. —siveness, s. die Zubringlichkeit.
Intubation [ɪnˈtʃuːbeɪʃən], s. das Einführen einer Röhre (*Med.*).
Intuit [ɪnˈtʃuːɪt], s. die (geiſtige) Anſchauung oder Schau, unmittelbare (nicht durch Beweiſe herbeigeführte) Erkenntnis, Intuition. —ve [—ˈtʃuːɪtɪv], *adj.* durch unmittelbare Anſchauung erlaßt, anſchauend, anſchaulich, intuitiv; —ve knowledge or faculty, das intuitive Wiſſen; das Intuitionsvermögen, Anſchauungsvermögen.

Intumescent [ɪnˈtʃuːmənt], *adj.* anschwellend.
Invadant —e [ɪnˈvɑːdənt], *v.a.* überflutend
(also *fr.*). —**ion** [—ˈdeɪʃən], *s.* die Überflutung.

Inure [ɪnˈjʊə], *v.a.* gewöhnen (to, an (*Acc.*));
(*fig.*) abhärten (gegen).

Inutility [ɪnˈjuːtɪlɪti], *s.* die Nutzlosigkeit.

Inva [ɪnˈvɑːd], *v.a.* einfallen, feindsich einbringen
(in ein Land), (ein Land) überfallen; (enroacher)
(unberechtigt) einmarschieren (in (*Acc.*)); anfallen
(*right*); be —d by fears, von Furcht ergriffen
sein. —**r** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Angreifer(in); (in-
truder) der Eindringling.

Invalid [ɪnˈvælɪd], *I. adj.* rechtsunfähig, null
und nichtig (*Law*); [ɪnˈvɑːlɪd], (ill) schwach,
kränzlich, gebrechlich; dienstuntauglich (*Mil.*). *II.*
s. [ɪnˈvɑːlɪd], der (die) Kranke; Dienstun-
fähiger, *m.* (*Mil., Naut.*); he is a confirmed
—, er ist unheilbar krank; — diet, die Kranken-
kost. *III. v.a.* [ɪnˈvɑːlɪd], auf die Invalidenliste
setzen. —**ate** [—ˈvælɪdʒ], *v.a.* schwächen, ent-
kräften; ungültig machen, umstoßen (*Law*).
—**ation** [—ˈvælɪdʒən], *s.* das Entkräften,
Schwächen; das Ungültigmachen (*Law*). —**ity**
[ɪnˈvɑːlɪdri], *s.* die Dienstunfähigkeit, Invalidi-
tät; die Nichtfähigkeit, Einfälligkeit (*Law*).

Invaluable —e [ɪnˈvæljuəbəl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* un-
schätzbar. —**eness**, *s.* die Unschätzbarkeit.

Invariability [ɪnˈveəriəbɪlɪti], *s.* die Unver-
änderlichkeit, Beständigkeit.

Invariable —e [ɪnˈveəriəbəl], *I. adj.*, —**y**, *adv.*
unveränderlich, beständig. *II. s.* die konstante,
unveränderliche Größe (*Math.*). —**eness**, *s.*
see **Invariability**.

Invasi —on [ɪnˈvɜːʒən], *s.* der (feindsich) Ein-
fall, Überfall, Angriff; (enroachment) der Ein-
griff; das Eindringen (*of the plague, etc.*).
—**ive** [—ˈveɪsɪv], *adj.* angreifend, anfallend;
—**ive** war, der Angriffskrieg.

Investive [ɪnˈvestɪv], *s.* der heftige Ausfall (ge-
gen), die Schmähung, Schimpfred; break out
into —e against s.o., einen mit (einer Flut
von) Schimpfwörtern überfluten.

Inv [ɪnˈvɜː], *v.n.*; — against, herziehen über
(*Acc.*), losziehen gegen, heftig schelten auf (*Acc.*).

Invigle [ɪnˈvɪɡl], *v.a.* verlocken, verleiten, ver-
führen (into, zu). —**ment**, *s.* das Verlocken,
Verführen.

Invent [ɪnˈvent], *v.a.* erfinden; (fabricate) er-
finden, erdichten. —**ion** [—ˈvenʃən], *s.* die
Erfindung; (discovery) das Entdecken, die Ent-
deckung; (fabrication) die Erfindung, Fälsch;
(—ive faculty) die Erfindungsgabe, Phantasie; —**ion**
of the Cross, die Kreuzerfindung (*Hist.*). —**ive**,
adj. erfinderisch, erfindungsreich (*of, in (Dat.)*),
phantasievoll; —**ive** genius, der erfinderische
Geist. —**iveness**, *s.* die Erfindungsgabe. —**or**
[—ə], *s.* der (die) Erfinder(in); der Erfinder.

Inventory [ɪnˈventrɪ], *I. s.* das Inventar(tum),
(Bestands-)Verzeichnis; (stock) der (Lager-)Be-
stand; take an —, see — *II. v.a.* den Be-
stand or ein Inventar aufnehmen, ein Verzeichnis
machen von einer S., inventarisieren (*Acc.*).

Inverse [ɪnˈvɜːs], *I. adj.* umgekehrt; — pro-
portion, das umgekehrte Verhältnis; in the
ratio, umgekehrt. *II. s.* die Umkehrung.

Inversion [ɪnˈvɜːʃən], *s.* die Umkehrung (also
Math., Mus., Log.); die umgekehrte Wortfolge,
Inversion (*Gram.*).

Invert [ɪnˈvɜːt], *I. v.a.* umkehren, umwenden; um-
stellen (*Gram.*); berücken, umkehren (*Mus.*).
II. s. [ɪnˈvɜːt], see **Inverted** arch; homosexuell
veranlagte(r), *m.* (*Psych.*).

Invertebrate —a [ɪnˈvɜːtɪbreɪt], *pl.* wirbellose
Tiere. —**e**, *I. adj.* [ɪnˈvɜːtɪbrɪt], wirbellos,
ohne Rückgrat; (*fig.*) schwach, fraktions, ohne
Rückgrat or Geist. *II. s.* [—breɪt], das wirbel-
lose Tier.

Inverted [ɪnˈvɜːtɪd], *adj.* (*coll.*) umgekehrt (also
Her.); — arch, der umgekehrte Bogen (*Arch.*);
— commas, Anführungszeichen, Gänsefüßchen;
— interval, das umgekehrte Intervall (*Mus.*).

Invest [ɪnˈvest], *v.a.* beileihen (with, mit); (en-

due) belehnen, beileihen, ausstatten (with, mit),
einsetzen (in, in (*Acc.*)); anlegen (*money*); ein-
schließen, biidieren (*Mil.*); — money in land,
Geld in Ländereien anlegen; — s.o. with full
power, einem Vollmacht geben.

Investigate —e [ɪnˈvestɪɡeɪt], *v.a.* erfor-
schen, untersuchen (*Acc.*), nachforschen (*Dat.*). —**ion**
[—ˈgeɪʃən], *s.* die Erforschung, Untersuchung.

—**or** [—ə], *s.* der Forscher, Untersucher.
Investiture [ɪnˈvestʃə], *s.* die Investitur, Ein-
setzung (in den Besitz einer Würde, Brünke, etc.).

Investment [ɪnˈvestmənt], *I. s.* die Bistade,
Einfischung (*Mil.*); das Anlegen (*of money*);
(money invested) die Geldanlage; (clothing)
die Bekleidung; make an —, Geld anlegen. *II.*
attrib.; — clause, die Testamentsverfügung,
welche sich auf die Anlage des Kapitals bezieht.

Investor [ɪnˈvestə], *s.* einer, der Geld anlegt.

Inveteracy [ɪnˈvetərəsi], *s.* das Eingewurzelte-
sein, die Hartnäckigkeit (*of disease*).

Inveterate [ɪnˈvetərɪt], *adj.* hartnäckig; einge-
wurzelt (*as hatred*); eingefleischt (*gambler*).

Invidious [ɪnˈvɪdiəs], *adj.* geßhüßig; (giving
offence) neiderregend, bößes Blut machend. —
ness, *s.* die Geßhüßigkeit.

Invigilate —e [ɪnˈvɪɡɪleɪt], *v.n.* bei einer schrift-
lichen Prüfung die Aufsicht führen. —**ion** [—
ˈleɪʃən], *s.* die Aufsicht bei einer Klausurarbeit or
schriftlichen Prüfung.

Invigorate —e [ɪnˈvɪɡəreɪt], *v.a.* kräftigen, stärken,
beleben; Lebenskraft geben (*Dat.*). —**ing**, *pr. p.*
& *adj.* belebend. —**ion** [—ˈreɪʃən], *s.* die Kräf-
tigung, Stärkung, Belebung.

Invincibility [ɪnˈvɪnsɪbɪlɪti], *s.* die Unbezwing-
lichkeit, Unbesiegbareit.

Invincible [ɪnˈvɪnsəbəl], *adj.* unüberwindlich, un-
bezwinglich, unbesiegbar. —**ness**, *s.* see **In-**
vincibility.

Inviolability [ɪnˈvɪələbɪlɪti], *s.* die Unverletz-
barkeit; die Unverbrüchlichkeit (*of an oath, etc.*).

Inviolable —e [ɪnˈvɪələbəl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* un-
verletzlich; unverbrüchlich (*of a contract, promise,*
etc.); (sacred) heilig.

Involute [ɪnˈvɒlət], *adj.* unverletzt, unverfehrt;
(unprofaned) unentweht.

Invisibility [ɪnˈvɪzɪbɪlɪti], *s.* die Unsichtbar-
keit.

Invisibl —e [ɪnˈvɪzəbəl], *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unsicht-
bar; — green, das Dünfelgrün; — e ink, die
Geheimtinte; — e mending, die Kunststopferei.

Invitation [ɪnˈvɪteɪʃən], *s.* die Einladung; cards
of —, Einladungskarten; your kind —, Ihre
gütige Einladung (for, auf (*Acc.*) or zu).

Invit —e [ɪnˈvɪt], *v.a.* einladen, bitten (to, zu);
(request) auffordern (zu); (attract) herbei-
locken; herausfordern (*criticism*). —**ing**, *pr. p.*
& *adj.* einladen, verlockend, anziehend.

Invocation [ɪnˈvɒkeɪʃən], *s.* das Anrufen; die
Anrufung; — of saints, die Anrufung der
Heiligen.

Invoice [ɪnˈvoɪs], *I. s.* die Faktura, (Einfuhrs-)
Rechnung; as per —, laut Faktura, wie fakturiert.
II. v.a. fakturieren, Faktura erteilen über (*Acc.*).

Invoke [ɪnˈvɒk], *v.a.* anrufen, anflehen (*Acc.*),
flehen zu (*Dat.*); beschwören (*spirit*); erschelen
(*help, etc.*).

Involucere [ɪnˈvɒljʊːkə], *s.* die Hülle (*Bot.*).

Involuntary —ly [ɪnˈvɒləntərɪli], *adv.* see **In-**
voluntary. —**ness**, *s.* die Unfreiwilligkeit; die
Unwillkürlichkeit.

Involuntary [ɪnˈvɒləntərɪ], *adj.* unfreiwillig;
(spontaneous) unwillkürlich.

Involute —e [ɪnˈvɒljʊːt], *I. adj.* eingerollt (*Bot.*).
II. s. die Evolvente (*Geom.*). —**ion** [—ˈljʊːʃən],
s. (entanglement) die Verwind(e)lung; die Poten-
zierung, Erhebung zu einer Potenz (*Math.*).

Involve [ɪnˈvɒlv] *v.a.* (envelop) einwickeln,
einhüllen; (include) in sich schließen, enthalten,
einschließen; verwickeln (*in difficulties, etc.*);
(complicate) verwickeln machen; potentiieren
(*Math.*); (entail) zur Folge haben, mit sich
bringen; — d sentence, der verwickelte Satz,
Satz mit vielen Einschachtelungen; — o.s. in

trouble, in Ungelegenheiten geraten; —d in debt, verschuldet.

Invulnerability [ɪnˈvʌlərəˈbɪləti], s. die Unverwundbarkeit, Unverletzbarkeit.

Invulnerable [ɪnˈvʌlərəbəl] *adj.* unverwundbar, unverletzlich; (*fig.*) unanfechtbar. —ness, s. *see* **Invulnerability**.

Inward [ɪnˈwɜːd], *1. adj.* inner, innenwärtig. *II. adv.* einwärts, nach innen; (*within*) im Inneren; (*into the mind, etc.*) ins Innere. *III. s. (fig.)* das Innere. —*ly, adv.* innerlich, im Innern (*also fig.*); (*turned*) einwärts; (*not loudly*) leise, halblaut, zu sich (*Dat.*) selbst; *mourn* —*ly*, sich heimlich grämen. —ness, s. die innere Beschaffenheit, Natur, das Wesen, der innere Zustand. —s, *pl.* die Eingeweide.

Inweave [ɪnˈwiːv], *v.a.* einweben (*into, in (Acc.)*); (*fig.*) verflechten, verflechten.

Inwrought [ɪnˈrɔːt], *adj.* eingewebt.

Iodic [aɪˈɒdɪk], *adj.*; —acid, die Jodsäure.

Iodide [aɪˈɒdaɪd], s. das Jodid.

Iodine [aɪˈɒdɪn], s. das Jod. —*sm* [—dʒm], s. die Jodbereitigung. —ze, —se [—dʒz], *v.a.* mit Jod behandeln.

Iodoform [aɪˈɒdɒfɔːm], s. das Jodoform.

Ion [aɪˈɒn], s. das Ion. —ization, —isation [aɪˈɒnɪzən], s. die Ionisierung. —ize, —ise [—aɪz], *v.a.* ionisieren.

Iota [aɪˈɒtə], s. das Iota; *not an* —, nicht das geringste, kein Iota, kein Zerküßchen.

Ipecacuanha [ɪpɪkæˈkɪʊˈæna], s. die Ipecacuanha, Brechmurel.

Irascibility [ɪrəˈsɪbɪləti], s. die Reizbarkeit, der Zornhorm.

Irascible [ɪrəˈsɪbəl], *adj.*, —*y, adv.* reizbar, zähornig.

Irate [aɪˈreɪt], *adj.* erzürnt, zornig, ärgerlich.

Ire [aɪˈeɪ], s. der Zorn, die Wut. —ful, *adj.* zornig, wutentbrannt.

Irrescence [ɪrɪˈdesns], s. das Schillern.

Irrescent [ɪrɪˈdesnt], *adj.* (regbogenfarbig) schillernb.

Iridium [ɪrɪˈdɪəm], s. das Iridium.

Iris [aɪˈæɪrɪs], s. der Regenbogen; die Regenbogenhaut, Iris (*Anat.*); die Schmetterflie (*Bot.*); —diaphragm, die Irisblende (*Phot.*).

Irk [ɜːk], *v.a.* (*usually imp.*) erwidern, ärgern, verärgern, schmerzen (*Poet.*). —some [—səm], *adj.* lästig, beschwerlich, erwidern, verdrießlich. —someness, s. die Beschwerlichkeit, das Erwidern, Ärgerliche.

Iron [aɪˈɜːn], *1. s.* das Eisen (*also fig.*); das Eisen, Schwert, die Waffe (*Poet.*); (*smoothing*) — das Bügelleisen, Bügelleisen; (*pl.*) *Fe* Eisen; die (Wein-) Schlingen (*Orthopaedy*); *sheet* —, das Eisenblech; *rod of* —, die eiserne Rute, (*fig.*) eiserne Strenge; *in* —s, in Ketten; *have too many* —s *in the fire*, sich mit zu vielen Dingen zugleich befassen, sich or seine Kräfte verschüttern; *put into* —s, in *Fe* setzen schlagen or legen. *II. adj.* eiserne (*also fig.*); (*fig.*) hart, fest, unerschütterlich; the — age, das eiserne Zeitalter; die Eisenezeit (*Archaeol.*); the — Chancellor, der eiserne Kanzler, Bismarck; the — cross, das Eisene Kreuz; the — Duke, der Herzog von Wellington; — horse, das Eisenroß (*Cycl.*); das Dampfroß (*Railw.*); — ration, die eiserne Ration. *III. v.a.* mit *Fe* besetzen or versehen or belegen; (*shako*) *Fe* setzen, in Ketten legen; plätten, ausbügeln (*Ironen*). —er [—ə], s. der (die) Blätter(in), Bügler(in). *Comp.* —bound, *adj.* eisenbesetzt; *Fe* sein, von *Fe* umgeben (*as a coat*). —casting, s. der Eisenguss. —clad, *adj.* gepanzert. *II. s.* das Panzerschiff. —concrete, s. das Eisenbeton. —dust, s. der Eisenstaub. —founder, s. der Eisengießer. —foundry, s. die Eisengießerei. —grey, *adj.* eisengrau. —handed, *adj.* hart (kalt), grausam. —hearted, *adj.* hartherzig. —ing-blanket, s. das Bügelleinwand. —ing-board, s. das Bügeltisch. —ing-table, s. der Blätt- or Bügeltisch. —master, s. der Eisenblütenbestzer. —monger, s. der Eisen(waren)händler; —monger's

shop, die Eisenhandlung. —mongery, s. der Eisenhandel; (—wares) Eisenwaren (*pl.*). —mould, s. s. der Eisenrost, Rostfleck. *II. v.n.* Rostflecke bekommen. —moulded, *adj.* rostfleckig. —ore, s. das Eisenerz. —pyrites, s. der Schwefelstein. —scales, *pl.* der Hammer Schlag, Stößspan. —smith, s. der Eisenschmied. —stone, s. s. der Eisenstein. *II. v.n.* —stone china, das feine Steingut. —trade, s. der Eisenhandel. —ware, s. die Eisenwaren (*pl.*). —work, s. Eisenbeschläge (*pl.*). —works, *pl.* die Eisenhütte, das Eisenwerk.

Ironical [aɪˈrɒnɪkəl], *adj.* spötteln, ironisch.

Irony [aɪˈrɒnɪ], s. der feine, versteckte Spott, die Spöttelerei, Ironie.

Irradiance [ɪrɪˈreɪdɪns], —*y, s.* das Ausstrahlen, Bestrahlen; (*radiance*) der Strahlenglanz.

Irradiate [ɪrɪˈreɪdiət], *1. v.a.* bestrahlen; erleuchten, aufklären (*the mind*); strahlen machen (*the face*). *II. v.n.* Strahlen werfen. —ion [aɪˈreɪʃən], s. das (Aus-)Strahlen, die Bestrahlung; (*fig.*) die Erleuchtung, Aufklärung; die Irradiation (*Opt. & Physiol.*).

Irrational [ɪrɪˈræʃənəl], *1. adj.* unvernünftig, vernunftlos; (*irrational*) (*Math.*). *II. s.* die irrationale Größe. —ity [aɪˈræʃənəlɪti], s. die Unvernunft, Vernunftlosigkeit, Vernunftwidrigkeit; die Irrationalität (*Math.*).

Irreclaimable [ɪrɪˈkleɪməbəl], *adj.*, —*y, adv.* unverbesserlich, unverbesserlich; (*incorrigible*) unverbesserlich; (*irreparable*) nicht wieder gutzumachen (*b*).

Irrecognition [ɪrɪˈkɒgnɪʃən], s. die Nicht(an-)erkennung.

Irrecognizable [ɪrɪˈkɒgnəzəbəl], *adj.* nicht erkennbar; nicht wiedererkennbar (*b*).

Irreconcilable [ɪrɪˈkɒnsəɪəbəl], *adj.*, —*y, adv.* unvereinbar; (*incompatible*) unvereinbar (*to, with, mit*); it is —e *with*, es verträglich ist nicht mit. —ness, s. die Unvereinbarkeit; die Unvereinbarkeit.

Irrecoverable [ɪrɪˈkəvərəbəl], *adj.*, —*y, adv.* unerlässlich, unrettbar or unverbesserlich (verloren). —ness, s. die Unerlässlichkeit, Unverbesserlichkeit.

Irredeemable [ɪrɪˈdiːməbəl], *adj.*, —*y, adv.* unfündbar, unabzinslich; nicht (zu vollem Werte) einlösbar (*as paper currency*). (*irreclaimable*) unverbesserlich.

Irreducible [ɪrɪˈdjuːsəbəl], *adj.*, —*y, adv.* unvernünftig, nicht (weiter) reduzierbar; nicht veränderbar (*into, in (Acc.)*); *to, zu*; the — minimum, das Allgeringste, das, wovon nichts mehr abgehen kann, das, was durchaus bleiben muß.

Irrefragability [ɪrɪˈfræɡəbɪləti], s. die Unwiderleglichkeit, Unumstößlichkeit.

Irrefragable [ɪrɪˈfræɡəbəl], *adj.*, —*y, adv.* unwiderleglich, unumstößlich.

Irrefragible [ɪrɪˈfræɡəbəl], *adj.*, —*y, adv.* unüberleglich, nicht ablenkbar (*Opt.*).

Irrefutability [ɪrɪˈfjuːtəbɪləti], s. die Unwiderlegbarkeit.

Irrefutable [ɪrɪˈfjuːtəbəl], *adj.*, —*y, adv.* unwiderleglich, unwiderlegbar.

Irregular [ɪrɪˈɡjʊlə], *adj.* unregelmäßig (*also Gram.*); regellos, regelwidrig; irregulär (*Math.*); (*unmethodical*) ungenau, unrichtig; unordentlich, unregelmäßig (*of conduct*). —ity [aɪˈrɛɡjʊləɪti], s. die Unregelmäßigkeit (*also Gram.*), Unregelmäßigkeit; (*lawlessness*) die Regellosigkeit, Regelwidrigkeit; (*want of order*) die Unordentlichkeit, Unordnung; (*wrong action*) der Fehler, Verstoß; (*pl.*) die Ausweisung(en), Gräße; Unregelmäßigkeiten (*C.L., Law*). —s, *pl.* irreguläre Truppen, Freischärer.

Irrelevancy [ɪrɪˈrɛlvənəsɪ], s. die Unnützbarkeit.

Irrelevant [ɪrɪˈrɛlvənt], *adj.* unnützbar, nicht hierher or dazugehörig, ohne Beziehung (*to, zu*); belanglos, ohne Belang, unerheblich; these con-

siderations are —, diese Betrachtungen sind belanglos oder stehen zu der Frage in keiner Beziehung.
Irreligio — **n** [ir'ridʒən], s. die Irreligiosität; (unbelief) der Unglaube; (godlessness) die Gottlosigkeit. — **us** [—dʒəs], adj. irreligiös; gottlos, gottverächter.
Irremediab — **e** [ir'mi:diəbl], adj., — **y**, adv. unheilbar; (fig.) nicht wieder gutzumachen(b), dem sich nicht abheilen läßt; (unalterable) unüberwindlich; (irreparable) unheilbar. — **eness**, s. die Unheilbarkeit; (fig.) die Unabänderlichkeit.
Irremissibl — **e** [ir'misibl], adj., — **y**, adv. unverzeihlich; (binding) unabwendbar, unerlässlich, verbindlich.
Irremovabl — **e** [ir'r'mu:vəbl], adj., — **y**, adv. nicht entfernbar, unbeweglich; unabsetzbar (from office, etc.).
Irreparability [ir'epərə'biliti], s. die Unheilbarkeit.
Irreparabl — **e** [ir'epərəbl], adj., — **y**, adv. unheilbar, nicht wieder gutzumachen(b). — **eness**, s. see **Irreparability**.
Irreplaceabl — **e** [ir'pleisəbl], adj., — **y**, adv. unerlässlich.
Irrepressibl — **e** [ir'presəbl], adj., — **y**, adv. nicht zu unterdrücken(b), unbezähmbar.
Irreprochabl — **e** [ir'prəʊtʃəbl], adj., — **y**, adv. untadelhaft, tadellos, unbescholten, vorwurfsfrei. — **eness**, s. die Tadellosigkeit, Unbescholtenheit.
Irresistibility [ir'ristə'biliti], s. die Unwiderstehlichkeit.
Irresistibl — **e** [ir'ristəbl], adj., — **y**, adv. unwiderstehlich, unaufhaltbar.
Irresolubl — **e** [ir'rezəʊlʊ:t], adj. unauflöslich, unentschlossen, schwankend. — **eness**, — **ion** [—'lʊ:ʒən], s. die Unentschlossenheit, Unschlüssigkeit.
Irresolvable [ir'rezəvəbl], adj. unauf lösbar, unlöslich.
Irrespective [ir'ri:sp'ektiv], adj.; — **of**, ohne Rücksicht auf (Acc.), unabhängig von.
Irresponsibility [ir'rispənsə'biliti], s. die Unverantwortlichkeit.
Irresponsibl — **e** [ir'rispənsəbl], adj., — **y**, adv. unverantwortlich; unzurechnungsfähig (Law).
Irretentive [ir'ri:tentiv], adj. nicht festhaltend, nicht behaltend, schwach (of memory).
Irretrievabl — **e** [ir'ri:tri:vəbl], adj., — **y**, adv. unheilbar, unverbesserlich; unaufhaltbar (as decline). — **eness**, s. die Unheilbarkeit.
Irreverence [ir'revərəns], s. die Unehrerbietigkeit, Mißachtung.
Irreverent [ir'revərənt], adj. unehrerbietig, geringschätzig.
Irreversibl — **e** [ir'ri:və:səbl], adj., — **y**, adv. unumkehrlich, unwiderruflich; nicht umkehrbar (Mech.).
Irrevocability [ir'revəka'biliti], s. die Unwiderstehlichkeit.
Irrevocabl — **e** [ir'revəkabl], adj., — **y**, adv. unwiderruflich; unabänderlich (as a doom). — **eness**, s. see **Irrevocability**.
Irrigat — **e** [ir'riget], v.a. bewässern, befeuchten; (aus)säulen (Med.). — **ion** [—'geiʒən], s. die Bewässerung, Befeuchtung. — **or** [—'ə], s. der Strigator (Med.).
Irritability [ir'ritə'biliti], s. die Reizbarkeit.
Irritabl — **e** [ir'ritəbl], adj., — **y**, adv. reizbar. — **eness**, s. see **Irritability**.
Irritant [ir'ritənt], I. adj. reizend, erregend, eine Entzündung verursachend. II. s. das Reizmittel.
Irritat — **e** [ir'ritet], v.a. reizen (also Med.); (make angry) reizen, erzürnen, aufbringen (at, über (Acc.)); entzünden (a wound). — **ion** [—'teʒən], s. die Reizung; die Entzündung (of a wound); (fig.) die Reizung, Erregung, Erbitterung.
Irrupt — **on** [ir'rapʃən], s. der Einbruch (also of the sea), Einfall. — **ve** [ir'rapʃv], adj. (her) einbrechend.

Is [ɪz, s.], 3rd pers. sing. pres. indic. of to be, g.o. ist; wird; it — I, ich bin es; it — not for me, es geht mir nicht (to, zu); there — no man

who . . . , es gibt keinen Menschen, der . . . ; that — to say, das heißt; how — it that . . . ? woher kommt es, daß . . . ? how — she? wie geht es ihr? wie befindet sie sich?
Ischiatric [isk'ri:tik], adj. Stüpf.
Ischium [isk'jum], s. das Sitzbein.
Isinglass [a'izɪŋglɑ:s], s. der Fischleim, die Sauesoble.
Isl — **and** [a'la:nd], I. s. die Insel. (Poet.) das Eiland; (refuge) die Versteckinsel. II. v.a. zur Insel machen, isolieren. — **ader**, s. der (die) Inselbewohner(in). — **e** [aɪl], s. (Poet.) das Eiland; die Insel (of Wight, etc.). — **et**, s. das Inselchen.
Isobar [a'isəubə:], s. die Isobare, Linie des gleichen Luftdruckes.
Isochromatic [a'isəukro'mætrik], adj. gleichfarbig.
Isochron — **al** [a'isəukronəl], adj., — **ous** [—kronəs], adj. gleichzeitig, gleichlang dauernd, isochron. — **ism** [—nɪzəm], s. die Gleichzeitigkeit.
Isoclinal [a'isəuklənəl], adj. mit gleicher Neigung, isoklinisch (Magnet.).
Isodynamic [a'isəudə'næmɪk], adj. gleichsträftig (Magnet.).
Isolat — **e** [a'isələt], v.a. absondern (from, von); isolieren (Elect., Med., fig.); rein darstellen (Chem.). — **ion** [—lə'ɪʒən], s. die Absonderung, Isolierung; (—ed state) die Vereinzelung, Abgeordnetheit; — **ion** hospital, die Isolierbarade.
Isomer — **ic** [a'isə'merɪk], adj. isomerisch (Chem.). — **ism** [—sə'merɪzəm], s. die Isomerie.
Isometric(al) [a'isəv'metrik(əl)], adj. isometrisch, gleiches Maß habend.
Isomorph — **ism** [a'isəv'mɔ:fɪzəm], s. die Gleichgestaltigkeit, Isomorphie. — **ous** [—fəs], adj. gleichgestaltet.
Isoperimetric(al) [a'isəv'perɪ'metrik(əl)], adj. gleichen Umfang habend.
Isoperimetry [a'isəv'perɪ'metɪ], adj. die Umfanggleichheit.
Isosceles [a'isə'si:z], adj. gleichschenkelig (Geom.).
Isotherm [a'isəvθə:m], s. die Isotherme, Linie gleicher mittlerer Jahreswärme. — **al** [—θə:məl], adj. von gleichem Wärmegrade; isothermisch; — **al** lines, Isothermen (pl.).
Issue [ɪʃju:], I. s. das Herauskommen, Herausströmen, der Austritt, Ausfluß (water, etc.); der Ausfluß, Abgang (blood); (passage out) der Ausgang, Ausweg; die Flußmündung (river); die Ausgabe, der Erlaß (orders); (publication) die Veröffentlichung; die Ausgabe, das Herausgeben (shares, notes, a loan, a newspaper, books, articles of military equipment, etc.); die Emission (C.L.); die Nummer (of a periodical); (progeny) Kinder (pl.), die Nachkommenchaft; (result) der Ausgang, Erlaß, die Folge, das Ende, Ergebnis; die Schlussverhandlung (Law); der Ausbruch (of a jury); (point at —) die (vorgebrachte) Streitfrage, Kernfrage, das, worum es geht; side — s., nebensächliche Punkte; 1. (with nouns) bank of —, die Seitenbank; — in fact, die Tatsachenfrage; — in law, die Rechtsfrage; 2. (with verbs) force an —, eine Entscheidung erzwingen; join — with a p., jemandes Meinung beistimmen, der Ansicht eines andern entgegenstehen; here we must join — with him, hier müssen wir von ihm abweichen; 3. (with prepositions) at —, strittig, streitig; (at variance) im Widerspruch, uneinig; point at —, der strittige Punkt, Gegenstand des Streites; the matter lies at —, die Sache ist in der Schwebelage; that is the question at —, das ist die strittige Frage; in the —, im Falle; die without —, kinderlos oder ohne Nachkommenchaft oder Reibeserben sterben. II. v.a. erlassen, ergehen lassen (an order, writ, proclamation, decree); ausgeben, emittieren (bills, money, etc.); auflegen (loans); ausgeben (tickets, arms, etc.); herausgeben (permissions); — a p. with s.th., eine Sache an einen ausgeben (M.U.). III. v.n. herauskommen, herausfließen, herausgehen; (rush out) hervorbrechen,

ausfallen; (spring) ausgehen, herkommen, entspringen (from, von); abkommen (*offspring*); (end) ausgehen, enden, endigen (in, in (*Dal.*)); zu einem Ergebnis kommen, auslaufen (*Law*). — *less*, *adj.* ohne Nachkommenschaft; (without result) ergebnislos. — *order* [*ɔːdər*], *s.* der Aufsteiler (*of bills*); der Erlassler (*of orders*). *Comp.* — *department*, *s.* die Abteilung für Notenausgabe.

Isthmus [*ɪsˈməʊs*], *s.* die Landenge, der Isthmus.
It [*ɪt*], *pron.* *es*; (*coll.*) unübertrefflich, ideal;
1. (*as Nom.*) — is not your fault, Ihre Schuld ist es nicht; — is I, ich bin es; how is — with your headache? wie siehst's mit deinem Kopfschmerz?
2. (*as Acc.*) give — to me, gib es mir; I remember —, ich erinnere mich (dessen); we can walk —, wir können die Straße oder den Weg zu Fuß zurücklegen; for —, dafür; do you know any remedy for —? wissen Sie ein Mittel dagegen (dafür)? from or of —, davon; what a night I've had of —! was habe ich für eine erbärmliche Nacht gehabt! (*as subject of imp. verb*) — rains (snows), es regnet (schneit); 4. (*as grammatical subject to introduce a sentence*) — is glorious to see a great man, es ist herrlich, einen großen Mann zu sehen; 5. (*in emphatic statements*) — is the man of Uri who . . ., die Uruer sind es, die . . .; — is on that account that he was praised by all, deshalb (or aus diesem Grunde) wurde er von allen gepriesen; 6. (*pleonastically after v.n.*) (*coll.*) foot —, tanzen; (*coll.*) go —, es magen; go —! nur Mut! drauf los! lord —, den Herrn spielen.

Itale [*ɪˈtælk*], *adj.* italienisch (*Hist.*); kurzbig (*Print.*). — *ize*, [*ɪˈtælsəz*], *v.a.* kurzbig drucken. — *s.* pl. der Kurzbildner.

Itch [*ɪtʃ*], *i. s.* das (Saut-)Jucken; die Krätze (*Med.*). II. *v.n.* jucken; — after or for, ge-lüsten nach; my fingers — to be at him, ich habe große Lust, or es juckt mir in den Fingern, ihn durchzuwürgeln. — *ing*, *i. pr.p. & adj.* juckend; an —ing palm, eine hohle Hand. II. *s.* das Jucken; (*fig.*, restless desire) das heftige Verlangen, Sehnsucht(e). — *y*, *adj.* juckend; krätzig. *Comp.* — *mite*, *s.* die Krätzmilbe.

Item [*ɪˈtəm*], *i. adv.* desgleichen, ferner. II. *s.* die Einzelheit, der einzelne Gegenstand or Punkt; der (Rechnungs-)Posten (*C.L.*); die (Zettungs-)Notiz, kurze (Zettel-)Nachricht (*in newspapers*). III. *v.a.* notieren.

Iterat [*ɪˈtərət*], *v.a.* wiederholen, von neuem vorbringen. — *ion* [*ɪˈrən*], *s.* die Wiederholung.

Itinerancy [*ɪˈtɪnərəns*], *s.* das Umherreisen, Umherziehen, Umherwandern.

Itinerant [*ɪˈtɪnərənt*], *i. adj.* (herum)reisend, wandernd; — gleemen, fahrende Sänger; — judges, herumziehende Richter. II. *s.* der (die) Reisende; — preacher der Wanderprediger.

Itinerary [*ɪˈtɪnərəri*], *i. s.* das Reisebuch; (account) die Reisebeschreibung; (route) der Weg; das Reisegebet (*R.C.*). II. *adj.* die Reise betreffend.

Its [*ɪts*], *poss. pron. 3rd pers. sing. neuter sein (er), (sem.) ihr (er); dessen, (sem.) deren.*

Itself [*ɪtˈself*], *pron.* es selbst, selbst, sich; by —, für sich allein, ohne Hilfe; (apart) besonders; in —, in sich, an sich; of —, von selbst.

Ivied [*ɪˈvɪd*], *adj.* mit Efeu bedeckt.

Ivory [*ɪˈvəri*], *i. s.* das Elfenbein. II. *adj.* elfenbeinern; vegetable —, die Elfenbeinpalmte.

Comp. — *nut*, *s.* die Eistnuß.

Ivy [*ɪˈvɪ*], *s.* der (das) Efeu. *Comp.* — *clad*, *adj.* efeubekrönt. — *mantled*, *adj.* von Efeu umschlungen, efeuumschoben, efeuumschrankt.

Izard [*ɪˈzɑːd*], *s.* der Bergsteigbock.

Izard [*ɪˈzɑːd*], *s.* der Buchstabe Z; (*chiefly in the dial. phrase* from A to —, von A bis Z, von Anfang bis Ende.

J

J, j [*dʒər*], *s.* das J. *f.* For abbreviations see the Index of Abbreviations at the end of the English-German Vocabulary.

Jab [*dʒæb*], *i. s.* der Stoß, Stich; der gerade Stiche, Jab' (*Boxing*). II. *v.a.* stoßen, stechen, piken; nachstoßen (*with bayonet*).

Jabber [*dʒæbə*], *i. v.a. & n.* schnatzen, plappern, schwätzen; unbedeutend sprechen. II. *s.* das Schnatzen, Geplapper, Gerede.

Jabot [*ʒaˈbo*], *s.* das Jabot, (*coll.*) der Wasserfall.

Jack [*dʒæk*], *i. s.* Hans, Johann; for other combinations with the name Jack see the Index of Names at the end of the English-German Vocabulary; das Männchen (*Zool.*); der Hube (*Cards*); (pike) der Grashüpfer; (*lifting*—) die (Hebe-)Winde; der Wagenheber (*Motor*); (*roasting*—) der Bratenwender; die Kiste (*Tele.*); (frame) der Schachbrett, Bord, das Gerüst, Gestell (*Build.*); die Gölch, Bugflage (*Naut.*); das Sämmern (*Horol.*). II. *v.a.* (in die Höhe) heben (*Motor*). *Comp.* — *ape*, *s.* das Affenmännchen, der Affe. — *ass*, *s.* der (männliche) Esel; (*fig.*) der Esel, Dummkopf; see **Laughing** I. — *boot*, *s.* der Kürassierstiefel, Kanonenstiefel; der Wasserstiefel (*for fishermen*). — *curlew*, *s.* der kleine Strandvogel. — *daw*, *s.* die Dohle; — *daw's nest*, das Dohleneist. — *frame*, *s.* die Spinnebank. — *hare*, *s.* der männliche Hase, Kammeler. — *in-the-box*, *s.* das Schachfeldmännchen. — *knife*, *s.* das große Klappmesser. — *plane*, *s.* der Schraubhubel, Schraubhubel. — *rafter*, *s.* der Schiffstarren, Schifter. — *snipe*, *s.* die Sumpfschnepfe, Betsafine. — *stiff*, *s.* der Gölchstoch, Bugflagenstoch. — *towel*, *s.* das Rollhandtuch.

Jackal [*dʒækoːl*], *s.* der Schafal; (*fig.*) der Sand-langer.

Jackanapes [*dʒækənəps*], *s.* der Naseweis, Eschelm; (*coxcomb*) der Geck, Stutzer.

Jacket [*dʒækt*], *s.* die Jacke; der Schutzumschlag (*of a book*); der Mantel (*of a boiler, bullet, machine-gun*); das Fell, der Pelz (*Zool.*); die Haut (*Zool.*); potatoes in their —, Pellkartoffeln, Kartoffeln in der Schale; dust a p.'s —, einem die Jacke or das Fell ausstoßen.

Jacob's ladder [*dʒækoʊb's lædə*], das Sperrtraut, die Himmelsleiter (*Bot.*); die Jakobslleiter, Sturmlleiter (*Naut.*).

Jack [*dʒæk*], *s.* die (leere) Bräuherei. — *itation* [*trɪˈtʃən*], *s.* das Gerummel des Körpers (*also Path.*), die Unruhe; das um Begründete Vorgehen (*of marriage*) (*Law*).

Jade [*dʒeɪd*], *i. s.* die (Schind-)Mähre; (wench) das Weibsbild; (girl) das ausgelassene Mädchen, der Wildfang. II. *v.a.* abschinden; (*fig.*) abbeugen, ermüden; — *dag*, der abgetriebener Gaul.

Jade, *s.* der Jade, Nephrit, Nierenstein.

Jag [*dʒæg*], *i. s.* die Bude, Kerbe; der Stich (*Scotch*). II. *v.a.* kerben, (aus)zacken; (prick) stechen. — *ged* [*dʒæɡd*], *p.p. & adj.* starrig (*as a knife*); — *ged leaves*, gezähnte Blätter. — *gedness* [*dʒæɡdnɪs*], *s.* das Ausgeackte; die Uneinheit. — *gy*, *adj.* jagd, gefährt; uneben.

Jaguar [*dʒæɡwə*], *s.* der Jaguar.

Jail [*dʒeɪl*], *i. s.* der Kerker, das Gefängnis. II. *v.a.* einfesseln. — *er*, — *or* [*—*], *s.* der Gefängniswärter, Kerkermeister. *Comp.* — *bird*, *s.* der Buchständer, vorbestrafte Verbrecher. — *delivery*, *s.* die Gefängnisentlassung. — *fever*, *s.* das Kerkerfieber, der Typhus.

Jalap [*dʒæləp*], *s.* die Jalap (*emmenagogue*), Burgierwinde.

Jam [*dʒæm*], *s.* das Eingemachte, die Marmelade, Konfitüre; das Knüttelholz, Mus.

Jam, *i. v.a.* brücken, pressen (against, gegen); (squeeze into) hineinzwängen, einstemmen; (wedge in) einsteilen, feststellen; befeuern (*Naut.*); (block) verstopfen, verstopfen; stören, unverständlich machen (*Rad.*). II. *v.n.* sich (ein)stemmen, festsetzen; Radehemmung haben (*Mil.*). III. *s.* das Knüttelholz, Eingemachte; die Radehemmung (*of a machine-gun*); (crowd) das Gedränge, Knüttelholz; die Störung (*Rad.*).

Jamb [*dʒæm*], *s.* der Pfosten (*of a door*); (*pl.*) die Einfassung.

Jamboree ['dʒæmbəri:], s. das Pfadfindertreffen; (merry-making) die laute Fußfaherfreude.
Jangle ['dʒæŋgl], I. v.n. mitstöhnen, rasseln, freischn. II. v.a. unharmonisch klingen lassen.
 III. s. der Mißklang, das Geräusch, der Lärm.
 —ing, I. adj. mitstöhnend, schnel, raub. II. s. see —e III.

Janitor ['dʒænɪtə], s. der Böttner.

Janissary, Janissary ['dʒænɪsəri], s. der Janitschär.

Jansenis —m ['dʒænsənɪzəm], s. der Jansenismus. —t [—ɪst], s. der (die) Jansenist(in).

January ['dʒænjʊəri], s. der Januar, Hartung, Clement.

Japan ['dʒəpæn], I. s. das Japan (see the Index of Names); (varnish) der japanische Lack; (—ned work) die lackierte Arbeit. II. v.a. schwarz lackieren; —ned goods, lackierte Sachen. —ner [—ə], s. der Lackierer. —ning, s. das Lackieren.

Jar ['dʒɑ:], I. v.n. knarren, freischn, schnarren, klappern, rasseln; schwirren (as a violin-string); (wrangle) janken, streiten, feilen: —upon the ear, das Ohr unangenehm berühren, mitstöhnend klingen: —with, widerstreiten (Lat.), in scharfem Gegensatz stehen (zu). II. v.a. unangenehm berühren (nerves); (shake) erschüttern. III. s. das Knarren, Schwirren; (discord) der Mißton; (strife) der Streit, die Mißbilligkeit; (shock) der Schreck, Anstoß.

Jar, s. der Krug, das Gefäß; (preserving—) das (Eimisch-)Glas; der Topf (of pickles, etc.); Leyden; die Leydener Flasche.

Jar, s.; on the —, angelehnt, halb offen (of doors); see **Ajar**.

Jargon ['dʒɑ:ɡɔn], s. das Rauberwelsch; die Berufs- und Ständesprache, der Jargon (of professions).

Jargon, s. der Birkon; (transparent —) der Spitzstich (Min.).

Jargonnelle ['dʒɑ:ɡə'nel], s. die Jargonnelle, Frühbirne.

Jasmine ['dʒæsmɪn], s. der Jasmin.

Jasper ['dʒæspə], s. der Jaspis.

Jaundice ['dʒo:ndɪs], I. s. die Gelbsucht. II. v.a. gelbsüchtig machen; (fig.) mit Neid erfüllen. —d, adj. gelbsüchtig; (fig.) [scheel] (süchtig), neidisch; (prejudiced) voreingenommen; with a —d eye, befangen, durch eine gefärbte Brille; (enviously) mit scheelen Blicken.

Jaunt ['dʒɔ:nt], I. v.n. einen Ausflug machen. II. s. der Ausflug, die Wanderung; take a —, spazierenfahren, eine Fahrt or Tour machen. —ily, adv. see —y. —iness, s. die Munterkeit, Lustigkeit; (sprightliness) die Lebhaftigkeit im Auftreten und Bewegen. —y, adj. munter, lebhaft, flott; (smart) schmod, elegant. Comp. —ing-car, s. der leichte, zweirädrige Wagen mit Kängstücken (Irish).

Javelin ['dʒævlɪn], s. der Wurfspeer, Wer; throwing the —, das Speerwerfen.

Jaw ['dʒɔ:], I. s. der Kiefer, Kinnbacken; das Maul (also coll.); (talk) das Reden, Schimpfen, Geschwätz(e), der Trawl; (lecture) das Schwablonieren; (pl.) der Kack, Schund; die Backen (of a vice, etc.); —s of death (hell), der Todesrachen (Höllenschlund). II. v.a. ausstumpfen, anschnitzen (vulg.). III. v.n. (chatter) schwätzen; schwablonieren; Schimpfen ausstoßen. —ed [—d], adj. (in compounds =) mit Kinnbacken. —ing, s. das Geschwätz, Anschnitzen. Comp. —bone, s. der Kinnbacken, Kieferknochen. —breaker, s. das jungensbrecherische Wort; der Backenbrecher (Ore-dressing). —coupling, s. die Kauenverbindung.

Jay ['dʒeɪ], s. der (Wichel-)Häher; (chatterer) der gubdige Schmäher; (sl.) der Tölpel. Comp. —hawker, s. der Wunderr, Freibeuter (Amer.). (coll.) —walker, s. der achtsche Fußgänger.

Jazz ['dʒæz], s. der Jazz, die Jazzmusik; —band, die Jazzkapelle.

Jealous ['dʒeləs], adj. eifersüchtig (of, auf (Acc.)); (suspicious) argwöhnisch, mißtrauisch (of, gegen); (envious) neidisch (of, auf (Acc.));

(watchful) besorgt (of, over, um); (B.) be — for a th., eifern um eine S.; be — of one's honour, viel auf seine Ehre halten. —y, s. die Eifersucht; (suspicion) der Argwohn, das Mißtrauen; (anxiety) die Besorgtheit, Wachsamkeit (um); (envy) der Neid (auf); die Mißgunst; petty —ies, die Eifersüchtelei.

Jeau ['dʒen], s. der Baummolflieber.

Jeer ['dʒeə], I. v.a. verlächeln, necken. II. v.n. höhnen, spotten (at, über (Acc.)), lästeln (auf (Acc.)); he did not see that they were —ing at him, er merkte nicht, daß man sich über ihn lustig machte or ihn verhöhnte. III. s. der Spott, die Spöttelerei, Schäkeln. —er [—ə], s. der (die) Spötter(in), Spottvogel. —ing [—ɪŋ], I. adj. verächtlich, lästlich. II. s. die Spöttelerei.

Jeers ['dʒeəz], pl. das Rästale (Naut.).

Jejune ['dʒeɪ:jun], adj. unfruchtbar, dürr; (fig.) gestlos, nüchtern, trocken, fade. —ness, s. die Dürre; (fig.) die Nüchternheit, Trockenheit.

Jelly ['dʒelɪ], I. s. die Gelée; (sweet dish) die Kaltschale, Gallerte; (fruit) — das Gelee, der eingebildete Fruchtst. II. v.n. zu Gallerte werden, sich verbirden. Comp. —bag, s. der Geleebbeutel. —fish, s. die Qualle, Seemeeßel; (fig.) der Schlappschwanz.

Jenny ['dʒeni], s. see the Index of Names; die sehr kurze Wrechtfange.

Jennet ['dʒenɪt], s. das kleine spanische Pferd.

Jenny ['dʒeni], s. Gannchen (see the Index of Names); das Weibchen (Zool.); (spinning —) die Jennh (Spinnschnecke), der Feinpinnschub; (crane) der Kraustran. Comp. —ass, s. die Geln. —wren, s. der Baumfönig.

Jeopardize —ise ['dʒepədəɪz], v.a. gefährden, aufs Spiel setzen.

Jeopardous ['dʒepədəs], adj. gewagt, gefährlich.

Jeopardy ['dʒepədri], s. die Gefahr; be or stand in —, in Gefahr sein or stehen.

Jerboa ['dʒə:'boʊə], s. die Springmaus.

Jeremiah ['dʒerə'meɪə], s. das Klagelied, die Jeremiade.

Jerk ['dʒɜ:k], I. s. der plötzliche Stoß, Ruck, Wurf; (leap) der Satz; die Buchung, das Zucken (of limb, etc.); with a —, plöblich; by —s, stoßweise, ruckweise; (sl.) put a — into it, Schwung bringen in etwas; see **Physical**. II. v.a. mit einem Ruck werfen, stoßen; (throw) fortstößen. III. v.n. zusammenzucken, auffahren.

Jerk, v.a. dünn schneiden und an der Sonne trocknen (beef).

Jerkkin ['dʒɜ:kɪn], s. das Wams; (jacket) die Jacke; leather —, das Koller.

Jerky ['dʒɜ:kɪ], adj. stoßweise, ruckweise; (fig.) frammhaft.

Jerry —buidler ['dʒerɪbɪldə], s. der habfüchtige Baupesululant. —bult, adj. unjotie gebaut.

Jerry —sneak, s. der Pantoffelhieb.

Jersey ['dʒeɪzɪ], s. die Strickjacke, das Sportjäckchen; die Unterjacke (as undervest).

Jessamine ['dʒesəmi:n], s. see **Jasmine**.

Jesses ['dʒesɪz], pl. die Riemen or Fessel(n) des Falken.

Jest ['dʒest], I. s. der Scherz, Spaß; (laughing-stock) die Hieschwebe des Scherzes; in —, im Spaß, scherzweise; make a —, [scherzen]; make a — of, [scherzen über (Acc.)]. II. v.n. [scherzen], [späßen], spotten. —er [—ə], s. der Spaßvogel, Possestreifer; king's —er, der Hofnar. —ing, I. pr.p. & adj. [scherzend], [späßhaft]; this is no —ing matter, dies ist nicht or keine Sache zum Späßen. II. s. das Scherzen, Späßen; der Schmanz. —ingly, adv. scherzweise.

Jet ['dʒet], s. der Gagat, Fett, die Perstobie. Comp. —black, adj. beschwarz.

Jet, I. v.n. herausströmen, herauskommen. II. v.a. (her)auswerfen, ausströmen, ausheuen, herauschießen. III. s. der Strahl, das Hervorbrechen; (nozzle) die Düse, das Strahlrohr; (emission) der Erguß; — of water, der Wasserstrahl.

Jetsam ['dʒetsəm], s. das angeschwemmte Strambgut.

Jettison [ˈdʒetɪsən], I. s. das Überbordwerfen der Güter. II. v.a. über Bord werfen.

Jetty [ˈdʒetɪ], s. der Seefendarm, die Mole; (pier) der Landungsplatz, Pier.

Jewel [ˈdʒuːəl], I. s. der (edle) Juwel (*also fig.*), das Kleinod, der Edelstein; der Stein (*Horol.*). II. v.a. mit Juwelen schmücken oder versehen. — **ler** [—ə], s. der Juwelenbändler, Juwelier. — **ry** [—əri], s. der Schmuck, das Schmuckstück; (*collect.*) Juwelen, Schmuckstücke, Bijouterierwaren (*pl.*). — **s**, **pl.** das Schmuckstück, der Schmuck. **Comp.** — **house**, s. die Schatzkammer (mit den Kronjuwelen).

Jib [dʒɪb], s. der Klüber (*Naut.*); (*sl.*) I don't like the out of his —, sein Aussehen gefällt mir nicht.

Jib, s. der Ausleger, Kranbalken (*of crane*).

Jib, v.n. scheuen; fürchtbar sein. — **ber** [—ə], s. das widerpenfige, scheue Pferd.

Jib-door [ˈdʒɪbdɔː], s. die Geheimtür, Tapetentür.

Jibe [dʒaɪb], *see* Gybe.

Jifty [ˈdʒɪfti], s. (*coll.*) der Augenblick; (*coll.*) in a —, im Nu; (*coll.*) wait a —, wart ein bißchen!

Jig [dʒɪg], I. s. die Gigue (*Mus.*); ein lustiger Tanz (*Irish*); die Sechsmaschine (*Min.*). II. v.n. eine Gigue tanzen, herumhüpfen. — **ger** [—ə], s. der Hüpfen, Tänzer; die Sechsmaschine (*Min.*); (*ger-tackle*) der Jigger (*also Naut. & Rad.*); die Handtaste; (*sail*) das Seffegel; die Töpferleiste (*Pott.*). **Comp.** — **ging conveyor**, die Schütteltrume. — **ger-mast**, s. der Besanmast. — **saw**, s. die Wippäge; — **saw puzzle**, das Zusammenlegspiel.

Jiggle [ˈdʒɪɡl], v.n. umherhüpfen, umherwackeln.

Jiglog [ˈdʒɪɡlɒg], I. s. der Ruck, die stoßweise Bewegung. II. *adv.* ruckweise.

Jilt [dʒɪlt], I. s. das Mädchen, das seinem Liebhaber den Abschied gibt; die Kofette. II. v.a. (einem Liebhaber) den Laufpaß geben, (ein Mädchen) sitzen lassen. III. v.n. kofettieren.

Jingle [ˈdʒɪŋɡl], I. v.n. klingeln, klappern, klingen. II. v.a. klingeln lassen. III. s. das Geflingel, Klängen; das Reimgeflingel (*of verses*); (*vehicle*) der bedeckte, zweirädrige Einspanner.

Jingo [ˈdʒɪŋɡoʊ], I. s. der Surrapatriot, Sühler, rassistischer Nationalist, Chauvinist. II. *int.*; *by* —, alle Wetter! poß Witz! — **ism** [—ɪzəm], s. der Surrapatriotismus, Chauvinismus.

Jink [dʒɪŋk], v.n. sich schnell oder leicht bewegen. — **s**, **pl.** die ausgelassene Lustigkeit; in high —, in übermütiger Laune, (*coll.*) ganz aus dem Schuhen.

Jo [dʒoʊ], s. der Schatz (*Scotch*).

Job [dʒɒb], I. s. die kleine (Robn-)Arbeit; (*work done by the*) — die Stuckarbeit, Affordarbeit; (*piece of business*) die Verrichtung, Sache, das Geschäft; (*advantageous transaction*) ein ertragreiches Geschäft, die Schiebung; die Arbeitsarbeit, Alibem; (*Print.*); (*sl.*) do a p.'s —, einen erledigen (*or coll.*) abmurfen; this — has brought me in a good sum, dies Geschäft hat mir viel Geld eingebracht; (*coll.*) that was a —! das war ein schweres Stück Arbeit! his being put into that office was a —, er erlangte den Posten durch besondere Begünstigung; what a —! das ist ja rein zum Verzweifeln! I. (*with adjectives*) it is a bad —! es ist eine schlimme Sache, es ist nichts damit zu machen; a difficult —, schwere Arbeit, ein schwieriges Unternehmen; make a good — of it, etwas ordentlich machen; (*coll.*) it is a good — that, es ist ein wahres Glück, daß; do odd —s, allerlei unbedeutende Arbeiten verrichten; (*coll.*) a soft —, leichte, angenehme Arbeit; 2. (*with prepositions*) pay by the —, nach der jeweiligen Arbeitsleistung bezahlen; work by the —, stückweise (*in Afford*) arbeiten; horses let on —, Pferde (auf längere Zeit) auszuliehen. II. *attrib.* für besonderen Gebrauch bestimmt; *see compounds*. III. v.a. (*hire*) mieten; (*hire out*) vermieten; im Kamisch kaufen und im Kleinen einzeln verkaufen (*C.L.*); — into) durch Schiebung (in eine Stellung) einbringen; — out work, Arbeit stückweise

or in Afford ausgeben. IV. v.n. in Affordarbeit annehmen; mit Staatspapieren handeln; den Makler oder Vermittler spielen (*C.L.*); (*in a bad sense*) wuchern, schachern, jobbern; (*practise jobbery*) ein Amt eigennützig mißbrauchen; (*hire out*) Pferde zc. vermieten; (*hire*) Pferde zc. mieten; — in bills, Wechselkreuzerei treiben. **Comp.** — **cobbler**, der Stiefelmacher. (*sl.*) — **hog**, s. der Doppelverdiener. — **horse**, s. das Mietpferd. — **lot**, die Kamischware. — **master**, s. der Pferdvermieter, der Mietwagenbesitzer. — **printer**, der Alibendrucker. — **work**, s. die Affordarbeit.

Job, I. v.a. stechen, stoßen; im Maule reizen (*horse*). II. v.n. haden; viden (*at, nach*). III. s. das Stechen, Stoßen, Viden.

Jobation [dʒɒˈbeɪʃən], s. (*sl.*) das Ausschelten, Abfängeln.

Jobb-er [ˈdʒɒbə], s. der Stuckarbeiter, Affordarbeiter; (*hack*) der Sandblauer, Tagelöhner; *see Job-master*; der (Stören-)Makler, Alibendbändler (*C.L.*); (*middleman*) der Zwischenbändler. — **ery**, s. das Maklerium, Maklerwesen; der Alibendhandel; (*jobwork*) die Affordarbeit; (*perpetration of corrupt jobs*) der eigennützig Mißbrauch einer amtlichen Stellung; a piece of — **ery**, eine abgekartete Geschichte. — **ing**, I. s. das Affordarbeiten; (*pl.*) kleine gelegentliche Arbeiten. II. *adj.*; — **ing politician**, der politische Intrigant. **Comp.** — **ing-business**, s. das Maklergeschäft.

Jockey [ˈdʒɒki], I. s. der Sodel, Rennreiter, Reitmacht; (*cheat*) der Betrüger. II. v.a. betriegen, pressen; (*sl.*) heruntlegen. III. v.n. ein Pferd reiten.

Jocose [dʒɒˈkɒs], *adj.* spaßhaft, lustig; (*given to joking*) zu Späßen angelegt. — **ness**, s. die Spaßhaftigkeit, Lustigkeit.

Jocular [ˈdʒɒkjələ], *adj.* scherzhaft, spaßhaft, humorvoll; pardon me for being —, vergehen Sie, wenn ich scherze oder nicht ganz ernst bleibe. — **ity** [—ləriti], s. die Spaßhaftigkeit, Scherzhaftigkeit, der Humor.

Jocund [ˈdʒɒkjʊnd], *adj.* frohlich, munter, lustig, leichtfertig.

Jog [dʒɒg], I. v.a. (*shake*) rütteln; (*mit dem Ellenbogen*) (an)stoßen; (*notch*) einrücken; stauken (*riots*); — on, fortstoßen; — a p.'s memory, jemandes Gedächtnis nachhelfen. II. v.n.; — along or on, sich langsam fortbewegen, dahinschlendern, habutrotten; (*coll.*) I must be —ing, ich muß weg. III. s. der leichte Stoß; das Stoßen (*of a carriage*); (*notch*) die Kerbe, Vertiefung. **Comp.** — **trot**, I. s. der schwerfällige Trab; der Schlenbrian. II. *adj.* schlenbern; (*fig.*) einformig, schlafmüdig; in a —trot way, in behaglich schlenberndem Gang.

Joggle [ˈdʒɒɡl], I. v.a. leicht schütteln, rütteln; verfrachten, verpacken (*two pieces of timber, etc.*). II. v.n. sich schütteln. III. s. die Veracknung, Verackung (*of timbers*); *see Jog* III.

Join [dʒɔɪn], I. v.a. verbinden (*also Geom.*), bereinigen, aufammenfügen (*one th. to another, eine Sache mit einer andern*); (*attach o.s. to s.o.*) sich vereinigen oder verbinden mit, sich anfügen (*Dat.*); beitreten (*a society, einem Vereine*); fließen in (*Acc.*) (*river*); 1 (*with nouns*) — the army, ins Heer eintreten, Soldat werden; — battle, den Kampf beginnen; — company, sich anschließen (*with, an* (*Acc.*)); — hands with a p., einem die Hand reichen oder schütteln; (*assist*) einem beistehen; sich mit einem verbinden (*C.L.*); — issue with a p., jemandes Meinung bekämpfen; — ed masonry, das verbundene Mauerwerk; — the majority, sich der Mehrheit anschließen; (*die*) sterben; — one's regiment, auf seinem Regiment stoßen; — a ship, ein Schiff einholen; (*ac board*) sich einschiffen or an Bord begeben; 2. (*with prepositions*) — by forging, anschmieben; — in marriage, ehelich verbinden, vermählen. II. v.n. sich verbinden, sich vereinigen; (*adjoin*) anstoßen (*Dat.*), angrenzen (*to, an* (*Acc.*)); — in, sich anschließen, sich beteiligen an (*Dat.*), mitmachen (*Acc.*); — in praise of s.o., in jemandes Lob

einstimmen; — in an undertaking, sich zu einem Unternehmen verbinden; — up, (enlist) Solbat werden; I — with you in thinking that, ich teile (wollig) Ihre Ansicht, daß. III. s. die Verbindungsstelle, Fuge; die Verbindungsstelle (Geom.). **Joinder** ['dʒɔɪndə], s. die Klagehäufung, Klageverbindung (Law.).

Joiner ['dʒɔɪnə], s. der Tischler, Schreiner; —'s bench, die Hobelbank. —y ['—rɪ], s. die Tischlerei, das Schreinerhandwerk; die Tischlerarbeit.

Joint ['dʒɔɪnt], I. s. die Verbindung, Fuge; die Stoßstelle (Carp.); der Schienenstoß (Railw.); die Naht, der Saum (in tins); das Schärnier (Mech.); die Kettstelle (of cable); das Gelenk (Anat.); der Knoten (Bot.); das Fleischstück, der Braten, die Keule (Butch.); der Riß, die Querspalte (Geol.); die Verbindung (Elect.); cold —, der kalte Braten; (fig.) out of —, aus den Fugen; aus Rand und Band; put out of —, aus den Fugen bringen; put one's arm out of —, sich (Dat.) den Arm verrenken; put a p.'s nose out of —, einen aus dem Sattel heben. II. v. a. zusammenfügen; (divide) nach den Gelenken zerschneiden, zerlegen. III. adj. vereint, verbunden; (united in interest) gemeinschaftlich, Mit-; — and several, gemeinschaftlich, solidarisch; — action, das gemeinsame Vorgehen; — authorship, die gemeinsame Verfasserchaft; — editorship, die Mitverfasserchaft; see compounds. —ed, adj. gegliebert; festsitzig (Bot.); (divided) zergliedert; —ed doll, die Gliederpuppe. —er ['—ə], s. der Schiffschobel (Carp.); das Fugeisen (Mas.); die Fugebank (Coop.). —ly, adv. gemeinschaftlich, vereint; —ly and severally, samt und sonders. **Comp.** — **account**, s. die gemeinschaftliche Rechnung. — **Board**, s. der von den Universitäten Oxford und Cambridge gemeinsam ernannte und aus Mitgliedern beider Universitäten zusammengesetzte Ausschuss zur Abhaltung (freiwilliger) Prüfungen an den besten höheren Knaben- und Mädchenschulen Englands (—Board examinations). — **chair**, s. der Stuhl (Railw.). — **heir**, s. der Miterbe. — **heirless**, s. die Witverbin. — **ing-rule**, s. das Richteramt. — **labourer**, s. der Mitarbeiter. — **owner**, s. der Mitbesitzer, Mitgenossener. — **proprietor**, s. der Mitgenossener. — **rule**, s. der Gliedermaßstab, Goldfuß. — **stock**, I. s. das zusammengehoßene Kapital. II. attrib.; —stock bank, die Aktienbank; —stock company, die Aktiengesellschaft. — **stool**, s. der künstlich aufgenagelte Stuhl. — **tenancy**, s. der Mitbesitzer. — **tenant**, s. der Mitbesitzer, Mitpächter.

Jointure ['dʒɔɪntʃə], I. s. das Leibgebinde, Witum. II. v. a. ein Leibgebinde aussetzen (Dat.).

Joist ['dʒɔɪst], I. s. der Querbalken, Dielenbalken; der Querträger (of bridges). II. v. a. mit Querbalken belegen.

Joke —e ['dʒɔʊk], I. s. der Scherz, Spaß; in —e, im Scherz, scherzweise; it's all a —e, es ist nur Spaß; crack —es, Witze reißen; see or take a —e, einen Spaß verstehen; he cannot take a —e, er versteht keinen Spaß, läßt nicht mit sich spaßen; see Practical. II. v. a. aufheben, necken, hänseln (a p. about, einen über (Acc.)). III. v. n. scherzen, spaßen; —e with a p., mit einem spaßen. —er ['—ə], s. der Witzbold, Spaßvogel; (fellow) der Bursche, Kerl; der Spieler (Cards). —ing, I. pr. p. & adj. scherzend, spaßhaft. II. s. das Spaßen; —ing apart! Scherz beiseite!

Jole ['dʒɔʊl], s. see **Jowl**.

Jollification ['dʒɔʊlɪfɪkən], s. die Lustbarkeit; (arouse) das Trunkenheit. —ly ['—lɪ], adj. see **Jolly**. —ness, s. —ty, s. die Lustigkeit, Munterkeit, Fröhlichkeit; (festivity) die Lustbarkeit.

Jolly ['dʒɔʊl], I. adj. lustig, munter, fröhlich; (slightly drunk) angeheitert; (pleasant) famos (sl.); (sl.) —dog, ein fröhliches Sau. II. adv. (sl.) sehr, riesig, außerordentlich; —wall, sehr wohl; (willy-nilly) wohl oder übel; (downright)

ordentlich; he will — well leave it alone, er wird (schon) so wohl die Finger davon lassen.

Jolly-boat ['dʒɔʊlbəʊt], s. die Jolle, das kleinste Ruderboot.

Jolt ['dʒɔʊlt], I. v. a. & n. schütteln, stoßen, rütteln; (shaken) (Fora.). II. s. der plötzliche Stoß. —ing, I. pr. p. & adj. stoßend, rüttelnd, heftig. II. s. das Stoßen.

Jonquil ['dʒɔŋkwɪl], s. die Jonquille.

Jorum ['dʒɔ:ɾəm], s. das große Trinktgefäß und dessen Inhalt, die Bömle.

Joss ['dʒɔs], s. der chinesische Götz. **Comp.** —house, s. der chinesische Tempel, die Pagode. —stick, s. das Räucherrohr in chinesischen Tempeln.

Josser ['dʒɔsə], s. (sl.) der Tölpel.

Jostle ['dʒɔsl], v. a. & n. anstoßen, anrennen, sich drängen; — out or off, hinaus- oder wegstoßen, verdrängen; — (against) a p., einen anrennen (Studs. sl.).

Jot ['dʒɔt], I. s. das Jota, Bindestrich; not a —, nicht das geringste, kein bißchen or Rüttelchen. II. v. a. (—down) flüchtig hinwerfen, kurz festlegen, schnell zu Papier bringen. —ting, s. die Bemerkung, kurze Notiz; university —tings, kurze Universitätsnachrichten.

Joule ['dʒaʊl], s. das Joule.

Journal ['dʒɔ:nl], s. (diary) das Tagebuch, Journal; (periodical) die Zeitschrift; (news-paper) die Zeitung, das Tageblatt; das Journal (C.L.); das Logbuch (Naut.); der (Well-)Bapfen (Mach.). (coll.) —ese ['dʒɔ:nə'li:z], s. das Zeitungs-Englisch z.; die papieren Sprache. —ism ['—nə'zəm], s. das Zeitungsweien, Zeitschriftenweien, der Journalismus; (—ist's profession) die (Tages-)Schriftsteller, das Schriftstellertum. —ist, s. der (die) Zeitungs-Schreiber(in), Tages-Schriftsteller(in), Journalist(in). —istic, adj. journalistisch.

Journey ['dʒɔ:ni], I. s. die Reise; the double —, die Hin- und Rückreise; — from, die Ausreise; (in)to, die Einreise; a day's —, eine Tagereise. II. v. n. reisen, wandern. —ing, s. das Reisen.

Journeyman ['dʒɔ:ni'mæn], I. s. (workman) der (Sandwerks-)Gefelle, der wandernde Sandwerksburche; (mechanic) der Sandwerker; (drudge) der Sandblanger, Stämper. II. attrib.; —baker, der Bäckergefelle; —clock, die Nebenuhr (Astr.); —printer, der Buchdruckergehilfe.

Joust ['dʒaʊst], I. s. das Turnier (piel), die Wofft. II. v. n. turnieren. —ing, adj. Turnier-.

Jovial ['dʒɔʊvɪəl], adj. frohstimmig, heiter, aufgeräumt, jovial. —ity ['—vɪəlɪtɪ], s. die Lustigkeit, der Frohsinn, die Jovialität.

Jowl ['dʒaʊl], s. die Wade; (dewlap) die Wamme; (wattle) der Kehlschlappen. (obs.) —er ['—ə], s. der Spürhund.

Joy ['dʒɔɪ], I. s. die Freude (in, at, an (Dat.), über (Acc.)); (delight) das Entzücken; tears of —, Freudentränen; it gives me great —, es macht or bereitet mir große Freude or freut mich sehr; wish s.o. —, of, einem Glück wünschen or gratulieren sich; leap for —, vor Freude hüpfen. II. v. n. (Post.) sich freuen, entzückt sein. —ful, adj. freudvoll, freudig; (delightful) erfreulich. —fulness, s. die Fröhlichkeit. —less, adj. freudlos, freudenleer; (d'spiriting) unentzückt. —lessness, s. die Freudlosigkeit. —ous ['—əs], adj. freudvoll, froh, erfreulich. —ousness, s. die Freudigkeit. **Comp.** —ride, s. der Vergnügungsausflug; die Schwarzfahrt (in stolen car). —rider, s. der Schwarzfahrer. —stick, s. der Schalkstiel, (Steuer-)Stümpel (Am.).

Jubilant ['dʒu:blənt], adj. jubelnd, frohlockend.

Jubilat —e ['dʒu:blənt], v. n. jubeln. —ion ['—lən], s. das Jubeln.

Jubilate ['dʒu:brɪlətɪ], s. (der Sonntag or Psalm) Jubilate.

Jubilee ['dʒu:bi:li:], s. das Jubelfest, die Jubelfeier; (50th, etc., anniversary) das Jubiläum; das Jubiläum (of the Jews); das Jubeljahr (R.C.); (rejoicing) der Jubel, die Freude.

Judas —sm ['dʒu:deɪzəm], s. der Judasismus;

Judge

das Judentum. —ze, —se, [—eizis], v.a. jüdisieren, verjüden.

Judge [dʒadz], I. s. der Richter (*Law; also B.*); (one who—s) der (die) Richter(in), Beurteiler(in); (connoisseur) der (die) Kenner(in), Kunstverständige; (expert) Sachverständige(r), m.; der Ziehrichter (*in games*); be a— of, sich auf (eine Sache) beziehen; I am no— of these things, darüber habe ich kein Urteil; you shall be— of this affair, Sie sollen selbst darüber entscheiden; as God is my—! so wahr mir Gott helfe! in criminal cases, der Kriminalrichter. II. v.n. urteilen (from, nach); — of one man by another, von einem Menschen auf den andern schließen; — of a p. from his conduct, einen nach seinem Benehmen beurteilen. III. v.a. richten, Recht sprechen über (Acc.); (decide) entscheiden; beurteilen (Acc.), urteilen über (Acc.); (regard) halten für, ansehen für. —ship, s. das Richteramt.

Judge (e)ment [dʒadzmənt], s. das Urteil (*also Log.*); (sentence) der Urteilspruch; (right of —) die Gerichtsbarkeit, das Gericht; (faculty of —) das Urteilsvermögen, die Urteilskraft, der Verstand; (punishment) die Strafe (des Strimmels); (opinion) die Beurteilung, Meinung, Ansicht; his— will decide how I shall act, seine Entscheidung wird meine Handlungsweise bestimmen; 1. (*with nouns*) day of — or the last —, das jüngste Gericht; — debt, die gerichtlich festgesetzte Schuld; 2. (*with verbs*) give —, das Urteil sprechen; pass — upon, seine Ansicht sagen (über Acc.); das Urteil aussprechen über (Acc.); 3. (*with prepositions*) sit in —, zur Gericht sitzen; a man of great —, ein sehr fähiger Mann; according to my—, meines Erachtens, meiner Meinung nach; he acted with great —, er handelte sehr vernünftig und mit großer Einsicht. Comp. —day, s. der jüngste Tag. —hall, s. die Gerichtshalle (*Hist.*). —seat, s. der Richtersstuhl.

Judicature [dʒu:dikətʃə], s. (a court of justice) der Gerichtshof; (jurisdiction) die Gerichtsbarkeit; (administration of justice) die Rechtspflege; (judge's office) das Richteramt; the High Court of —, das Oberlandesgericht.

Judicial [dʒu:diʃəl], adj. gerichtlich, richterlich; (impartial) unparteiisch; (critical) kritisch; (sharp) unterscheidend; — acts, Aktenstücke; — blindness, die (sträfliche) Verblöndung; — error, der Rechtsirrtum; — murder, der Justizmord; — procedure, das richterliche Verfahren; — proceedings, Gerichtsverhandlungen; — sale, der gerichtliche Verkauf.

Judiciary [dʒu:diʃəri], s. der Richterstand, die Richter (pl.).

Judicious [dʒu:diʃəs], adj. verständig, vernünftig, klug, einsichtsvoll, wohl überlegt. —ness, s. die Klugheit, Einsicht.

Jug [dʒag], I. s. der Krug; (sl., stone—) das Gefäßnis; II. v.a. schmoren, dämpfen (*Cook.*); (sl.) entlocken; —ged hare, der Gassenpfeffer (*Cook.*).

Jug, I. s. der Schläg (*of the nightingale*). II. v.n. schlagen.

Juggernaut [dʒagənə:t], s. der Moloch, Götze; ein Brauch, Gedanke u., dem einer sich blind opfert oder dem einer geopfert wird.

Juggl—e [dʒagl], I. v.n. gauneln, Kunststücke machen; (cheat) hinterlistig verfahren. II. v.a. betrügen (out of, um); listig bewegen (into, zu). III. s. die Gaukelei; (fraud) der Betrug. —er [—ə], s. der (die) Gaukler(in), Taschenpieler(in); (impostor) der (die) Betrüger(in). —ery [—əri], s. die Gaukelei, Taschenpielererei; (deception) die Betrügerei. —ing, I. s. das Gaukelpiel; die Betrügerei. II. pr.p. & adj. täuschend, gauklerisch, betrügerisch.

Jugular [dʒagjulə], I. adj. zur Gurzel gehörig, Gurzel—; —vein, die Droßelader. II. s. die Droßelader.

Jugulate [dʒagjuleit], v.a. die Kehle abschneiden (*Dat.*); (fig.) gewaltsam unterbrechen.

Junk

Juic—e [dʒu:s], s. der Saft; (essence) die Kraft, der Saft, Gehalt; (sl., petrol) der Treibstoff; der Strom, die Kraft (*Elect.*); lemon—e, der Zitronensaft. —iness, s. die Saftigkeit. —y, adj. saftig (*also of colour*); (fig.) kraftvoll, geistvoll; (rainy) saftig, machig.

Juube [dʒu:du:b], s. die Brustbeere, Juhube (*Bot.*); —paste, die Brustbeerenpaste (*Conf.*).

Ju—Jutsu [dʒu:dzutsu:], —Jitsu [—dzitsu:], s. das Jiu-Jitsu.

Julep [dʒu:lep], s. der Julep, das alkoholische Getränk.

July [dʒu:lar], s. der Juli, Heuert.

Jumb—e [dʒamb], I. v.a. unordentlich durch-einanderwerfen, vermengen. II. v.n. durcheinanderkommen; zusammengerüttelt werden (into, in Acc.). III. s. der Wirrwarr, Wirrwisch; (jostling) das Rütteln, Stoßen. —ingly, adv. auf unordentliche oder ungeordnete Weise. Comp. —e-sale, s. der billige Verkauf gebrauchter Gegenstände zu Wohltätigkeitszwecken.

Jump [dʒamp], I. v.n. springen, hüpfen; (jolt) stoßen; (agree) übereinstimmen, einer Meinung sein; emporzucken (in price); (start up) auf-fahren (for, aus; from, von); —at conclusions, vorläufige Schlüsse ziehen, vorläufig folgen oder schließen; —at an offer, ein Anerbieten freudig annehmen oder mit beiden Händen ergreifen; —down, abspringen; hinunterpringen; (sl.) —down a p.'s throat, einem das Maul stopfen; —out of one's skin, aus der Haut fahren; —over, see —II; (col.) —to it, sich hurtig daran machen; —to it! immer ran! —up, aufspringen. II. v.a. hinsetzen über (Acc.); (skip) überspringen; (swim) schwimmen (potatoes); (sl.) (mit Gewalt) wegnehmen (property); the train—ed the metals, der Zug sprang aus dem Geleise oder entgleiste. III. s. der Sprung (*also fig.*), Satz; das Emporschnellen (of prices); (start) das Auf-fahren; (pl., sl.) der Stufenabstiegen; give a —, einen Satz machen, einen Sprung tun; the horse would not take the —, das Pferd wollte nicht springen oder über (den Graben, Baum u.) setzen. —er [—ə], s. der (die) Springer(in); der Steinbohrer (*Quarrying*); die Käsennabe (*Ent.*); (garment) die Schlußfalte, der Fummel. —y, adj. nervös; springhaft (*in argument*). Comp. —ing-board, s. das Springbrett. —ing-hare, s. der Springhase. —ing Jack, der Hampelmann. —ing-pole, s. die Springstange.

Junction [dʒankʃən], s. die Verbindung, Vereinigung; die Verlebung (*Surr., Geom.*); der Knotenpunkt, die Anschlußstation (*Railw.*). Comp. —box, s. die Abzweigbox (*Elect.*). —line, s. die Verbindungsbahn (*Railw.*).

Juncture [dʒankʃəs], s. der Verbindungspunkt; (joint) die Vereinigung, Fuge; (crisis) der kritische Augenblick, die Konjunktur; —s of time, Zeitumstände.

June [dʒu:n], s. der Juni, Brachet.

Jungle [dʒangl], s. der & die Dschungel, der Dschungelwald, das Dschungelstück.

Junior [dʒu:njə], I. adj. jünger; (of less standing) tieferstehend; —class, —year, die dritte Klasse, das dritte Jahr (*Amer. Univ.*); —department (of a school), die Unterstufe einer größeren Schule, Vorschule und Unterlassen der Hauptschule (*Eng.*); —forms, die Klassen von Tertia abwärts; —partner, der jüngere Teilhaber, Afsot; —securities, später ausgegebene Aktien. II. s. der (die) Jüngere; (of lower position) der (die) tiefer Stehende; der Student im dritten Jahre (*Amer. Univ.*); he is my— (in office), er ist nach mir ins Amt gekommen; he is my— by some years, er ist einige Jahre jünger als ich; my —s, Leute, die jünger sind als ich. —ity [—oriti], s. das Jüngersein; das geringere Alter.

Juniper [dʒu:njə], s. der Wacholder.

Junk [dʒank], s.; Chinese —, die Dschonke, das große chinesische Frachtschiff.

Junk, s. das alte, verhackte Laubwerk (*Naut.*); (discarded material) das Altmaterial, Überbleibsel;

das zähe Bistelfleisch (*in ships*); der Klumpen, das dicke End. *Comp.* — **shop**, der Trübel-laden.

Junket ['dʒʌŋkɪt], I. s. die durch Saz erzeugte Dichtschicht (feast) das Fest. II. v.n. schmausen, ein Fest feiern; (*coll.*) —ing party, das Bistich.

Junt —a ['dʒʌntə], s. die Vaterberammlung, (spanische) Junta. —o, s. die geheime Ver-bündung.

Jurassic [dʒʊə'sæɪk], *adj.* den Jura(falt) be-treffend, jurassisch.

Juridical [dʒʊə'rɪdɪkəl], *adj.* rechtlich, Gerichts-, juristisch (*person*).

Jurisdiction [dʒʊə'rɪs'dɪkʃən], s. die Recht-sprechung; (legal authority) die Gerichtsbarkeit; (extent of —) der Gerichtsbezirk.

Jurispruden —ce [dʒʊə'rɪs'prʊ:dəns], s. die Rechtswissenschaft, Jurisprudenz. —tial [—'denʃəl], *adj.* rechtswissenschaftlich.

Jurist ['dʒʊərɪst], s. Rechtsgelehrte(r), m., der Jurist.

Juror ['dʒʊərə], s. der (die) Geschwore(n)e; Eid-mittler(r), m. (*who takes oath*); der Preisrichter (*of competitions*).

Jury ['dʒʊəri], s. die Geschworenen (*pl.*), das Schörrichter, Geschwornengericht; die Preisrichter (*pl.*), das Preisrichterkollegium, Preisgericht (*in competitions*); grand (petty) —, große (kleine) Jury; trial by —, die Untersuchung vor den Ge-schworenen; see **Pack** II. *Comp.* —box, s. die Geschworenenbank. —man [—'mən], s., —woman, s. see **Juror**.

Jury-mast ['dʒʊəri'mɑ:st], s. der Notmast.

Just [dʒʌst], I. *adj.* gerecht, rechtfertigen; (*fair*) billig; (*impartial*) gerecht, unparteiisch; (*faithful*) getreu; (*true*) wahr, der Wahrheit gemäß; (*accurate*) genau; (*due*) gebührend, recht, passen; (*well-grounded*) berechtigt, (wohl)begründet; (*deserved*) (wohl)verdient; (*rightful*) rechtmäßig; —distance, die richtige Entfernung; my —right, mein volles Recht; be — toward s.o., gerecht gegen einen handeln; the — (*pl.*), die Gerechten. II. *adv.* (exactly) gerade, genau; eben (*of time*), (nearly) fast, beinahe; (barely) mit genauer Not, gerade noch; —as, gerade, eben als; —as I do, eben so or genau so wie ich; I met him — as I . . ., ich traf ihn gerade, als ich . . .; —as large, ebenso groß; —as well, ebensogut; das ist ge-büht, (*coll.* gebührt) wie gebührend; but —, eben erst; —enough, eben genug; —a moment einen Augenblick, bittel bald! war! einmal! nur nicht so eilig! —now, eben jetzt, gerade; I spoke to him — now, soeben habe ich mit ihm ge-sprochen; these articles won't sell — now, gerade eben or augenblicklich lassen sich diese Artikel nicht verkaufen; that's — it! — so! ganz recht! so ist es! —let me see! laß 'mal sehen, zeig' ein-mal her! —tell me, sage mir einmal.

Justice ['dʒʌstɪs], s. die Gerechtigkeit; die Billig-keit (*of a claim*); (*judge*) der Richter; (*right*) das Recht; (*deserts*) gerechte, verdiente Strafe; 1. (*with nouns*) Lord Chief —, der Lord Ober-richter; —of the peace (*abbr. J. P.*), der Friedensrichter; 2. (*with verbs*) administer —, das Recht (unparteilich) handhaben; do s.o. —, einem Recht or Gerechtigkeit widerfahren lassen; do o.s. —, etwas nach besten Kräften erfüllen; do —to a dish, einer Speise tüchtig zugucken, einem Gericht Ehre antun; see —done to a p., einem Recht verschaffen; 3. (*with prepositions*) in —, von Rechts wegen; bring to —, gerichtlich belangen. —ship, s. das Richteramt.

Justifiable [dʒʌs'tɪfɪəbəl], *adj.* der Gerech-tig-barkeit (von etwas) unterworfen.

Justiciary [dʒʌs'tɪʃəri], I. s. der Gerichtshof, Justizial(hof); High Court of —, der oberste Kriminalgerichtshof (*Scotland*). II. *adj.* gericht-lich.

Justifiabl —e ['dʒʌstɪfɪəbəl], *adj.* —y, *adv.* zu rechtfertigen(d); (lawful) rechtmäßig; nicht rechts-mäßig or strafbar. —ness, s. die Rechtmäßig-keit; die Entschuldbarkeit.

Justificat —ion [dʒʌstɪfɪ'keɪʃən], s. die Rech-

fertigung (*also Theol., Law*); die Aufschließung, Aufklärung (*Typ.*). —ory [—'tɪfɪkətəri], *adj.* rechtfertigend, verteidigend.

Justifier ['dʒʌstɪfɪə], s. der (die) Rechtferti-ger(in), Verteidiger(in); der Justierer, Zurech-tiger (*Typ.*); (*pl.*) das breite Spatium, Geviert, Quadrat.

Justif —y ['dʒʌstɪfɪ], v.a. rechtfertigen (to, vor (*Dat.*)); (absolve) losprechen; aufschließen, justieren (*Typ.*); the end —ies the means, der Zweck heiligt die Mittel.

Just —ly ['dʒʌstɪ], *adv.* mit Recht; see **Just** I. —ness [—'nəs], s. die Gerechtigkeit, Billigkeit; (*accuracy*) die Richtigkeit, Genauigkeit.

Jut [dʒʌt], I. v.n. (—out) hervorheben, hinaus-ragen, vorpringen. II. s. der Vorprung. *Comp.* —window, s. das Erkerfenster, vorpringende Fenster.

Jute [dʒu:t], s. die Jute(faser); die Jutepflanze (*Bot.*).

Juvenescence [dʒu:vɪ'nɛsnəs], s. das Jungwer-den; the well of —, der Jungbrunnen.

Juvenescent [dʒu:vɪ'nɛsnt], *adj.* sich verjün-gen.

Juvenil —e ['dʒu:vənɪl], I. *adj.* jung, jugendlich; —e court, das Jugendgericht; —e warehouse, das Konfektionsgeschäft für Kinder. II. s. der junge Mensch, der (die) Jugendliebe. —ity [—'nɪlɪti], s. die Jugendliebe; (*youthful vigour, etc.*) das jugendliche Feuer, der jugendliche Reichtum.

Juxtapos —e [dʒʌks'tə'pəʊz], v.a. nebeneinanderstellen. —ition [—'pəʊzɪʃən], s. die Nebenein-anderstellung.

K

K, k [kɛr], s. das **K, I.** For abbreviations see the Index of Abbreviations at the end of the Eng-lish-German Vocabulary.

Kafir ['kæfɪ], s. see the Index of Names.

Kaftan ['kæftən], s. der Kaftan.

Kale, Kall ['keɪl], s. der (Winter-)Rohr (*Scotch*); (*broth*) die (Gemüse-)Suppe; (*fig.*) das Essen. *Comp.* —pot, s. der Suppentopf. —yard, s. der Gemüsegarten.

Kaleidoscop —e [kælɪ'də'skəʊp], s. das Kaleido-skop. —ic [—'skəʊpɪk], *adj.* kaleidoskopisch, bunt durcheinandergewirbelt.

Kall ['keɪl], s. das Salztraut; see **Potash**.

Kangaroo [kæŋɡə'ru:], s. das Känguruh; (—closure) der Ausschluss minder wichtiger Zusatze-träge von der Debatte (*Parl.*).

Kaolin ['kærolɪn], s. das Kaolin, die Porzellan-erde.

Kedge [kedʒ], I. s. (—anchor) der Wurfanker, Warpanker. II. v.a. warpen, mit einem an einem kleinen Anker befestigten Tau (flußaufwärts) ziehen (*a ship*).

Kedgere ['kedʒəri:], s. ein Gericht aus Reis, Fisch und Eiern.

Keel ['ki:l], I. s. der Kiel (*Naut.*); das Schiffchen (*Bot.*); (*ship*) das Schiff; das flache Kohlen-schiff (*for loading colliers*); false —, der Bockstiel, falsche Kiel; length in —, . . ., auf dem Kiel . . . lang; on even —, gleichmäßig, hinten und vorn gleich schwer beladen. II. v.n.; —over, um-schlagen, fielen liegen. III. v.a.; —over, mit dem Kiel nach oben legen. —ed [—'d], *adj.* kiel-förmig (*Bot.*). —son [—'sən], s. das Kiel-schwein (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —haul, v.a. kielholen.

Keen ['ki:n], *adj.* (sharp) (as an edge); (eager) eifrig, erpicht (on, auf (*Acc.*)); durchdringend (as sound or light); (strenuous) streng, (sharp) (as cold); stark, groß (as appetite); heftig (as pain); lebhaft (as interest); (sharp) (as eyes, sight, smell); (acute) (sharp) sinnig; heftig (as wit); —competition, der lebhafteste, starkste Wettkampf; give a razor a —edge, ein Rasiermesser abhauen; —perception, das feine Gefühl (of, für); as —as mustard, wohl, verfeinert, toll (auf (*Acc.*)); he is — on swimming, er ist ein eifriger Schwimmer; are you really — to go out? haben Sie wirklich

Rust ausgehen? I am not very —, Ich habe nicht viel Lust. — **ness**, s. die Schärfe; die Festigkeit; die Strenge; (mental) —ness der Schärfe; das Schneidende, Beißende, die Schärfe (*of satire*, etc.); — **ness** of sight, die Schärfsichtigkeit. **Comp.** — **edged**, adj. scharf geschliffen, mit scharfer Schneide. — **eyed**, adj. scharfsichtig. — **witted**, adj. scharfsinnig.

* **Keen**, I. s. die Totenklinge (*Irish*). II. v. n. (noch) klagen (um).

Keep [ki:p], I. v. r. a. halten; (hold) (in seinem Besitz) behalten, haben; behaupten (*the field*); (preserve) (auf)bewahren; (guard) bewachen, beschützen; (restrain from) abhalten (von), hindern (an (Dat.)); (support) erhalten, ernähren, unterhalten; (observe) beobachten (*laws*, etc.), feiern, abhalten (a *festival*); erfüllen, halten (a *promise*, etc.); verfolgen (a *track*, *path*); hüten (*one's bed or room*, *the house*); befolgen (*rules*); unterhalten (a *mistress*; an *army*); auf Lager haben, führen, festhalten (*commodities*); führen (*accounts*, *books*, *the cash*; a *good table*, etc.); 1. (with nouns) — company, (etnem) Gesellschaft leisten; — one's countenance, seine Fassung bewahren; (not laugh) sein Lachen verbergen; — your distance! bleib mir vom Leib! drei Schritt vom Leib! — one's feet, sich auf den Füßen halten; — one's ground, standhalten; — guard (over a p.), (über einem) Wache halten; — a guard over one's tongue, seine Zunge im Zaume halten; — one's head, besonnen bleiben, nicht (gleich) den Kopf verlieren; — a house, eigne Wirtschaft haben; see **House** I.; (sl.) — a stiff upper lip, die Ohren steif halten; — pace with, Schritt halten mit (*also fig.*); — the peace, den Frieden aufrecht erhalten, Ruhe halten; — a tight rein over a p., einen streng halten; — one's seat, sitzen bleiben; — a shop, einen Laden haben, bestehen; — silence, Stillschweigen beobachten, still sein; — one's temper, an sich halten, sich beherrschen; — your temper! regen Sie sich nicht auf! — a term, die erforderliche Anzahl von Tagen während des Semesters anwesend sein (*Univ.*); — time, richtig gehen (*of watches*); Takt halten (*Mus.*); (gleichen) Schritt halten (*Mil.*); — watch, Wache stehen, aufpassen, aufgeben (on, auf (Acc.)); 2. (with adjectives and adverbs) — a p. advised, einen regelmäßig beobachten; — o. s. clean, sich reinlich halten; — (a th.) close, (etwas) verschweigen; — dry! vor Nässe zu schützen! — secret, verschweigen, geheim halten; — upright! nicht stürzen! — a p. waiting, einen warten lassen; — asunder, getrennt halten; — at a distance, von sich entfernt halten; — s. o. (constantly) at work, einen beständig beschäftigen or zur Arbeit anhalten; — away, abhalten, fernhalten; — back, zurückhalten; (withhold) vorenthalten (from, (Dat.)); (not disclose) verschweigen (from, vor (Dat.)); — down, (nieder)brücken (*prices*, etc.); — under niederhalten, nicht aufkommen lassen; (humble) erniedrigen; — from, abhalten, zurückhalten; (hinder) verhindern (from coming, zu kommen); (preserve from) bewahren, schützen (vor (Dat.)); — a th. from s. o., einem etwas verschweigen; (not give) einem etwas vorenthalten; — in, innehalten, zurückhalten; (hold in) anhalten (*as one's breath*); nachsitzen lassen (*pupil*); (restrain) im Zaume halten, bändigen; see **In** II.; — in one's own hands, selbst verwalten; — in mind, im Gedächtnis behalten; I shall — it in mind, ich werde daran denken; — in money, mit Geld versehen; — in repair, in gutem Zustande erhalten; — in suspense, binhalten, im ungewissen lassen; — in temper, bei guter Laune erhalten; — in view, im Auge behalten; — off, abhalten, abwehren; — on, anbehalten (*clothes*); aufbehalten (*heart*); weiter behalten (a *servant*); ernähren mit (*certain diet*); (*coll.*) — one's hair on, seine Ruhe bewahren; — out, nicht hereinlassen, ausschließen; — a p. out of his money, einem sein Geld vorenthalten; — out of sight, verbergen; — a p. to a th., einen zu etwas anhalten;

a p. to his promise, einen anhalten, sein Versprechen zu erfüllen; — a th. to o. s., etwas für sich behalten; — under, niederhalten (*lit.*); im Zaume halten (*fig.*); — up, (hold up) in die Höhe halten, aufrecht(er)halten, behaupten; — (from falling) hochhalten, auf der Höhe halten (*as prices*); behalten (*one's reputation*); unterhalten (a *conversation*, *correspondence*, etc.); nicht verlieren (wollen), (*coll.*) weiter machen mit (*language*); stehen lassen (*type*); nicht zu Bett gehen lassen, aufbehalten (*from bed*); — up appearances, den Schein wahren; (*coll.*) — one's end up, sich behaupten, durchhalten; — up a heavy fire, ein regelmäßiges Feuer unterhalten (*Mil.*); — it up! immer zu! how long did you — it up last night? wie lange habt ihr gestern abend noch ausgehalten? (*of dancing*, etc.); — up a great show, großen Staat machen; — up one's spirits, frisch und vergnügt bleiben. II. v. r. n. sich halten (*also fruit*, *meat*, etc.); (stay) sich aufhalten, bleiben; (continue doing) beständig or fortwährend tun; (*coll.*) how are you — ing? wie geht's (Ihnen)? — giggling, nicht aufhören (können) zu lachen; — abreast with the times, mit der or seiner Zeit fortzuschreiten or Schritt halten; — aloof, sich entfernt halten; — aloof from s. o., mit einem nichts zu tun haben wollen; — away, sich fernhalten (von einer S.), fernbleiben (einer S.); abhalten (*Naut.*); — back, zurückbleiben; — clear of a p., sich von einem fernhalten; — clear of a th., sich von einer S. freihalten or fernhalten; the pilot kept clear of the rock, der Kapitän meidete weit vom Felsen ab; — close, sich zurückziehen; — dark about a th., etwas geheim halten; — down, volle Redung nehmen (*Mil.*); — from, sich enthalten (*Gen.*); I could not — from looking in, ich konnte nicht umhin, hineinzublicken; — in, zu Hause or drinnen bleiben; — in with a p., bei einem in Gunst bleiben, sich mit einem gut stehen or vertragen; — in touch with, Verbindung behalten mit; — off, fernbleiben, davonbleiben; — off! bleib mir vom Leib! drei Schritt vom Leib! — on, fortfahren (mit), bleiben (bei); the fine weather will — on longer, das schöne Wetter wird sich noch halten; it kept on raining, es regnete (immer) weiter or fortwährend; she kept on singing, sie fuhr fort zu singen, sie sang weiter; — out, draußen bleiben; — out of debt, sich schuldenfrei erhalten; — out of mischief, keine bösen Streiche machen; — out of sight, sich nicht blicken lassen, sich verbergen; you have long kept out of sight, Sie haben sich lange nicht sehen lassen; — to, (sich) halten an; I have said it and will — to it, ich habe es gesagt und will dabei bleiben; — to the left! links fahren! halten Sie sich links! (*coll.*) — (o. s.) to o. s., für sich bleiben, zurückgegen leben; — to the rule, sich an die Regel halten; — to one's word, sein Wort halten; — up, sich aufrecht erhalten; — (up one's spirits) den Mut nicht sinken lassen; — (out of bed) aufbleiben; prices are — ing up, die Preise behaupten sich; — up with, gleichen Schritt halten mit; (*fig.*) es (etnem) gleich tun. III. s. (*coll.*) der Unterhalt, die Kost und Wohnung; die Weide (*of cattle*); der Sauthum, die Bittabelle; (donjon) das Burgleich. — er [—], s. der (die) Verwalter(in); der (die) Inhaber(in), Besitzer(in) (*of a hotel*, etc.); (overseer) der (die) Wächter(in), Aufseher(in); (jailer) der (die) Gefangenwärter(in); (maintainer) der (die) Erhalter(in), Unterhalter(in); (ring) der Schürhüter; (B.) der Fütter; der Anker (*of a magnet*); — er of the great seal, der Großsiegelbewahrer; — er of the privy purse, der Intendant der königlichen Privatkassa; — er of the privy seal, der Geheimsigelbewahrer; a — er at home, der Stubenboder. — ing, I. p. p. & adj. sich haltend; — ing apples, Äpfel, die sich (gut) halten. II. s. (oare) die Verwahrung, Aufsicht, Pflege; (custody) der Gewahrsam; (support) der Unterhalt, die Nahrung; (harmony) die Übereinstimmung, der Einklang; be in — ing with, übereinstimmen

mit, stimmen or passen zu; in —ing with the spirit of our language, dem Geiste unserer Sprache angemessen; have in —ing, in Berücksichtigung or in Rücksicht haben; entrust to s.o.'s —ing, (etwas) der Ehre eines andern anvertrauen; safe in his —ing, sicher in seiner Gut. Comp. (obs.) —ing-room, s. das Wohnzimmer (Amer.). —sake, s. das (Gesicht zum) Ansehen, die Erinnerungsgabe; der gestirnte Zinn nach; as a —sake, zum Ansehen.
Keewe ['ki:v], s. der Bortich.
Kef ['kef], s. der (Schiff-)Kauf.
Keg ['keg], s. das Fäßchen.
Kelp ['kelp], s. der Blatt-, Feder-, Blasen-Tang (Bot.); der Kelp, die rote Soda (Chem.).
Kelpie ['kelpi], s. der Wassergeist (in der Gestalt eines Pferdes) (Scotch).
Kelson ['kelan], s. see Keelson.
Ken ['ken], I. s. der Gesichtsfreis, die Sehweite; beyond his —, über seinen Gesichtsfreis hinaus; (fig.) außerhalb des Kreises, der ihm vertraut ist; out of —, außer Sehweite; within —, sichtbar. II. v.a. (dial.) wissen; (dial., recognize) erkennen.
Kenel ['kenl], I. s. die Hundehütte, der Hundestall; der Hundewinger, Kennel (for pack of hounds); (pack) die Meute, Koppel; (hole) das Loch; (pl.) die Hundehütte (in advertisements). II. v.n. in einem Loch liegen or hauen. III. v.a. in einem Hundestalle halten; —, air! fuch dich!
Keenel, s. die Gasse, Rinnle.
Kept ['kept], I. imperf. & p.p. of keep, q.v. II. adj.; —mistress, die Matresse.
Kerb ['ka:b], s. die Bordsteine, Straßentante; (also —stone, s.) der Randstein, Bordstein; on the —, im Freiverkehr (C.L.).
Kerchief ['ke:tʃɪf], s. das Kopftuch (for the head); das Taschentuch (for the neck). —ed ['tʃɪft], adj. verschleiert.
Kerk ['ka:k], s. die Kerbe.
Kermes ['ke:mɪs], s. der Kermes; (pl.) die Kermesförmner.
Kermis ['ke:mɪs], s. die Kermes, Kirchweih.
Kernal ['ke:nəl], s. der Kern (of nuts, etc.); das (Samen-)Korn (of oats, etc.); (fig.) der Kern, das Innerste, die Hauptsache.
Kerosene ['ke:roʊ:n], s. das Kerosin, Leuchtöl; —oil, das raffinierte (Leucht-)Petroleum.
Kersey ['ke:si], s. der Kirsche, das grobe Wolzeug.
Kestrel ['kestrəl], s. der Turmfalke.
Ketch ['ketʃ], s. die Kiste, das kleine zweimastige Rüstschiff.
Ketchup ['ketʃəp], s. die pikante, aus Champignons, Tomaten u. bereitete Soße, die kalt zugegossen wird.
Kettle ['keɪl], s. der Kessel; a pretty — of fish! eine schöne Geschichte! see Pot I. Comp. —drum, s. die (Kessel-)Baute; (obs.) die Nachmittagsgesellschaft. —drummer, s. der Bauteufschläger. —holder, s. der Kesselfasser, Kesselfalter.
Key ['ki:], I. s. der Schlüssel (of a door, watch; of a position); die Taste (of a piano, etc.); also Tele.; die Klappe (of a flute, etc.); die Tonart (Mus.); (fig.) der Ton; der Reiz, Epitakt (Mech.); die Unterlage, Fütterung (Print); (spanner) der Schraubenstift; (—to signa) die Bezeichnungslösung; (book of solution(s)) der Schlüssel; (coll.) get or have the — of the street, (bei Nacht) ausgeperrt sein, (iron.) bei Mutter Grün übernachten; turn the —, abschließen; speak in a high —, in hohem Tone sprechen; keep under lock and —, unter Schloß und Riegel halten. II. v.a. unterlegen, füttern (Print); (—on) feststellen. —ed ['ki:d], adj. mit Tasten or Klappen versehen; —ed instrument, das Tasteninstrument; six—ed flute, die Flöte mit sechs Klappen. —less, adj. ohne Schlüssel; —less watch, die Remontuhr. Comp. —basket, s. der Schlüsselkorb. —board, s. die Tastatur (also of a type-writer, etc.), Klaviatur (of a piano). —bugle, s. das

Klapp(en)horn. —hole, s. das Schlüsselloch. —industry, s. die Schlüsselindustrie. —map, s. die Übersichtskarte. —note, s. der Grunton (also fig.). —position, die Schlüsselstellung. —rack, s. die Schlüsselreihe. —stone, s. der Schlüsselstein; (fig.) die Grundlage, das Fundament. —way, s. die (Steig-)Weg. —word, s. das Schlüsselwort.
Khaki ['ka:ki], I. adj. khaki, erdfarben. II. s. das erdfarbene, grünlichgelbe Uniformtuch, das Khaki.
Khan ['ka:n], s. der Khan, Tatarenfürst. —ate ['ka:nɪt], s. das Khanat, die Herrschaft or Würde eines Khan.
Khan, s. die Karawanerei.
Khedival ['kri:di:v], adj. den Khediven betreffend.
Khedive ['kri:di:v], s. der Khedive.
Kibe ['kaɪb], s. die aufgebrosene, eiternde Frostbeule; tread on a p.'s —, einem lästig fallen.
Kick ['kɪk], I. v.a. mit dem Fuße stoßen, ausfüllen (as horses); einen Fußtritt geben (Dat.), treten, (coll.) ficken (Acc.). —the ball, den Fußball stoßen or treten or schießen; (sl.) —the bucket, ins Gras beißen; —s.o. downstamps, einen die Treppe hinunterwerfen; —one's heels, umgedüßig warten; —up one's heels, ausfüllen; (vulg.) —up a row, Nadeln schlagen, Pfefferlappen machen. II. v.n. mit den Füßen ausfüllen; zurückschlagen, stoßen (as fire-arms); —against, sich auflehnen gegen; (B.) —against the pricks, wider den Stachel leiden (Wohn); —over the traces, über die Stränge schlagen. III. s. der Fußtritt, Stoß; (recoil) der Rückschlag; (coll.) der Schimpfung, Wiberstand; der (Tor-)Schuß (Football); (fashion) die Mode, das Neueste; get more — than halfpence, wenig Dank ernten (mit etwas); (coll.) a drink with a — in it, ein (starke) geistiges Getränk. —er ['—], s. der Fußballspieler; (horse) der Schläger, das Pferd, das hinten ausschlägt. Comp. —off, s. der Antritt (des Fußballspiels). —starter, s. der Kickstarter.
Klekshaw ['klekʃəw], s. der Tand, die Rippkacke; die Delatasse (Cook).
Kid ['kɪd], I. s. die junge Ziege, das Ziegenkind; (child) das Kind; (pl.) (coll.) die Kleinen; (coll.) die Glacéhandschule. II. v.n. jucken. III. v.a. (coll.) (einen) anführen, betriegen. IV. adj.; —gloves, Glacéhandschuhe (also fig.), ziegenlederne Handschuhe; —leather, das Ziegenleder, Bockleder.
Kidnap ['kɪdnæp], v.a. (Kinder, Menschen) entführen, rauben, stehlen; für das Meer oder die Flotte pressen, mit List zum Dienst werden (Mil.). —per, s. der Kinderdieb, Menschenräuber, Seelenverkäufer. —ping, s. der Kinderraub, Menschenraub.
Kidney ['kɪdni], s. die Niere; see Floating; (kind) die Art, Sorte, der Schlag. Comp. —bean, s. die Schminkebohne, Reitsbohne, Steinbohne, Stangenbohne. —pie, s. die Nierenpastete. —shaped, adj. niereförmig.
Kilderkin ['kɪldəkn], s. das Fäßchen (= 18 Gallonen or 82 l.).
Kill ['kɪl], I. v.a. töten (also fig.), umbringen; (schlagen cattle); (destroy) zerstören; erlöchen (a bill) (Parl.); dämpfen, abkühlen (sound); ausfüllen (a word or an entry); —the ball, den Ball töten (Tenn.); —two birds with one stone, zwei Vögel mit einer Klappe schlagen; —time, die Zeit töten or verstreuen; —off, abschneiden, ausräumen, vertilgen. II. s. die Tötung; (animal) die (Jagd-)Beute. —er ['—], s. der (die) Tötschläger(in). —ing, I. adj. mörderisch; (fascinating) unwiderstehlich, reizend. II. s. das Töten. Comp. —joy, s. der Störenfried, der (die) Spielverderber(in).
Kiln ['kɪln], s. der Brennofen, die Darre; lime—, der Kalkofen. Comp. —dry, v.a. darren, brennen; —dried malt, das Darrmalz.
Kilo-calorie ['kɪləkələri], s. die große Kalorie, Kiloграмmkalorie. —gram ['—græn], s. das Kilo(gramm). —gramme, s. das Kilo(gramm). —litre, s. das Kilo(liter). —metre,

s. das Kilometer. —**watt**, s. das Kilomatt; —**watt** hour, die Kilomattstunde.

Kilt [kilt], I. s. das kurze Röckchen der Bergschotten. II. v.a. in Falten legen (*Semp.*); — up) aufzuführen (*one's skirts, etc.*). —**ed**, adj. in kurzen Röckchen, im Kilt der Bergschotten; (pleated) senfrecht gefaltet or gefältelt. —**ing**, s. das Fälteln.

Kimono [kr'mounou], s. der Kimono, japanische Überwurf.

kin [kin], s. die (Bluts-)Verwandtschaft; (relation) der (die) Verwandte; (relatives) die Verwandten (pl.); next of —, die nächsten Verwandten.

Kind [karn], I. adj. gut, gütig, freundlich; — to me, gütig or freundlich gegen mich; be — enough or be so — as to . . . sein Sie so freundlich or haben Sie die Güte zu . . .; — regards, freundliche or beste Grüße (to, an (Acc.)); send one's — regards to a p., einen freundlich grüßen lassen. II. s. (sort) die Art, Gattung, das Geschlecht; (way) die Beschaffenheit, Art und Weise; 1. (*with nouns and pronouns*) every — of . . ., allerlei; a queer — of fellow, ein merkwürdiger Mensch; what — of stone is this? was für ein Stein ist das? there are many —s of style, es gibt viele Stilarten; an affair of this —, eine Sache dieser Art; flowers of all —, Blumen jeder Art; nothing of the —, nichts dergleichen; bewahren! mit nichts! something of the —, etwas dergleichen; 2. (*with prepositions*) pay in —, in Waren bezahlen; taxes paid in —, Naturalabgaben; repay (a p. s.th.) in —, (etnem etwas) mit gleicher Münze or tüchtig heimzahlen. Comp. —**hearted**, adj. gutherzig, wohlwollend.

Kindle ['kɪndl], I. v.a. anzünden, entzünden; (fig.) entflammen, erregen. II. v.n. sich entzünden, Feuer fangen; (fig.) entbrennen. —**r** [—], s. (fig.) der Aufwiegler.

Kindliness ['kɪndlɪnəs], s. die Freundlichkeit.

Kindling ['kɪndlɪŋ], s. das Anfeuerholz.

Kindly ['kɪndli], adj. & adv. gütig, freundlich, liebenswürdig; (benevolent) wohlwollend; erfindend, wohlthätig (*as rain*); remember me most — to your sister, empfehlen Sie mich Ihrer Schwester aufs freundlichste; take (it) — (of a p.), (etnem für eine S.) Dank wissen, (etwas) gut aufnehmen (von etnem); take — to, gern haben, lieben (Acc.); thank you —! besten Dank!

Kindness ['kɪndnəs], s. die Güte, Freundlichkeit, das Wohlwollen; (act of —) die Gefälligkeit; loving —, die Herzenzergüte; have a — for, gern haben (Acc.).

Kindred ['kɪndrɪd], I. s. die Verwandtschaft; (relations) die Verwandten. II. adj. verwandt, gleichartig; — minds or souls or spirits, gleichgestimte or gleichgestimmte or geistesverwandte Seelen.

Kine [karn], *Poet. & Scotch pl. of Cow.*

Kinema ['kɪnɪmə], s. das Kino; see **Cinema**.

Kinematics ['kɪnɪmætriks], s. die Kinematik, Zwangsausschreibe, Getriebelehre.

Kinematograph ['kɪnɪmætɒgrəf], s. etc. see **Cinematograph**.

Kinetic ['kɪnɪtɪk], adj. kinetisch (*as theory of gases*), bewegend, Bewegung erzeugend. —s, s. die Kinetik; see **Kinematics**.

King [kɪŋ], I. s. der König (*also Cards & Chess*); die Dame (*Draughts*); the —'s English, das (sprach)richtige, reine Englisch; —'s evil, die Schrecken (pl.); —'s highway, die (Pfeifen) Straße; —'s speech, die Thronrede; — of herrings, der Königsfisch; go to —, eine Dame machen (*Draughts*); the — in council, der König (im Einnernnehmen) mit seinen Räten; see **Bench**, **Counsel**, **Evidence**, etc. II. v.a. zur Königswürde erheben. III. v.n.; — it, den König spielen. —**dom** [—dɒm], s. das Königtum; (region) das Gebiet; das Reich, Pflanzenreich u. (*Nat. Hist.*); the —**dom** of God (*Heaven*), das Reich Gottes (Simmetreich). —**let**, s. das Königslein, der unbedeutende, schwache König. —**liness**, s. das Königsliche. —**ly**, adj.

& adv. königlich, auf königliche Weise; (monarchical) monarchisch. —s, pl. (B.) Bücher der Könige. —**ship**, s. die Königswürde, das Königtum. Comp. —**crab**, s. der Moluffenfisch.

—**craft**, s. die Herrscherkunst. —**cup**, s. see **Buttercup**, **Marsh-marigold**.

—**fisher**, s. der Esbago. —**like**, adj. königlich, erhaben.

—**maker**, s. der Königsmacher. —**of-arms**, s. der Wappenkönig, erste Serold. —**post**, s. die (einseitige) Hängepauke.

Kink [kɪŋk], I. s. die Funt, Schleife (*Naut.*); (*fig., coll.*) der närrische Einfall, Vogel, Sparren. II. v.n. kinken bekommen.

Kinkajou ['kɪŋkədʒu:], s. der Bidelbär.

Kino ['kɪno], s. das Kinosbar, Kinogummi.

Kins-folk ['kɪnzfɒlk], pl. die Verwandten, die Verwandtschaft. —**man** [—mən], s. Verwandte(c), m. —**woman**, s. die Verwandte.

Kiosk ['kɪɒsk], s. das Verkaufsbüschchen, der Kiosk, die (Setzungs-)Bude; der Kiosk, Sommerpavillon (in Turkey).

Kipper ['kɪpə], I. s. der Raich während des Raichens; der leicht gefalgene und geräucherter Fering. II. v.a. (Fische) einfallen und leicht rüchern;

—**ed** herring, der halb geräucherter Fering.

Kirk [kɜ:k], s. die Kirche (*Scotch*).

Kirsch ['kɪʃ], s. der Kirsch, das Kirschwasser.

Kirtle ['kɜ:tl], s. (obs.) das Wams, die kurze Jacke (*for men*); der Frauenrock (*for women*).

—**d**, adj. mit einem Frauenrock bekleidet.

Kiss [kɪs], I. v.a. küssen; sich leicht berühren (*Bill.*); — and be friends, sich wieder vertragen; — a p. good-bye, etnem etnem Abschiedsfluß geben; — one's hand to a p., etnem eine Fußhand zuwerfen;

— the hand (of the king, etc.), dem König u. einen Sandfuß geben; — the rod, sich ergeben, sich fügen; — the Pope's toe, dem Papst den Pantoffel küssen. II. s. der Kuß; das Kußerker (*Conf.*); hearty —, der schallende Kuß. Comp.

—**ing-crust**, s. der Anstoß am Brode, wo zwei Brode beim Backen einander berühren. —**me** quick, s. die Schmachtlöcher; das wilde Stiefmütterchen, Zeltärgeliebhaber (*Bot.*). —**proof**, adj. kussfest.

¹ **Kit** [kɪt], s. die kleine (Tanz-)Geige.

² **Kit**, s. (pail) der (Milch-)Eimer; das Fäßchen, Tönnchen (*for fish*); (box) das Fäßchen; (equipment) das Handwerkszeug, Arbeitsgerät; die selbstmarischmähige Ausrüstung (*of a soldier, etc.*). Comp. —**bag**, s. der Tornister; die Werkzeugtasche (*for tools*).

Kitecat ['kɪtkæt], adj.; — portrait, das Brustbild.

Kitchen ['kɪtʃɪn], s. die Küche; (*dial.*) die Zuckst. —**er** [—ə], s. der Kochherb; der Küchenmeister (*in monasteries*). —**ette** [—et], s. die Kleinküche. Comp. —**garden**, s. der Gemüsegarten, Küchengarten. —**maid**, s. die Küchenmagd. —**midden**, s. der vorgefertigte Stigel aus Küchenabfällen (*especially on the Danish coast*). —**range**, s. der Kochofen. —**salt**, s. das Kochsalz. —**stuff**, s. das für die Küche Erforderliche; (refuse) der Küchenabfall. —**work**, s. die Küchenarbeit.

Kite [kɑ:t], s. die Gabelweisse, der rote Milan (*Orn.*); (paper) — der Drache; (sharper) der Schwindler, Gauner; der Kellermescher, Broformmescher (*C.L.*); fly a —, einen Drachen steigen lassen; einen Kellermescher aufstellen, Beschleitterei treiben (*C.L.*); (*fig.*) einen Versuchsballon steigen lassen. Comp. —**balloon**, s. der Fesselballon. —**flying**, s. das Drachensiegen lassen; die Beschleitterei (*C.L.*); (*fig.*) das Sonbieren.

Kith [kɪθ], s.; — and kin, Freunde und Verwandte; he has neither — nor kin, er hat weder Kind noch Regel.

Kitten ['kɪtn], I. s. das Fäßchen. II. v.n. fäßeln, junge Katzen werfen. —**ish**, adj. fäßchenhaft.

Kittiwake ['kɪtɪweɪk], s. die dreizehige Möwe, Stummelmöwe.

Kittle —**e** ['kɪtl], I. adj. (*dial.*) fischig, schwer zu behandeln(d). II. v.a. (angenehm) reizen, fischeln. —**ish**, adj. fischig.

Kiwi [ki:wi], s. der Kiwi, Schnepfenfrauß.
Kleptomania [klepto'mania], s. die Kleptomantie. — e. der Kleptomane.
Knack [næk], s. die Fertigkeit (at, of, in, in (Dat.)); (trick: der Kunstgriff, Kniff; (sl.) have the — (of it), den Knittel kennen.
Knacker [ˈnækə], s. der Abbeßer, Schlächter alter Pferde. — y [ˈrɪ], s. die Abbeßerei.
Knag [næg], s. der Knorren, Knoten, Knast (in wood); (peg) der hölzerne Pfloß. — gy, adj. knorrig, knotta; (rugged) rauh, eigig, roß.
Knapsack [ˈnæpsæk], s. der Tornister (also Mil.); (rucksack) der Rucksack.
Knar [na:], s. der Knorren (wood). — red [ˈnɑ:d], adj. knorrig.
Knave [ˈneɪv], s. der Bube (Cards); der Schuft, Schurke, Bursche; arrant — e, der Erzschurke. — ery [ˈneɪvəri], s. die Schurerei, Räuberei, der Schurkenreich. — ish, adj. pizibüsch, schurkisch; a — ish trick, ein Bubenstück, schurkischer Streich. — ishness, s. die Schurerei.
Knead [ni:d], v. a. kneten; (massage) massieren. Comp. — ing-trough, s. der Auftrag.
Knee [ni:], s. das Knie (also Ship.); die Kropfung, das Knie(tüdt) (Mach., Aut.); his — s are shaking, ihm schlottern die Knie; go on one's — s, sich auf die Knie niederlassen, auf die Knie fallen, niederknien; on the — s of the gods, im Schoße der Götter. Comp. — breeches, pl. kurze Kniehosen. — buckle, s. die Knie-schmalze. — cap, s. die Knieleibe (Anat.); das Knieleber, der Knieleibschür (Saddl.). — deep, adj. knietief. — joint, s. das Kniegelenk. — pan, s. die Knieleibe. — string, s. die Knieleiste (Anat.). — timber, s. das Krummholz, Knieholz.
Kneel [ni:l], v. r. n. knien; niederknien (to, vor (Dat.)). — er [ˈə], s. der (die) Kniende.
Knell [næl], I. s. das Geläut, Grabgeläute. II. v. n. traurig tönen oder klingen oder läuten. III. v. a. (zu Grabe) läuten.
Kneel [nelt], imperf. & p. p. of kneel.
Knaw [nju:], imperf. of know.
Knickerbockers [ˈnɪkəbəkəz], pl. die weiten Kniehosen (mit Wadenstrümpfen), Knickerbocker(s).
Knicker [ˈnɪkəz], pl. der Schläpfer, die Schläpferhose, das Damenbeintuch; see **Knickerbockers**.
Knick-knack [ˈnɪkəkæk], s. der Schindelschlag, Krimstrams, das Spielzeug, der Tand, die Pippasche, Kleinigkeit; (pl.) Nippachen, Spielereien. — ery, s. der Tand, Trödelstram.
Kniffe [ˈnɪfi], I. s. das Messer; das (Seizer-)Messer (Anat.); — and fork, das Besteck; play a good — and fork, ein starker Esser sein, (hum.) eine gute Klinge schlagen; war to the —, der Krieg bis aufs Messer. II. v. a. mit einem Messer (er)stechen. Comp. — board, s. das Messerpußbrett. — box, s. der Besteckkasten. — cleaner, s. die Messerputzmaschine. — edge, s. die Schneide (eines Waagebalkens). — grinder, s. der Messerschleifer. — polish, s. das Messerputzmittel. — rest, s. das Messerstützband, Messerstützen.
Knight [naɪt], I. s. der Ritter; (champion) der Rämpfe, Ritter, Selb; der Springer (Chess); — s tour, der Rittersprung (Chess); — of the ruseful countenance, Ritter von der traurigen Gestalt (Don Quixote); — of the Garter, Ritter des Goldenbandordens; — of the shire, der (Parlaments-)Vertreter einer Grafschaft; (hum.) — of the tumbler, der Ritter von der Nabel. II. v. a. zum Ritter schlagen. — age [ˈnaɪtɪdʒ], s. die Ritterschaft; (list) das Register der Ritter. — hood, s. die Rittersmütze; (profession) das Ritteramt; (knights) die Ritterschaft. — illness, s. die Ritterschleife. — ly, adj. ritterlich; of — ly descent, ritterbürtig. Comp. — errant, s. der fahrende Ritter. — errantry, s. das fahrende Rittertum. — hospitaller, s. der Johanniter (ritter), Pfalzbesitzer (ritter). — service, s. der Ritterdienst. — s-fee, s. (lands held by — service) das Ritterlehen.

Knit [nɪt], I. v. r. n. (also imperf. & p. p.) stricken (stockings); verbinden, vereinen (fig. & Med.); — together, (ver)knüpfen; — up, zusammenfügen; abschließen (argument); — the brows, die Brauen zusammenziehen, die Stirn runzeln; a well-framed, ein gutgebauter Körper. II. v. r. n. stricken; (fig.) sich verbinden. — er [ˈnɪtə], s. der (die) Stricker(in). — ting, s. das Stricken; — ting-work, die Stridarbeit. Comp. — ting-cotton, s. das Stridgarn. — ting-machine, s. die Stridmaschine. — ting-needle, s. die Stridnadel. — ting-yarn, s. das Stridgarn. — wear, s. die Stridnoten (pl.).
Knob [nɒb], s. der Knopf, Knäuf, Griff; (lump) das Stuchden; (protuberance) der Auswuchs; (bump) die Beule; (pimple) der Pöfel; der Knorren, Knoten. — bed [ˈnɒbd], adj. mit Auswüchsen oder einem Knopfe versehen. — by, adj. see — bed; knorrig, knoig.
Knock [næk], I. v. n. klopfen (also Motor.), pochen; stoßen, schlagen, prallen (against, gegen); — and ring, Bitte (mit dem Türklopfen anqu) klopfen und (zugleich zu) klingeln! — about, sich umhertreiben, herumsummen; — against a th., zusammenstoßen mit oder gegen; (fig.) zufällig auf etwas stoßen; — at the door, an die Tür klopfen; — off, Schuß machen (with, mit); — together, aneinanderstoßen; — under, sich gelangen lassen, sich geklopft erklären; — up against, zusammenstoßen mit; (fig.) zufällig treffen (Acc.), in den Weg laufen (Dat.). II. v. a. klopfen, stoßen, schlagen; — about, umherstoßen, von allen Seiten schlagen; — one's head against the table, mit dem Kopfe an den Tisch stoßen; — down, nieder schlagen, zu Boden schlagen; be — ed down, überfahren werden (by, von); — down to the highest bidder, (einen Vertrag) dem Meistbietenden zuschlagen; — in, ein schlagen; — off, abbrechen (also Typ.); einstellen (work); (do hastily) schnell erledigen oder abmachen oder fertig bringen; (coll.) abziehen (from price); (coll.) — a p.'s head off, einem über(legen) sein; — on the ball, den Ball (mit den Händen) vor schlagen (Football); — a p. on the head, einen auf den Kopf schlagen oder totschlagen; — out, (her)aus schlagen; nieder schlagen (Boxing); (fig.) besiegen, kampfuntfähig machen; — the bottom out of a th., einer S. die Grundlage nehmen oder den Boden entziehen; — over, zu Boden schlagen, über den Haufen werfen; — up, heraus klopfen, weden; (exhaust) erschöpfen; I am quite — ed up, ich kann nicht mehr, ich bin völlig erschöpft oder ganz ab oder fertig. III. s. der Schlag, Stoß; das An klopfen, Boden (at the door); single —, das einmalige (An-)Klopfen. — er [ˈnɒkə], s. der (die) Klopfer(in), Schläger(in); der (Tür-)Klopfer, Klopfer; (sl.) up to the — er, famos, piffen. Comp. — about, I. adj. lärmend, geräuschvoll; (wandering about) umher, ruhelos; Wanders, Reise-; strapazierfähig (of clothes). II. s. der (die) Varietéchauspfeiler(in); (— about act) die Clownsjene. — down, I. adj. niederschmettern; unterst, äußerst (of prices). II. s. der niederschmetternende Stieb; (free fight) die Schlägerei. — kneed, adj. X-beinig (of persons); kuhbeißig (of horses); hinten, lahm (of argument). — out, s. der Nieder Schlag, Knodout (Boxing); (sl.) der X-füßerting (C.L.).
Knolkohl [ˈnɒlkəʊl], s. see **Kohlraut**.
Knoll [ˈnɒl], s. der kleine Hügel; (hilltop) die Spitze oder Spitze eines Hügels.
Knoll, I. s. (obs.) das Geläut(e). II. v. a. (obs.) (zu Grabe) läuten.
Knop [ˈnɒp], s. die Knospe (Bot.); (knob) der Knopf.
Knot [nɒt], I. s. der Knoten (also Bot.); der Knoten, Knorren (on a stem, etc.); der Ast (in a board); (knob) der Griff; (beand, hitch) der Stiel, Stieb; der Knoten, die Gemeine (Naut.); (bond) die Verbindung, das Band; die Schlaufe (of ribbon, etc.); (shoulder-) das Achselstück, die Chaulette; (complication) die Verwickelung, der Knoten (also of drama); (— by point) die

Schwierigkeit; (group) der Gasse, Klumpen; (*dial.*) die feste Erhöhung, der Hängepfist; porter's —, das Schulterkissen; sailor's — der Matrosennoten (der Halsbinde); true-lovers —, der Liebesnoten; cut the — den Knoten durchhauen; tie a —, einen Knoten schlagen. II. v.a. knuten, verknüpfen; knüpfen (*Needlework*); (*fig.*) verwickeln, verwirren. III. v.n. Knoten bilden (*also Bol.*); Knupfarbeiten machen (*Needlework*). —*ted*, *adj.* knotig, knorrig; (*intricate*) verwickelt, verknäueln. —*tness*, s. das Knotide, Knorrigkeit; (*difficulty*) die Schwierigkeit. —*ty*, *adj.* knotig, knorrig; schwierig, verwickelt (*as a problem*). *Comp.* —*grass*, s. der (Bogel-)Knöterich. —*hole*, s. das Astloch. —*work*, s. die Knupfarbeit; (*ornament*) die flechtwerkartige Verzierung.

Knout [naʊt], I. s. die Knute. II. v.a. die Knute geben (*Dat.*), knuten, mit der Knute peitschen (*Acc.*).

Know [nəʊ], I. *ir.v.a.* wissen; (be acquainted) kennen; (recognize) erkennen; unterscheiden (*one th. or p. from another*); (experience) erleben, erfahren; *see Bread*; I — that she will come here, ich weiß, daß sie hierher kommen wird; he —s that I — his brother, er weiß, daß ich seinen Bruder kenne; — what's what, sich auskennen; 1. (*with pronouns, etc.*) he —s it, er weiß es; he —s him, er kennt ihn; I have —n him for sixteen years, ich kenne ihn seit sechzehn Jahren; I — him to be a fool, ich weiß, daß er ein Narr ist; — o.s., sich selbst kennen; — (s.th.) by heart, (etwas) auswendig wissen, auswendig können; — (s.th. or s.o.) by name, dem Namen nach kennen; — (s.o. or s.th.) by sight, von Ansehen kennen; — thyself! erkenne dich selbst! 2. (*with nouns*) — a man, einen Mann kennen; — a poem, ein Gedicht kennen; I have —n snow fall in May, ich habe es erlebt, daß im Mai Schnee gefallen ist; he —s a thing or two, er ist ein durchschnittlicher Burde, er hat es faustdick hinter den Ohren; — the way, den Weg kennen or wissen; — one's way about a house, sich in einem Hause auskennen or zurechtfinden; 3. (*with verbs*) come to —, erfahren; come to be —n, bekannt werden; let a p. —, einen wissen lassen, einem Bescheid geben; 4. (*with how to*) I don't — how to begin, ich weiß nicht, wie ich (es) anfangen soll; — how to do a th., (Bescheid) wissen, wie etwas zu tun ist; he —s how to speak, er versteht es zu reden or versteht sich aufs Reden or kann gut reden; *see Known*. II. *ir.v.n.* wissen; — about or of a th., von einer or um eine S. wissen; not that I — of, nicht, daß ich wüßte; I — better than that! so dumm bin ich nicht! he —s better than to . . . er ist nicht so dumm, daß er . . . er läßt das . . . schön bleiben. III. s.; (*coll.*) in the —, eingezeichnet. —*able*, *adj.* (er)kennbar. —*ing*, I. *pr.p.* & *adj.* (skillful) geschickt, bewandert (in, in (*Dat.*)); (unning) schlau, gerieben, durchtrieben; (intelligent) verständig; a —ing look, ein verständnisvoller Blick; (*coll.*) a —ing one, ein schlauer Fuchs. II. s. das Wissen, die Kenntnis, Erfahrung. —*ingly*, *adv.* *see* —*ing* I.; (purposeful) wissenschaftl., vorforschend. —*ingness*, s. die Schlaubeit, Durchtriebenheit. *Comp.* —*all*, s. der Alleswisseur, Schlaumeier. —*nothing*, s. der (die) Nichtswisser(in), Unwissende.

Knowledge [ˈnɒldʒ], s. das Wissen; (information) die Kenntnis, Kunde; (learning, etc.) die Wissenschaft; die Kenntnis (*of an art, etc.*); die Befamtschaft (*of a p., mit einem*); an extensive —, ausgedehnte Kenntnis (pl.); the tree of —, der Baum der Erkenntnis; his — of chemistry is superficial, seine Kenntnisse in der Chemie sind oberflächlich; to my — (soviel ich weiß); to the best of (my) —, nach bestem Wissen; how came it to your —? wie kam es zu Ihrer Kenntnis or Ihnen zu Ohren? come to the — of a th., eine S. erfahren; without my —, ohne mein Wissen.

Known [naʊn], *p.p.* & *adj.* gewußt; bekannt;

anerkannt; make —, bekannt machen; make o.s. —, sich (einem) vorstellen; sich (*Dat.*) einen Namen machen; (he is) well — (to me), (er ist mir) wohl bekannt; *see Know* I.

Knuckle [ˈnʌkl], I. s. der Knöchel, das Gelenk; der Halsbein, das Kniegelenk (*of real*); — of ham, das Eisbein. II. v.n.; — down, die Knöchel bückt an den Boden haften; (yield) sich unterwerfen, nachgeben; — under, nachgeben. *Comp.* —*bones*, s. das Knöchelgelenk. —*duster*, s. der Schlagring. —*joint*, s. das (Knöchel-, Finger-)Gelenk; das Gelenk (*Mach.*).

Knurl [nɜːl], I. v.a. rändeln. II. s. die (doppelt) gerändelte or geriffelte Stellschraube; *see Knar*.

Kohlrahl [kɔʊlˈraːbl], s. der Kohlrahl.

Koran [kɔːrən], s. der Koran.

Kosher [ˈkɒʃə], *adj.* koscher; rein (*Jew. Rel.*).

Kotow [kɔʊˈtəʊ], I. v.n. zur Begrüßung den Boden mit der Stirn berühren; (*coll.*) kriechen, speicheln. II. s. der Kotau.

Koumiss [ˈkuːmɪs], s. der Kумыс, die gegorene Stutenmilch.

Kourbash [kɔʊˈbæʃ], s. die Karbatsche, Riemenpeitsche.

Kraal [kraːl], s. der (das) Kra(a)l, das Sottenstottenbock.

Kreuzer [ˈkrɔʊzə], s. der Kreuzer (*less than a farthing*).

Kudos [ˈkjuːdəs], s. der Ruhm, das Ansehen.

Kyanize [ˈkaɪənəɪz], v.a. kyanisieren, mit Eisessig tränken.

L

L, I [el], s. das L; L = 50. *For abbreviations see the Index of Abbreviations at the end of the English-German Vocabulary.*

La [laː], s. (movable —) der sechste Ton der diatonischen Tonleiter (*Mus.*); (fixed —) das A (*Mus.*).

La, *int.* sieh! sieh! da! da! seh! mal! einer! ach! herrje! —! na, na!

Laager [ˈlaːgə], I. s. das Burenlager, die Wagenburg. II. v.a. & n. sich lagern, lagern, eine Wagenburg bilden mit (*Dat.*).

Labarum [ˈlabərəm], s. die Umzugsfahne, Prozessionsfahne (*R.C.*); (banner) das Banner, die Fahne.

Label [ˈleɪbl], I. s. der Bettel, das Schildchen, Etikett; das Flaschenstück (*on medicine-bottles*); (tie-on —) der Anhänger; (stick-on —) der Befestigungsetikett; (inscription) die Aufschrift, Beschriftung; (codicil) das Lobjill; der Tourmentfragen (*Her.*); (drip-stone) die Tropfsteine (*Arch.*). II. v.a. mit einem Bettel versehen, besetzen, etikettieren; auszeichnen, beschriften (*goods*); (assign to category) bezeichnen, absteampeln (*as, als*); I had my luggage —led to Hannover, ich ließ einen Bettel (mit Bestimmungsort) „Samnover“ auf mein Gepäck fleben.

Labial [ˈleɪbəl], I. *adj.* Stippen-; — pipe, die Stippenpfeife (*Mus.*). II. s. der Stippenlaut, Labial(laut). —*ize*, —*ise* [—laɪz], v.n. labialisieren, mit Stippenumrandung versehen.

Labiate [ˈleɪbiət], I. *adj.* Stippenförmig (*Bot.*). II. s. der Stippenblätter. *Comp.* —*o-dental* [ˈleɪbiəˈdɛntl], I. *adj.* labiodental (*sound*). II. s. der Stippenlabiallaut, durch Pressen der Oberlippe auf die Unterlippe hervorgerufene Reibelaut (f, v).

Laboratory [ˈləbərətɔːri], s. das Laboratorium, der Versuchsaum (*Chem.*); — assistant, der (die) Laborant(in).

Laborious [ˈləbərɪəs], *adj.* mühselig, mühsam, mühselvoll; (diligent) arbeitfam, fleißig. —*ness*, s. die Mühseligkeit; (diligence) die Emsigkeit, der Fleiß.

Labour [ˈleɪbə], I. s. (work) die Arbeit, das Werk; (working-class) die Arbeiterklasse (*also Pol.*); — (ers) Arbeiterkräfte (pl.); (toil) die Mühe, Anstrengung, Arbeit, Beschwerde; (travail) die Arbeit; of love, das Liebeswerk, die freiwillige, gern getane Arbeit; hard —, die Zwangs-

arbeit, sentenced to 9 months' hard —, zu 9 Monaten Zuchthaus verurteilt; manual —, die Samarbeit; in —, in Kindesdien. II. attrib.; — battalion, das Armerungsbatallion (*Mil.*); — camp, das Arbeitslager; — Exchange, der Arbeiteraustausch; die Stellemenbewerbelung; — member, Arbeiterabgeordneter(m), m.; — movement, die Arbeiterbewegung; — party, die Arbeiterpartei; — service, der Arbeitsdienst. III. v.n. arbeiten; (toil) sich anstrengen, sich bemühen; (take trouble) sich abmühen, sich (Dat.) (alle or viel) Mühe geben; (move with difficulty) sich schwer (vortwärts);heben; arbeiten (*Neut.*); (suffer) leiden (under, am, unter (Dat.)), fränke[n], laborieren (an (Dat.)), (travail) in Kindesarbeit sein, in Wehen liegen, freisen; — tooth and nail, es sich (Dat.) blutjagen werden lassen; — at a th., (sich) an einer Sache (ab)arbeiten, sich anstrengen, etwas zu begreifen or auszuführen; — under difficulties, mit Schwierigkeiten zu kämpfen haben; — under bad health (disadvantages), an schlechter Gesundheit (unter ungünstigen Verhältnissen) leiden; — under a mistake, sich im Irrtum befinden. IV. v.a. mit Mühe ausarbeiten; (till) bestellen; ausbeuten (a mine). — ed [—d], p.p. & adj.; — a — ed composition, ein mühsam gearbeiteter or schwerfälliger Aufsatz; — ed style, die fleißige, genungene Schreibart. — er [—rə], s. der (die) Arbeiter(in), Arbeitsmann; agricultural — or, der Landmann, Sambarbeiter; casual — er, der Gelegenheitsarbeiter; day — er, der Tagelöhner. — ing [—rɪŋ], p.p. & adj. arbeitend; meritdilig (*Pol.*, etc.); — ing breath, der schwere Atem; — ing classes, die Arbeiterbevölkerung; pull the — ing oar, die Hauptarbeit tun. (coll.) — ite [—rəɪt], s. der (die) Anhänger(in) der Arbeiterpartei. Comp. — saying, I. adj. arbeitsparend. II. s. die Arbeiterpartei.

Labarium [laˈba:niəm], s. der Goldregen.
Labyrinth [ˈlæbərɪntʃ], s. das Labyrinth (*also*
Anat. & fig.); (maze) der Irrgarten, Irrgang;
(fig.) das Gewirr. — **ine** [—ˈrɪnbə:ni], *adj.*
 labyrinthisch, vielverschlungen, gewunden; *(fig.)*
 verwirrt, verworren.

* **Lac** [læk], s. ber Gummilack; shell —, see **Shellac**. **Comp.** —-varnish, s. ber Lack, Lackfirnis.

***Lac**, s. das Hunderttausend; a — of rupees, 100,000 Rupien (in India).

Lace [leis], I. s. die Spitze, Spitzen (pl.); (gold etc.) die Presse; (cord) die Schnur; (boot) der Schmirfel, das Schrubband, der Schmirrelen, Meißel; machine-made —, Maschinenspitzen (pl.). II. v.a. (zu)schmirren, festschmirren; mit Treiben u. befeuchten (as a coal); (flavour) mit Spirituosen mischen; — through, durchziehen (cord); — o.s., sich schmirren; (coll.) — a p.s. coat for him, einem gehörig durchprügeln. III. v.n. sich schmirren. — d [leis], p.p. & adj.; — d boots, Schmirfelboote. Comp. —bobbin, s. der Spitzenspindel. —maker, s. der (die) Spitzenspinner(in). —paper, s. die Papierspize. —pillow, s. das Spitzkissen. —work, s. die Spitzenarbeit.

Lacerat—e I. [*lacerare*], v.a. zerreißen (also *fig.*), zerfleischen. II. [—*rat*], *adj.* zerrißen; tief und unregelmäßig ausgegabt (*Bot.*). —**ion** [—*rer*ion], s. die Zerrichtung, der Riß; (wound) die Verletzung; (*fig.*) die Zerrüttung.

Lacert—a [læ'sə:tə], s. die Eidechse. —ine [—təɪn], adj. eidechsenartig, Eidechsenz.

Laches [¹lætʃəs], s. die Vernachlässigung, Ver-
fäumniß (*Law*).

Lachrym-al [*ˈlækri.məl*], *I. adj.* Tränen-; -al glands, Tränenbrüsen. *II. s. see* -atory. **-atory**, *I. s. ber* Tränenstrug. *II. adj.* tränennerregend; -atory shell, die Tränengasgranate. -ose [*-mʊs*], *adj.* tränenreich, weinerlich, rührfelig.

Lacinate [lə'sɪnət], *adj.*, —d [—etɪd], *adj.*
gespalten.

Læk [læk], I. v.a. ermangeln, bedürfen (*Gen.*),

nicht haben, entbehren (*Acc.*), Mangel leiden an (*Dat.*). II. v.n. (be wanting) fehlen; his works are — in humour, er fehlt seinen Büchern an Humor. III. s. der Mangel; (want) das Bedürfnis; there was no — of . . . , es fehlte nicht an *Comp.* —lustre, *adj.* glanzlos, matt. **Lackadaisical** [læk'sdeɪzɪkl], *adj.* hehnlustig, bloßmachend; (affected) geziert; a — tone of voice, ein schwächelnder Ton.

Lackadaisy [lækə'deizɪ], **Lackaday** ['lækədəɪ],
int. ach! leider!

Lackey, Lacquey ['lækɪ], I. s. der Lafai, Bediente(r), m. II. v.a. (bedientenhaft) aufwarten or folgen (*Dat.*).

Laconi-c [*la'konik*], *adj.*, —**cally**, *adv.* lafo-
nisch, kurz und treffend, martig; (brief) einsilbig,
kurz angebunden, wortfarg. —**cism** [*-isizm*],
s., —**ism** [*'lakənizm*], s. die treffende Kürze,
knappe Redeweise, der Laconismus.

Lacquer ['lækə], I. v.a. lacieren. II. s. der
 Lack, Lackfirnis; *see compounds*. *Comp.* —
ware, s. lacierte Waren (*pl.*). — **work**, s. die
 Lackarbeit: *see* — **ware**.

Lacrosse [la: kros], s. ein kanadisches Ballspiel (mit gekrümmten langgestielten Schlagnetzen).
Lactation [lækterən], s. das Säugen; (secretion of milk) die Milchbildung; period of —, die *Einsäugzeit*.

Lactea—I [læk'ti:əl], I. *adj.*, —n, *adj.* milchig; milchführend (*Anat.*); Milch-. II. s. (*pl.*, —I vessels) abführende Darmgefäße

Lactescent [læk'tesnt], *adj.* reich an Milchsaft
(Bot.)

Lactic ['læktɪk], *adj.* milchig; — acid, die Milchsäure

Lactometer [læk'tomətə], s. die Milchwaage, der
Milchmesser, das Sektometer

Lactose ['læktous], s. der Milchzucker.
Lacur—a ['lakurina] s. die Quäfer, der Gäh-

Lacun—a [lə'kju:nə], s. die Lücke; der Hohlraum (*Anat., Bot.*). —**ar**, s. (ceiling) die Decke mit vertieften Feldern; (panel) das Feld, die Kassette. —**ose** [—nəʊs], *adj.* vertieft, grubig (*Bot.*).

Lad [læd], s., —die, s. der Junge, Bursche, Jüngling; (fellow) der Gefährte; a — and his
 lag ein Bursche und sein Gefährte.

Ladder ['lædə], s. die Leiter; (fig.) die Stufenleiter; die Leiter, gefasste Maßstabsreihe. —

leiter; die Leiter, gefallene Maschinenreihe, Laufmaschine (in stockings); educational —, das von der Volksschule bis zur Hochschule stufenweise aufsteigende Erziehungsstudium.

aufsteigende Erziehungssystem. *Comp.* — **proof**,
adj. maschenfest. — **rope**, s. das Fallreep.

Lade [leɪd], *v.a.* laden; verladen, verfrachten
(goods); ausschöpfen (water, etc.). — **n** [ˈleɪdn],

Ladies ['leɪdɪz], *pl. of Lady*; —! meine sehr

berehrte Damen! — and gentlemen! meine Damen und Herrn! hochgeehrte Versammlung! (for) —, (für) Frauen or Damen; —' companion, (coll.) der Arbeitsbeutel; —' compartment, das Frauenabteil (Railw.); —' gallery, die Damentribüne; —' man, der Damenheld.

Lading ['leɪdɪŋ], s. die Ladung; das Verladen, Verfrachten (*of goods*).

Ladle ['lerdl], I. s. der große Suppenlöffel, Schöpfelöffel; (kitchen—) der Kochlöffel; der Gießelöffel (*Found.*). II. v.a.; mit einem großen Löffel (aus)schöpfen; — out, ausschöpfen (*water out of a boat*).

Lady [*lærdi*], s. die Dame, Frau von Bildung und Stand; (title) die Edelfrau, Freifrau, Lady, Frau von ...; (ruler, mistress) die Herrin; (wife) die Gattin, Gemahlin; she is a (thorough) —, sie ist eine echte Dame; she is no —, sie ist keine feste Frau; my —, gnädige Frau; Our (Blessed) —, unsere liebe Frau; Church of Our — die Marienkirche, Frauenkirche; principal —, die erste Liebhaberin (*Theat.*); young —, das (gnädige) Fräulein; (*sl.*) der Edzay; — clerk, die Buchhalterin; — doctor, die Ärztin; — friend, die Freundin; — help, die Stütze; — president, die Präsidentin, Vorsitzende; — s bed-straw, das echte Sahrbrot (*Bot.*); — s sinews

der Buntflee (Bot.); —s glove, der rote Fingerhut (Bot.); —s help, die Stütze (der Hausfrau); — shorthand typist, die Stenotypistin; —s lace, das Marienkrän (Bot.); —s maid, das Kammermädchen, die Kammerjungfer, Jofe; —s mantle, der Frauenmantel (Bot.); —s shipper, der Frauenschuh (Bot.). —ship, s.; her —ship, die gnädige Frau, das gnädige Fräulein; your —ship, gnädige Frau, Euer Gnaden, gnädigste Fräulein. Comp. —bird, s. der Marienläufer, Siebenpunkt. —chair, s. der Tragstuhl. —chapel, s. die Marienkapelle. —Day, Maria Verkündigung (der 25. März). —fern, s. das (Waldb-)Farnkraut. —in-waiting, s. die Hofdame (to the Queen, der Königin); chief —in-waiting, die Oberhofmeisterin. —killer, s. der Damentöb, Serzenderer. —like, adj. mit den Manieren einer feinen Dame, wie eine Dame, wohlgezogen, barmherzig (iron.) frauenzimmerlich. —love, s. die Geliebte, (Serzaller-) Liebste. —smock, s. das Wiesenfräulein (Bot.).

Lævulose ['li:vju:lə], s. der Fruchtzucker, die Lävulose.

Lag ['læg], I. v.n. zaubern, zögern, sich Zeit lassen; (— behind) zurückbleiben (hinter (Dat.)); nach-eilen (in phase) (Elect.). II. s. die Pfaffenver-schiebung (Elect.). die Verzögerung (of the tide).

Lag, I. v.a. ins Zuchthaus bringen; (arrest) fassen, gefangennehmen. II. s. der Zuchthäuser.

Lag, v.a. verkleiden (a boiler, etc.).

Lager ['lægə], s. (— beer) das Lagerbier.

Laggard ['lægəd], I. adj. zaubernd, faumfelig, träge. II. s. der Zauberer, Schlenkerer, Nach-zügler, Summelant.

Lagging ['lægɪŋ], pr.p. & adj. zurückbleibend, langsam, zaubernd.

Lagging, s. die Verkleidung.

Lagoon ['lægu:n], s. die Lagune, das Gaff.

Lair ['leɪr], I. s. der Laie. II. adj. weltlich, laienhaft. —ize, —ise ['leɪsaɪz], v.a. weltlich-machen, säkularisieren.

Laid ['leɪd], imperf. & p.p. of ¹ lay, v.g.; — paper, das gerippte Papier; be — up, frank barmherzig (with, an (Dat.)); (sl.) — off, zeitweilig erwerbslos oder außer Dienst; garden tastefully — out, ein geschmackvoll angelegter Garten; money well — out, das gut angewandte Geld.

Lain ['leɪn], p.p. of ² lie.

Lair ['leɪr], s. das Lager; (shed) der Viehstall.

Laird ['leɪd], s. der Herr, Gutsherr (Scotch).

Laisy ['leɪzi], s. die Laien (pl.), der Laienstand, die Laienmiff.

Lake ['leɪk], I. s. der See. II. attrib.; — district, das Seengebiet; — poets, die Dichter der englischen See-Gedichte. Comp. —dwellers, pl. die Pfahlbaubewohner. —dwellings, pl. Pfahlbauten.

Lake, s. der (Farb-)Bad, die Farbbad; or crimson —, der Carmesinfar.

Lam ['læm], v.a. (sl.) durchprügeln.

Lama ['læmə], s. der Lama. —ism [—izm], s. der Lamismus.

Lamb ['læm], I. s. das Lamm (also fig. & B.); (flesh) das Lammfleisch; the — bleats, das Lamm blökt. II. v.n. lammen; —ing time, die Lammzeit. —kin, s. das Lammchen. Comp. —like, adj. lammartig; (fig.) lammfromm. —skin, s. das Lammfell; wolf in —s skin, der Wolf in Schafeskleid. —s-wool, s. die Schafwolle, Lammwolle.

Lambdoidal ['læm'dɔɪd], adj. lammhöflich.

Lambent ['læmbənt], adj. leuchtend, züngelnd, darüber hinflügelnd (of flames); (fig.) funkelnd, strahlend.

Lame ['leɪm], I. adj. lahmt, hinfällig; (unsatisfactory) mangelhaft, elend, schlecht; hinfällig, holperig (as verses); — of, lahmt an (Dat.); walk —, hinken; — excuse, die schlechte Entschuldigung, faule Ausrede. II. v.a. lahmen, lahmt machen; (disable) verkrüppeln; (fig.) entkräften, lahmen.

Lamell —a ['læmələ], s. das Plättchen, Blättchen, die Lamelle. —ar, adj. blätterartig, blätterig.

—ate(d) ['læmələt] (—lertid), adj. blätterig, in Blätterform. —form, adj. blätterförmig.

Lameness ['læmənis], s. die Lahmheit, Lahmung; (fig.) die Schwäche, Unvollkommenheit.

Lament ['læmənt], I. v.a. beklagen, beklammern, betrauern, beklammern. II. v.n. (meh)klagen, klammern, trauern (for, um). III. s. die (Weh-)klage; (dirge) das Klageelied. —able ['læməntəbl], adj.; —ably, adv. beklagenswert; (mournful) klaglich; (pitiful) jämmerlich, elend. —ation ['læməntəʃən], s. die Wehklage, (B.) (pl. used as sing.) Klageleier Jeremia (pl.).

—ing, s. die Wehklage, das Wehklagen.

Lamina ['læməni], s. das Plättchen, die Schuppe; die Blattfläche (Bot.). —r, adj. in Plättchen.

—te, I. v.a. (—nert), wölben, strecken (Found.); lamellieren (Elect.); laminieren (Spin.). II. adj. (—nert), —ted (—nertid), p.p. & adj. blätterig. —tion ['læməniʃən], s. das Plättchen.

Lammas ['læməs], —day, s., —tide, s. Petri Kettenfeier, der erste August.

Lammergeyer ['læməgəɪr], s. der Lammereger.

Lamp ['læmp], s. die Lampe; (fig.) das Licht, die Leuchte; (street—), die (Straßen-) Laterne; small of the —, nach der Studierlampe Laterne.

Comp. —black, s. der (Lampen-)Ruß, das Lampenschwarz. —chimney, s., —glass, s. der (Lampen-)Glasfenster. —globe, s. die Lampenglobe. —holder, s. die (Lampen-)Fassung. —light, s. das Lampenlicht. —lighter, s. der Laternenanzünder. —lit, adj. durch Laternen oder Lampen erleuchtet. —oil, s. das Brennöhl. —post, s. der Laternenpfahl. —shade, s. der Lampenschirm. —wick, s. der Lampendocht.

Lampion ['læmpjən], s. der oder das Lampion, die Laterne.

Lampoon ['læmp'u:n], I. s. die Schmähschrift, das Basquill (on a p., auf einen). II. v.a. eine Schmähschrift machen auf oder gegen (einen). —er [—ə], s. der Verfasser einer Schmähschrift.

Lampyre ['læmpri], s. die Lampyre, das Neumaug.

Lanate ['læmənt], adj. wollig.

Lance ['læns], I. s. die Lanze, der Speer, Wurfspieß; see Free-lance. II. v.a. mit einer Lanze durchbohren oder töten; aufstecken, mit einer Lanze öffnen (Schw.). —let [—lət], s. das Lanzettischchen. —olate [—ələt], adj. lanzettförmig. —r [—ə], s. der Lanzenreiter, Ulan; (pl.) die Ulanen; (used as sing.) die englische Quadrille (Danc.). Comp. —corpsal, s. Gefreite(r), m. —sergeant, s. der (ältere) Unteroffizier.

Lancet ['lænsɪt], s. die Lanzette. Comp. —arch, s. der Spitzbogen. —window, s. das (schmale) Spitzbogenfenster.

Land ['lænd], I. s. das Festland, Land; (country) das Land; (ground) der Boden, die Erde, das Land; (property) das Grundstück, Gut, die Ländereien (pl.); (nation) das Land, Volk; — of the living, das Reich der Lebendigen; — of promise, das gelobte Land; ploughed —, der bebaute Ackerboden; lay the —, das Land aus dem Gesicht verlieren (Naut.); make (the) —, Land zu Gesicht bekommen (Naut.); see how the — lies, sehen, wie das Land liegt; (fig.) sehen, wie die Sache steht; by —, zu Lande, auf dem Landwege; per Achse (Railw.). II. v.a. landen, ans Land bringen, ausboaten; Wachen, ausladen (a ship's cargo); (set down) absetzen; verfrachten, erzielen, landen (down); ans Ziel bringen (Racing); — a fish, einen Fisch ans Land bringen oder ziehen; goods safely —ed, Waren glücklich geliegt; — a p. in a difficulty, einen in eine Plemme geraten lassen. III. v.n. landen; (arrive) ankommen, ans Ziel kommen (Racing). Comp. —agent, s. der Vermittler bei Güterverkäufen (C.L.); (steward) der Güterverwalter. —bank, s. die Bodenreditanstalt, Hypothekbank. —breeze, s. der Landwind. —fall, s. die Annäherung an das Land, das Sichten. —forces, pl. die Landmacht, das Landheer. —girl, s. die (freiwillige) Gutsarbeiterin. —grabber, s. der

Mensch, der Land gewaltfam in Besitz nimmt. —holder, s. der Gutsbesitzer, Grundeigentümer; (tenant) der Gutsabhängige. —jobber, s. der Gütermaßler, Güterpächter. —lady, s. die Gutsbesitzerin; die (Wirtin) (of an inn); die Inhaberin einer Fremdenpension (of a boarding-house, etc.); my —lady, meine (Haus-)Wirtin. —league, s. die Landliga (in Irland). —leaguer, s. das Mitglied der Landliga. —locked, adj. vom Lande eingekerkert. —lord, s. der Gutsbesitzer; der (Wirt) (of an inn, etc.); my —lord, mein Gutsbesitzer; —lord and tenants, Gutsbesitzer und Mieter. —lubber, s. die Landratte. —man [—mon], s. der Landmann. —mark, s. der Grenzstein; die Landmarke (Naut.); (fig.) der Markstein, der Wendepunkt (in history, etc.); das Wahrzeichen (of a district, etc.). —measure, s. das Landmaß. —owner, s. der (die) Grundbesitzer (in), Gutsbesitzer (in). —plane, s. das Landflugzeug. —rail, s. see Corn-crake. —rent, s. der Bodenzins; die Grundrente. —shark, s. (sailors' sl.) der Betrüger, Bucher, Halsabschneider. —slide, s. (fig.) der Zusammenbruch (Amer., Pol.). —slip, s. der Geruch, Bergflur. —sman [—zman], s. der Landbewohner; die Landratte (Naut.). —steward, s. der Gutsverwalter. —surveying, s. die Landesvermessung; (mapping) die Landesaufnahme. —surveyor, s. der Landmesser, Feldmesser. —tax, s. die Grundsteuer. —tie, s. die Bauerfliche. Landau [ˈlændɔː], s. der Landbauer. —let (te) [—doːlet], s. das Landbaulet. Landed [ˈlændɪd], adj.; —gentry, der niedere Landadel; —interest, das Interesse des Grundbesitzers; —nobility, der Landadel; —property, das Grundeigentum, der Landbesitz; die Ländereien (pl.); —proprietor, der Grundbesitzer. Landgrave [ˈlændɡreɪv], s. der Landgraf. —line [—lɪn], s. die Landgränze. Landing [ˈlændɪŋ], s. die Landung; der Treppenabstieg (of stairs); see —place. Comp. —apron, s. das Schleppflügel (for landing sea-planes). —charges, pl. die Abgangsbüher. —net, s. der Gumen. —party, das Landungs-kommando; die Gattermannschaften (pl.) (Av.). —place, s. der Landungsplatz, die Landestelle. —stage, s. die schwimmende Landungsstelle. Landrover [ˈlændroʊvə], s. der Landstreicher. Landscape [ˈlændskeɪp], s. die Landschaft (also Paint.). Comp. —gardener, s. der Gartengärtner, Landschaftsgärtner. —gardening, s. die Landschaftsgärtnerei. —painter, s. der Landschaftsmaler. Landward [ˈlændwəd], adv. land(ein)wärts. Lane [leɪn], s. der schmale (zwischen Gassen laufende) Weg; die Gasse, das Gäßchen (in towns); der Durchbau, die Schneise (Forestry); die Durchfahrt im Treibels (Naut.); form a —, Spalier oder eine Gasse bilden; it is a long — that has no turning, alles hat sein Ziel. Langsyne [ˈlæŋsɪn], I. adv. lange her. II. s.; auld —, die längst vergangene Zeit; die frohe Jugenderzeit. Language [ˈlæŋɡwɪdʒ], s. die Sprache; (expressions) die Worte, Reden; (style) die Ausdrucksweise, der Stil; bad —, grobe Reden, Schimpfreden, gemeine Ausdrücke (pl.); teacher of — (—master, s.), der Sprachlehrer; see Modern. —d [—d], adj. eine Sprache habend; mit einer Sprache vertraut; well —, sprachgewandt. Languid [ˈlæŋɡwɪd], adj. schlaff, erschlafft, matt, schwach; (spiritless) müßig; flau (C.L.). —ness, s. die Mattigkeit, Schwäche, Schlaffheit. Languish [ˈlæŋɡwɪʃ], v.n. (grow languid) matt oder schwach oder schlaff werden; (pine away) dahinsinken, dahinsinken; (droop) verkommen; (wither) welken; (for, nach (Dat.)); erschaffen, stoden (as war); barmherzigen (as trade). —ing, pr.p. & adj. schwach; (dull) matt; flau (C.L.); —ing with disease, (dahin)sinken. Languor [ˈlæŋɡwɔː], s. die Schwäche, Entkräftung, Mattigkeit; (dullness) die Stumpfheit, Schlaff-

heit, Abgespanntheit; (longing) das Schwärmen; die Sehne (of the sky). Lanlar [ˈlɛnɪərɪ], I. adj. zerreißend. II. s.; (pl., —y teeth) die Zahnbürste. Lank [læŋk], adj. dünn, mager, schwächig; —hair, schlichte Haare (pl.); —pure, die schlafe Börse. —ness, s. die Schwächigkeit, Magerkeit. —y, adv. mager, lang und dünn, hochaufgeschossen. Lanner [ˈlɛnɪər], s. das Weiden des Feldweges. Lanolin [ˈlænəlɪn], s. das männliche Feldwegesalze. Lansquenet [ˈlænskənɛt], s. der Landknecht (Cards). Lantern [ˈlæntən], s. die Laterne (also Naut., Arch.); das durchbrochene Türmchen, der Dach-aufsatz (Arch.); (magic —), die Zauberlaterne. Comp. —jawed, adj. höhlwangig, (schmal) bändig. —jaws, pl. das bager Gesicht. —slide, s. das Lichtbild, Glasbild, Diaportit. Lanyard [ˈlænjəd], s. das Zügelseil; (lashing) das Stuhlfel. Lap [læp], s. der Schoß (of a person; also fig.); —of the ear, das Ohrschloß. Comp. —dog, s. der Schoßhund. Lap, I. v.a. umschlagen; (enfold) einschlagen (in, in (Acc.)), übereinanderlegen (boards, etc.); (fig.) (ein)hüllen, betten (in, in (Acc.)); überwinden (Racing); —over, übereinanderlegen; —round, aufwinden, aufsteigen (the warp). II. s. der Vorstoß; der Falz (Bookb.); (overlap) die Überlappung; die Überdeckung (of side-valves); der Widel (Spin.); die Runde (Racing). Comp. —(ping)-machine, s. die Widelmaschine. Lap, I. s. das Aufsteigen, Aufschlagen; das Geräusch anfliegenden Wassers (on the shore). II. v.a. aufsteigen, aufschlagen; schlagen (on, gegen), bespielen (the shore). Lapel [ˈlæpəl], s. der (Kod-)Aufschlag. Lapsul [ˈlæpsəl], s. der Schoßholl. Lapidary [ˈlæpɪdɪəri], I. adj. stein-, lapidar; gedrängt, lapidar (of style); —style, die kurze, martige Ausdrucksform, der lapidarstil. II. s. der Steinschneider. Lapidate [ˈlæpɪdɪt], v.a. steinigen. Lapis lazuli [ˈlæpɪs læzuliː], der Lazurstein, Saphirstein. Lapper [ˈlæpə], s. her (die) Einmünder, Aufwinder (in). Lappet [ˈlæpət], s. her die Bichel (of a coat); der Flügel (of a cap); (lobe) der Lappen. Lapse [læps], I. s. das Gleiten; der Lauf (of a stream); der Verlauf, das Verfließen (of time); das Verfallen (into indolence, etc.); das Verfallen, Erblößen (Law); (fault) der Fehler, Fehltritt; das Versehen; der (Sünden-)Fall (of Adam); der Abfall (from, von (Theol.)); after the — of a considerable time, nachdem eine beträchtliche Zeit verstrichen war. II. v.n. fallen, gleiten; verstreuen, verfließen, verlaufen (as time); straucheln, Fehltritte begehen; (slip) verfallen, geraten (into, in (Acc.)); (fail) fehlen, irren; abfallen (from, von); verfallen, erblößen (Law); —d legacy, das verfallene Vermächtnis. Lapping [ˈlæpɪŋ], s. der Riebst. Larboard [ˈlɑːbɔːd], s. (obs.) see Port. Larceny [ˈlɑːsɪni], s. der Diebstahl; simple (common) —, der einfache (gewöhnliche) Diebstahl. Larch [lɑːtʃ], s. die Lärche. Lard [lɑːd], I. s. das Schweinefett, Schmalz. II. v.a. speiden; —ing bacon, der Speckbacon. —aceous [—dɛəsɪs], adj. speckartig (Med.). Larder [ˈlɑːdɜː], s. die Speisekammer. Larding-needle [ˈlɑːdɪŋniːdl], s. die Spinnadel. Lardo —n [ˈlɑːdɔːn], s., —on [—dʊn], s. her Speckstreifen. Lares [ˈleəriːz], pl. die Hausgötter, Laren. Large [lɑːdʒ], I. adj. groß (in number and size); (plentiful) reichlich, beträchtlich, bedeutend; (extensive) groß, weit, ausgedehnt, umfassend; (big) dick, stark; as — as life, in Lebensgröße; a conscience, ein weites Gewissen; —land-owner, der Großgrundbesitzer; —power-station, das Großkraftwerk. II. s. die

Freiheit; be (set) at —, frei (aus der Haft entlassen) sein; a gentleman at —, einer, der sein eigener Herr ist; the world at —, die ganze Welt; still at —, noch in Freiheit, noch nicht eingekerkert (of criminals); talk at —, in den Tag hineinreden; treat (of a th.) at —, (eine S.) ausfürlich besprechen; in — im großen, in großem Maßstabe. —**ly**, *adv.* reichlich; (greatly) großenteils, größtentheils. —**ness**, *s.* die Größe, Die, Stärke; (widely) die Weite, Ausdehnung; die Größe (of mind, etc.). *Comp.* —**ness**, *adj.* starkmüthig. —**hearted**, *adj.* großherzig. —**limbed**, *adj.* starkgliedrig. —**mind**, *adj.* großherzig, weitherzig, ebel gesinnt, von umfassendem Geist. —**mindfulness**, *s.* der weite Blick. —**sized**, *adj.* von großem Format; (large) groß.

Largess [ˈlɑːdʒəs], *s.* die Freigebigkeit; (free gift) die Gabe, Schenkung.

Lariat [ˈlæriət], *s.* der Rasso, die Wurfklinge (Amer.).

Lark [lɑːk], *s.* die Lerche; the — songs (trills, carols or warbles), die Lerche singt (trillert, trillert).

Lark, I. *s.* (sl.) der Zur, Spaß, Schabernack; what a —! einfach godtoll! II. *v.n.* tolle Streiche ausführen.

Larkspur [ˈlɑːkspɜː], *s.* der Ritterblorn (Bot.).

Larky [ˈlɑːki], *adj.* (sl.) zu mutwilligen Späßen aufgelegt.

Larmier [ˈlɑːmiə], *s.* die Kramleiste, das Traufgesims (Arch.).

Larva [ˈlɑːvə], *s.* die Larve, Puppe (Ent.). — **[v:]**, *pl.* Larven, Gespenster. —**ly**, *adj.* larvenartig, Larven-. —**te** (d.) [—vɜːt] (—vɜːt), *adj.* verlarvt.

Laryngitis [ˈlæriɪnˈdʒaɪtɪs], *s.* die Luftröhrenentzündung, Kehlkopfentzündung. —**ological** [—rɪˈɒlədʒɪkəl], *adj.* den Kehlkopf betreffend.

ology [—rɪˈɒlədʒɪ], *s.* die Kehlkopffunde.

oscope [—rɪˈɒləskop], *s.* der Kehlkopfspiegel. —**oscopy** [—rɪˈɒləskopi], *s.* die Untersuchung des Kehlkopfes; die Anwendung des Kehlkopfspiegels. —**otomy** [—rɪˈɒlətomi], *s.* der Luftröhrenschnitt.

Larynx [ˈlæriŋks], *s.* der Kehlkopf.

Lascar [ˈlæska], *s.* der indische Diener; der indische Matrose (Naut.).

Lascivious [ˈlæsvɪəs], *adj.* wollüstig, geil, unzüchtig, lüsternd, unkeusch; (obscene) schäufzig. —**ness**, *s.* die Wollust, Geilheit, Lüsterndheit, Unkeuschheit.

Lash [læʃ], I. *s.* die Schmitze (of a whip); (stroke) der Hieb, Streich; (whip) die Peitsche; (eye) die (Augen-)Wimper; (fig.) die Geißel, Rute; the —, die Prügelstrafe; be under the —, unter jemandes Gewalt stehen. II. *v.a.* peitschen, hauen, geißeln; (fig.) geißeln, bestrafen; — o.s. into a fury, sich in eine Wut hineinsetzen, sich kinnlich aufregen; waves — the shore, Wellen schlagen (wüten) an das Ufer. III. *v.n.* (rush) sich stürzen; die Geißel schwingen; — out, hinten ausschlagen (as a horse); (fig.) über die Stränge schlagen. —**er** [—ə], *s.* (water) der Überfall; (weir) das Wehr; (pool) das Tüschchen.

Lash, *v.a.* (fasten) festmachen, festbinden; — to, — festsetzen; — up, einjurten oder forren (hammocks).

Lashing [ˈlæʃɪŋ], *s.* das Peitschen, Geißeln; (pl.) (sl.) Ströme, Massen (of, von).

Lashing, *s.* die Rührung, Strömung (Naut.).

Lass [læs], *s.* das Mädchen; (sweetheart) die Liebste, der Schatz. —**ie**, *s.* das kleine Mädchen; das Mädchen.

Lassitude [ˈlæstɪtjuːd], *s.* die Müdigkeit, Mattigkeit.

Lasso [ˈlɑːsoʊ], I. *s.* der Rasso, die Wurfklinge. II. *v.a.* mit dem Rasso fangen.

Late [leɪt], I. *adj.* lezt; (next before) vorig, vergangen, verfloßen; (extreme) äußerst, höchst; (lowest) geringst, niedrigst; I. (with nouns) of the — importance, von der größten Wichtigkeit; the — judgment, das jüngste Gericht;

be on one's — legs, sich nicht mehr zu helfen wissen; the — meal, das Gentelmanns-; — night, gestern Abend; the — post, der Zapfenstreich; der Abschiedsgruß (at funerals); 2. (with numerals, etc.) — but one, vorletzt; — but two, drittletzt; — of all, zuletzt, am Ende, am allerlezt; —, not least, nicht zuletzt; zuletzt der Stelle, aber nicht dem Wert nach. II. *s.*; the —, der, die, das Letzte (in time), Letzte, Stürfer (in order); (letter) das letzte Schreiben; (baby) das Jüngste, Kleinstes; (news) das Neueste; (fashion) die letzte Neuheit; (end) das Ende; 1. (with verbs) breathe one's —, den letzten Atemzug tun, den Geist aufgeben; we shall never hear the — of it, davon werden wir ewig hören; we have not seen the — of it yet, die Sache ist noch nicht zu Ende; (Prov.) es ist noch nicht aller Tage Abend; 2. (with prepositions) at —, schließlich, am Ende; at long —, zu guter Letzt, schließlich; to the —, bis zum Ende or Schluß or letzten Atemzuge. III. *adv.* zuletzt, zum letzten Mal; (—ly) zum Schluß, endlich; when did I see you —? wann habe ich Sie zuletzt gesehen? —**ly**, *adv.* zuletzt, am Ende.

Late, *v.n.* dauern, bleiben, bestehen, währen; halten (as colour); hinreichen, ausreichen (as provisions).

Last, *s.* der Leisten; put on the —, über den Reiten schlagen.

Last, *s.* die Schiffslast; a — of herrings, 12 Faß Serringe.

Lasting [ˈlɑːstɪŋ], *pr.p. & adj.* dauernd, dauerhaft, nachhaltig; (permanent) immerwährend, beständig, bleibend; — colour, die echte, haltbare Farbe; — peace, der Dauerfriede. —**ness**, *s.* die Dauer (haftigkeit).

Latch [lætʃ], I. *s.* die Klinke, der Drücker, die Falle, der Schnapper (on doors); das Sicherheits-schloß (for front door); on the —, (nur) eingeklinkt. II. *v.a.* einklinken, aufklinken, aufschließen. *Comp.* —**key**, *s.* der Haus(tür)schüssel; der Drücker; —**key voter**, der maßgebendste Wohnungsinhaber.

Latchet [ˈlætʃɪt], *s.* (B.) der Schuhriemen.

Late [leɪt], I. *adj.* (not early) spät; (tardy) zu spät, verspätet; (advanced) vorgeleitet; (dead) längst or kürzlich verstorben, selig; (former) ehemals, vormalig; (recent) jüngst; 1. (with to) be I am — to-day, ich komme heute spät, ich bin heute spät daran; you are —, du kommst (zu) spät, hast dich verspätet; the train is —, der Zug hat Verspätung; 2. (with nouns) my — brother, mein seliger Bruder; at a — hour, zu später Stunde, sehr spät; keep — hours, bis tief in die Nacht aufbleiben; her — husband, ihr verstorbenener Mann; the — owner, der frühere Besitzer; of — years, seit einigen Jahren; 3. (with prepositions) — in the evening, spät am Abend; — in years, hoch an Jahren. II. *adv.* spät, see **Lately**; of —, leztthin, kürzlich, neulich, seit einiger Zeit; (coll.) — in the day, zu spät. *Comp.* —**comer**, *s.* der Nachzügler, verspätete Gast zc. —**fee**, *adj.*; —**fee letters**, Spätbriefe.

Lateen sail [ˈleɪtiːn seɪl], *s.* das Lateinschiff.

Lately [ˈleɪtli], *adv.* kürzlich, vor kurzem.

Lateness [ˈleɪtnəs], *s.* die Verspätung; (late time) die späte Zeit; die Neuheit (of a discovery, etc.); die späte Entwicklung (Hort); the — of the hour, die späte or vorgeleitete Stunde.

Latent [ˈleɪtənt], *adj.* verborgen, verdeckt; gebunden, latent (Phys.); latent (Phot., Med.).

Later [ˈleɪtə], *adj. & adv.* (comp. of late) später; — on, späterhin; in — life, im späteren Leben.

Lateral [ˈleɪtərəl], I. *adj.* zur Seite gehörig, seitlich, Seits (also Bot.); von der Seite kommend, Seiten-, Nebens; — axis, die Querachse; — branch, die Seitenlinie (of a family); — pressure, der Seitendruck. II. *s.* der Seitenausweis, Seitenauspross, Seitenteil; die Seitenleitung zc.

Latest [ˈleɪtəst], *adj.* (sup. of late) spätest, neust, lezt; on Wednesday at —, spätestens Mittwoch.

Lath [lɑːθ], I. *s.* die Latte, Reiste. II. *attrib.*; — partition, der Lattenverschlag. III. *v.a.* be-

latten, (mit Ratten) beschalen. *Comp.* —work, s. das Lattengeflecht.
Lathe [læθ], s. die Drehbank; die Lathe (*Weav.*).
Comp. —hand, s. der Dreher.
Lather [ˈlæðə], I. s. der (Seifen-)Schaum. II. v.a. einleiten; (*vulg.*) prügeln. III. v.n. schäumen (*also of horses*).
Latish [ˈlæʃ], *adj.* etwas spät, ziemlich or einigermaßen spät.
Latitude [ˈlæʃtɪtjuːd], s. die (geographische) Breite (*Geog.*); der Winkelabstand von der Ekliptik (*Astr.*); die Höhe eines Ortes (*Naut.*); (comprehensiveness) der Umfang, die Ausdehnung, Weite; (scope) der Spielraum; (laxity) die Freiheit; (*pl.*) die Zone, der Himmelsstrich (*of certain temperatures*); in 43° of north —e, unter dem dreißigviertelsten Grade nördlicher Breite; in the —e of, auf der Höhe von; allow o.s. great —e, sich (*Dat.*) große Freiheiten erlauben.
linal [ˈtjuːdnəl], *adj.* die Breite betreffend, Breiten—. **inarian** [ˈɪnəriən], I. *adj.* uneingeschränkt, ungebunden, frei; freisinnig, liberal gesinnt, duldsam (*Theol.*). II. s. der Freigeist; der Latitudinärer, freisinnige Theologe (*Theol.*).
inarianism [ˈɪnəriənɪzəm], s. die Denkart eines Freigeistes, Duldsamkeit.
Latrine [ˈlætrɪn], s. die Latrine.
Latten [ˈlætən], I. s. das Messing. II. *adj.* Messing—. *Comp.* —brass, s. das Messingblech. —wire, s. der Messingdraht.
Latter [ˈlætə], *adj.* (*also comp. of late*) später; (modern) neuer, modern; der, die, das letztere, letzterer, letztere(s) (*of two*); the —end, der Schluß; (death) die Todesstunde; —end of the week, das Ende der Woche. —ly, *adv.* neuerdings, in der letzten Zeit. *Comp.* —day, *adj.* aus neuester Zeit stammend; —day Saints, die Mormonen.
Lattice [ˈlæʃtɪs], I. s. das Gitter, Gitterwerk; (—window) das Gitterfenster. II. v.a.; (—up), vergittern. *Comp.* —bridge, die Gitterbrücke. —girder, der Fachwerträger, Gitterträger. —window, s. das Gitterfenster; das Rautenfenster (*of diamond-shaped panes*). —work, s. das Gitterwerk, die Gitterkonstruktion.
Laud [ləʊd], I. s. der Lobgesang; (*pl.*) die Lobsmesse (*R.C.*). II. v.a. loben, preisen; —a p. up to the skies, einen bis in den Himmel erheben. —ability, s. —ableness, s. die Bösartigkeit. —able, *adj.* —ably, *adv.* lobenswert, loblich, empfehlenswert; gesund, gutartig (*Med.*).
Laudanum [ləʊdnəm], s. die Opiumtinktur.
Laudat —ion [ləʊˈdeɪʃən], s. das Lob. —ory [ˈdɔːəri], *adj.* lobend, preisend.
Laugh [lɑːf], I. v.n. lachen (*also Poet., fig.*); —at, lachen über (*Acc.*), auslachen, belachen; (smile at) anlachen (*Acc.*); —at a p. to his face, einem ins Gesicht lachen; —away, weglachen; see —off, —away! lache nur zu! —down, durch Lachen zum Schweigen bringen, grinslich auslachen; —in one's sleeve, sich (*Dat.*) ins Ärmchen lachen; —off, sich lachend hinmegsetzen (*über Acc.*); (*coll.*) —on the wrong side of the mouth, weinen; —out of, durch Lachen abbringen von; —to scorn, verhöhnen. II. s. das Lachen, Gelächter; burst into a tremendous —, eine gewaltige Sache ausschlagen; (*Prov.*) the — is always against the loser, mer den Schaden hat, braucht für den Spott nicht zu sorgen; have the — on one's side, die Lache auf seiner Seite haben; with a —, lachend. —able, *adj.* —ably, *adv.* lächerlich. —ableness, s. die Lächerlichkeit. —er, s. der (die) Lacher(in). —ing, I. *adj.* lachend; —ing jackass, der lachende Esel, Riesenfischer (*Orn.*); it is no —ing matter, es ist nicht or nichts zum Lachen. II. s. das Lachen. —ter, s. das Gelächter; roars of —ter, das schallende Gelächter. *Comp.* —ing-gas, s. das Lachgas. —ing-stock, s. der Gegenstand des Gelächters, die Hohnschelbe des Spottes. —ter-loving, *adj.* vergnügt.
Launch [ləʊnʃ], I. v.a. (hurl) schleudern, werfen;

ausstoßen, lancieren (*torpedo*); vom Stapel (laufen) lassen (*a ship; also fig.*); aussetzen, zu Wasser bringen (*a boat*); hinausjenden; (*fig.*) in Gang setzen; —into eternity, in die Ewigkeit scheiden, ins Jenseits befördern; —a p. into or on s.th., einen in den Stand setzen, etwas anfangen or zu ergeben. II. v.n. sich stützen, sich hineinbegeben (*into, in Acc.*); in See gehen (*Naut.*); —forth, fortgehen (*into*); the world, in die weite Welt; sich verkreiten, ergeben (*into praises, etc.*), ausfließen (*into extravagance*). III. s. der Stabellaufer; (boat) die Barkasse, das große Boot (eines Schiffes). *Comp.* —ing-tube, s. das Ablaufgerüst. —ing-tube, s. das Ausstoßrohr. —ing-ways, *pl.* die Setzung, Seling.
Lauder [ˈləʊndə], v.a. waschen, rollen und plätten.
Laudress [ˈləʊndrɪs], s. die Wäscherin; (care-taker) die Aufwärterin.
Laundry [ˈləʊndri], s. die Wäscherei; (wash-house) das Wäschhaus, die Wäschküche; (washing) die Wäsche. *Comp.* —maid, s. das Wäschmädchen, die Wäscherin, Wäschfrau.
Laureate [ˈləʊreɪt], I. *adj.* mit Lorbeer geschmückt. II. s. (poet —) der gekrönte Dichter; (court poet) der Hofdichter. —ship, s. die Sopsotenstelle, Stelle or der Rang eines Hofdichters.
Laurel [ˈləʊrəl], s. der Lorbeer; crown of —, der Lorbeerkrone. —led, *adj.* mit Lorbeer geschmückt.
Laurustinus [ləʊrɪˈstɪnəs], s. der Steinlorbeer, Laurustin.
Lava [ˈlævə], s. die Lava.
Lavatory [ˈlævətɔːri], s. der Waschraum (oft mit Klosett); (laundry) der Waschkloß; die (Wohld-)Wäsche (*Man.*); public —, die Bedürfnisanstalt.
Lave [læv], I. v.a. waschen, baden; benetzen, bespillen (*as waves*). II. v.n. sich baden.
Lavender [ˈlævɪndə], s. der Lavendel; (*fig.*) lay up in —, sorgfältig aufheben; (put out of the way) kastellieren. *Comp.* —water, s. das Lavendelwasser, Lavendelöl.
Laver [ˈlævə], s. (obs.) das Waschbecken.
Lavish [ˈlævɪʃ], I. *adj.* freigebig (of, in, mit), verschwenderisch (mit); (wild) zügellos; be — of one's promises, mit Versprechungen um sich werfen. II. v.a. verschwenden, vergeuden; —favours on a p., einen mit Günstbezeugungen überhäufen. —ness, s. die Verschwendung.
Law [lɔː], s. (rule) das Gesetz, die Vorschrift, Regel; das Recht, die Gesetze (*pl.*) (*Law*); (—proceedings) das gerichtliche Verfahren, der Prozeß; (science of —) die Rechtswissenschaft, Rechtskunde, Rechtsgelehrsamkeit; (legal profession) der Richterstand, Richterberuf; (regularity in nature) die Gesetzmäßigkeit; (jurisprudence) die Rechte, Juris (*pl.*); (B.) das Gesetz, die (Spiel-)Regel (*of a game, etc.*); der Vorprung (*Hunt.*); 1. (with nouns) custom —s, die Zollgesetze; lynch —, die Lynchjustiz; —of the land, das allgemeine Landrecht; —of nations, das Völkerrecht; —of nature, das Naturgesetz; —of the pendulum, das Pendelgesetz; —of reprisals, das Repressalienrecht; 2. (with adjectives) divine —, das göttliche Gesetz; ecclesiastical —, das Kirchenrecht; physical —, das physikalische Gesetz; 3. (with verbs) become — or pass into —, zum Gesetz werden; give (the) — to, regieren; give the — (to another), (einem andern) seinen Willen auferlegen; give a hard good — einem Sagen einen Vorprung gewähren; lay down the —, das Gesetz eigenmächtig diktieren, selbstherrlich verfahren; study —, die Rechte or Juris studieren; take the — into one's own hands, sich (*Dat.*) selbst Recht verschaffen, eigenmächtig richten; go to —, den Rechtsweg beschreiten; go to — with s.o. or sue a p. at — or take the — of a p., einen gerichtlich belangen; 4. (with prepositions) at —, gerichtlich; be at —, einen Prozeß führen, prozeßieren; be in the —, Jurist sein; good in —, rechtmäßig; doctor or — (s) (LL. D.), Doktor der Rechte; (Dr. J. U.) —ful, *adj.* gesetzlich, gesetzmäßig; (rightful) rechtmäßig; (legally of force) gültig; (permitted) erlaubt; —ful

children, eheliche, rechtmäßige Kinder. — **fullness**, s. die Gefelligkeit, Rechtmäßigkeit. — **less**, *adj.* gefellig; (illegal) gefelligwidrig, unrechtmäßig; (licentious) gellos; (unbridled) umgefaßt, wild. — **lessness**, s. die Gefelligkeit, die Biegellosigkeit. *Comp.* — **abiding**, *adj.* den Gefegen gehörend; — **abiding** citizens, friebliche oder ruhige Bürger. — **binding**, s. der hellbraune Reberinband. — **breaker**, s. der (die) Gefegelsüberreiter (in). — **breaking**, s. der Gefegelsüberbreitung. — **court**, s. der Gefegelshof. — **giver**, s. — **maker**, s. der Gefegelsgeber. — **Lords**, *pl.* rechtsgelehrte Lords. — **merchant**, das Handelsvolk. — **suit**, s. der Prozeß, Rechtsandel, die Klage; carry on a — **suit**, einen Prozeß führen.

Lawn [lo:n], s. der Rasenplatz, die Rasenfläche. *Comp.* — **mower**, s. der Rasenmäher. — **roller**, s. die Rasenwalze. — **sprinkler**, s. der Rasenbesprenger, die Beregnungsanlage. — **tennis**, I. s. das Tennis, Netballspiel; play — **tennis**, Tennis spielen. II. *attrib.*; — **tennis club**, der Tennisverein, Tennistub.

Lawn, s. der Batist; French — **batist**, das Schleier- und, der Finon. *Comp.* — **sleeves**, *pl.* die Batistärmel der anglistischen Wälder; (*fig.*) die Wälderwürde.

Lawyer [lo:ja], s. der (Rechts-)Anwalt, Sachwalter; der Rechtsbeistand, Advokat; (Jurist) Rechtsgelehrter (v), m. der Jurist. *Comp.* — **like**, *adj.* wie ein Jurist.

Lax [læk], *adj.* [schlaff (as a cord); (loose) lose, locker (*also fig.*); (not exact) unbestimmt, nicht genau; [schlaff, lar, locker (*as discipline*); an Durchfall lebend (*Med.*).

Laxative [læksətv], I. *adj.* abführend, laxierend. II. s. das Abführmittel.

Lax-ity [læksətv], s. — **ness** [læksənəs], s. die Ungeordnetheit, Unbestimmtheit; die Schlaffheit, Rarheit, Roderheit (*of morals, etc.*); see **Looseness** (*Med.*).

Lay [ler], *adj.* weltlich, Laien-; (non-professional) nicht fachmännisch, laienhaft; — **brother**, der Laienbruder; — **clerk**, der Laie, welcher die Responen in der Kirche liest; — **habit**, die weltliche Kleidung; — **preacher**, der Laienprediger; — **sermons**, weltliche Reden, Laienpredigten. *Comp.* — **man** [—man], s. der Laie; (*pl.*) die Laien, die Laienwelt.

Lay, s. das Lied, der Gesang; (French —) das Lied; — **of the Last Minstrel**, des letzten Sängers Lied; — **of Roland**, das Rolandlied.

Lay, s. (*sl.*) das Unternehmen; der Schlag (*Naut.*, *Weav.*); die Richtung (*in rope-making*); (lie) die Lage; (share) der Anteil, Gewinn.

Lay, *imperf.* of **lie**, *g.v.*

Lay, I. *ir.v.a.* legen (*eggs*); (ver)legen (*a cable, etc.*); (— down) niederlegen; umlegen (*corn, etc.*); bannen (*ghosts*); mähtigen, legen (*wind, etc.*); (place) legen, (hin)stellen, setzen; (locate scene, etc.) (ver)legen (in, nach); (alley) über- berrn, beruhigen; (present) vorlegen, darlegen; richten (*cannon*); (slagen (*a rope*); (vor)richten (*a fire*); zerstreuen (*misgivings*); (bet) wetten, setzen; (*coll.*) how much will you —? was gibt die Wette? 1. (*with adjectives*) — **bare**, ent- blößen, bloßlegen; (*fig.*) see **Bare** I.; — **low**, (*fig.*) zu Falle bringen, stürzen, erniedrigen; — **open**, entpflügen; — **o.s. open** to s.th., sich einer S. aussetzen; — **waste**, verwüsten, verderben; 2. (*with nouns*) — **account** with, mit etwas rechnen; — **an ambush**, einen Hinterhalt legen; — **the blame** upon s.o., einem die Schuld zuschreiben; — **claim** to, Anspruch erheben oder machen (auf (*Acc.*)), Anforderung stellen (an (*Acc.*)); — **the cloth**, den Tisch decken; — **a command** on a p., einem etwas einschärfen; — **the dust**, sprengen; — **hands** on a th., eine S. ergreifen (*also fig.*), in Besitz nehmen; they laid their heads together, sie steckten die Köpfe zusammen oder beratungslagen (miteinander); — **hold** of a p., einen ergreifen; (*fig.*) jemandes Schwächen ausnützen; — **the keel**, den Kiel eines Schiffes

legen oder strecken; — **papers**, Auskunft geben (*Parl.*); — **a plot**, ein Komplott machen; — **siege** to, belagern, bestürmen (*also fig.*); (*fig.*) umwerfen; — **a tax** (on a th.), (etwas) besteuern, (on a people), (einem Volke) eine Steuer auferlegen; — **a wager**, eine Wette machen, wetten; — **in wait** for a p., einem aufauern; **apart** or **aside**, beiseitelegen; — **damages** at, die Höhe der Forderung auf ... (*Acc.*) festlegen; see **to**; — **away**, weglegen; (*store*) aufheben; — **a th. before** a p., einem etwas zur Ansicht vorlegen; — **by**, zurücklegen, sparen (*money, etc.*); ablegen (*clothes*); (*keep*) aufbewahren, aufbewahren; beiseitelegen (*a matter*); (*coll.*) — **one by** the heels, einen ins Gefängnis stecken; — **s.th. by** for a rainy day, einen Notgroßen zurücklegen; — **down**, niederlegen (*weapons*); aufgeben (*an office*); bar bezahlen (*money*); einlegen (*wine*); hingeben (*one's life*); aufstellen (*principles*); vorzeichnen (*rules*); anführen (*reasons*); entwerfen, zu Papier bringen (*chart*); bauen (*a railway*); — **down** the law, Gesetze vorzeichnen (*lit.*); seine Meinung rücksichtslos zur Geltung bringen (*fig.*); they have laid down their lives for their country, sie haben ihr Leben fürs Vaterland hingegeben oder auf dem Altar des Vaterlandes geopfert; — **down** a ship, ein Schiff auf Stapel legen oder auflegen; you must — **down** the money (*stakes*), Sie müssen den Einsatz bar erlegen; — **o.s. down**, sich niederlegen; — **o.s. down** to one's work, sich ins Zeug legen (*Rac- ing*); — **down** (land) in grass, zu Weideland machen; — **in**, einlegen, einfallen, anschaffen, aufspeichern; einfallen (*in cellars*); — **off**, abgrenzen; vorübergehend entlassen (*workman*); — **on**, auflegen (*colours*); austellen (*blows*); auferlegen (*taxes*); — (*bounds*) on scent, anlegen, auf die Fährte bringen; — **on** water (*electricity*) to a house, ein Haus an die (Wasser-)Leitung (das (Strom-)Netz) anschließen; (*vulg.*) — **it on** thick, fichtertlich überreiben, aufschreiben; — **out**, auslegen, zur Schau stellen (*for show*); ausstellen (*goods*); aufbahnen (*a corpse*); auslegen, ausgeben, ausgeben (*money*); anlegen (*a garden*); aufreihen (*Draw*); abstecken, trassieren (*a railway*); entwerfen (*a road*); — **o.s. out** for, sich einrichten für; — **o.s. out** to please, sich (*Dat.*) Mühe geben (um) zu gefallen; — **over**, belegen, bedecken (with, mit); — (*a ship*) **to**, (mit einem Schiff) bedecken; — **s.th. to** a p.'s charge, — **s.th. at** or **to** a p.'s door, einem etwas zur Last legen; — **to** heart, sich (*Dat.*) zu Herzen nehmen; — **to** rest, zur Ruhe bringen, schlafen legen; (*fig.*) zur letzten Ruhe geleiten, bestatten; — **together**, zusammenlegen; — **under**, unterwerfen; — **a p. under** an obligation, einem eine Verpflichtung auferlegen; — **up**, hinlegen, aufbewahren; sammeln (*knowledge, money*); brach- legen lassen (*land*); (*s.o.*) einen frant machen; abrüsten, abbrachen, außer Dienst stellen (*a vessel*); he is laid up with the gout, er hat einen Unfall von Gicht; she has been laid up with influ- enza, sie hat infolge von Grippe das Bett oder das Zimmer hüten müssen. II. *ir.v.n.* Eier legen; — **about** one, um sich schlagen; (*vulg.*) — **on**, zuschlagen; — **out** (for), es darauf anlegen.

Lay [ler], I. s. Legende (v), m.: (stratum) die Schicht, Lage; der Ableger, (Ab-)Sender, Gesänger (*Horl.*); (hen) die Legehenne; der Richtigkammer (*Artill.*); plate —, der Schienenleger (*Railw.*). II. *v.a.* ablegen, durch Ablegen vermehren. III. *v.n.* niederlegen (*of corn*). — **ing** [—rn], s. das Ablegen.

Lay figure [ler 'figə], die Stiehpuppe; (*fig.*) die Stiehpuppe.

Laying [ler'rn], I. *pr.p.* & *adj.*; **hens past** —, Hennen, welche nicht mehr legen. II. s. das Regen; das Bemerkn mit Mühen (*Mas.*); — **of cables**, die Kabelverlegung. *Comp.* — **out**, s. das Ab- stecken, die Strassenführung, Trassierung (*Railw.*); the — **out** of a garden, die Anlage eines Gartens. **Lay-out** [ler'out], s. die Anlage, der Plan, die Gruppierung.

Lazar—et(to) [*l'azaret* (*laza'retuo*)], s. (—house, s.) das Lazarett, Spital; die Quarantänenstalt (*Naut.*); das Aussäugensst., Leprosenheim (*for lepers*).

Laze [*leiz*], v.n. kaulen, bummeln.

Lazi-ly [*leizli*], adv. see **Lazy**. —ness, s. die Faulheit, Trägheit.

Lazy [*leizy*], adj. faul, träge; (tardy) langsam, lässig. Comp. (*coll.*) —bones, s. der (die) Faulenger(in), der Faulpelz.

Lea [*li:*], s. die Biele(nische), Aue, Fluß.

Leach [*li:tʃ*], I. s. die auszulaugende Salzschmelze; (—ing) das Auslaugen. II. v.a. (Solzschmelze) auslaugen. Comp. —ing-vat, s. das Laugefaß.

Lead [*led*], I. s. das Blei (*Min., Metall., Chem.*); das (Blei-)Lot, Senfblei (*Naut.*); (seal) die Blombe; (graphite) die (Blei-)Mine, der Graphitstift; der Durchschuß, die Durchschußlinie (*Typ.*); (pl.) bleierne Dachplatten, das flache Bleibach (*Build.*); die Durchschußlinie (*Typ.*); die Bleisaltung (*Glazing*); under —, s. unter Bleiverchluss; seal with —, plombieren; swing the — (keep the — going), regelmäßig loten; (*sl.*) sich zu drücken versuchen, simulieren; see **Red-lead**, **White-lead**. II. v.a. bleieren, mit Blei überziehen; durchschießen (the lines, die Schriftzeilen). III. v.n. sich bleieren (*of gun-barrel*).

—ed, adj. durchschossen (*Typ.*). —en [*ledn*], adj. bleiern; bleifarben, blüß (*as the sky*); (dull, heavy) schwerfällig, brüden; —en eyes, tote, glaslose Augen. Comp. —ashes, pl. die Bleisäure. —ball, die Bleikugel. —glance, s. der Bleiglanz. —line, I. s. die Bleileine. II. v.a. (aus)futtern (*techn.*). —pencil, s. der Bleistift. —sman [*z-man*], s. der Lotgast. —works, s. die Bleibütte.

Lead [*li:d*], I. v.v.a. führen, leiten; anführen (*a party*); befehligen (*Acc.*), an der Spitze stehen von (*Dat.*) (*an army*); (—troops) vorangehen; (induce) bewegen, veranlassen, bringen (to, zu); anspielen, auspielen (*a card*); vorspielen, vorsingen (*Mus.*); dirigieren (*an orchestra*); —capitive, in Gefangenschaft führen; —a dance, vor-tanzen; —s.o. a dance, einen gehörig springen lassen, einem alle Hände voll zu tun geben; —the fashion, die Mode angeben; —the field, die Führung haben, an der Spitze reiten (*Racing*); —a sedentary life, eine stehende Lebensweise führen; —s.o. a sad life (*of it*), einen ein Schicksal führen lassen; —s.o. by the nose, einen nachführen oder an der Nase herumführen; this led me to think, dies brachte mich dazu zu denken oder auf den Gedanken; —the way, vorangehen, vorausgehen, den Weg zeigen oder weisen (*also fig.*); —astray, verleiten, verführen; —into, (hin) einführen; —into trouble, ins Unglück stürzen; (einem) Kummer verursachen; —off, abbleiten; (begin) anfangen; eröffnen, anführen (*the ball*); —on, (*fig.*) perlocuten; —out, hinausführen. II. v.v.n. (go before) vorausgehen, vorangehen; (conduct) anführen; die Vorhand haben, anspielen (*Cards*); führen (*Racing*); vorsingen, vorspielen (*Mus.*); —off, vorangehen, anfangen, die Initiative ergreifen, beginnen; anspielen (*Football, Cards, etc.*); anstoßen (*Bill*); this road —s to N., dieser Weg führt nach N.; this will —to trouble, das führt zu Unannehmlichkeiten, (*coll.*) das geht nicht gut aus; —up to, allmählich führen zu; (serve to introduce) überleiten zu. III. s. die Führung, Leitung; das Anspielen (*Cards*); (first throw) der erste Wurf; der Anstoß (*Bd.*); (leash) die Leine; (conductor) die (Strom-)Leitung, der Leiter (*Elect.*); die Vorleitung (*of slide-valve*); die Hauptrolle (*Theat.*); give s. —in s.th., in etwas (mit gutem Beispiel) vorangehen; have the —, die Führung haben, an der Spitze stehen; (*fig.*) den Ton angeben; anspielen, die Vorhand haben (*Cards*); antworten (*disc.*); take the —, die Führung übernehmen; zuvorkommen (*of, Dat.*). Comp. —off, s. der Anfang, Beginn.

Leader [*li:da*], s. der Führer, Leiter (*of a party*); der erste Geiger (*of an orchestra*); der Chorführer (*in a choir*); der Leitartikel (*in a newspaper*);

(horse) das Vorderpferd, Riemenpferd; der Führer, Leiter (*of the House of Commons*); der Anführer, Häufelführer (*of gangsters*); (tendon) die Sehne; (shoot) die Spitze; (pl.) die Reispunkte (*Print.*). —ship, s. die Führerschaft; (guidance) die Leitung; —ship principle, das Führerprinzip.

Leading [*li:dn*], I. v.p.p. & adj. leitend; (chief) hervorragend, erst; raum, günstig (*as wind*); —article, der Leitartikel (*in a newspaper*); die gangbare Ware (*C.L.*); —card, die erste angespielte Karte; —casse, der Präzisionsfall; —fashion, die herrschende Mode; —lady, die erste Liebhaberin (*Theat.*); —man, der erste Held, Liebhaber (*Theat.*); (pl.) führende Geister; Führer von Parteien (*Parl.*); —note, die große Sess-time; —question, die Suggestivfrage; —seaman, der Obermatrose; —worker, der Strohbeiter. II. s. die Leitung, Führung. Comp. —in, s. die Einführung (*of a cable*). —rein, s. der Reitgügel. —strings, pl. das Gängelband; be in —strings, der Leitung anderer unterworfen sein, (von andern) abhängig sein; (*fig.*) keep in —strings, am Gängelband führen.

Leaf [*li:f*], s. (pl. Leaves [*li:vz*]) das Blatt (*of a tree or book*; *of a table*); der Flügel (*of a door, gate, window*); (rise-sight) die Klappe (*also of a drawbridge*); der Schaft (*Weav.*); das Blättchen (*of gold*); over —, auf dem nächsten Blatte; turn over a new —, (*fig.*) sich bessern, einen neuen Menschen annehmen; take a — out of a p.'s book, sich einen zum Muster nehmen; put forth leaves, burst or come into —, ausblühen; (in full) —, (nicht) blüht. —age [*rdʒ*], s. das Laub. —iness, s. die Laubtheit. —less, adj. blattlos, entblättert, unbelaubt. —let, s. das Blattchen; die kurze (gefaltete) Druckseite; das Wierblatt, die Anzeige, der Prospekt (*Print. & C.L.*). —y, adj. blätterig, blattrich, belaubt. Comp. —bud, s. die Blattknospe. —gilding, s. die Vergoldung mit Blattgold. —gold, s. das Blattgold. —mould, s. die Blatterbe. —stalk, s. der Blattstiel. —table, s. der Klappentisch. —tobacco, s. der Blättertabak. —valve, s. das Klappenventil. —work, s. das Blattwerk, Laubwerk (*Art*).

League [*li:g*], s. die Seemeile (= 3 englische Meilen).

League, I. s. das Bündnis, der Bund; der Verein; die Liga (*also Hist. & Footb.*); naval or navy —, der Flottenverein; —of Nations, der Völkerbund; —of Nations Union, die Liga für den Völkerbund. II. v.n. sich verbinden, sich verbinden. —r [*—ə*], s. Verbindete(r), m., der Bundesgenosse; der Stigist (*Hist.*).

Leak [*li:k*], I. s. das Leck, die Spalte; spring a —, ein Leck bekommen. II. v.n. lecken, leck sein, ein Leck haben; (escape) entweichen; —out, auslaufen (*lit.*); durchsickern, allmählich bekannt werden (*fig.*). —age [*—rdʒ*], s. das Leck; (—ing) das Auslaufen, Leckwerden; die Streuung (*Elect.*); die Unbündigkeit (*of pipes, etc.*); die Leckage (*Naut. & C.L.*); (loss) der Verlust, das Entweichen; das Durchsickern (*of news*). —y, adj. leck, unbündig; (*fig.*) geschwätzig.

Leal [*li:l*], adj. treu (*Scottic*).

Lean [*li:n*], I. v.v.n. (*imperf.* & p.p. also —ed) lehnen (against, gegen), sich lehnen (against, an (*Acc.*), gegen); sich neigen (to one side, auf eine Seite); (depend) sich verlassen (on auf (*Acc.*)); she was —ing on the arm of her maid, sie stützte sich auf den Arm ihrer Dienersin; he was —ing on his stick, er lehnte sich auf seinen Stoch; —over, überhängen; he s. to old habits, er hängt an alten Gebräuchen; —to an opinion, einer Meinung zuneigen; upon, seitlich gedeckt sein von (*Mil.*). II. v.v.a. lehnen, stützen (against, gegen); upon, auf (*Acc.*). III. s. die Neigung; on the —, geneigt, schief. —ing, v.p.p. & adj. lehnen; —ing tower, der (steile) Turm (*of Pisa*). Comp. —to, I. s. der Anbau mit Wulstbach (*Build.*). II. adj. sich anlehnend.

Lean, I. *adj.* mager, dürr, nicht fett; leer, (schlaff (of purse). II. *s.* das Magere, das magere Fleisch. — **ness**, *s.* die Magerkeit, Dürre; die *Reere* (of the purse). *Comp.* — **—faced**, *adj.*, — **visaged**, *adj.* hager im Gesicht.

Leant [lent], *imperf.* & *p.p.* of **lean**.

Leap [li:p], I. *v.n.* (*imperf.* & *p.p.* also — **ed**) springen, hüpfen; (dart) hervorsteigen; (loose) springen (on, auf (Acc.)); — for joy, vor Freude hüpfen; (*coll.*) be ready to — out of one's skin, aus der Haut fahren mögen; it — to the eye, das springt in die Augen; my heart — to my mouth, ich war vor Freude außer mir. II. *v.a.* (cause to —) springen lassen; überpringen, (hinweg)legen über (a stream, etc.). III. *s.* der Sprung, Satz; (space) — **ed** die Sprungweite; take a —, einen Sprung tun, einen Satz machen; a — in the dark, ein Sprung ins Ungeheilte; by —, springweise; by — and bounds, in großen Schritten, gewaltig schnell. — **er** [—a], *s.* der (die) Springer(in). *Comp.* — **day**, *s.* der Schalltag. — **frog**, I. *s.* das Bos springen. II. *v.n.* hochspringen. — **year**, *s.* das Schalljahr.

Leapt [lept], *imperf.* & *p.p.* of **leap**, *v.n.*

Learn [le:n], *v.a.* (*imperf.* & *p.p.* also — **ed**) lernen; (be informed) erfahren, hören; 1. (*with nouns*) here I — **ed** the death of my teacher, hier erfuhr ich den Tod meines Lehrers; he — **s** German, er lernt Deutsch; — wisdom by experience, durch Erfahrung klug werden; 2. (*with subordinate clauses*) — how to do a th., erfahren, wie eine S. sich bemerklichst lässt; I — **ed** from him that . . . ich hörte von ihm, daß . . . ; 3. (*with prepositions*) — by heart, auswendig lernen; — by rote, mechanisch auswendig lernen; — from, erleben aus; — of . . . , von . . . lernen. — **ed** [—rd], I. *adj.* gelehrt, wissenschaftlich gebildet; erfahren, bewandert (in, in (Dat.)), kundig (Gen.). II. *pl.* die Gelehrten. — **er** [—a], *s.* der (die) Lernende, Anfänger(in). — **ing**, *s.* (knowledge) die Gelehrsamkeit, die Kenntnisse (pl.); (act of —ing) das Lernen, die Erlernung; a little —ing is a dangerous thing, Selbstbildung ist schlimmer als Unbildung.

Learned [le:nt], *imperf.* & *p.p.* of **learn**.

Lease [li:s], I. *s.* (letting) die Verpachtung, Pacht (of land or an estate); die Miete, Vermietung (of a flat, etc.); (deed) der Pachtbrief, Mietvertrag; (time of —) die Pachtzeit; — of life, die Lebensdauer; take a new — of life, wieder zu Kräften kommen, neues Leben schöpfen; have a — of a th., eine S. in Pacht haben; let (out) on —, verpachten, vermieten; take a — of, pachten, mieten. II. *v.a.* verpachten, vermieten; (rent) pachten, mieten. *Comp.* — **hold**, I. *s.* die Pachtung; (farm) das Pachtgut. II. *adj.* gepachtet; —hold estate, das Pachtgut, Mietgrundstück; —hold residence, die Mietwohnung. — **holder**, *s.* der Pächter.

Lease, *s.* das Fabrikzeug, Geleise (Weav.).

Leash [li:s], I. *s.* die Pöppelleine (for dogs); die Koppel (= 3 Stüd); die Lege (Weav.); in —, an der Leine, gebunden. II. *v.a.* foppeln; (bind) zusammenbinden.

Leasing [li:zɪŋ], *s.* (obs.) das Fügen, die Füge.

Least [li:st], I. *adj.* (sup. of little) geringst, kleinst, mindest. II. *adv.* am wenigsten; — of all, am (aller-)wenigsten; (Prov.) — said, soonest mended, Reben ist Silber, Schweigen Gold. III. *s.* das Kleinste, Geringste; to say the — of it, gelinde gesagt; at (the) —, wenigstens; not in the —, nicht im geringsten, durchaus nicht, keineswegs.

Leather [leə], I. *s.* das Leder; (fig.) das Fell, die Haut; (ball) der Ball, das Leder; (pl.) die Lederhosen, das Lederzeug &c.; lose the — sich rumb oder einen Wolf reiten or laufen; upper —, Oberleder. II. *adj.* lebern, lebern; bottle, der leberne Schlauch. III. *v.a.* (beat) einem das Fell or Leder gerben; belebern, mit Leder abziehen, üben (pipes, etc.). IV. *v.n.*; — away, draußarbeiten. — **ette** [—ret], *s.*

die Lederimitation; (—ette paper) das Kalilo (Bookb.). — **n**, *adj.* lebern. — **y** [—rɪ], *adj.* leberartig. *Comp.* — **—cutter**, *s.* der Riemer, Riemenzschneider. — **—dresser**, *s.* der Gerber.

Leave [li:v], *s.* die Erlaubnis, Genehmigung; (farewell) der Abschied; (— of absence) der Urlaub; 1. (*with nouns*) soldier on —, der Urlaub; ticket of —, das Entlassungszugnis; ticket of — man, der entlassene Strafling; 2. (*with verbs*) he asked — to go, er bat um die Erlaubnis zu gehen or bat, gehen zu dürfen; take —, Abschied nehmen, sich empfehlen; take French —, sich wegnehmen, weggehen, ohne Abschied zu nehmen; take — of one's senses, den Verstand verlieren; 3. (*with prepositions*) by your —, mit Ihrer Erlaubnis; he asked for — of absence, er bat um Urlaub or kam um Urlaub ein; go on —, Urlaub nehmen, auf Urlaub gehen. *Comp.* — **taking**, *s.* das Abschiednehmen.

Leave, I. *v.a.* verlassen; (let) lassen; (bequeath) hinterlassen (also of a p.), vermachend (things); (entrust, refer) überlassen; (suffer to remain) bestehen lassen; to be left till called for, postlagern; (*incorr. coll.*) — go, fahren lassen, loslassen; 1. (*with nouns and pronouns*) — one's card, seine Visitenkarte abgeben; where have I left my hat? wo habe ich meinen Hut liegen lassen? we left him there, wir ließen or verließen ihn dort; we left the house, wir verließen das Haus; — the service, aus dem Dore aufstehen; — a p. word, einem sagen lassen; 2. (*with adjectives*) — me alone, laß mich in Ruhe or aufstehen; (sl.) laß mich ungelächert; this — me cold, das läßt mich kalt; — nothing undone, nichts unterlassen or unberührt lassen; 3. (*with prepositions*) — it at that, laß es (so) gut sein; the Emperor left Kiel for Berlin yesterday afternoon, der Kaiser reiste gestern nachmittag von Kiel nach Berlin ab; he will shortly — London for the country, er wird bald von London aufs Land reisen; — a p. in the lurch, etnen im Stich lassen; I — it to you to arrange the matter, ich überlasse es Ihnen, die Sache zu ordnen; I — (it) entirely to you or your discretion, ich gebe Ihnen (hiern) völlig freie Hand; — **behind**, zurücklassen, hinterlassen; hinter sich (Dat.) lassen; — **off**, aufhören mit (speaking, etc.); einstellen (work); ablegen (clothes); aufgeben (habits); — off orring! laß das Weinen! — **open**, offen lassen (a door, etc.); offen or unentschieden lassen (a question); — **out**, auslassen, fortlassen, weglassen; — **over**, übrig lassen; left over, bleibt (übrig) (Arith.). II. *v.n.* (depart) abreisen, weggehen (for, nach).

Leaved [li:vd], *adj.* (in compounds =) —blättrig; two — gate, das Tor mit zwei Flügeln.

Leaven [levn], I. *s.* der Sauerteig (also fig.), die Gese. II. *v.a.* säuern, in Gärung bringen; (taint) ansteden, vergiften; (fig.) gemütschwell und mächtig beeinflussen.

Leaves [li:vz], *pl.* see **Leaf**; das Laub.

Leaving [li:vɪŋ], I. *pr.p.* & *adj.*; — certificate, das Abgangszugnis, Abiturientenzugnis (in German secondary schools); — examination, die Abiturientenprüfung. II. *s.* das Verlassen; (pl.) die Überbleibsel, Reste.

Lecher [le:tʃə], *s.* der Blüffling. — **ous** [—rɔs], *adj.* mollig, unmäßig, geil. — **y** [—rɪ], *s.* die Unauht, Mollst, Geißheit.

Lectern [lektə:n], *s.* das Lesepult, Chorpult (Ecol.).

Lectiory [lekʃənəri], *s.* das Lektorenbuch (Ecol.).

Lecture [lektʃə], I. *s.* die Vorlesung (on, über (Acc.)); (reproof) die Strafpredigt, der Verweis; see **Curtain-lecture**; University — **s. Universitätsvorlesungen, Vorlesungen an der Universität; University extension — **s. Volkshochschullehre; attend a —, ein Kolleg besuchen or hören; cut or shirk a —, eine Vorlesung or ein Kolleg schwänzen; give a —, eine Vorlesung halten; give a course of — **s. Vorlesungen halten or Kolleg lesen (on, über (Acc.)). II. *v.n.* Vorle-******

lungen or eine Vorlesung or einen Vortrag halten (on, über (*Acc.*)); he is —ing on the Minnesingers, er liest über die Minnesänger. III. v.a. (einem) den Text lesen; don't — me! halte mir keine Moralpredigt! —er [*—s*], s. der (die) Vortragende; der Stillsprecher (*Ecol.*); University —er, der Lektor (*for teaching foreign languages*); der (die) Lehrbeauftragte; he appointed —er, einen Lehrauftrag erteilen, mit (dem Namen von) Vorlesungen beauftragen werden. —*Ship*, s. das Lesefahreramt; das Stillsprechteramt (*Ecol.*); der Lehrauftrag (*Univ.*); die Lektorenstube (*Philol.*). *Comp.* —*e-notes*, pl. das Kollegheft, Heft; take down —e-notes, ein Kolleg nachschreiben. —*e-room*, s. der Saal für Vorlesungen; der Hörsaal, das Auditorium (*Univ.*). **Led** [*led*], *imperf.* & *p. p.* of *lead*, *q. v.*; — *captain*, der Schwarzer; — *horse*, das Sandpferd. **Ledge** [*ledz*], s. der Stein; der vorstehende Rand, Vorprung, die Kante (*Mount.*); der Einschlag (*Carp.*); das Lager, die Schicht (*Min.*); die Kiffette, Klippenreihe (*below water*); — *of rocks*, das Felsenriff. **Ledger** [*ledzə*], s. das Hauptbuch (*C.L.*); der Querbalken (*Build.*) — *blade*, s. die Scherfflinge. — *line*, s. die Giffellinie (*Mus.*). **Lee** [*li*], s. der Schuß; (— *side*) die See(seite); under the —, unter dem Winde, windwärts; under the — of the shore, im Schuß der Küste. *Comp.* — *board*, s. das Schwert. — *way*, s. die Abtritt, der Reeweg; (*fig.*) der Rückschritt, das Zurückbleiben; make —way, flarf abtreiben (*Naut.*); (*fig.*) zurückkommen (in einer *St.*); make up for —way, das Veräumte nachholen. **Leech** [*li:tʃ*], I. s. der Blutegel (*Zool.*); (*fig.*) der Blutsauger, Wucherer. II. v.a. (einem) Blutegel setzen. **Leech**, s. das Tief, Reif (*Naut.*). **Leech**, s. (*obs.*) der Arzt. **Leek** [*lik*], s. der Lauch, Porree. **Leer** [*liə*], I. s. der (hohle, verlebte) Seitenblat. II. v.a. (verächtlich, hohhaft, pflig, verlebte) bliden, spielen, blinzeln, Seitenblide werfen (at, nach). — *y* [*—ri*], *adj.* schla, gerieben, gerissen. **Lees** [*li:z*], s. die Gese, der Bodenabg. **Leet** [*li:t*], s. das abelige Lehnsgerecht; die Riste der Randsibaten (*Scotch*). **Leeward** [*li:uəd*], I. *adj.* & *adv.* leewwärts. II. s.; fall to —, vom Winde abkommen. **Left** [*left*], I. *adj.* lin; — *hand*, die linke Hand. II. s. die linke (*also Pol.*); (*vinke*) *v.* (*Boz-ing*); on the — or to the —, links, linkerhand; the second turning to the —, die zweite Querstrafe links; keep to the —! links halten! links fahren! links ausweichen! III. *adv.* links; right and —, rechts und links; — *turn*! links! *Comp.* — *hand-drive*, s. die Stinssteuerung (*Motor.*) — *handed*, *adj.* linksbändig; links-gängig (*Mach.*); (*awkward*) links, ungeschickt; unaufichtig, hohhaft (*as a compliment*); — *handed marriage*, die Ehe zur linken Hand, morgamatische Ehe; — *handed person*, der Stinsbänder; (*coll.*) Stinsler. — *handedness*, s. die Stinsbändigteit. — *handier*, s. Stins(*v.*), *m.* (*Boz-ing*). **Left**, *imperf.* & *p. p.* of *leave*, *q. v.* *Comp.* — *luggage-office*, s. die (Samb-)Gepäckaufbewahrung. **Leg** [*leg*], I. s. das Bein; die Keule (*of mutton, etc.*); das Bein (*of a chair, etc.*); der Schenkel (*of compasses, etc.*); der Schaft (*of boots*); *bandy* —s, D-Beine; short —, der Posten (*Crick.*); turned-in —s, F-Beine; wooden —, der Stelzfuß; have not a — to stand on, in der Klemme sein; keinen Grund zur Entschuldigung haben; have the —s of a p., schneller sein als ein anderer; (*coll.*) be on one's last —s, aus dem letzten Rode pfeifen; set a p. on his —s, einem (wieber) auf die Beine helfen; see *Pull*. II. v.a.; — *it*, sich auf die Beine machen. *Comp.* — *bail*, s.; (*coll.*) give —bail, Reiskaus nehmen, Ferjengel geben. — *bye*, s. das Prallbein (*Crick.*). — *guard*, s.

die Beinshiene (*Crick.*). — *pulling*, s. das Beiden, Foppen, Aufziehen. **Legacy** [*legəsi*], s. das Vermächtnis, Legat. *Comp.* — *duty*, s. die Erbschaftsteuer. **hunter**, s. der Erbschleicher. — *hunting*, s. die Erbschleicheri. **Legal** [*li:gal*], *adj.* gesetzlich, gesetzmäßig; (*of — force*) rechtsgültig, rechtskräftig; dem mosaischen Gesetz entsprechend (*Theol.*); — *adviser* der Rechtsbeistand; — *debt*, die rechtsgültige Schuld; — *decision*, das rechtskräftige Urteil; — *documents*, Aktenstücke; — *heir*, der Rechtsnachfolger; — *proceedings*, das Rechtsverfahren; take — *proceedings*, den Rechtsweg beschreiten, (einen) vor Gericht verlagen, gegen (einen) gerichtlich vorgehen; — *profession*, die Rechtsgelehrsamkeit; der Beruf eines Rechtsgelehrten; (*lawyers*) die Rechtsgelehrten (*pl.*), der Juristenstand; — *remedy*, das Rechtsmittel; (*as*) — *tender*, (als) gesetzliches Zahlungsmittel (bierend). — *ism* [*—izm*], s. die Rechtshilfkeit (*Theol.*); (*red tape*) das Neben am Buchstaben. *ity* [*—selti*], s. die Gesetzhilfkeit, Gesetzmäßigteit, Rechtsmäßigteit. **Legal-ization**, — *isation* [*li:galə'zeiʃən*], s. die gerichtliche Beglaubigung; die gesetzliche Bestätigung; die Erhebung zum Gesetz; die Anerkennung einer *E.* als gesetzlich. **Legal-ize**, — *ise* [*li:galə'z*], v.a. rechtskräftig machen; (*justify*) für rechtsmäßig erklären; (*sanc-tion*) als gesetzlich anerkennen, gerichtlich bestätigen, legalisieren. **Legat-e** [*le'gət*], s. Gesandte(*v.*), *m.*; die (päpstliche) Legat. — *ion* [*le'gə'ʃən*], s. die Gesandtschaft. **Legate** [*li'gert*], v.a. vermachen. — *e* [*legə'ti:*], s. der (die) Vermächtnisnehmer(in), Legatar(in). **Legato** [*le'gə:təu*], *adv.* gebunden (*Mus.*). **Legator** [*li'gertə*], s. der (die) Geblasfer(in). **Legend** [*ledzənd*], s. die Legende (*also fig.*), Heiligengechihte (R.C.); (*myth*) die Sage; (*fab*) das Märchen; (*inscription*) die Inschrift; die Umschrift (*on coins*); heroic —, die Selbsten-sage; popular —, volkstümliche Sagen, Volks-sagen; the Arthurian —, die Artursage; the — of the Holy Grail, die Grallsage. — *ary* [*—əri*], I. *adj.* legendenartig; (*fabulous*) sagenhaft, märchenhaft, wunderbar; — *ary tales*, Volks-sagen. II. s. das Legendenbuch. **Legerdmain** [*ledzə'de'mein*], s. die Gausfelei; (*trick*) das Kunststück, die Taschenspielerlei. — *legged* [*legd*], *adj.* *suftiz* (*in compounds* =) — *beinig*, mit Beinen. **Leggings** [*legmz*], *pl.* Gamaschen. **Legibility** [*ledzə'biliti*], s. die Reßbarkeit, Reßer-schilf. **Legible** [*ledzə'gibl*], *adj.* — *y*, *adv.* leßlich, leß-bar; (*clear*) deutlich. — *eness*, s. see *Legibility*. **Legion** [*li:dʒən*], s. die Legion; (*great many*) die große Menge, Schar, Legion; — *of Honour*, die Ehrenlegion; foreign —, die Fremdenlegion. — *ary* [*—əri*], s. der Regionsoldat, der Frem-denlegionär. **Legislat-e** [*ledzə'leɪt*], v.a. Gesetze geben or machen. — *ion* [*—leɪʃən*], s. die Gesetzgebung. — *ive* [*—lətv*], *adj.* gesetzgebend; — *ive body*, der gesetzgebende Körper. — *or* [*—ə*], s. der Gesetzgeber. **Legislature** [*ledzə'leɪlətə*], s. die gesetzgebende Ver-sammlung, Legislative. **Legitimacy** [*li'dʒɪtə'məsi*], s. die Gesetzmäßigteit, Rechtsmäßigteit; die Folgerichtigteit, Berechtigung (*of conclusions, etc.*); (— *of birth*), die eheliche Geburt. **Legitimate** — *e* [*li'dʒɪtə'mət*], I. *adj.* gesetzmäßig; rechtsmäßig, mößbegründet, berechtigt (*as argu-ments*); ehelich geboren, legitim (*of child*). II. v.a. — *ment*, gültig machen, für gesetzlich er-klären; legitimieren (*child*); (*justify*) rechtfertigen. — *ion* [*—məʃən*], s. die Gültigmachung, Legalisierung; die Legitimierung (*of a child*). **Legitimize** [*li'dʒɪtə'məz*], s. der Legitimist. **Legitim-ize**, — *ise* [*li'dʒɪtə'məz*], v.a. für ge-setzlich erklären; für ehelich (geboren) erklären.

Legum—e [*ˈlɛɡju:m*], s. die Hülsen; (pl.) die Hülsenfrüchte. —**inous** [*ˈɡju:miːnəs*], adj.; —inous plants, Hülsenfrüchtl., Leguminosen.

Leisure [*ˈleɪzə*], I. s. die Muße; be at —, Muße haben, von Geschäften frei sein; at your —, wann es Ihnen beliebt or (am)genehm ist, bei passender Gelegenheit, gelegentlich. II. adj. müßig; —hours, Mußestunden; —time, die Muße; —d, adj. frei, unbefähigt; the —d classes, die Bornehmen. —ly, adj. & adv. mit Muße, gemächlich, behaglich.

Leman [*ˈlɛmən*], s. der (die) Geliebte; die Bußle (obs.).

Lemma [*ˈlɛmə*], s. das Lemma; der Hülsenfah (*Math.*); (headings) der Titel, das Stichwort.

Lemon [*ˈlɛmən*], s. der Lemning.

Lemon [*ˈlɛmən*], s. die Zitronne; (tree) der Zitronenbaum. —ade [*ˈnɛəd*], s. die Zitronade. *Comp.* —coloured, adj. zitronengelb. —cured, s. der Zitronenkern. —juice, s. der Zitronensaft. —peel, s. die Zitronenschale; candied —peel, das Zitronat. —sole, s. die fleischigste Sohle. —squash, s. das Getränk aus Zitronensaft, Sodawasser (und Cit.). —squeezer, s. die Zitronenpresse.

Lemur [*ˈli:mə*], s. der Maki, Lemur(e); (pl.) die Lemuren (*also Myth.*).

Lend [*lɛnd*], tr. v. a. (aus)leihen; gewähren, leisten (*aid*); leihen (*an ear*); hergeben (*one's name to*); ausleihen (*money on interest*); —a hand, mit Gutes anlegen, beihilflich sein; —o.s. to, sich hergeben zu; —itself to, sich eignen, passen (to, für). —er [*—ə*], s. der (Aus-)Leihgeber, Verleiher. *Comp.* —ing-library, s. die Bibliothek.

Length [*lɛŋθ*], s. die Länge (*also Racing*); (extent) die Strecke; die Dauer, Zeitdauer (*of time*); full —, in voller Länge or Ausdehnung; in Lebensgröße; —over all, die Baulänge; I cannot go that — with you, darin kann ich Ihnen nicht bestimmen; he went the — of saying . . . , er ging so weit, zu sagen . . . ; at —, ausführlich; (at last) endlich, zuletzt; at full —, at one's —, der Länge nach; at great —, sehr ausführlich; go (carry) to great —, sehr weit gehen (treiben).

Lengthen [*ˈlɛŋθən*], I. v. a. verlängern, ausdehnen; dehnen (*syllables*); ausdehnen (*a discourse*); —one's stay, seinen Besuch verlängern. II. v. n. sich verlängern, sich ausdehnen. —ing, s. die Verlängerung.

Lengthily [*ˈlɛŋθli*], adv. *see* Lengthy. —ness, s. die Länge; die Langwierigkeit.

Lengthwise [*ˈlɛŋθwaɪz*], adv. der Länge nach, längelang.

Lengthy [*ˈlɛŋθi*], adj. (ziemlich) lang; (spun out) langwierig, weitläufig.

Lentency [*ˈli:nɛnsi*], s. *see* Lentify.

Lentent [*ˈli:nɛnt*], adj. mild, gelind.

Lentitive [*ˈlɛntrɪv*], I. adj. lindernd. II. s. das Linderungsmitel.

Lentify [*ˈlɛntrɪ*], s. die Milde, Sanftmut.

Lens [*lɛnz*], s. die Linse; das Objektiv (*Phot.*).

Lent [*lɛnt*], imperf. & p. p. of lend.

Lent I. s. die Fasten (pl.), die Fastenzeit. II. attrib.; —lily, die gelbe Narzisse; —sermon, die Fastenpredigt; —term, das Quartal von Neujahr bis Ostern (*Cambridge Univ.*). —en [*ˈlɛntən*], adj. Fasten-, fastenmäßig; —en fare, die Fastenpreise, magere Kost.

Lenti-cular [*ˈlɛntɪkjʊlə*], adj. linsenartig. —form [*ˈlɛntɪfɔ:m*], adj. linsenförmig.

Lentil [*ˈlɛntɪl*], s. die Linse; —soup, die Linsen-suppe.

Leo [*ˈli:ov*], s. der Löwe (*Astr.*).

Leonine [*ˈli:ənɪn*], adj. löwenartig; —strength, die Löwenstärke; —verses, leoninische Verse.

Leopard [*ˈlɛpəd*], s. der Leopard.

Lepor [*ˈlɛpə*], s. der (die) Hasenfäule.

Lepidopter—a [*ˈlɛpɪdɔptə*], pl. Schmetterlinge, Schuppenflügler. —ous [*—rəs*], adj. zu den Schmetterlingen gehörig.

Leporine [*ˈlɛpərɪn*], adj. hasenartig, hasenförmig.

Lepro-sy [*ˈlɛprəsi*], s. der Aussatz. —us [*—prəs*], adj. aussätzig.

Lese-majesty [*ˈli:sˈmædʒəstri*], s. die Majestäts-beileidigung; (treason) der Hochverrat.

Lesion [*ˈli:zən*], s. die Verletzung; die Schädigung (*Law*); die krankhafte Veränderung (*Med.*).

Less [*lɛs*], I. adj. & adv. kleiner, geringer, weniger; weniger, minus (*Math.*), das kleinere (*of two evils*); —ten per cent, abzüglich zehn Prozent; what he said was little — than treason, was er sagte war schon fast Hochverrat; I could not write, much — could I come, schreiben konnte ich nicht, kommen noch viel weniger; I was no — a person than . . . , es war kein Geringerer als . . . ; I am a loser no — than you, ich verliere ebenfogut wie Sie; the — one praises o.s., the more . . . , je weniger man sich selber lobt, desto mehr . . . II. s. der, die, das Geringere, Wenigere; (inferior) Geringere(r), (m.); I cannot sell it for —, ich kann es nicht billiger abgeben.

Lessee [*ˈlɛ:si*], s. der (die) Mieter(in), Pächter(in); der Eigentümer, Verpächter (*Theat.*).

Lessen [*ˈlɛsən*], I. v. a. kleiner or geringer machen, verkleinern, verringern, (ver)mindern; (schmälern (*one's reputation, etc.*); (degrade) herabsetzen; ermäßigen (*prices*); mildern (*pain*). II. v. n. kleiner or geringer werden, abnehmen.

Lesser [*ˈlɛsə*], adj. & adv. kleiner, geringer, weniger; the — Bear, der kleine Bär; *see* Celandine, etc.; the — light, das kleinere Licht.

Lesson [*ˈlɛsən*], s. der vorgegebene Bibeltext (*Ecc.*); (task) die Aufgabe, Lektion; das Übungsbuch (*in a book*); (single instruction) die (Schul-)Stunde; (precept) die Lehre, Vor-schrift; (warning) die Warnung, der Denksatz; (pl.) der Unterricht; let this be a — to you, lassen Sie sich das zur Warnung dienen; give s.o. a —, einem den Text lesen; give —s in German, deutsche Stunden geben, Unterricht in Deutsch erteilen; hear —s, Aufgaben abhören; home —s, häusliche Arbeiten, Hausaufgaben.

Lessor [*ˈlɛsə*], s. der (die) Vermieter(in), Verpäch-tende.

Lest [*lɛst*], conj. damit nicht, daß nicht; (for fear) aus Furcht daß; (B.) but — you should not understand me well, aber damit ihr mich recht verstehen möget; — he repent, damit er es nicht bereut; there is legitimate anxiety — it should turn out . . . , es herrscht berechtigter Be-forgnis, daß (es) sich ergeben könnte . . .

Let [*lɛt*], I. tr. v. a. (*also imperf. & p. p.*) lassen; (permit) zulassen, gestatten, erlauben; vermieten, verpachten (*a house, etc.*); 1. (*with nouns*) blood, zur Aber lassen; she lives by —ing lodg-ings, sie lebt vom Zimmervermieten; rooms to —, Zimmer zu vermieten; 2. (*with adjectives*) alone, in Ruhe lassen, nicht anrühren; — alone anyone else, geschweige denn ein anderer; — loose, loslassen; 3. (*with verbs*) — be, fahren lassen; — it be! rühre es nicht an! — me be! laß mich zu-frieden! — come what may, komme, was mag, es mag daraus entstehen, was da will; — him come, laß ihn kommen; — fall, fallen lassen (*also fig.*); — fly, *see* Fly I; — go, (allow to depart) abgehen lassen; (set free) in Freiheit setzen; (— loose) fahren lassen, loslassen; (part with) ver-kaufen lassen; — o.s. go, sich hinreißen lassen; — us go, laßt uns gehen; — us have some whisky, bringen or besorgen Sie uns etwas Brantwein; — a p. know, einen wissen lassen, einem mitteilen; — pass, fahren lassen; — see, zeigen; — slip, ent-schließen lassen; — me think! wart! (ein)mal! — down, herunterlassen, herablassen (*a curtain, etc.*); (lower) niederlassen, herablassen; (humble) erniedrigen; (*fig.*) — a p. down, einen in Stich lassen; — a p. down gently, einen sanft an-fassen or vorsichtig behandeln; — in, einlassen, (admit) hineinlassen in (*Acc.*), Zutritt gestatten zu (*Dat.*); hineinlegen (*by fraud*); with red silk — in, mit roter Seide ausgefüttern; — into, hineinlassen in (*Acc.*); einweisen in (*Acc.*), wissen lassen (*a secret, etc.*); — off, abschicken (*a gun, etc.*); füt (*Dat.*), entgehen lassen (*out of a scrape*); — a p. off, einem eine Strafe erlassen; (from a promise, an oath, etc., einen

seines Versprechens, seines Eides u.) entbinden: — *a p. off too easily*, einem die Strafe zu leicht schenken; — *out*, herauslassen; (widen) auslassen; (disclose) ausplaudern (*a secret*); (hire out) vermieten; — *the cat out of the bag*, die Katze aus dem Sack lassen, ein Geheimnis ausplaudern. *II. v. n.* sich vermieten (at, for, für); *a house to (be)* —, ein Haus zu vermieten; *this house — well*, dieses Haus vermietet sich gut; *he — on as if . . .* er tat, als ob . . . *Comp. — down*, s. die Enttäuschung; (drawback) der Nachteil.

*** Let**, s. das Sinderntis; (— ball) der Reßball (*Tenn.*); *it's a —*, ungünstig(er) Aufschlag; *without —* or *hindrance*, ohne irgend welchen Widerstand.

Lethal ['li:θəl], *adj.* tödlich; — *chamber*, die Todeskammer (zur Tötung herrenloser Hunde und Fäken).

Lethargic ['le:θa:dʒɪk], *adj.* — *ally*, *adv.* schlaf-süchtig, lethargisch; (*fig.*) träge, schlapp, stumpf, teilnahmslos.

Lethargy ['lesə:dʒɪ], *s.* die Schlafsucht, der tod-ähnliche Schlaf, die Lethargie (*Med.*); (*fig.*) die Trägheit, Teilnahmslosigkeit, Stumpfheit.

Lethe ['li:θi:], *s.* die Lethe; (*fig.*) die Vergessenheit.

Letter ['letə], *I. s.* der Buchstabe; die Letter, Type, Schrift (*Typ.*); (epistle) der Brief, das Schreiben, die Aufschrift (*C.L.*); (literal mean- ing) der buchstäbliche Sinn, der Buchstabe; *1. (with nouns)* — of acceptance, das Akzept; — of advice, der Advisebrief; — of allotment, die Aufteilungsangeige; — of application, das Bemerkungsschreiben; — of attorney, die Voll-macht; — of conveyance, der Frachtbrief; — of credit, der Kreditbrief; — of introduction or recommendation, der Empfehlungsbrief oder das Empfehlungsschreiben; — of marque, der Pater-brief (*Naut.*); — of safe-conduct, der Geleits-brief, Freipaß; — *s.* to the editor, (das) Ein-ge-sandt, der Briefkasten, Expedient; *2. (with ad-jectives)* covering —, das Begleitsschreiben; dead —, der tote Buchstabe; *see* **Dead I.**; — *exempt from postage*, der portofreie Brief; — *patent*, das offene, königliche Schreiben, der Patentbrief, das Patent; registered —, der eingeschriebene Brief; *see* **Black-letter**, **Red-letter**; *3. (with prepositions)* by —, brieflich, schriftlich; *to the —*, buchstäblich. *II. v. a.* mit Buchstaben versehen, bezeichnen; beschriften (*drawings*); betiteln, auf dem Rücken mit Titel versehen (*Bookb.*). — **ed** [—d], *adj.* gelehrt, gebildet; (literare) literarisch; betitelt (*Bookb.*). — **ing** [—ɪŋ], *s.* die Bezeichnung mit Buchstaben; die Betitelung (*of a book*); die Beschriftung (*of drawings*). — *s.* pl. die Litteratur; (erudition) die Gelehrsam-keit; *man of —*, Gelehrte(r), *m.*, der Literat. *Comp. — bag*, s. der Briefbeutel, Briefsack. — **balance**, *s.* die Briefwaage. — **book**, *s.* das Briefbuch. — **box**, *s.* der Briefkasten; der Briefschalter (*in post-offices*). — **card**, *s.* der Kartenbrief. — **carrier**, *s.* der Briefträger. — **case**, *s.* die Briefstafte. — **cover**, *s.* der Briefumschlag. — **file**, *s.* der Briefordner. — **founder**, *s.* der Schriftgießer. — **lock**, *s.* das Buchstaben-schloß, Briefschloß. — **packet**, *s.* — **package**, *s.* (bunde of —) das Briefbün-del, Briefpaket. — **press**, *I. s.* der Druck, Text; (copying-press) die Briefpresse, Kopierpresse. *II. attrib.*; — *press printing*, der Typendruck. — **rack**, *s.* der Briefschalter, Briefschänder. — **slot**, *s.* der Briefeinfuhr. — **weight**, *s.* der Briefbeschwerer. — **writer**, *s.* der (die) Brief-schreiber(in); (manual) der Briefsteller.

Lettuce ['letɪs], *s.* der Lattich; cultivated or garden —, der (Garten-)Salat; round-headed garden —, der Kopfsalat; wild —, der Stachel-lattich, die Kompostpflanze.

Leuco-cyte ['li:u:kəʊt], *s.* das weiße Blut-körperchen. — **ma** ['li:u:kəʊmə], *s.* die weiße Sonnenhautrötung, das Reufom. — **rrhoea** [—rɪə], *s.* der Weißfluß.

Levant ['ləvənt], *v. n.* durchbrennen (*coll.*). — **er**, *s.* der Ausreißer, Durchbrenner (*coll.*).

Levee ['levɪ], *I. s.* der Uferdamm, Schutzdamm eines Flusses (*Amer.*). *II. v. a.* einen Fluß ein-dämmen.

Levee, *s.* das Ufer, der Morgenempfang (eines Fürsten).

Level ['leʊəl], *I. s.* die ebene Fläche, waagerechte Ebene; (equal height) die gleiche Höhe oder Stufe, das gleiche Niveau; (direction) die Richtung, Schuß-linie, das Ziel; (spirit-) die Wasserwaage, Ni-velle; das Nivelliergerät, die Sehltafel (*Mas.*); (in-strument) das Nivellierinstrument; die Sohle (*Min.*); — *of the sea*, der Meerespiegel; true —, der wahre Horizont; water —, der Wasser-spiegel; find one's —, an die richtige Stelle kom-men; sich ausgleichen (*Phys.*); (*coll.*) on the —, ehrlich, offen, ohne Hinterlist; on a — with, in gleicher Höhe mit; (*fig.*) auf gleicher Höhe, Stufe mit. *II. v. a.* gleich oder gerade oder eben oder wasserpaß machen; planieren, nivellieren (*ground*); eineben (*roads*); waagerecht machen (*Min.*); (*fig.*) gleich machen; (point) richten (at, auf *Acc.*); against, gegen; anlegen (*gun*); mit etwas zielen (against, gegen; at, auf *Acc.*); — *a reproach* at a p., einem etwas zum Vorwurf machen; — *down*, herabdrücken, auf gleiche Höhe mit abern hinunter-drücken, ausgleichen; — *up*, auf die gleiche Höhe oder den gleichen Rang erheben; — *with the ground*, dem (Erdb-)Boden gleichmachen. *III. v. n.* (ab-) zielen, gerichtet sein (at, auf *Acc.*). *IV. adj.* eben, gleich, flach, gerade, waagerecht; ausgeglichen (*of style*); klar (*of judgment*); make —, ebenen, gleich machen; *do one's — best*, sein Bestmög-liches tun; — *plane*, die waagerechte Fläche oder Ebene; — *race*, ein ausgeglichenes Rennen; — *stress*, der ebene Nachdruck. — **ler** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Gleichmacher(in) (*also* *Po.*); der Nivellie-rer, Planierer (*Suro.*). — **ling**, *I. pr. p. & adj.* gleich machend. *II. s.* das Nivellieren; die Gleich-macheret (*Pol.*); der Formenausgleich, System-zwang (*Gram.*). — **ness**, *s.* die gleiche Höhe, Gleichheit; die Ebenheit. *Comp. — crossing*, *s.* der Niveauebergang. — **headed**, *adj.* ver-sständig, mit gesundem Urteil. — **ling-pole**, *s.* die Nivellierlatte. — **ling-rod**, *s.* die Planier-stange. — **ling-screw**, *s.* die Stellschraube.

Lever ['li:və], *s.* der Hebel, Hebebaum (*Build.*); der Anker (*Horol.*). — **age** [—ɪdʒ], *s.* die Hebelwirkung; (—power) die Hebelkraft; (trans-mission) die Hebelübersehung. *Comp. — watch, *s.* die Ankeruhr.*

Leveret ['levərɪt], *s.* der junge Fasel im ersten Jahre.

Leviathan ['li:vəθən], *s.* der Leviathan.

Levigat-e ['levɪgət], *v. a.* (zu Staub) zerreiben, pulverisieren. — **ion** [—ɪən], *s.* das Pulverisieren.

Levitate ['levɪtɪt], *I. v. a.* zum Schweben brin-gen. *II. v. n.* frei schweben.

Levity ['levɪtɪ], *s.* die Leichtfertigkeit, der Leicht-sinn, die Sorglosigkeit, Flüchtigkeit, Flatterhaftigkeit; *treat with —*, auf die leichte Achsel nehmen, leicht-fertig behandeln.

Levy ['levɪ], *I. v. a.* erheben (*taxes*); ausheben (*troops*); anfangen (*war*); auferlegen (*a fine*) (*upon*, *Dat.*). *II. s.* die (Steuer-)Erhebung; die Aushebung (*Mil.*); (levied troops) ausgeübene Truppen (*pl.*); das Aufgebot; — *in mass*, das Massenaufgebot, der Landsturm; *see* **Capital I.**

Lewd ['li:u:d], *adj.* ausschweifend, niederlich, unzüch-tig. — **ness**, *s.* die Unzüchtigkeit, Niederlichkeit.

Lewis ['li:zɪs], *s.* der (Stein-)Wolfl.

Lexicograph-er ['leksɪkəgrəfə], *s.* der Verfasser eines Wörterbuchs, Lexikograph. — **ic** [—kə-] *graphɪk*, *adj.* lexikographisch.

Lexicography ['leksɪkəgrəfi], *s.* die Abfassung eines Wörterbuchs.

Lexicon ['leksɪkən], *s.* das Wörterbuch, Lexikon.

Liability ['laɪəbɪlɪtɪ], *s.* (responsibility) die Verantwortlichkeit; die Verbindlichkeit, Haftung (*C.L.*); (exposedness) das Ausgesetzsein (*to* *Dat.*); (tendency) der Hang; *see* **Limited** (*pl.*) Schulden, Verbindlichkeiten, Passiva (*C.L.*); accept —, (die) Verantwortlichkeit übernehmen

(for, für). *Comp.* — **insurance**, s. die Haftpflichtversicherung.

Liabie [la'abl], *adj.* ausgelegt, unterworfen (to *Dat.*); haßbar, haßpflichtig (*C.L.*); (responsi- ble) verantwortlich (for, für); — to be over- looked, in Gefahr, übersehen zu werden; diffi- culties are — to occur, Schwierigkeiten ergeben sich immer wieder; this price is — to discount, von diesem Preise geht ein Rabatt ab; — to duty, haßpflichtig, steuerbar.

Liaison [li'a:zɔ̃], s. das (Liebes-) Verhältnis, die Liebschaft, die Bindung (*Philol.*); die Ver- bindung, Fühlung (*Mil.*). *Comp.* — **officer**, s. der Verbindungsoffizier.

Liana [li'a:nə], s. die Schlingpflanze, Riane.

Liar [li'arə], s. der (die) Lügner(in).

Lias [li'as], s. der & die Lias (*Geol.*).

Libation [li'berʃən], s. das Trankopfer.

Libel [li'bəl], I. s. die Schmähschrift, öffentliche, schriftliche Verhöhnung; (*popularly*) die Verleum- dung, Verunglimpfung; das Ethel, die Klage- schrift (*Law*); der Klagegrund (*Scotch Law*); (*fig.*) der Sohn (on, auf *Acc.*), die Schmach (für); action for —, die Verleumdungsklage. II. v.a. verleumben, schmähend, beschimpfen; schrift- lich klagen gegen (*Law*). III. v.n. Schmäh- schriften schreiben, Verleumdungen verbreiten. — **ler** [—ə], s. der Schmähschriftschreiber; der (die) Verleumbder(in). — **ious** [—əs], *adj.* verleum- derisch, ehrenrührig, schmähend, Schmäh-.

Liberal [li'berəl], I. *adj.* freigebig; (noble) edel, großmütig; reichlich bemessen, nicht bekränkt (*as an allowance*); frei(sinnig), weitherzig, auf- geflärt (*as education*); unbefangenen, vorurteilslos (*as views*); (free) frei, offen; liberal (*Pol.*); — arts, die freien or schönen Künste; he re- ceived a — education, er erhielt eine tüchtige Allgemeinbildung or eine allseitige Bildung; — interpretation, die ungenügende, freie Aus- legung; — professions, die höheren Berufe, ge- lehrte Berufe; — Unionist, ein Liberaler, welcher an der Vereinigung Irlands mit England unter einem Parlament festhält. II. s. Librale(r), m., Freisinnige(r), m. — **ism** [—ɪzəm], s. der Liberalismus, die Freisinnigkeit. — **ity** [—rəli'ti], s. die freie, edle Gesinnung, Liberalität; (municipal) die Freigebigkeit; (freedom from bigotry) die Freisinnigkeit, Vorurteilslosigkeit, Unparteilichkeit.

Liberal — **e** [li'berərənt], v.a. befreien (from, von); freigeben, freilassen (*slaves*). — **ion** [—rə'ʃən], s. die Befreiung (from, von); (setting free) die Freilassung (aus). — **or** [—ə], s. der Befreier.

Libertin — **e** [li'bətɪn], I. s. der Lustling; Freigedassene(r), m. (*Rom. Hist.*). II. *adj.* liebertisch, ausschweifend, zügellos; (free-thinking) freigeistig. — **ism** [—ɪzəm], s. die Liebertlichkeit, Ausschweifung.

Liberty — **y** [li'bətɪ], s. die Freiheit (*also fig.*); (privilege) das Recht, Vorrecht, Privilegium; (leave) die Erlaubnis; (district) der Freizeir, die (Stadt-)Freiheit; (breach of decorum) die Ungebührlichkeit, Frechheit; — y of conscience, die Glaubensfreiheit und Gewissensfreiheit; — y of the press, die Pressfreiheit; take — ies, sich (*Dat.*) Freiheiten erlauben; be at — y, frei liegen; I am at — y, es steht mir frei; I am not at — y to dis- close, . . . ich darf nicht enthüllen; set at — y, in Freiheit setzen.

Libidinal — **ist** [li'bɪdɪnəl], s. der Vollküstling. — **ous** [—əs], *adj.* unzüchtig, vollküstig.

Libido [li'bɪdɒv], s. der Libido, (Eufs-)Trieb (*Psych.*).

Libra [li'brə], s. die Waage (*Astr.*).

Librarian [li'breərɪən], s. der Bücherwart, der (die) Bibliothekar(in). — **ship**, s. das Amt eines Bibliothekars.

Library [li'brərɪ], s. die Bibliothek, Bücher- sammlung, Bücherei; circulating or lending —, die Leihbibliothek; free —, die Volksbücherei; reference —, die Sammlbibliothek.

Libration [li'breɪʃən], s. das Schwanen, Schwen- ben; die Libration (*Astr.*).

Librettist [li'brɛtɪst], s. der Libretto[schreiber, Textdichter.

Libretto [li'brɛtɒv], s. das Libretto, (Opern-) Textbuch.

Lice [li:s], *pl.* of Louse.

Lien — **ce** [li'æns], s. (leave) die Erlaubnis; (permit) die Genehmigung, Konzeption; (—sing document) der Erlaubnischein, Gewerbechein; (driving —) der Führerschein; (excess) die Zügellosigkeit, Ausschweifung; gun —, der Waffenchein; — ce to print a book, die Druck- erlaubnis; poetic —, die dichterische Freiheit; take out a —, sich (*Dat.*) eine Konzeption be- schaffen or erwerben. — **se**, I. s. see —. II. v.a. (einen) mit einem Erlaubnischein versehen, er- mächtigen, (einem) erlauben (to sell, etc.); (em- power) obrigkeitlich bevollmächtigen, konzeptionieren; (beholden) zulassen (*a play, etc.*); — sed viel- ueller, ein konzeptionierter Gastwirt. — **ser**, s. der Aussteller einer Konzeption or eines Erlau- bnischeins; der Senfor (*of books, etc.*). — **sing**, *adj.*; — sing act, das Schwangetz. — **state** [—sɛn'tiət], s. der Lizenziat.

Licentious [li'sɛnsjəs], *adj.* zügellos, an- ausschweifend; (dissolute) liebertisch. — **ness**, s. die Ausschweifung, Liebertlichkeit.

Lichen [li'kən], s. die Flechte (*Bot., Med.*).

Lich-gate [li'kɪtɪ], s. das Friedhofst.

Lick [li:k], I. v.a. leden; (sl., beat) prügeln, durchschlagen; — the dust, ins Gras beißen; (*fig.*) into shape, in die gehörige Form bringen, zurechtmachen; — up, aufleben. II. v.n. (emport) leden, züngeln (*of flames*). III. s. das Lecken; der oberflächliche Anstrich (*of whitewash*); (blow) der Schlag; salt —, die (Salz-)Lecke. — **er** [—ə], s. der (die) Lecker(in). — **erish** [—ɪrɪʃ], *adj.* nachhaftig; begierig, lustern (after, nach); (*fig.*) verlockend. (sl.) — **ing**, s.; gives o. a good — ing, einen gehörig durchwischen or durch- prügeln. *Comp.* — **spittle**, s. der Speichellecker.

Licorice [li'kɒrɪs], s. see **Liquorice**.

Lictor [li'kɪtɒ], s. der Lictor.

Lid [li:d], s. der Deckel; eye —, das Augenlid; that puts the — on! das schlägt dem Haß den Boden aus! with the — off, (*fig.*) unverhüllt, in (seiner) ganzen Gräßlichkeit z.

Lie [li:], I. s. die Lüge; tell —s, lügen; give the — (to a p.), (einen) Lügen strafen; white —, die Notlüge. II. v.n. lügen; he —s like a gas-meter, er lügt wie gebrudelt.

Lie — **s**, I. s. die Lüge; — of the land, (*fig.*) die Lage der Dinge. II. v.n. liegen; (rest) ruhen, liegen; (be) gelegen sein, liegen; (consist) bestehen; (lean) sich stützen, sich lehnen (on, auf *Acc.*), against, an (*Acc.*); (remain) liegen bleiben; am Boden bleiben (*of game-bird*); abhängig or zulässig sein (*action*); erhoben or gestellt werden (*charge*); (— encamped) stehen, sich lagern; her talents do not — that way, dafür ist sie nicht begabt, dazu hat sie keine Anlagen; (sl.) — doggo, murmurschenflirt sein; — idle, müßig or tot liegen; — low, frant liegen, damierbelegen; (*fig.*) sich verborgen halten, sich kuscheln; (wait) sich abwartend verhalten; — open, ausgelegt sein, unterlegen (to, *Dat.*); — about, umherliegen, herumliegen; — along, schlief liegen, frängen (*Naut.*); — at, liegen, ruhen, stehen (on, auf *Dat.*), bei; this —s at his door, das ist ihm zugusdrehen; — at full length, ausgelegt do- liegen; — at the mercy of a p., jemandes Will- für preisgegeben sein; — at the root of a mat- ter, einer Sache zugrunde liegen, etwas verursa- chen; — by, still or unbewußt liegen, brachliegen; — down, sich niederlegen, schlafen gehen, ruhen; lying down, (*fig.*) ergeben; — in, in den Bo- den liegen; see **lying-in**; as much as in me —s, so viel an mir liegt; — in prison, gefangen liegen; — in state, auf dem Paradebett liegen; — in wait for a p., einem aufauern; — off, vom Ranbe abliegen (*Naut.*); — on, obliegen; it —s on me now, es liegt mir jetzt ob; — heavy on, schwer liegen or lasten auf (*Dat.*); — on the bed one has made, wie man sich bettet, so liegt

(or schläft) man; — on hand, (unverkauft) liegen bleiben; — over, nicht zur Verfallzeit bezahlt werden (C.L.); (fig.) aufgeschoben werden; the way lay through a wood, der Weg führte durch ein Gehölz; — to, beliegen; — under, unterliegen; — under a p.'s displeasure, bei einem in Ungnade stehen; — under an imputation, angelohnigt oder beschuldigt sein (einer S.); — under the necessity, genötigt sein; — under obligations, Verpflichtungen haben; — with, liegen or schlafen bei; (einem Franzenszimmer) bewohnen; it — with him, es steht bei ihm, er muß, es ist an ihm. *Comp.* — — **abed**, s. der (die) Rangschlifer (m.).

Lief [li:f], *adv.* gern; I had as — go as not, ich ginge ebenso gern als nicht; I had as — die as do . . . , ich würde lieber sterben als . . . tun.

Liege [li:dz], I. *adj.* lebensspendend; — lord, der Lehnsherr, Souverän. II. s. (vassal) der Lehnsmann, Vasall; (superior) der Lehnsherr. *Comp.* — **man** [—man], s. der Lehnsmann, Vasall.

Lien [li:n], s. das Retentionsrecht, Pfandrecht (auf eine S.).

Lier [lar:], *s.* — in wait, der Auflaurer.

Lies [li:w:], *s.* — in — of, anstalt.

Lieutenancy [li:'tenəns], s. die Leutenantsstelle; (lieutenants) das Corps der Leutenants.

Lieutenant [li:'tenənt], *s.* — first, — der Oberleutnant; second —, der Leutnant; see **Lord**.

— **ship**, s. die Leutenantsstelle. *Comp.* —

— **colonel**, s. der Oberleutnant. — **colonelcy**, s. die Oberleutenantsstelle. — **commander**, s. der Korvettenkapitän. — **general**, s. der Generalleutnant. — **governor**, s. der Gouverneur.

Life [laif], *s.* (pl. Lives [larvz]) das Leben; (vigour) das Leben, die Lebenskraft; (way of living) der Lebenswandel; (—time) die Lebenszeit; (durability) die Lebensdauer, Haltbarkeit; (biography) der Lebenslauf, die Lebensbeschreibung; (liveliness) die Lebendigkeit, Lebhaftigkeit; (— and soul) die treibende Kraft, Seele; das Leben, Original (Poet.). (chance) die Chance; (living thing) das Menschenleben; (person) das lebende Wesen, die Person; (pl.) Menschen (Leben); 1. (with nouns)

— and death struggle, der Kampf auf Leben und Tod; a case of — and death, ein verzweifelter Fall; — and limb, Leib und Leben; see **Expectation**; 2. (with adjectives) have (or bear) a charmed —, kugelfest sein, unverwundbar sein; — to come, das zukünftige Leben, Leben nach dem Tode; — everlasting, das ewige Leben; high —, see **High-life**; low —, die niederen Klassen; 3. (with verbs) give — to or put — into, beleben; (coll.) there is — in it, die Sache ist noch nicht verloren; they lost their lives, sie verloren ihr Leben, sie kamen ums Leben; many lives were saved, viele Menschen wurden gerettet or retteten ihr Leben or kamen mit dem Leben davon; see —, alles or die Welt kennen lernen; 4. (with prepositions) for —, auf Lebenszeit; for the — of me, und sollte es mir das Leben kosten, beim besten Willen; flee for one's —, sein Leben durch schleunige Flucht zu retten suchen, aus Verbestrafungen rennen or davonlaufen; hold on for your life, haltet fest, wenn euch euer Leben lieb ist, drawn from —, nach dem Leben gesehnet; throughout (my) —, (mein) ganzes Lebenlang; come to —, zur Welt kommen; come to — again, wieder aufleben; portray to the —, nach dem Leben or der Natur malen; enter upon —, in die Welt eintreten. — **less**, *adj.* leblos, tot; (inanimate) unbeseelt, (fig.) unvorsichtig; (dull) matt, schlaff. — **lessness**, s. die Leblosigkeit. *Comp.* — **annuitant**, s. der Rentnirer. — **annuity**, s. die Rentrente, lebenslängliche Rente. — **belt**, s. der Rettungsring. — **blood**, s. das Lebensblut; (fig.) das Herzblut. — **boat**, s. das Rettungsboot. — **bravo**, s. die Rettungsboje. — **estate**, s. der Landbesitz auf Lebenszeit. — **giving**, *adj.* belebend. — **guard**, s. die Leibwache. — **guardsman**, s. der Leibgardist. — **insurance**, I. s. die Lebensversicherung. II.

attrib.; — insurance company, die Lebensversicherungsgesellschaft. — **jack**, s. der Rettungsgürtel, die Schwimmweste. — **like**, *adj.* lebenswahr, naturgetreu, treu, nach dem Leben. — **line**, s. die Rettungskleine; das Rettungsband (Naut.). die Signalleine (of diver). — **long**, *adj.* lebenslänglich. — **membership**, s. die Mitgliedschaft auf Lebenszeit. — **office**, s. die Lebensversicherungskasse. — **peer**, s. der Pair auf Lebenszeit. — **peerage**, s. die nicht erbliche Pairwürde. — **preserver**, s. der Schwimmgürtel, Rettungs-gürtel; (bludgeon) der Stock mit Schwimm-, Rettungsflügel. — **size**, I. s. die Lebensgröße. II. *attrib.*; — size picture, das Bild in Lebensgröße. — **strings**, pl. der Lebensfäden. — **subscription**, s. der einmalige Beitrag auf Lebenszeit. — **table**, s. die Sterbetafel, Sterblichkeitstabelle. — **time**, s. die Lebenszeit; in his — time, bei or zu seinen Lebzeiten.

Lift [lift], I. v. a. (auf)heben; (fig.) erheben; aufschlagen, erheben (the eyes), aufdrücken (the mind, one's head); erheben (the voice); (steal) stehlen; in die Luft schlagen (ball); — up one's eyes, die Augen erheben; — (up) one's hand against a p., einen schlagen; (rebel) sich gegen einen auflehnen; not — a hand, keinen Finger trumm machen. II. v. n. sich heben; (disperse) sich zerstreuen. III. s. das (Auf-)Heben; der Sub, die Substanz (of a valve, etc.); der Auftrieb (Av.); der Hebebaum (Mach.); der Poppenant (Naut.); (coll.) der Selbststand, die Stütze; see **Give**; passenger —, der Fahrstuhl, (Personen-)Aufzug, Lift. — **er** [—ə], s. der, die, das Hebende; (cam) die Knappe, der Nocken. — **ing**, s. das Heben. *Comp.* — **ing-jack**, s. die Bauwinde, der Hebebock. — **ing-up**, s. das Aufheben, Erheben.

Ligament [li:'gəmənt], s. das Band, die Flesche.

Ligate [li:'gert], v. a. verbinden; unterbinden (artery). — **ion** [—'gəsjən], s. das Verbinden, Unterbinden.

Ligature [li:'gətʃə], s. das Band, die Binde; die Ligatur, Gefäßabbindeung (Surg.); der Doppelbuchstabe, die Ligatur (Typ.); der (Binde-)Bogen, Galtebogen (Mus.).

Light [laɪt], I. s. das Licht (also fig. & Paint.); (day) der Tag, die Helligkeit, das Tageslicht; (illumination) die Beleuchtung; (point of view) der Gesichtspunkt, das Licht; (window) das Fenster; (enlightenment) das Licht, die Einsicht, Erleuchtung; (eminent person) das Licht, die Leuchte; bright —, helle Lichter; 1. (with verbs) see the —, das Licht der Welt erblicken; throw — upon a subject, einen Gegenstand erklären or erläutern or ins rechte Licht setzen; 2. (with prepositions) may I trouble you for a —? darf ich Sie um Feuer bitten? in the — of, als, wie; in the — of these facts, angesichts dieser Tatsachen; stand in one's own —, sich (Dat.) selbst im Rechte stehen; bring to —, ans Tageslicht bringen; come to —, an den Tag kommen; according to his —, nach seiner Einsicht or besten Kräften, seinen Fähigkeiten entsprechend. II. *adj.* licht, hell; (fig.) leuchtend; (fair) blond; — blue, hellblau; (coll.) the — Blues, die Cambridge Studenten. III. *ir.v.a.* (imperf. & p.p. also —ed) anzünden; — up, erleuchten; — a cigar, sich (Dat.) eine Zigarre anzünden; — a fire, ein Feuer anzünden; — a p., einem leuchten. IV. *ir.v.n.*; his countenance —ed up, sein Gesicht leuchtete auf or wurde strahlend. *Comp.* — **ball**, s. die Leuchtkugel. — **house**, s. der Leuchtturm. — **ship**, s. das Feuerschiff, Leuchtschiff. — **treatment**, s. das Stachelverfahren (Med.). — **wood**, s. das Leuchtholz.

Light, I. *adj.* & *adv.* leicht (also of troops, rain, gait, character, etc.); locher, leicht (of bread, etc.); leicht (verbauht) (of food); unbeladen, leer (of ships, etc.); make — of a th., sich nichts machen aus (Dat.); geringschätzen, leicht nehmen (Acc.); — car, das Kleinauto; — literature, die Unterhaltungsliteratur; a — matter, eine Kleinigkeit, geringfügige Sache; — of foot, leichtfüßig. II.

v. a. heben, lichten. III. **v. n.**; — on, fallen auf (*acc.*), sich niederlassen auf (*as birds*); stoßen, geraten auf (*a. th. acc.*); zufällig begegnen (*a p., Dat.*); see **1. Alight**; — on one's feet, auf die Füße fallen. IV. **s.**; (*pl.*) die Rungen (*of animals*). — **Comp.** — **armed**, *adj.* leicht bewaffnet. — **bodied**, *adj.* leicht, (schwach (*as wine*)). — **fingered**, *adj.* langfingerig, diebisch. — **footed**, *adj.*, — **heeled**, *adj.* leichtfüßig, schnellfüßig. — **handed**, *adj.* behütamt (*also fig.*). — **headed**, *adj.* wirr im Kopf; irr(e). — **hearted**, *adj.* leichten Herzens, lustig, wohlgenümt, frohlich. — **heartedness**, *s.* der Frohsinn. — **heavy-weight**, *s.* das Halbschwergewicht (*Boxing*). — **horse**, *s.* die leichte Reiterrei. — **mind**, *adj.* leichtsinnig, unbesonnen. — **weight**, *s.* das Leichtgewicht; (*hooky*) der Setzer von leichtem Gewicht; (*horse*) das leichte Pferd. **1. Lighten** ['laɪtn], *v. n.* blühen; (*brighten*) sich aufhellen. **2. Lighten**, *v. a.* leichten machen; leichten, lichten (*Naut.*); (*fig.*) erleuchten. **3. Lighter** ['laɪtə], *s.* (Ste-)Leuchtende(r), *m.*; der Leuchter; (*pocket*) — das Taschenfeuerzeug. **4. Lighter** (*comp. of 2 light*) leichter. **Comp.** — **than-air**, *adj.* leichter als Luft, mit natürlichem Auftrieb. **5. Lighter**, *s.* der Leichter, Richter. — **age** ['laɪtərdʒ], *s.* das Umladen in Leichter; (*charges*) der Leichterlohn. **Lighting** ['laɪtnɪŋ], *I. pr. p. & adj.* leuchtend; — dynamo, die Lichtmaschine. II. *s.* die Beleuchtung. **Comp.** — **up**, *s.* die Erleuchtung; die Anzündung; — **up time**, die Zeit eintretender Dunkelheit. **Lightly** ['laɪtlɪ], *adv.* leicht; (*superficially*) oberflächlich, oberflächlich; (*thoughtlessly*) gedankenlos, unbesonnen; (*frivolously*) leichtsinnig; (*wantonly*) leichtfertig, unästhetisch; (*rash*) schnell; (*Prov.*) — come, — go, wie gewonnen, so zerronnen; take —, auf die leichte Achsel nehmen; treat —, als unerheblich behandeln. **6. Lightness** ['laɪtnɪs], *s.* die Leichtigkeit. **7. Lightness**, *s.* die Leichtigkeit; (*levity*) der Leichtsinn; (*wantonness*) die Leichtfertigkeit; (*nimbleness*) die Flittheit, Gewandtheit; — of the head, der Schwinbel. **Lightning** ['laɪtnɪŋ], *s.* der Blitz; see **Forked, Sheet-lightning**; like —, blitzschnell; see **Grease II. Comp.** — **artist**, der Schnellzeichner. — **conductor**, *s.* — **rod**, *s.* der Blitzableiter. — **discharge**, *s.* der Blitzschlag. — **strike**, *s.* der wilde Streik, die plötzliche Arbeits-einstellung. **Lightsome** ['laɪtsəm], *adj.* frohlich, heiter. **Ligneous** ['lɪgneəs], *adj.* hölzern; (*woody*) holzig. **Lignine** ['lɪɡnɪn], *s.* die Holzsaft, der Holzstoff, das Lignin. **Lignite** ['lɪɡnət], *s.* der Lignit, die Braunkohle mit Holzsaft. **Lignum** ['lɪɡnəm], *s.* das Holz. **Comp.** — **vital** ['vɑːtɪl], *s.* das Pflanzholz, Quarkholz. **Ligula** ['lɪɡjʊlə], *s.* — **ate** ['lɪɡjʊːl], *s.* das Blattgrün (*Bot.*). — **ate** ['lɪt], *adj.* strahlend, glänzend. **Likable** ['laɪkəbl], *adj.* liebenswürdig, angenehm. **Like** ['laɪk], *I. adj.* gleich, ähnlich; (*equal*) gleich; 1. (*similar*) of — extent, von gleicher Ausdehnung, ebensoviele; in — manner, in gleicher oder der gleichen Weise, auf gleiche Weise, ebenso; as — as two peas, wie ein Ei dem andern; this and the — stories, diese und ähnliche Geschichten; (*Prov.*) — father, — son, der Vater stellt nicht weit vom Stamm; (*Prov.*) — master, — man, wie der Herr, so der Knecht; what is he? — was für ein Mensch ist er? 2. (*characteristic of*) — a gentleman, auf seine Weise; that's just — him, das steht ihm ähnlich; — a man, wie ein Mann; — a shot, blitzschnell; 3. (*after pronouns*) it is nothing — so large, es ist bei weitem nicht so groß; there's nothing — travelling, nichts geht über das Reisen; (*coll.*)

that's something —! das laßt ich mir wohl gefallen! 4. (*after verbs*) I did not feel — going, ich fühlte mich nicht geneigt zu gehen; it looks — lasting, es sieht aus, als ob es (an)auern möchte; 5. (*obs., coll.*) he is — to die, er wird wahrscheinlich sterben; 'tis — enough! es ist wohl glaublich! II. *s.* der, die, das Gleiche, Ähnliche; I never saw the — of it, so etwas ist mir noch nicht vorgekommen; and the —, und dergleichen, und so weiter; look upon one's —, auf jenesgleichen blicken. **Comp.** — **mind**, *adj.* gleichgültig. **2. Like**, *I. v. a.* gern haben, mögen, lieben; gern sehen; — well (better), gern (lieber) mögen; I — apples best, ich esse Äpfel am liebsten; they are not such as you —, sie sind nicht nach Ihrem Geschmack; I — her, ich mag sie gern (lieben), sie gefällt mir (gut); I — potatoes, ich esse gern Kartoffeln; how did you — our town? wie gefiel Ihnen unsere Stadt? she — to drive out, sie fährt gern aus, sie fährt mit Vorliebe spazieren; I should — to know, ich möchte (doch gar zu) gern wissen; I shouldn't — you to —, ich möchte nicht, daß Sie ...; make one's —, sich beliebt machen (with, bei). II. *v. n.* beileben, wollen, Lust haben; as you —, wie es Ihnen beliebt; as you — it, wie es euch gefällt. III. *s.* — and dislikes, Zuneigungen und Abneigungen. **Likely** ['laɪklɪ], *adj.* wahrscheinlich (*also iron.*); (*suitable*) geeignet; (*promising*) vielversprechend, günstig; glaubhaft (*as a story*); it is very — that he will come or he is — to come, höchst wahrscheinlich wird er kommen; not —, (wohl) schwerlich, kaum. **Liken** ['laɪkən], *v. a.* vergleichen (to, mit). **Like-ness** ['laɪknɪs], *s.* die Ähnlichkeit, Gleichheit; (*portrait*) das Bild, Porträt; have one's —ness taken, sich malen lassen, sich photographieren lassen; in —ness of, in Gestalt (*Gen.*). — **wise**, *adv.* ebenso, gleichfalls, auch. **Liking** ['laɪknɪŋ], *s.* das Gefallen, die Lust, Neigung; (*pleasure*) das Vergnügen, die Freude; take a — Gefallen finden (to, an (*Dat.*)); Neigung or Lust bekommen zu, is it to your —? gefällt es Ihnen? ist es nach Ihrem Geschmack? have a — for a th., Gefallen an einer S. haben. **Lilac** ['laɪlək], *I. s.* der (spanische) Flieder; (*col-our*) das Lila. II. *adj.* lila. III. *atrb.*; — time, die (Zeit der) Fliederblüte. **Liliaceous** ['lɪliːəs], *adj.* lilienartig. **Lilt** ['lɪlt], *I. s.* die muntere Weise, das frohliche Lied; (*rhythm*) der rhythmische Schwung. II. *v. n.* & *a.* singen, trällern. **Lily** ['lɪli], *s.* die Lilie; — of the valley, das Maiglöckchen, die Maiblume; paint the —, zu sehr ausmalen. **Comp.** — **handed**, *adj.* mit Rückenbänder. — **livered**, *adj.* hafenberzig, feige. — **white**, *adj.* lilienweiß. **1. Limb** ['lɪm], *s.* das Glied; der Ast (*of a tree*); der Ausläufer (*of a mountain*); (*fig.*) das Glied, Stiel, der Zeit; (*sl.*) — of the devil, der Teufelsbraten, das Teufelskind; (*sl.*) — of the law, der Rechtsverbrecher, Abbofat. — **ed** [—d], *adj.* suffix (*in compounds*) = gliederig; strong — ed, stärkegliederig, stark gebaut. **2. Limb**, *s.* der Rand (*Astr., Bot.*). **3. Limber** ['lɪmbə], *adj.* biegsam, geschmeidig. **4. Limber**, *I. s.* die Proke, der Vorderwagen; der Wasserlauf (*Naut.*). II. *v. a.* (— up) aufspringen. **Comp.** — **box**, *s.* — **chest**, *s.* der Vordach. **Limbo** ['lɪmbəʊ], *s.* die Vorhölle, der Söllerrand; (*fig.*) die Hölle(nau); (*sl.*) das Gefängnis. **1. Lime** ['laɪm], *I. s.* (bird-) der Vogelleim; der gekannte Kalk, Äpfel (*Chem., Min., etc.*); see **Quicklime, Slaked**. II. *v. a.* mit Kalk düngen (*Agr.*); leimen, mit Vogelleim bestreichen. **Comp.**

—**burner**, s. der Kalkbrenner. —**kiln**, s. der Kalkofen. —**light**, s. das Drummond'sche Kalklicht; der Lichtkreis des Scheinwerfers (*Theat.*); (*fig.*) der Mittelpunkt des öffentlichen Interesses; (*fig.*) he is in the —light, alle (Aller) Blicke sind auf ihn gerichtet; (*fig.*) disappear from the —light, von der Bildfläche verschwinden. —**pl.**, s. die Kalkgrube. —**rod**, s. —**twig**, s. die Kalkrute. —**stone**, s. der Kalkstein. —**wash**, s. die (Kalk-)Tünche. —**water**, s. das Kalkwasser.

Lime, s. die Linde; (—tree) der Lindenbaum.

Lime, s. die Limone; (tree) der Limonenbaum; (sour) die Limonelle oder saure Limette; (sweet) die Limette. *Comp.* —**juice**, s. der Limonensaft.

Limen ['laimən], s. die Reizschwelle; der Schwellenwert (*required to produce sensation*) (*Psych.*).

Limerick ['lɪməɪk], s. der Vers aus fünf Kurzzeilen (a a b b a).

Limit ['lɪmɪt], I. s. die Grenze, Schranke; (mark) das Ziel; der Grenzwert (*Math.*); der zulässige Spielraum (*Mech.*); der Mindestbetrag, der Höchstpreis (*C.L.*); set —s to a th., einer S. Grenzen setzen, eine S. beschränken; —s of a prison, der Gefängnisbereich; (*sl.*) that's the (absolute) —! da hört (ich) doch alles auf! das ist (doch) wirklich die Höhe! he's the —! er ist einfach unmöglich! —man, ein Käufer mit der höchsten Vorgabe. II. v.a. begrenzen, beschränken; —the meaning of a word, den Sinn eines Wortes einschränken. —**ation** ['lɪməʃən], s. die Beschränkung, Begrenzung, Einschränkung; die Verjüngung (Strift) (*Law*); die Grenze (*of talent*); —ation of armaments, die Rüstungsbeschränkung. —**ed**, *adj.* (abbr. *Ltd.*) beschränkt (to, auf (*Acc.*)); —ed liability, die begrenzte Haftung; —ed liability company, die Gesellschaft mit beschränkter Haftung; —ed monarchy, die beschränkte Monarchie. —**er** ['lɪmə], s. der, die, das Begrenzende, Beschränkende. —**less**, *adj.* grenzenlos, scharflos.

Linn ['lɪn], v.a. (*Poet.*) abmalen, zeichnen. —**er** ['lɪnə], s. der Portraitmaler.

Limonic ['lɪmənɪk], s. das Limonit.

Limousine ['lɪmuːziːn], s. die Limousine.

Limp ['lɪmp], I. v.n. hinken (also *fig.*), lahmen gehen, lahmen, humpeln (with, infolge). II. s. das Hinken.

Limp, *adj.* weich; (*fig.*) schlaff, schwach; biegsam (*Bookb.*).

Limpet ['lɪmpɪt], s. die Napfschnecke.

Limpid ['lɪmpɪd], *adj.* rein, hell, klar, durchsichtig (also *fig.*). —**ity** ['lɪmpɪdɪti], s. —ness, s. die Klarheit, Durchsichtigkeit (*of water*).

Limping ['lɪmpɪŋ], *adj.* hinkend, lahm (also *fig.*).

Limy ['lɪmi], *adj.* leimig; fällig (*as soil*).

Linage ['lɪnɪdʒ], s. die Seitenzahl; (payment) das (Seiten-)Sonorar.

Linch-pin ['lɪntʃpɪn], s. die Linse, der Vorsteher, Achsenagel.

Linden ['lɪndən], s. die Linde; (—tree) der Lindenbaum.

Line ['laɪn], v.a. flütern (also *Mach.*), einfließen, befeigen (*of clothes*); auszuheuern, ausbleichen, ausmauern; ausgießen (*bearings*); spülen (*one's purse*).

Line, I. s. die Linie (*Math.*), *Phys.*, *Draw.*, *Radw.*, *Mil.*, etc.); die Leine (*Naut.*); (row) die Reihe; die Zeile (*Print.*); der Vers (*of a poem*); die Schnur (*Carp.*); (note) das Briefchen; (12th of an inch) der Strich, die Linie; (lineage) die Familie, das Geschlecht; (lineament) der Zug; die Linie, der Strich (*Tenn.*); the —, der Äquator, die Linie (*Geog.*); der Schienenstrang, das Gleis, Geleise (*Railw.*); the —, die Einientruppen (*pl.*) (*Mil.*); (front) die Front, vorderste Stellung; die Leitung (*Elect.*); die Linie, Falte (*of the hand*, etc.); — of activity) das Fach, der (Geschäfts-)Zweig; (order) der gegebene Auftrag (*C.L.*); (supply) der gelieferte Vorrat (*C.L.*); (stock) die Auswahl; (*fig.*) die Richtschnur, Regel; (course) die Richtung; die

Schöpfung, der Stil (*Tail.*, etc.); der weisse Raum (*Print.*); das Meßband (*Surr.*); die Baustucht (*of a road*); (section) die Strecke (*Railw.*); die Schlagleine, Mauerseimur (*Mas.*); fishing, — die Leine, Angelschnur; tram—, die Straßenbahnlinie; 1. (*with nouns and of*) —, die argument, die Beweisführung; — of battle, die Schlachtreihe, Schlachtlinie; — of bearing, die Stellungslinie; — of beauty, die Schönheitlinie; — of business, der Geschäftszweig, Geschäftszweig; — of conduct, das Verhalten, die Lebensweise; — of defense, die Verteidigungslinie; — of demarcation, die Trennungslinie, Demarkationslinie; — of direction, die Richtungslinie, die Baustucht (Linie) (*Surr.*); — of fire, die Schutzlinie, Schutzrichtung; — of life, die Lebenslinie; — of march, die Marschroute; — of policy, die politische Richtung, der Kurs; — of put, die Puttlinie (*Golf*); — of resistance, die Widerstandslinie, Aufnahmestellung; take the —, of least resistance, den Weg des geringsten Widerstandes einschlagen; — of sight, die Visierlinie, Ziellinie; — of steamers, die (Dampf-)Schiffahrtslinie; 2. (*with nouns and adjectives, but without of*) —abreast, die Frontlinie; —ahead, die Kelllinie; building —, das Bauwerk; double —, die zweigleisige Bahnlinie; ground —, die Grundlinie, Basis; horizontal —, die Horizontallinie; main —, die Hauptlinie; male —, der Mannsstamm; railway —, die Bahnlinie; (metals) der Schienenstrang; telegraphic —, die Telegraphenlinie; 3. (*with verbs*) clear the —, freie Fahrt geben; please do not cross the —! das Überstreichen der Gleise ist verboten! drop s.o. a — (or two), einem kurz schreiben, ein paar Zeilen schicken; give one — enough, einem Spielraum lassen; see **Hold** I.; 4. (*with prepositions*) all along the —, auf der ganzen Linie; lay out by the —, nach der Schnur abstecken; keep in —, in Reih und Glied bleiben; (*fig.*) bei der Stange bleiben; that is not in my —, das schlägt nicht in mein Fach, das ist nicht nach meinem Geschmack; (*fig.*) damit befaße ich mich nicht; bring into —, ins Unternehmen bringen (with, mit); (*fig.*) auf gleiche Stufe stellen (mit), einfügen, einordnen (in (*Acc.*)); a train was thrown off the —, ein Zug entgleiste oder wurde zum Entgleisen gebracht; on the —, auf der Grenze; auf freier Strecke (*Railw.*); hung on the —, in Augenhöhe aufgehängt (*of pictures*); see **Lines**; take one's own —, (sette) eigene(n) Wege gehen. II. v.a. mit Linien versehen, linieren; in eine Linie aufstellen oder formieren; (streets, etc.) (um)fläumen (*Acc.*), Spalier bilden (in, auf (*Dat.*)); — in, einzeichnen; — out, entwerfen, skizzieren; (*fig.*) führen; the streets were —d with troops, die Straßen waren (in ihrer ganzen Länge) militärisch besetzt. III. v.n. sich in einer Linie aufstellen; entlanglaufen (with, an (*Dat.*)). *Comp.* —**drawing**, s. die Strichzeichnung. —**keeper**, s. —**man** ['lɪnmən], s. der Bahnwärter; (*pl.*) der Sternpredigbaustrupp (*Phon.*). —**work**, s. die Linienornamentik.

Lineage ['lɪnɪdʒ], s. das Geschlecht, die Familie; (pedigree) die Abstammung, Ahnunft.

Lineal ['lɪnɪəl], *adj.* ingera der Linie (abstammend); (composed of lines) aus Linien bestehend; a — descendant, ein direkter Abstammende; — descent, die Abstammung in gerader Linie; — succession, die Nachfolge in gerader Linie.

Lineament ['lɪnəmənt], s. der (Gesichts-)Zug.

Linear ['lɪnɪə], *adj.* Linien-, linear; fadenförmig, linienförmig (*Bot.*); — equations, lineare Gleichungen; — measure, das Längenmaß; — numbers, lineare Zahlen; — perspective, die lineare Perspektive.

Linen ['lɪnɪn], I. s. die Leinwand, das Leinen, Stinnen; (underclothing) die Wäsche, die Weißwaren (*pl.*); — thread, der Leinenzwirn; brown or unbleached —, die ungeläutete Leinwand; dirty —, die schmutzige Wäsche (*also fig.*); change of —, Wäsche zum Wechseln; change one's —, reine

Wäsche anziehen. II. *adj.* leinen, aus Leinwand. *Comp.* — **bag**, s. der Wäschebeutel. — **damask**, s. der Leinwandstoff. — **draper**, s. der Leinwandhändler, Schnittwarenhändler. — **press**, s. der Wäsche prescher. — **prover**, s. der Fadenzähler. — **weaver**, s. der (die) Leinweber(in). **yarn**, das Leinwandgarn.

Liner ['laɪnə], s. der (Ocean-)Passagierdampfer; (*air*—) das Verkehrsflugzeug; das Futterrohr (*Artill.*); penny-a—, der Leinwandhändler, schlecht bezahlte, unbedeutende Zeitungsschreiber.

Lines ['laɪnz], *pl.* Seilen, Seile, das Gedicht; (*fig.*) das Los, Geschick; (*coll.*, marriage—) der Trauschein; die Strafarbeit (*school st.*); (*drawing*) der Riß, die Konstruktionszeichnung; die Umrisse, äußere Gestalt (*of ship*); — *of communication*, die Etappe, die räumlichen Verbindungen; hard —, *see* **Hard**; hard and fast —, strenge Grenzlinien; Isobarie —, die Isobaren; on these —, in diesem Sinne; on the — drawn up by him, in der von ihm angegebenen Richtung, nach den von ihm ausgearbeiteten Vorschlägen; on political —, nach politischen Gesichtspunkten. *Comp.* — **man** [—mən], s. der Leinensoldat; der Leinenrichter (*Footb.*, etc.).

Ling ['lɪŋ], s. der Leng (*Icht*).

Ling, s. das Seideltraut, die gemeine Bienenheide.

Linger ['lɪŋgə], *v.n.* (delay) zögern, zaudern, unschlüssig sein, säumen; (tarry) verweilen, sich aufhalten; dahinsiechen (*of invalids*).

Lingerie ['lɪŋəri], s. die Damenwäsche.

Lingering ['lɪŋgərɪŋ], *adj.* sich in die Länge ziehen, langwierig (*as diseases*); (slow) langsam; (suffering *as poison, fever*, etc.), (dying away) allmählich verschwindend, verlassend, verfallend; — sound, ein lange nachklingender Laut, langsam verfallender Ton.

Lingo ['lɪŋɡəʊ], s. die (unverständliche, fremde) Sprache, (*coll.*) das Kauderwelsch.

Lingual ['lɪŋɡwəl], *I. adj.* Zungen-; — *r*, das Zungen(spitzen)-*r*. II. *s.* der Zungenlaut.

Lingulist ['lɪŋɡwɪst], s. der Sprachkennner, Sprachforscher, Linguist; he is a good —, er spricht fremde Sprachen leicht und gewandt; I am not a good —, ich bin nicht sehr sprachgewandt. — **ic** ['lɪŋɡwɪstɪk], *adj.* — **ically**, *adv.* sprachwissenschaftlich, linguistisch; — **ic faculty**, das Sprachvermögen, die Anlage zum Sprechen; (*fluency*) die Sprachfertigkeit; — **ic gift**, die Sprachbegabung; — **ic method**, die Art, Sprachen zu lehren; — **ic study**, das Sprachstudium. — **ies**, *pl.* die (vergleichende) Sprachwissenschaft, Sprachforschung.

Linguodental ['lɪŋɡwəʊ'dentl], *I. adj.* mit Zunge und (Ober-)Zähnen hervorgerbracht. II. *s.* der Zungenzahnlaut.

Liniment ['lɪnɪmənt], s. die flüssige Salbe, Einreibung, das Lintment.

Lining ['lɪnɪŋ], s. das Futter (*also Mach.*); die Futterung (*of dresses*, etc.); die Bekleidung (*Arch.*); die Verkleidung, Verblenden (*with tiles*); die Ausmauerung, Ausfütterung (*with bricks*); silver —, die Silberverbrämung (*of a cloud*).

Link ['lɪŋk], *I. s.* das Glied (*also fig.*), Gelenk (*of a chain*); (bond, tie) das Band; (loop) die Schleife. II. *attrib.* — **motion**, die Kettenssteuerung (*Engin.*). III. *v.a.* verketten, verbinden; ketteln (*Weav.*); — **ed** in friendship, befreundet, in Freundschaft eng verbunden.

Link, s. die Beschäftel, Kette. *Comp.* — **boy**, s. — **man** [—mən], s. der Kettenträger.

Links ['lɪŋks], *pl.* (chain) die Kette; (studs) doppelte Gendarmenfüße (mit Kette).

Links, *pl.* (*also used as sing.*) der großemäusene Sandboden; der Golf(spiel)platz.

Linn ['lɪn], s. der Wasserfall; (pool) der Rimpel; (ravine) die Felschlucht.

Linnnet ['lɪnɪt], s. der Hänsling, Flachsflut.

Lino ['laɪnəʊ], s. das Linoleum. *Comp.* — **cut**, s. der Linoleumschnitt.

Linoleum ['lɪnəʊliəm], s. das Linoleum.

Linotype ['lɪnəʊtaɪp], s. die Linotype.

Linseed ['lɪnsi:d], s. der Leinsamen. *Comp.* — **cake**, s. der Leinsuchen. — **oil**, s. das Leinöl.

Linsey-woolsey ['lɪnsɪ'wʊlzi], s. die & das Seidenwand.

Linstock ['lɪnstɒk], s. der Rutenstock.

Lint ['lɪnt], s. die Charpie (*Surg.*).

Lintel ['lɪntl], s. der Fensterfuz (Arch.).

Lion ['laɪən], s. der Löwe (*also Astr.*); (*fig.*) der Löwe oder Held des Tages; literary —, Abdrucksteller, führende Geister; — **is share**, der Löwenanteil; — **of a place**, die Ehrenwürdigkeiten (eines Ortes); the — roars, der Löwe brüllt. — **ess**, s. die Löwin (*also fig.*). — **ize**, — **ise** [—aɪz], *v.a.* die Ehrenwürdigkeiten annehmen; herumführen (*visitors*); — **ize** a p., einen zum Löwen des Tages machen. *Comp.* — **ant**, s. der Ameisenlöwe. — **heart**, s.; Richard the —heart, Richard Löwenherz. — **hearted**, *adj.* löwenherzig, mutig. — **hunter**, s. (*fig.*) der Celebrityjäger. — **like**, *adj.* löwenartig.

Lip ['lɪp], *I. s.* die Lippe (*also Bot.*); der Ausguß (*of a vessel*); der Rand (*of a wound, a hole*); (mouth) der Mund; (speech) die Sprache; (*sl.*) die Unverschämtheit; bite one's —, sich (*Dat. or Acc.*) auf die Lippe beißen; it has never passed my —, es ist mir nie über die Lippen gekommen; I heard it from his own —, ich hörte es aus seinem eignen Munde. II. *v.a.* mit den Lippen berühren. — **ped** [—t], *adj.* lippig; lippenförmig (*Bot.*). *Comp.* — **deep**, *adj.* oberflächlich, nur auf den Lippen. — **pipe**, s. die Rippentafel. — **reading**, s. das Ablesen von den Rippentafeln. — **salve**, s. die Rippentafel; (*fig.*) die Schmeichelei. — **service**, s. der Rippendienst.

— **stick**, s. der Rippentisch.

Liquat — **e** ['lɪkwɛɪt], *v.a.* schmelzen; abseigern (*Mett.*). — **ion** [—kwɛɪʃən], s. das Schmelzen; die Seigerung.

Liquefaction ['lɪkwɪfɪkəʃən], s. die Verflüssigung; (liquefied state) das Geflüßmelzen.

Liquefiable ['lɪkwɪfɪəbəl], *adj.* schmelzbar.

Liquefy ['lɪkwɪfaɪ], *I. v.a.* schmelzen, flüssig machen. II. *v.n.* flüssig werden.

Liqueur ['lɪkwɪjə], s. der Likör.

Liquid ['lɪkwɪd], *I. adj.* flüssig (*also C.L.*), fließend; sanft, angenehm (*Mus.*); (transparent) durchsichtig, hell, klar; liquid (*Phonet.*); (*fig.*) schwanfend. II. *s.* die Flüssigkeit; die Liquida, der Schmelzlaut (*Phonet.*).

Liquidambar ['lɪkwɪd'æmbə], s. der flüssige Storax.

Liquidat — **e** ['lɪkwɪdɪt], *v.a.* bezahlen, abtragen, liquidieren, salbieren (*debts*); (die Geschäfte) abwickeln, (das Unternehmen) auflösen oder liquidieren (*C.L.*). — **ion** [—dɪʃən], s. die Abwicklung, Liquidation (*of debts*, *of a business*); go into —ion, sich auflösen; —ion proceedings, das Konkursverfahren. — **or** [—ə], s. der Liquidator.

Liquidize, — **ise** ['lɪkwɪdaɪz], *v.a.* verflüssigen; (melt) schmelzen.

Liquor ['lɪkɔ], *I. s.* die Flüssigkeit; (spirits) das geistige Getränk; — ammonia, der Salmiakgeist; be in —, betrunken sein. II. *v.a.* (steep) einweichen; — up, betrunken machen. III. *v.n.* trinken, sich betrinken.

Liquorice ['lɪkərɪs], s. das Süßholz, die Lakritz; (—juice) der Lakritzsaft.

Lisle ['laɪl], s.; — hose, die Florschlumpfe (*pl.*); — thread, der Baumwollgarn.

Lisp ['lɪsp], *I. v.a. & n.* flöseln, mit der Zunge anstoßen. II. *s.* das Flöseln. — **ing**, *adj.* flöselnd; —ing sound, der Flösellaut.

Lissom (e) ['lɪsəm], *adj.* geschmeidig, biegsam; (agile) flink. — **ness**, s. die Biegsamkeit, Geschmeidigkeit.

List ['lɪst], *I. s.* die Liste, das Verzeichnis (*of names*); (seavage) die (Ge-)Beobachtungs, Galistei, das Galdband, der Gemeinderat, die Liste, der Saum (*Arch.*); — *of subscribers*, die Zeichnungsliste, Subscriptionsliste; *see* **Retired**. II. *v.a.* in eine Liste eintragen, registrieren; — a door, eine Tür mit Leuchstreifen versehen; *see* **Enlist**.

List, I. s. die Schlagseite (*Naut.*). II. v.n. & imp. wollen, gestehen: the ship is —ing to starboard, das Schiff hat Schlagseite nach Backbord; as they —, nach ihrem Gutdünken.

List, v.n. see **Listen**; (*obs. & Poet.*) —! höre! **Listen** ['lɪsn], v.n. hören, lauschen, hören (to, auf (Acc.)); aufpassen (for, auf (Acc.)); — to s.o., einem zuhören, auf einen hören, einen anhören; — to me! höre Sie doch! — in, abhören, mitbören; Radio hören (*Rad.*); — in to Birmingham, Birmingham (im Radio) einstellen oder hören. —er ['-ə], s. der (die) Zuhörer(in); der Hörer, Lauscher; (*Prov.*) —ers never hear good of themselves, ein Hörer an der Wand hört seine eigene Schand'. *Comp.* —er-in ['-ərɪn], s. der (die) Rundfunk-Hörer(in) (*Rad.*). —ing-in, s. das (Rundfunk-)Hören, der Empfang (*Rad.*). —ing-post, s. der Hörposten.

Listless ['lɪstls], adj. (languid) gleichgültig, teilnahmslos, träge, apathisch. —ness, s. die Unlustlosigkeit; die Schlafheit, Trägheit.

Lists ['lɪsts], pl. die Schranken; enter the — against s.o., gegen einen in die Schranken treten, gegen einen auftreten, es mit einem aufnehmen.

Lit ['lɪt], imperf. & p.p. of light.

Litany ['lɪtəni], s. die Litanei (*also fig.*); das Stützbet, der Bittgebet.

Literal ['lɪtərəl], I. adj. buchstäblich, (wort)mächtig; (*prosaic*) prosaisch, sachlich; (*pedantic*) fälschlich genau; — calculus, die Buchstabenrechnung; — error, see — II.; — sense, die eigentliche Bedeutung. II. s. der Druckfehler. —ize, —ise ['-laɪz], v.a. mächtig nehmen. —ness, s. die Buchstäblichkeit, mäßige Auslegung oder Bedeutung.

Literary ['lɪtərəri], adj. schriftstellerisch, literarisch; (*learned*) gelehrte; (*affected*) gekünstelt, manieriert; — activity, die schriftstellerische Tätigkeit; — education, die gelehrte Bildung; — man, Gelehrte(r), m., der Literat; — property, das geistige Eigentum; Goethe's — career, die schriftstellerische Laufbahn Goethes.

Literat —e ['lɪtərɪt], I. adj. gelehrte, von gelehrter Bildung. II. s. der Schriftsteller, Gelehrte(r), m.; der Pfarramtskandidat (*Ecol.*). —i ['-rə:tɪ], pl. Literaten, Gelehrte.

Literature ['lɪtərətʃə], s. das Schrifttum, die Literatur; (*obs.*) die Gelehrsamkeit; (*coll.*) das Gedruckte; the — of a subject, die Literatur über einen Gegenstand; be engaged in —, literarisch arbeiten; history of —, die Literaturgeschichte.

Litharge ['lɪə:dʒ], s. die Bleiglätte.

Lithe ['lɪθ], adj. geschmeidig, biegsam, gelenkig, schlau, grazios. —ness, s. die Geschmeidigkeit, Gelenkigkeit. —some, adj. geschmeidig, biegsam, geschmeidig.

Lithi —a ['lɪθə], s. das Lithiumoxyd, Lithion. —um ['-əm], s. das Lithium.

Lithogly —ph ['lɪθəglɪf], s. der Stein schnitt (*Art.*). —ptiles ['-slɪptɪks], pl. used as sing. die Steinschnittbestimmung.

Lithograph ['lɪθəgræf], I. s. der Stein druck, die Lithographie. II. v.a. & n. lithographieren, durch Stein druck vervielfältigen. —er ['-θəgræf], s. der Stein drucker, Lithograph. —ic ['-græfɪk], adj. in Stein druck, lithographisch; —ic chalk, die lithographische Kreide; —ic print, der Stein druck, die Lithographie. —y ['-θəgræfɪ], s. der Stein druck, die Lithographie.

Lithological ['lɪθələdʒɪkl], adj. die Stein kunde betreffend; steinartig.

Lithology ['lɪθələdʒɪ], s. die Stein kunde (*Min., Med.*).

Lithotomy ['lɪθə'təmi], s. der Stein schnitt (*Surg.*). **Lithotri** —psy ['lɪθə'trɪpsɪ], s. —ly ['lɪθə'trɪks], s. die Steingerammung, Steinooperation. —ptor ['-trɪptɔ], s., —tor ['-θə'trɪtɔ], s. der Steingerammmer.

Litigant ['lɪtɪɡənt], I. adj. streitend; — parties, die (streitenden) Parteien. II. s. Prozeß fütierer be(r), m.

Litigat —e ['lɪtɪɡət], I. v.n. prozeß fütieren. II. v.a. prozeß fütieren, streiten (um). —ion ['-geɪʃən], s. der Rechts streit, Prozeß.

Litigious ['lɪtɪdʒəs], adj. prozeß fütig, streit fütig; strittig, streitig (*Law*). —ness, s. die Streit fütig, Prozeß fütig.

Litmus ['lɪtməs], s. das Lackmus; — paper, das Lackmuspapier, Reagenspapier.

Litotes ['lɪtə'tɪz], s. die Litotes (*Rhet.*).

Litre, **Liter** ['lɪtrə], s. das & der Liter.

Litter ['lɪtə], I. s. die Sänfte; die Tragbahre (*for the wounded*); (straw) die Streu; (shreds) zerstreut auf der Erde umher liegende Dinge (*pl.*), Papier schnitzel (*pl.*); (disorder) die Unordnung; in a —, in Unordnung. II. v.a. (— down) eine Streu aufschütten (zum Lager); mit Streu versehen (*beasts*); (mit Stroh) bestreuen (*a stable*); — a room, ein Zimmer in Unordnung bringen (with, mit).

Litter, I. s. der Durs, die Brut (*of animals*); a — of pigs, ein Durs Ferkel; at a —, auf einen Durs. II. v.a. (& n., Junge) werfen.

Little ['lɪtl], I. adj. klein, gering; kurz (*of time, sleep, etc.*); (*insignificant*) geringfügig; (*inconsiderable, small in amount*) wenig; so this is your — game, also darauf willst du hinaus; — Masters, die Kleinmeister (*German engravers*); a — one, ein kleines, ein Kind; my — ones, meine Kleinen, meine Kinder; go a — way, nicht lange oder weit reichen (with, (*Dat.*)); his — ways, seine Schliche. II. adv. wenig; (*hardly*) schwach, kaum; be it ever so —, sei es auch noch so wenig; — less, beinahe (so viel, gut, etc.); — less than a year, in nicht viel weniger als einem Jahr; a — red, ein wenig rot, etwas rot. III. s. das Wenige, die Kleinigkeit; a —, ein wenig, ein bißchen; — or nothing, wenig oder nichts; by — and —, allmählich, nach und nach; ever so —, auch noch so wenig; for a —, für ein Weisichen oder kurze Zeit. —ness, s. die Kleinheit; die Geringfügigkeit; (*meanness*) die Niedrigkeit. *Comp.* — **Englander**, s. der Klein engländer, Gegner der imperialistischen Politik Englands. — **Englandism**, s. das Klein engländer tum. — go, see Go II.

Littoral ['lɪtərəl], I. adj. zum Ufer gehörig, Ufer; — deposit, die Küstenablagerung. II. s. das Küstenland.

Liturgical ['lɪtə:dʒɪkl], adj. kirchlich, auf den Gottesdienst bezüglich.

Liturgy ['lɪtədʒɪ], s. die gottesdienstlichen Gebräuche (*pl.*), die Gottesdienstordnung, Liturgie.

Live ['lɪv], I. v.n. leben; (dwell) wohnen, sich aufhalten (at, in (*Dat.*)); (continue) fortbauern; (subsist) leben, sich nähren (upon, von); the boats could not — in the heavy sea, in der aufgeregten See konnten sich die Schiffe nicht halten; — a bachelor, als Junggeselle leben; you may — to repent it, — to see, erleben; God grant I may never — to see it! Gott gebe, daß ich es nie erlebe! — by, leben von; — by one's wits, mit Rist und Schlaueheit durchs Leben kommen; — in clover, in der Wolle fisen, leben wie Gott in Frankreich; — in luxury, ein üppiges Leben führen; — on bread, von Brot leben; — on one's income, von seinem Einkommen leben; — on nothing, von der Luft leben; they — on bad terms, sie betragen sich schlecht; — out, in Dienst oder Stellung gehen (*Amer.*); — up to one's principles, nach seinen Grundsätzen gemäß leben; — upon, leben von; — upon vegetables, sich von Gemüse nähren; — with, leben (aufammen mit), wohnen bei; (cohabit) mit jemand in wilder Ehe leben. II. v.a. leben, durchleben; (ein Leben) führen; (put into practice) verwirklichen; — down, durch sein Leben widerlegen oder überwinden; — out, überleben. *Comp.* — **long**, adj. lange bauern; the — long day, der ganze Tag, der sieben langen Tag; the — long night, die ganze Nacht hindurch.

Live ['lɪv], adj. lebendig; (*sharp* (*as bombs*); geladen (*Bleat.*); ungebraucht (*as matches*);

(sich) bewegend (*as wheels*); (glowing) glühend; — animals, — stock, der Viehstand, das lebende Inventar; — breeding, die Viehzucht; *see compounds*; — weicht, das Leben gemüth. *Comp.* — **bait**, der lebende Köder. — **oak**, s. die immergrüne, amerikanische Eiche. — **steam**, der Frischdampf.

-lived [*laɪvd*], *adj.* (*suffix in compounds*); short-, von kurzer Dauer; long-, langlebig.

Livelihood [*ˈlaɪvlihd*], s. der Unterhalt, das Auskommen; earn one's, sein Brot verdienen.

Liveliness [*ˈlaɪvlɪnəs*], s. die Lebhaftigkeit, Munterkeit; das Leben (*Paint.*).

Lively [*ˈlaɪvli*], *adj.* lebhaft, munter, heiter, fröhlich; (vigorous) lebhaft, kräftig (*also of colours*); stark, fest, eifrig (*as faith, hope*); (exciting) aufregend; (iron.) interessant, heiter; a — image, ein lebhaftes Bild.

Liven [*ˈlaɪvn*], *i. v. n.*; — up, (wieber) aufleben. *II. v. a.*; — up, lebendiger machen, in Schwung bringen.

Liver [*ˈlɪvə*], s. der, die das Leberhe; (inhabitant) der (die) Bewohner (in); loose —, der leberliche Mensch; *see Fast*.

Liver, s. die Leber. — **ed** [*ˈlɪvəd*], *adj. suffix (in compounds)* = leberig; fat — ed, mit fetter Leber. *Comp.* — **coloured**, *adj.* leberbraun, leberfarbig. — **complaint**, s. die Leberkrankheit. — **flake**, s. der Leberregel. — **rot**, s. die Leber-egelfeuche. — **wort**, s. das Leberwürmchen; (common — wort) das (Brummen-) Lebermoos.

Livery [*ˈlɪvəri*], *i. s.* die Kutsche, Bedientenkleidung; die Amtsstracht (*of guild, etc.*); (*Poet.*) das Gewand; die Zunftgenossenschaft (*of the city of London*); — (of seizin) die Übergabe von Ländereien (*Law*); keep horses at —, Pferde in Futter halten oder nehmen; (let out) Pferde ver-leihen. *II. v. a.* mit einer Dienstkleidung versehen, kleiden (*in Acc.*). *Comp.* — **man** [*ˈmæn*], s. das Zunftmitglied (*of a company*); (keeper) der Pferdevermieter; (attendant) der Pferdeverpfleger. — **servant**, s. Kutschebediente(r), m. — **stable**, s. der Miststall, Stall zur Verpflegung und Ver-mietung von Pferden.

Lives [*ˈlaɪvz*], *pl. see Life*.

Livid [*ˈlɪvɪd*], *adj.* bleifarbig, blaugrau. — **ness**, s. die Bleifarbe.

Living [*ˈlɪvɪŋ*], *i. pr. p. & adj.* lebend, lebendig; (burning) brennend, glühend; (contemporary) zeitgenössisch; gemächlich (*as rock*); the — (*pl.*), die Lebendigen; be still in the land of the —, noch im Reiche der Lebendigen weilen, noch am Leben sein; — death, der Tod bei lebendigem Leibe; no man —, kein Sterblicher; — memory, das Gedenken; — wage, der auskömmliche Lohn. *II. s.* (life) das Leben; (livelihood) der (Lebens-)Unterhalt, das Auskommen; (food) die Kost, Speise; die Früchte (*Ecol.*); (manner of life) die Lebensweise; high —, das Wohlleben; get one's —, sich (*Dat.*) seinen Unterhalt or sein Brot verdienen; make a —, sein Auskommen haben; there is no — with him, mit ihm ist nicht auszukommen. *Comp.* — **room**, s. das Wohnzimmer.

Lixivate — **e** [*ˈlɪkˈsɪvɪt*], *v. a.* auslaugen. — **ion** [*ˈeɪʃən*], s. die Auslaugung.

Lixivium [*ˈlɪkˈsɪvɪəm*], s. die Lauge.

Lizard [*ˈlɪzəd*], s. die Eidechse. *Comp.* — **stone**, s. der Serpentinmarmor.

Llama [*ˈlɑːmə*], s. das Lama. *Comp.* — **wool**, s. die Kamamolle.

Lo [*lɔː*], *int.* Siehe! leht! schau! schaut her or him!

Loach [*ˈlɔːtʃ*], s. die Schmerle, Bartgrünbel (*Icht.*).

Load [*lɔːd*], *i. s.* die Last, Ladung, Bürde (*also fig.*); (cart —) die Fuhr, Wagenladung; die Belastung (*Mech. & Elect.*); das Fuder (*of hay*); breaking —, die Bruchfestigkeit; — on ground, der Bodenbruch; (*coll.*) — a of, Gassen von, massenhaft; s. is taken of my mind, mir ist ein Stein von Herzen genommen. *II. v. a.* laden (*also guns*), beladen, belasten; beschweren (*the memory, etc.*); (charge) beistellen, füllen; überhäufen (*with reproaches, praise, etc.*); über-

füllen (*the stomach*); — dice, Würfel auf einer Seite mit Blei beschweren. *III. v. n.* (— up) laden, Ladung einnehmen (for, nach); stark kaufen (*C. L.*). — **er** [*ˈɔː*], s. der Lader, Ver-lader; der (Genehr-)Lader (*of sportsman's gun*); (breach) — er, der (Ginter-)Lader; der Füller (*of wagon*). — **ing**, *i. pr. p. & adj.* labend; — ing berth, die Kabinette (*Naut.*); — ing coil, die Spinnspule (*Elect.*); — ing funnel, der Lade-trichter; — ing limit, die Belastungsgrenze. *II. s.* das Laden; (load) die Ladung, Frucht; St-schläge (*pl.*) zur Vektoprämie (für Verwaltungs-kosten u.) (*C. L.*). *Comp.* — **gauge**, s. die La-delehre, der Vektormäßen (*Railw.*). — **(water-) line**, s. die Kabinette (*Elect.*).

Loadstone [*ˈlɔːdstəʊn*], s. der Magneteisen-stein; (*fig.*) der Magnet.

Loaf [*lɔːf*], *i. s.* (*pl.* Loaves [*ˈlɔːvz*]) der Laib (Brot); der Kopf (*of lettuce*); — of sugar, der Zuckerhut; half a — is better than no bread, etwas ist besser als nichts. *Comp.* — **sugar**, s. der Gutguter.

Loaf, *i. v. n.* müßiggehen, herumlungern, hummeln. *II. v. a.*; — away, verdröben. — **er** [*ˈɔː*], s. der (die) Müßiggänger (in), Hummler (in), Lauge-nicht.

Loam [*lɔːm*], *i. s.* der Lehm. *II. v. a.* mit Lehm bestreichen. — **y**, *adj.* lehmig.

Loan [*lɔːn*], *i. s.* die Anleihe, das Darlehen; die Leihgabe (*for exhibition*); (lending) das (Ver-)Leihen; government —, die Staatsanleihe; public —, die öffentliche Anleihe; — of credit, die Erlaubnis, jemandes Kredit benutzen zu dürfen; may I have the — of this book? würden Sie mir wohl dieses Buch leihen? as a —, leihweise; als Anleihe (*C. L.*); put out to —, verleihen. *II. v. a.* zeitweise überlassen. — **able**, *adj.* ver-leihbar. *Comp.* — **office**, s. das Leihamt, Leih-haus. — **society**, s. die Darlehns-gesellschaft. — **word**, s. das Lehnwort.

Loath [*lɔːθ*], *adj.* abgeneigt, unwillig; I am — to do it, ich tue es ungern or mit Widerwillen.

Loath-e [*ˈlɔːθ*], *v. a.* mit Ekel ansehen, Ekel vor (einer S.) empfinden; (hate) hassen, verabscheuen; I — e (the sight of) him, sein Anblick or er eckelt mich an, mir eckelt vor ihm. — **ing**, s. der Ekel, Widerwille, Abscheu. — **ingly**, *adv.* mit Ekel, mit Widerwillen. — **ly**, *adj. see* — **some**.

Loathness [*ˈlɔːθnəs*], s. der Widerwille.

Loathsome [*ˈlɔːθsəm*], *adj.* ekelhaft, widerlich; (odious) verhaßt, Abscheu erregend. — **ness**, s. die Ekelhaftigkeit; die Verhaßtheit.

Loaves [*ˈlɔːvz*], *pl. of 1 Loaf*.

Lob [*lɒb*], *i. s.* der Lummel, Fiesel; (lump) die große, dicke Masse; der Hochball, Lob (*Tenn.*); der Grumbball (*Crick.*). *II. v. a. & n.* lobben (*Tenn.*).

Loba-r [*ˈlɒbə*], *adj.* lobbar (*Path.*). — **te** [*ˈbɛrt*], *adj.* lappig, gefalpt (*Bot.*).

Lobby [*ˈlɒbi*], *i. s.* die Vorhalle, der Vorplatz (*Arch.*); der Vor-saal, Wandelgang (*of the Houses of Parliament*); (division —) der Ab-stimmungssaal; das Foyer (*Theat.*). *II. attrib.* — member, *see* — **ist**. *III. v. a.* beeinflussen; — through, durch Beeinflussung durchdringen. — **ist**, s. einer, der in den Vorzimmern u. des Kongresses die Abgeordneten beeinflusst (*Amér.*).

Lobe [*lɒb*], s. der Lappen (*of the brain*); der Flügel (*of the lungs*); der Rappen (*Bot.*); — of the ear, das Ohrschläppchen.

Lobelia [*ˈlɒbiːliː*], s. die Lobelia.

Lober [*ˈlɒbə*], s. der Sommer; spiny —, die Langspitze.

Lobule [*ˈlɒbjʊːl*], s. das Lappchen.

Lobworm [*ˈlɒbwɜːm*], s. der Röhrenwurm.

Local [*ˈləʊkəl*], *i. adj.* örtlich, Orts-; not avail-able — ly, an Ort und Stelle nicht erhältlich; — affection, ein örtliches Ubel; — authorities, die Ortsbehörde, der Ortsvorstand; — sanitary board, das Gesundheitsamt; — branch, der Ortsverband, die örtliche Zweigstelle; — eall, das Ortsgepäck; — colour, die Ortsfarbe (*of novel, etc.*); — doctor, der ortsanfässige Arzt; — examinations (*coll.* —), jährliche, von den

Universitäten Orford oder Cambridge abgehalten (schrägl. Prüfungen); — (self-)government, die Gemeinde (selbst)verwaltung; — option, die Entscheidung der Ortsgemeinde (über das Gewähren von Schwankungszinsen); — patriotism, der Lokalpatriotismus; — preacher, der (Laien-)Prediger, der noch einen andern Beruf ausübt; — tax, die Gemeindefeuer; — time, die (wahre) Ortszeit; — traffic, der Ortsverkehr, Lokalverkehr; — train, der Lokalgug. II. s. das Lokale, die Lokalmacht; (pl.) die Ortsbewohner, Ortsanässigen. — **ism** [—izm], s. die Vorliebe für einen Ort; (fig.) der enge Horizont; (idiom, etc.) die Ortselgenständigkeit.

Locality [lo'kælti], s. der Ort, die Ortlichkeit; (position) die Lage; der Ortsinn (Phren.); (pl.) die Lokalverhältnisse.

Local-ize, — **ise** [lo'kæləz], v.a. örtlich beschränken, lokalisieren (to, auf (Acc.)); an einen bestimmten Ort binden oder verlegen (a tale, etc.).

Locat-e [lo'kert], v.a. (an einen Ort) verlegen, verlegen; die Grenzen von Länderorten abstecken (Amer.); einen Platz für etwas bestimmen (Amer.); feststellen, ausstücken machen (wreck, camp) (Mil.); be — ed, gelegen sein, liegen; (live) anässig sein. — **ion** [—kæsjən], s. das Gehen, Stellen; (situation) die Lage, der Platz; (settlement) die Niederlassung; die Vermietung, Verpachtung (Law); das Ausmessen und Bestimmen der Grenzen eines Landstriches (Amer.); (tract marked out) das vermessene und abgesteckte Stück Land (Amer.); die Aufnahmefähigkeit (Kilms).

Locative [lo'kæti], I. adj.; — case, der Lokativ. II. s. see — I.

Loch [lox], s. der See; der schmale Meeresarm, die Bucht (Scotch).

Loel [lo'væ], pl. of Locus.

Lock [lok], I. s. das Schloß; die (Kammer-)Schleuse (in a canal); (turning) — der (Dreh-)Verschluß; die Fessel, der feste Griff (Wresling); die Venbarkeit (of a carriage); —, stock, and barrel, die ganze Geschütze; keep under — and key, unter Schloß und Riegel halten. II. v.a. (zu)schließen, abschließen (a door, etc.); (— up) einschließen, verschließen; (embrace) umschließen, fest (um)fassen; mit Schloß versehen (a canal); (block) verriegeln, sperren; — the stable-door after the horse has been stolen, wenn das Pferd entrückt ist, deckt man den Brunnen zu; — in, einschließen; — out, ausschließen, ausschließen; — up, verschließen, einschließen; stromaufwärts durchschließen (ship); (close up) sperren (as frost a river); — up one's capital, sein Kapital stecken oder festlegen (in, in (Acc.)). III. v.n. (sich) schließen (lassen). — **age** [—ids], s. (— toll) die Schloßfengelder (pl.); (rise and fall) die Schloßfengelder. Comp. — **chamber**, s. die Schloßkammer. — **gates**, pl. die Schloßentore. — **jaw**, s., — **ed-jaw**, s. der Rinnbaderframpf. — **keeper**, s. der Schloßwächter. — **nut**, s. die Gegenmutter. — **out**, s. die Ausscherrung. — **smith**, s. der Schloßschmied. — **step**, s. der Gleichschritt. — **stitch**, s. der Steppstich (Sewmach.). — **up**, I. s. (—ing-up) das Zuschließen, Abschließen, Verschließen; (— ed condition) das Verschlossenheit; die feste (Kapitals-)Anlage (C.L.); der Vollzeigewahrsam (for prisoners); motor — up, die Mietgarage (Motor.); University — up, der Karzer. II. attrib. verschließbar.

Lock, s. die Locke; die (Wolle-)Locke (of wool).

Locker [lo'ke], s. der verschließbare Schrank; see **Davy** in the Index of Names. Comp. — **room**, s. die Kleiderablage.

Locket [lo'ket], s. das Medaillon; das Ohrband (on scabbard).

Locomobile [lo'kə'məvəl], I. adj. fahrbar. II. s. die Lokomotive.

Locomot-ion [lo'kə'məvən], s. die Ortsveränderung. — **ive** [lo'kə'məvri], I. adj. der Ortsveränderung fähig; sich von der Stelle bewegend; freibeweglich (as dialyses); — **ive engine**, die Lokomotive; — **ive organs**, die (Fort-)

Bewegungswerkzeuge; — **ive power**, die bewegende Kraft. II. s. die Lokomotive. III. attrib.; — **ive boiler**, der Lokomotivkessel; — **ive engineer**, der Lokomotivbau; — **ive superintendent**, der Maschineningenieur (Railw.). — **or** [lo'kə'məvri], I. s. der, die, das Bewegende. II. adj. fortbewegend; — **or ataxia**, die Rückenmarkslähmung, Rückenmarksdarre.

Locus — **tenency** [lo'kə'mi'ti:nəns], s. die Stellvertretung. — **tenens** [— 'ti:nənz], der Stellvertreter.

Loc-us [lo'kəs], s. (pl. — i [lo'vəs]) der geometrische Ort.

Locust [lo'kəst], s. die Heuschrecke. Comp. — **tree**, s. die Robinie, unechte Akazie; see **Carob-tree**.

Location [lo'kju:ʃən], s. der Ausdruck, die Redensart.

Lode [lod], s. der (Erz-)Gang, die Erzader (Min.); (drain) der Wasserlauf, Abzugsgraben; of copper, die Kupferader.

Lodestar [lo'dəstə:], s. der Polarstern; (fig.) der Reistern.

Lodestone [lo'dəstəun], s. see **Loadstone**.

Lodge — **e** [lodʒ], I. v.a. (place) niederlegen (with, bet), in Verwahrung geben (bet); (harbour) beherbergen, aufnehmen, unterbringen; einquartieren (troops); umlegen (corn); einzahlen, übergeben (money); hineinreiben, hineinreiben (an arrow, a spear, etc.); schießen, (coll.) jagen (bullet); — **e** a complaint, Beschwerde or Klage führen (with, bet; at, über (Acc.)), against, gegen; — **e** information, angeben, benutzigen (against, (Acc.)). II. v.n. wohnen, logieren; (pass the night) einkehren, sein Nachtlager nehmen; liegen, einquartiert sein (Mil.); sich (um)legen (as corn); stedenbleiben (as a bullet). III. s. (cottage) die Stütte, das Häuschen; das Forsthaus, Parthaus, Pförtnerhaus; (lair) das Lager, die Ställe; Freemason's — **e**, die Freimaurerloge; Master's — **e** or The — **e**, die Amtsbewohnung eines College-Vorstehers (Eng. Univ.); porter's — **e**, die Pförtnerwohnung (am Eingangstor); (room) das Pförtnerzimmer. — **ed** [—d], adj. gelagert (Her.). — **er**, s. der (die) Mieter(in); (fellow) — **er** der Hausgenosse, die Hausbewohnerin. — **ing**, s. das Wohnen, Logieren; (abode) die Wohnung, das Logis; a night's — **ing**, ein Nachtquartier, Nachtlager; see **Board**; (pl.) die (Miet-)Wohnung; (room) das Zimmer; look out for — **ings**, sich (Dat.) (ein) Zimmer or eine Wohnung suchen; move into — **ings**, eine Wohnung beziehen; leave one's — **ings**, ausziehen. — **(e)ment**, s. die Stinterlegung, Einzahlung (of money in banks); (accumulation) die Aufhäufung; das Halten or Einrichten (of a position) (Mil.); die Verschönerung (Fort.); (fig.) der Salt, die Stille. Comp. — **e-keeper**, s. der Pförtner. — **ing-allowance**, s. der Wohnungsgeld)aufschuß; die Mietentfchädigung (Mil.). — **ing-house**, s. das Hotel garni, Schlafhaus.

Loess [lo'vəs], s. der Löss (Geol.).

Loft [loft], I. s. der Boden, Speicher, Dachboden, die Stube; (floor) das Stodwerk; (pigeon-house) der Taubenstall; hanging —, der Stangeboden; see **Organ-loft**. II. v.a. in die Luft schlagen (golf-ball). — **ily**, adv. see — **y**. — **iness**, s. (height) die Höhe; (pride) der Stolz, Hochmut; (grandeur) die Erhabenheit; — **iness of sentiment**, die großherzige, edle Denkmweise. — **y**, adj. hoch, himmelanstrebend; stolz, hochmütig; erhaben, beherrschend; statisch; — **y style**, der erhabene Stil.

Log [log], I. s. der (Sohn-)Stolz; (diary) das Tagebuch; das Log (Naut.); see — **book**; like a —, wie ein Sad or Stolz; heave the —, loggen. II. v.a. ins Logbuch eintragen. Comp. — **book**, s. das Logbuch, Schiffsjournal. — **cabin**, s., — **hut**, s. das Stodhaus. — **chip**, s. das Logschiff. — **line**, s. die Loglinie.

Logan(-stone) [lo'vən(stəun)], s. see **Rocking-stone**.

Loganberry [lo'vənberri], s. eine Kreuzung zwischen Himbeere und Brombeere.

Logarithm ['lɒɡərɪθm], s. der Logarithmus; natural or hyperbolic — s. natürliche Logarithmen. — **ic** ['rɪðmɪk], adj. logarithmisch; — **ic spiral**, die logarithmische Spirale; — **ic tables**, Logarithmentafeln.

Loggerhead ['lɒɡəhed], s. der Dummkopf; at —, im Streite im Widerstreit; come to —, handgemein werden, sich balgen.

Logic ['lɒdʒɪk], s. die Logik; deductive —, die deduktive Logik, Deduktionsmethode; (also — **ally** ['kəʊlɪtɪ], s.) die Folgerichtigkeit im Denken. — **al**, adj. logisch, folgerichtig. — **ian** ['lɒdʒɪən], s. der Logiker.

Logistic ['lɒdʒɪstɪk], adj. logistisch (Math.).

Logogram ['lɒɡɒɡrəm], s. das Siegel, die Siele (Shorthand).

Logographic ['lɒɡɒɡrəfɪk], adj. logographisch.

Logography ['lɒɡɒɡrəfi], s. der Druck mit Wörtern, Worttypendruck.

Logomachist ['lɒɡəməkɪst], s. der Wortklauberei, Sittenflechter.

Logomachy ['lɒɡəməki], s. die Wortklauberei, Sittenflechterei.

Log-roll ['lɒɡrɒʊl], v.n. sich gegenseitig helfen oder loben (Amer.). — **ing**, s. das gemeinsame Sameln, die gegenseitige Unterstützung (Pol.).

Logwood ['lɒɡwud], s. das Kampelholz, Blauholz.

Loin ['lɒɪn], s. die Lende (also B.); das Lendenstück (of meat); roast —, der Lendenbraten; — of mutton, das Hammelfleisch mit dem Lendenstück; — of veal, der Kalbslendenbraten. **Comp.** — **cloth**, s. das Lendentuch.

Loiter ['lɒɪtə], I. v.n. zaudern, zögern, dummeseln, tändeln; — about, umherstrolchern. II. v.a.; — away, verträdeln. — **er** ['rɒ], s. der Zauderer, Zögerer; (idler) der (die) Müßiggänger(in), Faulenzer(in). — **ing** ['rɪŋ], pr.p. & adj. zaudern, zögern.

Loll ['lɒl], v.n. sich träge lehnen oder bequem hin- strecken (upon, auf (Acc.)), sich reifen; heraus- hängen (as the tongue); — about, herumlungern.

Lollipop ['lɒlɪpɒp], s. das Zuckerwerk, Naschwerk.

Lollop ['lɒləp], v.n. sich schwertällig bewegen; hin und hergeworfen werden (as a ship).

Lone ['ləʊn], adj. einsam; play a — hand, solo spielen. — **liness**, s. die Einsamkeit, Verlassenheit. — **ly**, adj., — **some** ['səm], adj. einsam, verlassen.

Long ['lɒŋ], I. adj. lang; lang, gedehnt (as tones); (dilatatory) langsam; groß, weit (as distance); see compounds; alt, altgebraucht (as custom); hoch (as premium); vielsätzig (as number); see Chalk I.; bills drawn at — dates, langfristige Wechsel; put off to a — day, auf die lange Bank schieben; a — figure or sum, eine große Summe, ein hoher Preis; — firm, die Schwundfirma; have a — head, umschichtig or schlau sein; see — **headed**; one's — home, die Heimat; (obs.) the — hundred, das Groshundert, hunderthundmännig; — jump, der Weitsprung; — leg, der Doppelstoss (Crick.); — measure, das Längenmaß; — odds, der hohe Einsatz; it is — odds he won't win it, man könnte or ich möchte hundert gegen eins wetten, daß er es nicht gewinnt; — off, der Einsatz (Crick.); — on, der Rechtsab (Crick.); — primer, die Porbus (Schrift) (Typ.); in the — run, am Ende, zuletzt; of — standing, alt, langjährig; — stop, der Stürmermann (Crick.); — suit, die lange Farbe (Cards.); a — time, lange; see Broad; the — vacation, die großen Ferien, Sommerferien (pl.); take — views, (etwas) von höherer Warte or von höheren Gesichtspunkten aus betrachten; (by) a — way, viel; a — way round, ein großer Umweg. II. adv. lang; lange (of time); all day —, den ganzen Tag über; all night —, die ganze Nacht hindurch; — ago, — since, vor langer Zeit; not — ago, erst vor kurzem; as — as, solange als; so — as, solange wie or als; not — before, nicht lange vorher, kurz vorher; it was not — before, es dauerte nicht lange bis; how — since is it? wie lange ist es

her? don't be —! mach schnell! halte dich nicht lange auf! bleibe nicht lange fort! he was not — in recovering, er erhobte sich bald (from, von); (coll.) so —! also bis dahin auf Wiedersehen! — live the King! lang lebe der König! III. s. die Länge; (coll.) die großen Ferien (pl.); die lange Note (Mus.); die (Sitten-)Länge, lange Sitten (Philol.); that is the — and the short of it, das ist das ganze Geheimnis or die ganze Geschichte or das Ganze; before — ere —, in kurzem, bald; not for —, nur kurz(e) Zeit; it will not take —, es wird nicht viel Zeit in Anspruch nehmen. **Comp.** — **boat**, s. die Pinasse, das große Schiffsboot. — **bow**, s. der lange Bogen; (coll.) draw the — bow, aufschneien, probieren, übertreiben. — **clothes**, pl. das Tragkleid (den). — **continued**, adj. lange dauernd or fortgesetzt. — **distance**, adj.; — distance flight, der Fernflug, Weitsprung; — distance central station, die Überlandzentrale; — distance radio station, die Großfunkstation. — **green**, (coll.) das Papiergeld, der Schatzkammerstein (Amer.). — **hand**, s. die Kurrentschrift, gedruckte Schreibschrift. — **headed**, adj. langbäufig; (fig.) schlau, geschickt. — **horned**, adj. langhörig; mit langen Hörnern (Ent.). — **legged**, adj. langbeinig. (coll.) — **legs**, s. das Längenbein; see Daddy-long-legs. — **lived**, adj. lange lebend, langlebig. — **range**, adj. — **ranging**, adj. weittragend (as gun); — range artillery, die Fernkampfpattillier. — **sighted**, adj. weitläufig, fernsichtig; langstichtig (C.L.). — **sightedness**, s. die Fernsichtigkeit; (shrewdness) der Scharfsinn. — **suffering**, adj. langmütig. — **talled**, adj. langschwänzig, mit langem Schwanz; a — tailed coat, ein langschwänziger Rock. — **tongued**, adj. geschwätzig. — **walsted**, adj. langlebig. — **winded**, adj. langatmig (also fig.); (fig.) weitgeschweifig, langweilig. — **ways**, adv., — **wise**, adv. der Länge nach.

Long, v.n. verlangen, sich sehnen (for, after, nach); I — for him, ich sehne mich nach ihm; I very much — to see you, es verlangt mich sehr, Sie zu sehen; the — ed-for rest, die ersehnte Ruhe.

Longe ['lɒŋdʒ], see **Lunge**.

Longer ['lɒŋɡə], adj. & adv. (comp. of long) länger; mehr; I stayed — than I had intended, ich blieb länger als ich beabsichtigt hatte; this is no — valid, dies gilt nicht mehr; she is no — young, sie ist nicht mehr jung; I will not disturb you any —, ich will nicht länger stören; the noise is not heard any —, das Geräusch ist nicht mehr zu hören; no — ago than yesterday, erst gestern.

Longeron ['lɒŋɡərən], s. der Längsträger (Av.).

Longest ['lɒŋɡɪst], I. adj. & adv. (sup. of long) längst; am längsten. II. s.; at the —, längstens, spätestens.

Longevity ['lɒŋdʒevɪtɪ], s. die Langlebigkeit, (lange) Lebensdauer.

Longing ['lɒŋɡɪŋ], I. adj. sehnstüchtig, sehnstuchvoll, sehnlich. II. s. die Sehnsucht, das Verlangen; (pl.) das Gelüst (Med.).

Longi-pennate ['lɒŋdʒɪ'penət], adj. langfüßig(e)lig. — **rostral** ['rɒstrəl], adj. langschneib(e)lig.

Longitud-e ['lɒŋdʒɪtju:d], s. die Länge; degree of — e, der Längengrad. — **inal** ['tju:ɪnəl], adj. die Länge betreffend; — inal section, der Längendurchschnitt.

Longshore ['lɒŋʃɔ:], adj. am der Küste befindlich, Küsten-. **Comp.** — **man** ['mæn], s. der Küstenarbeiter, Hafenarbeiter; (fisherman) der Küstenfischer.

Loe ['lu:], I. s. das Lu (a game of cards). II. v.a. beim Luppel alle Stiche machen. **Comp.** — **table**, s. ein runder Spielstisch.

Looby ['lu:bɪ], s. der Rausch.

Loofah ['lu:fə], s. der Rauschbaum.

Look ['lʊk], I. v.n. schauen, blicken, sehen (at, on, auf (Acc.), nach); (consider) betrachten, erwägen; (take care) darauf sehen, dafür sorgen; (appear) aussehn; (seem) scheinen; (Prov.) — before

you leap! erst mag's! dann mag's! trau, schau, wem! he — s. like my brother, er sieht aus wie mein Bruder, er sieht in meinem Bruder ähnlich; — ed very much astonished, er sah höchst erstaunt aus, er machte große Augen; — much better for one's stay in the Vosges, insofern seines Aufenthaltes in den Vosgenen viel besser aussehn, ein viel besseres Aussehn haben; — here! hören Sie mal! — sharp, genau aufpassen; (bestir o.s.) sich spüren, schnell machen; it — smart, es sieht schneidig or flott aus; (coll.) — you! sieh, seht, sehen Sie (ein)mal! — about, sich umsehen (for, nach); — about one, sich vorsehen; — after, sehen nach; (take care of) aufpassen or achten auf (Acc.); he is a boy that must be well — ed after, er ist ein Knabe, auf den man besonders achten muß; — after the luggage, auf das Gepäck achten, nach dem Gepäck sehen; — at, ansehn, betrachten; seine Aufmerksamkeit richten auf (Acc.); (consider) prüfen, erwägen; — at me, sich mit mir; — at this action, erwägen Sie diese Handlung; — back, zurücksehen, sich umsehen; zurückblicken (upon, auf (Acc.)); — down, niedersehen, die Augen niederlagen; im Preis fallen or sinken (C.L.); — down upon s.o., auf einen verächtlich herabbliden; — for, (expect) erwarten (Acc.); (seek) suchen (Acc. or nach (Dat.)); — for a p., sich nach einem umsehen, nach einem ausschauen; what are you — ing for? was suchen Sie? — forward, vor sich sehen; (expect) erwarten; — forward to (s.th.), hoffen or sich freuen auf (eine S.); — in upon s.o., einem einen (kurzen) Besuch machen; — into, (hinein)sehen in (Acc.); (examine) untersuchen, erwägen; my windows — into the garden, meine Fenster gehen auf den Garten; — into a matter, eine S. gründlich untersuchen; if you — closely into it, bei Dingen betrachten; — on, — upon, ansehn, sehen auf (Acc.); — on, (be spectator) zuschauen; (consider) ansehn (als), halten (für); I — on him as my dearest friend, ich sehe in ihm or halte ihn für meinen besten Freund; I — upon it as a great honour, ich sehe es für eine große Ehre an; — out, hinaussehen; ausgucken (Naut.); die Aussicht haben (on, auf (Acc.), nach (Dat.)); — out for, sich umsehen nach; I have been — ing out for you, ich habe nach Ihnen ausgeschaut; ich habe Sie erwartet; — out for squalls, sich vor bösem Wetter (lit.) or Unannehmlichkeiten (fig.) in Acht nehmen; — out at or of the window, zum Fenster hinaussehen; this window — s out on to the garden, dieses Fenster geht nach dem Garten hinaus; — out! Achtung! Obacht! — over, durchsehen, durchgehen; (overlook) übersehen, die Augen zudrücken bei; — through, (hindurch)sehen durch; — through one's eyes, einem aus den Augen schauen (of greed, etc.); — to, zusehn, sehen auf, achtgeben auf (Acc.); — to it, geben Sie darauf acht; — to it that you don't forget his orders, nehmen Sie sich in Acht, daß Sie seine Befehle nicht vergessen; — to o.s., für sich selbst sorgen; I shall — to you, ich werde mich an Sie halten or auf Sie rechnen (for, wegen); — up, aufstehn, aufblicken, in die Höhe sehen; (rise) aufstehen, steigen (C.L.); — up to s.o., einem als Muster ansehn or sehr schätzen; (coll.) things are — ing up, die Sache macht sich. II. v.a. (an)sehen, betrachten; (ascertain) herausfinden, herauskriegen; he does not — his age, er sieht nicht so alt aus, wie er ist; she — ed daggars at me, mit ihren Widen schien sie mich erschrecken zu wollen; he — s a fool, er sieht wie ein Esel aus; — s.o. in the face, einem ins Gesicht sehen; — out, (select) ausfinden; — a p. out of countenance, einen durchs Witz aus der Fassung bringen; — over, (durch)mustern; — up, suchen nach, auffinden; — one up and down, einen von oben bis unten mustern; I have been — ing up an old friend, ich habe einen alten Freund wieder aufgefunden; — up a word, ein Wort (im Wörterbuch) nachschlagen. III. s. ber

Blick; (appearance) das Aussehen, der Anblick, das Ansehen; he gave me a piteous —, er warf mir einen traurigen Blick zu; (coll.) I don't like the — of it, das sieht mir nicht gut aus. — er [—ə], s. ber (die) Betrachter(in), Beschauer(in). — ing, pr. p. & adj. (aus)sehend; good — ing, hübsch (schön, nett. — s, pl.; her good — s, ihr schönes Gesicht. Comp. — er-on [—ə-rən] s. ber (die) Zuschauer(in). — in, s. ber kurze Besuch, die Ausschichten (pl.), die Chance (Sport). — ing-glass, s. der Spiegel. — out, s. ber Ausguck, (fig.) die Aussicht, on the — out, auf der Leiter; keep a good — out, ein machsames Auge haben (for, auf (Acc.)); sich wohl vorsehen; that's your own — out, das ist deine Sache.

1 Loom [lu:m], s. der Webstuhl, Stuhl; der Innenstuhl (of an oar).

2 Loom, I. v.n. sichtbar werden, undeutlich aufragen or erscheinen, sich in der Ferne aufum; the land — s high, das Land zeigt sich hoch. II. s. das Sichtbarwerden. — ing, s. das Sichtbarwerden; die Stimmung, Aufspiegelung (Naut.).

1 Loom [lu:n], s. der Bengel, Taugenichts, Simmel; (lad) ber Burche.

2 Loom, s. der große Eistaucher (Orn.); (great crested grebe) der Spaubentaucher; see **Dabchick**.

1 Loop [lu:p], I. s. die Schlinge, Schleife; (ring) die Öse; die Schleife, Krümmung (of a river); ber Überslag nach rückwärts, das Looping (Av.); die Rahmenantenne (Rad.); see — line. II. v.a. — (round) in Schlingen legen, winden; — up, aufnehmen, aufsteigen; — the —, sich nach rückwärts überschlagen, ein Looping machen (Av. Motor.). III. v.n. sich winden. — er [—ə], s. die Spannerraupe (Ent.). Comp. — hole, I. s. das Guckloch, Loch; die Schießkarte (Fort.); (fig.) die Aussicht. II. v.a. mit Schießkarten versehen. — line, s. die Schleife, die Verbindungsbahn (Railw.). — way, s. die (seitweilige) Umgebungsstraße, der Umweg.

2 Loop, s. die Ruppe, der Deul (Metal.).

Loose [lu:s], I. v.a. lösen, auflösen; (undo) losbinden, auflösen; (set free) loslassen, befreien; — one's hold (on a th.), (eine S.) loslassen, fahren lassen. II. v.n. die Auster lichten, ablegen. III. adj. los; (detached) locker, lose; (slack) schlaff; lose, weit (as a dress, a bodice, etc.); lose (also Chem.), fliegend (as hair); (scattered) zerstreut; (free) frei; lebig (from, of, von); (unconnected) unzusammenhängend; (untied) lose; (not concise) ungenau, frei; (wanton) locker, hiebertig. I. (with nouns) — articles, lose, nicht eingepackte Waren; — bowels, die Neigung zu Durchfall; — box, der Stallabteil, in dem ein Pferd frei laufen darf; be at a — end, nicht recht wissen, was tun; ohne regelmäßige Beschäftigung sein; a — fish, — liver, ein loserer Patron or Beldui; — ice, das offene Eis; — money, das Kleingeld; — talk, das leichte Gerede; — tongue, die lose Zunge; 2. (with verbs) come —, sich (ab)lösen; get —, sich (ab)lösen; hang —, schlaff hängen; let —, loslassen; play fast and — see **Fast**. — n [lu:sən], I. v.a. losmachen, losbinden (a string, etc.); (auf)lockern (earth); (lösen (the bowels); befreien (the hands, etc.); lösen (conscience, cough). II. v.n. losgehen, sich lösen, locker werden. — ness, s. die Lockerheit, Schlaffheit; (levity) der Leichtsin, die Leichtfertigkeit; (lewdness) die Liederlichkeit, Lasterheit; die Neigung zu Durchfall (of the bowels) (Med.); (disconnectedness) ber lose Zusammenhang; (inexactness) die Unge nauigkeit, Unbestimmtheit. Comp. — jointed, adj. — limbed, adj. — made, adj. gelenkig. — leaf, adj. mit losen Blättern; — leaf book, das Loseblattbuch.

Loosestrife [lu:stri:f], s. (red —) ber Weiderich. **Loot** [lu:t], I. v.n. plündern. II. v.a. plündern, erbeuten. III. s. die (Kriegs-)Beute, das Raubgut. — er [—ə], s. ber Plünderer. — ing, s. die Plünderung.

1 Lop [lop], I. v.a. beschneiden, ausschauen, stutzen,

fappen (*trees*); abſchneiden (*limbs*). II. s. abgeſchnittene Äſte (*pl.*); — and top, Äſte und Krone (*of trees*). — **pings**, *pl.* die abgeſchnittenen Baumzweige. *Comp.* — **ping-shears**, *pl.* die Baumſchere, Sackſchere.

Lop, I. v. a. herabhängen laſſen. II. v. n. herabſallen; about, herumlungern. *Comp.* — **eared**, *adj.* mit herabhängenden Ohren, mit Gängeohren. — **sided**, *adj.* nach einer Seite hängend, ſchief; (*fig.*) einſeitig.

Lop, s. die fadellige See.

Loquacious [lo'kwæſjəs], *adj.* geſchwätzig, ſchmäzhaft.

Loquacity [lo'kwæſtɪ], s. die Geſchwätzigkeit.

Lord [lo:d], I. s. der Herr, Gebieter; (God) der Herr; (our) der Herr, Chriſtus; (husband) der Gatte, (*iron.*) Herr und Meifter; (noble) der Edelmann, Pair; der Lord (*as title*); (*pl.*) die Lords, Mitglieder des Oberhauſes; first —, der erſte Lord (of, (*Gen.*)); the —'s Day, der Tag des Herrn; the — of Hosts, der Herr der Heerſcharen, Herr Zebaoth; the —'s House, das Gotteshaus; — of the manor, der Grundherr, Lehnsherr, Stnsherr; the —'s Prayer, das Vaterunſer; the —'s Supper, das heilige Abendmahl; in the year of our —, im Jahre des Herrn (Anno Domini); the House of —, das Oberhaus; my —, gnädiger Herr; — advocate, der Generalanwalt (höchſte richterliche Beamte in Schottland); — Bishop, der Herr Biſchof; — chamberlain, der Oberkammerherr; — Chancellor, der Forſtkanzler; der Rector Magnificentiſſimus (*of Scottish university*); — High Commissioner, der Oberkommiſſar; — Chief Justice, der Lord Oberſchied; — Justice (Clerk) General, der (Wiſe-)Präſident des höchſten ſchottiſchen Kriminalgerichts; — lieutenant, der Viſzäns (*of Ireland*) (*Hist.*); höchſte(r) Beamte(r), m. (*of a county*); — mayor, der Oberbürgermeiſter; — mayor's show, der Umzug des neuerwählten Lord Mayor von London; — paramount, der Oberlehnsherr; — Provost, der Oberbürgermeiſter (*Scotland*); — Rector, der Rektor (*Scottish*); — Privy Seal, der Lord Geheimſiegelbewahrer; — a ſpiritual, die geiſtlichen Mitglieder des (engl.) Oberhauſes; — a temporal, die weltlichen Mitglieder des (engl.) Oberhauſes. II. *int.* herſte! good —! (ach du) lieber Gott! du meine Güte! III. v. a.; — it, den großen Herrn ſpielen; — it over, herrſchen über (*Acc.*). — **liness**, s. die Schönheit, Stattlichkeit, Würde; (*pride*) der Hochmut. — **ing**, s. das Herrschen. — **ly**, *adj.* wie ein Lord, edel, großmütig; (*also adv.*) (*proud*) ſtolz, vornehm; (*haughty*) herrlich, gebieteriſch, hochmütig. — **ship**, s. (*also* —'s domain) die Herrſchaft; your —ship, Euer Gnade; it was taken to his —ship, es wurde dem Lord gebracht. *Comp.* — **in-waiting**, s. der Kammerherr (der Königin). — **s-and-ladies**, s. see Cuckoo-pint (*Bot.*).

Lore [lo:], s. die Kunde, Überlieferung.

Lorgnette [lo:'njet], s. die Lorgnette, Stielbrille; (*opera-glass*) das Opernglas.

Loricat [lo:'riket], v. a. bepanzern.

Lorn [lo:n], *adj.* ſee Forlorn; (*forsaken*) verlaſſen.

Lorry ['lɒrɪ], s. die offene Sore (*Railw.*); die (Stupp-)Sore, Lort, der (Mudens-)Kipper (*Min. & Build.*); das Laſtauto, der Laſtraſſenwagen (*Motor.*); — and trailer, der Laſtzug.

Los-e [lu:z], I. v. a. verlieren; (*forfeit*) (eine S.) einbüßen, um (eine S.) kommen; (*mislay*) verlegen; (*squander*) vergeuden (*one's fortune*); verſchanden (*one's time*); verlieren (*the wind*); — ground, Boden or Einfluß verlieren (*with bet*), (*jurid.*) weichen; — one's labour, ſich (*dat.*) umſonſt Arbeit or Mühe machen, ſich (*Acc.*) umſonſt plagen; he seldom —es an opportunity, er läßt ſelten eine Gelegenheit vorbegehen; this lost him the place, dies ſetzte ihn or ihm die Stelle; he lost the remark, er überhörte or ihm entging die Bemerkung; — one's sight, einen aus den Augen verlieren; — one's temper, heftig or hitzig

or ärgerlich werden, in Zorn geraten; — one's way, ſich verirren. II. v. a. n. verlieren, den Hürzen ziehen; nachgehen (*as a watch*); — in people's estimation, an Achtung verlieren. — **er** [—ə], s. der (die) Verlierende, Verlierer(in); come off a —er, den Hürzen ziehen. — **ing**, *pr. p.* & *adj.* verlierend; verluſtbringend, unrentabel (*C. L.*); a —ing business, ein Geſchäft, bei dem zugeſetzt wird; —ing hazard, der Verkäufer (*Bill.*).

Loss [los], s. der Verluſt (*also Elect.*), die Einbuße; (*injury*) der Nachteil, Schaden; (*defect*) der Ausfall, die Winderkennung; der Abſatz, der Verluſt (*Min.*); a dead —, ein vollſtändiger Verluſt; — of appetite, die Appetitloſigkeit; ſuffering from — of memory, am Amneſie leidend; — of time, der Zeitverluſt; at a —, in Verlegenheit; he was at a — how to . . . , er mußte nicht, wie er . . .

Lost [lost], *imperf.* & *p. p.* of lose, *q. s.*; verloren, (*baſin*); (*gone astray*) verirrt; be — (*on the way*, unterweges) verloren gehen; my book is —, mein Buch iſt verloren gegangen; see Love III.; ten lives were —, zehn Leben gingen verloren; be — to all sense of shame, allen Geſchmacks beraubt; — property office, das Fundbüro.

Lot [lot], I. s. das Loß; (*fig.*) das Loß, Geſchick, Schickſal, die Lage; (*share*) der Teil, Anteil; die Partte, der Poſten (*C. L.*); das Stück Land, die Parzelle (*of land*); (*— of building-ground*) der Bauplatz; (*coll.*) eine Menge, Waſſe, Geſellſchaft, ein Pauſe, Bad; (*coll.*) a — of money, eine Waſſe Geld, ein Pauſen Geld; (*coll.*) have — of money, Geld wie Heu haben; (*coll.*) a bad —, ein ſchlechter Menſch; (*coll.*) the whole —, die ganze Geſellſchaft; caſt —, loſen (um); see Caſt in; draw —, das Loß ziehen, loſen (for, um); give me the —, gib ſie mit alle; is that the —? iſt das allee? ſind das allee? by —, durchs Loß; sell in or by small —, in kleinen Poſten verkaufen or loſſchlagen (*C. L.*); it fell to my —, es fiel mir zu, es wurde mir zuteil. II. v. a. in Partien abteilen, verloſen; (*allos*) zuteilen.

Loth [loʊθ], *adv.* see Loath.

Lothion [loʊʒən], s. das Waſchmittel, (Schönheits-) Waſſer; — for the eyes, das Augenwaſſer.

Lottery [loʊtəri], s. die Lotterie (*also fig.*), Verloſung, das Glückſpiel.

Lotto [loʊto], s. das Lotto (ſpiel).

Lotus [loʊtəs], s. die Lotos- or Lotusſpange; (*water-lily*) die weiße, ägyptiſche Lotosblume. *Comp.* — **eater**, s. der Lotusſeſſer, Lotophag.

Loud [laʊd], *adj.* laut; (*noisy*) lärmend, geräuſchvoll; (*showy*) ſchreiend, grell, auffallend. — **ness**, s. die Lautheit, der laute Schall, Ton; die Lautſtärke (*Rad.*); (*noise*) der Lärm, das laute Geräuſch; (*fig.*) das Schreiende, Auffallende. *Comp.* — **speaker**, s. der Lautſprecher (*Rad.*).

Lough [loʊx], s. der Stinnesee, Meerbuſen (*Irish*); see Loch.

Lounge [laʊndʒ], I. v. n. müßiggehen, faulenzern; faul or müßig liegen (*on a sofa*, etc.); — about, herumlungern. II. s. die Diele (*in hotel*, etc.); (*hall*) die Vorhalle, Wandelhalle, das Foyer; (*couuch*) die Chateloungue, das Sofa. — **r** [—ə], s. der Faulenzer. *Comp.* — **coat**, s. der Caſſo. — **suit**, s. der bequeme Soudanzug, Straßenzug.

Lower [laʊə], I. v. n. ſieſter bliken (*on*, upon, at, auf (*Acc.*)); trübe or finſter anſehen, ſich verfinſtern (*of sky*); (*rown*) die Stime runzeln. II. s. der finſtere Blick; (*fig.*) die Däſterheit. — **ing** [—ɪŋ], *adj.* trübe, düſter, finſter.

Lous-e [laʊs], I. s. (*pl.* Lice [*lars*]) die Lous. II. v. n. ſich entlaufen. — **iness** [laʊəɪnəs], s. die Lousigkeit. — **y** [laʊəɪ], *adj.* lousig (*also fig.*). *Comp.* — **ewort**, s. das Lousſtrot.

Lout [laʊt], s. der Tölpel, Stummel. — **ish**, *adj.* tölplich, ſtummelhaft, ſiegelhaft. — **ishness**, s. die Tölpelhaftigkeit.

Louvre, **Louvet** [lu:və], s. das durchbrochene Türmchen (auf dem Dach); (*also* — **turret**, s.) der Dachreiter; der Luſtſchlüß (*Motor.*); (*pl.*) die

Valoussfeldern. *Comp.* —boards, pl. die (Glas-) Valoussie. —window, s. das Schallloch (in Kirchthürmen).

Lovable ['lavəbəl], *adj.* liebenswürdig, liebenswert. —ness, s. die Liebenswürdigkeit.

Lovage ['lavədz], s. das Liebeldöl (*Bot.*).

Love [lav], I. *v. a.* lieben; (like) liebhaben, gern mögen; (find pleasure in) Gefallen an Vergnügen finden an (*Dat.*); — to do, gern tun, mit Vergnügen tun; — better, lieber tun, mehr lieben, vorziehen. II. *v. n.* lieben. III. s. die Liebe; (liking) die Anhänglichkeit; (sweetheart) das Liebchen, Lieb, der (die) Liebste; (Cupid) der Liebesgott; die Null (*Tenn.*); — (affair) der Liebeschaft; my —, mein Lieb, Liebding, Herzblatt; — all! beide null (*games*); four (to) —, vier gegen nichts (*Tenn.*); there was not much — lost between them, es bestand nie ein herzliches Verhältnis zwischen ihnen, sie konnten sich nicht leiden; — a labour's lost, die verlorne Liebesmüh; 1. (*with nouns*) — of approbation, der Beifallstrieb; a — of a book, ein allerliebtes Buch; — of one's country, die Vaterlandsliebe, Liebe zum Vaterlande; — of glory, das Verlangen nach Ruhm; — of a p., die Liebe zu einem or für einen; 2. (*with verbs*) give my — to your sister, grüße deine Schwester von mir; make — (to a p.), (mit einem) lieben, (einer Person) den Hof machen; send one's — to a p., einen herzlich grüßen lassen; 3. (*with prepositions*) for — of, aus Liebe zu; for the — of God, um Gottes willen; for — or money, für Geld oder gute Worte; play for —, um nichts spielen; be in — with, in (eine Person) verliebt sein; be head and ears in —, bis über die Ohren verliebt sein; fall in — with, sich in (eine Person) verlieben; be out of — with a th., einer Sache überdrüssig sein. —less, *adj.* lieblos. —liness, s. die Lieblichkeit, der Reiz. —ly, *adj.* lieblich, hold, reizend, liebreizend; (amiable) liebenswürdig. —r [—], s. der (die) Liebende, Verliebte; der (die) (Blumen-)Liebhaber(in) (*of flowers*), (Tier-)Freund(in) (*of animals, etc.*); (*pl.*) die Liebenden, ein Liebespaar. *Comp.* — —affair, s. die Liebeschaft, der Liebeshandel. —apple, s. der Liebesapfel, die Tomate. —bird, s. der Sperlingspannapel. —charm, s. der Liebeszauber. —child, s. das Kind der Liebe, uneheliche Kind. —feast, s. das Liebesmahl. —game, s. das Nullspiel (*Tenn.*). —in-a-mist, s. see Fennel-flower. —in-idleness, s. das Stiefmütterchen. —knot, s. der Liebesknoten. —letter, s. der Liebesbrief. —lies-bleeding, s. der (Garten-)Fuchsschwanz. —lock, s. die (lange) Schmachtdofe. —long-ing, s. die Liebessehnsucht. —lorn, *adj.* liebe-verlassen; (pining with —) sich in Liebe verzehrend. —making, s. das Hofmachen, Cour-machen, die Courtschmeichelei. —match, s. die Liebesheirat. —philtre, s. —potion, s. der Liebestrank. —set, s. die Nullpartie (*Tenn.*). —sick, *adj.* Liebestrank. —song, s. das Liebeslied. —story, s. —tale, s. die Liebesgeschichte. —sult, s. die Liebeswerbung. —token, s. das Liebeszeichen, Liebespfand.

Loving ['lʌvɪŋ], I. *pr. p.* *adj.* liebend; (affectionate) herzlich, zugetan, liebevoll; (tender) gütlich; (in love) verliebt; — care, die liebevolle Fürsorge; in — memory, in liebedem Gedenken (*of, an (Acc.)*); your — mother, deine dich liebende Mutter. II. s. das Lieben. *Comp.* —cup, s. der Liebesbecher; let us drink a —cup, wir wollen den Becher freilen lassen. —kindness, s. die göttliche Gnade; (*fig.*) die Gergensgüte.

Low [lɒw], *adj.* *adv.* niedrig; (deep) tief; leise (*as a voice*); kärglich, knapp (*as diet*); schwach (*as a pulse*); niedergebogen, gedrückt (*as the spirit*); niedrig, mäßig (*as a charge*); niedrig, moßfrel (*in price*); (mean) gemein, niederküchlich, erdbärmlich; tief am Horizonte (*as the sun*); tief ausgedünnt (*as a dress*); gering (*as an opinion*); 1. (*with verbs*) be —, niedrig stehen (*C. L.*); bring —, herunterbringen;

(humble) demütigen; see Lie II.; 2. (*with nouns*) — bow, die tiefe Verneigung; — Church, die Niederkirchlichen (derjenige Teil der Gläubigen in der englischen Kirche, welcher dem einfachen Gottesdienst die paulinischen Glaubenssätze stark beiträgt); — comedy, das Possenspiel; the — Countries, die Niederlande; a — fever, ein schlechtes Fieber; — frequency, die Niedrigfrequenz; — German, niederdeutsch, plattdeutsch; — language, die gemeine Ausdrucksweise, unanständige Redensarten (*pl.*); — Latin, das Mittel-latein; — life, das Leben der unteren Stände; — Mass, die stille Messe; — relief, see Bas-relief; — spirits, die Niedergebogensheit; — Sunday, der Sonntag Quasimodogenit, weisse Sonntag; — temperature, die niedrige, mäßige Temperatur; — temperature carbonization plant, die Schmelgasanlage; — tide, — water, see compounds; (*fig.*) die Ebbe, der Seelamangel; be in — water, am Brocken sitzen. *Comp.* —born, *adj.* niedrig geboren, aus niederm Stamme. —bred, *adj.* ungebildet, roh, gemein. —brow, I. *adj.* nicht intellektuell. II. s. der geistig anspruchslose Mensch, Spießer. (*sl.*) —down, *adj.* gemein. —land [—land], s. das Unterland; — (ground) die Niederung; (*pl.*) das (schottische) Tiefland. —lander, s. der (die) Bewohner(in) des (schottischen) Tieflandes. —minded, *adj.* niedrig or gemein gefinnt. —necked, *adj.* ausgedünnt (*dress*). —pitched, *adj.* flach (*as a roof*); tief(tönend) (*as a sound*). —pressure, der Niederdruck; — pressure area, das Tief(bruchgebiet). —priced, *adj.* moßfrel, billig. —spirited, *adj.* gedrückt, niedergebogens. —tide, s. —water, s. das Niedermasser, die (niedrigste) Ebbe; —water mark, die Tiefwasserlinie; (*fig.*) der Tiefstand. —wing, *adj.*; —wing monoplane, der Tiefdecker.

Low, I. *v. n.* brüllen, muhen. II. s. das Gebrüll, Gemurle, Mähen.

Lower ['laʊə], see Lour.

Lower ['laʊə], I. *adj.* (*comp. of low*); — case, der untere Schriftstufen; (mit) kleine(n) Buchstaben (*Typ.*); the — classes, die untern Stände, niederen Volksschichten; — deck, das Niederdeck; — Empire, das Byzantinische Kaiserreich; the — House, das Unterhaus (*in England*); (*gen'ly*) das Abgeordnetenhaus; — school, die (mittleren u.) Unterlassen; — sixth, die Unterprima. II. *v. a.* niederlassen, herablassen, hin-ablassen; (set down) senken, sinken lassen; nieder-schlagen (*the eyes*); erniedrigen (*also Mus.*), demütigen (*pride*); herabsetzen (*also of freezing-point, etc.*), heruntersetzen (*prices*); brücken (*records*); herabsetzen (*a p. in s.o.'s opinion*); (ab)vieren (*Naut.*); streichen (*flags, etc.*); — one's voice, leise(r) sprechen; —ing diet, die Entziehungstür. III. *v. n.* herabfallen, herabfallen; heruntergehen (*in price*). —most, I. *adj.* niedrig. II. *adv.* am niedrigsten.

Lowest ['ləʊəst], *adj.* (*sup. of low*); the — bidder, Mindestbietende(r), m.

Lowliness ['ləʊɪnɪs], s. die Demut; (low state) die Niedrigkeit; — of fortune, die geringen Vermögensumstände (*pl.*).

Lowly ['ləʊli], I. *adj.* niedrig, tief; (humble) demütig; (modest) bescheiden; — animals, niedere Tiere. II. *adv.*; — born, von niederer Geburt.

Lowness ['ləʊnɪs], s. die Niedrigkeit (*of birth, mind, etc.*); die Tiefe (*of a sound*); — of price, die Billigkeit, Moßfrelheit; — of spirit, die Niedergebogensheit.

Loyal ['ləʊəl], *adj.* treu ergeben, königstreu, loyal; getreu, pflichttreu, beständig, zuverlässig (*to duty, etc.*); demonstrations, patriotische Kundgebungen, Ergebenheitsbezeugungen; — toasts, Trinksprüche auf Herrscher und Herrscherhaus. —ist, s. Freugesinnter(r), m. —ty, s. die Treue, Ergebenheit, die Unterthanentreue, Loyalität; die Königstreue.

Lozange ['ləʊɪnzɪz], s. die Kante, der Rhombus

(*Geom., Her.*); die Bastille, Tablette (*Med.*); das Zuckerspläschen, Bonbon (*Conf.*). **Comp.** — **moulding**, s. der Mautenstab (*Arch.*). — **shaped**, adj. rautenförmig.

Lubber ['lʌbə], s. der Kimmel, Schlingel, Flegel, ungeschulte, tölpelhafte Mensch. — **ly**, adj. & adv. umhelfen, tölplich, plump. **Comp.** — **land**, s. das Schlaraffenland.

Lubricant ['lu:brikənt], s. das Schmiermittel.

Lubricate ['lu:brikət], v. a. glätten, schlipfrig machen; schmieren (*Mach.*); — **ing**, oil, das Schmieröl. — **ion** ['keɪʃən], s. das Schmieren. — **or** ['s], s. der Dier, die Schmierborstung.

Lubricity ['lu:briʃiti], s. die Schlipfrigkeit; die Unbefähigkeit (*of fortune*); (*lewdness*) die Verderbtheit, Ausschweifung.

Luce ['lu:s], s. der (ausgemachte) Secht.

Lucerne ['lu:'se:n], s. die Luzerne (*Bot.*).

Lucid ['lu:sɪd], adj. hell, licht, leuchtend, glänzend; (pellucid) klar, durchsichtig, deutlich; — **intervals**, lichte Augenblicke. — **ity** ['sɪdri], s. — **ness**, s. die Helle; (*fig.*) die Klarheit, Deutlichkeit.

Lucifer-match ['lu:sɪfəmətʃ], s. das Schwefelhölzchen, Streichholz, Zündhölzchen.

Luck ['lʌk], s. das Glück, der Glücksfall; (hap) das Schicksal, Geschick; be down on one's —, Pech haben; just my —! das kann auch nur oder muß natürlich mit passieren! good —! viel Glück! good —, das Glück; ill —, das Unglück; (*coll.*) worse —, unglücklicherweise, leider Gottes! as good — would have it, by good —, glücklicherweise; have a run of good —, immer währendes Glück haben; with good —, wenn wir (sie) Glück haben. — **ily**, adv. zum Glück, glücklicherweise; — **ily** for me, zu meinem Glück. — **iness**, s. das Glück; (the being —y) die glückliche Beschaffenheit. — **less**, adj. unglücklich; a —less beggar, ein armer Teufel. — **y**, adj. glücklich, erfolgreich; (favourable) günstig; be a —y dog, mehr Glück als Verstand haben; you are a —y fellow, Sie sind ein Glückspilz; a —y hit, ein Glücksfall, Treffer; three is a —y number, aller guten Dinge sind drei.

Lucrative ['lu:kreɪtɪv], adj. einträglich, gewinnbringend.

Lucre ['lu:ke], s. der Gewinn.

Lucubrate ['lu:kju:breɪt], I. v. n. bei Nacht arbeiten, ernstlich nachdenken. II. v. a. ausarbeiten. — **ion** ['breɪʃən], s. das Nacharbeiten; (result of —ion) das bei Nacht Gearbeitete, die gelehrte Arbeit.

Ludicrous ['lu:dɪkrəs], adj. lächerlich; (funny) drollig, possierlich. — **ness**, s. das Possierliche, Drolligkeit; das Lächerliche.

Luft ['lʌf], I. s. die Luiseite (*Naut.*); die Stagsante (*of staysail, etc.*). II. v. a. anluken. **Comp.** — **tackle**, s. die Taffe.

Lug ['lʌg], v. a. schleppen, zerren; (*fig.*) — **in**, an der Saaren herbeiziehen.

Lug, s. der Senkel, das Öhr; der Ansatz (*Mach.*); (ear) das Öhr.

Lug, s. der Sandbaurm.

Lug, s. see **Lug-sail**.

Luggage ['lʌgɪdʒ], s. das Gepäck; free —, das Freigepäck; heavy —, das große Gepäck; light —, das Sandgepäck; register the —, das Gepäck aufgeben. **Comp.** — **grid**, s. die Kofferbrücke (*Motor.*). — **label**, s. der Gepäckzettel. — **office**, s. die Gepäckannahme, Gepäckaufgabe, Gepäckausgabe. — **rack**, s. das Gepäcknetz, die Kiste für Sandgepäck. — **train**, s. der Güterzug. — **van**, s. der Gepäckwagen.

Lugger ['lʌgə], s. der Lagger, Rogger (*Naut.*).

Lug-sail ['lʌgseɪl], s. das Laggersegel.

Lugubrious ['lu:'gju:briəs], adj. traurig, kläglich, kummervoll. — **ness**, s. die Traurigkeit.

Lukewarm ['lu:kwo:m], adj. lau, lauwarm; (*fig.*) lau, gleichgültig. — **ness**, s. die Laugtheit, Lauwärme; (*fig.*) die Laugheit.

Lull ['lʌl], I. v. a. einschlafen; — **to sleep**, in den Schlaf sinken oder einschlafen; (calm) beruhigen. II. v. n. sich beruhigen, sich legen (*of wind*). III. s. die Ruhepause (*also fig.*), Windstille.

Lullaby ['lʌləbaɪ], I. s. das Wiegenlied, Schläfmerlied. II. v. a. see **Lull** I.

Lumbago ['lʌm'bəɡəʊ], s. der Gelenksfuß, das rheumatische Kendennech.

Lumbar ['lʌmbə], adj. zu den Lenden gehörig.

Lumber ['lʌmbə], I. s. das Gerümpel, der Klumper, Trübselraum; (lumber) das Bauholz, Stabholz. II. v. a. mit Gerümpel u. vollpacken. III. v. n. poltern, rumpeln; (move along) sich schwerfällig fortbewegen. — **ing** ['rɪŋ], adj. schwerfällig, schleppend. **Comp.** — **man** ['mæn], s. der Holzfüller. — **room**, s. die Klumpkammer.

Luminary ['lu:miːnəri], s. das Licht, der leuchtende (Stimmels-) Körper; (*Poet.*) das Stimmelslicht; (*fig.*) das Licht, Kumen. — **escence** ['nesns], s. die Lichterregung, Kumenfegung. — **escent**, adj. lumineszent. — **ous** ['nəs], adj. leuchtend; (bright) hell, licht; (*fig.*) lichtvoll, klar; — **ous clock or watch**, die Uhr mit nachts leuchtenden Riffen; — **ous paint**, die Leuchtfarbe; — **ous pencil**, das Straßenbündel; — **ous ray**, der Lichtstrahl.

Lump ['lʌmp], I. s. der Klumpen; (heap) die Menge, Masse; (piece) das Stück; die Kuppe, der Deut (*Metal.*); (swelling) die Beule; a — came in my throat, mir war die Kehle wie zugeklemmt; — **of gold**, der Goldklumpen; two — **of sugar**, zwei Stück Zucker; by the —, in the —, im ganzen, in Vauß und Bogen, ungezählt; all of a —, alles auf einmal. II. v. a. (together) bereinigen, zusammenwerfen (in, into, zu; with, mit); zusammennehmen, zu einer Gesamtheit schlagen; (*sl.*) if you don't like it, you may — it, wenn dir's nicht paßt, kannst du's (ia) bleiben lassen. — **er** ['s], s. der Säuferbeter. — **ish**, adj. schwerfällig; (*lazy*) träge; (dull) dumm. — **y**, adj. klumpig; unruhig (*of sea*). **Comp.** — **coal**, s. die Stückfohle. — **fish**, s. der Seefische, Lump (fisch). — **price**, der Verkaufspreis. — **sugar**, s. der Kochzucker, Einmachzucker; (cubes) der Würfelzucker. — **sum**, die runde Summe.

Luacy ['lu:neɪ], s. die Geistesgestörtheit; (madness) der Irrsinn, Wahnstium.

Lunar ['lu:nə], adj. Mond-; (*fig.*) blaß, schwach; — **caustic**, der Silbenstein; — **month**, der Mondmonat; — **rainbow**, der Mondregenbogen; — **tables**, Mondtafeln; — **year**, das Mondjahr.

Lunatic ['lu:natɪk], I. adj. (*obs.*) mondsüchtig; geistig gestört, irr; wahnsinnig, verrückt; — **asylum**, das Irrenhaus. II. s. der (die) Geistesgestörte, Irre.

Lunation ['lu:nəʃən], s. der synodische Umlauf.

Lunch ['lʌntʃ], I. s. der Lunch, das kurze Mittagessen; das Gabelfrühstück. II. v. n. zu Mittag essen. — **eon** ['lʌntʃən], s. see — **I**. **Comp.** — **eon-basket**, s. der Speiseforb. — **hour**, s. die Mittagspause.

Lune ['lu:n], s. der Mond (*Geom.*).

Lunette ['lu:'net], s. die Lunette (*Arch., Fort.*); (blinker) die Scheufappe.

Lung ['lʌŋ], s. der Lungenflügel; (*pl.*) die Lunge; have a good pair of —s, eine gute Lunge haben; inflammation of the —, die Lungenentzündung. **Comp.** — **wort**, s. das Lungenkraut.

Lunge ['lʌŋdʒ], I. s. der plötzliche Stoß, Ausfall; (rush) das plötzliche Vorführen. II. v. n. ausfallen, stoßen (*Fenc.*); losfahren, loschlagen (at, auf (*Acc.*)).

Lunge, Longe ['lʌŋdʒ], I. s. die Longe. II. v. a. longieren.

Lunt ['lʌnt], s. die Lunte.

Lupine ['lu:pɪn], s. die Lupine (*Bot.*).

Lupine ['lʌj:pin], adj. wolffartig.

Lupus ['lu:pəs], s. der Lupus, die Sauhuferhulose.

Lurch ['lʌ:tʃ], s.; leave in the —, im Stiche lassen.

Lurch, I. s. das Überholen, der plötzliche Rud (beim Rollen) (*Naut.*). II. v. n. sich auf die Seite legen, überholen (*of ship*); (stagger) taumeln.

Lurcher ['lɜ:tʃə], s. der Spürhund.
Lure ['ljʊə], I. s. das Fiederspiel (*Falconry*); der (künstliche) Köder, die Ködelspeise (*also fig.*). II. v.a. locken, anlocken; — out of, herauslocken aus.

Lurid ['ljʊərɪd], *adj.* düster, finster, trüb; (wan) bleich, fahl; (dingy brown) schmutzbraun; (*fig.*) sensationell.

Lurk ['lɜ:k], I. v.n. lauern; lauern (*for*, auf (*acc.*), aufauern (*dat.*); (*fig.*) lauschen; (*hide*) sich verstecken. II. s. auf der Lauer. *Comp.* —ing-place, s. das Versteck.

Luscious ['lʌʃəs], *adj.* überfüll, saftig; (delicious) lecker, köstlich. —ness, s. die (allzu große) Süßigkeit, Saftigkeit.

Lush ['lʌʃ], *adj.* frisch, saftig, üppig (*of plants*).
Lust ['lʌst], I. s. die sinnliche Begierde, Wollust; (*fig.*) die Gier, Sucht, der Hang (*of, zu*); — of gain, die Genußsucht. II. v.n. begehren (*after*, (*acc.*)), sich sehnen nach; genießen, lusten (*imp.*) (*after, nach*). —ful, *adj.* wollüstig. —fulness, s. die Süßernheit, Wollust.

Lusti-ly ['lʌstri], *adv.* see **Lusty**. —ness, s. die Fröhlichkeit, Stärke.

Lustral ['lʌstrəl], *adj.* Reinigungs-, Weiße.
Lustrate —e ['lʌstreɪt], v.a. reinigen. —ion ['trensən], s. die Reinigung; das Reinigungsopfer (*Rel.*).

Lustre ['lʌstre], s. der Glanz (*also Min.*), Schimmer (*of the sun, of silk, etc.*); der Glanz, Ruhm (*of deeds, birth, etc.*); (chandelier) der Kronleuchter, Kuster; der Kuster (*Weav.*). —less [—les], *adj.* glanzlos, matt.

Lustrine ['lʌstrɪn], s. die Lustine.
Lustrous ['lʌstrəs], *adj.* glänzend, strahlend.
Lustrum ['lʌstrəm], s. das Lustrum, Jahr fünf; das Reinigungsopfer (*Rel.*).

Lusty ['lʌstri], *adj.* munter, frisch, lebhaft; (vigorous) stark, rüstig; (fat) stämmig, dick.

Lute ['ljʊ:t], s. die Laute; play the —, die Laute spielen or schlagen. *Comp.* —string, s. die Lautensaiten.

Lute, I. s. der Ritt; (packing-ring) der Dichtungerring. II. v.a. befestigen; dichten.

Lut(an)ist ['ljʊ:t(ə)nɪst], s. der Lautenspieler, Lautenschläger.

Luxate ['lʌɡeɪt], v.a. ausrenken, verrenken.
Luxe ['lʌks], s.; édition de —, die Luxusausgabe.

Luxuriance ['lʌɡʒjʊəriəns], s. die Üppigkeit.
Luxuriant ['lʌɡʒjʊəriənt], *adj.* üppig, munter (*also fig. & Bot.*); — health, die frohnde Gesundheit.

Luxuriate ['lʌɡʒjʊəriət], v.n. (live luxuriously) üppig leben; (indulge) sich ergeben, fröhnen (*in, (dat.)*); (revel) schwelgen (*in, in (dat.)*).

Luxurious ['lʌɡʒjʊəriəs], *adj.* schmelgerich; (luxuriant) üppig, verschwenderisch; reich ausgestattet, luxuriös (*of furniture, etc.*); a — table, die üppige, reiche Tafel. —ness, s. see **Luxury**.

Luxury ['lʌkʃəri], s. der Luxus, das Wohlleben, die Üppigkeit; (precious object) die Kostbarkeit, der Luxusgegenstand; (love of splendour) die Pradelle; (extravagance) die Schwelgerei; (luxurious ways) die Verschwendung; (*pl.*) Luxusartikel. *Comp.* —tax, s. die Luxussteuer.

Lycanthrop-e ['lɪkəntroʊp], s. —ist ['lɪkəntroʊpɪst], s. der Werwolf (*Myth.*).

Lycanthropy ['lɪkəntroʊpi], s. die Lycanthropie (*Path.*).

Lycium ['lɪsiəm], s. das Lyzeum; (school) die höhere Mädchenschule, das Lyzeum.

Lycopodium ['lɪkə'pɒdɪəm], s. der Bärlapp; — powder, der Bärlappssamen, das Farnmehl.

Lye ['laɪ], s. die Lauge.

Lying ['laɪn], I. *pr. p.* of **lie**, *q.v.* II. s.; — in state, die öffentliche Aufmachung, das Lügen auf dem Paradebett. *Comp.* —in, I. s. das Wochenbett, die Niederkunft. II. *attrib.*; — in hospital, das Wochenbettenheim. —to, s. das Belügen (*Naut.*).

Lyme-grass ['laɪmɡrɑ:s], s. der Strandhafer.
Lymph ['lɪmf], s. die Lymphe, Gewebeflüssigkeit;

(vaccine —) der Impfstoff, die (Boden-) Lymphe; (*Poet.*) das klare Quellwasser. —atic ['fæɪtɪk], I. *adj.* lymphatisch. II. s. das Lymphgefäß.

Lynch ['lɪntʃ], v.a. lynchen (*Acc.*), Lynchjustiz üben an (*Dat.*). *Comp.* —law, s. die Lynchjustiz, Volksjustiz.

Lynx ['lɪnks], s. der Luchs. *Comp.* —eyed, *adj.* luchsäugig.

Lyra ['laɪrə], s. die Leier (*Astr.*).
Lyre ['laɪə], s. die Leier, Lyra. *Comp.* —bird, s. der Leierschwanz.

Lyric —e ['lɪrɪk], I. *adj.* —cal [—kl], *adj.* lyrisch. II. s. das lyrische Gedicht; die Lyrik. —ist, s. der (die) lyrische Dichter(in), Lyriker(in).

Lysol ['laɪsəl], s. das Lysol.

M

M, m [em], s. das M, m; M = 1000. *For abbreviations see the Index of Abbreviations at the end of the English-German Vocabulary.*

Ma [ma:], s. see **Mamma**.
Ma'am [mæm, mem, m], s. see **Madam**.

Mac, Mc, M' [mæk, mək], *prefix*; Bezeichnung der Abkunft vor schottischen Eigennamen, z.B. MacDonald, Macdonald, McDonald, M'Donald, Donalds Sohn or Abstammung.

Mac(k) [mæk], s. see **Mackintosh**.
Macaco [mə'keɪkəʊ], s. der Makak(o), Magot; (lemur) der Maki.

Macadam-ize, —ise [mə'kædəmaɪz], v.a. macadamisieren, beschottern; —ised road, die Schotterstraße.

Macaroni [mæke'rouni], s. (*pl.* —s or —es [—ɪz]) die Makaroni (*pl.*); (*fig.*) das Gemisch. —e [—rounɪk], *adj.* makaronisch (*verses, poetry*); —e poetry, die makaronische or Metischbildung.

Macaroon [mæke'ru:n], s. die Makrone.

Macassar [mə'kæse], *attrib.*; — oil, das Makassaröl.

Macaw [mə'ko:], s. die Arara, Arafanga (Art Papagei).

Mace [meɪs], s. der Amtsstab, das Szepter; (club) die (Kriegs-)Keule, (spiked —) der Streitkolben. *Comp.* —bearer, s. der Szepterträger.

Mace, s. der Samenmantel (*of nutmeg*); die Muskatblüte, Macis (*C.L.*).

Macerate —e ['mæssereɪt], v.a. einweichen; (weak-en) schwächen, abmatten. —ion [—reɪʃən], s. das Einweichen; (*fig.*) die Ausmergelung; (mortifying) die Abkürzung, Kasteiung.

Machicolation [mæ'ɪkə'lɪʃən], s. die Pechnasenreihe, der Verteidigungserker (*Arch.*).

Machinate —e ['mæknɪt], v.n. Ränke schmieden. —ion [—nɪʃən], s. die Mänschaft, Mänschaft; (*pl.*) Mänschaften, Umtriebe, Ränke. —or [—ə], s. der Ränkeschmied.

Machin-e [mə'ʃɪ:n], s. die Maschine (*also Cycl., Av., Phys. & fig.*); die Parteinorganiation, Parteinmaschine (*Pol.*); (gear) das Getriebe, Triebwerk. —ery [—əri], s. die Mänschinerie (*also fig.*), der Mänschismus; (*collect.*) Mänschinen (*pl.*); by —ery, durch Mänschinentrat; —ery hall, das Mänschinenhaus. —ist, s. der Mänschinf, Mänschinenwärter. *Comp.* —e-elements, *pl.* Konstruktionsstelle. —e-gun, s. das Mänschinentgeehr. —e-gunner, s. der Mänschinentgeehrschütze. —e-lace, s. die gefüllte Spitze. —e-made, *adj.* mänschinentmäßig or mänschinent hergestellt. Mänschinentens. —e-minder, s. der Mänschinentmeister. —e-shop, s. die mēnschinfte Werkstatt. —e-tool, s. die Mänschinentfabrik, Mänschinentbaustoff.

Mackerel ['mækrəl], s. die Makrelle. *Comp.* —shark, s. der Springsköt. —sky, s. der Stimmel mit Schwänzen (wollen).

Mackintosh ['mæktɪntɔʃ], s. der wasserdichte Mantel, Regenmantel, Gummimantel.

Mackle ['mækli], v.a. [schützen, verschmieren, buplieren (*Print*)].

Macrocephal-ic ['mækro:sefəlɪk], adj., —ous [—'sefələs], adj. großköpfig, langköpfig.

Macrocism ['mækro:kɪzəm], s. das Weltall, Weltgebäude, die große, sichtbare Welt, der Makrokosmos.

—ic [—'kɒzmɪk], adj. umfassend, unermesslich.

Macrometer ['mæk'rɒmɪtə], s. das & der Maßrometer.

Macron ['mækron], s. das Längszeichen über Vokalen.

Macula ['mækjula], s. der Fleck(en); der Sonnenfleck (*Astr.*). —r, adj. fleckig, gefleckt.

Maculature ['mækjula:tʃə], s. der Ausfluß, Mißbrauch, die Makulatur (*Print*).

Mad ['mæd], adj. verrückt, wahnsinnig, toll; (frantic) rasend, wütend; toll, tollwütig (*as a dog*); — after, for, or on, erpöht or verlesen auf (*Acc.*); be — with joy, vor Freude außer sich (*Dat.*) sein; drive a p. —, einen um den Verstand bringen; (*coll.*) as — as a batter or March hare, völlig verrückt, ganz übergeschnappt; go —, verrückt werden, übergeschnappen; (*coll.*) run like —, wie ein Verrückter (hobon) laufen. *Comp.*

—cap. I. s. der Tollkopf; (*—cap girl*) der Wildfang, die Rührin. II. adj. tollköpfig, wild.

—house, s. das Irrenhaus, Tollhaus. —**man** [—mæn], s. (*—woman*, s.) der (die) Verrückte, Wahnsinnige, Tolle.

Madam ['mædəm], s. gnädige Frau! gnädiges Fräulein! —? was steht zu Diensten? was ist gefällig, gnädige Frau?

Madden ['mædn], v.a. (& n.) toll or verrückt machen (werden). —**ing**, pr. p. & adj.; see **Mad-ding**; (wild) wütend, wild.

Madder ['mædə], s. der Krapp, die Färberröte.

Madding ['mædn], adj. (*Poet.*) toll or rasend (machen).

Made ['meɪd], imperf. & p.p. of make, q.v.; gemacht; aus mehreren Teilen zusammengesetzt (*Maach*); as cunning as they are —, so schlau, wie nur irgend möglich; — dishes, Gerichte, zu deren Zubereitung mehrere Bestandteile gehören; — ground, (den Flüßchen u. ab) gewonnenes Land; — in Germany, in Deutschland gefertigt, deutsches Erzeugnis; — man, ein gemachter Mann; — up, fertig (*clothes*); (invented) erfunden, erdacht; geschnitten (*with powder and paint*); — up of, bestehend aus.

Madness ['mædnɪs], s. der Wahnsinn, die Tollheit; (rage) die Wut, der Zorn.

Madonna ['mæ'dɒnə], s. die Madonna; — lily, die weiße Lilie.

Madrepore ['mædrəpɔ:], s. die Steinfornale.

Madrigal ['mædrɪgəl], s. das Madrigal.

Maelstrom ['meɪlstrəm], s. der Wirbel, Strudel; see the *Index of Names*.

Mafficking ['mæfɪkɪŋ], s. das Veranlassen begeisteter patriotischer Kundgebungen, der Sieges-taumel.

Magazine ['mægə'zi:n], s. das Magazin (*also* of rifle), Warenlager (*Mil.*); (store) der Vorrat; (powder) — das Pulvermagazin; (literary) — die Zeitschrift, das Magazin. *Comp.* —**rifle**, s. der Mehrschaber.

Magdalen ['mægdələn], s. die Hilferin; — hospital, das Magdalenenheim (für gefallene Mädchen).

Mage ['meɪdʒ], s. see **Magician**.

Magenta ['mædʒəntə], s. das Magentarot, Anilinrot.

Maggot ['mæɡət], s. die Mabe, Larve; (whim) die Grille; have a — in one's head, sich (*Dat.*) Schwärmereien einbilden. —y, adj. magig, ma-benartig; (whimsical) grillenhaft, wunderlich.

Magi ['mædʒɪ], pl. see **Magus**.

Magic ['mædʒɪk], I. s. die Magie, Zaubererei. II. adj., —al, adj. magisch, zauberlich, zauberhaft; — hute, die Zauberhüte; — lantern, die Zauberlaterne, *Laterna magica*; under a — spell, verzaubert; — square, das magische Quadrat; — wand, der Zauberstab. —**ian** ['mædʒɪʃən], s. der Zauberer, Magier.

Magisterial ['mædʒɪ'stɪəriəl], adj. gebietend, herrlich; (proud) stolz, hochmütig; obrigkeitlich (*as authority*, etc.).

Magistracy ['mædʒɪ'stɪrəsi], s. das obrigkeitliche Amt; (magistrates) die Gesamtheit der Friedensrichter, Obrigkeit.

Magistrate ['mædʒɪ'stɪrət], s. obrigkeitliche(r) or richterliche(r) Beamte(r), m.; (justice of the peace) der Friedensrichter.

Magma ['mægmə], s. das Magma.

Magnanimity ['mæɡnə'nɪmɪti], s. die Großmuth, Großherzigkeit, der Edelmut.

Magnanimous ['mæɡnə'nɪməs], adj. großmütig, hochherzig, edelmütig.

Magnate ['mæɡnət], s. der Magnat, vornehme(r) Adlige(r), m.

Magnesia ['mæɡnɪ'zi:ə], s. die Magnesia (*also Med.*), Bittererde, Zärlerde, das Magnesiumoxyd. —n, adj. magnetisch; —n limestone, der Dolomitt.

Magnesium ['mæɡnɪ'zi:əm], s. das Magnesium.

Magnet ['mæɡnɪt], s. der Magnet. —**ic** [—'netɪk], adj., —ically, adv. magnetisch; (*fig.*) anziehend; —ic induction, die magnetische Induktion; —ic iron ore, see **Loadstone**; —ic needle, die Magnetnadel. —**ics** [—'netɪks], pl. used as sing. die Lehre vom Magnetismus.

—ism [—'ɪzəm], s. der Magnetismus; (*fig.*) die Anziehungskraft; animal —ism, der tierische Magnetismus.

Magnetizable, —**isable** ['mæɡnɪ'taɪzəbl], adj. magnetisierbar.

Magnetization, —**isation** ['mæɡnɪ'taɪzɪ'sən], s. das Magnetisieren.

Magnetize, —**ise** ['mæɡnɪ'taɪz], v.a. magnetisieren.

Magneto ['mæɡnɪ'tɒv], s. der Magnetapparat, Magnet(zünder) (*Motor*). *Comp.* —**electric**, adj. elektromagnetisch. —**electricity**, s. der Elektromagnetismus. —**generator**, s. der Kurbelinduktor. —**therapy**, s. die Heilmagnetopapie.

Magnificat ['mæɡnɪ'fɪkət], s. das Magnificat, der Lobgesang (Mariens).

Magnification ['mæɡnɪ'fɪkə'sən], s. die Vergrößerung.

Magnificence ['mæɡnɪ'fɪsəns], s. die Herrlichkeit, Pracht, Großartigkeit.

Magnificent ['mæɡnɪ'fɪsənt], adj. herrlich, prächtig, großartig, glänzend.

Magnifier ['mæɡnɪ'faiə], s. der Verherrlicher, Vergrößerer; see **Magnifying glass**.

Magnify ['mæɡnɪ'faɪ], v.a. vergrößern (*also fig.*); —ing glass, das Vergrößerungsglas, die Lupe.

Magniloquence ['mæɡnɪ'lɒkwəns], s. die Großsprecheri; der Bombast (*in writing*).

Magniloquent ['mæɡnɪ'lɒkwənt], adj. großsprecherisch, prahlend; (bombastic) bombastisch.

Magnitude ['mæɡnɪ'tju:d], s. die Größe; (importance) die Bedeutung; affairs of —, hochbedeutende or hochwichtige Angelegenheiten; star of the first —, der Stern erster Größe.

Magnolia ['mæɡnɒliə], s. die Magnolie.

Magnum ['mæɡnəm], s. die Zweiquartflasche (*of wine*).

Magpie ['mæɡpaɪ], s. die Gister; (chatterer) ber (die) Schwärzer(in); die — chatters, die Gister [quatter].

Mag-us ['mæɡəs], s. (pl. —i ['mæɪdʒɪ]) der Magier; (sorcerer) der Zauberer; the three —i, die drei Weisen aus dem Morgenlande.

Mahara—ja [ma:'hɑ:rɑ:dʒə], s. der Maharadscha. —**nee** [—'ni:], s. die Gemahlin eines Maharadscha.

Mahistick ['ma:'lɪstɪk], s. see **Maulstick**.

Mahogany ['mæ'hɒɡənɪ], s. der Mahagonibaum; (wood) das Mahagoniholz; (table) der (Mahagoni-)Tisch; have one's feet under a person's —, bei einem zu Mittag essen; an jemand's Tisch sitzen.

Maid ['meɪd], s. das Mädchen; (virgin) die Jungfrau; (servant) das Dienstmädchen, die Dienstmagd, Magd; see *compounds*; — of honour,

die Hofdame; — of Orleans, die Jungfrau von Orleans; old —, die alte Jungfer. —**en** [**—ən**], I. s. die Jungfrau. II. **adj.** jungfräulich, mädchenhaft; (unmarried) unverheiratet; (*fig.*) neu, frisch; (first) Erstlings-, der (die, das) erste; aus Samen gezogen (*Bot.*); nicht gepaart (*Zool.*); uneingetommen (*as a fortress*); his —en aunt, seine unverheiratete Tante; —en name, der Mädchenname; her —en name was Smith, sie ist eine geborene Smith; —en over, der Wechsel ohne Rufe (*Crick.*); —en race, ein Maidentrennen oder Jungferntrennen für Pferde, die noch keinen Preis gewonnen haben; —en sessions, Affsen ohne Kriminalfall; —en speech, die Jungferrede, Erstlingsrede; —en voyage, die Jungfernfahrt. —**enhood**, s. die Jungfräulichkeit. —**enliness**, s. die Mädchenhaftigkeit. —**only**, **adj.** & **adv.** jungfräulich, mädchenhaft. **Comp.** —**enhair**, s. das Frauenhaar, Benußhaar (*Bot.*). —**en-like**, **adj.** jungfräulich. —**of-all-work**, s. das Mädchen für alles, Allettmädchen. —**servant**, s. das Dienstmädchen, die Hausangestellte; die Magd, die Dienstmagd (*in the country*).
1 Mail [**meil**], s. der Panzer; (*chain*) — der Kettenpanzer; das Seffentaue (*Weav.*); coat of —, das Panzerhemd, der Samisch; (*Post.*) die Brünne. —**ed** [**—d**], **adj.** gepanzert (*also fig.*); —ed fist, die gepanzerte Faust; (*fig.*) die Waffengewalt. **Comp.** —**clad**, **adj.** gepanzert, bewapent.
2 Mail, I. s. der Briefbeutel; die Post, Postfächer (*pl.*); Briefpost (*conveyed on one occasion*); die Post(beförderung) (*esp. abroad*); die Postdampfschiffahrt; by return (*of*) —, vollkommen, umgehend; by this day's —, mit heutiger Post; air —, die Luftpost; **see compounds**. II. v.a. mit der Post senden. **Comp.** —**bag**, s. der Briefbeutel. —**boat**, s. das Postboot. —**car**, s. der Postwagen (*also Railw.*). —**coach**, s., (*Amer.*) —**stage**, s. die Postkutsche. —**order**, **adj.**; —**order firm**, das Postersandgeschäft. —**steamer**, s. der Postdampfer, das Postboot. —**train**, s. der Postzug. —**van**, s. **see** —**car**.
3 Mail, s. (*obs.*) die Rente, Pacht; **see Blackmail**.
Maim [**meim**], v.a. verstimmen, lähmen; (*cripple*) verkrüppeln (*also fig.*). —**ed** [**—d**], **adj.** verstimmt; the —ed (*pl.*) —ed Krüppel.
1 Main [**meim**], I. **adj.** hauptsächlich, wichtigst, größt, Haupt-; the — body, das Haupttorps, Groß-; the — business, das Hauptgeschäft; have an eye to the — chance, auf die Hauptsache sehen, sein eigenes Interesse nicht aus dem Auge verlieren; by — force, mit voller Kraft; — road ahead! Hauptverkehrsstraße! II. s. der Hauptteil, das Ganze; (*pipe*) das Hauptrohr, die Hauptleitung; (*cable*) das Hauptkabel; **see** **1 Might**; in the —, im ganzen, überhaupt, hauptsächlich. —**ly**, **adj.** hauptsächlich. **Comp.** —**boom**, s. der große Baum (*Naut.*). —**deck**, das Hauptdeck. —**land**, s. das Festland. —**line**, die Haupt(hahn)linie. —**mast**, s. der Großmast. —**sail**, s. das Großsegel. —**sheet**, s. die Großschote. —**spring**, s. die Hauptfeder; die Spiralfeder (*Horol.*); (*fig.*) die Haupttriebfeder. —**stay**, s. das Großsteg; (*fig.*) die Hauptstütze. —**top**, s. der Großmars. —**topgallant-mast**, s. die Großramstenge. —**topgallant-sail**, s. das Großramstegel. —**top-sail**, s. das Großmarssegel. —**yard**, s. die Großraa.
2 Main, s. (*Post.*) die offene See, das Meer.
Maintain [**men'tein**], v.a. erhalten; unterhalten (*a conversation*; *a road*); (keep up) fortsetzen; aufrecht erhalten (*a correspondence*, *an order*, *a statement*, *position*); (support) ernähren, versorgen (*by nourishment*); (spesen (*battery*); unterhalten, unterstützen (*as children*); behaupten, verteidigen (*an opinion*); — one's ground, seinen Platz behaupten, standhalten; (*fig.*) sich behaupten. —**able**, **adj.** verteidigt, haltbar. —**er** [**—ə**], s. der (die) Unterhalter(in), Versorger(in); der (die) Behaupter(in), Verteidiger(in) (*of a thesis*).
Maintenance [**meim'tenəns**], s. die Erhaltung,

Unterhaltung, Aufrechterhaltung; (sustenance) die Befähigung, der Unterhalt; (support) die Unterstützung, das Unterhalten; (assertion) die Behauptung, Vertiefung; die widerrechtliche Unterstützung (*of a party*) (*Law*); cost of —, die Unterhaltungskosten (*pl.*). **Comp.** —**grant**, s. der Unterhaltungszuschuß.
Maisonnerte [**meizə'net**], s. das Säuschen; (*flat*) die kleine Etagenwohnung.
Maize [**meiz**], s. der Mais.
Majestic [**ma'dzestik**], **adj.** —**ally**, **adv.** majestätisch, würdevoll.
Majesty [**ma'dzəstɪ**], s. die Majestät (*also fig.*); (*dignity*) die Hoheit, Würde; (*might*) die Macht, höchste Gewalt; His —, Seine Majestät.
Majolica [**ma'johlika**], s. die Majolika.
Major [**meidzə**], I. **adj.** größer; der ältere (*brother*); (*of full age*) majorenn; Smith —, der ältere oder große Smith, Smith der ältere; — axis, die Hauptachse (*Geom.*); — key, die Durtonart (*Mus.*); — part, der größte Teil (*of*, (*Gen.*)); **see** — II.; — third, die große Terz (*Mus.*). II. s. der Major (*Mil.*); **see Brigade**; Großführer(*r*) m., Würdiger(*r*), m. (*Law*); (—premiss) der Oberst. **Comp.** —**domo**, s. der Hausmeister, Major-domus (*Hist.*); (*steward*) der Haushofmeister, Verwalter. —**general**, s. der Generalmajor.
Majority [**ma'dzərtɪ**], s. die Mehrheit, Mehrzahl; die Volljährigkeit, Mündigkeit (*Law*); die Majorsstelle (*Mil.*); — of votes, die Stimmmehrheit, Majorität; vast —, die überwiegende Mehrheit; attain one's —, die Volljährigkeit erlangen, volljährig, großjährig oder majorenn werden; go over to or join the —, übergehen.
Majuscule [**ma'dzaskju:l**], s. der große (Anfangs-)Buchstabe, die Versale.
Make [**merk**], I. *tr.v.a.* machen; (fabricate) verfertigen, anfertigen, machen, fabrizieren; (produce) hervorbringen; (create) schaffen; (form) bilden; (gain) machen, gewinnen, zusammenbringen; (cause) lassen, bewirken, verursachen; führen (*a complaint*); (close) (peace, friendship); ver-fassen, dichten (*poems*); zustandbringen, stiften (*a match*); entstehen (*inquiries*); (be or act as) abgeben; (amount to) sein (*Arith.*); halten (*a speech*); treffen (*arrangements*, *a choice*); machen (*beds*, *coffee*, *tea*); aufsetzen, machen (*one's will*); (raise to) a dignity, etc.) machen zu, ernennen zu; I. (*with nouns*) — contact, den Strom (schließen (*Elect.*)); — no doubt, gar nicht bezweifeln (*of*, (*Acc.*)); two and two — four, zwei und zwei ist vier; — friends, sich anfreunden; — the land, sich dem Lande nähern (*Naut.*); — little of, gering(schätzen, wenig achten; — a hearty (poor) meal, richtig (wenig) essen; — moan, klagen; — the most of an opportunity, eine Gelegenheit so gut wie möglich benutzen; — one (*of the party*), sich (dabei) beteiligen; mittanzen (*in dancing*); mit(spielen (*Cards*); do you — one of us? sind Sie mit dabei? wollen Sie sich uns anschließen? — provision, sorgen (for, für); Vorbringen treffen (against, gegen); it — pleasant reading, es ist angenehme Lektüre; — reply, erwidern; — sail, das Segel setzen; — shift, sich behelfen; — a stay, sich aufhalten; they — good teachers, sie geben gute Lehrer ab; — trouble, Unheil anrichten oder anrichten; 2. (*with double objects*) they made him their chief, sie machten ihn zu ihrem Anführer; he was made colonel, er wurde zum Obersten gemacht oder ernannt; — the case your own, versehen Sie sich in die Lage; I — the distance 100 yards, ich schätze die Entfernung auf 100 Yards; — it one's boast, sich einer Sache rühmen; what do you — the time? (what) ist's eigentlich oder wird's wohl sein? 3. (*with adjectives*) — good, wieder gutmachen (*some wrong done*); bestätigen, als berechtigt erweisen (*a claim*); wahr machen (*a prophecy*); glücklich bewerkstelligen (*one's escape*); — good a loss to a p., einen für eine G. ent-schädigen; — good

a promise, ein Versprechen erfüllen, einem Versprechen nachkommen: — **known**, bekümmert, bekannt machen: — **light** of a th., etwas leicht nehmen, geringschätzen, sich (*Dat.*) nichts machen aus einer S.; — **ready**, (sich) fertig machen: — **sure** of, sich vergewissern; 4. (*with verbs*) she made me do this, sie zwang mich dazu or sie ließ or ließ mich das tun; he — **s** us feel, er läßt uns fühlen; I made him run, ich ließ ihn laufen; — **s.o.** sit down, einen zum Sitzen nötigen; I he can be made to confess it or to see the truth, wenn man ihn dazu bringen kann, es zu gestehen, wenn ihm die Wahrheit beigebracht werden kann; — **out**, verlassen; (discover) herausbekommen, ausfindig machen; entziffern (*handwriting*); ausmachen, erkennen (*signals*), (prove) beweisen, dartun; I cannot — him out yet, ich bin über ihn noch nicht im Reinen; — **out**, ausstellen, ausfertigen (*account, cheque*); — **over**, übergeben, übertragen; — **up**, (finisch) vollenden; (— **good**) erledigen; (complete) vervollständigen; (compose) zusammenlegen; zusammenbringen (*party, sum*); bilden (a whole, etc.); zusammenstellen (a train); ausgleichen, abschließen (*accounts*); bellegen (a quarrel); machen, fertigstellen (*dresses, etc.*); zu recht machen, schminken (*one's face*); zurechtmachen (*actor*); (*iron.*) herausputzen, ausstaffieren; umbrechen (*type into pages*); these countries — up the great empire, diese Länder bilden das große Reich; — **up** a fire, Streumstoff auflegen, das Feuer am Brennen halten; — **up** one's mind, sich (zu etwas) entschließen; — **up** one's mind to do a thing, beschließen or sich entschließen, etwas zu tun; I shall soon be able to — it up, bald werde ich es nachholen or wieder gutmachen or erledigen können; — **it** up to a p., einem etwas erledigen; — **it** up with, sich ausöhnen mit; the story is made up, die Geschichte ist erfunden or aus der Luft gegriffen; what the conversation wanted in wit was made up by . . ., was der Unterhaltung an Witz abging, wurde durch . . . ersetzt. II. *vr.n.* tätig sein, dabei zu tun haben; — **merry**, sich belustigen, sich (*Dat.*) gutlich tun; — **as if**, sich stellen als ob; the tide — **s**, die Flut tritt ein; — **after** s.o., einem folgen or nachjagen; — **against**, schaden (*Dat.*), sprechen gegen (*Acc.*); — **at**, losgehen auf (*Acc.*); — **away**, sich aus dem Staube machen; — **away** with, vergeuden, durchbringen; (remove) weg schaffen, beseitigen (*also fig.*); (kill) umbringen; — **for**, eilen, gehen, sich aufmachen or begeben nach (a place); (tend to) dienen, beitragen zu; — **of**, machen aus; — **on**, vorwärts gehen, vorwärts eilen; — **off**, sich fortmachen, sich aus dem Staube machen, durchbrennen (with, mit); — **towards**, gehen auf (*Acc.*); — **up**, sich zurechtmachen, sich schminken, pudern *zc.* (*Theat.*, etc.); — **up** for, erledigen (*expenses*); wieder gutmachen (*loss*); — **up** for lost time, die verlorengegangene Zeit wieder nachholen; be made **up** of, aus (etwas) zusammengelest sein, bestehen aus; — **up to**, den **of** machen (*Dat.*), um den **Wart** gehen (*Dat.*). III. *s.* die Form, *Salton*; der Schnitt (*Tail.*); der Bau (*of the body, etc.*); (constitution) die (eigen) Art; (work) die Arbeit; (product) das Erzeugnis, *Fabrikat*; (production) die Herstellung, *Verfertigung*, *Erzeugung*; (structure) die Ausführung, *Quart*; das Schließen (eines Stromkreises) (*Elect.*); **at**, — geschlossen; in the —, im **Werden**; be on the —, auf **Gewinn** aus sein. — **r** [**—**], s. der **Maßer**; (creator) der **Schöpfer** (*also Rel.*); der **Hersteller**, **Verfertiger**, **Fabrikant** (*C.L.*); boiler — **r**, der **Kesselschmied**; peace — **r**, der **Friedensstifter**. *Comp.* — **believe**, I. **s.** die **Verstellung**, der **Vorwand**. II. **adj.** verstellt. — **contact**, s. der **Schleifkontakt** (*Elect.*). — **ready**, **s.** die **Zurichtung** (*Typ.*). — **shift**, I. **s.** der **Notbehelf**. II. **adj.** als **Notbehelf** dienend, behelfsmäßig, *interimistisch*, *Not.* — **believe** — **up**, **s.** das **Schminken**, **Ausstaffieren**; die **Aufmachung**, das **Schminken**, **Pudern** *zc.*; die **Aufmachung**, **Ausstattung** (*C.L.*); (*invention*) die

Erfindung; der **Umbruch** (*Typ.*). — **weight**, **s.** die **Bulage**, **Bulage**.
Making [**ˈmeɪkɪŋ**], I. *pr.p.* (of make) **u. adj.** II. **s.** das **Machen**; (creation) das **Werk**, die **Schöpfung**; (quality) die **Anlage**; that was the — of him, das hat ihn zu einem **Manne** gemacht; das hat sein **Glück** gemacht; it is of my own —, ich habe es **selbst** gemacht; he has the — of . . ., er hat das **Zeug** zu . . .
Malachite [**ˈmæləkɪt**], **s.** der **Malachit**.
Maladjustment [**ˈmælədʒəstmənt**], **s.** die **schlechte** **Veranordnung** or **Anpassung**.
Maladministration [**ˈmælədminɪˈstreɪʃən**], **s.** die **schlechte** **Verwaltung**, **Wirtschaft**.
Maladroitness [**ˈmælədɹoɪtɪs**], **adj.** ungeschickt, **unküßig**. — **ness**, **s.** die **Ungeschicklichkeit**.
Malady [**ˈmælədi**], **s.** die **Krankheit**.
Malaise [**ˈmæləˈleɪz**], **s.** die **Unbehaglichkeit**.
Malanders [**ˈmæləndəz**], **s.** die **Maute** (*Vet.*).
Malapert [**ˈmæləpəːt**], **adj.** ungeeignet, **naïf**, **naïf**.
Malapropos [**ˈmæləprəˈpɒs**], **adv.** zur **Unzeit**, ungelegen.
Malar [**ˈmærlə**], I. **adj.** die **Baden** betreffend. II. **s.** (— bone) der **Badenknochen**.
Malari — **a** [**ˈmæləˈleɪrɪə**], **s.** die **Malaria**, das **Wescheleber**, **Sumpffieber**; (atmosphere) die **Sumpfluft**. — **al**, — **an**, — **ous** [**—rɪəs**], **adj.** durch **Sumpfluft** erzeugt; **Malaria** or **Sumpffieber** erzeugend (*Med.*); — **al** fever, die **Malaria**, das **Wescheleber**.
Malcontent [**ˈmælkəntənt**], I. **adj.** mißvergnügt, **unzufrieden**. II. **s.** **Mißvergnügter** (*v.*), *m.*
Male [**meɪl**], I. **s.** der **Mann**; das **Männchen** (*of birds, etc.*). II. **adj.** männlich; — **child**, der **Junge**, **Knabe**; — **fern**, der **Wurmstich**; — **issue**, der **Mannestamm**; — **nurse**, der **Krankenpfleger**; — **rhyme**, der **männliche** or **stumpfe** **Reim**; — **screw**, die **Schraube** (*nipindel*); — **tank**, der **schwere** **Kampfwagen**.
Malediction [**ˈmælɪˈdɪkʃən**], **s.** die **Verwünschung**, der **Fluch**.
Malefactor [**ˈmælɪfæktə**], **s.** der **Übeltäter**, **Missetäter**, **Verbrecher**.
Maleficent [**ˈmælɪfɪsənt**], **adj.** unheilvoll (*to*, *für*); (criminal) bössartig.
Malevolence [**ˈmælɪvələns**], **s.** die **Böswilligkeit**, **Böshet**, das **Übelwollen** (*to*, *gegen*).
Malevolent [**ˈmælɪvələnt**], **adj.** böswillig, **übelwollend**, **feindselig**, **mißgünstig**.
Malfeasance [**ˈmælfɪˈsæns**], **s.** die **Übeltat**, **Missetat**.
Malformation [**ˈmælfɔːˈmeɪʃən**], **s.** die **Mißbildung**, **Verunstaltung**.
Malle [**ˈmærlɪk**], **adj.**; — **acid**, die **Apfelsäure**.
Malle — **e** [**ˈmærls**], **s.** die **Böshet**, **Arglist**; (hatred) der **Saß**, **Groll**; die **böse** **Abicht** (*Law*); with — aforethought or premeditation, mit **überlegung** or (**höfem**) **Vorbedacht** (*Law*); bear — a **Groll** gegen (*against*), *to*, *gegen*. — **ious** [**ˈmærləs**], **adj.** bössartig, **arglistig**, **geßäßig**, **feindselig**; böswillig, **vorbedacht** (*Law*); **schadenstiftend** (*over other people's misfortunes*); — **iousness** [**ˈmærləsɪnz**], **s.** die **Arglist**, **Lüde**, **Bössartigkeit**.
Malign [**ˈmæln**], I. **adj.** **schädlich**. II. **v.a.** **verleumden**, **beschimpfen**. — **ancy** [**ˈlɪgmənə**], **s.** die **Böshet**; die **Bössartigkeit** (*of an ulcer*); die **Ungunst** (*of fate*). — **ant** [**ˈlɪgmənt**], I. **adj.** bössartig; verderblich, **ungünstig** (*as fate*); bössartig (*Med.*). II. **s.** **Übelgesamte** (*v.*), *m.* — **ity** [**ˈlɪgməntɪ**], **s.** die **Böshet**, **Feindseligkeit**; die **Bössartigkeit** (*Med.*); (*epite*) die **Geßäßlichkeit**.
Malling [**ˈmælnɪŋ**], *v.n.* **Kranke** **vorlaufen**, **smulieren**, **sich** **krant** **stellen**. — **er** [**—rə**], **s.** der **Stimulant**.
Mallison [**ˈmælnɪzən**], **s.** (*obs. & Post.*) der **Fluch**.
Mall [**ˈmɔːl**], **s.** der **Schlegel**; ein **gattiger** **Spaziergang**; **see** **Fall-mall**.
Mallard [**ˈmæləd**], **s.** die **Wildente**.
Malleability [**ˈmælrəˈbɪlɪtɪ**], **s.** die **Dehnbarkeit**, **Streckbarkeit**, **Schmiedbarkeit**.

Malleable ['mæləbl̩], *adj.* dehnbar, streckbar, hämmbar, schmiedbar; — iron: das Schmiedeeisen. — *ness*, *s. see* **Malleability**.

Mallet ['mælt̩], *s.* der hölzerne Hammer (*also Croquet*); der Poloschläger (*Polo*).

Mallow ['mæləʊ], *s.* die (weiße) Malve, Riesenpappel.

Malm ['ma:m], *s.* der Malm; (loamy soil) der kalkreiche Lehmboden; (— brick) der gelbe Backstein.

Malmsey ['ma:mz̩], *s.* der Malvasier (wein).

Mainnutrition ['mælnju:'trɪʃən], *s.* die schlechte Ernährung, Unternährnug.

Malodorous ['mælə'dʊərəs], *adj.* übelriechend.

Malposition ['mælpə'zɪʃən], *s.* die falsche (Stimms-)Lage (*Med.*).

Malpractice ['mæl'præktɪs], *s.* die Unethik; die verkehrte Behandlung (*Med.*); (*pl.*) Kränke, Kränk; geisteswidrige Handlungen (*Law*). — *ists*, *s.* das falsche Vergehen.

Malt ['mɔ:lt], *I. s.* das Malz; (— liquor) das (Malz-)Bier. *II. v.a.* malzen, malzen; —ed milk: die Malzmilch. *III. v.n.* Malz werden. — *ing*, *s.* das Malzen, Malzen; *see* —house. — *ose* ['mɔ:ltʊs], *s.* der Malzsuder, die Malzofe. *Comp.* — *floor*, *s.* die Malzterne. — *house*, *s.* die Mälzerei. — *kila*, *s.* die Malzbarre.

Maltreat ['mælt'ri:t̩], *v.a.* schlecht behandeln, mißhandeln. — *ment*, *s.* die schlechte Behandlung, Mißhandlung.

Maltster ['mɔ:ltst̩], *s.* der Malzer, Mälzer.

Malversation ['mælvə'seɪʃən], *s.* die ungetreue Verwaltung, das schlechte Verhalten; der Unterschlag, die Veruntreuung (*of public money, etc.*).

Mam ['mæm], *s.* **Mama** ['mæmə], *s.* die Mama, Mutter.

Mamilla ['mæ'mɪlə], *s.* die Brustwarze. — *ry* ['mæmɪlɪrɪ], *adj.* (brust)warzenähnlich; zu den Brustwarzen gehörig (*Anat.*).

Mamma ['mæ'ma:], *s.* die Mamma.

Mammal ['mæməl], *s.* das Säugetier. — *ian* ['mæljən], *adj.* Säugetier-. — *ogy* ['mælədʒɪ], *s.* die Lehre von den Säugetieren, Säugetierkunde.

Mammmary ['mæmərɪ], *adj.* zu der weiblichen Brust gehörig, Brust-.

Mammif-er ['mæmɪf̩], *s. see* **Mammal**.

-erous ['-ɪərəs], *adj.* zu den Säugetieren gehörig. — *orm* ['-fɔ:m], *adj.* brustförmig, gipfelförmig (*Zool.*).

Mammon ['mæmən], *s.* der Mammon. — *ism* ['-ɪzəm], *s.* (— *worship*, *s.* der Mammonsdienst).

Mammoth ['mæməθ], *I. s.* das Mammut. *II. adj.* mammutähnlich, ungeheuer, riesenhaft. *III. attrib.* Riesen-. *Comp.* — *tree*, *s.* die kalkförmige Riesenstamme.

Mammy ['mæmi], *s. (coll.)* (mamsie) Mütterchen! Mutter!

Man [mæn], *I. s. (pl.* Men [men]) der Mann; (human creature) der Mensch (*also fig. & Rel.*); (— *kind*) die Menschen (*pl.*), die Menschheit, das Menschengeschlecht; (— *servant*) der Diener, Knecht; (work) der Arbeiter; der Soldat (*Mil.*); der Matrose (*Nav.*); (subject) der Untertan, Vasall; (merchant) — das Kauf-fahrtei-)Geschäft; der Stein (*Draughts*); *see* **Crown III.**; die Figur (*Chess*); (male) der Mann; a Cambridge —, einer, der in Cambridge studiert oder studiert hat; the good —, der Ehemann; oil —, der Schändler; he is a science —, er ist Naturwissenschaftler; a —, einer, ein Mensch; (one) man; no —, niemand; *see* **No-man's-land**; be one's own —, sein eigener Herr sein; show yourself a —! zeige, daß du ein Mann bist! *I. (with following nouns)* — of conscience, der gewissenhafte Mann or Mensch; — of genius, das Genie; — of honour, der Ehrenmann; — of letters, Gelehrte(r), m.; — in the moon, der Mann im Mond; — of many parts, ein vielseitiger Mensch; — of straw, der Strohmann (*also fig.*); — in

the street, der Mann von der Straße; — in a thousand, ein besonders tüchtiger Mann; — about town, der Lebemann; — of many words, der Schwätzer; — of the world, der Weltmann; *2. (with adjectives)* — alive! Mensch(enst)inh! *see* **Best**; *see* **Handy-man**; the little —, der kleine Herr, Entpup; he is a mathematical —, er studiert Mathematik or ist Mathematiker; he is our medical —, er ist unser Hausarzt; her young —, ihr Schatz; *3. (with prepositions)* between — and —, von Mensch zu Mensch; pro —, pro Mann; to a —, bis auf den letzten Mann; (almost) to a —, (fast) ausnahmslos. *II. v.a.* bemannen (*with troops, sailors*); besetzen (*trench, etc.*); — o.s., sich ernennen; — the yards, die Kraken zum Salut bemannen. *Comp.* — *at-arms*, *s.* der Reiter, (Schwer-)Reitwaffner(r), m. — *child*, *s.* der Junge, Knabe. — *cook*, *s.* der Koch. — *eater*, *s.* der Menschenfresser; (tiger, etc.) das menschenfressende Raubtier; (horse) der Reisser. — *handle*, *v.a.* durch Menschenkraft bewegen; (*fig.*) raub anpacken, umherstoßen. — *hater*, *s.* der Menschenfeind. — *hole*, *s.* das Mannloch. — *kind* ['-kænd], *s.* die Menschheit, das Menschengeschlecht; (*opp.* to woman) — *kind* das männliche Geschlecht, die Männerwelt; (men) Leute. — *like*, *adj.* männlich. — *milliner*, *s.* der Bughändler, Modewarenhändler. — *of-war*, *s.* das Kriegsschiff. — *power*, *s.* die Menschenkraft; das verfügbare Menschenmaterial or Truppenmaterial (*Mil.*). — *rope*, *s.* das Fallreze (*Naut.*). — *servant*, *s.* der Diener, Bediente(r), m. — *slaughter*, *s.* der Menschenmord; der Todschlag im Affekt (*Law*). — *slayer*, *s.* der Todschlauer. — *stealing*, *s.* der Menschenraub. — *trap*, *s.* die Fuchsfalle.

Manacle ['mænəkl̩], *I. s.* die Gabelschelle, Gabelschelle. *II. v.a.* Gabelschellen anlegen (*Dat.*), fesseln (*Acc.*).

Manage ['mænɪdʒ], *I. v.a.* handhaben (*a sword, etc.*); führen, leiten, verwalten (*a business, etc.*); vorsetzen (a matter, einer Sache); (direct) leiten, dirigieren; (control course) justande bringen, hemerstelligen, geschickt durchführen, (*coll.*) beschleßen; (*coactive*) einrichten, einfallen; abrichten, zureiten, dressieren (*horses*); (tame) bändigen; (treat cautiously) behutsam behandeln; verwalten, betriebswirtschaften (*one's income, etc.*); leiten, lenken, bestimmen, (*coll.*) herumführen (*a person*); he — d to creep up the sides, es gelang ihm (mit Mühe), die Seiten hinaufzuklettern; he just — d to get through, er kam noch eben durch; I can't — to live upon so small a sum, es ist mir nicht möglich, mit einer so kleinen Summe auszukommen. *II. v.n.* die Geschäfte führen; (carry on) betriebswirtschaften, handeln; (*coactive*) es einrichten, möglich machen, fertigbringen (*to, zu & inf.*). — *able*, *adj.* handlich, leicht zu handhaben; (tractable) lenksam, leicht zu behandeln, fügsam; (docile) gehorlig; manövrierbar (*Naut.*). — *ment*, *s.* die Handhabung; (administration) die Verwaltung, Leitung, Führung; (— *rs*) die Verwaltung, das Direktoratium, der Vorstand; (mode of — *ment*) die Geschäftsführung; die Betriebsführung (*Railw.*); (wise conduct) das kluge Betragen or Verfahren; (con-trivance) die Geschäftlichkeit; die (Be-)Wirtschaft(ung) (*of forests*); theory of — *ment*, die Betriebslehre; — *ment* of a theatre, die Geschäftsführung, (technische) Leitung eines Schauspielhauses; by good — *ment* she contrived to make both ends meet, durch gutes Geschäftshalten ist es ihr gelungen auszukommen; under entirely new — *ment*! Geschäftsführernahme! Neueröffnung! — *er* ['-ə], *s.* der Geschäftsführer, Leiter (*of a firm*); (managing director) der Direktor; (economist) der (die) (gute) Wirtschaft-fer(in), Verwalter(in); (contriver) der Plan-macher; general — *er*, der Generaldirektor; der Prokurist (*entitled to sign for the firm*); goods — *er* or freight — *er*, der Güterverwalter (*of a rail-way*); works — *er*, der technische Betriebsleiter or Direktor; (*pl.*) das Kuratorium (*of a school*);

board of —rs, das Direktorium. —ress [—rɪs], s. die Geschäftsführerin, Direktorin, Vorsteherin. —rial [—dʒɪəriəl], adj. Leitungs-, Verwaltungsgs.

Managing ['mænɪdʒɪŋ], I. pr. p. (of manage) & adj.; —director, der geschäftsführende Direktor, Leiter einer Aktiengesellschaft; —engineer, der Betriebsingenieur. II. s. die Sandhabung, Verwaltung, Leitung, Führung.

Manakin ['mænəkɪn], s. der Manakin (Orn.).

Manciple ['mænsɪpl], s. (obs.) der Ökonom, Verwalter, Wirtschaftler (especially in colleges).

Mandamus ['mændəməs], s. der Befehl or das Mandat eines höheren Gerichtes an ein niederes.

Mandarin ['mændərɪn], s. der Mandarin; (also —a) die Mandarin (Bot.). Comp. —duck, s. die Mandarinenente (Orn.). —orange, s. die Mandarin.

Mandatory ['mændətərɪ], s. Bevollmächtigter(r), m., der Mandatar (Law).

Mandat —e ['mændət], I. s. der Befehl, Erlaß, das Mandat; das Mandat (also from *League of Nations*); der Auftrag (Law). II. v.a. unter ein Mandat stellen. —or [—ə], s. der Auftraggeber, Vollmachtserteiler, Mandatar. —ory [—ətərɪ], I. adj. befehlend, vorschreibend, einen Befehl enthaltend. II. s. die Mandatsmacht; (—ory power) see —I. & **Mandatory**.

Mandible ['mændɪbəl], s. der (Unter-)Kiefer, Kinnbacken, die Kinnlade.

Mandolin(e) ['mændə'li:n], s. die Mandoline.

Mandragora ['mændrə'ɡɔ:rə], s., **Mandrake** ['mændrɛk], s. der Wurz, die Wurme; (root) die Wurzelmurmel, see **May-apple**.

Mandrel ['mændrəl], s. der Dorn (Found.); die Spindel (of a lathe). Comp. —stock, s. der Spindelfasten, Spindelstod.

Mandrill ['mændrɪl], s. der Mandrill (Zool.).

Manducate —e ['mændju:kət], v.a. (rare) fressen, essen. —ion [—kənʃən], s. das Fressen, Essen.

Maue ['meɪn], s. die Mähne. —d, adj. mit einer Mähne. Comp. —comb, s. der Striegell.

Manege ['mæneɪʒ], s. die Reitbahn, Reitschule; (horse-breaking) das Zureiten eines Pferdes; (horsemanship) das Reittumf.

Manes ['mɛni:z], pl. die Manen, Geister der Abgestorbenen.

Manful ['mænfʊl], adj. mannhaft, tapfer, herzhaf. —ness, s. die Mannhaftigkeit.

Manganate ['mæŋɡənaɪt], s. das manganisaure Salz.

Manganese ['mæŋɡə'ni:s], s. das Mangan.

Mange ['mæŋdʒ], s. die Räube.

Mangel-wurzel ['mæŋɡəl'wɔ:zəl], s. die große Spielart der Runkelrübe.

Manger ['mæŋdʒə], s. die Krippe; see **Dog I**; **1 Rack I**.

Manginess ['mæŋdʒɪnɪs], s. die Räubigkeit.

Mangl —e ['mæŋɡl], I. s. die Mänge, Mangel, Wäschgerolle. II. v.a. mangle (in, rollen (clothes)). —er [—ə], s. der (die) Mangel (in); (mincer) die Fleischhackmaschine. —ing, s. das Mangle (in, Rollen, Kalandern).

Mangle, v.a. zerhauen, zerstückeln, verkleinern; (fig.) verkleinern, entstellen.

Mango ['mæŋɡəʊ], s. der Mangobaum; (fruit) die Mango (Pflaume).

Mangold ['mæŋɡəʊld], s. see **Mangel-wurzel**.

Mangrove ['mæŋɡrəʊv], s. die Mangrovenpflanze.

Manly ['mænlɪ], adj. rühig; (mean) schäbig.

Manhood ['mænhu:d], s. (human nature) die Menschennatur; (human qualities) das Menschentum, die Menschlichkeit; (man's estate) die Männlichkeit, das Mannesalter; (collect.) die Mannerschaft; —auftrag, das Mannesmaßkred.

Mania ['meniə], s. (madness) der Wahnwitz, die Raserei; (enthusiasm) die Manie, Eucht (for, nach (Dat.), zu & inf.). —e [—ræk], I. adj. —cal ['mæ'niə:kəl], adj. wahnwitzig, rasend, toll. II. s. Wahnwitzige(r), m., Rasende(r), m., Tolle(r), m.

Manicure ['mænikjʊə], I. s. die Sand- und

Ragelpflege, Maniküre; (person) die Sandpflegerin, Maniküre. II. v.a. Hände und Nägel pflegen.

Manifest ['mænɪfɛst], I. adj. offenbar, deutlich, klar, augenscheinlich; make —, offenbaren, klarlegen, hinstellen. II. v.a. offenbaren, anzeigen, bekannt machen, manifestieren; (display) an den Tag legen, darlegen; annehmen (Law); be —ed, sich zeigen. III. v.n. Kundgebungen veranstalten; sich zeigen (of ghost). IV. s.; ship's —, das Ladungsmanifest. —ation [—tɛʃən], s. die Offenbarung, Bekanntmachung, Darlegung, Manifestation.

Manifesto ['mænɪfɛstəʊ], s. die öffentliche Bekanntmachung or Erklärung, das Manifest.

Manifold ['mænɪfəʊld], I. adj. mannigfaltig, mannigfach. II. v.a. vervielfältigen, vielfältig machen. III. s. der vielfältigste Abzug; die Sammelleitung (Chem., etc.). Comp. —writer, s. der Vervielfältiger, Vervielfältigungsapparat.

Manikin ['mænɪkɪn], s. das Männlein, der Zwerg; (lay figure) die Gütchepuppe; see **Mannequin**.

Manila (la) ['mæ'nɪlə], s. (—cheroot) die Manilazigarre; (—hemp), der Manilahanf; —paper, das Manilapapier, der Manilakarton; —rope, das Seil aus Manilahanf.

Maniple ['mænɪpl], s. der Mantel (Hist.); die breite Armbinde des Weispriesters, die Mantel (E.C.).

Manipulat —e ['mænɪpjʊlət], v.a. mit Verstandnis behandeln, geschickt or schlau handhaben. —ion [—lɪʃən], s. die Behandlung, Bearbeitung, Zubereitung; (manner of proceeding) das Verfahren, der Prozeß, der Kniff (C.L.); (fig.) das Manövrier, die Manipulation. —ive [—lətv], adj. mit den Händen (auszuführen(b)); Behandlungs-. —or [—ə], s. der Bearbeiter.

Mankind, s. see under **Man**.

Manliness ['mænɪnlɪnɪs], s. die Männlichkeit, Mannhaftigkeit.

Manly ['mænɪl], adj. & adv. männlich, mannhaft, tapfer, kühl.

Manna ['mæna], s. die & das Manna.

Mannequin ['mænɪkɪn], s. die Vorführpuppe, der Mannequin.

Manner ['mæna], s. die Art, Weise; (custom) die Gewohnheit; die Manier, der Stil (Paint., etc.); (bearing) das Gebahren, Gebahren; adverb of —, das Umstandswort der Art und Weise; no — of, gar kein; no — of doubt, nicht der geringste or leiseste Zweifel; there is no — of doubt, da kann kein Zweifel obwalten; in a —, gewissermaßen, gleichsam; in the best — possible, aufs beste, bestens; in like —, ebenso; in such a — that, so daß; in this —, in tiefer or auf diese Weise; as to the — born, als ob es (ihm) angeboren wäre. —ed [—d], adj. suffix (in compounds =) gestiftet, geartet. —ism [—rɪzəm], s. die Manier, Maniertheit. —ist [—rɪst], s. der Manierist. —iness, s. die Manierlichkeit, das gestiftete Betragen. —ly, adj. gestiftet, höflich, artig, manierlich. —s, pl. die Manieren, Umgangsformen, Sitten; (gentlemanly, etc.) s. die (feine) Lebensart; bad —s, das schlechte Betragen, keine Lebensart; comedy of —s, die Sittenkomödie; he has no —s, er weiß sich nicht zu benehmen.

Mannish ['mænɪʃ], adj. männlich.

Manoeuvre ['mænu:və], I. s. (also pl.) das Manövrier, die (Gefechts-) Übung (Mil.); (fig.) das Manövrier, die (Kriegs-)List, der Streich, Kunstgriff. II. v.n. manövrieren; (fig.) geschickt or listig zu Werke gehen. III. v.a. manövrieren lassen; (handle) geschickt handhaben; (work) bedienen. —r [—vɪs], s. einer, der manövriert or geschickt zu Werke geht; (fig.) der Schlämmer.

Manometer ['mænə'mɪtə], s. das Manometer, der Dampfdruckmesser.

Manor ['mæna], s. das Rittergut; lord of the —, der Gutsberr, adlige Grundherr. —ial [mæ'no:riəl], adj. zu einem Rittergut gehörig, Rit-

terguts; —ial lord, der Gutsherr, Grundherr.
Comp. —house, s. das Herrschaftshaus, der Herrenitz, das herrschaftliche Schloß.
Mansard-roof ['mænsɑ:drʊf], s. das Mansardendach.
Manse [mæns], s. das Pfarrhaus (in Schottland u.).
Mansion ['mænsjən], s. das große Wohnhaus; (manor-house) der Herrenitz; (pl.) der Häuserblock mit Einzelwohnungen. **Comp.** —house, s. die Amtswohnung (des Lord Mayor).
Mantel ['mæntl], s. der Kammmantel, Rauchfang (of a chimney); das Mauerhaupt, die Stirnseite (of a wall). **Comp.** —piece, s. die Kamineinfassung; see —shelf. —shelf, s. der Kamin Sims, die Kaminplatte. —tree, s. das Mantelholz (Arch.).
Mantilla [mæn'tilə], s. die Mantille.
Mantle ['mæntl], I. s. der Mantel; (fig.) der Deckmantel, Schleier; der Glühstrumpf (in incandescent gas light); der Formmantel (Found.). II. v.a. verhüllen. III. v.n. sich mit Rüte, Schaum u. bedecken. **Comp.** —maker, Mantua-maker, s. see Dressmaker.
Mant(e)let ['mænt(ə)lɪt], s. der schützere Schild (Mil.).
Manual ['mænjʊəl], I. adj. mit der Hand verrichtet, Hand-, eigenbändig; —aid, die tätige Beihilfe, Handreichung; —alphabet, die Fingersprache; —exercise, das Griffelreiben; —fire-engine, die Hand(feuer)lokomotive; —instruction, der Handfertigkeitunterricht; —labour, die Handarbeit; —press, die Handpresse; sign —, die eigenbändige Unterschrift. II. s. das Handbuch, der Leitfaden; das Manual (Ecol., Org.).
Manufactory [mænjʊ'fæktəri], s. die Fabrik.
Manufacture —e [mænjʊ'fæktʃə], I. s. die fabrikmäßige or maschinelle Herstellung, Verfertigung im großen, Fabrikation (also fig.); (—ed stuff) die (gefertigte) Ware, das Fabrikat; linen—e, die Leinwandindustrie. II. v.a. im großen herstellen, fabrizieren (out of, aus (Dat.)) (also fig.); verarbeiten; —ed article, das Fertigerzeugnis. —er [—rə], s. der Verfertiger; der Fabrikant, Fabrikbesitzer (C.L.). —ing [—rɪŋ], adj. Fabrik—; —ing expenses, die Herstellungskosten; the —ing population, die Arbeiterbevölkerung; a —ing town, eine Fabrikstadt, ein Industriort.
Manumission [mænjʊ'mɪʃən], s. die Freilassung.
Manumit [mænjʊ'mɪt], v.a. freilassen.
Manure —e [mə'njʊə], I. v.a. düngen; —ing salt, das Düngesalz. II. s. der Dünger, Dung, Mist.
Manuscript ['mænjʊskrɪpt], I. s. die Handschrift, das Manuskript; (old —) der Kodex; die Druckvorlage (Print.); see Illuminate. II. adj. handschriftlich.
Many ['meni], I. adj. viele, viel; (—a) mancher, manche, manches; —a German, manch ein Deutscher, mancher Deutsche; —hands make light work, in Gesellschaft läßt sich gut arbeiten; —a man, mancher (Wann); (Prov.) —men, —minds, viel Köpfe, viel Sinne; see Happy; —a time, oft; in —ways, auf vielerlei Arten; (in —respects) in vielfacher Hinsicht; one too —, einer zu viel; he is too — for me, er ist mir überlegen, ich bin ihm nicht gewachsen; —is the day, mancher Tag ist verstrichen. II. s. die große Masse, der große Haufe; a good —, viele; a great —, sehr viele. **Comp.** —cornered, adj. vielerlei. —sided, adj. vielfältig (also fig.). —sidedness, s. die Vielseitigkeit.
Map [mæp], I. s. die Karte, Landkarte; die Simmelkarte (Astr.); die Seekarte (Naut.). II. v.a. eintragen, aufzeichnen; verzeichnen (on map); —out, planen, ausarbeiten, (sich (Dat.)) zurechtlegen.
Maple ['mæpl], s. der Ahorn. **Comp.** —sugar, s. der Ahornzucker.
Mapping ['mæpɪŋ], s. das Kartenzichnen.
Mar [ma:], v.a. verderben, zerstören; bereiten (plane); stören (pleasure).

Marabou ['mærəbu:], s. der Marabu (Orn.).
Maraschino [mærə'ski:nəv], s. der Maraschino.
Marasmus [mə'ræsməs], s. der körperliche Verfall, die Entkräftung.
Maraud [mə'raʊd], I. v.n. plündern, plündernd umherziehen, brandstagen, marodieren. II. v.a. (aus)plündern. —er [—ə], s. der Plünderer, Mordbrenner, Marodeur. —ing party, die plündernde Nachschicker (pl.) (Hist.).
Marble ['mɑ:bl], I. s. der Marmor; das Marmorkunstwerk, die Statue, Marmorfigur (Sculp.); (toy) die Marmor, der Schüsler, Schneller, Räder; der Marmorkern (Typ.); play at —es, Marmor spielen; Carrara —e, der kartharische Marmor. II. adj. marmorn; marmorhart; (fig.) steinern, hart; —e slab, die Marmorplatte. III. v.a. marmorieren, abern. —ing, s. das Marmorieren. **Comp.** —e-edged, adj. mit dünnem, marmoriertem Schnitt. —e-paper, s. das marmorierte Papier.
March ['mɑ:tʃ], I. v.n. grenzen (with, an (Acc.)). II. s. die Grenze, Mark; (border-land) das Grenzgebiet.
March, I. s. der Marsch (also Mus.); der Marsch, Zug (of soldiers); (distance covered) der (Tage-)Marsch (in a day); das Fortschreiten, der Fortschritt (of intellect); steal a —, einen Upon a p., einem aufhorchen; strike up a —, einen Marsch spielen; the —past, der Vorbeimarsch im Parade-schritt, Parade-marsch. II. v.n. marschieren, ziehen (Mil.); (walk steadily) gehen, schreiten; —I march! —at ease, ohneritt marschieren; —off, abmarschieren; —on, losmarschieren (auf (Acc.)); (go on) weiterziehen; —out, ausmarschieren; —past, vorbeimarschieren, defilieren (Mil.). III. v.a. marschieren lassen; be —ed off, abgeführt werden. —ing, pr.p. & adj.; —ing order, der Marschmarsch; —ing orders, der Marschbefehl; be under —ing orders, Marsch-befehl haben.
March, s. der März, Lenzmond, Lenzing; —hare, der Märzhase.
Marchioness ['mɑ:ʃənɪs], s. die Marquise.
Marchpane ['mɑ:ʃpeɪn], s. der Marzipan.
Mare [mæ:], s. die Stute, das Mutterpferd; see Shank. **Comp.** —s-nest, s. (fig.) das Gemsenest, die Eeschlange; have found a —s-nest, sich (Dat.) einbilden, eine wichtige Entdeckung gemacht zu haben, welche sich als nichtig herausstellt. —s-tail, s. der Samenweder (Bot.); (pl.) (clouds) (langgestreckte) Federwölken.
Margaric [mə'gærɪk], adj.; —acid, die Margarinsäure.
Margarine ['mɑ:ɡərɪn], s. die Margarine, Kunstbutter; (obs.) das Margarin.
Marge [mə:dʒ], s. (Post.) der Rand.
Marge, s. (coll.) die Margarine.
Margin ['mɑ:ɡɪn], I. s. der Rand; (latitude) der Spielraum; (limit) der Rand, die Grenze; die Verbiethahme (between purchase and sale); (profit) der Gewinn, Überschuß; (security) die Sicherheitssumme; named in the —, am Rande or nebensächlich genannt or vermerkt; (fig.) leave a —, Spielraum lassen or geben. II. v.a. mit Rand (Bemerkungen) versehen, am Rand notieren (notes); beuten (C.L.). —al, adj. am Rande, Rand—; —al gloss, die Randglosse; —al note, die Randbemerkung.
Margrav —e ['mɑ:ɡreɪv], s. der Markgraf. —late [—'grævɪt], s. die Markgräfin. —ine [—'grævɪn], s. die Markgräfin.
Marguerite ['mɑ:ɡerɪt], s. die weiße Wucherblume, Margerite.
Marigold ['mæɪrgəʊld], s. die Ringelblume.
Marina —e ['mæri:nə], s. die Marinade. —te ['mæri:nɪt], v.a. marinieren.
Marine ['mɑ:ri:n], I. adj. zur See gehörig; (naval) zum Seewesen gehörig, See—; boiler, der Schiffsfessel; —force, die Seestreitkräfte; —insurance, die Seeversicherung; —salt, das Seesalz; Dover — (station), Dover-Safen (bahnh.); —store, das Erdbeiselschiff; (pl.) alte

Schiffsgegenstände; — trade, der Seehandel. II. s. der Seesoldat; (naval affairs) die Marine, das Seewesen; das Seegemälde, Seeschild (Paint.); (pl.) Seetruppen; tell that to the —! das mach' einem andern weiß! —r ['mæri:nə], s. der Seefahrer, Seemann, Matrose; —r's compass, der Schiffskompaß, die Bußrolle.

Mariolatry ['mæri:olatrɪ], s. die Marienanbetung, der Madonnenkultus.

Marionette ['mæri:nɪt], s. die Drahtpuppe, Marionette.

Marital ['mæri:təl], adj. ehelich; — rights, Gattenrechte.

Maritime ['mæri:taim], adj. zur See gehörig; (near the sea) an der See gelegen oder wohnend; zur See gefahren oder ausgeführt; Seehandel treibend; — affairs, Schiffsfahrtsangelegenheiten, das Seewesen; — court, das Seeamt; — law, das Seerecht; — nations, die Seewölker; — powers, Seemächte; — state, der Seestaat.

Marjoram ['ma:dʒərəm], s. der Dost, die Dost; sweet —, der Majoran, Weiran.

Mark ['ma:k], s. die Mark (German monetary unit).

Mark, I. s. die Marke, das (Kenn-)Zeichen, Merkmal; (price) die Preisangabe, Auszeichnung; (trade—) das Fabrikzeichen, die Fabrikmarke, Schutzmarke; (scar) die Narbe, Estriche, das Mal; (aim) das Ziel; das Handzeichen, Kreuz (as signature); das (Eigentümer-)Zeichen (on sheep); — (of mouth) die Bohne, Rinne (Vet.); die Startlinie (Running); die Kerbe (Pootb.); die Wagengrube (Hozing); (distinction) die Auszeichnung, gute Note; (pl.) Punkte (in examinations); 1. (with nouns) a man of —, ein Mann von Bedeutung, hervorragender Mensch; number of —, die Punktzahl (in examinations); — of respect, ein Zeichen der Achtung; 2. (with verbs) hit the —, treffen; you have hit the —! Sie haben es getroffen! getroffen! ganz recht! leave one's — upon a th., einer Sache seinen Stempel aufdrücken; make one's —, sich (Dat.) einen Namen machen, Vorzügliches leisten; have made one's —, es zu etwas gebracht haben; miss one's —, fehlschießen; (fig.) sein Ziel verfehlen; obtain full —s (half —s) in an examination, alle Fragen (die Hälfte der Fragen) in einer Prüfung zufriedenstellend beantworten; God save the —! bu lieber Himmel! 3. (with prepositions) below the —, hinter dem Ziel zurück; unter dem durchschnittlichen (Kennnis-)Stand (in school); speaking below the —, ohne zu übertreiben oder zu hoch zu greifen; wenigstens, mindestens; that is beside the —, das gehört nicht hierher; be quite beside the —, fehlschossen haben, sich gewaltig irren; be up to the —, einer Aufgabe gewachsen sein, den (gestellten) Anforderungen genügen; (coll.) I am not up to the — to-day, ich bin heute nicht recht auf dem Damm; be wide of the —, weit vom Ziel sein; (fig.) sich gewaltig irren; we are within the — in saying that . . ., wir sind zu der Behauptung berechtigt, daß . . . II. v.a. (be)zeichnen, mit einem Zeichen versehen, markieren; (observe) beachten, sich (Dat.) merken; (denote) bezeichnen; (destine) bestimmen; mit Note versehen, zensieren (school-work); (note) anmerken; (single out) auszeichnen, hervorheben; aufzeichnen, zählen, notieren (points); auszeichnen (goods); zeichnen (lines); — with a hot iron, brandmarkieren; — time, auf der Stelle treten (Mü.); (fig.) nicht vom Fleck kommen; — me! höre mich! — down, im Preis herabsetzen; — down the game, auf dem Anstand stehen; — off, abgrenzen, trennen; — out, bezeichnen (for, für); (trace out) auszeichnen; (plan) planen. III. v.n. achtgeben auf (Acc.); — Achtung! —ed [-t], adj. auffallen; (express) ausbrüchlich; (visible) bemerklich; (suspected) verdächtig, gebrandmarkt; markiert (Mü.); —ed attention, die gesammte Aufmerksamkeit; —ed coin, die abgestempelte Münze; —ed progress, der deutliche oder merkwürdige Fortschritt. —er [-ə], s. der Anzeiger (at target-practice);

der Marqueur (Bill.); (book—) das Buchzeichen.

Market ['ma:kɪt], I. s. der Markt; (—place) der Marktplatz; (sale) der Absatz; (seat of trade) der Handelsplatz, Markt; das Absatzgebiet (abroad, etc.); (demand) die Nachfrage; (trade) der Handelsverkehr; (price) der (Markt-)Preis; the — der Getreidemarkt, Viehmarkt etc.; find a — (for), die Ware an den Mann bringen; meet with a ready —, schnellen Absatz finden; the best book in the —, das beste der vorhandenen Bücher; open new —s, neue Absatzgebiete anbahnen; see **Drug**. II. v.n. auf den Markt geben; handeln; verkaufen, (ein)kaufen. III. v.a. verkaufen, (ein)kaufen. —able, adj. verkäuflich, gangbar. —ableness, s. die Verkäuflichkeit, Gangbarkeit. —ing, s. das Besuchen des Marktes; do one's —ing, seine Einkäufe besorgen. Comp. —basket, s. der Marktkorb. —day, s. der Markttag. —garden, s. der Gemüsegarten, Parterre. —gardener, s. der Handelsgärtner; der Blumen- und Gemüsehändler. —hall, s. die Markthalle. —house, s. das Kaufhaus. —place, s. der Marktplatz. —price, s. der Marktpreis; der Börsenkurs (C.L.). —town, s. der Marktflecken, die Marktflecken.

Marking ['ma:kɪŋ], s. die Markierung; das (Be-)Zeichnen. Comp. —ink, s. die (unauflöschliche) Zeichenfarbe. —iron, s. das Brandeisen. —thread, s. das Zeichengarn.

Marksman ['ma:ksmən], s. der Meister- or (Schar-)Schütze. —ship, s. die Schützenschaft.

Marl ['ma:l], I. s. der Mergel. II. v.a. mit Mergel düngen, mergeln. —aceous ['ma:ləsəs], adj. mergelartig. Comp. —pit, s. die Mergelgrube.

Marline ['ma:lɪn], s. die Marleine, Marling. Comp. —spike, Marlinspike, s. der Marlförster, Marlspeier.

Marly ['ma:lɪ], adj. mergelig.

Marmalade ['ma:mələd], s. die Apfelsinennarmelade, Orangenmarmelade.

Marmoreal ['ma:mə:riəl], adj. marmorartig.

Marmoset ['ma:məzət], s. das Seidenäffchen, Weißpfeifläffchen.

Marmot ['ma:mət], s. (Alpine —) das (Alpen-)Murmeltier.

Maroon ['ma:ru:n], I. adj. kastanienbraun, dunkelfrot, kastanienbraun. II. s. das Kastanienbraun.

Maroon, I. s. der Maron (neger), Buschmeger; (—ed person) Ausgesetzter(r), m.; Gefranzeter(r), m. II. v.a. (zur Strafe) auf einen hohen Felsen oder Rüste aussetzen oder zurücklassen; festhalten, versetzen (on a reef, etc.). III. v.n. herumummeilen (Amer.).

Maroon, s. der Kanonenschlag.

Marplot ['ma:plət], s. der Störenfried, Unsestifter.

Marque ['ma:k], s. das Kaperschiff; letter of —, see **Letter**.

Marquee ['ma:'ki:], s. das (große) Zelt; das Offizierszelt (Mü.).

Marquess ['ma:kwe:s], s. see **Marquis**.

Marquetry ['ma:kɪtri], s. die Solcheinlegearbeit, Marketerie.

Marquis ['ma:kwi:s], s. der Marquis. —ate [-ət], s. das Marquifat.

Marriage ['mæri:dʒ], s. die Eirat, Eheheftung, Ehe; (wedlock) der Ehestand; (wedding) die Hochzeit; (fig.) die enge Verbindung; die Marriage (Card); — of convenience, die Verborgenehe; see **Civil**, **Companionate**; contract —, eine Ehe schließen; by —, angeheiratet; durch Eirat; ask in —, anheiraten; —able, adj. heiratsfähig, maimbar. —ableness, s. die Heiratsfähigkeit. Comp. —articles, pl. die Bestimmungen des Ehevertrags. —bed, s. das Ehebett, Brautbett (also fig.). —ceremony, s. die Trauung. —chamber, s. die Brautkammer. —contract, s. der Ehevertrag. —customs, pl. Hochzeitsgebräuche. —day, s. der Hochzeitstag. —hater, pl. der Ehefeind.

—**licence**, *s.* die amtliche Erlaubnis, eine Ehe zu schließen. (*scm.*) —**lines**, *pl.* der Trauschein.
 —**loan**, *s.* das Ehestandesdarlehen. —**market**, *s.* der Heiratsmarkt. —**portion**, *s.* das Heiratsgut, die Mitgift, das (von der Frau) eingebrachte Gut. —**rites**, *pl.* Hochzeitsgebräuche.
 —**settlement**, *s.* der Ehevertrag. —**song**, *s.* das Hochzeitslied. —**tie**, *s.* das Eheband. —**vow**, *s.* das Ehegelübde, Ehegelöbniß.
Married ['mærid], *adj.* ehelecht; (wedded) verheiratet; verheiratet (*Law*); newly —, neuvermählt; — **man**, der Ehemann, verheiratete Mann; — **people**, Eheleute; — **state**, der Ehestand; *see* **Marry**.
Marrow ['mærou], *s.* das (Knochen-)Mark; (pith) das Mark, der Kern; (*fig.*) das Innerste, Beste; vegetable —, der Markturbin. — **y**, *adj.* marzig. *Comp.* —**bone**, *s.* der Markknochen; (knee) das Knie; (*coll.*) bring a p. down on his — bones, einen jüngen, fußfällig um Verzeihung zu bitten.
Marry ['mæri], *I. v. a.* heiraten, (zur Frau) nehmen; verheiraten, vermählen (*a daughter, etc.*); (perform a marriage-ceremony) trauen; (unite) verbinden (*also fig.*); he — *ied* the girl, er heiratete das Mädchen oder verheiratete sich mit dem Mädchen; she — *ied* him, sie heiratete ihn; the father — *ied* his daughter, der Vater verheiratete seine Tochter; the clergyman — *ied* the lovers, der Geistliche trauete oder verheiratete die Liebenden; she is going to be — *ied*, sie wird sich (bald) verheiraten; she was — *ied* to her old friend, sie verheiratete sich mit ihrem alten Freunde; we shall be — *ied* from his house, wir werden uns von seinem Hause (zur Trauung) in die Kirche begeben; she has got — *ied* at last, sie ist endlich unter die Haube gekommen (*coll.*). *II. v. n.* heiraten, sich verheiraten; (*fig.*) sich verheiraten; — *y* beneath one or below one's position, eine Mißheirat schließen; (*Prov.*) — *y* in haste and repent at leisure, schnell getraut wird leicht bereut; — *y* into a business, (in ein Geschäft) einheiraten.
Marry, *int. (obs.)* wahrhaft! fürwahr! ei freilich!
Marsh [ma:ʃ], *s.* der Morast, Sumpf; (— *y* land) die Marsch, das Marschland, der Bruch. *Comp.* —**fever**, *s.* das Sumpffieber, Wechselfieber. —**fire**, *s.* das Firtisch. —**gas**, *s.* das Sumpfgas, Methan; das Grubengas (*Min.*). —**land**, *s.* das Marschland. —**mallow**, *s.* der Giftpflanz; —**mallow leaves**, die Altheepflanz. —**marigold**, *s.* die Sumpfpflanz.
Marshal ['ma:ʃəl], *I. s.* der Marschall; (regulator of ceremonies) der Zeremonienmeister; (field —) der Feldmarschall; Zivilbeamte(r), *m.*, in einem Gerichtsbereich (*Amer.*); *see* **Earl-marshall**. *II. v. a.* (an)ordnen; (guide) führen; (in gewisser Ordnung) aufstellen (*troops, etc.*); vereinigen (*coat of arms*); zusammenstellen (*trains*); — **ship**, *s.* das Marschallamt. *Comp.* —**ling-yard**, *s.* der Begräbnisplatz (*Railw.*).
Marshiness ['ma:ʃɪnəs], *s.* die Sumpfigkeit.
Marshy ['ma:ʃɪ], *adj.* sumpfig; — **ground**, der Sumpfboden.
Marsupial ['ma:ʃju:prel], *I. adj.* Beuteltiere betreffend. *II. s.* das Beuteltier.
Mar [ma:t], *s.* der Markt.
Martagon ['ma:təgən], *s.* der Kürtenbund (*Bot.*).
Martin ['ma:tin], *s.* der Warner.
Martial ['ma:ʃəl], *adj.* kriegerisch, soldatisch, militärisch, Krieger-; — **law**, das Kriegsrecht; a state of — **law** has been proclaimed in the town, der Belagerungszustand ist über die Stadt verhängt worden; — **music**, die Militärmusik.
Martin ['ma:tin], *s.* die Hauschwalbe.
Martinet ['ma:ti:net], *s.* strenge(r) Vorgesetzte(r), *m.*, der Leutegewand.
Martingale ['ma:tiŋɡəl], *s.* der Martingal (*Saddl.*); das Stampfflag (*Naut.*).
Martinmas ['ma:ti:məs], *s.* der Martinstag (11th November).
Martlet ['ma:tlət], *s.* (swift) die Turmschwalbe; der Vogel ohne Flügel (*Her.*).

Martyr ['ma:ta], *I. s.* der (die) Märtyrer(in) (*also fig.*); der Blutzeuge, die Glaubenszeugen (*Rel.*); (sufferer) der (die) Dulder(in); das Opfer; be a — *to* goud, beständig an Gicht leiden; die a — *(to one's principles)*, als Opfer (seiner Grundsätze) sterben, sein Leben aufopfern (für seine Grundsätze); make a — *of a p.*, einen zum Märtyrer machen. *II. v. a.* den Märtyrertod erleiden lassen; (torment) peinigen, quälen; (kill) hinrichten; — *ed* with, gequält von. —**dom** [—**dam**], *s.* das Märtyrertum, der Märtyrertod; (torment) die Marterqualen (*pl.*), das Martyrium (*also fig.*). —**ize** [—**raiz**], *v. a.* einen Märtyrer machen (*aus (Dat.)*). —**ology** [—**roledʒi**], *s.* die Wissenschaft der Märtyrer; (book) das Märtyrerbuch.
Marvel ['ma:vil], *I. s.* das Wunder (*of, (Gen.)*); — *of* Peru, die falsche Salape, Wunderblume. *II. v. n.* sich (ver)wundern, staunen (*at, über (Acc.)*). —**lous** [—**as**], *I. adj.* wunderbar, erstaunlich; (incredible) unglaublich. *II. s.* das Wunderbare, Übernatürliche. —**lousness**, *s.* das Wunderbare.
Mascaron ['mæskəron], *s.* das Fraßengesicht, der Nasaron (*Arch.*).
Mascot ['mæskət], *s.* die Maskotte, der (die) Glückbringer(in); radiator, die Kühlfigur (*Motor.*).
Masculin [—**e** 'ma:skju:lin], *I. adj.* männlich; (bold) mannhaft, kühn; männlich, groß (*of women's features*); männlich, stumpf (*of rhyme*). *II. s.* das männliche Geschlecht, Maskulinum. —**ity** [—**hɪnɪti**], *s.* die Männlichkeit.
Mash [mæʃ], *I. s.* das Gemisch; (pulp) der Brei; das Wengfutter (*for horses*); die Masse (*Brew.*). *II. v. a.* mischen; (bruise) zerstoßen, zerquetschen; mischen (*Brew.*); (*sl.*) a girl, einem Mädchen den Hof machen; — *ed* potatoes, der Kartoffelbrei. *Comp.* —**ing-tub**, *s.* das Mischfaß.
Masher [mæʃə], *s. (sl.)* der Stutzer, Gefr., Gigerl.
Mashie [mæʃɪ], *s.* der Gollschläger mit Stabfloss, Mashte.
Mask [ma:sk], *I. s.* die Maske (*also Ent., Phot., Surg., Fenc.*); Larve; (*fig.*) der Bormund, Schein, die Ausflucht; (mummery) das Puppenpiel; *see* **Masque**, **Masquerade**, **Mascaron**; (person) die Maske, der (die) Maskierte, Vermummte; die Maskierung, Tarnung (*Mil.*); der Kopf (*of a fow*); throw off the —, die Maske ablegen oder fallen lassen. *II. v. a.* maskieren, verkleiden, verummern; (*fig.*) verbergen, verbeden; in Schach halten (*enemy force*); maskieren, tarnen (*Mil.*); — *ed* ball, der Maskenball; — *ed* battery, die maskierte, verbedete Batterie; — *ed* road, der gedeckte Weg. — *er* [—**ə**], *s.* (player) der Maskenpieler; (person) die Maske.
Mason ['meɪsn], *I. s.* der Maurer, Steinhauer; *see* **Freemason**. *II. v. a.* (er)bauen (with, in (*Dat.*)).
Masonic ['ma:ʃənɪk], *adj.* freimaurerisch.
Masonry ['meɪsənri], *s.* (mason's work) die Maurerarbeit, Mauerung; (stone-work) das Mauerwerk, Gemäuer.
Masque [ma:sk], *s.* das Maskenspiel (*Theat.*). —**rade** [—**ə**reɪd], *I. s.* der Maskenball; (*fig.*) die Verkleidung, Maskerade. *II. v. n.* maskiert geben; (*fig.*) sich verstellen. —**rader** [—**ə**reɪdɪ], *s. see* **Masker**.
Mass [mæs], *s.* die Messe (*R.C., Mus.*); — *for* the dead, die Seelenmesse; attend — *in* die Messe gehen; say —, die Messe lesen; *see* **High**. *Comp.* —**book**, *s.* das Messbuch.
Mass, *I. s.* die Masse (*also Phys.*); die große Masse, der große Haufe, die Volksmenge (*of the people*); (great —) die Hauptmasse, der Hauptteil; das Mittel (*of ore*); the — *es*, die Massen, die große Masse des Volkes, die unteren Volkschichten; — *of* fire, ein Feuermeer; — *of* manoeuvre, die Seereskizze. *II. v. a.* zusammenstellen, in Massen aufstellen (*troops*); (an)häufen. *III. v. n.* sich in Massen vereinigen. *Comp.* —**meeting**, *s.* die Massenversammlung. —**production**, die Massenherzeugung, Massenherstellung.

Massacre

— **promotion**, der Beamtenschub (*in civil service*). — **suggestion**, die Massensuggestion.
Massacre ['mæskə], I. s. das Gemetzel, Blutbad, der Massenmord. II. v.a. niedermetzen.
Mass-age ['mæsə:ʒ], I. s. das Massieren, die Massage. II. v.a. massieren. — **agist**, s. —**eur** ['mæsə:s], s. der Massieur. — **cuse** ['mæsə:ʒ], s. die Masseuse.
Massif ['mæsɪf], s. das Massiv, der Gesteinsfod.
Massive ['mæsɪv], **adj.** massiv, dicht, schwer; herb (*as features*); gegeben (*as gold*); (solid) massiv; Massen- (*geol.*). — **ness**, s. das Massiv, Dichte, die Schwere.
1 Mast ['ma:st], I. s. der Mast (*also Rad., Av.*), Mastbaum. II. v.a. bemasten. — **ed**, **adj.** *suff.* (*in compounds*) = **maltig**; three-**ed** = **ed** = **ed**, der Dreimaster. **Comp.** — **head**, s. der Kopp (des Mastbaums), Mastkop.
2 Mast, I. s. die Mast. II. v.a. masten.
1 Master ['ma:stə], s. (*in compounds*); three-**ed**, der Dreimaster.
2 Master, I. s. der Meister; (B.) der Herr; (owner) der Herr, Eigentümer; (ruler) der Herrscher, Gebieter; (school-) der Lehrer; der Vorsteher (*of a college*); der Kapitän (*of a merchant-ship*); (— **mariner**) der Schiffsführer, Seeoffizier; der Meister, Lehrer. **Virtuose** (*in an art, etc.*); der (Handwerks-)Meister, Lehrherr (*of a trade*); der Meister (*as title*); junger Herr, Herr (*in addressing a lady*); (— *of the house*) der Hausherr; — **and servant**, Herr und Diener; — **Smith**, der junge Herr Schmied; the old — **s**, die alten Meister (*Art*); **see Little**; I. (*with verbs*) be — *of*, Herr sein (*über* (*Acc.*)); be one's own —, sein eigener Herr sein; make o. a. — *of* s.th., etwas völlig beherrschen oder meistern; 2. (*with nouns*) — *of* Arts, der Magister (*der freien Künste*); — *in chancery*, der Besitzer des Kanzleigerichts; — *of the horse*, der Oberstallmeister; — *of the hounds*, der Leiter einer Parforcejagd, Wäster; — *of the Royal household*, der Intendant des königlichen Hofstaates; — *of the lodge*, der Meister vom Stuhl (*Freem.*); — *of the mint*, der Oberwärdner, Obermünzmeister; — *of the robes*, der königliche Intendant der Garberobe; — *of the rolls*, der Oberkanzler, Oberkanzleibibliothekar. II. v.a. (be)meistern, beherrschen, bewältigen (*Acc.*), Herr werden (*über* (*Acc.*)); (tame) zähmen; — *a language*, eine Sprache beherrschen, eine Sprache mächtig sein. — **ful**, **adj.** herrsch, gewaltig, gewalttätig; (*indicative of* — **y**) meisterhaft, gewaltig, großartig. — **fulness**, s. das herrsche Wesen. — **less**, **adj.** herrenlos. — **liness**, s. das Meisterhafte, die Meisterhaft. — **ly**, **adj.** meisterhaft, meisterlich. — **ship**, s. die Herrschaft, Macht; **see** — **y**; das Amt oder die Würde eines Meisters oder Vorstehers oder Lehrers; take a — **ship**, eine Lehrerstelle übernehmen. — **y** [—**ry**], s. die Herrschaft, Gewalt, Macht (*of, over, über* (*Acc.*)); (*pre-eminence*) der Vorrang; (*upper hand*) die Oberhand, Überlegenheit; (— **ly use**) die Beherrschung (*of*, (*Gen.*)); (*skill*) die Vortrefflichkeit, Meisterhaft (*in, of, in* (*Dat.*)); obtain the — **y** *over*, bewältigen, besiegen, unterwerfen, meistern (*Acc.*); die Oberhand gewinnen, den Sieg davontragen (*über* (*Acc.*)). **Comp.** — **at-arms**, s. der Oberwachtmeistermaat. — **attendant**, s. der Saksmeister (*Naut.*). — **builder**, der Baumeister. — **clock**, s. die Normalkuhr, Zentraluhr. — **copy**, s. die Originalkopie (*Films*). — **hand**, s. die Meisterhand, der geschickte Mensch. — **joiner**, der Tischlermeister. — **key**, s. der Haupt Schlüssel, Hauptschlüssel; die Haupttaste (*Elect.*). — **lode**, s. die Haupt(er)ader. — **mason**, der Maurermeister; der Meister (*Freem.*). — **mind**, s. ein bedeutender Mensch, führender Geist. — **passion**, s. die (vorherrschende) Leidenschaft. — **piece**, s. das Meisterstück. — **song**, s. der Meistergesang. — **stroke**, s. der Meisterreich; (*fig.*) das Meisterstück.
Mastie ['mæstɪk], s. der Mastig; (— **tree**) der Mastbaum.

Materialization

Masticat-e ['mæstɪkət], v.a. (zer)rauen. — **ion** [—**kæʃən**], s. das (Zer-)Rauen. — **ory** [—**kətərɪ**], **adj.** raueb, rau.
Mastiff ['mæstɪf], s. der Bullenbeißer, Rattenhund.
Mastodon ['mæstədən], s. das Mastodon, der fossile Elefant.
Masturbation ['mæstə:'bɜ:ʃən], s. die geschlechtliche Selbstbefriedigung, Onanie.
1 Mat ['mæt], I. s. die Matte. II. v.a. mit Matten bedecken oder belegen; (— *together*) ineinanderflechten, verflechten, verflechten; — **ted hair**, das wirre Haar. III. v.n. sich verflechten.
2 Mat, I. **adj.** matt, mattiert, glanzlos. II. s. der matte Grund, die matte Fläche (*Metal-work*). III. v.a. mattieren, matt schleifen z.
Matador(e) ['mædədɔ:], s. der Stierkämpfer, Matador; der Sauptrumpf (*Cards*).
1 Match ['mætʃ], s. das Bündholz, Streichholz; die Zunte, Bündschur (*Artid.*); lucifer-; das Streichholzchen. **Comp.** — **box**, s. das Bündholzschachtel, Streichholzschachtel. — **lock**, s. das Gewehr mit Zündschloß (*Gun.*). — **wood**, s. Holz für Streichhölzer; break into — **wood**, in lauten Splitter zerbrechen.
2 Match I. s. der, die, das Gleiche, Passende, Ebenbürtige; (*marriage*) die Heirat, (*sl.*) Partie; (*consort*) die Partie, der (die) Heiratsanwärter(in); (*competition*) der Wettkampf, das (Wett-)Spiel, die Partie, der Match; die Entsprechung (*corresponding to another thing*); (*pair*) das Paar; boxing —, der Boxkampf; football —, das (Fußball-)Wettspiel; a good —, eine gute Partie; gut zusammenpassende Sachen (*pl.*); his —, seine Gleichen; an ill-assorted —, ein schlecht zusammenpassendes Ehepaar; the — is broken off, die Heirat ist rückgängig gemacht worden; be (*quite*) a — for s.o., einem gemachten sein; she was a — for him, sie blieb ihm keine Antwort schuldig; he's more than a — for you, er ist dir überlegen; meet one's —, seinen Mann finden. II. v.a. ehe lich verbinden; (*prove*) a — *for* ebenbürtig oder gemachten sein (*Dat.*); (*compare*) vergleichen; (*find*) etwas Passendes finden, auswählen (*zu*); (*oppose*, *against*) feindlich gegenüberstellen (*Dat.*); (*oppose*) es aufnehmen mit, die Spitze bieten (*Dat.*); sich messen mit; (*join*) passend verbinden; a well — *ed couple*, ein gut zusammenpassendes Paar; he cannot — her, er kann es nicht mit ihr aufnehmen; this colour is hard to —, es ist schwer, etwas zu dieser Farbe Passendes zu finden; I know nothing to — it, ich kenne nichts Gleichen nicht. III. v.n. zusammenpassen, übereinstimmen (*with, mit*); sich (*Dat.*) entsprechen; note-paper and envelopes to —, Briefpapier mit dazu passenden Umschlägen. — **less**, **adj.** unvergleichlich, unüberbreflich, ungleich. — **lessness**, s. die Unvergleichlichkeit. **Comp.** — **maker**, s. der (die) Gestifter(in). — **making**, I. **adj.** ehestiftend; — **making mothers**, Mütter, die gern Heiraten stiften. II. s. das Ehestiften.
1 Mate ['meɪt], I. s. der Gefährte, Genosse, (die) Kamerad(in), die Gefährtin, Genossin; (*spouse*) der Gatte, die Gattin; das Mädchen, Weibchen (*of birds*); der Maat, Steuermann (*Naut.*); (*assistant*) der Gehilfe, die Gehilfin. II. v.a. verheiraten (*with, mit*); paaren (*animals*). III. v.n. sich verheiraten; sich paaren, sich gatten.
2 Mate, I. s. das (Ehe-)Paar. II. v.a. schwach-matt machen, matt leben.
Maté ['mæteɪ], s. der Matestrauch; (— **tea**) der Mate(te), Paragaytee.
Material ['mæ'tɪəriəl], **adj.** ohne Gefährten.
Material ['mæ'tɪəriəl], I. s. das Material (*also a composition for writing, etc.*), der (Wert-)Stoff, (Grund-)Bestandteil; (*pl.*) Baustoffe (*Build.*). II. **adj.** materiell (*also Log.*); (*essential*) wesentlich, wichtig (*to, für*); (*corporeal*) stofflich, materiell; (*gross*) groß, stümlich. — **ism** [—**ɪzəm**], s. der Materialismus. — **ist** [—**ɪst**], s. der (die) Materialist(in). — **istic**, **adj.** materialistisch.
Materialization, — **ization** ['mæ'tɪəriəlaɪ'zən], s. die Materialisierung.

Material—ize, —ise [mə'trɪərlaɪz], I. v. a. verformen; materialisieren (*spirit*); materiell machen. II. v. n. (come into being) sich verwirklichen, sich realisieren; Gestalt annehmen (*of spirit*; also *fig.*); it has not—ized, es ist nichts daraus geworden.

Materia-medica [mə'tɪəriə'medɪkə], s. die Arzneistoffe (*pl.*); (science) die Arzneimittelehre.

Matern—al [mə'tɜːnl], adj. mütterlich; von mütterlicher Seite; —al love, die Mutterliebe; —al mortality, die Muttersterblichkeit; —al uncle, der Onkel von mütterlicher Seite oder mütterlicherseits. —ity, s. die Mutterhaft; (—ity hospital) die Entbindungsanstalt.

Mathematic—al [məθə'mætɪkəl], adj. mathematisch; (exact) exakt, genau, berechenbar; —al instruments, das Rechenzeug; —al man, der Mathematiker; der Student der Mathematik.

Mat—ian [mə'tɪʃən], s. der (die) Mathematiker (m.).

Mathematics [məθə'mætɪks], pl. used as sing. die Mathematik; pure —, die reine Mathematik; applied —, die angewandte Mathematik.

Matin [mə'tɪn], adj. Morgen-, früh. —s, pl. die (Früh-)Messe (*R.C.*); der Frühgottesdienst.

Matrarchy [mə'tɪəri:ki], s. die Mutterherrschaft.

Matricidal [mə'tɪrɪsɪdl], adj. müttertmörderisch.

Matricide [mə'tɪrɪsɪd], s. der Muttermörder; (person) der (die) Muttermörder (m.).

Matriculat—e [mə'tɪrɪkjuːlət], I. v. a. immatrikulieren; —ed student, der immatrikulierte Student. II. v. n. sich einschreiben, immatrikulieren. —ion [mə'tɪrɪkjuːlən], s. die Immatrikulation, Einschreibung.

Matrimonial [mə'tɪrɪməʃnəl], adj. ehelich; —agency, das Ehevermittlungsbüro, Institut für Ehenabmachung.

Matrimony [mə'tɪrɪməni], s. die Ehe, der Ehestand; die Marriage (*Cards*).

Matrix [mə'tɪrɪks], s. die Gebärmutter (*Anat.*); die Gangart (*Min.*); die Matrix, Mater (*esp. in Stereotype*), Schriftmuster, Gießmuster (*Typ.*); die Matrix, der Unterstempel (*Mint.*); das Gestein (*For.*); die Hauptfarbe, Ursfarbe (*Dys.*).
Matron [mə'trɒn], s. die Matrone, verheiratete Frau; (chaperon) die Anstandsbefähige; die Hausmutter, Vorsteherin (*of a household, of a boarding-school*); die Oberin (*of a hospital*). —ly, adj. matronenhaft; (*fig.*) gelehrt, bejahr.

Mat [mət], adj. see **Mat** I.

Matter [mə'tɜː], I. s. der Stoff, die Materie; der Eiter (*Surg.*); (materials) der Stoff; (contents) der Inhalt, innere Gehalt, Stoff; (subject) der Gegenstand; (importance) die Wichtigkeit, Bedeutung; die Materie (*Phil.*); (affair) die Sache, Angelegenheit, Geschichte; der (Schrift-)Satz (*Typ.*); what —? was liegt daran? what's the —? was ist los? was gibt's? what's the — with you? was fehlt dir? something's the —, or else . . . es muß etwas vorgefallen sein, sonst . . .; (*coll.*) that's what the — is, da liegt der Hund begraben; (it makes) no —, es tut or (macht) nichts; no — which, es ist mir egal, welches (mischen etc.); no — for whom, gleichwohl für wen; for that —, was das anlangt oder betrifft; 1. (*with nouns*) that's a — of argument! darüber läßt sich streiten! a — of astonishment, ein Gegenstand der Verwunderung, eine Sache, worüber man sich wundert; it is a — for congratulation, es ist mit Freude und Dank zu begrüßen; a — of consequence or moment, eine wichtige Angelegenheit; a — of course, die Selbstverständlichkeit, ausgemachte Sache; see *compounds*; a — of fact, die Tatsache; der Tatbestand (*Law*); as a — of fact, tatsächlich, wirklich; see *compounds*; the — in hand, die vorliegende Sache; it's a — of indifference to me, es ist mir ganz egal; er ist gleichgültig; it will be a — of 27, es wird auf etwa sieben Pfund kommen; a — of 27, for keen regret, etwas höchst Bedauerliches; 2. (*with adjectives*) see **Laughing**; printed —, die Drucksache. II. v. n. ausmachen, darauf antworten, von

Beachtung sein; what does it —? was macht er tut das? it —s little what he does, es ist ziemlich einerlei oder wenig daran gelegen, was er tut. *Comp.* —of-course, adj. (*only predicate*) selbstverständlich. —of-fact, adj. tatsächlich; (prosaic) prosaisch; a —of-fact person, ein nüchterner Tatsachengemäßer.

Matting [mə'tɪŋ], s. (fabric) das Geflecht, der Mattenstoff; (material) das Material zu Matten, Vorlagen, Decken etc.; (fabrication) die Mattenherstellung.

Matting, s. die Mattierung.

Mattock [mə'tɒk], s. die Breithäue, Breithade, der Karfi.

Mattress [mə'tres], s. die Matratze; die Matratze, das Stroh- oder Badmatt (*Hydr., Arch.*); spring —, die Sprungfedermatratze.

Maturat—e [mə'tʃʊərət], v. a. zum Eitern bringen (*Med.*). —ion [mə'tʃʊərəʃn], s. die Eiterung. —ive [mə'tʃʊərəʃɪv], I. adj. zum Eitern bringend. II. s. das Eiterung befördernde Mittel (*Med.*).

Matur—e [mə'tʃʊə], I. adj. reif, wohlbeschaffen (*as plans*); (careful) reiflich, eingehend; (*due*) fällig. II. v. a. reifen; (*fig.*) zur Reife bringen. III. v. n. reifen, reif werden; zahlbar oder fällig werden, verfallen (*as a bill*). —ed [—d], adj. ausgereift (*plan*); abgelagert (*wine*); fällig (*bill*). —ness [—ns], s. die Reife. —ity [—rɪti], s. die Reife; (manhood) die Volljährigkeit; der Verfall (*of a bill*); at —ity, zur Verfallzeit, bei Verfall (*of a bill*).

Matutinal [mə'tjuːtɪnəl], adj. morgenlich, früh, Morgen.

Maudlin [mə'dlɪn], adj. weinlich, bezechet, benebelt; (sentimental) rührselig, gefühlvoll, fühlisch, sentimental. —ism [—ɪzəm], s. die weinerliche Empfindlichkeit, Rührseligkeit, Sentimentalität.

Maul [moːl], I. s. der Schlegel. II. v. a. misshandeln (*also fig.*); (beat) schlagen, durchprügeln; (pull about) beschämen, zerrufen, rauh anfassen; (saw) mitnehmen, herunterreißen (*by criticism*); be —ed, übel zugerichtet werden (*by a bear, etc.*).

Maulstick [mə'loːstɪk], s. der Maßstod.

Maunder [mə'naɪ], v. n. leise und albern für sich händeln.

Maundy [mə'ndri], s.; —money, die am Grünbommerstag verabreichte Gabe (*in Westminster Abbey*). *Comp.* —**Thursday**, s. der Grünbommerstag.

Mausoleum [mə'sə'leɪəm], s. das Mausoleum, Grabmal.

Mauve [mɔʊv], I. s. das Anilinviolett, die Malvenfarbe, das Mauve. II. adj. hellviolett, malvenfarbig, mauve.

Maverick [mə'verɪk], s. das wilde Vieh ohne Brand (*Amer.*).

Mavis [mə'vɪs], s. die Singdrossel.

Maw [moː], s. der (Kuh-)Magen; (*fig.*) der Magen, Schlund. *Comp.* —**worm**, s. der Speichelmurm (*obs.*) der Seuchler.

Mawkish [mə'ɔːkɪʃ], adj. süßlich, widerlich, schal; (weakly) schwachlich; —ness, s. die Süßlichkeit.

Maxilla [mæk'sɪlə], s. der (Oben-)Kiefer, Kieferknochen, die Kinnlade. —ry [—rɪ], adj. zum Kiefer gehörig; —ry bone, der Kieferknochen.

Maxim [mæk'sɪm], s. die Maxime, der (leitende) Grundsatz.

Maximum [mæk'sɪmə], I. s. das Maximum, Höchst-, der Höhepunkt; (—degree) der höchste Grad, Höchststand (*of temperature, etc.*); (—quantity) die größte Menge; (limit) die äußerste Grenze; (—amount) der Höchstbetrag. II. adj. höchst, größt; —load, die (Grenze der) Tragfähigkeit; —price, der Höchstpreis; —thermometer, das Maximumthermometer; —wages, der Höchstlohn; —weight, das Höchstgewicht, Maximalgewicht.

May [meɪ], I. s. der Mai, Monatsname; (*Poet., fig.*) der Keng; (hawthorn) die Blüte des Heideborns. II. v. n.; go a —ing, zum Maifest gehen; den (ersten) Mai feiern; (collect flowers)

am Maimorgen Blumen oder Blüten pflücken. *Comp.* — **apple**, *s.* die wilde Himone. — **bush**, *s.* der Weißdorn, Hagedorn. — **day**, *s.* der erste Mai. — **dew**, *s.* der Tau. — **flower**, *s.* die Maiblume (*also generally*); der Primelstrauch (*Amer.*). — **fly**, *s.* die Eintagsfliege. — **morn**, *s.* der Maimorgen. — **pole**, *s.* der Maibaum; (*fig.*) die Sopfenlange. — **queen**, *s.* die Maienkönigin. — **time**, *s.* die Maienzeit.

May, *aux. v.* können, dürfen; mögen; you — well ask, du kannst mit gutem Grunde fragen; he — be here any minute, er kann jeden Augenblick hier sein; he — come to-day, es ist möglich, daß er heute kommt; come what —, komme, was (da kommen) mag; happen what —, geschehe, was da wolle; it please your Majesty, Euer Majestät mögen geruhen, wenn es Eurer Majestät gefällt; we take a walk? dürfen wir spazierengehen? I — not tell you, ich darf Ihnen nicht sagen; I trouble you for some bread? darf ich Sie um etwas Brot bitten? *Comp.* — **be**, *adv.*, — **hap**, *adv.* vielleicht, möglicherweise.

Mayonnalse ['me:ranɜ:], *s.* die Mayonnaise. **Mayor** ['meɪ], *s.* der (Ober-)Bürgermeister; *see* **Lord**. — **al** ['meɪrəl], *adj.* bürgermeisterlich. — **alty** ['meɪrəltɪ], *s.* das Bürgermeisteramt; (period) die Amtsdauer eines Bürgermeisters. — **ess** ['meɪrɜ:], *s.* die Bürgermeisterin; Lady — **ess**, die Frau Oberbürgermeister.

Mazarine [məˈzɑːrɪn], *adj.* dunkelblau. **Maz-e** ['meɪz], *s.* der Zrgang, Zrgarten, das Labrynth; die Verwirrung (*of thought, etc.*); be in a —, bestrickt oder verlegen sein. *II. v. a.* verwirren, bestrickt machen. — **ily**, *adv.*, — **y**, *adj.* labrynthisch, verwirrt; (*winding*) gewunden, verwickelt; (*confused*) wirr, verwirrt.

Mazurka [məˈzɔːkə], *s.* die Mazurka. **Me** [mi:], *pers. pron.* (*Acc. of I*) mich; (*Dat. of I*) to — mir; (*coll. for I*) ich; he was ashamed of —, er schämte sich meiner; (*coll.*) it's —, ich bin's; *see* **Dear, Poor**.

Mead [mi:d], *s.* der Met. **Mead**, *s.* (*Poet.*) *see* **Meadow**.

Meadow ['medəv], *s.* die Wiese, der Ager. — **y**, *adj.* wiesenreich. *Comp.* — **grass**, *s.* das Wiesen-Gras. — **lark**, *s.* die Feldlerche. — **roe**, *s.* die Wiesenraute. — **saffron**, *s.* die Serbittzeilose. — **sweet**, *s.* die Spierstange, das (Sumpf-)Nädelkraut.

Meagre ['mi:ɡə], *adj.* mager, dürr; unfruchtbar, mager (*as soil*); mager, armlich (*as food*); (*fig.*) dürrftig, mager, armfelig. — **ness**, *s.* die Magerkeit; die Unfruchtbarkeit; die Armfeligkeit.

Meal ['mi:l], *s.* das Mehl, die Mählheit; make a — of, verzeihen (*Acc.*). *Comp.* — **time**, *s.* die Essenszeit.

Meal, *s.* das grob gemahlene or ungebeutelte Mehl, die Grütze; coarse —, das Schrotmehl; Indian —, das Maismehl. *Comp.* — **worm**, *s.* der Mehlwurm.

Mealies ['mi:lɪz], *pl.* der Mais. **Mealiness** ['mi:lɪnɪs], *s.* die Mähligkeit, Mähl-ählichkeit.

Mealy ['mi:lɪ], *adj.* mehlig; (covered (*as*) with meal) (wie) mit Mehl bestäubt; (like meal) mehlähnlich; (pale) blaß. *Comp.* — **mouthed** ['maʊθd], *adj.* nicht freimütig, zurückhaltend (im Sprechen), abgeneigt, mit der Sprache herausgerissen. — **mouthedness**, *s.* die Zurückhaltung; die Abneigung, Farbe zu bekennen.

Mean [mi:n], *adj.* gemein; niedrig, gering (*as birth*); gemein, niedrig (*as thoughts, deeds, etc.*); (poor) gering, armfelig, erbärmlich; (subject) nichtberächtigt, verächtlich; (penurious) flüchtig, geizig; no — achievement, keine geringe Leistung. *Comp.* — **split**, *adj.* nichtberächtigt, von gemeiner Gesinnung or niedriger Denkart.

Mean, *I. adj.* mittel, mittler, mittelmäßig; durchschnittlich (*Math.*); — sea level, der mittlere Meeresspiegel, das Normalnull, number, die Durchschnittszahl, der Mittelwert; — propor-

tional, die mittlere Proportionale, das geometrische Mittel; — time, die mittlere Zeit (*Astr.*); in the — time, — while, *see compounds*. *II. s.* die Mitte, der Mittelpunkt; (moderation) die Mittelmäßigkeit; das Mittel, die Durchschnittszahl (*Arith.*); geometrical —, das geometrische Mittel; golden —, der goldene Mittelweg. *Comp.* — **time**, *I. adv.*, — **while**, *I. adv.* mittlerweile, unterdessen, indessen, inzwischen, einfallen. *II. s.* in the — time, — while, unterdessen u.

Mean, *I. v. a.* meinen; (think) denken; (intend) vorhaben, beabsichtigen; willens or gesonnen sein (*with inf.*); (signify) bedeuten; (destine) bestimmen (*for, to*); **1.** (*with nouns*) *I.* — business, ich rede im Ernst, ich spaze nicht; *I.* — you no ill, ich meine es nicht böse mit Ihnen; this —s war, dies bedeutet or heißt Krieg; **2.** (*with pronouns*) you don't — it, das ist nicht Ihr Ernst, das kann nicht dein Ernst sein, das meinst du nicht wirklich or im Ernst, Sie scherzen wohl; he —s it for our good, er will damit unser Bestes, er meint es gut mit uns; whether he —t it or no, ob es nun dein Ernst war oder nicht; say what one —s, sagen, was man denkt; what do you — by this? was wollen Sie damit sagen? **3.** (*with verbs*) *I.* — to say, ich will sagen; what *I.* — to say is . . . , was ich sagen wollte, ist . . . ; *I.* did not — to . . . , ich hatte nicht die Absicht, zu . . . *II. v. n.* (be disposed) gesinnt sein (*to, by, (Dat.)*); he —s well by you, er meint es gut mit Ihnen.

Meand-er [mæˈændə], *I. v. n.* sich winden, sich schlängeln. *II. s.* die Windung; (*pl.*) der gewundene Lauf, verschlungene Pfad; der Wäandere (*Art*); *see the Index of Names*. — **rous** [—drɜ:], *adj.* gewunden.

Meaning ['mi:nɪŋ], *I. adj.* bedeutend, bedeutungsvoll; well —, wohlwollend, wohlmeinend. *II. s.* die Bedeutung (*also of a word*), der Sinn; (intention) die Absicht, Gestimmung, das Vorhaben; full of —, bedeutungsvoll; what's the — of all this? was soll dies alles bedeuten? that was not my —, das war nicht der Sinn meiner Worte. — **less**, *adj.* bedeutungslos; ausdruckslos (*face*).

Meanness ['mi:nɪs], *s.* die Gemeinheit, Niedrigkeit; die Armlichkeit (*of dress, etc.*); (miserliness) die Geizgier.

Means ['mi:nz], *pl.* (income) die Mittel, Vermögensumstände; das Mittel, der Weg (*to an end*); **1.** (*with nouns and verbs*) — of grace, die Gnademittel; the — of his ruin, die Umstände, die zu seinem Verderben führten; — test, die Nachprüfung der (Familien-)Verhältnisse; be a — of, Schuld sein an (*Dat.*); find the —, Mittel und Wege finden; *see* **Way, Independent**; **2.** (*with prepositions*) live beyond one's —, über seine Mittel or Verhältnisse leben; by — of, mittels, vermittelst; by all —, auf jeden Fall, jedenfalls; (certainly) sicherlich, ganz gewiß; by fair —, im guten, in Güte, durch sanfte Mittel; by foul —, mit Strenge or Gewalt; by no (manner of) —, auf keine Weise, keineswegs, durchaus nicht; by some — or (an) other, auf die eine oder andere Art; by this —, hierdurch, dadurch.

Meant [ment], *impers. & p. p. of* **mean**, *g. v.*

Measled ['mi:zld], *adj.* farnig (*as pigs*).

Measles ['mi:zls], *s.* die Mästen (*Med.*); die Röteln (*Vet.*); German —, die Röteln.

Measly ['mi:zli], *adj.* farnig (*Vet.*); (spotty) fleckig; (*sl.*) nichtberächtigt, erbärmlich.

Measurable — **e** ['meʒəəbl], *adj.*, — **y**, *adv.* meßbar; (moderate) mäßig; within — *e* distance, in absehbarer Entfernung.

Measure — **e** ['meʒə], *I. s.* das Maß (*also fig.*); (proportion) das Verhältnis, Maß; (standard) das Maß, der Maßstab (*also rod for — ing*); (unit) die (Maß-)Einheit; das Maß (*of wine, etc.*); das Reismaß, der Taft (*Mus.*); das Stößenmaß (*Metr.*); (means) die Maßregel; **1.** (*with adjectives and nouns*) greatest common — *e*, der größte gemeinliche Teiler; cubia — *e*, das Körpemaß, Raummaß; dry — *e*, das

Trockenmaß; liquid —e, das Flüssigkeitsmaß; square —e, superficial —e, das Flächenmaß; —e of capacity, das Höhlmaß; 2. (with verbs) set —es, Grenzen or Maß und Ziel setzen (to, (Dat.)); take a p.'s —e, einem Maß (zu einem Anzug) nehmen (Tail.); (fig.) einen abmessen; take legal —es against s.o., einen gerichtlich belangen; take —es accordingly, sich danach richten, entsprechende Maßnahmen treffen; 3. (with prepositions) beyond —e, außerordentlich, über alle Maßen; —e for —e, Maß für Maß, Gleiches mit Gleichem; in a great —e, großenteils; in some —e, gewissermaßen; to —e, nach Maß. II. v.a. messen; abmessen, ausmessen (material, etc.); (estimate) beurteilen, abmessen (by, nach); vermessen (Suro.); absteigern (perpendicular height); the room —es 10 feet in length, das Zimmer ist 10 Fuß lang; —e one's length, der Länge nach hinfallen; —e swords, die Degen freuzen; (fig.) sich messen (with, mit); —e by, abmessen nach; —e a p. for, einem anmessen zu; get —ed for a pair of shoes, sich (Dat.) ein Paar Schuhe anmessen lassen; —e the length and width of s.th., eine S. der Länge und Breite nach ausmessen; —e a p. with one's eyes, einen (prüfend) von oben bis unten messen. III. v.n. messen. —ed, adj. gemessen (also fig.); (rhythmic) regelmäßig, rhythmisch; (careful) maßvoll, gemäßigt; with —ed steps, gemessenen Schrittes. —eless, adj. unermesslich. —ement, s. das Maß; (mensuration) die Messung; (extent) das Ausmaß; der Zoneninhalt (of a ship); superficial —ement, die Flächenvermessung. —er [—rə], s. der Meßapparat. —ing [—rɪŋ], s. das Messen, Vermessen; —ing of heights, die Höhenmessung. Comp. —ing-chain, s. die Meßkette. —ing-tape, s. das Meßband, Bandmaß.

Meat [mi:t], I. s. das Fleisch; (food) die (Fleisch-) Speise; (butcher's —) das Schlachtfleisch; green —, das Grünfutter, Grünf; fresh-killed —, das frisch geschlachtete Fleisch; white —, das Weißfleisch (von Geflügel); minced —, das gehackte Fleisch; pickled —, das Pöttefleisch; potted —, das (in Dosen) eingemachte Fleisch; preserved —, die Fleischconserven; roast —, der Braten; underdone —, das halbgare Fleisch; that's — for your master, das ist zu gut für dich; it is — and drink to me, es ist mir eine Wonne (to, zu (inf.)); (Prov.) one man's — is another man's poison, des einen Tod ist des andern Brot. II. attrib. see compounds. —y, adj. fleisch (art)ig. Comp. —ball, s. das Fleischballchen. —biscuit, s. der Fleischbiscuit. —chopper, s. das Hackmesser. —cover, s. die Metallkürze or Wärmhaube über einer Fleischplatte. —extract, s. der Fleischextrakt. —fy, s. see Bluebottle (Ent.). —inspection, s. die Fleischschau. —jack, s. der Bratenheber. —market, s. der Fleischmarkt. —pie, s. die Fleischpastete. —safe, s. der Speiseschrank, Fliesenschrank. —tea, s. der Nachmittags Tee mit kalter Küche.

Mechanic [mɛˈkænɪk], s. der Mechaniker; (artisan) der Sanbwerter; —s' institute, der Sanbwerter (Stützungs-)verein; die Sanbwerkerschule. —al, adj. mechanisch; mechanistisch (of theories, etc.); (by machinery) maschinenmäßig (also fig.); —al engineering, der Maschinenbau; —al equivalent of heat, das mechanische Wärmeäquivalent; —al horse, der Sattelhepper (Motor.). —al plant, die maschinelle Einrichtung; —al powers, die einfachen Maschinen; —al press, die Schnellpresse; —al transport, das Kraftfahrzeug; (troops) die Kraftfahrtruppen. —alness, s. das Mechanische, die Maschinenmäßigkeit. —ian [mɛˈkænɪʃən], s. der Mechaniker.

Mechanics [mɛˈkænɪks], s. die Mechanik, Maschinenkunde.

Mechanism [mɛˈkænɪzəm], s. der Mechanismus, die Vorrichtung, das Getriebe; die Technik (Art). —t [—tɪz], s. der Mechaniker; der mechanistische Philosoph (Phil.).

Mechanization, —isation [mɛˈkænɪzə-]

[sən], s. die Mechanisierung (also Mil.), Motorisierung.

Mechanize, —ise [mɛˈkənəɪz], v.a. zur Maschine machen; mechanisieren (also Mil.); auf Maschinenbetrieb umstellen (work); —ized units, geländegängige Fahrzeuge.

Meconic [mɛˈkɒnɪk], adj.; — acid, die Mekonsäure.

Meconium [mɛˈkəʊniəm], s. das Kindspech (Med.).

Medal [ˈmedl], s. die Denkmünze, (Verdienst-) Medaille.

Medallion [mɛˈdæljən], s. das Medaillon; (coin) die große antike Münze.

Medallist [ˈmedəlɪst], s. der Medailleur, Stempelschneider; (student of medals) der Münzkenner; (prize-winner) der (die) Inhaber(in) einer Preismedaille.

Medal [ˈmedl], v.n. sich abgeben (with, mit), sich einlassen (with, in (Acc.)); sich (umher) (etn)mengen (in, in (Acc.)); —e with things that don't concern one, sich mit Sachen abgeben, die einen nichts angehen; I will neither —e nor make, ich will mich nicht hinstellen. —er [—ə], s. einer, der sich in fremde Angelegenheiten mischt; —esome [—səm], adj. sich gern in fremde Sachen mischend, lästig, aufdringlich, naheweis. —esome, s. die Sucht, sich umherzuwerfen in fremde Angelegenheiten einzumischen. —ing, pr.p. & adj.; —ing person, see —er; you must always be —ing, du mußt doch die Nase in alles stecken.

Media [ˈmi:diə], s. der stimmhafte Verschlußlaut, die Media.

Medieval [medɪˈvi:əl], adj. see Medieval.

Medial [ˈmi:diəl], adj. mittler(er); — letter, die Media. —ly, adv. in der Mitte liegend or stehend.

Median [ˈmi:diən], I. adj. in der Mitte, Mittel-, mittler (Statistics); — line, die Mittellinie (Geog., Bot.); — plane, die Medianebene (Math.). II. s. die Mittellinie; der Mittellwert (Statistics).

Mediant [ˈmi:diənt], s. die Mediantte (Mus.).

Mediate [ˈmi:diət], I. adj. in der Mitte befindlich, mittler; (indirect) mittelbar; —e cause, die mittelbare Ursache. II. v.n. [—ert], vermitteln, sich ins Mittel schlagen (between, zwischen (Dat.)); (form a link) ein Bindeglied bilden. III. v.a. [—ert], vermitteln. —ion [—eɪʃən], s. die Vermittlung, Dazwischenschunft; (intercession) die Fürbitte.

Mediate-ization, —isation [mi:diətaɪzəʃən], s. die Mediatifizierung.

Mediate-ize, —ise [ˈmi:diətaɪz], v.a. mediatifizieren, der Landeshoheit unterwerfen.

Mediate-or [ˈmi:diətoʊ], s. der Vermittler, die Mittelsperson; (intercessor) der Fürbitter; der Mittler (Theol.). —orial [—diəto:riəl], adj. vermittelnd, fürbittend, Mittler, als Mittler; —orial office of Christ, das Mittleramt Christi. —orship, s. das Mittleramt. —rix [—dɪˈerɪks], s. die Vermittlerin; die Fürbittende.

Medicable [ˈmedɪkəbəl], adj. heilbar.

Medical [ˈmedɪkəl], adj. ärztlich, medizinisch; Geis., Medizinale; — advice, der ärztliche Rat; — board, die Sanitätsbehörde; he is up for a — board, er muß sich untersuchen lassen; Royal Army — Corps, das Sanitätskorps; — jurisprudence, die gerichtliche Medizin; — man, der Arzt, Mediziner; our — man, unser Hausarzt; — officer, Medizinalbeamte(r), m.; der Sanitätsoffizier (Mil.); — officer of health, der Stabsarzt; — practitioner, der praktische Arzt; — service, das Sanitätswesen; — student, der (die) (angehende) Mediziner(in); — superintendent, der Chefarzt.

Medicament [ˈmedɪkəmənt], s. das Seimittel, Arzneimittel, Medikament.

Medicate [ˈmedɪkeɪt], v.a. mit Arznei u. vermischen; (treat) medizinisch behandeln; —ed soap, die medizinische Seife; —ed vapours, Inhalationen; —ed waters, der Gesundbrunnen. —ion [—keɪʃən], s. das Vermischen, Versetzen

(mit etwas Medicinischem); (treatment) die medicinische Behandlung, Kur. — **ive** [—kətriv], *adj.* heilend.

Medicinal [me'di:ʃnəl], *adj.* medicinisch, heilkräftig, heilsam, Arznei-; — **herbs**, Arzneipflanze; — **plants**, Arzneipflanzen; — **properties**, Heilkräfte; — **springs**, Heilquellen; — **wine**, der Krankenwein.

Medicine [ˈmedɪsn], *s.* die Arznei, Medizin, das (Heil-)Mittel, (science of —) die Heilkunde, Medizin; (charm) der Zauber; state —, die öffentliche Gesundheitspflege und gerichtliche Medizin; student of —, der (die) Student(in) der Medizin, Mediziner(in); doctor of —, der Doktor der Medizin. **Comp.** — **hall**, der Medizinball. — **chest**, *s.* das Arzneischränken, die Hausapotheke; die Medizinische (Mil., etc.). — **man**, der Mediziner.

Medico [ˈmedɪkəv], *s. (coll.)* der Arzt.

Medico-optical [ˈmedɪkəv'ɒptɪkəl], *adj.* medizinisch-optisch.

Medieval [ˈmedɪvɪəl], *adj.* mittelalterlich. — **ism** [—ɪzəm], *s.* die Mittelalterlichkeit; — **affairs** mittelalterliche Zustände (*pl.*); die Vorleser für das Mittelalter und mittelalterliche Wesen.

Mediocr [ˈmi:drɒk], *adj.* mittelmäßig. — **ity** [—ɒkrɪti], *s.* die Mittelmäßigkeit; (person) der unbedeutende Mensch.

Meditate [ˈmedɪteɪt], *v.* nachdenken, nachsinnen, grübeln (on, upon, über (*Acc.*)), überlegen (*Acc.*). *II. v. a.* im Sinne haben, beabsichtigen. — **ion** [—teɪʃən], *s.* das Nachdenken, Nachsinnen, Überdenken; (pious —ion) die Andacht; (reflection) die Betrachtung. — **ive**, *adj.* nachdenklich, sinnend; ernst. — **iveness**, *s.* die Nachdenklichkeit, der Ernst.

Medium [ˈmi:diəm], *I. adj.* mittel, mittler, Durchschnitts-; — **price**, der Mittelpreis; (average) der Durchschnittspreis; — **size**, die mittlere Größe, Durchschnittsgröße; of — **size**, (von) mittlerer Größe; — **wave**, die mittlere Wellenlänge (*Rad.*). *II. s. (pl. —a & Media)* die Mitte, der Mittelweg; (agency) das Mittel; das Medium, Mittel, der Träger (*Phys.*); der Mittelbegriff (*Log.*); (element) das Element; der Nährboden (*Biol.*); das Medium (*Psych. & Spirit-rapping*); — **paper** das Medienpapier; through the — of, durch (die) Vermittlung von. — **istic**, *adj.* medienmäßig. **Comp.** — **faced**, *adj.* halbfalt (*Typ.*). — **sized**, *adj.* mittelgroß.

Medial [ˈmedɪəl], *s.* die Mittel; (tree) der Mittelstrauch.

Medley [ˈmedlɪ], *I. s.* das Gemisch, der Mischmaß, das Gemengsel; das Potpourri (*Mus.*). *II. adj.* gemischt, misch.

Medulla [ˈme'dʌlə], *s.* das Mark; spinal —, das Rückenmark. — **ry** [ˈmedʌləri], *adj.* das Mark betreffend; markig; — **ry rays**, die Markstrahlen (*Bot.*).

Medullin [ˈme'dʌlɪn], *s.* das Medullin, der Markstoff.

Meed [mi:d], *s.* die Belohnung, der Lohn.

Meek [mi:k], *adj.* sanft (mütig); (humble) bemüht, bescheiden. — **ness**, *s.* die Sanftmut; (humbleness) die Demut. **Comp.** — **eyed**, *adj.* mildblickend, sanftmütig. — **sprited**, *adj.* sanftmütig.

Meerschaum [ˈmɛəʃəʊm], *s.* der Meer(schaum). **Comp.** — **pipe**, *s.* die Meer(scham)peife.

Meet [mi:t], *I. v. s. a.* begegnen (*Dat.*); (fall in with) treffen, finden (*Acc.*); stoßen auf (*Acc.*); zusammentreffen (mit); (join battle with) feindselig zusammentreffen (mit); entgegenkommen (*Dat.*) (*views, opinions, etc.*); entgegen, nachkommen (*Dat.*) (*wise*); honorieren, begähnen (*bill*); (oppose) die Stimme bieten, begegnen (*Dat.*); (grapple with) zu überwinden suchen (*Acc.*); (receive) finden, erhalten, erleben; gegen überreten (*Dat.*) (*parliament, etc.*); treten (vor (*Acc.*)); I met him, ich traf ihn, ich begegnete ihm; I have met him, ich bin ihm begegnet,

ich habe ihn getroffen; he was met at the station by his brother, sein Bruder erwarbete ihn am Bahnhof; the Emperor was met by all the high officers of state, der Kaiser wurde von allen hohen Staatsbeamten empfangen; come (go) to —, entgegenkommen (entgegengehen) (*Dat.*); well met! gut, daß wir uns treffen! willkommen! they are well met, sie passen zueinander; — the case, tun, was nötig ist, dem Gehor der Stunde gehorchen; the cheque, den Scheck zur Auszahlung bringen; in order to — your demands (the exigencies of the case), um Ihrem Verlangen (den Umständen) gerecht zu werden; — the ear, zu Gehör kommen, daß Ohr treffen, hörbar werden; — one's engagements, seinen Verpflichtungen nachkommen; — expenses, die Kosten bestreiten; — the eye, dem Auge begegnen; (etnem) ins Auge fallen; — an objection, einem Einwurf begegnen; — a p. half-way, einem auf halbem Wege entgegenkommen (*also fig.*). *II. v. n.* sich (*Dat.*) o. etw. begegnen, sich (*Acc.*) treffen, zusammentreffen, zusammenkommen; (unite) sich vereinigen; (feindlich) zusammentreffen, aneinandergeraten, sich messen (*as enemies*); (assemble) sich versammeln; zusammentreten; — again, sich wiedersehen; the two armies met on the plain, die beiden Heere stießen in der Ebene zusammen; prepare to — with ..., mach dich gefaßt auf ... (*Acc.*); — with an accident, berunglücken, von einem Unfall betroffen werden; he was met with an accident, ihm ist ein Unglück geschehen; this statement met with a flat denial, diese Behauptung wurde energisch bestritten o. glatt verneint; — with a loss, einen Verlust erleiden; — with one's match, seinen Mann finden; — with a good reception, gut empfangen werden; — with a refusal, abgewiesen werden, eine abschlägige Antwort o. (*coll.*) einen Rord bekommen. *III. s.* das (Zusammen-) Treffen; die Jagdzusammenkunft.

Meet, *adj.* passend, schicklich, tauglich, gelegen.

Meeting [ˈmi:tɪŋ], *s.* die Versammlung; (coming together) die Zusammenkunft; die Sitzung (of a council, etc.); die Tagung (of a popular assembly); das Zusammentreffen (of two lines); der Zusammenfluß (of rivers); (duel) der Zweikampf; das Turnier (*Golf*); see **Race-meeting**; (rendezvous) das Selbstgeheim, Rendezvous; masters', die Lehrerkonferenz; call a — of one's creditors, seine Gläubiger zusammenberufen. **Comp.** — **house**, *s.* das Rathaus der Dissidenten. — **place**, *s.* der Sammelplatz.

— **room**, *s.* der Sitzungsaal.

Megalithic [ˈmegə'lɪθɪk], *adj.* megalithisch, aus Steinblöcken bestehend o. erbaut.

Megalo—**mania** [ˈmegəlo'mæniə], *s.* der Größenwahn, die Großmännlichkeit. — **sauros** [—so:rɔs], *s.* die Riesenechse.

Megaphone [ˈmegəfəʊn], *s.* das Megaphon, Sprachrohr.

Megatherium [ˈmegəθɪəriəm], *s.* das Riesensäugetier.

Megrin [ˈmi:grɪn], *s.* die Migräne; (whim) die Grille, Laune; (*pl.*) die Schürmutter.

Melancholy [ˈmelən'kɒli], *s.* die Schürmutter, der Trübsinn, die Melancholie. — **c** [—'kɒlɪk], *adj.* schürmützig, melancholisch; (sad) traurig; (gloomy) düster.

Melancholy [ˈmelən'kɒli], *I. s.* die Melancholie; die Schürmutter (*also Med.*), der Trübsinn; (depression) die Anlage zur Schürmutter. *II. adj.* schürmützig, trübsinnig, melancholisch; (gloomy) düster; (depressing) bedrückend.

Melan—**ism** [ˈmelənɪzəm], *s.* der Melanismus. — **osis** [—'nɒvɪs], *s.* die Melanose.

Mélée [ˈmeleɪ], *s.* das Sanftgemenge, Kampfgetümmel.

Meliorat—**e** [ˈmi:lɪəreɪt], *v. a.* verbessern. — **ion** [—'reɪʃən], *s.* die Verbesserung; see **Amelioration**.

Mellifluence [ˈmelɪfluəns], *s.* der Honigfluß.

Mellifu—**ent** [ˈmelɪfluənt], *adj.* — **ous** [—əs], *adj.* honigfließend; lieblich, honigflüß (*as a voice*).

—ousness, s. der Sonigfluß; (*fig.*) die Lieblich-
keit.

Mellow ['melou], I. *adj.* (ripe) reif; sanft (*in*
tone); reif, mürbe, morsch, teig (*as fruit*);
(juicy) (voll)saftig; mild (*as wine*); (intoxi-
cated) benebelt; mild, sanft, angenehm (*to the*
ear, eye, taste, etc.); (Jovial) freudlich, jovial.
II. *v.a.* mild or weich machen; (ripen) reifen.
III. *v.a.* mild or weich or mürbe or reif werden.

—ness, s. die Reife, Würdigkeit (*of fruit*); die
Milde (*of wine*); die Sanftheit, Weichheit (*of*
tone).

Melodeon ['mr'loudjən], s. das Melodium;
(accordion) das Akkordion.

Melodious ['mr'loudjəs], *adj.* melodisch, wohl-
klingend. —ness, s. der Wohlklang.

Melodist ['melodist], s. der (die) Tonkünstler(in),
der (die) Melodien schreibt oder singt.

Melodrama ['melodra:ma], s. das Melodram(a);
(popular piece) das Volksstück (mit Musik);
(sensational piece) das Kürbistück. —*tic*
['drə'mætrik], *adj.* melodramatisch. —*ist*
['dræmætrist], s. der (die) Schreiber(in) von
Melodramen.

Melody ['melodi], s. die Melodie; (tunefulness)
der Wohlklang; (air) die Melodie, Weise; (tune)
das Lied, der Gesang.

Melon ['melən], s. die Melone.

Melt ['melt], I. *v.a.* schmelzen; —down, etw. schmel-
zen. II. *v.n.* schmelzen; sich auflösen, zergehen
(*clouds, etc.*); übergehen (into, in (*Acc.*)); auf-
tauen (ice); durchbreimen, abschmelzen (*fuse*);
it —s in the mouth, es schmilzt auf der Zunge;
—away, zerfließen, dahinschwinden; —into
tears, in Tränen zerfließen. —er ['ə], s. der
Schmelzer. —ing, I. *pr.p.* & *adj.* schmelzend;
rührend; —ing mood, die weiche or rührende
Stimmung; —ing point, der Schmelzpunkt;
—ing pot, der Schmelztopf; be in the —ing
pot, in völliger Umgestaltung begriffen sein.
II. s. das Schmelzen; (*fig.*) das Kühlen.

Member ['membə], s. das Glied (*also fig. &*
Math.); (part) der Teil (*also of machine; also*
Arch.); das Mitglied (*of Parliament, Congress,*
etc.); der (die) Abgeordnete (*of a constituency*);
das Mitglied (*of a sentence, etc.*); the sitting
—, der gegenwärtige Abgeordnete; our —, unser
Vertreter (im Abgeordnetenhaus). —ship, s.
die Mitgliedschaft; (number) die Mitgliederzahl.
Comp. —ship-card, s. die Mitgliedskarte.

Membran-e ['membrein], s. das Häutchen,
die Membran(e); —e of a cell, die Zellwand
(*Bot.*); see **Mucous, Tympanic**. —(e)ous
['brəns ('breinəs)], *adj.* häutig.

Memento ['me'mentov], s. (*pl.* —es ['z]) das
Gedächtniszeichen, Denkzeichen, Erinnerungzeichen,
Andenken; (*pl.*) Erinnerungstafel; —mori, die
Todesmahnung.

Memoir ['memwa:], s. die Denkschrift, der Be-
richt; (biography) die Biographie, das Gedenk-
buch; (essay) die Abhandlung; (*pl.*) Memoiren,
Denkwürdigkeiten, Erinnerungen.

Memorabilia ['memərə'biliə], *pl.* die Denk-
würdigkeiten.

Memorabl-e ['memərəbl], *adj.* —y, *adv.*
denkwürdig. —ness, s. die Denkwürdigkeit.

Memo-randum ['memərəndəm], s. (*pl.*
—randa) das Memorandum (*also C.L., Pol.*);
die Denkschrift; (letter) die kurze Mitteilung;
(note) die Notiz (*C.L.*). *Comp.* —(random)-
book, s. das Notizbuch, Tagelbuch.

Memorial ['mə'mɔ:riəl], I. *adj.* zum Andenken
(dienend), Gedächtnis-; —service, der Gedenk-
gottesdienst. II. s. das Denkmal; (memoir) die
Denkschrift; (petition) die Denkschrift, Eingabe;
der Auszug (*Law*); give as a —, zum Andenken
schenken. —ist, s. der Verfasser einer Denkschrift
z.; der (die) Mittelschlichter(in). —ize, —ise ['
—ləz], *v.a.* ein schriftliches Gesuch, eine Denkschrift
einreichen bei.

Memor-ize. —ise ['meməraiz], *v.a.* zur
Erinnerung aufzeichnen; (commit to memory)
auswendig lernen.

Memory ['meməri], s. das Gedächtnis, Erin-
nerungsvermögen; (recollection) das Andenken,
die Erinnerung; if my — serves me right, wenn
ich mich recht entsinne; that has escaped my —,
das ist mir entfallen; beyond (within) the —
of man, vor (seit) Menschengebenden; play from
—, auswendig spielen; recite from —, aus dem
Gedächtnis vorlesen; in — of, zum Andenken an
(*Acc.*); William the First of blessed —,
Wilhelm der Erste, seligen An(g)edenkens; com-
mit to —, auswendig lernen; matter to be
committed to —, der Kernstoff, Stoff zum Aus-
wendiglernen; it is within living —, es leben
noch viele, die sich (der Sache) erinnern.

Men ['men], *pl.* of Man; die Belegschaft (*of*
a factory or a mine); we are all —, wir sind
alle Menschen; — and women, Männer und
Frauen; — and women students, Studenten
und Studentinnen; Robert Bruce and his
—, Robert Bruce und seine Leute; Moltke with
20,000 —, Moltke mit 20000 Mann; with the
— of the second army corps, mit den Mann-
schaften des zweiten Armeekorps; — of Kent,
Bewohner von Kent. *Comp.* —folk, s. (*coll.*)
das Mannvolk, die Mannsleute (*pl.*), Manns-
bilder (*pl.*).

Menace ['menəs], I. s. die Drohung. II. *v.a.*
bedrohen (*Acc.*), drohen (*Dat.*). III. *v.n.* brohen.
—ing, I. *pr.p.* & *adj.* drohend. II. s. das
Drohen.

Menage ['me'nə:ʒ], s. der Saushaß.

Menagerie ['mr'næʒəri], s. die Menagerie,
(Raub-)Tiergärtchen.

Mend ['mend], I. *v.a.* (ver)bessern; (patch)
ausbessern, flicken; stopfen (*cloth*); besser machen
(*matters*); aufschreiben (*a pen*); (*Prov.*) it's never
too late to —, zum Bessern or zur Verbesserung ist's
nie zu spät; — the fire, das Feuer schüren, nach-
legen; — one's life or ways, sich bessern; — one's
pace, seine Schritte beschleunigen, schneller gehen;
see **Least** II. II. *v.n.* besser werden, genesen;
she is —ing, sie ist auf dem Wege der Besserung.
III. s. die Besserung; (hole, etc.) die ausge-
besserte Stelle; she is on the —, sie befindet sich
auf dem Wege der Besserung.

Mendaci-ous ['men'deɪʃəs], *adj.* lügnersch,
verlogen; (false) falsch, un wahr. —ty ['—dæstri],
s. die Lügenhaftigkeit, Verlogenheit; (he) die Lüge.

Mender ['menda], s. der Flicker, Ausbesserer.

Mendicancy ['mendikəns], s. die Bettelrei, der
Bettel.

Mendicant ['mendikənt], I. *adj.* bettelnd; —
friars, Bettelmönche. II. s. der (die) Bettler(in);
der Bettelmönch (*R.C.*).

Mendicly ['mendisti], s. der Bettelstich; see
Mendicancy; reduce a p. to —, einen an den
Bettelstab bringen. *Comp.* —society, s. der
Verein gegen Haus- und Straßenbettel.

Mending ['mendɪŋ], I. *pr.p.* & *adj.* stopfend.
II. s. das Ausbessern, Stopfen; see **Invisible**.
Comp. —wool, s. die Stopfwoolle.

Menhaden ['men'heɪdn], s. der Menhaden,
Bunfer.

Mental ['mi:nəl], I. *adj.* zur Dienerschaft ge-
hörig; (servile) gemein, niedrig, knechtisch; —
work, gemeine häusliche Arbeit. II. s. der (die)
Diener(in), Knecht, die Maad; (*pl.*) das Gesinde.

Meningitis ['menɪŋ'dʒaɪtɪs], s. die Hirnhautent-
zündung.

Menise-us ['me'nɪsəs], s. (*pl.* —i ['mənɪsəz],
—uses) der Meniskus (*also Anat.*); die konvex-
konkave Rinne (*Opt.*); die Flüssigkeitsschuppe (*of*
liquids).

Menopause ['menopo:z], s. das Aufhören des
Monatsflusses.

Mens-es ['mens:z], *pl.* die Periode, monatliche
Reinigung, (*coll.*) die Regel. —*trual* ['
—struəl], *adj.* monatlich; Monats- (*Astr.*); Men-
struations-. —*truate* ['—struət], *v.n.* men-
struieren. —*truation* ['—stru'eɪən], s. die
Menstruation, der Monatsfluß, (*coll.*) die Regel.
Mensurability ['mensərə'bɪləti], s. die Meß-
barkeit.

Mensurable ['menʃərəbl], *adj.* meßbar; die Länge angehend, meßbar (*Mus.*). — *n.* mess, *s.* see *Mensurability*.

Mensuration [menʃə'reɪʃən], *s.* das Messen, die Abmessung; (science) die Mathematik.

Mental ['mentl], *1. adj.* geistig, Geistes-; — alienation, die Geistesabwesenheit; — arithmetic, das Kopfrechnen; — bias, die Gemütsneigung; — disease or disorder, die Geisteskrankheit, Geistesstörung; — gymnastics, die Geistesübung; — power, die Geisteskraft; — reservation, der geheime Vorbehalt, Gedankenvorbehalt; der geistige Vorbehalt (*Theol.*); — state, die Gemütsverfassung; — training, die Geistesbildung. *II. s. (coll.)* der (die) Schwachsinnige. — *ity* ['mentli] *s.* die Geistesverfassung, Mentalität; (intellectual power) die Geisteskraft.

Menthol ['menthəl], *s.* das Menthol; — pencil, der Mägenstift.

Mention ['menʃən], *1. s.* die Erwähnung; make — of a th., einer Sache Erwähnung tun, eine S. erwähnen. *II. v.a.* erwähnen, anführen; not to — their avarice, um von ihrem Geiz (ganz) zu schweigen; don't — it! bitte sehr! das ist ja nicht der Rede wert! gern geschehen! — *able*, *adj.* erwähnbar.

Mentor ['mento:], *s.* der weise, treue Ratgeber, Berater, Mentor.

Menu ['menju:], *s.* die Speisenfolge. *Comp.* — *card*, *s.* die Speisekarte.

Mephitic [me'fɪtɪk], *adj.* erstickend, verpestet, faul, giftig; — air, die Stidluft, mephitische Luft.

Mephitism [me'fɪtɪzəm], *s.* die Stidluft, verpestete Ausdünstung.

Mercantile — *e* ['mɔ:kəntəl], *adj.* den Handel betreffend, Handels-; (mercenary) gewinnflüchtig; *Mercantile* (*Hist.*); — *e* classes, Handelsleute, der Handelsstand; — *e* enterprise, die Handelsunternehmung; — *e* fleet, die Handelsflotte; — *e* marine, die Handelsmarine; — *e* reports, Handelsberichte; — *e* system or theory, das Mercantilsystem; — *e* town, die Handelsstadt. — *ism* ['izm], *s.* der Mercantilismus.

Mercenary — *ly* ['mɔ:sənərɪ], *adv.* see *Mercenary* *1.* — *n.* mess ['nɪs], *s.* die Rauschheit, Heilheit.

Mercenary — *y* ['mɔ:sənərɪ], *1. adj.* feil, käuflich; (hired) gebunden, Lohn-; gewinnflüchtig (*disposition*); — *y* marriage, die Gelbheirat; — *y* soldiers, Söldner, gebundene Soldaten, Mietstruppen. *II. s.* der Söldner; army of — *ies*, das Söldnerheer.

Mercer ['mɔ:sə], *s.* der Seidenhändler, Schnittwarenhändler.

Mercer — *ize*, — *ise* ['mɔ:səraɪz], *v.a.* merzerisieren (*Acc.*), Seiden glanz geben (*Dat.*).

Mercery ['mɔ:sərɪ], *s.* (— *s* goods) Seidenwaren, Schnittwaren (*pl.*).

Merchandise ['mɔ:tʃəndaɪz], *s.* die Ware; Waren (*pl.*).

Merchant ['mɔ:tʃənt], *1. s.* der (Groß-) Kaufmann, Großhändler, Handelsherr; (shopkeeper) der Kaufmann, Krämer; the — *s* (of a place), die Kaufmannschaft; City —, der Kaufherr; — *s* clerk, der Handelsgehilfe, Kommiss; see *Speed-merchant*. *II. adj.* Handels-, Kaufmanns-, Handels-, — *able*, *adj.* gangbar, preiswürdig, veräußlich. *Comp.* — *like*, *adj.* kaufmännisch. — *man* ['mæn], *s.* das Handelsgehilf, Kaufmannsgehilf. — *prince*, *s.* der Großkaufmann, Handelsfürst. — *service*, *s.* die Handelsmarine. — *ship*, see — *man*. — *tallor*, *s.* der Schneidermeister (mit Stofflager).

Merciful ['mɔ:sɪfʊl], *adj.* barmherzig, mitleidvoll, gütig; gnädig (as God). — *fulness*, *s.* die Barmherzigkeit, Gnade. — *less*, *adj.* unbarmherzig, mitleidlos, hartherzig, erbarmungslos; (cruel) grausam. — *lessness*, *s.* die unbarmherzigkeit, Mitleidlosigkeit.

Mercure — *al* ['mɔ:kjʊərəl], *1. adj.* von Quecksilber, mercuriell; (*fig.*) lebhaft, munter, flüchtig; — *al* barometer, das Quecksilberbarometer;

— *al* gauge, das Quecksilbermanometer; — *al* level, die Quecksilbermanometer. *II. s.* das Quecksilberpräparat. — *alize*, — *alise* ['aɪz], *v.a.* mit Quecksilber behandeln. — *c* ['ɪk], *adj.*; — *c* chloride, das Quecksilberchlorid, Sublimat.

Mercury ['mɔ:kjʊəri], *s.* das Quecksilber (*Chem., Med.*); der Merkur (*Myth., Astr.*); (*fig.*) der Nachrichtenbringer, Bote; the — is rising, das Barometer steigt, das Wetter macht sich (also *fig.*).

Mercy ['mɔ:si], *s.* die Barmherzigkeit, das Mitleid; (also act of —) die Gnade; it is a — that . . ., es ist ein Glück or Segen or eine wahre Wohltat, daß . . .; it is a — that they escaped the danger, es ist eine Gnade Gottes, daß sie der Gefahr entgingen; — on us! Gott sei uns gnädig! Lord have — upon us! Herr, erbarme Dich unser! Gott, sei uns gnädig! be at s.o.'s —, in jemandes Gewalt sein; at the — of the waves, den Wellen preisgegeben; Sisters of —, barmherzige Schwestern; leave a p. to the tender mercies of . . ., jemandem einem (or der Gnade eines) andern ausliefern . . .; be content with small mercies, mit wenigem zufrieden sein.

Comp. — *seat*, *s.* der Gnadenstuhl (Gottes).

1. Mere ['mɛə], *adj.* rein, bloß, lauter, nichts als. — *ly*, *adv.* nur, bloß, allein(ig). — *st* ['rɪst], *adj.* sup. reitst; the — *st* chance, der reine Zufall, größte Zufall von der Welt.

2. Mere, *s.* der Teich, Weiser, kleine See.

Meretricious ['merɪtrɪʃəs], *adj.* kuplerisch; (alluring) verführerisch; (false) unecht und prunkhaft.

Merganser ['mɔ:gənsə], *s.* der (Gänse-) Säger.

Merge ['mɔ:ɡɪ], *1. v.a.* verschmelzen (in, mit), einverleiben (*Dat.*); she — *s* her interests in those of her family, sie läßt ihre Interessen in denen ihrer Familie aufgehen. *II. v.n.* (sich) verschmelzen (in, mit), aufgehen (in, in (*Dat.*)). — *r* ['ɔ:], *s.* die Verschmelzung (also *C.L.*).

Meridian — *an* ['mɛrɪdɪən], *1. s.* der Meridian, Mittagskreis (*Astr.*); der Meridian, Längengrad (*Geog.*); (obs., noon) der Mittag; der Kulminationspunkt (of sun or star); (*fig.*) der Höhepunkt, Gipfel; the — *an* of glory, der Gipfel des Ruhmes; — *an* of Greenwich, der Nullmeridian. *II. adj.* Mittags-, mittägig; (*fig.*) höchst; — *an* altitude, die Mittagshöhe. — *onal*, *1. adj.* mittägig, südlich; — *onal* distance, der Längendifferenz zweier Orte. *II. s.* der (die) Südländer (in).

Meringue ['mɛrɪŋ], *s.* die Meringe.

Merino ['mɛrɪnoʊ], *s.* der Merino; (— sheep) das Merinoschaf. *Comp.* — *wool*, *s.* die Merinowolle.

Merit ['merɪt], *1. s.* das Verdienste; (value) der Wert, die Verdienstlichkeit; (*pl.*) die Hauptpunkte, das Gute oder Schöne einer S. (*Law*); the — *s* of a case, das Wesen or die Beschaffenheit einer Sache; make a — of, sich (*Dat.*) etwas zum Verdienste anrechnen or zugute tun auf (*Acc.*); arrange in order of —, nach dem Verdienste or den Leistungen ordnen; inquire into the — *s* of a cause, einer S. auf den Grund gehen; on the — *s* of the case, nach Lage der Dinge; judge on its own — *s*, nach seinem inneren Wert beurteilen (*proposal*); the matter must rest on its own — *s*, die Sache muß für sich selbst sprechen. *II. v.a.* verdienen. — *ed*, *adj.* verdient, wohlverdient. — *orious* ['tɔ:riəs], *adj.* verdienstlich. — *oriousness*, *s.* die Verdienstlichkeit.

Merle ['mɛ:l], *s.* die Amsel.

Merlin ['mɛ:lɪn], *s.* der Zwerge, Merlin.

Merlon ['mɛ:lən], *s.* der Zinnenbogen, die Mauergade.

Mermaid ['mɛ:mɔɪd], *s.* die Sirene, Nix, das Wasserweib. — *man* ['mæn], *s.* der Nix, Wassermann, der Triton (*Myth.*).

Merry — *ly* ['merɪli], *adv.* lustig, vergnügt, guten Mutes, fröhlich. — *ment*, *s.* die Fröhlichkeit, Lustigkeit. — *n.* mess, *s.* die Feiertage.

Merry ['merɪ], *adj.* lustig, vergnügt, fröhlich; (laughable) ergötzlich, kurzwellig, spaßhaft;

(tipsy) angeheitert; a — Christmas (to you) frühliche Weihnachten! — (often Merrie) (Old) England, das frühliche (Alt-)England; — jest, der Erzpaß; live a — life, ein vergnügtes Leben führen; make —, better or vergnügt sein, sich belustigen, sich lustig machen (over, über (Acc.)); as — as a grig, freuzibel, lustig und guter Dinge; (coll.) the more the merrier, je mehr desto besser. Comp. — andrew, s. der Schwurrt. — go-round, s. das Karussell. — making, s. das Vergnügten, Sichfreuen; (feast) der lustige Schmaus, das Fest. — thought, s. das Gabeln eines Fußes.

Mésalliance [me'sælɪəns], s. die Mißheirat.
Mesenteric [mesen'terik], adj. zum Gefröße gehörig, Gefröße-; gland, der Mesenterialdrüsen, Gefrößeendrüsen.
Mesentery [mesen'teri], s. das Gefröße.

Mesh [meʃ], I. s. die Masche; (net) das Netz; das Loch (of a sieve); (pl.) das Netzwert (Fishing); (fig.) die Schlingen; be in —, ineinander greifen (of the teeth of wheels). II. v.a. im Netz fangen; (fig.) fangen, umfassen, umgarnen. III. v.n. (in)einander greifen. Comp. — connexion, s. die Veredlung, Verflechtung (Elect.). — work, s. das Netzwert, Gespinnst.

Mesmeric [mez'merik], adj. mesmerisch.
Mesmerism [mez'merizəm], s. der Mesmerismus, tierische Magnetismus. — t [—ist], s. der Anhänger des Mesmerismus, Mesmerianer; see Mesmerizer.

Mesmerization, isation [mez'merai'zən-ʃən], s. die Verlesung in den tierischen Magnetismus.

Mesmerize, —ise [mez'məraɪz], v.a. mesmerisieren. — izer, —iser [—ə], s. der Mesmeriseur.

Mesne [mi:n], adj. dazwischentretend, Mittel- (Law); — lord, der Altershöferr; — process, der Nebenprozeß.

Meso- [meso], adj. prefix (in compounds =) mittel. — lithic, adj. mesolithisch, zur mittleren Steinzeit gehörig. — thorax, s. der Mittelbrust- ring (Ent.). — zole, adj. mesopodisch (Zool.).

Mess [mes], I. s. das Gericht, die Portion; das Futter (for cattle); der Regimentstisch (Mil.); die Bad (Naut.); das Gemisch, Gemenge; (confusion) die Vermischung, Unordnung; (state of dirt) der Schmutz; officers' —, die Offiziers- mess, das Kasino; (B.) — of potage, das Zinsengericht; make a —, Schmutz machen; make a — of o.s., sich beschmutzen; make a — of s.th., etwas verpuffen oder verburgen; you've made a pretty — of it! ihr habt eine schöne Geschichte daraus gemacht! we are four at —, es essen unter vier zusammen; be in a —, in der Patsche sitzen. II. v.n. (an einem gemeinschaftlichen Tisch) essen or speisen (with, mit); — together, Tischgenossen sein; — about, Unheil anrichten (an (Dat.), bei, mit). III. v.a. beschmutzen; in Unordnung bringen, verderben (business). Comp. — jacket, s. die blaue Jacke, der Messensack. — mate, s. der Tischgenosse.

Message [mesɪdʒ], s. die Botschaft, Sendung (also fig.), Mitteilung; die Botschaft, das Sendschreiben (Pol.); go on or take —, Botschaften austauschen; send s.o. a —, einen benachrichtigen or etwas wissen lassen; wireless —, der Funkpruch. Comp. — card, s. die Meldebarte (Mil.). — dropping, s. der Meldebaur (Mil., Av.).

Messenger [mesnɪdʒə], s. der Bote; der Kurier (Pol.); (fig.) der Vorbote; das Rabalar (Naut.); special —, der Eilbote. Comp. — boy, s. der Ausläufer. — dog, s. der Meldebund. — pigeon, s. die Brieftaube.

Messuage [mesɪdʒ], s. das Wohnhaus; (estate) das Anwesen; — and outbuildings, das Wohnhaus und Anbauten.

Messy [mesi], adj. unordentlich; schmutzig, bredig.

Met [met], imperf. & p.p. of meet, q.v.

Metabole [meta'bolik], adj. veränderlich, wandelbar; — insect, das Insekt mit Verwandlung.

Metabolism [me'tæbolizəm], s. die Umwandlung; (assimilation) der Stoffwechsel.

Metacarpal [meta'ka:pəl], adj. Mittelhant-

Metacarpus [meta'ka:pas], s. die Mittelhant-

Metacentre [meta'sentə], s. das Metazentrum (Ship).

Metagenesis [meta'dʒenisis], s. der Generationswechsel.

Metal ['metl], I. s. das Metall; die flüssige Glasmasse (Glassw.); (road) — die Beschotterung; (alloy of copper) die Bronze, Metalllegierung; white —, das Weißmetall; das Lagermetall; Britannia —, das Britanniametall; waste —, die Krätze; the —, die Schmelze, das Gieß (Railw.); run off the —, entgleisen. II. v.a. beschottern (roads, etc.); — led road, die Schaufel, Sandstraße, Schotterstraße. — lie [—tærk], adj. metallisch (of sound or sheen); metallin, Metall-; — lie cover, der Metallüberzug. — liferous [—liferəs], adj. metallhaltig; — liferous veins, Erzader. — lize [—in], adj. metallin; metallisch, metallhaltig (as water). — list, s. der Metallarbeiter; gold — ist, der Veredler der Goldwährung. — lize, — lize [—laɪz], v.a. in Metall verwandeln, metallisieren. — loid, s. das Metallföld. Comp. — plating, s. die Plattierung. — sleeper, die Eisenbohle.

Metallogi-c [meta'la:dʒik], adj. metallurgisch, hüttenmännisch. — st [—dʒist], s. der Metallurge.

Metallogi-c [meta'la:dʒik], s. die Süttenkunde, Erzschetkunde, Metallurgie.

Metamorphi-c [meta'mo:fik], adj. umgestaltet.

— sm [—izm], s. die Umwandlung (Eigenschaft) (Geol.).

Metamorphos-e [meta'mo:foʊs], v.a. verwandeln, umgestalten. — is [—fasis], s. die Verwandlung, Metamorphose (also Ent.), Umgestaltung.

Metaphor ['metafo:], s. der bildliche or übertragen Ausdruck, die Metapher. — ie(al) [—i:orik(l)], adj. bildlich, übertragen, figurlich, metaphorisch.

Metaphrase ['metafraɪz], s. die wörtliche Übersetzung.

Metaphysic-al [meta'fizikl], adj. metaphysisch, überfinlich. — ical [—frɪzən], s. der Metaphysiker.

Metaphysics [meta'fiziks], s. die Metaphysik, Wissenschaft vom Überfinlichen.

Metaplasia [meta'plerɪə], s. die Umwandlung von Gebeararten, Metaplasie.

Metapsychics [meta'saɪkiks], s. die Seelenforschung.

Metastasis [me'tæstasis], s. die Verlesung des Krankheitsstoffes, Metastase (Med.); die Substitution (Chem.).

Metatarsal [meta'ta:səl], adj. Mittelfuß-

Metatarsus [meta'ta:səs], s. der Mittelfuß.

Metathesis [meta'tæsis], s. die Buchstabenverlesung, Metathese.

¹ **Mete** [mi:t], v.a. abmessen, ausmessen; — out, (einem etwas) zumessen.

² **Mete**, s. die Grenze; —s and bounds, Maß und Ziel.

Metempsychosis [metem'psikosis], s. die Seelenwanderung.

Meteor ['mi:tjə], s. das Meteor, die Sternschnuppe, Feuerkugel; die Euferschneimung (Phys.); (fig.) die glänzende, flüchtige Erscheinung. — ie [mi'ti:orik], adj. Meteor-; — io iron, das Meteorisen; — io shower, der Sternschnuppen- schmarz; — io stones, Meteorsteine. — ite [—rait], s. der Meteorstein, Meteorit.

Meteorologi-cal [mi'ti:orolodʒikl], adj. meteorologisch, Wetter-; — cal bureau, die Wetter- warte; — cal report, der Wetterbericht; — cal service, der Wetterdienst. — st [mi'ti:orolodʒist], s. der Meteorologe.

Meteorology [mi'ti:orolodʒi], s. die Wetterkunde.

Meter ['mi:tə], s. der Messer; (counting ap-

paratus) der Zähler; (gas—) die Gasuhr; dry (wet) —, die trockene (naße) Gasuhr; see **Metre**.
Methane ['methən], s. das Sumpfgas, Methan.
Methinks ['mɪθɪŋks], v. imp. (obs.) mich dünkt, mir scheint.

Method ['methəd], s. die Methode; die Lehrweise, Unterrichtsmethode (of teaching); (— of proceeding) das Verfahren, der Prozeß; (system) das System, die Ordnung; das (Geiß-)Verfahren (Med.). — master of —, der Methodenlehrer, Lehrer der Pädagogik; (pl.) die Methodik (of, Gen.). — **ideal** ['maɪdəl], adj. plannmäßig, sinnvoll, methodisch. — **ism** ['ɪzəm], s. der Methodismus (Ecol.). — **ist** ['ɪst], s. der (die) Methodist(in) (Ecol.); der (die) Methodist(in) (Phil., Med.); (fig.) der frommer, Mäurer. — **istic(al)**, adj. streng methodisch; methodisch (Ecol.). — **ize**, **-ise** ['daɪz], v. a. plannmäßig (nach Gesichtspunkten) ordnen. — **ology** ['ələdʒi], s. die Methodenlehre.

Methought ['methəʊt], imperf. of obs. methinks; mich dünkte, ich dachte, mir schien.

Methyl ['meɪl], s. das Methyl; — alcohol, der Methylalkohol, Solgelist, das Methanol. — **ate** ['ert], v. a. vergällen; — ated spirits, der vergällte Alkohol, benamtierte Spiritus. — **ene** ['i:n], s. das Methyl. — **ic** ['maɪlɪk], adj.; — ic alcohol, der Methylalkohol, Solgelist.

Meticulous ['mɪtɪkjələs], adj. übergenau, peinlich sorgfältig.

Metonymy ['me'tɒnɪmɪ], s. die Begriffsvertauschung, Metonymie.

Metope ['metəʊp], s. das Zwischenfeld, die Metope.

Metre — **e** ['mi:tə], s. das Versmaß, Metrum; (measure) das Meter; cubic (square) — e, das Kubimeter (Quadratmeter). — **ic** ['metrɪk], adj. metrisch; — ic system, das metrische Maß- und Gewichtssystem. — **ical**, adj. metrisch; das Versmaß betreffend, Vers- (Met.). — **iclan** ['mɛ'trɪʃən], s., — **ist** ['metrɪst], s. der Metrist, Verskünstler. — **ology** ['trələdʒi], s. die Maß- und Gewichtskunde. Comp. — **eton**, s. die Metertonie.

Metronom — **e** ['metrənəʊm], s. der Taktmesser, das Metronom. — **y** ['mɛ'trənəmɪ], s. die Taktmessung, Benutzung des Metronoms.

Metropolis ['mɪ'trɒpəlɪs], s. die Hauptstadt, Metropole.

Metropolitan ['mɛ'trə'pɒlɪtən], I. adj. hauptstädtlich; erzbischöflich (Ecol.); — railway, die Stadtbahn; der in geringer Tiefe angelegte ältere Teil der Londoner Untergrundbahn; — Board of Works, das Londoner Oberbauamt; — church, die Metropolitankirche. II. s. (— bishop) der Erzbischof; der Metropolit (Greek Church); der (die) Großstädter(in) (living in a metropolis).

Mettle ['metl], s. der (Grund-)Stoff, das Wesen; (fig.) die Naturanlage; (ardour) der Mut, Eifer, das Feuer; horse of —, ein feuriges Pferd; put a p. on his —, einen anspornen, sein Möglichstes zu leisten. — **adj.**, — **some** ['æsm], adj. feurig, mutig. — **someness**, s. das Feuer, der Mut.

Mew ['mi:u:], s. (sea—) die Sturmmöwe.

Mew I. s. das Miau. II. v. n. miauen. — **I**, v. n. quarren, quäken, quengeln, schreien; miauen (like a cat).

Mew I. s. der (Maufer-)Räuf; (prison) das Gefängnis. II. v. n. maufern; (change) sich erneuern. III. v. a. (die Federn etc.) abwerfen, verlieren; (— up) einperrern; — ed up from the world, von der Welt abgeschlossen. — **s**, I. pl. der (königliche) Markfall. II. sing. die enge Gasse (mit Gängen, Stallungen und Diener-)Wohnungen).

Mezereon ['me'zəriən], s. der Seibelbaß, Rellerbaß (Bot.).

Mezzanine ['mezəni:n], s. das Halbgesch, Zwischengesch, Mezzanin.

Mezzo — **-relievo** ['reli:vəʊ], s. die halberhabene Arbeit. — **-so prano**, s. der Mezzosoprant; (singer) die (Sängerin, die) Mezzosoprant (singt). — **-tino** (o), s. der Kupferstich in Schwammanier.

Mi [mi:], s. (movable —) der dritte Ton einer diatonischen Tonleiter (Mus.); (fixed —) das E (Mus.).

Miasma ['maɪəzma], s. das Miasma, der Ansteckungsstoff. — **adj.**, — **tic** ['maɪəz'mætrɪk], adj. miasmatisch, ansteckend.

Mica ['maɪkə], s. der Glimmer. — **-eous** ['keɪəs], adj. glimmerartig, Glimmer-. Comp. — **-schist**, s., — **-slate**, s. der Glimmerschiefer.

Mice [maɪs], pl. of Mouse; see Cat I.

Michaelmas ['maɪkəls], s. das Michaelsest; at —, zu or auf Michael(s). Comp. — **-daisy**, s. die Strandaster. — **-day**, s. der Michaelstag.

-term, s. das Herbstsemester (Univ.).

Mickle ['mɪkl], I. adj. groß, ausgebeut (Scotch). II. s. die Menge (Scotch); many a little (or pickle) makes a —, viele Wenig machen ein Viel.

Micro — **e** ['maɪkrəʊb], s. die Mikro, Batterie. — **-ial** ['kraʊbrɪəl], adj. durch Mikroben veranlaßt. — **-icide** ['kraʊbrɪsɪd], s. der Mikroben tödende Stoff.

Microcephalic ['maɪkrəʊ'fæli:k], adj. mikrocephal, kleinhöpfig.

Microcosm ['maɪkrəkəʊzəm], s. der Mikrokosmos, die Welt im Kleinen. — **-ic(al)** ['kəʊzɪk(I)], adj. mikrokosmisch.

Micrography ['maɪ'krɒgrəfi], s. die Mikrographie.

Micrometer ['maɪ'krɒmɪtə], s. das Mikrometer.

Microon ['maɪkrɒn], s. das Mikron, Mikromillimeter.

Micro-organism ['maɪkrə'ɔ:gənɪzəm], s. das kleinste Lebewesen, der Mikroorganismus.

Microphone ['maɪkrə'fəʊn], s. das Mikrophon (Phone., Rad., Pol., Navt.).

Microphotography ['maɪkrə'fə'tɒgrəfi], s. die Mikrophotographie.

Microphyte ['maɪkrə'fajt], s. die pflanzliche Mikro, Batterie.

Microscope — **e** ['maɪkrə'skəʊp], s. das Mikroskop. — **-ic** ['skəʊpɪk], adj. mikroskopisch. — **-ist** ['skəʊpɪst], s. der Mikroskopist. — **-y** ['skəʊpɪz], s. die Mikroskopie.

Micro-spore ['maɪkrə'spɔ:], s. die Mikrospore. — **-tome**, s. das Mikrotom.

Micturition ['mɪktɪvə'ʃən], s. der (zu häufige) Drang zum Garklassen.

Mid [maɪd], I. adj. mitten, in der Mitte befindlich; in — Atlantic, mitten im atlantischen Ozean; from — May to — July, von Mitte Mai bis Mitte Juli. II. prep. see Amid. Comp. — **-air**, s.; in — air, (mitten) in der Luft. — **-day**, I. s. der Mittag. II. adj. mittig; — day meal, das Mittagessen, Mittagsmahl. — **-heaven**, s. die Mitte des Stimmels.

Lent, s. die Mitte der Fasten. — **-most**, adj. mittelfst. — **-ocean**, s. die Mitte des Ozeans.

-off, s. (— on, s.) der Mitteltormann rechts (links) (Crick.). — **-rib**, s. die Mittelrippe (Bot.).

-stream, s. die Mitte des Flusses. — **-wicket**, s. der (Wag des) Angreifer(s) rechts (Crick.).

Midden ['mɪdən], s. der Misthaufen, die Müllgrube; see Kitchen-midden.

Middle — **e** ['mɪdl], I. s. die Mitte (also of human body), das Mittelstück; die Mitte, Zwischengeit (of time); the — e of the month, die Mitte des Monats; about the — e of June, um Mitte Juni. II. adj. mittel, mittler, in der Mitte; medial (Gram.); — e age, das mittlere Alter; see — e Ages; — e aisle, das Mittelgäß; — e course, der Mittelweg; — e English, das Mittelenglisch; — e finger, der Mittelfinger; — e kingdom, das Reich der Mitte; — e (term), das Mittelstück (Log.); — e watch, die Summe. — **-ing**, I. adj. mittelmäßig, leiblich, Durchschnitts. II. adv. ziemlich, leiblich, sojola. III. s. die Mittelfort. War: mittlerer Ekte (C.L.); (pl.) das Mittelmehl. Comp. — **-e aged**, adj. in mittlerem Alter; — e aged person, eine Person in mittleren Jahren. — **-e Ages**, pl. das Mittelalter. — **-e class**, I. s. der Mittelstand. II. adj. zum Mittelstand gehörig, aus

dem Mittelstand. — **eman** [—mən], s. der Zwischenhändler, die Mittelsperson. — **e-sized**, adj. von mittlerer Größe. — **e-weight**, s. der Mittelgewichter (*Boxing*).

Middy [ˈmɪdi], s. see **Midshipman**.

Midge [ˈmɪdʒ], s. die Mücke; (*fig.*) der Zwerg.

Midget [ˈmɪdʒɪt], s. der (die) Zwerg(in), Elfbauten (m); das Kleinbild (*Phot.*).

Midland [ˈmɪdlənd], adj. binnenländisch; mittelenglisch; see —; — **town**, die Binnenstadt. — **pl.** das Mittelengland.

Midnight [ˈmɪdnɑːt], I. *adj.* mitternächtlich; — **revels**, Nachtschmausereien; — **sun**, die Mitternachtsonne; (*coll.*) burn the — oil, bis tief in die Nacht hinein aufbleiben, noch spät nachts arbeiten. II. *s.* die Mitternacht.

Midriff [ˈmɪdrɪf], s. das Zwischfell.

Midship [ˈmɪdʃɪp], *adj.* zum mittleren Teil des Schiffes gehörig. — **adv.** mittschiffs. *Comp.* — **man** [—ˈɪpmən], s. der Seeoffizier.

Midst [mɪdɪst], I. *s.* die Mitte; from the —, aus der Mitte; in the — of, mitten in, mitten unter; in our —, in unser Mitte, mitten unter uns. II. *adv.* in der Mitte. III. *prep.* see **Amid**.

Midsummer [ˈmɪdsəmə], I. *s.* die Mitte des Sommers, der Hochsommer; die Sommerferien (*Astr.*). II. *attrib.*; — **day**, der Johannisstag; — **holidays**, die Sommerferien, die großen Ferien; — **night**, die Johannisnacht; — **night's dream**, der Sommernachts Traum.

Midway [ˈmɪdweɪ], *adv.* auf halbem Wege, unterwegs.

Midwife [ˈmɪdwaɪf], s. die Hebamme. — **ry** [ˈmɪdwaɪf], s. die Hebammenkunst, Geburtshilfe.

Midwinter [ˈmɪdˈwɪntə], s. die Mitte des Winters; die Winterferien (*Astr.*).

Mien [mɪˈn], s. die Miene, Fälschung, der Gesichtsausdruck.

Might [maɪt], *s.* die Macht, Gewalt, Kraft; with all one's —, aus Selbstkräften; with — and main, mit aller Gewalt, aus Selbstkräften; (*Prov.*) — is right, Gewalt or Macht geht vor Recht.

Might, *imperf.* of **may**.

Mightily [ˈmaɪtli], *adv.* (strongly) gewaltig, heftig, stark; (greatly) sehr. — **ness**, *s.* die Macht, Gewalt.

Mighty [ˈmaɪti], I. *adj.* mächtig, gewaltig, stark; (important) wichtig; (— in number) zahlreich; (violent) heftig; (great) groß; (efficacious) wirksam; (huge) ungeheuer, gewaltig. II. *adv.* (*coll.*) exceedingly gewaltig, ungeheuer, mächtig, sehr.

Mignonette [mɪˈnʃəˈnet], *s.* die (wohlriechende) Rose.

Migraine [ˈmɪːgreɪn], *s.* die Migräne.

Migrant [ˈmaɪgrənt], *s.* der Zugvogel (*Orn.*); das Wandervogel (*Zool.*).

Migrat-e [ˈmaɪgrɛt], *v.n.* fortziehen, wandern (*also Zool.*); auswandern (to, nach). — **ion** [—ˈgreɪʃən], *s.* die Wanderung, das Fortziehen, der Zug (*also of animals*); — **ion of peoples**, die Völkerwanderung; right of free — **ion**, die Freizügigkeit. — **ory** [ˈmaɪgrətəri], *adj.* umherziehend, (aus)wandernd; (roving) nomadisch; — **ory animals**, Wandervogel; — **ory birds**, Zugvögel. *Comp.* — **ion-station**, *s.* die Zugelwarte.

Mikado [mɪˈkaːdoʊ], *s.* der Mikado, Kaiser von Japan.

Milch [mɪltʃ], *adj.* milchgebend. *Comp.* — **cow**, *s.* die Milchkuh (*also fig.*).

Mild [maɪld], *adj.* milch, gelind(e), sanft; gelinde wirkend (*medicine*); milch, nachsichtig, freundlich (*of character*); leicht (*as a disease; a cigar*); milch, (kind *as weather*); — **steel**, der Feuchthab; to put it — **ly**, gelinde gesagt. *Comp.* — **tempered**, *adj.* sanftmütig.

Mildew [ˈmɪldjuː], I. *s.* der Mehltau; der Brand (*in grain*); Moherflecke (*pl.*) (*in paper*); Stockflecke (*pl.*) (*in cloth*). II. *v.a. & n.* mit Mehltau überziehen or überlagern werden, brandig machen or werden; become — **ed**, vom Mehltau befallen werden, brandig werden.

Mildness [ˈmɪldnəs], *s.* die Milde (*of climate*); die gelinde Wirkung (*of medicine*); die Sanftheit (*of temper*).

Mill [maɪl], *s.* die Meile; English or statute —, die englische Meile (= 1609.3 Meter); geographical —, die Seemeile (= 1853 Meter); nautical —, der Knoten; for — **s**, meilenweit; from — **s**, meilenweit her. — **age** [—ɪdʒ], *s.* die zurückgelegte Meilenlänge or Meilenzahl (*Railw., Motor, Av.*); das Meilenmaß, der Subriob; — **age recorder**, der Kilometerzähler, Meilenzähler. — **r** [—ə], *s.* der Käufer u. über eine Meile. *Comp.* — **stone**, *s.* der Meilenstein.

Million [ˈmɪljən], *s.* die Schafgarbe.

Millary [ˈmɪləri], *adj.* hirschenförmig, hirschen-; — **fever**, der Friesel, das Friesel(fieber); — **glands**, Talgdrüsen; — **tuberculosis**, die Milchtuberkulose.

Militancy [ˈmɪlɪtənsɪ], *s.* der Kriegergeist.

Militant [ˈmɪlɪtənt], *adj.* kämpfend (*also of church*), streitend; (combative) kriegerisch, kampflustig.

Militarist [ˈmɪlɪtərɪst], *s.* der (die) Militarist(in). — **ic** [—ɪstɪk], *adj.* militaristisch.

Military [ˈmɪlətri], I. *adj.* militärisch, soldatisch, kriegerisch; Krieger-; — **age**, das militärische Alter; — **airplane**, das Militärflugzeug; — **chest**, die Kriegerkiste; — **college**, die Kriegsschule (für Offiziersanwärter); — **cross**, das Militär (verdien)trenn; — **dictatorship**, die Militärdiktatur; — **engineering**, das Geniewesen; — **equipment**, die Seeresbauausrüstung; — **fever**, see **Enteric**; — **forces**, die Wehrmacht, das Heer; — **law**, das Militärrecht, die Militärgesetzgebung; — **man**, der Soldat, Krieger; — **officer**, der Offizier (im Landbeere); — **outsitter**, der Militärschmelzer; — **profession**, der Soldatenstand; — **risk**, das Militärgewehr; — **science**, die Militärwissenschaft, Wehrwissenschaft; — **service**, der Heeresdienst, Militärdienst; (un)fit for — **service**, militär(un)tauglich; universal compulsory — **service**, die allgemeine Wehrpflicht or Dienstpflcht; — **song**, das Soldatenlied; — **stores**, das Gerät, Kriegsmaterial, die Kriegsgeschütze (*pl.*); — **testament**, das Militärfestament. II. *s.* das Militär, die Soldaten (*pl.*).

Militate [ˈmɪlɪteɪt], *v.n.* sprechen (against, gegen), widerstreiten (*Dat.*).

Militia [ˈmɪliʃə], *s.* die Miliz, Bürgerwehr. *Comp.* — **man** [—mən], *s.* der Milizsoldat.

Milk [mɪlk], I. *s.* die Milch (*also Bot., Pharm.*); (*fig.*) — **and water**, das trasslose, fettentleerte Zeug; skimmend —, die Magermilch; unskimmend —, die Vollmilch; see **Cry over**; — **of human kindness**, die Milch der frommen Denkart. II. *v.a.* melken; (*sl.*) anzapfen; (*exploit*) schöpfen, rupfen; abfangen (*Tele.*); — **the ram or bull**, einen Mähren weisfassen wollen.

— **er** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Melker(in); (— **ing-machine**) die Melkmaschine; (milch-cow) die Milchkuh. — **iness**, *s.* die Milchartigkeit; (*fig.*) die Weichheit, Sanftheit. — **y**, *adj.* milchig, milchig; (white) milchweiß; (— **like**) milchartig; — **y blue**, milchblau; — **y way**, die Milchstraße. *Comp.* — **bill**, *s.* die Milchrechnung. — **can**, *s.* die Milchdose. — **crust**, der Milchkrust. — **diet**, die Milchdiät. — **farm**, *s.* die Melkerei. — **fever**, *s.* das Milchfieber. — **float**, *s.* der Milchwagen. — **gauche**, *s.* der Milchmesser. — **jug**, *s.* der Milchtopf. — **mald**, *s.* das Milchmädchen. — **man** [—mən], *s.* der Milchmann, Milchverkäufer. — **pal**, *s.* der Milchmeister. — **pan**, *s.* die Milchschüssel. — **rice**, *s.* der Milchreis. — **round**, *s.* — **walk**, *s.* die Rinde des Milchmanns. — **sop**, *s.* das Mutterbrühen, der Milchling. — **sugar**, *s.* der Milchzucker. — **tooth**, *s.* der Milchzahn. — **vessels**, *pl.* Milchschiffchen, Milchbüchsen (*Bot.*). — **weed**, *s.* die (sommerbedrige) Wollschmelze. — **white**, *adj.* milchweiß. — **woman**, *s.* die Milchfrau, Milchverkäuferin. — **word**, *s.* die Kreuzzug.

Mill [mɪl], I. *s.* die Mühle; (spinning) — **die** Spinnerei; (manufactory) die Fabrik, das Werk;

das Bräutwerk (*Mint.*); rolling —, das Walzwerk; go through the —, durch Erprobungen gewisigt werden. II. v.a. mahlen, zerkleinern; queren (*chocolate*); prägen (*money*); rändeln (*the edges of coins*); fräsen (*Mach.*); walzen, mahlen (*paper*); malen (*cloth*); (*fig.*) durchmalen; —ed edge, die Kändelung. *Comp.* —board, s. die starke Pappe. —dam, s. das Mühlwehr. —hand, s. der (die) Mühlenarbeiter(in), Spinnereiarbeiter(in), Fabrikarbeiter(in). —hopper, s. der Einfüllrichter, Kumpf. —owner, s. der Mühlenbesitzer, Spinnereibesitzer, Fabrikbesitzer. —pond, s. der Mühlteich. —race, s. das Mühlgerinne. —stone, s. der Mühlstein; see through a —stone, das Glas waschen hören, die dunkelsten Sachen zu durchschauen glauben. —stream, s. der Mühlbach. —wheel, s. das Mühlrad. —wright, s. der Mühlenbauer.

¹ **Mil**, s. ein Tausendstel (*Amer.* = $\frac{1}{1000}$ cent).

Millenarian ['miln'earian], *I. adj.* tausendjährig; zum tausendjährigen Reiche gehörig (*Theol.*). II. s. der Christast. —ism ['izm], s. der Christastismus.

Millenary ['milnəri], *I. adj.* aus tausend (Jahren) bestehend; see **Millenarian** I. II. s. die Tausendjahrfeier; (period) das Jahrtausend.

Millennial ['milnɪjəl], *adj.* tausendjährig.

Millennium ['milnɪəm], *s.* das Jahrtausend; das tausendjährige Reich (*Theol.*).

Mill-eped(e) ['milɪpɛd] (—pi:d), —iped, *s.* der Tausendfuß; (crustacean) die Landasselle.

Miller ['milɪə], *s.* der Müller; der Müller, frischgeschöpfte Watzfäßer (*Ent.*); see **Mill-hand**.

Millesimal ['milɪsɪməl], *I. adj.* tausendst; (consisting of —s) aus Tausendsteln bestehend. II. s. das Tausendstel.

Millet ['milɪt], *s.* die Stirse. *Comp.* —grass, s. das Flattergras, die Waldbirse.

Millard ['miljɑ:d], *s.* die Milliarde.

Milliary ['miljəri], *adj.* Weilen andeutend; —column, der Weilenstein.

Milli-gram ['miljɪgrəm], *s.* das Milligramm. —metre, s. das Millimeter.

Millner ['milnɪə], *s.* die Fußmachlerin, Modistin; see **Man-milliner**. —y ['rɪ], *s.* die Modewaren, Fußwaren (*pl.*); (—y-business, s.) das Fußgeschäft, die Modewarenhandlung.

Milling ['milɪŋ], *I. pr. p. & adj.* mahlend, fräsend u.c.; —cutter, der Fräser. II. s. das Mahlen, die Mähleret; das Fräsen (*Mach.*); das Mäbeln, Erdufen (*Mint.*). *Comp.* —machine, s. die Fräsmaschine; das Mähelwerk (*Mint.*).

Million ['miljən], *s.* die Million; the —, die große Masse, der große Haufe, das Volk. —aire ['neɪ], *s.* der Millionär. —th ['θ], *I. num. adj.* millionst. II. s. der, die, das Millionste; das Millionstel.

¹ **Milt** ['mɪlt], *I. s.* (soft roe) die Milch. II. v.n. den Rogen befruchten. —er, s. der Milchner, Mischler.

² **Milt**, s. die Milch (*Anat.*).

Mime ['maɪm], *s.* der Mime, Gebärdenpieler, Poffenpieler. —sis ['maɪmɪsɪs], *s.* die Nachahmung (*Rhet.*); see **Mimicry**. —tic ['maɪmɪk], *adj.* nachahmend.

Mimic ['mɪmɪk], *I. adj.* nachahmend, mimisch; (counterfeit) nachgemacht, nachgeahmt; Schein; —art, die Gebärdenkunst, Mimik; —warfare, das Kriegsspiel. II. s. der Gebärdenpieler, Poffenreißer; see —ry; (imitator) der Nachäffer. III. v.a. nachahmen nachahmen. —ker ['kɜ], *s.* der Mimiker. —ry ['rɪ], *s.* die poffenpafte Nachahmung, die Nachäfferet; die Mimikry, Angleichung an die Umgebung (*Zool.*); he is good at —ry or is a good —, er hat viel Nachahmungstalent.

Miminy-piminy ['mɪmɪni'pɪmɪni], *adj.* etepetete, gimpelich, gestert.

Mimosa ['mɪmɒsə], *s.* die Stumpflanze, Mimose.

Mine —clous ['maɪnə'kloʊs], *adj.*, —tory ['maɪnə'tɔri], *adj.* brohend.

Minaret ['mɪnəret], *s.* das Minarett.

Mine —e ['maɪns], *I. v.a.* zerhaden, flein/schneiden (*meat*); (*fig.*) milbern, beschönigen; —e matters, verblümt sprechen, die Sache beschönigen oder bemänteln; don't —e the matter, sprich frisch von der Leder weg, mache keine langen Umläufe; he does not —e matters, er nimmt kein Blatt vor den Mund; —e one's steps (einher)trippeln; —e one's words, gestiert sprechen. II. v.n. sein tun; immerlich gehen; —e toward a p., einem entgegenzuehen; —ing steps, gimpeliche Schritte. III. s. (—ed meat) das gebadete Fleisch. —er ['s], *s.* die Fleischschadmaschine. —ing, *adj.* gestiert, gimpelich, affektiert. *Comp.* —e-meat, s. die Küchenfüllung aus Apfein, Rosinen, Zitronat, Zucker u.c.; see —e III.; make —e-meat of, zerhaden; (*fig.*) seinen guten Gaben lassen an (*Lat.*), herunterreißen (*Acc.*). —e-ple, s. die Worte aus mince-meat. —ing-knife, s. das Spatmesser. —ing-machine, s. die Fleischschadmaschine.

Mind ['maɪnd], *I. s.* (disposition) das Gemüt, der Sinn; (intention) die Absicht, das Vorhaben; (attention) die Beachtung, Aufmerksamkeit; (inclination) die Neigung, Lust, der Wille; (opinion) die Meinung, Ansicht; (memory) das Gedächtnis, die Erinnerung, die Gedanken (*pl.*); (understanding) der Verstand, Geist; (soul) die Seele, der Geist; my — misgives me, mir schwant nichts Gutes; 1. (*with nouns*) the —'s eye, das geistige Auge, der Geist; the working of a p.'s —, der Gedankenvorgang, die Vorstellungsweise; I gave him a piece of my —, ich sagte ihm grümblich die Wahrheit, ich hielt mit meiner Ansicht nicht hinter dem Berge; 2. (*with verbs*) change one's —, sich anders bestimmen, ändern Sinnes werden; enter one's —, einem (plötzlich) in den Sinn kommen; follow one's —, seinem Kopfe folgen; give all one's — to a th., sich mit großem Eifer auf eine S. werfen; I had a good — to, ich hatte nicht übel Lust; have a great — to do a th., große Lust haben, etwas zu tun; I have half a — to . . ., ich hätte beinahe Lust . . .; know one's own —, wissen, was man will; I have made up my —, ich habe mich oder ich bin entschlossen, ich habe beschloffen; make up one's — to s.th. disagreeable, sich mit etwas Unangenehmern abfinden, in den sauren Apfel beißen; set one's — on a th., seinen Sinn auf eine S. richten; speak one's —, seine Gedanken ausdrücken, frei herausreden; 3. (*with prepositions*) after or to my —, nach Wunsch, nach meinem Sinn(e); in his right —, bei vollem Verstand; bear (a th.) in —, denken oder sich erinnern an (*Acc.*), bedenken (*Acc.*), eingedenkt sein (*Gen.*); put in — of, an (eine S.) erinnern; I was in two —s about it, ich konnte mir nicht klar darüber werden; come into or enter one's —, einem in den Sinn fallen; of one —, einmütig; be of a p.'s —, einer Meinung mit einem sein, einem beistimmen; have it off one's —, etwas von der Seele haben, nicht mehr an eine S. zu denken brauchen; out of his —, nicht bei Troste, nicht recht klug, verblüdt; put out of one's —, sich (*Lat.*) aus dem Sinn schlagen; time out of —, Zeit unbenutzten; call to —, ins Gedächtnis zurückrufen; to my —, für mein Gefühl. II. v.a. achten, merken auf (*Acc.*), beobachten; (take care of) sich beschäftigen mit, sich (be)fummern um; never — him! fummere dich nicht um ihn! laß ihn nur reden oder machen! he doesn't — it, er macht sich (*Lat.*) nichts daraus; — one's book, aufmerksam studieren, ins Buch sehen; — your own business! befummere dich um deine Sachen! — the door, auf die Tür aufgehen; I don't — giving something toward it, ich habe nichts dagegen, dazu beizutragen; — one's P's and Q's, alles bis auf die Tüpfelchen genau machen; I don't — saying, ich möchte wohl behaupten; do you — my smoking? führt es Sie, wenn ich rauche? geniert Sie mein Rauchen? the step! Vorwärts! Stufe! III. v.n. achtgeben, aufpassen (about, auf (*Acc.*)); — and come in good time! sieh, daß du zeitig

bist! never! —! laß gut sein! es tut nichts! schon recht! bitte! — you, wissen Sie, sehen Sie; if you don't! —, wenn Sie nichts dagegen haben. —*ed, adj.* genügt, gewiß, gelungen; high—*ed*, hochgelobt. —*ful, adj.* (attentive) aufmerksam, achtam (of, auf (Acc.)); be—*ful* of a th., einer S. gebend. —*fulness*, s. die Achtung, Sorgf. —*less, adj.* achtlos, unachtam (of, auf (Acc.)), unberücksichtigt (um); (stupid) ohne Verstand, dumm, geistlos; (unmindful) unangehörig (of, (Gen.)).

1 Mine ['maɪn], I. *poss. adj.* *see My*: — host, der Herr Wirt. II. *poss. pron.* her, die, das Meinige; mein, meiner; a book of —, ein Buch meiner Bücher, eine Buch von mir; this boy of —, mein Sohn hier; he sacrificed his life to save —, er gab sein Leben hin, (um) das Meinige zu retten; this house is —, dieses Haus gehört mir. III. s. die Meinung (pl.).

2 Mine, I. s. das Bergwerk, die Grube, See (Min.); die Mine (Mil. & Naut.); (hole) das Bohrloch; (fig.) die Grube; (pl.) die Montanwerke (C.L.); coal—, das Kohlenbergwerk; — worked in common, die Gemeinzeche; school of —, die Bergakademie; spring a —, eine Mine spritzen lassen. II. *v.a.* gewinnen, abbauen (ore); (undermine) unterminieren, untergraben (also fig.). III. *v.n.* minieren, Gruben graben; (burrow) Höhlen in die Erde machen; (fig.) mühen, Kräfte schmeißen. —*r*, s. der Bergmann, Bergarbeiter, Grubenarbeiter; der Witneuer (Mil.); der Minenleger (Nav.); (pit-man) der Knappe; (outter) der Hüter; —*s*' association or society, die Knappsschäft; —*s*' benefit fund, die Knappsschäftskasse; —*r*'s hammer, der Häufel; —*r*'s implement, das Gezeiße; —*r*'s lamp, die Grubenlampe; —*r*'s truck, der Förderwagen, Sumb. *Comp.* —*crater*, s. der Minenkrater. —*field*, s. das Minenfeld. —*fire*, der Grubenbrand. —*layer*, s. der Minenleger. —*owner*, s. der Seidenbesitzer. —*surveyor*, s. der Maßscheider. —*sweeper*, s. der Minensucher, das Minensuchboot. —*thrower*, s. der Minenwerfer.

Mineral ['mɪnərəl], I. s. das Mineral, Gestein. II. *adj.* mineralisch, Mineral-; — coal, die Steinföhle; — deposit, die Lagerstätte; — kingdom, das Mineralreich, Steinreich; — oil, das Mineralöl; — spring, die Mineralquelle, der Gesundbrunnen; — tar, der Bergteer; — waters, Mineralwässer, Heilquellen, Brannen. —*ization*, —*isation* ['laɪzəʃən], s. die Verzerzung, die Versteinern. —*ize*, —*ise* ['laɪz], *v.a.* verzerzen; (petrify) versteinern. —*ogical* ['lɒdʒɪkəl], *adj.* mineralogisch. —*ogist* ['rælədʒɪst], s. der Mineralog(e). —*ogy* ['rælədʒi], s. die Mineralogie, Steinkunde.

Mingle ['mɪŋɡl], I. *v.a.* (ver)mischen, (ver)mengen. II. *v.n.* sich mengen (in (Acc.)); sich mischen (unter (Acc.)); — in society, in der vornehmen Gesellschaft verkehren.

Miniatur ['mɪniətʃə], I. s. die Miniatur; (portrait) das Miniaturbild; in —, im Kleinen. II. *adj.* Klein-; — camera, die Kleinbildkamera; — grand, der Stufzylinder; — rifle shooting, das Kleinfahrdstößen. —*ist* ['mɪniətrɪst], s. ber (die) Miniaturmaler(in).

Minify ['mɪnɪfaɪ], *v.a.* verkleinern (also fig.).

Minikin ['mɪnɪkɪn], I. *adj.* klein, winzig; (fig.) geizig. II. s. die kleine Stechnadel.

Minim ['mɪnɪm], I. s. die halbe Note (Mus.); (drop) der Tropfen; (fig.) etwas Winziges. II. *adj.* winzig, —*al, adj.* minimal.

Minim—ize, —*ise* ['mɪnɪmaɪz], *v.a.* auf das kleinste Maß zurückführen.

Minimum ['mɪnɪmə], I. s. (pl. Minima) das Kleinste, Minimum, der kleinstmögliche Wert; — wage, der Mindestlohn; — weight, das Mindestgewicht.

Minimus ['mɪnɪməs], s. (school sl.) Jüngste(r), m. (von drei Brüdern).

Mining ['maɪnɪŋ], I. *pr.p.* (of 2 mine) & *adj.*

Bergbau-, Berg-, Montan-; — academy (or college or school), die Bergakademie; — disaster, das Grubenunglück; — district, der Bergbezirk; — engineer, der Bergingenieur; — lamp, die Grubenlampe; — rights, das Grubenrecht; — shares, die Grube, Bergwerksaktien; *see 2 Mine* (pl.). II. s. der Bergbau, Bergwerksbetrieb.

Minion ['mɪnjən], s. der Günstling, Liebling; die Kolone (Schrift) (Typ.).

Minister ['mɪnɪstə], I. s. der Priester (Rel.), Geistliche(r), m. (der Dissidenten); der (Staats-) Minister (Pol.); (delegate) Gesandte(r), m.; — for Coordination of Defence, der Verteidigungsminister, Koordinationsminister; — for Foreign Affairs, der Minister des Äußern; — of Justice, der Justizminister; — of religion, Geistliche(r), m.; — of the Word, der Diener des Wortes. II. *v.n.* dienen, aufwarten; beschäftigt sein (to, (Dat.)), an Gottesdienst or ein Amt verwalten; — to a th., (einer S.) dienlich sein. III. *v.a.* geben, darreichen, spenden. —*ial* ['mɪnɪstəriəl], *adj.* (serving) dienend, aufwartend; kirchlich, geistlich, priesterlich (Rel.); ministeriell, Ministerial; the —*ial* benches, die (Bänke der) Regierungspartei. —*ialist* ['mɪnɪstəriəlɪst], s. der Anhänger der Regierungspartei. —*ing* ['mɪnɪstəriŋ], *adj.*; —*ing* angel, der Schutengel.

Ministrant ['mɪnɪstrənt], *adj.* dienend.

Ministration ['mɪnɪstreɪʃən], s. der Dienst, das (kirchliche) Amt; *see Administration*.

Ministry ['mɪnɪstri], s. das Amt, der Dienst; das geistliche Amt, Prebiteramt (Rel.); das Ministerium (Pol.); (government) die Staatsverwaltung; (time of —) die Amtsdauer; — of Transport, das Verkehrsministerium.

Minium ['mɪnɪəm], s. die Minnie.

Miniver ['mɪnɪvə], s. das Feh, Fäb, Graublend (das sibirische Eichhorn).

Mink ['mɪŋk], s. der Nerz, Mörz; (fur) das Nerzfell.

Mine—singers ['mɪnɪsmɪŋəz], *pl.* die Minne-sänger. —*song*, s. der Minnefang (Literature).

Minnow ['mɪnəʊ], s. die Elritze.

Minor ['maɪnə], I. *adj.* kleiner, geringer; (unimportant) unbedeutend, klein; moll, weich (Mus.); (younger) jünger; Asia —, Kleinasien; — canon, der untergeordnete Kanonikus; — chord, der Mollakkord; — clergy, die niedere Geistlichkeit; friar —, der Minorit; — key, die Molltonart, das Moll; — planets, die Planetoiden, Asteroiden; — point, die Nebensache, der Nebenspunkt; — premiss, der Unterfatz; — prophets, kleine Propheten; — third, die kleine Tertz; Hobson —, der jüngere or der kleine Hobson. II. s. der (die) Minderjährige, Unmündige, Minorenne (Law); der Unterfatz (Log.). —*ity* ['maɪnərɪti], I. s. die Minderjährigkeit, Unmündigkeit (Law); die Minderheit, Minderzahl, Minorität; be in the —*ity*, in der Minderheit sein. II. *attrib.*; —*ity* report, der Bericht der Minderheit (eines Ausschusses).

Minster ['mɪnstə], s. das Münster, die Stiftskirche, Kathedrale.

Minstrel ['mɪnstrel], s. der fahrende Sänger, Spielmann (Hist.); der Dichter, Barbe, negro —, die Negerfänger. —*sy*, s. die Spielmannsbildung, das fahrende Sängertum; (—*s*) die Sängerschaft, der Sängerschör, die Spielleute; die volkstümliche Dichtung, der Barbengelang (of Scotland, etc.).

1 Mint ['mɪnt], s. die Münze (Bot.); — sauce, die saure Minsauce (served with lamb).

2 Mint, I. s. die Münze, Minsstätte; (source) die Werfstat, Minsgrube; he has a — of money, er ist reich, er ist ein Großus. II. *v.a.* prägen (also fig.), münzen, schlagen (money). —*age* ['mɪntɪdʒ], s. die Prägung (also fig.), das Minsen; (—*ed* coin) das geprägte Geld; (—*age*-fee, s.) die Minsgebühr. —*er* ['mɪntɪs], s. der Münzer.

Minuend ['mɪnjuend], s. der Minuend.

Minuet ['mɪnjuet], s. das Menuett.

Minus ['marnəs], I. *adv.* weniger, minus; (*coll.*) ohne, mit Ausnahme von; be — a sum of money, eine Summe weniger haben, um eine Summe kommen. II. *adj.* negativ, minus; — quantity, die negative Größe; sign, das Minuszeichen. III. *s.* das Minuszeichen.

Minuscule ['mɪnɪskjʊl], I. *adj.* klein. II. *s.* die Minuskel, der kleine Anfangsbuchstabe.

Minute ['mɪnɪt], I. *s.* die Minute; (*fig.*) der Augenblick; (*note*) der kurze Entwurf, das Konzept; (*pl.*) das Protokoll; make a — of, zu Protokoll nehmen, notieren, aufschreiben (*Acc.*); — of a meeting, das Sitzungsprotokoll; the —s of the last meeting were read and approved, das Protokoll der vorherigen Versammlung wurde vorgelesen und genehmigt. II. *v.a.* zu Protokoll nehmen; (*time*) nach der Minute bestimmen; (*note down*) vermerken, notieren. *Comp.* —book, *s.* das Notizbuch; das Protokollbuch (*C.L.*). —gun, *s.* das Minutenzeiger; (*pl.*) (Signal-) Schiffe (die jede Minute abgeleuchtet werden); der Trauerfall. —hand, *s.* der Minutenzeiger.

Minute ['mɪnɪt], *adj.* sehr klein, winzig; umständlich, heimlich genau (*as details*); (*pretty*) unbedeutend, klein. —ly, *adv.* umständlich, heimlich genau. —ness, *s.* die Kleinheit; die Umständlichkeit, Genauigkeit.

Minute ['mɪnɪt], *pl.* Einzelheiten.

Minx ['mɪŋks], *s.* das Fecht, ausgelassene, naseweise Mädchen.

Miocene ['maɪosi:n], *adj.* miozän; Miozän.

Miracle ['mɪrəkl], *s.* das Wunder; das Wunderwerk (*Theol.*); — play, das Missetat(piel); work —s, Wunder tun; (*coll.*) next door to a —, ans Wunderbare grenzend. *Comp.* —working, *adj.* wunderbar, wunderbar.

Miraculous ['mɪrəkjʊləs], *adj.* wunderbar; (*supernatural*) übernatürlich. —ness, *s.* das Wunderbare; das Übernatürliche.

Mirage ['mɪrɑ:ʒ], *s.* die Luftspiegelung, Fata Morgana; (*fig.*) die Täuschung.

Mir-e ['mɪrə], I. *s.* der Schlamm, Kot; (*coll.*) be deep in the —, tief in der Lunte or Patsche sitzen; (*fig.*) drag into the —, verunglücken, in den Kot ziehen. II. *v.a.* in den Schlamm fahren; (*fig.*) in Ungelegenheiten stürzen; (*be-spatter*) beschleimen. —iness ['rɪnɪs], *s.* das Schlamm.

Mirky ['mɪrki], *adj.* see Murky.

Mirror ['mɪrə], I. *s.* der Spiegel; (*fig.*) das Vorbild, Muster, der Spiegel; das ovale Feld (*Arch.*); der Rückspiegel (*Motor.*). II. *v.a.* abspiegeln, widerspiegeln (*also fig.*).

Mirth ['mɜ:θ], *s.* der Frohsinn, die Freude, Fröhlichkeit, Seiztheit. —ful, *adj.* fröhlich, heiter, lustig. —fulness, *s.* die Fröhlichkeit, Lustigkeit. —less, *adj.* freudlos.

Miry ['mɪrɪ], *adj.* fottig.

Misadventure ['mɪsədventʃə], *s.* das Unglück, Mißgeschick; death by —, der Tod durch Mißgeschick; homicide by —, die fahrlässige Tötung.

Misalliance ['mɪsələns], *s.* die Mißheirat, ungeeignete Verbindung.

Misanthrop-e ['mɪsəntrəʊp], *s.* —ist ['mɪsəntrəpɪst], *s.* der Menschenfeind; —ic(al) ['trəpɪk(ɪ)], *adj.* menschenfeindlich, misanthropisch. —y ['mɪsəntrəpɪ], *s.* der Menschenhaß, die Menschenfeinde.

Misapplication ['mɪsɪplɪkeɪʃən], *s.* die falsche, verkehrte Anwendung; (*wrong use*) der Mißbrauch, verkehrte Gebrauch; the — of the funds, die falsche Verwendung der Gelder.

Misapply ['mɪsəplɪ], *v.a.* falsch or verkehrt anwenden; (*use wrongly*) mißbrauchen, zu unzulässigen Zwecken verwenden.

Misapprehen-d ['mɪsəprɪhend], *v.a.* mißverstehen. —sion ['hensən], *s.* das Mißverständnis; you are labouring under a —sion, Sie befinden sich sehr in Irrtum, Sie haben die Sache nicht richtig erfaßt or aufgefaßt; they were under no —sion as to ... sie waren sich völlig klar über ... (*Acc.*). —sive ['hensɪv], *adj.* irrthümlich.

Misappropriat-e ['mɪsəprəʊprɪət], *v.a.* sich (*Dat.*) mit Unrecht aneignen, unterschlagen; (*misapply*) widerrechtlich verwenden. —ion ['eɪʃən], *s.* die unrechtmäßige Aneignung, Unterschlagung; see Embezzlement.

Misarrange ['mɪsə'reɪndʒ], *v.a.* falsch or schlecht (*an*)ordnen.

Misbecom-e ['mɪsbrɪkəm], *v.a.* sich nicht schicken (*für*), nicht gestemen, schlecht anstehen (*Dat.*). —ing, *adj.* ungemischt, ungeschickt.

Misbegotten ['mɪsbrɪ'gɒtən], *adj.* unehelich erzeugt; (*bad*) schlecht (geartet).

Misbehav-e ['mɪsbrɪ'hæv], *v.n. & r.* sich schlecht or unpassend benehmen. —iour ['-jə], *s.* das schlechte Betragen, die Ungezogenheit, Unart.

Misbelief ['mɪsbrɪ'li:f], *s.* der falsche Glaube, Irrglaube; (*false opinion*) die falsche Ansicht.

Misbelieve ['mɪsbrɪ'li:v], *v.n.* falschlich glauben.

Miscalculat-e ['mɪs'kælkjʊleɪt], I. *v.a.* falsch berechnen. II. *v.n.* sich verrechnen. —ion ['-leɪʃən], *s.* die falsche (Be-)rechnung; der Kalkulationsfehler (*C.L.*); der Rechnungsfehler (*in an account, etc.*).

Miscall ['mɪs'kɔ:l], *v.a.* falsch benennen; (*dial.*) schimpfen.

Miscarriage ['mɪs'kærrɪdʒ], *s.* das Mißlingen, Mißgeschick, Mißgelingen (*of an undertaking, etc.*); das Verlorengehen, Irrlaufen (*of a letter, etc.*); (*abortion*) die Fehlgeburt; — of justice, der Fehlprozeß.

Miscarry ['mɪs'kærrɪ], *v.n.* mißlingen, fehlschlagen, mißgelingen (*of plans*); fehlschlagen, verlorengehen; zu früh gebären.

Miscegenation ['mɪsədʒə'neɪʃən], *s.* die Rassenmischung.

Miscellaneous ['mɪsɪ'lɪnɪəs], *adj.* gemischt, vermischt; (*many-sided*) vielfältig. —ness, *s.* die Gemischtheit; (*variety*) die Verschiedenheit, Mannigfaltigkeit, Vielfältigkeit.

Miscellany ['mɪsɪlənɪ], *s.* das Gemisch; (*pl.*) vermischte Schriften or Mißzellen, Mißzellen.

Mischance ['mɪs'ʃɑ:ns], *s.* das Mißgeschick, Unfall; by —, durch einen unglücklichen Zufall.

Mischarge ['mɪs'ʃɑ:dʒ], *v.a.* unrichtig berechnen or eintragen.

Mischief ['mɪs'ʃɪf], *s.* der Unfug, das Unheil; (*hurt*) der Schaden; (*pranks*) Pöffen (*pl.*); young —, der kleine Strich, Unbamb; get into —, in Unfug geraten; make —, Unheil stiften; what the — ...! was in aller Welt ...! *Comp.* —loving, *adj.* mutwillig; (*wicked*) schadenfroß. —maker, *s.* der (b)ie Unheilstifter (*tn*). —making, *adj.* unheilstiftend.

Mischievous ['mɪs'ʃɪvəs], *adj.* schädlich, nachteilig, verderblich; (*causing mischief*) unheilbringend; (*wicked*) bösehaft, schadenfroß; (*fond of pranks*) mutwillig. —ness, *s.* die Schädlichkeit, Nachteiligkeit, Verderblichkeit; die Böseheit; der Mutwillig.

Misceance-ive ['mɪs'keɪnsi:v], I. *v.a.* falsch auflassen. II. *v.n.* eine irrtige Meinung haben or begen (*of, von*). —ption ['-eɪʃən], *s.* das Mißverständnis, die falsche Auffassung.

Misconduct ['mɪs'kɒndʌkt], I. *s.* das schlechte Benehmen, die schlechte Aufführung; der Fehltritt, unerlaubte geschlechtliche Verkehr; der Ehebruch (*Law*); (*mismanagement*) die schlechte Führung or Verwaltung. II. *v.a.* ['mɪs'kɒnd'akt], schlecht führen or verwalten. III. *v.r.* ['mɪs'kɒnd'akt], sich schlecht auführen or benehmen; einen Fehltritt begehen.

Misconstruction ['mɪs'kɒnstrʌkʃən], *s.* die irrtige Auslegung, Mißdeutung.

Misconstrue ['mɪs'kɒnstru:], *v.a.* mißdeuten, falsch auslegen, unrichtig deuten.

Miscount ['mɪs'kaʊnt], I. *v.a.* falsch rechnen. II. *v.n.* sich verrechnen. III. *s.* die Verrechnung; die falsche Zählung (*of votes*).

Miscreant ['mɪskrɪənt], I. *s.* der Bösewicht; (*obs.*) Ungläubige(r), *m.* II. *adj.* abscheulich, gemein.

Miscue ['mɪs'kju:], I. *s.* der Rids (*Bull.*). II. *v.n.* küssen, einen Rids machen.

Misdate

Misdate [mis'deɪt], I. s. das falsche Datum. II. v.a. falsch datieren.

Misdeal [mis'di:l], I. v.a. die Karten vergeben. II. s. das Vergeben der Karten.

Misdeed [mis'di:d], s. die Missetat, das Vergehen.

Misdeem [mis'di:m], v.a. (obs., Poet.) verurteilen.

Misdemean [mis'di:mi:n], v.a.; — o.s., sich schlecht betragen. — **ant** [—ənt], s. der (die) Übeltäter(in). — **our** [—ə], s. das schlechte Betragen; (misdeed) die Missetat; das Vergehen (also Law).

Misdirect [mis'di:rekt], v.a. irreleiten (a traveller, etc.); falsch adressieren, verkehrt übersetzen (a letter); (fig.) falsch anbringen, schlecht anwenden (Acc.), eine falsche Richtung geben (Dat.); — ed energy, falsch angewandte Energie. — **ion** [—'rekʃən], s. das Irreführen, die falsche Auskunft or Belehrung; die falsche Adresse.

Misdo — **er** [mis'du:], s. der (die) Missetäter(in), Übeltäter(in). — **ing**, s. die Missetat, das Vergehen; (wrong-doing) das Unredethum.

Misdoubt [mis'daʊt], v.a. zweifeln (an (Dat.)); Veracht hegen (gegen).

Mis-en-scène [mi:zɑ:'sɛn], s. die Inszenierung.

Misemploy [mis'mplɔɪ], v.a. schlecht anwenden, mißbrauchen. — **ment**, s. die Anwendung zu schlechten Zwecken, der Mißbrauch.

Miser [ˈmaɪzə], s. der Geizhals, Filz, Knicker.

Miserable [ˈmɪzəbəl], adj., —y, adv. elend, jämmerlich, erbärmlich, unglücklich; armelich, schlecht, miserabel (as a meal). — **eness**, s. see Misery.

Miserere [mi:zə'reɪ], s. das Miserere (Arch., Mus.).

Misericord [mi:'zɜ:kə:d], s. die Miferikordie (Art); das Trinitestorium (in monasteries); (dagger) der Dolch für den Gnadenstoß.

Miserliness [ˈmaɪzəlɪnɪs], s. die Knickerei, Knauferi, der Geiz.

Miserly [ˈmaɪzəlɪ], adv. filzig, geizig.

Misery [ˈmɪzəri], s. das Elend, der Jammer, die Not; die Erbärmlichkeit; (trouble) die Trübsal.

Misfeasance [mis'fi:zəns], s. das Vergehen, die Übertretung; der Mißbrauch (of authority).

Misfire [mis'faɪə], I. v.a. verfehlen (Artill.). ausfehlen, fehlschlagen (Motor.). II. s. der Versager (Artill.); der Ausfeher, die Fehlschündung (Motor.).

Misfit [mis'fɪt], s. das Nichtpaßsen; (object) der nicht passende Gegenstand; (garment) das verschliffene Kleidungsstück.

Misfortune [mis'fɔ:tʃən], s. das Unglück (also fig.); (instance) das Mißgeschick, der Unglücksfall; —s seldom come singly, ein Unglück kommt selten allein.

Misgiv — **e** [mis'gɪv], v.a. mit Zweifel erfüllen, Böses ahnen lassen: my mind — es me with regard to . . . , es scheint mir bedenklich, daß . . . ; my heart misgave me, mir ahnte nichts Gutes, ich hatte ein banges Vorgefühl. — **ing**, s. die böse Ahnung, Befürchtung, Besorgnis; have —ings, Bedenken tragen.

Misgovern [mis'gəvən], v.a. übel or schlecht regieren or verwalten. — **ment**, s. die schlechte Verwaltung or Regierung or Leitung or Behandlung; (misrule) die Unordnung.

Misguidance [mis'gɑ:dnəns], s. die Irreleitung, Verleitung.

Misguide [mis'gɑ:d], v.a. mißleiten, irreführen, verleiten. — **d**, p.p. & adj. verleitet, irreführt (person).

Mishandle [mis'hændl], v.a. mißhandeln.

Mishap [ˈmɪʃəp], s. der Unfall, das Unglück; die Panne (Motor.).

Mish-mash [ˈmɪʃməʃ], s. der Mißschmaß.

Mishna [ˈmɪʃnə], s. die Mishna.

Misinform [mis'ɪnfɔ:m], v.a. falsch unterrichten or berichten. — **ation** [—fə'meɪʃən], s. der falsche Bericht.

Misinterpret [mis'ɪntə:prɪt], v.a. mißdeuten, falsch or irrig auslegen. — **ation** [—tə'seɪʃən], s. die Mißdeutung, falsche Auslegung.

Missing

Misjoin [mis'dʒɔɪn], v.a. ungeschickt or ungehörig verbinden. — **der** [—də], s. die unglückliche Verbindung mehrerer Fragen und Parteien.

Misjudg — **e** [mis'dʒʌdʒ], I. v.a. falsch beurteilen; don't — e me! beurteilen Sie mich nicht falsch! II. v.a. falsch urteilen. — **ment**, s. das falsche Urteil.

Mislay [mis'leɪ], v.a. verlegen.

Mislead [mis'li:d], v.a. irreführen; (fig.) verführen, verleiten; he has been misled [mis'led], er hat sich verleiten lassen; misled by, verleitet von. — **ing**, p.p. & adj. irreführend.

Mismanage [mis'mændʒ], v.a. schlecht leiten or führen, schlecht verwalten or einrichten. — **ment**, s. die schlechte Verwaltung or Sandhabung; die Mißwirtschaft.

Misname [mis'neɪm], v.a. falsch benennen.

Misnomer [mis'noʊmə], s. die falsche Benennung or Bezeichnung; der Namensirrtum (Law).

Misogamist [mi'sɒɡəməst], s. der Ehefeind.

Misogamy [mi'sɒɡəmi], s. der Ehehaß.

Misogynist [mi'sɒɡɪnɪst], s. der Weiberfeind, Mißgyn.

Misogyny [mi'sɒɡɪni], s. der Weiberhaß.

Misplace [mis'pleɪs], v.a. an die unrichtige Stelle legen or setzen; übel anbringen (confidence). — **ment**, s. das Verstellen, Verleihen.

Mispratt [mis'prɪnt], I. v.a. verbruden, falsch bruden. II. s. der Druckfehler.

Misprison [mis'prɪzən], s. das Vergehen, die Verschämung; (concealment) die Unterlassung (einer Anzeige); (neglect) die Nichtberücksichtigung; — of felony, die Verhüllung eines Vergehens.

Mispronounce [mis'prəʊnaʊns], v.a. & n. falsch aussprechen. — **unciation** [—nɑ:ns'eɪʃən], s. die falsche Aussprache.

Misquotation [mis'kwəʊtəʃən], s. die falsche Anführung, das falsche Zitat.

Misquote [mis'kwəʊt], v.a. unrichtig anführen.

Misrepresent [mis'reprɪzənt], v.a. falsch or ungenau darstellen, verbrechen. — **ation** [—tə'seɪʃən], s. die falsche Darstellung, Verbrechen, trüge Angabe.

Misrule [mis'ru:l], s. die unordentliche or schlechte Regierung; (disorder) die Unordnung, Verwirrung, der Tumult.

Miss [mɪs], s. das Fräulein; (polite form) gnädiges Fräulein; yes, —, ja, wohl, Fräulein; tell me, — L., sagen Sie mir (doch), Fräulein L.; bread-and-butter —, der Waffisch, das halbbackene, junge Mädchen, (Schul-)Mädel; the —es Bell, die Fräulein or Schweftern Bell.

Miss, I. v.a. (do without) missen, entbehren; (feel want) vermischen; verfehlen (the way); verfehlen, nicht treffen (a mark, an object); (not get) verfehlen, nicht bekommen; verlustig geben (Gen.). (one's dinner, etc.); überbringen, auslassen (a page, etc.); nicht verstehen (also of a joke); überhören (a remark); (sl.) verstehen (opportunity); — fire, versagen; — one's footing, ausgleiten; we — him very much, er fehlt uns sehr, wir vermischen ihn sehr; — one's opportunity, die günstige Gelegenheit verpassen or versäumen; I shall — no opportunity, ich werde keine Gelegenheit unbenutzt vorübergehen lassen; — a train, einen Zug versäumen. II. v.a. fehlgelien, verfehlen; nicht treffen (Shooting). III. s. der Fehler, Irrtum; der Fehlschöß (Bill.); give s.th. a —, etwas meiden or vermeiden; (Prov.) a — is as good as a mile, verfehlt ist verpfeilt.

Missal [ˈmɪsəl], s. das Meßbuch, Missale.

Missel [ˈmɪsəl], s., — **thrush**, s. die Mistelbrofel.

Misshapen [mis'ʃəpən], adj. ungestalt, mißgestaltet, unförmlich.

Missile [ˈmɪsəl], I. s. das Wurfgeschöß. II. adj.; — **dart**, der Wurfspieß; — **weapon**, die Schleiudermaße, Schußmaße.

Missing [ˈmɪsɪŋ], p.p. (of miss) & adj. abwesend, fehlend, fort; (not be heard of) verschollen, vermisst; there are many books —, es fehlen viele Bücher; he was long —, er wurde lange vermisst or bised lange fort; the — link, das fehlende Glied

(der Fette); the — (pl.), die Vermögenden (*Mil.*, etc.).

Mission ['mɪʃən], s. die Sendung; (embassy) die Gesandtschaft; (errand, commission) der Auftrag, die Botschaft; der Beruf, die Bestimmung (*in life*); die Mission (*Rel.*); — (*ary-station*), s. das Missionshaus, die Missionsstation. — **ary** ['ærɪ], I. *adj.* eine Mission betreffend, Missions-, II. *s.* der (die) Missionar(in), Glaubensbote, Seelenbesorger. *Comp.* — **ary-society**, s. die Missionsgesellschaft.

Missive ['mɪsɪv], das Sendschreiben.

Misspell ['mɪsˈpel], v.a. falsch buchstabieren, unrichtig schreiben. — **ing**, s. das falsche Buchstabieren or Schreiben.

Misspend ['mɪsˈpend], v.a. übel or (schlecht) anwenden (*time*, etc.); verun, vergeuden (*money*, etc.).

Missstate ['mɪsˈsteɪt], v.a. falsch darstellen, unrichtig angeben. — **ment**, s. die falsche Angabe, unrichtige Darstellung.

Missy ['mɪsɪ], s. (*coll.*) das kleine Fräulein.

Mist ['mɪst], I. *s.* der (leichte, dünne) Nebel, Sprühregen; Seetoch —, der dicke, feuchte Nebel; (*fig.*) in a —, irrt, verbißt; cast a — before a p.'s eyes, einem blauen Dunst vormachen. II. *v.a.* umnebeln, umwölken. III. *v.n.* nebeln, fein regnen, schneien.

Mistakable ['mɪsˈteɪkəbəl], *adj.*, — **y**, *adv.* vertennbar.

Mistake ['mɪsˈteɪk], I. *ir.v.a.* verwechseln (*two things or persons*); (falschlich) halten für (*one for another*); verkennen (*a person*); (misunderstand) missverstehen, falsch verstehen; — a p.'s character, be — n in s.o., sich in einem irren; — one person for another, einen für einen andern halten; — one's way, sich verirren; be — n, sich im Irrtum befinden; see — n. II. *v.n.* sich irren, sich verrechnen. III. *s.* der Irrtum, Fehler; (misunderstanding) das Versehen, Missverständnis; bad —, der schlimme or grobe Fehler; (*coll.*) and no —, sicherlich, ohne Zweifel; make a —, sich versehen, sich irren; by —, aus Versehen, versehenlich. — **n**, *adj.* irrig; missverstanden; — **n** ideas, falsche Ideen, irrige Begriffe; — **n** identity, die Personenverwechslung; — **n** kindness, die falschangebrachte Freundschaft; see — I.

Mister ['mɪstə], s. (*abbr. Mr.*) Herr.

Mistily ['mɪstɪli], *adv.* see **Misty**.

Mistime ['mɪsˈtaɪm], v.a. zur Unzeit tun; einen falschen Zeitpunkt wählen für. — **d**, *adj.* unzeitig.

Mistiness ['mɪstɪnɪs], s. die Trübheit, Nebelhaftigkeit; (*fig.*) die Unklarheit.

Mistle-thrush ['mɪsəlˈθrʌʃ], s. see **Missel**.

Mistletoe ['mɪsəlˈtoʊ], s. die Mistel; küss a p. under the —, einen unter dem Mistelzweig küssen.

Mistral ['mɪstrəl], s. der Mistral.

Mistranslat ['mɪstrəˈnsleɪt], v.a. falsch übersetzen. — **ion** ['lɪʃən], s. die falsche Übersetzung.

Mistress ['mɪstrəs], s. die Herrin, Gebieterin, Herrscherin; — (of the house) die Hausfrau, Frau (vom Hause); (*abbr. Mrs.*) [*mɪstrəs*] gnädige Frau; (school) — die Lehrerin; (love) die Geliebte; (kept) — die Maitresse; die Meisterin (*of a language*, etc.); — of the robes, die oberste Kammerfrau; she remained — of herself, sie mußte sich zu beherrschen. — **ship**, s. die Stelle einer Herrin.

Mistrust ['mɪstrəst], I. *v.a.* misstrauen, nicht trauen (*Dat.*). II. *s.* das Misstrauen, der Argwohn. — **ful**, *adj.* misstrauisch.

Misty ['mɪstɪ], *adj.* neblig; (*fig.*) dunkel, unklar, verschwommen.

Misunderstand ['mɪsʌndəˈstænd], *ir.v.a.* missverstehen; (misinterpret) falsch auslegen; sich irren in (*Dat.*) (*character*, etc.). — **ing**, s. das Missverständnis, der Irrtum; (misconception) die falsche Auffassung, (quarrel) die Mißbilligkeit, das Mißverständnis.

Misuse ['mɪsˈjuːz], I. *v.a.* missbrauchen. II. *s.* ['mɪsˈjuːz], der Mißbrauch.

Mite ['maɪt], s. die Mite, Mabe.

Mite, s. der Feller, das Scherlein; (child) das

kleine Kind; (*fig.*) die Kleinigkeit, das Bißchen; the widow's —, das Scherlein der Witwe; poor little —! armes, kleines Ding!

Mitigate ['mɪtɪɡeɪt], v.a. mildern, lindern (*pain, grief, punishment*, etc.); besänftigen, beruhigen (*anger*, etc.); mäßigen (*cold*, etc.); vermindern, abschwächen (*rigour of a law*). — **ion** ['lɪɡeɪʃən], s. die Mildern, Linderung, Besänftigung.

Mitralleuse ['mɪtrəlˈeːz], s. die Mitralleuse, Kugelflinte.

Mitre ['mɪtrə], I. *s.* die Bischofsmütze, Mitra, Inful, (*fig.*) die Bischofswürde; die Gebrung (*Corp.*). II. *v.a.* mit der Mitra zieren; im Winkel (von 45°) zusammenfügen, auf Gebrung verbinden (*Corp.*). — **form** ['mɪtrɪfɔːm], *adj.* mitgenbündig (*Bot.*). *Comp.* — **e-block**, s. die Gebrlade. — **e-wheel**, s. das festsitzende Rad.

Mitten ['mɪtn], s. der Hülfshandschuh, Satzbandschuh; der Vorbandschuh (*Boxing*); der Pulswärmer; der Fausthandschuh, Fäustling (*without thumb*); see **Mitts**; she gave him the —, sie gab ihm einen Korb; handle without —, unlosst anfaßen, derb behandeln.

Mittimus ['mɪtɪməs], s. der Verhaftsbefehl; (*coll.*) die Entlassung, der Kaupfaß.

Mitts ['mɪts], pl. Pulswärmer.

Mix ['mɪks], I. *v.a.* (ver)mischen, (ver)mengen; zusammenmischen (*ingredients*); — s.o. up in s.th., einen in eine Sache verwickeln; — o.s. up with, sich mit etwas befaßen; be — ed up with, in (einer S.) verwickelt sein. II. *v.n.* sich (ver)mischen; — in good society, seinen Umgang haben, in der guten Gesellschaft verkehren; he — es in no society, er läßt sich nie in Gesellschaft blicken or setzen. — **ed** ['mɪksɪd], *adj.* gemischt (*also of school, Golf, Tenn.*, etc.); mestert (*of hair, cloth*); — **ed** bathing, das Familienbad; — **ed** company, die bunte, gemischte Gesellschaft; — **ed** fruit, die Mischung von Rosinen, Sultaninen, und Zitronat, Orangeade, Pomeranzenglas etc.; — **ed** marrieds, Mischehen; — **ed** pickles, das eingemachte pikante Gemüse verschiedener Art, Mischpfeile; — **ed** school, die Schule mit Koedulation. — **er** ['—ə], s. der Mischer, die Mischmaschine; das Mischgerät (*Rad.*). — **ture** ['tʃʊə], s. die Mischung; die Mischung, der Mischstrahl (*Pharm.*); das Gemisch (*fig. & Motor.*); — **ture** control lever, der Gashebel (*Motor.*).

Miz(z)en ['mɪzn], s. der Besan. *Comp.* — **mast**, s. der Besanmast, Kreuzmast. — **sail**, s. das Besansegel. — **topsail**, s. das Kreuzsegel.

Mizzle ['mɪzl], I. *v.n.* fein regnen, rieseln. II. *s.* der Staubregen, Sprühregen.

Mnemonic ['nɪˈmoɪnɪk], *adj.* die Gedächtniskunst betreffend, Gedächtnis-, mnemonisch, — **nics**, *pl. used as sing.*, — **techny** ['nɪˈmoʊˈteknɪ], s. die Gedächtniskunst, Mnemotechnik. **Moan** ['moʊn], I. *s.* das Stöhnen, Jammern, die Wehklage; see **Make**. II. *v.n.* stöhnen, ächzen; — (*out*) wehklagen, jammern. — **ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* stöhnend, wehklagend, kläglich.

Moat ['moʊt], s. der Burggraben, Schloßgraben, große Wassergraben um eine Stadt, Burg etc. — **ed**, *adj.* mit einem Wassergraben umgeben.

Mob ['mɒb], I. *s.* das Gefindel, der Pöbel; (disorderly) der (lärmende) Pöbelhaufe. II. *v.a.* lärmend anfallen; (ill-treat) mißhandeln; he was — ed, er wurde von der (freudig erraten) Menge umbrängt or bestürmt; er wurde bedrängt, tätlich angegriffen (*hostilely*). — **bish**, *adj.* pöbelhaft, gemein, lärmend, aufrührerisch. — **bishness**, s. die Pöbelhaftigkeit, Rohheit. *Comp.* — **courting**, *adj.* nach Volkstumtischend. — **law**, s. die Volksjustiz, Landjustiz. — **zman** ['zmən], s. der elegante Gauner; see **Swell-mobman**.

Mob-cap ['mɒkəp], s. die Morgenhaube.

Mobile ['moʊbəl], *adj.* beweglich; (*fig.*) leicht beweglich, lebhaft; fliegend, beritten, motorisiert (*Mil.*); — **ware**, der Bewegungsfrieg.

ity ['bɪlɪtɪ], s. die Beweglichkeit.

Mobil-ization, —isation [moubilaz'zerən], s. die Mobilmachung.

Mobil-ize, —ise ['moubilaz], v.a. mobil machen, mobilisieren (also C.L.).

Mobocracy [mɒb'ɒkrəsi], s. die Büßelherrschafft.

Mocassin ['mɒkəsən], s. der Mokassin, Indianer-schuh.

Mocha ['mɒʊkə], s. der Mokka (Kaffee); see the Index of Names.

Mocha, s. (stone) der Mokkastein.

Mock [mɒk], I. v.a. (deride) ber-spotten, belachen, (ver)höhnern; (make game of) naden, aufziehen; (mimic) täuschend nachahmen, nach-äffen; (disappoint) täuschen, vereteln. II. v.n.:

— at, spotten, spötteln über (Acc.). III. s. der Spott, Spohn; (imitation) die Nachahmung. IV. adj. nachgemacht, falsch, Schein-; — hare, der falsche Hase; — venison, der falsche Rehbraten; see compounds.

— er [-ə], s. der (die) Spötter (in), Spottvogel; (deceiver) der (die) Betrüger (in).

— ery, s. die Spötterei, der Spott; (counterfeit) das Fälschwerk, die Fälschung, das Scheinbild (also fig.); (subject of — ery) das Spött; (futile action) das Possenpust; make a — ery, verhöhnen, lächerlich machen (of, (Acc.)); turn a th. into — ery, mit einer S. Spott or sein Spött treiben.

— ing, I. pr. p. & adj. spottend. II. s. das Spött, der Spohn. — ingly, adv. zum Spott. Comp. — ight, s. das Schein-gesicht. — heroic, adj. fomitisch-heroisch; — heroic poem, das fomitische Selbstgedicht. — ing-bird, s. die Spottvögel. — ing-song, s. das Spottgedicht. — king, s. der Schattensönig.

— modesty, s. die Scheinfrümmigkeit. — song, s. die Travestie, das travestierte Gedicht. — style, s. die burleske Schreibart. — sun, s. die Nebensonne (Astr.). — trial, s. das Scheinverhör. — turtle, attrib.; — turtle soup, die nachgemachte Schildkrötensuppe.

Modal ['mɒdɪl], adj. einen Modus betreffend (Gram.); durch Umstände bedingt, zufällig, modal (Log.); — proposition, der Modalfatz; — verb, das modale Hilfszeitwort (Gram.). — ity ['mɒdəlɪti], s. die Modalität, Art und Weise des Seins or Geschehens or Denkens.

Mode ['mɒd], s. die Art und Weise; (fashion) die Mode, Sitte; die Tonart (Mus.); die Aus-sageform, der Modus (Gram.); die Erzeugungs-weise, Form, Beschaffenheit (of things); (process) das Verfahren; die wesentliche Eigenschaft, das Attribut (Phil.).

Model ['mɒdɪl], I. s. das Modell (Sculp., Engin., etc.); (pattern) das Muster; (fig.) das Muster, Vorbild; das (lebende) Modell (Paint., etc.); act as —, (einem) Modell stehen; — de luxe, das Puzenmodell. II. v.a. & n. formen, gestalten (also fig.); modellieren (on, after, (Dat.)); bil-den. III. adj. vorbildlich, Muster-; — farm, die Musterwirtschaft; — school, die Muster-schule. — ler [-ə], s. der (die) Modellierer (in).

— ling, s. das Modellieren; — ling board, das Modellierbrett; das Kernbrett, die Schablone (Found.). — ling clay, der Modellerton; — ling paste, die Modelliermasse. Comp. — draw-ing, s. das Zeichnen nach Vorlagen or Modellen.

Moderat-e ['mɒdərt], I. adj. mäßig (in eat-ing, etc.); gemäßigt (also in language, views), nicht heftig (in temper, etc.); gemäßigt, mild (as a climate); billig, mäßig, bescheiden (as prices); mäßig (as the pace); (middling) mittelmäßig; mäßig bewegt (of the sea); — e in price, preis-wert. II. v.a. [-ert], mildern (heat, etc.); beruhigen, im Raume halten, einschränken (pas-sions, etc.). III. v.n. [-ert], abnehmen, sich mäßigen; (preside) den Vorsitz führen. IV. s. [-rt], Gemäßigte(r), m. — eness, [-rt-nɪs], s. die Mäßigkeit, die Mittelmäßigkeit.

— ion [-rən], s. die Mäßigung; (frugality) die Mäßigkeit; (self-control) die Beherrschung, Gelassenheit, der Gleichmut; (pl.) die erste Un-terrichtsprüfung für den Grad eines B.A. (Ox-ford); in — ion, mit Maß. — or [-ərtə], s. der

(die) Mäßigende; (presiding officer) Vorsitzen-de(r), m.; das Mitglied der Prüfungskommission für die höchsten mathematischen Prüfungen (Cam-bridge); Prüfsenbe(r), m. für die — ions (Oxford); der (Konfistorial-)Präsident (Scotch).

Modern ['mɒdɪn], I. adj. neuzeitlich, modern; jetzt, heutig; — history, die neuere Geschichte; — languages, die neueren Sprachen; study of — languages, das neusprachliche Studium; — language association, der Verein für neuere Sprachen, Neuphilologenverein; — Language Review, Zeitschrift für neuere Sprachen; — language student, der Neuphräker, Neuphilologe; — side, die Neulanleitung (einer höheren Schule); — times, die Neuzeit. II. s. der (die) Moderne; the — s, die Neueren. — ism [-ɪzəm], s. die Neuerung; der Modernismus (Theol.); — (expression) der neue Ausdruck. — ist [-ɪst], s. der Modernist, Neuerer. — ity ['mɒdə'nɪti], s. die moderne Richtung, Moderne; see Modern-ness.

Modern-ization, —isation [mɒdəna'zərən], s. die Neugestaltung, Modernisierung.

Modern-ize, —ise ['mɒdənaɪz], v.a. neuzeit-lich gestalten or herrichten, modernisieren.

Modernness ['mɒdənɪs], s. die Neuheit; (modern quality) die Neuzeitlichkeit.

Modest ['mɒdɪst], adj. (not forward) bescheiden, anspruchslos; (chaste) anständig, sittsam, ehrbar, feuch; (moderate) bescheiden, maßvoll. — y, s. die Bescheidenheit, Anspruchslosigkeit (of a p., a house, etc.); (chastity) die Sittsamkeit, Feuch-heit; — y front, der Einsatz vorn am Kleidaus-schnitt.

Modicum ['mɒdɪkəm], s. das Wenige, bißchen.

Modifiable ['mɒdɪfəbəl], adj. änderungsfähig, modifizierbar, veränderlich.

Modification [mɒdɪfɪkə'sən], s. die Veränderung, Modifikation; (limitation) die Einschränkung; (change) die Veränderung; — of a vowel, der Umlaut.

Modified ['mɒdɪfaɪd], p.p. & adj.; a —, ä or a-umlaut; — vowels, Umlaute.

Modify ['mɒdɪfaɪ], v.a. abändern, anders or näher bestimmen, modifizieren; (limit) ein-schränken, beschränken; (moderate) mildern, mäßigen; umlauten (Gram.).

Modillion ['mɒdɪljən], s. die (Regende) Konsole (Arch.).

Modish ['mɒdɪʃ], adj. modisch.

Modiste ['mɒdɪst], s. die Modistin, Fußmacherin.

Modulat-e ['mɒdjuleɪt], v.a. modulieren, in eine andere Tonart überleiten; (adjust) (harmo-nisch) anpassen. — ed, adj. abgestimmt (Rad.).

— ion [-lɪʃən], s. die Modulation, Abwand-lung (mainly Mus.); der Übergang in eine an-dere Tonart (Mus.); die Abstimmung, Modulation (Rad.). — or [-ə], s. die Modulierende(r), m.; die Stala der Tonverwandtschaft (Mus.).

Modul-e ['mɒdjul:], s. das Einheitsmaß; der Modul, Modul (Arch.). — us [-ləs], s. (pl. — i [-lɪ]) der Modul (of logarithms, elas-ticity, wheel-teeth, etc.).

Mogul ['mɒgʊl], s. der Mogul.

Mohair ['mɒvheɪ], s. das Angoraziegenhaar, der Mohär; (— stuff) der Mohär (Stoff).

Moley ['mɒleɪ], s. der (An-)Zell; (half) die Gälte.

Moll ['mɒl], v.n. sich abmühen, abarbeiten, plagen; see 1. Toll.

Moire ['mwaɪ:], s. der Moir, gestammte Kleiber-stoff, (das) Moiré.

Moiré ['mwaɪ:er], I. s. der Basserzlang (auf Stoffen). II. adj. moiriert, gestammt.

Molst ['mɒst], adj. feucht, naß (as season); näßeln (Med.); — colours, Aquarellfarben in Teigform. — en ['mɒzən], v.a. anfeuchten, be-feuchten, nessen. — ener ['mɒstənə], s. der An-feuchter, Befechter. — ness ['mɒstnɪs], s. — are ['mɒstə], s. die Feuchtheit, Feuchtig-keit. Comp. — eyed, adj. mit tränensfeuchten Augen.

Moke ['mɒk], s. (sl.) der Gel.

- Molar** ['mouls], *i. adj.* zermahlend; — tooth, der Backenzahn. *II. s.* der Backenzahn.
- Molar**, *adj.*; — motion, die Massenbewegung.
- Molasses** ['mo'læsɪz], *s.* die Melasse; (treacle) der Zuckerhirup.
- Mole** ['moul], *s.* das Muttermal.
- Mole**, *s.* der Maulwurf (*Zool.*). *Comp.* — catcher, *s.* der Maulwurfsfänger. — cricket, *s.* die Maulwurfsgrille. — eyed, *adj.* furchtig, blind. — hill, *s.* der Maulwurfsbügel, Maulwurfsbaufen; see **Mountain**. — skin, *s.* das Maulwurfsfell; der & das Molestin; (*pl.*) Weinleber aus Engländerleber.
- Mole**, *s.* die (Safen-)Mole; der Safendamm, Schutzdamm.
- Mole**, *s.* das Grammolekül, Mol.
- Molecular** ['mo'lekjula], *adj.* die Molekel betreffend; Molecular-, heat, die Molekularwärme; — volume, das Molekularvolumen; — weight, das Molekulargewicht.
- Molecule** ['mo'lekjul], *s.* die Molekel, das Molekül, kleinste Teilchen, Molekülelementen.
- Molest** ['mo'lest], *v.a.* belästigen, beunruhigen (*Acc.*), beschwerlich fallen, Verdruss machen (*Dat.*). — ation ['terjən], *s.* die Belästigung, Plage, Störung. — er ['a], *s.* der (die) Belästiger(in).
- Mollification** ['molifikəʃən], *s.* die Erweichung; (pacification) die Befähigung.
- Mollify** ['molifi], *v.a.* lindern, erleichtern (*pain*, etc.), (pacify) befähigen; die Härte mildern (*of a remark, law*, etc.).
- Mollusc** ['moləsk], *s.* das Weichtier, die Molluske. — a ['laskə], *pl.* die Weichtiere. — an ['laskən], *adj.* Weichtier-. — ous ['laskəs], *adj. see* — an; (*fig.*) weich, nachgiebig.
- Mollycoddle** ['molikodl], *s.* der Weichling.
- Moloch** ['moulək], *s.* der Moloch, Götze.
- Molossus** ['moləsəs], *s.* ein Versfuß von drei Sängen.
- Molten** ['molvtn], *obs. p.p.* (of melt) & *adj.* geschmolzen, gegossen; — calf, das (geöffnete) goldene Kalb.
- Molybdate** ['mo'lybdeɪt], *s.* das molybdän-säure Salz. — enum ['denəm], *s.* das Molybdän. — ic, *adj.*, — ous ['dəs], *adj.* Molybdän-.
- Moment** ['mouvment], *s.* der Augenblick, Moment; (importance) die Wichtigkeit; das Moment (*Phys.*); the very — that, gerade also; this —, sofort, auf der Stelle; at the —, im Augenblick, gerade; in a —, auf der Stelle, im Nu; it is of no great —, es ist nicht von großer Bedeutung; — of a force, das statische Moment, Moment einer Kraft; — of a force about a point, das Drehungsmoment; — of inertia, das Trägheitsmoment; — of resistance, das Widerstandsmoment. — arily ['orli], *adv. see* — ary. — ariness, *s.* die Vergänglichkeit, kurze Dauer. — ary, *adj.* augenblicklich, momentan; (transitory) einen Augenblick bauend, flüchtig, vergänglich; — ary sound, der Augenblickslaut, Momentanlaut; — ary value, der Augenblickswert. — ous ['mentəs], *adj.* wichtig, folgenreicher, von Bedeutung. — ousness, *s.* die Wichtigkeit, Bedeutung.
- Momentum** ['mouvmentəm], *s.* das Moment; (impetus) die Triebkraft, der Impuls.
- Monachism** ['monəkɪzəm], *s.* das Mönchtum; (monkishness) das Mönchsewesen; see **Monasticism**.
- Monad** ['mouvned], *s.* die Monade (*Phil.*, *Zool.*); die Einzelzelle (*Biol.*); das einwertige Element (*Chem.*).
- Monadelphian** ['monə'delfiən], *adj.*, — ous ['fəs], *adj.* monadelphisch (*Bot.*).
- Monadism** ['mouvnedɪzəm], *s.* die Monadenlehre, Monadologie.
- Monandrian** ['mouvndriən], *adj.* einmännig.
- Monarch** ['monək], *s.* der (die) Monarch(in), (Mein-) Herrscher(in) (*also fig.*). Fürst(in); (king, etc.) der (die) König(in), Kaiser(in). — al ['mo'na:kli], *adj.* königlich. — ic(al) ['mo'na:kɪk(l)], *adj.* monarchisch (gefunnt). — ist, *s.* der (die) Monarchist(in), Anhänger(in) der

- Monarchie**. — y, *s.* die Monarchie, Königs-herrschaft, Kaiserherrschaft; (*fig.*) die Herrschaft; (realm) das Königreich, Kaiserreich; absolute (limited) — y, die absolute oder unum(schränkte (beschränkte) Monarchie.
- Monastery** ['monəstri], *I. s.* das (Mönchs-) Kloster. *II. attrib.*; — ery school, die Klosterschule. — ic ['mənəstɪk], *adj.*, — ically, *adv.* klösterlich, Mönchs-. — icism ['mənəstɪsɪzəm], *s.* das Mönchtum; (—ic life) das Mönchsleben, Klosterleben.
- Monday** ['mandr], *s.* der Montag; Saint —, der blaue Montag. (*coll.*) — ish, *adj.* abgepaunt.
- Monetary** ['manɪtri], *adj.* Geld-; — unit, die Münzheit.
- Money** ['manr], *s.* das Geld; (*Prov.*) — makes the mare to go, wer gut schmeißt, der gut fährt; — down, ready —, bar(es) Geld; make —, Geld verdienen or (sl.) machen; make — by, verdienen bei or an (*Dat.*); make — of s.th., etwas zu Geld machen or verwerten; keep a p. out of his —, etnen mit der Zahlung hinhalten. — ed [—d], *adj.* vermögend, reich; — ed classes, die besitzenden Klassen, Kapitalisten; — ed interest, die Zinns(melt). *Comp.* — bag, *s.* der Geldbeutel. — bill, *s.* der Geldbewilligungsantrag (*Parl.*). — box, *s.* die Sparbüchse. — changer, *s.* der Geldwechsler. — grubber, *s.* der Getzbal. — jobber, *s.* der Geldhändler. — lender, *s.* der Geldverleiher. — making, *I. adj.* gelberwerbend; (lucrative) einträglich. *II. s.* der Gelberwerb. — market, *s.* der Geldmarkt. — matter, *s.* die Geldsache; (*pl.*) Geldangelegenheiten. — monger, *s.* der Wucherer. — order, *s.* die Posteingahlung, Post(geld)anweisung. — s-worth, *s.* der Geldwert; he wanted his — s-worth, er wollte für sein Geld etwas Entsprechendes haben; I did not get my full — s-worth, ich erhielt nicht genug für mein Geld, ich habe die Sache zu teuer bezahlt. — transactions, *pl.* Geldgeschäfte.
- Monger** ['maŋgə], *s.* (usually in compounds) der Krämer; der Händler; fish-, der Fischhändler; see **Fashion-monger**; **News-monger**; **Scandal-monger**.
- Mongoose** ['maŋgus], *s.* der Mongoose; (ichneumon) der Mungo.
- Mongrel** ['maŋgrəl], *I. s.* der Mischling, Bastard, Vöndling; (dog) der Bastardhund. (*coll.*) die Chausseimischung, der Spitzpudelbastard. *II. adj.* nicht reinrassig, Bastard-; — breed, die Bastardrasse; — dialect, der Mischdialekt; — pup, der Bastardhund, Hund unreiner Rasse. — ism [—ɪzəm], *s.* das Bastardtum.
- Monism** ['monɪzəm], *s.* der Monismus. — t [—st], *s.* der (die) Monist(in). — tic [—ɪstɪk], *adj.* monistisch.
- Monition** ['mo'niʃən], *s.* die Mahnung, Warnung; die Vorladung (*Law*); (letter) der Mahnbrief; das Anzeichen (*of impending danger*).
- Monitor** ['monɪtr], *s.* der Mahner; der Helfer, Lehrgehilfe, ältere Schüler, der den Lehrer beim Unterrichten in Unterlassen unterstützt; der Monitor (*Ship*); der (Mit-)Waran (*Zool.*). — ial [—ɪə:riəl], *adj.* ermahnend, warnend; — ial schools, durch Helfer versorgte Volksschulen (nach dem Helfer- or Monitor-system); — ial system, das System des gegenseitigen Unterrichts, nach dem (in Volksschulen) ältere Schüler als Helfer or Monitoren zum Unterricht der jüngeren herangezogen werden; das System, nach dem (in höheren Knabenschulen) die Primaner zur Aufrechterhaltung der Schulucht herangezogen und mit gewissen Disziplinarrufen betraut werden. — y [—rɪ], *I. adj.* ermahnend, warnend; — y letter, das (Gr-)Mahn(ungs)schreiben. *II. s.* der Mahner.
- Montress** ['monɪtrɪs], *s.* die (Gr-)Mahnerin; die Aufseherin, Schulschleiferin (*in schools*).
- Monk** ['maŋk], *s.* der Mönch; die verheiratete Stelle (*Print.*). — ery, *s.* das Mönchsleben, Mönchtum; (*collect.*) die Mönchs-, (monastic life) das Klosterleben. *Comp.* — s-hood, *s.* der Sturmhut, Eichenhut (*Bot.*).

Monkey ['mʌŋki], I. s. der Affe (*also fig.*); (*sl.*) fünfshundert Hund or Dollar; (*ram*) der Rammbar, Fallblod, Rammblod; (*fig.*) little —, der kleine Strich, Nichtsnutz, kleine(r) Range; kleines Äpfchen! (*vulg.*) —'s allowance, mehr Schläge als Brot; get or have one's — up, in Born geraten. II. v.n. Vossen treiben (*with*, *mit*); (*sl.*) — about with, leichtfertig umgehen mit, ohne Bedacht berühren (*Acc.*). III. v.a. nachschaffen. *Comp.* — **bread**, s. die Frucht des Affenbrotbaums. — **cup**, s. see **Pitcher-plant**. — **engine**, s. die Rammmaschine. — **flower**, s. die Gauslerblume. — **gland**, der (überpflanzte) Affenhoden. — **house**, s. das Affenhaus. — **jacket**, s. die enganliegende Matrosenjacke. — **puzzle**, s. die Schietanne, Zerkeltanne, Zerkeltanne. — **tricks**, *pl.* Narrenspotten. — **wrench**, s. der Engländer, Unterfalschrauben Schlüssel.

Monkish ['mʌŋkiʃ], *adj.* mönchisch, Mönchs-.

Mono-basic ['mʌnoʊbeɪsɪk], *adj.* einbasig (*Chem.*). — **carpie** ['-kɑ:pi:k], *adj.* nur einmal Früchte bringend. — **carpous** ['-kɑ:pəs], *adj.* einfruchtig. — **chord** ['mʌnoʊkɔ:d], s. das Monochord. — **chromatic**, *adj.* einfarbig. — **chrome** ['mʌnoʊkroʊm], I. s. das einfarbige Gemälde. II. *adj.* einfarbig.

Monocle ['mʌnoʊkl], s. das Einglas, Monotel.

Mono-clinal ['mʌnoʊklaɪnəl], *adj.* in einer Richtung geneigt (*Geol.*). — **clinic**, *adj.* monoflin (*Min.*). — **cotyledon**, s. die einkeimblättrige or einsamenlappige Pflanze; (*pl.*) Spitzkeimer, Monokotyl(che)n.

Monocular ['mʌnoʊkylə], *adj.* einäugig; — microscope, das Mikroskop für ein Auge.

Mono-dactylous ['mʌnoʊdæktɪləs], *adj.* einzählig; einfingerig. — **drama**, s. das Monodrama.

Monody ['mʌnoʊdi], s. die Monodie, der Einzelsang; (*monotony*) die Eintönigkeit.

Monocleous ['mʌnoʊni:ʃəs], *adj.* einhäutig (*Bot.*).

Monogamist ['mʌnoʊgəməst], s. der (die) Anhänger(in) der Ehe, Monogamist(in).

Monogamy ['mʌnoʊgəmi], s. die Ehe, Ehe mit einer Frau, Monogamie.

Monogram ['mʌnoʊgrəm], s. das Monogramm, Namenszeichen (aus verschlungenen Anfangsbuchstaben).

Monograph ['mʌnoʊgrəf], s. die Monographie, Schrift über einen einzelnen wissenschaftlichen Gegenstand. — **er** ['mʌnoʊgrəf], s. der (die) Verfasser(in) einer Monographie.

Monogyn ['mʌnoʊdʒɪn], s. die einweibige Pflanze. — **ous** ['mʌnoʊdʒɪnəs], *adj.* einweibig.

Monolith ['mʌnoʊlɪθ], s. der Monolith, einzeln bearbeitete Steinblock.

Monologue ['mʌnoʊləg], s. der Monolog, das Selbstgespräch.

Monomania ['mʌnoʊmeɪniə], s. die fixe Idee, Monomanie. — **c** ['-æk], s. der (die) mit einer fixen Idee Befasste, Monomane.

Monometallism ['mʌnoʊmetəlɪzəm], s. die einmetallische Währung.

Monomial ['mʌnoʊnəmiəl], *adj.* aus einer einzigen Größe bestehend (*Math.*).

Monopetalous ['mʌnoʊpetələs], *adj.* verwachsenfröhl(e)rig.

Monophase ['mʌnoʊfeɪz], *adj.* einphasig; — current, der Einphasenstrom.

Monoplane ['mʌnoʊpleɪn], s. der Eindecker.

Monopolist ['mʌnoʊpəlɪst], s. der Monopolist, Alleinbändler.

Monopol-ize, — **ise** ['mʌnoʊpələɪz], v.a. monopolisieren; (engrossen) für sich allein in Anspruch nehmen, an sich reihen (*also of conversation, etc.*).

Monopoly ['mʌnoʊpəlɪ], s. der Alleinhandel, Alleinverkauf, das Monopol; (*fig.*) das ausschließliche Recht (of, auf *Acc.*).

Mono-rail ['mʌnoʊreɪl], I. *adj.* einseilig. II. s. die Einseilbahnenbahn.

Mono-spermous ['mʌnoʊspɜ:məs], *adj.* einfamig. — **stich** ['mʌnoʊstɪk], s. das Monostichon, der Einzeller.

Monosyllabic ['mʌnoʊsɪləbɪk], *adj.* einsilbig.

Monosyllable ['mʌnoʊsɪləbl], s. das einsilbige Wort; (*answer, etc.*) in —, einsilbig (flekten).

Monothelism ['mʌnoʊθelɪzəm], s. der Monothelismus, die Verehrung eines Gottes. — **ist** ['-ɪstɪk], *adj.* monothelisch.

Monoton ['mʌnoʊtən], s. die Eintönigkeit (*of Gen.*). — **ous** ['mʌnoʊtənəs], *adj.* eintönig, monoton; (*tireshome*) einformig, langweilig. — **y** ['mʌnoʊtənɪ], s. die Eintönigkeit; die Eintönigkeit, Monotonie.

Monotreme ['mʌnoʊtrem], s. das Kloakentier.

Monotyp ['mʌnoʊtaɪp], s. die Monotypie (setzmaschine). — **ist** ['-ɪstɪ], s. der Monotypsetzer.

Monovalent ['mʌnoʊvələnt], *adj.* einwertig.

Monoxide ['mʌnoʊksaɪd], s. das Monoxyd.

Monsoon ['mʌnoʊsən], s. der Monsun (*in the Indian Ocean*).

Monster ['mʌnɪstə], I. s. das Ungeheuer (*also fig.*); die Mißgeburt, das Monstrum (*Physiol.*); (*fig.*) das Wundertier; — of ugliness, ein Ausbund von Hässlichkeit, wahres Schiefal. II. *adj.* ungeheuer groß, riesig; — meetings, Massenversammlungen.

Monstrance ['mʌnɪstrəns], s. die Monstranz, der Hostienbehälter.

Monstrosity ['mʌnɪstrəstɪ], s. die Ungeheuerlichkeit (*also fig.*), das Schreckliche; (monster) das Ungeheuer, die Mißgestalt.

Monstrous ['mʌnɪstrəs], *adj.* widernatürlich, ungeheuer, unförmig, ungestalt, monströs; (huge) ungeheuer groß, furchtbar; (horrible) schrecklich, abstoßend. — **ness**, s. die Ungeheuerlichkeit, Entsetzlichkeit; die Abstoßendheit.

Montage ['mʌnɪtəʒ], s. die (Film-)Montage.

Month [mʌnθ], s. der Monat; calendar —, der Kalendermonat; lunar —, der Mondmonat; solar —, der Sonnenmonat; this last —, seit vier Wochen; this day —, heute in einem Monat; by the —, monatlich, monatweise; for —, monatelang; (*coll.*) — of Sundays, eine ewig lange Zeit; —'s mind, das heftige Verlangen; (requiem mass) die Totenmesse (nach einem Monat); give a —'s notice, mit vierwöchentlicher Wirkung or (on the first of a —) auf den Monatsersten künden. — **ly**, I. *adj.* & *adv.* monatlich. — **ly balance**, der Monatsausweis. — **ly nurse**, die Wochenpflegerin. — **ly salary**, das Monatsgehalt. II. s. die Monatschrift.

Montic(u)le ['mʌntɪk(ju:l)], s. die Erhebung, das Hügelchen.

Monument ['mʌnɪjəmənt], s. das Denkmal (*also fig.*), Grabmal, der Gedenkstein, das Monument. — **al** ['-mentl], *adj.* zum Denkmal gehörig, Denkmal-; (*fig.*) erlauchend, hervorragen, mächtig, imposant, monumental; — al mason, der Bildhauer (einer Werkstätte für Friedhöfe). — **ally**, *adv.* durch ein Denkmal.

Moo [mu:], I. v.n. muhen. II. s. das Muhen, Gebrüll einer Kuh. *Comp.* — **cow**, s. die Kuh.

Mood [mu:d], s. der Modus (*Gram., Log.*); see **Mode**; subjunctive —, die Möglichkeitsform, der Konjunktiv; verb of —, see **Modal** verb.

Mood, s. die Stimmung, Laune; the — of nature, der Laune der Natur; in a melancholy —, niederbeizulagen; be in the —, aufgelegt sein (for, to, zu). — **ly**, *adv.* see — **y**. — **iness**, s. das mißrätliche Wesen, die Verbrießlichkeit, üble Laune. — **y**, *adj.* launisch; (gloomy) düster, düster, bister; (sullen) mißrätlich, verbrießlich, verstimmt.

Moon [mu:n], I. s. der Mond (*also Poet.*); (*fig.*) der Monat; full —, der Vollmond; new —, der Neumond; the — wanes, der Mond nimmt ab; cry for the —, nach Unmöglichem verlangen; once in a blue —, in hundert Jahren einmal. II. v.n. (*fam.*) — about, ziellos umherstreifen. — **ed**, *adj.* süß (in compounds) = mondähnlich; mit einem Mond; (crescent) halbmondförmig. — **ish**, *adj.* wie der Mond; (*fig.*) wandelbar. — **less**,

adj. ohne Mond (schein), mondlos. *Comp.* — **beam**, *s.* der Mondstrahl. — **calif**, *s.* der Tüpel. — **eyed**, *adj.* mondblind; schwachfüchtig (*as a horse*). — **hag**, *s.* mit (teller)großen Augen. — **flower**, *s.* — **daisy**, *s.* die weiße Blumenblume. — **light**, *I. adj.* mondhell; (*coll.*) — **light fitting**, das heimliche Aussehen bei Nacht und Nebel. *II. s.* das Mondlicht, der Mondschein. — **lighter**, *s.* der Mondscheinler. Verüber von nächtlichen Agrarverbrechen in Irland (*Hist.*). — **lit**, *adj.* vom Mond erleuchtet, mondhell. — **rise**, *s.* der Mondaufgang. — **shine**, *s.* der Mondschein; (*fig.*) der leere Schein, Schwindel, Unfug; *all* — **shine!** Bildsinn! dummes Zeug! Gefasel! (*sl.*) — **shiner**, *s.* der Brautweinschnuggler, Schnapzbrenner. — **shiny**, *adj.* mondhell; (*fig.*) unfugig. — **stone**, *s.* der Mondstein, echte Bulur. — **struck**, *adj.* mondlich; (*fig.*) halb verrückt, übergeknapp. — **word**, *s.* die Mondbraute.

Moonshee, **Munshi** ['mu:ʃi], *s.* der Sprachlehrer (in Ostindien).

Moony ['mu:ni], *adj.* zum Mond geblüht; mondartig; (halb)mondförmig; mondhell; (*fig.*) unfug, verblödet, unglücklich.

Moor ['mu:], *s.* das Moor, der Sumpf; (*heath*) die Hochlandheide; the Yorkshire — *s.* das baumlose Bergheidebald von Yorkshire. *Comp.* — **cock**, *s.* das Männchen des Moorhühns. — **fowl**, *s.* — **game**, *s.* das Moorhuhn. — **grass**, *s.* das Blaupfingergras, blaue Koppgras. — **hen**, *s.* das Moorhuhn; (*water-hen*) das Teichhuhn. — **land**, *s. see* — **stone**, *s.* das Kalenstenerz, Sumpferz.

Moor, *s. see the Index of Names.*

Moore, *I. v.a.* vertäuen, vor Anker legen, vertieren (*ship*); am Anfermaße festmachen (*airship*); (*fig.*) festmachen, sichern. *II. v.n.* vor Anker liegen. — **age** ['rɪdʒ], *s.* das (Ver-)Anker, (place) der Ankerplatz.

Mooring ['mu:riŋ], *s.* das Vertäuen, (Ver-)Anker; (*pl.*) die Vertäuen, Moorings; (*moorage*) der Ankerplatz, Riegelplatz; the vessel cast off her —, das Schiff löschte die Anker. *Comp.* — **buoy**, *s.* die Seelenboje, Mooringsboje. — **mast**, *s.* der Anfermaße (*Av.*). — **post**, *s.* der Vertäuenpfahl. — **rope**, *s.* die Seileleine.

Moose ['mu:s], *s.* der Elch, das Elstier.

Moot ['mu:t], *I. v.a.* erörtern, zur Sprache bringen, diskutieren. *II. adj.* strittig, unfritten; — *case*, die (zur Übung aufgenommene) Streitfrage, der Streitpunkt; — *point*, der strittige Punkt. *III. s.* die Disputierübung; die Volksversammlung (*Hist.*).

Mop ['mɒp], *I. s.* der Mop; (cloth) der Scheuerlappen, Scheuervisch; (*dialect*), fair, der Gefinde-markt. *II. v.a.* moppen, (ab)scheuern; abwischen (*tears*); — *up*, aufwischen; (absorb) verfluchen; (dispatch) aufräumen (mit or unter *Dat.*); also *fig.* *Comp.* — **head**, *s.* der Kraustopf, Wuschelkopf.

Mop, *I. s.* (obs.) die Grinasse. *II. v.n.*; — *and* *now*, Gefächter (schneiben, das Maul ziehen); — *at*, ein (schiefes) Gesicht machen (*Dat.*).

Mop-e ['mɒp], *I. v.n.* mutlos or niederge-schlagen sein; (be dull) sich langweilen. *II. s.* der betrübte, untätige Mensch, (*coll.*) der Trauerfisch; — *es*, das heulende Elend. — **ed** ['t], *adj.* entmutigt; (dull) gelangweilt; (sad) niederge-schlagen. — **ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* trüerisch und niederge-schlagen, mutlos; sit — *ing* betrübt or in tiefen Gedanken sitzen. — **ish**, *adj.* trübfinnig, verbrieftlich. — **ishness**, *s.* der Trübfinn, die Mutlosigkeit, Niederge-schlagenheit.

Moppet ['mɒpɪt], *s.* das Püppchen; (girl) das Püppchen, kleine artige Mädchen.

Moraine ['mu:rein], *s.* die (Gletscher-)Moräne.

Moral ['mɒrəl], *I. adj.* moralisch, sittlich, gut; (mental) geistig, innerlich; moralisch (*as evidence*, etc.); *Moral*, Sitten; it's a — certainty, es ist so gut wie sicher, so sicher wie das Amen in der Kirche; the — character, der Charakter; — courage, der sittliche Mut; that would lessen

the — effect of the victory, das würde die moralische Wirkung des Sieges verringern; — *insanity*, das moralische Irresein; the — law, das Sittengesetz; — *philosopher*, der Moralphilosoph, Ethiker; — *philosophy*, die Sittenlehre, Moralphilosophie; — *play*, die Moralität (*Theat.*); — *science*, das Sittlichkeitsgefühl; — *support*, die moralische Unterstützung; — *temper*, die Gemütsverfassung. *II. s.* die Moral, Nützanwendung, Lehre (*of a story*, etc.); (*intent*) der geheime Zweck, die verborgene Bedeutung, (*pl.*) die Sittlichkeit, Moral; die Sittenlehre, Ethik (*Phil.*); — *conduct*, das sittliche Verhalten, die Sitten (*pl.*).

Morale ['mɒrəl], *s.* die Moral, (Mannes-) Sucht (*esp. Mil.*).

Moral — **ist** ['mɒrəlɪst], *s.* der (die) Sittenlehrer(in), Sittenrichter(in), Moralist(in). — **ity** ['mɒrəlɪti], *s.* die Sittenlehre, Moral; (*observance of right and wrong*) die Moralität, Sittlichkeit (*of a person*); die sittliche Reinheit (*of an action*); die Moralität (*Theat.*). — **ization** ['mɒrəlɪzən], *s.* die moralische Betrachtung. — **ize**, — **ise** ['aɪz], *I. v.n.* moralische Betrachtungen anstellen, moralisieren (upon, über *Acc.*). *II. v.a.* sittlich veredeln, sittlichförmig. — **izer**, — **iser** ['aɪzə], *s.* der Sittenprediger, Tugendprediger. — **izing**, — **ising**, *s.* das Moralisieren, (Moral-)Predigen.

Morally ['mɒrəlɪ], *adv.* moralisch, in moralischem Sinne; (virtuously) sittlich, tugendhaft; — *ly* impossible, moralisch unmöglich.

Morass ['mɒrəs], *s.* der Morast, Sumpf.

Moratorium ['mɒrə'tɔ:riəm], *s.* der Zahlungs-aufschub, die Stundung, das Moratorium.

Morbid ['mɒ:bɪd], *adj.* krankhaft, ungesund (*also of ideas*, etc.); — *anatomy*, die pathologische Anatomie; — *view*, die krankhafte Anschauung. — **ity** ['mɒ:bɪdɪ], *s.* die Krankhaftigkeit; die Häufigkeit von Krankheitsfällen (*in district*). — **ness**, *s.* das krankhafte Wesen, die Krankhaftigkeit.

Mordant ['mɒ:dənt], *I. adj.* beißen, ähnen, (sharp *also fig.*); Ätzer (*Gild.*). *II. s.* die Beize, das Beizmittel (*Dye*); das Klebemittel, Vergolderpuder (*of golders*).

Mordent ['mɒ:dənt], *s.* der Morbent (*Mus.*); inverted —, der Bralltriller (*grace upward*).

More ['mɔ:], *I. adj.* (*comp.* of much) mehr; (additional) weitere, fernere, andere; größer (*in number*); six miles —, noch sechs Meilen; no — money, kein Geld mehr; only one —, nur noch eins; — *dead than alive*, mehr tot als lebendig; a few — people, noch einige Leute; — *'s the pity!* Gott sei's geflakt! traurig zu sagen! leider Gottes! one — song, noch ein Lied; but not a word —! kein Wort mehr! *II. adv.* mehr; (*in addition*) noch, dazu, ferner; (again) wieder (um); (plus) und, plus; — *and* —, immer mehr; — *or less*, mehr oder weniger; — *agreeable*, angenehm; — *to the purpose*, zweckmäßiger; (*coll.*) make — of a th. than it is, eine S. übertrieben or aufbauen; it will — than repay the trouble, es wird die Mühe überreichlich begahen; and — than that, und was noch mehr ist; no —, nicht mehr; (dead) gestorben; once —, noch einmal, wieder; so much the —, um so viel mehr; the — he has the — he wishes to have, je mehr er hat, desto mehr wünscht er zu haben. *III. s.* das Mehr.

Moreen ['mɔ:ri:n], *s.* der Bollkammast, wollene Mohr.

Moré ['mɔ:rel], *s.* der (schwarze) Nachthattent (*Bot.*).

Morel, *s.* die (Speise-)Morel.

Morrello ['mɔ:relou], *s.* die Morelle, saure Kirsche.

Moreover ['mɔ:ovə], *adv.* überdies, außerdem, weiter, ferner, noch dazu, auch.

Morganatic ['mɔ:ɡə'nəstɪk], *adj.* morganatisch; — *marriage*, die Ehe zur linken Hand.

Morgue ['mɔ:ɡ], *s.* das Leichenhaus.

Moribund ['mɔ:rɪbʌnd], *adj.* im Sterben (liegend), sterbenskrank.

Morion ['mɔ:riən], *s.* die Sturmhaube, der Helm.

Morn ['mɔ:n], *s.* (*Poet.*) der Morgen.

Morning ['mo:ɪnɪŋ], I. s. der Morgen (*also fig.*); this —, heute früh, heute morgen; in the —, morgens, des Morgens, am Morgen; one fine —, eines schönen Morgens; to-morrow —, morgen früh. II. *adj.* früh, morgendlich; Morgen—; call, der Morgenbesuch, Nachmittagsbesuch; —ing paper, die Morgenzeitung; — performance, die Vormittagsvorstellung; — prayers, das Morgengebet; — watch, die Tagwache, Morgenwache. *Comp.* —coat, s. der (entworfene) Zailenrod. —gown, s. das Morgenkleid (einer Dame); der Morgenrod. —room, s. das Frühstückszimmer. —sickness, s. die morgendliche Übelkeit. —star, s. der Morgenstern (*also fig.*). —suit, s. der Ausgehjang, Besuchsang.

Morocco ['mo:roʊkoʊ], I. *adj.* Saffian. II. s. der Saffian, das Marokkoleber; see the *Index of Names*.

Moron ['mo:ron], s. der (die) Schwachstimmige.

Morose ['mo:roʊs], *adj.* mürrisch, grämlich, verbittert, finster. —ness, s. die Grämlichkeit, das mürrische Wesen.

Morphol —a ['mo:foʊ], s. —ne [—fi:n], s. das Morphium, Morphium (*Chem.*); —a injection, die Morphiumeinspritzung (*or coll.* Morphiumspritze). —nism [—fi:nizəm], s. die Morphiumsucht, der Morphiumismus. —nist [—fi:nɪst], s. der (die) Morphiumist(in).

Morphological ['mo:foʊlədʒɪkl], *adj.* morphologisch, die Gestaltungslehre betreffend; die Wortbildungslehre betreffend (*Gram.*). —st [—foʊlədʒɪst], s. der Morpholog(e).

Morphology ['mo:foʊlədʒɪ], s. die Gestaltungslehre, Morphologie; die Wortbildungs- und Formenlehre (*Gram.*).

Morris ['mo:ris], s. der Mohrentanz; nine men's —, eine Art Mühlenpiel im Freien.

Morris tube ['mo:ris tju:b], der Einstiegsauf.

Morrow ['mo:roʊ], s. der folgende Tag; the — of, am Tage or in der Zeit nach; see **To-morrow**.

Morse ['mo:s], s. (obs.) das Walroß.

Morse, I. v. n. & a. morien. II. *attrib.*; — apparatus, der Morsealphabet, das Morsegerät; — code, das Morse-Alphabet; — signal, das Morsezeichen; — writing, die Morsechrift.

Morsel ['mo:səl], s. der Bissen; (piece) das Stüd, bißchen; a tasty —, ein fetter Bissen.

Mort ['mo:t], s. (obs.) das Salati, der Stiefstoß, Jagdruf bei Erlegung des Wildes.

Mortal ['mo:təl], *adj.* sterblich; (human) menschlich; (deadly) tödlich; (extreme) gewaltig; — combat, der Kampf um Leben und Tod; (*coll.*) in all my — days, meine Leben lang or lebenslang; — foe, der Todfeind; — fright, die Todesangst; — hour, die Todesstunde; (*coll.*) two — hours, zwei entsetzlich lange Stunden; — sin, die Todesünde; — wound, die tödliche Verletzung, Todeswunde. —ity [—təlrɪ], s. die Sterblichkeit; (deaths) die Sterblichkeit, das (Sine-)Sterben; (death-rate) die Sterblichkeitsziffer; see **Bill**.

Mortar ['mo:tə], s. der Mörtel (*Artl., Chem.*); der Mörtel, Speise (*Build.*); hard —, der Steinmörtel. *Comp.* —board, s. das Mörtelbrett; (*coll.*) die vierstellige Kopfbedeckung der Infanterie.

Mortgage —e ['mo:ɡɪdʒ], I. s. das gepfändete Grundstück, Pfandgut; die Hypothek, Pfandverschreibung, das Grundpfand (*C.L.*); (— deed) der Pfandbrief, Hypothekenbrief; —e bond, der Pfandbrief, die Pfandverschreibung; give in —e, verpfänden; on —e, hypothetisch. II. v. a. verpfänden, mit Hypothek belasten; (zum Pfand) verschreiben (*also fig.*). —ee ['mo:ɡɪdʒɪ], s. der Hypothekengläubiger, Hypothekar. —or [—grɪdʒo:], s. der Hypothekenschuldnere. *Comp.* —e-book, s. das Grundbuch.

Mortification ['mo:tɪfɪkəʃən], s. der Brand (*Path.*); die (Er-)Schämung, Festeigung (*of the flesh*); (humiliation) die Demütigung, Erniedrigung; (chagrin) der Ärger, Verdruss; (that which mortifies) die Kränkung.

Mortify —y ['mo:tɪfaɪ], I. v. a. absterben lassen;

abstuten, kasteien (*the flesh*); unterdrücken, zähmen (*lusts*); demütigen (*one's pride*); (vex) ärgern, fräntzen; he was deeply —ied at this decision, er war über diese Entscheidung tief gefäntzt. II. v. n. absterben, branbig werden.

Mortis —e ['mo:tɪs], I. s. das Saffenloch; (key-way) die (Rei-)Nut; —e and tenon Nut und Saffen. II. v. a. mit einem Saffenloch versehen; (join by a —e) verzapfen. —ing, s. (—e joints) die Verzapfung. *Comp.* —e-chisel, s. der Saffenhebel. —e-gauge, s. das Saffenstreichmaß. —e-lock, s. das Saffenstiefel. —ing-machine, s. die Saffenlochmaschine.

Mortmain ['mo:tmeɪn], s. die tote Pand; (possession) das unveräußerliche Gut; alienation in —, die Veräußerung an die tote Pand (eine geistliche or weltliche Körperschaft).

Mortuary ['mo:tjuəri], I. *adj.* Loten-, Leichen—; chapel, die Begräbniskapelle. II. s. die Leichenhalle; see **Morgue**; (dead-house) das Trauerhaus.

Mosaic ['mo:zeɪk], I. *adj.* in Mosaik gearbeitet, musivisch, Mosaik—; floor, — pavement, der Mosaikfußboden; — gold, das Mosaikgold; — painting, die Mosaikmalerei. II. s. das Mosaik, die Mosaik(arbeit), musivische Kunst.

Mosaic, *adj.* see the *Index of Names*.

Moschatel ['moskeɪtəl], s. das Wamtraut.

Moselle ['mo:seɪl], s. (wine) der Moselwein, Mosel; see the *Index of Names*.

Mosque ['mosk], s. die Moschee.

Mosquito ['moski:toʊ], s. der Moskito. *Comp.* —bite, s. der Moskitoß. —curtain, s. —net, s. das Moskitoneß.

Moss ['mo:s], I. s. das Moos (*Bot.*); (bog) das (Torf-)Moos, Moos; (peat) der Torf; (morass) der Morast. II. v. a. bemossen, mit Moos bedecken. —iness, s. das Moosige, Bebedessen mit Moos; (—y growth) der Moosüberzug. —y, *adj.* moosig, bemoss; (—like) moosig, moosartig. *Comp.* —berry, s. die Moosbeere. —bunker, s. der Menschen (*icht.*). —clad, *adj.* moosbedeckt, moosbedacht. —grown, *adj.* bemoss, moosüberwachsen. —hag, s. das Moosbruch. —rose, s. die Moosrose. —troopers, pl. berittene Straßenräuber (*Hist.*).

Most ['mo:st], I. *adj.* (*sup.* of much) meist; größt; for the — part, größtenteils, meistenteils; — men, die meisten Menschen. II. *adv.* meist(ens), am meisten; äußerst, außerordentlich; — happy, außerordentlich glücklich; — probably, höchstwahrscheinlich; — of all, am meisten; at (the) —, höchstens, allenfalls, wenn es hoch kommt. III. s. das meiste; (in number) die meisten; (utmost) das Höchste, Äußerste; that's the — I'll give, das ist das Höchste, was ich dafür geben werde; make the — of a th., etwas ausß besten ausnutzen; (exaggerate) sehr or mächtig viel (aus einer S.) machen, etwas in den Himmel heben or in den Erdboden verdammen. —ly, *adv.* meistens, größtenteils, hauptsächlich. *Comp.* —favoured, *adj.*; —favoured-nation clause, die Meistbegünstigungsklausel.

Mote ['mo:t], s. das (Sonnen-)Stäubchen; (B.) der Splitter.

Motet ['mo:tet], s. die Motette.

Moth ['mo:θ], s. (pl. —s ['mo:θz]) (clothes—) die (Kleider-)Motte; (nocturnal —) der Nachtfalter. *Comp.* —eaten, *adj.* von Motten zerfressen.

Mother ['mʌðə], I. s. die Mutter (*also fig.*); little —, das Mütterchen; your —, deine Mutter, Ihre Frau Mutter; — Carey's chickens, die Sturmwögel; — Earth, die (Mutter) Erde; — Superior, die (Frau) Oberin; — of a family, die Gasmutter; — of pearl, see *compound*; — of thousands or millions, das tausendkättrige Reintraut; —'s help, das Stinderkättrige Stütze; —'s meeting, die Sitzung eines Gasmfrauenvereins; every —'s son, jeder Mensch; jedes Menschenkind; —'s union, der Gasmfrauenverein. II. v. a. bemuttern. —hood, s. die Mutterchaft. —less, *adj.* mutterlos. —lessness, s. die Mutterlosigkeit. —liness, s. die

Mother

Mütterlichkeit. —ly, *adj.* mütterlich. *Comp.*
 —church, die Mutterkirche. —country, das
 Vaterland, Heimatland; das Mutterland (*opp.*
to colonies). —craft, s. die Mutterkunde. —
 in-law, s. die Schwiegermutter. —of-pearl,
 s. das Perlmutter. —ship, das Mütterchiff
 (*Nav.*, *As.*). —tongue, s. die Muttersprache.
 —wit, s. der Mutterwitz.
 * Mother, s. die (Efig.) Mutter. —y ['maðər],
adj. trüb, befig. *Comp.* —lie, s.,
 liquor, s., —lye, s., —water, s. die Mutter-
 lauge.
 Mothy ['məθi], *adj.* voll von Motten.
 Motiv ['mou'vi:tʃ], s. das Leitmotiv (*Art, Mus.*).
 Motility ['mou'tiliti], s. die Bewegungsfähigkeit.
 Motion ['mouʃən], I. s. die Bewegung, der Gang
 (*also Mach.*); (gaits) die Gangart, Haltung;
 (impulse) der Antrieb, die Regung (*also fig.*);
 (proposal) der Vorschlag, Antrag; die Be-
 wegung (*Mech.*); (gear) das Triebwerk, der
 Mechanismus; der Stuhlgang (*Med.*); circular
 —, die Kreisbewegung; free —, der Spielraum;
 idle —, der Leerang; longitudinal —, die
 Querverchiebung; parallel —, die Parallelbe-
 wegung; retrograde —, der Rückgang, die Rück-
 wärtsbewegung; bring forward a —, einen An-
 trag (auf eine S.) stellen, beantragen; the — was
 carried, der Antrag ging durch; the — was lost,
 der Antrag wurde abgelehnt; the — was put to
 the meeting, der Antrag wurde der Versammlung
 zur Abstimmung vorgelegt; second a —, einen
 Antrag unterstützen; set in —, in Gang bringen.
 II. v.a.; — s.o. to a seat, einem (durch eine
 Sandbewegung) einen Sitz anweisen. III. v.n.
 zuwinfen, ein Zeichen mit der Hand geben (*v.o.*
(Dat.)). —less, *adj.* bewegungslos, regungslos,
 unbeweglich. *Comp.* —picture, s. der Film,
 Filmstreifen.
 Motivare ['mou'tivert], v.a. begründen, mo-
 tivieren. —ion ['-vərʃən], s. die Begründung,
 Motivierung.
 Motiv-e ['mou'triv], I. s. das Motiv (*also Art*),
 der Beweggrund, Antrieb; (intent) die Absicht;
 (cause) der Anlaß. II. *adj.*; —e power, die
 bewegende Kraft, Triebkraft. III. v.a. see *Moti-*
vate. —less, *adj.* grunlos. —ity ['-tiv-
 rɪ], s. die Bewegungsfähigkeit.
 Motley ['mɒtli], *adj.* buntscheckig, bunt (*also fig.*).
 Motor ['məʊtə], I. s. der Motor, die Kraftma-
 schine (*Mech.*); see —car; der Erreger, Be-
 weger; der, die, das Bewegende. II. *adj.* be-
 wegend; Bewegungs-; —nerves, die motorischen
 Nerven. III. v.n. im (Kraft-)Wagen or (im)
 Auto fahren; we —ed over to Ely, wir fuhren im
 Auto or Wagen nach Ely (hinüber). IV. v.a.
 fahren. —ial ['-to:riəl], *adj.* bewegend, Be-
 wegungs-; motorisch; see —II. —ing ['-rɪŋ],
 s. das Automobilfahren. —ist ['-rɪst], s. der
 (die) Kraftfahrer(in). *Comp.* —ambulance,
 s. das Krankenauto. —bicycle, —bike, s.
 see —cycle. —boat, s. das Motorboot.
 —bus, s. der Autobus, Kraftomnibus. —
 cab, s. die (Auto-)Taxi, Kraftdrosche. —
 car, s. der Kraftwagen, das Auto, Automobil,
 (*coll.*) der Wagen; der Triebwagen (*Railw.*);
 —car industry, die Kraftwagenindustrie. —
 coach, s. der Triebwagen (*Railw.*); der Aus-
 sichtswagen, das Rundfahrtauto (*Motor*). —
 cycle, s. das Motorrad, Kraftrad. —cyclist, s.
 der Motorradfahrer. —drive, s. der Motoren-
 antrieb. —driven, *adj.* mit Motorenantrieb.
 —engine, s. die Kraftmaschine. —fire-
 engine, die Motorbrücke. —goggles, s. die
 Kraftfahrer-Brille, Autobrille. —launch,
 s. die Motorbarke, —lorry, s. der Kraft-
 wagen, das Lastauto; der Kraftwagen (*Elect.*).
 —man ['-mən], s. der Wagenführer (*Elect.*,
Railw.). —noise, der Motorenlärm. —oil,
 s. das Trieböl. —plough, s. der Motorsflug.
 —scooter, s. der Motorroller. —ship, s.
 das Motorschiff. —sled, s. der Motorschlitten.
 —spirit, s. das Benzin. —tractor, s. der
 Kraftschlepper, Motorschlepper, Traktor, Trecker.

Mount

—truck, s. der Motorwagen (*Elect.*). —
 van, s. der Lieferwagen, das Lastauto. —ways,
pl.; Imperial German —ways, die Reichsauto-
 bahnen. —works, *pl.* die Motorenfabrik, das
 Motorenwerk.
 Motor-ization, —isation ['moutəraɪ'zeɪʃən],
 s. die Motorisierung.
 Motor-ize, —ise ['moutəraɪz], v.a. motori-
 sieren, auf Kraft(fahr)betrieb umstellen.
 Motory ['mɒtəri], *adj.* bewegend.
 Mottled ['mɒtlɪd], *adj.* gefleckt, geadert, mar-
 moriert.
 Motto ['mɒtəʊ], s. der (Sinn- or Leit-)Spruch,
 Wahlspruch, das Motto.
 1 Mould ['mould], I. s. der Schimmel (*on dry*
substances); der Rahm (*on fluids*); iron —, der
 Roßfled. II. v.n. (contract —) schimmelig or
 rahmig werden, schimmeln. III. v.a. schimmelig
 werden lassen, verschimmeln lassen.
 2 Mould, s. die Dammerde, Gartenerde. *Comp.*
 —board, s. das Streckblech (*Ag.*).
 3 Mould, I. s. die Form (*also fig.*); der Körperbau
 (*of animals*); (*fig.*) das Vorbild; die (Gieß- or
 Guß-)Form (*Found.*); die Buddingform (*Cook.*);
 (cast, character) die Natur, Beschaffenheit; der
 Guß, die Bildung; das Maß (*Shipb.*); bullet-
 —, die Kugelform. II. v.a. bilden, formen,
 gestalten; gießen (*candles*); in Lathe formen
 (*dough*). *Comp.* —candle, s. das gegossene
 Licht. —loft, s. der Schnürboden (*Shipb.*).
 1 Moulder ['mouldə], s. der Former, Gießer,
 Bildner; (model-maker) der Modellmacher.
 2 Moulder, I. v.a. zerstören. II. v.n. vermodern,
 in Staub zerfallen, zerstäuben, verwittern; —
 away, wegfallen.
 Mouldiness ['mouldɪnɪs], s. das Schimm(e)lig-
 e, die Molderigkeit.
 Moulding ['mouldɪŋ], s. das Formen, Model-
 lieren, die Formerei; das Gessnis (*Arch.*); die
 (Zier-)Leiste; die Reihung (*Join.*); (—of bricks)
 das Stiegeltreppen; (*pl.*) Gessnis, das Stimmwerk
 (*with special profile*); see *Egg-moulding*.
Comp. —board, s. das Formbrett. —
 box, s. der Formkasten, Gießkasten, Gußkasten.
 —frame, s. die Gußlehre. —loam, s. der
 Formlehm. —machine, s. die Formmaschine
 (*Found.*); die Reihmaschine (*Join.*). —sand, s.
 der Formsand. —wax, s. das Modellierwachs.
 Mouldy ['mouldi], *adj.* schimm(e)lig, molderig;
 rahmig.
 Mould ['mould], I. v.n. sich mausern. II. v.a.
 abwerfen, verlieren (*feathers*). —ing, I. s. das
 Mausern. II. *adj.*; —ing season, die Mauser(z),
 Mauserzeit.
 1 Mound ['maʊnd], s. der Erdbügel; (*burial* —)
 der Grabhügel; (*hill*) der kleine Hügel.
 2 Mound, s. der Reichsapfel.
 Mount ['maʊnt], I. s. der Berg; der Rahmen, die
 Einfassung (*of pictures, etc.*); der Karton, das
 Papier (*Phot.*); (horse) das Reitpferd; —Etna,
 der Ätna; (B.) — of Olives, der Ölberg; Ser-
 mon on the —, die Bergpredigt; can you give
 me a —? können Sie mir ein Reitpferd leihen?
 II. v.a. bestiegen, reiten (*horses*); bestiegen,
 ersteigen (*mountains*); (supply with horses) mit
 Pferden versehen, beritten machen; bestiegen (*a*
bicycle); aufmontieren, auf die Lafette setzen
 (*a gun*); beschlagen, besetzen (*with metal orna-*
ments); einrahmen (*pictures*); (auf Banke) auf-
 ziehen (*photographs, drawings*); fallen (*glaciers*);
 präparieren, herrichten (*on microscope slide*);
 in Szene setzen (*play*); the frigate was —ed
 with 100 guns, die Fregatte führte or hatte 100
 Kanonen; —guard, auf Wache stehen; —the
 breach, die Breche ersteigen; the cavalry is well
 —ed, die Reiterei hat gute Pferde; —ed infantry
 (police), die berittene Infanterie (Polizei); —ed
 photograph, die aufgezogene Photographie. III.
 v.n. steigen (*in rank, into the cheeks to the*
head); hinaufsteigen (*to, zu*); aufsteigen, zu Pferde
 steigen (*on horseback*); —aufgestiegen (*Mt.*);
 —on, bestiegen (*horses*); —up, sich belaufen (*to*,
 auf (*Acc.*)), betragen (*C.L.*).

Mountain ['maʊntn], s. der Berg (*also fig.*); (pl.) Gebirge; the —, die Bergpartei (*Hist.*); —a high, bergebod; make a — of a molehill, aus einer Mücke einen Elefanten machen. —er ['ɪə], s. der (die) Bergebewohner(in); der (die) Bergsteiger(in). —eering ['iəriŋ], s. die Bergsteigerei. —ous ['əs], adj. gebirgig, bergig, Berg-, Gebirgs-, bergsch (of seas). *Comp.* —air, s. die Bergluft. —artillery, s. die Gebirgsartillerie. —ash, s. die Eberesche, der Vogelbeerbaum. —chain, s., —range, s. die Gebirgskette, der Gebirgsgang. —cock, s. der Auerhahn. —cork, s. der Bergfort. —pasture, s. die Alp, Alpentrist. —railway, s. die Gebirgsbahn. —ridge, der Gebirgskamm, das Joch. —scenery, s. die Gebirgslandschaft. —sickness, s. die Bergkrankheit. —side, s. der Bergabhang. —sprite, s. der Bergschrat, Berggeist; Rübzahl (*in the Riesen-gebirge*). —top, s. die Bergspitze. —valley, s. das Gebirgstal. —wax, s. das Montanwachs.

Mountebank ['maʊntəbæŋk], s. der Markt-schreier, Quacksalber.

Mounter ['maʊntə], s. der Monteur, Aufsteiger.

Mounting ['maʊntɪŋ], I. pr.p. & adj. steigen; zum Aufsteigen (*as a block*). II. s. das Aufsteigen; die Einfassung (of jewels); das Einrahmen (of a picture); das Aufsetzen (of photographs); (pl.) die Metallbeschläge (of furniture, etc.); die Befestigungsteile (*Mach.*).

Mourn ['maʊn], I. v.a. trauern (um), betrauern (*Acc.*); Trauer anlegen (*for period*) (um, wegen). II. v.n. traurig sein, trauern; I. —ed for him, ich trauerte um ihn, betrauerte ihn. —er ['ə], s. der (die) Trauernde; die (die) Seidtragende (*at funerals*); chief —er, erste(r) Seidtragende(r), m.; der Anführer eines Leichenzuges. —ful, adj. traurig, kummervoll, Trauer-, klagend (*as a ditty*). —fulness, s. die Traurigkeit, Trauer.

Mourning ['mo:niŋ], I. pr.p. & adj. trauernd, Trauer-. II. s. das Trauern; (black clothes) die Trauer (Kleidung); be in —, in Trauer sein; (sl.) Soltrauer tragen (of nails), ein blaues Auge haben (of eye); go into —, trauern, Trauer anlegen (for, um); go out of —, Trauer ablegen; half —, die Halbtrauer; deep —, die tiefe Trauer. *Comp.* —carriage, s. die Trauerkarosse. —crape, s. der Trauerflor. —paper, s. das Briefpapier mit Trauerrand. —pin, s. die Trauernadel. —warehouse, s. das Trauermagazin.

Mouse ['maʊs], I. s. (pl. Mice ['maɪs]) die Maus (*Zool., Nat.*); (sl.) das blaue Auge; (darling) das Mäuschen; the — squeaks, die Maus piept or pfeift; as quiet as a —, mäusestill. II. v.n. ['maʊz], mausen, Mäuse fangen; — about, umherpähen (nach). —r ['maʊzə], s. der Mäusefänger, Mäuser. *Comp.* —colour, s. das Mausgrau, die Mausfarbe. —coloured, adj. maußgrau, maußfarben. —deer, s. der Kanischiß. —ear, s. das Gährtstirn; (forget-me-not) das Vergissmichnicht. —hawk, s. der Mäusefalk. —hole, s. das Mausloch. —trap, s. die Mausefalle.

Moustache ['məʊstəʃ], s. der Schnurrbart. —d ['t], adj. schnurrbartig. *Comp.* —cup, s. die Schnurrbartkaffe. —trainer, s. die Bartbinde.

Mous-y, I. e. —le ['maʊsɪ], s. das Mäuschen, Mäuslein. II. adj. mausearig; (quiet) mäusestill; (infested with mice) mäusefisch.

Mouth ['maʊθ], I. s. der Mund; das Maul, der Rachen (of beasts); die Mündung (of a river, a cannon); die Öffnung (of a bag, a well, etc.); die Gicht (of a blast-furnace); das Mundstück (of wind-instruments); (grimace) die Gesichtszerrung; (sl., cheek) die Frechheit; das Anschlagen, Gebell (of a dog); I. (with verb) give —, an-schlagen, bellen, Laut geben (*Hunt.*); make a —, ein schiefes Gesicht or Maul machen (sl., *Dat.*); maulen (*über Acc.*); stop a p.'s —, einen am Sprechen hindern; 2. (with prepositions) (sl.) down in the —, niederge schlagen, tophängend; have one's name in everybody's —, Gegenstand

des allgemeinen Gesprächs sein; by word of —, mündlich; passage through the —, der Mundkanal; with a hard —, hartmüßig. II. v.a. ['maʊθ], in den Mund nehmen, kauen, essen; treffen (*food*). III. v.n. ['maʊθ], laut und affektiert sprechen; (grimace) Gesicht zucken. —ed ['maʊθd], adj. eufisch (*in compounds*); see **Foul**. **Open**. —ful, s. der Mundvoll, Bissen; (*fig.*) das bißchen. *Comp.* —filling, adj. wortreich. —loftion, s., —wash, s. das Mundwasser. —organ, s. die Mundharmonika. —piece, s. das Mundstück (*Mus., Saddl.*); der Schall-trichter (*Tele., Phone., dictating-machine*); (*fig.*) das Sprachrohr, der (die) Wortführer(in).

Movabl —e ['mu:vəbl], adj., —y, adv. beweglich. —eness, s. die Beweglichkeit. —es, pl. die fahrende Gabe, die beweglichen Güter, Mobilien.

Mov —e ['mu:v], I. v.a. bewegen; fortbewegen, fortbringen, fortchaffen (*from a place*); rücken (*a chair, etc.*); ziehen (*a piece in Chess, etc.*); (incoite) antreiben, bewegen, anreizen (*to, zu*); (set in motion) in Bewegung setzen, in Gang bringen; vorschlagen, vorbringen (*a resolution*); beantragen (*in Parliament*); anregen, antreiben, reizen (*the passions*); abführen (*Med.*); ergreifen, rühren (*the feelings*); erregen, erwecken (*mirth, etc.*); —e heaven and earth, alles tun, was nur möglich ist; —e a motion, einen Antrag stellen; be —ed at a th., von etwas gerührt sein or werden; —e on, vorwärtsreiben (*crowds*); —e s.o. to do a th., einen bewegen or anregen, etwas zu tun; be —ed to pity, sich von Mitleid erlassen lassen; —e to tears, zu Tränen rühren; —e up into a higher form, in eine höhere Klasse versetzen (*students*). II. v.n. sich bewegen, sich in Bewegung setzen; (stir) sich regen, sich rühren; (walk) (etw.) geben; (—of) marschieren, aufbrechen, abziehen; ziehen (*Chess, etc.*); ausziehen (*from rooms*); (change one's abode) umziehen; (make progress) fortfahren; Schritte tun (*in a matter*); (act) handeln, wirken; —e in the best society, sich in den besten Kreisen bewegen; —e about, umherziehen; beständig umziehen (*into new abodes*); —e away, fortziehen, sich fortbewegen, sich entfernen; —e in, einziehen; —e into new rooms, eine neue Wohnung beziehen; —e off, sich davonmachen; —e on, weitergehen, fortfahren, fortziehen; —e on! Vorwärts! Platz gemacht! —e round, sich umbreien; —e to, ziehen nach; —e up and down, auf- und abgehen. III. s. die Bewegung, das Ziehen; der Zug (*at Chess, etc.*); (step, measure) der Schritt, die Maßregel; whose —e is it? wer hat zu ziehen? wer ist am Ziehen? (*at Chess, etc.*); (*coll.*) get a —e on, sich (tätig) rühren or tummeln; make a —e, (vom Tisch) aufstehen; be on the —e, in Bewegung or auf dem Marsche or beim Umzug sein. —ement, s. die Bewegung (*also Rel., Pol., Mech., Mil.*); das Tempo, Zeitmaß (*Mus.*); (division) der Satz (*Mus.*); das Geheer (*of a watch*); der Gang, die Sammlung (*of a story*); (impulse) der Schwingung, Fluß; die (Preis-)Bewegung (*C.L.*); der Frachtdanstransport (*of a typewriter*); freedom of —ement, die Freizügigkeit; —ement of the bowels, der Stuhlgang (*Med.*); watch a p.'s —ements, einem aufauern. —er ['ə], s. der, die, das (sich) Bewegende; (stirrer up) Bewegende(r), m., der Anstifter, Anreger, Urheber; der Antragsteller (*Parl.*), —er, (motor) der Motor; prime —er, die Antriebsmaschine (*Mach.*); die Hauptkraft, Urfahrt, der Hauptantrieb (*Mech.*). *Comp.* —ement-cure, s. die Seigumnaßit, Rheinfahrt.

Movies ['mu:vɪz], pl. (sl.) das Kino, der Film, (*coll.*) das Kintopp.

Moving ['mu:vɪŋ], adj. beweglich; bewegend; ziehend (*clouds*); (*fig.*) rührend; — band, das laute Band; work constructed on the — band, die Fillesarbeit; — coil, die Drehwelle; — force, die bewogene Kraft, Triebkraft; — pictures, see **Movies**; — spirit, der anregende Geist, Führer; — stairway, die Rolltreppe. *Comp.* —day, der Umzugstag. —man, s. der Pader.

Mow [mau], s. der (Garben-)Säufen (Seu or Korn), die Heumasse, Kornmasse; die Banse, der Banfen (*in barn*).
Mow [mou], I. *reg. & ir.v.a.* (ab)mähen, (s)chneiden; — down, niedermaßen; (*fig.*) niedermachen. II. *reg. & ir.v.n.* mähen. — *er* [—ə], s. der (die) Mäher(in), Schnitter(in); die Mähmaschine (*Agr.*). — *ing*, s. das Mähen, die Mäh-, (-ad land) das Mähfeld, abgemähte Land. — *n*, *p.p.* of ² mow. *Comp.* — *ing-machine*, s. die Mähmaschine.
Much [mats], I. *adj.* viel; — good may it do you! wohl bekomme es! (You!) wohl bekomm's! — happiness! viel Glück! he is too — for me, ich bin ihm nicht gewachsen. II. *adv.* sehr, weit; (by far) viel weitem; (almost) fast, beinahe; — better, viel besser, weit besser; — less . . . , gewöhnliche denn . . . ; — the most likely, viel weitem das Wahrscheinlichste; — obliged, sehr verbunden; he is not — of a scholar, er ist kein großer Gelehrter; not be — to look at, unheimbar or kümmerlich aussehen; this —, (soviel; I. (*with* as) as — as, so viel wie; as — more or again, noch einmal so viel; he said as —, das war der Sinn seiner Rede, das wollte er sagen; I thought as —, das habe ich mir (gleich) gedacht; 2. (*with* so) so — for the present, genug für diesmal, das genügt; so — the better, um so besser; not so — as one, nicht einmal einer; it was not so — as heard of then, damals hatte man noch nicht einmal davon gehört; make — of a circumstance, viel Wesens aus einem Umstand machen; make — of a p., einen mit besonderer Aufmerksamkeit behandeln; *see* — *ness*. III. s. das Viel, ein großer Teil. — *ness*, *s.*; (*coll.*) — of a — *ness*, so ziemlich vom selben Kaliber or von derselben Art.
Mucic ['mju:sɪk], *adj.*; — acid, die Schleimsäure.
Mucilage ['mju:sɪlədʒ], s. der Pflanzenschleim; animal — *e*, *see* **Mucus**. — *inuous* ['lædʒɪnəs], *adj.* schleimig; — *inuous glands*, die Gelenknoten.
Muck [mak], I. s. der Mist, Kot, Unrat, Dreck (*also fig.*). II. *v.a.* bingen; (*vulg.*) verbeden. III. *v.n.*; (*sl.*) — about, herumbummeln. *Comp.* — *heap*, s. der Misthaufen. — *worm*, s. der Mistwurm.
Mucker ['mækə], s. (*sl.*) der (Scherer-)Fall, Sturz; come a —, Mißerfolg haben.
Mucky ['makɪ], *adj.* schmutzig, dreckig; a — day, das hundsgemeine, scheußliche Wetter.
Mucous ['mju:kəs], *adj.* schleimig; — *membrane*, die Schleimhaut.
Mucus ['mju:kəs], s. der Schleim.
Mud [mad], s. der Schlamm, Schmutz; der Schlick (*of tidal river*); throw — at a p., einen mit Schmutz bewerfen; stick in the —, im Schlamm stecken (bleiben) (*lit.*); in der Tinte sitzen (*fig.*); — wall, die Sehmwand, Wellerwand. *Comp.* — *bath*, s. das Schlammbad. — *floor*, s. der Sehmflüßchen. — *guard*, s. der Schmutzfänger; das Schutzblech (*also Cycl.*); der Postfügel (*Motor.*). — *house*, s. die Sehmblüte. (*fig.*) — *lark*, s. der Schmutzstief. — *pie*, s. der Sandfuchs (*of children*). — *slinging*, s. das Beschäftigmachen, die Gerabwürbigung.
Muddi-ly ['madrɪ], *adv.* *see* **Muddy**. — *ness*, s. die Schlammigkeit.
Muddle ['madl], I. *v.a.* verwirren, in Verwirrung bringen; (fuddle) konfus machen, benebeln; — away one's money, sein Geld verschleudern; — up, durcheinanderwerfen, durcheinanderbringen. II. *v.n.* in Schlamm wühlen; (*fig.*) Verwirrung anrichten; — about, herumtummeln; — on, weiterwurseln; — through, mit mehr Glück als Bestand durchkommen. III. s. die Verwirrung, Unordnung, das Durcheinander, die Konfusion; make a — of a th., etwas verpfuschen or vermafen. — *r* [—ə], s. der Wirrtopf, (*coll.*) Konfusionéat. *Comp.* — *headed*, *adj.* wirr, verworren; benebelt.

Muddy ['madrɪ], I. *adj.* schlammig; trüb (*water*); (*dirty*) schmutzig; (mud-coloured) erdfarbig; (obscure) unklar; (*fig.*) verdreht, konfus. II. *v.a.* trüben, beschmutzen.
Muff [maf], s. der Muff; (socket) die Muffe.
Muff, I. s. (*sl.*) der Dummkopf, Tropf; (failure) die Stimmerei. II. *v.a.* verpfuschen; entschüpfen lassen (*ball*).
Muffete [maʃe'ti:], s. der Pulswärmer.
Muffin ['maʃɪn], s. ein aus leichtem Teig gebadener flacher, runder Kuchen. — *eer* [—ɪə], s. der Salzstreuer, Zuckerstreuer.
Muffle ['maʃl], I. *v.a.* umwickeln (*oars, hoofs*); unterbrücken (*curse*); (— up) einhüllen, verhüllen; dämpfen (*a drum*); — a bell, den (Tür-)Klopfer umwickeln. II. s. die Muffel (*Chem., Metall.*); — furnace, der Muffelofen. — *r* [—ə], s. die molle Feilschürze, das Feilschuch; der Handschuh (*for boxing*); der Auspufftopf, der Schalldämpfer (*Motor.*); der Dämpfer (*of a piano*).
Mufft ['maʃtɪ], s. (person) der Muffti; der Bibl-anzug; in —, in Bibl.
Mug [mag], s. der Krug, die Kanne; (*cyindrical*) — der Becher.
Mug, I. s. (*sl.*) der Mund, das Maul; (face) das Gesicht; (*sl.*) der Tropf. II. *v.n.* öffnen, büffeln.
Muggy ['masɪ], *adj.* bumpy; (damp) naß, feucht.
Mugwort ['magwɔ:t], s. der Beifuß (*Bot.*).
Mugwump ['magwʌmp], s. Unabdingbarkeit(r), m., Witze(r), m. (*Amer. Pol.*); (*fig.*) das hohe Tier (*Parl.*).
Muir [my:r], s. (*Scotch*) *see* **Moor**.
Mulatto [mju:'lætəʊ], I. s. der Mulatte, die Mulattin. II. *adj.* mulattenfarbig.
Mulberry ['malbəri], s. die Maulbeere; (— tree) der Maulbeerbaum. *Comp.* — *bush*, s. der Kletterreigen (*game*).
Mulch [malk], s. der Strohmist.
Mule [malk], I. s. die Geißelstrafe. II. *v.a.* mit einer Geißelstrafe (in, of, von) belegen.
Mul-e [mju:l], s. das Maultier, der Maultesel; der Esel (*Bot., Zool.*); die Mulemaschine, Jemmmaschine (*Spin.*). — *eteer*, s. der Maultiertreiber. — *ish*, *adj.* wie ein Maultier; (stubborn) eigeninnig, störrisch. — *ishness*, s. die Geißelstrafe. *Comp.* — *e-driver*, s. *see* — *eteer*. — *e-track*, s. der Saumweg. — *e-twist*, s. das Mulegarn.
Mull [mal], s. der & das Muff.
Mull, I. *v.a.* verderben, verpfuschen. II. s.; make a — of it, etwas verderben.
Mull, *v.a.* wärmen, glücken und mit Zucker und Gewürz versehen (*wine, etc.*). — *ed*, *adj.*; — *ed beer*, das gewürzte Warmbier; — *ed wine*, der Glühwein.
Mull, s. das Vorgebirge, Kap (*Scotch*).
Mullein ['malɪn], s. die Königsferze, Wollblume.
Muller ['malə], s. der Reibstein (*Paint.*).
Mullet ['malɪt], s.; grey —, die Meeräpfel; red —, die Meerbarbe.
Mullet, s. der fünfadige Stern (*Her.*).
Mulligatawny [malɪgə'təʊni], s. eine (scharf mit Curry gewürzte) indische Suppe.
Mulligrubs ['malɪgrʌbz], s. (*sl.*) das Bauchgrimmen; (depression) die üble Laune.
Mullion ['malɪən], I. s. der Mittelpfosten (*of a window*). II. *v.a.* durch Mittelpfosten abteilen.
Multangular [mal'tæŋɡjʊlə], *adj.* vielwink(e)lig; (polygonal) vieleckig.
Multi — *coated* ['malɪkəʊtəd], *adj.* mehrfach begossen (*of film*) (*Phot.*). — *coin-box*, *adj.*; — *coin-box apparatus*, der Münzernbrecher (*Phone*). — *coloured*, *adj.* mehrfarbig, vielfarbig. — *engined*, *adj.* mehrmotorig (*Av.*).
Multifarious [mal'tɪfəriəs], *adj.* mannigfaltig. — *ness*, s. die Mannigfaltigkeit.
Multi-form ['malɪfɔ:m], *adj.* vielförmig. — *formity*, s. die Verschiedenartigkeit.
lateral, *adj.* vielförmig. — *lateral*, *adj.* vielförmig. — *multinomial*, *adj.* vielfache Millionär.
nomial, *adj.* vielförmig (*Math.*). —

parous [ˈtɪpərəs], *adj.* mehrere Junge gleichzeitig gebärend. — **partite**, *adj.* vieltätig. — **plane**, *s.* der Wehrpfeiler (*Av.*).

Multiple [ˈmʌltɪplɪ], *1. adj.* vielfach, mannigfaltig; (many) viele, verschieden; — connexion, die Vielfachhaltung (*Elect.*); — personality, das gesaltene Ich, Doppel-Ich; — proportions, multiple Proportionen (*Chem.*); — shop, stores, das Geschäftsumnehmen mit vielen Zweigunterhaltungen; — telegraphy, die Vielfachtelegraphie. *II.* *s.* das Vielfache; least common —, das kleinste gemeinsame Vielfache.

Multiplex [ˈmʌltɪpleks], *adj.* vielfach; *see* Multiple I.

Multipliable [ˈmʌltɪpləɪəbəl], *adj.* zu vervielfältigen (*b.*).

Multiple-and [ˈmʌltɪplɪkənd], *s.* der Multiplikand (*us*). — **te** [ˈmʌltɪplɪkət], *adj.* vielfach. — **tion** [ˈkɛʃən], *s.* die Vervielfältigung, Vermehrung; die Multiplikation (*Arith.*); — tion sign, das Malzeichen, Multiplikationszeichen; — tion table, das Einmaleins.

Multiplicity [ˈmʌltɪplɪsɪti], *s.* die Vielfältigkeit, Mannigfaltigkeit, Vielheit.

Multiplier [ˈmʌltɪpləɪə], *s.* der Vermehrer; der Multiplikator (*Arith.*, *Elect.*).

Multiple [ˈmʌltɪplɪ], *1. v.a.* vermehren (*also Bot., Zool.*); vervielfachen, multiplizieren (*by*, mit) (*Arith.*). *II.* *v.n.* sich vermehren oder vergrößern; — ing glass, das Vervielfältigungsglas.

Multitude [ˈmʌltɪtjuːd], *s.* die Vielheit, Menge; (crowd) der große Haufe; (populace) der Pöbel. — **inous** [ˈtjuːdɪnəs], *adj.* zahlreich.

Multivalve [ˈmʌltɪvəlv], *1. adj.* vielfachig. *II.* *s.* die vielfachige Muschel.

Multure [ˈmʌltʃə], *s.* das Maßgelb.

Mum [ˈmʌm], *1. adj.* stumm, ganz still; —'s the word! (den) Mund (ge)halten! nichts gesagt! *II. int.* *fl.* still! *Comp.* — **chance**, *s.* (obs.) der blöde, schweigsame Mensch.

Mum, *s.* Mamachen, Muttchen (*child language*).

Mumble [ˈmʌmbəl], *1. v.n.* brummelein, murmelein, unbedeutend oder unvernünftig sprechen; muffeln, knabbern (*without teeth*). *II.* *v.a.* unvernünftig hervorbringen, hermurmelein; *see* — *I.* *III.* *s.* das Murmelein. — **ing**, *1. pr.p.* & *adj.* murmeleind. *II.* *s.* das Gemurmel.

Mummer [ˈmʌmə], *s.* der (die) Verummumte; (buffoon) der Possenreißer. — **y** [ˈrɪ], *s.* die Verummumung, Verkleidung; der Mummenschanz (*Hist.*, *fig.*); (*fig.*) die Verstellung.

Mummification [ˈmʌmɪfɪkəʃən], *s.* die Einbalsamierung (als Mumie), Mumifizierung.

Mummify [ˈmʌmɪfaɪ], *v.a.* (& *n.*) einbalsamieren, (als Mumie) aufbewahren, mumifizieren.

Mummy [ˈmʌmi], *s.* die Mumie; (*fam.*) beat to a —, breiweisch schlagen.

Mummy, *s.* Mamachen, Muttchen (*child language*).

Mump [ˈmʌmp], *v.a.* & *n.* das Gesicht in Falten legen; (beg) betteln; (whine) greteln. — **ish**, *adj.* verbrießlich, grämlich, abellamig.

Mumps [ˈmʌmps], *s.* der Mumps, Ziegenpeter (*Med.*); (*coll.*) in the —, über gelauert, in verbrießlicher Stimmung.

Munch [ˈmʌntʃ], *v.a.* & *n.* (geruchsvoll) or mit vollen Waden kauen.

Mundane [ˈmʌndəɪn], *adj.* weltlich, irdisch, Welt.

Municipal [ˈmjuːnɪspəl], *adj.* zu einer Gemeinde or Stadt gehörig, städtisch; Städte-, Gemeinde-; — board, der Magistrat; — borough, der Stadtbegriff; — buying, der Einkauf durch die (Stadt-) Gemeinde; — constitution, die städtische Verfassung; — council, der Gemeinderat; — law, das Stadtrecht; das Landesgesetz, Landesrecht (*opp. to law of nations*); — loan, die Stadtschuld; — officer, städtischer Beamter (*r.* *m.*); — school, die städtische Schule, Stadtschule. — **ity** [ˈpʌləti], *s.* der Gemeindegemeinschaft; der Stadtbegriff; die Stadt; (governing body) der Stadtverwaltung. — **ise**, *—ise* [ˈaɪs], *v.a.* in städtische Verwaltung (über)nehmen.

Munificence [ˈmjuːnɪfɪsəns], *s.* die Freigebigkeit.

Munificent [ˈmjuːnɪfɪsənt], *adj.* freigiebig; großmütig, gütig (*of gift*).

Muniment [ˈmjuːnɪmənt], *s.* die Urkunde, das Dokument. *Comp.* — **room**, *s.* das Archiv.

Munition [ˈmjuːnɪʃən], *1. s.* die Munition, das Kriegsmaterial, der Kriegsvorrat. *II.* *v.a.* mit Munition versehen. — **er** [ˈə], *s.* der (die) Munitionsarbeiter(in). *Comp.* — **factory**, *s.* die Munitionsfabrik. — **worker**, *s.* *see* — **er**.

Mural [ˈmjuərəl], *adj.* Mauer-; — painting, das Wandgemälde.

Murder [ˈmɜːdə], *1. s.* der Mord, die Mordtat; commit —, Mord begehen; the —'s out, man ist die Wahrheit heraus; (*Prov.*) — will out, nichts ist so fein gesponnen, es will doch an die Sonnen. *II.* *v.a.* (er)morden; grausam töten (*inhumanly*); verjagen (*a song*); radebrechen (*a language*); he —ed the King's (Queen's) English, er radebrachte Englisch. *III. int.* Mord! — **er** [ˈrə], *s.* der Mörder. — **ess** [ˈrɪs], *s.* die Mörderin. — **ous** [ˈrəs], *adj.* mörderisch; (bloody) blutig, grausam.

Mure [ˈmjʊə], *v.a.* (obs.) einsperren; — up, zumauern (*door*, etc.).

Murex [ˈmjʊərəks], *s.* die Stachelschnecke; die Vurpuruschnecke.

Muriat [ˈmjuəriət], *s.* das Chlorid, die Chlorverbindung (*C.L.*); — **e** of lime, der Chlorkalk. — **ic** [ˈætrɪk], *adj.* salzhauer; — **ic acid**, die Salzsäure.

Murk [ˈmɜːk], *adv.* — **y**, *adj.* finster, trüb.

Murmur [ˈmɜːmə], *1. s.* das Gemurmel, Murmeln (*also fig.*); das Geräusch (*Med.*); das Murren (*of discontent*); das leise Raufchen (*of a stream*). *II.* *v.a.* & *n.* murmelein, plätschern, rieseln; leise raufchen; murren (against, wider; at, gegen, über (*Acc.*)). — **er** [ˈrə], *s.* Murmeleinde(r), *m.*; der Murrtopf, Murrenbe. — **ing** [ˈrɪŋ], *1. pr.p.* & *adj.* murmeleind; murrend. *II.* *s.* das Murmelein; das Gemur(e) (über), die Unzufriedenheit (mit). *Comp.* — **vowel**, *s.* der Murmelvokal, Schmalaut (*ə*) (*Phonet.*).

Murrain [ˈmɜːrɪn], *s.* die Viehseuche, (*esp.*) Maul- und Rausenfeuche.

Muscadel [ˈmʌskədel], *s.* *see* Muscat.

Muscadine [ˈmʌskədaɪn], *s.* die Muskatellertraube.

Muscat [ˈmʌskət], *s.* — **el** [ˈmʌskətel], *s.* die Muskatellertraube; der Muskatellermel. — **els**, *pl.* die Traubenrofen.

Muscle [ˈmʌsl], *s.* der & die Muskel; (*fig.*) die Muskelelast.

Muscology [ˈmʌskələdʒi], *s.* die Mooskunde.

Muscovado [ˈmʌskəvədoʊ], *s.* der Farin Zucker.

Muscovite [ˈmʌskəvɪt], *s.* der Rastignunmer, Muscovit (*Min.*); *see* the Index of Names.

Muscula [ˈmʌskjʊlə], *adj.* muskelfig, Muskel-; (brawny) muskelfest, muskulös; — *r* Christianity, das Kraftchristentum; — *r* sense, der Muskeleinn. — **ity** [ˈlæstɪti], *s.* die Muskelfähigkeit, Muskelfestigkeit. — **ture** [ˈlætʃə], *s.* die Muskulatur.

Muse [ˈmiːz], *s.* die Muse (*also fig.*).

Muse, *1. s.*; be in a —, *see* — *II.* *II.* *v.n.* in Gedanken vertieft sein; (nach)sinnen, nachdenken, grübeln (on, über (*Acc.*)); (gaze) nachdenklich blicken (on, nach (*Dat.*)). — **r** [ˈə], *s.* der (die) Nachsinnende; der (die) Träumer(in).

Musette [ˈmiːzət], *s.* die Musette.

Museum [ˈmiːziəm], *s.* das Museum, die Sammlung.

Mush [ˈmʌʃ], *s.* das Maismehlbrei (*Amer.*); (*fig.*) das Müß, der Brei.

Mush, *s.* (sl.) die Muschpritz, der Regensturm.

Mush, *v.n.* gehen; reisen; in or mit einem Bundeschiffen fahren (*Amer.*).

Mushroom [ˈmʌʃrʊm], *1. s.* der Champignon, (edible fungus) der essbare Pilz, Speisepilz; (*fig.*) der Emporkömmling. *II.* *adj.* (*fig.*) neu, eben aufgetaucht, plötzlich entstanden, Eintags-. *III.* *v.n.* Pilze sammeln; sich plötzlich tauchen (*bullet*).

Mushy [ˈmʌʃi], *adj.* breiartig; (sl.) rührselig.

Music ['mju:zɪk], s. die Musik (*also fig.*), Tonkunst; das Gekläte (*of dogs*) (*Hunt.*); das Konzert (*of birds*); (*written*) — die Noten (*pl.*); — of the spheres, die Sphärenmusik, Sphärenharmonie; have you brought any —? haben Sie Noten mitgebracht? copy —, Noten (ab)schreiben; (*coll.*) face the — einstecken (für seine Lizenzen); set to —, in Musik setzen, komponieren. — **al**, *adj.* musikalisch; (*melodious*) wohlklingend; — **al** box, die Spielbox; — **al** chairs, die Reize nach Jerusalem; — **al** clock, die Spieluhr; — **al** comedy, die musikalische Komödie; — **al** festival, das Musikfest; — **al** glasses, die abgestimmten Gläser, (*harmonica*)s, die Glasharmonika; — **al** instrument, das (Musik-)Instrument; — **al** part, die Musikstimme; — **al** pitch, die Tonhöhe; — **al** ride, das Musikreiten; — **al** setting, die Vertonung. — **alness**, s. der Wohlklang. — **ian** ['mju:zɪən], s. der (die) Musiker(in), Tonkünstler(in); (*itinerant* — **ian**) der Musikant; she is a good — **ian**, sie ist sehr musikalisch; He spielt or singt vortrefflich. *Comp.* — **book**, s. das Notenbuch, Notenheft. — **desk**, s. das Notenpult. — **hall**, s. das Variété (Theater), (der) Ringeltanz; das bunte Programm, die bunte Musik (*Rad.*). — **loft**, s. die Musikerbühne. — **master**, s. der Musiklehrer. — **paper**, s. das Notenpapier. — **pen**, s. das Notat, Notat. — **room**, s. das Musikzimmer. — **shop**, s. die Musikalienhandlung. — **stand**, s. der Notenständer. — **stool**, s. der Klavierstuhl.

Musical ['mju:zɪkəl], I. *pr. p.* (*of* + *music*) & *adj.* nachdenklich, sinnend, in Gedanken versunken, träumerisch. II. s. das Orchester, Orchestern.

Musk ['mask], s. der Moschus, Bismarck; die Moschuspflanze (*Bot.*). *Comp.* — **deer**, s. das Moschustier. — **duck**, s. die Moschusente, Bismarck. — **ox**, s. der Moschusochse, Bismarck. — **plant**, s. das Moschuskraut. — **rat**, s. die Bismarck. — **seed**, s. die Bismarckkerne (*pl.*). — **eer** ['trə], s. der Musketier. *Comp.* — **ball**, s. die Flintenugel. — **proof**, *adj.* kugelfest. — **shot**, s. (*distance*) die Flintenschießweite; (*discharge*) der Flintenschuß.

Musket ['maskɪt], s. die Musketenfeuer; (*musket*)s die Musketiere; (*instruction* in rifle-shooting) die Schießausbildung, der Schießunterricht; school of —, die Infanterieschießschule. *Comp.* — **fire**, s. das Gewehrfeuer. — **instructor**, s. der Schießoffizier.

Musky ['maskɪ], *adj.* nach Moschus riechend, wohlriechend.

Muslin ['mæzɪn], s. der Musselin, Baumwollstoff; Indian or fine —, der Mull. *Comp.* — **bandage**, die Mullbinde. — **de-laine**, s. der Volls-muslin.

Musquash ['maskwɒʃ], s. die Bismarck; (*fur*) das Bismarckfell.

Muss ['mas], I. s. (*sl.*) das Durcheinander, die Unordnung. II. *v. a.* in Unordnung bringen (*Amer.*).

Mussel ['masl], s.; fresh-water —, die Flußmuschel, Mälermuschel; sea —, die Meeremuschel, Miesmuschel.

1 Must [mast, mast, mas], *ir. v. aux.* müssen; I —, ich muß (ich mußte); I — not . . ., ich darf nicht . . .; he — have lost his way, otherwise . . . er muß sich verirrt haben or gewiß hat er sich verirrt, sonst . . .; he — have heard it if . . . er hätte es hören müssen, wenn . . .

2 Must [mast], s. der Most; (*wine*) — der unbereogene Traubensaft.

Mustache — **e** ['mæstə:ʃ], s. *see* Moustache.

—iod ['rɒvɪd], *adj.* schnurrbartig.

Mustang ['mæstən], s. der Mustang, das halb-wilde Prärieferd (*Amer.*).

Mustard ['mæstəd], s. der Senf (*also Bot.*), Mostard. *Comp.* — **gas**, s. das Senfgas, Giftgas, der Gift. — **plaster**, s. das Senfpflaster. — **poultice**, s. die Senfpackung. — **seed**, s. der Senfsame; (*B.*) grain of — seed, das Senfkorn.

Mustier ['mæstɪ], I. s. die Musterung, Zeichnung, Parade (*Mil.*); (*levy*) das Aufgebot; (*assembly*)

die Versammlung; pass —, Revue passieren; (*fig.*) hingehen, gebüht werden; durchkommen (*in examination*); such excuses will not pass — with him, solche Entschuldigungen läßt er nicht durchgehen or hingehen. II. *v. a.* mustern (*Mil. & fig.*); (*collect*) aufbringen, versammeln, zusammenbringen, aufstellen; (*up*) zusammenstellen (*courage*); — troops into service, Soldaten mustern or anwerben or einstellen or in die Musterrolle eintragen; — troops out of service, Soldaten entlassen or zur Entlassung ausmustern. III. *v. n.* sich versammeln, sich ansammeln. *Comp.* — **book**, s. — **roll**, s. die Musterrolle.

Mustiness ['mæstɪnɪs], s. die Dampfigkeit, Mustigkeit; (*mould*) der Schimmel.

Musty ['mæstɪ], *adj.* muffig, dumpfig, stichig; (*fig.*) abgestanden, (schal, alt(modisch)).

Mutability ['mju:tə'bɪlɪtɪ], s. die Veränderlichkeit; (*changeableness*) der Wandelmut.

Mutabl-e ['mju:təblɪ], *adj.* — **y**, *adv.* veränderlich; (*fig.*) wandelmutig, unbeständig.

Mutate — **e** ['mju:tetɪ], *v. a. & n.* umlauten (*Gram.*). — **ion** ['tɜ:ʃən], s. die Veränderung; die Umlautung (*of energy*); die Mutation (*Biol.*); vowel — **ion**, der Umlaut (*Gram.*).

Mutech ['mætʃ], s. die Frauenhaube (*Scotch*).

Mute ['mju:t], I. *adj.* stumm, taubstumm; — sorrow, der stille Kummer; — e, das stumme e. II. s. der (die) Stumme; die stumme Person, der (die) Stumm (Theat.); (*fig.*) der (die) Zuschauer(in); der Dämpfer, die Störbe (*Mus.*); der Leichenwärtter (*at funerals*); (*consonant*) der Verschlußlaut, die Muta; voiced dental —, der stimmhafte, dentale Verschlußlaut. III. *v. a.* dämpfen (*Mus.*). — **ness**, s. die Stummheit, Schwäche, Samkeit.

Mutilat-e ['mju:tɪlɪtɪ], *v. a.* verstümmeln (*also fig.*). — **ion** ['lɪʃən], s. die Verstümmelung (*also fig.*). — **or** ['ɔ:], s. der Verstümmeler.

Mutin-eer ['mju:tɪnɪə], s. der Meuterei, Auf-rührer. — **ous** ['mju:tɪnəs], *adj.* meuterisch, rebellisch, aufrührerisch.

Mutiny ['mju:tɪni], I. s. die Meuterei, der Auf-rühr; the Indian —, der indische Aufstand. II. *v. n.* meutern, sich auflehnen.

Mutt ['mʌt], s. (*Amer. sl.*) der Einsackspinnel, Dummkopf.

Mutter ['mʌtə], I. *v. a.* murmeln. II. *v. n.* mur-meln; murren (at, über (*Acc.*)). III. s. das Murren. — **ing** ['rɪŋ], I. *pr. p.* & *adj.* mur-melnd. II. s. das Gemurre; das Gemurr.

Mutton ['mʌtn], s. das Sammelfleisch; leg of —, die Sammelteule; (*fam.*) return to one's —, auf besagten Sammel or zum Thema zurück-kommen. *Comp.* — **chop**, das Sammelrippchen; — chop whiskers, der Kaiser-Franz-Jepphä-Bart. — **pie**, s. die Sammelfleischpastete. — **suet**, s. das Sammelfett.

Mutual ['mju:tʃuəl], *adj.* gegenseitig, wechselseitig, beiderseitig; (*common*) gemeinschaftlich; — assistance pact, das Abkommen über gegenseitige Lebenshilfe; by — consent, durch gegenseitige Übereinkunft; our — friend, unser gemeinsamer Freund; — insurance (*company*), die Versicherungsgesellschaft auf Gegenseitigkeit; on — terms, zu gegenseitigem Vorteil. — **ity** ['ælɪtɪ], s. die Gegenseitigkeit.

Mutulo ['mju:tju:l], s. *see* Modillion.

Muzzle — **e** ['mæzl], I. s. (*snout, etc.*) das Maul, die Schnauze; die Mündung (*of a gun, pistol, etc.*); der Maulkorb (*for a dog*). II. *v. a.* einen Maulkorb anlegen (*Dat.*) (*also fig.*); (*fig.*) den Mund stopfen, das Maul verbinden (*Dat.*); — **e** the press, die Presse knebeln; law — **ing** the press, das Pressebekleidungsgele. III. *v. n.* schnüffeln, schnuppern. *Comp.* — **e-loader**, s. der Vorder-lader. — **e-velocity**, s. die Anfangsgeschwindigkeit, Mündungsgeschwindigkeit (*of a bullet*).

Muzzy ['mæzi], *adj.* (*sl.*) geistlos, trümpf, faß, bde; trümpfhaftig, dumpf (*from drinking*).

My ['maɪ], *poss. adj.* mein(e); — head is aching, mir tut der Kopf weh; (*coll.*) oh —! bu meine Güte! — eye! hochtaufend!

Mycellum [mar'si:li:əm], s. das Fabelgeflücht, Pfläger.

Myology [mar'kolodgi], s. die Pflanzkunde.

Myocarditis [maroka'dartis], s. die Herzmuskelentzündung.

Myocardium [maro'ka:dri:əm], s. die Herzmuskel.

Myo-graphy [mar'ogre:fi], s. die Muskelbeschreibung.

Myop —e [maroup], s. der (die) Kurzsichtige.

—ia [mar'oupi:], s. —y [maropi:], s. die Kurzsichtigkeit.

—ic [mar'opik], adj. kurzichtig.

Myosotis [maro'soutis], s. das (Gumpf-)Bergkleeblümchen.

Myotomy [marotami], s. die Zerschneidung oder Anatomie von Muskeln.

Myri-ad ['miriad], I. s. die Myriade, Unzahl.

II. adj. zahllos, unendlich, unauflöslich. Comp. —a-meter, s. das Myriameter, zehn Kilometer.

—apod [—apod], s. der Tausendfüßler.

—rama [—a:ra:ma], s. das Myriameter.

Myrmidon [ma:mi:don], s. der Myrmidone; (sl.) der Scherge, Knecht; — of the law, der Vollstrecker der Gerechtigkeit.

Myrrh [ma:], s. die Myrrhe; (tincture) die Myrrhentinktur.

Myrtle [ma:rtli], s. die Myrte. Comp. —grove, s. der Myrtenhain.

Myself [mar'self], pron. ich selbst, mich, mir; I saw it —, ich sah es selbst oder mit eigenen Augen; I am doubtful, persönlich oder was mich betrifft, (so) bin ich skeptisch; I have hurt —, ich habe mich verletzt oder mir weh getan.

Mysteries ['mistorz], pl. die Mythen; (Eucharist) das Abendmahl; (secret rites) Geheimlehren.

Mysterious [mis'tizrias], adj. geheimnisvoll, rätselhaft, dunkel, geheim; (incomprehensible) unverständlich, rätselhaft, mysteriös. —ness, s. das geheimnisvolle Wesen, Dunkel, Rätselhaftigkeit.

Mystery ['mistori], s. das Geheimnis; (puzzle) das Rätsel; (secret art) die Geheimkunst; das Mysterium, die göttliche Offenbarung (Eoc.).

Comp. —play, s. das Mysterienspiel, Passionsspiel, mittelalterliche geistliche Schauspiel.

—ship, s. die Unterseebootschiffe.

—train, (der Zug, der) die Fahrt ins Blaue (ausführt) (Railw.).

Mystery, s. (obs.) das Handwerk, der Beruf; see **Mystery-play**.

Mystic ['mistik], I. adj. geheimnisvoll, dunkel, mysteriös; (allegorical) symbolisch. II. s. der Mystiker.

—al, adj. —ally, adv. see —I.

—ism ['misticizm], s. die Glaubensschwärmerei, der Mystizismus; (doctrine of —) die Mystik.

Mystification [mistifi'kerjan], s. die absichtliche Täuschung, Fopperie, Mystifikation. —er ['mistifare], s. der Mystifizierer.

Mystify ['mistifai], v.a. hinteres Licht führen, absichtlich täuschen, foppen, betrügen, mystifizieren (a person).

Myth [mit], s. die Mythe, Göttersage, Sage, der Mythos; (fig.) die Fabel, Erdichtung, Erdichtung.

—ic(al), adj. mythisch, fagenhaft; (not true) erbidet.

—ological, adj. mythologisch; (fig.) fagenhaft, erbidet.

—ologist, s. der Mytholog(e).

—ology, s. die Götterlehre, Mythologie.

—opoeic [—a'pik:], adj. —opo'etic, adj. mythenbildend. —us ['maros], s. der Mythos.

N

N, n [en], s. das N. n. For Abbreviations see the Index of Abbreviations at the end of the English-German Vocabulary.

Nab [nab], v.a. (vulg.) erhaschen, (er)schnappen, ertappen.

Nab, s. (dial.) der Felsvorsprung.

Nabob ['nerbob], s. der Nabob, Krösus, sehr reiche Mann.

Nacelle [na'sel], s. die Gondel (of airship); der Flugzeugrumpf (of aeroplane).

Nacre ['nerko], s. das Perlmutter. —ous [—kris], adj. perlmutterartig, Perlmutter.

Nadir ['nada], s. der Nadir, Fußpunkt; (fig.) der tiefste Stand, Tiefstand.

Naevis ['ni:vəs], s. das Muttermal.

Nag [næg], s. das Pferdchen; (horse) der Klepper.

Nag, I. v.a. feilen mit; — a p. to death, einen mit Feilen zu Tode quälen. II. v.n. nagen, mähen, quengeln (acc.), über (acc.), mit (coll.) meckern über (acc.).

—ging, s. die Nagelei, das Nähen, Quengeln.

—gy, adj. nageleis, nageleisig, beständig tadelnd.

Naiad ['na:əd], s. die Naiade, Wassernymphe, Flügelsittin.

Nail [neil], I. s. der Nagel (on fingers, etc., also of metal); (measure of length) 2½ Zoll; der Spießer (Naut.); (talon) die Kralle; die Bohrnadel, Rammnadel (Min.); wire —, der Drahtstift; see **Treenail**; (Prov.) one — drives out another, ein Stiel treibt den andern; take out a —, einen Nagel herausziehen; as hard as —, stahhart; (Jam.) on the —, auf der Stelle, bar; see **Tooth**. II. v.a. (an)nageln; verpfählen (Naut.); (stud with —) mit Nägeln beschlagen; (fig.) festnageln, beim Worte nehmen, festlegen; (sl.) festnehmen; — down, annageln (a box, etc.); — a p. down, einen (auf eine S.) festnageln; — to the cross, ans Kreuz schlagen, freuzigen; — to the ground, niederpfählen; — up, annageln, festnageln; see — down.

—er [—a], s. der Nagelschmied; (sl.) der Sautpfer, famose Kerl (at, in (Dat.)).

—ery [—eri], s. die Nagelschmiede, Nagelwerkstatt. (sl.)

—ing, adj. großartig. Comp. —brush, s. die Nagelbürste.

—head, s. der Nagelskopf. —headed, adj.; —headed characters, die Keilschrift.

—nippers, pl. die Nagelzange. —puller, s. der Ristendrücker.

—rod, s. das Nageleisen. —scissors, pl. die Nagelschere.

Naissant ['nəsənt], adj. hervorkommend (Her.).

Naive [na:'iv], adj. ungeschliffen, natürlich, unbefangen, naiv. —tē [—te:], s. —ty, s. die Natürlichkeit, Unbefangenheit, natürliche Einfalt, Naivität.

Naked ['nerkd], adj. nackt, bloß, unbedeckt (also fig.); (sl.) (Bot., fig.); (undefended) mehrlos, unbefangt; (exposed) unbedeckt, offen; (uncovered, bare) unverschilt; (unfurnished) unmöbliert, leer; offen brennend (as light); (plain) offen(bar), offensichtlich, deutlich; with the — eye, mit bloßem Auge, mit unbefangtem Auge; — Lady, — Boys, die Selbstlosigkeit; — the sword, das blanke Schwert; the — truth, die nackte, unverschämte, reine Wahrheit; strip —, ganz ausziehen. —ness, s. die Nacktheit, Blöße; (fig.) die Offenheit, Unverschämtheit.

Namby-pamby ['næmbri:pæmbi], adj. sentimentäl; (insipid) schal, abgeschmackt, verweicht.

Name [neim], I. s. der Name, die Benennung; (title) der Titel; (reputation) der gute Name, Ruf; (family) die Familie, die Träger (pl.) eines Namens; (renown) die Berühmtheit; (authority) der Auftrag; das Nennwort (Gram.); Christian —, der Taufname, Vorname; family —, der Familienname; 1. (with verbs) call a p. —, einem Schimpfnamen geben, einen beschimpfen; give it a —! heraus damit! he gave him the — of Fred, er gab ihm den Namen Fred; he has a bad — with me, er ist schlecht bei mir angefahren; what is your —? wie heißen Sie? keep one's — on the books, immatrikuliert bleiben; don't mention —! werden Sie nicht persönlich put one's — down for, sich bewerben um (Parl., etc.); sich vorkommen lassen für (library book, etc.); take one's — off the books, sich ematruulieren lassen; 2. (with prepositions) by —, mit Namen, namens; by the — of A., unter dem Namen A.; he called me by —, er rief mich beim oder mit Namen; know by —, dem Namen nach oder vom Ehrennamen kennen; in the —, im Namen (of, (Gen.)); in the — of, im Auftrage von; in — only, dem bloßen Namen nach; in one's own —, auf eigene Faust. II. v.a.

(be)nennen (after, from, nach); (mention) er-
nennen, namhaft machen; (appoint) ernennen
(to, zu); — the day, den Hochzeitstag bestim-
men; — a member of Parliament, einen Ab-
geordneten zur Ordnung rufen (*Parl.*); not be
—d on or in the same day with, nicht in einem
Tage (zug) genannt werden mit. —able, *adj.*
(be)nennbar. —d, *p.p.* genannt, namens; the
above—d author, der obgenannte or ange-
führte Schriftsteller. —less, *adj.* namenlos;
(unknown) unbekannt, nicht berühmt, (inex-
pressible) unaussprechlich, unäglich; (terrible)
entsetzlich; a gentleman who shall be —less,
ein Herr, der ungenannt bleiben will. —less-
ness, *s.* die Namenlosigkeit. —ly, *adv.* nämlich.
Comp. —child, *s.* das nach einer andern
Person benannte Kind. —day, *s.* der Namens-
tag. —part, *s.* die Titelrolle. —plate, *s.* das
Stirnschild; das Stirnschild (*C.L.*). —sake, *s.*
der Namensvetter, die Namensschwester.

Nankeen [næŋ'ki:n], *s.* der Nanjing; (*pl.*) Nan-
kingföhen.

Nanny [næni], *s.* das Kinderermädchen.

Nanny (—goat), *s.* die weibliche Ziege.

Nap [næp], *i. s.* das Schlafen, (*coll.*) Nicker-
chen; *see* — II. *i. v.n.*; take a —, ein
(Mittags-)Schläfchen halten, einnicken; catch a
p. —ping, einen unerwarteten Überfall or über-
raschen, einen (bei Feindern u.) ertappen.

Nap, *i. s.* die Nippe; *see* Pile. *II. v.a.* rauchen;
—ped cloth, das rauche Tuch (mit Knöpfen auf
der rechten Seite).

Nap, *s.* Napoleon (*Cards*); (—selection) die
Vorausfrage, Ausrechnung (*Racing*); go —, alles
haben, auf's Gange geben.

Nape [næp], *s.* der Nacken, das Genick.

Napery ['næperi], *s.* das feine Tischzeug or Bekle-
idung.

Naptha [næfθə], *s.* (native —) das Naphtha,
Erdöl, Rohöl, Naphtroleum; (distilled —) ver-
schiedene Destillationsprodukte (*pl.*) organischer
Substanzen. —lene, —line [—lin], —lin, *s.*
das Naphtalin. —lize, —lise [—læz], *v.a.*
mit Naphtha sättigen.

Napkin [næpkin], *s.* (table —) das Mundtuch,
die Serviette; das Servietuch (*for hot dishes*);
die Windel (*for baby*). *Comp.* —ring, *s.* der
Serviettenring.

Napless [næpləs], *adj.* faßl, faßenscheinig; glatt
(of cloth).

Napping [næpm], *pr.p.* (of 'nap, *q.v.*) & *adj.*;
—warp, die Vorfalte. *Comp.* —machine, *s.*
die Raubmaschine.

Narcissism [nɑ:'sɪsɪzəm], *s.* der Narzißmus
(*Psych.*).

Narcissus [nɑ:'sɪsəs], *s.* die Narzisse (*Bot.*).

Narco —sis [nɑ:'kɔʊsɪs], *s.* die künstliche Be-
täubung, Narfose. —tic [—kɔtɪk], *i. adj.*
betäubend, einschläfernd, narfotisch. *II. s.* das
Betäubungsmittel. —tism [nɑ:'kɔtɪzəm], *s.*
die Schlafsucht. —tization, —tisation [nɑ:'
kɔtɪzəʃən], *s.* die Betäubung, Narfose.
—tize, —tise [nɑ:'kɔtəz], *v.a.* durch nar-
fotische Mittel betäuben, narfotisieren.

Nard [nɑ:d], *s.* die Narbe (*Bot.*); (ointment) die
Nardenalbe. —ine [—aɪn], *adj.* narbenartig.

Narghile [nɑ:'gɪlə], *s.* das Narghile, die türki-
sche Wasserpipe.

Narrat —e [næ'reɪt], *v.a.* erzählen. —ion
[—rɛʃən], *s.* die Erzählung. —ive [næ'reɪ-
tɪv], *i. adj.* erzählend. *II. s.* die Erzählung,
Geschichte; die Schilderung, der Bericht (*of*
facts). —or [—ə], *s.* der Erzähler. —ress
[—rɛs], *s.* die Erzählerin.

Narrow [nærou], *i. adj.* eng (*also* *Phonet.*),
schmal; klein, kurz, beschränkt (*of space or time*);
knapp (*of majority*); (preise) genau, sorgfältig;
engstirnig, (liberal) engberzig, kleinmütig,
beschränkt; in —circumstances in blühenden or
kümmerlichen Verhältnissen; bring into a —com-
pass, kurz zusammenfassen; —have a —escape,
mit genauer or knapper Not entkommen; a —
finish, ein scharfer Kampf; —goods, Kurzwaren;

—pass, der Söhmweg; —seas, die Rande.
II. v.a. verengen, schmälern or enger machen;
(limit) beschränken; (contract) einengen, be-
engen; abnehmen (*Knitting*). *III. v.n.* sich ver-
engen, schmälern or enger werden. *IV. s.* der
Engpaß; *see* —s. —ing, *i. pr.p.* & *adj.* ein-
gen. *II. s.* die Einengung, Vereng(er)ung.
—ness, *s.* die Enge, Schmalheit; die Beschränk-
theit (*of capacity, circumstances, etc.*); (mean-
ness) die Giltigkeit; —ness of mind, *see* —
mindedness. —s, *pl.* die Verenge. *Comp.*
—brimmed, *adj.* schmalrandig, schmalrandig.
—ched, *adj.* engbrüstig. —gaug, *i. s.*
die Schmalspur. *II. attrib.* schmalspurig.
—minded, *adj.* engberzig. —mindedness, *s.*
die Engberzigkeit.

Narwhal [nɑ:'wɔ:l], *s.* der Narwal.

Nasal [næzəl], *i. adj.* Nasen; —bone, das
Nasenbein; —sound, der Nasal(laut); —tone,
ein durch die Nase geförderter Ton; —twang,
das Nasen. *II. s.* der Nasenlaut, Nasal; *see* —
ity [—æɪtɪ], *s.* die nasale Beschaffenheit,
Nasalität.

Nasation [næ'seɪʃən], —ization [—aɪzə-
ʃən], *s.* die Nasalisierung, nasale Aussprache.

Ize [—aɪz], *v.n.* & *a.* durch die Nase aus-
sprechen, naseln; nasalieren (*Phonet.*).

Nascent [næ'sənt], *adj.* entstehend, wachsend,
nordend; freitendend (*Chem.*).

Nasty [næ'stɪ], *adv.* *see* Nasty. —ness,
s. die Schmutzigkeit, Unsauberkeit, der Schmutz,
Unflat; (obscenity) die Unanständigkeit, Un-
flätigkeit, Schmutz; (repulsiveness) die Ekel-
haftigkeit, Widerlichkeit; die Abscheulichkeit
(of weather).

Nasturtium [næs'tɔ:ʃəm], *s.* die Kapuziner-
fresse; (watercress) die Brunnenfresse.

Nasty [næ'stɪ], *adj.* schmutzig, garstig (*also* *of*
weather), unsauber; (obscene) unanständig,
zotig, schlüpfrig, unflätig; (*dial.*) disagreeable)
mürrisch, unartig; (nauseous) widerlich, ekelhaft;
(unpleasant) unangenehm; (serious) bedenklich;
schwer; (spiteful) feindselig, geßäßig (*u.* gegen);
(*coll.*) he has met with a —accident, ein
schwerer Unfall hat ihn betroffen; (*coll.*) a —
one, ein böser Schlag, Ausbruch u.

Natal [næ'təl], *adj.* zur Geburt gehörig, Geburts-;
—day, der Geburtstag. —ity [næ'tælɪtɪ], *s.*
see Birth-rate.

Natant [næ'tənt], *adj.* schwimmend.

Notation [næ'teɪʃən], *s.* das Schwimmen.

Natatores [næ'teɪtɔ:res], *pl.* Schwimmbügel.

Natatory [næ'teɪtɔ:ri], *adj.* Schwimm-.

Nates [næ'teɪz], *s.* die Hinterbacken (*pl.*), das Ge-
fäß (*Anat.*).

Nathless [næ'tles], *adv.* (obs.) nichtsdestoweniger.

Nation [næ'sən], *s.* die Nation, das Volk; *see*
League.

National [næ'sənəl], *i. adj.* volkstümlich, national,
Staats-, National-; (patriotic) vaterländisch;
volklich (*as minorities*); völkisch, national (*as*
characteristics, education, etc.); (public) allge-
mein, öffentlich; —anthem, die Nationalhymne;
—assembly, die Nationalversammlung; —
character, der Nationalcharakter; —char-
acteristics, die völkische Eigenart; preserve one's
—characteristics, sein Volkstum bewahren;
—costume, die Volkstracht, Landestracht;
—debt, die Staatsschuld; —festival, das Volks-
fest; —Gallery, die Nationalgalerie; —guard,
die Nationalgarde; —insurance, die Volks-
versicherung; —mourning, die Volkstrauer;
—prosperity, der Volkswohlstand, das Volks-
vermögen; —schools, Volksschulen (für
die ärmeren Klassen) (*especially in Ireland*);
—team, die Rändermannschaft; die National-
(Footb.); —trust, eine Vereinigung, die wert-
volle Gebiete unter Naturschutz stellt. *II. s.* der
Landmann; (*pl.*) Landbevölkerung. —ism [—ɪzəm],
s. der Nationalismus, die betont nationale Ge-
stimmung; das Verlangen nach nationaler Einheit.
—ist [—ɪst], *s.* der (die) Nationalist(in), betont
völkisch Eingestellte. —ity [—næɪtɪ], *s.* die
Staatsangehörigkeit, Nationalität; (—charac-

ter) der Nationalcharakter, die bössliche Eigenart; (patriotic sentiment) der Patriotismus, das Nationalgefühl; (nation) die Nation, das Volk; (race) die Nationalität; (existence as a nation) die nationale Einheit oder Unabhängigkeit. — **ization**, — **isation** [ˈaɪˌzeɪʃən], s. die Nationalisierung, Einbürgerung; die Nationalisierung, Verstaatlichung. — **ize**, — **ise** [ˈaɪz], i. v. a. einbürgern, naturalisieren (person); verstaatlichen (land, mines, etc.). II. v. n. sich naturalisieren (lassen). **Comp.** — **socialism**, der Nationalsozialismus. — **socialist**, der (die) Nationalsozialist(in). — **socialist**, adj. nationalsozialistisch.

Nationhood [ˈneɪʃənhuːd], s. die Volkheit; (inner unity) die nationale Geschlossenheit.

Native [ˈneɪtɪv], I. adj. gebürtig (of, aus), heimisch (of, in (Dat.)); (natural) natürlich, angeboren; inländisch (Geog.); gegeben (as metals); — country, das Vaterland; — forests, Umländer; — gold, das gebiegene Gold, Jungferngold; — rock, der gemachte Fels; — tongue, die Muttersprache; — town, die Vaterstadt; — troops, einheimische Truppen. II. s. der (die) Eingeborene, Einheimische, das Landestind; die einheimische Pflanze (Bot.); das einheimische Tier (Zool.); (— oyster) die künstlich gezüchtete Muschel; a — of Hanover, ein geborener Hannoveraner.

Nativity [ˈneɪtɪvɪti], s. die Geburt; die Geburt Christi u. (Eccl.); die Nativität, das Dorstopp (Astr.). — **play**, das Weichmachspiel; calculate or cast s.o.'s —, einem die Nativität stellen.

Natron [ˈneɪtrən], s. das (doppeltsohlensaure) Natron; das Natriumsulfat (Med.).

Natterjack [ˈnætədʒæk], s. die Kreuzkröte.

Natti-ly [ˈnæti], adv. **see** **Natty**. — **ness**, s. die Schmuckheit, Sauberkeit.

Natty [ˈnæti], adj. nett, schmeck, gewandt.

Natural [ˈnætʃərəl], I. adj. natürlich (as religion, death, enemies, order, person, etc.), Natur-; (wild) wild; (innate) angeboren; (unaffected) ungewungen, natürlich, frei; unehelich, natürlich (as a child); die a — death, eines natürlichen Todes sterben; — disposition, das Naturreiz, die Charaktereigenschaft; — history, die Naturgeschichte; — key, die Natur-Tonart; — philosopher, der Philosoph; — philosophy, die Naturphilosophie; (physics) die Physik; — scales, die biometrische Natur-Tonleiter; — science, die Naturwissenschaft; — selection, die natürliche Auswahl. II. s. der (die) Wildfugige, Wild(t); die weiße Taste (in piano); das Aufstellungszeichen, Wiederherstellungszeichen (Mus.). — **ism** [ˈnætʃərəlɪzəm], s. der Naturalismus (Phil., Art, Literature); die Naturphilosophie (Phil.); der Naturglaube (Rel.).

Naturalist [ˈnætʃərəlɪst], I. s. der Naturforscher; (dealer) der Tierhändler; (taxidermist) der Aufstopfer, Tierkonservator, Präparator; (student of nature) der Naturforscher; der (die) Naturalist(in) (Art, Phil.); der (die) Naturgläubige (Rel.). II. adj., — **ic** [ˈnætʃərəlɪstɪk], adj. natürlich; naturwissenschaftlich (Nat. Hist.).

Naturalization, — **isation** [ˈnætʃərəlaɪˌzeɪʃən], s. die Naturalisierung, Einbürgerung.

Naturalize, — **ise** [ˈnætʃərəlaɪz], v. a. einbürgern (also of word), naturalisieren (Acc.), das Staatsrecht erteilen (Dat.); einführen, verbreiten (plants, etc.); (acclimatize) akklimatisieren; he has become —ized, er hat sich naturalisieren lassen.

Natural-ly [ˈnætʃərəli], adv. natürlich; (by nature) von Natur; (according to nature) naturgemäß, ungeschickt; (by itself) von selbst, wild; (of course) natürlicherweise. — **ness**, s. die Natürlichkeit; (fig.) die Ungezwungenheit.

Nature [ˈneɪtʃə], s. die Natur (also fig. & personified); (character) das Wesen, die Art, das Naturreiz; die Beschaffenheit (of the ground); good —, die Gutmütigkeit, Geselligkeit; human —, die Menschenatur; it is human — es ist menschlich; ill —, die Bosartigkeit, Ungefälligkeit; beyond —, übernatürlich; by —, von Natur;

by or from or in the — of the case or of things, wie der Fall nun einmal liegt, nach Lage der Dinge; draw from —, nach der Natur zeichnen; of this —, dieser Art; in a state of — im Naturzustand, nackt. — **d**, adj. *suavis* (in compounds) = geartet, artig. **Comp.** — **cure**, s. die Naturheilkunde. — **printing**, s. der Naturheilkunde. — **study**, s. der Naturanschauungsunterricht.

Naught [nɔ:t], I. adj. nichts. II. s. die Null; **see** **Naught**.

Naughtily [ˈnɔ:tli], adv. **see** **Naughty**.

— **ness**, s. die Ungezogenheit, Unartigkeit.

Naughty [ˈnɔ:tɪ], adj. unartig, ungezogen.

Naumachy [ˈnɔ:mæki], s. das Seespiel.

Nause — **a** [ˈnɔ:sɪz], s. die Seefrankheit; (feeling

of sickness) die Brechneigung, Übelkeit; (fig.) der Ekel. — **ate** [ˈstɪət], i. v. n. Ekel empfinden (at, vor (Dat.)). II. v. a. verabscheuen; (reject) mit Ekel zurückweisen; be —ated, sich eckeln. — **ating**, pr. p. & adj., — **ous** [ˈsɪzəs], adj. ekelhaft, widerlich, widerig. — **ousness**, s. die Widerlichkeit.

Nautical [ˈnɔ:tkl], adj. nautisch, See-, Schiffsfahrt-; — almanac, das nautische Jahrbuch, der Seemannsach; — chart, die Seefarte; — mile, die Seemeile; — school, die Seefahrtsschule, Navigationsschule, Schiffsfahrtsschule; — signal, das Schiffsfahrtssignal.

Nautilus [ˈnɔ:tləs], s. der Nautilus; (pearly —) das Schiffsboot; (paper —) der Papiernautilus.

Naval [ˈnɛvəl], adj. zu Schiffen oder zur See gehörig.

Navies, **Marines**, **Flotten**, **Schiffe**, **Schiffe**; — aerodrome, der Seeflughafen, Marineflughafen; — agreement, das Flottenabkommen; — air arm, die Marinefliegertruppe; — architect, der Schiffsbauingenieur; — architecture, die Schiffsbaukunst; — attaché, der Marineattaché; — base, der Flottenstützpunkt; — cadet, der Seefahrer; — cadetship, die Stelle eines Seefahrers; — college, die Seefahrerschule; — conference, die Flottenkonferenz; — construction, der Schiffbau, Flottenbau; — constructor, der Marineingenieur, Schiffsbauingenieur; — disarmament, die Flottenauflösung; — dockyard, die Marinewerft; — sea force (Amer.); — engagement, das Seespiel; — estimates, der Marineetat, Flottenveranschlag; — forces, die Marinefliegertruppe; — league, der Flottenverein; — limitation treaty, der Flottenbeschränkungsvertrag; — matters, das Seewesen; — observatory, die Seewarte; — officers, Seefahrer; — port, der Kriegshafen; — power, die Seemacht; die Marinefliegertruppe (pl.); — programme, das Flottenprogramm, der Flottenbauplan; — stores, Schiffsvorräte, Schiffsmaterialien, das Schiffszubehör; — tactics, die Seetaktik; — warfare, der Seefrieg.

1 Nave [nɛv], s. das (Haupt- oder Mittel-) Schiff (of a church).

2 Nave, s. die (Nab-)Nabe.

Navel [ˈnɛvəl], s. der Nabel; (fig.) die Mitte.

Comp. — **string**, s. die Nabelschnur. — **—wort**, s. das Nabelwort.

Navicular [ˈnævɪkjələ], I. adj. schifförmig, nachschifförmig. II. s. (bone) das Kahnbein.

Navigability [ˈnævɪɡəbɪləti], s. die Schiffbarkeit; die Renntart (Av.).

Navigable [ˈnævɪɡəbəl], adj. schiffbar, (be) fahrbar; — balloon, das lenkbare Luftschiff.

Navigate [ˈnævɪɡeɪt], I. v. a. besahren (Acc.), Schiffahrt treiben (auf, in (Dat.)) (sea); durchziehen, durchfahren (the air); steuern, führen, manövrieren (a ship; also Av.); orten, (coll.) framen (Av.). II. v. n. segeln, steuern (to, nach, nach).

— **ion** [ˈnævɪɡeɪʃən], I. s. die Schiffahrt, Seefahrt; (art of —ion) die Steuermannschaft, Schiffsfahrtsschule, Navigation; act of —ion, die Navigationsakte; **see** **Aerial**. II. attrib.; —ion laws, Schiffsfahrtsgesetze; —ion light, die Positionslampe, das Stellungsschild. — **or** [ˈnɛvɪɡeɪtə], s. der Seemann, Seefahrer; der Steuermann; der (Flugzeug-) Beobachter, Driver, (coll.) Franz (Av.).

Navy ['nævi], s. der Erdarbeiter, Eisenbahnarbeiter; see **Steam-navy**.
Navy ['nævi], s. die (Kriegs-)Marine, Seemacht; (warships) die Schiffsflotte; — bill, die Flottenvorlage; — league, der Flottenverein.
Comp. — **blue**, adj.; marineblau. — **estimates**, pl. der Marineetat. — **list**, s. die Marinegarliste.

Nawab [na'wa:b], s. der eingeborene Statthalter.
Nay [neɪ], I. adv. nein; (not only so) ja sogar, nein vielmehr. II. s. die abschlägige Antwort; (voting) das Nein.

Naze [neɪz], s. die Sandspitze.
Nazi [na:tsɪ], I. s. (coll.) der (die) Nationalsozialist(in). II. adj. (coll.) nationalsozialistisch.

Neap [ni:p], I. adj. niedrig, abnehmend. II. s. (also — **tide**, s.) die Flutspitze, tiefe Flut. — **ed** [-t], adj.; be —ed, bei Ebbe auf Grund kommen (Naut.).

Near [neə], I. adj. nahe (in time, space, or degree); (closely related) nahe verwandt; kurz, gerade (as a way); (intimate) innig befreundet, vertraut; genau, (wortgetreu (as a translation)); knapp (as an escape); (miserly) geizig, farg; (left) links; all that is — and dear to one, (alles) was einem am nächsten steht; (Prov.) — is my coat, but — is my skin, das Hemd ist mir näher als der Rock; 1. (with nouns) — beer, das Dünnbier; the — horse, das Sattelpferd; a — race, ein knappe Rennen; the — side, die linke Seite (of a road, horse, vehicle, etc.); (coll.) a — thing! um ein Haar! the — wheeler, das Stangenpferd; 2. (with prepositions) — at hand, nahe dabei, (büch) bei der Hand; vor der Tür (of time); — by, nahelegend, (ganz) in der Nähe; — upon, bald darauf. II. adv.; (coll.) not — so hard, nicht halb so schwer; (coll.) he was — being killed, er wäre beinahe ums Leben gekommen; come — doing, go — to do s.th., fast dazu führen, fast bewirken, etwas zu tun; come — to . . ., sich auf (Acc.) ungefähr . . . beaufen; this will go — to ruin him, dies wird ihn fast zu Grunde oder zugrunde richten; the ship sails — the wind, das Schiff segelt hart am Winde. III. prep. (— to) nahe, nahe an oder bei, unweit von; — the mouth of, nahe der Mündung, bei der Mündung; draw — a p., sich einem nähern; time draws — Christmas, es geht auf Weihnachten zu; lie — one's heart, einem nahegehen. — **ly**, adv. nahe; (almost) fast, ungefähr; not — **ly**, garnicht; it — **ly** concerns me, es geht mich nahe an; I have — **ly** . . ., ich war nahe daran . . .; they are — **ly** related, sie sind nahe verwandt; for — **ly** 12 hours, fast 12 Stunden lang. — **ness**, s. die Nähe; die nahe Verwandtschaft; die Nargheit. **Comp.** — **sighted**, adj. kurzichtig.

Neat [ni:t], adj. nett, sauber, retn, reinlich; (tidy) ordentlich, gut ausgeräumt; (pretty) zierlich, niedlich; (pure) unverfälscht; rein, klar, ebel (as style); (dextrous) geschickt, gewandt. — **ness**, s. die Nettigkeit, Sauberkeit; die Rierlichkeit, Rieblichkeit. **Comp.** — **handed**, adj. geschickt.

Neat, s. (collect.) das Rindvieh. **Comp.** (obs.) — **herd**, s. der Rinderhirt. — **s-foot-oil**, s. das Rauenfett. — **s-leather**, s. das Rinderleder.

Neb [neb], s. (dial.) der Schnabel; (point) die Spitze.

Nebula — **a** ['nebula], s. (pl. — [-li:]) der Nebel (Astr., & on the cornea). — **ar**, adj. nebelartig, Nebel. — **osity** ['lozɪ], s. die Nebelhaftigkeit. — **ous** [-ləs], adj. wolfig, nebelig; (fig.) unbestimmt, nebelhaft; — **ous** star, der Nebelstern, Nebelfleck.

Necessaries ['nɛsəsrɪz], pl. die Bedürfnisse; die (unvermeidlichen) Anfordungen (of household), Ausstattungsstücke; — of life, das Nötigste zum Leben; see **Necessary** II.

Necessary — **ly** ['nɛsəsrɪli], adv. notwendig(erweise), durchaus. — **ness**, s. die Notwendigkeit.

Necessary ['nɛsəsrɪ], I. adj. notwendig, durchaus nötig, unentbehrlich (to, for, für, zu); (in-

evitable) unvermeidlich; (not free) gezwungen; it is — to . . ., man muß . . .; absolutely —, unumgänglich notwendig. II. s. die Notwendigkeit, das Bedürfnis, Erfordernis; (sl.) the —, das Geld, die Moneten (pl.); (action) das Notwendige, (sl.) einzig Enfrechte; (closet) das Kiolett, die Latrine; see **Necessaries**.
Necessitarian ['nɛsəsrɪtɪən], s. der (die) Fatalist(in).

Necessitate ['nɛsrɪtɪt], v.a. erfordern, notwendig machen; (force) zwingen.
Necessitous ['nɛsrɪtəs], adj. dürftig, notleidend. — **ness**, s. die Dürftigkeit, Not.

Necessity ['nɛsrɪtɪ], s. die Notwendigkeit; (inevitableness) die Unumgänglichkeit, Unvermeidlichkeit; (constraint) der Zwang; (want) die Armut, Dürftigkeit, Not; (Prov.) — is the mother of invention, Not macht erfindertisch; (Prov.) — knows no law, Not bricht Eisen, Not kennt kein Gebot; there is no — for or of, es ist durchaus nicht nötig, daß; of —, notwendigerweise; see **Virtue**.

Neck [nek], s. der Hals, Nacken; (back of the —) das Genick; das Halsstück (of mutton); (fig.) das Leben, der Kopf; der Hals (of a bottle, column, guitar); die engste Stelle (of pass, channel, retort, etc.); die Verbindungsbühre (Mach.); (sl.) die Fressheit; — of land, die Landzunge; — and —, zusammen, zu gleicher Zeit; Kopf an Kopf (Racing); — and crop, gänzlich, mit Haut und Haaren; — or nothing, auf jede Gefahr hin, blindlings; (adj.) blind, verzweifelt; break one's —, (fig.) (Dat.) das Genick oder den Hals brechen; see **Break**; take by the —, beim Fragen lassen; win by a —, um eine oder mit Halslänge gewinnen. — **ed** [-t], adj. suffix (in compounds) = -halsig. — **let** [-lt], s. das Halsband, die Halskette. **Comp.** — **band**, s. der Hemdriemen. — **bone**, s. der Halswirbel. — **chief** [-tʃɪf], s. das Halsstück. — **lace** [-lɪs], s. das Halsband, die Halskette, das Koller. — **tie**, s. die Halsbinde, Krawatte, der Schüßel. — **wear**, s. die Krawatten (pl.).

Necrology ['nɛkrələdʒɪ], s. der Nekrolog (auf einen Verstorbenen), Lebensabriß eines Verstorbenen, Nekrolog.

Necromancer ['nɛkrəmɒnsə], s. der Schwarzkünstler, Zauberer.

Necromancy ['nɛkrəmɒnsɪ], s. die Geisterbeschwörung, Nekromantie, Schwarze Kunst.

Necrophagous ['nɛkrəfəɡəs], adj. aasfressend.

Necropolis ['nɛkrəpəlɪs], s. die Totenstadt.

Necrosis ['nɛkrəʊsɪs], s. die Nekrose, der Brand, Knochenfraß (Path.).

Nectar ['nektə], s. der Nektar; der Göttertrank (Myth.); der Sonig(saft) (Bot.). — **ean** [-tɛərɪən], adj. — **eous** [-tɛərəs], adj. nektarartig; (fig.) süß, lieblich.

Nectarine ['nektərɪn], s. die Nektarine.

Nectary ['nektəri], s. das Soniggefäß, die Sonigbrille, Nektarie (Bot.).

Neddy ['nedɪ], s. der Fiel.

Née [neɪ], adj. geboren; Mrs. Smith, — Miller, Frau Smith, geb. Miller.

Need [ni:d], I. s. die Not, der Bedarf, das Bedürfnis; (poverty) die Not, Armut, Notdurft; if — be, notigenfalls; there's no — for . . ., es ist nicht nötig, daß . . .; have — of or be (stand) in — of a th., etwas nötig haben, etwas brauchen oder benötigen; satisfy a —, ein Bedürfnis befriedigen; a helper in —, ein Notthelfer; in case of —, im Notfall. II. v.a. nötig haben, brauchen (Acc.), beibringen (Gen.); that is more than is —ed, das ist mehr als nötig ist. III. v.n. & aux. nötig sein; what — I care? was brauche ich danach zu fragen? it —s to be said frankly, es muß offen ausgesprochen werden. — **ful**, I. adj. notwendig, nötig (for, to, für). II. s. das Bedürfnis, Erfordernis, Nötige; (sl.) das nötige Geld.

Need — **ly** ['ni:dlɪ], adv. in Not, arm. — **ness**, s. die Armut, Dürftigkeit.

Needle ['ni:dl], I. s. die Nadel (also Bot., Eng.-

Gun., Med., Min., Mus.; die Zunge (*of a balance*); der Obelisk (*Arch.*); die Schießnadel, Räumnadel (*Min.*); darning—, die Stopfnadel; knitting—, die Stricknadel; sewing—, die Nählnadel; the— of the compass, die Magnetnadel; —s eye, das Nadelöhr; as sharp as a —, haarfarr; (*sl.*) get the —, sehr aufgeregt werden; Kampfenieber bekommen (*Theat.*); look for a — in a haystack or bottle of hay, sich mit mühsamem Suchen abmühen. II. v.a. mit der Nadel arbeiten (*an Dat.*); (pierce) durchbohren; — one's way through, sich mühsam durchwinden. III. v.n. nadelförmig anstehen (*as crystals*); (*fig.*) sich durchwinden. —ful, s. die auf einmal eingefädeltte Fadenlänge. *Comp.* —bath, s. das Perlbad. —hook, s. das Nadelbuch. —ease, s. die Nadelstiche; see —book. —gun, s. das Zündnadelgewehr. —maker, s. der Nadel-, Nadelmacher. —point, s. die Nadelspitze; see *Point-lace*. —telegraph, s. der Seigertelegraph. —threader, s. der Einsäbler (*Sew.-mach.*). —woman, s. die Näherin; she is a good —woman, sie ist sehr geschickt mit der Nadel, sie näht gut. —work, s. die Nadelarbeit, Sanarbeit, Näheret.

Needless ['ni:dlis], *adj.* unnötig, überflüssig; —to say, selbstverständlich, natürlich. —ness, s. die Unnötigkeit.

Needs ['ni:dz], *adv.* notwenbigerweise, durchaus.

Needy ['ni:di], I. *adj.* (hilfs)bedürftig, arm. II. s. the poor and — (pl.), die Armen und Notleidenden.

Ne'er [ne:], *abbr. of Never.* *Comp.* —do-well, (*Scotch*) —do-weel [—wi:l], s. der Taugenichts, Tunichtgut.

Nefarious [ni:'feəriəs], *adj.* schändlich, frevelhaft, verrucht. —ness, s. die Ruchlosigkeit.

Negate [ni:'geit], v.a. verneinen, aufheben, negieren. —ion [—'geiən], s. die Verneinung, Negation.

Negative ['negətiv], I. *adj.* verneinend, negierend; (*opp. to positive*) negativ (*Phot., Elect., Alg.*); abschlägig (*as answer*); —paper, das Negativpapier (*Phot.*); —sign, das Minuszeichen. II. s. die Negierung, Verneinung; die Negation, Verneinung, das Verneinungswort (*Gram.*); (*—proposition*) der Verneinungsatz; (*—reply*) die Abgabe, abschlägige Antwort; (*veto*) die verneinende Stimme, der Einspruch, das Veto; das Negativ (*Phot.*); answer in the —, mit nein antworten, verneinen. III. v.a. verneinen; (*re-ject*) ablehnen, verwerfen; (*disprove*) widerlegen.

Neglect [ni:'glekt], I. s. die Vernachlässigung (*of duty, education, a guest, etc.*); (*slighting*) die geringschätzigte Behandlung; (*carelessness*) die Nachlässigkeit; (*omission to do*) die Veräumnis; (*—ed state*) die Vernachlässigung; das Vernachlässigen (*of precaution*); —*of duty*, die Nachlässigkeit im Dienst. II. v.a. vernachlässigen (*also of a p.*); vernachlässigen, vernachlässigen (*an opportunity, etc.*); (*slight*) mit Geringschätzung behandeln; außer Acht lassen (*precaution*); —*o.s.*, sich vernachlässigen. —ed, *adj.* vernachlässigt. —ful, *adj.* nachlässig, sorglos, achtlos (*of, auf Acc.*); see *Negligent*.

Neglige ['negli:z], s. das Negligé, der bequeme Morgenrock (einer Frau), das Hauskleid.

Negligence ['neglidzəns], s. die Nachlässigkeit, Unachtsamkeit, Achtlosigkeit; die Fahrlässigkeit, das Verschulden (*Law*); die Formlosigkeit (*Art, etc.*).

Negligent ['neglidzənt], *adj.* nachlässig, unachtsam (*of, gegen*); fahrlässig (*Law*); —*ent of, gleichgültig gegen or in Bezug auf Acc.*); —*ent of duty*, pflichtvergessen. —ible, *adj.* nicht zu beachten(b), unmerklich.

Negotiable [ni:'gouvjabl], *adj.* übertragbar, veräußlich; zu begeben(b) (*as bills*); —bills, Wechsel von solchen Geäußern; not —, nicht begebbar.

Negotiate [ni:'gouvri:t], I. v.a. ankamte bringen, abschließen (*a treaty, loan, etc.*); unterhandeln (*über Acc.*); herbeiführen (*peace, etc.*); vermitteln (*an affair*); nehmen (*fence*); überspringen

(*obstacle*); ausgeben (*shares*); —*e a bill*, einen Wechsel begeben or übertragen. II. v.n. unterhandeln (*with, mit*). —ion [—'si:ən], s. das Verhandeln, Unterhandeln; das Begeben (*of a bill*); die Vermittlung (*of affairs*); der Abschluß (*of a treaty*); —ion for time, das Zeitgeschäft; enter into —ions, in Unterhandlung treten. —or [—ə], s. der Unterhändler, Vermittler. —ress, s., —rix, s. die Unterhändlerin.

Negress ['ni:grɛs], s. die Negerin. Schmarze.

Negro ['ni:grəu], I. s. der Neger, Schmarze(r), m.

II. *adj.*; —minstrele, die Negerlänger. —id [—'grəid], *adj.* negerartig, negroid. *Comp.*

—head, s. der schwarze, gepreßte Kautabak.

—land, s. das Negerland.

Negus ['ni:ɡəs], s. der Glühwein.

Negus, s. der Negus, König von Abyssinien.

Neigh [nei], I. v.n. wiehern. II. s. das Wiehern.

Neighbour ['neiəbə], I. s. der (die) Nachbar(in); (B.) Nächste(r), m., der Mitmensche. II. *adj.*

benachbart, nachbarn, angrenzend. III. v.a. (an)grenzen (*an Acc.*); beautifully —ed, mit or in herrlicher Umgebung. —hood, s. die Nachbarschaft, die Nähe (*also fig.*); (—s) die Nachbarn; (*district*) das Stadtviertel, die Gegend.

—ing [—'rɪŋ], *pr.p. & adj.* see —II.; —ing parts, die Umgebung; —ing village, das Nachbardorf. —iness, s. die (freund)nachbarliche

Seinnung, Nachbarschaft, das gute nachbarliche Verhältnis. —ly, *adj.* nachbarlich; (*friendly*)

gesellig, freundschaftlich.

Neither ['neiəðə], I. *pron.* keiner (von Beiden);

—of them, keiner von ihnen or beiden. II. *adj.* kein(e); I shall take —part, ich werde neutral

bleiben. III. *adv. & conj.* weder; —... nor, weder ... noch; he has —money nor friends,

er hat weder Geld noch Freunde; no or nor or not

... auch nicht; (*coll.*) nor that —, und

das auch nicht.

Nelly ['neli], s. der Niesenschnurvogel (*Orn.*).

Nematode ['nemətəʊd], s. der Fadenwurm.

Nemesis ['neməsɪs], s. see the Index of Names.

Neo-Hellenism [ni:'ə'helenɪzəm], s. der Neu-

hellenismus.

Neolithic [ni:'əliθɪk], *adj.* neolithisch.

Neologian [ni:'ələdʒɪən], I. *adj.* neuerungsgelich-

tig, neologisch (*Theol.*). II. s. der Neuerer, Ration-

alist (*Theol.*).

Neologism [ni:'ələdʒɪzəm], s. see *Neology*; der

Neologismus; (*new word*) das neugebildete

Wort; (*use of new words*) die Neubildung,

Sprachneuerung. —t [—dʒɪst], s. der Sprach-

neuerer; der Rationalist (*Rel.*).

Neology [ni:'ələdʒɪ], s. see *Neologism*; die Ne-

ologie; neue, rationalistische Ansichten (*pl.*) (*Rel.*).

Neon [ni:'ən], s. das Neon.

Neophyte [ni:'əfai], s. der (die) Neubekehrte, Neu-

glaubende; (*novice*) der (die) Novize; (*beginner*)

der Neuling, (die) Anfänger(in).

Neoteric [ni:'əterɪk], *adj.* neu, modern.

Nepenthes [ne:'penθɪs], s. (*Poet.*) der Nepenthes,

Reubertrant.

Nephew ['nevju:], s. der Neffe.

Nephralgia [ne:'frældʒɪ], s. der NierenSchmerz.

Nephritis [ne:'frɪtɪs], s. der Nierenentzündung, Neph-

ritis. —itis [—'frɪtɪk], *adj.* Nieren-;

—itis disease, die Nierenkrankheit; —itis

patient, der (die) Nierenkranke. —itis [—'frɪ-

tɪs], s. die Nierenentzündung. —otomy [—

'frɪtəmi], s. der Nierenchnitt.

Nepotism [ne:'pɒtɪzəm], s. der Nepotismus;

(*fig.*) die Vetternwirtschaft, Bevorzugung von

Vettern. —t [—tɪst], s. der Begünstiger

von Vettern.

Nereid ['nɛrɪd], s. die Nereide, Wasserumpe.

Nerve [nɜ:v], I. s. der Nerv; (*obs.*) die Seime;

(*fig.*) die Geisteskraft, Seelenstärke, der Mut;

die Mittel-Nippe (*Bot.*); die Ader (*also Ent.*);

der Nerv (*Bot.*); (*pl.*) die Nerven. (*coll.*) die

Nervenstärke; (*of great*) stark(nervig); *lose*

one's —, den Mut verlieren; see *Serain*;

get on one's —es, einem auf die Nerven fallen

or geben. II. v. a. kräftigen, stärken; —e o. s., seine Kraft zusammennehmen. —**ed**, *adj.* nervig; gerippt (*Bot.*). —**ess**, *adj.* kraftlos, schwach (*also fig.*); ohne Rippen (*Bot.*), or Atern (*Ent.*), or Nerven. —**ine** [—*ain*], I. *adj.* nervenkräftig. II. s. das nervenstärkende Mittel. —**ous** [—*as*], *adj.* nervös, Nerven-; (muscular) sehnig, kräftig, nervig; (vigorous) nervig, kräftig, gebiegen, kraftvoll; (weak—*ed*) nervös, nerven-schwach, reizbar; (timid) besonnen, ängstlich, ängstlich; —**ous** breakdown, der Nervenzusammenbruch; he is suffering from a —**ous** disease, er leidet an den Nerven, ist nerventranst; —**ous** system, das Nervensystem. —**ousness**, s. die Nervigkeit; (*fig.*) die Stärke, Kraft; die Nervenschwäche, Nervosität; die Schüchternheit, Besonnenheit. —**ure** [—*ius*], s. die (Blatt-) Rippe, der Nerv (*Bot.*); die Ader (*Ent.*). —**y**, *adj.* (*coll.*) nervös, reizbar; (*sl.*) unverschämte, dreist. *Comp.* —**e-centre**, s. das Nervenzentrum. —**e-knot**, s. der Nervenknoten, das Ganglion.

Nescient ['nesiənt], *adj.* unwissend (of, in (*Dat.*)).
Ness ['nes], s. das Vorgebirge, die Landzunge.
Nest ['nest], I. s. das Nest (*also fig.*); der Satz, Einfaß (*of boxes, etc.*); der Satz (*of hares*); — of drawers, der kleine Schrank mit Schubladen; — of tables, der Satz Tische; build or make one's —, nisten; *see* Feather II. II. v. n. nisten, horsten; (take bird's —) Nester ausnehmen. *Comp.* —**egg**, s. das Nestei; (*fig.*) der Geschäftsmann.

Nestle ['nesl], I. v. n. sich einnisten (*also fig.*); — close to a p., sich eng an einen anschmiegen; — down, sich behaglich niederlassen or einrichten. II. v. a. ärtlich schmiegeln.

Nestling ['neslm], s. der Nestling.
Net ['net], I. s. das Netz (*also Tenn.*, spider's web, etc.); das Garn, die Schlinge; (*fig.*) das Netz, die Falle, der Fallstrick; (—work) das Netzwert; (hair—) das (Saar-)Netz; das durchsichtige Gewebe, der Tüll (*for millinery, etc.*); —! Netz! gestreift! (*Tenn.*). II. v. a. mit einem Netze fangen (*fish, etc.*); (*fig.*) verstricken; (*also v. n.*) (m) Fisel arbeiten, Netzarbeit machen. *Comp.* —**ball**, s. der Netzboll, das Netzbollspiel. —**play**, s. das Netzspiel. —**work**, s. die Netzarbeit; das Netzwert; —work of railways, das Eisenbahngesetz.

Net (v.), I. *adj.* netto, rein; — amount, der Nettobetrag; — gain, der Netzertrag; — price, der Nettopreis; — profit, der Reingewinn; — receipts, die Nettoeinnahme; — weight, das Nettogewicht. II. v. a. rein einbringen, als Reingewinn ergeben.

Nether ['neðə], *adj.* nieder, unter, Unter-; — lip, die Unterlippe; — regions, — world, die Unterwelt. *Comp.* —**most**, I. *adj.* niedrigst, unterst. II. *adv.* u. unterst.

Netter ['netə], s. der (die) Netzstricker (in).
Netting ['netm], s. die Netzarbeit; (net) das Netz, Netzwert, Geflecht; (net fishing) die Netzfischerei; das Ballonnetz (*of balloon*); wire —, das Drahtnetz. *Comp.* —**machine**, s. die Netzfäbrmaschine. —**needle**, s. die Netznadel.

Nettle ['netl], I. s. die Nessel; — common —, die große Brennnessel. II. v. a. mit Nesseln brennen; (*fig.*) ärgern, murren; be —d, gedregert werden (*at, durch*). *Comp.* —**rash**, s. der Nesselausschlag, die Nesselsucht.

Neum [—(a) 'nju:m(ə)], —e [nju:m], s. die Neume (*notation and song*). —**atic** [—*mæ-tik*], *adj.*; —**atic** notation, die Neumierung.

Neuralgic [—a 'nju:raldʒik], s. der Nervenschmerz, die Neuralgie. —**c** [—*grk*], *adj.* neuralgisch.

Neurasthenic [—a 'nju:ras'ti:nik], s. die Nervenschwäche, Neurasthenie. —**c** [—*benik*], I. *adj.* nervenkräftig. II. s. der (die) Nervenkraftgeber (in).

Neuritis [nju:'rɪtɪs], s. die Nervenentzündung.

Neurologist [nju:'rɒlədʒɪst], s. der Neurologe (e).

Neurology [nju:'rɒlədʒi], s. die Nervenlehre, Neurologie.

Neuropath ['nju:ropəθ], s. der (die) Nerven-

leidende, Nervöse. —**ic** [—*pæθɪk*], *adj.* nerven-leidend, nervös.

Neuropathy [nju:'ropəθi], s. das Nervenleiden.

Neuropter [nju:'rɒptə], s. der Netzflügler.

Neurosis [nju:'rɒusɪs], s. die Neurose, Nervenkrankheit.

Neurotic [nju:'rɒtɪk], I. *adj.* neurotisch, zu nervösen Störungen neigend; nervenlärnend (*as a drug*); Nerven-. II. s. der (die) Neurotiker (in), Nervenranke; (nervine) das Nerven(heil)mittel.

Neurotomy [nju:'rɒtəmi], s. die Nervengliederung (*Anat.*); der Nervenschnitt (*Surg.*).

Neuter ['nju:tə], I. *adj.* geschlechtslos (*Bot., Zool.*); (adjective) (*of nouns*); transitiv (*of verbs*); — *see* Neutral; — *cat*, der beschneitete Kater; — *gender*, das sächliche Geschlecht; — *verb*, das Transitivum. II. s. das geschlechtslose Tier zc.; das Neutrums (*Gram.*).

Neutral ['nju:trəl], I. *adj.* neutral, parteilos, unparteiisch; (indifferent) gleichgültig, unbetellig; neutral (*Chem., Elect.*); (vague) unbestimmt; *see* Neuter (*Bot., Zool.*); — *line*, die Indifferenzzone (*Magnet.*); — *point* of a magnet, der Indifferenzpunkt; — *position*, die Neutralstellung, Ruhelage; — *tint*, eine neutrale Farbe, die zu jeder andern paßt; — *vowel*, das tonlose, unbetonte e (a); — *zone*, die neutrale Zone (*Mil., Pol.*). II. s. Neutrale (r), m., unparteiische (r), m. —**ity** [—*trəlrɪti*], s. die Neutralität (*also Chem.*), Parteilosigkeit; armed —*ity*, die bewaffnete Neutralität. —**ization**, —**isation** [—*ar'ɪzən*], s. die Neutralisation (*also Chem.*), Neutralisierung. —**ize**, —**ise** [—*əɪz*], v. a. neutralisieren (*also Chem.*), neutral machen; (render null) unwirksam machen; —*ize* each other, sich gegenseitig aufheben.

Névé ['neveɪ], s. der Firn (*Mount.*).

Never ['neveɪ], *adv.* nie, niemals, nimmer; (in no degree) auf keine Weise, ganz und gar nicht; (*coll.*) well, I —! so was habe ich in meinem Leben noch nicht gehört! nein, so was! — *heard* of, unerhört; — *mind!* tut nichts! hat nichts zu sagen! laß gut sein! — *to be* mistaken, unvertennbar; — *say* die! nur nicht ängstlich! — *so*, auch noch so, so sehr auch; *be he* — *so* bad, set er auch noch so schlecht. —**more**, *adv.* nie wieder, nimmermehr. *Comp.* —**ceasing**, *adj.* unaufhörlich. —**dyng**, *adj.* unsterblich. —**ending**, *adj.* unaufhörlich, ohne Ende. —**fading**, *adj.* unvertennbar. —**falling**, *adj.* unfehlbar; (sure) untrüglich; (inexhaustible) nie verstehend. —**theless**, *conj.* nichtsdestoweniger, dessemungeachtet.

New [nju:], I. *adj.* neu; (fresh, additional) frisch; neu erschienen (*book*); (modern) neu, modern; (inexperienced) unerfahren, ungedult (*to, in* (*Dat.*)); (unfamiliar) ungewohnt (*to, (Dat.)*); (not accustomed) nicht vertraut (*to, mit*); — *to the work*, in der Arbeit ungedult; *carry to* — *account*, auf neue Rechnung vortragen; — *bread*, das frische Brot; *see* Broom; *turn over* a — *leaf*, sich befehen, ein neues Leben anfangen; the — *learning*, die Neuanfänge; the — *moon*, der Neumond; the — *poor* (*pl.*), die Verarmten, verarmten Armen; — *practicality*, die neue Sachlichkeit; the — *rich* (*pl.*), die Neureichen, (*coll.*) Herr und Frau Neureich; this is something — *to me*, dies ist mir neu; — *style*, die neue Zeitrechnung; the — *woman*, die emancipierte Frau; (*collect.*) die emancipierte Frauenwelt; the — *World*, die Neue Welt; the — *Year*, das neue Jahr; *see* compounds. II. *adv.* (*gen'lly* in compounds =) soeben. *Comp.* —**born**, *adj.* neugeboren. —**build**, v. a. neu bauen. —**colined**, *adj.* neugeprägt (*also fig.*). —**comer**, s. der (Neu-)Ankunftling, (die) Fremde. —**angled**, *adj.* neuerrungstisch; (novel) hochmodern, neugeboren, neuerrungstisch; —**angled** notions, neue neue Ideen. —**found**, *adj.* neu gefunden or erfunden. —**laid**, *adj.* frisch gelegt; —**laid** eggs, frische Eier. —**made**, *adj.* neu gemacht or hergestellt. —**model**, v. a. umformen, ummodellieren. —**mown**, *adj.* frisch gemäht. —**Year's**, *attrib.*; —**Year's** Day,

der Neujahrstag; — Year's Eve, der Silvesterabend; — Year's gift, das Neujahrsgeschenk.
Newel ['nju:əl], s. die Spindel (*of winding star*); hollow or open —, die Treppenhöhle; die Treppensäule (*supporting hand-rail*).
New-ly ['nju:lɪ], *adv.* neulich, kürzlich, jüngst; (freshly) frisch; (in new manner) auf neue Art; —ly married, neuvermählt. —ness, s. die Neuheit; (*fig.*) die Unerfahrenheit.
News [nju:z], s. die Nachricht, Neuigkeit(en); (something new) das Neue; der Nachrichtenendienst (*Rad.*); what's the —? was gibt's Neues? a piece of —, eine Neuigkeit; Daily —, das Tagesblatt; good —, die erfreuliche Nachricht(en); we have had — that . . ., wir haben erfahren oder gehört, daß . . . *Comp.* —agent, s. der Zeitungshändler. —boy, s. der Zeitungshunge, Zeitungsausreiter; (seller) der Zeitungvertäufer. —editor, s. der Nachrichtenredakteur. —man [—mən], s. der Zeitungshändler, Zeitungsträger. —monger, s. der Neuigkeitsträger. —paper, I. s. die Zeitung, II. *attrib.*; —paper German, das Zeitungsbüchlein; —paper hoax, die Zeitungsfente; —paper report, der Zeitungsberechtigt, die Zeitungsnachricht. —paper-holder, s. der Zeitungshalter. —paper-wrapper, s. das Kreuzband. —print, s. das Zeitungspapier. —reel, s. die Wochenchau. —room, s. das Redaktionszimmer. —stand, s. der Zeitungstand. —vendor, s. der Zeitungvertäufer.
Newton [nju:t], s. der Wassermolch.
Next [nekst], I. *adj.* nächst; 1. (*with nouns*) the — day, am Tage darauf; — door, nebenan; — door but one, zwei Häuser weiter; — door to, nahe bei; (almost) fast; that is — door to felony, das grenzt an Verbrechen; he is — door to a fool, er ist beinahe Narrisch; *see compounds*; — time, ein untermal; better luck — time! mehr Glück das nächste Mal! the week after —, die übernächste Woche; 2. (*with prepositions*) — but one, übernächst; — to, nächst, erst nach; (approaching) dicht an (*Dat.*), nahe bei (*Dat.*), grenzend an (*Acc.*); — to nothing, fast (gar) nichts. II. *adv.* (j)unächst, gleich darauf; what —? und dann? weiter? — after you, gleich nach dir, gleich nach Ihnen; the largest city — to London, nach London oder von London abgesehen die größte Stadt. III. *prep.* nächst, bei, an; — your skin, auf dem Leibe. IV. s. & *adj.* —, please! her (die) Nächste, bitte! — of kin, der (die) nächste Verwandte. *Comp.* —best, *adj.* zweifelhafte. —door, *adj.*; —door neighbours, unmittelbare Nachbarn.
Nexus ['nekəs], s. die Verbindung, Verknüpfung.
Nib [nɪb], s. (*coll.*) die Schreibfeder, (Stahl-) Feder; die Spitze (*of a pen*); cocoa —s, das grobe Pulver aus enthihlten Kakaobohnen. —bed [—d], *adj.* mit einer Spitze.
Nibble ['nɪbl], I. v. a. benagen, beknabbern, an-fressen; (eat in little bits) langsam essen (*Acc.*), knabbern (*an* (*Dat.*)); (— off) (in kleinen Bissen) fressen, abbeissen (*as sheep*); (vorsichtig) an-beissen (*as fish*); beknabbern (*Glassw.*); (*sl.*) erhaschen. II. v. n. nagen, knabbern (*at*, *an* (*Dat.*)); (criticize) kritisieren (*at*, *an* (*Dat.*), über (*Acc.*)). III. s. das Anbeissen, Knabbern, Nagen. —r [—ə], s. Benagende(r), m., An-beißende(r), m.
Nice [naɪs], *adj.* niedlich, hübsch, nett, artig, ein-nehmend (*in appearance*); (kind) lieb(e)nswürdig, freundlich; wohlwollend, höflich, lecher (*as food*); (fastidious) wählerisch, heikel; genau, regelrecht (*as proportions, workmanship*); (diffi-cult) schwierig, fähig; (exact) genau, pünkt-lich; (accurate) fein, empfindlich; (subtile) subtil, (scharf) unterscheidend; (scrupulous) be-denklich, peinlich genau; how — of you! wie liebenswürdig von Ihnen! wie nett von Dir! — and fast, hübsch schnell; beg —ly! Schön! (*to a dog*); he is more — than wise, er übertreibt die Vorsicht; he is very — in his food, er ist sehr eigen oder lecher im Essen; — discernment, das scharfe Beurteilungsvermögen; a — eye, ein

(scharfes Auge (*for, für*); a — mess! eine schöne Beschreibung a — point, ein kluger Punkt; a person of — taste, eine Person von feinem, ge-kauertem Geschmack. —ness, s. die Genauigkeit, Pünktlichkeit; die Feinheit, Zartheit (*of taste*); die Schärfe (*of judgment*); (fastidiousness) die Feinheit; (neatness) die Nüchternheit; (*coll.*) Nettigkeit; (delightfulness) die Lustig-keit, Amüsiertheit. —ty [ˈnaɪsɪtɪ], s. die Feinheit, Schärfe; (exactness) die Genauigkeit, Pünktlichkeit; (— distinction) die scharfe Unter-scheidung, Spitzfindigkeit, Subtilität (*of words, etc.*); to a —ty, bis aufs Haar; not stand upon —ties, es nicht so genau nehmen, (*coll.*) fünf gerade sein lassen.
Niche [ˈniːʃ], s. die Nische; (*fig.*) der Platz. —d [—t], *adj.* in einer Nische (stehend), verborgen.
Nick [nɪk], s.; Old —, der Teufel.
Nick, I. s. der Einschnitt, die Kerbe; der hohe Burt (*at dice*); die Signatur (*Typ.*); der Ein-schnitt (*in the head of a screw*); in the — of time, gerade zur rechten Zeit, gerade recht, wie ge-rufen. II. v. a. einritzen, einschneiden; (hit) treffen; englischen (*a horse*); (catch) fangen, einfangen; (*sl.*) stechen, betrügen um. III. v. n. zusammenpassen.
Nickel [ˈnɪkl], I. s. der & das Nickel; ein künst-lich (Amer.). II. *adj.* aus Nickel bestehend, bernittelt; —arsenate, die Nickelbiste. III. v. a. bernickeln. *Comp.* —plating, s. die Vernickelung. —silver, s. das Neusilber. —steel, s. der Nickelstahl.
Nick-nack [ˈnɪknæk], s. *see* Kniek-knack.
Nickname [ˈnɪkneɪm], I. s. der Spitzname, Übername; (familiar name) der Kosename. II. v. a. einen Spitznamen geben (*Dat.*); (mis-name) fälschlich benennen; —d by us . . ., der bei uns den Spitznamen . . . führte.
Nicotian [ˈnɪkotiən], I. *adj.* Tabak betreffend. II. s. der Tabakraucher.
Nicotin —e [ˈnɪkotiːn], s. das Nikotin. —ism [—tɪzəm], s. die Nikotinvergiftung.
Nict(it)at —e [ˈnɪkt(it)ət], s. blinzeln; —ing membrane, die Nickhaut.
Nid-nod [ˈnɪdnɒd], v. n. & a. häufig nicken.
Niece [ˈniːs], s. die Nichte.
Niello [ˈniːləʊ], s. der Schwarzschnel; work in —, niellieren.
Nigger [ˈnɪɡə], I. s. der Neger, Knacker, Knauer, Nig. II. *adj.*, —ly, *adj.* & *adv.* geizig (*of, in* (*Dat.*), mit); (sparing) farg, sparsam (*of, mit*); —ly doings, die Knauererei, Niggerei. —ness, s. die Knauererei, Knauerheit, Niggerei.
Nigger [ˈnɪɡə], s. der Neger, Schwarze(r), m.; *see* Negro; die Farbe der Rübenblattmelpe (*Bnt.*); work like a —, wie ein Sklave oder Pferd arbeiten. (suffen). —dom [—dəm], s. (*collect.*) die Neger (pl.).
Night [ˈnaɪt], v. n. sich in Einzelheiten verlieren. —er [—ə], s. der Nichtigkeitskrieger. —ing, *pr. p.* & *adj.* übertrieben genau; gekritzelt (*as handwriting*).
Nigh [naɪ], I. *adj.* naß; sick — unto death, todtkrank. II. *adv.* nahe; (well—) beinahe, fast; draw —, sich nähern (*to*, (*Dat.*)). III. *prep.* nahe bei, neben.
Night [naɪt], s. die Nacht, der Abend; (*fig.*) die Nacht, Dunkelheit; the — before last, vorgesternabend; — out, der Ausgang, freie Abend (*for servants, etc.*); all — (long), die ganze Nacht (hinüber); 1. (*with adjectives*) a first —, eine Erstaufführung, Premiere; have a good —, gut schlafen; *see* Good I.; last —, gestern abend; in der vergangenen Nacht; 2. (*with verbs*) make a — of it, die ganze Nacht durchschweilen; pass the —, übernachten; 3. (*with prepositions*) after —, jeden Abend, jede Nacht; at —, nachts; by —, bei Nacht; in the —, bei Nacht; *see* To-night. *Comp.* —bell, s. die Nachtkloche. —bird, s. der Nachtvogel, die Nachtkatze. —brawler, s. der Nachtschwärmer, nächtliche Ruhestörer. —cap, s. die Schlafmütze, Nachtmütze; (*sl.*) der Schlaftrunk. —clothes, pl. das Nach-

zeug. — **club**, s. das (erfüllte) Nachtlafel, der Nachtlafel. — **dress**, s., — **gown**, s. das Nachtlafel, Nachtlafel (einer Frau). — **express**, s. der Nachtlafelzug. — **fall**, s. der Einbruch der Nacht. — **jar**, s. der Biegemaler. — **light**, s. das Nachtlafel. — **long**, I. *adj.* eine Nacht dauern. II. *adv.* die ganze Nacht hindurch. — **mare**, s. (incubus) der Alp, Nachtlafel; (sensation) der Alpdruck, das Alpdrücken. — **piece**, s. das Nachtlafel, die Nachtlafelhaft (Paint). — **porter**, s. der Nachtlafel. — **school**, s. die Abend Schule. — **shade**, s. der Nachtlafel (Bot.). — **woody** — **shade**, der bitterfüße Nachtlafel; *see* **Deadly-nightshade**. — **shift**, s. die Nachtlafel (time and workers). — **shirt**, s. das (Männer-)Nachtlafel. — **soil**, s. der Einbruch der Nacht. — **stool**, s. der Nachtlafel. — **suit**, s. der Schlafanzug. — **time**, s. die Nachtzeit. — **watch**, s. die Nachtlafel. — **watchman**, s. der Nachtlafel. — **work**, s. die Nachtlafel.

Nightingale ['nartɪŋɡeɪl], s. die Nachtlafel; the — sings, die Nachtlafel schlägt.

Nightless ['naɪtlɪs], *adj.* nachtlafel.

Nightly ['naɪtlɪ], I. *adj.* nachtlafel, Nacht; — reveals, nachtlafel Vergewaltigungen, die Nachtlafelwörter. II. *adv.* jede Nacht, (all) nachtlafel.

Nighty ['naɪtlɪ], s. (coll.) das Nachtlafel, der Schlafanzug.

Nigrescent ['nɪɡrɪsɪnt], *adj.* schwärzlich.

Nihil — **sm** ['nɪlɪzəm], s. der Nihilismus. — **st** ['ɪst], s. der (die) Nihilist(in). — **stic** ['ɪstɪk], *adj.* nihilistisch, umhürlerisch.

Nihilism ['nɪlɪzəm], s. die Nichtigkeit, das Nichts sein, Nihil.

Nil ['nɪl], I. *pron.* & s. nichts; das Nichts; five (goals) to —, fünf zu null. II. *adj.* leer, valant (C.L.).

Nil ['nɪl], v.a. & n. (obs.) nicht wollen; *see* **Willy-nilly**.

Nimble ['nɪmbl̩], *adj.*, — *y*, *adv.* flink, gewandt, lebend, hurtig. — **eness**, s. die Lebendigkeit, Gewandtheit. *Comp.* — **e-footed**, *adj.* schnellfüßig.

Nimbus ['nɪmbəs], s. der Feilgenfchein, die Strahlenkrone, der Nimbus (also fig.); (cloud) die Regenwolke.

Niminy-piminy ['nɪmɪniˈpɪmɪni], *adj.* etepetete, zimperlich, geizert.

Nincompoop ['nɪŋkəmˈpuːp], s. (fam.) der Einfaltspinsel, Dummerling.

Nine [naɪn], I. *num. adj.* neun; — days' wonder, ein Hauptereignis. II. s. die Neun; (number) der Neuner; the (sacred) —, die neun Muses; be dressed up to the —, s. piffen gefleibet sein. *Comp.* — **fold**, *adj.* neunfach. — **pins**, pl. die Regel; (used as sing.) das Regelfpiel; play at — pins, Regel schieben, regeln. — **score**, *adj.* neunmal zwanzig.

Nineteen [naɪnˈtiːn], I. *num. adj.* neunzehn. II. s. die Neunzehn; *see* **Dozen**. — **th**, I. *num. adj.* neunzehnt. II. s. der, die, das Neunzehnte; das Neunzehntel.

Nineteenth ['naɪntiːθ], pl. die neunzigste Zahl. — **th** [ˈnaɪntiːθ], I. *num. adj.* neunzigst. II. s. der, die, das Neunzigste; das Neunzigstel.

Ninety ['naɪntɪ], I. *num. adj.* neunzig. II. s. die Neunzig.

Ninny ['nɪni], s. (fam.) der Einfaltspinsel, Binsel, Tropf.

Ninth [naɪnθ], I. *num. adj.* neun. II. s. der, die, das Neunte; das Neunte; die Nona (Mus.). — **ly**, *adv.* neuntes.

Nip [nɪp], I. v.a. kneiben, zwicken, klemmen; durch Frost beschädigen oder zerstören oder töten; (schneiden (as a wind)) — ped by the ice, vom Eise eingeschlossen; — in the bud, im Keime ersticken (also fig.); — off, abwideln, abheben. II. s. der Nip, Nip, Knip; der Knip (of a rope); die Beschädigung, Vernichtung (by cold); die Einschließung (by ice); der Druck (on a vessel's sides); a — in the air, eine frostige Luft.

Nip, s. das Schälchen (of brandy, etc.).

Nipper ['nɪpə], s. der Sechsbauern, Roden; (coll.) der junge Dursche; der Vorderzahn (of a horse); die Schere (of a crab); der Reising (Naut.); (pl.) die Sange; cutting —, die Schneidezange, der Vorderzahn.

Nipping ['nɪpɪŋ], *adj.* heißend, schneidend (fast).

Nipple ['nɪpl̩], s. die Brustwarze; der Zündstift, Nippen (Gun.); der Sauger, das Saugmütchen (of a baby's bottle); (spoke) — der Nippen (Cycl.); das Brustmilch der Geminde (Mach.). *Comp.* — **shield**, s. der Warzenknospe. — **wort**, s. das Warzenkraut (Bot.).

Nippy ['nɪpi], *adj.* heißend, scharf; (robust) robust; (coll., active) lebend, hurtig.

Nisi ['naɪsɪ], *conj.* *see* **Decree**; — prius [ˈpraɪəs], die Vorladung der Geschworenen nach Westminster, falls die Richter nicht vorher die Urteile in der Grafschaft selbst halten (Hist.); court of — prius, das Gericht für Zivilsagen, Grafschaftsgericht.

Nit [nɪt], s. die Nit, Nitse.

Nitrate ['naɪtreɪt], I. s. das Nitrat, salpetersaure Salz; (sodium or potassium —) der Nitronsalpeter, Kalisalpeter; — of silver, das salpetersaure Silber. II. v.a. nitrieren.

Nitre ['naɪtrɪ], s. der (Kali-)Salpeter; cubic —, der Nitronsalpeter.

Nitric ['naɪtrɪk], *adj.* salpetersauer; — acid, die Salpetersäure; — oxide, das Stickoxyd.

Nitrication ['naɪtrɪkəɪʃən], s. die Salpeterbildung, Umwandlung in Salpeter.

Nitricity ['naɪtrɪsɪtɪ], v.a. in Salpeter ver wandelt.

Nitrite ['naɪtrɪt], s. das Nitrit, salpetersaure Salz.

Nitro-benzene [naɪtroˈbenziːn], s. das Nitrobenzol.

Nitrogen ['naɪtrədʒən], s. der Stickstoff. — **ous** [ˈtroʊdʒənəs], *adj.* stickstoffhaltig.

Nitro-glycerine [naɪtroˈɡlɪsərɪn], s. das Nitroglycerin. — **hydrochloric**, *adj.*, — **muratic**, *adj.*; — **muratic acid**, das Königswasser, die Salpetersäure.

Nitrous ['naɪtrəs], *adj.* salpeterig, Salpeter-; — oxide, das Stickstoffoxydul, Knagas.

Nix [nɪks], s. (sl.) nichts, niemand.

Nix, s. der Nix, Wassergeist. — **ie**, s. die (Wasser-) Nixe.

No [nəʊ], I. *adj.* kein; — ball, der Hestball (Crick); — good books, keine guten Bücher; that is — concern of yours, das geht Sie nichts an; — date, ohne Jahr (Print.); — doubt, zweifelsohne; *see* **End**; — flowers, Blumen; spenden dankend verbeten; — gratuities! Trinkgelbabsung! — load, der Leerlauf; — man, niemand; by — means, auf keine Weise, keineswegs; and — mistake, sicherlich, ohne Zweifel; — obligation, ohne jegliche Verpflichtung (C.L.); — one, keiner, nicht einer; — parking, Verbot; — such thing, nichts dergleichen, nichts davon; — thoroughfare! (für den Durchgangsverkehr) gesperrt! — in time, im Nu, in sehr kurzer Zeit; — trumps! ohne Trumpf! of — use, nutzlos; — more war! nie wieder Krieg! II. *adv.* (not any) nicht; whether ... or —, ob ... oder nicht, ob ja oder nein; — more, nicht mehr; (dead) tot. III. *part. nein*. IV. s. das Nein; the Ayes and the —es, die Stimmen für und gegen einen Vorschlag; the —es have it, die Mehrheit ist gegen den Vorschlag; der Antrag ist abgelehnt (Parl.). *Comp.* — **body**, s. niemand; (fig.) der unbedeutende Mensch, Mensch ohne Stand oder Rang, Herr von Nichts und Ebnichts, die Null. — **confidence**, s.; vote of — confidence, die Entziehung des Vertrauens, das Mißtrauensvotum. — **man's-land**, s. das Niemandesland.

Nob [nɒb], s. (sl.) der Knopf.

Nob, s. (sl.) der vornehme Herr.

Nobbie ['nɒbi], v.a. (sl.) auf seine Seite stehen (Parl.); lahm machen (race-horse); (steal) stehlen, maufen.

Nobby ['nɒbi], *adj.* fein, nobel; (sl., well-dressed) elegant.

Nobiliary [no'bi:liəri], *adj.* Adels-; — *particiale*, das Adelspräbital.

Nobility [no'bi:li:ti], *s.* der Adel; (*noble rank*) der Adelsstand; (*fig.*) der Adel, die Hoheit, Würde, Größe, Erhabenheit; the — and gentry, der hohe und niedere Adel; — of birth, der Geburtsadel; — of soul, der Seelenadel.

Noble [*de* 'nəʊbl̩], *I. adj.*, — *y. adv.* ad(e)lig; (*fig.*) edel, groß, vornehm, edel; (*magnanimous*) großmütig; (*splendid*) prächtig; (*excellent*) vorzüglich, herrlich; — *e art*, das Boren, der Kampfs; a — *e deed*, eine edle Tat; — *e style*, der erhabene Stil; make — *e*, abeln, in den Adelsstand erheben. *II. s.* (Sohn-)Ad(e)lige(r), *m.*; (*coin*) der (König-)Nobel; (*pl.*) der Adel, die Ad(e)ligen (*collect.*). — *eness*, *s.* der Adel, die hohe Geburt, Würde; (*fig.*) der Adel, Edelmann, Edelmut; (*grandeur*) die Erhabenheit, Größe, Würde; — *eness of soul*, die Seelengröße, der Seelenadel. — *esse* [no'bles], *s.* der Adel; die Ad(e)ligen (*of a country*). *Comp.* — *eman*, *s.* Ad(e)lige(r), *m.*, der Edelmann. — *e-minded*, *s.* Ad(e)ligelint, von edler oder vornehmer Gesinnung. — *ewoman*, *s.* die Ad(e)lig, Edelfrau.

Noek [nok], *s.* die Kerbe, der Einschnitt (*of an arrow*).

Noctambulist [nok'tæmbjulist], *s.* der (die) Nachtwandler(in).

Nocturn ['nok:tɜ:n], *s.* die Nachtmusik (*R.C.*). — *al* [—tɜ:nəl], *adj.* nächtlich, Nachts. — *e*, *s.* das Nocturno (*Mus.*); see **Night-piece**.

Nod [nod], *I. v. a.* niden; — *assent*, beistimmend niden, durch Kopfnicken seine Einwilligung zu erkennen geben; — *one's head*, mit dem Kopfe niden. *II. v. n.* niden (*also of flowers*); (*fig.*) träumen, einen Fehler machen; — *off*, einnicken, einflüsten; — *to s.o.*, einem zuflüstern, einen durch Kopfnicken begrüßen. *III. s.* das Kopfnicken; (*sign*) der Nicken; (*coll.*) go to the Land of —, schlafen gehen, in Morpheus Arme sinken; (*coll.*) on the —, auf Borg.

Nodal ['nəʊdəl], *adj.*; — *point*, der Knotenpunkt.

Nodding ['nɒdɪŋ], *I. pr. p.* (of *nod*) *adj.* nidenb; (*niederhängend*) (*Bot.*); — *acquaintance*, die flüchtige (Straßen-)Bekanntheit. *II. s.* das Niden.

Nodde ['nɒd], *s.* der Kopf (*in contempt*).

Noddy ['nɒdi], *s.* der Tropf; die dumme See-schwabe (*Orn.*).

Nod-e [nɒd], *s.* der Knoten (*also Bot., Astr.*); der Gelenknoten, Knickepunkt (*Med.*); der Schwingungsknoten (*Acoust.*); ascending (descending) — *e*, der aufsteigende (absteigende) Knoten. — *ose* [nɒ'dɔ:z], *adj.* voller Knoten. — *osity* [nɒ'dɔ:z], *s.* die knotted Beschaffenheit; (knot) der Knoten. — *ular* ['nɒdju:l], *adj.* knötchenförmig, knötchen- — *ule* ['nɒdju:l], *s.* das Knötchen; die Niere, Knolle (*Geol.*).

Noel [nɒ'el], *s.* die Weihnachtszeit.

Nog [nɒg], *I. v. a.* mit einem Gognagel befestigen; mit Stiegeln ausmauern (*Build.*). *II. s.* der Gognagel, Gognagel.

Noggin ['nɒɡɪn], *s.* der kleine (hölzerne) Krug; ein Maßmaß (= 3 pint).

Noil [noil], *s.* der Kammung.

Noise [noiz], *I. s.* der Lärm, das Geräusch, Getöse; (*humming*) das Summen; (*roar*) das Brausen, Donnern; (*fig.*) outery das Geschrei, Aufsehen; make a — *about a th.*, viel Aufhebens um einer S. machen; he will make a — *in the world*, er wird Aufsehen in der Welt erregen; (*Amer. sl.*) the big —, ein großes Tier, einer, der das große Wort führt; — *elimination*, die Störungsbehebung (*Rad.*). *II. v. a.*; — *abroad*, ausstreuen; be — *d abroad*, rüchbar werden. — *less*, *adj.* geräuschlos, still. — *less-ness*, *s.* die Geräuschlosigkeit.

Noisy [*de* 'noizi], *adv.* see **Noisy**; mit Geräusch. — *ness*, *s.* das Geräusch, Getöse, der Lärm; das lärmende Geschrei.

Noisome ['noizəm], *adj.* schädlich, ungesund; (*disgusting*) widerlich; (*ill-smelling*) stinkend. — *ness*, *s.* die Schädlichkeit; die Ueßhaftigkeit.

Noisy ['noizi], *adj.* geräuschvoll, lärmend; (*fig.*) laut, auffallend; — *follow*, der Schreier, Krakeeler. **Noli-me-tangere** [noulaɪmi:'tændʒəri], *s.* das Springkraut (*Bot.*), (Kräutlein) Nüchternkraut (*also fig. of person*); (*warning*) zehm Schritte vom Feind (picture) Christus als Gärtner.

Nolle prosequi ['nɒls 'prɒskwəri], die Zurücknahme der Klage, Aufgabe des Prozesses (*by plaintiff*); die Einstellung des Verfahrens (*by prosecutor*).

Nomad ['nɒməd], *I. adj.* nomadisch, umherziehend, ohne festen Wohnsitz. *II. s.* der Nomade, die Nomadin. — *ic* [—'mædɪk], *adj.*; see — *I.*; — *ic tribe*, der Nomadenstamm. — *ism* [—ɪzəm], *s.* der Nomadenzustand, das Nomadenhum, Nomadenleben.

No-man's-land ['nəʊmənzlænd], *s.* see *under* **No**.

Nomenclator ['nəʊnmɛnkli:tɔ:], *s.* der Namensgeber (*usually Nat. Hist.*), Namensfindige(r).

Nomenclature ['nəʊnmɛnkli:tʃə], *s.* die Namensgebung; (*register*) das Namenverzeichnis; (*set of scientific names*) die Zusammenstellung von Fachausdrücken, die Fachsprache, Nomenklatur.

Nominal ['nɒmɪnəl], *adj.* Nominal- (*as definition, value, etc.*), nominell; (*not real*) angeblich, auf Papier (stehend); nominal (*Gram.*); (*giving names*) namentlich (aufgeführt); Namen-; — *rank*, der Titularrang; — *rent*, die sehr geringe Miete; — *sum*, die Nominalsumme; — *value*, der Nennwert. — *ism* [—ɪzəm], *s.* der Nominalismus. — *ly, adv.* dem Namen nach, nominell, angeblich.

Nominate [*de* 'nɒmɪnɪt], *v. a.* (vorläufig) ernennen (*to an office*); (*propose*) zur Wahl vorschlagen, als Kandidaten aufstellen; he was — *ed professor*, er wurde zum Professor ernannt. — *ion* [—nɪ'neɪʃən], *s.* die Aufstellung, vorläufige (der Bestätigung bedürftige) Ernennung, Vorschlag; (*right of —ion*) das Ernennungsrecht; be in — *ion*, als Kandidat vorgeschlagen sein (für, für); his — *ion to the headmastership*, seine Ernennung zum Direktor; — *ion day*, der für das Einreichen der Wahlvorschläge bestimmte Tag.

Nominative ['nɒmɪnətɪv], *I. adj.*; — *case*, der Werfall, Nominativ. *II. s.* der Werfall, Nominativ (*Gram.*).

Nominator ['nɒmɪnɪtɔ:], *s.* der Ernennender.

Nominee [nɒ'mɪni:], *s.* (für ein Amt) Vorgesetzter(e), *m.*; der (die) Empfänger(in) einer Rente (*C.L.*).

Non [nɒn], (*in compounds*). — *ability*, *s.* die mangelnde Eignung zum Auftreten vor Gericht (*Law*). — *acceptance*, *s.* die Annahmeverweigerung, Nichtannahme (*of a bill*).

Nonage ['nɒndʒ], *s.* die Minderjährigkeit.

Nonagenarian [nɒ'nɛdʒənɛəriən], *I. adj.* neunzigjährig. *II. s.* der (die) Neunziger(in), Neunzigjährige.

Nonagesimal [nɒ'nɛdʒɪsməl], *s.* der Nonagesimus.

Non-aggression [nɒ'nɛ'grɛʃən], *s.* the government is for —, die Regierung ist gegen jeden Angriff; — *pact*, der Nichtangriffspakt.

Nonagon ['nɒnəɡən], *s.* das Neuneck.

Non-alcoholic [nɒ'nælkə'hɒlɪk], *adj.* alkoholfrei.

— *appearance*, *s.* das Nichterscheinen.

— *arrival*, *s.* das Ausbleiben, Nichteritreffen.

— *attendance*, *s.* das Ausbleiben, Nichterscheinen.

Nonce [nɒns], *s.* for the —, für dies eine Mal, für diesen Zweck oder Fall, für den Augenblick. *Comp.* — *word*, *s.* das Gelegenheitswort.

Nonchalance [nɒn'tʃələns], *s.* die Nachlässigkeit, Formlosigkeit; (*indifference*) die Gleichgültigkeit; die Reizlosigkeit.

Nonchalant [nɒn'tʃələnt], *adj.* (nach)lässig, formlos, ungeeignet; (*indifferent*) gleichgültig; (*easy-going*) unbesorgt.

Non-claim ['nɒnkleɪm], *s.* die Nichterhebung eines Anspruchs zur rechten Zeit. — *collegiate*, *adj.* keinem College angehörend; ohne Colleges. — *combatant*, *s.* der Nichtkämpfer, Zivilist.

— *commissioned*, *adj.* nicht bevollmächtigt; ohne

Bestallung; — **com(missioned officer)**, der Unteroffizier. — **committal**, I. **adj.** (sich) nicht bindend, neutral. II. **s.** die freie Sand, das Sündschiffstücken. — **communicant**, **s.** eine Person, die noch nie kommuniert hat. — **compliance**, **s.** die Nichterfüllung, (refusal) die Weigerung. — **compos (mentis)**, **adj.** unzureichendfähig, nicht bei gesundem Verstande. — **conducting**, **adj.** nicht leitend. — **conductor**, **s.** der Nichtleiter (*Phys.*).
Nonconformist [nonkən'fɔ:mɪst], **s.** der (die) englische Dissident(in), Nonkonformist(in).
Nonconformity [nonkən'fɔ:mɪtri], **s.** die mangelnde Entfprechung; die Abweichung von der anglikanischen Kirche (*Rel.*).
Non—contagious [nonkən'terdzəʃ], **adj.** nicht ansteckend. — **content**, **s.** der Antragsgegner, mit dem Stimmenbe(r), **m.** — **cooperation**, **s.** der passive Widerstand (*Pol.*). — **delivery**, **s.** die Nichtabgabe; die Nichtbestellung (*of letters, etc.*); die Nichtlieferung (*C.L.*).
Nondescript [nɒndəskrɪpt], **adj.** nicht leicht zu beschreiben(b); unbestimmt; seifam.
None [na:n], I. **adj.** kein. II. **pron.** keiner, keine, keines; — of them, keiner von ihnen; it's — of the best, es ist keines von den besten; it's — of your business, es geht Sie nichts an; — of your tricks! laß deine Späße! III. **adv.** nicht im geringsten; he is — the better for it, er ist destoßalß nicht besser daran; — the less, nichtsdestoweniger; — too soon, keineswegs zu früh.
Non-effective [nɒn'efektɪv], I. **adj.** dienstuntauglich. II. **s.** Dienstuntaugliche(r), **m.** — **ego**, **s.** das Nicht-Ich. — **elect**, **s.** Nichtausgewählte(r), **m.** (*Theol.*).
Nonentity [nɒn'entɪti], **s.** das Nichts, Eingeblühte, Nichtseins; (nobody) der unbedeutende Mensch; see **Non-existence**.
Nones [naʊnz], **pl.** die Nonen.
Non—essential [nɒn'esenʃl], I. **adj.** unwesentlich. II. **s.** das unwesentliche Ding. — **established**, **adj.** nicht vom Staat unterstützt.
Nonesuch ['nɒnʌʃ], **s.** see **Nonsuch**; die (Sopfen-) Zuzerne (*Bot.*).
Non—existence [nɒn'ɪzɪstəns], **s.** das Nicht-(da)sein. — **existent**, **adj.** nicht vorhanden, nicht existierend. — **feasance**, **s.** die pflichtwidrige Unterlassung (*Law*). — **freezing**, **adj.** fältebeständig, fälte—. — **fulfilment**, **s.** die Nichterfüllung. — **halation**, **adj.** lichtstreuend (*Phot.*). — **inductive**, **adj.** induktionsfrei. — **interference**, **s.** — **intervention**, **s.** die Nicht-einmischung.
Nonius ['naʊniəs], **s.** der Nonius; see **Vernier**.
Non—joinder [nɒn'dʒɔɪndə], **s.** das Unterlassen der Anklagehebung im Prozeß. — **juring**, **adj.** eidvermeinernd; — **juring party**, die Eidvermeinerer, englischen Jakobiten (*pl.*). — **juror**, **s.** der Eidvermeinerer. — **malignant**, **adj.** gutartig (*Med.*). — **member**, **s.** das Nichtmitglied. — **metal**, **s.** das Nichtmetall. — **metallic**, **adj.** Nichtmetall. — **observance**, **s.** die Nichtbeachtung, Nichterfüllung.
Nonpareil [nɒnpə'reɪl], **s.** das Unvergleichliche, Muster; die Nonpareille (Schiff) (*Typ.*).
Non—party [nɒn'pa:ti], **adj.** nicht parteigebunden, überparteilich. — **payment**, **s.** die Nichtzahlung. — **performance**, **s.** die Nichterfüllung. — **placet**, I. **s.** die Verweigerung der Zustimmung (*Ecccl., Univ.*). II. **v.a.** die Zustimmung verlagern (*Dat.*), ablehnen.
Nonplus [nɒn'plʌs], I. **v.a.** verblüffen, in Verlegenheit setzen, in die Enge treiben. II. **s.** die Verlegenheit, Klemme; be at a —, kein Wort mehr hervorbringen können.
Non—poisonous [nɒn'pɔɪzənəs], **adj.** giftfrei; unschädlich. — **provided**, **adj.** ohne staatlichen Zusatz (as school). — **resident**, **adj.** (von dem amtlichen Wohnorte oder von seinen Eltern) abwesend; — **resident member**, ein auswärtiges Mitglied (of a club or society); open to residents, für Passanten geöffnet. — **rigid**, **adj.** unflexibel (*of airships*).

Nonsens—e [nɒnsəns], I. **s.** der Unsinn, das dumme Zeug. II. *adv.*; — **e versee**, sinnlos, aber in Bezug auf Vermaß korrekte Verse. — **seal** [—sensɪkl], **adj.** unsinnig, sinnlos; (silly) albern.
Non—skid [nɒn'skɪd], I. **adj.** mit Gleitschuh (versehen). II. **s.** der Gleitschuh. — **smoking**, **adj.**; — **smoking compartment**, das Nicht-raucherabteil. — **stop**, I. **adj.** ununterbrochen, ohne Pause; — **stop light**, der Dauerflug, Flug ohne Zwischenlandung; — **stop train**, der durchgehende Zug. II. **adv.** ununterbrochen.
Nonsuch [nɒnsʌʃ], **s.** das Unvergleichliche.
Nonsuit [nɒnsju:t], I. **s.** die Aufgabe oder Abweisung einer Klage. II. **v.a.** zur Aufgabe einer Klage veranlassen, vor Gericht abweisen.
Non-union [nɒn'ju:njən], **adj.**, — **ist**, I. **adj.** nicht organisiert. II. **s.** der nicht organisierte Arbeiter.
Noodle [nu:dl], **s.** der Tropf, Einfaltspinsel (*coll.*).
Noodle, **s.** die Nudel.
Nook [nɒk], **s.** der Winkel, die Ecke.
Noon [nu:n], **s.** der Mittag. **Comp.** — **day**, — **tide**, I. **s.** der Mittag; (*fig.*) — **ide**, der Höhepunkt; clear as the — day, klar wie der Tag, sonnenklar. II. **adj.** mittig; — **day sun**, die Mittagssonne.
Noose [nu:s], I. **s.** die (Zieh-)Schleife, Schlinge, der Knäufel; (*fig.*) der Fallstrick, die Falle. II. **v.a.** in einen Knoten knüpfen, verschlingen; (capture) mit einer Schlinge fangen.
Nor [nɔ:], **conj.** noch; auch nicht; — I either, ich auch nicht; — silver — gold, lieber Silber noch Gold; see **Neither**.
Norm [nɔ:m], **s.** die Norm, Regel, Richtschnur, das Muster. — **al** [nɔ:məl], I. **adj.** normal, vorchriftsmäßig, regelrecht; senfrecht (*Geom.*). — **al day**, der Normaltag, Normalarbeitstag; — **al school**, das Lehrerseminar; — **al time**, die Einheitszeit. II. **s.** die Senfrecte, Normale (*Geom.*); der Normalwert (*Phys.*). — **ality** [—mælɪti], **s.** die Normalität, der Normalzustand. — **alization**, — **aliation** [—elazɪʃən], **s.** die Normung. — **alize**, — **alize** [—elazɪz], **v.a.** normen, regeln, gleichmachen. — **ative**, **adj.** als Norm dienend, normativ.
North [nɔ:θ], I. **s.** der Norden (*also of particular country*); die Nordstaaten (*Amer.*); (wind) der Nordwind; (*Poet.*) der Nord; magnetic; der magnetische Nordpol; — **by east**, Nord zu Ost. II. **adj.** & **adv.** nördlich; — **and south**, von Norden nach Süden, in nord-südlicher Richtung; — **Country**, der Norden (Englands); — **countryman**, der Bewohner von Nordengland; — **light**, das Licht oder die Beleuchtung von Norden (*Paint.*); — **Pole**, der Nordpol; — **Sea**, die Nordsee; — **star**, der Polarstern, Nordstern; — **wind**, der Nordwind. — **erly** [nɔ:θəli], **adj.** & **adv.** nördlich. — **ern** [nɔ:θən], **adj.** nördlich, Nord-; — **ern China**, das Nordchina; — **ern lights**, das Nordlicht. — **erner** [nɔ:θənə], **s.** der (die) nördlich Wohnende. — **ernmost** [nɔ:θənmoʊst], **adj.** am nördlichsten gelegen. — **ing** [nɔ:θɪŋ], **s.** der zur südlichen nördlichen Kurve; die nördliche Entfernung von einem bestimmten Breitengrad; die Annäherung an nördliche Richtung. — **ward**, I. **adj.** nördlich. II. **adv.** (*also*) — **wards** nordwärts. **Comp.** — **east**, I. **s.** der Nordost(en). II. **adj.** & **adv.** — **eastern**, **adj.** — **easterly**, **adj.** & **adv.** nordöstlich; — **east by** —, Nordost zu Nord. — **easter**, **s.** der Nordostwind, Nordoststurm. — **man** [—mən], **s.** der Ständemäher, Nordländer. — **west**, I. **s.** der Nordwesten. II. **adj.** & **adv.** — **western**, **adj.** — **westerly**, **adj.** & **adv.** nordwestlich. **Nor—wester**, **s.** (— **wester**, **s.**) der Nordwestwind; (*liquor*) der Grog, Schnaps; (*hat*) see **South-wester**.
Nose [nu:s], I. **s.** die Nase (*also fig.*); (point) die Spitze, das Ende; die Flugzeugspitze (*Av.*); (nozzle) die Düse; der Bug (*Naut.*); der Geruch (*of tea, hay, etc.*); flat —, die Stumpfnase; see **Parson, Pope**; (*fig.*) — **of wax**, ein flüchter

Mensch, eine leicht zu leitende Sache; count or tell —, die Stimmen zählen; (*fig.*) have a good —, eine gute Nase; (*coll.*) einen guten Riecher haben; bite or snap a p.'s — off, einem (scharf) anfahren; poke or thrust one's — into, seine Nase stecken in (*Acc.*); put a p.'s — out of joint, einen aus dem Sattel heben or aussteigen; pay through the —, beschwindelt werden; under a p.'s very —, einem vor der Nase; in jemandes unmittelbarer Nähe; **see Cut off, Follow**, etc. II. v.n. riechen; — about, herumkniffeln (after, for, nach); (*coll.*) — round, herumspähen, herumspüren. III. v.a. riechen, wittern, spüren; (touch) mit der Nase berühren; nâsseln (*with twang*); — out, ausfindig machen, (*sl.*) riechen. — **d, adj.** *suffis* (in compounds) = nasig. **Comp.** — **bag**, s. der Futterbeutel für Pferde. — **band**, s. der Nasenriemen (*Saddl.*). — **diver**, I. s. der Sturzflug. II. v.n. im Sturzflug niedergehen (*Av.*). — **gay**, s. der Blumenstrauß, das Straußchen. — **heavy**, *adj.* buglastig (*Naut.*); vorbelastig (*Av.*). — **piece**, s. das Objektivenbe (of a microscope); **see — band**.

Nosing ['nauzɪŋ], s. die Nase, der hervorsteckende Teil (*Build.*); die Treppentante (*of stairs*).

Nosology ['no:zələdʒi], s. die Krankheitslehre, Pathologie.

Nostalgi — a ['nos:tældʒi], s. das Heimweh. — **c, adj.** Heimweh; — **s**, pains, der Heimwehschmerz.

Nostril ['nɒstrɪl], s. das Nasenloch; die Nüstern (*of animals*).

Nostrum ['nɒstrəm], s. das Geheimmittel.

Nosy ['nɒzi], *adj.* musfig (*as hay*); buftend, aromatisch (*as tea*); (*coll.*) naseweis, neugierig; — **Parker**, der Gesprächshüter (*dial.*).

Not ['nɒt], *adv.* nicht; I could — but, ich konnte nicht umhin (zu); — that I am — satisfied, nicht als ob ich nicht zufrieden wäre; — at all, keineswegs, nein, durchaus nicht; — at home, nicht zu sprechen, ausgegangen; — long ago, vor langer Zeit; — proven, unbewiesen (*Law.*); — too good, es dürfte besser sein.

Notability ['nəʊtə'bɪləti], s. die Wichtigkeit, Bedeutbarkeit; (person) die Ständeperson.

Notable — e ['nəʊtəbl], I. *adj.*, — **y, adv.** bemerkenswert, bemerkwürdig; (important) ansehnlich, wichtig; (eminent) ausgezeichnet, hervorragen; feststellbar (*Chem.*); — **e** housewife, die fleißige, sorgsame Hausfrau. II. s. die angesehene, vornehme Person, Ständeperson, Notabilität; (— **e** thing) die Merkwürdigkeit; der Notabel (*of France*). — **ness**, s. die Merkwürdigkeit, Wichtigkeit.

Notarial ['nəʊtəriəl], *adj.* notariell, Notariats-; (done by a notary) von einem Notar ausgefertigt, notariell beglaubigt; — **seal**, das Notariatsiegel.

Notary ['nəʊtəri], s. (— public) der Notar.

Notation ['nəʊtɪʃən], s. die Aufzeichnung; die Bezeichnung *Arith., Geom.*; die Notation, Aufzeichnung in Notenschrift (*Mus.*); arithmetical —, das Zahlensystem; unit of —, die Mäßenheit.

Notch ['nɒtʃ], I. s. die Kerbe, der Einschnitt, Ausschnitt; (pass) der Engpaß; die Scharte (*of blade*); die Rinne (*Gun.*); take one down a —, einen demütigen. II. v.a. (ein)kerben, einschneiden; einlegen (*Carp.*); gabeln (*Coop.*); — **ed** leaves, ausgegabelte Blätter. — **y, adj.** sparrig. **Comp.** — **board**, s. die Treppentange.

Note ['nəʊt], I. s. (notice) die Notiz; (annotation) die Anmerkung, Note; (marginal) — die Randglosse; (letter) das Briefchen, Zettelchen, Biffett; (information) die Kunde, Nachricht; (bill) die Rechnung, Nota; die Note (*Dipl., Mus.*); der Ton, Gesang (*of birds*); (*fig.*) der Ton, die Redeweise; (sign, token) das Kennzeichen, Merkmal; (eminence) das Ansehen, der Ruf; (*pl.*) die Notizen, Aufzeichnungen; biographical —, biographische Mitteilungen; of exchange, der Kurszettel; — of hand, promissory —, der Schuldschein, Schuldbrief, die Schuldverschreibung; — of interrogation, das Fragezeichen; person of —, ein berühmter Mann; change one's

—, den Ton ändern; compare —s on a subject, über eine S. seine Ansichten austauschen, sich über eine S. beraten; I'll make a — of it, ich will es mir aufschreiben or notieren; take — of s.th., sich (*Dat.*) etwas merken; take good — of s.th., sich (*Dat.*) etwas vornehmen nachschreiben. II. v.a. bezeichnen; (— down) aufschreiben (*notes, etc.*), buchen (*also fig.*), notieren; (notice) Notiz nehmen von (*Dat.*), bemerken, beobachten (*Acc.*); a bill — **d** for protest, ein protestierter Wechsel. — **d, adj.** berüchtigt, bekannt (for, durch, wegen); ausgezeichnet; (bad) berüchtigt (for, wegen). — **diy, adv.** **see — d**; (particularly) besonders; (markedly) deutlich. — **r** [—ə], s. einer, der (sich) (*Dat.*) Notizen macht. **Comp.** — **book**, s. das Wörterbuch, Taschenbuch, Notizbuch. — **forger**, s. der Fälschungsstück. — **paper**, s. das Briefpapier. — **worthy, adj.** bemerkenswert, merkwürdig.

Nothing ['nʌθɪŋ], I. *pron.* & s. nichts; das Nichts, die Kleinigkeit; (nought) die Null (*also fig.*); (*pl.*) Nichtigkeiten; — but, — else than, nur, lediglich; no — I retin garnichts, nicht so viel; — of a gentleman, keineswegs ein feiner, gebildeter Herr; 1. (*with verbs*) be —, an nichts glauben (*Rel.*); there is — in it, das hat nichts auf sich; that is — to me, das ist mir ganz gleichgültig; he is — to us, er steht uns in keiner Beziehung nahe; he does — but —, er tut nichts als ...; it will come to —, daraus wird nichts; (*coll.*) — doing, nichts zu machen, umsonst, nichts los; feel like — on earth, sich hungrig fühlen; make — of, sich (*Dat.*) nichts aus (einer Sache) machen; nichts mit (einer S.) anfangen können; (*Prov.*) — venture, — have, frisch gewagt ist halb gewonnen; 2. (*with prepositions*) for —, umsonst; good for —, untauglich; it is not for — that, es ist nicht umsonst, daß; — to what —, nichts im Vergleich zu (dem, was) ...; come to —, umdichten or zu Wasser werden. II. *adv.* keineswegs; — like so ... bei weitem nicht so ...; — loath, durchaus nicht abgeneigt; — short of, geradezu, mirlich; Greek art was — short of a miracle, die griechische Kunst war geradezu ein Wunder. — **ness**, s. (ability) das Nichts, Nichtsein; (triviality) die Kleinigkeit.

Notice ['nəʊtɪs], I. s. (observation) die Beobachtung, Bemerkung; (intimation) die Notiz, Nachricht, Anzeige; (— to leave) die Kündigung; (warning) die Warnung; (report) der Bericht, die Berichterstattung; (attention) die Aufmerksamkeit, höfliche Behandlung; — I zur Beachtung! Befachnung! — to quit, die Kündigung; she was given — to quit, ihr wurde gekündigt; 1. (*with verbs*) to avoid —, um Aufsehen zu vermeiden; give s.o. —, einem kündigen or den Dienst auftragen; she gave me — for Easter, sie hat mir auf Ostern gekündigt; give — of appeal, Berufung einlegen; Mr. X. has given — of a bill, Herr X. hat die Einbringung eines Gesetzeswurfs angekündigt; — is hereby given, es wird hierdurch bekanntgegeben; receive —, Nachricht bekommen; take —, anfangen, zu untersuchen or seine Sinne zu gebrauchen (*as a child*); Notiz nehmen (of, von), Beachtung schenken (*Dat.*); beachten, bemerken (*Acc.*); achtgeben auf (*Acc.*); take no — of it, achte nicht darauf! take — that, fund und zu wissen sei hiermit; 2. (*with prepositions*) at a moment's —, jeden Augenblick, sogleich; come into —, Aufmerksamkeit erregen; we brought it to his —, wir lenkten seine Aufmerksamkeit darauf, teilten es ihm mit; until further —, bis auf weiteres. II. v.a. wahrnehmen, bemerken; (take —) Notiz nehmen (of, von), sehen (*Acc.*); (speak of) anzeigen, melden; mit Aufmerksamkeit behandeln (*a person*); please — man beachte gefälligst! — **able, adj.** — **ably, adv.** wahrnehmbar, merktlich; (worthy of) — bemerkenswert. **Comp.** — **board**, s. das schwarze Brett, die Anschlagtafel.

Notifiable — e ['nəʊtɪfə'əbl], *adj.*, — **y, adv.** meldepflichtig.

Notification ['nəʊtɪfɪ'keɪʃən], s. die Anzeige.

Befanntmachung, Meldung; (sign) der Wink; die eine Anzeige enthaltende Schrift.
Notify ['nɒtɪfaɪ], v.a. anzeigen, bekanntgeben, melden, kund tun; — a p. of a th., einen von einer S. nachrichten.
Notion ['nəʊʃən], s. der Begriff, die Vorstellung, Idee; (opinion) die Meinung, Idee; (intention) das Vorhaben, die Absicht; (pl.) Kleinigkeiten, Galanteriemachen (Amer.); airy —, leere Einfälle; I have a — that... ich denke mir oder bilde mir ein, daß...; I had no — that... ich hatte keine Ahnung, daß...; he has no — of doing st., es fällt ihm nicht ein, daß zu tun. — al, adj. Begriffe-phantasies; eingebildet, imaginär; (fanciful) phantastisch.
Notoriety [nəʊ'tɪəriəti], s. die Offenbarkeit, allgemeine Bekanntheit; die weitbekannte Sache or Persönlichkeit; die traurige Berühmtheit; an unenviable —, eine nicht beneidete Berühmtheit.
Notorious [nəʊ'tɔːriəs], adj. allgemein bekannt, weitbekannt, notorisch; (infamous) berüchtigt (for, wegen). — ness, s. die Offenbarkeit.
Notwithstanding [nəʊ'twɪð'stændɪŋ], I. prep. ungeachtet (Gen.), trotz (Adv., Dat.). II. conj. besonnen, ungeachtet, trotzdem.
Nought [naʊt], s. das Nought.
Nought [naʊt], s. die Null (Arith.); come to —, umschicken werden; his hope came to —, seine Hoffnung wurde zu Wasser; set at —, nicht achten, in den Wind schlagen.
Noun [naʊn], s. das Hauptwort, Substantiv; proper —, der Eigenname.
Nourish ['naʊrɪʃ], v.a. nähren; (fig.) ernähren, erhalten; (support) unterhalten; (cherish) pflegen, hegen; (strengthen) nähren, stärken. — er [—ə], s. der (die) Ernährer(in). — ing, adj. nahrhaft. — ment, s. die Nahrung, das Nahrungsmittel.
Nous [naʊs], s. der Verstand (Phil.); (common sense) der Mutterwitz.
Novel ['nɒvəl], I. adj. neu; (modern) neuartig; (strange) ungewöhnlich. II. s. der Roman; die Novelle, der Gesehnachtrag (Parl.); idyllic —, die Dorfgeschichte; psychological —, der Bildungsroman; short —, die Novelle; very short —, see —ette; — with a purpose, der Tendenzroman. — ese [—ɪz], s. der Stil und die Art eines Hintertreppenromans. — ette, s. die Kurznovelle, Novelle; die Romanze (Mus.). — ist, s. (— writer, s.) der (die) Romanist(in), der (die) Novellenschreiber(in). — ize, [—laɪz], v.a. in Romanform bringen. — ty, s. die Neuheit; (— character) die Neuartigkeit (of, Gen.); (innovation) die Neuerung; the — ty, das (Amer-)Neuheit; — ties, Schlager, Neuheiten; Scherzartikel.
November [nəʊ'vembə], s. der November, Nebelmond, Neb(e)lung.
Noven-ary [nəʊ'veɪnəri], adj. zur Zahl neun gehörig. — ical [—vənəl], adj. alle neun Jahre geschehend.
Novice ['nɒvɪs], s. der Neuling, Lehrling, (die) Anfänger(in); der (die) Novize, die Novizin (in a convent, etc.); (B.) der (die) Neubekehrte.
Novitiate [nəʊ'vɪʃɪət], s. die Probezeit, das Noviziat; (fig.) die Lehrzeit, der Lehrlingsstand.
Now [naʊ], I. adv. nun, jetzt, gegenwärtig, eben; (then) dann, darauf (hin); bald; — I am happy, jetzt bin ich glücklich; — let us go! nun wollen wir gehen! — for them! jetzt müssen sie kommen! — and then, dann und wann, ab und zu, gelegentlich; — this — that, bald dies, bald jenes; — or never! jetzt oder nie! — at length, jetzt endlich; just — soeben; — then, nun! wohlan! jetzt aber... II. conj.; — (that), jetzt da, jetzt mo; — (that) the day has come, nun, da der Tag gekommen ist; — (that) I have money, jetzt, mo ich Geld habe. III. s. das Jetzt, die Gegenwart, der Augenblick, Nu; by —, (schon) jetzt. Comp. — adays, adv. heutzutage.
Noway(s) ['nəʊweɪ(s)], adv. keineswegs.
Nowel [nəʊ'el], int. (obs.) Weihnachts(en)!

Nowhere ['nəʊweə], adv. nirgend, nirgendwo; his horse is —, sein Pferd hat keinen Sieg errungen.
Nowhither ['nəʊwɪðə], adv. nirgendhin.
Nowise ['nəʊwaɪz], adv. in keiner Weise, auf keine Weise.
Noxious ['nɒksɪəs], adj. schädlich, verderblich, ungesund (to, für). — ness, s. die Schädlichkeit.
Nozzle ['nɒzl], s. die Düse; das Mundstück (of a hose); die Nütle, Schnuppe (of vessels); der Stutzen (in boiler); (snout) die Schnauze, der Rüssel.
Nuance ['njuːəns], s. die Farbenabstufung, Abstufung, Schattierung, Nuance.
Nub [nʌb], s., — ble ['nʌbl], s. der Stumpfen.
Nubility ['njuːbɪlɪti], s. die Beträuflichkeit, manbar. — ity [—bɪlɪti], s. die Beträuflichkeit.
Nucleoplasm ['njuːklɒplæzəm], s. der Zellstoff.
Nucleus ['njuːklɪs], s. der Kern (Biol., Bot., Astr.); (fig.) der Kern, erste Anfang.
Nude [njuːd], I. adj. nackt, bloß; nichtig, ungültig (Law). II. s. der nackte Körper, die nackte menschliche Gestalt; der Akt (Paint.); from the —, nach einem Modell.
Nudge [nʌdʒ], I. s. der leichte Stoß mit dem Ellbogen, Rippenstoß. II. v.a. leicht mit dem Ellbogen anstoßen (Acc.), einen Rippenstoß geben (Dat.).
Nudist ['njuːdɪst], s. der (die) Anhänger(in) der Nacktheit.
Nudity ['njuːdɪti], s. die Nacktheit, Blöße; (pl.) nackte Körperteile; nackte Figuren (Paint.).
Nugatory ['njuːɡətəri], adj. wertlos, unbedeutend, albern; (inoperative) unwirksam, ungültig.
Nugget ['nʌɡɪt], s. der Goldklumpen.
Nuisance ['njuːsəns], s. etwas Rühiges, Anstößiges, Schädliches; (fig.) der Krebschaden, die Plage, Pest; a public —, ein öffentliches Ärgernis, ein öffentlicher Stachel; don't be a —! quäle mich (noch) nicht so! commit no —, vor Verunreinigung dieses Platzes wird gewarnt; be indicted for a —, wegen eines dem öffentlichen oder Privatwohl schädlichen Vergehens angeklagt werden; what a —! wie ärgerlich! wie unangenehm!
Null [nʌl], adj. nichtig; (fig.) gehalten, leer; declare — and void, für null und nichtig or für ungültig erklären.
Nullification [nʌlɪfɪkəʃən], s. die Aufhebung, Vernichtung, das Ungültigmachen; die Nichtigkeitsklärung (Amer.).
Nullifier ['nʌlɪfaɪə], s. der Aufheber, Vernichter.
Nullify ['nʌlɪfaɪ], v.a. ungültig machen, aufheben, vernichten, für null und nichtig erklären.
Nullity ['nʌlɪti], s. die Nichtigkeit, Ungültigkeit; — suit, die Klage auf Nichtigkeit der Ehe.
Numb [nʌm], I. adj. erstarrt, starr, empfindungslos; (fig.) betäubt; — with cold, starr vor Kälte. II. v.a. starr machen, erstarren. Comp. — flash, s. der Bitterrochen.
Number ['nʌmbə], I. s. die Zahl, Ziffer, Nummer; (multitude) die Menge, Schar; (numerousness) die Menge, Anzahl; der Numerus (Gram.); das Stet, die Forderung, Nummer (of a work); see Back number; die Nummer (of a ticket); (Poet.) der Rhythmus; — one, das (stehe) Ich, die Hauptperson; a — nine, eine Abfuhrbrille (Mtl.); — ten, die Wohnung des englischen Premierministers; even (odd) —, die gerade (ungerade) Zahl; plural —, die Mehrzahl; singular —, die Einzelzahl; a — of, mehrere; a great — of, eine große Anzahl von, viele; — of seats, die Anzahl (der) Plätze. II. v.a. zählen, rechnen; numerieren (houses, etc.); zählen (so many years, inhabitants, etc.); (amount to) betragen (Acc.), sich belaufen auf (Acc.); — (from the right, von rechts) abzählen; — with, rechnen zu or unter (Acc.); my hours are —ed, meine Stunden sind gezählt; the seats are —ed, die Plätze sind numeriert. — less, adj. zahllos. — s, pl. (fig.) die Berge; (B.) Numeri, das vierte Buch Moses; — a of times, so und so oft; won by force of —, durch Übermacht gewonnen; published in —, in Lieferungen or heftweise erscheinend;

O' [o, ə], abbr. of **Of**; die Bezeichnung der Abkunft von irischen Eigennamen, z. B. O'Connor, Connors Sohn or Abkömmling.

Oaf [ouf], s. der Dummkopf, Einfaltspinsel. — **ish**, *adj.*, bumm, tölpelhaft.

Oak [ok], s. die Eiche, der Eichenbaum; (— leaves) das Eichenlaub; common or British —, (*early*) die Stieleiche, Sommerliche; (*late*) die Traubeneiche, Winterliche, Steineiche; see **Sport** II. — (**en**) [ouk(n)], *adj.*, eichen. — **ling**, s. die kleine or junge Eiche. **Comp.** — **apple**, s. — **gall**, s. der Gallapfel. **Comp.** — **bank**, s. die Eichenrinde. — **beauty**, s. der Eichenparker (*Ent.*). — **tree**, s. der Eichenbaum.

Oakum [oukəm], s. das Berg; pick —, Berg aufpicken.

Oar [o:], I. s. das Ruder (*also fig.*); der (Ruder-)Riemen (*Naut.*); (—man) der Ruderer; die Ruderbank, Rille (*Brew.*); bank of —s, die Ruderbank; have an — in every man's boat, sich in alles einmengen; see **Put in**; ship the —s, die Riemen auflegen; lie or rest on one's —s, ausruhen zu rubern; (*fig.*) fernen, sich auf seinen Forderungen ausruhen. II. *v.a. & n.* rubern. — **ed** [o:d], *adj.*, *suffix* (in compounds) mit Rubern or Riemen (verleben); eight —ed, acht(r)zig. **Comp.** — **lock**, s. see **Rowlock**. — **man** [—zman], s. der Ruderer. — **woman**, s. die Rudererin.

Oasis [o'eisis], s. (*pl.* Oases [—s:z]) die Oase (*also fig.*).

Oast [oust], s. die Hopfenbarre. **Comp.** — **house**, s. die (Turm-)Hopfenbarre.

Oat [out], I. s. der Safer (*Agr.*); (*pl.*) der Safer; Quaker —s, die Saferfäden; see **Sow**. II. *adj.*, — **en** [—n], *adj.*, von Safer, aus Safermehl; —en bread, das Saferbrot; —en pipe, die Saferpfiste. **Comp.** — **cake**, s. der Saferkuchen. — **grass**, s. der Safergras. — **meal**, s. das Safermehl, die Safergrüße.

Oath [oəθ], s. der Eid, Schwur; (blasphemous —) der (gotteslästerliche) Schwur, Fluch; see **Bible oath**; 1. (*with nouns*) — of allegiance, (*obs.*) der Keuschheit; (*now*) der Subjunktions Eid, Untertaneneid; — of allegiance or loyalty to the colours, der Fahnen Eid; — of office, der Amtseid; — of supremacy, der Suprematseid; 2. (*with verbs*) administer or tender an — to a p., einem einen Eid auflegen; make —, eiblich erheben; swear an —, einen Eid leisten; take an —, einen Eid leisten, schwören, einen Schwur ablegen (on or to, auf (Acc.)); I will take — that... ich will darauf schwören, daß...; 3. (*with prepositions*) by or upon or with an —, eiblich; put a p. on his —, einen schwören lassen; be under an —, sich eiblich verpflichtet haben. **Comp.** — **breaker**, s. Eibbrüchige(r), Meineidige(r), m. — **breaking**, s. der Meineid, Eibbruch. — **taking**, s. die Eidesleistung.

Obbligate [obl'gə:toʊ], I. s. die obligate (Hofn.) Begleitung (*Mus.*). II. *adj.*, begleitend (*Mus.*).

Obduracy [ob'djʊərəsi], s. die Verhärtung, Verstocktheit; (obstinacy) die Halsstarrigkeit.

Obdurate [ob'djʊərət], *adj.*, verhärtet, verstockt; (hardened) hartnäckig, unbeweglich; (obstinate) halsstarrig; (impenitent) unbußfertig. — **ness**, s. die Verstocktheit, Halsstarrigkeit.

Obedience [o'bi:djəns], s. der Gehorsam; die Obedienz (*R.C.*); (authority) der Machtbereich, die Autorität; absolute —, der Kabarettgehorfam (*Mil. sl.*); passive —, der unbewegliche Gehorsam; in — to, nach, gemäß, in Übereinstimmung mit (*Dat.*).

Obedient [o'bi:djənt], *adj.*, gehorsam (*also fig. in phrases*), unterwürfig, folgsam.

Obedience [o'bi:djəns], s. die Ehrerbietung; (bow) die Verbeugung.

Obelisk [o'belisk], s. der Obelisk, die Spitzsäule; das Kreuz (*Print.*). — **us** [—əs], s. (*pl.* — **i** [—iəz]) der Obelisk, die Spitzsäule.

Obese [o'bi:əs], *adj.*,肥満, fett, fett, corpulent. — **ness**, s. — **ity** [o'bi:əsiti], s. die Fettheit, Corpulenz, Fettheit; die Fettsucht (*Med.*).

Obeys [o'ber], *v.a.* befolgen (*Acc.*), folgen (*Dat.*) (*instructions, etc.*); Folge leisten (*Dat.*) (*orders*) (*also v.n.*) gehorchen (*Dat.*); he will be —ed, er verlangt unbeweglichen Gehorsam.

Obfuscate [o'bfʊskət], *v.a.* verbunkelein, verfinstern, trüben (*also fig.*); (stupefy) betäuben, benebeln. — **ion** [—kʊʃən], s. die Verbunkelelung, Verfinsternung; (*fig.*) die Benebelung.

Obit [o'bit], s. (*obs.*) die Seelenmesse.

Obituary [o'bitjʊəri], I. s. das Totenverzeichnis, die Totenliste; (heading in newspaper) Todesfälle (*pl.*); (biography) der Nachruf, Nekrolog. II. *adj.*, Toten-, Todes-; — notice, die Todesanzeige, der Nachruf.

Object [o'bdʒekt], s. der Gegenstand, das Objekt; (end) der Zweck, das Ziel; das Objekt (*Gram.*) (*Opt.*); he has made it his — to deceive me, er hat es darauf angelegt, mich zu betrügen; salary no —, auf Gehalt wird nicht gesehen. **Comp.** — **ball**, s. der Zielball (*Bill.*). — **glass**, s. — **lens**, s. das Objektiv. — **lesson**, s. die Anschauungslehre; (— teaching) der Anschauungsunterricht; (*fig.*) die Lehre; das anschauliche Beispiel. — **plate**, s. — **slide**, s. das Tragglas, der Objektträger.

Object [o'bdʒekt], I. *v.a.* vorhalten, vorwerfen (to, against, *Dat.*); (*fig.*) einwenden, einwerfen, vorbringen (to, against, gegen). II. *v.n.* Einwendungen machen, Einspruch erheben, sich äußern (to, against, gegen); do you — to my opening the window? haben Sie etwas dagegen, wenn or daß ich das Fenster öffne? — **ify**, *v.a.* vorgegenständlich, objektivieren. — **ion** [—dʒekʃən], s. (—ing) die Einwendung, der Einwand, Einspruch; raise or start —ions, Einwendungen machen or Einwände erheben (to, gegen); right of —ion, das Einspruchsrecht; I have no —ion to your... ich habe nichts dagegen, daß Sie...; no —ion to a married man, verheiratete Bewerber nicht ausgeschlossen. — **ionable** [—'jekʃənəbl], *adj.*, — **ionably**, *adv.* nicht einwandfrei, tadelnswert; (inadmissible) unzulässig.

Objective [o'bdʒektiv], I. *adj.*, objektiv, gegenständlich; (uncoloured) sachlich, rein objektiv; — case, see e II.; — genitive, der objektive Genitiv; — point, das Ziel. II. s. das Objektiv (*Phot., Astr., Phys.*); (— case) der Kasus des Objekts; (— point) das Ziel, Endziel; das Operationsziel (*Mil.*). — **ness**, s. — **ity** [—tɪviti], s. die Sachlichkeit, Objektivität.

Objectless [o'bdʒektɪləs], *adj.*, zwecklos.

Objector [o'bdʒektə], s. der (die) Opponent(in), Gegner(in), Gegenwärtiger(in); see **Conscientious**.

Objugate [o'bdʒʊ:ɡeɪt], *v.a.* tabeln, scheitern. — **ory** [—ɡeɪtəri], *adj.*, tabelnd.

Oblate [o'blət], *adj.*, abgeplattet, flachgedrückt. — **ness**, s. die Abplattung.

Oblation [o'bləriən], s. die Opferung, Darbringung; (offering) das Opfer, die Opfergabe; (Eucharist) das Abendmahl.

Obligate [o'blɪɡeɪt], s. die Verbindlichkeit, Verpflichtung, Obliegenheit; die Schuldverschreibung, Obligation (*CL.*); be under an —ion, verpflichtet or verbunden sein (to, zu); (owe gratitude) zu Dank verpflichtet sein (to, *Dat.*); lay s.o. under fresh —ions, sich (*Dat.*) einem auf neue verpflichten; of —ion, umwundentlich, notwendig; without —ion, unverbindlich, freibleibend. — **ory** [o'blɪɡeɪtəri], *adj.*, verbindlich, bindend, verpflichtend, obligatorisch (on, upon, für); —ory on all, allgemein verbindlich; —ory education, die Schulpflicht; —ory military service, die Wehrpflicht.

Oblig [o'blɪdʒ], I. *v.a.* verpflichten, verbinden; (constrain) nötigen, zwingen; — e a p., einem einen Gefallen tun; — e me by asking him, wollen Sie die Güte haben, ihn zu fragen? anything to — e you, alles, was ich für Sie tun kann. II. *v.n.*; please — with an early reply, um baldige Antwort wird gebeten; — e with a song, ein Lied vortragen or zum besten geben.

—ed, *p.p.* genötigt, gezwungen; much —ed, danke beistens; I am much —ed to you for . . . ich bin Ihnen für . . . sehr verbunden; I am —ed to you for this, das habe ich Ihnen zu verdanken: I was —ed to do it, ich mußte es tun. —ee [*obli'dgi:*], *s.* der (die) Gläubiger(in). —ing, *adj.* verbindlich, gefällig, zuvorkommend, dienfertig. —ingness, *s.* die Gefälligkeit. —or [*obli'go:*], *s.* der (die) Schuldner(in).

Obliqua —e [*ob'li:k:*], *adj.* schief, schräg; (*fig.*) mittelbar, verdeckt; (insinuoere) unauffällig; abhängig (*Gram.*); —e angle, der schiefe Winkel; —e case, der abhängige Fall, Casus obliquus; —e fire, das Schrägfeuer (*Artill.*); —e oration or speech, die indirekte Rede (*Gram.*). —eness, *s.* —ity [*ob'likwiti:*], *s.* die Schiefheit, Schrägheit, schiefe Richtung; die Schiefe (*of the ecliptic*); (*fig.*) die Unregelmäßigkeit; (irregularity) die Unregelmäßigkeit.

Obliquitat —e [*ob'liquitat:*], *v.a.* ausstreichen, vertilgen; entwerfen (*stamp*); (*fig.*) zerstören, vernichten. —ed, *p.p.* entwerfen, gestempelt (*stamp*). —ion [*ob'rek'sjən*], *s.* die Ausbildung, das Vertilgen; (*fig.*) die Vertilgung, Vertilgung.

Oblivion [*ob'livjən*], *s.* die Vergesslichkeit; (being forgotten) die Vergessenheit; act of —, der allgemeine Gnadenverlust, die Amnesie; see **Fall into, Sink into**.

Oblivious [*ob'livjəs*], *adj.* vergeßlich; Vergessenheit bringen (*as sleep*); — of a th., etwas vergeßend or ignorierend. —ness, *s.* die Vergessenheit.

Oblong [*ob'lon*], *I. adj.* länglich. *II. s.* das Rechteck.

Obloquy [*ob'lokwi:*], *s.* der Vorwurf, Tadel, die Schmähung, Verleumdung; (ahame) die Schande; (disgrace) der Verruf; cast — upon a person, einem Schlechtes nachsagen.

Obnoxious [*ob'noksjəs*], *adj.* (offensive) anstößig; (disliked) unbeliebt; (hateful) verhaßt (*to, (Dat.)*); (liable) unterworfen, ausgesetzt (*to, (Dat.)*); I am — to him, ich bin ihm ein Dorn im Auge. —ness, *s.* die Gefährlichkeit, Anstößigkeit.

Obo —e [*ob'bor:*], *s.* die Oboe, Foboe. —ist [*ob'borist:*], *s.* der Oboist.

Obolus [*ob'oləs*], *s.* der Obolus, Seller, das Scherflein.

Obovate [*ob'ovvrt:*], *adj.* verkehrt eiförmig.

Obscene —e [*ob'si:n:*], *adj.* schmutzig, unanständig, schimpflich, zotig, unzüchtig. —ity, *s.* die Schimpflichkeit, Unanständigkeit, Zote, Unzüchtigkeit.

Obscure —nt [*obs'kju:rant:*], *s.* der Obskurant, Dunkelmann. —ntism [*—izm*], *s.* der Obskurantismus, die Kulturfeindschaft. —ntist [*—ist*], *s.* see —nt. —tion [*—rjən*], *s.* das Verbumfeln; (being dark) die Verbunf(c)lung.

Obscur —e [*obs'kjv:*], *I. adj.* düster, dunkel; (*fig.*) dunkel, unklar, unverständlich, unbedeutlich; (unknown) unbekannt, unbedeutend, obskur; (retired) verborgen, einsam; (inconspicuous) unscheinbar; see **Dull**; —e birth, die geringe Herkunft; lead an —e life, in der Stille or ganz zurückgezogen leben. *II. v.a.* verbunfeln, verbunfeln (*also fig.*); (degrade) verfeinern, herabsetzen; (*fig.*) unbedeutlich or unverständlich machen; verbunfeln, verbunfeln (*Phonet.*). —ity [*—rtri:*], *s.* die Dunkelheit; (*fig.*) die Unbedeutlichkeit, Unverständlichkeit; (retirement) die Verborgenheit, Unbekanntheit; die Niedrigkeit (*of birth*); retire into —ity, sich vom öffentlichen Leben zurückziehen.

Obscuration [*obs'kru:ʃən*], *s.* das Beschönigen; die Witzenformel (*Ecol.*).

Obsequies [*ob'sekwiz:*], *pl.* das Leichenbegängnis, die Trauerfeierlichkeit.

Obsequious [*ob'si:kwəs*], *adj.* unterwürfig, mißfällig, friedend, erzw. freundlich. —ness, *s.* die Willfährigkeit, das friedende Wesen, die knechtische Unterwürfigkeit.

Observa —ble [*ob'sa:vəbl:*], *adj.* —bly, *adv.* bemerkbar; (noteworthy) bemerkenswert; (to be

kept) zu be(ach)ten(d). —nce, *s.* das Einhalten, Beobachten, Befolgen (*of rules, laws, ceremonies*); (rite) der Ritus, die Vorchrift; (rule) die Ordnungsregel, Obervanz. —nt, *I. adj.* beobachtend, befolgend, haltend (*of, (Acc.)*); (heedful) aufmerksam, achtam (*of, auf, (Acc.)*); rücksichtsvoll (*toward, gegen*); an —nt child, ein Kind, das auf alles achtet, alles bemerkt; she is very —nt, sie hat eine große Beobachtungsgabe; be —nt of a th., etwas beachten or befolgen; he was very —nt of forms, er hielt sehr auf Formen. *II. s.* der Oberbacht (*A.C.C.*).

Observation [*ob'sa:'vejən*], *s.* die Beobachtung (*of phenomena*); die Beobachtung, das Befolgen, (Ein-)halten (*of customs, a rule*); (remark) die Bemerkung; army of —, das Observationskorps (*Mil.*); fall under a p's —, von einem bemerkt werden. *Comp.* —balloon, *s.* der Beobachtungsballon. —car, *s.* der Beobachtungswagen (*Amer.*). —post, *s.* der Beobachtungsposten. —ward, *s.* die Beobachtungssituation.

Observatory [*ob'sa:vətəri:*], *s.* die Sternwarte, das Observatorium (*Astr.*), die Wetterwarte (*Meteor.*).

Observe [*ob'sa:v:*], *I. v.a.* (notice) beobachten (*also of phenomena*), bemerken, wahrnehmen; (say) bemerken, sagen, äußern; halten, feiern (*holidays*); (rules) beobachten, (ein-)halten (*Acc.*), folgen (*Dat.*); (practise) ausüben; what I was going to —, was ich sagen wollte. *II. v.n.* aufmerksam sein, aufmerken, achten; bemerken, eine Bemerkung machen (*on, upon, über, (Acc.)*). —r [*—ə:*], *s.* der (die) Beobachter(in) (*also of rites, etc.*), Zuschauer(in); der (die) Befolger(in) (*of rules*); der Beobachter (*Av.*).

Obsess [*ob'ses:*], *r a.* plagen, quälen, heimsuchen. —ion [*—sejən*], *s.* die tief Idee, Befessenheit.

Obsidian [*ob'sidriən*], *s.* der Obsidian, Feuerstein (*Min.*).

Obisional [*ob'sidriəl*], *adj.* Belagerungs-.

Obsolescence [*ob'so'lesns:*], *s.* der Zustand des Veraltens, das Veralten; der Schwund, die Atrophie (*of organs*) (*Biol.*).

Obsolescent [*ob'so'lesnt:*], *adj.* veraltend, im Veralten or Aussterben begriffen; (ver)schwindend.

Obsolete [*ob'so:li:t:*], *adj.* veraltet, außer Gebrauch or Kurs; unbedeutlich, unentworfelt, rudimentär (*Biol.*). —ness, *s.* die Ungebräuchlichkeit, das Veraltetein; die Unbedeutlichkeit, unvollkommene Entfaltung (*Biol.*).

Obstacle [*ob'stəkl:*], *s.* das Hindernis (*for, für*). *Comp.* —race, *s.* das Hindernisrennen.

Obstetric —(al) [*ob'strɪk(ɪ)l:*], *adj.* geburtsstiftlich, Entbindungs-; — forceps, die Geburtzange; —al toad, die Geburtshelferfröte.

Obstetrician [*ob'strɪkʃjən*], *s.* der Geburtshelfer.

Obstetrics [*ob'strɪkʃs:*], *pl.* used as *sing.* die Geburtsstift, Entbindungskunst.

Obstinacy [*ob'stɪnəs:*], *s.* die Halsstarrigkeit, Unbeugbarkeit, der Eigensinn; die Hartnäckigkeit (*Med.*).

Obstinate [*ob'stɪnrt:*], *adj.* halsstarrig, eigensinnig, widerpenftig; hartnäckig (*as a disease*).

Obstreperous [*ob'strepsrəs:*], *adj.* lärmend, geräuschvoll, überlaut. —ness, *s.* das Lärmen, laute Wesen, der Lärm.

Obstruct [*ob'strəkt:*], *v.a.* verperren (*the way, etc.*); (impede) hemmen, hindern; (stop up) verstopfen; aufhalten, nicht durchlassen (*a stream, etc.*); — a p's passage, einem den Weg verperren. —er [*—ə:*], *s.* der Hindrer, Verperrer. —ion [*—strəktʃən*], *s.* die Verstopfung, (*fig.*) die Hemmung, Hinderung; (obstacle) das Hindernis; parliamentary —ion, die Obstruktion, systematische Hemmung des parlamentarischen Geschäftsganges. —ionist [*—strəktʃənɪst:*], *s.* der Obstruktionist. —ive, *I. adj.* hindern, hemmend, hinderlich (*of, to, für*). *II. s.* das Hindernis; see —ionist.

Obtain [*ob'teɪn:*], *I. v.a.* erlangen, erreichen, bekommen, erhalten; be —ed of, erhältlich von or bei; — by entreaty, erbiten; — by flattery, (sich (*Dat.*)) erschmeicheln; — the victory, den

Sieg davontragen. II. v. n. fortbauern, sich behaupten (*as custom*); *see* **Prevall**; it no longer — *es* ist nicht mehr gültig oder besteht nicht mehr. — **able**, *adj.* erreichbar; (to be — *ed*) erhältlich. — **ment**, *s.* die Erlangung.

Obtru-de [ob'tru:d], I. v. a. aufdrängen, aufdringen, aufzwingen (to, *(Dat.)*); — *de* o. s., *see* — *de* II. II. v. n. sich aufdrängen, zudrängeln sein oder werden. — **der** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Aufdringliche. — **sion** [—tru:zən], *s.* das Aufdrängen, die Aufzwingung. — **sive**, *adj.* aufdringlich, zudringlich. — **sively**, *adv.* in aufdringlicher Weise. — **siveness**, *s.* die Aufdringlichkeit.

Obtund [ob'tund], v. a. ab stumpfen, betäuben (*Med.*).

Obturate [ob'tjʊəret], v. a. verstopfen, verschleifen. — **ion** [—reɪʃən], *s.* die Verstopfung (*Gun.*). — **or** [—ə], *s.* der Stichtmuskel (*Anat.*); (—*or*-ring) der Eidering (*Gun.*); der Dünndarm (*Med.*).

Obtuse [ob'tju:s], *adj.* stumpf (*also Bot.*); bunt (*as pain*); (*fig.*) dumm; — *angle*, der stumpfe Winkel. — **ness**, *s.* die Stumpfheit; (*fig.*) die Dummheit. *Comp.* — **angled**, *adj.* stumpfwinklig.

Obverse [ob'vɜ:s], I. *adj.* umgekehrt. II. *s.* die Vorderseite, Vorderseite, der Vers (*of a coin, medal, etc.*); (counterpart) das Gegenstück, die andere Seite.

Obviate [ob'vɪət], v. a. zuborkommen, vorbeugen, abstellen (*Dat.*), verhindern, beseitigen (*Acc.*); beseitigen (*difficulties*).

Obvious [ob'vɪʊs], *adj.* klar, deutlich, erkennbar, unfernehmbar, augenscheinlich; augenfällig (*Zool.*); that is —, das springt in die Augen oder leuchtet ein. — **ness**, *s.* die Augenscheinlichkeit, Unfernehmbarkeit, Deutlichkeit.

Ocarina [okə'rɪnə], *s.* die Ocarina (*Mus.*).

Occasion [ə'keɪʒən], I. *s.* (cause) die Veranlassung, der (äußere) Anlaß, die zufällige Ursache; (opportunity) die Gelegenheit; (exigency) das Bedürfnis; (juncture) die Lage, die Umstände (*pl.*): *as* — serves, wenn sich die Gelegenheit (bar)bietet; be the — of a th., eine S. veranlassen; there is no — for you to . . . , es ist kein Grund vorhanden, weshalb Sie . . . , es ist nicht nötig, daß Sie . . . Sie brauchen nicht . . . ; give —, Anlaß oder Gelegenheit geben; have — for, nötig haben (*Acc.*), bedürfen (*Gen.*); on (that) —, bei (bisher) Gelegenheit; he was equal to the —, er war der Sache oder den Umständen gewachsen; *see* **Rise**. II. v. a. veranlassen, Anlaß oder Gelegenheit geben, verursachen, bewirken. — **al**, *adj.* zufällig, gelegentlich, von Zeit zu Zeit (*stattfindend*); — *al* poems, Gelegenheitsgedichte; — *al* showers or rain, vereinzelte Regenfälle; — *al* table, der kleine Tisch. — **alism** [—əlizəm], *s.* der Opportunismus. — **ally**, *adv.* gelegentlich, bei Gelegenheit, dann und wann.

Occident [ə'kɪdɪnt], *s.* der Westen, Okzident; das Abendland. — **al** [—dɪntl], *adj.* abend-ländisch, westlich, okzidentalisch.

Occipital [ə'kɪpɪtəl], *adj.* Hinterhaupt-.

Occiput [ə'kɪpət], *s.* das Hinterhaupt, der Hinterkopf.

Occlu-de [ə'klu:d], v. a. verschließen, verstopfen, offstübieren; abstopfen (*Chem.*). — **sion** [—klu:zən], *s.* die Verstopfung, Offstüben; die Abstopfung (*Chem.*).

Occult [ə'kʌlt], I. *adj.* verborgen, geheim, okkult; (magic) magisch; — *disease*, die unersorbte Krankheit; — *line*, die Konstruktionslinie; — *sciences*, die geheimen oder okkulten Wissenschaften. II. v. a. verbergen, verfinstern (*also Astr.*); — *ing* light, das Blimfeuer (*Naut.*). — **ation** [—tɪʃən], *s.* die Verbergung; die Verfinsternung (*Astr.*). — **ism** [—ɪzəm], *s.* der Okkultismus.

Occupancy [ə'kʌpjənəsi], *s.* *see* **Occupation**; die Besitznahme, die Besitzergreifung (*Law*); during his — of the house, solange er das Haus bewohnte oder im Besitz hatte.

Occupant [ə'kʌpjənt], *s.* der (die) Besitzer(in), Inhaber(in); der (die) Bewohner(in) (*of a house*); der

Besitzergrößer; der Inhaber, die Inhaberin (*Motor, Av., etc.*).

Occupation [ə'kʌpjəʃən], *s.* (occupancy) der Besitz, das Innehaben; (seizing) die Besitznahme; die Beschäftigung, Einnahme (*Med.*); (calling) der Beruf, das Geschäft, Handwerk; (employment) die Beschäftigung; army of —, das Besatzungsheer, die Offstitutionsarmee; — *road*, der Privatweg; by —, von Beruf or Profession. — **al**, *adj.* — *al* disease, die Berufskrankheit.

Occuper [ə'kʌpjə], *s.* der Besitzergreifer; (occupant) der (die) Besitzer(in), (Wohnungs-) Inhaber(in).

Occupy [ə'kʌpjə], v. a. in Besitz nehmen; besetzen (*Mil.*); (possess) innehaben, besitzen; (fill) besetzen, innehaben; einnehmen (*a space*); in Anspruch nehmen (*time or fig.*); betreiben (*a house, etc.*); betriebsmäßig (*an estate, land*); betriebsmäßig (*workmen, etc.*); — *y* a post, eine Stelle besetzen oder innehaben; — *y* o. s. or be — *ied*, sich betriebsmäßig (with, in, mit), arbeiten (*an* (*Dat.*)).

Occur [ə'kʌ], v. n. vorkommen, sich ereignen, vorkommen; (be met with) vorkommen, sich finden; eintreten (*as an idea, a word*); it — *a* to me, es fällt mir ein; it has actually — *red*, es ist wirklich vorgekommen. — **rence** [ə'kʌrəns], *s.* (happening) das Vorkommen; (incident) der Vorfall, Vorgang, das Vorkommnis, zufällige Ereignis, der Zufall; be of frequent — *rence*, oft vorkommen.

Ocean [ə'keɪn], I. *s.* das Weltmeer, der Ozean; (*fig.*) das Meer; (*coll.*) —, Vielmenngen (*of, von*). II. *adj.* Meeress-; — *greyhound*, der Schnellhampfer; — *lane*, die Schiffsfahrtroute, der bestimmte Kurs; — *steamer*, der Seehampfer; — *tramp*, der Trampdampfer. — **ic** [ə'keɪnɪk], *adj.* Meeress-, ozeanisch. *Comp.* — **going**, *adj.* Seefahrer.

Oceanographic(al) [ə'keɪnə'græfɪk(ɪ)], *adj.* ozeanographisch.

Oceanography [ə'keɪnə'græfɪ], *s.* die Meerbeschreibung, Ozeanographie.

Ocellate(d) [ə'selət(ɪd)], *adj.* gefleckt; mit Augenflecken or Bunttaugen versehen (*Bot., Zool., etc.*).

Ocelot [ə'selət], *s.* der Ozelot, die Barbestaube.

Ochlocracy [ə'kɒləkrəsi], *s.* die Pöbelherrschaft, Ochlokratie.

Ochre [ə'keɪ], *s.* der Ocker; (*sl.*) das Gold; red —, der Roteisenocker; yellow —, der gelbe (Eisen-) Ocker. — **ous** [ə'kɒkrəs], *adj.* ockerhaltig; (— *like*) ockerartig.

O'clock [ə'kɒk], *abbr. of of the clock*; *see* **1 Clock**.

Octachord [ə'ktəkɔ:d], *s.* ein Instrument von acht Saiten, das Oktachord; (system) das System von 8 Tönen.

Octagon [ə'ktəɡən], I. *s.* das Achteck (*Geom.*). II. *adj.* — *al* [—təɡənəl], *adj.* achteckig, achteckig.

Octahedral [ə'ktə'hɪ:drəl], *adj.* achteckig.

Octahedron [ə'ktə'hɪ:drən], *s.* das Achteck, der Achtecker.

Octandrian [ə'ktændrɪən], *adj.* — **ous** [—drəs], *adj.* achtmännig (*of a plant*).

Octangular [ə'ktæŋɡjʊlə], *adj.* achteckig, achtmännig.

Octant [ə'ktənt], *s.* der Oktant (*also Math.*); der Achteckkreis (*Astr.*).

Octastyle [ə'ktəstajl], *adj.* achtsäulig.

Octave [ə'ktæv], *s.* die Oktave (*Mus.*); die Oktavpfeife (*Org.*); (*Poet.*) die (achtteilige) Stange; der achte Tag (*Ecl.*). — *s.* *pl.* acht Festtage; die Oktave (*Fenc.*). *Comp.* — **coupler**, *s.* die Oktavkopplung (*Org.*). — **flute**, *s.* die Piffloflöte.

Octavo [ə'ktəvə], I. *s.* das Oktav (format); *see* **Crown, Royal**. II. *adj.* Oktav-.

Octet [ə'ktet], *s.* das Oktett (*Mus.*); der Aufschlag (der zwei Quaternarien) (*Metr.*).

Ocellion [ə'kɛljən], *s.* die Okzillation.

October [ə'ktəvə], *s.* der Oktober, Stübhart, Weinmonat.

Octodecimo [ə'ktə'desɪmɔ], *s.* das Oktodezimoformat.

Octodentate [okto'dentert], *adj.* achthähig.
Octogenarian [okto'dʒenəriən], *i. adj.* achtzig-jährig. *II. s. der (die) Achtzigjährige.*
Octopus [ok'təʊpəs], *s. der* Achtfüßler, Seepolyp.
Octosyllable [okto'sɪləbl̩], *i. adj.* achtsilbig. *II. s. der* Achtsilbler, achtsilbige Vers (*Metr.*).
Octosyllable [okto'sɪləbl̩], *s. das* achtsilbige Wort.
Ocula — [ok'ju:lə], *i. adj.* augenscheinlich, Augen-; — *demonstration*, der sichtbare Beweis; I had — *demonstration* of it, ich war selbst Zeuge davon; — *inspection*, der Augenschein, die Ocularinspektion. *II. s. das* Okular. — **rist** [—rist], *s. der* Seifsteller künstlicher Augen. — **te** [—lɪt], *adj. see* **Ocellate** (d) (*Bot., Zool.*).
Ocullist [ok'ju:lɪst], *s. der* Augenarzt, die Augenärztin.

Odd [ɒd], *adj.* (uneven) ungerade; (single) einzeln, vereinzelt; (some more) noch einige, etliche darüber; (not included) ungedruckt, nicht eingedruckt, unberücksichtigt, überzählig; (strange) seltsam, sonderbar, eigen, wunderlich, ungewöhnlich; fourscore and —, etliche achtzig; play at — and even, gerade und ungerade spielen; it's — if ..., es wäre ein Wunder, wenn ...; how —! wie sonderbar! — boy, der Kaufbursche; — fellow, *see* — **ity & compounds**; an — glove, ein einzelner Handschuh; — jobs, gelegentliche kleine Dienstleistungen o. Arbeiten; (*coll.*) häusliche Reparaturen u.; the — man, der Gesacksmann; einer, der (bei der Abstimung) den Ausschlag gibt; at — moments, zuweilen; there is still some — money, es ist noch etwas Geld übrig; — number, wie ungerade Zahl; 3 pair and one — one, dreieinhalb Paar; the — 15 pence, die 15 Pence mehr o. darüber; £40 —, etwa 40 Pfund, an die 40 Pfund; about the — shillings, wegen der übrigen Schillinge; do at — times, dann und wann o. gelegentlich tun; — trick, der Trick o. Stich über Sechß (*Whist*); 3 — volumes, 3 vereinzelt Bände (of a set, eines Werkes); an — way of doing things, eine seltsame o. ungewöhnliche Art und Weise zu handeln; 900 and — years, etwas über 900 Jahre. — **ity**, *s. der* seltsame Mensch, wunderliche Rauz, Sonderling; (—ness) die Seltsamkeit; (*pl.*) seltsame Einfälle. — **ly**, *adv.* seltsam, wunderlich. — **ments**, *pl.* die Fadenreste, Einzelstücke. — **ness**, *s. die* Ungeradheit (*of a number*); die Seltsamkeit, Wunderlichkeit. — **s**, *s. & pl.* (inequality) die Ungleichheit, Verschiedenheit, der Unterschied; (*advantage*) der Vorteil, das Übergeheim, die Überlegenheit, Übermacht; (*probability*) die Wahrscheinlichkeit; (*quarrel*) der Streit, Fader, die Uneinigkeit; die Dohß (*Betting*); (*allowance*) die Vorgabe; (*ratio*) die ungleiche Wette; — *s* and *ends*, allerlei Reste o. Stücke, verschiedene Dinge; owed — *s*, Minusvorgaben (*pl.*) (*Tenn.*); the — *s* are on his side, der Vorteil ist auf seiner Seite, er bekommt noch etwas Geld heraus; the — *s* are that, es ist sehr wahrscheinlich, daß; (*sl.*) there's not much — *s* between them, sie sind einander so ziemlich gleich; (*coll.*) what's the — *s*? was tut's? was macht es aus? 1. (*with verbs*) give *s.o.* — *s*, einem (im Spiele) etwas vorgeben; have the — *s* against one, es mit einem Stärken zu tun haben; lay — *s*, eine ungleiche Wette eingeben (*with, mit*); it makes no — *s*, es macht keinen Unterschied; take — *s*, sich (*Dat.*) vorbegeben lassen; take the — *s*, eine ungleiche Wette eingeben; 2. (*with prepositions*) against tremendous — *s*, gegen große Überzahl, gegen riesige Vorteile; bear up against — *s*, einer Übermacht Widerstand leisten; at — *s*, uneinig, entzweit; they are always at — *s*, sie haben immer Händel; set at — *s*, uneinig machen, veruneinigen; by long —, gegen alle Wahrscheinlichkeit. **Comp.** — **come-short**, *s. der* Über-Rest, Stoffrest. — **Fellows**, *s.* (Independent Order of — Fellows) die Obsequenken (ein großer Unterstützungsverein, Wohlthätigkeitsorden). — **looking**, *adj.* seltsam aussehend. — **man-out**, *s. das* Abschlagen des dritten (Wannes).

Od — [ɒd], *s. die* Ode. — **ic** [ɒdɪk], *adj.*; — *ic* poetry, die Odenbüchlung.
Odious [ɒdɪəs], *adj.* verhaßt; gehässig (*as truths, words, etc.*); (detestable) haßenswerth, abscheulich; (repulsive) merkwürdig, abstoßend, ekelhaft; render *o.s.* —, sich verhaßt machen. — **ness**, *s. die* Verhaßtheit; die Gehässigkeit; die Abscheulichkeit; die Widerlichkeit.
Odium [ɒdɪəm], *s. die* Gehässigkeit, das Gehässige; (hatred) der Haß; (reprobation) der Vorwurf, Tadel; bring — upon a *p.*, einen verhaßt o. unbeliebt machen.
Odometer [ɒdɒmɪtə], *s. der* Wegmesser, Kilometerzähler.
Odont — **algia** [ɒdɒn'tældʒə], *s. das* Zahnmeh. — **oid** [ɒdɒn'tɔɪd], *adj.* zahnähnlich; — *oid* process, der Zahnfortsatz (*Anat.*). — **ology** [ɒdɒn'tɔlədʒ], *s. die* Zahnkunde. — **ophore** [ɒdɒn'tɔfə], *s. die* Kieferplatte (*Mollusce*).
Odor [ɒdɔr], *s. see* **Odour**. — **iferous** [ɒdɪ'fərəs], *adj.* wohlriechend; (balmly) Wohlgeruch verbreitend, duftend. — **ous** [ɒdɪ'fərəs], *adj.* wohlriechend, duftend. — **ousness**, *s. der* Wohlgeruch, süße Duft.
Odour [ɒdɔr], *s. der* Geruch (*also fig.*); (fragrance) der Wohlgeruch, Duft; — of sanctity, der Geruch der Heiligkeit; be in bad —, in schlechtem Rufe o. Geruch stehen. — **less**, *adj.* geruchlos.
Oecology [i:kɒlədʒɪ], *s. die* Ökologie.
Oecumenical [i:kju:'menɪkəl], *adj.* ökumenisch, allgemein (*Rel.*).
Oedema [i:'di:mə], *s. das* Ödem. — **tose** [—təʊs], *adj.* — **tous** [—təʊs], *adj.* ödemartig, ödematisch, ödematisch; mit einem Ödem behaftet.
On — **anthie** [i:'nænθi], *adj.* Onanthisch. — **ometer** [i:'nɒmɪtə], *s. der* Wögenungsmesser.
Over [ɒv, ə], (*Poet.*) *abbr.* of **Over**.
Oesophagus [i:'sɒfəgəs], *s. die* Speiseröhre.
Of [ɒv, ə], *prep.* von; aus, unter, über, für, auf, an, um, in, zu, nach, vor, mit, wegen; 1. (*before nouns*) — one's own accord, aus eigenem Antrieb; — an afternoon, an einem Nachmittag, eines Nachmittags; — age, mündig; — course, natürlich, selbstverständlich; — an ancient family, aus alter Familie, von altem Stamme; — the name —, mit Namen ...; necessity, notwendigerweise; be — opinion, der Meinung sein; be — a party, zu einer Gesellschaft gehören; — set purpose, absichtlich, mit Vorbedacht; — right, mit Recht; — all things, vor allen Dingen; — a serious turn — mind, sehr ernsthaft; — no value, wertlos, ohne Wert; 2. (*before adjectives and adverbs*) — late, neulich; — old, vor alters, weiland; — yore, ehemals, vor alters; 3. (*after nouns and adjectives*) all — them, sie alle; an angel — a child, ein Engel von einem Kinde; the battle — Waterloo, die Schlacht bei Waterloo; the best — all, der, die, das Beste von allen o. unter allen; the city — Hanover, die Stadt Hannover; the fear — death, die Furcht vor dem Tode, Todesfurcht; a friend — mine, einer meiner Freunde o. eine meiner Freundinnen, ein(e) Freund(in) von mir; a glass — wine, ein Glas Wein; wish *s.o.* joy —, einem *zu* (einer Sache) Glück wünschen; a man — rare endowments, ein mit seltenen Gaben ausgestatteter Mann; a man — genius (letters), ein Genie (ein Gelehrter); a man — wealth, ein wohlhabender Mann; the month — May, der Monat Mai; within 3 miles — Oxford Circus, innerhalb dreier Meilen von Oxford Circus; be in need —, bedürftig (*Gen.*); that's none — my doing, das habe ich nicht getan; one — a thousand, einer unter tausend; a pair — boots, ein Paar Stiefel; plenty —, Überfluß an (*Dat.*), viel; a thing — the past, etwas Vergangenes o. Überwundenes; we had a good time — it, wir amüsierten uns dabei glücklich; the university — Cambridge, die Universität Cambridge; the Cambridge Hochschule; this world — ours, diese unsere Welt; 6 years — ago, 6 Jahre alt; 4. (*after adjectives*) blind — an eye, auf

einem Auge blind; that was foolish — me, daß mir bumm von mir; be ignorant —, nicht wissen, nicht gehört haben (*Acc.*); kind —, lieb(einwürdig) von; be proud — a th., auf eine S. stolz sein; regardless — one's health, unbekümmert um seine Gesundheit; short —, unzureichend für; see **Short I.**; sick — delays, der Marterei überdrüssig; sick — measles, an Mäsen erkrankt; south — London, südlich von London; tall — one's age, groß für sein Alter; true — every case, in jedem Falle wahr; be wide — the mark, weit vom Ziel ab sein; sich geistlich irren; 5. (*after verbs*) he awoke — himself, er wachte von selber auf; complain —, klagen über (*Acc.*); deprive —, berauben (*Gen.*); descend —, abstammen von; die —, sterben an (*Dat.*); made — gold, von or aus Gold gemacht; remind —, erinnern an (*Acc.*); repent —, bereuen (*Acc.*); suspect —, in Verdacht haben haben; think —, denken an (*Acc.*); treat —, behandeln von.

Off [ʊf], I. *adv.* (removed, distant) weg, davon; weit, bis horthin, von hier; (*opp.* to on) aus; (away, from) weg, hinweg; (*with verbs denoting separation*) = ab, weg, los; — and on, ab und an, ab und zu, hin und her, bald so, bald so; far —, weit entfernt; a great way —, sehr weit von hier; well —, wohlhabend, in guten Verhältnissen, gut daran; — like a shot, auf und davon, fort wie aus der Pistole geschossen; (*with verbs*) be —, fort sein, weg sein; (go away) weggehen, sich entfernen; vorüber or nicht mehr zu haben sein (*victuals*); be — with a p., mit einem brechen or nichts mehr zu tun haben wollen; I am —, jetzt gehe ich fort; we are — now! jetzt geht's (gleich) los! the affair is —, die Sache ist aus or ist rückgängig geworden; how is he — for ...? wie ist er daran in Beziehung auf ...? keep ship two points — the wind, das Schiff zwei Striche vom Winde abhalten; turn —, abbreiten, abstellen.

II. *prep.* (away from) von; auf der Höhe von (*Naut.*); a yard — me, ein(en) Meter von (vor, hinter, neben) mir; a street — Cheapside, eine Straße, die von Cheapside ausgeht; — duty, außer or nicht im Dienst; please keep — the grass, das Betreten des Rasens ist verboten; — hand, see — **hand**; (*coll.*) he is — his head, er ist verrückt or nicht bei Trott; I was never — my legs the whole day, ich war den ganzen Tag auf dem Bein; — the map, am Ende der Welt, (*coll.*) drei Meilen hinter Weinbaken; — the point, nicht zur Sache gehörig, belanglos; — Portsmouth, auf der Höhe von Portsmouth; two miles — the road, zwei Meilen von der Straße ab; — side, see — **side**. III. *adj.* entferntest; links vom Ballmann (*Crick.*); ausgeschaltet (*Elect.*); — chance, see — **chance**; — day, der freie Tag, Feiertag; der Zwischentag (*Racing*); — issue, die untergeordnete or Nebenfrage; the — side, die rechte Seite (*of a horse, etc.*); the — street, die Nebenstraße. IV. *s.* die Seite links vom Ballmann (*Crick.*). V. *int.* we! hinweg! fort! hands —! Guck! weg! — with you! fort mit Dir! *Comp.* — **chance**, *s.* die entfernteste Möglichkeit. — **colour**, *adj.* (abge)bläut; (*fig.*) nicht in Ordnung; (*coll.*) schlapp, unanständig. — **hand**, *adj.* aus dem Stegreif; (readily) ohne Bögen, auf der Stelle; (easy) leicht, ungezwungen, frei; — hand man, ein ganz ungezwungenes Benehmen. — **licence**, *s.* der Auskauf über die Straße. — **position**, *s.* die Ausgangsstellung. — **print**, *s.* der Sonderabdruck. — **saddle**, *v.a.* abstellen. — **shore**, *adj.* vom Lande entfernt; — shore wind, der von der Küste her wehende Wind. — **side**, *adv.* abseits, beiseitrem (*Sport*). — **time**, *s.* die Freizeit, freie Zeit.

Ofal [ʊfal], *s.* der Abfall (*esp. Busch.*); (food) der Speiserest; (fish) die geringe(n) Fischsorte(n); (rubbish) der Ausschuss, Schutt.

Offence [ʊfens], *s.* (cause of) — der Anstoß, das Ärgernis, die Beleidigung; (wrong, trespass) das Vergehen; (attack) der Angriff, die Offensive;

(displeasure) der Verdruss; no —! nichts für ungut! give —, Verdruss bereiten, Anstoß erregen or geben; take —, übernehmen (*at*, (*Acc.*)); without — to his memory, ohne seinem Andenken zu nahe zu treten; arms of —, Angriffswaffen.

Offend [ʊfend], I. *v.a.* unangenehm berühren, beleidigen, verletzen (*the eye, ear, etc.*); (displease) beleidigen, verletzen, fränken (*Acc.*), Anstoß geben, zumühen sein (*Dat.*); I was not aware of having done anything to — you, ich wußte nicht, daß ich Ihnen irgend wie zu nahe getreten war or Ihnen etwas zuleide getan hatte; — ed at a th., über eine S. aufgebracht; be — ed with a p., einem zürnen, über einen erzürnt sein. II. *v.n.* sich vergehen, sündigen (against, gegen). — er [—s], *s.* der (die) Beleidiger(in), Verlezer(in); (transgressor) der (die) Verbrecher(in), Missetäter(in); see **First-offender**.

Offensive [ʊfensiv], I. *adj.* (disgusting) widerlich, unangenehm, ekelhaft (*to*, (*Dat.*)); (insulting) beleidigend, anstößig; (aggressive) angreifend, Angriff's; — alliance, das Angriffsbündnis; — and defensive alliance, das Schutz- und Trutzbündnis; — breath, der überleuchtende Atem; — smell, der schlechte, widerliche Geruch. II. *s.* die Offensive, der Angriff; assume or take the —, die Offensive ergreifen, angreifsmäßig vorgehen. — ness, *s.* das Anstößige, Beleidigende; die Widerlichkeit, Ekelhaftigkeit.

Offer [ʊfs], I. *v.a.* darbieten, geben; (— up) darbringen, opfern, weihen; (dedicate) widmen; bieten (*a sum*); (propose) anbieten, antragen; angeben, vorbringen, vortragen (*a reason*); machen (*remarks*); (essay) versuchen, den Versuch machen; anbieten, ausbieten (*goods for sale*); he — ed to strike me, er machte Miene, mich zu schlagen; — s.o. help, — one's services to a p., einem seine Dienste anbieten; — resistance, Widerstand leisten; — s.th. for a p.'s consideration, einem etwas zu bedenken geben; — violence to a p., einem Gewalt antun. II. *v.n.* (— itself) sich (dar)bieten, sich zeigen; (express readiness) sich erbiehen (*to*, zu). III. *s.* das Anerbieten, Erbiehen, der Antrag; das Angebot (*at auctions, etc.*); (tender) die Offerte; (price) der gebotene Preis; (attempt) der Versuch; make a girl an —, einem Mädchen einen Antrag machen, um ein Mädchen anbahnen; on —, angeboten, verkäuflich. — er [—r], *s.* der (die) Darbietende; der (die) Anbieter(in). — ing [—rɪŋ], *s.* das Anerbieten, der Antrag; (sacrifice) das Opfer; see **Burnt-offering**; (*pl.*) dem Geistlichen zu entrichtende Gaben or Gebühren (*Ecol.*).

Offertory [ʊfətəri], *s.* die Opfergabe; das Offertorium (*R.C.*); (— sentences) gewisse Sprüche, welche während der Almosen Sammlung vorgelesen werden (*in the English Church*); (collection) das Opfer, die (Geld-) Sammlung.

Office [ʊfs], *s.* das Amt, die Stelle; (position) die Stellung, der Posten; (duty) die Pflicht; (function) die Aufgabe, Funktion; (service) der Dienst, die Dienstleistung; (divine) — der Gottesdienst; (mass) das Messamt; (room, etc.) das Büro, die Amtsstube, das Geschäftszimmer, Kontor; (persons in an —) die Beamten; see **Booking-office**, **Foreign Home, etc.**; (*fig.*) der Riechdienst, die Geschäftigkeit; (*pl.*) die Nebenstuben, Nebenräume, Küchen, die Spielkammer; Geschäftsräume *ic.* (*C.L.*); (out-houses) Nebengebäude, Stallungen, Wirtschaftsgebäude; kind —, a gute Dienste: 1. (*with verbs*) it is the — of a king, es kommt einem Könige zu; do the —, den Dienst or die Stelle versehen (*of*, von); (*sl.*) give s.o. the —, einem einen Wink geben; hold or fill an —, ein Amt bekleiden, eine Stelle innehaben; perform the last — to a p., einem die letzte Ehre erwiesen; take —, einen Posten übernehmen, sein Amt antreten; die Regierungsgeschäfte eines Landes übernehmen (*of a body of ministers*) (*Pol.*); 2. (*with prepositions*) zu —, im Amt, angestellt; be in —, ein öffentliches Amt bekleiden; im Ministerium sein (*of a minister*); an der Regierung sein, regieren (*of a cab-*

das alttümliche Wesen, die Altungsmart.
—womanish, *adj.* altweibhaft. **—world**,
adj. altmüßig, rüchständig.
Oleaginous [ol'ædʒɪnəs], *adj.* ölig, ölfaltig;
(fig.) salbungsvoll.
Oleander [ol'ændə], *s.* der Oleander.
Olete [ol'etɪk], *adj.*; — acid, die Ölsäure, Olein-
 säure.
Olein [ol'ɪn], *s.* das Olein.
Oleography [ol'ɒɡrəfi], *s.* der Ölbrud.
Olfactory [ol'fæktəri], *adj.* zum Geruch dienend,
 Geruchs-; — nerve, der Geruchsnerv.
Olgarch [ol'gɑ:k], *s.* der Olgarch. **—ical**
 [ol'gɑ:kɪk], *adj.* olgarchisch. **—y**, *s.* die Olgarchie.
Oligocene [ol'ɪɡəsi:n], *s.* das Oligozän.
Olive [ol'ɪv], *I. s.* (fruit) die Olive; (*—tree*) der
 Ölbaum, Olivenbaum; *see* **Mount I.** *II. adj.*
 (*—coloured*) olivenfarbig. *Comp. —branch*,
s. der Ölweig (*also fig.*). **—colour**, *s.* die
 Olivenfarbe, das Oliv(en)grün. **—green**, *adj.*
 oliv(en)grün. **—grove**, *s.* das Olivenwäldchen.
—husks, *pl.* die Ölfresten. **—oil**, *s.* das
 Olivenöl.
Olla podrida [ol'a po'dri-da], die Olla podrida;
(fig.) der Misthaufen.
Olymp [ol'ɪmp], *s.* die Olympiade.
—ad [ol'ɪmpəd], *s.* die Olympiade.
—an, *c.* *see* the *Index of Names*.
Ombre [ɒmbə], *s.* das P'ombre, Romber (*Cards*).
Omega [ɒm'ɪɡə], *s.* das Omega.
Omelet (te) [ɒm'let], *s.* der Eierkuchen, das Ome-
 lett, die Omelette.
Omen [ɒmən], *I. s.* das Vorzeichen, Omen,
 die Vorbedeutung. *II. v. a.* anzeigen, vorherzagen.
—ed, *p. p. & adj.*; happy—ed, glücklichverheiratet,
 von guter Vorbedeutung; ill—ed, unheilver-
 kündend.
Omentum [ɒ'mentəm], *s.* das Netz (*Anat.*).
Omnious [ɒm'niəs], *adj.* unheilver kündend, omi-
 nöös, von übler Vorbedeutung. **—ness**, *s.* das
 Unmisse.
Omissible [ɒ'mɪsəbl], *adj.* auslassbar, auszulaf-
 sen(b).
Omission [ɒ'mɪʃən], *s.* die Unterlassung (*also*
Theol.), Versäumnis; (leaving out) das Auslaf-
 sen, Weglassen; die Auslassung, das Ausgelassene.
Omit [ɒ'mɪt], *v. a.* unterlassen, versäumen; (leave
 out) auslassen, übergehen.
Omnibus [ɒm'nɪbəs], *I. s.* (*abbr.* bus [bas],
q. v.) der Omnibus; der Sammelband, die Samml-
 ung (*Bookb.*); hotel —, der Hotelwagen. *II.*
attrib. verschiedenartige Dinge umfassend; — bar,
see **Bus-bar**; — box, die Prospektumslage;
 — order, die Sammelbestellung; — train, der
 Personenzug, (*coll.*) Bummelzug.
Omnifarious [ɒm'nɪfəriəs], *adj.* von allerlei
 Art.
Omnipotence [ɒm'nɪpətəns], *s.* die Allmacht.
Omnipotent [ɒm'nɪpətənt], *adj.* allmächtig.
Omnipresence [ɒm'nɪprezns], *s.* die Allgegen-
 wart.
Omnipresent [ɒm'nɪpreznt], *adj.* allgegenwärt-
 tig.
Omniscience [ɒm'nɪʃjəns], *s.* die Allwissenheit.
Omniscient [ɒm'nɪʃjənt], *adj.* allwissend.
Omnium [ɒm'niəm], *s.* das Omnium (*C. L.*).
Comp. (coll.) —gatherum [gə'teərəm],
s. das Sammelhurium, die Schmachtsch.
Omnivorous [ɒm'nɪvərəs], *adj.* alles verschling-
 end oder fressend.
Omoplate [ɒm'ɒplət], *s.* das Schulterblatt.
Omphale [ɒm'fælɪk], *adj.* zum Nabel gehörig,
 Nabels. **—ocele** [ɒm'fælɪk], *s.* der Nabelbruch.
—otomy [ɒm'fælɪk], *s.* das Abscheiden der
 Nabelschnur.
On [ɒn], *I. prep.* an, auf, bei, zu, in, über, nach,
 von, unter; *1. (before nouns)* payment —
 account, die Kontogahlung; — account of,
 wegen; with a lady — his arm, eine Dame am
 Arme führend; — analysis, bei näherer Unter-
 suchung; — bread and water, bei Wasser und
 Brot; — call, auf Abruf; — these conditions,

unter diesen Bedingungen; — the continent, auf
 dem Kontinent oder Festlande; — entering, beim
 Eintritt oder Eintreten; *see* **Fence**; — fire, in
 Brand, in Flammen; — the first of April, am
 ersten April; — the right hand, zur Rechten; —
 my honour, auf Ehre; — the left, zur Linken;
 loss — loss, Verlust auf Verlust, Verlust über
 Verlust, ein Verlust nach dem andern; — the
 minute, auf die Minute (genau); — our part,
 unsererseits, was uns (an)betrifft; — penalty of
 death, der Todesstrafe; — purpose, absichtlich,
 mit Fleiß; — receipt of this, nach der bei Empfang
 des Gegenwärtigen; — shore, am Ufer, am Ufer;
 — side, im Spiele (*Football*); — a sudden, plötz-
 lich, auf einmal; *2. (after nouns)* a curse —
 him! God über ihn! have pity — me! habi Mit-
 leid oder Erbarmen mit mir! *3. (after adjectives)*
 keen —, eifrig, erstickt, aus auf (*Acc.*); everyone
 is mad — her, alle schreien mir sie; *4. (with*
verbs) based — fact, auf (etner) Tatsache be-
 ruhend; be — the committee, im Vorstand sein;
 draw a bill — a p., einen Wechsel auf einen zie-
 hen; have you a match — you? haben Sie
 Streichhölzer bei sich? lean — one's elbow, sich
 auf den Ellbogen stützen; I left a card — him,
 ich gab (meine Karte bei ihm ab; my book lies
 — the table, mein Buch liegt auf dem Tisch;
 play — the violin, (auf der) Geige spielen; put
 it — the table, stelle es oder legen Sie es auf den
 Tisch; set — foot, in Gang bringen; he talked
 — novels, er sprach über Romane. *II. adv.* (for-
 ward) fort, weiter, ferner, hin, zu; (not off) offen,
 an, auf; (further) vorwärts, weiter, hin; — and
 on, immer weiter; far — in the season, weit
 vorgerückt in der Jahreszeit; later —, später;
 and so —, und so weiter; be —, an, auf, dabei
 oder darauf sein; auf der Bühne sein, gespielt werden
 (*Theat.*); the water is —, das Wasser ist an
 oder läuft; what's — in town today? was ist heute
 (in der Stadt) los? I can't get my boots —,
 ich kann meine Stiefel nicht anziehen oder anbe-
 kommen; *see* **Get on**; it's getting — for six,
 es geht auf sechs Uhr zu; go —! weiter! fahren Sie
 fort! he went — whistling, er piff weiter; he
 had a blue coat —, er hatte einen blauen Rock an;
 he kept his hat —, er behielt seinen Hut auf;
 sing —, fortsetzen, weiter singen. *III. adj.*
 rechts vom Ballmann (*Crick.*). *IV. s.* die Seite
 rechts vom Ballmann (*Crick.*). *V. int.* voran!
 vornwärts! drauf! daran! — then! frisch drauf
 los! *Comp. —licence*, *s.* die Schamlos-
 keit. **—looker**, *s.* der (die) Zuschauer(in).
—side, *adv.* spitzberechtigt.
Onager [ɒ'nɪdʒə], *s.* der Wildesel.
Onanism [ɒ'nənzɪzəm], *s.* die Onanie, Selbst-
 befriedigung.
Once [wəns], *I. adv.* einmal; (one time) ein ein-
 zigmal; (formerly) einst, vormals, ehemals;
 (sometime) dereinst; — and again, einige Male;
 — more, noch einmal; — for all, ein für allemal;
 — in a while or way, gelegentlich, zuweilen, dann
 und wann; (*coll.*) — in a blue moon, in hundert
 Jahren einmal; — upon a time there was a
 king, es war einmal ein König; — this, dieses
 eine Mal; at —, sogleich, gleich, sofort; all at —,
 (suddenly) auf einmal, plötzlich; (of speaking)
 alle gleichzeitig; for —, für diesmal, dies eine
 Mal; more than —, mehrmals, mehrere Male;
 (*Prov.*) — bit, twice shy, ein gebranntes Kind
 scheut das Feuer. *II. conj.* sobald als; — there,
 we shall —, sind wir einmal da, so werden
 wir ...
On dit [ɒn di:], man sagt (*French*); die Klatschge-
 schichte, das Geschwätz.
One [wʌn], *I. num. adj.* ein; (single) einzig; his
 — care, seine einzige Sorge; — day, eines Tages;
 (once) einst; on the — hand, einerseits; as —
 man, einstmals, einmaltig; (*Prov.*) — man's
 meat is another man's poison, was dem einen
 sein Brot, ist dem andern sein Tod; only — more
 nur noch ein! — more song, noch ein Lied;
 — thing or another, dies und jenes; for — thing,
 zunächst einmal; — time, einmal; there was

— John Walker present, es war ein gewisser John Walker anwesend; there's not — of them, nicht einer von ihnen; — of these days, dieser Tage; — of those men, einer jener Männer; — of these works, eines dieser Werke; — and all, alle zusammen, samt und sonderb; — and all with a person, alles bei einem gelten; my — and all, mein Ein und Alles; — and the same, ein und derselbe; it is all —, es ist alles eins, einerlei; — another, einander; we must love — another, wir müssen einander lieben; — after another, — by —, einzeln, einer nach dem andern; — with another, eins ins andere gerechnet, im Durchschnitt. II. *pron.* einer, eine, ein, eins; man; — knows, man weiß; it drives — mad, es macht einen verrückt; it gives — a shock, es gibt einem einen Stoß; any —, irgend einer, irgend jemand; every —, ein jeder; no —, keiner, niemand; such a —, so einer, der und der; — or other, einer oder der andere; I am not — to . . ., ich bin kein Mann, der . . .; be — of a party, dabei sein; as — would have it, nach Wunsch; your breakfast will be a disturbed —, Ihr Frühstück wird gestört werden; the great — of the earth, die Großen der Erde; my little —s, meine Kleinen, meine Kinder; cry —'s eyes out, sich (*Dat.*) die Augen ausweinen; take —'s walk, seinen Spaziergang machen. III. *s. der* Einer; die Eins (*Aritk.*); (*number & coll.*) der Einer; the — (that) I saw, der (jenige), den oder welchen ich sah; the — in the window, das (eine) im Fenster; take care of number —, für sich selbst sorgen; at —, einzig. —ness, *s. die* Einzigheit; (*identity*) die Nämlichkeit, Identität; (*concord*) die Einigkeit, Übereinstimmung; —ness of purpose, die ungeteilte Eingabe an einen einzigen Zweck. —r [—ə], *s. (sl.) der* Hauptkri (at, in, bei); die Brachtheilung; (*blow*) der bestige Schlag. *Comp.* —act, *adj.*; —act play, der Einakter. —and-twenty, *adj.* einundzwanzig. —edged, *adj.* einkantig; einkantig. —eyed, *adj.* einkantig. —handed, *adj.* einkantig. —horse, *adj.* einkantig; *a* —horse vehicle, ein Einspänner. —idea'd, —ideaed [—a'dred], *adj.* von einem Gedanken beherrscht. —legged, *adj.* einkantig; (*fig.*) einkantig. —man, *adj.*: *a* —man omnibus, der Einmannbus; —man show, die Einkantigkeit. —sided, *adj.* einkantig. —sidedness, *s. die* Einkantigkeit. —storied, *adj.* einkantig. —way, *adj.*; —way street, die Einkantstraße; —way traffic, der Einkantverkehr.

Onerous ['onərəs], *adj.* lästig, beschwerlich; mit Verpflichtungen belastet (*as property*).

Oneself ['wan'self], *pron.* (man) selbst (*Nom.*); hurt —, sich (*Acc.*) verletzen oder sich (*Dat.*) wehe tun; of —, von selbst, aus eigenem Antrieb; be pleased with —, mit sich (*Dat.*) zufrieden sein.

Onion ['ʌnjən], *s. die* Zwiebel.

Only ['ʌnli], *I. adj.* einzig. II. *adv.* (nothing but, not more than) nur, bloß; (not before, not further) erst; not —, . . . but . . . nicht nur . . ., sondern (auch) . . .; if I had — heard it before, wenn ich es nur oder bloß früher gehört hätte; he has — 4 marks left, er hat nur oder bloß 4 Mark übrig; I heard it — yesterday, ich hörte es erst gestern. III. *conj.* nur (daß), allein. *Comp.* —begotten, *adj.* eingeboren. —beloved, *adj.* einzig geliebt.

Onomatopoeia [ɒnəˈmɒtəˈpiːə], *s. die* Tonmalerei, Lautmalerei, Onomatopoeie. —oic [—'ɒɪk], —oetic [—'pɒɪtɪk], *adj.* klangnachahmend, onomatopoeisch.

Onset ['ɒnsɛt], *s. der* Angriff, Anfall; make an —, einen Angriff machen (upon, auf (*Acc.*)).

Onslaught ['ɒnslɔ:t], *s. der* Angriff, Anfall, Sturm.

Onto-genesis [ɒntəˈdʒenəsɪs], *s. die* Ontogenese. —logy [—'tɒlədʒɪ], *s. die* Ontologie, Lehre vom Sein (endein).

Onus ['ɒnəs], *s. die* Last, Beschwerde; —probandi, die Beweislast.

Onward ['ɒnwəd], *I. adv.*, —s [—s], *adv.* vor-

wärts, weiter. II. *adj.* fortschreitend, vorwärts, schreitend.

Onyx ['ɒnɪks], *s. der* Onyx.

Oof [u:f], *s. (sl.) das* Moos, der Draht, die Pinte, das Geiß.

Oolite ['oʊlaɪt], *s. der* Oolith, Erbsenstein; upper —, der weisse Jura. Malm. —le [—'lɪtɪk], *adj.* Oolith-, oolithisch.

Ooz [u:z], *I. v.n.* langsam ablaufen, wegsickern; (*fig.*) — away, dahinschwinden; (*fig.*) — out, durchsickern, allmählich bekannt werden.

II. *v.a.* (—e out) ausschütten, abgeben; (*fig.*) austräufeln. III. *s. der* Schlamm, Schlick (*Geol.*); die Röhrlühe (*Tan.*); (*exudation*) der langsame Abfluß, das Durchsickern. —y, *adj.* schlammig; —y bottom, der Schlammgrund.

Opacety ['ɒpəsɪtɪ], *s. die* Undurchsichtigkeit; (darkness) die Dunkelheit (*also fig.*).

Opal ['ɒpəl], *s. der* Opal; see —ine II. —esce [—'les], *v.n.* in Opalfarben spielen, opalisieren, bunt schillern. —escence, *s. das* Opalisieren. —escent, *adj.* opalisierend, bunt schillern. —ine [—'laɪn], *I. adj.* Opal-, opalartig. II. *s. das* Opalglas.

Opaque ['ɒpəkeɪ], *I. adj.* undurchsichtig (*also Opt.*); (*fig.*) undurchsichtig, dunkel. II. *s.*, —ness, *s. see* Opacety.

Ope ['ɒp], *v.a. Poet. for* Open.

Open ['ɒpən], *I. adj.* offen (*also Metr., Phonet., Mus.*); (uncovered) unbedeckt, bloß, offen; (public) öffentlich; geöfnet, zugänglich, offen (*to the public*); (evident) offenbar, klar, augenscheinlich; (generous) offen (herzig), freimütig; (liberal) freigebig; (well-known) offen (famlig), allgemein bekannt; offen, eisfrei (*a harbour*); offen, frei, unbesetzt (*as a country, a port, etc.*); offen, laufend (*as accounts*); a little —, flassend (*as a door*); 1. (*with nouns*) air, see — IV; in the — air, unter freiem Himmel, in freier Luft; — arms or war, in offenem Kriege; with — arms, mit offenen Armen; — bowels, die gute Verdauung; in — court, öffentlich, vor Gericht; the — door, die offene Tür (*C.L.*); with — doors, bei offenen Türen; he has — ears, er ist hellhörig oder stutzt die Ohren; with — eyes, mit offenen oder großen Augen; — field, das freie Feld; — fire, der offene Kamin; see Force II.; — heart, die aufrichtige Gesinnung; see House I.; — lecture, die öffentliche Vorlesung; — letter, der offene Brief; — mind, der offene Sinn, die Aufgeschlossenheit; — order, die geöfnete oder aufgelöste Ordnung; an — question, eine offene Frage; — season, die Jagdzeit; — spaces, das unbebaute Gelände; in the — street, auf offener Straße; — throttle, das Wollgas; an — verdict, ein richtigerer Ausdruck über einen unermittelte gelassenen Fall; — war (fare), der Bewegungskrieg; — weather, das frostfreie Wetter; das klare Wetter (*Naut.*); see —work; 2. (*with verbs*) break —, aufbrechen, erbrechen; keep one's eyes —, die Augen offenhalten; see Lay I.; lie —, ausgelegt, offen sein (*to, (Dat.)*); set —, throw —, öffnen; 3. (*with prepositions*) he is — to conviction, er ist bereit, sich überzeugen oder eines Besseren belehren zu lassen; it is — to discussion, es steht zur Diskussion; it is — to him, es steht ihm frei; I will be — with you, ich will ganz offen mit Dir sein. II. *v.a.* öffnen, aufmachen; aufschlagen (*a book*); entlocken (*a bottle*); (— out) entrollen, entfalten; (begin) anfangen; aufschließen (*one's heart*); ziehen (*flood-gates*); eröffnen (*hostilities, an exhibition, Parliament, an account, a shop, fire*); — a case, einen Prozeß eröffnen; — up a country, ein Land erschließen, eröffnen; — one's eyes, große Augen machen; — one's heart, seinem Herzen Luft machen; — negotiations, Verhandlungen beginnen oder anknüpfen; — a (line of) railway, eine Bahn dem Verkehr übergeben; — a suit, eine Farbe anspielen (*Cards*); — to the public, zur öffentlichen Bemerkung freigeben. III. *v.n.* sich öffnen, aufgehen, sich erschließen (*to, (Dat.)*) (*also fig.*); aufblühen, sich öffnen (*as*

flowers); (begin) beginnen, anfangen; sich zeigen (to one's view); eröffnen (on Exchange); führen (into, in, auf (Acc.)), hinausgehen (on to, auf (Acc.)); shops — at 8 o'clock. Räden sind von 8 Uhr ab geöffnet; — out, offen bekommen (Naut.). IV. s. die freie Luft; — (a field) das freie Feld; in the —, im Freien. —er [-ə], s. der Öffner (also Spin.); der Eröffner (of a debate).

—ing, I. pr.p. & adj.; —ing price, der Eröffnungskurs, Anfangskurs; —ing remarks, die Eröffnungsworte; —ing speech, die Eröffnungsrede. II. s. das Öffnen; die Eröffnung (of a shop, a railway, Parliament; also in game of Chess); die Rührung (in a wood); (aperture) die Öffnung; die Spannweite (of a bridge); (breach) die Bresche; (market) der Absatzweg, Markt; (opportunity) die Gelegenheit (for, zu); der Anfang (of a story, etc.); there is an —ing for a doctor in this place, dieser Ort bietet einem Arzte gute Aussichten; die —ing der Soudan to trade, die Eröffnung des Handels für den Soudan. —ly, adv. see —; he did it —ly, er tat es vor aller Augen, er machte sein Geheimnis daraus. —ness, s. die Offenheit; (frankness) die Aufrichtigkeit, Offenheit, Offenherzigkeit; (clearness) die Klarheit, Deutlichkeit. Comp. —air, die freie Luft. —air, adj.; —air performance, die Freilichtaufführung; —air school, die Freilichtschule, Waldschule. —eyed, adj. die Augen offen halten, mit offenen Augen (to, für), wachsam. —handed, adj. freigebig, mildbütig. —hearted, adj. offenherzig, aufrichtig. —hearth, adj.; —hearth furnace, der Siemens-Martin-Ofen; —hearth process, das Martinverfahren. —minded, adj. vorurteilslos, unbefangen, nicht engbegierig. —mindedness, s. die Vorurteilslosigkeit. —mouthed, adj. mit aufgeberrtem Munde; (gaping) gaffend. —work, s. die durchbrochene Arbeit; der Tagelohn (Min.).

Opera ['opərə], s. die Oper; (score) der Opern-tert; see —house; —bouffe, die Opera buffa, derbomische Oper; see Grand. Comp. —cloak, s. der Theaterumhang (einer Dame). —dancer, s. der (die) Balletttänzer(in). —glass, s. das Opernglas. —hat, s. der Klapphut. —house, s. das Opernhaus, die Oper.

Operable ['opərəbl], adj. operierbar (Surg.).

Operate ['opəreit], I. v.n. wirken, eine Wirkung haben (upon, auf (Acc.)); also Med.; operieren (on, (Acc.)); also Mül., eingreifen (Surg.); steuern (C.L.). II. v.a. (bring about) bewirken; (work) in Betrieb haben, betreiben (Amer.); antreiben (electrically, etc.); bedienen (signals); (handle) handhaben, betätigen.

Operatic ['opə'retɪk], adj. opernhaft; —music, die Operamuffik; —singer, der (die) Opernsänger(in); —stage, die Opernbühne.

Operating ['opə'retɪŋ], pr.p. & adj. wirkend; —costs, die Betriebskosten; —handle, der Bedienungshebel; —room, der Vorführraum (in cinema); see compounds; —table, der Apparattisch (Rad.); see compounds. Comp. —room, s. der Operationsaal (Surg.). —table, s. der Operationstisch (Surg.). —theatre, s. der große Saal für Operationen.

Operat- on ['opə'reɪʃən], s. die Operation, Unternehmung (Mül., C.L.); der (ärztliche) Eingriff, die Operation (Surg.); die Wirkung (on, auf (Acc.)); (process) das Verfahren, der Prozeß (Law); die Operation (Math.); (working) der Betrieb; die Handhabung (of machine); die Bedienung (of signals); (single process) der Arbeitsgang, come into — on, in Kraft treten; put in — on, in Wirksamkeit setzen; undergo — on, sich einer Operation unterziehen; scene of —ions, der Kriegsschauplatz (Mül.). —ve ['opə'reɪv], I. adj. wirksam, wirkend, tätig; (practical) praktisch; operativ (Surg.); make —ve, wirksam werden lassen, einführen, in Wirksamkeit treten lassen. II. s. der Sandwerker, Mechaniker, Techniker, Fabrikarbeiter.

Operator ['opə'reɪtə], s. der Operateur, Chirurg

(Surg.); (worker) der Arbeiter; der Operateur, Vorführer (of films); die Vermittlungsbeamtin, Telefonistin, das Fräulein vom Amt (Phone.); der Hunter (W.T.); der Speculant (C.L.).

Operculum ['opə:kjələm], s. der Dedel.

Operetta ['opə'retə], s. die Operette.

Operose ['opərouəs], adj. mühsam; (laborious) arbeitsam.

Ophicleide ['ɒfɪklɪd], s. die Ophikleide (Mus.).

Ophidia ['ɒfɪdɪə], pl. die Schlangen. —n, I. adj. schlangenartig, Schlangen-. II. s. die Schlange.

Ophthalm-ia ['ɒfθəlmɪə], s. die Augenentzündung. —ic, I. adj. die Augen betreffend, Augen-; —is hospital, die Augenheilmittel, Augenklinik; —ic surgeon, der Augenarzt. II. s. (remedy) das Augennittel. —ologist [-mɒlədʒɪst], s. der Augenarzt. —oscope [-mɒskəʊp], s. der Augenpiegel.

Oplate ['ɒpɪt], I. s. das Opiat; das Einschlüpfungsmittel (also fig.). II. adj. [-ɪt], einschläfernd. III. v.a. [-ɪt], mit Opium mischen.

Opine ['ɒpɪn], v.n. meinen, der Meinung sein, dachschalten.

Opinion ['ɒpɪnjən], s. die Meinung, Ansicht, das Urteil; das Gutachten (of experts); have the courage of one's —, der Mut der Überzeugung haben; 1. (with adjectives and verbs) win golden —s, sich beliebt machen, allgemeine Achtung gewinnen; have a great — of o.s., eine (zu) hohe Meinung von sich (Dat.) haben; legal —, das Rechtsgutachten, das Gutachten eines Advokaten; have a low or poor — of, nicht viel halten von; medical —, das ärztliche Urteil; have no — of, nicht viel halten von; public —, die öffentliche Meinung; settled —, die feste Ansicht(en); express an —, ein Urteil abgeben (on, über (Acc.)); give an —, begutachten (on, (Acc.)); hold an —, eine Meinung haben or hegen, der Ansicht sein; what is your —? was meinen Sie? was halten Sie davon? 2. (with prepositions) in my —, meiner Meinung nach, meines Erachtens; be of the —, der Meinung sein, dachhalten or die Anschauung vertreten; a matter of —, eine Ansichtssache. —ated [-etɪd], adj., —ative [-etɪv], adj. hartnäckig, eigeninnig, starrsinnig. —ativeness, s. der Starrsinn, Eigensinn.

Opium ['ɒpɪəm], s. das Opium; —den, die Opiumhöhle; —habiti, der Opiumgenuß, die Raufgigstucht.

Opodeldoc ['ɒpə'deldɒk], s. her & das Opodeldok.

Opussum ['ɒpəsəm], s. das Opussum, die (nordamerikanische) Beutelratte.

Opponent ['ɒpə'nənt], I. adj. (rare) entgegenstehend; —muscle, der Gegenmuskel. II. s. der (die) Gegner(in); der (die) Opponent(in) (in a debate); (fig.) die Gegenpartei.

Opportun-e ['ɒpətju:n], adj. gelegen, günstig, passend, geschickt, rechtzeitig, angebracht; (up-to-date) zeitgemäß; (expedient) zweckmäßig. —eness, s. die rechte, gelegene Zeit, das Angemessenheit, Gelegene. —ism ['ɒpətju:nɪzəm], s. die Nützlichkeitstheorie, der Opportunismus.

Opportunity ['ɒpətju:nɪtɪ], s. die günstige Gelegenheit, der glückliche Umstand; take the —, die Gelegenheit benutzen or ergreifen.

Oppose ['ə'pəʊz], v.a. entgegensetzen, entgegenstellen, gegenüberstehen (to, (Dat.)); (object) einwenden gegen, widersprechen (Surg.); Widerstand leisten, sich entgegenstellen (Dat.) (a person, motion, etc.); (resist) opponieren (absolute); (be — to) entgegen or zuwider sein (Dat.); (combat) bestreiten, bekämpfen; (obstruct) hemmen (Acc.). Einhalt tun (Dat.); durchkreuzen (s.o.'s plans); — a measure, eine Maßregel bekämpfen. —r [-ə], s. der Gegner, Wideracher.

Opposite ['ɒpəzɪt], I. adj. gegenüberstehend, gegenüberliegend; entgegengesetzt (direction, etc.); nebenstehend (illustration); ungleichnamig (Elect.); gegenständig (Bot.); —(to) a house, etc., einem Hause u. gegenüber; —angles, Schettelwinkel; an effect — to what was expected, eine ganz andere Wirkung, als die, welche man erwartet

hatte; — number, das Gegenüber, Gegenstück; the — sex, das andere Geschlecht; play —, gegenüberstehen (*Dat.*), spielen mit (*Theat.*). II. *adv.* & *prep.* gegenüber. III. s. das Entgegengelegte, Gegenteil.

Opposition [o'pə'ziʃən], I. s. das Gegenüberstehen, Gegenüberliegen; (resistance) der Widerstand (to, gegen); (obstacle) das Hindernis; (contrast) der Gegensatz, die Verschiedenheit; (contradiction) der Widerspruch, Einspruch, Widerspruch; (competition) die Konkurrenz; die Opposition (*also Astr.*); die regierungsfeindliche Partei, Gegenpartei (*Parl.*); make —, Opposition machen, Einspruch erheben (to, gegen); in —, to, in Widerspruch mit, im Gegensatz zu. II. *adj.* Oppositions-, —cheers, (der) Beifall der Opposition.

Oppress [ə'pres], v. a. bedrücken (*also fig.*), unterdrücken (*Mil., Pol.*); (weigh down) niederdrücken. —ion [ə'preʃən], s. die Bedrückung, Unterdrückung, der Druck; (misery) das Elend, die Bedrängnis; (depression) die Niedergeschlagenheit; die Beengung, Beklemmung (*Med.*). —ive, *adj.* (be-)drückend, niederlagend, beklemmend; hart, grausam, tyrannisch (*as a government*); (overpowering) übermächtigend; —ive heat, die drückende Hitze. —iveness, s. das Drückende, der Druck; (*fig.*) die Beklemmung; die Schwüle (*of the air*). —or [ə'pɹ], s. der Bedrucker, Unterdrücker, Tyrann.

Opprobrious [ə'prɒvɹiəs], *adj.* schimpflich, schmähtlich, beschimpfend, Schmähs-, —ness, s. die Schimpflichkeit.

Opprobrium [ə'prɒvɹiəm], s. (abuse) der Schimpf; (disgrace) die Schmach, Schande.

Oppugn [ə'pjʊ:n], v. a. bekämpfen, bestreiten.

Optimum [ə'pʃɪməm], s. das Optimum (*Med.*).

Opt [ɒpt], v. n. wählen, die Wahl treffen (between, zwischen (*Dat.*)); sich entscheiden (for, für), optieren (*Pol.*). —ant [ə'ɒnt], s. der Optant (*Pol.*). —ative [ə'tetɹv], I. *adj.* wählend; —ative mood, see II. II. s. der Optativ (*Gram.*).

Optic [ɒptɪk], I. *adj.* optisch; —angle, der Sehwinkel, Gesichtswinkel; —axis, die optische Achse (*Min.*); die Augenachse (*Physiol.*); —nerves, Sehnerven. II. s. das Sehvermögen; (*sl.*) das Auge. —al, *adj.* optisch; Seh-; —al illusion, die optische Täuschung, Gesichtstäuschung; —al square, der Winkelpiegel. —ian [ə'tɹɪən], s. der Optiker. —s, *pl. used as sing.* die Optik, Lehre, Optik.

Optime [ɒptɪmɪ], s. der Cambridge Student, welcher in der höchsten mathematischen Prüfung eine zweite (Senior) oder dritte (Junior) Klasse erlangt hat.

Optimis- [ɒptɪmɪzəm], s. der Optimismus, die Gerechtigkeit, die Dinge in rosigem Lichte zu sehen. —ist [ə'st], s. der (die) Optimist(in). —istic [ə'mɪstɪk], *adj.* optimistisch, hoffnungsfreudig.

Optimum [ɒptɪməm], I. s. die günstigste Bedingung (*Biol.*). II. *adj.* günstigst.

Option [ə'pʃən], s. die freie Wahl, das Wahlfrecht; die Option (*C.L., Pol.*); at —, nach Beilehen; what —s are allowed? welche Früher sind wahlfrei? —al, *adj.* wahlfrei, freistehend, der Wahl überlassend, fakultativ; —al halt, die Bedarfs-haltstelle (*Railw.*); —al subjects, Wahlfächer, wahlfreie Früher; leave it —al, es frei stellen (to, (*Dat.*)); be —al, frei stehen (to, (*Dat.*)).

Opulence [ə'pju:ləns], s. der Reichtum, Wohlstand, Überfluß.

Opulent [ə'pju:lənt], *adj.* sehr reich, im Überfluß (lebend), wohlhabend; (abounding) reich (vorhanden), verschwenderisch (ausgestattet), üppig.

Opus [ə'pʊs], s. das Opus, Werk. —cule [ə'pʊskjʊl], s. das Werkchen.

Or [ɔ:], *conj.* oder; see Else II.

Or, *adv.* (*obs., dial.*) (— ever) ehe, bevor.

Orac- [ə'rek], s. das Orakel (*also fig.*); (utterance) der göttliche Ausspruch, die Weissagung; das Allerheiligste (*Jew. Rel.*); (*fig.*) der Führer, Weiser, m., Unfehlbare, m.; he speaks like an —le, er spricht sehr weisheitsvoll.

—ular [ə'rækjʊlə], *adj.* orakelmäßig; (obscure)

orakelhaft, dunkel, geheimnisvoll.
Oral [ɔ:'rəl], I. *adj.* mündlich; —cavity, die Mundhöhle; —examination, —test, die mündliche Prüfung. II. s. (*coll.*) das Mündliche.

Orange [ɔ'rændʒ], I. s. die Orange, Apfelsine; (—tree) der Orangenbaum; bitter, die Bomeranze. II. *adj.* orange(gelb), orangefarben.

ade [—əd], s. die (süße) Drangenlimonade, Drangade. —ry [—ərɪ], s. die Drangerie.

Comp. —blossom, s. die Drangblüte; wreath of —blossoms, der Drangkranz. —colour, s. das Dranggelb. —man, s. der Mitglied einer geheimen Gesellschaft, Drangist (*Pol.*). —marmalade, s. see Marmalade. —merchant, s. der Apfelsinenhändler. —peel, s. die Bomeranzenschale.

Orang —outang [ɔ'ræŋg'ʊtæŋ], —utan [—'u:tæn], s. der Drang-Untan.

Orat —ion [ɔ'reɪʃən], s. die (öffentliche) Rede; die Rede (*Gram.*); deliver an —ion, eine (große) Rede halten. —or [ɔ'reɪtə], s. der Redner; the public —or, der Sprecher und Vertreter der Universalität (*in Oxford and Cambridge*). —orical [ɔ'reɪtɪkəl], *adj.* rednerisch oratorisch.

Oratorio [ɔ'reɪtɔ:riəʊ], s. (*pl.* —s [—z]) das Oratorium (*Mus.*).

Oratory [ɔ'reɪtɔ:ri], s. die Redekunst; (eloquence) die Beredsamkeit; (rhetoric) die bloße Rhetorik.

Oratory, s. (chapel) das Betzimmer, die Betkapelle, der gottesdienstliche Raum.

Oratress [ɔ'reɪtɹɪs], s. die Rednerin.

Orb [ɔ:b], s. der Himmelskörper; (ball) die Kugel; der Reichthum (*Her.*); (*Poet.*) das Auge; (circle) der Kreis; see Orbit (*Astr.*). —ed [—əd], *adj.* rund, kreisförmig. —icular [ɔ:'bɪkjʊlə], *adj.* kreisförmig, rund, kreisrund (*Bot.*); —icular muscle, der Schließmuskel (*Anat.*).

Orbit [ɔ:'bɪt], s. die Bahn (*Astr.*); die Augenhöhle (*Anat.*); die Augenbahn (*Orn.*).

Orchard [ɔ:tʃəd], s. der Obstgarten, Baumgarten. —ist, s. der Obstgärtner. *Comp.* —house, s. das Treibhaus für Obst (ohne künstliche Wärme). —man [—mæn], s. see —ist.

Orchestra [ə'ɔ:kɪstrə], s. das Orchester (*Theat., Mus.*); die Orchestra (*Hist.*); —a stalls, das Parquet; leader of an —a, der Konzertmeister. —al [ɔ:'kestrəl], *adj.* Orchester-; —al concert, das Orchesterkonzert. —ate [—tretɪ], v. a. für Orchester einrichten, orchestrieren. —ation [—tɹeɪʃən], s. die Orchestrierung. —ion [ɔ:'kestrɪən], s. das Orchester.

Orchid [ɔ:'kɪd], s. die Orchidee.

Orchis [ɔ:'kɪs], s. das Knabenkraut.

Ordain [ɔ:'deɪn], v. a. (etablich) festsetzen; ordnen; in sein Amt einführen (*a clergyman*); die Priesterweihe geben (*Dat.*) (*R.C.*); (appoint) bestimmen, vorordnen (to, for, zu); (order) vorordnen, befehlen, verfügen. —er [—ə], s. der Anordner; Ordinerende(r), m. (*Ecccl.*). —ment, s. das Anordnen; see Ordination.

Ordeal [ɔ:'dɹæl], s. das Gottesurteil; (*fig.*) die (schwere) Prüfung, harte Probe; —by fire, die Feuerprobe.

Order [ɔ:'ɔ:də], I. v. a. (command) befehlen; (prescribe) vorordnen; bestellen (*C.L.*); (manage) leiten, regieren, in Ordnung halten; (put in —) in Ordnung bringen; —beforehand, vorausbestellen; (regulate) (an)ordnen, einrichten; (ordain) bestimmen; —arms! Gewehr ab! —the carriage to come round! laß vorbeifahren! —dinner, den Speisetisch festsetzen; —a suit of clothes, einen Anzug (bei einem Schneider) bestellen; we were —ed, mir erteilten Befehl; —a p. about, einen fortwährenden Befehl erteilen; (domineer over) einen (kurzeln) oder herumkommandieren; —away, fortjagen; —out, ausweisen (of, aus); —up, heraufkommen lassen, herkommen lassen. II. s. die Ordnung (*also Nat. Hist.*); (mandate) die Anordnung, Verfügung, Vorordnung, der Befehl; das Mandat (*Law*); (precept) die Regel, Vordruff; (rule)

die Maßregel; (arrangement) die Reihenfolge, Anordnung; die Ordnung, der Grad (*Math.*); (kind) die Gattung, Art; (insignia) der Orden; die Ordnung, vorgeschriebene Form (*Ecol.*); die (Geschäfts-)Ordnung (*Parl.*); die (Gliederung, Aufstellung, Formation (*Mil.*); (uniform, etc.) der Anzug; see: **Marching**; der Auftrag, die Bestellung, die Orben (*C.L.*); (cheque) die Anweisung; das Einlassschreiben (*of an M.P.*); die Freiliste (*for a theatre, etc.*); (custom) die Sitte, Gewohnheit, übliche Ordnung (der Dinge); (rank) die Klasse, der Rang, Stand; die (Säulen-) Ordnung (*Arch.*); der Orden (*of Templars, etc.*; *Rel.*); (*pl.*) die Weihengrade, Ordines (*Ecol. hierarchy*); die (Engel-)Chöre (*of angels*); law and —, Ruhe und Ordnung; —! zur Sache oder Ordnung! (*Parl.*); 1. (*with nouns*) — of baronets, die Baronets, der Stand der Baronets; — of battle, die Schlachordnung (*Mil.*); die Gefechtsformation (*Nav.*); — in council, der Regierungsbefehl; — in council, Ausführungsbestimmungen zu Gesetzen, vorläufige (Verwaltungs-) Verfügungen; — of the day, die Tagesordnung; (*fig.*) be the — of the day, an der Tagesordnung sein; pass to the — of the day, zur Tagesordnung übergeben; doctor's —, ärztliche Vorschriften; — of the Garter, der Garterbandorden; — of magnitude, das Größenverhältnis (*Math.*); — of merit, die Rangordnung (auf Grund der Prüfungsergebnisse); see **Money-order**; — of proceedings, die Reihenfolge, der Ablauf; — of the Sovereign, der Kabinettsbefehl; — of succession, die Reihenfolge, Nummernfolge; 2. (*with adjectives*) (*sl.*) rather a big (tall) —, eine etwas starke Zumutung; close —, die geschlossene Ordnung (*Mil.*); your esteemed —, Ihr geschätzter Auftrag; extended or open —, die offene Ordnung; in good —, in guter Ordnung (*Mil.*); wohlbehalten; take (holy) —s, in den geistlichen Stand treten, die (Priester-)Weihe erhalten; (*coll.*) a large —, eine schwierige Aufgabe; the lower —s, die unteren Klassen oder Stände; see: **Marching**; (*coll.*) he has given him marching —s, er hat ihm den Laufpaß gegeben; natural —, die (Un-)Ordnung nach der natürlichen Veranordnung (*Nat. Hist.*); postal —, der Postzettel; sailing —, der Befehl, unter Segel zu gehen; sailing —s, die Reifeinstruktion; in skirmishing —, ausgeschwärmt; standing —s, die regelmäßige oder feststehende Geschäftsordnung; 3. (*with verbs*) cancel an — (for s.th.), (etwas) abbestellen, eine Bestellung rückgängig machen; give —s, Aufträge geben; Befehle erteilen; keep —, Ordnung halten; pay to a p.'s —, an jemandes Orden zahlen; place an — for s.th., eine S. in Auftrag geben (with, bet), eine Bestellung auf eine S. abgeben; when placing an —, bei Auftragerstellung; take an — for, einen Auftrag erhalten, eine Bestellung annehmen auf (*Acc.*); 4. (*with prepositions*) by — of the king, auf Befehl des Königs; by — of Mr. S., im Auftrag von Herrn S.; send for —s, Bestellungen entgegennehmen; in —, in (der) Ordnung; be in —s, geistlich sein; the honourable member is not in —, das ehrenwerte Mitglied bleibt nicht bei der Frage oder Sache; the motion is not in —, der Antrag ist ordnungswidrig; keep a p. in —, einen in Ordnung halten; a word is in — here, ein Wort ist hier am Platze; we take them in —, wir nehmen sie der Reihe nach; in — that, damit; in — to . . . , um zu . . . ; s.th. is on —, etwas ist bestellt; put out of —, in Unordnung bringen; a call to —, der Ordnungsruf; he was called to —, er wurde zur Ordnung gerufen; make to —, auf Bestellung anfertigen; he rose to —, er sprach zur Geschäftsordnung. —er [—rə], s. der (die) Ordner(in), Anordner(in), Befehlende. —ing [—rɪŋ], s. die Anordnung; das Ordnen; das Befehlgeben. —less, adj. ohne Ordnung. *Comp.* —book, s. das Bestellungsbuch, Kommissionsbuch (*C.L.*); das Buch, in das Anträge vor ihrer Einbringung einzutragen sind (*Parl.*); das Befehlsbuch (*Mil.*,

Nav.). —form, s. der Bestellgettel, das Bestellungsformular. —paper, s. das Sitzungsprogramm. **Orderliness** [ˈɔːdəlnəs], s. die Regelmäßigkeit, Ordnung; die Ordnungsliebe. **Orderly** [ˈɔːdəli], 1. adj. ordentlich (also of rooms & fig.); ruhig, flugsam, bescheiden, sitfam (*of persons*); (methodical) regelmäßige, geordnet, methodisch; (well-ordered) wohlgeordnet; — officer, der Offizier vom Tagessdienst; — sergeant, der (Bataillons-)Schreiber. II. s. die Ordnung; der (Offiziers-)Befehl (*of an officer*); der ausführende Wärter (*in hospital*); der Lazarettgehilfe (*Mil.*). *Comp.* —bin, s. der Papierkorb, Behälter für Abfälle. —book, s. das Befehlsbuch. —room, s. das Geschäftszimmer, die Schreibstube. **Ordinal** [ˈɔːdɪnəl], 1. adj. Ordnungsg.; —nummern, Ordnungszahlen, Ordinalia. II. s. die Ordnungszahl; das Ritual (für die Ordination) (*Ecol.*). **Ordinance** [ˈɔːdnəns], s. die Ordnung, Verordnung, Verfügung; (rule) die Regel; (usage) der vorgeschriebene Gebrauch; (rite) der Ritus. **Ordinand** [ˈɔːdnənd], s. zu ordinierende(r) Geistliche(r), m. **Ordinarily** [ˈɔːdnəri], adv. see **Ordinary**. **Ordinary** [ˈɔːdnəri], 1. adj. (customary) gewöhnlich, herkömmlich; (commonplace) gebräuchlich, alltäglich; —billet, die Ortsunterkunft; —seaman, der Leichnamatrofe; —share, die Stammaktie; in an — way, normalerweise. II. s. das Gewöhnliche; (table d'hôte) (*obs.*) die gewöhnliche Mahlzeit in einem Speisehaus, der Wirtschaft; (inn) das Speisehaus; die Gottesdienstordnung, Messeordnung (*Ecol.*); der ordentliche, kompetente Richter (*Law*); in —, Reib-, Hof-, laid up in —, außer Dienst (gestellt) (*ships*); ambassador in —, residierende(r) Gesandte(r), m.; chaplain in —, zu the king, der Hauskaplan oder Hofkaplan des Königs; physician in —, der Leibarzt. **Ordinate** [ˈɔːdnɪt], s. die Ordinate (*Geom.*); — of the trajectory, die Flugbahnhöhe. **Ordination** [ˈɔːdnəʃən], s. die Ordination, Einsetzung, Amtseinführung (eines Geistlichen); die Verordnung; der Ratsschluss (*of God*). **Ordinee** [ˈɔːdniː], s. Ordinierte(r), m. **Ordinance** [ˈɔːdnəns], s. die Artillerie; die Geschütze (*pl.*); Army — Department, die Feldzeugmeister; Director-General of the —, der Generalfeldzeugmeister; piece of —, die Kanone, das Geschütz. *Comp.* —datum, s. das Normalnull (*Sur.*). —map, s. die Generalkarte, das Messtischblatt. —survey, s. die Landesaufnahme (von Großbritannien und Irland). **Ordure** [ˈɔːdjʊə], s. der Schmutz, Unflat (*also fig.*). **Ore** [ɔː], s. das Erz, Metall; —deposit, die Erzlagertstätte. *Comp.* —dressing, s. die Erzauflösung. **Oread** [ˈɔːrɪəd], s. die Bergnymphe, Drenbe. **Organ** [ˈɔːgən], s. das Organ (*also Anat. & fig.*), Werkzeug (*also fig.*); (voice) das Organ, die Stimme; die Orgel (*Mus.*); see **Barrel-organ**; das Organ (*of party, sect, etc.*), Sprachrohr der öffentlichen Meinung, die Zeitung; the —peals, die Orgel brüllt; grind an —, eine (Dreh-)Orgel drehen. *Comp.* —bellows, pl. der Orgelbläsebalg. —blower, s. der Bläsestrecker. —builder, s. der Orgelbauer. —case, s. das Orgelgehäuse; (visible part) der Orgelprospekt, Orgelschub. —grinder, s. der Orgelbreher, Feiertastennamm. —loft, s. das Orgelchor, die Orgelbühne. —rectal, das Orgelgongert. —screen, s. das Orgelpostament. —stop, s. der Orgelzug, das Register. **Organic** [ˈɔːgənɪk], adj. —ally, adv. organisch; (*fig.*) (in sich (*Nat.*)) gegliedert, organisiert; —chemistry, die organische Chemie. **Organism** [ˈɔːgənɪzəm], s. der Organismus. **Organist** [ˈɔːgənɪst], s. der (die) Organist(in). **Organization**, —isation [ˈɔːgənə'zeɪʃən], s.

der Bau, die Körperbildung; die Organisation, Einrichtung (*also fig.*), Gestaltung, Bildung; *see* **Organism**; der Zusammenschluß (*of workers, etc.*); student —izations, studentische Vereinigungen oder Verbindungen.

Organ-ize, *—ise* ['o:ganəz], I. v.a. organisieren, einrichten. II. v.n. sich organisieren.

izer, *—iser* ['əz], s. der (die) Organisator(in), Anordner(in).

Organon ['o:ganon], s. das gedankliche Werkzeug oder Mittel (*Phil.*).

Organine ['o:ganzi:n], s. das Organfin.

Organism ['o:ɡæzm], s. die Aufwallung, höchste geschlechtliche Erregung, der Organismus.

Orgy ['o:ɡɜ:], s. die Orgie, das zügellose Gelage, Eschafelage.

Oriel ['o:riəl], s. der Erker. *Comp.* —window, s. das Erkerfenster.

Orient ['o:riənt], I. *adj.* (rising) aufgehend; (bright) glänzend; *see* —al. II. s. das Morgenland, der Orient; (*Post.*) der Osten, Morgen. III. v.a. —ent], orientieren, die Lage oder Richtung bestimmen (von); often (*a church*). —al ['entl], I. *adj.* östlich; morgenländisch, orientalisches (*Geog.*); *see* —I. II. s. der Orientale, die Orientalin, Morgenländer(in). —alist, s. *see* —al II.; der Orientalist (*Philol.*). —ate ['entert], v.a. *see* —III. —ation ['entəʃən], s. die Orientierung, das Sitzzuweisung; die Ostung (*of a church*).

Orifice ['o:riʃis], s. die Wundung, Öffnung; der Wundmund (*of the stomach*).

Oriflamm ['o:riʃləm], s. die Oriflamm, Flammenfahne.

Origin ['o:ridʒɪn], s. der Ursprung, die Quelle; (beginning) der Anfang; (descent) die Herkunft, Abstammung; die Entstehung (*of species, etc.*); —of force, der Angriffspunkt einer Kraft. —al ['o:ridʒənl], I. *adj.* ursprünglich (*also fig.*), ureigen, angeboren; (peculiar) eigentümlich; (inventive) originell, urwichtig; (first) erst; urchriftlich, Original- (*as text*); (novel) neu, eigenartig; —al cause, die Grundursache; —al conception, die originelle Idee; —al drawing, die Originalzeichnung; —al manuscript, die Urhandschrift; —al position, die Ausgangsstellung; —al sin, die Ursünde; —al source, der Urquell; —al text, der Urtext; —al thinker, der selbständige, originale Denker. II. s. das Original; die Urchrift (*Philol.*); (archetype) das Urbild; der Urtypus (*Bot., Zool.*); (*fam.*) das Original, der Sonderling. —ality ['o:ridʒɪnəli], s. die Ursprünglichkeit, Eigenart, Originalität. —ate ['o:ridʒənt], I. v.a. hervorbringen, ins Leben rufen, schaffen, den Grund legen zu; abfassen (*a message*). II. v.n. entstehen (in, aus; with, bei); the scheme —ated with her, der Plan ging von ihr aus. —ation ['o:ridʒɪnəʃən], s. die Hervorbringung, Erzeugung; (source) der Ursprung. —ator ['o:ridʒɪnətə], s. der (die) Urheber(in), Schöpfer(in), Begründer(in).

Orinatal ['o:ri:neɪz], *adj.* in Mund und Nase gleichzeitig tönend.

Oriole ['o:ri:vol], s. der Pirol (*Orn.*); der Baltimorevogel (*Amer.*).

Orison ['o:ri:ʒn], s. (*Poet.*) das Gebet.

Orlop ['o:lop], s. das Orloppdeck, Raumbred, Plattenbrett.

Ormolu ['o:malu:], s. das Malergold, Muschelgold.

Ornament ['o:namənt], I. s. —(s) der Schmuck; die Verzierung, der Zierat (*Art., Arch.*); (pl.) (trinkets) Schmuckachen; Ziergegenstände, der gottesdienstliche Apparat (*Eccl.*); (*fig.*) die Zier, Bieder. II. v.a. (verzieren, aus)schmücken. —al ['mentl], *adj.* zierend, Zier-; be —al, zieren, zur Zierde gereichen; —al painter, der Dekorationsmaler; —al plants, Zierpflanzen; —al types, die Zierschrift. —ation ['terʃən], s. die Ornamentierung, Ausschmückung.

Ornate ['o:neɪt], *adj.* zierlich; geziert, geschmückt (*of style, etc.*).

Ornitholites ['o:nθəlaɪt], pl. versteinerte Vögel, Ornitholithen.

Ornithologist ['o:nθə'lədʒɪst], *adj.* die Vogelfunde betreffend, ornithologisch. —st ['lədʒɪst], s. der Vogelfenner, Ornithologe.

Ornithology ['o:nθə'lədʒɪ], s. die Vogelfunde, Ornithologie.

Ornithopter ['o:nθə'ptə], s. (pl. —a [—rə]) der Schwingenflieger (*Av.*); (pl.) die Ornithopteren (*Ent.*).

Ornithorhynchus ['o:nθə'rɪŋkəs], s. das Schnäbeltier.

Oro-graphy ['o:roɡrəfi], s. die Gebirgsbeschreibung. —logy ['o:roledʒɪ], s. die Gebirgskunde.

Orotund ['o:rotənd], *adj.* wohlklingend, volltönend; (pompous) bombastisch.

Orphan ['o:ɜ:n], I. s. die Waise, das Waisenkind; (boy) der Waisenknabe; (girl) das Waisengmädchen, die Waise. II. *adj.* verwais; —child, das Waisenkind. III. v.a. zur Waise machen. —age [—ɪdʒ], s. (condition) das Verwaissein, der Waisenstand; (—s home) das Waisenhaus. —ed, p.p. & *adj.* verwais.

Orphre-ey, *—ay* ['o:frɛɪ], s. die Goldverbrämung (*Eccl.*).

Orpiment ['o:pɪmənt], s. das Rauschgold, Auripigment.

Orpine ['o:pɪn], s. die große Fetthenne, Schmerwurz (*Bot.*).

Orrery ['o:rəri], s. das Planetarium.

Orris ['orɪs], I. s. die Schwertlilie. II. *attrib.*; —root, die Veilchenwurzel.

Ort ['o:t], s. der Abfall, die Überbleibsel (*pl.*).

Orthochromatic ['o:θəkrə'mæti:k], *adj.* gelbgrünempfindlich, orthochromatisch (*Phot.*).

Orthoclose ['o:θəkləz], n. das Orthoklas, der rechtwinklige Felspat.

Orthodox ['o:θə'dɒks], *adj.* rechtgläubig, strenggläubig, orthodox; (conventional) allgemein anerkannt, herkömmlich; —Church, die griechisch-katholische Kirche. —y, s. die Rechtgläubigkeit, Strenggläubigkeit, Orthodoxie; die Seriosität.

Ortho-dromic ['o:θə'drɒmɪk], *adj.* geradläufig. —epic, *adj.* die richtige Aussprache betreffend. —epist ['o:θə'pɪst], s. der Kenner der Reinheit und Richtigkeit der Aussprache. —epy ['o:θə'pɪs], s. die (Rehre von der) richtigen (n) Aussprache, Orthoepie. —gonal ['o:θə'ɡəneɪl], *adj.* rechtwinklig(e).

Orthographic(al) ['o:θə'ɡræfɪk(l)], *adj.* richtig geschrieben, orthographisch, den Regeln der Rechtschreibung gemäß; —projection, die orthographische Projektion; —reform, die Neugestaltung der Rechtschreibung.

Orthography ['o:θə'ɡræfi], s. die Rechtschreibung; der Aufsatz (*Geom.*).

Orthology ['o:θə'lədʒɪ], s. die Sprachrichtigkeit.

Orthopaedic ['o:θə'pi:dɪk], *adj.* orthopädisch; —surgeon, der Orthopäde.

Orthopaedy ['o:θə'pɪdi], s. die Heilung der Körperverletzungen, Orthopädie.

Orthophosphoric ['o:θə'fɒs'fɒrɪk], *adj.*; —acid, die (Ortho-)Phosphorsäure.

Orthoptera ['o:θə'ptərə], pl. Geradflügler, Orthopteren (*Ent.*).

Ortolan ['o:tɒlən], s. die Gartenammer, der Ortolan.

Oscill-ate ['ɒsɪlət], v.n. (schwingen, pendeln, Schwingungen machen, oszillieren, vibrieren; (*fig.*) schwanken. —ating, *pr.p.* & *adj.* oszillierend, in schwingender Bewegung; —ating circuit, der Schwingungsstrom. —ation ['terʃən], s. die Schwingung, schwingende Bewegung, Oszillation; axis of —ation, die Schwingungsachse. —ator, s. der Oszillator (*Rad.*). —atory ['tɒrɪ], *adj.* schwingend. —ograph, s. der Oszillograph.

Osculant ['ɒskjʊlənt], *adj.* auf der Grenze zweier Gruppen stehend (*Nat. Hist.*).

Osculat-ate ['ɒskjʊlət], v.n. (rare) küssen; oskulieren, (sic) in höherer Ordnung berühren (*Geom.*). —ing circle, der Oskulationskreis, Berührungskreis. —ion [—tʃən], s. die Oskulation (*Geom.*). —ory, *adj.* Oskulations-

Osler ['ouglə], s. die Kornweide. *Comp.* — **bed**, s. — **ground**, s. — **holt**, s. die Weidenpflanzung.
Osmium ['osmɪəm], s. das Osmium.
Osmo-se ['osmɔʊs], s. — **sis** ['osmɔʊsɪz], s. die Osmose. — **tie** ['osmotik], *adj.* osmotisch.
Osmund ['osmʌnd], s. das Königsjarn, Rispenfarn.
Osprey ['ɒsprɪ], s. der Fischadler (*Orn.*); der Reiherrich (*on kate*).
Osseous ['ɒsiəs], *adj.* knöchern, knöchig; — **fishes**, die Knöchelfische.
Ossicle ['ɒsɪkl], s. das Knöchelchen.
Ossif-erous ['ɒsɪfərəs], *adj.* Knochen enthaltend. — **ication** ['ɒsɪfɪkən], s. die Verknöcherung, Knochenbildung.
Ossifrage ['ɒsɪfrɪdʒ], s. *see* **Osprey**.
Ossify ['ɒsɪfaɪ], I. v. a. verknöchern (*also fig.*). II. v. n. sich verknöchern.
Ossuary ['ɒsjʊəri], s. das Beinhaus; (urna) die Knochenurne.
Ostensible -e ['ɒstənsəbl], *adj.*, — **y**, *adv.* vorzüglich, angeblich (*as motives*); (apparent) scheinbar.
Ostensory ['ɒstənsəri], s. *see* **Monstrance**.
Ostentatio-n ['ɒstəntɪʃən], s. die Schaustellung; (parade) die Prähleret, das Gepränge. — **us** [-əs], *adj.* prangend, prahlend; — **display**, die prunkhafte Schaustellung. — **usness**, s. die Prähleret, Großtueret.
Osteology ['ɒstɪələdʒɪ], s. die Knochenlehre, Osteologie.
Osteomalacia ['ɒstɪomələ'siə], s. die Knochenverweichung.
Osteometry ['ɒstɪəmɪtri], s. die Knochenmessung.
Osteopath ['ɒstɪopæθ], s. Knochenheilungsbefehliger, m. — **ic** [-pæθɪk], *adj.* osteopathisch. — **y** [-pæθɪ], s. die Knochenheilkunde.
Ostler ['ɒslə], s. der Stallknecht, Kutscher.
Ostracean ['ɒstreɪʃən], s. die Muschel.
Ostracism ['ɒstrəsɪzəm], s. das Schergericht, der Ostracismus; (*fig.*) die Verbannung, der Verruf.
Ostrac-ize, — **ise** ['ɒstrəsəɪz], v. a. durch das Schergericht verbannen (*Hist.*); (*fig.*) in den Bann tun.
Ostrich ['ɒstrɪtʃ], s. der Strauß; (*fig.*) — **poli-cy**, die Vögelstrauchpolitik, Scheuflappenpolitik. *Comp.* — **egg**, s. das Straußen-Ei. — **farm** (-ing), s. die Straußenzüchterei, Straußenzucht. — **feather**, s. die Straußenfeder. — **hunt-ing**, s. die Straußenjagd, Jagd auf Strauße.
Other ['ʌðə], I. *adj.* ander; 1. (*with nouns*) the — day, vor einigen Tagen, neulich; every — day, einen Tag um den andern, alle zwei Tage, jeden zweiten Tag; on the — hand, andererseits, hingegen; the — morning, neulich morgens; on the — side, auf der umstehenden Seite; 2. (*with than*) far — than, ganz anders als, ganz verschieden von; not — than, nicht anders als, nur; any p. — than yourself, jeder außer dir. II. *pron.* & s. der, die, das andere; each —, einander, sich gegenseitig; somebody or —, irgend einer, irgend jemand, der eine oder andere. III. *adv.* anders; *see* — **wise**; somehow or —, auf die eine oder andere Weise. — **s**, pl. andere; the four —s, die vier andere Vier, die andern Vier; give me some —s, gib mir noch ein paar or einige. — **ness**, s. das Anderssein; das Andere. — **wise**, I. *adv.* anders, auf andere Weise; rather than — wise, am liebsten, viel lieber; rather pleased than — wise, eher zufrieden als nicht; unless you are — wise engaged, falls Sie nichts anderes vorhaben; falls Sie nicht anders- wie gebunden sind. II. *adj.* sonstig, einseitig. III. *conj.* sonst. *Comp.* — **world**, *adj.* ibertrifflig, jenseitig. — **worldliness**, s. die Jenseitigkeit.
Otios -e ['ɒtiəʊs], *adj.* müßig, unnütz, zwecklos; (*lazy*) müßig, untätig, faul. — **ity** [-ɒtiəti], s. die Zwecklosigkeit, der Müßiggang.
Ot-itis ['ɒtɪtɪs], s. die Ohrenentzündung.
Otologist ['ɒtələdʒɪst], s. der Ohrenarzt.

ology ['ɒlədʒɪ], s. die Ohrenheilkunde. —
oscope ['ɒtskəʊp], s. der Ohrenspiegel.
Otter ['ɒtə], s. der Fischotter, die Otter; (*fur*) das Otterfell; das Wänerträgergerät (*Naz.*). *Comp.* — **dog**, s. — **hound**, s. der Otterhund.
Ottoman ['ɒtəmən], s. die Ottomane; *see the Index of Names*.
Ought [ɔ:t], v. *aux.* sollte; I — to do it, ich sollte es eigentlich tun; he — to have known better, er hätte es besser wissen sollen; she — not to have said it, sie hätte es nicht sagen sollen; if she had done as she —, hätte sie gehandelt wie sie hätte sollte; it — to be so, io sollte es sein.
OUNCE ['aʊns], I. s. die Unze; by the —, nach (dem) Gewicht; half an —, ein Lot. II. *suffix* (*in compounds*) = unzig.
OUNCE, s. der Jaguar.
Our ['aʊə], *poss. adj.* unser(e); in the year of — Lord, im Jahre des Herrn. — **s** ['aʊəz], *poss. pron.* unser(e), der, die, das Unsrige or Unsrere; a friend of —s, ein Freund von uns, einer unserer Freunde; in this world of —s, in dieser unserer Welt; become —s, unser werden; that's —s, das gehört uns.
Our — **self** ['aʊə'self], *pron.*; we — **self**, wir selbst (*editorial language*); Wir Söschselfst (*regal language*). — **selves**, *pl.* wir selbst (*Nom.*), uns (selbst) (*Dat. & Acc.*); we — **selves**, wir selbst; we asked — **selves**, wir fragten uns; of — **selves**, aus unserm eigenen Antriebe, von selbst.
Ousel ['u:zɪ], s. *variant of* **Ouzel**; *see* **Black-bird**.
Out [aʊt], v. a. austreten, austreiben, entfernen (from, von); (einer Würde) entsetzen u.; (*fig.*) überwinden; — a p. from command, einen des Kommandos entheben. — **er** [-ə], s. die Vertreibung aus dem Besitz (*Law*).
Out [aʊt], I. *adv.* (not in) aus; (*with verbs of motion*) hinaus, heraus; (not at home) nicht zu Hause, ausgegangen, außer dem Hause; (outside) draußen; (away) fort, weg, in der (or die) Fremde; auf See (*Naut.*); in selbe (*Mil.*); (open) aufgeführt, in Blüte, offen; (dislocated) verrenkt; — (of office) außer Dienst or Stellung or Amt; nicht mehr am Ruder; nicht (mehr) im Ministerium (*Parl.*); (at a loss) im Irrtum; aus der Fassung, verwirrt; (extinct) aus, erloschen; (tired) erschöpft, verbraucht, zu Ende; — (of fashion) aus der Mode, vorbei; (on strike) im Ausstand or Streik; heraus, verdrängt (*of book*); (over) vorbei, vorüber, aus; aus, nicht mehr im Spiel (*games*); (let) — verpackt; (loudly) laut, offen; (openly) frei, offen, heraus, ohne Zurückhaltung or Scheu; (to the end) bis zu Ende; (completely) gründlich, völlig; — **!** aus! (*Tenn., Football*); — **and** —, völlig, ganz und gar, durchaus; (surpassingly) vortrefflich; be — and about, wieder auf (dem Posten) or völlig hergestellt sein; — **and** home, hin und zurück (*C.L.*); — there, dort or da draußen; tired —, völlig erschöpft; — upon him! plüt über ihn! I. (*with nouns*) on the voyage —, auf der Streife; the way —, der Auszug; some way —, in einiger Entfernung vom Ufer; the way — of the difficulty, der Ausweg aus einer Schwierigkeit; 2. (*with verbs*) be (quite) —, auf dem Solwege sein, sich im Irrtum befinden; be — in one's calculations, sich in der Rechnung irren; batsman is —, der Schläger ist aus dem Spiel; my hand is — (of practice), ich bin nicht mehr in der Übung; he is — of the business, er ist aus dem Geschäft ausge-treten; I am —, ich bin aus dem or nicht mehr im Spiel; *see* **Murder**; the secret is —, das Geheimnis ist entdeckt; the tide is —, es ist Ebbe; his time is —, seine Zeit ist aus or vorüber; the troops were — *see* **Call out**; come —, in die Gesellschaft eingeführt werden, hinfühlig werden (*of a young girl*); I came — ich kam heraus; cry — laut schreien; we shall find the rascal —, wir werden den Schurken ausfindig machen; she went —, sie ging hinaus; *see* **Have out**; keep him —! laß ihn nicht

herein! read — I lies laut! speak — I heraus damit! 3. (*with prepositions*) — **at** elbows, (*idi.*) mit einem Arm am Ellbogen; (*fig.*) in schlechten Umständen; **see** **Heel** I.; (*coll.*) be all — for s.th., auf eine S. aus oder verfallen oder hinter einer S. her sein; — **of**, aus, aus ... heraus; (beyond) außer; (not in) außer, nicht in; (from) aus, von; (not in keeping) nicht gemäß, unüblich; 4. (*with nouns*) — of breath, außer Atem; — of date, veraltet; *see compounds*; — of doors, außer dem Hause; *see compounds*; — of focus, unscharf (*Phot.*); — of the frying-pan into the fire, aus dem Regen in die Traufe; — of hand, sofort, unverzüglich, auf der Stelle; the horses got — of hand, die Pferde gingen durch; — of health, ungesund; — of the house, außer dem Hause; — of humour, schlechtgelaunt; — of joint, aus den Fugen; — of love, aus Liebe; be — of love with, nicht mehr lieben mögen (*Acc.*); — of money, nicht bei Kasse; — of play, aus dem Spiel, tot (*Footb.*); — of pocket, nicht bei Kasse; be — of pocket by, (eine Gemisse Summe) verlieren bei or an (*Dat.*); *see compounds*; (*coll.*) be £5 — of pocket, 5 Pfund verlieren; — of practice, außer Übung; — of print, (im Buchhandel oder beim Verleger) vergiffen; be — of the running, nicht mehr in Frage kommen; (*Prov.*) — of sight, — of mind, aus den Augen, aus dem Sinn; (*coll.*) be — of sorts, unpäßlich or nicht recht auf dem Damm sein; — of temper, schlecht gelaunt, in schlechter Stimmung; — of time, aus dem Takt (gekommen); — of tune, bestimmt (*also fig.*); play — of tune, unrein spielen; — of the way, (secluded) abgelegen, entlegen, versteckt; *see compounds*; get — of the way, aus dem Weg schaffen; **Way**; get — of my way! geh mir aus dem Wege! I shan't go — of my way to ... , ich werde mir keine besondere Mühe geben zu ... ; — of the word, überm Berg; — of work, arbeitslos; 5. (*with verbs*) be — of ... , nicht haben, ohne ... sein; cheat — of, prellen um; *see* **Laugh** I.; manufacture — of, herstellen or verfertigen aus or von; he threw it — of the window, er warf es zum Fenster hinaus; be — to, darauf aus sein zu; be — with a p., mit einem fertig sein. II. s. die Auslassung, Feinde (*Typ.*); (*pl.*) die Minister, die nicht mehr im Amte sind, die Partei, die nicht mehr am Ruder ist, die Oppositionsmittelglieder (*Parl.*); the ins and —, *see* **in** III. III. *adj.*; the — match, das Gastspiel; — size, die größte Weite (für starke Figuren u.). *Comp.* — **and-out**, *adj.* & *adv.* völlig. — **and-outer**, s. (*sl.*) ein Saupfeffer, Morbster; (*sl.*) eine famole Sache. — **of-date**, *adj.* unzeitgemäß, veraltet, altmodisch. — **of-door**, *adj.* außer dem Hause, im Freien; — **of-door** relief, die Hauspflege. — **of-fashion**, *adj.* veraltet, aus der Mode (gekommen). — **of-pocket**, *adj.*; — **of-pocket** expenses, tatsächliche Ausgaben. — **of-the-way**, *adj.* abgelegen, entlegen; (extraordinary) außergewöhnlich; (odd) seltsam, wunderlich, kurios.

Out-balance ['aut'balans], v.a. überwiegen, überreffen. — **bid**, *ir.v.a.* überbieten (*also fig. & Cards*). — **board** ['autbo:d], *adj.* außenborbs (besinnlich); — **board** motor, der Außenbordmotor. — **brave**, v.a. Trost bieten (*Dat.*); an Glanz or Kühnheit überreffen. — **break** ['autbre:k], s. der Ausbruch; (insurrection) der Aufruhr; *see* — **crop** I. — **building** ['autbildiŋ], s. das Nebengebäude. — **burst** ['autbe:st], s. der Ausbruch. — **cast** ['autkɑ:st], I. *adj.* verstoßen, verworfen. II. s. Verstoßene(r), m.; Verbannte(r), m.; (refuse) der Auswurf. — **class**, v.a. (völlig) schlagen, besiegen. — **clearing** ['autklɛəriŋ], s. die (Beseitigung von) Forderungen an das Clearinghouse (*C.L.*). — **come** ['autkam], s. das Ergebnis, die Folge; it is the — come of ... , es fließt or entspringt aus ... (*Dat.*), es schreibt sich her von ... — **crop** ['autkɒp], I. s. das Anstehen(ge), Zu-

tageliegen(ge). II. v.n. anstehen, autagetreten. — **cry** ['autkraɪ], s. das laute Geschrei; (*fig.*) der Ausdruck von Unzufriedenheit. — **dis-**
tance, v.a. überholen; (*fig.*) hinter sich (*Dat.*) lassen. — **do**, *ir.v.a.* es ausbitten (*Dat.*), über-treffen; — **do** o.s., sich selbst überbieten. — **door**, *adj.* außer dem Hause; — **door** relief, die Unterstüttung der nicht im Armenhause befindlichen Armen; — **door** sports, Spiele im Freien; — **door** temperature, die Außenstemperatur; — **door** work, die Arbeit außer dem Hause. — **doors**, *adv.* draußen, im Freien, nicht im Hause.

Outer ['autə], *adj.* äußerst, fernst; (*opp. to inner*) äußer, Außen-; — **man**, der äußere Mensch; — **wall**, die Umfassungsmauer; — **world**, die Außenwelt. — **most**, *adj.* äußerst.

Out-face ['autfeɪs], v.a. aus der Fassung bringen; (brave) Trost bieten (*Dat.*). — **fall** ['autfo:l], s. der Ausfluß (*Hydr.*). — **field** ['autfi:ld], s. das entfernt stehende Feld; (*fig.*) das unbestimmte Gebiet. — **fielder** ['autfi:ldə], s. der Angreifer, Spieler der Feldpartei. — **fit** ['autfit], I. s. die Ausrüstung, Ausstattung; man's — **fit**, die Gerrenkonfektion; sport — **fit**, der Sportbedarf. II. v.a. ausrüsten, ausstatten. — **fitter** ['autfɪtə], s. der Anbaber eines Konfektionsgeschäfts. — **flank**, v.a. überflügeln, umgeben; — **flanking** movement, die Umgehung. — **flow** ['autfloʊ], s. der Ausfluß. — **go**, I. v.a. schneller gehen als (*Nom.*); autobkommen (*Dat.*); (*fig.*) überreffen, überbieten (*Acc.*). II. s. ['autgəʊ], die Ausgabe. — **going**, I. *pr.p.* & *adj.*; — **going** post, die abgehende Post; — **going** tenant, der ausgehende Mieter. II. s. das Ausgehen; (*pl.*) die Auslagen, Ausgaben. — **grow**, *ir.v.a.* überwachsen; herauswachsen aus (*garments*); (leave behind) entwachsen (*Dat.*); verwachsen (*a scar*, etc.); — **grow** one's strength, durch zu rasches Wachsen seine Kräfte erschöpfen. — **herod**, v.a.; — **herod** Herod, den Herodes an Grausamkeit überreffen; (*fig.*) übertreten. — **house** ['authaʊs], s. das Stutergebäude, Nebengebäude, der Anbau.

Outing ['autɪŋ], s. der Ausflug, die Randpartie, Spazierfahrt; have an —, einen Ausflug machen.

Out-landish ['autləndɪʃ], *adj.* ausländisch; (strange) fremdbartig, selbstam; (remote) abgelegen; barbarisch (*derogatory*). — **last**, v.a. überdauern (*Acc.*), länger halten or dauern als (*Nom.*).

Outlaw ['autloʊ], I. s. Geschätzte(r), m., Vogel-freie(r), m. II. v.a. ächten, für vogelfrei erklären, in Acht und Bann tun. — **ry** ['ri], s. die Acht, Achtung; — **ry** of war, die Achtung des Krieges.

Outlay ['autleɪ], s. die Ausgabe(n), die Betriebskosten (*pl.*) (*C.L.*).

Outlet ['autlɪt], s. der Ausgang, Ausfluß, Auslaß (*also fig.*); (discharge) der Auslauf, Abzug; das Abfließgebiet (*C.L.*); (*fig.*) find an —, sich (*Dat.*) Bahn brechen, sich (*Dat.*) Luft machen. *Comp.* — **pipe**, s. das Abzugsrohr.

Outline ['autlaɪn], I. s. der Umriss; (*fig.*) der Entwurf. II. v.a. umreißen, skizzieren.

Outlive ['autlɪv], v.a. überleben.

Out-look ['autlʊk], s. die Aussicht; (*fig.*) der Ausblick, die Aussicht; (look-out) der Ausguck, die Warte. — **lying**, *adj.* entfernt liegend, fern (*as a district*), (foreign) auswärtig; (on the border) an der Grenze liegend. — **ma'nœuvre**, v.a. in der Führung überlegen sein (*Dat.*); über-liegen (*Acc.*). — **march**, v.a. schneller mar-schieren als (*Nom.*), autobkommen (*Dat.*). — **moded**, *adj.* aus der Mode gekommen, un-mo dern.

Out-most ['autmʊst], *adj.* äußerst. — **num-ber** ['autnʌmbə], v.a. an Zahl überreffen (*Acc.*), zahlenmäßig überlegen sein (*Dat.*). — **pace**, v.a. hinter sich (*Dat.*) zurücklassen, über-holen. — **parish** ['autpərɪʃ], s. das ländliche Kirchspiel. — **patient** ['autpɪjənt], s. der (die) poliklinische Patient(in); — **patient's** de-partment, die Poliklinik. — **pensioner** ['autpenʃənə], s. der Pensionär, der nicht im Hospital

moht. — **post** ['aʊtpoʊst], s. der Postpost. — **pour**, v.n. ausfließen. — **pouring**, s. der Erguß (also fig.). — **put** ['aʊtpʊt], s. die Produktion, Arbeitsleistung; (yields) die Ausbeute, der Ertrag; die Auscheidung (Physiol.); die Leistung (Mach.); das Förderquantum (Min.).

Outrage ['aʊtreɪdʒ], I. v.a. schmähslich behandeln; (violate) schänden, entehren. II. s. die Gewalttätigkeit, der Ergeß; die grobe Beleidigung (upon, (Gen.)) (feelings, etc.); (moral crime) das Vergehen (upon, gegen); commit — s. Ausföhrungen begehen. — **ous** ['reɪdʒəs], adj. (violent) wütend, heftig; (atrocious) abscheulich, schmähslich, schändlich; (excessive) übertrieben, übermäßig. — **ousness**, s. das Übermaß; die Abscheulichkeit; die Heftigkeit.

Out-range ['aʊtrɛndʒ], s. v.a. weiter tragen als (Nom.). — **re-leaf**, s. die Saug (ranken) pflege. — **ride**, ir.v.a. (im Reiten) überholen. — **ride** ['aʊtraɪd], s. der Reiter.

Outrigger ['aʊtrɪɡə], s. der Ausleger (Build.); also of rowing-boat; der Ruderbaum (Naut.); (boat) das Auslegerboot.

Outright ['aʊtraɪt], adv. gänzlich, völlig; (frank) offen, ohne Vorbehalt; laugh —, aus vollem Gasse lachen.

Outrun ['aʊtrʌn], ir.v.a. schneller laufen or sein als (Nom.); (exceed) überreffen; (coll.) — the constable, über seine Mittel leben. — **ner** ['aʊtrʌnə], s. der Reithund; (horse) das Außenpferd.

Outset ['aʊtsɛt], s. der Anfang, Beginn; from the —, von Anfang an.

Outshine ['aʊtʃaɪn], ir.v.a. überstrahlen.

Outside ['aʊtsaɪd], I. adj. äußer; außenstehend (as passengers); äußerst (as a price); — broker, der Winkelmacher (C.L.); — car, see Jaunting-car; — left, der Linksaußen (Footb.); — opinion, die Ansicht der Draußenstehenden. II. adv. außen; (in the open air) draußen; come —, komme mit heraus; I found them standing —, ich fand sie draußen stehen. III. s. (exterior) das Äußere, die Außenseite; (surface) die Oberfläche; (seat) der Außenföhrer; (passenger) der Außenföhrer; das Überdeck (of bus); (utmost) das Äußerste; at the (very) —, (aller)höchste; from the —, von außen; on the —, auf der Außenföhrer, außen. IV. prep. außerhalb (Gen.), außen vor or an (Dat.). — the range, außer Euckhweite (Astr.). — **r** ['—], s. der (die) Uneingewoheit, Fernstehende; der Außenföhrer (in races; also fig.).

Outskirts ['aʊtska:ts], pl. die nächste Umgebung; die Vorstädte (of towns); der Saum (of a wood).

Out-spoken ['aʊtspəʊkn], adj. freimütig, aufrichtig, ehrlich, offen. — **spread**, v.n. & a. (sich) ausbreiten. — **standing**, adj. aufstehend (as debts); — standing debts, Außenstände (C.L.); — standing event, das Hauptereignis, das Ereignis. — **station**, s. die Außenstation (Mil., C.L.). — **stay**, v.a. länger bleiben als (Nom.). — stay one's welcome, länger bleiben als dem Wirtz lieb ist. — **stretch**, v.a. ausstrecken. — **strip**, v.a. überholen; see Outrun; (fig.) überreffen. — **vote**, v.a. überstimmen. — **voter** ['aʊtvəʊtə], s. der (die) nicht am Wahlort wohnende Wähler (in).

Outward ['aʊtwəd], I. adj. (external) äußer, äußerlich; (visible) sichtbar; nach außen (gerichtet); menschlich, fleischlich (Theol.); — passage, die Stmrte. II. adv. see —ly & —s. — **ly**, adv. (nach) außen or auswärts, äußerlich. — **s** ['—], adv. auswärts, nach außen. Comp. — **bound**, adj. nach auswärts bestimmt; — bound ship, ein in See gehendes Schiff.

Outweigh ['aʊtwɛɪɡ], v.a. an Gewicht überreffen; (fig.) überwiegen. — **wit**, v.a. überlisten. — **work** ['aʊtwə:k], s. das Außenwerk (Fort.). — **worn**, adj. abgenutzt, verbraucht; abgetragen (as clothes); veraltet (as beliefs); (exhausted) erschöpft, entfräftet.

Ouzel ['u:z], s. see Blackbird.

Ova ['oʊvə], pl. of Ovum.

Oval ['oʊvəl], I. adj. oval, eiförmig. II. s. das Oval, Eiförmig.

Ovarian ['oʊvərɪən], adj. Eierstock-.

Ovary ['oʊvərɪ], s. der Eierstock; der Fruchtnoten (Bot.).

Ovate ['oʊvət], adj. eiförmig (Bot.).

Ovation ['oʊvərɪən], s. die Jubilation, öffentliche Ehrung, Ehrenbegehung, Ovation; der kleine Triumph, die Ovation (Rom. Hist.).

Oven ['ævn], s. der Backofen; (kitchen) der Brennofen; Dösch —, der an der Feuerstöße angehängte kleine Eisenofen. Comp. — **bird**, s. der Eifervogel. — **cloth**, s. der Topflappen.

Over ['oʊvə], I. adv. über; (to this side) herüber; (to that side) hinüber; (on the other side) darüber; — (it) darüber, darauf; (in excess) übrig, darüber; (too) allzu; (past) vorüber, vorbei, aus; — and above, überdies, noch dazu; see — II.; — and —, einmal über das andere, sehr oft; — and — again, wieder und wieder, immer wieder; — again, noch einmal; — against, gerade (gegen)über; all —, überall, allenthalben; see All II.; fifty times —, fünfzigmal hintereinander; all the world —, auf der ganzen Welt; the opera is —, die Oper ist aus; deliver —, ausföhren, aufstellen; see Get over; make —, übertragen, vermachen; run —, überlaufen (to, zu) (also fig.), überfließen; see Stand over. II. prep. über; bei; an; vor; — and above, über ... (Acc.) hinaus; see — I.; give a p. the preference — another, einem vor einem andern den Vorzug geben; 1. (with nouns) all — Europe, durch ganz Europa; walk — a field, über ein Feld hingehen; sit — the fire, am Kaminfeuer sitzen; — a glass of wine, bei einem Glase Wein; — our heads, über unsere(n) Köpfe(n); (fig.) über unsern Verstand or (coll.) Horizont; über unsere Köpfe hinweg; see Head I.; — night, während der Nacht, über Nacht; (through the night) die Nacht hindurch; stay — night, übernacht bleiben, übernachten; — one's signature, unter seinem Namen; he lives — the way, er wohnt gerade gegenüber; all — the world, durch or über die ganze Welt; 2. (with verbs) mourn —, trauern über, beklagen (Acc.); reign — a country, über ein Land herrschen, ein Land regieren; show us — your house, föhren Sie uns in Ihrem Hause herum; spread — a series of years, auf einige Jahre verstreuen; triumph —, triumphieren über (Acc.). III. s. der Wechsel (Crick.). Comp. — **act**, v.a. & n. überbetreiben. — **all**, I. adj.; — all length, die Gesamtlänge. II. s. der Euckhmittel; der Arbeitsanfang. — **alls** ['—], pl. die Überhosen. — **anxious**, adj. übertrieben or allzu ängstlich. — **arch**, I. v.a. überbücken. II. v.n. überhängen. — **arm**, adj.; — arm stroke, das Hand-über-Hand-Schwimmen. — **awe**, v.a. einschüchtern, in Furcht halten or setzen. — **balance**, I. v.a. überwiegen, aufwiegen; (destroy equilibrium) aus dem Gleichgewicht bringen; (tip up) umkippen. II. v.n. das Übergewicht bekommen. III. s. das Übergewicht. — **bear**, ir.v.a. übermächtig, unterdrücken, überwinden; see Outweigh. — **bearing**, adj. hochföhrnd, herrlich, anmaßend. — **board**, adv. über Bord (also fig.). — **bold**, adj. überbreift. — **build**, ir.v.a. überbauen, zu sehr bebauen. — **burden**, v.a. überladen, überlasten. — **busy**, adj. übergeschäftig. — **capitalize**, v.a. überkapitalisieren. — **careful**, adj. allzu ängstlich or besümm. — **cast**, I. ir.v.a. überlegen, bedenken; übermäßen (Semp.). II. adj. ['oʊvə:kast], bedeutet (as sky); übermäßlich (as seam). — **charge**, I. v.a. überladen (also of guns), überlasten; überfordern (a p.); übersteuern (a th.); (exaggerate) überbetreiben; you are — charging me, Sie verlangen (mit) zu viel (ab), Sie machen mir einen zu hohen Preis. II. s. ['oʊvə:tʃɑ:dʒ], die Überladung; die Übersteuerung (C.L.). — **cloud**, v.a. trüben, übermäßen (also fig.). — **coat**, s. der Überrock, Überzieher. — **come**, ir.v.a. überwinden, über-

wältigen, übermannen; be — come with rage, von Zorn hingerissen werden. — **confidence**, s. das allzu große (Selbst-)Vertrauen. — **confident**, *adj.* allzu vertrauens-, vertrauens-; (bold) bemessen. — **credulous**, *adj.* allzu leichtgläubig. — **crowd**, *v.a.* überfüllen. — **crowding**, *s.* die Überfüllung (*of learned professions, railway trains, etc.*). — **curious**, *adj.* gar zu neugierig. — **develop**, *v.a.* überentwickeln, quälen (*Phot.*). — **do**, *ir.v.a.* zu weit treiben, zu viel tun, übertreiben; zu sehr kochen oder braten (*meat, etc.*). — **done**, *adj.* übertrieben; übergar, zu stark gebraten, gegessen (*Cook.*); (*fig.*) überarbeitet. — **dose**, *I. s.* eine zu starke Dosis. II. *v.a.* [**dos**], eine zu starke Dosis geben (*Dat.*). — **draft**, *s.* die Überziehung, Summe, um die ein Konto überzogen wird. — **draw**, *ir.v.a.* übertreiben; — draw one's account, sein Konto überziehen. — **dress**, *v.a.* (sich) übertreiben, putzen, schmücken. — **drive**, *ir.v.a.* zu stark treiben, abheben. — **due**, *adj.* überfällig (*C.L., Av., Navt.*); the train was (müde) — due, der Zug hatte (starke) Verspätung. — **eager**, *adj.* allzu eifrig, übereifrig. — **eat**, *v.n. & r.* sich überessen. — **estimate**, *v.a.* überschätzen. — **excitement**, *s.* die über- große Aufregung. — **exert**, *v.a.* sich zu sehr an- strengen. — **expose**, *v.a.* überbelichten (*Phot.*). — **fall**, *s.* — fall weir, das Überfallwehr. — **fatigue**, *I. s.* die Übermüdung. II. *v.a.* über- müden. — **feed**, *I. v.a.* überfüttern. II. *v.n.* sich über(tr)essen. — **flow**, *I. s.* der Überfluß; (flood) die Überschwemmung. II. *attrib.*; — flow channel, die Überlauftrinne; — flow meet- ing, die Parallelverammlung; — flow popu- lation, der Bevölkerungüberfluß. III. *v.a.* [**flow**], überfließen, überfluten, überschwemmen (*also fig.*); — flow the banks, austreten. IV. *v.n.* [**flow**], überfließen; sich ergießen (into, in (*Acc.*)). — **flowing**, *I. adj.* überschwänglich, überfließend. II. *s.* das Überfließen. — **fond**, *adj.* allzu versteht, vernarrt. — **freight**, *s.* die Überfracht. — **grasp**, *s.* der Griffgriff, Aufgriff (*Gymn.*). — **ground**, *adj.* über dem Boden, über Tage, zutage. — **grow**, *ir.v.a. & n.* über- wachsen, bewachsen; (grow beyond) hinauswachsen über (*Acc.*), zu groß werden für; an — grown boy, ein übermäßig großer, lang aufgewachsener Junge. — **hand**, *I. adv.* die äußere Handfläche nach oben gehalten; von unten nach oben (*Min.*). II. *adj.* nach oben gehalten; — hand (twist) ser- vice, der (gebrochte) Schaufelschlag (*Tenn.*). — **hang**, *I. ir.v.a.* überhängen; (jut out) her- vorstehen über (*Acc.*). II. *ir.v.n.* überhängen. — **haul**, *I. v.a.* überholen, einholen (*a ship*); überholen, nachsehen, in Ordnung bringen, aus- bessern (*a motor-car, etc.*); abhaken (*tackle*). II. *s.* das Überholen. — **head**, *I. adv.* oben, oben, im oberen Stod; (*fig.*) bis über den Kopf; works — head! Vorsicht! Dacharbeiter! II. *adj.* [**ovvhead**], oben befindlich; ober- tritisch, über der Erde befindlich (*as cables, etc.*); — head cable, die Freileitung, das Stütztafel; — head charges, — head expenses, allgemeine Unkosten, Regietosten; — head knot, der ge- wöhnliche Knoten; — head railway, die Hoch- bahn; — head tank, der Hochbehälter; — head transmission line, die Überlandleitung. III. *s.*; (*pl.*) see — head charges. — **hear**, *ir.v.a.* auffällig hören; (eavesdrop) belauschen, hören. — **heater**, *s.* der (Dampf-)Überhitzer. — **in- dulse**, *v.a.* zu nachsichtig behandeln. — **in- dulgences**, *s.* die zu große Nachsicht. — **issue**, *v.a.* zu viel ausgeben (*notes, etc.*). — **joy**, *v.a.* entzünden. — **joyed**, *adj.* hoch erfreut (*at, über (Acc.)*). — **knee**, *adj.* bis über die Knie reichend. — **labour**, *v.a.* zu sorgfältig aus- führen; see **Overwork**. — **land**, *I. adj.* zu Lande, über Land; — land route, der Landweg. II. *adv.* auf dem Landwege, über Land. — **lap**, *v.n.* sich überschneiden, zum Teil bedecken (*also fig.*);

übereinandergreifen (*as slats*), übereinanderlegen. — **lay**, *I. ir.v.a.* überzieht, bedeckt (*with, mit*). II. *s.* das Auflegblatt, die durchsichtige Erklä- rungstafel. — **leaf**, *adv.* umfliegend. — **leap**, *v.a.* überpringen. — **lie**, *ir.v.a.* liegen auf (*Dat.*); (smother) ersticken. — **load**, *v.a.* über- laden, überlasten. — **look**, *v.a.* übersehen, nicht beachten, ignorieren (*a fault, etc.*); hinausragen über (*Acc.*) (*hills, etc.*); (look —) überblicken, überschauen; (oversee) beaufsichtigen, die Aufsicht führen über (*Acc.*); (bewitch) bezaubern. — **lord**, *s.* der Ober(lehns)herr. — **lordship**, *s.* die Ober(lehns)herrschaft. — **mantel**, *s.* der Kam- mernaussatz. — **master**, *v.a.* bemessen, über- wältigen. — **much**, *adj. & adv.* allzuviel, zu sehr, übermäßig. — **night**, *adv.* über Nacht, die Nacht über. — **pay**, *v.a.* zu gut bezahlen, über- reichlich belohnen. — **people**, *v.a.* — **popu- late**, *v.a.* überbevölkern. — **persuade**, *v.a.* durch Überredung bewegen, überreden (*of, zu*). — **pitch**, *v.a.* zu weit werfen; (*fig.*) über- treiben. — **plus**, *s.* der Überfluß. — **popu- lation**, *s.* die Überbevölkerung. — **power**, *v.a.* überwältigen; (subdue) unterdrücken. — **powering**, *adj.* übermächtig, gewaltig. — **pressure**, *s.* die Überbürdung (*in schools*). — **pro- duction**, *s.* die Überproduktion. — **proof**, *I. adj.* über Normalstärke. II. *s.* der starke Brantwein. — **rate**, *v.a.* überfrachten. — **reach**, *I. v.a.* überfließen, überborten; — reach o.s., sich übergreifen oder berennen. II. *v.n.* ein- bauen, sich strecken (*of horses*). — **readiness**, *s.* die allzu große Bereitwilligkeit. — **refinement**, *s.* die Überfeinerung. — **ride**, *ir.v.a.* überreiten; aufstehen reiten (*a horse*); (claim superiority) die Oberhand haben (wollen); (trample down) niedertrampeln; (*fig.*) über den Gassen werfen, umstoßen; unterdrücken, tyrannisieren (*a mi- nority, etc.*); — ride one's commission, seine Amtsbezugsmacht überschreiten. — **ripe**, *adj.* über- reif. — **rule**, *v.a.* (als ungültig) verwerfen, zurückweisen; his wishes were again — ruled, seine Wünsche wurden wieder beiseitegelegt. — **run**, *I. ir.v.n.* überfließen. II. *ir.v.a.* überren- nen, überschwemmen; see **Outrun**; durch Einfälle verwüsten, verheeren (*country*); übermächtig, ganz bedecken (*as weeds*); umbrechen (*Typ.*); — run with ivy, efeuumsrankt, efeuumsponnen; we are — run with rats, wir haben das ganze Haus voller Ratten. — **scrupulous**, *adj.* allzu ge- wissenhaft. — **sea**, *I. adj.* überseich. II. *adv.* — **seas**, *adv.* über See. — **see**, *ir.v.a.* beaufsich- tigen, überwachen. — **seer** [**—sæ**], *s.* der Auf- seher; der Faktor (*Print.*); der Voller (*Mas.*); der Steiger (*of a mine*); der Armenpfleger (*of the poor*). — **sensitive**, *adj.* überempfindlich. — **sew**, *v.a.* übermündig oder überbenötigend nähen. — **sexed**, *adj.* geschlechtlich überreizt. — **shadow**, *v.a.* überhängen, verbunkeln. — **shoe**, *s.* der Überfluß. — **shoot**, *ir.v.a.* übers Ziel hinaus- schießen; — shoot o.s. or the mark, sich ver- rechnen, zu weit gehen. — **shot**, *adj.* überschüt- tigt. — **sight**, *s.* der Irrtum, das Versehen; (su- pervision) die Aufsicht. — **sleep**, *ir.v.a.*; — sleep o.s., sich verchlafen. — **spend**, *ir.v.a.*; — spend o.s., sich verausgaben. — **spread**, *ir.v.a.* überbreiten, überziehen, sich verbreiten über (*Acc.*). — **stuffed**, *adj.* mit zuviel Personal oder zu groß- em Beamtenapparat. — **state**, *v.a.* zu hoch angeben oder aufschlagen; (exaggerate) übertreiben. — **statement**, *s.* die Überbetreibung. — **step**, *v.a.* überschreiten. — **stock**, *v.a.* überreichlich versehen, überfüllen. — **strain**, *v.a.* übermäßig anstrengen; — strain o.s., sich verrenken. — **strained**, *p.p. & adj.* (*fig.*) überpöbt. — **string**, *v.a.* (ein Klavier) freuzweise besetzen. — **strung**, *p.p. & adj.* freuzgattig; (*fig.*) über- nervt. — **subscribe**, *v.a.* überzeichnen. — **supply**, *s.* das Überangebot, der Überfluß.

Overt [**ovvæ:t**], *adj.* offen, öffentlich; — act, die offenkundige Handlung.

Over-take [ouva'tek], *ir. s. a.* überholen (*also Motor.*), einholen, ereilen, erreichen; (*surprise*) überfallen, überraschen. — **task**, *v. a.* eine zu schwere Aufgabe stellen (*Dat.*), überbürden, überlasten (*Acc.*). — **tax**, *v. a.* übersteuern, übermäßig hoch besteuern; (*fig.*) überbürden, überladen. — **throw**, *ir. s. a.* umwerfen, umstürzen, umstoßen, über den Haufen werfen (*institution, government, etc.*); (*defeat*) vernichten, zugrunde richten; gänzlich besiegen (*an army, etc.*). II. *s.* [ouva'trov], der Umsturz (*also fig.*); die Niederlage (*Mil.*); der Gehball (*Greek.*); (*defeat*) der Untergang, die Vernichtung. — **time**, *I. s.* die Überstunden (*pl.*). II. *adv.*; work —time, Überstunden machen. — **tire**, *v. a.* zu sehr ermüden. — **tone**, *s.* der Oberton (*Mus.*). — **top**, *v. a.* überragen. — **train**, *v. a.* übermäßig ausbilden, übertrainieren. — **trump**, *v. a.* übertrumpfen.

Overture [ouva'tse], *s.* die Ouvertüre (*Mus.*), Einleitung; (*proposal*) der Vorschlag, Antrag; make —s, Anträge stellen, Vorschläge machen, einleitende Schritte tun.

Over-turn [ouva'ta:n], *I. v. a.* umkehren, umwerfen, umstürzen, über den Haufen werfen; (*um*)falten (*goods*). II. *v. n.* umschlagen, umstürzen; katern, sich überschlagen (*Naut.*). III. *s.* [ouva'ta:n], der Umsturz; **Turn-over**. — **valuation**, *s.* die ÜberSchätzung. — **value**, *v. a.* überschätzen, zu hoch einschätzen oder tarieren. — **weening**, *adj.* eingebildet, ammaßend. — **weight**, *s.* das Übergewicht (*also fig.*); die Überlast. — **whelm**, *v. a.* überhäufen, überschütten (*also fig.*), begraben; (*overpower*) übermächtigen, niederbrücken; (*deluge*) überfluten, überflutemmen. — **whelming**, *adj.* übermächtigen, erdrückend. — **wise**, *adj.* überflüg, —work, *v. a.* überarbeiten. II. *v. n.* sich überarbeiten. — **wrought**, *p. p.* überarbeitet; (*too elaborate*) übermäßig ausgearbeitet; übermäßig erregt (*of feelings*). — **zeal**, *s.* der Eifer.

Ovi-duct [ouvidakt], *s.* der Eileiter, die Mutterscheidete. — **form**, *adj.* eiförmig. — **pa-rasol** [ou'viparəs], *adj.* eierlegend. — **posit** [ou'pozit], *v. n.* Eier legen. — **positor** [ou'pozita], *s.* der Regebohrer, die Regebohrer. — **sac**, *s.* der Eierstock.

Ovoio [ouvalov], *s.* der Viertelstab (*Arch.*).

Ovoviparous [ou'voviparəs], *adj.* aus Eiern lebendig gebürend.

Ovule [ou'vu:l], *s.* die Samenanlage (*Bot.*); das unfruchtbare Ei (*Zool.*).

Ov-um [ou'vəm], *s.* (*pl.* —a [ou'və]) das Ei.

Ow-e [ou], *v. a. & n.* schulbig sein, schulden; (*thank*) verbanken, (*zu*) danken (haben); see I O U in the Index of Abbreviations at the end of the English-German Vocabulary; —e a p. a grudge, einem etwas nachtragen, Groll gegen einen hegen. — **ing**, *pr. p. & adj.* schulbig; have —ing, ausstehen haben; what is the account —ing? wieviel beträgt die Schuld? —ing to, infolge von, dank (*Dat.*); be —ing to, herühren, herkommen von; it is —ing to you that . . . Ihnen verdankt man es, daß . . .

Owl [au], *s.* die Eule; (*fig.*) die Nachseule; the —hoots or screeches, die Eule schreit. — **et** [ou't], *s.* die kleine Eule. — **ish**, *adj.*. — **like**, *adj.* eulenhaft. *Comp.* — **light**, *s.* das Zwielicht, die Dämmerung.

Owa [oun], *I. adj.* eigen; wirklich, richtig (*to, Gen.*) (*brother, etc.*); (*dear*) innig geliebt; my — dear boy, mein einzig geliebter Junge; my — darling, mein Liebste; it is his — fault, es ist seine eigne Schuld; he is his — master, er ist sein eigener Herr; you may have it at your — price, geben Sie mir, was Sie wollen; a countess in her — right, eine geborene Gräfin; my — self, ich selbst; he has his — troubles, er hat sein eigenes oder auch sein Kreuz. II. *s.*; (*coll.*) get one's — back, auf seine Kosten kommen; hold one's —, standhalten; sich behaupten (*also fig.*); come into one's —, das Seinige erblid-

bekommen; (*coll.*) on one's —, mit eigenen Mitteln; auf eigene Faust, selbstständig; he has nothing of his —, er hat nichts Eigenes.

Owa, *I. v. a.* zu eigen haben, besitzen; (*acknowledged*) bestätigen; (*confess*) bekennen, gestehen (*also with to, daß*); (*grant*) zugestehen, einräumen, anerkennen; please — receipt of this letter, bitte bestätigen Sie mir den Empfang dieses Briefes. II. *v. n.* sich bekennen (*to, zu*); (*coll.*) up, besitzen. — **er** [ou'ə], *s.* der (die) Eigentümer(in); ship —er, der Schiffseigner. — **er-ship**, *s.* das Eigentum (recht); (*possession*) der Besitz. *Comp.* — **er-driver**, *s.* der Selbstfahrer (*Motor., etc.*).

Ox [oks], *s.* (*pl.* —en) der Ochse, Ochse, das Rind; the — lows, der Ochse brüllt. (*In compounds* = Ochsen-). — **eye**, *s.* das Ochsenauge; (*fig.*) das große Auge; white —eye, —eye(d) daisy, die Marg(A)rette, große Gänseblume; yellow —eye, see **Corn-marigold**. — **eyed**, *adj.* ochsenäugig; see —eye. — **herd**, *s.* der Rinderhirt. — **hide**, *s.* die Ochsenhaut. — **lip**, *s.* die hohe oder weiche Schiffschulme. — **tail**, *s.* der Ochsenchwanz. — **wagon**, *s.* der Ochsenwagen.

Oxal-ate [oksalsert], *s.* das Oxalat, fleischaure Salz. — **ic** [oksælik], *adj.* fleischaure, Klee-; —ic acid, die Oxalsäure; —ic ether, der Oxaläther.

Oxidable [oksardəbl], *adj.* oxydierbar.

Oxidat-e [oksardert], *v. a. & n.* oxydieren. — **ion** [ou'den], *s.* die Oxydation, Oxydierung.

Oxid-e [oksard], *s.* das Oxyd; ferrous —e, das Eisenoxyd. — **izability**, — **izability** [oksardəzə'biliti], *s.* die Oxydierbarkeit. — **ize**, — **ise** [ou'sidəz], *v. a. & n.* oxydieren; (*rust*) rosten; —izing flame, die Oxydationsflamme.

Oxy- **acetylene** [oksæ'setilin], *adj.*; —acetylene burner, der Acetylenbrennstoffbrenner. — **chloride**, *s.* das Oxychlorid.

Oxygen [oksardən], *s.* der Sauerstoff. — **ate** [ou'ert], *v. a.*, — **ize**, — **ise** [ou'naz], *v. a.* see **Oxidate**. *Comp.* — **apparatus**, *s.* der Sauerstoffapparat. — **flask**, *s.* der Sauerstoffflasche.

Oxygon [oksərdən], *s.* das spitzwinklige Dreieck.

Oxyhydrogen [oksə'haidrərdən], *adj.*; — blow-pipe, das Knallgasgebläse; — gas, das Knallgas; — light, das Drummhosefacklicht.

Oxymel [oksərd], *s.* der Sauerhonig.

Oxytone [oksərdoun], *I. adj.* auf der letzten Silbe betont, oxytonisch. II. *s.* das auf der Endsilbe betonte Wort.

Oyer [ou'e], *s.* das Verhör; die Untersuchung.

Oyez [ou'jes], *int. (obs.)* hört!

Oyster [ou'ste], *s.* die Austern. *Comp.* — **bed**, *s.* die Austernbank. — **catcher**, *s.* der Austernfischer, Austernsieb (*Orn.*). — **farm**, *s.* die Austernbank (*pl.*). — **knife**, *s.* das Austernmesser. — **man** [ou'mən], *s.* der Austernhändler. — **patty**, *s.* das Austernpfätzchen.

Ozo-erite [ou'zərd], *s.* — **kerit(e)** [ou'zəkərd], *s.* der Oxykerit, das Erdmagnit.

Ozon [ou'zoun], *s.* das Ozon. — **iferous** [ou'zə'nfərəs], *adj.* ozonhaltig. — **ize**, — **ise** [ou'zərd], *v. a.* ozonisieren. — **izer**, — **iser**, *s.* der Ozonzerstörer. — **ometer** [ou'zə'nomitə], *s.* der Ozonmesser.

P

P, p [pi:], *s.* das P, p. For abbreviations see the Index of Abbreviations at the end of the English-German Vocabulary.

Pa [pa:], *s.* see **Papa**.

Pabulary [pə'bju:ləri], *adj.* zum Futter oder zur Nahrung gehörig, nahrunghaft, nährend.

Pabulum [pə'bju:ləm], *s.* die Nahrung.

Paca [pə'ka], *s.* das Pata.

Pacable [pə'kebl], *adj.* versöhnlich, friedlich.

Pacation [pə'keɪʃən], s. (obs.) das Veröhnen, Beruhigen.

Pace [peɪs], I. s. der Schritt (also *Mil. & as measure*); (gait) der Gang, die Art zu gehen; (amble) der Passgang; (speed) die Geschwindigkeit, das Tempo; 1. (*with verbs*) go the —, dahinfahren; (*fig.*) flott oder lustig leben; keep —, (gleichen) Schritt halten (*with, mit*); make or set the —, das Tempo angeben; 2. (*with prepositions*) at a great —, mit langen Schritten, in raschem Tempo; put a horse through his —, ein Pferd alle Schülen machen lassen; put a p. through his (her) —, jemanden vorführen. II. v.n. (einfür)schreiten; (amble) den Paß gehen. III. v.a. abschreiten, mit Schritten abmessen (*distance*); Schrittmacher sein für (*in racing*). —d [—t], adj. *suffix (in compounds)*; slow —d, langsam schreiten; see **Thorough-paced**. —r [—ə], s. der (die) Schrittmacher; (horse) der Reiter, Passgänger; see —**maker**. Comp. —**maker**, s. der Schrittmacher.

Pacha [pa'ʃa], s. see **Pasha**.

Pachyderm [pækɪ'dɜ:m], s. (pl. —ata [—'da:meta]), (pl.) Dickhäuter. —**atous** [—'da:meta], adj. dickhäutig; (*fig.*) dickleibig.

Pacific [pə'sɪfɪk], adj., —ally, adv. friedlich; see the *Index of Names*. —**ation** [—'keɪʃən], s. die Friedensstiftung; (treaty) der (Friedens-) Vertrag; (*fig.*) die Befriedigung, Beruhigung; die Befriedigung (*of a country*).

Pacifier [pə'sɪfaɪə], s. der Beruhiger, Befänftiger, Friedensstifter.

Pacifist [pə'sɪfɪst], s. der Pazifist, Friedensfreund.

Pacify [pə'sɪfaɪ], v.a. beruhigen, befänftigen, zum Frieden bringen; befrieden (*a country*).

Pack [pæk], I. s. (bündel) der Pack, das Bündel, Paket; (burden) die Bürde, Last; die Kanne, Kiste (*of thieves*); die Koppel (*of hounds*); das Rubel (*of wolves*); die Kette, das Volk (*of grouse*); das Pack (*of cards*); ein Pack (*of wool*); die Packung (*Med.*); see —**ice**; — of nonsense, lauter Unsinn; the whole —, die ganze Sippschaft; all of a —, alle gleichen Schlags. II. v.a. (zusammen)packen (*goods*); (fill) vollstopfen; eine Packung geben (*Dat.*) (*Med.*); (— up) einpacken; liefern (*Mach.*); konservern (*fish, fruit, etc.*); zusammenlegen (*cards*); beladen, bepacken (*beast*); (— off) fort schicken; partiell zusammenlegen (*jury*); —ed jury, eine einseitig aus Freunden des Angeklagten zusammengelebte Geschmorenbank (*Hist.*); —ed like sardines, wie die Serringe (gepreßt). III. v.n. packen, seine Sachen einpacken; sich packen (lassen) (*as goods*); (crowd) sich zusammenscharen oder ballen; (*fam.*) send a p. —ing, einen fortjagen. Comp. —**cloth**, s. die Packleimwand. —**drill**, s. das Nachgerieren mit vollem Marschgepäck (*Mil.*). —**horse**, s. das Packpferd, Saumpferd; (*fig.*) das Rasttier. —**ice**, s. das Packeis. —**man** [—'man], s. der Souffierer. —**saddle**, s. der Packattel. —**thread**, s. der Bindfaden, Packzahn.

Package [pækɪdʒ], s. der Pack, das Paket, Bündel; (pl.) Verpackungen, Pakete (*C.L.*); original —, die Originalpackung.

Packer [pækə], s. der (die) (Ver-)Packer(in); (machine) die Packmaschine.

Packet [pækɪt], s. das Paket, Päckchen; (—boat) das Paketboot; der Brief (*of needles*).

Packing [pækɪŋ], I. *pr.p. & adj.*, see **Pack** III.; packend. II. s. das Packen, die Verpackung; (stuffing) die Packung, das Packmaterial; die Packung, Dichtung, Fiderung (*Mach.*); der Vergeverlatz (*Min.*). Comp. —**bush**, s. die Stoszbuchse. —**case**, s. die Packkiste. —**needle**, s. die Packnadel. —**paper**, s. das Packpapier. —**ring**, s. der Dichtungerring. —**sheet**, s. das Packtuch; das nasse Tuch (zu einem Um Schlag) (*Med.*).

Pact [pækt], s. der Vertrag, Pakt. (*rare*) —**ion** [pækʃən], s. die Abmachung. —**ional** [pækʃənəl], adj. vertragmäßig.

Pad [pæd], I. s. (obs.) der Fußweg. II. v.a. & n. (*coll.*) — it, — the hoof, zu Fuß gehen, tippeln.

Pad I. s. das Polster, Kissen, der Sauf; der Fußballen (*of dog, etc.*); die Peitschiene (*Crick.*); (writing—) der Schreib-Blod; die Verlängerungsleitung (*Elect.*); see **Ink-pad**; der Griff (*of tools*); (saddle) das Sattelfissen. II. v.a. (aus)polstern; matten (*a coat*) durch leere Worte ausfüllen (*a sentence*); aufklopfen, betzen (*Cal.-Frin.*); —ded cell, die Polsterkammer. —**ding**, s. das Auspolstern, die Mattierung (*of a coat*); die Matte, das Polstermaterial; literary —**ding**, die Ausfüllung der Spalten, das wertlose Geschreibsel. Comp. —**nag**, s. das Reitpferd.

Paddle [pædl], I. v.n. paddeln, (mit kurzen Schlägen) rudern oder sich fortbewegen; paddeln, plan(s)chen (*in water*); (— with) tatsüßeln (*Acc.*); (toddle) watscheln. II. v.a.; —one's own canoe, sich aus eigener Kraft durchs Leben bringen. III. s. das Ruder; double —, das Doppelruder, Doppelruder; see —**board**, **Flipper**; (blade) das (Ruder-)Blatt; das Rührholz (*Manuf.*); die Rührstange (*Metal.*). —r [—ə], s. der Ruderer; der Plan(n)cher (*in water*). Comp. —**board**, s. die Radkassette. —**box**, s. der Radkasten. —**steamer**, s. der Radkämpfer. —**wheel**, s. das Schaufelrad. —**wheel machine**, das Umlaufschiffelzug (*Av.*).

Paddock [pædək], s. die Kröte, der Frosch.

Paddock, s. die Pferdekoppel, der Paddock, das Gehege; der Sattelplatz (*Racing*); die Koppel (*in a zoological garden*).

Paddock [pædək], I. s. das Vorhängeschloß. II. v.a. mit einem Vorhängeschloß verschließen.

Padre [pa'drɪ], s. (*coll.*) Missionar(e), m.

Paduasoy [pə'dju:əsɔɪ], s. ein schwerer Seidenstoff.

Pagan [pi:ən], s. das (antike) Siegesteich, der Pagan.

Pagan [pə'geɪn], I. adj. heidnisch. II. s. der Heide, die Heidin. —**ism** [—'ɪzəm], s. das Heidentum.

Page [peɪdʒ], I. s. die Seite, das Blatt; (*fig.*) das Buch, Blatt, die Schrift; —s of history, die Tafeln der Geschichte. II. v.a. mit Seitenzahlen versehen, paginieren. Comp. —**proof**, s. der Abzug eines Umrisses.

Page, s. der Page, Kellner (also *Hist.*); (—boy) der Page, uniformierte Botenjung, junge Diener; der Amtsdienst (*Amer.*). —**ship**, s. der Vagantenstand.

Pageant [pædʒənt], s. der Festzug, Prunkzug; das historische Festspiel (*of a particular place*); (—ry) der Prunk, das Gepränge; (vain show) der leere Schein. —**ry** [—'rɪ], s. das Gepränge, der Prunk; (*fig.*) der leere Schein.

Pagina—l [pædʒɪnəl], adj. aus Seiten bestehend; (page for page) Seite um Seite. —**tion** [—'neɪʃən], s. die Paginierung, Seitenzählung.

Paging [pædʒɪŋ], s. see **Pagination**. Comp. —**machine**, s. die Paginiermaschine.

Pagoda [pə'ɡɒdə], s. die Pagode. Comp. —**tree**, s. die japanische Sophora; shake the —tree, ihn Glück machen.

Paid [peɪd], imperf. & p.p. of **pay**, q.v.; frei (ranft) (*on letters, etc.*). Comp. —**up**, adj.; —up capital, das eingezahlte Kapital.

Pail [peɪl], s. der Eimer, Kübel. —**ful**, s. der Eimervoll.

Pain [peɪn], I. s. der Schmerz, das Weh; (anguish) die Pein; (sorrow) das Leid, der Kummer; (penalty) die Strafe; be in —, leiden; on — of death, bei Todesstrafe; upon — of my displeasure, bei Verlust meines Wohlwollens; put to —, quälen. II. v.a. Schmerz verursachen (*Dat.*), peinigen (*Acc.*); (hurt) weh tun (*Dat.*). —**ful**, adj. schmerzhaft (*of mental pain*); schmerzhaft (*of bodily pain*); (embarrassing) peinlich, quälen. —**fulness**, s. die Schmerzhaftigkeit; die Schmerzhaftigkeit (*of physical pain*); die Peinlichkeit. —**less**, adj. schmerzlos. —**lessness**,

s. die Schmerzlosigkeit. — **s.** *pl.* die Schmerzen; (trouble) die Mühe; (labour) — **s.** die Wehen; take — **s.** sich (Dat.) Mühe geben (for, um (Acc.)); be at (the) — **s.** sich bemühen oder Mühe geben; (fig.) for one's — **s.** für seine Bemühung oder Mühe; have one's labour for one's — **s.** sich umsonst abmühen. **Comp.** — **staking** [ˈsteɪkɪŋ], *i. adj.* arbeitssam, unerbitterlich, fleißig; (careful) sorgfältig. **II.** **s.** die Arbeitsamkeit, Sorgfalt.

Paint [peɪnt], *i. v.* malen; anstreichen, bemalen (a wall, etc.); schminken (the face); (fig.) malen, schildern, pinxten (with iodine); — **ed** Lady, der Distelfalter (*Ent*); — **out**, übermalen, ausstreichen; the lily, bekannte Verbenisse herausstreichen oder aufzählen; (over-elaborate) des Guten zuviel tun; — **s.** o.'s portrait, einen malen; (*coll.*) — the town red, vor Freude alles auf den Kopf stellen. **II.** **v. n.** malen, sich schminken, (*coll.*) sich anmalen (with rouge); — from nature, nach der Natur malen. **III.** **s.** die Farbe; der Anstrich (of a wall, etc.); (*rouge*) die Schminke; fresh as —, frisch und munter; wet — **l** frisch gestrichen! **Comp.** — **box**, **s.** der Malstift, Farbenkasten.

Painter [ˈpeɪntə], **s.** der (die) Maler(in); (workman) der Anstreicher; — in water-colours, der Aquarellist, Aquarellmaler; — in oils, der Ölmaler. **Comp.** — **s.** **colle**, **s.** die Malerfarbe.

Painter, **s.** die Fargeliste eines Bootes; (*fam.*) out the —, sich aus dem Staube machen.

Painting [ˈpeɪntɪŋ], **s.** das Malen, die Malerei; (picture) das Gemälde, Porträt; das Schminken (of the face); — on glass, die Glasmalerei.

Paintress [ˈpeɪntɪs], **s.** die Malerin.

Painty [ˈpeɪntɪ], *adj.* mit Farben überladen oder beschmiert.

Pair [peə], **I.** **s.** das Paar; (match) der andere, zweite; (couple) das (Ehe)Paar; a carriage and —, der zweispännige Wagen, die Equipage; a — of boots, ein Paar Stiefel; that's another — of boots or shoes! das sind zwei Paar Stiefel! a — of drawers, eine Unterhose; a — of horses, ein Gespann Pferde; a — of scissors, eine Schere; a — of spectacles, eine Brille; up three — of stairs, drei Treppen hoch; a two — back (room), ein Hinterzimmer, zwei Treppen hoch. **II.** **v. a.** paaren. **III.** **v. n.** sich paaren (*also fig.*); sich begatten (*Nat. Hist.*); —, — off, zu zweien gehen; mit einem Mittelselb der Gegenpartei verabreden, sich beiderseitig einer Abstimmung zu enthalten (*Parl. or similar bodies*); (*coll.*) beiraten (with, (Acc.)). **Comp.** — **ing** — **time**, **s.** die Paarzeit. — **oar**, **s.** das zweierudrige Boot. — **royal**, **s.** drei gleiche Karten (*Cards*), Augen (dice) (or *fig.*) Dinge oder Personen.

Pal [pæl], **I.** **s.** (sl.) der Kamerad, Gefährte; die Freundin. **II.** **v. n.**; — up, sich ansprechen, kameradschaftlich verkehren (with, mit).

Palace [ˈpælɪs], **s.** der Palaß, das Schloß. **Comp.** — **car**, **s.** der Salonwagen. — **yard**, **s.** der Schloßhof.

Paladin [ˈpælədɪn], **s.** der Paladin.

Palaeography [ˈpælɪəɡrəfi], **s.** die Sand- und Inschriftkunde des Altertums, Paläographie.

logy [ˈlɒdʒɪ], **s.** die Paläologie. — **ntology** [ˈɒntɒlədʒɪ], **s.** der Paläontolog(e).

ntology [ˈɒntɒlədʒɪ], **s.** die Lehre vom organischen Leben der Urwelt, Paläontologie. — **zole** [ˈpæləʊzɒlk], *adj.* paläozoisch.

Palanquin [ˈpælənˈkɪn], **s.** der Palanquin, Tragstuhl, die Sänfte.

Palatable [ˈpælətəbl], *adj.* schmackhaft, wohl-schmeckend; (*fig.*) angenehm. — **ness**, **s.** die Schmackhaftigkeit.

Palatal [ˈpælətəl], *i. adj.* palatal, Gaumen-. **II.** **s.** der Gaumenlaut, Palatal(laut). — **ization**, — **isation** [ˈtælərɪzən], **s.** die Palatalisierung (Phonet.).

Palate [ˈpælət], **s.** der Gaumen; (taste) der Geschmack (*also fig.*); see **Cleft III.**; the soft —, der weiche Gaumen, das Gaumensegel; please the —, den Gaumen züßeln.

Palatial [ˈpælɪʃəl], *adj.* palastartig, prächtig, Palaß-.

Palatine [ˈpælətɪn], **I.** **adj.** Gaumen-; — bone see — **II.** **s.** das Gaumenbein.

Palaver [ˈpæləvə], **I.** **s.** die Besprechung, Unterredung, das Palaver; (chatter) das Geschwätz; (batter) die Schmeichelei; (business) das Geschäft. **II.** **v. n.** schwatzen, flatschen. **III.** **v. a.** (*coll.*) beschwätzen (Acc.), schmeicheln (Dat.).

Pale [peɪl], *i. adj.* blaß, bleich, entfärbt; (faint, dim) schwach, matt; — ale, das belle, englische Bier; grow —, see — **II.** **v. n.** erbleichen, bleich oder blaß werden; verblässen (beside, neben (Dat.)). — **ness**, **s.** die Blässe, Farblosigkeit.

Comp. — **face**, **s.** das Mißgeschick, Mißgeschick.

— **facéd**, *adj.* von blassem Aussehen, mit bleichem Gesicht.

Pale, **I.** **s.** der Pfahl (*also Her.*); (limits) die Grenze; der Umfang (*of society, etc.*); der Bereich, das Gebiet (*of reason, etc.*); English —, der englische Bezirk (*in Ireland*); within the — of the church, im Schoß der Kirche. **II.** **v. a.** umpfählen, einpfählen.

Paleot [ˈpæləʊt], **s.** der weite Überrock, Paleot.

Palette [ˈpælɪt], **s.** die Palette, das Farbens Brett, die Malerschleife; (*fig.*) die Farbenskala. **Comp.** — **knife**, **s.** der Spachtel, das Palettnesser.

Palfrey [ˈpɒlfrɪ], **s.** der Zelter (*for ladies*).

Palmpest [ˈpælmpest], **I.** **s.** das Palmpest. **II.** **adj.** doppelt beschrieben.

Palladrome [ˈpælədrɒm], **s.** das Palladrom.

Palling [ˈpællɪŋ], **s.** das Pfählen; (*collect.*) Pfähle; (fence) der Baum von Pfählen.

Palingenesis [ˈpællɪnˈdʒenɪsɪs], **s.** die Wiedergeburt, Palingenese.

Pallinode [ˈpællɪnɒd], **s.** die Pallinode (*Poet., Law*); der (poetische) Widerruf (eines Spottgedichtes).

Pallisade [ˈpællɪsɪd], **I.** **s.** der Spitzpfahl, Schanzpfahl, die Palisade (*Mil.*); der Baum, das Staket; (*pl.*) die Stumpfahlung, Eindämmung. **II.** **v. a.** verschanzen, verpallisadieren. **Comp.** — **fence**, **s.** die Palisadenwand.

Pall [pɔːl], **I.** **s.** das Bahrtuch, Leichentuch; die Deckel (*Her.*); (cloak) der Mantel, die Decke, das Dumel; see **Pallium**; supporters of the —, die Träger des Bahrtuchs. **II.** **v. a.** einhüllen. **Comp.** — **bearer**, **s.** der Bahrtuchträger.

Pall, **I.** **v. n.** den Reiz oder die Kraft verlieren, reizlos sein (upon, für). **II.** **v. a.** überfättigen; (cloy) anwidern.

Palladium [ˈpælɪdrəm], **s.** das Palladium (*also Metall*); (*fig.*) der Schutz, Fort.

Pallet [ˈpælɪt], **s.** das Strohbett.

Pallet, **s.** die Drehschleife (*Pott.*); der Vergoldstempel (*Bookb.*); die Pallette (*Göld., Pott.*); der Spindellappen (*Horol.*).

Palliasse [ˈpælɪəsɪs], **s.** der Strohsack, die Matratze.

Palliat-e [ˈpælɪət], **v. a.** bemänteln, beschönigen; (mitigate) lindern; oberflächlich heilen, auf kurze Zeit lindern (*Med.*). — **ion** [ˈɛrjən], **s.** die Linderung; (excuse) die Bemäntelung, Beschönigung; in — **ion** of, als Entschuldigung für. — **ive** [ˈɛvɪ], *i. adj.* bemäntelnd, beschönigend; lindern (*Med.*). **II.** **s.** die Bemäntelung; das Linderungsmittel.

Pallid [ˈpællɪd], *adj.* bleich, blaß. — **ness**, **s.** die Blässe, bleiche Farbe, Farblosigkeit.

Pallium [ˈpællɪəm], **s.** das Pallium (*Eccl.*).

Pall-mall [ˈpælˈmæl], **s.** das Mallspiel.

Pallor [ˈpælɔː], **s.** die Blässe, bleiche Farbe.

Palm [pɑːm], **s.** die Palme, der Palmbaum; (—branch) der Palmzweig; (*fig.*) der Sieg; (in compounds) = **Palme**; bear or win the —, den Sieg erringen; give the —, den Preis zuer-
kennen; yield the —, das Feld räumen. **Comp.** — **butter**, **s.** — **oil**, **s.** die Palmöl, das Palmöl; (*fig.*) das Befestigungs-Gelb, die Sand-säbe. — **Sunday**, **s.** der Palmsonntag. — **wine**, **s.** der Palmwein.

Palm, **I.** **s.** (— of the hand) die innere Sand-säbe, flache Sand; die Sandbreite (*as measure*); die Schaufel (*of aniler*). **II.** **v. a.** in der Sand verbergen, vergraben; — **off** a th. upon a p., einem etwas abbrechen.

Palma Christi ['pælmə 'krɪstɪ], s. der Wunderbaum, die Rizinusblauke.
Palma-r ['pælmə], *adj.* was auf die Sandfläche Bezug hat. — **te** ['mɒt], *adj.* handbärmig (*Bot.*), schwimmfähig (*Zool.*).
Palmer ['pɑ:mə], I. s. der Walfahrer, Pilger. II. *attr.*; — *worm*, die Wanderscorpion.
Palmped ['pælmpeɪd], *adj.* schwimmfähig.
Palmist ['pɑ:mɪst], s. der (die) Sandwahrer (in), Chitromant(in). — **ry**, s. die Sandwahrererei, Chitromantie; (*coll.*) die Kunst der Langfinger.
Palmitic ['pæl'mɪtɪk], *adj.*; — *acid*, die Palmitsäure.
Palmy ['pɑ:mɪ], *adj.* palmenreich; (*fig.*) siegesreich, glücklich, blühend.
Palp ['pælp], s. (*pl.* — *i* ['pælpz]) der Fühler, Taster, das Fühlhorn. — **ability**, s. die Fühlbarkeit; (*fig.*) die Sanftgütigkeit. — **able** ['əbl], *adj.*, — **ably**, *adv.* fühlbar; (*fig.*) handgütlich, offenbar. — **ableness**, *see* — **ability**. — **action** ['peɪʃən], s. das Befasten, Befühlen (*Med.*).
Palpebral ['pælpəbrəl], *adj.* Augenlid.
Palpitat-e ['pælpɪtət], s. n. Klopfen, schlagen, pochen (as the heart); (tremble) zittern (with, vor (*Dat.*)). — **ion** ['teɪʃən], s. das Klopfen; das Herz klopfen (*Med.*).
Palsgrav-e ['pɔ:lzgreɪv], s. (*obs.*) der Palsgraf. — **ine** ['vi:n], s. die Palsgräfin.
Palsied ['pɔ:lɪəd], *adj.* gelähmt, gelähmte.
Palsy ['pɔ:lɪ], I. s. die Lähmung (*also fig.*). (B.) the sick of the —, der Gichtbrüchige. II. v.a. lähmen.
Palter ['pɔ:lts], v.n. unredlich handeln (with, an (*Dat.*)); (haggle) handeln, schachern, feilschen.
Paltir-ly ['pɔ:lɪrɪ], *adv.* *see* **Paltry**. — **ness**, s. die Armut, die Erbärmlichkeit.
Paltry ['pɔ:lɪrɪ], *adj.* armfelig, erbärmlich, lumpig, jämmerlich, elend; — *excuse*, die armfelige oder lahme Entschuldigung.
Palu-dal ['pɔ:lju:dəl], *adj.*, — **dine** ['pæljʊ-dɪn], *adj.*, — **stral** ['pɔ:lstrəl], *adj.* lumpig, Stumpf.
Pampas ['pæmpəs], *pl.* die Pampas, südamerikanische Grasheiden oder Steppen. *Comp.* — **grass**, s. das Pampasgras, Silbergras.
Pamper ['pæmpə], v.a. zu reichlich füttern; vermögen, vergüteln, vergüteln, verpöpseln (*a child*). — **ed** ['d], *adj.* vergütelt, vermögt.
Pamphlet ['pæmfɪt], s. die Flugchrift, Broschüre; der Broschüre (*C.L.*); controversial —, die Streitschrift. — **eer** ['i:tə], I. s. der Flug-schriften-Schreiber. II. v.n. Flug-schriften schreiben.
Pan ['pæn], I. s. die Panne (*Cook.*, *Salt.*, *etc.*); die Zinnpfanne (*Gum.*); das Seifenschiff (*Print.*); der Seifentopf (*for ore-washing*); *see* **Ash-pan**; (*fush* —) das Seifentopf, Seifentopf; *see* **Brain-pan**; (*hard* —) der feste Untergrund; das Tüpfeln für Farbe(n) (*in paint-box*). II. v.a.; — *out*, im Seifentopf waschen (*gold-bearing gravel*); (*fig.*) herabgeben. III. v.n.; — *out*, Gold zeigen oder aufweisen; (*fig.*) Erfolg haben, einfallen. *Comp.* — **cake**, I. s. der Pfannkuchen, Eierkuchen; stat as — *cake*, flach wie ein Brett. II. v.n. durchfallen (*As.*).
Pan, *see* the Index of Names.
Panacea ['pæneɪsɪə], s. das Allheilmittel, Universalmittel, die Panazee.
Panache ['pɑ:nəʃ], s. der Federbusch.
Panada ['pɑ:nədə], s. die Panade, der Semmelbrei.
Panchromatic ['pænkro'mætɪk], *adj.* panchromatisch (*Phot.*).
Pancratic ['pænk'retɪk], *adj.* sehr stark atissetisch; pankratisch (*Opt.*).
Pancrati-um ['pænk'reɪtɪəm], s. das Panikration, der Pfannkuchen.
Pancraea ['pænk'reɪsɪə], s. die Bauchspeicheldrüse. — **tic** ['tɪk], *adj.* Bauchspeicheldrüsen-; — **tic juice**, der Bauchspeichel.
Pandects ['pændektɪ], *pl.* die Pandekten.
Pandemic ['pændemɪk], *adj.* allgemein verbreitet, das ganze Volk ergreifend, pandemisch.
Pandemonium ['pændemounɪəm], s. die Hölle,

das Pandämonium; (gathering) die lärmende Versammlung; (confusion) der Höllelärm.
Pander ['pændə], I. s. der Suppler. II. v.a. mißfahen (*Dat.*). III. v.n. kuppeln; fröhnen (to one's passions, seinen Lüste(n)); Vorstüb-leisten (to, (*Dat.*)).
Pane ['pæni], I. s. die Platte, Tafel; die Fenster-scheibe (*of glass*); die zugerichtete Fläche (*of a stone*); die Füllung (*of a door*); die Fülle (*of a hammer*). II. v.a. mit Scheiben versehen; — *gewürfelt* (*of cloth*).
Panegyric ['pæni'dʒɪrɪk], I. s. die Lobrede. II. *adj.*, — **cal**, *adj.* lobpreiend, Lob-. — **st**, s. der Lobredner. — **ze**, — **se** ['pæni'dʒɪrɪz], v.a. & n. lobpreisen.
Panel ['pæniəl], I. s. die Füllung, das vieredrige Stüd, Feld (*of a door, of wainscoting, etc.*); das Fach, Feld (*Arch.*); die Geflorenenleiste (*of a jury*); (*jury*) die Geflorenen; — (*ling*) die Verklebung, das Paneel; (*saddle*) — das Sattelkissen; (*cloth*) die Applikation; die Platte der Kassenröhre (*Med.*); on the —, zur Kassenröhre zugelassen. II. v.a. täfeln, in Felder einteilen; — *led ceiling*, die getäfelte Decke. — **ling**, s. die Täfelung, das Täfelwerk, Gefäß, die Paneelesterung; der Federabbau (*Min.*). *Comp.* — **doctor**, s. der Kassenarzt, die Kassenärztin. — **picture**, s. das Folgemal. — **work**, s. das Täfelwerk, Tafelwerk.
Pan-Europe ['pæn'juərəp], s. das Paneeuropa.
Pang ['pæŋ], s. der plötzliche Schmerz, Stid; (*fig.*) das Weh, die Qual, Angst; — *of conscience*, Gewissensbisse; — *of death*, die Todesangst.
Pan-German ['pæn'dʒɜ:mən], I. s. der (die) Alldeutsche. II. *adj.* alldeutsche, pangermanisch.
Pangolin ['pæŋ'goulin], s. der Pangolin.
Panhellenism ['pæn'helenɪzəm], s. das Allhellenentum, der Panhellenismus.
Panic ['pænik], I. *adj.* panisch. II. s. die Panik, tolle Verwirrung, der (panische) Schrecken, die Bestürzung; — *price*, der niedrige Kurs (*C.L.*). (*coll.*) — **ky**, *adj.* heunruhigend. *Comp.* — **monger**, s. der Verbreiter wilder Gerüchte. — **stricken**, *adj.* von Schrecken ergriffen.
Panic, s. die italienische Strie.
Panicle ['pænikl], s. die Rispe. — **d**, *adj.* mit Rispen versehen.
Pannage ['pændʒ], s. die Buchmast, Eichelmast; (payment) das Mastgeld.
Pannier ['pæniə], s. der Tragkorb; (*skirt*) der Buffrod; der Aufwärter (*in the Inns of Court*).
Pannikin ['pænikɪn], s. die kleine Pannne; das Zinnfäßchen.
Panoplied ['pænoplɪd], *adj.* völlig gerüstet.
Panoply ['pænoplɪ], s. die völlige Rüstung.
Panoram-a ['pænə'rɑ:mə], s. das Panorama, die Gesamtansicht; der Rundblick (*from a mountain*). — **ic** ['ræmɪk], *adj.* panoramisch; — *ic lens*, das Weitwinkelobjektiv (*Phot.*).
Panslavism ['pæn'slɑ:vɪzəm], s. der Panislawismus.
Pansy ['pænsɪ], s. das Stiefmütterchen (*Bot.*).
Pant ['pænt], I. v.n. schwer atmen, keuchen (*also fig.*); — *for or after*, verlangen oder streben oder lechzen nach; — *for breath*, nach Luft schnappen. II. v.a. (her)verkeuchen. III. s. das Keuchen; (*throb*) das Verkeuchen.
Pantaloon ['pæntə'lun], s. der Pantalone, Sams-murk. — **s**, *pl.* lange, weite Beinkleider; *see* **Pants**.
Pantechnicon ['pæntek'nɪkən], s. der Möbelspeicher; (— *van*) der große Möbelspeicher.
Panthéis-m ['pænthɪzəm], s. der Pantheismus. — **t** ['tɪst], s. der (die) Pantheist(in). — **tic** ['tɪstɪk], *adj.* pantheistisch.
Pantheon ['pæn'ti:ən], s. die Ruhmeshalle, das Pantheon.
Panther ['pæntə], s. der Panther.
Panties ['pæntɪz], s. das (Damen-)Höschen.
Pantile ['pæntaɪl], s. die Dachplatte, der Dachziegel.
Pantisocracy ['pæntɪ'sokrəsi], s. die Pantifokratie.

Pantograph

Pantograph ['pʌntəgrɑ:f], s. der Storchschnabel, Pantograph.

Pantomim-e ['pʌntəmi:m], s. die Pantomime; (dumb show) das Gebärdenpiel; (player) der Gebärdenspieler, Pantomime (*Hist.*); (English) —e ein zur Weihnachtszeit für Kinder aufgeführtes Theaterstück (meist ein dramatisiertes Märchen). —ic ['mimik], adj. pantomimisch.

Pantry ['pæntri], s. die Speisekammer, Vorratskammer; die Pantry, der Anrichterraum (*Naut.*).

Pants ['pænts], pl. (short for **Pantaloon**) (lange) Unterhosen, (Serren-)Unterhosenkleider.

Pap [pæp], s. die Brustwarze; (hull) der Regel, runde Suget.

Pap, s. der Brei; das Fleisch (of fruit).

Papa ['pə'pɑ:], s. der Papa.

Papa-cy ['pæpəsi], s. das Papsttum; (tenure of office) die päpstliche Gewalt oder Würde. —I, adj. päpstlich; —I States, der Kirchenstaat.

Papaver-aceous ['pæpəvəri'eɪʃəs], adj., —ous ['pæpəvəriəs], adj. mohnartig.

Papaw ['pə'pɔ:], s. der Mohnbaum, Papaja.

Paper ['pæpə], I. s. das Papier; (news-) die Zeitung, das (Zeitung-)Blatt; (writing, document) das Papier, (essay) der Aufsatz, die Abhandlung, der Vortrag; das Wert-Papier, der Wechsel, die Urte, die Anweisung (*C.L.*); (—money) das Papiergeld; (wall) — die Tapete; der Fragebogen (in examinations); (sl.) die Freirarte (*Theat.*); see **Curling-paper**; der Brief (of pins, etc.); (pl.) Papiere, Briefschaften (*C.L.*); Dokumente, Akten (*Law*); brown —, das (braune) Postpapier; daily —, die Tageszeitung, das Tagesblatt; see **Hand-made**; morning —, die Morgenzeitung; — of patterns, das Musterbuch, die Musterkarte; on —, auf dem Papier, schriftlich; see **Commit**. II. adj. von oder aus Papier, papierern, Papier-, (slight) sehr dünn; (fig.) gebrechlich; — army, ein Heer auf dem Papier; — bag, die Lüge; — credit, der Wechselkredit; (I O U's, etc.) Schuldverschreibungen; — kite, der Papierdrache; — nautilus, der Papiernautilus; — streamer, die Papier-schlange. III. v.a. tapezieren (a room); (sl.) durch Verteilung von Freikarten füllen (*Theat.*); — up, in Papier verpacken. —y ['rɪ], adj. papierähnlich. **Comp.** —chase, s. die Schnitz-jagd. —clip, s. die Briefkammer, der Papierhalter; (wire clip) die Heftkammer, Büro-kammer. —currency, s. die Papiermünzprägung; das (im Umlauf befindliche) Papiergeld. —cutter, s. die Papier-schneidemaschine (*Bookb.*); see —knife. —fastener, s. die Mutterkammer. —folder, s. das Falzbein. —hanger, s. der Tapezier(er). —hangings, pl. Tapeten. —knife, s. das Papiermesser. —mill, s. die Papiermühle. —money, s. das Papiergeld. —stainer, s. der Papierbruder, Tabettensfabrikant. —war, s. der Papierkrieg. —weight, s. der Papierbeschwerer; das Papiergewicht (*Bozong*).

Papier-maché ['pæpiər'ma:ʃe], s. das Papier-maché.

Papilionaceous ['pæpilo'nəri:ʃəs], adj. schmetterlingsförmig (*Bot.*); — flower, die Schmetterlingsblüte.

Papill-a ['pə'pɪlə], s. die Papille (also of the hair), das Warzen (*of the tongue*, etc.). —ary ['pæpiəri], adj. see —ate; warzenartig, Papillar-. —ate ['pæpiərit], adj., —ose ['pæpiəriəs], adj. warzig.

Papist ['pæpɪst], s. der (die) Papist(in). —ic(al) ['pæpi:stɪk(l)], adj. päpstlich gesinnt, papistisch. —ry, s. die Papisterei, der Papismus, das Papsttum.

Papoose ['pə'pu:s], s. das kleine Kind (bei den nordamerikanischen Indianern).

Papp-us ['pæpəs], s. (pl. —i ['pæpəri]) die Fieberkrone, der Saartisch (*Bot.*).

Pappy ['pæpi], adj. weich, breit, breitartig.

Papule ['pæpi:lj], s. die Pustel, Stupsode.

Papy-rus ['pæ'pajərəs], s. (pl. —[i] —[zə]) der Papyrus (*Bot.*); (document) die Papyrusrolle; (pl.) Papyri.

Parallel

Par [pa:], s. die Gleichheit; das Bari, der Nennwert (*C.L.*); die festgesetzte Schlagzahl (*Golf*); — rate, die Parität (*C.L.*); — of exchange, das Wechselkurs; above — über Bari oder dem Nennwert; at —, auf hundert (Prozent), auf Bari, pari (*C.L.*); below —, unter Bari, (*fig.*) flau, nicht auf der Höhe (of state of health); on —, im Durchschnitt; be on a — with, (etwem) gleich oder ebenbürtig sein, gleichen Rang haben mit; put on a — with, gleichstellen mit.

Parable ['pærəbl], s. die Parabel, das Gleichnis; the —s of Christ, die Gleichnisse Christi.

Parabol-a ['pærəbələ], s. die Parabel (*Geom.*). —ic(al) ['pærə'bɒlik(l)], adj. gleichnißweise, in Gleichnissen; parabolisch (*Geom.*); —ic curve, die Parabel(kurve); —ic reflector, der Parabolspiegel. —oid ['lɔ:d], s. das Paraboloid; —oid of revolution, das Rotationsparaboloid.

Parachut-e ['pærəʃu:t], s. der Fallschirm (*Av.*); die Fangoortigung (of a lift). —ist, s. der (die) Fallschirmspringer(in).

Paraclete ['pærəkli:t], s. der Tröster (*Theol.*).

Parade ['pærəd], I. s. der Bruch, Staat, das Gepränge; die Parade (*Mil.*); (—ground) der Paradeplatz, Exercierplatz; (walk) der breite Spazierweg, die Promenade; das Parieren (*Fenc.*). II. v.a. in Parade aufziehen lassen, zur Parade versammeln, paradiern lassen (*troops*); (make a — of) brummen mit (*Dat.*), zur Schau tragen (*Acc.*); they —d the streets, sie durchzogen stolz die Straßen. III. v.n. in Parade aufziehen (*Mil.*); (*fig.*) einherstolzieren.

Paradigm ['pærədɪm], s. das Musterbeispiel, Paradigma. —atic ['dʒ:mætɪk], adj. als Muster dienend.

Paradis-e ['pærədɑ:s], s. das Paradies; (heaven) der Himmel; (bliss) das höchste Glück; in —e, im Paradies; see ¹ Fool I. —ical ['drɪ'seərɪk], adj. paradiesisch.

Parados ['pærədəs], s. die Rückenwehr, Rückenbedeckung.

Paradox ['pærədɒks], s. die (scheinbar) widersinnige Behauptung, das Paradox(on). —ical ['dɒksɪk], adj. paradox, widersinnig, wunderlich.

Paraffin ['pærəfɪn], I. s. das Paraffin; (pl.) (hydrocarbons) die Paraffine, Methanabkömmlinge; see —oil. II. attrib.; — candle, die Paraffinkerze; — oil, das Paraffinöl, Leucht-petroleum; — wax, das feste Paraffin.

Paragon ['pærəɡən], s. das Muster, Vorbild; (person) der Musterknabe; die Zeit(gestalt) (*Typ.*).

Paragraph ['pærəgræf], s. der Absatz, Abschnitt, Paragraph; das Paragraphenzeichen (§). —er, s., —ist, s. der Schreiber kleiner Satzungs-artikel. —ic ['græfɪk], adj. paragraphisch, in Paragraphen.

Parakeet ['pærəkɪ:t], s. der Sittich.

Parallipomena ['pærəl'pɒmɪnə], pl. nachgelassene Schriften; (supplement) Nachträge, Parallipomena.

Parallactic ['pærə'læktɪk], adj. parallaktisch.

Parallax ['pærələks], s. die Parallaxe, Abweichung.

Parallel ['pærələ], I. adj. gleichlaufend, parallel (to, with, mit); (*fig.*) entprechend, dieselbe Tendenz oder Richtung haben; (like) gleich, ähnlich; — bars, der Barren (*Gymn.*); — connexion, die Parallelschaltung; — motion, die Parallelbewegung; — passages, Parallestellen; — ruler, das Parallelmaß; — working, der Parallelbetrieb; run — to, gleichlaufen mit. II. s. die Parallele (also *fig.*), Parallellinie; (— circle) der Parallelkreis, Breitenkreis; (— direction) die gleiche Richtung; (similarity) die Gleichheit, Ähnlichkeit; (comparison) die Vergleichung, der Vergleich; (counterpart) das Gleiche, Gegenstück, die Parallele; —s of latitude, Breitenkreise (*Geog.*); draw a — between, einen Vergleich anstellen oder eine Parallele ziehen zwischen (*Dat.*), mit einander vergleichen (*Acc.*); find one's —es, seine Gleichen finden; this is without —, das steht einsig da oder ist ohne Parallele. III. v.a. gleich

sein (mit), gleich kommen (einer Sache); (correspond to) entsprechen (*Dat.*); (compare) vergleichen (with, to, mit). — **epiped** [ˈepɪpɛd], s. das Parallelepipedon. — **ism** [ˈɪzəm], s. der Parallelogramm (*also Poet., Phil.*). — **ogram** [ˈleɪɡrəm], s. das Parallelogramm.

Paralogism [ˈpɑːrələdʒɪzəm], s. der Trugschluß, Paralogismus.

Paralyse [ˈpærələɪz], v.a. lähmen; (*fig.*) lähmen, schwächen (with, durch, von); (deaden) umwirksam machen, paralytisieren; lähmlegen (*traffic, etc.*). — **sis** [ˈpærələsɪs], s. die Lähmung, Paralyse; see **Infantile**. — **tic** [ˈpærələtɪk], I. *adj.* gelähmt, paralytisch. II. s. der (die) Gelähmte, Paralytiker(in).

Parameter [ˈpærəmeɪtə], s. der Parameter.

Paramount [ˈpærəmaʊnt], I. *adj.* höchst, oberst, oberherrlich, unumschränkt; (pre-eminent) überlegen; be — to, höher stehen als (*Nom.*). II. s. (lord) der Oberlehnsherr.

Paramour [ˈpærəmaʊə], s. der (die) Bußler(in), Geliebte.

Paranoia [ˈpærəniːə], s. die Paranoia, der Wahnsinn.

Paranymph [ˈpærənɪmf], s. der Brautführer; (abettor) der Beistand, der (die) Fürsprecher(in).

Parapet [ˈpærəpɪt], s. die Brustwehr (*also Fort.*); das Geländer (*of a bridge, etc.*); die Brüstung, Balustrade (*Arch.*).

Paraph [ˈpærəf], s. der Namenszug, die Paraph, das Sanzeichen.

Paraphernalia [ˈpærəfəˈneɪliːə], pl. das Sondervermögen der Ehefrau, die Paraphernalien (*Law*); (things) Ausstattungen; (accessories) die Ausrüstung, das Zubehör, Gerät.

Paraphrase [ˈpærəfreɪz], I. s. die Umschreibung, Paraphrase. II. v.a. & n. umschreiben, umschreibend erläutern, paraphrasieren. — **tic** [ˈfræstɪk], *adj.*, — **ically**, *adv.* umschreibend, paraphrastisch.

Paraplegia [ˈpærəpliːdʒiːə], s. die Paraplegie.

Parasit [ˈpærəsɪt], s. der Schmarotzer, Parasit (*also fig.*); s. die Schmarotzerflanze (*Bot.*); das Schmarotzertier (*Zool.*). — **ic** [ˈsɪtrɪk], *adj.*, — **ically**, *adv.* schmarotzerisch, Schmarotzer; — **ic** plant, die Schmarotzerpflanze; — **ic** vowel, der Schrottschwa (Phonol.). — **ism** [ˈsɪtrɪzəm], s. das Schmarotzertum, Schmarotzertum. — **ize**, — **ise** [ˈsɪtrəɪz], v.a. schmarotzen (bei, auf (*Dat.*)). — **ology** [ˈsɪtrələdʒɪ], s. die Schmarotzerkunde.

Parasol [ˈpærəsɒl], s. der Sonnenschirm.

Parataxis [ˈpærətæksɪs], s. die Nebenordnung, Seitorbnung, Parataxe.

Paratyphoid [ˈpærətɪfɔɪd], s. der Paratyphus.

Paravane [ˈpærəveɪn], s. das Minenräumgerät.

Parboil [ˈpɑːboɪl], v.a. halb kochen, eben aufkochen lassen, abblühen; (*fig.*) Stipoden verursachen.

Parbuckle [ˈpɑːbʌkl], I. s. das Schrottau. II. v.a. (— up) aufschroten.

Parcel [ˈpɑːsəl], I. s. das Paket, Bündel; (lot) die Anzahl, Menge, der Kauf(n); see **Part** I.; (piece of land) die (Land-)Parzelle; der Posten, die Partie (*C.L.*). II. v.a. in Stücke teilen; (— out) aufstellen, verteilen; zerstückeln, parzellieren (*Land*); (be)schmarten (*Naut.*). III. *adv.* teilweise, halb. — **ing**, s. die Schmärtung (*Naut.*). **Comp.** — **office**, s. die Gebärd- und Gültutnamme (Stelle). — **post**, s. die Paketpost. — **s-delivery**, s. die Paketbeförderung.

Parcen-ary [ˈpɑːsənəri], s. der Mittheiß (durch Grabschaft), gemeinschaftliche Beiß. — **er** [ˈpɑːsənə], s. der Mitterbe, die Mitterbin.

Parch [ˈpɑːtʃ], I. v.a. (aus)dörren, austrocknen; (soorh) verfangen; — **ed** with thirst, vor Durst verfangen; — **ed** corn, der gedörrte Mais; — **ed** lips, trockene oder aufgesprungene Lippen. II. v.n. austrocknen, vertrocknen, verdorren, ausdörren. — **edness** [ˈɪdnəs], s. die Dürre. — **ing**, *adj.* fengend.

Parchment [ˈpɑːtʃmənt], s. das Pergament (*also*

fig. of document). — **y**, *adj.* vergamentartig. **Comp.** — **paper**, s. das Pergamentpapier.

Pard [ˈpɑːd], s. (*Poet.*) der Parde, Leopard, Panther.

Pardon [ˈpɑːdn], I. s. die Verzeihung, Vergebung; (official —) die Begnadigung; der Ablass (*Ecol.*). — **!** Verzeihung! I beg you —, ich bitte um Entschuldigung; (what did you say?) (wie) bitte? wie heißt es? wie meinen Sie? (excuse me, but) verzeihen Sie, aber; I begged him —, ich bat ihn um Verzeihung; general —, see **Amenity**. II. v.a. verzeihen, übersehen (*faults, etc.*); (let off) begnadigen; — **me!** verzeihen oder entschuldigen Sie! — **a p.**, einem vergeben oder verzeihen. — **able** [ˈəbl], *adj.*, — **ably**, *adv.* verzeihlich. — **ableness**, s. die Verzeihlichkeit. — **er** [ˈɜː], s. der (die) Verzeihende; der Ablass-träger (*Hist.*).

Pare [ˈpɛə], v.a. (be)schneiden (*nails, etc.*); schälen (*apples, etc.*); (ab)schälen (*leather*); — **away** or off, beschneiden (*also fig.*); — **down**, (zu)rück)schneiden (*hedgcs*); — **to the quick**, ins lebendige Fleisch schneiden.

Paregoric [ˈpærəˈɡɔːrɪk], I. *adj.* schmerzstillend. II. s. das Beruhigungsmittel; (— elixir) die Opiumtinktur.

Paranchyma [ˈpærənkiːmə], s. das Parenchym.

Parent [ˈpeərənt], I. s. der Vater, die Mutter (*also fig.*); der (eine) Elterntheil (*Biol.*); (*fig.*) die Ursache, Quelle, der (die) Urheber(in); (*pl.*) Eltern; our first —s, das erste Menschengeschlecht (*Theol.*). II. *adj.* elterlich, Mütterlich, Ur-; — **company**, die Stammmutter. — **age** [ˈɪdʒ], s. die Herkunft, Abstammung, Familie; (origin) der Ursprung; (*fig.*) die Urheberschaft. — **al** [ˈpærəntl], *adj.* elterlich, väterlich, mütterlich; — **al** roof, das väterliche Dach, Elternhaus.

Parenthesis [ˈpærənθɪsɪs], s. die Einschaltung, Parenthese; die runde Klammer (*Typ.*). — **size**, — **sise** [ˈsaɪz], v.a. einschalten; mit Klammern versehen (*Typ.*). — **tic(al)** [ˈpærənθetɪk(l)], *adj.* eingeschaltet; eingeklammert (*Typ.*); in Parenthese (*Typ. & fig.*). — **tically**, *adv.* heiläufig, nebenbei.

Parent-hood [ˈpeərənthʊd], s. die Elternschaft. — **less**, *adj.* elternlos.

Parget [ˈpɑːɡɪt], I. s. die Tünche, der Bemurf, (Zer-)Putz; see **Plaster**. II. v.a. tünchen, verputzen, bemurfen. — **ing**, s. das Tünchen.

Parhellen [ˈpɑːhiːlən], s. die Nebensonne.

Pariah [ˈpɑːriːə], s. der Paria; (*fig.*) Ausgestoßene(r), m.

Parietal [ˈpærɪəntl], I. *adj.* Wand-. II. s. (— bone) das Scheitelbein.

Paring [ˈpɛərɪŋ], s. das (Ab-)Schäbzel, Schmitzel; (*pl.*) Späne, Schmitzel. **Comp.** — **kniffe**, s. das Schürmesser (*Bookb.*); das Schabbein, der Schaber (*Carp. & Tan.*); das Schürmestermesser (*Shoem.*); das Schälmesser (*for fruit*). — **plough**, s. der Schälflug.

Parish [ˈpærɪʃ], I. s. das Kirchspiel, die Pfarrei, der (Kirchen-)Sprengel (*Ecol.*); (*civil*) — die Gemeinde; (*collect*) die Gemeindeglieder; come upon the —, der Gemeinde (als Gemeindeglieder) zur Last fallen. II. *adj.* zum Kirchspiel gehörig; Pfarr-; von der Gemeinde erhalten; — church, die Pfarrkirche; — clerk, der Pfarrer; — council, der Gemeinderat; — duty, die geistliche Amtspflicht; — poor, die Gemeindeglieder; — register, das Kirchenbuch; — relief, die Gemeindegliederunterstützung; — schools, die Gemeindeglieder. — **ioner** [ˈpærɪʃənə], s. das Pfarrfind, Gemeindeglieder.

Parisyllable [ˈpærɪsɪləbəl], *adj.* gleichsilbig.

Parity [ˈpærɪtɪ], s. die Gleichheit; die Parität (*also C.L.*); die gleichberechtigte Stellung (*Ecol.*).

Park [ˈpɑːk], I. s. der Park, die Parkanlage, öffentliche Anlage; der Parkplatz (*Motor.*); der (Fuhr-)Park, Wagenpark (*Mil.*). II. v.a. einbeugen (*ground*); aufkommen aufstellen (*artillery*); lagern (*goods*); parken (*motor-cars*). **Comp.**

Parlance

- ing-place, s. der Partplatz. —keeper, s. der Parfaufseher.
- Parlance** [ˈpa:ləns], s. die Rede(weise); in common —, wie man sich im gewöhnlichen Leben ausdrückt.
- Parley** [ˈpa:lɪ], I. v.n. sich besprechen or unterreden; unterhandeln, parlamentieren (*Mil.*). II. s. die Unterhandlung, das Parlamentieren; beat or sound a —, Schamade schlagen, klein beiheben (*also fig.*).
- Parliament** [ˈpa:ləmənt], s. das Parlament; (*also*) das Abgeordnetenhaus, die Volksvertretung (*etc. abroad*); in —, im Parlament; member of —, das Parlamentsmitglied, der Parlamentarier, der (die) Abgeordnete. —arian [ˈtɛəriən], s. der Parlamentsanhänger (*Hist.*); der geschulte Parlamentsredner. —arism [ˈmentərɪzəm], s. der Parlamentarismus. —ary [ˈmentəri], adj. Parlamentarischer, parlamentarisch (*as acts, debates, papers, etc.*); —ary act, die Parlamentsakte; —ary agent, der juristische Interessenvertreter bei Privatangelegenheiten im Parlament; —ary grant, die Parlamentsbewilligung von Staatsgeldern (*for educational, etc., purposes*); —ary secretary, der Parlamentssekretär; —ary train, der gewöhnliche Personenzug, Stummelzug.
- Parlour** [ˈpa:lɔː], s. das Wohnzimmer; das Parlatorium, Sprechzimmer (*in convents*); das Gastzimmer (*in inns*); der Salon, das Empfangszimmer (*Amer.*); see **Beauty parlour**. **Comp.** —boarder, s. der Schüler, der in der Familie seines Lehrers Aufnahme findet. —car, s. der Salonwagen (*Amer.*). —game, s. das Gesellschaftsspiel. —maid, s. das Zimmermädchen; das (feinere) Hausmädchen; see **House-parlourmaid**.
- Parlous** [ˈpa:ləs], I. adj. (*obs.*) gefährlich; (bad) schlimm. II. adv. sehr, furchtbar.
- Parochial** [ˈpærəʃiəl], adj. zum Kirchspiel gehörig, Kirchspiel-; (*fig.*) eng(herzig), beschränkt; —board, die Armenverwaltung; —register, das Kirchenbuch; —school, die (Schottische) Kirchspielsschule; —tax, die Gemeindefeuer. —ism [ˈrɪzəm], s. die Engherzigkeit, Enge; (—politics) die Kirchturnspolitik.
- Parodist** [ˈpærədɪst], s. der (die) Verfasser(in) einer Parodie, Parodien(schreiber)(in).
- Parody** [ˈpærədi], I. s. die Parodie. II. v.a. parodieren, scherzhaft nachahmen.
- Parole** [ˈpærəʊl], I. s. das Ehrenwort; (*pass-word*) die Parole, das Lösungswort (*Mil.*); on —, auf Ehrenwort. II. v.a. auf Ehrenwort entlassen.
- Paronym** [ˈpærənɪm], s. das stammbverwandte or gleichlautende Wort, Paronymon. —ous [ˈpærənɪməs], adj. paronymisch, stammbverwandt, gleichlautend.
- Parotid** [ˈpærətɪd], adj.; —gland, die Ohrspeicheldrüse.
- Paroxysm** [ˈpærəkɪzəm], s. der (krampfartige) Anfall (*also fig.*), Paroxysmus. —al [ˈsɪz-məl], adj. krampfartig, zum Paroxysmus gehörig.
- Paroxystone** [ˈpærəkɪstəʊn], s. das Paroxystonon, auf der vorletzten Silbe betonte Wort.
- Parpen** [ˈpa:pən], s. der Tragflügel.
- Parquet** [ˈpærkɛt], s. das Parkett, der Parkett(holz)boden; das Parkett, die Sperrfuge (*pl.*) (*Amer. Theat.*). —ry [ˈpa:kɪtrɪ], s. das Parkett, die Täfelung.
- Parr** [ˈpa:], s. der junge Lachs.
- Patricidal** [ˈpærɪsɪdɪl], adj. vatermörderisch, muttermörderisch.
- Patricide** [ˈpærɪsɪd], s. der (die) Vatermörder(in), Muttermörder(in), Verwandtenmörder(in); (murdere) der Mord, Vatermord, Muttermord; der Landesverrat (*Pol., Mil.*); (person) der Landesverräter.
- Parrot** [ˈpærət], I. s. der Papagei (*also fig.*). II. v.a. geistlos nachplappern; (drill) mechanisch ergießen. III. v.n. wie ein Papagei sprechen.
- Parry** [ˈpærɪ], I. s. das Parieren (*also Fenc.*), die Abwehr, Abwendung eines Stoßes. II. v.a. (einen Stieb or Stoß) parieren, abwehren, ablenken

Participant

- (*also fig.*); (evade) aus dem Bege gehen (*Dat.*). III. v.n. parieren, abwehren (*also fig.*), fechten.
- Parse** [ˈpa:z], v.a. grammatisch zerlegen, analysieren.
- Parseimonious** [ˈpa:sɪˈmɒniəs], adj. sparsam, knapp; (scanty) karglich, armselig. —ness, s. see **Parseimony**.
- Parseimony** [ˈpa:sɪˈmɒni], s. die Sparsamkeit; die Kargheit.
- Parsing** [ˈpa:zɪŋ], s. die Satzzerlegung, das Analysieren.
- Parsley** [ˈpa:slɪ], s. die Petersilie.
- Parsnip** [ˈpa:snɪp], s. die Pastinake; wild —, der gemeine Pastinak.
- Parson** [ˈpa:sən], s. der Pfarrer, Geistliche; der Pfaffe (*contemptuous*); —s nose, der Bügel einer gebrauchten Gans. —age [ˈrɪdʒ], s. das Pfarrhaus; see **Rectory**.
- Part** [ˈpɑ:t], I. s. der Teil; (share) das Teil; (piece) das Stück, der Teil; (number, quantity) die Anzahl, der Teil, Anteil; der Teil, das Glied (*of the body*); (party) die Partei, Seite; die Rolle (*Theat. & fig.*); die Lieferung (*of a book*); die Stimme (*Mus.*); (duty) die Obliegenheit, Pflicht, Sache, das Amt; (*pl.*) die Gegen; (gifts) die geistigen Gaben, Anlagen; have neither — nor lot in a th., nichts mit einer S. zu schaffen haben; be — and parcel, einen wesentlichen Bestandteil bilden (*of, von*); take in — exchange, in Zahlung nehmen; — of speech, der Redeteil; 1. (*with adjectives*) (*B.*) she has chosen the better —, sie hat das bessere Teil erwidelt; component —s, Bestandteile; the most —, die meisten; 2. (*with verbs*) do one's —, das Seinige tun; I have done my —, ich habe mein Teil beigetragen; play a —, eine Rolle spielen; (deceitfully) Rommblie spielen; take s.o.'s —, take — with a p., jemandes Partie ergreifen; take — in, teilnehmen (*an (Dat.)*); 3. (*with prepositions*) for the most —, meistens; for my —, was mich betrifft; from all —s, von allen Seiten und Enden; in —, teilweise, zum Teil; in foreign —s, im Auslande; take in good (bad) —, gut (schlecht) aufnehmen; in these —s, hierzulande, in dieser Gegend; man of (many) —s, ein talentvoller Mann; on the — of, von seiten (*Gen.*); on my —, von meiner Seite, meinerseits. II. adv. teils, zum Teil. III. v.a. teilen; (divide) trennen, scheiden (*also Chem.*); scheiteln, abteilen (*the hair*); — company, sich trennen (with, von); the ship —ed her cables, das Schiff trieb (infolge eines Bruchs der Kette) vom Anker. IV. v.n. sich trennen (*as roads*); auseinandergehen (*as a crowd, etc.*); (break) brechen, zerreißen; — from or with, sich trennen, scheiden, Abschied nehmen von (*Dat.*); (surrender) aufgeben (*Acc.*); — friends, als Freunde auseinandergehen. **Comp.** —music, s. die mehrstimmige Musik. —owner, s. der Mitreuer (*Naut.*); der (die) Mitigentümer(in). —payment, s. die Teilzahlung, Abschlagszahlung. —singing, s. der mehrstimmige Gesang. —song, s. das mehrstimmige Gesangsstück. —time, adj.; —time job, die Nebenbeschäftigung.
- Partake** [ˈpa:tɛk], v.v.n. teilnehmen, teilhaben (*of, in, an (Dat.)*); etwas an sich (*Dat.*) haben (*of, von*); — of, genießen, essen, zu sich nehmen (*meal*). —r [ˈa:], s. der (die) Teilnehmer(in), Teilhaber(in) (*of, an (Dat.)*).
- Parterre** [ˈpa:tɛrɛ], s. die (regelmäßige) Gartenanlage (*Hort.*); das Partierre (*Hort. & Theat.*).
- Partenogenesis** [ˈpa:tənəˈdʒenəsɪs], s. die Partenogenese, Jungferzeugung.
- Partial** [ˈpa:ʃəl], adj. teilweise, partiell (*also of eclipse*); Teil-; partiell, eingenommen (*to, für*); (*fig.*) einseitig; be — to, eine besondere Vorliebe haben für; — acceptance, die bedingte Annahme; — board, die Pension mit Frühstück und Abendbrot; — bond, der Teilschuldenschein; — success, der Halberfolg; — umbrella, das Halbden (*Bot.*). —ity [ˈpa:ʃiˈælɪtɪ], s. die Parteilichkeit; (predilection) die Vorliebe (*to, for, für*).
- Participant** [ˈpa:tɪsɪpənt], s. der (die) Teilnehmer(in).

Participate

- Participat-e** [pa:'tɪspert], v.n. teilhaben, teilnehmen (in, an (*Dat.*)); see **Partake**. — **ion** [—'peɪʃən], s. die Teilnahme an (*Dat.*); (share) der Anteil an (*Dat.*). — **ive** [—'tɪv], adj. der Teilnahme fähig. — **Or** [—'ɔ:], s. der (die) Teilnehmer (in, an (*Dat.*)).
- Participial** [pa:'tɪspɪəl], adj. partizipial.
- Participle** [pa:'tɪsɪpl], s. das Mittelwort, Partizip (lum).
- Particel** [pa:'tɪkl], s. das Teilchen, Stüchken; das Atom (*Phys.*); die Partikel (*Gram.*); not a — of, kein Fünkchen von.
- Parti(-)coloured** [pa:'tɪkələd], adj. bunt (schattig).
- Particular** [pa:'tɪkjələ], I. adj. besonders, einzeln; (individual) ein, besonders; (peculiar) eigen, selbstam; (noteworthy) besonders, außerordentlich; (circumstantial) ausführlich, umständlich; (fastidious) wählerisch; — friend, ein vertrauter Freund; you must not be too —, Sie dürfen es nicht zu genau nehmen; you must be — not to . . ., Sie müssen ja vorsichtig sein, daß Sie nicht . . . be very — in or about s.th., in Bezug auf eine S. heikel sein; he is not — to a day, es kommt ihm auf einen Tag nicht an. II. s. der einzelne Punkt, Umstand, die Einzelheit; in —, insbesondere, besonders, vornehmlich; argue from the general to the —, vom Allgemeinen auf das Besondere schließen; see — s. — **ism** [—'rɪzəm], s. der Partikularismus. — **ist** [—'rɪst], s. der (die) Partikularist (in). — **ity** [—'lærtɪ], s. (exactness) die Genauigkeit, Sorgfalt, Pünktlichkeit; (minutenness) die Umständlichkeit; (peculiarity) die Besonderheit, Seltsamkeit. — **ize**, — **ise** [—'raɪz], v.a. einzeln or umständlich angeben, spezifizieren. — **ly** [—'li], adv. besonders, vorzüglich, insbesondere. — **s** [—'z], pl. das Nähere, nähere Einzelheiten (with regard to, about, of, über (*Acc.*)), besondere Umstände; for — apply to . . ., Näheres zu erfragen bei . . ., Auskünfte durch . . .; enter into — s, ins einzelne gehen.
- Parting** [pa:'tɪŋ], I. pr.p. & adj. Scheidend, Scheides, Abschieds; — breath, der letzte Atemzug or Lebenshauch; — cup, der Abschiedstrunk; — shot, (fig.) ein letztes bitteres or böshafes Wort; — tool, der Geißfuß. II. s. das Teilen; (good-bye) das Scheiden, der Abschied; die Scheidung (*Chem.*); der Scheitel (*of hair*); this is the — of the ways, hier trennen sich die Wege; at —, beim Scheiden or Weggehen.
- Partisan** [pa:'tɪzən], s. der (die) Anhänger (in), Parteigänger (in). — **ship**, s. das Parteigängertum; die lebhafteste Parteinahme (für).
- Partisan** [pa:'tɪzən], s. die Partifane.
- Partite** [pa:'tɪt], adj. geteilt; five —, fünfgeteilt.
- Partition** [pa:'tɪʃən], I. s. die Teilung, Trennung, Absonderung; (part separated) die Abteilung; die (Auf-)Teilung (*of a country*); (—wall) die Scheidewand (*also Bot.*); (boarded —) der (Breiter-)Verschlag; das Fach (*in a cupboard, in a shop, etc.*). II. v.a. (ver)teilen; — off, abteilen. **Comp.** — **wall**, s. die Zwischenmauer, Scheidewand (*also fig.*).
- Partitive** [pa:'tɪtv], I. adj. partitiv. II. s. das Partitivum.
- Partly** [pa:'tɪli], adv. zum Teil; (in some degree) in gewissem Grade; — . . ., — . . ., teils . . ., teils . . .
- Partner** [pa:'tnə], s. der Teilhaber, Teilnehmer, Gesährte, Genosse, Partner; der Gesellschafts-, Teilhaber, Kompagnon, Associé (*G.L.*); der Mitspieler (*Cards*); (dancing) — der (die) (Tanz-)Partner (in), Tänzer (in); (spouse) der Gatte, die Gattin; (pl.) die Mischung (*Naut.*); chief —, managing —, der Chef, Prinzipal; sleeping —, der stille Teilhaber; be a — in, Teil haben an (*Dat.*); be — s, zusammen or als Partner spielen. — **ship**, s. die Beteiligung (in, an (*Dat.*)); die Sankelsgesellschaft, Genossenschaft, Teilhaberschaft; limited —ship, die Kommanditgesellschaft; deed of —ship, der Gesellschaftsvertrag; enter

Pass

- into —ship with a p., sich mit einem geschäftlich verbinden or assoziieren; in eine Sankelsgesellschaft eintreten; dissolution of —ship, die Auflösung einer Sankelsgesellschaft.
- Partridge** [pa:'trɪdʒ], s. das Rebhuhn.
- Parturient** [pa:'tʃʊərɪənt], adj. gebärend.
- Parturition** [pa:'tʃʊərɪʃən], s. das Gebären.
- Party** [pa:'tɪ], I. s. die Partei (*Pol. etc.*); die Partei, der streitende Teil, Kläger or Beklagte(r), m. (*Law*); (interested —) der Teilhaber, Teilnehmer, Beteiligte(r), m., Interessent; die Person (*referred to, etc.*); (*vulg.*) die Person, der Mensch, Kunde, das Individuum; (company) die Gesellschaft (*also for reading, drinking tea, etc.*); **Partie**; das Kommando, die Abteilung (*Mil.*); the parties concerned, die Beteiligten; — in contempt, der ausbleibende, ungebührliche Teil; contracting —, der Kontrahent; offending —, der beleidigte Teil; be a — to, teilhaben an (*Dat.*); beteiligt sein bei; be of the — mit dabei sein; go to a —, eingeladen sein, eine Gesellschaft besuchen, zu einer Gesellschaft gehen. II. adj. Partei-, geteilt (*Her.*); — disputes, Parteidämpfe. **Comp.** — **coloured**, adj. see **Particoloured**. — **man**, s. der Parteimann. — **spirit**, s. der Parteigeist. — **wall**, s. die Brandmauer, Scheidewand.
- Parvenu** [pa:'vɛnju:], s. der Emporkömmling, Barbenu.
- Parvis** [pa:'vɪs], s. der Vorhof (*Arch.*).
- Paschal** [pa:'skəl], der Passah-, Oster-; see **Passover**.
- Pasha** [pa:'ʃə], s. der Pascha.
- Pasque-flower** [pæsk'flaʊə], s. die Stüchenschelle, Osterblume.
- Pasquinade** [pæskwɪ'nɛɪd], s. die Schmähschrift, das Basquill; (satire) die Basquinade.
- Pass** [pa:s], I. v.n. sich (fort)bewegen, gehen, segeln, fliegen, ziehen, reisen, fahren; (*from one place to another*); (occur) vorgehen, geschehen, vorfallen, sich ereignen or zutragen, passieren; vorübergehen, vorbeigehen (by, an (*Dat.*)); (vanish) vergehen, verschwinden; vergehen, verstreichen, verfließen (*as time*); übergehen (from, von, to, zu), kommen, fallen (von . . . an (*Acc.*)); durchgehen, bewilligt werden (*as a bill*); (—over, end) vorübergehen, vorübersein; durchkommen, bestehen (*in an examination*); (be tolerable) noch hingehen, angehen; (be current) gangbar sein, gelten; (—for) angehen werden, gelten (für); abgehen (*Med.*); ausfallen, ausstoßen (*Fenc.*); (adjudicate) see — **upon**; bleiben (*unnoticed, etc.*); überbringen (*of sparks*) (*Elect.*); passen (*Footb.*); passen, nicht spielen (*Cards, etc.*); those who have —ed, die erfolgreichen Prüfungsbewerber, (*coll.*) Schmeigerprüflinge; let —, (vorüber)gehen lassen; let — unpunished, unbestraft lassen; let that —, reden wir nicht mehr davon; it came to —, es geschah; whence it comes to —, woher es kommt; — **along**, vorbeigehen, dahingehen; — **away**, fortgehen, weggehen, (vanish) vergehen; (die) entschlafen, verschwinden; — **by**, vorübergehen; — by the name of X., unter dem Namen X. bekannt sein; — **for**, gelten or gehalten werden für; — **into**, übergehen in (*Acc.*); — **into law**, zum Gesetz werden, in Kraft treten; — **off**, vorübergehen, verschwinden; (be carried out) vor sich gehen, verlaufen; — **on**, fortgehen, fortläufen; — **out**, hinausgehen; — **over**, gehen, setzen u. über (*Acc.*); — **over to the other side**, auf die andere Seite (hinüber)gehen; — **through**, durchgehen, durchstreifen; — **through trials**, Prüfungen durchmachen; — **under**, sich unterziehen (*Dat.*); erleben; — **upon**, urteilen, entscheiden über (*Acc.*). II. v.a. gehen, fahren, reisen, reiten, setzen u. über, durch, an, am, vorbei, über . . . hinaus; (go across) überschreiten, überqueren; passieren (*an island*); (outstrip) überholen; kommen über (*Acc.*) *one's hips*; (overstep) überschreiten; zubringen, hindringen, verbringen, vergehen lassen (*the time*); (spend) verleben; (cause to —) forschaffen, in Umlauf or in Bewegung setzen; fahren (one's hand over, mit der

Sand über (Acc.); (circulate) herumreichen, weitergeben; (strain) durchsieben, passieren; (let through or in) vorbeilaufen, durchlassen; bestehen (an examination); (surpass) überreffen (Acc.), überlegen (in Dat.) (in, an (Dat.)), zurücklegen (a year); annehmen, durchbringen (a bill) (Parl.); in Umlauf setzen, herausgeben (base coin); geben (one's word); ablegen (an oath); reichen (sugar, etc.); durchsagen, weitergeben (orders); zulassen, gelten lassen, genehmigen (bills, etc.); sprechen (a judgment); 1. (with nouns) — an act, ein Geleß ergeben lassen; — the ball, den Ball zu spielen (Football); the bill was —ed, das Geleß wurde angenommen; — the bounds of moderation, die Grenzen der Mäßigung überschreiten; (will you) — the butter, please? bitte reichen Sie mir die Butter, darf ich (Sie) um die Butter bitten? he has —ed the chair, er war Vorsitzender, Vöhrermeister etc.; that —es all comprehension, das übersteigt alle Begriffe; that —es my comprehension, das geht über meinen Horizont; the bill has not yet —ed (the house), der Gesetzesentwurf ist im Parlament noch nicht durchgegangen; — muster, die Musterung passieren, durchkommen; he has —ed an uneasy night, er hat eine unruhige Nacht gehabt; — one's opinion upon a th., seine Meinung über eine S. äußern; — a sentence, ein Urteil fällen; — a string round s.th., etwas umschlingen; — a vote of thanks, (einem Redner u.) mit Zustimmung der Versammelten danken; 2. (with prepositions) — for clearance, zur Einfuhr freigegeben (into, nach); he was —ed for military service, er wurde für diensttauglich erklärt; — in review, vorbeimarschieren lassen; (fig.) Revue passieren lassen; he —ed me in the street, er ging auf der Straße an mir vorbei; — through a lock, durchschleusen (a ship); — to a p.'s account, einem in Rechnung stellen (C.L.); — by, übergehen; (not notice) übersehen, unbeachtet lassen; — off, ausgeben (as, als, for, für (Acc.)); — on, weitergehen, weitergeben; — over in silence, stillschweigend übergehen; — round, herumreichen, herumgehen lassen; — upon, aufbinden (Dat.). III. s. der Paß; (narrow) — der Engpaß; see Sell; das Joch, der Sattel (Mount.); der Pfadpaß (over weir); die Durchfahrt (Naut.); das Streichen (of a meesmerizer); (passport) der (Reise-)Paß; (free — die Freikarte, das Freibillet (Railw.); der Urlaubsschein (Mil.); (state) der (ritische) Zustand, die (bille) Lage; der Stoß, Ausfall (Fenc.); der Paß, das Zuspielen (Football); das Bestehen eines Examen's, das Durchkommen (in examinations); der gewöhnliche Grab (Unio.); he only tries for a —, er will nur die gewöhnliche Prüfung machen; on —, beurlaubt; bring to —, zustande bringen; come to —, sich ereignen; things have come to such a — that ... die Lage der Dinge ist jetzt dertat, das ... —able [—abl], adj., —ably, adv. gangbar, fahrbar, zu passieren(b); gangbar, gültig (as money); (fairly good) erträglich, leidlich, passabel. Comp. —bill, s. der Paßscheck. —book, s. das Warenbuch (für an den Kunden verkaufte Waren); (bank-book) das Bankkontobuch. —examination, s. die gewöhnliche, einfache Prüfung. —key, s. der Hauptschlüssel, der Privatschlüssel (for private gate, etc.). —man, s. der Student, der das einfache Examen macht.

Passade [pa'sæd], s. die Passade.

Passage [pa'sædʒ], s. das Durchgehen, Vorübergehen; (transit) die Durchfahrt, Überfahrt; (sea) — die Seereise, Überfahrt; der Durchgang (of birds); das Durchgehen, die Annahme (of a bill); der (Verbindungs-)Gang, Korridor (Build.); (way) der Weg; die Stelle (in a book); der Muffel, besonders der Charakter's (Mus.); air — der Luftstrom; connecting —, der Verbindungsengang; — home, die Rückfahrt; take one's —, sich einschiffen, seine Überfahrt bezahlen; work one's — (out), die Überfahrt durch Arbeit abverdienen;

— at or of arms, der Waffengang. Comp. — money, s. das Überfahrtsgeß.

Passant [pa'sænt], adj. schreitend (Her.).

Passenger [pa'sendʒə], s. der Fahrgast, Passagier (in boat or carriage); der Fluggast (Av.). Comp. —boat, s. das Boot zur Passagierbeförderung. —falcon, s. der Wanderfalke. —list, s. der Personenaufzug. —pigeon, s. die Wandertaube. —traffic, s. der Personenverkehr. —train, s. der Personenzug.

Passer-out [pa:spə'bu:], s. der Hauptschlüssel; der Rahmentrahmen, Papprahmen (for photographs, etc.); — frame, der Rastrahmen; — binding (reel), der Raststreifen (in Rollenform).

Passer [pa:spə], s., —'by, s. der (die) Vorübergehende.

Passerine [pa'ssərin], adj. zu den Sperlingen gehörig.

Passible [pa:siibl], adj. empfindungsfähig, leidendfähig (Theol.).

Passim [pa'ssɪm], adv. hie und da, an verschiedenen Orten.

Passing [pa:sm], I. p.p. & adj. vorbeigehend; (transient) vorübergehend, flüchtig. II. adv. (obs.) sehr, überaus. III. s. der Durchgang; das Durchgehen (of a bill); the — of Arthur, das Hinübergehen des Königs Artus; in —, im Vorübergehen, beiläufig. Comp. —bell, s. die Totenglocke. —note, s. die Durchgangsnote.

Passion [pa'sʃən], s. die Gemütsbewegung, Leidenschaft; (anger) der Zorn, die Wut; (enthusiasm) die heftige Neigung, (Vor-)Liebe, Passion (for, für); der Trieb, das Verlangen (for, nach); die Passion (also Mus.), das Leiden (of Christ); fieshing has become a — with him, er sieht leidenschaftlich gern; have a — for, eine Vorliebe haben für; a — for gambling, die Spielwut; be in a —, zornig sein; put in a —, aufbringen; fly into a —, in Wut geraten. —al, I. adj. leidenschaftlich. II. s. das Passionsbuch. —ate [—t], adj. leidenschaftlich; (vehement) heftig, hitzig; (warm) lebhaft, warm; (hot-tempered) zornig. —ateness, s. die Leidenschaftlichkeit, Hitze, das Ungestüm. —less, adj. leidenschaftslos, kalt. Comp. —flower, s. die Passionsblume. —play, s. das Passionspiel. —Sunday, der Sonntag Judica. —tide, s. die Passionszeit. —week, die Karwoche, stille Woche.

Passiv —e [pa'ssɪv], adj. leidend, duldben, widerstandlos, passiv; passiv, passivisch (Gram.); —e resistance, der passive Widerstand; —e verb, das intransitive Zeitwort; —e voice, die Leidendform (des Zeitwortes), das Passiv(um). —eness, s. die Passivität, das untätige Verhalten, der leidende Zustand; (patience) die Geduld, Ergebung. —ity [—sɪvɪtɪ], s. see —eness; die Passivität (Chem.).

Passover [pa:so:və], s. das Passah(fest), jüdische Osterfest.

Passport [pa:spo:t], s. der Paß; (safe-conduct) der Geleitzbrief (also fig.). Comp. —office, s. die Paßstelle.

Password [pa:swə:d], s. das Lösungswort, die Parole.

Past [pa:st], I. p.p. of pass; vorüber, vorbei, fertig, aus. II. adj. vergangen, ehemals (as misery, suffering, etc.); (previous) vorig, früher; for six months —, seit einem halben Jahre; a — master, ein früherer Meister vom Stuhl (Freem.); (fig.) ein vollkommener Meister (in, in (Dat.)), of, (Gen.). — participle, das Mittelmort der Vergangenheit, Partizip perfect (Gram.). III. s. die Vergangenheit (also Gram. & fig.), das Vergangene. IV. adv. vorbei, vorüber; rush —, vorbeilen; when the danger was —, als die Gefahr vorüber war. V. prep. vorbei an (Dat.); (after) nach, über; (further than) über ... hinaus; half — two, halb drei; a quarter — twelve, ein Viertel nach zwölf, ein Viertel (auf) eins; it is — my comprehension, es geht über meine Begriffe; — cure or help or recovery, unheilbar; — hope, hoffnungslos; — saving, unrettbar, rettungslos verloren; he is

Paste

— seventy, er ist über flebzig (Jahre alt); be — all shame, alle Scham verloren haben.

Paste ['peɪst], I. s. der Teig; der Klebstoff, Kleister (*Bookb.*, etc.); die Paste (of anachovy, etc.); die Pasta (for cleaning teeth); die Glasmasse, der Glasfluß (*Glassau.*); die (Ton-)Paste (of a pot); die Paste, der intimitierte Edelstein (*Jewelry*). II. v.a. kleistern, papieren; befehen (with, mit); — on, aufkleben, ankleistern; — up, ankleben, anschlagen. *Comp.* —board, I. s. die Pappe, der Papp(en)bedel, Karton. II. attrib.; aus Pappe gefertigt; —board binding, der Pappband; —board box, die Pappschachtel. —cutter, s. das Teiggründchen (*Cook.*). —grain, s. das intimitierte Waffrostleder. —pot, s. der Kleistertopf. —roller, s. die Teigrolle, das Wellholz.

Pastel ['pæstəl], s. der Pastellstift; der (Färber-)Wald (*Dye.*); —drawing, die Pastellmalerei; das Pastellgemälde. —(list, s. der (die) Pastell-maler (in).

Pastern ['pæstən], s. die Fessel. *Comp.* —joint, s. das Fesselgelenk.

Pasteur-ism ['pɑːstərizm], s. die Pasteur'sche Schutzimpfung; die Pasteurisierung. —ization, —isation [—raɪzən], s. die Pasteurisierung, Saitbarmachung. —ize, —ise [—raɪz], v.a. pasteurisieren, haltbar machen. —izer, —iser [—raɪzə], s. der Pasteurisierer.

Pastille ['pæsti:l], s. pastil ['pæstɪl], s. das Räucherzerzen; (lozenge) das Bäckchen, die Pastille.

Pastime ['pɑːstɪm], s. der Zeitvertreib, die Kurzweil; (game) das Spiel, die Erholung; as a —, zum Zeitvertreib.

Pastor ['pɑːstə], s. der Seelsorger, Pfarrer, Pastor. —al [—rəl], I. adj. (*Poet.*) Hirten-, Schäfer-, seelsorgerlich, geistlich, Pastoral (*Ecol.*); ländlich (as scenes); —al duties, geistliche Pflichten; —al letter, der Hirtenbrief (of a bishop, etc.); —al play, das Schäferspiel; —al poet, der Hühnenbüchler; —al poetry, die Hirtenidylle, Schäferdichtung; —al staff, der Bischofsstab, Krummstab (*Ecol.*). II. s. das Pastoral, Hirten-gedicht; see —al letter; das ländliche Gemälde, Idyll (*Paint.*); (also) —ale [—rəl] das Pastorale (*Mus., Poet., Paint.*). —ate [—rɪt], s. das Pfarramt, Pastorat; (*collect.*) die Pastoren. —ship, s. das Pfarramt, Pastorat.

Pastry ['peɪstri], s. das feine Backwerk, die Konditormaren (*pl.*); (pies) Pasteten; (tarts) Torten; French pastries, Brötchen. *Comp.* —board, s. das Backbrett. —cook, s. der Pastetenbäcker, Konditor; —cook's shop, die Konditorei.

Pasturage ['pɑːstʃərɪdʒ], s. das Weiden; (pasture-land) das Weideland, die Weide.

Pasture ['pɑːstʃə], I. s. die Weide, das Weideland. II. v.a. & n. weiden; abweiden (*grass-land*). *Comp.* —land, s. das Weideland.

Pasty ['peɪstɪ], I. adj. teigartig, teigig; (*fig.*) fleisch. II. s. ['peɪstri], die (fleisch-)Pastete.

Pat [pæt], adj. & adv. passend, treffend, tauglich; very —, gerade recht; (*fam.*) he had it quite —, er hatte es parat or am Schmirchen; (*sl.*) stand —, aus der Hand spielen (*Poker*); den Partiestandpunkt verfechten (*Pol.*).

Pat. I. s. der Pat, Patin, gefinde Schlag; das Stücken, Rührchen (*of butter*). II. v.a. ge-linde schlagen, tätscheln, klopfen; — (o.s.) on the back, (sich) beglückwünschen. III. v.n.; — upon, tätscheln. *Comp.* —a-cake, s. das Kuchen-boden, Wacke, bade Kuchen! —ball, s. das (schlechte) Tennisspiel.

Patch [pætʃ], I. s. der Fleck, Schaden, Flecken; der Flecker, Fleck (*Shoem.*); das Stück (*of land*); das Schönheitspflasterchen, die Muske (*for the face*); (court-plaster) das Gipspflaster; die Schußwunde (*over injured eye*); (*coll.*) it is no — on mine, es ist gar nicht mit dem meinigen zu vergleichen; —es of fog, neblige Stellen. II. v.a. (zusammen)kleben, ausbessern; — up, zusammenfügen; (arrange hastily) eilig abmachen; (fig.) ver-pfuschen; obenhin heilen (a disease); (cloak) be-mänteln, beschmücken; in Ordnung bringen (a matter); riefern (*Shoem.*). —er [—sə], s. der

Patrimony

Flicker; (*fig.*) der Pfuscher, Stümper. —ery [—əri], s. die Flickerei; (*fig.*) die Stimperei. *Comp.* —work, s. das Flickwerk (*also fig.*).

Patchouli ['pætʃuːli], s. das Patchouli, Patchouli.

Patchy ['pætʃɪ], adj. voller Flecken, (*fig.*) zusammengefloppelt.

Pate ['peɪt], s. (*fam.*) der Schädel, Kopf. —d [—d], adj. sußig (*in compounds*); empty —d, hohleköpfig.

Patell —a [pə'telə], s. die Kniegelenke (*Anat.*); die Napfschnecke (*Mollusc.*). —iform, adj. schiffel-förmig.

Paten ['pætn], s. der (flache) Napf; die Patene, der Soffienteller (*Ecol.*).

Patent ['pɛntnt], I. adj. offen(kundig), offenbar; (—ed) patentiert; offen(stehend) (as a door); (*coll.*) patent, vorzüglich; —agent, der Patent-anwalt; —fuel, die Petrolit, Petrolit; —leather, das Gansleder; —(leather) boot, der Radstiefel; letters —, der Patentbrief. II. s. das offene königliche Schreiben, der Patentbrief, das Patent, Privilegium; das geschützte Patent, Muster (*C.L.*); take out a — for, ein Patent nehmen auf (*Acc.*); the — is expired, das Patent ist erloschen or abgelaufen. III. v.a. patentieren, gesetzlich schützen. —ability [pɛntntə'bɪlɪtɪ], s. die Patentierbarkeit. —able [—əbl], adj. patentierbar. —ee [—'ti:], s. der Patent-inhaber. *Comp.* —office, s. das Patentamt. —roll, s. das Patentregister.

Paternal [pə'te:nəl], adj. väterlich; — govern-ment, die väterliche or übertriebene Fürsorge der Regierung; —grandmother, die Großmutter väterlicherseits.

Paternity [pə'te:nɪtɪ], s. die Vaterschaft; (*fig.*) die Herkunft.

Paternoster [pə'te:nɪstə], s. das Vaterunser; (bead) die Paternosterkette; (rosary) der Rosen-franz; der Perlstab (*Arch.*).

Path [pəθ], s. der Fuß-, Pfad, Weg; (*fig.*) der Weg; cinder —, die Aschenbahn. *Comp.* —finder, s. der Pfadfinder; (*fig.*) der Bahnbrecher. —way, s. der Pfad (*also fig.*), Fußweg.

Pathetic [pə'tetɪk], adj., —ally, adv. rührend, ergreifend, erschlitternd, pathetisch.

Pathless [pəθlɪs], adj. pfadlos.

Pathognomy [pəθɒɡnəmi], s. das Studium der Gemütsregungen, die Krantheitszeichenlehre.

Pathology —cal [pəθə'lɒdʒɪkəl], adj. patholo-gisch. —st [pəθə'lɒdʒɪst], s. der Patholog (*e*).

Pathologie [pəθə'lɒdʒi], s. die Krantheitslehre, Pathologie.

Pathos [pəθəs], s. das Pathos, die tiefe Gefühlserregung, feierlich-schmerzvolle Ausdrucksform.

Patience [pə'sjəns], s. die Geduld; (persever-ance) die Ausdauer; (forbearance) die Duldsamkeit, Nachsicht, Langmut; die Patience (*Cards*); der Gartenampfer, englische Spinat; (—dock) der Wiesenstürch; my — is now at an end, jetzt reißt mir die Geduld (or *coll.*) der Geduldsfaden; the — of Job or a saint, die Engelsgeduld, (*coll.*) Geselsgeduld; lose all — with, ungehalten werden über (*Acc.*); be out of — with, aufge-bracht sein gegen or über (*Acc.*).

Patient [pə'sjənt], I. adj. geduldig, langmütig; (persevering) ausdauernd, beharrlich; fähig (*of*, (*Gen.*)) (*of interpretation*, etc.), zulassend (*Acc.*). II. s. der (die) Kranke, Patient(in).

Patina [pə'tɪnə], s. der Gelsrost, die Patina (auf Antiken).

Patness [pə'tnɪs], s. die Angemessenheit.

Patois [pə'twɔ], s. das Patois, die bäuerliche Mundart, das Platt.

Patonce [pə'tɒns], adj.; cross —, das Kleeblatt-treuz (*Her.*).

Patriarch [pə'trɪɑ:k], s. der Patriarch (*also Hist. & R.C.*), Erzvater; (*fig.*) der (Älter-)Vater. —al [—'ækl], adj. patriarchalisch. —ate [—'et], s. —y, s. das Patriarchat.

Patrieian [pə'trɪʃjən], I. adj. patrizisch; (*fig.*) adelig. II. s. der (die) Patrizier(in).

Patrimonial [pə'trɪmɒnjəl], adj. erblich, Erb-.

Patrimony [pə'trɪmɒni], s. das Erbgut, väter-

liche Erbteil, das Erbvermögen; — of St. Peter, der Kirchenstaat, das Patrimonium Petri.
Patriot ['pætriət], s. der (die) Patriot(in), Vaterlandsfreund(in). — **ic** ['iɒtɪk], **adv.** vaterlandsliebend, patriotisch. — **ism** ['ɪzəm], s. die Vaterlandsliebe, der Patriotismus.
Patristic ['pɑːtrɪstɪk], **adj.** patristisch, die Kirchenväter betreffend. — **s.** *pl.* used as *sing.* die Patristik.
Patrol ['pəʊtrəl], I. s. (men) der Spähtrupp, die Patrouille (*Mil.*); (police) — die (Vollzugs-) Streife. II. v. n. die Runde machen, patrouillieren. III. v. a. durchstreifen, begehen; abblättern (*Arch.*); — the streets, die Straßen abpatrouillieren.
Comp. — **race**, s. der Patrouillenlauf.
Patron ['peɪtrən], s. der Schutzherr, Patron; (protector) der Beschützer, Gönner; der Patron (*Ecol.*); — (saint) Schutzheiliger, m.; der Kunde (*C.L.*). — **age** ['pætrənɪdʒ], s. die Begünstigung, Protection, Gönnerschaft, Beschützung, der Schutz; das Patronatsrecht (*Ecol.*); die Kundschaft (*C.L.*). — **al**, **adj.**; — **al** festival, das Patronatsfest. — **ess** ['ɪs], s. die Schutzherrin, Patronin; die Gönnerin; die Schutzheilige (*Ecol.*); die Kundin (*C.L.*). — **ize**, — **ise** ['pætrənəɪz], v. a. in Schutz nehmen, beschirmen; (support) begünstigen, fördern, unterstützen; gönnerhaft behandeln (*other people*); Kunde or Kundin sein bei (*C.L.*); the sale was — ized by, der Verkauf stand unter dem Schutz or Patronat von. — **izer**, — **iser** ['pætrənəɪzə], s. der (die) Beschützer(in), Gönner(in). — **izing**, — **ising** ['pætrənəɪzɪŋ], **adj.** beschützend; (condescending) gönnerhaft; — izing air, die Gönnermiene.
Patronymic ['pætrənɪmɪk], I. **adj.** patronymisch. II. s. der Geschlechtsname.
Patten ['pætn], s. der Solkschuh; der Säulenfuß, Sockel (*Arch.*).
1 Patter ['pæte], I. v. n. plätschend aufschlagen, plätschen (*as rain*); — **along**, trippeln; — **down**, plätschend herabfallen, (*coll.*) pladdern. II. s. das Plätschen, Traßeln (*of rain*).
2 Patter, I. v. a. (her)plappern, herberten; (talk) schwablonieren, schwatzen; (*sl.*) — **flash**, die Gasmersprache sprechen. II. s. das Rauberwelsch, der Jargon, Cant (*of a class, etc.*); (chatter) das Plappern, Geklapper. **Comp.** — **song**, s. das Lied, in das schnell gesprochenen Worte eingeschoben werden, die Matarella.
Pattern ['pætn], I. s. das Muster (*also fig.*); (tool) die Schablone, Lehre; das Schnittmuster (*Tail.*); die Probe (*of cloth*); (model) das Modell, Probestück; das Trefferbild (*on target*); needlework —, das Stichtmuster; take — by, sich (*Dat.*) ein Beispiel nehmen an (*Dat.*); according to —, nach Muster. II. **attrib.** musterhaft, ideal, Muster-; — pupil, der Musterhüler, Musterknabe. **Comp.** — **book**, s. das Musterbuch. — **card**, s. die Musterkarte, Stoffprobe, Musterfärbung. — **maker**, s. der Musterzeichner; der Modellstichler (*Join.*).
Patty ['pæti], s. das Pastetchen. **Comp.** — **pan**, s. das Pastetchblech.
Patulous ['pæjulus], **adj.** offen, weit ausgebreitet, aufstehend (*Bot.*).
Paucity ['poːəti], s. die Wenigkeit, geringe Anzahl or Menge.
Paunch ['poːnʃ], s. der Bauch, Baust; der Baust (*Zool.*); die Stogmat (*Naut.*). — **y**, **adj.** dickbäuchig.
Pauper ['poːpe], I. s. der (die) Gemeindefürsorge, Armen-, Almosenempfänger(in), auf Gemeindefürsorge haltende. II. **attrib.**; — children, Armenkinder; — school, die Armenschule. — **ism** ['ɪzəm], s. die bauernde (Volks-) Armut, der Pauperismus. — **ization**, — **isation** ['raɪsəʒən], s. die Verarmung. — **ize**, — **ise** ['raɪz], v. a. bettelarm machen, in Armut bringen. — **s.** *pl.* (*col.*) die Armen.
Pause — **e** ['poːz], I. s. die Pause, Unterbrechung, das Innehalten, der Stillstand, Abias; (suspense) die Unsicherheit; der Gedankenstich (*Typ.*); die Ferme (*Arch.*) (*Mus.*); give — e, anhalten (to,

(*Acc.*), Einhalt gebieten (*Dat.*); make a — e, see — e II. II. v. n. innehalten, pausieren; (wait) warten; (hesitate) zögern; verweilen (upon, über (*Dat.*)). — **ingly**, **adv.** in Abfassen; bedachtam.
Pavage ['peɪvɪdʒ], s. das Pflastern, die Pflasterung; (coll) das Pflastergeld.
Pavane ['pævən], s. die Pavane.
Pave ['peɪv], v. a. pflastern; (*fig.*) bebeden (with, mit); — the way for a p., einem den Weg bahnen (to, zu); — d floor, der gepflasterte Fußboden. — **ment** ['ment], s. das Pflaster, Straßenpflaster; (footway) der Fußweg, die Gehbahn, der Bürgersteig; see **Crazy**; mosaic or tessellated — ment, das Mosaikpflaster; on the — ment, auf der Straße. — **r** ['ə], **Pavlover** ['pævə], s. der Pflasterer; der Pflasterleger, Pflasterer. **Comp.** — **ment-artist**, s. der Pflastermaler.
Pavilion ['pævɪljən], s. das Zelt; das Wappenzelt (*Her.*); der Pavillon, das (Garten-)Schäuschen, Lusthaus (*in a garden, etc.*) (*Arch.*); (— roof) das Zeltdach; die Krone (*of cut diamond*).
Paving ['peɪvɪŋ], s. die Pflasterung; (pavement) das Pflaster. **Comp.** — **beetle**, s. die Sammtamme. — **stone**, s. der Pflasterstein, Kopfstein. — **tile**, s. die Pflaster, Kachel.
Pavonine ['pævənɪn], **adj.** pfauenartig.
Paw [po:], I. s. die Pfote, Tatze; (*sl.*) (handwriting) die Klau; cat's —, das Katzenpfötchen; see **Cat's-paw**. II. v. a. & n. spazieren, stampfen. III. v. a. mit den Pfoten berühren; *suffice* (*in compounds*) (handle clumsily) ungehört an fassen. — **ed** ['d], **adj.** mit Pfoten (versehen).
Pawkiness ['poːkɪnɪs], s. die Pfiffigkeit.
Pawky ['poːki], **adj.** pfiffig.
Pawl [po:], I. s. der Sperrhafen, die Sperrklinke; das Fall (*Naut.*). II. v. a. pallenken. **Comp.** — **press**, s. die Sebelpresse.
1 Pawn [po:n], s. der Bauer (*Chess*).
2 Pawn, I. s. das Pfand, Pfandstück; in —, verpfändet, verpfändet. II. v. a. verpfänden, verpfänden. — **ee**, s. der Pfandinhaber. — **er** ['ə], s. der Verpfänder, Pfandschuldner. **Comp.** — **broker**, s. der Pfandleiher; — broker's shop, das Pfandhaus, die Pfandleihe. — **broking**, s. das Pfandleihgeschäft. — **shop**, s. das Pfandhaus. — **ticket**, s. der Pfandchein.
Pax ['pæks], *int.* frei gilt nicht!
1 Pay [peɪ], I. v. a. (be)zahlen, Zahlung leisten; (reward) (be)loohnen, vergelten; erweisen, bezugen, zollen (*attention, etc.*); machen, abzahlen (*a visit*); — an account, eine Rechnung begleichen; — attention, aufgeben (to, auf (*Acc.*)); — a compliment, eine Artigkeit sagen (to, (*Dat.*)); eine Ehrenbezeugung erweisen (*Mil.*); — the costs, die Kosten tragen; — the piper, die Kosten or die Verantwortung tragen; — wages, lohnen; — one's way, seinen Verbindlichkeiten nachkommen; (*fig.*) auf eigenen Füßen stehen; it has not paid its way, es hat sich nicht bezahlt gemacht; — away, ausgeben, auszahlen (*money*); see — out; — back, zurückzahlen, wiedergeben; — a p. back in his own coin, einem mit gleicher Münze heimzahlen, Gleiches mit Gleichem vergelten; — down, hinzahlen, bar bezahlen; — for, bezahlen für; see — II.; — in, einzahlen; — off, abzahlen, abtragen (*capital, etc.*); tilgen (*debts*); abzahlen; abbezahlen, abmühen (*a crew*); — out, auszahlen; verpfänden, ausleihen, abrollen (*cable*); ausziehen (*rope*); — s. o. out, es einem bittig vergelten lassen; — up, vollständig (ein)zahlen (*shares*). II. v. n. sich bezahlen machen, sich lohnen; it does not —, es lohnt sich nicht; — for, bezahlen für; (atone for) büßen für; (reward) lohnen; he had to — dearly for it, es kam ihm teuer zu stehen; — off, abfallen, vom Binde abfallen (*Naut.*). III. s. die Bezahlung; (wages) der Lohn; der Sold (*of a soldier, etc.*; *also fig.*); (reward) die Belohnung; on half — zur Disposition gestellt, verabschiedet (*Mil.*); mit kleiner Pension. — **able** ['əbl], **adj.** zahlbar; fällig, abgelassen (*as bills*); abbaumürdig

(*Min.*); make —able (to), zahlbar machen (an (*Acc.*)), domiciliieren. —*ee* [ˈpeɪtʃ], s. der (die) (Zahlungs-)Empfänger(in); der (die) Wechselnehmer(in), Remittent(in) (*C.L.*). —*er* [—], s. der (die) Zahler; Bezogene(r), m., der Trassat (*C.L.*). *Comp.* —*bill*, s. der Kohnzettel; die Auszahlungsscheine (*Mil.*). —*day*, s. der Zahlungstag; der Kohnungstag (*Mil.*). —*envelope*, s. die Kohntheile. —*load*, s. die Kohnlast (*C.L., A.*). —*master*, s. der Zahlmeister; (*fig.*) der Zahler, Unterführer; —*master* general, der Generalzahlmeister. —*office*, s. das Kohnbüro, Zahlamt. —*parade*, s. der Kohnungsappell (*Mil.*).

Pay, v.a. schüttern (*Naut.*).

Paying [ˈpeɪɪŋ], I. *pr.p.* (of *pay*) & *adj.* zahlend; (remunerative) lohnend, einträglich, vorteilhaft; a — concern, ein einträgliches Geschäft; a — guest, ein zahlender Gast, ein(e) Pensionär(in), Kostgänger(in); — subject, ein lohnender Gegenstand. II. s. das (Be-)Zahlen. *Comp.* —*in*, s. die Einzahlung. —*office*, s. die Zahlstelle. —*out*, s. die Auszahlung.

Payment [ˈpeɪmənt], s. die (Be-)Zahlung; (wages, etc.) der Lohn; der Sold, die Kohnung (*Mil.*); (*fig.*) die Belohnung; der Eingang (of a draft, etc.); — by instalments, die Teilzahlung, Ratenzahlung; — by results, die Unterstützung von Schülern aus öffentlichen Mitteln je nach Ausfall der Prüfungen; as — for, zur Auszahlung von; — in kind, die Naturalleistung; — of dividends, die Dividendenauszahlung; — on account, eine Abschlagszahlung, Kontozahlung; received —, bankend erhalten.

Paynim [ˈpeɪnɪm], I. *adj.* betriebl. II. s. (*obs.*) der Seide.

Pea [pi:], s. die Erbsen; sweet —, wohlriechende Wicken; see *Like*, I. *Comp.* —*nut*, s.; see *Peanut*. —*pod*, s. die Erbsenhölle. —*shooter*, s. das Blasrohr, Pufferrohr. —*soup*, die Erbsensuppe (*also fig.*). —*soupy*, *adj.* dick wie Erbsensuppe (*of fog*).

Peace [pi:s], I. s. der Friede(n); die Ruhe (*of mind, etc.*); (*fig.*) die Eintracht; enforced —, der Gewaltfriede; the King's —, der Landfrieden, die öffentliche Sicherheit; lasting —, der Dauerfriede; 1. (*with nouns*) breach of the —, die Ruhestörung; — of mind, die Seelenruhe; treaty of —, der Friedensvertrag; 2. (*with verbs*) hold one's —, schweigen; keep the —, sich ruhig verhalten; make — between, versöhnen; make one's — with a p., sich mit einem ausöhnen; 3. (*with prepositions*) be (live) at — with all men, in Eintracht mit allen Menschen leben; we were at — with Turkey, wir waren mit der Türkei im Friedenszustande. II. *int.* still! ruhig! —*able* [—əbl], *adj.*, —*ably*, *adv.* friedlich, friedliebend, friedfertig; (quiet) ruhig, ungestört. —*ahleness*, s. die Friedlichkeit, stille Ruhe. —*ful*, *adj.* see —*able*; (mild) sanft, mild. —*fulness*, s. see —*ableness*. *Comp.* —*establishment*, —*footing*, der Friedensstand (*Mil.*). —*maker*, s. der (die) Friedensstifter(in). —*offering*, s. das Sühnopfer. —*officer*, s. Sicherheitsbeamte(r), m., Vollzugsbeamte(r), m., der Schutzmann. —*Pact* (of Paris), der Fesselpakt. —*party*, s. die Friedenspartei.

Peach [pi:tʃ], s. der & die Pfirsich. *Comp.* —*colour*, s. die Pfirsichfarbe. —*tree*, s. der Pfirsichbaum.

Peach, v.n. (*sl.*) angeben. —*er* [ˈpi:tʃə], s. der (die) Angeber(in).

Peachick [ˈpi:tʃɪk], s. der junge Pfau.

Peachy [ˈpi:tʃi], *adj.* pfirsichbunlich.

Peacock [ˈpi:kɒk], s. der (männliche) Pfau, Pfauhahn; — butterfly, das Tagpfauenauge; the — screams, der Pfau schreit.

Peafowl [ˈpi:fəʊl], s. der Pfau.

Peaben [ˈpi:bən], s. die Pfauhenne.

Pea-jacket [ˈpi:dʒækt], s. die Bordjacke.

Peak [pi:k], I. s. die Spitze; der Gipfel, die Spitze (*of a hill, etc.*); der Gipf., das Gorn (*Geog.*); der höchste Punkt, die Spitze (*fig. & Elect.*); der Scheitelpunkt (*of a curve*); (gastr.) das Gaffel-

noch, die Bief; — of a cap, der Mühschirm. II. v.n. spitz aussehen, fränke(n). —*ed*, *adj.* spitz; fränktlich aussehend (*from illness*); —*ed beard*, der Spitzbart. —*ing*, *adj.*, —*ish*, *adj.*, —*y*, *adj.* fränktlich aussehend. *Comp.* —*load*, s. die Spitzenbelastung (*Elect.*). —*season*, s. die Spitzentumfuh.

Peal [pi:l], I. s. der Schall; das Geläute (*of bells*); (*bells*) das Glockenspiel; das Getöse, Getrach, Rollen, der Schlag (*of thunder, cannon, etc.*); — of applause, der Beifallssturm. II. v.n. fröhlich, donnern (*of cannon*); braulen, bröhlen (*of organs*). III. v.a. laut ausströmen; läuten (*bells*).

Peanut [ˈpi:nʌt], s. die Erdnuß.

Pear [peə], s. die Birne. *Comp.* —*shaped*, *adj.* birnenförmig. —*tree*, s. der Birnbaum.

Pearl [peə:l], I. s. die Perle (*also fig.*) (*of, von*); die Perl(schicht) (*Typ.*); string of —, die Perlenkette; cast — s before swine, Perlen vor die Schweine werfen. II. *adj.* von Perlen; aus Perlmutter; — button, der Perlmutterknopf; — necklace, das Perlenhalsband. III. v.a. mit Perlen besetzen; tören, granulieren (*Metal.*); (*fig.*) betauen. —*y*, *adj.* perlenreich; —like, perlenartig; perlenb. (*Mus.*); —y king, der Perlmutter(er)könig; —y nautilus, das (gemelte) Perlboot. *Comp.* —*ash*, s. die Perlasche. —*barley*, s. die Perlgrauen (*pl.*), die Perlengröße. —*diver*, s. der Perlfischer. —*eye*, s. das Perlenauge. —*fishery*, s. die Perlenfischerei. —*grey*, *adj.* perlgrau. —*oyster*, s. die indische Perlmuschel. —*powder*, s. —*white*, s. das Perlweiß. —*shell*, s. das Perlmutter; die Perlmuttermuschel.

Pearmain [ˈpeəmeɪn], s. die Barmäne.

Peasant [ˈpeɪzənt], I. s. der Bauer, Landmann. II. *adj.* bäuerlich, ländlich; — proprietor, der bäuerliche Grundbesitzer; — woman, die Bäuerin. —*ry*, s. die Bauern (*pl.*), das Landvolk.

Pease [pi:z], *pl.* (*collect.*) Erbsen.

Peat [pi:t], s. der Torf; (piece) das Torfstück; make —, Torf stechen. —*y*, *adj.* Torf-, torf-ähnlich. *Comp.* —*bog*, s. das Torfmoor. —*digging*, s. die Torfgewinnung. —*moss*, s. das Torfmoos; das Torfmoor.

Pebble [ˈpebl], s. der Kieselstein; der Bergkristall (*Min., Opt.*); (*pl.*) der grobe Kies; Scotch —, bunte, spöttliche Ausrufe. —*y*, *adj.* kiesel-, kiesel-

Peccability [ˈpekoʊbɪlɪti], s. die Sündhaftigkeit.

Peccable [ˈpekoʊbəl], *adj.* sündig, sündhaft.

Peccadillo [ˈpekoʊdɪləʊ], s. (*pl.*) —*es*, s. [—z] die kleine, leichte Sünde.

Peccant [ˈpekant], *adj.* sündig; (bad) böse; faul (*Med.*).

Peccary [ˈpekarɪ], s. das Bessari.

Peccavi [ˈpekəvɪ], s.; cry —, um Verzeihung bitten, seine Fehler bekennen.

Peck [pek], s. zwei Gallonen; die Menge (*of trouble, etc.*).

Peck, I. s. der Schlag mit dem Schnabel. II. v.a. & n. viden (at, nach) (*as a bird*); baden (*with an axe*); — up, aufspitzen. —*er* [—ə], s. der (die) Vindende, Vider(in); (hoe) die Gade; (*sl.*) keep one's — up, den Mut nicht verlieren. (*coll.*) —*ish*, *adj.* hungria.

Pecken [ˈpekten], s. der Ramm (*Anat.*); die Rammhölle (*Mollusc.*).

Pectic [ˈpektɪk], *adj.*; — acid, die Gallertsäure.

Pectin [ˈpektɪn], s. das Pectin, die Pflanzengallerte.

Pectinate [ˈpektɪnət], *adj.* kammförmig.

Pectoral [ˈpektərəl], I. *adj.* zur Brust gehörig; Brust- (*also Ecol.*); II. s. das Brustmittel; das Brustschiff (*of Jewish priests*); das Brustkreuz, Pectorale (*R.C.*); (*— fin*) die Brustflosse (*Ichth.*).

Peculat [ˈpekju:lət], v.a. unterschlagen (*public money*). —*ion* [—ləʃən], s. der Unterschlag, die Veruntreuung. —*or* [—ə], s. der Veruntreuer, Rassenieb.

Peculiar [ˈpekiju:lɪə], *adj.* eigen(tümlich) (*to, (Dat.)*); (special) besonder; (strange) seltsam,

absonderlich; vertraut (as a friend). —**ity** [—l'ærri], s. die Eigenheit, Eigentümlichkeit, Selbstsamkeit, Absonderlichkeit. —**ly**, adv. besonders, vornehmlich.

Pecuniary [pr'kju:njəri], adj. geldlich, Geld betreffend, Geld; —aid, die Gelbhunterstützung; —considerations, geldliche Ermäßigungen; from a —point of view, vom pekuniären Standpunkt aus; —trouble, die Geldverlegenheit.

Pedagogi [—c [pæd'gogik], adj. —erzieherisch, pädagogisch; —c skill, das Lehrgewand. —es, pl. used as sing. die Pädagogik, Erziehungslehre, Erziehungskunst. —sm [pæd'gogizm], s. das Erziehungsweesen.

Pedagog [—ue [pæd'gog], s. der Erzieher, Schulmann, Pädagog(e); der Bevant, Schulführer (contemptuous). —y [—i], s. see **Pedagogics**.

Pedal [pæd'l], I. s. das Pedal (Piano, Org., Cycl.); der Fußpedal (Mach.). II. v.n. fahren (Cycl.). III. v.n. (rad)fahren; —away, drauflosreiten, drauflosfahren.

Pedant [pæd'ænt], s. der (die) Bevant(in), Kleinigkeitserklärer(in). —ic [pæd'æntik], adj. schulmeisterlich, pedantisch, kleinlich, peinlich genau. —ry, s. die Bevanterie, Kleinlichkeit.

Pedate [pæd'et], adj. fußförmig; mit Füßen versehen (Zool.).

Peddle [—e [pæd'l], v.n. haufieren gehen, hütieren; (trifle) sich mit Kleinigkeiten abgeben. —er [—ə], s. see **Pedlar**. —ing, adj. geringfügig, unbedeutend.

Pedestal [pæd'estal], s. das Postament, Fußgestell, der Ständer; der Säulenschaft (Arch.); (fig.) die Grundlege.

Pedestrian [pr'destrən], I. adj. zu Fuß gehend; Fuß; (dull) alltäglich, prosaisch; —crossing, der Überweg (für Fußgänger); —traffic, der Fußgängerverkehr. II. s. der (die) Fußgänger(in), Fußreisende. —ism [—izm], s. das Wandern zu Fuß; das Schnelllaufen (as a sport); (fig.) die Alltätlichkeit.

Pedic [—el [pæd'isæl], s. —le [—kl], s. das Stielchen. —ellate [—rt], adj. gestielt.

Pedicle [—ar [pæ'drɪkju:l], adj., —ous [—ləs], adj. lausig.

Pedicle [pæd'ikju:l], s. die Fußspitze.

Pedigree [pæd'igri:], s. der Stammbaum; (ancestral line) die Abstammung, Herkunft; der Pedigree (of animals).

Pediment [pæd'mənt], s. der (Stier-)Giebel, das Giebelfeld, Frontispiz.

Pedlar [pæd'l], s. der (die) Gaufler(er)(in). —y [—ri], s. der Gauflerhandel.

Pedobaptis [—m [pæd'əu'bæptizm], s. die Kinder-taufe. —t [—tæt], s. der Anhänger der Kinder-taufe.

Pedometer [pæ'domɪtə], s. der Schrittmesser.

Peduncle [pæd'ʌŋkl], s. der Stiel. —ular [—kjulə], adj. Stiel. —ulate [—kjulɪt], adj. gestielt.

Peel [pi:l], I. v.a. (ab)schälen. II. v.n. (sl.) sich ausziehen, auspeilen; —off, sich schälen, sich ab-schuppen, abziehen, abziehen. III. s. die Schale, Rinde; see **Candied**.

Peel, s. der Brotgießer, die Backhaufel; das Aufhängkreuz (Bookb. & Print.).

Peeler [pi:lə], s. der Abschäler; die Ausleierin (of peas).

Peeler, s. (sl.) der Schuttmann.

Peelings [pi:lɪŋz], pl. Schalen.

Peep [pi:p], I. v.n. piepen, piepsen. II. s. das Piepen.

Peep, I. v.n. gucken, neugierig oder verstoßen blicken; (emerge) hervorgucken, hervortragen; (show itself) sichtbar werden, zum Vorschein kommen (also fig.); —at, begucken; —in, binnengucken; —out, hinauskucken, herausgucken, hervorgucken; —ing Tom, Neugieriger, (m.). II. s. das Gucken; der neugierige Blick; take a —at, einen flüchtigen Blick werfen auf (Acc.); —of day, der Anbruch des Tages. —er [—ə], s. der (die) Späher(in), Gucler(in), die neugierige Person; (sl.) das Auge. Comp. —hole, s. das Guckloch, der Sechshü.

—show, s. der Guckkasten. —sight, s. der Nichtblosser.

Peer [pi:], s. Gleiche(r), m. Ebenbürtige(r), m. (mate) der Kamerad, Gefährte(r), m.; (noble) der Parr; creation of —s, der Patrschub; his —s, seinesgleichen. —age [—rɪdʒ], s. die Patrs (pl.); (rank) die Patrswürde; (nobility) der (Reichs-)Adel; (book) das Adelsbuch, Adelsregister. —ess [—rɪs], s. die Gemahlin eines Patrs; —ess in her own right, die Ungebahrin der Patrs-würde. —less, adj. unvergleichlich, einzigartig. —lessness, s. die Unvergleichlichkeit.

Peer, v.n. (sich) bilden, gucken (for, nach); herbordgucken.

Peevish [pi:vɪʃ], adj. verdrießlich, mürrisch, übel-launig, empfindlich, grämlich. —ness, s. die Grämlichkeit, das verdrießliche Wesen.

Peewit [pi:wɪt], s. see **Pewit**.

Peg [peg], I. s. der Pfost, Holznagel (Carp.); der Dübel (Coop.); der Stift (Shoem.); der (Sut-)Saft (for hat); (step) der Grab; der Würfel (Mus.); see **Clothes-peg**; (pretext) der Vornam; take a p. down a — or two einen bemühen; come down a —, klein begeben, gelindere Saiten aufziehen. II. v.a. fest-pflocken, anpflocken; stabil halten (prices); (—down) festnageln (to, auf (Acc.)); —out, ab-stechen (a claim (Min.)). III. v.n.; —at, zielen auf (Acc.), werfen nach; —away, drauflosarbei-ten (at, mit); (vulg., eat) tüchtig drauflosessen. Comp. —ging-awl, s. die Pfostenleier. —top, s. der Krefel.

Pegamoid [pə'gəmoɪd], s. das Pegamoid, eine Art Rumpfleder.

Pejorative [pi:d'ɔrəti:v], adj. bedeutungsver-schlechternd (as suffix).

Pekoe [pə'kəʊ], s. der Pekotee.

Pelage [pə'lɛdʒ], s. die Körperbedeckung (Zool.).

Pelagic [pə'lædʒik], adj. auf hoher See (ausge-führt).

Pelargonium [pə'lə'gɔ:nɪəm], s. die Pelargonie, Geranie.

Pelerine [pə'ləri:n], s. das Cape, die Pelerine, der matterfeste Umhang.

Pelf [pɛlf], s. der Mammon, das Geld, der Reich-tum.

Pelican [pə'lɪkən], s. der Pelikan, die Kropfgans (Orn.).

Pellisse [pə'lɪs], s. der Frauenüberrock, die Pelisse.

Pellet [pɛlɪt], s. das Pelletchen; (small shot) das Schrotkorn, der Kropfstein.

Pellie [pɛlɪk], s. das Säutchen, der Überzug.

Pellitory [pɛlɪtəri], s. (— of Spain) die Ring-bäume; (— of the wall) das Glastraut. Comp. —root, s. die römische Bertramswurzel.

Pell-mell [pɛl'mel], I. adj. & adv. vermorren, durcheinander. II. s. die Vermirrung.

Pellucid [pɛl'ju:sd], adj. durchsichtig, klar (also fig.), hell. —ness, s. die Durchsichtigkeit.

Pelt [pɛlt], s. der Pelz, das Fell, die rohe Haut; see **Skin**; der zerrissene Raub (of a falcon). —ry, s. das Pelzwerk. Comp. —monger, s. —ry-man, s. der Rauchwarenhändler, Fälscher. —wool, s. die Sterbungswohle.

Pelt, I. v.a. werfen (nach (Dat.)), bewerfen (Acc.); —s.o. with libels, einen mit Schmäh-schriften bombardieren; —a p. with stones, einen mit einem Steinhaugel überhölten. II. v.n. herab-prasseln, dicht und heftig zur Erde fallen, nieder-stürzen; —ing rain, der Plagregen; the rain —ed down, der Regen fiel in Strömen, ein Plagregen kam hernieder. III. s. das (Be-)Werfen; (rain) der Regenguß; (fig.) at full —, in höchster Eile.

Pelvic [pɛlvɪk], adj. Becken.

Pelvis [pɛlvɪs], s. das Becken (Med.).

Pemmican [pɛm'ɪkən], s. der harte Fleischkuchen.

Pen [pen], I. s. die (Schreib-)Feder (also fig.); steel —, die Stahlfeder; put —to paper, die Feder ansetzen. II. v.a. schreiben; (compose) abfassen. Comp. —and-ink, adj.; —and-ink drawing, die Federzeichnung. —case, s. der Federkasten, die Federbüchse. —craft, s. see

—**manship**. (*sl.*) —**driver**, *s.*, —**pusher**, *s.* der Federführer, Bleischieber. —**feather**, *s.* die Federfeder, Schwungfeder. —**holder**, *s.* der Federhalter. —**knife**, *s.* das Federmesser. —**man** [—*mən*], *s.* der (Schön-)Schreiber; (author) der Schriftsteller. —**manship**, *s.* die Schreibkunst; (authorship) die Schriftstellerei. —**marked**, *adj.* durch Federzug entmerkt (*of postage-stamps*). —**name**, *s.* der Schriftstellername. —**wiper**, *s.* der Tintenwischer.

Pen, *I. s.* die (Schaf-)Hürde, der Pfried; der Verschlag, Sühnerstall (*for poultry*); das Laufgitter, Stäbchen (*for children*). II. *reg. & ir. v. a.* einhergehen, einschließen (*sheep*); anstauen (*water*). *Comp.* —**stock**, *s.* die Schürze (*Hydr.*)

Penal [—*p'i:nəl*], *adj.* Straf-, (criminal) strafbar; —*code*, das Strafrecht(buch); —*colony*, die Strafkolonie; —*laws*, die Strafrechte; *he was sentenced to 4 years — servitude*, er wurde zu 4 Jahren Zuchthaus verurteilt; —*settlement*, *see —colony*. —**ize**, —**ise** [—*laiz*], *v. a.* mit einer Strafe belegen, mit etwas bestrafen; benachteiligen (*in handicaps*). —**ty** [—*p'enəltri*], *s.* die gesetzliche Strafe, Buße; der Strafpunkt (*in competition*); *under —ty of, bei Strafe von (or Gen.)*; —**ty area**, der Strafraum (*Football*); —**ty kick**, der Straßstoß, Elfmeter.

Penance [—*p'enəns*], *I. s.* die Buße, Büßung; *do —, Buße tun*. II. *v. a.* Buße auferlegen (*Dat.*)

Pence [—*p'ens*], *pl.* of Penny.

Pencil [—*p'ensl*], *I. s.* (lead —) der Bleistift; (red —) der Rotstift; (coloured —) der Buntstift; der Pinsel (*Paint.*); der Strahlenbüschel, Strahlenkegel (*Opt.*); das Strahlenbündel (*Geom.*); der Stift (*Tele., Draw., etc.*); (*fig.*) die Malerkunst; *write in —, mit Bleistift schreiben*. II. *v. a.* zeichnen, entwerfen; (mark) mit einem Bleistift anzeichnen oder aufzeichnen; nachsehen (*eyebrows*). —**led**, *adj.* gezeichnet, gemalt; büschelig (*Opt.*); —**led eyebrows**, schön gezeichnete Augenbrauen. *Comp.* —**case**, *s.* der Bleistifthalter, die Schutzhülle. —**lead** [—*led*], *s.* der Graphitstift, die Mine. —**shaped**, *adj.* pinselförmig. —**sharpener**, *s.* der Bleistiftzuger.

Pendant [—*p'endənt*], *s.* das Gehänge; (ear—) das Ohrgehänge, Pendant; der Hängel, das Gehänge (*Horol.*); (ohandeller) der Hängelkettler; (rope) der Hänger (*Naut.*); (flag) der Wimpel, Ständer; der herabhängende Zapfen (eines Stalaktitenröhrens) (*Arch.*); (parallel) das Gegenstück, Pendant; *broad —, der Loppständer*. *Comp.* —**lamp**, *s.* die Hängelampe.

Pendent [—*p'endənt*], *adj.* hängend, schwebend; unvollständig (*Gram.*). —**ive** [—*—d'entiv*], *s.* das Pendant (*Arch.*).

Pending [—*p'endɪŋ*], *I. adj.* unentschieden, schwebend, noch abhängig, in der Schwebe; bevorstehend. II. *prep.* während; (until) bis (zu); —*these arrangements*, während diese Verhandlungen schweben or schweben.

Pendul —**ate** [—*p'endjʊlət*], *v. n.* frei schweben, baumeln; pendeln, schwingen (*as pendulum*); (*fig.*) schwanken, schweben. —**ine** [—*—aɪn*], *adj.* ein Hängeneck bauend.

Pendulous [—*p'endjʊləs*], *adj.* (herab)hängend.

Pendulum [—*p'endjʊləm*], *s.* das Pendel; das & der Pendelstiel (*Horol.*). *Comp.* —**bob**, *s.* die Pendelscheibe. —**clock**, *s.* die Stundenuhr, Pendeluhr. —**level**, *s.* die Pendelwaage. —**rod**, *s.* der Pendelarm.

Penetrability [—*p'enɪtrəbəlɪti*], *s.* die Durchdringbarkeit.

Penetrable [—*p'enɪtrəbəl*], *adj.* durchdringlich.

Penetralla [—*p'enɪtrəlla*], *pl.* das Innerste; (*fig.*) geheime, verborgene Dinge (*pl.*).

Penetrate —**e** [—*p'enɪtreɪt*], *v. a. & n.* durchdringen (with, mit), eindringen (in *Acc.*); (*see into*) erforschen, ergründen, durchsauen (*into, Acc.*); —*ed with*, durchdrungen von. —**ing**, *g. p. & adj.* durchdringend (*as voice*); —**ing mind**, der durchdringende Verstand. —**ion** [—*—treɪʃən*], *s.* das Durchdringen (*into, Gen.*), Eindringen (*in, tr* (*Acc.*)); die Durchdringung (*Phys.*,

Pol.); (discernment) der Scharfsinn, die Einsicht; die Ergreifung (*into, Gen.*) (*a matter*). —**ive**, *adj.* durchdringend; (acute) scharfsinnig, fein.

—**iveness**, *s.* das Durchdringende; die Schärfe.

Penguin [—*p'engwɪn*], *s.* der Pinguin.

Peninsula [—*p'ennɪnsjʊlə*], *s.* die Halbinsel. —**r**, *adj.* halbinselförmig; Halbinsel; —**r War**, der Krieg der Engländer auf der pyrenäischen Halbinsel (1808–14).

Penis [—*p'i:nɪs*], *s.* das männliche Glied, der Penis.

Penitence [—*p'enɪtəns*], *s.* die Reue, Buße, Reue, Reue.

Penitent [—*p'enɪtənt*], *I. adj.* reuig, bußfertig.

II. *s.* der (die) Bußfertige, Bußer (in); das Beichtstüb (R. C.). —**ial** [—*—tənʃəl*], *I. adj.* reuevoll, bußfertig; als Buße auferlegt; —**ial psalms**, die Bußpsalmen; —**ial robe**, das Bußgewand. II. *s.* das Bußbuch, Penitentialbuch (R. C.).

lary [—*—tənʃəri*], *I. adj.* bußfertig; Buße, Bönitzens. II. *s.* das Bußerzuhause, Suchthaus; der Bußprediger (R. C.).

Pennant [—*p'enənt*], *s. see Pennon.*

Pennate [—*p'enɪt*], *adj.* geflügelt, gefiedert (*Zool.*); *see Pinnate (Bot.)*

Penner [—*p'ens*], *s.* der Verfasser, Schreiber, Aufzeichner.

Penniform [—*p'enɪfɔrm*], *adj.* federförmig, fleisförmig.

Penniless [—*p'enɪləs*], *adj.* ohne Geld, ganz arm; *he is —, er hat keinen roten Heller*; *Miss —, die Jungfer* or *das Fräulein* von Sackentisch. —**ness**, *s.* die Armut.

Pennon [—*p'enən*], *s.* das (Zangen-)Fähnchen (*Mil.*).

Penny [—*p'eni*], *I. s.* (*pl.* —ies, Pence) der (englische) Penny; (*fig.*) das Geld; (small sum) die Kleinigkeit; *see Pretty*; (*Prov.*) *no —y, no paternoster*, umsonst ist der Lob; *see Honest*. II. *attrib.*; —*y post-card*, die Weltpostkarte. *Comp.* —**y-a-liner**, *s.* der Zeilenzähler, Zeilenzähler, Schreiber. (*sl.*) —**y-dreadful**, *s.* das Räuberheft, (gemeine) Pfennigmagazin; (*serial*) der Schauerroman (in Lieferungen). —**y-in-the-slot**, *adj.* automatisch; —*y-in-the-slot machine*, der (Verkaufs-)Automat, (Selbst-)Geber. —**y-postage**, *s.* das Pennypost. —**y-stamp**, *s.* die Pennybriefmarke. —**yweight**, *s.* das Pennygewicht (14 Gramm). —**y-wise**, *adj.* sparsam in Kleinigkeiten; übergenau, fränsfertig, fridrig in unredlichen Ort; *he is —y-wise and pound-foolish*, er spart am unredlichen Ende, er spart Pfennige und wirft Taler hinaus. —**y-word**, *s.* (*marsh- or water*) —*y-word*, das Pfennigwort, Nabelwort. —**yworth**, *s.* der Pfennigwert, was man für einen Penny kaufen kann; (*fig.*) die Kleinigkeit; (bargain) das gute Geschäft, der wohlfeile Kauf; *a —yworth of apples*, für einen Penny Apfel.

Pennyroyal [—*p'eni'rɔɪəl*], *s.* die Polei(minge), das Flohkraut (*Bot.*).

Penology [—*p'i:nɔlədʒɪ*], *s.* die Strafrechtswissenschaft.

Pensile [—*p'ensəl*], *adj.* (herab)hängend, schwebend.

Pension [—*p'enʃən*], *I. s.* das Ruhegehalt, die Pension; der Ehrenlohn (*to important person*); das Rentgeld; (boarding-house) [—*p'ensjən*]; die Pension; *old-age —, die Altersversorgung*; *retiring —, das Ruhegehalt*. II. *v. a.* ein Ruhegehalt geben (*Dat.*); (—*off*) pensionieren. —**able** [—*—əbl*], *adj.* pensionsberechtigt. —**ary** [—*—əri*], *s.* —**er** [—*—ə*], *s.* der (die) Ruhegehaltempfänger (in), Pensionär (in); (hireling) der Mietling, die Kreatur; der Student, der für Kost u. im College bezahlt (*at Cambridge*).

Pensive [—*p'enɪsɪv*], *adj.* gedankenvoll, nachdenklich; (thoughtful) tiefinnig; (grave) ernst. —**ness**, *s.* die Nachdenklichkeit, die Tiefinnigkeit; (melancholy) die Schwermut.

Pen-stock [—*p'enstɒk*], *s. see Pen.*

Pent [—*p'ent*], *I. imperf. & p. p. of pen*. II. *adj.* eingefercht, eingeheftet, bedrückt. *Comp.* —**up**, *adj.*; —**up wrath**, der veraltete Grimm.

Pentachord [—*p'enɪtəkdɔrd*], *s.* das Pentachord, fünfstimmige Tonleiter.

Pentacle

Pentacle ['pentəkl], s. der Drudenfuß, das Pentagramm.

Pentadactylous [pentə'dæktɪləs], *adj.* fünffingerig, fünfzig, fünfteilig.

Pentagon ['pentəgən], s. das Fünfeck. — *al* ['təgənəl], *adj.* fünfeckig.

Pentahedral [pentə'hɪdrəl], *adj.* fünfflächtig.

Pentahedron [pentə'hɪdrən], s. das Fünffläch.

Pentameter [pen'tæmɪtə], s. der Pentameter (*Metr.*).

Pentandrian [pen'tændrɪən], *adj.* fünf männig.

Pentangular [pen'tæŋɡjʊlə], *adj.* fünfwink(e)lig.

Pentastyle ['pentəstajl], I. s. der Bau mit fünf Säulenreihen. II. *adj.* fünfsäulig.

Pentateuch ['pentətu:k], s. der Pentateuch, die fünf Bücher Moses.

Pentathlon [pen'tæθlən], s. der Fünfkampf.

Pentecost ['pentəkɒst], s. das Pfingstfest, Pfingsten (*also pl.*). — *al* ['-kɒstl], *adj.* Pfingst-.

Penthouse ['penthaʊs], s. das Schutzbach, Wetterdach.

Pent-roof ['pentru:f], s. das Falldach, Pultdach.

Pentestemon [pen'testɪmən], s. die Braunwurz (*Bot.*).

Penult [pr'nalt], s. die vorletzte Silbe. — *imate* ['-mɪt], I. *adj.* vorlest. II. s. die vorletzte Silbe.

Penumbra [pr'nʌmbərə], s. der Halbschatten. — I. *adj.* halbbunfel.

Penurious [pr'njʊəriəs], *adj.* dürftig; (niggard) farg, geizig. — *ness*, s. die Dürftigkeit; (parsimony) die Kargheit, der Geiz.

Penury ['penjʊrɪ], s. die Dürftigkeit, Armut; (lack) der Mangel (of an (*Dat.*)).

Peon ['pi:ən], s. der Bote, Begleiter; (orderly) der Schutzmann; (day-labourer) der Tagelöhner; (slave) Leibeigene(r), m.

Peony ['pi:nɪ], s. die Pfingstrose, Päonie.

People ['pi:pl], I. s. die Leute; (nation) das Volk; (common) — das gemeine Volk; (subjects) die Untertanen; (servants) die Dienerschaft, Leute; (relatives) die Verwandten, Angehörigen (*pl.*), die Familie; (one) man; country —, Landleute; many —, viele (Leute); — of quality, Standespersonen, vornehme Leute; what will — say? was werden die Leute or was wird man sagen? II. v. a. bevölkern (with, mit). — *s*, *pl.* die Völker (schaften), Volksstämme; the — *s* of the world, die Völker der Erde.

Peep [pep], s. (sl.) der Schmiss.

Pepper ['pepe], I. s. der Pfeffer. II. v. a. pfeffern; (beat) durchsprühen; (besprinkle) spreuen, übersäuen; beschießen, bemessen (*with missiles*). III. v. n.; — away, losgehen, lospfeffern (at, auf (*Acc.*)). — *y* ['-rɪ], *adj.* stark gepfeffert, scharf, heißend (*also fig.*); (hot-tempered) hitzig. *Comp.* — *and-salt*, *adj.* halbgrau, pfeffer- und salzfarben. — *box*, s., — *caster*, s. die Pfefferbüchse. — *corn*, s. das Pfeffer Korn. — *mint*, s. die Pfefferminze; (lozenge) das Pfefferminz (plätzchen).

Pepsin ['pepsɪn], s. das Pepsin.

Peptic ['peptɪk], *adj.* die Verdauung betreffend or fördernd, Verdauungs-.

Peptone ['peptəʊn], s. das Pepton.

Per [pe:], *prep.* durch, für, mit, laut, per, pro; as — account, laut Rechnung; — annum ['ænəm], für das Jahr, jährlich, pro Jahr; — bearer, durch den überbringer; — cent, Prozent, vom Hundert; — diem ['daɪəm], täglich; — mille, pro mille, vom Tausend; — pound, das Pfund; at a shilling — pound, (zu) einem (einem) Schilling das Pfund; — pro., per Procura; — se ['si:], für sich.

Peradventure [pə'reɪdvəntʃə], I. *adv.* von ungefahr, vielleicht. II. s.; without —, ohne Zweifel.

Perambulate [pə'rembjʊlət], v. a. durchwandern, durchschreiten; bereisen, begehen, besichtigen (*boundaries, etc.*). — *ion* ['leɪʃən], s. das Durchwandern; (inspection) das Besichtigen; die Grenzbegehung (*to record boundaries*). — *or* ['-ə], s. der Kinderwagen.

Percale [pə'keɪl], s. der Perkal.

Perfect

Perceivable [pə'si:vəbl], *adj.* wahrnehmbar.

Perceive [pə'si:v], v. a. wahrnehmen, (be)merken, gewahr werden, sehen; (feel) (ver)spüren, empfinden.

Percentage [pə'sentɪdʒ], s. der Prozentfuß (*also fig.*); (commission) die Provision, Kommission (*C.L.*); der (Prozent-)Gehalt, die Prozentigkeit (*Chem.*).

Perceptible [pə'septəbl], *adj.* — *y*, *adv.* wahrnehmbar, merklich, vernehmlich, fühlbar.

Percept — *ion* [pə'septsən], s. die geistige Wahrnehmung, das Erkennen; die Perception, das unbewußte Haben einer Vorstellung; (conception) die Anschauung, Auffassung; (*also* — *ve power*) das Empfindungsvermögen. — *ve* ['-tɪv], *adj.* wahrnehmend, empfindend, perceptibel. — *vity* ['-tɪvɪtɪ], s. das Wahrnehmungsvermögen.

Perch [pə:tʃ], s. der (Fluß-)Barth (*Ichth.*).

Perch, I. s. die (Sti-)Stange (*for birds*); die Stühnerstange (*for hens*); die Rute (= 5½ Yard or 5.03 Meter); der Langbaum, Einbaum (*Carr.*); (*coll.*) fall off one's —, vom Stengel fallen. II. v. n. aufsitzen, sich setzen (on, auf (*Acc.*)); (*fig.*) hoch sitzen; — upon [pə:tʃ], hoch oben befindlich. III. v. a. setzen (upon, auf (*Acc.*)).

Perchance [pə'tʃa:ns], *adv.* vielleicht, von ungefahr.

Perchlorate [pə'klɔ:reɪt], s. das überchlor-saure Salz. — *ic*, *adj.*; — *ic acid*, die überchlor-säure.

Perclipt [pə'ɛprɪənt], I. *adj.* wahrnehmend, empfindend. II. s. das wahrnehmende Wesen, der (die) Wahrnehmer(in).

Percolate [pə'kɔ:lət], *adj.* durchsichtig.

Percolat — *e* [pə'kɔ:lət], I. v. n. durchsickern (*also fig.*), durchlaufen. II. v. a. durchsieben, filtrieren. — *ion* ['leɪʃən], s. das Durchsickern, Durchsieben; die Filtration (*Pharm.*). — *or* ['-ə], s. der Filtriertrichter, Kaffeefilter.

Percuss [pə'kʌs], v. a. besloßen, abklopfen (*Med.*). — *ion* ['kʌʃən], s. der Schlag, Stoß, die Perkussion; das Besloßen, die Perkussion (*Med.*). — *ion* ['leɪʃən], s. das Schlagzeug (*Mus.*). — *ive* ['-ɪv], *adj.* schlagend, erschütternd; — *ive force*, die Stoßkraft. *Comp.* — *ion-cap*, s. das Zündbüchsen. — *ion-fuse*, s. der Zündschloßzylinder. — *ion-lock*, s. das Zündschloß, Perkussionsschloß.

Perdition [pə'dɪʃən], s. der ewige Tod, die Verdammnis (*Rel.*).

Perdu [pə'dju:], *adj.* & *adv.* auf der Lauer; (hidden) versteckt, im Hinterhalt.

Peregrinate [pə'regrɪnɪt], v. n. wandern, herumreisen. — *ion* ['leɪʃən], s. die Wander-schaft, das Gerumreisen; (*pl.*) die Wanderungen. — *or* ['-ə], s. der Wanderer, Reisende(r), m.

Peregrine [pə'regrɪn], *adj.* & s.; — (falcon), der Wanderfalk.

Peremptory [pə'remptɔ:ri], *adv.* *see* **Peremptory**; (absolutely) geradezu, durchaus, ein für allemal. — *ness*, s. das Entschiedenhe, Peremptorisch; (dogmatism) der Dogmatismus; das hartnäckige Beharren (of, bei, auf (*Dat.*)) (*an assertion, etc.*); die Bestimmtheit (*of a refusal, etc.*).

Peremptory [pə'remptɔ:ri], *adj.* bestimmt, entschieden, unbedingt, peremptorisch; hartnäckig (*of an assertion*); gebietend (*as necessity*); einfügig, zwingend (*Law*); a — manner, etwas allzu Bestimmtes im Wesen, ein allzu bestimmtes Auftreten; a — refusal, die unbedingt abschlägige Antwort.

Perennial [pə'renɪəl], I. *adj.* das ganze Jahr dauernd; winterhart, perennierend (*Bot.*); (perpetual) fortwährend, beständig. II. s. die perennierende Pflanze.

Perfect [pə'fɛkt], I. *adj.* vollkommen, fehlerlos; (complete) vollendet; gründlich ausgebildet, erforscht, bewandert, perfekt (in, in (*Dat.*)); er-gangen (*Gram.*) *see* — II.; (full) vollständig (*also Bot.*); (blameless) rein (*also of interval*) (*Mus.*), schuldlos, lauter; — nonsense, der Unsinn; (*coll.*) absolute Blödsinn; a — picture of a

Perfervid

child, ein bildschönes Kind; — specimens, tadellose Exemplare. II. s. (— tense) die Vergangenheit (form), das Perfekt(um); see **Future** I. III. [**pə'fektʃ**], v.a. vervollkommen, vollenden; (instruct fully) ausbilden (in, in *Dat.*). — **er** [**pə'fektʃ**], s. der (die) Vervollkommer(in), Ausbilder(in), Vollender(in). — **ibility** [**pə'fektʃ**], s. die Vervollkommnungsfähigkeit, Möglichkeit, zur Vollkommenheit zu gelangen. — **ible** [**'fektʃəbl**], adj. vervollkommnungsfähig. — **ion** [**pə'fektʃən**], s. die Vollkommenheit, Vollendung; (excellence) die Trefflichkeit; to — **ion**, vollkommen, vortrefflich; bring to — **ion**, vollenden. — **ly**, adv. see — **I**; gänzlich, völlig, vollkommen. — **ness**, s. die Vollkommenheit; (dexterity) die Geschicklichkeit.

Perfidy [**pə'fɪdɪ**], adj. glühend, glutvoll.

Perfidious [**pə'fɪdɪəs**], adj. treulos, verräterisch, falsch, hinterlistig. — **ness**, s. see **Perfidy**.

Perfidy [**pə'fɪdɪ**], s. die Treulosigkeit, Falschheit, der Verrat, Treubruch, die Hinterlist, Verfehle.

Perforate [**pə'fɔːreɪt**], adj. durchwachen (Bot.).

Perforate — **e** [**pə'fɔːreɪt**], I. v.a. durchbohren, durchlöchern, durchschören; lochen, perforieren (*stamps*, etc.); durchschlagen (*as a bullet*). II. v.n. einbringen, sich hineinbohren (into, in *Dat.*). III. [**'rɪt**], adj., — **ed** [**'rɪtɪd**], adj. durchlöcher, durchschört. — **ion** [**'fɔːrɪʃən**], s. die Durchbohrung, Durchlöcherung, Durchschöderung; die Lochung, Perforation (*of stamps*); (hole) die Öffnung, das Loch. — **or** [**'ɔː**], s. (paper — **or**) der Locher; das Perforatorium (Surg.).

Perforce [**pə'fɔːs**], adv. mit Gewalt, notgedrungen; of or by — **notwendigerweise**.

Perform [**pə'fɔːm**], I. v.a. machen, tun, leisten, bemerkenswerten, verrichten; (carry out) ausführen, vollziehen; erfüllen, halten (*promise*); nachkommen (*Dat.*) (*obligation*); (play) spielen (*Mus.*); ausführen, darstellen, geben, spielen (*Theat.*). II. v.n. eine Vorstellung geben, auftreten, spielen (*Theat.*, etc.). — **able** [**'əbl**], adj. ausführbar. — **ance** [**'əns**], s. die Ausführung (*of an order*, etc.), Verrichtung, Vollziehung; die Vorstellung, Aufführung, das Spiel (*Theat.*); die Erfüllung (*of a duty*); (work) das Werk; (feat) die (Selben-)Tat; — **ances** on horseback, Reiterfeste; promises without — **ance**, Worte ohne Taten, Versprechungen ohne Erfüllung. — **er** [**'ə**], s. Ausübende(r), m., der Täter, Ausführende(r), m.; der (die) Schauspieler(in) (*Theat.*); der (die) Musiker(in), (Zon-)Künstler(in), der Virtuose, die Virtuosa (*Mus.*); der (die) Reiterer(in); he is an excellent — **er**, er spielt ausgezeichnet. — **ing**, *pr. p.* & *adj.* ausübend; — **ing dogs**, dressierte, abgerichtete Hunde.

Perfume [**pə'fjuːm**], I. s. der Wohlgeruch, Duft; (— *d water*, etc.) das Parfüm, Parfüm. II. v.a. [**pə'fjuːm**], wohlriechend machen, parfümieren, mit Wohlgeruch erfüllen. — **r** [**pə'fjuːmə**], s. der Parfümierenarabäner, Parfümeur. — **ry** [**pə'fjuːməri**], s. die Parfümerie. *Comp.* — **sprayer**, s. der Parfümiersprüher.

Perfunctory [**pə'fʌŋktɔːri**], adv. see **Perfunctory**. — **ness**, s. die Nachlässigkeit.

Perfunctory [**pə'fʌŋktɔːri**], adj. nachlässig, oberflächlich; in a — **manner**, oberflächlich.

Perfuse — **e** [**pə'fjuːz**], v.a. übergießen, besprengen, benetzen (with, mit). — **ion** [**'fjuːzən**], s. das Besprengen.

Perhaps [**pə'hæps**, *præps*], adv. vielleicht, möglicherweise, etwa.

Perl [**'prɜːl**], s. die Perle, perlsche Gasse.

Perianth [**'perɪəntʃ**], s. die Blütenhülle.

Pericarditis [**'perɪkə:'dʌrtɪs**], s. die Herzbeutelentzündung.

Pericardium [**'perɪkə:'dɪəm**], s. der Herzbeutel.

Pericarp [**'perɪkə:p**], s. die Fruchtstielhülle.

Pericranium [**'perɪkri:'neɪəm**], s. die Knochenhaut des Schädels.

Perigee [**'perɪdʒiː**], s. die Erdnähe.

Perihelion [**'perɪ'hɪljən**], s. die Sonnennähe, das Perihel(tum).

Permanent

Peril [**'perɪl**], s. die Gefahr; (responsibility) die Verantwortung; at your —, auf Ihre Gefahr, auf Ihr Risiko. — **ous** [**'əs**], adj. gefährlich. — **ousness**, s. die Gefährlichkeit.

Perimeter [**pə'rɪmɪtə**], s. der Umfang, Umkreis (*also fig.*); das Perimeter (*Opt.*).

Perineum [**pə'rɪni:'əm**], s. der Damm.

Period [**'piəriəd**], s. die Periode (*also Math., Art., Astr.*); (space of time) der Zeitraum, die Zeit; die Umlaufzeit; (pause) die Pause, der Absatz; die Periode, der Redefakt, das Satzgefüge (*Gram.*); der Punkt (*Typ.*); die (Kurz-)Stunde (*in school*); (monthly —) die Periode, (*coll.*) Regel; girl of the —, das Modedädchen; — of office, die Amtsdauer, Amtszeit. — **ic** [**'-ɔdɪk**], adj. — **ical** [**'-ɔdɪkl**], I. adj. regelmäßig wiederkehrend, periodisch; — **ic** motion, der Kreislauf. II. s. die in regelmäßigen Abständen eintreffenden Zeitstrich, das Magazin. — **icity** [**'dɪsɪtɪ**], s. die regelmäßige Wiederkehr oder Erscheinung, Periodizität.

Periosteum [**'perɪ'ostɪəm**], s. die Knochenhaut.

Peripatetic [**'perɪpə'tetɪk**], I. adj. peripatetisch. II. s. der Peripatetiker.

Periphery [**pə'rɪfəri**], s. der Umfang, die Peripherie (*of a circle*, etc.); (external surface) die Außenfläche.

Periphrasis [**pə'rɪf'reɪsɪs**], s. (pl. — **es** [**'sɪːz**]) die Umschreibung, Periphrase (*Rhet.*). — **tic** [**'fɪrɪstɪk**], adj. umschreibend, periphrastisch.

Peripteral [**pə'rɪptərəl**], adj. von einer Säulenreihe umgeben.

Periptery [**pə'rɪptəri**], s. das von einer Säulenreihe umgebenes Gebäude.

Periscope [**'perɪskəʊp**], s. das Periskop (*Phot.*); das Seehrohr, Periskop (*of submarine*); der Grabenpiegel (*used in trench warfare*).

Perish [**'perɪʃ**], I. v.n. umkommen, sterben, untergehen, verunglücken (by, of, with, durch, von, an *Dat.*); (be lost) veratzen; (decay) hinschmelzen, absterben; verdammt sein (*Theol.*). — by drowning, ertrinken; — by or with hunger, Hungers- oder vor Hunger sterben, verhungern. II. v.a.; be — **ed** with cold, vor Kälte (fast) umkommen, erfrieren. — **ableness**, s. die leichte Verderblichkeit (*of goods*); die Vergänglichkeit. — **able** [**'əbl**], I. adj. vergänglich; leicht verderblich, nicht haltbar (*as fruit, goods*, etc.). II. pl. leicht verderbende Waren. — **ing**, adj. grimmig (*as cold*).

Perisperm [**'perɪspɜːm**], s. die Samenstielhülle.

Peristaltic [**'perɪstəltɪk**], adj. peristaltisch, wurmförmig (*Physiol.*).

Peristyle [**'perɪstajl**], s. das Peristyl(tum), der Säulengang, die ringum mit Säulen umgebene Halle.

Peritoneal [**'perɪtəni:'əl**], adj. Bauchstfell.

Periton-eum [**'perɪtəni:'əm**], s. das Bauchstfell. — **itis** [**'nartɪs**], s. die Bauchstfellentzündung.

Peritphilitis [**'perɪtɪfɪlɪtɪs**], s. die Blinddarm- und Bauchstfellentzündung.

Periwig [**'perɪwɪg**], s. die Perücke.

Periwinkle [**'perɪwɪŋkl**], s. die Ufer-Schnecke (*Mollusc.*).

Periwinkle, s. das Immergrün (*Bot.*).

Perjure [**pə'dʒɜː**], v.a.; — o.s. einen Meineid leisten, meineidig werden, falsch schwören. — **r** [**'rɜː**], s. Meineidige(r), m.

Perjury [**pə'dʒɜːri**], s. der Meineid.

Perk [**pə:k**], I. v.n. sich brüsten, die Nase hoch tragen; (*coll.*) — up, sich wieder erholen. II. v.a. pugen, schmücken; — up, aufputzen; — up one's ears, die Ohren spitzen. III. adj. (*rare*) see — **ing**. — **iness**, s. das feste, übermütige Wesen. — **ing**, *pr. p.* & *adj.* scharf ausprägend, neugierig. — **y**, adj. hoch emporstehend, fest aufragend; (*fig.*) fest, hoch hinaus, übermütig; (*smart*) geschmeigelt, gepuht.

Permanent — **e** [**pə:'mænəns**], s., — **y** [**'er**], s. die Fortdauer, Permanenz; die Dauerhaftigkeit (*of colours*, etc.).

Permanent [**'pə:mənənt**], adj. (be)ständig, fort-

Permanganate

dauernd, bleibend; dauerhaft; — abode, der bleibende oder dauernde Wohnort; — appointant, die Daueranstellung; — committee, der ständige Ausschuss; — grants, feste Staatseinkünfte; — position, die Lebensstellung; — service, der Dauerbetrieb; — way, der Dauervelei (Hazarding); — wave, der Oberbau, die Gleichanlage, die Strufe.

Perrnanganate [pə'mæŋɡənət], s. das Permanganat; — of potash, das übermangane Kalz.

Perrnability [pə'mɪs'bɪləti], s. die Durchdringbarkeit, Durchlässigkeit.

Perrneable [pə'mɪsəbl], adj. durchdringbar, durchlässig (by, to, für).

Perrneat — [pə'mɪrɪt], I. v.a. durchdringen. II. v.n. eindringen (into, in (Acc.)), dringen (through, durch). — **ion** [—ɪən], s. das Durchdringen.

Perrnmissibl — [pə'mɪsəbl], adj., —y, adv. zulässig, fattbaft.

Perrnmissi — on [pə'mɪʃən], s. die Erlaubnis, Bewilligung. — **ve** [—sɪv], adj. berechtigt, er-mächtigt, zulassen, gestatten; (permitted) gestattet, zugelassen.

Perrmit [pə'mɪt], I. v.a. erlauben, gestatten, zulassen; he was —ted to go, er durfte gehen, ihm wurde gestattet oder erlaubt zu gehen, man erlaubte ihm zu gehen; weather —ting, best günstiger Wetterung. II. v.n. erlauben, gestatten, zulassen (of, (Acc.)). III. s. [pə'mɪt], die Erlaubnis; (written —) der Erlaubnischein, Passierschein. — **ter**, s. Erlaubende(r), m.

Perrmuta — die [pə'mju:təbl], adj. vertauschbar. — **ion** [—tʃən], s. die Vertauschung (Alg.). **Comp.** — **ion-lock**, s. das Vertauschschloß, Buchstaben-schloß.

Perrmut [pə'mju:t], v.a. permutieren.

Perrnicious [pə'nɪʃəs], adj. schädlich, verderblich, nachteilig (to, (Dat.)).

Perrnickety [pə'nɪkɪtɪ], adj. heikel, allzu genau; (ticklish) fies(e)lig, schwierig.

Perrorat — [pə'rɔrɪt], v.n. eine Rede schreien; (fig.) hochtrabend reden. — **ion** [—rɪʃən], s. der Redeschloß, Schluß, die Schlußerörterung.

Perroxide [pə'rɔksaɪd], s. das Superoxyd; see **Hydrogen**.

Perrpend [pə'pend], v.a. & n. (rare) ermägen.

Perrpendicular [pə'pɛndɪkjʊlə], I. adj. senkrecht, lotrecht (to, auf (Dat.)), mit, perpendikulär; (at right angles) rechtwinkl(e)lig (to, auf (Dat.)); (steep) steil; — style, der Perpendikularstil, die Spätgotik (im England im 15. u. 16. Jahrhundert). II. s. die Senkrechte, das Lot, der & das Perpendikel; out of the —, nicht senkrecht oder lotrecht, schief. — **ity** [—ləɪtɪ], s. die senkrechte Richtung.

Perrpratr — e [pə'prɪtɪrɪt], v.a. verüben, begehen (a crime, etc.); verbrechen (a pun, etc.). — **ion** [—tɪrɪʃən], s. die Verübung, Begehung. — **or** [—ɔ], s. der (die) Begeher(in), Täter(in), Ver-
blicher(in).

Perrpetual [pə'petjuəl], adj. unaufhörlich, fortwährend, beständig (also fig.), ewig, stet; immerwährend (as calendar); unumkehrbar (C.L.); — curacy, die lebenslängliche Pfründe oder Pfarrstelle; — motion, die beständige Bewegung, das Perpetuum mobile; — three-per-cent, unumkehrbare dreiprozentige Rente.

Perrpetuat — e [pə'petjuvɪt], v.a. bereitigen, immerwährend erhalten oder fortsetzen. — **ion** [—tʃən], s. die Bereitigung, immerwährende Dauer, endlose Fortsetzung.

Perrpetuity [pə'pɪtjuɪtɪ], s. die ununterbrochene Fortdauer, Beständigkeit, Ewigkeit; (perpetual annuity) die lebenslängliche Rente; in —, auf ewig, für immer.

Perrplex [pə'pleks], v.a. verwirren (also of things), bestränzt machen. — **ed**, adj. verwirrt, verlegen, bestränzt, verwirrt. — **ing**, adj. verwirrend.

Perrplex — **ity**, s. die Verwirrung, Bestränzung, heimliche Verlegenheit; (confusion) das Durcheinander.

Perrquisite [pə'kwɪzɪt], s. das Selbstermögene (Law); (fig.) das (Bor-)Recht (Law); (pl.)

Persuade

Aktbezügen, Nebeneinkünfte, Nebenbezüge, Spor-teln.

Perron [pə'rɔn], s. die Freitreppe.

Perrsecut — e [pə'sɪkjut], v.a. verfolgen; (worry) belästigen, plagen; überlaufen (with visits, etc.). — **ion** [—tʃu:ʃən], s. die Verfolgung; — **ion** mania, der Verfolgungswahn. — **or** [—ɔ], s. der Verfolger, Verdränger. — **rix**, s. die Verfolgerin, Verdrängerin.

Perrseverance [pə'sɪvərəns], s. die Beharrlich-keit, Standhaftigkeit, Ausdauer.

Perrsever — e [pə'sɪvɪə], v.n. beharren (in, bei), ausdauern sein (bei, in (Dat.)), standhaft fort-fahren (mit, in (Dat.)). — **ing** [—rɪŋ], adj. be-harrlich, standhaft.

Perrsiflage [pə'sɪflə:ʒ], s. das Aufsehen, die Ver-spottung, Verpöhlung.

Perrsimmon [pə'sɪmən], s. die (Dattel-)Pflaume.

Perrsist [pə'sɪst], v.a.; — **ion**, bestehen auf (Dat.), beharren in (Dat.) or auf (Dat.) or bei, bestehen bei. — **ence** [—əns], s., — **ency**, s. das Beharren (in, auf (Dat.)), bei, die Beharrlichkeit; (obsti-nacy) der Eigensinn; die Erhaltung (of energy) (Phys.). — **ent**, adj. beharrlich, standhaft, fest, hartnäckig; nicht abfallend, dauernd (Bot., Zool.).

Perrson [pə'sɔn], s. die Person (Zool., Gram., Law); (human being) der Mensch, das Wesen; die Rolle, Person (Theat.); (body) der Körper; (appearance) das Äußere, die Person; the — who, derjenige, welcher; a —, ein Mensch, je-mand, einer; no —, niemand; a young —, ein junges Mädchen; in —, in eigener Person, selbst; in the — of, in der Person (Gen.), in (Dat.); have respect of —, die Person ansehen. — **able** [—əbl], adj. von angenehmem Äußeren, hübsch, ansehnlich, wohlgestaltet.

Perrsonage [pə'sɔnɪdʒ], s. die hervorragende oder vornehme oder berühmte Person, Persönlichkeit, Stamesperson; die Gestalt, der Charakter (in a play).

Perrsonal [pə'sɔnəl], adj. persönlich (also Gram.); Personal; beweglich (Law); — column, persön-liche Angaben (pl.); — pronoun, das persönliche Fürwort, Personalpronomen; — property, das bewegliche Eigentum, Mobiliarvermögen; become —, persönlich oder anzüglich werden, persönliche An-spielungen machen. — **ity** [—nəɪtɪ], s. die Persönlichkeit; (— remark) die Anzüglichkeit; die Personalität (Phil.); see **Multiple**. — **ty** [—tɪ], s. das persönliche Eigentum.

Perrsonat — e [pə'sɔnɪt], I. v.a. vorstellen; (rep-resent) darstellen; sich für (einen andern) aus-sprechen, jemandes (Gen.) Rolle spielen (for fraudu-lent purpose, etc.); (personify) verkörpern. II. adj. [—nɪt], maskiert (Bot.). — **ion** [—nɪʃən], s. die Vorstellung, Darstellung; false — **ion**, das sich Ausgehen für einen andern. — **or** [—ɔ], s. der (die) Darsteller(in).

Perrsonification [pə'sɔnɪfɪkəʃən], s. die Ver-körperung (of, (Gen.)), Personifikation.

Perrsonify [pə'sɔnɪfaɪ], v.a. verkörpern, (als lebende Wesen) darstellen, personifizieren; (sym-bolize) veranschaulichen.

Perrsonnel [pə'sɔ:nəl], s. das Personal, die Ange-stellten (Schiff); die Mannschaften (Mil.).

Perrspective [pə'spektɪv], I. adj. perspektivisch, perspektiv. II. s. die Perspektive; (science of —) die Perspektivlehre; (vista) der Ausblick, die Fernsicht; (— drawing) die perspektivische Zeichnung; (fig.) die Aussicht, Perspektive; in —, perspektivisch richtig.

Perrspeical — **ous** [pə'spɪkələs], adj. [schärf]schärf, [schärf]schärf, durchdringend. — **ty** [—kæɪtɪ], s. der [schärf]schärf, [schärf]schärf, die [schärf]schärfheit.

Perrspicuity [pə'spɪkjuɪtɪ], s. die Deutlichkeit, Klarheit, Verständlichkeit.

Perrspicuous [pə'spɪkjuəs], adj. klar, deutlich, verständlich.

Perrspiration [pə'spɪrɪʃən], s. der Schweiß, die Transpiration; (sweating) das Schwitzen.

Perrspire [pə'spɪə], I. v.n. schwitzen, transpi-rieren. II. v.a. ausschütten.

Perrsuade — **de** [pə'sweɪd], v.a. überreden, bereben 'of.

to, zu); —de o.s., sich (*Dat.*) einrennen; be—ded! lassen Sie sich überreden! be—ded, überzeugt sein (*of, von*); —de a p. from s.th., einem etwas ausreden. —der [—ə], s. der (die) Überredende; (*pl.*) (*sl.*) die Sporen. —sion [—sweɪʒən], s. die Überredung; (*conviction*) die Überzeugung; (*belief*) die Meinung; der Glaube (*Rel.*); (*iron.*) das Geflecht, die Art. —sive [—sweɪsɪv], I. *adj.* überredend, überzeugend. II. s. das Überzeugende. —siveness, s. die überzeugende Kraft, Überzeugungsgabe.

Persulphate [pəˈsʌlfət], s. das Persulfat (*Chem.*).

Pert [pəˈt], *adj.* fed, naseweis, schnippsich, breist, frech.

Pertain [pəˈteɪn], v.n. (an)gehören (to, (*Dat.*)); (be appropriate) aufkommen (to, (*Dat.*)); (re late) betreffen (to, *Acc.*).

Pertinacious [pəˈtɪnɪəs], *adj.* eigenstinnig, hartnäckig; (*resolute*) beharrlich, standhaft. —ness, s. see *ty*. —ty [—nəsɪti], s. die Hartnäckigkeit, die Standhaftigkeit, Beharrlichkeit.

Pertinence [pəˈtɪnəns], s. —y, s. die Angemessenheit, Gemäßheit, Schicklichkeit.

Pertinent [pəˈtɪnənt], *adj.* gehörig, passend, schicklich, angemessen; treffend (*of a remark*).

Pertness [pəˈtɪnəs], s. die Keckheit, der Vornehm; Miss — (die) Junger Vaselme.

Perturb [pəˈtɜːb], v.a. beunruhigen, in Unruhe (und Schrecken) versetzen; (*agitate*) aufregen. —ation [—bərʒən], s. die Störung (*also Astr.*), Unruhe, Beunruhigung. —er [—ə], s. der (die) Störer(in).

Peruke [pəˈruːk], s. die Perücke.

Perusal [pəˈruːzəl], s. das Durchlesen, die Durchsicht.

Peruse [pəˈruːz], v.a. (durch)lesen. —r [—ə], s. der (die) Leser(in).

Pervade [pəˈveɪd], v.a. durchdringen. —sion [—veɪʒən], s. die Durchdringung. —sive [—veɪsɪv], *adj.* durchdringend.

Pervers [pəˈvɜːs], *adj.* verkehrt; (*obstinate*) verstockt, störrig, eigenstinnig; (*wicked*) verberbt, böse, schlecht. —ness, s. —ty, s. die Verkehrtheit, der Eigenfinn; die Störrigkeit, das störrische Wesen. —ion [—vɜːʒən], s. die Verkehrung, Verdröhung (*of laws of nature*); die Abkehr, Abwendung (von einem religiösen Glauben). —ive, *adj.* verberbend (*of, Acc.*), verdröhend.

Pervert [pəˈvɜːt], I. v.a. verkehren, verdröhen (*the laws, a meaning, etc.*); (*mislead*) verführen, verberben. II. s. [pəˈvɜːt], Abtrünnige(r), m. (*Rel.*). —er [pəˈvɜːtə], s. der (die) Verdrehher(in), Verführer(in); der (die) Verberber(in), Verführer(in).

Pervious [pəˈvɪəs], *adj.* zugänglich (*also fig.*) (to, für or *Dat.*); (*permeable*) durchlässig, den Durchgang gestattend; (*open*) offen, frei. —ness, s. die Durchdringlichkeit, Durchlässigkeit.

Pesky [ˈpeski], *adj.* verteuert, betrübt.

Pessary [ˈpesəri], s. das Pessar, der Scheidenring, Mütterring; das Öffnungsbefest, empfängnisverhütende Mittel (*Birth-control*).

Pessimism [ˈpɛsɪmɪzəm], s. die Schwarzseheret, der Pessimismus. —t [—mɪst], I. s. der (die) Schwarzseher(in), Pessimist(in). II. *adj.* —tic [—mɪstɪk], *adj.* schwarzseherisch, pessimistisch.

Pest [pest], s. die Pest, Seuche; (*fig.*) die Plage; (*garden* —s) die Gartenschädlinge (*pl.*). *Comp.* —house, s. das Haus für Pestfratze.

Pester [ˈpestə], v.a. plagen, quälen, belästigen, ängstigen.

Pestiferous [ˈpesɪfərəs], *adj.* pestifend, giftig, tödlich; (*fig.*) schädlich, verderblich; see *Pestilential*.

Pestilence [ˈpestɪləns], s. die Seuche, Pestilenz, Pest. —t, *adj.* see *Pestiferous*; (*plaguy*) verteuert, verunreinigt. —tial [—lənʃəl], *adj.* pestartig; (*producing* —oes) pestförnend, pestfend, aufstend; see *Pestiferous*; (*fig.*) tödlich.

Pestle [ˈpestl], s. die Mörserleule, der Stößel, Stößel; die Reibleule, das Pistill (*Chem.*).

Pestology [ˈpesɪlədʒɪ], s. die Schädlingeskunde.

Pet [pet], I. s. das zahme Tier; (—child, etc.) der Kestling, das Schafchen, Schafkind; (—dog) der Schofhund. II. *attrib.* Kestlings—; —aversion, der Komplex; —mistake, ein Kestlingsfehler; —name, der Kestname. III. v.a. (ver)hatscheln, freischeln, zärtlich umgehen mit, tätscheln.

Pet, s. die kleine Raube; be in a —, überlaunig or schlechter Raume sein; do s.th. in a —, etwas in verbriehtiger Stimmung tun; take (the) — at a th., etwas übernehmen.

Petal [ˈpetl], s. das Blumenblatt. —(l)ed [—d], *adj.* —ous [—əs], *adj.* mit Blumenblättern.

Petard [ˈpetɑːd], s. die Petarde; be hoist with one's own —, in die Grube fallen, die man ambren gegraben hat.

Peter [ˈpɪtə], v.n.; —out, erschöpft werden (*Men.*); (*fig.*) zu nichts führen, aufhören, mitlingen; see the *Index of Names*.

Petiole [ˈpetiəʊl], *adj.* gestielt.

Petition [ˈpɪtɪʃən], I. s. die Bitte; (*entreaty*) das Gelud; (*written* —) die Bittschrift, Petition; der schriftliche Formalantrag (*Law*); —of right, die Bittschrift um Herstellung des Rechts; put up a —, eine Bittschrift einreichen. II. v.a. bitten, ansuchen, angehen (for, um). III. v.n. schriftlich einformen, bitten (for, um). —er [—ə], s. der (die) Bittsteller(in), Anfucher(in).

Petrel [ˈpetrəl], s. der Peterbögell; (*pl.*) die Sturmbögel; stormy —, die Sturmschwalbe.

Petrification [ˈpetrɪfɪkəʃən], s. die Versteinierung (*also fig.*).

Petrify [ˈpetrɪfaɪ], I. v.a. versteinern; —ied with astonishment, vor Erstaunen starr. II. v.n. zu Stein werden.

Petrography [ˈpetrəgrəfi], s. die Gesteinsbeschreibung.

Petrol [ˈpetrəl], s. das Benzin, der (Motoren-) Betriebsstoff. *Comp.* —feed, s. die Benzinzufrührung (*Motor*). —pump, s. die Tankstelle, Zapfstelle.

Petroleum [ˈpetrəʊljəm], s. das Erdöl, Petroleum; —ether, der Petroläther; —jelly, die Vaseline; —lamp, die Petroleumlampe.

Petrology [ˈpetrələdʒɪ], s. die Steinkunde.

Petrous [ˈpetrəs], *adj.* steinhart, steinartig, steinig; —bone, das Kelsenbein (*Anat.*).

Petticoat [ˈpetɪkəʊt], I. s. der Anstrich; (*fig.*) das Weib; since he was in —s, von (früher) Kindheit an, als er noch in den Windeln lag. II. *attrib.*; (*coll.*) —affair, der Kesthandel; —government, die Kestherrschschaft. *Comp.* —hold, s. das Kestleben (*Law*).

Pettifogg —er [ˈpetɪfəg], s. der Winkelabbot, Rabulist. —ery, s. der Schlich, Kniff. —ing, *adj.* armfelig, lumpig; —ing fellow, der Schfmeuz.

Petti —ly [ˈpetɪli], *adv.* see *Petty*. —ness, s. die Kleinheit, Geringfügigkeit.

Pettish [ˈpetɪʃ], *adj.* empfindlich, launisch, verbriehtlich. —ness, s. das launische Wesen, die Verbriehtlichkeit.

Pettitoes [ˈpetɪtoʊz], *pl.* (Kestel-) Füße.

Petty [ˈpetɪ], *adj.* klein, geringfügig, unbedeutend; (*little-minded*) kleinlich; —cash, kleine Summen, geringe Beträge (*pl.*); see *compound*; —jury, die kleine Jury; —larceny, der kleine Diebstahl; —officer, der Maat (*Nav.*); —prince, der Duobefürst, unbedeutende Fürst; —wares, Kurwaren. *Comp.* —cash-book, s. das Kestassenbuch.

Petulance [ˈpetjələns], s., —y, s. die Kestbarkeit.

Petulant [ˈpetjələnt], *adj.* reizbar, ungebultig, launisch; (*peevish*) mürrisch, eigenstinnig.

Petunia [ˈpetjuːniə], s. die Petunie.

Pew [piuː], s. der Keststuhl. —age [—ɪdʒ], s. die (Kest für) Keststühle.

Pewit [ˈpiuːwɪt], s. see *Lapwing*; (—gull) die Kestmöwe.

Pewter [ˈpiuːtə], I. s. das Sartzinn, Weismetall; (—vessel) das zinnerne Gerät, Sinn (geschftrr);

(sl.) das (Preis-)Geld, II. adj. zinnern, aus Zinn. —er [—rə], s. der Zinngießer.

Phaeton [ˈfeɪtən], s. der Phaet(h)on, offene vierrädrige Wagen.

Phagedon —a [ˈkædʒəˈdiːnə], s. das freifressende Geschwür. —ie, adj., —ous, adj. phagobäusisch, um sich freifressend.

Phagocyte [ˈfæɡəsaɪt], s. die Phagozyte, Freifresszelle.

Phalang —al [ˈfæləŋdʒəl], adj., —al [—læŋɡəl], adj. die Finger- und Bebenknochen betreffend.

Phalanger [ˈfæləŋdʒə], s. der Rusu (Zool.); (pl.) die Fletterbeutler.

Phalanges [ˈfæləŋdʒiːz], pl. (of Phalanx) Finger- und Bebenknochen.

Phalanx [ˈfælæŋks], s. (pl.) —es, Phalanges [ˈfæləŋdʒiːz] die Phalanx; (fig.) die geschlossene Reihe, Schaar, Truppe; see Phalanges; in —, geschlossen.

Phall —ic [ˈfælɪk], adj. phallisch. —(ic)ism [ˈfælɪsɪzəm], s. der Phalluslust.

Phall —us [ˈfæləs], s. (pl.) —i [ˈfælər] der Phallus.

Phanerogam [ˈfænərəɡəm], s. die Samenpflanze, Blütenpflanze, Phanerogame. —ic [—ˈɡæmɪk], adj., —ous [—ˈrəɡəməs], adj. blühend, phanerogamisch.

Phantasm [ˈfæntæzəm], s. das Wahngewicht, Trugbild; die (Geister-)Erfindung (Psychics); (fancy) das Trugbild. —agoria [—ˈəɡɔːriə], s. das Gaukelbild, Blendwerk; die Phantasmagorie. —agoric [—ˈəɡɔːrɪk], adj., —agorial [—ˈəɡɔːrɪəl], adj. gaukelhaft, traumhaft. —al [ˈfæntæzəm], adj. geisterhaft, gelsenfesterhaft, Phantoms.

Phantom [ˈfæntəm], s. das Traumbild, Gaukelbild, Trugbild, Phantom; (spectre) das Gespenst, die Erscheinung, der Geist; (mental illusion) das Trugbild. Comp. —circuit, die Verleumdung (Elect.). —ship, das Geistesgift. —tumour, s. die Scheingeschwulst (Path.).

Pharisa —cal [ˈfærɪsɪkəl], adj. pharisäisch. —ism [ˈfærɪsɪzəm], s. das Pharisäertum; (fig.) die Scheinheiligkeit.

Pharisee [ˈfærɪsiː], s. der Pharisäer; (fig.) der Scheinheiliger.

Pharmaceutical [ˈfɑːməˈsjuːtɪkəl], adj. pharmazeutisch, arzneimittellich.

Pharmaceuti —es [ˈfɑːməˈsjuːtɪks], pl. used as sing. die Arzneikunde, Pharmazeutik. —st, s. see Pharmacist.

Pharmacist [ˈfɑːməsɪst], s. der Pharmazeut; (pharmaceutical chemist) der Apotheker.

Pharmacology [ˈfɑːməˈkɒlədʒi], s. die Arzneimittellehre, Pharmacologie.

Pharmacopoeia [ˈfɑːməˈkɒpiːə], s. das Arzneibuch, die Pharmacopoe.

Pharmacy [ˈfɑːməsi], s. die Apothekerkunst, Arzneibereitungslehre, Pharmazie; (drug-store) die Drogerie.

Pharos [ˈfæros], s. der Leuchtturm.

Pharynx —al [ˈfærɪŋɡəl], adj., —eal [ˈfærɪŋdʒəl], adj. Schlundkopf; —eal bones, die Schlundknochen (Icht.). —otomy [ˈfærɪŋˈɡɒtəmi], s. die Schlundkopfzeröffnung, der Schlundschneide.

Pharynx —x [ˈfærɪŋks], s. (pl.) —ges [ˈfærɪŋdʒiːz], —xes, der Schlund(hopf) Magen.

Phase [ˈfeɪz], s. die Phase (Astr., Elect., Phys.); (fig.) das Stadium, die Phase. Comp. —displacement, s. die Phasenverschiebung (Elect.).

Pheasant [ˈfezənt], s. der Fasan. —ry, s. die Fasanerie. Comp. —shooting, s. die Fasanensagd.

Phenacetin [ˈfæniːsɪtɪn], s. das Phenacetin.

Phenol [ˈfiːnəl], s. die Karbolsäure, das Phenol.

Phenomenal [ˈfiːnəmənl], adj. phänomenal (also sl.); (prodigious) höchst wunderbar, außerordentlich; äußerlich, Erscheinungs- (Phil.). —ism [—ɪzəm], s. der Phänomenalismus.

Phenomenon —on [ˈfiːnəˈmɛnən], s. (pl.) —a [—ˈnɒmɪnə] das Phänomen, die (amerik.) (Natur-)Erscheinung, der Vorgang; (fig.) das Wunder; infant —on, das Wunderkind.

Phenyl [ˈfiːnɪl], s. das Phenyl.

Phew [ˈfjuː], int. phui!

Phial [ˈfiːəl], s. das Fläschchen, die Phiole.

Philander [ˈfɪləndə], v.n. den Liebhaber spielen, liebeln. —er [—rə], s. der Fiebler, Courmacher.

Philanthrop —(ic)al [ˈfɪlənˈθrɒpɪkəl], adj. menschenfreundlich, philantropisch. —st [ˈfɪlənˈθrɒpɪst], s. der (die) Menschenfreund(in), Philanthrop(m).

Philanthropy [ˈfɪlənˈθrɒpi], s. die Menschenliebe, Philantropie.

Philateli —c [ˈfɪləˈtelɪk], adj. die Briefmarkenfunde betreffend. —st [ˈfɪləˈtelɪst], s. der Markenjammler, Briefmarkenfremd.

Philately [ˈfɪləˈtelɪ], s. die Briefmarkenfunde.

Philharmonic [ˈfɪləˈhɑːmɒnɪk], adj. musikalisch.

Philhellenic [ˈfɪləˈhɛlɪk], adj. griechenfreundlich.

Phillippic [ˈfɪləpɪk], s. die Philippika, heftige Strafpredigt, Standrede, Strafrede.

Phillist —e [ˈfɪləstɪn], I. s. der Philister (also B.). Spießer, Spießbürger. II. adj. spießig, spießbürgerlich, spießisch, philisterrhaft, philisterrisch. —ism [—ɪzəm], s. das Spieß(bürg)ertum, die Philisterei.

Philologist —cal [ˈfɪləˈlɒdʒɪkəl], adj. sprachwissenschaftlich, philologisch. —st [ˈfɪləˈlɒdʒɪst], s. der Sprachforscher, Philologe.

Philology [ˈfɪləˈlɒdʒi], s. die Sprachwissenschaft, Philologie.

Philopina [ˈfɪləˈpiːnə], s. das Veielliebchen.

Philoprogenitiveness [ˈfɪləˈprɒdʒənɪtɪvɪzəs], s. die Liebe zur Nachkommenchaft (Phren.).

Philosoph —er [ˈfɪləsəfɪ], s. der Philosoph, Weisheitsfreund; (Welt-)Weise(r), m. (showing philosophic calmness); —ers' stone, der Stein der Weisen. —ic(al) [ˈfɪləˈsɒfɪkəl], adj. philosophisch (also fig.); (wise) weise, ruhig; (frugal) mäßig.

Philosoph —ize, —ise [ˈfɪləsəfəɪz], v.n. philosophieren.

Philosophy [ˈfɪləsəfi], s. die Philosophie, Weltweisheit; see Moral; Natural; (serenity) die Gelassenheit, der Gleichmut; (wisdom) die (Lebens-)Weisheit.

Philtre [ˈfɪltə], s. der Liebestrank.

Phiz [ˈfɪz], s. (hum.) das Gesicht, die Nase.

Phlebitis [ˈfɪləˈbɪtɪs], s. die Venenentzündung.

Phlebotomist [ˈfɪləˈbɒtəmiːst], s. der Aderlasser.

Phlebotomy —ize, —ise [ˈfɪləˈbɒtəmiːz], v.a. (etnem) zur Ader lassen.

Phlebotomy [ˈfɪləˈbɒtəmi], s. der Aderlaß (also fig.).

Phlegm [ˈflem], s. der Schleim; (fig.) das Vblegma. —atic [ˈflegˈmætɪk], adj., —atically, adv. phlegmatisch, träge, gleichgültig.

Phlegmon [ˈflegmən], s. die Phlegmone (Path.).

Phlegmy [ˈflemɪ], adj. schleimig.

Phlox [ˈflɒks], s. die Phlox, Kammenblume.

Phoenix [ˈfiːnɪks], s. der Phönix (Myth.).

Phone [ˈfəʊn], (coll.) see Telephone.

Phonetic [ˈfəʊnɪk], adj., —ally, adv. lautlich, phonetisch; —script, die phonetische Umschrift, lautliche Schreibung; —spelling, die Lautschrift; read —ally, lautieren. —s, pl. used as sing. die (Hochschreibende) Lautlehre, Phonetik, Sprachphysiologie.

Phono —film [ˈfəʊnəˈfɪlm], s. der Tonfilm, Lautfilm. —gram, s. das Phonogramm; das Lautzeichen der Phonographie.

Phonograph [ˈfəʊnəˈɡræf], I. s. die Sprachmaschine, der Phonograph. II. v.a. mit der Sprachmaschine aufnehmen. —ic [—ˈgræfɪk], adj. phonographisch, den Phonographen betreffend, mit der Sprachmaschine gemacht.

Phonography [ˈfəʊnəˈɡræfi], s. die Phonographie; die Kurzschrift auf phonetischer Grundlage (as Pitman's).

Phonolite [ˈfəʊnəˈlɪt], s. der Phonolith, Klingstein.

Phonology [ˈfəʊnəˈlɒdʒi], s. die Phonologie, Lautkunde; die (geschichtliche) Lautlehre, das phonologische System (of a language).

Phonotypy [ˈfəʊnətaɪpi], s. die Lautdarstellung durch den Druck.

Phosgene [ˈfɒsʒiːn], s. das Phosgen.

Phosph—ale [ˈfɒsfɪt], s. das Phosphat. —**ide**, [ˈfaɪd], s. die Phosphorverbindung.

Phosphore [ˈfɒsfɪəɪt], v.a. phosphorifizieren.

Phosphor-bronze [ˈfɒsfɪəbrɒnz], s. die Phosphorbronze.

Phosphoresce [ˈfɒsfəˈres], v.n. phosphoreszieren, im Dunkeln leuchten. —**nce** [ˈnɜːs], s. die Phosphoreszenz, das Leuchten im Dunkeln; —**nce** of the sea, das Meer(es) leuchten. —**nt** [ˈnɛnt], adj. im Dunkeln leuchtend, phosphoreszierend.

Phosphor—ic [ˈfɒsfəˈrɪk], adj. phosphorisch; —**ic acid**, die (Ortho-)Phosphorsäure. —**ous** [ˈfɒsfərəs], adj. phosphorig (as acid), phosphorhaltig.

Phosphorus [ˈfɒsfərəs], s. der Phosphor.

Phosphuretted [ˈfɒsfjʊreɪtɪd], adj. mit Phosphor verbunden; —hydrogen, der Phosphorwasserstoff.

Photo [ˈfəʊtəʊ], (coll.) see —**graph**.

—**chemistry**, s. die Photchemie. —**chrome** [ˈskroʊm], s. die Aufnahme in natürlichen Farben.

—**chromy**, s. die Farbenphotographie. —**electric**, adj.; —electric cell, die Photozelle.

—**en-graving**, s. die Hochdruckätzung, Photogravüre. —**gen** [ˈædʒən], s. das Photogen.

—**grammetry**, s. die Lichtbildauswertung, das Meßbildverfahren. —**graph** [ˈɒgræf], I. s.

das Lichtbild, die Photographie; take a —graph, eine Aufnahme machen. II. v.a. photographieren, aufnehmen. III. v.n. sich photographieren; werden (badly, etc.). —**grapher** [ˈfɒtəgrəfə], s. der (die) Lichtbildner(in), Photograph(in).

—**graphic** [ˈɒgræfɪk], adj. photographisch; —graphic printing, das Lichtpaßverfahren. —**graphy** [ˈfɒtəgrəfi], s. die Lichtbildkunst, Photographie. —**gravure** [ˈtəgrəˈvjuːr], s. die Photogravüre, Selbgravüre. —**lithograph**, s.

—**lithography**, s. der Steindruck, die Litholithographie. —**maton** [ˈfɒtəmatən], s. das Photomaton. —**mechanical**, adj. photo-mechanisch. —**meter** [ˈfɒtəˈmɪtə], s. das Photometer, der Licht(stärke)messer. —**metric**, adj. photometrisch. —**micrograph**, s. —**micrography**, s. die Mikrophotographie. —**phone**, s. das Photophon. —**sculpture**, s. die Photoskulptur. —**sphere**, s. die Photosphäre. —**telegraphy**, s. die Bildtelegraphie. —**therapy**, s. das Lichtheilverfahren. —**type**, s. die Lichtdruckplatte; (picture) der Lichtdruck, die Zinktypie; die Lichttafel (for blue prints). —**ty-pography**, s. die Typographie. —**typy**, s. die Typotypie, das photo-mechanische Druckverfahren.

Phrase [ˈfreɪz], I. s. die Phrase (also fig. & Mus.); (idiom) die Redensart, der Ausdruck; der (kurze) Satz (Gram.). II. v.a. ausdrücken, nennen. —**ogram** [ˈɒgrəm], s. die freie Kürzung (der Debatendrift). —**ology** [ˈrɒlədʒi], s. die Redeweise, Ausdrucksweise, Phraseologie. Comp. —**book**, s. die Phrasensammlung. —**monger**, s. der (die) Phrasenbrecher(in).

Phrenetic [ˈfreːnetɪk], adj. unvernünftig, rasend, toll, frenetisch.

Phrenic [ˈfrɛnɪk], adj. Zwerchfell.

Phrenologi—cal [ˈfrɛnəˈlədʒɪkəl], adj. phrenologisch. —**st** [ˈnɒlədʒɪst], s. der Phrenolog(e).

Phrenology [ˈfrɛnəˈlədʒi], s. die Schädellehre, Phrenologie.

Phthisic [ˈθɪzɪk], adj. schwindsüchtig.

Phthisis [ˈθɪzɪs], s. die (Lungen-)Schwindsucht.

Phut [ˈfʌt], adv.; (sl.) go —, futsch or kaputt gehen.

Phylactery [ˈfɪləktəri], s. (cham.) das Amulet, der Talisman; der Reliquienkasten (for relics); der Gebetsriemen (of Jews).

Phylloxa [ˈfɪləksə], s. die Hebanas.

Physic [ˈfɪzɪk], I. s. die Medizin. Arzneikunde; (medicine) die Arznei, das (Sei-)Mittel; (purg.) das Abführmittel; take —, einnehmen. II. v.a. kurtieren, heilen; (vulg.) purgieren.

Physical [ˈfɪzɪkl], adj. physisch, natürlich; (bodily) körperlich; physisch (as a science) (also Geog.); — culture, die Körperkultur, Körperpflege; — force, die Körperkraft; die bemessene Macht (Pol.); — impossibility, die physische Unmöglichkeit; — jerks, die Leibesübungen; — science, die Naturwissenschaft; — training, die körperliche Ausbildung.

Physician [ˈfɪzɪʃən], s. der Arzt (für innere Krankheiten).

Physicist [ˈfɪzɪsɪst], s. der Physiker, Naturforscher.

Physics [ˈfɪzɪks], s. die Physik.

Physiognomist [ˈfɪziˈɒnəmɪst], s. der Mienenfemer, Physiognom.

Physiognomy [ˈfɪziˈɒnəmi], s. die Physiognomie, der Gesichtsausdruck; (art) die Physiognomie, Mienenforschung.

Physiology [ˈfɪziˈɒgrəfi], s. die Naturbeschreibung; die physische Geographie (Geog.).

Physiologist [ˈfɪziˈɒlədʒɪst], s. der Physiolog(e).

Physiology [ˈfɪziˈɒlədʒi], s. die Physiologie; — of plants, die Pflanzenphysiologie.

Physique [ˈfɪziːk], s. der Körperbau, die Körperbeschaffenheit.

Phyto—graphy [ˈfaɪtəgrəfi], s. die Pflanzenbeschreibung. —**phagous** [ˈtɒfəɡəs], adj. pflanzenfressend. —**tomy** [ˈtɒtəmi], s. die Pflanzenanatomie. —**zoa** [ˈfætoˈzəʊə], pl. Pflanzentiere.

Pianette [ˈpiːnɛt], s. das Pianino.

Pianissimo [ˈpiːnɪsɪmʊ], adv. (sup. of piano) sehr leise (Mus.).

Pianist [ˈpiːnɪst], s. der (die) Klavierspieler(in), Pianist(in).

Piano [ˈpiːnəʊ], I. adv. piano. II. s. [ˈpiːnəʊ], —**forte** [ˈpiːnəʊfɔːtɪ], s. das Piano(forte), Klavier; see Cottage II., Grand I., etc. —**la** [ˈpiːnəʊlə], s. das Pianola. Comp. —**organ**, s. das mechanische Drehklavier. —**player**, s. der (die) Klavierspieler(in); see —**la**. —**stool**, der Klavierstuhl.

Piastre [ˈpiːstɛr], s. der Pfaster.

Piazza [ˈpiːzə], s. der Platz; (balcony) der Altan (Arch.).

Pibroch [ˈpiːbrɒx], s. die wilde, aufreizende (Schlach-)Musik der Bergschotten (für den Dudelsack).

Pica [ˈpɑːkə], s. die Cicero (Schrift); double (small) —, die Zweizeilenanzugschrift; small —, die Eispunzschrift; two-line —, die Doppelt-cicero (Schrift).

Picaresque [ˈpɪkəˈresk], adj. spitzbübisch; — novel, der Schelmroman.

Picaroon [ˈpɪkəˈruːn], s. roger (See-)Käuber; (ship) das Seeräuber Schiff; (rogue) der Abenteurer, Spitzbube.

Piccalilli [ˈpɪkəlɪli], s. das scharfe, eingemachte Gemüse.

Piccaninny [ˈpɪkənɪni], I. s. das kleine (Neger-) Kind, Göt. II. adj. sehr klein, winzig.

Piccolo [ˈpɪkələʊ], s. die Piccoloflöte, Oboistflöte.

Pick [pɪk], I. v.a. (pick) picken, hacken; mit einer Gabel bearbeiten (ground); fochern (Acc. & in Dat.); (the teeth) benagen, abknabbern, abnagen (a bone); lefen (vegetables, etc.); aufpicken (grains); pflücken (fruit); zupfen (wool, oakum); noppen (cloth); fuchen, vom Baum brechen (a quarrel); mit einem Dietrich öffnen (a lock); vorsichtig auswählen, auswählen (one's way); (aus)klauben, scheiben (ore); befehlen, leeren (a p.'s pocket); machen (a hole; an acquaintance); — and choose, auswählen, wählen (seem); — and steal, stehlen, maufen; see Bone; — a p.'s brains, einen grübeln ausfragen; (fig.) — holes in s.o.'s coat, einem etwas am Zeug fäden, etwas an einem auszuheben haben; — off, (ab)pflücken, abreiben; (shoot) etwem erschießen; out, herauslesen, ausfuchen; verborbren (a pattern); herausfinden (meaning); nach dem Gehör wiedergeben (melody); — out one colour with another, eine Farbe durch eine andere hervorheben; — o' pieces, in Stücke zerreißen or zertrennen; (fig.) herunter-

Pickaback

reihen; — **up**, aufstehen, aufheben, aufnehmen; sammeln (*information*); aufgeben (*a rare edition*); (see) sehen; anleuchten (*by searchlight*); kriegen, bekommen (*Road*); aufnehmen (*a sound*); — **up** strange acquaintances, seltsame Bekanntschaften machen; — **up** a book cheap (or for a song) ein Buch (billig) erstehen; — **up** courage, Mut fassen; — **up** a language, eine Sprache leicht (er)lernen or sich (*Dat.*) aneignen or ausschöpfen; — **up** a living, sich mühsam durchschlagen; — o.s., **up**, sich aufraffen; — **up** passengers, Reisende mitnehmen. **II. v.n.** sorgfältig tun; (nibble) (langsam or bissenweise) essen; — **up**, auf Touren kommen (*of motor*); seine Mannschaft wählen (*in games*); — **up** again, sich wieder erholen. **III. s.** die (Spitz-)Sacke, Pöckel; der Spieß (*Print*); (choice) die Auswahl, Auslese, die Besten (*pl*); — of the bunch or basket, das beste Stück; (*fig.*) der, die, das Beste. — **ed** [—t], *adj.* erlesen, ausgewählt; — **ed** troops, auserlesene Mannschaften, Kerntruppen. — **er** [—a], *s.* der (die) Pfänder(in), Feler(in), Supfer(in); der Klauhammer (*Min.*); — **er** of quarrels, der (die) Stänkefuchser(in). **Comp.** — **axe**, *s.* die (Spitz-)Sacke; die (Spitz-)Säue (*Min.*). — **lock**, *s.* der Diebstahl; (thief, etc.) der Dieb, Einbrecher. (*sl.*) — **me-up**, *s.* die Wagenkürzung. — **pocket**, *s.* der Taschendieb; beware of —pockets, vor Taschendieben wird gewarnt. — **up**, *s.* das Aufnehmen (*also* *Crick.*); das Recht, seine Mannschaft zu wählen (*at games*); der Tonabnehmer (*on gramophone*).
Pickaback ['pɪkəbæk], *adv.* hüdepad.
Pickeler ['pɪkələ], *s.* der Grabschicht, kleine Secht.
Picket ['pɪkɪt], *s.* der Pfahl; der Wächtpfahl (*Surr.*); der Pfostenpfahl (*of palisade*); (*pl.*) die Streiftposten; inlying —, die Innenwache; outlying —, die Feldwache (*Mil.*). **II. v.a.** mit Pfählen besetzen; (senoe) einpfählen; (tether) an einen Pfahl binden; als (Feld-)Wache aufstellen; als Streiftposten einsetzen. **III. v.n.** (Feld-)Wachen or Streiftposten aufstellen.
Picking ['pɪkɪŋ], *s.* das (Auf-)Wachen, Pfählen u.c.; das Bestehlen (*of pockets*); (*sl.*) der Geizhals; (*pl.*) das Gestohlene, der Raub; — **s** and stealings, zweifelhafte Nebeneinkünfte.
Pickel — **e** ['pɪkəl], *I. s.* der Pfäffel, die (Salz-)Lafe, Salzbrühe; die Beize (*Metal.*); (— **ed** substance) das Eingepöckelte; (*coll.*) der Trostloß, Mißfang; (*pl.*) das in Essig und Salz eingemachte, eingemachte Gemüse; see **Mixed**; (*coll.*) **be** in a pretty —, schön in der Patsche stehen; see **Rod.** **II. v.a.** einpöckeln; (ab)beizen (*metal*); — **ed** cucumbers, Essiggurken; — **ed** herrings, Büttelheringe. — **ing**, *s.* das Einpöckeln.
Pienic ['pɪknɪk], *I. s. das Pienic, gemeinliche Mahl im Freien, die Landpartei. **II. v.n.** ein Pienic haben. — **ked**, — **king**, *imperf.* & *p.p.* and *pr. p.* of *ponic*.
Pieric ['pɪkɪk], *adj.*; — **acid**, die Piersäure.
Pictorial ['pɪkɪkɪrɪəl], *I. adj.* Maler-, malerisch; illustriert, Bilder- (*edition*); — **advertisement**, die Bilderwerbung. **II. s.** die illustrierte Zeitung.
Picture ['pɪktʃə], *I. s. das Gemälde (*also fig.*), Bild; (image) das (Bem-)Bild (*of, Gen.*); die (Bild-)Tafel (*in a book*); (*drawing*) die Zeichnung; die Aufnahme, Photographie (*Phot.*); der Film (streifen) (*Films*); the —, das Kino; draw a — of a th., ein Bild entwerfen von einer S., etwas malen or skizzieren; musical —, das musikalische Bild (*Rad.*). **II. v.a.** (ab)malen; (fig.) skizzieren; just — to yourself, stellen Sie sich (*Dat.*) einmal vor. — **sque** [—resk], *adj.* malerisch. — **sequence** [—resknɪs], *s.* das Malerische. **Comp.** — **book**, *s.* das Bilderbuch. — **card**, *s.* das Bild (*Card*). — **dealer**, *s.* der Bilderhändler. — **frame**, *s.* der Bilderrahmen. — **gallery**, *s.* die Bildergalerie, Gemäldesammlung. — **house**, *s.* — **palace**, *s.* das Bildtheater, Kino. — **post-card**, *s.* die Ansichtskarte. — **puzzle**, *s.* das Verwirrlich. — **rail**, *s.* die Reiste zum Aufhängen von Bildern. —**

Pig

telegraphy, *s.* die Bildtelegraphie. — **writing**, *s.* die Bilderchrift.
Piggin-English ['pɪdʒɪn'ɪŋlɪʃ], *s.* das in hinesischen Seestädten gesprochene gebrochene Englisch, Pidgin-Englisch.
Pie [paɪ], *s.* die Pastete; (fruit—) die Torte; see **Humble**; he has a finger in every — er mischt sich in alle fremden Angelegenheiten. **Comp.** — **crust**, *s.* die Pastetenkruste.
Pie, *s.* see **Magpie**.
Pie, *s.* die Ziebfische (*pl.*) (*Typ.*); (*fig.*) printers —, der Wirrwarr.
Piebald ['paɪbəld], *adj.* bunt, schief; — horse, der Schief, die Schette.
Piece [piːs], *I. s.* das Stück (*also Mus.*); (shred) der Fetzen; die Splitte (*Gun.*); das (Theater-)Stück (*Theat.*); das Stück, Gefühls, die Ramone (*Art.*); die Figur (*Chess, etc.*); **1.** (*with nouns*) a 2-mark —, das Zweimarkstück; a — of advice, der Ratsschlag, gute Rat; a — of bread and butter, das Butterbrot; a — of cloth, das Stück Zeug or Stoff; a — of folly, der Narrenstreich, die Torheit; a — of impudence, ein starkes Schick, eine Unverschämtheit; a — of one's mind, see **Give**; a — of music, das Musikstück; a — of news, die Neuigkeit, Nachricht; a — of poetry, das Gedicht; a — of work, ein Stück Arbeit; **2.** (*with prepositions*) by the —, stückweise; in —, in Stücken; tear in a —, zerreißen; all of a —, (alle aus einem Stück; (uniform) gleich, von derselben Sorte or Art; ein (with, mit); break (out) to —, zerbrechen (zerstören); fall to —, in Stücke gehen; go to —, zusammenbrechen; take to —, auseinandernehmen. **II. v.a.** ansticheln, ansetzen, verlängern; anknüpfen (*Spin.*); — **out**, verlängern, ergänzen; — **together**, zusammenlegen; — **up**, ausbessern, ausfüllen. **Comp.** — **goods**, *pl.* in bestimmten Längen gewobene (Baumwoll-)Stoffe. — **work**, *s.* die Affordarbeit. — **worker**, *s.* der (die) Stückerbeiter(in), Affordarbeiter(in).
Piecemeal ['piːsmɪl], *adj.* & *adv.* stückweise, Stück für Stück, einzeln.
Piecer ['piːsə], *s.* der Anknüpfer (*Spin.*).
Pied [paɪd], *adj.* bunt, schief; — **Piper**, *her* Rattenfänger (von Sameln).
Pier [paɪə], *s.* der Pfeiler; der Hafenbamm, die Mole, der Wellenbrecher (*of a harbour*); (landing-place) der Landungsplatz, Pier; der Radebamm, Rißpfahl (*for goods*); (pleasure promenade) die Seebühne, der Seeflegel; (jetty) der Landungssteg; das Widerlager (*of a bridge*). — **age** [—rɪdʒ], *s.* (— **dues**) das Dammgelb. **Comp.** — **glass**, *s.* der Pfeiler Spiegel. — **table**, *s.* der Pfeilertisch.
Piere — **e** [piəs], *I. v.a.* durchstechen, durchbohren (with, mit); (*fig.*) durchbringen (*the ear*); (*fig.*) durchschneiden (*the heart*); einbringen in (*Acc.*); ansetzen, anzapfen (*a cask*). **II. v.n.** einbringen (into, in (*Acc.*)), bringen, stechen (through, durch). — **er** [—a], *s.* Durchstechende(r), m., Durchbohrende(r), m.; der Durchschlag, Pöcher (*Metal.*); der Pfriem (*Shoem.*); (auger) der Bohrer. — **ing**, *adj.* schneidend, (scharf, durch-)bringend (*also fig.*); (deeply moving) rührend; — **ing** cold, die schneidende Kälte; a — **ing** cry, der durchbringende Schrei; a — **ing** loud, der durchbohrende Lärm.
Pierrette ['piərɛt], *s.* die Pierrette.
Pierrot ['piərɒt], *s.* der Pierrot.
Pietis — **m** ['piɛtɪzəm], *s.* der Pietismus. — **t** [—ɪst], *s.* der (die) Pietist(in).
Piet ['piɛtɪ], *s.* die Frömmigkeit, Gottesfurcht; (*fig.*) die Liebe, Ehrfurcht, Pietät.
Piffle ['pɪfl], *s.* das Blech, der Quatsch, Blödsinn.
Pig [pɪg], *I. s.* das Schwein; (young —) das Ferkel; die Wastel, Gans (*Metal.*); the — grunts, das Schwein grunzt; the little — squeaks, das Ferkel quiekt; see **Buy** **1**; bring one's — to a pretty market, ein sehr schiefes Geschäft machen; see **Please**. **II. v.n.** kerkeln, frischen; (— **together**) (*fam.*) zusammenliegen, zusammengepfercht leben. **Comp.** — **headed**, *adj.*

biacköpfig, störrisch, eigensinnig und dumm. —
iron, s. das Roheisen. —lead, s. das Mutenblei. —metal, s. das Rohmetall. —nut, s. die Erbsenstange (Eng.); die Butterknoche (Amer.). —skin, s. das Schweineleder; (sl.) der Sattel. —sticking, s. die Wildschweinjagd, Eberjagd; das Schweinefleisch. —sty [stai], s. der Schweinefall (also fig.) Schweinehofen. —s wash, —wash, s. der Schweinekraut. —tail, s. der Zopf; der Latz in Rollen.

Pigeon ['pidʒɪn], s. die (gewöhnliche) Taube; see **Pluck**; the — coos, die Taube gurr; cook —, der Tauber, Räuber (sch); —'s milk, das Widderseil. Comp. —breasted, adj. mit einer Hüfnerbrust. —fancier, s. der (die) Taubenliebhaber(in); der (die) Taubenzüchter(in). —gram, s. die Brieftaubenmeldung. —hole, I. s. das Taubenloch; (pl.) kleine Fächer für Baptiste, Zettel etc. II. v.a. in ein Zettelfach legen; einordnen (also fig.). (shelve) beiseitelegen, die Erlebigung von ... hinausstellen. —house, s. der Taubenstall. —pie, s. die Taubenpastete.

Pig-gery ['pɪɡəri], s. der Schweinehof; see **Pigsty**. —gish, adj. schweinisch; (fig.) unflätig. —gishness, s. das schweinische Wesen. —let [lɪt], s., —ling, s. das Schweinechen.

Pigmean, adj. see **Pygmean**.

Pigment ['pɪɡmənt], s. der Farbstoff, die Pigmentfarbe, das Pigment; das Pigment (Nat. Hist.). —al [mentl], adj., —ary [əri], s. die Pigmententhaltung. —ation [tʃən], s. die Pigmentierung. Comp. —print, s. der Pigmentdruck, Foliendruck.

Pigmy, s. see **Pygmy**.

Pike [paɪk], s. die Pike (Mil.); der Secht (Icht.). —d [t], adj. spitzig. Comp. —man [men], s. der Pikeenträger, Pikeater; der Säuer (Min.). —staff, s. der Stab mit Eisen Spitze; der Pikeenschaft (Mil.); see **Plain**.

Pike, s. see **Turnpike**. Comp. —man [men], s. (keeper of a turnpike) der (Weg-)Sollenehmer.

Piker ['paɪkə], s. (sl.) der Landstreicher, Strolch; der vorstichtige Spieler (Amer.).

Pilaster ['pɪləstə], s. der Pilaster, viereckige Wandpfeiler.

Pilehard ['pɪləhəd], s. der Pilghard, die Sargtne.

Pile [paɪl], I. s. (heap) der Haufen(n); der Stoß (of wood, books); das große Gebäude, die Masse von Gebäuden (Arch.); das Ballet (Metall); (— of arms) die Gewehrpyramide (Mil.); die galvanische Säule (Elect.); (funeral —) der Sarghaufen; (coll.) der Goldhaufen, das Vermögen; (sl.) make one's —, sein Glück machen. II. v.a. zusammensetzen (arms); bedecken, überhäufen (table) (with, mit); — it on, überstreuen; — up, aufhäufen, aufschichten, aufstapeln; aufsetzen (ship); — up the agony, die Erwartung aufs höchste spannen; (sl.) — up one's bus, Bruch machen (Am.).

Pile, I. s. der Pfahl; der Spitzpfahl (Her.). II. v.a. mit Pfählen verstärken oder stützen; (drive — into) einrammen. Comp. —driver, s. —engine, s. die Ramme, der Rammloß. —dwelling, s. der Pfahlbau.

Pile, I. s. das Haar, der Pelz (of animals); der Flor, die Florbede, Pile (of velvet); das Raube, Saarge (of cloth). II. attrib.; double—, doppeltfortig.

Pileated ['pɪliət], adj. hufelförmig.

Piles [paɪlz], pl. die Hämorrhoiden.

Pilfer ['pɪlfə], v.a. kleine Diebereien verüben, maußen, klüßeln. —age [rɪdʒ], s. das Maußen, Klüßeln. —er [rə], s. der Dieb, Langfinger. —ing [rɪp], s. das Maußen.

Pilgrim ['pɪlgrɪm], s. der (die) Pilger(in), Wallfahrer(in); der Pilgrim (high style); (fig.) der (die) Erdenpilger(in); the — Fathers, die Pilgeräter. II. v.n. pilgern, wandern. —age [rɪdʒ], s. die Wallfahrt, Pilgerfahrt (to, nach).

Piliferous ['pɪlɪfərəs], adj. behaart.

Piling ['paɪlɪŋ], s. das Pfahlrammen; das Schwitzen (of hides).

Pill [pɪl], s. die Pille; (sl., physician) der Pillendreher; see **Gild**; (coll.) swallow the bitter —, in den sauren Apfel beißen. Comp. —box, s. die Pillenschachtel; (Mil. sl.) der betonierte Maschinengewehrunterstand. —wort, s. das Pillentraut (Bot.).

Pillage ['pɪlɪdʒ], I. s. das Plündern, die Plünderung, der Raub. II. v.a. & n. plündern, rauben.

—er [ɪ], s. der Plünderer.

Pillar ['pɪlə], I. s. der Pfeiler (also Min.), die Stütze, der Träger (also fig.); Ständer; (column) die Säule (also fig.); (post) der Pfosten; be driven from — to post, von Pontius zu Pilatus geschickt werden. II. v.a. mit Pfeilern stützen. —ed [d], p.p. & adj. von Pfeilern gestützt, mit Pfeilern versehen; (—like) säulenförmig. Comp. —box, s. der (in der Straße aufgestellte große) Briefkasten. —saint, s. Säulenheilige(r), m.

Pillion ['pɪljən], s. das Sattelfläßchen, der Hinterrattel; der Soziusflitz (on motor-cycle). Comp. —rider, s. der (die) Soziusfahrer(in), (coll.) die Motorbrat, Soziat.

Pillwinks ['pɪlwɪŋks], s. die Dammuschraube(n) (Hist.).

Pillory ['pɪləri], I. s. der Branger. II. v.a. an den Branger stellen.

Pillow ['pɪləw], I. s. das Kopfkissen; das Küsselpfissen; advise (or take counsel) with one's —, eine S. beschlafen oder bis morgen überlegen. II. v.a. auf ein Kopfkissen legen; (— up) mit Kissen stützen. Comp. —case, s. der Kissenüberzug. —fight, s. die Kissenkachtel. —lace, s. die Küsselpfistzen (pl.). —slip, s. der Kissenüberzug.

Pilo-se ['pɪləsə], adj., —us [əs], adj. haarig; behaart (Bot.).

Pilot ['pɪlət], I. s. der Lotse, Steuermann; (fig.) der Führer; der Flugzeugführer, Flieger, Pilot, (coll.) Emitt (Av.); —'s seat, der Führersitz (Av.); see **Drop**. II. v.a. loten, steuern; führen (also fig.), steuern, fliegen (Av.). —age [rɪdʒ], s. das Loten; (charge) das Lotfengelb; (fig.) die Leitung, Führung; die Führungsgeheim, Flugkunst (Av.). Comp. —boat, s. das Lotenboot. —burner, s. der Scharbrenner. —cloth, s. der dunkelblaue Fries. —engine, s. die vorausgeschickte (Versuchs-) Lokomotive. —fish, s. der Lotenfisch. —flag, s. die Lotenflagge. —lamp, s. die Kontrolllampe (Elect.). —officer, s. der Fliegerlieutenant. —parachute, s. der Fallschirm.

Piment —a [prɪmentə], s., —o [ov], s. (pl. —os) der Pfeffer (Baum).

Pimp [pɪmp], I. s. der Kuppler. II. v.n. huppeln.

Pimpernel ['pɪmpənəl], s. der Hergauchheil.

Pimpl —e [pɪmpl], s. die Pustel, Pttne, das Wäskchen. —ed [d], adj., —y, adj. voll(er) Pusteln, fttmig.

Pin [pɪn], I. s. die Stednadel, Nadel; see **Breast-pin**, **Hair-pin**, **Rolling-pin**, etc.; (wooden —) der Nagel, Stiff, Pfod; der Bolzen (of metal); der Wirtel (Mus.); der Regel (at nine-pins); (pl. sl.) die Beine; (fam.) I don't care a —, es ist mir ganz gleichgültig; so quiet one could hear a — drop, so still, daß man eine Stednadel hätte fallen hören; I've got —s and needles in my leg, mir ist das Bein eingeklemmt; on —s and needles, (wie) auf Nadeln. II. v.a. (am)steden, ansetzen, feststecken; (transfix) durchbohren (also fig.); (fasten) bestiftigen; (seize) packen, festhalten; — one's faith on, sein ganzes Vertrauen setzen auf (Acc.); — down, niederpressen, niederhalten; — a p down to, einen festlegen auf (Acc.), verbindlich machen zu; — up, aufstecken, aufstücken. Comp. —cushion, s. das Nadelkissen. —feather, s. die unentwidelte Feder. —head, s. der Stednadelkopf; (fig.) die Flechtigkeit. —hole, s. das Nadelloch. —maker, s. der Nadel, —money, s. das Nadelgeld. —point, s. die Nadelspitze; (fig.)

die Kleinigkeit; der Rapportstift (*Cal.-Prin.*).
 —**prick**, *s.* der Nadelstich (*also Pol.*). —
wire, *s.* der Nadeldraht.

Pinafore ['pina:fo:], *s.* die Kinderhülle.

Pinaster [par'næsta:], *s.* die Meerstrandkiefer.

Pince-nez ['pɛ:sne:], *s.* der Kneifer, das Vincer.

Pincers ['pɪnsəz], *pl.* die (Weiß- oder Kneif-) Zange; die (Krebs-) Scheren (*of crustaceans*).

Pinch [pɪntʃ], *i.* *v.a.* steifen, kneifen; (squeeze) klemmen, quetschen, brüden; einbreiten (*a horse*); (*sl.*) kauen, kühlen; be—ed, barben, in Not or in sehr beschränkter Verhältnisse sein; be—ed with cold, stark von der Kälte leiden; (*sl.*) get—ed, verhasst werden; — *o.s.*, sich (*Dat.*) etwas (am Leibe) abbarben; — *from a p.*, aus einem herauspressen; — *off*, abwidern, abweisen. *II. v.n.* brüden; (*fig.*) barben, jagen; know where the shoe—es, wissen, wo der Schuh brüdt. *III. s.* das Kneifen, Brüden; (*fig.*) der Druck, die Not, Klemme; die Brille (*of snuff*); at a—, zur Not. *Comp.* —**cock**, *s.* der Quetschbahn (*Chem.*).

Pinchbeck ['pɪntʃbɛk], *i.* *s.* der Tombak; (*fig.*) das Talmt. *II. adj.* unecht, nachgemacht, Talmt.

Pinched [pɪntʃt], *adj.* zusammengebrüdt, lang und schmal; — *face*, ein langes, bageres Gesicht.

Pinchers ['pɪntʃəz], *pl.* see **Pincers**.

Pine [paɪn], *s.* die Kiefer, Föhre; see **Pineapple**. *Comp.* —**clad**, *adj.* mit Kiefern beladen or bewachsen. —**cone**, *s.* der Kiefernzapfen, Kienapfel. —**marten**, *s.* der Eichelmarber, Baummarber. —**tree**, *s.* see —. —**wood**, *s.* der Kiefernwald, das Kieferngehölz.

Pine, *v.n.*; — *away*, sich abhärten, vor Gram vergehen; — *for*, sich sehnen, schmachten nach.

Pineal [paɪnəl], *adj.*; — *body* or *gland*, die Hirnblase; — *eye*, das Scheitelauge.

Pineapple [paɪnəpl], *s.* die Ananas.

Pinery [paɪnəri], *s.* das Ananashaus; die Fichtenpflanzung (*of pine-trees*).

Pinet—um [paɪnɪ'təm], *s.* (*pl.* —a [—ə]) die Kiefernplanzung, Nadelholzschönung.

Pinfold ['pɪnfəʊld], *i.* *s.* (*obs.*) die Viehhürde. *II. v.a.* einsperren.

Ping [pɪŋ], *i.* *s.* das Pfeifen (*of bullets*). *II. v.n.* pfeifen.

Ping-pong [pɪŋpɒŋ], *s.* das Tischtennis, Pingspong.

Pink [pɪŋk], *adj.*; — *acid*, die Vinäure.

Pinning [pɪŋɪŋ], *i. pr. p.* (*of* ² *pine*) & *adj.* sich grünen. *II. s.* das Sämen.

Pinion ['pɪnjən], *i.* *s.* die Flügelstutze; (light-feather) die Flügelstutze; (*Poet.*) die Schwinge, der Flügel. *II. v.a.* beschnitten, lähmen, binden (*wings*); binden, festeln (*arms*; *also fig.*). —ed [—d], *adj.* gefesselt.

Pinion, *s.* das Ritzel, Zahnrad; see ¹ **Rack**.

Pink [pɪŋk], *i.* *s.* die Rose (*Bot.*); (*colour*) das Blaurot, Rosa; der rote Nagel (*Hunt.*); (*fig.*) der Gipfel, die Krone, der höchste Grad; in the — (*of condition*), in allerbesten Verfassung; the very — of perfection, das Muster der Vollkommenheit; the — of politeness, die Krone der Höflichkeit; the — of propriety, der personifizierte Anstand. *II. adj.* blaurot, rosa.

Pink, *s.* die Vinke, das Seefoot (*Naut.*).

Pink, *v.a.* ausbohren, durchbohren; — *out*, aus-schneiden, auszuden. *Comp.* —**ing-iron**, *s.* das Nagelstich.

Pink, *s.* die grünlichgelbe Saftfarbe.

Pink, *v.n.* kochen (*Motor.*).

Pinnacle ['pɪnəkl], *s.* die Spitze, die Spitze.

Pinnacle ['pɪnəkl], *s.* die Spitze, die Spitze.

Pinnacled ['pɪnəklɪd], *adj.* einfach gefiebert (*Bot.*). —**iped** [pɪnəklɪpɪd], *adj.* fiederförmig. —**iped** [pɪnəklɪpɪd], *adj.* schwammig.

Pinner ['pɪnə], *s.* (*obs.*) die Hüllhaube.

Pinniped ['pɪnɪpɪd], *s.* der Flossenfüßler, die Robbe.

Pint [paɪnt], *s.* die Vinke, der Schoppen (= 0.577 Liter).

Pintail ['pɪntaɪl], *s.* die Spießente.

Pintle [pɪntl], *s.* der kleine Bolzen, Saphen, Nagel; der Nagel (*Artill.*); der Fingerling, Ringerbolzen (*Naut.*).

Pioneer [paɪə'nɪə], *i.* *s.* der Pionier (*Mil.*); (*fig.*) der Bahnbrecher, Vorläufer; (*pl.*) technische Truppen. *II. v.n.* den Weg bahnen. *III. v.a.* (den Weg) freimachen or eben für; (*fig.*) voran-gehen mit; führen.

Pious ['paɪəs], *adj.* fromm, gottesfürchtig; — *founder*, der Stifter.

Pip [pɪp], *s.* das Auge (*on cards, dice*); die Einzelblüte (einer Blütenblüte); der Stern (*Mil.*).

Pip, *s.* der (Obst-) Kern (*of apples, etc.*).

Pip, *s.* der Typ (*in fowls*).

Pipe [paɪp], *i.* *s.* die Pfeife (*also Mus., Org.*); das Rohr, die Röhre, Leitung (*for gas*); das Pfeifen (*of birds*); (*voice*) die Stimme; die Bootsmannspfeife (*Naut.*); see **Windpipe**; die Wipe (*of wine*); (*pl.*) see **Bagpipe**; flexible —, der Schlauch; put that in your — and smoke it, laß dir das gesagt sein. *II. v.n. & a.* auf der Pfeife, Flöte u. spielen; (whistle) pfeifen; mit Einlegebohrer or Schnur versehen (*a dress*); (mit schnurartigem Lederzeug) bezieren (*Conf.*); ablesen (*Hort.*); — *away*, abpfeifen; — *up*, stärker werden, zunehmen (*of wind*). —**ful**, *s.* eine Pfeife (voll). — *r* [—ə], *s.* der Pfeifer; der (Dudel-)Sackpfeifer; see ¹ **Pay**. *Comp.* —**awl**, *s.* der Pfeifenkopf. —**clay**, *s.* der Pfeifenton; (*fig.*) der Kommiss (*Mil.*). —**cliff**, *s.* die Rohrflöte. —**light**, *s.* der Pfeifstiel. —**line**, *s.* die Rohrleitung, Röhrenleitung. —**major**, *s.* der Musikmeister (der Dodelsackpfeiferkapellen). —**rack**, *s.* der Pfeifenständer. —**stem**, *s.* der Pfeifenstiel.

Pipette [pɪ'pet], *s.* die Pipette, der Stochheber.

Piping [pɪ'pɪŋ], *i. pr. p.* & *adj.* pfeifend, heulend; (hissing) wallend, stöhnend; — *hot*, brüh-heiß. *II. s.* das Röhrennetz, Röhrensystem; die Einlegebohrer, schnurartige Verzierung (*Tail.*); die Hosenblöcke (*Mil.*); das Stricken (*Conf.*).

Pipit [pɪ'pɪt], *s.* der Pieper.

Pipkin [pɪ'pɪkɪn], *s.* das (irbene) Töpfchen.

Pippin [pɪ'pɪn], *s.* der Pippin; Cox's Orange —, der Orangen-Kenette.

Piquancy [pɪ'kænsɪ], *s.* die beißende Eigenschaft, Schärfe; (*fig.*) das Bissante, der Reiz.

Piquant [pɪ'kænt], *adj.* pikant (*also fig.*), pikant, scharf.

Pique [pɪ'k], *i.* *s.* der Groll, die Gereiztheit, Bitterkeit; he took a — against me, er hatte einen Biss auf mich. *II. v.a.* reizen, erregen, antreiben; (irritate) ärgern, kränken; — *o.s.* upon a th., sich (*Dat.*) auf eine Sache viel einbilden, sich (*Acc.*) brüsten mit.

Pique, *s.* der Schürzer (*in Piquet*).

Piqué [pɪ'keɪ], *s.* der Biss.

Piquet [pɪ'ket], *s.* das Biss.

Piracy [pɪ'ræsi], *s.* die Seeräuberei; (*fig.*) der literarische Diebstahl, Raub geistigen Eigentums.

Pirate [pɪ'ræt], *i.* *s.* der Seeräuber, Pirat; (*ship*) das Seeräuberschiff; (*fig.*) der literarische Freibeuter, Nachdrucker; wireless —, der Schmarzbörer; — *bus*, der Autobus einer Konkurrenzgesellschaft. *II. v.a.* ausgreifen, nachdrucken; —ed edition, der unrechtmäßige Nachdruck. —**ical** [—rætkl], *adj.* (see)räuberisch; —**ical** edition, der Nachdruck; —**ical** printer, der Nachdrucker.

Pirouette [pɪ'rʊet], *i.* *s.* die Pirouette, der Kreisläufung. *II. v.n.* sich schnell im Kreise drehen, pirouettieren.

Piscary ['pɪskəri], *s.*; common of —, die Fischgerechtigkeit.

Piscator [pɪ'skə'tɔ:], *s.*; common of —, die Fischgerechtigkeit.

Piscator [pɪ'skə'tɔ:], *s.*; common of —, die Fischgerechtigkeit.

Piscator [pɪ'skə'tɔ:], *s.*; common of —, die Fischgerechtigkeit.

Piscator [pɪ'skə'tɔ:], *s.*; common of —, die Fischgerechtigkeit.

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Piscator [pɪ'skə'tɔ:], *s.*; common of —, die Fischgerechtigkeit.

Piscator [pɪ'skə'tɔ:], *s.*; common of —, die Fischgerechtigkeit.

Piscator [pɪ'skə'tɔ:], *s.*; common of —, die Fischgerechtigkeit.

Pisé ['pi:zɐ], s. die Stampferbe, der Bisse; building in —, der Bisebau, die Besserarbeit.
Pish [pɪʃ], I. *int.* pfui! bahl! II. v.n. pfut ausruhen oder fagen (at, zu), Verachtung ausdrücken (verh.).

Pisiform ['paɪsɪfɔ:m], *adj.* erbsenförmig.
Piss [pɪs], I. s. (*vulg.*) der Urin, Harn, die Pisse. II. v.n. (*vulg.*) harnen, pissen.

Pistachio ['pɪs:tʃaɪoʊ], s. die echte Pistazie; — (tree) der Pistazienbaum.

Pistil ['pɪstɪl], s. der Stempel, das Pistill (*Bot.*).
 —late ['-ɪtɪ], *adj.* mit Stempel; (female) weiblich (*Bot.*).

Pistol ['pɪstl], I. s. die Pistole. II. v.a. mit einer Pistole (er)schießen. *Comp.* —case, s. die Pistolenkassette. —duel, s. das Pistolenduell, das Duell auf Pistolen. —grip, s. der Pistolenhölzer. —shot, s. der Pistolenschuß; within —shot, in Pistolenschußweite.

Piston ['pɪstən], s. der Kolben; die Klappe, das Ventil (*Mus.*). *Comp.* —rod, s. der Kolbenstange (*Locom.*). —stroke, s. der Kolbenhub.

Pit [pɪt], I. s. die Grube (*Min., Anat., Athletics, B., fig.*); das Loch, die Höhle (in the earth); (ab)grund der Abgrund; (B.) das Grab; (*fig. & B.*) die Höhle; (cock) — der Kampfplatz bei Hahnenkämpfen; die Grube (*C.L.*); die Bore (*Motor-racing*); die Grube, Schlucht, das Freigehege (for animals); (scar) die (Boden)Marbe; das (Publikum im) Parterre (*Theat.*); — of the stomach, die Magenrube; die bottomless —, der Abgrund der Höhle, Höllenschlund. II. v.a. vergraben (*potatoes, etc.*); — against, feindselig gegenüberstellen (*Dat.*); mit Narben zeichnen; —ted with smallpox, blatternarbig. III. v.n. eine Grube hinterlassen (*Path.*). *Comp.* —fall, s. die Fallgrube; (*fig.*) die Falle; die Wolfgrube (*Mil.*). —head, s. der Pförtler; —head bath, die Waschküpe; —head building, das Schachtgebäude; —head price, der Preis frei Grube. —man [—men], s. der Bergmann, Knappe. —pony, s. das Grubenpferd. —prop, pl. das Grubenholz.

Pit-a-pat ['pɪtəpæt], I. *adv.* tictack (of the heart); tripptrapp (of the feet). II. s. das Tictack, Klopfen; das Trippeln (of feet).

Pitch [pɪtʃ], I. s. das Pech; mineral —, das Erdbesch. II. v.a. (ver)pichen, mit Pech bestreichen; teeren (a ship). *Comp.* —blende, s. die Beschlebe (*Min.*). —dark, *adj.* pechschwarz, stockfahel. —pine, s. die Pechpinie; —pine wood, das Pechpinienholz.

Pitch, I. s. der Wurf; (point) der Punkt, Grad, die Stufe; (height) die Höhe; die Tonhöhe (*Mus.*); see **Concert-pitch**; die Pfeilhöhe (of an arch); der Abhang, die Neigung (of a hill); die Gangehöhe, Steigung (of a screw); (circular —) die Zahnteilung; die Schräge (of a roof); (stall) der Stand, die Stube; das Spielfeld, die Spielbahn (*Crick.*); to the highest —, aufs äußerste. II. v.a. werfen, schleudern; (set up) festsetzen; aufschlagen (a camp, tent, etc.); einschlagen (wickets); aufstellen (in position); ausstellen (wares); pflastern (street); den Grundton angeben (of score) (*Mus.*); stimmen (an instrument) (*Mus.*); gabeln, mit einer Zengabel (auf)werfen (hay, etc.); —ed battle, die reguläre Schlacht, Feldschlacht. III. v.n. (en)camp sich lagern; (fall) (nieder)stürzen, (nieder)fallen (on, auf (Acc.)); stampfen (*Naut.*); — at anchor, vor Anker stampfen; — and toss, stampfen (*Naut.*); —ed work, die Steinpackung, das Nachwerk; (*coll.*) — in, sich ins Zeug legen, ans Werk gehen; (*fam.*) — into, herfallen über (Acc.); — upon, wählen, sich entscheiden für. *Comp.* —accent, s. der musikalische Akzent, die Tonhöhe. —and-toss, s. play at — and-toss, Kopf oder Schrift spielen. —chain, s. die Zahnkette. —circle, s. —line, s. der Teilkreis, Zahnkreis. —fork, I. s. die Zengabel. II. v.a.; mit der Zengabel merken oder stechen; he was —forked into the place, er wurde Hals über Kopf zu dem Plazte befördert. —pipe, s. die Stimmrinnele.

Pitcher ['pɪtʃə], s. der Krug; (*Prov.*) little —s have long ears, kleine Leutden oder (*coll.*) Bütte haben große Ohren. *Comp.* —plant, s. der Krannenstrauch.

Pitcher, s. der Werfer.

Pitching ['pɪtʃɪŋ], s. das Stampfen (*Naut.*); die Steinpackung (*Hydr.*); (paving) das Pflastern mit Steinen.

Pitchy ['pɪtʃɪ], *adj.* pechig; (*fig.*) pechschwarz.

Piteous ['pɪtɪəs], *adj.* kläglich, traurig, Mitleid erregend. —ness, s. die Kläglichkeit, Traurigkeit.

Pith [pɪθ], s. das Mark (*Bot. & fig.*); (essence) das Innere, Wesentliche, der Kern, die Quintessenz; (force) die Kraft, Stärke; (importance) das Gewicht. —ly, *adv.* see —y. —iness, s. die Markigkeit, Kraft, Energie. —y, *adj.* markig, kernig, kräftig; a —y saying, ein Kernspruch.

Pitiabl —e ['pɪtɪəbl], *adj.* —y, *adv.* bemitleidenswert; (miserable) erbärmlich, kläglich, elend.

Piti —ful ['pɪtɪfʊl], *adj.* mitleidig; see **Pitiable**; (palsy) jämmerlich, verächtlich. —fulness, s. die Erbarmlichkeit; (compassion) das mitleidvolle Wesen. —less ['-ls], *adj.* erbarmungslos, unbarmherzig, gefühllos. —lessness, s. die Gartberzigkeit, Unbarmherzigkeit.

Pittance ['pɪtəns], s. (dole) die Portion; (small amount) der kleine Teil, Anteil; (livelihood) das armselige Auskommen; a mere —, ein armseliges Stümchen, der Hungerlohn.

Pituitary ['pɪtɪʊtəri], *adj.* Schleimabsondernd, Schleim-; —body or gland, der Stirnanhang.

Pit —y ['pɪtɪ], I. s. das Mitleid, Erbarmen; der Schade(n). *See More*; what a —y! wie schade! it is a thousand —ies that, es ist ewig schade, daß; for —y's sake, um Gottes willen; I cannot help feeling —y for him, er tut mir mitleidig oder richtig leid; the —y of it! ein wahrer Jammer! have or take —y on, Mitleid haben mit. II. v.a. behauern, bemitleiden; I —y you if, du tust mir (aber) leid, wenn.

Pivot ['pɪvət], I. s. der Zapfen, Drehpunkt, Drehzapfen; der Angelpunkt, Stützpunkt (also *fig.*); der Stützmann (*Mil.*). II. v.n. sich drehen (upon, um). III. v.a. drehbar lagern. —al ['-əl], *adj.*; —al question, die Frage, um die sich alles dreht, Hauptfrage. *Comp.* —bridge, s. die Drehbrücke. —gun, s. die Drehbasse. —man, s. der Stützmann.

Pixy, Pixie ['pɪksɪ], s. die Fee, Elfe; das Wichtelmännchen. *Comp.* —led, *adj.* von Elfen gelehrt, behext. —ring, s. see **Fairy-ring**. —stool, s. der Pilz.

Pizzle ['pɪzl], s. die Rutze (of certain quadrupeds); bull's —, der Ochseniemer (for flogging).

Placability ['pleɪkə'bɪlətɪ], s. die Versöhnlichkeit.

Placabl —e ['pleɪkəbl], *adj.* —y, *adv.* versöhnlich, nachgiebig. —eness, s. see **Placability**.

Placard ['plækɑ:d], I. s. der Anschlag (zettel), das Plakat. II. v.a. öffentlich anschlagen, placatieren; (advertise) durch Anschlag bekanntmachen; mit Zetteln besetzen (wall).

Placate ['plækət], v.a. versöhnen, befriedigen.

Place ['pleɪs], I. s. der Platz (also *C.L.*); Raum; der Platz (in a city, a race, etc.); (locality) der Ort; (town) die Stadt; (abode) der Aufenthaltsort, Wohnort; der Wohnsitz (*esp. in the country*); (spot) die Stelle (also of sore), der Ort, Platz; (situation) die Stelle, der Dienst; (office) das Amt; (rank) der Stand, Rang; die Stelle (in a book, in decimal notation); der Stand (*Astr.*); der Raum (for doubt); 1. (with adjectives) Cambridge is an interesting —, Cambridge ist ein interessanter Ort oder eine interessante Stadt; (*fam.*) the other —, die Höhle; 2. (with nouns) — for delivery, der Erfüllungsort; — in the sun, der Platz an der Sonne; — of amusement, die Vergnügungsstätte; — of refuge, der Zufluchtsort; — of worship, das Gotteshaus; 3. (with verbs) give —, Platz machen (to, *Dat.*); (give way to) nachgeben; hold a —, eine Stelle bekleiden; it is not his —, es ist nicht seines Amtes (to, zu); know one's —, wissen, was sich ziemt; take —, stattfinden, geschehen; take a p's

—, jemandes Stelle einnehmen; 4. (with prepositions) at this —, hier: from — to —, von Ort zu Ort; in another —, anderswo; in the first (second, last) —, erstens (zweitens, letztens); in his (its) —, an seiner Stelle; in the right —, am rechten Orte; in some —, irgendwo; in the wrong —, am unrichtigen Orte, an der falschen Stelle; in your —, an deinem Platze (in the spot where you stand); an deiner Stelle (if I were you); in deiner Stellung (in your position); of that —, dort(ig); of this —, hiesel(ig); out of —, am unrichtigen Orte; (fig.) ungelegen; außer Dienst (of servants, etc.); out of — here, (hier) nicht hergehörig or angebracht. II. v.a. (an einen Platz) stellen or legen or setzen; anlegen (money); den ersten, zweiten or dritten Platz sichern (Dat.) (Racing); (arrange) ordnen; (appoint) anstellen; aufsetzen (a crown); unterbringen, vorbestimmen (a novel); aufstellen (a gargoyle); (identify) unterbringen; be —d, sich befinden; unter den drei Ersten sein (Racing); — confidence in a p., Vertrauen setzen auf einen; — a goal, einen Treffer erzielen; — an order (for a ship), (ein Schiff) in Auftrag geben (with, bet); he —d the ring on her finger, er steckte ihr den Ring an den Finger; — beyond a doubt, über allen Zweifel erhaben; — to s.o.'s account, auf jemandes Rechnung setzen; — to a p.'s credit, einem aufschreiben. **Comp.** — **hunter**, s. der (die) Stellenjäger(in), Streber(in). — **hunting**, s. die Stellenjagd, das Strebertum. — **kick**, s. der Platzkicker (Football). — **man** [—mən], s. der Postenjäger, Staatsstipendienbeamte(r), m. — **name**, s. der Ortsname. **Placenta** [plə'sents], s. der Mutterkuchen, die Nachgeburt; die Samenblüte (Bot.). — **I**, **adj.** die Nachgeburt u. betreffend. **Placer** [plə'sə], s. die Ablagerung, goldhaltige Stelle; die Goldwäscherei (Min.). **Comp.** — **miner**, s. der Goldwäscher. **Placet** [plə'set], s. das Ja (bei akademischen Abstimmungen zu Oxford und Cambridge), die Genehmigung. **Placid** [plə'sɪd], **adj.** sanft, mild; (calm) ruhig, gelassen. — **ity** [plə'sɪdɪti], s. die Sanftmut, Milde; die Ruhe. — **ness**, s. **see** — **ity**. **Placket** ['plækɪt], s. (—holo) der Schlüsselknüttel, Kleiderstück; die Tasche (in woman's skirt). **Plagiarism** [plə'dʒɪərɪzəm], s. das Plagiat, der literarische Diebstahl. — **t** [—ɪz], s. der literarische Diebsteurer, Plagiator. **Plagiarism** [plə'dʒɪərɪzəm], I. v.a. aus-schreiben. II. v.n. ein Plagiat begehen. — **y**, s. **see** **Plagiarism**. **Plague** [—e pləg], I. s. die Pest (also Hist.), Seuche; (affliction) die Heimsuchung, Strafe, Bein; (fig.) die Plage, Qual, der Dämongeist (also of men & animals); — e take it! das soll der Teufel holen! the ten —es of Egypt, die zehn Plagen Ägyptens. II. v.a. plagen, quälen, peinigen. (coll.) — **y**, **adj.** **adj.** **adj.** verdammt, verurteilt, sehr. **Comp.** — **e-spot**, s. die Pestbeule; (fig.) der Schandfleck. **Place** [plə's], s. die (gemeine) Scholle, der Goldbunt. **Plaid** [pləd], I. s. der Mantel or Überwurf der Bergkotten; das karierte Wollzeug (C.L.); (wrap) der & das Plaid, das Umhängetuch. II. **adj.** gestreift, bunt gezeichnet. **Plain** [plæn], I. **adj.** & **adv.** (simple) einfach, schlicht; (unadorned) schmucklos; (without a pattern, etc.) glatt, ungemustert; (of one colour) einfarbig; unansehnlich, unschön, nicht hübsch (as a face); rein, nackt, bar (as truth); (clear) klar, verständlich; (open) offen; (easily seen) deutlich; (evident) offenbar; (homely, unsophisticated) ungelehrt, einfach, schlicht; (blunt) bars, bar; as — as a picket-stick, sonnenklar. 1. (with verbs) be — with a p., use — language toward a p., einem seine Meinung offen or rund herausagen; she is very —, sie ist ziemlich hässlich; make —, ebenen (lit.); deutlich or klar machen (fig.). 2. (with nouns) — cards, Zahlenkarten, leere Blätter; —

clothes, der Zivilan zug; in — clothes, in Zivil; **see compounds**; — cooking, die einfache bürgerliche Küche; tell in — English or terms, frei or gerade herausagen; — knitting, die Rechtsstricker, Glattstricker; — sailing, **see** **Plane**; (fig.) die einfache or leichte Aufgabe, klare Sache; — sewing, die Weisnäheri, das Weisnähen; — suit, Nebenarten (pl.); — tile, der Flachtiegel. II. s. die Ebene, Fläche; **see** **Plane**. — **ness**, s. die Ebenheit, Glätte; (simplicity) die Einfachheit, Schlichtheit; (clearness) die Klarheit, Deutlichkeit; (frankness) die Geradheit, Offenheit, Redlichkeit. **Comp.** — **chant**, s. der Choralgesang. — **clothes**, **adj.**; — **clothes officer**, der Geheimpolizist. — **dealing**, I. **adj.** rechtlich, offen, ehrlich. II. s. die gerade, ehrliche Handlungswelt. — **man** [—zmən], s. der Bewohner einer Ebene. — **song**, s. **see** — **chant**. — **speaking**, s. das offene Ausprechen, die deutliche or unumwundene Meinungsäußerung. — **spoken**, **adj.** offen, freimütig; a — **spoken man**, einer, der seine Meinung gerade herausagt. **Plaint** [pleɪnt], s. die Klage (schriftl.), Beschwerde. **Plaintiff** [pleɪntɪf], s. der (die) Kläger(in); — company, die Antragsstellerin. **Plaintive** [pleɪntɪv], **adj.** klagend; (mournful) kläglich. — **ness**, s. die Kläglichkeit. **Plait** [pleɪt], I. s. die Flechte (of hair); das Geflecht (of straw); **see** **Plait**. II. v.a. flechten (hair, straw); (fig.) verflechten; **see** **Plait**. **Plan** [plæn], I. s. der Plan, Entwurf (also fig.), Riß, Grundriß (Surv., etc.); (way of proceeding) das Verfahren, der Weg, die Methode; — of site, der Lageplan, Übersichtsplan; draw a —, einen Grundriß entwerfen; einen Plan aufstellen; make —s, Pläne schmieden or entwerfen or machen. II. v.a. einen Plan machen zu or von, entwerfen; (scheme) planen, beabsichtigen, projektieren. **Planchet** [plænʃet], s. die (Mina-)Platte (Mint.). **Plane** [plæn], I. **adj.** eben, flach; — mirror, der Planspiegel. II. s. der Sobel; die Fläche, Ebene (Geom.); die Kristallfläche (of crystal); die Körperfläche (Min.); die Tragfläche, der Flügel (Av.); (aeroplane) das Flugzeug; (fig.) die Grundlage, Ebene, der Bereich, die Sphäre; (step) die Stufe; **see** **Inclined**; — of direction, die Niveauebene (Artill.); — of projection, die Projektionsebene; vertical —, die senkrechte Ebene, Vertikalebene; — sailing, das Plansegel. III. v.a. ebenen, glätten; (ab)hobeln (Corp.); be- stoßen (types); — down the form, die Form floslen (Typ.); — off, abhobeln. IV. v.n. fliegen; (—down) im Gleitflug heruntergehen (Av.). **Comp.** — **table**, s. der Messtisch. **Plane**, s. (—tree) die Platane. **Planet** [plænɪt], s. der Planet, Wandelstern; **see** **Minor**. — **arium** [—teərɪəm], s. das Planetarium. — **ary** [—əri], **adj.** planetarisch, Planeten-; von Planeten herührend; (—like) planetenartig; (fig.) umherirrend; — **ary system**, das Planetensystem, Sonnensystem. — **old** [—ord], s. der Planetotid. **Planimeter** [plænɪmɪtə], s. das Planimeter. **Planimetry** [plænɪmɪtri], s. die Geometrie der Ebene, Planimetrie. **Planing** [plænɪŋ], s. das Hobeln, Behobeln; (levelling) das Planieren. **Comp.** — **bench**, s. die Hobelbank. **Planish** [plænɪʃ], v.a. schlichten, glätten, planieren; hofieren (Metall.). — **er** [—ə], s. der Glätter, Planierer. **Comp.** — **ing-hammer**, s. der Schlichthammer. **Planisphere** [plænɪsfrɪ], s. das Planiglob, die Darstellung der Erdbalbkugel or Himmelshalbkugel in der Ebene. **Plank** [plæŋk], I. s. die Plank, Bohle; der Programmst (Pol.). (pl.) Dielen; that is a — in the Liberal platform, das ist ein Grundpfeiler des liberalen Programms; (obs.) walk the —, errannt werden. II. v.a. mit Planken or Bohlen belegen, decken, verschalen (Corp.); beplanzen (ship); (sl.) — down, hinwerfen (money).

Plankton

—ing, s. die Bepflanzung (*Naut.*); die Verschaltung (*Carp.*); —ing of a bridge, der Brückenbelag.

Plankton ['plæŋktn], s. das Plankton.

Planter ['plæntə], s. der (die) Pflanzmacher(in).

Plano—concave ['plænokən'keɪv], adj. plankonkav. —convex, adj. plankonvex.

Planometer ['plæ'nɒmɪtə], s. das Planometer, die Planplatte.

Plant ['plɑːnt], I. s. die Pflanze, das Gewächs; die Anlage (of a factory, etc.); (tool) das Werkgerät; (growth) das Wachstum; (sl.) der freche Betrug; border —s, Pflanzen zur Einfassung; lose —, absterben. II. v.a. pflanzen; stiften, anlegen (*colonies*); anstellen (*colonist*); aufpflanzen, aufsteden (*a flag, etc.*); bepflanzen, (an)pflanzen (*a garden, ground, etc.*); aufstellen (*also of artillery*), postieren (*a person*); aussetzen (*spawns*); verpflanzen (*oysters*); (fig.) empflanzen, (ein)pflanzen (in, in (*Acc.*)); — o.s., sich einpflanzen oder hinstellen; (sl.) — s.th. on s.o., einem etwas betrügerisch aufdrängen; — out, verpflanzen. Comp. —louse, s. die Blattlaus.

Plantain ['plæntɪn], s. der (große) Wegerich (*Bot.*); water —, der Froschlöffel.

Plantain, s. (—tree) der Pfingstbaum.

Plantation ['plɑːntɪ'ʃən], s. die Pflanzung (*also fig.*); Plantage; (wood of trees) die Anpflanzung; young —, die Schonung; — song, das Negerslieb.

Planter ['plæntə], s. der (die) Pflanzler(in); der Pflanzler, Pflanzungsbeförderer (in *subtropical countries*); (*colonist*) der (erste) Ansiedler, Kolonist (*in a colony*); die Pflanzmaschine (*Agr.*).

Plantigrade ['plæntɪ'ɡreɪd], I. adj. auf den Fußsohlen gehend. II. s. der Sohlenläufer.

Planting ['plɑːntɪŋ], s. das Pflanzen, Anlegen von Baumpflanzungen; see **Plantation**.

Plaque ['plɑːk], s. die Metalltafel, Vorseitenplatte, Gedenktafel, Plakette. —ette ['plɑː'ket], s. die Plakette.

Plash ['plæʃ], I. s. der zum Fischen halb eingeschnittene Zweig. II. v.a. die Fische niederbeugen und ineinanderflechten.

Plash, I. v.n. & a. plan(t)schen, plätschern (in, mit oder auf (*Dat.*)). II. s. das Plätschern; (puddle) die Pfütze, Lache. —y, adj. plan(t)schen; (full of puddles) voller Pfützen, patschig, schlammig.

Plasm ['plæzm], s. das (Proto-)Plasma.

Plasm—a ['plæzmə], s. der laugheirne Chalebon, das Plasma (*Mén.*); das Blutplasma; das (Milch-)Plasma. —atic ['mæstɪk], adj. das Blutplasma betreffend. —ic, adj. (Proto-)Plasma.

Plasmon ['plæzmən], s. das Plasmon.

Plaster ['plɑːstə], I. s. das Gips (Pharm.); der Mörtel, Putz, Bemur (*Build.*); (whitewash) die Limche; — of Paris, der gebrannte Gips. Stud., seine Gipsmörtel. II. v.a. bepfastern, ein Pflaster legen auf (*Acc.*); (— over) mit Stud überziehen, verputzen, heraputen, mit Mörtel bemauern, vergipsen, limchen (*Build.*); (fig.) überhäufen (with, mit). —er ['rɜː], s. der Gips-, Gipsarbeiter, Studarbeiter; —er's trowel, die Gipsrüttel. —ing ['rɪŋ], s. die Studarbeit, Stuckaturarbeit, der Stud; der (Gips-)Bemur; (act of —ing) das Bemauern mit Mörtel u., Limchen.

Plastic ['plæstɪk], adj. —ally, adv. plastisch, bildend, formend; formbar, bildungsfähig (*as clay, etc.*); see **Pliable**; — art, die bildende Kunst, Stibbauerel, Stulptur, Plastik; — clay, der Stibberton, Modellertont; — surgery, die plastische Chirurgie. —ine ['tɪsɪn], s. das Plastik. —ity ['tɪsɪtɪ], s. die bildende Eigenschaft; (fig.) die Formbarkeit, Stibsamkeit (*also of clay, etc.*), Gestaltungsfähigkeit.

Plastron ['plæstrən], s. das Plastron, Schutzpolster (*Fenc.*); der Semdenhoner (*over dress-shirt*).

Plot, s. see **Plot I**.

Plotband ['plɒtbænd], s. das (smale) Gartenbeet, die Kabaite, das Einfassungsbeet (*Hort.*); der

Play

Streifen, die Borte (*Arch.*); (lintel) der Türschwurz, Fensterschwurz.

Plate ['pleɪt], I. s. die Platte (*of metal, etc.*); (iron —) das Blech; die Platte (*Phot.*); die (Stereotyp-)Platte (*Typ.*); die gestochene Platte, der Stich (*Engr.*); die Platte, Tafel (*Glassw.*); die Tafel (*Print.*); (dinner—, etc.) der Teller (*also Ecol.*); der Preis (*at races*); die (Gau-)Platte, das künstliche Gebiß (*Dentistry*); (pl., das Tafel-)Geschirr; see **Book-plate**, **Name-plate**. II. v.a. plattieren, überziehen; (silver—) versilbern; in Platten formen (*Typ.*); pangern (*a ship*); electro—d, galvanisch versilbert, —d ware or goods, das plattierte Geschirr.

Comp. —armour, s. die Plattenpanzerung. —basket, s. der Besteckkorb (*for silver*).

glass, s. das Spiegelglas. —holder, s. der Plattenhalter (*Phot.*). —layer, s. der Schienenleger, Streckenarbeiter (*Railw.*). —powder, s. das Pulver. —rack, s. das Tellergestell, Tellerkorb. —rails, pl. die Plattenbahnen, flachen Schienen. —warmer, s. der Tellerwärmer.

—wheel, s. das Scheibenrad.

Plateau ['plæ'təʊ], s. (pl., —s, —[z]) das Hochland, die Hochebene, das Plateau.

Plateful ['pleɪtfl], s. der Teller voll.

Platen ['plætn], s. der (Druck-)Tegel.

Plater ['pleɪtə], s. der Plattierer.

Platform ['plætfɔːm], s. die Plattform (*of a tower, tram-car, etc.*); der Sockel, die Bettung (*Artill.*); die (Rebner-)Bühne, Erbhne, das Podium (*in halls, etc.*); der Bahnsteig (*Railw.*); das Parteiprogramm, die Politik (*of a party, etc.*). Comp. —car, s., —carriage, s. see —wagon. —gun, s. das Sockelgeschütz.

—scale, s. die Brückenwaage. —ticket, s. die Bahnsteigkarte. —wagon, s. der Plattformwagen.

Plating ['pleɪtɪŋ], s. die Plattierung (*Mett.*); (silver—) die Versilberung; (coat) der Überzug, die Plattierung; die (Schiff-)Panzerung (*of a ship*); see **Electroplating**.

Platin—ize, —ise ['plætɪnaɪz], v.a. platinieren, mit Platin überziehen.

Platinoid ['plætɪnoɪd], s. das Platinmetall.

Platinotype ['plætɪnotəp], s. der Platinbrud.

Platinum ['plætɪnəm], s. das Platin. Comp. —

black, s. der Platinmör, das Platinmör. —blonde, s. die Platinblonde. —plating, s. die Platinierung. —wire, s. der Platinbrat.

Platitude ['plætɪtjuːd], s. die Selbstheit, Flachheit; (stupid remark) die Plattheit, der Gemeinplatz.

Platonic ['plætɒnɪk], adj. —ally, adv. platonisch (*also of love*).

Platonism ['plætɒnɪzəm], s. der Platonismus. —t ['tɪst], s. der Platoniker.

Platoon ['plə'tuːn], I. s. der Zug (*Mil.*). II. attrib.; — commander, der Zugführer; — firing, —volleys, das Pelotonfeuer.

Platter ['plætə], s. die große, flache Schüssel.

Platting ['plætɪŋ], s. die Borte.

Platy—pus ['plætɪpəs], s. das Schnabeltier. —rrhine ['ræɪn], adj. (& s.) der Affe mit Breitnase.

Plaudit ['plɔːdɪt], s. der laute Beifall.

Plausibility ['plɔːzə'bɪlɪtɪ], s. die Wahrheitsfähigkeit, Glaubwürdigkeit (*of a notion, etc.*); das gefällige Höhere (*of a person*).

Plausible—e ['plɔːzəbl], adj. —y, adv. (specious) (scheinbar) richtig, überzeugend; einleuchtend, plausibel (*as reason*); (fair-spoken) äußerlich gefällig, einnehmend.

Play [pleɪ], I. v.n. spielen (*also fig.*), sich beschäftigen; (dally) tändeln, scherzen, schäkern; (springer, spielen (*as fountains*); (spielen, (schicken (*as a gun*) (on gegen, auf (*Acc.*))); (spielen (*as light*) (over, über (*Acc.*))); (spielen, (sich leicht bewegen (*Match*))); (spielen, auftreten (*in drama*)).

—littel, (schlagen! (*Tenn.*)); 1. (*with adverbs*) — fair, ehrlich or fair spielen; — fast and loose, see **Fast**; — foul, unehrlich spielen or (*fig.*) handeln; 2. (*with adverbs and prepositions*)

about, (spielen, flattern, gaukeln (*as insect*) (um

(*Acc.*); — **at cards** (chess, dice), Karten (Schach, Würfel) spielen; — **at housekeeping**, sich nur stüchtig mit dem Haushalt abgeben oder beschäftigen; — **away**, (— on) weiterspielen; — **in off**, verlaufen (*Bill.*); — **into the hands of a p.**, einem in die Hände spielen; — **into one another's hands**, einander in die Hände arbeiten; — **out**, ausspielen; *is Latin* — **ed out?** hat das Latein seine Rolle ausgespielt? — **round the idea**, mit dem Gedanken spielen; — **to a p.**, einem vorspielen (*Mus.*); — **up**, eine Szene machen; simulieren (*Path.*); — **up to**, unterfrühen, glänzen lassen (*an actor*); — **upon**, sein Spiel treiben mit (*a p.'s credulity, fear, etc.*); — **upon the harp**, auf der Citarde spielen; — **upon words**, mit Worten spielen; — **with**, spielen mit (*also fig.*), sich vergnügen mit. II. *v.a.* spielen; vortellen, spielen (*Theat.*); (aus)spielen (*cards*); spielen lassen (*light*) (on, über (*Acc.*)); spielen lassen (*fountains, guns, water-hose*) (on, gegen); richten (*a gun*) (on, auf (*Acc.*)); (include in a team) einstellen, versetzen; 1. (*with nouns*) — **one's cards well**, gut spielen; (*fig.*) etwas geküßt oder erfolgreich ausführen; — **erick** (*whist*), kritisiert (Wiß!) spielen; — **the devil with a p.**, einem arg mitspielen, (*coll.*) Schindluder mit einem treiben; — **first** (second) fadde, die erste (zweite) Rollenrolle spielen; — **the fool**, sich selbst stellen; — **the game**, ehrlich spielen oder handeln; — **a losing game**, ohne Aussicht auf Gewinn spielen; *see Hazard*; — **a p. false**, einen betrügen, ein falsches Spiel mit einem treiben; *his memory* — **ed him false**, sein Gedächtnis ließ ihn im Stich oder täuschte ihn; *we* — **ed that school**, wir spielten gegen diese Schule; — **truant**, die Schule schwänzen; — **the woman**, sich wie ein Weib benehmen; 2. (*with adverbs and prepositions*) — **in and out**, mit Muße ins und aus dem Gotteshaus geleiten (*congregation*); — **into camp**, mit Muße einholen (*troops*); — **off**, wiederholen, zur Entschreibung bringen (*a tie, etc.*); — **off one p. against another**, einen gegen den andern ausspielen; — **out**, ausspielen; *be* — **ed out**, erschöpft sein; (*fig.*) ausgespielt haben; (*sl.*) — **a p. up**, einen reizen oder herausfordern oder zur Verzweiflung bringen. III. *s.* das Spiel; das (Unterhaltungs-)Spiel; (— at chess) das Schachspiel; das Schauspiel, (Theater-)Stück (*Theat.*); (pastime) der Reiztreib; (*scope*) der Spielraum (*also fig.*); das Spiel (*of the piston, etc.*); (*action*) das Verfabren, Tum, die Handlungsweise; *fair* (*foul*) — das (un)ehrliche Spiel, (un)redliche Verfabren; — **in the gear**, der tote Gang (*Motor*); — **of colours**, das Farbenpiel; — **of words**, das Spiel mit Worten; — **upon words**, das Wortspiel; *in* — **in** Spiel (*of ball*); (*said*) *in* — **in** Scherz (gesagt); *bring into* — **in** Bewegung oder Tätigkeit setzen; (*fig.*) ins Spiel bringen. *Comp.* — **bill**, *s.* der Theaterzettel. — **book**, *s.* das Textbuch. — **debt**, *s.* die Spielschuld. — **fellow**, *s.* der Spielgefährte, Gespieler, die Gespielerin. — **goer**, *s.* der (die) Theaterbesucher(in). — **going**, *adj.* das Theater häufig oder regelmäßig besuchend. — **ground**, *s.* der Spielplatz; der Schulhof (*in school*). — **house**, *s.* das Schauspielhaus; (cinema) das Kino, Lichtspielhaus. — **mate**, *s. see* — **fellow**. — **off**, *s.* das Entscheidungsspiel. — **thing**, *s.* das Spielzeug. — **time**, *s.* die Spielzeit. — **wright** [—*art*], *s.* der (die) Schauspielreiter(in), Bühnenschriftsteller(in), Dramatiker(in).

Player [ˈpleɪə], *s.* der (die) Spieler(in); der (die) Schauspiel(er)in (*Theat.*). *Comp.* — **piano**, *s.* das selbstständig spielende Klavier.

Playful [ˈpleɪfʊl], *adj.* spielerisch, scherzhaft, mutwillig, neckisch, launig. — **ness**, *s.* der Mutwilligkeit, die Scherzhaftigkeit.

Playing [ˈpleɪɪŋ], *I. adj.* spielend. II. *s.* das Spielen. *Comp.* — **cards**, *pl.* Spielkarten. — **field**, *s.* das Sportfeld, der Sportplatz.

Plea [pli:], *s.* die Anrede, Entschuldigung, der Vorwand; (*action*) der Rechtsanbel, Prozeß;

die Einrede, Verteidigungsrede (*Law*); *see Common*; **make a** —, eine Bitte stellen oder vorbringen; — **in bar**, die veremptorische Einrede; *put in a —, eine Einrede vorbringen; *under or on the* —, unter dem Vorwande (of, von, that, daß).*

Plead [pli:d], *I. v.n.* plädieren, vor Gericht reden, rechten; einen Prozeß als Advokat führen; — **for**, verteidigen, sich dringend vernehmen für, für (etwas oder einen) sprechen; — **guilty**, ein Verbrechen eingestehen, sich (als, für) schuldig bekennen; — **not guilty**, ein Verbrechen leugnen. II. *v.a.* (discuss, argue) erörtern, verteidigen; (Prozeß) führen (*Law*); (allege) sich berufen auf (*Acc.*); vorführen; sich entschuldigen mit (*ignorance, sickness, etc.*); (allege in proof) als Beweisgrund vorbringen; — **a p.'s cause**, jemandes Sache vor Gericht vertreten oder verteidigen. — **able** [—*abl*], *adj.* als Rechtsgrund anführbar, triftig. — **er** [—*a*], *s.* der (Rechts-)Anwalt, Advokat; **special** — **er**, der Verteidiger. — **ing**, *I. pr.p. & adj.* bittend. II. *s.* die Verteidigung; (statement of demand) das Gesuch; das Führen einer Rechtsache (*Law*); (*pl.*) gerichtliche Verhandlung; **special** — **ing**, die einseitige Beweisführung, Verteidigung um jeden Preis, Sophisterei.

Pleasant [ˈpleznt], *adj.* angenehm; freundlich (*as a room*); (lively) froh, munter, heiter. — **ness**, *s.* die Annehmlichkeit, Freundlichkeit, angenehme Art, Munterkeit. *Comp.* — **spoken**, *adj.* angenehm redend.

Pleasantry [ˈplezntri], *s.* der Scherz, Spaß, Wit, lustige Einfall; (gaiety) die Lustigkeit, Fröhlichkeit, muntere Laune.

Please [pli:z], *I. v.n.* gefallen; (seem good to) belibien; — **! bittel** *a little more soup?* — **! ift** Ihnen noch etwas Suppe gefällig? *ja, bittel* wenn ich bitten darf! *as you* —, wie es Ihnen beliebt oder gefällt, wie Sie wollen; *if you* —, bitte, wenn es Ihnen genehm, gefällig oder erwünscht ist, gefälligst; (parenthetically) wie Sie sich denken können, natürlich; — **be seated**, setzen Sie sich bitte, nehmen Sie bitte Platz; — **God or (sl.) the pigs**, lo Gott will. II. *v.a.* gefallen, Freude machen (*Dat.*); (content) befriedigen, aufreiben stellen; (do as one likes) belibien, gerufen (*formal or iron.*); **hard to** —, schwer zu befriedigen; (*try to*) — **everybody**, es allen recht machen (mollen); — **yourself**, tun Sie, wie es Ihnen beliebt oder nach Belieben; *may it* — **Your Majesty**, Euerer Majestät mögen geruhen; *it* — **d me**, es gefiel mir; *I shall be* — **d**, es wird mich freuen (to, zu); *see* — **d**; *the king* hat gnädigst geruht; *be* — **d with**, Gefallen oder sein Vergnügen finden an (*Dat.*); *I am* — **d with** you, ich bin mit Ihnen zufrieden. — **d** [—*d*], *adj.* erfreut, zufrieden; *I am only too* — **d to help you**, ich helfe Ihnen mit dem größten Vergnügen; *I am very* — **d to have met you**, es war mir eine Freude, Sie kennen zu lernen.

Pleasing [ˈpleɪzɪŋ], *adj.* gefällig, angenehm, einnehmend, lieblich.

Pleasurabl — **e** [ˈplezərəbl], *adj.* — **y**, *adv.* angenehm, ergötlich.

Pleasure [ˈpleɪzə], *s.* das Vergnügen (*also fig.*), die Freude, Lust; (favour) der Gefallen, die Gefälligkeit; (will) das Belieben, Gutdünken; *what is your* —? was beliebt? *will you do me a* —? wollen Sie mir einen Gefallen tun? *it will give me* —, es wird mir Vergnügen machen oder bereiten (to, zu); *take* — **in**, Vergnügen finden an (*Dat.*); *at* —, nach Belieben. *Comp.* — **boat**, *s.* das Vergnügungsboot. — **ground**, *s.* der Vergnügungsplatz, Rastenplatz; (*pl.*) die (Garten-)Anlagen. — **loving**, *adj.* — **seeking**, *adj.* vergnügungssüchtig. — **party**, *s.* die Vergnügungsgesellschaft. — **seeker**, *s. see Holiday-maker*; der (die) Vergnügungssüchtige. — **trip**, *s.* der Ausflug, die Vergnügungstour (to, nach).

Pleat [pli:t], *I. v.a.* falten; büfftern (*Tail.*);

kräufeln (*Sew.-mach.*). II. s. die Falte. — **er** [—ə], s. der Kräufler (*Sew.-mach.*). — **ing**, s. das Wisse.

Plebeian ['plɪˈbiːən], I. *adj.* gemein, plebeisch. II. s. der (die) Plebejer(in), der gemeine Mann. — **ism** [—ɪzəm], s. das Plebejerium, plebejische Benehmen.

Plebsseite ['plebsaɪt], s. der Volksbeschuß, das Plebsait (*Hist.*); die Volksabstimmung, der Volksentscheid (*Pol.*).

Plectrum ['plektrəm], s. das Spielblättchen, Plektron.

Pledge ['pledʒ], I. s. das Pfand, Unterpfand (*also fig.*); (surety) die Bürgschaft; (promise) das Versprechen; das Zutrinken (*in drinking*); (toast) der Beiseß; (child) das Kmb; take the —, ein Gelübde der Miltgkeit ablegen; hold in —, als (Unter-)Pfand in Händen haben; put in —, verpflichten, versetzen. II. *v.a.* verspfanden; (guarantee) verbürgen; (bind) verpflichten; (zum Pfande) geben (*one's word*); (drink) zutrinken, Beiseß tun (*Dat.*); — o.s., geloben. — **e** ['pleɪdʒi:], s. der (die) Pfandnehmer(in). — **r** [—ə], s. der Verpfänder; der (die) Zutrinkende.

Pleistocene ['plaiəstosiːn], *adj.* zum Pleistozän gehörig.

Plenar-ily ['pliːnəri], *adv.* — **y** ['pliːnəri], *adj.* völlig, vollständig; — **y** indulgence, der vollkommene Ablass; — **y** session, die Völligung, Plenarversammlung.

Plenipotentiary ['plenɪpəˈtenʃəri], I. *adj.* bevollmächtigt, mit Vollmacht versehen. II. s. Bevollmächtigte(r), m., der Stellvertreter.

Plentiful ['plentɪfʊl], s. die Völlständigkeit, Völlkommenheit; (abundance) die Fülle; — of power, die Machtvöllkommenheit.

Plenteous ['plentɪəs], *adj.* voll, reich (sch), ergiebig. — **ness**, s. die Fülle, Reichlichkeit, der Überfluß.

Plentiful ['plentɪfʊl], *adj.* reichlich, voll, im Überfluß vorhanden. — **ness**, s. die Fülle; die Fruchtbarkeit (*of a harvest, etc.*).

Plenty ['plenti], I. s. die Fülle, Menge, der Überfluß, Reichthum; (fruitfulness) die Fruchtbarkeit; he has — to do, er hat vollauf zu tun; — (of), reichlich, genug; he has — of money, er hat sehr viel Geld; we had — of provisions, wir waren mit Vorräten reichlich versehen; have you enough money? (I have) —, hast du genug Geld? (sch habe) reichlich or völlig genug; in —, im Überfluß, in Fülle und Fülle; see **Horn**. II. *adj.* (*coll.*) im Überfluß vorhanden.

Plenum ['pliːnəm], s. der erfüllte Raum; die Völlversammlung, das Plenum (*Pol.*).

Pleonasm ['pliːnəzəm], s. der Pleonasmus, überflüssige Zusatz. — **tic** ['pliːnəzətɪk], *adj.* — **ically**, *adv.* überflüssig gesetzt, überladen, pleonastisch.

Plethora ['pleθərə], s. die Völlständigkeit (*Med.*); (*fig.*) die Überfülle. — **ic** ['pleθərɪk], *adj.* völligfüllig; (*fig.*) überreich.

Pleur — **a** ['plɜːrə], s. das Brustfell; costal — **a**, das Rippenfell; pulmonary — **a**, das Lungenfell. — **isy**, s. die Rippenfellentzündung, Brustfellentzündung. *Comp.* — **o-pneumonia**, s. die Lungen- und Rippenfellentzündung, die Brustseuche (*Vet.*).

Pleximeter ['pleksɪmɪtə], s. der Pleximeter.

Plexor ['pleksə], s. der Plexionshammer.

Plexus ['pleksəs], s. das Geflecht; (*fig.*) das Netzwerk.

Pliability ['plaiəbɪlɪtɪ], s. die Biegsamkeit.

Pliable — **e** ['plaiəblɪ], *adj.* — **y**, *adv.* biegsam; (*fig.*) nachgiebig, gefchmeidig, flugsam. — **eness**, s. see **Pliability**.

Pliancy ['plaiənsɪ], s. die Biegsamkeit.

Pliant ['plaiənt], *adj.* see **Pliable**.

Plica-polonica ['plɪkəpəˈlonɪkə], s. der Weichschopf.

Plicat — **e** ['plɪkət], *adj.* gefaltet. — **ion** ['plɪkətʃən], s. die Falte, Faltung; das Falten.

Pliers ['plaiəz], *pl.* die (Draht-)Zange.

Flight [plart], s. der Zustand; (sad —) die miltliche or traurige Lage.

Plight, *v.a.* verpfanden; — one's faith, sein Wort geben or versprechen; — one's troth, Treue schwenken (*to, Dat.*); (engage o.s.) sich verloben (*to, mit*); — ed troth, die gelobte Treue.

Plinth [plɪnθ], s. die Säulenplatte, Sockelplatte, Plinthe (*Arch.*); die Fußsteife (*of wall*).

Pliocene ['plaiosiːn], I. s. das Pliozän, die jüngste Stufe des Tertiär. II. *adj.* pliozän, Pliozän.

Plod [plɒd], *v.n.* & *v.a.* langsam or mühsam gehen; (toil) sich anstrengen, sich placen, sich abmühen (*at, mit*); (*sl.*) büffeln, osfen (*of students*). — **der** [—ə], s. der (die) sauer Arbeitende, Büffler(in). — **ing**, I. *adj.* arbeitsam, angelegent or (sauer arbeitend). II. s. das saure Arbeiten; (*sl.*) das Büffeln, Osfen.

Plop [plɒp], I. *v.n.* & *v.a.* plumpfen. II. s. der Plumps.

Plosive ['plɒsɪv], I. *adj.*; — consonant, der Verschlußlaut. II. s. see — I.

Plot [plɒt], I. s. der Fied, das Stüd (Land); das Päckchen, der Pias (*in a garden*); — of building-ground, der Baupias, das Grundstück; see **Grass plot**; — of land, die Parzelle. II. *v.a.* (einen Plan or Stis) entwerfen (von); auswerten (*air photographs*). — **ting**, s. das Entwerfen, Aufzeichnen, Auswerten. *Comp.* — **ting-paper**, s. das Millimeterpapier.

Plot, I. s. der Plan, Anschlag; (intrigue) die Verträge; (conspiracy) die Verschwörung; die Verriod(e)lung, Schandlung, der Plan, Knoten (*of a play, etc.*); lay a —, eine Verschwörung anzetteln, ein Komplott schmieden. II. *v.a.* anstiften, anzetteln (*Acc.*), heimlich ausgeben, sinnen (*auf Acc.*). III. *v.n.* Anschläge machen, intriguieren. — **ter** [—ə], s. der Anstifter, Urheber eines Planes; der Räufschmied, Antrigant, Verschwörer.

Plough [plau], I. s. der Pflug; (— ed land) das Aderland; der (Reifsch-)Sobel (*Bookb.*); der Ruthorbel, Spundhobel (*Carp.*); der große Wä, Wagen (*Astr.*); drive a —, einen Pflug führen; put one's hand to the —, die Sand an Wert legen, eine Arbeit beginnen. II. *v.a.* (um)spüngen, beackern; behobeln (*Carp.*); (durch)furchen (*the sea*); (*sl.*) abweisen, durchfallen lassen; be — ed, durchfallen, (*coll.*) durchfallen (in einer Prüfung); (ein)graben (*wrinkles, etc.*); furchen (*the brow*); — down, — in, unterpfügen; — up, umgraben; aufgraben (*a crop, etc.*); umspüngen (*land*). III. *v.n.* sich vormärksarbeiten (through, durch); sich (durch)arbeiten (through, durch), durchackern (*a book*). — **ing**, s. das Spüngen. *Comp.* — **beam**, s. der Grendel, Pflugbaum. — **boy**, s. der Aderknecht; (*fig.*) der Bauernkimmel. — **iron**, s. das Pflugseil. — **man** [—mən], s. der Pflüger, Landmann. — **share**, s. die Pflugschar. — **tail**, s. der Pflugfeger; (*fig.*) der Pflug.

Plover ['plɒvə], s. der Regenpfeifer; see **Lapwing**; — **s** eggs, die Reibteier.

Pluck [plak], I. *v.a.* (ab)pflücken, abbrechen (*flowers*); rupfen (*birds*); reifen (from, von); (pull) zerren, aufsen; (*studs, sl.*) durchfallen lassen (*in examinations*); (*sl.*) — a pigeon, einen Dummen betrügen or rupfen; see **Crow**; — **asunder**, auseinanderreißen, zerreißen; — **away**, abreißen, wegreißen; — **down**, niederreißen; — **off**, abpflücken, abreißen; — **out**, ausreißen; — **up**, (— out) ausreißen; (root out) austrotten; — **up** courage, Mut fassen. II. *v.n.* aufsen, raufen (*at, an Dat.*). III. s. das Pflücken, Ziehen, Rupfen; das Gefchinge, Klein (*of animal*); (*coll.*) die Beherztheit, der Mut; (*sl.*) das Durchfallen, Durchfallen (*in examinations*); he wants —, er ist feige. — **ily**, *adv.* — **y**, *adj.* mutig, beherzt, herghast; (schar, klar (*Phot.*)).

Plug [plag], I. s. der Pfod, Stüpfel, Prop(en), Zapfen; der Döbel (*to bear a nail*); die Zahnblombe (*Dentistry*); der Stüpfel (*Elect.*); (wall —) der Steder; der (Fach-)Stump (*Coop.*); die Prieme (*of tobacco*); (fire —) der Feuerzang; (sparking —) die Sündlerze (*Motor.*). II. *v.a.*

zupflocken, verstopfen, zupfropfen; plombieren (*leath.*); verspunnen (*Coop.*); — in, einstecken, einfüpfen, einfüpfen (*Elect.*); III. v.n.; — away, (*sl.*) schuppen, abfallen. *Comp.* — **box**, s. die Steckdose, der Steckkontakt.
Plug-ugly ['plʌg'ʌgʁl], s. (*sl.*) der Raufbold (*Amer.*).

Plum ['plʌm], s. die (echte) Pflaume, Zwetsche (*g*); (*raisin*) die Rosine; £100,000 (*C.L.*); (*fig.*) der beste Teil; French: s. getrocknete Zwetsche (*g*); (*coll.*) take all the —s, sich die Rosinen aus dem Kuchen fäuben. *Comp.* — **cake**, s. der Kofinensuchen. — **pudding**, s. der Plumpudding, Kofinensuchen. — **tart**, s. die Pflaumenpastete. — **tree**, s. der Pflaumenbaum.

Plumage ['plʌmɪdʒ], s. das Gefieder, Federkleid.
Plumassier ['plʌ:mə'siə], s. das Federfedermacher.

Plumb ['plʌm], I. s. (*plummet*) das Senfblei, (Wet-)Lot; out of —, nicht (mehr) im Lot or senkrecht. II. *adj.* senkrecht, lotrecht; (*fig.*) genau. III. *adv.* senkrecht, gerade; (*exactly*) genau. IV. v.a. (ab)loten, lotrecht machen; beten (*Naz.*); mit Bleirotzen versehen (*house*, etc.). V. v.n. klempnern. *Comp.* — **line**, s. die Lotleine, Lotfchnur. — **rule**, s. die Schrottmassage.

Plumbago ['plʌm'bəgʊ], s. das Bleiblei, der Graphit; die Bleiurzt (*Bot.*).

Plumber ['plʌmə], s. der Klempner, Installateur, Rohrleger, Bleiarbeiter.

Plumbic ['plʌmbɪk], *adj.* Bleis; — **acid**, das Bleisuperoxyd. — **ferous** ['bɪfərəs], *adj.* bleihaltig.

Plumbing ['plʌmɪŋ], s. die Bleiarbeit; die Bleirohren u. (*in a house*, etc.).

Plume ['plʌm], I. s. (*feather*) die Feder; (*ostrich*) — die Straußenfeder; der Federbusch (*Mil.*); borrowed —s, fremde Federn. II. v.a. (*fig.*) (*Dat.*) die Federn putzen (*as birds*); mit Federn schmücken, besetzen; — o.s., sich mit fremden Federn schmücken; sich brüsten (*on, mit*). — **less**, *adj.* federlos, ungefedert. — **let** ['lɪt], s. die kleine Feder.

Plummet ['plʌmɪt], s. das Senfblei, (Wet-)Lot, Senfot, Richtlot.

Plummy ['plʌmɪ], *adj.* pflaumenreich; (*coll.*) vorzüglich, sehr gut.

Plumose ['plʌmʊs], *adj.* federig.

1 Plump ['plʌmp], I. *adj.* dick, fett, rundlich, plump, brall. II. v.n. (— out) aufschwellen, dick und fett werden. III. v.a. plump or dick machen.
2 Plump, I. v.a. plump (*st*) or fallen lassen, hinplumpen, plump hinsetzen; (*sl.*) — out, herausplaten mit. II. v.n. wie ein Stein fallen; (*vulg.*) — down, hinplumpfen; (*for*, bei Parlementsabstimmungen von zwei Kandidaten nur einem seine Stimme geben (*Pol.*)). III. *adj.* & *adv.* plump (*s*), platt (*s*), (blunt) derb; — and plain, gerade heraus. IV. s. der Plump; (*dial.*) der Platsregen.

1 Plumper ['plʌmpə], s. der Pausch.

2 Plumper, s. der Plumpier; (*lie*) die herbe, grobe Süße; die ungeteufte Maßstimmung (*Pol.*).

Plumpeess ['plʌmpɪs], s. die Dicke, Plumpheit, Rundlichkeit.

Plumule ['plʌmju:l], s. das Knospen, Federchen (*Bot.*); die Pflaumenfeder (*Orn.*).

Plumy ['plʌmɪ], *adj.* federartig, gefieder.

Plunder ['plʌndə], I. s. der Raub, Diebstahl; die Beute. II. v.a. plündern, rauben, berauben (*of*, (*Gen.*)). — **er** ['rə], s. der Plünderer, Dieb.

Plung — **e** ['plʌndʒ], I. v.a. tauchen (*into water*, etc.); stoßen (*a sword*, etc.); eingraben (*a flower-pot*); austupfen (*a plant*); (*fig.*) stürzen. II. v.n. (unter) tauchen, auf und niedertauchen, sinken; sich stürzen (*into*, in (*Acc.*)) (*difficulties*, *debts*, etc.); stürzen und ausfallen (*as a horse*); — **o** into a room, in ein Zimmer stürzen. III. s. das Eintauchen, (Eich)stürzen; (*fig.*) der Sturz; das Ausfallen (*of a horse*); take a —, sich ins Wasser stürzen; take the —, den entscheidenden Schritt tun. — **er** ['rə], s. der

Taucher; (*sl.*) der Kavallerist; (*sl.*) (*better*) der magbaltige Bletter, Spezialist; der Tauchstollen, Blunger (*Maach.*). — **ing**, *adj.*; — **ing battery**, die Tauchbatterie; — **ing fire**, das Feuer gegen tiefer liegende Ziele (*Mil.*). *Comp.* — **e-bath**, s. das Tauchbad.

Pluperfect ['plʌpə:fɪkt], s. (— tense) die Vorgegangenheit, das Plusquamperfekt (*um*).

Plural ['plʌrəl], s. (— number) die Mehrzahl, der Plural; — **vote**, — **voting**, das Mehrstimmenrecht; die Pluralwahl. — **ism** ['ɪzəm], s. der Pluralismus. — **ist** ['ɪst], s. der Befürworter mehrerer Pluralen. — **ity** ['rælɪtɪ], s. die Mehrheit, Vielheit; (*majority*) die größte Zahl, Mehrzahl; das Zusammen mehrerer Pluralen (*Ecol.*); — **ity of gods**, die Vielgötterei; — **ity of votes**, die Stimmenmehrheit. — **ize**, — **ise** ['laɪz], I. v.a. die Mehrzahl bilden von. II. v.n. mehrere Pluralen innehaben.

Plus ['plʌs], I. *adv.* plus, mehr, zusätzlich; positiv, plus (*Elect.*). II. s. das Plus, Mehr; das Pluszeichen (*Print.*). *Comp.* — **fours**, pl. die sehr weiten Entlopfen.

Plush ['plʌʃ], s. der Plüsch. — **y**, *adj.* plüschartig.

Plut — **archy** ['plʌtə:kɪ], s. — **ocracy** ['plʌtə:kɪrəsi], s. die Geldherrschaft, Herrschaft des Reichthums; (*class*) die Geldaristokratie, Plutokratie. — **ocrat** ['əkrət], s. der sehr reiche Mann, Millionär.

Plutonic — **an** ['plʌtə:nɪk], I. s. der Plutonit. II. *adj.* plutonisch. — **c** ['tɒnɪk], *adj.* plutonisch. — **sm** ['plʌtə:nɪzəm], s. der Plutonismus.

Pluvi — **al** ['plʌvɪ:əl], I. *adj.* regnerisch, Regen-; durch Regen veranlaßt (*Geol.*). II. s. das Pluviale (*R.C.*). — **ometer** ['plʌvɪ:əmɪtə], s. der Regenmesser.

Ply ['plɪ], I. v.a. fleißig or eifrig handhaben, anwenden; betreiben (*one's business*); (*solicit*) (etwem) anliegen; aufsetzen (*Dat.*) (*with questions*); (*supply*) reichlich, immer wieder versehen mit; — **one's needle**, fleißig nähen; — **with** flatter, mit Schmeicheleien überhäufeln. II. v.n. regelmäßig fahren, segeln, überfahren (*as buses, vessels*); den Verkehr vermitteln (*between, zwischen* (*Dat.*)); irgendwo liegen or seinen Stand haben (*at a place*); — **to** windward, aufwehen, labieren. III. s. die Falte; die Strähne (*in a rope*); (*bias*) der Gang; **three** —, dreifach. *Comp.* — **wood**, s. das Sperrholz.

Pneumatic ['nju:mæ'tɪk], I. *adj.* pneumatisch, Luft-; Luft enthaltend (*Zool.*); durch Druckluft bewegt (*as a machine*); preßluftgetrieben (*as a car*); — **dispatch** or **post**, die Rohrpost; — **engine**, — **pump**, die Luftpumpe; — **tire**, der Luftreifen; — **trough**, die pneumatische Wanne. II. s. der Luftreifen, Pneumatik. — **s**, pl. *used as sing.* die Pneumatik.

Pneumatology ['nju:mæ'tələdʒɪ], s. die Luftbewegungslehre; die Lehre vom Heiligen Geist (*Theol.*).

Pneumogastric ['nju:mə'gæstrɪk], *adj.* zu Lunge und Magen gehörig; — **nerve**, der herum-schweifende Nerv (*Anat.*).

Pneumoni — **a** ['nju:mə'nɪə], s. die Lungenerkrankung. — **c** ['mɒnɪk], *adj.* Lungen-.

1 Poach ['pəʊtʃ], v.a.; — **ed eggs**, verlorene Eier.

2 Poach, I. v.a. stehlen, unportlich Jagd machen auf (*Acc.*); wildern (*in* (*Dat.*)); unrechtmäßig erlangen (*in a race*); eintreten (*soft ground*). II. v.n. wildern, Wildbeerei treiben, auf dem Gebiete eines andern jagen; maßlos sein or werden (*of ground*); — **on** a p.s. preserves, einem ins Gehege kommen. — **er** ['rə], s. der Wilderer, Wildbieb. — **ing**, s. das Wildern, die Wildbeerei.

Pochard ['pəʊtʃəd, 'pəʊkəd], s. die Tafelente.

Pochette ['pəʊtʃet], s. das Gambisthüchsen.

Pock ['pɒk], s. die Pocke, Blatter. *Comp.* — **mark**, s. die Blatternarbe. — **marked**, *adj.* — **pitted**, *adj.* blatternarbig.

Pocket ['pɒkɪt], I. s. die Tasche (*also Bill.*); das (Ta-)Stett (*Min.*); der Saad (*of hops, wool*, etc.); have in one's —, in der Tasche haben (*also fig.*);

be (in) out of — by, verlieren (gewinnen) an (*Dat.*), bei; see **Out** of. II. *v.a.* in die Tasche stecken; einstecken (*also fig.*), heimlich zu sich (*Dat.*) stecken; in eine Tasche treiben (*Bild.*); (hem) in einschließen; — a shilling, einen Schilling einstecken. — **ing**, *s.* das Einstecken. **Comp.** — **battery**, *s.* die Taschengatterie. — **battleship**, *s.* der schwere Kreuzer. — **book**, *s.* das Taschenbuch, Notizbuch. — **dictionary**, *s.* das Taschenwörterbuch. — **edition**, *s.* die Taschengabe. — **handkerchief**, *s.* das Taschentuch. — **knife**, *s.* das Taschennesser. — **lamp**, *s.* die Taschenlampe. — **lighter**, *s.* das Taschenfeuerzeug. — **money**, *s.* das Taschengeld. — **piece**, *s.* der Geldschein. — **pistol**, *s.* die Taschepistole, das Perzerol; (*sl.*, flask) die kleine Flasche.

Pod [pod], *i. s.* die Schote, Hülse; (cocoen) der Kofon. II. *v.n.* Sülßen bekommen. III. *v.a.* entlassen, ausbrechen (peas). **Comp.** — **net**, *s.* die Netze.

Podagra [podagra], *s.* das Podagra, die (Fuß-) Gicht, das Zitterleiden.

Podded [podrd], *adj.* mit Schoten or Sülßen versehen.

Podgy [podgi], *adj.* (*coll.*) kurz und dick.

Podium [poudrəm], *s.* das Podium.

Poem [poum], *s.* das Gedicht (*also fig.*), die Dichtung; see **Prose-poem**.

Poesy [pouzi], *s.* die Dichtung, Poesie; die Dichtkunst (*as an art*).

Poet [pourt], *s.* der Dichter, Poet; — laureate, der (englische) Hofdichter, Poeta laureatus; minor —, der weniger bedeutende Dichter, Dichter zweiten Ranges; — **s'** corner, die Dichtrede. — **aster** [pou'tæsta], *s.* der Dichterkönig, Reimschmied, Poetaster. — **ess** [—təs], *s.* die Dichterin. — **ic(al)** [pou'etiks(l)], *adj.* dichterisch, poetisch. — **ics** [pou'etiks], *pl. used as sing.* die (Lehre von der) Dichtkunst, Poetik. — **ize**, — **ise** [—təz], *i. v.n.* dichten. II. *v.a.* poetisch darstellen, dichterisch verberlichen; (celebrate) anbethen.

Poetry [poutri], *s.* die Dichtkunst, Poesie; (poems) die Dichtung, Gedichte (*pl.*); (the poetic) das Dichtersich.

Pogrom [pogrom], *s.* das Pogrom.

Poignancy [pou'nəns], *s.* das Stechende, Schärfe, Reizende.

Poignant [pou'nənt], *adj.* scharf, stechend (*also as sarcasm*); stechend (*as pain*); heftig, nagend (*as hunger*, regret, etc.).

Point [point], *i. s.* die Spitze (*also Mil., Elect.*); die Landspitze, Landspitze, der weite ins Meer vorspringende Felsen (*Geog.*); die Rabinadel (*Engr.*); (—lace) genähte Spitzen (*pl.*); der Punkt, Tüpfel (*Bot.*); das Interpunktionszeichen (*Typ.*); (stop) der Punkt; (pith) die Pointe, Spitze (*also of an epigram*); (joke) der Witz, Spitz; (pungency) die Schärfe; (aim) die Absicht, der (End-)Zweck; (question) der fragliche Punkt, die Frage; (main subject) die (Haupt-)Sache, der (Haupt-)Punkt; (degree) der Grad, die Stufe; der Punkt (*Mus., Geom., Print., Phys., Mech.*); das Komma (*in decimals*); (unit) der Punkt (*also in competition, handicaps, C.L.*); (time) das Ende, die Spresse; der (Blas des) Spieler(s) recht vom Schlager (*Crick.*); die Spitze, Aste (*on backgammon-board*); der Reißnadel (*Naut.*); der Steckkontakt (*Elect.*); das (Vor-)Stehen (*of a dog*); (spot) der Fleck, kleine Raum; das Auge (*on dice, etc.*); (characteristic) die (starke or schwache) Seite, der Zug; (quality) die Eigenschaft; (moment) der Zeitpunkt, Augenblick; die Punktur (Spitze) (*Typ.*); (vowel —) das Vokalzeichen; (*pl.*) die Zeichen (*Railw.*); 1. (*with nouns*) — d'appui [pwe:da'pwi:] der Stützpunkt, Rückstützpunkt (*Mil.*); 2. — *of the bayonet*, mit dem Bajonett; — *of the compass*, der Kompassstich; — *of contact*, der Berührungspunkt; — *of controversy*, der Streitpunkt; at the — *of death*, im Sterben, an der Schwelle des Todes; — *of exclamation*,

das Ausruf(ungs)zeichen; in — *of fact*, tatsächlich; — *of honour*, der Ehrenpunkt; die (unbedingte) Satisfaction (*by a duel, etc.*); the — *of a horse*, die körperlichen Vorzüge eines Pferdes; — *of ignition*, der Flammpunkt; — *of interrogation*, das Fragezeichen; — *of intersection*, der Schnittpunkt; — *of sight*, der Augenpunkt, Gesichtspunkt; — *of time*, der Zeitpunkt, Augenblick; — *of transfer*, die Überabestelle, from this — *of view*, von diesem Gesichtspunkt aus; these different — *of view*, diese verschiedenen Gesichtspunkte; 2. (*with adjectives*) black —, schwarze Extremitäten (*nose, etc., of a horse*); boiling —, der Siedepunkt; cardinal —, die (vier) Himmelsgegenden; freezing —, der Gefrierpunkt, Nullpunkt; that was a good — in his character, das war ein guter Zug in seinem Charakter; 3. (*with verbs*) that's the —! darauf kommt es an! das ist es ja or gerade! carry the —, gain one's —, sein Ziel erreichen; give — *to*, Punkte vorgeben (*Dat.*); (*fig.*) überlegen sein (*Dat.*); make a — *of*, ausdrücklich feststellen (*Acc.*); bestehen (auf (*Dat.*)), bringen (auf (*Acc.*)); he made his —, er erreichte sein Ziel, machte (den gewünschten) Eindruck; make a — *of* s.th., sich (*Dat.*) etwas zur Pflicht or Aufgabe machen, es sich (*Dat.*) vornehmen; prove one's —, seinen Satz beweisen; pursue one's —, sein Vorhaben eifrig verfolgen; strain or stretch a —, ein überiges tun, (*coll.*) fünf gerade sein lassen; 4. (*with prepositions*) at all —, in allen Stücken, ganz und gar; wander from the —, von der Haupt- sache abswweichen; end in a —, sich auflösen; be in —, treffend, angemessen, angebracht, geeignet sein; the case in —, der vorliegende Fall; a case in —, ein hierhergehöriger Fall, ein treffendes, passendes Beispiel; in — *of* . . . , in Hinsicht auf . . . (*Acc.*), was . . . betrifft; off the —, nicht zur Sache (gehörig); (wrong) unzutreffend; she was on the — *of* going out, sie war (eben) im Begriff auszugehen; win on —, nach Punkten siegen; winning (winner) on —, der Punktsieger(er); to the —, zutreffend; to the —! zur Sache! that is not to the —, das gehört nicht hierher or zur Sache; come to the —, zur (Haupt-)Sache kommen, auf den Kern der Sache kommen; when it came to the —, als es zur Entscheidung kam or Ernst wurde; he spoke to the —, er sprach sachlich. II. *v.a.* (zu)spitzen; (—out) zeigen (*Acc.*), hinweisen (auf (*Acc.*)); bezeichnen (as, als); (give — *to*) unterfertigen (*fig.*); mit Punkten versehen (*Mus.*); austreteten (brick-work); richten, anlegen (*a gun*) (at, auf (*Acc.*)); — the finger, mit Fingern zeigen, weisen (at, auf (*Acc.*)); (—with scorn) verhöhnen (*Acc.*); — a moral, eine Lehre ziehen, eine Nutzenanwendung machen, moralische Betrachtungen anstellen. III. *v.n.* (vor)stehen (*of dogs*); (show) zeigen, nachweisen; — at, zeigen or weisen (auf (*Acc.*)); — to or toward, deuten or hinweisen (auf (*Acc.*)). — **ed** [—id], *adj.* spitz, zugespitzt, spitzig; (*fig.*) stechend, sarkastisch; (aimed at) (auf einen or etwas) gerichtet, gemünzt; (precise) genau; the remark was rather — *ed*, die Bemerkung war etwas arglistig; — *ed* arch, der Spitzbogen; — *ed style*, der Spitzbogenstil, gotische Stil. — **edness**, *s.* die Spitzigkeit; (*fig.*) die Schärfe, das Reizende, Bizarre. **Comp.** — **blank**, *adj.* & *adv.* schurgrade (*as a shot*); (*fig.*) geradezu, unverbohlen, frei heraus; refuse — *blank*, rundweg abschlagen; — *blank* range, die Kernschußweite; — *blank refusal*, die entschiedene Weigerung; — *blank shot*, der Fledschuß, Kernschuß. — **duty**, *s.* der Postendienst, Verkehrsdienst; constable on — *duty*, der Verkehrswachmann, Verkehrsposten. — **lace**, *s.* die genähten Spitzen (*pl.*). — **man** [—smən], *s.* der Weichensteller, (constable) see — **duty**. — **to-point**, *adj.*; — *to-point race*, der Ge-länderitt querfeldein.

Pointer [pointa], *s.* der Zuspieler; der Punktierer (*Print.*); (indicator) der Zeiger, Weiser; (rod) der Zeigestod, Demonstrierstod; der Vor-

stehhumb, Pointer (Zool.). Comp. —lever, s. der Weichenhebel (Railw.).

Pointing ['pointɪŋ], s. das Spitzen u.; (punctuation) die Interpunktion; das Fugenverstreichen (Mas.); die Richtung (of guns); das (Vor-)Stehen (of a dog).

Pointless ['pointlɪs], adj. stumpf; (fig.) nutzlos; ohne Punkt(e), nutzlos (of game); (meaningless) bedeutungslos, sinnlos, zwecklos.

Poise [poɪz], I. s. das Gleichgewicht (also fig.); (suspense) die Schwere (also fig.); die Saltung (of the head). II. v.a. im Gleichgewicht halten, wägen (also fig.); a well—head, ein gut auf den Schultern liegender Kopf. III. v.n. schweben. —r [—ə], s. das Schwingen (Ent.).

Poison ['poɪzn], I. s. das Gift; they hate each other like —, sie haßten einander tödlich. II. v.a. vergiften (also fig.). —er [—ə], s. der (die) Vergifter(in) (also fig.). Giftmischer(in). —ing, s. die Vergiftung. —ous [—əs], adj. giftig (also fig.). —ousness, s. die Giftigkeit. Comp. —fang, s. der Giftgäns. —gas, s. das Giftgas, Kampfgas. —gas warfare, der Gaskrieg. —nut, s. die Drechnuß.

Poke [pɒk], s. die Latsche; see Buy.

Poke, I. s. der Stoß, Puff; (conivance) eine Vortäuschung, um Vieh zu hindern, über Säune zu bringen u.; see compound II. v.a. stoßen (a p. in the ribs, a hole in a drum, etc.); führen (the fire); vortreiben (the head forward, etc.); —fun at a p., sich über einen lustig machen, an einem kleinen Scherz auslassen, einen aufziehen; —one's nose into a th., die Nase in eine S. stecken. III. v.n. (herum)tappen, tasten; —about, herumtöbbern, herumknüffeln. Comp. —bonnet, s. der Kiepenputz, die Schute.

Poker ['pɒkə], I. s. der Feuerhebel, das Schürstiel; (person) einer, der schürt; der Rebelle (Studs. sl.); der Brennstift; as stiff as a —, steif wie ein Brett. II. v.a. mit Brandmalerei verzieren. Comp. —work, s. die Brandmalerei.

Poker, s. das Pöter (Spiel) (Cards); play —, pötern.

Pok-ing ['pɒkɪŋ], adj., —y, adj. eng, klein, niedrig, bürftig, lumpig; (shabby) erbärmlich; (petty) kleinlich.

Polar ['pɒlə], I. adj. Polar, Pol-; polar (Phys.); (directly opposite) polar entgegengesetzt; —axis, die Polachse; —bear, der Eisbär; —circles, Polarkreise; —distance, die Pol(ar)-distanz, der Polabstand; —star, der Polarstern, Nordstern. II. s. die Polare. —ity [—ɪləti], s. die Polarität.

Polar-izable, —isable ['pɒləraɪzəbl], adj. polarisierbar. —ization, —isation [—ɪzə—ən], s. die Polarisation.

Polar-ize, —ise ['pɒləraɪz], v.a. polarisieren. —izing, —ising, pr.p. & adj. polarisierend, Polarisierungs.

Polder ['pɒldə], s. der Volter.

Pole [pəʊl], s. der Pol (Astr., Magnet., Elect.); positive —, der positive Pol, die Anode. Comp. —star, s. der Polarstern; (fig.) der Leitstern.

Pole, I. s. die Stange, der Pfahl, Pfosten (Build.); (balancing) — die Balanzstange; die Deichsel (Carr.); (rod) die englische Rute (= 5½ Yards); die Meßstange (Surr.); der (Sprung-)Stab (Gymn.); see Tent-pole; die Telegraphenstange (Tele.); under bare —s, vor Lapp und Tafel (Naut.). II. v.a. mit Stangen fortsetzen or fortsetzen (Naut.); mit Stangen versehen (hops, beans). Comp. —jumping, s., —vaulting, s. der Stabhochsprung. —pin, s. der Deichselbolzen.

Poleaxe ['pəʊləks], s. die Streitart; das Enterbeil (Naut.).

Polecat ['pəʊlkæt], s. der Fitis.

Polemic ['pəʊləmɪk], I. adj., —al, adj. streitsüchtig, polemisch, feindselig. II. s. der Polemiker, gelehrte Streiter. —s, pl. used as sing. die (literarische, politische u.) Feinde, Polemiker; der (Meinungs-)Streit, Feberkrieg.

Police [pə'li:s], I. s. die Polizei; see —man;

secret —, die Geheimpolizei; member of the secret —, der Geheimpolizist; secret — agent, der (Polizei-)Spitzel. II. v.a. überwachen, in Ordnung halten. Comp. —box, s. der Polizeimerker. —constable, s. see —man. —court, s. das Polizeigericht. —dog, s. der Polizeihund. —inspector, s. der Polizeikommissar. —magistrate, s. der Polizeirichter. —man [—mən], s. Polizeibeamte(r), m., der Schutzmänn, Polizist; —(men), Schutzleute, die Polizei. —office, s. das Polizeiamt, Polizeibüro. —officer, s. Polizeibeamte(r), m.; —officer in plain clothes, der Geheimpolizist. —raid, s. die Razzia. —station, s. die Polizeiwache. —surveillance, s. die Polizeiaufsicht. —trap, s. die Autofalle (Motor.). —woman, s. die Polizistin, Polizeibeamtin.

Policy ['pɒləsi], s. die Politik; (prudence) die (Weit-)Klugheit; (diplomacy) die Diplomatie; do from motives of —, aus kluger Rücksicht tun; such a course is bad —, ein solches Verfahren ist sehr unpolitisch; domestic —, die Innenpolitik; foreign —, die Außenpolitik; see Honesty.

Policy, s. der Versicherungsschein, die Police (C. L.); —of (fire-) insurance, die Versicherungspolice (Feuerversicherungspolice); floating —, die laufende Police; open —, die Police ohne Wertangabe. Comp. —holder, s. der Inhaber einer Police.

Polish ['pɒlɪʃ], I. s. der Glanz, die Glätte, Politur; (furniture) die Möbelpolitur; (friction) das Polieren; (fig.) der Schliß, die Verfeinerung; —of manner, das feine Wesen. II. v.a. glätten, polieren, glänzend machen; wischen (leather); schleifen, polieren (glass); abschmirgeln (with emery); bohnen (with wax); (fig.) bilden, verfeinern; (vulg.) —off, megaloman, abmürren. III. v.n. glatt werden, Glanz annehmen. —ed [—t], adj. glatt, poliert; (fig.) gestiftet, höflich; fein (as manners). —er [—ə], s. der Polierer; (tool) die Poliermaschine.

Polishing ['pɒlɪʃɪŋ], s. das Polieren u. Comp. —brush, s. die Glanzbürste, Polierbürste. —paste, s. die Glanzwache; (furniture-polish) die Möbelpolitur. —powder, s. das Putzpulver.

Polite [pə'li:t], adj. höflich, artig, dienstfertig, gefällig; —literature, die schönen Wissenschaften (pl.). —ness, s. die Höflichkeit, Artigkeit, Verbündlichkeit.

Politic ['pɒlətɪk], adj. politisch; (fig.) weisflug, klau; see Body. —al [pə'li:tɪk], adj. politisch; staatsförmig; Staats-; —al economist, der Volkswirtschaftler, Nationalökonom; (science of) —al economy, die Volkswirtschaftslehre, Nationalökonomie; —al history, die Staatsengeschichte; —al maxim, der Staatsgrundsatz; from —al motives, for —al reasons, aus Gründen der Staatsförmigkeit, aus politischen Gründen; —al science, die Staatswissenschaft. —ian [pə'li:tɪən], s. der Staatsmann, Politiker; see Pot-house.

Pot-house, —s, pl. used as sing. die Politif, Staatskunst; die politische Gestaltung or Einsetzung u., Politif (of a party); it is not practical —s, es ist nicht durchführbar; talk —s, politisieren.

Polity ['pɒləti], s. die Verfassung, Regierungsform; (organized society) das Gemeinwesen; ecclesiastical —, die kirchliche Stierarchie.

Polka ['pɒlka], s. die Polka.

Poll [pəʊl], I. s. (back of head) der (Stirne-)Kopf, Schidel; (fig.) der Kopf, die Person; (register) die Namenliste, die Wahlliste (Parl.); (voting) die Wahl, Abstimmung; (—ing-place) der Wahlort; (number of votes) die Stimmenzahl; see Polling; at the close of the —, am Schluß der Stimmabgabe; today's —s, die heutige Wahl; how does the — stand? wie steht die Wahl? wie steht es mit der Abstimmung aus? be at the head of the —, die meisten Wahlstimmen erhalten haben; go to the —, zur Wahlurne gehen. II. v.a. kappen, köpfen, fügen (trees, etc.); abschneiden (the hair); Namen, Stimmen eintragen in (Acc.) (register); auf sich (Acc.) vereinigen, gewinnen (votes); —the country on

a question, das Land oder die Wähler über eine Sache befragen; — so many votes, so und solche Stimmen erhalten; he —ed 4,000 votes, 4000 Stimmen wurden für ihn abgegeben, (ent)fielen auf ihn. III. v.n.: — for, stimmen für. Comp. — **book**, s. die Wählerliste. — **cattle**, pl. das Viehtrieb ohne Hörner. — **tax**, s. das Kopfgehd.

Poll [pɒl], s.; (sl.) the —, pl. of —man. Comp. — **degree**, s. der gemeinliche Grad eines B. (in Cambridge) ohne besondere Auszeichnung. — **man** [—mæn], s. ein Student, der sich auf die leichtere Prüfung vorbereitet oder sie bestanden hat.

Poll [pɒl], s. der Papagei. Comp. — **parrot**, s. der Papagei; (coll.) das schwaehhafte Frauensimmer.

Pollack [ˈpɒlək], s. der Ra'm'ud, Pollack (Ich.).

Pollard [ˈpɒləd], s. (—tree) der gefappte Baum; (stag) der Sirsch, der sein Gehetz abgenommen hat; (bran) die Kleie, das Kleienmehl.

Pollid [ˈpɒlɪd], adj. gefappt ic.; hornlos (as oxen).

Pollen [ˈpɒlɪn], s. der Pollen, Blütenstaub. Comp. — **grain**, s. das Pollenform, Blütenstaubform. — **tube**, s. der Pollenschlauch, Pollenschlauch.

Poller [ˈpɒlə], s. der (die) Wäbelenbe.

Pollinat [ˈpɒlɪnət], v.a. bestäuben. — **ion** [—nɪən], s. die Bestäubung.

Polling [ˈpɒlɪŋ], s. das Wäbelen, Abstimmen, die Abstimmung, der Wahlakt; heavy —, die starke Wahlbestätigung. Comp. — **booth**, s. die Wahlzelle; see — **station**. — **day**, s. der Wahltag.

— **district**, s. der Wahlbezirk. — **station**, s. das Wahllokal.

Pollut [ˈpɒljʊ:t], v.a. beflecken (also fig.); verunreinigen (water, etc.); (dishonour) schänden, entweihen (vessels, altars, etc.). — **er** [—ə], s. der Verunreiniger, Beflecker. — **ion** [—jʊ:ʃən], s. die Befleckung (also fig.); die Verunreinigung (of water); die Entweihung (Eccl.); die Pollution, der Samenerguss (Physiol.).

Polo [ˈpɒlə], s. das Polo (Spiel). Comp. — **stick**, s. der Poloschläger.

Polonaise [ˈpɒləˈneɪz], s. die Polonaise.

Polony [ˈpɒləni], s. die Wurst aus halbgehacktem Schweinefleisch.

Poltroon [ˈpɒltroʊn], s. der Feigling, die Memme. — **ery** [—əri], s. die Feigheit.

Poly [ˈpɒli], prefix in compounds = viel. — **acoustic**, adj. schallverstärkend, den Schall vermehrend. — **adelphian**, adj. vielbrüderig.

Polyandr — **ian** [ˈpɒliˈændrən], adj., — **ous** [—əs], adj. vielmännig (Bot.).

Polyandry [ˈpɒliˈændri], s. die Vielmännerei.

Polyanthus [ˈpɒliˈændəs], s. die (hohe) Primel; (—narcissus) die Tagette.

Poly — **basic** [ˈpɒliˈbeɪsɪk], adj. mehrbasig. — **carpallary** [—ˈkɑ:pələri], adj., — **carpous** [—ˈkɑ:pəs], adj. mit vielen Fruchtblättern. — **chord** [ˈpɒliˈkɔ:d], adj. vielstimmig.

Polychrom — **e** [ˈpɒliˈkrom], I. adj. vielstimmig, buntfarbig. II. s. die polychrome Plastik. — **y**, s. die Vielfarbigkeit, Polychromie; der Vielfarbenbrud (Print.).

Polygamist [ˈpɒliˈgæmɪst], s. der Polygamist, Anhänger der Vielweiberei.

Polygamy [ˈpɒliˈgæmi], s. die Vielweiberei, Vielehe.

Polyglot [ˈpɒliˈglɒt], I. adj. vielstimmig. II. s. der (die) Vielsprachige, Polyglotte; (— Bible, etc.) die Polyglotte (Bibel).

Polygon [ˈpɒlɪɡən], s. das Vieleck, Polygon. — **al** [—ˈlɪɡəl], adj., — **ous** [—ˈlɪɡənəs], adj. vielstimmig, Polygonal.

Polyhedron [ˈpɒliˈhiːdrən], s. das Vielflach.

Poly — **histor** [ˈpɒliˈhɪstɔ:], s., — **math** [ˈpɒliˈmæθ], s. der Polyhistor.

Poly — **morphic** [ˈpɒliˈmɔ:ʃɪk], adj., — **morphous** [—ˈmɔ:ʃəs], adj. vielgestaltig, polymorph. — **nomial**, adj.; see **Multinomial**.

— **nomial** theorem, der voluminöse Lehrsatz. **Poly** — **(e)** [ˈpɒli], s. der Polyp. — **ary** [—ˈəri], s., — **idom** [ˈpɒliˈpɪdəm], s. der Polypentod, die Kolonie.

Polyphase [ˈpɒlɪfəz], adj. mehrphasig; — **current**, der Mehrphasenstrom.

Polyphonic [ˈpɒlɪˈfɒnɪk], adj. vielstimmig, polyphonisch.

Polykite [ˈpɒlɪˈkɪt], s. das (Einzel-)Gied oder die Kerne eines Polypentods.

Polypod [ˈpɒlɪˈpɒd], s. der Vielfüßler.

Polypodium [ˈpɒlɪˈpɒdiəm], s. der Rüsselfarn, das Engelfuß.

Poly — **oid** [ˈpɒlɪˈpɒɪd], adj., — **ous** [—ˈpɒs], adj. polyphenartig (also Path.).

Poly — **syllabic** [ˈpɒlɪˈsɪləbɪk], adj. mehrsilbig, viel-silbig.

Poly — **syllable** [ˈpɒlɪˈsɪləbl], s. das viel-silbige Wort.

Polytechnic [ˈpɒliˈteknɪk], I. adj. polytechnisch. II. s. die Gewerbeschule, technische Hochschule, das Polytechnikum.

Poly — **theis** — **m** [ˈpɒlɪˈθi:zəm], s. die Vielgöttereier. — **t** [—tɪz], s. der Polytheist. — **tic(al)** [—ˈtɪstɪk(l)], adj. polytheistisch.

Poly — **valent** [ˈpɒlɪˈveɪlənt], adj. mehrwertig (Chem.).

Pomace [ˈpɒməs], s. der (Apfel-)Trester. — **ous** [ˈpɒˈmeɪʃəs], adj. Apfels-, Apfels-.

Poma — **d** [ˈpɒˈma:d], I. s., — **tum** [ˈpɒˈmer-təm], s. die Pomade. II. v.a. pomadifizieren.

Pome [ˈpɒm], s. die Kernfrucht, Pflersfrucht.

Pomegranate [ˈpɒmegrənɪt], s. der Granatapfel; (—tree) der Granatapfelbaum.

Pomiculture [ˈpɒmɪkʌltʃə], s. die Obstbaum-zucht.

Pommel [ˈpɒmə], I. s. der Degentnauf (of a sword); der Sattelknopf (of a saddle); der Turmknopf (Arch.); (pl.) die Pausen, Handgriffe (of a vaulting-horse). II. v.a. schlagen; pusten, knuffen (fam.).

Pomologist [ˈpɒmɒlədʒɪst], s. der Obstzüchter; Obstkundige(r), m.

Pomology [ˈpɒmɒlədʒɪ], s. die Obstkunde.

Pomp [ˈpɒmp], s. der Pomp, Prunk, das Gepränge.

Pompon [ˈpɒmpən], s. der Büschel, die Quaste, Troddel, der (Woll-)Knauf, Ball; der Haarbusch (on shako) (Mil.).

Pomposity [ˈpɒmpɒsɪti], s. die Bräherlei, Überhablichkeit; (being pompous) das Pomphafte, Hochstrabende.

Pompous [ˈpɒmpəs], adj. prunkvoll, pomphast, pomphö; (pretentious) prahlerisch, hochstrabend, wichtigtuend. — **ness**, s. die Pomphaftigkeit, der Prunk, Glanz.

Pond [ˈpɒnd], s. der Teich, Weiher. — **age** [ˈpɒndɪdʒ], s. die Wassermenge in einem Teich. Comp. — **life**, s. die niedere Tierwelt, Fauna in Teichen. — **illy**, s. die Seerose, Wasserlilie. — **weed**, s. das Seegras.

Ponder [ˈpɒndə], I. v.a. erwägen, bedenken. II. v.n. nachsinnen (on, over, über (Acc.)).

Ponderable [ˈpɒndərəˈbɪlə], s. die Wägbareit.

Ponderable [ˈpɒndərəˈbɪlə], adj. wägbar.

Ponder — **er** [ˈpɒndəˈrɪ], s. der (die) Nachdenkende, Überlegende. — **ing** [—ɪŋ], pr.p. & c. erwägend, nachdenklich.

Ponderosity [ˈpɒndəˈrɒsɪti], s. see **Ponderousness**.

Ponderous [ˈpɒndərəs], adj. schwer, gemächlich; (momentous) wichtig; (laborious) mühsam; (fig.) schwerfällig, blump. — **ness**, s. das Gemächlichkeit, die Schwere; (fig.) die Schwerfälligkeit, Blumpheit.

Pongee [ˈpɒndʒi], s. die geringe chinesische Seide.

Pontard [ˈpɒnjəd], I. s. der Dolch. II. v.a. erdolchen.

Pontif — **f** [ˈpɒntɪf], s. der Erzbischof; (bishop) der Bischof; (sovereign —) der Papst. — **ical** [—ˈtɪfɪk], I. adj. oberpriesterlich; (episcopal) bischöflich; (papal) päpstlich; (fig.) prächtig, feierlich; pomphö. II. s. das Pontifikat; (pl.) die päpstliche oder priesterliche Amtstracht, die Pontifikation. — **icate**, I. s. [—ˈtɪfɪkət], das Oberpriestertum, die Amtstracht, Dauer und Regierung des Bischofs oder Papstes; (period of papal

reign) der & das Pontifikat. II. v.n. [—'tix-
kert]. bischöfliche Funktionen ausüben.
Pont-levis [pont'levr], s. die Zugbrücke.
Ponton —**eer**, —**ier** [ponta'nra], s. der Ponto-
nier.
Pontoon [ponta'n], s. der Ponton, das Brücken-
boot (*Mil.*); der Bullen, Stellsichter (*for careening
ships*). **Comp.** —**bridge**, s. die Pontonbrücke,
Feldbrücke. —**detachment**, die Brücken(bau)-
kolonne. —**train**, s. der Pontontrain, Brücken-
zug.
Pony [pouni], s. der & das Pony, das kleine Pferd;
(sl.) 25 Pfund Sterling; (orib) die Felsbrücke.
Comp. —**chaise**, s., —**phaeton**, s. die kleine
Kutsche. —**engine**, s. die kleine Rangierloko-
motive (*Railw.*).
Poodle [pu:dl], s. der Pudel.
Pooh [pu:], *int.* päh! dummes Zeug! **Comp.** —
pooh, v.a. über die Achsel anfehen, verachten; —
pooh a th., eine S. mit Verachtung von sich (*Dat.*)
weisen.
Pool [pu:l], I. s. der Tümpel, Pfuhl, Teich; die
Quelle (*of blood*); (deep still place) die Ervete-
rungsstelle, tiefe Stelle. II. v.a. (schürmen) (*coal*).
Pool, I. s. der Einsitz (*at games*); (receptacle)
der Behälter; die Interessengemeinschaft, der
Ring, das Kartell, der Konzern (*C.L.*); (com-
mon fund) die gemeinsame Kasse; der Totali-
sator (*Racing*); das Boulespiel, die Boule (*Bill.*);
(football), etc.) das Fußball. II. v.a. zu
einem Ring or Kartell or Konzern zusammenstehen,
vereinigen, einen Trust bilden aus, beitreten
(*companies*); zusammenwerfen, zusammenlegen
(*money*).
Poop [pu:p], I. s. die Kampanje; die Gütte
(*Naut.*); (stern) das Gef. II. v.a. von hinten
fassen or treffen; be —**ed**, eine Schurke über's
Ges. bekommen. **Comp.** —**lantern**, s. die Fes-
telaterne.
Poor [pu:], I. *adj.* arm (in, an (*Dat.*)); (needy)
dürftig; (sorry) erbärmlich, elend; (paltry) arm-
selig, gering; (worthless) schlecht; mager, un-
fruchtbar, dürr (*as soil*); taub (*Min.*); schlecht,
nicht ergiebig (*as a crop*); unruhig, schlecht (*as a
night*, etc.); you have made a — breakfast,
Sie haben sehr wenig zum Frühstück gegessen; a —
dinner, ein schlechtes Mittagessen; — fellow, der
arme Schlufter or Kerl; — Fred, der arme Fritz;
have but a — head for . . ., keinen Kopf or
wenig Begabung haben für . . .; — health, die
schwache Gesundheit; it's a — look-out, das sind
traurige or schlechte Aussichten; — mel'ich Armer!
have a (very) — opinion of a p., (sehr) wenig
von einem halten; in my — opinion, meiner
unmaßgeblichen Meinung nach; make but a —
shift, sich kümmerlich befehen; — little thing!
armes kleines Ding! — visibility, das unsichtige
Wetter. II. s. der (die) Arme; the — (*pl.*), die
Armen; (B.) the — in spirit, die da geistlich
arm find; the aged — (*pl.*), die alten Armen.
—**ly**, I. *adv.* see —; —**ly** off, (schlimm or arm-
selig) daran. II. *adj.* unwohl, unpäßig; feel
—**ly**, sich unwohl or elend fühlen. —**ness**, s.
die Armut (*also fig.*), der Mangel; (saintiness)
die Dürftigkeit; (*fig.*) die schlechte Befchaffenheit,
Armlosigkeit, Erbärmlichkeit; die Unfruchtbarkeit
(*of soil*); die Schwäche (*of light, transmission*,
etc.); die Beschränktheit (*of the understanding*).
Comp. —**box**, s. die Armenbüchse, Almosen-
büchse. —**house**, s. das Armenhaus. —**law**,
I. s. das Armengesetz, Armenrecht. II. *attrib.*;
—**law officer**, der Armenpfleger. —**rate**, s.
die Armensteuer. —**relief**, s. die Armenpflege,
Armenfürsorge. —**spirited**, *adj.* verzagt, feig.
Pop [pɒp], I. s. der Paff, Klatsch; (*fam.*) ginge-
—, das Angerberufen; (sl.) in — verpöndet. II.
adv. plötzlich. III. *int.* paff! go —, plagen, los-
gehen. IV. v.n. paffen, paffen, schmalzen; (dart)
sich schnell bewegen, huschen, (lod)stieben (at, auf
(*Acc.*)). —**along**, forthuschen; —**in**, berein-
fahren, hineinfahren; plötzlich eintreten; (come in)
vorbrechen, einen kurzen Besuch machen; —**off**,
entloffen; (sl.) sterben; —**up**, in die Höhe

fahren, aufschwellen; (sl.) plötzlich erscheinen, sich
zeigen. —**upon**, plötzlich stoßen auf (*Acc.*).
V. v.a. plötzlich bringen, stoßen; rößen (*corn*); los-
malzen (*Firew.*); (paw) verpänden; (*coll.*);
the question, (einer Dame) einen Antrag machen,
sich erklären; —**in**, hineinsetzen. **Comp.** —
corn, s. der Röstmais. —**eyes**, *pl.* Glosaugen.
—**gun**, s. die Knallbüchse, kleine Pistole.
Pope [pɒp], s. der Papst; —**Joan**, die Papstin
Johanna; ein Kartenpiel (*Cards*); —**'s eye**, der
Pfaffenstich (am Braten); the —**'s garden**,
die päpstlichen Gärten; —**'s nose**, der Stängel;
see **Kiss**. —**dom** [—dom], s. die päpstliche
Würde und Gerichtsbarkeit. —**ry** [—arr], s.
das Papsttum; die Papsterei (*contemptuous*).
Popinjay [pɒpɪndʒ], s. der Papagei (*Her.*);
(woodpecker) der Grünpecht; (*fig.*) der Ged,
Rasse, Windbeutel.
Popish [pɒpɪʃ], *adj.* papistisch.
Poplar [pɒplə], s. die Pappel; black —, die
Schwarzpappel.
Poplin [pɒplɪn], s. der Pop(e)lin(stoff).
Popliteal [pɒplɪtəl], *adj.* knieflehen.
Poppet [pɒpɪt], s. der Schüttenständer (*Naut.*).
Comp. —**head**, s. die Dose; der Rollfloben
(*Match*); das Seilscheibengerüst (*Min.*). —
valve, s. das Schmarbventil, Schmilfventil.
Popping [pɒpɪŋ], s. das Knallen (*Motor*).
Comp. —**crease**, s. die Schlagmahlne (*Crick.*).
Popple [pɒpl], v.n. auf und ab tanzen (*of water*).
Poppy [pɒpi], s. der Mohn; see **Corn-poppy**.
Comp. —**Day**, der englische Selbstmordtag
(11th November). —**head**, s. der Mohnkopf;
die Wangendrüse (*of bench-end*).
Populace [pɒpjʊləs], s. der Pöbel, das (gemeine)
Volk.
Popular [pɒpjʊlə], *adj.* Volks-, zum Volke ge-
hörig, volkstümlich; (simple) gemeinverständlich,
leichtfäßig (bargestellt), populär (*as science*,
etc.); (generally liked) volkstümlich, beim Volke
beliebt, populär; (widespread) unter dem Volke
herrschend, volkstümlich; —**epic**, das Volks-
epos; —**front**, die Volksfront (*Pol.*); —**govern-**
ment, die Volksherrschaft; at —**prices**, zu
volkstümlichen Preisen; —**song**, das volkstüm-
liche Lied, Volkslied; —**tradition**, die volks-
tümliche Überlieferung; —**writer**, der allgemein
beliebte Schriftsteller, Volkschriftsteller; he is
—**with his men**, er ist bei seinen Leuten sehr
beliebt. —**ity** [—larɪti], s. die Volkstümlich-
keit, allgemeine Beliebtheit, Volksquint. —**ize**,
—**ise** [—raɪz], v.a. gemeinverständlich or nützlich
machen, leichtfäßig darstellen; in den meisten
Kreisen verbreiten, unter das Volk bringen, popu-
larisieren.
Populate [pɒpjʊleɪt], v.a. bevölkern. —**ion**
[—leɪʃən], s. die Bevölkernung; (crowd) die
Volksmenge; die Einwohner(schaft) (*of a town*).
Populous [pɒpjʊləs], *adj.* stark or dicht bevölkert,
volkreich. —**ness**, s. die starke or dichte Bevölke-
rung.
Porcelain [pɒˈseɪlɪn], I. s. das Porzellan. II. *adj.*
Porzellan-. **Comp.** —**clay**, s. das Kaolin,
die Porzellanerde.
Porch [pɒ:tʃ], s. die Vorhalle, der Vorbau; see
Veranda.
Porcine [pɒˈsaɪn], *adj.* schweinartig, Schweine-
Porcupine [pɒˈkjuːpaɪn], s. das Stachelschwein;
die Nadelmaie, Igelmaie (*Spin.*). **Comp.** —
fish, s. der Igelstich; —**grass**, s. das Stachel-
schwein gras. —**quill**, s. der Stachelschwein-
fedel.
Pore [pɒː], s. die Pore.
Pore, v.n. seine Gehörten richten (on, upon, auf
(*Acc.*)), emsig studieren, brüten, hüffeln (over,
über (*Dat.*)).
Portite [pɒˈrɪt], s. die Steinforalle(nart).
Pork [pɒ:k], s. das Schweinefleisch. —**er** [pɒˈkəː]
s. das (Wast-)Schwein. —**et**, s., —**ling**, s. das
Ferkel. —**y**, *adj.* schweinartig; (*coll.*) fett, plump.
Comp. —**butcher**, s. der Schweinefleischhändler.
—**pie**, s. die Schweinefleischpastete.
Pornography [pɒː nɒgrəfi], s. die Pornographie,
unsichtige Schrift.

Porosity

Porosity [po:'rɔ:stɪ], s. die Pörsigkeit, Durchlässigkeit, Porosität.
Porous [po:'rɔ:s], adj. löcherig, porös. — **ness**, s. die Pörsigkeit, Durchlässigkeit, Porosität.
Porphyritic [po:'fɪrɪk], adj. porphyrisch, porphyrisch.
Porphyry [po:'fɪrɪ], s. der Porphyry. *Comp.* — **shell**, s. die Porphyrischnecke.
Porpoise [po:'pɔ:s], s. das Meerfischwein, der Tümmler.
Porridge [po:'rɪdʒ], s. (oatmeal) — der Hafer (grüßen)brei, Haferklein.
Porringer [po:'rɪndʒ], s. der Suppennapf.
Port [po:t], s. der Hafen; *see* **Free**; — of call, der Anlaufhafen; — of London Authority, die Londoner Hafenbehörde; clear a —, (aus einem Hafen) auslaufen. *Comp.* — **charges**, pl. die Hafengebühren.
Port, I. s. die (Körper-)haltung, der Anstand. II. v.a. diagonal vorn Körper halten (*arms*). *Comp.* — **crayon**, s. der (Zeichens)Stifthalter.
Port, s. die Stichpforte, (Rade)Pforte (*Naut.*); (steam-) der Dampfkanal; die Sungenfreiheit (*of* **bridle-bit**). *Comp.* — **hole**, s. die Pfortenöffnung, Stichpforte (*Ship*); — **hole** light, das Willaue. — **lid**, s. der Pfortendeckel.
Port, I. s. das Bachbord; die Bachbordseite. II. v.a.; — the helm! Steuerbord!
Port, s. der Portwein.
Portable [po:'təbl], adj. tragbar; (*fig.*) handlich, beweglich; — chair, der Rollstuhl; — gramophone, das Kofferapparat, das Koffergrammophon; — line, das verlegbare Gleis; — railway, die Feldbahn; — steam-engine, die (Dampf-) Lokomotive; — wireless (apparatus), der Kofferempfänger.
Portage [po:'tɪdʒ], I. s. das Tragen, Fortbringen; *see* **Porterage**; die Tragstelle (*between navigable waters*); das Umsetzen (*Canoeing*). II. v.a. umsetzen (*a canoe*).
Portal [po:'tɪl], I. s. das Portal (*Arch.*); der Saumpfeingang (*of a building*); (*fig.*) die Pforte, das Tor. II. adj.; — vein, die Pfortader.
Portcullis [po:'tʃʌlɪs], s. das Fallgatter.
Porte [po:t], s.; die Sublime —, die hohe Pforte.
Portend [po:'tend], v.a. vorbeudeuten, verkündigen, anzeigen (*Acc.*), deuten auf (*Acc.*).
Portent [po:'tent], s. die Vorbedeutung, das (böse) Vorzeichen; (prodigy) das Wunder. — **ous** [—tentəs], adj. Unheil verkündend, verhängnisvoll; Unglück bedeutend oder vorhergehend.
Porter [po:'tɜ:], s. (door-keeper) der Pfortner, Türhüter; der Portier (*in a hotel*); — **s** lodge, die Pfortnerwohnung, Portierloge.
Porter, s. der Lastträger, Packträger; der (Gepäck-)Träger (*Railw.*); (beer) der Portier; (town) — der Dienstmann. — **age** [po:'tɜ:ɪdʒ], s. das Tragen, der Transport; (charge) der Trägerlohn; die Befestigung (*Post*). *Comp.* — **house**, s. das Bierhaus; das Speisehaus (*for steaks, etc.*).
Portfire [po:'tʃaɪə], s. das Büchlicht.
Portfolio [po:'fɔ:lvɔ:liu], s. die Mappe; das (Minister-)Portefeuille.
Portico [po:'tɪkɔ:], s. die Säulenhalle, der Porchtus.
Portion [po:'ʃɔ:n], I. s. der Teil; (share) der Anteil; (legacy) das Erbe; (dowry) die Aussteuer, Mitgift; (destiny) das Los, Schicksal; die Portion (*of food*). II. v.a. teilen; — (off) aussteuern, austatten (*with, mit*); — (out) austreten (*to, unter* (*Acc.*)). — **less**, adj. ohne Aussteuer.
Portliness [po:'tɪlɪnəs], s. die Stattlichkeit; *see* **Corpulence**.
Portly [po:'tɪl], adj. fettlich; wohlbeleibt.
Portmanteau [po:'tɪmɑ:ntəu], s. (pl. — **x** [—təʊz]) s. der Mantelfack, das Koffer; (leather case) der Sandkoffer; (*coll.*) — word, das Schachtelwort.
Portrait [po:'tɪrt], s. das Bild(nis), Porträt; (description) die Schilderung; (*fig.*) das (Ab-)Bild. — **ist**, s. der (die) Porträtmaler(in).

Possess

— **ure** [—sə], s. das Bild(nis), Porträt; (*fig.*) die Abbildung; (portraying) die Porträtmalerei.
Portray [po:'treɪ], v.a. abbilden, (ab)malen, porträtieren; (*fig.*) malen, skizzieren. — **al** [—əl], s. die (bildliche) Darstellung; (*fig.*) die (mündliche) Schilderung. — **er** [—ə], s. der (die) Maler(in); (*fig.*) der (die) Schilderer(in).
Portress [po:'trɪs], s. die Türsteherin, Pfortnerin.
Pose [pɔ:z], I. s. die Pose, Pörsur, Stelle, Haltung. II. v.a. aufstellen (*an assertion*); aufwerfen (*a question*); stellen (*a model*); Stellungen geben (*Dat.*). III. v.a. sich (*Dat.*) eine geschickte Haltung geben; auftreten (*as, als*), sich (*Acc.*) ausgeben für (*Acc.*), vorstellen wollen (*Acc.*); posieren (*Paint.*); den ersten Stein aussetzen (*Dominos*).
Posé [pɔ:'zeɪ], adj. auf allen vier Füßen stehend (*Her.*).
Poser [pɔ:'zeɪ], s. der Examinator (*at* *Eton*); die schwierige im Augenblick verblüffende Frage, (*coll.*) harte Puß.
Posh [pɔ:ʃ], adj. (sl.) großartig, tiptop, piffteln, feich.
Position [pɔ:'zɪʃən], s. die Stellung (*also* *Mil.*), Lage; (rank) der Stand; (post) die Stellung; (proposition) die Behauptung; die Position (*also* *Astr.*, *Met.*); der Ort, die Lage (*Naut.*); (attitude) der Standpunkt, die Einstellung; (state) die Lage; die Regula Falsi (*Arith.*); die Lage (*on a violin, etc.*); angle of —, der Positionswinkel (*Astr.*); critical —, die bedeutungsvolle Lage; financial —, die Vermögensverhältnisse (*pl.*); die Finanzlage; define one's —, seinen Standpunkt darlegen; hold a —, eine Stelle besetzen; take up one's —, seine Aufstellung nehmen; I am not in a —, ich bin nicht in der Lage (*to, zu*); in my —, in meiner Stellung. *Comp.* — **finder**, s. das Ortungsgerät. — **light**, s. die Positionslaterne.
Positiv [po:'zɪtɪv], I. adj. festgestellt; (explicit) ausdrücklich, bestimmt; (absolute) absolut, feststehend, sicher; (certain) bestimmt, sicher, gewiß, wahr, wirklich; (coincident) sicher, gewiß, fest übereinstimmend; (decided) entschieden; (dogmatical) rechtschätzig, eigensinnig; positiv (*Math.*, *Gram.*, *Phil.*, *Elec.*); (downright) durchaus, unbedingt, absolut; 1. (*with nouns*) — **degree**, der Positiv, die Grundstufe (*Gram.*); — **law**, das geltende oder positive Recht; we have — **orders**, wir haben ausdrücklichen Befehl; — **organ**, das Positive; — **quantity**, die positive (mit dem Pluszeichen versehene) Größe; — **sign**, das Pluszeichen; — **theology**, die Dogmatik; 2. (*with to be*) I am — **of it**, ich bin fest davon überzeugt; I am not — **as to this point**, hinsichtlich dieses Punktes kann ich nichts Bestimmtes behaupten; be — **in**, gewiß behaupten (*Acc.*); be too — **in**, in einem allzu entschiedenen Tone sprechen. II. s. das Positive, Gelesite, Bestimmte; der Positiv, die Grundstufe (*Gram.*); das Positive, positive Bild (*Phot.*). — **eness**, s. das Positive; (explicitness) die Bestimmtheit; (certainty) die Wirklichkeit; (*fig.*) die Gutmädigkeit, Rechtschaffenheit. — **ism** [—ɪzəm], s. der Positivismus, die positivistische Philosophie (*Comtes*). — **ist** [—ɪst], s. der Positivist. — **ity** [—ɪtɪvɪti], s. die Wirklichkeit.
Posse [pɔ:s], s. (— **comitatus**) die bewaffnete Macht einer Grafschaft, der Landsturm; (*coll.*) die Schaar, der Haufe(n), die Masse.
Possess [pɔ:'zeɪs], v.a. besitzen, im Besitz haben, innehaben; (be master of) beherrschen; — **o.s.** of a th., sich einer Sache bemächtigen; — **one's soul in patience**, sich in Geduld fassen. — **ed** [—t], *p.p.* & *adj.* (von einem bösen Geiste) besessen; be — **ed of**, besitzen (*Acc.*) im Besitze (*Gen.*) sein; she is — **ed with the idea that** —, sie hat die fixe Idee or sie glaubt fest und fest, daß ... — **ion** [pɔ:'zeɪʃən], s. der Besitz; (property) das Besitztum, Gut; die Besetzung (*Colon.*); die Besessenheit (*by an idea*). (*Prov.*) — **ion** is mine points of the law, sei im Besitze und du bist im Recht; immediate or vacant — **ion**, sofort zu

beziehen oder beziehbar (*C.L.*); have—ion of, sich im Besitz (einer S.) befinden; take—ion of, Besitz ergreifen von (einer S.); the taking—ion of a th., die Übernahme or Besitzergreifung einer S.; be in—ion of, besitzen, (inne)haben (*Acc.*); be in—ion of the House, das Wort haben (*Parl.*); put in—ion, in Besitz setzen (of, von). —ive [*-iv*], I. *adj.* besitzend. II. s. (*-ive case*) der Genitiv; (*-ive pronoun*) das besitzangehende Fürwort, Possessivpronomen. —or [*-a*], s. der (die) Besitzer(in), Inhaber(in). —ory [*-ari*], *adj.* possessorisch; —ory action, die Besitzfrage.

Posset ['posɪt], s. (Bier- or Wein-)Wolken (*pl.*). **Possibility** ['posə'bɪləti], s. die Möglichkeit; by—, möglich (ermittelte).

Possible ['posəbl], *adj.* möglich; if—e, normalerweise, wenn (irgend) möglich. —y, *adv.* möglicherweise, vielleicht; if I—y can, wenn ich irgend kann; I cannot—y come, ich kann unmöglich kommen.

Possum ['posəm], s. *see* Opossum; (*coll.*) play—, sich unschuldig or unachtam stellen.

Post ['pəʊst], I. s. der Pahl, Pfosten, Ständer (*Build.*, etc.); die Stange (*Footb.*, *Tele.*); der Post, Ständer (*of a mill*); der Streckenpfiler (*Min.*); (*rudder*) der Ruderstegen (*Naut.*); (*winning*)— das Ziel; as deaf (*stupid*) as a—stock (stockbumm). II. *v.a.* (*-up*) anschlagen, öffentlich bekannt machen (*bills*); besetzen (*wall*).

Post, I. s. der Posten (*Mil.*); (*situation*) die Stelle, das Amt, der Posten; trading—, die Sanitätsagentur; *see* Last. II. *v.a.* aufstellen, postieren (*soldiers*, etc.).

Post, I. s. (letter—, etc.) die Post; (*stage*) die Poststation; (*courier*) der Eilbote; (*—horse*) das Eilpferd; general—, die Hauptpost, Morgenpost; (*game*) das Blüchenscheln; go by—, mit der Post reisen; by to-day's—, mit der heutigen Post; by return of—, postwendend, umgehend. II. *adv.* eilig, in Eile; ride—, als Kurier (*or fig.*) (schnell) reiten; travel—, mit der Post reisen. III. *v.a.* eintragen, einschreiben (*an item*) (*C.L.*); aufgeben, auf die or zur Post geben (*a letter*); — (*up*) books, die Bücher ins reine schreiben; — a letter in the box, einen Brief in den Briefkasten werfen; be thoroughly—ed (*up*) in a subject, in einer Sache gründlich befaßt sein. IV. *v.n.* mit der Post reisen; (*fig.*) eilen; — away—, off, fortziehen. *Comp.* —bag, s. der Postbeutel. —boat, s. der Postdampfer. —boy, s. der Postreiter; *see* Postilion. —card, s. die Postkarte; pictorial—card, die Ansicht (post)karte. —chaise, s. der Postwagen. —day, s. der Posttag. —free, *adj.* (post)frei, portofrei, franco. —haste, *adv.* in größter Eile. —horn, s. das Posthorn. —horse, s. das Postpferd. —man [*—men*], s. der Briefträger, Postbote; —man on the walk, der Reiterbriefträger; rural—man, der Landbriefträger. —mark, I. s. der Poststempel. II. *v.a.*; (*ab*)stempeln; —mark a letter, einem Brief den Tagesstempel aufdrucken. —master, s. der Postmeister; der Stenipendat (*of Merton College, Oxford*). —master-general, s. der Generalpostmeister. —mastership, s. die Stelle eines Postmeisters; das Stipendium (*in Merton College, Oxford*). —mistress, s. die Postmeisterin, Vorsteherin eines Postamts. —office, I. s. das Postamt; general—office (*G.P.O.*), das Hauptpostamt, die Hauptpost; branch—office, das Zweigpostamt; local—office, das Ortspostamt. II. *attrib.*; —office clerk, Postbeamte(r), *m.*, die Postbeamtin; —office counter or window, der Postschalter; —office guide, das Postbuch (für das Deutsche Reich); —office safe, *see* Home safe; —office savings-bank, die Postsparkasse. —paid, *adj.* franco, frei. —road, s. die Poststraße. —town, s. die Stadt mit einem Hauptpostamt. —wagon, s. der Postwagen. —woman, s. die Briefträgerin, Postbohin.

Postage ['pəʊstɪdʒ], s. das Porto, die Postgebühr; —free, portofrei, (post)frei, franco. *Comp.* —rates, *pl.* die Postgebühren. —stamp, s. die Briefmarke, das Postwertzeichen.

Postal ['pəʊstl], *adj.* Post—, —car, der Eisenbahnpostwagen (*Amer.*); —card, die Postkarte; —clerk, Postbeamte(r), *m.*, die Postbeamtin; —directory, das Postadressbuch; —district, der Postbezirk; —maters, Postmatten; —note (*Amer.*), —order, der Postabschleiss; —packet, das Postpaket; —tution, der briefliche Unterricht; —Union, der Weltpostverein; —wrapper, das Kreuzband, Streifband.

Post—date ['pəʊst'deɪt], *v.a.* nachdatieren. —dental, *adj.* mit dem Zahnraden gebildet, postdental (*Phonet.*). —di'luvian, I. *adj.*, —di'luvian, *adj.* nachflutend. II. s. der nachflutende Mensch. —entry, s. die nachträgliche Eintragung or Meldung.

Poster ['pəʊstə], s. (bill—) der Plakatankleber; (placard) das Plakat, der Anschlagzettel. *Comp.* —type, s. die Plakatschrift.

Poste-restante ['pəʊstɪ'restɑːnt], I. *adj.* postlagernd. II. s. die Abteilung für postlagernde Sendungen.

Posterior ['pəʊstɪəriə], *adj.* später, nachkommend; (hinder) hinter; be— to s.th., nach einer S. kommen, auf eine S. folgen. —ity [*-rɪ'orɪti*], s. das Spätersein, späte Eintreten. —s, *pl.* das Hinterteil, Gesäß, Hintere(r), *m.*

Posterity ['pəʊstɪrɪti], s. die Nachkommenschaft; (*collect.*) die Nachwelt.

Postern ['pəʊstə:n], s. (—gate) das Türchen, die Hintertür, Seitentüre, das Ausfallschloß (*Fort.*).

Post-fix ['pəʊstfɪks], I. s. das Suffix, Postfix. II. *v.a.* [*-fiks*], hinten anhängen (*Gram.*).

glacial, *adj.* nach der Eiszeit, postglacial. —graduate ['pəʊstgrædjuət], I. s. einer, der nach Erlangung seines ersten akademischen Grades noch weiter studiert. II. *adj.* für vorgeschrittenere Studenten berechnet; —graduate studies, höhere Studien.

Posthumous ['pəʊstjʊməs], *adj.* nachgeboren, nach des Vaters Tode geboren; hinterlassen, nachgelassen, post(h)um (*as writings*); (*after death*) nach dem Tode; —fame, der Nachruhm.

Postiche ['pəʊstɪʃ], s. der (stübende) Zusatz (*Arch.*, etc.); (hair) die Perücke.

Postil ['pəʊstɪl], s. die Randglosse; (*commentary*) die Postille, erklärende Predigt nach Lesung des Evangeliums.

Postilion ['pəʊstɪljən], s. der Vorreiter, Reiter des Sattelpferdes.

Posting ['pəʊstɪŋ], s. das Reisen mit der Post; die Aufstellung, Aufgabe (*of letters*); das Eintragen ins Hauptbuch (*C.L.*). *Comp.* —house, s. die Post(halterei), Poststation.

Post—meridian ['pəʊstmeɪrɪdɪən], *adj.* nachmittäglich, Nachmittags; *see* p. m. in the Index of Abbreviations at the end of the English-German Vocabulary. —mortem, I. *adj.* nach dem Tode. II. s. (*—mortem examination*) die Leichenschau, Leichenschauung. —natal, *adj.* nach der Geburt geschehend. —nuptial, *adj.* nach der Verheiratung geschehend. —obit, s. der nach dem Tode einer gewissen Person zahlbare Guldtschein.

Postpone ['pəʊspəʊn], *v.a.* aufschieben, verschieben; nachstellen, unterbreiten (*to*, (*Dat.*)). —ment, s. der Aufschub, die Verschiebung. —r [*-ə*], s. der (die) Verschiebende.

Post—position ['pəʊstpəʊzɪʃən], s. die Nachstellung (*Gram.*). —positive, *adj.* nachgefolgt (*Gram.*). —prandial, *adj.* nach dem Mittagessen geschehend, Verbaumgss—. —scenium [*-sɪ:nɪəm*], s. die Hinterbühne.

Postscript ['pəʊstskɪpt], s. die Nachschrift, das Postskriptum.

Post-tertiary ['pəʊsttɪəri], *adj.* posttertiär.

Postulant ['pəʊstjuələnt], s. der Ansucher, Bewerber, Kandidat.

Postulat —e ['pəʊstjuələt], I. s. das Postulat, die Forderung, Grundvoraussetzung (*Log.*); die selbst-

berständliche Voraussetzung (*Geom.*). II. *v.a.* [—*let*], fordern; (*assume*) als selbstverständlich annehmen oder voraussetzen, postulieren. — *ion* [—*les*], *s.* das Gesuch; (*assumption*) die Annahme; die Postulation (*R.C.*).

Posture ['postʃə], I. *s.* die körperliche Stellung, Haltung, Postur; (*state*) der Zustand, die Lage; — of defence, die Verteidigungsstellung. II. *v.n.* (& *a.*) eine bestimmte Stellung annehmen (lassen). *Comp.* — **maker**, *s.* der Probirer.

Post-war ['pəʊst'wɔ:], *adj.* nach dem (Welt-) Kriege; — time, die Nachkriegszeit.

Posy ['pəʊzi], *s.* der Denkspruch, das Motto (auf Ringen); (*nosegay*) der kleine Blumenstrauß, das Bouquet.

Pot [pɒt], I. *s.* der Topf; der Krug, die Kanne (*as measure*); der (Schmelz-)Tiegel (*of metal*); der (Glas-)Fasen (*Glassw.*); (*glue*) — der Leimtiegel; (*ink*) — das Tintenfaß; (*watering*) — die Gießkanne; *see* **chimney-pot**; (*Prov.*) the — calls the kettle black, ein Gel schimpft den andern Langohr; (*sl.*) he has — of money, er ist reich, er hat einen Haufen Geld; keep the — boiling, die Sache in Gang erbalien oder weiterführen; put a — on a horse, etc., sehr hoch wetzen; (*sl.*) go to —, auf den Spund kommen, ins Elend geraten. II. *v.a.* in einen Topf tun; in Töpfe setzen (*plants*); (in Töpfe *z.*) einmachen (*meat, etc.*); potten, in eine Tasse treiben (*Bill.*); — *ted* meats, Fleischkonserven in Töpfen oder Büchsen. *Comp. (vulg.)* — **belly**, *s.* der Dickbauch. — **boiler**, *s.* die nur des Gelbes wegen unternommene Arbeit, Robnarbeit. — **boy**, *s.* — **man**, *s.* der Burdsche oder Kellner in einem Bierhause. — **hanger**, *s.* her Kesselhaken. — **herb**, *s.* das Küchentraut, Gemüße. — **hole**, *s.* das Schlagloch (*Motor*); der Gießschertopf, die Gießschermühle (*Geol.*); (*cavern*) die unterirdische Höhle. — **holing**, *s.* die Höhlenforschung. — **hook**, *s.* der Topfhaken, Kesselhaken. — **hooks and hangers**, Krabbenfüße, Kriechkrallen. — **house**, *s.* das Bierhaus; — *house* politicians, Bierbanpolitiker, politische Kannegeher. — **hunter**, *s.* einer, der nur des Gewinns wegen jagt or Sport treibt or studiert; der Jägers, Preisjägers. — **ladle**, *s.* der Kochlöffel, Rührlöffel. — **lid**, *s.* der (Topf-) Deckel. — **luck**, *s.* take; — *luck*, essen, was gerade da ist, fressen nehmen mit dem, was es gerade (zu essen) gibt. — **shot**, *s.* der Raubschuß. — **vallant**, *adj.* vom Trinken mütig.

Potable ['pəʊtəbl], *adj.* trinkbar.

Potash ['pəʊtəʃ], I. *s.* die Pottasche, das Kali; *see* **Caustic**. II. *attrib.*; — *lye*, die Kalilauge; — *soap*, die Kaliseife.

Potassic ['pəʊtəsɪk], *adj.*; — *salts*, Kalisalze.

Potassium ['pəʊtəsɪəm], *s.* das Kalium; — *bromide*, das Bromkali (*Phot.*); — *carbonate*, das kohlen-saure Kalium; — *chlorate*, das chlor-saure Kali (*Phot.*).

Potation ['pəʊtəʃən], *s.* das Bechen.

Potato ['pəʊtəʊ], *s.* (*pl.* — *es* [—*z*]) die Kartoffel; — *es and point*, nichts als Kartoffeln; *see* **Chips**, **Sweet-potato**. *Comp.* — **disease**, *s.* — *rot*, *s.* die Kartoffelfestkrankheit. — **flour**, *s.* das Kartoffelmehl. — **masher**, *s.* die Kartoffelpresse. — **skin**, *s.* die Kartoffelschale.

Poteen ['pəʊtɪn], *s.* der (heimlich gebrannte) irische Whisky.

Potency ['pəʊtənsɪ], *s.* die Macht, Stärke; (*efficacy*) die Wirksamkeit, Kraft; (*fig.*) der Einfluß.

Potent ['pəʊtənt], *adj.* mächtig, stark; stark (*as spirits*); (*powerful*) wirksam, einflußreich, gemächtig; (*coagent*) zwingend.

Potentate ['pəʊtəntɪ], *s.* der Machthaber, Potentat.

Potential ['pəʊtənsɪəl], I. *adj.* möglich; potentiell (*Phys.*); *a* — *customer*, ein möglicher Abnehmer; — *drop*, der Spannungsabfall; — *gradient*, das Potentialgefälle; — *mood*, die Möglickeitsform, der Potentialfall. II. *s.* das Potential. — *ity* ['pəʊtənsɪəlɪtɪ], *s.* die Möglichkeit; (*inherent*

power) die innere Kraft, das Wirkungsvermögen. — *ize*, — *ise* [—*arz*], *v.a.* in potentielle Energie verwandeln.

Potential ['pəʊtənsɪəl], *v.a.* mit Gewalt or Macht versehen; mirksam machen.

Potentiometer ['pəʊtənɪ'ɒmɪtə], *s.* das Potentiometer, der Spannungsteiler.

Potul ['pəʊtʃl], *s.* ein Topf voll, eine Kanne voll.

Potter ['pɒtə], I. *s.* der Töpfer, Bierwarr, das Getümmel. II. *v.n.* lärmen, viel Wesens machen. III. *v.o.* plagen.

Potion ['pəʊʃən], *s.* der (Arznei-)Trank; love —, der Liebestrank.

Potsherd ['pɒtʃə:d], *s.* die Scherbe.

Pottage ['pɒtɪdʒ], *s.* die dicke Suppe; *see* **Mess I.**

Potter ['pɒtə], *s.* der Töpfer; — *a* clay, der Töpferstein; — *a* wheel, die Töpferstehle.

Potter, *v.n.* (— *about*) mühsig einhergehen, herumtummeln, planlos arbeiten, (*fam.*) herum-puffeln.

Pottery ['pɒtəri], *s.* die Töpferware; (— *factory*) die Töpferei, Steingutfabrik.

Pottle ['pɒtl], *s.* (*obs.*) (2 quarts) das Maß, der Maßkrug, die große Flasche, Kanne.

Potty ['pɒtɪ], *adj.* (*sl.*) unbedeutend, winzig; kinberleicht (*as questions*); (*crazy*) verrückt (*about*, über (*Acc.*)).

Pouch ['paʊtʃ], I. *s.* die Tasche (*also Bot.*), der kleine Sack; die Patronentasche (*Mil.*); der Beutel (*also Zool.*); (*tobacco*) — der Tabaksbeutel. II. *v.a.* in die Tasche stecken, einstecken; (*sl.*) die Taschen füllen (*Dat.*); taschenartig ausbilden. III. *v.n.* sich taschenartig ausbilden. — *ed* [—*t*], *adj.* Beutel.

Pouf, — *fe* ['pu:f], *s.* die Turnüre; (*couch*) der runde Sessel ohne Lehne, das Rundsofa; (*cushion*) der Puff, das Sitzkissen.

Poulterer ['pəʊltərə], *s.* der Geflügelhändler.

Poultice ['pəʊltɪs], I. *s.* der Breiumschlag, das Kataplasma. II. *v.a.* einen (warmen) Umschlag auflegen (*Dat.* or auf (*Acc.*)).

Poultry ['pəʊltɪ], *s.* das Geflügel, Federvieh. *Comp.* — **market**, *s.* der Geflügelmarkt. — **yard**, *s.* der Hühnerhof.

Pounce ['paʊns], I. *s.* (*obs.*) die Klaue, Krallen; (*swoop*) das Losstürzen (upon, auf (*Acc.*)). II. *v.n.*; — *upon*, herfallen über (*Acc.*), herab-schießen auf (*Acc.*); (*fig.*) sich stürzen auf (*Acc.*)).

Pounce, I. *s.* das Bimssteinpulver; (— *bag*) die Bausche, das Staubsäckchen. II. *v.a.* mit Bimssteinpulver abreiben; durchschauen, durchschäben (*a drawing*); glätten (*a hat*). — *d* [—*t*], *adj.* umstritten; — *d* design, das Papier, auf welchem durch Stiche eine Zeichnung hergestellt ist. *Comp.* — **box**, *s.* die (Sand-)Streibbüche. — **paper**, *s.* das Pauspapier.

Found ['paʊnd], I. *s.* (weight) das Pfund; (*money*) das Pfund Sterling; — *avoirdupois*, das englische Handelspfund (= 0.4536 kg.); — *troy*, das Troypfund (= 0.3732 kg.); *five* — *ten*, fünfzehn (englische) Pfund; *four* — *s* of sugar, vier Pfund Zucker; *two shillings* a —, zwei Schilling das Pfund; *pay twenty shillings in the* —, voll bezahlen. *Comp.* — **day**, *s.* die Pfundsammlung. — **foolish**, *adj.* *see* **Penny-wise**. — **note**, *s.* die (englische) Pfundnote. — **rate**, *s.* die Steuer pro £.

Found, I. *s.* die Stürze, der Pfandstall. II. *v.a.* (in den Pfandstall) einpfänden. *Comp.* — **keeper**, *s.* der Pfandstallaufseher.

Found, I. *v.a.* stoßen; (*bray*) zerstoßen, zerstampfen; pochen, stampfen (*ore*); (*beat*) schlagen. II. *v.n.*; — *along*, schmerzlich gehen; — *away*, brauslos fliehen. *Comp.* — **ing-machine**, *s.* das Schweißgerät.

Foundage ['paʊndɪdʒ], *s.* die Provision per Pfund (*C.L.*).

Foundage, *s.* das Pfänden, Einpfänden; (*charge*) das Pfandgeld.

Founder ['paʊndə], I. *s.* der Pfänder. II. *suffa* (*in compounds* =) — *pfänder*; *six* —, der Sechspfänder.

Founder, *s.* der Stößel.

Pour [po:], I. v.a. gießen, schütten (from, out of, aus; in, into, in (Acc.)), on, upon, auf (Acc.); — oil on the flame, Öl ins Feuer gießen; — oil upon troubled waters, Öl auf die Wogen gießen or schütten, die Wogen glätten; — cold water on a p., einem einen Dämpfer aufsetzen; — water upon a drowned mouse, sich an einem Toten rächen; — forth, ausströmen lassen; hervorstoßen (words); — off, abgießen; — out, einfließen (tea, wine, etc.); ausfließen (one's heart, grief, etc.). II. v.n. heftig strömen or bahnen; (rain) heftig regnen, gießen; it was —ing with rain, es goß in Strömen; — down, herabströmen; — in, stark einlaufen, von allen Seiten kommen (as letters); — into, in Massen einfallen in (Acc.), sich ergießen über (Acc.). III. s. (down) — der Regenguß; der Guß (Found.). —er [—rə], s. der (die) Gießer, Einfließen.

Pout [paut], I. v.n. schwellen; (protrude) hervorstehen. II. v.a.; — the lips, schwellen, die Lippen aufwerfen. III. s.; be in the —, schwellen. —er [—ə], s. der Schwellen. —ing, I. pr. p. & adj. schwellen; aufgeworfen, bid (as lips). II. s. das Schwellen. Comp. —er-pigeon, s. der Kröpfer, die Kröpfhaube.

Poverty ['povəti], s. die Armut; (fig.) die Armlichkeit, Armeligkeit, Dürftigkeit (of, (Gen.)). Comp. —stricken, adj. verarmt; (fig.) arm-selig.

Powder ['paʊdə], I. s. (dust) der Staub; der Pulver (for the face, hair, etc.); das Pulver (Gun., Med.); see Effervescent. Food. II. v.a. zerreiben, pulvern, pulverisieren; pulvern (the face); sprengen, mustern (a surface); (sprinkle) bestreuen (with, mit); —ed milk, die Trodenmilch; —ed sugar, der Zucker. —y [—ri], adj. staubig, pulverartig; (friable) zerreibbar; —y snow, der Pulverschnee. Comp. —barrel, s. das Pulverfaß. —flask, s. —horn, s. die Pulverflasche, das Pulverhorn. —magazine, s. das Pulvermagazin. —mill, s. die Pulvermühle. —puff, s. die Pulverpuste. —room, s. die Pulvertammer (Naut.).

Power ['paʊə], s. das Vermögen, die Kraft; die (bewegende) Kraft (Mech.); (authority, etc.) die Macht (also of the Press, etc.), Gewalt, Herrschaft; (influence) der Einfluß (with, bei); (fulness) die Kraftfülle; (political) — die Macht; die Potenz (Math.); (faculty) die Fähigkeit; die Stärke, Vergrößerungskraft (of a lens); die Vollmacht, Befugnis (Law); die Mächtigkeit (Min.); die Leistung (of a machine); horse —, die Pferdekraft; steam —, die Dampfkraft; (vulg.) s. —of, viel; the —s that be, die himmlischen Mächte; die gegenwärtigen Mächte; (of people); 1. (with nouns) — of attorney, die Vollmacht; —s of conversation, das Unterhaltungstalent; —s of the mind, Geisteskräfte; 2. (with adjectives) belligerent —s, die kriegsführenden Mächte; effective —, die Nutz-kraft; the great European —s, die europäischen Großmächte; illuminating —, die Leuchtkraft; mechanical —, die mechanische Kraft; military —, die Kriegsmacht; reasoning —, die Urteils-kraft; resisting —, die Widerstandskraft; second (third) —, die zweite (dritte) Potenz, das Quadrat (der Kubus); vital —, die Lebenskraft; in his —, in seiner Gewalt; I'll do all in my —, ich werde tun, was in meiner Macht steht; come into —, zur Macht gelangen. —ful, adj. kräftig, mächtig, gewaltig; einflussreich; (effective) wirksam. —fulness, s. die Kraftfülle, die Stärke, die Macht, Gewalt, Wirksamkeit. —less, adj. kraftlos, machtlos. —lessness, s. die Kraftlosigkeit, Ohnmacht. Comp. —circuit, der Kraftstromkreis. —current, der Strom. —factor, der Leistungsfaktor. —gas, s. das Kraftgas. —gondola, s. die Maschinen-gondel, Motorgondel (Ar.). —house, s. see —station. —load, der Kraftstrom. —loom, s. der mechanische Webstuhl. —plant,

s. die Kraftanlage, das Kraftwerk. —shovel, s. der Stiefelbagger. —station, s. das Kraftwerk. —supply, s. der Nachschuß (Rad.). —winch, s. die Kraftwinde.

Pow-wow [ˈpaʊwəʊ], I. s. der indianische Priester or Beschwörer; (dance) der indianische Kriegstanz; (conjuror) die lärmende Kräftebeziehung; die lärmende politische Versammlung (Amer.). II. v.n. Kräftebeziehungen vornehmen; lärmende Versammlungen abhalten (Amer.).

Pox [pɒks], I. s. (small —) die Pocken, (schien) Blattern; (syphilis) die Syphilis; chicken —, die Hühnerpocken. II. int. (obs.) zum Fenster!

Practicability [ˈpræktɪkəbɪləti], s. die Ausführbarkeit, Umsetzbarkeit.

Practicable [ˈpræktɪkəbəl], adj. —y, adv. ausführbar, möglich, umsetzbar; (passable) begangbar, fahrbar; brauchbar (for use); erfindbar (as a breach). —ness, s. see Practicability.

Practical [ˈpræktɪkəl], adj. tatächlich, wirklich; (practising) praktisch tätig or gebildet, erfahrend; (—ly useful) praktisch anwendbar or verwendbar; —chemist, der Chemietechniker; —chemistry, die angewandte Chemie; —falsehood, eine durch die Tat bewiesene Unwahrheit; —geometry, die angewandte Geometrie; —joke, der handgreifliche Späß, Wollen, Schabernack; —knowledge, die auf Erfahrung beruhende Kenntnis; —politics, das (politisch) Greifbare. —ity [—kælɪtri], s. —ness, s. das Praktische; see New.

Practice ['præktɪs], s. die Praxis (also Law, Med.); (doing, action) das Verfahren; (usage) die Gewohnheit, der Brauch; (exercise) die Anwendung, Ausübung; die Übung (in an art; also Mil.); — of the court, das (Gerichts-)Verfahren, der Rechtsgang (Law); (Prov.) —makes perfect, Übung macht den Meister; corrupt —s in an election, Wahlmanipulationen; foul —s, schändliche, niedrige Mittel, Ränke, Schliche, Praktiken; sharp —s, (Gauner-)Kniffe; have a large —, eine große Praxis haben; make it a —, es sich (Dat.) zur Gewohnheit machen; (in the realm of action) in —, in der Praxis; (in out of) —, in (außer) Übung; put into —, in die Tat umsetzen, praktisch anwenden. Comp. —ammunition, s. die Übungsmunition. —ground, s. der Übungsplatz.

Practician [ˈpræktɪʃən], s. der Praktiker, geschickte Mensch.

Practise ['præktɪs], I. v.a. in die Tat umsetzen, ausführen, tun; (aus)üben; begeben, verüben (wickedness); ausüben (a profession, etc.); (train) praktisch vertraut machen (in, mit), unterrichten, üben (in (Dat.)); üben (auf (Dat.)), üben (the piano). II. v.n. sich üben, üben, trainieren; (Schüler-)Übungen abhalten (Mil.); spielen, üben (Mus.); (negotiate) konsultieren (with, mit); —as a doctor, (als Arzt) praktizieren; —on, Versuche machen an (Dat.); —upon, täuschen, betriegen (a p.); mißbrauchen (credulity). —d [—t], adj. geübt, bemannet. —r [—ə], s. der Ausbilder; see Practitioner.

Practitioner [ˈpræktɪʃənə], s. der Praktiker; (legal) — der Rechtsanwalt; (medical) — der praktische Arzt.

Præmunire [ˈpri:mjuˈnəri], s. der schriftliche Erlaß wegen Überschreitung der Kirchengewalt (Hist.).

Præposter [ˈpri:ˈpɒstə], s. der Schüler der höchsten Klasse in einigen großen englischen public schools (z. B. Rugby), der eine gewisse Disziplinargewalt über die jüngeren Schüler ausübt; see Prefect.

Prætor [ˈpri:tə], s. der Prätor. —ian [ˈpri:təriən], I. adj., —ial [ˈpri:təriəl], adj. prätorisch; —ian guard, die Prätorianer (pl.). II. s. der Prätorianer. —ship, s. die Prätor.

Pragmatic (al) [ˈpræɡˈmætɪk(əl)], adj. pragmatisch; den tatsächlichen Zusammenhang gehend (Hist.); (fig.) nüchtern, sachlich; (busy) geschäftig, nichtiguerlich; (official) aufdringlich, aufdring-

lich, sich in fremde Sachen mischend, naseweis; — sanction, die pragmatistische Sanction (1724); — **al fellow**, der Wichtigtuer, vornehmige Burche.
Pragmatis-m ['prægmætɪzəm], s. der Pragmatismus. — **t** ['tʌst], s. der Bestenmacher, Wichtigtuer.
Prairie ['preəri], s. die Brärie, Steppe, große Grasende. **Comp.** — **chicken**, s. — **grouse**, s. — **hen**, s. das Bräriehuhn. — **dog**, s. der Bräriedog. — **wolf**, s. der Bräriedog, Siebentwolf.
Praise ['preɪz], I. s. das Lob, der Preis; say s.th. in a p.s., einem etwas zum Lobe sagen. II. v.a. loben, preisen (for, wegen); — s.o. to the sky, einen in den Himmel erheben or mit Lobsprüden überschütten. — **r** ['ə], s. der (die) Lobende, Preisende. **Comp.** — **worthily**, adv. — **worthy**, adj. lobenswert. — **worthiness**, s. die Preiswürdigkeit.
Praline ['pralɪn], s. die gebrannte Mandel.
Prall ['pra:m], s. der Prallm, das flache Boot; die schwimmende Batterie (Mil.).
Präm ['preɪm], s. coll. for **Perambulator**; (hand-cart) der Sandwagen des Milchmanns.
Prance ['pra:ns], v.n. sich bäumen (as horses); (ride) prunten einherreiten; (strut) stolzieren, sich brüsten. — **ing**, I. pr.p. & adj. sich bäumend; (fig.) stolzierend. II. s. das (Auf-)Bäumen.
Prandial ['prændɪəl], adj. sich auf die Mahlzeit beziehend.
Prank ['præŋk], I. s. der Poffen, Streich; play — s on s.o., Poffen or sein Spiel mit einem treiben. II. v.a. schmüden, sterzen, pufen; — up, herauspufen. III. v.n. prunten. — **ish**, adj. mutwillig, schelmisch.
Prase ['preɪz], s. der Prase (Min.).
Prate ['preɪt], I. v.n. schwazen, plappern. II. v.a. albern äußern, herausplappern, ausschwazen. III. s. das Geschwätz. — **er** ['ə], s. der (die) Schwätzer(in). — **ing**, I. adj. schwatzhaft. II. s. das Schwätzen, Geschwätz, Geschätz.
Prattel ['prætl], I. v.n. (hin)schwazen, plappern. II. s. das Geschwätz, Geplapper. — **er** ['ə], s. der (die) Schwätzer(in), Plauderer(in). — **ing**, I. pr.p. & adj. schwatzhaft; plätschernd (as a brook). II. s. see — e II.
Prawn ['pro:n], s. die Schäggarnele; (pl.) Kieler Sträben.
Pray ['preɪ], I. v.n. beten (to, zu; for, um, für); (beg) bitten; — tell me . . ., bitte, sagen Sie mir . . .; — don't mention it to, bitte! (es ist) gern geschehen! es ist nicht der Rede wert! II. v.a. (inständig) bitten, ersuchen (for, um); beten zu, anflehen (God).
Prayer ['preɪ], s. das Gebet; (entreaty) die Bitte, das Gebet; say one's — s, beten, sein Gebet verrichten; the book of Common — s, das Gebetbuch der englischen Kirche; the Lord's —, das Vaterunser; morning — s, die Morgenandacht. — **ful**, adj. andächtig, viel betend. — **fully**, adv. unter vielem Gebet. — **less**, adj. ohne Gebet. **Comp.** — **book**, s. das Gebetbuch; (book of ritual) die Aegende. — **meeting**, s. die Versammlung zum Gebet, Betstunde. — **wheel**, s. die Gebetsmühle.
Praying ['preɪɪŋ], I. pr.p. & adj. betend, bittend. II. s. das Beten, Bitten, die Andacht.
Preach ['pri:tʃ], v.a. & n. predigen; (exhort) ermahnen, lehren; — down, eifern, predigen gegen, niederpredigen; — up, laut anpreisen, erheben. — **er** ['ə], s. der Prediger. — **ify**, v.n. salbungsvolle Reizen lassen, (fam.) salbarn. — **ing**, s. das Predigen. — **ment**, s. die lange Predigt, das Geschwätz von der Kanzel, die Salbaderci. (coll.) — **y**, adj. salbungsvoll. **Comp.** — **ing-house**, s. das Bethaus.
Preadamite ['preɪdæmɪt], I. adj. — c ['preɪdæmɪk], adj. — **tic** ['preɪdæmɪtɪk], adj. präadamitisch. II. s. der Präadamit.
Preamble ['preɪəmbəl], s. die Einleitung, der Eingang; die Präambel (of a statute, etc.).
Prearrange ['preɪə'reɪndʒ], v.a. tm or zum voraus anordnen, vorbereiten.

Prebend ['prebend], s. die Bründe, Bräbende. — **al** ['prebendəl], adj. Bründner. — **ary** ['æri], s. der Bründner, Stiftsbruder, Domherr (der einen bestimmten Teil der Einkünfte einer Kathedrale bezieht). — **aryship**, s. das Domherrenamt.
Precarious ['prekəriəs], adj. von der Willkür eines anderen abhängig; unsicher (Law); (fig.) unsicher, schwankend, prekär; (perilous) gefährlich, riskant; in a — state of health, in einem bedenklichen Gesundheitszustand. — **ly**, adv. ungewiß. — **ness**, s. die Ungewißheit, Unsicherheit.
Precatory ['prekətəri], adj. eine Bitte enthaltend, Bitt-.
Precaution ['prekəʊʃən], s. die Vorsicht; (measure) die Vorsichtsmaßregel; take — s, Vorsichtsmaßregeln treffen. — **ary** ['æri], adj. warnend; vorbeugend, Vorsichts-; — **ary measures**, Vorsichtsmaßnahmen.
Preced ['pri:sɪd], I. v.a. vorhergehen, vorausgehen (Dat.); vorhergehen (Dat.), den Vorrang haben vor (Dat.) (in rank); anführen, leiten (as a guide); it is usual to — e hostilities by a declaration of war, gewöhnlich läßt man Feindseligkeiten eine Kriegserklärung vorausgehen; the corruption of morals — es the ruin of a state, dem Verfall eines Staates geht der Sittenverfall vorher. II. v.n. vorausgehen. — **ence** ['pri:sɪdəns], s. — **ency**, s. das Vorhergehen; (priority) der Vorrang, Vorrang; (superiority) der Vorrang, die Überlegenheit; take — ence, den Vorrang haben (of, vor (Dat.)). — **ent**, I. adj. ['pri:sɪdənt], vor(her)gehend. II. s. ['preɪdɪdənt], der frühere, ähnliche Fall, Präzedenzfall (also Law); (guide) die Vorchrift, Richtschnur; create a dangerous — ent, einen gefährlichen Präzedenzfall abgeben; be recorded for a — ent, als Richtschnur für künftige Fälle aufgeschrieben werden; be without a — ent, beifpielloß dastehen, ohne Beispiel sein. — **ing**, pr.p. & adj. vorhergehend, vor (Dat.); the day — ing the battle, am Tage vorher or den Tag vor der Schlacht.
Precursor ['pri:sənsə], s. der Vorläufer. — **ship**, s. das Vorläuferamt.
Precept ['pri:sept], s. die Vorchrift, Regel, das Gebot; see **Maxim**; der schriftliche Befehl, die Verordnung (Law); (moral instruction) die Lehre, Unterweisung. — **ive** ['pri:septɪv], adj. belehrend; vor(schreibend). — **or** ['pri:septə], s. der Lehrer, Erzieher, Anstaltsleiter; College of — ors, ein (große Prüfungen abhaltender) mit Diplome verleihender englischer Lehrereverein mit Sitz in London. — **orial** ['tɔ:riəl], adj. zum Lehramt gehörig. — **ory** ['pri:septəri], s. der Tempelhof (of the Knights Templars). — **ress** ['pri:septɪs], s. die Lehrerin.
Precession ['pri:seʃən], s. das Vorrücken (der Nachtgleiden), die Präzession.
Precinct ['pri:sɪŋkt], s. der Bezirk, Bereich; (pl.) die Grenzen; die Umfriedung, der Kirchhof, Kirchhof (Eccl.); cathedral — s, der Domplatz.
Precious ['preʃəs], I. adj. kostbar (also iron.); ebel (of stones, metals, etc.); geziert, preislich (of style); (iron.) schön, nett, fein; (fam.) a — scoundrel, ein Grapschbube. II. adv.; (sl.) — dear, schauerhaft teuer. — **ness**, s. die Kostbarkeit.
Precipice ['preɪsɪpsɪs], s. der Abgrund, die jähe Tiefe; fall down a —, in einen Abgrund hinunterstürzen.
Precipitable ['preɪsɪptəbəl], adj. ausfällbar, abscheidbar, nieder(schlagbar) (Chem.).
Precipitant ['preɪsɪptənts], s. — **y**, s. die Saft, überfließen, überfließen.
Precipitant ['preɪsɪptənts], s. das Niederschlags- or Fällungsmittel (Chem.).
Precipitate ['preɪsɪptɪt], I. v.a. jählings herabschütten or hinabstürzen; (fig.) überfließen, überfallen, zu sehr beschleunigen; eilig herbeiführen (rush, etc.); nieder(schlagen, aus)fällen (Chem.). II. v.n. sich setzen. III. adj. ['preɪsɪptɪt], (rash) rash, jählings, überstürzt; (headlong) über-

stürzt. IV. s. [*prɪ'spɪt*], der Niederschlag, das Präzipitat. — **ation** [*—'tɪʃən*], s. (fall) das Herabstürzen, der Sturz; (haste) die Hast, Über-eilung, Übersürzung; der Niederschlag (*Meteor.*); das Füllen (*Chem.*). — **ous** [*—'tʌs*], *adj.* iäh, steil abfallend. — **ousness**, s. die Steilheit, der iähe Absturz.

Précis [*prɛ'si*], s. (also — **writing**, s.) die ge-brängte Darstellung or Übersicht.

Precise [*prɪ'saɪs*], *adj.* (sharp) bestimmt, genau (ausgedrückt), präzise; (exact) richtig, genau; (formal) förmlich, steif, pedantisch, pünktlich, umständlich. — **ness**, s. die Bestimmtheit, Genauig-keit; (punctiliousness) die ängstliche Gewissen-haftigkeit, übertriebene Pünktlichkeit, Steifheit.

Precisian [*prɪ'siʃən*], s. der Rigorist, pedantische Mensch; der Puritaner (*Rel.*).

Precision [*prɪ'siʒən*], s. die Genauigkeit, Präzi-sion; instrument of —, das Präzisionsinstru-ment; weapon of —, die Präzisionswaffe.

Preclude [*prɪ'kluːd*], v.a. ausschließen; (obviate) zuvorkommen, vorbeugen (*Dat.*).

Preclusive [*prɪ'kluːsɪv*], *adj.* ausschließend; (pre-ventive) hindern, verhütend (of, *Acc.*).

Precocious [*prɪ'kɒʃəs*], *adj.* frühreif, früh-zeitig (entwickelt), seinen Jahren voraus; (*fig.*) atzig, vorlaut; — **ous** younger, der vorlaute Bengel. — **ousness**, s. — **ty** [*—'kɒstɪ*], s. die Frühzeitigkeit, Frühreife.

Precognizant [*prɪ'kɒnɪzənt*], *adj.*; he (she) was —, er (sie) war Mitwisser(in) (of, *Gen.*).

Preconceive [*prɪ'kən'siːv*], v.a. vorher ausbete-nen; — **d** opinions, vorgefaßte Meinungen.

Preconception [*prɪ'kən'sepʃən*], s. die vorgefaßte Meinung, das Vorurteil.

Preconcert [*prɪ'kɒn'sɜːt*], v.a. vorher verabreden; — **ed**, vorher abgemacht; — **edly**, nach vorheriger Verabredung or Abmachung.

Precon-ize, — **ise** [*prɪ'kɒn'aɪz*], v.a. als er-nannt verkündigen, pränotifizieren.

Precool [*prɪ'kuːl*], v.a. vorkühlen.

Precursor [*prɪ'kɜːsə*], s. der (die) Vorläufer(in) (also *B. & fig.*), der (die) Vorführer(in), der Vorbote. — **y** [*—'rɪ*], *adj.* verkündend, einlei-tend (of, *Acc.*), vorläufig.

Preda-cious [*prɪ'deɪʃəs*], *adj.* vom Raube lebend, Raub(tier)-. — **atory** [*—'predətəri*], *adj.* raubend, plündernd; räuberisch, Raub-.

Predecease [*prɪ'diːsɪs*], v.a. früher sterben als (*Nom.*). — **d** [*—'t*], p.p. & *adj.* vorher verstorben; his — **d** wife, seine vor ihm verstorbene Frau.

Predecessor [*prɪ'dɪsɪsə*], s. der (die) Vorgän-ger(in) (*in office, etc.*).

Predestinarian [*prɪ'destrɪ'neəriən*], s. der An-hänger der Prädestinationslehre.

Predestinate — **e** [*prɪ'destɪnət*], v.a. vorherbe-stimmen, auswählen, prädestinieren. — **ion** [*—'nɛəriən*], s. die Vorherbestimmung; die Gnaden-wahl, Prädestination (*Theol.*). — **or** [*—'ə*], s. Vorherbestimmende(r), m.

Predestine [*prɪ'destɪn*], v.a. vorherbestimmen.

Predefinable [*prɪ'drɪ'teːmɪnəbl*], *adj.* vor-herbestimmbar.

Predefine — **e** [*prɪ'drɪ'teːmɪn*], *adj.* vor-herbestimmt. — **ion** [*—'nɛəriən*], s. die Vor-herbestimmung.

Predefine [*prɪ'drɪ'teːmɪn*], v.a. vorherbe-stimmen, vorher beschließen or festsetzen.

Predial [*prɪ'diəl*], *adj.* Land-, Grund-; — **slave**, an Grund und Boden gebundene(r) Sklave(r), m., der Grundhofs-; — **ty**, die der Selbstgeiz.

Predictability [*prɪ'dɪkə'bɪlətɪ*], s. die Ausgabar-keit, Betagbarkeit.

Predictable [*prɪ'dɪkə'bəl*], I. *adj.* ausgabar, be-lagbar. II. s. (pl.) Prädikabilitäten (*Log.*).

Predicament [*prɪ'dɪkə'mənt*], s. (state) die Lage; (*fig.*) die schlimme Lage, Verlegenheit; das Prädikament, die Kategorie, Klasse (*Log.*); be in a pretty —, schön daran sein.

Predict — **e** [*prɪ'dɪkət*], I. v.a. & n. ausagen; (be)glauben (on, upon, auf *Acc.*) (*Amer.*). II. s. [*—'kɪt*] das Prädikat (also *Log.*), die

(Satz-)Ausage (*Gram.*). — **ion** [*—'kɪʃən*], s. die Aussage, Behauptung (*Log.*). — **ive** [*prɪ'dɪkətɪv*], *adj.* prädikativ.

Predict [*prɪ'dɪkt*], v.a. vorher sagen, voraussagen.

ion [*—'dɪkʃən*], s. die Vorhersage, Weiss-sagung.

Predilection [*prɪ'dɪ'lekʃən*], s. die Vorliebe (for, für).

Predispose — **e** [*prɪ'dɪs'pəʊz*], v.a. im voraus ge-neigt machen (to, zu or für); (adapt) empfänglich machen (to, für), vorbereiten (auf *Acc.*).

ition [*—'pəʊʃən*], s. die Geneigtheit, Nei-gung; die Empfänglichkeit (*Med. & fig.*).

Predominance [*prɪ'dɒmɪnəns*], s. das Überge-wicht, Vorherrschend.

Predominant [*prɪ'dɒmɪnənt*], *adj.* vorherr-schend.

Predominate — **e** [*prɪ'dɒmɪnət*], v.n. vorherr-schend, überwiegen; einen vorherrschenden Einfluß be-üben (over, auf *Acc.*). — **ing**, *adj.* vorherr-schend, überlegend.

Pre-eminence [*prɪ:'emɪnəns*], s. das Hervor-ragen, die Vortrefflichkeit (in, in *Dat.*), der Wor-rang (above, vor *Dat.*); die Überlegenheit (over, über *Acc.*), der Vortzug (among, vor *Dat.*); (superiority) die überlegene Macht.

Pre-eminent [*prɪ:'emɪnənt*], *adj.* hervorragend, hervorragend, ausgezeichnet, vorzüglich. — **ly**, *adv.* hervorragend, höchst, in hohem Grade, vor allen.

Pre-empt [*prɪ:'empt*], v.a. durch Vorkaufrecht erwerben. — **ion** [*—'empʃən*], s. der Vorkauf; das Vorkaufrecht (*Amer.*).

Preen [*prɪ:n*], v.a. (das Gefieder) putzen (of birds) (also *fig.*).

Pre-engage [*prɪ:'ɪn'geɪdʒ*], v.a. im voraus ver-binden or verpflichten, vorherbestellen. — **ment**, s. die vorher eingegangene Verbindlichkeit, das vorhergegangene Versprechen; die Vorherbestel-lung.

Pre-exist [*prɪ:'ɪg'zɪst*], v.n. vorher da sein, früher existieren. — **ence**, s. das frühere Vorhandensein, die Präexistenz. — **ent**, *adj.* früher vorhanden.

Preface [*prɪ'fæs*], I. s. die Vorrede, das Vor-wort, die Einleitung; der einleitende Teil der Messe (*R.C.*). II. v.a. einleiten, mit einer Vorrede or Einleitung versehen, bevorworten; (introduce) einleiten, einführen. — **atory** [*—'fæ-təri*], *adj.* einleitend, Einleitungs-; — **atory** note, die Vorbemerkung.

Prefect [*prɪ:'fekt*], s. der Präfekt; (senior pupil) der Schüler der höchsten Klasse an vielen großen public schools mit gewisser Aufsichts- und Straf-gewalt über die jüngeren Schüler; — of police, der Polizeipräsident (*of Paris*). — **ure** [*—'ʃə*], s. die Präfektur; die Präfektenstelle (*in France*).

Prefer [*prɪ:'fɜː*], v.a. vorbringen, vortragen (*a request*); (advance) erheben, befördern, vor-schlagen (to, zu); (like better) vorziehen (to, *Dat.*), bevorzugen (before, vor *Dat.*); — a charge against a p., eine Klage gegen einen ein-reichen; I — it to everything, ich ziehe es allem andern vor; he has been — **ed** to me, er ist mit vorgezogen worden; — **red** shares or stock, Prioritätsaktien, Vorzugsaktien. — **able** [*prɪ'fɜːrəbəl*], *adj.* vorzuziehen(b); besser, vorzüglicher (to, als). — **ably** [*prɪ'fɜːrəbəlɪ*], *adv.* am lieb-sten. — **ence** [*prɪ'fɜːrəns*], I. s. der Vorzug; see **Imperial**; by — **ence**, mit besonderer Vorliebe, besonders gern; from — **ence**, mit Vorliebe; give the — **ence**, dem Vorzug geben (to, *Dat.*). II. *attrib.*; — **ence** stock, die Vorzugsaktien (*pl.*). — **ential** [*prɪ'fɜːrənʃəl*], *adj.* einen Vorzug gebend or besthend; — **ential** duty, der Begün-stigungszoll; — **ential** rate, der Vorzugspreis.

— **ment**, s. die Beförderung, Erhebung (to, zu); das Vortragen (*Eccl.*). — **rer** [*—'rɜː*], s. An-bringende(r), m., Vorbringende(r), m.

Prefigure [*prɪ:'fɪɡə*], v.a. im voraus schildern or darstellen. — **ment**, s. die vorhergehende Dar-stellung.

Prefix [*prɪ:'fɪks*], I. v.a. vor(an)setzen (to, *Dat.*);

horausgehen lassen (*introduction, etc.*). II. s. [*prɪˈfrʌks*], die Vorfröhe, das Bräut.

Pregnancy [*ˈpregnənsɪ*], s. die Schwangerschaft (*of women*); die Trächtigkeit (*of animals*); (*fig.*) das Gebärenreife, Inhabtschwärmer; (*inventiveness*) der Erfindergeist, die Schöpferkraft; die Gebärenfülle, der Reichtum (*of speech, etc.*).

Pregnant [*ˈpregnənt*], *adj.* schwanger (*of women*); trüchtig (*of animals*); (*imaginative*) gedankensreich, genüßig, inbaltsschwärmer, fruchtbar; reich (*with, an (Dat.)*).

Preheat [*ˈpriːhiːt*], *v.a.* vorwärmen. — *er* [*—ə*], s. der Vorwärmer.

Prehensile [*ˈpriːhensəɪl*], *adj.* greifend, fassend, zum Greifen geeignet. — *on* [*—henjən*], s. das Fassen, (*Gr.*) Greifen.

Prehistoric(al) [*ˈpriːhɪstɔːrɪk(əl)*], *adj.* vorgeschichtlich, urgeschichtlich, prähistorisch.

Prehistory [*ˈpriːhɪstri*], s. die Vorgeschichte, Ur-geschichte.

Pregnition [*ˈpriːɡnɪʃən*], s. die Frühzündung.

Prejudice [*ˈpriːdʒɪdʒ*], *v.a.* ohne vorherige Prüfung entscheiden *or* urteilen über (*Acc.*); im Vor-aus beurteilen (*an action, etc.*).

Prejudice — *e* [*ˈpredʒɪdʒ*], I. s. das Vorurteil, die Voreingenommenheit; (*injury*) der Schaden, Nachteil, Abbruch; *without* — *e*, ohne Vorurteil, unter Wahrung des Rechtsstandpunktes. II. *v.a.* durch Vorurteile *or* vorgefaßte Meinungen einnehmen *or* beeinflussen (*against, gegen*); (*shades, Eintrag tun (Dat.)*). — *ed* [*—t*], *p.p. & adj.* eingenommen (*by, von; against, gegen*), voreingenommen. — *ial* [*—dɪəl*], *adj.* (detrimental) schädlich, nachteilig, zuzider (*to, (Dat.)*).

Prelass [*ˈprelæs*], s. die Prälaten, Prälatenwürde; (*prelates*) die Prälaten.

Prelate — *e* [*ˈprelt*], s. der Prälat. — *ic(al)* [*ˈprelɪtɪk(əl)*], *adj.* Prälaten-, bischöflich.

Prelection [*ˈprelɪkʃən*], s. die Vorlesung (*upon, über (Acc.)*).

Prelector [*ˈprelɪkta*], s. der Vorleser; der Bräulektor (*a title, e.g. at Trinity College, Cambridge*).

Preliminary [*ˈprelɪmɪnəri*], I. *adj.* vorläufig, einleitend, vorbereitend, Vor-; — *articles*, die Präliminarien, Präliminariatitel; — *examination*, die Aufnahmeprüfung; — *steps*, die vorbereitenden Schritte; — *works*, die Vorarbeiten. II. s. das Vorläufige; (*pl.*) die Vorbereitungen, einleitenden Verhandlungen, ersten Schritte, Präliminarien.

Prelude [*ˈpreljʊːd*], I. s. das Vorspiel; das Prälimbium, Vorspiel (*Mus.*); (*introduction*) die Einleitung. II. *v.a.* einleiten. III. *v.a. & n.* prälimbieren (*Mus.*); als Vorspiel dienen (*Dat.*).

Prematur — *e* [*ˈpreməˈtʃʊə*], *adj.* frühzeitig, frühreif; (*untimely*) uneigentlich, vorzeitig, verfrüht; (*too hasty*) übereilig, übereilt, vornehm; — *e* birth, die Frühgeburt. — *eness, s. see —ity*. — *ity* [*—rɪtɪ*], s. die Frühreife, Vorzeitigkeit; die Vorzeitigkeit, Übereiltheit (*of a decision, etc.*).

Premeditate — *e* [*ˈpriːmedɪteɪt*], *v.a.* vorher überlegen, bedenken. — *ed, adj.* vorbeachtet, vorher zu-rechtgelegt; vorfälschlich, mit Vorbedacht (*as murder*). — *ion* [*—teɪʃən*], s. der Vorbedacht.

Premier [*ˈpremiə*], I. *adj.* erst. II. s. der Premierminister, Ministerpräsident. — *ship*, s. das Amt *or* die Würde eines Premierministers *or* Ministerpräsidenten.

Premise — *e* [*ˈpremiəz*], I. *v.a. & n.* voraussetzen; vorauslag erwähnen. II. s. [*ˈpremiəs*], *see* — *s*. — *es* [*ˈpremiəs*], *pl.* das Haus nebst Zugehör; das Grundstück; (*rooms*) die Räumlichkeiten; *see* — *s*; das Oberwölbte, Oberbemerke (*Law*); in the — *es*, diesbezüglich, in Bezug darauf (*Amer.*); on the — *es*, im Gange (selbst), an Ort und Stelle. — *s* [*ˈpremiəs*], s. die Prämisse, der Vorberas (eines Schlußes) (*Log.*); *see Major, Minor*.

Premium [*ˈpriːmiəm*], s. die Prämie, Belohnung, der Preis; das Agio, Aufgeld (*C.L.*); (*see*) das Gehalt (des Seefahrers in technischen *ic.* Geschäften); die Versicherungs-Prämie (*of insurance, etc.*); — (*bonus*) system, das Prämien-

lohnsystem; *at a —*, über Bari; (*fig.*) sehr hoch, gesucht, begehrt.

Premont — *ion* [*ˈpriːmɔːnʃən*], s. die Warnung. — *ory* [*ˈpriːmɔːnəri*], *adj.* warnend, vorhergehend; — *ory symptoms*, warnende *or* erste Anzeichen (einer Krankheit).

Prenatal [*ˈpriːnətl*], *adj. see Antenatal*.

Prentice [*ˈprentɪs*], *s. see Apprentice*.

Preoccupancy [*ˈpriːɔkjuːpənsɪ*], *s. see Preoccupation*.

Preoccupation [*ˈpriːɔkjuːpənʃən*], s. die frühere Beistgerung *or* Bestimmung; das Recht, vor anderen Besitz zu nehmen; (*bias*) das Vorurteil, die Voreingenommenheit, vorgefaßte Meinung; (*mental*) die Befangenheit, Berührtheit.

Preoccup — *y* [*ˈpriːɔkjuːp*], *v.a.* vorher *or* vor einem andern in Besitz nehmen, vorwegnehmen; ausschließlich beschäftigen (*the mind*); *be —ed*, in Gedanken *or* nachdenklich sein; *have a —ed air*, gerührt *or* sinnend *or* nachdenklich aussehen.

Preordain [*ˈpriːɔːdeɪn*], *v.a.* vorher bestimmen *or* anordnen.

Prep [*ˈprep*], s. (*sl.*) das Vorbereiten (*of lessons*).

Prepared [*ˈpriːpeɪd*], *adj.* vorher bezahlet, frankiert.

Preparation — *ion* [*ˈprepeɪrənʃən*], s. die Vorbereitung; die Zubereitung (*of food, etc.*); die Aufbereitung (*of ores, etc.*); das Präparat (*also Anat.*), Arzneimittel (*Pharm.*); (*prep*) das Präparieren, Vorbereiten (*of lessons*); war — *ions*, (Kriegs-)Vorbereitungen; — *ion* *for an examination*, die Vorbereitung auf eine Prüfung. — *ive* [*ˈprepeɪrətɪv*], I. *adj. see —ory*. II. s. die Vorbereitung (*for, auf (Acc.)*); die Anstalt, vorbereitende Handlung (*to, zu*). — *ory* [*ˈprepeɪrətɪv*], *adj.* vorbereitend (*to, auf (Acc.)*), Vorbereitung; — *ory department*, die Vor-schule (in einer höheren Schule); — *ory exercise*, die Vorübung; — *ory school*, eine Vorbereitungsschule (*auf den großen englischen public schools*); — *ory work*, die Vorarbeiten (*pl.*); — *ory to, als Vorbereitung auf (Acc.)*.

Prepare — *e* [*ˈpriːpeə*], I. *v.a.* vorbereiten (*for, zu, auf (Acc.)*); rüsten (*for war, etc.*); (*dispose*) veranlassen; (*zu*)bereiten (*food*); zurichten (*a table, etc.*); anmachen (*mortar, etc.*); vorbereiten (*a lesson, discord*); präparieren (*Pharm.*); — *e* for action, bereitstellen (*troops*); schußfertig machen (*a machine-gun*); — *e the way for, (einer S.)* Bahn brechen; (*etnem*) den Weg öffnen *or* frei machen; — *e a boy for the university*, einen Jungen auf die *or* zum Besuch der Hochschule vorbereiten; *be —ed for a th. (the worst)*, auf eine S. (das Schlimmste) vorbereitet sein *or* sich auf eine S. (das Schlimmste) gefaßt machen; *they must be —ed for the same punishment*, sie haben die gleiche Strafe zu gewärtigen; *be —ed to do a th.*, bereit sein, etwas zu tun. II. *v.n.* sich vorbereiten (*auf (Acc.)*); sich anschicken (*to do s.th.*), sich rüsten (*für*), sich gefaßt machen (*auf (Acc.)*); — *e to dismount*! fertig zum Ab-sitzen! — *edness* [*—rɪdnəs*], s. die Bereitschaft. — *er* [*—rɪ*], s. der Vorbereiter, Zubereiter, Verfertiger.

Prepay [*ˈpriːpeɪ*], *v.a.* vorausbezahlen, im voraus bezahlen; *see Prepaid*. — *ment*, s. die Vorausbezahlung; das Freimachen, Franfieren (*of letters*).

Prepense [*ˈpriːpens*], *adj.* vorbedacht, vorfälschlich; *see Malice*.

Preponderance [*ˈpriːpɒndərəns*], s. das Über-gewicht.

Preponderant [*ˈpriːpɒndərənt*], *adj.* überlegend.

Preponderate [*ˈpriːpɒndəreɪt*], *v.n.* überwiegen, vorherrschen; das Übergewicht haben.

Preposition [*ˈprepeɪzɪʃən*], s. das Verhältniswort, die Präposition. — *al, adj.* präpositional, als Präposition.

Preposit — *ive* [*ˈprepeɪzɪtv*], I. *adj.* vor(an)ge-setzt. II. s. die vorgelegte Partikel. — *or* [*—s*], *s. see Preposter*.

Prepossess [*ˈpriːpɒses*], *v.a.* (vorher) einnehmen (*for, für; against, gegen*); — *ed with*, voreinge-nommen von. — *ing, pr.p. & adj.* einnehmend,

anziehend, angenehm. — **ion** [—'zeʃən], s. die Voreingenommenheit, vorgefaßte Meinung.
Preposterous [prɪ'pɒstəs], *adj.* verkehrt, unsinnig, widersinnig, unmächtig; (absurd) albern; (monstrous) ungeheuerlich. — **ness**, s. die Verkehrtheit, Widersinnigkeit.

Prepotent [prɪ'pɒtənt], *adj.* präbänt (Biol.).

Prepuce [prɪ'pi:ʊs], s. die Vorhaut (Anat.).

Prerogative [prɪ'ɹɒɡə'tɪv], I. s. das Vorrecht, die Privilegation. II. *adj.* bevorrechtet.

Presage [pre'seɪdʒ], I. s. die Vorbedeutung, das Vorzeichen; (foreboding) die Ahnung; (prediction) die Weissagung. II. *v.a.* [prɪ'seɪdʒ], (predict) voraussagen, vorherverkünden; (portend) anzeigen, vorbezeichnen.

Presbyopia [prezbɪ'ɒpiə], s. die Alterssichtigkeit.

Presbyter [prezbɪ'tɜː], s. Kirchenvater (r. m., der Kirchenvorsteher, Presbyter (also Hist.); (priest) der Priester. — **ian** [—'tɜːrɪən], I. *adj.* presbyterianisch. II. s. der (die) Presbyterianer(in). — **ianism** [—'tɜːrɪənɪzəm], s. der Presbyterianismus.

Presbytery [prezbɪ'tɜːrɪ], s. das Presbyterium, die (Versammlung der) Kirchenväter; die Priesterwohnung, das Pfarrhaus (r. C.); (sanctuary) das Presbyterium, der Chor.

Prescience [pre'si:əns], s. das Vorherwissen, Vorwissen.

Prescient [prɪ'seɪnt], *adj.* vorherwissend, vorhersehend (of, Acc.).

Prescind [prɪ'sɪnd], *v.a.* absondern, loslösen (from, von).

Prescribe [prɪ'skraɪb], I. *v.a.* vorschreiben, verordnen (rules, etc.); verschreiben (Med.) (to, for, Dat.) (patient); for, gegen, für (complaint). II. *v.n.* (sich) verordnen (Law); (claim by prescription) Verjährung geltend machen (for, für).

Prescript [prɪ'skrɪpt], s. die Vorschrift.

Prescript-on [prɪ'skrɪpʃən], s. die Vorschrift, Verordnung; das Rezept (Med.); die Verjährung (Law); (period) die Verjährungsfrist; negative (positive) — on, der Verlust (die Erwerbung) eines Rechtes durch Verjährung. — **ve** [—trɪ], *adj.* auf Verjährung beruhend (as a title); — **ve** right, das durch langen Gebrauch erlangte Recht.

Preselect-ion [prɪ'sɪ'lektʃən], s. die Vorwahl. — **or** [—'lektə], s. der Vornähler (Phone.).

Presence [pre'zəns], s. die Gegenwart, Anwesenheit, das Vorhandensein; (society) die Gegenwart, Nähe; (noble company) die (vor einer hohen Person versammelten) Anwesenden (pl.); (appearance) das Äußere, die Persönlichkeit; (air) das Benehmen, der Anstand; — of mind, der Geistesgegenwart; he lost his — of mind, er verlor den Kopf; in the — of these dangers, angesichts dieser Gefahren; in the — of a notary, im Beisein eines Notars; in the — of witnesses, in Gegenwart von Zeugen. **Comp.** — **chamber**, s. das Audienzimmer.

Present [pre'zent], I. *adj.* gegenwärtig, anwesend, zugegen (at, bei; in, an (Dat.)); (being dealt with now) jetzt, gegenwärtig; (actual) vorhanden; laufend (of the year, etc.); (in question) vorliegend, in Frage stehend; — **ly** I. (with nouns) in the — case, im vorliegenden Falle; — **company** excepted, die Anwesenden ausgeschlossen; the — crisis, die gegenwärtige Krise, jetzige Krise; — **participle**, das Mittelwort der Gegenwart, gegenwärtige Partizip; — **tenae**, die Gegenwart, das Präsens; — **time**, die gegenwärtige Zeit; — **value** or **worth**, der Gegenwartswert; the — **writer**, der Schreiber dieses; 2. (with verb) my brother was —, mein Bruder war anwesend or zugegen; 3. (with prepositions) be — at a th., einer S. beizohnen; always — to my mind, mir immer gegenwärtig. II. s. die Gegenwart, gegenwärtige Zeit; die Gegenwart, das Präsens (Gram.); by these — s, durch gegenwärtiges; at —, jetzt, im Augenblick; for the —, für jetzt, vorläufig.

Present [pre'zent], *v.a.* darstellen, setzen; (intro-

duce) vorstellen (to, (Dat.)); einführen (to, bei); gewähren, bieten (a spectacle, etc.); vorbringen (to a benefice, etc.); dem Publikum vorstellen (a singer, etc.); spielen, aufführen (a play); (show) setzen; anlegen, in Aussicht bringen (a weapon) (at, auf (Acc.)); über die Laute halten (for baptism); präsentieren (arms); (hand over) überreichen; einreichen (a petition, memorial, etc.); (give) schenken (a person, (Dat.), with, (Acc.)); (offer) darbieten; darlegen (one's ideas); — **arms**, das Gewehr präsentieren; — a bill of exchange, einen Wechsel präsentieren or vorlegen; — one's compliments to a p., sich einem empfehlen; that — s difficulties, das bietet Schwierigkeiten dar; — **fire**! legt an, Feuer! — o.s., (vor einem) erscheinen; — a p. with a th., einem etwas schenken, einen mit einer S. beschenken.

Present [pre'zent], s. das Geschenk; make a p. a — of, einem ein Geschenk machen mit; he made me a — of that book, er schenkte mir das Buch, gab mir das Buch zum Geschenk.

Presentability [prezents'əbɪlɪtɪ], s. die Vorstellbarkeit.

Presentable [pre'zentəbl], *adj.* vorstellbar, in einem Zustande, um sich sehen lassen zu können, präsentabel; etwas vorstellend (also fig.), als Geschenk geeignet (as a gift).

Presentation [prezən'teɪʃən], I. s. die Präsentation; die Vorstellung (Psych.); der Vorstoß (to a benefice); (right of —) das Vorschlagsrecht, die Präsentation; die Einreichung, Eingabe (of a petition, etc.); (gift) die Schenkung; (handing over) die Überreichung; das Vorlegen, die Präsentation (C.L.); die Einbittung (Obstetrics); die Vorstellung (at court); on —, beim Vorzeigen. II. *attrib.*; — **copy**, das Geschenkeremplar, Dedikationseremplar.

Presentiment [pre'zentsɪmənt], s. die (Vor-) Ahnung, das Vorgefühl, die Vorempfindung.

Presently [pre'zentlɪ], *adv.* sogleich; (soon) bald, in kurzem, in Kürze.

Presentment [pre'zentmənt], s. see **Presentation**; (portrait) das Bild; (description) die Schilderung, Darstellung (of, (Gen.)); die Darstellung, Vorstellung (Theat.); (conduct) das Benehmen; eine ohne Denuntiation unmittelbare von der Anklagejury erhobene Anklage (Law).

Preservation [prezə'veɪʃən], s. die Bewahrung (from, vor (Dat.)); die Erhaltung (in good condition, etc.); (saving) die Rettung; das Einmachen, die Konservierung (of fruit); — of the countryside, der Natur- und Heimatsschutz; in good —, gut erhalten, in gutem Zustande.

Preservative [pre'zə'veɪtɪv], I. *adj.* bewahrend, erhaltend. II. s. das Schutzmittel (against, for, gegen), Vorbeugemittel; das Konservierungsmittel (for fruit, etc.); the best — of health, die besten Mittel, die Gesundheit zu bewahren.

Preserve [pre'zə:v], I. *v.a.* bewahren, beschützen (from, vor (Dat.)); erhalten (in health, etc.); (protect) schützen, retten (from, vor (Dat.)); einmachen (fruit, etc.); einlegen (cucumbers, etc.); (lay up) aufbewahren; nach halten (memory) (of, an (Acc.)); (keep) behalten; Heaven — me from that! der Himmel bewahre mich davor! — **game**, Wild hegen; — one's gravity, ernst bleiben; — **silence**, still bleiben. Stillschweigen beobachten; — **d vegetables**, das eingemachte Gemüse; well — **d**, gut gehalten, wohlkonserviert (also iron.). II. s. das Gehege, der Wildpark (Hunt.); (jam) das Eingemachte, die Konserve. — **r** [—ə], s. der Beschützer, Retter, Erhalter; der (die) Einmacher(in), Einleger(in) (of fruit, etc.).

Preserving [pre'zə:vɪŋ], *pr.p.* & *adj.* bewahrend. **Comp.** — **jar**, s. das Einmachglas.

Preside [pre'zɪd], *v.n.* den Vorsitz führen, vorsetzen; die Aufsicht führen (over, über (Acc.)); — **at a dinner**, bei einem Festessen den Vorsitz führen; — **at the organ**, als Organist spielen (or mit)wirken; — **over a court**, Vorsitzender eines Gerichtshofs sein; the meeting was — **d**

Presidency

over by X., in der Versammlung führte X. den Vorsitz.

Presidency ['prezɪdənsɪ], s. der Vorsitz, das Präsidium; (superintendent) die Oberaufsicht; (period of president's office, etc.) das Präsidat, die Präsidenschaft.

President ['prezɪdənt], s. der (die) Vorsitzende, Vorsteher(in), Präsident(in); der Präsident (of a republic); der (die) Vorsteher(in) (of an institute); der zweite Vorsteher (in some colleges, the head of which is called Master); der Direktor (of a bank, etc.); der Präses (in some students' clubs); — of the Board of Education, der Kultusminister; Lord — of the Council, der Präsident des Geheimen Staatsrates; election of a — die Wahl eines Vorsitzenden oder Vorstehers, Präsidentenwahl. — **ess**, s. die Vorsitzende, Präsidentin. — **ial** ['dɛnsəl], adj. Präsidien-; — **ial address**, die Ansprache des Vorsitzenden (zur Eröffnung einer Versammlung oder Sitzung); — **ial chair**, der Präsidienstuhl. — **ship**, s. das Präsidat (of a club); die Präsidenschaft (Pol.).

Press [pres], I. v.a. pressen, brücken; (crowd) drängen, treiben; pressen, auspressen, fetsern (grapes); pressen (cloth, glass, etc.); pressen, prangen (a ship, sails); zusammenpressen (cotton, hemp); (— hard) bebrängen, in die Enge treiben; (beg, urge) inständig bitten, nötigen, antreiben; aufzwingen (opinions, gifts) (upon, (Dat.)); — a p., einen (bringen) bitten, einem mit Bitten aufzwingen, in einen bringen (to, zu); — **ed beef**, das Büchsenfleisch; — the button, auf den Knopf brücken (use), den entscheidenden Schritt tun (fig.); he — **ed my hand**, er brückte mir die Hand; be — **ed for time**, es eilig haben; hard — **ed in** (großer) Verlegenheit; — **down**, niederbrücken; — **on**, (vornwärts) drängen, (vornwärts) treiben; — **out**, herausbrücken (out of, from, aus), auspressen; — **s.th. upon** a p., einem etwas aufdrängen oder aufzwingen. II. v.n. brücken, pressen; (hasten) sich drängen, eilen, eilig sein, es eilig haben, (s.) pressieren; (be — **ing**) schleunige Hilfe fordern, drängen; the matter is not — **ing**, die Sache hat keine Eile; — **against**, lassen auf (Dat.); — **for**, sich eifrig bemühen oder bemühen um; they are — **ing for** an answer, sie drängen auf Antwort; — **forward**, vorwärtsdrängen, weiterellen, weiterfördern, bringen (to, nach); — a th. forward, eine S. durchsetzen oder durchdrücken wollen; — **on**, (vornwärts) eilen; — **round**, sich drängen um; — **upon**, überfallen (Acc.), eindringen auf (Acc.); (urge) bringen in (Acc.), nötigen. III. s. die Presse (also for wine, oil, etc.); das Zeitungswesen, der Journalismus (Print.); (cider — die) Apfel-Selter; der Schranf (for linen, etc.); das Gebränge (of people); (— **ing**) das Drängen; der Drang, die Dringlichkeit (of business, etc.); (steam —) die Schnellpresse; — **! druckfertig!** (primatur!) (coll.) he has had a bad —, er hatte eine schlechte Presse, die Zeitungen haben sich nicht günstig über ihn geäußert; the daily —, die Tagespresse; carry a — of sail, alle Segel besetzen, die Segel prangen; pass a proof for —, einem Druckbogen das Primatur erstellen; come from the —, die Presse verlassen; in the —, unter der Presse, im Druck (befindlich); go (send) to —, in Druck geben (geben). **Comp.** — **agency**, s. das Nachrichtenbüro. — **box**, s. die Presseloge. — **button**, s. der Druckknopf. — **cutting**, der Zeitungsausschnitt; — **cutting agency**, das Zeitungsausschnittbüro. — **gallery**, s. die Pressetribüne. — **man** [— **man**], s. der Drucker, Pressemeister; (journalist) der Zeitungsschreiber, Mann von der Presse. — **mark**, s. die Bibliographienummer eines Buches. — **photographer**, der (Presse-)Bildhändler; — **reader**, s. der Korrektor. — **room**, s. das Druckerzimmer. — **stick**, s. der Pressenegel (Print.). — **work**, s. die Druckerarbeit.

Press, I. v.a. pressen; — sailors into service,

Pretermission

Matrosen zum Seebienst pressen. II. s. das (Matrosen-)Pressen (Hist.).

Presser ['presə], s. der Presser (also Sew-mach.). Drucker. **Comp.** — **foot**, s. der Pressfuß (Sew-mach.).

Pressing ['presɪŋ], I. pr.p. & adj. drängend, dringend, dringlich; (urgent) eilig; — need, das dringende Bedürfnis. II. s. das Pressen, Drücken.

Pressure ['presʃə], s. der Druck (also fig. Meteor.); see **High-pressure**; (fig.) der Drang, die Klemme, Drangsal; of business, der Drang oder die Last der Geschäfte; of the hand, der Sänbebrud; — for money, die Geldnot.

Prestdigitor ['prestrɪdɪgɪtə], s. see **Jugler**.

Prestige ['presʒiːʒ], s. das Ansehen, der Nimbus, das Prestige.

Presto ['prestəʊ], adv. & int. schnell, geschwind.

Presumabl — **e** ['prezjuːməbl], adj. — **y**, adv. vermutlich, mutmaßlich; (probable) wahrscheinlich.

Presum — **e** ['prezjuːm], I. v.a. annehmen, vermuten, voraussetzen; (dare) sich (Dat.) zutrauen, wagen, unternehmen. II. v.n. vermuten; (venture) sich (Acc.) erlauben, sich (Dat.) herausnehmen, wagen; (— **on**) sich verlassen, pochen auf (Acc.); (— **upon** or **on**) voraussetzen; as I —, wie ich annehme, wie mich dünkt; — **too much on or upon**, sich (Dat.) zu viel einbilden auf (Acc.); sich (Dat.) zu viel herausnehmen mit. — **ed** [— **d**], adj. mutmaßlich, vermeintlich; — **ed dead**, begraben. — **ing**, pr.p. & adj. annehmend, vermeinend.

Presumption ['prezʌmpʃən], s. die Voraussetzung; (ground of —) die Wahrscheinlichkeit; (assumption) die Vermutung (also Law), Annahme; (assurance) die Vernehmheit, Annahmung; (self-sufficiency) der Dünkel; — of fact, die Tatsachenvermutung (Law).

Presumptive ['prezʌptɪv], adj. mutmaßlich, wahrscheinlich; — evidence, der Indizienbeweis; see **Heir**.

Presumptuous ['prezʌptjuəs], adj. anmaßend, vermessen; (self-conceited) dünkelhaft. — **ness**, s. die Vermessenheit; (conceitedness) der Dünkel.

Presuppos — **e** ['prezə'pəʊz], v.a. voraussetzen, zur Voraussetzung haben. — **ition** ['pri:sə'pəʊzən], s. die Voraussetzung.

Pretence ['prɪtens], s. das Vorgeben, Vorwühlen; (pretext) der Vorwand, Schein; (claim) der Anspruch, die Anforderung (to, auf (Acc.)); und **er false** —, unter Vorpiegelung falscher Tatsachen; under the — of, unter dem Scheine von (friendship), unter der Maske von (patriotism).

Pretend ['prɪtend], I. v.a. (fälschlich) vorgeben; vorwühlen (illness); heucheln (zeal, friendship, etc.). II. v.a. & n. sich verstellen, sich ausgeben für, sich (Dat.) den Schein geben (to be); (claim) Anspruch machen (to, auf (Acc.)); streben (to, nach); I don't — to be an orator, ich bilde mir nicht ein oder behaupte nicht, ein Redner zu sein; — to sleep, (so) tun, als ob man schläfe. — **ed** [— **ed**], adj. vorgeblich, verstellt; (ostensible) angeblich; (supposed) vermeintlich. — **er** [— **er**], s. der (die) Schmeichler(in), Vorwühlende; (claimant) einer, der Anspruch(e) macht (to, auf (Acc.)); — **er to a crown**, der Thronbesteiger, Prätextant (Hist.).

Pretension ['prɪtensən], s. der Anspruch (to, auf (Acc.)); (justifiable claim) ein gewisses Anrecht (to be or do); (presumption) die Annahmung; not without or of no mean — s to ability, nicht ohne Talent.

Pretentious ['prɪtensəs], adj. anpruchsvoll, anmaßlich, prätextig; prunkhaft (as a house, etc.). — **ness**, s. das anpruchsvolle Wesen, die Anmaßlichkeit.

Preterite ['preɪtərɪt], s. (— tense) die Vergangenheitsform, das Präteritum. **Comp.** —

present, s. das Präteritopräens, das starke Zeitwort, dessen Vergangenheitsform Präensbedeutung angenommen hat (e.g. ich weiß, darf, kann, muß).

Pretermission ['preɪtə'mɪʃən], s. die Unterlassung; die Übergehung (Rhet.).

Pretermit

- Pretermit** [pri:'tə'mit], v.a. unterlassen.
- Preternatural** [pri:'tə'nə'tʃərəl], adj. über das Natürliche hinausgehend, abnorm; (supernatural) übernatürlich.
- Pretext** ['pri:təkst], s. der Vorwand, das Vorzeichen; make a — of a th., eine S. vorführen oder vorgeben; under the —, unter dem Vorwande oder Schein (of. *(Gen.)*).
- Pretonic** [pri:'tənik], adj. vortönig, vor dem Töne.
- Pretor** ['pri:tə:], s. see **Prætor**.
- Prettify** ['pri:təfaɪ], v.a. hübsch machen oder darstellen.
- Pretty** —ly ['pri:tli], adv. see **Pretty**. —ness, s. die Niedlichkeit, Nettigkeit; die Artigkeit (of behaviour); das Süßheit (of a child).
- Pretty** ['pri:tli], I. adj. hübsch, lieblich, nett; see **Kettle**; my — one, mein Herzchen; he is a penny, ein nettes Stümmechen; (fam.) he has played me a — trick, er hat mit einem schönen Streich gespielt. II. adv. ziemlich, einigermaßen; — considerable, ziemlich beträchtlich; — much the same thing, ungefähr dasselbe; I was — near losing myself, ich war nahe daran, mich zu verirren.
- Prevail** [pri:'veil], v.n. die Oberhand haben, herrschen (against, over, über *(Acc.)*); vorwalten, überhandnehmen; (be current) häufig vorkommen, üblich sein; (obtain) vorherrschen; this —ed with him, dies gab bei ihm den Ausschlag; — on, vermögen (zu); I could not — on myself, ich vermochte es nicht über mich, ich konnte es nicht über's Herz bringen oder über mich gewinnen; — over, die Oberhand bekommen, den Sieg davontragen (über *(Acc.)*); — upon, bereiten, bewegen (a p.); überwinden (o.s.); see — on, —ing, pr.p. & adj. vorherrschen, allgemein geltend oder verbreitet oder angenommen; überlegend.
- Prevalence** ['prevələns], s. das Vorherrschen; die weite Verbreitung, Häufigkeit (of a disease).
- Prevalent** ['prevələnt], adj. überlegend, vorherrschend; meist oder überall verbreitet (as a disease).
- Prevaricate** —e [pri:'værikət], v.n. Ausflüchte gebrauchen, der Wahrheit Gewalt antun, flunkern. —ion [—kəriən], s. die Ausflucht, Umgehung der Wahrheit, Verbrechung. —or [—ə], s. Ausflüchte Gebrauchende(r), m.
- Prevent** [pri:'vent], v.a. zuvorkommen, vorbeugen (*Dat.*), hindern (from, an *(Dat.)*), verhindern, verhüten (*Acc.*). —able [—əbl], adj. verhinderlich, zu verhüten(b). —ative [—ətɪv], I. adj.; be —ative of a th., eine S. verhindern. II. s. das Vorbeugungsmittel (of, gegen); —ive measure, die Vorbeugung, das Schutzmittel. —er [—ə], s. der (die) Verhüter(in), Zuvorkommende; das Vorgehen, Vorgehen zc. (*Naut.*); see compounds. —ion [—vənʃən], s. die Verhinderung, Verhütung; (*Prov.*) (an ounce of) —ion is better than a pound of cure, Vorzicht ist besser als Nachsicht; —ion of accidents, die Unfallverhütung; society for the —ion of cruelty to animals, der Tierschutzverein, Verein gegen Tierquälerei. —ive, I. adj.; —ive custody, die Schutzhaft; —ive medicine, das Präventivmittel; —ive service, der Präventivschutz; —ive war, der Präventivkrieg. II. s. see —ative II. Comp. —er-brace, s. die Vorgebrücke. —er-deck, s. das lose Deck. —er-stay, s. her & das Vorgehag.
- Previous** [pri:'viəs], I. adj. vorhergehend, vorangehend (to, *(Dat.)*), vorläufig; (sl.) too —, über-eilt, vorzeitig; — examination, das kleinere Vor-examen (an der Universität Cambridge); move the — question, das Übergehen zur Tagesordnung beantragen (*Parl.*). II. adv.; — to, vor (*Dat.*).
- Prevision** [pri:'viziən], s. das Vorhersehen, Voraussehen.
- Pre-war** [pri:'wo:], adj. vor dem Kriege; — days, die Kriegstage; — price, der Krieges- oder Friedenspreis.
- Prey** [preɪ], I. s. der Raub, die Beute; (*fig.*) das Opfer; bird of —, der Raubvogel; fall a —, zur

Prig

- Beute fallen oder werden (*to, (Dat.)*). II. v.n. auf Beute ausgehen; Beute machen; — (upon), (plunder) plündern; (devour); fressen (*Acc.*); (*fig.*) nagen, fressen (an *(Dat.)*); it —ed on his mind, es lag ihm schwer auf der Seele.
- Price** [praɪs], I. s. der Preis; (value) der Wert; opening —, der Eröffnungstür; what is the — of this? wieviel kostet das? give a great — for, teuer kaufen; set a — on, einen Preis setzen auf (*Acc.*). I cannot do it at any —, ich kann es unmöglich tun; I must have it at any —, ich muß es um jeden Preis haben. see **Cost-price**; — of labour, der Arbeitslohn; see **Quote**. II. v.a. zu einem gewissen Preise anschlagen oder ansetzen; (*coll.*) nach dem Preis (von einer S.) fragen; —d catalogue, der Katalog mit Preisangaben. —less, adj. unschätzbar; (amusing, etc.) unvergänglich (somewhat x.c.), einig. Comp. —current, s. —list, s. die Preisliste. —cutting, s. das Unterbieten.
- Prick** [prɪk], I. v.a. durchstechen; (single) prickeln; (—down) antreiben, durch Punkte angeben; bezeichnen (*sheriff's names, etc.*); (select) ernennen, auswählen (for, zu); durchstechen (a pattern, paper, etc.); vernageln (a horse); — the bladder or bubble, die ganze Sohheit (of a p., an argument) aufzeigen; — a chart, die Karte prickeln, den Schiffsort auf der Karte eintragen (*Naut.*); — one's finger, sich in den Finger stechen; his conscience —s him, das Gewissen schlägt ihm, er verführt Gewissensbisse; be —ed, lauer werden, einen Stich bekommen (as wine or beer); he was —ed to the heart, es ging ihm durch's Herz; — out, auspflanzen (seedlings); — up one's ears, die Ohren spitzen. II. v.n. stechen, prickeln; (*obs., Poet.*) die Sporen geben, heranbringen. III. s. (—ing) das Durchstechen; der Stich (of an insect, a needle, etc.); (point, dot) der Punkt; (result of —) der stechende Schmerz; (goad) der Stachel (also *fig. & B.*); see **Kick**; —s of conscience, Gewissensbisse. —er [—ə], s. der Pricker, die Räumnadel, Schiefnadel (*Min.*); (—ing-wheel) die Priquemachine (*Saddl.*). Comp. —eared, adj. mit gestrichelten Ohren. —punch, s. der Dorn.
- Pricket** ['prɪkɪt], s. see **Brocket**.
- Prickle** ['prɪkl], I. s. der Stachel (also *Zool.*), Dorn. II. v.a. & n. prickeln.
- Prickliness** ['prɪklɪnəs], s. die Stacheligkeit.
- Prickly** ['prɪkli], adj. stachelig, Stachel; — heat, der rote Hund (*Med.*); — pear, die Stachel-scheibe, Feigenbrot, Dornrösche.
- Pride** [praɪd], I. s. der Stolz (in, auf *(Acc.)*), Hochmut, die Überhebung; (*fig.*) die Pracht, Höhe; (arrogance) der Übermut; (cause of —) der Schmutz, Stolz, die Pierbe; (*Prov.*) — will have or goes before a fall, Hochmut kommt vor dem Fall; London —, der Schattenscheinbrech (*Bot.*); — of India, der Zedernbaum, Paternosterbaum; — of place, der beste Platz, Ehrenplatz; (*fig.*) der Standschein; hold — of place, an erster Stelle stehen; take a — in, stolz sein auf (*Acc.*); a peacock in his —, ein Pfau, der ein Rad schlägt (*Her.*). II. v.r. stolz sein (on, auf *(Acc.)*); he —s himself much upon it, er tut sich viel darauf an, brüstet sich damit.
- Prier** ['praɪə], s. der Schaber, Gunder.
- Priest** [pri:st], s. der Priester, Geistliche(r), m.; der Pfaffe (*in contempt*). —ess, s. die Priesterin. —hood, s. das Priestertum, Priesteramt; (priests) die Priesterschaft. —iness, s. die Priesterlichkeit. —ly, adj. priesterlich, Priester; —ly office, das Priesteramt. Comp. —craft, s. der Pfaffenzug; (worldly policy) die Pfaffenpolitik. —riden, adj. von Pfaffen regiert, den Pfaffen ergeben; prästlich.
- Prig** [prɪg], I. s. (preisian) der nichterne Bedant, blindefache Tugendbeib; der selbstgefällige, eingebildete Frant; (sl.) der Dieb. II. v.a. (sl.) maufen. —ish, adj. (conceited) selbstgefällig, blindefach, vorlaut, gedankhaft; (pedantic) pedantisch; (sl.) diebisch. —ishness, s. die Eingebildetheit, Wedenhaftigkeit.

Prim [ˈprɪm], I. *adj.* sauber, fein; (demure) zimperlich; [probe; (formal) feig, gestört. II. *v.a.*; — up, in affektierter Weise spülen (*the mouth*).
Prima [ˈprɪmə], s. die Prime (*Typ.*). *Comp.* —sheet, s. das Primablatt (*Typ.*).
Primacy [ˈpraɪməsi], s. der & das Primat; (pre-eminence) der Vorrang.
Prima donna [ˈprɪmə ˈdona], (*pl.* —s, prime donne [ˈprɪːmer ˈdonaɪ], die erste Sängerin, Primadonna (*Theat.*).
Prima-facie [ˈprɪməˈferʃi:], *adv.* & *adj.* auf den ersten Blick, sofort; — evidence, der Beweis des ersten Augenscheins.
Primal [ˈpraɪmə], *adj.* erst, frühest.
Primarily [ˈpraɪməri], *adv.* zuerst, ursprünglich, anfänglich, in erster Linie.
Primary [ˈpraɪməri] I. *adj.* erst; (original) ursprünglich, Ur-, Grunds-, Haupt-; (not derived) primär (*also Elect., Med.*); — coil, die Primärspule; — colours, die (einfachen) Grundfarben; — of importance, von höchster Wichtigkeit; — instruction, der Volksschulunterricht; — rocks, das Urgestein; — school, die Grunds- schule, Volksschule, Elementarschule; — tenses, die einfachen Zeiten (*Gram.*). II. *s.* (meeting) die Parteiversammlung; (planet) der Hauptplanet.
Primate [ˈpraɪmət], s. der Primas; — of Eng- land, der (Titel des) Erzbischofs von York; — of all England, der Erzbischof von Canterbury; — of Ireland, der Erzbischof von Dublin; — of all Ireland, der Erzbischof von Armagh. —ship, s. der & das Primat.
Primates [ˈpraɪməts], *pl.* die Primaten (*Zool.*).
Prime [ˈpraɪm], I. *adj.* erst, ursprünglich (*in time*); erst, vornehmst, vorzüglich (*in excellence, dignity, etc.*); (principal) hauptsächlich; (excellent) vorzüglich, vortrefflich; prima (*C.L.*); — cost, der Einkaufspreis, Selbstkostenpreis; — minister, der Ministerpräsident, Premierminister; — mover, *see* **Mover**; — number, die Primzahl. II. *s.* (— of life) die Blüte, Jugendfrische, Lebenskraft, volle Manneskraft; (the best) das Beste (of, von), Erste, der Kern; (perfection) die höchste Vollkommenheit; die Prim, das erste Stundengebet (*R.C.*); die Primzahl (*Arith.*); der Priemhieb, die Priem (*Fenc.*); die Prim(e) (*Mus.*). III. *v.a.* mit Stäubpulver versehen (*guns*); Pulver auf die Wanne schütten (*of a gun*); grundieren (*Paint.*); mit Wasser auflösen (*a pump*); (prepare) vorbereiten, instruieren; (equip) versehen (with, mit); (*sl.*) betrunken machen. IV. *v.n.* (puden (*of steam-engine*).
1. Primer [ˈpraɪmə], s. die Stäubpille, Schlagröhre, Sprengkapsel, der Stäubdrat; der Grundriker (*Paint.*).
2. Primer [ˈpraɪmə, ˈprɪmə], s. das Elementarbuch; — of geography, Erster Leitfaden der Erdkunde, Anfangsgründe (*pl.*) der Geographie; German —, das Elementarbuch der deutschen Sprache; *see* **Reader**.
3. Primer [ˈprɪmə], *s.*; great —, die Tertia (*Typ.*); long —, die Corpus (Schrift) (*Typ.*); two-line long or double —, *see* **Paragon** (*Typ.*).
Primeval [ˈpraɪˈmiːvəl], *adj.* uranfänglich, Ur-.
1. Priming [ˈpraɪmɪŋ], s. die Grundierung (*Paint.*); der Einzelanstrich (*Gild.*); die Stäubung (*Artill.*); (*fig.*) das Einprägen, die fassige Vorbereitung; das Spuden (*Locom.*); —compo- sition der Stäubz. *Comp.* —cock, s. der Stäubhahn (*Motor.*). —colour, s. die Grund- farbe. —horn, s. das Pulverhorn. — powder, s. das Stäubpulver. —wire, s. der Stäubdraht.
2. Priming, s. die Versäubung (*of the tide*).
Primitive [ˈprɪmɪtɪv], I. *adj.* erst, ursprünglich; Ur-; (old-fashioned) altertümlich, altwätersch; (simple) einfach, primitiv; — Church, die Ur- kirche; — colour, *see* **Primary**; — races, die Primitiven; — rock, das Urgestein; — streak, der Primitivstreifen; — verb, das Stammzeit- wort. II. *s.* das Stammwort; (ein Gemälde) der frühe(n) Meister (*before the Renaissance*).

—ness, s. die Ursprünglichkeit; die Altertümlich- keit; (simplicity) die Einfachheit, Primitivität.
Primness [ˈprɪmnəs], s. das Gefinnste, Ge- suchte; (prim ways) die Steterei; (prudishness) die Störrigkeit.
Primogenitor [ˈprɪmoʊdʒənɪtə], s. der Ahnherr.
Primogeniture [ˈprɪmoʊdʒənɪtʃə], s. die Erst- geburt; das Erstgeburtsrecht (*Law*).
Primordial [ˈpraɪˈmoʊdiəl], I. *adj.* ursprünglich, uranfänglich; — uterine, der Primordialschlauch (*Zool.*). II. *s.* der Urknang.
Primrose [ˈprɪmrəʊz], I. *s.* die (Erde-) Primel, (schaflose) Schüsselflüme; (colour) die bläulich gelbgrüne Farbe; — peerless, die zweifelhafte Narzisse. II. *attrib.* — League, der Primel- bund (konervative Klub). III. *adj.* bläulich.
Primula [ˈprɪmjʊlə], s. die Primel.
Prince [ˈprɪns], s. der (regierende) Fürst; der Fürst (*as a title*); (son of a king, etc.) der Prinz, Königssohn, Herzogsohn; — Bismarck, Fürst Bismarck; — Eugene of Savoy, Prinz Eugen (von Savoyen); 1. (*with of*) — of the blood, der Prinz von Gébilit; the — of darkness or the world, der Söllenfürst; the — of Peace, der Friedefürst; — of Wales, der Prinz von Wales; 2. (*title*) crown —, der älteste Sohn des Herr- schers, Kronprinz; *see compounds*; 3. (*with nouns and adjectives*) the Black —, der schwarze Prinz; Frederick was a great —, Friedrich war ein großer Fürst or Herrscher; the merchant —, der reiche und einflussreiche Kaufherr; the poet —, der fürstliche Dichter; the student —, die Haupt- gestalt in Meier-Försters Wortrechtstheaterstück „Mit-Setzelsberg“; the youngest —, der jüngste Prinz; 4. (*with s*) —'s feather, der Rippenfuch- schwanz; —'s metal, das Prinz-Ruprecht-Metall; — Rupert's drops, Glöstränen. —ness, s. das Fürstliche, fürstliche Wesen. —ly, *adj.* fürst- lich; princlich; (*fig.*) herrlich, prächtig. *Comp.* —bishop, s. der Fürstbischof. —Consort, der Prinzgemahl. —elector, s. der Kurfürst. —like, *adj.* fürstlich. —Regent, der Prinzregent.
Princess [ˈprɪnsɪs, ˈprɪnˈses], s. die (regierende) Fürstin; die Fürstin (*as a title*); (daughter of a king, etc.) die Prinzessin, Königs-tochter; — Charlotte, Prinzessin Charlotte; crown —, die älteste Tochter des Herrschers; — Reuss, die Für- stin Reuß. *Comp.* —dress, s. das Prinzesskleid. —Regent, die Prinzregentin. —slip, s. der Prinzessrock.
Principal [ˈprɪnsəpəl], I. *adj.* hauptsächlich, Haupt-; vorzüglich; — actor, der erste Schau- spieler; — arguments, Hauptbeweise; — axis, die Hauptachse; — boy, die Darstellerin der Haupt- rolle in einer Pantomime; — creditor, der Hauptgläubiger; — librarian, der Oberbibliothek- ar; — parts, die Stammzeiten (*of verbs*); — sentence, der Hauptsatz; — subject, der Haupt- gegenstand; — towns, die bedeutendsten Städte, Hauptorte. II. *s.* die Hauptperson; (head) der Vorsteher, Leiter, Direktor (*of a college, etc.*); der Prinzipal, Eigentümer, Chef, Handelsherr (*of a business*); das Kapital, die Hauptsumme (*C.L.*); (*opp. to agent*) der Auftraggeber; das Prinzipal (*Org.*); (rafter) der Hauptparren; (in duel) der Duellant; Lady —, die Vorste- herin; — and interest, Kapital und Zinsen; — in the first degree, der (die) Hauptgläubige, Täter(in); — in the second degree, der (die) Helfershelfer(in).
Principality [ˈprɪnsɪpəlɪtɪ], s. das Fürstentum.
Principals [ˈprɪnsəpəlɪz], s. das Amt eines Leiters, die Leitung (*of a college, etc.*).
Principle [ˈprɪnsɪpl], s. das Prinzip; (law) das Gesetz; der Satz (*as Pascal's* —); (*obs.*) der Urstoff; der (Wirkungs-) Bestandteil (*Chem.*); (cause) die (Grund-)Ursache; (tenet) der Grundsatz, das Prinzip, der Grundgedanke, der Grundregel; a man of —, *see* —d; — on —, aus Grundsatz or Prinzip, grundsätzlich. —d [—d], *adj.* ausführend (*in compounds*); a high—d man, ein Mann von (edeln) Grundsätzen.
Print [ˈprɪnt], I. *v.a.* drucken; (publish) drucken

lassen, herausgeben; (stamp) stempeln (with, mit), aufdrucken (on, *Dat.*); (*fig.*) einprägen (on, *Dat.*); kopieren, abgeben (*Phot.*); (*write*) in Druckschrift schreiben; bedrucken (*fabric*); übertragen (*design*) (*Phot.*); have — ed, in Druck geben. II. s. der Druck, Abdruck; der Abzug, die Kopie (*Phot.*); (*foot*—) der Fuß-Abdruck; (*trace*) die Fährte, Spur; der Stich, Schnitt (*Engl.*); der Einbruch; das Mal (*of nails, etc.*); (*form*) das Modell, die Form; — ing, what is — ed der Druck (*Typ.*); (*cotton*) das Druckzeug; (*blue* —) die Lichtpauze; das Kernlager (*Found.*); (*publication*) das Gedruckte, das Blatt, die Zeitung; butter —, der Buttermodel; — of butter, das Stiel geformter Butter; coloured —, der farbige Stich; in —, gedruckt; (*published*) im Druck erschienen; appear in —, im Druck erscheinen, herausgegeben werden; (*coll.*) in cold —, schwarz auf weiß; rush into —, see **Rush** out of — (beim Verleger) vergriffen, im Buchhandel nicht mehr zu haben oder erhältlich. III. attrib.; — dress, das Katunkleid. — ed, adj.; — ed goods, Druckzeuge; — ed matter or papers, die Drucksache. — er [—s], s. der (Buch-, Kupfer-, Stein-, Katun-)Drucker; the —er's devil, der Laufbursche (aus der Druckeret); —er's error, der Druckfehler; —er's mark, das Druckerszeichen; —ers' pie, see **Pie**. **Comp.** —seller, s. der Kupferstichhändler, Kunsthändler. —shop, s. die Kunsthandlung. —works, pl. often used as sing. die Katunbruckeret, Tapetenbruckeret.

Printing ['prɪntɪŋ], s. das Drucken, die Druckeret, der Druck; see **Block-printing**. **Comp.** —block, s. die Druckform, das Buchdruckflsche. —frame, s. der Kopierrahmen (*Phot.*). —ink, s. die Druckerschwärze. —machine, s. die Schnellpresse; cylinder — machine, die Walzenbrudmaschine. —office, s., —house, s. die Buchdruckeret; (*lithographic* — office) die Steinbruckeret. —out, adj.; —out paper, das Auskopierpapier, Angeklagtenpapier. —paper, s. das Druckerpapier; das Richtpauspapier (*for blue prints*); das Kopierpapier (*Phot.*). —press, s. die Druckerpresse. —telegraph, s. der Drucktelegraph. —types, pl. die Setzern. —works, pl. often used as sing. die Druckeret, typographische Anstalt.

Prior ['praɪə], I. adj. früher, eher, älter (to, *acc.*); — claim, das Vor(zugs)recht, das nähere Anrecht (to, auf *Acc.*). II. adv.; — to, vor (*Dat.*). III. s. der Prior. —ate [—rit], s. —ship, s. das Priorat. —ess [—ris], s. die Priorin.

Priori [praɪ'ɔːri], adv.; a — [ex —], von vornherein, aus Vernunftgründen.

Priority [praɪ'ɔːrɪti], s. die Priorität; (precedence) der Vorrang; das Vor(zugs)recht (to, vor (*Dat.*)); — of birth, die Erstgeburt.

Priory ['praɪəri], s. die Priorat.

Prise [praɪz], v. a. see **Prize**.

Prism ['prɪzəm], s. das Prisma; — binocular, das Prismenglas. —atic [—ætrɪk], adj.; —atically, adv. prismatisch; —atic colours, die Regenbogenfarben; —atic powder, das Würfelpulver. —oid, s. der Körperstumpf, das Prism(at)oid.

Prison ['prɪzn], I. s. das Gefängnis; der Kerker (*high style*); put or cast into —, ins Gefängnis werfen, gefangenlegen. II. v. a. see **Imprison**. —er [—s], s. der (die) Gefangene; (—er of war) Kriegsgefangene(r), m.; der (die) Angeklagte (*Law*); he was a —er to his room, er war am Zimmer gefesselt; she was made —er, sie wurde gefangenengenommen oder zur Gefangenen gemacht; in the —ers' dock, vor den Schranken (des Gerichts); take —er, gefangennehmen. **Comp.** —breaking, s. die Gefangenensbefreiung; das Entkommen aus einem Gefängnis. —editor, der Stenografur. —ers' base, s. der Barlauf, das Barlaufen. —van, s. der Gefangenennagen.

Pristine ['prɪstɪn], adj. ursprünglich, vormalig. **Prithoe** ['prɪθi], int. (abbr. of I) pray thee; (*obs.*) ich bitte (dir) bitte!

Privacy ['praɪvəsi], s. die Heimlichkeit, Geheimhaltung; (seclusion) die Zurückgezogenheit, Abgeschlossenheit, Stille.

Private ['praɪvət], I. adj. heimlich, geheim, verborgen; (secluded) still, einsam, zurückgezogen; (personal) Privat- (as debts, concerns, correspondence, expenses, interest, purse, room, etc.); privat, eigen, persönlich; (not in office) amtlos, Privat-; (non-official) nicht öffentlich, nicht amtlich, außeramtlich, Privat-; — and confidential, vertraulich; — account, das Geheimkonto; — bill, die Privatbill, der Privatgesetzentwurf; — box, das (Voll-)Schließfach; — chapel, die Hauskapelle; — company, die offene Handelsgesellschaft; sell by — contract, unter der Hand verkaufen; — ends, Privatniese; — gentleman, der Privatmann; — house, das Privathaus; — information, die vertrauliche Mitteilung; — legislation, die Privatgesetzgebung; — means, das eigene Geld, die Privatmittel (pl.). das Privatvermögen; — member, das nichtbeamtete Parlamentsmitglied; — parts, see **Privates**; — property, das Privatvermögen; — road, die ruhige Straße, keine Verkehrsstraße; — school, die Privatschule; — secretary, der (die) Privatsekretär(in); — soldier, Gemeine(r), m.; — staircase, die Geheimtreppe; — theatricals, Vorstellungen eines Liebhabertheaters; — tutor, der Privatlehrer, Hauslehrer; — view, die Beschreibung durch geladene Gäste (*of exhibition*); — way, der Privatweg; keep —, geheim halten. II. s. (—soldier) Gemeine(r), m.; in —, im Privatleben; (—ly) insgeheim, im Vertrauen (gesagt), unter vier Augen.

Privateer [praɪ'veɪə], s. der Freibeuter, Kaper; (ship) das Kaperschiff. —ing [—ɪŋ], s. die Kaperet.

Privateness ['praɪvɪtnɪs], s. die Heimlichkeit.

Privates ['praɪvɪts], pl. die Geschlechtssteile.

Privation [praɪ'veɪʃən], s. die Entziehung; (destitution) die Entberhung, Not; (want, absence) der Mangel, das Fehlen.

Privative ['praɪvətɪv], I. adj. beraubend, ausschließend, aufhebend; (negative) verneinend, negativ. II. s. die Verneinungspartikel (*Gram.*).

Privet ['prɪvɪt], s. der Liguster, die Kammweide. **Comp.** —hawk (—moth), s. der Ligusterschwärmer.

Privilege ['prɪvɪlɪdʒ], I. s. das Vorrecht, Privilegium, die Gerechtsame; — of parliament, die parlamentarische Freiheit, Immunität eines Abgeordneten; bill of —, der Antrag eines Peers auf Abstellung durch seinesgleichen; writ of —, die Aufforderung zur Satisfaktion bevorrechteter Personen. II. v. a.; — s. p., einem ein Vorrecht oder Vorrechte einräumen, einen bevorrechteten oder privilegieren; (exempt) befreien, ausnehmen (from, von).

Privily ['prɪvɪli], adv. heimlich.

Privy ['prɪvɪ], s. das Mitwissen; das abtreuerische Verhältnis (*Law*); with his — and consent, mit seinem Wissen und Willen.

Privy ['prɪvɪ], I. adj. geheim, heimlich; (in the secret) mitwissend (to, um *Acc.*), eingeweiht (in *Acc.*); mitwissend, mitbeteiligt (an *Dat.*); be — to s.th., mit um s.th. wissen; — Chamber, das geheime Kabinett (des Königs); — Council, der Staatsrat; — Counsellor, der geheime Rat, Geheimrat, Staatsrat; — parts, die äußeren Geschlechtssteile; — purse, die Privatasse, Privatgarnitur; — seal, das Geheimiegel; Lord — Seal, der Geheimiegelbewahrer. II. s. der Mitwirkende (*Law*); (*latrine*) der Abtritt.

Prize [praɪz], I. s. der Preis, Gewinn; (premium) die Prämie; der (Lotterie-)Gewinn (*in a lottery*); first —, das große Los (*in a lottery*); carry off the —, take the —, den Preis davontragen, mit dem Preise gekrönt werden; the —s of a profession, die besten in einem Beruf erreichbaren Stellen. II. v. a. (hoch)schätzen, würdigen. **Comp.** —competition, s. das Preiswettbewerb. —essay, s. die Preisaufgabe. —fighter, s. der Preiskämpfer. —fighting, s. der Wettkampf um einen Preis. —list, s. die

Prize

Gewinnliste, das Verzeichniß der gemonnenen Preise. —**man**, s. Preisgefrönte(r), *m.* —**ox**, s. der Preisochse. —**ring**, s. der Ring für Preisbörser. —**subject**, s. die Preisaufgabe.

Prize, I. s. die Prife; make — of, als Prife aufbringen (*Acc.*). II. v.a. aufbringen. *Comp.* —**court**, s. das Preisengericht. —**money**, s. die Preisgelder.

* **Prize**, I. s. der Sebel. II. v.a.; — open, mit einem Sebel heben; aufbrechen, öffnen (*a box*); — up, hoch ruichten.

Fro [frɔ] *v.* loyau.
comp. — **für**. II. s.; (*pl*) die —
 und conf., das für und wider Bro und Kontra,
 die Gründe (-, die da) für und (da)gegen (sprechen).
Comp. — **Boer**, I. s. der Burenfreund. II.
adj. burenfreundlich. — **-forma**, *adj.* der Form
 wegen, um der Form zu genügen, pro forma; —
 forma invoice, die Proformarechnung, fingierte
 Rechnung. — **-rata** [-'rɛxtə], *adj.* & *adv.*
 prorata, nach Verhältnis, verhältnismäßig. —
rector, s. der Vortreffl.

Proa ['prova], s. das malaiische Segelstau.

Probabilis—m [*probabilis*], s. der Wahrscheinlichkeitsstandpunkt; die Wahrscheinlichkeitslehre, der Probabilismus (*R.C.*). —t [*—ist*], s. der Anhänger des Probabilismus.

Probabilität—y [proba'bilɪtɪ], s. die Wahrscheinlichkeit (also *Math.*); in all —y, aller Wahrscheinlichkeit nach; what are the —ies? was ist das wahrscheinstlichste?

Probabl—e [*'prɒbəbl*], *adj.*, —y, *adv.* wahr-scheinlich, mutmaßlich; einleuchtend (as an ac-
cused) —y, *adv.* not. schmerzlich

Probang ['proubæŋ], s. der Schlundstößer, das Detrusorium (*Med.*).

Probate ['prɒvɪt], I. s. die Bestätigung (*of a will*); (copy) die beglaubigte Abschrift eines Testaments. II. attrib.; — court, das Hinterlegungsgericht für Testamente; — duty, die Erbschaftsteuer.

Probation [pro'berjən], s. die Probe, Prüfung; (time of) — die Probzeit; das Noviziat (Ecc.); der beprobte Straferlaß (*Law*); on —, auf Probe; unter Subjügung von Bewährungsfrist (*Law*); place on —, unter Aufsicht stellen; year of —, das Probejahr; — officer, Überwachungsbeamter(r), (m.) für solche, deren Bewährungsfrist ausläuft; it is — sermon, die Probepredigt. — **al** [—əl], *adj.*, — **ary** [—əri], *adj.* zur Probe or Prüfung dienend, Probe—. — **er** [—ə], s. der (die) Novize; (candidate) der Prüfung, Kandidat; der Probegamtskandidat (*Scotch*); (offender) befrist. Beugene(r). m.

Probe [proub], I. s. die Sonde (*Surg.*). II. v.a. sonbieren (*also fig.*); (*fig.*) gründlich untersuchen.

Probity ['proubiti], s. die Rechtschaffenheit, Aufrichtigkeit, Stetigkeit.

Problem ["pɹɒbləm"], s. die Aufgabe, das Problem; das Problem (*Chess, Math., Geom., Phys., Log.*); (doubtful question) die schwere Frage; it is a — to me, es ist mir räthselhaft oder ein Räthel; — drama, das Drama mit besonderer Problemstellung. — **atic(al)** [—mæʊk(ɪ)] *adj.* problematisch (*also Log.*), fraglich, zweifelhaft, unentschieden, dunkel, ungewiß. — **atist**, s. der Problemkomponist (*Chess*).

Proboscideans [prəbə'sɪdiənz], *pl.* Säugetiere.

Proboscis [pro'bo:sis], s. der Rüssel; (iron.) die Nase. *Comp.* — **monkey**, s. der Nasenaffe, Babau.

Procedure [pro'si:dʒə], s. das Verfahren; (mode of —) die Handlungsweise, das Vorgehen; judicial —, das gerichtliche Verfahren.

Proceed [pro:si:d], v.n. sich Begeben; vorwärts-
gehen, (fort)schreiten (to, nach); fortfahren, fort-
setzen (from, von); (come forth) ausgehen (from,
von); (arise) (her)kommen, herübergehen (from,
von), herübergelien; entziehen (from, aus); (go
on) vorrücken gehen; fortfahren (in a speech);
(act) handeln, verfahren; how shall we —? wie
sollen wir's machen? — against a.s. gerichtlich

Proctor

gegen einen vorgehen, einen Prozeß gegen einen
aufbringen, einen gerichtlich belangen; — on a
courage, eine Reife fortsetzen; the vessel —ed
on her voyage, das Schiff fuhr weiter oder setzte
die Reife fort; — to the attack, zum Angriff
schreiten; they now — to ballot for a jury.
man schreitet jetzt zur Auslosung der Geschworenen;
— to business, beginnen, ans Werk gehen; he
was about to — to his country-seat, er war
im Begriff, sich auf seinen Landsitz zu begeben;
— to the degree of M. A., den Magistergrad er-
langen; — upon a principle, einen Grundsatz
befolgen; — with s.th., mit einer S. fortfahren,
eine S. fortsetzen.

Proceeding [pro'si:dm], s. das Verfahren, die Handlung. —s, pl. das gerichtliche Verfahren, der Rechtsgang, die Prozedur (*Law*); die Verhandlungen, Sitzungsberichte (*of a society, etc.*); (record of—s) Akten, Protokolle; take—s, das Verfahren einleiten (against, gegen).

Proceeds ['prousi:dz], pl. der Ertrag, Erlös, Gewinn; net — of the sale, der Reinertrag aus dem Verkauf.

Process ['prouses], I s. das Fortschreiten; (course, proceeding) das Verfahren (*also Chem., Phot.*); die Methode; der Verlauf (*of time*); (write) die Vorladung; der Prozeß (*Chem., Law*); die Verlängerung, der Fortfall (*Bot., Zool., Anat.*); das photomechanische Reproduktionsverfahren (*Print.*); negative —, das Negativverfahren (*Phot.*); — of decomposition, der Verwesungsprozeß; in — of construction, im Bau begriffen; in — of time, mit der Zeit; subject to a —, einem besondern Prozeß unterworfen (*also of food*); verarbeiten (*material*). II. v. a. [pro'sess], gerichtlich verfolgen (*Acc.*) or brought gegen; vorladen (*by writ*); photomechanisch reproduzieren (*drawing*); fertigstellen (*Phot.*). **Comp.** — **block**, s. die photomechanisch hergestellte Illustration, das Klischee. — **plate**, s. die photomechanische Platte (*Phot.*). — **server**, s. der Gerichtsdienner.

Procession [pro'le:ʒən], s. der feierliche Umzug, (Auf-)Zug; die Prozession (*Eccl. & fig.*); das Ausströmen (*of the Holy Ghost*); — caterpillar, der Eichenprozessionsspinner.

Professional [pro'fessionəl], I. *adj.* Berufs-.
II. s. das Berufsbuch; (hymn) das Berufslied.

Processionist [pro'ʃeʃənɪst], s. der (die) Zug-
teilnehmer(in), Prozessionsteilnehmer(in).

Proclaim [pro'kleim], *v. a.* öffentlich ausrufen, bekanntmachen, verkünden, proclamieren; erklären (war); (manifest) kundgeben; den Belagerungszustand verhängen (in (*Dat.*), über (*Acc.*)) (*a district, etc.*). — **er** [—ə], *s.* der Herold, öffentlicher Ausrufer.

Proclamation [prok'la:merʃən], s. die Proklamation (*of a king, etc.*); die feierliche Verkündigung, Bekanntmachung; royal —, die königliche Erklärung, Verordnung; — of war, die Kriegserklärung; issue a —, eine öffentliche Bekanntmachung erlassen.

Proclitic [prou'klitɪk], I. *adj.* vorn (an ein andres Wort) angelehnt, proklitisch. II. s. das proklitische Wort.

Proclivity [pro'klyvɪtɪ], s. die Neigung, Geneigtheit, der Hang (to, zu); (facility) die natürliche Anlage, Reichtlichkeit (to, zu).

Proconsul [prov'konsəl], s. der Prokonsul. —**ar** [—sjułə], *adj.* prokonsularisch. —**ate** [—sjułit], s. das Prokonsulat.

Procrastinat—e [pro¹kræstinert], I. v.a. auf-
[chieben, verzögern. II. v.n. zögern, zaudern.
—ion [—jōn] e. der Aufschiebung, des Zögerns.

Aufschub, *a* [—əʃʊb], s. der Aufschub, die Verzögerung. —**or** [—ə], s. der Aufschieber, Zögerer.

procreant—e [*ˈprɒukriənt*], v. a. (er)zeugen, her-
 vorbringen. —**ion** [*—iən*], s. die Zeugung.
 —**ive** [*—ətv*], *adj.* zeugungsfähig, zeugend.
 —**iveness** [*—ətvnis*], s. die Zeugungsraft,
 Fruchtbarkeit.

Proctor ['prɒktə], s. der Sachwalter. Anwalt.

Procumbent

(Law); see **Procurator**; der Proktor, Diſziplin-
beamte(r), *m.* (Univ.); —'s man, der Bedell.
—ize, —ise [—raiz], *v.a.* vor den Proktor
laden or beim Proktor (ab)geſagt werden (Univ.
sl.) —ship *s. hof* Proktoramt

Procumbent [prɒ'kʌmbənt], *adj.* liegend (*Bot.*).
Procurable [prɒ'kjʊərəbl], *adj.* erlangbar, zu
 beschaffen (*b.*).

Procuration [prokju'reʃən], s. die Versorgung, Vermaltung, Führung (einer Sache für einen andern); (writen —) die Procura, Vollmacht; (—fee) die Maßergebühr; (procurer's trade) die Kuppelei; by —, per Procura (C.L.). —s, pl. das Visitationsgeld (Eccl.).

Procurator [*prokuriere(r)*], s. der Procurator, Sach(ver)walter, Bevollmächtigte(r), m.; (representative) der Stellvertreter.

Procure [pro'kju:] I. v. a. anschaffen, beschaffen, befordern; (get) erlangen, erwerben, sich (*Dat.*) verschaffen; zustande bringen, bewerkstelligen, bewirken (*advantages*, etc.); — the necessary capital, das erforderliche Kapital beschaffen; — a prompt sale, einen raschen Verkauf tätigen oder bewirken. II. v. n. fuppeln. —ment [*—ment*], s. die Erwerbung, Beschaffung; die Bewerkstelligung.

Procure —r [prəkjuərə], s. der Kuppler; (ob-
tainer) der Beschaffer; (go-between) der Ver-
mittler. —ss [—ris], s. die Kupplerin.

Prod [prod], I. s. der Stachelstoch; (awl) die Nadel; (coll.) der Stoß. II. v.a. (mit einem spitzen Werkzeug) stechen.

Prodigal ['prɒdɪɡəl], *I. adj.* verschwenderisch; (B.) — son, der verlorene Sohn; be — of, verschwenderisch umgehen mit. *II. s.* der (die) Verschwender (in); see — *I.* — **ity** [-'gælrɪti], *s.* die Verschwendung. Unipolzeit.

Prodigious [prə'dɪdʒəs], *adj.* ungeheuer, erstaunlich, außerordentlich groß. — **ly**, *adv.* sehr, ungeheuer.

Prodigy [ˈprɒdɪdʒ], I. s. das Wunder (of, Gen.); (monster) das Ungeheuer. II. attrib. Wunder-.

Produce [prəˈdju:s], I. v.a. vorlegen, vorzeigen.

Produkt [*prɔˈdʊkt*], 1. s.d. vortragen, vortragen, vorführen; beibringen (*witnesses, a certificate, evidence, etc.*); anführen, vorbringen (*reasons, etc.*); (show) aufstellen, darstellen; (cause) betreiben, betreiben; erzeugen, hervorbringen (*Agr.*); eintragen, einbringen (*interest, etc.*); verlängern, ausdehnen (*Geom.*); hervorbringen (*great men, works of art, etc.*); verfassen, schreiben (*poetry, books*); verfertigen, herstellen, produzieren (*manufactures*); schaffen; einführen, herausbringen (*play*); dem Publikum vorstellen (*actor*); tragen (*Bot. & Zool.*); he has — several fine female characters, er hat einige herrliche Frauencharaktere geschaffen; he has — a fine novel, er hat einen prächtigen Roman geschrieben oder verfaßt; a photograph — by my brother, eine von meinem Bruder gemachte Photographie; the ticket must be — on demand, die Karte ist auf Verlangen vorzuzeigen. II. s. [*prɔˈdʊkt*], das Ereignis, Produkt; (yield) der Ertrag, Gewinn; die Frucht (*of labour, etc.*); — of the country, Landesprodukte, Landeserzeugnisse (*pl.*); — net —, der Reinertrag. — [*prɔˈdʊkt*], s. der Hervorbringer, Verfasser; (*opp. to consumer*) der (die) Erzeuger(in), Produzent(in); der Regisseur, Spielleiter (*Theat.*); (gas) — der Generator. *Comp.* — market, s. der Produzentenmarkt.

Producible [prə'dju:səbl], *adj.* erzeugbar, herstellbar, produzierbar; (*fig.*) vorführbar, aufweisbar, betriebsfähig.

Product ['prɒdʌkt], s. das Erzeugniß, Produkt, das Product (*Arith.*); (production) das Werk, (result) das Ergebniß, die Frucht.

Produktion [prø'daktsjən], s. das Hervorbringen
die Vorföhrung; das Vötrbringen (also of wit-
nesses), Vorlegen (of a document); die Erzeugung
Produktion (Political Economy); das Erzeugnis
(Natur-)Produkt (of the earth, Nature, etc.)
das Wert, die Schöpfung, Frucht (of the mind
etc.); die Verlängerung (of a line); die Föder-
leistung (Min.); die Rechte, künstliche Gesam-

Profile

leitung (*Theat.*); die Produktion (*of a film company, etc.*): cost of —, die Gestehtungskosten.

Productiv—e [prɔ'duktiv], adj. hervorbringend, [schaffend; (fertile) fruchtbar (*also fig.*), ergiebig; (creative) [schöpferisch; produktiv (*Political Economy*); be —e of, hervorbringen (*Acc.*).
—eness, s. —ity [prɔ'duktiviti], s. die Fruchtbarkeit Produktivität

Proem ['prouem], s. die Vorrede, Einleitung.
Profanation ['profanəʃən], s. die Entweihung, Entheiligung. Profanierung.

Profan—e [ˈproːfən], I. *adj.* unheilig, profan; weltlich, profan (*as history*); (impious) göttlos, rüchlos; (irreverent) unehrerbietig; *see Blasphemous*. II. *v.a.* entweihen, entheiligen, herabwürdigend, profanieren; (*Poet.*) entweihen.—*eness*, *s.—ity* [ˈproːfənɪti], *s.* die Gottlosigkeit, Ruchlosigkeit.—*er* [ˈɔ], *s.* ber (die) Entweihener(in), Schänder(in).—*ing*, *s.* die Entweihung, Schändung (*of the Sabbath*).

Profess, *Profess*, *Profess* (*to profess*), öffentlich bekennen; sich bekennen zu (*a religion*, etc.); behaupten; (laut) erklären, versichern (*an opinion*, a profession); — freundschaft, freundschaftliche Gesells. vorgeben; he —s to come from India, er behauptet, aus Indien zu kommen, seiner Aussage nach kommt er aus Indien. —ed [*—t*], *adj.* von Profession; angeblich; erklärt, offen, abgesetzt (*as an enemy*); —ed monk, der Profest.

—**edly** [—idli], *adv.* erklärtermaßen, un-
höflich, unleugbar, offenbar.

Profession [proˈfɛsən], s. das **Seelenamt** (*also Rel.*); (declaration) die Erklärung, Versicherung; der **Profeß** (*a nun, etc.*); der **Beruf**, **Stand**; the —, die **Gemeinschaft der Berufsgenossen**; (*sl.*) die **Schauspieler**(schaft) (*Theat.*); the —, die **akademischen Berufe**; the learned —, die **gelehrten Stände**; — of arms, der **Beruf eines Soldaten**, der **Soldatenstand**; — of friendship, die **Freundschaftsversicherung**; by —, von **Beruf**.

-al [*-al*]. I. *adj.* berufsmäßig, beruflich. Berufs-, Amts-; ärztlich (*Med.*); —al attendance, die ärztliche Behandlung (*Med.*); —al classes, die höheren Berufsstufen; —al duties, Berufspflichten; —al gambler or player, der Spieler vom Professionen; —al golfer, der Berufsgolfspieler; —al honour, die Standeshhre; —al man, der Akademiker (Artz, Rechtsanwalt u.); —al nature, sachlich; —al school, die Fachschule; —al skill, die Berufsgeschicklichkeit; in a —al way, berufsmäßig, als Broterwerb. II. s. der Fachmann; (artist) ber (die) Künstler(in), Schulpfeler(in) oder Musiker(in) von Fach; der Berufspfeiler, Professionall (*Sport*). —**alism** [*-alizm*] s. das Berufsinerium.

Professor [*profess*] = *prof.* (belehren) (Glaubens-) Lehrender; der (universitäre) Professor; Hochschullehrer; der (englische) Professor des Englischen; der (mauerb.) der Musikprofessor; der (Rechts-) (das) Ratgeber (*lit. & fig.*); der (amer.) der außerordentliche Professor (*Amer.*); **full** = der ordentliche Professor. **Ordinarius**, **-ial** [*-so:ri:al*], *adj.* Professor: **-ial** chair, *see* = *chair*. **-late** [*-so:ri:t*] = der Lehrführer, die Professorenhaft, die Professoren (*pl.*) — **-ship**, *s.* die Professur, das Amt oder die Würde eines Professors; — **-ship** of German, die Professur für Deutsch; a full — **-ship** eine ordentliche Professur, ein Ordinariat.

Proffer [¹profə], I. v.a. anbieten. II. s. das An-
erbieten.

Proficiency [pro'fɪʃənsɪ], s. die Fähigkeit.
Proficient [pro'fɪʃənt], I. *adj.* tüchtig, bewandert
 (in, at, in (*Dat.*)); be — in music, ein tüchtiger
 Musiker sein. II. s. der Meister; be a — in, es
 weit gebracht haben oder bewandert sein in (*Dat.*).

Profil = *e* [*profati*], I. s. das Profil, die Seitenansicht; der (senkrechte) Durchschnitt (*Arch.*), der Querschnitt, das (Flügel-)Profil (*Av.*); in —, im Profil. II. v.a. die endgültige Form geben; (draw) im Profil zeichnen; — d iron. das Profilieren. — *ist*, s. der Silbuettenkünstler.

Profit ['prɒfɪt], I. s. der Vorteil, Nutzen, Gewinn; der Gewinn, Ertrag, Profit (C.L.); derive — from, Nutzen or Vorteil ziehen aus; leave a —, Gewinn abwerfen (C.L.); — and loss account, das Gewinn- und Verlustkonto; clear —, der Reingewinn. II. attrib.; on the half — system, mit Teilung des Gewinns zu gleichen Teilen; see **Excess**. III. v.n.; — by, Vorteil ziehen aus, gewinnen durch or an (Dat.), sich (Dat.) zunutze machen (Acc.); — by an opportunity, eine Gelegenheit benutzen; he —s nothing thereby, er spürt keine Seide dabei (coll.). IV. v.a. nützen, Nutzen bringen, ausnützen kommen (Dat.); what have your teachings —ed me? was haben mir Ihre Lehren genützt? —able [—abl], adj., —ably, adv. nützlich; vorteilhaft, einträglich, rentabel (C.L.). —ableness, s. die Nützlichkeit; die Einträglichkeit. —eer [—tʃɪə], I. s. der Kriegsgewinnler, Bucherer, Schieber. II. v.n. (schieben, coll.) Schiebungen machen. —eering [—tʃɪərɪŋ], s. der Kriegsbucher, die Buchergeschäfte (pl.). —less, adj. nutzlos; uneinträglich (C.L.). Comp. —sharing, s. die Gewinnbeteiligung.

Profligacy ['prɒflɪɡəsi], s. die Verworfenheit, Ruchlosigkeit.

Profligate ['prɒflɪɡɪt], I. adj. verworfen, ruchlos, leberlich. II. s. Ruchlose(r), m., der Bösewicht, Leberliche Gefell.

Profound ['prɒfaʊnd], adj. tief (also fig.); (not superficial) tiefgründig; (—ly learned) gründlich, gründlich; (weighty) inhaltsschwer; — ignorance, die tiefgehende or kraße Unwissenheit; — reverence, die tiefe Verehrung; (fig.) die tiefe Ehrfurcht. —ness, s. see **Profundity**.

Profundity ['prɒfʌndɪti], s. die Tiefe; (fig.) die Gründlichkeit, Tiefe.

Profus-e ['prɒfju:s], adj. überfließend (of, von), überreich, üppig (of, an (Dat.)), allzureichlich; (lavish) verschwenderisch, (allzu) freigebig (of, mit); —ely illustriert, reich illustriert, mit zahlreichen Abbildungen; be —e in apologies, sich reichlich entschuldigend. —ness, s. see —ion; (wastefulness) die verschwenderische Freigebigkeit. —ion [—ɪʃjʊ:zən], s. der Überfluß, die Überfülle; in —ion, überreich(lieh), im Überfluß.

Prog [prɒɡ], I. s. (sl.) Lebensmittel (pl.), der (Reise-)Proviant; der Provisor (Univ. sl.). II. v.n. betteln; (steal) maulen. III. v.a. see **Proctorize** (Univ. sl.).

Progenit-or ['prɒdʒənɪtə], s. der Vorfahr, Ahn. —ress [—trɪs], s. die (Stamm-)Mutter, Ahne.

Progeniture ['prɒdʒənɪtʃə], s. das Zeug; see **Progeny**.

Progeny ['prɒdʒɪni], s. die Nachkommenschaft, Abstammung; (young) die Brut, Jungen (of beasts); die Kinder (of human beings); (fig.) das Gefolge, der Anhang.

Proglottis ['prɒv'glɒtɪs], s. das reise Stiefel (of a tapeworm).

Prognosis ['prɒɡ'nɒsɪs], s. die Prognose, Voraussage.

Prognostic ['prɒɡ'nɒstɪk], I. adj. vorher anzeigend or andeutend (of, Acc.). II. s. das Anzeichen (of, Gen.), Vorzeichen (für), Prognostik; die ärztliche Voraussage, Prognose (Med.).

Prognosticat-e ['prɒɡ'nɒstɪkət], I. v.a. vorausverkünden; (predict) vorherzusagen. II. v.n. voraussagen. —ion [—kən], s. die Vorhersage, Voraussage; (presentiment) das Vorgefühl, die Ahnung. —or [—ə], s. der Wahrsager, Verkündiger.

Program(me) ['prɒɡræm], s. das Programm (Pol., Mus., Theat., of a celebration, course of study, etc.); (notice) der Theaterzettel (Theat.); die Vortragsfolge, Spielfolge (Mus., etc.); die Tanzkarte (Danc.); — of the government, das Regierungsprogramm, die leitenden Grundsätze der Regierung; — of study (work), der Lehrplan (Arbeitsplan); what is the — for to-day? was haben wir heute vor? was steht für heute

auf unserm Programm? Comp. —muscle, s. die Programmmusik.

Progress ['prɒɡres], I. s. das Fortschreiten, Vorrücken, Weiterkommen, der Lauf, Gang; (advancement) der Fortschritt; das Fortentwideln, Weiterentwickeln (of a race, an art, a science, etc.); die festliche Rundreise, Brunkreise (of a prince, etc.); das Vordringen (of an army); make —, Fortschritte machen, fortschreiten (in, in (Dat.)); in — im Werden (begeistert), in Vorbereitung; Pilgrim's —, die Pilgerfahrt. II. v.n. [—gres], fortschreiten (also fig.); (be carried on) anbauen, seinen Fortgang nehmen; (advance) Fortschritte machen; (fig.) sich weiterentwickeln.

Progression ['prɒɡ'reʃən], s. das Fortschreiten (also Mus.), Vorrücken; die Reihe, Progression (Math.). —ist, s. der Fortschrittler, Progressist(-ionist).

Progressive ['prɒɡ'resɪv], adj. fortschreitend, vorrückend; (increasing) nach und nach zunehmend; fortschrittlich, freisinnig (Pol.); — assimilation, die progressive Angleichung (Gram.); — form, die Dauerform (of a verb); — motion, die Vortwärtsbewegung; — party, die Fortschrittspartei. —ly, adv. fortschreitend, nach und nach, allmählich.

Prohibit ['prɒ'hɪbɪt], v.a. verbieten; (hinder) verhindern; smoking strictly —ed, (das) Rauchen (ist) streng verboten; —ed goods, die Schmuggelware.

Prohibition [prə'vɪʃən], s. das Verbot; das Alkoholverbot, die Prohibition (of intoxicants), (coll.) die Trunkenlegung; die Sperre (Trade). —ist, s. der Schutzöllner; der Verfechter des Verbots alkoholfreier Getränke (Amer.).

Prohibit-ive [prə'hɪbɪtɪv], adj., —ory [—əri], adj. verbietend, Prohibitiv; —ive duty, der Schutzoll; —ive price, der unerschwingliche, (coll.) verbotene Preis.

Project ['prɒdʒekt], I. v.a. (vortwärts)werfen, schleudern; entwerfen (Draw.); projizieren (Geom.); entwerfen, erfinden, projektieren (a plan). II. v.n. vortragen, hervorheben, ausfallen, austragen (Arch.). III. s. ['prɒdʒekt], der Entwurf, Plan, das Projekt; (idle —) der un Durchführbare Plan, das Projekt.

Projectile ['prɒdʒektɪl], I. adj. vortwärts treibend; (impelled) geworfen, gestoßen; — force, die Wurfkraft; — motion, die Wurfbewegung. II. s. der fortgeschleubte Körper, das Projektil; das (Wurf-)Geschöß (Artill.); theory of —, die Schießlehre.

Projection ['prɒdʒekʃən], s. das Werfen, Schleudern, Schießen; (throwing forward) der Wurf, Stoß; das Vorbringen, Ausladen (Arch.); (projected part) der Vorsprung, Überhang; die Projektion (Geom., Astr., Draw.); das Entwerfen; (fig.) das Abbild; mental —, die Sinnverleugung einer Empfindung; upright —, der Aufsatz; — room, der Vorführungsraum.

Projector ['prɒdʒektə], s. der Bildschmied, Projektienmacher; der Bildwerfer, Projektionsapparat (Opt., Films); (searchlight) der Scheinwerfer.

Prolaps-e ['prəʊləps], I. v.n. vorfallen. II. s., —us [—əs], s. der (Eingeweide-)Vorfall (Path.).

Prolate ['prəʊlət], adj. gestreckt.

Prolegomen-on ['prəʊləɡəməni], s. (pl. —a [—nə]) das Vortwort; (pl.) die Vorbemerkungen, die Einleitung.

Proleps-is [prə'vɪ:psɪs], s. das Zuborkommen; die Vorausbeachtung möglicher Einwürfe (Rhet.); die Vornahme, Prolepsis (Gram.). —tic, adj. vormegnehmend, borgreifend, proleptisch.

Proletarian ['prəʊlə'teəriən], I. adj. proletarisch; Proletarier; besitzlos, unbemittelt; — dictatorship, die Diktatur des Proletariats. II. s. der (die) Proletarier(in), Besitzlose. —ism [—ɪzəm], s. die Lage und der Einfluss des Proletariats.

Proletariat ['prəʊlə'teəriət], s. das Proletariat, die besitzlose Klasse or Bevölkerung.

Proliferous [pro'lifərəs], *adj.* sprossend, sprossend.
Prolifere [pro'lifrik], *adj.* fruchtbar (*also fig.*);
 (fertilizing) befruchtend; (*fig.*) (ertrag)reich (of, an (*Dat.*)); erfruchtend, produktiv (in, in (*Dat.*)); — of evil consequences, unheil-
 samer, böse Folgen hervorbringend.

Prolix [pro'liks], *adj.* weitläufig, weitläufig;
 (tedious) langweilig. — *ity* [—'liksti], *s.* die
 Weitläufigkeit, Weitschweifigkeit.

Prolocutor [pro'lokkjʊtə], *s.* der Vorträger,
 Sprecher, Vorsitzende(r), *m.* (der geistlichen Sy-
 node).

Prologue [pro'vɒlədʒ], *s.* das Vorspiel (*also fig.*),
 der Vorpruch, Prolog (*Theat.*); die Vorrede,
 Einleitung, das Wortwort (*to a discourse*).
 — *uise* [—'aiz], — *ize*, — *ise* [pro'vɒl-
 ədʒaiz], *v.n.* einen Prolog sprechen oder schreiben.

Prolong [pro'ləŋ], *v.a.* verlängern, länger machen;
 länger dauern lassen, dehnen (*a syllable*); pro-
 longieren (*the payment of a bill*). — *ation*
 [pro'ləŋgən], *s.* die (Stills)Verlängerung,
 Prolongation.

Promenade [promə'na:d], *I. s.* der Spaziergang;
 (place of —) der Spazierweg, die Anlagen (*pl.*),
 die Promenade. *II. v.n.* spazierengehen, auf und
 ab gehen, promeneren. *III. v.a.* promeneren
 (an, auf, in (*Dat.*)); umherführen (*a p. for dis-
 play*); — the deck, das Deck auf und ab schreiten.
Comp. — *concert*, (*coll.*) *Prom* [prom], *s.*
 das (in einer Konzerthalle gegebene) Promenaden-
 konzert. — *deck*, *s.* das Promenadenbeck.

Prominence [promi'nəns], *s.* das Hervorragen
 (*also fig.*); der hervorragende Teil, Vorsprung
 (*Build.*, etc.); die Prominenz (*Astr.*).

Prominent [promi'nənt], *adj.* hervorragend
 (*also fig.*), hervorstechend, prominent; (*fig.*) aus-
 gezeichnet, in die Augen fallend; — eyes, Glö-
 cken.

Promiscuity [promi'skjʊ:rti], *s.* die Gemischt-
 heit, das Durcheinander, die Vermischung; (pro-
 miscuous sexual union) der ungeschlechtliche
 Verkehr.

Promiscuous [promi'skjʊəs], *adj.* gemischt,
 vermischt, durcheinander, vermengt; (common)
 mehreren gemein(sam), gemeinschaftlich; (in-
 discriminate) ununterschiedlich, ohne Unterschieb; men
 of all classes —ly assembled, ein buntes Ge-
 misch von Männern aus allen Ständen.

Promiss [promi'si], *I. s.* das Versprechen, die
 Zusage, das Wort; (what is —ed) das Verspro-
 chene, Versprochen; a harvest of great —e,
 —ing harvest, eine vielversprechende Ernte; a youth
 of great —e, ein vielversprechender oder hoffnungs-
 voller Jüngling; make a solemn —e, hoch und
 heilig versprechen; see **Breach**. *II. v.a. & n.* ver-
 sprechen, geloben, versichern; Hoffnungen erwecken,
 versprechen, hoffen lassen; (threaten) drohen; (lead
 to expect) erwarten lassen; (*coll.* assure) ver-
 sichern; make a p. —e, einem ein Versprechen ab-
 nehmen; (*B.*) —ed land, land of —e, das ge-
 lobte Land; das Land der Versprechung; this boy
 —es very well, dieser Junge berechtigt zu den
 besten Hoffnungen; the wheat —es to be a good
 crop, der Weizen läßt sich gut an. *III. v.r.* sich
 (*Dat.*) versprechen, erwarten, hoffen.

Promissor [promi'siə], *s.* der (die) Empfänger(in)
 eines Versprechens, der Promissar (*Law*).

Promiser [promi'sə], *s.* der (die) Versprechende(in).

Promising [promi'sɪŋ], *adj.* vielversprechend,
 Hoffnung erweckend; be in a — state, einen
 guten Ausgang hoffen lassen (*as a business*); auf
 dem Wege der Besserung sein (*as a patient*); a
 — youth, der vielversprechende Jüngling, ein
 junger Mann, der zu den schönsten Hoffnungen
 berechtigt.

Promissory [promi'sɔ:ri], *adj.* versprechend; —
 note, der Schuldschein, Schuldbrief; der Eigen-
 wechse, Salomisch (*C.L.*).

Promontory [promən'tɔ:ri], *s.* das Vorgebirge;
 das Promontorium (*Anat.*).

Promote [pro'məʊt], *v.a.* fördern, befördern
 (*also Part.*); umwandeln, zur Dame v. ernennen
 (*a pawn*) (*Chess*); gründen (*a company*, etc.);

versetzen (*a scholar*); — (to be) archbishop
 zum Erzbischof erheben. — *er* [—ə], *s.* der (die)
 Förderer (Förderin), Beförderer(in) (*also Part.*);
 der Anstifter (*of a plot*, etc.); der Gründer (*of
 a company*); fraudulent —er, der schwindel-
 hafte Gründer. — *ion* [—'məʊn], *s.* die För-
 derung (*of understanding*, etc.); die Förder-
 ung, Ständeserhöhung (*in rank*); die Gründung
 (*C.L.*). — *ive*, *adj.* (be)fördernd (*of* (*C.L.*)).

Prompt [prompt], *I. adj.* schnell, rasch, (*ready*)
 gleich zur Hand oder bereit; (immediate) unverzüg-
 lich; (willing) geneigt, (ready)willig; (punctual)
 pünktlich, prompt; for — cash, per Kasse. *II.*
v.a. soufflieren, aufführen (*Dat.*); (dictate) ein-
 geben; (urge) (an)reizen, erregen; (an)treiben (to,
 zu); be —ed, getrieben oder demogen werden (by,
 von). *III. s.* das Ziel, die Zahlungsefrist. — *er*
 [—ə], *s.* der (die) Eingebener(in), Anreizer(in); der
 Souffleur, die Souffleuse (*Theat.*); —er's box,
 der Souffleurkasten. — *ing(s)*, *s.* (*pl.*) die Ein-
 gebung. — *itude* [—'tju:d], *s.* —ness, *s.* die
 Schnelligkeit, Raschheit, Unverzüglichkeit; (punc-
 tuality) die Pünktlichkeit, Promptheit; (willing-
 ness) die Bereitwilligkeit. *Comp.* — *book*, *s.*
 das Souffleurbuch. — *box*, *s.* der Souffleur-
 kasten. — *note*, *s.* der Mahnettel (*C.L.*). —
side, *s.* die Seite links (*Amer.* rechts) vom Be-
 schauer (*Theat.*).

Promulgate [promul'geɪt], *v.a.* (öffentlich)
 bekanntmachen, verkündigen, verbreiten. — *ion*
 [—'geɪʃən], *s.* die öffentliche Bekanntmachung oder
 Verkündigung.

Promator [promə'tɔ:ri], *s.* der Promotor (*Anat.*).

Prone [prəʊn], *adj.* vorwärts geneigt; (lying —)
 hingestreckt oder mit dem Gesicht auf der Erde liegend;
 abwärts (*as ground*); (*fig.*) — to, geneigt zu;
 — to anger, lächnig. —ness, *s.* das Liegen
 mit dem Gesicht auf der Erde; (*fig.*) die Neigung,
 Geneigtheit, der Hang (to, zu).

Prong [prɒŋ], *s.* das spitzige Werkzeug; (time) die
 Spitze (*of a fork*), Barte. —ed [—əd], *adj.* mit
 Zinken oder Spaden versehen, zackig, gezinkt. *Comp.*
 — *hoe*, *s.* der Karst, die Sack mit Zinken.
 — *horn*, *s.* die Gabelantelope. — *horned*,
adj.; — *horned antelope*, see — *horn*.

Pronominal [prə'nɒmɪnəl], *adj.* pronominal.

Pronoun [prə'nəʊn], *s.* das Pronomen, Pro-
 nomen; see **Demonstrative**, etc.

Pronounce [prə'naʊns], *I. v.a.* aussprechen;
 (aus)sprechen, verkünden (*a sentence of death*,
 etc.). (on, upon, über (*Acc.*)); halten, vor-
 tragen (*a speech*); (declare) erklären für; he
 —ed the book to be a libel, er erklärte das Buch
 für eine Schmähschrift. *II. v.n.* aussprechen; seine
 Meinung kundgeben, sich aussprechen (on, über
 (*Acc.*), for, für; against, gegen). — *eable* [—
 əbl], *adj.* aussprechbar, auszusprechen(b). — *ed*
 [—t], *adj.* ausgesprochen; (scharf hervortretend,
 prononciert (*Paint.*, etc.); (*fig.*) bestimmt, ent-
 schieden. — *ing*, *I. p.p. & adj.* die Aussprache
 lehnend; — *ing dictionary*, das Ausspracheörter-
 buch. *II. s.* das Aussprechen; see **Pronunciation**.

Pronunciation [prə'nʌnsi'eɪʃən], *s.* die Aus-
 sprache.

Proof [pru:f], *I. s.* die Probe (*also Arith.*), der
 Versuch; (trial) die Prüfung; (evidence) der
 Beweis; die Probe (*of spirit*, etc.); (first —) der
 (Probe-)Abzug, Probebrud (*also Eng.*); der Por-
 turekubogen (*Typ.*); das Probetext (*Phot.*); (test-
 tube) das Probierglas, Reagenzglas; der Nach-
 weis (*Min.*); (*fig.*) die Festigkeit, Stärke; ar-
 tist's —, die ersten Abzüge von Kupferstichen;
 — before letters, der Abdruck vor aller Schrift;
 clean —, der Revisionsbogen; in — of, zum
 Beweise von; (*Prov.*) the — of the pudding is
 in the eating, Probieren geht über Studieren;
 put to the — auf die Probe stellen; under —,
 schwächer als die Normalstärke von 0,920. *II. adj.*
 unburchbringlich (to, für); (steady) standhaft;
 bomb —, bombensicher (*Mil.*); fire —, feuerfest;
 water —, wasserbeständig, against, probefähig,
 standhaft; self, selbst (gegen), sicher (against,

bor (*Dat.*); — against bribes, unbestechlich; — against bullets, kugelfest; — against entreaty, unerbittlich. III. v.a. imprägnieren. *Comp.* —mark, s. der Probestempel (*Mil.*). —reader, s. der Korrekturleser, Korrektor. —reading, s. das Korrekturlesen, die Korrektur. —sheet, s. der Korrekturbogen, Probekogen, die Fahne. —spirit, s. der probefähige Geist.

Prop [pro'p], I. s. die Stütze (*also fig.*), der Pfahl; (*vine.*) der Pfahl, Pfosten; die Stütze, Stütze (*Build.*); see **Pit-props**. II. v.a. (ab)stützen, abstützen; (— up) (unter)stützen; pfählen (*vines, etc.*).

Propaganda [pro'paga'nda], s. die Propaganda (*also R.C.*), Werbung, Refame, Werbetätigkeit; die Propaganda, Massenbeeinflussung (*Pol.*); make — for a th., Propaganda für eine S. machen. —ist, s. der (die) Propagandist(in), Werber(in). —istic [—distik], *adj.* propagandistisch. —ize, [—daiz], v.n. & a. Propaganda machen (für).

Propagate [pro'paga'te], v.a. fortpflanzen (*also fig.*); (breed) erzeugen; (diffuse) verbreiten, ausbreiten; — vines, junge Reben einlegen.

—ion [—gerən], s. die Fortpflanzung (*also fig., Phys.*); (diffusion) die Verbreitung. —or [—ə], s. der Fortpflanzler; der Verbreiter.

Propel [pro'pel], v.a. vorwärtsstreben, fortstreben, fortstoßen. —lent, s. das Treibmittel. —ler [—ə], s. der (das) Vorwärtsstrebende; die Ruffschraube, der Propeller (*Av.*); screw —ler, die Schiffsschraube; (steamer) der Schraubendampfer.

—ling, *pr. p. & adj.*; —ling force or power, die Triebkraft; —ling pencil, der Dreh(blei)stift. *Comp.* —ler-blade, s. der Schraubenflügel (*Ship.*).

Propensity [pro'pensiti], s. die Neigung, der Hang (to, zu; for, für); with a —, geneigt zu.

Proper ['pro'pe], *adj.* eigenhümlich; (real) eigentümlich; (natural) natürlich; (decent) passend, schicklich, anständig; (suitable) passend, tauglich, geeignet (to, zu; for, für); (correct) richtig, genau; (*coll.*) schön, sauber, gehörig; (*dial.*) hübsch, nett; think —, für gut halten; do as you think —, handeln Sie, wie Sie es für gut finden; it is — for him, es ziemt sich für ihn; —fraction, der eigentliche Bruch (*Math.*); the garden —, der eigentliche Garten; — name or noun, der Eigenname; in the — sense of the word, im eigentlichen Sinne des Wortes; that's the — thing to do, das ist das (einzig) Richtige. —ly, *adv.* richtig, recht; (duly) mit Recht; anständig (*of behaviour*); (*coll.*) gehörig; —ly speaking, im eigentlichen Sinne.

Propertied ['pro'pə'tid], *adj.* besitzend, begütert.

Property ['pro'pəti], s. das Eigentum, Besitztum, der Besitz; (landed) — der Grundbesitz, das Gut, die Ländereien (*pl.*); (quality) die Eigenschaft (*also Log.*), Eigentümlichkeit; das Eigentumsrecht (*Law*); (*pl.*) Requiriten (*Theat.*); literary —, das literarische Eigentum (Recht); see **Lost**; personal —, die bewegliche Habe; — has its duties, Eigentum verpflichtet. *Comp.* —man, s. —master, s. der Requiritenmeister. —qualification, s. die Wahlbefähigung. —room, s. die Requiritenkammer. —tax, s. die Vermögenssteuer.

Prophecy ['pro'fisi], s. die Prophezeiung, Weissagung.

Prophecy ['pro'fisi], v.a. & n. prophezeien, weisagen.

Prophet ['pro'fɪt], s. der Prophet, Weissager, Seher; see **Minor**; a — is not without honour save in his own country, ein Prophet gilt nichts in seinem Vaterlande. —ess [—tɪs], s. die Prophetin. —ic [pro'fɪtɪk], *adj.*, —ically, *adv.* prophetisch, verständig; be —ic of, prophezeien (*Acc.*).

Prophylactic [pro'fɪlɪktɪk], I. *adj.* vorbeugend, prophylaktisch. II. s. das Vorbeugungsmittel.

Prophylaxis [pro'fɪlɪksɪs], s. die Vorbeugung, Prophylaxe.

Propinquity [pro'pɪŋkwɪti], s. die Nähe (in

place, time); (close kinship) die nahe Verwandtschaft.

Propitiate [pro'pɪtɪeɪt], v.a. gütlich stimmen, geneigt machen; (appease) besänftigen; (conciliate) versöhnen. —ion [—etɪən], s. die Besänftigung, Versöhnung; (—ory sacrifice) das Sühnopfer. —or [—ə], s. der Versöhner. —ory [—pɪtɪəri], *adj.* versöhnend, besänftigend; see —ion.

Propitious [pro'pɪʃəs], *adj.* gütlich (gestimmt oder beschaffen); (boding well) glückversprechend; (favourably disposed) geneigt, gnädig. —ness, s. die Gnade, Güte; die Günst (*of weather*).

Proponent [pro'pəʊnənt], I. *adj.* vorschlagend. II. s. der (die) Antragsteller(in), Vorschlagende.

Proportion [pro'pəʊʃən], I. s. das Verhältnis, Maß; (symmetry) das Ebenmaß, Gleichmaß, die Übereinstimmung aller Teile; (share) der Teil, Anteil; die Proportion (*Arith., Math., Chem.*); see **Rule** of three; die Proportio (*Mus.*); (*pl.*) (dimensions) das Ausmaß, die Maße (*pl.*); continuous —, die stetige Proportion; small —, die schwache Verhältnismäßigkeit (*of, von*); in due (out of) —, (un)verhältnismäßig. II. v.a. abmessen, ins richtige Verhältnis bringen (to, zu); (make —ate) richtig bemessen. —able [—əbl], *adj.*, —ably, *adv.* im Verhältnis, entsprechend (to, (*Dat.*)). —al, I. *adj.* verhältnismäßig, Verhältnismäßig; —al compass, der Reibstufenmaß; —al numbers, Proportionalzahlen; —al representation, die Verhältnismäßigkeit, Proportionalmaß, der Proport. II. s. die (mean, mittlere) Proportionale. —ate [—ɪt], *adj.* angemessen, entsprechend (to, (*Dat.*)), im Verhältnis (to, zu). —ed [—ɪd], *adj.*; well —ed, wohl gemessen, wohlproportioniert.

Proposal [pro'pəʊzəl], s. der Vorschlag, Antrag; (— of marriage) der Heiratsantrag; (scheme) der Entwurf, Plan.

Propose [pro'pəʊz], I. v.a. vorschlagen (a p. or th.) (for, für, als (*Acc.*)); (put forward as a plan) beantragen; anbringen (a toast); — as candidate, als Kandidaten aufstellen; — s.th. to o.s., sich (*Dat.*) eine S. vorsehen, etwas beabsichtigen; — a vote of censure, ein Mißtrauensvotum stellen oder beantragen; — a vote of thanks, den Antrag stellen, einem (dem) Vorn (bei Versammlung u.) auszusprechen. II. v.n. beabsichtigen; anhalten (to, für, um), einen Heiratsantrag machen (*Dat.*); — to a girl, einem Mädchen einen Antrag machen, um ein Mädchen anhalten; (*Prov.*) man —s, God disposes, der Mensch denkt, Gott lenkt. —r [—ə], s. der (die) Antragsteller(in), Vorschlagende.

Proposition [pro'pəʊzɪʃən], s. der Antrag, Vorschlag (to, zu); der Satz, die Behauptung, das Urteil (*Log.*); die Aufgabe, der Vorschlag (*Math.*); (scheme) der Plan; (*sl.*) das Geschäft, Unternehmen; lay down a —, einen Satz oder eine Behauptung aufstellen. —al, *adj.* zu einem Satz gehörig, satzmäßig.

Propound [pro'pəʊnd], v.a. vorschlagen, vortragen (to, (*Dat.*)); vorlegen (a question); — a will, auf Anerkennung eines Testaments klagen. —er [—ə], s. der (die) Vorschlagende.

Proprietary [pro'praɪətəri], I. *adj.* einem Eigentümer gehörig; geistlich gelehrt (*as medicines*); — classes, die begüterten Klassen; — right, das Eigentumsrecht. II. s. der Eigentümer, Besitzer (*also pl.*); see **Proprietorship**.

Proprietor [pro'praɪətəri], s. der Eigentümer, Besitzer, Inhaber. —orship, s. das Eigentumsrecht; das Verlegerrecht (*Print.*). —ress [—trɪs], s. die Eigentümerin.

Proprietorship [pro'praɪətəriʃɪp], s. die Eigentümlichkeit, der Anspruch, die Richtigkeit, Angemessenheit (*of language or action*); the —ies, die Formen des Anstandes, das, was sich schickt; —y of conduct, das anständige Betragen; all agreed as to the —y of ..., alle stimmten darin überein, daß es schicklich sei ...; I played —y, ich biß, um das Deforum zu walten, da.

Props [ˈprɒps], pl. (sl.) Requisiten; see **Property** (pl.).

Propulsi—on [ˈprɒpəlʃən], s. der Antrieb, die Fortbewegung. —ve [ˈsɹv], adj. fortreibend.

Prorogation [ˈprɒrəˈɡeɪʃən], s. die Verjagung, Prorogation (of Parliament, etc.).

Prose [ˈprɒz], v.a. verjagen.

Prosaic [ˈprɒziːk], adj., —ally, adv. prosaisch, alltäglich, nüchtern, phantasielos, trocken.

Prosaist [ˈprɒziːst], s. der Prosaiker; (fig.) der prosaische oder nüchterne Mensch.

Proscenium [ˈprɒsˈsiːniəm], s. das Proszenium, die Vorbühne. Comp. —box, s. die Proszeniumsbühne.

Proscri—be [ˈprɒsˈkrɪb], v.a. ächten, für vogelfrei erklären, proscribieren; (banish) verbannen; (interdict) unterlagen, verbieten. —ption [ˈskɪpʃən], s. die Ächtung, Ächt(serklärung); die Auslöschung, Verbannung (also fig.); das Verbot.

Prose [ˈprɒz], I. s. die Prosa; (fig.) die Prosa, Alltätigkeit; (school sl.) I have to do a German —, ich muß eine Übersetzung ins Deutsche machen. II. adj. Prosa (as a translation, etc.). III. v.n. langweilig schreiben oder erzählen. IV. v.a. in Prosa (um)schreiben (verses). Comp. —poem, s. das Gedicht in Prosa. —poetry, s. die Prosaichtung. —writer, s. der Prosaiker, Prosa(sch)riftsteller.

Prosecutor [ˈprɒsɪˈkɜːtɔːr], s. der Prozeßtor.

Prosecut—e [ˈprɒsɪˈkjuːt], v.a. verfolgen, fortsetzen (a subject, studies, etc.); gerichtlich verfolgen oder belangen (Law); einlagen (a right or claim); trespassers will be —ed, verbotener Eingang, Zutritt verboten! —ion [ˈkiːʃən], s. die Verfolgung, Durchführung (of a plan), die gerichtliche Verfolgung (Law); (following-up) die Fortsetzung (of Gen.); die Anklage, die Verzeiter (pl.) der Anklage, die Klage, die Partei; witness for the —ion, der Belastungszeuge; director of public —ions, der Staatsanwalt. —or [ˈɔː], s. der Verfolger; der Kläger, Ankläger (Law); public —or, der Staatsanwalt. —rix [ˈrɪks], s. die Klägerin.

Prose [ˈprɒz], s. der (die) übergetretene, Neubefehzte, Prosektion; (pl., B.) Subgenossen. —ism [ˈlɪtɪzəm], s. der Befehzungs-eifer, die Prosektionmachelei. —ise, —ise [ˈlɪtɪz], v.n. Anhänger werden, Prosektion machen, gewinnen (to, für). —izer, —iser [ˈlɪtɪzə], s. der Prosektionmacher.

Proser [ˈprɒz], s. der langweilige Erzähler.

Prosimy [ˈprɒzɪfai], v.n. & a. see **Prose**.

Prosi—ly [ˈprɒzɪli], adv. see **Prosy**. —ness, s. die prosaische Beschaffenheit.

Prosimy [ˈprɒzɪli], s. die langweilige Erzählung.

Prosimy [ˈprɒzɪli], s. die Lehre von der Länge und Kürze der Silben, Prosodie.

Prospect [ˈprɒspekt], I. s. die Aussicht (also fig.); (scenery) der Anblick, die Landschaft; (expectation) die Erwartung; das Schürfen (Min.); there is a — of its succeeding, es ist Aussicht auf Gelingen der Sache vorhanden; hold out a —, in Aussicht stellen (of, Acc.); pleasures in —, Freuden in Aussicht; have in —, im Auge haben. II. v.n. [ˈprɒspekt], Umschau halten (for, nach); schürfen (Min.); (promise) versprechen (well or ill). III. v.a. [ˈprɒspekt]; —a district, eine Gegend auf das Vorhandensein von Lagerstätten untersuchen; —ing operations, der Schürfbetrieb. —ive [ˈprɒspektɪv], adj. vormärtschauend; (in —) zukünftig, in Aussicht stehend, zu gewärtigend; (opp. to retrospective) in Beziehung auf die Zukunft, künftighin eintretend; nicht rückwärts (Law); —ive customer, der (die) Interessent(in), Respektant(in).

Prospector [ˈprɒspektɔːr], s. der Schürfer.

Prospectus [ˈprɒspektəs], s. die Ankündigung, Anzeige (of a book, etc.); der Prospekt (of a school, etc.), das Programm.

Prospere [ˈprɒspeɪ], I. v.a. beglücken, begünstigen, gedeihen or gelingen lassen; O Lord, — them, O

Gott, verleihe ihnen Glück, segne sie. II. v.n. gedeihen, fortkommen; gelingen, glücken (as an undertaking); things — with him, alles glückt ihm. —ity [ˈprɒspɛrɪti], s. das Gedeihen, Glück; die Wohlhab, der Wohlstand (of a nation, etc.); der wirtschaftliche Aufschwung. —ous [ˈrɒs], adj. geblühlich, glücklich; (successful) erfolgreich, reich; (favourable) günstig.

Prostate [ˈprɒstɪt], I. adj.; — gland, die Vorsteherdrüse. II. s. see — I.

Prosthe—sis [ˈprɒstɪsɪs], s. die Vorsetzung einer Silbe or eines Buchstabens (Philol.); die Prothetik, das Ansetzen eines künstlichen Glieds (Surg.). —tic [ˈbɛtrɪk], adj. vorgelegt; —tic dentistry, die zahnärztliche Prothetik.

Prostitute [ˈprɒstɪtjuːt], I. v.a. (o.s., sich) öffentlich preisgeben, prostituiert; (use unworthily) herabwürdigend, hergeben (to, zu); mißbrauchen, schänden, entehren (talents, etc.). II. s. die gemeinbarmäßige Witwe, Prostituierte, Sure. —ion [ˈtjuːʃən], s. die gemeinbarmäßige Unzucht, Prostitution; (life of —ion) das Dürnenleben; (degradation) die Entehrung.

Prostrate [ˈprɒstreɪt], I. adj. hingestreckt am Boden; (exhausted) entkräftet, hinfällig; niedergemoren (in humility); fußfällig (as a suppliant); niederliegend (Bot.); fall — before a p., einem zu Füßen fallen; (fig.) lay —, niederwerfen; —e with grief, vor Kummer schwer gebeugt. II. v.a. [ˈprɒstreɪt], niederwerfen, hinstrecken; (overcome) stürzen, zerstören, vernichten, zugrunde richten; entkräften, schwächen (as disease); —e o.s. before . . . niederfallen or einen Fußfall tun vor . . . (Dat.). —ion [ˈtɪreɪʃən], s. das Niederwerfen, Niederlegen; die Niederwerfung (of a country, etc.); das Niederfallen, der Fußfall (in reverence, etc.); die Niederbegehrtheit (of the spirits); die Schwäche, Entkräftung (Med.).

Prostyle [ˈprɒstaɪl], s. der Eingang mit freistehenden Säulen, das Säulentor.

Prosy [ˈprɒzi], adj. prosaisch, langweilig, lebern.

Protagonist [ˈprɒtəˈɡɒnɪst], s. der Vorkämpfer, Führer; (fig.) die Hauptperson, der Held.

Prothesis [ˈprɒtɪsɪs], s. der Vorderatz (also Rhet.), Bedingungsatz (Gram.); die Exposition, Einführung (of a drama).

Protean [ˈprɒtiːən], adj. proteisch, leicht veränderlich (in form).

Protect [ˈprɒtekt], v.a. (be)schützen (from, vor (Dat.); against, gegen), (be)schirmen (vor (Dat.)); durch Schutzgoll schützen (Pol.); honorieren (a bill); sichern (Mil.); mit Sicherungsschutz versehen, versichern, absichern (machinery); —ed cruiser, der geschützte Kreuzer. —ing, pr.p. & adj. schützen, Schutz. —ion [ˈtekʃən], s. der Schutz; (patronage) die Förderung, Gönnerschaft, Protection; der Schutts (C.L.); die Honorierung (of a bill); das (Schutts-Mittel (against corrosion, etc.); —ion of animals, der Tierchutz; meet with due —ion, Schutz finden, honoriert werden (of a bill); writ of —ion, der Schutzbrief, Pass. —ionism [ˈtekʃənɪzəm], s. das Schutzgollsystem. —ionist [ˈtekʃənɪst], I. s. der Schutzgollner, Vertreter des Schutzgollsystems. II. attrib.; schuttsgollnerisch; Bismarck's —ionist fiscal policy, Bismarcks schuttsgollnerische Staatspolitik. —ive, adj. schützend, Schutz; —ive colouring, die Schutzfärbung; —ive custody, die Schutzhaft; —ive system, das Schutzgollsystem; —ive tariff, der Schutzgoll.

Protectress [ˈprɒtektɪs], s. der Beschützer; der Schutzherr, Schutzherr (also Law); der Nord Protector, Reichsverweirer (in England); der Kardinalprotector (R.C.); (fig.) der Schützer; (device) die Schutzvorrichtung; point —, die Weisheitsfülle. —ate [ˈrɪt], s. die Schutzherrschaft, das Protectorat; (territory) das Schuttsgebiet, Protectorat; Cromwell's —ate, Cromwells Regierung. —ship, s. die Reichsverweirerschaft.

Protectory [ˈprɒtektɔːri], s. die Erziehungsanstalt für verwaiste Kinder (R.C.).

Protectress [ˈprɒtektɪs], s. die Beschützerin.

Protégé ['prouteʒe], s. der Schützling, (die) Schutzbesogene.

Protein ['proutin], s. das Protein (*Chem.*).

Protest ['protest], I. s. die Verwahrung, der Einspruch, Protest; der (Schieds-)Protest (*C.L.*); (ship's) — der Seeprotest, die Verklarung (*Naut.*); enter a —, Verwahrung einlegen (against, gegen). II. v.a. [pro'test], beteuern; protestieren (lassen) (*a bill*). III. v.n. [pro'test], Einspruch oder Protest erheben, Verwahrung einlegen, protestieren; sich verwahren (against, gegen).

Protestant ['protistənt], I. *adj.* protestantisch. II. s. der (die) Protestant(in). —ism [—izm], s. der Protestantismus.

Protestation [pro'testəʃən], s. die Beteuerung, feierliche Versicherung (of, (*Gen.*)); (protest) der Protest; die Verwahrung (against, gegen), Gegenklärung.

Protester [pro'testə], s. der Beteuerer; Proteststehende(r), m. (*C.L.*).

Protestingly [pro'testɪŋli], *adv.* unter Verwahrung, unter Protest.

Proto ['proutə], *prefix* (in compounds =) first, erst; die erste, unterste Stufe (der Organisation, Schmelzung &c.). —chloride, s. das Chlorür.

Protocol ['protokol], I. s. die Niederschrift. II. v.a. zu Protokoll nehmen, protokollieren, beschreiben. III. v.n. (das) Protokoll führen. —list, s. der Protokollführer.

Protagonist ['protəʒɪn], s. das Protogon.

Proton ['proutən], s. das Proton (*Chem., Elect.*).

Protonotary [pro'tonətəri], s. der erste Sekretär, Protonotar, Geheimschreiber der päpstlichen Kammer.

Protoplasm ['proutəpləzm], s. das Protoplasma.

Prototype ['protətaɪp], s. das Urbild, Vorbild, der & das Prototyp.

Protonide [pro'tokasɪd], s. das Drybul.

Protozoa ['proutəzəʊ], pl. Urtieren, Protozoen. —le [—zəʊli], *adj.* Urtieren betreffend; protozoisch (*Geol.*).

Protract [pro'trækt], v.a. in die Länge ziehen; (delay) aufschieben, verzögern; mit Transporteur messen oder auftragen (*Surv.*). —ed, *adj.* lang; langwierig, weitläufig. —le [—tɹæl], *adj.* verlängerungsfähig, hervorhebend. —ion [—tɹækʃən], s. das Zinbiefängeziehen, Zinnschieben, die Verzögerung. —or [—ə], s. der Grabbogen, Transporteur (*Draw.*).

Protrude [pro'tru:d], I. v.a. vorstoßen, vorschieben; see *Obtrude*. II. v.n. hervorragen, (her)vorstehen, heraustreten, überhangen (beyond, über (*Acc.*)). —sile [—tɹu:səl], *adj.* see *Protractile*. —sion [—tɹu:ʒən], s. das Vordringen; das Hervorstehen, Hervortreten (*of the jaw, etc.*).

Protruberance [pro'tju:berəns], s. die Erhöhung, Ausbuchtung, der Auswuchs, Stöcker, die Geschwulst; (solar) — die (Sonnen-)Protuberanz (*Astr.*).

Protruberant [pro'tju:berənt], *adj.* hervorragend; hervorstehend, frostig (*Bot.*); geschwollen (*as a joint*); hervorstechend (*as eyes*).

Proud [praʊd], *adj.* stolz (of, auf (*Acc.*)); (haughty) hochmütig; (splendid) stolz, prächtig; mit (as *flesh*); geschwollen (*as waters*). *Comp.* —hearted, *adj.* stolz, hochmütig, anmaßend.

Provable ['pru:vəbl], *adj.* erweislich, beweishar.

Prove [pru:v], I. v.a. (test) prüfen, erproben; (evince) beweisen, erweisen, darum; (establish) bestätigen; see *Exception*; die Probe machen auf (*Acc.*) (*Arith.*); einen Probezug machen von (a *stereotype-plate*); die Gerechtigkeit und Gültigkeit (eines Testaments) feststellen; — one's identity, sich ausweisen. II. v.n. sich ergeben, sich bewähren, sich ausweisen (as, als); (come to be) kommen, ausfallen, ausüben, werden; — correct, sich als richtig herausstellen; — fatal, see *Injury*; — (false) true, sich (nicht) bestätigen

or bewähren; it — to be false, es ergab sich or stellte sich heraus, daß es falsch war; did I not tell you it would — so? sagte ich Ihnen nicht, daß es so kommen würde? he will — a good father, er wird noch einen guten Vater abgeben; he —d himself a good son, er erweist sich als ein guter Sohn, er bewies, daß er ein guter Sohn war. —n [—ə], *obs. p.p. of prove & adj.* erweisen; not —n (*Scotch*), nicht überführt, Schuldbeweis nicht erbracht.

Provenance ['provɪnəns], s. der Ursprung.

Provender ['provɪndə], s. das (Trodens-)Futter, der Proviant.

Prover ['pru:və], s. der (die) Beweise, Beweishührende.

Proverb ['prɒvə:b], s. das Sprichwort; (pl.) die Sprüche Salomons; be a —, sprichwörtlich or berichtigt sein; to a —, sprichwörtlich. —ial [pro'və:biəl], *adj.* sprichwörtlich. —ialism [pro'və:biəlɪzəm], s. die sprichwörtliche Redensart.

Provide [pro'vaɪd], I. v.a. versehen, versorgen (with, mit); beschaffen, im voraus anschaffen, besorgen (for, für); (stipulate) festsetzen, bestimmen, vorbereden, stipulieren; be well —d for, (gut) vorgesorgt sein; it is —d by law, es ist durch das Gesetz vorgelesen; see *Provided*. II. v.n. sorgen, Vorsorge tragen (for, für); Anstalten treffen, sich verwahren or versichern (against, gegen); I must — against that, dagegen muß ich Maßnahmen ergreifen.

Provided [pro'vaɪdɪd], I. *p.p. & adj.*; — school, die Volksschule mit Staatszuschuß, Gemeindefschule. II. *conj.*; — that, vorausgesetzt daß, sofern or wenn nur.

Providence [pro'vɪdɪns], s. (prudence) die Vorsicht, Vorsorge; (thrift) die Sparsamkeit; die (göttliche) Vorsehung (*Theol.*).

Provident ['prɒvɪdənt], *adj.* vorsichtig; (economical) hausälterlich, sorgsam, sparsam; — society, see *Frindly society*.

Providential [pro'vɪdənsɪəl], *adj.* durch die (göttliche) Vorsehung bewirkt (*as an escape, etc.*); God's — care, die Fürsorge Gottes.

Provider [pro'vaɪdə], s. der (die) Fürsorger(in), Versorger(in); der Lieferant (*C.L.*); universal —, das Warenhaus.

Province ['prɒvɪns], s. die Provinz; (district) der Bezirk; (department) das Gebiet (*also fig.*); (sphere) der (Aufgaben-)Bereich; (business) der Beruf, das Amt, Fach; (duty) die Pflicht, Aufgabe; (pl.) die Provinz (*coll.*); that is not within my —, das schließt nicht in mein Fach, liegt mir ganz fern; it is the — of . . . , es (ge)hört (*Dat.*), es ist die Sache (*Gen.*) . . .

Provincial [pro'vɪnsjəl], I. *adj.* zur Provinz gehörig, Provinzial-, landchaftlich, provinziell; (countified) kleinstädtisch; — Board of School Inspectors, das Provinzialschulkollegium; — theatre, das Provinzialtheater. II. s. —ist, s. der (die) Provinzialer(in), Provinzbewohner(in).

Provincialism [pro'vɪnsjəlɪzəm], s. die Stille (Sprach-)Eigentlichkeit, der mundartliche Ausdruck.

Provision [pro'vɪʒən], I. s. die Vorsehung, Anstalt; (measure) die Verordnung, Maßregel; (store) der Vorrat (of, an (*Dat.*)), Proviant; see *Proviso*; (pl.) Lebensmittel, Mundvorrat; make — for (against) a th., für (gegen) eine S. Vorsehung or Anstalten treffen. II. v.a. mit Proviant or Lebensmittel versehen. *Comp.* —dealer, s. —merchant, s. der Kolonialwarenhändler, Viktualienhändler. —industry, s. die Nahrungsmittelindustrie. —van, s. der Lebensmittelwagen.

Provisional [pro'vɪʒənəl], *adj.* einstweilig, vorläufig, provisorisch (*as a government*); — order, die (vorläufige) Verwaltungsverfügung; — receipt, die Interimsquittung. —ly, *adv.* bis auf weiteres.

Proviso [pro'vɪʒəʊ], s. der Vorbehalt, die Bedingung, Klausel.

Provisor [pro'vɪʒəʊ], s. der Generalvikar (*R.C.*).

Provisory ['pro'vaizəri], *adj.* *see* **Provisional**.
Provocat—on ['pro'vekəʃən], *s.* die Herausforderung, Provokation; without —on, ohne Anlaß. —ve ['pro'vekətɪv], *i. adj.* herausfordernd, (auf)reißend (of, zu), provokatorisch. II. *s.* das Reizmittel, der (An-)Reiz (to, zu).
Provok—e ['prə'vɒk], *v. a.* (an)regen, anregen; (call forth) hervorbringen, (challenge) herausfordern; (cause) erregen, veranlassen, verursachen; (irritate) erzürnen, aufbringen (against, gegen); —e to anger, zum Zorn reizen. —ing ['prə'vɒkɪŋ], *adj.* herausfordernd; Ärgernis gebend or erregend, ärgerlich.
Provost ['prɒvɒst], *s.* (Lord —) der Oberbürgermeister (*Scotch*); der Vorsteher (of some colleges); der Propst (*Ecccl.*). *Comp.* —cell, *s.* die Arrestzelle. —marshal ['prə'vɒʃ], *s.* der Generalprovost. —sergeant ['prɒvɒst], *s.* der Oberwachmeister der Festungsbatterie.
Prow ['praʊ], *s.* das Bug, Vorbericht, Vorfüß.
Prowess ['praʊs], *s.* die Tapferkeit, der Selbstenmut.
Prowl ['praʊl], *I. v. n.* umherstreifen, umherschleichen. II. *v. a.* durchstreifen, durchstöbern. III. *s.* das Umherstreifen.
Proximate ['prɒksɪmət], *adj.* (zu)nächst, unmittelbar.
Proximity ['prɒksɪmɪtɪ], *s.* die (nächste) Nähe; close —, die unmittelbare Nähe.
Proximo ['prɒksɪmɒv], *adj.* (des) nächsten Monats (*C. L.*).
Proxy ['prɒksɪ], *s.* der (bevollmächtigte) Stellvertreter; (document) die Vollmacht; (action of —) die Stellvertretung; *see* **Procuration**; by —, durch einen Stellvertreter, durch Vollmacht.
Prude ['pru:d], *s.* die Spröde, Prüde.
Prudence ['pru:dəns], *s.* die Klugheit, Vorsicht, Bedachtsamkeit.
Prudent ['pru:dənt], *adj.* (weß)klug, geschickt, verständig; (discreet) bedachtam, vorsichtig; (thrifty) parsam. —ial ['—dəntəl], *adj.* kluglich; Klugheits—; —ial considerations, Klugheitsrückichten.
Prud—ery ['pru:dəri], *s.* die Prüderie, Strenge, Sprödigkeit; (affected modesty) das Sprödehum. —ish, *adj.* zimperlich, geizig, spröde.
Prunology ['pru:nɒlədʒi], *adj.* bereift, befruchtet.
Prune ['pru:n], *v. a.* beschneiden, fügen; (— off) ausschneiden (branches); ausputzen (vines, etc.); (*fig.*) von überflüssigem Fetthalt befreien; —superfluities, Ausschüßte beschneiden.
Prune, *s.* die Bachspaurne, gedörrte Pflaume.
Prunella ['pru:'nelə], *s.* der Brumelle.
Prunello ['pru:'nelov], *s.* die Brinelle.
Pruner ['pru:nə], *s.* (tree —) die Baumschere, Astschere.
Pruning ['pru:nɪŋ], *s.* das Ausputzen, Beschneiden. *Comp.* —hook, *s.* die Gartenschere. —knife, *s.* das Gartennmesser. —shears, *pl.* die Baumschere.
Prurience ['pru:riəns], *s.* —y, *s.* das Jucken; (*fig.*) die heftige Begierde (for, nach), der (Einnem-)Kitsel.
Prurient ['pru:riənt], *adj.* juckend; (*fig.*) vom Kitzel geistochen, einen Gang habend (for, nach); (lewd) unzüchtig.
Prurigo ['pru:'raɪɡov], *s.* die Juckflechte, die Juckblattern (*pl.*).
Prussiate ['præsɪt], *s.*; red (yellow) — of potash, das rote (gelbe) Natriumarsenat.
Prussic ['præsɪk], *adj.* blausauer; —acid, die Blausäure, Cyanwasserstoffäure.
Fry ['fraɪ], *v. n.* (—about) (herum)spähen; (—into) zu erforschen suchen (*Acc.*), einbringen in (*Acc.*), (*coll.*) eine Nase stecken in (*Acc.*); —into other people's secrets, die Geheimnisse anderer Leute herausbekommen wollen. —ing, *adj.* spähend, forschend; (inquisitive) neugierig.
Psalm ['sa:m], *s.* der Psalm; book of —s, die Psalmen. —ist, *s.* der Psalmschreiber. —ody —od, *s.* das Psalmsingen; (psalter) die in Musik gesetzten Psalmen. *Comp.* —book, *s.* das Psalm(en)buch.

Psalter ['so:ltə], *s.* der Psalter, das Psalmenbuch.
Psaltary ['so:ltəri], *s.* der Psalter (*Mus.*).
Pseudo ['sju:doʊ], *prefix* (in compounds =) Pseudo-, falsch. —corp, *s.* die Scheinfrucht. —morph, *s.* das Afterfrucht. —nym ['sju:'dɒnɪm], *s.* der Deckname, falsche Name, das Pseudonym. —nymous ['sju:'dɒnɪməs], *adj.* pseudonym, unter falschem Namen. —philosophy, *s.* die Afterphilosophie.
Pshaw ['pʃɔ:], *int.* pah! puh! Pöffen!
Psittacosis ['sɪtə:'kɒvɪsɪ], *s.* die Papageienkrankheit.
Psori—asis [(p)sɔ:'raɪsɪs], *s.* die Schuppenflechte. —ic [(p)sɔ:'rɪk], *adj.* krätzig.
Psychiat—er ['sai'kɪətə], *s.* —rist, *s.* der Psychiater, Sacharzt für Geisteskrankheiten. —ric [—kɪ'etɪk], *adj.* psychiatrisch.
Psychiatry ['sai'kɪətrɪ], *s.* die Psychiatrie, Irrenheilkunde.
Psychic ['sai'kɪk], *I. adj.* —al, *adj.* psychisch; —al research, die Seelenforschung, Seelenkunde. II. *s.* das Medium; (*pl.*) die Psychologie.
Psycho—anal—ysis ['saɪkə'ɒnəlɪsɪs], *s.* die Psychoanalyse, Seelenforschung. —st [—'ənəlɪst], *s.* der (die) Psychoanalytiker (in). —ze, —se [—'ənəlɪz], *v. a.* psychoanalytisch behandeln.
Psycholog—cal ['saɪkə'ɒlədʒɪk], *adj.* psychologisch, seelenkundlich; —cal drama, das Seelendrama. —st [—'kɒlədʒɪst], *s.* der Psychologe(s), Seelenforscher.
Psychology ['saɪkə'ɒlədʒɪ], *s.* die Seelenlehre, Psychologie.
Psychopath ['saɪkəpəθ], *s.* der (die) Psychopath (in). —ic [—'pəθɪk], *adj.* seelisch anormal, psychopathisch.
Psychopathology ['saɪkəpəθə'ɒlədʒɪ], *s.* die Psychopathologie.
Psychopathy ['saɪkəpəθɪ], *s.* die geistige Störung; (treatment) die Heilung durch geistige Mittel.
Psychophysics ['saɪkə'fɪzɪks], *pl. used as sing.* die Psychophysik.
Psychosis ['saɪkə'kɒvɪsɪ], *s.* die Psychose.
Psychotechnical ['saɪkə'teknɪkəl], *adj.* psychotechnisch.
Psychotechn—ics ['saɪkə'teknɪks], *pl. used as sing.* —ology [—'tɛknɒlədʒɪ], *s.* die Psychotechnik, angewandte Psychologie.
Psychotherapist ['saɪkə'θerəpɪst], *s.* der Psychotherapeut.
Psychotherapy ['saɪkə'θerəpi], *s.* die Psychotherapie.
Ptarmigan ['tɑ:mɪɡən], *s.* das Schneehuhn.
Ptero ['tɛrɒv], *prefix* (in compounds =) Flügel-, Flügel—. —dactyl [—'dæktɪl], *s.* der Flügelfinger, Pterodactylus. —pod, *s.* die Flügelhand. —saur [—'so:], *s.* die Flügelhölzer.
Ptomaine ['tɒvmeɪn], *s.* das Ptomain.
Put ['pʌb], *s.* (*coll.*) *abbr.* of **Public-house**.
Puberty ['pjʊ:bətɪ], *s.* die Mannbarkeit, Geschlechtsreife, Pubertät; age of —, das Geschlechtsalter.
Pubes ['pjʊ:bɪz], *s.* das Schamhaar (*Physiol.*); die Schamgegend (*Anat.*). —cence [—'beɪns], *s.* das Mannbarwerden; das Schamhaar (*Bot., Ent.*).
Public ['pjʊ:bɪk], *adj.* Scham.
Pubis ['pjʊ:bɪs], *s.* das Schambein.
Public ['pʌblɪk], *I. adj.* öffentlich, Staats—; (notorious) allgemein bekannt, offenkundig; make —, öffentlich bekanntmachen; —accountant, der Kreuhändler, Bücherrevisor; —appointment, die Staatsanstellung; —auction, die Auktion, öffentliche Versteigerung; —call-office, der öffentliche Fernsprecher; —carriages, das öffentliche Fuhrwesen; —conveyance, das öffentliche Verkehrsmittel; —credit, der öffentliche Kredit; —dinner, das Zwischessen; —enemy, der Staatsfeind; —funds, Staatspapiere; —gardens, öffentliche Anlagen; the —good, das allgemeine Beste, Gemeinwohl; —holiday, der gesetzliche Feiertag; —institution, das gemeinnützige Unternehmen; —lecture, die öffentliche

Borlesung: — library, die Volksbibliothek, Volkshochschule; — man, die bekannte Persönlichkeit, der Mann, der im öffentlichen Leben eine Rolle spielt; — money, die Staatsgelder, Gemeingelder (pl.); — notary, der Notar; — office, das öffentliche Gebäude; — opinion, die öffentliche Meinung; — orator, der Volksredner; — property, das öffentliche Eigentum; — pros- outor, der Staatsanwalt; — road, der Verkehrsweg; — sale, see — auction; — school, die neue erstlufte Knabenschule (häufig Internats- schule) ersten Ranges für die Söhne der besten Stände (Eng.); die Elementarschule (Amer.); — servant, Staatsbeamter(r), m., die Staats- beamtin; — service, der Staatsdienst; — spirit, der Gemeinfinn; — utility (company or ser- vice) der Versorgungsbetrieb (gas, water, trans- port, electricity, etc.); — works, öffentliche Bau- ten; — worship, der öffentliche Gottesdienst. II. s. das Publizium, die Leute (pl.); (fig.) die Welt; in —, in der Öffentlichkeit, vor der Welt, öffent- lich. Comp. — house, s. das Wirtshaus, die Schenke. — spirited, adj. gemeinfinnig, pa- triotisch.

Publican ['pablikən], s. der Schankwirt, (B.) der Böttner.

Publication [pabli'kerən], s. die öffentliche Be- kanntmachung, Veröffentlichung, Verfilmung; die Herausgabe (of a work); (book, etc.) das (herausgegebene) Werk, die Schrift, Publikation; list of new —s, das Verzeichnis der Neuerun- gen; monthly —, die Monatschrift.

Publicis-m ['pabliszm], s. die Publizistik (Law, Press). — t [-sist], s. der Publizist, Staatsrechtshlehrer; der politische Schriftsteller (Pol.).

Publicity [pabli'seti], s. die Öffentlichkeit, Offen- heitigkeit; die Werbung, Keffame, Propaganda (in the press, etc.); give — to s.th., etwas ver- öffentlichlich; no —, strengste Discretion; printed —, Werbeschriften (pl.). Comp. — agent, s. der Pressefchreiber; der Impreffario. — fund, s.; contribution to the — fund, der Werbebeitrag. — letter, s. der Werbefrief. — manager, s. der Betriebsverwalter, Werbeleiter, Werbefachmann.

Publicis ['pablis], v.a. öffentlich bekanntmachen, veröffentlichen, veröffentlichen; herausgeben, verlegen (a book, etc.); (noise abroad) überall erzählen; — the banns of matrimony, ein Brautpaar or das Aufgebot (von der Kanzel) veröffentlichen; not yet —ed, noch unveröffentlicht; —ed at one's own expense, im Selbstverlag herausgegeben. — er [-s], s. der Herausgeber, Verleger; der Verfilmiger (of news); art —er, der Kunst- verlag; (firm of) —ers, der Verlag, die Verlags- anstalt. — ing, adj. Verlags-; —ing business, der Verlagsbuchhandel; —ing house, die Ver- lagsbuchhandlung.

Puce ['pi:əs], adj. Braunrot, dunkelbraun, floß- farben.

Puck [pæk], s. der Kobold (also fig.).

Pucker ['paka], I. s. die Falte, der (Falten-) Beuch; (coll.) all in a —, außer sich vor Ver- legenheit. II. v.a. falten, runzeln; beim Nähen einhalten (intentionally); zusammenziehen (as a fault) (Sew-mach.). III. v.n. sich falten.

Pudding ['pu:diŋ], s. der Pudding, die süße Speise, Mehlspeise (Cook.); (sausage) die Wurst; see **Black-pudding**, der Leinwand; der Himmel (in hopsotch). Comp. — cloth, s. das Pudding- tuch; — faced, adj. mit feinem or poliertem Gesicht, mit Vollmondsgesicht. — head, s. der Dickkopf, Tollpatz. — stone, s. die Nagel- schuh.

Pudd-e ['padl], I. s. die Pflöze, Rache, der Fuß; der Rehmschlag, Rettenfchlag (Build.). II. v.n. (—s about) in Pflözen herumplanen (sich) or herumspielen. III. v.a. trüben (also fig.), ver- unreinigen; pudeln (Metall.); verfilzen (Build.); anmachen (clay and sand); —ed clay, der Rehm- schlag. — er [-s], s. der Puddler (Metall.). — ing, s. die Verfilzung (Build.); das Pudeln (Metall.). Comp. — e-bar, s. die Rohrströme,

Suppe. — e-wall, s. die Rehmfchlagwand. — ing-furnace, s. der Puddelfen.

Pudenda [pju:'denda], pl. die (äußeren) Ge- schlechtsteile, Schamteile.

Pudgy ['padʒi], adj. fleischig, patschig, feist; kurz und dick (as a person).

Pueril-e ['pjue:ri:l], adj. knabenhaft, kindlich. — ity [-riti], s. das kindliche Wesen; (pl.) Kinderen.

Puerperal [pjue'pə:ri:l], adj.; — fever, das Kindbettfieber.

Puff [paf], I. s. der Sauch; (wind) der Windstoß; das Ausströmen (of steam, etc.); (fig.) das Auf- geblasene, Leichte; die Puffe (in dresses); die Puffe (as trimming); (powder —) die Puder- quaste; der Blätterfuch, das leichte Nachmet mit Obst (Cook.); die martischreterische Anzeige, (Schmünd-)Keffame (in newspapers); the — of his pipe, die Rauchwolke seiner Pfeife. II. v.n. blasen; (pans) pusten, schäumen, feuchen; (martischreterisch) Keffame machen (at an auction); — and blow, schäumen, feuchen; — at a cigar, an einer Zigarette paffen; the train —ed out of the station, der Zug verließ schäumend den Bahnhof or dampfte aus dem Bahnhof. III. v.a. (—up) aufblasen, aufblähen (also fig.); in die Höhe treiben (prices); prahlerisch antindigen, anpreisen (Acc.), Keffame machen für (in news- papers, etc.); —ed sleeve, der Puffärmel; be —ed, außer Atem sein; — away, fortblasen, ver- wehen; — out, (feuchen) hervorstoßen (words); ausstoßen (smoke, etc.); be —ed up with pride, vor Stolz aufblasen sein. — er [-s], s. der (die) Blafende, Feuchende; (fig.) der Prahler, Marktffrierer, Anpreiser; der Preistreiber (at auctions). — ery [-əri], s. die Marktffriererei, Preistreiberei. Comp. — adder, s. die Puffotter. — ball, s. der Boffit. — box, s., — case, s. die Puderdose mit Quaste. — paste, s. der Blätterteig.

Puffin ['pafin], s. der Karbentaucher, Rumb, Papagetaucher (Orn.).

Puffiness ['pafinəs], s. die Aufgeblasenheit.

Puffing ['pafɪŋ], s. die Prahlererei, Aufschmetberet, Keffame.

Puffy ['pafi], adj. aufgeblasen; (puffed out) aufge- bunten; (short-winded) kurzatmig; (gusty) böig. Comp. — faced, adj. mit aufgebluntem Gesicht.

Pug [pʌʒ], s. (—dog) der Mops; (dial.) der Fuchs. Comp. — faced, adj. mit einem Wens- gesicht. — nose, s. die Stupsnase, Stumpfnase. — nosed, adj. stumpfnasig, stupsnäs.

Pug, I. s. der getnetete Mörtel. II. v.a. kneten (clay); ifolieren, mit Rehm u. ausfüllen (space).

ging, s. das Rehmkneten; die Füllung. Comp. — mill, s. der Mörtelmischer.

Pugills-m ['pi:u:dlɪzm], s. das Faustkämpfen, Boren. — t [-list], s. der Faustkämpfer, Borer.

tic [-istik], adj. zum Faustkampf gehörig, Bore.

Pugnac-ous [pə'ne:ʃəs], adj. kampflustig, streitfuchtig. — ty [-næsɪti], s. die Kampflust, Streifucht.

Pulsne ['pju:nɪ], I. adj. jünger (Law). II. s. (— judge) der Unterrichter (Law).

Puissance ['pjui:səns], s. die Macht, Gewalt, Herrschaft.

Puissant [pjui'sənt], adj. mächtig, gewaltig.

Puke [pi:k], v.n. (vulg.) sich brechen, krank or übel sein.

Pulchritude [palkritju:d], s. die Schönheit.

Pul-e [pi:ul], v.n. winfeln. — ing, I. pr. p. & adj. winfeln. II. s. das Winfeln.

Pull [pʊl], I. s. der Zug, das Ziehen; (tug) der Ruck, das Reihen; der Zug (of a ball, etc.); der Griff (of a door, etc.); die Ruderfahrt, Boot- fahrt (Naut.); der Zug (Typ.); (sl., advantage) der Vorteil, das Glück; (influence) der Einfluß; das Zullen (Racing); have the — of or upon or over a p., den Vorteil vor einem haben, einem etwas voraus haben; (sl.) take a — at the bottle, einen Zug aus der Flasche tun. II. v.a. ziehen, zerren; pflücken (fruit); brechen (pears, etc.);

raufen (*flax*, a p.'s hair); abziehen (*a proof*); rubern, pullen (*Naut.*); aufsetzen (*a face*); zurückhalten, pullen (*Racing sl.*); (root out) ausziehen; — the bell, die Glocke ziehen or läuten; — the chestnuts out of the fire (for a p.), (etnem) die Kastanien aus dem Feuer holen; — ad or drums, größteß Brottrumen; — a face, Gesicht (*pl.*) schneiben; — a long face, ein langes Gesicht machen; — a p.'s leg, einem zum Beßen haben, (*sl.*) einen anspausen or durch den Kaffa ziehen; — a p. by the sleeve, einen am Ärmel zupfen; — the strings (wires), die Fäden in der Sand haben (als Drabtzieher hinter etwas fassen); — the trigger, das Gesehr abdrücken; (*coll.*) — one's weight, seine Aufgabe reißlos erfüllen; — about, herumstoßen; — along, fortzuschleppen; — asunder, auseinanderziehen, zerreißen; — away, wegreißen, wegziehen; — down, niederreißen, einreißen (*a house*, etc.); — schwächen, entkräften (*the strength*, etc.); — herunterlassen (*blinds*); — in, hineinziehen; anhalten, zügeln (*a horse*); — off, abziehen (*also Typ.*), abreißen; abziehen, abnehmen (*a hat*, etc.); ausziehen (*clothes*, *boots*); gewinnen, ertösch (*a prize*); — a th. off, die S. schneiben (*sl.*); — on, fortziehen; anziehen (*stockings*); — out, ausziehen; (tear) austreten; — through, durchziehen; — a p. through a difficulty, einem durchhelfen or aus einer Schwierigkeit herausbelfen; — to pieces, zerstören, kaputt machen; (*fig.*) herunterreißen; — o.s. together, sich zusammennehmen, sich aufpassen, sich fassen; — up, aufziehen; (stop) anhalten, zum Stehen bringen; hiffen, heißen, aufziehen (*a flag*, etc.). III. v.n. ziehen, reißen; rubern, pullen, rojen (*Naut.*); — against the bit, pullen; — out, wegreißen, abfahren (*as a train*); — (out of an undertaking) sich zurückziehen; — through, sich durchschlagen (durch), etwas glücklich befeßen; — together, am gleichen Strang ziehen; — up, anhalten; sich vordrehen, nach vorn ziehen (*Racing*); (*fig.*) sich mäßen, einhalten; — up! halt! — er [—a], s. (horse) der Puller. *Comp.* — over, s. der Bulllover. — through, s. der Rißschrid (*for rifles*). — up, s. die Raß (Käffe).

Pullet ['pulɪt], s. das Süßhuhn.

Pulley ['pulɪ], s. die Rolle (*Mech.*); (belt) — die Riemenrolle; (rope) — die (Seil-)Rolle, Seilrolle; die Talle (*Naut.*); a set of —, der Flaschenzug. *Comp.* — block, s. der Flaschenzug, Rollenzug. — frame, s. das Seilrolleisen-gerüst (*Min.*).

Pulling ['pulɪŋ], s. das Raufen (*of flax*); — down, der Abbruch (*of houses*).

Pullulat — e ['puljuɪlət], v.n. treiben, keimen, (herbor)wachsen; (*fig.*) wuchern, aus dem Boden schießen. — ion [—'leɪʃən], s. das Keimen, Sprossen; das Budern.

Pulmonary ['pulmənəri], *adj.*, — ic [—'mɒnɪk], *adj.* Lungens; — ary disease, die Lungenkrankheit.

Pulmotor ['pulmɔʊtə], s. das Atemgerät, der Pulmotor.

Pulp ['pʌlp], I. s. die breite Masse, der Bret; das (Frucht-)Mark, die Pulpe (*in fruit*); der Zahnern, das Zahnmark (*in teeth*); das Gängezeug, der Papierbret (*Pap.*). II. v.a. zu Bret verwandeln, entpulpen; felfen (*coffee-beans*); einstampfen (*paper stock*). III. v.n. breit werden. — er [—ə], s. der Pulper (*for coffee-beans*). — ify [—'ɪfaɪ], v.a. zu Bret machen. — iness, s. die breite Beschaffenheit. *Comp.* — canal, s. der Wurzelkanal (*of teeth*, etc.). — (ing)-machine, s., — mill, s. der (Gängezeug-)Solmder.

Pulpit ['pulprɪt], I. s. die Kanzel; (rostrum) der & das Ratgeber; (*collect.*) die Geistlichkeit. II. *attrib.*, — eloquence, die Kanzelberedsamkeit; — orator, der Kanzeltreter.

Pulpy ['pʌlpi], *adj.* breit, breiatrig, weich, mactig.

Pulsat — e ['pal'sert], v.n. schlagen, pochen, klopfen, pulst (er). — ile [—'sɔtəl], *adj.* pochend, hämmern (*Med.*); Schlag- (*Mus.*). — ion [—

'serʃən], s. das Schlagen, Klopfen, Pulsieren; (beat) der Pulsschlag.

Pulse ['pʌls], I. s. der Puls; (beat) der Puls-
schlag; der Takt(schlag) (*Mus.*, etc.); (vibration) die Schwingung; feel a p.'s, einem den Puls fühlen (*Med.*); (*fig.*) einem auf den Zahn fühlen. II. v.n. see **Pulsate**. — less, *adj.* ohne Puls.

Pulse, s. die Sullenfrucht (*pl.*).

Pulver — ization — isation [palvəraɪ'zeɪʃən], s. das Pulvern, Pulverisieren.

Pulver — ize, — ise [palvəraɪz], I. v.a. zu Pulver reifen, pulvern, pulverisieren; zerstauben (*liquids*). II. v.n. zu Staub verfallen. — izer, — iser [—ə], s. der Zerstauber.

Pulverulent [pal'veɪjələnt], *adj.* staubig, pulverartig.

Pulvinate [palvɪnɪt], *adj.* fiffenartig, polfterartig.

Puma ['puːmə], s. der Puma, Jaguar, Silberlöwe.

Pumice ['pamɪs], I. s. der Bimsstein. II. v.a. (ab)timen, mit Bimsstein abreiben. *Comp.* — stone, s. der Bimsstein.

Pump [pʌmp], I. s. die Pumpe; (*fig.*) das Ausfragen; see **Chain-pump**, etc. II. v.a. pumpen; (*fig.*) ausforchen, ausholen, austragen; (*jam.*) — a p. for a th., einen über eine S. ausforchen; — dry, leerpumpen; — out, auspumpen; — up, hochpumpen, aufpumpen (*Cycl.*). *Comp.* — chamber, s. der Pumpenfiffel. — handle, s. der Pumpenschwengel. — rod, s. die Pumpenstange. — room, s. die Trinfalle. — water, s. das Brummenwasser.

Pump, s. der (Serren-)Langschuß; (*pl.*) (Serren-)Pumps.

Pumped [pʌmpt], *adj.* (*sl.*) erschöpft, atemlos.

Pumped, *adj.* mit Langschuß versehen, in Ballschuß.

Pumpkin [pʌmpkɪn], s. der Kürbis. *Comp.* — seed, s. der Kürbissamen.

Pun [pʌn], I. s. das Wortspiel, der Wortwitz. II. v.n. mit Worten spielen; ein Wortspiel machen.

Punch [pʌntʃ], s. der Bumsch. *Comp.* — bowl, s. die Bumschöbele. — ladle, s. der Bumschöfelf.

Punch, I. s. der Stoß, Buff. II. v.a. stoßen, paffen, horen. *Comp.* — (ing)-ball, s. der Borsball, Birsball, Bumschöball.

Punch, s. der Stößel, kleine dicke Ferk; (horse) das starke, unterste (Zug-)Ferk; see the *Index of Names*.

Punch, I. s. (hollow) — das Lochstein; der Durchschlag, Locher, (Loch-)Stempel (*for leather*, etc.); der Stempel, die Patrige (*letter-found*); der Dorn, Bungen (*Tinkering*); die Stange (*Mach.*); (*sl.*) der Schmitt, Nachbrud, die Kraft. II. v.a. durchlochen, lochen, knipsen (*tickets*); — (out) ausstangen. *Comp.* — ing-machine, s. die Lochmaschine, Stange, Stanzmaschine.

Punchoon [pʌnʃən], s. der Durchschlag; (measure) das starkbauchige Faß, die Lonne; (*obs.*) die Bunge.

Puncher [pʌntʃə], s. see **Punching-machine**; der Lochsteher.

Punchinello [pʌntʃɪ'nelov], s. der Sanswurft.

Punchy [pʌntʃɪ], *adj.* kurz und bich, unterfekt.

Punctate [pʌntkətɪ], *adj.* punktiert; — (d), getupfelt, punktiert (*Bot.*, *Zool.*).

Punctilio [pʌntkɪ'liov], s. der zarte or fiffliche Punkt, keine Umftand; with proper —, mit fifflicher Brmsfiffheit; nice about —, see **Punctilious**.

Punctilious [pʌntkɪ'liʊs], *adj.* übertrieben förmlich or pünftlich, penlich genau, zeremoniöf. — ness, s. die ängstliche Pünftfiffheit, übertriebene Genaufiffheit.

Punctual [pʌntkɪ'ʊəl], *adj.* pünftlich; be — in keeping an appointment, eine Abmachung pünftlich halten. — ity [—'æltɪ], s. die Pünftfiffheit, Genaufiffheit.

Punctuate — e [pʌntkɪ'juert], v.a. interpunktieren, mit Satzzeichen versehen; unterbrechen (*speech*). — (accentuate) unterfcheiden. — ion [—'eɪʃən], s. die Zeichenfegung, Interpunftion. *Comp.* — ion-mark, s. das Satzzeichen.

Puncture ['pʌŋktʃə], I. s. der Stich, die Punktur; die Radpunte, der Reifenschnitten (*Motor., Cycl.*); die Punktion, der Einstich (*Surg.*). II. v.a. stechen; punktieren, anstechen (*Surg.*); my tire is —, mein Reifen ist geplatzt. *Comp.* —**proof**, adj. nagelfester (*tire*).

Pundit ['pʌndɪt], s. der gelehrte Brahmine; (*fam.*) Scheingelehrter; m., (*coll.*) gelehrtes Hais; our educational —s, unsere gelehrten Väter.

Pungency ['pʌndʒənsɪ], s. das Stechende, Beißende.

Pungent ['pʌndʒənt], adj. beißend, scharf (*also fig.*), stechend; quälend (*as grief*).

Puniness ['pju:nɪnɪs], s. die Mitzigkeit, Schwächlichkeit, Bitterkeit.

Punish ['pʌnɪʃ], v.a. (be)strafen, abstrafen (for, wegen), züchtigen (für); bearbeiten (*with blows*); (*coll.*) tüchtig aufbrechen (*Dat.*) (*Food*); (handle severely) hart vornehmen. —**able** [—əbl], adj. strafbar. —**er** [—ə], s. der (die) Straßende; der derbe Schlag oder Schläger (*Boxing*). —**ment**, s. die Strafe, Bestrafung, (körperliche) Züchtigung; (loss) der schwere Verlust, Schaden; capital —ment, die Todesstrafe; bring to —ment, zur Strafe ziehen; take —ment, (viel) einstecken müssen (*Boxing*).

Punitive ['pju:nɪtv], adj. strafend, Straf-; —expedition, die Strafexpedition, der Strafzug.

Punk ['pʌŋk], s. das faule Sol; (fungus) der Feuerschwamm.

Punk (*Amer. sl.*) I. s. der Faustschlag. II. v.a. mit der Faust schlagen.

Punkah ['pʌŋkə], s. der große ostindische Fächer.

Punning ['pʌnɪŋ], I. adj. mit Worten spielend. II. s. das Witeln.

Punster ['pʌnstə], s. der Wortverdreher, Wortspielmacher.

Punt ['pʌnt], I. s. der Stechfahn, das Flachboot, Punt; fishing—, das kleine Fischerfahrzeug. II. v.a. mit Stafen fortbewegen, stafen. III. v.n. in einem Stechfahn o. Fischerfahn fahren.

Punt, I. s. der Falltritt (*Footb.*). II. v.n. puntieren (*Cards, etc.*). III. v.a. einen Falltritt treten (*Footb.*).

Punt ['pʌnt], s. das Seifeisen (*Glassw.*).

Puny ['pi:ni], adj. mäßig und schwach, flimmerlich.

Pup [pʌp], I. s. sl. for **Pupill**; short for **Puppy**; der junge Hund; be in —, trübselig sein. II. v.n. Junge werfen.

Pupa ['pi:pu], s. die Puppe (*Ent.*). —I, adj.; —I state, der Puppenzustand.

Pupate ['pi:pu:t], v.n. sich puppen.

Pupill ['pi:pl], s. die Pupille, der Augenstern, das Schloch (*Anat.*).

Pupill, s. der (die) Schüler(in), Bögling, Pflegekind; (*obs.*, ward) her, die, das Mündel. —**age** [—ɪdʒ], s. die Böglingesjahre (*pl.*), der Schülerstand; (*nonage*) die Minderjährigkeit (*Law*); (*fig.*) die Unmündigkeit. *Comp.* —**teacher**, s. der (die) Lehrschüler(in).

Pupillary ['pi:pləri], adj. Augapfel-, Pupillen- (*Anat.*); —reflex, der Pupillenreflex.

Pupillary, adj. pupillär, Mündel- (*Law*).

Puppet ['pʌpɪt], s. die Draht-Puppe, Marionette; (*fig.*) die Puppe, das Werkzeug; die Dode (*Turn.*). —**ry**, s. die Puppenpieler. *Comp.* —**play**, s. das Puppenpiel. —**show**, s. das Puppen-theater, Kasperltheater, Marionettentheater.

Puppy ['pʌpi], s. der junge Hund; (*fig.*) der Laife, Selbstschmel, Zierengel, Gef. —**ish**, adj. ockenhaft. —**ism** [—ɪzəm], s. die Gedenhaftigkeit, das Raffentum. *Comp.* —**biscuit**, s. der Hundekuchen.

Purblind ['po:blænd], adj. halbblind; (*fig.*) kurz-sichtig, blöde.

Purchasable ['po:kʌsəbl], adj. käuflich.

Purchase —**e** ['pɜ:tʃəs], I. v.a. kaufen, einkaufen; erkaufen (*victory, etc.*) (with, mit); (acquire) erwerben, erlangen; aufkaufen (*anchor, etc.*) (*Naut.*); —**e** s.th. from a p., einem etwas abkaufen; —**e** on speculation, auf Spekulation kaufen. II. s. der Einkauf, Einkauf; (what is —ed) der Kauf; (tackle) das Tafel; das Gien, die Tasse (*Naut.*);

der Sehearm, die Sehevorrichtung (*for lifting heavy things*); die Erwerbung (*Law*); his life is not worth an hour's —, er hat keine Stunde mehr zu leben; at 20 years' —, e. zum Zwanzigsten des Jahresalters; by —**e**, käuflich. —**er** [—ə], s. der (die) Käufer(in); der (die) Abnehmer(in), Kunde (Kundin) (*C.L.*); meet with a —**er**, einen Käufer o. Abnehmer finden. —**ing**, *gr.p.* & *adj.*; —**ing** power, die Kaufkraft. *Comp.* —**e-money**, s. das Kaufgeld. —**e-price**, s. der Kaufpreis, Einkaufspreis.

Pure ['pi:ʊə], adj. rein (*also Mus., Biol., fig.*), lauter; (genuine) echt, gebiegen; (chaste) keusch; (mere) rein, bloß, völlig, nur, nichts als; einfach (*as a vowel*); —**e**, culture, die Reinfultur; —**e**, gold, das Feingold; —**e**, mathematics, die reine Mathematik; —**e**, silk, die Gangseide; —**e**, wool, die Gangwolle. —**ly**, *adv.* see —; gänzlich; (merely) lediglich; —**ly** invented, rein o. glatt erfunden, völlig aus der Luft gegriffen. —**ness**, s. see **Purity**.

Purle —**e** ['po:lɪ], I. s. die Einfassung; die gestickte Borte (*of a garment*). II. v.a. mit gestickter Borte schmücken; bezieren (*Arch.*). —**ing**, s. der Fädel (*of violins, etc.*).

Purgation ['pi:ɡeɪʃən], s. die Reinigung; das Abführen (*Med.*); die Rechtfertigung (*Law*).

Purgative ['pi:ɡeɪtv], I. adj. abführend, purgirend. II. s. das Abführmittel.

Purgatorial ['pi:ɡeɪtɔ:riəl], adj.; —**fire**, das Fegfeuer.

Purgatory ['pi:ɡeɪtəri], s. das Fegfeuer.

Purge ['pi:ɡɜ:ʃ], I. v.a. reinigen (*also fig.*), säubern (*of, from, vom*); läutern, klären (*liquids*); rechtfertigen, reinigen (*from a charge*); purgieren, abführen (*Med.*); —**away**, wegpugen, wegwaschen. II. v.n. purgieren, abführen. III. s. die Reinigung; das Abführmittel (*Med.*); die Säuberung (Kation) (*Pol.*).

Purification ['pi:ʊərɪfɪkəʃən], s. die Reinigung.

Purificator ['pi:ʊərɪfɪkətə], s. das Purifikatorium (*also B.*).

Purifier ['pi:ʊərɪfə], s. der Reiniger, Läuterer; das Reinigungsmittel, Reinigungsgerät.

Purify ['pi:ʊərɪfai], v.a. reinigen; läutern, klären (*fluids*); raffinieren (*juice*). —**ing**, s. die Reinigung.

Purism ['pi:ʊərɪzəm], s. der Purismus, das Streben nach Sprachreinheit um jeden Preis. —**t** [—ɪzɪt], s. der peinliche Sprachreiner, Purist.

Puritan ['pi:ʊərɪtən], I. s. der Puritaner. II. *adj.*, —**ical** [—tʃənɪkəl], *adj.* puritanisch. —**ism** [—ɪzəm], s. der Puritanismus, das Puritanertum.

Purity ['pi:ʊərɪti], s. die Reinheit (*also fig.*), Mafellosigkeit; (innocence) die Unschuld.

Purl [po:l], s. (gold wire) der gemundene Gold-draht, die Kantille; die Rahmache (*in knitting*); (*pl.*) Anfechtungen, Bächen (*of lace*). *Comp.* —**knitting**, s. die Knitsstrickerei, Krausstrickerei. —**stitch**, s. die linke Masche.

Purl, I. s. das Riefeln, Murmeln (*of a brook*); (*eddy*) der Wirbel, Strudel; (*sl.*, fall) der Sturz, Fall. II. v.n. riefeln, murmeln, sanft rauschen; (whirl round) (herum)wirbeln. III. v.a. (*sl.*) umwerfen, vom Pferde werfen. —**er** [—ə], s. der Sturz vorwärts.

Purlieu ['po:lju:], s. der Bezirk; (*pl.*) die gemeine o. schlechte Umgebung.

Purloin ['po:lɪn], s. die Fette.

Purloin ['po:lɪn], v.a. & n. entwenden, stehlen, maulen. —**er** [—ə], s. der Dieb.

Purple —**e** ['pɜ:pəl], I. s. der Purpur (*also fig.*); die Kardinalwürde; (*fig.*) die Gerschwürde, fürstliche Würde; (colour) die Purpurfarbe. II. *adj.* purpurn, purpurfarben. III. v.n. sich purpurn färben. —**es**, *pl.* die Werthvolle Strantheit, Unschuldhaftigkeit. —**ish**, *adj.* purpurfarbig. *Comp.* —**e-emperor**, s. der Schillerfalter (*Ent.*). —**e-red**, *adj.* purpurrot. —**e-shell**, s. die Purpurmuschel.

Purport ['pɜ:pɔ:t], I. s. der Inhalt, Sinn. II. v.a. [pɜ:pɔ:t], enthalten, zum Inhalt haben; (im-

Purpose

ply) besagen, bedeuten; (profess) vorgeben, versichern. — **ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* des Inhalts.

Purpose — **e** ['pʌ:pas], *s.* der Voratz; (intention) die Absicht, der Zweck; (subject) die Sache; (purpose) der Inhalt, Sinn; (effect) der Erfolg, die Wirkung: 1. (*with verbs*); see **Answer**; it suits him — **e**, es paßt ihm in seinen Kram; 2. (*with prepositions*) for this (that) — **e**, in dieser Absicht (deshalb); for what — **e**? wozu? weshalb? for the — **e** of, um zu; of set — **e**, recht mit Fleiß; on — **e**, abichtlich, vorzüglich, mit Willen, mit Fleiß; on — **e** to annoy me, in der Absicht, mich zu ärgern; see **Intent**; to the — **e**, zweckdienlich, sachdienlich, passend; it is to no — **e** that . . . , es ist vergeblich, daß . . . ; he spoke pretty much to the same — **e**, er sagte fast ebendasselbe; to small — **e**, ohne rechten Erfolg; with a — **e**, mit bestimmter Absicht befaßt, Tendenz; novel with a — **e**, der Tendenzroman.

II. v.a. beabsichtigen, sich (*Dat.*) vornehmen.

— **less**, *adj.* zwecklos; (vain) ohne Erfolg.

ely, *adv.* vorzüglich, mit Fleiß. — **ive**, *adj.* zweckvoll; (conscious) bewußt.

Purple ['pʌ:pʊrpl], *adj.*; — **acid**, die Purpursäure.

Purr [pʌ:r], *I. v.n.* schnurren; the cat — **s**, die Katze schnurrt. **II. s.** das Schnurren, Geschnurre.

Purse [pʌ:s], *I. s.* der Geldbeutel, die Börse; (*fig.*) die Geldsumme, die Mittel (*pl.*); (prize) das Geldgeheim, der Preis; 1. (*with adjectives*) have a common —, gemeinschaftliche Kasse machen; long —, die wohlgefüllte oder geliebte Börse; see **Privy**; public —, der Staatskass; 2. (*with verbs*) bear the —, Herr im Sack sein; make up a — for, Geld sammeln für. **II. v.a.**; — **up**, (mit einem Beutel) aufzusammeln; — **up** one's lips, die Lippen schürzen, den Mund spitzen. **Comp.** — **bearer**, *s.* der Säckelmeister.

— **net**, *s.* das Beuteln. — **proud**, *adj.* geldstolz. — **string**, *s.* die Beutelschnur; the person that holds the — strings, derjenige, welcher die Hand auf dem Beutel hält; keep a tight hand on the — strings, geizig sein; die Hand auf den Beutel legen; loosen the — strings, den Beutel ziehen, Geld herausziehen.

Purser ['pʌ:sə], *s.* der Zahlmeister, Probantmeister (*Naut.*).

Pursiness ['pʌ:sɪnɪs], *s.* die Kurzmietigkeit.

Pursive ['pʌ:sɪv], *adj.* (*obs.*) kurzatmig.

Purslane ['pʌ:sleɪn], *s.* der (Gemüse-)Portulak.

Pursuance ['pʌ:sju:əns], *s.* die Verfolgung, Fortsetzung; in —, im or in Verfolg (of, *Gen.*); in — of your favour of . . . , im Verfolg Ihres Gehehrens vom . . . ; in — of an order, einem Auftrage zufolge, einem Befehle gemäß; in — of which, demzufolge.

Pursuant ['pʌ:sju:ənt], *adj.*; — **to**, entsprechend, gemäß, nach (*Dat.*).

Pursue ['pʌ:sju:], *I. v.a.* verfolgen (*Acc.*) (*also of disease*), nachsetzen (*Dat.*); verfolgen (*one's course*, *a plan*, etc.); ausüben, betreiben (*Acc.*), folgen (*Dat.*) (*a profession*); (carry on) fortsetzen, weiter verfolgen (*Acc.*), fortfahren in (*Dat.*); nachgehen (*Dat.*) (*studies*); (strive after) streben nach; — **a course**, einen Weg einschlagen. **II. v.n.** fortfahren (*in speaking*); Klage erheben (*Scotch Law*). — **r** ['—ə], *s.* der (die) Verfolger(in); der Kläger (*Scotch Law*).

Pursuit ['pʌ:sju:t], *s.* die Verfolgung; die Jagd (of, auf *Acc.*); (*fig.*) nach; (striving) das Streben, Trachten (of, nach); in — of a p., hinter einem her; the — of knowledge, der Wissensdrang; (*pl.*) Geschäfte, Arbeiten, Studien, Bestrebungen, die Beschäftigung, der Beruf; mercantile — **s. der Handelsbetrieb. **Comp.** — **aero-plane**, *s.* das Jagdflugzeug.**

Pursuivant ['pʌ:sju:vənt], *s.* (*obs.*) der Unterherold.

Pursy ['pʌ:sɪ], *adj.* (kurz und) dick, fett; (short-winded) kurzatmig; (*fig.*) aufgeblasen.

Purulence — **e** ['pʌ:vʊləns], *s.* — **y**, *s.* das Eitern.

Purulent ['pʌ:vʊlənt], *adj.* eitern, eitrig.

Put

Purvey [pʌ:'ver], *I. v.a.* beschaffen, anschaffen, kaufen. **II. v.n.** Vorräte anschaffen (for, für).

— **ance** ['—əns], *s.* die Anschaffung, Lieferung (von Vorräten). — **or** ['—ə], *s.* der Lieferant; — **or** to the King, der königliche Vorratslieferant.

Purvey ['pʌ:vju:], *s.* die Verfügung, der verfügbare Teil (*of a statute*) (*Law*); (*sphere*) der Wirkungskreis, die Sphäre, das Gebiet, der Bereich.

Pus [pʌ:s], *s.* der Eiter.

Push [pʊʃ], *I. v.a.* stoßen, drängen, drücken, rücken; (drive) treiben, schieben; (press) hart zuweisen (*Dat.*), bringen in (*Acc.*); verfolgen (*a claim*); (*fig.*) an)treiben, drängen; energisch (durch alle möglichen Mittel) betreiben (*a business*); — **an acquaintance**, eine Bekanntschaft pflegen; — **an advantage**, einen Vorteil verfolgen; — **one's fortune**, sein Glück machen; — **goods** by advertisement, durch Kestime Waren abstoßen; — **s.th. too far**, etwas zu weit treiben; — **one's way**, sich (*Dat.*) einen Weg bahnen; be — **ed** for, gedrängt werden um; be — **ed** for time, Eile or seine Zeit haben; — **away**, fortstoßen, wegstößen; — **back**, zurückstoßen; (overcome) zurückdrängen; — **down**, niederstoßen; — **forward**, fortstoßen; — **o.s. forward**, sich (un)beschreiben vordrängen; sich emporzuschwingen, sein Glück machen; — **in**, hineintreiben, hineinstoßen; — **off**, abstoßen; betrügerisch or um jeden Preis losstoßen (*goods*); — **on**, fortstreuen, antreiben; (further) befördern; — **open**, aufstoßen; — **out**, hinausstoßen, fortjagen; — **through**, durchdrücken, zu Ende führen; — **up**, in die Höhe treiben. **II. v.n.** stoßen; — **forward**, sich vordrängen (*on*); drauflos treten (*Cycl.*); — **off**, in See stechen (*of a ship*); vom Ufer abstoßen (*of a boat*); — **on**, vorbringen, vordrängen; — **out**, vorbringen (*into sea*); treiben (*of roofs*).

III. s. der Stoß; (shove) der Schub (*also Arch.*), das Schieben; (emergency) der dringende Fall, die Not; der Vorstoß, Angriff (*Mil.*); (*fig.*) die Entscheidung; (self-assertion) die Anmaßung; (*coll.*) die Anstrengung, Energie; give a p. a —, einem einen Stoß geben; (*sl.*) give a p. the —, einen hinauswerfen, entlassen; he has plenty of it, er ist sehr fest; make a — for a th., eine gewaltige Anstrengung machen, um in den Besitz einer S. zu gelangen; bring to the last —, aufs äußerste treiben. — **er** ['—ə], *s.* Stoßende(r), Treibende(r), m.; — **er aeroplane**, das Flugzeug mit Schubdraube(n). — **ful**, *adj.* energisch; (self-assertive) see — **ing**. — **ing**, *adj.* unternehmend, strebsam; (self-assertive) zu dringlich, vordringlich, fest, unbescheiden. **Comp.** — **ball**, *s.* der Fußball. — **bike**, *s.* das gewöhnliche Fahrrad, (Tret-)Fahrrad. — **button**, *s.* der Druckknopf. — **chair**, *s.* der (Kinder-)Sportwagen. — **pin**, *s.* das Nagelschreiben. — **rod**, *s.* die Stoßstange, Schubstange.

Pusillanimity [pʌ:'sɪlə'nɪmɪti], *s.* der Kleinmut.

Pusillanimous [pʌ:'sɪlə'nɪməs], *adj.* Kleinmütig, verzagt, feig(e).

Puss [pʊs], **Puss** — **y** ['pʊsɪ], *s.* die Katze; (hare) der Hase, Meißter Lampe; (*coll.*) — **y** die Mäze, Pust, Fuß; see the *Index of Names*. **Comp.** — **in-the-corner**, *s.* das Rummerngerummern, Räumen, Räumen, verheimlicht Glück (*children's game*). — **moth**, *s.* der Gobelwand, Garmelspanner. — **y-cat**, *s.* die Mäze(e), Mäze-fäze. (*sl.*) — **yfoot**, *s.* der Leisttreter (*Amer.*); der Abstinenzler. **II. v.n.** leisttreten. **III. adj.** leistetretisch.

Pustule ['pʌstju:l], *s.* die Pustel, das Eiterbläschen; die markenartige Erhebung (*Bot., Zool.*).

Put [pʊt], *I. v.a.* (*also imperf. & p.p.*) legen, setzen, stellen, stecken (on, auf *Acc.*); to, an (*Acc.*); tun (to, an *Acc.*); (estimate, price) schätzen (at, auf *Acc.*); (add) beifügen (to, *Dat.*); einziehen (*a beam*); auslegen (*a buoy*); stellen, vorlegen (*questions*); legen (*the case*); legen (*s.o. in a place*); werfen, schleudern (*a stone, hammer*); 1. (*with nouns*) — the blame

on s.o., einem die Schuld beimeßen oder zuschieben; — the book on the table, das Buch auf den Tisch legen; — the cart before the horse, das Pferd hinter den Wagen spannen; — the case, den Fall setzen, annehmen; — the case to him, lege ihm die Sache vor! — a construction upon s.th., einer S. eine Auslegung geben; — an end to s.th., einer Sache ein Ende bereiten, eine S. beendigen; — an end to one's life, sich (Dat.) das Leben nehmen; see **Face**; — a good face on a bad business, gute Miene zum bösen Spiel machen; see **Foot**; — the glass on the table, das Glas auf den Tisch stellen; — one's hand in one's pocket, die Hand in die Tasche stecken, (fig.) in die Tasche greifen; — one's hand to the plough, energisch zugreifen; — hops in beer, Bier hopen; — the horse to the cart, das Pferd vor den Wagen spannen; I — it to you, ich stelle es deiner Entscheidung anheim; that's a nice way of —ing it! das ist nett ausgedrückt! see **Lid**; — pen to paper, die Feder ansetzen oder ergreifen; — a period to, ein Ende bereiten (Dat.); — the question, zur Abstimmung schreiten; — a question to a p., eine Frage an einen richten; — the shot or weight, festschießen; — your signature to it, unterschreiben oder zeichnen Sie (es); — a spoke in a p.'s wheel, einem einen Knüttel zwischen die Beine werfen; — words into a p.'s mouth, einem Worte in den Mund legen; 2. (with adverbs) — one's best foot foremost, sich nach Kräften anstrengen; — it mildly, sich gelinde ausdrücken; — the clock on, die Uhr vorstellen; — s.th. right, etwas in Ordnung bringen; (sl) — a p. wise, einen aufklären; — **about**, herumgeschicken, herumgehen lassen (the bottle, etc.); wenden, fragen (a ship); wenden lassen (horses, men); verbreiten, in Umlauf setzen (a rumour); — s.o. about, einen in Verlegenheit bringen oder setzen, einen plagen oder quälen oder verwirren; — **aside**, beiseitelegen, beiseitesetzen, zurücklegen; — **asunder**, trennen; — a horse at, ein Pferd setzen lassen über (Acc.); — a p. at his ease, einen beruhigen; — **away**, weglegen, wegtun; (B., divorce) verstoßen; verbannen (care); (sl.) verzeihen, füttern (food); — **back**, zurückschicken, zurücklegen (a thing, etc.); zurückstellen (a clock, etc.); (replace) wieder hinstellen; (delay) aufschieben; zurückversetzen (in schools); — **before**, stellen oder legen vor (Acc.); — before a committee, einem Ausschuss vorlegen; — **between**, dazwischenstellen, dazwischenlegen, dazwischenlegen; (insert) einschieben; — **by**, zurücklegen, beiseitelegen, aufbewahren (money, etc.); beiseiteschieben (s.th. offered); ausweichen (Dat.) (with an evasion), ablenken; (im Augenblick) nicht eingehen auf (Acc.) (an argument, etc.); — **down**, (lay down) niederlegen, hinlegen, hinstellen, aus der Hand legen; (write down) nieder schreiben, aufschreiben; (account) halten (as, for, für); (attribute) aufschreiben (to, (Dat.)); (degrade) absetzen; (abolish) abschaffen; (crush) unterdrücken, niederhalten; (snub) abfertigen, kurz abweisen; (silence) zum Schweigen bringen; (humble) demütigen; herabsetzen (one's standard); see **Foot**; — me down for 20 marks, führen Sie mich im Vergleich mit einem Beitrage von 20 Mark auf; — it down to my account, stellen Sie es mir in Rechnung, schreiben oder setzen Sie es auf meine Rechnung; that will be — down to my account, das wird auf meine Rechnung gesetzt werden oder mir in die Schuld geschoben werden; — one's name down for a lecture, eine Vorlesung belegen; this boy must be — down, dieser Knabe muß (in eine niedrigere Schulklasse) zurückversetzt werden; — it down to a p.'s ignorance, es der Unwissenheit einer Person aufschreiben; — **forth**, treiben (buds, etc.); herausgeben (a book); aufstieten (one's eloquence or strength); erheben (one's voice); vortragen (a theory); — **forward**, in den Vordergrund stellen; vorbringen (an opinion, etc.); (fig.) — o.s. forward, sich vorbringen; — **in**, hineinstecken (a th. in a place); hineinstecken (one's money in an enterprise, etc.); einstecken (a th. in one's pocket, a p. in

prison); (intercede) einlegen (for, für); einstecken lassen (a word); aufstellen (for election); einspannen (horses); einrücken (an advertisement, etc.); einsetzen (bailiff); vorbringen (evidence, etc.); aufwenden (time) (at, für), widmen (at, (Dat.)); einhalten (a word); einschieben (a piece of work, clause); leisten, stellen (bail); einlegen (Naut.); — in an appearance, erscheinen; — in a claim to a th., etwas in Anspruch nehmen, Anspruch auf eine S. machen; — in commission, in Dienst stellen; he has — his foot in it nicely! er hat sich (Dat.) eine schöne Suppe eingebrot! — in force, see **Enforce**; — in iron, in Ketten schlagen oder legen; (coll.) — a p. in mind of, einen an eine S. erinnern; — in one's oar, sich in eine Sache (ein)mischen; — in order, in Ordnung bringen; — yourself in his place, versehen sie sich in seine Lage; — in a passion, aufbringen; — in practice, ins Werk setzen; — in(to) a good temper, in gute Laune oder Stimmung versehen; allow me to — in a word, erlauben Sie mir, ein Wort mitzu sprechen; — into circulation, in Umlauf setzen; — into German, ins Deutsche überlegen; — into a p.'s hands, einem in die Hände geben; — into s.o.'s head, einem in den Kopf setzen; — into shape, Gestalt geben (Dat.); — into words, ausdrücken, in Worte kleiden; — **off**, ablegen, ausziehen (clothes); abnehmen (one's hat); abschleppen, absetzen (from shore); (divert) ablenken (from, von); abstoßen, los schlagen (goods); einen hinhalten, abfertigen, abstellen (with promises, etc.); (delay) verschieben, aufstellen, auf die lange Bank schieben; that — me off my guard, hierdurch wurde meine Aufmerksamkeit abgelenkt; that — me off completely, das brachte mich völlig aus der Fassung; — a p. off, einen hinhalten oder berücken (with, mit); — off with a jest, mit einem Scherz abtun; — **on**, anziehen, anlegen, umtun (clothes); aufsetzen (one's hat); ansetzen (flesh); (add) vermehren um; (exert) ausüben; setzen (money) (upon, auf (Acc.)); anziehen (brakes); einstellen (a train, men); anlassen (steam); (cheat) hintergehen, betrügen; (vulg., feign) heucheln, schauspielern; vorstellen, vorrücken (a clock, etc.); auflegen (a burden); — a p. on his guard, einen warnen; — your hat on! setzen Sie den Hut auf! — on the last, über den Resten schlagen; — money on a horse, auf ein Pferd setzen; — on the price, brausschlagen; — the screw on a p., einen Druck oder Zwang auf einen ausüben; — on the shelf, (fig.) an den Nagel hängen; — on the stage, auf die Bühne bringen; — the steam on, (den) Dampf anlassen; (fig.) seine Kraft anstrengen, sich (Dat.) Mühe geben; — on one's thinking-cap, sich (Dat.) die Sache (noch einmal) überlegen; — on weight, (an Gewicht) zunehmen; — **out**, hinaussetzen, hinausstellen (a thing); austreten (the hand); aufsetzen (a flag); herausgeben (a book); anlegen, ausleihen (money); vertreiben (of a place); löschen (fire); auslöschen (a candle, etc.); austreten (a word, etc.); (irritate) verstimmen, unwillig machen; irremachen, stören (in reading, speaking, etc.); schlagen (a horse) (Racing); „aus“ machen, aus dem Spiel bringen (batman); austreten (one's shoulder, etc.); ausgeben (work, washing, etc.); aufsetzen (a p.'s eyes); he was greatly — out at this news, diese Nachricht verstimmt ihn sehr; — out of action, außer Tätigkeit oder Betrieb setzen, stilllegen, zerstreuen; — a p. out of countenance, einen aus der Fassung bringen; — out of circuit, ausschalten; — out of order, aus der Ordnung bringen; this dish always —s my stomach out of order, dieses Gericht verdirbt mir stets den Magen; — out of s.o.'s power, einem die Macht nehmen; — out to service, in Dienst geben; — **over**, durchsetzen (a play, film, etc.); — o.s. over, sich durchsetzen bei (an audience); — **through**, durchsetzen, durchstellen, durchschicken, durchführen, durchbigen (a task); — one through, das Geschick durchstellen, einen durchschalten oder telephonisch in

Verbindung setzen (to, mit); — to, (join, add) hinzulegen, hinzusetzen, beifügen, hinzutun; (yoke) anspannen, anführen; (help) Hand an eine S. legen; — a p. to it, einem zusetzen, einen hart drängen; he was hard — to it, es kostete ihn viel Mühe, zu . . .; I have been hard — to it, ich habe es sehr schwer gefunden, es ist mir sehr schwer geworden; — to bed, zu Bett bringen; — to the blush, schamrot machen; — to a business, in ein (em) Geschäft einfallen; — to death, hinrichten; — a p. to expense, einem Unkosten machen; — to fight, in die Fucht schlagen; — it to a p., es einem anheimgeben oder anheimstellen oder vorlegen; — to rights, zurechtsetzen, wider in Ordnung bringen; — to sale, zum Verkauf anbieten; — to school, in die Schule schicken; — to shame, beschämen; — to sleep, schmerzlos töten (animals); — to the sword, über die Klinge springen lassen; — to a test, auf die Probe stellen; — to a or on trial, vor Gericht bringen; — to practical use, in die Praxis umsetzen; — to the vote, über (eine S.) abstimmen lassen; — together, zusammenlegen; — heads together, die Köpfe zusammenlegen; — this and that together, eins zum andern nehmen; — two and two together, aus mehreren Tatsachen seine Schlüsse ziehen; — up, einstecken (one's sword); aufstellen (machines); aufschlagen (beds); setzen (stones, etc.); aufstecken (one's hair); aufmachen (curtains); beilegen, weglegen (books, work, etc.); aufhängen (a placard, etc.); einpacken (one's clothes, etc.); verpacken (goods); einmachen (fruit); einreichen (a petition); aufliegen (game); aufstellen, anbieten (to auction); anbieten (for sale); verrichten (prayers); (gastlich) aufnehmen (a person); einstellen (a horse); verpflichten, engagieren (a jockey); (concoct) heimlich verabreden; see **Put-up**; zurücklegen (money); aufstellen (for election); heraussetzen (prices); verlesen lassen (banns); errichten, bauen (buildings); (coll.) — s.o.'s back up, einen drängen oder verbrießlich machen; — up a good fight, tapfer kämpfen, sich tüchtig wehren; — the wind up, einschüchtern (Acc.); the horse was to be — up at Mr. N.'s, das Pferd sollte bei Herrn N. eingestellt or abgegeben werden; can you — me up for a night? können Sie mich eine Nacht unterbringen? — up for sale, zum Verkauf ausstellen; — a p. up to a th., einen befähigen mit; (institute) einen zu etwas anstellen or verleiten; — upon a p., einem auferlegen; (fig.) — it upon s.th., es auf eine S. antommen lassen; if you — it upon that ground, wenn Sie es so nehmen. II. *ir.v.n.*; — about, wenden (Naut.); — back, zurückkehren, zurückfahren (Naut.); — forth, auslaufen (Naut.); keimen, treiben (of buds); — in, einlaufen (at a port); — in for, sich bewerben um; — into a port, einen Hafen anlaufen, in einen Hafen einlaufen; — off, abfahren, das Land verlassen; — (out) to sea, auslaufen, in See stechen; — up at, einfahren, absteigen in (Dat.) (an inn); — up for, sich bewerben um, sich melden zu; — up with, gehuldig ertragen, sich (Dat.) gefallen lassen, einstecken (an insult); (coll.) — upon a p., einem (zu) viel zumuten. III. s. das Stöcken; der Zeißfuß (C.L.).

Putative ['piu:tativ], *adj.* vermeintlich, mutmaßlich; — marriage, die Putativehe, Glaubens-ehe.

Putlog ['patlog], s. der Hebräer.

Put-off ['putof], s. die Zusage, Entschubigung.

Putrefact-on ['piu:trifækʃən], s. die Fäulnis.

— ve ['triv], *adj.* Fäulnis erregend, faul.

Putrefy ['piu:trifai], I. *v.a.* in Fäulnis bringen. II. *v.n.* in Fäulnis geraten, verfaulen, verwesen, (ver)modern.

Putrescence ['piu:'tresns], s. die Fäulnis.

Putrescent ['piu:'tresnt], *adj.* faulend, angefaul. — ible ['ibl], *adj.* der Fäulnis unterworfen.

Putrid ['piu:trid], *adj.* faul, verborsten (also fig.); — fever, das Faulfieber. — ity ['piu:'triditi], s. die Fäulnis, Fäule.

Putt [pat], *v.a.* einlösen, putten (Golf).

Puttees ['patis], *pl.* die Stiefelgamaschen.

Butter ['bata], s. der Butter.

Putting ['puting], s. das Besen, Fortschleubern (of a stone, etc.); — the shot or weight, das Kugelschloß; — into service, die Inbetriebsetzung; — together, die Zusammenstellung. *Comp.* —

stone, s. der schwere Wurfstein.

Putting ['puting], s. das Einlösen, Putten (Golf). *Comp.* — green, s. das Grün, der Kleingolfplatz. — hole, s. das Loch.

Puttock ['putok], s. see **Kite** (Orn.).

Putty ['puti], I. s. der (Fein-)Stitt, Glasertitt; (plasterers —) der Kalktitt. II. *v.a.* fitten, verfiten. *Comp.* — faced, *adj.* bläß im Gesicht.

— medal, s. der Papierenorden, Biederorden. — paste, s. die Zinnpaste, das Pulverpulver.

Put-up ['putap], *adj.* (sl.) abgefeuert.

Puzzle — e ['pazl], I. s. das Rätsel, die schwierige Frage; (perplexity) die Verlegenheit, Verwirrung, Verwirrung (e)lung; (game) das Gehirnspiel, Verwirrspiel. II. *v.a.* verwirren, verwirren; that — es me, das macht mir Kopfzerbrechen, gibt mir zu denken; — e out, austüfteln, herausfinden; — e one's brains over a th., sich (Dat.) über eine S. den Kopf zerbrechen. III. *v.n.* verwirrt or in Verlegenheit sein; — e over, grübeln, sich (Dat.) den Kopf zerbrechen (über (Acc.)). — er, s. der & das Verwirrer; (fig.) die schwere Frage; (fam.) that's a — er for him! das wird ihm viel Kopfzerbrechen machen! — ing, *pr.p.* & *adj.* verwirrend. *Comp.* — e-head, s. — e-pate, s. der Konfusionsrat. — e-headed, *adj.* konfus, wirrschiffig. — e-lock, s. das Kombinationschloß. — e-monkey, s. see **Monkey-puzzle**.

Pygmean ['pigmi:ən], *adj.* pygmäisch, zwergenhaft, winzig.

Pygmy ['pigmi], s. der Pygmäe, Zwerg, das winzige Geschöpf.

Pyjamas ['pa'dʒa:məz], *pl.* der Schlafanzug, der & das Pyjama.

Pylon ['parlən], s. der Pylon, Tempelturm (Arch.); der Turm, Pylon (of a bridge); der Leitungsmast, Stützmast (Elect.); die Wendemarke (Av.).

Pyloric ['parlorik], *adj.* Pfortner-.

Pylorus ['parlorəs], s. der Pfortner (Anat.).

Pyo-genesis ['parou'dʒenesis], s. die Eiterbildung. — rhoea ['par:riə], s. der Eiterfluß, die Pyorrhoe.

Pyramid ['præmid], s. die Pyramide. — al ['præmidəl], *adj.* pyramidal (also Math.), pyramidenhaft; — al number, die Dreieckszahl; — al poplar, die Pyramidenpappel. — s, *pl.* die Befehlspartei, Pyramidenpartei (Bill.).

Pyre ['para], s. der Scheiterhaufen, Holzstoß.

Pyretic ['par:retik], I. s. das Fiebermittel. II. *adj.* fieberhaft; (antipyretic) gut gegen das Fieber, fiebervertreibend.

Pyridine ['paridain], s. das Pyridin.

Pyrisform ['parisfo:m], *adj.* birnenförmig (Anat.).

Pyrites ['paritais], s. der Eisenkies, Schwefelkies, Pyrit; see **Copper-pyrites**.

Pyro-catechin ['parokæti:n], s. der Brenzkatechin. — electricity, s. die Pyroelektrizität. — gallol ['gæloul], s. die Pyrogallussäure.

— genetic, *adj.* Fieber or Wärme erzeugend.

— graphy ['rografi], s. die (Solz-)Brandmalerei. — latry ['rolatry], s. die Feueranbetung. — ligneous, *adj.*; — ligneous acid, der Solzsaure.

— mania, s. der Brandstiftungs- trieb. — meter ['romite], s. das Pyrometer. — technic, *adj.* pyrotechnisch; — technic display, das Feuerwerk. — techniques, *pl.* (often used as sing.) die Feuerwerkerei, Pyrotechnik. — technist, s. der Kunstfeuerwerker. — xylan ['roksilin], s. die Schiefbaumwolle, das Pyroxilin.

Pyrrhonism ['pirrənism], s. der Skeptizismus.

Pythion ['parθən], s. die Riesenschlange, der Python.

Pythones ['parθənes], s. die Priesterin zu Delphi, Baphagerin.

Pyx [pɪks], I. s. die Pyxis, das Ciborium; die Büchse, in der Proben von neuergelagerten Münzen aufbewahrt werden (*Mint.*). II. v.a. auf ihr Gewicht prüfen (*coins*).

Q

Q, q [kju:], s. das Q, q. *For abbreviations see the Index of Abbreviations at the end of the English-German Vocabulary. Comp.* — **boat**, s. die Unterleibesfalle. — **department**, der Nachrichtenbienst.

Quack [kwæk], I. v.n. (wie eine Ente) quaken, quäken. II. s. das Quaken, Gequäke (der Ente).

Quack, I. v.n. quackalbern, den Marktstreiter machen; ein großes Geschrei machen (of. von, mit). II. s. (doctor) der Quacksalber, Marktstreiter, Kurpfuscher; (swindler) der Schwindler; (boaster) der Großsprecher. III. attrib. — **medicines**, Quackalberarzneyen, Wundermittel. — **ery**, s. die Quacksalberci, Kurpfuscherei, der Schwindel.

Quadrable [ˈkwɒdrəbl̩], adj. quadrierbar.

Quadragesima [ˈkwɒdrədʒeɪsmə], s. der Sonntag Quadragesimä. — **I**, adj. Fasten.

Quadrangle [ˈkwɒdræŋɡl̩], s. das Viereck; (court) der viereckige von Gebäuden umgebene Hof; der Orfordor Collegiohof (often abbreviated quad (*Univ.*)). — **ular** [ˈkwɒdræŋɡjʊlə], adj. viereckig.

Quadrant [ˈkwɒdrənt], s. der Quadrant (also *Geom.*, *Astr.*, *Spin.*), Viertelkreis (*Naut.*); gunner's —, der Pendelquadrant.

Quadrat [ˈkwɒdrət], s. das Quadrat, der Aufschlag, die Aufschließung (*Print.*); em-quadrat, das Gebiet; en-quadrat, das Halbgebiet.

Quadrat — **e** [ˈkwɒdrət̩], I. v.n. passen, stimmen (zu, with), entsprechen (*Dat.*). II. adj. [ˈkwɒdrət̩], viereckig, quadratisch, Quadrat; — **e bone**, das Quadratbein. III. s. [ˈkwɒdrət̩], das Quadrat (*Geom.*); die Quadratzahl (*Math.*). — **le** [ˈdrætr̩k], I. adj. quadratisch. II. s. die quadratische Gleichung. — **ure** [ˈkwɒdrət̩ʃ], s. die Vierung, Quadratur (*Build.*, *Geom.*); der Viertelschein (*Astr.*).

Quadrennial [ˈkwɒdrɪnɪəl], adj. vierjährlich, alle vier Jahre stattfindend; (of four years) vierjährig.

Quadrifid [ˈkwɒdrɪfɪd], adj. zweiten Grabes, zweiter Ordnung.

Quadrifid [ˈkwɒdrɪfɪd], adj. vierpaltig.

Quadrilateral [ˈkwɒdrɪlateral], I. adj. vierseitig. II. s. das Viereck (also *Fort.*), die vierseitige Figur.

Quadrille [ˈkwɒdrɪl], s. die Quadrille; — **a la cour**, der Hofreigen, Hoftang.

Quadrillion [ˈkwɒdrɪljən], s. die Quadrillion (*Eng.*); die Billiarde (*French*, *Amer.*).

Quadri-nomial [ˈkwɒdrɪnomɪəl], adj. viergliedrig, — **partite**, adj. in vier Teile geteilt; vierseitig (*Bot.*).

Quadroon [ˈkwɒdrʊn], s. das Kind einer Mulattin und eines Weissen (ober umgekehrt), der Quarterone.

Quadruman — **a** [ˈkwɒdrʊmənə], pl. Vierhänder (*Zool.*). — **ous** [—s], adj. vierhändig.

Quadruped [ˈkwɒdrʊpɪd], I. s. der Vierfüßer, das vierfüßige Tier. II. adj. vierfüßig.

Quadruple — **e** [ˈkwɒdrʊpl̩], I. adj. vierfach (of or to, im Verhältnis zu); — **e pact**, die Quadrupelallianz; — **e pact**, das Vier-Mächte-Bündnis; — **e rhythm or time**, der vierzeitige Takt. II. s. das Vierfache. III. v.a. & n. (sich) vervierfachen. — **et** [—plet], s. der Vierfacher; (pl.) Vierlinge. — **ex** [—pleks], adj.; — **ex telegraphy**, die Vierfachtelegraphie. — **icate** [—drʊpɪkett], I. v.a. see — **e**. II. adj. & s. [—krt], see — **e**. III. s. [—krt], eins von vier gleichen Dingen; (pl.) die vierfache Abchrift; in — **icate**, vierfach, viermal. — **icety** [—plɪsɪtr̩], s. die Vierfältigkeit.

Quæstor [ˈkwɪːstɔː], s. der Quæstor. — **ship**, s. das Quæstoramt, die Quæstur.

Quaff [kwɑːf], I. v.a. trinken, hinunterstürzen; (aus)leeren (*a cup*). II. v.n. jechen.

Quag [kwæg], s. — **mire** [ˈkwægmarə], s. der Sumpf (also *fig.*), Sumpfboden; (sen) das Marschland, Moor.

Quagga [ˈkwæɡə], s. das Quagga (*Zool.*).

Quaggy [ˈkwæɡɪ], adj. lumpig.

Quail [kwertj], s. die flache Schale (*Scotch*).

Quail [kwel], s. die Wachtel (*Orn.*); the — **calls**, die Wachtel schlägt. *Comp.* — **call**, s. — **nipe**, s. die Wachtelsteife.

Quail, v.n. verzagen, den Mut verlieren; (tremble) zittern und bebén (vor Angst); zurückweichen (to or before, vor (*Dat.*)).

Quaint [kwent], adj. altmodisch; (curious) seltsam, wunderlich, phantastisch. — **ness**, s. das Altmodische, die Seltsamkeit, Wunderlichkeit.

Quake [kwæk], I. v.n. beben (*as the earth*); zittern und bebén (for, um; with, vor (*Dat.*)); — **in one's shoes**, vor Angst außer sich (*Dat.*); sein. II. s. das Zittern, Beben, die Erschütterung.

Quaker [ˈkwækə], s. der Quäker. — **ess** [—rɪs], s. die Quäkerin. — **ish** [—rɪʃ], adj. quäkerisch. — **ism** [—rɪzəm], s. das Quäkertum.

Comp. — **colour**, s. das Mäusgrau. — **meeting**, s. die schweigende Andeutung; (*fig.*) die stille Gesellschaft.

Quaking [ˈkwækm̩], I. adj. zitternd, bebend. II. s. das Zittern, Beben. *Comp.* — **grass**, s. das Zittergras.

Qualification [kwɒlɪfɪkəʃən], s. die Eigenschaft; die Befähigung, Qualifikation (for, zu, für), Fähigkeit (zu) (*for a post, etc.*); (modification) die Einschränkung, Modifikation; (document) der Befähigungsnachweis; mental — **s**, geistige Fähigkeiten; my — **s** for this post are . . . , was mich für die Stelle befähigt, ist . . . ; necessary —, die erforderliche Eigenschaft.

Qualified [kwɒlɪfaɪd], adj. (fitted) geeignet, befähigt; (entitled) berechtigt, fähig; qualifiziert (*Law*); (modified) bedingt, eingeschränkt; näher bestimmt (*Gram.*); well —, wohlbelehrt; in a — **sense**, mit Einschränkung(en); a — **teacher**, der Lehrer mit Vorbildung.

Qualify [kwɒlɪfaɪ], I. v.a. befähigen, geeignet machen, qualifizieren (for, to, zu); (entitle) berechtigen (for, to, zu); (modify) einschränken, mildern, mäßigen, modifizieren; (describe) bezeichnen (as, als (*Acc.*)); näher bestimmen (*Gram.*); verdimnen, mischen, verdünnen (*drinks*). II. v.n. sich befähigen machen; (pass examination) die Prüfung bestehen (as, als); seine Befähigung nachweisen (by, durch; for, zu) (*by examination*).

Qualitative [kwɒlɪtətɪv], adj. qualitativ (*as an analysis*).

Quality [kwɒlɪtɪ], s. die Beschaffenheit, Eigenschaft, Art; das Wesen, die Qualität; (*fig.*) die (Charakter-)Eigenschaft, Sinnesart, Stimmung; (timbre) die Klangfarbe (*of a voice*); die Qualität, Güte (*C.L.*); (high rank) der vornehme Stand; a person of —, die Standesperson.

Qualm [kwɑːm], s. die (Unwohlgefühl oder der Anfall von) Übelkeit, Schwindel; (twinge) der Gewissensbiss. — **ish**, adj.; I am — **ish**, mir wird übel.

Quandary [kwɒndəri], s. die Verlegenheit, verdrüssliche Lage, Ungeheißheit; be in a —, in großer Verlegenheit sein.

Quantie [kwɒntɪ], s. die homogene Funktion.

Quantify [kwɒntɪfaɪ], v.a. quantifizieren; in Bezug auf die Quantität bestimmen (*Log.*).

Quantitative [kwɒntɪtətɪv], adj. mengenmäßig, zahlenmäßig, quantitativ.

Quantit-y [kwɒntɪtɪ], s. die Menge (*of water, etc.*), Quantität; die große Menge, Masse, Zahl; die Größe (*Math.*); die Quantität, das Silbermaß (*Metr.*); blackberries in — **es**, Brombeeren in großer Menge; a — **y** of, viele, eine Menge (von); the unknown — **y**, die unbekannte Größe (*also fig.*). *Comp.* — **y-mark**, s. das Quantitätszeichen. — **y-surveyor**, s. der Revisor, Mengenberechner.

Quantum [kwɒntəm], s. (portion) das Maß,

der Betrag, Teil; (required amount) das Quantum, die Menge; — theory, die Quantentheorie.
Quarantine ['kworənti:n], I. s. die Quarantäne (of a ship); die Isolierung (of a person); (place) die Quarantänestation; pass or perform — Quarantäne halten, isolieren; suffer — in Quarantäne liegen. II. v.a. unter Quarantäne stellen.

Quarrel ['kworəl], I. s. der Streit, Zwist; (brawl) der lärmende Streit, Ranz, Faser; die Entzweiung, (coll.) der Strach (between, zwischen (Dat.)); pick a — with, Färbel suchen mit. II. v.n. streiten, zanken, hadern, rechten (with, mit; about, um, über (Acc.)); see **Caril**; — with one's bread and butter, den Ast abflügen, auf dem man sitzt. — **ler** ['wə], s. der (die) Färbler(in). — **some** ['səm], adj. zänfisch, streitsüchtig. — **someless** ['səmləs], s. die Streitsucht.

Quarrier ['kworɪə], s. der Steinbrecher.
Quarry ['kwɔ:ri], s. das Rautenglas.

Quarry, s. die Jagdbeute (der Hunde und Falken); (intended victim) das (besonders vom Falken) verfolgte Wild; (fig.) der Gegenstand der Verfolgung, das Opfer.

Quarry, I. s. der Steinbruch; slate —, der Schieferbruch; die Fundgrube (of information). II. v.a. (aus einem Steinbruch) brechen; (fig.) mühsam erarbeiten. Comp. — **man** ['mən], s. see **Quarrier**. — **stone**, s. der Bruchstein.

Quart ['kwɔ:t], s. das Quart (= $\frac{1}{2}$ Gallone); (—bottle) die Quartflasche.

Quart ['kæ:t], s. die Quart(e) (Fenc.); —major, das Quartmajor (Cards).

Quartan ['kwɔ:tən], adj. viertägig; —ague or fever, das Quartanfieber.

Quarter ['kwɔ:tə], I. s. das Viertel (of an hour, a year, a beast, the moon, the heavens, etc.); das Vierteljahr, Quartal (School, C.L.); (region) die (Stammes-)Gegend; (source) die Quelle; die Winbberung (of a ship); das Stabtviertel (in a town); das englische Malter, Quart (= 8 hushals), der Viertelgetreide (= 28 lbs.); das (Wappen-)Feld, Quartier (Her.); die Gnade, der Pardon (Mil.); (fig.) die Schonung, Nachsicht; see **Quarters**; I. (with nouns) a — of a century, ein Vierteljahrhundert; a — of an hour, eine Viertelstunde; a — (of a) pound, ein Viertelpfund; 2. (with verbs) cry or ask for —, um Pardon bitten (Mil.); give —, Pardon geben; give little or no —, wenig oder nichts (schonen); strike the —, die Viertel schlagen (of a clock); 3. (with prepositions) at a — to (past) three, um Viertel vor (nach) drei; from all —, von allen Seiten (her); the wind blows from another —, der Wind bläst aus einer andern Richtung or (coll.) aus einem andern Loch; from a good —, aus zuverlässiger or guter Quelle; I have it from that —, ich weiß es von jener Seite; in this —, hier, hierzulande; (coll.) the wind is in that — is it! also da her pfeift der Wind! divide into —, in vier Teile (schneiden) (fruits); on the —, nachfolgende (Naut.). II. v.a. in vier gleiche Teile teilen; vierten (Her.); aufnehmen (with, in (Acc.)) (Her.); vierteilen (a criminal, etc.); (shelter) beherbergen, unterbringen; einquartieren (Mil.); —o.s. upon a p., sich bei einem einquartieren; be —ed at, in Quartieren liegen in (Dat.); be —ed upon, im Quartier liegen bei. —age ['rɪdʒ], s. die Vierteljahreszahlung, das Vierteljahresgehalt. —ing ['rɪŋ], s. das Viertelteil; die Schiftteilung (Her.); die Einquartierung (Mil.); das Sparrenholz (Build.). —ly, I. adj. & adv. vierteljährlich, alle Vierteljahre. II. s. die Vierteljahresfrist. Comp. — **binding**, s. der Band mit Beirriden. — **boat**, s. das Seitenboot. — **day**, s. der Vierteljahrstag, Quartaltag. — **deck**, s. das Achterdeck, Hinterdeck (Naut.). — **plate**, s. die Plattenplatte 9 x 12 cm. (Phot.). — **point**, s. der Viertelstrich (Naut.). — **sessions**, pl. die vierteljährlichen Gerichtssitzungen aller Friedensrichter einer englischen Grafschaft, Quartalsgerichte. — **staff**, s. der lange, bide Stab. —

tone, s. der Viertelton (Mus.). —wind, s. der Sechsfachwind.

Quartermaster ['kwɔ:təmə:stə], s. der Quartiermeister (Mil.); der Quartiermeister, Steuer (Naut.). Comp. — **general**, s. der Generalquartiermeister.

Quartern ['kwɔ:tən], adj.; —loaf, das vierpfündige Brot.

Quarters ['kwɔ:təz], pl. das Nachtlager, Quartier, Logis; (abode) die Wohnung, der Aufenthalt; das Quartier (Mil.); see **Headquarters**; (station) die Militärlagerung; three —, dreiviertel; der Dreiviertel (Footb.); 1. (with adjectives) the hind —, die Hinterhand (of a horse); (coll.) das Hinterquartier; 2. (with verbs) change one's —, umziehen, seine Wohnung wechseln; have free —, umsonst wohnen; take up one's — at a friend's, sich bei einem Freunde einquartieren; see **Beat** up; 3. (with prepositions) at quite close —, aus allerhöchster Nähe; see **Close-quarters**; we learn from official —, von amtlicher Seite erfahren wir; in official — it was stated, von amtlicher Seite wird uns mitgeteilt.

Quartet ['kwɔ:tet], s. das Quartett.

Quartile ['kwɔ:təil], s. der Viertelschein, die Quadrantur.

Quarto ['kwɔ:təu], s. das Quart(format). Comp. — **volume**, s. der Quartband.

Quartz ['kwɔ:təz], s. der Quarz; —glass, das Quarzglas. —iferous ['təfərəs], adj. quarzhaltig. —ite ['a:t], s. der Quarzit.

Quash ['kwɔ:ʃ], v.a. jermalen; (fig.) vernichten, unterdrücken; aufheben, annullieren (a law, decision); zurücktreiben, vertreiben (an indictment); einstellen (legal proceedings).

Quasi ['kwɛ:ziə], prefix Quasi-, Schein-, eine Art von ... Comp. — **crime**, s. — **delict**, s. das Quasidelict.

Quasimodo ['kwæ:smɔ:ndɔv], s. der weiße Sonntag, Quasimodogenitt.

Quassia ['kwɔ:ʃiə], s. die Quassie, der Bitterholzbaum.

Quater-century ['kwɔ:təsən'ci:nəri], s. die Vierhundertjahrfeier.

Quatern-ary ['kwɔ:tə'nəri], I. adj. aus vierten bestehend; Quatern- (Geol.); quaternär (Chem.); —ary number, see —ary II. II. s. die Vierzahl, Viertheit; Pythagorean —ary, die heilige Zehn. —ate ['nɪt], adj. vierzählig. —ion ['nɪən], s. die Vierzahl, Gruppe von vier; die Quaternione (Math.). —ity, s. die Vierzahl, Gruppe von vier.

Quatrain ['kwɔ:treɪn], s. der Viervers, Vierling, die vierzeilige Strophe.

Quatrefoil ['kwɔ:təfɔil], s. das Vierblatt (Arch.).

Quaver ['kwɛ:və], I. v.n. zittern; trillern, tremulieren (Mus.). II. v.a. tremulieren singen. III. s. (shake) der Triller, tremulierende Ton; die Achtelnote, das Achtel (Mus.).

Quay ['ki:], s. der Kai, Stufenbaum, Staben, die Schiffslände; (—wall) die Kaimauer; die gemauerte Uferstraße. —age ['ki:ɪdʒ], s. der Landaungsdock.

Queen ['kwɪ:n], s. das (braune, kräftige) Mädchen (Scotch); (hussey) die Dirne, Weib.

Queasiness ['kwɛ:zɪnəs], s. die Übelkeit, der Ekel; (fig.) die übertriebene Empfindlichkeit.

Queasy ['kwɛ:zi], adj. zum Erbrechen geneigt; empfindlich (as person, stomach, conscience).

Queen ['kwɪ:n], I. s. die Königin; die Königin, Dame (Cards, Chess, etc.); —s gambit, das Damengambit (Chess); — Anne is dead, das sind alle Kameellen; — Mab, die Esfenkönigin; his — seine künftige Gemahlin; the king and his — der König und seine Gemahlin; the — of Hearts, die Herzkönigin; the — of Heaven, die Himmelskönigin; — of the May, die Maikönigin; get a —, eine Dame machen (Draughts); II. v.a. zur Dame annehmen (also Chess); — it, die große Dame spielen. —hood, s. der Rang or die Stellung einer Königin. —ly, adj. wie eine Königin. Comp. — **bee**, s. die

Bienentönig, der Weisel. — **Consort**, die Königsgebinde, Königin. — **dowager**, s. die Königinmutter. — **like**, adj. wie eine Königin, königlich. — **mother**, s. die Königinmutter; die Königin und Mutter (*having children*). — **post**, s. die (doppelte) Gängehau. — **Regent**, die Königinregentin. — **regnant**, s. die regierende Königin. — **s-metal**, s. das Rager-metal. — **s shilling**, das Samgeld, Werbegeld (*Mil.*). — **s-ware**, s. das gelbe Steintgut. — **s weather**, der Sonnenstein.

Queer [kwɪə], I. adj. seltsam, wunderlich, eigenstümlich; (sick) übel, nicht recht wohl, trant; (*sl.*, bad) schlecht, falsch; — fellow, ein sonderbarer oder komischer Kauz; (*coll.*) he is in — Street, er ist in Not or auf dem Solwege, er macht Bank(rott. II. v.a.; — a p's pitch, einem in die Quere kommen. — **ness**, s. die Seltsamkeit.

Quell [kwel], v.a. unterdrücken (*mutiny, etc.*), bezwingen; (*allay*) dämpfen, dämpfen; (*overcome*) überwinden. — **er** [—ə], s. der Bezwinger.

Quench [kwentʃ], v.a. (aus)löschen (*fire, etc.*); löschen, stillen (*thirst, etc.*); (stille) erlöschen, unterdrücken, zum Schweigen bringen (*an opponent*); abschrecken, härten (*Metal*). — **ed spark**, der Schluß (*Elect.*). (*sl.*) — **er** [—ə], s. der Schluß. — **less**, adj. unauslöschlich, unstillbar.

Quenelle [kwɛˈnel], s. das Pfeiffschloßchen.

Querist [kwɪərɪst], s. der (die) Frager(in), Fragesteller(in).

Quern [kwɔːn], s. die Sandmühle; die Pfeffermühle (*for pepper*).

Querulous [kwɛrələs], adj. unzufrieden, stets klagen, mürrisch; kläglich, jammerrisch (*as a voice*). — **ness**, s. das stete Klagen, Jammern.

Query [kwɪəri], I. s. die Frage; (mark of interrogation) das Fragezeichen; (*objection*) die Beanstandung; (*doubt*) der Zweifel. II. v.a. (doubt) bezweifeln; mit einem Fragezeichen versehen (*a word, etc.*); beanstanden (*C.L.*). III. v.n. fragen (whether, ob); (*doubt*) Zweifel äußern, zweifeln.

Quest [kwɛst], I. s. das Suchen, die Nachforschung; be in — of, suchen nach; go in — of, aufsuchen. II. v.n.; — about, suchen (*as dogs*). III. v.a. verfolgen.

Question [kwɛstʃən], I. s. die Frage; (*inquiry*) die Untersuchung; (*subject of dispute*) die Streitfrage, der Streitpunkt; (*doubt*) der Zweifel; die Anfrage, Interpellation (*Parl.*); die Aufgabe (*Arith.*); the — is . . . es handelt sich darum . . . die Frage ist . . . ; that is not the —, das gehört nicht zur Sache; there is no — but that . . . es steht außer Frage, daß . . . ; —! zur Sache! (*Parl.*); see **Leading**; 1. (*with verbs*) ask — s, Fragen stellen; see **Beg**, **Pop**; put a — to a p., eine Frage an einen richten; see **Put**; 2. (*with prepositions*) beyond all —, unabweisbar, außer Zweifel; call in —, in Zweifel ziehen, bezweifeln; the lady in —, die betreffende, besagte Dame; the matter in —, die vorliegende Sache, der fragliche Gegenstand; that is out of the —, das steht außer Frage, kommt nicht in Betracht, ist ganz ausgeschlossen; that is foreign to the —, das gehört nicht zur Sache or hierher; it is open to —, es ist fraglich. II. v.a. befragen; (*doubt*) bezweifeln; (*call in*) — in Zweifel ziehen. — **able** [—əbl], adj. — **ably**, adv. fraglich, zweifelhaft, ungewiß, strittig; (*suspicious*) fragwürdig, bedenklich, verdächtig, zweideutig.

— **aleness**, s. die Zweifelhaftheit, Fraglichkeit, Bedenklichkeit, Verdächtigkeit. — **er** [—ə], s. der Frager. — **ing**, s. das Fragen. **Comp.** — **mark**, s. — **stop**, s. das Fragezeichen. — **sheet**, s. der Fragebogen. — **time**, s. die für Parlamentsanfragen borgelegene Zeit, Fragezeit.

Questionnaire [kwɛstʃənɛəri], s. der Fragebogen; — method, die Rundfrage.

Queue [kjuː], I. s. (pigtail) der Bopf; (*fig.*) die Schlange, lange Reihe, Queue. II. v.a. in einen Bopf flechten. III. v.n.; — up, aufstehen, Schlange stehen. — **ing**, s. das Schlangegehen, Anstehen.

Quibble [kwɪbl], I. s. die Ausflucht, Ewigkeit.

bigteit, Zweideutigkeit, Sophisterei; (*pun*) das Wortspiel, der Wortwitz. II. v.n. (einer Frage) ausweichen, Ausflüchte gebrauchen; (*use puns*) Wortspiele machen, wiseln. — **r** [—ə], s. der Wortspielmacher; der Sophist.

Quick [kwɪk], I. adj. & adv. schnell, lebend, hurtig, geschwind; rasch, schnell (*as a movement, walk, step, etc.*); (*lively*) munter; frisch, lebhaft, regsam (*at perceiving, learning, etc.*); (*hasty*) hitzig; (*prompt*) unverzüglich, gleich; (*fort*) vergänglich (*C.L.*); heftig, hart (*as feelings*); (*sharp*, *keen* (*as the ear*)); lebhaft, (*sharp* (*as the understanding*); (*alive*) lebendig; — **with child**, (*hoch*) schwanger; be —! frisch! munter! hurtig! mach schnell! a — child, ein gebohtes, sehr lebendiges Kind; a — ear, ein feines Gehör; a — eye, ein scharfes Auge; *fire*, das hell lodernde Feuer; — **march**, der Schnellschritt (*Mil.*); — **returns**, der schnelle Umsatz; — **step**, der Geschwindschritt; *see compounds*; — **time**, das 4-Meilen Marschtempo; that was — work, das ist schnell gegangen, das haben Sie schnell fertig gebracht; — **of apprehension**, (*schnell* von Begriff; — **of foot**, schnellfüßig; — **of scent**, eine feine Nase habend (*also fig.*); — **of sight**, scharfsichtig. II. s. (*B.*) das lebendige Fleisch; (*opp. to dead*) the — (*pl.*), die Lebenden; (*hedge*) die lebende Seide; das Leben (*of a horse's foot*); to the — of the nail, der weiche Teil des Nagels; to the —, ins Fleisch; (*fig.*) ins Herz, in die Seele, tief; cut to the —, im Innersten getroffen; cut a p. to the —, einen aus empfindlichst franten, einem in der Seele weh(e) tun; **see Double-quick**. — **en**, I. v.a. beleben, lebendig machen; (*animate*) begeistern; beschleunigen (*the pace, etc.*). II. v.n. rascher werden; Leben fühlen (*of mother*); Leben zeigen (*of embryo*). — **ener** [—ən], s. der & das Lebende. — **ly**, adv. geschwind, schnell, hurtig.

— **ness**, s. die Schnelligkeit, Raschheit (*of movements, etc.*); die Lebhaftigkeit, Schwärze, Feinheit (*of wit, imagination, etc.*); — **ness** at repartee, die Schlagfertigkeit; — **ness** of parts, die schnelle Reaktionskraft, der Scharfsinn; — **ness** of temper, die Reizbarkeit. **Comp.** — **change**, adj.; — **change actor**, der Verwandlungskünstler. — **firer**, s. **see** — **ring**. — **ring**, adj.; — **ring gun**, das Schnellfeuergeßbüß. — **lime**, s. der ungelöschte Kalk, Kalk. — **match**, s. die Zündschnur (*Artill., Min.*). — **motion**, adj.; — **motion apparatus**, der Zeitraster (*Films*). — **sand**, s. der Flugsand. — **set**, s. der Seesling, Seesborn; — **set hedge die lebende Seide. — **sighted**, adj. scharfsichtig. — **sightedness**, s. die Scharfsichtigkeit. — **silver**, I. s. das Quecksilber (*also fig.*). II. v.a. mit Quecksilber belegen (*glass*). — **step**, s. der Quickschritt (*Danc.*). — **tempered**, adj. heißblütig, reizbar. — **witted**, adj. schlagfertig (*at repartee*), von raschem Witze; scharfsinnig, schlau.**

Quid [kwɪd], s. (*sl.*) der Briem, das Briemchen, Rautblatt.

Quid, s. (*sl.*) = 20 shillings) das Pfund Sterling.

Quid, s. (*Latin*) etwas; — **pro quo**, die Gegenleistung, das Äquivalent; (*obs.*, blunder) das Mißverständnis, die Verwechslung.

Quiddity [kwɪdɪti], s. das Wesen (einer Sache) (*Log.*); (*quibble*) die Spitzfindigkeit.

Quiddle [kwɪdl], v.n. die Zeit vertrödeln, sich mit unbedeutenden Dingen beschäftigen.

Quidnunc [kwɪdnʌŋk], s. die neugierige Person.

Quiescence [kwɪˈesns], s. die Ruhe; das Stummsein (*Gram.*).

Quiescent [kwɪˈesnt], adj. ruhend, still; (*fig.*) ruhig; stumm (*Gram.*).

Quiet [kwɪət], I. adj. ruhig (*as the sea, air, a person, colours, etc.*); (*without noise*) geräuschlos; ruhig, still (*as life, a place, a period, etc.*); ruhig, sanft, friedlich (*as the disposition*); (*calm*) ruhig, gelassen; (*undisturbed*) ruhig, ungestört. — **all** — on the western front, im Westen nichts Neues; be —! sei ruhig! still! schweig! II. s. die Ruhe, Stille; (*tranquillity*) die Ungeßtoßtheit; (*peace of mind*) die (Seelen-)Ruhe, der

friede. III. v.a. beruhigen, stillen, beschäftigen; abstellen lassen (*Chem.*). IV. v.n.; down, sich beruhigen. — **ism** [—izm], s. der Quietismus. — **ist** [—rst], s. der Quietist. — **ness**, s. die Gemütsruhe: (calm) die Ruhe, Stille, Friedlichkeit. — **ude** [—tj-ud], s. see — **ness**.
Quietus [kwai'itəs], s. (obs.) die Ruhe, der Tod; (receipt) die Endquittung, Schlussentlastung; (fig.) der Kaufpaß.
Quill [kwil], I. s. (—pen) der Federkiel; (goose's) die Federpfeife; (fig.) die Feder; der Stachel (of a porcupine); (pipe) die Röhrenpfeife; (bobbin) die Spule; das Rindenröhrchen (*Pharm.*); die Doppelpalte (of a frill, etc.); drive the —, jähren; brother of the —, der Genosse von der Feder; hero of the —, der Federheld. II. v.a. in Falten legen, fälteln. — **er** [—ə], s. der Faltenschneider. — **ing**, s. die Fältelung. *Comp.* — **driver**, s. der Federführer, Schütter. — **driving**, s. die Federführung. — **feather**, s. die Schwungfeder.
Quilt [kwilt], I. s. die Steppdecke, (gesteppte) Bettdecke. II. v.a. steppen; matten (*Sew.-mach.*); einnähren (*coin*, etc.); (complete) zusammenstopfen; (sl.) durchspritzen. — **er** [—ə], s. der Wattierer (*Sew.-mach.*). — **ing**, s. das Steppen, Wattieren; (—ed work) die Stepperarbeit. *Comp.* — **ing-gulde**, s. die Wattierergulde (*Sew.-mach.*). — **ing-seam**, s. die Steppnaht.
Quina-ry [kwai'nəri], *adj.* aus fünf (Dingen) bestehend. — **te** [—təri], *adj.* fünfzig.
Quince [kwins], s. die Quitt; (—tree) der Quittenbaum, die Quittre. *Comp.* — **marmalade**, s. das Quittengelee.
Quincentenary [kwinsən'ti:nəri], I. *adj.* fünfshundertjährig. II. s. die fünfshundertjahrfeier.
Quincunial [kwinkwə'dʒenʃiəl], *adj.* zu fünf über Kreuz stehend.
Quincunx [kwinkwɒks], s. der Quincunx (also *Hort.*), das Gefimfte (*Build.*).
Quindecagon [kwinkwə'dʒeɪɡən], s. das Fünfsechneck.
Quint- [kwɪn'ti:n], s. das Chintin. — **sm** [kwai'nizm], s. die Chintinbergigung.
Quinquagenarian [kwinkwə'dʒeɪnəriən], I. *adj.* fünfzigjährig. II. s. der (die) Fünfzigjährige, Fünfziger (m).
Quinquagesima [kwinkwə'dʒesɪmə], s. der Sonntag Quinquagesimä oder Effimith.
Quinke [—kwinkwə], *prefix* (in compounds =) fünf-. — **nial** [—kwɪnʃiəl], *adj.* fünfzigjährig, alle fünf Jahre wiederkehrend. — **num** [—kwɪnəm], s. das Fünfzünft.
Quinquina [kwɪn'ki:nə], s. die Chinatinde.
Quinsy [kwɪnzɪ], s. die (Begleit)schwellung bei Mandelentzündung.
Quint [kwɪnt], s. die Quinte; [kwɪnt], die Quint(e) (*Cards*).
Quintain [kwɪntɪn], s. die Quintane; (sport) das Quintanrennen.
Quintal [kwɪntəl], s. der Zentner.
Quintan [kwɪntən], I. *adj.* fünfzig; — fever, see — II. II. s. das Quintanfieber, Fünfzigsieber.
Quintessence [kwɪnt'ɛsəns], s. die Quintessenz (also *fig.*); (fig.) der (Wesens-)Kern, Inbegriff.
Quintet (te) [kwɪn'tet], s. das Quintett.
Quintillion [kwɪn'tɪljən], s. die Quintillion (*Eng.*); die Trillion (*French, Amer.*).
Quintuple [kwɪnt'ju:pl], I. *adj.* fünfisch. II. v.a. vervielfachen. III. v.n. sich vervielfachen. — **ts** [—plets], *pl.* Fünftlinge.
Quip [kwɪp], s. der Stich, Vieß; (smart saying) die Stichelei; (quibble) das Wortspiel; —s and cranks, Stichelei und Scherzreden.
Quire [kwɪə], s. das Buch (Papier); book in —s, das Buch in Bogen.
Quirk [kwɪ:k], s. die plötzliche Wendung, das Abpringen von einem Punkte; (scurious) der Scherbel, (trick) der Einfall, Kniff, die Finte; die Schießleide (*Arch.*).
Quit [kwɪt], I. v.a. (*imperf.* & *p.p.* also —) verlassen (a place); aufgeben (a position); (re-

lease) losprechen, befreien; (give up) ablassen (hon); give notice to —, kündigen; — o.s., see **Aquit**; — scores, abrechnen (with, mit), ausgleichen. II. *adj.* (—s) quiti, nichts (Schuldig; (rid of) frei, ledig, los; be —s, (mit einem) quiti sein; doubles or —s! see **Double**. *Comp.* — **claim**, I. s. der Verzicht, die Verzichtleistung. II. v.a. aufgeben, Verzicht leisten (auf (*Acc.*)). — **rent**, s. das Erbpachtgeld.
Quitchgrass [kwɪtʃ'grɑ:s], s. die Quete.
Quite [kwɪt], *adv.* ganz, völlig, durchaus; — a disappointment, eine rechte Enttäuschung; (*coll.*) it was — the thing, es war große Mode (to, zu); — so! allerdings! (das) stimmt!
Quittance [kwɪtəns], s. die Quittung.
Quitter [kwɪtə], s. (sl.) der Bräutleberger.
Quiver [kwɪvə], s. der Bogen (*Archery*).
Quiver, I. v.n. zittern, beben, zuden (with, vor (*Dat.*)). II. s. das Zittern, Beben, Zuden. — **ing** [—rɪŋ], *adj.* zitternd, behebend, zuden; —ing light, das Gläuterlicht.
Qui vive [ki vi:v], be on the —, auf der Sutt sein, (schar) aufpassen.
Quixotic [kwɪk'sɒtɪk], *adj.* bonaquichottisch.
Quiz [kwɪz], I. s. (obs.) die lächerliche, seltsame Person or Sache; (person given to —ing) der Reder, Spötter; die Prüfung zum Zweck des Einpaukens, das Einpaulen (*Amer.*). II. v.a. necken, aufziehen; (look at) anlocken, (rote) durch ein Monotel betrachten; zum Zweck des Einpaukens auftragen or prüfen (*Amer.*). — **ical**, *adj.* spöttisch, höhntisch, zum Necken geneigt; (droll) komisch, kurios.
Quod [kwɒd], I. s. (sl.) das Gefängnis. II. v.a. (sl.) einlocken.
Quoin [kwɒn], I. s. die (aus)springende Ecke; der Eckstein, Kropfstein (*Arch.*); der (Richt-)Keil (*Gun.*); der Schließkeil, Steg (*Typ.*). II. v.a. (ver)keilen; (ein)keilen (a form) (*Typ.*).
Quoit [kwɒt], s. die eiserne Wurfscheibe, der Wurfring; (*pl.*) das Wurfscheibenspiel, Scheibwerfen; see **Deck-quoits**.
Quondam [kwɒndəm], *adj.* ehemals.
Quorum [kwɒrəm], s. die beschlußfähige Anzahl (of council); we are a —, wir sind beschlußfähig.
Quota [kwɒtə], s. die Quote, der festgesetzte Anteil, Teilbetrag.
Quotable [kwɒtəbəl], *adj.* anführbar.
Quotation [kwɒt'eɪʃən], s. die Anführung, (quoted passage) die angeführte Stelle, das Zitat; die Preisangabe, Preisnotierung (*C.L.*); (—quadrat) der Ausfluß (*Print.*); see **Familiar**; special —, das Sonderangebot (*C.L.*). *Comp.* — **marks**, *pl.* die Anführungszeichen, Gänsefüßchen.
Quote [kwɒt], I. v.a. anführen, zitieren; heranziehen (*book, author, passage*); angeben, notieren (*C.L.*); — a price, ein Preisangebot machen; be —d at . . ., notiert sein mit . . .; at the price —d, zu dem bezeichneten Preise. II. v.n. zitieren (from, *Acc.* or aus). — **r** [—ə], s. der (die) Zitierer (m).
Quoth [kwɒθ], *obs. imperf.*; — I, — he, sagte ich, sagte er.
Quotidian [kwɒ'tɪdɪən], I. *adj.* täglich; (trivial) alltäglich. II. s. das tägliche Fieber, Quotidianfieber.
Quotient [kwɒʃɪənt], s. der Quotient.

R

R, r [ɑ:], s. das R, r; know the three —'s (reading, writing, arithmetic), Elementarbildung besitzen; palatal r, das Zungen-R; uvular r, das Rachen-R. For abbreviations see the Index of Abbreviations at the end of the English-German Vocabulary.
Rabbet ['ræbrɪt], I. s. der Falz, die Fuge; (re-bounding hammer) der (Stoß-)Meißel; die Bohnung (*Shipb.*). II. v.a. mit Falz versehen, ausfallen; (unite) einfallen. *Comp.* — **plane**, s. der Falzhobel.

Rabbi ['ræbɪ], s. der Rabbi, Rabbiner. —
nate ['næɪt], s. das Rabbinat or Amt or die Würde eines Rabbinen. — **nical** ['brɪnkl], adj. rabbinisch. — **nism** ['brɪnɪzəm], s. der Rabbinismus.
Rabbit ['ræbɪt], s. das Kaninchen; (sl.) der Stümper (at sports); Welsh — (incor. rare-bit), das englische Kieferrot, der geküßte Käse in zerlassener Butter auf gebräutem Brot. Comp. — **hutch**, s. der Kaninchenstall. — **warren**, s. das Kaninchengehege.
Rabble ['ræbl], s. der lärmende Haufe; the —, der Pöbel.
Rabbie, I. s. die Rührstange. II. v.a. umrühren (Metall.).
Rabid ['ræbɪd], adj. wütend, rasend, toll; tollwütig (Vet.). — **ness**, s. die Wut.
Rabies ['ræbiːz], s. die Tollwut, Hundswut.
Race ['reɪs], s. das Geschlecht, der Stamm; die Rasse, Art, der Schlag (of beasts); (descent) die Abstammung; die Rasse (Ethn.); die (Ab-)Art (Bot.); the human —, das Menschengeschlecht; the Mongolian —, die Mongolen (pl.); — **hatred**, der Rassenhaß; — **suicide**, der Rassen-
selfmord.
Race, I. s. der Lauf; (contest) der Wettlauf, die Wettfahrt, das Wettrennen; (pl.) das Rennen, Pferdewettrennen; the boat —, der Ruderbewett-kampf, das Wettrudern; (current) der Strom, die Strömung; (fig.) der Lauf, die Laufbahn; (mill-) das Mühlgerinne; der Luftstrudel (of propeller); (canal) die Abflusssrinne, der Graben. II. v.n. rennen; um die Wette laufen, fahren, remmen (with, mit); frei laufen (Mach.); (keep — horses) Rennpferde halten. III. v.a. rennen lassen; remmen, rasen (against, gegen); — **along**, jagen (a p.); — **away**, durch Rennen verlieren; — **bills through both houses**, Gesetzeswürfe in beiden Kammern schnell erledigen. Comp. — **card**, s. das Rennprogramm. — **course**, s. die Rennbahn. — **horse**, s. das Rennpferd. — **meeting**, s. das (Pferde-)Rennen, Meeting.
Racem- ['ræsi:m], s. die Traube. — **ose** ['ræsmʊs], adj. traubig, Trauben- (also Anat.).
Racer ['reɪsə], s. see **Race-horse**; das Rennrad, die Rennmaschine (Cycl.); (car) der Rennwagen; (man) der Rennfahrer; (rail) die Lauf-
rähle, der Laufsteg.
Rachis ['rækɪs], s. die Spindel (Bot.); die Wirbelsäule, das Rückgrat (Anat.).
Rachitic ['rækɪtɪk], adj. rachitisch.
Rachitis ['rækɪtɪs], s. die englische Krankheit, Rachitis.
Racial ['reɪʃəl], adj. rassenmäßig, die Rasse betreffend, einen Volksstamm betreffend, Rassen-; — **animosities**, der Rassenhaß; — **decline**, der rassistische Niedergang. — **ism** ['ræzɪzəm], s. das (übergrößte) Rassenbewußtsein, der Rassenhaß.
Raciness ['reɪsɪnɪs], s. das Pikanterie.
Racing ['reɪsɪŋ], I. pr.p. & adj. rennend, Renn-; — **boat**, das Rennboot; — **car**, der Rennwagen; — **man**, der Rennportier; — **woman**, die Rennportierin; the — **world**, der Lauf, die Freunde (pl.) des Pferderennsports. II. s. das Wettrennen, Wettlaufen.
Rack ['ræk], I. s. (frame-work) das Gestell (for test-tubes, books, etc.); Gerüst; die Zahnstange (Mach.); die (Futter-)Kauze (in stables); (luggage) — das Gepäckstück; (torture) — die (Strick-)Folter; **drainage** —, der Trockenständer (Phot.); **hat-and-coat** —, die Garbenreife; see **Letter-rack**, **Pipe-rack**, etc.; **toast** —, der Toasthalter; — **and pinion**, das Zahnstangengetriebe; **live at — and manger**, es gut haben, gut aufgehoben sein; on the —, auf die Folter gespannt (also fig.). II. v.a. reden, strecken; (fig.) foltern (also Hist.). quälen, martern; (strain) auf's höchste (auf)spannen; (shake) erschüttern; (place in a —) auf ein Gestell legen; die Kauze füttern (a horse); (fasten to a —) am Rade binden; ins Unerschwingliche steigern (rent); erschöpfen (land); in einen Flaschenbehälter tun (bottles); — **one's brains**, sich (Dat.) den Kopf zerbrechen (for, über (Acc.)); — **ed with pain**, von Schmerzen gequält, gefoltert. Comp. — **railway**, s. die Bahnradbahn. — **rent**, I. s. die unerschwingliche Nacht, Buchermiete. II. v.a. eine kaum erschwingliche Nacht auferlegen (Dat.). — **renter**, s. der Gutsherr, der die Nachtzins ungehörlich steigert. — **wagon**, s. der Kettwagen. — **wheel**, s. das Sperrrad. — **work**, s. das Zahngetriebe.
Rack, s. see **Arrack**.
Rack, I. s. das ziehende Gemüß, der Wolfenbunt. II. v.n. hahnziehen, vom Winde getrieben werden.
Rack, I. s. der schnelle Passagier. II. v.n.; go at a — **ing pace**, in vollem Laufe einmarschieren.
Rack, s.; go to — **and ruin**, zugrunde gehen, umkommen.
Rack, v.a. (— off) abziehen, abfüllen (wine).
Racket ['ræktɪ], s. der Tennisschläger, Schläger, das Racket. — **s**, pl. das Rackettspiel, Racket; see **Squash**. Comp. — **court**, s. der zum Rackettspiel eingerichtete Hof. — **press**, s. der Spanner, die Tennisschlägerpresse, die Rackettpresse. — **tail**, s. die Flaggensolche (Orn.).
Racket, I. s. der Lärm, das Getöse, der Spektakel, der Trudel (of society); (coll.) stand the —, die Folgen tragen, durchhalten. II. v.n. lärmern; — **about**, ein großes Heben führen. — **y**, adj. lärmend.
Racoon ['ræku:n], s. der Waschbär.
Racy ['reɪsi], adj. raffig, urwuchsig, kräftig; ausgesprochen (as flavour); a person — of the soil, ein echtes Kind seiner Heimat.
Raddle ['rædl], I. v.a. mit Rötel zeichnen; rot anstreichen. II. s. der Rötel.
Radial ['reɪdl], adj. strahlig, radial (Geom.); radial-symmetrisch, (stirn-)strahlig (as starfish); Speichen- (Anat.); — **artery**, die Radialarterie; — **canal**, der Radialkanal (of starfish); — **engine**, der Sternmotor; — **nerve**, der Speichen-
nerb; — **plane**, der Radius (Zool.).
Radlane ['reɪdlæn], s., — **y**, s. das Straßen, der Glanz.
Radiant ['reɪdɪənt], I. adj. strahlend (also fig.); — **energy**, die strahlende Energie; — **point**, der Strahlungsstern, Ausstrahlungspunkt (also Astr.). II. s. der Strahlungsstern.
Radiat- ['reɪdɪət], I. v.n. strahlen, glänzen; (diverge) sich von einem Punkte nach allen Richtungen hin verbreiten (also fig.). II. v.a. ausstrahlen; abgeben (heat). III. adj. (— **ant**), strahlenförmig (Anat.); strahl(en)büchtig (Bot.); — **e crown**, die Strahlkrone. — **ion** ['reɪʃən], s. das Strahlen, die Ausstrahlung; — **ion lamp**, die Bestrahlungs Lampe.
Radiator ['reɪdɪətə], s. der Heizkörper, Radiator; der Kühler (Motor).
Radical ['rædɪkəl], I. adj. zur Wurzel gehörig (also Alg., Gram., Bot.); wurzelhaft, Wurzel-; (fig.) eingewurzelt, gründlich, Radikal-, Fundament-, Grund-; (natural) natürlich; (essential) wesentlich, inner, angeboren, Grund- (Chem.); radikal, rücksichtslos, bis zum Äußersten gehend (Pol.); (root-and-branch) tiefgehend, gründlich, von Grund aus; — **core**, die Radikalkur; — **difference of opinion**, eine Grundlebendigkeit in den Meinungen; — **error**, der Grundirrtum; — **sign**, das Wurzelzeichen; — **word**, see — II. II. s. der (die) Radikale; (— **letter**) der Wurzelbuchstabe; (— **word**) das Wurzelwort, Stammwort; das Radikal (Chem.). — **ism** ['rædɪkəlɪzəm], s. der Radikalismus. — **ize**, — **ise** ['æɪz], v.a. radikalisieren, radikal machen. — **ness**, s. die Gründlichkeit, Ursprünglichkeit.
Radices ['reɪdɪsɪz], pl. of Radix.
Radicle ['rædɪkl], s. das Wurzelchen (Bot., Anat.); der Wurzelkeim (Biol.); das Radikal (Chem.).
Radil ['rædɪl], pl. of Radius.
Radio ['reɪdɪo], I. s. das Radio, der (Rund-) Funk; (X-rays) Röntgenstrahlen (pl.). II. attrib. see **Compass**. III. v.a. funkten, drahtlos übermitteln; ein Röntgenbild aufnehmen von (Phot.); (treat with radium) mit Radium bestrahlen or behandeln. Comp. — **accessories**, das Radio-

gehör. — **active**, *adj.* radioaktiv. — **activity**, *s.* die Radioaktivität. — **amateur**, *s.* — **fan**, *s.* der Funkhörer, Funkfreund. — **beacon**, *s.* das Funkfeuer. — **bearing**, *s.* die Funkpeilung. — **control**, die Fernleitung. — **direction-finder**, der Funkfinder. — **drama**, das Hörspiel, Funkdrama. — **eng'neering**, *s.* die (Hör-)Funktechnik. — **gram**, *s.* das Radiogramm, Funktelegramm. — **graph**, *I. s.* das Röntgenbild; der Sonnenfleckenautograph (*Meteor.*). *II. v.a.* ein Röntgenbild aufnehmen von. — **graphical**, *adj.* Röntgen-. — **graphy** [*ˈɡræfɪ*], *s.* die Röntgenaufnahme. — **logical**, *adj.* radiologisch. — **logist** [*ˈlɒdʒɪst*], *s.* der Radiolog(e), Röntgenolog(e). — **logy** [*ˈlɒdʒɪ*], *s.* die Röntgenlehre, Röntgenologie. — **mast**, *s.* die Antennenmast, Funkmast. — **merchant**, *s.* der Radiohändler. — **message**, der Funkpruch. — **meter** [*ˈmɪtə*], *s.* die Lichtmilie, das Radiometer. — **network**, das Funknetz. — **operator**, der Funker; der Vorbesitzer (*Av.*). — **phone**, *s.* das Radiophon, Funktelefon. — **phony** [*ˈfɒni*], *s.* die Radiobombe. — **pirate**, der Schwarzfahrer. — **plant**, *s.* die Funkanlage. — **receiver**, *s.* der Funkempfänger. — **reception**, *s.* der Funkempfang. — **scopy** [*ˈlɒskɒpi*], *s.* die Durchleuchtung (mit Röntgenstrahlen). — **service**, der Funkdienst. — **set**, *s.* das Funkgerät, der Radioparat. — **station**, *s.* die Funkstation, Funkstelle. — **telegram**, *s.* der Funkpruch; *see* **gram**. — **telegraph**, *v.a.* durch Radiogramm verbreiten. — **telegraphic**, *adj.* radiotelegraphisch. — **telegraphy**, *s.* die Funktelegraphie, der Funkverkehr. — **telephony**, *s.* die drahtlose Telephonie. — **therapeutics**, *s.* — **therapy**, *s.* die Strahlentherapie, Radiumheilkunde, Röntgenbehandlung, Röntgentherapie. — **tower**, *s.* der Funkturm, Antennengroßmast. — **traffic**, *s.* der Funkverkehr, Radioverkehr. — **transmitter**, *s.* der (Funk-)Sender.

Radish [*ˈrædɪʃ*], *s.* der Rettig.
Radium [*ˈreɪdɪəm*], *s.* das Radium; — **brine bath**, das Radiumsolfbad; — **paint**, die Radiumleuchtmasse, Leuchtfarbe; — **therapy**, die Radiumbehandlung, Radiumbestrahlung.

Radi-us [*ˈreɪdɪəs*], *s.* (pl. — [*ˈar*]) der Halbmesser, Radius; der Strahl (*Bot.*); die Speiche (*Anat.*); der Radius (*Zool.*); (circular area) der Umriss (of, von); die Ausladung, Reichweite (of a crane); — **us** of curvature, der Krümmungshalbmesser; — **us vector**, der Leitstrahl (of a point), Radiusvektor.

Radi-x [*ˈreɪdɪks*], *s.* (pl. — **oes** [*ˈreɪdɪksɪz*]) die Wurzel (*Zool.*); die Basis (*Math.*).

Raffia [*ˈræfɪə*], *s.* (pl.) die Raffia, Bambuspalme; (fibre) die Raffiafaser; der Raffiabast (*Gard.*).

Raffish [*ˈræfɪʃ*], *adj.* liebertlich, gemein.

Raffi-e [*ˈræfɪ*], *I. v.a.* auspeilen, verlieren. *II. v.n.* würfeln, losen (for, um). *III. s.* die Lotterie; (—ing) das Würfeln, Auspielen. — **er** [*ˈræfɪ*], *s.* der Würfler.

Raffie, *s.* das Gerümpel (*Naut.*).

Raft [*ˈræft*], *I. s.* das Floß; die Anbindung von Treibholz (in rivers) (*Amer.*); temporary, das Notfloß. *II. v.a.* flößen. *Comp.* — **sman** [*ˈsmæn*], *s.* der Flößer.

Rafter [*ˈræftə*], *s. see* **Raftsmen**.

Rafter, *s.* der (Dach-)Sparren; (pl.) das Sparrenwerk.

Rag [*ˈræg*], *I. s.* der Lumpen, Fetzen; (scraps) der Lumpen, Fetzen; — **s** for cleaning, die Bürstmasse; *see* **stone**; (sl.) der Stabal, Rabau; — **tag** und **bobtail**, Krebsschweif; *it is to him like a red — to a bull*, das wirkt auf ihn wie ein rotes Tuch; *not a —* keine Spur (of, von); *be in —* gang gerumst oder abgerissen sein; *cook to —* bällig zerfallen (lassen). *II. v.n. (sl.)* Rabau oder Stabal machen. *III. v.a.* auspacken, (schlen) in Unordnung bringen (a room); (sl., tease) einen ugen, mit einem schlen

ull treiben. *Comp.* — **baby**, *s.* — **doll**, *s.* die Stoffpuppe. — **bolter**, *s.* der Fadenfischer (*Pap.*). — **book**, *s.* das unzerreißbare Bilderbuch für Kinder. — **carpet**, *s.* der Karpenterpich, Kückentepich. — **cutting**, *adj.*; — **cutting machine**, die Lumpenschneidemaschine. — **engine**, *s.* der Spilländer (*Pap.*). — **fan**, *s.* der Röhrenmarkt. — **gatherer**, *s.* — **mail**, *s.* — **picker**, *s.* der Lumpensammler. — **stone**, *s.* der graublaue Krebsschweif, der Quarzkörner enthält. — **time**, *s.* die funkopierte (Negat-)Musik. — **wheel**, *s.* das Kettenrad. — **word**, *s.* das (Satzbör-)Kreuztraut.

Ragamuffin [*ˈræɡəməfɪn*], *s.* der Lump(en)erl.

Rag-e [*ˈrædʒ*], *I. s.* die Wut, Raseri; (*Rg.*) der Zorn, Erzorn, die Wut; die Stärke, Gewalt, Festigkeit, das Toben (of the wind, etc.); die Sucht, Manie, Eifer, Lebensdurst (*for sth.*); (rapture) die Begeisterung, Ekstase, das Entzücken; (vogue) die Mode; *all the —*, ganz in der Mode; — **e** for building, die Baumut; — **e** for collecting, die Sammelmut; — **e** for money, die Gier. *II. v.n.* wüten, rasen, toben (against, gegen; at, über (*Acc.*)). *III. v.r.*; — **e** itself out, sich ausstoben oder legen (*as wind*).

Ragged [*ˈræɡɪd*], *adj.* zerissen, abgerissen; (in rage) zerlumpt, lumpig; (uneven) rauh, uneben; (jagged) zackig, ausgezack; unregelmäßig, fehlerhaft (*as rhymes*); (shaggy) zottig; — **robin**, die Ruckstschilbume. — **ness**, *s.* die Zerlumtheit; (unevenness) die Rauheit. *Comp.* — **school**, *s.* die Schule für arme Kinder.

Ragging [*ˈræɡɪŋ*], *s.* die Raubmacherei, der Raub, Standal.

Raging [*ˈrædʒɪŋ*], *adj.* wütend.

Raglan [*ˈræɡlən*], *s.* der Raglan.

Ragout [*ˈræɡuːt*], *s.* das Ragout.

Raid [*ˈreɪd*], *I. s.* der fetschliche Einfall, Raubzug, Beutezug; (police) — **die Razzia**; *air* —, der Luftangriff. *II. v.a.* einen Raub- und Beutezug unternehmen auf (*Acc.*); eine Razzia machen auf (*Acc.*) (of police); — **ing party**, die Streife, das Jagdkommando. — **er** [*ˈræd*], *s.* der Angreifer, einer, der einen fetschlichen Einfall macht or an einem Raubzuge teilnimmt; das Angriffs- und Bombenflugzeug (*Av.*).

Rail [*ˈreɪl*], *I. s.* das Quersholz, der Riegel; die Reiling (*Naut.*); die Reiste (for pictures); (hand-) — **die Spaltleiste eines Geländers**; die Schiene, das Gleis, Geleise, der Schienenstrang (*Railw.*); *by* —, mit der Bahn, per Bahn; *off the —*, aus dem Gleis (*also fig.*); *go off the —*, entgleisen; — **consignment-note**, der Frachtbrief. *II. v.a.* (— **in**) einfrieblen, mit einem Geländer or Gitter versehen; Schienen legen auf (*Dat.*) (*railway-route*); (send by) — mit der Bahn (schiden); — **off**, durch ein Geländer absondern. *Comp.* — **car**, *s.* der Triebwagen. — **chair**, *s.* der Schienenstuhl. — **fence**, *s.* der (Stolz-)Zaum. — **guard**, *s.* der Schienenräumer. — **head**, *s.* die Endstation (*Amer.*); der Ausladebahnhof für Kolonnen (*Mil.*); der vorläufige Endpunkt einer noch unfertigen Bahn (*under construction*). — **road**, *s. see* **Railway**.

Rail, *v.n.*; — **at**, (scoff) spotten über (*Acc.*), losziehen gegen. — **er** [*ˈræd*], *s.* der (die) Schmäher(in), Lästerer (Lästlerin).

Rail, *s.* die Rastle (*Orn.*).

Railing [*ˈreɪlɪŋ*], *s.* das Geländer, Staket, der Lattenzaun, die Einfriedigung.

Rail-ing, *I. pr.p. & adj.* spöttisch, spottend, schmähen, lästern. *II. s.* das Schmähen. — **lery** [*ˈreɪlɪəri*], *s.* der Spott, die Rederei.

Railless [*ˈreɪlɪs*], *adj.* schienenlos, ohne Schienen.

Railway [*ˈreɪlweɪ*], *I. s.* die Eisenbahn; (track) der Bahnkörper. *II. attrib.*; — **accident**, das Eisenbahnunfall; — **guide**, das Fährbuch; — **line**, die (Eisen-)Bahnlinie; — **porter**, der Gepäckträger, Träger; — **share**, die Eisenbahngesellschaft. *Comp.* — **carriage**, *s.* der Eisenbahnwagen. — **company**, *s.* die Eisenbahngesellschaft. — **crossing**, *s.* der Bahnübergang. — **fare**, *s.* das (Eisenbahn-)Fahrtgeld. — **junction**, *s.* der

Eisenbahnnotenpunkt. — **man** [—man], s. der Eisenbahner. — **plant**, s. das Betriebsmaterial (einer Eisenbahn). — **station**, s. der Bahnhof, die Station. — **strike**, s. der Eisenbahnstreik. — **ticket**, s. die (Eisenbahn-) Fahrkarte, der Fahr-schein, das Billet. — **train**, s. der (Eisenbahn-) Zug.

Raiment ['reimənt], s. die Kleidung.

Rain [reɪn], I. s. der Regen (also fig.); (pl.) see

Rainy. II. v.n. regnen; it is —ing, es regnet; it —s hard, es regnet heftig or stürz; it —s in, es regnet herein or durch; it is going to —, es will regnen, sieht regnerisch aus; (Prov.) it never —s but it pours, ein Unglück kommt selten allein. III. v.a.; it —s cats and dogs, es regnet Bind-saden or Strüppen or in Strömen, es gießt mit Wollen; it —ed invitations, es regnete (nur so mit) Einladungen; his eyes —ed tears, Tränen stürzten or rannen ihm aus den Augen. IV. v.r.; it —s itself out, es regnet sich aus or ab. Comp. — **box**, s. die Regentrommel (Theat.). — **coat**, s. — **proof**, s. der Regenmantel. — **fall**, s. der Regen(fall); die Regenmenge, der Niederschlag (Meteor.). — **gauge**, s. der Regen-messer. — **proof**, I. adj. regen dicht, wasser dicht. II. s. see — **coat**. — **water**, s. das Regen-wasser. — **worm**, s. der Regenwurm.

Rainbow ['reɪnbəʊ], s. der Regenbogen; — trout, die Regenbogenforelle. Comp. — **tinted**, adj. regenbogenfarbig.

Raininess ['reɪnɪnəs], s. das Regnerische; das Regenwetter.

Rainy ['reɪni], adj. regnerisch, Regen-; Regen bringend (as clouds); — day, der Regentag; (fig.) eine Zeit der Not, schlimme Tage (pl.); see

Lay by; — season or the rains, die Regenzeit.

Raise [reɪz], I. v.a. (in die Höhe) heben, erheben, aufheben; emporheben, auf eine höhere Stufe stellen (a degraded class, etc.); aufziehen, auf-winden (by a crane); (build up) aufstellen, aufrichten, erbauen, auführen; (advance) er-heben, befördern (to, zu); (found) stiften, er-richten; aufziehen (children); aufwerfen (a controversy, question); erhöhen (the ground, prices); (er)wecken, stärken (one's courage, spirits); ziehen (plants; blisters); bauen (wheat, etc.); rüsten (cattle); fördern (water); werben, aufheben (soldiers); gewinnen, fördern (coal); rauben (cloth); in die Höhe setzen (prices, taxes) (from, von; to, auf (Acc.)); zu Gesicht bekommen (a ship, land); aufstimmen (a hymn); zusammenbringen (a subscription, an army); er-heben (taxes; the voice); erregen, erwecken (pas-sions; a laugh); in Umlauf setzen, verbreiten (re-ports); in Aufruhr bringen, aufwachen (against, upon, gegen) (to revolt); anstiften (sedition, etc.); auftreiben, aufbringen, flüssig machen (money, etc.); erwecken (expectations); beschwören, zitie-ren (spirits); 1. (with nouns) — Cain or the devil or hell, etc., Unfug machen, einen Seiten-lärm verführen; — a cry, ein Geschrei erheben; — the curtain, den Vorhang aufziehen; (fig.) den Schleier lüften; — a dust, Staub aufwirbeln (also fig.); — the eyes, die Augen aufschlagen; — one's glass to a p., einem putzkrän; — one's hat, den Hut abnehmen or lüften; — a hornet's nest, in ein Wespennest greifen or stechen; — a hue and cry, Lärm schlagen; — a loan, eine Anleihe aufnehmen; — the nap of cloth, das Tuch aufrauen; — objections, Einwendungen or Einwände erheben (to, gegen); — paste or dough, den Teig aufgehen lassen; — a shout, aufschreien; — a siege, eine Belagerung aufheben; — the skin, die Haut zerreißen; — steam, Dampf aufmachen; — a storm, einen Sturm heraufbeschwören; — troops, Truppen aufbringen; — a wall, eine Mauer aufführen; (sl.) — the wind, sich (Dat.) Geld verschaffen; 2. (with prepositions) — from the dead, vom Tode er-wecken; — out of sleep, aufwachen. II. s. (coll.) die Erhöhung (of salary); das Hochbrechen eines Gedächtnisses (Min.). — **d** adj. erhaben; — **d** work, die getriebene or gebämmerte Arbeit; with or in

a —d voice, mit erhobener Stimme. — **r** [—ə], s. der Pfleger (Hort.); der Stüfter (of cattle); (founder) der Stifter, Gründer.

Raisin ['reɪzɪn], s. die Rosine.

Raising ['reɪzɪŋ], s. das Heben, Aufrichten.

Rajah ['ra:dʒə], s. der Raja, Rajah, indische Fürst.

Rake [reɪk], I. s. der Rechen, die Sarte; die Ge-liebte (of a croupier); as thin as a —, flapper-dürr. II. v.a. harren, rechen (Agr., Hort.); durchwühlen, durchstöbern (for, nach); vergraben, bedecken (the fire); der Länge nach beschreiben or bestreichen (Mil., Naut.); abkuchen (with a glass); — out, auseinanderwerfen, zum Ausgehen bringen (a fire); — (together) zusammenscharren, zusam-menraffen; — up, aufwühlen; aufrühren (an old story, etc.). III. v.n. harken; (acrostich) fragen; — for, suchen nach; wühlen, stöbern (in, in (Dat.)). Comp. — **off**, s. der Geleitanteil (Amer.).

Rake, I. s. der Ausfall (of the stem); der Fall (of the masts). II. v.n. Fall haben, überhängen.

Rake, I. s. der Wüstling. II. v.n. ein lustiges Leben führen.

Rakish ['reɪkɪʃ], adj. mit starkem Fall; aus-fallen; (fig.) flott, schätzig.

Rakish, adj. wüß, lieberlich, ausschweifend.

Rall ['reɪl], s. — **car**(t), s. der leichte, zwei-rädrige Wagen.

Rally ['reɪli], I. v.a. wieder sammeln, in Ordnung bringen, zum Stehen bringen (Mil.); ansetzen, antreten, in Schwung bringen (a party); zu-sammennehmen (energy). II. v.n. sich wieder sammeln, zur Ordnung zurückkehren (as troops); sich sammeln or scharen (round, um); sich erholen (also after a commercial depression), wieder zu Kräften kommen (after an illness). III. s. das Sammeln, die Wiedervereinigung; die Erholung (from illness; also C.L.); (signal) das Signal zum Sammeln; das mehrmalige Beschleunigen des Balles (Tenn.); die Massenversammlung (Pol.); sound the —, zum Sammeln blasen. Comp. — **ing-point**, s. der Sammelplatz. — **ing-word**, s. das Lösungswort.

Rally, v.a.; — s.o. upon, einen aufziehen mit, sich über einen lustig machen wegen.

Ram [ræm], I. s. der Widder (also Hydr., Astr.), Schafkopf; der Sporn, die Rammme (Naut.); — (mer) die Rammme, der Fallblod, (Ramm-) Wä; (battering-) der Widder, Sturmbod, Mauerbrecher; see **Plunger** (Mach.); (ship with a —) das Rammschiff. II. v.a. rammen, (mit dem Sporn) rammen (Naut.); (force or squeeze) voll stoßen or stampfen; schlagen, schmeißen, schmettern (against, at, gegen); — med concrete, der Stampfbeton; — **down**, eintreiben (piles); fest ansetzen (the charge); — **in**, ein-rammen; — s.th. into a p., etnem etwas ein-trichten; — **up**, (block) verammeln, verstopfen. Comp. — **block**, s. der Rammbock.

Ramble ['ræmbəl], I. v.n. wandern, umher-streifen; abschweifen (in speaking); he —es, er bleibt nicht bei seinem Gegenstand. II. s. die Wanderung, das Umherstreifen; (trip) der Aus-flug. — **er** [—ə], s. der Wander(er), die Wan-der(er)in; (pl.) die Wanderbügel; crimson —er, eine hochrote Kletterrose. — **ing**, I. pr.p. & adj. weiterschweif, planlos, ohne Methode; die-tern, sich rantein (Bot.); abschweifend (as a dis-course); — **ing club**, der Wanderverein. II. s. das Wandern, Umherstreifen.

Rameous ['reɪməs], adj. ästig, verzweigt.

Ramie ['reɪmi], s. die Ramie, das Chinagrass.

Ramification [ræmɪfɪkəʃən], s. die Verzwei-gung, Verästelung (also Anat., Bot. & fig.); (pl.) Äste, Zweige (also fig.).

Ramify ['ræmɪfaɪ], I. v.a. verzweigen, verästeln, in Äste or Zweige zerteilen. II. v.n. sich ver-zweigen (also fig.), Zweige treiben.

Rammer ['ræmə], s. der Sandstampfer, die (Sand-) Rammme; der Anseher (Art.); see **Ram-**

rod.

Rammish ['ræmɪʃ], adj. stinlenb.

Ramo—se [ræ'mous], *adj.*, —us [r'eimas], *adj.* astreich, ästig.

Ramp [ræmp], I. *v.n.* gewaltig springen; sich zum Sprunge erheben (*as a lion*); (*rage*) toben, wüten; rampenartig ansteigen oder absteigen (*Arch.*). II. *v.a.* mit einer Rampe versehen. III. *s.* die Rampe (*also Fort.*), Aufstuf (Build.); die Biegung (*in a stair-rail*). *Comp.*—valley, s. der Gräben (mit widerumiger Verwerfung) (*Geol.*).

Ramp, I. *s.* (*coll.*) der Schwindel, Erpressungsversuch. II. *v.a.* Geld erpressen von (*Dat.*); beschwindeln.

Rampage [ræm'peidz], I. *v.n.* toben, tollern; (—about) lärmend oder wütend umhertreiben. II. *s.*; be on the —, (sich aus)toßen. —ous [—əs], *adj.* wild umhertreibend, lobend.

Rampancy [ræmpənsi], *s.* die Unpäßlichkeit, das Überhandnehmen, Wuchern; — of vice, das Umschreiten des Alters.

Rampant [ræmpənt], *adj.* überhandnehmend, läppig, wüthend, um sich greifend; (wild) mutwillig, ausgelassen; steigend (*as an arch*); aufgerichtet, steigend (*Her.*); lion —, der aufgerichtete Löwe (*Her.*).

Rampart [ræmpa:t], I. *s.* der (Festungs-)Wall (*Fort.*); (*fig.*) die Schutzwehr. II. *v.a.* umwallen.

Rampion [ræmpjən], *s.* die Teufelskrähe (*Bot.*).

Ramrod [ræmrod], *s.* der Rabestod, Anseker.

Ramshackle [ræm'sækəl], *adj.* baufällig.

Ramson [ræmsən], *s.* der Bärlauch.

Ran [ræn], *imperf.* of run, *g.v.*

Ranch [ræntʃ], *s.* die Viehwirtschaft, der große Grundbesitz für Viehzucht; die Viehweide (*Amer.*). —er [—ə], *s.* der Viehhüter.

Rancid [rænsɪd], *adj.* ranzig. —ity [rænsɪd-ɪti], *s.* —ness, *s.* die Ranzigkeit.

Rancorous [ræŋkərəs], *adj.* voller Groll, boshaft, giftig.

Rancour [ræŋko], *s.* der bittere Groll, die Erbitterung, Boshaftigkeit.

Randan [rændən], *s.* der Rahau; on the —, beim Kneten.

Randem [rændəm], *s.* das Random.

Random [rændəm], I. *s.*; at —, aufs Geratewohl, auf gut Glück, blindlings; talk at —, faulen in den Tag hineinreden. II. *adj.* zufällig, aufs Geratewohl; — shot, der Schuß ins Blaue.

Randy [rændi], *adj.* geräuschvoll, lärmend.

Ranee [ra:ni:], *s.* die indische Fürstin.

Rang [ræŋ], *imperf.* of ring, *g.v.*

Range [rændz], I. *v.a.* ordnen, in Reihen stellen, reihen; *see* Arrange; liegen (*a distance*); auslegen (*a cable*); durchstreifen, durchwandern (*a place*); — the coast, längs der Küste hinziehen; — o.s., seine Verhältnisse ordnen. II. *v.n.* umherstreifen, umherwandern; (lie) in einer gewissen Richtung liegen; (extend) sich erstrecken, reichen; (sail, pass along) vorbeiziehen, entlangziehen, entlangfahren; (get the —) sich einschließen (*Artill.*); (run in a line) in einer Reihe or Linie stehen, eine Linie bilden; (occur) vorkommen (from ... to ... zwischen ... und ...); in gleichem Range stehen (with, mit), seinen Platz haben (unter (*Dat.*)); tragen (over, (*Acc.*)), eine Schußweite haben von (*of guns*); — from X to Y, zwischen X und Y schwanzen; the ages of the children — from 6 to 16, die Kinder sind or stehen im Alter von 6 bis 16. III. *s.* die Reihe; (direction) die Richtung; die (Hügel-)Kette (*of hills*); (roving) die Wanderung, der Auszug, Lauf; (space) der Raum; der Umfang, Kreis, Bereich (*of ideas, observation, etc.*); die Reichweite, Schußweite (*Artill.*); der Flugbereich (*Av.*); das Gesicht (*of a mast*); der Spielraum (*of prices*); der (Stimm-)Umfang (*of a voice*); das Vorkommen, die Verbreitung (*of plants, etc.*); die Grenze (*of a thermometer*); (situate) — der Kucherb; (grazing-ground) der große Weideplatz; (shooting) — der Schießplatz; 1. (*with nouns*) of action, der Aktionsradius (*also Av.*); of thought, der Ideenkreis; — of vision, das Gesichtsfeld; *see* Point-blank; 2. (*with verbs*) determine the — of a fire-arm, ein Gewehr einschließen; get the —, die

Entfernung ermitteln, sich einschließen (*Artill.*); give one's fancy free —, seiner Einbildungskraft freien Lauf lassen; have a long —, weit tragen; take a wider —, (*fig.*) sich ausbreiten, zu einer höheren Stufe aufsteigen; 3. (*with prepositions*) at close —, aus nächster Nähe; at a — of 1000 yards, auf eine Entfernung von 1000 Schritt. —r [—ə], *s.* der Gummireiher; (forest-officer) der Forstwart, Förster, Aufseher (*in parks*); der Jäger (*Mil.*). *Comp.*—finder, *s.* der Entfernungsmesser.

Rank [ræŋk], I. *s.* (row) die Reihe, das Glied (*also Mil.*); *see* Ab-rank; die Feilerreihe von links nach rechts (*Chess*); (class) die Klasse; (grade) der Rang, Stand; 1. (*with nouns and adjectives*) — and file, gemetzte Soldaten, Gemeine, Mannschaft(en); (*fig.*) die einfachen Menschen or (*coll.*) gewöhnlichen Sterblichen; all —s and classes, alle Stände und Klassen; the upper —s, die besseren Stände; man (*lady*) of —, ein Mann (eine Dame) vom Stand; a writer of the first —, ein Schriftsteller ersten Ranges; 2. (*with verbs*) see Close; join the —s, ins Geet eintreten; keep your —s! bleibt im Glied! quit the —s, aus dem Gliede treten; take — of, den Vorrang haben vor (*Dat.*); 3. (*with prepositions*) raise from the —s, vom Gemeinen zum Offizier befördern; in — and file, in Reihe und Glied; he was raised to the — of prince, er wurde in den Fürstenstand erhoben; reduce to the —s, (einen) Offizier zum gemeinen Soldaten degradieren. II. *v.a.* in eine Reihe (auf)stellen, ordnen; (class) rechnen, zählen (with, zu), einreihen (unter (*Acc.*)) —ing list, die Rangliste (*Sport*). III. *v.n.* sich reihen, sich ordnen; geordnet werden (with, zu), nicht nachstehen (*Dat.*); he —s as a major, er hat den Rang eines Majors; — against, gegenüberstehen (*Dat.*); — foremost, obenan stehen; — high, hoch stehen, eine hohe Stellung einnehmen; — next to ... in Range gleich nach ... kommen.

Rank, *adj.* läppig, geil wachsen; fruchtbar, fett (*as soil*); stark, kräftig (*as poison*); (gross) arg, grob, Erz; *see* Rancid; — nonsense, der reine or blühende Unsinn; a — outsider, ein traffer (*of person also* eingefesselter) Außen-seiter; — taste, der starke Geschmack. *Comp.*—scented, *adj.* überfiehend.

Ranker [ræŋka], *s.* Gemeine(r), *m.* (*Mil.*). *Comp.*—officer, *s.* der Offizier, der von der Wite auf gedient hat.

Rankle [ræŋkl], *v.n.* sich entzünden, eitern, um sich fressen; (*fig.*) um sich fressen, nagen, wühlen. —ing, *pr.p. & adj.*; envy's —ing sting, des Neides verderblicher Stachel.

Rankness [ræŋknɪs], *s.* der läppige Wuch, die Läppigkeit; rank smell (taste), der starke, süße Geruch (Geschmack).

Ransack [rænsæk], *v.a.* durchwühlen, durchsuchen (for, after, nach); (plunder) plündern.

Ransom [rænsəm], I. *s.* das Lösegeld; die Erlösung (*Theol.*); a king's —, eine große Summe; hold to —, gegen Lösegeld festhalten. II. *v.a.* loskaufen, auslösen; (*B.*) erlösen.

Rant [rænt], I. *s.* die Schwallst, Schwalligkeit; (empty talk) das leere Geschwätz, hochtrabende Gerede. II. *v.n.* hochtrabend reden; (bluster) toben, schreien, lärmern. III. *v.a.*; — out, sich schwallst herlegen. —er [—ə], *s.* der hochtrabende or schwallstige Schwätzer; der Großsprecher, Ruffstirner (*Theat.*). —ipole, *adj.* wild, ausgelassen.

Ranunculus [ræ'nʌŋkjʊləs], *s.* der Samenfuß, die Ranunkel; (plant) das Samenfußgewächs.

Ranz des vaches [rænz de va:], der Rubreigen.

Rap [ræp], I. *s.* der Schlag, das (An-)Klopfen; there is a — at the door, es klopf (an der Thür); — on the knuckles, ein Schlag auf die Knöchel; (*fig.*) ein Verweis; — on the nose, der Nasenstößer. II. *v.n.* schlagen, klopfen, pochen (*at, an* (*Acc.*)). III. *v.a.*; — a p's fingers, einem auf die Finger klopfen; — out, ausstoßen (*a course*), herausplagen mit (*a jest, etc.*); durch klopfen mitteln (*a message*) (*Spiritualism*).

- Rap**, s. der Seller, Deut; I don't care a —, das ist mir ganz gleichgültig or egal.
- Rapaci-ous** [rə'peɪəs], *adj.* räubergerig, räuberisch; (greedy) (hab)gierig; —ous bird, der Raubvogel. —ousness, s. see *ty*. —ty [—'pæs-itr], s. die Raubgier, Raubsucht; (greediness) die Gier.
- Rape** [reɪp], I. s. der Raub; die Entführung (of *Proserpine*, etc.); die Nötzucht (*Law*), Vergewaltigung; commit a —, Nötzucht begehen. II. v.a. (carry off) rauben, entführen; nötztichtigen (*Law*), vergewaltigen.
- Rape**, s. der (Kohl-)Kaps, die Kohlsaart, der Rübsen, Rübsamen, Rübsenbl. *Comp.* —cake, s. der Rübsenfluch. —oil, s. das Rübsöl, Rübsöl. —seed, s. der Rübsamen; —seed oil, see —oil.
- Rape**, s. der Gau, Bezirk.
- Rape**, s. der Traubenstamm, Rapp(s); (pl.) die ausgepöckelten Traubenstämme, Trester. *Comp.* —wine, s. der Tresterwein.
- Rapid** [rə'pɪd], I. *adj.* schnell, geschwind, rasch (as growth); reißend (as water); lebhaft (as combustion); — decline, die galoppierende Schwundstucht; — fire, das Schnellfeuer (*Mil.*). II. s.; (pl.) die Stromschnelle, der Strudel. —ity [rə'pɪd-itr], s. die Geschwindigkeit, Schnelligkeit, Raschheit, das Ungestüm.
- Rapier** [rə'piə], s. der Stoßdegen, das Rapier.
- Rapine** [rə'pi:n], s. der Raub, die Plünderung.
- Rappee** [rə'pi:] , s. der Rappee, grobe Schmutztoback.
- Rapper** [rə'pə], s. der Geistesflüchter (*Spiritualism*).
- Rapprochement** [rə'pʁɔʃmɑ̃], s. die Wiederannäherung, Versöhnung.
- Rapsallion** [rə'pʃəlɪən], s. der Pump(enfent). *Comp.* —p.p. & *adj.* hingerissen, entzückt, außer sich (*Dat.*) (with, vor (*Dat.*); verloren, versunken (in, in (*Acc.*); gespannt (as attention); — away, entführt; — up, entrückt, aufgeföhren (into heaven, zum Himmel).
- Raptor-es** [rə'pɔ:tɔ:rɪz], pl. Raubvögel. —ial [—'tɔ:rɪəl], *adj.* räuberisch; Raub-.
- Raptur-e** [rə'pɜ:tʃə], s. das Entzücken, die Vergütung, Begeistung, Ekstase; she is in —es, sie ist außer sich (*Dat.*) vor Entzücken (with, über (*Acc.*)). —ous [—ras], *adj.* entzückt, himreißend, leidenschaftlich, stürmisch.
- Rara avis** [rə'rə'ævɪs], der seltene Vogel (*Latin*); (*fig.*) die seltene Erscheinung.
- Rare** [reə], *adj.* selten; (*coll.*) rar; (—ly equalled) selten (gut), unvergleichlich, ausgezeichnet, (vor)trefflich; brüchig, porös (*Path.*); dünn, verdünnt (as air); fein (*Phys.*, etc.); (sparse) einzeln; — earths, seltene Erden; — gas, das Edelgas.
- Rare**, *adj.* halbfroh, nicht durchgebraten.
- Rarebit** [rə'reɪt], s. see *Babbit*.
- Raree-show** [rə'reɪ-ʃəʊ], s. der Guckkasten, Varietätenspektakel.
- Rarefaction** [rə'reɪ-fæk-ʃən], s. die Verdünnung; der (Knochen-)Schwund, die Atrophie (of bones).
- Rarefy** [rə'reɪfai], v.a. verdünnen; (refine) verfeinern.
- Rareness** [rə'reɪnəs], s. die Dürftigkeit; (unusualness) die Seltenheit; (*fig.*) die Kostbarkeit.
- Rarity** [rə'reɪrɪtɪ], s. see *Rareness*; die Kostbarkeit, kostbare Sache, Rarität.
- Rascal** [rə'skæl], I. s. der Schuft, Lump, Spitzhube, Schelm; young —, der kleine Schelm, Nichtsnutz, Spitzhube, Schaff. II. *adj.* nichtsnutzig. —dom [—dəm], das Lumpenpack. —ity [rə'skæl-itr], s. die Schurerei, Hühnerel. —ly, *adv.* gemein, schuftig; (miserable) erbärmlich.
- Rase** [reɪz], v.a. see *Raze*.
- Rash** [ræʃ], *adj.* hastig, übereilt, vornehm; (headlong) unbesonnen, tollkühn, lawgallig.
- Rash**, s. der Gaurauschlag; see *Nettle-rash*.
- Rasher** [ræʃə], s. die (zu bratende or gebratene) Speckschmitze.
- Rashness** [ræʃnəs], s. die Boreitigkeit, Unbesonnenheit, das Ungestüm.

- Rasorial** [rə'sɔ:rɪəl], *adj.* hübnerartig.
- Rasp** [rɑ:sp], I. s. die Raspel. II. v.a. reiben (ab)raspeln; (*fig.*) empfindlich berühren. III. v.n. fräsen (also on an instrument).
- Raspberry** [rɑ:zəbəri], s. die Himbeere. *Comp.* —bush, s. der Himbeerstrauch. —vinegar, s. der Himbeereisig.
- Rasp-er** [rɑ:spə], s. der Schaber; (iron) das Schaberisen, Kratzstein; (person) die Kratzbürste, der mißhaarige Mensch; (*fig.*) etwas Außerem mößliches. —ing, I. *pr.p.* & *adj.* raspend; —ing sound, der kratzende Ton. II. s. das Raspeln; (pl.) Raspelspäne.
- Rat** [ræt], I. s. die Ratte; der politische Überläufer (*Pol.*); (workman) der Rohnbrücker, Streikbrecher; see *Smell*. —al Unfuhm! Schwundbell! II. v.n. ratzen fangen; von einer Partei or um einem übergeben (*Pol.*); unter Takt or um geringem Lohn arbeiten (as workmen). *Comp.* —catcher, s. der Rattenfänger. —ebane, s. das Rattengift. —tail, s. der Rattenschwanz (*Vet.*); —tail file, die Rattenschwanzfeile. —tailed, *adj.*; —tailed spoon, der (überne) Rüssel mit ratten(schwanzartiger Fortsetzung des Griffes auf der Rückseite der Schale. —trap, s. die Rattenfalle; das Rattennebel (*Cycl.*).
- Rateable** [rɪ'teɪbəl], *adj.* (ab)schätzbar, zu schätzen(b) (at, auf (*Acc.*); steuerbar, steuerpflichtig (*C.L.*); (dutiab) zollpflichtig.
- Ratapia** [rə'teɪpɪə], s. der Fruchtstaktör, Ratapia.
- Ratapan** [rə'teɪpən], I. s. der Trommelfang, trrrr-ann. II. v.n. & a. trommeln.
- Ratch** [rætʃ], s. die gekante Sperrfange (*Mach.*); die Sperrfinte (*Horol.*).
- Ratchet** [rætʃɪt], s. (pawl) die Sperrfinte, der Sperrhafen; — and pawl, das Zahngeperr. *Comp.* —wheel, s. das Sperrrad (mit Sperrfinte).
- Rate** [reɪt], I. s. das Maß, Verhältnis, der Maßstab; (price) der Preis; die Gebühr (*Phone*, etc.); (way) die Art und Weise; (value) der Wert; (tax) die Gemeindefteuer, Ortssteuer, (kommunale) Abgabe; (duty) der Zoll; die Fahrge-schwindigkeit, der Lauf (of a ship); der Gang (*Horol.*); (proportion) die Rate, der Anteil; (degree) der Grad; die (Schiffs-)Klasse (*Naut.*); (quickness) die Schnelligkeit, Geschwindigkeit; —s and taxes, kommunalabgaben und Staats-steuern; the hotel was only second —, der Gasthof war nur mäßig or zweiten Ranges; 1. (*with nouns*) — of climb, die Steigtzeit (*As.*); — of combustion, der Brennstoffverbrauch; — of discount, der Diskontsatz; — of exchange, der (Wechsel-)Kurs; present — of exchange, der Tageskurs; — of insurance, die Versicherungsprämie; — of interest, der Zinsfuß; — of living, die Lebensweise, das Tempo der Zeit; — of march, das Marschtempo; — of wages, der Lohnsatz, Lohnstarif; 2. (*with prepositions*) at any —, auf jeden Fall, in jedem Falle; zu jedem Preise (*C.L.*); at a cheap —, billig, mäßig; at an easy —, leicht, bequem; at a great —, übermäßig, auf außergewöhnliche Weise; (quickly) sehr schnell; at the same —, in demselben Maße; at this —, unter diesen Verhältnissen, folgendermaßen, auf diese Weise; at the — at which he is (now) going, so wie er es (jetzt) macht or treibt, wie er fährt or reitet; at the — of, zum Preise von; at the — of 3 per cent per annum, zu 3 Prozent jährlich; at a — of 27 knots, mit einer Geschwindigkeit von 27 Knoten (*Naut.*). II. v.a. schätzen, veranschlagen; (value) ab-schätzen; (assess) (ein)schätzen für städtische Steuern; in Klassen einteilen, klassifizieren (*Motor*). *Comp.* —payer, s. der (die) Zahler(in) von städtischen Abgaben, Steuerzahler(in).
- Rate**, I. v.a. heftig ausschelten, ausfallen (for, about, wegen). II. v.n. schelten, schimpfen (at, über (*Acc.*)).
- Ratel** [rə'tel], s. der Sonigdach, Ratel.
- Rater** [rɪ'teɪtə], s. der (die) Schätzer(in); first —, (ein Schiff u.) ersten Ranges.
- Rater**, s. der (die) Schimpfer(in), Scheltenbe.

Rath [rəθ], s. die besetzte Wohnung.
Rathe [rəθ], **Rath** [rəθ], *adj.* frühzeitig. *Comp.*
 —ripe, *adj.* frühreif.

Rather ['ræðə], *adv.* eher, lieber; (to a greater extent) vielmehr; (somewhat) einigermaßen, ziemlich, etwas; or —, oder vielmehr; I had —, ich wollte lieber, lieber wollte ich (than, als); I — think, ich glaube fast; the —, um so mehr; (especially) besonders; —, a long time eine recht lange Zeit, recht lange; — pretty, ziemlich hübsch; do you like him? —! haben Sie ihn gern? das will ich meinen! freilich! und ob (ich ihn gern habe!).

Ratification [ˌræʃɪfɪˈkeɪʃən], s. die Bestätigung, Gutheißung, Ratifikation.

Ratifier [ˌræʃɪfəɪə], s. Bestätigende(r), m., Gutheißende(r), m.

Ratify [ˌræʃɪfaɪ], *v.a.* bestätigen, gutheißend, vollziehen, ratifizieren.

Rating [ˈreɪtɪŋ], s. die Einschätzung für städtische Steuern; (amount fixed) der (städtische) Steuerfuß; (die Sees-)Klasse (of yachts); (naval) — der Matrose, Seefahrer; (position) der Dienstgrad (Naut.).

Rating, s. das Schelten, die Schelte, der Verweis; give a p. a good —, einen tüchtig auswechseln.

Ratio [ˈreɪʃiə], s. das Verhältnis; be in the inverse —, sich umgekehrt verhalten (to, zu).

Ratiocinate —e [ˌreɪʃiəˈneɪt], *v.n.* vernünftig schließen, folgern. —ion [ˌneɪʃən], s. das vernünftige Schließen; (conclusion) der Vernunftschluß. —ive [ˌneɪtɪv], *adj.* vernunftmäßig.

Ration [ˈreɪʃən], I. s. die Ration (Mil.); (portion) die zugewiesene Menge (of, Gen.); (pl.) see Provisions (pl.); iron —, die eiserne Ration. II. *v.a.* mit Rationen versehen; — out, austellen, ausgeben. *Comp.* —book, s. das Bezugs-scheinstück. —card, s. die Lebensmittelkarte, der Bezugschein.

Rational [ˈræʃənəl], *adj.* vernunftgemäß, rational; vernünftig, mit Vernunft begabt (as a being); rational (Math.); — dress, die Reformkleidung; — horizon, der wahre Horizont.

Rationale [ˈræʃənəl], s. der Darstellungsgrund (of, Gen.); (exposition) die wohlbegründete Erklärung.

Rationalism —m [ˈræʃənəlɪzəm], s. der Rationalismus, Vernunftglaube. —t [ˈræʃt], s. der (die) Rationalist(in). —tic [ˈlɪstɪk], *adj.* rationalistisch, vernunftgemäß.

Rationality [ˈræʃənəlɪti], s. die Vernunft, das Denkfähigkeit; (reasonableness) die Vernunftigkeit.

Rationalization, —isation [ˈræʃənəlaɪzəʃən], s. die Rationalisierung.

Rationalize, —ise [ˈræʃənəlaɪz], I. *v.a.* vernunftmäßig machen oder prüfen oder erklären; rationalisieren (an industry); —ize away, durch Vernunftgründe megerklären (Psych.). II. *v.n.* vernunftgemäß vorgehen; (think rationally) vernunftlich denken.

Ratlines [ˈreɪlɪnz], pl. die Webseile (Naut.).

Ratoon [ˈrəʊtən], I. s. der (Zuckerrohr-)Eckpflanz. II. *v.n.* neue Eckpflanze treiben.

Rattan [ˈrætən], s. das spanische Rohr, der Rotang; (cane) der Rostfisch.

Rat-tat [ˈrætˈtæt], s. das Hochpoch.

Ratten [ˈrætən], *v.a.* Arbeiter am Arbeiten hindern oder einschränken; die Verrückung wegnehmen (Dat.).

Ratter [ˈrætə], s. der Rattenfänger (also of dogs); der Überläufer (Pol.).

Rating [ˈreɪtɪŋ], s. das Rattenfangen; das Übergeben von einer Partei zur andern (Pol.).

Rattle —e [ˈrætl], I. *v.n.* raseln (as a chain); klappern, klirren (as a window); rattern (as a vehicle); (chatter) klappern, losplappern; —e along or off, dahinstreifen, dahinstattern; (sl.) he was somewhat —ed, er war außer Fassung oder beunruhigt. II. *v.a.* raseln mit (a glass, etc.); —e off, herunterstürzen, herunterstürzen (papers); —e out, herausnotieren. III. s. das Rasseln; (chatter) das Geplapper; die Klapper (also

Zool.), Rassel (for babies); (death—e) das Röcheln (eines Sterbenden); (chatterer) see

—er; die Schnarre (of a watchman); red —e, das Raddäufelkraut; yellow —e, der Klapperkopf, Schnenbaum.

—er [—ə], s. die lärmende Person; (chatterer) der Schwärmer; (sl.) der berbe Schlag; (sl., lie) die derbe Kugel; die Klapperdackel (Amer.).

—ing, *pr.p.* & *adj.* raselnd, raselnd; (chattering) schwatzhaft; (sl., remarkable) famos, großartig; (brisk) kräftig, bestig; go at a —ing pace, in voller Karriere fahren. *Comp.* —e-brain, s. —e-head, s.

—e-pate, s. der Windbeutel, Schwärmer. —e-brained, *adj.* lärmend, geschwätzig; (rash) unbefonnen, windig. —esnake, s. die Klapper-schlange. —e-trap, s. der Klappertasten; (pl.) Klappertasten.

Ratty [ˈræti], *adj.* ratenartig; (infested) von Ratten betingelt; (sl.) elend; (irritable) gereizt, empfindlich.

Raucous [ˈrɔːkəs], *adj.* heiser, rau.

Ravage [ˈrævɪdʒ], I. s. die Verwüstung, Verheerung, Zerstörung; —s of time, der Zahn der Zeit. II. *v.a.* verwüsten, verheeren. —r [—ə], s. der (die) Verwüster(in), Verheerer(in).

Rave [ˈreɪv], *v.n.* raseln, toben; phantastieren (also Med.), raseln (about, über (Acc.)); (roar) brüllen; — about, maßlos sinnig lieben, schwärmen für (Acc.).

Ravel [ˈrævəl], I. *v.a.* verwirren, verwirbeln (also fig.); — out, aufschleiten, aufstreuen, entwirren, ausfädeln. II. *v.n.* sich aufbrechen, ausfädeln. III. s. die Verwirrung; (loose end) der gestrichelte Faden.

Ravelin [ˈrævlɪn], s. das Ravelin, Wallstück (Fort.).

Raven [ˈrævn], *v.n.* raubgierig sein; (plunder) plündern; Seßbühnen haben (for, nach). —er [—ə], s. der Räuber; der Raubvogel (Orn.).

—ing, I. *pr.p.* & *adj.* verheerend; (plundering) raubend, plündernd; (B.) —ing wolves, reißende Wölfe. II. s. see Rapacity. —ous [—əs], *adj.* gefräßig; heßbühnig (of men); —ous appetite, der Heißbühn. —ousness, s. der Heißbühn; see Rapacity; (voracity) die Gefräßigkeit.

Raven [ˈreɪvn], s. der Rabe, Kollstrabe; the — croaks, der Rabe krächzt; black as a —, (sohl) rabensschwarz.

Ravine [ˈræviːn], s. die Bergschlucht, Klamme.

Raving [ˈreɪvɪŋ], I. *pr.p.* & *adj.* raselnd, raselnd; — mad, toll, raselnd. II. s. das Raseln, Raseln.

Ravish [ˈrævɪʃ], *v.a.* mit Gewalt wegnehmen, entführen (from, (Dat.)); (violate) schänden, nützlich; (fig.) hinreißen, entführen. —er [—ə], s. der Räuber; der Schänder (of a woman); (fig.) der Entführer. —ing, *pr.p.* & *adj.* hinreißen; (fig.) entführend. —ment, s. der (Frauen- oder Kinder-)Raub, die Entführung; (violation) die Schändung, Nützlich; (ecstasy, rapture) die Entführung.

Raw [rɔː], I. *adj.* roh (also of materials, products, etc.); see Undiluted; (crude) unreif; rau (as weather); wund(gerieben) (as flesh); unangebildet (as a recruit); ungetraut (as clay); roh, ungegerbt (as hide); see compounds; (in the natural state) unbearbeitet; (fig.) unerfahren, ungelibt (at, in, in (Dat.)); a — climate, ein rauhes, unfreundliches Klima; — edge, die Schnittkante (of cloth); — material, der Rohstoff; — meat, das rohe Fleisch; — silk, die Rohseide; — sugar, der Rohzucker; — troops, unerfahrene Truppen. II. s. die wund geriebene Stelle; (fig.) der wund Punkt, die schwache Seite; touch a p. on the —, jemandes empfindliche Stelle treffen. III. *v.a.* wund reißen. —ish [ˈrɔːʃ], *adj.* ziemlich roh oder rau. —ness, s. die Rohheit; die Rauheit (of the weather); (fig.) die Unfreundlichkeit, Ungelehrtheit. *Comp.* —boned, *adj.* knochig, mager, fleischlos. —head-and-bloody-bones, s. der Popanz. —hide, s. die Riemengürtel.

Ray [reɪ], I. s. der (Stich-)Strahl; der Strahl

(Bot., also fig.); X.—s, die Röntgenstrahlen; — of heat, der Wärmestrahle; — of hope, der Hoffnungestrahle; visual —, der Sehstrahl. II. v.n. (aus)strahlen. —ed [—d], adj. gestrahlt, strahlend. —less, adj. strahlenlos. Comp. —forests, pl. Strahlbüten. —treatment, s. die Bestrahlung.

Ray, s. der Rache (Icht.).

Rayon ['rejon], s. die Kunstseide.

Raze ['reiz], v.a. (demolisch) zerstören, vernichten; — to the ground, dem Boden gleich machen; abtragen, abreißen (a building); schleifen (a fortress); (destroy) vertilgen; — a p.'s name from remembrance, jemandes Gedächtnis auflösen.

Razee ['reizi:], s. (obs.) das rasierte Kriegsschiff.

Razor ['reizo:], s. das Rasiermesser; safety—, der Rasierapparat; here —s are ground and set, hier werden Rasiermesser geschliffen und abgezogen. Comp. —back, adj. spitzrückig; —back whale, see Korqual. —bill, s. der Törbalf. —blade, s. die Rasierklinge. —edge, s. die haar-scharfe Kante (also fig.). —fish, s. —clam, s. —shell, s. die gemeine Messerschelche (Mollusc.). —grinder, s. der Messerschleifer. —strop, s. der Streichfaden.

Razzia ['ræzia:], s. der Raubzug.

Razzle-dazzle ['ræzldæzl], s. die Verwirrung, der Rärm, die Konfusion; (intoxication) die Trunkenheit.

Re ['rer], s. (movable —) der zweite Ton der diatonischen Tonleiter (Mus.); (fixed —) das D (Mus.).

Re ['ri:], s. die Sache (Latin); in —, in Sachen, in der Angelegenheit.

Re ['ri:, ri], prefix = wieder, nochmals, noch einmal. For words compounded with this prefix and not given in the following lists see the simple words.

Reabsorb —b ['ri:ab'sɒb], v.a. wieder aufsaugen oder einfließen. —ption ['so:pʃən], s. die Wiederaufsaugung.

Reach ['ri:tʃ], I. v.n. reichen, sich erstrecken, sich ausbreiten (from, von; to, bis); — after, streben nach; — down, hinunterreichen, hinunterlangen; — into, einbringen (in (Acc.)), erfassen; — out, langen (for, nach); sich strecken (farther); — to a th., eine S. erreichen; (rise) (empor)bringen (to, bis an (Acc.)), zu. II. v.a. reichen; (extend) ausstrecken; (hand over) überreichen, hinreichen, hergeben; (touch) treffen, erreichen (with, mit); (overtake) einholen, erreichen; (arrive at) ankommen, anlangen (in (Dat.)); (attain to) erlangen, erreichen; zusammen, zu Händen kommen (Dat.) (as a letter); your letter —ed me this morning, Ihr Brief traf heute früh bei mir ein oder kam heute früh in meine Hände; when this —es you, wenn Sie dies erhalten; — the bottom, den Grund finden; this may not perhaps — your case, dies erstreckt sich vielleicht nicht auf Ihren Fall; — a p.'s ear, einem zu Ohren kommen; — down, herunterholen, herunterlangen; — forth or out, ausstrecken. III. s. das Reichen, Erreichen; (distance) die Reichweite, Entfernung, Ausdehnung; (power of —ing) die Tragweite, der Bereich (also Art.); (ability) das Vermögen, die Fähigkeit, Fassungsvermögen; (extent) die Weite; die Gattung (of a canal); (— of water) die (Strom-)Strecke (zwischen zwei Krümmungen); out of —, außer Reichweite, unerreichbar; keep out of the — of danger, sich gegen Gefahr sichern; within —, in Reichweite; he used all the means within his —, er wandte alle ihm zu Gebote stehenden Mittel an; it is not within my —, es liegt nicht in meiner Macht; within — of gunshot, bis auf Flintenschußweite; I advise him not to come within — of me, ich rate ihm, mir nicht zu nahe zu kommen; within easy — of the town, von der Stadt leicht erreichbar. Comp. —me-down, I. adj. (verkauf)sfertig. II. s.; (pl.) die Konfektion (Erfeldung).

React ['ri:ækt], v.n. (zu)rückwirken, eine Gegenwirkung ausüben (upon, auf (Acc.)); — upon

each other, aufeinander einwirken (also fig.); reagieren (upon, auf (Acc.)) (fig. & Chem.); entgegenwirken (against, (Dat.)); (respond) empfindlich sein (to, für), eingehen (auf (Acc.)); einen Gegenstoß machen (Mut.). —ance, s. die Reaktion, der Widerstand; —ance coil, see Reactor.

Reaction ['ri:ækʃən], s. die Rückwirkung, Gegenwirkung (Mach., Chem., Phys.); die Reaktion (Pol., Chem.); der Gegenstoß (Mil.); (fig.) die Reaktion, der Rückschlag, die rückläufige Bewegung; a — set in, ein Rückschlag trat ein. —ary [—əri], I. adj. reaktionär, rückgrittlich. II. s. der (die) Reaktionsär(in). Comp. —coupling, s. die Rückkopplung (Rad.). —time, s. die Reaktionszeit (Psych., Motor.). —wheel, s. das Segner'sche Wasserrad.

Reactive —e ['ri:æktiv], adj. rückwirkend; empfindlich (to, für); —e current, der Blindstrom; —e paper, das Reaktionspapier; see Reactionary. —ity [—itiv], s. die Gegenwirkung.

Reactor ['ri:æktə], s. die Wurfel (poule).

Read ['ri:d], I. v.v.a. lesen (also fig. & Parl.); ablesen (not extempore); (interpret) nehmen, auslegen (as, als); (an)zeigen (Acc.), stehen auf (Dat.) (of thermometer); — the character, den Charakter durchschauen oder erfassen; — a dream, einen Traum deuten; — a p. a lesson, einem die Seiten lesen; — music, nach Noten singen oder spielen; — a paper, einen Vortrag halten (at a conference); — a riddle, ein Rätsel lösen; — aloud, laut (vor)lesen; — o.s. in, seine Amtspraxis predigen halten; — off, ablesen, vom Blatte lesen; — on, weiterlesen; — out, zu Ende lesen; verlesen (a proclamation, etc.); — over, durchlesen, überlesen; — to s.o., einem vorlesen; — to o.s., für sich lesen; — up, sich (in ein Buch) einarbeiten, seine Kenntnisse auffrischen. II. v.v.n. lesen (of, von; about, über (Acc.)); (study) studieren; (sich) lesen (well, etc.); — between the lines, zwischen den Zeilen lesen; — for an examination, sich auf eine Prüfung vorbereiten; — for the press, Korrekturen lesen; it —s like fact, es liest sich, als wäre es wahr; it —s well, es liest sich gut. III. imperf. p.p. & adj. [red]; most —, am meisten gelesen, meistgelesen; he is well —, er ist sehr belesen oder von umfassender Belesenheit. —able [—əbl], adj. lesenswert, lesbar. —ableness, s. die Lesbarkeit.

Readress ['ri:ædres], v.a. neu adressieren.

Reader ['ri:da:], s. der (die) Leser(in); der (die) Vorleser(in) (to a p.); der Vorleser (in church); der Korrektor (Typ.); (book) das Lesebuch; der Professor (an einigen englischen Universitäten für gewisse Fächer) (Univ.); German —, Deutsches Lesebuch; — in Germanic, der Universitätsprofessor für germanische Philologie; the general —, das große Publikum; —s' marks, die Korrekturzeichen. —ship, s. das Vorleseramt; die Professur (Univ.).

Ready —ly ['redi:li], adv. schnell, sofortig; (willingly) bereitwillig, gern; see Ready. —ness, s. die Bereitschaft; (quickness) die Schnelligkeit, Raschheit; (willingness) die Bereitwilligkeit; (facility) die Fertigkeit, Gewandtheit; —ness for war, die Kriegsbereitschaft; be in —ness to, bereit sein zu; set in —ness, in Bereitschaft setzen, bereit machen oder halten; —ness of mind or wit, die Geistesgegenwart, schnelle Fassungsvermögen; —ness of speech, die Redefertigkeit, Schlagfertigkeit.

Reading ['ri:dn], I. pr.p. & adj. lesend; (studying) studierend; — man (woman), der (die) fleißig Studierende, der Bücherwurm. II. s. das Lesen; das Vorlesen (to a p.); (matter to be read) die Lektüre (also Rad.); die Lektüre (Theat.); die Lesung (Parl.); (way of —) die Art zu lesen; (rendering) die Auffassung, Deutung; die Lesart (of MS.); die Ableitung, der Stand (of the barometer, thermometer); der Korrektur (Typ.); (literary knowledge) die Belesenheit; this makes depressing —, das ist betrüblich zu lesen; her — of Beethoven's sonata, ihre Wiedergabe oder Auffassung von Beethovens Sonate; various —s, die

Varianten; a man of wide —, ein Mann von umfassender Belesenheit. *Comp.* — **book**, s. das Lesebuch. — **desk**, s. das Lesepult. — **glass**, s. das Vergrößerungsglas mit Stiel; (*pl.*) die Lesebrille. — **lamp**, s. die Studierlampe. — **party**, s. die (Ferien-)Arbeitsgemeinschaft. — **room**, s. das Lesezimmer.

Readjust [ri:ə'dʒʌst], v.a. wieder in Ordnung oder Übereinstimmung bringen. — **ment**, s. die Wiederherstellung.

Readmission [ri:əd'mɪʃən], s. die Wiedereingelassung, der erneute Eintritt.

Readmit [ri:əd'mɪt], v.a. wieder zulassen. — **tance**, s. die Wiedereingelassung.

Ready ['redɪ], I. *adj.* bereit, gerüstet, fertig (*for, für; to, zu*); (*willingly*) bereitwillig, geneigt (*to, zu*); (*about to*) im Begriff, gerade dabei (*zu*); (*prompt*) schnell (*with, mit*), rasch, geschwind; (*apt*) gewandt, geschäftig, fähig; *überlässig* (*as the memory*); (*easy*) bequem, leicht; (*inconvenient*) nahe, gleich zur Hand; kurz (*as a way*); bar, prompt (*C.L.*); klar (*Naut.*); —! (alles) fertig! 1. (*with nouns*) — money, das bare Geld, Bargeld; *for — money*, gegen bar; — reckoner, die Rechentabelle, der Schnellrechner; meet with a — sale, schnellen Absatz finden, gut gehen; the readiest way, die leichteste oder einfachste Art; — wit, die Geistesgegenwart; 2. (*with verbs*) dinner is — es ist angerichtet! get —, bereiten, sich vorbereiten; (*dress*) sich anziehen; get dinner —, das Mittagessen bereiten oder fertig machen; she was — to faint, sie war nahe daran, ohnmächtig zu werden; 3. (*with prepositions*) — for sea, seefähig, seegestert; — for use, gebrauchsfertig. II. *adv.* bereit. *Comp.* — **made**, *adj.* (gebrauchsfertig); vorbereitet (*as a speech*); — **made clothes**, die Konfektion, fertige Kleidungsstücke. — **witted**, *adj.* scharfsinnig, schlau, fertig, von schneller Aufassungsgabe.

Reaffirm [ri:ə'fɜ:m], v.a. nochmals versichern. — **ation** [ri:ə'fɜ:mən], s. die wiederholte Bekräftigung.

Reafforest [ri:ə'fɒrɪst], v.a. neu aufforsten.

Reagent ['ri:edʒənt], s. das Reagens.

Real ['ri:əl], s. (Spanish coin) der Real.

Real ['ri:əl], *adj.* wahrhaft, echt, unverbärgt; (*actual*) wirklich, tatsächlich (*also Phil.*), faktisch; reell (*Opt.*); bürgerlich, Real- (*Law*); (*immovable*) unbeweglich, liegend; — *action*, die bürgerliche Klage; — *estate*, — *property*, der Grundbesitz; — *money*, die klingende Münze; — *presence*, die wirkliche Gegenwart Christi im Abendmahl (*Rel.*); — *servitude*, die Realast; the — thing, das Letzte, (*sl.* einzig) Wahre.

Realgar ['ri:əlgə], s. das Realgar, die rote Arsenblende.

Realism ['ri:əlizəm], s. der Realismus. — **t** [—ɪst], s. der (bte) Realist(in); der Wirklichkeitsmenschen. — **tic** [—ɪstɪk], *adj.* — **ically**, *adv.* realistisch.

Reality ['ri:əli'ti], s. die Wirklichkeit, Tatsächlichkeit, Wahrheit, Realität; (*sincerity*) die Wahrhaftigkeit, Aufrichtigkeit; (*real nature*) die Natur, das Wesen (*of, Gen.*); die Wirklichkeitsstreue (*of a reproduction*); in —, *see* **Really**.

Realizable, — **isable** ['ri:əlaɪzəbəl], *adj.* realisierbar, zu verwirklichen(b); zu verwerten(b), verwertbar, realisierbar (*C.L.*).

Realization, — **ization** ['ri:əlaɪzəʃən], s. die Verwirklichung, Ausführung, Realisierung; die Verwertung (*of waste products*); die Realisierung (*C.L.*); die Anlegung des Grundes in Ränderen; das Verfügen, Zugelernen (*of property, etc.*).

Realize, — **ise** ['ri:əlaɪz], v.a. verwirklichen, realisieren; vergegenwärtigen, lebhaft vorstellen (*a scene*); einbringen, erzielen (*a profit*); (apprehend) erfassen, sich (*Dat.*) einer S. bewusst sein, sich (*Dat.*) eine S. vergegenwärtigen; zu Geld machen, verwirklichen, realisieren (*stocks, etc.*); verwerten (*slags, etc.*); (invest in land) in Ränderen anlegen; I now — *ise* ich sehe jetzt klar ein; — *ise a fortune*, sich (*Dat.*) ein Vermögen erwerben.

Really ['ri:əli], *adv.* wirklich, tatsächlich, in der Tat, but — *! na aber!*

Reality ['ri:əli'ti], s. der Grundbesitz, die unbewegliche Sache.

Realm ['reɪm], s. das Reich (*also fig.*), Königreich; Peer of the —, der englische Pair, das Mitglied des Oberhauses.

Ream ['ri:m], s. das Ries (Papier).

Ream v.a. räumen, erweitern; aufreißen (*a hole*); (die Mantennähte) öffnen (*for caulking*). — **er** [—ə], s. die Reibnähle.

Reanimat-e [ri:'neɪmənt], v.a. wiederbeleben. — **ion** [—məʃən], s. die Wiederbelebung, Neubelebung.

Reannex [ri:ə'neks], v.a. wieder hinzufügen, neu anknüpfen.

Reap ['ri:p], v.a. schneiden (*corn with a sickle*, Korn mit der Sichel); (ab)ernten, euernten (*a crop*); (*fig.*) ernten, sammeln, verdienen; — *advantage*, Nutzen ziehen (*from, von, aus*). — **er** [—ə], s. der (bte) Schmitter(in); *see* — **ing-machine**. — **ing**, s. das Ernten. *Comp.* — **ing-hook**, s. die Sichel. — **ing-machine**, s. die (Getreide-)Mähmaschine; der Bindemäher (*for binding sheaves*).

Reappear [ri:ə'piə], v.n. wiedererscheinen. — **ance** [—rəns], s. das Wiedererscheinen.

Reapplication [ri:ə'pli:kəʃən], s. die wiederholte Anwendung.

Reappoint [ri:ə'pɔɪnt], v.a. wiederanstellen, wiederernennen. — **ment**, s. die Wiederanstellung, Wiederernennung.

Rear ['riə], I. s. der Hintergrund; der Nachtrag (*Mil.*); bring up the —, als letzter marschieren, die Nachhut bilden (*Mil.*); (*fig.*) zuletzt kommen; at the — of, hinter (*Dat.*), im Rücken vor; hang on a p's —, sich an jemandes Fersen halten. II. *adj.* hinter, nach; rückwärts (*as position*). *Comp.* — **admiral**, s. der Kontreadmiral. — **arch**, s. der innere Bogen. — **axle**, *adj.*; — *axle drive*, der Hinterradantrieb. — **guard**, die Nachhut. — **guard**, *adj.*; — **guard action**, das Nachhutgefecht. — **light**, das Schluslicht. — **rank**, das hintere Glied. — **wheel**, das Hinterrad.

Rear, I. v.a. erheben, emporheben, aufrichten; errichten (*an edifice*); erziehen, großziehen (*children*); ziehen (*plants and animals*). II. v.n. sich (auf)bäumen, sich emporrichten.

Rearm [ri:'ɑ:m], v.a. aufrüsten. — **ament** [—əmənt], s. die Aufrüstung.

Rearmost ['ri:əməʊst], *adj.* hinterst.

Rearrange ['ri:ə'reɪndʒ], v.a. neu ordnen. — **ment**, s. die Neuordnung, neue Anordnung.

Rearward ['ri:əwəd], I. *adj.* hinter. II. s. der Nachtrag; in the — of, hinter (*Dat.*).

Reascend [ri:ə'send], I. v.n. wieder aufsteigen. II. v.a. neu bestiegen, wieder besteigen.

Reason ['ri:ən], I. s. die Vernunft; (understanding) der Verstand; (cause) der vernünftige Grund, die Ursache; (consideration) die Überlegung, Einsicht; (fairness) das Recht, die Billigkeit; age of —, die Zeit der Vernunft (*18th century*); — of state, die Staatsraison (*Hist., Pol.*); *see* **Rhyme** I.; 1. (*with verbs*) there is — for supposing, es ist Grund zur Vermutung vorhanden; there is — in all that he says, alles, was er sagt, hat Grund und Fuß; there is every — to believe, alles spricht sich (*that, daß*); give one's —, seine Gründe angeben (*for, für*); he has lost his —, er hat den Verstand verloren; 2. (*with prepositions*) by — of, wegen; for weighty —, aus gewichtigen Gründen; in (all) —, mit (gutem) Recht; bring a p. to —, einen zur Vernunft bringen, einem den Kopf zurechtsetzen; listen to —, Vernunft annehmen; it stands to —, es versteht sich (*von selbst*); with still greater —, mit noch größerem Rechte, um so mehr. II. v.n. vernünftig denken (*about, über Acc.*); (conclude) urteilen, schließen (*from, aus, von; that, daß*); (think) nachdenken (*of, über Acc.*); — *with o.s.*, mit sich (*Dat.*) selbst rechnen, sich (*Dat.*) Vernunft einreden; —

with a p., mit einem sprechen, einen durch Beweisgründe zu überzeugen suchen. III. v.a. durchdenken, überlegen, unterlegen; see —ed; (ex-plain) durch Beweise stützen, Gründe angeben für; durch (Beweis-)Gründe überzeugen, bewegen, zu etwas bringen (a p.); — **away**, nachlässigputzern, nachlässigputzen; — **down**, durch (Vermunft-)Gründe niederkämpfen, niederschlagen; — **into** s.th., durch Gründe zu etwas bringen; — **out**, durchdenken; zu Ende denken (consequences); — **a** p. out of a th., einem etwas ausreden. — **able** [—abl], *adj.* vernünftig, verständig; vernünftig, billig (as an offer, a demand, etc.); (in accordance with —) vernunftgemäß, vernunftmäßig; (moderate) maßvoll, mäßig; mäßig, billig (in price); see —**ably**. — **ableness**, s. die Vernünftigkeit, Verständigkeit; die Mäßigkeit (of prices). — **ably**, *adv.* (fairly) ziemlich, leiblich; see —**able**. — **ed** [—d], *p.p. & adj.* auf Vernunft begründet, durch Beweisgründe gestützt; (wohl) begründet (also Parl.). — **er** [—ə], *s.* der Entwerfer, Dialektiker; a subtle —er, ein scharfer Entwerfer, feiner oder kritischer Kopf. — **ing**, *i. pr. p. & adj.*; — **ing** power, die Urteilskraft. II. s. das Urteilen, Schließen; (argumentation) die Beweisführung.

Reassemble [ri:'a:sembl], *I. v.a.* wieder zusammenbauen (machinery); wiederzusammeln. II. *v.n.* sich wiederversammeln. — **ing**, *s.* der Wiederzusammentritt (of Parliament).

Reassert [ri:'ə:sə:t], *v.a.* wieder behaupten. — **ion** [—sə:'ʃən], *s.* die wiederholte Behauptung.

Reassess [ri:'ə:səs], *v.a.* nochmals abschätzen. — **ment**, *s.* die nochmalige Abschätzung oder Wertung.

Reassurance [ri:'ə:sʊərəns], *s.* die erneute Versicherung oder Bestätigung; (restored confidence) die Beruhigung.

Reassure [ri:'ə:sʊə], *v.a.* aufs neue versichern; (restore confidence) beruhigen. — **ing** [—rɪŋ], *pr. p. & adj.* beruhigend.

Rebaptism [ri:'bæptɪzəm], *s.* die Wiedertaufe.

Rebaptize, — **ise** [ri:'bæptəɪz], *v.a.* wiedertaufen.

Rebate [ri:'beɪt], *s.* der Rabatt, Nachlaß, Abzug (C.L.).

Rebate, *s.* (obs.) der Fals.

Rebel [reɪbəl], *I. s.* der (die) Aufständige, Aufständiger(in), Empörer(in), Rebell(in). II. *adj.* see —**Hous**; — **troops**, die Rebellen, Aufständigen(truppen). III. *v.n.* [ri:'bel], sich empören, sich auflehnen, rebellieren (against, gegen); (oppose) sich widersetzen (Dat.). — **ion** [ri:'beljən], *s.* der Aufruhr, Aufstand; die Empörung, Auflehnung, Rebellion. — **Hous** [ri:'beljəs], *adj.* aufrührerisch, aufständisch, rebellisch; (intractable) widerspenstig. — **Housness**, *s.* die Widerspenstigkeit, Neigung zur Empörung.

Rebind [ri:'baɪnd], *v.a.* neu binden.

Rebirth [ri:'bo:θ], *s.* die Wiedergeburt.

Rebuke [ri:'bʌk], *v.a.* nachzagen (an etched plate).

Recoil [ri:'boɪl], *v.a.* wiederstoßen.

Rebound [ri:'baʊnd], *I. v.n.* zurückprallen; abprallen (Footb.). II. *s.* das Zurückprallen, der Rückprall; (fig.) der Umschwung; take a p. on the —, sich jemandes Gefühlsumschwung zunutze machen.

Rebuff [ri:'bʌf], *I. s.* der Rückschlag, Rückschlag; (snub) die Zurückweisung, abschlägige Antwort; meet with a —, kurz abgewiesen werden, eine barbare oder abschlägige Antwort bekommen. II. *v.a.* kurz abweisen.

Rebuild [ri:'bɪld], *v.a.* wieder (auf)bauen. — **er** [—ə], *s.* der Wiederaufbauer, Wiederhersteller. — **ing**, *s.* der Neubau.

Rebuke [ri:'bju:k], *I. s.* der Tadel, Vorwurf, Verweis; administer a —, einen Verweis erteilen. II. *v.a.* zurechtweisen, auswechseln, tadeln; — a p. for, einem Vorwürfe machen wegen. — **r** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Tadel(n).

Rebus [ri:'bas], *s.* der & das Rebus, das Silber-rätsel; das rebende Wappen (Her.).

Rebut [ri:'bʌt], *v.a.* zurückweisen, widerlegen (Law). — **tal** [—əl], *s.* die Widerlegung (by counterproof).

Recalcitrant [ri:'kælsɪtrənt], *adj.* widerspenstig, störrisch.

Recalcitrate [ri:'kælsɪtrət], *v.n.* widerspenstig sein (against, at, gegen).

Recall [ri:'kɔ:l], *I. v.a.* zurückrufen (a person); widerrufen, zurücknehmen (a statement); wieder-erinnern, wieder nachrufen (feelings); aufzählen (a contract); abrufen (wares); (remember) ins Gedächtnis zurückrufen; künden (money lent, etc.); — **a** th. to one's mind, sich erinnern an (acc.), zurückrufen. II. *s.* die Zurückrufung; (revocation) der Widerruf; der Widerruf (of an actor); die Signalfolge (Naut.); das (Fern-)Signal (Mil.); past —, unwiderruflich, unwiderrücklich, nicht zu ändern.

Recant [ri:'kænt], *v.a. & n.* widerrufen. — **a-tion** [—tən], *s.* der Widerruf.

Recapitulate [ri:'kæptjʊleɪt], *v.a.* kurz wiederholen, rekapitulieren. — **ion** [—tʃən], *s.* der kurze Wiederholung, Rekapitulation; das biogenetische Grundgesetz (Biol.). — **ory** [—lətri], *adj.* kurz wiederholend.

Recapture [ri:'kæptʃə], *I. s.* die Wiedereinnahme; (what is —d) die wiedergewonnene Bräut; die Wiedereinnahme (of a town). II. *v.a.* wieder- (etw.) nehmen.

Recast [ri:'kɑ:st], *I. v.a.* umgießen, einschmelzen; (remodel) umformen, umarbeiten (also in literature); neu belegen (Acc.), (die Rollen) neu vertei-len (a play). II. *s.* der Umguß; die Umar-beitung, Umformung; die Neubekleidung der Rollen (Theat.).

Recede [ri:'si:d], *v.n.* zurückgehen (also C.L.), zurücktreten, zurückweichen (from, von); — from s.th., Bzrecht leisten auf eine S.

Receipt [ri:'si:t], *I. s.* der Empfang (of a letter, money, etc.); (prescription) das Rezept, die Vorschrift; die Quittung, Empfangsbescheinigung (C.L.); der Empfangschein, Abfertigungsschein (for wares); — **a** and **expenditures**, Einnahme und Ausgabe; give a —, eine Quittung ausstellen; be in — of s.th., etwas empfangen haben; on —, gegen Quittung; on — of, nach Empfang (Gen. or) von; remit me the amount on —, überweisen Sie mir den Betrag nach Empfang. II. *v.a.* eine Quittung ausstellen (über (Acc.)), quittieren. **Comp.** — **book**, s. das Rezeptbuch; das Quittungsbuch (C.L.). — **stamp**, *s.* der Quittungsstempel.

Receivable [ri:'si:vəbl], *adj.* annehmbar, zulässig.

Receive [ri:'si:v], *I. v.a.* empfangen, bekommen, erhalten (a book, a parcel, news); einnehmen (money); aufnehmen (into a community, class); empfangen, aufnehmen (as a guest); aufnehmen (an offer, a garrison, the weight of an arch); (recognize) als wahr anerkennen; (accept) annehmen (as, als); auffangen, aufnehmen (as a basin); finden (attention); empfangen (Rad.); (standhalten (Dat.)) (Mil.); — the communion, das heilige Abendmahl empfangen oder nehmen; — stolen goods, den Diebster machen; — **d** odds, Bzbezorgaben (Tenn.); — **d** of X, the sum of £3, erhalten von X den Betrag von drei Pfund; — **a** tradition, eine anerkannte oder allgemein angenommene oder übernommene Überlieferung. II. *v.n.* empfangen, Besuch annehmen.

Receiver [ri:'si:və], *s.* der (die) Empfänger(in); der Empfänger (of customs, etc.); der Rückschläger (Tenn.); (basin) der Beschälter, das Becken; der Rezipient (also of air-pump); das Sammelgefäß (Chem.); der Hörer (Phone.); der Empfänger (Tele., Rad.); der Konsumverwalter (in bankruptcy); der (die) Empfänger (of stolen goods).

Receiving [ri:'si:vɪŋ], *s.* der Empfang. **Comp.** — **aerial**, *s.* der Empfangsdraht. — **office**, *s.* die Annahmestelle. — **order**, *s.* die Ernennung eines Konsumverwalters. — **set**, *s.* das Empfangsgerät. — **station**, *s.* die Empfangsstation.

Receivory [ri:'si:vəri], *s.* die Reueit, Frische.

Recension [ri:'senʃən], *s.* die Prüfung, Durchsicht, Revision; (edition) die durchgesehene Ausgabe.

Recent [ri:'sɪnt], *adj.* neu, frisch, erst entstanden; jüngst or eben erst geschehen (as an event); (ber)

Receptacle

gegenwärtig(en) Periode angehörig (*Geol.*); of — date, von neuem Datum; — intelligence, frische oder neueste Nachrichten (*pl.*). — *ly*, adv. neulich, umfänglich, vor kurzem, jüngst; — *ly* returned from, eben (erst) zurückgekehrt von. — *ness*, s. die Reueheit, Frische.

Receptacle [ri'septəkl̩], s. der Behälter, das Behältnis, der Aufbewahrungsort; (älter) der Schlupfwinkel; das Gefäß, der Behälter (*Anat., Zool.*); der Fruchtboden (*Bot.*).

Receptacular [ri'septəkjul̩], *adj.* Frucht-haben.

Receptibility [ri'septə'biliti], s. die Empfang-sfähigkeit.

Reception [ri'sepʃən], s. der Empfang (*of delegates, guests, also Rad.*); die Aufnahme (*of a book, play*); die Annahme (*of a theory, etc.*); there is a — at the palace to-day, im Palast findet heute großer Empfang statt; give a p. a gracious —, einen freundlich aufnehmen; a channel for the — of water, eine Rinne, um Wasser aufzunehmen. — *ist*, s. die Empfangs-banne. *Comp.* — *room*, s. das Empfangs-zimmer.

Receptiv — *e* [ri'septiv], *adj.* aufnahmefähig, emp-fänglich, receptiv (*of, für*); be — *e* of a th., etwas fassen können. — *ity* [ri'septiviti], s. die Auf-nahmefähigkeit, Empfangsfähigkeit (*of, für*).

Recess [ri'ses], I. s. das Zurückgehen; die (Parla-ment's-)Sitzung (*Parl.*); (holidays) die Sitten; (re-tirement) die Abgeschiedenheit, der abgechiedene Ort; die Vertiefung, Nische (*in a room, etc.*); der Rückprung (*Build.*); (bed) — der Rücken; die Falte (*Anat.*); (*pl.*) die Wirtel, Tiefen (*Geog.*); *also* of the heart, Falten. II. v.a. mit Vertiefung(en) versehen; (set back) vertiefen, einlenken, zurücklegen; einziehen (*the hull of a ship*).

Recession [ri'seʃən], s. das Zurückgehen, Zurück-weichen; das Abziehen (*from, von*).

Recessional [ri'seʃənəl], I. *adj.* mit dem Weg-gehen verbunden; — hymn, die beim Rezej ge-sungene Hymne. II. s. see — I.

Recessive [ri'sesiv], *adj.* rezeßiv (*Biol.*).

Recharge [ri:'tʃɑ:dʒ], I. v.a. wieder laden. II. v.n. von neuem angreifen. III. s. das Nach-laden (*of accumulator*).

Rechristen [ri:'krɪstən], v.a. umtaufen, anders nennen; see **Rebaptize**.

Recidivis — *m* [ri'sidivɪzəm], s. die Rückfälligkeit. — *t* [—vɪst], s. Rückfälligkeit (*cr.*), *m.*

Recipe ['resipi], s. das Rezept.

Recipient [ri'sipient], I. s. der (die) Emp-fänger(in). II. *adj.* empfangend.

Reciprocal [ri'sɪprekəl], I. *adj.* wechselseitig (*also Gram.*), gegenseitig; (corresponding) ent-sprechend; (inversely correspondent) umgekehrt; reciproc (*Math., Log.*); — action, die Wech-selwirkung; — ratio, das umgekehrte Verhält-nis. II. s. das Gegenstück; der reziproke Wert (*Math.*).

Reciprocat — *e* [ri'sɪprekət], I. v.n. abwech-seln müssen, abwechseln; hin- und hergehen, wechseln (*Mach.*); (make a return) Gefällig-keiten u. erwidern, (*coll.*) sich rewarbieren. II. v.a. erwidern; (interchange) austauschen, geben und nehmen; good wishes heartily — *ed*, herzlich erwiderte gute Wünsche; — *ed* favours, gegenseitige Vergünstigungen. — *ing*, *adj.* ab-wechselförmig; — *ing* engine, die Kolbenmaschine; — *ing* motion, die Hin- und Herbewegung. — *ion* [—kɪʃən], s. die Hin- und Herbewegung (*Mech.*); (reciprocal action) die Wechselwir-kung, wechselseitige Einwirkung; die Erwidern, der Austausch (*of feelings*).

Reciprocity [ri'sɪprɒsɪti], s. die gegenseitige Be-ziehung, Wechselwirkung; die Gegenseitigkeit, Rezi-prozität (*C.L.*).

Recital [ri'sartəl], s. das Vorlesen, Vorfagen, Vortragen; (enumeration) die Aufzählung; der einleitende Teil einer Urkunde (*Law*); (narration) die Erzählung; (musical —) der musikalische Vortrag; organ —, das Orgelkonzert; vocal —, der Liederabend. — *ist*, s. der (die) Solist(in).

Recollect

Recitation [res'itəʃən], s. das Auflesen (*of les-sons*); der Vortrag, das Vortragen (*of poem*).

Recitative [res'itə'tiv], I. *adj.* rezitativartig. II. s. das Rezitativ, der Sprechgesang.

Recit — *e* [ri'sart], I. v.a. auflesen, vorlesen, lesen (*a lesson, etc.*); vortragen, rezitieren (*a poem, etc.*); anführen (*facts*) (*Law*); II. v.n. vortra-gen, declamieren. — *er* [—ɪ], s. der (die) Vor-tragende, Declamator(in); (title) das Declama-torium.

Reck [rek], v.n. (*obs., Poet.*) sich (Bestimmern, sich (Dat.) Kummer machen (*of, um; that, daß*).

Reckless ['rekles], *adj.* sorglos, achtlos; (rash) tollkühn, übereisen; unbedacht (*of, um*), rüch-sichtslos (*of, gegen*). — *ness*, s. die Rücksichts-losigkeit, Überlegenheit.

Reckon ['rekan], I. v.a. rechnen, zählen; (regard as) ansehen als, halten für, schätzen (*für, als*); — *up*, aufsummen, aufzählen. II. v.n. rechnen; (think) meinen, denken, vermuten (*Amer.*); — without one's host, die Rechnung ohne den Wirt machen; — *on or upon*, rechnen or zählen or sich verlassen auf (*Acc.*); — *with* a p., mit einem abrechnen, einem Rechenschaft geben von. — *er* [—ɪ], s. der (die) Rechner(in); see **Ready**. — *ing*, s. das Rechnen; die Rechnung, Reche (*at an inn*); (calculation) die Berechnung; (settlement) die Abrechnung (*also fig. & Rel.*); (judgment) das Urteil, Grachten, Beschaffenheit; see **Dead**; be out in one's — *ing*, sich verrechnen or verrechnet haben; according to my — *ing*, meines Grachten's.

Reclaim [ri'kleɪm], v.a. (*fig.*) zurückbringen, zu-rückleiten, zurücklenken; (convert) befehlen, zu-berufen; kulturfähig or urban machen (*land*); (dem Meer ab)gewinnen (*submerged territory*); zivilis-ieren (*savage people*); (tame) zähmen; (de-mand back) zurückfordern, reklamieren. — *able*, *adj.* verbesserungsfähig; zähmbar.

Reclamation [ri'kleɪməʃən], s. das Zurück-bringen, die Besserung; die Zurückforderung (*of s.th. taken away*); (protest) der Einspruch, die Beschwerde, Reklamation; die Urbarmachung, (Neu-)Gewinnung (*of land*).

Reclin — *e* [ri'kleɪn], I. v.n. (sich) lehnen, an-lehnen, zurücklehnen (*on, an (Acc.)*); upon, auf (*Acc.*); ruhen (*an, auf (Dat.)*). II. v.a. zurück-lehnen. *Comp.* — *ing-chair*, s. der (verstellbare) Reclinstuhl.

Reclose [ri:'kloʊz], v.a. wieder schließen or zu-machen.

Recluse [ri'klu:s], I. *adj.* einsam, abgeschieden, zurückgezogen (*from, von*). II. s. der (die) Ein-siedler(in), Einsiedler(in).

Recoal [ri:'koul], I. v.a. mit neuen Kohlen ver-sehen. II. v.n. sich mit neuen Kohlen versehen.

Recoat [ri:'kəʊt], v.a. neu überziehen or anstreichen.

Recognition [ri'kɒgnɪʃən], s. das (Wieder-)Erkennen (*of a p., etc.*); (acknowledgment) die Anerkennung.

Recogn — *izable*, — *isable* ['rekɒgnəzəbl̩], *adj.* erkennbar, zu erkennen(b).

Recogn — *izance*, — *izance* ['ri'kɒnɪzəns], s. die (schriftliche) Verpflichtung (*to keep the peace, etc.*); enter into — *s*, sich gerichtlich verbindlich machen.

Recogn — *izant*, — *izant* ['ri'kɒnɪzənt], *adj.*; be — *of*, (an)erkennen (*Acc.*).

Recogn — *ize*, — *ize* ['rekɒnəɪz], v.a. anerkennen (*as, als; that, daß*); (wieder)erkennen (*by, an (Dat.)*); grüßen (*in the street, etc.*).

Recoil [ri'kɔɪl], I. v.n. zurücklaufen, zurückstoßen (*Artill.*); zurückgehen (*as a gun*); zurückfahren (*from fear*); zurückziehen, zurückschubben (*et, vor (Dat.)*); (shrink) zurückweichen; zurückfallen (*upon, auf (Acc.)*). II. s. das Zurückfallen (*Horol.*); der Rückstoß (*of a gun*); der Rückstoß, Rücklauf (*of a cannon*); (*fig.*) das Zurückfallen; das Zurückweichen (*from, von (Dat.)*). *Comp.* — *escapement*, s. der Entgang (*Horol.*). — *ing-gun*, s. das Rücklaufgeschütz.

Recoin [ri:'kɔɪn], v.a. umprägen. — *age* [—ɪdʒ], s. die Umprägung; (coin) die umprägte Münze.

Recollect [re'kɒlekt], v.a. sich erinnern ((*Gen.*))

Re-collect

or an (Acc.), sich befinden auf (Acc.); sich (Dat.) ins Gedächtnis zurückrufen (Acc.); — o.s., sich sammeln or fassen. — **ion** [—'lekʃən], s. die Erinnerung; **reminiscence**; (memory) das Gedächtnis; these events are beyond my — ion, dieser or an diese Ereignisse kann ich mich nicht mehr erinnern; it is within my — ion, ich erinnere mich sehr wohl daran.

Re-collect [ri:'kɒlɛkt], v.a. wieder sammeln.

Recollo-nization, —isat-ion [ri:'kɒlənaɪ'zən], s. die Wiederbesiedlung, Neubesiedlung.

Recollo-nize, —ise [ri:'kɒlənaɪz], v.a. wieder-besiedeln.

Recommence [ri:'kɒmɛns], v.a. wiederbeginnen. — **ment**, s. der Wiederbeginn.

Recommend [ri:'kɒmɛnd], v.a. empfehlen; (ad-vise) raten zu, anraten; young people were —ed to read Goethe, man empfahl jungen Leuten or es wurde jungen Leuten empfohlen or angeraten, Goethe zu lesen. — **able** [—əbl], adj. empfehlens-wert (to, für). — **ation** [—dɛɪʃən], s. die Emp-fehlung; (letter of —ation) das Empfehlungs-schreiben. — **atory** [—ətɔɪ], adj. empfehlend, Empfehlungs-.

Recommission [ri:'kɒmɪʃən], v.a. neu beauf-tragen, wiederamstellen; wieder in Dienst stellen (Naut., Av.).

Recommit [ri:'kɒmɪt], v.a. (entrust) wieder an-vertrauen (to, (Dat.)); abermals einer Kommiss-ion übergeben, zurückverweisen (a bill) (to, an (Acc.)); — to prison, wiederverhaften.

Recompense [ri:'kɒmpens], I. v.a. (make up for) ausgleichen; ersetzen, vergüten (another's loss, etc.); — a p., einen entschädigen, einem Ersatz leisten (for, für); (reward) belohnen; (requite) vergelten; — a p. for kindness, einem seine Güte vergelten. II. s. der Ersatz, die Vergütung; (reward) die Belohnung; (repara-tion) die Entschädigung.

Recompose [ri:'kɒmpəʊz], v.a. neu zusammen-setzen; neu setzen (Typ.); (quiet) wieder beruhigen.

Reconcilable [ri:'kɒnsaɪəbl], adj. versöhnbar; vereinbar, verträglich (with, mit).

Reconcil-e [ri:'kɒnsaɪl], v.a. versöhnen, aus-söhnen (Acc. or to, with, mit); beilegen, schlicht-en (a quarrel); vereinbaren, in Einklang bringen (with, to, mit); neu weihen (a church); — o.s. or become —ed to, sich fügen in (Acc.), sich freunden mit. — **er** [—ə], s. der die Ver-söhner(in). — **iation** [—saɪlɪʃən], s. die Aus-söhnung, Versöhnung; die Beilegung (of a quarrel).

Recondensation [ri:'kɒndɛn'seɪʃən], s. die Wie-derverdichtung.

Recondite [ri:'kɒndɪt], adj. wenig bekannt; (abstruse) tief, dunkel, geheimnisvoll.

Recondition [ri:'kɒndɪʃən], v.a. wieder instand-setzen, umbauen, umarbeiten. — **ing**, s. die In-standsetzung, die Instandsetzungsarbeiten (pl.).

Reconduct [ri:'kɒndʌkt], v.a. zurückführen.

Reconnais-sance [ri:'kɒnsəns], s. die vorläufige, erste Besichtigung (Geol.); die Aufführung, Er-kundung, Refognoszierung (Mil.); — in force, die gewaltsame Erkundung.

Reconnoitr-e [ri:'kɒnɔɪt], v.a. besichtigen, aus-kundschaften; aufklären, erkunden, refognoszieren (Mil.); — ing party, die Aufklärungsabteilung.

Reconquer [ri:'kɒŋkɜ], v.a. wiedererobern.

Reconquest [ri:'kɒŋkwɛst], s. die Wiedererober-ung.

Reconsider [ri:'kɒnsɪdɜ], v.a. erneut erwägen or überlegen; nochmals in Erwägung ziehen (a deci-sion). — **ation** [—rɪʃən], s. die nochmalige Überlegung; on —ation, bei nochmaliger Überle-gung or Erwägung.

Reconstituent [ri:'kɒnstɪtjuənt], adj. neubil-dend, wieder bildend.

Reconstitute [ri:'kɒnstɪtju:t], v.a.; — into an intelligible whole, Sinnvoll zusammenfassen.

Reconstruct [ri:'kɒnstrʌkt], v.a. wiederaufbauen, wiederherstellen. — **ion** [—strʌkʃən], s. der Wiederaufbau, die Wiederherstellung, Rekonstru-tion.

Recreative

Record [rɪ:'kɔ:d], I. v.a. aufzeichnen, nieder-schrei-ben; aufnehmen (a voice on a gramophone); registrieren, aufzeichnen (a curve, height, etc.); (of birds) singen, anstimmen (a tune); — ing altimeter, der Höhenreiber. II. s. [rɪ:'kɔ:d], die Urkunde, das Dokument; das Protokoll (Law); (written material) die Aufzeichnung, der schriftliche Bericht; die Schöfleistung, Best-leistung, der Rekord (Sport); (gramophone) — die Schallplatte; (pl.) Papiere, das Archiv, Geschichtsbücher; their — is far from blameless, ihre Vergangenheit ist weit davon entfernt, tadelstet zu sein; beat the —, die bisherige Schöfleistung überbieten; he has left a good —, er hat ein gutes Andenken hinterlassen; the largest poll on —, die größte bisher verzeichnete Stimmenabgabe; it is or has been left (up) on —, es ist (urkund-lich) festgelegt or ist eine historische Tatsache; keep to the —, bei der Sache bleiben. — **er** [rɪ:'kɔ:dɜ], s. der Registrator, Archivar (Law); die erste Ge-schichtsperson (of certain towns); der Registrier-apparat, das Schreibgerät (Mach.); der Zähler (of revolutions, etc.). — **ership**, s. die Stelle eines Archivars or Registrators. **Comp.** — **breaker** [rɪ:'kɔ:dɜ], s. der Rekordmann. — **ing-apparatus** [rɪ:'kɔ:dɪŋ], s. der Aufnahmep-apparat. — **office** [rɪ:'kɔ:dɪʃ], s. das Staats-archiv.

Recount [rɪ:'kaʊnt], v.a. im einzelnen aufzählen, berichten.

Re-count [rɪ:'kaʊnt], I. v.a. nachzählen, nach-prüfen. II. s. die Nachzählung, Nachprüfung (of votes).

Recoup [rɪ:'ku:p], I. v.a. abziehen; entschädigen, schadlos halten (a p. for, einen für); (make good) wieder vollständig einbringen; — o.s., sich schad-los halten. II. v.n. Abzüge machen.

Recourse [rɪ:'kɔ:s], s. die Zuflucht; das Regre-recht (C.L.); right of —, der Regreanspruch; have —, seine Zuflucht nehmen (to, zu (Dat.)).

Recover [rɪ:'kʌvɜ], I. v.a. wiedererlangen, wie-derbekommen; wiedererobern (territory, etc.); ab-gewinnen (land) (from, (Dat.)); einholen (lost time); ins Leben zurückrufen (a drowned p.); (retrieve) ersetzen, wieder einbringen or gutma-chen; sich erholen von (Med.); enttoben (Jabst); — consciousness, wieder zum Bewusstsein kom-men; — damages, Schadenersatz erhalten, ent-schädigt werden; — one's legs, wieder auf die Beine kommen; — one's losses, seine Verluste ersetzt erhalten. II. v.n. besser werden, sich er-holen, genesen (of, from, von); (— in one's suit) seinen Prozeß gewinnen; in die Auslage zu-rückgeben (Fenc.). III. s. die Auslagestellung (Fenc.). — **able** [—əbl], adj. eintretbar, wieder zu erlangen(b); wieder gutzumachen(b) (as loss); heilbar, wiederherstellbar (Med.).

Re-cover [rɪ:'kʌvɜ], v.a. neu beziehen (lassen) (umbrellas).

Recovery [rɪ:'kʌvɪ], s. die Wiedererlangung; die Wiederbekommen, Genesung (Med.); die Erlangung (Law); die Gewinnung (Chem., Metall., etc.); — of damages, der Schaden-ersatz (Law); past —, unwiederbringlich ver-loren; unheilbar (Med.). **Comp.** — **plant**, s. die Rückgewinnungsanlage.

Recreancy [ri:'kreɪnsɪ], s. die schwächliche Ver-gabtbeit; (apostasy) die Abtrünnigkeit.

Recreate [ri:'kreɪnt], I. adj. abtrünnig; (craven) feig. II. s. der (die) Abtrünnige; (coward) der Feigling; (villain) der Abtrünnicht.

Recreate [ri:'kreɪnt], I. v.a. erquicken, erfrisken; — o.s., sich erholen. II. v.n. sich ergötzen or befrischen.

Re-create [ri:'kri:'eɪt], v.a. neu schaffen.

Recreation [ri:'kreɪʃən], s. die Erholung, Er-quickung, Erfrisung; (diversion) die Ergrözung, Erheitung. **Comp.** — **ground**, s. der Sport-platz, Spielplatz.

Re-creation [ri:'kri:'eɪʃən], s. die Neuschöpfung, Neuer-schaffung.

Recreative [ri:'kreɪtɪv], adj. erquickend, erfri-schend, erheitend.

Recrement ['rekrement], s. das Intret (*Physiol.*).

Recriminat-e ['rɪkrɪmɪnət], v.n. Gegenbescheidigungen vordringen. — **ion** ['nerʃən], s. die Gegenbescheidung; die Gegenlage (*Law*). — **ory** ['-əri], adj. eine Gegenbescheidung enthaltend oder machend.

Recross ['ri:kros], v.a. wieder überdreiten, zurückfahren über (*Acc.*), wieder setzen über (*Acc.*).

Recurdescence ['ri:kru:'desns], s. das Wiedere-aufbrechen (*of a wound*); die Wiederekehr, der Wiederaustritt (*of an illness*); (*fig.*) das Wiederaufleben.

Recurdescant ['ri:kru:'desnt], adj. wieder aufbrechend oder ausbrechend u.

Recruit ['ri:kru:t], I. v.a. (*rare*) wiederherstellen, erneuen, ergänzen; (an)werben, rekrutieren (*soldiers*); wieder vollständig machen, ergänzen (*an army, etc.*); (refresch) wiederherstellen, stärken. II. v.n. wieder zu Kräften kommen; Rekruten ausheben, werben (*Mil.*). III. s. der Rekrut (*Mil.*); (*tyro*) der Neuling. — **al**, s. die Wiederherstellung. — **ing**, s. die Anwerbung, Aushebung, Ergänzung, Rekrutierung. *Comp.* — **ing-officer**, s. der Werbeoffizier. — **ing-sergeant**, s. der Werbeunteroffizier.

Rectal ['rektal], adj. Rektal; — syringe, die Rektalpritze.

Rectang-le ['rektæŋgl], s. das Rechteck. — **ular** ['tæŋgju:l], adj. rechteckig(e), rechteckig.

Rectifiable ['rektɪfəbəl], adj. verbesserungsfähig, zu berichtigen(b).

Rectification ['rektɪfɪkəʃən], s. die Berichtigung; die Rektifikation (*Geom., Chem.*); die Entzerrung (*of a picture*).

Rectifier ['rektɪfaɪə], s. der (die) Berichtigter(in); der Rektifizierapparat (*Chem.*); der Gleichrichter (*Rad.*).

Rectify ['rektɪfaɪ], v.a. berichtigen, richtigstellen (*an error*); verbessern (*a method*); rektifizieren (*a curve*); gleichrichten (*Rad.*); rektifizieren, läutern (*spirits, etc.*).

Rectilinear ['rektɪlɪnə], adj. geradlinig.

Rectitude ['rektɪtju:d], s. die Geradheit; (*fig.*) die Redlichkeit, Geradheit, Rechtsschaffenheit.

Recto ['rektou], s. die rechte Seite (*Bookb.*).

Rector ['rektə], s. der Pfarrherr, Oberpfarrer; der Rektor (*Scotch Univ., also of a Jesuitical college*); der Direktor, Vorsteher (*of Scotch secondary school*). — **ate** ['-rɪt], s. das Pfarramt; das Rektorat (*Scotch*). — **ial** ['-to:riəl], adj. pfarrherrlich; Rektor-; — **ial address**, die Rektoratsrede. — **ship**, s. see — **ate**. — **y** ['-rɪ], s. die Pfarrpfürde; (house) das Pfarrhaus.

Rectum ['rektəm], s. der Mastdarm.

Recurrent ['ri:kəbənt], adj. liegend, liegend, sich zurücklegend.

Recuperat-e ['ri:kju:pərent], v.n. sich erholen. — **ive** ['-rɛtrɪv], adj. zur Wiederherstellung gehörig oder dienlich; France showed a great — **ive power**, Frankreich zeigte, daß es sich sehr schnell erholen konnte.

Recur ['ri:kə:], v.n. (come up again) (periodisch) wiederkommen, wiederkehren; — (*to the mind*) einfallen, ins Gedächtnis zurückkehren; — (*to a subject*) wieder zurückkommen auf (*Acc.*). — **rence** ['-kərəns], s. die Wiederkehr; das Zurückkommen (*to, auf (Acc.)*). — **rent** ['-kərənt], adj. wiederkehrend; rückfällig (*as nerves*); — **rent fever**, das Rückfalleber. — **ring** ['-rɪŋ], adj. zurückkehrend; periodisch (*of decimals*); geschlossen (*as a curve*); — **ring series**, reiprote Reihen (*pl.*).

Recurvate ['ri:kə:'vert], adj. zurückgebogen (*Bot.*).

Recurve ['ri:kə:'v], I. v.a. zurückbiegen. II. v.n. zurückgebogen sein.

Recusancy ['ri:kju:'zəns], s. die hartnäckige Weigerung or Gegenkraft.

Recusant ['ri:kju:'zənt], I. adj. sich weigernd, widerspenstig; sich weigernd, dem anglikanischen Gottesdienst betreuend (*Hist.*). II. s. der (die) Widerspenstige, sich hartnäckig Weigernde

(against, gegen); der Konfessionist, Katholik u. (*Hist.*).

Recuse ['ri:kju:z], v.a. (*obs.*) ablehnen (*Law*).

Red ['red], I. adj. rot; bright — hellrot; — arsenio, das (Zweifach-)Schwefelarsen; see **Reagal**; — bronze, der Rotguss, Tombak; — cent, der rote Sella (*also fig.*); — chalk, der Röt, Rotstein; — currant, die Johannisbeere; — ensign, die britische Fandelsflagge; — flag, die rote Fahne; — grouse, das schottische Schmeibühn; — gum, (*rash*) eine Art Neufelch; der Riesenulapylus (*Bot.*); — herring, der Bückling, Bücking; a — herring, (*fig.*) eine Abfchwelung, Neben[schwelung]; ein Neben[schwelung]; draw a — herring across the track, die Aufmerksamkeit abzulenken suchen; — lead, see **compounds**; — light, das rote Licht, Gefahrenlicht; (*fig.*) see the — light, ein Unglück kommen sehen; — men, die Rötgäste, Indianer; — metal, der Rotguss; — ochre, der Rötstein; this is a — rag to him, das wirkt auf ihn wie ein rotes Tuch; — sanders, das rote Sandelholz; — snow, der blutige Schnee. II. s. das Rot, die rote Farbe; — (*wine*) der Rotwein, Rote(r), m.; Rote(r), m. (*Pol.*); see —, mit werden. *Comp.* — **blind**, adj. rötblind. — **Book**, s. das Rotbuch (*Pol.*); (*obs.*) das Staatsabrechnung, der Abrechnung. — **breast**, s. das Röttschen. — **coat**, s. der Rötrock, englische Soldat. — **cross**, das rote Kreuz. — **cross**, adj. ein rotes Kreuz tragen; — **Cross Society**, der Verein vom roten Kreuz. — **deer**, der Röttsch, Edelhirsch. — **eye**, s. see **Rudd**. — **facéd**, adj. rot aussehend. — **fish**, s. der Röttsch. — **haired**, adj. röthaarig. — **handed**, adj. mit roten or blutigen Händen; be taken — **handed**, auf frischer Tat ertappt werden. — **hot**, adj. feuerrot, glühend; (*sl.*) hitzig, heftig; be — **hot**, glühend; — **hot poker**, die Quastthalenale, Röttsch (*Bot.*). (*coll.*) — **lane**, s. die Rötze, Gurgel. — **lead**, I. s. die Memme, das rote Blei. — **letter**, I. v.a. mit Memme streichen. — **letter**, adj. mit roten Buchstaben (verzeichnet); — **letter day**, der Feiertag; (*fig.*) der Freudentag, Glückstag. — **nosed**, adj. röttnasig. — **poll**, s. der Röttschling; lesser — **poll**, der kleine Röttschling. — **shank**, s. der kleine Röttschling (*Orn.*). — **short**, adj. röttschling (*Metal.*). — **skin**, s. die Röttsch, der Indianer. — **start**, s. das Röttschling. — **tape**, I. adj. vom grünen Tisch aus verfertigt, bürokratisch. II. s. das rote Affenband; see — **tapisim**. — **tapisim**, s. der Bürokratismus, die Beamtenwirtschaft. — **tapist**, s. der Bürokrat vom grünen Tisch, Affenmensch, der den Amtsschimmel reitet. — **water**, s. das Röttschling (*Vel.*). — **wing**, s. die Röttschling. — **wood**, s. das Röttschling, Röttschling.

Redact ['rɪdækt], v.a. abfassen; (edit) redigieren. — **ion** ['rɪdæktʃən], s. die Anordnung, Fassung. — **or** ['-ə], s. der Herausgeber.

Redan ['rɪdæn], s. der Redan, die Fische.

Redd ['red], v.a. orben, aufräumen, zurechtmachen (*Scotch*).

Redden ['redn], v.n. rot werden, sich röten; er-röten (*at, über (Acc.)*); with, vor (*Dat.*).

Reddend-um ['rɪdendəm], s. (*pl.* — *a*) die Vorbehaltsanfrage.

Reddish ['redʃ], adj. rötlich.

Reddle ['redl], I. s. der Röt. II. v.a. mit Röt färb.

Rede ['ri:d], v.a. & n. (*obs.*) raten (*Dat.*).

Redecorate ['ri:də'keɪt], v.a. neu schmücken or besorgen, renovieren.

Redeem ['ri:di:m], v.a. wiederkaufen, zurückkaufen, wiedererlangen; loskaufen, auslösen (*captives, etc.*); einlösen (*a pledge*); amortisieren (*a loan*) (*C.L.*); einlösen, erfüllen (*a promise*); einlösen (*Theol.*); (*atone for*) büßen, wieder gut machen; (*compensate*) ersetzen, erkräften; (*counter-balance*) entzschigen für; wieder einbringen (*the time*); the — **ing** feature in a character, das, was uns mit einem Charakter wieder auszschnt

no —ing qualities, keine Eigenschaften, die einen das Schlechte verzeihen lassen. —able, *adj.* wiederkauflich, loskauflich; tilgbar, einlösbar (*C.L.*); (*fig.*) wieder einzubringen (b) or gutzumachen (b), abzuhüben (b); lindbar (b); erlösbar (*Rel.*). —er [—ə], s. Einlösende (r), m., Loskaufende (r), m.; (B.) der Erlöser, Seilband.

Redeliver [ri:di'lɪv], v. a. wieder abliefern or einbringen or betreten u.

Redempt —ion [ri:dɛmpʃən], s. der Wiederkauf, Rückkauf; die Atonifikation (*of a loan*); die Rückzahlung (*of capital*); die Loskaufung, Auslösung (*of captives, etc.*); die Erlösung (*Theol.*); past —ion, unrettbar or unwiederbringlich verloren; terms of —ion, der Tilgungsplan. —ive [—tɪv], *adj.* erlösend, Erlösungsplan. —orist [—tɔrɪst], s. der Redemptorist.

Redintegrat —e [ri:dɪntɪgreɪt], v. a. wiederherstellen, wieder ergänzen or erneuern. —ion [—greɪʃən], s. die Wiederherstellung, Erneuerung, Ergänzung.

Redirect [ri:di'rekt], v. a. umadressieren (*letters*).

Redistribut —e [ri:dis'tri'bju:t], v. a. wiederverteilen. —ion [—bju:ʃən], s. die Wiederverteilung, Neuverteilung.

Redivide [ri:di'vaɪd], v. a. wieder (ber)teilen.

Redness ['rednis], s. die Rötze.

Redo [ri:'du:], v. a. noch einmal tun.

Redolence ['redoləns], s. der Wohlgeruch.

Redolent ['redolənt], *adj.* (*rare*) wohlriechend; — of, stark riechend nach; (*fig.*) atmetnd (*of Acc.*), einen Anstrich habend von.

Redouble [ri:'dʌbl], I. v. a. verdoppeln; zurückdoppeln (*Cards*). II. v. n. sich verdoppeln.

Redoubt [ri:'daʊt], s. die Furchtsangst, Furcht.

Redound [ri:'daʊnd], v. n. gereichen, beitragen, führen (to, zu); (accuse) ermahnen, aufwiegen (to, *Dat.*).

Redraft [ri:'dra:ft], I. s. der neue Entwurf or Reiß; der Rückwechsel, die Rückstrafe (*C.L.*). II. v. a. noch einmal entwerfen or zeichnen.

Redraw [ri:'dra:], v. a. see **Redraft**; zurückstraffen (on, auf *Acc.*).

Redress [ri:'dres], I. s. die Abhilfe, Abstellung; (*reparation*) die Wiedergutmachung; obtain —, Abhilfe finden. II. v. a. abstellen, wiedergutmachen (*Acc.*), abheffen (*Dat.*); abfangen (*Av.*); — the balance, das Gleichgewicht wiederherstellen; — a grievance, einem Mißstand abheffen.

Reduce —e [ri:'dju:s], v. a. (*diminish*) vermindern, verkleinern; verringern; herabsetzen, erniedrigen (*prices*); (*subdue*) bezwingen, unterwerfen, unterjochen; abschwächen (*Phot.*); frisken (*lead*); verkleinern (*an establishment*); umrechnen (*money*); (*degrade*) heruntersetzen, herabwürdigend, degradieren; verkleinern, verringern, in verringertem Maßstabe darstellen (*drawings, etc.*); reduzieren (*Astr., Meteor.; also Chem.*); vereinfachen (*fractions, equations*); einrichten, wiedererinnern (*Surg.*); degradieren (*Mil.*); verwandeln (to, in *Acc.*); — to a certain state, in einen gewissen Zustand versetzen or bringen; 1. (*with nouns*) — one's expenses, sich einschränken; — a fortress, eine Festung zur Übergabe zwingen; the illness has —ed him greatly, die Krankheit hat ihn sehr mitgenommen; 2. (*with to*) — to absurdity, ad absurdum führen; — to ashes, einäschern, in Asche verwandeln; — a p. to beggary (*poverty*), einen an den Bettelstiel bringen; — to certain classes or heads, nach gewissen Gesichtspunkten anordnen or einteilen; — a fractions to a common denominator, Brüche gleichnamig machen; — to despair, zur Verzweiflung bringen; — a proposition to its simplest form, einen Satz auf seinen einfachsten Ausdruck zurückführen; — a whole numbers to fractions, ganze Zahlen in Brüche verwandeln; — to nothing, vernichten; — to order, zur Ordnung bringen; — to English orthography, auf englische Orthographie bringen; — shillings to pence, die Schillinge in Pence verwandeln; — to powder, pulvern, zu Pulver reiben; — to practice, praktisch anwenden, zur Ausführung bringen; see

Rank; — to rule, in eine Regel aufstellen; — to a system, in ein System bringen; — to writing, schriftlich niederlegen. —ed [—t], p. p. & *adj.*; —ed officer, der verabschiedete Offizier; —ed scale, der verfeinerte Maßstab u.; at —ed prices, zu herabgesetzten Preisen; in —ed circumstances, in bedrängten Verhältnissen. —er [—ə], s. Vermindernde (r), m.; der Abschwächer (*Phot.*). —ible [—əbl], *adj.* zurückführbar, reduzierbar (to, auf *Acc.*); be —ible into, sich zurückführen lassen auf (*Acc.*); sich verwandeln lassen in (*Acc.*); sich bringen or ordnen lassen unter (*Acc.*); —ible to practice, ausführbar. *Comp.* —ing-agent, s. das Reduktionsmittel; das Entfettungsmittel (*Med.*). —ing-compass, s. see **Reduction-compasses**. —ing-scale, s. der verringerte Maßstab. —ing-valve, s. das Reduzierventil.

Reduction [ri:'dʌkʃən], s. die Zurückführung, Verwandelung (into, in *Acc.*); die Reduktion (*Arith., Biol., Log., Chem., Metall.*); die Reduzierung (*Alg.*); das Einrichten, Wiedererinnern (*Surg.*); die Herabsetzung, Erniedrigung (*of prices*); (*diminution*) die Verminderung, Verringerung; die Unterwerfung (*of a town, etc.*); die Kürzung (*of a fraction*); die Verringlung (*of a scale*); die Verkleinerung (*of a drawing*); der Abbau (*of prices, a staff, etc.*); make —s, Abzüge machen; make a — of 5%, 5% Rabatt geben; — of armaments, die Rüstungsvermindern. *Comp.* —compasses, pl. der Reduktionskreisläufe. —gear, s. das (Sagruab-)Borgelege.

Reduit [ri:'dwi:], s. das Kernnetz, die Reduit.

Redundanc —e [ri:'dʌndəns], s., —y, s. die Überfülle, der Überfluß; der Überfluß (an Worten u.).

Redundant [ri:'dʌndənt], *adj.* überflüssig, überbequemend, überflüssig (of, with, von); (*pleonastic*) meißchweifig.

Reduplication [ri:'dju:plɪ'keɪʃən], s. die Verdoppelung; die Reduplikation (*Gram.*).

Re-echo [ri:'i:koʊ], v. a. & n. widerhallen (with, von).

Reed [ri:d], s. das Rohr, Strohrohr, Riech; (*pipe*) die Rohrflöte, Zungenflöte; das (Rohr-)Blatt (*of the clarinet, etc.*); die Orgelung (*Org.*); das Webeblatt, Riet (*Weav.*); (*pl.*) Zungenfedern (*Mus.*); a broken —, einer, der (unsere) Erwartungen täuscht. —ed, *adj.* mit Rohr or Stroh bedeckt; (*ready*) rohrähnlich. *Comp.* —bank, s., —bed, s. das Röhrbett. —bunting, s. die Rohrrammer. —grass, s. das Röhrgras. —mace, s. see **Bulrush**. —organ, s. das Harmonium. —pipe, s. die Rohrflöte; die Zungenflöte (*Org.*). —sparrow, s. see —bunting. —stov, s. das Röhrwerk, Schnarrwerk (*Org.*). —warbler, s. der Rohrrohrfänger.

Re-edit [ri:'edɪt], v. a. wiederherausgeben.

Reedling [ri:'di:ŋ], s. die Hartweisse, Strohweisse.

Reedy [ri:'di:], *adj.* schiffig, rohrartig; (*abounding with reeds*) schiffreich; (*snarrend*) (*as a voice*).

Reef [ri:f], s. das (Fellen-)Riiff; (*as a*) die Untiefe; die goldbringende Ader (*Min.*). —y, *adj.* voller Riiffe.

Reef, I. s. das Reiß, Reiß; take in a —, ein Reiß einziehen; (*fig.*) bestrafen vorgehen. II. v. a. reffen (*a sail*); einziehen, bestrafen (*a spar*). —er [—ə], s. der Reißer; (*obs.*) der Seefabriz.

Comp. —knot, s. der Reißknoten, Kreuzknoten.

—tackle, s. die Reißtalle.

Reek [ri:k], I. s. der Rauch, Dampf; der Qualm (*of tobacco, etc.*). II. v. n. dampfen, rauchen, dunsten (with, von); (*stark*) riechen (*of, with, nach*). —y, *adj.* rauchig, räucherig, verräuchert, dunstig.

Reel [ri:l], I. s. der & die Spindel; die (Garn-) Rolle (*Semp.*); der Roller (*of anglers*); die Weismaschine (*Mil.*); der Spindel (*of rope-makers*); die Spule, der Spindel (*of copying-ribbon*); der Spindelwagen (*for garden-hose*); die Trommel (*for hawvers*); die Welle (*Spin.*); die Spule (*Fäsm.*); der Alt von durchschnittlich 900–1000 Fuß Länge (*Fäsm.*); — of the log, die Logrolle (*Naut.*). II. v. a.; — off, abspinnen; (*fig.*) her-

unterhaspeln, herunterleeren; — up, aufwinden (*log-line*); weifen (*Spin.*). *Comp.* — **cotton**, s. das Kollengarn.

Reel [ri:ˈl] *v.n.* (im Gehe) taumeln, schwanken; (whirl) sich drehen, wirbeln; my head —, mir schwindelt der Kopf. *II. s.* der Taumel, Wirbel.

Reel, s. der schottische, lebhafteste Tanz.

Re-elect [ri:ˈlekt] *v.a.* wiederauswählen. — **Ion** [—ˈlekʃən], s. die Wiederwahl.

Reeler [ri:ˈleə] *s.* (in compounds); three —, ein Film von drei Akten.

Re-eligible [ri:ˈelɪdʒəbl] *adj.* wiederauswählbar.

Re-embark [ri:ˈɛmbɑ:k] *v.a.* wieder einschiffen. *II. v.n.* sich wieder einschiffen. — **ation** [—ˈkeɪʃən], s. das Wiederberladen.

Re-emerge [ri:ˈɛmə:dʒ] *v.n.* wieder auftauchen.

Re-enact [ri:ˈɛnækt] *v.a.* wiederverordnen; wieder in Kraft setzen; wieder in Szene setzen (*Theat.*).

Re-endow [ri:ˈɛndəʊ] *v.a.* neu dotieren. — **ment**, s. die Neudotierung.

Re-enforce [ri:ˈɛnfɔ:s] *v.a.* see **Reinforce**.

Re-engage [ri:ˈɛnɡeɪdʒ] *v.a.* wieder in Dienst nehmen, wieder dinsten. — **ment**, s. die abermalige Verpflichtung, Unterwerfung u.

Re-enlist [ri:ˈɛnɪst] *v.a.* sich aufs neue anwerben lassen, kapitulieren (*Mil.*). *II. v.a.* wieder anwerben. — **ment**, s. die Kapitulation zum Wiederbetreten.

Re-enter [ri:ˈɛntə] *v.a.* wiederbetreten; wieder eintragen (*in a book*). *II. v.n.* eindringen (*Cal. Prin.*). — **ering** [—ˈrɪŋ], *i. adj.* einbringend; — **ering angle**, see — **rant** *II. s.* das Eindringen (*Cal. Prin.*). — **rant**, *i. adj.* see — **ering**. *II. s.* der einbringende Winkel.

Re-establish [ri:ˈɛstæblɪʃ] *v.a.* wiederherstellen. — **ment**, s. die Wiederherstellung.

Reeve [ri:v] *s.* der Bogt, Schultheiß (*Hist.*).

Reeve, s. das Kampfbuht; see **Ruff**.

Reeve, *v.a.* einschütern (*Naut.*); (fasten) festbinden, ammachen (to, an (*Acc.*)); (— through) durchstechen, durchziehen. *Comp.* — **ing-line**, s. die Seherleine.

Re-examination [ri:ˈɛgzæmɪˈneɪʃən] *s.* die abermalige Untersuchung; die nochmalige Prüfung, Nachprüfung; das nochmalige Verhör (*of witnesses*).

Re-examine [ri:ˈɛgzæmɪn] *v.a.* neu untersuchen, nochmals prüfen oder verhören.

Re-exchange [ri:ˈɛksʃeɪŋdʒ] *s.* der abermalige Tausch; der Rüchmesel; die Ritzkarte (*C.L.*); account of —, die Rüchmeselrechnung.

Re-export [ri:ˈɛksˈpɔ:t] *v.a.* wiederausführen. *II. s.* [ri:ˈɛksˈpɔ:t] *s.* die wiederausgeführte Ware. — **ation** [—ˈteɪʃən], s. die Wiederausfuhr.

Refashion [ri:ˈfæʃən] *v.a.* neu formen, ummodellieren.

Refasten [ri:ˈfæstən] *v.a.* wieder befestigen.

Refaction [ri:ˈfækʃən] *s.* die Erfrisung, Erquickung, Labung; (repat) der Imbiß.

Refectory [ri:ˈfektəri] *s.* der Speisesaal, das Refektorium (*in convents*, etc.); — table, der lange schmale Tisch.

Refer [ri:ˈfɛə] *v.a.* beziehen (to, auf (*Acc.*)); verweisen (to a p., an (*Acc.*)) (*for information*, etc.); (hand over) überlassen, übergeben (to, (*Dat.*)); (ascribe to) zuschreiben, zuweisen (to, (*Dat.*)); (assign) zählen, rechnen (to, zu); überweisen (a bill to a committee); — (cheque) to drawer, mangels Deckung zurück (*C.L.*); — the reader to a note, den Leser auf eine Anmerkung verweisen; — to a p. for decision, jemandes Entscheidung anheimstellen oder anheimgeben; — back, rückverweisen (to, an (*Acc.*)). *II. v.n.* sich beziehen (to, auf (*Acc.*)); (allude) anspielen (to, auf (*Acc.*)); (cite) berufen (to, auf (*Acc.*)); (appeal) sich berufen, es antworten lassen (to, auf (*Acc.*)); (— to) nachschlagen in (*Dat.*), benutzen (*a dictionary*); — ring to my letter, bezeugend auf meinen Brief. — **able** [ri:ˈfɛərəbl], *adj.* bezeugend (to, auf (*Acc.*)); (ascribable) zuschreibend (to, (*Dat.*)).

Reference [ri:ˈfɛrɪns] *s.* der Schiedsrichter, Referent (*Law*); der Schiedsrichter, Unparteiliche (s).

m. (Footb., etc.). II. v.a. als Schiedsrichter leiten. *III. v.n.* Schiedsrichter sein.

Reference [ri:ˈfɛrɪns], *s.* die Verweisung, Nachweisung; der Verweis, das Verweisen (to a page); see **Cross-reference**; das Nachschlagen (to, in (*Dat.*)); die Stichwörter (an (*Acc.*)) (*dictionary*); (direction) die Einweisung; (allusion) die Erwähnung, Anspielung; (relation) der Bezug, die Beziehung, Bezugnahme; die Referenz, Empfehlung (*C.L.*); (person referred to) der Auskunftsgeber; die Verweisung einer Sache an einen Schiedsrichter (*Law*); das Zeugnis (*of servants*); (scope) das (einem Auschuß zugeordnete) Arbeitsgebiet; (*pl.*) die Auskunft (über eine S.); — five years, fünf Jahre in der letzten Stelle (*in servants' advertisements*); terms of —, Richtlinien; works of —, Nachschlagewerke; give —s, Referenzen angeben; have no — to, sich nicht beziehen auf (*Acc.*); he made no — to what had occurred, er machte keine Anspielung auf das Vorgefallene; in — to, in Beziehung auf (*Acc.*), in betreff, hinsichtlich (*Gen.*); on — to the work itself, I found, als ich das Werk selbst nachschlug, fand ich; without — to, ohne Bezug auf (*Acc.*).

II. attrib. — Bible, die Kontorbibliothek; — book, das Nachschlagebuch; — library, die Sammlungsbibliothek; — library for advanced students at a university, die Seminarbibliothek. *III. v.a.* mit Verweis(ung) versehen; (find) durch Verweise finden. *Comp.* — **mark**, s. das Anmerkungszeichen (zum Verweise auf Fußnote). — **number**, s. das Anmerkungszeichen, die Geschäftsnummer.

Referendum [ri:ˈfɛrɛndəm], *s.* der Volksentscheid, das Plebiszit.

Referential [ri:ˈfɛrɛnʃəl], *adj.* sich beziehend (to, auf (*Acc.*)), Verweisungss.

Refill [ri:ˈfɪl] *v.a.* wieder füllen; wieder stopfen (*a pipe*). *II. s.* [ri:ˈfɪl], die Ersatzfüllung; das Ersatzblei (*for pencils*); die Ersatzbatterie (*for an electric torch*); die (Selt-)Stimmglocke (*for a book*).

Refine [ri:ˈfaɪn] *v.a.* verfeinern (*also fig.*); raffinieren (*iron-ore, steel*); läutern (*sugar, asphalt, etc.*); reinigen (*metal*); garmachen, gerben, raffinieren (*steel*); scheiden, raffinieren (*iron, bon*) (*Chem. & fig.*); rektifizieren, läutern (*Distilling; also glass*); läutern, raffinieren (*oil*); scheiden (*silver*); gattern (*tin*); bilsen, veredeln, läutern (*the taste, mind, etc.*); — d habits or manners, verfeinerte Sitten; — d steel, der raffinierte Stahl, Edelstahl. *II. v.n.* sich verfeinern, vervollkommen (upon, an (*Dat.*)); (discourse subtly) grübeln (upon, über (*Acc.*)); — on a th., etwas verbessern oder verfeinern.

Refinement [ri:ˈfaɪnmənt], *s.* die Verfeinerung, Bildung (*also of language, mind, etc.*); see **Refining**; (purity) die Reinheit, Lauterkeit; (nicety) die Geschicktheit, Spitzfindigkeit; —s of cunning, durchtriebene Anstiche, Kunstgriffe, Spitzfindigkeiten.

Refiner [ri:ˈfaɪnə] *s.* der Läutrer; der Feinscher (*Metall.*); der Raffineur (*of sugar*); (*fig.*) der (die) Verfeinernde, Reiner (in); (subtle reasoner, etc.) der Grübler, Klügler. — *y* [—ˈrɪ], s. das Raffinerfeuer; die Raffinerie (*for sugar*). *Comp.* — **y-plant**, s. die Raffineranlage.

Refining [ri:ˈfaɪnɪŋ] *i. pr. p. & adj.* verfeinernd, läutend, bildend. *II. s.* das Reinigen; das Raffinieren (*of metals, sugar, etc.*); das Gärben (*of steel*); die Scheidung (*of silver*), Raffinierung (*Chem.*). *Comp.* — **furnace**, s. der Raffinerofen. — **hearth**, s. der Feinscher, Garherd.

Reft [ri:ˈfɪt] *v.a.* ausbessern, wiederherstellen (*a ship*); (sit out afresh) von neuem ausrichten. *II. v.n.* ausbessert werden (*as a ship*); sich neu ausrichten. *III. s.* die Ausbesserung.

Reflect [ri:ˈfɛkt] *v.a.* zurückwerfen, widerspiegeln, reflektieren (*light, etc.*); (*fig.*) widerspiegeln; credit upon a p. (einem) Ehre machen; — disgrace on, Schande bringen über (*Acc.*); be —ed, sich spiegeln, zurückgeworfen werden. *II. v.n.* zurückwerfen, reflektieren, zurückfallen, zurückprallen; (*fig.*) nachdenken, reflektieren

Reflex

(on, über (Acc.)), überlegen (Acc.); (fix the mind) sein Augenmerk richten (on, auf (Acc.)); (blame) sich nachteilig äußern (upon, über (Acc.)), hämisch anspielen (auf (Acc.)); (bring discredit) zurückfallen, ein schlechtes Licht werfen (upon, auf (Acc.)). — **ed**, **adj**, zurückgeworfen, reflektiert. — **ing**, **pr.p.** & **adj**, nachdenkend; (blaming) tadelnd; zurückwerfend, Reflexions- (Phys.); — **ing circle**, der Reflexionskreis; — **ing galvanometer**, der Spiegelgalvanometer; — **ing prism**, das Spiegelprisma, Reflexionsprisma; — **ing telescope**, das Spiegelteleskop, der Reflektor. — **ion** [ri:'fleksjən], **see** Reflexion. — **ive**, **adj**, zurückwerfend, reflektierend; (thoughtful) nachdenkend, überlegend; — **ive faculty**, **see** Reflexion. — **or** [—tə], **s**, der Reflektor; (parabolic — **or**) der Parabolspiegel.

Reflex [ri:'fleks], **I. adj**, zurückstrahlend; — (**ed**) zurückgebogen (Bot.); vom Widerschein beleuchtet (Paint.); (**fig**) nachdenkend; — **act of the soul**, die Selbstbetrachtung; — **action**, die Reflexbewegung; — **camera**, die Spiegelreflexkamera; — **receiver**, der Reflexempfänger. **II. s**, der Widerschein, Reflektor (also **fig**). — **ible** [ri:'fleksəbl], **adj**, reflektierbar, zurückstrahlend. — **ion** [ri:'fleksjən], **s**, die Zurückwerfung, Reflexion das Zurückstrahlen, Zurückprallen, Zurückfallen; (reflected ray, etc.) der Widerschein, Abglanz, Reflektor; (consideration) das Nachdenken (on, über (Acc.)), die Überlegung, Ermöglichung, Betrachtung; (remark) der Ausdruck, die Bemerkung; (blame) der Tadel, Vorwurf (on, für); die Reflexion (Phil.); angle of — **ion**, der Reflexionswinkel; plane of — **ion**, die Reflexionsebene; power of — **ion** or reflective faculty, das Reflexionsvermögen; on — **ion**, bei näherer Überlegung; in saying that, you cast — **ions** upon my honour, indem Sie so sprechen, werfen Sie einen Schatten auf meine Ehre. — **ive** [ri:'fleksəv], **I. adj**, rückbezüglich, reflektiv (Gram.); — **ive pronoun**, das rückbezügliche Fürwort, Reflexivpronomen; — **ive verb**, das rückbezügliche Zeitwort. **II. s**, **see** — **ive I**.

Refloat [ri:'fləʊt], **v.a.** wieder flott machen.

Refluent [ri:'fjuənt], **adj**, zurückfließend, zurückflutend.

Refux [ri:'fleks], **s**, der Rückfluß; die Ebbe (of tides).

Refold [ri:'fəʊld], **v.a.** wieder zusammenfalten.

Refoot [ri:'fʊt], **v.a.** den Fußling anstrichen an (Acc.).

Reform [ri:'fɔ:m], **I. v.a.** umgestalten, umbilden, umformen; (**fig**) (ver)bessern, reformieren; abstellen (abuse). **II. v.n.** sich (ver)bessern. **III. s**, die Reform, Umgestaltung, Umbildung; (improvement) die Verbesserung, Besserung. **IV. attrib.**; — **bill**, die Reformbill; — **movement**, die Reformbewegung; die neuere Richtung (e.g. in modern language teaching). — **ation** [ri:'fɔ:məʃən], **s**, die Besserung, Stimmesänderung, die Umgestaltung, Umbildung (of institutions, etc.); the — **ation** (of the Church), die Reformation. — **ative** [—ətɪv], **adj**, umbildend; **see** — **atory**. — **atory** [—ətɔ:ri], **I. adj**, zur Besserung dienend, reformatorisch. **II. s**, die Besserungsanstalt.

Re-form [ri:'fɔ:m], **I. v.a.** neu bilden, neuformieren (Mil.). **II. v.n.** sich neuformieren, wieder bilden or ordnen. — **ation** [ri:'fɔ:məʃən], **s**, die Neuformierung.

Reformed [ri:'fɔ:md], **adj**, gebessert, verbessert; reformiert (Ecol.).

Reformer [ri:'fɔ:mə], **s**, der Verbesserer; der Reformator (Pol.); der Reformator (Ecol.).

Reformation [ri:'fɔ:tmeɪʃən], **s**, die Wiederbeseitigung.

Refortify [ri:'fɔ:tɪfaɪ], **v.a.** wieder or aufs neue besetzen.

Refound [ri:'faʊnd], **v.n.** umgießen, neu gießen, umschmelzen.

Refract [ri:'frækt], **v.a.** brechen, ablenken (rays of light). — **ed**, **p.p.** & **adj**, gebrochen. — **ing**, **pr.p.** & **adj**, brechend; — **ing angle**, der Brechungswinkel; — **ing telescope**, **see** — **or**. — **ion**

Refuse

[ri:'frækʃən], **s**, die (Strahlen-)Brechung, Ablenkung; — (**ive power**) die Brechungskraft; index of — **ion** or — **ive index**, der Brechungsindex. — **ive** [—tɪv], **adj**, brechend, Brechungs-; **see** — **ion**. — **or** [—ə], **s**, der Refraktor.

Refractory [ri:'fræktɔ:ri], **adv. see** Refractory. — **ness**, **s**, die Widerpenflichkeit; die Strenghäufigkeit (Metall.).

Refractory [ri:'fræktɔ:ri], **adj**, widerpenflich, widerständig, ungebörig; strenghäufig, schwer schmelzbar (Metall.); feuerbeständig (as stones); — **brick**, der Schamottstein; — **ware**, das feuerfeste Geschir.

Refrain [ri:'freɪn], **I. v.n.** sich enthalten (from, (Gen.)), Abstand nehmen von; an sich halten. **II. v.a.**, zurückhalten.

Refrain, **s**, der Refrain, die Refrainreihe or Refrain (pl.), der Refrain.

Refrangibility [ri:'frændʒə'bɪləti], **s**, die Brechbarkeit (of rays).

Refrangible [ri:'frændʒəbl], **adj**, brechbar.

Refresh [ri:'refrɪʃ], **I. v.a.** erfrischen, erquickend; (freshen up) auffrischen (also **fig**). **II. v.n.** sich erfrischen. — **er**, **s**, der, die, das Erfrischende, Erquickende; (drink) die Erfrischung; die Auffrischung (of memory); (**fam**) ein dem plädierten Anwalt im voraus gegebenes Sonorator (Law). — **ing**, **pr.p.** & **adj**, erfrischend, erquickend. — **ment**, **s**, die Erfrischung, Erquickung; (re-past) der Imbiß; light — **ments**, Erfrischungen. **Comp.** — **ment-har**, **s**, der Erfrischungsraum. — **ment-car**, **s**, der Speisenwagen. — **ment-room**, **s**, die Bahnhof-Restaurations, das Wäffert. — **ment-Sunday**, **s**, (der Sonntag) Väter.

Refrigerant [ri:'frɪdʒərənt], **I. adj**, kühlend. **II. s**, der Kühlstrant.

Refrigerate [ri:'frɪdʒəreɪt], **v.a.** (ab)kühlen. — **ion** [—rɪʃən], **s**, die Kühlzerzeugung, Kühlung; die Abkühlung (also **Med. & Geol.**); das Kühlen (of milk, etc.). — **ive** [—rɪʃəv], **adj**, **see** Refrigerant. — **or** [—ə], **s**, der Kühlstrant, Abkühlapparat; der Kühlstrant. — **ory** [—rɪʃəri], **adj**, **see** Refrigerant. **Comp.** — **or-car**, **s**, der Kühlwagen.

Refron [ri:'frɔ:nt], **v.a.**; — **old shirts**, alte Hemden mit neuen Einsätzen versehen.

Reft [reft], **p.p.** (**obs.**) **see** Bereft.

Refuel [ri:'fju:əl], **I. v.a.** tanken. **II. v.n.** neuen Brennstoff einnehmen, tanken.

Refuge [ri:'fju:dʒ], **s**, die Zuflucht; (place of —) der Zufluchtsort, die Freistadt; (expedient) das Hilfsmittel; die Versteckstiel (in street); house of —, das (Obdachlosen-)Ayl; take —, seine Zuflucht nehmen (with, zu; from, vor (Dat.)).

Refugee [ri:'fju:ʒi:], **s**, der Flüchtlings.

Refulgence [ri:'faldʒəns], **s**, der Glanz.

Refulgent [ri:'faldʒənt], **adj**, glänzend, leuchtend.

Refund [ri:'fʌnd], **I. v.a.** zurückzahlen, rückvergüten, wiedervergüteten, ersetzen; (schadlos halten (a p.). **II. s**, — **ment**, **s**, die Rückvergütung; der Ersatz.

Refurbish [ri:'fɔ:brɪʃ], **v.a.** wieder polieren, aufpolieren.

Refurnish [ri:'fɔ:nɪʃ], **v.a.** neu möblieren; wieder ausstatten.

Refusal [ri:'fju:zəl], **s**, die abschlägige Antwort, Verweigerung, Veragung; (right of —) die Vorhand, der Vorlauf; have the —, die Vorhand haben (of, bei), wählen or ablehnen dürfen (of, (Acc.)); in case of —, im Verweigerungsfalle; meet with a —, eine abschlägige Antwort bekommen, (coll.) einen Korb bekommen.

Refuse [ri:'fju:z], **I. v.a.** verweigern (obedience, etc.), abschlagen; (decline) zurückweisen, von der Hand weisen; ausschlagen (an offer); ablehnen (an invitation); abweisen (Acc.), einen Korb geben (Dat.) (a suitor); (deny) verlagen; — **absolutely**, rundweg abschlagen; he — **d** the money, er schlug das Geld aus; he — **d** to accept the money, er weigerte sich, das Geld anzunehmen, er verweigerte die Annahme des Geldes; my pen — **s** to describe, meine Feder sträubt sich zu schreiben; that is not to be — **d**, das nehme ich

Refuse

mit Vergnügen an. II. v.n. sich weigern; stutzen (as a horse) (at, vor (Dat.)); nicht befehlen, verweigern (Cards). — **r** [-ə], s. der Verweigerer, Abschlagende(r), m.

***Refuse** ['refju:s], I. *adj.* verworfen, wertlos. II. s. der Ausschlag, Abfall; (sweepings) der Schutt, der Müll; die Schmelze (Metall.); die Ausschmähre (C.L.); (fig.) der Abschaum, Auswurf. *Comp.* — **consumer**, s. — **destructor**, s. der Müllverbrennungslofen.

***Re-fuse** ['ri:fu:z], v.a. umschmeißen.

Refutable ['refjutəbl], *adj.* widerlegbar.

Refutation ['refi'teɪʃən], s. die Widerlegung, Zurückweisung.

Refute ['ri:tu:t], v.a. widerlegen; (repel) zurückweisen.

Regain ['ri:geɪn], v.a. wiedergewinnen; wiedererlangen (consciousness); wieder erreichen (shore, place); — one's feet, wieder festen Fuß fassen.

Regal ['ri:geɪl], *adj.* königlich.

Regale ['ri:geɪl], I. v.a. (festlich) bewirten; erfreuen, erquicken (the eye, ear, etc.); (fig.) ergötzen. II. v.n. schmausen (on, von), sich göttlich tun (an (Dat.)). III. s. (rare) das Festmahl, der Schmaus; (obs.) der Federbissen.

Regalia ['ri:geɪli], pl. die Kroninsignien; (royal privileges) die Sobetrechte, Regalien; die Abzeichen (of freemasons, etc.).

Regalism ['ri:geɪlɪzəm], s. die Oberherrschafft des Königs (Ecc.).

Regality ['ri:geɪlɪti], s. die Königswürde, das königliche Regiment; (pl.) die Sobetrechte, Regalien.

Regard ['ri:ga:d], I. v.a. ansehen; (heed) achten; (consider) berücksichtigen; be(ach)ten; (honour) (hoch)achten; (look on) betrachten; — as, ansehen als, halten für; (concern) betreffen; — with kindness, warme or freundschaftliche Gefühle hegen für; be — ed as, gelten für (an enemy, etc.), betrachten werden als, angesehen werden für; as regards . . . , was . . . (Acc.) (an)betrifft, hinsichtlich (Gen.). II. s. der Blick; (respect) die Einsticht, Beziehung, der Betrachter; (attention) die Achtung, Aufmerksamkeit; (care) die Rücksicht; (esteem) die (Hoch-)Achtung; (repute) das Ansehen; have no — for or to, keine Rücksicht nehmen auf (Acc.), nicht berücksichtigen; send one's — to a p., einen grüßen lassen; in — to me, mit Beziehung auf mich; with kind —, mit (den) besten Empfehlungen; with our united kind — to all of you, mit den herzlichsten Grüßen von Haus zu Haus; with — to, in Hinsicht auf (Acc.), hinsichtlich or in betreff (Gen.); without — to, ohne Rücksicht auf (Acc.).

Regardant ['ri:ga:dənt], *adj.* zurückschauend (Her.).

Regard-ful ['ri:ga:dful], *adj.* aufmerksam (of, auf (Acc.)); (respectful) rücksichtsvoll (of, gegen); (careful) sorgfältig (of, mit). — **ing**, prep. hinsichtlich, in betreff (Gen.). — **less**, *adj.* achtlos, rücksichtslos (of, gegen); (careless) unbesonnen (um); (unregarded) unbeachtet; (unworthy of —) wertlos; — (less of money), ohne Rücksicht auf die Kosten; be — less of the future, in den Tag hinein leben; we must not be — less of that, wir dürfen das nicht außer Acht lassen or in den Wind schlagen.

Regatta ['ri:ɡə:tə], s. die Regatta, Bootwettkampf.

Regency ['ri:ɡən:si], s. (office) die Regentschaft, Reichsverweserschaft; der Regierungsbereich (under control of regent); (district) die Regentschaft; (council of —) die Regentschaft.

Regenerat-e ['ri:ɡenə'reɪt], I. v.a. wiedererzeugen, neu hervorbringen; (fig.) erneuern, (bessernd) umwidmen; neu bilden (Med.). II. v.n. sich neu bilden. III. *adj.* erneuert; wiedergeboren (Theol.). — **ion** ['ri:ɡenə'reɪʃən], s. die Wiedergeborene; die Wiedergeburt (Theol.); (fig.) die Erneuerung; die Neubildung (Med.). — **ive** ['ri:ɡenə'reɪv], *adj.* Erneuerungs-; — **ive circuit**, die Rückkopplung (Rad.); — **ive firing**, die Regenerativfeuerung. — **or** [-ə], s. der Erneuerer; der Regenerator (ofen) (Metall.).

Regent ['ri:ɡənt], I. *adj.* herrschend, regierend

Registration

(as a king); reichsverwendend, die Regentschaft, führend, as Prince Regent (q.v.); see Queen Regent. II. s. der Regent, Reichsverweier; der Schul- und Kollegieninspektor (Amer.). — **ship**, s. die Regentschaft.

Regicidal ['ri:ɡɪdɪəl], *adj.* Königsmörderisch.

Regicide ['ri:ɡɪdɪd], s. der Königsmörder; (act of —) der Königsmord.

Régime ['re:ɡim], s. die Regierungsform; (fig.) das (herrschende) System.

Regimen ['re:ɡɪmən], s. die Lebensordnung, Diät, Pöst (Med.); die Rektion (Gram.); see Régime.

Regiment ['redʒɪmənt], I. s. das Regiment (Mil.); (fig.) die Schär (of, von). II. v.a. in Regimenten einteilen; (assign to a —) einem Regiment zuweisen; (organize) organisieren. — **al** ['mentl], *adj.* Regiments-; — **al history**, die Regimentsgeschichte; — **al sergeant-major**, der Regimentsführer. — **als**, pl. die (Regiments-) Uniform. — **ation** ['men'teɪʃən], s. die Einteilung zc.; (organization) die Organisierung.

Region ['ri:ɡən], s. die Gegend, Region, das Gebiet; die (Körper-)Gegend (of the body); (celestial —) der Himmelraum; (realm) der Bereich, das Gebiet; (rank) die Sphäre; heavenly —, die Himmelsgegend; lower —, die Hölle, das Reich der Schatten; lumbar —, die Lenden-gegend; upper —, der Himmel; die oberen Luftschichten (of atmosphere); those are unknown — to you, das sind für Sie bühmliche Dörfer (coll.). — **al**, *adj.* eine bestimmte Gegend betreffend, örtlich, regional; — **al pact**, der regionale Pakt, Regionalpakt.

Register ['redʒɪstr], I. s. das Verzeichnis, Register, Buch; (registry of servants) der Stellennachweis; (records) das Protokoll; (— office) see Registry; (index) das Inhaltsverzeichnis, Register; (cash —) die Registrierkasse; der Zugstieber, die Rauchflappe (of a boiler); das Register (Naut., Typ.); das Register, der Umfang (of a voice, etc.); (counter) das Zählwerk, der Registrierapparat; parish —, das Stückenbuch; University —, die Universitätsmatrikel. II. v.a. (in ein Register) eintragen, einschreiben, buchen, protokollieren; gesetzlich schützen, patentieren (a patent); registrieren, verzeichnen (Mach.); sich (Dat.) einprägen (in one's memory); einschreiben (lassen) (a letter); im Silbe festhalten (Phot.); ausdrücken (Theat.); (— through) ausgeben (luggage); be — ed, Register halten (Typ.); — o.s., sich in die Wählerliste eintragen. — **ed**, p.p. & *adj.* patentiert, gesetzlich geschützt (C.L.); einschreiben! (on letters); — **ed address**, die Telegrammformularschrift; — **ed company**, die eingetragene Genossenschaft; — **ed design**, das Gebrauchsmuster, eingetragene or gesetzlich geschützte Muster; — **ed marks**, die Registermarken; — **ed name**, der gesetzlich geschützte Name; — **ed office**, der (eingetragene) Stb.; die Hauptniederlassung; — **ed trade-mark**, das eingetragene Warenzeichen. — **ing** ['rɪŋ], I. p.p. & *adj.*; — **ing balloon**, der Registrierballon. II. s.; — **ing of luggage**, die Gepäckaufnahme. *Comp.* — **office**, s. die Registratur; das Ständebam (for marriages); see Registry. — **sheet**, s. der Zurechtbogen (Print.). — **ton**, die Registraturtonne.

Registrar ['redʒɪstrə], s. der Registratur; Ständebeamte(r), m. (registering marriages); — **s office**, die Registratur. *Comp.* — **general**, s. oberster Ständebeamte(r), m.

Registration ['redʒɪstreɪʃən], s. die Registrierung (also of voters), Protokollierung; das Einschreiben (of a letter); — of luggage, die Gepäckaufgabe; — of teachers, die Erfassung or Aufstellung eines offiziellen Verzeichnisses von als geeignet anerkannten Lehrern und Lehrertinnen. *Comp.* — **fee**, s. die Einschreibgebühr. — **form**, s. der Meldegeßel. — **list**, s. die Wählerliste. — **marking**, s. die Zulassungsnummer (Av.). — **office**, s. das Meldeamt.

Registry ['redʒɪstri], s. die Eintragung; (register) das Verzeichnis, Protokoll; (register-office) die Registratur; (servants) — der Stellennachweis; University —, die Universitätskanzlei; (also — office, s.); married at a — (office), standesamtlich getraut.

Regius ['ri:dʒiəs], adj. königlich; vom König ernannt (as a professor) (Eng. Univ.).

Reglet ['reglɪt], s. die (Solg-)Reglette (Typ.); das Reifchen (Arch.).

Regnal ['regnəl], adj.; — year, das Regierungsjahr.

Regnant ['regnənt], adj. regierend; (vor) herrschend (as opinions); queen —, die regierende Königin.

Regorge ['ri:go:dʒ], I. v.a. (wieder) aufsteigen. II. v.n. zurückströmen.

Regrat ['ri:grat], v.a. wieder vorsepfen.

Regress ['ri:gres], I. v.n. zurückgehen; von Ost nach West gehen (Astr.). II. s. ['ri:gres], das Zurückgehen (also fig.). — ion ['ri:gresjən], s. das Zurückgehen, die Rückkehr; (atavism) der Rückschlag, die Rückartung; see **Retrogradation**. — ive ['ri:gresiv], adj. zurückgehend, rückwärtig; regressiv (as assimilation; also Phil., Biol.).

Regret ['ri:ɡret], I. s. das Bedauern (at, for; über (Acc.)); das schmerzliche Vermissen (for, (Gen.)) (a lost friend, etc.); (sorrow) der Kummer (at, um; for, über (Acc.)); (remorse) die Reue (über (Acc.)); have — at, bedauern (Acc.); with many —s, mit dem Ausdruck tieffsten Bedauerns. II. v.a. bedauern, beklagen, vermissen; verlangen nach (s.th. lost); (repent) bereuen; I — to see, ich sehe mit Bedauern; to be —ed, bedauerlich. — ful, adj. mit Bedauern, ungern; kummervoll (of, über (Acc.)). — table [—əbl], adj. bedauerlich.

Regroup ['ri:ɡru:p], v.a. umgruppieren.

Regulable ['regjələbl], adj. regulierbar.

Regular ['regjələ], I. adj. ordentlich; (according to rule) regelmäßig (also Gram.), regelrecht; (indubitable) richtig (gehend); (in order) in Ordnung; (ordinary) gewöhnlich; (exact) genau, pünktlich; (coll., thorough) gehörig, tüchtig, regelrecht; regulär (Geom., Min., Mil.); — clergy, die Ordensgeistlichkeit; a — life, ein geregeltes Leben; — people, ordentliche Leute; — service, der fahrplanmäßige Verkehr (Railw.); — soldier, der aktive Soldat. II. s. der reguläre Körper; Ordensgeistliche(r), m. (Ecc.); see — soldier; (pl.) reguläre Truppen; see — ity [—ləti], s. die Regelmäßigkeit; (fig.) die Richtigkeit, Ordnung. — ize, — ise [—raɪz], v.a. regelmäßig oder symmetrisch machen; (bezüglich oder gesetzlich) regeln (Law).

Regulate ['regjuleɪt], v.a. regeln, ordnen, einrichten; regulieren, stellen (clocks, etc.).

Regulation ['regjuleɪʃən], I. s. die Regulierung, Ordnung, Einrichtung; (direction) die Verordnung, Anordnung, Vorschrift; (pl.) Statuten; King's —s, die Dienstvorschrift, das Reglement. II. attrib. vorsetzungsartig; Kommiss- (Mil.); — boot, der Kommissstiefel; — cap, die Dienstmütze.

Regulative ['regjuleɪtɪv], adj. ordnend.

Regulator ['regjuleɪtə], s. der (die) Regler(in), Ordner(in), Anordner(in), Leiter(in); der Regler, Regulator (Mach.); (governor) die Steuerung; die Raquette (Horol.).

Regulus ['regjələs], s. der Regulus (Astr.); der Regulus, Metallsfing (Chem.); das Goldschändchen (Orn.).

Regurgitate [ri:ˈɡɜːdʒɪteɪt], I. v.a. wiederausstoßen. II. v.n. wieder zurückfließen. — ion [—tʃən], s. das Wiederausstoßen; (gushing back) der Rückschlag; das Erbrechen des Speibreis (Zool.).

Rehabilitate [ri:ˈhæbɪləteɪt], v.a. rehabilitieren, (in frühere Rechte) wieder einsetzen; (fig.) wieder zu Ehren bringen. — ion [—tʃən], s. die Rehabilitierung, Wiedereinsetzung in frühere Rechte u.; (fig.) die Errechterung.

Rehang [ri:ˈhæŋ], v.a. umhängen (pictures).

Rehash [ri:ˈhæʃ], I. v.a. aufwärmen, aufwärmen, wiederkauen. II. s. das Aufwärmen, Wiederkauen; (material) der aufgewärmte Rohl.

Rehear [ri:ˈhiə], v.a. noch einmal unterfragen (Law). — ing [—ɪŋ], s. die nochmalige Verhandlung.

Rehearsal [ri:ˈhɜːsəl], s. die Wiederholung; (narration) die Erzählung; die Probe (Mus., Theat.); see **Dress-rehearsal**; be in —, einstudiert werden.

Rehearse [ri:ˈhɜːs], I. v.a. wiederholen; (narrate) erzählen; proben, einstudieren (Theat., etc.). II. v.n. Probe halten. — er [—ə], s. der (die) Erzähler(in); der (die) Einstudierende (Theat.).

Reheat [ri:ˈhi:t], v.a. wieder(er)hizen. — ing, s. die nochmalige Erwärmmung.

Rehouse [ri:ˈhaʊz], v.a. in neuen Säulern or neu unterbringen.

Reign [reɪn], I. v.n. regieren, herrschen (over, über (Acc.)); (fig.) herrschen (as silence); (predominate) vorherrschen, überwiegen; he resolved to rule as well as to —, er beschloß nicht nur König zu heißen, sondern selbst zu herrschen. II. s. die Regierung(zeit); (fig.) die Herrschaft; in the — of King William, unter der Regierung König Wilhelms; the — of Terror, die Schreckensherrschaft; during three successive —s, unter drei Herrschern.

Reimburse [ri:ɪmˈbɜːs], v.a. wiedererstaten, zurückzahlen (the outlay); entschädigen (a p.); beden (C.L.); — o.s., sich beden, sich rembourser (at the expense of, bel). — ment, s. die Rückzahlung, Wiedererstattung; die Dedung; (compensation) die Entschädigung.

Reimport [ri:ɪmˈpɔːt], I. v.a. wiederereinführen. II. s. die Wiedereinfuhr.

Reimpression [ri:ɪmˈpreʃən], s. der Wiederabdruck.

Reimprison [ri:ɪmˈprɪzn], v.a. wieder einfintern.

Rein [reɪn], I. s. der Bügel, Zaum (also fig.); see **Draw**; assume or take the —s of government, die Bügel der Regierung ergreifen; give — or the —s, die Bügel (schießen) lassen (to, (Dat.)). II. v.a. zügeln, im Zaume halten (also fig.); — up or in, (zum Anhalten) zügeln. III. v.n. (obs.) dem Bügel gehorchen, sich lenken lassen.

Reincarnation [ri:ɪnˈkɑːnɪʃən], s. die Reinkarnation.

Reindeer [ˈreɪndɜː], s. das Rentier. Comp. — moss, s. die Rentierflechte.

Reinforce [ri:ɪnˈfɔːs], I. v.a. verstärken; (fig.) neue Kraft or neues Gemüth geben (Dat.); befestigen (a fortress); — d concrete, der Eisenbeton. II. s. die Verstärkung; das Kammerstück (Artill.). — ment, s. die Verstärkung; der Wulst (Metall.); die Bewehrung (Build.); (pl.) die Verstärkung (struppen), der Nachschub (Mil.).

Reinless [ˈreɪnls], adj. zügellos.

Reins [reɪnz], pl. (obs.) die Nieren; (B.) das Innere, Herz.

Reinsert [ri:ɪnˈsɜːt], v.a. wieder einrücken or einfügen.

Reinstall [ri:ɪnˈstɔːt], v.a. (reinstall) wieder einsetzen (in, in (Acc.)); wiederherstellen (privileges, etc.).

Reinsurance [ri:ɪnˈʃʊərəns], s. die erneute Versicherung; die Rückversicherung.

Reinsure [ri:ɪnˈʃʊə], v.a. nochmals versichern, rückversichern.

Reinter [ri:ɪnˈtɜː], v.a. wieder beerdigen.

Reintroduce [ri:ɪnˈtrɔːdʒs], v.a. wiedereinführen. — tion [—tʃən], s. die Wiedereinführung.

Reinvest [ri:ɪnˈvest], v.a. wiedereinführen (in, in (Acc.)); wieder befehlen or ausstatten (with, mit); wiederanlegen (money). — iture [—tʃʊə], s. die Wiedereinsetzung. — ment, s. die Wiederanlegung.

Reinvigorate [ri:ɪnˈvɪɡəreɪt], v.a. wieder stärken or kräftigen.

Reissue [ri:ˈɪʃuː], I. v.a. wieder (her)ausgeben. II. s. die Wiederausgabe (of notes), die Wiederausgabe, Volksausgabe (Books.).

Reiterat-e [ri:'taret], s. a. (mehrfach) wiederholen. —**ion** [—'reʃən], s. die Wiederholung.

Reject [ri'dʒekt], v. a. verwerfen, verstoßen; ausschlagen (*an offer*); (spurn) zurückweisen (*also C.L.*); verachten; be — ed, abgewiesen werden, einen Stoß bekommen (*by a lady*); durchfallen (*in examinations*). —**er** [—tʃ], s. der (die) Ausschlagende, Abweisende. —**ion** [ri'dʒekʃən], s. die Auswerfung; die Ausschlagung, das Verwerfen, Ausschlagen (*of an offer*); die Abweisung (*of a suitor*); (excrement) der Auswurf; (pl.) die Auswurfsmasse. **Comp.** —**or-circuit**, s. der Drosselkreis.

Rejoice [ri'dʒoɪs], I. v. a. erfreuen (*Acc.*), Freude machen (*Dat.*). II. v. n. sich freuen, erfreut sein; I am — ed, ich freue mich (at, über *Acc.*); es freut mich, daß; — in, in seine Freude haben an (*Dat.*); sich freuen über (*Acc.*). —**er** [—s], s. der (die) sich Freude. —**ing**, I. *pr. p.* & *adj.* sich freuend, froh. II. s. die Freude, das Frohlocken; (pl.) Lustbarkeiten, Freudengebetungen.

Rejoice [ri'dʒoɪn], I. v. a. (meet) wieder treffen, wieder zusammenkommen (mit); wieder eintreten in (*Acc.*) (*a company, etc.*); (reply) erwidern, antworten, versehen. II. v. n. erwidern, versehen (to, auf *Acc.*). —**der** [—dʒ], s. die Erwidrung; die Gegenerwidrung, Duplik (*Law*).

Rejoin [ri'dʒoɪn], v. a. wieder zusammenfügen, wiedervereinigen.

Rejuvenat-e [ri'dʒu:vɪnɪt], v. a. verjüngen. —**ion** [—'nerʃən], s. see **Rejuvenescence**.

Rejuvenescence [ri'dʒu:vɪnes], I. v. a. verjüngen. II. v. n. sich verjüngen. —**nce** [—nes], s. die Verjüngung; well of — nce, der Jungbrunnen, Quell der Verjüngung. —**nt** [—nt], *adj.* (sich) verjüngend.

Rejuven-ize, —ise [ri'dʒu:vɪnaɪz], v. a. see **Rejuvenate**.

Rekindle [ri:'kndl], I. v. a. wieder entzünden, wieder anzünden; (fig.) wieder entflammen. II. v. n. sich wieder entzünden.

Relapse [ri'læps], I. v. n. zurückfallen, wiederverfallen (into, in *Acc.*); einen Rückfall bekommen (*Med.*). II. s. der Rückfall (*also Med.*), das Zurückfallen.

Relat-e [ri'lert], I. v. a. berichten, erzählen, melden; (bring into relation) in Beziehung bringen, verknüpfen (with, mit; to, zu *Dat.*); aufzählen (*Dat.*). II. v. n. sich beziehen (to, auf *Acc.*); be — ed, verwandt sein (to, mit *Acc.*); — ing to, in Beziehung or mit Bezug auf (*Acc.*). —**er** [—e], s. der (die) Erzähler(in).

Relation [ri'leɪʃən], s. die Erzählung; (reference) die Beziehung (*also Gram., Pol., C.L.*); Bezugnahme; (connexion) das Verhältnis (to, zu, mit) (*also Geom.*); (kinship) die Verwandtschaft; (person related) der (die) (Bluts-)Verwandte; in — to, in Bezug auf (*Acc.*); our — with France, uns(ere) Beziehungen zu Frankreich. —**ship**, s. die Verwandtschaft.

Relative [ri'leɪtɪv], I. *adj.* relativ, bezüglich (*also Gram.*); sich beziehend, in Beziehung (to, auf *Acc.*); (conditioned) bedingt; (comparative) verhältnismäßig, relativ; (proportioned) entsprechend (to, *Dat.*); (relating) in Beziehung stehend (to, zu *Dat.*); (conditioned) abhängig (to, von); parallel (*Mus.*); — pronoun, das (rück)bezügliche Fürwort, Relativpronomen; — term, das Beziehungswort; the — value, der relative Wert. II. s. das Relative, Bezüglichkeit; see — I.; (relation) der (die) Verwandte.

Relativism [ri'leɪtɪvɪzəm], s. der Relativismus. —**t** [—ɪst], s. der Relativist.

Relativity [ri'leɪtɪvɪtɪ], s. die Relativität.

Relax [ri'læks], I. v. a. entspannen (*also fig.*); schlaff machen; (open out) locker or weiter machen, öffnen, lösen; (modify) mildern, mäßigen, vermindern; entspannen, erweichen (*the mind*); abführen (*Med.*); — one's efforts, in seinen Bemühungen nachlassen. II. v. n. sich entspannen (*also fig.*); erschaffen; (become milder) nachlassen (in seiner Strenge); mildern werden; (take — ation) sich (*Dat.*) Erholung gemäßen, sich ausruhen; nachlassen (in, in *Dat.*) (*energy, sever-*

ity, etc.). —**ation** [—'seɪʃən], s. das Nachlassen; die Entspannung (*of the nerves, etc.*); die Milderung, Verminderung (*of a burden, penalty, etc.*); die Lockerung (*of discipline*); (recreation) die Entspannung, Erleichterung, Beruhigung, Erholung, Ruhe. —**ed** [—t], *adj.* entspannt, schlaff, matt. —**ing**, *pr. p.* & *adj.* erschlaffend, weich.

Relay [ri'leɪ], I. s. der Vorrat, Ersatz; (of horses) Wechselstärke (pl.); (place) das Relais; die Abstellung, das Einsetzen neuer Arbeitskräfte (*of workmen, etc.*); das Relais (*Tele.*); die Stafette, Stafette (*Sport*). II. v. a. abstellen; übertragen (*Rail.*). **Comp.** —**race**, s. der Stafettenlauf, Stafettenlauf. —**sender**, s. der Stafettenüberbringer.

Re-lay [ri:'leɪ], v. a. umlegen, neu legen (*a pavement, etc.*).

Release [ri:'li:s], I. v. a. entlassen, freilassen (*a prisoner*); (deliver) befreien, erlösen (*from, von*); aufgeben (*a right*); (make over) überfallen; herabbringen, freisetzen (*a film*); auslösen (*gear*); lösen (*brake*); kassieren (*capital*); — s.o. from his promise, einen seines Versprechens entbinden. II. s. die Entlassung, Freilassung; (fig.) die Befreiung, Erlösung (*from, von*); die Befreiung, der Befreiung (of, auf *Acc.*); das Aufheben (*of a right*); (document) die Befreiungsurkunde (*Law*); die Freigabe (*of films, goods, etc.*); (cable) — der Drahtlosüberbringer (*Phot.*); die Lösung, Auflösung (*Math.*); das Abfallen (*Elect.*). —**e** [—si:], s. Entlassener(v), m. (*C.L.*).

Relegat-e [ri:'leɪɡɪt], v. a. verweisen, relegieren (to, nach); (banish) verbannen; (transfer) überweisen (to, *Dat.*); (refer) verweisen (to, an *Acc.*). —**ion** [—'seɪʃən], s. die (Straf-) Verweisung, Relegation etc.

Relent [ri:'lent], v. n. sich erweichen lassen, nachgeben, weich or milder werden. —**ing**, *adj.* nachgiebig. —**less**, *adj.* unnachgiebig, undarmherzig, hart. —**lessness**, s. die Unnachgiebigkeit, Härte.

Relet [ri:'let], v. a. wieder vermieten or verpachten.

Relevancy [ri:'levənəsi], s. die Erheblichkeit.

Relevant [ri:'levənt], *adj.* erheblich, sachdienlich; passend, anwendbar (to, auf *Acc.*).

Reliability [ri:'leɪəbɪləti], s. die Zuverlässigkeit. **Comp.** —**trial**, s. die Zuverlässigkeitsprüfung.

Reliable [ri:'leɪəbl], *adj.* zuverlässig, verlässlich. —**ness**, s. see **Reliability**.

Reliance [ri:'leɪəns], s. der Verlaß, das Vertrauen, die Zuverlässigkeit; have — in or upon, Vertrauen haben zu; place — on, (sein) Vertrauen setzen in (*Acc.*).

Reliant [ri:'leɪənt], *adj.* vertrauensvoll, sich verlassen auf (*Acc.*); self —, voll Selbstvertrauen.

Relic [ri:'leɪk], s. der Rest, das Überbleibsel (*also fig.*); die Reliquie (*of a saint, etc.*); (pl.) die irdischen Überreste (*of a p.*); (souvenir) das Andenken.

Relict [ri:'leɪkt], s. der (die) Hinterbliebene; (widow) die Witwe.

Relief [ri:'li:f], s. die Erleichterung, Binderung (*of pain, etc.*); (help) die Hilfe; die Nothülfe (*Law*); die Unterstützung (*of the poor*); (release) die Befreiung, Erlösung; die Abstellung (*of a sentry*); der Entsatz (*of a garrison, etc.*); die erhabene Arbeit, das Relief (*Sculp., etc.*); das Hervortreten, die plastische Darstellung (*Paint.*); (fig.) die Entspannung (*also Theat.*); (fig.) das Hervorheben; throw into —, hervortreten lassen, hervorheben; in the boldest —, in den klarsten Umständen. **Comp.** —**column**, s. das Stützwerk, der Entsatz. —**fund**, s. der Unterstützungsfond. —**map**, s. die Reliefkarte. —**work**, s. die Nothstandarbeit; das Stützwerk (*for s.o.*); (pl.) die Stützmaßnahmen.

Relievable [ri:'li:vəbl], *adj.* der Abhilfe fähig.

Relieve [ri:'li:v], v. a. erleichtern, mindern, lindern (*distress*); (aid) helfen (*Dat.*), unterstützen (*Acc.*); ablassen (*Md.*); entziehen (*a loan*); abheben, Abhilfe gewähren (*Dat.*) (*wants*); erleichtern (*of, um*) (*one's purse*); abnehmen (*oil, Acc.*) (*a load*); entspannen (*a spring*); (ease, free) befreien (*of, von*), lindern (*Acc.*), entziehen

(*Gen.*); hervorheben, abheben (*Paint., etc.*); (*fig.*) angenehm unterbreiten; beruhigen (*one's mind*); — *o* one's feelings, seinen Gefühlen Luft machen; — *a* nature, jem. Bedürfnis verrichten. — *er* [*—a*], *s.* der (die) (Ab-)Seiler(in), die Abseile; Abseile(r), *m.* (*Mil.*) — *ing*, *pr. p.* & *adj.* erleichtern; — *ing arch.* der Entlastungsbogen; — *ing officer*, der Armpfleger; — *ing tackle*, die Masttaje.

Relievo [rɪˈli:vəʊ], *s.* das Relief.

Religion [rɪˈlɪdʒən], *s.* die Religion; (religious life and feeling) die Frömmigkeit, Gottesfurcht, das religiöse Leben; (*fig.*) die fromme Pflicht; make *a* — of doing *s.th.*, sich (*Dat.*) ein Gewissen daraus machen, etwas zu tun. — *ism* [*—izm*], *s.* die religiöse Schwärmerei; (affected zeal) die Frömmel.

Religiosity [rɪˈlɪdʒiˈɔːrɪ], *s.* die Religiosität; die Frömmel.

Religious [rɪˈlɪdʒəs], *adj.* religiös, Religions-; (pious) fromm, gottesfürchtig; kirchlich, gottesdienstlich (*as a service*); (*opp.* to secular) (ordens)geistlich, Ordens-; (scrupulous) gewissenhaft, streng, heilig; — *house*, ein Ordenshaus, Kloster; — *orders*, geistliche Orden; — *silence*, das andächtige Stillschweigen. — *ness*, *s.* die Religiosität, Frömmigkeit.

Relinquish [rɪˈlɪŋkwɪʃ], *v. a.* abtreten (to, an (*Acc.*)), überlassen (to, (*Dat.*)); aufgeben (*a plan*), Verzicht leisten auf (*Acc.*); entlassen (*Dat.*) (*possessions, etc.*). — *ment*, *s.* das Überlassen; (*giving up*) das Aufgeben (*Gen.*), der Verzicht (auf (*Acc.*)).

Reliquary [rɪˈlɪkwəri], *s.* das Reliquienkästchen.

Relish [rɪˈlɪʃ], *I. s.* der Geschmack; (*savour*) der Beizgeschmack; (attractiveness) der Reiz, die Anziehungskraft; (*liking*) der Geschmack, das (Wohl-)Gefallen (*for*, an (*Dat.*)), die Neigung (*to*); (*appetizer*) die pikante Beigabe; have no — *for*, keinen Geschmack finden an (*Dat.*); eat with —, es sich (*Dat.*) (gut) schmecken lassen. *II. v. a.* gern essen, genießen (*Acc.*), Geschmack finden an (*Dat.*); (*fig.*) genießen, Gefallen finden an (*Dat.*); did you — your dinner? hat Ihnen das Mittagessen geschmeckt?

Reluctance [rɪˈlʌktəns], *s.*, — *y*, *s.* die Abneigung, das Widerstreben, der Widerwille (to, against, gegen); with — *e*, ungern, mit Widerstreben.

Reluctant [rɪˈlʌktənt], *adj.* unwillig, ungern, widerwillig, mit Widerstreben.

Rely [rɪˈlaɪ], *v. n.* sich verlassen, vertrauen, bauen, zählen (upon, auf (*Acc.*)).

Remain [rɪˈmeɪn], *v. n.* (übrig) bleiben; (— behind) zurückbleiben; (continue to be) bestehen; verbleiben (*in letters*); to — till called for, postlagern; I — your loving friend, ich verbleibe deine dich liebende Freundin; it —s to be proved, es bedarf noch des Beweises; it —s to be seen, es bleibt abzuwarten; it —s to be told, es muß noch berichtet or erzählt werden; what —s, das übrige; let —, übrig lassen. — *der* [*—ds*], *I. s.* das Überbleibsel, der Rest; der Saldo (*of an account, etc.*); der Rest (*Arith.*); die Restauflage (*Books*); der Rest, in dessen Genuß man tritt, nachdem die Benützung eines andern aufgehört hat (*Law*). *II. v. a.* übrig verkaufen, abstoßen (*Books*). — *ing*, *adj.* übrig (geblieben); have —ing, übrig haben. — *s*, *pl.* (*also used as sing.*) die Überbleibsel (*also fig.*); (*fig.*) die Reste, irdische Güter; die Rückstände (*also Geol.*); Ofenansätze (*in furnace, etc.*); literary — *s*, der literarische Nachlaß; here lie the —s of, hier liegt begraben or ruht.

Remake [rɪˈmeɪk], *v. a.* wiedermachen, erneuern. **Remand** [rɪˈmaːnd], *I. v. a.*; (— into custody) in die Untersuchungshaft zurückführen. *II. s.* die Zurückführung in die Untersuchungshaft.

Remark [rɪˈmaːk], *I. s.* die Bemerkung, Anmerkung; without —, ohne Kommentar, stillschweigend. *II. v. a.* bemerken, beobachten, gewahr werden; bemerken, äußern (*as comment*). *III. v. n.* bemerken, Bemerkungen machen (upon, über

(*Acc.*), zu). — *able*, *adj.* — *ably*, *adv.* (worthy of —) bemerkenswert; (striking) auffallend, merkwürdig; (distinguished) ausgezeichnet; (exceptional) außerordentlich. — *ableness*, *s.* das Bemerkenswerte, die Wertwürdigkeit.

Remarry [rɪˈmæri], *v. n.* wieder heiraten, sich wieder verheiraten. *II. v. a.* wieder (ber)heiraten.

Remast [rɪˈmaːst], *v. a.* wieder besaften.

Remblai [rɛːˈbleɪ], *s.* die Aufschüttung.

Remedia — *ble* [rɪˈmiːdiəbl̩], *adj.* abstellbar; this is — *ble*, dem ist abzuheilen. — *l*, *adj.* Abhilfe gemägend, bessernd.

Remediless [rɛːˈmɪdlɪs], *adj.* unheilbar.

Remed — *y* [rɛːˈmɪdr̩], *I. s.* das (Geil-)Mittel (*for, gegen*); (*help, cure*) das Stillsmittel, Rettungsmittel, die Hilfe; — *y* of *law*, das Rechtsmittel. *II. v. a.* helfen (*Dat.*); abhelfen (*Dat.*) (*an evil, etc.*); that is not to be —ed, dem ist nicht abzuheilen; das läßt sich nicht abstellen.

Remelt [rɪˈmelt], *v. a.* umschmelzen.

Remember [rɪˈmembə], *I. v. a.* (recollect) sich erinnern (*Gen. or an (Acc.)*), sich befinden auf (*Acc.*); (*bear in mind*) im Gedächtnis or in der Erinnerung behalten (*Acc.*), gedenken or eingedenkt sein (*Gen.*); (recall) sich (*Dat.*) eine *s.* ins Gedächtnis zurückrufen, sich befinden auf (*Acc.*); (*beaten with a present*); (*convey greetings*) grüßen; — *me* kindly to your sister, grüße deine Schwester freundlich von mir; he was —ed, man erinnerte sich seiner, er war unversehrt. *II. v. n.* gedenken, sich erinnern; do you —? kannst du dich erinnern? weißt du noch? entsinnst du dich?

Remembrance [rɪˈmembəns], *s.* die Erinnerung; (*memory*) das Gedächtnis; (*memorial*) das Andenken; give my kind —s to him, grüße Sie ihn besten von mir, empfehle Sie mich ihm besten; in — of, zum Andenken an (*Acc.*). — *r* [*—s*], *s.* der Wähler (*also fig.*), Erinnerer (*of, an (Acc.)*); der Sekretär der Schatzkammer (*Hist.*); City — *r*, der parlamentarische Vertreter der Stadt.

Remind [rɪˈmaɪnd], *v. a.* erinnern, mahnen (*of, an (Acc.)*); ch, that —s me, o, ba(bei) fällt mir (etwas) ein. — *er* [*—s*], *s.* der Wirt, die Wirtin, Erinnerung. — *ful*, *adj.* erinnernd, mahnend (*of, an (Acc.)*).

Reminiscence [rɛːˈmɪnɪsəns], *s.* die (Rück-)Erinnerung; die Reminiszenz, der Anklang (*of, an (Acc.)*); (*pl.*) Erinnerungen.

Reminiscent [rɛːˈmɪnɪsənt], *adj.* in der Vergangenheit weisend; be —, (sich) erinnern (*of, an (Acc.)*).

Remiped [rɛːˈmɪpɛd], *s.* der Krüppelfischer.

Remise [rɛːˈmaɪz], *v. a.* zurückerrättern, aufgeben (*claims*).

Remise [rɛːˈmaɪz], *s.* die Mietstutze; (*coach-house*) die Kutsche (*also Fenc.*).

Remiss [rɛːˈmɪs], *adj.* (nach)lässig; (*lax*) schlaff, träge, faul.

Remission [rɛːˈmɪʃən], *s.* das Nachlassen (*also Med.*); die (Sünden-)Vergebung (*Theol.*); das Erlassen (*of debt, penalty*); — of fees, die Gebührenermäßigung.

Remissness [rɛːˈmɪʃnɪs], *s.* die (Nach-)Lässigkeit.

Remit [rɛːˈmɪt], *I. v. a.* überlesen, antreiben, mittieren (*money, bills, etc.*); (*abate*) nachlassen (mit or in (*Dat.*)), mäßigen; zurückverweisen (*Law*); (*forego*) verzichten auf (*Acc.*), abtreten; vergehen, erlassen (*sine*); überlesen (*to, an (Acc.)*); aumeilen (*to, (Dat.)*) (*Law*). *II. v. n.* nachlassen, abnehmen; Geld einbrennen (*C. L.*).

Remittance [rɛːˈmɪʃəns], *s.* die Geldsendung, Überweisung, das Remittieren; (*money remitted*) die Kasse, Ernte; telegraphic —, die telegraphische Geldüberweisung.

Remittee [rɛːˈmɪtiː], *s.* der (die) Empfänger(in) einer Geldsendung or Wechselsendung.

Remittent [rɛːˈmɪʃənt], *I. adj.* (morgens) nachlassend, remittierend (*as fever*). *II. s.* das remittierende Fieber.

Remitter [rɛːˈmɪʃə], *s.* der Remittent, Wechselnehmer; die Wiedererstattung in ein älteres Recht (*Law*).

Remnant

Remnant ['remnant], *s.* der Rest (*also C.L.*), überrest, das Überbleibsel.
Remodel ['ri:modl], *v.a.* umbilden, umgestalten, umwandeln, ummobeln.
Remonet—ization, —isation ['ri:monetar- 'se:ʒən], *s.* die Wiedermünzsetzung.
Remonet—ize, —ise ['ri:monetarz], *v.a.* remonetisieren.
Remonstrance ['ri:monstrəns], *s.* die Vorstell- ung, Einwendung, Ermahnung.
Remonstrant ['ri:monstrənt], *I. adj.* Vor- stellungen machend. *II. s.* der Remonstrant.
Remonstrat—e ['ri:monstrət], *I. v.n.* Vor- stellungen or Einwendungen machen, remonstrieren (*on, über (Acc.)*; *with, (Dat.)*); auftreten (*against, gegen*). *II. v.a.* einwenden. —**ion** ['—trə:ʒən], *s.* die (Gegen-)Vorstellung, Ein- wendung. —**ive** ['—trə:tv], *adj.* zu (Gegen-) Vorstellungen or Einwendungen geeignet.
Remontant ['ri:montənt], *I. adj.* wiederholt blühend. *II. s.*; (*pl.*) die Remontanten (*Bot.*).
Remora ['remərə], *s.* der Schiffshalter (*Ichth.*).
Remorse ['ri:mo:s], *s.* der Gewissensbiß, die Reue, Reuestrichung. —**ful, adj.** reuevoll, reumütig. —**less, adj.** reuelos; (*oruel*) hart(berzig), gefühl- los. —**lessness, s. die Gefühlslosigkeit.
Remote ['ri:məut], *adj.* entfernt, entlegen, fern or weit abliegend (*from, von*); (*fig.*) fremd; — antiquity, das graue Altertum; *not the —st idea*, keine blasse Ahnung; — kinsmen, weit- läufige Verwandte; — resemblance, die ent- fernte Ähnlichkeit; — village, das abgelegene Dorf. —**ness, s. die Entlegenheit, Entfernung, Ferne; *the —ness of this event*, die große Zeitspanne, die uns von dem Ereignis trennt.
Remould ['ri:moʊld], *v.a.* neuformen, umge- stalten.
Remount ['ri:maʊnt], *I. v.n.* wieder(hin) auf- steigen, wieder aufsteigen (*on horseback*); (*go back*) zurückgehen (*to, zu, auf (Acc.)*). *II. v.a.* wiederbesteuern (*a horse, mountain*); mit neuen Pferden versehen (*cavalry*); wieder aufstellen (*a machine*). *III. s.* die Ergänzung der Kavallerie- pferde, Pferdemonsterung, Remonte; das Remonte- pferd (*Mil.*).
Removability ['ri:mu:və'biliti], *s.* die Fortschaff- barkeit, die Absetzbarkeit (*of officials*).
Removable ['ri:mu:vəbl], *adj.* entfernbar, ab- nehmbare, fortzuschaffen; absetzbar (*as officials*); (*mobile*) beweglich; (*changeable*) austauschbar.
Removal ['ri:mu:vəl], *s.* das Wegschaffen, die Beseitigung, das Fortschaffen, Entfernen; die Abfuhr (*of refuse*); die Behebung (*of a griev- ance, etc.*); die Entlassung, Absetzung (*from office*); der Umzug, die Wohnungs(ber-)änderung (*from a house, etc.*).
Remove ['ri:mu:v], *I. v.a.* wegschaffen, fortzuschaffen, wegrücken, wegnehmen, wegrun, entfernen; be- seitigen, heben (*doubts*); abnehmen (*a bandage, etc.*); verabschieden, entlassen (*an officer*); beheben (*evils*); versetzen (*plants, etc.*); (*clear away*) wegräumen; berrücken, versetzen (*a landmark*); tilgen, vernichten (*traces*); (*get rid of*) aus dem Wege räumen, umbringen (lassen); abnehmen (*receiver*); versetzen (*to a higher form in school*); — *the cloth*, (*ben Tisch*) abdecken; — *furniture*, (Wohnungs-)Umzüge besorgen or unternehmen; *cousins twice —d*, Vettern *im zweiten Gliede*; *Lieutenant Z. has been —d from the army*, Leutnant Z. hat seine Abschied erhalten; — *from school*, aus der Schule nehmen; *he was —d into hospital*, er wurde ins Krankenhaus geschafft. *II. v.n.* ausziehen, (um)ziehen, beziehen (*from a house*); sich wegeben (from, von), den Ort verändern; — *from London to Paris*, von London nach Paris ziehen. *III. s.* die Stufe, Ab- stufung, der Abstieg; die Versetzung (*in school*); der Name einer Mittelflasse an manchen höheren Schulen Englands; (*dish*) das abgetragene Ge- richt, der Gang; *it is but a — from nothing*, es ist fast nichts. —**r** ['—ə], *s.* einer, der wegschafft u.; (*— of furniture*) der Möbelverpächter.
Remunerat—e ['ri:mu:nə'ret], *v.a.* belohnen****

Rent

(*a p.*); vergelten (*services*); *see Recompense*.
—ion ['—re:ʒən], *s.* die Belohnung, Vergeltung, Vergütung, das Honorar. **—ive** ['—re:tv], *adj.* belohnend, vergeltend; (*profitable*) lohnend, ein- träglich.
Renaissance ['re:'næsəns], *s.* die Renaissance.
Renal ['ri:nəl], *adj.* Nieren-
Rename ['ri:'nem], *v.a.* neu benennen, umtaufen.
Renascence ['ri:'næsn], *s.* die Wiedergeburt; (*renewal*) die Erneue(r)ung; *see Renaissance*.
Renascant ['ri:'næsn], *adj.* wiedergebarend, sich erneuernd.
Rencounter ['ren:'kaʊntə], *s.* das (zufällige) Zu- sammenreffen, der Zusammenstoß; das Treffen, Schirmmüßel (*Mil.*); (*combat*) das Gefecht.
Rend ['rend], *v.v.a. & n.* reißen; zerreißen (*in pieces*; *also fig., etc.*); — *in two*, entzweitrei- ßen; (*fig.*) in zwei Lager teilen or spalten; — *the air with cries*, die Luft mit seinem Geschrei erfüllen.
Render ['rendə], *I. v.a.* wiedergeben, zurückgeben; vergelten (*evil for good, etc.*); leisten (*a service, assistance*); gewähren (*help*); (*ab*)legen (*an ac- count*); (*interpret*) übersetzen; wiedergeben (*in a foreign language; also Art*); vortragen (*a song, etc.*); angeben (*reasons*); abstaten (*thanks*); (*make*) machen (*with adj. or zu*); reinigen, aus- schmelzen (*fat*); verpusen, berapen (*Build.*); (*— up*) übergeben; — *an account*, Rechnung ab- legen (*of, von, über (Acc.)*); Rechnung legen (*C.L.*); *for services —ed, für treue Dienste*; *to account —ed, laut früherer Rechnung (C.L.)*. *II. s.* die Buchhaltung; der (erste) Bemurf (*Build.*). —**ing** ['—rɪŋ], *s.* das Wiedergeben; die Wiedergabe (*also of text, melody*), Darstellung (*Paint., etc.*); der Vortrag (*Mus., etc.*); (*in- terpretation*) die Übersetzung, Übertragung; der Verpus (*Build.*); das Ausschmelzen (*of fat*); — *ing of accounts*, die Rechnungsführung; — *ing of thanks*, die Dankfugung. *Comp. —set, v.a.* zweimal verpusen (*Build.*).
Rendezvous ['rendə:vʊ], *I. s.* (*pl. — [—z]*) das Stellbühn, Rendezvous; (*place of —*) der Treffpunkt, Zusammenkunftsort; der Sammel- platz (*Mil.*). *II. v.n.* sich (an einem Orte) ein- stellen or (ver)sammeln.
Rendition ['rend:'dʒən], *s.* die Übergabe; (*render- ing*) die Übersetzung, Wiedergabe, der Vortrag (*Amer.*).
Renega—de ['renɪ:geɪd], *I. s.* ber (die) Abtrün- nige, Renegat(in); (*turncoat*) der (die) Über- läufer(in). *II. v.n.* abfallen, seine Ansichungen verlegen. —**tion** ['—se:ʒən], *s.* die Ver- leugnung.
Renew ['ri:nju:], *v.a.* erneue(r)n; (*revive*) ver- jüngen; (*repeat*) wiederholen, wieder beginnen; neu bauen (*a house*); wieder anknüpfen (*an acquaint- ance, etc.*); prolongieren (*C.L.*). —**able, adj.** erneue(r)ungsfähig, zu erneue(r)n(b). —**al, s.** die Erneue(r)ung. —**er** ['—ə], *s.* ber Erneue- (rer), die Erneuerter.
Reniform ['ri:nɪ:fɔ:m], *adj.* nierenförmig.
Renet ['rent], *s.* das Rab.
Renette, *s.* die Renette (*Bot.*).
Renounce ['ri:'naʊns], *I. v.a.* entfangen (*Dat.*), verzichten (*auf (Acc.)*); (*disown*) verlaugnen, abschwören, sich losagen von; — *all joys, allen Freuden entfangen*, auf alle Freuden verzichten; — *a treaty*, einen Vertrag künbigen or nicht länger als bindend anerkennen; — *the world*, dieser Welt absagen. *II. v.n.* (die Farbe) nicht beken- nen, abwerfen (*Cards*). *III. s.* die Renonce. —**ment, s.** die Entfangung, der Verzicht.
Renovat—e ['renəvət], *v.a.* erneue(r)n, wieder- herstellen, renovieren. —**ion** ['—ve:ʒən], *s.* die Erneue(r)ung. —**or** ['—ə], *s.* ber Erneue(r).
Renown ['ri:'naʊn], *s.* der Ruhm, Ruf, Name. —**ed, adj.** berühm, namhaft.
Rent ['rent], *I. imperf. & p.p. of rend.* *II. s.* ber Riß (*also fig.*), die Spalte.
Rent, *I. s.* die Miete, der Zins (*of a house, etc.*); die Pacht (*of a farm, etc.*). *II. v.a.* mieten,

padchen; (let) vermieten, verpachten. III. v.n. vermietet or verpachtet werden (at, zu). —al, I. attrib.; —al charge, der Pachtbetrag; —al value, der Mietwert. II. s. der Mietzins, Pachtvertrag; at moderate — als, zu mäßigen Mietpreisen. —er [—ə], s. der (die) Mieter(in), Pächter(in). Comp. —charge, s. der Erbzins. —free, adj. ginsfrei. —roll, s. das Rentenverzeichnis, Sinnerzister.

Renunciation [rɪˈnʌnsɪəʃən], s. die Entlassung, das Aufgeben; die Verzichtserklärung (surround) (Law).

Reoccupy [riˈɒkjupaɪ], v.a. wiederbesetzen.

Reopen [riˈəʊpən], I. v.a. wieder öffnen; wiederbegründen, neu in Betrieb setzen (a factory, etc.); —negotiations, Unterhandlungen wieder aufnehmen. II. v.n. sich wieder öffnen; (begin again) wieder anfangen.

Reorgan-ization, —isation [riːoːɡənaɪˈzeɪʃən], s. die Neugestaltung; —ization and reconstruction (of a company in difficulties), die Umgestaltung.

Reorgan-ize, —ise [riːoːɡənaɪz], v.a. neugestalten, umgestalten, reorganisieren.

Rep [rep], s. der Rips.

Repack [riˈpæk], v.a. umpacken, wieder packen.

Repaid [riˈpeɪd], imperf. & p.p. of repay.

Repair [riˈpeə], I. s. die Ausbesserung, Wiederherstellung, Reparatur; be undergoing —, (eben) ausgebessert werden; in good or thorough —, in gutem (hauslichem) Zustande; out of —, baufällig, abgestirzt; (pl.) die Ausbesserung, Instandsetzung (arbeiten), Reparatur; (costs) die Ausbesserungskosten. II. v.a. ausbessern, wiederherstellen, reparieren; wiedergutmachen, ersetzen (a loss, etc.). —able [—əbl], adj. reparierbar. —er [—ə], s. der Ausbesserer. Comp. —gang, s. der Sondertrupp (Tele.). —outfit, s. der Werkzeugaufsatz; der Ersatzkasten, Reparaturkasten (Cycl.). —shop, s. die Reparaturwerkstatt.

Repair, v.n.; —to, gehen, sich begeben nach or an (Acc.).

Reparable [riˈpeərəbl], adj. ausbesserbar(b), wiederherstellbar; (fig.) verbesserlich, erweislich.

Reparation [riˈpeəriən], s. die Wiederherstellung, Ausbesserung; (sums) die Entschädigung, Genugtuung, der Ersatz; (war—) die Reparationen, Reparationsleistungen; make —s, Ersatz leisten; Reparationen leisten (Pol.).

Repartee [riˈpɑːtiː], s. die schnelle, gewandte Entgegnung, schlagende Antwort; quick at —, schlagfertig.

Repass [riˈpɑːs], I. v.n. zurückgehen. II. v.a. wieder vorbeigehen an (Dat.).

Repast [riˈpɑːst], s. die Mahlzeit, der Imbiß; (food) die Speise; take a —, eine Mahlzeit einnehmen.

Repatriat-e [riˈpɑːtriət], v.a. in die Heimat zurückschaffen or abschieben. —ed, p.p. & adj. ins Vaterland zurückgeführt. —ion [—ɪən], s. die Zurückschaffung in die Heimat, Heimkehr ins Vaterland.

Repay [riˈpeɪ], v.a. zurückzahlen; (requite) vergelten, belohnen; (return) erwidern; (pay again) noch einmal bezahlen; —o.s., sich schuldig halten. —able, adj. rückzahlbar, zurückzubehalten(b). —ment, s. die Rückzahlung; (requital) die Vergeltung; die Tilgung (of a loan).

Repeal [riˈpiːl], I. v.a. widerrufen, aufheben, abschaffen. II. s. die Aufhebung, Abschaffung (of a law); der Widerruf (Hist.). —er [—ə], s. der Widerrufler; der Gegner der Parlamentsvereinigung Irlands mit England (Hist.).

Repeat [riˈpiːt], I. v.a. wiederholen; auftragen, hertragen, vortragen (a poem, etc.). II. v.n. repetieren (Horol.). III. s. die Wiederholung (of a passage; also after an encore); (mark) das Wiederholungszeichen (Mus.); (pattern) das sich wiederholende Muster. —ed, adj. wiederholt. —er [—ə], s. der (die) Wiederholer(in); die Repetieruhr (Horol.); der periodische Dezimalbruch (Arith.); (—ing rifle) das Repetiergewehr;

der Verstärker (Tele.). —ing, I. pr.p. & adj. wiederholend; —ing circle, der Repetitionskreis (Astr., Surv.); —ing decimal, —ing telegraph, —ing watch, see —er. II. s. die Wiederholung; die Musterwiederkehr, der Rapport (Weav.). Comp. —key, s. die Wiederholaste. —order, s. die Nachbestellung.

Repel [riˈpel], I. v.a. zurückstoßen (also fig.); abstoßen (Phys. & fig.); zurückweisen (suggestion, etc.); —one another, einander abstoßen (Phys.); —an attack, einen Angriff zurück schlagen or ablehnen; —ing power, die Repulsionskraft (Phys.). II. v.n. abstoßen. —lent, adj. zurückstoßend, abstoßend.

Repent [riˈpent], I. v.a. bereuen; be —ed his folly, er bereute or ihn reute seine Torheit. II. v.n. bereuen (of, Acc.); Reue empfinden (über Acc.); (Z.) Buße tun. —ance, s. die Reue, Buße; stool of —ance, die Bußbank (Salvation Army). —ant, adj. reuig (of, über Acc.), bußfertig.

Repeople [riˈpiːpl], adj. friedend (Bot.).

Repeople [riˈpiːpl], v.a. wieder bevölkern.

Repercuss-ion [riˈpɜːkʌʃən], s. der Rückschlag; (echo) der Widerhall; die Rückwirkung (of an event); die Reperussion (Mus.). —ve [—ˈkʌsɪv], adj. widerhallend.

Repertoire [riˈpɜːtwɔː], s. der Spielplan, das Repertoire (Theat.); —company, die Mitglieder einer Repertiorbühne.

Repertory [riˈpɜːtəri], s. das wissenschaftliche Sachverzeichnis, Nachschlagewerk, Repertorium; (fig.) die Fundgrube; see Repertoire. Comp. —theatre, s. die Repertiorbühne.

Reperusal [riˈpɜːruːzəl], s. das abermalige Durchlesen.

Reperuse [riˈpɜːruːz], v.a. wieder or nochmals (durch)lesen.

Repeating [reɪˈpiːtɪŋ], s. die Periode (of a decimal).

Repetition [reɪˈpiːtɪʃən], s. die Wiederholung, Repetition; (reciting) das Vorgesagen, Rezitieren.

Repin-e [riˈpeɪn], v.n. Verdruss empfinden, murren, unzufrieden sein (at, über Acc.). —ing, I. adj. unzufrieden, mürriß, grämlich. II. s. das Murren, die Unzufriedenheit.

Replace [riˈpleɪs], v.a. wieder an seinen Ort legen or stellen, wieder hinstellen; (substitute) ersetzen (with, by, durch); wieder einsetzen (in office); (take the place of) jemandes Stelle einnehmen. —ment, s. der Ersatz(bau) (Nav.); die Kombination (of crystals).

Replant [riˈplɑːnt], v.a. wieder (be)pflanzen; (transplant) versetzen, umpflanzen.

Replay [riˈpleɪ], s. das Wiederholungsspiel.

Replenish [riˈplenɪʃ], v.a. (wieder) füllen, ergänzen; anfüllen (with, mit); —one's ammunition, sich frisch mit Schießbedarf versehen.

Replet-e [riˈpliːt], adj. gefüllt (with, mit), voll (von). —ion [riˈpliːʃən], s. das Gefülltsein, Vollsein; (satiety) die (Über-)Sättigung; I have eaten to —ion, mein Hunger ist vollstättigt.

Replevin [riˈpleɪvɪn], s. (obs.) die Wiedererlangung eines unrechtmäßig vorenthaltenen Besitzes gegen Sicherstellung; (action of —) die Klage auf Wiedereinsetzung in gekündigtes Eigentum; (writ) der Befehl, durch welchen eine gerichtliche Beschlagnahme wieder aufgehoben wird (Law).

Replevy [riˈpleɪvɪ], v.a. durch Klage auf replevin wiedererlangen (Law); (bail) gegen Sicherheit freilassen.

Replica [ˈreplɪkə], s. die Kopie (eines Kunstwerkes durch den Künstler selbst) (also gen'ly), Replikt.

Replikat-e [ˈreplɪkət], adj. zurückgeschlagen (Bot.). —ion [—ˈkeɪʃən], s. (obs.) die Antwort; (obs. echo) der Widerhall; die Replik (Law); (copy) die Kopie.

Replier [riˈplɪə], s. Antwortende(r), m., Erwidernde(r), m.

Reply [riˈplaɪ], I. v.a. & n. antworten, erwidern (to, auf Acc.). II. s. die Antwort, Erwiderung; in —to, in Erwiderung auf (Acc.), in

Beantwortung (*Gen.*); — paid, Antwort bezahlt. III. *attrib.*; — (post-)card, die Postkarte mit Antwort. *Comp.* — coupon, s. der Antwortschein.

Report [ri'pɔ:t], I. s. der Bericht, die Nachricht; (official) — der amtliche Bericht, die Berichterstattung; das Gutachten, Referat (*of an expert*); die Meldung, der Rapport (*Mil.*); (rumour) das Gerücht; (name) der Ruf; der Knall, Schall (*of a gun, etc.*); annual — der Jahresbericht; newspaper —, der Zeitungsbericht; false newspaper —, die Zeitungsfälschung; special —, der Eigenbericht, Sonderbericht; — of proceedings, der Verhandlungsbericht. II. v.n. (einen) Bericht erstatten, berichten (of, upon, über (*Acc.*)); als Reporter tätig sein (for, für); — (o.s.) sich melden; he is ill —ed of, er steht in einem üblen Rufe. III. v.a. berichten (as an eye-witness, etc.); (relate) erzählen; melden (to authorities, etc.); Anzeige machen von (to, *Dat.*); verbreiten, ausbreiten (*news*); angeben, anzeigen (a servant, schoolboy, etc.); Bericht erstatten, schreiben über (*Acc.*) (*for the papers, etc.*); the bill was —ed, es wurde über das Gesetz referiert (zwischen zweiter und dritter Lesung); I shall — him to the master, ich werde ihn beim Meister anzeigen oder dem Lehrer melden; — progress, über den Stand (*Gen.*) berichten; it is —ed, man berichtet, man sagt, es geht das Gerücht, es heißt; he is —ed absent, er ist als abwesend gemeldet; — o.s., sich melden (*Mil.*). —er [—ə], s. der Berichtserstatter, Reporter; der Referent (*giving a*). —s, pl. die Sammlung von Berichten.

Repose [ri'pəʊz], I. s. die Ruhe (*also fig.*), der Schlaf; die Harmonie der Farbenreihe (*Paint.*); (*Post.*) der Ruhepunkt; (composure) die Gemütsruhe, Ausgeglichenheit; take —, Ruhe suchen; sich ausruhen. II. v.n. ruhen, schlafen; (rest) liegen, ruhen (on, auf (*Dat.*)); (rely) sich verlassen (on, auf (*Acc.*)); (*fig.*) beruhen (on, auf (*Dat.*)). III. v.a.; — confidence in, sein Vertrauen setzen auf or in (*Acc.*). —ful, adj. ruhevoll.

Repository [ri'pɔ:zɪtəri], s. das Behältnis, der Verwahrungsort; (store) das Warenlager, der Laden, die Niederlage; (vault) die Begräbnisstätte.

Repossess [ri'pə:zes], v.a. wieder in Besitz setzen (of, *Gen.*).

Repot [ri'pɔ:t], v.a. in einen größeren Topf pflanzen, verpflanzen.

Repossé [re'pɔ:se], I. adj. getrieben. II. s. die getriebene Arbeit.

Reprehen —d [re'pri:hen], v.a. tadeln, verweisen. —sible [—'hensəbl̩], adj., —sibly, adv. tadelnswert, tadelhaft. —sibleness, s. die Tadelhaftigkeit. —sion [—'henʃən], s. der Verweis.

Represent [re'pri:zent], v.a. (portray) (bildlich) darstellen, vortellen; (describe) schildern (as, als), beschreiben; ausführen, gehen (*Theat.*); vor Augen halten, zu Gemüte führen, vorhalten (*the dangers of an undertaking, etc.*); (stand for) vertreten; (correspond to) entsprechen (*Dat.*); — to o.s., sich (*Dat.*) vorstellen. —able, adj. repräsentabel. —ation [—'teɪʃən], s. die Darstellung, Vorstellung; (image) das Bild; (description) die Schilderung, Beschreibung; die Vorstellung, Auführung (*Theat.*); (remonstrance) die Vorstellung, Ermahnung; die Vertretung (*Law, Parl.*). —ative [—'teɪv], I. adj. vorstellend, darstellend (of, *Acc.*); (acting for) stellvertretend; (standing for) vertretend, repräsentierend; repräsentabel, reichhaltig (*as a collection*); (typical) typisch (*also Bot., etc.*), bezeichnend (of, für); —ative faculty, das Vorstellungsvermögen; a —ative gathering, eine alle Parteien und Anschauungen vertretende Versammlung; —ative government, ein Repräsentantenverfassung, das Repräsentationssystem. II. s. der (die) Stellvertreter(in), (specimen) der (die) Vertreter(in); der (die) Vertreter (*Parl.*); House of —atives, das Repräsentantenhaus. —ativeness,

s. die Vorstellungsvermögen; (*fig.*) die Willkürlichkeit —er [—ə], s. der (die) Vertreter(in).

Repress [ri'pres], v.a. unterdrücken; (restrain) im Saume halten, hemmen (*Acc.*), Einhalt tun (*Dat.*); verdrängen (*Psych.*). —ion [ri'preʃən], s. die Unterdrückung, Hemmung; die Verdrängung (*Psych.*). —ive [—ɪv], adj. unterdrückend; —ive measures, Unterdrückungsmaßregeln.

Reprive [ri'prɪv], I. s. die Begnadigung; (respite) der Aufschub, die Frist. II. v.a. Frist geben (*Dat.*); (auf einige Zeit) reiten, befreien (*from danger*); begnadigen (*a condemned person*).

Reprimand [ri'prɪmænd], I. s. der schwere Tadel, Verweis. II. v.a. einen Verweis erteilen (*Dat.*); öffentlich tadeln; he was —ed, er erhielt einen schweren Verweis, er bekam eine gehörige Nase (*sl.*).

Reprint [ri'prɪnt], I. v.a. wieder abdrucken (*a book*). II. s. [ri'prɪnt], die neue Ausgabe, der neue Abdruck, Neubruck.

Reprisal [ri'prɪzəl], s.; (pl.) die Gegenmaßregel, Vergeltungsmaßregel, Repressalie; law of —, das Wiedervergeltungsrecht; make —s, (Wiedervergeltung üben (on, an (*Dat.*)), Repressalien ergreifen (gegen).

Reprise [ri'prɪz], s. die Wiederholung, Reprise (*Mus.*); (pl.) die Abzüge von Einkünften u.

Reproach [ri'prəʊtʃ], I. s. der Vorwurf; (disgrace) die Schande, Schmach; look at with —, vorwurfsvoll ansehen. II. v.a. (—s.o. with s.th., einem etw. S.) vorwerfen, zum Vorwurf machen; (rebuke) tadeln. —er [—ə], s. der (die) Tadler(in), Vorwerfende. —ful, adj. vorwurfsvoll.

Reprobate —e [ri'repəbət], I. adj. verworfen, ruchlos; verdammt (*Theol.*). II. s. der (die) Verworfenste; der (die) Verdammt. III. v.a. verdammen (*also Theol.*), verwerfen. —ion [—'berʃən], s. die Mithülligkeit, Verwerfung; die ewige Verdamnis (*Theol.*).

Reproduce —e [ri'repɹə:di:z], I. v.a. (wieder) hervorbringen, erzeugen, reproduzieren (*Biol.*); vervielfältigen, reproduzieren (*Print., Phot.*); wiedergeben (*Mus.*). II. v.n. sich fortpflanzen (*Biol.*); (*fig.*) sich vervielfältigen or wiedergeben lassen. —tion [—'dʌkʃən], s. die Wiederverbreitung; die Wiedergabe (*of picture or sound*); die Fortpflanzung, Wiederverbreitung, Reproduktion (*Biol.*); die Reproduktion, der Nachdruck (*of a book*). —tive [—'dʌktɪv], adj. reproduktiv, wieder hervorbringend; —tive organs, die Reproduktionsorgane.

Reproof [ri'pru:f], s. der Tadel, Verweis, die Rüge.

Re-proof [ri'pru:f], v.a. wieder wasserbicht machen (*raincoats*).

Reprove —e [ri'pru:v], v.a. tadeln, rügen. —er [—ə], s. der (die) Tadler(in), Verwerfende. —ing, adj. tadelnd, verwerfend, rügend.

Reptant [re'ptant], adj. kriechend.

Reptile —e [re'ptail], I. s. das Kriechtier, Reptil; (*fig.*) der Frierer. II. adj. kriechend; (*fig.*) kriechend, kriecherlich; —e press, die Reptilienpresse. —ian [—'tɪljən], adj. zu den Reptilien gehörig, Kriechtier.

Republic [ri'pʌblɪk], s. die Republik, der Freistaat; — of letters, die Gelehrtenrepublik, gelehrte Welt. —an, I. adj. republikanisch, freiheitlich. II. s. der (die) Republikaner(in). —anism [—'ənɪzəm], s. die republikanische Gesinnung; (—an government) die republikanische Regierungsform.

Republication [ri'pʌblɪ'keɪʃən], s. die Neuherausgabe, Wiederveröffentlichung; (work) der Nachdruck.

Republish [ri'pʌblɪʃ], v.a. wieder herausgeben, neu auflegen.

Repudiate —e [ri'pjʉ:di:et], v.a. nicht anerkennen (*public debt, authority, etc.*); (reject) verwerfen, zurückweisen; verstoßen (*a wife*); aufkündigen (*a treaty*). —ion [—'eɪʃən], s. die Ver-

Repugnance

merkung, Zurückweisung; die Nichtanerkennung (von Staatsgehüben) (*Pol.*); die Verstoßung, (Ehe-) Scheidung (*of a wife*); die Aufkündigung (*of a treaty, etc.*).

Repugnance [ri'pagnans], —y, s. die Abneigung, der Widerwille (against, to, gegen); (contradiction) die Unvereinbarkeit, der (innere) Widerspruch (between, zwischen (*Dat.*)).

Repugnant [ri'pagnant], *adj.* zuwider (to, (*Dat.*)), im Widerspruch stehend, unvereinbar (to, mit); (distasteful) zuwider, widerlich, ekelhaft; be — to a p., einem anwidern oder abstoßen, einem widerwärtig sein.

Repuls —e [ri'pals], I. s. die Abweisung; das Zurücktreiben, Zurückschlagen (*of the enemy*); (refusal) die abschlägige Antwort; meet with a —e, zurückgeschlagen werden (*Mil.*); (*fig.*) abgewiesen werden, eine abschlägige Antwort bekommen. II. v.a. zurückschlagen, zurückwerfen, zurücktreiben; (*fig.*) abweisen. —**ion** [ri'palsən], s. die Abstoßung (*Phys.*); see **Capillary**; (power of —ion) die Repulsionskraft. —**ive** [—rv], *adj.* zurückschlagend, zurücktreibend; (*fig.*) abstoßend, ekelhaft, widerlich. —**iveness**, s. die Widerlichkeit, das Abstoßende.

Repurchase [ri'pə:tʃəs], I. v.a. wiederkaufen, zurückkaufen. II. s. der Wiederkauf, Rückkauf.

Reputable [ri'pjutəbl], *adj.*, —y, *adv.* anständig, angesehen, in gutem Rufe stehend; (credible) ehrbar, anständig.

Reputation [ri'pjuteɪʃən], s. der Ruf, gute Name, das Ansehen, die Ehre; have the —, den Ruf haben, im Ruf stehen (of being, zu sein).

Repute [ri'pjut], I. v.a. halten oder achten für; he is —d to be rich, er gilt für reich. II. s. der Ruf; by —, dem Rufe nach, vom Hörenjahren; be in high —, in gutem Rufe stehen; of bad —, von schlechtem Rufe; house of ill —, das Bordell. —**d**, *adj.* vermeintlich. —**ily**, *adv.* dem Rufe nach, nach allgemeiner Annahme.

Request [ri'kwest], I. s. das Gesuch, Ansuchen; (petition) die Bitte; see **Demand**; at the — of, auf Anhalten von; by —, auf Wunsch, auf Ansuchen; buses stop here by —, die Bedarfsbalken; no flowers by —, Blumenpendeln bündeln verbieten; in —, gesucht, begehrt; (prized) geschätzt, im Ansehen. II. v.a. bitten, ersuchen; earnestly —ed, dringend ersucht; — a favour of a p., einen um eine Gefälligkeit ersuchen; visitors are kindly —ed, Besucher werden freundlich gebeten; as —ed, wunschgemäß.

Requiem [ri'kwɪəm], s. das Requiem (*also Mus.*), die Seelenmesse.

Require [ri'kwaɪə], v.a. verlangen, fordern (of, von); erfordern (*attention, etc.*); (need, want) brauchen, haben müssen; (beg) ersuchen um; it —s, es erfordert (*Acc.*), es bedarf (*Gen.*); — a town, von einer Stadt anfordern (for, (*Acc.*)); he does not — to be asked twice, er läßt sich nicht zweimal bitten; the —d angle, der gesuchte Winkel; if —d, auf Wunsch. —**ment**, s. die Forderung; (requisite) die Anforderung, das Erfordernis; (need) das Bedürfnis; (*pl.*) der Bedarf; meet the —ments, den Ansprüchen genügen.

Requisite [ri'kwɪzɪt], I. *adj.* erforderlich, notwendig (for, für; to, zu). II. s. das Erfordernis.

Requisition [ri'kwɪzɪʃən], I. s. die Forderung; die Requisition, Beitreibung, Anforderung (*Mil.*); der Antrag auf Auslieferung (*Law*); see **Request**; (formal summons) der förmliche Aufruf, die Einladung (zu Versammlungen &c.); make —s, put in —, zwangsmäßig beschaffen oder Beitreiben, requirieren. II. v.a. requirieren, Beitreiben, in Beschlag nehmen.

Requit [ri'kwɪtəl], s. die (Wieder-) Vergeltung; die Belohnung.

Requite [ri'kwɪt], v.a. vergelten; (repay) belohnen (*with good*), (bestrafen) (*with evil*).

Rerall [ri:'re:l], v.a. aufgleiten.

Reread [ri:'ri:d], v.a. wieder lesen, noch einmal lesen.

Reredos [ri:'rɒdɒs], s. der Altaraufsatz, das Retabel.

Resale [ri:'se:l], s. der Wiederverkauf.

Reservoir

Rescind [ri:'sɪnd], v.a. aufheben, umstoßen, für ungültig erklären (*ordinances*).

Rescission [ri:'sɪʒən], s. die Aufhebung, Umstoßung.

Rescript [ri:'skript], s. der amtliche Bescheid, Erlass, die Verfügung, Verordnung.

Rescue [ri:'skju:], I. v.a. befreien; (*fig.*) retten (from, aus, von); gewaltfam befreien (*Law*). II. s. die Befreiung, Rettung; die gewalttätige Befreiung (*of a prisoner*). —**r** [—ə], s. der (die) Befreier (in), Retter (in). *Comp.* —**party**, s. die Rettungsmannschaft. —**work**, s. die Rettungsarbeiten (*pl.*).

Research [ri:'sɜ:tʃ], I. v.a. (examine) genau untersuchen, erforschen. II. s. die Suche (for, after, nach); (*pl.*) die genaue Untersuchung, wissenschaftliche Forschung; make —es, Nachforschungen anstellen (into, über (*Acc.*)). —**er** [—ə], s. der (die) Forscher (in). *Comp.* —**degree**, s. der auf Grund einer Dissertation verliehene Universitätsgrad. —**professor**, s. der Forschungsprofessor. —**student**, s. ein fortgeschrittener Student, der eigene Forschungen treibt. —**work**, s. die (wissenschaftliche) Forschungsarbeit.

Reseat [ri:'si:t], v.a. wieder setzen; mit neuen Sitzen versehen (*church, etc.*).

Resect [ri:'sekt], v.a. heraus schneiden. —**ion** [—sekʃən], s. das Rückschnittschneiden (*Surg.*).

Reseda [ri:'si:də], s. see **Mignonette**; (colour) das Graugrün.

Resell [ri:'se:l], v.a. wiederverkaufen.

Resemblance [ri:'zembləns], s. die Ähnlichkeit (to, with, mit).

Resemble [ri:'zembl], v.a. gleichen, ähnlich sein oder sehen (*Dat.*).

Resent [ri:'zent], v.a. übelnehmen; (show displeasure) übel aufnehmen oder bemerken. —**ful**, *adj.* empfindlich (of, über (*Acc.*)); zum Groll geneigt, groß. —**ment**, s. der Verdruß, Groll, das Rachegefühl; (rare) die Empfindlichkeit.

Reservation [ri:'ze:vəʃən], s. der Vorbehalt; (what is reserved) das Vorbehalten; der Rechtsvorbehalt (*Law*); (tract of land) das Naturreservat (*in America*); die Aufbewahrung (*of the Eucharist*); see **Mental**; with a —, mit Vorbehalt.

Reserve —e [ri:'ze:v], I. v.a. aufheben, bewahren; (keep back) zurück (be)halten, vorbehalten (*right, etc.*); —e o.s. for, seine Kräfte aufheben für; —e to o.s., sich (*Dat.*) vorbehalten, für sich behalten; all rights —ed, alle Rechte vorbehalten. II. s. see **Reservation**; (store) der Vorrat, die Reserve; die Reserve, Ersatzmannschaft (*Mil.*); (*fig.*) die Zurückhaltung, Verschlossenheit, das zurückhaltende Wesen, die Reserve; der Ersatzmann (*in games*); see —**ist**; die Rücklage, Rückstellung (*C.L.*); der Schutzpapp, die Reservengasse (*Cal. Prin.*); (caution) die Vorsicht; second —e, die Sandwehre; third —e, der Sandturm; in —e, in Bereitschaft; vorrätig (*C.L.*); keep in —e, aufheben; pass to the —e, zur Reserve übertreten; with all (proper) —es, mit allem Vorbehalt; with certain —es, unter gewissen Einschränkungen; without —e, ohne Ausnahme, gänzlich ohne Vorbehalt, vorbehaltlos (*Law*); sell without —e, um jeden Preis verkaufen. —**ed**, *adj.* zurückhaltend, verschlossen, reserviert; (careful) vorsichtig; (booked) bestellt, belegt, vorgemerkt; on the —ed list, zur Disposition (gestellt); —ed seat, der nummerierte Platz; —ed table, der bestellte Tisch; der Stammtisch. —**ist**, s. der Reservist. *Comp.* —**e-forces**, *pl.* die Reservetruppen (*Mil.*). —**e-fund**, s. das Reservekapital (*C.L.*). —**e-part**, s. das Ersatzstück. —**e-speed**, s. die Geschwindigkeitserhöhe.

Reservoir [ri:'ze:vwa:], I. s. das Sammelgefäß; der Behälter (*for water, fish, etc.*); (storage-basin) der Wasserspeicher, das Reservoir; das Auffangbecken (*Apr.*); (*fig.*) der (Vorrats-) Quelle. II. v.a. (in einem Reservoir) sammeln. *Comp.* —**pen**, s. die Füllfeder.

Reset

- Reset** [ri:'set], v. a. neu fassen (*gema*); wieder setzen, neu setzen (*Typ.*).
- Reshape** [ri:'sep], v. a. umformen, neugefalten.
- Reship** [ri:'ʃip], v. a. wieder einschiffen oder verladen; als Rückfracht versenden.
- Reshuffle** [ri:'ʃʌfl], I. v. a. verwechseln, umschichten; neu mischen (*Cards*). II. s. die Umstellung (*of government, etc.*).
- Reside** [ri:'zaid], v. n. wohnen, sich aufhalten; (be in residence) residieren; (*fig.*) ruhen, liegen (in, in (*Dat.*)).
- Residence** [ri:'zaidns], s. der Aufenthalt, das Wohnen; (place of —) der Wohnort; (*house, etc.*) die Wohnung, das Haus; der (Wohn-)Sitz (*Law*); die Residenz (*of a prince*); der beständige Aufenthalt (*of a rector, etc.*); official —, die Amtswohnung; take up one's —, seinen Wohnsitz aufschlagen; see **Board**. —y, s. die Residenzhaft.
- Resident** [ri:'zident], I. *adj.* wohnhaft, (orts)ansässig; im Hause oder in der Anstalt wohnend (*of masters, etc.*); nicht wandernd (*Zool.*); (inherent) tinnerwohnend (in, (*Dat.*)), gehörig zu; — birds, Stambögel; — surgeon, der Anstaltsarzt; — tutor, der Internatslehrer. II. s. (dweller) der (die) Bewohner(in), Anfässige; der Amtsinhaber (*at foreign courts*); lady —, die Vorsteherin des Hauses; no parking except for —s, nur für Angemerkter (*Motor.*). —ial [—denʃl], *adj.* wohnend; Residenten-; —ial quarter, das Villenviertel. —iary [—denʃəri], *adj.* leihhaft, wohnhaft. —ship, s. das Amt or die Würde eines Residenten.
- Residual** [ri:'zidjuəl], I. *adj.* übrig. II. s. der Rest, Rückstand; — quantity, die Differenz.
- Residuary** [ri:'zidjuəri], *adj.* übrig (geblieben), zurückbleibend; — legatee, der Soupterbe, Universalerbe.
- Residue** [ri:'zidju:], s. der Rest, Überrest, Rückstand; der reine Erbnachlaß (*Law*).
- Residium** [ri:'zidjuəm], s. der Rückstand (*Chem.*); die Gefe (*of population*).
- Resign** [ri:'zain], I. v. a. aufgeben, niederlegen (*office, etc.*), verzichten auf (*Acc.*); (hand over) überlassen; (relinquish) zurücktreten von; — one's place, abtanten; — o.s. to the will of God, sich in den Willen Gottes ergeben. II. v. n. sein Amt niederlegen.
- Re-sign** [ri:'sain], v. a. & n. nochmals (unter-) zeichnen.
- Resignation** [ri:'zainʃən], s. die Abtretung (*Gen.*), Verzichtleistung (auf (*Acc.*)), Entfagung (*Dat.*); — (to the will of God, etc.) die Resignation, Ergebung (to, in (*Acc.*)), Unterwerfung; die Niederlegung (*of an office*); send in one's —, um seine Entlassung einkommen, sein Entlassungsgefuhr einreichen, seinen Abschied nehmen.
- Resigned** [ri:'zaind], *adj.* ergeben, resigniert; mit Ergebung.
- Resilience** [ri:'ziliəns], s., —y, s. das Zurückspringen, Abprallen.
- Resilient** [ri:'ziliənt], *adj.* zurückspringend, abprallend; (*fig.*) elastisch, better.
- Resin** [ri:'zeɪn], I. s. das Harz; das Gegendharz, Kolophonum (*for violon-bow*). II. *attrib.* — oil, das Harzöl, Harzöl; — soap, die Harzseife. III. v. a. mit Harz bepinseln or einreiben z.; see **Rosin**. —ify [ri:'zeɪnɪfaɪ], v. a. & n. verharzen.
- Resino-** [ri:'zino], *prefix* in compounds = negativ. —electric, *adj.* negativ elektrisch. —electricity, s. die negative Elektrizität.
- Resinous** [ri:'zeɪnəs], *adj.* harzig.
- Resist** [ri:'zist], I. v. a. & n. Widerstand leisten (*Dat.*), sich (*Acc.*) widersetzen (*Dat.*); widerstehen (*Dat.*), (temptation, etc.); (oppose) widerstehen (*Dat.*). II. s. die Schutzhülle, Resistenz. —ance, s. der Widerstand (*also Phys., Elect.*); die Festigkeit (*Mech.*); see **Passive**; (power of —) die Widerstandskraft; take the line of least —ance, den Weg des geringsten Widerstands einschlagen; offer —ance, Widerstand leisten. —ant, I. *adj.* widerstehend, Widerstand leistend, widerstandsfähig. II. s. Widerstandleistende(r), m.

Respect

- er [—ə], s. einer, der Widerstand leistet; passive —er, einer, der gewissen ihm unliebsamen Verordnungen der Behörden keine Beachtung schenkt. —ing, *pr. p.* & *adj.* widerstehend, widerstehend (*Dat.*); see **Heat-resisting**. —less, *adj.* unüberstehlich. *Comp.* —ance-coll, s. die Widerstandskollale.
- Resit** [ri:'sit], v. n. (— for an examination) ein Examen wiederholen.
- Resolute** [ri:'soul], v. a. neu beschließen.
- Resolute** [ri:'soul], *adj.* entschlossen, entschieden, fest. —ness, s. die Entschlossenheit, Festigkeit, Standhaftigkeit.
- Resolution** [ri:'zɒljʊ:ʃən], s. die Entschlossenheit, Festigkeit, der Mut; die Auflösung (*Phys., Mus.*); die Zerlegung (*of forces into components*); die Zerteilung (*of a tumour, etc.*); die Lösung (*of difficult questions*); (resolve) der Entschluß (*zu*); der Beschluß, die Beschlußfassung, Resolution (*Parl.*); a — of congratulation, eine Glückwunschadresse; good —, gute Vorätze; form a —, einen Voratz fassen; propose a —, eine Entschloßung beantragen (*Parl.*).
- Resolutive** [ri:'zɒljʊ:tɪv], *adj.* lösend, zerteilend (*Med.*); auflösend, resolutiv (*Law*).
- Resolvable** [ri:'zɒlvəbəl], *adj.* auflösbar.
- Resolve** [ri:'zɒlv], I. v. a. auflösen (into, in (*Acc.*)); zerteilen (*Med.*); auflösen (*Chem., Mus., Math.*); lösen (*questions, difficulties*); (be)nehmen, heben (*doubts*); (decide) entscheiden; — an equation, eine Gleichung auflösen. II. v. r. sich auflösen (into, in (*Acc.*)); sich spalten (*Chem.*); — into a committee, als Komitee zusammentreten. III. v. n. beschließen (on, (*Acc.*)), einen Beschluß fassen (on, über (*Acc.*)); (decide) sich entscheiden (upon, zu); they —, sie beschließen, sie entscheiden sich; — on a th., sich zu einer S. entscheiden, eine Sache (fest) beschließen. IV. s. der Entschluß, Beschluß. —d [—d], *adj.* entschlossen. —nt [—ənt], I. *adj.* auflösend, zerteilend; —nt equation, die Resolvante. II. s. das Auflösungsmittel.
- Resonance** [ri:'zɒnəns], s. der Widerklang; die Resonanz, das Mitschwingen (*Acoust.*). *Comp.* —box, s. der Resonanzboden.
- Resonant** [ri:'zɒnənt], *adj.* widerhallend (with, von), nachschlingend, mitschwingend.
- Resonant** [ri:'zɒnənt], v. n. widerklingen, resonieren. —or [—ə], s. der Resonator (*Acoust., Rad.*).
- Resorb** [ri:'sɒ:b], v. a. aufsaugen, resorbieren. —ption [ri:'sɒ:pʃən], s. die Resorption.
- Resort** [ri:'zɔ:t], I. s. das Zusammenkommen; (place of —) der Versammlungsort; (*fig.*) die Zuflucht, das Stills-Wittel; see **Health**; as a last —, als letzte Zuflucht; without — to force, ohne Gewalt anzuwenden. II. v. n. sich begeben, gehen (to, nach); (frequent) oft besuchen (to, (*Acc.*)); (*fig.*) seine Zuflucht nehmen (to, zu).
- Resound** [ri:'zaʊnd], I. v. a. widerhallen lassen (with, von); laut ertönen lassen (*praise*). II. v. n. widerhallen, widerklingen (with, von), laut ertönen; (*fig.*) ertönen (through, durch). —ing, *adj.* widerhallend, nachhallend.
- Resource** [ri:'sɔ:s], s. die Stillsquelle, das (Stills-)Mittel; (amusement) der Zeitvertreib; (practical ingenuity) die Findigkeit, Geistesgegenwart, Fähigkeit, sich (*Dat.*) zu helfen; (resort) die Zuflucht; full of —, see —ful. —ful, *adj.* nie um ein Mittel or einen Ausweg verlegen. —s, pl. die Stillsquellen; (means) die Geldmittel; a man of no —, ein Mensch, der sich (*Dat.*) nicht zu helfen (or mit seiner freien Zeit nichts anzuwenden) weiß.
- Respect** [ri:'spekt], I. v. a. berücksichtigen; (esteem) hochachten, (wert)schätzen, (ver)ehren, in Ehren halten; achten, respektieren (*territory, silence*); a man who —s himself, ein Mann, der etwas auf sich hält, der Selbstachtung hat. II. s. die Rücksicht, Einsicht, der Betracht; (esteem) die Achtung, Gochachtung, Verehrung, Ehrerbietung; (point) der Umstand, Punkt; — of persons, das Ansehen der Person; 1. (*with verbe*)

give one's —s to a p., einen grüßen lassen; have a — for, Ehrfurcht haben vor (*Dat.*); have — to, Bezug haben auf (*Acc.*); pay one's —s to s.o., sich einem gebührend empfehlen; show — to, ehrerbietig begegnen (*Dat.*); 2. (*with prepositions*) in all —s, in every —, in jeder Hinsicht; in many (some) —s, in vieler (gemisser) Hinsicht; in — of, with — to, in Bezug auf (*Acc.*), hinsichtlich (*Gen.*).

Respectability [rispekta'biliti], s. die Achtbarkeit, Anständigkeit; (person) die geachtete Person; die Solidität, Reellität (*C.L.*).

Respectable [rispektabl], *adj.*, —y, *adv.* achtbar, achtungswürdig, ehrenwert, ansehnlich; (decent) anständig; (considerable) beträchtlich; (tolerable) annehmlich, respektabel; (middling) erträglich, leidlich, nicht übel; (solid, well, good) (*C.L.*).

Respecter [rispekta], s. einer, der Achtung schenkt oder Rücksicht nimmt; he is no — of persons, er handelt ohne Ansehen der Person.

Respectful [rispektful], *adj.* ehrerbietig, ehrfurchtsvoll, höflich; yours —ly, Ihr ganz Ergebener, ergebenst, hochachtungsvollst. —ness, s. die Ehrerbietung, Ehrerbietigkeit.

Respecting [rispektm], *prep.* in Bezug auf (*Acc.*), hinsichtlich (*Gen.*).

Respective [rispektiv], *adj.* (particular) besonder, betreffend, sich (auf jeden im einzelnen) beziehend, respektiv; they departed to their — homes, sie trennten sich und gingen jeder nach seinem Hause. —ly, *adv.* beziehungsweise; jeweils; (in turns) der Reihe nach.

Respell [ri:spel], *v.a.* phonetisch umschreiben. —ing, s. die Aussprachebezeichnung (*Phonet.*).

Respiration [respra:rejan], s. das Atmen, die Atmung (*also of plants*); Respiration; (one breath) der Atemzug. —or [respra:re:ta], s. der Respirator (*also Med.*); Atemfilter; die Gasmaste (*Mil.*). —ory [ris'pa:ra:to:ri], *adj.* Atmungs-, zum Atmen dienend; —ory organs, die Atmungsorgane.

Respire [ris'pa:re], *v.n.* atmen, Atem holen; (*fig.*) aufatmen.

Respite [respit], *I. s.* die Frist, der Aufschub (*also Law*). *II. v.a.* aufschieben, verschieben; nicht ausführen (p. *prim.*); (zeitweise) unterbrechen (pain); — a criminal, die Vollstreckung des Urteils über einen Verbrecher verschieben (*Law*); — a p., einem eine Frist geben o. gewähren.

Resplendence [ris'plendens], *s.*, —y, s. der Glanz; (*fig.*) die Pracht.

Resplendent [ris'plendent], *adj.* glänzend; (*fig.*) prächtig.

Respond [ris'pond], *I. v.n.* antworten, erwidern (to, *Dat.*); respondieren (*Eccl.*); (*fig.*) entgegenkommen (*Dat.*), eingehen auf (*Acc.*); (react) reagieren, eingehen (to, auf (*Acc.*)); (be sensitive) empfänglich sein (to, für); gehören (to, *Dat.*); (*Mod.*); haften (*Amer.*); — to a call, einem Rufe folgen; — to a letter, einen Brief beantworten. *II. v.a.* Gendige leisten (*Dat.*) (*Law*). *III. s. see Responsory*; die kurze Antwort (*to a versicle*); der Wandpfeiler, Strebepfeiler (*Arch.*). —ent, *I. adj.* antwortend (to, *Dat.*); *see Responsive* (to). *II. s.* der (die) Angeklagte, Berufungsbehaftete (*Law*); (disputant) der Respondent.

Response [ris'pons], s. die Antwort (*also of an oracle*); die Erwiderung (*in a formal dispute*); das Responsorium (*in church*); die Wiederkehr eines früheren Themas in einer andern Stimme (*Mus.*); (taking up) das Eingehen (to, auf (*Acc.*)), die Aufnahme (*Gen.*); (sensitivity) die Empfänglichkeit, das Verständnis (to, für); in — to your request, auf Ihr Ersuchen (hin).

Responsibility [risponsa'biliti], s. die Verantwortlichkeit; (obligation) die Verpflichtung; die Zahlungsfähigkeit (*C.L.*); on one's own —, auf eigene Verantwortung.

Responsible [ris'ponsabl], *adj.* verantwortlich (for, für); verantwortungsboll, wichtig, schwer (*as an office*); (able to pay) zahlungsfähig, solvent.

Responsions [ris'pon:ans], *pl.* die Aufnahmeprüfung an der Universität Oxford.

Responsive [ris'ponsiv], *adj.* (be)antwortend; (sympathetic) entgegenkommend (*Dat.*); (sensitive) empfänglich, empfänglich (to, für). —ness, s. die Empfänglichkeit.

Responsory [ris'ponsori], s. das Responsorium.

Rest [rest], *I. s.* die Ruhe; Rast; (*fig.*) der Friede; (sleep) der Schlaf, die Ruhe; (*Post.*) der Tod; (—ing place) der Ruheplatz; die Unterkunft (*for sailors, etc.*); das Schießgefell, der Schießhof (*Mil.*); der Ständer (*Cycl.*); der Support (*of a lathe, etc.*); (support) die Stütze; der Rückhalt (*on a cuirass*); die Stütze (*Mech.*); die Pause, Vermate (*Mus.*); (sign) das Pausezeichen (*Mus.*); day of —, der Ruhetag; take —, sich ausruhen; be at —, ruhig sein; (dead) tot sein; set at —, beruhigen; in —, eingelegt (*as a lance*); he was laid to —, er wurde beiseitegelegt; retire to —, sich zur Ruhe begeben, schlafen gehen. *II. v.n.* rasten, (aus)ruhen; (sleep) schlafen; (remain) sein, bleiben, verharren; (lean) liegen, sich stützen (on, auf (*Acc.*)); begraben liegen, ruhen (*in a churchyard*); ruhen (*Agr.*); liegen (*as light*) (on, auf (*Dat.*)); (be supported) beruhen, begründet sein (upon, auf (*Acc.*)); (rely) sich verlassen, zählen (on, auf (*Acc.*)); you may — assured, du kannst dich darauf verlassen (that, daß); the matter cannot — here, so kann die Sache nicht bleiben; — satisfied, überzeugt sein können; — from one's labours, von seiner Arbeit ausruhen; the truth of religion —s on, die Wahrheit der Religion beruht auf (*Dat.*); the matter now —s with him, jetzt bleibt die Sache ihm überlassen, die Sache liegt jetzt in seinen Händen, hängt jetzt von ihm ab; the fault —s with you (me), die Schuld liegt an Ihnen (*intr.*). *III. v.a.* ruhen lassen (*also Agr.*), zur Ruhe bringen; (—o.s.) sich ausruhen; (place) stützen (on, auf (*Acc.*); *also fig.*); (auf)lehnen, (auf)legen (*arm*); ausruhen (*eyes*); Ruhe abtun (*Dat.*) (*troops*); God — his soul! Gott hab' ihn selig! *Comp.* —cure, s. die Negatur. —day, s. der Ruhetag. —harrow, s. die Saubermähe (*Bot.*). —house, s. die Herberge, das Wirtshaus.

Rest, s. der Rest, Überrest; (— capital) der Rechnungsalbo; der Gang (*Tenn.*); (*pl.*) die übrigen; and all the — of it, und so weiter, u., u.; — of a debt, der Rückstand einer Schuld; among the —, unter andern; for the —, im übrigen, übrigens.

Restart [ri:sta:t], *v.a.* wieder ins Leben rufen; aufbeleben (*C.L.*); wieder aufleben lassen (*Mod.*).

Restate [ri:stet], *v.a.* noch einmal feststellen o. darlegen.

Restaurant [restor:st], s. das Restaurant, die (Gast-)Wirtshaus, Gaststätte, das Speisehaus. *Comp.* —car, s. der Speisewagen.

Restaurateur [restora:to:], s. der Gastwirt, Restaurateur.

Restful [restful], *adj.* ruhig; (soothing) beruhigend.

Resting [restm], *I. p.p. & adj.* ruhend; — place, der Ruheplatz; der Abfah (*on a stair-case*). *II. s.* das Ruhen.

Restitution [restitu:jon], s. die Wiederherstellung (*also of conjugal rights*); (indemnification) die Wiederherstattung, der Ersatz, das Zurückführen in die vorige Lage (*by elasticity*); make —, Ersatz leisten.

Restive [restiv], *adj.* störrisch, widerpenstig, störrisch, unruhig; (*fig.*) widerpenstig, starrköpfig; — to the rein, sich gegen den Zügel sträubend (*of horses*). —ness, s. die Störrigkeit, Stätigkeit (*of a horse*); (*fig.*) die Widerpenstigkeit, der Starrsinn.

Restless [restles], *adj.* rastlos, ruhelos; unruhig (*in disposition*); aufdröselnd (*as a people*); (ever-moving) unstät. —ness, s. die Rastlosigkeit, Unruhe.

Restock [ri:stok], *v.a.* neu versehen o. versorgen (with, mit).

Restoration [ˈrɛstəˈreɪʃən], s. die Wiederherstellung; die Wiedereingeführung (Pol.); die Restauration (also Hist.); Ausbesserung; die Restaurierung (Arch., Art., Ethn., etc.); die Restaurierung (of fossils, etc.).

Restorative [ˈrɛstəˈrɒtɪv], I. adj. wiederherstellend, stärkend. II. s. das Stärkungsmittel.

Restore [ˈrɛstəʊ], v.a. wiederherstellen (a picture, order, etc.); wieder einsetzen (Pol.); (return) erstatten, wiedergeben; zurückführen (to the paths of virtue); restaurieren, ausbessern, erneuern (Art); restaurieren, wiederherstellen (ex-tinct animals, etc.); ergänzen (missing words, parts, etc.); — a p. to health, einen wieder herstellen; — a p. to liberty, einem die Freiheit schenken; — to life, ins Leben zurückrufen. — r [ˈrɛs], s. der Wiederhersteller; der Restaurator (Art, etc.).

Re-store [ˈrɛiːstəʊ], v.a. wieder aufbewahren; um-lagern.

Restrain [ˈrɛstreɪn], v.a. zurückhalten, abhalten (from, von), in Grenzen halten; (check) Einhalt tun (Dat.); (prevent) (ver)hindern (from, an (Dat.)), zu (inf.); unterbinden (feelings); — ing grace, die beherrschende Gnade. — edly [ˈrɛdli], adv. mit Einschränkung. — er [ˈrɛs], s. Zurückhaltende(r), m. — t, s. die Zurückhaltung (also fig.); (retention) die Gefangenschaft, Haft; (restriction) die Einschränkung, Hemmung, das Einbinden; (constraint) der Zwang; be under — t, in Haft oder unter Aufsicht stehen.

Restrict [ˈrɛstrikt], v.a. beschränken, einschränken (to, auf (Acc.)); — ed space, der Platzmangel. — ion [ˈrɛstriksən], s. die Einschränkung; die Beschränkung (on trade, des Handels); (quali-fication) der Vorbehalt. — ive [ˈrɛstrɪv], adj. beschränkend, einschränkend.

Result [ˈrɛzəlt], I. s. das Ergebnis, Resultat (also Arith.), die Folge; (outcome) der Erfolg, Ausfall; the general —, das Gesamtergebnis; without —, ergebnislos. II. v.n. sich ergeben, herrühren (from, von), folgen (aus); ergeben (to, Acc.), führen zu (profit); (and) hinauslaufen (in, auf (Acc.)); — in a th., eine S. zur Folge haben. — ant, I. adj. sich ergebend, entstehend, resultierend (from, aus). II. s. die Resultante (Math., Mech.).

Resume [ˈrɛzjuːm], I. v.a. wiedernehmen; (begin again) wieder anfangen, fortsetzen; wieder aufnehmen (work, a discourse); wieder einnehmen (a seat); wieder übernehmen (an office, the reins of government, etc.); (summarize) kurz zusammenfassen, resümieren; reason — d her sway, die Vernunft trat wieder in ihre Rechte. II. v.n. (die Arbeit) wieder anfangen (also Parl.); fortfahren (in a speech).

Resumé [ˈrɛzjʊmeɪ], s. die kurze Zusammenfassung, das Resümee.

Resumption [ˈrɛzjʊmpʃən], s. die Wiederaufnahme (of payments); (taking back) die Zurücknahme.

Resupinate [ˈrɛsjuːpɪnət], adj. resupiniert (Bot.).

Resurgence [ˈrɛsɜːdʒəns], s. das Wiederaufsteigen, die Auferstehung.

Resurgent [ˈrɛsɜːdʒənt], adj. wieder aufsteigend, sich erhebend.

Resurrect [ˈrɛzəˈrɛkt], v.a. (coll., fig.) ausgraben.

Resurrection [ˈrɛzəˈrɛkʃən], s. die Auferstehung (also Theol.); (fig.) das Wiedererstehen. — ist, s. der Auferstehungs-mann; (body-snatcher) der Leichenhändler; (fig.) der Ausgräber. Comp. — man, s. see — ist. — pie, s. die gebräugte Wochenübersicht (coll.). — plant, s. die Auferstehungs-pflanze, Veronika.

Resuscitate [ˈrɛsɜːsɪteɪt], v.a. wiedererwecken, wiederbeleben, ins Leben zurückrufen; (fig.) erneuern. — ion [ˈrɛsɜːtʃən], s. die Wiederbelebung, Wiedererweckung. — ive [ˈrɛsɜːtɪv], adj. wieder-belebend. — or [ˈrɛs], s. der Erwecker, Wieder-belebende(r), m.

Ret [rɛt], v.a. rüsten, rütten (flax).

Retable [ˈrɛteɪbəl], s. der Altaraufsatz, das Retabel.

Retail [ˈrɪteɪl], I. v.a. im kleinen oder im Detail verkaufen (C.L.); (fig.) umfänglich erzählen oder weiterholen; licensed to — mit Verkaufserlaubnis. II. s. [ˈrɪteɪl], der Kleinhandel, das Detailgeschäft; by —, im einzelnen oder kleinen, Stückweise, etc.; détail; sell by —, im kleinen verkaufen. III. s. [ˈrɪteɪl], — business, der Kleinhandel, Einzelhandel; dealer, der Klein-händler; — price, der Kleinhandelspreis; — shop, der Krampelaben; — trade, der Detail-handel; der Einzelverkauf. — er [ˈrɪteɪlə], s. der Kleinhandeler, Weiterverkaufer; (fig.) der Weiter-erzähler.

Retain [ˈrɪteɪn], v.a. behalten (in the memory, etc.), sich (Dat.) merken; beistellen, belegen (places, etc.); (not alter) beibehalten (Acc.), festhalten (an (Dat.)); (tissue (Arch.)) ansetzen (water); beistellen, annehmen (counsel) (Law); verpflichten (counsel), sich dessen Dienste (durch Vorfuß) sichern (Law). — able [ˈrɪteɪnəbl], adj. zurückhalten (be)halten(b). — er [ˈrɪteɪnə], s. der An-hänger, Gefolgsmann; (servant) Bediente(r), m., der Kutscher; der Kugelführer (of roller-bearing); das feste Sonorar, Amtseinkünfte (Law); (pl.) das Gefolge. — ing, pr. p. & adj.; — ing dam, das Stauwehr; — ing fee, see Fee; — ing wall, die Stützmauer.

Retake [ˈrɪteɪk], v.a. wiedernehmen.

Retallat [ˈrɪteɪlət], I. v.a. (mit Gleichem) vergelten; zurückgeben, großem erwidern (an ac-cusation) (upon, (Dat.)); wiedervergeltet (an ac-cusation). II. v.n. Wiedervergeltung üben (upon, an (Dat.)). — ion [ˈrɪteɪləʃən], s. die Wieder-vergeltung (also Pol.), Rache. — ory [ˈrɪteɪləri], adj.; — ory duty, der Vergeltungszoll.

Retard [ˈrɪtərd], I. v.a. verlangsamen, aufhalten, verzögern; (impede) hindern, hemmen; — ed igni-tion, die Spätzündung; — ed motion, die ver-zögerte Bewegung; — ed velocity, die verlang-samte Geschwindigkeit. II. s. die Verzögerung (of the tide). — ation [ˈrɪtərdʃən], s. die Verzögerung (also Phys.), das Aufhalten; (hindrance) das Hindernis; (delay) der Ver-zug, Aufschub; der Vorhalt (Mus.). — ment, s. die Verzögerung, das Hindernis.

Retch [ˈrɪtʃ], v.n. (sich) würgen, sich erbrechen wollen.

Retell [ˈrɪteɪl], v.n. noch einmal erzählen, wieder-holen.

Retention [ˈrɪtenʃən], s. die Zurückhaltung; die (Samm-)Verhaltung (Med.); die Retention (Law, Surg.); die Verbehaltung (of customs); (memo-ry) das Behalten (im Gedächtnis).

Retentive [ˈrɪtentɪv], adj. zurück (be)halten; leicht behaltend, treu (as the memory); — faculty, die Gedächtniskraft; — memory, das gute Ge-dächtnis. — ness, s. die zurückhaltende oder fest-haltende Eigenschaft; die Treue (of the memory), Gedächtniskraft.

Reticence [ˈrɛtɪsəns], s. die Verschwiegenheit; die Verschwiegenheit (of facts).

Reticent [ˈrɛtɪsənt], adj. verschwiegen; (silent) schweigsam; (reserved) zurückhaltend.

Reticle [ˈrɛtɪkl̩], s. das Retikell (Opt.).

Reticula [ˈrɛtɪkjʊlə], adj. netzförmig. — le(d) [ˈrɛtɪkl̩] — le(trid), adj. netzförmig, netz-artig (durchbrochen); — ted moulding, die Netz-verzierung; — ted work, der Netzverband.

Reticule [ˈrɛtɪkjʊl̩], s. der (Damen-)Strick-beutel, (das) Retikell; das Netz (Astr.); see **Reticle**.

Reticul [ˈrɛtɪkjʊlə], s. (pl. — a [ˈrɛtɪkl̩]) das Netzen; (um) der Netzmagen (Zool.).

Retiform [ˈrɛtɪfɔːm], adj. netzförmig.

Retin [ˈrɛtɪn], s. die Netzhaut (des Auges). — itis [ˈrɛtɪnɪtɪs], s. die Netzhautentzündung.

Retinue [ˈrɛtɪnjuː], s. das Gefolge.

Retire [ˈrɪteɪr], I. v.a. zurückziehen (troops); einziehen, abgehen (a bill); verabschieden, pen-sionieren (an officer). II. v.n. sich zurückziehen; (go away) sich weggehen, forgehen; sich ent-fernen (from, aus); (— to rest) schlafen gehen. — from business, sich vom Geschäft (Geben) zu-

rückziehen; — from active service, seinen Abschied aus dem aktiven Dienst nehmen; — into the country, aufs Land ziehen. III. s. der Rückzug. — **d** [—d], *adj.* zurückgezogen, einsam; (secret) verborgen; a — **d** life, ein stiller, zurückgezogener, abgelebener Leben; — **d** list, die Pensionärsliste; place or put on the — **d** list, verabschieden, pensionieren, in den Ruhestand versetzen (*Acc.*), den Abschied geben (*Dat.*). — **ness**, *s.* die Zurückgezogenheit. — **ment**, *s.* das Zurückziehen; (seclusion) die Zurückgezogenheit; das Zurückgehen (*Mil.*); (withdrawal from occupation) der Ruhestand, das Privatleben, the — **ment** of a partner, der Austritt eines Geschäftsteilhabers.

Retiring [ri'taɪrɪŋ], *pr. p.* & *adj.* zurückhaltend, bescheiden, schüchtern; — allowance or pension, das Ruhegehalt, die Pension.

Retort [ri'tɔ:t], *I. v. n.* zurückgeben, erwidern (upon, *Dat.*). II. *v. n.* eine Beleidigung zurückgeben, scharf erwidern or entgegnen. III. *s.* die Erwiderung, der zurückgegebene Vorwurf; die Retorte (*Chem.*). — **ion** [ri'tɔ:ʃən], *s.* die Retorsion; (dues) die Retorsionsabgabe, Kampfabgabe (*pl.*).

Retouch [ri'taʊtʃ], *I. v. a.* überarbeiten, nachbessern, retuschieren; retuschieren (*Phot.*). II. *s.* die Retusche, Überarbeitung. — **ed** [—t], *p. p.* & *adj.* nachgearbeitet (*of postage-stamps*). — **er** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Retuschierer(in).

Retrace [ri'treɪs], *v. a.* zurückgehen auf (*Acc.*); nochmals zeichnen (*Draw.*); zurückverfolgen (*also fig.*); — one's steps, zurückgehen.

Retract [ri'trækt], *v. a.* (withdraw) zurückziehen; entziehen (*claws, etc.*); (recall) widerrufen, zurücknehmen. — **able** [—əbl], *adj.* entziehbar (*also of under-carriage*) (*Av.*), zurückziehbar widerrufen (*as a statement*). — **ation** [ri'træktʃən], *s.* das Zurücknehmen, der Widerruf (*of an opinion*); die Zurücknahme (*of a claim, etc.*). — **ile** [—ail], *adj.* entziehbar, zurückziehbar. — **ion** [—trækʃən], *s.* die Zusammenziehung, Verführung; *see* — **ation**. — **or** [—ə], *s.* der Verführer, Retraktionsmuskel.

Retransfer [ri'trans'fɜ:], *v. a.* wieder auf einen Namen überschreiben, nochmals übertragen.

Retranslate [ri'trans'leɪt], *v. a.* (zu)rückübersetzen; wieder or noch einmal übersetzen. — **ion** [—leɪʃən], *s.* die Rückübersetzung.

Retreat [ri'tri:t], *I. s.* der Rückzug (*also Mil.*); (signal) das Rückzugssignal; (seclusion) die Zurückgezogenheit; (refuge) der Zufluchtsort, die Zuflucht; (asylum) das Asyl; der Papstentzug (*Mil.*), beat the —, den Papstentzug schlagen (*Mil.*); (*fig.*) sich zurückziehen; beat a hasty —, sich eiligst aus dem Staube machen; sound the —, zum Rückzug blasen (*also fig.*). II. *v. n.* sich zurückziehen; — **ing** forehead, die zurücktretende, stehende Stirn.

Retrench [ri'trentʃ], *I. v. a.* verkürzen, beschneiden, megalassen; einschränken, bürsten (*expenses*); (entrench) nach hinten ausbauen, verhängen (*Fort.*). II. *v. n.* seine Ausgaben bürsten, sich einschränken. — **ment**, *s.* die Verkürzung; die Verminderung, Einschränkung; die Verschönerung (*Fort.*).

Retrial [ri'tri:əl], *s.* die erneute Untersuchung; das Wiederaufnahmeverfahren.

Retribution [ri'tri:bju:ʃən], *s.* die Vergeltung (*Ecccl.*); die Wiederbezahlung. — **ive** [ri'tri:bju:tɪv], *adj.* (wieder)vergeltend, Wiedervergeltungs—; — **ive** justice, die ausgleichende Gerechtigkeit.

Retrievable [ri'tri:vəbl], *adj.* wiederbringlich, ersiehlich.

Retrieve [ri'tri:v], *I. v. a.* (wieder)aufsuchen, apportieren (*of dogs*); (recover) wiedergewinnen (*as one's character*), wiedererlangen; (make good) wieder in Ordnung bringen, wiedergutmachen; wieder einbringen (*a loss*). II. *v. n.* apportieren. III. *s.* beyond —, unwiederbringlich. — **er** [—ə], *s.* der Retriever.

Retro [ri'tro, 'retro], *prefix* (in compounds usually =) rück—. — **act**, *v. n.* (zu)rückwirken.

— **action**, *s.* die Rückwirkung. — **active**, *adj.* (zu)rückwirkend.

Retroscede [ri'tro'si:d], *v. n.* zurückgehen.

Retrocede [ri'tro'si:d], *v. a.* wiederabtreten (*an estate, etc.*); wieder einbringen.

Retrocession [ri'tro'seʃən], *s.* das Zurückgehen; *see* **Precession**.

Retrocession [ri'tro'seʃən], *s.* die Wiederabtretung (*Law*).

Retroschoir [ri'tro'kwɔ:], *s.* der Rückchor.

Retrospective [ri'tro'spektɪv], *adj.* — **x** [—fleks], *adj.* zurückgegriffen, rückwärtsgebeugt.

Retrospection [ri'tro'spekʃən], *s.* der Rückgang; die (scheinbar) rückläufige Bewegung (*Astr.*).

Retrospect [ri'tro'spekt], *I. adj.* rückgängig, rückläufig; — **ion**, *s.* die rückgängige, rückläufige Bewegung. II. *v. n.* zurückgehen (*also fig.*), rückwärts(drehen); eine rückläufige Bewegung machen (*Astr.*); entarten (*Biol.*).

Retrospect [ri'tro'spekt], *s.* das Rückwärtsgehen; *see* **Retrospection** (*Astr.*); die Entartung (*Biol.*). — **ive** [—gresɪv], *adj.* rückwärtsgehend, rückwärtswirkend.

Retrospect [ri'tro'spekt], *s.* das Zurückblicken; (view back) der Rückblick (*to, auf* (*Acc.*)).

Retrospect [ri'tro'spekt], *s.* die Rückertümmung. — **ive** [—spektɪv], *adj.* zurückblickend; not have a — **ive** effect or not be — **ive**, keine rückwirkende Kraft haben or nicht zurückwirken (*as a law*); — **ive** view, die Rückansicht.

Retrospection [ri'tro'spekʃən], *s.* die Rückwärtsbewegung; die Rückwärtsbewegung (*of the uterus*).

Retry [ri'traɪ], *v. a.* das Verfahren wieder aufnehmen gegen a *p.* or in (*Dat.*) (*a process*).

Retting [ri'tɪŋ], *s.* die Flachsstille, Rette; das Risten.

Return [ri'tɜ:n], *I. v. n.* zurückkehren, zurückkommen; (recur) wieder zurückkommen (*to, auf* (*Acc.*)); (revert) zurückfallen (*upon, an* (*Acc.*)), zufallen (*to, (Dat.)*); (reply) entgegnen, erwidern; zurückfallen (*to, in* (*Acc.*)) (*habits*); — **home**, nach Hause zurückkehren or zurückgehen or (zurück)reisen, heimkehren *u.* II. *v. a.* zurückgeben, niederlegen; ausprechen, abtasten (*one's thanks*); erwidern (*an accusation*); nachspielen; (*Cards*); (bring back) zurückbringen; (send back) zurücksenden, zurückschicken; abgeben, ausprechen (*a verdict*); wieder aufstellen, überweisen (*to, (Dat.)*) (*a tribunal, etc.*); (give a list of) berichten, angeben; (answer) erwidern (*also of love, greetings*), antworten; (transmit) übermitteln, überliefern; einbringen, abwerfen (*profit*); in die Scheide stecken (*a sword*); zurückgeben, zurückschlagen (*Tenn.*); sprechen (*quality, fit, etc.*); ins Parlament schicken, als Vertreter or zum Abgeordneten wählen (*Parl.*); — **a** compliment, ein Kompliment erwidern; — **ed**-letter office, *see* **Dead-letter**; — **like** for **like**, Gleiches mit Gleichem vergelten; — **a** visit, einen Besuch erwidern, einen Gegenbesuch machen. III. *s.* die Rückkehr; (way home) die Rückreise, Rückfahrt; (periodical —) die (periodische) Wiederkehr, der Wechsel, Umlauf (*of the seasons, etc.*); das Zurückschlagen (*of a ball*); der Rückfall (*of a disease*); (the giving back) die Rückgabe; (repayment) die Rückzahlung; die Erwidern (*of a kindness, love, etc.*); (requital) die Vergeltung, der Ersatz; das Wiedererlangen (*of outlay*); der Umlauf (*C.L.*); (profit) der Gewinn, Ertrag, Nutzen; (report) der (amtliche) Bericht; *see* — **s**; der Wahlbericht (*Parl.*); (answer) der Erwidern, Antwort; der Seitenfüßel (*Build*); der Einsprung (*Arch.*); 1. (*with nouns*) — **of** affection, die Gegenliebe; — **of** health, die wiederkehrende Gesundheit; by — **of** post or mail, postwendend, mit ungebender Post; — **of** a salute, der Gegengruß; — **of** a writ, die Überweisung eines Vollstreckungsbefehls; at the — **of** the year, wenn das Jahr wieder um ist; 2. (*with verbs*) make good — **s**, viel einbringen; wish a *p.* many happy — **s** (*of the day*), einem (zum Geburtstag *u.*) Glück wünschen or seine herzlichsten Glückwünsche aussprechen, einem

gratulieren; yield a quick —, schnell abgeben; **3.** (*with prepositions*) in —, dafür, dagegen, als Vergeltung; in — for, (als Ersatz) für — **able**, *adj.* zurückstellen (b); umtauschbar (*goods*). — **er** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Zurückfahrende; der (die) Rückfahrende (*of money*). — **ing**, *pr. p. & adj.* zurückfahrend *u. c.*; *see compounds*. — **s**, *pl.* die Einnahme (*C. L.*); die Remittenden (*Books*); (tobacco) der letzte Pfeifenstab; statistical —, statistische Aufstellungen. *Comp.* — **cargo**, *s.* die Kuchfracht, Rückladung. — **freight**, *s.* die Kuchfracht. — **ing-officer**, *s.* der Waffstommiffar. — **line**, *s.* die Rückleitung (*Phone.*). — **match**, *s.* das Rückspiel, die Rückkampfpartie. — **service**, *s.* die Gegenleistung. — **ticket**, *s.* die Rückfahrkarte, der Rückfahrchein. — **valve**, *s.* das Rückschlagventil.

Reunion [ri:'ju:ən], *s.* die Wiedervereinigung; (party) die Versammlung, Gesellschaft.

Reunite [ri:'ju:'naɪt], *v. a. & n.* sich wieder vereinigen; (*fig.*) wiedervereinigen.

Revaccinate [ri:'væksɪneɪt], *v. a.* wiederimpfen. — **ion** [—ən], *s.* die Wiederimpfung.

Revalorization, **ization** [ri:'væləraɪ'zeɪʒən], *s.* die Aufwertung.

Revalorize, **ize** [ri:'væləraɪz], *v. a.* aufwerten.

Revaluation [ri:'vælju'eɪʃən], *s.* die abermalige Schätzung; der Bewertungswechsel (*Philol.*); (change in value) die Umwertung.

Revalue [ri:'vælju:], *v. a.* umwerten; von neuem (ab)schätzen.

Revamp [ri:'væmp], *v. a.* vorführen (*Shoem.*).

Reveal [ri:'vi:l], *v. a.* aufdecken, enthüllen, verraten (*secrets*); offenbaren (*also Theol.*); — itself, sich zeigen; — od religion, die geoffenbarte Religion, Offenbarungsreligion. — **able**, *adj.* enthüllbar.

— **er** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Aufdecker(in); der Offenbarer (*Theol.*).

Reveal, *s.* die innere Fensterläftung.

Reveillé [ri:'vɛlə], *s.* die Reveille, das Wecken (*Mil.*).

Revel [revl], *I. s.* das (Trink-)Gelage; (merry-making) die Lustbarkeit. *II. v. n.* Gelage halten, schmausen; (*fig.*) ausgelassen sein, schwärmen, jubeln; (luxuriate) schwelgen (in, in (*Dat.*)); — and riot, in Sauf und Braus leben. *III. v. a.*; — away, verjubeln, durchbringen (*money*).

Revelation [rev'leɪʃən], *s.* die Offenbarung; (disclosure) die Entdeckung, Enthüllung; — of St. John, die Offenbarung Johannis.

Reveler [revələ], *s.* der Teilnehmer an einer Lustbarkeit; der Nachschwärmer.

Revelry [revlri], *s.* die wilde Lustbarkeit, das Jubeln, der Sauf und Braus.

Revenge [ri:'vendʒ], *I. s.* die Rache; die Revanche (*Cards, etc.*); — **fulness**; take one's — on a p., sich an einem rächen (for, wegen). *II. v. a.* rächen, Rache nehmen (für); abnden (*high style*); I'll be — d on him, ich werde mich an ihm zu rächen lassen. *III. v. r.* sich rächen, Rache nehmen (on, an (*Dat.*)). — **ful**, *adj.* rachedüchtig, rachedüchtig. — **fulness**, *s.* die Rachedüchtigkeit, Rachedüchtigkeit. — **er** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Rächer(in).

Revenue [revɪnju:], *s.* das Einkommen, die Einkünfte; *see Inland*; (public) — die Staatseinkünfte, Abfälle (*pl.*); board of —, die Finanzkammer. *Comp.* — **cutter**, *s.* der Zollkutter.

— **office**, *s.* das Rentamt. — **officer**, *s.* Zollbeamter (*v. m.*). — **stamp**, *s.* die Banderole (*for tobacco and wines*).

Reverberant [ri:'vɜ:bərənt], *adj.* widerhallend.

Reverberate [ri:'vɜ:bəreɪt], *I. v. a.* zurückwerfen. *II. v. n.* zurückstrahlen; (re-echo) widerhallen. — **ion** [—ɪʃən], *s.* das Zurückwerfen; die Zurückstrahlung (*of light*); das Widerhallen (*of sound*); (re-echo) der Widerhall. — **ory** [—ətəri], *adj.* zurückwerfend, zurückstrahlend; — **ory furnace**, der Vlamofen.

Revere [ri:'vɜ:], *v. a.* verehren.

Reverence [ri:'vɜ:ns], *I. s.* die Verehrung, Ehrfurcht, Achtung (for, für; of, vor (*Dat.*); to, gegen); (obedience) die Reberenz, Verehrung;

your —, Euer Ehrwürden; saving your — mit Erlaubnis zu sagen. *II. v. a.* (ver)ehren (*Acc.*), Ehrfurcht erweisen (*Dat.*).

Reverend [ri:'vɜ:nd], *adj.* ehrwürdig (*in titles*); Right —, hoch(ehr)würdig.

Reverent [ri:'vɜ:nt], *adj.* ehrerbietig, erfurchtsvoll; (humble) demütig. — **ial** [ri:'vɜ:ntʃəl], *adj.* ehrerbietig.

Reverer [ri:'vɜ:ri], *s.* der (die) Verehrer(in).

Reverie [ri:'vɜ:ri], *s.* die Träumerei, Reberie (*also Mus.*).

Reversal [ri:'vɜ:səl], *s.* die Umkehrung; die Umstoßung, Umänderung (*Law*); das Umsteuern (*of engines, etc.*); — of fortune, die Schicksalswende.

Revers [ri:'vɜ:s], *I. v. a.* umkehren (*also a cone*), umstürzen; (ins Gegenteil) verkehren (*to opposite effect, etc.*), auf den Kopf stellen (*also fig.*); aufheben, umstoßen (*a decree, judgment*); umsteuern (*engines*); — **arms**, Gewehre mit dem Kolben nach oben halten; — **the order**, die Reihenfolge umkehren; — **the order of things**, die Weltordnung umstürzen. *II. v. n.* links herum tanzen (*in a waltz*). *III. s.* die Rückseite (*of a coin, house, etc.*); (verso) die linke Seite; (opposite) das Gegenteil, Widerpiel; der (Wirts-)Wechsel (*of fortune, etc.*); (misfortune) das Unglück, der (Schicksals-)Schlag, das Mißgeschick; die Niederlage (*Mil.*); (the case is) quite the —, (die Sache verhält sich) gerade umgekehrt; take in —, im Rücken fassen, von hinten angreifen *u. c.* (*Mil.*); he has met with —, er hat Unglück gehabt; er hat eine Schlappe erlitten (*in battle*). *IV. adj.* (inverted) umgekehrt; entgegengesetzt (*to, (Dat.)*); — **current**, der Gegenstrom; — **fire**, das Rückenfeuer; — **side**, die Rückseite. — **ed** [—t], *adj.* verkehrt; with arms —ed, mit umgekehrten Gewehren; — **ed curve**, die Gegenströmung. — **ible**, *I. adj.* umkehrbar, umsteuerbar; (wenig) auf beiden Seiten zu tragen (*as cloth*); umstößbar (*Law*). *II. s.* der Reversfall. *Comp.* — **ing-gear**, *s.* die Umsteuerung (Bohr- richtung). — **ing-switch**, *s.* der Stromwender.

Reversion [ri:'vɜ:ʃən], *s.* die Umkehrung; der Rückfall, Heimfall (*to, an (Acc.) (Law)*); (right of succession) die Anwartschaft, der Erbanspruch (*of, auf (Acc.) (Law)*); der Rückschlag, Atavismus (*to a former type, etc.*); die Umkehrung (*Math.*); he has the — of his brother's office, er hat die Anwartschaft auf seines Bruders Amt; fortune in —, das zu erwartende Vermögen, der Erbfall. — **ary** [—əri], *adj.* anwartschaftlich; Anwartschafts-; — **ary additions to policies**, die Erhöhung der Versicherungssumme (wenn die Auszahlung der Dividende nicht gemindert wird); — **ary annuity**, die in der Zukunft fällig werdende Rente; he has a — **ary interest in the estate**, er hat einen Rechtsanspruch auf das Erbe; — **ary property**, die Anwartschaft auf späteren Besitz. — **er** [—ə], *s.* der Anwärter (*Law*).

Revert [ri:'vɜ:t], *I. v. n.* zurückkehren (*to, zu*); zurückkommen (*to, auf (Acc.) (in talk)*); heimfallen, zurückfallen (*to, an (Acc.) (Law)*); rückschlagen, Atavismus zeigen (*Biol.*). *II. v. a.* zurückwenden (*the eyes*); umkehren (*a series*). *III. s.* der (die) Wiederkehr (*Eccl.*). — **er** [—ə], *s.* die Reversion (*of lands*) (*Law*). — **ible**, *adj.* rückfällig, heimfällig.

Revet [ri:'vet], *v. a.* verkleiden. — **ment**, *s.* die Verkleidung, Futtermauer.

Revietaul [ri:'vi:t], *v. a.* neu verproviantieren.

Review [ri:'vi:], *I. v. a.* durchschauen, zurück- schauen (*auf (Acc.) (the past, etc.)*); (wieder) durchgehen, durchsehen, prüfen (*manuscripts, etc.*); besprechen, rezensieren, kritisch beurteilen (*a book, etc.*); mustern (*Acc.*), Musterung halten über (*Acc.*) (*Mil.*). *II. v. n.* rezensieren. *III. s.* die erneute Durchsicht, wiederholte Untersuchung, nochmalige Prüfung; die Besprechung, Rezension, Kritik (*of a book, etc.*); die Musterung (*Law*); critical —, die Rundschau, kritische Zeitschrift, Reue; military —, die große Parade, Truppen-

[*chau*; Modern Language — die neusprachliche Rundschau; *naval* — die Flottenchau; *pass* in —, *multern*. — *er* [—ə], *s.* Wulstende(r), *m.*; der Reagent, Kritiker (*of books*).

Revil—e [ri'vail], *v.a.* schmäheln, verunglimpfen. — *er* [—ə], *s.* der (die) Schmähler(in). — *ing*, *I. pr.p. & adj.* schmähend. *II. s.* das Schmähchen.

Revisal [ri'vaizəl], *s.* die Revision.

Revis—e [ri'vaiz], *I. v.a.* (mieber) durchsehen, revidieren (*a work*); (amend) abändern, verbessern. *II. s.* die nochmalige Durchsicht or Prüfung; die zweite Korrektur (*Typ.*); (*e*—proof) der Revisionsbogen (*Typ.*). — *ed*, *p.p. & adj.*; — *ed* edition, die neubearbeitete Auflage; the — *ed* Version (*of the Bible*), die revidierte englische Bibelübersetzung. — *er* [—ə], *s.* der Nachprüfer; der Korrektor (*Typ.*). — *ing*, *pr.p. & adj.*; — *ing* barrister, mit der Prüfung der Wahlurkunden beauftragte(r) Beamte(r), *m.* (*Eng.*).

Revision [ri'viʒən], *s.* die Revision (*also Typ.*), nochmalige Durchsicht. — *al*, *adj.*, — *ary* [—əri], *adj.* Revisions—.

Revisit [ri'vizi:t], *v.a.* wiederbesuchen, aufs neue besuchen.

Reival [ri'vaɪvəl], *s.* das Wiederaufleben, die Wiederbelebung; die Wiederbelebung (*also of custom*), Erneuerung (*Rel.*); (*fig.*) das Wiederaufleben, die Erneuerung; die Wiederauführung (*Theat.*); — *of learning, letters, etc.*, die Renaissance. — *ism* [—izm], *s.* die (auf) Glaubenserneuerung (abgelebte religiöse Richtung). — *ist* [—ist], *s.* der Erneuerungsprediger.

Revice [ri'vaɪv], *I. v.a.* wieder ins Leben zurückbringen; wiederherstellen; (reintroduce) wieder aufbringen or einführen, wiederbeleben; erquickeln (*spirits*); (encourage) neuen Mut einflößen (*Dat.*), neu beleben; wieder zur Sprache bringen (*a subject*); wieder auf die Bühne bringen or auf führen (*a play, etc.*); frischen (*Metal.*). *II. v.n.* wiederaufleben (*also fig.*), neues Leben or neue Kraft gewinnen. — *r* [—ə], *s.* der (die) Belebende; der Wiedererwecker (*of custom, etc.*); (*sl.*) das Glücken zur Stärkung.

Revivify [ri'vivɪfaɪ], *v.a.* wiederbeleben.

Reviving [ri'vaɪvɪŋ], *pr.p. & adj.* wiederbelebend.

Reviviscent [ri'vivɪsənt], *adj.* wiederbelebend; (*fig.*) wiederbelebend.

Revivor [ri'vaɪvə], *s.* die Wiederaufnahme (*of a suit*) (*Law*).

Revocabl—e [revəkəbl], *adj.*, — *y*, *adv.* widerruflich.

Revocation [revə'keɪʃən], *s.* die Zurückberufung; die Zurücknahme, Aufhebung (*of an edict, etc.*).

Revoke [ri'vəʊk], *I. v.a.* widerrufen, zurücknehmen; (cancel) aufheben. *II. v.n.* falsch begeben (*Cards*). *III. s.* das Zurücknehmen; die Renonce (*Cards*).

Revolt [ri'vəʊlt], *I. s.* die Empörung, Auflehnung, Revolte (against, gegen) (*also fig.*), der Aufbruch; der Abfall (*from allegiance*). *II. v.n.* sich empören; abfallen (*from, von*). *III. v.a.* (*fig.*) empören, abstoßen. — *ing*, *adj.* aufrebellisch; (*fig.*) empörend, ekelhaft.

Revolution [revə'lu:ʃən], *s.* die Umdrehung, der Umlauf, Kreislauf; die Revolution, (Staats-) Ummwälzung, der Umsturz, Umbruch (*Pol.*); die Ummwälzung (*in affairs*); *see Industrial*. — *ary* [—əri], *adj.* revolutionär (*also fig.*); (Staats-)umwälzend; (*fig.*) grundstürzend, epochemachend; — *ary* war, der Revolutionskrieg. — *ist*, *s.* der (die) Revolutionär(in), Umlstürzer(in). — *ize*, — *ise* [—əz], *v.a.* aufzuweichen, revolutionieren, zur Empörung bringen; (*fig.*) umwälzen, umgestalten; Shakespeare — *ized* the stage, Shakespeare hat die Bühne völlig umgestaltet.

Revolv—e [ri'vɒlv], *I. v.n.* sich (um) drehen, rotieren, kreisen (*on, round, um* (*Acc.*)); umlaufen, voranschreiten (*as time*). *II. v.a.* (um)drehen; überlegen, erwägen (*in one's mind*); wägen (*a problem*).

Revolver [ri'vɒlvə], *s.* der Revolver.

Revolving [ri'vɒlvɪŋ], *pr.p. & adj.* sich drehend, drehbar; — *bookcase*, der drehbare Bücher-

ständer; — *chair*, der Drehsstuhl; — *light*, das Drehfeuer (*Naut.*); — *shutter*, der Kolladen; each — *year*, jedes Jahr in buntem Wechsel.

Revue [revju:] *s.* die Revue.

Revis—on [ri'vaɪʃən], *s.* das Abziehen; der Umschlag, Umschlag (*of feeling, etc.*); die Ableitung (*Med.*). — *ve* [—sɪv], *adj.* abziehend; ableitend (*Med.*).

Reward [ri'wɔ:d], *I. s.* die Belohnung, Vergeltung, der Lohn. *II. v.a.* belohnen; (requite) vergelten (*services, etc.*); (*punish*) strafen. — *er* [—ə], *s.* der (die) Belohnener(in), Vergelter(in). — *less*, *adj.* nicht lohnend.

Rewrite [ri'raɪt], *v.v.a.* nochmals schreiben.

Reynard [ri'neɪd], *s.* der Fuchs, Reineke.

Rhapsodi—e(al) [ræp'sɒdɪk(ə)], *adj.* begeistert, überflüssig, rhapsodisch. — *st* [ræp'sɒdɪst], *s.* der Rhapsode (*in Greece, etc.*); einer, der begeistert redet.

Rhapsod—ize, — *ise* [ræp'sɒdaɪz], *v.n.* sich in feurigen Reden ergehen, mit großer Begeisterung reden.

Rhapsod—y [ræp'sɒdɪ], *s.* die Rhapsodie (*also Mus.*); der überflüssigste Vortrag; he went into — *ies* over, er kam ganz in Feuer über (*Acc.*).

Rhatany [ræ'tæni], *s.* die Ratanhiampur.

Rhea [ri:ə], *s.* der Rhanu, Pampasstrauch.

Rhea, *s. see* Kamie.

Rhenium [ri'niəm], *s.* das Rhenium.

Rheostat [ri:stæt], *s.* der Rheostat.

Rhetoric [ri'tɒrɪk], *s.* die Rhetorik, Rhetorik; (*fig.*) das Rhetorik (*of, Gen.*). — *al* [ri'tɒrɪkəl], *adj.* rhetorisch (*as a question*), rednerisch; (*persuasive*) schönrednerisch. — *ian* [ri'tɒrɪʃən], *s.* der Rhetorikler, Rhetor; (orator) der Redner.

Rheum [ru:m], *s.* der Schleim, Schnupfen, die Feuchtigkeit (aus Auge und Nase).

Rheumatic [ru:'mæɪtɪk], *I. adj.* rheumatisch. *II. s.*; (*pl., vulg.*) the — *s.* *see* Rheumatism.

Rheumatism [ru:'mæɪtɪzəm], *s.* der Rheumatismus, das (Glieder-)Reißen.

Rhinoceros [raɪ'nɒsɒrəs], *s.* das Nashorn, Rhinoceros (*Zool.*).

Rhino—plasty [raɪ'nɒplæstɪ], *s.* die Nasenplastik, Rhinoplastik.

Rhizo—me [raɪzəʊm], *s.* der Wurzelstock, das Rhizom. — *phagous* [—'zɒfəʊs], *adj.* wurzelfressend.

Rhodium [raɪ'diəm], *s.* das Rhodium; (*also* — *wood*, *s.* das Rhodiumholz).

Rhododendron [raɪ'dɒ'dendrən], *s.* das Rhododendron, die Alpenrose.

Rhomb [rɒm], *s.* die Raute, der Rhombus. — *ic* [rɒmbɪk], *adj.* rautenförmig, rhombisch.

Rhomboidal [rɒmboɪ'di:əl], *adj.* rhombisch; — *system*, rhomboidische Kristallformen (*pl.*).

Rhombhedron [rɒmboɪ'hɪdrən], *s.* das Rhombeder.

Rhomboid [rɒmbɔɪd], *I. s.* das Rhomboid. *II. adj.*, — *al* [—bɔɪd], *adj.* rautenförmig; rhomboidal; — *muscle*, der rautenförmige Muskel.

Rhombus [rɒmbəs], *s. see* Rhomb.

Rhubarb [ru:'bɑ:b], *s.* der Rhabarber.

Rhumb [rʌm], *s.* der Kompassricht. *Comp.* — *line*, *s.* die Loxodrome, der Rhumb.

Rhyme—e, **Rim**—e [raɪm], *I. s.* der Reim; (short poem) der Reim, das Gedicht(chen); (verse) der Vers; (word) das Reimwort; neither — *e* nor reason, weder Sinn noch Verstand. *II. v.n.* (sich) reimen; (versify) Verse machen. *III. v.a.* reimen (with, auf (*Acc.*)), in Reime bringen. — *less*, *adj.* reimlos, ohne Reim. — *er*, — *ester* [—ət], *s.* der Reimschmied, Versenmacher, Dichtling. *Comp.* — *ing*—*dictionary*, *s.* das Reimwörterbuch.

Rhythm [rɪθəm], *s.* der Rhythmus (*also Arch., Mach., Physiol., etc.*), Takt (*Mus.*); das Versmaß (*Metr.*); (*fig.*) das Ebenmaß. — *ic(al)* [rɪθmɪk(ə)], *adj.* rhythmisch, taktmäßig.

Riant [raɪənt], *adj.* heiter, lächelnd.

Rib [rɪb], *I. s.* die Rippe (*Anat., Bot., Zool., Arch., Wav., etc.*); die Stange (*of an umbrella*); der erhabene Streifen (*in cloth*); (*wave-mark*)

die Rippenmarke; die Barge (of a violin); der Streifen Landes (between furrows); der Sicherheitspfeiler (Min.); das Inghol, Quant (Shipb.). II. v. a. mit Rippen versehen, rippen; halbfügen (Agr.). Comp. —grass, s. —wort, s. der (Spitz-)Wegerich. —stalls, pl. die Sprossenwand, schwedische Leiter (Gymn.). —vault(ing), s. das Rippengewölbe.

Ribald ['ribəld], I. adj. witst, kichernd, II. s. der Ausrüstung, kichernde Mensch. —ry, s. die gemeine, unzüchtige Rede, Rote(n)kreiheret).

Riband ['ribənd], s. see **Ribbon**.

Ribband ['ribənd], s. die Bente (Shipb.); die Brückenschiene, der Rüsselbalken (of a pontoon-bridge).

Ribb—ed ['ribd], adj. mit Rippen, gerippt; —ed radiator, der Rippenheizkörper. —ing, s. die Rippen einer Wölbung.

Ribbon ['ribən], I. s. das Band Seidenband; see **Blue**; (fig.) das Band, der Streifen; das Ordensband (of an order); die Kette (Naut., etc.); (shred) der Felsen; the —s, die Biegel (Sport); handle the —s, selbst fahren. II. v. a. mit Bändern schmücken. —ism ['izm], s. das Bandmännertum (Irish Hist.). Comp. —agate, s. der Bandachate. —building, s. —development, s. die bandförmige Bebauung verkehrsreicher (Zufahrts-)Straßen. —fish, s. der Bandfisch. —grass, s. das Bandgras. —loom, s. der Bandwebstuhl. —manufac—ture, s. die Bandfabrik. —men, pl. Bandmänner (Irish Hist.). —trade, s. der Bandhandel.

Ribless ['riblis], adj. rippenlos.

Rice [rais], s. der Reis. Comp. —flour, s. das Reismehl. —paper, s. das Reispapier. —pudding, s. der Reispudding.

Rich [ritʃ], adj. reich (in, an (Dat.)); fett, fruchtbar (as soil); (abundant) reichhaltig, reichlich; (oostly) prächtig, kostbar, glänzend; wohlklingend, klangvoll (as a voice); glänzend, lebhaft (as a colour); fett, kräftig, nahrhaft (as food); kräftig, würzig (as wine); prächtig, gelingend, (coll.) gepfeffert (as a joke); (fig.) inhaltsreich; the —(pl.), die Reichen; — and poor, reich und arm; — coal, die Reichtöbde; a — man (woman), ein Reicher (eine Reiche); — in titles, reich an Titeln. —es, pl. der Reichtum, die Reichtümer (pl.), das Vermögen. —ly, adv. reich u.; (fully) reichlich; you have —ly deserved it, Sie haben es reichlich verdient; —ly deserve a thrashing, gehörige Prügel verdienen. —ness, s. der Reichtum; (abundance) die Reichhaltigkeit, Fülle; die Fruchtbarkeit, Unzucht (Agr.); die Plansfülle (of a voice); die Pracht, Prachtlichkeit, Kostbarkeit (of a dress); die Ergiebigkeit (of a mine); die Güte (of milk); die Kräftigkeit, Fettigkeit (of food).

Rich [rik], I. s. der Scholler, Feuscholler, die (Fort-)Miete. II. v. a. in Schobern aufstellen. Comp. —cloth, s. das Schoberbeduch. —yard, s. der Mietenhof.

Ricket—s ['rikrits], s. die englische Krankheit, Rachitis. —y, adj. rachitisch (Med.); (shaky) mackerle, bausfältig; (weak) gedreht, hinfällig; (fig.) schwach.

Ricochet ['rikoʃet], I. s. das Abprallen; (also —fire, s.) das Freilfeuer; (—shot) der Rollschuß. II. v. n. ritoſchettieren, aufschlagend abprallen.

Rid [rid], I. tr.v.a. (also imperf. & p.p.) weg-schaffen; — off, befreien, frei machen von; — o.s., sich (Dat.) vom Saſſe schaffen (of, (Acc.)). II. adj.; be —, los sein (Acc.); get —, los werden (Acc.). —dance ['dæns], s. die Befreiung, Errettung; (fig.) das Wegschaffen, Löswerden; he is a good —dance, es ist gut, daß man ihn los ist; make a clean —dance, reinen Tisch machen (coll.).

Ridden ['ridn], p.p. of ride; (fig.) beſchertſt or bebrüht or geplagt von; be wiſe—, unter dem Vantoſſe ſtehen.

Riddle—e ['ridl], I. s. das Räſſel; give or pro—

pose or propound (solve) a —, ein Räſſel aufgeben (löſen). II. v. a. enträſſeln, auſſen. III. v. n. in Räſſeln ſprechen. —ing, adj. räſſelhaft.

Riddle, I. s. das grob(maſſige) Sieb; der Rätter (Min.). II. v. a. (aus)ſieben; rättern (Min.); durchlöchern (with balls or shot).

Ride [raid], I. tr.v.n. reiten; fahren (in a carriage, etc.); trümm ſiezen (typ.); (rest) geſezzen werden, ruhen; ſchweben, fliegen (as a bird); ſich reiten laſſen (as ground); the rope —s, das Tau läuft unſtar; are you going to — back-wards? wollen Sie rückwärts fahren or ſiezen? — pillion, auf dem Sogſiſſe fahren; the moon was riding high, der Mond ſtand hoch am Himmel; see **Roughshod**; — slowly! langſam fahren! (Cycl.); — at anchor, vor Anker liegen or reiten; — at a walking pace, (im) Schritt reiten; — for a fall, maßloſig reiten; (fig.) einem ſichern Sturz entgegengehen or entgegenſtehen; — in a perambulator, im Kinderwagen aus(ge)fahren (werden); — away, fortreiten; — behind a p., hinter einem berreiten; hinten auſſiezen (on the same horse); — by, vorbeitreten, vorbeifahren; — hard, ſtark or geſchwind reiten; vor Anker reiten (Naut.); — off, ablenken (on, auf (Acc.)); — out, ausreiten; — over, reiten über (Acc.); (fig.) beſchertſen, tyranniſieren (Acc.); — up to, hintritten zu. II. tr.v.a. reiten; (fig.) tyranniſieren, beſchertſen; durchreiten (a ford); reiten, plagen, brüſten (as a nightmare); — a bicycle, raſabahren, rabeln; — the country, über Land reiten; — the high horse, ſich auf's hohe Pferd or Roß ſezen; — one's horse (a jest) to death, ſein Pferd (einen Wiß) zu Tode reiten (bezen); — 60 miles, 60 Meilen fahren; — a race, ein Rennen reiten; — full speed, mit voller Geſchwindigkeit fahren; — the waves, auf den Wellen reiten; — down, niederreiten, umreiten; (fig.) grob behandeln; — out a gale, einen Sturm (vor Anker) aushalten or abreiten. III. s. der Ritt; die Fahrt (in a train, carriage); (road) der Reitweg, die Reitbahn; go for a —, ſpazierenreiten; take a —, ausreiten, ausfahren.

R [—], s. der (die) Reiter(in); der (die) (Rad-)Fahrer(in), Fahrenbe; die Verſtärkung, Strobe (Arch.); der Zuſatz (to manuscripts or documents); der Zuſatz zu einer mathematiſchen Aufgabe, die Zuſatzaufgabe (Math.); (pl.) Raiſpuren, Blumen(panten (Shipb.); — to a bill, der Zuſatz zu einem Geſezentwurf. —ness, adj. reiterloſ.

Ridge [ridʒ], I. s. der Rücken (also of the nose); der (Sattel-)Kamm, Grat (of a mountain); (elevation) die Erhöhung; der Ramm, die Furche, Rinne (Agr.); der (Dach-)Riſt (Build.); der höchſte Teil eines Glacis (Fort.); — of hills, die Hügelkette; a — of high (low) pressure, ein Wißſenhoch (Wißſentief) (Meteor.). II. v. a. furchen. Comp. —piece, s. die Riſtſette. —plough, s. der Säufelplug. —tile, s. der Riſtſiegel.

Ridicule ['ridikju:l], I. s. das Lächerliche; (derision) der Spott; turn into —, ins Lächerliche ziehen. II. v. a. verſpotten, beſpötteln, ins Lächerliche ziehen. —r [—], s. der (die) Spöttler(in).

Ridiculous ['ridikju:las], adj. lächerlich. —ness, s. die Lächerlichkeit.

Riding ['raidɪŋ], s. das Reiten; (road) der Reitweg; — at the ring, das Ringelrennen. Comp. —boots, pl. Riſtſchiel. —breeches, pl. die Riſtſchle. —cloak, s. der Reitmantel, Reſemantel. —coat, s. der Reitrond, Reiterrod. —habit, s. das (Damen-)Riſtſchiel. —hat, s. der Reithut. —hood, see **Red-Riding-Hood** in the Index of Names. —lamp, s. das Ankerlicht (Naut.). —lesson, s. die Riſtſchule. —master, s. der Reitlehrer, Stati-meister. —school, s. die Riſtſchule, Reithahn. —turret, s. der Radreiter. —whip, s. die Reitergerte, Reithleiſche.

Riding, s. (for obs. Thriding, a third part) der Vermatungsbeſt (in Yorkshire).

Rife [raif], adj. häufig, vorherrſchend, weitver—

breitet; voll (with, von); rumours were —, Gerüchte waren im Schwange. —ness, s. die Allgemeinheit.

Riffraff ['rɪfræf], s. der Auswurf; (mob) das Gefindel, der Pöbel.

Rifle ['rɪfl], v.a. berauben (of, (Gen.)), plündern.

Rifle — e. I. v.a. riffe(l)n, rielen; ziehen (gun-barrels). II. s. das gezogene Gewehr, die Büchse; (pl.) see — e-men. —ed [—d], adj. gezogen (Mil.). —ing, s. die Züge (in gun-barrels). Comp. — e-barrel, s. die (gezogene Gewehr) Lauf; das Ziehen (of grooves). — e brigade, die Schützenbrigade. — e-butts, s. der Schießstand. — e corps, das Schützenkorps. — e-green, adj. jägergrün. — e-grenade, s. die Gewehrgranate. — e-men, pl. Jäger, Schützen; mounted — e-men or —es, berittene Jäger. — e-pit, s. die Schützenmulde. — e-range, s. der Schießplatz, Schießstand. — e-shot, s. die Gewehrschußweite; (marksman) der Schießschütze.

Rift [rɪft], I. s. die Ritze, Spalte, der Riß, Spalt; the little — within the lute, der Sprung in der Laute; (fig) der Zwiespalt. II. v.a. spalten. Comp. — valley, s. der (tektonisch angelegte) Graben (Geol.).

Rig [rɪg], s. Scotch for Ridge.

Rig, I. s.; run a —, einen lustigen Streich begeben. II. v.a.; — the market, die Kurse beeinflussen.

Rig, I. s. die Tafelung, besondere Art des Tafelns, Tafelage; (dress) der (Auf-)Putz; (fig) die Ausrüstung. II. v.a. aufstellen, ausrüsten (a ship); — the capstan, die Spaten einspinnen, das Epfil flarmachen; — in, einholen; — out, ausholen (a boom); gutafeln (a mast); aufstellen (a p.); — up, aufstapfieren. — ger [—s], s. der Taffel, Tafelmesser; der Vorbmonteur (Av.). — ging, s. das Tafelwerk, Tauwerk, die Tafelage; die Verschannung (Av.); standing — ging, das stehende Gut; running — ging, das laufende Gut. Comp. — ging-loft, s. der Schmirnboden (Theat.); die Tafelwerkstätte (Naut.).

Right [raɪt], I. adj. & adv. recht (also of angles, fabric, the hand, side, etc.); (correct) richtig; (properly done, etc.) in Ordnung, ordnungsgemäß, richtig; (fit) schicklich, passend; (lawful) rechtmäßig; recht, gerade (as a line, cone, etc.); (sl.) — oh! schön! gut! all —! alles or ganz in Ordnung! ganz richtig! gewiß! gut! schön! abgemacht! if —, nach Richtigkeit befinden; 1. (with nouns) at — angles, rechth(e)lig; one's — arm, jemandes rechter Arm (also fig.); — ascension circle, der Stundentreis; one's — hand, die rechte Hand (also fig.); (helper) der treue Beistand, die Hauptstütze; at or on his — hand, zu seiner Rechten; — shape, der Gestalt; on the — side of 40, noch nicht 40 Jahre alt; the — way, (in der) richtig(en) Weise; go the — way to work, etwas richtig angreifen; 2. (with verbs) be —, recht or richtig or in Ordnung sein; (not mistaken) Recht haben; that's —! recht so! so ist's! (fam.) he is not quite — or not in his — mind, er ist nicht ganz richtig, nicht bei vollem Verstand; it is — for you to . . ., Sie tun recht, wenn Sie . . .; I don't feel quite —, mir ist nicht ganz wohl; set —, ordnen; set s.o. —, einen zurechtweisen or aufrufen; set a p. — with, einen wider verschöben mit; I think it — to tell you . . ., ich halte es für meine Pflicht, Ihnen zu sagen . . . II. adv. (very) sehr; hoch (before titles); (straight) gerade, genau; (completely) völlig, gänzlich; — about or turn! rechts um! — ahead, geradeaus; — and left, vorn or nach rechts und links or allen Seiten; see compound; — away, sogleich; los! — on, geradeaus, geradezu; eyes —! Augen rechts! it serves us —, es geschieht uns recht. III. s. das Recht; (claim) der begründete Anspruch (to, auf (Acc.)); (one's due) das Eigentum; (prerogative) das Vorrecht, Privilegium; Rechte(r), m. (Boxing); (pl.) die Rechte (Pol.); civil —, die bürgerlichen Ehrenrechte; all —s reserved! alle Rechte vorbehalten! (coll.) the —s and wrongs of a

matter, die Sache von allen Seiten betrachtet; 3. (with nouns) in — of his mother, von Seiten seiner Mutter; — of possession, das Eigentumsrecht; — of trial by jury, das Recht, vor ein Geschworenengericht gestellt zu werden; — of way, das Vorrangsrecht; 4. (with verbs) do a p. —, einem Gerechtigkeit widerfahren lassen; get the —s of a story, den wahren Sachverhalt erfahren; have a —, ein Recht or Anrecht haben (to, auf (Acc.)), Recht haben zu; 5. (with prepositions) by — (s), von Rechts wegen, eigentlich; by — of, kraft, vermöge (Gen.); be in the —, im Recht sein, recht haben; in his own —, durch Geburt; see Peeress; on the —, zur Rechten; the first street on the —, die erste Straße rechts; to the —, rechts, auf der rechten or die rechte Seite; keep to the —, rechts fahren, rechts halten; rechts ausweichen! put or set to —, zurecht machen, wieder in Ordnung bringen, wieder herstellen. IV. v.a. Recht widerfahren lassen (Dat.); (correct) in Ordnung bringen, korrigieren; aufrichten (a ship); — o.s., sich (Dat.) selbst Recht verschaffen; — itself, sich wieder ausgleichen (as a fault); — the helm, Ruder mittschiffs legen. V. v.n. sich (wieder) aufrichten (Naut., Av.). Comp. — about, I. adj.; — about turn, die Richtumkehrung. II. s.; send a p. to the — about, einem heimleuchten, einen kurz abweisen, ausschelten. III. v.a. umkehren. — and-left, adj.; — and-left shot, der Doppelpfeffer, die Dublette. — angle(d), adj. rechth(e)lig(e); — angle bend, das Kniestück. — down, adj. & adv. gehörig, richtig, echt. — hand, adj. rechts stehend; — hand action, der Rechtsgang; — hand man, der rechte Nebenmann; (fig) die rechte Hand. — handed, adj. die rechte Hand brauchen; rechtsgängig (as a screw); he is — handed, er ist rechts. — hander, s. Rechte(r), m. (Boxing); — a hander, ein Rechtsbänder, (coll.) Rechtler. — lined, adj. gerablinig. — minded, adj. rechtshaffen. — mindedness, s. die Rechtshaffenheit.

Righteous ['raɪtʃəs], adv. gerecht, rechtshaffen.

—ness, s. die Rechtshaffenheit.

Right-ful ['raɪtful], adj. recht(mäßig); (just) gerecht. —ly, adv. see Right I.; (justly) mit Recht, richtig. —ness, s. die Richtigkeit; (integrity) die Rechtshaffenheit; die Geradsheit (of a line).

Rigid ['rɪdʒd], adj. steif, starr, unbegleit (also fig.); (fig) streng, hart; starr (as airships); (streng)gläubig (Ecc.). —ity ['rɪdʒdɪti], s. die Steifheit, Starrheit; (fig) die Strenge, Härte, Schärfe.

Rigmarole ['rɪgmərəʊl], s. das leere Geschwätz, (coll.) Gemäßel; die Salbaberei; a long — eine enbloße Geschicht.

Rigor ['rɪɡoː], s. der Fieberfrost (Med.); — mortis, die Totenstarre (Latin) (Path.).

Rigoris-m ['rɪɡərɪzəm], s. der Rigorismus. —t [—ɪst], s. der Rigorist.

Rigorous ['rɪɡərəs], adj. streng, hart, rigoros; (exact) scharf, genau; — discipline, die strenge Disziplin; — winter, der harte Winter.

Rigour ['rɪɡə], s. die Strenge (also Law), Härte; (accuracy) die Genauigkeit, Schärfe (of thinking); (fig) die (Eitten-)Strenge.

Rile [raɪl], v.a. (coll.) ärgern, aufbringen.

Rill [rɪl], s. das Rächlein.

Rim [rɪm], I. s. der Rand; (Poet.) der Reif(en); die Bremse (of a hat); der Rad(felgen)kranz (of a wheel). II. v.a. mit einem Rand versehen; be-sel(en) (a wheel). Comp. —brake, s. die Felgenremsle. —lock, s. das Rasten-schloß.

Rime [raɪm], s. der Reif.

Rime, see Rhyme.

Rimless ['rɪmləs], adj. randlos.

Rimose ['rɪməs], adj. rissig, spaltig.

Rimple ['rɪmpəl], v.a. see Rumpel.

Rimy ['raɪmɪ], adj. voll Reif, bereift.

Rind [raɪnd], I. s. die (harte Baum-)Rinde, Borke; die Käsekruste (of cheese); die Schale (of fruit). II. v.a. entkrusten, abschälen.

Rinderpest ['rɪndəpest], s. die Rinderpest.

Ring [rɪŋ], I. s. der Ring (*also Geom., Chem., C.L., Bot., & fig.*); der Hof (*of the moon*); (circle) der Ring, Kreis; die Leie, der Ring (*Maach.*); der Reif (*round arm*); der Ring, die Schranke (*for games, boxing, etc.*); die Arena (*in the circus*); (*fig.*) die Krummleiste; (chique) der Ring; (gambling) — die Buchmacher (*pl.*); (boxers) die Boxer; wedding—, der Trauring. II. v.a. mit Ringen versehen, (be)ringen (*pigeons, etc.*); ringeln (*trees, etc.*); in Ringe schneiden (*apples*); einen Ring durch die Nase ziehen (*Dat.*) (*pigs, etc.*); — in, umringen, einfassen (*cattle*). III. v.n. sich in die Höhe schrauben. *Comp.* — **bark**, v.a. ringeln. — **bolt**, s. der Ringbolzen. — **bone**, s. das Überbein. — **dove**, s. die Ringeltaube. — **fence**, s. die Umzäunung (rings um ein Gut). — **finger**, s. der Ringfinger, Goldfinger. — **leader**, s. der Radelführer. — **man**, s. der Buchmacher. — **master**, s. der Ritzschdirektor. — **neck**, s. (—necked duck) die Ringelmoorente. — **necked**, *adj.*; — **necked plover**, der Halsbandregenpfeifer. — **ouzel**, s. die Ringamsel. — **snake**, s. die Ringelnatter. — **stand**, s. der Ringständer. — **streaked**, *adj.* ringförmig gestreift, gerinelt. — **tall**, s. (opossum) der Ringtail; (*caslo*) der junge Steinadler o. Goldadler; (—tailed harrier) das Weibchen der Kormorane. — **worm**, s. die ringförmige Kiste.

Ring, I. s. der Klang, Schall; das Klingeln (*for the maid, etc.*); — of bells, das Glockengeläute, Glockenspiel; there is a —, es klingelt o. klingt. II. v.n. klingen (as a bell) (*for church, zur Kirche*); klingen (as coins); — out, erklingen, erschallen (with, von); — out, erklingen (as a shot); does this bell —? klingt diese Glocke? — for the maid, klingen Sie dem Mädchen; my ears still — with the noise, noch klingen mir die Ohren von dem Lärm; the forest rang with the clamour of the huntsmen, die Wälder erschollen vom Getöse der Jäger; the whole town — with his fame, die ganze Stadt ist seines Ruhmes voll. III. v.a. klingen lassen; klingen (*bells*); — the bell, (dem Mädchen) klingen; see **Change** III.; — the knell of a th., etwas zu Grabe klingen; — money, Geld nach seinem Klang prüfen; — a peal, die Glocken lustvoll klingen; — in the New Year, das neue Jahr einläuten; — off, abläuten (*Phone.*); — out the Old Year, das alte Jahr ausläuten; — up the curtain, das Seiden am Beben des Vorhanges geben; — a p. up, einen anrufen o. anrufen (*Phone.*); — or [—a], s. der Glockenläuter. — **ing**, I. *adj.* klingend, schallend. II. s. das Klingen; he has a — in his ears, ihm klingen die Ohren.

Ringlet [rɪŋlɪt], s. die Haarlocke, der Ringel.

Ring [rɪŋk], I. s. die Rollschuhbahn; (ice—) die Eiskunstlaufbahn; die Eisfläche (*Curling*). II. v.n. Schlittschuh laufen. — **er** [—a], s. der (die) Schlittschuhläufer(in).

Rings [rɪŋs], v.a. spülen; (nach)schwenken (*clothes*); — a out, ausspülen. — **ing**, s. das (Aus-)Spülen; (*pl.*) das Spülwasser, Spüllicht.

Riot [raɪət], I. s. der Aufruhr (*also fig.*), Aufstand, die Ausschreitung (*Law*); (revelling) die Schmelzeret, Ausschweifung; run —, schwärmen, ausschweifend; mit Leidenschaft verfolgen (upon, *Acc.*); sich ganz hingeben (*Dat.*). II. v.n. schwelgen, in Sauf und Braus leben, ausschweifend; (make noise) lärmen; Ausschreitungen begehen, sich aufmmerren (*Law*). — **er** [—a], s. der Aufruhrer, Meuterer (*Law*); (*fig.*) der Schwelger. — **ous** [—a], *adj.* lärmend; (revelling) schwelgerisch; aufrührerisch (*Law*); lead a —ous life, in Sauf und Braus leben. — **ousness**, s. das aufrührerische Wesen; das Lärmen; die Schwelgerei. *Comp.* — **act**, s. die Aufrührerkratte.

Rip [rɪp], I. v.a. aufzurren (*a seam, etc.*); — off, abtrennen; open, aufreißer; up aufschneiden, aufreißer; (*fig.*) wieder ausgraben. II. v.n. reißer, pläßer; (*coll.*) draufloslärmen;

(*sl.*) let it —! drauf und dran! III. s. der Reiß. *Comp.* — **saw**, s. die Schrotflüge.

Rip, s. die lieberliche Person; (horse) der Klepper.

Rip, s. die Kabbellung (*Naut.*).

Riparian [rɪpəriən], I. *adj.* am Ufer gelegen o. wohnend, Ufer—. II. s. der Eigner eines Besitzums, das an einen Fluß angrenzt.

Ripe [raɪp], *adj.* reif (for, für, zu), zeitig, fertig; (consummate) vollkommen, zuhe; (*fig.*) reif (*as an abdess; judgment; lips*); when the time is —, wenn die rechte Zeit gekommen ist; of — age, in reif(er)en Jahren; — cheese, der reife Käse; — scholar, der Mann von vollendetem Gelehrsamkeit; — wine, der reife, trinkbare Wein; (*Prov.*) soon — soon rotten, was bald reif wird, wird bald faul. — **ly**, *adv.* reiflich, rechtzeitig. — **n**, I. v.n. (heran)reifen. II. v.a. reifen, zeitigen, reif machen, zur Reife bringen. — **ness**, s. die Reife; das Ausgewachsensein, Reifsein.

Riposte [rɪpɒst], I. s. der Nachstoß, Nachhie, die Riposte; (*fig.*) die rasche, treffende Antwort. II. v.n. nachstoßen.

Ripping [rɪpɪŋ], *adj.* (*coll.*) famos.

Ripple [rɪpl], I. v.n. kleine Wellen schlagen, sich fräueln; kabbeln (*Naut.*); (sound) plätschern. II. v.a. fräueln (*water*). III. s. die kleine, fräule Welle; (murmur) das Geplätscher (*also fig.*), Gertel. — **ing**, *pr.p.* & *adv.* perlend (*as laughter*); the —ing sea, die Kabbelsee. *Comp.* — **e-mark**, s. die Rippelmarke (*also Geol.*), Wellenlinie.

Ripple, I. v.a. risseln (*flax*). II. s. der Risselkamm.

Rise [raɪz], I. v.n. aufsteigen, sich erheben (*from a seat, bed, etc.*); emporsteigen (*as bubbles*); aufschlagen (*of prices*); in die Höhe gehen, steigen (*in price*); to a place; *of temperature, etc.*; *of tones, etc.*; aufsteigen (*of exhalations, stars, the sun, wind, etc.*; *of a thought, etc.*); aufgehen (*as the sun, stars, etc.*; *of dough*); aufsteigen (*as anger*); (increase) wachsen, zunehmen; steigen, anschwellen (*as waters*); (have origin) entspringen (*from, aus*); wieder machwerden (*as spirals*); sich steigern, lebhafter werden (*as interest, colour*); vorwärtskommen (*in the world*), befördert werden; an die Oberfläche kommen (*as fish*); auseinandergehen, die Stigung schließen (*as an assembly*); sich erheben (*as mountains, wind, etc.*); sich erheben, sich emporheben (*against, gegen*); aufsteigen (*from the dead, von den Toten*); the house — at an actress, eine Schauspielerin wird stürmisch gefeiert; my gorge — at it, es fäßt mir Überdruß o. Ekel ein; — in blisters, Blasen bekommen; the hair rose on his head, ihm standen die Haare zu Berge; angry words rose to my lips, mir kamen zornige Worte auf die Lippen; the thought rose to my mind, es brängte sich mir der Gedanke auf; — to the occasion, sich der Sachlage gewachsen zeigen; see **Order**; — up, sich erheben, aufsteigen; emporsteigen; — up in arms, zu den Waffen greifen; the castle — upon the view, das Schloß zeigt sich dem Auge. II. v.a. an die Oberfläche locken (*fish*); aufliegen (*a bird*); in Sicht bekommen (*a ship*); hochverstellen (*camera-fron.*). III. s. der Aufstieg (*Av.*); die Stufe (*C.L.*); die Höhe (*of a step, an arch, etc.*); der hochgedrückte Schacht (*Min.*); das Steigen (*in price*); to a place; *of the voice*, Aufsteigen; der Aufschlag (*in price*); der Aufstieg (*of the sun*); das Steigen, Anschwellen (*of the water, etc.*); (elevation) die Erhöhung; (hill) die Anhöhe; (increase) der Zuwachs, die Zunahme; (origin) der Ursprung, die Entstehung; das Entorkommen (*also fig.*), Ansteigen (*of fish*); die Erhöhung (*of the temperature*); give — to, hervorbringen (*Acc.*); (occasion) Anlaß o. Gelegenheit geben zu, veranlassen; (*sl.*) get a — out of s.o., einen ärgerlich machen, einen lächerlich machen; ask for a — (*in salary*), um eine Gehaltssteigerung o. Zulage einfordern; on the —, im Steigen begriffen (*C.L.*). — **n** [raɪzn], *p.p.* of rise; Christ is —n, Christ ist erstanden; the —n Master, (Jesus,) der Auferstandene.

—*r* [—*o*], *s.* der (die) Aufsteigende; die Stiege, Futterstufe (*of a wooden step*); early —*r*, der (die) Frühauflieger(in).

Risibility [ˈrɪzɪbəlɪti], *s.* das Schwermüßigen; (proneness to laugh) die Nachlust.

Risible [ˈrɪzɪbəl], *adj.* des Lachens fähig; (laughable) lächerlich, posierlich; — muscle, der Lachsmuskel.

Rising [ˈraɪzɪŋ], *I. pr. p. & adj.* steigend; — generation, das heranwachsende Geschlecht; — ground, die Anhöhe; — man, der kommende Mann; — stress, der steigende Akzent; — sun, die aufgehende Sonne; — twelve, von nahezu zwölf (Jahren). *II. s.* das (Auf-)Steigen, Emporsteigen; das Auseinandergehen, Aufbrechen (*of an assembly*); (insurrection) die Empörung, der Aufruhr; das Erheben (*of a people*); die Auferstehung (*from the dead*); (boil) die Gichtmüßigkeit; — of a vault, die Kuppelhöhe, Pfeilhöhe.

Risk [rɪsk], *I. s.* die Gefahr, das Wagnis; das Risiko (*C.L.*); run a —, Gefahr laufen; take —, ein Risiko eingehen oder übernehmen; take no —, nichts riskieren wollen; at all —, auf's Geratewohl; at consigne's —, auf Gefahr des Empfängers; at the — of hurting his feelings, auf die Gefahr hin, ihn zu verletzen; at the — of his life, auf eigene Lebensgefahr; do a th. at one's own —, eine S. auf eigene Faust tun, seine Haut bei einem Unternehmen zu Markte tragen. *II. v. a.* wagen, auf's Spiel setzen, riskieren; (venture upon) es annehmen lassen auf (*Acc.*). — *y*, *adj.* gemacht (*also fig.*), gefährlich, riskant. *Comp.* — **money**, *s.* die Kaution.

Risorial [ˈrɪzɔːriəl], *adj.* (obs.) das Rachen betreffend; — muscles, Rachemuskeln.

Rissolo [ˈrɪsɔʊl], *s.* das gebratene Fleischstückchen, Fleischstückchen.

Rite [raɪt], *s.* der Ritus, (feierliche) Brauch; funeral —, die Totenfeier; nuptial —, die Hochzeitbräute.

Ritornello [ˈrɪtɔːnelɔʊ], *s.* das Ritornell.

Ritual [ˈrɪtʃuəl], *I. adj.* rituell, kirchlichem Brauch gemäß, feierlich; — observances, kirchliche Bräute; — sacrifices, die Ritualopfer. *II. s.* das Ritual (Buch), die Gottesdienstordnung, Gedenke; (performance) das Ritual. — **ism** [—ɪzəm], *s.* die Ritualistik; der Ritualismus, Anglokatholizismus (*in England, etc.*). — **ist** [—ɪst], *s.* der Ritualist. — **istic** [—ɪstɪk], *adj.* ritualistisch, streng auf Beobachtung des Rituals haltend. — **ize**, — **ise** [—laɪz], *v. a.* zum Ritual befähigen.

Rival [ˈrɪvəl], *I. s.* der (die) Nebenbuhler(in), Mitbewerber(in), Rival(in), Konkurrent(in) (*in, in (Dat.)*). *II. adj.* wettkampfend, nebenbuhlerisch; — arm, das Konkurrenzgeschäft. *III. v. a.* wettkämpfen mit, nachsehen (*Dat.*), *u.* übertreffen suchen (*Acc.*), Konkurrenz machen (*Dat.*). — **ry**, *s.* die Nebenbuhlerei, Nebenbuhlerchaft; (emulation) der Wettstreit; (competition) der Wettbewerbs, die Konkurrenz.

Rive [ˈrɪv], *I. v. a.* (zer-)spalten, zerreißen (*also fig.*). *II. v. n.* sich spalten. — **en** [ˈrɪvən], — **ed**, *p. p.* of rive. *Comp.* — **ing-knife**, *s.* die Spaltklinge.

River [ˈrɪvə], *s.* der (die) Spalter(in).

River [ˈrɪvə], *s.* der Fluß; (copious stream) der Strom (*also fig.*); (*pl.*) das Gewässer (*Geog.*); the — Thames, die Themse; up the — from auf(wärts); down the —, from ab(wärts). — **ain** [—rɛn], *I. adj.*, — **ine** [—rɛn], *adj.* see **Riparian**; Fluß. *II. s.* der Uferbewohner. *Comp.* — **bed**, *s.* das Flußbett. — **channel**, *s.* das Flußmaße (in einem Fluße). — **god**, *s.* der Flußgott. — **head**, *s.* die Flußquelle. — **horse**, *s.* das Flußpferd. — **navigation**, *s.* die Flußschiffahrt. — **side**, *I. s.* das Flußufer, die Flußseite. *II. adj.* am Fluß oder Fluß (gelegenen); Fluß. — **trout**, die Bachforelle.

Rivet [ˈrɪvɪt], *I. v. a.* (fest)nieten, vernieten; (*fig.*) (stark) befechtigen; heften (*eyes*), fest richten (*attention*) (upon, auf (*Acc.*)); festnageln (*an error*).

II. s. die Niete, das Niet, der Nietmangel; counter-sunk —, das versenkte Niet. — **er** [—ə], *s.* der Nietler; die Nietmaschine (*Mach.*). — **ing**, *s.* das Nieten. *Comp.* — **ing-hammer**, *s.* der Niethammer.

Rivulet [ˈrɪvjuːlɪt], *s.* das Flüsschen.

Rix-dollar [ˈrɪksdɔlə], *s.* (obs.) der Reichstaler.

Roach [rɔʊtʃ], *s.* das Krotzauge, die Blöße (*Ichth.*); as sound as a —, gesund wie ein Fisch. *Roach*, *s.* die Rundung (*Naut.*).

Road [rɔʊd], *s.* die (Land-)Straße; (*fig.*) der Weg, Pfad (*so, zu, nach*); die Forststraße (*Min.*); das Gleis, die Straße (*Railw.*); (*pl.*) die Heerde; the high — to success, der sichere Weg zum Erfolg; the main or high —, die Landstraße; see **Royal**; in the or my —, mit ihm Wege; on the —, unterwegs; take to the —, ein Seumtreiber werden. — **ster** [—stə], *s.* das Reise-pferd; das auf der Heerde liegende Schiff (*Naut.*); das Tourenrad (*Cycl.*); der offene Zweifelder, Roadster (*Motor.*); (traveller) der häufige Benutzer von Straßen. *Comp.* — **board**, *s.* das Straßenbaumaterial. — **book**, *s.* das Reisehandbuch. — **drill**, *s.* der pneumatische Hammer.

— **hog**, *s.* der Straßenfresser, Kilometerfresser. — **making**, *s.* der Straßenbau. — **man**, *s.* der Straßenarbeiter. — **map**, *s.* die Autokarte, Straßenkarte. — **metal**, *s.* die Straßenbeschöterung, der Stein Schlag. — **race**, *s.* das Straßenrennen (*Cycl.*). — **rail**, *adj.* auf Schiene und Straße. — **roller**, *s.* die Straßenwalze.

— **sense**, *s.* das Gefühl für Verkehrsmittel. — **side**, *I. s.* die Straßenseite; on the — side, an der Straßenseite, am Wege. *II. attrib.*; — **side** inn, das Gasthaus an der Landstraße. — **stead**, *s.* die Heerde. — **surveyor**, *s.* der Straßenaufseher.

— **traction**, *s.*; — **traction engine**, die Straßenbahnlokomotive. — **way**, *s.* die Landstraße, der Fahrweg; die Fußbahn (*of a bridge, etc.*). — **worthy**, *adj.* verkehrsfähig; reflektiert (*as a p.*).

Roam [rɔʊm], *I. v. n.* umherstreifen, umherziehen; — through, durchstreifen. *II. v. a.* durchstreifen. — **er** [—ə], *s.* der Wanderer, Durchstreifer, Umherstreifer(in). *m.* — **ing**, *s.* das Umherstreifen.

Roan [rɔʊn], *I. adj.* rötlichgrau. *II. s.* (— horse) der Rotfimmel; das kastanienfarbene Schafleder (*Bookb.*).

Roar [rɔː], *I. s.* das Gebrüll, Brüllen (*of beasts*); das laute Geschrei (*of people*); das Brausen (*of water*); das Säulen (*of the wind*); das Schreien, Rollen (*of thunder*); der Donner (*of cannon*); der Schall (*of trumpets*); — of laughter, das schallende Gelächter; set the company in a —, die Gesellschaft zu lautem Lachen bringen. *II. v. n.* brüllen; laut schreien; heulen; brausen; trachen; donnern; (laugh) laut lachen; bullern (*as fire in a stove*); heulen, laut weinen (*as a child*). *III. v. a.* (— out) (heraus)schreien, brüllen; — down, niederbrüllen. — **er** [—rɔː], *s.* der Brüller, Schreihals; (horse) der Rottkopfschreier, Quengelschreier (*Vet.*). — **ing** [—rɔːŋ], *I. pr. p. & adj.* schreitend, brüllend, (*jam.*) außerordentlich, ungeheuer; — **ing fire**, das prasselnde Feuer; — **ing laughter**, das schallende Gelächter; a — **ing night**, eine stürmische (*fig.*) durchschwärmte Nacht; (*coll.*) a — **ing trade**, ein kapitalistisches Geschäft. *II. s.* das Brüllen, Säulen, Brausen u. d. das Schreien (*of horses*).

Roast [rɔʊst], *I. v. a.* braten, rösten; rösten, brennen (*metal, coffee*); (*sl.*) aufsteigen. *II. s.* der Braten; rule the —, herrschen, das Kommando führen. *III. adj.* gebraten, gebrannt (*coffee*); — beef, der Rinderbraten; — meat, der Braten, das gebratene Fleisch; — pork, der Schweinebraten. — **er** [—rɔː], *s.* Braten(er), m.; das Spanierkel (*for roasting*); der Rastebrenner (*for coffee*); see compounds. — **ing-furnace**, *s.* der Röstofen. — **ing-jack**, *s.* der Bratenwender.

Rob [rɒb], *I. v. a.* rauben, stehlen; (plunder) plündern; — s. o. of s. th., einen etw. E. berauben,

einem eine S. rauben; (*coll.*) — Peter to pay Paul, hier borgen, um dort zu zahlen. II. v.n. rauben, räubern. — **ber** [—ə]. I. s. der Räuber; (thief) der (die) Dieb(in); highway — ber, der Straßenräuber. II. *attrib.*; — ber knight, der Raubritter. — **bery** [—əri]. s. der Raub, Diebstahl, die Räuberei.

Rob-e [roub]. I. s. das (lange Ober-) Kleid; (*official*) — das Amtsfleid; (*lady's dress*) die Robe, das Frauenkleid; das zubereitete Büffelfell (*Amer.*); *academico* — es, der akademische Drnat, Barett und Talar; long — es, das Einschlagfuch (*of a baby*); gentlemen of the long — es, Adulanten, Richter; see ² **Master**, **Mistress**; state — es, das Staatskleid, die Robe. II. v.a. bekleiden; (*fig.*) schmücken, zieren. III. v.n. die Robe anziehen. **Comp.** — **e-maker**, s. der Kleidermacher. — **ing-room**, s. das Garderobenzimmer.

Robin [ˈrɒbɪn], s. das Rotkehlchen; die Vamberbrössel (*Amer.*); see the *Index of Names*.

Robin, s.; see ¹ **Round**.

Roborant [ˈrɒbərant], I. *adj.* stärkend. II. s. das Stärkungsmittel.

Robot [ˈrɒbət], s. der Roboter, Maschinenmensch.

Robust [ˈrɒbʌst], *adj.* kräftig, stark, herb, robust; (*vigorous*) rüstig; vierschrötig, handfest (*of physique*); fett, robust (*health*); (*strong*) (*work*). — **ness**, s. die Kraft, Stärke; die (Sant-)Festigkeit.

Roc [rɒk], s. der Vogel Rost (*Myth.*).

Rocamboile [ˈrɒkəmbɔɪl], s. die Perlgewibel, Rodenbolle.

Rochet [ˈrɒtʃɪt], s. das Chorhemd (*of bishops*).

Rock [rɒk], s. der Fels, Felsen; (*cliff*) die Klippe; firm as a —, felsenfest; see — ahead, die Klippen vor sich (*Def.*) sehen; (*be*) on the —, auf dem Trocknen (liegen). — **ery** [—əri], s. der Steingarten; see — **work**. **Comp.** — **asphalt**, s. der Erbsphalt. — **badger**, s. der Klippbach. — **bed**, s. das Felsenbett. — **bird**, s. see **Puffin**. — **bottom**, I. s. der Urboden; at — bottom, in Wirklichkeit, im Grunde. II. *adj.*; — bottom price, der niedrigste Preis, Schlagerpreis. — **bound**, *adj.* felsungelüftet. — **cork**, s. der Roststein. — **crystal**, s. der Bergkristall. — **cut**, *adj.* in den Fels gebauen; — cut tomb, das Felsengrab. — **dove**, s., — **pigeon**, s. die Felsenfäule. — **fall**, s. der Felssturz. — **fish**, s. der Drachentopf. — **oil**, s. das Naphtin, Erdöl, Steinöl. — **plants**, *pl.* Alpenpflanzen. — **rose**, s. die Rostrose. — **salt**, s. das Steinsalz; — salt deposit, das Abraumfals. — **snake**, s. die Felsen Schlange. — **work**, s. die Gruppe von (künstlichen) Felsen (*pl.*); (*grotto-work*) das Grottenwerk; see — **ery**.

Rock, s. der (Spin-)Roden.

Rock, I. v.a. rütteln, schaukeln; wiegen (*a cradle*), (*ein*)wiegen (*to sleep*); erschauern, erbeben lassen (*as an earthquake*); schaukeln, wippen (*Mach.*). II. v.n. schaukeln, schaukeln. — **er** [—ə], s. der (die) Wiegende; die gekrümmte Rufe (*of a cradle or chair*); (*cradle*) der Schwimmgrog; der Schiffschuh mit konvertem Eisen (*skating*); (*sl.*) off one's — er, verrückt. **Comp.** — **er-arm**, s. der Schwimmgabel. — **staff**, s. der Rastbalkenwengel.

Rocket [ˈrɒkɪt], I. s. die Rakete (*Firew. Mil., Naut.*). II. v.n. aufsteigen (*as a pheasant*); dahinschießen (*of a rider*). **Comp.** — **case**, s. die Raketenhülle. — **propelled**, *adj.*; — propelled plane, das Raketenflugzeug.

Rocket, s. die (Eant- or Garten-)Raupe (*Bot.*).

Rockiness [ˈrɒkɪnəs], s. die felsige Beschaffenheit, das Felsige, der Rippsteinreichum.

Rocking-chair [ˈrɒkɪŋtʃeə], s. der Schaukelstuhl. — **horse**, s. das Schaukelpferd. — **screen**, s. das Schüttelstisch. — **stone**, s. der Raststein.

Rockling [ˈrɒkɪŋ], s. die Seeanappe.

Rocky [ˈrɒki], *adj.* felsig; (*hard*) felsenhart; see the *Index of Names*.

Rocky, *adj.* (unstable) wackelig.

Rooco [ˈrɒkɒkɒv], I. s. das Rotolo, der Sopistil. II. *adj.* rotolo, sopfig.

Rod [rɒd], s. der Stab (*also fig.*); die Rute (*also for caning*), Gerte (*Bot.*); die Stange (*Mach.*); (*the*) Rute (= 5028 Meter); das Stäbchen (*in retina*); fishing —, die Angelrute; Black —, der Träger des schwarzen Stabes; see **Connecting**; (*E.*) they — and thy staff, dein Steden und Stab; I have a — in pickle for him, er soll mir das noch schön büßen. **Comp.** — iron, das Gabelstern. — **man** [—mən], s. see **Rodster**.

Rode [ˈrɒd], *imper.* & *obs. p.p.* of ride.

Rodent [ˈrɒdənt], I. s. das Nagetier. II. *adj.* nagend.

Rodmontade [ˈrɒdsˈmɒntəd], I. s. die Bräuterei, Aufschneideret. II. v.n. präßen.

Rodster [ˈrɒdstə], s. der Angler.

Roe [rɒ], s. der (Rück-)Kogen; hard —, der Kogen; soft —, die Milch. **Comp.** — **stone**, s. der Kogenstein.

Roe, s. das Reh; (*hind*) die Stiefhüh. **Comp.** — **buck**, s. der Rehbock. — **deer**, s. das Reh; (*collect.*) die Rehe.

Rogation [ˈrɒɡeɪʃən], s. das öffentliche Gebet (*Ecol.*). **Comp.** — **days**, *pl.* die drei Bettage vor Christi Himmelfahrt. — **week**, s. die Himmelfahrtswöch.

Rogu-e [ˈrɒɡ], I. s. der Schelm, Schalk; (*seconded*) der Stühube (*also fig.*), Schurke; (*vagrant*) der Landstreicher, Vagabund; die abweichend entwickelte Pflanze (*Hort.*); (*also*) — **elephant**, s. der bössartige Elefant. II. v.a. ausheben (*Hort.*). — **ery** [—əri], s. die Stühüberet, der Stühüberstreich; (*fig.*) die Schmelzer. — **ish**, *adj.* schelmisch, schalkhaft; (*villainous*) schurkisch.

Roister [ˈrɔɪstə], v.a. lärmern, poltern, toben. — **er** [—əri], s. der Polterier. — **ing** [—ɪŋ], *pr. p.* & *adj.* toben, lärmend.

Rôle [rɔɪl], s. die Rolle.

Roll [rɔɪl], I. v.a. rollen, wälzen; rollen (*the eyes, one's r's, etc.*); wälzen (*roads, lawns, metals*); (*turn round*) (um)drehen, umwälzen; — the form, die Druckerförmige or Druckfarbe auftragen (*Print.*). — **away**, wegwollen; — **out**, auswalzen; ausrollen (*dough*). — **over**, über den Haufen werfen; — **up**, aufrollen (*a curtain*; *an enemy line*, etc.); einwickeln (*in blankets, a parcel*). II. v.n. rollen (*also of thunder, the eyes, a carriage, etc.*); see **Rolling**; abrollen, ablaufen (*as time*); sich drehen (*in an orbit, etc.*); (*auf der Trommel*) wirbeln (*Mil., etc.*); rollen, schlingern (*as a ship*); rauschen fließen (*as a river*); dröhnen (*Org.*); — **in** wealth, reichlich sein, im Geld schwimmen; — **up**, sich zusammenrollen; (*sl.*) (*put in an appearance*) ansetzen; aufsteigen (*as smoke*). III. s. die Rolle (*of tobacco, parchment, papers, etc.*; *also Cook*); die Rolle (*Spin.*); der Wirbel (*of drums*); das Schlingern (*of a ship*); das (runde) Bröckchen, die Semmel (*Bak.*); (*list*) die Rolle, das Verzeichnis; (*document*) die Urkunde; die Schneide, Volute (*Arch.*); die Walze, Rolle (*Mach.*); see ² **Master**; — (*ing gait*) der (Hens-)berbe Gang; music —, das Rollfuttural; — of Honour, die Ehrenfahel (der im Kriege Gefallenen); call the —, die Namen verlesen; put on the —, in die Riste eintragen; strike off the — es, aus den Risten streichen; kassieren (*a lawyer*). — **ed** [—əd], *p.p.* & *adj.*; — **ed gold**, das Doublet; — **ed iron**, das Walzeisen; — **ed r**, das Rungenr. **Comp.** — **call**, s. der Ruffell (*Mil.*), Namensaufruf. — **film**, s. der Rollfilm. — **moulding**, s. der Rumbst. — **top**, *adj.*; — **top desk**, das Rollendbüro.

Roller [ˈrɒlɪə], s. die Rolle, Walze, Welle (*Mach.*); die Druckwalze (*Print.*); die Innenrolle (*Bookb.*); (*bandage*) die (Roll-)Binde; das Ristefahel (*for infants*); see **Rolling-pin**; die Rolle (*for moving heavy bodies, etc.*; *also for chairs, blinds, etc.*); die Walze (*Aggr.*); (*wave*) die schwere Woge, Brandungswelle; die Ristrolle (*Mach.*); die Rollant (*Naut.*); (*tumbler-pigeon*) die Fimmelteraube; (*canary*) der (Garier) Roller; (*crow*) die Blaurate; (*pl.*) das Walzwerk. **Comp.**

---bearing, s. das Rollenlager. ---blind, s. die Rolle, der Rollvorhang, das Rouleau; ---blind schutter, der Schieberflügel (Phot.). ---chain, s. die Rollkette (Cycl.). ---gin, s. die Walzenegrentenmaschine. ---skate, s. der Rollschuh. ---skating, s. das Rollschuhfahren, der Rollschuhsport. ---towel, s. das Rollhandtuch.

Rollick ['rolɪk], v.n. lärmern, toben; (fig.) lustig or ausgelassen or übermütig sein. ---ing, pr.p. & adj. lärmend; (merry) ausgelassen, lustig.

Rolling ['rɒlɪŋ], I. s. das Rollen, Walzen, Strecken; das Rolling (Av.). II. pr.p. & adj. rollend; wellig, wellenförmig (as downs); set the ball ---, die Sache in Gang setzen; ---capital, das Betriebskapital; (Prov.) a ---stone gathers no moss, ein rollender Stein setzt kein Moos an, ein unfester Mensch bringt es zu nichts. Comp. ---friction, s. die Schienenreibung. ---mill, s. das Walzwerk. ---pin, s. das Rollholz, Wellholz, Ruderholz. ---press, s. die Kupferdruckpresse, Walzenpresse. ---stock, s. das rollende Material, der Wagenparf.

Roly-poly ['rɒli'pɒli], I. s. die gedämpfte Matracellette. II. adj. rund und dick.

Romance ['rɒməns], I. s. der Roman; (ballad) die Romanze (also Mus.); (class of literature) die romantische Dichtung; (fiction) die Erfindung, das Märchen; (the romantic) das Romantische; das Romantische (Philol.); a hero of popular ---, ein Egoist, fagenhafter Held; writer of ---, der Romantiker. II. v.n. erdichtete Geschichten erzählen; (exaggerate) aufschreiben. III. adj. siehe the Index of Names. ---r ['rɒ], s. der (die) Romantiker(in); (fig.) der Aufschneider.

Romantic ['rɒmæntɪk], I. adj., ---ally, adv. romantisch; malerisch (Paint.); (fig.) romanhaft, abenteuerlich, phantastisch. II. s. der (die) Romantiker(in). ---ism ['rɒmæntɪzəm], s. das Romantische; (---school, etc.) die Romantik. ---ist ['rɒmæntɪst], s. see ---II.

Romp ['rɒmp], I. s. die Range, der Witzfang, das Witze, ausgelassene Mädchen; (---ing game) das ausgelassene, lärmende Spiel; have a game of ---, sich gehörig austoben. II. v.n. herumtoben, sich unheimlich, sich herumhaken; ---home or in or past, seinen Gegner überholen, leicht gewinnen (Racing). ---ers, pl. der Spielzug. ---ish, adj. witz, ausgelassen.

Rond-eau ['rɒndəu], s. das Ringelgebüsch, Rondeau. ---el, s. das Rondeau, Ringelgebüsch (Metr.). ---o, s. das Rondeau (Mus.).

Röntgen ['rɒntʃən], attrib. (usually in compounds =) Röntgen. Comp. ---ogram, s. die Röntgenaufnahme. ---otherapy, s. die Röntgenbestrahlung. ---ray, I. s. (gen'ly in pl.) die Röntgenstrahlen (pl.). II. adj.; ---ray technics, die Röntgentechnik. ---tube, s. die Röntgenröhre.

Rood ['ru:d], s. das Kreuz, Kreuzifix; ---of land, der Viertelmorgen (Randes). Comp. ---loft, s. die Emporbühne. ---screen, s. das Seitengitter. ---steeples, s. ---tower, s. der Kirchturm.

Roof ['ru:f], I. s. das Dach (also fig.); der Himmel (of a coach); ---of heaven, das Himmelsgewölbe; ---of the mouth, der Gaumen. II. v.a. mit einem Dache versehen; ---over überbauen. ---age ['ɪdʒ], s. das Dachwerk. ---er ['ɔ:], s. der Dachbeder. ---ing, s. die Bedachung; corrugated ---ing, das Wellblech für Dächer. ---less, adj. ohne Dach; (shelterless) abdachlos, ohne Obdach. Comp. ---garden, s. der Dachgarten. ---ing-felt, s. die Dachpappe, der Dachfilz. ---slate, s. der Dachziegel. ---tree, s. der Firschkolken; (fig.) das Dach.

Rook ['ru:k], I. s. die Saatkrähe (Orn.); (fig.) der Gauner, Betrüger; the ---caws, die Saatkrähe krächzt. II. v.a. betrügen. ---ery ['ɛrɪ], s. das Krähengefist, der Krähenhorst; die Kolonie (of ---, penguins, etc.).

Book, s. der Turm, Roche (Chess).

Room ['ru:m], I. s. (space) der Raum, Platz;

(chamber) das Zimmer, die Stube; (small ---) die Kammer; (large ---) der Saal; (company) alle im Zimmer, das ganze Zimmer; (scoop) der Raum, Anlaß, die Gelegenheit; (cause) die Veranlassung; (place) die Stelle, Statt; there is no ---for hope, es ist nichts zu hoffen, es ist keine Hoffnung mehr; thus there will be no ---left for complaint, also wird man sich über nichts zu beklagen haben; give ---, Gelegenheit or Anlaß geben; make --- (for a p.), (etnem) Platz machen; in the next ---im Nebenzimmer; in the ---of an Stelle von, statt; come to my ---, komm in meine Wohnung. II. v.n. (ein) Zimmer bewohnen, logieren; together, zusammenwohnen. ---ed ['d], adj.; a four---ed house, ein Haus mit vier Zimmern. ---er ['ɔ:], s. der (die) Mieter(in). ---ful, s. das Zimmervoll (of, von). ---ily, adv. see ---y.

---iness, s. die Geräuschigkeit. ---y, adj. geräumig, weit.

Roost ['ru:st], I. s. der Schlafstift (of birds); (perch) die Sitzstange, Stühlerstange; (hen-house) der Stühlerstall; (fowls) zusammenfliegende Vögel (pl.); at ---, ruhend, schlafend. II. v.n. auf der Stange sitzen, aufsitzen, (sitend) schlafen (coll.) hausein. III. v.a. unterbringen.

Rooster ['ru:stə], s. der (Hens-)Hahn.

Root ['ru:t], I. s. die Wurzel (also fig. & Math.); (source) die Wurzel, Quelle, der Ursprung; das Stammwort, die Wurzel (Gram.); der Wurmbaum (Mus.); die Wurzel (of the nails, hair, teeth); (pl.) der Fuß (of a mountain); ---and branch, mit Stumpf und Stiel, ganz und gar, gänzlich; cube ---, die Wurfbildung; square ---, die Quadratwurzel; take or strike ---, Wurzel schlagen or fassen, (sich ein)wurzeln; pull up by the ---, mit der Wurzel herausziehen; go to the ---of a th., einer S. auf den Grund gehen. II. v.a. einwurzeln (lassen); (fig.) festhalten, fesseln (to, an (Acc.)); see ---ed. III. v.n. Wurzel schlagen, wurzeln. ---ed, adj. eingewurzelt, tief; he stood ---ed to the spot, er stand wie angewurzelt. ---edness, s. das Einwurzeltsein. ---let, s. die kleine Wurzel, Wurzelzweig; die Klammerwurzel (of ivy). ---y, adj. wurzelfrei. Comp. ---grafting, s. die Wurzelbalsbesehung. ---idea, der Grundgedanke. ---leaf, s. das Wurzelblatt. ---sign, s. das Wurzelzeichen. ---stock, s. der Wurzelstock. ---treatment, s. die Wurzelbehandlung (Dentistry).

Root, I. v.a. (wie ein Schwein mit dem Rüssel) aufwühlen, umwühlen; (---out) ausjäten, ausroben; (fig.) vertilgen, zerstören; ---from one's heart, sich (Dat.) aus dem Herzen reißen; ---up, austreiben, ausrotten; (hunt up) aufstöbern. II. v.n. wühlen (as pigs); brechen (as wild boars). ---ing, s. das Gebreche (Hunt.).

Rope ['rɒp], I. s. das Seil (also Mount.), Tau, der Strick; die Schnur (of beads, onions, etc.); das Reep (Naut.); (pl.) das Tauwerk; die Seile (in arena); (fig.) ---of sand, das schwache, lödore Band; give a p. ---, einen gewahren lassen, einem die Bügel schießen lassen; (coll.) know the ---, den Stummel verstehen; on the ---, ange stellt (Mount.); be on the high ---, sich hochhaben benehmen. II. v.a. mit Striden binden or befestigen; anseilen (climbers); verhalten (horses); ---down, abstellen (Mount.); ---in, durch ein Seil absperrern (space); (sl.) hineinziehen, verlocken (a p.). III. v.n. (fig. in th.) fäden ziehen; sich anseilen (Mount.); verhalten (Racing, etc.).

---ry ['ɛrɪ], s. see ---yard. Comp. ---dancer, s. der (die) Seiltänzer(in). ---end, s. das Tau, Ende, der Rump. ---ladder, s. die Seiltleiter. ---maker, s. der Seiler, Reep-schläger. ---making, s. die Seilerei; das Reep-schlagen. ---moulding, s. see Cable-moulding. ---s-end, I. s. das lose Ende. II. v.a. mit dem Taueinde strafen; (coll.) durchbieten. ---walk, s. die Seil(er)bahn; die Reep(er)bahn. ---way, s. ---railway, s. die Seilbahn. ---yard, s. die Taufschlager, Seiltäger, Reep-er-bahn. ---yarn, s. das Radelgarn.

Ropiness [ˈrɒpɪnɪs], s. die Klebrigkeit, Dickflüssigkeit; das Fettsein (of wine).

Ropy [ˈrɒpi], adj. fliedartig; (viscid) klebrig, fälschmig; fadenziehend, fett (as wine).

Rorqual [ˈrɒːkwɔl], s. der Grinnal.

Rosace [ˈrɒʒeɪs], s. die Rose.

Rosaceous [ˈrɒʒeɪsəs], adj. rosenartig.

Rosarian [ˈrɒʒeəriən], s. der (die) Rosenzüchter(in).

Rosary [ˈrɒʒəri], s. der Rosenkranz (R.C.); das Rosenbeet (Hort.).

Rose [ˈrɒʒ], s. die Rose (Bot., Zool.); die Brause (of a watering-can); (colour), die Rosenfarbe, Rösche; (fig.) die blühende (Gesichts-)Farbe; die Rose (Arch.; also diamond); die Rose, der Rosenlauf (Med.); standard and dwarf —s, hochstämmige und niedrigstehende Rosen; this is no bed of —s for him, er ist nicht auf Rosen gebettet; under the —, unter der Rose, im Vertrauen; — of Jericho, die Jerichorose; (Prov.) no — without a thorn, keine Rose ohne Dornen. —ate [ˈrɒʒɪt], adj. rosig. Comp. —apple, s. der Rosenapfel. —bud, I. s. die Rosentuschpe. II. attrib. Rosens. —bush, s. der Rosenstrauch, Rosenstock. —chaser, s. der Rosenkäufer. —coloured, adj. rosenfarbig, rosenfarben; (fig.) rosig. —diamond, s. der Rosenbäumchen, die Rose. —engine, s. die Patronen-drehbank. —fancier, s. see Rosarian. —gall, s. der Rosenapfel. —leaves, pl. Rosenblätter. —madder, s. der Rosenlack. —nursery, s. die Rosenzüchterei. —pink, I. s. die Rosenlackfarbe. II. adj. see —coloured. —rash, s. die Röschen (pl.). —root, s. die Rosenwurzel. —tree, s. der Rosenstrauch, Rosenstock. —water, s. das Rosenwasser. —window, die Rose, das Rosenfenster, Rosenfenster. —wood, s. das Rosenholz, Balsambirchholz.

Rose, imperf. of rise, q.v.

Rosemary [ˈrɒʒməri], s. der Rosmarin.

Roseola [ˈrɒʒiələ], s. die Röschen (pl.).

Rosery [ˈrɒʒəri], s. der Rosengarten; (bed) das Rosenbeet.

Rosette [ˈrɒʒet], s. die Rose (also Arch., Bot.).

Rosin [ˈrɒʒɪn], I. s. das (Weigen)Sars, Kolophonum. II. v.a. mit Kolophonum einreiben (bow of a violin).

Rosiness [ˈrɒʒɪnɪs], s. das Rosige, die rosige Färbung.

Rosiny [ˈrɒʒɪni], adj. harzig.

Roster [ˈrɒʒtə], s. der Dienstplan, die Kommandierrolle (Mil.).

Rostrum [ˈrɒʒtrəm], adj. schnabelartig. —te(d) [—trɪt (—trɛtrɪd)], adj. geschnäbelt.

Rostrum [ˈrɒʒtrəm], s. der Schnabel; (platform) die Rednerbühne; die Rostre (Hist.); der Schiffsschnabel (of war-galley); (lectern) das Lesepult.

Rosy [ˈrɒʒi], adj. rosig, rosenrot; (fig.) blühend. Comp. —fingered, adj. rosenfingertig. —tinted, adj. rosenfarben.

Rot [rɒt], I. v.n. faulen, verfaulen, verrotten, (ver)modern; (fig.) verkommen, verrotten; — off, wegfaulen. II. v.a. faul machen; (sl.) spoli, verderben; (chaff) hänseln, necken. III. s. die Fäulnis, Verwesung; die (Reberege-)Fäule (in sheep); see Dry-rot; (sl.) talk — völligen Absicht nehmen. IV. int. (sl.) Absicht! Gemäch! what —! welcher Absicht!

Rotas [ˈrɒʒtə], s. das regelmäßige Verfahren; das regelmäßige Appellationsgericht, die Rota (in Rome); see Roster; (list) das Verzeichnis, die Liste.

Rotary [ˈrɒʒəri], adj. sich drehend, kreisend; rotierend (Mach.). —beacon, das Drehfeuer; —breaker, der Kreiselbrecher; —club, der Rotarklub, die Rotarier (pl.); —kiln, der Ringofen; —motion, die Kreiselbewegung; —press, die Rotationspresse; (machine-tool) die Revolverpresse; —printing-machine, die Rotationsdruckmaschine; —ventilator, der Flettner-Rührer (Motor).

Rotat —e [ˈrɒʒtət], I. v.n. sich (im Kreise) drehen, rotieren; (einander) abwechseln (in rotation).

II. v.a. (um)drehen; wechseln lassen (as crops).

Rot [ˈrɒt], s. die (figen)Umdrehung, Rotation, der Kreisel, Umlauf; (fig.) der Wechsel, die Abwechslung; —ion of crops, die (frucht-)Wechselwirtschaft, (Wehr-)Feldwirtschaft; —ion of office, der Amtswechsel; by —ion, der Reihe nach, abwechselnd. —or [—ə], s. der Umdreher; der Drehmüller (Anat.).

Rotary [ˈrɒʒəri], adj. see Rotary; abwechselnd; —ory storm, der Wirbelsturm.

Route [ˈrɒʒt], s. die Übung, mechanische Fertigkeit, Routine; learn by —, durch bloße Übung lernen; (learn by heart) mechanisch auswendig lernen.

Rotifer [ˈrɒʒɪfə], s. das Räder-tierchen.

Rotor [ˈrɒʒtə], s. der Rotor, Drehmast; der Käufer, Anker, Rotor (Elect.). Comp. —ship, s. das Rotor-schiff.

Rotten [ˈrɒtn], adj. faul (also fig.), vermodert, verfaul; (worm-eaten) angegriffen, mürmelig, mürbe; mürbe, brüchig (as ice); (fig.) verborben, verderbt, verrottet; (stodig (as wood); (sl.) bad) (schauerhaft, (grund)schlecht, scheußlich; — eggs, faule Eier; — at the core, kernfaul, ins Mark hinein verborben. —ness, s. die Fäulnis, Fäule; (fig.) die Verderbtheit; (sl.) die Scheußlichkeit. Comp. —stone, s. der englische Tripel, die englische Erde.

Rotter [ˈrɒtə], s. der verborbene Mensch.

Rotund [ˈrɒʒənd], adj. rund; gerundet (mouth); pomphaft (style); volltönend (voice).

Rotunda [ˈrɒʒəndə], s. der Rundbau, die Rotunde.

Rotundifolious [ˈrɒʒəndɪfɒliəs], adj. rundblättrig.

Rotundity [ˈrɒʒəndɪtɪ], s. die Rundung.

Rous [ˈrɒʒ], s. der Wüftung.

Rouge [ˈrɒʒ], I. adj. rot (Her.). II. s. die Schminke, das Rot. III. v.a. schminken. IV. v.n. sich schminken.

Rough [ˈrɒʒ], I. adj. rauh; (coarse) rauh, unhöflich, grob, schroff, herb; (uncivilized) rosig, ungebildet; (wild) wild, ungestüm; (stripping) (as a beard); (shaggy) rauh, zottig; uneben, holperig (as a road); (harsh) streng; — balance, die rohe Bilanz; a — calculation, der überflüchtige, ungefähre, flüchtige Berechnung; — copy, der erste Entwurf, das Unreine, die Skizze; — customer, der grobe Mensch; a — diamond, ein ungeschliffener Edelstein (also fig.); — kindness, die rauhe Herzlichkeit; — leaf, das erste Raubblatt; — luck, das Pech (on, für); — music, die Rabenmusik; — passage, die stürmische Überfahrt; — quarter, das Rindquartier; — reading, die Robableitung (of meter); — sea, die stürmische, grobe, stark bewegte See; — sketch, die Raufzeichnung, flüchtige Skizze; — and ready, ins Grobe gearbeitet; (unpolished) ungeschliffen, herb in der Form; — or smooth? rauh oder glatt? (Tenn.). II. s. das Rauhe, Grobe; das vorgearbeitete Stück (of material); der ungeschliffene Zell (Gold); der Stollen (Farr.); (rowdy) der grobe Mensch, Grobian, Lummel, Hefel; town —, der brutale Straßenslämmel; in the —, im groben, im rohen, noch unferlig; (—ly) ungefähr, in groben Umrissen; (simply) ohne Umstände; through — and smooth, durch btd und bldm. III. v.a. grob bearbeiten, roh behauen; zureiten (a horse); rauh schleifen (Glass); (sharpen) (horseshoes); — it, sich (Dat.) Entbehrungen gefallen lassen, Schwerden oder ein hartes Leben ertragen; I do not mind —ing it, ich mache mir nichts daraus, wenn es hart und mühselig ist; — up, wider den Strich fahren (Dat.); (fig.) aufbringen (Acc.). —age [—rɒʒ], s. die Grobstoffe (pl.) (Dialects). —en [—n], I. v.a. rauh machen, (auf)rauen. II. v.n. rauh werden. —ish, adj. etwas rauh. —ly, adv. roh, rauh; —ly speaking, um es ungefähr zu sagen, grob gesagt. —ness, s. die Rauheit, die Rohheit, die Gerbheit, Härte; das Ungefähre, die Festigkeit; die wilde Bewegung (of the sea). Comp. —and-ready, adj. gerade recht; a —and-ready person, einer, der

alles nimmt, wie es kommt. — **and-tumble**, I. *adj.* unordentlich, rauh, hart; ohne Beachtung der Regeln (*Sport*). II. *s.* die Schlägerei; the **and-tumble of the world**, der raube Kampf des Lebens. — **cast**, I. *v. a.* aus dem groben bilden; flüchtig entwerfen (*Draw*, etc.). mit grobem Mittel bewerfen, berappen (*Build*). II. *s.* der rohe Entwurf; — **casting**, der Entwurf, die Berappung (*Build*). III. *adj.* herabpyt (*as wall*); nur in den Umriß fertig (*as a plan*). — **dry**, *v. a.* hügelartig machen. — **grind**, *v. a.* aus dem groben schleifen. — **hew**, *v. a.* groß behauen oder bearbeiten. — **hewn**, *p. p. & adj.* (fig.) ungehobelt, unmanierlich. — **rider**, *s.* der Reiter. — **shod**, *adj.* mit scharfen Stiefeln versehen; *ride* — **shod over** (a p., einen) rüchstischlos oder unbarmerzig behandeln, einen anfahren. — **wrought**, *adj.* groß bearbeitet.

Roulade [ru:'la:d], *s.* die Roulade (*Mus.*).
Roulette [ru:'let], *s.* das Roulett(e)spiel; die Rollkurve (*Geom.*); das Stahlrädchen, (die) Roulette (*Engl.*).

Round [raʊnd], I. *adj.* rund; (vigorous) tüchtig; beträchtlich, ansehnlich, gut, rund (*a sum*); fließend (*style*); abgerundet (*a sentence*); (can-did) offen(herzig), unverbohlen, aufrichtig; klar, bestimmt (*an answer*); a — **answer**, eine aufrichtige Antwort; — **arch**, der Rundbogen; a — **dance**, ein Rundtanz; a — **game**, ein Gesellschaftsspiel; a — **hand**, die ausgeführte Gasse; a — **oath**, der frächtige Eidschwur; *go at a good —*, einen guten Schritt gehen; a — **peg** in a square hole, sehr am Ort, nicht wohl in seiner Haut; — **Robin**, die Rittschritzt mit strahlenförmigen Unterstreifen aller Beteiligte; — **shot**, die Patronenfügel; a — **sum**, eine runde, beträchtliche Summe; — **table**, der runde Tisch; — **Table**, die Tafelrunde (*of Arthur*); — **Table Conference**, die Konferenz am runden Tische; in — **terms**, rundweg; — **trip**, — **voyage**, die Rundreise; *bring up with a —* turn, plötzlich unterbrechen; — **vowel**, der gerundete Vokal. II. *adv.* rings(um); (in circumference) herum, im Kreise, in der Runde; all — **ringsum**, ringsumher (*lit.*); allesamt, durch die Gasse, ohne Unterbrechung (*fig.*); all the year —, das ganze Jahr (hin)durch; the country — (*about*), die Umgegend; for a mile —, im Umkreis von einer Meile; — **about**, rund, rings(her)um; *go — about*, umgehen; *bring or get s. o. —*, einen wieder zu sich (*Dat.*) bringen, einen befristigen oder umstimmen; *come —* (*lit.*) herumkommen; sich erholen (*from illness*); (*come to*) wieder zu sich (*Dat.*) kommen; wiederkehren (*as seasons*); (*fig.*) einleiten; *go —*, herumgehen; freisen (*as a bottle*); einen Umweg machen (*Hiking*); *go — to a p.*, bei einem vorpreden oder Besuch machen; *order —*, vorfahren lassen (*a carriage*); *show —*, herumführen; *sleep the clock —*, zwölf volle Stunden schlafen; *turn —*, (sich) herumbrechen; (*fig.*) umkehren, sich ändern. III. *prep.* rings(um), um, um . . . herum; *just — the corner*, gerade oder gleich um die Ecke; — *me*, um mich her; *a tour — the world*, eine Weltreise; *come or get — a p.*, einen überfließen, gewinnen; *sail — the Cape*, um's Kap segeln. IV. *s.* die Runde (*of policemen*); *also in Golf, Boxing, drinking, etc.*; die Ronde (*Mil.*); der Ablauf (*of work*); die Reihe (*of pleasures*); die (Reiter-)Gasse (*of a ladder*); die Scheibe, Schritte (*of beef, toast, etc.*); (circle) das Rund, der Ring, Birkel, der Rundgang, Rameau (*Mus.*); der Kreislauf, Umlauf (*Astr.*); *see Rotation*; der Schuß, die Salve (*Artill.*); die Vollplastik (*Sculpt.*); (*extent*) der Umkreis; — *of applause*, die Beifallsstöße; — *of ammunition*, die Ladung (für einen Schuß), der Schuß; *fire five —s*, fünf Schüsse abgeben, fünfmal feuern; *go the —s*, make the —s, die Runde machen (*also fig.*). V. *v. a.* runden, rund machen; herumfahren, herumregeln um (*Naut.*); fließend gestalten (*style*); a — **ed figure**, die runde Gestalt; — **ed vowels**, gerundete Vokale; — **off**, abrum-

ben; — *up*, zu einer Herde zusammenreiben (*cat-tle*); umzingeln (*troops*). VI. *v. n.* rund werden, sich runden; (*turn on one's heels*) sich umdrehen; sich wenden gegen, angreifen (*on*, (*Acc.*)); — *to*, beibrehen (*Naut.*). *Comp.* — **about**, I. *adj.* weitauf, weitschweifig, umständlich; — **about system**, der Kreisverkehr (*Motor*); — **about way**, der Umweg. II. *s.* der Umkreis, Umweg; der Verteilerkreis (für Kreisverkehr) (*Motor*); *see Merry-go-round*. — **arm(ed)**, *adj.* mit horizontal geschwungenem Arm (*Boxing, Crick.*). — **back(ed)**, *adj.* — **shouldered**, *adj.* rundschulterig. — **band**, *s.* die Rundschicht. — **head**, *s.* der Rundschädel, Rundkopf; der Puritaner, Rundkopf (*Hist.*). — **headed**, *adj.* rundköpfig; — **headed nail**, der Nagel mit rundem Kopf. — **house**, *s.* das Rundhaus. — **nose(d)**, *adj.* rundnäsiger; — **nose pliers, die Rundzange. — **smán** [*zman*], *s.* (*bringing milk, etc.*) der Milchmann u. — **up**, *s.* das Zusammenreiben.**

Round, *v. n. & a. (obs.)* zuräumen.
Roundelay [raʊndɪlɪ], *s.* das Ringelgedicht; der Rundelgang.

Rounders [raʊndəz], *s.* das Ballspiel Kreisstätten.
Round-ing [raʊndɪŋ], *s.* die Rundung, Ab-rundung, Schwelung; die Rundung, Rabattierung (*Phonet.*). — **ish**, *adj.* rundlich. — **ish-ness**, *s.* die Rundlichkeit. — **ly**, *adv.* rundheraus, unumwunden; (*thorough*) ernstlich, *ness*, *s.* die Rundung; die Bestimmtheit (*of an answer, etc.*).

Roup [raʊp], *s.* die Geflügelbubherie.
Rous-e [raʊz], I. *v. a.* aufwecken, erwecken (*from sleep, etc.*); (*fig.*) erregen, in Aufruhr bringen; ermuntern, antreiben (*to revenge, etc.*); aufliegen (*game*); — *e o.s.*, sich ermannen, aufpassen, auf-rappeln; — *e a p.'s anger*, einen aufbringen. II. *v. n.* aufwachen. III. *s.* see Réveille. — **er** [*—e*], *s.* der Rührapparat (*Brew.*); (*sl.*) die gewaltige Fluge. — **ing**, *adj.* erregend, erweckend; (*sl.*) gewaltig; — **ing cheer**, der braulende Jubel; — **ing speech**, die zührende Rede.

Roustabout [raʊstəʊt], *s.* der Arbeiter, Dock-arbeiter (auf einem Flusdampfer) (*Amer.*).

Rout [raʊt], I. *s.* (riot) der Aufruhr; die Flucht, Vermirrung; die Zusammenrottung (*Law*); (*obs.*) der große Empfang, die große vornehme Abendgesellschaft; *put to —*, *see* — II. II. *v. a.* in Vermirrung setzen; in wilde Flucht jagen, auseinanderprengen (*Mil.*); (*expel*) hinaussagen.
Rout, I. *v. a.* *see* **Root**; vertiefen, ausböhlen; — *out*, ausböhren, ausfindig machen, aus Licht ziehen; — *out of bed*, aus dem Bett holen. II. *v. n.* herumtöbern.

Route [ru:t], I. *s.* der Weg, die Straße, Route; (*— of marching troops*) die Marschroute; [*raʊt*] der Marschbefehl (*Mil.*); *en —*, unterweg. II. *v. a.* eine Wegleitungsvorschrift ergeben lassen für. *Comp.* — **map**, *s.* die Eisenbahnkarte, Streckenkarte (*Railw.*). — **march**, *s.* der Übungsmarsch.

Routine [ru:'ti:n], *s.* die Gewohnheit, handwerksmäßige Gewandtheit, Routine; (*old way*) der alte Gelehntrieb; — *e business*, die Geschäfts-routine, geistlose Beschäftigung; — *e order*, der Tagesbefehl; — *e work*, das tägliche Gerleier. — **ist**, *s.* der Mann von Routine, alte Brautstift.

Rove [rov], I. *v. n.* umherstreifen (*as eyes*); (*wander*) umherstreifen, umherwandern, umher-schwärmen. II. *s.* das Umherstreifen. — **r** [*—s*], *s.* der herumstreifer, Durchstreifer, (Durch-)Banderer; (*pirate*) der Seeräuber; *shoot at —rs*, nach einem gelegentlichen Ziel (*or fig.*) ins Blaue schießen.

Rove, *v. a.* vorpfinnen; (*reeve*) durch eine Dse or Öffnung ziehen.

Roving [rovɪŋ], I. *pp. & adj.* umher-schweifend; herumstreichend, schwärmend; *have a — commission*, immer umherreisen or umher-schwärmen; — *e life*, das Vagabundenleben. II. *s.* das Umherstreifen.

Roving, *s.* das Vorpfinnen; das grobe Vorge-

spinnst. *Comp.* — **frame**, s., — **machine**, s. die Vorpinnmaschine.

Row [rou], s. die Reihe (*Theat.*, *Gard.*, etc.); — (of houses) die Straße; die Häuserreihe.

Row [rou], v. a. & n. rudern, roien; — a long stroke, lang roien, lang ausheilen; — in the same boat, daselbe Schicksal haben. *Comp.* — (ing)-boat, s. das Ruderboot.

Row [rau], I. s. der Rärer, Spektakel, Aufstuf; see **Kick** I.; (*coll.*) what's the —? was ist los? got into a —, (aus)gescholten werden. II. v. a. derb aufstellen; — a p. up, einem den Text lesen.

Rowan-tree ['rouwetri:], s. die Eberesche, der Vogelbeerbaum.

Rowdy ['raudi], I. s. der Rärer, Spektakelmacher; (rough) der Strolch, Röhling, Kaufbold, Rombu, gewalttätige Mensch; (*pl.*) der Vandal. II. adj. lärmend; bündelstüchtig. — *ish*, adj. pöbelhaft, wild, gemein. — *ism* [—izm], s. das gewalttätige Wesen, Rombytum, die Brutalität.

Rowel ['rauel], I. s. das Spornrad; das Saarfell (*Vet.*). II. v. a. anspornen; ein Saarfell ziehen durch (*Vet.*).

Row ['rou], s. der Ruderer, Roier, die Ruderin.

Rowing ['rouing], s. das Rudern. *Comp.* — **match**, s. das Ruderrennen.

Rowlock ['ralak], s. die Ruderklampe, Gabel; (swivelled —) die Delle; — boat, das Dollenboot.

Royal ['roial], I. adj. königlich, königs-; (*prince-ly*) fürstlich, erlauchet; (*fig.*) prächtig, ebel; — Academy, die Akademie der Künste; — Air Force, die englische Luftflotte; — antelope, die Hirschantilope; — another, die dritte Spzölle eines Hirschgeweihs; — assent, die königliche Einwilligung; battle —, der Hauptkampf; blood —, (*fig.*) die königliche Familie; — blue, das Königsblau; — entertainment, die prächtige Unterhaltung; — mast, die Oberbramstenge, Roshallstenge; — oak, die Königsleiche; — octavo, das (Antik-)Format 16,5 x 25 cm.; — paper, das Royal (format) (*Print.*); — Prince, der Prinz von königlichem Geblüt; Prince —, der Kronprinz; Princess —, die Kronprinzessin; — road, die Königsstraße; (*fig.*) der bequeme, mühelose Weg; — road to learning, der Künsterberger Trichter (*coll.*); (*Prov.*) there is no — road to knowledge, ohne Fleiß, kein Preis; — sail, das Oberbramsegel, Royal; — Society, die (englische) Akademie der mathematischen und naturwissenschaftlichen Wissenschaften; — stag, das Geweih mit mehr als 12 Enden; — standard, die Königsstandarte; a — time, eine köstliche Zeit; they had a — time, sie haben sich königlich amüsiert. II. s. die Oberbramstenge (*Naut.*); das Oberbramsegel (*Naut.*); der kleine Wörfer (*Artill.*); das Hirschgeweih mit 12 (oder mehr) Gzassen. — *ism* [—izm], s. die Königsstreue, der Royalismus. — *ist* [—ist], s. der (die) Königsstreue, Royalist(in). — *istic* [—istik], adj. königstreuen, royalistisch.

Royalty ['roialti], s. das Königtum; (*royal dignity*) die Königswürde; (*fig.*) der (die) Königtum; (member of a royal family) der zum königlichen Hause gehörende Person; (*royal right*) das königliche Vorrecht; (*royal manor*) das Krongut, die Domäne; (*royal tax*) die Abgabe an die Krone; inventor's —, die Erfindungsgebühr; author's —, die Schriftstellereigentum; die Vergütung für jedes abgelesene Exemplar; die Lantenne (*Theat.*).

Rub [rab], I. s. das Reiben, die Reibung; (*fig.*) der Anstoß; (impediment) das Hindernis; (difficulty) die Schwierigkeit; die Unübersicht (*Mounting*); — of (on) the green, der Wahnsinnfall (*coll.*); (give) der Spott, die Stichelei; (*coll.*) there's the —! ha liegt der Nase im Pfeffer! II. v. a. reiben; (alido) streifen; (chafe) abreiben; (clean) schuern; (ab)wischen, wagen; (wax) bohnen; (polish) schleifen, polieren; see **Rubbing** II.; — one's hands, sich (*Dat.*) die Hände reiben; — shoulders, in enge Berührung kom-

men (with, mit); — the wrong way, ärgern, reizen; it —s me the wrong way, es geht mit mir den Strich; — away, abwischen; — down, abreiben; (strigeln) hinreiben; — in, einreiben (*iniment*); (*coll.*) hinreiben, unter die Nase reiben; — off, wegwischen, abwischen; — out, austreiben, löschen, entfernen (*a stain*); — over, aufstreichen (*iniment*); — up, polieren, blank reiben (*id.*); erneuern, aufstreichen (*memory*); reizen, ärgern (*a p.*). III. v. n. sich reiben (against, an (*Dat.*)); (slide) streifen, schleifen; (chafe) sich abreiben, abshuern; — along, on or through, sich durchschlagen oder forthelfen. *Comp.* — **down**, s. die Abreibung. — **stone**, s. der grobe Schleifstein.

Rub-a-dub ['rabadab], s. der Trommelwirbel.

Rubber ['rabu], I. s. der Reiber; (attendat) der Reibestier, Frotierer; (polisher) der (die) Polierer(in), Schleifer(in); die Reibfläche (*on match-boxes*); das Reibfließen (*Elect.*); see **Rub-stone**; die Kapsel (*Join.*); (file) die Armfelle; der Wasser, die Wasserleiste; (mechanic) der Polierer, Schleifer; das Reibpiel, 3 Sätze (*Tenn.*); das Frotierhandtuch (*for rubbing*); der Robber (*Cards*); (India —) der (Raber-)Gumm, Kautschuk. II. attrib. Gumm; — tire or tyre, der Gummireifen (*Cycl.*). III. v. a. mit Gumm bekleben, gummieren. *Comp.* (sl.) — **neck**, s. der (die) Wasser(in). — **stamp**, der Gummistempel, Kautschukstempel. — **ired**, adj. gummibereift, mit Gummireifen versehen.

Rubbing ['rabip], I. adj. reibend; anstoßend; hindern. II. s. das Reiben, die Reibung; die Abreibung (*of brase*); take a —, abreiben (*of sepulchral*) brase. *Comp.* — **cloth**, s. das Reibtuch.

Rubbish ['rabri], s. der Schutt; (refuse) der Abfall, Müll, Schrott; (trash) der Schum, Blunder; all —! Unfunt! dummes Zeug! — *y*, adj. lumpig. *Comp.* — **heap**, s. der Schutthäufen.

Rubble ['rabl], s. der Steinschutt, Bauschutt; der Bruchstein, Röllstein; (*Mas.*); das Trümmergestein (*Geol.*); (*pl.*) das Gesteine, Geröll. *Comp.* — **stone**, s. das rauhe Mauerwerk. — **work**, s. das Mauerwerk.

Rubefacient [ru:'be'fəsənt], I. adj. rötend.

II. s. das rötende Mittel.

Rub-efy, — *ify* [ru:'be'fai], v. a. röten.

Rubescence [ru:'besns], s. das Rotwerden, Erörten.

Rubescient [ru:'besnt], adj. rötlich; (*fig.*) errötend.

Rubicond [ru:'bikənd], adj. rötlich, rot.

Rubidium [ru:'bidrəm], s. das Rubidium.

Rubied [ru:'bid], adj. rubinrot, hochrot.

Rubric [ru:'brik], I. s. die (rot bezeichnete) Abteilung, Rubrik (*Typ.*); die liturgische Vorchrift, Rubrik (*Eccl.*). II. adj. rot gedruckt oder geschrieben. — *ate* [—ert], v. a. rot bezeichnen; (*fig.*) amordnen, rubrizieren.

Ruby ['ru:bi], I. s. der Rubin; (—colour) die Rubinfarbe, das Weinrot, Rot; die Rubinsteinschmucksteine (*Typ.*). II. adj. (rubin)rot; — glass, das Rubinglas. III. v. a. (rubin)rot färben. *Comp.* — **tail**, s. die Goldschuppe.

Ruche [ru:], s. die Rüsche. — *d* [—t], adj. mit Rüschen versehen.

Ruck [rak], I. s. die Rungel, Ralte. II. v. a. ruzeln, zerkrümmen. III. v. n. sich ruzeln, zerkrümmen; — up, zerkrümmen.

Ruck, s. der (große) Saufe (*also Racing*).

Ruckle ['rakl], v. n. rübeln.

Rucksack ['raksak], s. der Rucksack.

Ruction ['rakʃən], s. der Rärer, Spektakel, Fraß.

Rudd [rad], s. das Rotgaze, die Rotfeder (*Ich.*).

Rudder ['rada], s. das (Steuer-)Ruder; das Seitensteuer (*Av.*). *Comp.* — **brace**, s. die Ruderbrücke. — **fish**, s. see **Pilot-fish**.

— **post**, s. der Ruderstegen.

Ruddily ['radili], adv. see **Buddy**. — **ness**, s. die Rüte.

Ruddle ['radl], see **Raddle**.

Ruddy ['radɪ], *adj.* rot, rötlich; (*sl.*) verflucht.
Rude ['ru:d], *adj.* roh, ungeschliffen; (impolite) rüde, unhöflich, ungezogen; (rough) grob, dert; see **Rugged**; (violent) heftig, ungeschliffen, gewaltig; rauh, streng, unwirtlich (*as climate*); funktlos (*as language*); primitiv (*as art, a people, etc.*); uneben, holperig (*as verses, a path, etc.*); most —, grob wie Bohlenroß (*coll.*); — health, die berbe, kernige Gesundheit; be —, unhöflich oder grob oder roh sein (to, gegen). —ness, s. die Rohheit, Rauheit; die Wildheit (*of a landscape*); die Grobheit (*of a nature, a work, etc.*); (impoliteness) die Unhöflichkeit; (rusticity) die Rohheit, Einfalt; die Kunstlosigkeit; Grobheit (*of language*); die Rauheit, Strenge (*of a winter, etc.*); —ness must be met with —ness, auf einen groben Fioß gehört ein grober Feil.

Rudiment ['ru:dɪmənt], s. die Grundlage, der Anfang; (*Anat.*) die Anlage, der Anfang (*of an organ*); (*fig.*) der Anfaß. —ary [—mentari], *adj.* rudimentär, verflummert (*Biol., etc.*); Anfaß-, Elementar-. —s, pl. Anfaßgrundröße.

Rue ['ru:], v.a. bereuen, beklagen. —ful, *adj.* reuig; (sad) traurig, kläglich. —fulness, s. die Traurigkeit, der Gram, Kummer.

Rue, s. die (Garten-)Raute (*Bot.*).

Rufescent ['ru:fesənt], *adj.* rötlich.

Ruff ['raf], s. der Saßtragen, die Krause; der Kampfsaßer, Kampfsaßer (*Orn.*); die Saßkrafte, der Federtragen (*of an animal*).

Ruff, I. s. das Stechen, Trumphen. II. v.a. & n. stechen, trumphen.

Ruff, s. der Saßbarsch (*Icht.*).

Ruffian ['raʃiən], I. *adj.* wüß, roh. II. s. der Raßbold, brutale Mensch. —ism [—izm], s. die Rohheit, das wüßte Wesen, rohe Treiben; piece of —ism, die gemeine Gewalttätigkeit, Wüßheit. —ly, *adj.* wüß, roh, wild, rudel.

Ruffle ['raʃl], I. s. die Krause (*about wrist or neck*); (frill) der Saßstreif. II. v.a. in Saßten legen (*also of brow*), faßten, krausmaßen; kraußeln (*Sew.-mach.*); (disorder) außer Saßung bringen, verdrängen; (agitate) aufregen, in Außruß verfaßen; (rumple) in Unordnung bringen; (adorn with —s) mit Kraußen verfaßen; — a p.'s feathers, einen außbringen; — up, außpuffern (*feathers*). III. v.n. (swagger about) praßeln, außgehen, renommieren. —r [—ə], s. der Praßler, Außneider; der Kraußler (*Sew.-mach.*).

Ruffle, s. der kurze Trommelmüßel.

Ruffus ['ru:fəs], *adj.* fuchstrot.

Rug ['raʒ], s. die grobe Wollbede, Säßbede; (floor-mat) die Bede, der kleine Teppich; see **Heath-rug**; travelling —, die Reifebede. Comp. —work, s. eine Art Wollfächer.

Rugby ['raʒbi], s. eine Art Fußbaßspiel.

Rugged ['raʒɪd], *adj.* rauh, uneben, holperig (*as a way*); jädrig, wild (*as a scenery*); (*fig.*) rauh, schroff; — features, burdfuchrig, unregelmäßige, fcharfe Züge. —ness, s. die Rauheit, Schroffheit.

Rugger ['raʒə], s. see **Rugby**.

Rugose ['ru:gəʊs], *adj.* runge(lig), gerumzelt.

Ruin ['ru:n], I. s. der Einfaß; (*fig.*) der Zusammenbruch (*of hopes, etc.*), Verfaß, Untergang; (destroying agency) das Verberben; die Ruine (*of a castle, etc.*); (*pl.*) Trümmer, Ruinen; be the — of a p. or bring a p. to —, einen zu Grunde richten oder verberben; go to —, verfaßen. II. v.a. zugrunde richten, verberben, zerfaßen; verfaßen (*a girl*); zerfaßen, ruinieren (*one's health*); — o.s., sich ins Verberben faßen; — a p.'s reputation, einen um seinen guten Ruf oder Namen bringen. —ation [—neʃən], s. die Zerfaßung, Verfaßung; (*fam.*) das Verberben. —ous ['ru:nəs], *adj.* faußällig, den Einfaß drohend; (*fig.*) verberblich, faußlich; enorm, sehr hoch (*as price*); — a —ous undertaking, ein faßbrecherisches Unternehmen. —ousness, s. die faußälligkeit; (*fig.*) die Verberblichkeit.

Rul—e ['ru:l], I. s. die Regel (*also Arith., Ecol.*);

das Nichtigkeit (*Mas.*); das Pinal (*Draw.*); (measure) der Maßfaß; (dash) der Strich; die (Meßing-)Linie (*Typ.*); (regulation, law) die Regel, Vorschrift, (Ger-)Ordnung; (standard) die Nichtigung, Norm, der Grundfaß; (away) die Herrschaft; (custom) der Brauch; das Rulmentmaß (*Print.*); 1. (*with nouns*) —e of the road, die Fahregel, Straßenordnung; —e of three, die Regelber; —e of thumb, die Fingerprobe (*Sug.-ref.*); (*fig.*) eine auf Erfahrung begründete, praßtische Regel; 2. (*with adjectives*) fixed —e, die Saßung; folding —e, der Saßentmaßfaß; hard and fast —es, see **Hard** I.; —e nisi, die vorläufige Entfaßung; parallel —e, das Parallelliment; standing —e, die Saßfaßordnung; 3. (*with verbs*) become the —e, zur Regel oder allgemein üblich werden; break a —e, eine Regel verfaßen, gegen eine Regel verfaßen; have —e over, beherrfaßen (*Acc.*); it is a —e with me, ich habe es mir zur Regel gemacht; lay down a —e, eine Regel aufstellen; make it a —e, es zur Regel maßen. II. v.a. lin(f)ieren (*paper, etc.*); liehen (*a straight line*); (settle) ausmaßen, abmaßen; verordnen, entfaßen (*Law*); (—e over) beherrfaßen, regieren; he —es over the Empire, er herrft über oder beherrft das britische Weltreich; I have —ed, ich habe beftimmt; be —ed by me, laßt euch von mir raten oder leiten. III. v.n.; —e high, hoch stehen (*as prices*). —ed, *adj.* lin(f)iert, mit Linien; —ed paper, das Linienpapier. —er [—ə], s. der (die) Herrfaßer(in), Regierer(in); das Pinal (*Draw.*). —ing, I. *adj.* herrfaßend; beftehend (*C.L.*); —ing pen, die Reifeber; —ing price, der Marktpreis. II. s. das Lin(f)ieren; die Entfaßung des Gerichts.

Rulley ['raʒli], s. der Saß, Rulbertragen (*Min.*).

Rum ['ru:m], s. der Rum. Comp. —running, s. der Wüßholßmugel.

Rum, —my ['rami], *adj.* (*sl.*) wunderlich, faßsam.

Rumb ['ram], s. see **Rhumb**.

Rumble—e ['rambl], I. s. das Rumpeln, Dröhnen, bummpe Getöse; der Bedientenfaß (*in a carriage*). II. v.n. rumpeln, raffeln, poltern, dröhnen; rollen (*of thunder*). —ing, I. *pr.p.* & *adj.* rumpelnd, raffelnd, rollend. II. s. das Rumpeln. Comp. —e-tumble, s. der Rumpelfaßen.

Rumen ['ru:men], s. der Panfen.

Ruminant ['ru:mɪnənt], I. *adj.* wiederfaßend.

II. s. der Wiederfaßer.

Ruminat—e ['ru:mɪnət], v.n. wiederfaßen; (ponder) grüßeln, nachfaßen (over, über (*Acc.*)), überlegen (*Acc.*). —ion [—neʃən], s. das Wiederfaßen; (*fig.*) das Nachfaßen, Grüßeln. —ive [—neʃɪv], *adj.* nachdenklich, grüßlich. —or [—ə], s. der (die) Nachdenkliche, Nachfaßende, Grüßler(in).

Rummage ['ramɪdʒ], I. v.n. faßen, framen, (berum) faßern (for, nach). II. v.a. (—through) durchfaßen, durchfaßern; — out, verbortramen. III. s. das Durchfaßen (*by customs-officer*). Comp. —sale, s. der Rumpfaßauf.

Rummer ['rama], s. der Potal, Rümer.

Rumour ['ru:mə], I. s. das Gerücht; the — is current, es geht das Gerücht. II. v.a. als Gerücht berfaßen oder außfprengen; it is —ed, es geht das Gerücht.

Rump ['rʌmp], I. s. der Steiß, Hüßel; (back) das Kreuz; das Schwanzfaß (*Butch.*). II. *attrib.*; — Parliament, das Rumpfaßlament. Comp. —steak, s. das Rumpfaßfaß, Rumpfaß. **Rumple** ['rʌmpl], I. v.a. rumelnd; zerfaßen, zerbrüßen (*fabrics, a garment*), zerfaßen (*hair*). II. s. die Saße.

Rumpless ['rʌmpləs], *adj.* schwanzlos.

Rumpus ['rʌmpəs], s. (*sl.*) der Lärm, Speltafel, Rummel (*coll.*).

Run ['ran], I. v.n. (also *imperf. & p.p.*) rennen; laufen; (haaten) eilen; see **Race**; laufen (*bills, contracts, etc.*); laufen, fah brechen (*wheels*) (on, um); in Betrieb sein, gehen (*engines*); verfaßen, dahinfaßwinden (*time*); mit Vorderfaß nach

(Semp.); eitem (as a sore); zerfließen, schmelzen, in Flüssigkeit geraten (as metals); schmelzen (as ice, etc.); — (away) davonlaufen, fortlaufen, fliehen; (be in operation) in Kraft sein, Wirksamkeit haben, gelten; — (as follows) lauten; aus der Feder fließen (as verses); (spread) sich verbreiten; (flow) fließen, sich ergießen; tropfen (with, von); tropfen (as a candle); verlaufen, gehen (as a road); ineinanderlaufen (as colours); wandern (as salmon); streichen (Geol.); einfließen (Men.); sich stellen (as prices); (circulate) im Umlauf sein, zirkulieren; einen Lauf erzielen (Crick.); two days — ning, zwei Tage nacheinander, zwei aufeinanderfolgende Tage; this bill has 30 days to —, dieser Wechsel hat (noch) 30 Tage zu laufen, ehe er zahlbar wird; the piece ran for 100 nights, das Stück wurde 100 Mal gegeben (Theat.); there are trains — ning 6 times a day, es gehen täglich 6 Züge ab; liners — between Bremen and Southampton, es fahren oder verkehren Passagierdampfer zwischen Bremen und Southampton; my garden — a north, mein Garten erstreckt sich or liegt nach Norden; thus — a the order, so lautet die Verordnung; it makes my blood — cold, es erscharrt mir das Blut in den Adern; — about, umbertreiben, umherrennen; herumbringen (as children); — across, zufällig treffen (Acc.), in den Weg laufen (Dat.); — after, nachjagen, nachlaufen (Dat.); (fig.) suchen nach; he is greatly — after, er ist sehr gesucht, hat starken Zulauf (of a clergyman); — against, laufen gegen, aufeinanderstoßen mit; (opposo) zuwiderlaufen (Dat.); see — across; — against a rock, an einer Klippe zerbrechen or scheitern; — aground, auflaufen, stranden; see Amuck; — ashore, stranden, auflaufen; — at, laufen gegen or an (Acc.), (attack) losstürzen auf (Acc.); — away, davonlaufen (also fig.), weglassen; (elope) (dahin)schwinden, vergehen; durchgehen (with, mit) (as horses); — away from, abschweifen, sich entfernen von (a subject); — away with, wegführen; (elope) entführen; — (off) durchgehen mit; (adopt hastily) sich (Dat.) in den Kopf setzen; don't — away with the idea that, denken Sie nur nicht, daß; — back, zurücklaufen; rückwärts betrachten (over, Acc.); — before, vorantreten, vorausschicken (Dat.); — before the wind, vor dem Winde segeln; — by, vorbeifahren (an (Dat.)); — down, herablaufen, hinablaufen, hinunterlaufen (as tears, etc.); the clock has — down, die Uhr ist abgelaufen; — dry, trocken werden; verlesen; (coll.) alle sein; — for, laufen nach; wetzlaufen um (a prize); sich bemühen um (a position); — for it, auf und davon (laufen); you must — for it if . . . , Sie müssen tüchtig laufen or (coll.) lange Heine machen, wenn . . . ; — for one's life, sein Heil in der Flucht suchen; — for your life! laufen Sie, wenn Ihnen Ihr Leben lieb ist! he ran for the Presidency, etc., er wurde für die Präsidentschaft z. in Vorschlag gebracht; — foul of, anlaufen, fahren auf (Acc.); übersehen, ansehn, in den Grund sehn (a ship); — from, fortlaufen von, entlaufen aus; übergeben (from topic to topic); — high, hoch or hoch gehen (Naut.); feelings ran high, es kam zu lebhaften Auseinandersetzungen; words ran high, es wurden gornige Worte (zwischen ihnen) gewechselt; — in, hereinlaufen, hereinrennen, hereinfließen; kurz besuchen (to, Acc.); it — a in the blood, es steckt im Blut; it — a in my head, es geht mir im Kopfe herum; — in upon, zulaufen or aufsetzen auf (Acc.); — into, laufen or rennen in (Acc.); (amount to) sich belaufen auf (Acc.); — in(to) dobt, sich in Schulden stürzen, in Schulden geraten; the book ran into four editions, das Buch erlebte vier Auflagen; — into money, in Geld laufen; the colours — into one another, die Farben laufen or fließen ineinander; — into a port, einen Hafen ansehn; pride is apt to — into . . . , der Stolz steigert sich leicht bis zur . . . ; — off, auf die Feige geben, knabben werden; — off, babongehen, weglassen, fortlaufen; — off the rails, entgleisen

(Railw.); — off with, see — away with; — on, fortlaufen, fortgehen; (continue) (in der Erzählung) fortfahren; sich beschäftigen mit, sich drehen um (a subject); (chatter) unablässig reden, schwagen, fortplaudern; — out, herauslaufen, hinausrennen, herausfließen; zu Ende gehen, ausgehen (stock); überlaufen (milk, etc.); auslaufen (a vessel); ablaufen, zu Ende gehen (time); treiben (in suckers); — out of, abseilen aus (a port); — out of petrol, kein Benzin mehr haben; — over, überlaufen; (knock down) überfahren (Acc.); hinüberlaufen (to, zu); see — 11.; — over the course, das Rennen mit Leidenschaft gewinnen; — past a signal, ein Signal einmal überfahren; see Hot 1.; — short, zu Ende gehen, spärlich werden, (coll.) alle sein; — short of money, mit dem Geld knapp sein; — smoothly, leicht or ohne Hindernis laufen (lit.); glatt verlaufen (fig.); — through, laufen or rennen durch (lit.); durchlaufen, durchmachen (fig.); — through one's fortune, sein Vermögen durchbringen; — to extremes, in Extreme verfallen; — to seed, in Samen schießen; (fig.) alt or schädig werden, vergehen, verfallmieren; — up, hinauflaufen, hinaufgehen; (shrink) einlaufen, eingehen; (amount) sich belaufen, anwachsen (to, auf (Acc.)); (grow quickly) schnell heranwachsen (to, zu), in die Höhe schießen; hinaufsteigen, zurückgehen (to, bis) (former times); — upon, zulaufen, zurennen, losgehen auf (Acc.); sich beschäftigen mit; Sturm laufen auf (Acc.) (a bank); — upon a p., einem zufällig begegnen; his thoughts or his mind ran upon this subject, all sein Denken war auf diesen Gegenstand gerichtet; — wild, wild werden; (fig.) verblöden; you can't — with the hare and hunt with the hounds, man kann nicht zwei Herren dienen; — with sweat, vom Schweiß triefen; — with tears, in Tränen schwimmen. 11. *ir.v.a.* rennen, laufen; verfolgen, einfliegen (a course); (wet)rennen or laufen lassen (a horse); wetzlaufen lassen (boats, etc.); aufstellen (a candidate); verheeren or gehen lassen (trains); abblasen (a train) (to, nach); ausströmen, ergießen (blood); (contain) enthalten; (melt) schmelzen; gießen (bullets); (pursue) verfolgen (also Hunt.); sehen (a ship ashore, etc.); leiten, führen (a business); — the blockade, die Blockade durchbrechen; — brandy, Branntwein schmuggeln; — cattle, Vieh auf die Weide treiben; things must — their course, man muß den Dingen ihren Lauf lassen; — errande, Botengänge machen; — fabric, mit Vorberstich nähen; — the gauntlet, Spießruten laufen; — a race, ein Wettrennen halten, um die Wette laufen or fahren or rudern u., wetzrennen; — a risk, Gefahr laufen; — a shop, ein Geschäft leiten or führen; — the show, die Sache schmücken (sl.); — a simile too far, ein Gleichnis ins Lobe heben; — (about) the streets, sich auf der Straße herumtreiben; — one's head against a wall, mit dem Kopf gegen die Wand rennen; — aground, auf den Strand setzen; — down, niederrennen (lit.); herabwürfeln, heruntermachen, schlecht machen (fig.); zu Tode heben, zur Strecke bringen (a stag); in den Grund brühen or segeln (a ship); zu stark entladen, erschöpfen (a battery); überholen (in a race); (discover) aufstöbern, entdecken; he feels much — down, er ist ganz unten; — a thing fine, etwas knapp bemessen, einer Sache wenig Spielraum geben; — hard, hart beibringen, in die Enge treiben; — in, einlaufen lassen (a motor); durchziehen durch (ribbon in a dress, etc.); (sl.) einflechten (a prisoner); durchbringen (a candidate); einrücken, einziehen (Typ.); — into, hinreißen, bringen zu, versehen, führen (in Acc.) (a state or condition); — a nail into one's foot, sich (Dat.) einen Nagel in den Fuß treten; — a needle into one's finger, sich (Dat.) eine Nadel in den Finger stecken; — off, ablaufen lassen; (repeat) herabzählen, niederzählen; zur Entscheldung bringen (a case); — on, anhängen (Print.); — out, hinausstoßen; längs des Decks holen (a rope); austollen (a cable); mit Qua-

brat(en) ausfüllen (*Typ.*); (range) herausrücken; ablaufen (*baitman*); beenden, vollenden (a race); (exhaust) gänzlich erschöpfen; **over**, (re-count) in Reize erzählen; (glance, etc.) schnell durchgehen, flüchtig ansehen, überblicken, durchspüren; the child was over by a motor-cycle, das Kind wurde von einem Motorrad überfahren; **through**, durchgehen, durchlaufen; (ohne Salt) durchführen (*trains*); (boor) durchbohren; — through one's fortune, sein Vermögen durchbringen; — one's fingers through one's hair, sich (*Dat.*) (mit den Fingern) durchs Haar fähen; — one's pen through, (mit der Feder) durchstreichen; — to earth, (einen Fuchs) in sein Lager zurücktreiben (*lit.*); zurückverfolgen, schließlich ausfindig machen (*fig.*); — **up**, hinauf- laufen lassen; (build) schnell und leicht aufbauen (*houses*); in die Höhe treiben (*prices*); auf- laufen, anwachsen lassen (*an account*); abtören (a column of figures); — up bills, Schulden machen. III. s. das Laufen, Rennen, der Lauf; (*fig.*) der (Ver-)Lauf, Gang, Fortgang; die Bahn (*for a bob-sleigh*); (trip) die Fahrt, Rette, der Ausflug; die (unterbrochene) Fahrt (*of a vessel*); die Mille, Hinterpfad, das Schaf (*of ship's bottom*); der Austritt (*of customers*); (stream) der Bach; der Fluß (*also of verses*); die Trift, (her) Weidegrund (*for cattle*); der Mühlgang (*Müll.*); die Kroulade (*Mus.*); der Lauf (*Crick.*); der Verlauf, die Richtung (*of hills, etc.*); (period) die Dauer, (Amts-)Zeit; (will) der freie Lauf oder Wille; der Rhythmus, Takt (*Metr.*); the common —, der gewöhnliche Schlag; the common — of mankind, die Menschheit im allgemeinen; have a — for one's money, etwas für sein Geld or seine Mühe haben or frügen; there has been a great — upon this article, es war starke Nach- frage nach diesem Artikel; let him have his —, laß ihn nur machen, laß ihm seinen Willen; a — against, ein Geseht gegen (*a measure, etc.*); a — of customers, viele Kundenchaft; this piece has had a — of 40 nights, dieses Stück wurde 40 Mal nacheinander gegeben; have the — of a garden, jederzeit freien Zutritt zu einem Garten haben; a — of luck, das fortbauende Glück; a — upon a bank, der (Wn-)Sturm auf eine Bank; in the long —, auf die Länge, auf die Dauer, am Ende; on the —, auf der Flucht; (bustling about) auf den Beinen, (*coll.*) im Trab; come down with a —, (ein- or herab)stürzen. **Comp.** — **about**, I. *adj.* herumstreichend. II. s. das Kleinauto, der Dreiräder; three-wheel — about, der Dreiradwagen. — **away**, I. *adj.* flüchtig geworden, entlaufen; — away horse, der Durch- gänger; — away match, die Geirat nach vor- heriger Entführung. II. s. der Flüchtling, Aus- reißer; see — **away** I. — **in**, s. das Einlaufen, Einlegen (*Footb.*). — **off**, s. der Entfesselungs- lauf.

Runcinate ['rʌnsɪnt], *adj.* schrotflügelbirtig.

Rune [ru:n], s. die Runne.

Rung [raŋ], s. die Stiege (*of a ladder*); low- est —, die unterste Stufe (*also fig.*).

Ring, (*obs. imperf.*) *p. p.* of ² ring.

Runic ['ru:nɪk], I. *adj.* runifch, Runen-. II. s. die Runenchrift.

Runlet ['rʌnlɪt], s. see **Rivulet**.

Runner ['rʌnɪ], s. die Runne.

Runnel ['rʌnəl], s. der Renner, Läufer; (mes- senger) der Bote; der Meldehänger (*Müll.*); (mill-stone) der Läufer; das Dreieck (*Naut.*); die (Schlitten-)Rufe (*for sledges*); der Schieber (*of an umbrella*); der Ausläufer (*Bot.*); der Seilenzähler (*Print.*); die Laufrolle (*Mach.*); der Einguß, Gießtopf (*Metal.*); scarlet —, die Feuerbohne; see **Blockade-runner**. **Comp.** — **up**, s. der (die) im Endkampf unterlegende Zweite.

Running ['rʌnɪŋ], I. *pr. p.* (of run, *v. n.*) & *adj.* laufend, fliehend, strömend; (in succession) nacheinander, hintereinander, aufeinanderfolgend; ei- ternb (*as a sore*); 5 times —, 5 Mal hinter- einander; — account, die laufende Rechnung;

commentary, der Sörbericht (*Rad.*); keep up a — commentary, fortlaufende Bemerkungen ein- schalten; — days, Rabetae; — sight, das Rück- zugeseht; — fire, das lebhafteste Schützenfeuer; (*fig.*) der Hagel (*of, von*); — fire (*of questions*), das Rauffeuer (*von Fragen*); — nand, die Run- rentchrift; — head(ine), der Kolumnentitel; — jump, der Sprung mit Anlauf; — knot, die Schlinge, Schleife; — position, die Fahrt- stellung; — powers, der Gemeinheitsbetrieb (*Radio*); — speed, die Umlaufgeschwindigkeit; die Fahrgeschwindigkeit (*Motor*); — stitch, der Vorderstich; — title, der Kolumnentitel; water, das fließende Wasser. II. s. das Rennen; der Gang (*Mach.*); first —, der Vorlauf (*Dis- tilling*); make the —, das Rennen machen; in the —, im Rennen; (*fig.*) be in the — (bei einer Wahl) in Frage kommen; be out of the —, nicht mehr in Frage kommen. **Comp.** — **board**, s. das Trittbrett, Laufbrett.

Runt [raʊt], s. das verblutete Tier; (dwarf) der Zwerg (*also fig.*).

Runway ['rʌnweɪ], s. der Wechsel.

Rupee [ru:'pi:], s. die Rupee.

Rupture ['rʌptʃə], I. s. das Brechen; (breach) der Bruch (*also Med.*); (*fig.*) der Friebeß- Bruch; — of diplomatic relations, der Abbruch der diplomatischen Beziehungen. II. *v. a.* brechen; zerreißen (*a blood-vessel, etc.*); abbrechen (*con- versation*). III. *v. n.* einen Bruch bekommen. — **a**, *p. p.* & *adj.* brüchig. **Comp.** — **support**, s. das Brustband.

Rural ['rʊərəl], *adj.* ländlich; Land-; — dean, der Landdekan; — excursion, die Landpartie; — poetry, die Dorfpoeie, Idylle. — **ize**, — **ise** [—aɪz], I. *v. a.* einen ländlichen Charakter geben (*Dat.*). II. *v. n.* auf's Land gehen, ein ländliches Leben führen.

Ruse [ru:z], s. die List; — de guerre, die Kriegslift.

Rush [rʌʃ], I. s. die Stnie; I don't care a — (about it), ich frage gar nichts danach; not worth a —, keinen Pfifferling wert. II. *v. a.* mit Wäsen bestreuen (*a floor*); mit Wäsen flechten (*a chair-bottom*). **Comp.** (*dia.*) — **bearing**, s. das Kircheneißeß. — **bottomed**, *adj.*; — **bottomed** chairs, Wäsenstühle. — **light**, s. das Wäsen- licht, Nachtlit; (*fig.*) der Schimmer, matte Schein. — **mat**, s. die Wäsenbede, Schifmatte.

Rush, I. s. das Raufen, Toben (*of the waves, etc.*); (—ing) das Stürzen, Stoben; (run) der Ansturm, Anbrang, das Gedränge; see **Gold- rush**; der Vorstoß (*Footb.*); der Durchstoßer (*Bill.*); der Ruch (*Racing*); there was a — for seats, man drängte sich um Plätze. II. *v. n.* mit Ungestirn anlaufen, angelaufen kommen, stürzen, scheitern, fliegen, rauschen, sausen (*as wind*); — forth, hervorstürzen, losstürzen; — **forward**, (sich) vorwärtsstürzen; — **in**, hineinistürzen, hereinistürzen; — **into** print, vordrucken (mit etwas) vor die Öffentlichkeit treten; — **on** or to certain death, in den sichern Tod rennen; — **out**, hinaus- stürzen, herausstürzen; — **past**, vorbeistehen (*an* (*Dat.*)); überholen (*Acc.*) (*in a race*); the blood —ed to his face, das Blut (schob ihm ins Gesicht. III. *v. a.* stürzen, brängen (*into, in* (*Acc.*)); neh- men (*an obstacle, etc.*); erstürmen, durch einen Handtreich nehmen (*Müll.*); stürmen (*a platform*); (*sl.*) über's Ohr hauen, neppen (*a customer*); bezen, jagen (*with work*); he refuses to be —ed, er läßt sich nicht dränge(n); — a bill through Parliament, in aller Eile einen Ge- sehtentwurf durchbringen; — a camp, durch einen plötzlichen Überfall or Handtreich ein Lager neh- men. **Comp.** — **hours**, *pl.* die Hauptgeschäfts- stunden, Verkehrsstunden.

Rusk [rʌsk], s. der Rutenbad.

Russet ['rʌsɪt], I. *adj.* braunrot; (rare) bäuerlich, schlicht. II. s. das Braunrot; (apple) der Rötling; die Bauernkleidung (*Hiet.*).

Rust [rʌst], I. s. der Rost (*also fig.*); der Rost, Brand (*Bot.*). II. *v. n.* rosten (*also fig.*), ver- rosten. III. *v. a.* rosten machen; (*fig.*) durch Un- tätigkeit absumpfen or schwächen.

Rustic ['rʌstɪk], I. *adj.*, —**ally**, *adv.* ländlich, bäuerlich, rustikal, Land-; (simple) einfach, (schlicht; (rude) bäuerlich, roh; — *chairs, etc.*, aus Baumstämmen hergestellte Gartenmöbel; *see compounds*. II. *s.* der Sanftmann, Bauer. —**ate** ['ert], I. *v.n.* auf dem Lande leben; (*fig.*) verbauern. II. *v.a.* aufs Land verweisen; zeitweilig von der Universität fortgeschicken (*Univ.*); mit Woffenwert versieren (*Arch.*) —**ation** ['kʌʃən], *s.* das Vandleben; die zeitweilige Verweisung von der Universität (*Univ.*) —**ity** ['rʌstɪtɪ], *s.* die Ländlichkeit; (simplicity) die ländliche Einfachheit; (*fig.*) die Ungehobeltbeit. *Comp.* —**work**, *s.* das Woffenwert, die Rustika (*Arch.*).

Rustiness ['rʌstɪnəs], *s.* die Rostigkeit; (*fig.*) die Ungehobeltbeit aus Mangel an Übung.

Rustle ['rʌsl], I. *v.n.* & *a.* rascheln, rauschen. II. *s.* das Raseln, Geräusch.

Rustless ['rʌstləs], *adj.* rostfrei.

Rustling ['rʌslɪŋ], I. *pr.p.* & *adj.* rauschend. II. *s.* das Rauschen, Geräusch.

Rusty ['rʌstɪ], *adj.* rostig, verrostet; (rust-coloured) rostfarben (*also Bot.*); rauh, heiser (*as a voice*); abgetrauen, verschossen (*as clothes*); brandig (*Bot.*); (spotty) fleckig; (scurly) mürrisch, verlaunt; (*fig.*) halb vergessen, aus der Übung, ungehobelt; my German has become rather —, mein Deutsch ist etwas eingerostet, ich habe mein Deutsch etwas vergessen.

Rut ['rʌt], I. *s.* die Brunst, Brunnst (*Hunt.*). II. *v.n.* in Brunst stehen, brunsten, brunsten.

Rut, I. *s.* das Geleise; die (Rad-)Spur, Furchen; go on in the same old —, immer in alten Geleisen bleiben. II. *v.a.* Geleise fahren; Furchen einschneiden in (*Acc.*).

Ruthenium ['ruːniəm], *s.* das Ruthenium.

Ruthless ['ruːləs], *adj.* erbarmungslos, grausam, hart. —**ness**, *s.* die Unbarmherzigkeit.

Rutting ['rʌtɪŋ], *s.* die Brunst, Brunnst. *Comp.* —**time**, *s.* die Brunstzeit.

Rutish ['rʌtɪʃ], *adj.* brunstig, brunstig (*Hunt.*).

Rutty ['rʌtɪ], *adj.* ganz ausgefahren, voller Geleise.

Rye ['raɪ], *s.* der Roggen. *Comp.* —**bread**, *s.* das Roggenbrot. —**grass**, *s.* der (Weizen-) Weiz, das (englische) Weizen.

Ryot ['raɪət], *s.* der ostindische Pächter.

S

S, *s.* das S, f, & *s.* For abbreviations see the Index of Abbreviations at the end of the English-German Vocabulary.

Sabbatarian ['sæbə'teəriən], *s.* der Sabbatarier. —**ism** ['ɪzəm], *s.* die Lehre der Sabbatarier.

Sabbath ['sæbəθ], *s.* der Sabbat, Ruhetag; keep the —, den Sabbat heiligen. *Comp.* —**breaker**, *s.* der Sabbatstörner. —**breaking**, *s.* die Sabbatstörung, Entheiligung des Sabbats.

Sabbatical ['sæbə'tɪkəl], *adj.* sabbatisch, Sabbat-.

Sable ['sæbl], I. *s.* der Sobel; (—fur) das Sobelfell, der Sobelpelz; das Schwarz (*fig. & Her.*). II. *adj.* Sobel-, (—coloured) schwarz, dunkelfarbig; (sadd) düster.

Sabot ['sæbəʊ], *s.* der Sobelstiefel.

Sabotage ['sæbə'teɪʒ], I. *s.* die Sabotage. II. *v.a.* sabotieren.

Sabre ['sæbr], I. *s.* der Säbel. II. *v.a.* nieder- (stern). —**ache** ['tʃeɪ], *s.* die Säbelschneide.

Sabulous ['sæbjʊləs], *adj.* sandig, griesig.

Sac ['sæk], *s.* der Sack, Sackel.

Saccade ['sækeɪd], *s.* der Ruck mit dem Auge, die Saccade; der starke Druck des Vogels auf die Seiten (*Mus.*).

Saccharify ['sæʃəkəraɪz], *v.a.* in Zucker verwandeln.

Saccharine ['sæʃəkəɪn], I. *adj.* zuckerartig, zuckerhaltig, Zuder-; —**matter**, der Zuckersstoff. II. *s.* das Saccharin.

Sacerdotal ['sæsə'dɒtl], *adj.* priesterlich, Priester-; —**ism** ['ɪzəm], *s.* das Priestertum.

Sachem ['sæʃəm], *s.* der Indianerhäuptling (*Amer.*).

Sachet ['sæʃet], *s.* das kleine parfümierte Säckchen; das Riechflüsschen.

Sack ['sæk], I. *s.* der Sack; das Maß von 3-5 Busheln; (*obs.*) der kurze, weite Mantel; (sacque) der Überwurf; a — of wool, ein Sack Wolle; (*sl.*) get the —, entlassen werden, den Rucksack bekommen (*coll.*); (*sl.*) give a p. the —, einen entlassen, einen vor die Tür setzen (*coll.*). II. *v.a.* (ein)sacken, in einen Sack tun; (*sl.*) entlassen. *Comp.* —**cloth**, *s.* die Sackleinwand; in —cloth and ashes, in Sack und Asche. —**race**, *s.* das Sacklaufen.

Sack, I. *s.* die Blindierung. II. *v.a.* blindern. —**er** ['sæko], *s.* der Blinderer.

Sack, *s.* der süße (spanische und Kanar-) Wein (*Hist.*).

Sackbut ['sækbʌt], *s.* die Posaune.

Sack—ful ['sækfʊl], *s.* ein Sack voll. —**ing**, *s.* *see Sackcloth*.

Sacrament ['sækrəmənt], *s.* das Sakrament, Gnadenmittel; (Lord's supper) das heilige Abendmahl. —**al** ['mentl], *adj.* sakramental, sakramental, Sakrament-; —**al** wafers, die Oblaten; —**al** wine, der Abendmahlswein. —**arian** ['teəriən], *adj.* Abendmahls-; —**arian** controversy, die Abendmahlsstreitigkeit.

Sacrarium ['sækrəriəm], *s.* das Allerheiligste, Sakrarium.

Sacred ['sækrɪd], *adj.* heilig; geheiligt, geweiht (to the memory, dem Andenken); (venerable) heilig, ehrwürdig; (religious) kirchlich, geistlich, klerikal; (involute) unverbrüchlich; —**colle**, das heilige Kollegium; —**music**, die Kirchenmusik; nothing is — to him, nichts ist ihm heilig. —**ness**, *s.* die Heiligkeit, Ehrwürdigkeit.

Sacrifice ['sækrɪfɪs], I. *s.* das Opfer (*also fig.*); —**e** of time and money, Opfer von Zeit und Geld; make a — (of), ein Opfer bringen, (etwas) aufopfern, zum Opfer bringen; sell at a —, mit Verlust oder Schaden verkaufen. II. *v.a.* opfern; (give up) aufgeben. III. *v.n.* opfern. —**er** ['sɪ], *s.* der Opferer. —**ial** ['ɪʃl], *adj.* zum Opfer gehörig; —**ial** rites, Opfergebäude.

Sacrilege ['sækrɪlɪʒ], *s.* die Entweihe, Gotteslästerung, das Sakrileg; der Kirchenraub (*in churches*). —**ious** ['lɪʒəs], *adj.* ruchlos, frevelhaft, entheiligend.

Sacristan ['sækrɪstən], *s.* der Kirchenbedienter, Sacristan; *see Sexton*.

Sacristy ['sækrɪstɪ], *s.* die Sacristei.

Sacrosanct ['sækrəsənt], *adj.* sakrosanct, unerschütterlich.

Sad ['sæd], *adj.* traurig, trüb; (heavy) (*obs.*) schwerfällig; fest (*as bread*); schwer (*as soil*); (serious) ernst; bunzel (*as colours*); (vexatious, bad) böse, schlimm, arg; —**havoc**, die große Verwüstung; be —ly in want of food, starken Mangel an Nahrungsmitteln leiden. —**den** ['sædn], I. *v.a.* betrüben, traurig machen. II. *v.n.* sich betrüben; fest or hart werden (*soil*).

Saddle ['sædl], I. *s.* der Sattel; das Sattelfell (*of mutton*); die Klampe (*Naut.*). II. *v.a.* (auf)satteln; (*fig.*) belasten, beschweren, (etwas eine S.) aufbauen; —**o.s.** with a th., etwas auf sich (*Acc.*) nehmen; —**o. mutton**, der Sammelrücken. —**r** ['sɪ], *s.* der Sattler. —**ry** ['ɪ], *s.* Sattlerwaren (*pl.*), das Sattelzeug; das Sattlerhandwerk. *Comp.* —**back**, *s.* die sonstige Mauersackdeckung (*Build.*); der sattelstümliche Berg. —**backed**, *adj.* höckerig, mit Sattelfellen. —**bag**, *s.* die Satteltasche. —**bow**, *s.* der Satteldbogen. —**cloth**, *s.* die Satteldecke. —**girth**, *s.* der Sattellgurt. —**horse**, *s.* das Reitpferd. —**like**, *adj.*, —**shaped**, *adj.* sattelstümlich, sattelartig. —**pillar**, *s.* die Sattelsäule (*Arch.*). —**roof**, *s.* das Sattelbad. —**tree** ['tri], *s.* der Sattelmast. —**tree** ['tri], *s.* der (die) Sattelst. (in). —**tie** ['ti], *adj.* sattelst.

Sadness ['sædnɪs], s. die Trauer, der Ernst, die Wehmuth; die Traurigkeit.

Safe ['seɪf], I. adj. sicher; (uninjured) unversehrt, heil, wohlbehalten, unversehrt, glücklich (as an arrival, a journey, etc.); (out of danger) außer Gefahr; (secured) nicht länger gefährlich, gesonnen; (to be trusted) zuverlässig, vertrauenswürdig; with a — conscience, mit ruhigem oder gutem Gewissen; to be on the — side, um ganz sicher zu gehen; — and sound, frisch und gesund; it is not — for us to stay here, wir sind hier nicht sicher. II. s. der Spießbrand (for meat, etc.); (iron —) der Safe, feuerfeste, diebstahlsichere Geldschrank, das Bankschloß. —ness, s. die Sicherheit. Comp. —conduct, s. das Sicherheitsgeleit; (pass) der Schutzbrief, Geleitsbrief. —guard, I. s. der Schutz; see —conduct; die Vorichtsmaßnahme; die Sicherheitsklausel (Law); die Sicherheitsdiene (Railw.). II. v.a. sicheres Geleit geben; beschützen; verwahren; sichern. —keeping, s. die sichere Aufbewahrung, der sichere Gewahrsam. —room, s. die Stabkammer (of a bank).

Safety ['seɪfɪti], s. die Sicherheit; die Unversehrtheit; see **Safe-keeping**; in —, in Sicherheit; (safely) wohlbehalten; — first, Sicherheit vor allem; flee for — to (a place), sich flüchten nach (einem Ort); flee for — to (a person), sich flüchten zu (einer Person); for —'s sake, sicherheitshalber; place of —, der Sicherheitsort, Zufluchtsort. Comp. —belt, s. der Rettungsgürtel (Naut.); der Anfallschloß (Av.). —cage, s. der Fahrkorb, Sicherheitskorb (Min.). —catch, s. die Sicherung (of a rifle). —chain, s. die Kette. —curtain, s. der eiserne Vorhang. —lamp, s. die Sicherheitslampe. —matches, pl. Streichhölzer, Zündhölzer. —pin, s. die Sicherheitsnadel. —razor, s. der Rasierapparat. —sheet, s. das Sprungtuch. —valve, s. das Sicherheitsventil.

Saffian ['sæfɪən], s. der Saffian, das Saffianleder.

Safflower ['sæfləʊə], s. der Safflor.

Saffron ['sæfrən], I. s. der Safran. II. adj. (—coloured) safranfarbig.

Sag ['sæɡ], v.n. niederhängen; absacken, sinken (of prices); — to leeward, nach See treiben (Naut.).

Saga ['sɑːɡə], s. die Saga (Norse Myth.).

Sagacious ['sæɡəʃəs], adj. klug, scharfsinnig.

Sage ['sædʒ], I. adj. weise, klug. II. s. der Weise. —ness, s. die Weisheit, Klugheit.

Sage, s. der & die Salbei (Bot.).

Sagittarius ['sæɡɪtəriəs], s. der Schütze (Astr.).

Sago ['sæɡoʊ], I. s. der Sago. II. attrib.; —powder, das Sagoemehl.

Sahib ['sɑːhɪb], s. Herr (indische Anrede).

Said ['seɪd], I. imperf. & p.p. of say, q.v. (coll.) he has — his say, er hat seine Meinung geäußert; he is — to have been . . . er soll . . . gewesen sein, es heißt, daß er . . . gewesen ist; when all is — and done, schließlich, am Ende; it is — that . . . , es heißt, daß . . . II. adj. vorerwähnt, besagt.

Sail ['seɪl], I. s. das Segel; (fig.) das Schiff; die Fahrt (on the sea, etc.); der Krügel (of a windmill); das Segeln, die Segelpartie; ten — of frigates, zehn Fregatten; set —, unter Segel gehen; (coll.) set (up) one's — to every wind, den Mantel nach dem Winde hängen; get under —, sich segelfertig machen. II. v.n. (ab)segeln, sich einschiffen, fahren (for, nach), unter Segel gehen, auslaufen; fliegen, segeln (in the air); (fig.) schwimmen, dahinschwimmen; — along the coast, die Küste entlang segeln; — back or out, zurücksegeln, aussegeln; — close to the wind, nach am Winde segeln; (fig.) sich umstößiger Gefahr aussetzen; ready to —, segelfertig. III. v.a. durchsegeln, befahren; segeln (a ship; so many knots). —er ['sɔː], s. der Segler; she is a fast —er, es ist ein schnelles Schiff. Comp. —cloth, s. das Segeltuch. —maker, s. der Segelmacher.

Sailing ['seɪlɪŋ], I. p.p. & adj. segelnd, Segel.

II. s. das Segeln; (pl.) Abfahrtszeiten. Comp. —match, s. das Wettsegeln. —orders,

pl. der Befehl zum Auslaufen. —plane, das Segelflugzeug, der Segler (Av.). —trim, s. die Segelberthschaft. —vessel, das Segelschiff.

Sailless ['seɪləs], adj. segellos.

Sailor ['seɪlə], s. der Matrose, Seemann; be a good —, seefest sein; be a bad —, nicht seefest sein, leicht seefrant werden; —'s knot, der Schiffersknoten; —'s home, das Seemannsheim. Comp.

—hat, s. der Matrosenhut, breitkrämpige Strohhut mit Band. —like, adj. wie ein Matrose, matrosenmäßig, matrosenhaft.

Sainfoin ['seɪnfɔɪn], s. die Sparlette.

Saint ['seɪnt], s. s. der (die) Heilige; der (die) Heiligsche, Heiligsche (n) (saints); patron —, der (die) Schutzheilige; —'s day, der Heiligtage; —Vitus's dance, der Weitzanz;

All —'s Day, Allerheiligen (pl.). II. v.a. heilig sprechen, kanonisieren; (coll.) —it, den Heiligen spielen, frommen. III. adj. heilig; —Peter, Sancti Peter, der heilige Petrus. —ed ['seɪntɪd], adj. heilig; geheiligt; (dead) verstorbt, fertig (verstorben). —liness, s. das heilige Wesen, die Heiligkeit. —ly, adj., —like, adj. heilig, fromm.

Sake ['seɪk], s. die bewegende Ursache; der Zweck, das Ziel; for goodness' —, um Gotteswillen; for his —, um seinetwegen; for my own —, um meiner selbst willen; for their —, um ihrer willen; for whose —, um dessentwillen, derentwillen; for whose —? um wessenwillen? for the — of . . . , um . . . willen or wegen; for the — of peace, um des (lieben) Friedens willen.

Salt ['sɔːlt], s. das Salz (Chem.); — ammoniac, das salzsaure Ammoniak, Chlorammonium; — volatile ['vɔːlətaɪl], das Weisalz.

Salaam ['sələm], I. s. der Salam, feierliche Gruß (der Orientalen). II. v.a. & n. (nach orientlicher Weise) feierlich grüßen.

Salable ['sələbl], adj. verkäuflich, gangbar. —ness, s. die Verkäuflichkeit, Gangbarkeit.

Salacious ['sələʃəs], adj. mollisch, brünstig, geil.

Salad ['sələd], s. der Salat; —days, unreife Jugenjahre. Comp. —dish, s. die Salatgabel. —dressing, s. die Salatsoße. —oil, s. das Salatlöl. —servers, pl. das Salattisch.

Salamander ['sələmændə], s. der Salamander (Zool.); das große Schilfschnecken, die runde Eifenschnecke (Cook).

Salaried ['sələriəd], p.p. & adj. besoldet, bezahlt.

Salary ['sələri], I. s. das Gehalt, die Besoldung. II. v.a. ein Gehalt (be)zahlen, besolden.

Sale ['seɪl], s. der Verkauf; (also in pl.) der Umsatz, Absatz, Abbruch; (public) — die Auktion, Versteigerung; (cheap) —, der Ausverkauf; forced —, die Zwangsversteigerung; forward —, der Terminverkauf; at —, zum Verkaufspreis; for —, zu verkaufen; put up for —, zum Verkauf anbieten, feilbieten; bill of —, die Verkaufserrechnung, der Kaufkontrakt; meet with a ready —, guten Absatz finden. Comp. —price, s. der Verkaufspreis. —room, s. das Auktionslokal, die Verkaufsstube (pl.). —sman ['sman] (—swoman), s. der (die) Verkäufer (in). —sman-ship, s. die Kunst des Verkaufens, Verkaufsgewandtheit.

Salic ['səlik], adj. salisch; —law, das salische Gesetz.

Salic—in ['səlikɪn], s. das Salizin (Chem.). —yl, s. das Salizyl. —ylic ['səlik], adj.; —ylic acid, die Salizylsäure.

Salient ['seɪliənt], adj. springend, hüpfend; hervorragend (arch.; also fig.); —angle, der auspringende Winkel.

Saline ['seɪlɪn], I. (adj. Salin; (nalty) salzig. II. s. ['seɪlɪn], die Saline, Salzwasser.

Saliva ['səli:və], s. der Speichel. —ry ['səli:vəri], adj. Speichel.

Salivary ['səli:vəri], I. v.a. durch den Speichel fließend reinigen. II. v.n. Speichel absondern. —ion ['seɪli:vəriən], s. die Speichelscheidung, der Speichelfluss; die Speicheldrüse.

Sallow ['sələʊ], s. die Salweide.

Sallow, *adj.* kränlich und gelblich. — **ness**, *s.* die gelbliche Farbe.

Sally ['sæli], *I. s.* der Ausfall (*of the besieged*); (*fig.*) der wilde, himreiche Einfall, Wüthsturm; (transport) das Losbrechen; der Vorprung, Auslauf (*Arch.*). *II. v.n.*: — **forth**, vordringen, herausbrechen; (*start*) sich auf den Weg machen; — **out**, einen Ausfall machen. *Comp.* — **port**, *s.* das Ausfallstor, die Ausfallspforte.

Sally-Lunn ['sæli'lʌn], *s.* eine Art Teufeln.

Salmagundi ['sælmə'gʌndi], *s.* das Ragout; (*fig.*) der Wüthsturm.

Salmiac ['sælmjak], *s.* der Salmiak.

Salmon ['sæmən], *s.* der Lachs, Salm; (— colour) die bläuliche Lachsfarbe. *Comp.* — **trout**, *s.* die Lachsforelle.

Salon ['sælɒn], *s.* der Salon.

Saloon ['sælʊn], *s.* der große Sal, Gesellschaftsaal, Salon; die erste Klasse (auf Schiffen); die Bar, Trinkstube (*Amer.*). *Comp.* — **car**, *s.* der Salonwagen (*Railw., Amer.*); die Limousine (*motor-car*). — **deck**, *s.* das Oberdeck, Salondeck. — **pistol**, *s.* die Zimmerpistole.

Salt ['sɔ:lt], *I. s.* das Salz (*also fig.*); (*fig.*) die Wüthz; (*sailor*) der alte Seebär; — *s.* die Salz; Attio —, das attische Salz; *table* —, das Tafelsalz; *volatile* —, flüchtige Salze; — *of sorrel*, das Kresse; *above* (*below*) the —, am obern (untern) Ende der Tafel; *he's not worth his* —, er ist nicht einmal das Salz zu seiner Suppe wert; *eat a p.s.* —, jemanden Galt sein; *take with a grain of* —, mit Vorlicht *or cum grano* salt aufnehmen. *II. adj.* salzig, gesalzen; — *beef*, das gepökelte Rindfleisch; — *butter*, die gesalzene Butter; — *fish*, gesalzene Fische (*pl.*); — *meat*, das Pöckelfleisch, Salzfleisch; — *provisions*, eingesalzene Lebensmittel; — *water*, das Salzwasser. *III. v.a.* salzen; einsalzen, wässern (*meat, etc.*); *Salt* zu lesen geben (*call*, *etc.*); *in Saltwater* tränken (*timber*). *IV. v.n.* Salz niederschlagen *or* ansetzen. *Comp.* — **cellar**, *s.* das Salzfaß. — **ing-tub**, *s.* das Pöckelfaß. — **lick**, *s.* die Salzlecke (*Amer.*). — **marsh**, *s.* der Salzmoor, die Salzlecke. — **mine**, *s.* die Saline. — **spring**, *s.* die Salzquelle. — **tax**, *s.* die Salzsteuer, Steuer auf Salz. — **works**, *s.* das Salzbergwerk.

Saltant ['sæltənt], *adj.* springend, hüpfend.

Saltat-ion ['sæltə'tʃən], *s.* das Springen. — **ory** ['sæltətəri], *adj.* springend, Sprung.

Salter ['sæltə], *s.* der Einsalzer; der Salzändler; *see Drysalter*. — **n** [—ə:n], *s.* das Salzwerk.

Saltgrade ['sæltgræd], *adj.* springend.

Saltling ['sæltlɪŋ], *s.* das Salzen; das Pöckeln, Einsalzen.

Saltire ['sæltərə], *s.* das schräge Kreuz, Andreaskreuz.

Salt-less ['sæltləs], *adj.* ungesalzen, salzlos. — **ness**, *s.* die Salzlosigkeit.

Saltpetre ['sæltpi:tə], *s.* der Salpeter. *Comp.* — **manufactory**, *s.* die Salpeterfabrik.

Salty ['sælti], *adj.* (etwas) salzig.

Salubri-ous ['sælubri:əs], *adj.* heilsam, gesund.

Salubri-ty, *s.* die Heilsamkeit, Buzdrücktheit.

Salutariness ['sælutərɪnəs], *s. see* Salubrity.

Salutary ['sælutəri], *adj.* heilsam, gesund.

Salutat-ion ['sælutə'tʃən], *s.* der Gruß, die Begrüßung; in —ion, zur Begrüßung. — **ory** ['sælutətəri], *adj.* grüßend, Begrüßungs-; — *ory oration*, die Begrüßungsrede, Eröffnungsrede (*Amer. Univ.*).

Salute ['sælut], *I. s.* der Gruß, die Begrüßung; (*obs.* *kw.*) der Kuß; der Salut (*Mil.*); das Salutieren, der Salutkuß (*Mil.*); *royal* —, der königliche Salut, die Salutschüsse (*pl.*) zu Ehren des Königs. *II. v.a.* (be)grüßen; (*obs.*) küßen; salutieren (*Mil., Naut.*). *III. v.n.* grüßen; salutieren.

Salvage ['sælvɪdʒ], *s.* das Bergen, die Bergung (*of a ship's cargo, etc.*); das geworbene Gut; (— money) das Beergegeld; — *operations*, die Bergungsarbeiten.

Salvation ['sælvətʃən], *s.* die Rettung; die Erlösung, Seligmachung (*Theol.*); *work out one's own* —, sein Seelenheil erringen (*B.*); (*fig.*) auf eigene Faust selig werden; *Army*, die Heilsarmee. — *ist*, *s.* das Mittal der Heilsarmee.

Salve ['sælv], *v.a.* retten, bergen (*Naut.*).

Salve, *I. s.* die Salbe, der Balsam; (*fig.*) das Linderungsmittel, Rettungsmittel. *II. v.a.* mit Salbe einreiben, heilen; heilen, beruhigen, lindern; (*fig.*) retten; — *one's conscience*, sein Gewissen beruhigen.

Salve ['sælv], *s.* das Salbe (*R.C.*).

Salver ['sælvə], *s.* der Präzienteller, das (ilberne) Taltett.

Salvo ['sælvə], *s.* der Vorbehalt.

Salvo, *s.* die Salbe (*Mil.*).

Salvor ['sælvə], *s.* der Berger, Bergungsdampfer.

Same ['seɪm], *adj.* selb, gleich; *tho* —, derselbe, dieselbe, dasselbe; *all the* —, dennoch, gleichwohl, trotzdem; *it is all the* — *to me*, es ist mir einerlei; *all the* — *whether* . . . *or* . . . gleichgültig ob . . . oder . . . ; *much the* —, (so) ziemlich dasselbe; *he is much the* —, sein Wesen ist unverändert; *the very* — *or self* —, eben der; *at the* — *moment*, im gleichen Augenblick; *at the* — *time*, (*lit.*) zur gleichen Zeit; (*also*) zugleich, ebenfalls, gleichzeitig. — **ness**, *s.* die Gleichheit, Identität; *see* Monotony.

Samlet ['sæmlɪt], *s.* der kleine Lachs.

Samovar ['sæməvɑ:], *s.* der Samovar.

Sample ['sæ:mp], *I. s.* die Probe, das Muster (*C.L.*); *according to* —, nach Probe; *as per* —, laut Probe; —, *post*, Muster ohne Wert. *II. v.a.* eine Probe nehmen, probieren; eine Probe zeigen. — **r** [—ə], *s.* das Mäblich, Muster. *Comp.* — **card**, *s.* die Musterkarte.

Sanative ['sænətv], *adj.* heilend, heilkräftig.

Sanatori-um ['sænə'tɔ:riəm], *s.* (*pl.* — **ries**) die Heilanstalt, das Sanatorium, Erholungsheim.

Sanatory ['sænə'tɔ:ri], *adj.* heilsam, heilend; Heils-.

Sanctification ['sæŋk'tɪfɪkətʃən], *s.* die Heiligung; die Heiligsprechung, Konsekration; (*consecration*) die Weihe.

Sanctifier ['sæŋk'tɪfə], *s.* der Heiliger.

Sanctify ['sæŋk'tɪfaɪ], *v.a.* heiligen.

Sanctimon-i-ous ['sæŋk'tɪmənɪəs], *adj.* (schlecht) heilig. — **i-ousness**, *s.* — **y** ['sæŋk'tɪməni], *s.* die Scheinheiligkeit.

Sanction ['sæŋkʃən], *I. s.* die Bestätigung, Genehmigung, das Gutheißen, die Sanction; die Weihe; die Autorität; die Sanction, Sühnemaßnahme (*Pol.*); *impose* —, Sanctionen auferlegen; *remove* —, Sanctionen aufheben (*Pol.*). *II. v.a.* etwas gutheißen, genehmigen, bestätigen, sanctionieren.

Sanctity ['sæŋk'tɪ], *s.* die Heiligkeit; die Unberührbarkeit; die Keimheit.

Sanctuary ['sæŋk'tʃuəri], *s.* das Heiligtum; (*fig.*) der heilige Schutz, die Freistätte, Freistadt; der Tempel (*at Jerusalem*); *see* Church; das Sanctuarium, Allerheiligste (*in churches*).

Sanctum ['sæŋk'təm], *s.* das Heiligtum; der Zufluchtsort; (*fam.*) das Privatzimmer, Studierzimmer.

Sanctus ['sæŋk'təs], *s.* das Sanctus.

Sand ['sænd], *I. s.* der Sand; (*pl.*) das Sandbuzer; die Sandbank; (*desert*) die Sandwüste; *make ropes of* —, leeres Stroh brechen. *II. v.a.* mit Sand bestreuen. *Comp.* — **bag**, *s.* der Sandfaß. — **bank**, die Sandbank. — **blast**, *s.* das Sandstrahlgebläse. — **boy**, *s.* happy *as a* — *boy*, (*coll.*) vergnügt wie ein Schneekind.

— **drift**, *s.* der Treibsand. — **glass**, *s.* die Sanduhr. — **grouse**, *s.* das Sandbuzer. — **hill**, *s.* der Sandbühl; die Düne. — **man**, *s.* der Sandmann. — **martin**, *s.* die Uferschwalbe.

— **paper**, *s.* das Sandpapier. — **paper**, *s.* der Wasserläufer. — **pit**, *s.* die Sandgrube. — **shoes**, *pl.* Strandhufe. — **stone**, *s.* der Sandstein; *new red* — *stone*, der Ruffandstein; *old red* — *stone*, der alte Devonische Ruffandstein; *silicious* — *stone*, der Kieselsandstein. — **storm**,

s. der Sandsturm. —**worm**, s. der Sandpfer-
turm.

Sandal ['sændl], s. die Sandale. —**ed** [—d],
adj. in Sandalen.

Sandalwood ['sændlwud], s. das Sandelholz.

Sanded ['sændɪd], adj. besandet, verlandet, Sand-;
see **Sandy**.

Sandever, Sandiver ['sændrɪv], s. die Glasgasse.

Sandiness ['sændɪnɪs], s. die sandige Beschaffen-
heit; die Sandfarbe.

Sandwich ['sændwɪtʃ], I. s. das belegte Brot.
II. v.a. belegen; (fig.) einlegen, empfehlen, ein-
schließen (between, zwischen). **Comp.** —**box**, s.
die Butterbrotsdose. —**man**, s. der Platten-
träger, das wandelnde Plakat. —**spread**, s. der
Brotaufricht.

Sandy ['sændɪ], adj. sandig, voll Sand; (sand-
coloured) sandfarben, rötlich; (sand-like) sand-
artig. **Comp.** —**haired**, adj. rotthaarig.

Sane [seɪn], adj. geistig gesund, normal, bei gesund-
em Verstande; vernünftig (as answers). —
ness, s. der gesunde Verstand; die Vernünftigkeit.

Sang [sæŋ], imperf. of sing.

Sangfroid [sæŋ'frɔɪ], s. die Kaltblütigkeit,
Geistesgegenwart.

Sangrado [sæŋ'grɑːdɒv], s. der Pflücker, Aber-
lasser.

Sanguification [sæŋgwɪ'fɪkəʃən], s. die Blut-
bildung.

Sanguinary ['sæŋgwɪnəri], adj. blutig; (cruel)
blutiger, blutdürstig.

Sanguine ['sæŋgwɪn], adj. blutreich, vollblütig
(Med.); (fig.) leichtblütig, sanguinisch; (hopeful,
confident) zuversichtlich, hoffnungsvoll; (red)
blutrot; he has succeeded even beyond the
most — expectations, sein Erfolg hat selbst die
höchsten Erwartungen übertroffen; a — habit of
body, die sanguinische Leibesbeschaffenheit; a —
person, der (die) Sanguiniker(in); — of suc-
cess, voller Hoffnung auf Erfolg. —**ous** [—
'gwɪnəs], adj. Blute-, (plethoric) blutreich,
sanguinisch; (red) blutfarben.

Sanhedrin ['sænrɪdrɪn], s. der Sanhedrin, hohe
Rat der Juden; (fig.) die Ratgeberversammlung.

Sanies ['seɪniːz], s. der wässrige Eiter. —
ous [—əs], adj. bümmerig.

Sanitary ['seɪntəri], adj. Gesundheits-, Sanität-
tür (measures, etc.); gesundheitlich; —ry ar-
rangements, die sanitären Einrichtungen; —ry
towel, die Binde. —**tion** [—təriən], s. hygie-
nische Einrichtungen (pl.) (eines Hauses etc.).

Sanity ['seɪnɪti], s. die (geistige) Gesundheit; der
gesunde Verstand; die Vernunft.

Sank [sæŋk], imperf. of sink.

Sans [sænz], prep. ohne. **Comp.** —**culotte**
[—kju'lot], s. der Sansculotte, extreme Republi-
kaner (French Hist.). —**culottism** [—kju-
'lotɪzəm], s. das Sansculottentum. —**gene**
[sæŋ'geɪn], adj. ungeniert.

Sap [sæp], s. der Saft (in plants); (fig.) das
Wort, die Kraft.

Sap, I. s. der Laufgraben, die Sappe (Fort.).
II. v.a. untergraben (also fig.), sappieren, (unter-)
minieren.

Sap, I. s. (sl.) der Blücker. II. v.n. blüffeln,
schälen (sl.).

Sapid ['sæprɪd], adj. schmackhaft, saftig. —**ity**
[sæ'prɪdɪti], s. die Schmackhaftigkeit.

Sapience ['seɪprɪns], s. die Weisheit.

Sapient ['seɪprɪnt], adj. weise.

Sapless ['sæpləs], adj. saftlos; (fig.) ohne Saft
und Kraft.

Sapling ['sæplɪŋ], s. das Sämling, der Schößling;
(young plant) das Sämling; der junge Wind-
huhn; (coll.) das Gelbschnabel.

Saponaceous [sæpo'neɪsəs], adj. seifig, seifen-
artig, seifenhaltig.

Saponification [sæpo'nfɪkəʃən], s. die Verseifung;
die Seifenbildung.

Sapor [sæpoʊ], v.a. verfeinen.

Sapor ['seɪpə], s. der Geschmack, das Aroma.

Sapper ['sæpə], s. der Pionier, Schanzgräber,
Sappeur.

Sapphic ['sæfɪk], adj. sapphisch; (esbisch).

Sapphire ['sæfɪr], I. s. der Saphir. II. adj.
Saphir; blau (Her.).

Sappiness ['sæprɪns], s. die Sättigkeit.

Sappy ['sæpi], adj. saftig; (fig.) schwach; (fig.)
kraftvoll, lebensvoll.

Saraband ['særəbænd], s. die Sarabande (Mus.).

Sarcas-m ['sær:kæzm], s. der beißende, bittere
Spott, Sarkasmus. —**tic** [—kæstɪk], adj.,
—**tically**, adv. beißend, sarkastisch; —**tic** per-
son, der Sarlat.

Sarcenet ['sær:sɪt], s. der dünne Taft.

Sarcology ['sær:kələdʒɪ], s. die Lehre vom Fleische.

Sarcoma ['sær:koumə], s. das Fleischgewächs,
Knochengewächs, Sarkom.

Sarcophagous ['sær:kəfəsəs], adj. fleischfressend.

Sarcophagus ['sær:kəfəsəs], s. der Sarkophag.

Sard [sɑːd], s. der Kameol.

Sardelle ['sær:'del], s. die Sardelle.

Sardine ['sær:'diːn], s. die Sardine; packed as
close as —, eng gedrängt or gepöckelt wie Serringe,
aufammengepackt wie Serringe.

Sardonie ['sær:'dɒnɪk], adj. sardonisch; hämisch, bit-
ter; — laughter, das höhnische Lachen, sardonische
Geldächter.

Sardonix ['sær:'dɒnɪks], s. der Sardonix.

Sark [sɑːk], s. das Sarm (Scotch.).

Sarment ['sær:mənt], s., —**um** [—'mentəm],
s. der Ausläufer (Bot.). —**ose** [—'mentəʊs],
—**ous** [—'mentəs], adj. wurzelanhaft, wurzel-
ranfend.

Sarong ['sær:'rɒŋ], s. der Sarong.

Sarsaparilla ['sær:səpə'rɪlə], s. die Sarsaparille.

Sartage ['sær:tɪdʒ], s. das Roden.

Sartorial ['sær:'tɔːriəl], adj. Schneiders-, Kleider-.

Sartorius ['sær:'tɔːriəs], s. der Schenkelmuskel.

Sash [sæʃ], s. die Schärpe, Leibbinde, die Fels-
binde (Mil.).

**Sash, I. s. der Fenster Rahmen (eines Schiebefensters
or Aufziehfensters). II. v.a. mit einem Rahmen
or Schiebefenster versehen. **Comp.** —**bar**, s. der
Fensterstab. —**bolt**, s. der Fensterriegel.
—**cord**, s. der Fenstergurt. —**frame**, s. der
Schieberahmen. —**pulley**, s. die Schiebefenster-
rolle. —**window**, s. das Schiebefenster.**

Sassafras ['sæssə'fræs], s. der Sassafras.

Sat [sæt], imperf. & p.p. of sit, q.v.

Satan ['sætən], s. see the Index of Names; der
Teufel, Satana. —**ic** [sə'tænrɪk], adj. satanisch,
teuflich; his —ic Majesty, Seine Majestät der
Teufel.

Satchel ['sætʃl], s. die Schultasche, Büchertasche,
der Schulranzen.

Sate [seɪt], (obs.) imperf. & p.p. of sit.

Sate, v.a. see **Satiate**.

Sateen [sæ'tiːn], s. der satinierte Baumwollstoff,
das engste Web.

Sateless ['seɪtləs], adj. (Poet.) unersättlich.

Satellite ['sætəlɪt], s. der Anhänger, Satellit,
Trabant (also Astr.); der Mond (eines Pla-
neten).

Satiate ['seɪʃɪeɪt], I. v.a. sättigen; (glut)
übersättigen; sattieren. II. adj. satt, gesättigt,
übersättigt. —**ion** [—'eɪʃən], s. die Sättigung;
die Übersättigung.

Satiety ['seɪʃɪeɪti], s. die Sättigung; die Sättigkeit,
der Überfluß, Ekel.

Satin ['sætn], I. s. der Satin, Seidenatlas; —
ribbon, das Atlasband. II. v.a. satinieren, glän-
zen. —y, adj. satinnartig, glatt. **Comp.** —
wood, s. das Atlasholz.

Satir-e ['sæ'taɪrɪ], s. die Satire, Spottrede,
Spottschiff; das Spottgedicht. —**ic** [sə'taɪrɪk],
adj., —**ical**, adj., —**ically**, adv. satirisch. —
ist ['sæ'taɪrɪst], s. der Satiriker.

Satir-ize, —**ise** ['sæ'taɪrɪz], v.a. verspotten, be-
spötteln.

Satisfaction [sætɪs'fæksən], s. die Genugung,
Befriedigung; (contentment) die Zufriedenheit,
Freude; die Satisfaktion; die Erfüllung, Genug-
nung, Bezahlung; (conviction) die Überzeugung,
Gewißheit; give —, befriedigen.

Satisfactorily [*sætis'fæktərli*], *adv.* *see* **Satisfactory**. — **ness**, *s.* das Befriedigende.
Satisfactory [*sætis'fæktəri*], *adj.* befriedigend.
Satisf-y [*sætis'fai*], *i. v. a.* befriedigen (*a passion, wish, etc.*); (zufrieden) genügen; (content) Genüge tun (*Det.*); aufzufriedenstellen, befriedigen (*Acc.*); bezaubern (*a debtor*); (convince) Gewißheit geben (*of, über a Acc.*); fättigen (*one's appetite*); be — ied, (satt sein, genug haben; be — ied that . . . , überzeugt sein, daß . . . , beruhigt sein, daß . . . ; — y o.s., sich überzeugen (von einer S.); — y certain requirements, gewissen Anforderungen genügen; — y a want, einem Mangel abhelfen. *II. v. n.* Genüge leisten (*Det.*). — **ying**, *adj.* fättigend, nahrhaft; genügend.
Satrap [*sæ'trəp*], *s.* der Satrap. — **ical** [*—'trəpikəl*], *adj.* [atrapisch].
Satrapy [*sæ'trəpi*], *s.* die Satrapie.
Satura-ble [*sætʃə'rəbl*], *adj.* zu fättigen(b). — **nt**, *i. adj.* fättigend. *II. s.* das neutralisierende, Säuren absorbierende Mittel.
Saturat-e [*sætʃə'ret*], *v. a.* fättigen (*Chem. & fig.*). — **ion** [*—'reɪʃən*], *s.* die Sättigung.
Saturday [*sætʃədɪ*], *s.* der Samstag, Sonnabend; ou — s, sonnabends.
Saturn [*sætən*], *s. see the Index of Names*; das Saturnus (*II. v.*). — **alia** [*—'nerljə*], *s.* die Saturnalien; die Schwelgereien, das Trinkgelage. — **alian** [*—'nerljən*], *adj.* saturnallisch. — **ine** [*—'næn*], *adj.* (fig.) melanchoisch, miltrisch.
Satur-y [*sætʃə*], *s.* der Satur, Waldgott. — **ic** [*sætʃə'trɪk*], *adj.* saturnisch, Satur-.
Sauce [*sə:s*], *i. s.* die Soße, Sauce, Tunkte; (*fig.*) die Würze; (*sl.*) die Unverschämtheit; (*Prov.*) what is — for the goose is — for the gander, was dem einen recht ist, ist dem andern billig; (*Prov.*) hunger is the best —, Hunger ist der beste Koch; serve a p. with the same —, einem Gleichen mit Gleichem vergelten. *II. v. a.* würzen; frech reden mit, mit frechen Worten anfallen. *Comp.* — **boat**, *s.* die Saucebörse, Soßenschale. — **box**, *s.* (coll.) der Frechdachs. — **pan**, *s.* der Kochtopf.
Saucer [*sə:sə*], *s.* die Untertasse. *Comp.* — **eyes**, *pl.* Telleraugen.
Saucer-ly [*sə:sə'li*], *adv.* *see* **Saucy**. — **ness**, *s.* die Frechheit, Unverschämtheit.
Saucisse [*səu'si:s*], *s.* die Bündwurst, Pulverwurst (*Mil.*).
Saucy [*sə:si*], *adj.* frech, fed, naseweis; unverschämmt.
Saunter [*sə:ntə*], *i. s.* das Schlendern, der gemächliche Spaziergang. *II. v. n.* schlendern; — about, herumslendern. — **er** [*—'rə*], *s.* der Schlenderer. — **ing** [*—'rɪŋ*], *s.* das Schlendern.
Saurian [*sə:riən*], *s.* der Saurier.
Sausage [*sə:sɪdʒ*], *s.* die Wurst; fried —, die Prastwurst; smoked —, die geräucherte Wurst. *Comp.* — **roll**, *s.* das in Baksteinen eingedruckene Wurstchen.
Sauté [*səu'te*], *adj.* — potatoes, in wenigem Fett gebratene Kartoffeln.
Savable [*sə'veibl*], *adj.* rettbar. — **ness**, *s.* die Rettbarkeit.
Savage [*sə'veɪdʒ*], *i. adj.* wild; (fierce) grausam, roh, unbändig, barbarisch; (uncultivated) wild, unbebaut. *II. s.* der Wilde, Barbar. — **ness**, *s.* die Wildheit; die Grausamkeit. — **ry** [*—'rɪ*], *s.* die Wildheit, Barbarei.
Savannah [*sə'vənə*], *s.* die Savanne, baumlose Grasfläche.
Savant [*sə'vənt*], *s.* der Gelehrte; a —, ein Gelehrter.
Sav-e [*səv*], *i. v. a.* (er)retten, selig machen, erlösen (*Theol.*); bergen (*Naut.*); einbringen, einfahren (*huy, etc.*); (keep) aufbewahren, erhalten; erkaufen (*a p. expence, shame, etc.*); einem Kosten, Schande u.); (be — ing of) sparen; (in order to) — appearance, (um) den Schein (zu) wahren; — one's credit, seinen Credit retten; — one's face, eine Beschämung vermeiden; you have —ed me a long journey, Sie haben mir einen weiten Weg erspart; God —e the King!

Gott erhalte den König! — e a p.'s life, einem das Leben retten; — e money, Geld sparen; — e the situation, die Situation retten; (in order to) — e time, um keine Zeit zu verlieren; — e from, retten von or aus, sichern vor; — e in . . . an . . . , sparen; — e up, (auf)sparen. *II. v. n.* Kollen sparen; (be — ing) sparen sein. *III. prep. & conj.* außer, ausgenommen; the last — e one, der Vorletzte; — e that, außer daß. *Comp.* — **e-all**, *s.* der Kollsparrer.
Savoley [*sə'velɪ*], *s.* eine Wurfbart.
Saver [*sə'ves*], *s.* der (Er-)Retter, Erhalter; der Sparrer.
Saving [*sə'vɪŋ*], *i. pr. p. & adj.* erlösend, seligmachend (*Theol.*); (protecting) vor Verlust sichernd; (economical) sparsam; be — of, sparsam mit (einer Sache) umgehen; — clause, der Vorbehalt, die Klausel; — grace, der rettende Umstand. *II. s.* die Rettung; *see* **Preservation**; (*pl.*) die Erparnisse (*pl.*), das Ersparnis, die Sparsumme (*pl.*). *III. prep.* außer, ausgenommen; *see* **Reverence**. — **ness**, *s.* das Seligmachende; die Sparfamkeit, Frugheit. *Comp.* — **s-bank**, *s.* die Sparkasse; — s-bank account, das Sparsparkskonto. — **s-bank-book**, *s.* das Sparsparksbuch.
Saviour [*sə'vɪə*], *s.* der Retter; der Erlöser, Heiland (*Theol.*).
Savoir — **faire** [*sə'vwa:'fɛə*], *s.* die Gewandtheit. — **vivre** [*—'vi:vɪr*], *s.* die Lebensart.
Savour [*sə'vɔ:*], *i. s.* der Geschmack; (smell) der Geruch, Duft, das Aroma; (*fig.*) der Geruch. *II. v. n.* schmecken, riechen (of, nach); (*fig.*) einen Anstrich haben von, aussehn wie. *III. v. a.*; (*B.*) thou — est not the things that be of God, du meinst nicht, was göttlich ist. — **iness** [*—'rɪnəs*], *s.* die Schmeckhaftigkeit; der Wohlgeruch. — **less**, *adj.* geschmacklos.
Savour-y [*sə'vɔ:ri*], *i. adj.* schmackhaft, duftend (*also fig.*). *II. s.* (*also pl.*) — ies ein schmackhaftes Wort oder Nachgeruch.
Savoy [*sə'vɔ:*], *s.* der Vordinghof.
¹ **Saw** [*sə:*], *imperf. of see*.
² **Saw**, *s.* der Serruch, das Sprichwort.
³ **Saw**, *i. s.* die Säge. *II. v. a.* sägen; — down a tree, einen Baum umsägen; — off, absägen; — out, aussägen; — through, durchsägen; — up, zerhacken. *Comp.* — **dust**, *s.* das Sägemehl. — **fish**, *s.* der Sägesägen. — **ing-jack**, *s.* der Sägebock. — **mill**, *s.* die Sägemühle. — **pit**, *s.* die Sägegube.
Sawed [*sə:d*], **Sawn** [*sə:n*], *imperf. & (rare) p. p. and p. p. of saw*.
Sawney [*sə:nɪ*], *s.* der (Spottname für einen) Schotte(n); der Einfaltspinsel.
Sawyer [*sə:'jɔ:*], *s.* der (Sägl- oder Brett-)Säger.
Saxe [*sæks*], *s.* ein blauer Fachtou.
Saxifrage [*sæksɪ'frɪdʒ*], *s.* der Steinbrech (*Bot.*).
Saxophon-e [*sæksə'fəʊn*], *s.* das Saxophon. — **ist**, *s.* der Saxophonbläser.
Say [*sɛ:*], *i. v. a.* sagen; besagen (*one's lesson*); (tell) erzählen, berichten; I —! Du bist maul! Hören Sie mall (*in calling to a p.*); na aber! potkauten! (*expressing astonishment*); they —, it is said, man sagt, es heißt; I am sorry to —, es tut mir leid, sagen zu müssen; that is to —, das ist, das heißt; does that mean to — . . . ? soll das heißen or bedeutet das . . . ? What have you to — for yourself? was können Sie zu Ihrer Rechtfertigung sagen? to — nothing of her beauty, von ihrer Schönheit ganz zu schweigen; I will have nothing to — to him, ich will nichts mit ihm zu tun or zu schaffen haben; do you — so? ist das wirklich Ihre Meinung? ist das Ihr Ernst? you don't — so! was Sie (nicht) sagen! das wäre! that is — ing a great deal, das ist viel gesagt, das will viel sagen; never — diol nur nicht verzagt! — mass, die Messe lesen; there were 100 men present, es waren etwa 100 Mann anwesend; — nay, verweigern, absagen; — that . . . , annehmen or ansehn (das) . . . ; — the word! Schlag ein! *II. s.* das, was man zu sagen hat; der Ausdruck;

have the —, zu sagen haben; let him have his —, laß ihn auch mitreden or seine Meinung äußern.

Saying ['seɪɪŋ], s. die Rede; die Redensart; das Gerede; das Sprichwort; as the — goes, wie man zu sagen pflegt; that goes without —, das versteht sich von selbst.

Scab ['skæb], s. die Kruste, der Grind (Med.); der Schorf (in wounds); die Krühe (in sheep, etc.); (coll.) ein Arbeiter, der sich weigert, seinem Berufsverbande beizutreten; dry —, die Flechte.

Scabbard ['skæbəd], I. s. die (Wegen-)Schelde, (Stäbel-)Schelde. II. v.a. in die Schelde stecken.

Scabb-ed ['skæbd], adj. see **Scabby**. —ness, s. das Grindige; die Krüdigkeit.

Scabby ['skæbɪ], adj. schäbig, gründig; rüdig.

Scables ['skæblɪz], s. die Krätze; die Krühe (Vet.).

Scabious ['skæbiəs], I. adj. krätzig, rüdig. II. s. der Sternlopf, die Stabiose (Bot.).

Scabrous ['skæbrɪəs], adj. holperig.

Scaffold ['skæfəld], I. s. das Gerüst, Baugerüst; das Blutgerüst, Schafott; (stand) die Bühne, das Gerüst; erect a —, ein Gerüst aufschlagen (Build.). II. v.n. ein Gerüst errichten. —ing, s. das (Bau-)Gerüst; (materials) das Rüstzeug.

Comp. —ing-pole, s. die Rüststange.

Scalable ['skæləbl], adj. erstiegbar.

Scald ['sko:ld], I. s. die Brandwunde. II. v.a. (durch heißes Wasser u.) verbrennen or verbrühen; (ab)brühen (vegetables, clothes, etc.); (Prov.) —not your lips with other folks' broth, was dich nicht brennt, das blase nicht. —ing, I. adj. brühend; —ing hot, brühheiß. II. s. das Brühen; das Verbrennen.

Scald, s. der Schorf, Grind.

Scald, s. der Stalbe, Farbe. —le, adj. stalbfisch; —lo poetry, die Stalbeichtung.

Scale ['skeɪl], I. s. die Schale, Schuppe; die Schale (of a knife); (splinter) das Blättchen, der Splitter; die Schuppe (of fish, serpents, etc.); (sourf) die Schuppe; (boiler) — der Kesselstein; —s of iron, der Sammerlack. II. v.a. (ab)schuppen (fish, etc.); — (off, pare) ab-schälen, ablösen, abschälen, abschleifen; ausbrennen, ablösen (guns). III. v.n. sich schuppen, sich schlei-fen, sich abblättern. —d, p.p. & adj. schuppig, —less, adj. schuppenlos. Comp. —armour, s. die Schuppenrüstung.

Scale, I. s. die Waagschale; (usually pl. —s or pair of —s) die Waage; die Waage (Astr.); hold the —s evenly, gerecht urteilen; turn the —s, den Ausschlag geben; put in the — against, abwägen gegen. II. v.a. abwägen; abmessen, ver-gleichen (mit); (weigh) wiegen. III. v.n. sich wiegen lassen. Comp. —beam, s. der Waage-balken. —sugar, s. der Zucker zum Auswägen.

Scale, I. s. die Leiter (rare); (series) die Stufen-folge, Abstufung; die Tonleiter (Mus.); der Maß-stab, die Skala (Geom., Surv., etc.); der Rollstod (Build.); (fig.) das Maß, der Maßstab; das Kolummetmaß (Typ.); diatonic (descending) —, die diatonische (absteigende) Tonleiter; — of notation, die arithmetische Reihe, Progression; — of wages, die Lohnfakt; plain —, die natür-liche Größe (Draw.); reduced (enlarged) —, der verkleinerte (vergrößerte) Maßstab; on a large —, im Großen, im großen Maße, auf großem Fuß; play —s, Tonleitern spielen. II. v.a. ersteigen, ersteigern; führen (M.). Comp. —paper, s. das Millimeterpapier.

Scalene ['skæli:n], I. adj. ungleichseitig. II. s. das ungleichseitige Dreieck.

Scalliness ['skælinɪs], s. das Schuppige, Blättrige.

Scalling ['skæliŋ], s. das Abschuppen; das Glätten der Blechtafel (Metall).

Scalling, I. p.p. & adj. ersteigend. II. s. das Er-steigen. Comp. —ladder, s. die Sturmlleiter.

Scall ['sko:ld], s. der Grind.

Scallawag ['skælawəg], s. der Schuft.

Scalled ['sko:ld], adj. gründig, schorfig; (fig.) schä-big.

Scallion ['skæljən], s. die Schalotte.

Scallop ['skæləp], I. s. die Kammuschel; die kleine

flache Pfanne or Schüssel, Muschelform (Cook.); der Ausschnitt, Wellenschnitt (on papers, etc.); die rund ausgechnittene Rade, Langette (on dresses, etc.). II. v.a. in der Schale mit Butter, Bro-famen u. zubereiten (oysters, etc.); auspacken, festonieren; herben.

Scalp ['skælp], I. s. (skull) die Stirnschale; die Schädelhaute, Stirnschalenhaut (Anat.); der Stab. II. v.a. abhäuten (kalbieren. Comp. —ing-knife, s. das Schädelmesser).

Scalpel ['skæpl], s. das Skalpell.

Scaly ['skeɪli], adj. schuppig; (scale-like) schup-pig, schuppig. Comp. —lizard, das Schup-pentier.

Scammony ['skæməni], s. die Burgierwinde; das Scammonium (Pharm.).

Scamp ['skæmp], s. der Schuft, Schurke; der Taugenichts, Tüchtigkeitsgut.

Scamp, v.n. oberflächlich ausführen, lieberlich arbeiten; pfuschen.

Scamper ['skæmpə], s. der Pfuscher.

Scamper, I. v.n.; —about, sich umhertum-meln; —away or off, austreten, davonlaufen.

II. s. der Lauf, das Laufen; go for a —, aus-gehen, um sich zu tummeln.

Scamptish ['skæmpɪʃ], adj. schurkisch, lieberlich.

Scan ['skæn], I. v.a. scambieren (verses); forschén; see **Scrutinize**. II. v.n. sich scambieren lassen.

Scandal ['skændl], s. der Skandal; (offence) der Anstoß, das öffentliche Ärgernis; die Verleum-derung, Fälschung, der Klatsch; (shame) die Un-ehre, Schmach; School for —, die Rästerchule; cause —, Ärgernis geben; bring — upon, Schande bringen über (Acc.); talk —, Klatschen. Comp. —monger, s. der (die) Verleumder (in), das Fälschermaul, die Klatschschale.

Scandalize —ise ['skændəlaɪz], v.a. ärgern, Ärgernis or Anstoß geben; be —ized at or by, über (eine S.) empört sein, sich über (eine S.) ärgern an (einer S.) Anstoß nehmen.

Scandalous ['skændələs], adj. anstößig, ärger-lich, schambalig; (shameful) schimpflich, entehren-d, schändlich; (defamatory) verleumderisch.

ness, s. die Anstößigkeit, das Schambalige; die Niederträchtigkeit, Schändlichkeit.

Scansion ['skænsən], s. das Scambieren.

Scansor —es ['skænsəvɪz], pl. Klettervögel.

—ial ['rɪəl], adj. Kletter.

Scant ['skænt], I. adj.; —ily, adv. knapp, färg-lich, larm, dürftig, ungenügend; Mangel leidend (of, an (Dat.)); (scarcely) (of wind) (Naut.).

II. v.a. einschränken, knapphalten, verkürzen. —iness s. die Knappheit; (insufficiency) die Un-zufänglichkeit.

Scantle ['skæntl], v.a. beschränken; verkürzen, zuschneiden.

Scantling ['skæntliŋ], s. das kleine Brett, der kleine Waisen; das Maß (Carp.). Schieferbedermaß; das Fagelstall (for casks); die Materialstärke (Shipb.); (sketch) der Entwurf, Riß; (pl.) die kleineren Verbandstücke (Carp.); take a — of, messen, (ein)fügen.

Scantness ['skæntnis], s. die Knappheit, Enge.

Scanty ['skæntɪ], adj. knapp; (narrow) eng; mager, arm, dürftig (of, an (Dat.)); (in-sufficient) unzureichend.

Scape ['skæp], s. & v.a. obs. for **Escape**. Comp. —goat, s. der Sündenbock. —grace, s. der Taugenichts, Tüchtigkeitsgut.

Scape, s. der Schulterschädel; der Schäft, Stiel (Bot.).

Scapeless ['skæpləs], adj. unvermeidlich.

Scapeless, adj. schafflos, stiellos.

Scaphoid ['skæfɔɪd], adj. schifförmig; — bone, das Schiffsbein.

Scapula ['skæpjula], s. das Schulterblatt. —r ['lə], I. adj. Schulterblatt. II. s. —ry ['rɪ], s. das Schulterblatt (Zool.).

Scar ['ska:], I. s. die Schramme, Narbe, Scharte, das Mal; die Narbe (Bot.); (fig.) der (Schand-) Fled. II. v.a. schrammen; ritzen. III. v.n. ver-narben.

Scar, s. der steile Abhang, die Klippe.
Scarab ['skærəb], s. der Skarabäus; see —ee; die Skarabäengemeine. —ee, s. der Skarabäusläufer.
Scaramouch ['skærəmaʊtʃ], (obs.) s. der Scharnmusch; das Grobmaul.
Scarce ['skeəs], I. *adj.* selten, rar; money is —, das Geld ist knapp; (*fam.*) be — of money, schlecht bei Kasse sein; make o.s. —, sich rar machen, sich verstellen, babonlaufen. II. *adv.* —ly, *adv.* kaum; (hardly) schwerlich; (only just) gerade erst. —ness, s. see **Scarcity**.
Scarcity ['skeəsəti], s. (want) der Mangel (of, an (*Dat.*)); die Spärlichkeit, Knappheit, Seltenheit; — of money, die Geldknappheit; — value, der Seltenheitswert.
Scare ['skeə], I. *v.a.* (— away) (ver)scheuchen, (ver)schrecken; (alarm) erschrecken; (*coll.*) —d stift, zu Tode erschrecken. II. s. der Schrecken, die Panik. *Comp.* —crow, s. die Vogelscheuche (*also fig.*); das Schreckbild, der Popanz. —monger, s. der Bangemacher, Alarmlist.
Scarf ['ska:f], s. (sash) die Schärpe (*Mil.*); der Schal, das Halstuch. *Comp.* —pin, s. die Schallnadel.
Scarf, I. s. (— joint) das schräge Blatt. II. *v.a.* zusammenblättern (*Carp.*); (split) (*Shipb.*).
Scarificat-ion ['skærɪfɪkəʃən], s. das Schröpfen. —or ['skærɪfɪkətə], s. das Schröpfstein, der Schröpfschöpfer.
Scarifier ['skærɪfɪə], s. der Schröpfer.
Scarify ['skærɪfɪə], *v.a.* (schröpfen, ritzen; (*fig.*) verlebende Kritik üben an (*Dat.*)).
Scarlatina ['ska:lə'ti:nə], s. das Scharlachfieber, der Scharlach.
Scarlet ['ska:ɪt], I. *adj.* scharlachrot; — hat, der Kardinalshut. II. s. der Scharlach; das Scharlachrot. *Comp.* —fever, s. see **Scarlatina**. —runner, s. die Feuerbohne, Scharlachbohne, türkische Bohne.
Scarp ['skɑ:p], I. s. die Abföhung, Abföchung. II. *v.a.* (ab)föhen, abföchen.
Scarred ['ska:d], *adj.* narbig.
Scatch ['skætʃ], s. das Pappengebüsch.
Scath-e ['skeɪð], I. s. der Schade(n), die Verletzung. II. *v.a.* beschädigen, verletzen. —eless, *adj.* unbeschädigt; unverletzt. —ing, *adj.* verlegend, (scharf, vernichtend).
Scatter ['skætə], I. *v.a.* austreuen, verstreuen (*seed, etc.*); (diapel) zerstreuen; (— about) umherstreuen. II. *v.m.* sich zerstreuen; streuen (*gun*). —ed [—d], *adj.* zerstreut (*as one's senses, etc.*); zerstreut liegend (*as houses, etc.*); —ed to the winds, in alle Winde zerstreut. —ing [—ɪŋ], s. das Zerstreuen. *Comp.* —brain, s. (*fam.*) der Windbeutel, Späßenkopf; he is a —brain, er ist zerstreut. —brained, *adj.* Mätherhaft, leichtsinig.
Scav ['skɑ:p], s. die Meherente.
Scavenge ['skævɪŋdʒ], *v.a.* säubern, reinigen. —r, s. der Straßenteher; der Abseier, Abföser.
Scenario ['serna:riə], s. das Szenario; das Drehbuch, (Film-)Manuskript (*Film*).
Scene ['si:n], s. die Szene; der Auftritt, die Szene (*in a play*); see **Landscape**; (place where something occurs) der Schauplatz; (stage) die (Schau-)Bühne; (play) das Stück, die Bühnenshandlung; (pl.) die Szenerie, Kulissen; drop—, die Schließzene; behind the —s, hinter den Kulissen (*also fig.*); the — closes, der Vorhang fällt; the — lies, das Stück spielt; the — opens with, das Stück beginnt mit; — with her, die Wahlzene; I had a nice — with her, ich hatte eine nette Szene or einen Auftritt mit ihr; appear on the —, auftreten (*of an actor*); (*fig.*) plötzlich erscheinen. *Comp.* —painter, s. der Dekorationsmaler. —painting, s. die Dekorationsmalerei. —shifter, s. der Kulissenführer, Wälzstift.
Scenery ['si:nəri], s. die Landschaft, Gegenb; die Szenerie, Dekoration (*Theat.*); woodland —, die Waldlandschaft.
Scenic—(al) ['si:nɪk(l)], *adj.*, —ally, *adv.*

zenisch, theatralisch, dramatisch, Bühnen; — railway, die Röhrenbahn.
Scenography ['si:nə'græfi], *adj.* perspektivisch.
Scenography ['si:nə'græfi], s. die perspektivische Abbildung eines Körpers, Perspektivmalerei.
Seant ['seɪnt], I. s. (power of) der Geruchssinn, Geruch; (small) der Duft, Geruch; (perfume) das Parfüm, die Parfümerie, der Wohlgeruch; die Witterung, Fährte (*Sport*); (track) die Spur; get — of, Wind bekommen von; a dog of quick —, ein guter Spürhund; on or upon the —, auf der Fährte or Spur; put a p. on the wrong —, throw s.o. off the —, einen auf die falsche Spur bringen or von der Spur abbringen. II. *v.a.* riechen; wittern; parfümieren. —ed [—ɪd], *adj.* wohlriechend, duftend; —ed soap, die parfümierte Seife. —less, *adj.* geruchlos. *Comp.* —bottle, s. die Parfümflasche; das Röhrenflöschgen. —organ, s. das Geruchsorgan. —spray, s. der Parfümzerstäuber.
Scap—als ['skeɪpə], s. die Steifis. —tie, s. der Zweifler, Steghalter. —tie(al) [—tɪk(l)], *adj.*, —tically, *adv.* zweifelnd, steifisch. —tielism [—tiəzɪzəm], s. die Zweifelsucht, der Skeptizismus.
Seapter ['seɪptə], s. das Septer; (*fig.*) die königliche Macht. —d [—d], *adj.* mit einem Septer versehen, bezeptert. —less, *adj.* ohne Septer, zechterlos.
Schedule ['ʃedju:l], I. s. der Bettel, die Liste, das Verzeichnis; die Tabelle, das Schema; der Aufzettel, die Aufzählung. II. *v.a.* aufzeichnen; in eine Liste eintragen; tabellarisch zusammenstellen; —d time, die fahplanmäßige Zeit.
Schematic ['skemətɪk], *adj.* schematisch, vorbildlich. —ally, *adv.* im Umriß or Entwurf.
Schematic—ize, —ise ['skemətəraɪz], *v.a.* anordnen, in ein System bringen.
Schem—e ['ski:m], I. s. (system) das System, Schema; die Gestalt, Form (*of things*); (plan) der Entwurf, Plan; die Figur (*Astr.*); colour —e, die Farbzusammenstellung; form —e, einen Plan machen or entwerfen; some —s is aloft, etwas ist im Werke. II. *v.n.* Pläne machen or schmieden; Pläne schmieden. —er [—ə], s. der Planmacher, Profektmacher; (plotter) der Pläneschmied, Ränkemacher, Intrigant, Profektmacher. —ing, *adj.* Pläne machend; intrigant.
Scherzo ['ʃeɪtəʊ], s. das Scherzo.
Schism ['ski:zm], s. die (Kirchen-)Spaltung, das Schisma. —atic [—mætɪk], I. *adj.* schismatisch. II. s. der Schismatiker.
Schist ['ʃɪst], s. der Giefer, Schist. —ose [—oʊs], —ous [—əs], *adj.* schieferig.
Schnapps ['ʃnæps], s. der holländische Genever; der Schnaps, Brantwein.
Scholar ['skɒlə], s. der (die) Schüler(in); (learned man) der studierende Mann, Gelehrte; (learner) der fleißig Lernende; der Stipendiat (*Univ.*); ho is a classical —, er ist ein (gründlicher) Kenner der klassischen Sprachen; who is an excellent German —, sie ist im Deutschen vortrefflich bewandert, sie beherrscht die deutsche Sprache; who is a mathematical —, sie hat Mathematik gründlich studiert, ihr Fach ist die Mathematik; ho brood a —, studiert haben. —ly, *adv.* wie ein Gelehrter; gelehrt (*as education, etc.*); —ly edition, die gelehrte, gründliche Ausgabe. —ship, s. die Gelehrsamkeit; das Stipendium; classical —ship, die Vertrautheit mit den alten Sprachen; entranco —ship, ein beim Eintritt in die Schule oder ein College auf Grund einer guten Aufnahmeprüfung verliehenes Stipendium; leaving —ship, ein durch gute Schlußprüfung beim Verlassen einer höheren Schule erworbenes Stipendium; traveling —ship, das Stipendium.
Scholastic ['skɒləstɪk], I. *adj.*, —al, *adj.*, —ally, *adv.* schulmäßig, gelehrt, scholastisch. Schul; —agency, die Schulagentur; —divinity, die scholastische Theologie; —institution, die Schulanstalt; —learning, die Schulgelehrsamkeit; —philosophy, die Scholastik; the —profession, der Lehr(er)stand, Lehrberuf, das Scholamt; enter the —profession, Lehrer werden; a —

vacancy, eine freie Lehrerstelle; the — world, die Schulwelt, Lehrermittel, der Lehrstand. II. s. der Scholastiker, Schulmann, Schulgelehrte. — **ism** [ˈsɒləstɪzəm], s. die Scholastik.

Schollast [ˈskɒləst], s. der Scholast, Kommentator.

Schollum [ˈskɒləzəm], s. die Erklärung, Scholie, der Kommentar.

School [ˈsku:l], I. s. die Schule (also fig.); die Lehre; die Sekte; — (house) die Schule, das Schulgebäude; (instruction) der Unterricht; die Fakultät; der höhere Unterrichtskursus an der Universität Oxford; (pl., obs.) die Schräle; die höchsten Universitätsprüfungen (Univ.); 1. (with nouns) of — age, schulpflichtig; — of mining or mines, die Bergakademie; — of Modern Languages (at Oxford), das höhere wissenschaftliche (zu einem Universitätsgrad führende) Studium der Neueren Sprachen (an der Universität Oxford); — of theology, das theologische Seminar; 2. (with adjectives and nouns) board —, die Volksschule; elementary —, die Volksschule; endowed —, die Stiftungsschule, Stifterschule; girls —, die Mädchenschule; grammar —, das Gymnasium, die Lateinschule, Gelehrtenschule, höhere (Knaben-)Schule; high —, die höhere Schule; high — for girls, die höhere Mädchenschule, das Lyzeum; medical —, die medizinische Fakultät; non-provided —, die staatlich nicht unterstützte Schule; preparatory —, die Vorstufe; public —, see **Public**; secondary —, die höhere Schule; Sunday —, die Kinderlehre; die Bibelschule; 3. (with verb) keep —, Schule halten; 4. (with prepositions) come from —, aus der Schule kommen; tell tales out of —, aus der Schule plaudern; go to —, in die Schule gehen; send to —, in die Schule schicken. II. v.a. schulen, unterrichten, in (die) Buchstaben; (fig.) Vermesse geben; (vied) by adversity, in der Schule der Trübsal erzogen. — **ing**, s. der Schulunterricht; das Zureiten (of horses); — (fees) das Schulgeld. **Comp.** — **book**, s. das Schulbuch. — **boy**, s. der Schulfürer. — **certificate**, **higher** — **certificate**, das Abiturientenzeugnis, Maturitätszeugnis (obtained in Germany before leaving a secondary school). — **days**, die Schulzeit, die Schuljahre. — **divinity**, s. die scholastische Theologie. — **doctor**, s. der Schularzt, die Schulärztin. — **fellow**, s. der Schulfreier, der Mitschüler; we were — fellows, wir waren zusammen auf der Schule. — **girl**, s. das Schulmädchen; — girl complexion, das jugendliche frische Aussehen, der Schulmädchenstimmung. — **house**, s. das Schulgebäude. — **leaving**, adj.; — leaving age, das Schulentlassungsalter. — **magazine**, s. die Schulzeitung (von Schülern verfaßt). — **man** [—men], s. der Scholastiker. — **master**, s. der Lehrer, Schulmeister. — **mate**, s. der (die) Mitschüler (in). — **mistress**, s. die Lehrerin. — **room**, s. das Klassenzimmer, Schulzimmer, die Klasse. — **time**, s. die Schulzeit. — **treat**, s. das Schulfest.

School, s. der Zug (of whales, etc.).

Schooner [ˈsku:nə], s. der Schoner.

Schorl [ˈʃɔ:l], s. der Schörl, schwarze Turmalin.

Scigraphy [ˈsɪgrəfi], s. see **Skigraphy**.

Sciamachy [ˈsɪəməki], s. see **Skiamachy**.

Sciatik [ˈsɪəti:k], adj. Skit.

Scitica [ˈsɪəti:kə], s. das Skit, der Skit.

Science [ˈsaɪəns], s. die Wissenschaft, Kunde, Lehre; (natural —) die Naturwissenschaft(en); (knowledge) das Wissen, die Kenntnis; 1. (with nouns) — of economics, die Volkswirtschaftslehre, Nationalökonomie; — of medicine, die medizinische Wissenschaft, Medizin, medizinische Heilkunde; 2. (with adjectives) Christian —, die christliche Wissenschaft; mental —, die Geisteswissenschaft(en); moral —, die Ethik, Moralphilosophie; natural —, die Naturwissenschaft(en); 3. (with prepositions) doctor of —, Doktor der Naturwissenschaften; man of —, der Gelehrte, Wissenschaftler. **Comp.** — **reader**, s. das Sam-

buch der Naturwissenschaften, naturwissenschaftliche Lehrbuch.

Sciential [ˈsaɪəntiəl], adj. wissenschaftlich.

Scientific [ˈsaɪəntɪfɪk], adj. — **ally**, adv. wissenschaftlich, gelehrt; naturwissenschaftlich; work of a — character, das Werk von wissenschaftlichem Charakter; a primer of — German, ein Elementarbuch der deutsch-naturwissenschaftlichen Sprache.

Scientist [ˈsaɪəntɪst], s. der (die) Gelehrte, Forscher(in); der Naturwissenschaftler.

Scimitar [ˈsɪmɪtə], s. der Türkenäbel.

Scintillant [ˈsɪntɪlənt], adj. Funken sprühend, funkelnd.

Scintillat [ˈsɪntɪlət], v.n. funkeln; Funken sprühen. — **ion** [—leɪʃən], s. das Funkeln; das Funkensprühen.

Seolism [ˈseəlizm], s. die Salzweisserei. — **t** [—ɪst], s. der Salzweisser.

Selon [ˈseəlon], s. der Abieger; (fig.) der Sprößling, Spross.

Seioptic [ˈseɪoptɪk], adj.; — ball, die Schattenschüssel, stellbare Linse der camera obscura.

Seirrhous [ˈseɪrəs], adj. verhärtet, starr.

Seissel [ˈseɪsəl], s. die Metallsäure (pl.).

Seission [ˈseɪʃən], s. das Verspalten, der Schnitt.

Seissors [ˈseɪzəz], pl. (pair of —) die Schere.

Comp. — **case**, s. das Scherenfutteral. — **grinder**, s. der Scherenfeiler.

Seissure [ˈseɪʃə], s. der Spalt, die Ritze.

Sclero [ˈskləroʊs], s. die (Zellen-)Verhärtung; die (Arterien-)Verhärtung (Med.). — **tic** [—roʊtɪk], I. adj. hart. II. s. — (die membrane or coat) die harte or weiche Augenhaut.

Seoff [ˈskɒf], I. s. der Spott, Spott. II. v.a. (— at) ver-spotten, spotten über (Acc.); (seorn) der höhnen. III. v.n. spotten, höhnen. — **er** [—ə], s. der Spötter. — **ing**, adj. spöttisch, höhnisch.

Sold [ˈskɒld], I. v.a. & n. (aus)schelten. II. s. die Räuberin, das böse Weib. — **er** [—ə], s. der Schelte. — **ing**, I. adj. scheltend; (railing) ähnelnd. II. s. das Schelten; die Schelte; give a p. a good —ing, einen tüchtig aus-schelten.

Scollop [ˈskɒləp], see **Scallop**.

Seonce [ˈskɒns], I. s. die Verschönerung; die Verschönerung; der Kopf, Schöner; (coll.) der Verstand; die Verblüffung; der Leichtfertigkeit; der Wahn; die Verblüffung. II. v.a. verschönern.

Seone [ˈskɒn], s. der weiche Gersten- or Weizenmehl (Scotch).

Scoop [ˈsku:p], I. s. die Schippe, Schöpfkelle, Schaufel; das Maß (for tea, sugar, etc.); (boat's —) das Schöpf; der Spatel (Surg.). II. v.a. aus-schöpfen, ausschöpfen; (— out) aus-schöpfen, aus-tragen; (— up) zusammen-schöpfen. **Comp.** — **net**, s. das Streichnetz.

Scoop, s. (sl.) die von einer Zeitung zuerst gebrachte sensationelle Neuigkeit; der Treffer (in business).

Seoot [ˈsku:t], v.n. (sl.) eilen, laufen; — off, davon-eilen, los-laufen; (coll.) — off! los! ab! — **er** [—ə], s. der Roller, Rennwolf.

Scope [ˈskɒp], s. (view) der Gesichtskreis, die Ausdehnung; das Gebiet, die Reichweite; (end) das Ziel, der (End-)Zweck, die Absicht; (play) der (Spiel-)Raum, die Freiheit; full or free —, der freie Spielraum; give free — to one's imagination, seiner Phantasie freien Lauf lassen; have more —, mehr Spielraum haben, freier handeln können; it comes within my —, es schlägt in mein Gebiet or Fach.

Seorbute [ˈsko:bi:tɪk], adj. scorbutisch.

Seorch [ˈsko:tʃ], I. v.a. verschlingen, an-fressen, fressen, brennen. II. v.n. (aus)schlingen; (Cycl. sl.) brennen, brennen. — **er** [—ə], s. der Seorch; (Cycl. sl.) der schnell fahrende; der Draufgänger; (sl.) to-day was a —er, heute war ein sehr heisser Tag. — **ing**, pr.p. & adj. verschlingend; (sl.) glühend heiss (weather).

Score [ˈsko:], I. s. (notch) die Kerbe, der Einschnitt; (20) zwanzig; Schild; (account) die Rechnung, Reche; das Spielergebnis; die Rechnung (Caras, Tenn., etc.); (fig.) der Grund, die Ursache; die

Partitur (Mus.); (pl.) viele; three—, sechzig; four—, achtzig; 1. (with verbs) what's the —? wie steht das Spiel? wie steht's? (Cards, Tenn.); quit —s. büßig bezahlen, see **Quit**; run up —s. Schulden machen; 2. (with prepositions) she will put that down to my —. sie wird das auf meine Rechnung schreiben; upon the — of megen; upon what —? aus welchem Grunde? II. v.a. (ein)ferben, einschneiden, furchen; anlegen (at whilst, etc.); aufschreiben, martieren (at games); (set down to) auf (die) Rechnung setzen, aufschreiben, anlegen, anrechnen, (attribute) bemessen, aufschreiben; in Partitur bringen (Mus.); — a goal, ein Tor gewinnen (Football); — a success or victory, einen Erfolg davontragen; — off, übertrumpfen, schlagen; — out, ausstreichen; — up, aufschreiben, bezeichnen. III. v.n. zählen, mitgerechnet or angeschlossen werden; das Spiel machen, gewinnen (at games); (make a hit) richtig treffen; that —s for me, das zählt zu meinen Gunsten; he —s heavily, er hat viel gemacht or gewonnen. —> [—ro], s. der Rechner, Aufschreiber, Punktrichter. **Comp.** —board, s. die Anzeigtabelle. —book, s. der Aufschreibebuch, das Aufschreibebuch.

Scoria ['sko:ri:] , s. die Schlacke. —ceous [—'eɪsəs], adj. schlackig; Schlacken; —ceous lava, die Schlackenlava.

Scorification ['sko:ri'fɪkən], s. die Verschlackung (of metal).

Scorify ['sko:ri'fai], v.a. verschlacken.

Scorn ['sko:n], I. s. die Verachtung; (dorision) der Spott, Hohn; laugh to —, verlachen; treat with —, verächtlich behandeln. II. v.a. verachten, verschmähen; I should — to...; ich würde es verschmähen, zu... —er [—ə], s. der Spötter; der Verächter, Verschmäher. —ful, adj. verächtlich, verachtend; —ful of, (etne Sc.) nicht achtend, (etner Sc.) trotzend or zum Trob. —fulness, s. die Verächtlichkeit.

Scorpio ['sko:pi:] , s. der Skorpion (Astr.).

Scorpion ['sko:pjən], s. der Skorpion; (whip) die Skorpiongeißel. **Comp.** —fly, s. die Skorpionfliege.

Scot ['skɒt], s. die Steuer; — and lot, ordentliche Gemeindeforderungen; pay — and lot, alles auf Heller und Pfennig bezahlen; (sl.) great — großer Gott! **Comp.** —free, adj. steuerfrei; (safe) unverletzt, sicher; he let off —free, ungestraft davonkommen.

Scot, see the Index of Names.

Scotch ['skɒtʃ], I. s. der Einschnitt, die Kerbe; die eingegrabene Linie, Ritze, Furche (in the ground). II. v.a. einschneiden, einferben; (notch) zackig; leicht verwunden. **Comp.** —collops, pl. geschnürte Fleischmitteln.

Scotch, I. v.a. feilbestimmen, aufhalten (a wheel).

II. s. der Unterlegte, Genietest.

Scotia ['skoʊʃiə], s. die Skotie (Arch.).

Scoundrel ['skaʊndrəl], s. der Schuft, Schurke, Dalkne. —ism [—izm], s. die Schuftigkeit. —ly, adj. schurkisch.

Scour ['skaʊə], I. v.a. scheuern, putzen, schrubben, blank machen; waschen, entfetten (wool); kochen, entkalken (alk.). II. v.n. scheuern.

Scour, I. v.n. schnell dahinfahren, laufen, rennen, fliegen; — about, umherstreifen. II. v.a. fegen (the sea, etc.), durchstreifen (the country), hin- streifen (über (Acc.)).

Scourer ['skaʊəə], s. der Scheuer.

Scourer, s. der Umherstreifer, Renner.

Scourge ['sko:ʒ], I. v.a. peitschen, geißeln; (fig.) züchtigen, plagen. II. s. die Peitsche, Geißel; (fig.) die Plage. —> [—ə], s. der Geißler; der Geißelbruder (Rel.).

Scouring ['skaʊərɪŋ], s. das Scheuern; das Ausschneimen (Hydr.).

Scouring, pr.p. & adj.; — party, die Streifpartie.

Scout ['skaʊt], I. s. der Späher, Kundschafter; das Aufklärungs- (u. a.); (boy) — der Pfadfinder; (look-out) — der Wauer, Warte; der Diener, Aufwärter (Oxford Univ. st.; see Gyp);

der Spähkreuzer (Naut.); der Taucher, M (Icht.). II. v.n. spähen, auskundschaften; durch Pfadfinder abhaken, rekonstruieren (Mil.); —ing party, die Streifpatrouille. **Comp.** —master, s. der Pfadfinderführer.

Scout, v.a. spotten, sicheln auf (Acc.); verächtlich abweisen.

Scow ['skaʊ], s. das Frähdboot, Lichterschiff.

Scowl ['skaʊl], I. v.n. die Stirne runzeln, finstern blicken; — at a p., einen finstern ansehn. II. s. der finstere Blick. —ing, pr.p. & adj. finstern; mürrisch.

Scrabble ['skræbl], I. v.n. schreiben, schreiben; frickeln; frickeln, sich balgen. II. v.a. befrickeln; grabbeln, raffen.

Scrag ['skræg], I. s. die eingeschrumpfte, hagere Person; (vulg.) das Gerippe; etwas Dürres or Dünnes; — (end) of mutton, der Hammelhälft. II. v.a. (sl.) aufknäueln, erdrosseln, (er)hängen.

—giness, s. die Gagerette. —gy, adj. bager, bitt, mager; (schwindig, raub).

Scramble ['skræmbəl], I. s. das Klettern; das begierige Greifen (for, nach); das Gereiche, Grap- sen, die Balgerei (for, um). II. v.n. grabbeln, sich reiben um; (climb) klettern. III. v.a.; —e eggs, Rühreier machen; —ed eggs, Rühreier. —er [—ə], s. der sich Balgende, Balgende; der Raffende; der Kletterer. —ing, adj. unordent- lich, hastig, raffig, aufs Geratewohl.

Scrap ['skræp], I. s. das Schlitzen; der Ausschütt; (sl.) (sight) der Zusammenstoß, der Sam; (pl.) Abfälle; Brocken (of French, etc.); Bruchstücke (of poetry); die (Fett-)Gerbe (Cook); — of paper, der Papierrest; I don't care a —, es ist mir ganz egal; II. v.a. verschrotten, zum alten Eisen werfen, wegwerfen. **Comp.** —book, s. das Album, Sammelbuch, Einlegebuch. —heap, s. der Abfallhaufen. —iron, s. das Ab- fallstein, Kiste, Schrotteisen.

Scrap —e ['skræp], I. s. das Ausschreiben, Schrapen, Scharen, Kraben; (bow, etc.) der Kraghuf; (fig.) die Not, Klemme, Patsche; get into a —, in die Klemme geraten. II. v.a. schrapen, schaben, scharen, kraben; bow and —, dienen und Kraghufe machen; —e off, abschaben, abkraben; (coll.) —e through, mit genauer Not or gerade noch durchkommen; durchschlüpfen; —e together, —e up, aufzusammenscharen, aufsummieren; —e acquaintance with (a p.), mit (etnem) Bekann- schaft suchen, eine Bekanntschaft anknüpfen, sich bei (etnem) einzuschmeicheln suchen. III. v.n. scharen; kraben (on the violin); einen Kraghuf machen; —e along, sich abquälen. —er [—ə], s. der Scharrende, Kratende u.; (miser) der Getzhal; der schlechte Weiger; (door) —er der (Fuß-) Abstreicher, Kraber; das Krabseisen, Schabeisen (Engr.); der Schrafer (Naut.); das Schabeisen (Metall.). —ing, s.; (fact of) —ing, das Schar- ren; das Aufsummengetrahe; (pl.) das Geträts, die Kräge; die Überbleibsel; (fig.) das mühsam Erpar- te.

Scrappy ['skræpi], adj. bruchstückhaft, aufsum- mengekloppt, aufsummengeschütt; — bits, Brocken.

Scratch ['skrætʃ], I. s. der Ritz; die Schramme, Ritze, der Ritz (of the skin, etc.); die Kratzwunde; die leichte Wunde; der Strich durch den Ring (for boxers); die Normalklasse, Klasse 0 (Tenn.); die Maule (Vet.); — player, der Maläufer; start from —, vom Mal starten; come up to the —, beim Treffen erscheinen, seinen Mann stehen. II. adj. dem Zufall nach zusammen gebracht (as a team in cricket, etc.). III. v.a. (scr)kraben, ritzig; leicht verwunden; scharen, kraben (holes, etc.); (write) kraben, ritzeln; aufschreiben (a horse, etc.); — out, streichen, aufstreichen (a name, etc.); austragen, austrabieren; (fig.) — a p.'s eyes out, einem die Augen austragen. IV. v.n. kraben. —er [—ə], s. der Kraber, Schaber; der Scharrvogel (as a hen). —y, adj. krabig, kratzig. **Comp.** —race, s. der Wettlauf, der keinen einen Vorprung gibt.

Scrawl ['skrɔ:l], I. v.a. & n. ritzeln, schmieren. II. s. das Getritzelt, Geschrabte. —er, s. der Ritzler.

Scream [skri:m], I. s. der gelle, laute Schrei, Angstschrei; (sl.) what a — wie tomschl! II. v.n. schreien; freischn; — out, aufschreien. III. v.a. schreien. —er [—ə], s. der Schreier, Schreier; das Straußhuhn. —ing, pr.p. & adj. freischn; (sl.) schallendes Gelächter erregend; (sl.) a —ing farce, eine tolle Posse. —ingly, adv.; (sl.) —ingly funny, zum Lachen.

Scree [skri:], s. das (Stein-)Geröll.

Screech [skri:tʃ], see **Scream**; [skri:tʃ], pfeifen (of engines) —ing, adj. schrill. **Comp.** —

Screech [skri:tʃ], s. der Schirm; der Ofenschirm, Windschirm; (folding —, Japanese —) die spanische Wand, der Wandschirm; die Schranke, Kangel (Arch.); (riddle) das Sieb; der Raster (Print.); die Leinwand (Films); die Scheibe (on motor-cars). II. v.a. (be)schirmen, (be)schützen, decken; durchsieben (corn, etc.); separieren (Min.); abblenden (light); — from, bewahren vor; — from justice, der Gerechtigkeit entziehen. **Comp.** —

Screech [skri:tʃ], s. der Scheibenwischer.

Screeve [skri:v(ə)], s. der Plasterkünstler.

Screw [skru:], I. s. die Schraube; (niggard) der Geizhals; (pressure) der Druck; (sl.) der Lohn, das Gehalt; das abgeflapperte Pferd, der Schinder; (thumb —) die Daumenschraube; there is a — loose somewhere, es muß irgendwo eine Schraube los sein, es ist nicht ganz richtig; he has a — loose, er hat einen Sparren zu viel, bei ihm ist eine Schraube los; give the — a turn, Druck ausüben; put the — on a p., jemand unter Druck setzen; Archimedean —, see —propeller; female —, die Schraubenmutter. II. v.a. schrauben; (— in) einschrauben; (fig.) drücken, schrauben; (sl.) a p.'s neck, einem den Hals umdrehen; — down, losschrauben, abschrauben; (sl.) have one's head —ed on the right way, den Kopf an der rechten Stelle haben; — out, ausschrauben; — out of s.o., aus einem herauspressen; — tight, aufschrauben, festschrauben; — up one's courage, Mut fassen, sich (Dat.) ein Herz fassen; — one's face up, sein Gesicht zeigen. **Comp.** —

Compasses, pl. der Schraubenzieher. —driver, s. der Schraubenzieher. —nail, s. der Schraubennaegel. —nut, s. die Schraubenmutter. —propeller, s. die Schraube (Naut.); die Wasserschraube. —steamer, s. der Schraubenmotor. —vice, s. der Schraubstock. —wrench, s. der Schraubenschlüssel.

Scrub [skrub], I. v.a. & n. kritzeln, schmiezen; —e down, hinkritzeln, hinschmiezen; —e over, bekritzeln, überkritzeln. II. s. das Gestrüpp, Gestrüppe. —er [—ə], s. der Schmierer, Schmierer (also fig.). —ing, I. pr.p. & adj. kritzelnd; —ing pad, der Notizblock; —ing paper, das Konzeptpapier. II. s. das Schmieren, die Kritzelei, Schmiererei.

Scribe [skraib], s. der Schreiber; (B.) der Schriftgelehrte.

Scrimmage [skrimrdʒ], s. der Aufruhr, das Getümmel, der Kravall; das Sandgemenge; der Raufkampf im Fußballspiel.

Scrimp [skrimp], I. v.a. knapp halten; knapp messen, knausern mit. II. v.n. knausern. III. adj. knapp. IV. s. der Knauer (Amer.).

Scrimshank [skrimʃæŋk], v.n. (sl.) sich brüsten (von or um). —er, s. der Brüsteberger.

Scrip [skrip], s. das Kätzchen, die Katze.

Scrip, s. der (beschriftete) Zettel, der Interimsbescheid, die Interimsaktie.

Script [skript], I. s. see 2 **Scrip**; die Handschrift; die Schrift; das Manuskript; das Drehbuch (Films); phonetic —, die Lautschrift; roman —, die lateinische Schrift. II. attrib.; — type, die Schreibschrift.

Scriptorium [skripto:riəm], s. das Schreibzimmer.

Scriptural [skriptʃərəl], adj. schriftmäßig, biblisch.

Scripture [skriptʃə], I. s. die heilige Schrift;

(pl.) die Bibel. II. attrib.; — proofs, Schriftbeweise. **Comp.** —class, s. die Religionskunde.

—reader, s. der Bibelfeher; jemand, welcher den Armen und Unwissenden die Bibel vorliest.

Serivener [skrivnə], s. (obs.) der öffentliche Schreiber, Notar; der Gelbmaler (C.L.).

Seroful —a [skrofulə], s. die Strofien (pl.), Stroflose. —ous, adj. strofartig, stroflos.

Scroll [skroul], s. die (Pergament- or Papier-) Rolle; (list) die Liste; der Schürdel, die Schnecke (Arch., Mus.); das Siegelzeichen (Law). **Comp.** —work, s. die Arabeskenverzierung.

Serot —al [skroʊtəl], adj. Gobenfach. —ocele [—təsi:l], s. der Gobenbruch. —um [—təm], s. (pl. —a [—tə]), —ums der Gobenfach.

Serouge [skraundʒ], v.a. (sl.) flauen, stibitzen, mausen, schnorren. —er, s. der Schnorner.

Scrub [skrab], I. v.a. abschrubben, (ab)schneuern, (schrubben) (Naut.). II. v.a. schrubben, (schneuern); (— hard) (Naut.) sich schrubben (for a living). III. s. (niggard) der Knauer; give s.th. a —, etwas abschrubben. —ber, s. der Schrubber; die Schrubbürste, Schrubbürste. —by, adj. elend, armfelig, schäbig; (stunted) magerig. **Comp.** —

bing-brush, s. die Schrubbürste, Schrubbürste.

Scrub, s. das Gestrüpp, Buschwerk, Unterholz; das im Wachstum Verhimmerte; der abgenutzte stumpfe Besen; der kleine Knirps.

Seruf [skraf], s. das Genid; take by the — of the neck, am Genid fassen or packen.

Serummage [skramdʒ], s. see **Scrimmage**.

Serumptious [skramptʃəs], adj. (sl.) vortrefflich; fabelhaft.

Serunch [skrantʃ], I. v.a. zerhauen, zermalmen. II. v.n. zerhauen, knirschen. III. s. das Zerhauen, Knirschen.

Scrup —le [skru:pl], I. s. der Strubel (= 20 Gran); der Zinsefel, die Nebenpflicht, der Strubel; have no —les, sein Beiden tragen, seinen Anstand nehmen. II. v.n. Nebenien tragen, Anstand nehmen, sich (Dat.) ein Gewissen (aus einer S.) machen. —ulosity [—ju:ləʊti], s. die Nebenpflicht, Gewissenhaftigkeit; (preciseness) die Angstreifigkeit, Genauigkeit. —ulous [—pjuləs], adj. nebenfich; gewissenhaft, genau.

Serutiner [skru:ti:nə], s. der Stimmenprüfer (Parl.).

Serutin —ize, —ise [skru:ti:nəiz], v.a. durchsuchen, untersuchen, prüfen, prüfen or forschend ansehen; —ize closely, genau untersuchen. —y, s. die Nachforschung, Untersuchung, genaue Prüfung; (—y of votes) die Wahlprüfung.

Seruto [skru:tu], s. die Verlenkung (Theat.).

Scud [skad], I. s. die vom Wind gejaagte Wolke; (sl.) der schnelle Läufer. II. v.n. laufen, eilen, stieben; treiben, lenzen (Naut.). — along, — away, fortlaufen, fortstieben, fortstieben.

Scuffle [skaf], I. s. die Balgerei, das Sandgemenge, Gemüll. II. v.n. sich balgen, sich raufen, handgemein werden; (shuffle) schurren, scharren.

Scuffer [skafə], s. der Raufbold.

Scuffer, s. die Flugschare.

Scull [skal], I. s. das kurze Ruder, Stuhl. II. v.a. & n. (rufen) (with sculls); wriden (with one oar). —er [—ə], s. der Stüler; der Ruder.

Scullery [skaləri], s. die Spülküche. **Comp.** —maid, s. die Schuermagd, Spülmagd.

Scullion [skaljan], s. der Küchenjunge.

Sculpt —or [skulptə], s. der (die) Bildhauer(in). —ural [—jərəl], adj. bildhauerisch, Bildhauer.

—ure [—tʃə], I. s. die Stulptur; die Bildhauerkunst. II. v.a. modellieren, schnitzen, ausbauen.

Scum [skam], I. s. der Schaum; (fig.) der Abschaum, Auswurf; — of society, der Abschaum der Menschheit. II. v.a. abschäumen. —mer [—ə], s. see **Skimmer**.

Scupper [skəpə], s. (—hole) das Schlegel.

Scurf [skɜ:f], s. die Schuppe, der Schimm, Schorf, Krabbe. —iness, s. die Schorfigkeit. —y, adj. schorfig, krabbig.

Scurrlity [ska:rliti], s. die Bosheiterei, der niedrige Scherz; die Gemeinheit; (obscenity) die Zotenreiterei; (invective) die Schimpfrede, Be-

[schimpfung. —ous [ˈskarilas], adj. grob
schergen; grob verlegend; gemein, niedrig; zotig.
—ousness, s. see —ity.

Scurry [ˈskəri], I. v.n. (fort)eilen, (weg)laufen.
II. s. die Eile, Hast; der Wirbel (von Festlichkeiten); die unruhige stürmische Zeit; das Wirtrennen.

Scurvily [ˈskɜːvli], adv. see **Scurry**.

Scurviness, s. die Gemeinheit, Niederträchtigkeit.

Scurry [ˈskɜːvi], I. adj. (schiff) gründig; (base)
gemein, elend, niederträchtig. II. s. der Störbit
(Med.). Comp. —grass, s. das Äffelkraut.

Scut [ˈskʌt], s. der kurze Schwanz, Spiegel.

Scutage [ˈskjuːtɪdʒ], s. die Lebensdienstplicht;
die Dienstpflanztag.

Scutch [ˈskʌtʃ], I. v.a. [schw]ingen (flax). II. s.
die Flachs[schw]inge, das Schwingmesser.

Scutcheon [ˈskʌtʃən], s. see **Escutcheon**;
(— of a key-hole) das Schlüsselblech, Schlüssel-
schloßblech; (name-plate) das Namensschild.

Scutiform [ˈskjuːtɪfɔːm], adj. schifförmig.

Scuttle [ˈskʌtl], s. der Klobenfahnen, Klobenheimer
(in Zimmern).

Scuttle, I. v.a. andobohren, (durch Andobohren) ver-
senken (ships). II. s. die Springluke, das Bull-
auge (Naut.).

Scuttle, I. v.n.; —away, fort-eilen. II. s. der
eilige Lauf, der stinke, trübende Wagn.

Seythe [ˈseɪθ], s. die Siegel, Senle. Comp.
—handle, s. der Senlenbaum. —man [ˈ-
mən], s. der Senlenmann.

Sea [siː], s. die See, das Meer, der Ozean; (billow)
die See, hohe Welle, Woge (Naut.); (fig.) die
Flut, das Meer; heavy —, der hohe Seegang;
at —, auf der See (lit.); ratlos (fig.); distress
at —, die Seenot; beyond the —(s), über
See, übersee, übers Meer; by —, auf dem See-
weg; zur See, zu Wasser; by the —, an der See;
freedom of the —, die Freiheit der Meere;
on the high —, auf hoher See; go to —, zur
See gehen, Seemann werden; put to —, in See
stecken; a heavy — was running, die See ging
hoch; the — runs high, die See geht hoch;
(abr.) half — a over, benebelt. (In compounds
generally = See.). —air, s. die Seeluft. —
bank, s. der Deich. —bathing, s. das See-
baden, Baden in der See. —beach, s. der
(Meeres)Strand. —bear, s. der Seebär.
—beat(en), adj. meerbespült. —board, s.
die Küstennlinie, Seefläche. —borne, adj. auf
dem Seewege befördert; von der See getragen;
—borne trade, der Seehandel. —bottom,
s. der Meeresgrund. —break, s. der Deich-
bruch, Dammbruch. —breeze, s. der See-
wind. —calf, s. der gemeine Seehund, die
Robbe. —card, s. die Windrose, der Kompaß.
—chart, s. die Seefarte. —chest, s. die
Seemannskiste. —coast, s. die Meeresküste.
—cow, s. das Walroß, Klüppelrüb. —crow,
s. die Nachmöve. —current, s. die Meeres-
strömung. —devil, s. der Meerestauel. —dog,
s. der Seehund; (sailor) der Seebär. —drift,
s. die Seestrift. —eagle, s. der Weinbrecher
(Zht.); der Seeabier (Orn.). —farer, s. der
Seefahrer. —faring, adj. seemannlich, seefahr-
end. —fight, s. die Seeschlacht. —fire, s.
das Meeresleuchten. —flower, s. die Seemann-
mone. —foam, s. der Meerschäum. —fowl,
s. der Seevogel. —front, s. die Strandpro-
menade. —girt, adj. seumgürtet, seumwilt.
—god, s. der Meereshott, die Meereseöttin.
—going, adj. zur See fahrend, die See be-
fahrend, See (ship, etc.); —going vessel, das
Seefahrzeug. —green, I. s. das Meergrün.
II. adj. meergrün. —guil, s. die See-Möve.
—horse, s. das Seesferbchen (Zht.); das
Walroß. —jelly, s. die Quasse. —kale, s.
der Meerstohl, Seestohl. —king, s. see **Viking**.
—lark, s. der Regenpfeifer. —legs, pl. See-
mannsbelt (pl.). (coll.) die Fränskeit bei un-
ruhiger See auf dem Verdeck zu gehen. —level,
s. der Meerespiegel. —line, s. der Sortkont.
—lion, s. der Seelöwe. —lord, s. einer der
drei englischen Marineminister. —maid, s. die

Meerjungfrau. —man [ˈmən], s. (sailor) der
Seemann, Matrose; able(-bodied) —man, der
Bollmatrose. —manlike, adj. seemannlich.
—manship, s. die Seemannskunst, Seefahrerkunst.
—mark, s. das Seegelchen. —mile, s. die
Seemeile. —monster, s. das Meerungeheuer,
Meerungeheuer; die Seefange (Zool.). —piece, s.
das Seeschild (Pavil.). —pike, s. der Secht-
borst. —plane, s. das Wasserflugzeug.
—port, s. der Seehafen, Hafenplatz; (—port town)
die Hafenstadt. —quake, s. das Seebeben.
—risk, s. das Seerisiko, die Seefahrt. —room,
s. der Seeraum; get —room, die hohe See ge-
winnen. —route, s. der Seeweg. —rover,
s. der Seeräuber, Pirat. —salt, s. das See-
salz, Meersalz. —scape, s. das Seeschild.
—serpent, s. die Seeschlange. —service, s. der
Marinebienst. —shore, s. das Seeufer, Küsten-
land. —sick, adj. seefrank. —sickness, s. die
Seefrankheit. —side, I. s. die (Meeres-)Küste;
go to the —side, live at the —side, an die
See gehen, an der See wohnen. II. adj. an der
Küste gelegen; Küsten-, Strand-; —side resort,
das Seebad; der (See-)Badeort; —side town,
die Seefahrt. —slug, s. die Seemuschel.
—swallow, s. die Meerfregatte. —term, s.
der seemannliche Ausdruck. —trout, s. die
Meerforelle. —urchin, s. der Seesegel.
—voyage, s. die Seereise, Seefahrt. —wall, s.
der Damm. —ward(s), I. adv. seewärts. II.
adj. nach der See gerichtet. —water, s. das
Seewasser. —weed, s. die Alge, der Seetang,
das Seegras. —worthiness, s. die Seetüch-
tigkeit. —worthy, adj. seefest, seetüchtig. —
wrack, s. das Seegras.

Seal [siːl], s. der Seehund, die Robbe. —ing,
s. der Robbenfang, Seehundfang. Comp. —
blubber, s. das Robbenfett. —fishing, s.,
—fishery, s. see —ing. —oil, s. der Rob-
benträn. —skin, s. das Seehundsfell, Seal-
skin.

Seal, I. s. das Siegel, Petschaft; (stamp) der
Stempel; (fig.) die Bestätigung; affix (put)
one's — to a document, einer Urkunde sein Siegel
aufdrücken, eine Urkunde (unter)zeichnen; Great
Seal, das Großsiegel; under hand and —, unter
Brief und Siegel; under the —, unter dem Siegel
(of secrecy, etc. (Gen.)); set one's — on a th.,
einer Sache sein Siegel aufdrücken. II. v.a. ver-
siegeln, (zu)siegeln, mit einem Siegel versehen (let-
ters, etc.); (confirm) besiegeln, bestätigen; (at-
test) besiegeln (with one's blood); — up, ver-
siegeln (a p.'s lips, einem die Lippen), zusteigeln;
zuschnellen (a glass tube); — hormonically,
hermetisch verschließen; a —od book, ein Buch
mit sieben Siegel. Comp. —engraver, s. der
Petschaftstecher. —ing-wax, s. der Siegel-
lack. —ring, s. der Siegelring.

Seam [siːm], I. s. der Saum, die Naht (Semp.);
das Lager, Fels, die Schicht, Aber (Geol.); (sow-
ing) die Sanbarbeit, Näharbeit; (sear) die
Narbe; coal —, die Kohlenficht; flat —, die
Kappnaht; — of the trousers, die Soßennaht;
middle finger touching the —, Gamb an der
Soßennaht. II. v.a. zusammennähen; säumen.
—less, adj. ohne Naht, nahtlos, ungenäht. —
stress [ˈseɪstres], s. die Näherin. —y, adj.
eine Naht habend; —y side, die Nahtseite (lit.);
die unangenehme Seite, Schattenseite, düstere Seite
(fig.).

Stance [ˈseɪsɪs], s. die Stance, spiritistische Sit-
zung.

Sear [seɪ], I. adj. trocken, blirr, melf. II. v.a.
dürren; (hurn) versengen, brennen; (brand)
brandmarken; äßen, ausbrennen (a wound); ver-
härten (the conscience). Comp. —ing-iron,
s. das Brenneisen.

Search [sɜːtʃ], I. v.a. suchen, forschen (for, nach);
(seek through) untersuchen, durchsuchen; (examine)
untersuchen, prüfen, genau ansehen; — out, erfor-
schen, ausfindig machen. II. v.n. suchen, forschen;
— after, forschen or suchen nach; — for, suchen
nach, sich umsehen nach; — into, Untersuchungen

anstellen über (*Acc.*); untersuchen, ergründen. III. a. die Suche, das Suchen, Aufsuchen, Durchsuchen; die Durchsuchung, Untersuchung; (*exploration*) die Forstung, das Forstgen; in — of, auf der Suche nach; go in — of (a p.), (einem) suchen, (einem) nachforschen; right of —, das Durchsuchungsrecht. —er [—ə], s. der Sucher; der Erforscher; der Untersucher, Prüfer; der Witterbesucher (*at the custom-house*). —ing, I. *adj.* tief einbringend, gründlich; a —ing look, ein durchdringender oder forschender Blick; a —ing test, eine eingehende Prüfung. II. s. das Suchen; die Durchsuchung; —ing of hearts, die Prüfung der Herzen. —ingness, s. die Schärfe, Genauigkeit (der Prüfung u.). *Comp.* —light, s. der Scheinwerfer. —party, s. die Rettungsmannschaft. —warrant, s. der Hausdurchsuchungsbefehl.

Seared [si:əd], *p.p.* & *adj.* verjengt; verbleicht, dürr; verhärtet.

Season [si:zn], I. s. die Jahreszeit; (*right time*) die passende, rechte Zeit; (*bathing*) — die Badezeit, Kurzeit, Saison; (*theatrical*) — die Theaterzeit, Saison (*in London, etc.*); dead —, die stille Zeit, (*coll.*) Sauregurrenzeit; early —, die Vor-saison; late —, die Nachsaison; (*in due*) —, zu rechter Zeit; everything in its —, alles zu seiner Zeit; in — and out of —, zu jeder Zeit; with the compliments of the —, früßliche Weihnachtsen! ein glückliches neues Jahr! send a p. the compliments of the —, einem frohe Weihnachtsen oder Ostern oder ein gutes neues Jahr wünschen; the height of the —, die Hochsaison; out of —, der Jahreszeit nicht angemessen, nicht zu haben; zur Unzeit; ungelegen, unpassend; caviare is now out of —, Kaviar ist jetzt nicht zu haben. II. *v.a.* würzen; (*fig.*) angenehm or schmachtlich machen; — with salt, salzen; become —ed, sich gewöhnen an (*Acc.*); zum Gebrauche tauglich werden, die gehörige Reife erhalten; —ed timber, das lufttrockne Bauholz; —ed cake, das weingrüne Paß; —ed stomach, ein ausgepöchter Magen. III. *v.n.* reifen, zeitigen; trocknen, ausdünnen (*as wood*). —able, *adj.* zeitgemäß, gelegen, passend; der Jahreszeit angemessen (*of the weather*). —ableness, s. das Zeitgemäße, Günstige, Gelegene; die rechte Zeit. —al, *adj.* Saison-; —al fluctuations, die Saisonschwankungen; —al trade, das Saisonverkehr; —al workers, die Saisonarbeiter. —er [—ə], s. der, die, das Witzende. —ing, s. die Würze; *see Stuffing* (*Cook.*). *Comp.* —ticket, s. die Wochenkarte, Monatskarte u.

Seat [si:t], I. s. der Sitz (*also fig.*); (*chair, etc.*) der Sessel, Stuhl; (*bench*) die Bank; (*residence*) der Wohnsitz, Sitz; (*country-seat*) der Landstz, das Lustschloß; (*scene*) der Schauplatz; der Sitz (*on horseback, in an assembly, in Parliament, etc.*); das Gefäß, der Sitz (*of trousers, of a chair, etc.*); — in church, der Kirchensuhl, Kirchenplatz; of commerce, der Sitz des Handels; — of judgment, der Richterstuhl; — of war, der Kriegsschauplatz; keep your —! bleiben Sie sitzen! take a —! setzen Sie sich, nehmen Sie Platz! take a back —, sich in den Hintergrund zurückziehen; take your —, please! einsteigen, bitteln (*Railw.*). II. *v.a.* setzen; (ein)setzen, erheben (*on a throne, etc.*); mit Stühlen versehen (*a church, etc.*); ein neues Gefäß einsetzen (*trousers*); — o.s., sich (hin)setzen; be —ed, sitzen; — a chair, einen Sitz an einem Stuhl anbringen; — six persons, sechs Leute setzen. —ed, *adj.*; deep —ed, tiefstehend. —er [—ə], s.; four —er (*car*), der Viersther. —ing, *p.p.* & *adj.*; —ing accommodation, die Sitzgelegenheiten (*pl.*).

Sebac-eous [si:ber'əs], *adj.* talgartig, Talgs. —ic [si:ber'ik], *adj.* Talgs, Fett; —ic acid, die Fettsäure.

Sec [sek], *adj.* trocken (*vine*).

Secant [si:kant], I. *adj.* schneidend. II. s. die Sekante.

Secotine [seko'ti:n], s. der Porzellanlebestoff, Glaslebestoff.

Secede [si:si:d], *v.n.* sich zurückziehen, sich trennen; abfallen, sich lösen. —r [—ə], s. der Separatist; (*pl.*) die Dissidenten (*in the Scotch Church*).

Secern [si:sə:n], *v.n.* unterscheiden, absondern; unterscheiden.

Secession [si:se'sən], s. die Absehung, der Abfall; die frühe Spaltung; die Völsung; War of —, der Sezessionskrieg (1861–65) (*Amer.*).

—ist, s. der Separatist, Sezessionist; der Sonnerbündler (*Pol.*).
Seclude [si:klu:d], *v.a.* abschließen, ausschließen; he —ed himself, er schloß sich ab, er zog sich zurück. —ed, *p.p.* & *adj.* abgeschlossen, zurückgezogen, abgeschieden, einsam. —sion [—lu:zən], s. die Abgeschlossenheit, Abgeschlossenheit, Zurückgezogenheit.

Second [si:kənd], I. *adj.* zweit, ander; (*next*) nächst, folgend; (*inferior*) geringer, schlechter, niedriger stehend, nicht so gut (to, wie); be or stand — (to a p.), (einem) nachstehen; he is — to none, er steht keinem nach; upon — thoughts, bet or noch einmaliger or reichlicher or gründlicher Überlegung; — best, zweitbest, nächstbest; come off — best, der Zweitbeste sein; — chamber, das Oberhaus; — cousins, Bettern (*Keisinen*) zweiten Grades; play — fiddle, die Nebenrolle or zweite or untergeordnete Rolle spielen; — lieutenant, der Leutnant (*German army*); — mate, der zweite Steuermann; — quality, die zweite Qualität; — sight, das zweite Gesicht; — time, zum zweitenmale; every — year, ein Jahr ums andere. II. s. die Sekunde (*of time*; *also Med.*); der, die, das Zweite, Nächste; der Sekundant (*duels*); der Beistand (*help*); die Sekundärzeit (*Geol.*); I shan't be a — einen Augenblick! — of exchange, die Sekunda, der Sekundawechsel; — in command, der Unterbefehlshaber; act as a —, sekundieren; take the —, die begleitende Stimme übernehmen (*Mus.*). III. *v.a.* (einem) beistehen, helfen, (einem) unterstützen; (einem) sekundieren (*in a duel*); bestricken (*an undertaking, etc.*); unterstützen, beistehen (*a motion, einen Antrag*). —arily, *adv.* zunächst, nebenbei, nebenher, untergeordnet. —ariness, s. das Sekundäre, Untergeordnete, der zweite Grad or Rang. —ary, I. *adj.* nächstfolgend, in zweiter Linie or Reihe stehend, an zweiter Stelle stehend, zweiten Grades or Ranges, zweiter Sorte, nebensächlich, untergeordnet, beigeordnet, zweitgradig, zweitrangig; sekundär (*also Med.*); (*derived*) entstammt, abgeleitet, Neben-; sekundär, flüßig (*Geol.*); Abänderungs- (*Crystallography*); —ary accent, der Nebenenton; —ary cause, die Nebensache; —ary education, die höhere Schulbildung, das höhere Schulwesen; —ary favor, das Fieber nach einer Krise; a matter of —ary importance, eine Nebensache; —ary proposition, der Nebensatz; —ary school, die höhere Schule, Mittelschule (*Austria and parts of South Germany*); —ary stress, der Nebensatz. II. s. der Stellvertreter; der untergeordnete Gerichtsbeamte, Untersheriff (*in the City of London*); (*—ary circle*) der Nebenkreis; (*—ary colour*) die Mittelfarbe, zusammengefasste Farbe; die hintere Schwungfeder (*Orn.*). —or [—ə], s. der Unterstehende. —ly, *adv.* zweitens. *Comp.* —best, I. s. der, die, das Zweitbeste. II. *adj.* zweitbest. —class, *adj.* zweiten Ranges, zweiter Klasse; —class matter, Vorkurs zweiter Ordnung, Zeitungen, Zeitdriften (*Amer.*). —hand, I. s. der Besitz aus zweiter Hand; (*—a hand*) der Sekundeneiger. II. *adj.* aus zweiter Hand; (*not new*) alt, gebraucht; (*not original*) nicht urprünglich, von andern entlehnt; antiquarisch (*of books*); —hand bookseller, der Antiquar; have a thing at —hand, etwas aus zweiter Hand wissen. —rate, *adj.* zweiten Ranges, zweitklassig, zweitrangig, zweiter Güte, mittelmäßig. **Secrecy** [si:kri:si], s. die Heimlichkeit, Verborgtheit; (*discretion*) die Verschwiegenheit; in —, heimlich, im Geheimen; of vote, das Wahlsgeheimnis; observe —, Verschwiegenheit beobachten. **Secret** [si:krət], I. *adj.* geheim, heimlich, der

borgen; verschwiegen; (lonely) einsam; — agent, der Geheimagent; — service, der Geheimdienst; — society, die geheime Gesellschaft, der Geheimbund; keep —, geheimhalten, verheimlichen; he kept it — from me, er hat es vor mir geheimgehalten; er hat es mir verheimlicht oder verschwiegen.

II. s. das Geheimnis; dead —, das tiefe Geheimnis; in —, im Geheimen, insgeheim, heimlich; he is in the —, um das Geheimnis wissen; let a p. into the —, einen in das Geheimnis einweihen; keep a —, ein Geheimnis bewahren; let out a —, ein Geheimnis preisgeben; make no — of, kein Sehl machen aus.

Secrétaire [sekra'te:], s. das Bult, der Sekretär. **Secretarial** [sekra'teəri:], adj. Schreib-, Sekretär; who does — work, sie arbeitet im Büro, sie macht Büroarbeiten oder Schreibarbeiten.

Secretariate [sekra'teəri:], s. das Sekretariat. **Secretary** [sekra'trɪ], s. der (die) Sekretär(in), der Schriftführer, Geheimschreiber; das Bult, der Sekretär; — of State, der (englische) Minister; der Minister des Äußern (Amer.); — of State for War, der Kriegsmminister; — of War, der Kriegsmminister (Amer.); private —, der (die) Privatsekretär(in); see Home. —ship, s. das Schriftführeramt, die Stelle des Schriftwarts. Comp. ---bird, s. der Schlaganabler.

Secret —e [sekri:t], v.a. verbergen, verdecken; absondern, ausschließen (Phys.); — s.o.s., sich verbergen. —ion [sekri:'ʃən], s. die Absonderung, Ausschließung, Sekretion, das Sekret.

Secretive [sekri:tɪv], adj. verschwiegen, geheimnisvoll. —ness, s. der Geheimnisföhrtrieb.

Secretness [sekri:tɪs], s. see Secrecy.

Seet [sekt], s. die Sette, Religionsgemeinschaft, Bartei. —arian [se'teəriən], I. adj. sektierend, Sekt-, konfessionell (with a sense of blame). II. s. der Sektierer, Anhänger einer Sette. —arianism, s. die Sektiererei, das Sektentum. (obs.) —ary, s. see —arian II.

Seetle [sektel], adj. spaltbar.

Section [sekʃən], s. die Durchschnöbung, der Schnitt; die Öffnung, Sektion (Surg.); (portion) der Teil; der Schnitt (Draw., Arch.); (division) der Aböteilung, die Aböteilung, der Paragraß (also in books); der Schnitt, Durchöchnitt (Geom.); der Abölak (Typ.); (sign) das Aböschnittözeichen, der Paragraß (Typ.); das Stölk Staatsland von 640 Aker (Amer.); der Salöbau, die Sektion (Mil.); das Proöfil, die Durchöchnittöansöht (Arch.); — of a railway, das Bahnproöfil; see Conic; cross or lateral —, der Querschnitt, das Querproöfil; see Transverse. —al, adj. zu einem besönderen Teile eines gröößeren Körpers or Territoriums gehörig, partiölaristösch, Teiö-, Aböschnittö; —al elevation (plan), der Längöschnitt, Querschnitt, Querschnittöchnitt.

Sector [sektə], s. der Sektor, Aböschnitt, Kreisaböschnitt (Geom.); der Proöportionalötel (Draw.); der Kreisöfektor (Surg.); (— wheel) das Sektörrad.

Secular [sekjula], I. adj. weltlich; weltgeistlich; säkular (Astr., etc.); hundertöhrig; — clergy, die Weltgeistlichkeit; — poem, das weltliche Gedicht. II. s. der Weltgeistliche; der Laiö; ein nicht geweihter, Nöchlicher Beamte. —ism [se'kju:l-izm], s. die Weltlichkeit. —ity [se'kju:l-iti], s. die Weltlichkeit, der Weltösin. —ization, —ization [se'kju:l-iz-ən], s. die Verweltlichung, Säkularisation. —ize, —ise [se'kju:l-ize], v.a. säkularisieren; (geistliche Güter) entziehen; (fig.) verweltlichen.

Secund [si:kənd], adj. einöftig (Bot.). **Secundine** [sekəndaɪn], s. (also in pl.) die Nachgeburt.

Secundogeniture [sekəndodʒenitʃə], s. die Sekundogenitur, Amöltgeburt; die dem Zweitgeborenen ausöstehende Rechte.

Secure [si:kju:], I. adj. sicher (vom, vor); (without care) sich sicher fühlend, sorglos; (certain) ausöföhrlich, gewis (of a th., einer Sache); he —, in Sicherheit sein. II. v.a. sichern, bewahren, schützen, sicher machen (from, against,

vor); (make certain) gewis machen, sicherstellen; sich bergewisöern; aböbiden (Surg.); — veröschöen (a door); festnehmen (einen Dieb), sich veröschöen (eines Diebes); in sichern Gewahröam bringen, in Sicherheit bringen, hinter Schloß und Riegel legen; sicherstellen (a debt); (warrant) Sicherheit geben; sich (Dat.) sichern (a seat, etc.); — seats, Plöse (vorher) belegen or reservieren.

Secure —y [si:kju:əri], s. (confidence) die Ruhe, Sorglosigkeit, (safety) die Sicherheit; die Zuvörsicht, Gewisheit; (assurance) der Schutz, (guarantee) die Garantie, Bürgschaft, Kaution, Sicherheitöleistung, das Unterpfand; der Bürge; (pl.) die Wertpapiere, Effekten; collateral —ies, die mittelbare Sicherheit; collective —y, die kollektive Sicherheit; public —ies, fundierte Staatsöshulden; give —y, Bürgschaft leisten, sich verbürgen (Law, etc.); Selbstreue stehen (C.L.); be all out for —y, nur auf Sicherheit bedacht or aus sein; —y market, die Effektenböröe.

Sedan [sedən], attrö.; — chair, die Sänfte, der Tragöföel.

Sedate [sedet], adj. gefest, ruhig, still. —ness, s. die Gefesttheit, Ruhe, Sänftung, der Ernst.

Sedative [sedetiv], I. adj. beruhigend, beschwötigend, besänftigend, sömnerstillend. II. s. das Beruhigungsmittel.

Sedentary [sedəntəri], adj. sitzend, seßhaft; lead a — life, eine sitzende Lebensöeise or ein seßhaftes Leben föhren.

Sederunt [sedə'rʌnt], s. die Sözung.

Sedg —e [sedʒ], s. die Störlö, das Schilfgras. —ed [sed], adj. Schilf-, aus Schilf. —y, adj. schilfö.

Sediment [sedimənt], s. der (Boden-)Satz, Niederöschlag, Ruckstand. —ary [sediməntəri], adj. Niederöschlages; angefest, angeschwemmt (Geol.). —ary rocks, das Stöckgebirge.

Sedition [sedisjən], s. das (Auf-)Sezen; der Auöruhr, Auöstand, die Meutererei. —ary [sedisjəri], s. der Auöföhrer, Meuterer.

Seditious [sedisjəs], adj. auöföhrerösch, auöbeöruhr, meuterösch. —ness, s. das Auöföhrerösch, der auöföhreröschö Geist.

Seduc —e [sedju:s], v.a. veröföhren, verleiten. —ement, s. see Seduction; der veröföhreröschö Reiz. —er [sedju:s], s. der Veröföhrer. —ible, adj. veröföhrbar. —ing, pr.p. & adj. see Seductive.

Seducti —on [sedʒəktjən], s. die Veröföhrung, Verleiten. —ve [sedju:tiv], adj. veröföhrerösch.

Sedulous [sedjulas], adj. einöftig, fleißig, ausöbauend. —ness, s. die Einöftigkeit, der Fleiß; die Ausöbauer.

¹ See [si:], I. *tr.v.n.* seöen; (fig.) etösehen, verösehen; ho — s which way the wind blows, er weöth, was die Uöbr geschlagen hat; I —, ich veröstehe (ödon); let me —, laß miß (einmal) nachöbenten; we'll —! mal aböwarten! don't you —? seöen Sie denn nicht? veröstanden? — above, stehe oben; — below, stehe unten; — about or to a th., eine S., besörgen, sich um eine S. kümern, für eine S. Sörage tragen; — into, (examine) unterföuchen; hineinöbiden in (eine S.); — through, durchöauen; — to one's affairs (the house, the children), seine Geföchöle besörgen (auöf Söach, auf die Stöber achten); — to it, sorgen Sie daföür, achten Sie darauf! II. *tr.v.a.* seöen; (perceive) einösehen, verstehen, begreifen, gewahr werden; (exporionce) erfahren, erleben; (witness) anösehen; ausösehen, Sörage tragen (that s.th. is done, daß etöwas gesöchieht); besöuchen, empfangen (friends, patients); I. (with nouns) — company, Besöuche annehmen, Gesellsöhaften geben; — no company, keinen Menschen bei sich empfangen; have — a better day, bessere Tage gesöhen or erlebt haben; — a joke, einen Spah veröstehen; — justice done to a p., daföür sorgen, daß einem Gerechtigkeit wideröahrt; — a lady home (to her carriage), eine Dame nach Hause begleiten (an ihren Wagen bringen); — a lawyer about it, einen Anwalt danach fragen; — light, plößlich klar seöen (how to do a th.); now I — light, jetzt geht mir ein Licht auf; can I — Mr. Smith? kann ich

Serrn S. sprechen? — fair play, darauf achten, daß alles gehörig ausgeht, den Schiedsrichter machen; (sl.) — red, nicht werden; I cannot — my way, ich sehe keine Möglichkeit; now I — my way clearly, jetzt sehe ich meinen Weg klar vor mir, jetzt weiß ich, was ich zu tun habe; 2. (with verbs) go or come to — a p., einen besuchend; let s.o. — einem setzen; live to —, erleben, erfahren; 3. (with prepositions) — a p. off, einen an die Eisenbahn or aufs Schiff bringen; — a th. out, etwas zu Ende führen, bei einer S. ausharren; — a p. out, einen zur Tür begleiten or bringen; — a p. through, jemandem beistehen or helfen; — a th. through, eine S. durchführen or zu Ende führen; durchhalten (hard times)

* See, s. der (bischöfliche or erzbischöfliche) Stuhl or Stuhl, das (Erz-)Bistum; holy —, der Päpstliche Stuhl.

Seed [si:d]. I. s. die Saat, der Same; (offspring) der Sprößling, die Nachkommenchaft; (first principle) der Keim, Ursprung; (pl.) die Sämereien; das Saatgut; sow the — of discord, (Reime der) Zwietracht säen, Unfrieden stiften; run to —, in Samen schießen. II. v.n. in Samen schießen. III. v.a. (sow) säen; bejäten; entfernen. —er [—ə], s. die Sämaschine. —iness, s. die Schätigkeit; (coll.) das Sichelentfalten. —ling, s. das Samengewächs, der Sämling, Schößling, die Samenpflanze. —y, adj. voller Samen, in Samen schießend; mit einem Beigeschmack (of cognac); (shabby) schäbig, fadenförmig; (wretched) elend, mackig, fadenämmerlich (sl.); I feel rather —y, ich bin nicht recht auf dem Damm, nicht gut zu Wege; he looks rather —y, er sieht elend aus. Comp. —bearing, adj. samentragend. —bud, s. die Samenknospe. —bulb, s. die Samenzwiebel. —cake, s. der Rimmelfuchsen. —coat, s. die Samenhaut. —corn, s. das Saatgut. —leaves, pl. —lobes, pl. Samenblätter, Samenlappen. —less, adj. kernlos. —pearls, pl. Samenperlen, Staubperlen. —plot, s. die Samenfläche; (fig.) der Keimherd. —sman [—zən], s. der Samenbändler, Sämereihändler. —time, s. die Saatzeit. —vessel, s. die Samenkapfel. —y-looking, adj. von schäbigem Aussehen (of dress).

Seeing [si:ŋ], I. pr.p. (of see) & adj.; worth —, lebenswert. II. conj.; — that, weil, da, weil nun einmal; — it is so, da es nun einmal so ist. III. s. das Sehen; — is believing, was man sieht, das glaubt man.

Seek [si:k], I. v.v.a. suchen; (—out) aufsuchen, auffinden; (desire) begehren, verlangen; (strive after) streben or trachten nach; anschauen, anhaschen; — a p.'s life, einem nach dem Leben trachten; he sought her in marriage, er hielt um sie an; — out, heraussuchen; there is s.th. to — in our methods, unsere Methoden lassen noch zu wünschen übrig. II. v.v.n. suchen; see Sought. —er [—ə], s. der (die) Sucher(in), Suchende; —er after truth, der (die) Wahrheitssuchende.

Seel [si:l], v.a. blenden (also fig.); treffen.

Seem [si:m], v.n. scheinen; (etnem) (sich)scheinen; all —ed pleased, allen schien es zu gefallen; it —s, (wie) es scheint, dem Anschein nach; it —s to me that . . . mir scheint or mir kommt vor or mich dünkt, daß . . . —ing, I pr.p. & adj. anscheinend; scheinlich. II. s. der Anschein, Schein, das Vorsehen. —ingly, adv. anscheinend, scheinbar; zum Schein. —ingness, s. die Scheinbarkeit. —liness, s. die Schätigkeit, der Anschein. —ly, adv. gescheint, scheinlich; it is not —ly, es gehört or ziemt or schiedt sich nicht.

Seen [si:n], p.p. (of see), g.v.

Seep [si:p], v.n. (durch)sickern, lecken.

Seer [si:ə], s. der Sehende; (prophet) [sɪə] der Seher.

See-saw [si:so:], I. s. die Wippe; die Mühle (Cards); (—motion) das Wippen, Schaukeln, Schwanzen; play at —, wippen. II. v.n. wippen, schaukeln.

See the [si:ð], v.a. & n. sehen, schauen; überschauen; aufpassen; stehend heiß sein.

Segment ['segment], s. der Abschnitt, das Segment; — of a circle, der Kreisabschnitt; — of a sphere, das Kugelsegment. —al [—mentl], adj., —ary [—əri], adj. Stuch.

Segregate [se'grɛɡeɪt], v.a. absondern, trennen. —ion [—geɪʃən], s. die Absonderung, Abtrennung, Segregation.

Seigneurial [se'ni:ʒəriəl], adj. grundherrlich, herrschaftlich, feudale.

Seignior [si:'ni:ə], s. der Feinherr (of a fief), Grundherr; grand —, der Grandseigneur, vornehmer Herr. —age [—ri:ʒ], s. die königliche Münzgebühr. —ial [si:'ni:ə:riəl], adj. see Seigneural.

Seine [sein], s. das Schlagnetz, Fallnetz.

Seismic ['saɪzɪk], adj. Erdbeben-, seismisch; — disturbances, Erderdbebenstörungen.

Seismo-graph ['saɪzəmə'græf], s. der Seismograph, Erdbebenaufzeichner. —logist [—mɒlə'dʒɪst], s. der Erdbebenforscher, Seismologe. —logy [—mɒlə'dʒɪ], s. die Seismologie, Erdbebenkunde, Erdbebenlehre. —meter [—mɒmə'tɜ:], s. das Seismometer, der Erdbebenmesser. —scope [—mɒskəʊp], s. das Seismoskop.

Seizable [si:'zaɪəbəl], adj. ergreifbar, greifbar.

Seize [si:z], I. v.a. ergreifen, fassen, packen; (take possession of) sich bemächtigen (Gen.), ergreifen (Acc.); anfallen (also of diseases); verhaften, in Beschlag nehmen, mit Beschlag belegen (Law); begreifen, erfassen (with the mind); befestigen, anschlagen, bindeln (Naut.); (obs.) —ed of, im Besitz von; be —ed with, ergreifen sein von. II. v.n.; —e upon, sich bemächtigen (Gen.). —er [—ə], s. der Ergreifende; einer, der mit Beschlag belegt. —ing, s. das Ergreifen zc.; das Bindeln, Sorrtau (Naut.).

Seizure [si:'zɜ:], s. das Ergreifen, die Ergreifung, Übernahme; die Besitzergreifung, die Verhaftung, Festnahme; der plötzliche Anfall (of sickness); der Schlaganfall; be under —, mit Beschlag belegt sein; — of power, die Machtübergabe (Pol.).

Seizant [si:'dʒənt], adj. sitzend (Her.).

Selah [si:'lə:], int. fela!

Seldom [seldəm], adv. selten. —ness, s. die Seltenheit.

Select [sɪ'lekt], I. v.a. auslesen, auswählen. II. adj. auserlesen, ausgewählt, erforscht; erlesend; — circle, der gewählte Kreis; — committee, der Untersuchungsausschuß. —ed, adj. see —. —ion [—lekʃən], s. die Auslese, Auswahl, Auslese, Auswahl; (choice) die Wahl; die Vorauswahl (Racing); natural —ion, die natürliche Auswahl. —ive [—trɪv], adj. auswählend, selektiv, Auswahl-. —ivity [—trɪvɪti], s. die Trennschärfe, Selektivität (Rad.).

Selenite [sɪ'leɪnɪt], s. der Mondbewohner; der Selenit; das Selenit (Chem.). —ic [sɪ'leɪnɪtɪk], adj. den Mond betreffend; selenitisch.

Selenography [sɪ'leɪnɒ'grəfi], s. die Mondbeschreibung, Selenographie.

Selenium [sɪ'li:niəm], s. das Selen.

Self [self], I. s. (pl. Selves [selvz]) das Selbst, Ich; the love of —, die Selbstliebe, Eigensiebe; I look upon him as my other —, ich betrachte ihn als mein zweites Ich; my poor or humble —, meine Wenigkeit. II. adj. selbst, selbst, nämlich. III. pronominal adj. selbst, selber; he him —, er selbst; he forgot him —, er vergaß sich; er vergaß sich selbst; she is kind as it —, sie ist die Güte selbst; I my —, ich selber or selbst; one(s) —, sich selbst; know thy —, erkenne dich selbst; you said it your —, Sie haben es selbst gesagt. —ish, adj. selbstisch, selbstständig, egoistisch. —ishness, s. die Selbstsucht, Eigensucht, der Egoismus. (In compounds generally Self-).

—abandonment, s. die Selbstvergeßlichkeit, Sinngabe. —abatement, s. die Selbsterniedrigung. —abhorrence, s. die Selbstverabscheuung. —accusing, adj. sich selbst anklagend. —acting, adj. selbstherrlich, selbsttätig, sich selbst regulierend. —adjusting, adj. selbstregulierend. —aggrandizement, s. die Selbstverherrlichung. —appointed, adj. selbst-

ernannt. —**assertion**, *s.* das Bestehen auf seinem Recht, die Selbstbehauptung, das Sichdurchsetzen, die Annahme. —**assertive**, *adj.* anmaßend. —**assurance**, *s.* die Zuversicht (Sicherheit). —**assured**, *adj.* selbstbewußt, selbstsicher. —**centred**, *adj.* egozentrisch; egoistisch. —**coloured**, *adj.* naturfarbig; einfärbig. —**command**, *s.* die Selbstherrschung. —**compliant**, *adj.* feige, feig, selbstzufrieden. —**conceit**, *s.* der Eigendünkel. —**conceited**, *adj.* dünkelhaft; eingebildet, von sich (selbst) überzeugt. —**confidence**, *s.* das Selbstvertrauen. —**conscious**, *adj.* besangen, unfrei; seiner (ihrer) selbst bewußt. —**consciousness**, *s.* die Befangenheit. —**constituted**, *adj.* selbsternannt. —**contained**, *adj.* selbständig, verschlossen; —**contained country**, das Selbstversorgeland; —**contained flats**, (für sich) abgegrenzte Etagen. —**contempt**, *s.* die Selbstverachtung. —**contradiction**, *s.* der Selbstwiderspruch. —**contradictory**, *adj.* sich (Dat.) selbstwidersprechend. —**control**, *s. see* command. —**criticism**, *s.* die Selbstkritik. —**deception**, *s.* die Selbsttäuschung. —**defence**, *s.* die Selbstverteidigung, Nothwehr; in —**defence**, aus Nothwehr, zur Selbstverteidigung. —**denial**, *s.* die Selbstverleugnung, Selbstfälschung. —**denying**, *adj.* selbstverleugnend. —**depreciation**, *s.* die Selbstabwertung, Selbstminderkennung. —**determination**, *s.* die Selbstbestimmung. —**determined**, *adj.* selbstentschlossen. —**discipline**, *s.* die Selbstaucht. —**educated**, *adj.* —**educated person**, der Autodidakt. —**elected**, *adj.* selbstwählt. —**evident**, *adj.* selbstverständlich, einleuchtend, augenscheinlich. —**examination**, *s.* die Selbstprüfung. —**existence**, *s.* die Selbstexistenz. —**existent**, *adj.* selbstexistierend. —**feeder**, *s.* der Füllkoffel, Selbstfütterer (*Mach.*). —**feeding**, *adj.* sich selbst fressend oder regelnd, selbst regulierend. —**fertile**, *adj.* selbstfruchtend. —**filling**, *adj.* —**filling pon**, der Selbstfüller. —**forgetful**, *adj.* sich selbst vergessend. —**glorification**, *s.* die Selbstverherrlichung. —**governed**, *adj.* selbstregiert, autonom. —**government**, *s.* die Selbstverwaltung. —**gratulation**, *s.* die Selbstbeglückwünschung. —**help**, *s.* die Selbsthilfe. —**importance**, *s.* das Selbstgefühl, der Eigendünkel. —**Indulgence**, *s.* die Nachsicht gegen sich selbst; die zügellose Gemüthsucht. —**indulgent**, *adj.* bequiem, schwach gegen sich selbst; seinen Lebenslasten nachgebend. —**inflicted**, *adj.* selbst auferlegt; selbstgeschlagen, selbstbeigebracht (*as a wound*). —**interest**, *s.* der Eigennuß. —**love**, *s.* die Selbstsucht, Eigenliebe. —**made**, *adj.* selbstgemacht; —**made man**, ein durch sich selbst emporgestommener Mann. —**moralisation**, *s.* die Selbstkastetung. —**opinionated**, *adj.* dünkelhaft; eigenläufig. —**possessed**, *adj.* gefaszt, gelassen, selbstherrschend. —**possession**, *s.* die Haltungs, die Selbstherrschung; (calm) die Fassung, Ruhe; regain one's —**possession**, sich wieder fassen oder sammeln. —**praise**, *s.* das Selbstlob, Eigenlob. —**preservation**, *s.* die Selbstbehaltung; inaktiv for —**preservation**, der Selbstbehaltungstrieb. —**raker**, *s.* der Selbsthinder (*Agr.*). —**recording**, *adj. see* registering. —**regard**, *s.* der Eigennuß. —**registering**, *adj.* selbst registrierend. —**regulating**, *adj.* sich selbst regulierend. —**reliance**, *s.* das Selbstvertrauen. —**reproach**, *s.* der Gemüthsvorwurf. —**respect**, *s.* die Selbstachtung. —**strait**, *s.* die Selbstbeschränkung, Selbstbeherrschung. —**righteous**, *adj.* selbstgerecht. —**righteousness**, *s.* die Selbstgerechtigkeit. —**sacrificing**, *adj.* sich selbst aufopfern, aufopferungswillig. —**same**, *adj.*; *tho* —**same**, eben derselbe (dieselbe, daselbe) oder vernünftliche (blödsinnige, daselbige), ein und derselbe (dieselbe, daselbe). —**satisfied**, *adj.* selbstzufrieden. —**seeking**, *adj.* selbstsuchend. —**starter**, *s.* der Selbsthan-

lasser. —**styled**, *adj.* sich selbst so nennend, selbstbenannt; anmaßlich. —**sufficiency**, *s.* die Selbstgenügsamkeit; die Autarkie. —**sufficient**, *adj.* selbstgenügsam; autark. —**suggesting**, *s.* die Vorschlagsel. —**supporting**, *adj.* sich selbst erhaltend. —**taught**, *adj.* —**taught person**, der Autodidakt. —**tamer**, *s.*; automatic —**tamer**, der Selbsthüter (*Phot.*). —**torture**, *s.* die Selbstquälerei. —**will**, *s.* der Eigenwille. —**willed**, *adj.* eigenwilling, eigenläufig.

Sell [sel], *I. v. a.* verkaufen (*also fig.*); (*sl.*) —*a p.*, einen anführen; —*one's country*, sein Vaterland verraten; —*the pass*, die Sache preisgeben; (*sl.*) *sold*! anesfuhr! to be sold, zu verkaufen; —*off* or *out*, ausverkaufen; —*a p. up*, das Eigentum eines andern in Zwangsversteigerung verkaufen. *II. v. n.* handeln; sich verkaufen, Absatz finden, abgeben (*as goods*); —*well* or *readily*, sich gut or leicht verkaufen, schnellen Absatz finden; —*out*, seine Dienststelle verkaufen (*Mil.*); (*fig.*) seinen Abschied nehmen. *III. s.* (*sl.*) der Schwindel, Betrug. —**er** [—o], *s.* der Verkäufer; best —*er*, das sich am besten verkaufende Buch des Augenblicks, der Reiker. —**ing** *I. p. p. & adj.*; —*ing price*, der Verkaufspreis. *II. s.* das Verkaufen, der Verkauf. *Comp.* —**ing-off**, *s.* der Ausverkauf.

Seltzer [seltzə], *s.* das Seltzerwasser.

Selva, **Selvedge** [selvɪdʒ], *s.* das Sahiband, die Schlichte, Borte, echte Kante.

Semantics [sɪˈmæntiks], *pl. used as sing.* die Wortbedeutungslehre, Semantik.

Semaphore [ˈseməfoː], *I. s.* der Flügeltelegraph, Eisenbahntelegraph, Küstentelegraph, optische Telegraph, Flaggenwinkler, Semaphor. *II. v. a.* durch optische Telegraphie übermitteln; durch Winkelsignale signalisieren, winkeln (*Nav.*, etc.).

Semasiology [sɪˈmæzɪlədʒɪ], *adj.* die Bedeutungslehre betreffend; —*studies*, Studien über Bedeutungslehre und den Bedeutungswandel.

Semasiology [sɪˈmæzɪlədʒɪ], *s.* die Wortbedeutungslehre.

Sematology [seməˈtɒlədʒɪ], *s.* die (Wort-) Zeichenlehre.

Semblance [ˈseɪmbləns], *s.* die Ähnlichkeit; (exterior) der Anschein, das Aussehen; (image) die Gestalt, das (Eben-)Bild; bear —*to*, Ähnlichkeit haben mit.

Semen [ˈsiːmən], *s.* der Samen.

Semester [ˈsiːməstə], *s.* das Semester.

Semi [ˈseɪmi], *prefix (in compounds =)* Halb-, halb-, —**barbarous**, *adj.* halbbarbarisch.

Semi-circle [ˈseɪmɪːkl], *s.* der Halbkreis. —**circular**, *adj.* halbkreisförmig, halbbrunn. —**circumference**, *s.* der halbe Umfang.

Semi-classical [ˈseɪmɪˈklæsɪkl], *adj.* halbklassisch; nur Latein (nicht Griechisch) lehrend (*of a school*).

Semicolon [ˈseɪmɪˈkəʊlən], *s.* der Strichpunkt, das Semikolon.

Semi-conductor [ˈseɪmɪkənˈdʌktə], *s.* der Halbleiter. —**detached**, *adj.* halb getrennt; —**detached house**, an einer Seite angebautes Haus. —**diameter**, *s.* der Halbmesser. —**educated**, *adj.* halbgebildet. —**anal**, *s.* die Vordarstimmung (*Footb.*, etc.). —**fluid**, *adj.* halbfüssig. —**manufactured**, *adj.* halbverfertigt; —**manufactured goods**, Halbfabrikate.

Seminal [ˈseɪmɪnəl], *adj.* Samen-; (*fig.*) ur-sprünglich.

Seminar [ˈseɪmɪnəri], *s.* das Seminar (*Univ.*).

Seminarist [ˈseɪmɪnərɪst], *s.* der Seminarist, Alumnus (*R.C.*).

Seminary [ˈseɪmɪnəri], *I. s.* die Pflanzschule; (school) das Erziehungsanstalt; das Seminar (*also R.C.*). *II. adj.* Seminar-.

Seminate [ˈseɪmɪnət], *v. a.* (aus) säen. —**ion** [—ən], *s.* die (Aus-)Saat.

Semi-official [ˈseɪmɪˈɒʃɪəl], *adj.* halbamtlich, offiziell.

Semipede [ˈseɪmɪpɛd], *s.* der halbe Versuch.

Semi-precious [ˈseɪmɪˈpreʃəs], *adj.*; —

precious stone, der Edelstein. — **quaver** [**kwævə**], s. die Schätzhehlnote. — **rigid**, *adj.* halbfarr (*airships*). — **solid**, *adj.* halbfest.

Semitism [**semɪtɪzəm**], s. der Semitismus; *anti-*, der Antisemitismus.

Semit-tone [**semɪtəʊn**], s. der Halbton. — **trans-parent**, *adj.* halbdurchsichtig, unvollkommen durchsichtig. — **tropical**, *adj.* subtropisch. — **vowel** [**semɪvəʊəl**], s. der Halbvokal (i & u).

Semolina [**seməˈlɪnə**], s. der (Weizen-)Gries. **Comp.** — **pudding**, s. der Griespudding. **Sempiternal** [**semprɪˈtɜːnl**], *adj.* immerwährend, ewig.

Semstress [**sempstres**], s. die Näherin. **Senate** [**seɪnt**], s. der Senat, die Ratsversammlung. **Comp.** — **chamber**, s. der Senatsaal. — **house**, s. das Senatsgebäude.

Senator [**seɪntə**], s. der Senator, Ratsherr. — **ial** [**ˈtɔːrɪəl**], *adj.* senatorisch, Senator-, Senats-; zur Wahl eines Senators berechtigt (*Amer.*). — **ship**, s. die Senator(en)würde.

Send [**sɛnd**], *tr.v.a.* senden, schicken; zusenden, übersenden, zuschicken, zukommen lassen (a p. money, etc., einem Geld u.); (despatch, depute) abenden; — home, nach Hause schicken; 1. (*with nouns*) — one's love, jemanden (sehr) herzlich grüßen lassen; — a message, eine (mündliche) Bestellung machen lassen; — a p. on errands, einen auf Besorgungen ausschicken; — one's kind regards to, (einen) bestenfalls herzlich oder vielmals grüßen lassen; God — him a speedy release! möge der liebe Gott ihn baldigst erlösen! *see* **Sent**; — a stone through a window, einen Stein durch ein Fenster werfen; he sent me word, er ließ mir sagen oder ließ mich wissen oder schickte mir Bescheid; — to prison, verhaften lassen, ins Gefängnis schicken; 2. (*with complementary present participles*) he sent it flying, er warf es in die Luft; — s.o. packing, einen fortjagen; he sent him staggering, er ließ ihn fort, so daß er schwante; 3. (*with prepositions*) — **abroad**, ins Ausland schicken; — **away**, fortgeschicken, wegschicken; (dismiss) abfertigen; — **down**, hinuntergeschicken; (zeitweise) relegieren (*Univ. sl.*); — **for**, nach einem schicken, einen holen oder kommen lassen oder zu sich bitten lassen; — **forth**, fortgeschicken, in die Welt senden; aus-senden, verbreiten; — **in**, hinein-schicken; — in one's name, sich melden; — in one's name for an examination, sich zu einer Prüfung melden; — in one's papers, seinen Abschied einreichen, um seinen Abschied einkommen (*Mil.*); — **out**, her-ausschicken, hinaus-schicken, aus-senden; — **round**, umher-schicken, umlaufen lassen; — **up**, hinauf-schicken; (emit) von sich geben, ausstoßen. — **er** [**—ə**], s. der Schickende, (Ab-)Sender. **Comp.** (*coll.*) — **off**, s. die Abschiedsfeier, das (feierliche) Abschiedsfeiern.

Senescent [**sɪˈnesənt**], *adj.* alternd. **Seneschal** [**senʃəl**], s. der Seneschall. — **ship**, s. das Seneschallamt.

Senile [**seɪˈnɪl**], *adj.* altersschwach, greisenhaft, senil. — **ity** [**seɪˈnɪlɪti**], s. die Greisenhaftigkeit, Altersschwäche, Senilität.

Senior [**seɪniə**], 1. *adj.* älter; **Senior** (*in office*); — classic (wrangler), der Erste in der höchsten abschließenden (mathematischen) Schlussprüfung (*Cambridge*); — partner, der Seniorpartner, ältere Associé. II. s. der Ältere; der Senior (*also Amer. Univ.*); he is my — by five years, er ist fünf Jahr älter als ich; he is my — in office, er geht mir im Dienstalter vor. — **ity** [**—rɪərɪti**], s. das höhere (Jahres- oder Dienst-) Alter, die Seniorität.

Senna [**senə**], s. die Senna, der Sennestrauch (*Bot.*); das Senneblättel (*Pharm. Med.*).

Sennet [**senɪt**], s. (*obs.*) das Signal zum Auftreten der Schauspieler, der Trompetenstoß.

Sennight [**senart**], s. (*obs.*) acht Tage, eine Woche: this day —, heute vor acht Tagen; heute über acht Tage.

Senocular [**seˈnɒkjələ**], *adj.* sechsaugig. **Sensate** [**sensɪt**], 1. *adj.* durch die Sinne empfinden. II. *v.a.* [**—sɪt**], mit den Sinnen wahrnehmen.

Sensation [**senˈseɪʃən**], s. die Empfindung, das Gefühl; der Eindruck; die Sinnesempfindung. Sinneswahrnehmung; das Aussehen, die Sensation; make or create a —, Aussehen erzeugen. — **al**, *adj.* Aussehen erregend, überausend, sensationell; sinnlich, Empfindungs- (*Psych.*); — **al novel**, der Sensationsroman. — **alism** [**—sɪzəm**], s. die Effekthaserei, Sensationsucht, sensationelle Richtung. — **alist** [**—sɪst**], s. der Sensualist (*Phil.*); der Effekthascher.

Sense [**sens**], 1. s. der Sinn; das Sinnesorgan; die Empfindung; (understanding) die Vernunft, der Verstand; das Verständnis; der Sinn, die Bedeutung (*of a word*); (feeling) das Gefühl; 1. (*with nouns*) — group, der Sinnstift (*Philol.*); — of direction, der Driftsinn; — of honour, das Ehregefühl; — of humour, der Sinn für Humor; — of propriety, das Anstandsgefühl; — of security, das Sicherheitsgefühl; — of taste, der Geschmackssinn; she had more — than to do that, sie war zu vernünftig um das zu tun; 2. (*with adjectives*) common —, der gesunde Menschenverstand; figurative —, der übertragende oder bildliche Sinn; the five —s, die fünf Sinne; good (sound) —, das vernünftige, richtige Gefühl; literal (proper) —, die buchstäbliche (eigentliche) Bedeutung; sixth —, der sechste Sinn, überflüssig; strict —, der engere Sinn; 3. (*with prepositions*) in a —, in gewissem Sinne; in a (the) political —, im politischen Sinne; a man of —, ein verständiger Mann; devoid of all —, gänzlich sinnlos; 4. (*with verbs*) be in (out of) one's —, bei (von) Sinnen sein; there was no — in what he said, was er sagte, hatte keinen Sinn; bring a p. to his —, jemandem zur Vernunft bringen; he had the — to give it up, er war vernünftig genug, es aufzugeben; have a — of proportion, die Dinge im richtigen Verhältnis sehen; have a just — of, (eine Sache) richtig nehmen, den rechten Begriff (davon) haben; could you make — of it? konnten Sie es verstehen? it does not make —, es hat keinen Sinn; talk —, vernünftig reden. II. *v.a.* fühlen, empfinden, spüren. — **less**, *adj.* sinnlos, unvernünftig, unfinnig; *see* **Insensible**. — **lessness**, s. die Unvernünftigkeit; *see* **Insensibility**.

Sensibility [**sensɪˈbɪləti**], s. das Empfindungsvermögen; die Empfindlichkeit (*of body and mind*; also *of a balance*); das Feingefühl, Bartgefühl.

Sensible [**sensɪbl**], *adj.* spürbar, fühlbar, merkbar; (appreciable) bemerkbar; *see* **Sensitive**; (prudent, judicious) verständig, vernünftig, gescheit, einsichtig; fühlbar (*Phys.*); empfindlich, sensibel, sensitiv, fein (*as a thermometer*); be — to a th., für eine S. empfindlich sein oder Gefühl haben, etwas empfinden oder fühlen oder merken; make (a p.) — of, (einem) etwas begrifflich machen; *see* **Horizon**; — loss, der empfindliche Verlust; — note, die große Septime (*Mus.*). — **ness**, s. die Vernünftigkeit, Verständigkeit; die Spürbarkeit; *see* **Sensibility**, **Sensitivity**.

Sensibly [**sensɪblɪ**], *adv.* vernünftigerweise; *see* **Sensible**.

Sensitive [**sensɪtɪv**], *adj.* empfindungsverfähig, Empfindungs-; (of fine sensibility) feinfühlig, zartführend, feinsichtig, sensibel, empfindlich (*also Phys.*); super-, überempfindlich; — plant, die Sinnespflanze, Mimose; — soul, die empfindsame Seele. — **ness**, s. die Empfindungsverfähigkeit; das Bartgefühl, die Empfindlichkeit (*also Phys.*).

Sensit-ize, — **ise** [**sensɪtaɪz**], *v.a.* präparieren, empfindlich machen (*paper*).

Sensorial [**senˈsɔːriəl**], *adj.* Sinnes-.

Sensorium [**senˈsɔːrɪəm**], s. der Sitz der Empfindung, das Sensorium.

Sensual [**senʃʊəl**], *adj.* sinnlich, sensuell; (voluptuous) wollüstig; leischlich, körperlich; super-, über-sinnlich; — desires, sinnliche Triebe; — love, die sinnliche Liebe. — **ism** [**—ɪzəm**], s. der

Sensualismus: (voluptuousness) die Sinnlichkeit. — **ist** [—ist], s. der Sensualist (also Phil.); der sinnliche Mensch. — **ity** [—altri], s. die Sinnlichkeit, Triebhaftigkeit. — **ize**, — **ise** [—laiz], v.a. sinnlich machen, zur Sinnlichkeit zeigen. — **ness**, s. **see** — **ity**.

Sensuous [sensʊəs], *adj.* sinnlich, die Sinne betreffend; den Sinnen dienend.

Sent [sent], *imperf. & p.p. of send*, v.v.; God —, vom Himmel gesandt.

Sentence [sentəns], I. s. der Satz, die Periode (*Gram.*); der Rechtspruch, Richterspruch, das Urteil (*Law*); (opinion) das Urteil; pass — upon a p., **see** — **ity**; — of death, das Todesurteil. II. v.a. ein Urteil fällen über (Acc.), beurteilen; be — to seven years penal servitude, zu sieben Jahren Zuchthaus verurteilt sein oder werden.

Sententious [sen'tenʃəs], *adj.* sententiös, sentenzenreich. — **ness**, s. die kräftige Kürze, Bündigkeit, Bedringlichkeit.

Sentient [sentient], *adj.* empfindend, empfindungsfähig, fühlend.

Sentiment [sentimənt], s. das Gefühl (*of gratitude, etc.*); **see Sensibility**; (thoughts) die Meinung, Meinung; man of —, der zartfühlende Mensch. — **al** [—mentl], *adj.* gefühlvoll, empfindsam, rührselig; (affectedly) — **al** empfindend, sentimentalist; — **al** journey, die empfindsame Reise; — **al** novel, der gefühlvolle Roman. — **alism** [—mentolizm], s. — **ality** [—mentoliziti], s. die Empfindlichkeit, Sentimentalität. — **alist** [—mentolizist], s. der empfindsame Mensch. — **alize**, — **alise** [—mentolajz], v.n. empfinden, sentimental sein oder werden or schreiben.

Sentinel [sentinəl], s. die Schilbwaache, der Wächter; stand —, Schilbwaache stehen.

Sentry [sentri], s. die Schilbwaache; go on —, auf Wache gehen; keep — over, bewachen. *Comp.* — **box**, s. das Schilberhaus. — **go**, s. der Wächtergang.

Sepal [seipəl], s. das Kelchblatt. — **oid** [sep-əloid], *adj.* kelchblattartig.

Separability [sepə'reibliti], s. die Trennbarkeit.

Separabl — **e** [sepə'rabl], *adj.*, — **y**, *adv.* trennbar. — **eness**, s. die Trennbarkeit.

Separat — **e** [sepə'reit], I. v.a. absondern, (ab-)zer-trennen (also fig.); trennen (also Chem.). II. v.n. sich trennen, sich scheiden; Abschied nehmen. III. *adj.* [sepə'reit], abgetrennt, getrennt, einzeln, besonders für sich; (ely) besonders; — **e** account, die Separatrechnung; — **e** confinement, die Einzelhaft; — **e** ostato, die Witter-trennung; — **e** maintenance, die Alimente der geschiedenen Frau. — **ing** [—reitɪŋ], *pr.p.* **see** — **e**; Scheide- (Chem., etc.). — **ion** [—reitʃən], s. die Absonderung, Trennung; (stato of — **ion**) die Getrenntheit, Abgeschiedenheit; die Scheidung (Chem.); die Trennung (Law); judicial — **ion**, die Trennung von Tisch und Bett. — **ism** [—reitizim], s. der Separatismus, Absonderungsgeist. — **ist** [—reitist], s. der Separatist, Sonderbündler; Irish — **ist**, der irische Nationalist, welcher Irland von England zu trennen wünscht. — **ive** [—reitiv], *adj.* zur Trennung geeignet. — **or** [—reitə], s. der Separator, Riesamm, Scheidestamm, Schichtstamm; die Zentrifuge (for milk); die Scheidemaschine. — **ory** [—reitəri], *adj.* Absonderungs-

Sepia [si'piə], s. der Tintenfisch; die Sepia, das Tintenfischkraut; — **drawing**, die Sepiagede-mung.

Sepoy [si'pɔi], s. der Sepoy.

Sepsis [sep'siz], s. die Sepsis, Blutvergiftung.

Septang — **le** [sep'tæŋgəl], s. das Siebened.

Septual [sep'tuəl], *adj.* siebenwöchig.

September [sep'tembə], s. der September.

Septen-ary [sep'tinəri], *adj.* aus sieben bestehend; **see** — **ial**, **ial** [sep'tenʃiəl], *adj.* siebenjährig, sieben Jahre dauernd; (every sev-enth year) siebenjährlich, alle sieben Jahre.

Septentrion [sep'tentriən], s. (*obs.*) der Norden; der große Bär. — **al** [—əl], *adj.* nördlich.

Septet [sep'tet], s. das Septett.

Septi- [sep'ti], *prefix (in compounds =)* sieben.

Septic [sep'tik], *adj.* septisch, septisch; — finger, der entzündete Finger; — poisoning, die Blutvergiftung; — tonsils, die eitrige Mandel-entzündung. — **ity** [sep'tisiti], s. die Sepsis.

Septifolious [sep'ti'fɔliəs], *adj.* siebenblättrig.

Septuagenarian [sep'tuədʒi'neəriən], s. der (bte) Siebzigjährige.

Septuagesima [sep'tuədʒesima], s. die Septuagesima.

Septuagint [sep'tuədʒint], s. die Septuaginta.

Septum [sep'təm], s. die Scheidewand (*Anat.*); die Kammer (*Bot.*).

Sepulchral [sep'palkrəl], *adj.* Grab-, Begräbnis-; düster; — stone, der Leichenstein, Grabstein.

Sepulchre [sep'palkə], s. das Grab, Grabgrube, die Grabstätte.

Sepulture [sep'paltʃə], s. die Beerdigung.

Sequel [si'kwəl], s. die Folge; die Fortsetzung; (result) der Erfolg; die Folgerung, Schlußfolger; in the —, nachher, in der Folge.

Sequence [si'kwens], s. die Folge, Stufenfolge, Reihenfolge; die Ordnung; die Sequenz (*Cards*); die Sequenz (*Mus., R.C.*); die Aufnahme-gruppe (*Films*).

Sequent [si'kwənt], I. *adj.* auf einander folgend. II. s. der, die, das Folgende. — **es** [se-kwenti:z], *Latin pl.* die Folgenden.

Sequest-er [si'kwes'tə], I. v.a. absondern, entfernen; (*fig.*) arm machen; beschagnahmen, sequestrieren (*Law*). II. v.r. sich zurückziehen. III. v.n. sich der Ansprüche begeben, verzichten auf (*Acc.*) (*property*). — **ered** [—d], *adj.* abge-schieden, zurückgezogen, einsam. — **rate** [—treit], v.a. sequestrieren. — **ration** [si'kwes-treʃən], s. die Absonderung, Entfernung; **see** **Seclusion**; die Beschagnahme, Sequestration; die Zwangsverwaltung. — **ralor** [—treitə], s. der Sequester; der Zwangsverwalter.

Sequestrum [si'kwes'trəm], s. das Sequester, abgetrennte Knochenstück (*Med.*).

Sequin [si'kwɪn], s. die Sechne.

Seraglio [se'ra:liju], s. das Serail; der Harem.

Seral [se'ra:l], s. die Karawanenstet, Karawanen-herberge.

Seraph [se'ra:f], s. (*pl.* — **im** [—rm]) der Seraph.

ic [se'ra:fik], *adj.*, — **ically**, *adv.* seraphisch.

Seraphina [se'rafi:na], s. die Seraphine (*Mus.*).

Sere [se:], *adj.* **see** **Sear**.

Serenade [se'reneid], I. s. das Ständchen, die Nachtmusik, Serenade. II. v.a. ein Ständchen bringen (*Dut.*). — **r** [—o], s. einer, der ein Ständchen bringt.

Seren-e [se'ri:n], *adj.* heiter, klar, hell; (calm) ungetrüb, gelassen, ruhig; durchsichtig (*as title*); most —, durchsichtigst; Your (His) — **e** Highness, Euer (Seine) Durchlaucht. — **ity** [—reniti], s. die Heiterkeit; die Gemütsruhe, Gelassenheit; Your — **ity**, Euer Durchlaucht.

Serf [se:f], s. der (bte) Leibeigene, der Sklave, die Sklavin. — **dom** [—dəm], s. die Leibeigenschaft.

Serge [se:dz], s. die Serge, Seriche, Seriche.

Sergeant [se:dzənt], s. (*obs.*, bailiff) der Gerichtsbote, Hüfcher; (police-constable) der Polizeiwachmeister; **see** **Serjeant**; der Sergeant (*Med.*); colour —, der Feldwebel; drill —, der Exercierunteroffizier; pay —, der Hauptmeister-sergeant; quartermaster —, der Unterquartiermeister. — **ship**, s. die Sergeantenstelle; der Sergeantendienst. *Comp.* — **major**, s. der Feldwebel, höchste Unteroffizier des Regiments.

Serial [se'riəl], I. *adj.* zu einer Reihe gehörig, in Reihenfolge, periodisch or beständig erscheinend; Reihen-, Serien-. II. s. der Roman or die Erzählung in Fortsetzungen; (— publication) das in Reihenfolge or Besten erscheinende Werk.

Seriote [se'ri:t], *adj.* in Serien, in Reihen.

Seriatim [se'ri:tərim], *adv.* reihenweise, der Reihe nach.

Sericeous [se'ri:ʃəs], *adj.* seidig, seidenartig (*Bot.*).

Sericulture ['sɛrɪkʌltʃə], s. die Rohseidenherstellung, Seiden(raupen)zucht.

Series ['sɪəri:z], s. die Reihe (also *Math.*); die Anzahl; die Serie, Reihe(nfolge); (class) die Abteilung; — of books, die Bücherfolge.

Serio-comic(al) ['sɪəriəv'kɒmɪk(əl)], *adj.* tragikomisch.

Serious ['sɪəriəs], *adj.* ernst, ernsthaft, ernstlich; (serious) (important) bedeutsam, wichtig; (solemn) feierlich; I am quite —, es ist mein völliger Ernst; ich meine es ganz ernst; she is very — about her religion, sie nimmt es sehr ernst mit ihrer Religion; a — illness, eine schwere Krankheit; a — matter, eine ernste Sache or Sache von Wichtigkeit. —ness, s. die Ernsthaftigkeit, das ernsthafte Wesen; der Ernst; die Wichtigkeit.

Serjeant ['sɜ:dʒənt], s. see **Sergeant**; — of the mace, see —at-arms. *Comp.* —at-arms, s. der Stadtrichter, Septerträger (*Parl.*). —at-law, s. der Rechtsanwalt mit besonderem königlichem Patent.

Sermon ['sɜ:mən], s. die Predigt; der Sermon (*moral reflection*); preach a —, eine Predigt halten; — on the Mount, die Bergpredigt.

—ize, —**ise** ['aɪz], I. v.r. predigen, im Predigton sprechen; Predigten schreiben. II. v.a. vortpredigen (*Dat.*), hofmeistern (*Acc.*).

Sero-logy ['sɪərələdʒɪ], s. die Serumkunde, Serologie. —sity ['sɪərələdʒɪ], s. das Serum, die Serosität.

Serous ['sɪərəs], *adj.* wässrig; serös; — membranes (vessels), seröse Hülle (Gefäße).

Serpent ['sɜ:pənt], s. die Schlange (also *fig.*); das Serpent (*Mus.*). *Comp.* —charmer, s. der Schlangenbeschwörer. —like, *adj.* schlangenartig.

Serpentarius ['sɜ:pən'teəriəs], s. der Schlangenträger (*Astr.*).

Serpentine ['sɜ:pəntaɪn], I. *adj.* schlangenartig, Schlangen-; (winding) sich schlängelnd, geschlängelt; Schlangen-. II. s. der Schlangenstein; die Serpentine, Schlange, Schlangenstein.

Serpio ['sɜ:pɪo], s. die fressende Flechte (*Med.*).

Serradilla ['sɛrə'dɪlə], s. die Serrabella.

Serrat-e ['sɛrət], *adj.* —ed ['sɛrətɪd], *adj.* gesägt, zackig, sägenartig; gesägt, sägezahnig (*Bot.*). —ion ['sɛrətʃən], s. —ure ['sɛrətʃə], s. der sägeartige Einschnitt, die Ausbuchtung.

Serried ['sɛrɪd], *adj.* gedrängt, dicht.

Serum ['sɪərəm], s. das Serum.

Serval ['sɜ:vəl], s. die Tigerkatze, Pantherkatze.

Servant ['sɜ:vənt], s. der Knecht, Diener, Diensthote; (maid) das Dienstmädchen, die Magd, Dienerin; (*fig.*) der Diener; man —, der Bediente; the —s, die Diensthoten, das Gefinde, die Dienerschaft; civil —, der Beamte, Zivilbeamte; domestic —, der (die) Hausangestellte; general —, das Mädchen für alles; your humble —, meine Dienstknecht (*coll., hum.*); your obedient —, Ihr gehorsamer Diener, ergebenst (*in letters*). *Comp.* —maid, s. das Dienstmädchen, die Magd.

Serve ['sɜ:v], I. v.a. dienen (*Dat.*); bedienen (a p., customers, the guns); servieren, anbieten, vorlegen (*food*); — (up) auftragen; verwalten (*an office*); (satisfy) befriedigen; (treat) behandeln, (einem) begegnen; (be instead of) statt einer andern Sache dienen; erfüllen (*purpose*); (help) helfen, nützen, dienlich sein, fördern; ab dienen, ausdienen (*one's time, etc.*); bekleiden (*ropes, rigging, etc.*); 1. (*with nouns*) — the ball, den Ball angeben, aufschlagen (*Tenn.*); — an execution, einen Vollstreckungsbefehl ausführen; — a notice or summons upon (a p.), (einen) vorladen, vor Gericht zitieren; — a process, (einem) eine gerichtliche Eröffnung machen, wodurch ein Beklagter gezwungen werden soll, sich vor Gericht zu stellen; — s.o.'s purpose, jemandes Zweck (Vorhaben) gütlich sein, ihn (es) fördern; — no purpose, zu nichts dienen; — quarantine, Quarantäne halten; — one's sentence, sein Urteil absitzen; it — our turn, es paßt sich gerade für uns; when his turn is —d, wenn seine Wünsche erfüllt

sind; — a warrant, einen Verhaftungsbefehl vorlesen und vollstrecken; 2. (*with adjectives and adverbs*) see **First** II.; — hot, heiß auf den Tisch bringen; that —s him right, das geschieht ihm recht; he —d me ungratefully or very badly, er hat mir mit Unbill gelohnt or sich sehr schlecht gegen mich benommen; 3. (*with prepositions*) — a writ upon, (dem Beklagten) einen richterlichen Befehl vorlesen or aufstellen; — with a writ of attachment, verhaften (a p.); — out, aussteigen, ausgeben (*supplies, etc.*); ausbieten (*an apprenticeship*); (*fig.*) mit gleicher Münze begahlen; — up, auftragen; dinner is —d (up), das Essen ist aufgetragen or angerichtet or steht auf dem Tisch. II. v.n. dienen, dienlich sein; dienen (*Mil.*); in Dienst sein or stehen (with, bei); aufwarten, servieren (*at table*); (suit) bedienen, paffen, gütlich sein; (suffice) reichen, hinlänglich sein, genügen; (answer for) dienen (als, zu, statt), geeignet sein; the rug —d as a carpet, die Decke diente als Teppich; — in the navy, in or bei der Marine dienen; — in Parliament, im Parlament sitzen; that will — to convince him, das wird dazu dienen, ihn zu überzeugen. III. s. die Angabe, der Aufschlag (*Tenn.*). —r ['ɜ:], s. der Aufschläger (*Tenn.*); (pl.) das Bedient.

Service ['sɜ:vɪs], s. der Dienst; (use) der Nutzen, Vorteil; (kind act) der Dienst, die Dienstleistung, Gefälligkeit; das Service, Tafelgerät (*of china, etc.*); die Bedienung, Aufwartung (*in a hotel, etc.*); der Gottesdienst (*church*); die Bedienung (*Art.*); die Angabe, der Aufschlag (*Tenn., etc.*); (book) das Gebet- und Gesangbuch, die Kirchenangelegenheiten; der Gottesdienst, das Totenamt; the —s, die Wehrmacht; 1. (*as attributive*) — flat, die Etage mit Bedienung; 2. (*with adjectives and attributives*) — abroad, der Auslandsdienst; baptismal —, die Taufhandlung; church —, der Kirchendienst; civil —, der Zivildienst; Indian civil —, der Staatsdienst in Ostindien; marriage —, die Trauhandlung; military —, der Kriegsdienst; active military —, der Frontdienst; universal military —, die allgemeine Wehrpflicht; naval —, der See- oder MarineDienst; night —, der Nachtdienst (*Railway, etc.*); passenger —, die Personenbeförderung; postal —, der Postdienst; public —, der Staatsdienst; senior —, die Marine; solemn —, die Seelenmesse (*R.C.*); train —, die Bahnverbindung; underhand (twist) —, der Tischausschlag (mit Drehball) (*Tenn.*); your —, die Schlägen an (*Tenn.*); 3. (*with verbs*) do s.o. a —, einem einen Gefallen erweisen or einen Dienst leisten; he came to offer me his —s, er kam, um mir seine Dienste anzubieten; render good —, gute Dienste leisten; see active —, vor dem Feinde stehen, Pulver riechen (*coll.*); 4. (*with prepositions*) be at a p.'s —, einem zu Diensten stehen; he is —, in Dienst sein or stehen; be of — to, (einem) nützlich sein, nützen; can I be of any —? kann ich Ihnen irgendetwas beihilflich sein? be on —, Dienst haben; he was on active — in France, er war an der Westfront; out of —, außer Dienst; go out to —, in Dienst gehen, Dienst annehmen. —able ['ɜ:vl], *adj.* dienlich, nützlich; (fit for use) zu gebrauchen(b), brauchbar; (obs.) dienfertig. —ableness, s. die Dienfertigkeit, Nützlichkeit. *Comp.* —ball, s. der erste Angabeball (*Tenn.*). —court, s. das Aufschlagfeld (*Tenn.*). —hatch, s. see **Hatch** III. (*Naut*). —line, s. die Aufschlaglinie, innere Linie (*Tenn.*). —(side)—line, s. die Aufschlag(seiten)linie (*Tenn.*). —pipe, s. das Zweigrohr, Nebenrohr.

Service —berry ['sɜ:vɪsbəri], s. die Sperlingsbeere. —tree, s. die zahme Gerechtke.

Serviette ['sɜ:vɪet], s. die Serviette, das Mundtuch.

Servile ['sɜ:vɪl], *adj.* sklavisch, dienend; knechtisch; unterwürfig; (cringing) kriechend; niedrig (*as obedience, fear, etc.*). —ity ['sɜ:vɪlɪti], s. die Sklaverei; die Unterwürfigkeit, das knechtische Wesen; der Knechtsinn, die Kriecherei.

Serving ['sɜ:vɪŋ], I. *pr.p.* of serve. II. s. die

Bortion. Comp. —maid, s. das Dienstmädchen. —man, s. der Diener; der Aufwärter.
Servitor ['sɔ:vɪtɔ], s. der Diener; der Stipendiat der zweiten Klasse (*obs.*, *Oxford Univ.*).
Servitude ['sɔ:vɪtju:d], s. die Dienstbarkeit, Knechtschaft, Sklaverei; die Servitut (*Law*); penal — die Zwangsarbeit, Zuchthausstrafe.
Sesam ['sesəm], s. der Sesam; open —! Sesam, Sesam, tu dich auf!
Sesqui- ['seskwɪ], prefix (*in compounds*) = anderthalb. —alteral, —alterate, adj. anderthalbmal so viel. —duplicate, s. das Verhältnis von 2½ zu 1 oder 5 zu 2 bedeutend. —pe'dallan, adj. vielfältig; übertrieben lang (*hum.*). —plicate ['ses'kwɪplɪkɪt], adj. das Verhältnis von 1½ zu 1 bedeutend.
Sessile ['sesəl], adj. sitzend, stiellos (*Bot.*).
Session ['sesən], s. die Sitzung, Gerichtssitzung (*Law*); die Sitzungsperiode; das Semester (*Amer.*); —s of the peace, Sitzungen der Friedensrichter. —al, adj. Sitzungs-.
Setet ['ses'tet], s. das Setzett, sechsstimmige Tonstück.
Sestina ['ses'ti:nə], s. die sechszeilige Stanze, Sestine.
Set ['set], *I. ir.v.a. (also imperf. & p.p.)* setzen, stellen; (*lay*) legen; (*adjust*) einrichten; stecken, legen (*potatoes, etc.*); setzen, pflanzen (*trees, etc.*); setzen (*to music, etc.*, in Musik zc.); stellen (*a watch, clock*); ausstellen (*sentries*); beisetzen (*one's seal or name*); geben (*an example*); ansetzen, einführen (*a fashion*); fest ansetzen (*stakes*); fallen (*guns*); belegen, fallen (*with stones, etc.*); setzen (*the sails*); gerinnen machen (*milk*); erstarren machen (*metals*); einrichten, einrichten (*a broken limb*); schärfen, schleifen (*edged tools, razors*); richten (*a file*); schränken (*a saw*); festsetzen, bestimmen (*a time*); richten (*one's mind on*, die Gedanken auf (*Acc.*)); (*vor*)setzen (*birds*) (*Sport*); 1. (*with adverbs*) —aloft, verbreiten (*a rumour*); —(a-)going, in Gang or Umlauf bringen, anstellen; —a mill (a-)going, eine Mühle anlassen; —apart, besonders stellen; beiseitelegen, auf die Seite legen; beiseitegeben; —aside, beiseitelegen; (*rejoice*) verwerfen; (*annul*) aufheben, umstoßen; —back, zurücklegen; *see compounds*; —down, niederlegen, hinlegen (*a th.*); ablegen; niederschreiben, aufschreiben (*in writing*); aufschreiben (*to a p.*); —s.o. (*a th.*) down as, einen (e) erklären für; —mo down at No. 22, lassen Sie mich bei Nr. 22 aussteigen; he —down thoir fears to female timidity, er überließ ihre Befürchtungen weiblicher Jagdbastigkeit zu; it was —down to me, die Schuld wurde mir zugeschrieben; —it down to my account, schreiben Sie es auf meine Rechnung, setzen or stellen Sie es mir auf or in Rechnung; *see compounds*; —forth, fundtun, zeigen; (*dispose*) stellen, ordnen; —free, befreien, in Freiheit setzen, fliegen lassen (*of birds*); (*fig.*) auslassen; —off, hervorheben, (*start*) hervortreten or absetzen lassen; *see compounds*; 2. (*with nouns*) —an examination-paper, einen Fragebogen für eine Prüfung aufstellen; —a hon. ein Huhn setzen; —the pace, den Schritt angeben; —sail, unter Segel geben; —store by, Wert legen auf (*Acc.*); ho —me a subject for an essay, er gab or stellte mir ein Thema für einen Aufsatz; —a p. a task, einem eine Aufgabe stellen; —tho teeth, die Zähne zusammenbeißen; —a trap, eine Falle stellen; 3. (*with prepositions*) —against, entgegensetzen; —a p. against a th., einem gegen etwas einmischen; —at defiance, Trotz bieten (*Dat.*); —at ease or rest, beruhigen; —at naught, nicht achten; —at variance, entzweien; —at work, beschäftigen, zur Arbeit anstellen; —before, vorlegen, vorlegen (*Dat.*); —behind, hintanlegen, nachlegen; —in order, ordnen; bestellen (*one's house*); *see compounds*; —on shore, ans Land setzen; —eyes on, setzen; —one's mind or heart on, auf etwas verfallen sein; —great value on a th., großen Wert auf eine S. legen; —on edge, (*fig.*) (die

Bähne) stumpf machen; —on fire, (ein Haus u.) in Brand stecken; —on foot, in Gang bringen; —on high, erheben; —out, auslegen, ausbreiten, ausstellen; (*mark out*) abstecken (*houses, etc.*); anlegen (*a garden*); (embellish) schmücken, herausputzen; (*equip*) ausrüsten; (publish) bekanntmachen; (*assign*) zuteilen; (*show*) darstellen; (*prove*) beweisen; (*state*) auseinandersetzen; —fire to a house, ein Haus in Brand setzen; —one's hand to, Hand an (eine S.) legen; (*sign*) (eine Urkunde) unterschreiben; —pen to paper, die Feder ansetzen; —to music, ertonen, in Musik legen, komponieren; —to rights, in Ordnung bringen, ordnen; (*repair*) reparieren; —to work, sich an die Arbeit machen; *see compounds*; —up, aufstellen, aufziehen, errichten; einsetzen; (*print*) (in Druck) setzen (*Typ.*); sich (*Dat.*) anschaffen (*a carriage*); aufstellen, vorbringen, begründen (*doctrines*); ausstoßen (*a shout*); aufstellen (*a person*) (*Dat.*); anfangen, einrichten (*a business*); —a p. up, einem auf die Beine helfen; he —his son up in business, er verschaffte seinem Sohn ein Geschäft. II. *ir.v.n. (congeal, etc.)* gerinnen, erstarren, fest werden; fließen, laufen (*as a current*); untergehen (*as the sun, etc.*); —to partners, den Schmelzschritt machen; the tide —s to the south, die Flut läuft südwärts; —about, anfangen; I don't know how to —about it, ich weiß nicht, wie ich es anfangen soll; —forth, sich aufmachen, aufbrechen, aussteigen; —forth on a journey, eine Reise antreten; —forward, sich auf den Weg machen, weiter reisen; —in, beginnen, einsetzen, einrichten; a southern monsoon —in, es trat ein südlicher Monsoon ein; —out, absetzen, aufbrechen, aussteigen, sich auf den Weg machen; (*take its rise*) ausgehen (*from, from*); —up, sich niederlassen, sich selbständig machen (*in business, etc.*), anfangen (ein Geschäft); —up for, sich ausgeben für; I never —up for a saint, ich habe nie für einen Heiligen gelten wollen; —up for o.s., ein eigenes Geschäft anfangen, sein eigenes or sich (*Dat.*) ein Hauswesen gründen, auf eigene Faust handeln; —upon, anfangen; (*attack*) angreifen; —upon a p., über einen herfallen. III. *p.p. & adj.* fest, unbeweglich, starr; (*proscribed*) vorgeschrieben; (*in due form*) förmlich; (*intend*) befehlen (auf eine S.), entschlossen (zu); fest (*as prices, a determination, etc.*); I was hard —, ich war in großer Not; sharp —, heftig; —books, (*für ein Examen*) vorgeschriebene Bücher; at —distances, in gewissen or bestimmten Entfernungen; —form, das Formular; —purpose, der feste Voratz; —speech, eine wohlüberlegte, wohlüberdachte Rede; with —teeth, mit zusammengebissenen Zähnen. IV. s. der Satz, eine Anzahl zusammengehöriger oder zu einander passender Dinge; die Reihe, Folge, Sammlung; der Unterang (*of the sun*); der Vorstand, das Stehen (*of a dog*); der Satz (*of oars, balls, chessmen, instruments, weights, etc.*); das Bestes (*of instruments*); (*oblique*) der Kreis, die Gesellschaft, Clique; (*pack, lot*) die Sippschaft, Rote, Bande, das Paar; die Garnitur (*of underclothes, etc.*); der Haufen (*of letters*); die Sammlung (*of engravings, etc.*); die Dekoration, Ausstattung (*Films*); das Gerät, der Apparat (*Rad.*); das Carré (*Danc.*); der Aufzug, das Service (*of china, etc.*); der Seßling (*Hort.*); (*stake*) der Satz; (*best, direction*) die Richtung; (*game*) die Partie; der Sitz (*of a dress, etc.*); 1. (*with nouns*) —of features, die Gesichtszüge; a —of fools, eine Narrengeßellschaft; —of quadrilles, die Quadrille; a —of ables, eine Hobeßgarnitur; —of teeth, das Gebiß; 2. (*with adjectives*) he has got into a bad —, er ist in schlechte Gesellschaft geraten; make a dead —upon or at a p., von einem durchaus nicht lassen wollen; the skirt has got a wrong —, der Rock fällt schlecht. Comp. —back, s. der Rückschlag. —down, s. der herbe Wermet. —fall, s. Lahn Wetter (*on barometers*); der zweite Abzug (*Max.*). —in, s. das Einsetzen, Beginnen. —off, s. der Ab-

lich, starke Gegenlag; (adornment) der Schmuck, die Zierde; die Gegenforderung, Gegenrechnung (C.L.); die Gegenforderung (Law); (coll.) der Anfang. —square, s. das Reißbrett, Winkel-lineal. —to, s. der (Vort-)Streit, die Schlägerei.

Settee ['seti:], s. das Kamapee, kleine Sofa (mit hohem Rücken und zwei Lehnen).

Setter ['seta], s. der Fühnerhund, Vorsteherhund; der Setzer (of stones, etc.).

Setting ['setɪŋ], s. das Setzen; die Fassung (of a jewel, etc.); (surroundings) das Milieu, die Umgebung, Umrahmung; der Untergang (of the sun, etc.); die Richtung (of a current, etc.); das Hartwerden (of a semi-fluid); das Erstarrten (of iron); musical —, die Vertonung. Comp. —board, s. das Schmetterlingsbrett. —down, s.; (coll.) give s.o. a —down, einem einen derben Verweis erteilen, einen demütigen. —rule, s. die Seglinie (Typ.). —stick, s. der Winkelhebel (Typ.). —up, s.; —up in business, die Selbstanbignmachung, Geschäftsbegründung.

Settle ['setl], I. s. der Sessel, Sitz, die Ruhebank. II. v.n. sich setzen; sich ansiedeln oder niederlassen, anständig werden (in a place); (marry, etc.) sich verheiraten und häuslich niederlassen; (—in business) ein Geschäft gründen, sich niederlassen; (become solid) fest werden, festigkeit gewinnen (also fig.); (decide) sich fest bestimmen, entscheiden, entschließen; sich setzen (as walls); sich setzen (as a fluid); sich niederlegen (as sediments); beständig werden (as weather); nachlassen, sich legen (as fury); sich vergleichen, einen Vergleich machen; sich arrangieren (with creditors); that has —ed the matter, das hat die Angelegenheit entschieden oder erledigt; —e down, sich häuslich einrichten; sich beruhigen; the wind came round and —ed in the west, der Wind drehte sich und wehte beständig aus Westen; —e into, allmählich in einen Zustand übergehen; —e on something, sich entschließen oder entscheiden (für, zu); —e to something, sich zu etwas bestimmen. III. v.a. (settle) feststellen; (arrange) abmachen, ordnen, in Ordnung bringen, erledigen; zu Ende bringen (a matter); abführen (a debt); abschließen, ausgleichen, abrechnen (accounts); (pay) bezahlen, begleichen; (gratify) befriedigen, schlichten (disputes, etc.); (calm) zur Ruhe bringen; (colonize) kolonisieren, besiedeln, ansiedeln; herbergen (one's children); verheiraten (daughters); selbständig machen, etablieren (a p. in business); aussetzen (Dat.) (an annuity upon, etc.); verzeichnen, vermachen, übertragen (property); klären (Auids); (s.l.) nieder oder zu Boden schlagen; —e in court, gerichtlich oder vor Gericht entscheiden; —e the price, den Preis festsetzen oder abmachen; —e the succession to the throne, die Thronfolge bestimmen oder festsetzen; he has —ed £300 a year upon her, er hat ihr eine Rente von 300 Pfund jährlich ausgesetzt. —ed [—d], adj. fest, bestimmt; sicher, abgemacht, erledigt; methodisch) geordnet; (decided) entschieden; (steady) beständig (as wind, weather); —ed abode, der feste Wohnort; —ed account, die bezahlte Rechnung, das ausgeglichene Konto; —ed conviction, die feste Überzeugung; —ed habit, die eingewurzelte Gewohnheit; —ed life, das ruhige oder sesshafte Leben; —ed opinions, bestimmte oder unumstößliche Meinungen. —ement, s. das Festsetzen, die Festsetzung, Bestimmung, Regelung, endgültige Entscheidung; (dregs) der Satz; das Setzen, Senken, Sacken (Railw.); die Niederlassung (in a place); (establishment in life, etc.) die Gründung eines Hausstandes oder eines Geschäftes; die Verheiratung; die Versorgung (of children); (colonization) die Niederlassung, Besiedelung, Ansiedelung; (colony) die Niederlassung, Kolonie; die soziale Arbeitsgemeinschaft (in England); das Zeitgebe, die Feibrente; (annuity) die Aussetzung; die Übertragung (property); das Anstellen, Anstellung (of an American pastor); (—ing) die Vergütung, Schlichtung, Übereinkunft, Ausglei-chung, der Vergleich; die Ausgleichung, Saldie-

rung, der Abschluß (of an account); act or bill of —ement, die Thronfolgeakte; deed of —ement, die Übertragungsurkunde; come to a —ement, sich vereinigen, einen Vergleich abschließen; make a —ement upon, einem etwas aussetzen. —er [—ə], s. der Ansiedler, Pfläner; (coll.) das entscheidende oder ausschlaggebende Wort, der entscheidende Schritt, das Entscheidende; (s.l., blow) der derbe Schlag. —ing, s. das Schließen (of dregs, etc.); die Ansiedelung (of a country); die Ver-legung (of disputes); die Abrechnung, Ausglei-chung (C.L.). Comp. —ing-day, s. der Ab-rechnungstag.

Seven ['sevn], I. num. adj. sieben; — deadly sins, die sieben Todsünden; — wonders of the world, die sieben Weltwunder; — Years' War, der Siebenjährige Krieg. II. s. die Sieben. Comp. —fold, adj. siebenfach, siebenfältig. —hilled, adj. siebenhölig. —leagued, adj.; —leagued boots, Siebenmeilenstiefel.

Seventeen ['sevntɪn], I. num. adj. siebzehn. II. s. die Siebzehn; sweet —, die holde Siebzehn. —th, I. num. adj. siebzehnt. II. s. der, die, das Siebzehnte; das Siebzehntel.

Seventh ['sevnt], I. num. adj. sieb(en)t. II. s. der, die, das Sieb(en)te; das Sieb(en)tel; die Septime (Mus.). —ly, adv. sieb(en)ten.

Seventie-s ['sevntɪz], pl. die Siebziger, siebziger Jahre. —th ['sevntɪθ], I. num. adj. siebzigst. II. s. der, die, das Siebzigste; das Siebzigstel.

Seventy ['sevntɪ], I. num. adj. siebenzig. II. s. die Siebzig; the —, die siebenzig Verfasser der Septuaginta.

Sever ['sevrə], I. v.a. trennen, sondern; — one's relationship with a p., seine Beziehungen zu u. mit jemand abbrechen. II. v.n. sich trennen, sich scheiden.

Several ['sevrəl], I. adj. besond(er), einzeln; (different) verschieden, unterschieden; (divers) mehrere, verschiedene; (separate) getrennt, geteilt; three — armies, drei verschiedene Heere; joint and — note, der förmlich verbriefte Schuldschein; each — part, jeder Teil im Besondern; each — ship, jedes einzelne Schiff; — large ships, mehrere große Schiffe; — times, mehrmals. II. s. (obs.) das Einzelbeing; (obs.) der Einzeln(e); (pl.) mehrere, einige; in —, insbesondere, besonders. —ly, adv. besond(er), einzeln; jointly and —ly responsible, einzeln und gemeinsam verantwortlich.

Severance ['sevrəns], s. die Trennung, Schei-dung, Absonderung.

Sever-e ['sevrɪə], adj. streng (as a judge, words, treatment, etc.); streng, hart (as the winter); heftig (as pain); ernst, schmerzlich (in style); ernst, streng (of the countenance); genau, gründlich (as a test); schümm, schwer (as an accident, a wound); (rigid) hart, streng; be —e upon a p., streng mit einem verfahren; leave a th. —ely alone, sich gänzlich von einer S. fern halten. —ity ['sevrɪtɪ], s. die Strenge, Schärfe, Härte; die Ernsthaftigkeit; die Festigkeit (of pain); the —ity of a test, die Gründlichkeit einer Prüfung.

Sew [səʊ], I. v.a. nähen; heften, broschieren (a book); — on, annähen; — together, aufstannnähen; — up, zunähen. II. v.n. nähen.

Sewage ['sju:ɪdʒ], s. das Kloakenwasser, Sietwasser. Comp. —farm, s. das Rieselauf.

Sewer ['sɔ:z], s. der (die) Röhre, die Wäherin.

Sewer ['sju:ə], s. der Abgangskanal, Abzug, die Kloake. —age ['rɪdʒ], s. die Kanalisation, Gesamtheit der Abgangskanäle, das Kloaken-system. Comp. —rat, s. die Kanalaratte.

Sewing ['səʊɪŋ], s. das Nähen; die Näherei, Näharbeit, das Nähzeug. Comp. —case, s. das Nähkästchen. —machine, s. die Nähmaschine. —needle, s. die Nähnael. —silks, s. die Nähseide. —table, s. das Nähstichchen.

Three-needle, s. das Nähgarn. —utensils, pl. die Nähmaschinen.

Sex ['seks], s. das Geschlecht; the fair —, das schöne Geschlecht; of both —es, beiderlei Ge-

schlechts; — education, die sexuelle Aufklärung.
Comp. — **appeal**, s. der Serappel.
Sexagenarian [seksadzi'nearian], I. s. der (die) Sechzigjährige. II. *adj.* sechzigjährig.
Sexagenary [seksadzi'nari], *adj.* sechzigjährig;
 — arithmetic, die Sexagenaralrechnung.
Sexagesima [seksadzi'ma], s. der Sonntag Sexagesima.
Sexage [seksadzi], I. *adj.* sechzig; Sexagesimal-
 (Arith., etc.). II. s. der Sexagesimalbruch.
Sexang [seksang], s. das Sechseck. — **ular**
 [seksangul], *adj.* sechseckig.
Sexcentenary [seksenti'nari], s. die Sechshundertjahrfeier.
Sexennial [sekseni'al], *adj.* sechzigjährig; alle sechs Jahre wiederkehrend.
Sexid [seksid], *adj.* sechsigpaltig (Bot.).
Sex [seks], *adj.* geschlechtlos. — **ology**
 [seksidzi], s. die Sexualwissenschaft.
Sexlain [sekslain], s. die sechsigte Strophe.
Sextant [seksant], s. der Sextant.
Sextette [seksitet], s. das Sextett.
Sexton [seksan], s. der Hüter; (grave-digger) der Totengräber. **Comp.** — **beeble**, s. der Was-
 tüßer.
Sexuple [seksjupl], *adj.* sechsfach.
Sexual [seksju'al], *adj.* geschlechtlich; sexuell; Ge-
 schlechts-, Sexual-; — disease, die Geschlechts-
 krankheit; — instinct, der Geschlechtstrieb; —
 intercourse, der geschlechtliche Verkehr; — sys-
 tem, das Sexualsystem (Bot.). — **ist**, s. der
 Sexualist (Bot.). — **ity** [seksiti], s. die Ge-
 schlechtsheit, Sexualität, das Geschlechtsleben.
Shabby [ʃæbi], *adv.* see **Shabby**; — **ly**
 dressed man, ein armselig gekleideter Mann.
 — **ness**, s. die Schabbielikeit, Kümmerlichkeit.
Shabby [ʃæbi], *adj.* schäbig, abgetragen, faden-
 schmutzig (as clothes); (mean) elend, niederträchtig,
 schäbig, gemein, lumpig; — finery, der armselige
 Witz; — a trick, ein elender Streich. **Comp.**
 — **gentee**, *adj.* ärmlichste, schäbste, schäbste.
Shabrack [ʃæbræk], s. die Schabracke.
Shack [ʃæk], I. s. (*dialect*) das ausgefallene Korn.
 II. *v.a.* (*dialect. Eng.*) (Wieh) auf die Stoppel-
 treiben.
Shack, s. (*coll. Amer.*) die Bretterbude, Lehm-
 hütte.
Shackle [ʃækəl], I. *v.a.* fesseln, hemmen (*also fig.*);
 einschnüren. II. s. das Fesseltag; der Schüssel
 (Naut.); (*pl.*) Fesseln (*also fig.*); Bandschellen,
 Fesselschellen. **Comp.** — **bone**, s. das Sandge-
 lenk.
Shad [ʃæd], s. die Aise, Espe (Icht.).
Shad — **ee** [ʃæd], I. s. der Schatten (*also fig., Art.*
etc.); (shelter) der Schutz, Schatten; (shade)
 spot der Schatten, schattige Platz; (—ing) die
 Schattierung; die Abtönung, Nuance (*of colours*);
 der Farbton; der (Pflanzen, Dfem., Sonnen-)
 Schirm (*for lamps, fires, sun, etc.*); (ghost) der
 Schatten, das Gespenst; (*pl.*) die Dunkelheit; die
 Mienen (*pl.*); — **o** for the eyes, der Augen-
 schüler; cast in or throw into the — **ee**, (einen)
 in den Schatten stellen, verbunkeln, aufleuchten; a
 — **o** hither, um eine Kleinigkeit or etwas höher;
 glanz — **ee**, der Glanz, die Glanz; realm of
 — **ee**, das Schattenreich, der Hades, die Unterwelt.
 II. *v.a.* beschatten, überhellen, umschatten; schüt-
 ten (*from light, heat, etc.*); (*fig.*) in Schatten
 stellen, verbunkeln; schattieren, (schatten) (*Paint.*);
 (darken) in dunkeln Farben malen; — **ee** away,
 vermindern; — **o** off, abschattieren. — **ed** [—id],
adj. abgeblendet, verbunkelt (*light*); abgeblent (*col-*
our). — **iness**, *adj.* schattelos. — **iness**, s.
 das Schattieren; der Schatten; (*fig.*) die Dunkel-
 heit. — **ing**, s. das (Ab-)Schattieren; das Ab-
 tönen (der Farben). **Comp.** — **temperature**,
 s. die Temperatur im Schatten.
Shadow [ʃædov], I. s. der Schatten; (*fig.*) der
 Schatten, unerkennliche Begleiter; (*fig.*) der
 Schatten, das Bild; (*fig.*) die Waise, der Vor-
 wand; das Dunkel, der Schatten (*Pains.*); der
 Geheimnis (Amer.). — **iness**, (*pl.*) darkness and the
 — **o** of death, Mitternacht und Dunkel; not the
 — **o** of a doubt, nicht der geringste Zweifel;

cast a — **ee**, einen Schatten werfen; be afraid
 of one's own — **ee**, sich vor seinem eignen Schat-
 ten fürchten. II. *v.a.* verbunkeln; (indicate)
 andeuten, unbedeutlich darstellen; (conceal) ver-
 bergen; nachschleichen, nachgehen (*Dat.*), beschlei-
 chen (*Acc.*), heimlich beobachten; a criminal — **ed** by
 a defective, ein Verbrecher, dem ein Geheim-
 nis nicht wie sein Schatten folgt(e). — **less**, *adj.*
 schattelos. — **y**, *adj.* schattig, dunkel; (spirit-
 like) schattig, schmerzhaft; (dim) dämmerig;
 (unreal) wesenlos.
Shady [ʃædi], *adj.* & *adv.* schattig; geschützt;
 (*fig.*) leicht, düster, zweifelhaft, bedenklich,
 dunkel.
Shaft [ʃaft], s. der Schaft (*Arch., etc.*); der Kam-
 merschäft; die Welle, der Wellbaum (*Mach.*); der
 Stiel (*of a hammer, etc.*); der Schaft (*Gun.*);
 die Deichsel (*Carr.*); (arrow) der Pfeil; der
 Schaft (*Min.*); light — **ee**, der Lichtschäft; (*pl.*)
 die Scherenbeile, Gabel (*of a carriage*); sink
 a — **ee**, einen Schaft abtaufen; — **ee** of light, der
 Lichtstrahl; the — **ee** of ridicule, die Pele des
 Spottes. **Comp.** — **horse**, s. das Deichselpferd.
Shag [ʃæg], I. s. die Gotte, das raube, zottige Haar
 or Fell; das raube Haar am Tuche; der Pilsch;
 das abgefeilte Stiel; der fein geschnittene Kraus-
 tabak or Krulltabak, Shag; der Gerabe (*Orn.*).
 II. *v.a.* zottig or rauch machen; (deform) entstellen.
 III. *v.a.* zottig herabhängen. — **iness**, s. das
 Zottige. — **gy**, *adj.* zottig, struppig.
Shagreen [ʃæɡri:n], s. der Schagrin, das Schagrin-
 leder, genarbte Leder.
Shah [ʃa:], s. der Schah (of Persia, von Persien).
Shak [ʃæk], I. *v.a.* schütten; (jolt, rock)
 rütteln, stoßen; zittern machen; ausschütten
 (*carpets, etc.*); trillern (*Mus.*); (er)schüttern
 (*the nerves, etc.*); (endanger) erschüttern, ge-
 fährden; — **o** hands, sich (*Dat.*); die Hände
 schütten or geben; let us — **o** hands over it!
 gib mir die Hand darauf! (*coll.*) — **ee** a leg,
 das Kniebein schwingen; he shook me cordially
 by the hand, er schüttelte mir herzlich die Hand;
 he shook the dust from off his feet, er schüttelte
 den Staub von seinen Füßen; be very much
 — **en**, stark erschüttert sein; not to be — **en**,
 unerschütterlich sein; — **ee** down, herabschütten,
 herunterschütten; see compounds; — **ee** off, ab-
 schütten (*a yoke, etc.*); sich losmachen von (*a*
p.); — **ee** out, herausschütten, ausschütten; —
ee to pieces, entweischütten; — **ee** up, ausschütten;
 (*fig.*) aufrütteln. II. *v.v.a.* zittern, beben (*with*,
at, vor); schüttern, röhren; trillern (*Mus.*);
 — **ee** all over, wie Espenlaub zittern; — **ee** oneself
 together, sich aufrütteln, sich zusammenreihen;
 — **ee** with laughter, sich vor Lachen schüttern.
 III. s. der Stoß; die Erschütterung; das
 Schütteln; das Schütteln; der Triller (*Mus.*); der
 Kernitz (*in wood*); — **ee** of the hand, der Hände-
 bruch; (*sl.*) no great — **ee**, nichts Besonderes.
 — **ee**, I. *p.p.* of shake, *q.v.*; to be — **ee** before
 taken, vor Gebrauch schüttern. II. *adj.* erschüt-
 tert. — **er** [—o], s. der Mischbecher (*for cook-*
tails); der Schüttler, Rüttler; das Rüttelglas
 (Bot.); the — **ers**, die Schätzer, Rüttler (*Bot.*).
 — **iness**, s. die Wackelheit; die Wackelheit.
 — **ing**, I. *p.p.* & *adj.* zitternd, schüttelnd;
 — **ing** palay, die Schüttelbewegung (*Path.*). II.
 s. das Schütteln; das Zittern, Beben; die Er-
 schütterung. **Comp.** — **edown**, s. eine Schüt-
 telstange; (*fig.*) das Lager auf dem Boden or auf
 Stühlen.
Shako [ʃæko], s. der Tschako.
Shaky [ʃæki], *adj.* zitternd, ättert; unsicher; (un-
 reliable) unzuverlässig; (weak) mäßig, schwach;
 gebrechlich; fernrissig (*as wood*); the arm is —,
 die Arma wackelt or steht auf schwachen Füßen.
Shale [ʃeɪl], I. s. (*obs.*) die Schale; der Schiefer-
 stein, Sandstiefer. II. *v.a.* (*obs., dial.*) schälen,
 ausschälen. **Comp.** — **oil**, s. das Schieferöl.
Shall [ʃæl, ʃol], *v.aux.v.* werden; I — **do** it, ich
 werde es tun; (must) sollen; he — **do** it, er soll
 es tun; sollen (*with questions asking direction*);
 — I fetch it for you? soll ich es dir holen?

mollen (*in pure questions*); — we go for a walk? mollen wir spazierengehen?

Shallop ['ʃælɒp], s. die Schaluppe.

Shallot ['ʃælɒt], s. die Schalotte (*Bot.*).

Shallow ['ʃælɒr], I. *adj.* flach; (fig.) flach, oberflächlich; *see* — **brained**. II. s. die Tiefe. III. *v.n.* verflachen, flach werden. — **ness**, s. die Shallowheit, Tiefe, Flachheit; die Oberflächlichkeit. *Comp.* — **brained**, *adj.* flachköpfig, oberflächlich.

Sham [ʃæm], I. s. der Trug, leere Schein; die Fuge, Täuschung. II. *v.a.* betrügen; *see* **Feign**. III. *v.n.* sich stellen, heucheln. IV. *adj.* falsch, unecht; (counterfeit) nachgemacht; (pretended) angeblich, scheinbar; — light, das Scheingeflecht; — jewelry, der unechte Schmuck; — title-page, der Schmucktitel; — window, das blinde Fenster.

Shamble ['ʃæmbəl], I. *v.n.* schlittern, schlottern; lüthsch oder schleppend gehen. II. s. der Schlotttergang.

Shambles ['ʃæmbəlz], *pl.* (often used as *sing.*) die Schlachthaus, das Schlachthaus.

Shambling ['ʃæmbliŋ], *pr.p. & adj.* schlitternd, schlotternd.

Shame [ʃæm], I. s. die Scham, das Schamgefühl, die Verschämtheit, Eittämlichkeit; (*disgrace*) die Schande; for —! pfui! schäme dich! what a —! wie schädel! it is a —, es ist ein Jammer, es ist schade; bring — on, einen in Schande bringen; I confess to my — that..., ich gestehe zu meiner Schande, daß...; cry — upon, sich aufhalten über (*Acc.*); die of or with —, sich zu Tode schämen; put to —, beschämen. II. *v.a.* beschämen, schamrot machen; — a p. into..., einen durch Beschämung dazu bringen u...; tell the truth and — the devil rebe die Wahrheit und laße den Teufel aus! — **ful**, *adj.* schändlich, schmachvoll; (indecent) unanständig. — **fulness**, s. die Schändlichkeit. — **less**, *adj.* schamlos, schändlich (*as a deed*). — **lessness**, s. die Schamlosigkeit. *Comp.* — **faced** [—fæst], *adj.* schamhaft, verschämt, schüchtern, blöde. — **faceness** [—fæsnəs], s. die Schamhaftigkeit, Verschämtheit, Blödigkeit.

Shammer ['ʃæmə], s. der Betrüger.

Shampoo ['ʃæm'pu:], I. *v.a.* waschen (the hair, das Haar, den Kopf), schampuen; massieren (*the body*). II. s. die Haarmasche, Shampoo; das Haarcosmetikum; have a —, sich das Haar waschen lassen.

Shamrock ['ʃæmrɒk], s. der Felsflee; das Kleeblatt als Nationalgeheimnis der Irländer.

Shandygaff ['ʃændɪgæf], s. eine Mischung von Ingwerbier und Ale.

Shanghai ['ʃæŋ'haɪ], *v.a.* schanghaien, Matrosen gewaltsam anheuern.

Shank [ʃæŋk], s. der Schenkel; der Stengel, Stiel (*of plants*); der Schaft, das Rohr (*of a key*); das Ohr (*of a button*); der Schaft (*of a column*); ride —s mare or pony, auf Schusters Rappen reiten. — **ed** [—t], *adj.* mit Schenkeln.

Shanty ['ʃæntɪ], s. die Hütte, Hude, der Schuppen.

Shanty, s. das Matrosenlied.

Shape [ʃeɪp], I. s. die Gestalt, Form, Bildung; (being) die Gestalt; (figure) der Bude; die Out-form (*of milliners, etc.*); (mould) die Form; (cold —) eine Art Nachtisch (*Cook.*); take —, Gestalt annehmen, eine Form bekommen, sich gestalten; what — is it? welche Form hat es? in the — of a man, in der Gestalt eines Mannes; lie into —, manierlich machen; out of —, unförmlich, (*sl.*) auseinandergegangen; put out of —, aus der Form or Fasson bringen. II. *v.a.* bilden, formen, gestalten; (adjust) einrichten, anordnen; richten (*one's course, etc.*). III. *v.n.* sich formen or bilden. — **less**, *adj.* formlos, unförmlich, ungefaßt. — **liness**, s. die Wohlgestalt. — **ly**, *adj.* wohlgestaltet; ebenmäßig (*as a column*). — **n**, *obs.* *p.p. & adj.* gefaltet; (*B.*) — **n** in iniquity, aus fündlichem Samen erzeugt.

Shard [ʃɑ:d], s. die Scherbe; die harte Flügeldecke (*of a beetle*); (*diol.*) die Rinde (in einer Seife).

Share [ʃeə], I. s. der Teil, Anteil; die Beteiligung; der Beitrag (*toward sth.*); die Aktie (*in a joint-stock company*); der Kur (*in a mine*); deferred —, die gewöhnliche Aktie, Stammaktie; ordinary —, die Stammaktie; preferred —, die Vorzugsaktie; — capital, das Aktienkapital; but a small — of good sense, nur wenig Verstand; — and — alike, zu gleichen Teilen; the —s are (*selling*) at..., die Aktien stehen auf...; he bears his — of, er trägt seinen Anteil an; fall to one's —, einem zuteil werden, einem zufallen; go —s with, teilen mit; have a — in, teilhaben or teilnehmen an (einer S.), eine Aktie haben (*C.L.*); II. *v.a.* (ver)teilen, austheilen (amongst, unter (*Acc.*)); (divide) zerlegen; I — the common fate, ich teile das allgemeine Schicksal; — s.o.'s joy, jemandes Freude teilen; — with a p., mit einem teilen. III. *v.n.* teilhaben (in a th., an einer S.). — **r** [—rə], s. der Teiler, Verteiler; (partaker) der Teilhaber, Teilnehmer, Mitinteressent. *Comp.* — **broker**, s. der Aktienmakler. — **holder**, s. der Aktionär, Aktienhaber. — **list**, s. der (Aktien-)Kurszettel. — **pusher**, s. der betrügerische Verkäufer von Aktien.

Share, s. die Flugschar (*Avtr.*).

Shark [ʃɑ:k], s. der Hai (fisch); (*fig.*) der Beuteltöchter, Betrüger.

Sharp [ʃɑ:p], I. *adj. & adv.* scharf, spitz (*lit. & fig.*); scharf, scharfend (*as the air*); durchdringend, heftig, scharf (*as pain*); scharf, hart, bitter (*as words*); heftig, scharf (*as a quarrel*); (clever, witty) scharf(sinnig); (subtle) scharf, listig(sinnig); (wide-awake) scharf, aufgewacht; hart, streng (*as a sentence*); (quick) rasch; (eager) gierig; a — contest, ein scharfer Streit; — features, scharfe Gesichtszüge; — practice, die Gonnertei; look —! paß! auf! aufgepaß! (quick!) schnell! ge! schnell! she sings —, sie singt falsch (zu hoch); C —, das Cis (*Mus.*). II. s. das Kreuz (# (*Mus.*)); die durch ein Kreuz erhöhte Note (*Mus.*); (*sl.*) der Gauner, Schwindler. — **en**, *v.a.* scharfen, schärfen, weßen; (whet) aufspitzen, aufspitzen, scharfen; (excite) antreiben, aufregen; reizen (*the appetite*); scharfer machen (*a tone*); durch ein Kreuz erhöhen (*a note*); spitzen (*a pencil*). — **ener** [—ənə], s. der Aufspitzer (*for a pencil*). — **er** [—ə], s. der Gauner, Schwindler; der Faltschpeler. — **ness**, s. die Schärfe (*also fig.*); die Schärfe, Schure (*of a sawce, etc.*); (pungency) die Schärfe, das Beißen; die Strenge, Härte (*of words, etc.*); das Beißen (*of satire*); die Feistigkeit (*of pain*); (intelligence) die Aufgewachtheit, der Scharfsinn; (subtleness) die Feinheit, Gewandtheit, Klugheit. *Comp.* — **edged**, *adj.* scharf, scharfsinnig. — **eyed**, *adj.* scharfsichtig. — **faced**, *adj.* schmalbüchsig, mit scharfen Zügen. — **set**, *adj.* hungert; erpicht (on a th., auf eine S.). — **shooter**, s. der Scharfschütze. — **shooting**, s. das Büchsenjagen, Scharfschützen. — **sighted**, *adj.* scharfsichtig. — **witted**, *adj.* scharfsinnig.

Shatter ['ʃætə], I. *v.a.* zerbrechen, zerstückeln, zertrümmern; zertrümmern, vernichten, zerstören (*hopes, etc.*); zerstören, zerstören (*the constitution, health, etc.*). II. *v.n.* zerbrechen; I am —ed, ich bin gebrochen or erschüttert. III. s. (usually *pl.*) die Bruchstücke. — **ing** [—ɪŋ], *pr.p. & adj.* niedergerstern, vernichten; obrenzersternend (*noise*). *Comp.* — **brained**, *adj.* *see* Scatter-brained.

Shave [ʃeɪv], I. *v.a.* rasieren, barbieren; abrasen, (ab)schaben (*skins*); (graze) streifen, hinütreiben an (*Dat.*); (fleece) rügen, plündern; get —, sich rasieren lassen; — off, abrasieren; — up, gegen den Strich rasieren. II. *v.n.* sich rasieren. III. s. das Schabeisen (*Tan.*); do I need a —? muß ich mich rasieren? give me a — bitte, rasieren Sie mich; it was a close —, es wäre um ein Haar geschehen, ich bin nur eben mit heller Haut davongekommen.

Shaveling ['ʃeɪvlɪŋ], s. der Glabkopf.

Shaven ['ʃeɪvən], *adj.* a — head, der geschorene Kopf, die Kahlheit; clean —, glattrasiert.

Shaver ['ʃeɪvə], s. der Barbier, Bartschärer; (*sl.*)

close —, ein Fennigflücker; cunning —, der listige Schelm, Pfiffikus; young —, der Grünjüngel.

Shaving ['ʃeɪvɪŋ], I. *pr.p.* & *adj.* Rasier-, Barbier-. II. *s.* das Rasieren; der Schar; (*pl.*) die Späne, Schmitel, Abgeschabel. *Comp.* —

brush, *s.* der Rasierpinsel. —**kit**, *s.* das Rasierzeug. —**stick**, *s.* die Rasierseife.

Shawl [ʃɔ:l], *s.* das Umfchlagetuch, der Schal.

Shawn, Shalm [ʃɔ:m], *s.* die Rohrseife, Schalmei.

She [ʃi:, ʃi:], I. *pers. pron.* sie; *es* (*referring to ships, names of countries*). II. *s.* das weibliche Tier, Weibchen; (*colloq.*) die Sie, das Weib. *Comp.* —

bear, *s.* die Bäarin. —**devil**, *s.* ein Teufel von einem Weibe, eine Teufelin, Kantheibe; eine böse Sieben (*colloq.*). —**wolf**, *s.* die Wölfin.

Sheaf [ʃi:f], I. *s.* die Garbe; — of wheat, die Weizengarbe; (*bundle*) das Bünd, Bündel. II. *v.a.* (Noun *it.*) binden.

Shear [ʃɔ:], I. *tr.v.a.* (ab)scheren; (*reap*) (ab)mähen; (*cut down*) zerhacken; (*fig.*) scheren, rufen. II. *s.* die Schur (*of a sheep*); (*pl.*) die Schürschere. —**er** [ʃɔ:], *s.* der Scherer; der Schnitt, Mäher (*Scotch*). —**ing** [ʃɪŋ], *s.* das Scheren, die Schur; das Mähen; (*pl.*) die Schermolle; wool of the season —**ing**, die zweifachste Wolle; —**ing time**, die Schurzeit. —

ling, *s.* das einmal geschnittene Schaf.

Shearwater [ʃɔ:wɔ:tɔ:], *s.* der Sturmtaucher (*Orn.*).

Sheath [ʃi:ð], *s.* (*pl.* — [ʃi:ðz]) die Scheide (*also Bot.*); die Hülfsbede (*Ent.*). *Comp.* —**knife**, *s.* der Dolch. —**winged**, *adj.* mit Hülfsbeden.

Sheath-e [ʃi:ð], *v.a.* in die Scheide stecken, einstecken (*the sword*); (*cover*) bedecken, überziehen, bekleiden; (*hide*) einschließen; verhäuten (*a ship*). —**ing**, *s.* das Einschließen; die Verklebung, Haut, Verhäutung (*of a ship*).

Sheathless [ʃi:ðlis], *adj.* ohne Scheide; bloß (*as swords*).

Sheave [ʃi:v], *s.* die Rolle, Scheibe (*Mech.*).

Sheave, *v.a.* *see* Sheaf.

Shed [ʃɛd], I. *tr.v.a.* (*also imperf. & p.p.*) ausgießen (*the Holy Spirit*); vergleichen (*tears, blood, etc.*); werfen (*light upon a th.*), Licht auf eine S.; abwerfen (*horns, leaves, clothes*); verstreuen (*berth*); ausbreiten (*perfumes*); (*diffuse*) verbreiten. II. *s.* *see* Bloodshed, Watershed. —**der** [ʃɛ:], *s.* der Vergleichende. —**ding**, *s.* das Vergleichen *zc.*

Shed, *s.* der Schuppen (*for carts, tools, engines, etc.*); (*hut*) die Hütte; das Wetterdach, Schirmdach (*on a wharf, etc.*).

Shoelling [ʃi:lɪŋ], *s.* die Weide; die Schäferhütte (*Scotch*).

Sheen [ʃi:n], *s.* (*Poet.*) der Schein, Glanz. —**y**, *adj.* glänzend.

Sheep [ʃi:p], *s.* (*also pl.*) das Schaf (*also fig.*); the — bleats (*says "baa"*), das Schaf blökt (*says "Wäh"*); lost —, das verirrt Schaf; a flock of —, die Schafherde; a wolf in —'s clothing, der Wolf im Schafspel; —'s eye, das Schafesauge; (*fig.*) der Hülfsdienverleihte Blick; onst —'s eye on a girl, ein Mädchen schmachtend anblicken, einem Mädchen verliebte Augen machen. —**ish**, *adj.* schafesmächtig, einfältig; (*silly*) scheu, blöde; look —ish, blöde aussehen. —**ishness**, *s.* die Blödsinnheit. *Comp.* —**cot(e)**, *s.* der Schaffstall, die Schaffstube. —**dog**, *s.* der Schäferhund. —**farm**, *s.* die Schäferei. —**fold**, *s.* —**pen**, *s.* *see* —**cot(e)**. —**hook**, *s.* der Schäferstab. —**shearing**, *s.* die Schafschur. —**skin**, *s.* das Schafffell; das Schaffleder. —**stealing**, *s.* der Schaffdiebstahl. —**run**, *s.* —**walk**, *s.* die Schafweide.

Sheer [ʃi:], I. *adj.* lauter, rein, bloß; steil, fäh; dünn, hart (*material, etc.*); — nonsense, der bare Unfimm. II. *adv.* gänzlich; steil, fäh.

Sheer, I. *v.n.* abtauchen; sterben; — off, abstecken (*Naut.*), sich formachen. II. *s.* der Sprung (*of the deck*); die Form, Kanten (*pl.*) (*of a ship*); (*pl.*) der Mastenbaum (*Naut.*).

Sheet [ʃi:t], I. *s.* die Breite, Fläche (*of water, etc.*); die Platte, Tafel, das Blatt (*of iron, copper, etc.*); die Tafel, Scheibe (*of glass*); das Bettuch, (*Bett*)Laken, Leintuch (*of linen, etc.*); der Bogen (*of paper*); die Schot(e) (*Naut.*); (*pamphlet, etc.*) die Flugschrift; (*dust* —), das Schuttlaken; as white as a —, weiß wie die Wand, treibendeiß; in —, uneingebunden (*Books*); come down in —, in Strömen regnen or gießen; (*sl.*) three — in the wind, benebelt; a — of flame, eine Feuermasse, ein Flammmeer; a — of pins, der Brief Stacheln. II. *v.a.* in Leintücher einhüllen. —**ed**, *adj.* (im Leintuch) eingehüllt. —**ing**, *s.* die Leintuchwand zu Bettbüchern. *Comp.* —**anchor**, *s.* der Pflicht- or Notanker; (*fig.*) die Zukunft. —**glass**, *s.* das Tafelglas, Scheibenglas. —**iron**, *s.* das dünne Eisenblech. —**lightning**, *s.* der Flächenblitz. —**steel**, *s.* der Gerststahl.

Sheik(h) [ʃi:k], *s.* der Scheich, Scheit.

Shelk [ʃel:k], *s.* der Sefel.

Sheldrake [ʃeldreik], *s.* die Brandente.

Shelf [ʃelf], *s.* (*pl.* Shelves [*ʃelvz*], *g.v.*) das Brett, Bord, Regal, (Wüder-)Gestell, der Sims; das Rack (*in a cabinet, bookcase, shop, etc.*); das Riff, die Sandbank; das Shelf (*Geol.*); die Regelfläche; put or lay on the —, beiseitelegen, beiseiteschieben, unberücksichtigt lassen; on the —, abtauchen; (*sl.*) be left on the —, auf dem Trocknen sitzen, abgehoben sein.

Shell [ʃel], I. *s.* die Muschel; die Schale (*of an egg, a nut, etc.*), Hülle; (*coffin*) der tote Sarg; das Gerippe, Gerüst (*of a house, etc.*); die Granate, Bombe, Sprengkugel (*Mil.*); (*fig.*) die äußere Hülle; die Hülfsentfalle in einigen höheren englischen Knabenschulen. II. *v.a.* schälen, ausschälen (*nuts, peas, etc.*); (*an*) palen (*peas*); beschlehen, bombardieren (*a town*). *Comp.* —**almonds**, *pl.* Mandelmanteln. —**burst**, *s.* der Granatensplag. —**crater**, *s.* der Granatrichter. —**fire**, *s.* das Granatfeuer. —**fish**, *s.* das Schaltier. —**hole**, *s.* das Granatloch. —**proof**, *adj.* bombenfest, bombenfestig.

shock, die Erschütterung durch Granatexplosion. —**shock**, *v.a.*; be —shocked, im Krieg eine Nervenererschütterung erleben. —**work**, *s.* das Muschelwerk.

Shellac [ʃelɒk], *s.* der Schellack.

Shell-eed [ʃel:ed], *adj.* schallig. —**ing**, *s.* das Bombentwerfen.

Shelter [ʃeltə], I. *s.* das Dbbach, der Schirm, Schutz; der Schuppen, das Schuttdach; air-raid —, das Luftangriffsdach; nicht —, das Dbbachlofenheim; take — from, Schutz suchen vor; give — to a p., jemandem Unterkommen or Zuflucht gewähren; fly to a p. for —, Zuflucht bei einem suchen; under —, unter Dach und Fach. II. *v.a.* (be)schützen, (be)schirmen (*from, vor*); (einem) Zuflucht gewähren. III. *v.n.* Schutz suchen. —**ed** [ʃel:ed], *adj.* geschützt; —ed trade, ein Geheimer, das keine ausländische Konkurrenz hat. —**er** [ʃɛ:], *s.* der Beschütze, Beherrher, Dbbachgeber. —**less**, *adj.* obdachlos, schutlos.

Shelve [ʃelv], *v.a.* auf ein Brett *zc.* legen; mit Brettern versehen (*a cupboard, etc.*); (*fig.*) beiseitelegen, unberücksichtigt lassen, auf die lange Bank schieben; — an issue, einer Sache aus dem Wege gehen.

Shelve, *v.n.* sich neigen, abwärtsfließen.

Shelves [ʃelvz], *pl.* of Shelf; sot of —, das Regal.

Shelving [ʃelvɪŋ], *pr.p.* (*of* shelving) & *adj.* abschüssig, abhängig; land — to the sea, das nach der See hin abfallende Land.

Shepherd [ʃepəd], I. *s.* der Schäfer, Hirte (*Poet.*); — a crook, der Schäferstab; —'s dog, der Schäferhund; —'s pie, ein Auflauf aus Roggstoßmehl und Fleisch; —'s plaid, ein schwarzes und weiß gewürfeltes Wolltuch, der Schäferstahl; —'s pouch, —'s purse, das Hirtenstafelkraut; —'s weather-glass, das Waudblei. II. *v.a.* (wie ein Schäfer) hüten, geleiten; sorglich im Auge behalten. —**ess** [ʃɛs], *s.* die Schäferin, Hirtin. *Comp.*

—boy, s. der Sirtentnabe. —spider, s. der Weberknecht.
Sherbet [ʃəˈbət], s. der Sorbet (s).
Sherif [ʃəˈriːf], s. der Sherif, Fürst, Herrscher (Titel der Nachkommen Mohameds). —**ian** [ˈiən], adj. dem Emir von Mekka oder dem Sultan von Marokko angehörig.
Sheriff [ʃəˈriːf], s. der Sherif, erste Grafschaftsbeamte. —**alty**, s., —**ship**, s. see **Shrievalty**.
Sherry [ʃəˈriː], s. der Sherry.
Show [ʃəʊ], etc., obs. for **Show**.
Shibboleth [ˈʃɪbəlɪθ], s. das Erkennungszeichen, Lösungswort, Shibboleth.
Shield [ʃɪld], I. s. der Schild (also fig.), das Wappenstein; die Platte. II. v.a. (be)schirmen, bedecken, behüten, (be)schützen (from, vor, gegen). —**less**, adj. schutlos; (fig.) schutlos. **Comp.** —**bearer**, s. der Schildträger. —**fern**, s. der Schildfarn (Bot.).
Shieling [ˈʃiːlɪŋ], s. see **Sheeling**.
Shift [ʃɪft], I. v.a. schieben, bewegen; verschieben; wechseln; (move) umstellen (furniture); umlegen; verändern (one's ground, den Standpunkt); versetzen, wechseln (the scene, den Schauplatz); wechseln (clothes); schieben (the blame on others, den Tadel auf andere). II. v.n. den Ort verändern; umspringen, umlaufen (as wind); übergehen, überschießen (as ballast); (manage) sich durchschlagen, sich herausheilen; — for o.s., für sich selbst sorgen, sich selbst helfen; — about, umhergehen; — from one foot to the other, von einem Fuß auf den andern treten. III. s. das Übergehen (Mus.); (change) die Veränderung, das Verändern; der Wechsel (of clothing, etc.); (chemise) das Frauenhemd; (resource) die Ausflucht, das Notmittel, der Behelf; (trick) die List, der Kunstgriff, Kniff; die Schicht (of work); day (night) —, die Tagsschicht (Nachtschicht); make —, sich durcharbeiten, sich befehlen; I can make — without it, ich kann mich auch so befehlen. —**er** [—ə], s. der Schiebende; der unzuverlässige Mensch. —**iness**, s. die Schleiße, Unaufrichtigkeit. —**ing**, **pr.p.** & **adj.** sich wendend; listig, schlau, verschmitzt; —**ing** beach, der Treibsandgrub; —**ing** sand, der Treibsand. —**less**, **adj.** ohne Mittel, hilflos, ungeschützt, umgewandt; ungeschützt. —**lessness**, s. die Stillosigkeit. —**y**, **adj.** ausweichend; unaufrichtig, veränderlich; verschmitzt, schlau; unzuverlässig.
Shillelagh [ˈʃɪlələ], s. der eichene Knüttel (Irish).
Shilling [ˈʃɪlɪŋ], s. der Schilling (= etwa eine Mark vor Englands Ausgaben der Goldmünze); the King's or Queen's —, das Sandgeld, Werdegeld; a — in the pound, 5 Prozent; a —'s worth of butter, für einen Shilling Butter; out off with a —, entzinsen. **Comp.** —**shocker**, s. der Sirtentreppe, Schauerroman.
Shilly-shally [ˈʃɪlɪʃəli], I. s. die Unentschiedenheit. II. **adj.** unentschieden. III. v.n. zaudern, zögern.
Shimmer [ˈʃɪmə], I. v.n. schimmern. II. s. der Schimmer.
Shin [ʃɪn], I. s. das Schienbein; — of beef, das Schienbein, II. v.n. hinauffeilen. **Comp.** —**guards**, pl. Schienbeinschützer.
Shindy [ˈʃɪndi], s. der Krach, Tumult, Lärm; kick up a —, Krach schlagen oder machen.
Shine [ʃaɪn], I. s. der Schein, Glanz; (coll.) take the — out of a p., einen überflügeln oder ausfressen oder in den Schatten stellen. II. v.n. scheinen, leuchten, glänzen, funkeln; (fig.) glänzen; — forth, — out, hervorleuchten. III. v.a. blank reiben, polieren (shoes, etc.). (sl.) —**r** [—ə], s. das Goldstück.
Shingle [ˈʃɪŋɡl], I. s. die (Dach-)Schindel; der (Hinter-)angehängene Hutkopf. II. v.a. mit Schindeln decken; einen kurzen Hutkopf schneiden, das Haar anschnitten; have one's hair — d., einen kurzen Hutkopf haben, sich einen kurzen Hutkopf schneiden lassen. III. **attrib.**; —**roof**, das Schindelbadach.
Shingle, s. der Meerties, große Ries.
Shingles [ˈʃɪŋɡls], s. die Gürtelrose (Med.).

Shingling [ˈʃɪŋɡlɪŋ], s. die Schindelbedachung.
Shingly [ˈʃɪŋɡli], **adj.** größtenteils, voller Kiesel; —**beach**, der Kieselstrand.
Shining [ˈʃaɪnɪŋ], I. **pr.p.** & **adj.** glänzend (also fig.); —**armour**, die schimmernde Wehr; —**instances**, glänzende Beispiele; he is a —**light**, er ist ein großes Licht. II. s. der Glanz.
Shintoism [ˈʃɪntoɪzəm], s. der Shintoismus.
Shiny [ˈʃaɪni], **adj.** hell, glänzend; see **Glossy**.
Ship [ʃɪp], I. s. das Schiff; das Vollschiff, dreimastige Schiff (Naut.); —**capital** —, das Kriegsschiff, Linienschiff erster Klasse; — of the line, das Linienschiff, take —, sich einschiffen (for, nach); —'s **armour**, der Schiffspang; —'s **carpenter**, der Schiffszimmermann; —'s **commander**, der Schiffskapitän; —'s **husband**, der Vesteher; —'s **papers**, die Schiffspapiere; **sales from** —'s **side**, Verkauf direkt aus dem Schiff; when one's — comes home, wenn man sein Schiffsgehirn geschoren oder auf's Trockene gebracht hat; aboard —, an Bord. II. v.a. an Bord bringen, verladen; — (off) verschiffen, absenden; mieten, bingen, (an)heuern (sailors); klarmachen (cows); (make fast) befestigen (an). III. v.n. sich als Watrolle verbinden; sich einschiffen. —**ment**, s. die Verschiffung, Verladung; (goods) —**ped** die Ladung. —**per** [—ə], s. der Verschiffer, Verladener, Verfrachter, Verschiffende. **Comp.** —**board**, s. das Deck; on —**board**, auf dem Schiffe, an Bord, an or auf **Deck**. —**biscuit**, s. der Schiffsbrot. —**breaker**, s. der Aufsteiger und Absteiger alter Schiffe. —**broker**, s. der Schiffsmakler. —**builder**, s. der Schiffsbaumeister. —**-building**, s. das Schiffsbauwesen, der Schiffbau, die Schiffsbaukunst. —**lift**, s., —**lifting plant**, das Schiffselement. —**load**, s. die Schiffslast. —**mate**, s. der (die) Mitreisende. (obs.) —**money**, s. die Schiffsteuer. —**owner**, s. der Reeder. —**shape**, **adj.** nach Schiffsort; gehörig, richtig, ordentlich. —**worm**, s. der Bohrwurm. —**wreck**, I. s. der Schiffbruch; suffer or make —**wreck**, Schiffbruch leiden, scheitern, stranden, verunglücken (also fig.); (fig.) make —**wreck** of a th., eine S. vernichten oder zerstören. II. v.a. scheitern lassen; an den Strand werfen. III. v.n. scheitern, verunglücken, Schiffbruch leiden. —**wright**, s. der Dockarbeiter. —**yard**, s. die Werft.
Ship [ʃɪp], **suffix** (in compounds =) —**schaff**.
Shipping [ˈʃɪpɪŋ], I. s. die Schifffahrt; das Versenden; das Verladen, die Verladung, Verschiffung; die Schiffe (pl.); die Flotte (of a country); ready for —, zur Verladung bereit; the harbour is crowded with —, es liegen sehr viele Schiffe im Hafen. II. **pr.p.** & **adj.**; —**intelligence**, die Schifffahrtsberichte; —**interest**, der Seehandelsstand, die Reederei. **Comp.** —**agent**, s. der Schiffseigent. —**charges**, pl. Verschiffungskosten, Verschiffungspesen. —**house**, s. die Seehandlung. —**office**, s. das Expeditionsbüro (für Transporte zur See).
Shire [ˈʃaɪə], s. die Grafschaft. **Comp.** —**hall**, s. die Grafschaftshalle, das Amtssitzgericht der Grafschaft. —**horse**, s. das schwere Postpferd. (obs.) —**mote**, s. das Grafschaftsgericht.
Shirk [ʃɜːk], v.a. vermeiden, ausweichen (einer S.); (sl.) sich drücken (um eine S.); — one's **duty**, nicht seine Pflicht tun, sich von seiner Pflicht drücken. —**er** [—ə], s. (sl.) der Drückeberger.
Shirr [ʃɜː], s. das eingeweichte Hummiband. —**ed** [—əd], **adj.** mit Hummi durchwebt.
Shirt [ʃɜːt], s. das Hemd; (coll.) boiled —, das gestärkte Hemd; — of mail, das Panzerhemd. —**ing**, I. s. der Hemdenfärbung, Schüring, das Hemdenfärb (Manuf.). II. **attrib.**; —**ing** **knannel**, der Hemdenknäuel. —**less**, **adj.** ohne Hemd. **Comp.** — **cuffs**, pl. Manschetten. —**front**, s. das Vorderhemd. —**maker**, s. der Hemdenmacher. —**sleeve**, s. der Hemdärmel; in o's —**sleeves**, in Hemdärmeln. —**stud**, s. der Hemdbügel.
Shiver [ˈʃɪvə], I. v.a. zerschauern, zerschauern, zerschauern. II. v.n. in Stücke gehen, zerschauern.

- erschellen. III. s. das kleine Stück, Bruchstück, der Splitter; der Schiefer (*Min.*).
- Shiver** I. s. der Schauer; a — went down my spine, mir ging ein Schauer über den Rücken; (*coll.*) it gave me the — s, es ging mir kalt den Rücken hinunter, mich schauerte. II. v.n. schauern, zittern; — and shudder, zittern und beben.
- ing** [—rŋ]. I. *pr. p.* & *adj.* schauernd; —ing fits, der Schüttelfrost, Fieberfäuer. II. s. das Schauern, der Schauer. —y [—rɪ], *adj.* fröstelnd, frierisch; I feel —y, mich fröstelt, ich habe Schüttelfrost.
- Shoal** [ʃoʊl], I. s. die Menge, der Schwarm, Haufe; der Zug (*of fishes*). II. v.n. ziehen (*of fishes*).
- Shoal** I. s. die Untiefe; die Sandbank. II. v.n. untief oder seichter werden. III. *adj.* —y, *adj.* untief, seicht.
- Shock** [ʃɒk], I. s. die Stöße; der Haufe(n); der Schock. II. v.a. (auf)stoßen, in Stößen jessen.
- Shock** I. s. der Stoß, Anstoß, Schlag; der elektrische Schlag; (collision) der Zusammenstoß; (violent shake) die Erschütterung; (sattels) der Anariss, Anfall, Zusammenstoß; (offensive) der Anstoß, Verdruss, das Argernis; (alarm) der Schrecken; (agitation) die Erschütterung, der Schock; give a — to a p.'s feelings, einen verlegen oder erschüttern; stand the —, der Erschütterung widerstehen. II. v.a. (an)stoßen, einen Stoß geben; Anstoß erregen oder geben, schoffern; Argernis geben, anstößig sein; erschrecken; be —ed at, verleitet oder betroffen sein durch, schoffert sein über, empört sein über (*acc.*); I was —ed to see, mit Entsetzen sah ich; I was —ed at the sight of so much misery, der Anblick so vielen Elends schloß mir Entsetzen ein. (*sl.*) —er [—ɔ], s. der Sensationsroman; see **Shilling-shocker**.
- ing**, *pr. p.* & *adj.* verlegend, empörend, unerhört, schrecklich; anstößig, schofant. *Comp.* —**absorber**, s. der Stoßdämpfer. —**cord**, s. das Zugtaumel, Gummitseil (*of glider*). — **troops**, die Stoßtruppen.
- Shock**, s.; — of hair, der Haarschoß. *Comp.* —**headed**, *adj.* mit struppigem Haar; aotzelhaarig; —headed Peter, der Strampelpeter.
- Shod** [ʃɒd], *imperf.* & *p. p.* of shoe.
- Shoddy** [ˈʃɒdi], I. s. die Lumpenwolle; (*fig.*) der Schund. II. *adj.* lumpenwollend; (*fig.*) unecht, wertlos, erbärmlich.
- Shoe** [ʃuː], I. s. der Schuh (*also* of a pole, a scabbard, etc.); das Fußseil (*of horses*); der Beschlag (*of a skate*); (*drag*) der Gummischuh; another pair of —s, eine ganz andre Sache; wait for dead men's —s, auf jemandes Tod warten; I should not like to be in your —s, ich möchte nicht in deiner Haut stehen; shake in one's —s, vor Angst or Aufregung zittern; step into another p.'s —s, in jemandes Fußtapfen treten; know where the — pinches, wissen, wo einen der Schuh drückt. II. v.n. beschuhend; beschlagen (*horses*); beschienen, beschlagen (*wheels*). —r [—ɔ], s. der Schuhmacher. —**ing**, I. *pr. p.* & *adj.*; —ing tools, das Beschlagzeug. II. s. das Beschuhend; der Fußbeschlag. —**less**, *adj.* ohne Schuhe; ohne Fußbeschlag. *Comp.* —**black**, s. der Schuhmacher. —**black**ing, s. die schwarze Schuhwolle; der schwarze Schuhfrem. —**buckle**, s. die Schuhschnalle. —**horn**, s. der Schuhmacher, Schuhhölzer. —**ing-smith**, s. der Schuhmacher. —**lace**, s. das Schuhband, der Schuhriemen, Schuhseil. (*obs.*) —**latchet**, s. der Schuhriemen. —**leather**, s. das Schuhleder; (*fam.*) save —leather, einen Gang sparen. —**maker**, s. der Schuhmacher, Schuster; —**maker's** thread, der Schuhmacher. —**making**, I. s. das Schuhmachen, Schuhern. II. *adj.* —ing trade, die Schuherei, das Schuhmacherhandwerk. —**scraper**, s. der Schuhtrager, das Schuhseil. —**string**, s. das Schuhband.
- Shone** [ʃɒn], *imperf.* & *p. p.* of shine.
- Shoo** [ʃuː], I. v.a. (ver)scheuchen. II. *int.* [ʃɒ] **Shook** [ʃʊk], *imperf.* of shake, q.v.

- Shoot** [ʃuːt], I. v.n. schießen; (*fly*) schießen, fliegen; (rush) stürzen; krömen, fallen; keimen, sprossen, aufgehen (*plants*); stehen, prickseln (*pain*); eine Aufnahme machen or brechen (*Films*); —l Aufnahme (*Films*); — true, gut treffen; —**ahead**, voraneilen; —**ahead** of, hinter sich lassen; (outsail) totsegeln. —**at**, schießen nach or auf (*acc.*); —**forth**, keimen, aufgehen; —**up**, aufsteigen, heranwachsen, in die Höhe schießen. II. v.n. schießen (*also fig.*); (*kill*) erschießen; treiben, schießen; abschießen, abfeuern (*guns*); entsenden (*arrows, etc.*); vorschießen (*a bolt*); führen (*a cart*); schießen (*vessels*); — down, niederschießen, niederknallen; — a bridge, unter einer Brücke durchfahren; —**rapids**, über Stromschnellen fahren. III. s. der Schuß, Erbschieß (*hort.*); die Jagd; der Schuß or Stoß auf's Tor (*Football*); (*sl.*) the whole —, die ganze Gesellschaft. —**er** [—ɔ], s. der Schießende; (*sharp*) —er der Schütze.
- Shooting** [ˈʃuːtɪŋ], I. s. das Schießen; die Jagd; go (for a day's) —, (einen Tag) auf die Jagd gehen. II. *pr. p.* & *adj.* stehend (*as pain*). *Comp.* —**boots**, *pl.* die Jagdstiefel. —**box**, s. das Jagdhauschen. (*sl.*) —**iron**, s. das Schießblei. —**party**, s. die Jagdgesellschaft. —**range**, s. der Schießstand; die Schießbude. —**star**, die Sternschnuppe.
- Shop** [ʃɒp], I. s. der Laden, das Geschäft, Geschäftslage; (*workshop*) die Werkstatt, Werkstätte; (*coll.*) das Fach, der Beruf; barber's —, die Barbierstube; keep a —, einen Laden haben; set up —, ein Geschäft aufmachen; talk —, fachsimpeln. II. v.n. einkaufen, Einkäufe or Besorgungen machen. —**per**, s. der (die) Käufer(in). —**ping**, s. die Besorgungen (*pl.*), Einkäufe (*pl.*); der Ladenbesuch, das Einkaufenmachen; go —ing, die Läden besuchen; ausgehen, um Einkäufe zu machen; I have much —ing to do, ich habe viele Besorgungen zu machen; have you done your —ing, haben Sie Ihre Besorgungen gemacht? (*coll.*) —**py**, *adj.* voll von Läden; träumerhaft, phantastisch. *Comp.* —**assistant**, s. der Ladengehilfe, (die) Verkäufer(in). —**bell**, s. die Ladenglocke. —**boy**, s. der Ladenbursche. —**closing**, s. der Ladenschluß. —**committee**, s. der Betriebsrat. —**fittings**, *pl.* die Laden-einrichtungen. —**front**, s. das Schaufenster. —**keeper**, s. der Ladenmithaber, Krämer. —**keeping**, s. der Kleinhandel, das Detailgeschäft. —**lifter**, s. der Ladenbieb. —**lifting**, s. der Ladenbiefahl. —**man** [—mɒn], s. der Ladenbdiener; der Ladenbesitzer. —**sold**, *adj.* angeschmußt. —**steward**, s. der Vertrauensmann (einer Werkstätte). —**walker**, s. der Ladenauflseher. —**window**, s. das Ladenfenster, die Auslage. —**woman**, s. die Verkäuferin, das Ladenfräulein.
- Shore**, s. das Ufer, Gestade, die Küste; (*strand*) der Strand; on —, an Land. —**less**, *adj.* uferlos (*also fig.*). —**ward**, *adv.* uferwärts. *Comp.* —**anchor**, s. der Küstenanker, Wallanker. —**battery**, s. die Küstenbatterie.
- Shor** —e, I. s. die Stütze, Strebende, der Strebepfeiler. II. v.a.; —e up, (unter)stützen. —**ing**, s. das Unterstücken mit Strebepfeilern.
- Shorn**, *obs.* & *dial.* for **Shower**.
- Shorn** [ʃɔːn], *obs.* *p. p.* (*of shear*) & *adj.*; — of, beraubt (*gen.*).
- Short** [ʃɔːt], I. *adj.* & *adv.* kurz (*also fig.*); klein (*in figure*); abgekürzt (*Bot.*); brüchig, mürbe (*as cakes, pie-crust*); schwach, schlecht (*as memory*); (— of) dürftig, knapp, mangelhaft; 1. (*with nouns*) keep s.o. on — allowance, etwen kurz halten; give a p. a — answer, einem kurz antworten; — bill, der kurzfristige Anforderscheß; see — cut; — delivery, die Winterlieferung; we are — of bread, wir haben knapp or nicht genug Brot; — of breath, kurzatmig; — of our expectations, unseren Erwartungen nicht entsprechend; be on the — list (of candidates), auf der engen Wahl stehen; — loan, die kurzfristige Anleihe; nothing — of the severest measures,

nichts als die strengsten Maßregeln; — of money or means, knapp bei Geld or Kasse; at — notice, binnen kurzer Zeit; see **Short**; in a — time, in kurzer Zeit, in kurzem; make — work of, es kurz machen mit or kurzerhand abtun; 2. (with *adjectives*) — and sweet, kurz und gut; 3. (with *verbs*) be —, sich kurz fassen; be — with a p., take s.o. up —, einen kurz abfertigen; come or fall —, nicht entsprechen, nicht erreichen, zurückbleiben hinter; cut —, kurz schneiden; (fig.) kurz angebunden sein mit, plötzlich unterbrechen; fall —, ausgehen (as provisions); go —, of Mangel leiden; make it —, sich kurz fassen; sell —, auf Stütze verkaufen; stop —, plötzlich stillstehen, stehenbleiben; (fig.) auf einmal kurz abbrechen, innehalten; stop — of nothing, vor nichts zurückschrecken; 4. (with *prepositions*) — for, eine Abkürzung von; what is this — for? wozum ist dies die Abkürzung? in —, kurz(um); no remedy — of, kein Mittel außer; six miles — of the town, sechs Meilen von der Stadt. II. s. die kurze Seite (*Metr.*); the long and the — of it is, die Sache ist in Kürze diese, kurz, (*fam.*) das Ende vom Liede ist. **Comp.** — **bread**, s. ein schottisches süßes sehr trocknes Gebäck. — **circuit**, der Kurzschluß (*Elect.*). — **circult**, v. a. & n. kurzschließen (*Elect.*). — **coated**, adj. mit kurzem Köcheln, in kurzem Kleiden; kurzhaarig (*of dogs, etc.*). — **cut**, der Richtstiel, Richtweg; take a — cut, den Weg abkürzen. — **dated**, adj. auf kurze Sicht. — **handed**, adj.; be — handed, Mangel an Arbeitern or an Hilfskräften haben. — **leg**, s. der Schrägast (*Crick.*). — **legged**, adj. kurzbeinig. — **lived**, adj. kurzlebig, von kurzer Dauer, vergänglich. — **sighted**, adj. kurzichtig. — **sightedness**, s. die Kurzichtigkeit (*also fig.*). — **tempered**, adj. heftig, reizbar. — **term**, adj. kurzfristig. — **waisted**, adj. hochtaillig (*dress*); kurzlebig. — **winded** [**windrd**], adj. kurzatmig.

Shortage ['ʃɔ:trɪdʒ], s. der Mangel, die Knappheit (of, an (*Dat.*)); der Geldmangel; die Lebensmittelknappheit; die Wohnungsnot.

Shortcoming ['ʃɔ:tkʌmɪŋ], s. die Schwäche, der Fehler, Mangel; die Minderwertigkeit.

Shorten ['ʃɔ:tn], I. v. a. (ver)kürzen, kürzer machen; kürzen (*hair*); (lassen) vermindern, schmälern, beschränken; einkürzen (*sail*); abkürzen (*time*). II. v. n. kürzer werden; abnehmen (*as days*); sich aufsummieren (*as metals*).

Shortening ['ʃɔ:tnɪŋ], s. die Verkürzung; Butter oder Fett zum Backen (*Cook.*).

Shorthand ['ʃɔ:thænd], s. die Kürzschrift, Stenographie; — typist, der (die) Stenotypist(in). **Comp.** — **writer**, s. der (die) Stenograph(in).

Shorthorn ['ʃɔ:thɔ:n], s. das kurzhörige Rindvieh.

Shortish ['ʃɔ:tɪʃ], adj. etwas kurz.

Shortly ['ʃɔ:tlɪ], adv. bald, in kurzem; (briefly) kurz, in kurzen Worten.

Shortness ['ʃɔ:tnɪs], s. die Kürze; die Schwäche (*of the memory*); (want) die Mangelhaftigkeit.

Shorts ['ʃɔ:ts], pl. (coll.) die Kniehosen, kurzen Hosen.

Shot ['ʃɔ:t], I. s. der Schuß; (shooter) der Schütze; das Geschöß, die Kugel (*Mil.*); die Aufnahme (*Films*); see **Earshot**, **Gunshot**; 1. (with *nouns*) — with ball, der scharfe Schuß; — of distress, der Notschuß; 2. (with *adjectives*) make a bad —, einen fehlerhaften tun (*sl.*); falsch raten (*fig.*); he is a dead —, er ist ein nie fehlender Schütze, er trifft mit unfehlbarer Sicherheit; good —! gut getroffen! Bravo! he is a good —, er schießt vorzüglich; (*sl.*) not by a long —, weit gefehlt; point-blank —, der Würfelschuß, Fernschuß; small —, das Grot; 3. (with *verbs*) exchange —, Schüsse wechseln, auf einander schießen; (*sl.*) have a — at s.th., etwas versuchen; make a —, ins Blaue hinein raten, auf Geratewohl annehmen; putting the — das Kugelfliegen; 4. (with *adverb*) like a —, sofort, unüberlegt, ohne langes Bedenken. II. *impers.*

& p. p. of shoot. III. adj. schillernd, glänzend; — silk, die schillernde Seide, der Glanzant. **Comp.** — **hole**, s. das Schußloch. — **mould**, s. die Gusschale. — **proof**, adj. schußfest, schußsicher. — **tower**, s. der Schroturm.

Shot, s. die Schuß, Rechnung. **Shotten** ['ʃɔ:tən], obs. p. p. (of shoot) & adj. gelächelt haben, ausgelacht; — herring, der Schellfisch.

Should ['ʃʊd, 'ʃɔ:d], *impers.* of shall; if I — do it, wenn ich es tun sollte, wenn ich es täte, wenn ich es tun würde; — I do it, sollte ich es tun, täte ich es, würde ich es tun; I — like to do it, ich möchte es (gern) tun; whom — I meet but ...? wen anders sollte ich treffen als gerade ...? (ought to) he — do it, er sollte es tun; he — have done it, er hätte es tun sollen.

Shoulder ['ʃʊldr], I. s. die Schulter (*also of a horse*), Achsel; der Vorderbug; das Vorderviertel (*of quadrupeds*); das Schulterstück (*Butch.*); das Blatt (*of game*); die Schulter (*of a bastion*); (prominence) das Hervorragende, Hervorragen; der Auslauf; — to —, Schulter an Schulter; give a p. the cold —, einen links liegen lassen, einem die kalte Schulter zeigen; put one's — to the wheel, etwas fest angreifen. II. v. a. schultern, auf die Schultern legen; mit der Schulter drücken or stoßen; — a responsibility, eine Verantwortung auf sich nehmen; — one's way through, sich durchdrängen; — arms! Gewehr über! — **ed** [**d**], adj. *suffix* (in compounds =) — schultrig. **Comp.** — **belt**, s. das Schultergelenk, Degengehst, Wehrgehst. — **blade**, s. das Schulterblatt. — **knot**, s. das Achselband; das Achselstück (*Mil.*). — **piece**, s. das Schulterstück. — **straps**, pl. die Achselträger, Schulterbänder (*on underclothes*); die Achselklappen, Epaulettens (*Mil.*). — **yoke**, s. die Krage.

Shout ['ʃaʊt], I. s. der laute Schrei, das Geschrei. II. v. n. laut schreien or rufen; — for help, um Hilfe schreien; — for joy, laut or vor Freude lachen; — at, anstören, anbrüllen; — to, zurufen (*Dat.*). — **er** [**o**], s. der Schreier; der Jauchzer. — **ing**, s. das Geschrei.

Shove ['ʃʌv], I. v. a. schieben, stoßen, (*sl.*) schubsen; (*coll.*) put stellen, legen, stecken; — aside, beiseiteschieben; — away, wegschieben; — off, abstoßen (a boat, einen Kahn); — on, weiterfahren. II. v. n.; — off, abstoßen (*from the shore*). III. s. der Schubb, Stoß.

Shovel ['ʃʌvl], I. s. die Schaufel. II. v. a. schaufeln. — **ful**, s. die Schaufel voll. **Comp.** — **board**, s. die Beistelltafel. — **hat**, s. der Schaufelhut (der englischen Geistlichen).

Show ['ʃəʊ], I. v. a. zeigen; zur Schau stellen; (point out) weisen; (prove) beweisen, darlegen; erzeugen, erweisen (*kindness, etc.*); zeigen, führen (*the way*); — dirt, leicht schmutzen; — a p. the door, einen vor die Tür lassen; never — your face again! laß dich nie wieder sehen! — the white feather, sich feige benehmen; — fight, sich kampflustig zeigen; — one's hand, seine Karten aufdecken, seine Absichten zu erkennen geben; (*sl.*) — a pair of heels, aufsteigen; — a wise suspense, fluge Zurückhaltung verraten or üben (in, in, bet); have s.th. to — for, ein Ergebnis aufzuweisen haben; — forth, verkindigen; — in, hereinführen, eintreten lassen; — off, in vollem Glanze erscheinen lassen, hervorheben; — over or round, herumführen, zeigen; **show** — ed me over the house, sie zeigte mir das Haus, führte mich im Haus herum; — a p. out, einen an die Tür bringen; — up, heraufführen (*sl.*); im wahren Sinne zeigen, entlarven, bloßstellen (*fig.*) (a person, *fauls*, etc.). II. v. n. erscheinen, beweisen; it does not —, es ist nicht zu sehen; time will —, die Zeit wird es lehren; now — ing! wird jetzt gezeigt! **off**, hervorstecken, sich nichtig machen, in vollem Glanze erscheinen; **show** likes to — off, sie tut gern groß. III. s. die Schau (*also fig.*); die Ausstellung; (*appearance*) der Anchein, Anblick; (*coll.*) das Theater, der Film u.; (*sl.*) das Unternehmen, die Sache; I.

(with nouns) make a — of anger, sich zornig stellen; — of hands, das Aufheben der Hände (bei Mahlen); — of tulips, der Tulpenflor; 2. (with adjectives) dumb —, die stumme Gebärde; make a fine —, prächtig aussehen; 3. (with verbs) give the — away, etwas ausplaudern; make a — of, zur Schau tragen, sehen lassen (lit.); (pretend) sich (Dat.) den Anschein geben von (fig.); (coll.) run the — einer Sache vorsetzen; 4. (with prepositions) be only for —, nur zur Ansicht dienen; on —, zu beschäftigen. IV. attrib.; — pupil, der Parabelschüler. Comp. —bill, s. die Verkaufsanzeige; das ausgehängte Warenverzeichnis. —bread, s. das süßliche Gebäudrot. —card, s. die Visitenkarte; die Geschäftsanzeige. —case, s. die Vitrine, das Schaukästchen. —man [—mon], s. der Schauffeller, Menageriebetreiber. —piece, s. das Ausstellungsstück. —room, s. der Ausstellungsraum, Vorführungsraum; (pl.) die Prunkgemächer. —window, s. das Schaufenster.

1 Shower [ʃəʊə], s. der Regende.

2 Shower [ʃəʊə], I. s. der (Regen-)Wuß; der & das Schauer; der Überfluß, die Fülle (of gifts); der Hagel (of arrows or bullets). II. v.a. (—down on) herabschütten auf (Acc.), überschütten mit. —iness [—rnis], s. das Regnerische. —y [—rj], adj. regnerisch; —y weather, das Regenwetter. Comp. —bath, s. die Brause, Dusch, das Brausebad. —proof, adj. wasserdicht.

Show! —ly [ʃəʊli], adv. see Showy. —ness, s. der Brumf.

Showing [ʃəʊɪŋ], s. das Reigen; on his own —, nach seinen eigenen Worten.

Shown [ʃəʊn], p.p. of show.

Showy [ʃəʊi], adj. prunkhaft, prahlend.

Shrank [ʃræŋk], imperf. of shrink, q.v.

Shrapnel [ʃræpnəl], s. die Granatsplitter, der & das Schrapnell.

Shred [ʃred], I. s. der Faser, das & der Schnitt; (pl.) Lumpen. II. v.a. zerreiben, in schmale Streifen zerschneiden; schneiden, schneiden (vegetables).

Shrew [ʃru:], s. das böse Weib, die Häufertin, alte Ger: (also —mouse, s.) die Spitzmaus; Taming of the —, Der Wilderjagden Abmähnung.

Shrewd [ʃru:d], adj. scharfsinnig, scharfsichtig, klug; have a — guess, gut raten. —ness, s. der Scharfsinn, die Scharfsinnigkeit.

Shrewish [ʃru:ʃ], adj. zänkisch.

Shriek [ʃri:k], I. s. der (gelle) Schrei, Angstschrei, Aufschrei; das Getöse; — of laughter, das lachende, freisende Gelächter; go off in —s of laughter, in lautes Gelächter ausbrechen. II. v.n. schreien, laut aufschreien, freischießen. —er [—ə], s. der Schreier, Schreihals.

Shrievall [ʃri:vəl], s. die Scheriffswärde, Scheriffsgewalt.

Shrift [ʃrift], s. die (Dören-)Beichte; die Absolution; die Buße; short —, kurze Gnadenfrist; give a p. short —, kurzen Prozeß mit einem machen.

Shrike [ʃrɪk], s. der Würger (Orn.).

Shrill [ʃrɪl], I. adj. hell, grell, schrill, schrill, durchdringend. II. v.n. schrillen, gellen. III. v.a.; — forth, hellend äußern. —ness, s. das Heulende, Schreie. Comp. —voiced, adj. mit hellender Stimme.

Shrimp [ʃrɪmp], s. die Straube; die Garnele; (fig.) der Empir, Aberg. —er [—ə], s. der Krabbenfischer. —ing, s. das Krabbenfischen, die Krabbenfischerei.

Shrine [ʃrɪn], I. s. der Heiligenstein; (— for relics) der Reliquienstein; (altar) der Altar, Schrein. II. v.a. in einen Schrein tun; einlassen; (fig.) vergöttern.

Shrink [ʃrɪŋk], I. v.a. (eins- oder zusammen-) schrumpfen, sich zusammenziehen, einlaufen, eingehen; (recoil) zurückfahren; — at, sich entsetzen vor; — back, zurückfahren; — from, zurückweichen oder zurückweichend vor, sich (einer S.) entziehen, (einer S.) ausweichen, nicht an (eine S.) mollen; he shrink from exposing his poverty,

es war ihm wider, seine Armut zu verraten. II. v.a. ein schrumpfen machen, einlaufen lassen. —able, adj. zusammenziehbar. —age [—ɪdʒ], s. das Ein schrumpfen, Einlaufen, Eingehen (of cloth, etc.); der Spund; das Einziehen (Build.); das Einziehen (of wood); die Schrumpfung; (fig.) die Verminderung, Abnahme. —ing, I. p.p. & adj. ein schrumpfen; ausweichen. II. s. die Zusammenziehung; das Ausweichen; das Zurückfahren.

Shrive [ʃrɪv], I. v.a. (einem) die Beichte abnehmen; (einem) Buße auferlegen. II. v.n. beichten.

Shrive [ʃrɪv], I. v.n. ein schrumpfen, sich zusammenziehen, runzelig werden; — up, in sich zusammen schrumpfen. II. v.a. zusammenziehen, runzelig machen; zerknittern, zerknüllen.

Shriving [ʃrɪvɪŋ], s. das Beichten.

Shroud [ʃraʊd], I. s. die Hülle; das Leichentuch, Leichenhemd, Leichenkleid, Sterbekleid. II. v.a. (wrap up) (ein)hüllen, einwickeln; einhüllen, in das Sterbekleid hüllen (the dead); (fig.) verdecken, (ein)hüllen; —ed in mystery, in Geheimnis gehüllt.

2 Shroud, s. das Wanttau, Haupttau (Naut.); (pl.) die Wanten.

Shrove [ʃrov], imperf. of shrive. Comp. —tide, I. s. die Fastenzeit. II. attrib.; —tide custom, der Fastenbrauch. —Tuesday, s. die Fastnacht.

1 Shrub [ʃrʌb], s. die Straube, der Strauch, Busch; (dwarf tree) der Zwergbaum. —berr, s. das Gehölz, die Pflanzung von Staubbengewächsen, das Stiergebüsch. —by, adj. strauchig, buschig; (full of) —s voller Strauch; —by plant, das Staubbengewächs.

2 Shrub, s. eine Art Busch.

Shrug [ʃrʌg], I. s. das Achselzucken. II. v.a. & n.; — (the shoulders), die Achseln zucken.

Shrunk [ʃrʌŋk], (obs. imperf. & p.p. of shrink. —en [—ən], rare p.p. (of shrink) & adj. zusammen geschrumpft, eingeschrumpft, eingefallen; —en cheeks, eingefallene Wangen; —en form, die abgeknickte Gestalt.

Shuck [ʃʌk], I. s. die Hülle, Schale, Schote. II. v.a. enthüllen, palen.

Shudder [ʃʌdə], I. v.n. schauern, schauern, zittern; he —ed at the idea, er schauerte bei dem Gedanken. II. s. der Schauer, das Zittern; it gives me the —s, es macht mich schauern.

—ing [—ɪŋ], I. p.p. & adj. schauernd, zitternd, mit Zittern. II. s. das Schauern, Zittern.

Shuffle [ʃʌfl], I. v.a. mischen (cards); —e away, unmerklich fortgeschaffen, jemandem wegschleichen; —o off, von sich ziehen; when we have —ed off this mortal coil, wenn wir diese sterbliche Hülle abgestreift haben. II. v.n. (die Karten) mischen; schlürfen, die Füße nachschleichen (in walking); mit den Füßen scharren (lit.); Ausflüchte machen, nicht aufrichtig sein oder handeln zc. (fig.); —o along or away, entlangziehen; —e off, (aus dem Zimmer) schlürfen. III. s. das Mischen (of cards); das Schlürfen; die Ausflucht, der Kunstgriff. —er [—ə], s. der Wischer (lit.); einer, der Ausflüchte sucht or Winsezüge gebraucht (fig.). —ing, I. p.p. & adj. ausweichend; (dishonest) unredlich; —ing excuse, die leere Ausflucht, laune Ausrede; —ing gait, der schlurfende, schleppende Gang. II. s. das Kartenmischen; (fig.) der Winsezug, die Ausflucht. Comp. —e-board, s. see Shovel-board.

Shun [ʃʌn], v.a. meiden, fliehen (s.o.); ausweichen (a p. or th., einer Person or S.).

Shunt [ʃʌnt], I. v.a. auf ein Seitengleis bringen, rangieren (Railw.); nebenstellen (Elect.); beiseiteziehen; (fam.) —s.th. on to s.o., einem etwas aufpassen. II. v.n. auf ein Nebengleis fahren, entleeren. III. s. der Nebenschalt (Elect., Tele.); das Seitengleis, die Weiche (Railw.); (sl.) do a —, sich heimlich aus dem Staube machen. Comp. —ing-engine, s. die Rangierlokomotive. —ing-station, s. der Rangierbahnhof.

Shut [ʃʌt], I. *tr.v.a.* (also *imperf.* & *p.p.*) schließen, zumachen; verschließen; (close) sperren (a street, etc.); — **down**, den Betrieb einstellen or stilllegen; — **in**, einschließen, einsperren; (hide the view) die Aussicht verbergen; — the door in a p.'s face, einem die Tür vor der Nase zuschlagen; — **off**, absperrten; — **out**, ausschließen, ausperren; he —s his eyes to it, er verschließt seine Augen dagegen; — **up**, verschließen, versperren; (*coll.*) he — him up, er brachte ihn zum Stillstehen; — **up shop**, den Laden zumachen; (*fig., sl.*) den Handel aufgeben. II. *tr.v.n.* sich schließen, the door does not — easily, die Tür geht schwer zu; (*coll.*) — **up!** still! halt den Mund!

Shutter [ʃʌtə], s. der Verschluss (*Phot.*); (window) — der Fensterladen; revolving (sliding) —, der Kolladen, die Jalousie. — **less**, *adj.* ohne Fensterladen. *Comp.* — **bolt**, s. der Schließriegel.

Shuttle [ʃʌtl], s. das Schiffe (also *Sew-mach.*); das Weberstichschiffchen; die Schiffe (*Weav.*); hand- —, die Handspinnweb. *Comp.* — **cock**, s. der Federball. — **thread**, s. der Spulenfaden. — **traffic**, s. der Pendelverkehr.

Shy [ʃaɪ], I. *adj.* scheu (also of beasts), schüchtern; (cautious) bedächtig, vorsichtig; (reserved) zurückhaltend; (suspicious) misstrauisch, argwöhnisch; be — of a p., sich vor einem scheuen; be — of a th., vor einer Sache zurückschrecken; (*coll.*) fight —, vermeiden; he fights — of me, er meidet mich. II. *v.n.* scheuen (of horses); — at, (sich) scheuen vor; — er [—ə], s. das scheue Pferd.

— **ness**, s. die Scheu, Schüchternheit; die Bedachtsamkeit; der Argwohn.

Shy, I. *v.a.* (sl.) merken, schleudern. II. s. (sl.) der Wurf; der Stieb, Schlag.

Sl [si:], s. (movable) der siebende Ton der Grundtonleiter (*Mus.*); (fixed) — das S (*Mus.*); see also **Ti**.

Sibilant [ˈsɪbələnt], I. *adj.* zischend. II. s. der Zischlaut, Sibilant.

Sibilant — **e** [ˈsɪbələt], *v.a.* & *n.* zischen. — **ion** [ˈsɪləʃən], s. das Zischen.

Sibyl [ˈsɪbəl], s. die Sibille; die Wahrsagerin.

— **line** [ˈsɪləm], *adj.* sibyllisch.

Siccative [ˈsɪkətɪv], I. *adj.* trocknend. II. s. das Siccativ, Trocknungsmittel.

Sick [sɪk], I. *adj.* krank; nicht wohl; müde, überbrüsst (of life, flattery, etc., des Lebens, der Schmeichelei u.); (feeling nausea) übel; be —, sich übergeben, seufzen sein; fall —, krank werden; I feel —, mir ist übel; it makes me —, es macht mich übel, mir wird übel dabei; (*jam.*) be — and tired of a th., etwas gründlich satt or über haben; — with fear (joy), vor Furcht (Freude) krank. II. s. der (die) Kranke; the — (*pl.*), die Kranken. — **en**, I. *v.n.* sterben, erkranken, krank werden; sich efsen, Efel empfinden (at, vor). II. *v.a.* übelstet erregen; (*fig.*) anfeuern; it is —ening, es ist widerwärtig or Efel erregend, (sl.) dabei kam einem übel werden. — **ish**, *adj.* unwohl; (leicht) übel-erregend. *Comp.* — **bed**, s. das Krankenbett. — **benefit**, s. das Krankenfassengeld. — **leave**, s. der Krankenzurlaub; on —leave, wegen Krankheit beurlaubt. — **list**, s. die Krankensliste. — **room**, s. die Krankensube.

Sickle [ˈsɪkl], s. die Sichel. *Comp.* — **man** [ˈmæn], s. der Schnitter.

Sickliness [ˈsɪklɪnəs], s. die Kränklichkeit; die Un- gesundheit (of a climate).

Sickly [ˈsɪklɪ], *adj.* kränklich; (weak) stoch, schwäch- lich; (unhealthy) ungesund; krankhaft, schmerzhaft (as a smile); süßlich, eßig (as smell, taste); be —, kränken.

Sickness [ˈsɪknɪs], s. die Krankheit; (nausea) die Übelkeit.

Side [saɪd], I. s. die Seite; die Abtheilung; (*fig.*) die Partei; das Ufer, der Rand (of river); der Abhang (of hill); 1. (with adjectives) bright —, die Licht- seite; classical —, die Gymnasialabtheilung; modern —, die Realabtheilung (in schools); dark or shady —, die Schattenseite; near (off) —, die linke (rechte) Seite (of horse); no —! keine Gegenpartei! Spiel aus! fertig! (*Sport*); if you want to be

on the safe —, wenn Sie sicher gehen wollen; — of bacon, die Speckseite; there are two —s to everything, alles hat (seine) zwei Seiten; 2. (with verbs) change —s, sich zu einer andern Partei schlagen; Seiten wechseln (*games*); choose —s, die Parteien wählen; (*vulg.*) shake or split one's —s (with laughing), sich (*Dat.*) (vor Lachen) die Seiten halten; take a p.'s —, take —s with s.o., Partei für einen nehmen, jemandes Partei ergreifen; 3. (with prepositions) by —, nebeneinander; by his —, an seiner Seite, ihm zur Seite; by the of, neben, zur Seite von; by the mother's —, non mütterlicher Seite her, mütterlicherseits; on all —s or every —, auf or von allen Seiten; on the hot —, ziemlich heiß; on my —, meinerseits; on the other —, auf der andern Seite; anderseits; as noted on the other —, wie umflehend bemerkt (C.L.); see **Roadside**; on this — of 50, unter 50 Jahren; on this — of the Rhine, diesseits des Rheins; on this — of the water, hier zu Lande; on yonder —, jenseits. II. *adj.* Seiten; 1. (with nouns) — elevation, der Seitenaufriss; — face, das Profil, — gable, der Seitengiebel; — glance, der Seitenblick; — issue, der nebenläufige Punkt; — motion, die Seitenbewegung; — pocket, die Seitentasche; — view, die Seitenansicht. III. *v.n.* Partei nehmen (with, für; against, gegen); — with the Tories, auf der Seite der Tories sein; (take the of) für die Tories Partei ergreifen, sich zu den Tories schlagen. — **d** [ˈsɪədɪd], *suffix* in compounds =) seitig. *Comp.* — **aisle**, s. das Seitenschiff. — **arms**, *pl.* das Seitengewehr (*Mil.*) — **board**, s. der Anrichtentisch, Strebentisch, das Büfett. — **box**, die Seitenloge (*Theat.*) — **car**, s. der Beiwagen. — **dash**, s. das Nebengeräusch. — **effect**, s. die Nebenwirkung. — **light**, s. das Seitenlicht; (window) das Seitenfenster; (*fig.*) das Streiflicht. — **line**, s. der Nebenverber, Nebenberuf; die Nebenbeschäftigung. — **long**, *adj.* & *adv.* seitwärts, schief. — **rail**, s. das Geländer, die Brückenlehne. — **saddle**, s. der Damensattel, Querlattel. — **show**, s. die Nebenvorstellung; (*fig.*) die Beigabe. — **slip**, *v.n.* schleudern (*Motor.*); (ab)irritschen, abgleiten (*Av.*). — **smash** [ˈzmaʃ], s. (*obs.*) der Parteigenosse; der Weiland (*Ecol.*). — **step**, *v.n.* zur Seite treten. — **stroke**, s. das Seitenschwimmen. — **table**, s. der Seitentisch, Nebentisch. — **track**, I. s. der Nebenweg; das Seitengeleise, Nebengeleise (*Railw.*). II. *v.a.* auf ein Nebengeleise schieben; (*fig.*) ablenken. — **walk**, s. der Bürgersteig. — **ways**, *adv.* — **wise**, *adv.* seitwärts, von der Seite.

Sidereal [ˈsɪdɪərəl], *adj.* sideral, siderisch, Sternens, Sternens; (starry) gestirnt; — year, das Sternjahr.

Siderite [ˈsɪdərɪt], s. der Siderit, Magnetstein; der Eisenspat (*Min.*).

Siderograph [ˈsɪdərɒgrəf], s. der Stabstich.

— **ist** [ˈsɪdərɒgrɪst], s. der Stabstichter.

Siderography [ˈsɪdərɒgrəfi], s. die Stabstich- kunst.

Siderostat [ˈsɪdərɒstæt], s. der Siderostat.

Siding [ˈsɪdɪŋ], s. der Ausweichplatz, das Neben- geleise (*Railw.*); die Parteinahme, das Partei- nehmen.

Side [ˈsaɪd], *v.n.* sich mit der Seite voran bewegen; — away, sich davonmachen; — off, seitwärts fortwischen; — up to (a p.), sich (einem) ver- stohlen nähern, sich heranschieben.

Siege [ˈsi:dʒ], s. die Belagerung; die Besurung; (*obs.*) der Sitz; state of —, der Belagerungs- stand; lay — to, belagern (*lit.*); (einem) aufsetzen (*fig.*); raise the —, die Belagerung aufheben.

Comp. — **artillery**, s. das Belagerungsgeschütz.

— **carriage**, s. die Belagerungsfeste. — **gun**, s. das Belagerungsgeschütz. — **park**, s., — **train**, s. der Belagerungspar.

Sienna [ˈsɪəneɪ], s. die Siennaerde.

Siesta [ˈsɪesta], s. die Mittagruhe, Siesta.

Sieve [sɪv], I. s. das Sieb; hair —, das Haar- sieb; put through a —, durchsieben. II. *v.a.* sieben.

Sift [sɪft], v. a. sieben, sichten; (fig.) prüfen, erschöpfen; — the chaff from the wheat, die Spreu vom dem Weizen sondern (also fig.); — to the bottom, aufs genaueste unteruchen. — **er** [—ə], s. das Sieb; der Sieber, Sichter. — **ing**, s. das Sieben; das Prüfen.

Sigh [saɪ], I. s. der Seufzer. II. v. n. seufzen (sigher, for, nach). III. v. a. beaufzen; — forth, aufseufzen; — out, — away, unter Seufzen ausbrechen (one's soul).

Sight [saɪt], I. s. das Gesicht, die Sehkraft, das Augenlicht; (fig.) das Auge; (view) der Anblick; (spectacle) das Schauspiel, die Ersehung; das Horn, Bist; see Foresight; die Sicht (C. L.); the —, die Sehewürdigkeiten (of a town, etc.); (coll.) this hat makes me quite a —! dieser Gut entfällt mich schrecklich! what a —! was für ein Anblick! what a — you look! wie Sie aussehen! 1. (with adjectives) at first —, beim ersten Anblick, auf den ersten Blick; have good —, gute Augen haben; (only) a precious — of, eine ganze Waise; second —, das zweite Gesicht, Selbstsehen; 2. (with verbs) catch —, sehen, erblicken, sichten; get a — of a th., etwas zu Gesicht bekommen; the gunners had got their —s, die Kanoniere hatten die Feinde eingestellt; hate the — of, nicht ausstehen können; lose — of, aus dem Gesichte oder aus den Augen verlieren; take —, das Bist einstellen, bisten; 3. (with prepositions) at —, auf oder nach Sicht, bei Sicht (C. L.); vom Blatte (Mus.); know by —, vom Ansehen kennen; play from —, vom Blatte spielen; he (with) in —, in Sicht sein; come in —, in Sicht kommen; as soon as we came in — of the mountains, so bald uns die Berge zu Gesicht kamen; in the — of, vor den Augen von; out of —, aus den Augen, nicht mehr sichtbar; see **Out** I. II. v. a. sichten. — **ed**, **adj.** suffix (in compounds) = sichtbar. — **ing**, **pr. p. & adj.**; — **ink** shot, der Probefuß; — **less**, **adj.** blind. — **lessness**, s. die Blindheit. — **iness**, s. die Wohlgestalt. — **ly**, **adj.** wohlgestaltig, schön. **Comp.** — **hole**, s. das Sechloch. — **seeing**, s. die Beschichtigung oder der Besuch der Sehewürdigkeiten. — **seer** [—sɪə], s. der Schaukünstler. — **singing**, s. das Singen vom Blatte.

Stall [stɔːl], s. (obs.) das Stall.

Sigma [ˈsɪɡmə], s. das Sigma.

Sigmoid [ˈsɪɡmɔɪd (sɪgmɔɪd)], **adj.** sigmaförmig.

Sign [saɪn], I. s. das Zeichen; (nod, etc.) der Wink; (mark) das Kennzeichen, Abzeichen, Merkmal; (—board) das Schild; (omen) das Vorzeichen, Omen; (B.) das Zeichen, Wunder; (symbol) das Symbol; conventional —s, übliche Zeichen (Tric., etc.); look upon as a good —, als (eine) gute Vorbedeutung oder ein gutes Zeichen betrachten; — manual, das Handzeichen, die eigenhändige Unterschrift; — of the cross, das Zeichen des Kreuzes; — of exclamation (interrogation), das Ausrufungszeichen (Fragezeichen); the —s of the Zodiac, die Zeichen des Tierkreises. II. v. a. unterzeichnen, unterschreiben; signieren (a painting); — ad and sealed, unterschrieben und besiegelt. III. v. n. unterschreiben; — on, antreten (a point). **Comp.** — **board**, s. das Firmenbild, (Ausdrucks-) Schild. — **painter**, s. der Schilder-maler. — **post**, s. der Wegweiser; der Schildposten.

Signal [ˈsɪɡnəl], I. s. das Signal (Naut., Railw.); das Signal, die Vorstung (M.); — of distress, das Nothsignal; fog —s, Nebelsignale; code of —s, der Signalkoder. II. **adj.** bemerkenswert, wichtig, außerordentlich, merkwürdig; — defeat, eine ganzliche Niederlage. III. v. n. Signale geben, durch Signale anzeigen, ein Zeichen geben, winken; I —ed to him, ich gab ihm ein Zeichen. — **ize**, — **ise** [—aɪz], v. a. auszeichnen; signalisieren; an den Tag legen, an erkennen geben; Signale geben (Naut.). — **ize** o. a. by, ihm auszeichnen oder hervor-tun durch. **Comp.** — **box**, s. das Signalkäse-den. — **gun**, der Signalkanone; — **gun**, Signalkanone abfeuern. — **ing apparatus**,

der Signalapparat. — **man** [—mən], s. der Signalmann.

Signatory [ˈsɪɡnətəri], I. **adj.**; — power, die Signatormacht. II. s. der Signatar; see **Signer**. **Signature** [ˈsɪɡnətʃə], s. die (eigenhändige) Unterschrift; das Handzeichen, die Marke (C. L.); die Signatur (Typ., Mus., Rad.). **Signer** [ˈsɪɡnə], s. der (die) Unterzeichner(in), Unterzeichnende.

Signal [ˈsɪɡnəl], s. das Siegel; (privy seal) das königliche Handiegel. **Comp.** — **ring**, s. der Siegelring.

Significanc-e [sɪɡˈnɪfɪkəns], s., — **y**, s. (meaning) die Bedeutung, der Sinn; (importance) die Wichtigkeit, Bedeutungsamkeit.

Significant [sɪɡˈnɪfɪkənt], **adj.** (— of) bedeutungsam, bezeichnend (of, für); bedeutungsvoll, bedeutungsam.

Significat-ion [sɪɡˈnɪfɪkətʃən], s. der Sinn, die Bedeutung. — **ive** [—nɪfɪkətɪv], **adj.** bezeichnend; see **Significant**.

Signify [ˈsɪɡnɪfaɪ], I. v. a. bezeichnen, bedeuten, andeuten, anzeigen; (make known) zu verstehen geben, zu erkennen geben, kund tun, bekannt-machen; (mean) bedeuten; what does it —? was bedeutet es? II. v. n.; it doesn't —, es tut or macht nichts, es hat nichts zu bedeuten or hat nichts auf sich.

Silence [ˈsaɪləns], I. s. das (Still-)Schweigen; (oblivion) die Vergessenheit; (quiet) die Ruhe, Stille; (secrecy) die Verschwiegenheit; keep —, stillschweigen; (fig.) Stillschweigen beobachten; pass over in —, mit Stillschweigen übergehen; — gives consent, wer schweigt, willst et. II. **int.** still! Stille! (Studs. sl.) Silentium! III. v. a. zum Schweigen bringen (also a battery of guns). — **r** [—ə], s. der Schalldämpfer; der Auspuffstopf (Motor.).

Silent [ˈsaɪlənt], **adj.** still, schweigend; (quiet) ruhig; (of few words) schweigsam; (stun) (Gram.); — film, der stumme Film; be —! schweig! (film!) **Comp.** — **partner**, s. der stille Teilhaber.

Silhouette [ˈsɪluːet], s. der Schattenriß, die Silhouette.

Silic-a [ˈsɪlɪkə], s. die Kieselerde. — **ate** [—kɪt], I. s. die kiesel-saure Verbindung, das Silikat. II. **attrib.**; — **ate** cotton, die Schlackenwolle.

Silication [sɪlɪˈkeɪʃən], s. die Verkieselung, Silifikation. — **ious** [ˈsɪlɪʃəs], **adj.** kieselartig, kieselhaltig.

Silicon [ˈsɪlɪkən], s. das Silicium.

Silk [sɪlk], I. s. die Seide; (—stuff) der Seidenstoff, das Seidenzeug; artificial —, die Kunstseide; sewing —, die Nähseide; tussoro —, die Mohkseide; he has taken —, er ist zum höheren Anstand ernannt worden. II. **adj.** seiden; — embroidery, die Seidenstickerei; — gown, das seiden Kleid; der Seidentalar (of a clergyman or teacher); — hat, der Seidenhut; — lace, die Seidenbinde; — not, der Seidentüll; — ribbon, das Seidenband; — twist, der Seidenzwirn. — **en**, **adj.** seiden; see —y; — **on** lachos, seidenes Wimpern. — **iness**, s. das Seidenzeug (softness) die Weichheit. — **y**, **adj.** seiden, seidenartig, (seiden)weich; — **y** lustre, der Seidenglanz. **Comp.** — **mercator**, s. der Seidenhändler. — **moth**, s. der Seidenspinner (M.). — **throw** (st)er, s. der Seidenspinner. — **worm**, s. die Seiden-raupe.

Sill [sɪl], s. die Schwelle (of a door, etc.); das Gesims, Fensterbrett (of a window).

Sillabub [ˈsɪləbʌb], s. ein süßer Trank aus Wein und Milch.

Silly [ˈsɪli], **adj.** see **Silly**. — **ness**, s. die Nichtigkeit, das dumme Benehmen.

Silly [ˈsɪli], **adj.** albern, einfältig, töricht, bumm; — season, die Sauregurrenzeit.

Silo [ˈsaɪləʊ], s. der Silo.

Silt [sɪlt], I. s. der Schlamm; der Trieb-sand (Min. etc.). II. v. a. durch Schlamm verstopfen.

Silure [ˈsɪljʊə], s. der Weis.

Silurian [ˈsɪljʊəriən], see the Index of Names.

Silvan ['silvan], *adj.* *see* **Sylvan**.

Silver ['silvə], *i. s.* das Silber; (— money) das Silbergeld; (plate) das Silbergeld; German — das Weisfalter. *II. adj.* silbern; — age, das silberne Zeitalter; — collection, die Sammlung für einen guten Zweck, bei der nur Silbermünzen genommen werden; she was born with a — spoon in her mouth, sie ist ein Glückskind; — standard, — currency, die Silbermünzprägung; — wedding, die silberne Hochzeit, Silberhochzeit. *III. v. a.* ver silbern, über silbern; mit foße belegen (a mirror, etc.). — **ing** [—rɪŋ], *s.* das Versilbern; die Belegung. — **y** [—rɪ], *adj.* silbern, silbrig, Silber-; klangvoll, wie Silber klingend (as the voice). *Comp.* — **bath**, *s.* das Silberbad. — **cleaning**, *s.* das Silberputzen. — **coloured**, *adj.* silberfarben. — **fur**, *s.* die Edelstanne, Weisstanne, Silberstanne. — **foil**, *s.* die Silberfolie. — **fox**, *s.* der Silberfuchs. — **gilt**, *s.* das vergoldete Silber. — **grey**, *adj.* silbergrau. — **haired**, *adj.* silberhaarig. — **lace**, die Silbertrasse. — **leaf**, *s.* das Blattsilber. — **lining**, die Lichteite. — **paper**, das Silberpapier, Stanniolpapier. — **plating**, *s.* die Silberplattierung. — **smith**, *s.* der Silberarbeiter, Silber Schmied.

Similar ['sɪmlə], *adj.* ähnlich, gleich; (of like nature) gleichartig. — **ity** [—ləɪtɪ], *s.* die Ähnlichkeit, Gleichartigkeit.

Simile [—ləɪtɪ], *s.* das Gleichnis. — **itude** [—mɪltɪtʊd], *s.* die Ähnlichkeit; *see* —.

Simmer ['sɪmə], *v. n.* gähnen kochen, wallen (also fig.); — ing rebellion, der gährende Aufstand.

Simony ['saɪmənɪ], *s.* die Simonie, der Pfaffen schacher.

Simoom [sɪ'mu:m], *s.* der Giftwind, Samum.

Simper ['sɪmpə], *i. s.* das gezielte oder alberne Lächeln. *II. v. n.* geizert oder affektiert oder albern lächeln. — **er** [—rə], *s.* einer (eine), der (die) albern oder geizert lächelt. — **ing** [—rɪŋ], *i. pr. p. & adj.* einfältig oder geizert lächelnd. *II. s. see* — **I**.

Simple ['sɪmpəl], *i. adj.* einfach (also fig., Bot., Chem.); (plain) einfach, einfach, anspruchslos (of a person); (foolish) einfältig, stumpf; lead the — life, ein anspruchsloses Leben führen; he is very —, er ist ein Einfältigkeitsmännchen. *II. s.* das Simpulm; (herb) das (einfache) Seilkraut; (pl.) die einfachen Arzneipflanzen, Seilkräuter. — **ton** [—tən], *s.* der Einfaltspinsel, Tröpel, Stimpel. *Comp.* — **mind**, *adj.* arglos, offenherzig. — **mindfulness**, *s.* die Arglosigkeit, Vergesslichkeit, Schlichtheit.

Simplicity [sɪm'plɪsɪtɪ], *s.* die Einfachheit; die Schlichtheit, Einfachheit, Einfach (of manners, customs, etc.); die Einfachheit, Deutlichkeit (of a doctrine, etc.); die Einfaltigkeit, Arglosigkeit, Naivität; *see* **Sincerity**.

Simplification [sɪm'plɪfɪkə'seɪʃən], *s.* die Vereinfachung.

Simplify ['sɪmplɪfaɪ], *v. a.* vereinfachen; (make easier) erleichtern.

Simply ['sɪmplɪ], *adv.* einfach; (merely) bloß, nur, einzig und allein; (plainly) schlicht, schlicht.

Simulacrum [sɪmju'ləkrəm], *s.* das Abbild, Scheinbild.

Simulate [sɪ'mju'leɪt], *v. a.* nachmachen, simulieren, vorgeben, zum Schein tun; (pretend) (er)heucheln, sich stellen als ob; a feeling that — ed love, ein Gefühl, das Liebe (sich) oder das den Anschein der Liebe hatte. — **ed** [—tɪd], *adj.* nachgemacht, geheuchelt. — **ion** [—ləɪʃən], *s.* die Verstellung, Heuchelei. — **or** [—ə], *s.* der Simulant.

Simultaneous [sɪmju'teɪniəs], *adj.* gleichzeitig. — **ness**, *s.* die Gleichzeitigkeit.

Sin [sɪn], *i. s.* die Sünde; besetting — die Gewohnheitsünde, Schicksal; mortal — die Todesünde; original — die Erbünde (Theol.); — of omission, die Unterlassungsünde. *II. v. n.* sündigen, sich verführen, vergehen (against a p. n. einem oder gegen einen); a man more — ned against than — ning, ein Mann an dem mehr gesündigt worden ist, als er gesündigt hat. *III.*

v. a.; — a —, eine Sünde begehen. *Comp.* — **offering**, *s.* das Sühnopfer, Sühnopfer.

Sinapism ['sɪnəpɪzəm], *s.* das Senfpflaster.

Since [sɪns], *i. adv.* seitdem; two years —, vor zwei Jahren; long —, lange her, seitdem; how long —? seit wann? seit wie lange? how long is it —? wie lang ist es her, seitdem? I have not seen him —, ich habe ihn seitdem nicht gesehen; it is not a week — I saw him, es ist keine Woche her, seit (dem) ich ihn sah. *II. prep.* seit; — that time, seit dieser Zeit. *III. conj.* da (einmal), weil, seit (dem); — you are determined to, da Sie einmal entschlossen sind, zu.

Sincere [sɪnsɪə], *adj.* aufrichtig, wahr, offen, echt, redlich; (serious) im Ernst; it gives me — pleasure, es gewährt mir ein wahres Vergnügen; yours —ly, Ihr ergebener, Ihre ergebene.

Sincerity [sɪn'serɪtɪ], *s.* die Aufrichtigkeit, Redlichkeit.

Sinciput ['sɪnsɪpət], *s.* das Vorderhaupt, Scheitel.

Sine [sɪn], *s.* der Sinus (Geom.); — of an angle, der Sinuswinkel.

Sine [sɪn], *prep.* ohne; — die [dɪ:əri], auf unbestimmte Zeit; — qua [kwɛr] non, die unersättliche Begierde.

Sinecure [sɪn'ekjʊə], *s.* die Sinecure, das Amt ohne Arbeit, einträgliche Nebenamt, die fetter Pfunde. — **ist** [—rɪst], *s.* der Inhaber einer Sinecure.

Sinew ['sɪnju:], *s.* die Sehne, Fiedse; (fig.) die Stärke, Hauptstütze, der Nerv; (fig.) the — of war, der Nerv des Krieges (das Geld). — **less**, *adj.* kraftlos. — **y**, *adj.* sehnig; nervig, sehnig; (fig.) stark.

Sinful ['sɪnfl], *adj.* sündhaft, sündig; sündlich (as an action, etc.). — **ness**, *s.* die Sündhaftigkeit; die Sündlichkeit.

Sing [sɪŋ], *v. v. a. & n.* singen; dichten, singen (as a poet); summen (as a kettle); — off, beim Blatte singen; (sl.) — out, aufschreien, ausrufen; — out of tune, unrein oder falsch singen; — over, durchsingend; — to, vorsingen (Dat.); — a child to sleep, ein Kind einsingen oder in den Schlaf singen; — a p.'s praise, einen besingen, jemandes Lob (Lied) singen; — up, lauter singen. *Comp.* — **song**, *i. s.* der Gesang, das Geleier. *II. adj.*; in a — song voice, im Leiertone.

Singe ['sɪndʒ], *i. v. a.* (an)singen, (her)singen, brennen; — off, absingen. *II. s.* der (leichte) Brandstich.

Singer ['sɪŋə], *s.* der (bie) Sänger(in). — **ing**, *i. pr. p. & adj.* singend; *see* compounds. *II. s.* das Singen, der Gesang; — ing in the ears, das Ohrenbrausen, Ohrenausen. *Comp.* — **ing bird**, der Singvogel. — **ing lesson**, die Gesangsstunde. — **ing-master**, *s.* der Singlehrer, Gesanglehrer. — **ing-voice**, *s.* die Singstimme.

Single ['sɪŋɡl], *i. adj.* einzig; (individual) einzeln; (simple) einfach; (unmarried) unverheiratet, ledig; — bill, der Solangebescheid; — combat, der Zweikampf; book-keeping by — entry, die einfache Buchhaltung; — file der Einsamerich; — man, der Junggeselle, Geseßte; — woman, die ledige, alleinstehende Frau. *II. v. a.* (— out) auslesen, auswählen, aussondern. *III. s.*; (pl.) men's (women's) —, das Herren-einzel (Damen-einzel) (Tenn.). — **ness**, *s.* die Vereinzelnheit, Einfachheit; die Aufrichtigkeit, Redlichkeit (of heart or purpose). *Comp.* — **blesseddness**, die Heiligkeit; (hum.) live in a state of — blesseddness, ledig leben. — **breasted**, *adj.* einreihig (coat). — **course**, *s.* das Einzelfeld (Tenn.). — **eyed**, *adj.* *see* — **hearted**. — **handed**, *adj.* einhändig; (alone) einzeln, einzig, allein; ohne Stile oder Unterstützung, auf eigene Faust; — handed game, das Einzelfpiel. — **hearted**, *adj.*; — **mind**, *adj.* aufrichtig, redlich. — **heartedness**, *s.* — **mindness**, *s.* die Aufrichtigkeit, Redlichkeit. — **needle**, *adj.*; — **needle instrument**, der Zeigerapparat (Tele.). — **phase**, *s.* der Einphasenstrom (Elect.). — **stick**, *s.* der Reichtum mit Vorbegeh.

Singlet ['sɪŋɡlɪt], s. das Unterhemd, die Unterjacke.
Singly ['sɪŋɡli], adv. einzeln, vereinzelt, besonders, stückweise; (alone) allein; (only) nur.

Singular ['sɪŋɡjʊlə], I. adj. selten; (unusual) ungewöhnlich, besonders; (odd) sonderbar, eigentümlich, eigen; (wonderful) ausgezeichnet. II. s. (number) die Einzahl, der Singular. — **ity** s. — **ly** s. die Sonderbarkeit, Eigentümlichkeit; (rarity) die Seltenheit; see **Oddity**.

Sinical ['sɪnɪkəl], adj. Sinus.

Sinister ['sɪnɪstə], adj. (evil) böse, übelwollend, schlimm, (sleight, dishonest) unecht, unredlich; (unlucky) unglücklich, unglücksbringend; unheimlich, finstlich, düster, dunkel, unheilbedrohend; lüth, zur Finsternis (Her.).

Sink ['sɪŋk], I. v. n. sinken; (— down) nieder sinken; (settle) sich setzen; untergehen; (be swallowed up) versinken, versinken; (give way) einsinken, einfallen; eintreten (into one's heart, etc.); erliegen (beneath, unter der Last von); (fig.) sinken, abnehmen; the nobles were sunk in apathetic sloth, der Adel war in teilnahmslose Trägheit versunken; he has sunk very low, er ist sehr tief gesunken; sunken eyes, eingefallene Augen; — **back**, zurück sinken; — **down**, niedersinken; — **in** price, im Preise fallen; — **into** oblivion, in Vergessenheit geraten; — **into** sleep, in Schlaf (ver)sinken; — **under** the weight of years, unter der Last der Jahre erliegen. II. v. a. (ver)sinken; abtauchen, absinken (a shaft, etc.); graben, bohren (a well); anlegen (money); tilgen, abtragen (debt); vertiefen (a picture); (fig.) ins Verderben stürzen, verderben; — **difference** or **quarrels**, Streitigkeiten beilegen; — **ditch**, Gräben ziehen; — **a** ship, ein Schiff versenken or in den Grund bohren. III. s. die Senkgrube; der Ausguß, Gussstein, Gussstein (in a kitchen, etc.); — **of** corruption or iniquity, der Sündenpfuhl. — **er** [—ə], s. der Schachtarbeiter (Min.); das Senkblei (Fishing).

Sinking ['sɪŋkɪŋ], I. pr. p. & adj. sinkend; abnehmend; the patient's strength is fast —, die Kräfte des Kranken nehmen schnell ab; he is — fast, er liegt im Sterben (coll.); — **feeling**, das Schwächegefühl. II. s. das Sinken, Untergehen; das Einsinken (Build); well —, das Brunnendrehen. **Comp.** — **fund**, s. der Tilgungsfonds.

Sinless ['sɪnlɪs], adj. sündenfrei, sünd(en)los, unschuldig; — **ness**, s. die Sündlosigkeit, Unschuld.

Sinner ['sɪnə], s. der (die) Sünder(in); (criminal) der Verbrecher.

Sinuate ['sɪnjuət], adj. buchtig (Bot.).

Sinuosity ['sɪnju'ɒsɪti], s. die Krümmung, Wellenformigkeit.

Sinuous ['sɪnjuəs], adj. gewunden, krumm, wellig.

Sinus ['sɪnəs], s. die Krümmung; (bay) die Bucht; die Höhle (Anat.).

Sip ['sɪp], I. s. der Wipp, das Schütteln; she had only a — of it, sie hat nur daran geschüttelt. II. v. a. nippen; schütteln (as bees; also fig.).

Siphon, **Syphon** ['sɪfən], s. der Siphon, (Saug-)heber; die Druckflasche, Siphonflasche (for soda-water).

Sippet ['sɪpɪt], s. das Eingekunkte, Eingeweichte, eingeweichte Brot.

Sir ['sɜː], s. Herr (in addressing); Sir (as title); yes, — ja, mein Herr; ja, Herr Müller; ja wohl, Herr Doktor; dear —, sehr geehrter Herr, sehr geehrter Herr Müller.

Sirdar ['sɪˈdɑː], s. der Sirdar, Sirdar, osmanische Skulptur; der Oberbefehlshaber des vormaligen anglo-ägyptischen Heeres.

Sire ['saɪə], s. Sire (in addressing a sovereign, etc.); (parent) der Vater; (ancestor) der Vorfahr(e), Ahn(e); der Vater, männliche Stamm (of horses, dogs, etc.).

Siren ['saɪrən], I. s. die Sirene (also Acoust., fig.); der Arminoth, die Sirene (Zool.); hooting of —, das Sirenengeheul. II. adj. Sirenen-, verführerisch.

Stirloin ['sɜːləɪn], s. das (Rinder-)Lendenstück.

Strocco ['sr'ɒkə], s. der Strocco, heiße Südstromwind.

Sisal ['sɪsəl], s. der Sisal. **Comp.** — **hemp**, s. der Sisalhemp.

Siskin ['sɪskɪn], s. der Beißig.

Sist ['sɪst], I. s. die Einstellung (des Verfahrens), Stillsetzung (Scott Law). II. v. a. einstellen, vorladen (Scott Law).

Sister ['sɪstə], I. s. die Schwester (also fig.); (nun) die Nonne; (head nurse) die Ober-Schwester; foster —, die Pflegeschwester; half —, die Halbschwester; little —, das Schwesterlein; Schwesterlein; your —, Ihre (deine) Schwester, Ihre (deine) Schwester, Ihre Frau Schwester; — **s** of mercy, barmherzige Schwestern. II. attrib. Schwester —, — **country**, das Schwesterland. — **hood**, s. die Schwesterhaft; die Höflichkeit Gemeinshaft. — **ly**, adj. schwesternhaft. **Comp.** — **in-law**, s. die Schwägerin.

Sisyphæan ['sɪsɪ'fɪən], adj. Sisyphus-, hergeblüht.

Sit ['sɪt], I. v. n. sitzen; Sitzung(en) halten, veranlassen sein, sitzen (as Parliament, etc.); beraten (upon a th., über eine S.); Mitgliebs sein (upon a commission, etc., einer Kommission), im Rate sitzen; brüten, sitzen (as birds); sitzen (as clothes); — **close**, eng sitzen or ansetzen; the wind — **a** fair, der Wind sitzt gut; — **still**, ruhig or still sitzen; — **in** judgment upon, zu Gericht sitzen über (Acc.); — **at** table, bei Tische sitzen; — **back**, sich zurücklehnen; come and — **by** me, komm, setze dich zu mir or an meine Seite; — **down**, sich (hin)setzen; please — **down** bitte, setzen Sie sich! — **down** and do nothing, die Hände in den Schoß legen; she sat down at our table, sie setzte sich an unsern Tisch or nahm am unsern Tische Platz or setzte sich zu uns; — **down** before, belagert (Mil.); — **down** to meals, sich zu Tische setzen; — **for** an examination, sich einer Prüfung unterwerfen or unterziehen, eine Prüfung machen; — **for** one's picture, sich malen lassen, dem Maler sitzen; — **on**, see — **upon**; — **heavy** on, schwer lasten auf (Dat.); — **on** horseback, zu Pferde sitzen; — **out**, aufsitzen, müßig sitzen (Cards); vorübergehen lassen (a dance, einen Tanz), (dabei) sitzen bleiben; — **in** the open draught, sitzen; — **to** an artist, einem Maler sitzen; — **up**, sich aufrichten, gerade sitzen; (not go to bed) aufbleiben, wachen (for, auf (Acc.)); wachen (with a sick person, bei einem Kranken); (sl.) die Ohren spitzen; — **up**! mach schön! (to dog); (sl.) he made them — **up**, er erstaunte sie; — **upon**, auf (einer S.) sitzen; (fig.) Gericht halten über (einen); (sl.) — **upon** a p., einen herrlich behandeln, tyrannisieren; — **upon** thorns, wie auf Kohlen sitzen; II. v. a. setzen; — **a** horse well, gut zu Pferde sitzen; — **a** p. out, länger bleiben or ausfallen als einer; — **a** piece out, ein Stück zu Ende führen. **Comp.** — **down**, adj.; — **down** supper, das Abendessen, wobei man an der Tafel sitzt und nicht nur an Tische stellt.

Site ['saɪt], s. die Lage, Situation; der Bauplatz; das Grundstück; plan of —, der Situationsplan.

Sitter ['sɪtə], s. der (die) Eigende; die Bräutheime; der bräutliche Vogel.

Sitting ['sɪtɪŋ], I. pr. p. & adj. sitzend (also Bot.); the — member, der gegenwärtige Abgeordnete (Parl.). II. s. das Sitzen, Brüten; die Sitzung; (seat) der Sitz; at or on a —, in or während einer Sitzung. **Comp.** — **room**, s. das Wohnzimmer.

Situate ['sɪtʃuət], adj. (obs., Poet.) see **Situated**.

Situated ['sɪtʃuətɪd], adj. gelegen, liegend, befindlich; beautifully —, schön gelegen; well —, gut gestellt (of a person); be —, liegen, gelegen sein (of a place); how is he —? wie ist er gestellt? wie ist seine Lage? — **in** the north-east of, nordöstlich von.

Situation ['sɪtʃu'eɪʃən], s. die Lage; die Situation; (fig.) der Zustand; (position) die Stelle, Stellung, Anstellung.

Six ['sɪks], I. num. adj. sechs. II. s. die Sechse; (boat) der Sechser; — **of** one and half a dozen

of the other, ganz das Gleiche; all at —es and sevens, in größter Unordnung, in völliger Verwirrung. *Comp.* —fold, *adj.* sechsfach. —pence, *s.* 6 Pence. —penny, *adj.* 6 Pence an Wert. —penny-piece, *s.* das 6-Pence-Stück. —pennyworth, *s.*; a pennyworth of sugar, für sechs Pence Zucker or Zucker für sechs Pence. —pounder, *s.* der Sechspfünder. —sided, *adj.* sechseitig.

Sixteen ['sɪksiti:n], *I. num. adj.* sechzehn. *II. s.* die Sechzehn. —th, *I. num. adj.* sechzehnte. *II. s.* der, die, das Sechzehnte; das Sechzehntel.

Sixth ['sɪksθ], *I. num. adj.* sechste; —form, die Prima; —form boy (girl), der (die) Primaner(in). *II. s.* der, die, das Sechste; das Sechstel; die Serie (*Mus.*). —ly, *adv.* sechstens, an sechster Stelle.

Sixtie —s ['sɪkstɪz], *pl.* die sechziger Jahre. —th ['sɪkstɪθ], *I. num. adj.* sechzigste. *II. s.* der, die, das Sechzigste; das Sechzigstel.

Sixty ['sɪksɪ], *I. num. adj.* sechzig. *II. s.* die Sechzig.

Sizable ['saɪzəbl], *adj.* ziemlich groß, von beachtenswertem Umfang.

Sizar ['saɪzə], *s.* der besonders arme tüchtige Student (*in Cambridge*), welcher in seinem College weniger bezahlt als der gewöhnliche Student (*pensioner*). —ship, *s.* die Stellung und Vergünstigungen eines Sizar, das Collegestipendium (*in Cambridge*).

Siz —e ['saɪz], *I. s.* (bulk, etc.) der Umfang, die Größe; das Format (*of a book*); die Nummer, Größe (*of gloves, boots*); (*fig.*) die Gestalt; life —e, die Lebensgröße; quarter —e, die Viertelgröße; what —e do you take (*in shoes*)? welche (Stiefel-)Größe haben Sie? *II. v.a.*; —e up, abschlagen. —ed [—d], *adj.* suffix (*in compounds*); fair —ed, ziemlich groß; middle —ed, von mittlerer Größe.

Size, *I. s.* der Reim, Reister; das Plantermaßer (*Bookb.*). *II. v.a.* leimen, planieren; grumbieren (*Paint*).

Sizing ['saɪzɪŋ], *s.* die Ration (*Univ.*, *obs.*).

Sizing, *s.* das Leimen (*also Paint*), Planieren; der Reister; das Stärken (*Weav.*).

Sizzle ['sɪzl], *v.n.* pruzeln, zischen.

Sjambok ['ʒæmbok], *s.* die Peitsche aus Nilpferdhaut.

Skald ['sko:ld], *s.* der Stalbe, Barde.

Skat ['ska:t], *s.* der Skat (*Cards*).

Skat —e ['skert], *I. s.* der Schrittschuh; roller —e, der Roll(schitt)schuh. *II. v.n.* Schrittschuh laufen. —er [—ə], *s.* der (die) Schrittschuhläufer(in). *Comp.* —ing-rink, *s.* die Eisbahn, Schrittschuhbahn.

Skate, *s.* der Blattroche (*Ichth.*).

Skatol(e) ['skətou], *s.* das Skatol (*Chem.*).

Skean ['skɪ:n], *s.* der Dolch. *Comp.* —dhu [—du], *s.* der lange schottische Dolch.

Skedaddle ['skɪdædl], *I. v.n. (coll.)* aussteifen. *II. s. (coll.)* der eilige Rückzug.

Skel ['skɪ:l], *s. (obs., dial.)* der hülgarne (Wisch-)Eimer.

Skag ['skɛg], *s.* der Solpstock (*Naut.*).

Skag, *s.* eine Gafertur.

Skein ['skɛn], *s.* das Gebirge, die Strähne, der Strähn, Strang; der Fing (*of wild geese*, etc.); —of silk, der Strang Seide.

Skeleton ['skɛlɪtn], *I. s.* das Gerippe (*also Corp.*), Skelett; das Gefest (*of an umbrella*, etc.); der Rahmen; (plan) der Umriß; —in the cupboard, das Geheiß in der Kasse, der verborgene hässliche Kummer. *II. attrib.*; —battalion, das Stammabteilung; —bills (bonds, letters), unausgefüllte Formulare von Wechseln (Schulverschreibungen, Briefen); —corps, der Stamm oder Rahmen eines Truppenkörpers; —enemy, der markierte Feind (*Mil.*); —key, der Dietrich. —ize, —ise [—aɪz], *v.a.* im Umriß darstellen.

Skelly ['skɛli], *I. v.a. (dial.)* schielen. *II. s. (dial.)* die Verbrechung, das Schielen.

Skelp ['skɛlp], *I. s. (dial.)* der Schlag; der Schauer, die Bö. *II. v.a. (dial.)* schlagen.

Skelter ['skɛltə], *I. v.n. (coll.)* (— off or away) Hals über Kopf davonlaufen. *II. s. (dial.)* die große Eile; *see Helter-skelter*.

Skep ['skɛp], *s. (dial.)* der Korb; der Bienenkorb.

Skerry ['skɛri], *s.* die Felseninsel, felsige Insel.

Sketch ['skɛtʃ], *I. s.* die Skizze, der Entwurf; (play) der Skizze; quok —by hand, die Skizzenzeichnung; rough —, der erste, flüchtige Entwurf. *II. v.a.* skizzieren, entwerfen; flüchtig aufnehmen. *III. v.n.* skizzieren, entwerfen, zeichnen. —er [—ə], *s.* der Skizzierer, Skizzenzeichner. —iness, *s.* das Skizzenartige; (*fig.*) das Oberflächliche, leicht Eingemurte. —y, *adj.* skizzenhaft, oberflächlich. *Comp.* —book, *s.* das Skizzenbuch.

Skew ['skju:], *adj.* *see Askew*. *Comp.* —bald, *adj.* schief (*horse*). —bridge, *s.* die schiefe Brücke.

Skewer ['skjuə], *I. s.* der Speiler, das Wursthölzchen. *II. v.a.* speißen.

Ski ['si:], *I. s.* der Ski, Schneeschuh. *II. v.n.* Ski laufen. —er [—ə], *s.* der (die) Skiläufer(in). —ing, *s.* das Skilaufen. *Comp.* —ing-outfit, *s.* die Skilausrüstung. —jump, *s.* die Sprungschanze.

Skiagram ['skɪəgræm], *s. see Skiagraph*.

Skiagraph ['skɪəgræf], *s.* die Röntgenaufnahme, das Röntgenbild. —y [—ægrəfi], *s.* die Skiagraphie, Durchleuchtung.

Skiachy ['skɪəʃəki], *s.* die Skimachie, das Schattengeficht.

Skid ['skɪd], *I. s.* der Semmschuh, die Semmkette; die Lupe (*Av.*); das Reitholz (*Naut.*). *II. v.a.* hemmen. *III. v.n.* ausgleiten, ausgleiten, ausrutschen, schleudern (*Motor*, etc.); in der Kurve abrutschen (*Av.*). —dy, *adj.* glatt; schlüpfrig, rutschig.

Skies ['skaɪz], *pl.* of Sky, *q.v.*

Skiff ['skɪf], *s.* das Schiffschen, der Kahn; der Eimer.

Skilful ['skɪlfʊl], *adj.* geschickt, gewandt, kunstfertig, erfahren. —ness, *s. see Skill*.

Skill ['skɪl], *s.* die Geschicklichkeit, Gewandtheit, Kunstfertigkeit, Kenntnis; show one's —, seine Geschicklichkeit zeigen; he has no — in, er versteht sich nicht auf (*Acc.*). —ed [—d], *adj.* geschickt, erfahren, geübt, gelernt, bewandert (in einer S.); —ed hands, (*lit.*) geschickte Hände; (—od labourers) gelernte Arbeiter. (*rare*) —ess, *adj.* ungeschickt.

Skillet ['skɪlɪt], *s.* der kleine Kessel, Tegel.

Skilly ['skɪli], *s. (dial.)* die Wasseruppe, Armen-suppe; der Gefährtschein.

Skim ['skɪm], *I. v.a.* abschäumen, abrahmen (*milk*, etc.); (— over) streifen, leicht berühren; oberflächlich lesen, flüchtig durchblättern (*a book*). *II. s.* der Schaum. —mer [—ə], *s.* die Schaumkelle; der Rahmsöffel, Schaumöffel. —mingly, *adv.* leicht hinabfahrend. —mings, *pl.* das Abgeschäumte, der Schaum. *Comp.* —milk, *s.* die abgerahmte Milch, Rahmalmilch.

Skimp ['skɪmp], *v.a.* geizen (in, mit). —y, *adj.* knapp, bürftig; geizig.

Skin ['skɪn], *I. s.* die Haut (*of men, beasts, milk*, etc.); das Fell (*of beasts*); (fur) der Pelz; die Schwarte (*of boars*, etc.); die Schale, Schale (*Bot.*); der Wasserhauch, Weichhauch; have a thick —, dickfellig or (*fig.*) unempfindlich sein, ein dickes Fell haben; save one's —, mit heiler Haut davonkommen; he is nothing but — and bone, an ihm ist nichts als Haut und Knochen; get out by the — of one's teeth, (pass) gerade noch or mit knapper Not durchkommen; (escape) entgehen; I should not like to be in his —, ich möchte nicht in seiner Haut stecken; get wet to the — bis auf die Haut naß werden. *II. v.a.* häuten, abziehen, abstreifen; (peel) schälen; abbalgen (*rabbits*, etc.). *III. v.n.* sich häuten. —ned [—d], *I. p.p. & adj.* abgehäutet u. *II. suffix (in compounds =)* —häutig. —ner [—ə], *s.* der Schwarenhändler, Pelzhändler. *Comp.* —deep, *adj.* oberflächlich. (*sl.*) —flint, *s.* der (die) Getragte, der Getzball. —friction, *s.* die Oberflächenreibung. —grafting, *s.* die Hautübertragung.

Skininess ['skɪnɪnis], *s.* (thinness) die Magerkeit.
Skinny ['skɪni], *adj.* häutig; (thin) fleischlos, mager.
Skip [skɪp], *I. v. a.* überbringen; auslassen, überspringen. *II. v. n.* springen, springen (for joy, vor Freude); (sl.) — off, loslaufen; — over, see — *I.* *II.* *s.* der Sprung; — by —, sprunghaft, in Sprüngen. *Comp.* — **jack**, *s.* der Springer; der Springkasser; (*fig.*) der Emporkömmling.
1 Skipper ['skɪpə], *s.* der Springer; Springer; (rope —) der (die) Seilspringende; die Rüstmilbe (*Ent.*).
2 Skipper, *s.* der Schiffer, Schiffsherr, Kapitän; — *s.* daughters, die Wogen mit weißen Schaumköpfen.
Skipperel ['skɪpɪl], *s.* die Siegfelsapfel (*Hist.*).
Skipping ['skɪpɪŋ], *s.* das (Seil-)Springen *zc.* *Comp.* — **rope**, *s.* das Springseil (*for children*).
Skirl ['sko:l], *s.* die Musik des Windfacks.
Skirmish ['sko:mɪʃ], *I. s.* das Scharmügel, Geplänkel; das Schlingensiefel. *II. v. n.* scharmühen, plänkeln. — *er* [—ə], *s.* der Plänkler.
Skit ['sko:t], *I. s.* der Rod (*of a woman's dress*); der Schoß (*of a coat*); der Saum, Rand, die Kante (*of a wood, etc.*); (outsirts) der Rand, das Ende (*of the town*); divided —, der geteilte Rod, Teilformrod. *II. v. a.* am Rande oder an der Grenze sein; (*also v. n.* — **along** am Rande entlang laufen, streifen. *Comp.* — **dance**, *s.* der Serpentinanzug. — **dancer**, *s.* die Serpentinanzängerin.
Skitting ['sko:tɪŋ], *s.* die Fußleiste. *Comp.* — **board**, *s.* die Skibeliste.
Skit ['skɪt], *s.* (squirrel) die Stichelei, Spottrede oder Spottschiff; *a* — on, eine Satire auf (*Acc.*).
Skitish ['skɪtɪʃ], *adj.* scheu, erregbar; (wanton) leichtfertig, ausgelassen; (volatile) wandelmütig, unstill. — **ness**, *s.* das schiele Wesen, die Sprödigkeit; die Leichtfertigkeit; die Unverständigkeit.
Skitte ['skɪt], *s.* der Kegel; (*usually in pl. used as sing.*) das Kugelspiel, eine Art Kegelspiel. *Comp.* — **alley**, *s.* — **ground**, *s.* die Kegelbahn.
Skive ['skaɪv], *I. s.* das Schleifrad (*for diamonds*). *II. v. a.* schleifen (*precious stones*); spalten, spalten (*leather*). — *r* [—ə], *s.* das Leberpalmesser; das bunte (gepalte) Leber.
Skulk ['skalk], *v. n.* lauern; (hide) sich verstecken; (sneak) herum)schleichen. — *er* [—ə], *s.* der Laufer, Schleicher. — **ing**, *pr. p. & adj.* lauern, sich versteckend, hinterhältig.
Skull ['skal], *s.* die Stirnhaut, der (Stirn-)Schädel; fractured —, der Schädelbruch. *Comp.* — **cap**, *s.* die Kappe, Visierhaube.
Skrunk ['skɒŋk], *s.* der Stumpf, das (amerikanische) Stumpfhaar.
Sky ['skaɪ], *I. s.* der Himmel, Wollenhimmel, Luftstempel, Luftraum; (weather) das Wetter, Klima; *a* troubled —, ein bewölhter Himmel (*also fig.*); praise *a p.* up to the skies, einen bis in den Himmel erheben. *II. v. a.* hoch hängen (*a picture*). — **ward**, *adv.* himmelwärts. *Comp.* — **blue**, *adj.* himmelblau. — **high**, *adj.* himmelhoch. — **light**, *s.* das Oberlicht; das Dachfenster, Schrägenfenster. — **line**, *s.* der Horizont. — **pilot**, *s.* (Amer.) der Weisse; der gestrichelte Fühler (*Av.*). — **rocket**, *s.* die Signalarake. — **sail**, *s.* das Oberbaumsegel (*Naut.*). (Amer.) — **scraper**, *s.* das Sodhaus, der Wollenträger (*hum.*). — **writing**, *s.* die Himmelschrift, Wolkenschrift.
Skye ('terrier) ['skaɪ ('terro)], *s.* der Skye-terrier.
1 Skylark ['skaɪlɑ:k], *s.* die Feldlerche.
2 Skylark, *v. n.* Wollen reißen. — **ing**, *s.* das Wollen reißen; tolle Streiche (*pl.*).
Slab [slæb], *I. s.* die (Stein- oder Marmor-)Platte; die Schwarte (*of wood*). *II. v. a.* (einen Stamm) zurichten. *Comp.* — **stone**, *s.* die Platte.
Slab, *s.* (obs.) der Schlamm.
Slabber ['slæbə], *v. n. & a.* see Slobber.
Slabby ['slæbi], (*obs.*) *adj.* schlammig.

Slack [slæk], *I. adj.* schlaff, locker; (*fig.*) schlaff, nachlässig, träge; flau (*C. L.*); matt, unbelebt (*also C. L.*); — rope, das schlaffe Tau, das Schlappseil (*of rope-dancers*); — water, das Totwasser. *II. s.* das schlaffe Taufleid, die Lüge; die Staubhöhle, der Kohlenkugeln; haul in the —, die Lüge einholen (*Naut.*). *III. v. a. & n.* see — **en**. — **en** [—ən], *I. v. n.* schlaff werden, erschlaffen; (*fig.*) erschaffen, nachlassen, nachlässig oder träge oder faul werden; langsamer werden (*as a current, etc.*); flau werden (*C. L.*); the demand — ens, die Nachfrage läßt nach (*C. L.*); the wind — ens, der Wind wird schwächer. *II. v. a.* schlaff machen, nachlassen (*a rope*); (loosen) locker machen, losmachen; — **en** speed, die Geschwindigkeit vermindern (*of an engine*). — **er** [—ə], *s.* der Schlaffe oder träge oder langsame Kerl; der Trübsberger, Schlappmacher. — **ness**, *s.* die Schlaffheit; die Faulheit (*of business*); (remissness) die Nachlässigkeit, Trägheit, Samtschlaffheit. — **s**, *pl.* die langen weiten Hosen.
Slag [slæg], *I. s.* die Schlacke (*of metals, etc.*); see **Slack** *II.* *II. v. n. & a.* verschlacken. — **gy**, *adj.* schlackig.
Slain [slɑɪn], *p. p.* of *slay*, *q. v.*
Slake [slæk], *v. a.* löschen, stillen (*thirst*); löschen (*lime*); — *d* lime, der gelöschte Kalk. (*Poet.*) — **less**, *adj.* unstillbar.
Slalom ['slɑ:lɒm], *s.* der Slalom (*Skating*).
Slam [slæm], *I. v. a.* zuwerfen, aufschlagen (*a door, etc.*); (strike down) hinwerfen, hinstürzen; einen Schlamm machen (*Bridge*); — *a* door in *a p.'s* face, einem die Tür vor der Nase aufschlagen. *II. v. n.* heftig aufschlagen, (sich) mit Geräusch schütten. *III. s.* das Zuwerfen; der Schlamm (*Cards*); make *a* small —, einen kleinen Schlamm machen (*Cards*).
Slander ['slɑ:ndə], *I. s.* die Verleumdung. *II. v. a.* verleumden, verunglimpfen, lästern. — **er** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Verleumder(in), der Lästler, die Lästlerin. — **ous** [—əs], *adj.* verleumderisch, lästlerisch, Lästler.
Slang [slæg], *I. s.* das Slang, die lässige Umgangssprache, Kumpfsprache (eines Standes, des Sports); der Gaunerergewerbe; boys —, die Jugendsprache; thieves —, die Gaunersprache. *II. adj.* der Kumpfsprache eines Standes oder Faches angehörig. *III. v. a.* (*coll.*) einen schlecht machen, herunterreißen. — **y**, *adj.* zum Slang gehörig; derb, unsehr; Slangausdrücke gebrauchend.
Slant ['slɑ:nt], *I. v. a.* eine schiefe oder schräge Richtung geben. *II. v. n.* see **Slope** *II.* *III. s.* die Schräge, schiefe Richtung. — **ing**, *pr. p. & adj.* — **wise**, *adv.* schief, schräg, schrägläufig, schrägliegend. *Comp.* — **ways**, *adv.* see — **ing**.
Slap [slæp], *I. s.* der Klaps, Schlag, die Schlappe; *a* — in *the* face, ein Schlag ins Gesicht. *II. v. a.* klappen, schlagen. *Comp.* — **bang**, *int.* paus! paus! plump! — **dash**, *I. s.* der raube Anwurf. *II. adv.* plötzlich; (wildly) überstürzt, ungekünstelt, budig. — **stick**, *s.* die Prügelle; — **stick** comedy, die grösste Komödie. (*coll.*) — **up**, *adj.* schief, fesch.
Slape [slæp], *adj.* (*dialect*) schlüpfrig, glatt; schlau, listig; falsch.
Slash [slæʃ], *I. v. a.* aufschlitzen, zerfetzen, zer schneiden; — *od* sleeve, der Ärmelschlitz. *II. v. n.* (um sich) hauen. *III. s.* der Stieb, Streich; (cut) die Schramme, Wunde, der Schnitt; der Schlitz (*in a dress*). — **ing**, *pr. p. & adj.* schneidend, schneidend; — **ing** or *cut*, die vernichtende Kritik. *Comp.* — **sword**, *I. s.* der Säbegen; strahlend-blad — **sword**, das Rapier, der Menfurchsäger. *II. attrib.*; — **sword** duel, die Schlägermensur.
Slat [slæt], *s.* die dünne Schiene, Leiste (*of venetian blinds, etc.*).
1 Slat — **e** [slæt], *I. s.* der Schiefer; die Schieferplatte (*for children, etc.*); (*fig.*) wipfe off the —, alles als ungeschick betrachten. *II. v. a.* mit Schiefer bedecken. *III. attrib.* Schiefer-, Schieferfarbig; — roof, das Schieferdach. — **er** [—ə], *s.* der Schieferbedecker; die Holzhaus (*Ent.*). *Comp.*

- e-coloured, *adj.* schieferfarben. —e-pencil, s. der Griffel, Schieferstift. —e-quarry, s. der Schieferbruch.
- Slate**, *v.a.* (sl.) ausschelten, abtanzeln, herunter-machen.
- Slating** ['slertɪŋ], s. die Schieferbedachung.
- Slating**, s. (sl.) die Abstanzung, das Aufschelten.
- Slattern** ['slætən], s. die Schlampe. —ness, s. das schlumpige Wesen. —ly, *adj.* schlumpig, schlottrig.
- Slaty** ['slætri], *adj.* schieferartig.
- Slaughter** ['sləʊtə], I. s. das Schlachten, Gemetzel, Blutbad; (murder) die Ermordung; man- — die fabriksmäßige Tötung; — of cattle, das Viehschlachten. II. *v.a.* (ab)schlachten (also cat- tle); (nieder)metzen. —er ['rə], s. der Schläch- ter; der Mörder. —ous ['rəs], *adj.* mörderisch, Comp. —house, s. das Schlachthaus.
- Slave** ['slævi], I. s. der Sklave, die Skavin; (*fig.*) der Knecht. II. *v.n.* wie ein Sklave arbeiten, schuften, sich abdrängen, placken. Comp. —born, *adj.* in der Sklaverei geboren. —dealer, s. der Sklavenhändler. —driver, s. der Sklaven- aufseher; (*fig.*) der Reuteführer. —holder, s. der Sklavenhalter. —hunter, s. der Sklaven- jäger. —market, s. der Sklavenmarkt. —traffic, s. der Sklavenhandel; white —traffic, der Mädchenhandel.
- Slaver** ['slævrə], s. das Sklavenschiff; der Skla- venhändler.
- Slaver** ['slævrə], I. s. der Seiber, Geifer. II. *v.a.* befeuern, begeifern. III. *v.n.* seibern, geifern, sab- bern. —er ['rə], s. der Geiferer.
- Slavery** ['slævrɪ], s. die Sklaverei, Knechtschaft; der Sklavenstand; (*fig.*) der Sklavenbiss.
- Slavery** ['slævrɪ], s. (sl.) das Mädchen für alles; der Besen.
- Slavish** ['slævrɪʃ], *adj.* slavisch, knechtisch. — ness, s. das slavische Wesen.
- Slay** [slæi], *v.v.a.* erschlagen, töten; (*fig.*) ver- nichten; the slain, die Erschlagenen, Toten. —er ['ə], s. der Totschläger.
- Slay**, s. see Sley.
- Sleave** ['slæiv], s. das Verworrne, Verknottete, Verfilzte; (—silk) die aufgewundene Dofenlebe; (*fig.*) — of care, der (das) Sorgenknäuel.
- Sledge** —e ['sledʒ], I. s. der Schlitten; see Sleigh. II. *v.n.* Schlitten fahren. III. *v.a.* auf or mit einem Schlitten befördern. Comp. —e-carriage, s. die Schlittenlafette (*Art.*). —ing-party, s. die Schlittenpartie.
- Sledge**, s. —hammer, s. der Schmie- dehammer; (*fig.*) with a —, gewaltfam.
- Sleek** ['sli:k], I. *adj.* glatt, glänzend; (*fig.*) glig. II. *v.a.* glatt machen, glätten; glatt streichen (*hair*); — over, see Smooth II. —ness, s. die Glätte. Comp. —haired, *adj.* glatthaarig.
- Sleep** ['sli:p], I. *ir.v.n.* schlafen (also *fig.*); (go to —) einschlafen; (be dead) entschlafen sein; (be day- dreaming) schlafen, träumen, unaufmerksam sein; over —, sich verschlafen; she has not slept a wink, sie hat kein Auge zugetan; I will — upon it, ich will darüber schlafen; — in, im Gausse schlafen (*of servants*); the bed has been slept in, in dem Bette ist geschlafen worden; — like a log, (sehr) wie ein Floß schlafen. II. *v.v.a.* schlafen; — a dog's sleep, sich stellen, als ob man schläft; — away or off, verschlafen (the time; a headache); — o.s. sober, seinen Rausch verschlafen. III. s. der Schlaf; dead —, der totendäunende Schlaf; twilight —, der Dämmer Schlaf; the — of the dead, der Todes Schlaf; — the — of the just, den Schlaf des Gerechten schlafen. —er ['ə], s. der (die) Schläfer(in), Schlafende; der Schlaf- magen (*Amer.*); die Schuelle (*Railw.*); der Rost (*Build.*); he is a light —er, er hat einen leich- ten Schlaf. Comp. —walker, s. der (die) Nachtwandler(in). —walking, I. s. das Nach- wandeln. II. *adj.* nachtwandeln.
- Sleepy** —ly ['sli:prɪ], *adv.* see Sleepy. —ness, s. die Schläfrigkeit.
- Sleeping** ['sli:pm], *pr.p. & adj.* schlafend; he is — sound or fast, er schläft fest; let — dogs lie,

- an Vergangenes soll man nicht rühren; see the Index of Names. Comp. —bag, s. der Schlaf- sack. —carriage, s., —car, s. der Schlaf- wagen. —draught, s. das Schlafmittel. —partner, s. der stille Teilhaber. —sickness, s. die Schlaftrunkenheit. —suit, s. der Schlafanzug. Sleepless ['sli:pləs], *adj.* schlaflos; (*fig.*) ruhelos. —ness, s. die Schlaflosigkeit.
- Sleepy** ['sli:prɪ], *adj.* schläfrig, müde; (*fig.*) schwer- fällig, stumpfsinnig; einschläfernd. Comp. (coll.) —head, s. die Schlafmütze. —sickness, s. die Kopfschuppe.
- Sleet** ['sli:t], I. s. die Schlofen, Graupeln (*pl.*); der Graupelregen. II. *v.n.* graupeln. —y, *adj.* Graupel.
- Sleeve** ['sli:v], I. s. der Ärmel; laugh in one's —, sich (*Dat.*) ins Fäustchen lachen; hang one's judgment on the — of a p., der Meinung eines andern blindlings folgen; wear one's heart on one's —, seine Gedanken zur Schau tragen; have s.th. up one's —, etwas im Ärmel führen. II. *v.a.* mit Ärmeln versehen. —less, *adj.* ärmel- los, ohne Ärmel. Comp. —link, s. der Man- schettenknopf.
- Sleigh** ['sli:ʒ], s. der Schlitten. —ing, s. das Schlittenfahren. Comp. —bells, *pl.* die Schlit- tenglocken, das Schlittengeläute. —ing-party, s. see Sledging-party. —ride, s. die Schlit- tenfahrt.
- Sleight** ['slart], s. der Kunstgriff, die List; — of hand, das Kunststück, der Taschenspielertrick.
- Slender** ['slendə], *adj.* schlank; (thin) mager, binn; karg, spärlich, armlich (as means); schwach, gering (as hopes). —ness, s. die Schlankheit; die Geringfügigkeit; die Spürlichkeit.
- Slept** ['slept], *imperf. & p.p.* of sleep, *v.a.*
- Sleuth** ['slu:t], s. die Spur, Fährte. Comp. —hound, s. der Spürhund, Bluthund.
- Slew** ['slu:], *imperf. of* ¹slay.
- Sley** [slæi], s. der Weberarm.
- Slick** ['sli:k], *adj.* glatt; glattgängig; (*fig.*) geölt.
- Slice** ['slæis], I. s. die Schnitt, Scheibe, das Stück, der Schnitt; der Spatel (*Pharm.*); das Aufheben, Streicheln (*Typ.*); fish —, die Fischelle; a — of bread, ein Stück Brot; a — of meat, eine Scheibe Fleisch. II. *v.a.* in flache, binnne Schei- den schneiden; hoden (*vegetables*); (cut up) zerhacken; (— off) abschneiden. —r ['rə], s. der Hobel (*for vegetables, etc.*); see Egg-slicer.
- Slid** ['slɪd], *imperf. & p.p.* of slide.
- Slide** ['slɑ:d], I. *ir.v.n.* gleiten, schlüpfen, rutschen; gleiten, gleitsen (*on the ice, etc.*); (slip) aus- gleiten, ausrutschen; — down, herabgleiten, her- unterrutschen. II. *ir.v.a.* gleiten or schlüpfen lassen; let a th. —, auf sich beruhen lassen, sich selbst ent- wickeln lassen, laufen lassen, wie es will; (not do) bleiben lassen. III. s. die Eisbahn; die Schlittenbahn; die Rutsche (*for wood, etc.*); die Rutschbahn; der leichte Übergang (*of the voice*); der Zug (*of a fute, etc.*); (lantern) — die Platte; die (Saar-)Echange; der Schieber (*of a bell, etc.*); (*of a lock*); die Rodelbahn (*for tobogganing*); (land) — der Erdrutsch; das Glasplättchen für mikroskopische Schnitte (*Microscope*). —r ['rə], s. der (die) Gleitende, Glitschende; der Schieber (*of an umbrella, instrument, etc.*); —r wine-bin, das verschleißbare Flaschengestell. Comp. —rail, s. die Gleisenstiene. —rule, s. der Rechenstich- ber; see also Sliding-rule.
- Sliding** ['slɑ:dm], I. *pr.p. & adj.* gleitend. II. s. das Gleiten. Comp. —door, s. die Schie- betür. —knot, die Schleife, Schlinge. —rule, s. der Bollstoss mit Auszug; der Rechen- schieber. —sash, s. das Schiebefenster. —scale, die gleitende or bewegliche (Kohn- or Breit-) Scala. —seat, s. der Rollstuhl.
- Slight** ['slart], I. *adj.* see Slender; (weak) schwach, leicht; (inconsiderable) gering, klein, un- bedeutend; cold, eine leichte Erkältung; effort, eine geringe Anstrengung; — illness, die Unpäßlichkeit; — of frame, von hartem Körperbau. II. *v.a.* geringfügig behandeln; (neglect) ver-

nachlässigen. III. s. die Geringföhrung, Verachtung, Mißachtung. —**er** [—ə], s. der Geringföhrnde, Verächter. —**ing**, *adj.* geringföhrig. —**ness**, s. die Schlantheit; die Schwäche; die Geringföhrigkeit; die Dummheit.

Silly ['sɪli], *adv.* schau.

Slim [slɪm], I. *adj.* schlant, schmächsig. II. *v. n.* eine Abnahme machen; schlant machen.

Slim-e [slɪm], s. der Schleim, Schlamm. —**iness**, s. das Schleimige, das Schlammige; die Schleimigkeit.

Slimming ['slɪmɪŋ], I. s. die Abnahme, das Abnehmen. II. *pr. p.* & *adj.* schlant machend.

Slimness ['slɪmnəs], s. die Schlantheit, Schmächsigkeit.

Slimy ['slɪmi], *adj.* schleimig (*also fig.*); schlammig (*also fig.*).

Sling [slɪŋ], I. s. die Schlinge, Binde (*Surg.*, etc.); die Schleuder (*for hurling*, *also Surg.*, *Agr.*); (throw) der Wurf; der Gewehrriemen, Schulterriemen; have one's arm in a —, den Arm in der Binde tragen. II. *v. v. a.* schleudern, werfen; schlingen (*over one's shoulder*, über die Schulter); anhängen, anhängen (*hammocks*); — up, aufhissen. *Comp.* —**cart**, s. die Schleuderkarre. —**shot**, s. die Schleuder (*Amer.*).

Slink [slɪŋk], I. *v. v. n.* schleichen; — off, sich wegschleichen oder davonmachen. II. s. (*dial.*) der Schleicher, Betrüger.

Slink, I. *v. a.* & *n.* festlagern, zu fest (Junge) werfen. II. s. die Frühgeburt, Frühgeburt; das zu früh geordnete Tier. III. *adj.* frühzeitig geworden.

Slip [slɪp], I. s. das (Aus-)Gleiten, (Ab-)Gleiten; (*false stop*) der Fehltritt (*also fig.*); (*mistake*) das Versehen, der Fälschungsfehler; (*land*)— der Erdrutsch, die Senkung; der Streifen, Bittel, das Stücken (*of paper*, etc.); der Seckling, Aweig, das Segel (*Art.*); der Abkömmling, Spröß, Sprößling; die Kette (*for dogs*); der Überzug, Kug (*of a pillow*); (*pinafors*) die Schürze; das Unterleid, der Unterrock (*women's dress*); die Fahne (*Typ.*); die Rippe, Schnur (*Bookb.*); (*pl.*) die Seitengänge (*Theat.*); 1. (*with verbs*) (*coll.*) give a p. the —, einem heimlich entweichen; (*Prov.*) there's many a — 'twixt the cup and the lip, zwischen Ripp' und Reckesrand schwebt der finstern Mähe Sand; make a —, einen Fehler machen, sich versehen, einen Fehltritt begehen; 2. (*with prepositions*) a — of a girl, das schmächsig junge Mädchen; a — of the pen, der Schreibfehler; it was a — of the pen, ich habe mich verschrieben; it was a — of the tongue, ich habe mich verbrochen, es entfuhr mir unversehens. II. *v. a.* schlüpfen, gleiten lassen; unbemerkt hineinbringen oder hineinrammen, hineinziehen, hineinstecken; loslassen (*dogs*); überziehen (*Knitting*); it has —ped my memory, es ist mir entfallen; let an opportunity —, sich (*Dial.*) eine Gelegenheit entgehen lassen; — in, einstehen lassen, dazumischenverfen (*a word*, etc.); — money into a.o.'s hand, einem Geld in die Hand drücken; — off (*on*), (eilig) ausziehen (anziehen) (*clothes*, etc.); — out; the word —ped out inadvertently, das Wort entschlopfte mir. III. *v. n.* schlüpfen, gleiten; (blunder) sich (im Reden) verschäppern oder verschäppern; (escape) entschüpfen; ausgleiten (*in walking*, etc.); — away, sich fortziehen, sich wegschleiten; (elapse) verschwinden (*time*); — down, hinuntergeschlüpfen; — in, (hin-)einschleichen; — into one's clothes, in die Kleider schlüpfen; — off, entweichen; — out, hinausgleiten, entschüpfen; — out of a p.'s hands, den Händen entschüpfen; — up, im Gerede sein, auf dem Schlaube sein; — up to, sich hinaufschleichen zu. *Comp.* —**carriage**, s. der Eisenbahnwagen, der während der Fahrt abgeköpft werden kann und auf einer Station zurückbleibt, während der Zug ohne zu halten durchfährt. —**knot**, s. der Schleifknoten. —**proof**, s. der Fälschung (*Print.*). —**shed**, *adj.* in niedergelassenen Schuhen; (*fig.*) nachlässig (*of style*). —**way**, s. der Stapel (*Shipb.*).

Slipper ['slɪpə], s. der Pantoffel, Hausfuß; hunt

the —, das Pantoffelschuh (*a game*). —**ed** [—d], *adj.* mit Pantoffeln versehen. *Comp.* —**bath**, s. die pantoffelförmige Badename.

Slipperiness ['slɪpɪnəs], s. die Schlupfrigkeit (*also fig.*).

Slippery ['slɪpɪrɪ], *adj.* schlupfrig, glatt, glitschig; (*fig.*) schlupfrig; (*fig.*) ungewiß, unzuverlässig; — ground, der unsichere Boden.

Slish [slɪʃ], s. (*rare*) der Stö; —, slash! ritst, ritst!

Slit [slɪt], I. *v. v. a.* (*also imperf.* & *p. p.*) aufschneiden, aufspalten, ritzen. II. s. der Schlitz, die Spalte. *Comp.* —**eyed**, *adj.* schlitzäugig.

Slither ['slɪðə], *v. n.* schlüpfen; die Straße nachziehen; (*coll.*) ausgleiten; (*coll.*) — along, nachlässig dahinschlurfen.

Sitting ['slɪtɪŋ], *pr. p.* & *adj.* schlitzend, spaltend. *Comp.* —**mill**, s. das Schmelzwerk.

Silver ['slɪvə], I. s. der Silbter, das abgechnittene Stück. II. *v. a.* zerfchneiden, zerfalten; abreiten. III. *v. n.* spittern.

Slobber ['slɒbə], I. *v. n.* schlabbern, geifern. II. *v. a.* begeifern. III. s. die Spucke, der Speckel.

—**er** [—ə], s. der Geifere; der Schlabbere (*also fig.*). —**y** [—rɪ], *adj.* feucht. *Comp.* —**ing-bib**, s. das Schlabbberlächeln, der Bichel.

Sloe [sləʊ], s. die Schlie; der Schwarzdorn, Schliehorn; black as a —, beschwarz.

Slog [slɒɡ], I. *v. a.* heftig schlagen. II. *v. n.* (*sl.*) schütten; drauflos marschieren. III. s. der Schlag, Stoß.

Slogan ['slɒɡən], s. das Schlagwort; die Losung; das Kriessglocken (*Scotch*).

Slogging ['slɒɡɪŋ], s. die Schusterei.

Sloid [slɔɪd], s. die Sandfahrrad. *Comp.* —**school**, s. die Sandfahrrad.

Sloom [slu:m], s. die Trübsicht (*Geol.*).

Sloop [slu:p], s. die Schaluppe, das einmaltige Fahrzeug; — of war, die Korvette.

Slop [slɒp], I. s. (puddle) die Pfütze, Lache; make a —, flüssig machen, verschütten oder übergießen; see **Slops**. II. *v. a.* verschütten (*water*, etc.).

Comp. —**basin**, s. der Spülnapf, die Schale zum Ausleeren der Tretassen. —**pan**, s. der Spüleinimer.

Slop, s. (*obs.*) der Rittel, die Miste; see **Slops**. *Comp.* —**shop**, s. der Laden mit billigen fertigen Kleibern.

Slop, s. (*sl.*) der Polstisch.

Slop-e [slɒp], I. s. der Abhang (*of a hill*, etc.); die Schräge; die Wehre (*Carp.*; *also of a dress*, etc.); die Abföhrung, der Abhang (*Port.*, *Build.*, etc.). II. *v. n.* sich neigen, schräg abgehen; (*sl.*) weglaufen. III. *v. a.* abschüpfen machen; abdschen (*Port.*, *Build.*); (*incline*) neigen, senken; — e arms! (Wehr über!) (*Mil.*). —**ewise**, *adv.* schräg, abschüpfig. —**ing**, *adj.* schräg, abschüpfig. *Comp.* —**e-roofed**, *adj.* mit schrägem Dach.

Sloppy ['slɒpi], *adj.* naß, schmutzig; weidlich, wässrig (*food*); unordentlich (*clothes*); (*fig.*) rührselig, weidlich.

Slops [slɒps], *pl.* leichte, flüssige oder breite Speisen, Krankenpflegen; (*dirty water*, etc.) das schmutzige Wasser, Spültisch; empty the (bed-room) —, die Eimer ausgleiten.

Slops, *pl.* fertige Kleider; das Zeitzeug (*Naut.*); (*trousers*) die Schifferhose.

Slot [slɒt], s. der Einwurf, Schlitz, die Öffnung; put a penny in the —, einen Penny einwerfen. *Comp.* —**machine**, s. der Automat.

Slot, I. s. die Föhrte. II. *v. a.* spüren. *Comp.* —**hound**, s. der Spürhund, Bluthund.

Slot, s. der Riegel.

Sloth [sləʊθ], s. das Faulheit (*Zool.*); see —**fulness**. —**ful**, *adj.* träge, faul. —**fulness**, s. die Trägheit, Faulheit.

Slouch [sləʊtʃ], I. s. der Schlottergang, das Schlotterige im Gange oder in der Haltung; (*sl.*) der Schlenker. II. *adv.* — hat, der Schlapphut. III. *v. n.* schlaf niederhängen (*as the brim of a hat*); den Kopf hängen lassen; schlaf einbergeben, lassen, schlottern, schlendern. IV. *v. a.* niederbrücken oder hineinbrücken (*one's hat*, etc.).

Slough

- Slough** [slaw], s. der feuchte, sumpfige Ort, Morast, Sumpf; — of despond, der Sumpf der Verzweiflung.
- Slough** [slaw], I. s. der Balg, die abgestreifte, leere Haut (*of a serpent*); der Schorf (*of a wound*). II. v.n. sich häuten (*as serpents, etc.*); — (*off*) sich ablösen (*from the sound flesh*). III. v.a. abbalgen, (den Balg) abziehen.
- Sloughy** [slaw], adj. sumpfig, morastig.
- Sloughy** [slaw], adj. schorfig.
- Sloven** [slawn], s. der unordentliche, niederliche Mensch, Schmutzstief, Niederriß. — **liness**, s. die Unordentlichkeit, Niederlichkeit; die Nachlässigkeit, das schlottige Wesen. — **ly**, adj. unordentlich, schlumpig, niederlich.
- Slow** [slow], I. adj. langsam; schwerfällig; (*tardy*) spät; (*inactive*) träg, unfähig; schleichen, langsam (*as fessers*); 1. (*with verbs*) the vessel was going dead —, das Schiff fuhr sehr langsam; my watch is —, meine Uhr geht nach; they were not — to act, sie handelten schnell; ihre Wirkung ließ nicht lange auf sich warten; 2. (*with prepositions*) (*sl.*) — in the uptake, schwer vom Begriffe; — of speech, von schwerer Zunge; — to wrath, gedulbig; langsam zum Zorn (*B.*). II. v.n.; — **down**, langsam fahren, sich verlangsamen. III. v.a.; — **down**, verlangsamen. — **ness**, s. die Langsamkeit; die Trägheit, Untätigkeit; *see Unwillingness*; (*dullness*) die Sumpfsinnigkeit; (*hesitation*) das Zögern; das Nachgehen (*of a watch, etc.*); the — *ness* of the clock made me, das Nachgehen der Uhr ließ mich. **Comp.** — **coach**, s. der langsame Mensch, langweilige Gesellschaft. — **march**, der langsame Marschschritt. — **match**, s. die Rume (*Artl.*). — **motion**, adj.; — **motion picture**, die Zeitlupenaufnahme. — **train**, der Personenzug, Dummelzug (*coll.*). — **witted**, adj. von schlafmüßigem oder langsamem Verstande. — **worm**, s. die Blind-schleiche.
- Sludge** [sladz], s. der Schlamm, Kot; die Eisscholle (*Naut.*).
- Slue** [slu:], v.n. sich um sich selbst drehen.
- Slug** [slag], s. die Wegschmeide; (*obs.*) der Faulenzer. — **gard** [slaged], I. s. der Faulenzer. II. adj. träg, faul. — **gish**, adj. träg, schwerfällig. — **gishness**, s. die Trägheit, Faulheit, Schwerfälligkeit, Langsamkeit.
- Slug**, s. der Voss, die Kugel; das (runde Stief) Rohmetall.
- Slug**, v.a. einen schweren Schlag verfehen (*Dat.*) (*Amer.*).
- Sluice** [slu:s], I. s. die Schleuse, das Stel; der aus einer Schleuse ausfließende Strom; (*flood-gate*) das Schleusentor; (*fig.*) das Tor, die Quelle. II. v.a. schleusen, durch eine Schleuse abfließen lassen.
- Slum** [slam], I. s. der schmutzige Schlafwinkel, das Hintergäßchen; (*pl.*) Hinterhäuser, Elendsquartiere, die verrufene Stadtgegend. II. v.n. in Elendsquartieren sozial arbeiten. **Comp.** — **clearance**, die Niederreißung von Elendsquartieren. — **property**, der Grundbesitz in Elendsquartieren.
- Slumb** — **er** [slambə], I. s. der Schlummer. II. v.n. schlummern. III. v.a.; — **er away**, verschlummern. — **er** [—rə], s. der Schlummerer. — **erling** [—rɪŋ], adj. schlummernd (*also fig.*). — **erless**, adj. schlummerlos. — (**e**) **rous** [—b(ə)ros], adj. schlummrig, einschläfernd.
- Slump** [slamp], I. v.n. plötzlich hinplumpfen, ins Wasser or in den Schmutz fallen; einbrechen, einfallen; stürzen (*C.L.*). II. s. der Mißerfolg; der Preissturz, Kurssturz; der Tiefstand, die schlechte Konjunktur (*C.L.*). — **y**, adj. lumpig.
- Slump**, v.a. auf einen Haufen zusammenwerfen.
- Slung** [slag], imperf. & p.p. of sling.
- Slunk** [slank], imperf. & p.p. of slink.
- Slur** [slə:], I. s. der Fleden, Schandfleck, Vorwurf; der Schleier (*Mus.*); der unreine Druck (*Typ.*); east a — upon a p., einem einen Schandfleck anhängen. II. v.a. beflecken, besanden; (schleien (*Mus.*); (*sl.*) mogeln (*dice*); verschleien (*M. str.*).

Smear

- over, leicht übergehen; (im Reden) undeutlich ausdrücken; — one's words, undeutlich sprechen.
- **red** [—d], p.p. & adj. undeutlich, verwascht.
- Slush** [slas], s. der Schlamm; (*snow*) — das Schneemasser, der geschmolzene Schnee; (*rubbish*) der Ketsch. — **y**, adj. schlackig, naß.
- Slut** [slat], s. die Schlampe; das schmutzige Weib.
- Slushy**, adj. schlumpig, schlammig, schmutzig.
- Sly** [slar], adj. schlau, listig, verschlagen; (*coll.*) on the —, insgeheim, im Geheimen. — **ness**, s. die Schaulheit, Verschlagenheit. **Comp.** (*fam.*) — **boots**, pl. used as sing. der Schlaupfop, Schlauberger, Schlaue Fuchse.
- Smack** [smæk], I. s. der (Bei-)Geschmack; (*rare, pleasing taste*) der Wohlgeschmack; (*small quantity*) das Bißchen; der Anstrich (*of learning, etc.*); (*kiss*) der Schmaß; das Schmaßen (*with the lips*); (*blow*) der Schlag, Klaps. II. v.n. schmecken; schmaßen; — **of**, schmecken nach, etwas an sich (*Dat.*) haben or einen Anstrich haben von. III. v.a. (beat) schlagen, klapfen; knallen (*a whip*). IV. intr. patzsch! — **ing**, I. p.p. & adj. heftig, frisch (*of a breeze*). II. s. (*vulg.*) die Schläge (*pl.*).
- Smack**, s. die Schmaße (*Naut.*); fishing —, das Fischeerboot.
- Small** [smal], I. adj. klein; (*slight*) dünn; (*narrow*) schmal; (*weak*) schwach; (*of little quantity*) geringfügig, unbedeutend, klein; 1. (*with nouns*) — beer, das Dümmerbier; — change, das Kleingeld; — coal, das Schmelzschmelz; (*coll.*) — fry, das kleine Volk, die Kinder (*pl.*); — hours, die frühen Stunden (nach Witternacht); a — matter, die Kleinigkeit, geringfügige Sache; — money, das Kleingeld, die Scheidemünze; 2. (*with verbs*) feel —, sich klein fühlen; make a p. feel —, einen beschämen; look —, beschämt aussehen, kleinlaut werden. II. s. der schmale, dünne Zeit; (*pl.*) (*sl.*) das Unterzeug; — of the back, das Kreuz, der untere Teil. III. adv. leise; beschreiben, demütigen. **Comp.** — **arms**, pl. die kleinen (Schuß-)Waffen. (*obs.*) — **clothes**, pl. die Kleinfleider. — **holder**, s. der Kleinfleider, Stedler. — **holding**, s. das Kleinbauerngut, die Stedlung. — **talk**, s. die oberflächliche Unterhaltung, das Geschwätz, Geplauder. — **toothed**, adj.; — **toothed comb**, der Staubfamm.
- Smallage** [smal:ldz], s. der wilde Sellerie.
- Small** — **ish** [smal:ɪʃ], adj. ziemlich klein or dünn zc. — **ness**, s. die Kleinheit, Dummheit zc.
- Smallpox** [smal:poks], s. die Pocken, Blattern.
- Smallt** [smal:t], s. die Schmalt.
- Smaragdine** [smar:grɪn], I. s. der Smaragd. II. adj. smaragden, smaragdgriin.
- Smart** [smat], I. adj. schief, falsch (*as a dress*); (*coll.*, quick, sharp) patent, fix; heftig, lebhaft, empfindlich (*as pain, a combat, a blow*); (*lively*) munter, lebhaft, aufgeweckt, gewandt; wichtig (*of people, words, etc.*); frisch (*as a breeze*); (*pungent*) beißend, brennend, stechend, scharf; a — reply, die spitzige Antwort. II. s. der Schmerz. III. v.n. schmerzen, weh tun (*as a wound*); (*auffer*) leiden, blühen; you shall — for it, du sollst es blühen. — **en** [—n], v.a.; (*coll.*) — **en up**, aufputzen, herausputzen. — **ness**, s. das Pochen, die Schärfe (*of wit, etc.*); die Aufgewecktheit, Schmeißigkeit (*of people*); der Schick (*of dress*). **Comp.** — **money**, s. das Entschädigungsgeld.
- Smash** [smæʃ], I. v.a. zerhacken, zerhacken, zerbrechen. II. v.n. zusammenbrechen; (*sl.*) — **up**, Bankrott machen, vertragen. III. s. das Zerhacken; (*fall*) der Fall; (*failure*) der Bankrott; das Valsfement, der Zusammenbruch; der Schmetterball (*Tenn.*); (*vulg.*) all to — in tausend Stücken; (*sl.*) go —, Bankrott machen, in Stücke gehen. **Comp.** — **and-grab**, adj.; — **and-grab raid**, der Ladenraub.
- Smatterer** [smatərs], s. der Halbvolleser, leichte Renner.
- Smattering** [smatərɪŋ], s. die oberflächliche Kenntnis (*of, von*); die Halbvolleser.
- Smear** [smɪə], I. v.a.; — (*with*), beschmieren (*mit*), einschmieren. II. s. der (Gett-)Fied; die

Schmiererei. —y [—ri], *adj.* schmierig, beschmiert.

Smeddum ['smeddum], *s.* der (Meß-)Staub, das Pulver (*Scotch*); (*dial.*) das Kohlenfein; der Schafsmann (*Scotch*).

Smell [smel], *I. s.* der Geruch, Geruchsfinn; der Geruch, Duft; *a* — of gas, der Gasgeruch. *II. ir. (& reg.) v.a.* riechen (*at*, *an* (*Dat.*)); (*fig.*) ausfinden, ausmitteln; (*coll.*) — *a* rat, den Rat riechen (of nach). *III. ir. (& reg.) v.n.* riechen (of nach). *—ing*, *s.* der (die) Riechende; (*sl.*) der Riecher, die Nase. *—ing*, *s.* das Riechen; der Geruch. —y, *adj.* riechend; it is —y in here, es riecht hier (schief). *Comp.* —ing-bottle, *s.* das Riechfläschchen. —ing-salts, *pl.* das Riechsalz.

Smelt [smelt], *imperf. & p.p.* of smelt.

Smelt, *v.a.* schmelzen. —er [—a], *s.* der Schmelzarbeiter; der Schmelzhüttenfeiler; die Schmelzhütte. *Comp.* —ing-furnace, *s.* der Schmelzofen.

Smelt *s.* der Stint (*Icht.*).

Smilax ['smilaks], *s.* die Stechwinde.

Smile [smail], *I. s.* das Lächeln; give a —, lächeln; with a —, lächelnd. *II. v.n.* lächeln; —e al, anlächeln (*Acc.*), zulächeln (*Dat.*); lächeln (*Acc.*); she —ed at it, sie lächelte darüber; she —ed at me, sie lächelte mich an or mir zu; —e away or off, weglächeln; —e through one's tears, unter Tränen lächeln; —e upon a p., einen anlächeln (*lit.*); einem günstig sein (*fig.*). —eless, *adj.* ohne ein Lächeln or ohne zu lächeln. —ing, *I. p.p. & adj.* lächelnd; freundlich, heiter. *II. s.* das Lächeln.

Smirch ['smarts], *I. v.a.* beschmutzen, beschmierern; (*fig.*) verunglimpfen. *II. s.* der Schmutzflack; die Beschmutzung.

Smirk ['smark], *I. s.* das Schmunzeln, gezielte Lächeln. *II. v.n.* schmunzeln, geizert lächeln.

Smite [smart], *I. v.n.* schlagen; (kill) erschlagen; (fall) hinführen; (chastise) züchtigen; (*fig.*) ergreifen, rühren; entflammen, einreiben (*with love, etc.*); his conscience smote him, sein Gewissen schlug, er fühlte Gewissensbisse. *II. ir. v.n.* schlagen; — together, zusammen schlagen.

Smith ['smiθ], *s.* der Schmied; (blacksmith) der Grob schmied.

Smithereens ['smiθə'ri:ns], *pl. (sl.)* kleine Stücke, Trümmer; (knock to —, zer schlagen, in Stücke schlagen, zer schmettern; (*sl.*) gone to —, entsetzt, laput.

Smith-ery ['smiθəri], *s.* das Schmiedehandwerk. —y ['smiθri], *s.* die Schmiede.

Smitten ['smiθn], *p.p.* getroffen, bezaubert, entsetzt (*with her beauty*, von ihrer Schönheit); ergriffen (von); — with amazement, von Erstaunen ergriffen; betroffen.

Smock [smak], *I. s. (obs.)* das Frauenhemd; der Armeischütz. *II. v.a.* fälschen (*Semp.*). *Comp.* —frock, *s.* der Arbeitsfittel.

Smokable ['smoukəbəl], *adj.* rauchbar.

Smoke [smouk], *I. v.n.* rauchen; (steam, smoke) dampfen. *II. v.a.* rauchen (*obacco*); rüchern (*hams, etc.*); —e out, ausrauchen (*a pipe*); (disinfect) ausräuchern. *III. s.* der Rauch; das Rauchen; have a —e with moi rauchen mit mir! (*Prov.*) no —e without fire, no Rauch ist, muß auch Feuer sein; and in —e, zu Wasser werden. —eless, *adj.* rauchlos, rauchfrei; —eless fuel, die rauchlosen Heizstoffe, der Kalkstoff. —er [—a], *s.* der Raucher; der (feisch-)Raucher; see Smoking-compartment; he has —ers' throat, sein Hals ist vom Rauchen angegriffen. —ily, *adv.* see Smoky.

—ness, *s.* das Rauchige, Raucherie. *Comp.* —e-ball, *s.* die Rauchbombe. —e-black, *s.* die Rauchschwärze. —e-consumer, *s.* der Rauchverzehrer. —e-dried, *adj.* geräuchert. —e-helmet, *s.* der Rauchhelm (*fire-brigade*). —e-quartz, *s.* der Rauchtopas. —e-room, *s.* see Smoking-room. —e-screen, *s.* die Rauchwand (*M.W.*). —e-stained, *adj.* verduftet.

Smoking ['smoukɪŋ], *I. p.p. & adj.* dampfend, rauchend; — hot, brühheiß. *II. s.*; no — allowed! Rauchen verboten! *Comp.* —coat, *s.* die Rauchjacke. —compartment, *s.* das Raucherauteil, Rauchcoupé; non-compartment, das Abteil für Nichtraucher. —concert, *s.* das Konzert, in dem geraucht wird, Raucherkonzert. —jacket, *s.* see —coat. —room, *s.* das Rauchzimmer.

Smoky ['smouki], *adj.* rauchig, voll Rauch, verduftet; — chimney, ein rauchiger Kamin.

Smooth [smu:θ], *I. adj.* glatt (*Bot.*); also materials, etc.); sanft fließend (*as water*); fließend (*as verses, style, etc.*); (bland) sanft, mild; (flattering) schmeichelnd; — surface, die glatte Oberfläche; ale —, süßlich fellen; make —, see — II. *II. v.a.* glätten, ebnen; (polish) polieren; (iron) bügeln, glätten; glatt hobeln (*wood*); — the way, den Weg bahnen or ebnen; — away, entfernen (*difficulties*); — down, glatt streichen (*lit.*); mildern (*fig.*); — out, glatt streichen (*creases, etc.*); — over, beschönigen (*faults*). —er [—a], *s.* der Glätter. —ing, *I. adj.* glättend. *II. s.* das Glätten. —ness, *s.* die Glätte (*also fig.*). *Comp.* —faced, *adj.* mit glatten Antlitz; glatt rasiert; freundlich aussehend. —haired, *adj.* glatthaarig. —ing-iron, *s.* das Plättchen, Bügelleisen. —tongued, *adj.* glattzüngig, schmeichlerisch.

Smote [smout], *imperf. & obs. p.p.* of smite, *q.v.*

Smother ['smoðə], *I. v.a.* ersticken, erdrücken, todrücken (*also fig.*); unterdrücken (*rage, etc.*); schmoren (*Cook*); —ed in or with, bedeckt mit, erdrückt von. *II. v.n.* ersticken. —er [—a], *s.* der Ersticker, Unterdrücker.

Smoulder ['smouldə], *v.n.* schmoren; glimmen (*also fig.*).

Smudge [smadz], *I. s.* der Schmutzflack. *II. v.a.* beschmutzen, beschmierern. —ed [—d], *p.p. & adj.*, —y, *adj.* beschmirt, schmutzig.

Smug [smag], *I. adj.* schmutz; steifig, selbstzufrieden; pießbürgertlich. *II. s.* der gezielte, steife, selbstzufriedene, geschmeigelte Mensch; der Däfer, Büffler (*Univ. sl.*). *III. v.n.*; — up, sich herausputzen.

Smuggl-e ['smag], *v.a.* schmuggeln, Schleichhandel treiben; —e in, einschmuggeln (*also fig.*). —er [—a], *s.* der Schmuggler, Schleichhändler. —ing, *s.* die Schmuggerei, der Schleichhandel.

Smugness ['smagns], *s.* die Selbstzufriedenheit.

Smut [smat], *I. s.* der Schmutz, Rußflack; (spot) der Schmutzflack; der Brand (*Bot.*); (*pl.*) die Rußflecken; talk —, zoten. *II. v.a.* beschmutzen, beruhen; brandig machen.

Smutch ['smatʃ], *I. v.a.* beschmutzen. *II. s.* der schmutzige Fleck.

Smuttiness ['smatɪns], *s.* die Schmutzigkeit; (*vulg.*) das Grotte.

Smutty ['smatɪ], *adj.* schmutzig, rußig; brandig; (obscene) zotig.

Snack [snak], *s.* der Imbiß; (*coll.*) go —, teilen. *Comp.* —bar, *s.* die Imbißhalle.

Snaffle ['snæfl], *s.* die Trense. *Comp.* —bit, *s.* das Trensengebiß.

Snaffle, *v.a.* (*sl.*) klauen.

Snag [snag], *I. s.* die Snagge, der Aststumpf, Snorren, Knoten; der Baumstamm in Flüssen (*Amer.*); (—tooth) der Raßzahn; there is a — in it, die Sache hat einen Haken (*coll.*); there's the —, da sitzt der Haken. *II. v.a.* bezaubern. —god [—d], *adj.* gegen einen Baumstamm u. gelassen (*Amer.*).

Snail [sneɪl], *s.* die Schnecke; (*fig.*) der langsame Mensch; at a —'s pace, im Schneckenang. *Comp.* —shell, *s.* das Schneckenhaus.

Snak-e [snæk], *s.* die Schlange; the —e hisses, die Schlange zisch. —y, *adj.* schlangenartig. *Comp.* —e-bird, *s.* der gemeine Wendehals. —e-bite, *s.* der Schlangenbiß. —e-fish, *s.* der Schlangenfisch. —e-stone, *s.* der Ammonit. —e-weed, *s.* der Wiesentasterich, die Schlangentaura.

Snap [snæp], *I. v.n.* schnappen (at, nach); zu-

[schoppen (of a door); (break) (ger) springen, kurz abbrechen; — at a p., einen anfahren. II. v. a. schnappen; (seize) haufen, erschappen; (orack) klatschen, knipsen (Phot.); — one's fingers at (a p.), (einem) ein Schnäppchen schlagen; — away, weg schnappen; — off, ab schnappen, abbrechen; see Nose; — up, aufsteigen (food); auf schnappen. III. s. der Schnapp, Biss; (— ping noise) der Knall; (orack) der Sprung, Bruch; der Knall (of a whip); das Schloß, der Schnepfer (of bracelets etc.); (coll.) die Photographie; see — shot; ginger; — der Jägerweide; not worth a., wertlos. — per [—a], s. der (die) Schnappenbe; see compounds. — pish, adj. bissig, beißend, schnappend (as dogs); (fig.) gereizt, aufstrebend, schnippisch. — pishness, s. das aufstrebende, schnippische Wesen. (sl.) — py, adj. fig. treffen; schid. Comp. — dragon, s. das Bösenmaul (Bot.); ein Wehnachtspiel. — lock, s. das Federhloß. — per-up, s. der Aufsteifer; der Dieb. — shot, I. s. der Schnappschuß; die Momentaufnahme (Phot.). II. v. n. Momentaufnahme machen. — shooting, s. die Aufnahme von Momentphotographien. — vote, die unerwartete Abstimmung.

Snare [sneə], I. s. die Schlinge, Falle, der Fallstrick; die Spannsaiten (of a drum); lay a., eine Falle stellen (also fig.). II. v. a. fangen, verstricken. — r [—ra], s. der Fallenssteller; der Schlingenleger; (bird—r) der Vogelfänger, Vogelfeller.

Snarl [sna:l], I. v. n. knurren (as a dog); (fig.) bellen, murren. II. v. a.; — at, anknurren. III. s. das Knurren. — er [—a], s. der Knurrende; der Murrkopf. — ing, pr. p. & adj. knurrend, mürrisch, brummt.

Snarl, I. s. das Gebrüll (also fig.). II. v. a. verknurren. Comp. — ing-iron, s. das Vossstereisen.

Snatch [sna:tʃ], I. s. das Saischen, Schnappen; der rasche Griff; (fragment) das Bißchen; by — es, dann und wann, in Absätzen, rudweise; — es of sunshine, kurze Sonnenblicke. II. v. n. schnappen, greifen, haufen (at, nach). III. v. a. schnell oder begierig ergreifen, erschappen, erhaschen; (— away) wegreißen, weg schnappen, wegreissen, megreissen; (— up) schnell aufsteigen oder aufnehmen; (sl.) klauen, mofsen; — a kiss, einen Kuß rauben; — a th. from (a p.), (einem) etwas entreißen; — a th. from a p.'s hand, einem etwas aus der Hand reißen.

Snead [sni:d], s. (dial.) der Sengengriff.

Sneak [sni:k], I. s. der Schleiher, Friescher; der Angeber, Vetter. II. v. n. schleichen, frieden; an geben, beugen; — about, umher schleichen, herum schleichen, herum schnüffeln; — away or off, sich fort schleichen. — er [—a], s. see — I. — ing, adj. frieden, schleichen, niedrig; — ing fellow, der Schleiher. — ingness, s. die Angeberei, Frieserei.

Sneer [sniə], I. s. das Spölnäseln; (ridicule) der Spott, Spott. II. v. n. (— at) höhlich oder verächtlich lachen, höhlich lächeln (über einen). III. v. a. verlachen, verhöhnen. — er [—ra], s. der Spölnäselnde, Spötter. — ing [—rɪŋ], I. pr. p. & adj. höhlich, höhlich lächelnd. II. s. das Spölnäseln, Stacheln. — ingly [—rɪŋli], adv. höhlich; mit Spölnäseln oder Hohnlächeln oder Spott.

Sneez-e [sni:z], I. s. das Niesen. II. v. n. niesen. — y, adj. nieselnd.

Snib [snɪb], I. s. der Riegel (Scotch). II. v. a. verriegeln; (fig.) fangen (Scotch).

Snick [snɪk], I. v. a. haufen, schneiden; den Ball noch eben barieren (Crick.). II. v. n. knipsen, schnipsen. III. s. der Einschnitt, die Kerbe; der eben noch berührte Ball (Crick.); der schlechte Schlag.

Snicker [sni:kə], I. v. n. sichern, wiehern. II. s. das Gekicher, Kichern.

Sniff [snɪf], I. v. a. & n. schnüffeln, schnuppern; — at a th., an einer S. riechen oder schnuppern (lit.); über eine S. verächtlich die Nase rümpfen (fig.); — about, herumspionieren. II. s. das Schnüffeln.

Sniffle [snɪfl], v. n. schnüffeln, näseln.

Sniffy [ˈsnɪfi], adj. schnüfflig, ver schnupft (also fig.); verächtlich.

Sniffing-valve [ˈsnɪfɪŋvælv], s. das Schnüffelventil.

Snigger [ˈsnɪɡə], I. v. n. sichern; sich ins Häuschen lachen. II. s. das Kichern, Gekicher.

Snip [snɪp], I. v. a. schnipfen, schnippeln, (ger-) schneiden; — off, abschneiden. II. s. der Schnipfel, Schnippel; das Schnippeln; (shred) das Schnitzel, der Schnitt; (coll.) der Schnetzer; Master — Meister Zwitter (coll.). Comp. — snap-sporum, s. das Schnipschnippspiel.

Snipe [ˈsnaɪp], I. s. die Schnepfe; (fig.) der Tropf. II. v. n. & a. (Schnepfen) schießen; aus dem Hinterhalt schießen, eineln aus großer Entfernung meg schießen (Mil.). — r [—a], s. der (im Hinterhalt liegende) Scharfschütze (Mil.). Comp. — shooting, s. die Schnepfenjagd.

Snip-pets [ˈsnɪpɪts], pl. kleine Stüchchen. — pings, pl. die Stüchchen.

Snitch [ˈsnɪtʃ], (sl.) I. v. a. den Angeber spielen, beugen (Amer.). II. s. der Angeber, Vetter.

Snivel [ˈsnɪvl], I. v. n. triefen, schnüffeln, eine Leckade haben (coll.); (whine) wimmern, (leise) weinen. II. s. der Schlem; das Wimmern.

— ler [—a], s. der weinerliche Mensch. — ling, adj. triefnaßig; weinerlich, weinerlich.

Snob [ˈsnɒb], s. der Snob, Vornehmstuer, Spieker, Philister (Univ. sl.). — bery [—ɔrɪ], s. der Snobismus, die Nachaherei vornehmen Wesens, das eitle Vornehmstun.

— bish, adj. vornehm tuend, aufgeblasen. — bishness, s. die Vornehmstuer.

Snood [ˈsnu:d], s. das Stirnband (Scotch).

Snook [ˈsnu:k], s.; (sl.) cook a., eine lange Nase machen.

Snooker [ˈsnu:kə], s. eine Art Billardspiel.

Snooze [ˈsnu:z], I. s. das Schlafen. II. v. n. schlafen, ein Schläpfchen halten (coll.).

Snore [ˈsno:ə], I. s. das Schnarchen. II. v. n. schnarchen. — r [—ra], s. der Schnarcher.

Snort [ˈsno:t], v. n. schnauben, schnaufen (as horses). — er [—a], s. der Schnauben.

Snot [ˈsnot], s. (vulg.) der Rotz. — tily, adv., — ty, adj. (vulg.) rotzig; grob; (fig.) schmutzig, gemein.

Snout [ˈsnaʊt], s. die Schnauze (of dogs); der Rüssel (of pigs and elephants); (nozzle) die Schnauze, Spitze, der Schnabel.

Snow [ˈsnoʊ], I. s. der Schnee; (sl.) das Kokain; white as —, schneeweiß. II. v. imp. schneien.

III. v. a.; — up, einschneien; be — od up, eingeschneit sein, im Schnee steckenbleiben. — y, adj. (schneig; (—white) schneeweiß. Comp. (usually) = Schnee.

— ball, I. s. der Schneeball; das Schneeballspiel; see Guelder-rose.

II. v. a. schneeballen, (einander) mit Schneebällen werfen. — berry, s. die Schneebere.

— bird, s. — bunting, s. die Schneeammer.

— blind, adj. schneebblind. — bound, adj. eingeschneit. — broth, s. das Schneewasser.

— capped, adj. schneebedeckt, schneegedrünt. — drift, s. — wreath, s. die Schneewebe.

— drop, s. das Schneegedächtnis. — fall, s. der Schneefall. — field, s. das Schneefeld. — flake, s. die Schneeflocke. — line, s. die Schneegrenze.

Schneefinie. — plough, s. der Schneepflug.

— shoe, s. der Schneeschuh; der St. — slip, s. die (Schnee-)Klamme. — storm, s. das Schneegestöber, der Schneesturm.

Snub [ˈsnʌb], I. v. a. verächtlich behandeln, kurz abweisen, herb zurückweisen; (rebuff) abweisen; abschimpfen, stoßen. II. s. die Zurückweisung; die herbe Miene. Comp. — nose, s. die Stumpf-nase. — nosed, adj. stumphaftig.

Snuff [ˈsnʌf], I. s. der Schnupftabak; die Schnuppe (of a candle); (vulg.) be up to —, genau Bescheid wissen; take —, schnupfen; take a pinch of — (sl.) (Dat.) eine Pinche nehmen; (coll.) take — at a th., eine Sache übernehmen. II. v. n. schnaufen, schnüffeln; (take —) (Tabak) schnupfen; — at, die Nase rümpfen über (Acc.).

III. v. a. (— up) (ein) schnupfen, einatmen;

(smell) (be) schnüffeln, riechen; putzen (a candle); — out, ausputzen (a candle); (*sl.*) he —ed out, er verbrannte. —er [—ə], s. der Schnüffende. —ers, pl. die Riechstoffe. —ing, s. das Tabat-schnüpfen. *Comp.* —box, s. die Schnüpfkassette. —coloured, *adj.* rotbraunlich, zimt-farben. —taker, s. der Schnüpfker. —taking, s. das Schnüpfen.

Snuffie ['snʌfɪ] I. v.n. schnüffeln, schnüpfen; durch die Nase reden. II. s. das Näslein. —r [—ə], s. der Schnüffler.

Snuffy ['snʌfɪ], *adj.* nach Schnüpfkassett riechend, mit Schnüpfkassett befeuchtet; (*fig.*) empfindlich.

Saug [sɒg], *adj.* angeschlossen; (close) dicht, eng; (comfortable) bequem, begütig, gemütlich, gut eingerichtet; (concealed) versteckt; (closed in) eingehüllt, eingeschlossen, warm; lie —, warm liegen; gut gedeckt sein; (*fig.*) still liegen.

—gery [—əri], s. die trauliche, begütigende Wohnung; das Douboir; (*fig.*) das warme Nest.

—gle ['sɒglɪ], v.n. sich anknüpfen (up to, an (*Acc.*)), sich einfüllen. —ness, s. die Begütigkeit.

So [soʊ] I. *adv.* so; (thus) also, auf diese Art; — beautiful a day, ein so schöner Tag; — early as Monday, schon am Montag; — kind as to lend me . . . , sei so gut und leih mir . . . , bitte leih mir . . . ; (*col.*) — long! auf Wiedersehen! — much the better, um so besser; his speech was — much nonsense, seine Rede war lauter Unsinn; and — on, ununterbrochen; not — rich as, nicht so reich wie; — so, so, so ziemlich, so leidlich; I believe —, ich glaube (es); I think —, ich denke (es); I should think —, das sollte ich meinen, ich glaube wohl; I told him —, das habe ich ihm gesagt; — he it, gut, so sei es; — it is true? also ist es doch wahr? — to speak, sozusagen; if —, wenn ja; if it be —, wenn dem so ist; a score or —, etwa oder ungefähr 20; I shall write to him, if you wish me to do —, ich werde ihm schreiben, wenn Sie es wünschen; she is pretty, but her sister is more —, sie ist hübsch, ihre Schwester ist aber noch hübscher; he was great ere fortune made him —, er war groß, ehe das Glück ihn dazu machte; you are tired; — am I, bu bist müde, ich auch. II. *conj.* so; (therefore) daher; so; — that, damit; — then, also, darum, daher; — far from blaming him I praise his behaviour, weit entfernt ihn zu tadeln, lobe ich sein Verhalten; — we did it, daher oder so tat es mir etc. *Comp.* —and-so, s. so und so; Mr. —and-So, Herr Sounso. —called, *adj.* sogenannt.

Soak [soʊk], I. v.a. einweichen, durchfeuchten; durchweichen, durchnässen (*with rain*); — up, aufsaugen, einsaugen; — with lime-water, einfallten. II. v.n. eindringen, durchdringen; weichen (*skins*); (drink) saufen (*vulg.*); — in, eingehen, eindringen, einsinken. —ed [—t], p.p. & *adj.*, —ing, *pr. p.* & *adj.*; —ed with rain, —ing wet, vom Regen durchnäss, durchgeweicht, triefend, naß bis auf die Haut. —er [—ə], s. (*vulg.*) der Säuer. *Comp.* —ing-pit, s. die Treibrube.

Soap [soʊp], I. s. die Seife; soft —, die Seimseife; (*fig.*) die Seimseife; oaks of —, das Stiel Seife. II. v.a. (ein)seifen. —y, *adj.* seifig; (like —) seifenartig; (*fig.*) salbungsvoll, schmicheleisch. *Comp.* (usually —) Seifen—. —ball, s. die Seifenkugel; das Stiel Toilettenseife. —boiler, s. der Seifenkessel. —boiling, s. die Seifenkessel. —bubble, s. die Seifenblase. —case, s. die Seifendose. —dish, s. das Seifenschälchen. —flakes, pl. die Seifenspäne. —maker, s. der Seifenkessel. —stone, s. der Seifenstein. —suds, pl. die Seifenschaum. —works, pl. (often used as sing.) die Seifenfabrik.

Soar [soʊ] I. v.n. sich erheben, aufsteigen, hoch fliegen; (*fig.*) sich aufschwingen, hoch empor-schwingen; in die Höhe gehen (*prices*); (be) lofty in der Höhe schweben; (unter Ausnutzung des Aufwindes) segeln (*using up-currents*) (*Av.*); — above, sich erheben über (*Acc.*). II. s. das Auf-

stiegen, der Aufschwung. —ing [—ɪŋ], I. *pr. p.* & *adj.* hochfliegend; —ing glider, der Hohen-segler; —ing heights, ragende Höhen. II. s. der statische Segelflug.

Sob [sɒb], I. v.n. schluchzen. II. v.a. (— out) schluchzend oder unter Schluchzen äußern, heraus-schluchzen. III. s. das Schluchzen. IV. *attrib.*; (*Amer.*, *sl.*) —stuffed, das trübselige Zeug. —bing, I. *pr. p.* & *adj.* schluchzend. II. s. das Schluchzen.

Sob-er ['sɒbə], I. *adj.* mäßig; (temperate) mäßig; (serious) ernsthaft; vernünftig, besonnen (*as judgment*); gesund (*as senses*); (well-balanced) ausgeglichen; in —er earnest, im vollen Ernste; as —er as a judge, vollkommen nüchtern. II. v.a. ernüchtern, nüchtern machen, beruhigen, dämpfen. III. v.n.; —er down, sich beruhigen, ruhig oder ernst werden. —riety [sə'braɪ-əri], s. —eress, s. die Nüchternheit, Mäßigkeit; (*fig.*) die Mäßigung, Besonnenheit; der Ernst, die Ernsthaftigkeit. *Comp.* —er-minded, *adj.* mäßig; (calm) besonnen, ruhig. —er-minded-ness, s. die Besonnenheit. —er-suited, *adj.* ehrbar und schlicht gekleidet.

Sobriquet ['sɒvriki:t], s. der Spitzname, Bein-name.

Soe [so:k], s. see Soke.

Socage ['sɒkɪdʒ], s. der Frondienst (best), das Bauernleben. —r [—ə], s. der Inhaber eines Bauernlebens, Dienstmann, Fröner.

Sociability ['sɒʃiə'bɪləti], s. die Geselligkeit, der Geselligkeitstrieb.

Sociabl-e ['sɒʃiə'bəl], I. *adj.*, —y, *adv.* gesellig, umgänglich. II. s. der offene vierrädrige Wagen; (ouch) eine Art Polsterstuhl; die gesellige Zusammenkunft (*Amer.*). —eness, s. see Sociability.

Social ['sɒʃɪəl], *adj.* gesellschaftlich, Gesellschafts-, sozial; (friendly) gesellig; — contract, der Gesellschaftsvertrag; — credit, der Sozialkredit; — democrat, der Sozialdemokrat; — evening, der gesellige Abend; — evil, die Prostitution; — gathering, die gesellige Zusammenkunft; — inter-course, der gesellschaftliche Verkehr; — science, die Sozialwissenschaft; — services, die sozialen Einrichtungen.

Socialis-m ['sɒʃiəlɪzəm], s. der Sozialismus. —t [—ɪst], I. s. der Sozialist; Christian —ts, die christlich-soziale Partei. II. *adj.*, —tic [—ɪstɪk], *adj.* sozialistisch.

Social-ization, —isation ['sɒʃiə'lɪzə'sən], s. die Sozialisierung, Vergesellschaftung.

Social-ize, —ise ['sɒʃiə'lɪz], v.a. sozialisieren, vergesellschaften.

Society ['sɒ'saɪəti], s. die Gesellschaft (*also C.L.*); (union) der Verein, Verband; —s lion, der Salonlöwe; go into —, in Gesellschaft gehen.

Sociologi-cal ['sɒʃiə'lɒdʒɪkəl], *adj.* soziologisch. —st [—ɪstɪk], s. der Soziologe.

Sociology ['sɒʃiə'lɒdʒɪ], s. die Soziologie, Gesellschaftslehre, Sozialwissenschaft.

Sock [sɒk], s. die Socke; (sole) die Einlegesohle; (*fig.*) das Lustspiel.

Sock, s. die Pfingsthar, das Pflügerlein.

Sock, I. s. (*sl.*) der Schlag. II. v.a. schlagen, verprügeln.

Sockdoler ['sɒk'dɒlədʒ], s. (*sl.*) der entscheidende Schlag; die ausschlaggebende Antwort (*Amer.*).

Socker ['sɒkə], s. die Art des Fußballspiels, bei welcher der Ball nicht mit dem Fuß berührt werden darf.

Socket ['sɒkɪt], s. die Dille (*of a candlestick*); die Röhre (*of a tool*); die Söhle, Söhlung (*of the eyes, teeth, etc.*).

Socle ['sɒklɪ], s. der Sockel (*Arch.*).

Socratic [sə'krɪtɪk], *adj.* sokratisch; — method, die sokratische Methode.

Sod [sɒd], I. s. der Rasen, die Rasendecke, das Rasenstück; beneath the —, im Grabe; cut the first —, das erste Stück Rasen abstechen. II. v.a. mit Rasen belegen.

Soda ['sɒdə], s. das (die) kohlensäure Natron;

(washing —) die Soda. *Comp.* — **fountain**, s. der Sodawasserapparat. — **lye**, s. die Sodalanze. — **water**, s. das Sodawasser.

Sodality ['sɒdəlɪti], s. die Sodaltät, Genossenschaft.

Sodden ['sɒdn], *rare p.p.* (of seethe) & *adj.* nicht aufgegangen, [schief, streifig] (as bread); verfocht (as meat); (*fig.*) aufgebunnen.

Sodium ['sɒdɪəm], I. s. das Natrium. II. attrib.; — carbonate, das (die) Soda; — hydroxide, das Natron.

Sodomite — **e** ['sɒdəmɪt], s. der Sodomit. — **ical** ['mɪtɪkl], *adj.* sodomistisch.

Sodomy ['sɒdəmɪ], s. die Sodomie.

Soever ['sɒvə], *adv.* auch immer, auch nur.

Sofa ['sɒfə], s. das Sofa, Ruhebett; (*in compounds* =) Sofa.

Soffit ['sɒfɪt], s. die Gewölbdecke, Soffitte.

Soft ['sɒft], I. *adj.* sanft, weich (to the touch, the ear, etc.); leise (as a voice); mild (also of wine, etc.), gelinde, lind (as the air); leicht, leise (as a tread); sanft (in colour and disposition); (yielding) nachgiebig; (gentle) art, zärtlich; (effeminate) weich(h); (silly) schwachköpfig, einfältig; (*sl.*) verliedt (on, in (*Acc.*)); — answer, die milde Antwort; — drink, das alkoholfreie Getränk; — goods, Tüchwaren; (*coll.*) — nothings, der verliedte Unstinn; have a — place (in one's head), einen Schanden haben; have a — spot in one's heart for a p., eine Schwäche für einen haben; the — sex, das zartere Geschlecht; — soap, die Seife; (*fig., vulg.*) die Schmeichelei; — water, das weiche Wasser; das Regenwasser; (*Prov.*) — and fair goes far. Gite mit Weile. II. *int.*, — **ly**, *int.* sanft! still! halt! *Comp.* — **brained**, *adj.* bumm, albern, läppisch. — **eyed**, *adj.* sanftäugig. — **headed**, *adj.* — **witted**, *adj.* einfältig. — **hearted**, *adj.* weichherzig. — **heartedness**, s. die Weichherzigkeit. — **spoken**, *adj.* leise sprechend; (*fig.*) sanft, friedlich. — **voiced**, *adj.* mit sanfter Stimme.

Softens ['sɒfn], I. *v.a.* weich machen, erweichen; mildern, lindern (*pain*); verschmelzen (*colouring*); (enervate) weichlich machen, schwächen, enträften; mildern (*an expression, etc.*); — a fault, einen Fehler (zu) mildern (suchen). II. *v.n.* weich(er) werden; sanft(er) werden; sich erweichen, sich beschlagn lassen. — **er** [—ə], s. der Beschäftigende; die Linderung (*of pain*); water — **er**, das Mittel oder der Apparat zur Wasserentfärbung. — **ing**, I. *p.p.* & *adj.* erweichend. II. s. das Erweichen; — **ing** of the brain, die Gehirnerweichung; — **ing** of water, die Wasserentfärbung.

Softness ['sɒftnəs], s. die Sanftheit, Weichheit; die Sanftmut, Milde, Freundlichkeit (*of disposition*); die Milde (*of the climate*); die Weichlichkeit; die Einfalt; die Schwäche (for a p., für einen); — of manners, das sanfte Wesen.

Soggy ['sɒɡɪ], *adj.* feucht, naß; schief, streifig, rüßig.

Soho ['sɒhəʊ], *int.* hallo(h)!

Sol-disant ['swɑːdɪːzənt], *adj.* angebl., sogenannt.

Soll ['sɒl], s. der Boden, Grund, die Erde; der Boden, das Erdreich; (*fig.*) das Land; fat or good —, der schwere or gute Boden; one's native —, der Heimatboden, die Heimat, das Heimatland, die Heimat.

Soll, I. s. der Fleck, Schmutz. II. *v.a.* beflecken, beschmutzen; (*fig.*) beflecken; (*manure*) düngen (*fields*). III. *v.n.* schmutzig or fleckig werden. — **ed** [—d], *p.p.* & *adj.* angeschmutzt, schmutzig; beschmutzt, befleckt (*also fig.*).

Soll, *v.a.* Vieh mit Grünfütter füttern. — **ing**, s. die Stallfütterung.

Solrre ['swɑːrɪ], s. die Abendgesellschaft, Solrre.

Soljourn ['sɒdʒəʊn], I. s. der Aufenthalt, das Verweilen. II. *v.n.* sich aufhalten, verweilen. — **er** [—ə], s. der Verweilende, Gast, Fremde, Fremdling.

Soke ['sɒk], s. die Gerichtsbarkeit, der Gerichtsbezirk eines Gutsherrn.

Sol ['sɒl], s. (movable —) der fünfte Ton der diatonischen Tonleiter (*Mus.*); (fixed —) das G (*Mus.*); die Note (*Mus.*); see G (*Mus.*).

Solace ['sɒləs], I. s. der Trost, die Beruhigung; die Tröstung. II. *v.a.* trösten; (cheer) erheitern, beschlagnen, mildern. — **ment**, s. see —.

Solanum ['sɒlənəm], s. der Nachtschatten (*Bot.*).

Solar ['sɒlə], *adj.* solar, zur Sonne gehörig, von der Sonne kommend, Sonnen-; — myth, der Sonnenmythos; — plexus, der Solarplexus; das Sonnengeflecht; — system, das Sonnensystem.

Solarism ['sɒlərɪzəm], s. der Solarismus, Sonnenkult.

Solarium ['sɒlərɪəm], s. das Solarium.

Solarize — **ise** ['sɒləraɪz], *v.a.* überbelichten, dem Sonnenlicht zu lange aussetzen (*Phot.*).

Solatium ['sɒlətɪəm], s. die Entschädigung.

Sold ['sɒld], *imper.* & *p.p.* of sell, *q.v.*

Soldier ['sɒldɪə], I. s. die Kriemasse. II. *v.a.* (zusammen)stehen, verbleiben. — **ing** — **ry**, I. *p.p.* & *adj.* löstend. II. s. das Lösen; die Lösung. *Comp.* — **ing-iron**, s. der Kettbolzen.

Soldier ['sɒldɪə], I. s. der Soldat; der Krieger, Kriegsmann (*high style*); common —, der gemeine Soldat; good —, der tüchtige Soldat; poor —, der schlechte Soldat. II. *v.n.* Soldat sein or spielen. — **ly**, *adj.* soldatisch, soldatenhaft; — **ly bearing**, das soldatische Auftreten. — **ship**, s. der Soldatenstand, Soldatenberuf; die soldatische Tüchtigkeit. — **y** [—rɪ], s. das Kriegsvolk, Militär. *Comp.* — **like**, *adj.* see — **ly**.

Sole ['sɒl], *adj.* einzig, alleinig; leicht (*Law*).

Sole, I. s. die Sohle (*of the foot, shoe, etc.*); — of the foot (shoe), die Fußsohle (Schuhsohle). II. *v.a.* befehlen, fohlen. *Comp.* — **leather**, s. das Sohlleder. — **plate**, s. die Sohlplatte.

Sole, s. die Seesunge (*Ichth.*); lemon —, eine gewöhnlichere Schollenart zwischen Scholle und Blattfisch.

Soleism ['sɒləɪzəm], s. der Sprachfehler; der Verstoß, die Ungehörigkeit (*in conduct, etc.*); die Unberücksichtigung.

Solely ['sɒləli], *adv.* allein, einzig; (only) nur.

Solemn ['sɒləm], *adj.* feierlich; (serious) ernst; (formal) feierlich; — oath, der feierliche Eid; (*rare*) — **ness**, s. see **Solemnity**.

Solemnity ['sɒləmɪti], s. die Feierlichkeit; der feierliche Ernst; das feierliche Wesen.

Solemnization — **isation** ['sɒləmnaɪzəʃən], s. die Feier.

Solemnize — **ise** ['sɒləmnaɪz], *v.a.* feiern, feierlich begehen.

Solenness ['sɒlənəs], s. das Allernst.

Solenoid ['sɒlənoɪd], s. das Solenoid (*Elect.*).

Sol-fa ['sɒlfa:], *v.n.* & *a.* solfeggieren.

Solfatara ['sɒlfaːtara], s. die Solfatara, Schwefelwasserstoffausströmung (*Geol.*).

Solfeggio ['sɒlfedʒo], s. das Solfeggio.

Solferino ['sɒlfaːrɪno], s. das Vilaro.

Sollicit ['sɒlɪsɪt], *v.a.* anhaltend or dringend bitten, ansuchen, ersuchen (for, um); anlocken; anhalten and anprechen. — **ant**, I. s. der Bittsteller. II. *adj.* bittend. — **ation** [—tɪʃən], s. das Anhalten, Ansuchen; (supplication) das (dringende) Bitten; (invitation) die Aufforderung.

Sollicitor ['sɒlɪsɪtə], s. der (nicht vor Gericht selbst plaidierende) Anwalt; der Anhaltende, Ansuchende; — **ship**, s. die Anwaltschaft. *Comp.* — **general**, s. der Kronanwalt, Verfallensanwalt.

Sollicitous ['sɒlɪsɪtəs], *adj.* (anxious) besorgt, bekümmert, sorgfältig; be — for, besorgt sein um, streben nach; men are often more — to obtain favour than to . . . die Menschen bemühen sich oft mehr um Gunst, als um . . . — **ness**, s. see **Sollicitude**.

Solitude ['sɒlɪtjuːd], s. die Sorge, Sorgfalt; die Besorgnis, Angstlichkeit; feel — for, besorgt sein um.

Solid ['sɒlɪd], I. *adj.* fest (*also fig.*); (strong) stark, fest, dauerhaft; (profound, sound) gründlich; (true) wahrhaft, reell; (massive) adern; körperlich, hüstig (*Geom.*); (*fig.*) festhaft, echt, wahrhaft, zuverlässig, solide; — **angle**, der Körper-

riche Binkel; made of — chocolate, ganz aus Schokolade; — contents, das Volumen; — food or sustenance, die feste Nahrung; — geometry, die Stereometrie; two — hours, zwei volle Stunden; a — meal, eine nahrhafte Mahlzeit; — square, das geschlossene Karree (*Mil.*). II. s. der feste Körper (*Phys.*); der Körper (*Geom.*); die feste Speise (*Cook.*). *Comp.* — **drawn**, *adj.* nahtlos gezogen (*as tubes*).

Solidarity ['sɒlɪdərɪti], s. die Solidarität, gemeinsame Verpflichtung; das enge Zusammenhalten; der Zusammenschluß.

Solidification ['sɒlɪdɪfɪkəʃən], s. die Verdichtung; das Festwerden.

Solidify ['sɒlɪdaɪz], I. v.a. fest machen, verdichten. II. v.n. sich verdichten.

Solidity ['sɒlɪdɪti], s. die Festigkeit, Dichtigkeit; die Echtheit, Wahrheit; die Gültigkeit (*of reasons*, etc.); die Gründlichkeit; die Solidität (*C.L., Gnom.*).

Solidungula-r ['sɒlɪdʹʌŋɡjʊlə], *adj.* —te [—lɪ], I. *adj.* einhufig. II. s. der Einhufer (*Zool.*).

Solidus ['sɒlɪdʊz], I. *adj.* zu der Lehre gehörig, daß der Glaube allein fertig macht. II. s. der Anhänger dieser Lehre. — **ism** [—ɪzəm], s. die Lehre, daß der Glaube allein fertig macht.

Solloquist ['sɒləkwɪst], s. der Monologisierte.

Soliloquy [—ɪze], — **ise** ['sɒləkwɪzi], v.n. mit sich selbst reden, ein Selbstgespräch führen.

Soliloquy ['sɒləkwɪzi], s. das Selbstgespräch, der Monolog.

Soliped ['sɒlɪpɛd], s. der Einhufer.

Solitaire ['sɒlətɛə], s. der Solitär (*Jewelry*); das Grillsenspiel, Solitaire (*Cards*).

Solitary ['sɒlətərɪ], *adv.* *see* **Solitary**.

— **ness**, s. die Einsamkeit.

Solitary ['sɒlətərɪ], *adj.* einsam; (single) einzeln (*also* *Bot.*); — confinement, die Einzelhaft; — flight, der Alleinflug.

Solitude ['sɒlətjuːd], s. die Einsamkeit; (desert) die Einöde.

Sollar ['sɒlə], s. der Soller.

Solm-ization, -isation ['sɒlmɪzəʃən], s. die Solmisation, das Solfegieren.

Solo ['səʊlə], I. s. (*pl.* — **s** [—z]) das Solo. II. *adj.* Allein; Solo; — flight, der Alleinflug.

— **ist**, s. der (die) Solist(in), Solofänger(in), Solopfeiler(in).

Solst-ice ['sɒləstɪs], s. die Sonnenwinde, das Solstitium. — **tial** [—stɪəl], *adj.* die Sonnenwinde betreffend; — **tial** elevation, die Sonnenwindhöhe; — **tial** heat, die Sommerhitze; — **tial** points, die Sonnenwendpunkte.

Solubility ['sɒləbɪlɪti], s. die (Auf-)Lösbarkeit, Löslichkeit.

Soluble [—e ['sɒləbəl], *adj.* —y, *adv.* (auf)löslich, lösbar; be —o, sich auflösen (in, in). — **eness** s. *see* **Solubility**.

Solution ['sɒluːʃən], s. die (Auf-)Lösung (*also* *Geom. & Alg.*); die Lösung, Auflösung (*Chem.*); das Aufgelöste (*Chem.*); rubber — die Gummilösung (*Cycl., Motor.*); — of ammonia, der Salznatron; — of continuity, die Trennung zusammenhängender Körper.

Solvable ['sɒləvəbəl], *adj.* (auf)lösbar, löslich; erlösbar; (payable) zahlbar.

Solve ['sɒlv], v.a. (auf)lösen (*problems, riddles, difficulties, doubts, etc.*); lösen (*Chem.*); auflösen (*a matter*); the problem to be —d, die zu lösende Aufgabe.

Solvency ['sɒlvənəs], s. die Zahlungsfähigkeit, Solvenz.

Solvent ['sɒlvənt], I. *adj.* auflösend; zahlungsfähig, solvent (*C.L.*); the ostato is —, die Masse ist zahlungsfähig, die Affina decken die Passiva. II. s. das Lösungsmittel.

Solver ['sɒlvə], s. der (die) Löser(in).

Somatic ['sɒmætɪk], *adj.* körperlich, somatisch.

Somatologist ['sɒmə'tɒlədʒɪst], s. der Somatologe.

Somatology ['sɒmə'tɒlədʒɪ], s. die Körperkunde, Somatologie.

Sombre ['sɒmbə], *adj.* düster, finster, buntel; trüb, traurig. — **ness**, s. die Dürstlichkeit.

Sombrero ['sɒmbrəʊ], s. der Sombrero, breitfrämiger Hut.

Some [səm], I. *adj.* ein, eine, irgend ein(e), (irgend) etwas; he has — ability, er hat (genie) Anlagen; give me — bread, gib mir etwas Brot; to — extent, bis zu einem gewissen Grade; there are — people who, es gibt Leute, welche; — person, (irgend) jemand, irgend eine Person; will you have — tea? möchten Sie eine Tasse Tee? — time, einige Zeit; — time or other, irgend einmal; I shall come — time, ich komme (bald) einmal; — few, einige wenige; — such, solche(r), solch ein(e), solches, solch etwas; — 9 persons, etwa 9 Personen; — 70 miles distant, etwa 70 Meilen entfernt. II. *pron.* einige, etwas, ein Teil von; will you allow me to send you —? wollen Sie mir erlauben, Ihnen einige or (coll.) welche zu schicken? forego — of one's right, einen Teil seines Rechtes aufgeben; — of these days, an einem der nächsten Tage. *Comp.*

— **body**, s. (irgend) eine(r), jemand; (*fig.*) eine bedeutende Person; he thinks himself —body, er hält sich für bedeutend, dünkt sich etwas Rechtes; — **how**, *adv.* auf irgend eine Weise, irgendein; — **or** other, auf die eine oder die andere Weise.

— **one**, s. jemand, irgend eine(r); — **one** or other has, (irgend) jemand or einer hat.

— **thing**, I. s. das Etwas; a certain —thing, ein gewisses Etwas; (*coll.*) —thing like, eine Art; *see* **Like**; —thing like a friend, (so) eine Art Freund; there is —thing in it, es ist etwas daran. II. *pron.* & *adv.* etwas, ein wenig, einigermaßen; —thing inexplicable, etwas Unverständliches. — **time**, I. *adv.* einst, dereinst, eines Tages. II. *adj.* ehemalig, einstig. — **times**, *adv.* manchmal, zuweilen, hiezuweilen, dann und wann.

— **what**, I. s. etwas. II. *adv.* etwas, ein wenig.

— **where**, *adv.* irgendwo(hin); he is —where in Sweden, er ist irgendwo in Schweden.

Somersault ['sɒməsɔːlt], s., **Somers** [—set], s. der Purzelbaum; turn a —, einen Purzelbaum schlagen, kopfstellen; schiefen.

Somnambulant ['sɒm'næmbjʊlənt], *adj.* somnambul, schlafwandeln, mondbüchsig.

Somnambul-ate ['sɒm'næmbjʊlənt], v.n. schlafwandeln. — **ation** [—lɪʃən], s. das Schlafwandeln. — **ism** [—ɪzəm], s. der Somnambulismus. — **ist** [—ɪst], s. der (die) Nachtwandler(in); der (die) Somnambule, Mondbüchsig.

Somniferous ['sɒm'nɪfərəs], *adj.* schlafbringend, einschläfernd.

Somniloquy [—m ['sɒm'nɪləkwɪzəm], s. das im Schlaf sprechen. — **t** [—kwɪst], s.; he is a —t, er spricht im Schlaf.

Somnopathy ['sɒm'nɒpəθi], s. der hypnopathische Schlaf.

Somnolence [—e ['sɒm'nɒləns], s., —y, s. die Schlafsucht.

Somnolent ['sɒm'nɒlənt], *adj.* schläfrig, schlafsuchtig.

Son [sən], s. der Sohn; every mother's —, jeder Mutter Sohn; —s of God, die Kinder Gottes, die Frommen; — of man, der Menschensohn. *Comp.* — **-in-law**, s. der Schwiegersohn.

Sonance ['sɒnəns], s. (*obs.*) der Klang, Schall.

Sonant ['sɒnənt], I. *adj.* tönend, stimmhaft (*Phonet.*). II. s. der stimmhafte, tönende Laut, (*esp.*) der tönende Verschlusslaut, Sonant (*Phonet.*).

Sonat — **a** ['sɒ'nɑːtə], s. die Sonate. — **ina** ['sɒnə'tɪ:nə], s. die Sonatine.

Song [sɒŋ], s. der Sang, Gesang; (poem, etc.) das Lied; (jazz) der Schläger; (poetry) die Poesie; drinking —, das Trinitied; sacred —, das geistliche Lied; give a —, ein Lied vortragen; give us a —! laß uns ein Lied hören! sing uns ein Lied! for a (more or an old) —, hoth-billig; — of joy, der Freudegefang; — of songs, das hohe Lied (Salomonis). — **ster** [—stɪə], s. der Sänger; *see* — **bird**. — **stress** [—strɪs], s. die Sängerin. *Comp.* — **bird**, s. der Singvogel (*also fig.*). — **book**, s. das

Rieherbuch. — **thrush**, *s.* die Singdrossel. — **writer**, *s.* der Lieberdichter. — **writing**, *s.* die Lieberdichtung.

Sonless ['sənlɪs], *adj.* sögnlos.

Sonnet ['sɒnɪt], *s.* das Sonett; cycle of — *s.* der Sonettenkranz. — **eer** ['tʃɪs], *i. s.* (*also* — **writer**, *s.*) der Sonettendichter; der Versdichtendichterling (*satirical*). II. *v. n.* Sonette dichten.

Sonnie ['sɒni], *s.* (das) Sögnchen.

Sonometer ['sɒnəmɪtə], *s.* der Tonmesser, Sonometer.

Sonority ['sɒnərɪti], *s.* die Klangfülle, Schallfülle; der Wohlklang.

Sonorous ['sɒnərəs], *adj.* (voll)tönend, sonor; klingend; (clear, high-sounding) klangvoll. — **ness**, *s. see* **Sonority**.

Sonship ['sɒnʃɪp], *s.* die Sohnschaft.

Soon [su:n], *adv.* bald; (early) früh; (readily) gern; as — as, [so bald (als or wie)]; (*coll.*) I would as — stay as go, ich möchte ebensovorn bleiben wie gehen. — **er** [—ə], *adj.* (*comp.* of soon) eher; früher; (rather) lieber; — or later, früher oder später; no — er had he, kaum hatte er; no — er said than done, gesagt, getan; **see** **Rather**.

Soot [sʊt], *i. s.* der Ruß, das Sott. II. *v. a.* be-rußen. — **ed**, *p. p.* & *adj. see* **Sooty**.

Sooth [su:θ], *i. s.* (obs.) die Wahrheit; for —, in —, in Wahrheit, traum, fiktiv; — to say, die Wahrheit zu sagen. II. *adj.* wahr, wahrhaft. *Comp.* (obs.) — **fast**, *adj.* wahrhaft; treu. — **say**, *v. n.* wahrfragen, weisagen, prophezeien. — **sayer** [—sə], *s.* der (die) Wahrsager(in), Prophet(in).

Sooth-e [su:θ], *v. a.* besänftigen, beruhigen; kühn-bern, stillen; (flatter) schmeicheln. — **er** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Besänftigende; der (die) Schmeichler(in); der Lügner (*for baby*). — **ing**, *p. p.* & *adj.* kühnend, besänftigend, schmeichelnd.

Sootily ['sʊtɪli], *adv. see* **Sooty**. — **ness**, *s.* die Rußigkeit.

Sootless ['sʊtlɪs], *adj.* rußfrei, rußlos.

Sooty ['sʊti], *adj.* rußig, berußt, fottig; (soot-like) rußartig.

Sop [sɒp], *i. s.* der eingekunkte Bissen; (*fig.*) das Befähigungsmittel; (*coll.*) — for Cerberus, die Bestechung für einen Gefängniswärter. II. *v. a.* eintunken, einstippen, eintweiden.

Sophis-m ['sɒfɪzəm], *s.* der Trugschluß. — **t** [—ɪst], *s.* der Sophist.

Sophister ['sɒfɪstə], *s.* der Student, (junior) im zweiten, (senior) im dritten Jahre (*Cambridge*).

Sophistic(al) ['sɒfɪstɪk(ə)], *adj.* spitzfindig, trügerisch, sophistisch.

Sophisticat-e ['sɒfɪstɪkət], *v. a.* sophistisch darstellen oder verdrehen; verfälschen. — **ed**, *adj.* nicht einfach, nicht natürlich; anspruchsvoll; weitsinnig. — **ion** [—kən], *s.* die Sophisterei; die Verfälschung.

Sophistry ['sɒfɪstri], *s.* die Spitzfindigkeit, der Trugschluß.

Sophomore ['sɒfəmɔ:], *s.* der Student im zweiten Jahre seines Studiums (*Amer.*).

Sopite ['sɒpɪt], *i. v. a.* (*rare*) einschläfern; in Schlaf bringen. II. *adj.* (*rare*) zur Ruhe or in Schlaf gebracht.

Soporiferous ['sɒpə'fɪərəs], *adj.* schlaftrank, schläfrig.

Soporific ['sɒpə'fɪfɪk], *i. adj.* einschläfernd. II. *s.* das Schlafmittel.

Soppiness ['sɒpɪnɪs], *s.* (*sl.*) die Sentimentalität, Trübseeligkeit.

Soppy ['sɒpi], *adj.* eingeweicht, weich; (*sl.*) kitschig; sentimental.

Soprano ['sɒprənɔ:], *s.* der (die) Sopranist(in), die Sopranistin.

Soprano ['sɒprənɔ:], *s.* der Sopran.

Sorb [sɔ:b], *s.* die zahme Eberesche; (fruit) die Vogelbeere, der Sorbapfel.

Sorbet ['sɔ:bət], *s.* der Sorbet(t).

Sorbic ['sɔ:bɪk], *adj.*; — acid, die Sorbinäure.

Sorcer ['sɔ:sə], *s.* der Zauberer. — **ess** [—ɪs], *s.* die Zauberin, Hexe. — **ous** [—rəs], *adj.* zaubertisch.

Sorcery ['sɔ:səri], *s.* die Zauberei, Zauberkunst, Zerber.

Sordid ['sɔ:drɪd], *adj.* gemein, niedrig; (miserly) schmutzig, geizig; — surroundings, die trostlose Umgebung. — **ness**, *s.* die Gemeinheit, Niederträchtigkeit; die Schmutzigkeit; die Fälschheit.

Sordine ['sɔ:dɪn], *s.* der (Schall-)Dämpfer (*Mus.*).

Sore [sɔ:], *i. adj.* wund, schmerzhaft, meh; heftig, (*lower as a calamity*); (touchy) empfindlich, reizbar, verletzt; he has a — throat, er hat Hals-schmerzen; my eyes are —, meine Augen tun weh; — feet, wundte Füße; that is a — point with him, das ist ein Wund- oder heisser Punkt bei ihm, das ist seine Wunde Stelle. II. *s.* die Wunde Stelle, Wunde, (*fig.*) das heisse Thema; **see** **Eye-sore**. III. *adv.* (*Poet.*) — **ly**, *adv.* schmerz, arg; — **ly** grieved, tief betrübt; — **ly** tried, schwer geprüft; — **ly** vexed, sehr verärgert; — **ness**, *s.* die Schmerzhaftheit, das Wehe, Wundtheit; die Wunde; (*fig.*) die Empfindlichkeit, Wundbarkeit.

Sorites ['sɔ:rɪtɪs], *s.* der Ketten-schlus.

Sororal ['sɔ:rɔ:rl], *adj.* schwesterhaft, schwesterlich.

Sororicide ['sɔ:rɔ:rsɪd], *s.* der Schwester-mord; der Schwester-mörder.

Sorority ['sɔ:rɔ:rɪti], *s.* die Schwester-schaft.

Sorrel ['sɔ:rl], *s.* der Sauerampfer.

Sorrel, *adj.* rötlich; — horse, der Rotfuchs.

Sorri-ness ['sɔ:rɪnɪs], *s.* die Armutlichkeit.

Sorrow ['sɔ:rɔw], *i. s.* der Kummer, Gram, die Trauer, Betrübnis, das Leid; (*pl.*) die Leiden, Kummer- und Leid; to my —, zu meinem Leidwe-ßen; II. *v. n.* trauern, sich trauern or härmen (for, um). — **ful** ['sɔ:rɔfʊl], *adj.* kummervoll, betrübt, traurig; (mournful) kläglich. — **ful-ness**, *s.* die Traurigkeit, Betrübnis, der Kummer. *Comp.* — **laden**, *adj.* sorgenschwer, von Kummer gedrückt. — **stricken**, *adj.* von Kummer gebeugt.

Sorry ['sɔ:ri], *adj.* bekümmert, betrübt; (pitiful) erbärmlich, kläglich; I am —! Verzeigung! I am — (for it), es tut mir leid; I am — for you, ich bedaure Sie, Sie tun mir leid, es tut mir leid um Sie; I am — to say, leider or zu meinem Leidwe-ßen muß ich sagen; make a — appearance, traurig or kläglich aussehen; — a excuse, eine klägliche or jämmerliche Entschuldigung; a — sight, ein trauriger Anblick.

Sort [sɔ:t], *i. s.* die Sorte, Art, Gattung, Qualität; (class) die Klasse; (manner) die Art, Weise; all — of people, allerlei Leute; all — of things, alles Mögliche, alle möglichen Dinge; the better —, die höheren Stände; the common —, das gemeine Volk; (*coll.*) he is a good —, er ist ein gutmütiger Mensch or ein guter Kerl; he is a strange — of man, er ist ein son-derbarer Mann; that — of thing, so etwas, et- was Derartiges; betting and that — of thing, Wetten und dergleichen; in some — of way, in ge- wisser Weise; (*coll.*) out of —, unpäßlich; über- gelaunt, verstimmt, verdrüsslich. II. *v. a.* fortie- ren; alfortieren (*C. L.*); — out, sortieren, aus- suchen; trennen. III. *v. n.* sich verbinden, sich vereinigen (with, mit); (suit) sich schiden, passen, aneinander sein. — **able**, *adj.* geeignet. — **ance**, *s.* (*obs.*) die Geeignetheit; die Übereinstim- mung. — **er** [—ə], *s.* der Sortierer.

Sortie ['sɔ:ti:], *s.* der Ausfall.

Sortilege ['sɔ:tɪlɪdʒ], *s.* das Wahrsagen aus Kofen.

Sorting ['sɔ:tn], *s.* das Sortieren, die Sortie- rung. — **ment**, *s.* das Sortieren.

Sostenuto ['sɒstə'nʊ:tʊ], *adv.* gehalten, getragen, sostenuto (*Mus.*).

Sot [sɒt], *i. s.* der Trunkenbold, Säuf-er, Dum-kopf. II. *v. n.* trinken, sich betrinken.

Soteriology ['sɒtə'rɪɒlədʒi], *s.* die Heilslehre, Lehre von der Erlösung; die Gesundheitslehre (*Med.*).

Sotnia ['sɒtnɪə], *s.* die Sotnie, Hundertschaft, Schwadron (Kofaten).

Sottish ['sɒtɪʃ], *adj.* verfoffen; dumm. — **ness**, *s.* die Dummheit; die Verfoffenheit.

Sotto voce ['sotou 'voutʃ], *adv.* mit gedämpfter Stimme.

Soubrette [su:'bret], *s.* die Soubrette.

Soufflé ['su:flɛ], *s.* der Auflauf.

Sough [sau], *I. s.* das Seulen, Pfeifen. *II. v.n.* heulen, pfeifen.

Sought [so:t], *imperf. & p.p. of seek, q.v.* *Comp.* —after, *adj.* vielbegehrt; (courted) viel umworben.

Soul [saʊl], *s.* die Seele; (*fig.*) das Feuer, der Mut; die Seele, der Kern, Leiter, Führer (*of an undertaking*); *all* — Day, Allerseelen (tag); a good — eine gute Seele; they are kindred — s, sie sind seelenverwandt; not a — was to be seen, keine Menschenseele war zu sehen; poor — I armer Wicht! greatness of —, die Seelengröße; nobility of —, der Seelenadel; upon my —! (bei) meiner Seele! with heart and —, von ganzer Seele, mit Leib und Seele. —ful, *adj.* seelenvoll.

—less, *adj.* seelenlos; (*fig.*) gefühllos, niederträchtig. *Comp.* —mass, *s.* die Seelenmesse.

—stirring, *adj.* begeisternd.

Sound [saʊnd], *I. adj.* gesund (*as a tooth, limb, body*; also *fig.*); (whole) unversehrt, unbeschädigt, fehlerfrei (*as a horse*); (scent) stark, kräftig, fest; fest (*as sleep*); kräftig, tüchtig, herb (*as a blow*); sichhaltig, wohlbegründet, vernünftig, richtig (*as arguments*); —sense, der gesunde Menschenverstand; safe and —, frisch und gesund. *II. adv.*; he is — asleep, er schläft fest. *Comp.* —minded, *adj.* vernünftig.

Sound, *s.* der Sund, die Meerenge.

Sound, *s.* die Fischblase (Icht.).

Sound, *I. v.a.* schallen, ertönen, erklingen lassen; schmettern (*the trumpet*); ausprechen, hören lassen (*a letter, etc.*); bläsen (*the charge, etc.*); —abroad, ausposaunen (*iron.*), erschallen lassen; —tho march, zum Marsch blasen; he —s his own trumpet, er posaunt seinen eigenen Ruhm aus. *II. v.n.* schallen, tönen, klingen, lautern; (resound) ertönen, erklingen, erschallen; that does not — well, das klingt nicht gut. *III. s.* der Ton, Schall, Laut, Klang; (noise) das Geräusch; no — came, kein Ton war zu hören; table of —s, die Lauttafel (*Phonet.*); within —, in Hörweite. *Comp.* —board, *s.* der Resonanzboden (*Mus.*); das Schallbrett (*Org.*); der Schallbrett (*on a pulpit*); —box, *s.* die Schallboxe. —chart, *s.* die Lauttafel. —flin, *s.* der Tonfilm, Klangfilm. —hole, *s.* das Schallloch (*on a violin, etc.*). —post, *s.* die Stimme. —proof, *adj.* schalldicht. —shift, *s.* die Lautverschiebung. —wave, *s.* die Schallwelle.

Sound, *I. v.a.* loten, sondieren, peilen, pegehn (*Naut.*); sondieren, mit der Sonde untersuchen (*Surg.*); (*fig.*) auskühlen, (einem) auf den Zahn fühlen. *II. s.* die Sonde.

Soundings ['saʊndɪŋz], *I. pr.p. & adj.* klingen; see **Sonorous**. *II. s.* das Blasen (*Mil.*); —of the charge, das Signal zum Angriff. *Comp.* —board, *s.* see **Sound-board**.

Soundings, *s.* das Erforschen, Sondieren; die Lotung (*Naut.*); (*pl.*) der Untergrund, die lösbare Wasserfestigkeit. *Comp.* —lead, *s.* das Senkblei, Bleistift. —line, *s.* die Lotleine, Senkseil. —pipe, *s.* das Peilrohr. —rod, *s.* die Sondierstange, der Peilstoch.

Soundless ['saʊndlɪs], *adj.* tonlos.

Soundness ['saʊndnɪs], *s.* die Gesundheit; die Unversehrtheit; die Tüchtigkeit, Gründlichkeit; die Richtigkeit; the — of his constitution, seine gesunde Verfassung; the — of a firm, die Solidität eines Geschäftes; the — of his principles, der gesunde Charakter seiner Grundsätze.

Soup [su:p], *s.* die Suppe; drink —, Suppe essen (*with a spoon*); make —, Suppe kochen; (*coll.*) he is in the —, er sitzt in der Klemme or in der Tinte. *Comp.* —kitchen, *s.* die Suppenküche, Bollsüßke. —ladle, *s.* der Suppenlöffel, die Suppenkelle. —like, *adj.* suppig. —plate, *s.* der Suppenteller, tiefe Teller. —stick, *s.* der Suppenstock. —tureen, *s.* die Suppensüßke, Suppenterrine.

Soupeon [su:p'si:], *s.* die Spur (of, vom).

Sour ['saʊə], *I. adj.* sauer, herb, (scharf); (*fig.*) sauer, bitter, sauerbörsisch, mürrisch; —milk, die Sauermilch; grow —, mürrisch or bitter werden; turn —, sauer werden. *II. v.a.* sauer machen, (ein)säuern; (*fig.*) erbittern, bitter machen. *III. v.n.* sauer werden; (*fig.*) mürrisch or verbrieft or bitter werden.

Source [so:s], *s.* die Quelle, der Ursprung; a reliable —, eine zuverlässige Quelle; the — has dried up, die Quelle ist versiegt; come from a —, aus einer Quelle entspringen; draw from a —, aus einer Quelle schöpfen.

Sour-ing ['saʊərɪŋ], *s.* die Behandlung im Sauerbäd (*Bleaching*). —ish, *adj.* säuerlich. —ness ['saʊərnɪs], *s.* die Säure; (*fig.*) die Erbittert, Bitterkeit.

Souse [saʊs], *I. s.* die Rafe, Salzbrühe; das gepökelte Schweinefleisch, Pötsfleisch. *II. v.a.* (ein-)pöken, einlegen; (plunge) ins Wasser werfen, durchs Wasser ziehen, einweichen. *III. v.n.* sich ins Wasser stürzen.

Souse, *I. s.* das Verabstürzen, Verabstoßen (auf eine S.); der schwere Schlag or Fall. *II. v.n.* mit Bestigkeit fallen, niederstürzen, verabstossen (auf *Acc.*). *III. v.a.* heftig schlagen. *IV. adv.* mit plötzlichem Verabstoß, trancs.

Soutane [su:'ta:n], *s.* die Soutane (*R.C.*).

South [saʊθ], *I. s.* der Süden; der Süd (*Poet.*); die Südseite; the — of France, Südfrankreich; from the —, von Süden (*wind*); aus dem Süden (*a person*); to the — of Hamburg, südlich von Hamburg. *II. adj.* südlich, Süd-; —sea, die Südsee; —wind, der Südwind. *III. adv.* südwärts; the window faces —, das Fenster geht nach Süden; he is going —, er reist in den Süden; the ship turned —, das Schiff drehte nach Süden. —erly ['saʊðlɪ], *adj.*, —ern ['saʊðən], *adj.* südlich, Süd-; —ern States, die Südstaaten (*Amer.*). —erner ['saʊðənə], *s.* der Südländer. —ing, *s.* die südliche Richtung; das Überschreiten der Mittagslinie, die Kulmination (*of the moon, etc.*). —ward, *adv.* südwärts. *Comp.* —east, *I. adj.*, —eastern, *adj.* südöstlich. *II. s.* der Südost. —(ern)most ['saʊðən], *adj.* südlichst. —west, *I. adj.*, —western, *adj.* südwestlich. *II. s.* der Südwest. —wester, *s.* (*coll.*)

Sou'-wester, *s.* der Südwestwind; (hat) der Südwestler.

Souvenir [su:'vɒnɪr], *s.* das Andenken.

Sou'-wester ['saʊ'westo], *s.* see **South-wester**.

Sovereign ['sovrɪn], *I. adj.* allerböchst, unumschränkt, allumfassend, unbeschränkt, uneingeschränkt, oberherrlich, souverän; see **Supreme**; unfehlbar (*as a remedy*); —contempt, die tiefste Verachtung; —imagination, die allumfassende Einbildungskraft; our —lady, Queen Mary, Ihre Majestät, die Heiligin M.; —poet, der Dichterkönig. *II. s.* der (die) Herr(in), Herrscher(in), Fürst(in), Souverän, Landesherr(in); (pound) das Pfundsgestaltungsmittel, der Sovereign. —ty, *s.* die unumschränkte Staatsgewalt; die Oberherrlichkeit, Souveränität; see **Supremacy**.

Soviet ['soʊvjet], *I. s.* der Sowjet; —Russia, Sowjetrußland; —union, die Sowjetunion. *II. adj.* Sowjet.

Sow [saʊ], *s.* die Sau, das Mutterschwein; die Sau (*of iron*); (*in compounds*) = Sau. *Comp.* —bug, *s.* die Solglaus.

Sow [saʊ], *I. v.a. & n.* säen, ausstreuen; (*fig.*) verbreiten; as man —eth, so shall he reap, wie die Saat, so die Ernte; —one's wild oats, sich (*Dat.*) die Sörner ablaufen. *II. v.a.* besäen (*a field, etc.*).

Sower [so:'wa:], *s.* der eingedorente Reiter (*in India*).

Sowens ['soʊvns], *pl.* der Sauerbitter (*Sootch*).

Sower [soʊs], *pl.* der Sämann, Säer; (*fig.*) der Verbreiter, Anstifter. —ing, *s.* das Säen, die Saat. *Comp.* —ing-machine, *s.* die Sämaschine.

Sown [soun], *p.p. of sow*.

Spa [spa:], *s. das Mineralwasser; (spring) der Sauerbrunnen; der Kuroort, Badeort, das Bad.*

Space [speɪs], *I. s. der Raum; (—e between) der Zwischenraum, Abstand, (interval) der Zeitraum; (time) die Zeit, Frist; die Fläche, der Flächeninhalt (Geom.); das Spatium (Typ.); der Raum zwischen den Notenlinien (Mus.); leave (some) —, Platz lassen; look into —, vor sich hinstellen. II. v.a. die Spalten oder Füllstifte einlegen (Typ.); —e out, überren. —ed [—t], *p.p. & adj. gefesselt (Typ.); —ed type, der Sperrdruck. —eess, adj. raumlos, unendlich. —er* [—ə], *s. der Schalter (Typewriter).**

Spacious [ˈspeɪʃəs], *adj. geräumig, weit, umfangreich. —ness, s. die Geräumigkeit, Weite, der Umfang.*

Spade [speɪd], *I. s. der Spaten, das Grabescheit; call a — a —, das Kind beim rechten Namen nennen. II. v.a. & n. mit dem Spaten graben. —ful, s. der Spaten voll. Comp. —work, s. die Pionierarbeit, Grabarbeit.*

Spade, *s. (usually in pl.) das Bit, die Schippe; ace of —s, das Vitas.*

Spade, *s. der Eumach, Kastrat; das verschnittene oder kastrierte Tier, der Kastrat.*

Spadix [ˈspeɪdɪks], *s. der Kolben (Bot.).*

Spae [speɪ], *v.n. (rare) wahrlegen.*

Spaghett [ˈspæɡetɪ], *s. die Spaghett (pl.).*

Spahl [ˈspɑːhl], *s. der Spahl.*

Spale [speɪl], *s. (dial.) der Spalt, Fugen.*

Spalpeen [ˈspælpɪn], *s. der Spurle, Schuft, Rump (Irish).*

Span [spæn], *I. s. die Spanne (also fig.); die (Zeit-)Spanne (of time); die Spannweite; das Gelpann (of horses) (Amer.); — of an arch, die Spannung or Spannweite eines Bogens; — of a bridge, die Brückenweite, Spannweite. II. v.a. (um- or über)spannen; (measure) (aus-)messen; mit Tauern festlegen (booms) (Naut.). Comp. —long, adj. spannenlang.*

Spancel [ˈspænsəl], *s. der Spannschiff.*

Spandrel [ˈspændrəl], *s. die Bogenhintermauerung, der Bogen zwischen den Bogenfenstern.*

Spangle [ˈspæŋɡl], *I. s. der Glitzer, Glitzer; die Spangle. II. v.a. bestittern; —d heavens, der gestirnte Himmel; see Star-spangled.*

Spaniel [ˈspæniəl], *s. der Wachtelhund, Spaniel.*

Spank [spæŋk], *v.n. tüchtig aufschreiten; schnell dahintraben. —er* [—ə], *s. einer, der gewaltige Schritte macht; das Vießegel, der Besan (Naut.).*

—ing, pr.p. & adj. schnell laufend or dahinfahrend; stark, tüchtig, derb; —ing breeze, die lebhafteste Brise (Naut.).

Spauk, *I. v.a. mit der flachen Sand schlagen, flapsen. II. s. der Schlag, Klap.*

Spanner [ˈspænsə], *s. der Spanner, Schüssel, Sahn, Schraubenzieher.*

Spas [spa:], *s. der Spat.*

Spas, *s. die Spiere, der Sparran (Naut.). Comp. —deck, s. das Spardack.*

Spas, *I. v.n. Scheinbild machen; losfahren; bozen; see Box II. (fig.) zanken, streiten. II. s. der Scheinbild; der Spatenkampf mit bedeckten Sporen; (—ring match) das Faustkampfspiel; (fig.) der Streit, Zank, Gader.*

Spasible [ˈspæsbəl], *s. die (Schuß-)Zwecke (Shoem.).*

Spars [speɪs], *I. adj. (scanty) spärlich; (lean) mager; (to —) übermäßig, übrig, vorrätig; — anchor, der Refersanker; — bed, das Gassbett; — diet, die magere, schmale Kost; — horse, das Referspferd; — hours, Mußestunden; a — moment, ein freier Augenblick; — money, der Sparfennig; — parts, Ersatzteile; — rigging, das Refersetauerwerk; — room, das Gastzimmer, Fremdenzimmer; — time, die Mußezeit, Freizeit. II. v.a. (use sparingly) sparen; (save) ersparen, erübrigen; (lay by) übrig behalten, aufsparen; (treat tenderly) (ver-)schonen, nachsehen, nachsichtig behandeln; (do without) entbehren, missen; verschonen, erhalten (live, etc.); —*

my blushes, (shone) Sie mein Zartgefühl; can you — me a cigarette? haben Sie eine Zigarette für mich? he —s no expense, er scheut keine Kosten; if God — me, wenn Gott mich am Leben läßt; can you — me a moment? haben Sie einen Augenblick Zeit für mich? he —s no pains, er läßt sich keine Mühe vertriehen; we might have —d ourselves the trouble of coming, wir hätten uns die Mühe des Kommens ersparen können; I have none to —, ich habe keine übrig; enough and to —, vollauf, mehr als nötig. III. v.n. sparen, (sparing) sein; (bear) nachsichtig haben; sparing toward, nachsichtig gegen. —ness, s. die Sparschäft, Magerkeit. Comp. —rib, s. das Schmeinschöpfchen, Rißpfeiler.

Sparger [ˈspɑːɡə], *s. der Sprenger (Brew.).*

Sparing [ˈspeəriŋ], *pr.p. & adj. (sparing) (shonend) (of, mit); (scanty) spärlich, mager, knapp; — of one's words, wortfarg; treat —ly, (sparing) umgeben mit. —ness, s. die Sparsamkeit.*

Spark [spɑːk], *s. der stotte, muntere Geßel; der Sturber; (lover) der Liebhaber.*

Spark, *I. s. der Funke(n) (also fig.). II. v.n. Funken sprühen. —ing, s. die Funkenbildung. Comp. —arrester, s. der Funkenfänger. —ing-plug, s. die Zündkerze.*

Sparkle [ˈspɑːkl], *I. s. der Funke; das Funken, Glanz; die Schaumperle (on wine, etc.); der Glanz, Schimmer. II. v.n. funkeln, blitzen, Funken sprühen; glänzen, glitzern; berlen (as wine); her eyes —d with joy, ihre Augen strahlten vor Freude. —r* [—ə], *s. der funkelnde Gegenstand; (coll.) der Diamant; (person) der Blinder.*

Sparklet [ˈspɑːklɪt], *s. das Funkelein, Funkelein.*

Sparkling [ˈspɑːklɪŋ], *pr.p. & adj. funken(sprühend, funkelnd, glänzend; perlend, schäumend; — wine, der Schaumwein.*

Sparks [ˈspɑːks], *s. (Naut. sl.) der Funker.*

Sparkling [ˈspɑːklɪŋ], *s. der Stint (Icht.).*

Sparrow [ˈspærəʊ], *s. der Spatz, Sperling; hen —, das Spatzeneiweibchen, Sperlingsweibchen; the — twitters, der Sperling zwitschert. Comp. —hawk, s. der Sperber.*

Sparry [ˈspɑːri], *adj. (spat), spatartig; Spat; — iron-ore, der Spatsienstein.*

Sparse [ˈspɑːs], *adj. dünn(gesät), zerstreut; see Scanty. —ness, s. die Zerstreutheit.*

Spasm [ˈspæzm], *s. der Krampf. —odice* [—ˈmɒdɪk], *adv. —odically, adv. krampfhaft, spasmodisch, stoßweise.*

Spas [speɪs], *s. der Laich.*

Spas, *imperf. of spit.*

Spasch-cock [ˈspæʃkɒk], *s. das (her) frisch geschlachtete und zubereitete Subn (Sahn) (Cook.).*

Spas [speɪs], *s. die (plötzliche) Überschwemmung; — of talk, der Redesturm.*

Spathe [ˈspæθ], *s. die Blütenhülle.*

Spathic [ˈspæθɪk], *adj. blättrig (Geol.).*

Spathose [ˈspæθəʊs], *adj. blättrigblättrig (Bot.).*

Spathose [ˈspæθəʊs], *adj. see Sparry.*

Spats [speɪts], *pl. (short for Spatterdashes) die kurzen (Gerren-)Gamaschen.*

Spatter [ˈspætə], *v.a. & n. (be)spritzen, planschen.*

Spatterdash [ˈspætədəʃ], *pl. die Gamaschen.*

Spatula [ˈspætjʊlə], *s. der Spatel. —te* [—lt], *adj. spatelförmig.*

Spavin [ˈspævɪn], *s. der Spat. —ed* [—d], *adj. (spat, spatiom) (Vet.).*

Spawn [spɔːn], *I. s. der Laich (of fishes and frogs); der Kogen (of fishes); (fig.) die Brut, das Geßicht; die weiße Wurzelkasser (of fungi). II. v.a. & n. laichen, freiden; (fig.) ausströmen. —er* [—ə], *s. der Kogenfisch, Kogner. —ing, I. pr.p. & adj.; —ing time, die Laichzeit. II. s. das Laichen.*

Speak [spiːk], *I. v.n. sprechen, reden: so to —, sozualen; — about, (discuss) über (eine S.) sprechen, (eine S.) besprechen; (talk about) von (einer S.) sprechen; he was —ing against time, er sprach gegen die Zeit an; — for, ein*

gutes Wort einlegen für (with, bei); it — a well for him, es spricht für ihn: I can — for myself, ich kann mich selbst verteidigen; — **of**, see — **about**; not to — of, geschweige; nothing to — of, nichts von Bedeutung; of the devil and he appears, wenn man den Teufel an die Wand malt (or *coll.*) nennt, dann kommt er (*coll.*) gerannt; — **on**, (continue) weiter sprechen: — on a subject, über ein Thema sprechen; — **out**, laut sprechen; — **to**, sprechen (*Acc.*), sprechen mit (*Dat.*); (address) anreden, ansprechen; he wished to — to me, er wünschte mich or mit mir zu sprechen; I have spoken to him, ich habe mit ihm gesprochen; — **up**, frei herausprechen; — **up!** lauter (sprechen)! II. *tr.v.a.* sprechen; äußern, aussagen (*the truth, etc.*); — a p. fair, einem gute Worte geben; — a ship, ein Schiff anreden, (an)preisen (*Naut.*); that — a volumes, das spricht Bände. — **er** [—ə], s. der (die) Sprecher(in); (lecturer, etc.) der (die) Redner(in); der Sprecher, Vorsitzende des englischen oder amerikanischen Unterhauses, Reichstagspräsident (*in Germany*); see **Loud-speaker**; previous — **er**, der (Herr) Vorredner; to-night's — **er**, der Sprecher des Abends. *Comp.* — **easy**, s. die unangestrenzte Rede.

Speaking ['spi:kɪŋ], *pr.p. & adj.* [sprechen]; — acquaintance, das oberflächliche Bekanntschaft; — likeness, das sprechende ähnliche Bild; die sprechende Ähnlichkeit (*between people*); be on — terms, (mit einem) oberflächlich bekannt sein; we are not on — terms, wir sprechen or verkehren nicht mit einander; — voice, die Sprechstimme; strictly —, genau genommen; who is (it) —? wer ist am Apparat? Smith —, hier Schmidt or Schmitz am Apparat (*Phone*). *Comp.* — **trumpet**, s. — **tube**, s. das Sprachrohr.

Spear [spɪə], I. s. der Speer, Stief; (lance) die Lanze. II. *v.a.* (auf)schießen, (mit einem Speer) durchbohren, durchschlagen. *Comp.* — **head**, s. die Speerspitze, Kampfspitze. — **man** [—mən], s. der Speerretter, Kantenträger. — **shaped**, *adj.* speerförmig.

Spec [spek], s. (*vulg.*) *abbr.* of **Speculation** (*C.L.*), *q.v.*

Special ['speʃəl], I. *adj.* besonder, eigen; Sonders, speziell, Spezial (*Law*); ausdrücklich (*as orders*); Guttagungs- (*Phil.*); — (*ly*) besonders; — correspondent, der Sonderberichterstatter; — edition, die Sonderausgabe, das Extrablatt (*newspaper*); — knowledge, die eingehende Kenntnis, Fachkenntnis; — train, der Sonderzug; — verdict, das Urteil der Jury in Bezug auf die Tatsachen allein. II. s. der außerordentliche Konstabler.

Specialist ['speʃəlɪst], s. der (die) Spezialist(in), Fachmann; der Spezialarzt; eye —, der Augenarzt.

Specialty ['speʃəlɪti], s. die Spezialität; das Spezialfach, Lieblingsfach; see **Specialty**.

Special-ization, — **isation** ['speʃəlɪzəʃən], s. das Spezialisieren; die Spezialisierung; das Arbeiten auf einem Sondergebiete, gründliche Studium eines Faches.

Special-ize, — **ise** ['speʃəlɪz], I. *v.n.* sich spezialisieren (in, auf), einer S. ein besonders eingehendes Studium widmen; — *ise* in history, Geschichte als Spezialfach studieren. II. *v.a.* einzeln erwähnen, einzeln anführen; auf den Artrunterschied zurückführen.

Specially ['speʃəlɪ], *adv.* besonders, eigens, extra, ausdrücklich.

Specialty ['speʃəlɪti], s. die Besonderheit, Spezialität; der Spezialartikel; (bond) der besiegelte Schein (*see Law*).

Specie ['spi:ʃi:], s. (*pl.*) — das Metallgeld, Sortengeld.

Species ['spi:ʃi:s], s. die Art, Species, Sorte; die Art (*Zool., Bot., Log.*); the four —, die vier Grundrechnungsarten; human —, die menschliche Gattung; — of, eine Art von; origin of the —, die Entstehung der Arten.

Specie ['spi:ʃi:k], I. *adj.*, — **ally**, *adv.* eigen-

(artig), [spezifisch]; (definite) bestimmt, ausdrücklich; — character, der spezifische Charakter, Artcharakter; — gravity, das spezifische Gewicht; — name, der Artnamen. II. s. das spezifische Mittel.

Specification [speʃɪfɪ'keɪʃən], s. die Spezifizierung; das genaue Verzeichnis, die stündliche Angabe und Berechnung (*Arch., etc.*); die Erwähnung, Aufführung, Angabe (*of particulars*); der Vorschlag; die Patentbeschreibung.

Specify ['speʃɪfaɪ], *v.a.* spezifizieren, einzeln anführen or auflisten, besonders bezeichnen, erwähnen; the sum — *ied*, die einzeln angegebenen Summe; — *ied books*, besonders bezeichnete (zum Studium vorgeschriebene) Bücher.

Specimen ['speʃɪmɪn], I. s. das Probestück, die Probe; das Exemplar (*fig., Bot.*); die Anschauung; (*sl.*) a peculiar —, ein merkwürdiges Wesen. II. *attrib.*; — copy, (book) das Musterexemplar.

Specious ['speɪʃəs], *adj.* gut aussehend, dem Auge gefällig; (showy) oberflächlich; scheinbar (wahr, gerecht zc.), Schein- (*as reason, arguments, etc.*); — ness, s. die Scheinbarkeit.

Speck [spek], s. der Fleck, das Fleckchen; — of dust, der Staubfleck, das Staubchen.

Speckle ['spekl], I. s. der kleine, bunte Fleck. II. *v.a.* flecken, sprenkeln. — **d** [—d], *adj.* gefleckt, gesprenkelt, bunt.

Speckless ['speklɪs], *adj.* fleckenlos, tadellos, sauber.

Specs [speks], *pl. (coll.) abbr.* of **Spectacles**, *q.v.* **Spectacle** ['spektəkl], s. das Schauspiel; (sight) der Anblick; a shocking —, ein widerlicher Anblick. — **d**, *adj.* bebrillt, brillenträgend. — **s**, *pl.* (pair of —) die Brillen. *Comp.* — **case**, s. das Brillenhalter. — **frame**, s. das Brillengestell.

Spectacular ['spektəkjʊlə], *adj.* auffallend; (hoch) dramatisch; großartig.

Spectator ['spektətɔ], s. der (die) Zuschauer(in).

Spectral ['spektrəl], *adj.* geisterhaft; Spektrel- (*Opt.*).

Spectre ['spektrə], s. die Erscheinung, das Gespenst, der Geist.

Spectroscope ['spektrəskəʊp], s. das Spektroskop, der Spektroskopapparat.

Spectrum ['spektrəm], s. das Farbenbild, Spektrum (*Phys.*); solar —, das Sonnenspektrum; — analysis, die Spektralanalyse.

Specular ['spekjʊlə], *adj.* spiegelartig, spiegelnd; (assisting sight) zum Sehen dienlich; — iron, das Spiegelblech.

Speculat-e ['spekjʊlət], *v.n.* nachdenken, nachsinnen, spekulieren (upon a th., über eine S.); spekulieren (*C.L.*); — **ion** [—ləʃən], s. die Betrachtung, Grübeleien, das Nachsinnen, Nachsorgen; die Spekulation (*C.L.*); — **ive** [—lətɪv], *adj.* forschend, spekulativ; unternehmend, spekulativ (*C.L.*); — **or** [—ə], s. der Forscher, Grübler; der Spekulant (*C.L.*).

Speculum ['spekjʊləm], s. der Metallspiegel; — oculi ['okjʊlə], der Augenspiegel.

Speed [sped], *imperf. & p.p. of speed*, *q.v.*

Speech [spi:tʃ], I. s. die Sprache; (faculty of —) das Sprechen, Sprachvermögen; (oration) die Rede; (manner of —) die Sprechweise; connected —, das Sprachgefüge; make a —, eine Rede halten (on, über (*Acc.*)); figure of —, die Redensart; liberty of —, die Redefreiheit; — from the throne, die Thronrede. II. *attrib.*; — sounds, die Sprachlaute. (*hum.*) — **ify** [—ɪfaɪ], *v.n.* eine lange Rede halten, viele Worte machen. — **less**, *adj.* sprachlos, stumm. — **less-ness**, s. die Sprachlosigkeit. *Comp.* — **day**, s. das Schulfest. — **maker**, s. der öffentliche Redner. — **reading**, s. das (von den Lippen) Ablesen.

Speed [spi:d], I. *tr. (& reg.) v.n.* sich spüren, (be)fehlen; die erlaubte Geschwindigkeit überhreiten; möglichst schnell fahren or gehen; rufen, laufen (*obs.*) (fart) geben, fahren; — up, beschleunigen. II. *tr. (& reg.) v.a.* eilfertig fortbringen; (*obs.*) (cause to succeed) (be)fördern, helfen, Glück verleihen; (*obs.*) God — theo! Gott schütze or geleite dich! (*obs.*)

how have you sped? wie ist es dir gelungen?
 III. s. die Eile, Schnelligkeit, (Fahr-)Geschwindigkeit; (progress) der Fortgang, Ausgang, Erfolg, das Glück; at full — mit vörlängtem Flügel (as a horse), mit voller Geschwindigkeit (Locom.); aus Leibeskräften; at half —, mit halber Geschwindigkeit; with all possible —, mit möglichst Eile; (Prov.) more haste, less — Eile mit Weile. — **ily**, *adv.* see **Speedy**.
 — **iness**, s. die Eile, Eilfertigkeit, Geschwindigkeit. — **ometer** ['spi:dmɪtə], s. das Tachometer, der Geschwindigkeitsanzeiger. *Comp.* — **boat**, s. das Rennboot. — **limit**, die (polizeilich) erlaubte Höchstgeschwindigkeit; exceed the — limit, die Fahrgeschwindigkeit überschreiten; stay within the — limit, sich in der erlaubten Grenze halten. (*sl.*) — **merchant**, s. der Kilometerfresser, wüßbegierne Autofahrer (*Motor.*). — **up**, s. die Beschleunigung. — **way**, s. die (Auto-)Fernbahn.

Speedwell ['spi:dwel], s. der Ehrenpreis (*Bot.*).

Speedy ['spi:di], *adj.* eilig, eilfertig, schnell.

Spells ['spels], s. die Speise (*Iron-finding*).

Spell [spel], s. die Absehung, Abweichung, Reihe (*at work*); (time) die kurze Zeit, Frist, das Weilechen; take a — at . . . in seiner Reihe an . . . arbeiten; we have had a long — of fine weather, wir haben eine lange Weile gutes Wetter gehabt.

Spell, s. der Zauber; der Wahn; der Zauberspruch; he is under her —, er ist in ihrem Wahn; under a magic —, verzaubert; cast a — over a p., es einem antun, einen verzaubern oder behexen. *Comp.* — **bound**, *adj.* begaubert, festgebann.

Spell, *ir.v.a. & n. (imperf. & p.p. also —ed)* buchstabieren; (sprachrichtig) schreiben; (*coll.*) bedeuten; how do you — this word? wie schreibt man das Wort? — **out**, herausbuchstabieren, entziffern. — **er** [—ə], s. der Orthograph; see **Spelling-book**; he is a bad —er, er schreibt nicht orthographisch oder nicht sprachrichtig.

Spelling ['speln], s. das Buchstabieren; (orthography) die Rechtschreibung, Orthographie. *Comp.* — **bee**, s. das Buchstabierpiel. — **book**, s. das Abbuch, die Bibel.

Spelt ['spelt], **Spelled** ['speld], *imperf. & p.p. of* ³ spell.

Spelt, s. der Spels, Dinkel (weizen) (*Agr.*).

Spelter ['spelte], s. der (das) Stif.

Spencer ['spensə], s. der Spenser (*dress*).

Spencer, s. das Schmaufegel, Gasselfegel (*Naut.*).

Spend ['spend], I. *ir.v.a.* ausgeben, aufwenden, verausgaben (*money, etc.*) (on, für); (employ) vermerken (on, auf (*Acc.*)); anlegen (upon, in (*Dat.*)); anwenden, hinführen, zubringen, verbringen (*time*); durchbringen (*a fortune*); verbrauchen, erschöpfen (*a supply, etc.*); he — a his money on books, er legt sein Geld in Büchern an, er gibt sein Geld für Bücher aus. II. *ir.v.n.* Aufwand machen, Geld ausgeben; (be spent) verwendet oder verbraucht werden (*rare*). — **er** [—ə], s. der Aufwandmacher. *Comp.* — **thrift**, I. s. der Verschwenker. II. *adj.* verschwenderisch.

Spent ['spent], I. *imperf. & p.p. of* spend. II. *adj.* erschöpft, enttrüftet (*with watching, etc.*); verbraucht; matt (as a ball, a bullet); — horse, das abgetriebene Pferd.

Sperm ['spə:m], s. der Same, das Sperma (der Tiere). *Comp.* — **cell**, s. die Samenzelle.

Spermaceti ['spə:mə'seti], s. der Walrat.

Spermia ['spə:mi], s. die Samenbrille.

Spermatik ['spə:'mæti:k], *adj.* aus männlichem tierischen Samen bestehend, Samen enthaltend; — vessels, die Samengefäße.

Spermatism ['spə:'mæti:zm], s. der Samenerguß.

Spermatize, — **ise** ['spə:'mætaɪz], *v.n.* Samen absondern.

Spermatocele ['spə:'mæto:seɪ], s. der Samenbruch. — **logy** ['—tɒlədʒi], s. die Samenkunde, Samenlehre. — **rhoea** ['—ri:ə], s. der Samenfluß. — **zoa** ['—zoʊə], *pl.* die Samenierchen.

Spermo-derm ['spə:'mɒ:do:m], s. die Samen-

hülle. — **logy** ['—tɒlədʒi], *s. see* **Spermato-**
logy.

Spew ['spi:u], I. *v.a.* ausspeien, auswerfen. II. *v.n.* speien. III. *s. der Auswurf*.

Sphacelate — **er** ['sfa:səleɪt], *v.n.* brandig werden. — **ion** ['—iən], s. der Brand, die Nekrose.

Sphenoid — **(al)** ['sti:nɔɪd (sti:nɔɪd)], *adj.* keilförmig, keilig; — bone, das Keilbein.

Sphere ['sfiə], s. die Kugel; der Himmelskörper (*Astr.*); die künstliche Erde oder Himmelskugel, der Globus (*for schools*); der Kreislauf, die Bahn (*of a planet, etc.*); (*fig.*) die Sphäre, der (Denk-) Kreis, Bereich, das Gebiet; celestial —, die Himmelskugel; persons belonging to a higher —, Leute, die sich in höheren Sphären or Kreisen bewegen; — of activity, der Wirkungskreis; music of the —, die Sphärenmusik, Harmonie der Sphären; that is out of (beyond) his —, das liegt außerhalb seines Bereichs. *Comp.* — **descended**, *adj.* aus den Sphären herabgestiegen.

Spheric ['sferik], *adj. (rare) see* **Spherical**.

Spherical ['sferikl], *adj.* kugelförmig, kugelförmig, kugelförmig; — angle, der sphärische Winkel; — sector, der Kugelausschnitt. — **ness**, *s. see* **Sphericity**.

Sphericity ['sferisiti], s. die Kugelgestalt, Kugelmäßigkeit.

Spherics ['sferiks], *pl. used as sing.* die sphärische Geometrie, Trigonometrie.

Spherograph ['sfiə'grəfi], s. der Sphero-graph.

Spheroid ['sfiə'roɪd], s. das Sphäroid, Drehungs-ellipsoid. — **al** ['—rɔɪd], *adj.* sphäroidisch.

Spherometer ['sfiə'rɒmɪtə], s. das Sphärometer.

Spherule ['sfiə:li], s. das Kugelförmige.

Sphincter ['sfinkta], s. der Schließmuskel (*Anat.*).

Sphinx ['sfinks], s. die (der) Sphinx; der Nachtfalter (*Ent.*).

Sphragistics ['sfm'dʒistiks], *pl. used as sing.* die Siegelkunde.

Spice ['spais], I. s. das Gewürz, die Würze; die Spezerei; (*fig.*) der (Bei-)Geschmack, (An-)Strich; (*pl.*) das Gewürz. II. *v.a.* würzen. *Comp.* — **cake**, s. eine Art Pfefferkuchen.

Spice-ly ['spaisli], *adv. see* **Spicy**. — **ness**, s. die Würzigkeit; die Gewürzhaftigkeit; das Pikante.

Spick-and-span ['spɪkən'spæn], *adj.* blitzblank, funkelelglanzend, wie aus dem Ei gepellt, gelect.

Spicule ['spæki:li], s. die (Eis-)Nadel.

Spicy ['spæsi], *adj.* gewürzt, gewürzreich, würzig; stark gewürzt, geweffert; (*fig.*) pikant.

Spider ['spaidə], s. die Spinne; —'s web, das Spinnennetz. — **y** [—ri], *adj.* spinntenhaft.

Comp. — **line**, s. der Spinnensaden.

Spiffy ['spifi], *adj. (sl.)* frischerhaft, mobil.

Spigot ['spigot], s. der Zapfen.

Spiko ['spæki], I. s. der Spiker, Stift, lange Nadel (*Carp.*, etc.); der Dorn, Stachel; die Ahre (*Agr.*); der Bündelnadel (*for spinning gums*); die Ahre (*Bot.*). II. *v.a.* mit eisernen Spiken versehen; vernageln (*a gun, etc.*). — **let** [—lɪt], s. das Ahren. *Comp.* — **iron**, s. des Spiker-eisen. — **oil**, s. das Ahrenöl.

Spikenard ['spæika:nəd], s. die Narbe; oil of —, das Narbenöl.

Spiky ['spæki], *adj.* spitzig.

Spile ['spail], I. s. der Spinn, Pflock; (stake) der Pfahl. II. *v.a.* spinnen, mit Pfählen versehen.

Spill ['spil], s. der Rißbus.

Spill, I. *ir.v.a. (imperf. & p.p. also —ed)* verschütten, übergießen (*water, etc.*); vergießen (*blood*); abwerfen (*from horseback*), umwerfen (*a carriage*). II. *ir.v.n.* verschüttet werden.

III. *s. (sl.)* das Umwerfen, Abwerfen.

Spillikins ['spɪlikɪnz], *pl.* die Spillitter, Schilde.

Spilt ['spɪt], **Spilled** ['spɪld], *imperf. & p.p. of* ² spill; see **Cry over**.

Spin ['spɪn], I. *ir.v.a.* spinnen; wirbeln, herum-drehen; kreiseln (*a top*); trubeln (*Av.*); — the top, den Kirschei schlagen; — a yarn, ein Garn

spinnen; — **out**, in die Länge ziehen (*a story, etc.*). II. *v.n.* spinnen; — **along**, sich schnell bewegen; (roll) rollen (*as carriages*); — **out**, sich ausspinnen, sich in die Länge ziehen; — **round**, sich herum drehen; herumtanzen; herumwirbeln; my head — **s round**, der Kopf schwindet mit. III. *s. das* (Gerum-)Wirbeln, (Gerum-)Drehen; die schnelle Bewegung *or* Fahrt; the aeroplane developed a —, das Flugzeug geriet ins Trudeln.

Spinach ['spɪnɪʃ], *s. der* Spinat.

Spinal ['spɪnəl], *adj.* spinal, Rückgrat(s)-, zum Rückgrat gehörig; — **curvature**, die Rückgratsverkrümmung; — **marrow**, das Rückenmark.

Spindle ['spɪndl], *s. die* Spindel; die Pinne (*of a capstan*); — **side**, die Verbindungsmittelschleife. *Comp. (vulg.)* — **shanks**, *pl.* die Spindelbeine. — **shaped**, *adj.* spindelförmig. — **tree**, *s. das* Pfaffenbäumchen (*Bot.*).

Spindrift ['spɪndrɪt], *s. der* Eiskristall; der Eiskristall *or* Schaum von der Meeresfläche bei Stürmen.

Spine ['spɪn], *s. das* Rückgrat, die Wirbelsäule (*Anat.*); der Dorn.

Spinel ['spɪnəl], *s. der* Spinnell.

Spineless ['spɪnəls], *adj.* rückenlos, rückenlos.

Spinet ['spɪnɪt], *s. das* Spinnett (*Mus.*).

Spinner ['spɪnə], *s. der* (die) Spinner(in); die Spinnmaschine; die Spinnere (*Ent.*).

Spinney ['spɪni], *s. das* kleine Weidloch *or* Dörfchen.

Spinning ['spɪnɪŋ], *s. das* Spinnen, die Spinnerei. *Comp.* — **house**, *s. das* Spinnhaus; — **Jenny**, *s. die* Spinnmaschine. — **mill**, *s. die* Spinnmühle. — **wheel**, *s. das* Spinnrad.

Spinosity ['spɪnɒsɪtɪ], *s. das* Dornige.

Spinous ['spɪnəs], *adj.* dornig, stachelig.

Spinster ['spɪnstə], *I. s. die* alte Jungfer; she is a —, sie ist (noch) unverheiratet; like a —, altförmlich. II. *attrib.*; — **aunt**, die unverheiratete Tante. — **hood**, *s. das* Altungsfermentum.

Spiny ['spɪni], *adj.* spitz, dünn; *see* **Spinous**; **Lobster**.

Spiracle ['spɪrəkl], *s. das* Pustloch.

Spiraea ['spɪrɪə], *s. die* Spirde, der Spierstrauch.

Spiral ['spɪrəl], *I. adj.* spiral-, schneckenförmig; *Spiral-, Schnecken-; — line*, die Spirallinie, Schneckenlinie; — *staircase*, die Wendeltreppe. II. *s. die* Spirale (*Geom.*, *etc.*).

Spirant ['spɪrənt], *I. s. der* Reibelaut, Sauchlaut; die Spirant (*Phonet.*); the voiceless labial —, der tonlose Lippenreibelaut. II. *adj.* — **ic** [*—rəntɪk*], *adj.* einen Reibelaut verursachend, gehauch, Sauch-; — **io sounds**, Sauchlaute, Reibelaute.

Spire ['spɪrə], *s. die* Turmspitze; (*church*) — die Kirchturmspitze; der spitz zulaufende Körper; der Stalm (*of grass, etc.*).

Spire, *s. die* Schneckenlinie.

Spirit ['spɪrɪt], *I. s. der* Geist, die Seele; (*life*) das Leben, der Lebenshauch; (*ghost*) der Geist, das Wesen; (*person*) der Geist; (*disposition*) das Gemüt, Gemüth, die Gemüthsart, Gemüthung, der Charakter; (*courage, fire*) der Geist, Mut, das Feuer, Leben, die Lebhaftigkeit; der Geist, Spiritus (*Chem., etc.*); (*pl.*) (*ardent*) — **s** geistig *or* alkoholisch getränkte, die Spirituosen; (*fig.*) die Lebensgeister; *I. (with nouns)* — **of the age**, der Zeitgeist; **out of a — of charity**, aus Nächstenliebe; **in the — of a true diplomatist**, in echt diplomatischem Sinne; — **s of portwine**, der Portwein; — **s of wine**, der Wein; — **s of a good or high —**, die Geistesart, Munterkeit, der Frohsinn; **Holy —**, der Heilige Geist; **low or depressed —**, die niedergeschlagene; **methylated —**, der benauierte Spiritus; **public —**, der Sinn für das öffentliche Wohl; **unruly —**, der Völlerei; **s. (with prepositions)** **in** *in good* (*bad*) —, gut *or* besser *or* aufseiner *or* guter Laune (niedergeschlagen *or* schlechter Laune) sein; **enter into the —**, mitmachen; **put a.o. into good —**, rouse a p.s. —, einen aufheitern. II. *v.a.*; — **away**, verschwinden lassen; **neglect**. — **ed**, *adj.* lebhaft, munter,

temperamentvoll, voll Leben; (*fery*) mutig, kühn, feurig; **high —**, ed, stolz, hochgemut, hochgefinnt.

Spirit, *s. das* Feuer, der Mut. *Comp.* — **ness**, *s. die* Spirituslampe. — **level**, *s. die* Nivellierwaage. — **license**, *s. die* Erlaubnis zum Kleinverkauf von geistigen Getränken. — **like**, *adj.* geistdränig. — **lapping**, *s. das* Geisteskopfen. — **stirring**, *adj.* aufreißend, feurig.

Spiritism ['spɪrɪtɪzəm], *s. der* Spiritismus. — **ist** [*—tɪst*], *s. der* Spiritist. — **tic** [*—tɪstɪk*], *adj.* spiritistisch.

Spiritless ['spɪrɪtɪs], *adj.* entseelt, leblos; (*depressed*) niedergeschlagen; mutlos, kleinlaut, kleinmütig, zaghaft. — **ness**, *s. die* Mutlosigkeit, der Kleinmüt.

Spiritual ['spɪrɪtʃuəl], *I. adj.* (immaterial) geistig, unförmlich; (intellectual) geistig; (*not temporal, divine*) geistlich; (*ecclesiastical*) kirchlich; — **life**, das geistliche (*Rel.*) *or* geistige Leben; **Lords temporal and —**, die geistlichen und weltlichen Fürsten (das englische Erzbischof); — **songs**, geistliche Lieder. II. *s.*; **Negro —**, die geistlichen Negersklaven.

Spiritualism ['spɪrɪtʃuəlɪzəm], *s. der* Spiritismus; (*spiritism*) der Spiritismus; die Geisteswissenschaft (*Rel.*). — **ist** [*—tɪst*], *s. der* Spiritist.

Spirituality ['spɪrɪtʃuəlɪtɪ], *s. die* Geistesigkeit, Geistesualität; die geistige Natur; (*pl.*) die Geübungen *or* Einkünfte eines Geistlichen (*Ecol.*).

Spiritualization ['spɪrɪtʃuəlɪzəʃən], *s. die* Geistesigung.

Spiritualize ['spɪrɪtʃuəlɪz], *v.a.* vergeistigen (*fig. & Chem.*).

Spiritually ['spɪrɪtʃuəlɪ], *adv.* *see* **Spiritual**; — **mind**, geistig gefasst, religiös, fromm.

Spirituelle ['spɪrɪtʃuəl], *adj.* geistig, spirituell.

Spirituoso ['spɪrɪtʃuəs], *adj.* geistig; — **liquors**, alkoholische, geistige Getränke.

Spiry ['spɪrɪ], *adj.* spitz, turmartig.

Spy, *adj.* spitzförmig.

Spissated ['spɪsɪtɪd], *adj.* eingebackt.

Spit ['spɪt], *I. s. der* (Wrat-)Spieß; die Landzunge (*Geog.*). II. *v.a.* an den Rastspieß stecken, aufspießen.

Spit, *s. der* Spieß, die Spucke (*coll.*). II. *v.n.* spucken, spucken; (*— forth or out*) ausspucken, ausspucken. III. *v.a.* spucken, spucken; — **at**, anspucken, aufspucken; — **upon**, bespucken. IV. *obs. imper. & p.p. of* **spit**. *Comp.* — **fire**, *s. der* Spieß, Brausekopf.

Spital ['spɪtəl], *s. (obs.) das* Spital, Spittel.

Spite ['spɪt], *I. s. die* Boshaftigkeit, Bosheit, der Haß; der Ärger; **in — of**, trotz (*Gen.*), ungeachtet (*Gen.*); **in — of that**, desungeachtet; **in — of you**, dir zum Trotz; **do out of —**, (einem andern) zum Ärger tun. II. *v.a.* ärgern, kränken, erzürnen. — **ful**, *adj.* boshaft, geistig. — **fulness**, *s. die* Bosheit.

Spitter ['spɪtə], *s. einer* der spuckt *or* spuckt.

Spittle ['spɪtl], *s. der* Speichel.

Spittoon ['spɪtuːn], *s. der* Spucknapf.

Splash ['splæʃ], *I. v.a.* aufspritzen, bespritzen. II. *v.n.* spritzen, plätschern, patschen. III. *s. der* Spritzer (von Strahlentopf u.); der Fleck (*of colour, etc.*); **make a great —**, großes Aufsehen erregen. — **er** [*—ə*], *s. das* Spritzblech (*Cycl.*, *etc.*); der Spritzenfächer (am Waschtisch). — **y**, *adj.* naß. *Comp.* — **board**, *s. das* Spritzbrett. — **(ing)-leather**, *s. das* Spritzleder.

Splatterdash ['splʌtədæʃ], *s. der* Rärm.

Splay ['spleɪ], *I. adj.* auseinander gebogen. II. *s. die* gespreizte Fläche, die Verbreiterung. III. *v.a.* auseinander (*Arch.*); (einem Pferde die Schulter) verrenken, (ein Pferd) bugabum machen. — **ed** [*—d*], *adj.* gabel, Comp. — **foot**, *s. der* Spreizfuß. — **mouth**, *s. das* gespreizte Maul.

Spleen ['splɪn], *s. die* Milz (*Anat.*); (*fig.*) der Spleen; die Boshaftigkeit; die Niedergeschlagenheit; (*ill humour*) die üble Laune; *see* **Whim**. — **ful**, *adj.* — **y**, *adj.* mißgünstig; launisch.

Splendend ['splendənt], *adj.* *see* **Resplendent**.

Splendid ['splendɪd], *adj.* glänzend; prächtig, herrlich; (*coll.*) hervorragend, großartig.
Splendour ['splendə], *s.* der Glanz, das Leuchten; (*fig.*) der Glanz, die Pracht, Herrlichkeit.
Spies — **etic** ['spi:etɪk], *I. adj.* — **etically**, *adv.* mitläufig, platonisch, Witzig; mürkisch, reizbar. *II. s.* der Witzflüchtige. — **ie** ['spi:enɪk], *adj.* Witzig. — **itis** ['naɪtɪs], *s.* die Witzentzündung.
Splice — **e** ['sples], *I. s.* die Spülung; das Verweben, Verflechten; die Entsalzung (*Carp.*). *II. v.a.* splicken, spülten, entflechten; verweben, verflechten (*ropes*); entsalzen (*Carp.*); (*sl.*) get — ed, sich verbetreten. — **ing**, *s.* das Spülten; die Spülstelle. *Comp.* — **ing-hammer**, *s.* der Spülhammer.
Splint ['splɪnt], *I. s.* die Schiene (*Surg.*); in — s, geschnitten, in Schienen (*Surg.*). *II. v.a.* schienen. *Comp.* — **bone**, *s.* das Knochenbein. — **coal**, *s.* die Schieferkohle.
Splinter ['splɪntə], *I. s.* der Splinter, Span (*of wood, bone, etc.*); der Granatsplinter (*Mil.*). *II. v.a.* (zer)splintern, splintern. *III. v.n.* (sich) splintern. *Comp.* — **bar**, *s.* der Schwengel. — **bone**, *s.* das Knochenbein. — **proof**, *adj.* bombenfest, bombenfest.
Split ['splɪt], *I. s.* der Spalt, Riß; die Spaltung, der Bruch (*also fig.*). *II. v.a.* (also *imperf.* & *p.p.*) spalten; unter zwei Kandidaten teilen (*a vote*); let us — the difference, wir wollen uns in die freitige Summe teilen or jeder die Hälfte nachgeben; — one's sides with laughing, vor Lachen lachen. *III. v.n.* sich spalten, bersten; (*fig.*) sich entzweien or trennen; (*sl.*) — on a p., zum Verräter an einem werden. *IV. imperf.* & *p.p.* of split. — **ter** ['ə], *s.* der Spaltende. — **ting**, *I. p.p.* & *adj.* spaltend; — **ting** headache, der rasende Kopfschmerz, als ob einem der Kopf springen wollte; ear — **ting** noise, der ohrenzerreißende Lärm. *II. s.* das Spalten; hair — **ing**, das Wurzelaufen.
Splootch ['sploʊtʃ] (*also* **Sploog** — **e** ['sploʊdʒ]), *s.* der Fleck. — **y**, *adj.* fleckig.
Splobber ['splobə], *I. s.* der Värm, das Sprubeln, laute Welen. *II. v.n.* hästig und vernorren reden, heraussprubeln (beim Reden), schlabbern; spriben, fiedeln (*as a pen*); fiedeln (*of a candle*). *III. v.a.*; ... he — ed out, ... sprubelte er heraus.
Spoll ['spɔɪl], *I. v.a.* verderben, vernichten, zerstören, zugrunde richten; verderben (*pleasure, etc.*); verziehen, vernöhen (Kleber); verzeihen (Pünne); berauben (einen einer S.); plündern; — a p.'s plans, einem einen Strich durch die Rechnung machen. *II. v.n.* verderben (*food*); rauben, plündern; (*coll.*) — for, es ansetzen auf (*an accident, etc.*). *III. s.* (usually in *pl.*) die Beute, Kriegsbeute, Siegesbeute, der Raub; das Plündern; (*fig.*) die Ausbeute, Errungenschaft(en). — **age** — **idz**, *s.* der Abfall. — **er** ['ə], *s.* der Verräuber, Plünderer; der Zerstörer, Vernichter; der Verzieher (*of children*). *Comp.* — **sport**, *s.* der Spaßverberber, Spielverberber. — **system**, *s.* das Futterrippensystem (*Pol.*).
Spoke ['spɒk], **Spoken** ['spɒkən], *imperf.* & *p.p.* of speak, *q.v.* *Comp.* — **smen** ['smən] — **(swoman)**, *s.* der (die) Führer(in), Wortführer(in); der Dömann.
Spoke, *s.* die Speiche (*of a wheel*); (rung) die Leiterstange; die Bremse; (*pl.*) die Spaten (*Naut.*); (*coll.*) put a — in a p.'s wheel, einem ein Bein stellen. *Comp.* — **shave**, *s.* der Speichenhöbel, Schabhöbel.
Spoilation ['spɔɪliəʃən], *s.* die Plünderung; die Spoliation (*Law*).
Spondale ['spɒndəl], *adj.* sponsalisch.
Spondee ['spɒndi:], *s.* der Spondeeus, aus zwei langen Silben bestehende Versfuß.
Spondulic (k)s ['spɒndju:lɪk], *pl. (sl.)* das Geld.
Spondyle ['spɒndɪl], *s.* der Rückenwirbel (*Anat.*).
Sponge ['spʌndʒ], *I. s.* der Schwamm (*also fig.*); der Wischer (*Artif.*); (*fig.*) der Schmarotzer; pass the — over a th., etwas für erledigt erklären; (*sl.*) throw up the —, sich für bestigt erklären.

II. v.n. sich vollsaugen, sich füttern lassen, schmarotzen (upon a p., bei einem). *III. v.a.* mit einem Schwamme abwischen or abwischen; auswischen (*Artif.*); *also fig.* — **able**, *adj.* abwaschbar. — **r** ['ə], *s.* der Wischer (*Artif.*); (*fig.*) der Schmarotzer. *Comp.* — **bag**, *s.* der Schwammbeutel. — **bath**, *s.* das Sitzbad. — **cake**, *s.* eine Art Wischtuch. — **cloth**, *s.* der Wischstoff. — **finger**, *s.* der Wischfinger. — **glove**, *s.* der Wischhandschuh.
Sponginess ['spʌndʒɪnɪs], *s.* die Schwammigkeit.
Sponging-house ['spʌndʒɪŋhaʊs], *s.* (obs.) der vorläufige Bewahrsam beim Gerichtsbienner.
Spongiose ['spʌndʒɪʊz], *s.* (obs.) das Schwämmchen (*Bot.*).
Spongology ['spʌndʒələdʒɪ], *s.* die Schwammkunde.
Spongy ['spʌndʒɪ], *adj.* schwammig; aufsaugend, absorbierend; — platinum, der Platinschwamm.
Sponsal ['spɒnsəl], *adj.* sponsalisch, hochzeitlich, ehelich, Ehe-.
Sponson ['spɒnsən], *s.* die Verpfichtung, Würgschaft.
Sponson ['spɒnsən], *s.* die Radkastengalerie.
Sponsor ['spɒnsə], *I. s.* der Bürge; der Bäte (*for a child*); (*fig.*) der Förderer; stand — to, Gebatte or Baten stehen bei. *II. v.a.* unterstützen, fördern. — **ial** ['spɒnsɪəl], *adj.* bürgschaftlich; Baten-; — **ship**, *s.* die Batenstelle; die Bürgschaft.
Spontanely ['spɒntəni:li], *s.* die Spontanität, Freiwilligkeit.
Spontaneous ['spɒntəniəs], *adj.* spontan, freiwillig, aus sich selbst, aus eigenem Antriebe (handeln); (produced of itself) von selbst entstanden, natürlich, spontan; — combustion, die Selbstverbrennung; — generation, die Urzeugung. — **ness**, *s. see* Spontaneity.
Spontoon ['spɒntu:n], *s.* der Sponton (*Mil., Hist.*).
Spoff ['spu:f], *s.* (*sl.*) der Schwindel, Betrug.
Spook ['spu:k], *s.* das Gespenst, der Spuk.
Spool ['spu:l], *I. s.* die Spule. *II. v.a.* spulen. *Comp.* — **stand**, *s.* der Spulenhalter.
Spoon ['spu:n], *I. s.* der Löffel; apostle —, der Löffel mit Apfellopf oder — figur am Grifffende; wooden —, der Student, welcher die höchste mathematische Schlussprüfung am schlechtesten besteht und einen riesigen hölzernen Löffel bei Verurteilung der Prüfungsergebnisse von den Mitschülern erhält; be born with a silver — in one's mouth, ein Sonntagsgeld sein. *II. v.a.* (auf)löffeln. *Comp.* — **baft**, *s.* der Löffelheber. — **bill**, *s.* der Löffel. — **fed**, *adj.* (*fig.*) verhätschelt, verzärtelt, verweichlicht. — **feeding**, *s.* (*fig.*) das Verhätscheln, Verzärteln, Verweichlichen. — **meat**, *s.* die Löffelbeise.
Spoon, *I. s.* (*sl.*) der Einfassspinsel, Tropf; der Verlechte. *II. v.n.* (*sl.*) pouffieren. (*sl.*) — (o)y, *adj.* sehr verliebt, töricht zärtlich.
Spoondrift ['spu:ndrɪft], *s. see* Splndrift.
Spoonerism ['spu:nɔɪrɪzəm], *s.* die Lauterwechselung; der Schüttelreim.
Spoonful ['spu:nfʊl], *s.* der Löffelvoll.
Spoor ['spu:r], *I. s.* die Spur. *II. v.a.* & *n.* spüren.
Sporadic ['spɒrædɪk], *adj.* sporadisch; vereinzelt vorkommend.
Spor — **e** ['spɔ:], *s.* die Spore. — **iferous** ['—rɪfərəs], *adj.* sporenbildend.
Sporran ['spɒrən], *s.* die (Held-)Tasche der Bergschotten.
Sport ['spɔ:t], *I. s.* der Sport; das Spiel; (fun) der Scherz, Spaß; (diversion) die Beschäftigung, der Reiztreiber; see **Cricket, Fishing, Football, Hunting, Racing, Sailing, etc.**; (*pl.*) der Sport, die Spiele, Turnspiel; inter-university — s, große alljährliche Wettkämpfe zwischen Studenten; be the — of every wind, leicht beeinflussbar sein; we have had capital —, wir haben uns köstlich amüsiert; make — of, einen zum besten haben, sich über einen lustig machen; spoil a p.'s — einem den Spaß verderben; in or for —, zum Spaß, aus Scherz; go in for —, Sport

treiben. II. v.a. (coll.) zur Schau tragen, sehen lassen, paradiern mit: — one's oak (*Univ. st.*), die äußere Wohnungstür (aus Eichenholz) von innen schließen, sich gegen jedermann absperrern.

III. v.n. spielen, sich belustigen; den Vergnügungen im Freien nachgehen; sein Spiel treiben (with, mit). — **ful**, adj. lustig; (playful) scherzhaft.

— **fulness**, s. die Lustigkeit; die Scherzhaftigkeit.

— **ing**, pr.p. & adj. sporttreibend; sportlich; take a — **ing** chance, es darauf aufkommen lassen; — **ing** machine, das Sportflugzeug; — **ing** reporter, der Sportberichterstatter; — **ing** term, der Sportausdruck; — **ing** word, die Sportwelt.

Comp. — **s-coat**, s. der Sportmantel (*long*), die Sportjacke (*short*). — **s-girl**, s. das Sportsmädchen. — **s-kit**, s. die Sportausrüstung. — **s-man** [**s-man**], s. der Sportmann, Sportler, Sportfreund; der Jäger, Fischer &c. aus Liebhaber. — **s-manlike**, adj. sportsmännlich, weibsmännlich. — **s-manship**, s. die Sportlichkeit, das sportliche Wesen. — **s-suit**, s. der Sportanflug, das Sportkostüm. — **s-wear**, s. die Sportkleidung. — **s-woman**, s. die Sportlerin.

Sportive [**s-po: tiv**], adj. scherzhaft, lustig, spaßhaft; — humour, die scherzhafte Laune. — **ness**, s. die Scherzhaftigkeit, Lustigkeit, der Scherz.

Spore [**s-po: ru:l**], s. die kleine Spore.

Spot [**s-pot**], I. s. der Flecken (*also on the sun*); (splash) der Fleck, Flecks; (place) der Fleck, Punkt, Ort, die Stelle; (*fig.*) der Flecken, Fehler, Mangel; der Fiel (*on the skin*); der Wurm (*Bill.*); a sore —, eine empfindliche Stelle; a — of (wine, etc.), ein Tropfen (Wein &c.); (*sl.*) shall we do a — of work? wollen wir ein bißchen arbeiten? on or upon the —, an Ort und Stelle; (at once) auf der Stelle, sogleich. II. attrib.; — **cash**, die sofortige Barzahlung; — **price**, der Preis bei sofort auszuführendem Auftrag (*C.L.*); — **transaction**, das Kassageschäft; — **wheat**, der sofort lieferbare Weizen. III. v.a. beflecken; (mark with —) spreiteln, stipplern; beschubeln, beschlecken (*also the reputation, &c.*); (no'e) bemerken, entdecken; anzeichnen (trees); ausfindig machen (*Av.*). IV. v.n. flecken. — **less**, adj. fleckenlos. — **lessness**, s. die fleckenlosigkeit, Unbeflecktheit. — **ted**, adj. geflüpelt; see — **ty**; — **ted fever**, das Fleckfieber. — **ter** [—**er**], s. der Beobachtungsfleger (*Av.*); der Anzeiger (*target-practice*). — **tness**, s. die Fleckigkeit. — **ty**, adj. fleckig, befleckt, gefleckt; fleckig. **Comp.** — **light**, s. das Scheinwerferlicht (*Theat.*); die Sucherlampe (*Motor.*).

Spousal [**s-pau: zəl**], adj. hochzeitlich, ehelich. — **s**, pl. die Hochzeit, Hochzeitsfeierlichkeiten (pl.); (marriage) die Ehe.

Spouse [**s-pau: z**], s. (*high style, Poet.*) der Gatte, Gemahl; die Gattin, Gemahlin. — **less**, adj. gattenlos, unbereheiratet.

Spout [**s-pau: t**], I. s. der Ausguß (*also of a gutter*); die Ausgußröhre (*of a pump, etc.*); (*sl.*) der Schnabel; die Fille, Schnauze (*jugs, etc.*); (gutter) die Traufe, Dachrinne, der Ausfluß. II. v.a. (aus)sprenken; (*sum.*) besprühen (*verbes, etc.*). III. v.n. (— out, heraus- oder hervor-)sprenken, sprühen; (*sum.*) besprühen. (*coll.*) — **er** [—**er**], s. der Besprüher.

Sprain [**s-pre: n**], I. s. die Verrenkung. II. v.a. verrenken; I — **ed** my foot, ich habe mir den Fuß verrenkt.

Sprang [**s-pre: n**], imperf. of spring.

Sprat [**s-præt**], s. die Sprötte.

Sprawl [**s-pro: l**], v.n. sich strecken, sich der Länge nach ausstrecken, sich strecken und recken; — **ing** chargo, die Schwermatte (*Mil.*); — **ing** handwriting, die gespreizte Handschrift; lie — **ing**, sich (auf dem Boden &c.) recken.

Spray [**s-pre: t**], s. der Zweig (*of holly, etc.*); — of flowers, das Straußchen.

Spray, I. s. der Zerstäuber (*for perfume, etc.*); der Sprühregen; die Staubwolke, seine Dufte; (*sea* —) der Sprühregen von Gestein. II. v.a. zerstäuben, (be)sprühen. — **er** [**s-pre: t**], s. die Spritze.

Spread [**s-pre: d**], I. v.a. (*also imperf. & p.p.*) (aus)breiten, (aus)spreiten (on, auf (*Dat.*)); ausbreiten, (aus)spreiten (*sails*); verbreiten, aus-sprengen (*a report, etc.*); streichen (*bread*); aufstreichen (*butter*); (cover) (be)beden, überziehen; — the cloth, den Tisch bedecken; the peacock — his tail, der Pfau schlägt ein Rad. II. v.n. sich ausbreiten, sich verbreiten; sich dehnen (*as metals*); — like wildfire, sich wie Lauffeuer verbreiten; she —s the bread, sie streicht das Brot; she —s the butter on the bread, sie streicht die Butter auf das Brot. III. s. die Verbreitung, Ausbreitung; (compass) der Umfang; (*coll.*) der Schmauß. IV. adj.; — **eagle**, der aufgeschaltene und gebrauchte Vogel (*Cook*). — **er** [—**er**], s. einer, der ausbreitet oder verbreitet &c. — **ing**, I. pr.p. & adj. ausgebreitet, verbreitet, weit. II. s. das Ausbreiten, Verbreiten &c. **Comp.** (*fig.*) — **eagle**, adj. prächtig, anmaßend.

Spree [**s-pre: i**], s. (sl.) der Bummel, das Vergnügen, die Lustfahrt, das Bechen; on a —, auf dem Bummel, beim Bechen; go on a —, auf dem Bummel gehen.

Sprig [**s-prig**], I. v.a. mit kleinen Zweigen versehen; stiften, befestigen. II. s. der Stroh, das Reis; der Stiff (*Naut., Carp.*); (*fig.*) der Strohstäng. — **ged** [—**d**], p.p. & adj. verzweigt.

Sprightliness [**s-prait: liness**], s. die Lebhaftigkeit, Lebhaftigkeit, Munterkeit.

Sprightly [**s-prait: l**], adj. lebhaft, munter.

Spring [**s-prin**], I. v.n. springen, hüpfen; schnell; (arise) entspringen, quellen (from, aus); herkommen (from, von); sich werfen (*wood*); — **at**, losspringen auf (*Acc.*); — **back**, zurückspringen, zurückschellen; — **forth**, hervorspringen, hervorschießen, hervorschnellen; — **forward**, vorwärts springen, sich stürzen; — **in**, hineinspringen, hineinstürzen; — **into** existence, (plötzlich) entstehen; — **on or upon**, springen auf (*Acc.*), anfallen; — **over**, springen oder setzen über (*Acc.*); — **to** one's feet, aufspringen; — **up**, aufspringen; aufkommen (*of ideas*); the wind —s up, der Wind springt auf; — up like mushrooms, wie Pilze aus der Erde schießen; a wall of — **ing** water, ein Brummen lebendigen Wassers. II. v.a. sprengen, springen lassen, spielen lassen (*mines, etc.*); (provide with —) fiebern; farnieren machen (*a rattle*); leck machen (*a leak*); springen (*a ball*) (*Bill.*); (produce suddenly) plötzlich, unvermehrt hervorbringen oder hervorruhen; aufsteigen, aufgehen (*game*); — **a** surprise upon **a** p., einen überraschen. III. s. der Springquell, Springbrunnen, die Quelle; (source) der Quell, Ursprung, Anfang; (jump) der Sprung, Satz; (elasticity) die Sprungkraft, Schnelligkeit, Federkraft, Schwingkraft, Elastizität; die (Sprung- oder Trieb-) Feder (*Mach.*); (— **ing** back) das Zurückspringen, Zurückschnellen; (motive) der Anlaß, Veranlassung; (dawn) der Tagesanbruch; (season of —) der Frühling, Feia (*Poet.*); das Frühjahr; der Sprung (*in a mast*); der Spalt (*in a plank, etc.*); (*pl.*) das Getriebe; main —, die Hauptfeder, Schlagfeder; early —, der Vorfrühling; hot —, die heiße Quelle; —s of action, die Triebfedern; — **of** a vault, der Gewölbeanfang, Gewölbeanfall. IV. attrib.; — **mattress**, die Sprungfedermatratze; see — **tide**; — **weather**, das Frühlingwetter. **Comp.** — **balance**, s. die Federwaage. — **board**, s. das Sprungbrett. — **carriage**, s. der gefederter Wagen. — **clean**, v.a. & n. gründlich reinigen. — **cleaning**, s. das Gründlichreinemachen, Großreinemachen. — **gun**, s. das Selbstschußgewehr. — **lock**, s. das Federhaken. — **tide**, s. die Frühlingszeit, der Feia, — **tide**, die Springflut. — **time**, s. der Frühling; das Frühjahr.

Springbok [**s-prin: bok**], s. der Springbock.

Springe [**s-prin: ge**], I. s. die Schlinge, Falle, der Spreitel. II. v.a. in einer Schlinge fangen; (*fig.*) verführen.

Springer [**s-prin: ge**], s. der Springer (*Sport*); der Anlaß (*Arch.*); (springing-stone) der Gewölbeanfangstein.

Springiness ['sprɪŋɪnəs], *s.* die Federung; die Sprungkraft, Elastizität.

Springing ['sprɪŋɪŋ], *s.* das Springen.

Springy ['sprɪŋɪ], *adj.* elastisch, prall; quellenreich (*as land*).

Sprinkl — *a* ['sprɪŋkl], *I. v.a.* [sprinkeln, übersäen; (bes)prengen (clothes, etc., Bäsche u.); besprengen, bestreuen (with, mit);] *book with —ed edges*, das Buch mit gesprenkeltem Schnitt. *II. v.n.* [sprinkeln, fl(ü)sseln (*rain*);] sprühen. *III. s.* der (das) leichte Schauer. — *er* [—ə], *s.* (valve) der Sprinkler; der Sprengwagen; der Rasensprenger.

— *ing*, *I. pr.p. & adj.* (bes)prengend; — *ing device*, die Sprinkleranlage. *II. s.* das Sprengen, Besprengen; (*fam., fig.*) *a —ing of*, ein wenig, ein Anstrich or Anflug von; *a —ing of rain*, der Sprühregen.

Sprint ['sprɪnt], *I. s.* der kurze, schnelle Wettlauf, Sprint. *II. v.n.* schnell laufen. — *er* [—ə], *s.* der Kurzstreckenläufer, Sprinter.

Sprit ['sprɪt], *s.* das Spritz, Sprett. *Comp. —sail*, *s.* das Spritzsegel.

Sprite ['sprɪt], *s.* der Geist; (elf) der Kobold, Elch, Waldbgeist; die Nixade; mountain —, der Berggeist. — *ly, adj.* *see* **Sprightly**.

Sprocket ['sprɒkɪt], *s.* die Ritzstifte auf einem Rad. *Comp. —chain*, *s.* die Kettenkette. — *wheel*, *s.* das Kettenrad.

Sprout ['spraut], *I. v.n.* (— up) (auf)sprossen; keimen; herausschießen. *II. s.* die Sprosse, der Sproßling; (*pl.*) die Rohsprössen; Brussels —, der Rosenkohl.

Spruce ['spru:s], *I. adj.* sauber, ordentlich, gepuht, geledet. *II. v.a.* (— up) heraussputzen. — *ness*, *s.* die Sauberkeit.

Spruce, *s.* die Richte, Kottanne, der Tannenbaum; Norway —, *see* —. *Comp. —beer*, *s.* das Sprossenbier. — *fir*, *s. see* —.

Sprung ['sprʌŋ], (*rare imperf. & p.p. of spring*; well —, gut gelehrt).

Spry ['sprɪ], *adj.* flink, hurtig, fix.

Spud ['spʌd], *I. s.* die Garte, das Stokfelsen; (*coll.*) die Kartoffel. *II. v.a.* jäten.

Spum — *e* ['spju:m], *s.* der Schaum. — *ous* [—əs], *adj.*, — *y*, *adj.* schäumig, schäumenb.

Spun ['spʌn], *imperf. & p.p. of spin*; — *gold*, der Goldfaden; — *silk*, ein fester Seidenstoff, das Seidengarn; — *out*, in die Länge gezogen (*a story*).

Spunk ['spʌŋk], *s.* der Stumpfdomm; (*coll.*) der Mut.

Spur ['spɜ:], *I. s.* der Sporn (*Mil., Bot., Zool.*); die Strebe, Gemüthsstige (*Arch.*); das Barwert (*Fort.*); (*fig.*) der (An-)Sporn, Antrieb; der Ausläufer (*of a mountain*); das Steigeisen; *on the — of the moment*, unter dem ersten Eindruck, spornstreichend, der ersten Eingebung folgend; *clap or put or set —s to one's horse*, seinem Pferde die Sporen geben; *win one's —s*, sich die Sporen verdienen. *II. v.a.* mit Sporen versehen; die Sporen geben, anspornen; — *on*, anspornen, antreiben, anstacheln, anfeuern. *III. v.n.* die Sporen geben; — *after*, nachsporen; — *on*, fortsetzen. *Comp. —gall*, *I. s.* der Spornstich. *II. v.a.* mit den Sporen verwunden. — *wheel*, *s.* das Kammrad.

Spurge ['spɜ:dg], *s.* die Wollfarn (*Bot.*). *Comp. —laurel*, *s.* der lorbeerblättrige Seidelbast.

Spurious ['spɜ:ʃɪəs], *adj.* unecht, falsch (*as coins, documents, etc.*); untergeschoben (*as writings*); (illegitimate) unehelich. — *ness*, *s.* die Unechtheit.

Spurless ['spɜ:lis], *adj.* ungespurnt.

Spurn ['spɜ:n], *v.a.* mit dem Fuße (weg)stoßen, treten; (*fig.*) von sich werfen or weisen, zurückweisen, verächtlich behandeln; (*asorn*) verachtmachen.

Spurred ['spɜ:d], *adj.* gespurnt (*also Bot.*).

Spurry ['spɜ:ri], *s.* der Aderspergel.

Spurt ['spɜ:t], *I. v.n. & a.* spritzen; — *out*, herausspritzen. *II. s.* das Gervorspritzen, der Strahl; der plötzliche Anstoß; die plötzliche Anstrengung, der Spurt (*Sport*). *Wuch*; in prices, das plötzliche Anziehen der Preise; *put on a —*, eine plötzliche Anstrengung machen.

Sputter ['spʌtə], *I. v.n.* sprubeln; *see* **Splutter**. *II. v.a.* heraussprubeln, hervorprubeln. *III. s.* das Gesprubel. — *er* [—ə], *s.* der Sprubler.

Sputum ['spju:təm], *s.* das Sputum, der Auswurf.

Spy ['spaɪ], *I. s.* der (die) Spion(in), Rundschaffer(in), Späher(in). *II. v.a.* (er)spähen; — *out*, erspähen, austunbschaffen (*lit.*); erspähen, entbeden, (her)auspionieren (*fig.*). *III. v.n.* spionieren; — *into a th.*, einer S. nachspüren; — *on a p.*, jemandem nachspionieren. — *ing*, *s.* das Spionieren, die Spionage, Spioniererei.

Comp. —glass, *s.* das Fernglas, Fernrohr.

— *hole*, *s.* das Guckloch.

Squab ['skwɒb], *I. s.* die kurze, dicke Person; die junge Laube; das Polsterfosa; das Polsterfisch. *II. adj.* maßbellig, fleischig, dick und fett. *III. adv.* (schlapp)s, plumpe; *come down —*, hinplumpfen. — *bish, adj.*, — *by, adj. see* *II.*

Squabble ['skwɒbl], *I. v.n.* zanken, habern, streiten. *II. s.* der Zank, Faber, Streit. — *r* [—ə], *s.* der Zanker.

Squad ['skwɒd], *s.* die Rotte, Korporalschaft (*Mil.*); der Saufe; *flying —*, das Überfallkommando.

Squadron ['skwɒdrən], *s.* die Eskadron, Schwadron (*Mil.*); das Geschwader (*Naut.*); die Staffel (*Av.*). *Comp. —leader*, *s.* der Staffelführer.

Squalid ['skwɒlɪd], *adj.* schmutzig, garstig; armlich; in — *poverty*, im Schmutz des Elends. — *ness*, *s. see* **Squalor**.

Squalor ['skwɒlɪ], *s.* der Schmutz, die Unreinlichkeit.

Squall ['skwɒ:l], *s.* der plötzliche heftige Windstoß, die Bö (*Naut.*); sudden —, plötzliche Windstöße. — *y, adj.* böig, stürmisch, windig.

Squall, *I. v.n.* laut schreien, aufschreien. *II. s.* der laute Schrei, Aufschrei. — *er* ['skwɒ:lɪ], *s.* der Schreier, Schreihals.

Squam — *a* ['skwɛmə], *s.* (*pl. —ae* [—mi:]) die Schuppe. — *form, adj.* schuppenförmig. — *ous* [—məs], — *ose* [—məʊs], *adj.* schuppig.

Squander ['skwɒndə], *v.a.* verschwenden, verschwenden, vergeuben. — *er* [—rɪ], *s.* der (die) Verschwender(in). — *ing* [—rɪŋ], *s.* die Verschwendung, Verschwendung, Vergeubung.

Square ['skweɪ], *I. adj.* viereckig, quadratisch; rechtwinklig; Gebiert-, Quadrat- (*foot, mile, etc.*); (*fig.*) ehrlich; (suitable) genau passend, angemessen, richtig; abgeschlossen (*as accounts*); *see* — *built*; — *dealing*, das ehrliche, gerechte Verfahren; — *inch*, der Quadrat Zoll; *a — meal*, eine richtige Mahlzeit; — *mile*, die Quadratmeile; — *neek*, der viereckige Salskautschnitt; — *number*, die Quadratzahl; — *piano*, das Tafelklavier; — *roof*, das Winkeldach; — *root*, die Quadratwurzel; *extract the — root*, die Quadratwurzel ziehen; *be —*, quitt sein (*money, etc.*); *make all —*, in die Richtigkeit bringen.

II. s. das Quadrat (*Geom.*), rechtwinkliges, regelmäßiges Viereck, Gebiert; das Quadrat, die Quadratzahl (*Arith.*); der freie (von äußern umgebene) Platz (*in a city*); der Winkel(hafen), das Winkel(eisen (*Carp.*, etc.); das Winkel(eisen (*Draw.*); das Karree (*Mil.*); die Scheibe (*of glass*); (*fig.*) das Verhältniß, Verhältnis, die Gleichheit, Ordnung; das Feld (*on a chess-board, etc.*); *on the —*, im rechten Winkel; (*sl.*) ehrlich, geradezu, in Ordnung; *hollow —*, das offene Karree; *see* **Quartile**. *III. v.a.* viereckig machen; abvierecken, vierkantig bauen (*timber*); ausgleichen (*an account*); *ins or sum* Quadrat erheben, quadrieren (*a number, etc.*); *put on the Winkel* (*Carp., etc.*); (*adjust*) einrichten, regeln; (*suit*) anpassen; — *the circle*, die Quadratur des Kreises suchen; — *one's shoulders*, die Schultern zurücknehmen (*lit.*); sich dem Gesicht entgegenstemmen (*fig.*); — *a p.*, einen bestechen or auf seine Seite bringen. *IV. v.n.* passen, stimmen (*with, zu*). — *ness*, *s.* die Viereckigkeit, das Viereckige. *Comp. —built, adj.*, — *sol, adj.* viereckig gebaut; (*fig.*) vierförmig. — *aced, adj.* mit vierförmigem Gesicht. — *head, s.* der

Quadratshädel. —**rigged**, *adj.* mit Nähen gefaltet. —**sail**, *s.* das Rahsegel. —**shouldered**, *adj.* breitschultrig. —**toed**, *adj.* (*fig., coll.*) atmofisch, puritanifch; —**toed shoes**, Schuhe mit vierfantenigen Rappen. (*coll.*) —**toes**, *pl. used as sing.* der atmofische Mensch.
Squash [skwɔːʃ], *I. s.* das Breitarige; der Matfch, Quatfch; (*throna*) das Gequetfche, Gedränge; —(**rackets**) eine Art Raketfpiel; lemon—, die Zitronenlimonade. *II. v. a.* gerquetfchen, gedrücken, zu Drei treten, weich fchlagen; (*squeeze*) auspreffen; (*coll.*) unterdrücken; he was —ed completely, er erlitt eine vernichtende Niederlage.
v. adj. breiig, matfchig, weich und naß.

Squash, *s.* eine Art Kirsche (*Amer.*).
Squat [skwɔːt], *I. v. n.* fih niederkaumen, hinknien, hinfinken; (*settle*) fih auf fremdem Boden niederlassen. *II. adj.* kauern, hockend; kurz und dick, krumm (*as a figure*). —**ter** [—ɔː], *s.* der Boden; der Anfebler auf fremdem Grund und Boden.

Squaw [skwɔː], *s.* das Indianerweib, die Indianerin.

Squawk [skwɔːk], *I. v. n.* (fchriil) auffchreien. *II. s.* der (fchriile) Auffchrei.

Squeak [skwiːk], *I. s.* das Gefnarre, Quiefen. *II. v. n.* quiefen (*as mice*); fcharren (*as a door, a wheel*); —ing *pl.* das quiefende Gefell. —**er** [—ɔː], *s.* einer, der *or* etwas, das quieft. —*y*, *adj.* quiefend, fcharrend.

Squeal [skwiːl], *I. s.* das Quiefen, der fchrei. *II. v. n.* quiefen, fchreien. —**er** [—ɔː], *s.* der (die) fchreitende; der kleine Vogel, die junge Taube; (*sl.*) der Angeber, Verräther.

Squeamish [skwiːmɪʃ], *adj.* ekel, ektig, Ekel empfindend; (*fig.*) wäflerifch, anpruchsvoll, eigen, heftig, zimperlich; (*fig.*) übertrieben ängftlich, gewiffenhaft; *be* —, fih eckeln. —**ness**, *s.* das Gefühl des Efels, die Übelkeit, übertriebene Empfindlichkeit, Zimperiheit, das wäflerifche, anpruchsvolle Gefen.

Squeezable [skwiːzəbəl], *adj.* zusammenbrüchbar, aufammenpreßbar; (*fig.*) dem Druck nachgebend.

Squeeze [skwiːz], *I. s.* der Druck; (*sl.*) das Gedränge; der kräftige Händedruck; (*embrace*) die innige Umarmung; die Geldnapfheit; (*black-mail*) die Erpreffung. *II. v. a.* brücken, preffen; (*crush*) (be)brücken, (be)brängen; (*hug*) in die Arme fchließen; *he* —d my hand, er drückte mir die Hand; —**out**, auspreffen, ausquetfchen; —**up**, aufammenpreffen. *III. v. n.* drücken, brängen; —**in**, fih hineinquetfchen; —**through**, fih durchdrängen. —**r** [—ɔː], *s.* der Preffer; die Auspreffmafchine; lemon—*r*, die Zitronenpreffe.

Squeleh [skwɛlʃ], *I. v. a.* zerbrücken, zermalmen; unterdrücken (*fre*); *see* **Squash**. *II. v. n.* ein fangendes Geräufch machen. *III. s.* der fchwere Schlag.

Squib [skwɪb], *s.* die Rakete, der Handfchwärmer (*Firew.*); das Spottgefecht, Baquill.

Squid [skwɪd], *I. s.* der Intenffch; der künftliche Köber. *II. v. n.* mit künftlichem Köber fihden.

Squiffy [skwɪfɪ], *adj.* (*sl.*) befchwipft.

Squill [skwɪl], *s.* die Meerzwiebel (*Bot., Pharm.*).

Squint [skwɪnt], *I. adj.* fchielend. *II. s.* der fchielende Blick; der Seitenblick; (*sl.*) der Blick; *have a* —, fchielen; (*coll.*) let's have a — at it, laß uns das einmal angucken! *III. v. n.* fchielen. —**er** [—ɔː], *s.* der fchielende. —**ing**, *I. p. p. & adj.* fchielend. *II. s.* das Schielen. *Comp.* —**eyed**, *adj.* fchieläugig.

Squire [skwaɪə], *I. s.* der Squire (*as a title*); der Gutbefizer, Rittergutbefizer; der Großgrundbefizer, Landhüter; (*obs.*) der Schilbnapfe. *II. v. a.* — *s.* lady, eine Dame befehlen. —**archy** [—rɔːkɪ], *s.* der Großgrundbefiz; die Junkerherrfchaft. —**on** [—rɪn], *s.* das (frifche) Junkerden, der kleine Gutbefizer.

Squirn [skwaɪn], *v. n.* fih krümmen, fih wie ein Wurm bewegen, fih winden.

Squirrel [skwɪrəl], *s.* das Eichhörnchen; (*fur*) das Fuch, Fuch.

Squirt [skwɔːt], *I. s.* die Spritze; der Strahl; (*term of abuse*) der Kaffe. *II. v. a.* fpritzen. *III. v. n.*; —*out*, hervorfprudeln, herausfpriten.

Stab [stæb], *I. s.* der Stich, Stoß; (*wound*) die (Stoß-)Wunde; (*fig.*) der hinterliftige Streich; —*a p. in the back* (*fig.*) einen verraten *or* hinter rüden anfallen. *II. v. a.* erftechen, erdolchen (*a p.*); (*run through*) durchfchneiden, durchbohren; (*a p.*) verwunden; *it will* — *her to the heart*, es wird ihr das Herz brechen. *III. v. n.* ftechen. —**ber** [—ɔː], *s.* der Stecher; das Lochfein (*Saddl.*); der Brider (*Naut.*).

Stability [stæbɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Befändigfeit, Dauerhaftigkeit, Stabilität (*Phys., etc.*); (*fig.*) die Stabhaftigkeit.

Stabilization, —**isation** [stæbɪlɪzəʃən], *s.* die Stabilifierung, Feltigung.

Stabilize, —**ise** [stæbɪlaɪz], *v. a.* ftabilifern, (be)feftigen, feftlegen; ftabil machen (*stab.*). —**izer**, —**iser**, *s.* die Stabifloffe.

Stable [stæbəl], *adj.* ftabil, feft, dauerhaft, haltbar, ftark; (*durable*) befändig, ftandhaft; mortbefändig (*finance*); — *in the air*, luftbefändig (*Chem.*).

Stable, *I. s.* der (Pferde- *or* Renn- *or* Fuß-)Stall; (*pl.*) die Stallungen, Ställe. *II. v. a.* (ein)ftallen. *III. v. n.* ftallen. *Comp.* —**boy**, *s.* der Stalljunge. —**call**, *s.* das Signal zum Pferdeputen (*Mil.*). —**door**, *s.* die Stalltür; *shut the* — *door when the horse is stolen*, den Brumen aufdecken, wenn das Kind ertrunken ift. —**f**, *s.* die gemeine Stiefelftange. —**keeper**, *s.* der (Renn-)Stallbefizer; der Pferdeverfeher. —**man** [—mən], *s.* der Stallmecht. —**yard**, *s.* der Stallhof, Viehhof.

Stableness [stæbɪlnɪs], *s.* *see* **Stability**.

Stabling [stæbɪlɪŋ], *s.* die Einfaltung; (*stable-room*) die Stallung.

Stalish [stæblɪʃ], *v. a.* (*obs.*) feft machen; *see* **Establish**.

Staccato [stækɑːtoʊ], *adv.* ftakato (*Mus.*).

Stack [stæk], *I. s.* der Dienen, die Diente, der Schober (*of hay, etc.*); (*chimney*) der Schornfteinh; der Stoß, Pufen, Stapel (*of wood, books, etc.*); — *of arms*, die Gewehrpyramide; — *of bricks*, der Stapel. *II. v. a.* aufschichten, in Schober fetzen (*hay, etc.*); aufstapeln, aufstellen (*arms, etc.*). *Comp.* —**cover**, *s.* das Schoberdach. —**stand**, *s.* der (luftartige) Unterbau unter einem Getreide- *oder* Seufchober. —**yard**, *s.* der Dientenplatz.

Staddle [stædl], *s.* die Stütze, der Pfahl; (*crutch*) die Kricke. *Comp.* —**roof**, *s.* *see* **Stack-cover**.

Stadia [stædɪə], *s.* die (geitweilige) Vermeffungsstation.

Stadium [stædɪəm], *s.* das Stadion, die Kampfbahn (*Sport*); das Stadium (*Med.*).

Statholder [stæθəʊldə], *s.* der Statthalter. —**ship**, *s.* die Statthalterfchaft.

Staff [stæf], *I. s.* der Staff, Stab; (*prop*) die Stütze; (*pl.* staves [stævz]) die Notenlinien, das Notensystem (*Mus.*); das Personal, die Angestelltheft (*business, etc.*); der Stab (*Mil.; also of office*); die Urtheilshelle (*Horol.*); ensign—, der Flaggenftock (hinten am Schiff); flag—, der Flaggenftock (am Topf der Masten); medical — (*of a hospital*) das Arztepersonal; (*Army Medical Corps*) die Stabsärzte, Militärärzte; 1. (*as attribution*) — college, die Kriegsftadademie; — wood, das Daubenholz; 2. (*with nouns*) — *of life*, das Brot; — *of teachers*, das Lehrerkollegium, der Lehrkörper, die Lehrerschaft (*of a school, einer Anstalt*); 3. (*with adjectives*) editorial — (*of a paper*), die Schriftleitung (eines Blattes); general —, der Generalftab; regimental —, der Regimentsftab; 4. (*with preposition*) officers of the —, Stabsoffiziere. *II. v. a.* mit einem Stode *or* Stabe versehen; mit Angestellten versehen; the school is well—*ed* (un—*ed*), die Schule hat eine (keine) genügende Anzahl von Lehrern. *Comp.* —**officer**, *s.* der Stabsoffizier. —**surgeon**, *s.* der Stabsarzt.

Stag [stæg], I. s. der (Ebel- or Rot- or Dam-) Stier; der Schwarzbücker (C.L.); the — bel-lows, der Stier schreit or röhrt; the — sobs, der Stier klagt; warrantable —, der fünfjährige Stier. II. v.n. in Aktien spekulierend (C.L.). III. v.a. (sl.) beobachten. Comp. — **beetle**, s. der Stierkäfer. — **evil**, s. der Stimbachentramp (of horses). — **hound** s. der Stühnd zur Par-forcejagd auf Rotwild (Stierhe). — **hunt**, s. die Stierjagd. — **party**, s. die Stierengefellschaft (Amer.).

Stage [sterdz], I. s. das Gerüst, Gestell; die Bühne (Theat.); (fig.) das Theater; (coach —) die (Post-)Station; (portion of a journey) die Etappe; (traffic) die Teilstrecke; die Haltestelle; der Zustand, Grad, die Stufe, das Stadium (of a disease, dramatic action, etc.); bring on the —, auf die Bühne bringen; go off or leave the —, abtreten; be on the —, Schauspieler(in) or am Theater sein; go on the —, Schauspieler(in) werden, zum or ans Theater gehen; have a clear —, freies Feld haben; lowering —, die Senfbühne; off —, hinter der Szene; — of appeal, der Instanzweg; by or in —, in Etappen. II. v.a. auf die Bühne bringen; inszenieren, in Szene setzen. — **r** [—a], s.; old —, der erfahrene Mann, alte Brakfittus. Comp. — **box**, s. die Proszeniumsloge. — **coach**, s. der Postwagen, die Postkutsche. — **craft**, s. die Bühnentechnik. — **directions**, pl. Bühnenanweisungen. — **door**, s. der Bühnenneinang. — **effect**, s. die Bühnenwirkung. — **flight**, s. das Lampenfieber. — **hand**, s. der Bühnenarbeiter. — **manage**, v.n. & a. Regie führen. — **management**, s. die Regie. — **manager**, s. der Insizient, Spielwart. — **property**, s. Theaterrequisiten (pl.). — **whisper**, s.; in a — whisper, im Theaterflüsteren. — **writer**, s. der Schauspielbichter, Bühnenschriftsteller.

Staggard [stæg], s. der vierjährige Stier.

Stagger [stæg], I. v.n. schwanzen, taumeln, wanken (with, vor); (fig.) be —, verblüfft sein, stutzen (at, über). II. v.a. stutzig or wankend machen; verblüffen; (rivet) verfest anordnen (Mech.). — **ing** [—rɪŋ], p.p. & adj. wankend, taumelnd; (coll.) verblüffen; — **ing blow**, der niederhimmernde Schlag. — **s**, pl. der Schwimdel (of horses); die Drehtrommel (of sheep).

Staging [sterdzɪŋ], s. die Inszenierung.

Stagnancy [stægənəns], s. die Stodung, das Stillstehen, die Stagnation.

Stagnant [stægənənt], adj. (still)stehend, stodend, stagnierend; flau, matt (C.L.).

Stagnat-e [stægənət], v.a. stillstehen, stodend; stagnieren; flau sein (C.L.). — **ion** [—nən], s. das Stillstehen, die Stodung (of the blood, water, etc.); die Stoduna, Flaueit (of business).

Stagy [sterdzɪ], adj. theatralisch.

Staid [sterdz], adj. gefest, ruhig. — **ness**, s. die Gefestheit, Ruhe.

Stain [stæn], I. s. der Fleck(en); (colouring matter) die Beize; (fig.) der Flecken, Makel, Schandfleck. II. v.a. beizen (wood); bestechen (also fig.); färben (for microscopic examination); — **ed glass**, das mikro Glas; — **ed paper**, das bunte Papier; — **ed windows**, Fenster mit (eingebraunten) Glasmalereien, bunte Fenster; — **ed wood**, das gebeizte Holz. III. v.n. flecken. — **er** [—ə], s. der Färber, Farbenbeizer. — **ing**, s. das Beizen, Färben; — **ing of glass**, die Glasmalerei. — **less**, adj. ohne Flecken; (fig.) unbestecht, fleckenlos, makellos; — **less steel**, der rostfreie Stahl.

Stair [steə], s.; (pl.) (sight of —) die Treppe, Stiege; down —, unten; up —, oben; below —, im Erdgeschoß; go down —, hinuntergehen; take it down —, bringen Sie es hinunter; bring it up —, bringen Sie es herauf; go up —, hinaufgehen; it is up —, es ist oben; (hum.) high life below —, das feine Leben der Dienstboten. Comp. — **case**, s. das Treppenhaus; (—) die Treppe; live on the same —, Zimmernachbarn sein (Univ.); servants' or back —, case, die

Nebentrepp, Hintertreppe. — **carpet**, s. der Treppenkäufer. — **landing**, s. der Treppenhaf. — **rod**, s. die Läuferstange.

Stake [steɪk], I. s. die Stange, der (feine) Pfahl, Pfod; der Absteckpfahl, die Absteckstange (Surv.); (martyr's —) der Märtyrerpfahl; (fig.) das Märtyrertum; der Einsatz (in betting); be at —, auf dem Spiele stehen; have at —, auf dem Spiele stehen haben, zu verlieren haben; his life is at —, es geht um sein Leben. II. v.a. bepfählen; umpfählen (ground, etc.); (picnic) mit einem Pfahle durchbohren; zum Pfahle setzen (one's honour, seine Ehre); (ein)setzen (in a game); (auf) Spiel setzen, wagen; — **out**, abstecken, abpfählen. Comp. — **holder**, s. derjenige, dem die Einlagen übergeben werden. — **net**, s. das Stahnetz.

Stale [steɪl], s. der Sapfentropfstein, Stalatit, (Kalk-)Stein. — **etile** [—tɪk], adj. troppsteinartig. — **smile** [—smɪl], s. der Säulentropfstein, Stalagmit.

Stale [steɪl], adj. schal, matt, abgestanden (of beer, etc.); hart, trocken, abtöden (of bread); verlegen (mercandise); (fig.) abgenutzt, stumpf, veraltet; — **cheque**, der veraltete Scheck (C.L.); — **news**, veraltete Neuigkeiten (pl.); grow —, alt werden, abgelagert sein (li.); den Weiz der Neuheit verlieren (fig.).

Stale, I. v.n. stallen, harnen (of horses, etc.). II. s. der Stall (of horses, etc.).

Stalemate [steɪlmət], I. s. das Patt (Chess). II. v.a. patt setzen or machen; (fig.) zum Stillstand bringen.

Staleness [steɪlnəs], s. die Schaleit, Abgenutztheit.

Stalk [sto:k], s. der Stengel (of a flower); der Stiel (of a glass, flower); der Palm (of corn); — **ibre**, die Stelfaser. — **ed** [—t], adj. stielig. — **less**, adj. stiellos. — **y**, adj. stielartig, stengelartig; bodenaufgeschossen.

Stalk, I. v.n. einberstolieren; heimlich gehen, sich vorichtig heranschleichen; sich anpröhen (an Bild); hinter einem Versteck-Pferde herabgehen; go — **ing**, auf die Stiel gehen. II. v.a. beschleichen (game). III. s. die Stiel; das Heranschleichen, Beschleichen; der große, weite, stolze Schritt. — **er** [—ə], s. der Einberstolierende; deer —, der Stieljäger. Comp. — **ing-horse**, s. das Versteckpferd für den lauernden Jäger; (fig.) der Deckmantel.

Stall [sto:l], I. s. der (Pferde-)Stand, die (Pferde-)Box (in a stable, etc.); der (Pferde-)Verfah, die (Pferde-)Bucht, der (Schweine-)Roben; der Verkaufsstand, die Marktbude; (finger —) der Fingerling, Däumling; der Stifstherrnstuhl, erhöhte Kirchenstuhl (Ecol.); der Speerfisch, Parfettisch (Theat.); keep a —, an einem Stand feil halten; book —, der Bücher(verkaufs)stand, Kiosk. II. v.a. einstallen; abtrosseln, abwürgeln (of a motor). III. v.n. stehenbleiben (Motor.); durchfaden (Av.). Comp. — **fed**, p.p. & adj. im Stalle gefüttert, gemästet. — **feed**, v.v.a. mästen. — **feeding**, s. die Stallfütterung.

Stallage [sto:ldz], s. die Stangerechtigkeit; (stall-rent) das Stangeld, der Rudenanz.

Stallion [stæljən], s. der (Zucht-)Stagel.

Stalwart [stælwɔ:t], adj. stark, kräftig, hanfpest.

Stamen [stæmən], s. der Staubfaden (Bot.).

Stamin — **a** [stæmɪnə], I. Latin pl. of Stamen. II. s. die Widerstandskraft, Ausdauer. — **al**, adj. Staubfaden; aus Staubfaden bestehend; die Staubgefäße betreffend. — **iferous** [—nɪfərəs], adj. Staubgefäße tragend, staubbefruchttragend; — **iferous flower**, die männliche Blüte.

Stammer [stæmə], I. v.n. stammeln, stottern. II. s. das Stammeln, Stottern; have a bad —, stark stottern. — **er** [—ə], s. der Stammer, Stotterer. — **ing** [—rɪŋ], I. p.p. & adj. stammelnd, stotternd. II. s. das Stammeln, Stottern.

Stamp [stæmp], I. s. das Stampfen (with the foot); (mark) der Stempel; der Poststempel (Min.); das Gepräge (on a coin, etc.); (postage —) die Brief- or Frei-Marke, das Postwertzeichen; (—ing tool) der Stempel; (ohar-

actor) die Art, der Schlag, Charakter; bill—, die Stempelmarke; insurance—, die Versicherungsmarke; adhesive—, das gummierte Post-
 verteidiger; a man of his—, ein Mann seines Schlages; a man of the old—, ein Mann von altem Schrot und Korn; of the right—, von gutem Schlage, unverfälscht; affix a—, put a—, on, eine Marke aufkleben; einen Stempel aufdrücken; bear the—, of, das Gepräge tragen.
 II. v.a. stampfen; frantieren, frantieren (letters, etc.); stampeln; prägen, minzen (money); stampfen (ore); (bedrucken (cloths, etc.); —ed envelope, der frantirierte Briefumschlag; —ed sheet (of paper), der Stempelbogen; that —ed him in my eyes, das charakterisierte ihn in meinen Augen; — on one's memory, dem Gedächtnisse einprägen; — out, austreten (a fire); (fig.) austreten; — out a revolt, einen Aufstand gewaltsam unterdrücken. III. v.n. (auf)stampfen. Comp.
 —act, s. das Stempelgele. —collection, s. die Marken-sammlung. —collector, s. der Marken-sammler. —duty, s. die Stempelsteuer, Stempelgebühr, Stempelabgabe. —ing-press, s. das Präge- (e)werk; die Stanz- (e)pre. —ing-sheer, s. das Stanzblech. —mill, s. das Stanz- (e)werk. —office, s. das Stempelamt.

Stampede [stæm'pɪd], I. s. die wilde oder panik-artige Flucht. II. v.n. flüchten; durchgehen (of mules, herds).

Stamper ['stæmpə], s. der Stamper; (instrument) die Stampfe (for paper); der Stempel.

Stanch [stɑːnʃ], I. v.a. stillen, hemmen (blood). II. adj. (often spelt **Staunch**) wasserdicht; dicht, fest; tüchtig; standhaft, zuverlässig, treu, aufrichtig. —er [—ə], s. das Hemmend, blutstillende Mittel.

Stanchion ['stɑːnʃən], I. s. die Stütze, der Pfosten, Pfeiler; die Fensterstange, der Gitterstab; die Kettungsstange (Ship). II. v.a. an einen Pfosten binden.

Stanchless ['stɑːnʃləs], adj. unstillbar; (fig.) unerschütterlich.

Stanchness, Staunchness ['stɑːnʃnəs], s. die Dichtigkeit, Festigkeit, gute Beschaffenheit; (fig.) die Treue, Standhaftigkeit, Zuverlässigkeit.

Stand [stænd], I. v.n. stehen; als Kandidat auftreten (für), sich als Kandidat aufstellen lassen; sich bewerben (um) (Parl., etc.); (be) sein, stehen, sich befinden, gelegen sein (as a house, etc.); (last) dauern, sich halten; (persist) bestehen, beharren; (hold good) gültig sein; (not move) stehenbleiben, stillstehen; feuern, segeln (Naut.); (stagnate) stocken, nicht fließen; (point) vorstehen; he —s about 5 feet 10 inches, er ist etwa 5 Fuß 10 Zoll groß; the house —s by itself, das Haus steht allein; — corrected, sein Unrecht einsehen; — fast, feststehen; — first, zuerst kommen, obenan stehen; — a p.'s friend, einen unterstützen, sich als Freund gegen einen beweisen; — godfather to, Gevatter stehen (bei einem Kinde); (ein Kind) über die Taufe heben; — good, gültig sein; the enemy will not —, der Feind wird nicht standhalten; how does he —? wie steht er sich or wie ist er gestellt? (financially); know how matters —, die Lage der Dinge kennen; as things —, wie die Dinge nun einmal liegen; (fig.) where do you —? wo stehen Sie? welche Haltung or Stellung nehmen Sie ein? — about, umherstehen; — against, Widerstand leisten (a person); entgegen sein (Dat.) (circumstances); — aloof, sich fernhalten; — apart, beiseite stehen; — aside, auf die Seite treten, aus dem Wege gehen; — at attention, stramm stehen; — at ease! rührt euch! (Mil.); — back, zurücktreten; — back! zurück! — between, dazwischen stehen; — by, dabei stehen or sein (lit.); sich in (erhöhter) Bereitschaft or Alarmbereitschaft halten (Mil.); (fig.) (einem) zur Seite stehen, beistehen; (keep to) dazu stehen, sich daran halten; stehen bleiben bei (Naut.); — for, als Kandidat auftreten or sich als Kandidat aufstellen lassen für (a borough, etc.); (depote) be-
 deuten; (steer toward) aufzuweichen, auflegen; I

won't — for it, ich will nicht dafür verantwortlich sein, ich will es nicht unterstützen; — forth, hervortreten, sich zeigen; — in, stehen in; (be in) da sein; tears stood in her eyes, Thränen standen ihr in den Augen; — in awe, Ehrfurcht haben vor; — in dread of, Angst haben vor; — in need of a th., eine S. nötig haben; — in (good) stand, aufstehen, kommen, nützlich sein; — in stead of, biden als; — in a p.'s way, einem im Wege stehen; — in for, (das Land u.) antun (Naut.); — off, absteigen, sich entfernen lassen (von), zurücktreten (von); we stood off the Cape of Good Hope, wir waren auf der Höhe des Vorgebirges der Guten Hoffnung; — off! weg dal! — on, fügen auf (Dat.); — on ceremony, Umstände machen; — on end, zu Berge stehen (as hair), aufrechtstehen; — on one's guard, sich in Acht nehmen or auf der Hut sein; — on record, als bemerkenswert aufgeführt sein; — on one's right, auf seinem Recht bestehen; he has not a leg to — on, er hat nichts darauf or fügen kann; — out, herausstehen, hervortreten, hervorrufen; absteigen (against, von); (hold out) aushalten, standhalten (against, gegen), nicht nachgeben, bestehen (for, auf (Dat.)); he —s out, er steht hervor; — out to sea, auf die hohe See fahren; (coll.) she stood the concert out, sie hat das (ganze) Konzert hindurch gestanden; — over, liegen bleiben, aufgeschoben werden (as a case, etc.); — to, bleiben bei, beharren bei; they stood to their guns, sie hielten sich schief bereit; sie blieben ihrer Fahne treu; (fig.) sie blieben an ihrer Ansicht fest; — to the guns! an die Geschütze! (Mil.); he still —s to it that, er bleibt noch immer dabei, daß; (coll.) — to a p., zu einem stehen, einen unterstützen; it —s to reason, es ist logisch; es leuchtet ein; — to sea, sendwärts ansetzen; — together, neben einander (be) stehen; übereinstimmen; — up, aufstehen (from a seat, etc.), sich aufrichten; — up against, aufstehen gegen, sich erheben wider; — up for, verteidigen; — up to, es aufnehmen mit; — upon, stehen auf (Dat.); (insist) bestehen auf (Dat.); (fig.) he has not a leg to — upon, er hat keine Aussicht mehr; — well with s.o., gut mit einem stehen. II. v.a. aushalten, ertragen, ausstehen; stellen, stehen; do not — bicycles against this wall, Fahrräder dürfen nicht an diese Wand gestellt or gelehnt werden; he —s a good chance, er hat gute Aussichten; (coll.) — a p. a dinner, einem ein Mittagessen (pensionieren); — fire, das Feuer aushalten; teach a horse to — fire, ein Pferd an das Feuer gewöhnen; (coll.) I shan't — such goings on, ein solches Verfahren dulde ich nicht; — one's ground, sich behaupten; I cannot — him, ich kann ihn nicht ausstehen; there's no —ing his impudence, seine Unverschämtheit ist unerträglich; I cannot — it any longer, ich kann es nicht mehr ausstehen; he —s no nonsense, er läßt nicht mit sich spaßen; — the test, die Probe bestehen. III. s. der Stand, das Stehen; (post) der Standplatz, Posten, Platz, die Stelle; (pause) der Stillstand; (resistance) der Widerstand; die (Aufhauer-) Tribüne, der Stand, das Spektakel (for spectators); der Ständer, Unterleger, das Gestell (for things to stand on); (stall) die Stube, der Stand; (rank for taxis, etc.) der Stand; der Interfug (for a dish, etc.); das Stativ (for a microscope, etc.); das Regal (Typ.); hand—, der Konzertpavillon; candle—, der Kerzenständer; grand—, die Haupttribüne; — for bottles (casks), der Flaschenständer (das Tonnengestell); — of arms, die vollständige (Waffen-) Ausrüstung; make a —, aufstellen (lit.); Widerstand leisten, sich widerlegen (fig.); take a firm —, eine feste Stellung einnehmen; take one's —, seinen (Stand-) Platz einnehmen. Comp. —by, s. die Stütze, der Beistand. —'ish, adj. ansehnlich, prägnant. —patter, s. etner, der aus der Hand spielt (Poker). —pips, s. das Standrohr. —point, s. der Standpunkt. —still, s. der Stillstand, das Stillstehen;

—still agreement, das Stillhalteabkommen; be at a — still, (an-)halten; (be perplexed) in Verlegenheit sein; bring to a — still, zum Stillstand bringen; come to a — still, ins Stocken kommen, anhalten, stehenbleiben. —up, adj.; —up collar, der Stiefkragen; —up sight, der regelierte Kapsel.

Standard ['stændəd], I. s. die Standarte, Fahne; die Waage (Bot.); der freistehende hölzerne (Knoten-)Stamm (rose), (Obst-)Baum (fruit-tree); der Pfosten, die Pfeiler (Carp.); das aufrechte Fenstergerüst (Build.); der Ständer (of mills, machinery, etc.); die Klasse (in einer englischen Volksschule); die wertbeständige Valuta (currency); (— price) der Normalpreis; (— measure) das Normalmaß, Eichmaß, der Maßstab; der Münzfuß, die Währung (Mint.); above (below) —, übergut (geringhaltig); gold —, der Goldstandard, die Goldwährung; is the — (of an examination) high? sind die Anforderungen hoch? his — is not a high one, sein Niveau ist nicht (sehr) hoch; the — in this school is low, das Niveau (in) dieser Schule ist niedrig; the same — was applied, der gleiche Maßstab wurde angelegt; — of living, der Lebensstandard, die Lebenshaltung, Lebensführung; — of silver, der Feingehalt; — of value, der Wertmesser; the pupil is not up to —, der Schüler hat das Klassenniveau nicht erreicht. II. adj. maßgebend, führend, Standard-, Normal-; — author, der maßgebende, führende Schriftsteller, Klassiker; — candle, die Normalkerze; — gauge, die Normalspur (Railw.); — German, die Wahnsprache; — gold, das Münzgold; — lamp, die Stiehlampe; — measure, das Normalmaß; — rose, die hölzerne Kleeblattrose; — weight, das Normalgewicht; — work (book), das Standardwerk, führende oder maßgebende oder klassische Werk. Comp. —bearer, s. der Führer, Fahnenführer, Standardenträger.

Standardization, —isation ['stændədaɪzən], s. die Standardisierung, Normung, Vereinheitlichung.

Standardize, —ise ['stændədaɪz], v. a. standardisieren, normen, vereinheitlichen; (gauge) eichen.

Standar ['stændə], s. der (die) Stehende. Comp. —by, s. der Ständehelfer.

Standing ['stændɪŋ], I. pr. p. & adj. stehend (of water; of an army); haltbar (as colours); fest, bestimmt (as an order); (lasting) bleibend; — committee, der stehende Ausschuss; — corn, das Getreide auf dem Felde; a — danger, eine dauernde, bleibende, ewige Gefahr; — dish, das stehende, gewöhnliche Gericht; — joke, der stehende Witz, Weibinger; — orders, die Geschäftsordnung (Parl.); die feststehende Vorchrift; a — puzzle, eine immer wiederkehrende schwierige Frage; sold —, auf dem Platz verkauft. II. s. das Stehen; (— place) der Stand, Posten; see Stall; (post) die Stelle; (rank) der Rang, Stand, die Würde; der bewährte Ruf; there is no — inside! keine Stehplätze im Wagen! our friendship is of 10 years! —, unsere Freundschaft besteht (nun schon) seit 10 Jahren; of long —, von langer Zeit her, alt; a weighty question of long —, eine wichtige längst aufgeworfene Frage; the — of a commercial house, der (bewährte) Ruf eines Handelshauses. Comp. —room, s. der Stehplatz (Theat.).

Stank ['stæŋk], imperf. of stink.

Stannary ['stænəri], s. das Zinnbergwerk. —ate ['nert], s. das zinnhaltige Salz. —ic, adj.; —ic oxide, das Zinnoxyd. —ous ['nəs], adj.; —ous oxide, das Zinnoxyd.

Stanza ['stænzə], s. die Stanze. —ic ['zæŋk], adj. Stanzend, in Stanzendform.

Staple ['stæpl], I. s. das Haupterzeugnis (of a country); (thread) der Stapel; (fig.) der Hauptgegenstand. II. adj. Stapel-, Haupt-, commodities, Stapelwaren; — food, das Hauptnahrungsmittel; — trade, der Stapelhandel, Haupthandel. III. v. a. (Wolle, Baumwolle u.) sortieren, bestimmen. Comp. —ibre, s. die Stapelfaser.

Staple —e, s. die Krampe, Drahtklammer. Comp. —ing-machine, s. see 2 —er.

Stapler ['stæplə], s. (wool—) der (Woll-)Säbler.

Stapler, s. die Drahtstapmaschine.

Star ['stɑ:], I. s. der Stern (also Typ.); das Gestirn (Astr.); (fate) der Stern, das Geschick; der (die) große Künstler(in), Schauspieler(in), die Größe; (film —) der Stern, Star, die Filmgröße; (decoration) der Ordensstern; fixed —, der Fixstern; shooting —, die Sternschnuppe; the — and stripes, das Sternenbanner (der nordamerikanischen Union); (coll.) thank one's —s that ..., sich glücklich schätzen, daß ...; it is in the —, es steht in den Sternen (geschrieben); his — is in the ascendant, sein Stern ist im Aufgehen; my — has set, mein Glückstern ist untergegangen. II. v. a. besternen. III. v. n. glänzen; in der Hauptrolle auftreten (Theat.). Comp. —chamber, s. die Sternkammer; (fig.) der heimliche Gerichtshof. —crossed, adj. nicht von den Sternen begünstigt. —drift, s. die Sternennbahn. —fish, s. der Seelster. —gazer, s. der Sterngucker, Astrolog, Astronom (contemptuous). —gazing, s. das Sterngucken. —light, I. s. das Sternlicht. II. adj.; —lit, adj. sternhell. —like, adj. sterngleich. —performance, s. die Glittervorstellung. —shell, s. die Leuchtgranate. —spangled, adj. sternbest; —spangled banner, das Sternenbanner (Amer.); das amerikanische Nationalflagge.

Starblind ['stɑ:blaɪnd], adj. halbblind.

Starboard ['stɑ:bɔ:d], I. s. das Steuerbord. II. v. a.; — the helm! Ruder am Steuerbord!

Starch ['stɑ:tʃ], I. s. die Stärke; (fig.) die Steifheit, das Steife; das Stärkemehl (Chem.); — blue, das Blauölöl. II. adj. —ily, adv., —y, adj. stärkehaltig; steif, förmlich. III. v. a. stärken. —ed [—t], p. p. & adj. gestärkt; see —II. —er [—ə], s. der Stärkender; der Schlichter (cloth). —iness, s. die Stärkehaltigkeit. —ing, s. das Schlichten (cloth).

Star —e ['stɑ:], I. s. das Starren, der Starblich. II. v. n. starren, stieren; (—o with surprise) große Augen machen; —e at, anstarren; —e into vacancy, vor sich hinstarren; —e one in the face, einem in die Augen starren; death —ed the men in the face, die Männer hatten den Tod vor Augen; failure —ed him in the face, er sah sein Verberben deutlich vor sich. III. v. a.; —o out of countenance, durch Anstarren aus der Fassung bringen. —er [—ə], s. der Anstarrer, Anstauner. —ing [—ɪŋ], pr. p. & adj. starr, starrend, stier.

Stark ['stɑ:k], adj. & adv. steif; böslich, gänzlich, ganz; (—) (raving) mad, rein toll, ganz verrückt. Comp. —naked, adj. splitter (sober) nackt.

Starless ['stɑ:ləs], adj. sternlos.

Starling ['stɑ:lɪŋ], s. der Star.

Starling, s. das Vögelchen, der Eisbrecher.

Starred ['stɑ:d], adj. gestirnt, besternt.

Starriness ['stɑ:rɪnəs], s. die Sternennelle.

Starry ['stɑ:rɪ], adj. sternhell, gestirnt, Sternend; — sky, der gestirnte Himmel.

Start ['stɑ:t], I. v. n.; (begin) anfangen, bebeginnen; starten, ansetzen, anrennen (on a race); anspringen (an engine); abgehen, abfahren (as a train, etc.); aufbrechen, abreisen, sich auf den Weg machen (on a journey); (set out) ausziehen; (move suddenly) sich plötzlich bewegen; aufmarschieren, aufbrechen, aufbrechen, aufspringen (in alarm); (— back) zurückfahren, rückwärtspringen; (— forward) fortstürzen, vorwärtsstürzen; (— up) sich plötzlich erheben, aufbrechen, aufsteigen, plötzlich entstehen (also fig.); (wince, shrink) flucken (at, bei), flugig werden (at, vor); (— aside) zur Seite bringen, ausweichen; — in the world, eine Laufbahn beginnen; we are at the very spot we —ed from, wir sind auf demselben Fleck, von welchem wir ausgingen; — out, ausbrechen, aufbrechen; to — with ..., als Erstes, zum Anfang ...; capital to — with, ein Anfangs-

kapital. II. v.a. herbortreiben; aussagen, aufschreiben, aufreiben, aufstöbern (*game*); aufrufen (*spirits*); gründen, anfangen (*a business*); hervorrufen, anfangen, erregen (*a quarrel*); in Gang bringen, anlassen, anspringen lassen (*machinery*); vorbringen, aufbringen (*a theory, etc.*); aufwerfen (*a question*); — a project, einen Anschlag machen; anbieten (*at auctions*). III. s. der Spring, Satz, Ruck; das Auffahren, Stößen (*from fright, etc.*); der Start, Anlauf (*of a race, etc.*); der Abflug, Start (*of an aeroplane*); das Anlaufen, Auspringen (*of an engine*); (commencement) der Anfang; (*fig.*) der Vorprung, Vorzug; (handicap) die Vorgabe; der Aufbruch, die Abfahrt (*on a journey, etc.*); der Start (*Sport*); by fits and —, ruckweise, sprungweise; from — to finish, von Anfang bis zu Ende; get the — of a p., einem den Vorprung abgewinnen, einem abformen; give a p. a —, jemandem auf den Weg helfen; (startle) einen in Schrecken setzen; he received 200 points —, er erhielt 200 Punkte. —er [—s], s. der Anreger, Urheber, einer, der etwas vorbringt oder aufbringt; der Stöcherhund (*of game, etc.*); der Starter (*Racing*); der Starter, das mitrennende Pferd (*Racing*); der Anläufer, Starter (*Motor*). —Ing, s. das Ablaufen, Starten; at —ing, beim Ablauf oder Start, am Anfang; order of —ing, die Startordnung. Comp. —Ing-place, s. der Ausgangsort, Aufbruchplatz. —Ing-point, s. der Ausgangspunkt. —Ing-post, s. der Rennposten.

Startle [ˈstɑːtl̩], v.a. (unangenehm) überraschen; (alarm) erschrecken, in Furcht setzen. —Ing, pr.p. & adj. erschreckend; überraschend; (striking) Aufsehen erregend.

Starvation [ˈstɑːvəʃən], s. das Verhungern, Aushungern; der Hungertod; — wages, die Hungerlöhne.

Starve [ˈstɑːv], I. v.n. verhungern, darben, (des) Hungers sterben; be —ed, ausgehungert sein; — for, hungern nach; — with cold, erfrieren. II. v.a. verhungern lassen, aushungern; — a p. to death, einen Hungers sterben lassen; — into, durch Hunger dazu bringen oder zwingen zu; — out, aushungern. —eling [—ɪŋ], I. s. das (die) ausgehungerte Tier (Pflanze); der Hungerleider. II. adj. hungrig, ausgehungert. —Ing, pr.p. & adj. hungern. Comp. —Ing-system, s. die Hungertur.

Stasis [ˈsteɪsɪs], s. die Stase, Staß, Blutstocung.

State [stɔːt], I. s. der Zustand; der Stand; die Lage (*of affairs*); (political body) der Staat, das Reich, Gemeinwesen; (civil power) die Regierung; (pomp) die Pracht, der Pomp, Staat, das Gepränge; (rank) der Stand, Rang; (dignity) die Würde; no — with mal keine Umstände mit mir! I. (*with nouns*) the — of affairs, die Sachlage, Lage der Dinge; die Gesundheitslage (*C.L.*); the — of his health, sein Gesundheitszustand; — of mind, die Geistverfassung; in a — of nature, im Naturzustand, nackt; she is in a very bad — of nerves, sie ist sehr mit den Nerven herum; — of siege, der Belagerungszustand; 2. (*with prepositions*) this hospital is run by the —, es ist ein staatliches Krankenhaus; be in a —, sehr aufgeregt sein (*a person*); (*coll.*) the room was in a frightful —, das Zimmer sah toll aus; lie in —, auf dem Paradebette liegen; live in great —, großen Staat machen; affair of —, die Staatsache, Staatsangelegenheit; officer of —, der Staatsbeamte; Secretary of —, der Staatssekretär, (englische) Minister; Secretary of — for Foreign Affairs, der Minister des Äußeren. II. adj. staatlich, Staats-; (eigentlich) — control, die staatliche Aufsicht; — interference, die staatliche Eimischung; — oceanian, der Staatsakt; — property, der Staatsbesitz; turn into — property, verstaatlichen. III. v.a. angeben, erklären, auslegen, darlegen, aufzählen, anführen, auseinandersetzen, erwähnen, feststellen; aufstellen (*a proposition in Euclid, etc.*; a rule, etc.). —d [—ɪd],

I. p.p.; as —d, wie erwähnt; angeblich. II. adj. bestimmt, fest (geleht); (regular) regelmäßig; —d salary, das feste Gehalt. —less, adj. staatenlos; prinziplos. Comp. —aided, adj. staatlich unterstützt. —craft, s. die Politik, Staatskunst, Staatsflugheit. —criminal, s. der Staatsverbrecher. —papers, pl. Staatsakten, Staatspapiere. —prisoner, s. der Staatsgefangene. —prosecution, s. der Staatsprozeß. —room, s. die Staatskanzlei (*Newt.*). —room, das Staatsgemach. —sman [—sman], s. der Staatsmann, Diplomat. —smanship, adj. staatsmännlich, diplomatisch. —smanship, s. die Staatskunst, Diplomatie. —socialism, der Staatssozialismus.

Stateliness [ˈsteɪtlɪnəs], s. die Statilichkeit, Hoheit; (dignity) die Würde, das vornehme Wesen; (pomp) die Pracht, das Gepränge.

Stately [ˈsteɪtlɪ], adj. statilich; würdevoll; prächtig; (elevated) erhaben.

Statement [ˈsteɪtmənt], s. die Darstellung, Auseinandersetzung, Darlegung, Feststellung; (narrative) die Erzählung; (account) die Aussage (*esp. in court*); Angabe; (report) der Bericht, die Berichterstattung; (assertion) die Behauptung; die Aufstellung (*of facts, of a balance, etc.*); (specification) das Verzeichnis; — of prices, die Preiskliste; der Tarif (*of duties*); die Aufstellung (*of a proposition*); der Ansat, die Anordnung (*of an account, etc.*); — of account, der Rechnungsausgang; — of charges, die Kostenrechnung; public —, die öffentliche Erklärung; unfounded —, s. unbegründete Behauptungen.

States [ˈsteɪts], pl. die (Lands-)Stämme; United —, die Vereinigten Staaten von Nordamerika. Comp. —General, pl. Generallstaaten.

State(al) [ˈsteɪt(ə)l], adj. statilich.

Statics [ˈsteɪtɪks], pl. used as sing. die Gleichgewichtslehre, Statik.

Station [ˈsteɪʃən], I. s. der Stand; (situation) die Stelle; (position) die Stellung; die Station (*Mil., Naut., Railw., R.C.*); (rank) der Stand, Rang; —(house) der Bahnhof (*Railw.*); (stopping-place) die Station, Haltestelle, der Aufenthalt; der (steinbare) Stillstand (*Astr.*); der Vermessungspunkt, Standpunkt, Richtpunkt, Stützpunkt (*Surv.*); der Amtsort, Posten (*Civil Service*); die Garnison (*Mil.*); (naval) — die Marinestation; —s of the Cross, die Lebensstationen. II. v.a. stationieren, aufstellen, postieren; be —ed, stationiert oder postiert sein; leben, sich aufhalten. —al [—əl], adj. eine Stelle betreffend. Comp. —hall, s. die Bahnhofshalle. —house, s. die Postkammer; (obs.) das Bahnhofgebäude. —master, s. der Stationsvorsteher.

Stationary [ˈsteɪʃənəri], adj. stillstehend (*also Astr. & fig.*); stillstehend, feststehend, stationär (*Mach., etc.*); — engine, eine stillstehende (Dampf-)Maschine, die Lokomotive; be —, unbeweglich auf der Stelle bleiben, sich nicht vom Platze rühren oder bewegen; remain —, nicht weiter kommen.

Stationer [ˈsteɪʃənə], s. der Papierhändler, Schreibwarenhändler; —s shop, das Papiergeschäft, die Schreibwarenhandlung. —y [—ɪ], s. Schreibwaren, Papier- und Papwaren (*pl.*); H.M. —y Office, die Verkaufsstelle für englische Regierungsbücher.

Statist [ˈstetɪst], s. (obs.) der Staatsmann; der Statistiker.

Statistic [ˈstetɪstɪk], (al) [ˈstetɪstɪk(ɪ)], adj. statistisch. —ian [ˈstetɪstɪʃən], s. der Statistiker.

Statistical [ˈstetɪstɪkəl], pl. used as sing. die Statistik, zahlenmäßige Nachweisung (*the science*); die Statistik(en) (*one table or several*); prove by —, statistisch beweisen.

Statoblast [ˈstetəblæst], s. der Statoblast, Moostierkeim.

Stator [ˈstetɔː], s. der Stator.

Statuary [ˈstetjʊəri], I. s. (sculptor) der Bildhauer; Bildhauerarbeiten, Statuen, Statuen (*pl.*); die Bildhauerkunst. II. adj. Statuen-, statuatisch; — marble, der Bildhauermarmor.

Statue ['stætju:], s. die Bildsäule, das Standbild, die Statue. — **sque** ['stæʃju:esk], adj. bildsäulenartig. — **tte** ['stæʃju:et], s. die kleine Statue, das Standbildchen, die Statuette. *Comp.* — **founder**, s. der Bildhauer.

Stature ['stætʃə], s. die Körpergröße, Statur, der Wuchs.

Status ['stertəs], s. der Status, Zustand, die (anerkannte) Stellung, Lage; der Standrang; the — of newspapers, die anerkannte Stellung der Presse; — quo, der Status quo, der bisherige Zustand.

Statute ['stætju:t], s. das Statut, (Grund- oder Landes-)Gesetz; die Verordnung, Satzung; — e of limitations, das Verjährungsgefeß. — **ory** ['stætju:təri], adj. satzungsgemäß, gesetzlich, statutarisch; — **ory** declaration, die eidesstattliche Erklärung; — **ory** duties, statutenmäßige Verpflichtungen; — **ory** holidays, staatliche Feiertage.

Comp. — **e-book** s. das (britische) Reichsgesetzbuch; das geschriebene Landrecht, Verordnungsrecht; be put on the — e-book, Reichsgesetz werden. — **e-labour**, s. der gesetzliche Grunddienst. — **e-law**, s. das geschriebene Recht.

Staunch ['sto:ntʃ], *see* **Stanch**.

Staurrolite ['sto:rolait], s. der Kreuzstein, Staurrolith.

Stave ['sterv], I. s. die Faßbaube; die Notenlinien (*Mus.*). II. *reg. & v.a.*; — **in**, einschlagen; — **off**, abhalten, abwehren; aufstehen, verjagen. — **s**, *pl. see* **Staff** (*Mus.*).

Stay [steɪ], I. v.n. stehenbleiben; bleiben, verweilen, sich aufhalten (*at a place*); have you come to —? wollen Sie sich hier niederlassen? wollen Sie hier bleiben? she is —ing with her aunt. (residing) sie wohnt bei ihrer Tante, (visiting) sie ist bei ihrer Tante zu Besuch; — at home, zu Hause bleiben; at what hotel is he —ing? in welchem Hotel wohnt er? — with us! bleibe bei uns! — **away**, wegbleiben; — **behind**, zurückbleiben; — **for** a p., auf einen warten; — **in**, zu Hause bleiben; — **out**, draußen bleiben; — **to** dinner, zum Essen bleiben; — **up**, aufbleiben. II. v.a. zurückhalten, hemmen; (support) aufrecht halten, (unter-)stützen; stillen (*hunger*). III. s. das Bleiben, Verweilen, der Aufenthalt; (prop) die Stütze (*also fig.*). — **ing**, s. die Verfestigung (*of a beam*). *Comp.* — **at-home**, I. s. der Stubenhocker. II. adj. häuslich, solb. — **busk**, s. die Korsettstange. — **lace**, s. das Gümmband. — **maker**, s. der (die) Korsettmacher(in).

Stay, I. s. das Stag, das (dicke) Tau (zur Befestigung des Mastes); das Stütztau (*of a telegraph-pole, etc.*); der Steg (*of an anchor-chain*); die Strobe; mud-guard — die Schutzblechstrebe. II. v.a. (einen Mast) stagen; (ein Schiff) in den Wind bringen. III. v.n. verenden (*Naut.*). *Comp.* — **sail**, s. das Staglegel. — **tackle**, s. das Kusttau, Staglefel.

Stays [steɪz], *pl.* das Korsett. **Stays**, *pl.*; in —, in der Wendung (*Naut.*); miss — die Wendung versagen, das Wendeln verfehlen (*Naut.*).

Stead [sted], s. die Statt, Stelle, Stätte; *see* **Instead**; it stood me in good —, es kam mir gut oder wohl zustatten; in his —, anstatt seiner, statt seiner.

Steadfast ['stedfə:st], adj. fest, unentwec, standhaft; unverwundt (*look*). — **ness**, s. die Festigkeit, Stetigkeit, Beständigkeit.

Steady ['stedli], *adv. see* **Steady**. — **ness** ['nəs], s. die Ruhe, Sicherheit, Festigkeit (*also fig.*); — **ness** of mind, die Besonnenheit, der feste Sinn.

Steady ['stedli], I. adj. fest, stetig, sicher; (*fig.*) fest, gleichmäßig, standhaft, besonnen, beständig; (respectable) solb, gefest; beständig, fest (*as prices, the wind, etc.*). — **friendship** — friendship, die beständige oder treue Freundschaft; is the table —? steht der Tisch fest? with — toll, mit anhaltender Mühe. II. v.a. fest oder sicher machen; zur Vernunft bringen (*a person*). III. v.n. fest werden; eine feste Stellung behaupten.

Steak [steɪk], s. das Steak; die (gebratene oder zu bratende) Fleischstücke.

Steal [sti:l], I. v.v.a. stehlen (*also fig.*), entwenden; — a march upon (a p.), (einem) unvorbereitet, unermert einen Vorprung abginnen; — a glance, einen verstohlenen Blick werfen oder tun; — a p.'s thunder, einem den Mund aus den Ohren nehmen. II. v.v.n. stehlen; (slip) gleiten; — **away**, — **off**, sich davonstehlen, wegstehlen; — **behind** s.o., sich hinter einen gleiten; — **into**, sich einschleichen in; — **upon**, bestehlen, überfallen. — **er** [—ə], s. der Dieb, Diebler. — **ing**, s. das Stehlen.

Stealth [steɪlθ], s. die Heimlichkeit, List; by —, verstohlenweise, verborgenerweise, hinterlistig. — **ly**, *adv. see* —y. — **iness**, s. die Heimlichkeit.

—y, adj. verstohlen, heimlich, verborgen.

Steam [sti:m], I. s. der Dampf (*also fig.*); (fume) der Dunst; at full —, mit Vollampf (*lit.*); mit voller Kraft (*fig.*); out off —, Dampf absperrn; let off —, Dampf ablassen; (*fig.*) sich Luft machen; get up —, (*fig.*) sich ins Zeug werfen. II. v.n. dampfen (*also fig.*). III. v.a. dampfen, Dampf ablassen; dämpfen (*Cook.*); befeuchten (*cloth*). — **er** [—ə], s. der Dampfer; das Dampfgeschiff (*Naut.*); der Dampfboiler, Dampfer. — **iness**, s. der dampfartige Zustand, die Dampftheit. —y, adj. dampfig, dunnig, feucht; aus Dampf bestehend. *Comp.* (*gen'ly* =) Dampf- — **boat**, s. das Dampfgeschiff. — **boiler**, s. der Dampfessel. — **dredger**, s. der Dampfbagger. — **engine**, s. die Dampfmaschine; die Lokomotive (*Railw.*). — **gauge**, s. das Manometer. — **hammer**, s. der Dampfhammer. — **jacket**, s. der Dampfmantel. — **launch**, s. die Dampfmaschine. — **laundry**, s. die Dampfwaschanstalt. — **lift**, s., — **hoist**, s. der Dampfaufzug. — **navigation** (*company*), s. die Dampfgeschiffahrt (Seefahrt). — **navvy**, s. der Trockenbagger, Koffelbagger, die Ausgrabungsmaschine. — **pipe**, s. das Dampfleitungsrrohr. — **plough**, s. der Dampfzug. — **roller**, s. die Dampfrolle; beware of the — roller, Achtung! Dampfrolle! — **ship**, s. der Dampfer, das Dampfgeschiff. — **tug**, s. der Schleppdampfer. — **valve**, s. die Dampfklappe. — **whistle**, s. die Dampfpeife.

Stear [steɪr], s. das Stearin, saure Salz. — **ic** ['steɪrɪk], adj. Stearin; — **ic acid**, die Stearinsäure.

Stearin ['steɪrɪn], I. s. das Stearin. II. attrib.; — candle, die Stearinkerze.

Steed [sti:d], s. (*Poet., Rhct., hum.*) das Roß, Streifroß, Schladtroß.

Steel [sti:l], I. s. der Stahl (*also fig.*); der Messerstahl (*for sharpening knives*); die Stange (*in a corset*); true as —, echt wie Gold; cast —, der Gußstahl. II. adj. stählern, stahlartig; — helmet, der Stahlhelm; — pen, die Stahlfeder; — plate, das Stahlblech. III. v.a. (ver-)stählen; (*fig.*) stählen, verhärteln. —y, adj. stählern, stahlhart. *Comp.* — **blue**, adj. stahlblau. — **clad**, adj. stahlgepanzert. — **engraver**, s. der Stahlstecher. — **engraving**, s. die Stahlstechkunst; der Stahlstich. — **frame**, der Stahlrahmen, die Beton- und Eisenkonstruktion. — **plated**, adj. stahlplattiert. — **topped**, adj.; — **topped** rail, die Stahlkopfseilene (*Railw.*). — **trust**, s. der Stahltrust. — **wool**, s. die Stahlwolle (*pl.*); use — wool, spinnen. — **worker**, s. der Stahlarbeiter. — **works**, *pl. used as sing.* das Stahlwerk.

Steelyard ['sti:ljɑ:d], s. die Waagschiffwaage, Schnellwaage; der Stahlhof (*in London*).

Steep [sti:p], I. adj. steil, iäh, abschüssig. II. s. der Steilhang, iäh Abhang. — **en, I. v.a. steiler machen. II. v.n. steiler werden.**

Steep, I. s. das Weichwasser; die Rauge, Feuchte (*for clothes*); die Getreidekeime (*Brew.*); das Bad (*Dye*); die Rasse (*for hair*); put the clothes in — die Wäsche einweichen. II. v.a. einweichen (*clothes; also Brew.*); (dip in) eintauchen, eintunken; wässern, rässeln (*hair*).

Steeple ['sti:pl], s. der Kirchturm, Glockenturm.
Comp. — **chase**, s. das Hindernisrennen. — **jack**, s. der Turmbefeder.
Steepness ['sti:pnis], s. die Steilheit.
Steer ['stiə], s. der Junge (verhünne) Ochse.
Steer, v.a. & n. steuern, lenken, leiten, führen; — (one's course) by, seine Fahrt richten auf (Acc.) oder nach, — **able** ['stɔərəbl], adj. lenkbar.
Steerage ['stiəridʒ], I. s. die Steuerung, Lenkung; das Ruderbed. II. attrib.; — **passenger**, der Zwischenbeckpassagier. *Comp.* — **way**, s. die Steuerkraft, Steuermaße.
Steering ['stiəriŋ], s. das Steuern, die Steuerung; die Steuermannschaft. *Comp.* — **gear**, s. die Steuerung. — **wheel**, s. das Steuerrad.
Stearman ['stiəzmən], s. der Steuermann.
Steeve ['sti:v], s. die Steigung des Bugspriets (Naut.).
Steganography ['stegə'nɒgrəfi], s. die Geheimschreibekunst, das Geheimschreiben.
Stele ['sti:l], s. die Stele.
Stellar ['sti:lə], adj. Sternens-; stellar; — **regions**, etc., die Sternengebiete u. s. w. *see* **Starry**.
Stellaria ['sti:ləriə], s. die Sternmiere, Stellaria.
Stellate ['sti:leɪt], adj. (aus)strahlend; sternförmig; — **ate flower**, die Strahlenblume. — **ular** ['jula], adj. sternförmig, wie Sternchen.
Stem ['stem], I. s. der Stamm (of a tree); der Stengel, Stiel (of a plant, fruit); der Stamm (of a family; of a word); der Stiel (of a glass); das Rohr (of a pipe); die Krone (of a watch); der Notenschwanz (Mus.); der Grundstrich (Typ.). II. v.a. abstengeln, abstellen, vom Stengel befreien (tobacco, etc.). — **less**, adj. stiellos, stengellos.
Stem, s. der Vordersteven; der Schiffsschnabel, das Schiffsvorderteil (Naut.); from — to stern, vom Vorder- bis zum Hintersteven, von vorn bis hinten.
Stem, v.a. stemmen, einbämmen, zurückstauen (water); (fig.) aufhalten, hemmen, zurückdrängen; — **the tide**, den Strom tosehlen (Naut.); — **the tide** of misfortune, dem einbrechenden Unglück Galt gebieten.
Stench ['stentʃ], s. der Gestank, üble Geruch. (obs.) — **y**, adj. stinken. *Comp.* — **trap**, s. der Wasserverschluß, die Schließklappe.
Stencil ['stensl], I. s. (—plate) die Schablone, Matrize; die Matrize; cut a —, auf einer Matrize tippen or schreiben; roll off a —, eine Matrize abziehen. II. v.a. mit Schablonen or Matrizen malen u. s.; auf Matrizen tippen or schreiben.
Stenograph ['stenɒgrəf], v.a. stenographieren, in Kurzschrift aufnehmen. — **or** ['ste'nɒgrəf], s. der (die) Stenograph(in). — **ic** [—grəfɪk], adj. kurzschriftlich, stenographisch, in Kurzschrift. — **y** ['ste'nɒgrəfɪ], s. die Kurzschrift, Stenographie.
Stenotype ['stenɒtəp], s. das Stiel, die Störung.
Stentorian ['sten'tɔ:riən], adj. gewaltig laut; in a — voice, mit Stentorstimme.
Step ['step], I. s. der Schritt (also fig.). Tritt; (foot-) der Fußtritt, die Fußstufe; die Stufe (of stairs, etc.); die Spröge (of a ladder); die Schwelle (at a door); der Wagentritt (of a carriage); (fig.) die kurze Strecke; band one's — to, seine Schritte lenken nach; make or take a —, einen Schritt tun; make a false —, einen falschen Schritt tun; mind the —! Vorsicht, Stufe! — **by** — Schritt für Schritt, schrittweise; keep in —, Schritt halten; get out of —, aus dem Schritt kommen. II. v.n. schreiten, gehen, treten; — **after** (einem) folgen, hinter einem herdschreiten; — **aside**, beiseiteschreiten, ausweichen; — **back**, zurücktreten; — **down**, hinuntergehen; — **forth**, hervortreten; — **forward**, vortreten, vordrschreiten; — **in**, hineinsetzen, hineinsetzen; einsteigen; (fig.) einsteigen; — **into**, treten in (Acc.); (fig.) gelangen zu; — **into the breach**, einmarschieren; *see* **Shoe** I.; — **on the gas**, Gas geben; — **out**, hinaussetzen; hinaussteigen; ausdschreiten, aufdschreiten, lange Schritte machen; —

up, hinaufgehen, heraufkommen; — **up to a p.**, auf einen zugehen or zutreten or aufdschreiten. III. v.a. (pace) absdschreiten; einlegen (a mast). *Comp.* — **dance**, s. der Steptanz. — **ladder**, s. *see* **Steps**.
Step, prefix (in compounds =) Stief- (—mother, —brother, —parents, etc.).
Steppe ['step], s. die Steppe.
Stepping ['stepɪŋ], s. das Schreiten, Gehen; das Absdschreiten. *Comp.* — **stone**, s. der Schrittstein (in Wasser, Schmutz u. s.); (fig.) das Sprungbrett.
Steps ['steps], pl. die Stufenleiter, Trittleiter, der Tritt; (fig.) die Maßregeln; stone —, die Steintreppen; follow in a p.'s —, in jemandes Fußstapfen treten; take the necessary —, die nötigen Maßregeln ergreifen or Schritte tun or Maßnahmen treffen.
Stereographic ['steriə'græfɪk], adj. stereographisch.
Stereography ['steriə'grəfi], s. die Stereographie.
Stereometric ['steriə'metrik], adj. stereometrisch.
Stereometry ['steriə'mɪtri], s. die Stereometrie.
Stereoscopy ['steriə'skəʊp], s. das Stereoskop. — **ic** [—skəʊpɪk], adj. stereoskopisch, körperlich erscheinend.
Stereotype — **e** ['steriə'taɪp], I. s. die Stereotypie, der Blattenbrud, Stereotypendruck; (—plate) die Stereotype, Stereotypplatte; in —, stereotypiert. II. adj. mit feststehender Schrift gedruckt, stereotypisch, Stereotyp- (also fig.); (fig.) feststehend, unabänderlich, stereotyp; — **e edition**, die Stereotypausgabe; — **e printing**, der Stereotypendruck. III. v.a. stereotypieren, abtschreiben; mit Stereotypplatten drucken; (fig.) (einer Sache) eine unabänderliche or bleibende Form geben. — **ed** [—t], adj. *see* — **e** II.; — **ed phrase**, die stets wiederkehrende or sich stets gleichbleibende or stereotypische Redensart. — **ography** [—'grəfɪk], s. der Stereotypendruck.
Sterile — **e** ['sterail], adj. unfruchtbar, steril (also fig.); (desert) öde; (fig.) nutzlos, hohl, leer. — **ity** [—rɪtɪ], s. die Unfruchtbarkeit, Sterilität.
Sterilization, — **isation** ['steraili'zeɪʃən], s. die Sterilisation.
Sterilize, — **ise** ['sterailɪz], v.a. unfruchtbar machen; entfeimen, sterilisieren (milk, etc.); (cas-trate) sterilisieren. — **ized**, — **ised**, p.p. & adj. entfeimt, keimfrei, sterilisiert; — **ized milk**, die sterilisierte, keimfreie Milch. — **izer**, — **iser** [—ə], s. das Sterilisationsmittel, der Sterilisateur.
Sterling ['sti:lɪŋ], I. s. der Sterling. II. adj. nach dem gesetzlichen Münzfuß; (fig.) echt, bewährt, probefaltig; of — worth, von erprobtem Wert; a man of — qualities, ein Mann von hervorragenden Eigenschaften.
Stern ['stɜ:n], I. s. das Gest., der Spiegel, Stern, das Hinterdschiff; der Spiegel (of an animal); too much by the —, achterdschiff, fernerdschiff. II. attrib.; — **chase**, die Spiegelschiff (bei welcher das verfolgende Schiff genau im Fahrwasser des Verfolgten fährt); — **chaser**, das Begesdschiff. *Comp.* — **board**, s. die Rückwärtsbewegung (des Schiffes). — **most**, adj. achterst, hinterst. — **ports**, pl. die Hinterports, Kreuzports, Sechspforten. — **post**, s. der Hintersteven. — **sheels**, pl. die Hinterdschiffe; das Achterdschiff, Quarterdschiff. — **wheel**, s. das Sechrad. — **wheeler**, s. der Sechradfahrer.
Stern, adj. streng, hart, unerbittlich, unnachgiebig; ernst, finster (as a look, etc.).
Sterna ['stɜ:nə], s. die Brustbräume.
Sternness ['stɜ:nəs], s. die Strenge, Härte, der Ernst.
Sternum ['stɜ:nəm], s. das Brustbein.
Sternutation — **ion** ['stɜ:nju:'teɪʃən], s. das Niesen. — **ory** [—nju:'teɪʃən], I. adj. Niesen erregend. II. s. das Niesemittel.
Stertorous ['stɜ:tə:əs], adj. schnarchend.
Stethoscope — **e** ['steθə'skəʊp], I. s. das Stethoskop, Stethoskop (Med.). II. v.a. abhören. — **ic** [—skəʊpɪk], adj. vermittels des Stethoskops, stethoskopisch.

Stevedore ['sti:vdrɔ:], s. der Stauer, (Aus-) Lader.
Stew [sti:], I. v.a. dämpfen, im Dampf kochen, langsam kochen, schmoren (*fig.*); — in its own juice, im eignen Saft kochen, kochen; —ed apples, das Apfelmört; —ed fruit, das Kompott. II. v.n. kochen; (*sl.*, *fig.*) vor Hitze kochen; —ing apples, Kochäpfel; leave him to — in his own juice, ihn sich selbst überlassen.
Steward ['sti:vəd], s. der Verwalter (of estates) der Gutsheime, der Probantverwalter (Naut.); der Steward, Schiffsführer, Aufwärter (aboard ship); der Wägenmeister, Seelordner (at meetings, etc.); der Aufseher, Feldordner (at races, etc.); der Collegienverwalter (Univ.); —a room, die Vorratskammer, Speisekammer; Lord High —, der Großhofmeister von England, der für besondere Gelegenheiten ernannt wird. —ess, s. die Stewardess, Aufwärterin (aboard ship). —ship, s. das Verwalteramt.
Stibial ['stɪbiəl], adj. Antimon.
Stibium ['stɪbiəm], s. das Antimon (Pharm.).
Stich [stɪk], s. der Vers. —ic, adj. aus einzelnen Versen bestehend, stichisch. —ometry ['stɪkəmɪtri], s. die Stichometrie, Verszählung von Büchern u. durch Zeilenzählung. —omylia ['stɪkəmɪliə], s. der Redekampf im Drama, wo jeder Redner in einer oder zwei Zeilen spricht, die Stichometrie.
Stick [stɪk], I. s. der Stod; (walking—) der Stabstock, Spazierstock; (staff) der Stab; die Stange (of sealing-wax); das Stickschiff (Carp.); der Stieg (Typ.); small —s, die Reiser, das Reisholz; composing —, der Winkelschäfer; the devil on two —s, der hintere Teufel; he has got hold of the wrong end of the —, er hat die Geschichte in den falschen Hals gefasst. II. v.a. mit einem Stode oder mit Stäben versehen; in den Winkelschäfer nehmen (Typ.).
Stick, I. v.a. stecken, durchstoßen, spießen; abstecken, einschneiden (a pig, etc.); stecken (pins into a cushion, etc.); (fasten) stecken, befestigen, heften, aufstecken; — no bills, Anschläge sind nicht gestattet, das Aufhängen von Plakaten ist verboten; — it! drauf! nicht locker lassen! fest! (*coll.*) I cannot — it any longer, ich kann es nicht länger aushalten; — in, hineinstecken; — on, anstecken (with pins, etc.); aufstecken; — out, herausstecken; — up, aufstecken oder stecken oder heften. II. v.n. feststecken, stecken bleiben, sich anhängen; (hold) halten; (stop) stehenbleiben; (*sl.*) sich festfahren, stecken (in a speech); (scruple) sich stecken (at, an (Dat.)), sich (Dat.) ein Gewissen machen (at, aus); he —s at nothing, ihn hält nichts auf, er kennt keine Bedenken oder macht sich (Dat.) aus nichts ein Gewissen; get stuck, stecken bleiben; — by, ansetzen, anhängen; — by a p., zu einem stehen oder halten, einem treu bleiben, einem zur Seite stehen; — in one's memory, im Gedächtnis hängen bleiben; — in the mud, im Schmutz steckenbleiben; the word stuck in my throat, das Wort blieb mir im Halse stecken; it —s out, es ist zu sehen, es quakt heraus; — to a p., zu einem halten, festhalten an, bleiben bei (Dat.); — to one's friends, zu seinen Freunden halten; — to one's guns, bei der Sache bleiben; — to one's last, bei seinem Leisten stehen; — to one's work, bei der Arbeit bleiben, unablässig arbeiten; — together, zusammenhalten (people); zusammenstecken (pages, etc.); — up, aufstecken; (*coll.*) — up for a p., jemandes Partei nehmen, einen verteidigen; — up to, sich gegen jemand verteidigen. —er [—ə], s. das Schlachtmesser; der Plakat-

fieber; (*sl.*) einer, der sich einem an die Fersen heftet. Comp. —fast, s. das oder der Stiehgummi, der Kleister. —ing-place, s. —ing-point, s. der Saltpunkt. —ing-plaster, s. das Gipsflaster. (*coll.*) —in-the-mud, s. der (die) langweilige Peter (Pfele).
Stickiness ['stɪkɪnəs], s. die Klebrigkeit.
Stick [stɪk], v.n. bearrlich oder hartnäckig streiten oder eintreten (for, für); (hesitate) ärgern; (meddle) sich einmischen; — for a th., für eine S. eintreten, eifrig um eine S. streiten; — for a p., für einen Partei nehmen.
Stickler ['stɪklə], s. der Stichting (Ich.).
Stickler ['stɪklə], s. der Eiferer, Streiter (for, für), der eifrige Vertreter (einer S.); — for tricks, der Betrug.
Sticky ['stɪki], adj. klebrig, zäh.
Stiff [stɪf], I. adj. steif; (rigid) starr, straff; (*fig.*) steif, förmlich, formell, gezeugen; (stubborn) steif, eigenstänig, hartnäckig, unbegreiflich; (strong) starr, kräftig (*also of drinks*); hoch (*of prices*); (viscous) zäh, fleisch; (*coll.*) a — examination, eine (sehr) schwere Prüfung; my legs are —, ich habe steife Beine; — breeze, die steife Brise; keep a — upper lip, (*coll.*) die Dreien steif halten; I have a — neck, ich habe einen steifen Hals. II. s. (*sl.*) der Gauner. —en, I. v.a. steif oder starr machen, (ab)steifen (cloth, etc.). II. v.n. steif(er) werden, erstarrten, versteinern. —ener [—ənə], s. die Einlage (in einer Halsbinde, einem Hufe u.); —ening, s. das Steifen (of clothes, etc.); die Steife, Einlage, Versteifung. —ish, adj. etwas steif. —ness, s. die Steifheit, Steife, Unbiegsamkeit; (*fig.*) die Steifheit, Förmlichkeit, Gezeugenheit. Comp. —necked, adj. halsstarrig, hartnäckig.
Stiff [stɪf], v.a. ersticken; erdrücken (with kisses, etc.); unterdrücken (a yawn, etc.). —ing, pr.p. & adj. bestommen, bestommend; ersticken; —ing atmosphere, die bestommene Luft.
Stifle, s. das Kniegelenk (of a horse); die (St.) Galle (Vet.). Comp. —bone, s. die Kniegelenke (of a horse). —joint, s. see —.
Stigma ['stɪɡmə], s. (*pl.* —a) (*obs.*) das Brandmal; (*fig.*) das Brandmal, der Schandfleck; das Stigma (*fig. & Bot.*); a — remains attached to it, ein Stigma bleibt daran haften; (*pl.* —ta [—tə]) die Wundmale (of Christ); die Rufflöcher (der Insekten). —tization, —tisation [—taɪzəʃən], s. die Stigmatisierung. —tize, —tise [—taɪz], v.a. brandmalen, stigmatisieren.
Stille [stɪl], s. der Bauntritt, Raunübergang.
Stiletto ['stɪlətoʊ], s. das Stilet, der kleine Dolch; der Priem (Semp.).
Still [stɪl], I. v.a. beruhigen, zum Stillschweigen bringen; stillen. II. adj. still, ruhig; (motionless) bewegungslos, regungslos; be —! sei ruhig! stand —, stillstehen; — birth, die Totgeburt; — life, das Stillsitzen (Paint.); — lemonade, die stille Limonade; (Prov.) — waters run deep, stille Wasser sind tief. III. adv. stets, immer; noch immer, (immer) noch, noch (immer), bis jetzt; — more, noch mehr; is he — there? er noch da? (*emphatic*) ist er immer noch da? IV. conj. doch, dennoch, indessen, bei alledem. Comp. —born, adj. togeboren.
Still, I. s. der Destillierapparat, Kolben. II. v.a. destillieren. Comp. —room, I. s. die Säubrennerei; der Vorratskammer. II. attrib.; —room maid, das Vorratskammermädchen.
Stillage ['stɪlɪdʒ], s. das Stiegen.
Stillier ['stɪli], s. der Stiegen.
Stillform ['stɪlɪfɔrm], adj. tropfenförmig.
Stillness ['stɪlnəs], s. die Stille, Ruhe.
Stilly ['stɪli], (*Poet.*) I. adj. still, ruhig. II. adv. leise, gedäuslos.
Stilt [stɪlt], s. die Stiege. —ed, adj. aufgestellt (in & fig.); (*fig.*) gekünstelt, hochtrabend, gepreist; stehenhaft. Comp. —bird, s. der Stiegenläufer.
Stimulant ['stɪmjələnt], I. s. das Reizmittel, Anregungsmittel. II. adj. reizend, anregend; stimulierend.

Stimulat-e ['stɪmjulət], v.a. & n. reizen; stimulieren (*Med.*); (*fig.*) anreizen, anspornen.
-ion ['stɪmjələn], s. die Anregung, Reizung, das (An-)Spornen, der Antrieb. **-ive** ['stɪmjəlɪv], I. *adj.* reizend, anspornend, antreibend. II. s. die Anregung.

Stimul-us ['stɪmjuləs], s. (*pl.* —i [—lar]) der (An-)Sporn, Antrieb, Anreiz (to, zu); der Reiz (*Psych., Physiol.*); das Reizmittel (*Med.*); der Stachel (*Bot.*).

Sting [stɪŋ], I. *tr.v.a.* stechen (*also fig.*); (*fig.*) verwunden, schmerzen, tief fränken; (*sl.*) beschuldigen, überborteilen; (*sl.*) borrow anspornen; stung with remorse, von Gewissensbissen gepeinigt. II. *tr.v.n.* stechen; (*fig.*) hurt brennen, stechen. III. s. der Stachel (*of insects and plants*); der Stich, der Biß (*inflicted by an insect*); (*pain*) das Stechen, Brennen; (*fig.*) der Stachel; die Schärfe, Spitze, der Stachel (*of a remark*); — of death, der Todesstachel; it left no —, es hat keinen Stachel zurückgelassen.

Sting-ly ['stɪŋɡli], *adv.* see Stinging.

-ness, s. der Weiz, die Knauerheit, Fälschheit.

Stinging ['stɪŋɡɪŋ], *pr.p. & adj.* stechend, brennend. *Comp.* —nettle, s. die Brennnessel.

Stingless ['stɪŋɡləs], *adj.* nachgelos.

Stinky ['stɪŋki], *adj.* geizig, knauserig, fälsch; (*scanty*) karg, kärglich, knapp; be — knausern.

Stink [stɪŋk], I. *tr.v.n.* stinken; (*coll.*) fäulern. II. s. der Gestank; (*sl.*) die Stinkeret, der Stank.

Comp. —ball, s. —bomb, s. die Stintbombe.

Stinkard ['stɪŋkəd], s. der Stinkbäuch, Telagon.

Stinker ['stɪŋkə], s. das Stinktier.

Stinking ['stɪŋkɪŋ], *pr.p. & adj.* stinkend; (*fig.*) schmutzig, elend.

Stinks ['stɪŋks], *pl.* (*sl.*) die Chemie.

Stint [stɪnt], I. *v.a.* einschränken, beschränken, verkürzen; abknappen, abknappen, knapp halten (*in food*). II. *v.n.* sich einschränken, knappen, sparen. III. s. die Einschränkung; (*limit*) das Maß. —ed, *adj.* knapp, färschlich, beschränkt.

Stipend ['stɪpənd], s. die Besoldung, das Gehalt; der Sold, Lohn. **-iary** ['stɪpəndɪəri], I. *adj.* besoldet. II. s. der Besoldete, Gehaltsempfänger. **-iary** magistrate, der Volkserichter.

Stipple ['stɪpl], I. *v.a. & n.* in gepunkteter Manier stechen, punktieren, küßeln (*Paint., Engr.*).

II. s. die Punktierung.

Stipulat-e ['stɪpjulət], v.a. & n. ausmachen, (sich aus)bedingen, eine Bedingung stellen, zur Bedingung machen, verabreden; he —ed for a new car, er machte ein neues Auto zur Bedingung; at the time —ed, zur verabredeten Zeit.

-ion ['stɪpjələn], s. die Übereinkunft, Abmachung, Verabredung; (*condition*) die Bedingung.

-or ['stɪpjə], s. der Kontrahent.

Stipule ['stɪpjul], s. das Nebenblättchen (*Bot.*); die unentwickelte Fieder (*Zool.*).

Stir [stɜː], I. *v.a.* (move) rühren, bewegen; (um)rühren (*sauce, etc.*); schüren (*the fire*); (incite) aufregen, anfeuern; (*fig.*) — up, aufstören; aufwachen, aufwachen, aufstehen; he —ed up the people to rebellion, er weckte das Volk zur Empörung auf. II. *v.n.* sich regen, (sich) rühren; (get up) aufstehen; (be up) auf sein; (be in circulation) im Gange or im Umlauf sein; (go out) ausgehen; don't —! (*coll.*) rühre dich nicht! he did not — from his seat, er rührte sich nicht vom Platze. III. s. die Bewegung; (tumult) der Aufruhr; (bustle) das Getümmel; (agitation) die Aufregung. *Comp.* —about [—əbaʊt], s. der Gaserbrei; (*fig.*) das Durcheinander.

Stirk ['stɜːk], s. der junge Döfse; (heifer) die Stierkuh.

Stirps ['stɜːps], s. der Stamm, das Geschlecht; die Abart (*Zool.*).

Stirring ['stɜːrɪŋ], *pr.p. (of stir) & adj.* aufregend; begeistend; tätig, rührig; unruhig; there is not a breath —, es regt sich kein Aufsehen; — times, unruhige Zeiten.

Stirrup ['stɜːrəp], s. der Steigbügel; das Steigleisen

(*Build.*). *Comp.* —cup, s. der Satteltrumpf.

—leather, s. der Steigbügelriemen.

Stitch [stɪtʃ], I. s. der Stich; die Nahe (*in knitting, etc.*); der Stich, das Stechen (*in the side, etc.*); back —, der Stenterlich, Steppstich; chain —, looped —, der Kettenstich; cross —, der Kreuzstich; herring-bone —, der Grätenstich; running —, der Vorberstich; drop (pick up) a —, eine Nahe fallen lassen (aufnehmen); every — of canvas, alle Segel; s. — in time saves nine, was du heute kammst besorgen, das verheißt nicht auf morgen; I haven't got a dry — on me, ich habe keinen trocknen Faden am Leibe; she had not done a —, sie hatte keinen Stich getan. II. *v.a. & n.* steppen; (sew) nähen, besten; broschieren, besten (*Bookb.*); — up, zusammennähen, stiften; —ed book, das gestichene Buch. —er [—ə], s. der (die) Näher(in).
-ing, s. die Näherlei; das Steppen; das Stefen. *Comp.* —wort, s. die Sternmütze (*Bot.*).

Stithy ['stɪði], s. (*obs.*, *Poet.*) der Amboss; die Schmetze.

Stiver ['stɪvə], s. der Stüber.

Stoa ['stəʊə], s. die Stoa.

Stoat ['stəʊt], s. das Gernlein.

Stock [stɒk], I. s. der Stamm (*of a tree*); (*stump*) der (Baum-)Stumpf; (*stem*) der Stod, Stengel, Strunk (*of plants, etc.*); (*block*) der Stod, Block, Klotz; der Stod (*of tools, etc.*); der Schaft (*of a gun*); (*race*) das Geschlecht, der Stamm; (*fig.*) der Holztopf; die Restvie (*Bot.*); (*neek-tie*) die Halsbinde; (*store*) der Vorrat, das Lager; (*capital*) das Stammkapital; der Anteil, die Aste (*of a bank, etc.*); das lebende Inventar, der Viehstand (*of cattle*); das tote Inventar (*of implements*); der Schmarren (*of bees*); die Fleißchbrühe (*Cook.*); (*pl.*) der Stod, Fußblock, Zwangblock, der Zwangband (*Farr.*); der Stapel (*Naut.*); die Staatspapiere (*C.L.*); rolling —, das Betriebsmaterial (*Railw.*); floating —, das zirkulierende Kapital; — and shares, Börsenpapiere (*C.L.*); take —, das Lager or die Inventar aufnehmen; abschätzen, sich ansehen (*of new-comer*) (*Acc.*); take — of one's own soul, mit sich selbst zu Rate gehen; in —, vorrätig, auf Lager; on the —, in Vorbereitung; out of —, nicht auf Lager; over — and stone, über Stod und Stein; — of books, der Bücherbestand; — of learning, der Schatz von Kenntnissen; lay in a — of wine, (sich) Wein auf Lager legen; — (*of goods*) on hand, der Warenbestand, Lagerbestand. II. *adj.* auf Lager, bereit; (*fig.*) stehend, ständig; — phrase, die stehende Redensart; — piece or play, das Repertoirstück, Kassenstück; — size, die Normalgröße. III. *v.a.* versehen; (— with) füllen (mit); bereichern (*the mind with learning*); besetzen (*a park with deer*); schäßen (*a gun*); in den Stod legen; stocken (*an anchor*); führen, vorrätig or auf Lager haben (*goods*); — a farm, ein Landgut mit Inventar versehen; — a pond, einen Teich mit Fischen besetzen. *Comp.* —account, s. das Kapitalkonto. —book, s. das Lagerbuch. —breeder, s. der Viehzüchter. —broker, s. der Börsenmakler, Effektenhändler. —certificate, s. das Aktienzertifikat. —dove, s. die Gollstaube. —exchange, die Börse (für Staatspapiere und andere Papiere), Fondsbörse; der Geldmarkt. —exchange news, der Börsenbericht. —ash, s. der Stodschiff. —gillflower, s. die Pfeife. —holder, s. der Aktionär. —in-trade, s. der Warenbestand. —jobber, s. der Agioteur, Jobber. —jobbing, s. das Börsenspiel. —list, s. der Kurszettel. —market, die Effektenbörse, Fondsbörse. —pot, s. der Suppentopf. —taking, s. die Inventuraufnahme. —still, *adj.* stodstill, mühschaftlich.

Stockade ['stɒkəd], I. s. die Einfriedigung; das Staket, die Stakete (*Fort.*). II. *v.a.* umspähen.

Stockinet ['stɒkɪnɪt], s. das Trilof.

Stocking ['stɒkɪŋ], s. der Strumpf; elastisch —, der Gummistumpf; silk —, die Seiden-

strümpfe, seidene Strümpfe, in one's — feet, auf Strümpfsohlen. *Comp.* —foot, s. der Füßling.
 —frame, s. der Strümpfwirkerstuhl.
 —knitter, s. der (die) Strümpfrichter(in).
 —sole, s. die Strümpfsohle. —yarn, s. das (Strümpf-)Strickgarn.
Stockish ['stɒkɪʃ], *adj.* bumm, langsam; (*fig.*) hölzern.
Stocky ['stɒki], *adj.* unterfetzt.
Stodge ['stɒdʒ], I. v.a. vollstopfen. II. v.n. sich vollstopfen, sich vollfressen. III. s. (*coll.*) die schwere Mäßigkeit; der Mistbübel.
Stodginess ['stɒdʒɪnɪs], s. die Unberaußlichkeit; (*fig.*) die Rangmelligkeit, Schwerfälligkeit.
Stodgy ['stɒdʒɪ], *adj.* stopfend, den Magen füllend oder beschwerend; schwer, unberaußlich; (*fig.*) schwerfällig, langweilig.
Stole ['stəʊl], I. s. der Stofler. II. *adj.* —al, *adj.* stolch. —ism ['stəʊlɪzəm], s. der Stolzismus.
Stoke ['stəʊk], v.a. stochern, schüren. —r [—ə], s. der Stoker, Schürer. *Comp.* —hold, s. der Stützungsraum. —hole, s. das Schürloch.
Stole ['stəʊl], s. die Stola (*Eccl.*).
Stole, Stolen ['stəʊlən], *imperf. and p.p. of steal.
Stolid ['stɒlɪd], *adj.* stumpf, unempfindlich; unerschütterlich, gleichmütig. —ity ['stɒlɪdɪ], s. die Unempfindlichkeit, Schwerfälligkeit; der Gleichmüt; die Stumpfheit.
Stolon ['stəʊlən], s. der Schößling, Ausläufer (*Bot.*).
Stomach ['stʌmək], I. s. der Magen; (appetite) die Ghrust; (*fig.*) die Neigung, Lust; have no — for, keine Lust haben zu; on an empty —, auf leerem oder mit leerem Magen; that goes against his —, das wider ihn an; (*vulg.*) turn a p.'s —, einem Erbrechen verursachen. II. v.a. sich (*Dat.*) gefallen lassen, gedulbig ertragen, einsteden (*an affront*). —er [—ə], s. das Bruststück, der Rah. —ic ['stʌ'mækɪk], I. *adj.* magenflärkend, Magen-. II. s. das Magenmittel. *Comp.* —ache, s. der Magenschmerz, Leibschmerz; have a —ache, Magenschmerzen haben; give a —ache, Magenschmerzen verursachen. —pump, s. die Magenpumpe.
Stone ['stəʊn], I. s. der Stein (*also fig., Med. & as weight*); der Stein, Kern (*of fruit*); (gem.) der Ghrststein; der Pfasterstein (*for road-making*); die Hode (*Anat.*); (grave) — der Grabstein; —age, die Steinzeit; leave no — unturned, alles aufzutein, nichts unberührt lassen; —'s throw, der Steinwurf; within a —'s throw, in Steinwurfweite; the fright turned him to —, er versteinerte vor Schreck; kill two birds with one —, zwei Vögel mit einer Klappe schlagen. II. *adj.* von Stein, steinern. III. v.a. steinigen; entsteinen (*fruit*). *Comp.* —blind, *adj.* stochblind. —bottle, s. die (Stein-)Kruke. —breaker, s. der Steinlopfen. —chat, s. das Schmaragdstein. —coal, s. die Steinkohle. —cold, *adj.* eiskalt. —coloured, *adj.* steinfarben. —crop, s. der Mauerpfesser, die Fethenne (*Bot.*). —cutter, s. der Steinlopfen; der Steinschleifer (*Jewelry*). —dead, *adj.* mausetot. —dead, *adj.* stochtaub. —fruit, s. das Steinobst. —jug, s. der steinerne Krug. —mason, s. der Steinmetz, Steinhauer. —quarry, s. der Steinbruch. —wall, I. s. die Steinmauer; (*fig.*) die Obstruktionsschleife. II. v.n. Obstruktion reissen. —ware, s. das Steingut. —work, s. das Mauerwerk.
Stoniness ['stəʊnɪnɪs], s. das Steinige; (*fig.*) die Hartherzigkeit.
Stoning ['stəʊnɪŋ], s. die Steinigung.
Stony ['stəʊni], *adj.* steinig, steinreich; steinern, versteinert, (Stein)hart (*also fig.*); —ground, der Steinboden. *Comp.* (sl.) —broke, *adj.* bettelarm. —hearted, *adj.* hartherzig.
Stood ['stʊd], *imperf. & p.p. of stand, q.v.
Stook ['stʊk], I. s. der Garbenhaufen. II. v.a. in Gassen setzen.
Stool ['stʊl], s. der Soder, Bod, Schemel;**

(hassock) der (Bet-)Schemel; (close—) der Nachstuhl; der Stuhlgang (*Med.*); (foot—) der Fußschemel, das Fußstücken; die Mutterpflanze (*Bot.*); — of repentance, die Bußbank, der Bußschemel; fall between two —s, sich zwischen zwei Stühlen setzen. *Comp.* —pigeon, s. die Kuckucke; (sl.) der Kuckuck.
Stoop ['stʊp], I. v.n. sich bücken, sich beugen, sich neigen; eine krumme Haltung haben; krumm gehen (*in walking, etc.*); sich krumm halten (*in sitting, etc.*); sich beugen, sich herablassen oder bücken; sich niederlassen (*as a bird*); she —s to conquer, sie beugt sich, um zu siegen. II. s. das Beugen, Bücken, Neigen; (swoop) das Niederstürzen; die Vorhalle (*Amer.*); have a —, sich krumm halten; walk with a —, gebückt oder krumm gehen; — of the shoulders, vorgebeugte oder vorgebeugte Schultern. —ing, s. das Bücken; die gebückte Haltung.
Stop ['stɒp], I. v.a. (auf- oder an)halten, stoppen (*movement*); stillen (*blood*); verstopfen, abstopfen (*a way, etc.*); (—up) (vers., zu)stopfen, zumachen; see put a — to; einstellen, niederlagern (*proceedings, das Verfahren*); plombieren (*a tooth*); greifen (*strings*) (*Mus.*); zurückhalten (*vases*); einstellen (*payment*); sperren (*credit, etc.*); — a gap, eine Kluft füllen; — it! hör auf! laß das nach! — a p.'s mouth, einem den Mund stopfen; I could not — him from it, ich konnte ihn nicht davon zurückhalten oder abhalten; —ped consonant, der Verschlusslaut, die Wurst; the police —ped the meeting, die Polizei löste die Versammlung auf. II. v.n. (an)halten, stillstehen, stehenbleiben; stoppen; stoden; (stay) sich aufhalten, bleiben; (cease) aufhören, einhalten, tunhalten; interponieren (*writing*); —! halt! stop! — dead, — short, plötzlich anhalten; — thief! haltet den Dieb! he —s at nothing, er schrieft vor nichts zurück; my watch has —ped, meine Uhr steht; — for, warten auf (*Acc.*); — to supper, zum Abendessen bleiben; — up, aufbleiben; III. s. der Halt, Einhalt; (interruption) die Pause; (obstruction) die Aufhaltung, Hemmung, Sperrung; (cessation) das Aufhören, Ende, der Stillstand; das Salzzeichen (*Gram.*); (full) — der Punkt; die Klappe, das Ventil (*on wind-instruments*); das Register, die Stimme (*Org.*); der Griff (*on a violin, lute, etc.*); die Sperre (*Horol.*); der Verschlusslaut, die Wurst (*Phonet.*); make a —, come to a —, Halt machen, einhalten; put a full —, einen Punkt machen; put a — to a th., einer Sache Einhalt tun oder ein Ende machen; there was no — to it, es gab kein (Auf-)halten. *Comp.* —cock, s. der Sperrhahn. —consonant, s. der Verschlusslaut. —gap, s. der Kückenbüßer, Notbehelf. —light, s. das Stopplicht, Bremslicht. —lock, s. das Sicherheitsgloch. —press, *adj.*; —press news, nach Schluß der Redaktion eingelaufene Nachrichten. —watch, s. die Stoppuhr.
Stoppage ['stɒpɪdʒ], s. die Stodung (*of supplies, etc.*); der Stillstand; das (Ver-)Stopfen; das Anhalten (*of a vehicle*); der Aufenthalt (*on journeys*); (stopping) die Hemmung, Sperrung, der Einhalt, das Hindernis; der Abzug (*from wages, etc., am Gehalte u.*); die Zahlungseinstellung; die Arbeitseinstellung; die Verstopfung (*Med.*); die Hemmung (*of the circulation, etc.*).
Stopper ['stɒpə], I. s. der Anhaltende; (—up) der (Ver-)Stopfende; der Stöpsel, Stopfen (*of a bottle*); die Hemmsperre (*Horol.*). II. v.a. verstopfen, aufstopfen.
Stopping ['stɒpɪŋ], s. die Wunde, Rannfaltung; der Halt. *Comp.* —place, s. die Stillestelle.
Stoppie ['stɒpi], I. s. der Stöpsel, Stopfen, Stund. II. v.a. aufstopfen.
Storage ['stɒrɪdʒ], s. das Lagern, Aufspeichern (*of goods*); (cost of —) das Lagergeld; —cell, der Akkumulator; —power-station, das Speicherkraftwerk; in cold —, im Kühlraum, auf Eis; (sl.) put a p. in cold —, einen kaltstellen. *Comp.* —battery, s. die Sammlerbatterie, Akkumulatorenbatterie.

Store

Store [sto:], I. s. der Vorrat, das Lager; die Fülle, der Schatz (*of knowledge, etc.*); (warehouse) das Gewölbe, (Waren-)Lager; (shop) der Laden (*Amer.*); (also pl.) das Warenhaus, Kaufhaus; (pl.) die Kriegsvorräte, Schiffsvorräte; cooperative — (s), der Konsumverein (laden); in —, vorrätig, auf Lager; be in —, fort man auf (*Acc.*), erwarten, aufgehoben sein für; set great — by, großen Wert legen auf (*Acc.*), hochachten. II. v.a. aufspeichern, (ein)lagern; verproviantieren (*a ship*); versehen, versorgen (with, mit); — (up) aufhäufen, aufbeichern, sammeln; — furniture, Möbel auf Lager gehen or nehmen; — one's mind with knowledge, sich (*Dat.*) Kenntnisse sammeln; — away, unterbringen. — **eur-tain**, s. die (Länge-)Garbine, der (Zug-)Vorhang, Store. — **house**, s. das Vorratshaus, Lagerhaus, Magazin; der Speisek. (*fig.*) der große Vorrat. — **keeper**, s. der Lageraufseher, Lagermeister, Magazinverwalter; der Ladenbesitzer. — **room**, s. die Vorratskammer (*in a private house*), der Lagerraum. — **ship**, s. das Proviantschiff.

1 Stored ['sto: rɪd], *adj.* mit Erzählungen versehen; geschichtlich beruht, fagenreich; mit Geschichtsbildern verziert (*as windows*).
2 Stored, *adj.* mit Stodernen, -stüdig; three —, dreistüdig.

Stork [sto: k], s. der Storch; —'s nest, das Storch(en)nest. *Comp.* — **s-bill**, s. der Reiherfahndel (*Bot.*).

Storm [sto: m], I. s. der Sturm (*also Mil. & fig.*); (thunder) — das Gewitter; take by —, im Sturm erobern; — of applause, der Beifallsturm; the calm after the —, die Ruhe nach dem Sturm; after the — a calm, auf Regen folgt Sonnenschein; a — in a tea-cup, ein Sturm im Wasserglas; — and Stress Period, die Stürms- und Drangperiode. II. v.a. (be-)stürmen; (take by —) erstürmen, im Sturm nehmen. III. v.n. stürmen; (*fig.*) toben, wüten (*at, gegen, über (Acc.)*). — **er** [—ə], s. der Sturmläufer. *Comp.* — **beaten**, *adj.* sturmgepepelt; vermettert. — **belt**, s. die Sturmgürtel, das Sturmgürtel. — **bound**, *adj.* vom Sturm festgehalten. — **centre**, s. die ruhige Mitte eines Wirbelsturms (*lit.*); der Mittelpunkt der Unruhen (*fig.*). — **cloud**, s. die Sturmwolke, Wetterwolke. — **proof**, *adj.* sturmfest. — **sail**, s. das Sturmsegel. — **signal**, s. das Sturmschiffchen. — **tossed**, *adj.* vom Sturm umhergetrieben. — **troops**, *pl.* die Sturmtruppen.

Stormily ['sto: mɪli], *adv.* *see* Stormy. — **ness**, s. das Stürmische; das Ungestüm.

Storming ['sto: mɪŋ], I. *pr. p.* & *adj.* stürmend. II. s. das Sturmlaufen, die Erstürmung (*Mil.*); — party, die Sturmkolonne.

Stormy ['sto: mi], *adj.* stürmisch; — petrel, die Sturmschwalbe; — weather, das Unwetter (*also fig.*).

1 Story ['sto: ri], s. die Geschichte; (narrative) die Erzählung; (tale) das Märchen; (lie) die Erfindung, Lüge, Finte; (plot) die Handlung; short —, die Novelle, kurze Geschichte (*in contrast to long*); as the — goes, wie man sagt, wie es heißt; always the same old —, immer die alte Keiter; make a long — short, um es kurz zu sagen; that's another —, das ist eine andre Sache. *Comp.* — **book**, s. das Geschichtenbuch, Märchenbuch. — **teller**, s. der (die) Erzähler(in); der (die) Märchenschreiber(in), Novellenschreiber(in); (*coll.*) der (die) Räzner(in). — **telling**, s. das Erzählen; (*coll.*) das Lügen.

2 Stor(e)y, s. das Stodornet, Geschöß, der Stod. *Comp.* — **post**, s. der Träger.

Stoup [stau: p], s. das Weidwasserbeden.

Stout [staut], I. *adj.* stark, kräftig, rüstig, (hard) fest; (brave) mader, mannhaft, (fat) big, stark; (st), stark (*as ships*); (*fig.*) aufrecht; —ly built, stärkebaut; — a gentleman, ein bider Herr; — resistance, der tapfre Widerstand. II. s. ein starkes Bier. — **ish**, *adj.* ziemlich stark.

Strain

— **ness**, s. die Stärke. *Comp.* — **hearted**, *adj.* herzhast.

1 Stove [stouv], I. s. der Ofen; (cooking —) der Kochherd; (gas —) der Gasherd; das Treibhaus (*Hort.*). II. v.a. trodnen; ins Treibhaus setzen (*plants*). *Comp.* — **grate**, s. der Ofenrost. — **heated**, *adj.* durch einen Ofen geheizt. — **pipe**, s. das Ofenrohr. — **plant**, s. die Treibhauspflanze, das Treibhausgewächs.

2 Stove, *imperf. & p. p.* of stav. **Stow** [stov], v.a. (be-)laden, (ver-)packen; — away, unterbringen, verkaufen, binsteden (*baggage, etc.*). — **age** [—ɪdʒ], s. das Stauen, Paden; (room) der Stauraum, Packraum. *Comp.* — **away**, s. der blinde Passagier.

Strabism — **al** ['strə: bɪzəm], *adj.* — **ic** [—mɪk], *adj.* Schiel-, schielend. — **us** [—məs], s. das Schielen.

Strabotomy [strə: bɒtəmi], s. die Schieloperation.

Straddle ['strædl], I. v.n. die Beine spreizen, (ver-)breiten gehen, grüßchen; Gabel bilden (*Mil.*). II. v.a. *see* **Bestride**. III. s. das Grütchen, Spreizen; die Stellege (*C.L.*). *Comp.* — **legged**, *adj.* grütchenbeinig.

Strafe [strɑ: f], v.a. strafen.

Stragg — **e** ['strægl], v.n. zerstreut or einzeln fliegen or stehen; (room) umherflummen; (—e off) abmeiden; (go —ing) zerstreut or einzeln gehen; wuchern, unorbentlich hervorbrechen (*as plants*). — **er** [—ə], s. der Scrumstreifer, Scrumstreicher; der Nachzügler; das einzeln stehende Ding; der Schöpfung, wilde Schuß (*Hort.*). — **ing**, *adj.* umherflummend; (left behind) zurückgeblieben; einzeln stehend, zerstreut liegend.

Straight ['streɪt], I. *adj.* g(e)rade, aufrecht (*also fig.*); (sl.) ehrlich, zuverlässig, rechtschaffen; *see* **Strait**; — as a rush, kerzeng(e)rade; — line, die Gerade (*Math.*); — play, (*coll.*) das Drama; — tip, die zuverlässigste Auskunft, der sichere Wint; tip; keep —, (*fig.*) auf dem g(e)raden Weg or auf dem Pfad der Tugend bleiben; keep a — face, ernst bleiben, sich das Lachen verheissen; she keeps him —, sie hält ihn auf dem g(e)raden Wege; make things —, die Sachen in Ordnung bringen. II. *adv.* stracks, g(e)radewege, sofort, sogleich; — ahead, — on, g(e)radenauß; — away, sofort, sogleich; — out, g(e)radeheraus. — **en** [—ən], I. v.a. gerade machen, straff or glatt ziehen; *see* **Straiten**. II. v.n. g(e)rade werden; (*fig.*) — en out, sich zurechtziehen or glätten. — **ener** [—ən], s. der Strecker. — **ness**, s. die g(e)radheft. *Comp.* — **edge**, s. das Nichtschief. — **forward**, *adj.* gerade; (*fig.*) aufrecht, g(e)radelinnig, offen, redlich. — **forwardness**, s. die Redlichkeit, Aufrichtigkeit. — **way**, *adv.* stracks, g(e)radewege, flugs.

1 Strain [streɪn], I. v.a. anstrengen, straff anziehen, straffen, spannen, reden; dehnen; (*fig.*) überanstrengen, überbarmen, anspannen; (squeeze) zusammenlegen; zerren (*a muscle, etc.*); brücken, pressen (*to one's heart, etc.*); (claim) beanspruchen; durchpressen, durchschlagen, durchschleichen, durchgleiten, filtrieren (*milk, etc.*); — a meaning, einer Äußerung einen gezwungenen Sinn geben; — every nerve, jeden Nerv anspannen, alles aufbieten; — a point, zu weit gehen. II. v.n. sich anstrengen or belasten; (percolate) durchschleichen; — at a gnst, bei Kleinigkeiten Umstände machen. III. s. die Anstrengung, Spannung; (claim) die Beanspruchung; (pressure) der Druck; die Belastung; (constraint) der Zwang; die Herrung (*Surg.*); (tone) der Ton; (lay) das Gedicht; die Weise, der Ton, Gesang (*Mus.*); (way) die Weise, Art, Manier; (way of acting) die Handlungsweise; (style) der Stil, die Schreibart; (*fig.*, tenor) die Tonart; it is a great — on her, es ist eine große Anstrengung für sie; a lofty (in-solent) — ein erhabener (hochfahrender) Ton; be under a —, unter Druck stehen; (*fig.*) take too high a —, die Saiten zu hoch spannen. — **ed**, *p. p.* & *adj.* gespannt (*a situation, etc.*); gezwungen, unnatürlich (*voice*); the relations

between G. and B. are somewhat —ed, die Beziehungen zwischen G. und B. sind etwas gespannt; —ed interpretation, die gezwungene Auslegung. —er [—ə], s. der Durchschlag, das Siebchen, der Filter: das (See-)Sieb (*for tea*, etc.). —ing, s. das Durchsieben; das Pressen u.; (*fig.*) die Anspannung.

* **Strain**, s. die Linie, Abkunft, das Geschlecht; *see* **Kind, Sort**; (tendency) der Gang; (trait) der Zug.

Strait [streɪt], I. *adj.* eng, schmal; beschränkt; (difficult) schwierig; streng, genau. II. s. (—s) die Landenge; die Meerenge; (*fig.*) die Enge, Klemme, Not; —s of Gibraltar, die Meerenge or Straße von Gibraltar; reduce to great —s, hart in die Enge treiben. —en [—n], v.a. eng machen, verengen; spannen (*a rope*, etc.); beengen, beschränken, einengen, in Verlegenheit setzen; be in —ened circumstances, in beschränkten Verhältnissen leben; be —ened for money, in Geldverlegenheit sein. —ness, s. die Enge, Beschränktheit; die Not; die Beengtheit, Strenge. *Comp.* —**jacket**, s. die Zwangsjacke. —**laced**, *adj.* engegeschnürt; (*fig.*) steif, streng; engberig; sittenstreng.

Strake [streɪk], s. der Blattengang.

Stramineous [streɪˈmiːniəs], *adj.* strohfarben; strohartig.

* **Strand** [stænd], I. s. der Strand, die Küste, das Ufer. II. v.a. auf dem Strand setzen or treiben lassen; (*fig.*) stranden lassen. III. v.n. stranden; aufgespalten werden; (*fig.*) be (seht) —ed, auf dem Trocknen sitzen; —ed property, das Strandgut.

* **Strand**, s. die Ducht, (Taa-)Ritze; die Strähne; der Strang; die Faser.

Strange [streɪndʒ], *adj.* fremd; (unusual) unbekannt, neu, ungewöhnlich, fremdartig; (astonishing) fassend, merkwürdig, sonderbar, beherberlich, wunderlich, auffallen; (to say), sonderbar(erweise), merkwürdig(erweise); —looking, sonderbar aussehend. —ness, s. die Fremdheit, das Fremde, Fremdartigkeit, Fremdenheit; die Selbstfremde, das Wunderbare, Auffälligkeit; (shyness) das Fremdbium. —r [—ə], s. der (die) Fremde, Fremdling; der (die) Unbekannte; (novice) der Neuling, Unerfahrene; (guest, etc.) der (die) Reisende, Gast; become —rs, sich fremd werden; I am a —r here, ich bin hier fremd; we are —rs in these parts, wir kennen diese Gegend nicht; make a (no) —r of a p., einen wie einen Fremden (als Familienmitglied) behandeln; they are —rs to each other, sie kennen sich nicht, sie sind sich fremd; he is a (perfect) —r to me, er ist mir (völlig) fremd; you are no —r to me, Sie sind mir nicht unbekannt or fremd; he is a —r to this work, diese Arbeit ist neu für ihn.

Strangle [streɪŋɡl], v.a. erdrosseln, erdrosseln; (*fig.*) unterdrücken, ersticken. —r [—ə], s. der Erdringer.

Strangles [streɪŋɡls], s. die Drupe (Vel.).

Strangulat —e [streɪŋɡjələnt], v.a. (rare) die Kehle aufschneiden; einschneiden, aufschneiden. —ed [—ɪd], *adj.* eingeschnitten, aufgeschnitten (*Med.*); —ed hernia, der eingeschnittene Furch (*Path.*). —ion [—ɪən], s. die Erstickung, Erdrückung; die Aufschneidung der Kehle (*Med.*).

Strangury [streɪŋɡjəri], s. der Sarnzwang.

Strap [stræp], I. s. der Riemen; (belt) der Gurt; die Strippe (*on trousers*, etc.); (strop) der Streichriemen (*of a razor*); der Tragriemen (*of a truck*); (shoulder) — der Träger, das Trägerband (*of underwear*); die Achselbänder (*Med.*). II. v.a. mit einem Riemen besetzen, umschließen; verschließen, aufschließen; fest verbinden (*Med.*); (strop) abstreifen (*a razor*, ein Rasiermesser); (*vulg.*) beat mit Riemen peitschen. *Comp.* —**hanger**, s. einer, der sich an der Strippe festhält (*in a bus*, etc.). —**hinges**, pl. lange Türbänder.

Strappado [stræpəˈdoʊ], I. s. das Wippen. II. v.a. wippen.

Strapp —er [stræpə], s. (*coll.*) die große, starke Person, der Dragoon (*of a virago*). —ing, *adj.* groß und stark, stämmig.

Strass [stræs], s. der Straße.

Strategem [ˈstrætiːdʒəm], s. der Kriegsplan, die Kriegstaktik (*Med.*); die List, der Kunstgriff.

Strategi —c [ˈstrætiːdʒɪk], *adj.* strategisch; —o point, der strategische Punkt. —st [ˈstrætiːdʒɪst], s. der Strategie.

Strategy [ˈstrætiːdʒɪz], s. die Feldherrnkunst, Strategie; (*fig.*) die List.

Strathspecy [ˈstræθˈspeɪzi], s. ein lebhafter schottischer Tanz.

Stratification [ˈstrætiːfɪkəˈʃən], s. die Schichtung; (strata) die Lagerung. —ed [ˈstrætiːfɪkəd], v.p. & *adj.* (auf)geschichtet; schichtenförmig; —ed rocks, das Schichtgestein. —orn [ˈstrætiːfɪkən], *adj.* schichtenförmig.

Stratify [ˈstrætiːfai], v.a. schichten.

Stratigraphic(al) [ˈstrætiːɡræfɪk(əl)], *adj.* stratigraphisch.

Stratocracy [ˈstræˈtɒkrəsi], s. die Militärherrschaft, Militärregierung.

Strato-cumulus [ˈstrætoːˈkjuːmjuːləs], s. der Strato-cumulus, die (geschichtete) Sauwolle.

Stratosphere [ˈstrætəˈsfiːə], s. die Stratosphäre.

Strat —um [ˈstrætəm], s. (pl. —a [ˈstrætə]) die Schicht, Lage; —a of air, die Luftschichten; social —a, die Gesellschaftsschichten.

Stratus [ˈstrætəs], s. die Schichtwolke (*Meteor.*).

Straw [stroː], I. s. das Stroh; (—stalk) der Strohhalbm; (*fig.*) die Kleinigkeit; —chase, die Källesamme; last —, die letzte Rettung (*coll.*); the last — that breaks the camel's back, der Tropfen, der das Maß zum Überlaufen bringt; I don't care a —, ich mache mir nicht das Geringste daraus; not worth a —, keinen Heller wert; catch at a —, sich an einen Strohhalbm festklammern; man of —, der Strohmann (*lit. & fig.*). II. v.a. mit Stroh versehen or binden. III. *adj.* Strohhut; — hat, der Strohhut; — mattress, die Strohmattze, der Strohsack. *Comp.* —**board**, s. die Strohpappe. —**coloured**, *adj.* strohfarbig, strohfarben. —**rope**, s. das Strohfleil. —**thatched**, *adj.* strohgedeckt; —thatched roof, das Strohdach. —**vote**, s. die Probeabstimmung (*Pol.*).

Strawberry [ˈstrɒːbəri], s. die Erdbeere; — jam, die Erdbeermarmelade; — leaf, das Erdbeerblatt. *Comp.* —**mark**, s. das (rote) Muttermal.

Strawy [ˈstroːi], *adj.* strohig, strohartig.

Stray [streɪ], I. v.n. in die Irre gehen, (sich verirren), sich verlaufen; abweichen, abdriften, (ab)wandern (from, von); (wander) umherstreifen, umherdriften; sich schlangeln; frei herumziehen (*as wind*). II. *adj.* verirrt, verlaufen; (odd) zufällig; — sheep, das verirre Schaf; — thoughts, Gedankenflitter. III. s. das verlaufene Tier. —er [—ə], s., —ling, s. der herumstreicher, Streumer.

Streak [striːk], I. s. der Streifen, Strich; der Erbgang (*Min.*); (*fig.*) der Anflug, Einschlag; —s of mist, die Nebelschwaden. II. v.a. streifen. —iness, s. die Streifigkeit. —y, *adj.* streifig, gestreift.

Stream [striːm], I. s. der Bach; (*fig.*) der Strom; der Strahl; das Fahrwasser (*of a river*); (current) die Strömung; die flut (*of light*); der Verkehrsstrom (*of traffic*); down —, Stromabwärts; up —, Stromaufwärts; go with the —, dem Stromte folgen; — of words, der Wortschwall. II. v.n. strömen, fließen, fluten; überlaufen (*over edge*, etc.); strahlen, fluten (*as light*); flattern, wehen (*as flag*); with —ing eyes, mit tränenden Augen; with —ing hair, mit fliegendem or aufgewelltem Haar. III. v.a. ausströmen (*a buoy*). *Comp.* —**anchor**, s. der Stromanker. —**line**, s. die Stromlinie; —line body, die Stromlinienkaroselle.

Streamlet [ˈstriːmlɪt], s. der Bimpele, die Fahne; der Lichtstrahl (*of the aurora borealis*); die Papierflange.

Streamlet [ˈstriːmlɪt], s. das Rächlein.

Streamy [ˈstriːmi], *adj.* stromreich; fließend, strömend.

Street [striːt], I. s. die Straße, Gasse; in the —,

auf der StraÙe (*lit.*); im Freihandel (*C. L.*); the man in the —, der einfache Mann, die große Masse; not in the same — with, nicht zu vergleichen sein, nicht auf demselben Niveau sein; turn out into the —, auf die StraÙe setzen; walk the —, die StraÙen ablaufen (*lit.*); sich auf der StraÙe herumtreiben (*of prostitutes*); II. attrib.: — Arab. der StraÙenlunge. *Comp.* — **car**, s. der StraÙenbahnwagen (*Amer.*). — **corner**, s. die StraÙencke. — **door**, I. s. die Haustür, II. attrib.: — **door bell**, die Haustürklingel, Haustürglocke. — **fighting**, s. der StraÙenkampf. — **lamp**, s. die StraÙenlaterne. — **lighting**, s. die StraÙenbeleuchtung. — **organ**, s. die Drehorgel. — **refuge**, s. die Verkehrsinsel. — **sweeper**, s. der StraÙenkehrer (*person*); die StraÙenkehrmaschine (*machine*). — **walker**, s. die Gassenbinne.

Strength ['streŋθ], s. die Kraft, Stärke (*also fig.*); (*firmness*) die Festigkeit; die Halbfahrt (*of a horse*); (*etc.*); die Kruppen- oder Seeres-Stärke (*Mil.*); *gather* —, Kräfte sammeln; (*recover*) wieder zu Kräften kommen; upon the — of, kraft, vermöge, auf (*Acc.*) . . . hin. — **en**, I. v. a. stärken, kräftigen; (*conform*) bestärken, bekräftigen. II. v. n. erstärken, stark or stärker werden. — **ener** [**—**əns], s. die Stärkung; der Verstärker. — **ening**, I. *pr. p.* & *adj.* stärkend. II. s. die Verstärkung. — **less**, *adj.* kraftlos.

Strenuous ['streɪnjuəs], *adj.* tätig, eifrig, emsig; anstrengend; (*bold*) Kühn, tapfer, kühn; rubelos (*as life*). — **ly**, *adv.* angestrengt. — **ness**, s. die Tätigkeit, der Eifer, die Emsigkeit.

Streptococcus ['streptə'kɒkəs], s. der Streptococcus.

Stress [stres], I. s. (*constraint*) der Druck; das Gewicht, der Nachdruck, Drang; (*importance*) die Wichtigkeit; (*emphasis*) die Betonung (*lit. & fig.*); by — of weather, durch das ungünstige Wetter; lay — upon, Gewicht legen auf (*Acc.*); under the — of circumstances, unter dem Druck der Umstände. II. v. a. betonen, unterstreichen; — the point, betonen. *Comp.* — **group**, s. der Sprachstamm, Nachdruckstamm (*Philol.*).

Streich ['stretʃ], I. v. a. streifen, reiben; (*extend*) (aus)dehnen, spannen, weiten, ausbreiten; (*reach out*) ausstreifen; (*fig.*) zu weit ausdehnen, überstreifen, überschreiten; über den Reißer schlagen (*a boot*); — one's legs, die Beine streichen; — a point, ein übriges tun, sich gerade sein lassen (*coll.*); be willing to — a point, zum Entgegenkommen bereit sein. II. v. n. sich (er)strecken, sich (aus)dehnen; sich weiten (*clothes, etc.*); — (*one's limbs*) sich recken; — (*out*) sich ausstrecken (*a person*); sich hinziehen (*a tract of land, etc.*); — (*a point*) sich anstrengen; (*exaggerate*) aufschmetzen. III. s. die Strecke, Weite, Ausdehnung; (*strain*) die Spannung, Anstrengung, Kraft; (*time*) die Spanne; (*course*) der Lauf, die Richtung; at a —, in einem Zuge, auf einmal; (*in case of need*) im Notfall; 4 hours at a —, 4 Stunden hintereinander; by a — of the imagination, durch eine Anstrengung der Einbildungskraft; be on the —, in beständiger Unwohlheit sein; keep on the —, in Spannung erhalten.

Streichen ['stretʃ], s. der Sandhaußmeißer (*for gloves*); die Rippe, der Spannbalk (*of an umbrella*); das Stemmblett (*in a boat*); der Schuhspanner, (Nicht-)Weiten (*for shoes, etc.*); die Tragbarte (*for the sick, etc.*); das Streckholz, Querholz, der Käufer (Stein) (*Build.*); (*coll.*) die Überleitung, Aufschneiderei. *Comp.* — **er-bearer**, s. der Kranfenträger. — **ing-bond**, s. der Käuferverband. — **ing-course**, s. die Käuferfahrt.

Streichy ['stretʃi], *adj.* (*coll.*) recht, beidbar.

Strew [stru:], v. a. (be)streuen, besäen; bedecken; — about, umherstreuen, ausstreuen. — **n**, *p. p.* & *adj.* bestreut.

Stria ['strai:], s. der Streifen; die Rinne, Furche; die Riefe (*on shells*); die Riesel (*on pillars*). — **te(d)** ['straitt (**—**etrid)], *adj.* gestreift; ge-

rieff. — **tion** [**—**erʃən], s. die Rieselung, Streifung.

Stricken ['stri:kn], I. *rare p. p.* of strike. II. *adj.*; — in years, hochbetagt; — with sorrow, von Kummer gebeugt or geßlagen.

Strickle ['stri:kl], s. das Streichholz (*for corn*); das Möbelholz (*casting*); der Senfenscharfer.

Strict ['strikt], *adj.* streng; (*exact*) genau, strikt; be — with, streng sein gegen or mit; keep a — watch upon (*a p.*) streng (über einen) machen; in the — sense (*of the word*), streng genommen, im engeren Sinne; — order, der ausdrückliche or strenge Befehl; to be —ly obeyed, genau zu befolgen (*of rules*); —ly prohibited, streng verboten; —ly speaking, genau genommen. — **ness**, s. die Strenge, Schärfe, die Genauigkeit.

Stricture ['striktʃə], s. die kritische Bemerkung, Kritik; die Vereng(er)ung, Striktur (*Med.*).

Stridden ['stridn], *p. p.* of stride.

Stride ['straɪd], I. s. der (lange or weite) Schritt; die Schrittweite; (*progress*) der Fortschritt; get into one's —, in Gang kommen; take a th. in one's —, etwas in Ruhe erledigen; (sleek) bewältigen; with rapid — (*also fig.*), mit Riesenschritten. II. v. n. ausstreiten; lange Schritte machen; — along, dahinschreiten. III. v. a. (measure) abschreiten.

Strident ['straɪdnt], *adj.* schneidend, quietschend, grell, knarrend (*sound*).

Stridor ['straɪdɔ], s. das Knirschen, Knarren, Säulen.

Stridulate ['straɪdʒʊlət], v. n. zirpen (*as cicadas, etc.*). — **ion** [**—**erʃən], s. das Zirpen.

Stridulent ['straɪdʒʊlənt], *adj.* — **ous** [**—**ɪəs], *adj.* quietsend (*as a voice*); see **Strident**.

Strife ['straɪf], s. das Meinigen; der Wettstreit; der Streit; der Widerpruch; der Hader; der Kampf; be at —, im Streit liegen, hadern.

Strike ['straɪk], I. v. n. a. schlagen; (*hit*) stoßen, schlagen, treffen; schlagen (*the hours, etc.*); prägen, münzen (*coin, etc.*); streichen (*a flag, sails, etc.*); abdrücken (*a tent*); einstellen (*work, the Arbeit*); (*touch*) rühren, ergreifen, auffallen; (*ab*)schleifen (*a bargain*); an schlagen (*a note*); auffallen (*the eye, dem Auge*); einschlagen (*a path*); — an attitude, eine (theatralische) Stellung annehmen; — a balance, den Saldo ziehen or ausgleichen; — blind, erblinden, blind machen; — a blow, einen Schlag tun or versetzen; — dead, töten; — dumb, verstummen machen; — hard, heftig schlagen or treffen; — home, (einem) etnen empfindlichen Schlag versetzen, (einem) empfindlich treffen; — a match, ein Streichholz anzünden. (*Prov.*) — while the iron is hot, man muß das Eisen schmieden, so lange es heiß ist; — oil, eine Ölfuelle finden; (*coll.*) es gut treffen; — tho sands, stranden; it struck me, mir kam der Gedanke; I was struck by this remark, ich wurde von dieser Bemerkung betroffen; — **asunder**, entzwei schlagen; — **down**, nieder schlagen, auf Boden schlagen, fällen; — **in**, hinein schlagen (*in eine S.*); — **off**, abschlagen, abhaben; (*print*) abziehen, abdrucken; (*erase*) ausstreichen; — **off** a p's head, einem den Kopf abschlagen, einen Köpfen; — **out**, ausstreichen (*a name, etc.*); heraus schlagen (*sparks, etc.*); entwerfen, erfinden (*a course, plan, etc.*); — **up**, in die Höhe schlagen; (*play*) aufstimmen (*a tune*); rühren (*the drum*); — **up** an acquaintance, eine Bekanntschaft anknüpfen; — **upon**, schlagen auf (*Acc.*); (*come across*) treffen, kommen zu; — **with** awe (*surprise*), mit Ehrfurcht (Befürchtung) erfüllen; — (*a p.*) with alarm, (einem) Furcht einjagen. II. v. n. n. schlagen; (*auf den Grund or Boden*) stoßen, geraten auf (*Acc.*) (*Naut., Av.*); — (*colours*) die Färbge streichen; streifen, die Arbeit einstellen; schlagen (*as clocks*); einschlagen (*of lightning*); — **at**, schlagen nach; — **at the root of** a th., etwas an der Wurzel treffen; — **in**, hinein schlagen; — **into**, sich wenden in (eine StraÙe *ic.*); — **on**, fallen or treffen auf (*Acc.*); — **out**, ausstreifen; — **out** at, nach jemandem (aus-)

[schlagen; — **up**, einlegen (of an orchestra); — **upon** the ear, das Ohr treffen. III. *s.* der Streich, (Arbeiter-)Ausstand; general —, der Generalstreik; stay-in —, die Werktätigkeit durch Streikende; on —, ausständig; call a —, zum Streik aufrufen; be on —, streiken; go on —, in Streik treten. — **r** [—a], *s.* der Schläger; der Streiter (of work). **Comp.** — **breaker**, *s.* der Streikbrecher. — **pay**, *s.* das Streikgeld. — **picket**, *s.* der Streikposten. — **r-out**, *s.* der Rückzügler (Tenn.).

Striking ['straɪkɪŋ], *I. p. p.* of strike; without — a blow, ohne einen Schlag zu tun. II. *adj.* in die Augen fallend, auffallend, treffend; (impressive) eindrucksvoll; — likeness, die auffallende oder treffende oder überraschende oder in die Augen fallende Ähnlichkeit. — **ness**, *s.* das Auffallende, die Auffälligkeit. **Comp.** — **distance**, *s.* die Stoßweite.

String [strɪŋ], *I. s.* der Fingfaden, die Schnur, das Band; die Sehne (of a bow); die Saite (Mus.); die Faser (Bot.); (pl.) Saiteninstrumente; — music, die Streichmusik; a — of, eine Schnur (beads, pearls, etc.); a — of arguments, die Reihe von Gründen; — of pearls, die Perlen-schnur; be always harping on the same —, immer auf der alten Faser spielen; have two —s to one's bow, zwei Mittel in Bereitschaft haben; pull the —s, (fig.) Drahtzieher sein. II. *ir. v. a.* (auf)ziehen, aufziehen (beads, etc.); besaiten, mit Saiten beziehen (Mus.); aufspannen (a bow); abziehen (beans); bespannen (rackets); a highly strung nature, eine erregbare, reizbare, feinsaitige Natur; — together, aneinanderreihen; — up, aufhängen; —ed instrument, das Saiteninstrument, Streichinstrument. III. *ir. v. n.*; — for lead, um den Reim losen (Bill.). **Comp.** — **band**, *s.* das Streichorchester. — **box**, *s.* der Saitenbehälter, die Saitenapsel. — **colour**, *s.* die Fingfadenfarbe. — **quartet** (te), *s.* das Streichquartett.

Stringency ['strɪndʒənəsi], *s.* die Strenge, Knappheit (of money, etc.); die Bündigkeit, Härte. **Stringent** ['strɪndʒənt], *adj.* streng, kräftig, nachdrücklich; knapp; — rule, die feste Regel. **Stringiness** ['strɪŋɪnəs], *s.* die Faserigkeit. **Stringless** ['strɪŋləs], *adj.* unbefaitet. **Stringy** ['strɪŋgi], *adj.* faserig, faserig; fadenziehend; flebrig, zähe.

Strip [stri:p], *I. v. a.* abstreifen, abziehen; (ab)schülen (bark, etc.); ausmüllen (cows); abtakein (ships); (divest) entblößen, ausziehen, berauben; entripfen (tobacco-leaves); — a p. of a th., einem etwas entziehen; — naked, nackt ausziehen; — walls, Tapeten abreißen. II. *v. n. (coll.)* sich ausziehen. III. *s.* der (schmale) Streifen, das Streifen. **Comp.** — **iron**, *s.* das Bandisen. **Stripe** ['stri:p], *I. s.* der Streifen, Strich; (weal) der Striemen, die Wunde; (stroke) der Stieb, Schlag; die Tresse (Mil.); see **Star**; get one's —s, seine Tressen erhalten (Mil.). II. *v. a.* streifen. — **d** [—t], *adj.* gestreift.

Stripling ['stri:plɪŋ], *I. s.* der Gelbshänel, das Bürschchen. II. *adj.* jugendlich, jugend.

Strippings ['stri:pɪŋz], *pl. used as sing.* die Nachmiltch, letzte Milch.

Stripy ['stri:pi], *adj.* streifig.

Strive ['strɪv], *ir. v. n.* (sich be)streben, sich anstrengen oder bemühen (for, um); (contend) sich streiten, kämpfen, ringen; (vie) wettkämpfen; — for the mastery, um den Vorrang streiten. — **n** ['strɪvɪn], *p. p.* of strive. — **r** ['strɪvɪs], *s.* der Strebende, Kämpfer.

Stroke ['stroʊk], *imp. p.* of stride. **Stroke** ['stroʊk], *I. s.* der (Heber- oder Pinsel-) Strich, Zug; (blow) der Schlag, Streich, Stieb; das Streichen, Streichen; der Schlag (Bill, Swimming); der Schlag (of a bell, clock, hammer, an oar: of the heart; of thunder); der Strich (Engl.); der Schlag (of calamity); der Stich (of the sun); der (Schlag-)Anfall (Med.); der Sub, Schlag (of the piston, etc.); der Stau (of a mill-wheel); der Zug (of business); der Vor-

mann (Rowing); down—, der Grundstreich; up—, der Haarstrich; bold —, der tühne Zug; at one — (of the pen), mit einem (Feder-)Strich; — of genius, das Meisterstück, die geniale Leistung; — of luck, der Glückstreifer; a great — of statecraft, ein großer staatsmännischer Zug; upon the — of three, auf den Schlag drei; keep — Schlag halten (Rowing); pull —, den Takt beim Rudern angeben; row with a long —, mit langem Schläge rudern. II. *v. a.* (caress) streicheln; streichen über; — the wrong way, gegen den Strich streichen. **Comp.** — **oar**, *s.*, — **man** [—sman], *s.* der Rormann.

Stroll [strɔʊl], *I. s.* das Schlendern, herumziehen; go for a —, einen kleinen Spaziergang machen. II. *v. n.* (— about) herumstreichen, herum-schlendern, herumwandern; — out, hinaus-schlen-dern; — up and down, hin- und her-schlen-dern; —ing actor, player, der umherziehende Schauspieler. — **er** [—s], *s.* der Ströck; der Dorfkomdiant.

Stroma ['stroʊma], *s.* das Stroma (Med.). **Strong** [strɒŋ], *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* stark; (powerful) kräftig, mächtig; (firm) fest, stark, dauerhaft; stark, daraufgehend (as wine); (unpleasant) ranzig (as a smell, taste, etc.); (numerous) zahlreich, mäch-tig; stark, voll (as a voice, a pulse); stark, hell, grell (as light); (ardent) eifrig; stark, abtautend, untegemäßig (iram.); — argument, der starke Beweis, schmerzlegende Grund; — constitution, die feste Gesundheit, kräftige Festbeschaffenheit; — conviction, die feste oder unerschütterliche Überzeugung; have — feelings about s.th., über etwas entrückt sein; with a — hand, mit Gewalt, mit starker Hand; — impression, der starke or tiefe Eindruck; use — language, sich stark aus-brüden, fluchen; that is not my — point, das ist nicht meine starke Seite; the — or sex, das starke Geschlecht; a — socialist, ein überzeugter Sozialist; — will, der feste, unbeugsame Wille; — on the wing, (sich gut flügge (of young birds); that is a bit —, das ist ein bisschen stark; (sl.) it is going —, es geht sehr gut; 6,000 — 6000 Mann stark; I can recommend it —ly, ich kann es sehr empfehlen; I feel very —ly about it, es liegt mir sehr am Herzen, mir liegt sehr viel daran; she is —ly in favour, sie ist durchaus or sehr dafür; their proposals sa-vour —ly of, ihre Vorschläge (schmecken) stark nach; he is —ly opposed, er ist durchaus or sehr dagegen. — **ish**, *adj.* ziemlich stark. **Comp.** — **backed**, *adj.* mit starkem Rücken. — **bodied**, *adj.* stark (also of wine). — **box**, *s.* die Stahlfassette, das Stahlfach. — **hold**, *s.* die Festung, Feste; (fig.) das Bollwerk. — **limbed**, *adj.* starkgledert. — **mind**, *adj.* stark, geistes-stark, von starkem Geist. — **room**, die Stahlfammer. — **willed**, *adj.* willensstark.

Strontian ['strɒntɪən], *s.* das Strontium, die Strontianerde.

Strontium ['strɒntɪəm], *s.* das Strontium.

Strop [strɒp], *I. s.* der Streichriemen, Kalebber (for razors); der Strepp (Naut.). II. *v. a.* ab-streichen, abziehen.

Stroph — **e** ['stroʊf], *s.* die Strophe. — **ic** ['stroʊfɪk], *adj.* strophisch, aus Strophen be-stehend.

Strove [stroʊv], *imp. p.* (& obs. p. p.) of strive. **Strow** [stroʊ], *obs. for Strew. — **ed**, *imp. p.* (& p. p.) of strow. — **n**, *p. p.* of strow.*

Struck [strʌk], *imp. p.* (& p. p.) of strike, *q. v.*; betroffen, bestrukt, getroffen.

Structural ['strʌktʃərəl], *adj.* strukturell, baulich, den Bau betreffend; organisch.

Structure ['strʌktʃə], *s.* die Struktur; (build-ing) der Bau, das Gebäude; die Anordnung, Zu-sammenlegung, Fügung, der Aufbau, das Gefüge; — of sentences, die Satzbildung, der Satzbau. — **d** [—d], *adj.* gebaut, zusammengefügigt. — **less**, *adj.* unorganisch.

Struggle ['strʌgl], *I. s.* das heftige Mühen, Ringen; das Streben, (fight) der Kampf; — for existence, der Daseinskampf, Existenzkampf,

Kampf ums Dasein; — for freedom, der Freiheitskampf. II. v.n. sich anstrengen, sich abmühen; sich winden, sich sträuben; (— against) ringen, kämpfen (against, gegen; with, mit); ankämpfen, anstreben (gegen); jappeln (*in a net, etc.*); — for breath, nach Atem ringen; — on, weiter kämpfen; (*fig.*) sich durchschlagen; — out of, sich losringen von; — through, sich durchdringen. — *r* [—ə], s. der (die) Kämpfer(in), Krieger(in).

Strum [ˈstrʌm], v.n. klumpern, schlecht spielen (auf einem Instrument).

Struma [ˈstru:mə], s. die Drüsen geschwulst; der Kropf (*Med., Bot.*).

Strumming [ˈstrʌmɪŋ], s. das Klumpern, Geclumpen.

Strumo — *se* [ˈstru:məʊs], *adj.*, — *us* [—məs], *adj.* tropfartig, tropfig.

Strumpet [ˈstrʌmpɪt], s. die Dirne.

Strung [ˈstrʌŋ], *imperf.* & *p.p.* of *string*.

Strut [ˈstrʌt], I. v.n. trotzen, sich brüsten, stolzeren; about, einhergehend, herumstolzieren. II. s. das Stolzieren, Stolzeren; der stolze Gang; die Verstellung, Versteifung (*Build*).

Struthous [ˈstru:θəs], *adj.* straußartig, den Strauß betreffend.

Strut — *er* [ˈstrʌtə], s. der Stolzierende; der Grostuer, Brabler. — *ing*, *pr.p.* & *adj.* folzierend.

Strychine [ˈstri:kɪnɪn], s. das Strichginn.

Stub [ˈstʌb], I. s. der (Baum-)Stumpf, Stubben, Stod. II. v.a. (— up) (aus)rodern; entwurzeln, austreiben. *Comp.* — *iron*, s. das Eisen aus alten Fußnägeln. — *nail*, s. der Keup(en)nagel.

Stubble — *e* [ˈstʌbl], s. die Stoppel; (*pl.*) die Bartstoppeln (*beard*). — *y*, *adj.* stoppelig, stoppelartig. *Comp.* — *e-fed*, *adj.* auf der Stoppel geweidet. — *e-field*, s. das Stoppelfeld.

Stubborn [ˈstʌbən], *adj.* (obstinat) hartnäckig, widerpenig, starrköpfig, barscharrig; (persistent) beharrlich, ausdauernd; steif, starr, unbegreifbar, hart; (steady) standhaft; schwer schmelzbar (*Metall*). — *ness*, s. die Hartnäckigkeit, Unbegreifbarkeit, Unborgefährtheit; die Strenghäufigkeit.

Stubby [ˈstʌbi], *adj.* voller Baumstumpfe; kurz und dick, unterseht.

Stucco [ˈstʌkəʊ], I. s. der (Gips-)Stuch, Gipsmörtel; (*also* — *work*, s.) die Stuckatur, das Stuckwerk; — ornaments, Stuckverzierungen. II. v.a. mit Stuch überziehen.

Stuck [ˈstʌk], *imperf.* & *p.p.* of *stick*, *q.v.*

Stuck-up [ˈstʌk.ʌp], *adj.* eingebildet, steif, hochmütig.

Stud [ˈstʌd], s. das Gestüt. *Comp.* — *book*, s. das Buchbuch. — *farm*, s. das Gestüt, die Beschäftigung. — *groom*, s. der Gestütmärker; (*head* — *groom*) der Gestütmaler. — *horse*, s. der Buchhengst. — *mare*, s. die Buchstute.

Stud, I. s. der Stiff, Knaut, plattierte Beschlag; (shirt —) der (Semben-)Knopf; das Spinalbündel (*Neural*). II. v.a. beschlagen, verzieren (*with nails, etc.*); besetzen, besetzen; — *ded* with trees, mit Bäumen besetzt.

Studding-sail [ˈstʌdɪŋseɪl], s. das Seeegel.

Student [ˈstju:dnt], s. der (die) Student(in) (*Univ.*); der (die) Schüler(in) (*Univ.*); tho — *s* of Professor Berg, Professor Bergs Schüler; der (die) Schüler(in) (*at a place of education other than a university*); der (die) Lernende, Vorlesende, Studierende; der Forscher, Gelehrte; — *days*, die Universitätszeit, Studienteit; — *Union*, der Studentenverband; *he* (*she*) is a law —, er (sie) studiert Jura, er (sie) ist Student(in) der Rechte; *he* (*she*) is a medical —, er (sie) studiert Medizin, er (sie) ist Student(in) der Medizin; *he* (*she*) is a — of modern languages, er (sie) studiert moderne Sprachen oder Neuphilologie. — *ship*, s. das Stipendium; the travelling — *ship*, das Reisestipendium.

Studied [ˈstʌdiəd], *adj.* durchdacht, studiert; (learned) besonnen, gelehrt; (deliberate) überlegt, vorsichtig, überlegt, absichtlich; (affected) gesucht, erfindlich; a — reserve, eine angenehme Zurückhaltung.

Studio [ˈstju:diəʊ], s. das (Maler- or Film-)

Atelier; (broadcasting —) der Senderaum, Rundfunkaufnahmezimmer, das Studio.

Studios [ˈstju:diəs], *adj.* (industriously) fleißig, arbeitam, emsig; wissensbunrig; beacht, aufmerksam (of, auf (*Acc.*)); beflissen, bemüht (to please, zu gefallen). — *ness*, s. der Fleiß; die Liebe zur Wissenschaft.

Study [ˈstʌdi], I. s. das Studium, Studieren, Forschen, Lernen; das Eindringen or Sichereinken (in eine S.); die Untersuchung (einer S.); (diligence) das eifrige Arbeiten, Lernen, Studieren, (room) die Studierstube, das Arbeitszimmer; (*skech*) die Studie; *he makes it his* — to, er bemüht sich or legt sich darauf, zu; — of history, das Geschichtsstudium; — of languages, das Sprachstudium, philologische Studium; — of law, das Rechtsstudium, juristische Studium; — of medicine, das medizinische Studium; — of science, das naturwissenschaftliche Studium; *she has made a* — of it, sie hat es (gründlich) studiert, sie hat sich darauf gelegt (*coll.*); the Scriptures are her daily —, die heilige Schrift ist ihr tägliches Studium. II. v.n. studieren, den Wissenschaften obliegen; (ponder) nachdenken, sinnen; streben, sich bemühen or beflissen; — closely, genau, gründlich studieren or unteruchen; — hard, fleißig arbeiten; — for, auf eine S. hinstudieren. III. v.a. studieren; (learn) (ein)lernen, einstudieren (*a part*); treiben, studieren (*languages, etc.*); (*go into*) untersuchen (*a question, etc.*); (ponder) durchdenken, erforschen, nachdenken (über (*Acc.*)), sinnen (auf (*Acc.*)); genau beobachten (*a p.'s habits, etc.*).

Stufa [ˈstʌ:is], s. der Dampfstrom (der aus einem Gefäß aufsteigt).

Stuff [ˈstʌf], I. s. der Stoff, die Materie, das Material; (*fig.*) der Stoff, das Wesentliche, das Zeug, Gewebe, der Stoff (*Weav.*); der Arzneistoff (*Med.*); (*coll.*, nonsense) das dumme Zeug, der Unsinn; (*sl.*) das Geiz; (*coll.*) — *gown*, der junge Rechtsanwalt; *he has tho* — of an artist in him, er hat das Zeug zu einem Künstler (in sich); (*coll.*) . . . and . . . und solches Zeug; — and nonsense! dummes Zeug! (*coll.*) good —, etwas Gutes; (*obs.*) household —, das Hausgerät; (*sl.*) that's the —! so ist's richtig! II. v.a. (voll)stopfen, (an)füllen; (*fig.*) überladen; füllen (*Cook*); ausstopfen (*birds, etc.*); polstern (*chairs*); — up, aufstopfen, verstopfen. III. v.n. sich vollstopfen (mit Speise), viel essen. — *iness*, s. die Dummigkeit, Schwüle. — *ing*, s. die Füllung; das Polstermaterial; die Füllung, das Füllen, die Farce (*Cook*). — *y*, *adj.* dick (*air*); bumpy, ungekühlt (*a room*); verstopft (*nose, etc.*); (*swill* (*weather*); (*coll.*) spießig (*a person*).

Stultify [ˈstʌltɪfaɪ], v.a. merlos machen; für unzurechnungsfähig erklären; lächerlich machen.

Stumble — *e* [ˈstʌmbəl], I. v.n. stolpern, straucheln, sehtreten; — *over*, fallen, stolpern über (*Acc.*); — *upon*, zufällig stoßen auf (*Acc.*), geraten auf (*Acc.*), finden. II. s. der Stolper; das Stolpern; (*fig.*) der Sehtritt. — *er* [—ə], s. der Stolperer, der (die) Stolpernde. — *ing*, I. *pr.p.* & *adj.* stolpernd, holprig. II. s. das Stolpern, Sehtolper, die Stolperet; der Sehtritt. — *y*, *adj.* stölp(e)rig. *Comp.* — *ing-block*, s. das Stübern; (*fig.*) der Stein des Anstoßes.

Stumer [ˈstju:mə], s. (*sl.*) der gefällste Schied; die gefällste Bannote.

Stump [ˈstʌmp], I. s. der (Baum-) or Bahn- or Arm-)Stumpf (*of a tree, a tooth, an arm*); (*small* —) der Stummel; der Stab (*Crick.*); der Wischer (*Draw.*); (*sl.*) stir one's —, sich auf die Knie machen; *go on tho* —, take the —, herumgehen und Abstreifen halten. II. v.a. inschieben (*Draw.*); (*coll.*, puzzle) verknüpfen; das Ballgestell niederwerfen (*Crick.*); (*sl.*) — *a boy* in an examination, einen Jungen in einer Prüfung hereinlegen; — the country, Abstreifen halten; (*sl.*) — it, sich aus dem Staube machen; (*coll.*) it — *s* me completely, es ist mir ganz unerklärlich; — out, mit dem Stumpf austreiben. III. v.n. schwerfällig gehen, stapfen; (*sl.*) — up,

bar begahen. —ed [-t], *adj.* (vulg.) gelblos; (sl.) verblüfft; I am clean —ed, Ich habe mich selbstgeföhren. (sl.) —er [-a], *s.* die verblüffende Frage. —y, *adj.* voller Stümpe; unterlegt.
Comp. —**orator**, *s.* der Wahlredner, Volksredner. —**oratory**, *s.* die Wahlrednunft. —**speech**, *s.* die Wahlrede.
Stun [stan], *v.a.* betäuben; (fig.) überwältigen.
Stung [stan], *imperf.* & *p.p.* of sting, *q.v.*
Stunk [stank], (*imperf.* & *p.p.* of stink.
Stunned [stænd], *p.p.* (of stun) *adj.* betäubt (with, von); (sl., overpowered) erschlagen.
Stunn-er ['stana], *s.* (sl.) der, die, das Unberbare, Farnose. —**ing**, *adj.* betäubend; (fig.) fabelhaft, famos; —**ing noise**, der ohrenbetäubende Lärm.
1 Stunt [stant], *v.a.* am Wachstum hindern, im Wachstum zurückhalten, an der Entfaltung hindern. —**ed**, *adj.* im Wuchs verkrüppelt oder zurückgeblieben, in der Entfaltung zurückgeblieben. —**edness**, *s.* die Verkrüppelung.
2 Stunt, *s.* (coll.) die Kraftleistung, das Kunststück; —**press**, die Entlastungsprelle; we did it for a —, wir haben es aus Zur getan. —**ing**, *s.* die verblüffende Leistung. *Comp.* —**flight**, *s.* der Kunstflug (Av.).
Stupe [stju:p], *s.* der warme Umschlag. II. *v.a.* warme Umschläge legen auf (Acc.), bähnen.
Stupefac-ient [stju:pr'fænt], *adj.* verdummend, betäubend. —**ion** [-fækʃən], *s.* die Verblüffung; die Betäubung, Verdummung; (dullness) der Stumpfsein.
Stupefier [stju:pr'fai], *s.* der Verdummer; das Verdummungsmittel, Betäubungsmittel.
Stupefy [stju:pr'fai], *v.a.* betäuben; verblüffen, bestürzt machen; abstumpfen; (make stupid) verdummen.
Stupendous [stju:'pendəs], *adj.* erstaunlich, riesig (coll.). —**ness**, *s.* das Ungeheure, Erstaunliche.
Stupid [stju:'prɪd], *adj.* bumm; (stupid) betäubt, verblüfft; (silly) bumm, einfältig, albern, geistlos, blöde; — **fellow**, der Dummkopf; don't be —, sei nicht albern! —**ity** [stju:'prɪdɪtɪ], *s.* —**ness**, *s.* die Dummheit, der Stumpfsein. —**ly**, *adv.* bummertse.
Stupor [stju:'pɔ], *s.* die Betäubung, Erstarrung; — **of the mind**, der Stumpfsein; fall into a state of —, in Stumpfsein oder Betäubung versinken.
Sturdy [stɜ:'dɪ], *adv.* see **Sturdy**. —**ness**, *s.* die Stämmigkeit, Stärke, Festigkeit, Dürbheit.
Sturdy [stɜ:'dɪ], *adj.* stämmig, stark, handfest, kräftig; (bold) dorb, dreist.
Sturgeon [stɜ:'dʒən], *s.* der Stör.
Stutter [stɜ:'tɜ], *s.* I. *v.n.* stottern, stammeln. II. *s.* das Stottern; he has a bad —, er stottert sehr. —**er** [-rɔ], *s.* der Stotterer, Stammer.
1 Sty [stai], *s.* der (Schweine-)Stall (also fig.). II. *v.a.* in einem Schweinestall sperren. III. *v.n.* in einem Schweinestall leben (also fig.).
2 Sty, *s.* das Gerstenorn (in the eye, am Auge).
Stygian ['stɪdʒən], *adj.* stygisch; — **gloom**, der Schatten, die tiefe Dunkelheit. — **shore**, die Unterwelt, das Reich der Schatten.
1 Style [stail], *s.* I. der Stichel (Eng.); die Sonde (Surg.); der Stils, Schreibstil, Griffel (of the ancients); (fig.) der Stil, die Redeweise, Ausdrucksweise; der Stil (Arch., Paint., Mus., Chron.); (way) die Art, Weise; (title) die Anrede, der Titel; die Benennung (of a firm, etc.); judicial —, der Kanzleistil; in —, stilvoll; in bad (good) —, in schlechtem (gutem) Geschmack; in first-rate —, in großer Aufmachung (coll.); in proper —, stilsch; live in —, ein großes Haus führen, Aufwand machen. II. *v.a.* (be)nennen, betiteln.
2 Style, *s.* die Säule, der Pfeiler; der Zeiger (of a sun-dial); der Blumenstiel (Bot.).
Stylist [stailst], *s.* das Stillet.
Stylish [stailst], *adj.* schick, modisch (as dress); flott (as a way of living, etc.); (showy) prunkhaft. —**ness**, *s.* die Eleganz, das modische Wesen.

Stylist [stailst], *s.* der Stillet, Meister des schen Stils. —**ic** [stailstɪk], *adj.* stilstisch.
Stylite [stailst], *s.* der Säulenheilige.
Stylograph [stailogra:fi], *s.* eine Art Füllfeder. —**ic** [-græfɪk], *adj.* stylographisch. —**y** [-lografi], *s.* die Stylographie.
Styloid [stailɔɪd], *adj.* griffelförmig.
Styptic [stɪptɪk], *s.* I. *adj.* blutstillend. II. *s.* das blutstillende Mittel.
Suasi-on [swæzən], *s.* die Veredlung, Überredung; die Liebenswürdigkeit; art of —, die Überredungskunst. —**ve** [-sɪv], *adj.* veredend, überredend.
Suav-e [swæv], *adj.* einschmeichelnd, angenehm, gewinnend. —**ity** [swævɪtɪ], *s.* die Liebllichkeit, Anmut, Sanftmut; das Vernehmliche (of manners).
Sub [sʌb], *i. prefix* = unter. II. *s.* (coll.) der Beitrag; see **Subaltern**, **Subordinate**. *Comp.* (gen'lly = unter). —**acetal**, *s.* das basische essigsaure Salz. —**acid**, *s.* die säuerliche Substanz. II. *adj.* säuerlich; (fig.) beißen. —**alpine**, *adj.* subalpinisch.
Subaltern [sʌbɔltɜ:n], *s.* (officer) der Subalternoffizier; der (die) Untergeordnete. II. *adj.* subaltern; untergeordnet.
Sub-axillary [sʌb'æksɪlɪ], *adj.* unter der Achselhöhle; Unterachsel- (Bot.). —**carbonate**, *s.* das basische kohlen saure Salz. —**com-mission**, *s.* die Unterformmission. —**com-missioner**, *s.* der Unterformmissionär. —**com-mittee**, *s.* der Unterformschuß. —**conscious**, *s.* das Unterbewußtsein. II. *adj.* unterbewußt. —**consciousness**, *s.* das Unterbewußtsein. —**contrary**, *adj.* subkonträr (Log.); —**contrary section**, der Widerspruch (Geom.). —**costal**, *adj.* unter den Rippen. —**cutaneous**, *adj.* subkutan, unter der Haut. —**dean**, *s.* der Unterbeamte, Unterbeamte. —**di-vide**, *v.a.* Unterabteilen machen, unterteilen. —**di-vision**, *s.* die Unterabteilung. —**dominant**, *s.* die Unterdominante, Subdominante (Mus.). —**duce** [-djʊ:s], —**duct** [-dʌkt], *v.a.* abziehen.
Subdue [sʌb'dju:], *v.a.* unterwerfen, bezwingen, überwältigen, überwinden, unterdrücken, besiegen (also fig.); mildern, dämpfen (light, colours, etc.); —**d colours**, matte Farben; —**d mood**, die gedämpfte Stimmung; —**d voice**, die gedämpfte Stimme.
Sub-editor [sʌb'edɪtɜ], *s.* der Stillschreiber.
Sub-generie [sʌb'dʒenɪk], *adj.* zu einer Unterart gehörend. —**genus**, *s.* die Unterart. —**has-tation**, *s.* die Zwangsverfeigerung, Subhaftation. —**ins-pector**, *s.* der Unterinspektor. —**ja-cent** [-dʒeɪsənt], *adj.* darunter oder tiefer liegend; (fig.) unterliegend.
Subject [sʌbdʒɪkt], *s.* I. *adj.* untergeben, unterworfen, untertan, dienstbar; (liable) ausgesetzt, unterworfen; (B., obedient) gehorham; —**to alteration**, Änderungen vorbehalten; —**to the regulations**, gemäß den (geordneten) Bestimmungen; be —**to**, unterliegen (Dat.), abhängig sein von; make a th. —**to**, eine S. abhängig machen von; it is —**to** discount, es unterliegt einem Rabatt. II. *s.* der (die) Unterthan(in), Staatsangehöriger; das Thema, der Gegenstand (of a discourse, etc.); das Fach; das Subjekt (Log., Phil., Gram.); die Leide, der Charakter (Anat.); die Person, Versuchsperson (Med.); das Thema (Mus.). —**of conversation**, das Gesprächsthema; additional —, das Nebenfach; British —, britische Unterthanen; chief —, der Hauptgegenstand, das Hauptthema; das Hauptfach; compulsory —, obligatorische Fächer; English —, englische Fächer in der Schule (d.h. englische Sprache, Geschichte, Geographie, und auch Religion); optional —, wahlweise, fakultative Fächer; the —**treated of**, das behandelte Thema. III. *v.a.* [sʌbdʒekt], unterwerfen; unterlegen; (expose) bloßstellen, aussetzen (Dat.). *Comp.* —**catalogue**, *s.* der Sachkatalog. —**heading**, *s.* das Überschriftchen. —**index**, *s.* das Sachregister. —**master**, *s.* der Gegenstand, Hauptinhalt (of a discourse).

Subjection

Subject—on [səb'dʒekʃən], s. das Unterwerfen; (state of —on) die Unterwerfung (to, unter), das Unterworfensein; (dependence) die Abhängigkeit; bring into —on, unterwerfen. —ve [—tɪv], adj. subjektiv. —veness, s. —vity [səb'dʒek'tɪvɪti], s. die Subjektivität. —vism [—tɪvɪzəm], s. der Subjektivismus.

Subjoin [səb'dʒɔɪn], v.a. (noch) hinzufügen. —der [—dɔ], s. die Einfügung.

Subjugate—s [səb'dʒʊgeɪt], v.a. unterjochen (also fig.). —ion [—dʒʊʃən], s. die Unterjochung.

Subjunctive [səb'dʒʌŋktɪv], 1. adj. konjunktivisch. II. s. (mood) der Konjunktiv.

Sub-lease [səb'li:s], s. die Aftervermietung, Untervermietung. —lessee, s. der (die) Untermieter(in). —lessor, s. der (die) Untervermieter(in). —let, v.a. aftervermieten, untervermieten. —librarian, s. der (die) Unterbibliothekar(in).

Sublimate—e [səblɪmeɪt], I. s. das Sublimat. II. v.a. [—meɪt], sublimieren; bereiden. —ion [—meɪʃən], s. die Sublimation (Chem.); die Sublimierung, Bereidung. —ory [—meɪəri], adj. sublimierend.

Sublime [sə'blaɪm], I. adj. erhaben, hehr, hoch, sublim; —Porto, die hohe Porte. II. s. das Erhabene.

Subliminal [səb'limɪnəl], adj. unter der Bewußtseinschwelle, unbewußt, latent.

Sublimity [səblɪmɪti], s. die Erhabenheit.

Sub-lingual [səb'liŋgwəl], adj. Unterzungens. —lingual(y), adj. unter dem Wobne (Befindlich), sublingual(tisch), irdisch.

Submarine [səb'maɪrɪn], I. adj. unterseeisch. II. s. das Unterseeboot, U-Boot.

Submerge [səb'mɑ:dʒ], I. v.a. unter Wasser setzen, überflutet (land, etc.); untertauchen; —god tenth, die allergrößte Bevölkerungsgröße. II. v.n. untertauchen, versinken, untertauchen; die —genoe, s. das Untertauchen, Untersinken; die Überschwemmung; (fig.) das Versinken. —sion [—məʃən], s. die Überschwemmung.

Submissal—on [səb'mɪʃən], s. die Unterwerfung, Ergebung (to the will of another, in der Willen eines andern); (—veness) die Untertänigkeit, Untertänigkeit; (obedience) der Gehorsam. —ve [—mɪʃəv], adj. unterwürfig, untertänig; gehorsam; (humble) demütig. —veness, s. die Untertänigkeit, Demut.

Submit [səb'mɪt], I. v.a. (refer) überlassen, anheimgeben, anheimstellen; (lay before) vorlegen, vorlegen, unterbreiten; —o.s. (to a p.), sich (etw.) unterwerfen o. ergeben; —for signature, zur Unterschrift vorlegen. II. v.n. sich ergeben, sich gesenken geben; see Yield; sich fügen (to a th., in eine S.).

Sub-multiple [səb'mʌltɪpl], s. der in einer Zahl gewisse Male enthaltene Faktor. —normal, adj. unternormal.

Subordinate—e [səb'ɔ:dɪnɪt], I. adj. untergeordnet; —o clause, der Nebenatz. II. s. der (die) Untergebene. III. v.a. [—nɛɪt], unterordnen; (subiect) unterwerfen. —ion [—nɛɪʃən], s. die Unterordnung; die Unterwerfung; (obedience) der (Dienst-)Gehorsam, die Subordination.

Suborn [səb'ɔ:n], v.a. (zur Ablegung eines falschen Beugnisses) verleiten, bestechen. —ation [səb'ɔ:nɪʃən], s. die Erhaltung falscher Zeugen (Law). —er [—ɔ], s. der Verführer (zum Meineid).

Sub-pana [səb'pɪ:nə], I. s. die Vorladung (bei Strafe). II. v.a. bei Strafe vorladen, zitieren. —rogation [səb'rɔ:ʒən], s. die Subrogation, Unterdrückung.

Subscribe [səb'skraɪb], I. v.a. unterschreiben, unterzeichnen; zeichnen, geben, beitragen (to a fund, etc.); —a capital, das gezeichnete Kapital, Nominalkapital. II. v.n. abonnieren (to a th., auf eine S.); zeichnen (to shares), (agree) einwilligen (to a th., in eine S.), beistimmen (to a th. einer S.), sich versetzen (to, zu); —to the 33 Articles, sich zu den 39 Artikeln bekennen; risk —a, das übernommene Risiko (C.L.); —for 1,000 copies,

Substantial

1000 Exemplare fest bestellen. —r [—ɔ], s. der Unterzeichner; der Abonnent, Besteller (to a paper), Subskribent; der Geschäftsstellennehmer (Phone); list of —rs, die Subscriptionsliste, Abonnentenliste.

Subscription [səb'skrɪpʃən], s. das Unterschreiben, die Unterzeichnung; (signature) die Unterschrift; das Abonnement (to newspapers, etc.); (amount subscribed) die gezeichnete Summe; der Beitrag (club, etc.); by —, auf dem Subscriptionsweg; —s may be sent to, Vorbestellungsgeher können geschickt werden o. sind zu richten an (Acc.); yearly —, der Jahresbeitrag. Comp. —list, s. die Beitragsliste. —price, s. der Subscriptionspreis.

Subsequent [səbsɪkwənt], s. das Nachfolgend.

Subsequence [səbsɪkwənt], adj. (nach)folgend, nachher; —clause, der (nach)folgende Artikel, Zusatzartikel; —to that period, nach dieser Zeit. —ly, adv. darauf, später, hernach.

Subserve—e [səb'sɜ:v], v.a. fördern o. dienlich sein, befördern. —ience [—sɜ:ns], s. —lency, s. die Dienlichkeit, Förderlichkeit; die Untertänigkeit; in —ience to our wishes, aus Willfährigkeit gegen unsere Wünsche. —lent, adj. (useful) dienlich, nützlich, förderlich; (subordinate) untergeordnet, unterwürfig.

Subside [səb'saɪd], v.n. sich setzen (also Chem.), sich senken, sinken; (abate) sich legen, nachlassen; (give in) nachgeben (to, Dat.); allmählich werden (into, zu); —into a state of apathy, in Apathie verfallen; a tunnel —d, ein Tunnel senkte sich. —nce [səbsaɪdəns], s. das Sichsenken, Einsinken; die (Boden-)Senkung; (fig.) die Abnahme, das Versinken.

Subsidiaries [səb'sɪdɪərɪz], pl. Stütztruppen.

Subsidiary [səb'sɪdɪərɪ], adj. Stütz-, Neben-; Hilfe leistend, beihilflich, unterstützend, mitwirkend; —company, die Tochtergesellschaft; —subject, das Nebensach; —treaty, der Stützvertrag; —troops, Stütztruppen.

Subsidize—ise [səbsɪdaɪz], v.a. Stützgeher zahlen, (mit Stützgeldern) unterstützen, Zuschuß geben, subventionieren; —d industries, die vom Staat unterstützten Industriezweige.

Subsidy [səb'sɪdɪ], s. die (staatliche) Unterstützung, Subvention; der Zuschuß; (pl.) Staatsgelder, Subsidien.

Subsist [səb'sɪzɪt], I. v.n. sein; bestehen, Bestand haben; —on, leben o. sich ernähren von. II. v.a. unterhalten. —ence, s. (existence) das Dasein, die Subsistenz; der Unterhalt, die Nahrung, das Auskommen; (inherence) die Subsistenz, das In(ne)nehmen, die Inhabenz; means of —ence, die Subsistenzmittel. —ent, adj. bestehend; see Inherent.

Sub-soll [səb'sɔ:l], s. der Untergrund. —species, s. die Unterart, Subspezies. —stage, s. der Träger (of a microscope).

Substance [səb'stəns], s. die Substanz; (matter) der Stoff; das Wesen, Ding; (essence) das Wesentliche; (important element) der Hauptinhalt, wesentliche Teil, Inhalt; (reality) die Wirklichkeit; (solidity) die Festigkeit; der Körper; (strength) die Kraft, das Wort, der Kern; (means) das Kapital, Vermögen, die Güte; in —, in Wirklichkeit, im Wesentlichen; tatsächlich; we are exhausting our —, wir erschöpfen unser Kapital; the — of his remarks, der Hauptinhalt seiner Bemerkungen; sacrifice the — to the shadow, das Wesen dem (bloßen) Schein opfern.

Substantial [səb'stənsɪl], I. adj. wesentlich, substantiell; (real) wirklich, wahrhaft; (corporeal) körperlich, materiell; (solid, strong) stark, fest (also fig.); dicht; wahrhaft, kräftig (as food); wohlhabend; —damages, die wesentliche Entschädigung; —help, die bedeutende Hilfe; —ness, überflüssige Mittel; —meal, eine nahrhafte o. richtige Mahlzeit. II. s. das (wirkliche) Ding; der Hauptpunkt, wesentliche Teil; (pl.) die wesentlichen Bestandteile (Law). —ism [—zəm], s. die Lehre von der Substantialität der Dinge. —ty [—stɪtɪ], s. die Wesentlich-

keit, das Substantielle; die Materialität; die Stärke, Festigkeit, die Nachhaftigkeit.

Substantiat -e [sɒb'stænʃiə'tɪv], v.a. erhärten, befestigen, beständigen, verfestern, Dasein geben. — **ion** [-'eɪʃən], s. die Erhärtung.

Substantival [səb'stən'taɪvəl], adj. als Hauptwort (gebraucht), substantivisch.

Substantive [səb'stən'tɪv], I. adj. substantiell, wesentlich; — verb. das Zeitwort [sein]. II. s. (noun) — das Hauptwort, Substantiv.

Substitut -e [səb'stɪ'tju:t], I. v.a. substituieren; ersetzen (for, mit); einsetzen (for, für). II. v.n. vertreten (for a p.); jemanden or etwas vertreten. III. s. der Ersatz; der Ersatzstoff; der (die) Stellvertreter(in); (thing) — ed) der Ersatz; das Ersatzmittel, das Surrogat; act as a — e, als Ersatz dienen. — **ion** [-'tju:ʃən], s. (state of — ing) die Stellvertretung; die Substitution, der Ersatz, die Vertretung; die Ersetzung; die Substitution, Vertauschung (also); das Einsetzen (for, für); die Schließung (Gram.); die Austersehung (Law).

Sub-stratum [səb'strætəm], s. die Unterlage, Grundlage, das Substrat; (layer) die unterliegende Schicht; die Substanz (Log.). — **struction** [-'strækʃən], s. — **structure**, s. der Unterbau. — **style** ['sabaɪstajl], s. die Zeitgerichte der Sonnenuhr.

Subsum -e [səb'sʌm], v.a. subsumieren. — **ption** [-'sʌmpʃən], s. die Subsumtion. — **ptive** [-'sʌmp'tɪv], adj. subsumtiv.

Sub-tenancy [səb'tenənsɪ], s. die Untermiete. — **tenant**, s. der (die) Untermieter(in).

Subtend [səb'tend], v.a. gegenüberliegen, sich hinziehen unter (Dat.).

Subterfuge [səb'tɜ:fju:dʒ], s. die (leere) Ausflucht.

Subterranean [səb'tɛr'reɪnʃən], adj. — **ous** [-nəs], adj. unterirdisch.

Subtil -e [səb'tɪl], adj. fein, dünn, zart; see **Subtle**. — **ity** [-'tɪlɪtɪ], s. die Feinheit. — **ization**, — **isation** [-'aɪzə'sən], s. die Verfeinerung, Verblümmung; (fig.) die Verfeinerung, Subtilität.

— **ize**, — **ise** [-'aɪz], I. v.a. verfeinern (also fig.). II. v.n. pflichtfindig sein, klug sein.

Sub-title [səb'taɪtl], s. der Untertitel.

Subtle -e [sə'tɪl], adj. — **y** [sə'tɪlɪ], adv. fein; subtil, (sch)lammig (as a thought, etc.). — **ety** [-'tɪ], s. die Feinheit; (fig.) die Subtilität, Subtilität; see **Artfulness**.

Subtract [səb'trækt], v.a. abziehen, subtrahieren; (fig.) geringer machen, vermindern, verkleinern. — **ion** [-'trækʃən], s. das Abziehen, die Subtraktion.

Subtrahend [səb'trəhənd], s. der Subtrahend (Arith.).

Subtropic -al [səb'trɒpɪk(əl)], adj. subtropisch. — **s**, pl. die Subtropen.

Suburb [səb'ɜ:b], s. die Vorstadt, der Vorort; (fig.) der Rand; do I but in the — of thy good pleasure dwell? wohn' ich denn nur in der Vorstadt deiner Gerechtigkeit? — **an** [səb'ɜ:bən], I. adj. vorstädtisch, in der Vorstadt; (fig.) (steigend); — **an** train, der Vorortszug. II. s. der (die) Vorstädter(in). — **la** [səb'ɜ:b-lə], s. die Vorstadtswelt, (collect.) die Vorstädter (pl.).

Subven -e [səb'vɪ:n], v.n. hinzukommen, zu Hilfe kommen, (einem) beistehen. — **ion** [-'venʃən], s. der Beistand, die Beistellung, Hilfe aus öffentlichen Mitteln, Subvention, Unterstützung.

Subvers -on [səb'vɜ:sən], s. der Umsturz. — **ive** [-'sɪv], adj. umstürzlerisch, zerstörend; — **ive** movement, die Umstürzbewegung; be — **ive** of a th., etwas umstürzen or umwerfen.

Subvert [səb'vɜ:t], v.a. umstürzen, umstoßen, unterkriegen; (pervert) verführen, herberben, verkehren; untergraben. — **er** [-'vɜ:], s. der Zerstörer. — **ible**, adj. umstürzbar.

Subway [səb'weɪ], s. die (Straßen-)Unterführung; der unterirdische Gang.

Succeed [sək'si:d], I. v.n. folgen; nachfolgen (to an office, im Amt); (inherit) erben; glücken,

gelingen, Erfolg haben; (make one's way) sich durchsetzen; I have — ed, es ist mir gelungen; I have — ed in drawing attention to this, es ist mir gelungen, die Aufmerksamkeit hierauf zu richten; he — s in everything, alles gelingt or glückt ihm; if I — in my undertaking, wenn mein Unternehmen mir gelingt; nothing — s like success, ein Erfolg zieht den anderen nach sich, Erfolg ist alles; — to the throne, (jemandem) auf den Thron folgen; — to the title, den Titel erben; she has — ed with him, es ist ihr bei ihm geglückt, sie hat es bei ihm durchgesetzt. II. v.a. (etnem) (nach)folgen; — a p., einem folgen. — **ing**, pr.p. & adj. (nach)folgend.

Success [sək'ses], s. (result) der Ausgang, Erfolg; das Gelingen, Glück, der glückliche Erfolg; lack of —, die Erfolgslosigkeit; he was a great —, er hatte großen Erfolg; her present was a great —, sie hatte großen Erfolg mit ihrem Geschenk; was your visit a —? war Ihr Besuch erfolgreich? or hatte Ihr Besuch Erfolg? wish a p. — in, einem Glück wünschen für; he had a great — with the public, er gewann den allgemeinen Beifall des Publikums. — **ful**, adj. erfolgreich, glücklich; the — **ful** candidates, die Durchgekommenen (in an examination); (applicants) die Angenommenen; be — **ful** in an examination, ein Examen bestehen.

Succession [sək'seʃən], s. die Reihe(nfolge); die Nachfolge (in office, etc.); (— to the throne) die Thronfolge; (order of —) die Erbfolge, Erbin; (heirs) die Nachkommenschaft; die Fruchtfolge (of crops); apostolical —, die ununterbrochene apostolische Nachfolge; — of octaves, die Oktabengänge; in —, nach, auf, hintereinander; in quick —, in rascher Folge; by order of —, nach der Erbfolgeordnung; right of —, das Erbfolgerecht; war of —, der Erbfolgekrieg. — **al**, adj. Sukzessions-.

Successive [sək'sesɪv], adj. aufeinanderfolgend, aufeinanderfolgend. — **ly**, adv. nach einander, der Reihe nach.

Successful [sək'seslɪs], adj. erfolgreich.

Successor [sək'sesə], s. der (die) Nachfolger(in), der Erbe, die Erbin; — to an office, der Amtsnachfolger, Nachfolger im Amt; — to the throne, der Thronfolger.

Succinate [sək'seɪnət], s. das Bernstein-säure Salz. **Succinct** [sək'sɪnkt], adj. kurz, bündig. — **ness**, s. die Kürze, Bündigkeit.

Succory [sək'ɔ:kəri], s. see **Chicory**.

Succose [sək'ʊksə], adj. saftig.

Succotash [sək'ʊtəʃ], s. eine Art Schmorgericht aus Bohnen, Mais etc. (Amer.).

Succour [sək'ʊkə], I. s. die Hilfe, Unterstützung; der Beistand; die Hilfstruppen, Truppenverstärkung, der Entsatz (Mil.). II. v.a. (einem) helfen, beistehen, zu Hilfe kommen, (einem) unterstützen; he has — ed her, er hat ihr geholfen. — **er** [-'rə], s. der Helfer, Beistand. — **less**, adj. beistandlos.

Succulence [sək'ju:ləns], s. die Saftigkeit.

Succulent [sək'ju:lənt], adj. saftreich, strotzend, saftig (also fig.).

Succumb [sək'kʌm], v.n. sich ergeben (to, in (Acc.)); unterliegen, erliegen (Dat.).

Success [sək'ses], v.a. bestig, glücken.

Such [sʌtʃ], adj. & pron. solcher, solche, solches; solch; so; so groß; der Art, derartig; — another, eben ein solcher, auch so einer; — a one, so einer or einer; — a thing would never have occurred to him, so etwas wäre ihm nie eingefallen; there is — a thing as justice, es gibt so etwas wie Gerechtigkeit; at — a time, zu solcher or einer solchen Zeit; at — a time as you think proper, zu der Ihnen passend erscheinenden Zeit; on — a night as this, in solcher Nacht wie diese; are —, der Art sind ...; — as, die (leinsten); — as it is, so wie es ist; — as life, so geht's im Leben, so geht's in der Welt; — books as contribute, solche Bücher, die dazu beitragen; pictures — as ..., Bilder wie zum Beispiel ...; his bravery was — as to ..., — was his brav-

ery that . . . so groß war seine Tapferkeit, daß . . . — was the noise that . . . der Lärm war berart (ig), daß . . . — as you, (solche) Leute wie Sie; — and — der und der, so und so; — creatures! welche (elende u.) Geschöpfe! he did no — thing, er tat nichts dergleichen, daß hat er wohl bleiben lassen; — is my feeling, daß ist mein Gefühl, so fühle ich. *Comp. (coll.)* — **like**, *adj.* dergleichen.

Suck [sæk], *I. v. a. & n.* saugen; ausaugen; lutschen (sweets, etc.); — one's thumb, auf dem Daumen lutschen; — at a pipe, eine Pfeife steben; (*fig.*) — the blood of (a p.), (einen) bis auf's Blut ausaugen; — **in**, einaugen; — **out**, ausaugen; — **up**, ansaugen, einsaugen, aufsaugen; (*s. l.*) be — ed, gebrüllt werden. *II. s.* die Muttermilch; (*sl.*) der Betrug, Betrug; give — see **Suckle**.

— **er** [—s], *s.* der Säuger; der Sprößling (*Hort.*); die Saugwurzel (*of an insect*) (*Biol.*); das Saugleber, die Saugle (*Mech.*); (*also*) — **er-pipe**, *s.* das Saugrohr; der Kumpfsif, Saugsauger (*Ichtl.*); (*sl.*) der (das) Rutschbambon. *Comp.* — **a-thumb**, *s.* der Daumenlutscher.

Sucking [sækɪŋ], *I. pr. p. & adj.* saugend, Saug-; — pump, see **Suction-pump**. *II. s.* das Saugen, Einsaugen, Lutschen. *Comp.* — **bottle**, *s.* die Saugflasche. — **disk**, *s.* die Saugscheibe. — **plug**, *s.* das Spinnferkel.

Suckle [sækəl], *v. a.* säugen, stillen. — **ing**, *s.* das Säugen; (*infant*) der Säugling.

Sucrose [sju:kroʊs], *s.* der Rohrzucker.

Suction [sækʃən], *s.* das Saugen; die Ansaugung. *Comp.* — **pipe**, *s.* das Saugrohr. — **pump**, *s.* die Saugpumpe. — **valve**, *s.* das Saugventil.

Suctorius [sæk'tɔ:ri:z], *pl.* Saugmünder (*Ichtl.*).

Suctorial [sæk'tɔ:ri:əl], *adj.* Saug-.

Sudari-um [sju:'desəri:əm], *s. (pl.)* — **a** [—ri:] das Schweiß Tuch (of St. Veronica, der Heiligen Veronika).

Sudator-ium [sju:'dɔ:tɔ:ri:əm], *s. (pl.)* — **a** [—ri:] das Dampfbad. — **y** [sju:'dɔ:tɔ:ri:], *I. s.* das Dampfbad. *II. adj.* schweißtreibend.

Sudden [sʌdn], *adj.* plötzlich; heftig, vorstürzend; all of a —, ganz plötzlich; on a —, plötzlich. — **ness**, *s.* die Plötzlichkeit.

Sudorif-erous [sju:'dɔ:rɪfərəs], *adj.* schweißtreibend. — **ic**, *adj.* schweißtreibend. *II. s.* das Schweißmittel.

Suds [sʌdz], *pl.* das Seifenwasser, die Seifensauage.

Sue [sju:], *I. v. a.* (— at law) verklagen, gericht- lich verfolgen oder belangen; (petition for) anhalten um; — for breach of promise, wegen Nichterfüllung eines Eheversprechens verklagen; — a p. for damages, einen auf Schadenersatz verklagen. *II. v. n.* klagen (for a th., auf eine S.), nach- suchen, bitten, werden (for, um), mit Bitten oder Forderungen angehen.

Suede [sweɪd], *I. s.* das Wildleder. *II. adj.* wildlederern, Wildleder-.

Suet [sju:t], *s.* das Nierenfett; der Talg; — pudding, ein englischer Pudding mit Nierenfett gemacht. — **y**, *adj.* talgartig.

Suffer [sʌfə], *I. v. a.* ertragen, ausbalten, er- dulden, ausstehen; (undergo) erleben; (allow) zulassen, gestatten, erlauben; — a loss, einen Ver- lust erleiden; ho — ed himself to be imposed on, er ließ sich anführen; this is not to be — ed, dies ist unerträglich. *II. v. n.* leiden; (sustain injury) Schaden leiden; (die) den Tod erleiden; — for, büßen für; you shall — for it daß sollen Sie büßen! — from a disadvantage, unter einem Nachteil leiden; — from a disease, an einer Krankheit leiden. — **able** [—rəbl], *adj.*, — **ably**, *adv.* erträglich, leidend, zu erdulden. — **ableness**, *s.* die Erträglichkeit; zu erdulden. — **ance** [—rəns], *s.* die Duldung, Geduld, Toleranz; (bill of —) — **ance**, die Zollvergünstigung (*C. L.*); on — **ance**, (nur eben) gebuldet. — **er** [—rə], *s.* der (die) Leidende; der (die) Gestattende, Zulassende; fellow — or, der Unglücksgefährte; one of the — ers, einer der Verunglückten (*in an acci- dent*); be a — er by, leiden durch, verlieren bei.

— **ing** [—rɪŋ], *I. pr. p. & adj.* leidend. *II. s.* das Leiden.

Suffice [sʌfɪs], *v. n.* genug sein, genügen; aus- reichen; — it to say, es möge hinreichen zu sagen.

Sufficiency [sʌfɪsɪns], *s.* die Füllständigkeit, Genüge; (competence) das Auskommen; (ability) die Fähigkeit, Tauglichkeit.

Sufficient [sʌfɪsɪjənt], *adj.* genügend, ausreichend; hinlänglich, hinreichend, genug; (able) fähig; that's —, das ist genug; a — answer, die ge- nügende Antwort; be —, genügen; it is — for me, es genügt mir; (*B.*) — unto the day is the evil thereof, es ist genug, daß ein jeder Tag seine Plage habe; jeder Tag hat seine Plage.

Suffix [sʌfɪks], *I. s.* die Nachsilbe, das Suffix. *II. v. a.* [sʌfɪks], (am Ende) anhängen, ansetzen.

Suffocate [sʌfəkeɪt], *v. a. & n.* ersticken. — **ing**, *pr. p. & adj.* erstickend. — **ingly**, *adv.* zum Ersticken. — **ion** [—kəʃən], *s.* die Erstickung; death by — ion, der Erstickungstod. — **ive** [—keɪtv], *adv.* erstickend.

Suffragan [sʌfrəɡən], *I. adj.* Stills- *II. s.* der Suffraganbischof.

Suffrag-e [sʌfrəɡɪz], *s.* das Stimmrecht, Wahl- recht; die (Wahl-)Stimme; die Abstimmung; wom- an's — e, das Frauenstimmrecht; universal — e, das allgemeine Wahlrecht. — **ette** [—dʒet], *s.* die Frauenrechtlerin. — **ist**, *s.* der Stimm- rechter.

Suffumigat-e [sʌfju:mɪɡert], *v. a.* (von unten) andüften. — **ion** [—gəʃən], *s.* die Andüftung- rung.

Suffus-e [sʌfju:z], *v. a.* übergehen; überziehen; unterlaufen; — ed with blushes, mit Schamröte überlaufen oder bebedt; — ed with tears, mit Trä- nen überflutet. — **ion** [—fju:ʒən], *s.* die Er- giesung; — ion of blood in the eye, das Blut- unterlaufene Auge.

Sugar [ʃʊɡə], *I. s.* der Zucker; castor —, der Ruberzucker; granulated —, der Streuzucker; lump —, der Stücken Zucker; lump of —, das Stück Zucker; — of lead, der Bleizucker. *II. v. a.* zuckern, süßen; (*fig.*) verführen; — over, überzuckern. — **iness** [—rɪnz], *s.* die Zucker- (Süß)igkeit; die zuckerartige Beschaffenheit. — **less**, *adj.* zuckerlos, ohne Zucker. — **y** [—rɪ], *adj.* zuckerig, (zucker)süß. *Comp.* — **basin**, *s.* die Zuckerschale, Zuckerdose. — **beet**, *s.* die Zuckerrübe. — **bounty**, *s.* die Zuckerpremie. — **box**, *s.* die Zuckerdose. — **candy**, *s.* der Kam- bis (Zucker). — **cane**, *s.* das Zuckerrohr. — **caster**, *s.* die Zuckerstreuschüssel. — **coated**, *adj.* verjudert, mit Zucker überzogen, mit Zuckerguß. — **loaf**, *s.* der Zuckerhut. — **maple**, *s.* der Zuckerahorn. — **mill**, *s.* die Zuckermühle. — **mite**, *s.* der Zuckergast. — **planter**, *s.* der Zuckerrohrplanzer. — **plantation**, *s.* die Zuckerplantage, Zuckerpflanzung. — **plum**, *s.* der & das Bonbon; (*fig.*) etwas besonders Süßes oder Angenehmes. — **refiner**, *s.* der Zuckerfabri- kant, Zuckerräucher. — **refinery**, *s.* die Zuckers- fabrik, Zuckerei, Zuckerraffinerie. — **sifter**, *s.* der Zuckerseier. — **tongs**, *pl.* die Zuckerzange.

Suggest [sʌdʒest], *v. a.* eingeben, in den Sinn geben; beibringen; (propose) vorschlagen; deu- ten auf, hinweisen auf (*Acc.*); suggerieren (*Hyp- notism*); it —, es deutet auf, legt nahe; — to the mind, in den Sinn bringen; what does this — to you? was entnehmen Sie daraus? — **er** [—ə], *s.* der, welcher eingibt oder vorschlägt. — **ible** [—rɪbl], *adj.* suggestibel. — **ion** [—ʃən], *s.* die Eingebung, Einfallsströmung; (proposal) der Vor- schlag; (hint, trace) die Andeutung; (instigation) die Anregung; die unbeabsichtigte Aufregung; die Sug- gestion (*Hypnotism*); at the — ion, auf Vorraten. — **ive** [—rɪv], *adj.* suggestiv; einen Sinn oder eine Andeutung enthaltend, andeutend, anregend; zweideu- tig; (weighty) andeutungsreich, vieldeutig, in- haltsschwer; be — ive of, deuten auf (*Acc.*), ver- muten lassen, andeuten; — ive epithet, das ge- dankenreiche Beiwort. — **iveness**, *s.* das Gedan- kenanregende, Stoffreiche.

Suicidal [sju:'saɪdəl], *adj.* selbstmörderlich.

Suicide ['sju:saɪd], s. der Selbstmord; der (die) Selbstmörder(in); attempt of —, der Selbstmordversuch; commit —, Selbstmord begehen.

Suit ['su:t], I. s. der Prozeß, die Klage, der Rechtshandel (*Law*); (attendance) die Gefolgschaft; (petition) das Gesuch, die Bitte, Bittschrift; (wooing) die Werbung; (series) die Folge, Reihe; — of clothes der Anzug (*of a man*), das Kostüm (*of a woman*); (set) der Satz, Besatz, die Garnitur; die Farbe (*Cards*); — of armour, die vollständige Rüstung; follow —, Farbe befeuern (*Cards*); (*fig.*) sich anschließen, tun, was die andern tun; that is her strong —, das ist ihre Stärke (*also fig.*); II. v.a. (adapt) anpassen, anbequemen, einrichten nach; (an)stehen, passen; angenehm or passend or angemessen sein (*one's taste, etc.*); (fleece, einem gut) stehen (*as a hat, etc.*); — the action to the word, dem Worte die Tat folgen lassen; gesagt, getan; — a p's purpose, seinem Zwecke entsprechen; would to-morrow — you? paßt Ihnen Morgen? III. v.n. (be convenient) passen (*Dat.*); übereinstimmen, passen; (agree with one's health) bekommen (*Dat.*); they — each other, sie passen zu einander; ill —ed, schlecht geeignet (*for s.th.*); he is well —ed, er ist gut verpaßt (mit) or gut untergebracht; the servant is —ed, das Dienstmädchen hat eine Stelle (gefunden). *Comp.* — ease, s. der Sandblöcher.

Suitability ['sju:tə'bɪləti], s. die Geeignetheit, Angemessenheit, Übereinstimmung, Schicklichkeit, das Passende, Schickliche.

Suitable —e ['sju:təbl], *adj.*, —y, *adv.* passend, geeignet, angemessen, entsprechend: —ness, s. see **Suitability**.

Suite ['swi:t], s. das Gefolge (*of a prince, etc.*); die Reihe; der Saal (*of rooms, Summer*); die Suite (*Mus.*).

Suitings ['sju:tɪŋz], *pl.* Anzugsstoffe.

Suitor ['sju:tə], s. der Bittsteller, der Bewerber, Freier; der Kläger, Prozeßföhrer (*Law*).

Sulcate ['salkət], *adj.*, —d [—ɪd], *adj.* gefurcht.

Sulk ['salk], I. v.n. schmollen; mürrisch or verbrieft sich or übler Laune sein. II. s. das Schmollen. —ly, *adv.* see —y. —iness, s. das mürrische Wesen, Schmollen. —s, *pl.* see —iness; be in the —s, schmollen. —y, I. *adj.* mürrisch, verbrieft, unbekannt, übler Laune. II. s. der Leiste, zmeirädrige, einseitige Einspänner.

Sullen ['salən], *adj.* düster, finster; mürrisch; (obstinate) starrköpfig. —ness, s. das finstere, mürrische Wesen; die Galsstarrigkeit.

Sully ['sali], I. v.a. beschmutzen, beschmutzen, bestechen. II. v.n. schmutzen, Schmutz annehmen. III. s. der Schmutzflod; (*fig.*) der Mafel.

Sulphate ['salfət], s. das Sulfat, schwefelsaure Salz; —ate of soda, das schwefelsaure Natron. —ide, s. das Sulfid, schwefelverbindungs. —ite, s. das Sulfid, schwefelsaure Salz.

Sulphur ['salfə], I. s. der Schwefel; —dioxide, das Schwefeldioxyd; flowers of —, die Schwefelblumen; milk of —, die Schwefelmilch; stick —, der Stangen Schwefel. II. *attrib.*; —match, das Schwefelhölz; —spring, die Schwefelquelle.

Sulphurate —e ['salfjuəret], v.a. (ein)schwefeln; —ed match, der Schwefelhölz; —ion [—reɪʃən], s. das Schwefeln.

Sulphureous ['salfjuərəs], *adj.* schweflig.

Sulphurett ['salfjuəret], s. die Schwefelverbindung; —ted, *adj.* geschwefelt; —ted hydrogen, der Schwefelwasserstoff.

Sulphuric ['salfjuərɪk], *adj.*; —acid, die Schwefelsäure.

Sulphurisation —ion ['salfəraɪʃən], s. die Schwefelung.

Sulphurise —ise ['salfəraɪz], v.a. Schwefeln, sulfatisieren.

Sulphurous ['salfərəs], *adj.* schweflig, schwefelhaltig, Schwefel-; —acid, die schweflige Säure (*Chem.*).

Sultan ['sultan], s. der Sultan. —a ['sɒl'ta:nə], s. die Sultant; (fruit) die Sultanthe. —ate

[—ɪt], s. das Sultamat. —ic ['sɒl'tənɪk], *adj.* sultanisch.

Sultriness ['sɒltrɪnəs], s. die Schwüle.

Sultry ['sɒltri], *adj.* schwül, drückend.

Sum [sʌm], I. s. die Summe (*also Arith.*); (— and substance) die Summe, Gesamtheit, der Inbegriff (Haupt-)Inhalt; (— of money) die Geldsumme; (problem) die Rechenaufgabe, Rechnung (*Arith.*); — total, die Gesamtsumme, der Gesamtbetrag; do a — (eine Aufgabe) rechnen; he is good at —s, er kann gut rechnen; in — alles in allem. II. v.a. zusammenrechnen, summieren; (fig.) (kurz) zusammenrechnen, summieren; (fig.) (kurz) zusammenfassen, wiederholen. III. v.n. zusammenfassen; it —s up, es summiert sich.

Summarily ['sʌməri], *adv.* kurz, in Kürze, ohne viel Federlesens, mit wenig Worten, ohne Umstände.

Summarise —ise ['sʌməraɪz], v.a. & n. kurz zusammenfassen.

Summary ['sʌməri], I. *adj.* kurz gefaßt, summarisch (*also Law*). II. s. die Zusammenfassung, Übersicht, der kurze Auszug, Hauptinhalt, (epitome) das Kompendium.

Summation ['sʌməʃən], s. die Summierung (of a series, einer Zahlenreihe).

Summer ['sʌmə], I. s. der Sommer; (*Post.*) das (Rebens-)Jahr. II. *adj.* sommerlich; Sommer-; —clothes, das Sommerzeug, die Sommerkleider; —(s) day, der Sommertag; —health-resort, die Sommerfrische; —lightning, das Wetterleuchten; —school, der Sommerkurs, Sommerkursus; —solstice, die Sommer Sonnenwende; —term, das Sommersemester; Indian —, der Altvater Sommer. III. v.n. den Sommer zubringen, überkommen. IV. v.a. durchsomern, durch den Sommer bringen, Vieh den Sommer über auf die Weide treiben. *Comp.* —fallow, s. die Sommerbrache. —house, s. das Gartenhaus, der Gartenpavillon. —time, s. die Sommerzeit.

Summer, s. der Trügerbalken; (*also* —tree, s.) der Stühlfallen.

Summering ['sʌməɪŋ], s. die Sommerfrische, der Sommerapfel.

Summering, s. der flache Querbalken zwischen den Bausteinlagen eines Gemäuers.

Summerly ['sʌməli], *adj.*, —y [—ɪ], *adj.* sommerlich, sommerhaft.

Summing-up ['sʌmɪŋ'ʌp], s. die Zusammenfassung; die zusammenfassende juristische Beleuchtung der Aussagen, Rechtsbelehrung (*Law*).

Summit ['sʌmɪt], s. der Gipfel, die Spitze, Höhe (*also fig.*); (*fig.*) der Scheitelpunkt; —level, die höchste Erhebung; die Wasserseide.

Summon ['sʌmən], v.a. auffordern, aufrufen, laden; (send for) (herbei)rufen; vorladen, vordfordern, zittern (*Law*); einberufen (*a meeting*); (*fig.*) —up one's strength, alle Kräfte aufbieten; —up courage, sich (*Dat.*) ein Herz fassen, Mut fassen. —er [—ə], s. der Vorlader, Gerichtsbote (*Hist.*).

Summons ['sʌmənz], I. s. die Aufforderung; die (gerichtliche) Vorladung, das Vorfordern (*Law*); —s were issued, Vorladungen wurden erlassen. II. v.a. vor Gericht laden.

Sump [sʌmp], s. der Sumpf (*also Min.*).

Sumpt ['sʌmpɪ], s. der vergiftete Pfeil.

Sumpter ['sʌmpɪ], s. das Saumtier, Packtier; der Saumtierreiter. *Comp.* —horse, s. das Saumroß. —mule, s. das Saumtier. —saddle, s. der Saumattel.

Sumption ['sʌmpʃən], s. der Überlaß.

Sumptuary ['sʌmpʃuəri], *adj.* bei Aufwand betreffend; —edict or law, das Aufwandsgebot.

Sumptuous ['sʌmpʃuəs], *adj.* verschwenderisch, prächtig, sum(p)tuös. —ness, s. der Verschwendung, die Pracht.

Sun [sʌn], I. s. die Sonne; der Sonnenschein; see the —, am Leben sein; take the —, die Wärme durch Beobachtung der Sonne feststellen; from —to —, den ganzen Tag; a place in the —, ein Platz an der Sonne; under the —, unter der Sonne; the — (he) rises (sets), die Sonne (sic)

geht auf (geht unter); the empire on which the never sets, das Reich, in dem die Sonne nicht untergeht. II. v.n. sich sonnen. III. v.a. sonnen. *Comp. (in compounds usually =) Sonnen-.* —**and-planet**, *adj.*; —**and-planet** gear, das Planetengetriebe. —**baked**, *adj.* von der Sonne ausgetrocknet, ausgebräut. —**bath**, *s.* das Sonnenbad, die Sonnenbetrachtung. —**bathe**, *v.n.* sich sonnen, in der Sonne liegen. —**beam**, *s.* der Sonnenstrahl. —**blind**, *s.* das (Fenster-)Krauleau. —**bonnet**, *s.* der leichte lustige Frauenhut. —**bright**, *adj.* sonnenhell. —**bronzed**, *adj.* sonnengebräunt. —**burn**, *v.a.* bräunen, einbrennen. II. *s.* der Sonnenbrand; die braune Hautfarbe. —**burned**, *adj.* —**burnt**, *adj.* eingebrannt, sonnenverbrannt, braun. —**burning**, *s.* der Sonnenbrand. —**burst**, *s.* der plötzliche Durchbruch der Sonne. —**dew**, *s.* der Sonnentau (*Bot.*). —**dial**, *s.* die Sonnenuhr. —**down**, *s.* der Sonnenuntergang; at —down, bei Sonnenuntergang. —**dried**, *adj.* an or von der Sonne getrocknet. —**fish**, *s.* der Silberfisch. —**flower**, *s.* die Sonnenblume. —**god**, *s.* der Sonnengott. —**light**, *s.* das Sonnenlicht. —**like**, *adj.* sonnenähnlich. —**lit**, *adj.* sonnenverhellt. —**myth**, *s.* der Sonnenmythos. —**proof**, *adj.* für Sonnenstrahlen un durchdringlich, lichtsicht. —**ray**, *s.* der Sonnenstrahl. —**rise**, *s.* der Sonnenaufgang; at —rise, bei Sonnenaufgang. —**set**, *s.* der Sonnenuntergang; (*fig.*) die (Kebens-)Meile. —**shade**, *s.* der Sonnenschirm. —**shine**, *s.* der Sonnenschein. —**shiny**, *adj.* sonnig; (*fig.*) heiter. —**spot**, *s.* der Sonnenfleck. —**stroke**, *s.* der Sonnenstich. —**worship**, *s.* die Sonnenanbetung. —**worshipper**, *s.* der Sonnenanbeter.

Sundae ['sandr], *s.* das Eis mit Fruchtstücken.
Sunday ['sandr], I. *s.* der Sonntag; have a —out, einen freien Sonntag haben, am Sonntag Ausgang haben (*of domestic servants*); on —s, sonntags; a month of —s, die unendlich lange Zeit. II. *attrib.* sonntäglich, Sonntags; —best, der Sonntagsest; —clothes, das Sonntagszeug, die Sonntagskleider; —school, die Sonntagschule, Feiertagschule.

Sunder ['sandr], I. *v.a.* sondern, trennen; entzweiten. II. *v.n.* (*rare*) auseinandergehen. III. *s.*; in —, entzweit.

Sundries ['sandrɪz], *pl.* Verschiedenes, verschiedenartige Gegenstände or Waren or Kleinigkeiten; Speisen (für allerlei).

Sundry ['sandrɪ], *adj.* verschiedenes, allerlei, allerhand, mehrere; all and —, all und jeder.

Sunk ['sʌŋk], (*obs. imperf. &*) *p.p.* of sing.

Sunk ['sʌŋk], (*obs. imperf. &*) *p.p.* of sink, *v.v.*; —senco, das Abta. —en ['sʌn], (*rare p.p.* of sink, *v.v.*, &) *adj.* eingesunken; —en battery, die versenkte Batterie; —en cheeks, eingesunkene Waden; his eyes are —en in their sockets, die Augen liegen ihm tief im Kopfe; —en rocks, blinde Klippen.

Sunless ['sʌnlɪs], *adj.* sonnenlos. —ness, *s.* die Sonnenlosigkeit.

Sunliness ['sʌnlɪnɪs], *s.* die Sonntagsheit (*also fig.*); (*fig.*) das sonnige, freudige Wesen.

Sunny ['sʌnɪ], *adj.* sonnig; golden, glänzend; —side, die Sonnenfelte.

Sunward ['sʌnwəd], *adj.* sonnenwärts.

Sup ['sʌp], *s.* der Schluß, Wundvoll. II. *v.a.* schlürfen, kribbeln; (—up) einschlürfen; (*fig.*) experienter) erleben, erleben. III. *v.n.* zu Abend essen; (sich) schlürfen.

Super ['sjʊ:pə], I. *s.* die stumme Person, der (die) Statist(in) (*Theat.*). II. *adj.* (*sl.*) fabelhaft. III. *præf.* in compounds generally —über-

—able ['rɒbl], *adj.* überwindlich. *Comp.* —a-bound, *v.n.* überreichlich vorhanden sein; überflut haben (with a th., an einer S.). —a-bundance, *s.* die Überfülle. —a-bundant, *adj.* überreichlich, überflut; (exuberant) überflutend.

—add, *v.a.* noch hinzutun, hinzufügen. —annate, *v.a.* in den Rufstand versetzen, pensionieren; —annuated, verjährt, veralt-

et, überaltert; alt; —annuated soldier, der ausgediente Soldat. —annuation, *s.* die Dienstunfähigkeit wegen hohen Alters; die Pensionierung, Verlegung in den Ruhestand; (pension) die Pension, das Ruhegehalt. —annuation-bill, *s.* der Gesetzentwurf über Entlassung, Überalterung und Pensionierung. —annuation-fund, *s.* die Pensionistenkasse.

Superb ['sjʊ:pə:b], *adj.* hervorragend, prächtig, herrlich, überb.

Super-cargo ['sjʊ:pə'kɑ:gəʊ], *s.* der Frachtaufseher. —charge, I. *v.a.* überfordern (*C.L.*). II. *s.* der Zuschlag; das Strapporto (*postage*).

—charger, *s.* der Überberichter (*Mach.*). —ciliary, *adj.* Augenbrauen; über den Augenbrauen liegend. —cilious, [*sjʊ:pə'si:lɪəs*], *adj.* hochmütig, anmaßend, verächtlich, gebietend.

—ciliousness, *s.* der Stolz, Hochmut, die Anmaßung. —dominant, *s.* die Oberdominante (*Mus.*). —dreadnought, *s.* das Großkampfschiff. —erogation [*ˈzɛrə'ɡeɪʃən*], *s.* die Übergebühr; works of —erogation, die freiwilligen or überflüssig guten Werke. —erogatory [*ˈzɛrə'ɡatɔ:ri*], *adj.* übergeblühlich, ungeboten.

—excellence, *s.* die hohe Vortrefflichkeit. —excellent, *adj.* höchst vortrefflich. —fecundation, *s.* —feculation, *s.* die Überfruchtung. —ficial [*ˈfɪʃiəl*], *adj.* oberflächlich. —ficiality [*ˈfɪʃiəlɪti*], *s.* —ficialness, *s.* die Oberflächlichkeit. —ficial [*ˈfɪʃi:z*], *s.* die Oberfläche. —fine, *adj.* ertrastet, hochsein, sehr fein. —fulty, *s.* der Überflut, das Unreut.

—fluos [*ˈsjʊ:pə'fju:əs*], *adj.* überflutig, (über-) reichlich; —fluos interval, das übermächtige (um einen halben Ton erhöhte) Intervall (*Mus.*). —human, *adj.* übermenschlich. —im'pose, *v.a.* auf or über (eine S.) legen; über ein bestimmtes Maß hinaus auferlegen. —in'cumbent, *adj.* darauflegend, darüberlegend. —in'duce, *v.a.* hinzulegen, hinzufügen, oben auferlegen. —intelligent, *adj.* überflutig (*satir.*). —intend [*ˈɪn'tend*], *v.a.* & *n.* die Aussicht haben or führen über, übermachten, beaufsichtigen, verwalten. —intendence, *s.* die (Ober-)Aussicht; die Superintendenz (*Eccl.*). —intendement, *s.* der Oberaufseher, Aufsichtsbeamte, die Aufsichtsbeamtin, der Inspektor; der Superintendent (*Eccl.*). —intendement of the line, der Betriebsdirektor (*Railw.*).

Superior ['sjʊ:pə'ri:ə], I. *adj.* ober; höher, vorzüglich(er), vortrefflich(er); überlegen, erhaben; he is —to flattery, er ist über Schmeichelei(en) erhaben; be —to a p., in jemandem überlegen sein an (*Dat.*); —force, die Übermacht; —office, der Vorgesetzte, höhere Offizier; —position, die behobene Stellung; a —type, ein besserer Typ; of —quality, von vorzüglich(er) or besonderer guter Beschaffenheit; of —understanding, von überlegenem Verstande; (*coll.*) don't be so —! tu nicht so erhaben! II. *s.* der Chef, Obere; Vorgesetzte; der Superior (*in monasteries*); mother —, die Oberin, Superiorin (*in convents*); he is my — in this, er ist mit hierin überlegen. —ity [*ˈrɪ:ɔ:ri*], *s.* die Überlegenheit, Übermacht, das Übergenicht, der Vorgesetz, Vortrang. —ity complex, der Überlegenheitskomplex; assert one's —ity, seine Überlegenheit geltend machen.

Superlative ['sjʊ:pə'leɪtɪv], I. *adj.* höchst; unüberbesslich. II. *s.* der Superlativ, höchste Grad (*Gram.*). —ly, *adv.* höchst, äußerst, im höchsten Grade. —ness, *s.* der höchste Grad.

Super-man ['sjʊ:pə'mæn], *s.* der Übermensch. —mundane, *adj.* überweltlich.

Supernal ['sjʊ:pə'nəl], *adj.* (*Post., Rhet.*) erhaben; himmlisch.

Super-natural ['sjʊ:pə'nætʃərəl], *adj.* übernatürlich; supernatürlich (*Rel.*). —naturalism [*ˈzɜ:nəm*], *s.* der Supernaturalismus.

—naturalness, *s.* die Übernatürlichkeit. —normal, *adj.* übernormal. —numery, I. *adj.* außerplanmäßig, überzählig. II. *s.* der, die, das Überzählige; see Super I. —ordinate,

adj. übergeordnet. — **oxide**, *s.* das Superoryb.
 — **phosphate**, *s.* das Superphosphat, konzentriertes Phosphorsalz. — **pose**, *v. a.* *see* **Superimpose**. — **position**, *s.* die Stellung (*Geol.*).
 — **royal**, *adj.* größer als 16.5 × 25 cm. (*printing-paper*). — **saturate**, *v. a.* überfüllen.
 — **saturation**, *s.* die Überfüllung. — **scribe**, *v. a.* überzeichnen; (*address*) adressieren. — **scription**, *s.* die Überschrift, Aufschrift; das Überzeichnen.
Supersede [sju:pa'si:d], *v. a.* beiseite setzen, aufheben; aufheben, aussetzen; (*displace*) ersetzen, verdrängen, an (die) Stelle treten von, um die Stelle bringen; be — *d* in the command, im Oberbefehl ersetzt werden (by, durch).
Supersedeas [sju:pa'si:dras], *s.* die Inhabitation.
Supersede-dence [sju:pa'si:dans], *s.* — **dure** [—si:du], *s.* — **ssion** [—se:ʃən], *s.* die Ersetzung, Verdrängung.
Super-sensitive [sju:pa'sensitiv], *adj.* überempfindlich. — **sensual**, *adj.* überfinlich. — **solid**, *s.* die Größe von mehr als drei Dimensionen.
Superstitio-n [sju:pa'stri:ʃən], *s.* der Aberglaube. — **us** [—səs], *adj.* abergläubisch. — **usness**, *s.* das Aberglaubischein.
Super-stratum [sju:pa'stre:təm], *s.* die obere Schicht. — **structure**, *s.* der Oberbau, Überbau, die Überbauung. — **tax**, *s.* der Einkommensteuerzuschlag. — **temporal**, *adj.* überweltlich. — **vene**, *v. n.* dazu oder dazwischen kommen. — **vention**, *s.* die Dazukunft, Dazwischenkunft; das unermutete Eintreten.
Supervise [sju:pəvaɪz], *v. a.* (über eine S.) die Aufsicht führen, (eine S.) beaufsichtigen, überwachen; (eine S.) prüfen beaufsichtigen. — **ion** [—vɪzən], *s.* die Beaufsichtigung; die Überwachung; die (Ober-)Aufsicht. — **or** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Aufseher(in); der Prüfer; der Inspektor; die Aufsicht (*Phone*). — **ory** [—əri], *adj.* Aufsicht-, Überwachungs-; die (Ober-)Aufsicht betreffend; — *ory board*, der Aufsichtsrat.
Supine [sju:pain], *I. adj.* auf dem Rücken liegend, rückwärts liegend; (*sloping*) rückwärts gebogen; (*fig.*) trüg, nachlässig, sorglos. *II. s.* das Euphonium (*Gram*). — **ness**, *s.* das Rückwärtsliegen; die Nachlässigkeit, Sorglosigkeit, Untätigkeit.
Supper [ˈsʌpə], *s.* das Abendessen, Abendbrot, Nachtessen (*South Germany*); das Souper (*after the theatre, etc.*); after (before) —, nach (vor) dem Abendessen; have or take —, zu Abend essen, kuppeln; will you have — with us? wollen Sie bei uns zu Abend essen? wollen Sie zum Abendessen zu uns kommen? (*in our house*); wollen Sie mit uns zu Abend essen? (*in a restaurant*); what is there for —? was gibt's zum Abendessen? the Lord's —, das (heilige) Abendmahl; partake of the Lord's —, zum heiligen Abendmahl gehen, das heilige Abendmahl nehmen. — **less**, *adj.* ohne Abendessen, ohne zu Abend gegessen zu haben.
Supplant [sə'plɑ:nt], *v. a.* (*displace*) austauschen, verdrängen, fürzen. — **er** [—ə], *s.* der Verdränger, (einen andern) Ausfüllende.
Suppl-e [ˈsʌpl], *I. adj.* — **v.** *adv.* biefam, geschmeiglich, nachgiebig. *II. v. a.* biefam machen.
Supplement [ˈsʌplɪmənt], *I. s.* die Ergänzung, der Nachtrag; die Beilage, das Beiheft (*to a newspaper, etc.*); das Supplement (*Geom.*). *II. v. a.* ergänzen, nachtragen; hinzufügen. — **al** [—mentəl], *adj.* — **ary** [—mentəri], *adj.* ergänzend, nachträglich, als Beitrag (to, zu); — **ary are**, der Supplementärbogen. — **ation** [—mentəriʃən], *s.* die Ergänzung, Nachtragung.
Suppleness [ˈsʌplɪnəs], *s.* die Biegsamkeit, Geschmeidigkeit, Nachgiebigkeit.
Supplicat [ˈsʌplɪkənt], *I. adj.* demütig, bittend, flehend. *II. s.* der (die) Bittsteller(in), Bittende, Supplikant(in).
Supplicant [ˈsʌplɪkənt], *s.* der (die) Bittsteller(in).

Supplicat [ˈsʌplɪkət], *s.* die Bittschrift, das Gesuch.
Supplicat-e [ˈsʌplɪkət], *v. a.* & *n.* demütig bitten, anflehen, eruchen; — *e* for a degree, sich um einen Universitätsgrad bewerben. — **ing**, *pr. p.* & *adj.* bittend. — **ion** [—keɪʃən], *s.* die demütige Bitte, das Anflehen; (request) das Gesuch, Ansuchen, die Bittschrift. — **ory** [—kətəri], *adj.* bittend, Bitt-.
Supplier [ˈsʌplɪə], *s.* der Verschaffende; der Lieferanten (*C. L.*).
Supplies [ˈsʌplɪz], *pl.* Vorräte; (money) Hilfs-gelder; Stütztruppen (*Mil.*); Zuführen (*C. L.*); committee of —, die Subgckommission.
Supply [ˈsʌplɪ], *I. v. a.* (*provide*) versehen (with, mit); beschaffen, verschaffen; versorgen (with, mit); (*give*) geben; (*furnish*) beliefern; ausfüllen, vertreten (*a p. s. place*, jemandes Stelle), ersetzen (*the want of s. t. h.*, den Mangel an einer S.). — *with provisions*, mit (Wohn-)Vorräten versehen, versorgen; — *the place of*, (etwas) ersetzen, anstatt (einer Sache) dienen. *II. s.* (krant) die Hilfe, Beistand, der Beistand; (*store*) der Vorrat; der Proviant (*of food, etc.*); das Angebot (*Political Economy*); das Angebotsbuch (*Pol.*); — *of*, der Vorrat an; die Verstärkung an (men, Mannschafft); der Zuschuß an (money, Geld); — *and demand*, Angebot und Nachfrage.
Support [sə'pɔ:t], *I. v. a.* unterstützen; (*prop up*) stützen, aufrecht halten; (*bear*) ertragen; (*aid*) unterstützen, verteidigen (*a cause*); (*corroborate*) bestätigen; behaupten (*an opinion, etc.*); erhalten, unterhalten, ernähren (*o. s. a family*); — *arms!* Gewehr in Arm! he — *s* the character of Hamlet, er gibt or spielt (dem) Hamlet (*Theat.*); he — *ed* her through the crowd, er führte sie (am Arm) durch das Gedränge; — *ing film*, der Beistand. *II. s.* die Unterstützung, der Beistand; das (Unter-)Stützen; (*prop*) die Stütze; (*stand*) der Unterlab, Ständer, das Stativ; (*—er*) die Stütze, der Träger (*Arch.*); die Einlage (*for shoes*); (*that which —s*) der Unterlab, Lebensbedarf, die Nahrung; (*livelihood, means*) das Auskommen, Mittel; (*aid*) der Beistand, die Hilfe, Unterstützung, Stütze; in — *of*, zur Unterstützung; zur Verstärkung (*an opinion, etc.*); line of —, das zweite Treffen, die Aufnahmestruppen; *material* —, die geistliche Unterstützung; *moral* —, die moralische Unterstützung. — **able**, *adj.* — **ably**, *adv.* erträglich, leiblich; (*maintainable*) halbar. — **er** [—ə], *s.* einer, der stützt or aufrecht erhält; der (Unter-) Stütze, Beistehende, Beistand, Helfer, Träger, Beschützer, Ernährer; der Verteidiger, Verstärker (*of an opinion, etc.*); der Schildhalter (*Her.*); der Träger (*Arch.*). — **less**, *adj.* mittellos.
Suppos-e [sə'pəʊz], *v. a.* (*assume*) annehmen, den Fall setzen; (*imagine*) vermuten, mutmaßen, halten für, glauben, sich (*Dal.*) denken; (*postulate*) voraussetzen; I — *e* so, ich nehme an, ich denke: I — *e* you are aware . . . Sie wissen vermutlich . . . ; they are soldiers, I — *e*, es werden wohl Soldaten sein; let us — *e* that . . . wir wollen etwmal annehmen, daß . . . ; — *e* we didn't do it, gefehlt, wir täten es nicht, wenn wir es nun nicht täten; — *e* we go out? wie wäre es, wenn wir ausgingen? she is — *ed* to be very clever, sie gilt or man hält sie für sehr klug, sie soll sehr klug sein; he had — *ed* him to be a friend, er hatte ihn für einen Freund gehalten; he is — *ed* to know all about it, man denkt or man nimmt an, daß er von allem unterrichtet ist; — *ing* it to be true, angenommen, es wäre wahr; — *ing* it is not true, wenn es nun gar nicht wahr ist. — **ed**, *adj.* mutmaßlich, vermeintlich; eingebildet. — **ition** [sə'pəʊziʃən], *s.* die Voraussetzung, Annahme; (*surmise*) die Vermutung, Mutmaßung; on the — *ition*, unter der Voraussetzung. — **itional** [sə'pəʊziʃənəl], *adj.* angenommen. — **itious** [sə'pəʊziʃənəl], *adj.* untergeschoben, unecht.
Suppository [sə'pɔ:zətəri], *s.* das (Stuhl-)Zäpfchen, Suppositorium.

Suppress [səˈpres], v.a. unterdrücken; (restrain) zurückhalten, hemmen; (crush) überwinden, unterdrücken; (conceal) verheimlichen, verhehlen, vertuschen; stillen, verstopfen (*hemorrhage*); (absichtlich) auslassen (*a word*); aufheben (*convents, etc.*); verheizen (*anger, rage*); — *a book*, die Herausgabe eines Buches verbieten. — *or* [—ə], s. der Unterdrücker. — *ible*, adj. unterdrückbar.

— **ion** [—preʃən], s. die Unterdrückung (*of a riot, rumour, book, the truth, etc.*); die Aufhebung; die Zurückhaltung, Verheimlichung, Verhehlung; die Überwältigung; die Auslassung, Weglassung (*of a word*); die Aufhebung; die Verhaltung (*of the urine*). — **ive** [—ɪv], adj. unterdrückend.

Suppurat — **e** [səˈpjʊərət], v.n. eitern. — **ion** [—rɔʃən], s. die Eiterung, das Eitern. — **ive** [—rɔʃɪv], adj. die Eiterung befördernd.

Supra [sjuːˈprɑː], *prefix* (in compounds) = über—. — **axillary**, adj. oberarmteilständig (*Bot.*). — **clavicular**, adj. über dem Schlüsselbein befindlich. — **dorsal**, adj. über oder auf dem Rücken befindlich. — **lapsarian**, I. adj. dem Sündenfall vorhergehend. II. s. der Supralapsarier. — **mundane**, adj. irdenisch; himmlisch. — **naturalism**, s. see **Supernaturalism**.

Supremacy [sjuːˈpreɪməsi], s. die Obergehoft, Oberhoheit, Oberherrschaft, Vorherrschaft (*over*), höchste Gewalt, Suprematie; das Supremat (*of the sovereign in church matters*); oath of —, der Suprematseid.

Supreme [sjuːˈpriːm], adj. (aller)höchst; vornehmst; größt; (most divine) erhabenst; unumschränkt; — *Being*, das höchste Wesen; — *command*, der Oberbefehl, die oberste Befehlsherrschaft; — *court*, der höchste Gerichtshof; — *folly*, die größte Torheit; *he has made this — sacrifice*, er hat sein Leben zum Opfer gebracht; *his decision is —*, seine Entscheidung ist endgültig; *reign —*, die Oberherrschaft oder unumschränkte Herrschaft haben; *she is —ly happy*, sie ist (glücklich) selig.

Sural [sɪˈvɔːrəl], adj. Abwärts.

Sur — **base** [sɜːˈbeɪs], s. der Krater, Frazz, Rand des Vulkans (*Arch.*). — **cease**, I. s. das (vorläufige) Aufhören. II. v.n. aufhören. — **charge**, I. v.a. überladen, überfordern, überbürden (*also fig.*); ein Strafzuschlag erheben; see **Overcharge**. II. s. die Überbürdung, Überlast (ung); der Zuschlag; die Überforderung (*C.L.*); das Zuschlagsporto, Strafporto (*Post-office*); der Überdruck, Mißdruck (*postage-stamps*). — **charged**, adj. aufgedruckt. — **circle**, s. der Hirt. — **coat**, s. der kurze Oberrock; der Waffenrock, Wappenrock.

Surd [sɜːd], I. adj. unhörbar; stimmlos (*Phonet.*); irrational, unnenbar (*Math.*). II. s. der stimmlose Laut, laut ohne Stimmton; die Irrationalzahl. — **ity**, s. die Taubheit.

Sure [ʃʊə], I. adj. sicher, gewiß, zweifellos, zuverlässig; (safe) in Sicherheit, außer Gefahr, gesichert; (reliable) zuverlässig, treu, fest; — *enough*, zweifellos, wirklich, richtig; *to be —ly* besteht sich! freilich! *be — you get there in time!* kommen Sie ja zur rechten Zeit! *be — you wake me, wake me* ganz gewiß; *fool —*, sicher oder gewiß sein; *he is — to do it*, er wird es sicher tun; *I am — of it*, ich weiß es ganz gewiß, ich bin (mir) dessen ganz sicher; *as — as I live!* so wahr ich lebe! *you may be — that . . .*, du kannst dich darauf verlassen daß . . .; *I'm — I don't know*, ich weiß es wahrscheinlich nicht; *be — of one's facts*, seiner Sache sicher sein; *make — of a p.*, sich des Bestandes, jemandes versichern, sich einer Person bemächtigen; *make — of a th.*, sich (einer E.) vergewissern. II. adv. — **ly**, adv. sicher; sicherlich; (*assuredly*) wahrscheinlich; (*coll.*) doch; (*coll.*) *I'll do it*, du kannst dich darauf verlassen; *that is — to me* gerade; — *you've had enough?* haben Sie wirklich genug gegessen? — *ly you won't* werden Sie mir nicht noch nicht geben? slowly but — *ly*, langsam aber sicher. — **ness**, s. die Sicherheit. *Comp.* — **footed**, adj. fest auf den Füßen, sicher.

Surety [ˈʃʊəti], s. die Sicherheit, Gemüthsheit; (security) die Bürgschaft, Sicherheitsleistung; der Bürger; (hostage) die Geißel; (*obs.*) of a —, ganz gewiß, ohne Zweifel; stand —, Sicherheit leisten.

Surf [sɜːf], s. die Sturzflee, Brandung. *Comp.* — **board**, s. der Wellenreiter. — **riding**, s. das Wellenreiten.

Surface [ˈsɜːfɪs], I. s. die Oberfläche, Außenseite; on the —, oberflächlich, oberhalb; on the —, it seems . . ., oberflächlich betrachtet, scheint es . . .; come to the —, an die Oberfläche oder nach oben kommen. II. adj. oberflächlich, & verständig, äußer, äußerlich; — *printing*, der Gouttelstempelbruch; — *value*, der Augenschein, äußere Eindrücke.

Surfeit [ˈsɜːfɪt], I. v.a. überladen, überfüllen, überfüllen, überessen; (cloy) überdruß erregen. II. v.n. sich überladen oder überfüllen. III. s. die Überladung (*of the stomach*), Überfüttigung; (satiety) der Überdruß; (disgust) der Ekel; to (a) — bis zum Überdruß, bis zur Überfüttigung.

Surge [sɜːdʒ], I. s. die hohe Welle, Abzug, Aufwallung; der Schid (*Naut.*). II. v.a. answellen, aufschwellen, branden, wogen, aufwallen; schiden (*Naut.*). III. v.a. aufwachen (*Naut.*).

Surgeon [ˈsɜːdʒən], s. der Arzt, Wundarzt; (operating —) der Chirurg, Operateur. *Comp.* — **general**, s. der General(stabs)arzt. — **major**, s. der Stabsarzt.

Surge-ery [ˈsɜːdʒəri], s. die Chirurgie, Wundarzneikunst; (room) das Spredkammer; — *ery* hours, die Sprechstunde. — **ical** [—ɪkl], adj. chirurgisch, wundärztlich; — **ical fever**, das Wundfieber.

Surging [ˈsɜːdʒɪŋ], *pr.p. & adj.* brandend, hoch wogend, ungestüm.

Surly — **ly** [ˈsɜːli], *adv.* see **Surly**. — **ness**, s. das mürrische, finstere Wesen; die Mürrheit, Schroffheit.

Surloin [ˈsɜːloɪn], s. see **Sirloin**.

Surly [ˈsɜːli], adj. mürrisch, sauerböpsisch; rauh; schroff, grob (*as an answer, etc.*).

Surmise — **e** [sɜːˈmaɪz], I. v.a. vermuten, mutmaßen; (suspect) argwöhnen. II. s. die Vermutung, Mutmaßung, Vorstellung, Einbildung; der Argwohn. — **ing**, s. das Vermuten &c.

Surmount [sɜːˈmaʊnt], v.a. überragen, überreffen, übersteigen; überwinden, bestegen. — **able**, adj. übersteigbar, überwindlich, zu überwinden. — **ed**, adj. übertrag; überdeckt (*Her.*); überhöht (*Arch.*).

Surname [ˈsɜːnəm], I. s. der Nachname, Geschlechtsname, Familiennamen. II. v.a. einen Beinamen oder Zunamen geben; Frederick — *the Great*, Friedrich mit dem Beinamen „der Große.“

Surpass [sɜːˈpɑːs], v.a. übersteigen, überreffen, überbieten; — *oneself*, sich selbst überreffen. — **ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* vortrefflich, ausgezeichnet, außerordentlich.

Surplice [ˈsɜːplɪs], s. das Chorhemd. — **d** [—t], adj. ein Chorhemd tragend.

Surplus [ˈsɜːplʌs], I. s. der Überschuß, Rest; der Überrest (*of an estate, etc.*); der Überschuß. II. adj. überschüssig, übrig(bleibend); — *fund*, die Rücklage, der Reservefond; — *profit*, der Übergewinn; *shoots, Defectbogen* (*Print.*); — *value*, der Mehrwert. — **age** [—ɪdʒ], s. see —; das Überschüssige, Umrüstung (*Law*).

Surprise — **e** [sɜːˈpraɪz], I. v.a. überraschen; überumpeln, hereinbrechen über (*Acc.*); (astonish) in Erstaunen setzen, bestunnen; (perplex) bestürzt machen, verwirren; *be —ed at*, sich wundern über (*Acc.*). II. s. die Überraschung; die Überraschung, der Überfall; das Erstaunen, die Bestürzung; *get the — of one's life*, sein blaues Wunder erleben; *take by —*, plötzlich überraschen; *did I give you a —?* habe ich Sie überrascht? — **ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* überraschend, erstaunlich, wunderbar. — **ingness**, s. das Überraschende.

Surrealism [ˈsɜːrɪəlɪzəm], s. der Surrealismus.

Sur-rebutter [sɜːrɪˈbʊtə], s. die Rebuttal (*Law*). — **rejoinder**, s. die Rebuttal (*Law*).

Surrender [sə'renda], I. v.a. übergeben, ausliefern; (oede) abtreten (to, an (Acc.)); (re-sign) aufgeben. II. v.r. sich ergeben; sich stellen, sich gefangen geben, sich ausliefern (as a prisoner); sich hingeben oder überlassen (to grief, etc.) (Dat.); — at discretion, sich ergeben auf Gnade und Ungnade. III. s. die Übergabe, Ergebung, Überlieferung (to, an (Acc.)); die Güterabtretung (Law).

Surreptitious [sə'rep'tiʃəs], adj. heimlich, verstoßen, verborgen; — edition, der Nachdruck.

Surrogate ['sarəgrɪt], s. der Stellvertreter, Ersatz; das Surrogat; der Nachschlichter (Amer.).

Surround [sə'raʊnd], v.a. umgeben, umringen, einschließen. —ing, pr.p. & adj. umgebend, herumstehend, herumliegend. —ings, pl. die Umgebend; (entourage) die Umgebung, das Milieu.

Sursolid ['sɜ:səld], s. die fünfte Potenz (Math.).

Surtax ['sɜ:tæks], s. die Zuschlagsteuer.

Surtout ['sɜ:tu:], s. (obs.) der Überrock, Überzieher.

Surveillance [sə'veɪləns], s. die Beaufsichtigung.

Survey [sə'veɪ], I. v.a. überblicken, überschauen; (inspect) mustern, besichtigen, begutachten; ausmessen, vermessen (land); aufnehmen (a coast); peilen (a harbour, etc.); marschieren (underground). II. s. ['sɜ:veɪ], der Überblick, die Übersicht; die Besichtigung, Begutachtung; das Vermessen, die Vermessung, Aufnahme (Surv.); (plan) der Plan, Abriß; make a — of, aufnehmen; geological —, die geologische Aufnahme.

Surveying [sə'veɪnɪŋ], s. das Aufnehmen, Vermessen; (science of —) die Vermessungskunde, Geodäsie; die Beschäftigung, Inspektion. Comp. —instruments, pl. Meßinstrumente.

Surveyor [sə'veɪjə], s. der Feldmesser (Surv.); der Beschätiger, Gutachter; see Overseer. —ship, s. das Amt eines Feldmessers u.s. Comp. —general, s. der Oberlandmesser (Amer.); der Generalaufseher (of the royal parks, etc.).

Survival [sə'vaɪvəl], s. das Überleben; das Weiterleben; — of the fittest, das Überleben der Wehrstärksten (im Kampf ums Dasein).

Survive [sə'vaɪv], I. v.a. überleben; überstehen (hardship, etc.). II. v.n. am Leben bleiben, lebendig bleiben, (weiter) bestehen. —or [—ə], s. der (die) Überlebende, Hinterbliebene.

Susceptibility [sə'septə'bɪlɪtɪ], s. die Empfänglichkeit, Empfänglichkeit.

Susceptible [sə'septəblɪ], adj., —y, adv. empfänglich (to, für); (accessible) zugänglich (to, für); (sensitive) empfindlich (so, für, gegen).

Susceptive [sə'septɪv], adj. see **Susceptible**.

—ness, s. see **Susceptibility**.

Suspect [sə'spekt], I. v.a. (be)arguöhnen, in or im Verdacht haben (of, wegen); (distrust) misstrauen, zweifeln an (Dat.); (imagine) vermuten; ahnen; he is —ed of theft (of having stolen), er steht im Verdacht des Diebstahls (gestohlen zu haben); I — her (of it), ich habe sie im Verdacht; I — her of theft, ich habe sie wegen Diebstahls in Verdacht; I — her honesty, ich misstrauere ihrer oder zweifle an ihrer Ehrlichkeit; did you — nothing? hatten Sie keinen Verdacht? II. adj. (obs.) see —ed. III. s. die Verdächtigsperson, der (die) Verdächtige, Bearguöhnnte. —ed, adj. verdächtig, im Verdacht stehend.

Suspend [sə'spend], v.a. (hang) aufhängen; zeitweilig aufheben, suspendieren; (put off) aufschieben, zurücksetzen, aussetzen; einstellen (payment, etc.); verurteilen mit (one's judgment, seinem Urteil); einsetzen, suspendieren, vorläufig absetzen (clergymen, etc.); ausschließen (Sport); it was —ed from the ceiling, es hing noch der Decke; be —ed in mid-air, in der Luft schweben oder hängen.

Suspender [sə'spender], s. einer, der aufsteht u.; das Strumpfband; der Hosenträger. Comp. —belt, s. der Gürtelhalter.

Suspense [sə'spens], s. die Ungewissheit, (erwartungsvolle) Spannung; die (zeitweilige) Aufhebung (of a right, eines Rechtes); hold in —, in Spannung erhalten; tortured with —, in peinlicher Ungewissheit.

Suspension [sə'spenʃən], s. das (Auf-)Säugen; die Zurückhaltung, Verhinderung, der Aufschub (of judgment); der Stillstand (from activity, etc.); die einstweilige Entsetzung (from office), Suspension; der Aufschub (of the execution of a sentence); die einstweilige Aufhebung, Suspension (of a law); der Ausschluss (Sport); das Ausfallen, die Trennung, der Vorfall, die Ausfallung (eines Affords u.) (Mus.); die Auflösung, Aufschmelzung (of a fluid), Suspension (Chem.); be held in —, schwebend erhalten werden; — of hostilities, der Waffenstillstand; — of payment, die Zahlungseinstellung (C.L.); — points of —, die Aufhängepunkte. Comp. —bridge, s. die Hängebrücke, Seitenbrücke. —lamp, s. die Hängelampe. —railway, s. die Schwebebahn.

Suspensor [sə'spensor], s. see **Suspensory**.

Suspensory [sə'spensəri], I. adj. hängend, schwebend; (suspending) einstellend. II. s. die Tragrinne, das Tragband (Surg.).

Suspicion [sə'spɪʃən], s. der Verdacht, Argwohn, das Misstrauen (all have no plural); die Vermutung; (small amount) die Spur, Ahnung; my worst —s have come true, meine schlimmsten Vermutungen haben sich bewahrheitet; above —, über jeden Verdacht erhaben; cast —s on, Verdacht werfen auf (Acc.); I have my —s, ich habe meine Vermutungen oder meinen Verdacht.

Suspicious [sə'spɪʃəs], adj. argwöhnisch, misstrauisch; (raising suspicion) verdächtigend, verdächtig; be — of a p., einen in Verdacht haben, einem misstrauen; don't be so —! setz nicht so misstrauisch his behaviour was —, sein Benehmen war verdächtig. —ness, s. das argwöhnische Wesen; die Verdächtigtheit.

Suspiration [sə'spɪ'reɪʃən], s. das Seufzen, Stöhnen.

Suspire [sə'spaɪə], v.n. seufzen, stöhnen, tief atmen.

Sustain [sə'steɪn], v.a. (aufrecht) halten, tragen; (prop) stützen; (support) erhalten, unterhalten, ernähren; (aid) unterstützen, (etwem) beistehen, helfen; (bear) aushalten, ertragen; aufrecht erhalten (a charge, etc.); (confirm) bekräftigen, bestätigen; (strengthen) stärken (as food); aushalten (a note) (Mus.); — an injury, sich verletzen, zu Schäden kommen; — a loss, einen Verlust erleiden. —able, adj. haltbar (as a charge).

Susten-ance [sə'steɪnəns], s. der Unterhalt; die Nahrung (also fig.); Lebensmittel (pl.); die Unterstützung; die Stütze. (rare) —tation [—ten-tə'seɪʃən], s. das Halten; see —ance.

Sutler ['sʌtlə], s. der (die) Marktfetender (tn). Comp. —woman, s. die Marktfetendin.

Sutor ['sju:tə], s. (rare) der Fildschuster.

Suttee [sʌ'ti:], s. die Satti.

Sutural ['sju:tʃərəl], adj. Naht.

Suture ['sju:tʃə], I. s. die Naht (Anat., Bot., Ent., Surg.). II. v.a. nähen, eine Naht machen (Surg.).

Suzerain [su:zə'reɪn], s. der Oberlebensherr; der Suzerän. —ty, s. die Oberlebensherrlichkeit.

Svelte [svelt], adj. schlank, geschmeidig.

Swab [swɒb], I. s. der Schwab, Wäfler; der Wäfler (Med.); der Schwabber (Naut.); see **Sponge** (Art.). II. v.a. schwabbern, schwabben (Naut.).

Swaddl- [s'wɒdl], I. s. die Windeln (pl.). II. v.a. windeln, windeln. Comp. —ing-band, s. das Windelband. —ing-clothes, pl. Windeln.

Swag [swæg], I. v.n. (obs., dial.) (nieder)hängen. II. s. (sl.) die Diebesbeute.

Swagger ['swæɡə], I. v.n. prahlen, großtun, renommieren, bramarbasieren; stolzieren. II. s. die Großtueri, Prahlerei; das Stolzieren. III. adj. schick; — coat, der breitkreftige Mantel. —er [—ɜ:], s. der Prahler, Bramarbas, Renommist. —ing [—ɪŋ], pr.p. & adj. prahlisch, aufgeschwätzt. Comp. —stick, s. der kurze Stod des englischen Soldaten.

Swain [swɛn], s. der Bauernburch, Schäfer, Bursche; der Liebhaber; amorous —, der verliebte Schäfer.

Swallow ['swoləu], s. die (Rauch-)Schwalbe; the — twitters, die Schwalbe zwitschert; —'s nest, das Schwalbennest; (*Prov.*) one — does not make a summer, eine Schwalbe macht keinen Sommer. *Comp.* —**tail**, s. der Schwalbenschwanz (*Bot., Forst., Carp.*); (coat) der Frack. —**tailed**, *adj.* schwalbenschwanzartig; mit einem Schwalbenschwanz; —**tailed** coat, der Frack.

Swallow I. s. der Schlund, die Röhre, der Gurgel; der Schlund; at one — auf einen Schlund. II. v.a. (ver)schlucken, verschlingen, niederzuschlucken; verschlingen, hinnehmen; unterdrücken (*anger, etc.*); einfließen (*an insuli*); begierig aufnehmen, für bare Münze nehmen (*statements, opinions, etc.*); (retract) zurücknehmen, widerrufen; — one's vexation, seinen Ärger verschlucken; — the bitter pill, in den sauren Apfel beißen. III. v.n. schlucken.

Swam [swæm], *imperf.* of swim.

Swamp [swæmp], I. s. der Sumpf, Morast. II. v.a. überflutet, versenken; (overcrowd) überfüllen; (plunge into difficulties) in endlose Schwierigkeiten stürzen; (*coll.*) he was —ed with letters, er ging unter in Briefen. —y, *adj.* sumpfig, morastig. *Comp.* —**fever**, s. das Sumpffieber. —**ore**, s. das Sumpferz; der Raseneisenstein.

Swan [swɒn], s. der Schwan; — of Avon, Shalshoare; Knight of the —, der Schwannensitter; (*Prov.*) all his geese are —s, er erhebt alles ihm Gehörte bis in den Himmel. *Comp.* —**herd**, s. der Schwannenswärdter. —**like**, *adj.* schwannenhäufig. —**maiden**, s. die Schwannenhirtin. —**mark**, s. das (auf dem Schmelz) eingeschnittene Schwannenschildchen. —**neck**, s. der Schwannenhals. —**s-down**, s. die Schwannendünen (*pl.*). —**skin**, s. das Schwannengestirb; (material) der Wolton. —**song**, s. der Schwannengesang, das Schwannensied. —**upping**, s. die jährliche Befestigung und Zeichnung der Schwäne auf der Themse.

Swank [swaŋk], I. s. (*sl.*) die Großtueret, Aufschneideret (*Eng.*). II. v.n. (*sl.*) dictum, flunkern, aufschneiden. (*sl.*) —y, *adj.* prahlerisch, aufgeschlätzt (*Eng.*); [schid, sech] (*Amer.*).

Swannery [swɒnəri], s. der Schwannenteich. **Swap** [swɒp], v.a. & n. (*coll.*) vertauschen, austauschen. (*coll.*) —**ping**, s. das Tauschen, Tauschgeschäft.

Sward [swɔ:d], s. die Rasenfläche; the green —, der grüne Rasen, Rasensteppe. *Comp.* —**cut-ter**, s. der Rasenmächer.

Swarm [swɔ:m], I. s. der Schwarm (*of bees, etc.*); (*fig.*) das Schwarmvolk, der Haufen. II. v.n. schwärmen; wimmeln (*with, von*); sich drängen; klettern; —ing time, die Schwarmzeit. *Comp.* —**spore**, s. die Schwarmspore.

Swarm, v.n. klettern (*up, hinauf*) (*Acc.*).

Swart [swɔ:t], *adj.* (*obs.*) see Swarthy.

Swartly [swɔ:tlɪ], *adv.* see Swarthy. —**ness**, s. die Schwärzbraune (Wesche's) Farbe.

Swarthy [swɔ:θɪ], *adj.* schwarzbraun, dunkelbraun, schwärzlich.

Swash [swɒʃ], I. s. das Rauschen, Plätschen, Plätschen. II. v.a. & n. schwappen (*of liquids*); (*obs.*) raseln, klappern, mit dem Schwert (auf den Schut) schlagen; (*fig.*) prahlen. *Comp.* —**buckler**, s. der Säbelträger, Glanzreiter, Prählhans.

Swastika [swɒstɪkə], s. das Götzenkreuz. *Comp.* —**banner**, s. das Götzenkreuzbanner. —**flag**, s. die Götzenkreuzfahne.

Swath [swɒθ], s. der Schwaben (*of cut grass*); der Senfbüsch.

Swathe [swəθ], v.a. wickeln, wickeln; einwickeln.

Sway [sweɪ], I. v.a. schwingen, schwenken (*also a sword, etc.*); beeinträchtigen; (weigh down) überwiegen; (govern) leiten, lenken, regieren; — the audience, das Publikum mit sich reißen; — the scepter, das Szepter führen, regieren. II. v.n. schwanen; sich schwingen; sich wiegen (*as branches*); (*lean*) sich neigen; (*have*) — herrschen, Gewalt oder Einfluß haben. III. s. der Schwung; (*propen-*

derance) das Übergewicht; (*fig.*) der Einfluß; (*rule*) die Gewalt, Herrschaft, Macht; bear —, herrschen, (die) Gewalt haben; be under a p.s. — unter jemandes Einfluß stehen.

Sweal [swi:l], (*obs.*) I. v.a. schmelzen, laufen (*as candles*); sich verzehren. II. v.a. fengen.

Swear [swɛə], I. v.n. schwören, betuern, eidschwören; beschwören (*to a th., etwas*); (blaspheme) fluchen; — an oath, einen Eid schwören or ablegen; — at, Flüche ausstoßen gegen (einen u.), einen verfluchen; — by a p. or a th., auf einen or eine S. schwören; — to God, bei Gott schwören; I would — to it, ich möchte darauf schwören; — to a p., jemandes Persönlichkeit eidschwören; it is enough to make a saint —, man möchte des Teufels werden. II. v.a. schwören, durch einen Schwur bekräftigen; (*ir.v.o.*) beschwören; — a p., vereidigen, (einen) einen Eid abnehmen; — away, durch einen Eid um eine S. bringen; — (a p.) in, (einen) vereidigen, einem einen Eid abnehmen, in Eid nehmen; — like a trooper, fluchen wie ein Landsknecht; — off, fetschlich abschwören; be sworn, vereidigt werden, (into office, den Amtseid) ablegen; I'll be sworn, ich möchte darauf schwören; the new ministers were sworn in, die neuen Minister wurden vereidigt or legten den Amtseid ab; sworn enemy, der geschworene Feind, Todfeind; sworn narrative, die geschworene Erzählung; sworn witness, der Schwurzeuge. —er [—rə], s. der Schwörende; der Flucher; der Vereidigte; false —er, der Falschschwörer, Meineidige. *Comp.*

—**word**, s. das Schwörswort, der Schwur.

Sweat [swet], I. s. der Schweiß; (*sl.*) be in a —, Angst schwitzen or im Druck sitzen; (*B.*) in the — of one's brow, im Schweiß seines Angesichts. II. v.n. schwitzen; (*sl.*) sich abkühlen. III. v.a. (*coll.*) schwitzen; — blood, Blut schwitzen; — out, auskühlen; schwitzen machen; auslaufen, für schwere Arbeit jämmerlich bezahlen. —ed [—rd], *imperf.*, *p.p.* & *adj.*; —ed articles, für Hungerlöhne hergestellte Waren; —ed labour, Arbeit, die mit Hungerlöhnen bezahlt wird; —ed trades, Gewerbe, in denen die Arbeiter ausgebeutet werden. —er [—ə], s. etner, der schwitzt; der Sweater, die wollene Jacke, Überziehhacke; (employer) der Schinder, habgierige Arbeitgeber or Brothrer. *Comp.* —**box**, s. der Schweißkasten (*Amer.*). —**gland**, s. die Schweißdrüse. —**pore**, s. die Schweißpore.

Sweatiness [swetɪnəs], s. der schweißige Zustand.

Sweating [swetɪŋ], s. die Schinderei (*in industrialism*). *Comp.* —**bath**, s. das Schweißbad.

—**price**, s. der Hungerlohn, Schindpreis.

—**sickness**, s. das Schweißfieber; der anfallsche Schweiß.

—**system**, s. das Ausbeutesystem, das Kaufen guter Arbeit zu Schindpreisen.

—**terms**, *pl.* der Schindpreis, Hungerlohn.

Sweaty [sweti], *adj.* schweißig, verschmigt.

Suede [swi:d], s. die Stettelle.

Sweeny [swi:nɪ], s. der Muskelkramb.

Sweep [swi:p], I. v.a. fegen, kehren; treiben, jagen (*as wind*); wehen (*as a breeze*); streichen (*a harp, etc.*); absuchen (*the horizon*); ausbaggern (*a river, etc.*); — aside, abtun, beiseite schieben; — away or off, wegfegen (*lit.*), wegreiben, mit sich fortziehen (*fig.*); (*coll.*) — the board, alles wegmehmen, alle Preise bestimmen; — a chimney, den Schornstein fegen or kehren; — the deck, das Deck befreieren (*with shots*); — the dust, den Fußboden fegen or den Staub mitnehmen (*a skirr*); — (the bottom) for an anchor, nach einem Anker draggen; they were swept off their feet, sie waren or wurden mitgerissen. II. v.n. — along, entlang- or hinabgehen, fegen, fahnen, schießen, jagen; — (by or past) schnell vorübergehen, vorüberfahren; (extending) sich erstrecken; (sweepen) (*the eyes*); it swept across my memory, es fuhr mir durch den Sinn. III. s. das Fegen, Kehren; (chimney-) der Schornsteinfeger; (reach) der Bereich; (range) der Schwung, Spielraum; (curve) die

Krümmung, Kurve; (carriage drive) die Auf-
fahrt; der Schwengel (of a pump); der Schlag-
balken (of a drawbridge); die Waffe, das lange
Ruder (of a boat); der Flügel (of a windmill);
— of the hand, die Handbewegung; — of the
tiller, der Lenkarm des Ruders; make a clean
—, reinen Tisch machen, vollständig aufräumen
mit —; — er [-], s. der (die) Fege(-in); see
—ing-machine. —ing, *pr. p. & adj.* legend;
durchgreifend, (all)umfassend, radikal, umbeugt (as
a declaration); (overwhelming) mitreißend, ge-
waltig; —ing statements, allzu weit ausgrei-
fende or allgemeine Behauptungen. —ings,
pl. der Abfall, Reibricht; das Segel. *Comp.*
—ing-machine, s. die Reibmaschine. —net,
s. das Schlepnetz. —stakes, *s. (also pl.)*
die Einfäße der Bettenden; ein Bettrennen, bei
dem die Wärme aus den Einfäßen der Bettenden
besteht.

Sweet [swi:t], I. *adj.* süß (also fig.); (fresh)
frisch, süß; sanft, lieb, hold, lieblich, lieblich (in
character); (charming) reizend; lieblich, wohl-
klingend (music); smell —, gut riechend; taste
—, süß schmecken; — almond-oil, das Süß-
mandelöl; — herbs, Küchenkräuter; she is a
— person, sie ist ein (ganz) geliebtes Wesen; —
seventeen, das holde Mädchen von siebzehn Jah-
ren, liebliche Mädchenalter von siebzehn Jahren; —
and twenty, die holde zwanzig; — water, das
Süßwasser; at one's — will, mit es einem ge-
fällt; — on, verliebt in (*Acc.*). II. *s.* das Süße;
die Süßigkeit, der or das Bonbon; (— dish) der
Nachschuß, die süße Speise; (fig.) das Liebesgut;
my —, mein Liebes. —en [-n], *v. a.* süßen,
(tea, etc.); wieder frisch machen (butter, etc.);
wohlriechend machen (the breath, etc.); (fig.) ver-
süßen, angenehm machen. —ener [-no], *s.* das
Versüßungsmittel. —ish, *adj.* süßlich. —ness, *s.*
die Süßigkeit; der Wohlgeruch; (fig.) die Lie-
benswürdigkeit; die Anmut (of manners, etc.);
die Sanftheit (of temper). —s, pl. Süßigkeiten,
süße Speisen; the —s of life, die Annehmlich-
keiten des Lebens. —y, *s.* der or das Bonbon
(childish). *Comp.* —bread, *s.* das Bräutchen,
die Brautseidel. —brier, *s.* die Heckenrose, wilde
Rose. —corn, *s.* der Mais. —heart, *s.* der
Schatz, das Herz(chen), Schätzchen, der (die) Ge-
liebte. —meat, *s.* das Ruderwerk, der or das
Bonbon. —natured, *adj.* sanft, lieblich. —oil,
s. das Olivenöl. —pea, *s.* die wohlriechende
Wicke, Gartenwicke. —potato, *s.* die Batate.
—scented, *adj.* wohlriechend. —tempered,
adj. sanft, mild, hold. —toned, *adj.* süßkündend.
—tooth, *s.* das Federmaul, die Raufschär; der
Festzahn; have a —tooth, ein Federmaul sein.
—violet, *s.* das Märzveilchen. —voiced,
adj. mit lieblicher Stimme. —william, *s.* die
Bartnelke.

Swell [swel], I. *ir. v. n.* (an- or auf)schwellen;
(bulge) sich puffen, aufschwellen; (be inflated) sich
blähen, sich aufblähen; anschwellen, steigen (water);
(increase) anschwellen, zunehmen, (an)wachsen; sich
steigern, sich vergrößern; (multiply) sich vermeh-
ren; anschwellen, sich werden (book); anschwellen,
aufschwellen, anlaufen, auflaufen (wounds); an-
schwellen, stärker werden (sound); anlaufen, auf-
laufen (debts, money); —ing like a turkey-cock,
aufgeblasen wie ein Hahn; — with pride, sich stolz
aufblähen; his heart —ed with pride, sein Herz
schwellt vor Stolz; — with rage, vor Wut bersten;
swollen vein, die Adergeschwulst. II. *ir. v. a.*
(an)schwellen (water); aufschwellen (sails); auf-
blähen, aufstreben; (increase) erhöhen, vermehren.
III. *s.* das Schwellen, die Anschwellung; die An-
schwellung; der Schwellen (Org.); (sl.) der Stutzer,
Modest; the — of the organ, die Anschwellen-
den Töne der Orgel; (sl.) all the big —s, die
ganze feine Gesellschaft; alle großen Tiere (coll.).
IV. *adj.* (sl.) vornehm, fein, schick, elegant; (sl.)
prunkend, aufgeboren; (sl.) — mob, das vor-
nehme Diebsgesindel, die Hochstapler (pl.); (sl.)
— neighbourhood, die hochfeine Gegend;

organ, die Schwellorgel. —ed [-d], *imperf.*
p. p. & adj.; (sl.) —ed head, der Egenbüdel.
—ing, I. *pr. p. & adj.* (an)schwellend; (in-
flated) aufgeblasen; a —ing heart, ein kimmer-
belegtes Herz; —ing sails, schwellende Segel.
II. *s.* die Geschwulst, (An-)Schwellung. *Comp.*
(sl.) —headed, *adj.* aufgeblasen. —mo-
man, *s.* der Hochstapler.

Sweat [swet], I. *v. n.* vor Hitze umkommen
or vergehen, schwitzen; (sweat) schwitzen. II. *s.*
die Glutitze. —ering [-rip], *pr. p. & adj.*,
—ry [swet-ri], *adj.* glühend heiß.

Swept [swep], *imperf. & p. p.* of sweep, *v. a.*
Sweave [swe:v], I. *v. n.* (ab)weiden; einen Seiten-
sprung machen (a horse); abschweifen (from one's
purpose), das Ziel aus den Augen verlieren; —
round, sich herumdrehen. II. *s.* die plötzliche Ab-
weichung, Seitenbewegung.

Swift [swift], I. *adj.* schnell, geschwind, hurtig,
rasch, eilig, flüchtig; — action, das sofortige or
schnelle Handeln; — of foot (—footed, *adj.*),
[schnellfüßig]; — of wing (—winged, *adj.*),
leichtschwingig; — to mischief, geneigt, Böses
zu tun. II. *s.* der Mauersegler, die Turmschwalbe
(Orn.); die Elbeische (Zool.). —ness, *s.* die
Schnelligkeit, Geschwindigkeit.

Swig [swig], I. *v. n. & a. (vulg.)* in großen Zügen
trinken. II. *s.* der lange Zug.

Swill [swil], I. *v. a.* see **Swig**; spülen, abwaschen
(the decks); gierig trinken. II. *v. n.* see **Swig**;
sich betrinken. III. *s.* der flüchtige Schluß; das
Spülwasser, Spüllicht; (fig.) das Gelfloß; der Drang
(for pigs); der Abfall (Amer.). —er [-o],
s. der Säuer, —ings, pl. das Spülwasser.

Swim [swim], I. *ir. v. n.* schwimmen (also fig.);
(overflow) überfließen; (float) treiben; — with
the tide, mit dem Strome schwimmen; my head
—s, es schwimmt mir vor den Augen, der Kopf
schwindelt mir. II. *ir. v. a.* durchschwimmen, hin-
überschwimmen (über (*Acc.*)); schwimmen lassen
(horses, etc.); eintauchen, ins Wasser tun. III.
s. das Schwimmen; die Schwimmblase; (fig.) der
Strom; have or take a —, schwimmen; in the
—, mitten im Strome; (fig.) eingeweicht sein, mit
dem Geschäftsgange vertraut. —mer [-o], *s.*
der (die) Schwimmer(in); der Schwimmvogel
(Orn.).

Swimming [swimming], I. *pr. p. & adj.* schwim-
mend; gleitend; (kiddy) schwindelig; go —,
(zum) Schwimmen gehen; — eyes, leuchtige Augen;
— gait, der schwimmende Gang. II. *s.* das
Schwimmen; der Schwimmort; (giddiness)
der Schwindel. —ly, *adv.* leicht, glatt, von selbst,
nach Wunsch; get on —ly (with a p.), sich
glänzend (mit einem) vertragen; he is getting
on —ly in his job, er kommt glänzend voran
in seinem Beruf. *Comp.* —bath, *s.* das
Schwimmbad. —belt, *s.* der Schwimmgürtel.
—bladder, *s.* die Schwimmblase. —lesson,
s. die Schwimmstunde; take —lessons, an-
schwimmunterricht nehmen or haben. —mas-
ter, *s.* der Schwimmlehrer. —pool, *s.* die
Badeanstalt.

Swindle [swindl], I. *v. a.* beschwindeln, be-
trügen (out of, um). II. *v. n.* schwindeln, be-
trügen. III. *s.* der Betrug, Schwindel. —er
[-o], *s.* der (die) Schwindler(in), Gauner(in).
—ing, I. *pr. p. & adj.*; —ing transactions,
Schwindelacten. II. *s.* das Schwindeln, die
Schwindelact, Betrügerei.

Swine [swain], *s. (pl.)* — das Schwein (also
fig.); (pl.) Schweine; (B.) oast one's pearls
before —, Perlen vor die Säue werfen. *Comp.*
—breed, *s.* die Trüffeln. —herd, *s.* der
Schwein(e)hirt. —plague, *s.* die Schweinepest.
—sty, *s.* der Schweinefall, Schweinehofen.

Swing [swing], I. *ir. v. n.* schwingen; (hang —ing)
baumeln; sich schaukeln (on a swing); sich drehen;
schwingen, vor einem Fenster aufstehen (Naut.);
(vulg.) be hangend hängen, baumeln; let her
— fall (Naut.); (sl.) — for it, dafür bau-
meln (müssen); (vulg.) he may — for it, er
kann deswegen an den Folgen kommen; — open,

auffliegen, sich aufliegen, sich öffnen (*as doors*); — round, sich herumwenden. II. *v. a.* schwingen, schwenken; schlenkern (*one's arms, etc.*); schaukeln; — about, herumwinkeln, herumwenden; — the load, peilen (*Naut.*); (*sl.*) simulieren, sich trank stellen. III. *s.* das Schwingen, die Schwingung, der Schwung; die Schaukel; (*fig.*) der freie Gang, Lauf, Spielraum; — of the pendulum, die Pendelschwingung; let him have his —, laß ihn seiner Neigung folgen; in full — in vollem Gange, im Schwung, gut im Zuge. *Comp.* —back, *s.* die bewegliche Rückenwand eines photographischen Apparats. —boat, *s.* die Schiffschaukel. —bridge, *s.* die Drehbrücke. —door, *s.* die Ventildrüse. —gate, *s.* das Drehtor.
Swinge ['swɪŋdʒ], I. *v. a.* peitschen, schlagen. II. *s.* der Schwung; der Schlag.
Swinger ['swɪŋɜː], *s.* der (die) Schwingende, Schaukler (*in*).
Swinging ['swɪŋɪŋ], I. *pr. p.* & *adj.* schwenkend, schwingend; schwingend. II. *s.* das Schwingen; die Schwenkung.
Swing —e ['swɪŋɪŋ], I. *v. a.* brechen, schwingen (*flax, etc.*). II. *s.* die Schwingung. *Comp.* —e-bar, *s.* —etree, *s.* der Schwingel. —ing-knife, *s.* das Schwingmesser. —ing-tow, *s.* der Schwingtross.
Swish ['swɪʃ], *adj.* schweitsch.
Swipe ['swaɪp], *v. a.* weit ausholend kräftig schlagen; heftig hinuntertrinken. —r ['—], *s.* der richtige Schläger (*Cricket*); (*obs.*) der Käufer. (*sl.*) —s, *pl.* das schlechte, dünne Bier.
Swirl ['swɜːl], I. *v. n.* sich im Kreise herumdrehen; wirbeln. II. *v. a.* wirbeln. III. *s.* der Wirbel, Strudel.
Swish ['swɪʃ], I. *v. n.* sausen, pfeifen. II. *v. a.* streichen, ziehen, schlagen. III. *s.* das Sausen, Pfeifen; der Dieb.
Switch ['swɪtʃ], I. *s.* die Gerte, Rute; die Weiche (*Railw.*); der Schalter, Knipper (*Elect.*); der Kommutator (*Tele.*); der Bosz (*of false hair*). II. *v. a.* peitschen; die Weiche stellen (*Railw.*); umschalten, umstellen (*Phone.*); umschalten (*Elect.*); —back, zurückstellen; —on, anstellen (*Rad.*); —off, abstellen (*Rad.*); —on (off) the electric light, das elektrische Licht andrehen oder antripsen, (aus)drehen oder ausknipsen; —off or over to another subject, auf ein anderes Thema übergehen; —over, umstellen (to, auf (*Acc.*)). *Comp.* —back, *s.* die Rückbahn, Berg- und Talbahn. —board, *s.* die Schalttafel. —box, *s.* der Schaltkasten. —man ['—mən], *s.* der Weichensteller.
Swivel ['swɪvl], *s.* der Drehring; der Atemenbügel (*Artill.*); der Karabinerhaken; —gun, die Drehkanone. *Comp.* —chair, *s.* der Drehstuhl.
Swollen ['swəʊlən], *p. p.* of swell, *q. v.*
Swoon ['swuːn], I. *s.* die Ohnmacht. II. *v. n.* in Ohnmacht fallen, ohnmächtig werden; she —ed, sie fiel in Ohnmacht or wurde ohnmächtig, ihr verging die Sinne. —ing, I. *pr. p.* & *adj.* ohnmächtig. II. *s.* das Ohnmachtwerden.
Swoop ['swuːp], I. *v. n.* (nieder)schleichen, (sich) stürzen. II. *v. a.*; —up, meßschnappen, aufpassen. III. *s.* der Sturz, Schuß, Stoß; das Aufpassen; at one fell —, mit einem grimmigen Anlauf, mit gemaltigem Sturz.
Sword ['sɔːd], *s.* das Schwert, der Säbel, Degen; —of state, das Reichsschwert; fire and —, Feuer und Schwert; fix —al, das Festenemwehr pflanzt auf, put to the —, über die Klinge springen lassen; with drawn —s, mit gezogenen Schwertern. *Comp.* —arm, *s.* der rechte Arm. —bajonet, *s.* das Bajonet, Säbelsbajonet. —bearer, *s.* der Schwerdtträger. —belt, *s.* das Regengewand, die Regenkappe. —blade, *s.* die Säbelsklinge. —cane, *s.* der Stöckbegen. —cut, *s.* der Säbelschlag. —cutler, *s.* der Schwerdfeger. —dancer, *s.* der Schwerdttänzer. —dash, *s.* der Schwerdschlag. —guard, *s.* der Hieb. —hilt, *s.* der Degenhieb, das Degenheft. —knot, *s.* die Degenknauf, Säbelsknauf. —illy, *s.* die Schwerdtklinge. —man ['—

mən], *s.* der Fechter. —smanship, *s.* die Fechtkunst, Geschicklichkeit im Fechten. —stick, *s.* see —cane.
Swor —e ['sɔːw], *imperf.* (& *obs. p. p.*) of swear. —n, I. *p. p.* of swear, *q. v.* II. *adj.* see Swear II.
Swoot ['swot], I. *v. n.* (*coll.*) schuften, ochen, panken; —something up, (sich (*Dist.*)) etwas einbauen. II. *s.* die Schusteret, Säferet, Baueret; der Scher.
Swum ['swʌm], (*obs. imperf.* & *p. p.* of swim.
Swung ['swʌŋ], *imperf.* & *p. p.* of swing.
Sybarite —e ['sɪbəraɪt], *s.* der Sybarit, Schwelger, Wollüstling. —ic(al) ['—rɪtɪk(ɪ)], *adj.* —ically, *adv.* sybaritisch. —ism ['—ɪzəm], *s.* der Sybaritismus.
Sycamore ['sɪkamoː], *s.* die Sykomore; (—fig) der wilde Feigenbaum; (plane-tree) der Bergahorn.
Sycophancy ['sɪkəfənsɪ], *s.* die Füchschlingerei, Angeberet.
Sycophant ['sɪkəfənt], *s.* der Schmeichler, Schmeichele; (informal) der Angeber, Sykophant. —ic ['—fəntɪk], *adj.* schmeichlerisch, angeberisch, sykophantisch.
Sycosis ['sɪkəʊsɪs], *s.* die Bartflechte.
Syenite ['sɪənɪt], *s.* der Syenit.
Syllabic ['sɪləbɪk], *adj.* syllabisch, Silben-.
Syllable ['sɪləbl], I. *s.* die Silbe; a one — word, ein einsilbiges Wort; there is not a — of truth in it, es ist kein wahres Wort daran. II. *v. a.* in Silben bringen, syllabieren. —d ['—d], *adj.* suffix (*in compounds*) = silbig.
Syllab —us ['sɪləbəʊs], I. (*pl.* —i ['—baɪ]) das Verzeichnis, der Prospekt; der Kehrplan, Unterrichtsplan; —us of lectures, das Vorlesungsverzeichnis; der Syllabus (*R. C.*).
Sylles —is ['sɪlɪːsɪs], *s.* (*pl.* —es ['—sɪːz]) die Syllepse.
Sylogism —m ['sɪlədʒɪzəm], *s.* der Syllogismus. —tic(al) ['—dʒɪstɪk(ɪ)], *adj.* —tically, *adv.* syllogistisch, in Syllogismen.
Sylph ['sɪlf], *s.* die Sylphe, der Luftgeist; der Walbgott. —id, *s.* die Sylphide. *Comp.* —like, *adj.* sylphenähnlich.
Sylvan ['sɪlvən], *adj.* waldbig, Waldb-.
Sylvite ['sɪlvɪt], *s.* das Sylvinit, Salpêtre.
Symbiose —is ['sɪmbaɪəʊsɪs], *s.* die Symbiose. —tic ['—tɪk], *adj.* symbiotisch, Symbioten-.
Symbol ['sɪmbəl], *s.* das Sinnbild, Symbol; (creed) das Symbolum. —ic(al) ['—bɒlɪk(ɪ)], *adj.* —ically, *adv.* sinnbildlich, symbolisch; —ical of, symbolisch für. —ics, *pl.* used as sing. die Symbolik. —ism ['—ɪzəm], *s.* die sinnbildliche Darstellung; der Symbolismus. —ist ['—ɪst], *s.* der Symbolist. —istic ['—ɪstɪk], *adj.* —istically, *adv.* symbolistisch, symbolhaft. —ization, —isation ['—aɪˌzɪːʃən], *s.* die Versinnbildlichung, Symbolisierung; see —ism. —ize, —ise ['—aɪz], I. *v. a.* versinnbildlichen, sinnbildlich darstellen, symbolisieren. II. *v. n.* in Symbolen schreiben or sprechen u.; symbolisieren.
Symmetric —(al) ['sɪˌmetrɪk(ɪ)], *adj.* —ally, *adv.* gleichmäßig, ebenmäßig, symmetrisch (also *Math.*). —alness, *s.* die Ebenmäßigkeit, Gleichförmigkeit.
Symmetry —ize, —ise ['sɪˌmetrɪːz], *v. a.* symmetrisch machen, in Symmetrie bringen.
Symmetry ['sɪmɪtri], *s.* das Ebenmaß, die Symmetrie.
Sympathetic ['sɪmpəˈθetɪk], *adj.* —ally, *adv.* mitführend, teilnehmend, mitteilend; harmonierend, felsenverbunden; (concordant) zustimmend; geheimnissvoll (*Phys.*); sympathisch (as a cure; as ink); —nerve, der Sympathikus; —strike, der Sympathiestreik.
Sympathy —ize, —ise ['sɪmpəˈθaɪz], *v. n.* mitfühlen, mitteilen, sympathisieren; (agree) übereinstimmen.
Sympathy ['sɪmpəˈθaɪ], *s.* die Sympathie, Mitteilnehmung, das Mitgefühl; (compassion) das Mitleid; der Anteil, die Teilnahme, die Mitteilhaftigkeit (*Med.*); die Sympathie, geheime Wechselbeziehung (*Phys.*); feel — for, Teilnahme fühlen für, An-

Symphonic

teil nehmen (an *[Dat.]*); be in — with, übereinstimmen mit; with deepest —, mit tiefster Anteilnahme; you have all my —, ich habe großes Mitgefühl mit Ihnen.

Symphonic — *[sɪm'fɒnɪk]*, *adj.* symphonisch, symphonisch; gleichförmig; — *e orchestra*, das Symphonieorchester; — *e poem*, die symphonische Dichtung; — *ous* *[—'fɒnɪs]*, *adj.* zusammenfassend, harmonisch (to, mit). — *st* *[sɪm'fɒnɪst]*, *s.* der Symphoniker.

Symphony *[sɪm'fɒni]*, *s.* die Symphonie, Symphonie; — of colour, die Farbensymphonie.

Symphysis *[sɪm'fɪsɪs]*, *s.* die Befestigung, Knochenfühlung.

Symphysiarich *[sɪm'pɒzɪa:k]*, *s.* der Vorstehende bei einem Gastmahl.

Symposi-um *[sɪm'pɒzɪəm]*, *s.* (*pl.* — *a*) das Gastmahl, Gelage, Symposion.

Symptom *[sɪm'ptəm]*, *s.* das Zeichen, Symptom (*in illness*) (of, von); das (An- oder Kenn- oder Vor-) Zeichen. — *atic* *[—'mætrɪk]*, *adj.* symptomatisch; anzeigend. — *atology* *[—'ætlədʒɪ]*, *s.* die Symptomatologie.

Synagog- al *[sɪnə'gɒɡ]*, *adj.* — *ical* *[—'gɒɡɪk]*, *adj.* Synagogisch.

Synagogue *[sɪnə'gɒɡ]*, *s.* die Synagoge.

Synalepha *[sɪnə'li:fə]*, *s.* die Synalphe.

Synchronal *[sɪn'krɒnəl]*, *adj.* gleichzeitig, synchronistisch.

Synchronism *[sɪn'krɒnɪzəm]*, *s.* die Gleichzeitigkeit, der Synchronismus; (table) die synchronistische Zusammenstellung oder Tabelle.

Synchron-ization, -isation *[sɪn'krɒnɪz-ə'seɪʃən]*, *s.* die Synchronisierung.

Synchron-ize, -ise *[sɪn'krɒnɪz]*, *I. v.n.* gleichzeitig sein. *II. v.a.* als gleichzeitig zusammenstellen; übereinstimmend machen (*clocks*); synchronisieren (*sound and picture*).

Synchronous *[sɪn'krɒnəs]*, *adj.* gleichzeitig, synchronistisch.

Syncope *[sɪn'kɒp]*, *v.a.* verkürzen (*words*); synkopieren, den Rhythmus ver kürzen (*of notes*); — *ed music*, die synkopierte Musik. — *ion* *[—'peɪʃən]*, *s.* das Synkopieren.

Syncope *[sɪn'kɒp]*, *s.* die Ohnmacht (*Med.*); die Synkope (*Mus.*); der Ausfall eines Silbales, die Wortverkürzung im Jambus (*Gram.*).

Synecrctic *[sɪn'kretɪk]*, *adj.* synkretistisch.

Synecrctism *[sɪn'kretɪzəm]*, *s.* der Synkretismus.

Syndic *[sɪn'dɪk]*, *s.* der Syndikus.

Syndicalis- m *[sɪn'dɪkəlɪzəm]*, *s.* der Syndikalismus. — *t* *[—'ɪst]*, *I. s.* der Syndikalist. *II. adj.* syndikalistisch.

Syndicate *[sɪn'dɪkət]*, *I. s.* der Ausschuss der Syndist; das Syndikat (*C.L.*). *II. v.a.* [— *kert*], syndizieren.

Syne *[sɪn]*, *adv.* (*Scotch dial.*) vor langer Zeit; auch lang —, die alte vergangene oder längst vergangene Zeit.

Synechocche *[sɪn'ekdɒk]*, *s.* die Synchocche (*Rhet.*).

Synergetic *[sɪnə'dʒetɪk]*, *adj.* synergistisch.

Synergy *[sɪnə'dʒɪ]*, *s.* die Synergie.

Synod *[sɪnəd]*, *s.* die Kirchenversammlung, Synode. — *al, adj.* — *ical* *[sɪnədɪkəl]*, *adj.* Synodisch; synodisch (*Astr.*).

Synonym *[sɪnə'nɪm]*, *s.* das synonyme Wort, Synonym. — *ous* *[sɪnə'nɪməs]*, *adj.* synonymisch, synonym.

Synop- sis *[sɪnə'pɒsɪs]*, *s.* (*pl.* — *ses* [— *ɪs*]) die Übersicht, Synopsis. — *tic* [— *tɪk*], *I. adj.* synoptisch, übersichtlich; — *tic gospels*, die synoptischen Evangelien (nach Matthäus, Markus, Lukas). *II. s.* der Synoptiker, Verfasser eines der synoptischen Evangelien.

Synovi- a *[sɪnə'noʊvɪə]*, *s.* der Gelenkfilm. — *al, adj.* — *al fluid*, das Gelenkflüssigkeit; — *al glands*, Gelenkdrüsen; — *al membrane*, die Gelenkfilmbaut. — *itis* *[sɪnə'noʊvɪtɪs]*, *s.* die Gelenkentzündung.

Syntactic — *(al)* *[sɪn'tæktɪkəl]*, *adj.* — *ally, adv.* syntaktisch. — *pl. used as sing.* die Kombinationslehre (*Math.*).

Table

Syntax *[sɪn'tæks]*, *s.* die Satzlehre, Syntax, Lehre von der Satzbildung.

Synthe- sis *[sɪn'thɪsɪs]*, *s.* (*pl.* — *ses* [— *ɪs*]) die Synthese, Synthesi, Zusammenfügung, Zusammenlegung (*Log., Math., Surg., Chem.*). — *tic(al)* *[sɪn'tetɪkəl]*, *adj.* — *ically, adv.* verbindend, zusammenfügend, synthetisch; künstlich; — *tic rubber*, der künstliche Gummi.

Syntonic *[sɪn'tɒnɪk]*, *adj.* abgestimmt.

Syntonic-ize, -ise *[sɪn'tɒnɪz]*, *v.a.* abstimmen.

Synthi- s *[sɪn'thɪs]*, *s.* die Synthesis, Aufsteige.

Syn- tic *[sɪn'tɪk]*, *adj.* geschlechtstrant, synthetisch; — *tic diseases*, Geschlechtskrankheiten.

Syphon, see Siphon.

Syringa *[sɪrɪŋɡə]*, *s.* der Fieber, die Syringe.

Syringe *[sɪrɪŋdʒ]*, *I. s.* die Spritze. *II. v.a.* (eine Wunde) auspritzen.

Syngotomys *[sɪŋ'ɡotəmɪs]*, *s.* der Ristelschnitt.

Syrin- x *[sɪrɪŋks]*, *s.* (— *ges* [sɪrɪŋdʒɪz]) die Syrinx.

Syrup *[sɪrəp]*, *s.* der Sirup; (fruit-) der (frucht-)Saft; golden —, der gereinigte, hellgelbe Sirup. — *y, adj.* sirupartig.

System *[sɪstəm]*, *s.* das System; — of government, das Regierungssystem; put — into a th., System in etwas bringen. — *atic(al)* *[—'ætrɪkəl]*, *adj.* — *atically, adv.* planmäßig, systematisch, geordnet; — *atic person*, der Systematiker. — *atics, pl.* die Systematik. — *atist* *[—'ætrɪst]*, *s.* der Systematiker. — *(at)ization, -isation* *[—(ə'tɪz-ə'seɪʃən)]*, *s.* die Systematisierung. — *(at)ize, -ise* *[—(ə'tɪz-ə'seɪʃən)]*, *v.a.* systematisieren, wissenschaftlich ordnen. — *less, adj.* systemlos.

Systole *[sɪstəl]*, *s.* die Zusammenziehung, Systole.

Systyle *[sɪstəl]*, *adj.* nachsäulig.

T

T, t *[ti:]*, *s.* das T, t; to a —, auf ein Paar, bis auf ein Paar, ganz genau (*Jam.*). *Comp.* — **bandage**, *s.* die T-Binde. — **ruler**, *s.* — **square**, *s.* das Anschlaglineal. — **shaped**, *adj.* T-förmig. For abbreviations see the Index of Abbreviations at the end of the English-German Vocabulary.

Ta *[ta:]*, *int.* (childish) danke!

Tab *[tæb]*, *s.* die Tasse (*Shoem.*); der Fragen-Spiegel (*Mil.*); see Tag.

Tabard *[tæbəd]*, *s.* der (Wappen-)Mantel, Heroldsdrock.

Tabby *[tæbɪ]*, *I. s.* das gemästerte, moirierte Zeug, der Mohr (*Weav.*); eine Art Mädel, der steinhart wird; (*also* — *cat*, *s.*) die (bunte) Katze; (*fig.*) die alte Jungfer, Kätzchen (*Jam.*). *II. adj.* gemästert, gestreift, fiedlig. *III. v.a.* mästen.

Tabernac- le *[tæbə'nækl]*, *I. s.* das Heiligtum; (*B.*) die Stiftshütte; das Tabernakel, Sakramentshäuschen (*R.C.*); der Altaraufbau, die verzierte Kiste, das Schutzdach für Heiligtümer u. d. (*R.C.*); feast of —, das Fest der Tabernakel, II. v.n. mögen. *III. v.a.* schützen, verwahren. — **ular** *[—'nækljʊlə]*, *adj.* gegittert; — **ular work**, das Gitterwerk.

Tab- e *[tæbi:]*, *s.* die Ausgehörung; die Rückenmarkschwindel, Tabes. — **tic** *[tæ'betɪk]*, *adj.* mit Rückenmarkschwindel befallen.

Tablature *[tæblətʃə]*, *s.* die Tabulatur (*Mus.*); die Deklamations-, Wandmalerei (*Paint.*).

Table *[tæbəl]*, *I. s.* der Tisch, die Tafel; (*fig.*) die Kost; (*diners*, *s.*) die Tischgesellschaft, Tafel; der Spieltisch (*Cards*); (*index*, *s.*) das Verzeichnis, Register; die Tafel, Platte (*Build.*); die Tabelle (*Math., Phys., etc.*); timo- —, der Stummenplan; der Stummenplan, das Stummenbuch (*for trains*, *etc.*); *1. (with nouns)* — butter, butter for the —, die Tafelbutter; — of contents, das Inhaltsverzeichnis; — b'dte, die gemeinschaftliche Mittagstafel im Gasthaus, die Table b'dte; — of interest, die Zinstabelle; (*B.*) — of the Law, Gesetzestafel; — of logarithms,

die Logarithmentafel; — **manners**, Tischmanieren; — **of wages**, die Lohnstabelle; 2. (*with adjectives and attributives*) extensible —, der Ausdehnlichkeit; folding —, der Klappstisch; the holy —, the Lord's —, Gottes Tisch; der Tisch des Herrn, das heilige Abendmahl; multiplication —, das Einmaleins; die Multiplikationstabelle; occasional —, der kleine Seitentisch; Round —, die Tafelrunde; Round — Conference, die Konferenz am runden Tisch; 3. (*with verbs*) clear the —, den Tisch abdecken; keep a good —, einen guten Tisch führen; lay or spread the —, den Tisch decken; turn the —, einer Sache eine andre Wendung geben; den Stuhl umdrehen; the —s are turned, das Blatt hat sich gewendet; 4. (*with prepositions*) sit at a —, bei Tisch or beim Essen sein; sit at a —, an einem Tisch sitzen; sit down at —, sich zu Tisch setzen; sit down at a —, sich an einen Tisch setzen; wait at —, bei Tische aufwarten, bedienen, servieren; rise from —, die Tafel aufheben (*the lady of the house at the end of a meal*, die Dame des Hauses am Ende einer Mahlzeit), vom Tische aufstehen; lay a bill on the —, eine Vorlage auf den Tisch des Hauses legen (*Parl.*); put upon the —, aufrufen (*Good*). II. v.a. tabellarisch verzeichnen; — a proposal (*Parl.*), einen Vorschlag auf den Tisch legen. **Comp.** —**beer**, s. das Tischbier. —**centre**, s. der Tischläufer. —**cloth**, s. das Tischtuch. —**cover**, s. die Tischdecke. —**fork**, s. die Tischgabel. —**fruit**, s. das Tafelobst. —**knife**, s. das Tischmesser. —**lamp**, s. die Tischlampe. —**land**, s. das Tafelland, die Hochebene. —**leaf**, s. die Tischplatte. —**linen**, s. das Tischzeug. —**mat**, s. die Tischmatte, der Untersatz. —**money**, s. das Tafelgeld. —**nankin**, s. die Serviette. —**plate**, s. das (Silberne) Tafelgeschloß. —**rapping**, s. das Geklopfen. —**salt**, s. das Tafelsalz. —**spoon**, s. der Eßlöffel. —**spoonful**, s. der Eßlöffelvoll. —**talk**, s. das Tischgespräch; Luther's —**talk**, Luthers Tischreden. —**tennis**, s. das Tischtennis. —**tippling**, s. —**turning**, s. das Tischschneiden (*Spiritualism*). —**top**, s. die Tischplatte. —**ware**, s. das Tischgeschirr.

Tableau ['tæbləʊ], s. (pl. —x [—z]) das Gemälde; das Bild (*Theat.*); —x vivants ['tæbləʊ viˈvɑːnts], lebende Bilder.

Tablet ['tæblət], s. das Täfelchen; das Stück (*of soap, etc.*); die Tablette (*Med.*); die Schreibtafel; (note-paper) der Block; (memorial) die Gedenktafel.

Tabletoid ['tæblɔɪd], I. s. (trade name) eine Art Tablette (*Med.*); II. adj. tablettenförmig, tablettenartig; (fig.) konzentriert.

Taboo ['təːbuː], I. s. der Priesterbann, das Tabu. II. adj. tabu, verboten, untersagt, in Verbot. III. v.a. für tabu erklären, den Gebrauch verbieten; austreten aus der Gesellschaft, verstoßen aus dem Verkehr; in den Bann tun.

Tabor ['tæbəʊ], s. —**et** ['tæbəɪt], s. die Tambourine.

Tabouret ['tæbəɪt], s. see **Taboret**; der Soder; der Stuhlrahmen.

Tabula ['tæbjʊlə], s. (pl. —i [—li]); —**raa** ['reɪnə], das unbeschränkte Blatt; der reine Tisch.

Tabular ['tæbjʊlə], adj. tafelförmig; (in laminas) blätterig; (schedules) tabellarisch, in Tabellen berechnet.

Tabulat ['tæbjʊləɪt], v.a. (table) in Tabellen bringen, tabellarisieren; katalogisieren. —**ion** ['tæbjʊləɪʃən], s. die Tabellarisierung, tabellarische Darstellung. —**or** [—ɔː], s. der Tabulator.

Tachometer ['tækoʊmɪtə], s. das Tachometer.

Tact ['tækt], adj. stillschweigend; by — understanding, auf stillschweigende Übereinkunft.

Tacturn ['tæktʊn], adj. schneisam, wortkarg. —**ity** ['tæktʊnɪti], s. die Schneisamkeit, Verschlossenheit, Wortkargheit.

Tack ['tæk], I. v.a. (an)heften, aufhängen; reihen, befestigen (*Sewing*); (mit Seilen) befestigen, anheften (*Carp.*, etc.); (fig.) anhängen, ansetzen;

(—to) anhängen (an), verbinden (mit), anschließen (an); — together, zusammenheften; see —**ing** (*Parl.*). II. v.n. hängen, lavieren (*Naut.*); — about, umhängen, lavieren. III. s. der kleine Nagel, Stift, Lapegnagel, die Breche, Brinde (*Carp.*, etc.); der Feischstich; der Fals (*of a sail*); (*coll.*, food) die Kost; der Gang (beim Lavieren); das (vorbere) Schothorn; be on the wrong —, auf der falschen Fährte or (*Jam.*) auf dem Holzwege sein; get down to brass —, zu der Tatsache kommen; get on a new —, (*fig.*) einen neuen Plan ausdenken, neue Mittel erfinden. —**er** [—ɜː], s. der (An-)Hefter. —**ing**, s. das Fellen; das Nähen, Nähen; der Einbau wichtiger Geleisesänderungen in Eisenbahnen (*Parl.*).

Tack [tæk], I. s. der Falschzung, Falschung, Floß (*Naut.*); die Falsch, das Fals (*Naut.*); (ropes, etc.) das Tack- und Tackelwerk (*Naut.*); das Gerät, die Gerätschaften (pl.); fishing —, das Fischereigerät; hoisting —, e. der Falschung; running —, e. der Aufzug; shaving —, e. das Rasierzeug; steering —, e. die Rudertafel. II. v.a. (an or auf) tackseln, rempeln (*Footb.*); (fig.) (ernstlich) angreifen; in Angriff nehmen, in den Kampf nehmen, anfangen (*a th.*); (sl.) bearbeiten (*a p.*). —**ing**, s. das Tackelwerk, die Tackelung.

Tact [tækt], s. der Tact, die Feinsichtigkeit, das Schicklichkeitsgefühl; der Tact (Schlag) (*Mus.*). —**ful**, adj. taktvoll. —**fulness**, s. das Tactgefühl.

Tactical ['tæktɪkəl], adj. taktisch.

Tactician ['tæktɪʃən], s. der Taktiker.

Tactics ['tæktɪks], pl. (often used as sing.) die Kriegeskunst, Taktik (*also fig.*).

Tactile ['tæktɪl], adj. fühlbar. —**ity** [—ɪtɪz], s. die Fühlbarkeit. —**on** ['tæktɪʃən], s. die Berührung, das Tasten, Fühlen.

Tactless ['tæktlɪs], adj. taktlos. —**ness**, s. die Taktlosigkeit.

Tadpole ['tædpəʊl], s. der Kaulquappe, die Kaulquappe.

Tania ['tiːniə], s. (pl. —i [—niː]) der Bandwurm; der schmale Streif (*Arch.*); das Band (*Anat.*).

Taffeta ['tæfɪtə], I. s. der Taft; watered —, der Moiré. II. attrib. Taft.

Taffrail ['tæfɪreɪl], s. das Gackbord (*Naut.*).

Taffy ['tæfi], s. see **Toffee**.

Tag [tæg], I. s. der Senfelfstift, die Schnürnadel; das Anhängel, der Zipfel; die Schlaufe, Struppe (*for pulling a boat on*); der Gepäckzettel, Anhänger (*on parcels, etc.*); das Schlüsselwort, Stichwort (*in a play*); (clocks) die abgedruckte Lebensart; rag, — and bobtail, Freßti und Pleßti; das Kumpenbad. II. v.a. einen Stift machen (*an Acc.*); (add on) anhängen.

Tail [teɪl], I. s. der Schwanz, Schweif; (end) das Ende, der Schluß; der Schwanz (*of letters, notes, etc.*); der Schopf (*of a coat, shirt, etc.*); die Rückseite, Kehrseite (*of coins*); das Ende (*of a storm*); der Schweif (*of a comet*); der Anhang, Schwanz (*of a procession, etc.*); der Stier, die Stierge (*of a plough*); (pl.) (*coll.*) der Frack; estate in —, das Erbschaftsmittel (*Law*); out of the — of one's eye, mit einem Seitenblick; turn —, davonlaufen; with the — between the legs, mit hängen dem Schwanz. II. v.a. (— in) in eine Mauer einlassen. III. v.n. (— off) abfallen. —**ed** [—ɪd], adj. geschwänzt. —**ings**, pl. die Rückstände, (Grz-)Abfälle, der Schwamm. —**less**, adj. schwanzlos, ohne Schwanz. **Comp.** —**board**, s. das Schott. —**coat**, s. der Frack. —**end**, s. das Schwanzende; (*fig.*) das Ende, der Schluß. —**light**, s. das Schlüssellicht, Nummernlicht. —**piece**, s. der Finalstod (*Print.*); der Seitenhalter (*Mus.*). —**pin**, s. das Bodenstiel (am Geßel); der Seitenhalter (*of a violin*). —**race**, s. das Schwanzwasser; der Abgangskanal (*Hydr.*). —**rim**, s. der Schweißreim. —**skid**, adj. —**skid shoe**, der (Schwanz-)Sporn, die Schließstufe (*Av.*). —**water**, s. das Stauwasser.

Tailor ['teɪlə], I. s. der Schneider; —'s dummy, die Modellerpuppe; —'s goose, das große

Hilgeleisen; —'s spasm, der Schneiderkrampf. II. *v.n.* & *a.* schneiden; well — ed, gut gearbeitet. — *ess* [*ris*], *s.* die Schneiderin. — *ing* [*—*], *rmj*, I. *s.* die Schneiderin. II. *advb.*; — *ing* business, das Schneidergeschäft; — *ing* trade, das Schneiderhandwerk. *Comp.* — *made*, *s.* das Schneiderfeld, Schneiderstium, Tailormake. **Taint** [*teint*], I. *v.a.* vergiften, anstecken; infizieren (*Med.*); (corrupt) verderben; befehlen, befehlen. II. *v.n.* verderben. III. *s.* das (Ansteckungs-) Gift; die Ansteckung, Infektion, der Fleden, Mangel; hereditary —, die erbliche Belastung. — *less*, *adj.* unversehrt, rein.

Take [*tek*], I. *v.v.a.* nehmen; (über)bringen; mitbringen, mitnehmen (*a present*); (accept, assume) annehmen; ergreifen (*measures, an opportunity*); (seize) anfallen (*as an illness*), ergreifen, fassen; (catch) fangen; machen (a trick, einen Stich); (ein)nehmen, erobern (*a fortress, etc.*); aufbringen (*a ship*); (ein)nehmen (*a meal, medicine*); zu sich nehmen, essen, genießen (*food*); trinken (*wine*); (require) erfordern, in Anspruch nehmen, brauchen, kosten; dauern, brauchen, nehmen (*time*); (photograph) fotografieren; (über)nehmen (*a part, etc.*); nehmen, mieten, pachten (*a house, etc.*); einschlagen, nehmen (*a road, etc.*); (understand) verstehen; (interpret) aufnehmen, aufpassen, auslegen; (receive) aufnehmen (*news*); aufnehmen (*minutes, etc.*); wegnehmen (*a piece at Chess, etc.*); it will — (me) some years to complete this work, ich werde einige Jahre brauchen, um dies Werk zu vollenden; — *amiss*, übernehmen; — *a breath*, aufatmen, eine Atempause machen; — *care*, sich in Acht nehmen; — *the chair*, den Vorsitz übernehmen; — *one's chance*, die Gelegenheit ausnützen; (chance it) es darauf ankommen lassen, sich auf den Zufall verlassen; — *charge*, die Verantwortung übernehmen (*of, für*); — *a class*, unterrichten, Stunde or Unterricht geben; it — *s* so much cloth to make a coat, so viel Tuch ist zu einem Mantel nötig or braucht man zu einem Mantel; — *compassion*, sich erbarmen (on a p., *Gen.* or über einen); (*coll.*) — *one's death* of old, sich (*Dat.*) eine tödliche Erkrankung zuziehen; — *effect*, in Kraft treten; — *exercise*, sich (*Dat.*) Bewegung machen; — *fire*, Feuer fangen, aufflammen; — *fight*, fischen; she took the head of the table, sie setzte sich oben an den Tisch; — *heart*, sich (*Dat.*) ein Herz fassen; — *a hedge*, über eine Fede setzen; — *hold* (*of a p.*), (einen) aufpassen; (*fig.*) sich bemächtigen (*Gen.*); — *a p. home*, einen nach Hause bringen; — *something home*, etwas nach Hause nehmen; — *infection*, angesteckt werden; (*coll.*) — *it or leave it*, von mir aus können Sie es nehmen oder liegen lassen; as I — *it*, nach meiner Auffassung; (*coll.*) — *it easy*, es gemütlich nehmen; — *the lead*, die Führung übernehmen (*lit. & fig.*); den Ton angeben (*fig.*); — *liberties*, sich (*Dat.*) Freiheiten herausnehmen; — *s.o.'s measure*, einem das Maß nehmen; it — *s* its name from, es leitet seinen Namen her von; — *a newspaper*, eine Zeitung halten; — *notice*, sich besorgen or kümmern um; — *occasion*, die Gelegenheit benutzen; — *office*, ein Amt antreten; — *pains*, sich Mühe geben, sich anstrengen; — *a part*, eine Rolle spielen; — *parts*, mehrstimmig singen; — *place*, stattfinden, sich ereignen; — *your places* setzen Sie sich! — *possession*, Besitz ergreifen; — *a p.'s pulse*, jemandem den Puls fühlen; — *rank*, rangieren, auf gleicher Stufe stehen (*mit*); — *a rest*, (*fig. Acc.*) ausruhen; — *a risk*, sich einer Gefahr aussetzen; — *a seat*, Platz nehmen; — *shelter*, sich unterstellen (*from, vor*) (*the rain*); — *ship*, sich einschiffen; — *one's stand*, seinen Stand einnehmen; — *steps*, Maßregeln ergreifen; — *a stick* *o.*, prügeln; — *a survey* of, überfliegen (*lit. & fig.*); — *tea with a p.*, Tee bei einem trinken; that — *s* time, das erfordert, bedarf, braucht or kostet Zeit; — *the time*, sich (*Dat.*) die Zeit nehmen; — *one's time*, sich Zeit lassen; — *a trouble*, sich (*Dat.*) Mühe geben (*over, bei*); — *a turn*, sich wenden or ändern; (*walk out*) einen kleinen Spa-

ziergang machen; (*dance*) eine Tour tanzen; — *one's turn*, der Reihe nach antreten or etwas tun; — *the veil*, den Schleier nehmen, Nonne werden; — *a walk*, einen Spaziergang machen; — *a warning*, sich warnen lassen (*by, von*); — *the waters*, Brunnen trinken; — *one's way to*, sich beneiden nach; — *whichever you please*, wählen Sie nach Belieben; — *wing*, davonfliegen; — **Aback**, *see Aback*; — *see — n.* — **about**, umherführen; ausführen (*into society*); — *along with*, mitnehmen; — **aside**, beiseite nehmen or ziehen; — **away**; wegnehmen (einem etwas), entziehen (einem etwas); that — *s* my breath away, dies benimmt mir den Atem or überascht mich aufs höchste; — **back**, zurückbringen (*lit.*); zurücknehmen (*fig.*) (*insults, etc.*); — *s.o. by the hand*, einen an or bei der Hand nehmen (*lit.*); (einen) besüßeln, (einen) besüßeln (*fig.*); — *by surprise*, überraschen; — **down**, herunternehmen, abnehmen (*pictures, etc.*); abrüsten (*sea-folding*); abreißen (*house*); (*write*) aufschreiben, niederschreiben, aufnehmen (*dictation*); she took him down a peg, sie leiste ihm einen kleinen Dämpfer auf; — **for**, nehmen or halten für, ansehen für; — **from**, wegnehmen, abziehen von; — *5 from 9*, 5 von 9 abziehen; — **in**, einziehen, einnehmen, bergen (*sails, etc.*); etnnehmen (*carro*); (receive) annehmen; (tighten) einziehen, enger machen (*a dress*); abnehmen (*in knitting*); (tuck in) einschlagen; (shelter) beherbergen, zu sich ins Haus nehmen, aufnehmen (*a guest, etc.*); hütlegen, entlegen (*supplies*); halten (*a newspaper*); (comprise) einschließen, in sich fassen; (understand) begreifen, aufnehmen; (cheat) aufbieten, heruntlegen, hinter's Licht führen, betrügen; I am not so easily — *n* in, ich lasse mir nichts vormachen; he took me in to dinner, er war mein Tischherr; — *in hand*, unternehmen; — *a p. in hand*, sich eines Menschen annehmen, einen beeinflussen; she — *s* in washing, sie ist wäscherin; — **into** consideration, in Betracht or in Erwägung ziehen; — *into one's head*, sich in den Kopf setzen; — **off**, abnehmen; aufheben (*a tax*); abziehen von (*money*); ausziehen, abnehmen, ablegen (*clothes*); — **away** wegnehmen, abnehmen; (remove) fortführen, fortjassen; (*coll.*, *imio*) karrieren, nachlassen; aufheben (*an embargo*); I am taking a day or two off, ich nehme mir ein paar Tage frei, ich mache mir ein paar Tage Ferien, ich spare ein paar Tage aus (*coll.*); — *the edge off*, (ab)stumpfen; — *the edge off one's appetite*, den ersten Hunger stillen; — *the edge off a th.*, einer S. die Spitze abbredern; — *off one's hat* to, seinen Hut abnehmen vor; — *s.o. off*, sich aus dem Staube machen, sich formieren; — *the skin off*, die Haut abziehen (*Dat.*), enthäuten; — *s.th. off s.o.'s hands*, einem etwas abnehmen; — *off the spell*, entzaubern; will you — *your things off in here?* wollen Sie hier ablegen? — **on**, einstellen, anstellen (*workmen*); übernehmen (*work*); — *on a bet*, eine Wette eingehen; — *on a new meaning*, eine neue Bedeutung annehmen; — **out**, herausnehmen, herausheben, herausbringen, herausziehen; (remove) (her)ausmachen (*stains*); erwerben (*a licence*); ausführen (*children, etc.*); ausgehen mit (*a friend, etc.*); bewegen (*horae*); ausziehen (*a cork, etc.*); — *it out of s.o.*, einem stark aufsetzen, es einem gehörig geben; belmahnen; — *a p. out of himself*, einen über sich selbst erheben; — **over**, überbringen, mit sich lindern nehmen; übernehmen, antreten (*an office, etc.*); — *to heart*, sich (*Dat.*) zu Herzen nehmen; — *to pieces*, auseinandernehmen, zerlegen; (*fig.*) heruntermachen; they took to the boats, sie begaben sich in die Boote; — **up**, aufnehmen, aufheben (*also Typ.*); ergreifen (*arms*); verhaften, festnehmen (*a prisoner*); aufstellen (*a pavement*); aufbrechen (*a floor*); annehmen (*a challenge, etc.*); aufnehmen, abheben (*a bill*, einen Wechsel); (*go in for*) treiben; anfangen (*business, etc.*); aufnehmen (*a stitch*); wegnehmen, in Anspruch nehmen, kosten (*time, room*); (understand) begreifen (*Scotch*); — *up one's abode*, sich einquartieren; — *up a matter*, eine Sache

angreifen, auf eine Sache eingehen; — up the thread, den Faden wieder aufnehmen (*of conversation*); — up short, anfahren, (*coll.*) hochnehmen; — upon o.s., unternehmen, auf sich (*Acc.*) nehmen; be — n with a fever, ein (schleichendes u.) Fieber bekommen. II. *v. r. p.* (— effect) wirken Wirkung haben, Eindruck machen; (pleases) Beifall finden, gefallen; (be fixed) sich festsetzen, fangen; fangen (*fire*); empfangen, fruchtig werden (*as mares, etc.*); he was vaccinated, but the virus did not —, er wurde geimpft, aber die Pimphe schlug nicht an; do you — well? sind Sie leicht zu photographieren? haben Sie ein gutes Photographiergeschick? (*Phot.*); — after (a p.), (etnem) nachhaken, nachschlagen, abhaken; — from, abziehen von; (derogate from) (einer Sache) Abbruch tun, nachteilig sein; (lessen) verringern; — off, loskommen; aufsteigen, absteigen (*As.*); (*coll.*) — on, heftig gerührt sein; wüten; (grieve) sich grämen; — to, sich begeben nach (a place), auf (*Acc.*) (the road); (— a liking to) Liebesgymnast; (occupy o.s. with) sich legen auf (*Acc.*); — to drinking, sich dem Trünke ergehen, zu trinken anfangen; — to one's heels, Herfengeloh geben, das Halsenpanzer ergreifen, sich aus dem Staube machen; — to study, sich dem Studium widmen; — to the water, gern ins Wasser gehen (*as a dog*); sich ins Wasser stürzen; — kindly to a p. (a th.), sich leicht oder schnell an etnen (etne S.) gewöhnen: I don't — kindly to this way of living, ich kann mich nicht gut an diese Lebensweise gewöhnen; he has — n up with bad company, er hat sich mit schlechter Gesellschaft eingelassen. III. *s.* das Nehmen; (oath) der Rang; die Einnahme (*money*). — n, *p. p.*; be — n, befezt sein (*a seat, etc.*); I was — n, ich war eingeladen (to the theatre, to the theatre); he — n aback, Segelbad bekommen (*Naut.*); (*fig.*) überfallen oder überumpelt werden; be — n ill, krank werden; he was — n in by it, er fiel darauf herein; be — n up with, beschäftigt sein mit; be (greatly) — n with, entzückt oder eingenommen sein von. — r [*—*], *s.* der Nehmer, Abnehmer; — r of a bill, der Wechselkäufer. *Comp.* (*coll.*) — in, *s.* der Betrug. — off, *s.* die Nachabmung, Karikatur; der Abfrung; der Abflug (*of aeroplanes*). **Taking** [*teikr*], I. *pr. p.* of take, *q. v.*; — it all round, im großen und ganzen. II. *adj.* einnehmend, anziehend, reizend. III. *s.* das Nehmen *u.* die Einnahme; (*pl.*) die Einnahmen (*C. L.*). — ness, *s.* das Einnehmende. **Talc** [*talk*], *s.* der Talk; (*also* — um, *s.* der Talkum; — um powder, der Talkumpuder. **Tale** [*tail*], *s.* die Erzählung, Geschichte, der Bericht; das Märchen, die Sage; (*obs.*) die Aht; (*pl.*) die Klatscherei; thereby hangs a —, daran knüpft sich eine Geschichte; tell — s, ein Geheimnis ausplaudern; tell — s out of school, aus der Schule schwatzen. *Comp.* — bearer, *s.* der Zuhörer, Angeber. — hearing, *s.* die Angeberei, Ohrenbläselei. — teller, *s.* der Geschichtenerzähler; der Angeber, Verräter. **Talent** [*talent*], *s.* die Gabe, Anlage, Veranlagung, Begabung, Fähigkeit, das Talent; das Talent (*of gold, silver, etc.*); man of — (—), ein talentvoller Mann; he has a — for drawing, er hat Anlage oder Talent zum Zeichnen. — ed, *adj.* begabt, befähigt, talentiert, talentvoll; highly — ed, hoch begabt oder hochtalentiert. — less, *adj.* talentlos, unbegabt. **Tales** [*tailz*], *s.* die Vorlesung eines Geschworenen als Ersatz um Schwurgericht (*Law*). *Comp.* — man [*tailz*], *mon*, (*tailz*), *mon*, *s.* der Erasmann eines Schwurgerichts. **Tallion** [*tailan*], *s.* die Wiedererstattung (*Law*). **Tallman** [*tailman*], *s.* der Tallsmann, das außerordentliche Schuttmittel. — ic [*—*], *adj.* lauter *u.* **Talk** [*to:k*], I. *v. a.* & *n.* sprechen, reden; (*converso*) sich unterhalten (to, mit); (— scandal) flackhen; you can —, Sie haben gut reden; — big, prahlen; — nonsense, Unsinn schwatzen; — sense, vernünftig oder vernünftig reden; — shop, faßsimeln; —

about, sprechen über (*Acc.*) oder von; — about Peter having grown, you should see Mary, wenn Peter gewachsen sein soll, dann müßte sie es erst Marie sehen; — away, dahinschwaben; — away the time, die Zeit verplaudern; I — ed away his doubts, ich habe seine Zweifel gestreut; — down, niederreden; — down to an audience, sich dem niedrigeren Niveau der Zuhörer anpassen; — in one's sleep, im Schlaf sprechen; — into, (persuade) bereden; — into the microphone, ins Mikrophon sprechen; — of, sprechen über (*Acc.*) oder von, besprechen; — one's head off, sich heiser oder wie ein Buch reden; (— o.s.) out, (sich) ausprechen; — a p. out of s.th., einem eine S. abschwatzen oder ausreden; — over, besprechen, durchsprechen; — over the heads of one's audience, über die Köpfe der Zuhörer weg sprechen; — a matter over (with a p.), eine Angelegenheit (mit einem) besprechen; — a p. over, einen überreden; — round, bereden, umstimmen, überreden; — to, sprechen mit; sprechen (*Acc.*); — to the purpose, zur Sache reden; (*sl.*) — through one's hat, dummes Zeug reden. II. *s.* das Gespräch, die Unterhaltung; (idle —) das Geschwätz, Gerede; (report) das Gerücht; (lecture) der Vortrag; (address) die Ansprache; (wireless —) (less)on die Rundfunkstunde; that is idle —, das ist leeres Geschwätz; I must have a little — with him, ich muß ein Wörtchen mit ihm sprechen; small —, die feichte Unterhaltung, das oberflächliche Geplauder; — of the town, das Stadtgespräch, der Stadtklatsch, Gegenstand der allgemeinen Unterhaltung. — alive [*—*], *adj.* geschäftig, redselig, geschwätzig, schwatzhaft, plauderhaft. — ativeness, *s.* die Gesprächigkeit, Redseligkeit. — er [*—*], *s.* der Schwätzer, Plauderer, die Plaudertafel. (*sl.*) — ie [*to:kr*], *s.* der Tonfilm. — ing, I. *s.* das Gerede, Geschwätz. II. *pr. p.*; — ing of . . . bei dieser Gelegenheit, da wir gerade bei . . . sind. *Comp.* (*coll.*) — ing-to, *s.* give s.o. a — ing-to, einem eine Stanbpaufe halten (*coll.*). **Tall** [*to:l*], *adj.* groß, lang; hoch (*as trees, houses, etc.*); (*sl.*) — story, die Nordgeschicht; — talk, die Pralerei. — ish, *adj.* ziemlich groß. — ness, *s.* die Länge, Höhe, Größe. *Comp.* — boy, *s.* die hohe Kommode. **Tallow** [*talow*], I. *s.* der Talg. II. *v. a.* mit Talg einsmieren. — y, *adj.* talgig, talgartig. *Comp.* — candle, das Talglucht. — chandler, *s.* der Stichtaler, Stichtaler. — face, *s.* das Blafgeschicht. — faced, *adj.* blafgeschicht. **Tally** [*tailr*], I. *s.* das Kerbholz; das Seitenstück, Gegenstück. II. *v. a.* anholen, einziehen (*Naut.*); auf Kerbholz schneiden. III. *v. n.*; — with, paßen zu, (überein)stimmen mit. *Comp.* — system, *s.* — trade, *s.* das Abzahlungs-system, Abzahlungsgechicht. **Tally-ho** [*tail'hoo*], I. *int.* hol halt! II. *s.* der Reitprud, das Weidgeschreit. **Talmi-gold** [*tailmigoold*], *s.* das Talmi. **Talmud** [*tailmad*], *s.* der Talmud. — ic [*—*], *adj.* talmudisch. **Talon** [*tailan*], *s.* die Klaue, Krallen (der Raubvögel); der Talon (*Cards, C. I.*). **Talus** [*tailas*], *s.* das Sprungstein (*Anat.*); die Abfchung, Abbauchung (*Fort.*); der Schuttfengel (*Geol.*). **Tamable** [*terminal*], *adj.* (be)zähmbar. — ness, *s.* die (Be)zähmbarkeit. **Tamarin** [*tailmarin*], *s.* der Tamarinaffe. **Tamarisk** [*tailmarisk*], *s.* die Tamarinde. **Tamarisk** [*tailmarisk*], *s.* die Tamariske, der Tamaristenbaum. **Tambour** [*tailbuor*], I. *s.* der Tambour, die Trommel; der Tambur, runde Stachdrum; (— work) die tamburierte Sticheret; die Stachel-trommel, der Reih, die Glode (*of a column*); der zylinderförmige Teil einer Ruppel (*Arch.*). II. *v. a.* tamburieren, stiften. *Comp.* — frame, *s.* der Stachdrum, Trommelrahmen. — needle, *s.* die Tamburienadel. **Tambourine** [*tailbu'rine*], *s.* das Tamburin.

Tam-e [tæm], I. v. a. zähmen; bezähmen, bändigen. II. adj. zahm; (spiritless) mutlos, leblos; (dooile) gefügig; (insipid) geistlos, matt, langweilig; submit — *ely to a th.*, sich ohne Widerstand in eine S. fügen. — **eness**, s. die Zähmtheit; die Mutlosigkeit; (insipidity) die Geistlosigkeit. — **er** [—ə], s. der Bezähmer, Bändiger. — **ing**, s. die (Be-)Zähmung. — **ing of the Shrew**, der Widerwilligen Zähmung.

Tam-o'-shanter [tæm'shəntə], s. eine Art weite Bastenmütze.

Tamp [tæmp], v. a. (die Öffnung des Bohrlochs mit Seim u.) verdrängen; einschlagen, feststampfen.

Tamper [tæmpə], v. n. (meddle) sich abgeben, sich einlassen (with, mit); herumspielen, herumfuschen; quacksalbern (*with a disease*); (intrigue) heimlich unterhandeln, intrigieren; (bribe) bestechen; (adulterate) fälschen; — *with a lock*, versuchen, ein Schloß aufzubrechen; — *with a p.*, einen zu geizig machen.

Tampon [tæmpən], s. der Stöpsel; der Kanonenstopfen, Mundungsstopfen, Stützstopfen (*Artill.*); der Put, Deckel (*Org.*).

Tampon [tæmpən], I. s. der Tampon; der Gagebausch, Wattebausch. II. v. a. tamponieren.

Tan [tæn], I. s. die (Eichen- oder Gerber-)Rinde; die gelbliche Farbe; die Bräune (*of the skin*). II. v. a. loben, gerben; (sunbrow) bräunen; (*coll.*) (durch)prügeln. III. v. n. braun werden, einbräunen. IV. adj. gelb. **Comp.** — **bark**, s. die Rinde. — **pit**, s. die Rindgrube. — **yard**, s. die Gerberei.

Tandem [tændəm], I. s. das Tandem; (— bicycle) das Fahrrad mit zwei Sitzen hintereinander, Tandem (*Cycl.*). II. adv.; drive —, mit voreinander gespannten Pferden fahren.

Tang [tæŋ], s. der Beigefchmack, Nachgeschmack; have a —, schmecken (*of, nach*).

Tang, I. s. der scharfe Ton or Klang. II. v. n. schreien.

Tang, I. s. die Angel (*of a knife, chisel, etc.*); der Gefäßspitzen, Dorn; die Zunge (*of a duckle*); die Angel, der Dorn (*of a sword-blade*). II. v. a. mit einer Angel u. versehen.

Tang, s. (seaweed) der Tang.

Tangency [tændʒənsi], s. die Berührung.

Tangent [tændʒənt], I. s. die Berührungslinie, Tangente; — *of an angle*, die Winkeltangente; fly off at a —, vom Gegenstande abspringen; — *plane*, die Berührungsebene, Tangentialebene. II. adj., — **ial** [tændʒənʃəl], adj. Tangenten-, Tangential-, tangentialartig; — **ial** coordinates, Sinienkoordinaten; — **ial force**, die Tangentialkraft. **Comp.** — **compass**, s. die Tangentenbussole.

Tangerine [tændʒə'ri:n], s. die Mandarine.

Tangibility [tændʒə'biliti], s. die Berührbarkeit, Greifbarkeit, Fühlbarkeit.

Tangible [tændʒəbl], adj., — **y**, adv. greifbar, fühlbar; (real) wirklich; körperlich (*Law*).

Tangle [tæŋgl], I. s. das Gewirr, Durcheinander, der Knoten. II. v. a. durcheinanderbringen, verwirren; see **Entangle**.

Tango [tæŋɡoʊ], s. der Tango.

Tank [tæŋk], s. der Tank; der Behälter, die Zisterne. **Comp.** — **car**, s. der Tankwagen. — **ship**, s. see **Tanker**.

Tank, s. der Tank, Panzerwagen (*Mil.*); der Kampfwagen.

Tankard [tæŋkəd], s. der Deckkrug, die Kanne.

Tanker [tæŋkə], s. das Tankschiff.

Tannate [tænnət], s. das gerbstoffhaltige Salz.

Tanned [tænd], adj. lobgar; lobfarben; eingebrannt, gebräunt, sonnenbräunt.

Tanner [tænə], s. der (Roh- or Rote-)Gerber. — **y** [—ri], s. die Gerberei.

Tanner, s. (*sl.*) das Siphene (Hild).

Tannic [tænik], adj.; — **acid**, die Gerbstoffsäure, das Tannin.

Tannin [tænin], s. der Gerbstoff; see **Tannic acid**.

Tanning [tæniŋ], s. das Rohgerben, die Rohgerberei.

Tansy [tænsi], s. der Rainfarn.

Tantal [tæntəl], — **ise** [tæntəlɪz], v. a. quälen, (bis aufs Blut or aufs äußerste) peinigen, Tantalusqualen bereiten (*Dat.*); be — **ised**, Tantalusqualen leiden. **Izer** [—ə], — **iser** [—ə], s. der Peiniger, Quäler. — **izing**, — **ising**, *pr. p.* & *adj.* quälend, peinigend.

Tantulum [tæntələm], s. das Tantal.

Tantamount [tæntəmaʊnt], adj.; — **to**, gleich, ebensoviel wie, gleichbedeutend mit.

Tantivy [tæntɪvi], I. s. (obs.) der (rasende) Galopp; der Jagdschrei. II. adv. (*obs.*) eilig, spornreißend.

Tanturum [tæntərəm], s. der Roster, die Raine; be in a —, tübler Raine or aufgebracht sein.

Tap [tæp], I. v. a. & n. sanft schlagen, leicht anrühren, leicht klopfen; tippen; — *one's forehead*, sich an die Stirn tippen or klopfen; — *the keys*, tippen; — *somebody on the shoulder*, einem auf die Schulter klopfen. II. s. das leise Klopfen, der leichte Schlag. **Comp.** — **dancing**, s. eine Art Wühmentanz.

Tap, I. v. a. zapfen; anzapfen, anstechen (*a cask*); anzapfen, anbohren (*a tree*); abzapfen (*Surg.*); — **a** telegraph line, (fremde) Telegramme abhören; — **a** wire, sich einen Teil des elektrischen Stromes unbefugterweise aneignen; he looks himself be — **ped** for information, er läßt sich anzapfen. II. s. der Zapfen, (Anstich) or Anstechen or Anzapfen; (of a barrel, etc.) der Wasserhahn (*water-supply*); (*coll.*) (liquor) das Getränk; see — **room**; (dorer) der Schwandornbohrer; on —, vom Rah. **Comp.** — **room**, s. die Trinkstube, Wirtstube, Schenkstube. — **root**, s. die Wurzelsäge.

Tape [tæp], s. das Leinenband; der sich selbst abrollende schmale Papierstreifen des Telegraphenapparats; adhesive —, das Klebplatt; insulating —, das Isolierband; (*fig.*) red —, die Virokratie vom grünen Tisch. **Comp.** — **line**, s. die Meßschnur (*Surg.*). — **measure**, s. das Bandmaß; das Zentimetermaß (*Germany*); das Zollmaß (*England*). — **worm**, s. der Bandwurm.

Taper [tæpə], I. s. die Wachsterte. II. adj. spitz (zulaufend); verjüngt (*Arch.*); — *angers*, lange schmal zulaufende Finger. III. v. a. zuspitzen, abschärfen. IV. v. n. spitz zulaufen. — **ing** [—riŋ], I. *pr. p.* & *adj.* see — II. II. s. das Spitzzulaufen.

Tapestry [tæpɪstri], I. s. der (gewirkte) Tapetenstoff; die gewirkte Tapete, Teppichtapete, der Tapetenbehang, Wandteppich, Gobelin. II. v. a. mit Tapetenstoff behängen. **Comp.** — **frame**, s. der Ständerahmen. — **maker**, s. der Tapetenweber, Tapetenwirker.

Taploca [tæp'loʊkə], s. die Taploca.

Tapir [tæpɪr], s. der Tapir (*Zool.*).

Tapis [tæpi:], s. der gewirkte Tapetenstoff; como on the —, auf Tapet kommen.

Tapper [tæpə], s. der Klopfende; der Telegraphenschlüssel (*Tele.*).

Tappet [tæpɪt], s. der Stößel (*Motor*).

Tapping [tæpɪŋ], s. das Tippen, leise Klopfen.

Tapster [tæpɪstə], s. der Keilner.

Tap [tæp], I. s. der Teer; — *swamp*, die Teerflasse. II. v. a. teeren; — *over*, beteeren; — *and feather*, beteeren und mit Federn bedecken. **Comp.** — **barrel**, s. die Teertonne. — **board**, s. die Teerplatte. — **brush**, s. die Teerwalze; dash of the — **brush**, der farbige Einschlag. — **water**, s. das Teerwasser.

Tar, s. die Teerflasse, der Mastros; Jack —, Sans Teerflasse; old —, der alte Seebär.

Tar(r)adiddle [tæ'rædɪd], s. (*coll.*) die Fianse.

Tarantella [tæ'ræntelə], s. die Tarantella.

Tarantism [tæ'ræntɪzəm], s. die Tarantism, der Tarantismus.

Tarantula [tæ'ræntjələ], s. die Tarantel; like one stung by a —, wie von der Tarantel gestochen.

Tarboosh [tæ'bu:ʃ], s. der Tarbusch.

Tardigrade [tæ'dɪgræd], I. s. das Gaultier. II. adj. langsam.

Tardi—ly ['ta:dlɪ], *adv.* see **Tardy**. —**ness**, *s.* die Langsamkeit, Säumigkeit.

Tardy ['ta:drɪ], *adj.* langsam, säumig, zögernd; (late) spät.

Taro ['təʊ], *s.* die Wilde (*Agr.*); (*fig.*) das Unkraut.

Tare, I. *s.* die Tara, das Verpackungsgewicht (*C.L.*). II. *v.a.* austarieren.

Target ['tɑ:ɡɪt], *s.* die (Schieß-) Scheibe; (*fig.*) die Zielscheibe; (*obs.*, shield) die Tarische. *Comp.*

—**practice**, *s.* das Scheibenschießen, die Schießübung.

Tariff ['tɑ:rɪf], *s.* der Tarif; (*customs*—) der Zolltarif; die Preisliste (*of prices*); — **reform**, die Zollreform. *Comp.* —**wall**, *s.* die Zollmauer. —**war**, *s.* der Zollkrieg, Zollkampf.

Tarlatan ['tɑ:lə'tɒn], *s.* der Tarlatan.

Tarn ['tɑ:n], *s.* der kleine Bergsee.

Tarnish ['tɑ:nɪʃ], I. *v.a.* trüben, matt machen; (soil) beschmutzen, beschleien. II. *v.n.* den Glanz verlieren, matt werden, sich trüben; anlaufen (*metal*). III. *s.* die Trübung, der Fleck.

Taro ['tɑ:rou], *s.* der eßbare Arum, die eßbare Schwirurzel.

Tarpaulin ['tɑ:pəʊlɪn], *s.* die Persefenna, Persefenna, das geteerte Segeltuch (*Naut.*); die Leerddecke.

Tarragon ['tæragən], *s.* der Estragon (*Bot.*).

Tarred ['tɑ:d], (*p.p. of 'tar &*) *adj.*; — **with** the same brush, von gleichem Schrot.

Tarring ['tɑ:rnɪŋ], *s.* das Tieren, die Tierung.

Tarry ['tɑ:ri], *adj.* teerig.

Tarry ['tæri] I. *v.n.* verweilen, warten; (*delay*) zögern, säumen, säubern. II. *v.a.* abwarten. —**ing**, *s.* das Säumen, Warten.

Tart ['tɑ:t], *adj.* scharf, sauer, herb; (*fig.*) schroff, bissig.

Tart, *s.* die Torte; (*fruit*—) die Obsttorte.

Tart, *s.* (*sl.*) die Witze.

Tartan ['tɑ:tən], I. *s.* der buntgewirrfeste schottische Wolstoff, Tartan; das buntgewirrfeste schottische Kleid. II. *adj.* buntgewirrfest.

Tartar ['tɑ:tɑ:], *s.* der Weinstein; der Rahnsstein; *cream of* —, see —; — **emetic**, der Brechweinstein. —**ic** ['tærrɪk], *adj.*; —**ic acid**, die Weinsäure.

Tartar, *s.* see the *Index of Names*.

Tartish ['tɑ:tɪʃ], *adj.* etwas herb, säuerlich.

Tartlet ['tɑ:tɪlt], *s.* das Törtchen, Tortellet.

Tartness ['tɑ:tɪnɪs], *s.* die Bissigkeit, Schärfe.

Tart-rate ['tɑ:tɪrɪt], *s.* das wein(stein)säure Salz, Tarat.

Task ['tɑ:sk], I. *s.* die Aufgabe, aufgetragene Arbeit; (*occupation*) die Beschäftigung, das Tagewerk; *a hard* —, eine schwere Aufgabe; *impose a* — upon *a p.*, einem eine Arbeit aufgeben; *take a p. to* —, einen zur Rede stellen oder einen vornehmen oder einem einen Vorwurf geben.

II. *v.a.* eine Arbeit aufgeben, beschütigen; (*fig.*) anstrengen. —**er** ['—ə], *s.* see —**master**.

Comp. —**master**, *s.* der Arbeitgeber; der (streng) Buchhalter, gestrenge Herr (*also fig.*).

—**work**, *s.* die Zwangsarbeit; die Mordarbeit.

—**worker**, *s.* der Mordarbeiter.

Tassel ['tæsl], *s.* die Troddel, Quaste. —**ed** ['—d], *adj.* betroddelt, mit einer Troddel versehen.

Taste ['teɪst], I. *v.a.* kosten, schmecken, versuchen, probieren; (*fig.*) fühlen, empfinden; *I had never* — *d it before*, ich hatte es noch nie gegessen oder getrunken. II. *v.n.* schmecken (*of*, nach). III. *s.* der Geschmack (*also fig.*); (*sensations*) die (Rost) Probe; (*little pieces*) das Stücken; (*sense of* —) der Geschmackssinn; (*liking*) die Neigung (*for*, zu), Vorliebe (*for*); (*appreciation*) der Sinn; *in bad* —, geschmacklos (*lack of taste*, etc.); *what bad* —, was für eine Geschmacklosigkeit!

in good —, geschmackvoll; *it leaves a nasty* —, es hat einen schlechten Nachgeschmack (*also fig.*); *I don't know your* —, ich kenne Ihren Geschmack nicht; *it has given me a* — *for it*, es hat mich auf den Geschmack gebracht; *take a* — *of*, ein wenig versuchen, kosten (*coll.*); *there is*

no accounting for —, über den Geschmack läßt sich nicht streiten. —**ful**, *adj.* schmackhaft; (*fig.*) geschmackvoll.

—**fulness**, *s.* die Schmackhaftigkeit; (*fig.*) der gute Geschmack. —**less**, *adj.* geschmacklos. —**lessness**, *s.* die Geschmacklosigkeit.

—**r** ['—ə], *s.* der (Kor-)Köster, Schmecker; der Probefreier (*for cheese*, etc.).

Tastily ['teɪstɪli], *adv.* see **Tasty**. —**ness**, *s.* die Schmackhaftigkeit.

Tasty ['teɪsti], *adj.* (*coll.*) schmackhaft, appetit-anregend.

Tat ['tæt], *v.a. & n.* Fribollitätenarbeit or Schiffsenarbeit machen.

Tatter ['tætə], *s.* der Lumpen, Fetzen; (*pl.*) Lumpen, Fetzen; *in* —, höllig abgerissen, ganz zerlumpt. —**demallion** ['drɪ'meɪʃən], *s.* der Lumpenferl. —**ed** ['—d], *adj.* zerlumpt, zerrissen; *all* —**ed and torn**, ganz zerlumpt und abgerissen, in Fetzen.

Tattling ['tætlɪŋ], *s.* die Fribollitätenarbeit, Schiffsenarbeit.

Tattl—e ['tætlɪ], I. *s.* das Geschwätz. II. *v.n.* schwätzen, blaunern. —**er** ['—ə], *s.* der Schwätzer, Blauner. —**ing**, I. *s.* das Geschwätz. II. *pr.p.* & *adj.* schwätzhaft.

Tattoo ['tætu:], I. *s.* der Rapsenstreich (*Mil.*); (*fam.*) devil's —, das Trommeln mit den Fingern. II. *v.n.* den Rapsenstreich schlagen.

Tattoo, I. *v.a.* tätowieren. II. *s.* die Tätowierung.

Taught ['tɔ:t], *imperf. & p.p. of teach*, *q.v.*

Taunt ['tɔ:nt], I. *s.* die Stichelei, böswillige Rederei; der spöttische Vorwurf. II. *v.a.* (*verb.*) höhnen; sticheln; (einen mit etwas) aufziehen. —**er** ['—ə], *s.* der Spötter, Stichelei. —**ing**, *pr.p.* & *adj.* stichelnd, höhnisch, spöttisch.

Taurine ['tɔ:ri:n], *adj.* Stier-, Bullen-.

Taurine ['tɔ:ri:n], *s.* das Taurin (*Chem.*).

Taurus ['tɔ:ros], *s.* der Stier (*Astr.*).

Taut ['tɔ:t], *adj.* straff, stramm, straffgespannt. —**ness**, *s.* die Straffheit.

Tautolog—cal ['tɔ:tə'lɒdʒɪkəl], *adj.* tautologisch; dasselbe besagend. —**st** ['tɔ:tə'lɒdʒɪkəl], *s.* der Tautologe.

Tautology ['tɔ:tə'lɒdʒɪ], *s.* die Tautologie, der Wortschwall.

Tavern ['tævən], *s.* die Schenke, Kneipe, Taberne, das Weinhaus; (*inn*) das Wirtshaus. *Comp.*

—**bill**, *s.* die Wirtshausrechnung. —**keeper**, *s.* der Schenkhoirt.

Taw ['tɔ:], *v.a.* (weiß oder sämisch) gerben.

Taw, *s.* die Mürmel, Marmel; das Mürmelspiel.

Tawdry ['tɔ:drɪ], *adv.* see **Tawdry**. —**ness**, *s.* das Fittterhafte, der verkommene Fittterstaat.

Tawdry ['tɔ:drɪ], *adj.* fittterhaft; — **finery**, *her* verkommene, unordentliche Fittterstaat.

Tawer ['tɔ:ə], *s.* der Weißgerber. —**y** ['—rɪ], *s.* die Weißgerberei.

Tawny ['tɔ:nɪ], *s.* die Rostfarbe, das Gelbbraune.

Tawny ['tɔ:nɪ], *adj.* Rostfarben, gelbbraun; — **owl**, der Waldkauz.

Taws (e) ['tɔ:z], *s.* die Peitsche, Geißel, Fuchtel (*Scotch*).

Tax ['tɑ:ks], I. *s.* die Steuer, Abgabe; die Staatssteuer (*as opposed to rates*); (*fig.*) die Last, Bürde; *direct* (*indirect*) —, die direkte (*indirekte*) Steuer; *income* —, die Einkommensteuer; *land* —, die Grundsteuer; *property* —, die Vermögensteuer; *turnover* —, die Gewerbesteuer; *rates and* —, Kommunal- und Staatssteuern; — *on* *increment values*, die Wertzuwachssteuer; — *on* *wages*, die Lohnsteuer. II. *v.a.* (*impose a* — *on*) besteuern; tarieren, schätzen (*at*, auf (*Acc.*)) (*Law*); ansetzen (*costs*); (*over-exert*) überanstrengen; *in* *Anspruch* nehmen (*one's energies*); — *a p. with a th.*, einen einer *s.* beschuldigen, einem etwas vorwerfen. —**able** ['—əbl], *adj.* steuerbar, steuerpflichtig. —**ation** ['—əʃən], *s.* das Besteuern; die Schätzung, Besteuerung; (*impost*) die Steuer; die Ansetzung der Gerichtsosten (*Law*). *Comp.* —**collector**,

s. der Steuereintnehmer, Steuerbeamte. — **free**, *adj.* steuerfrei. — **payer**, s. der Steuerzahler.
Taxi ['tæksɪ], I. s. die Autobroische, Kraftbroische, die Tare, der, die, das Taxi. II. v.n. in einer Kraftbroische fahren (*Motor*); anrollen, abrollen, ein Flugzeug auf dem Grunde fahren lassen (*Av.*) — **along**, über das Rollfeld fahren. *Comp.* — **cab**, s. see — I. — **man**, s. der Taxidraufseur.
Taxidermi -e ['tæksɪdərmi], *adj.* taxidermisch.
 — **st**, s. der Tierausstopfer.
Taxidermy ['tæksɪdərmi], s. die Taxidermie, Ausbügelfeinst.
Taximeter ['tæksɪmɪtər], s. der Tarameter.
Tea [ti:], s. der Tee; after (before) —, nach (vor) dem Tee; high —, das frühe Abendbrot (5-6 Uhr nachmittags) mit Tee; a blend of —, eine Teemischung; a kind of —, eine Teesorte; blend —, Teesorten mischen; have or take —, Tee trinken; have — with a p., mit (bei) einem Tee trinken; visitors for —, der Teesuch; what is there for —? was gibt es zum Tee? *Comp.* — **blender**, s. der Teemischer; see — **dealer**. — **caddy**, s. — **canister**, s. die Teedose. — **cake**, s. ein einfacher, meist gerösteter Kuchen. — **chest**, s. die Teekiste. — **cloth**, s. die Teetischdecke; das Tischtuch, Geschirrtuch. — **cosy**, s. der Teewärmer. — **cup**, s. die Teetasse; see **Storm**. — **dealer**, s. der Teehändler. — **gown**, s. das (lose) Nachmittagskleid. — **kettle**, s. der Teesessel. — **leaf**, s. das Teeblatt. — **party**, s. die Teegesellschaft, der Tee. — **pot**, s. die Teekanne, der Teetopf. — **room**, s. der Teil eines Restaurants, in dem der Nachmittags Tee serviert wird. — **rose**, s. die Teerose. — **service**, s. — **set**, s. das Teegeschirr, Teeservice. — **shop**, s. das Teegeschäft; eine Art Konditorei or Café. — **spoon**, s. der Teelöffel. — **spoonful**, s. ein Teelöffelvoll; three — spoonfuls, drei Teelöffelvoll. — **table**, s. der Teetisch. — **taster**, s. der Teeprüfer. — **things**, pl. das Teegeschirr. — **time**, s. die Teezeit, Teesunde. — **tray**, s. das Teebrett. — **urn**, s. die Teekanne, Teemaschine. — **wagon**, s. der Teewagen.
Teach [ti:tʃ], *ir.v.a. & n.* lehren, unterrichten, unterweisen, zeigen; beibringen (*Dat.*); unterrichten, lehren (*in a school*); lehren, lesen (*at a university*); abrichten (*animals*); will you — me (how to do it)? wollen Sie (es) mir zeigen or erflären? can't you — that child manners? können Sie dem Kind keine Manieren beibringen? I am —ing her to knit, ich bringe ihr das Stricken bei, ich unterrichte sie im Stricken, ich lehre sie stricken; I will — you to laugh at me, ich will dir das Lachen beibringen; he has never been taught to read, er hat nie lesen gelernt. — **able**, *adj.* gelehrt. — **ableness**, s. die Lernfähigkeit; die Gelehrtheit. — **er** [—], s. der (die) Lehrer(in); — **er** of mathematics, der (die) Mathematiklehrer(in); secondary — **er**, der (die) Lehrer(in) an einer höheren Schule. — **ership**, s. das Lehr(er)amt. — **ing**, I. s. das Unterrichten, Lehren; der Unterricht; (doctrines) die Lehre. II. *attrib.*; — **ing** profession, der Lehr(er)beruf.
Teak [ti:k], s. der Teakbaum; das Teakholz.
Teal [ti:l], s. die Kridente (Orn.).
Team [ti:m], s. das Gespann (*of horses, etc.*); der Zug (*of birds*); die Gruppe (*of workmen, etc.*); die Mannschaft (*games*). — **ster** [—sta], s. der Fuhrmann. *Comp.* — **spirit**, s. das Gemeinschaftsgefühl, der Korpsgeist. — **work**, s. die Zusammenarbeit, das Zusammenspiel.
Tear [ti:], I. *ir.v.a.* zerreißen (*one's clothes, etc.*); ausraufen (*one's hair*); (scratoh) ritzen, verwunden (*the skin*); he tore his hair, er raufte sich die Haare aus; she tore her dress, sie riß sich ein Loch ins Kleid or sie zerriß sich das Kleid; — **apart** or **asunder**, auseinanderreißen, gewaltsam trennen; — **down**, herunterreißen; — **from** a p., einem entreißen or wegreißen; — **in** or **to** pieces, in Stücke reißen; (*fig.*) heruntermachen; — **off**, abreißen; — **out**, ausreißen; — **up**, zerreißen. II. *ir.v.n.* reißen, zerren (*at, an (Dat.)*);

stürzen, stürmen; (*fam.*) wüten, rasen; he tore about the room, er rannte (wütend) im Zimmer auf und ab; — **ahead**, vorausstürmen, voranzustürmen; he came —ing along, er kam angeregt; — **away**, flüchtlos; be torn between, hin und her gerissen sein zwischen (*Dat.*); he tore upstairs, er stürzte hinauf. III. s. der Riß (*in clothes*); wear and —, die Abnutzung (durch den Gebrauch). — **er** [—ra], s. einer, der zerreißt.
 — **ing** [—ɪŋ], *pr.p. & adj.* leicht zerreibbar; rasend, lobend; äußerst, stark, heftig; —ing goods, leicht zerreibbare Zeuge (*C.L.*); (*coll.*) in a —ing hurry, in rasender Eile; (*coll.*) in a —ing passion, in höchster Erregung. *Comp.* — **off**, *adj.*; — **off** calendar, der Abreißkalender.
Tear [ti:], s. die Träne; der Tropfen, die Träne (*in glass*); — **s** of joy, Freudentränen; shed —s, Tränen vergießen, weinen; be in —s, weinen, in Tränen aufgelöst sein; reduce to —s, zu Tränen bringen. — **ful**, *adj.* tränenvoll, weinerlich. — **fulness**, s. die Weinerlichkeit. — **less**, *adj.* tränenlos. *Comp.* — **bag**, s. der Tränenbeutel. — **dimmed**, *adj.* von Tränen getrübt. — **duct**, s. der Tränenang. — **gas**, s. das Tränengas. — **gland**, s. die Tränenbrüse. — **shell**, s. die Tränengasbombe. — **stained**, *adj.* tränenüberströmt.
Teas -e [ti:z], I. *v.a.* kähmen, krepeln, kraken (*wool*); (auf)rauben (*cloth*); (*fig.*) necken, händeln, aufziehen, foppen, zum Wsten haben, ärgern, quälen; he was —ed into consenting, er wurde so gequält, daß er einwilligte. II. s., — **er** [—ə], s. der Quälgeist, Necker; (*sl.*) die huffliche Frage or Aufgabe.
Teasel, **Teazle** [ti:z], I. s. die Kardendistel (*Bot.*); die Karde, Raupmachine; die Stahlfrase (*for steel*). II. *v.a.* Tuch rauhen, Kardähten.
Teasing [ti:zɪŋ], I. *pr.p. (of tease) & adj.* neckend; quälerisch. II. s. die Necker.
Teat [ti:t], s. die Btze, Brustwarze; (soothing) — der Brustfütter.
Technic ['tekni:k], I. *adj.* see **Technical**. II. s. die Technik, Kunstfertigkeit; (*pl.*) die technischen Dinge, Ausbilde, Methoden; (*pl. often used as sing.*) die Kunstlehre.
Technical ['tekni:k], *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* technisch; kunstgerecht, fachlich; — **language**, die Fachsprache; — **school**, das Technikum; die technische Hochschule (*university standard*); — **term**, der Fachausdruck; — **ly speaking**, vom technischen Gesichtspunkt. — **ity** [—'kɒlɪtɪ], s. das Technische; die technische Eigentümlichkeit.
Technician ['tekni:ʃən], s. der Techniker.
Technique ['tekni:k], s. die Technik.
Technocracy ['tek'nɒkrəsi], s. die Technokratie.
Technocrat ['tek'nɒkrət], s. der Technokrat. — **ic** [—'krətɪk], *adj.* technokratisch.
Technological ['tek'nɒlədʒɪk], *adj.* technologisch, gewerbebeinhaltend.
Technology ['tek'nɒlədʒi], s. die Technologie, Gewerbebeunde.
Tectonic ['tek'tɒnɪk], *adj.* tektonisch. — **s**, *pl. used as sing.* die Tektonik.
Teddy -bear ['tedi(bear)], s. der Teddybär.
Te Deum [ti: 'di:əm], s. das Te Deum; der Dankgottesdienst.
Tedious ['ti:diəs], *adj.* (fatiguing) ermüdend; lästig; langweilig. — **ness**, s. das Ermüdende; die Langweiligkeit; (prolixity) die Weitwelligkeit.
Tedium [ti: 'di:əm], s. die Langeweile, der Überdruß.
Tee [ti:], I. s. das Ziel, Mal (bei Surf- und Ballspielen); der Sandhaufen, von dem der Golfball geschlagen wird (*Golf*). II. *v.a.* (den Golfball) zum Schlagen auf den Sandhaufen setzen.
Teem [ti:m], *v.n.* voll sein, wimmeln (with, von); gießen (*rain*); schwanger sein, geben (with, mit); (bring forth) werfen (*as beasts*); gebären; (be prolific) fruchtbar sein. — **ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* fruchtbar; it is —ing, es gießt in Strömen.
Teens [ti:nz], *pl.* die Sechser; be in one's —, im

Entwicklungsjahre in den Entwicklungsjahren sein; still in one's —, noch nicht 20 Jahre alt; be out of one's —, aus dem Entwicklungsjahre heraus sein; a miss in her —, ein Backfisch.
Teeny ['ti:nɪ], *adj.* see **Tiny**. *Comp.* — **weeny**, *adj.* winzig klein.
Teeth [ti:θ], *pl.* of **Tooth**, *q.v.*; armed to the —, bis an die Zähne bewaffnet; (*coll.*) be fed up to the —, es gründlich über oder satt haben. — **e** [ti:ð], *v.n.* zähnen. — **ing** ['ti:θɪŋ], *s.* das Zähen.
Teetotal ['ti:təʊtəl], *adj.* antialkoholisch, Enthaltensamkeit, Mäßigkeit, Abstinenz. — (**Ver** [—ə], *s.* der Antialkoholiker, Abstinenzler, das Mitglied eines Mäßigkeitsvereins, der Temperenzler. — **ism** [—ɪzəm], *s.* die gänzliche Enthaltensamkeit von allen geistigen Getränken.
Teetotal ['ti:təʊtəl], *s.* das Drehrädchen.
Teetotal ['ti:təʊtəl], *s.* die Fülle, Decke.
Teetotal ['ti:təʊtəl], *adj.* Dedens, Füllens.
Telamon ['teləmən], *s.* (*pl.* —es [—mouni:z]) die Tragäule in Minnergestalt.
Telegram ['telɪgrəm], *s.* das Telegramm, die Befehle, Drahtnachricht, Drahtung; by —, telegraphisch; wireless —, die drahtlose Befehle.
Telegraph ['telɪgrəf], *I. v.a. & n.* drahten, telegraphieren, telegrafieren, befehligen. *II. s.* der Telegraph, Telegraf. — **ic** [—grəfɪk], *adj.* telegraphisch, telegrafisch; — **ic address**, die Drahtanschrift. — **ist** ['telɪgrəfɪst], *s.* der Telegraphenbeamte, die Telegraphenbeamtin. *Comp.* — **boy**, *s.* der Telegraphenbote. — **form**, *s.* das Telegrammformular. — **line**, *s.* die Telegraphenleitung. — **office**, *s.* das Telegraphenamt. — **pole**, *s.* die Telegraphenstange.
Telegraphy ['telɪgrəfi], *s.* die Telegraphie; wireless —, die drahtlose Telegraphie.
Telekine ['telɪkɪni:s], *s.* die Telekinese. — **ic** [—nɪkɪ], *adj.* telekinetisch.
Teleological ['telɪɒlədʒɪkəl], *adj.* teleologisch.
Teleology ['telɪɒlədʒɪ], *s.* die Teleologie.
Telepathic ['telɪpæθɪk], *adj.* telepathisch.
Telepathy ['telɪpæθɪ], *s.* die Telepathie, seelische Fernwirkung, Gedankenübertragung.
Telephone ['telɪfəʊn], *I. s.* der Fernsprecher, das Telefon, Telefon; connection by —, die Telefonverbindung; be on the —, telefonieren (ansprechen) haben; — **e 459**, Fernruf 459; over the —, am Telefon. *II. v.a. & n.* telefonieren, telefonieren, anrufen; he —ed me, er hat mich angerufen, er hat mit mir telefoniert. — **ic** [—fəʊnɪk], *adj.* telephonisch, telephonisch. — **ist** ['telɪfəʊnɪst], *s.* der (die) Telephonist(in), Telephonbeamte, die Telephonbeamtin. *Comp.* — **box**, *s.* die Telephonkassette. — **e call**, *s.* der (telephonische) Anruf. — **e exchange**, *s.* die Telephoncentral, das Fernsprechart. — **e girl**, *s.* das Telephonfräulein. — **e message**, *s.* die telephonische Botschaft. — **e office**, *s.* das Fernsprechart, die Fernsprechart. — **e operator**, *s.* der Fernsprechartist. — **e rates**, *pl.* der Fernsprechart, die Fernsprechartgebühren.
Telephony ['telɪfəʊni], *s.* die Telephonie.
Telephotography ['telɪfəʊtəgrəfi], *s.* die Telephotographie.
Telescope ['telɪskəʊp], *I. s.* das Fernrohr, Teleskop. *II. v.a. (& n.)* (fig.) ineinanderstoßen (railway collision). — **ic** [—skəʊpɪk], *adj.* teleskopisch; ineinanderstoßbar, ausziehbar.
Television ['telɪvɪʒən], *s.* das Fernsehen, die Televison. *Comp.* — **set**, *s.* der Fernsehapparat.
Televise [—lɪz], — **ise** [—lɪzɪz], *v.a.* fernsehen; durch Televison übertragen.
Tell [tel], *I. v.v.a.* (relate) erzählen, berichten, sagen, mitteilen; (bid) befehlen, befehlen; (count) zählen; I cannot — the one from the other, ich kann die beiden nicht unterscheiden; — a p. of his faults, einen auf seine Fehler aufmerksam machen; — lies, lügen; — stories, Geschichten erzählen; — tales, fiktieren; den Anekdote spielen; — its own tale, für sich selbst sprechen; I could — a tale of it, ich weiß ein Stück davon zu singen; — that to the (horse-)marines,

das kannst du (einem) andern aufsitzen; you can't — me that, das können Sie mir nicht weismachen; — a p. the plain truth, einem reinen Wein einschenken; the child cannot — the time yet, das Kind kann die Uhr noch nicht lesen; experience —s us, die Erfahrung lehrt uns; I — you to do it, ich befehle Ihnen, es zu tun; I'll — you what we'll do, ich weiß, was wir tun wollen; can you — me the time? können Sie mir sagen, wieviel Uhr es ist? I told you that I would do it, ich sagte Ihnen ja, daß ich es tun würde; I have been told, mir ist gesagt worden, ich habe mir sagen lassen; that told a tale, das sagte viel, verteil viel; — **again**, wiederholen; — **off**, abhählen; (sl.) — a p. off, jemandem auf's Dach steigen (for, wegen); a number of men were told off (to) . . . eine Anzahl Männer wurde abkommandiert (zu) . . . *II. v.v.n.* erzählen, sprechen (of, von); (produce effect) Eindruck machen, seine Wirkung tun, treffen; sich geltend machen; every word —s, jedes Wort ist von Wirkung; you never can! — man kann nie wissen, wer weiß? you yourself can best —, Sie selbst wissen am besten; this must — in the long run, am Ende muß es doch seine Wirkung haben; it —s heavily against him, es fällt schwer gegen ihn ins Gewicht; every shot told, jede Kugel traf; this told most of all on classics, dies traf die alten Sprachen in erster Linie; her caros have told heavily upon her, ihre Sorgen haben sie sehr mitgenommen; — **of**, zeigen von, berühren; — **of or on** (wül.), angehen; all told, wenn man alles bedenkt. — **er** [—ə], *s.* der Erzähler; der Zähler; der Stimmenzähler (*Parl.*); der Kassenscheine (in banks); der Zähler, der Kassierer, der Kassierer. — **ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* wirkungsvoll, einwirkend, effektiv; there is no —ing how this will end, man kann nicht wissen oder sagen, wie dies enden wird. *Comp.* — **tale**, *I. s.* der (die) Angeber(in). *II. adj.* schwatzhaft; — **tale looks**, verräterische Miene.
Telluric ['telɪjʊrɪk], *adj.* tellurisch; — **acid**, die Tellursäure.
Tellurion ['telɪjʊrɪən], *s.* das Tellurium.
Tellurium ['telɪjʊrɪəm], *s.* das Tellur.
Telpher ['telɪfə], *adj.* zur elektrischen Lastenbeförderung dienend. — **age** [—rɪdʒ], *s.* die elektrische Lastenbeförderung. *Comp.* — **line**, *s.* die elektrische Seilbahn.
Temerity ['temərɪti], *s.* die Verwegenheit, Unbesonnenheit, Tollkühnheit.
Temper ['tempə], *I. v.a.* in das gehörige Maß oder Verhältnis bringen, mischen; (moderate) mäßigen, mildern, temperieren, kühlen, besänftigen; temperieren (*Mus.*); (mit Wasser) annachen (*colours*); annachen, anrühren (*lime*); tempern, härten, abbrechen (*metal*). *II. s.* die richtige Mischung; die Härte (*of needles, etc.*); der Stützgrad (*Metal*); (*fig.*) das Temperament, Gemüt, Naturell; die Stimmung, Laune; die Reizbarkeit, Heftigkeit; moral —, die Gemütsbeschaffenheit; have a quick —, heftig sein; keep one's —, an sich halten; lose one's —, heftig werden; be in a —, aufgebracht sein; in a good (bad) —, in guter (übler) Laune; be out of —, übler Laune sein; get out of — with, unangehen werden über (*Acc.*); put out of —, in schlechte Laune versetzen.
Tempera ['tempərə], *s.* (also — **painting**, *s.*) die Tempera (malerei).
Temperament ['tempərəmənt], *s.* das Temperament, die Beschaffenheit; die Temperatur (*Mus.*). — **al** [—məntəl], *adj.* temperamentsvoll, launenhaft.
Temperance ['tempərəns], *I. s.* die Mäßigkeit; die Mäßigkeit (*in eating, etc.*); die Temperenz, Enthaltensamkeit (*in drinking*, von geistigen Getränken). *II. attrib.* — **hotel**, das Hotel, in dem keine geistigen Getränke verabreicht werden; — **Society**, der Temperenzgesellschaft.
Temperate ['tempərɪt], *adj.* gemäßigt (*as a climate*; also *fig.*); mäßig (*in eating, etc.*);

Temperature

(calm) gelassen, ruhig; — language, die maßvolle Sprache; — zones, die gemäßigten Zonen.
Temperature ['tempərətʃə], s. die Temperatur, der Wärmezustand; have a —, Fieber oder Temperatur haben; take the —, messen; fall in —, der Temperatursturz; rise in —, die Temperaturerhöhung; the — has risen (fallen), die Temperatur ist gestiegen (gefallen). *Comp.* — **chart**, s. die Fieberabtable. — **curve**, s. die Fieberkurve.
Tempered ['tempəd], *adj.*; even—, gleichmütig; good— (ill—), gut (schlecht) gelaunt.
Tempest ['tempɪst], s. der Sturm (wtrb); das Unwetter, Gewitter (*also fig.*). — **uous** ['pastɪvəs], *adj.* stürmisch, ungestüm. — **uousness**, s. das Ungeflüm. *Comp.* — **tossed**, *adj.* vom Sturm umgeworfen oder umhergetrieben.
Templar ['templə], s. der Tempelritzer, Tempelherr; (student) der Rechtsamvult; good —, der Gutmtemplar (*abstainer*).
Temple ['templ], s. die Schläfe.
Temple, s. der Tempel, die Kirche; der Tempel (*in London*); master of the —, der erste Geistliche der Londoner Tempelkirche.
Templet ['templɪt], s. die Schablone, Lehre (*Pott., Found.*); das Lehrbrett (*Mas.*).
Tempo ['tempoʊ], s. das Tempo.
Temporal ['tempərəl], *adj.* Schläfen-.
Temporal, *adj.* zeitlich; (secular) weltlich; Temporal— (*Gram.*); — lords, die weltlichen Herren; — power, die weltliche Macht. — **ity** ['ræl-rtɪ], s. die Weltlichkeit; (*pl.*) die Temporalien, weltlichen Güter.
Temporary — **ly** ['tempərərɪ], *adv.* *see* **Temporary**. — **ness**, s. die zeitweilige Dauer.
Temporary ['tempərərɪ], *adj.* einstweilig, zeitweilig, vorübergehend; (for a time) auf einige Zeit; — stoppage, die zeitweilige Störung.
Temporization, — **ization** ['tempərər-ɪz-ən], s. das Zaubern, Betäubarten.
Temporize, — **ize** ['tempərər-ɪz], *v.n.* die Zeit abwarten, sich in die Zeit schicken, den Mantel nach dem Winde hängen; (delay) zögern, zaudern. — **izer**, — **iser** ['-ɪz], s. einer, der den Mantel nach dem Winde hängt oder sich nach den Umständen richtet; einer, der sich gern festlegt.
Tempt ['tempt], *v.a.* reizen, verführen, verlocken, in Versuchung führen; — fate, das Schicksal verführen. — **ation** ['-tən], s. die Versuchung, Verlockung. — **er** ['-ə], s. — **ress** ['-rɪs], s. der (die) Verführer(in), Verführer(in). — **ing**, *pr.p.* & *adj.* verführerisch, verlockend, reizend; appetitlich, appetitanregend (*of food*). — **ingness**, s. das Verführerische, Reizenbe.
Ten ['ten], *I. num.* *adj.* zehn. *II.* s. die Zehn. *Comp.* — **fold**, *adj.* zehnfach.
Tenable ['te-nəbl], *adj.* haltbar. — **ness**, s. die Haltbarkeit.
Tenacious ['te-nəʃəs], *adj.* festhaltend (*of a th., an einer S.*); beharrlich, zäh; treu (*of memory*); be — **ous** of life, ein zähes Leben haben; be — **ous** of one's opinion, sich nicht umstimmen lassen. — **ousness**, s. — **cy** ['-nəsɪti], s. die Bähigkeit (des Festhaltens); die Treue, (Gebühde) — **stärke**; die Hartnäckigkeit.
Tenall ['tə-neɪl], s. das Zangenwerk, Scherenwerk (*Fort.*). *Comp.* — **system**, s. die Zangenbefestigung.
Tenancy ['tenənsɪ], s. der Pachtzest, Mietzest; (period of —) die Miete, Pacht; — at will, die nach Willfür kündbare Pachtung.
Tenant ['tenənt], *I.* s. der Pächter (eines Gutes), Mieter (eines Hauses oder einer Wohnung); (occupier) der Bewohner, Inwasse; — at will, der nach Willfür kündbare Pächter. *II.* *v.a.* bewohnen. — **able**, *adj.* mietbar; (habitable) bewohnbar. — **less**, *adj.* unermietet, unbewohnt. — **ry**, s. (*collect.*) die Pächter (eines Gutes). *Comp.* — **farmer**, s. der Pächter. — **right**, s. das Pachtrecht.
Tench ['tenk], s. der Schlei, die Schleihe (*Ich.*).
Tend ['tend], *v.n.* sich richten, wenden (*toward, nach*); (aim at) hinarbeiten (auf eine S.), ab-

Tent

zielen (auf eine S.), tendieren, bezwecken; (have an inclination) neigen (to, zu); (contribute) beitragen (zu einer S.); these things — to distract attention, diese Dinge ziehen leicht die Aufmerksamkeit ab.
Tend, *v.a.* beabzichten; bewachen, hüten, pflegen.
Tenden — **cy** ['tendənsɪ], s. die Richtung (auf eine S.), Neigung (zu), der Gang (zu), die Tendenz; — **cy novel**, der Tendenzroman; — **cy of blood**, der Blutanbrang (*Med.*); — **cy of the moment**, die augenblickliche Richtung; he has a — **cy** to, er ist geneigt zu. — **ious** ['-dɪnəsɪs], *adj.* tendenzios.
Tender ['tendə], *I.* s. (offer) das Anerbieten, die Offerte; das Vierungsangebot. Gebot (auf Submision), der Antrag, Kostenantrag, die Bedingungen (*for work, etc.*); legal —, das gesetzliche Zahlungsmittel; by —, auf dem Submisionswege; make a — for, zur Übernahme von (etwas) seine Bedingungen einreichen; make a — of, (etwas) anbieten; *see* — **II.** *II.* *v.a.* barreichen, anbieten, darbieten; — an oath, ein Eid abnehmen (*Dat.*).
Tender, s. der Wärter, Pfleger; der Tender (*Railw., Naut.*).
Tender, *adj.* zart; weich, schonend, sorgsam; zärtlich (*as love*); (weak) weichlich, schwach; empfindlich (*as a wound*); leave a p. to the — mercies of . . ., einen schußlos den Schänen von . . . überlassen. — **ness**, s. die Zartheit; die Weichheit; (love) die Zärtlichkeit, Liebe; die Empfindlichkeit (*of a wound, etc.*). *Comp.* (*sl.*) — **foot**, s. der Neuling. — **hearted**, *adj.* weicherherzig. — **mouthed** ['maʊðd], *adj.* weichtunlich.
Tendinous ['tendɪnəs], *adj.* fehmig.
Tendon ['tendən], s. die Sehne, Fleische. — **ous**, *adj.* *see* **Tendinous**.
Tendril ['tendrɪl], *I.* s. die garte Rante. *II.* *attrib.* ranken, Ranken-.
Tenebrous ['tenɪbrəs], *adj.* (*obs.*) dunkel, finster.
Tenement ['tenəmənt], *I.* s. das Haus, die Wohnung, der Wohnst; jedes beständige Bestiztum (*Law*). *II.* *attrib.* — **house**, das (von mehreren Familien bewohnte) Mietshaus, die Mietskaserne. — **al** ['-mentl], *adj.* Pacht-.
Tenesmic ['tɪ-nezmk], *adj.* Stuhlzwang.
Tenesmus ['tɪ-nezməs], s. der Stuhlzwang (*Med.*).
Tenet ['tenɪt], s. der Grundsatz, Lehrsatz; socialistic —, sozialistische Lehren oder Grundsätze.
Tenner ['tenə], s. (*coll.*) die Zehnsumnote.
Tennis ['tenɪs], s. das Tennis; game of —, das Tennisspiel. *Comp.* — **ball**, s. der Tennisball. — **court**, s. der Tennisplatz, das Spielfeld (für Tennis). — **player**, s. der (die) Tennisspieler(in). — **racket**, s. der Tennisschläger.
Tenon ['tenən], s. der Zapfen, Stufen. *Comp.* — **machine**, s. die Zapfen-schneidemaschine. — **saw**, s. die Zapfensäge.
Tenor ['tenə], s. der Fortgang, (Ver-)Rauf; (pursport) der Sinn, Inhalt, Klorlaut; die Tonart; (— voice) die Tenorstimme; (— singer) der Tenor; — part, die Tenorpartie; even —, die Gleichgültigkeit; of the same —, gleichlautend.
Tense ['tens], *adj.* gespannt, angepannt; straff; — atmosphere, (*fig.*) die gespannte Stimmung. — **ness**, s. die Gespanntheit, Spannung (*also fig.*); die Straffheit.
Tense, s. die Zeitform, das Tempus; *see* **Future**, **Imperfect**, etc.
Tensible ['tensɪbl], *adj.* *see* **Tensile**.
Tensile ['tensəl], *adj.* behmbar.
Tension ['tenʃən], s. die Spannung, Streckung, Spannkraft; high —, die Hochspannung (*Elect.*). *Comp.* — **rod**, s. die Spannlange. — **roller**, s. die Spannrolle.
Tensor ['tensə], s. der Spannmuskel.
Tent ['tent], s. das Zelt; pitch one's —, sein Zelt aufschlagen; (*fig.*) sich häuslich niederlassen; take down one's —, sein Zelt abbauen. *Comp.* — **cloth**, s. die Zeltbahn, Zeltwand. — **maker**, s. der Zeltmacher. — **peg**, s. der Zeltpfod. — **pole**, s. der Zeltstod.

Tent

- Tent**, I. s. die Sonde (*Surg.*). II. v. a. sondieren, unterluchen; eine Wunde oder Sonde in eine Wunde legen (*Surg.*).
Tent, s. der Tintomein.
Tentacle ['tɛntəkl], s. der Fühler; das Fühhorn; der Fühlfaden (*Zool.*). — **ular** ['tɛntəkʊlə], *adj.* Fühlfaden.
Tentative ['tɛntətɪv], I. *adj.* versuchsweise, vorläufig, probend. II. s. der Versuch. — **ly**, *adv.* versuchsweise.
Tenter ['tɛntə], s. der Spannmahmen. *Comp.* — **hook**, s. der Spannhaken; (*fig.*) be on — hooks, gespannt oder auf der Folter sein, wie auf Kohlen sitzen.
Tenth ['tɛnθ], I. *num. adj.* zehnt. II. s. der, die, das Zehnte; das Zehntel; die Dezime (*Mus.*). — **ly**, *adv.* zehntens.
Tenuity ['tɛnjuɪti], s. die Düntheit; die Zartheit, Feinheit; die Seltsamkeit; (*fig.*) die Magerkeit.
Tenuous ['tɛnjuəs], *adj.* dünn, fein, zart; mäßig; geringfügig.
Tenure ['tɛnjuə], s. die Art des Besitzes; (holding) der Besitz; — of office, die Amtszeit; his — of life is an uncertain one, mit seiner Lebensfähigkeit ist es schlecht bestellt.
Tepely ['tɛpɪl], I. v. a. lau machen. II. v. n. lau werden.
Tepid ['tɛpɪd], *adj.* lau (warm). — **ness**, s. — **ity** ['tɛpɪdɪti], s. die Laueheit.
Terce ['tɜːs], s. *see* Tierce.
Tercentenary ['tɜːsɛntɪnəri], I. *adj.* dreihundertjährig. II. s. die Dreihundertjahrfeier.
Tercet ['tɜːsɪt], s. die Terzine.
Terebinth ['tɛrɪbɪnθ], s. die Terebinthe.
Tergiversat — **e** ['tɜːdʒɪvɜːsɪt], v. n. Ausflüchte oder Ausreden machen, wanken; (desert) abtrünnig werden. — **ion** ['tɜːsɪʃən], s. die Ausflucht, Finte, der Winkelzug; (fickleness) der Wankelei. — **or** ['tɜːsɪʃən], s. der Fintenmacher, Wankelei-müdig; der (die) Abtrünnige.
Term ['tɜːm], I. s. die bestimmte Zeit, Frist, der Termin; die Sittingszeit, Sitzungsperiode, Session (*of a law-court, parliament*); der Termin, das Ziel (*for payment, etc.*); (end) das Ziel, Ende; der Jahresabschnitt; das Quartal, Trimester (*in English schools and universities*); das Semester (*in German universities*); (expression) der Ausdruck, das Wort; das Glied, der Term (*Alg., Arith., Log.*); (*pl.*) Bedingungen; (relations) des Verhältnisses, der Fuß; during —, während des Semesters; technical —, der Fachausdruck, Terminus; be on —s of intimacy with a p., mit einem auf vertrautem Fuße stehen; — of life, die Lebenszeit; in —s of money, in Geldwert (ausgedrückt); — of office, die Amtsdauer, Amtszeit; —s of payment, Zahlungsbedingungen; —s of reference, die Zeitsätze; —s of sale, die Verkaufsbedingungen; at what —s? zu welchen Bedingungen? at your own —s, deinen eigenen Bedingungen gemäß; by the —s of the contract, nach Wortlaut des Vertrags; for a —, (auf) eine Zeit lang; in plain —s, rund heraus gesagt; beginning of the —, der Schulanfang (*schools*), Semesteranfang (*universities*); end of the —, der Schluß (*in schools*), Semester-schluß (*in universities*); we are on the best of —s, wir stehen sehr gut mit einander; meet a p. on equal —s, einem gleichberechtigt gegenüber-treten; on favourable —s, unter günstigen Bedingungen; be on friendly —s, auf freundschaftlichem Fuße stehen; be on good (bad) —s with, gut (schlecht) oder auf gutem (schlechtem) Fuße stehen mit; (upon) no —s, unter keiner Bedingung; on reasonable —s, zu billigem Preise; bring a p. to —s, jemanden zur Annahme von Bedingungen zwingen oder überreden; come to —s, übereinkommen, sich einigen, sich vergleichen (with, mit). II. v. a. (be)kennen, bezeichnen.
Termagant ['tɜːmæɡənt], I. s. der Sanftmüßel, Besenrad. II. *adj.* besänftigt, laut; a — wife, ein Hausbraut, eine böse Stiehe, Zantippe.
Terminable ['tɜːmɪnəbl], *adj.* begrenztbar; zu

Tessellate

- Ende gehend, auf eine bestimmte Anzahl von Jahren laufend, klar, kundbar, endigend (*as a contract, etc.*); the lease is — at any time, die Pacht kann zu jeder Zeit (auf)gekündigt werden.
Terminal ['tɜːmɪnəl], I. *adj.* die Spitze oder Grenze bildend; Ende; gipfelständig (*Bol.*). II. s. die Pflanzstiel (*Biol.*).
Terminal — **e** ['tɜːmɪnəl], I. v. a. (end) enden, (be)endigen; schließen (*a letter*); begrenzen; aus-machen, ausgleichen (*quarrels*). II. v. n. endigen; auslaufen (in a point, in einer Spitze). — **ion** ['tɜːmɪnəlɪʃən], s. der Ausgang, das Ende; die En-dung (*Gram.*). — **ive** ['tɜːmɪnəlɪʃən], *adj.* End-, beendigend.
Terminological ['tɜːmɪnə'lɒdʒɪkl], *adj.* terminologisch.
Terminology ['tɜːmɪnə'lɒdʒɪ], s. die Terminologie, Fachsprache; (*collect.*) die Fachausdrücke.
Terminus ['tɜːmɪnəs], I. s. die Endstation (*Railw., etc.*); das Endziel. II. *attrib.*; — hotel, das Endbahnhof.
Termite ['tɜːmɪt], s. die Termitte, weiße Ameise.
Termless ['tɜːmləs], *adj.* unbegrenzt.
Tern ['tɜːn], s. die Seeschwalbe, Meerfischweib.
Tern-ary ['tɜːnəri], I. *adj.* aus drei (Elementen) bestehend. II. s. die Zahl Drei. — **ate** ['tɜːnt], *adj.* dreizählig; dreifach.
Terra ['tɜːrə], s. die Erde; — firma ['tɜːmə], das feste Land; — incognita ['ɪn'kɒɡnɪtə], das unbekante Land. *Comp.* — **cotta**, s. die Terracotta; die Terracottafigur.
Terrace ['tɜːrɪs], I. s. die Terrasse; die Erbhufe (*Geol.*). II. v. n. in Terrassen aufbauen. — **d** ['tɜːrɪsɪd], *adj.* terrassiert.
Terrain ['tɜːreɪn], s. das Terrain, Gelände.
Terraneous ['tɜːreɪniəs], *adj.* auf dem Land wachsend (*Bol.*).
Terraguous ['tɜːrɪkwiəs], *adj.* aus Land und Wasser bestehend.
Terrene ['tɜːrɪn], *adj.* irdisch.
Terrestrial ['tɜːrɪstriəl], *adj.* zur Erde gehörig, Erdbens, Erbs; (earthly) irdisch, terrestrisch; — globe, der Globus.
Terribl — **e** ['tɜːrɪbl], *adj.* — **y**, *adv.* schrecklich, entsetzlich, fürchterlich. — **eness**, s. die Schrecklichkeit, Fürchterlichkeit.
Terrier ['tɜːrɪə], s. der Terrier; fox —, der Fuchsterrier.
Terrier, s. das Grundbuch (*Law*).
Terrible ['tɜːrɪbl], *adj.* — **ally**, *adv.* fürchterlich; fürchterlich; (sl.) ungeheuer.
Terrify ['tɜːrɪfaɪ], v. a. erschrecken, entsetzen; — to death, zu Tode erschrecken.
Territorial ['tɜːrɪtɔːriəl], I. *adj.* den Grund und Boden oder das Gebiet betreffend, Landes-, territorial; — Army, die Landwehr; — jurisdiction, die Territorialgerichtsbarkeit. II. s. (*coll.*) der Landwehrmann.
Territory ['tɜːrɪtɔːri], s. das Staatsgebiet; das Gebiet, der Bezirk (*also fig.*); das Territorium; on British —, auf britischem Staatsgebiet.
Terror ['tɜːrə], s. der Schrecken, Terror, das Entsetzen; king of —s, der Tod, Schreckensherrschat; reign of —, die Schreckensherrschaft. — **ism** ['tɜːrɪzəm], s. die Schreckensherrschaft, der Terrorismus. — **ist** ['tɜːrɪst], s. der Terrorist (*Hist.*). — **istic**, *adj.* terroristisch. — **ize**, — **ise** ['tɜːraɪz], v. a. terrorisieren, durch Gewaltmaßnahmen einschüchtern. *Comp.* — **stricken**, *adj.* von Schrecken ergriffen.
Terse ['tɜːs], *adj.* blühig, kurz; prägnant (*of style*). — **ness**, s. die Blühigkeit.
Tertian ['tɜːtɪən], I. *adj.* dreitägig; — ague or fever, das Tertianfieber. II. s. *see* — I.
Tertiary ['tɜːtɪəri], I. *adj.* dritte; tertiär; — formation, die Tertiarformation. II. s. das Tertiar (*Geol.*).
Ters — **a rim** — **a** ['tɜːtəʁɪ'm], (*pl.* — **e** — **e** ['tɜːtəʁɪ'm]), s. die Terzine.
Terzetto ['tɜːtsetto], s. das Terzett.
Tessellate — **e** ['tɛsələt], v. a. würfeln; mit Würfeln auslegen; — **ed pavement**, der Mosaikfuß-

boden. —**ion** [—'lerjən], s. die Mosaitar-
beit.
Test ['test], I. s. (coppel) die Kapelle, der Probier-
schelden; die Probe; der Versuch, das Experiment;
die Untersuchung; (means of —) das Reagens
(Chem.); die Klassenarbeit (in school); der Test
(Psych.); acid —, die Säureprüfung, Säureprobe;
give a p. a. —, jemanden prüfen; put to the —,
auf die Probe stellen; stand the —, die Probe
bestehen; religious —s, Glaubensprüfungen; un-
dergo a —, eine Prüfung machen, sich einer Prü-
fung unterziehen. II. attrib.; — Aet, die Testate
(Eng. Hist., 1679–1888); — case, das Muster-
beispiel, Schulbeispiel; der Präzedenzfall (Law);
— flight, der Probeflug. III. v. a. prüfen; un-
tersuchen. Comp. —**match**, s. der Wettkampf.
—**paper**, s. das Reagenzpapier (Chem.); (un-
seen —) das Extemporale, die unvorbereitete Prü-
fungsarbeit. —**tube**, s. das Reagenzglas, die
Probierröhre (Chem.).
Testaceous [tes'teɪsəs], adj. hartschalig; — ani-
mals, Schalthiere.
Testament ['testəmənt], s. das Testament; New
(Old) —, das Neue (Alte) Testament. —**al**
[—mentl], adj. testamentlich. —**ary** [—
mentəri], adj. testamentarisch; (by will) im
Testament, letztwillig.
Testat —e [—testət], adj.; die —e, ein Testament
hinterlassen. —**or** [—testət], s. der Erblasser.
—**rix** [—testriks], s. die Erblasserin.
1 Tester ['testə], s. der Prüfer.
2 Tester, s. der Stimmel (of a bed, etc.). Comp.
—**bed**, s. das Stimmelbett.
Testicle ['testɪkl], s. die Hoden.
Testifier ['testɪfə], s. der Zeuge.
Testify ['testɪfaɪ], I. v. a. bezeugen, testifieren, at-
testieren, bescheinigen. II. v. n. Zeugnis ablegen.
Testily ['testɪli], adv. see **Testy**.
Testimonial [testɪ'məʊniəl], s. das Zeugnis;
das Attest.
Testimony ['testɪməni], s. das Zeugnis; (proof
der Beweis; bear —, Zeugnis ablegen; in —
whereof, urkundlich bezeugen).
Testiness ['testɪnəs], s. die Reizbarkeit.
Testudinal [tes'tju:dnəl], adj. schildkrötenartig.
Testudo [tes'tju:dnɔ], s. die Schildkrötenge-
schlechte (Med.).
Testy ['testɪ], adj. mürrisch, reizbar.
Tetanus ['tetənəs], s. der Starrkrampf, Tetan-
us.
Tetchi —ly [—tetiɪli], adv. see **Tetchy**. —**ness**,
s. die Verbrießlichkeit, Reizbarkeit, Empfindlichkeit.
Tetchy ['tetiɪ], adj. verbrießlich, reizbar, emp-
findlich.
Tête-à-tête [tɛtə'tɛt], I. s. das Gespräch
unter vier Augen, Tête-à-tête. II. adj. unter
vier Augen.
Tether ['tɛðə], I. s. der Strid, Fieber (dial.);
(fig.) der Spielraum; I am at the end of my
—, (coll.) hier geht mein Latein oder mein Witz zu
Ende, meine Kräfte sind zu Ende. II. v. a. an-
binden, ampfunden, fesseln (dial.).
Tetra —chord ['tetrə:kɔ:d], s. der Vierton von
4 Tönen (Mus.); (lyre, etc.) ein vierstimmiges
Instrument. —**daetyl**, s. das vierzählige Tier.
—**gon**, s. das Vierer. —**gonal** [—tetrə'gɔ:nəl],
adj. vierseitig. —**hedral** [—hi:drəl], adj. vier-
flüchtig. —**hedron** [—hi:drən], s. das Tetra-
eder. —**logy** [—tetrə'lɔ:dʒɪ], s. die Tetralogie.
—**meter** [—tetrə'mɪtə], s. der Tetrameter.
—**petalous**, adj. vierflügelartig.
Tetrarch [—tɛtrə:k], s. der Vierfürst. —**ate**
[—rɪ], s. das Vierfürstentum.
Tetrasyllabic [tetrə'sɪləbɪk], adj. vierflüchtig.
Tetrasyllable [tetrə'sɪləbəl], s. das vierflüchtige
Wort.
Tetter ['tɛtə], s. der Bläschenausschlag (Med.).
Teuton ['ti:ʊtən], s. der Teutone. —**ic** [—
tɔ:nɪk], adj. teutonisch, germanisch; echtdeutsch;
deutschstämmig. —**ism** [—tɔ:nɪzəm], s. das Deutsch-
tum; der Germanismus.
Text [tekst], s. der Text; (passage of Scripture)
der Bibeltext; original —, der Originaltext, Ur-

tert. Comp. —**book**, s. das Lehrbuch, Textbuch,
der Leitfaden. —**hand**, s. die Kurrentschrift.
Textile [tekstail], I. adj. gewebt; webbar;
— industry, die Textilindustrie. II. s.; (pl.) die
Textilien, Textilien.
Textual [tekstʃuəl], adj. textgemäß; Text—.
—**ist**, s. der (die) Textgelehrte; der (die) Bibelforscher.
Texture [tekstʃə], s. das Gefüge, die Textur;
(web) das Gewebe; der Bau (of the body); die
Struktur (of minerals); die Dichtigkeit (of
paper, etc.); cloth of fine —, Tuch von feinem
Gewebe.
Thallium [θəliəm], s. das Thallium.
Than [θæn, θən], conj. (after comparatives) als.
Thane [ðeɪn], s. der Thane (as a title); der Degen,
Knecht. —**dom** [—ðəm], s. die Gerichtsbarkeit
eines Thans.
Thank [θæŋk], I. v. a. (einem) danken; — you,
(ich) danke (dir oder Ihnen); you very much,
vielen Dank, danke sehr, danke schön; yes, — you,
ja, bitte; no, — you, nein, danke; (coll.)
goodness! — heavens! Gott sei Dank! Gottlob!
you may — yourself for it, Sie haben es sich
selbst zu verdanken. II. s.; (pl.) der Dank,
die Dankagung; (coll.) —! danke! express
—s, Dank ausdrücken, Dank sagen; many —s,
vielen Dank; return —s, danken, Dank absetzen;
no —s to you! ohne Ihnen dafür zu Dank be-
pflichtet zu sein! —s to you I can walk again,
Ihnen danke ich es, daß ich wieder gehen kann;
—s to your kindness, dank Ihrer Freundlichkeit;
vote of —s, die Dankadresse, Dankesworte; re-
ceived with —s, dankend erhalten (C.L.). —
ful, adj. dankbar, erkenntlich. —**fulness**, s. die
Dankbarkeit, Erkenntlichkeit. —**less**, adj. undan-
kbar. —**lessness**, s. die Undankbarkeit. Comp.
—**offering**, s. das Dankopfer. —**s giving**, I.
s. die Dankagung; (festival) das Dankfest; au-
tumn —giving, das Erntedankfest. II. attrib.;
—giving sermon, die Dankpredigt; —giving
service, der Dankgottesdienst. —**worthy**, adj.
dankenswerth.
That [ðæt], I. dem. adj. & pron. jener, jene,
jenes, dieser, diese, dieses oder dies, der (jenige), die-
(jenige), das (jenige); (before the verb sein always)
das oder dies; — is (i.e.), das heißt (d.h.); — is
my child, das ist mein Kind; — is my fault,
das ist meine Schuld; — is my hat, das ist
mein Hut; —'s it! so meinetwären wir! so ist es!
(coll.) and —'s! das ist erledigt! at — time,
zu jener Zeit, damals; he lost it at —, er ließ
es dabei; I am responsible for —, ich bin dafür
verantwortlich; in — you are right, darin
oder damit halt bu Recht; I know it would come to
—, ich mußte, daß es dahin kommen würde; what
book is —? was ist das für ein Buch? II. rel.
pron. [ðæt], der, die, das, welcher, welche, welches,
was; (obj.) so; the best — I have, das Beste,
was ich habe; the girl — has done it, das Mä-
dchen, das oder welches es getan hat; (B.) the people
— sat in darkness have seen a great light,
das Volk, so im Finstern wandelte, siehet ein gro-
ßes Licht. III. conj. [ðæt, ðæt], daß; (in
order —) damit, so daß; seeing —, insofern
als, weil; it is not — I love you less, nicht,
weil ich dich weniger liebe; now — the day has
come, nun, da der Tag gekommen ist; now —
you are young, jetzt wenn Sie (noch) jung sind.
IV. adv. so, derartig.
Thatch [ðætʃ], I. s. das Strohdach, Weidach;
(—ing) das Dachstroh. II. v. a. mit Stroh u.
bedecken, überdachen; —ed roof, das Strohdach.
—**er** [—ə], s. der Strohdächer.
Thaumaturgi —cal [θə'mə'tɔ:dzɪkəl], adj. wun-
dertätig; magisch. —**ist** [θə'mə'tɔ:dzɪst], s. der
Wunderthäter, der Magier, Zauberer.
Thaumaturgy [θə'mə'tɔ:dzɪ], s. das Wunder-
tum; die Zauberei.
Thaw [θəʊ], I. s. das (Auf-)Tauen, Tauwetter.
II. v. a. & n. (auf)tauen, schmelzen (also fig.).
The [ði], def. art. der, die, das; je, desto, je . . . um so,
je . . . je (old instrumental, before comparatives);

— beautiful, — good, das Schöne, das Gute; — more, — better, je mehr, desto besser; je mehr, um so besser, je mehr, je besser; so much more, um so viel mehr; — most we can do is to . . . , alles, was wir tun können, ist . . . ; all — men who escaped, alle Männer, welche entkamen; all — world, die ganze Welt; sixpence — pound, fünfzig Pfennig das Pfund.
Theatre ['θi:ətrɪ], s. das Theater, Schauspielhaus; (scene) der Schauplatz, (fig.) das Theater, die Bühne, das Theaterwesen; operating —, der Operationsaal; anatomical —, der anatomische Saal; open-air —, die Freilichtbühne; — of war, der Kriegsschauplatz; be fond of the —, gern ins Theater gehen; go to the — ins Theater gehen; have you been to the —? sind Sie im Theater gewesen? **Comp.** — **goer**, s. der Theaterbesucher. — **going**, s. der Theaterbesuch.
Theatrical ['θi:ətriəl], I. **adj.** (rare) **Theatrical**, — **ly**, adv. bühnenmäßig, theatralisch, dramatisch; — performance, die Theateraufführung; — world, die Bühnennwelt. II. s.; (pl.) (Bühnen-) Aufführungen; amateur —s, (Schauspieler-) Aufführungen. — **ity** ['θi:ətriəlɪti], s. das theatra- lische or affektierte Wesen.
Thee ['ði:], **pron.** dich (**Acc.**); (to —) **ditr** (**Dat.**); (of —) **deiner** (**Gen.**); I love —, ich liebe dich; I told —, ich sagte dir; we spoke of —, wir sprachen von dir; we thought of —, wir dach- ten dein(er) or an dich.
Theft ['θeft], s. der Diebstahl.
Theism ['θi:zm], s. das Thein, der Theistoff.
Their ['ðeɪ], **poss. adv.** ihr (**sing.**); **thre** (**pl.**). — **s** ['ðeɪz], **poss. pron.** der, die, das Ihre, ihr, ihre, thes; the fault was —s, die Schuld lag an ihnen.
Theism — **m** ['θi:zm], s. der Theismus. — **t** [—ist], s. der Theist. — **tic(al)** ['θi:stri:k(l)], **adj.** theistisch.
Them ['θɛm, θəm], **pers. pron** (**Dat.** & **Acc.** of They) **sie** (**Acc.**); (**Dat.** of They, to —) **ihnen**; (of —) **ihrer** (**Gen.**); we saw —, wir sahen sie; we told —, wir sagten ihnen; they saw it be- fore —, sie sahen es vor sich; we thought of —, wir dachten ihrer or an sie.
Thematic ['θɛmætɪk], **adj.** — **ally**, **adv.** the- matisch; — catalogue, das Mustikalienverzeichnis mit Angabe der Anfangstheinen.
Theme ['θi:m], s. das Thema, der Gegenstand; (essay) der Aufsatz; das Thema (**Mus.**).
Themselves ['θɛm'selvz], **pl. pron.** sie selbst; (used reflexively) **sich** (selbst); they —, sie selbst; things in — innocent, Dinge, welche an und für sich unschuldig sind; to —, ihnen selbst, sich selbst; he gave it to them —, er gab es ihnen selbst; they said to —, sie sagten sich selbst.
Then ['ðen], I. **adv.** (at that time) **dannals**; (after that) **dann**, **alsdann**, **darauf**; (if that is so) **dann**; — and not till —, dann und nicht eher; — why don't you say so? warum sagst du es dann nicht? — and there, auf der Stelle, folglich; by —, bis dahin; till —, bis zu der Zeit, bis dahin; what —? was dann? was weiter? II. **adj.**; the — king, der damalige König. III. **conj.** **dann**, **also**, **folglich**; he breathes, — he is alive, er atmet, also lebt er. IV. **int.**; now — I run denn! wohlan denn!
Thence ['θɛns], **adv.** (rare, for that reason) **da- her**, **darum**; (from that place) **von da** or **hört** or **bannen**. **Comp.** — **forth**, **adv.** — **forward**, **adv.** **von da** (der Zeit) **an**, **seit der Zeit**, **seit- dem**.
Theora — **cy** ['θi:ə'raɪ], s. die Theotratie. — **tic** ['θi:ə'raɪtɪk], **adj.** theotratisch.
Theodicy ['θi:ə'dɪkɪ], s. die Theodizee.
Theodolite ['θi:ədəlaɪt], s. der Theodolit (**Surv.**).
Theogony ['θi:ə'ɡɒni], s. die Theogonie.
Theologi — **an** ['θi:ə'lədʒɒni], s. der Theolog(e). — **cal** [—'lədʒɪkəl], **adj.** theologisch. — **ist** ['θi:ə'lədʒɪst], s. der Theologe.
Theology ['θi:ə'lədʒɪ], s. die Theologie.
Theo — **machy** ['θi:ə'mæki], s. der Kampf gegen

die Götter or zwischen den Göttern. — **phany** ['θi:ə'fəni], s. die Gotteserscheinung.
Theorem ['θi:ə'ɒrəm], s. das Theorem, der Lehrsat.
Theoretic — **(al)** ['θi:ə'retɪk(l)], **adj.** — **ally**, **adv.** theoretisch.
Theorist ['θi:ə'rɪst], s. der Theoretiker.
Theor — **ize**, — **ise** ['θi:ə'raɪz], **v.n.** Theorien bilden, spekulieren.
Theory ['θi:əri], s. die Theorie; in —, theoretisch.
Theosophi — **c(al)** ['θi:ə'sə'fɪk(l)], **adj.** theosophisch. — **st** ['θi:əsə'fɪk], s. der (die) Theosoph(in).
Theosophy ['θi:əsə'fɪ], s. die Theosophie.
Therapeut — **c** ['θi:ə'pjʊ:tɪk], I. **adj.** — **cal**, **adj.** — **cally**, **adv.** therapeutisch. II. s.; (pl.) **die Therapeuten**. — **st**, s. der Therapeut.
Therapy ['θi:əprɪ], s. die Therapie.
There ['ðeə, ðɜ:], **adv.** **da**, **hört**, **dafelbst**; (thither) **dahin**, **dorthin**; — and back, **hin und zurück**; — and then, auf der Stelle, folgend; we went —, wir gingen dorthin; we were —, wir waren da; he is coming from —, er kommt daher; he is, da ist er; down —, da unten; (sl.) he is all —, er hat alle seine Sinne beisammen; in —, da drin; out —, da draußen; — is, es gibt, es ist; — are, es sind; — is no saying . . . , es läßt sich nicht sagen . . . ; (coll.) —'s a good boy! so ist es recht! where — is wit — is . . . , wo Wit ist, da ist auch . . . ; once upon a time — was, es war einmal; — was a king, es gab einen König, es war (einmal) ein König; — are kings who . . . , es gibt Könige, die . . . ; spoke the king! das war wie ein König ge- sprachen! — you are bab! ich es nicht gesagt? da haben Sie es! **Comp.** — **about(s)**, **adv.** da herum; (about that) ungefahr so viel. (obs.) — **after**, **adv.** **darnach**. (obs.) — **at**, **adv.** **dabei**, **darauf**. — **by**, **adv.** **damit**, **dadurch**. (obs.) — **for**, **adv.** **dafür**. — **fore**, **adv.** & **conj.** **be- wegen**, **beßhalb**, **darum**; **beßhalb**, **also**, **folglich**. (obs.) — **from**, **adv.** **davon**. (obs.) — **in**, **adv.** **darin**. — **in after**, **adv.** **später** (in demselben Schriftstück). (obs.) — **into**, **adv.** **dahinein**. (obs.) — **of**, **adv.** **dessen**, **deren**. (obs.) — **on**, **adv.** **darauf**, **daran**. (obs.) — **to**, **adv.** **dazu**. (obs.) — **under**, **adv.** **darunter**. — **upon**, **adv.** **darauf**; **beßhalb**, **darum**; **dann**. (obs.) — **with**, **adv.** **damit**; **darauf**. — **withal** [—wɪθ'ɔ:l], **adv.** **damit**; (besides) **überbies**.
Therm ['θɜ:m], s. die Wärmeinheit.
Thermæ ['θɜ:mi:], **pl.** **die Thermien**.
Thermal ['θɜ:ml], **adj.** **thermal**, **thermo**; — soaring, das Wärmegefühl, der Thermismus (**Adv.**).
Thermite ['θɜ:mi:t], s. das Thermit.
Thermo — **logy** ['θɜ:moʊ], **prefix** (in compounds =) **Wärme**, **Thermos**, **warm**. — **chemistry**, s. **die Thermochemie**. — **dy** — **namics**, **pl.** **die Thermodynamik**. — **elec** — **tricity**, s. **die Wärmeelek- trizität**.
Thermomet — **er** ['θɜ:mə'mɪtɜ:], s. das Ther- mometer. — **ric(al)** ['θɜ:mo'mɪtrɪk(l)], **adj.** **thermometrisch**.
Thermoscope ['θɜ:mə'skəʊp], s. der Wärme- zeiger.
Thermos — **(flask)** ['θɜ:mə's(ɪs)k], s. **die Ther- mosflasche**.
Thermostat ['θɜ:mə'stæt], s. der Thermostatt.
These ['θi:z], (pl. of This) I. **dem.** **adv.** **diese**; I have not seen him — last few days, ich habe ihn in den letzten paar Tagen nicht gesehen; it has been there — 9 years, es ist schon 9 Jahre dort; I shall not be ready — 5 years, ich werde in (den nächsten) 5 Jahren noch nicht fertig werden. II. **pron.** **diese**, (before the verb sein always) **dies**; — are the joys of childhood, dies sind die Freuden der Kindheit.
Thesis ['θi:zɪs], s. der **Leitfaden**, **die These**, der (Streit)Satz; **die These** (**Log.**, **Mus.**, **Rhet.**); (dissertation) **die Doktorarbeit**.
Thews ['θi:z], **pl.** **Muskeln**, **Sehnen**; (**fig.**) **die Kraft**.
They ['ðeɪ], **pers. pron.** **sie**; — who, **die (jenigen)**, **welche**; say, man sagt, es heißt.
Thick ['θɪk], I. **adj.** **dick**; (stout) **stark**, **dick** (**per-**

sons; trüb, dick (*fluids*); dicht (*fog*); (crowded) dicht, gedrängt; belegt (*voice*); (intimate) dick, vertraut; — soup, die legierte Suppe; the table is — with dust, der Tisch ist mit Staub bedeckt; 7 inches — 7 Zoll dick; (*sl.*) — in the head, schwer von Begriff; (*sl.*) that is a bit —, daß ich ein bißchen zuviel (des Guten). II. *adv.* —ly, *adv.* dick, dicht; lay it on —, überstreuen; speak —, eine schwere Zunge haben; —ly plucked, dicht gepflegt. III. *s.* das Dickste; der schwierigste Teil; in the — of the fight, im dichtesten Schlachtfeld; be in the — of it, mitten drin sein; through — and thin, durch dick und dünn. —**en**, I. *v.a.* dick machen, verichten; (inspissate) eindicken; (make stronger) verstärken. II. *v.n.* dicker werden, sich verichten; sich verichten; the combat —ens, der Kampf wird härter; the crowd —ens, das Gedränge nimmt zu. —**en-ig**, *s.* die Verichtung, Verichtung; das Verichtungsmittel. *Comp.* —**coming**, *adj.* rasch auf einander folgend. —**headed**, *adj.* dickköpfig (*lit.*); schwerfällig, schwer von Begriff (*fig.*). —**lipped**, *adj.* dicklippig. —**set**, I. *adj.* (stocky) unterseht; dicht besetzt. II. *s.* die dicke Seite. —**skin**, *s.* das dicke Fell (*also fig.*). —**skinned**, *adj.* dickhäutig; (*fig.*) dickfellig. —**skulled**, *adj.* dickköpfig.

Thicket ['θɪkɪt], *s.* das Dickicht.
Thickess ['θɪkɪnɪs], *s.* die Dicke, Dichtigkeit; die Trübheit; die Dichtigkeit.

Thief ['θi:f], *s.* (pl. Thieves [θi:vz], *q.v.*) der (die) Dieb(in); der Spitzhube; (*Prov.*) opportunity makes the —, Gelegenheit macht Diebe; (*Prov.*) set a — to catch a —, den Boß zum Stürmer machen.

Thiev-e [θi:v], *v.n. & a.* stehlen. —**ery** [θi:vəri], *s.* die Dieberei. —**es** [—z], *pl.* of Thief; —**es** Latin, die Gaunerprache. —**ish**, *adj.* diebisch, spitzbüblich (*also fig.*). —**ishly**, *adv.* diebischweise. —**ishness**, *s.* der Diebsfinn, Gang zum Stehlen; das Diebische, Spitzbübische (*of a look, etc.*).

Thigh [θaɪ], *s.* der (Ober-)Schenkel. *Comp.* —**bone**, *s.* das Schenkelbein.

Thill [θɪl], *s.* die (Gabel-)Reichsel. —**er** [—ə], *s.* das Reichselpferd. *Comp.* —**horse**, *s. see* —**er**.

Thimble ['θɪmbəl], *s.* der Fingerhut; der Stemmring (*Shoem.*); die Nähnäh (*Naut.*). —**ful**, *s.* ein Fingerhutvoll. *Comp.* —**case**, *s.* das Fingerhutetui. —**rig**, I. *v.a. & n.* durch einen Taschenspielerstreich täuschen; (*fig.*) betrügen. II. *s.* das Kunststück; (*fig.*) die List.

Thin [θɪn], I. *adj.* —ly, *adv.* dünn; leicht (*in texture*); schwach (*in tone*); dünn, mager (*in figure*); (sparse) spärlich; grow —, dünn oder mager werden; a — crop, eine spärliche Ernte; a — excuse, die schwache Entschuldigung; as — as a lath, spindeldürr; have a — time of it, eine magere Zeit erleben; wear —, sich verbrauchen (*fig. & lit.*); —ly clad, dünngekleidet, leichtgekleidet. II. *v.a.* dünn machen, verbünnen; lichten (*wood, the ranks of an army, etc.*); — out, ausheben, lichten (*plants, etc.*); durchforsten (*woods*). III. *v.n.* sich lichten, spärlich werden (*as hair, etc.*); allmählich abnehmen. *Comp.* —**aced**, *adj.* mit magerem Gesicht. —**skinned**, *adj.* dünnhäutig; (*fig.*) empfindlich.

Thine [θaɪn], I. *poss. pron.* der, die, das Deinige, beiner, deine. II. *poss. adj.* dein.

Thing [θɪŋ], *s.* das Ding (*also fig.*); die Sache; (beinahe) das Wesen, Geschöpf, Erwas; (*pl.*) (clothes) die Sachen, das Zeug; — in itself, das Ding an sich; above all —, vor allen Dingen, vor allem; that's another —, das ist ganz (etwas) anderes; not an earthly —, (gar) nichts; first —, zu allererst, als Erstes; I shall do it first — in the morning, ich werde es sofort am Morgen tun; make a good — of, Nutzen oder Gewinn ziehen aus; poor little —, armes kleines Ding; for one —, erstens; for another —, zweitens; you will do no such —, du wirst nichts dergleichen tun; that's the —! so ist's! (*coll.*) this is (quite) the —, das ist das Rechte or Passende; I am not

quite the —, ich bin nicht ganz, wohl! (*coll.*) nicht ganz auf dem Damm; that is not quite the — (to do), das tut man eigentlich nicht; know a — or two, Bescheid wissen. *Comp.* (*coll.*) —**umbob**, *s.* —**ummy**, *s.*; Mr. —umbob or —ummy, Herr Dingda or Dingsduden or Dingerich.

Thing, *s.* das Ding (*Hist.*).
Think [θɪŋk], I. *v.v.n.* denken; (reflect) nachdenken (about a th., über eine S.); (remember) sich erinnern (of a th., auf eine S.); (believe) meinen, glauben, denken; (intend) gedenken, beabsichtigen; — of, denken an (*Acc.*); — of or about, (estimate) halten oder denken von; I did not — of it, ich dachte nicht daran; what do you — of it? was halten Sie davon? only — (of it)! denken Sie sich nur! — good, für gut halten; — much of, viel halten auf (*Acc.*) or von; he —s nothing of walking 10 miles a day, er macht sich nichts daraus, täglich 10 Meilen zu gehen; — out, ausdenken; I must — it over, ich muß es überlegen oder muß darüber nachdenken; I — so, ich denke oder glaube (es); (*coll.*) I should — so, das sollte ich meinen; do you — so? denken oder glauben Sie? — to o.s., bei sich denken. II. *v.v.a.* denken, urteilen, meinen, glauben, vermuten, halten für; (imagine) sich denken (*Dat.*); he —s himself clever, er hält sich für klug; do you — it advisable? halten Sie es für annehmbar? scheint es Ihnen richtig? — for a moment! denken Sie einen Augenblick nach! I can't — why he did it, ich kann mir nicht denken, warum er es getan hat. III. *s.* (*coll.*) das Nachdenken; he is having a —, er denkt nach. —**able** [—əbəl], *adj.* denkbar. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Denker(in). —**ing**, I. *pr.p. & adj.* denkend, vernünftig; —ing faculties, das Denobermögen. II. *s.* das Denken, Überlegen, Nachdenken; die Meinung; way of —ing, die Denart; to my —ing, meiner Meinung nach, meinem Dafürhalten nach.

Thin-ness ['θɪnɪs], *s.* die Düntheit; die Leichtigkeit; die Magerkeit; die Schwachheit. —**nish**, *adj.* dünnlich; schwächlich.

Third [θɜ:ð], I. *num. adj.* dritt. II. *s.* der, die, das Dritte; das Dritte; die Tertz (*Mus.*). —ly, *adv.* drittens. *Comp.* —**rate**, *adj.* dritten Ranges. —**class**, *adj.* drittklassig; travel —class, dritte (Klasse) fahren.

Thirst [θɜ:st], I. *s.* der Durst (*also fig.*). II. *v.n.* dürsten, dursten (for, after, nach). —ly, *adv.* see —y. —**iness**, *s.* die Durstigkeit, der Durst. —y, *adj.* durstig (*also fig.*); dürr, verstaubt (*as soil*); be —y, Durst haben, durstig sein.

Thirteen [θɜ:ti:n], I. *num. adj.* dreizehn. II. *s.* die Dreizehn. —**th**, I. *num. adj.* dreizehnt. II. *s.* der, die, das Dreizehnte; das Dreizehntel.

Thirtle —s [θɜ:tlz], *pl.* die dreißigste Jahre; in the —s of the last century, in den dreißigsten Jahren des letzten Jahrhunderts; he is in his —s, er ist in den Dreißigen. —**th** [θɜ:tlθ], I. *num. adj.* dreißigst. II. *s.* der, die, das Dreißigste; das Dreißigstel.

Thirty [θɜ:ti], I. *num. adj.* dreißig. II. *s.* die Dreißig.

This [θɪs], I. *dem. adj.* dieser, diese, dieses, dies; — morning, heute morgen; for or during — last month, im letzten Monat or während des letzten Monats; in — country, hierzulande, bei uns; till — day, noch heute, bis auf den heutigen Tag; — day week, heute über 8 Tage or in 8 Tagen; — that and the other, alles Mögliche. II. *pron.* (before the verb sein always) dies; — is my pencil, dies ist mein Bleistift; between — and that (time), bis dahin; by —, hierdurch; by — (time), indessen, inzwischen.

Thisle —e [θɪsl], *s.* die Distel. —y [θɪsl], *adj.* voll Disteln. *Comp.* —**s-down**, *s.* die Distelmolle.

Thither ['θɪðə], *adv.* dorthin, dahin. —**ward**(s), *adv.* dorthin.

Thole [θoʊl], *s.* die Delle.

Thole, *v.a.* (& *n.*) (*obs., dial.*) (sich) geulben; gebulbig ertragen.

Tholos ['θoʊləs], *s.* der Kugelhelm (*Arch.*).

Thong [θɒŋ], s. der Riemen, Gurt, Peitschenriemen.
Thoracic [θɔːˈresɪk], adj. Brust-.
Thoral [θɔːˈrɔːl], adj. das Gebet betreffend; — separation, die Scheidung vom Bett; — line, die Venuslinie in der Hand.
Thorax [θɔːˈræks], s. der Thorax, Brustkorb; das Bruststück (*Ent.*); der Brustharnisch.
Thorium [θɔːˈrɪəm], s. das Thorium.
Thorn [θɔːn], s. der Dorn, Stachel, white —, der Weißdorn; — in the flesh, der Pfahl im Fleische; be a — in a p.'s side, einem ein Dorn im Auge sein; sit upon —s, wie auf Kohlen sitzen. — less, adj. dornenlos. —y, adj. dornig, stachelig; (*fig.*) dornenvoll, beschwerlich, dornig. *Comp.* — apple, s. der Stachelapfel. — bush, s. der Dornbusch. — hedge, s. die Dornhecke.
Thorough [θəˈrɔː], adj. gründlich, gründlich, vollständig, vollkommen; (methodical, etc.) gründlich, geübt. —ly, adv. durchaus, völlig, gründlich, durch und durch, gründlich; a —ly good-natured fellow, ein durch und durch gutmütiger Mensch. —ness, s. die Gründlichkeit, Vollständigkeit. *Comp.* — bass [—bass], s. der Generalbass. — bred, I. adj. vollständig, reinerassig. II. s. das Vollblut(pferd), der Vollblüter. — fare, s. der Durchgang, die Durchfahrt; die Hauptstraße, Verkehrsader; no —fare, verbotene Durchfahrt, verbotener Durchgang. — going, adj., — paced, adj. vollendet, vollkommen; ausgemacht, durchgetrieben, *Engl.* (*thief, second*); — going partisan, der Draufgänger, ein durch und durch folgender Parteilanger.
Those [θoʊz], (*pl.* of *That*) I. dem. adj. jene, diejenigen. II. pron. die(jenigen), folde, das; what (sort of) books are —? was sind das für Bücher?
Thou [θəʊ], I. pers. pron. (*obs.*, *Poet.*) du. II. v.a. & n. (sich) duzen.
Though [θəʊ], conj. obgleich, obwohl, wenn auch, wenigstens; (nevertheless) doch, trotzdem, dennoch; zwar, aber; freilich, allerdings; I am not certain —, ich bin aber oder allerdings nicht sicher; you will come — (won't you)? Sie kommen aber doch (nicht wahr)? as —, als ob, als wenn; he acts as — he did not see it, er handelt, als sähe er es nicht oder als ob er es nicht sähe; — I say it (myself), ohne mich zu rühmen.
Thought [θɔːt], I. imperf. & p.p. of think; well — out, wohl durchdacht. II. s. der Gedanke; (reflection) das Denken; (notion) der Begriff; (idea) der Einsfall; (solitude) die Sorge; (*pl.*) (opinion, etc.) die Ansicht; (intention) die Absicht, das Vorhaben; (*coll.*) a — browner, ein wenig brauner; happy —, der gute Einsfall; he lost in —, in Gedanken oder Nachdenken versunken sein; want of —, die Gedankenlosigkeit; on second —s, bei näherer oder nochmaliger Überlegung; (*B.*) take no — for the morrow, Sorge nicht für morgen; I had some —s of . . ., ich habe daran gedacht . . .; give a — to, denken an, nachdenken über (*Acc.*); a — occurred to me, ein Gedanke kam mir. —ful, adj. gedankenvoll, nachdenkend, nachdenklich; (considerate) bedacht (of, auf), zuberommend, tatkräftig; (attentive) aufmerksam. —fulness, s. das tiefe Nachdenken; die Zuberommtheit, Aufmerksamkeit; (carefulness) die Sorgfalt. —less, adj. gedankenlos; (careless) achtlos, sorglos; (without considering) leichtfertig, unbesonnen. —lessness, s. die Gedankenlosigkeit, Unbesonnenheit. *Comp.* — reading, s. das Gedankenlesen. — transference, s. die Gedankenübertragung. — wave, s. die Gedankenwelle.
Thousand [ˈθaʊznd], I. num. adj. tausend; — times, tausendmal. II. s. das Tausend; one in a —, einer in tausend. —th [—θ], I. num. adj. tausendst. II. s. der, die, das Tausendste; das Tausendstel. *Comp.* — fold, adj. tausendfach. **Thradom** [ˈθrɔːldɒm], s. die Knechtschaft, Sklaverei.
Thral [θrɔːl], s. der Knecht, Sklave.

Thrash [θræʃ], v.a. dreschen; (beat) (durch) prügeln, durchhauen; — out, von allen Seiten durchdreschen. —er, s. der Drescher. —ing, s. das Dreschen; die Dresche, tüchtige Tracht. *Comp.* — ing-floor, s. die Dreschterme. —ing-machine, s. die Dreschmaschine.
Thread [θred], I. s. der Faden, das Garn (*also fig.*); (line) — der Witze; das Gewinde (of a screw); resume the — of one's discourse, den Faden seiner Rede wieder aufnehmen; hang by a —, an einem Fädchen hängen. II. s. a. einfädeln (a needle); aufreihen (beads); durchziehen; sich winden; — one's way, sich hindurchschlängeln. *Comp.* — bare, adj. fadenheilig; (worn out) abgenutzt. — bareness, s. die Fadenheiligkeit. — drawing, s. die Fadenarbeit. — lace, s. die Zwirnspitze. — paper, s. der Zwirnwickel.
Threat [θret], s. die Drohung; — of, die Androhung von; there is a — of snow, es droht zu schneien.
Threaten [θretən], v.a. & n. bedrohen, (einem) drohen (mit), (einem etwas) androhen. —ing, pr.p. & adj. drohend; —ing letter, der Drohbrief.
Three [θriː], I. num. adj. drei. II. s. die Drei; by or in —s, zu Dreien; of — (*Gen.*), dreier. *Comp.* — cornered, adj. dreieckig; — cornered contest, der dreieckige Waffkampf (*Pol.*). — decker, s. der Dreibecker. — fold, adj. dreifach. — handed, adj.; — handed game, das Spiel zu dreien (*Tenn.*). — inch, adj. drei Zoll hoch oder lang. — lodged, adj. dreibeinig. — master, s. der Dreimaister (*Naut.*). — pence [—penses], s. drei Pence; das Dreipennestück. — penny, adj. für drei Pence; drei Pence wert. — per-cent, adj. dreiprozentig. — ply, adj. dreimal, dreifach gefaltet. — pounder, s. der Dreipfunder. — pronged, adj. dreizinkig. — quarter, adj. dreiviertel; — quarter back, der Dreiviertelspieler, Hinterspieler (*Football*). — score, adj. sechzig. — sided, adj. dreiseitig. — some [—som], s. das Dreierpiel. — storied, adj. dreifachig. — year-old, s. Dreijährige(r), m. (*Racing*).
Threnetic [θreˈnetɪk], adj. Klagend.
Threnody [θreˈnɒdi], s. das Klagelied.
Thresh [θreʃ], v.a. see **Thrash**.
Threshold [θreʃhəʊld], s. die Schwelle, der Eingang (*also fig.*); — stimulus, der Schwellenreiz, die Unterschiedsschwelle (*Physiol.*, *Psych.*).
Throw [θruː], imperf. of throw.
Thrice [θraɪs], adv. dreimal, dreifach; hoch, höchst; — noble lord, höchst edler Herr.
Thriving [θraɪvɪŋ], s. (*obs.*) see **Edging**.
Thrifty [θrɪfti], s. die Wirtschaftlichkeit, Sparsamkeit; die Stambelke (*Bot.*). —ly, adv. see —y. —ness, s. die Wirtschaftlichkeit, Sparsamkeit. —less, adj. ungebührlich; verschwenderisch; he is a —less fellow, er kommt auf keinen grünen Zweig. —lessness, s. die Verschwendung. —y, adj. haushälterisch, wirtschaftlich; sparsam; (thriving) geblühend, im Wohlstand zunehmend.
Thrill [θrɪl], I. s. der Schauer, das Durchschauern; das Erbeben; die Erregung, Spannung, Sensation; das spannende Erlebnis. II. s. a. durchbohren, durchdringen, durchschauern; erregen, packen. III. v.a. schauern, zittern; beben. —er [—s], s. der Sensationseroman, das Sensationsbild. —ing, pr.p. & adj. aufregend, spannend, packend, sensationell.
Thrive [θraɪv], reg. & ir.v.n. gedeihen, fortkommen, wachsen (as plants); gedeihen, vordürftig kommen, blühen; he will never —, er wird nie auf einen grünen Zweig kommen; he is —ing on it, er gedeiht dabei. —ed, imperf. & p.p. of thrive. —en [θraɪvən], p.p. of thrive. —ing, pr.p. & adj. blühend, gedeihlich; he is —ing, es geht ihm glänzend (*coll.*); —ing town, die blühende Stadt; a —ing trade, ein gedeihliches Geschäft.
Throat [θrəʊt], s. die Kehle, Röhre, der Schlund; (neck) der Hals; be at one another's —s, sich

in den Haaren liegen; clear the —, sich räufchern; cut a person's —, einem den Hals abschneiden; he cut his —, er schnitt sich (*dat.*) die Wurgel durch; der Hals ab; have a sore —, Halsweh oder Halschmerzen haben; lie in one's —, unverkündet liegen; pour down the —, veressen, vertinken (*money*); thrust one's opinion down a p's —, jemandem seine Meinung aufdrängen. — *y*, *adj.* guttural; heiser. *Comp.* —plate, s. die Stichplatte (*Sev.-mach.*).

Throb [θrɒb], i. s. das Schlagen, Klopfen (*as of the heart or pulse*); der Pulschlag (*also fig.*); das Stampfen (*of an engine*). II. *v.n.* (hörbar) schlagen, pochen, klopfen; pulsieren; stampfen, vibrieren.

Throe [θrəʊ], s. der Schmerz; (*usually in pl.*) die Schmerzen; (birth—) die (Geburts-)Wehen; last —, die Todesangst; be in the —, in den Wehen liegen.

Thrombosis [θrɒm'bɔʊsɪs], s. die Thrombose.

Thromb—us [θrɒm'bəs], s. pl. —i [—bɜ:] der Blutpfropf, das Blutpfropfen.

Throne [θrəʊn], i. s. der Thron; mount or ascend the —, den Thron besteigen; come to the —, an die Regierung kommen. II. *v.a.* auf den Thron setzen. III. *v.n.* thronen. —less, *adj.* ohne Thron.

Throng [θrɒŋ], i. s. das Gedränge; der Zulauf; (number) die Menge, Schar. II. *v.n.* sich drängen, scharen, herbeiströmen; — upon, bebrängen. III. *v.a.* drängen, mit Gedränge füllen; —ed, gedrängt voll.

Throstle [θrɒsl], s. die Drossel (*Orn.*); der Drosselfuß (*Spin.*).

Thrott—le [θrɒtl], i. s. die Luftdrüse, Drossel; die Drosselung (*Motor.*); open out the —, Gas geben. II. *v.a.* erdroffeln; (ab)droffeln (*an engine*). —ing, s. die Erdrofflung; die (Ab-)Drosselung. *Comp.* —e-lever, s. der Gashebel, Drosselhebel. —e-valve, s. das Drosselventil.

Through [θru:], i. *prep.* durch; (because of) aus, vor; (by means of) mittels; — fear, aus Furcht; fall asleep — weakness, vor Müdigkeit einschlafen. II. *adv.* durch; (at an end) zu Ende; all —, see —out; — and —, durch und durch; you are —, der Teilnehmer meißelt sich (*Phone*); be — with it, damit fertig sein (*coll.*); carry —, go — with, ausführen, durchführen, zu Ende bringen; fall —, nicht zustande kommen, ins Wasser fallen (*coll.*); go —, durchmachen. *Comp.* —carriage, der durchgehende Wagen. —out, i. *prep.* ganz (hin)durch, durch...hin; —out the whole course of his life, während seines ganzen Lebens; —out the year, das Jahr hindurch. II. *adv.* durchaus, in jeder Beziehung; (everywhere) überall. —ticked, die durchgehende Fahrkarte. —traffic, der Durchgangsverkehr. —train, der durchgehende Zug.

Throve [θrəʊv], *imperf.* of thrive.

Throw [θrəʊ], i. *tr.v.a.* werfen, schleudern, stürzen; gießen, schütten (*water*); (zu Boden) werfen (*Wrestling*); zutruhen (*silk*); — the helve after the hatchet, die Sache nur schimmer machen, die Spitze ins Korn werfen (*coll.*), alles verloren geben; — a sprat to catch a herring, mit der Wurst nach dem Schinken werfen; — stones, (mit) Steine(n) werfen; — n silk, die gewirnte Seide; — aside, beiseite werfen; — at, werfen nach or auf (*Acc.*); — remarks at a p., jemandem Bemerkungen an den Kopf werfen; — away, wegwerfen; (waste) vergeuden; — o.s. away, sich megewerfen; — back, zurückwerfen; — down, hinwerfen, niederwerfen; (overturn) umwerfen, umstürzen; — forward, vorwerfen (*Poeb.*); — in, hineinwerfen (*lit.*); einschalten (*a remark, etc.*); — (into the bargain) zugeben, dazu tun, mit in den Kauf geben; — in a p.'s face, einem (etwas) vorwerfen; — in s.o.'s way, einem (etwas) zu stecken or zumerfen; — into prison, ins Gefängnis werfen; — into raptures, in Entzücken versetzen; — into the shade, in den Schatten stellen; — off, abwerfen; loslassen (*dogs*); abwerfen, ablegen (*shame, a disguise, one's clothes*); sich frei machen von (*restraint, etc.*); — a train off the

line, einen Zug zum Entgellen bringen; — off the scent, von der Spur abbringen; — on a coat, ein Mantel überwerfen; — oneself on a p., sich jemandem aufdrängen or an den Hals merfen; — open, weit öffnen (*lit.*); eröffnen (*fig.*);

—out, (hin)auswerfen (*lit.*); von sich gehen (*light, heat, etc.*); vermerfen (*a bill*); zu vertheilen geben, fallen lassen (*a hint*); hereinwerfen (*Poeb.*); (cause to project) hervorbringen lassen, ausrücken; — out one's chest, sich in die Brust werfen; — out of gear, (*fig.*) aus dem Gleis bringen; — over, (*coll.*) im Stich lassen, aufgeben (*a friend*); — a bridge over or across a river, eine Brücke über einen Fluß schlagen; — up, aufwerfen (*also Port.*); in die Höhe werfen (*lit.*); errichten (*barricade*); aufgeben (*an office, a game, etc.*); see Vomit. II. *tr.v.n.* werfen; wirfeln (*with dice*); (vomit) sich übergeben. III. s. der Wurf; der Aufschlag; die Verwerfung (*Goal*); — of a piston, der Stöß; stone's —, ein Steinwurf. *er* [—ə], s. der Werfende. —ing, s. das Werfen; —ing the hammer, das Hammerwerfen. *Comp.* —back, s. der Rückschlag, Atavismus; (person) der Mensch, in dem Atavismus hervortritt. —out, s. etwas Abgelegtes, etwas leicht Beschäftigtes.

Thrown [θrəʊn], *p.p.* of throw, *q.v.*

Throwster ['θrəʊstə], s. der Segenswiner.

Thrum [θrʌm], i. s. das Trummen, der Drohm, Saum (*of linen*); das grobe Garn. II. *v.a.* befranken; spicken (*sails, etc.*).

Thrum, i. *v.n.* & *a.* klumpern (*on the piano*); fragen (*on the violin*); mit den Fingern trommeln (*on the table, etc.*). II. s. das Geflimper, Klumpern.

Thrush [θrʌs], s. die Drossel (*Orn.*).

Thrush, s. der Mundschwamm (*Med.*); der Fußgrind, die Straßsäule (*Vet.*).

Thrust [θrʌst], i. *tr.v.a.* (*also imperf.* & *p.p.*) stoßen; (extend) strecken; — away, wegstoßen; — down, niederstoßen, hinunterstoßen, hinabstoßen; — in, einstoßen, eintreiben, einsteifen; — into, hineinstoßen, hineinschlagen; — one's hands into one's pockets, die Hände in die Taschen stecken; — o.s. into, sich drängen in (*Acc.*); — on, vordrücken; (incoite) antreiben; — out, (her)ausstoßen; herausstrecken (*the tongue*); ausstrecken (*the hand*); see —away; — through, durchstoßen, durchstechen; I had it — upon me, es wurde mir aufgebracht or aufgewungen. II. *tr.v.n.* stoßen (at, nach). III. s. der Stoß, Stieß; der Schub, Druck (*Arch.*). —er, s. einer, der sich in den Vordergrund drängt.

Thud [θʌd], i. *v.a.* bumm aufschlagen; dröhnen. II. s. der bumpe Schlag; — of hoofs, der dröhnende Hufschlag.

Thumb [θʌm], i. s. der Daumen; by rule of —, erfahrungsmäßig, empirisch, auf dem Wege praktischer Erfahrung; under one's —, in der Gewalt. II. *v.a.* abgreifen, (durch den Gebrauch) beschmutzen. —ed [—d], *adj.* suffix (*in compounds*); well—ed volumes, abgegriffene Bände. *Comp.* —index, s. —mark, s. der Daumenabdruck. —nail, s. der Daumennagel. —screw, s. die Daumenschraube. —stall, s. der Daumling.

Thump [θʌmp], i. s. der Schlag, Buff; der Hums (*coll.*). II. *v.a.* & *n.* schlagen, pfeifen; (laut) klopfen (*the heart*). —er [—ə], s. der Schlagende; etwas Hartkörniges (*coll.*); die derbe Klüge (*vulg.*). —ing, *pr.p.* & *adj.* bid, der (*coll.*).

Thunder [θʌndə], i. s. der Donner; the roars or rolls, der Donner rollt or grollt. II. *v.n.* donnern. III. *v.a.*; — forth, — out, herbe donnern (*a reply, etc.*). —er [—ə], s. der Donnernde; (Zeus) der Donnerer. —ing [—ɪŋ], *pr.p.* & *adj.* donnern; (*sl.*) riesen; —ing voice, die Donnerstimme. —y [—ɪ], *adj.* gemittelt, gemittelt; —bolt, s. der Donnerkeil, der Blitzstrahl. —clap, s. der Donner Schlag. —cloud, s. die Gewitterwolke. —shower, s. der Gewittergauer, Gewitterregen. —storm, s. das Gewitter. —struck, *adj.* wie vom Donner gerührt; wie erschlagen.

Thuri-ble ['θjʊrɪbl̩], s. das Weihrauchfaß.
-fer [-fə], s. der Weihrauchträger. —
ification [-fɪkəʃən], s. das Weihrauchgeruch.
Thursday ['θɜ:zdeɪ], s. der Donnerstag; Holy —, der Simmelfahrtstag; Maundy —, der Gründonnerstag; on —, donnerstags.
Thus [ðas], adv. so, auf die Art; so, daher, folglich; — far, so weit; much, so viel.
Thwack [θwæk], I. v.a. schlagen, durchwalzen. II. s. der Puff, Schlag.
Thwaite [θweɪt], s. (dial.) die Richtung, Richtung.
Thwart [θwa:t], I. adj. quer, schräg. II. v.a. durchkreuzen, vereiteln, in die Quere kommen. III. s. [θwa:t], die Widerbank, Ducht (Naut.).
Thy [θɪ], poss. adj. sein(e).
Thyme [taɪm], s. der Thymian.
Thymus ['θɪməs], s. der Thymus; — gland, die Thymusdrüse.
Thymy ['taɪmi], adj. nach Thymian duftend; voll Thymian.
Thyroid ['θaɪrɔɪd], I. adj.; — cartilage, der Adamsapfel; — gland, die Schilddrüse. II. s. die Schilddrüse.
Thyrus ['θɜ:əs], s. der Thyrus (Stab).
Thyself ['θa:seɪf], pron. (Nom.) du (selbst); (Dat.) dir (selbst), (Acc.) dich (selbst).
Ti [ti:], s. das T (Mus.) (Amer.); see **Sl**.
Tiara ['ti:ərə], s. die Tiara; (fig.) die päpstliche Krone.
Tibia ['tɪbrɪə], s. (pl. —e ['tɪbrɪ:]), —s) das Schienbein. —I, adj. Schienbein.
Tie-douloureux ['tɪkdu:lʊ:əs], s. der nervöse Gesichtsschmerz, das Gesichtszucken.
Tieck [tɪk], s. die Tette, Schaflaus.
Tieck, s. das Inlett.
Tieck, s. (sl.) on —, auf Bump.
Tieck, I. s. das Tiden; der Strich, Faden, das Vermerkzeichen; (coll.) in two —s, im Augenblick. II. v.a. riden (as a clock). III. v.a.; — off, anzeigen, anstreichen (lit.); aufs Dach steigen (Dial.) (sl.). —er [-ə], s. der Bortelegraph (Tele.); die Uhr, Tictack (coll.).
Tieckel ['tɪkɪl], I. s. der Zettel, Schein, die Karte; die Fahrkarte (Railw.); der Fahrchein (bus, tram); die (Eintritts-)Karte, das Billet (Theat., etc.); (labol) die Anhängerkarte, Etikette; die Kandidatenliste (Pol., Amer.); lottery —, das Lotterielos; — of leave, der vorläufige Entlassungsschein; be on — of leave, unter Polizeiaufsicht stehen; issue —s, Fahrkarten oder Eintrittskarten oder Billets ausgeben; take a —, eine Fahrkarte lösen. II. v.a. bezeichnen, bezeichnen, mit Etiketten versehen (goods). Comp. —clerk, s. der Schalterbeamte. —collector, s. der (Fahrkarten-)Kontrollleur. —day, s. der Abrechnungstag. —office, s. die Fahrkartenausgabe, der Schalter. —porter, s. der konzessionierte Gepäckträger. —window, s. das Schalterfenster.
Tiecking ['tɪkɪŋ], s. der Drilling, Dreß.
Tiecki [-e ['tɪki]], I. v.a. kühlen (also fig.); (coll.) amüfieren, belustigen; (kräftig) schmeicheln; (coll.) he was —ed to death, er wollte sich toten. II. v.a. kühlen. III. s. das Kühlen; der Kiehl. —er [-ə], s. der, die, das Kiehlende. —ing, s. das Kühlen. —ish, adj. kühlig (also fig.); heifel, kritisch (as times, etc.).
Tieck-tack ['tɪkɪtɪk], s. das Tictack.
Tieck-tieck ['tɪkɪtɪk], s. die Tied (yuh) (childish).
Tidal ['tɪdɪl], adj. flut; Ebbe und Flut bezeichnet (as a chart); der Ebbe und Flut unterworfen; — basin, das Flutbott; see **Bore**; — harbour, der Fluthafen; — rivora, Flüffe, in welche die Flut dringt; — wava, die Flutwelle.
Tiddler ['tɪdlɪə], s. der Stichtina.
Tide [taɪd], I. s. die Zeit (obs., Poet., and esp. in the second part of compounds); die Ebbe und Flut (of the sea); die (Zeit) (Naut.); der Lauf (of the times); die bestimmte Arbeitszeit, Schicht; even —, die Abendzeit; high —, die Flut; low —, die Ebbe; turn of the —, der Flutenwechsel (lit.); der Wältenwechsel (fig.); — of events, die Zeitabfolge; ride on a — of popularity, sich von den Wogen der Volkstümlichkeit tragen lassen;

swim with (against) the —, mit dem (gegen den) Strom (schwimmen); the — is coming in, die Flut steigt or kommt; the — is going out, die Flut sinkt or verläuft, es tritt Ebbe ein. II. v.a. mit dem Strome treiben; — over difficulties, Schwierigkeiten glücklich überkommen. —less, adj. ohne Ebbe und Flut. Comp. —gate, s. das Fluttor, Flutgatter. —harbour, s. see **Tidal**. —mark, s. das Flutzeichen. —tables, pl. Fluttabellen. —waiter, s. der Zollbeamte im Hafen. —way, s. der Flutteil, auf den Ebbe und Flut wirken.
Tidi-ly ['tɪdɪli], adv. see **Tidy**. —ness, s. die Ordnung; die Sauberkeit.
Tidings ['tɪdɪŋz], pl. die Nachrichten, Neuigkeiten; glad —, die frohe Botschaft.
Tidy ['tɪdɪ], I. adj. ordentlich, sauber. II. s. das Schutzbedeckn für Möbel; der Arbeitsbeutel. III. v.a. (— up) (nett und) sauber machen, in Ordnung bringen, aufräumen.
Tie [taɪ], I. v.a. binden; (unite) knüpfen; binden, schleifen (Mus.); — a bow, eine Schleife binden; — a knot, einen Knoten machen or schlagen or binden; my hands were —d, mit waren die Hände gebunden; — down, hinunterbinden (lit.); festlegen (fig.); — in a bow, zur Schleife binden; — oneself to, sich binden an (Acc.); — up, zu binden, zusammenbinden; verschmüren (a parcel, etc.); anbinden (to a pole, etc.); — up money, unter Verfügungsbeschränkung vermaiden; festlegen; get —d up in knots, sich verwickeln. II. s. der Schlops, die Schleife, Binde (for the neck, etc.); die Bindung (Mus.); die gleiche Zahl, Gleichheit (of votes, etc., der Stimmenzahl u.); (bond) das Band, die Bindung; das unentschiedene Spiel (games, etc.); —s of friendship, Freundschaftsbände, Bände der Freundschaft. Comp. —beam, s. das Verbindungsstück. —wig, s. die Knotenperücke.
Tier [taɪə], s. die Kette, Kage; die Stieffreie, der Rang (Theat.); die Pfeifenreihe (Org.); in —s, lagenweise; guns in —s, Stofwerksbatterien, das Batteriestockwerk.
Tierce [taɪəs], s. die Terz (Mus., Penc.).
Tiercel ['taɪsəl], s. das Faltenmännchen.
Tiers état ['ti:əs eɪtə:], der dritte Stand, Nährstand.
Tiff [tɪf], s. (fam.) das Schmolten, die läßle Laune; der Streit.
Tiff, s. der Schind.
Tiffin ['tɪfɪn], s. das Gabelfrühstück (in India).
Tig [tɪg], s. das Verführerpiel, Anflangspiel.
Tige ['tɪgɪz], s. der Gafst (Arch.), der Stengel (Bot.).
Tiger ['tɪgə], s. der Tiger; (servant) der kleine (Küch-)Bediente; (sl.) ein lester Waffaleruf or Schruf (Amer.). —ish [-ɪʃ], adj. tigerhaft. Comp. —cat, s. die Tigertage.
Tight [taɪt], adj. dicht, fest; (taut) gespannt, (straff) (narrow) eng; (not leaky) dicht; (spare) knapp; genau (as a bargain); eng, knapp anliegend, anstehend (as clothes); (sl.) betrunken; (sl.) — corner, die Klemme; be in a — corner, in der Klemme stehen; — fit, das enge Anliegen; — rope, das straffe Seil; hold —! festhalten! sit —, sich nicht rühren. —en [-ən], I. v.a. zusammenziehen, enger machen, anziehen, schnüren, berengen; — on one's belt, den Gürtel enger schnallen. II. v.a. sich zusammenziehen, enger or straffer werden. —ness, s. die Dichtigkeit, die Festigkeit; die Straffheit; die Enge, Knappheit; die Genauigkeit. —s, pl. knapp anliegende Dosen; das Tricot. Comp. —asted, adj. geknallt. —sitting, adj. knapp anliegend. —laced, adj. ingeschnürt, festgeschnürt; enger, herzig, beidhäftig (fig.). —rope, s. das straffe gespannte Seil. —rope-dancer, s. der (die) Seiltänzer(in).
Tieress ['tɪgəɪn], s. die Tigerin.
Tike [taɪk], s. der Gumb, Rüter; der Rump.
Tilbury ['tɪlbəri], s. der zweirädrige, offene Wagen.
Tili-e [taɪli], I. s. der (Dach-)Siegel; (Dutch

—e) die Kachel; (*coll.*) der Zylinderhut). II. v.a. mit Ziegeln bed.; (aus) facheln; bed.; (*Freem.*). —er [—ə], s. der Ziegelbed.; der Ziegelfremder; der Tempelbiter (*Freem.*). —**ing**, s. das Ziegelbad; (—es) die Ziegel. **Comp.** —**e-clay**, s. die Ziegelerde. —**e-drain**, s. der Ziegelbrun. —**e-floor**, s. der Ziegelfußboden. —**e-hanging**, s. die Ziegelbeckung (eines Hauses). —**e-kila**, s. die Ziegelfremder. —**e-red**, *adj.* ziegelfrot. —**(e)d-roof**, s. das Ziegelbad.

1 Till [til], I. *prep.* bis (zu); — his arrival, bis zu seiner Ankunft; — now, bis jetzt, bisher, bislang; — then, bis dahin. II. *conj.* bis.

2 Till, s. die (Aden-)Kasse.

3 Till, v.a. bebauen, bestellen, bearbeiten, ackern; — the soil, Ackerbau treiben. —**age** [—ɪdʒ], s. der Ackerbau, Feldbau.

1 Tiller [ˈtɪlə], s. der Ackeremann, Landmann.

2 Tiller, s. die Ruderpinne. **Comp.** —**rope**, s. das Steuerseil.

1 Tilt [tɪlt], I. s. die Blase (*of a cart, boat, etc.*). II. v.a. überdecken.

2 Tilt, I. s. (slope) die Neigung; (thrust) der Stoß; das Lanzenbrechen, Lanzenstechen (*of knights*); a—, abwärts geneigt; run full — against s.o., in vollem Stoß auf einen losrennen. II. v.a. neigen, kippen (*a barrel, etc.*); (sief) or schräg stellen or legen; einlegen (*the lance*); hämmern (*steel, etc.*). III. v.n. Lanzen brechen, turnieren; — at, stoßen nach (einem), sich stürzen auf (einen); — up, sich kippen, sich neigen; — ed nose, die Stupsnase. —er [—ə], s. der Lanzenstecher, Turnierer; die Rippunterlage (*for casks, etc.*).

Tiltth [tɪlt], s. der Ackerbau; das Ackern, Bauen; the land is in good —, das Land ist gut angebaut.

Tilting [ˈtɪltɪŋ], I. *pr.p.* (of ² tilt) & *adj.* Turnier-. II. s. das Lanzenbrechen, Ritterpiel.

Timbal [ˈtɪmbəl], s. die (Kessel-)Baule.

Timber [ˈtɪmbə], I. s. das Bauholz, Nutzholz; (trees) das Holz; (*pl.*) die Spanten, Schifferrahmen (*of a ship*). II. *attrib.*; — bridge, die hölzerne Brücke. III. v.a. (aus)sammern. —ed [—d], *adj.* aus Holz gebaut; bevaldet; well—ed park, der gut mit Bäumen bestandene Park. —ing [—ɪŋ], s. die Zimmerung, Verschalung. **Comp.** —**cart**, s. der Holzwagen. —**merchant**, s. der (Bau-)Holzhändler. —**trade**, s. der Holzhandel. —**work**, s. das Zimmerwerk; das Dachgesimse (*of a roof*). —**yard**, s. der Zimmerhof, Bauhof.

Timbre [ˈtɪmbr], s. der Klang, die Klangfarbe, Tonfarbe, das Timbre (*Phonet., Mus.*).

Timbrel [ˈtɪmbrel], s. die kleine Trommel, Schellentrommel.

Time [taɪm], I. s. die Zeit; der Takt, das Tempo (*Mus.*); der Takt, Zeitgleich, das Zeitmaß; das Mal; in the day—, bei Tage; half—, die Halbzeit (*games*); 1. (*with nouns*) bid a person the — of day, einem die Tageszeit bieten; — out of mind, seit unvorstelliger Zeit; —s without number, unzählige Male; 2. (*with adjectives and adverbs*) — and again, wieder und wieder; every —, jedesmal; keep good —, richtig gehen; many a —, manches Mal; many —s, oft, häufig; — past, present and to come, vergangene, gegenwärtige und zukünftige Zeit; present —, die Gegenwart, Jetztzeit; at the present —, in heutiger Zeit; in its proper — and place, zu seiner Zeit und an seinem Orte; in quick —, im Geschwindigsteit (*Mus.*), sehr schnell; can you tell me the right —? können Sie mir sagen, wieviel Uhr es ist? all that —, die ganze Zeit; this — last year, letztes Jahr um diese Zeit; this — next year, nächstes Jahr um diese Zeit; this — twelve months, heute übers Jahr; three —s, dreimal; 3. (*with verbs*) (s.) do one's —, seine Straftat abtun; gain —, vorgehen (*as a clock*); have a good —, sich gut amüsieren; have a good — at viel Vergnügen! have the — of one's life, sich herrlich amüsieren; what is the —? wieviel Uhr ist es?

keep —, Takt or Schritt halten; kill —, die Zeit totschlagen; lose —, nachgehen (*as a clock*); mark —, auf der Stelle treten (*Mus.*); (s.) abwarten; take — by the forelock, die Gelegenheit beim Schopfe ergreifen; take your own —, nehmen or lassen Sie sich (*Dat.*) Zeit; watch one's —, den günstigen Augenblick abpassen; watch the —, auf die Uhr achten; the — has come, es ist Zeit, es ist an der Zeit, die Zeit ist da; 4. (*with prepositions*) speak against —, mit inappter Zeit or äußerst schnell sprechen; at a —, auf einmal; at —s, zu Zeiten; at all —s, stets, immer; at another —, ein anderes Mal; at any —, (always) zu jeder Zeit, stets, immer; zu irgendeiner Zeit; at no —, zu keiner Zeit, niemals; at one —, einst; at the same —, (at the same moment) zur selben Zeit, zu gleicher Zeit, gleichzeitig; (also) zugleich, ebenfalls; the train and the bus arrived at the same —, der Zug und der Autobus kamen zur gleichen Zeit or gleichzeitig an; he is an officer and at the same — an author, er ist Offizier und zugleich Schriftsteller; at some — or other, irgendwann; at that —, damals; at this —, zu dieser Zeit; at what — soever (*obs.*), at whatever —, zu irgendeiner Zeit; behind —, verspätet; behind the —s, veraltet (*a thing*), hinter der Zeit zurück (*a person*); between —s, in der Zwischenzeit; by that —, zu der Zeit; (meanwhile) unterdessen, bis dahin; by this —, jetzt; for a —, eine Zeitlang; for that —, für damals; for the —, für den Augenblick; for the — being, vorläufig, für den Augenblick, unter gegenwärtigen (or damaligen) Umständen; for the first —, zum ersten Male; from — to —, von Zeit zu Zeit; in —, zur Zeit, zu seiner Zeit; you have come just in —, Sie sind gerade zur rechten Zeit gekommen; in good —, rechtzeitig; in the mean —, mittelmäßig, unterdessen; in no —, in kürzester Zeit; in the — of Goethe, zu Goethes Lebzeiten; in —s of old, in alten Zeiten, vormalig; in — to come, in der Zukunft; she is near her —, (s.) ist ihrer Entbindung nahe; on —, pünktlich; out of —, aus dem Takte or Schritte; (prematurely) zur Unzeit; be out of one's —, ausgeblendet or ausgelernet haben; once upon a — there was, es war einmal. II. v.a. den geeigneten Augenblick abpassen, der Zeit gemäß einrichten, den Verhältnissen anpassen, (etwas) zu richtigen Zeit tun; nach der Zeit or dem Takte abmessen, taktmäßig begleiten (*Mus.*); (fix a —) die Zeit bestimmen or festlegen; — a matter well, die rechte Zeit für eine S. wählen; — o.s., sich (*Dat.*) eine Zeit festlegen or erlauben; sehen, wieviel Zeit man (zu einer S.) braucht; — a p., sehen, wie lange jemand (zu einer S.) braucht, auf die Uhr sehen; — one's words ill, seine Worte zur Unzeit anbringen. III. v.n. Zeit halten; zusammenstimmen (mit); the concert is — to begin at 8 o'clock, der Anfang des Konzertes ist auf 8 Uhr festgesetzt. (*rare*) —less, *adj.* eintlos. **Comp.** —**bargain**, s. das Termingeschäft. —**expired**, *adj.* ausgeblendet (*of soldiers*). —**exposure**, s. die Zeitaufnahme (*Phot.*). —**honoured**, *adj.* altherwürdig. —**keeper**, s. das Chronometer; der Aufseher (*in factories, etc.*); der Zeitnehmer (*Sport*). —**limit**, die Frist. —**piece**, s. die Uhr. —**sanctioned**, *adj.* durch die Zeit geheiligt. —**server**, s.; he is a —server, er hängt seinen Mantel nach dem Wind. —**serving**, I. *adj.* ansehnlicher, der Gewalt dienend, herrschaftl. II. s. die Achselträgerin. —**sheet**, s. die Kostentraktate. —**signal**, s. das Zeitzeichen. —**table**, s. der Fahrplan (*Railw.*); der Stundenplan (*in schools, etc.*); (handbook) das Kursbuch (*Railw.*). —**worn**, *adj.* veraltet, abgemüht.

Timeliness [ˈtaɪmlɪnəs], s. die Rechtzeitigkeit.

Timely [ˈtaɪmlɪ], *adj.* (recht)zeitig; gut angebracht.

Timid [ˈtɪmɪd], *adj.* schüchtern, furchtsam, zaghaft. —**ness**, s. —**ity** [ˈtɪmɪdəti], s. die Schüchternheit, Furchtsamkeit, Zaghaftigkeit.

Timist ['tarmist], s. einer, der gut Takt hält.
Timorous ['timorəs], adj. furchtsam, schüchtern.
 —ness, s. die Furchtsamkeit.
Tin ['tɪn], I. s. das Zinn; das (Weiße) Blech; (sl.) das Gelb; (— box) die (Blech-)Büchse, (Blech-)Dose; (— of fruit, etc.) die (Konserven-)Dose; (baking—) das Backblech, die Platte. II. adj. zinnern, Zinn-; (coll.) — god, der (kleine) Götz (also fig.); (Mil. sl.) — hat, der Stahlhelm. III. v.a. verginnen, überzinnen; in (Konserven-) Dosen einmachen; — need fruit, das Dosenobst; — need meat, das Konservenfleisch, Dosenfleisch, Büchsenfleisch. Comp. — foil, s. das Dosenzinn, Blattzinn, Stanniol. — opener, s. der Dosenöffner. — plate, s. das Backblech. — ware, s. das Zinngefäß. — works, pl. used as sing. die Zinnblüte.
Tinctal ['tɪŋkəl], s. der unreine Borax.
Tincture ['tɪŋkʃə], I. s. die Tinktur (Chem.); der Farbton, der Anstrich, die Bemalung; (flavour) der (Weiß-)Geschmack. II. v.a. färben, einen Anstrich geben.
Tinder ['tɪndə], s. der Runder, Feuerschwamm. — y ['—rɪ], adj. zunderhaft. Comp. — box, s. das Feuerzeug. — like, adj. zunderartig, leicht entzündbar.
Tine ['tɪnə], s. die Zinke, Sacke. — d [—d], adj. zinkig, beackert.
Ting ['tɪŋ], I. int. tina! II. s. das Klingeln. Comp. — a-ling, s. das Klingeln.
Tinge ['tɪŋdʒ], I. s. die Farbe, Färbung, Färbung; (fig.) der Anstrich, Bemalung. II. v.a. färben; einen Anstrich or Bemalung geben, (an)färben.
Tingl ['tɪŋɡl], v.n. klingen, summen, läuten (as a noise); prickseln, stechen (as pain); kribbeln; my ears — e, mir klingen die Ohren; tho pain — es up to my little finger, der Schmerz durchzuckt mich bis in den kleinen Finger; my skin — es, meine Haut prickelt. — ing, s. das Klingen; das Prickseln, Stechen.
Tinker ['tɪŋkə], I. s. der Kesselschläger; (coll.) der Pfuscher. II. v.a. pfuschen; basteln; — up, zusammenfügen. III. v.n. pfuschen; it is no good — ing, halbe Maßregeln können nichts nützen.
Ing ['rɪŋ], s. das Kesselschlag; die Pfuscheret.
Tinkl ['tɪŋkl], I. v.n. klingeln, klingen. II. v.a. klingeln. — er [—ə], s. das Glöckchen. — ing, s. das Kesselschlag.
Tinny ['tɪnɪ], adj. zinnern, blechern (Mus.).
Tinsel ['tɪnsəl], I. s. das Rauchgold, Fittergold, Fitterglöckchen; der Fitterglanz, falsche Glanz. II. adj. fitter, scheißen, flimmernd. III. v.a. mit Fitterwerk schmücken; — lod paper, das Goldpapier, Silberpapier.
Tint ['tɪnt], I. s. die Farbe, Färbung, Färbung, der Anstrich; die Schraffierung (Engr.); autumn — a, die Herbstfärbung; have a reddish —, einen Stich ins Rote or einen rötlichen Schimmer haben. II. v.a. färben, tünchen, einen Anstrich geben; — od glass, das Rauchglas; — od paper, das Tonpapier. Comp. — tool, s. der Schraffierstichel.
Tintinnabul ['tɪntɪn'abʊlə], adj., —ous [—ləs], adj. klingelnd. — ation [—lə'sən], s. das Klingen, Schellen, Klingen, Läuten.
Tintinnabul ['tɪntɪn'abʊlə], s. (pl. — a [—ə]) die Glocke, Schelle.
Tiny ['tɪni], adj. winzig, klein.
Tip ['tɪp], I. s. die Spitze (of the ear, nose, tongue, a spear, etc.); die Spitze (of an umbrella, etc.); das Mundstück (of cigarettes); (coll.) der Witz, Tip, die Anbeutung, das Trinkschlag; have s.th. at the — of one's fingers, etwas aus dem Handgelenk schütteln; — of the too, die Seitenstöße; — of the tongue, die Zungenspitze. II. v.a. mit einer Spitze versehen; beschlagen (a stick, etc.); (— over) (um)tippen; fixieren (a cart, etc.); ein Trinkschlag geben; wo — ped the driver, mir gab der Fahrer ein Trinkschlag; — tho soles, überwiegen. Comp. — cart, s. die Sturzgasse. — cat, s. ein Knabenpiel. — up — vent, s. der Klappstift.
Tipset ['tɪpsɪt], s. (für) der (Weiß-)Kragen, die Pelertine.

Tipple ['tɪpl], v.n. picheln, trinken, faulen, jechen. — er [—ə], s. der Trinker, Säufer, Trunkenbold. Comp. — ing-house, s. die Kneipe.
Tipsta ['tɪpsɪstə], s. (pl. — ves [—stevz]) der mit Silber beschlagene Stab; (constable, etc.) der Gerichtsdienner.
Tipster ['tɪpsɪstə], s. der Auskunftgeber.
Tipster ['tɪpsɪstə], adj. beschimpft, angekränkt. Comp. — cake, s. der mit Wein durchtränkte Kuchen.
Tipstoe ['tɪpsɪtə], I. adv.; — on —, auf Sehenstößen (lit.); voller Erwartung (fig.) (with curiosity, etc.). II. v.n. auf Sehenstößen gehen.
Tipstoe ['tɪpsɪtə], I. s. (fam.) der höchste Grad, das Höchste. II. adj. ['tɪp'stə], tipstopp; hochsein, ausgezeichnet; in — style, ausgezeichnet, nobel (coll.).
Tirade ['tɪrəde], s. die Tirade, der Wortschwall; der Strom (of abuse, etc.).
Tiraille ['tɪrəle], s. der Tirailleur, Plänkler.
Tire ['tɪə], I. v.a. (obs.) anziehen; schmücken, putzen. II. s. (obs.) der Kopfbau, die Haartracht. Comp. (obs.) — e-woman, s. die Kammerjungfer; die Garbieriere (Theat.). (obs.) — ing-room, s. das Ankleidezimmer, die Garberobe.
Tire ['tɪə], I. v.a. müde machen, ermüden; — e out, gänzlich ermüden, (über)anstrengen. II. v.n. ermüden, müde werden (den.). — ed [—d], adj. müde, angekränkt, abgeputzt; be — ed of a th., einer S. (den.) fast or überdrüssig sein, eine S. (Acc.) satt haben. — edness, s. die Ermüdung, Müdigkeit; der Überdruß. — eless, adj. unermüdet. — esome [—səm], adj. ermüden; (boring) langweilig; (annoying) ärgerlich, verdrüsslich. — esomeness, s. die Langweiligkeit. — ing [—ɪŋ], pr.p. & adj. ermüdend.
Tire ['tɪə], s. der Reifen, Luftreifen, Radreifen, die Pneumatik; — trouble, der Reifenschaden.
Tissue ['tɪʃu:], s. das Gewebe (also fig.); cellular —, das Zellengewebe; — paper, das Seidenpapier.
Tit ['tɪt], s. (obs.) das kleine Pferd; see Titmouse.
Tit ['tɪt], s.; — for tat, wie du mir, so ich dir.
Titan ['tɪtən], s. der Titan (e). — ic [—tənɪk], adj. titanisch, titanenhaft; — ic acid, die Titansäure.
Titanium ['tɪtənɪəm], s. das Titan.
Tit-bit ['tɪtbrɪt], s. der Zederbissen.
Tit-hable ['tɪthəbl], adj. zehntbar, zehntpflichtig.
Tithe ['tɪθ], I. s. das Zehnte; (charge on land) der Zehnte. II. v.a. den Zehnten auflegen, zehnten (a people, etc.); (pay — o) zehnten. — ing, s. das Zehnten; die Zehntpflicht (Hist.).
Titillat ['tɪtɪlət], v.a. kitzeln. — ion [—lə'sən], s. das Kitzeln, (fig.) der Stachel, das Vergnügen.
Titivate ['tɪtɪvɪt], I. v.a. putzen, nett machen. II. v.n. sich hübsch machen, Toilette machen.
Titlark ['tɪtlɜ:k], s. die Wiesenlerche.
Titlar ['tɪlɜ:], I. s. der Titel; (heading) die Überschrift; der (Abel's-)Titel (as Earl, etc.); (right) der (Abel's-)Titel, Anspruch, das (Abel's-)Recht; clear —, das unbestreitbare Selbstrecht, Anrecht (auf eine S.); have a — to, einen Anspruch haben auf (Acc.), berechtigt sein zu. II. v.a. betiteln, nennen; — d, betitelt, einen Titel fähren; — d people, der Adel. Comp. — deed, s. die (Eigentums-)Urkunde. — holder, s. der (die) Titelinhaber(in); der (die) Titelhälter(in) (Sport). — page, s. das Titelblatt. — rôle, s. die Titelrolle.
Titling ['tɪtlɪŋ], s. der Pieper; see Titmouse.
Titmouse ['tɪtmaʊs], s. die Meise.
Titter ['tɪtə], I. v.n. kichern. II. s. das Kichern, Gelächter.
Titte ['tɪt], s. das Mundstück, Lippen, Kitzelchen, Zota; not a jot nor a —, nicht ein Zota oder ein Kitzelchen, nicht das Geringste.
Titte-tattle ['tɪtɪtətl], I. s. das leere Geschwätz. II. v.n. schwätzen.
Titular ['tɪtʃʊl], adj. dem Titel nach, nominell. — y [—rɪ], I. adj. Titular. II. s. der Titular.

To, I. part. [*before consonants to, before vowels tu*], (sign of inf.) zu; he was the first — arrive, er kam als Erster an; the best is yet — come, das Beste kommt noch. II. *prep.* [*strong form tu, weak form before consonants to, weak form before vowels tu*], & *adv.* [tu:], zu; (indicating direction toward) zu, gegen, nach, an, in, auf; (according) — nach; (in order) — um zu; (up —) (as far, high, etc.) bis (zu, in, an, nach, auf); zu (*indicating end, aim, or effect*); (for) für; — all appearance, allem Anscheine nach; — the bursting point, zum Plätzen; — Cologne, nach Köln; — the contrary, im Gegenteil; — his cost, auf seine Kosten; — the end that, damit; — and fro, hin und her, auf und ab; — the good, zum Guten; — my knowledge, meines Wissens; — the last man, bis auf den letzten Mann; — me, you, him, etc. (*forming Dat.*), mir, Ihnen, ihm &c.; — my mind, meiner Ansicht nach; — Sweden, nach Schweden; — my taste, nach meinem Geschmacke or Sinne; live — a great age, ein hohes Alter erreichen; he went out — buy it, er ging aus, um es zu kaufen; tired — death, todtüde; dead — entreaty, unerbittlich; 2 is — 4 as 4 is — 8, 2 verhält sich zu 4 wie 4 zu 8; one spoonful — a glass of water, ein Köffelvoll auf ein Glas Wasser; press — one's heart, an sein Herz drücken; he came — me, er kam zu mir; he was a friend — me, er war mir ein (treuer) Freund; she gave it — me, sie gab es mir; it happened — me, es geschah mir; he said — me, er sagte (zu) mir; he spoke — me, er sprach zu mir; five — one, fünf gegen or zu eins; lost — all sense of . . . gegen alles Gefühl von . . . stumpf; add — that, dazu kommt noch; I weep — think of it, ich weine, wenn ich daran denke; he is lost — us, er ist für uns verloren; an enemy — vice, ein Feind des Valters; this is nothing — what, dies ist nichts im Vergleich mit dem, was; here's — you! auf Ihr Wohl!(sein)! what is that — you? was bedeutet das für Sie? it is known — you, es ist dir bekannt; keep that — yourself, behalte das für dich; alive —, lebhaft fühlend; the answer — the Antwort auf (*Acc.*); as —, hinsichtlich (*Gen.*), mit Rücksicht auf (*Acc.*); attentive —, aufmerksam, bedacht auf (*Acc.*); complain —, sich beklagen bei; cousin —, Vetter des (Königs &c.); our duty —, unsere Pflicht gegen; where are you going —? wo gehen Sie hin? put the horses —, spann an; secretary —, Sekretär des (der); ungrateful — his friends, undankbar gegen seine Freunde.

Toad [tɔʊd], s. die Kröte. *Comp.* —eater, s. der Speichelleder. —eating, I. *adj.* speichellederisch. II. s. die Speichellederei. —in-the-hole, s. Fleisch in einem Teig eingebaden. —spit, s. der Ruchspießel, die Ruchspießel. —stone, s. der Basaltporphyr. —stool, s. der Giffschwamm, (giffte) Wile.

Toady [tɔʊdi], I. s. der Speichelleder, Schmeichele, niedrige Schmeichelei. II. *v.a.* niedrig schmeicheln, den Speichelleder machen bei. —ing, s. —ism [—izm], s. die Speichellederei, niedrige Schmeichelei.

Toast [tɔʊst], I. s. das Röstbrot, der Toast; make —, Brot rösten. II. *v.a.* rösten; (warm) durchwärmen; — one's toes, sich die Füße wärmen. —er [—ə], s. der (Brot-)Röster. *Comp.* —ing-fork, s. die Röstgabel. —rack, s. das Gestell für Röstbrot.

Toast, I. s. der Röstbruch, Toast, die Gesundheit; das (Rebe-)Foch; die Person oder Sache, auf die eine Gesundheit ausgebracht wird; loyal — s. Gesundheit auf Herrscher und Herrscherhaus; reising —, eine stets in Erntefrieden gefeierte Person; standing —, die stehende, übliche Gesundheit; propose a —, eine Gesundheit ausbringen. II. *v.a.* eine Gesundheit ausbringen auf (*Acc.*), trinken auf (*Acc.*), (jemanden) hochleben lassen. *Comp.* —master, s. der Ansager der Reden bei Festessen.

Tobacco [tə'bakəʊ], s. der Tabak. —nist, s. der Tabak(8)händler; (—manufacturer) der Tabakfabrikant; —nist's shop, das Tabakgeschäft. *Comp.* —pipe, s. die Tabakspfeife. —plant, s. die Tabakspflanze. —pouch, s. der Tabakbeutel. —stopper, s. der Pfeifenstopfer.

Toboggan [tə'bɒɡən], I. s. der Robelschlitten. II. *v.a.* robeln. —ing, s. das Robeln, der Robelsport. —ist, s. der (die) Robler(in). *Comp.* —shoot, s. —slide, s. die Robelbahn.

Toccata [tə'kɑ:tə], s. die Toccata.

Tocsin [tə'ksɪn], s. die Sturmglöcke; das Sturmläuten.

Tod [tɒd], s. (*obs.*) der Dufch; (*obs.*) 28 Pfund (Bolle).

To-day [tə'deɪ], I. *adv.* heute; heutigentags, heutigutage; — fortnight, heute in 14 Tagen or über 14 Tage; — week, in 8 Tagen or heute über 8 Tage. II. s. der heutige Tag; die Gegenwart.

Toddle ['tɒdl], *v.n.* umsther gehen (*as a child*), zotteln, watscheln; (*coll.*) — off, abgleiten, sich (fort)rollen. —r [—ə], s. das Kleinkind.

Toddy ['tɒdi], s. ein süßer Grog.

To-do [tə'du:], s. see **Ado**.

Toe [təʊ], I. s. die Zehe; (*fig.*) tread on a p.'s —, einem auf den großen Zeh or (*sl.*) auf die Fußnerven treten. II. *v.a.* mit neuen Schen versehen; mit den Zehen berühren; — the line, (mit den Zehen) auf der Linie stehen (*Sport*). —[—d], *adj.* mit Zehen, zehig. *Comp.* —ball, s. der Zehenballen. —cap, s. die (Schuh-) Kappe. —dancer, s. der (die) Zehenspitzen-tänzer(in). —nail, s. der Zehennagel.

Toff [tɒf], s. (*sl.*) der Sturber, Geiz.

Toffee, Toffy ['tɒfi], s. eine Art Rahmhonbon.

Tog [tɒɡ], I. *v.a.*; — up, sich fein machen. II. s.; (*pl.*) (*sl.*) die Kletter.

Toga ['tɒɡə], s. die Toga.

Together [tə'geðə], *adv.* zusammen, miteinander; befsammen; (at the same time) zugleich; — with, (in addition to) samt; three days —, drei Tage nacheinander; for days —, tagelang.

Toggery ['tɒɡəri], s. (*sl.*) die Kletterung, der Anzug.

Tohu-bohu ['təʊhʊ:'bəʊhʊ:], s. das Tohuwabohu, wilde Durcheinander.

Toil [tɔɪl], I. s. die Mühsal, (mühselige) Arbeit, Placerei, Schererei. II. *v.n.* sich abmühen, placken, quälen, abarbeiten, anstrengen; — and mool, sich placken und plagen. *Comp.* —worn, *adj.* abgearbeitet.

Toil, s. (*also pl.*) das Netz; in the —s of, umgarnt or umstrickt von.

Toller ['tɔɪlə], s. einer, der sich abarbeitet or abmüht or plackt; der (die) (Schwer-)Arbeiter(in).

Tollet [tɔɪlə] (te) ['tɔɪlət (twa'let)], s. die Toilette; make one's —, sich anziehen. *Comp.* —glass, s. der Toilettenpiegel. —paper, s. das Klosett-papier. —soap, s. die Toiletseife. —table, s. der Friseurisch, Putztisch. —vinegar, s. der Toilettenessig.

Tollless ['tɔɪləs], *adj.* mühselos.

Tollsome ['tɔɪləsm], *adj.* mühsam, mühselig. —ness, s. die Mühsamkeit, Mühseligkeit.

Tokay [tə'keɪ], see the *Index of Names*.

TOKEN ['təʊkən], s. das Zeichen; (memorial) das Andenken; (coin) die (von Privaten geprägte) Münze, das Wertzeichen; in — of, zum Zeichen von, zum Andenken an.

Told [tɔɪld], *imperf.* & *p.p.* of tell, *q.v.*; all —, alles in allem.

Tolerabl —e ['tɔlərəbl], *adj.*, —y, *adv.* leidlich, erträglich; (middling) leidlich, ziemlich. —ness, s. die Erträglichkeit, Leidlichkeit.

Tolerance ['tɔlərəns], s. die Duldung; die Duldsamkeit, Toleranz (*in religion, etc.*).

Tolerant ['tɔlərənt], *adj.* duldsam, tolerant; — toward a p., nachsichtig gegen einen.

Tolerat —e ['tɔlərət], *v.a.* dulden, ertragen, leiden; (permit) gestatten, zulassen, dulden lassen. —ion [—rənʃən], s. die Duldung, Nachsicht, Toleranz; act of —ion, das Toleranzgebit.

Toll ['tɒl], s. der *Boll* (also *fig.*); das *Weggeld*, *Brückengeld* (for right of passage); (*fig.*) der *Erbsitz*; take — of, *Boll* erheben (auf *Acc.*) or von; (*fig.*) *Erbsitz* forbern. *Comp.* —bar, s. der *Schlagbaum*. —bridge, s. die *Bollbrücke*. —call, s. das *Ferngespräch* (im *Schnellverkehr*). —gate, s. das *Bolltor*. —house, s. das *Gaststube*. —keeper, s. der *Bollknecht*. —*Weggele*nehmer. **Toll** I. v. a. & n. in regelmäßigen *Stößen* drümen läuten (the funeral bell, die *Leichenglocke*). II. s. das *langsame, feierliche* Geläute. **Tom** [tɒm], s. (*abbr.* of Thomas) see the *Index of Names*; das *Männchen*, *männliche Tier*. *Comp.* —boy, s. die *Känge*, das *ausgelassene, jugendhafte* Mädchen; der *Wildfang*, *Rauschbub* (*coll.*). —cat, s. der *Kater*. —fool, s. —noddys, s. der *Tropf*; der *Dummerling*, *Stuss Narr*. —foolery, s. der *Unfinn*, das *dumme Zeug*, die *Harrelei*, *Unvernunft*, die *Narrenspotten* (*pl.*). —foolish, *adj.* albern, *nürrich*. **Tomahawk** ['tɒməhɔ:k], I. s. die *Streitart* (of American Indians); bury the —, das *Kriegsgeißel* begraben, *Frieden* schließen. II. v. a. mit der *Streitart* töten; (*fig.*) heruntermachen, *schief* kritisieren. **Tomato** [lə'mɑ:təʊ], I. s. (*pl.* —es [—z]) die *Tomate*, der *Liebesapfel*. II. *attrib.* —salad, der *Tomatenalat*; —sauco, die *Tomatensoße*; —soup, die *Tomatensuppe*. **Tomb** [tu:m], s. das *Grab*, die *Grust*; (monument) das *Grabmal*. *Comp.* —stone, s. der *Grabstein*, *Reichenstein*. **Tombac** ['tɒmbæk], s. der *Tomback*. **Tombless** ['tu:mblɪs], *adj.* unberdigt. **Tombola** ['tɒmbɔlə], s. die *Tombola*. **Tome** [tu:m], s. der *Band*, das (*umfangreiche*) *Buch*. **Tommy** ['tɒmi], s. (*sl.*) der *englische Soldat*; (*sl.*) das *Brot*. **Tommy-rot** ['tɒmɪrɒt], s. (*sl.*) das *Blech*, der *Blabfimm*. **To-morrow** [tə'mɒrəʊ], I. *adv.* morgen; —morning, morgen früh; the day after —, übermorgen. II. s. das *Morgen*. **Tomtit** ['tɒmtɪt], s. die *Wiesche*. **Tom-tom** ['tɒmtɒm], s. das *Tamtam*. **Ton** [tɒn], s. der *herrliche* Ton, die *Wobe*; bon [bɒn] —, die *feine Lebensart*. **Ton** [tʌn], s. die *Tonne* (= 2240 *Pfb.* (*Eng.*) oder 2000 *Pfb.* (*Amer.*) avoidupois); die *Tonnenlast* (*Naut.*); a ship of 400 —s wurden, ein *Schiff* von 200 *Rasten*; (*pl.*) eine *Unmenge*. **Tonal** ['təʊnəl], *adj.* tonal. —ity ['təʊnəlɪtɪ], s. die *Tonalität*. **Tone** [təʊn], I. s. der *Ton* (in speaking; also *Med.*, *Mus.*, *Paint.*); der *Klang*, *Taut*; (*mood*) die *Stimmung*; intellectual —, der *geistige* Ton; set the —, den *Ton* angeben. II. v. a. *Ton* or *Farbung* geben, *lösen*; abtönen (*Phot.*); —down, herabstimmen, *mildern*; —up, kräftiger machen; (*fig.*) aufmuntern, *auffrischen*. —d [—d], *adj.* tönend; (*ab*)getönt (*Phot.*). —less, *adj.* tonlos. *Comp.* —poem, s. die *Tonabkündigung*. **Tongs** [tɒŋz], *pl.* (pair of —) die *Zange*; (curling-iron) die *Wellenstange*; (fire-iron) die *Feuerzange*; I would not touch him with a pair of —, ich möchte ihn nicht mit der *Feuerzange* anfassen. **Tongue** [tʌŋ], s. die *Zunge*; (*fig.*) die *Sprache*; die *Zunge* (of land, etc.); der *Wüppel* (of a bell); slip of the —, der *Sprachfehler*, das *entschuldigste Wort*; a slip of the — betrayed her, ein *unvorsichtiges Wort* verrät sie; give —, an-schlagen, *bell* (as dogs); (*schwarzen*) (as people); hold one's —, den *Mund halten*; put out one's —, die *Zunge* ausstrecken; (*B.*) gift of —, die *Gabe*, mit *Jungen* zu reden, das *Sprachtalent*; I had the word on the tip of my —, das *Wort* schwebte mir auf der *Zunge*; with his — in his cheek, *schalkhaft*. —d [—d], *adj.* mit einer *Zunge*; long—d, *schwabhaft*. —less, *adj.* ohne *Zunge*; (*fig.*) *sprachlos*. *Comp.* —shaped, *adj.* *jungenförmig*. —tied, *adj.* an der *Zunge*

geklämt, *verstummt*; mumbfaul, *stumm*. —twister, s.; this is a —twister, hieran kann man sich die *Zunge* abbrechen. **Tonic** ['tɒnɪk], I. *adj.* tonisch (*Mus.*, *Med.*); (—stress) der *Salton*; —sol-fa, die *Tonika-Do-Methode*. II. s. das *Stärkungsmittel* (*Med.*); (*fig.*) die (*Erholungs-)* *Kur*; die *Tonika*, der *Grundton* (*Mus.*); hair—, das *Haarwasser*. **To-night** [tə'naɪt], I. *adv.* heute *abend*, heute *nacht*. II. s. der *heutige Abend*, *dieser Nacht*. **Tonnage** ['tʌnɪdʒ], s. die *Tonnage*, *Tragfähigkeit*, *Rastigkeit*, der *Tonnengehalt* (of a ship); (duty) das *Tonnengeld*. **Tonneau** ['təʊnəʊ], s. der *Tonneau* (*Motor*). **Tonometer** [tə'nomɪtə], s. der *Tonmesser*. **Tonsil** ['tɒnsɪl], s. die (*Salts*) *Mandel*. —lar [—ə], *adj.* *Mandel-*. —itis [—aɪtɪs], s. die *Mandelenentzündung*. **Tonsorial** [tə'nsɔ:riəl], *adj.* *Barbier-*. **Tonsure** ['tɒnsə], I. s. die *Tonsur*. II. v. a. eine *Tonsur* schneiden, die *Haare* abrasieren. —d [—d], *adj.* mit einer *Tonsur*. **Too** [tu:], *adv.* (all)zu; noch *dazu*, *obenbrein*; auch, *ebenfalls*; none — good, nicht (all)zu *gut*; she is — young, sie ist *zu jung*; it is cold —, *obenbrein* or *noch dazu* ist es *kalt*; he is coming, —, er *kommt auch*. **Took** [tu:k], *imperf.* of take, *q.v.* **Tool** [tu:l], I. s. das *Werkzeug* (also *fig.*); (*pl.*) das *Gerät*, die *Gerätschaften*, das *Handwerkzeug*; gardening —, die *Gartengeräte*. II. v. a. abdrücken, *abstempern* (*Bookb.*). III. v. n. mit einem *Werkzeug* arbeiten; mit *gepreßten* *Verzierungen* versehen (*Bookb.*). —ing, s. die *Fingearbeit* (*Bookb.*). *Comp.* —bag, s. die *Werkzeugaftasche*. —chest, s., —box, s. der *Werkzeugkasten*. —house, s. das *Geräthaus*. **Toot** [tu:t], I. v. a. & n. *tuten*, *blasen*. II. s. das *Tuten*. —er [—ə], s. der *Bläser*, *Tüter*; das *Blasinstrument*. *Comp.* —toot, s. das *Getutete*. **Tooth** [tu:θ], I. s. (*pl.* Teeth [ti:θ]) der *Zahn*; der *Saden*, *Zahn* (*Mach.*); die *Spitze* (of a fork); —and nail, mit *aller Gewalt*; with —and nail, mit *Händen* und *Fäßen*; work —and nail, es *sich* blutfaul werden lassen; clean (brush) one's tooth, sich die *Zähne* putzen (*bürsten*); out tooth, *zähnen*, *Zähne* bekommen; have a sweet —, ein *Verdermaul* or eine *Raststache* sein; have a — extracted, sich einen *Zahn* ausziehen lassen; have a — stopped, sich einen *Zahn* plombieren lassen; set the tooth on edge, die *Zähne* aufeinanderstellen; show one's tooth, die *Zähne* reissen, *drohen* (*Dat.*); in one's tooth, gerade entgegen (*as wind*, etc.); in the tooth of a determined opposition, einem *entschlossenen Widerstande* gegenüber; cast s.i.h. in a p.'s tooth, einem etwas *vorwerfen*; by the skin of one's tooth, mit *genauer Not*; to a p.'s tooth, einem *offen ins Gesicht*. II. v. a. *zähnen*. —ed [—t], *adj.* gezähnt, *zähmig*; gezack, *zackig*; —od wheel, das *Zahnrad*. —ing, s. die *Verzahnung*, die *Zahnung* (of a saw). —less, *adj.* *zahnlos*. —some [—səm], *adj.* *schmachhaft*. —someness, s. die *Schmachhaftigkeit*. *Comp.* —ache, s. das *Zahnweh*, die *Zahn-schmerzen* (*pl.*). —brush, s. die *Zahnbürste*. —paste, s. die *Zahnpasta*, *Zahnpaste*. —pick, s. der *Zahnstocher*. —powder, s. das *Zahnpulver*. —work, s. die *Verzahnung*. **Tootle** [tu:tl], I. v. a. & n. *leise* *tuten*, *blasen*. II. s. das *leise Tuten*. *Comp.* —tootie, s. das *leise Getutete*. **Top** [tɒp], I. s. der *Wüppel*, die *Krone* (of a tree); der *Stirz* (of a house); der *Wüppel*, die *Kuppe*, *Ruppe* (of a hill); (*fig.*) der *Wüppel*, die *Krone*, der *höchste Grad*; (—place) die *Spitze*; der *Kopf*, das *Frant* (of turnspice); der *Wurz* (*Naut.*); der *Scheitel* (of the head); (head) das *Kaupt*, der *Erste*; (lid) der *Deckel*, die *Kappe* (of utensils); die *Stulpe* (of a top-boot); das *Kopfenbein* (of a table); der *Stimml* (of a canopied bed); die *Oberfläche* (of water); be at the — of one's class or form, der *Erste* (in) der *Klasse* sein; at the — of his voice, so *laut* er *konnte*, aus *vollstem*

Salse; at the — on page one, oben auf Seite eins; from — to bottom, von oben bis unten; from — to toe, von Kopf zu Fuß; on the — of, oben auf; on — of everything else, obenbrenn, zu allem andern; come on —, nach oben kommen; (coll.) come out —, am besten abgeben (in an examination, etc.); (Msl. sl.) go over the —, über den Graben zum Sturmangriff vorbeigen; to the — of one's bent, bis auf äußerste Maß. II. *adj.* oberst; Haupt; — drawer, die oberste Schublade or Schublade; — gear, der dritte Gang (Motor); — note, die höchste Note; — score, die allerbeste Leistung; — stone, der oberste Stein. III. *v.n.* steigen, sich emporheben; hervorrufen (as mountains). IV. *v.a.* bedeuten, befrängen, krönen; (rise above) sich erheben über (Acc.), überragen; (fig.) übertreffen, übersteigen; (clap) beschmeißen; besapfen (a boat); — off or up, beendigen, krönen. *Comp.* — **beam**, *s.* der Sahnbalen am Dachstuhl. — **boots**, *pl.* Stulpenstiefel. — **boy**, *s.* der Primus (einer Klasse). — **coat**, *s.* der Überzieher. (sl.) — **dog**, *s.* der Obermoß, erste Mann an der Spitze; be — **dog**, der Oberste sein. — **dress**, *s.* die Kopfbedeckung. — **gallant**, *s.* (sail) das Vorsegel. — **hat**, *s.* der Zylinderhut. — **heavy**, *adj.* oben schwerer als unten, oberlastig. (sl.) — **hole**, *adj.* ersticklich. — **knot**, *s.* die Kopfstreife. — **light**, *s.* das Oberlicht. — **mast**, *s.* die Maststange. — **most**, *adj.* höchst, oberst. — **sail**, *s.* das Vorsegel. — **soil**, *s.* die Ackerfrume. ² **top**, *s.* der Kreisel; spin a —, den Kreisel schlagern; sleep like a —, wie ein Murmeltier schlafen. **Topaz** ['tɒpəz], *s.* der Topas. **Topaz** ['tɒp], *v.n.* zersch, faulen. **Topes** ['tɒpi:], *s.* der Tropenheim. **Topper** ['tɒpə], *s.* der Säuer. **Topic** ['tɒpɪk], *s.* der Gegenstand, das Thema; dismiss the —, den Gegenstand fallen lassen. — **al** [—l], *adj.* aktuell; kritisch (Med.); — **al** news, die Tagesneuigkeiten; — **al** subject, das aktuelle Thema; — **al** talk, der Zeitpunkt (Rad.). **Topographical** ['tɒpə'græfɪkəl], *adj.* topographisch. **Topography** ['tɒpə'græfi], *s.* die Ortsbeschreibung, Topographie. **Topper** ['tɒpə], *s.* (sl.) der Zylinderhut; (sl.) der Hauptstiel. **Topping** ['tɒpɪŋ], *adj.* (coll.) fabelhaft, großartig. **Topple** ['tɒpl], *v.a. & n.* (— down or over) niederstürzen. **Topsy-turvy** ['tɒpsɪ'tʊ:vi], *adv.* das Oberste zu unterst; durcheinander; turn everything —, alles durcheinander bringen, das Oberste zu unterst kehren. **Toque** ['tɒk], *s.* die Toque. **Tor** ['tɔ:], *s.* (dial.) der hohe, spitze Felsen. **Torch** ['tɔ:ʃ], *s.* die Fackel; (electric) — die (elektrische) Taschenlampe. — **ing**, *s.* (also — **ing**, *s.*) das Fischen bei Fackellicht. *Comp.* — **bearer**, *s.* der Fackelträger. — **dance**, *s.* der Fackeltanz. — **light**, *s.* das Fackellicht. II. *attrib.*; — **light** procession, der Fackelzug. **Tore** ['tɔ:], *imperf. of* ¹ **tear**, *q.v.* **Toreador** ['tɔ:reɪdɔ:], *s.* der Stierkämpfer, Torero, Toreador. **Torment** ['tɔ:ment], *s.* die Pein, Marter, Qual; (person) die Plage. II. *v.a.* ['tɔ:ment], martern, quälen, peinigen. — **ing** [—mentɪŋ], *pr.p. & adj.* quälend. — **or** [—mentɔ], *s.* der Peiniger, Quälgeist. **Torn** ['tɔ:n], *p.p. of* ¹ **tear**, *q.v.* **Tornado** ['tɔ:neɪdɔ:], *s.* der Wirbelsturm, Tornado. **Torpedo** ['tɔ:pi:doʊ], *s.* der Bitterzich (Tcht.); der Torpedo (Nav.); das Torpedogeschöß. II. *v.a.* torpedieren. *Comp.* — **boat**, *s.* das Torpedoboot. — **(boat)-destroyer**, *s.* der Torpedobootzerstörer. — **tube**, *s.* das Torpedorohr. **Torpid** ['tɔ:pi:d], *adj.* starr, erstarrt, stumpf; betäubt; (fig.) gefühllos; (sluggish) träge. — **ity** ['tɔ:pi:di], *s.* — **ness**, *s.* die Erstarrung; die Stumpfheit.

Torpor ['tɔ:pɔ:], *s.* die Gefühllosigkeit, Reizlosigkeit; see **Torpidity**. **Torrefaction** ['tɔ:rɪfækʃən], *s.* das Rösten. **Torresy** ['tɔ:rɪf], *v.a.* rösten, rösten. **Torrent** ['tɔ:rənt], *s.* der Gießbach, reißende Strom; (fig.) der Strom, die Flut; der Schwall, Redestrom (of words); — **s** of rain, heftige Regengüsse. — **ial** ['tɔ:rensəl], *adj.* frömend, reißend; (fig.) überwältigend, ungestüm; wortreich. **Torrid** ['tɔ:rɪd], *adj.* sengend, brennend; (hot) brennend heiß; Glut; — **heat**, die brennende Hitze; — **regions**, heiße Gegenden; — **zone**, die heiße Zone, die Tropen (pl.). **Torsion** ['tɔ:ʃən], *s.* das Drehen; die Drehung, Windung, Torsion (Phys.). — **al** [—əl], *adj.*; — **al** strength, die Torsionsfestigkeit. *Comp.* — **balance**, *s.* die Drehwaage. **Torso** ['tɔ:sɔ:], *s.* der Torso, Kumpf (of a statue, einer Bildsäule). **Tort** ['tɔ:t], *s.* das Unrecht, die Schädigung, Verletzung (Law); law of — **s**, das Verletzungsrecht. *Comp.* — **feasor** [—fi:zɔ:], *s.* der Missetäter. **Tortile** ['tɔ:tail], *adj.* gedreht, gemunden. **Tortoise** ['tɔ:toɪs], *s.* die Schildkröte (also *Mil.*). *Comp.* — **shell**, *s.* das Schildpatt, die Schildkrötenhäute. II. *attrib.*; — **shell** box, die Dose aus Schildpatt; — **shell** butterfat, der kleine Fuchs; — **shell** cat, die dreifarbige Katze; — **shell** comb, der Schildpattkamm. **Tortuosity** ['tɔ:tju:'sɪti], *s.* see **Tortuousness**. **Tortuous** ['tɔ:tju:'s], *adj.* gemunden, (schlangenförmig); (fig.) winkelig, verstellt. — **ness**, *s.* das Gemundene. **Tortur** — **e** ['tɔ:tʃə], *s.* die Folter, Marter, Marter (also *fig.*); put to the — **e**, auf die Folter spannen. II. *v.a.* foltern, martern. — **er** [—ɪz], *s.* der Folterer, Peiniger (also *fig.*). — **ing** [—ɪŋ], *pr.p. & adj.* folternd, quälend. *Comp.* — **e-chamber**, *s.* die Folterkammer. **Tory** ['tɔ:ri], *s.* der englische Konserverbitter, Tory. II. *adj.* Tory-, konserverbitter. — **ism** [—ɪzəm], *s.* Grundzüge (pl.) der Tories, der (englische) Konserverbitterismus. **Tosh** ['tɔ:ʃ], *s.* (coll.) der Unfimt. **Toss** ['tɔs], *s.* (coll.) (p.p. also Tost) empor-schleudern; (shako) hin und her werfen, bewegen, schütteln; (ding) werfen, schleudern; zurückwerfen (the head); auslösen (Tenn., etc.); — **hay**, Feuer wenden; — **oars**, Riemen hochnehmen (Naut.); — **off**, hinunterstürzen, auf einen Schlag austrinken; — **up**, in die Höhe werfen, schleudern; das Los werfen, lösen. II. *v.n.* sich (unruhig) bewegen or hin und her wälzen, sich herumwerfen (in sleep); treiben (a boat, etc.); — **for**, lösen um. III. *s.* der Wurf, Stoß, das Werfen, das Zurückwerfen (of the head); win the —, beim Wurf (durch Empor-schleudern einer Münze) gewinnen. *Comp.* — **up**, *s.* das Losen; (fig.) der rechte Zufall. ¹ **Tot** ['tɔt], *s.* (coll.); — **up**, zusammenrechnen. II. *v.n.* (coll.) — **up** to, sich belaufen (auf Acc.). ² **Tot**, *s.* das kleine Kind; (coll.) das Glaschen, Schnäpchen. **Total** ['tɔ:tl], *I. adj.* ganz, gänzlich, völlig, gesamt, total. II. *s.* das Ganze, der Gesamtbetrag; (sum) — die Gesamtsumme. III. *v.n.* sich belaufen auf (Acc.). — **itarian** ['tɔ:tlɪtəriən], *adj.* total; — **itarian** state, der totale Staat. — **ity** [—tælɪti], *s.* das Ganze, die Totalität; die Gesamtheit, Vollständigkeit. **Total-izerator**, — **isator** ['tɔ:tlɪzəɪzətɔ], *s.* der Totalizerator. ¹ **Tote** ['tɔ:t], *v.a.* (Amer. sl.) tragen. ² **Tote**, *s.* see **Totalizer**. **Totem** ['tɔ:təm], *s.* das Totem, Familien-Symbol. — **ism** [—ɪzəm], *s.* der Totemismus. **Totter** ['tɔ:tə], *v.n.* wanken, wackeln; schwanken. — **er** [—ɪz], *s.* der Wankende; der Klappergreis (sl.). — **ing** [—ɪŋ], *pr.p. & adj.* (sch)wankend, wackelig. **Toucan** ['tu:kən], *s.* der Tukan. **Touch** ['tʌʃ], *s.* v.a. berühren, anrühren, angreifen,

anstoßen, stoßen an (*Acc.*); (fehl) anfühlen, anstoßen; (affect) bewegen, rühren; — one's cap, die Hand an die Wutze legen; — one's hat to a p., einen grüßen; — glasses, anstoßen; they cannot — no for it, sie können mich deswegen nicht belangen; (*Prov.*) they that — pitch will be defiled, wer Pech anreißt, beschließt sich; that — es the pocket, das reißt in den Beutel (*coll.*); (*coll.*) in wood, unter den Tischen klopfen; a little — ed, ein wenig angegangen (*as meat*); (queer) verwickelt (*of people*); — up, aufsteigen (*a picture, etc.*), photographieren (*a photograph*); — with pity, Mitleid einflößen. II. v.n. sich berühren; — and go, kurz verweilen und gleich weitergehen; — at, berühren, laiden; — at a port, in einen Hafen anlaufen; — down, anhalten, die Hand auflegen (*Footb.*); — for the king's evil, die Strofeln berühren (heilen); — upon, berühren, kommen auf (*Acc.*). III. s. die Verührung, das Anrühren; der (schlechte) Anfall (*of illness*); (dash) der Anflug, Anstich, Sauch; der Anschlag (*Mus.*); die (Tuch-)Führung (*Mil.*); der (Winkel-)Strich (*Draw., etc.*); (sense of —) der Tastsinn; das Wirt, die Seelenhilfe (*Footb.*); — of rod, der rüttliche Schmirmer; it has a soft —, es fühlt sich weich an (*material*); keep —, in Verührung sein oder bieten; give the finishing — to a th., die letzte Hand an eine S. legen; get in — with, Fühlung nehmen mit, sich in Verbindung setzen mit; keep in — with, Fühlung debalten mit; put to the —, auf die Probe stellen; a fine —, ein schöner Zug; the personal —, die persönliche Note. —ly, adv. see —y. —iness, s. die Empfindlichkeit, Reizbarkeit. —ing, I. pr.p. & adj. rührend. II. s. das Berühren, Fühlen. III. prep. betreffend, in Betreff. —y, adj. empfindlich, reizbar. Comp. —and-go, I. adj. gewagt; leichtfertig, oberflächlich. II. s. das schnelle Entkommen; die gewagte Sache; it was — and-go, es hing an einem Haar. —hole, s. das Rindloch. —in-goal, s. das Markmal (*Footb.*). —judges, pl. Minierrichter, Seitenrichter. —line, s. die Marklinie, Seitengrenze (*Footb.*). —me-not, s. das Rühmnickchen, Rühmteigere. —needle, s. die Probiernadel. —stone, s. der Probierstein; (*fig.*) der Prüfftein. —wood, s. das Runderholz.

Tough [taʊ], adj. zäh(e); (*fig.*) schwierig; — customer, der Grobian; (*coll.*) — lunk, das Pech. —en [—n], I. v.a. zäh(e) machen. II. v.n. zäh(e) werden. —ness, s. die Zähigkeit.

Toupee [tuˈpiː], s. das Toupet, unechte Haar.

Tour [tuə], I. s. die (Rund-)Reise, Tour, der Ausflug; die Gastfreize, Tournee (*Theat.*); walking —, die Wanderung, Fußreise; make the grand —, eine Reise durch Europa machen; on —, unterwegs. II. v.n. reisen. III. v.a. bereisen; he —ed the city, er fuhr durch die ganze Stadt. —ism [—rɪzəm], s. der Reiseverkehr, Touristenverkehr, die Fremdenindustrie. —ist [—rɪst], I. s. der (die) Reisende, Tourist(in). II. attrib.; —int agency, das Reisebüro; —ist club, der Touristenklub; —ist ticket, das Rundreisefahrer. Comp. —ing-car, s. der Reisewagen.

Tournament [ˈtuənmənt], s. —ey [ˈts:mr], s. das Turnier; tennis —ament, das Tennisturnier.

Tourniquet [ˈtuəniket], s. die Aderpresse (*Surg.*).

Tourneur [ˈtuənjʊr], s. der Dausch, die Wulst, Turnüre; die Haltung.

Tousle [ˈtaʊsl], I. v.a. zerrn, ziehen, (her)ausren; —d hair, das zerraupte Haar. II. s. die Zerrerei; der Strübbelkopf.

Tout [taʊt], I. v.n. Kunden or Gäste anlocken or ausreizen or suchen; (*Rac. sl.*) Spionierdienste verrichten; trademen are —ing, Geschäftsleute suchen nach Kunden or Kundschaft. II. s. der (die) Kundensucher(in).

Tow [taʊ], I. v.a. (am Seile) abschleppen, bugstieren. II. s. das Schlepptau; der Schleppahn; der Schleppzug; see —age; take in —, ins

Schlepptau nehmen (*also fig.*). —age [—rdʒ], s. (—ing) das Abschleppen, Bugstieren, Verholen, Treiben; der Bugierlohn. Comp. —boat, s. der Schlepper, Schleppdampfer. —(ing)—path, s. der Keimspad, Treibweg, Schleppweg. —(ing)—post, s. der Poller zum Befestigen der Schleppstau. —line, s., —rope, s. das Schlepptau.

Tow [taʊ], s. das Bier, die Sebe.

Toward [ˈtaʊəd], I. prep., —s, prep. gegen, nach, auf. . . zu; — a collection, für eine Sammlung; — the end of the month, gegen Ende des Monats; his heart relented — her, sein Herz wurde milder gegen sie; grow — manhood, sich dem Mannesalter nähern; he advanced — me, er kam auf mich zu; — the right, nach rechts. II. adj. (obs.) geneigt, willig, leutsam; günstig. III. adv. (nearly) gegen, ungefähr.

Towel [ˈtaʊəl], I. s. das Handtuch. II. v.a. & n. abtrocknen, abreiben. —ing, s. das Handtuchzeug. Comp. —horse, s. der Handtuchfänger.

Tower [ˈtaʊə], I. s. der Turm; der Tower (*of London*); (*fig.*) der Stolz; a — of strength, (*fig.*) eine starke Stütze. II. v.n. sich emporheben, sich erheben (above, über). —ed [—d], adj. betürmt, getürmt. —ing [—rɪŋ], adj. turmhoch; (elevated) erhaben, sehr hoch; in a —ing passion, in fürchterlicher Wut.

Tower [ˈtaʊə], s. der Schlepper; see: **Tow**.

Town [taʊn], s. die Stadt; (inhabitant) die Einwohnerschaft; das Stadtgebiet, die territoriale Unterabteilung eines Distriktes (*Amer.*); die politische Unterabteilung eines Staates (*Amer.*); — and gown, Wüstler und Studenten; the — of Berlin, die Stadt Berlin; man about —, der Lebemann, Nödelherr, Hout; in —, in der Stadt, in London; out of —, vertriebt; woman of the —, das Freudenmädchen. —ship, s. der Stadtbezirk, die Stadtgemeinde (*Law*); das Stadtgebiet, die territoriale Unterabteilung eines Distriktes (*Amer.*). Comp. —bred, adj.; —brod child, das Stadtkind. —clerk, s. der Stadtschreiber. —council, s. der Stadtrat, Magistrat, die Stadtratsordnenungsverammlung. —councillor, s. der Stadtrat, Stadtratsordnener. —crier, s. der öffentliche Ausruf. —ditch, s. der Stadtgraben (*Hist.*). —dweller, s. der (die) Stadtbewohner(in), Städter(in). —hall, s. das Rathaus. —house, das Stadthaus. —life, s. das Stadtleben. —major, s. der Stadthauptmann (*Hist.*). —planning, s. der Städtebau. —sfolk [—sfoʊk], pl. Städter, Stadtleute. —sman [—smən], s. der Bürger; der Wüstler (*Univ.*); fellow —sman, der Mitbürger. —talk, s. das Stadtgespräch. —wall, die Stadtmauer, der Stadtwall.

Toxemia [ˈtɒksɪːmiə], s. die Blutvergiftung.

Toxic [ˈtɒksɪk], I. adj. giftig. II. s. der Giftstoff. —ation [—keɪʃən], s. die Vergiftung. —ity [—sɪtɪ], s. der Giftgehalt.

Toxicology [ˈtɒksɪkəˈlɒdʒɪkəl], adj. toxi-kologisch. —st [—kɒlədʒɪst], s. der Toxikologe.

Toxicology [ˈtɒksɪkəˈlɒdʒɪkəl], s. die Toxikologie.

Toxin [ˈtɒksɪn], s. das Toxin.

Toxophilite [ˈtɒksəˈfɪlɪt], s. der eifrige Beifolger.

Toy [tɔɪ], I. s. das Spielzeug (*also fig.*); der Tand; (pl.) die Spielsachen, Spielwaren; — dog, der Schoßhund; — soldiers, Puppensoldaten. II. v.n. tänseln, spielen; — with one's food, mit dem Essen spielen; — with the idea, mit dem Gedanken spielen. —ing, s. die Tänselerei, Spielerei. Comp. —man, s. der Spielzeughändler. —railway, s. die Kleinbahn. —shop, s. der Spielzeugladen. —symphony, s. die Kinder-Infonie.

Trace [treɪs], I. s. die Spur (*also fig.*); der Spurpunkt (*Maih.*). II. v.a. zeichnen, festlegen (*on outline, etc.*); durchzeichnen, aufzeichnen, nachspüren, nachgehen, nachforschen (*Det.*); auf- or nachsuchen; (kurz) verfolgen, aufspüren (*Acc.*); ablesen (*Surg., Mil.*); aufzeichnen (*a plan*); — a th. to its original cause, etwas

Trace

auf seine Grundründe zurückführen oder zurückverfolgen; — back, zurückverfolgen; — down, ausfindig machen. — **able** [—əbl], *adj.* auffindbar, ausfindigbar; bezüglichen; zurückverfolgen. — **less**, *adj.* spurlos. — **bullet**, s. das Kugelschloß. — **Trace**, s. der Strang; in the —, im Geßtrir; (*fig.*) kick over the —, über die Stränge schlagen. — **traced** ['treisəd], *adj.* mit Maßwerk versehen. — **Tracery** ['treisəri], s. das Maßwerk, die Schenkelverzierungen (*Gothic Arch.*). — **Trachea** — **a** [trə'ki:ə], s. (*pl.* —ae [—i:]) die Luftröhre, Trachee. — **al** [trə'ki:əl], *adj.* Luftröhren-. — **itis** [trə'ki:'aitis], s. die Luftröhrenentzündung. — **oele** [trə'ki:'o:li:], s. der Luftröhrenbruch. — **otomy** [trə'ki:'otəmi:], s. der Luftröhrenschnitt, die Tracheotomie. — **Tracing** ['treisɪŋ], s. das (Durch-)Zeichnen, Durchpaußen; (*copy*) die Durchzeichnung, Kontour; der Aufriß (*Build.*, etc.). *Comp.* — **paper**, s. das Pauspapier, Dapier. — **Track** [træk], I. s. die Spur; (*path*) der Pfad, Weg, die Bahn; das Geleise (*of a carriage-wheel*); der Schienenweg, das Geleise (*Railw.*); die Fährte (*Sport*); die beateen —, der ausgetretene Weg; off the —, entgleist (*Railw.*); be off the —, vom Wege abgeraten sein; (*fig.*) be on the — of a p., einem auf der Spur sein; cover (up) a p.'s —, jemandes Spur verdecken; keep — of a th., etwas verfolgen, sich auf dem Laufenden halten über (*Acc.*); lose — of a p., einen aus den Augen verlieren; lose — of a th., etwas nicht mehr verfolgen; (*sl.*) make —, davonlaufen (for, nach). II. v.a. der Spur folgen oder nachgehen; (*pursue*) verfolgen; — down, aufspüren, nachspüren (to, bis); — out, aufspüren. III. v.n. gehen. — **er** [—ə], s. der Spürhund; der Verfolger; (*tractor*) der Schlepper. — **less**, *adj.* spurlos; pfadlos; schienenlos. — **lessness**, s. die Pfadlosigkeit. *Comp.* — **clearer**, s. der Schienenräumer (*Railw.*). — **Tract** [trækt], s. die Strecke, der Strich (*of country*), die Gegend; der Verlauf, Fortgang. — **Tract**, s. der & das Traktat, die Abhandlung; die (religiöse) Flugchrift; — for the times, jetztemäße Traktate. — **Tractability** [træktə'biliti:], s. die Gemüthsart. — **tractable** [—əbiliti:], *adj.* —y, *adv.* leutsam, folgsam. — **ness**, s. *see* **Tractability**. — **Tractarian** [træktə'ʃəriən], s. der Traktatenschriftsteller, Traktarianer. — **Tractate** [træktet], s. *see* **Tract**. — **Tractile** [—əbiliti:], *adj.* dehnbar, streckbar. — **ity** [—əbiliti:], s. die Dehnbarkeit. — **Tractile** [træktəl], s. das Ziehen; electric — on, der elektrische Motorbetrieb, die elektrische Fortbewegung. — **onal**, *adj.* —ve [—triv], *adj.* ziehend, Zieh-; —ve power, die Zugkraft. *Comp.* — **on-engine**, s. der Trecker, (Motor-)Schlepper, Traktor. — **Tractor** [træktə], s. der Trecker, Traktor; *see* **Traction-engine**. *Comp.* — **plough**, s. der Motorsflug, Trecker. — **Trad** [træd], I. s. der Handel; die Geschäftsmelt; (*business*) das Geschäft, Gewerbe; (*occupation*) der Beruf; (*handicraft*) das Handwerk; (*obs.*) (*habit*) die Gewohnheit; — **agreement**, das Handelsabkommen; — **a bill**, der Warenwechsel, Handelswechsel; book —, der Buchhandel; carrying —, der Frachthandel, Expeditionshandel; foreign —, der Auslandsandel; free —, der Freihandel; inland —, der Binnenhandel; retail —, der Einzelhandel, Einzelverkauf; wholesale —, der Großhandel; board of —, das (englische) Handelsministerium; president of the board of —, der (englische) Handelsminister; have — with, Handel treiben mit. II. v.a. & n. handeln, Handel treiben (in, with, mit); — **a way**, verhandeln; — **in bills of exchange**, Wechselreiterei treiben; — **on or upon a p.'s kindness**, aus jemandes Güte Vorteil zie-

Train

hen. — **er** [—ə], s. der Handelsmann, Händler; das Handelsgeßtrir, Kauffahrtgeßtrir (*Naut.*). — **ing**, *pr. p. & adj.* handelstreibend, Handels-; — **ing interest**, das Handelsinteresse; — **ing nation**, die handelstreibende Nation. *Comp.* — **allowance**, s. der Rabatt für Wiederverkäufer. — **e-balance**, s. die Handelsbilanz. — **e-directory**, s. das Firmenverzeichnis. — **e-mark**, s. die Schutzmarke; registered —, e-mark, die eingetragene Schutzmarke. — **e-name**, s. der Markenname (*article*); die Firmenbezeichnung. — **e-price**, s. der Handelspreis, Engrospreis. — **e-route**, s. der Handelsweg, die Handelsstraße. — **e-school**, s. die Gewerbeschule. — **e-show**, s. die Vorführung eines Films für Abnehmer. — **esman** [—əzən], s. der Kleinbändler, Ladenbesitzer, Krämer; (*mechanic*) der Handwerker; — **esmen's entrance**, der Eingang für Lieferanten. — **espeople** [—əzpi:pl], *pl.* Geschäftsleute, Handelsleute. — **e union**, die Gewerkschaft. — **e unionism** [—i:zəm], die Gewerkschaftsbewegung; die Gewerkschaften (*collect.*). — **e unionist**, der Gewerkschaftler. — **e-winds**, *pl.* Passatwinde. — **ing-place**, s. der Handelsplatz. — **ing-ports**, *pl.* Handelshäfen. — **Tradition** [trə'diʃən], s. die Überlieferung, Tradition; (*custom*) der alte Brauch, das Verkommen; popular —, die Volksüberlieferung. — **al** [—əl], *adj.* —ally, *adv.* —ary [—əri], *adj.* überliefert, traditionell; traditionsgemäß; herkömmlich, hergebracht; — **al custom**, der altbekannte Brauch. — **alism** [—əlizəm], s. der Traditionismus. — **Traduce** [trə'dju:s], v.a. verleumden. — **r** [—s], s. der (die) Verleumder(in). — **ment**, s. die Verleumdung. — **Traffic** [træfɪk], I. s. der Handel (in, mit); der Verkehr (*on railways, etc.*); heavy —, der starke Verkehr; one-way —, die Einbahnstraße; white-slave —, der Mädchenhandel. II. *attrib.*; — **regulations**, die Verkehrsordnung. III. v.a. & n. handeln, Handel treiben (in, with, mit); (*chafter*) schachern, markten. — **ker** [—ə], s. der Handelsmann; (*fig.*) der Unterhändler; der Zutritter, Zutritter. *Comp.* — **jam**, s. der Verkehrsstopfung. — **light**, s. das Verkehrslicht. — **manager**, s. der Betriebsinspektor. — **operated**, *adj.* fahrzeugsteuert (*a signal*). — **returns**, *pl.* Betriebsnachrichten, Verkehrsberichte. — **sign**, s. das Verkehrszeichen. — **Tragedian** [trə'dʒi:diən], s. der Trauerspieler, Tragiker; (*actor*) der tragische Schauspieler. — **enne** [—ən], s. (*actress*) die tragische Schauspielerin. — **Tragedy** [trə'dʒɪdi], s. das Trauerspiel, die Tragödie; (*fig.*) die tragische Begebenheit, der erschlatternde Unfall; — **the**, die Tragik, das Tragische. — **Tragi**-(al) [trə'dʒɪk(l)], *adj.* —ally, *adv.* tragisch; (*fig.*) traurig, unselig. — **calness**, s. die Tragik, das Tragische. *Comp.* — **comedy**, s. die Tragikomödie. — **comic**, *adj.* tragikomisch. — **Trail** [treɪl], I. v.a. (nach)schleppen, (nach)schleppen; auf der Spur verfolgen (*Sport*); — **arms**, das Geseß zur Seite or in die rechte Hand nehmen. II. v.n. frieden (*plan*); — **along**, sich hinschleppen. III. s. die Witterung, Fährte; (*train*) die Schleppe; der (Kastern-)Schwanz (*Art.*); die Spur; der Pfad. — **er** [—ə], s. der Anhänger; der Anhänger, Anhängerwagen (*Truck, Motor*); das Leuchtphoto; die Vorschau (*Film*). — **ing**, *pr. p. & adj.* (nach)schleppend; gefreßt, auf der Erde liegend; waagrecht; — **ing arbutus**, der kriechende Grindkraut. *Comp.* — (*ing*) — **net**, s. das Schleppnetz. — **Train** [treɪn], I. v.a. abdrücken, dressieren (*animals*); trainieren (*athletes, horses*); (*außen*) erziehen (*children, etc.*); schulen; ausbilden (*for an occupation*); (*etw*) ererzieren (*recruits*); liehen (*plants, trees, etc.*); richten (*a gun*). II. v.n. üben, brillen, ererzieren; sich üben, (sich) trainieren; sich ausbilden; (*sl.*) — (*it*), mit der Eisenbahn fah-

ren; he is —ing to be a doctor, er wird Arzt, er studiert Medizin; she is still —ing, sie ist noch in der Ausbildung. III. s. die Schleppe (*of a dress*); (*procession*) der Zug; der Zug (*Railw.*); der Tröb, Train (*Mil.*); (*retinue*) das Gefolge, die Begleitung; der Schweiß (*of a comet*); (*series*) die Reihe, Folge; die Zähllinie, das Leitfeuer (*Mil., etc.*); corridor — der Durchgangsgang, D-Zug; excursion —, der billige Sonderzug; goods —, der Güterzug; passenger —, der Personenzug; — journey, die Bahnfahrt; — of thought, die Gedankenfolge; armoured —, der Panzerzug; City —, der Zug nach der City; fast —, der Schnellzug; luxury —, der Luxuszug; slow —, der Personenzug, Stummelzug (*coll.*); special —, der Sonderzug; up (down) —, der nach London fahrende (von E. fort fahrende) Zug; bring in its —, mit sich bringen, nach sich ziehen; catch one's —, den Zug erreichen, den Anschluß bekommen; change —s, umsteigen; leave the —, aussteigen; miss one's —, den Zug verpassen oder verpassen, den Anschluß nicht erreichen; go by —, mit dem Zug or mit der Bahn fahren. —able, adj. trainierbar; erziehbar. —ed [—d], adj. ausgebildet; abgerichtet (*animals*); well —ed, gut erzogen (*of child*). —er [—ə], s. der Trainer; der Zureiter (*of horses*); der Dressier (*of dogs, etc.*). —ing, s. die Erziehung, die Ausbildung; das Training; die Abrichtung, das Zureiten, Trainieren; das Einrichten; be in good —ing, gut im Training sein. Comp. —bearer, s. der (die) Schleppenträger(in). —ferry, s. das Trajekt. —ing-college, s. das Lehrerseminar, Lehrerinnenseminar. —ing-ship, s. das Schiffschiff. —mille, s. die Bahnmeile (*Eng.*), der Bahnkilometer (*German*).

Train-oll ['treɪnɔɪl], s. der (Riß-)Tran.
Trail ['treɪl, 'treɪt], s. der Charakterzug, Zug.
Trail-or ['treɪtɔɪ], s. der Verräter, Treulose; he became a —or to his country, er wurde zum Verräter an seinem Vaterland. —orous [—əʊəs], adj. verräterisch, treulös. —ress [—trɪs], s. die Verräterin.

Traject ['trɔːdʒekt], I. v.a. durchwerfen. II. s. ['trɔːdʒekt], die Währe, das Trajekt.
Trajectory ['trɔːdʒektɔɪ], s. die Regelschnittlinie, Wurfbahn, Flugbahn.

Tram ['træm], s. die Straßenbahn (*Min.*); der Kautarren, Förderwagen (*Min.*); — stop, die Straßenbahnhaltestelle; go by —, mit der Straßenbahn fahren. Comp. —car, s. der Straßenbahnwagen. —conductor, s. der Straßenbahnwaggonführer. —driver, s. der Straßenbahnführer. —line, s. das Straßenbahngeleise. —ticket, s. der Straßenbahnfahrkarte. —way, s. die Straßenbahn, Elektrische (*coll.*).

Trammel ['træml], I. s. der Spannummen (*for horses*); (*not*) das Streichnetz, Schleppnetz; (*fig.*) die Fessel. II. v.a. hindern, hemmen, fesseln. —led [—lɪd], adj. gefesselt.

Tramontane ['træmɔːntaɪn], adj. jenseits der Alpen, transalpin.

Tramp ['træmp], I. v.n. herab auftreten, trampeln; (*walk*) wandern, herumstreifen. II. v.a. treten, trampeln auf; das Land zu Fuß durchstreifen; — down, nieder treten. III. s. das Getrampel; (*vagrant*) der Wandstreicher, Strolch, Vagabund, Bettler; die Fußwanderung, Fußreise; der Frachtbagger ohne festen Fahrplan; — of horses, das Pferdetrampeln; ho on the —, auf der Wanderfahrt or (s.) auf der Walze sein; go on the —, auf Wanderfahrt gehen.

Tramp-e ['træmp], I. v.a. & n. trampeln; treten; (*fig.*) — under foot, nieder treten, mit Füßen treten. II. s., —ing, s. das Getrampel, Trampeln.

Trance ['træns], s. (*ecstasy*) die Verzückung; die Synkope, der bupnotische Schlaf; (*severe fainting fit*) der Schwindel.

Tranquil ['trænkwiːl], adj. ruhig, still, gelassen. —lity [—kwɪlɪti], s. die Ruhe, Stille; die Gelassenheit, Gemütsruhe.

Tranquill-ization, -isation ['træŋkwɪlaɪzəʃən], s. die Beruhigung.

Tranquill-ize, -ise ['træŋkwɪlaɪz], v.a. beruhigen. —izer, —iser [—əɪz], s. der, welcher or das, was beruhigt; das Beruhigungsmittel.

Transact ['trænzækt], v.a. verrichten, abmachen, durchführen; — business (with), Geschäfte machen or in Geschäftsverbindung stehen (mit).

-ion ['trænzækʃən], s. die Transaktion, Unterhandlung, Verrichtung (*of a business*); (*affair*) das Geschäft, die Sache; (*pl.*) Verhandlungen (*discussions of learned bodies, etc.*); Abhandlungen (*publications by learned bodies*); during these —ions, unterdessen. —or [—ə], s. der Verrichtende, Unterhandlende.

Trans-alpine ['trænz'ælpain], adj. jenseits der Alpen, transalpin. —atlantic, adj. transatlantisch; —atlantic flight, der Oceanflug.

Transcend ['trænz'send], v.a. übersteigen, überschreiten, übertreffen. —ency, s. die ungemessene Überlegenheit or Vortrefflichkeit, hervorragende Größe, Erhabenheit. —ent, adj. höchst vortrefflich, vorzüglich; transzendent; see —ental. —ental [—dental], adj. transzental (*Phil.*); transzendent (*Math.*). —entalism [—dentalizm], s. der Transzentalismus. —entalist [—dentalist], s. der Transzentalphilosoph.

Transcribe ['trænz'skraɪb], v.a. abschreiben; aus-schreiben (*notes*); übertragen (*short-hand notes*); umschreiben (in eine andere Sprache oder Mund-art); umsetzen (*Mus.*). —r [—ə], s. der Abschreiber.

Transcript ['trænskɪpt], s. die Abschrift, Kopie; die Übertragung. —ion [—skɪpʃən], s. das Abschreiben; die Umschrift, Umsetzung.

Transit ['trænzɪt], s. das Querschiff, der Kreuzfessel, das Kreuzschiff.

Transfer ['trænz'fɔː], I. v.a. übertragen; ver-setzen (*a p. to another place*); verlegen (*a business, etc. to another place*); abtreten, übergeben (*to a p., einem*); transferieren (*money*); (einen Rechnungsposten) übertragen, verlegen (*C.L.*); übertragen, umdrucken (*a print, etc.*). II. s. ['trænz'fɔː], die Verlegung (*of a person*); die Verlegung (*of a business, etc.*); die Übertragung, Abtretung, Session (*of a right, etc.*); der Übertrag (*C.L.*); der Transfer (*money in foreign cur-rency*); der Abzug, Umdruck (*Print., Eng., etc.*); — of balance, der Saldoübertrag. —ability [—rə'bɪlɪti], s. die Übertragbarkeit; die Übertragbarkeit. —able ['trænz'fɔːrəbəl], adj. übertragbar; verlegbar. —ee [—iː], s. der Annahmer der Session. —ence ['trænz'fɔːrəns], s. die Übertragung, Transferierung. —er [—fɔːrə], s. der Übertragende. Comp. —book, s. das Umschreibebuch. —day, s. der Übertragungstag. —ink, s. die Überdruckfärbung. —paper, s. das Überdruckpapier. —ticket, s. das Umsteige-billet.

Transfiguration ['trænz'fɪɡʊ'reɪʃən], s. die Umgestaltung; (*B.*) die Verklärung, Transfiguration.

Transfigure ['trænz'fɪɡo], v.a. verklären; umge-stalten, umwandel.

Transfix ['trænz'fɪks], v.a. durchstechen, durch-bohren. —ion [—fɪkʃən], s. die Durchstichung, Durchbohrung.

Transform ['trænz'fɔːm], v.a. umgestalten (*also Alg.*); umwandel, umformen; (*change*) verwandeln, umwandeln. —able [—əbəl], adj. umgestaltbar. —ation [—məʃən], s. die Umwandelung, Umformung, Umgestaltung; die Verwandlung, Umwandlung; —ation scene, die Verwandlungsszene. —ative [—əʊv], adj. umgestaltend. —er [—ə], s. der Transformator (*Elect.*).

Transfus-e ['trænz'fjuːz], v.a. überleihen, um-leihen; überleihen; übertragen (*blood*). —ible [—əbəl], adj. umgestaltbar, überleihen, einstellbar.

-ion [—fjuːzən], s. das Umleihen; das Über-leihen; die (Blut-) Übertragung, Transfusion.

Transgress ['trænz'ɡres], I. v.a. überschreiten,

übertreten; verstoßen gegen. II. v.n. sich ver-
gehen. —ion [—'greʃən], s. die Überschreitung,
Übertretung, Vergehung. —or [—ə], s. der
(die) Übertreter(in).

Tranship [træn'sɪp], v.a. umladen, umschiffen.
—ment, I. s. die Umladung. II. attrib.; —
ment port, der Umladehafen, Umschlagplatz.

Transience [trænʒiəns], s., —y, s. die Flücht-
tigkeit, Vergänglichkeit.

Transient [trænziənt], adj. vorübergehend; ver-
gänglich, flüchtig.

Transire [træn'saɪrɪ], s. der Passiertsein, Frei-
sein.

Transit [træn'saɪt], s. die Durchfuhr; der Durch-
gang, Durchgangsverkehr, Transit; — visa, das
Durchgangspasse, lost in —, auf dem Wege ver-
loren gegangen. Comp. —duty, s. das Durch-
gangszoll. —instrument, s. das Passage-
instrument, Meritabankennrohr.

Transition [træn'ziʃən], s. der Übergang; —
period, die Übergangszeit. —al [—əl], adj.
Übergangs-.

Transitive [træn'sɪtv], adj. übergehend (also
fig.); transitiv (Gram.).

Transitory [træn'zɪtɔrɪ], adv. see Tran-
sient. —ness, s. die kurze Dauer, Flüchtigkeit.

Transitory [træn'zɪtɔrɪ], adj. see Transient.

Transitu [træn'sɪtju:], s.; in —, im Transitver-
kehr, durchgehend (C.L.).

Translatable [træn'slertəbl], adj. übersetzbar.

Translat [træn'slert], v.a. übersetzen, über-
tragen (a language); versehen (a bishop, etc.);
(B.) in den Himmel versetzen; —e from English
into German, aus dem Englischen ins Deutsche
übersetzen or übertragen. —ion [—'lerʃən], s.
die Übersetzung, Übertragung; die Versetzung; Ger-
man —ion, die Übersetzung aus dem Deutschen;
—ion at sight, die unvorbereitete Übersetzung.
—or [—ə], s. der (die) Übersetzer(in).

Transliterate [træn'slɪtəreɪt], v.a. transcri-
bieren. —ion [—'terʃən], s. die Transkription,
Umschreibung.

Translucence [træn'sljʊ:səns], s., —y, s. die
Halbdurchsichtigkeit.

Translucent [træn'sljʊ:sənt], adj. durchscheinend;
halbdurchsichtig; (fig.) hell.

Transmarine [trænzmə'rɪ:n], adj. überseeisch.

Transmigrat [trænzmɪ'græt], v.n. in einen
anderen Zustand übergehen; fortwandern, auswan-
dern, übersiedeln; (fig.) himelübergehen. —ion
[—'greʃən], s. die Überwanderung, Auswan-
derung, Übersiedelung; der Übergang (into another
state, etc.), die Umladung; —ion of souls, die
Seelenwanderung. —ory [—'grətɔrɪ], adj.
wegziehend, wandernd.

Transmissi—ble [træn'smɪsəbl], adj. über-
tragbar, überföhrbar; fortplantbar (as light, heat,
etc.). —on [—'mɪʃən], s. die Sendung, Trans-
mission; die Überföhrung, Überleitung, Überma-
chung; die (Waren-)Versendung, Spedition (C.L.);
die Durchlassung, Fortpflanzung, Leitung (Phys.);
die Vererbung (of qualities, etc.).

Transmit [træn'smɪt], v.a. überföhren, über-
senden, überleiten; durchlassen (Opt.); fortleiten
(Elec.); senden (Rad.); fortpflanzen, vererben
(to a p., auf einen); —ting aerial, die Sende-
antenne; on —ting the invoice, bei Einsetzung
der Faktura. —ter [—ə], s. der Überföhrer; der
Fortpflanzende; der Sender (Rad.).

Transmutability [trænsmju:tə'bɪlɪtɪ], s. die
Verwandbarkeit.

Transmutabl—e [træn'smjʊ:təbl], adj., —y,
adv. verwandelbar.

Transmutation [trænsmju:'teɪʃən], s. die Ver-
wandlung, Umladung.

Transmute [træn'smjʊ:t], v.a. verwandeln, um-
wandeln (in Acc.). —t [—ə], s. der Ver-
wandler.

Transoceanic [trænsoʊʃə'nɪk], adj.; — flight,
der Ozeanflug.

Transom [trænsəm], s. das Querholz, der
Querbolzen.

Transparency [træns'peərənsɪ], s. die Durch-
sichtigkeit; das Transparent (for windows, etc.).

Transparent [træns'peərənt], adj. durchsichtig,
transparent; klar, hell; (fig.) offensichtlich, leicht
zu erraten, ohne Heimlichkeit.

Transpire [træns'pɪə], v.a. durchdauern.

Transpire [træns'pɪə], i. v.a. ausdünsten, aus-
atmen. II. v.n. transpirieren; (fig.) verlauten,
durchdauern, bekannt werden.

Transplant [træns'plɑ:nt], v.a. verpflanzen,
verlegen, umpflanzen; transplantieren (Surg.).

—able [—əbl], adj. verpflanzbar. —ation
[—'teɪʃən], s. die Verpflanzung, Verlegung; die
Transplantation (Surg.).

Transport [træns'pɔ:t], I. v.a. transportieren;
überfahren, überlegen; (send away) fortföhren,
fortbringen; (send across) überföhren; deportie-
ren, transportieren (criminals, etc.); (fig.) außer
sich bringen, hinreißen, entführen; he is —ed with
love, er ist vor Liebe außer sich; —ed by passion,
von Leidenschaft hingerissen. II. s. 'træns'pɔ:t],
der Transport; das Fortföhren; die Fortfö-
hung, Überföhr; das Transportschiff; der Aus-
bruch, Anfall (of passion, etc.), die Entzündung
(of joy, etc.); —s (of joy), der Freudentaumel;
Minister of —, der Verkehrsminister; —
ship, das Truppenschiff. —able [træns'pɔ:-
təbl], adj. verpflanzbar, transportabel. —ation
[—'teɪʃən], s. die Fortföhrung, Verföhrung,
Verföhrung; die Deportation, Transportation,
Landesverweisung. —ing, pr.p. & adj. ent-
führend, hinreichend. Comp. —worker, s. der
Transportarbeiter.

Transpos—e [træns'pəʊz], v.a. versetzen (also
Typ.); transponieren (Mus.); —ed rhythm,
der versetzte Rhythmus. —ition [—'pɔ:ʃən],
s. die Versetzung, das Transponieren (Mus.).

Transubstantiat—e [trænsəb'stænʃɪət], v.a.
verwandeln. —ion [—'erʃən], s. die (Substanz-)
Verwandlung; die Transsubstantiation (Ecc.).

Transude [træn'sju:d], v.n. durchsickern, durch-
sickern.

Transversal [træns'vɔ:səl], I. adj. überquerend,
quer, schräg, Quer-; transversal (Math.). II. s.
die Transversale.

Transverse [træns'vɔ:s], adj. querlaufend, durch-
gehend; — section, der Querschnitt, das Quer-
profil.

Trap [træp], I. s. die Falle; (fig.) die Falle,
Schlinge, der Fallstrick; (ambush) der Hinterhalt;
der Wasserverschluss (for drains, etc.); der offene
leichte Wagen; pony —, der Pompadour; fall
into the —, in die Falle gehen, auf den Reim gehen
(sl.); set a —, eine Falle aufstellen. II. v.a.
fangen; (fig.) ertappen; mit einem Wasserver-
schluss versehen. Comp. —ball, s. der Schlag-
ball. —door, s. die Klappe, Falltür.

Trap, I. v.a. aufpucken. II. s.; (pl.) das Ge-
wöck, die Stiefelkappen.

Trap, s. der Trapp; (— rocks) das Trappgebirge.

Trapez [træpez], v.n. (dial.) umherföhlern, um-
herziehen.

Trapeze [trə'pi:z], s. das Trapez, Schaukelred,
Schwebred (Gymn.).

Trapeziform [trə'pi:zɪfɔ:m], adj. trapezförmig.

Trapezium [trə'pi:zɪəm], s. das Trapez (Math.);
der vieredrige Sandwurzelschnod (Anat.).

Trapezoid [trə'pi:zɔɪd], s. das Trapezoid, ver-
schöbene Viereck.

Trapper [træpə], s. der Fallensteller; der Pelz-
jäger, Trapper.

Trapping [træpmɪŋ], s. das Fallenstellen.

Trappings [træpmɪŋ], pl. der Putz, Schmuck;
das Pferdegeschirr, der Pferdegeschmuck (of horses).

Trash [træʃ], I. s.; (refuse) der Abfall, Auswurf;
der Schrott (Min.); der Uninn, das Nisch; der
Stich. II. v.a. kappen, beschneiden. —iness, s.
das Stischige. —y, adj. wertlos, Stischig.

Trauma [trə'mə], s. das Trauma. —tic
[—'mætɪk], adj. traumatisch.

Travall ['trævəl], I. v. n. sich mühen, sich abarbeiten, sich plagen; in Kindesnöthen sein, freisen. II. s. die mühevollste Arbeit; (labour) die Wehen, Kindesnöthe (pl.).

Trave ['træv], s. (rare) der Querbalken; der Notstall (for horses).

Travel ['trævl], I. v. n. reisen; sich schnell bewegen; — through or over, durchwandern, durchreisen, bereisen. II. v. a. bereisen; — 20 miles in one day, 20 Meilen in einem Tage zurücklegen. III. s. das Reisen; (pl.) die Reise(n); (Poet.) die Wandererschaft; book of — s, die Reisebeschreibung. — **led** [—d], adj. weit gereist or gewandert. — **ler** [—ə], s. Reisende(r), m., der Wanderer (Poet.); die Kaufkase (Mach.); — ler on foot, der Fußreisende, Wanderer; commercial — ler, der Geschäftreisende; — ler's cheque, der Reisecheck; — ler's guide, das Reisehandbuch. — **ling**, I. pr. p. & adj. Reisler; — ling preacher, der Reiseprediger, Wanderprediger. II. s. das Reisen. Comp. — **ler's-joy**, s. die gemietete Wadtreibe (Bot.). — **(ling)-agency**, s. das Reisebüro. — **ling-clock**, s. die Reiseuhr. — **ling-companion**, s. der Reisefahrer, die Reiseführerin. — **ling-expenses**, Reisekosten, Reisebesen. — **ling-scholarship**, s. das Reisebestedium.

Traversable ['trævəəbəl], adj. einen Reichtseinswand zulassend; überfahrbar; durchfahrbar.

Travers—e ['trævə:s], I. adj. quer, überzweck, II. s. das Querschnitt, Querschnitt, der Querschnitt, Querschnitt; der Querschnitt, die Galerie (Arch.); die Traversen, der Querschnitt (Port.); der Rechts-einwand; (turn) die Biegung, Krümmung; (fig.) der Querschnitt. III. v. a. quer or mittig durchgehen or durchdrehen or durchfahren u.; überfahren, überqueren (a mountain, etc.); durchdrehen, durchqueren (a country, etc.); (fig.) durchgehen, durchforschen; durchforschen (a project); (ab)leihen, Einwendungen machen gegen (Law); drehen, wenden, richten (guns). IV. v. n. traversieren (Penc.; also in riding); (turn) sich (wie auf einem Rasen) drehen. — **er** [—ə], s. der Durchgehende; einer, der ein Rechtsmittel gegen ein Urteil einwenden (Law). Comp. — **e-beam**, s. die Querschnitt. — **e-drill**, s. die Querschnittmaschine. — **e-gallery**, s. der Querschnittgang. — **e-sailing**, s. der Querschnitt, schiffe Lauf. — **e-table**, s. die Querschnitt. — **ing-platform**, s. die bewegliche Plattform, das Rahmentisch (Art.). — **ing-table**, s. die Querschnitt (Railw.).

Travesty ['trævəstɪ], I. s. die Travestie. II. v. a. travestieren.

Trawl ['trɔ:l], I. s. das Schleppnetz. II. v. n. mit dem Schleppnetz fischen. — **er** [—ə], s. der Fischdampfer. Comp. — **net**, s. das Schleppnetz.

Tray ['treɪ], s. das Teetisch, Tablett; (salver) der Bräuterteller; der Einsatz (in a trunk). Comp. — **cloth**, s. die Tablettdecke.

Treachorous ['treɪʃərəs], adj. verrätherisch, treulos, falsch, hinterlistig; (unreliable) unsicher, unzuverlässig. — **ness**, s. die Treulosigkeit.

Treachery ['treɪʃəri], s. der Verrat, die Verrätherie.

Tread—e ['tri:kəl], s. der Strup; der Theriast (Pharm.); (obs.) das Universal (heil)mittel. — **y**, adj. strupartig.

Tread ['tred], I. v. n. treten, den Fuß nieder setzen, gehen (upon, auf); (walk) einhergehen; sich begatten, treten (as fowls); klettern, aufsteigen (wine); — (upon), treten auf, (trample) mit Füßen treten; — on a p.'s heels, einem auf der Ferse nachfolgen. II. v. a. (be)treten, beschreiten; treten (a hen); — this earth, — shoe-leather, am Leben sein; — the ground, gehen; — water, Wasser treten; — down, niederbetreten; — out, mit den Füßen treten (wine); (extinguish) aus treten (fire); — under foot, mit Füßen treten, niederbetreten. III. s. der Tritt, Schritt; die Gangart; die Trittschritte (of stairs); der Schrittmitt (in eggs); das Laufband (Mach.). — **er** [—ə], s. der Treter. Comp. — **mill**, s. die Treitmühle. — **wheel**, s. das Tretrab.

Treadle ['tredl], I. s. der Tritt; das Pedal (Cycl.). II. v. n. & a. treten.

Treason ['tri:ən], s. der Verrat, die Verrätherie; high —, der Hochverrat. — **able** [—əbəl], adj. — **ably**, adv. verrätherisch. — **ableness**, s. das Verrätherische.

Treasure ['trezə], I. s. der Schatz. II. v. a. (— up) aufbewahren; (keep) werthhalten, (wert-) schätzen; (board) sammeln, aufhäufen. — **r** [—rə], s. der Schatzmeister, Kassenwart (of societies); (Lord) High — r, — r of the Exchequer, der Lord-Schatzmeister. — **rship** [—rəʃɪp], s. das Schatzmeisteramt. Comp. — **house**, s. das Schatzhaus. — **trove**, s. der verborgen gefundene Schatz.

Treasury ['trezəri], s. das (englische) Finanzministerium; First Lord of the —, Secretary to the —, der erste Lord des Schatzes; der Premierminister; Junior Lord of the —, der Kommissar des Finanzministeriums; Secretary of the —, der Finanzminister (Amer.). Comp. — **bench**, s. die Stube der Regierungsmittelglieder im Parlament. — **bill**, s. der untergünstige Schatzwechsel. — **bond**, s. die Schatzanweisung. — **note**, s. der Schatzwechsel; der Reichstassenchein. — **office**, s. das Schatzamt.

Treat ['tri:t], I. v. a. behandeln, (mit einem) umgehen; behandeln (Med.); (entertain) bewirteln, freistellen, traktieren, spendieren; — for, behandeln auf (Med.); he — ed him for jaundice, er behandelte ihn auf Gelbsucht; he — ed her to an ice, er spendierte ihr ein Eis. II. v. n.; — **of**, handeln von (einem Gegenstande), (einen Gegenstand) behandeln; — **with**, unterhandeln, in Unterhandlung treten mit; behandeln mit (Med.). III. s. die Bewirtung, der Genuß; der (Sof-) Genuß; stand (a) —, traktieren, bewirteln; it is a — to hear him, es ist ein wahrer Genuß (ein Hochgenuss), ihn zu hören. — **er** [—ə], s. Behandelnde(r), m.; Abhandelnde(r), m.; Bewirtende(r), m.

Treatise ['tri:tɪs], s. die Abhandlung (über eine S.).

Treatment ['tri:tɪmənt], s. die Behandlung.

Treaty ['tri:tɪ], s. der Vertrag; — right, das Vertragsrecht; be in — for, in Unterhandlung stehen wegen. Comp. — **port**, s. der Vertragshafen.

Treble—e ['trebl], I. adj. — **y**, adv. dreifach; Distant; — e clef, der Distant-Schlüssel. II. s. das Dreifache; der Distant (Mus.); (— e voice) der Sopran, die Sopranstimme; (singer) der Sopran, (die) Sopransänger(in). III. v. a. (& n. sich) verdreifachen.

Trecento ['treɪntəntəv], s. das Trecento.

Tree ['tri:], I. s. der Baum; der Stiegleist (for boots); fruit —, der Obstbaum; genealogical —, der Stammbaum; (B.) — of Knowledge, der Baum der Erkenntnis; (coll.) at the top of the —, obenan; not see the wood for the —, den Wald vor lauter Bäumen nicht sehen; (coll.) up a —, völlig im Unklaren, festgefahren. II. v. n. aufbäumen. III. v. a. auf einen Baum hinauf treiben; (fig.) in die Klemme bringen. — **less**, adj. baumlos. Comp. — **bug**, s. die Baumwanze. — **creeper**, s. der Waldbaumkriecher. — **frog**, s. der Laubfrosch. — **line**, s. die Baumgrenze. — **moss**, s. die Baumflechte. — **nail**, s. der Nadel, Nadel, lange bläuliche Nadel. — **nymph**, s. die Baumnymphe. — **pipit**, s. der Baumpieper. — **top**, s. der (Baum) Wipfel.

Trefol ['tri:fɔ:l], s. der Klee; das Kleeblatt (Aroh.).

Trek ['trek], I. v. n. (mit Ochsenwagen als Kolonisten) ziehen; they — kod southwards, sie zogen nach Süden. II. s. der Zug. Comp. — **oxen**, pl. Zugochsen.

Trellis ['treɪlɪs], I. s. das Gitter; das Spalier (for fruit-trees). II. v. a. vergittern; am Spalier ziehen (Aroh.); — ed window, das Gitterfenster. Comp. — **work**, s. das Gitterwerk.

Tremble—e ['trembl], I. v. n. zittern, beben (at,

with, vor); —e all over, am ganzen Reibe zittern, II. s. das Zittern; in a —, zitternd; —er [—ə], s. der Zitterer, (die) Zitternde; der Selbst-unterbrecher (*Elect.*). —ing, I. *pr. p.* & *adj.* zitternd; —ing grass, das Zittergras; —ing poplar, die Zitterpappel. II. s. das Zittern, Beben. (*coll.*) —y, *adj.* zitterig.

Tremendous [trɪˈmɛndəs], *adj.* fürchterlich, fürchterlich; ungeheuer, riesig, kolossal (*coll.*); a — crowd, eine ungeheure Menschenmenge.

Tremolo [trɪˈmɛləʊ], s. das Tremolo (*Mus.*).

Tremor [trɪˈmɔː], s. das Zittern, Beben.

Tremulant [trɪˈmjuːlənt], *adj.* see Tremulous.

Tremulous [trɪˈmjuːləs], *adj.* zitternd, bebend. —ness, s. das Zittern.

Trench [trɛntʃ], I. *v. a.* mit Gräben durchziehen, rajolen; tief einschneiden; verschänzen (*Mil.*). II. *v. n.* Gräben ziehen; — upon, see Encroach. III. s. der Graben, die Rinne; der Schützengraben, Raufgraben (*Fort.*); out —es, Gräben ziehen or ausheben; mount (relieve) the —es, die Wache in den Schützengräben beiseite (ab)stellen. *Comp.* —fever, s. das (Schützen-)Grabenfieber. —(ing)-plough, s. der Rajolpflug. —mortal, s. der Grabenmörder. —warfare, s. der (Schützen-)Grabenkrieg, Stellungskrieg.

Trenchant [trɛntʃənt], *adj.* schneidend, scharf.

Trencher [trɛntʃə], s. das Trencherbrett, Schneidebrett; (*fig.*) die Tafel. *Comp.* —cap, s. eine Stubentermütze. —man [—mən], s. der Bielfuß (*coll.*).

Trend [trɛnd], I. s. die Neigung, Richtung, der Zug; der Ankerhaß (*Naut.*); the — of his argument was . . . seine Beweisführung lief darauf hinaus . . .; the general — of public opinion, die allgemeine Richtung der öffentlichen Meinung. II. *v. n.* sich neigen, sich frecken.

Trepan [trɪˈpæn], I. s. (*obs.*) die Felle, Schlinge, Riff. II. *v. a.* fangen, bestrafen, überlisten. —ner [—nə], s. der Verführer, einer, der Fallstricke legt.

Trepan, I. s. der Schädelbohrer. II. *v. a.* trepanieren. —ing, s. die Trepanation.

Trephine [trɪˈfiːn], I. s. die Trepanierfähe (*Surg.*). II. *v. a.* trepanieren.

Trepidation [trɛpɪˈdeɪʃən], s. das Zittern, Beben; die Angst, Bestürzung; in —, zitternd, ängstlich; in great —, mit Zittern und Zagen, mit Furcht und Zittern.

Trespass [trɪˈspas], I. *v. n.* sich vergehen, sündigen (against, wider, gegen), übertreten; unbefugt fremdes Eigentum betreten; — upon a p.'s good nature, jemandes Güte mit Gewalt ausnützen; — upon a p.'s time, jemandes Zeit zu sehr in Anspruch nehmen. II. s. das unbefugte Betreten fremden Eigentums, die Eigentumsverletzung, Personenverletzung, Rechtsverletzung; der Übergriff, Eingriff; (sin) das Vergehen, die Übertretung, Sünde. —er [—ə], s. der Übertreter, Rechtsverlezer; —ers will be prosecuted, Durchgang or Eintritt verboten.

Tress [tres], s. die (Haar-)Flechte, Locke.

Trestle [ˈtresl], s. das Gestell, der Bod; das Tischgestell (*of a table*).

Tret [ˈtret], s. die Gewichtsvergütung, Refaktie (*C.L.*).

Triable [ˈtraɪəbl], *adj.* verhöfbar; feststellbar, verurteilbar; zu versuchen.

Triad [ˈtraɪəd], s. die Dreieit; die Dreieitigkeit; das dreiwertige Element (*Chem.*); der Dreifang (*Mus.*).

Triage [ˈtraɪdʒ], s. der Auswurf.

Trial [ˈtraɪəl], I. s. der Versuch; (test) die Probe, Prüfung; das Verhör; der Prozeß, die gerichtliche Untersuchung; (probation) die Probezeit; (*fig.*) die Versuchung, Anfechtung, Prüfung; (method of) — and error, die Regula falsi (*Math.*); make a —, eine Probe anstellen; — by jury, das Geschwornengericht; he is a great — to us, es ist ein schweres Kreuz mit ihm (*coll.*); the hour of —, die Prüfungsstunde; by way of —, zum Versuch, zur Probe; on —, zur Probe;

bring to —, vor Gericht bringen. II. *attrib.*; — balance, die Rohbilanz; — lesson, die Probe-stunde; — sermon, die Probepredigt; — trip, die Probefahrt.

Triang-le [ˈtraɪŋɡl], s. das Dreieck; der Triangel (*Mus.*). —ular [—ŋɡjʊlə], *adj.* dreieckig, dreieitig; —ular compasses, der dreieckige Zirkel; —ular contest, der dreieckige Wahlkampf (*Parl., Pol.*); —ular numbers, Dreieckszahlen. —ularity [—jʊləriti], s. die Dreieckigkeit, das Dreieckige. —ulate [—jʊlət], *v. a.* trianguieren. —ulation [—jʊləʃən], s. die Trianguierung, Triangulation.

Triarian [traɪˈeəriən], s. der Triarier.

Trias [ˈtraɪəs], s. der Trias (*Geol.*). —sic [—sɪk], *adj.* triassisch.

Tribal [ˈtribəl], *adj.* zu einem Stamme gehörend; Stammes—. —ism [—ɪzəm], s. das Stammesgefühl.

Tribe [traɪb], s. der Stamm; (race) der Volksstamm, das Geschlecht; die Sumt (*in Rome, etc.*); also (*fig.*); (horde) die Horde. *Comp.* —sman [—zmən], s. der Stammesangehörige.

Tribulation [trɪbjuˈleɪʃən], s. die Trübsal, Drangsal.

Tribunal [trɪˈbjʊːnəl], s. der Richterstuhl; (court of justice) das Gericht, Tribunal.

Tribune [ˈtribjuːn], s. der (Volks-)Tribun; die Tribune. —ship, s. das Tribunat.

Tributarily [ˈtribjʊtərɪli], *adv.* see Tributary.

Tributary [ˈtribjʊtəri], I. *adj.* Tribut-, Abgabe-, zinspflichtig; Neben-, Hilfs-; (subject) untertan, unterwürfig; the rivers — to the Danube, die Nebenflüsse der Donau. II. s. der Tributpflichtige, Zinspflichtige; der Nebenfluß; der Necker ist a — to the Rhine, der Necker ist ein Nebenfluß des Rheins.

Tribute [ˈtribjʊt], s. der Tribut, Zins, die Abgabe; die Beisteuer, der Beitrag; (*fig.*) die Bezeugung, der Beweis; — of respect, die Achtungsbezeugung; pay a — to, Tribut entrichten. *Comp.* —money, s. der Zinsgroßchen.

Tricar [ˈtraɪkɑː], s. das Dreirad mit Motor-maschine (*Motor*).

Trice [ˈtraɪs], s.; in a —, im Nu, im Handumdrehen.

Tricennial [traɪˈsenjəl], *adj.* dreißigjährig.

Triceps [ˈtraɪsɛps], s. der dreiköpfige Muskel.

Trichin-a [ˈtrɪkɪnə], s. die Trichine. —osis [—kɪˈnoʊsɪs], s. die Trichinose.

Trichord [ˈtraɪkɔːd], *adj.* dreifaltig, dreischichtig.

Trick [trɪk], I. s. der Kniff, Trick; der Streich, Spaß, die Fosse; (clever contrivance) der Kunstgriff; das Kunststück; der (Karten-)Stich (*Cards*); (habit) die Eigenheit, Art, Gewohnheit; a nasty —, ein böser Streich; know the —, den Kunstgriff kennen; be up to a p.'s —s, jemandes Streiche durchschauen; (*coll.*) do the —, das Kunststück fertigbringen; know a — worth two of that, noch gerissener sein; play s.o. a —, einem einen Streich spielen. II. *v. a.* belustigen, betrügen; — out, aufheben, schmähen; — a p. out of (a th.), einen um (eine S.) betrügen. —ery [—əri], s. die Betrügerei. —iness, s. die Verschmittheit, Gaunerhaftigkeit. —ish, *adj.* verschmitzt, listig, listig. *Comp.* —work, s. der Trickfilm (*Films*).

Trickle [ˈtrɪkl], I. *v. n.* tröpfeln, träufeln, rieseln. II. s. das Tröpfel.

Tricks —iness [ˈtrɪksɪnɪs], s. die Mutwilligkeit, Scherzhaftigkeit. —ter [ˈtrɪkstoː], s. der Betrüger. —y, *adj.* see Trickery.

Tricky [ˈtrɪki], *adj.* verschmitzt, listig, schlau; schelmisch, schalkhaft; (*coll.*) schmierig, gefährlich, heikel.

Triclinic [traɪˈklɪnɪk], *adj.* triclin.

Tricolour [ˈtrɪkələʊ], s. die dreifarbige Fahne, Tricolor. —ed [—d], *adj.* dreifarbig.

Tricorn [ˈtrɪkɔːn], s. der Dreiecks.

Tricot [ˈtriːkɔːt], s. der & das Tricot.

Tricycle [ˈtraɪsɪkl], I. s. das Dreirad. II. *v. n.* Dreirad fahren. —ist, s. der (die) Dreiradfahrer(in).

Trident ['traɪdənt], s. der Dreizack. —al [—dɛntl], adj. dreizackig.
Tridimensional [traɪdɪ'mɛnʃənəl], adj. dreidimensional.
Tried [traɪd], imperf. & p.p. of try, q.v.
Triennial [traɪ'ni:əl], adj. dreijährig: (every 3 years) alle 3 Jahre (wiederkehrend), dreijährlich.
Trier ['traɪə], s. der (die) Versuchende, Probierende.
Trierarch [traɪə'rɑ:k], s. der Trierarch. —y, s. die Trierarchie.
Trifallow ['traɪfələʊ], v.a. dreibrachen, zum breiten Male pflegen.
Triff —e ['traɪf], I. s. die Kleinigkeit, Zappalie; eine süße Speise (Cook.); a mere —e, nur eine oder eine bloße Kleinigkeit; —a odd, etwas merkwürdig. II. v.a. & n. tändeln, spielen, scherzen; you —a away your time, Sie vertreiben Ihre Zeit; —e with a p.'s feelings, mit jemandes Gefühlen sein Spiel treiben; he is not to be —ed with, mit ihm ist nicht zu spaßen. —er [—ə], s. der (die) Tändler(m). —ing, I. pr.p. & adj. tändeln, spielen; (unimportant) geringfügig, wertlos, unbedeutend. II. s. das Tändeln; das Trübschmühen, die Spielerei. —ingness, s. die Geringfügigkeit, die Leichtfertigkeit, Albernheit.
Trifoliolate [traɪ'fɔʊliət], adj. dreiblättrig.
Trifolium [traɪ'fɔʊliəm], s. das Trifolium.
Triflorum [traɪ'flɔ:riəm], s. (pl. —a [—rɪə]) das Trifolium.
Trig ['trɪg], I. v.a. hemmen (wheels). II. s. der Rennschub.
Trigeminus [traɪ'dʒemɪnəs], s. der Trigeminus.
Trigler ['trɪgə], s. der Abzug, Sahn, Trichter (am Gewehr); der Auslöser (Phot.); pull the —, abdrücken.
Triglyph ['traɪglɪf], s. der Dreizählig, die Triglyphe (Arch.).
Trigonometer [trɪgə'nɒmɪtə], s. der Trigonometrie.
Trigonometrical [trɪgə'nɒmɪtrɪkəl], adj. trigonometrisch.
Trigonometry [trɪgə'nɒmɪtrɪ], s. die Trigonometrie.
Trihedral [traɪ'hɪ:drəl], adj. dreiflächtig, dreiseitig.
Trihedron [traɪ'hɪ:drən], s. das Dreiflach.
Trilateral [traɪ'lateral], adj. dreiseitig.
Trill ['trɪl], I. s. der Triller. II. v.a. & n. trillern, Triller schlagen; rollen (ein r); —ed r, das Ringen r, gerollte r.
Trillion ['trɪljən], s. die Trillion.
Trillabate [traɪ'ləbeɪt], adj. dreiflappig.
Trilogy ['trɪlədʒɪ], s. die Trilogie.
Trim [trɪm], I. adj. ordnungsmäßig; abrett, gepußt, hübsch, nett. II. s. die Aufrüstung; (dress) der (Auf-)Putz, Staat; das Haarschneiden; die Gleichgewichtslage (of a ship); die vortellhafteste Lage or Stellung (of sails, masts, etc.); in good —, in guter Verfassung; in sailing —, segelfertig. III. v.a. ordnen; besetzen, garnieren (dresses, hats, etc.); garnieren (dishes); schneiden (hair); stylen (the beard, etc.); beschneiden (hedges, etc.); (am-)schürren (the fire); zurecht-machen, putzen (a lamp); stellen, trimmen (sails); ins Gleichgewicht setzen (Naut.); — the boat gerade das Boot! — up, aufputzen. IV. v.n. die Mitte halten, es bald mit der einen, bald mit der andern Partei halten (Pol.).
Trimensual [traɪ'mɛnʃuəl], adj. dreimonatlich.
Trimester [traɪ'mɛstə], s. das Trimester.
Trimeter [traɪ'mɛtə], s. der Trimeter.
Trimmer ['trɪmə], s. (fig.) der Wetterhahn; (— up) der Staffierer.
Trimming ['trɪmɪŋ], s. das Aufputzen; der Besatz, die Garnitur, der Auszug (for hats, etc.); das Haarschneiden; (pl.) Besatzartikel or Garnituren (für Damenkleider); (food) die Beilage; der beständige Bartelwechsel (Pol.). Comp. —s-manufakturieren, s. der Posamentier.
Trimness ['trɪmnəs], s. die gute Ordnung; die Abretheit, Neatigkeit, Nüchternheit.
Trinal ['traɪnəl], adj. dreifach, dreifaltig.

Trine [traɪn], adj. see Trinal; gebitt.
Trinitarian [trɪnɪ'teəriən], I. adj. trinitarisch. II. s. der Dreieinigkeitsbekenner, Trinitarier. —ism [—ɪzəm], s. die Dreieinigkeitslehre.
Trinity ['trɪnɪti], I. s. die Dreieinigkeit. II. attrib.; — Sunday, der Sonntag Trinitatis; — term, das Sommersemester.
Trinket ['trɪŋkɪt], s. die (kleine) Schmuckfacke, das (kleine) Schmuckstück.
Trinomial [traɪ'nɒmɪəl], I. adj. dreigliederig, trinomis. II. s. die dreigliedrige Größe; das Trinom.
Trio ['tri:əʊ], s. (pl. —s [—z]) das Trio.
Triole ['tri:əʊl], s. die Triole.
Trioleet ['tri:əleɪt], s. das Triolett.
Trip ['trɪp], I. s. das Stolpern; das Trüppeln; (fig.) der Fehltritt, Fehler; (excursion) der Ausflug; (longer —) die Reise, Fahrt; (sea —) die (kurze) Seereise; take a — to, einen Ausflug or eine Reise machen nach. II. v.a. (— up) (etwem) ein Bein stellen; (catch) ertappen. III. v.n. straucheln, stolpern, ausgleiten; (fig.) sich trennen, fehlen; (move with short steps) trüppeln; einen Ausflug or einen Abstecher machen; — along, dahintrüppeln.
Tripartite ['trɪpɑ:tɪt], adj. dreiteilig; dreifach; dreifaltig; (divided in 3) dreiteilig.
Tripe ['trɪp], s. das Gedärme, die Kalbsdarmen (pl.); die Flecke (Cook.); (sl.) der Quatsch, Blödsinn; der Kitzsch.
Tripetalous [traɪ'petələs], adj. drei(kronen)-blättrig.
Triphthong ['trɪfθŋ], s. der Dreiflaut, Triphthong. —al [—θŋgəl], adj. triphthongisch.
Triplane ['trɪpleɪn], s. der Dreidecker (Av.).
Triple ['trɪplɪ], I. adj. dreifach; dreimal; Tripel; — Alliance, der Dreibund; — Entente, die Tripelentente; — time, der Tripeltakt. II. v.a. verdreifachen.
Triplet ['trɪplɪt], s. drei Dinge oder Personen derselben Art, das Trio; die Triole (Mus.); der Dreireim (Metr.); der Drilling.
Triplette ['trɪplɪtɪ], I. adj. dreifach. II. v.a. see Triple II. —ion [—'keɪʃən], s. die Verdreifachung.
Tripod ['trɪpəd], s. der Dreifuß; das Stativ (Phot.).
Tripol ['trɪpəl], s. die Trippelerbe.
Tripos ['trɪpɒs], I. s. die höhere Abgangsprüfung in den verschiedenen Fächern, deren Bestehen dem Studenten den 'Honour degree' eines B.A. verleiht (Cambridge Univ.). II. attrib.; a — man, ein Student, welcher sich auf eine der höchsten Cambridge Prüfungen vorbereitet oder eine bestanden hat.
Tripper ['trɪpə], s. der Ausflügler (fam.).
Tripping ['trɪpɪŋ], I. pr.p. & adj. trippend, munter; leichtsin, fröhlich; catch a p. —, einen auf einem Fehler or Irrtum ertappen. II. s. das Stöpseln; das Beinstellen (Footb.).
Triptych ['trɪptɪk], s. das Triptychon.
Trireme [traɪ'rɪ:m], s. die dreibankerige Galeere, Trirème, Triere.
Trisect [traɪ'sɛkt], v.a. in drei gleiche Teile teilen. —ion [—'seksən], s. die Dreiteilung.
Trisyllable(al) [traɪ'sɪləbəl(ɪ)], adj. dreisilbig.
Trisyllable [traɪ'sɪləbəl], s. das dreisilbige Wort.
Trite [traɪt], adj. abgedroschen, platt, abgegriffen; abgenutzt. —ness, s. die Abgenutztheit, Platttheit.
Trithemism [traɪ'thɛmɪzəm], s. die Dreitragtheitslehre.
Triton [traɪ'trən], s. der Triton.
Triturable ['trɪtʃərəbəl], adj. zerreibbar.
Triturate —e ['trɪtʃureɪt], v.a. zermalmen, zerreiben, mahlen. —ion [—'reɪʃən], s. die Zermalmung; die Zerreibung (zu feinem Pulver).
Triumph ['trɪəʊmf], I. s. der Triumph; der Triumphzug, Siegeszug; die Siegesfreude. II. v.n. den Sieg davontragen, siegen; (exult) frohlocken, jubeln, triumphieren; — over, überwinden, überlegen; (exult) sich erheben über, triumphieren über (acc.); cause justice to —, dem Rechte zum Siege verhelfen. —al [—'æmə], adj. Tri-

umph-, Sieges-; —al arch, der Triumphbogen; —al car, der Siegeswagen; —al march, der Siegesmarſch. **ant** [—amfənt], *adj.* triumphierend, ſiegesreich.

Triumvir [ˈtraɪvɪr], *s.* (*pl.* —i [—raɪ]). —s der Triumvir. **ate** [—rɪt], *s.* das Triumvirat.

Triune [ˈtraɪjuːn], *adj.* dreieinig.

Trivet [ˈtrɪvɪt], *s.* der Dreifuß.

Trivial [ˈtrɪvɪəl], *adj.* (trifling) gering(fügig), unbedeutend; (common) alltäglich, trivial. —**ity** [—ælɪtɪ], *s.* die Trivialität, Geringfügigkeit, Unbedeutendheit.

Trochale [ˈtrɒkəl], *adj.* trochäiſch.

Trochee [ˈtrɒkiː], *s.* der Trochäus.

Trod [ˈtrɒd], **Trodden** [ˈtrɒdn], *imperf. and p.p.* of tread.

Troglodyte [ˈtrɒglədɪt], *s.* der Höhlendwobner, Troglodyt. —**ic** [—dɪtɪk], *adj.* Höhlendwobner betreffend, troglodytiſch.

Troika [ˈtrɔɪkə], *s.* die Troika.

Troll [ˈtrɒl], *s.* der Erdgeiſt, Troll.

Troll, *I. v.a.* rollen (laſſen); die Rinde machen laſſen; (ein Rieb) trällern, einen Rundgeſang anſtimmen; mit einer Schleppangel fiſchen. **II. v.n.** rollen, ſich umbrehen, ſich ſchnell bewegen; trällern; angeln. **III. s.** der Kreislauf, die Rinde; der Rundgeſang; die Schleppangel.

Trolley [ˈtrɒli], *s.* der Rollwagen, die Draſſine; (table) der Rolltiſch; der Teemagen (*for tea, etc.*); (coal—) der Förderearren, der Sumb (*Mén.*); die Metallrolle zur Zuführung des Stroms (*Elect.*). **Comp.** —**bus**, *s.* der Oberleitungsbahnbus, Rollenbus.

Trolop [ˈtrɒləp], *I. v.n.* ſchlammig oder nachläſſig gehen (*Scotch*). **II. s. die Schlamm-, Dürne.**

Trombon [ˈtrɒmbɒn], *s.* die Poſaune. —**ist**, *s.* der Poſaunenbläſer.

Troop [ˈtruːp], *I. s.* der Trupp, Gaſſe, die ſchar, Truppe; — of actors, die Schauſpielertruppe; — of horse, der Trupp Reiter, die Reiterſchar, Reiterkompanie (*Mil.*); —s (of the line), (Kriens-) Truppen. **II. v.n.** ſich ſcharen, ſich ſammeln, in ſcharen ziehen; — away or off, ſich davonmachen; they — to their standard, ſie ſcharen ſich um ihre Fahne. **III. v.a. (obs.)** in Truppen formieren; —ing the colours, die Fahnenparade. —**er** [—ə], *s.* der Kavalleriſt; der gemeine Soldat (*Mil.*); swear like a —, ſuchen wie ein Landeſnecht. **Comp.** —**horse**, *s.* das Kavalleriepferd. —**ship**, *s.* das Truppenverſorgungſchiff.

Trope [ˈtrɒp], *s.* der Tropus, die Trope, der bildliche Ausdruck (*Rhet.*).

Trophied [ˈtrɒfɪd], *adj.* mit Trophäen geſchmückt.

Trophy [ˈtrɒfi], *s.* die Trophäe (*also Arch.*), das Siegeszeichen.

Trope [ˈtrɒpɪk], *I. s.* der Wendekreiß (of Cancer, des Krebses), of Capricorn, des Steinbocks; (*pl.*) die Tropen, Wendekreise. **II. adj.** *see* **Tropical**.

Tropical [ˈtrɒpɪkəl], *adj.* tropiſch, Wendekreiß-; —disease, die Tropenkrankheit; — fruit, Südkrüfte (*pl.*); — heat, die Tropenhitze; — plants, tropiſche Pflanzen.

Tropical, *adj.* figurlich, bildlich.

Tropological [ˈtrɒpələdʒɪkəl], *adj.* tropologiſch.

Tropology [ˈtrɒpələdʒi], *s.* die bildliche Sprechweiſe.

Troposphere [ˈtrɒpəsfɪə], *s.* die Troposphäre.

Trot [ˈtrɒt], *I. s.* der Trot, Trab; at a —, im Trab. **II. v.n.** trotten, traben, Trab reiten; — off, davontraben, abtraben; (*coll.*) — out, herausbringen, vorbringen. **III. v.a.** trotten oder traben laſſen.

Troth [ˈtrɒθ], *s.* das Treuegeſchäft; die Verlobung; plight one's —, ſein Wort geben; ſich verloben; plighted —, die gelöbte Treue; by my — bei meiner Treu! auf mein Wort! **Comp. (obs.)** —**plight**, *adj.* verlobt (to, mit).

Trotter [ˈtrɒtə], *s.* der Trotter, Traber; pig's —, Schweinsfüße.

Trotting-match [ˈtrɒtɪŋmætʃ], *s.* das Trabrennen.

Troubadour [ˈtruːbədɔːr], *s.* der Troubadour.

Trouble [ˈtrʌbl], *I. v.a.* (disturb) ſtören, beunruhigen, beläſtigen; trüben (*waters*); (pain, grievance) betrüben, quälen, ängſtigen, (einem) Kummer, Sorge, Verdruß bereiten; (inconvenience) (einem) Mühe machen; don't — (yourself), bemühe dich nicht; — a p. for, einen bemühen oder bitten um (*Acc.*); be —d in mind, ſehr beunruhigt ſein; he is —d with the gout, die Gicht nimmt ihn ſehr mit, er wird von der Gicht geplagt. **II. v.n.** ſich ſorgen; ſich bemühen, ſich Mühe geben. **III. s. die Unruhe, Kummer, Verdruß; (inconvenience) der Kummer, Verdruß; (inconvenience, etc.) die Mühe, Beſchwerde; (distress) die Not; ask for —, das Unheil herausfordern; be in —, in Not oder Verlegenheit geraten oder kommen; put s.o. to —, give a p. —, einem Mühe machen; take (the) —, ſich (*Dat.*) (die) Mühe geben; do not take the — to answer this, bemühe dich nicht, dieſes zu beantworten; be a — to a p., einem zur Laſt fallen; bring — upon, Unheil über (einem) bringen. —**r** [—ə], *s.* der Störer, Unruheſtifter. —**some** [—səm], *adj.* ſtörend, unruhig; (importunate) beſchwerlich, läſtig; unbehaglich, unangenehm; (vexatious) verdrießlich, peinlich. —**some**, *s.* (difficulty) die Mühsamkeit; die Käftigkeit, Beſchwerlichkeit; die Verdrießlichkeit.**

Troublous [ˈtrʌbləs], *adj.* unruhig, beunruhigend; vermorren.

Trough [ˈtrɒf], *s.* der Trog, die Mulde; der Graben; die Abflußrinne, das Gertinne (*of mills, etc.*); — of the sea, das Wellental.

Trounce [ˈtraʊns], *v.a.* derb prügeln, durchwischen (*sl.*).

Trousing [ˈtraʊzɪŋ], *s.* der Soſenſtoff.

Trouser —**s** [ˈtraʊzəz], *pl.*; pair of —s, die Soſen, Beinſtöcker. **Comp.** —**skirt**, *s.* der Soſenrock. —(**s**)-**press**, *s.* der Soſenmacher.

Trousseau [ˈtraʊsoʊ], *s.* die Ausſteuer, Ausſtattung.

Trout [ˈtraʊt], *s.* die Forelle. **Comp.** —**ſhling**, *s.* der Forellenfang. —**stream**, *s.* der Forellensbach.

Trover [ˈtrɒvə], *s.*; action of —, die Klage auf Zurückgabe (*Law*).

Trow [ˈtrɒʊ], *v.n. (obs., Poet.)* glauben, meinen.

Trowel [ˈtrɒvəl], *I. s.* die Maurerſelle; der Spatel, Ausbeher, Pflanzenſtecher (*Hort.*); (*coll.*) lay it on with a —, es diſt auftragen. **II. v.a.** mit der Maurerſelle auftragen.

Troy [ˈtrɔɪ], *attrib.*; — weight, das Trojengewicht, (Gold- oder Silber- oder Zinn-)Gewicht.

Truant [ˈtruːənt], *I. adj.* mißſchuldiſcher, träge, faul; — children, ſchulſchwänkende Kinder. **II. s. der (Schul-)Schwänzer; play —, (die Schule) ſchwänzen.**

Truce [ˈtruːs], *s.* der Waffenſtillſtand, die Ruhe; — of God, der Gottesfriede; — a to ...! ſtill bon ...! hör auf mit ...! make a — with, Waffenſtillſtand ſchließen mit.

Truck [ˈtrʌk], *I. v.n. (& a.)* (aus)tauschen. **II. s. der Tauſch(handel); die Warenauswechſelung (*pl.*), Obſit und Gemüſe (*Amer.*). **Comp.** —**farmer**, *s.* der Sandelspartner (*Amer.*). **III. attrib.; — system, das Tauſchwechſelſystem, die Ausſöhnung der Arbeiter durch Waren.****

Truck, *s.* das Bloßrad; (— cart) der Sammelwagen; der offene Gütermagen oder Viehwagen; der Schleppwagen (*Mil.*); die Kоре, der Laſtwagen.

Truckle [ˈtrʌkl], *v.n.* ſich unterwerfen, ſtibiſche Unterwürfigkeit zeigen. **Comp.** —**bed**, *s.* das Rollbett, Schiebebett.

Truculent —**e** [ˈtrʌkjuləns], *s.* —**y**, *s.* die Graufamkeit, Rohheit, Wildheit.

Truculent [ˈtrʌkjulənt], *adj.* toll, roh; (aruel) grauſam; (destructive) vernichtend.

Trudge [ˈtrʌdʒ], *v.n.* zu Fuß gehen; — along, ſchwerfällig gehen, ſich mühsam forſchleppen.

True [ˈtruː], *I. adj.* wahr(haft); (real) echt, wirklich; (honest) redlich, aufrichtig, treu; (trusty) zuverlässig; (straight, exact) regelrecht, genau,

recht; (rightful) rechtmäßig; — bill, die für beurlundet erklärte Anleihe; — copy, die getreue, richtige Abschrift; — friend, der wahre, echte, treue Freund; — man, der ehrliche Mann; — story, die wahre Geschichte; — strength, die wirkliche Stärke; it is — I have no money, ich habe zwar kein Geld; come —, wahr werden; prove —, sich bewähren; shoot — get treffen; — to life, lebenswahr; — to myself, mir selbst treu; — to nature, naturgetreu; — to type, typisch, artigemäßig; — to one's word or promise, seinem Worte or seinem Versprechen treu. II. v. u. zentrieren (*wheel*) (*Cycl.*). — ness, s. die Aufrichtigkeit, Redlichkeit; (faithfulness) die Treue, Anhänglichkeit; die Echtheit, Wirklichkeit; die Redlichkeit. Comp. — blue, I. adj. waschecht; beständig, treu. II. s. ein Mann von Grundfassen. — born, adj. echt (von Geburt); — born gentleman, der echte or wahre Gentleman. — bred, adj. echt, von edler Rasse. — hearted, adj. treuherrig, aufrichtig, ehrlich. — heartedness, s. die Treuherrigkeit, Redlichkeit. — love, s. das Lieb, Liebchen, der (die) Geliebte. — love(r's) knot, der Liebesknoten.

Truffie ['tra:fi], s. die Truffie; — d sausage, die Truffiehurst.

Truism ['tru:zm], s. die augenscheinliche, von selbst einleuchtende Wahrheit.

Truly ['tru:li], adv. aufrichtig, offen; (really) wirklich, in der Tat; wahrhaftig; yours —, Ihr ergebener, Ihre ergebene (*at close of letters*); hochachtungsvoll (*in business letters*, etc.); — grateful, aufrichtig dankbar; — pleased, ehrlich erfreut.

Trump [tramp], I. s. der Trumpf (*Cards*; also *fig.*); (*fig.*) der gute, brave Kerl; all his cards are —, er ist ein Glückspilz; hold —, Trümpele in der Hand haben. II. v. a. abtrumpfen, (ab-) stechen. III. v. n. Trümpele füteln, trümpele. Comp. — card, s. die Trümpelekarte.

Trump, v. a.; — up, erdichten, schmeiden.

Trump, s. (*obs.*, *Poet.*) die Trompete.

Trumpery ['trampəri], I. s. die Trümperei, der Trübsinn. II. adj. verrückt, Trümper.

Trumpet ['trampit], I. s. die Trompete; (*B.*) die Posaune; blow one's own —, sich selbst loben. II. v. a. & n. trompeten; — (forth) ausposaunen, laut verkünden. — er [—ə], s. der Trompeter; (*fig.*) der Ausposauner; (*pigeon*) die Trommelstaube. Comp. — call, s. der Trompetenruf, das Trompetensignal. — tongued, adj. mit Posaunenstimme.

Truncat — e ['trankort], I. v. a. verkürzen, kappen. II. adj. gekürzt. — ion [—kər'sən], s. die Stützung, Verkürzung.

Truncheon ['trantʃən], I. s. der Knüttel; (*baton*) der (Feldherrn-)Stab. II. v. a. durchprügeln.

Trundle ['trændl], I. v. a. & n. rollen, (sich) wälzen, trudeln; schlagen (*a hoop*). II. s. die Rolle, das kleine Rad. Comp. — bed, s. das Rollbett.

Trunk [trank], s. der (Baum-)Stamm; der Kumpf (*of men*, etc.); der Torso (*Sculp.*); der Kumpf (*of an elephant*); (*travelling*) — der (große) Koffer; der Koffer (*of a column*); see — station. — less, adj. kumplos. — s, pl. see — hose. Comp. — call, s. das Ferngespräch. — ash, s. der Kofferisch. — hose, pl. Hinderhosen, Pumphosen. — line, s. die Hauptstraße, Hauptlinie (*Railw.*); die Fernleitung (*Phone*). — maker, s. der Koffermacher. — station, s. das Fernamt.

Truncheon ['trantʃən], s. der Zapfen; der Schilbapfen (*Mil.*). Comp. — hole, s. das Schilbapfenlager. — plate, s. die Schilbapfenplatte.

Truss [tras], I. s. das Band; das Druckband (*Surg.*); das Band (*Novel*); das Sängergewert (*Buold.*); das Band (*of hay*, etc.). II. v. a. binden, aufhängen, zum Breiten ausbreiten, ordnen, ordnen (*a fowl*); (*obs.*) beschneiden, kürzen (*clothes*); — up, aufhängen, aufhängen; (*obs.*) hängen (*a criminal*); — a roof, ein

Sängergewert anlegen or aufrichten. Comp. — beam, s. der Eisenbalken. — bridge, s. die Gitterbrücke. — frame, s. das Sängergewert, Sprengwerk. — frame bridge, die Sprengwerkbrücke. — post, s. die Sängerkäule.

Trust [trast], I. s. das Vertrauen; (*faith*) die Zuerlicht, der Glaube; der Trust (*C.L.*); (*credit*) der Kredit, Borg; (*something entrusted*) das Anvertraute, Pfand; das Depositum, anvertraute Gut (*Law*); (*care, charge*) die Verwahrung, Obhut; hold in — for, in Verwahrung haben, verwalten für; breach of —, der Treubruch, Mißbrauch des Vertrauens; position of —, der Vertrauensposition; on —, auf Kredit; funds on —, see — funds; take it on —, es ohne Weiteres glauben or hinnehmen, sich ohne Weiteres darauf verlassen; put great — in a p., großes Vertrauen auf einen setzen or zu einem haben; there is no — to be placed in him, man kann sich nicht auf ihn verlassen. II. *intr.*; — deed, die Übertragungsurkunde; die Vollmacht. III. v. a. (ver-)trauen (*Dat.*); glauben (*Dat.*); (entrust) anvertrauen (*Dat.*); he cannot be — ed, man darf ihm nicht trauen or kann sich nicht auf ihn verlassen; he cannot be — ed with so large a sum, man kann ihm eine so große Summe nicht anvertrauen; I don't — him, ich traue ihm nicht; — me for that! verlaß dich nur auf mich! — him to lose his way, es sieht ihm ähnlich, sich zu verirren; — a p. with, einem (etwas) anvertrauen, in Verwahrung geben, einem mit etwas betrauen. IV. v. n. betrauen, sein Vertrauen setzen, sich verlassen (in or to or on a p. or a th., auf einen or etwas); (*hope*) hoffen, zuverlässig erwarten; we — that the gloves will give satisfaction, wir hoffen, daß die Handschuhe Ihren Beifall finden werden; — in God, sein Vertrauen auf Gott setzen; know what one has to — to, wissen, was man zu erwarten hat. Comp. — company, s. die Treuhändergesellschaft.

— funds, pl. — money, s. das anvertraute Geld; die Stiftungsgelder, Mithelgelder (*pl.*). — worthiness, s. die Zuverlässigkeit, Vertrauenswürdigkeit. — worthy, adj. zuverlässig, vertrauenswürdig.

Trustee ['trastɪ], s. der Vertrauensmann, Bevollmächtigte (*c.*), m. (*Law*); der Verwahrer; der Treuhänder; official —, der Konkursverwalter; board of —, das Kuratorium; — stock, mündelsichere Papiere (*pl.*). — ship, s. die Treuhänderverwaltung.

Trustful ['trastfʊl], adj. vertrauensvoll. — ness, s. das Vertrauensvolle.

Trustly ['trastli], adv. see **Trusty**. — ness, s. die Treue, Redlichkeit; die Zuverlässigkeit.

Trusting ['trastɪŋ], adj. vertrauensvoll; be too —, vertrauensselig sein.

Trustless ['trastlis], adj. (unreliable) unguverläßig; (not trusting) vertrauenslos.

Trusty ['trasti], adj. treu, zuverlässig, getreu, sicher.

Truth [tru:θ], s. die Wahrheit; (*reality*) die Wirklichkeit; (*veracity*) die Wahrhaftigkeit; (*honesty*) die Ehrlichkeit, Redlichkeit; die Redlichkeit; in —, in Wahrheit, wahrhaftig; tell the —, die Wahrheit sagen or sprechen; there is no — in it, daran ist nichts Wahres or kein wahres Wort. — ful, adj. wahrhaftig; (*fig.*) ehrlich. — fulness, s. die Wahrhaftigkeit. Comp. — loving, adj. wahrheitsliebend.

Try [trɪ], I. v. a. versuchen, probieren, erproben, auf die Probe stellen; reinigen (*metals*); verfahren, vor Gericht stellen (*a p.*), untersuchen (*a case*) (*Law*); angreifen, anstrengen (*the eyes*, etc.); — a door, an der Tür rütteln; — one's hand, seinen (ersten) Versuch machen (*at*, mit); — one's luck, sein Glück versuchen; — by, erproben, messen an (*Dat.*); — on, anprobieren, anpassen (*a coat*, etc.); (*fig.*) probieren; versuchen, ausprobieren; (*sl.*) he tried it on with me, er versuchte mich anzuprobieren; he tried on a charge, infolge einer Anklage vor Gericht gestellt

merben. II. *v. n.* versuchen; sich bemühen (for, um), trachten (for, nach); — hard, ernstlich versuchen; he tried for a job, er bewarb sich um eine Stelle. III. *s. der Versuch* (*coll.*; also *Posib.*); have a —, einen Versuch machen. — **ing**, *pr. p.* & *adj.* peinlich, belästigend, quälend; (tiring) anstrengend; a —ing child, ein Quälgeist. *Comp.* — **out**, *s. das Ausprobieren*, die Probe, der Vorversuch. — **sail**, *s. das Schnausegel*. — **square**, *s. das Stillestehen*. **Tryst** ['traɪst], (*obs.*) I. *s. die verabredete Zusammenkunft*, das Stillestehen. II. *v. n.* sich verabreden. *Comp.* — **ing-place**, *s. der Zusammenkunftsort*, Treffpunkt, Ort des Stillestehens. **Tsar** ['tʃɑː, 'zɑː], *s. der Zar*. — **evitch** ['rɛvɪʃ], *s. der Sarenitsch*. — **ina** ['ri:nə], *s. die Sartin, Sartin*. **Tsetse** ['tʃɛtsɛ], *s. die Tsetsefliege*. **Tub** [tʌb], I. *s. der Suber, Bottich, Kübel*, die Bütte, das Faß; (bath) die Badewanne; der Kübel (*for plants*); der Förderwagen (*Mtn.*); das Übungsschot (*Roving*). II. *v. a.* in Kübel setzen (*plants*); baden (*children*); im Übungsschot rubern lassen. III. *v. n.* baden; traintieren, rubern. **Tuba** ['tjuːbə], *s. die Baßtuba*. **Tabbing** ['tæbɪŋ], *s. das (Fuder-)Training*. **Tubby** ['tæbɪ], *adj.* tommenförmig, baßartig. **Tube** ['tjuːb], *s. die Röhre (also Bot., Anat.)*, das Rohr; der Tubus (*of a retort, etc.*); die Tube (*of tooth-paste, etc.*); (railway) die Londoner Untergrundbahn; india-rubber —, der Gummischlauch; speaking —, das Sprachrohr. **Tuber** ['tjuːbə], *s. der Knollen*, die Knolle; der Knoten, die Schwämmung. **Tubercle** ['tjuːbɪkəl], *s. (pimple) der Knoten*, das (Eiter-)Bläschen; die kleine, harte Geschwulst; der (Lungen-)Tuberkel (*on the lungs*); die Knolle, Warze (*Bot.*) — **ular** ['bɔːkjʊlə], *adj.* warzig, höckerig, knotig; tuberkulös; Tuberkel — **uline** ['bɔːkjʊlɪn], *s. das Tuberkulin*. — **ulous** ['bɔːkjʊləʊs], *s. die Tuberkulose*; bovine — **ulous**, die Rinderlunge; — **ulous** ['bɔːkjʊləs], *adj.* tuberkulös. **Tuberoses** ['tjuːbrɒz], *s. die Tuberosen*. **Tuberosity** ['tjuːbrɒsɪtɪ], *s. das Knötige*, Höckerige. **Tuborous** ['tjuːbrɒs], *adj.* knotig, knollig. **Tubing** ['tjuːbɪŋ], *s. das Material zu Röhren*; (tubes) das Röhrenwerk. **Tubiporite** ['tjuːbɪpɔːrɪt], *s. die Pfeiffentoralle*. **Tubular** ['tjuːbjʊlə], *adj.* röhrenförmig, Röhren — **r bridge**, die Röhrenbrücke. — **ted** ['tɛtɪd], *adj.* tubuliert (*Chem.*). **Tuck** [tʌk], I. *s. die (Quer-)Kaste (in dresses, etc.)*, die Gürtung (*Naut.*); (*sl.*) Süßigkeiten (*pl.*), Süßereien (*pl.*). II. *v. a.* einschlagen, Falten nähen (*in Acc.*) — **away**, wegheften; — **in**, einschlagen (*cloth, etc.*); — **up**, aufschützen, aufschlagen; — **up one's sleeves**, sich (*Dat.*) die Ärmel aufstreifen; — **a p. up in bed**, einen gut (im Bett) zudecken. III. *v. n.* sich in Falten legen; sich zusammenziehen, einschrumpfen; (*sl.*) — **in**, einpacken, schmaulen. *Comp.* (*sl.*) — **in**, *s. der Schmaus*. (*sl.*) — **shop**, *s. der Konditorladen*. **Tucker** ['tʌkə], I. *s. der Bruststreifen*, Gürtelstreifen, Saß. II. *v. n.*; (*sl.*) be quite — **ed out**, gänzlich erledigt sein (*Amer.*). **Tuesday** ['tjuːzdi], *s. der Dienstag*; on —, dienstags. **Tuf** ['tjuːf], *s. — f* [tʌf], *s. der Tuff (Stein)*. — **aceous** ['tjuːfɪs], *adj.* tuffartig. **Tuft** [tʌft], *s. der Büschel*; — **of hair**, der Haarbüschel, Haarschopf; — **ed lake**, die Haubenlerche. *Comp.* — **hunter**, *s. einer, der den Wilden und Vornahmen nachläuft*, der Schmarotzer, Speckhändler. **Tug** [tʌg], I. *s. das Ziehen, Ziehen*; (*fig.*) die Anstrengung, Mühe; (*also*) — **boat**, *s. der Schlepper, Schleppdampfer (Naut.)*; der Rückenriemen (*on a saddle*); — **of war**, das Tauziehen

(*Gymn.*); (*fig.*) der Endkampf; (*coll.*) I had a hard — of it, das hat mir viele Mühe gekostet. II. *v. a.* ziehen, schleppen, zerrn. III. *v. n.* stark oder heftig ziehen (*at, an (Dat.)*); (*fig.*) sich anstrengen. *Comp.* — **of-war**, *s. das Seitziehen*; (*fig.*) der harte Kampf. **Tuition** ['tjuːʃən], *s. der Unterricht*; die Anleitung; (*fig.*) die Aufzucht, Obhut; private —, der Privatunterricht, die Privatstunden (*pl.*); fee for —, das Unterrichtshonorar; she is under my —, ich erziele ihr Unterricht, sie ist meine Schülerin. — **al** [—əl], *adj.*, — **ary** [—əri], *adj.* Unterrichts—. **Tula** ['tjuːlə], *s. das Tulafaser*. — **work**, *s. die Tularbeit*, das Riello. **Tulip** ['tjuːlɪp], *s. die Tulpe*. *Comp.* — **bulb**, *s. die Tulpenzwiebel*. — **free**, *s. der Tulpenbaum*. **Tul** [tʊl], *s. der Tüll*. **Tulwar** ['tʊlwə], *s. ein indischer Säbel*. **Tumble** ['tʌmbəl], I. *v. n.* fallen, stürzen, einfallen, niederfallen; (*roll, about*) rollen, sich wälzen; springen, gaukeln (*as mountebanks*); — **down**, einfallen, einfallen; (*roll down*) herabrollen; — **to pieces**, in Stücke fallen; — **out of bed**, aus dem Bett herausfallen oder herausstürzen. II. *v. a.* (— **down**) in Fall bringen, (um)stürzen; (*rumple*) in Unordnung bringen, zerrüttern; — **out**, hinauswerfen; (*sl.*) — **to (a th., eine S.)** bereifen, aufnehmen. III. *s. der Sturz, Fall*; (*disorder*) das Durchgefallen; (*somersault*) der Purzelbaum. *Comp.* — **down**, *adj.* baufällig, einfallend. **Tumbler** ['tʌmbəl], *s. der Springer, Gaufler*; der Clowner; (*glass*) das Trinktglas, Wasserglas; die Tummelrutsche (*Orn.*); die Rutsche (*on guns*); die Zuhaltung (*of locks*). **Tumbly** ['tʌmbli], *adj.* holprig. **Tumbrel** ['tʌmbri], *s. der Schuttarren, Sturzfaren*; der Verbrecherfaren; der Munitionsfaren (*Artill.*). **Tumefaction** ['tjuːmɪfækʃən], *s. das Aufschwellen*; (*tumour*) die Geschwulst. **Tumefy** ['tjuːmɪfɪ], *v. a. & n.* (auf)schwellen. **Tumid** ['tjuːmɪd], *adj.* geschwollen, schwellend; (*fig.*) schwellig. — **ity** [—mɪdɪtɪ], *s. —ness*, *s. die Geschwollenheit*; die Schwelligkeitsart. **Tummy** ['tʌmɪ], (*childish*) *s. das Bäuchlein*. *Comp.* — **ache**, *s. das Bauchweh*. **Tumour** ['tjuːmə], *s. die Geschwulst*, der Tumor. **Tumular** ['tjuːmjʊlə], *adj.* hügelartig. **Tumult** ['tjuːmʌlt], *s. der Lärm*, das Getöse, Getümmel; der Tumult; (*uproar*) der Aufstand, Aufbruch. — **uous** [—mʌltjuəs], *adj.* lärmend, toben, ungestüm, tumultuär, aufreißend. — **ousness**, *s. das lärmende Wesen* oder Treiben. **Tumul** [—us] ['tjuːmjʊləs], *s. (pl. —i [—lar]) der Grabhügel*. **Tun** [tʌn], *s. die Tonne*, das (Stück-)Faß; die Tonne (= 252 Gallonen Wein). **Tunable** ['tjuːnəbl], *adj.* (*obs.*) wohlklingend. **Tun** [tjuːn], I. *s. die Melodie, Refe*; die (richtige) Stimmung (*of a piano, etc., also fig.*); change one's —, ein andres Lied singen; in —, gestimmt (*sl.*); im Einklang, in gutem Einvernehmen (*fig.*); (*fig.*) be in — **with** one another, auf einander abgestimmt sein; keep in —, Ton halten; out of —, verstimmt (*sl.*); nicht bei Laune (*fig.*); play or sing out of —, falsch, unrein spielen oder singen (*Mus.*); (*fig.*) to the — **of**, (*his*) zu dem Betrage von. II. *v. a.* stimmen; abstimmen (*bells, etc.*); (— **up**) stimmen; (*fig.*) vorbereiten; be — **ed to the same pitch**, aufeinanderstimmen (*also fig.*). III. *v. n.* ein Lied singen; — **e in**, die Wellenlänge einstellen (*Rad.*); (*sl.*) — **e up**, zu singen anfangen, aufstimmen. — **eful**, *adj.* (melodious) melodisch, wohlklingend. — **fulness**, *s. das Melodische*, der süße Klang, Wohlklang. — **less**, *adj.* unmelodisch; (*silent*) stumm. — **er** [—ə], *s. der (Klavier-)Stimmer*; die Abstimmskala (*Rad.*). *Comp.* — **e-con-** **denser**, *s. der Abstimmschaltkreis*. — **ing-** **fork**, *s. die Stimmgabel*.

Tungstate ['tʌnstɪt], s. das Schebleierz, der Schebleispat.

Tungsten ['tʌnstən], s. der Wolfram, Schel.
Tunic ['tju:nɪk], s. die Tunika; der Kittel; der Wasserrock (Mil.); die Haut, das Schütchen (Anat. Bot.).

Tunnel ['tʌnl], I. s. der Tunnel (Build); (shaft) der Stollen (Min.); der Trichter. II. v.a. & n. einen Tunnel anlegen oder bauen oder führen durch.
— **ing**, s. der Tunnelbau.

Tunny ['tʌni], s. der Thunfisch.
Tap [tʌp], I. s. der Widder; das Schlagwerk (in a steam-hammer). II. v.a. bespringen (of rams).

Tuppence ['tʌpəns], s. (sl.) see **Twopence**.

Turban ['tʌ:bən], s. der Turban; das Gewinde (of shells). — **ed** [—d], adj. beurnant.

Turbary ['tʌ:bəri], s. der Torfgrund; das Recht, auf eines andern Mannes Land Torf zu stechen.

Turbid ['tʌ:bɪd], adj. trüb, blick. (fig.) verworren.
— **ness**, s. das Trübe, Nide.

Turbine ['tʌ:brɪn], s. die (Dampf- oder Wasser-) Turbine. Comp. — **steamer**, s. der Turbinen-dampfer.

Turbot ['tʌ:tɒt], s. der Steinbutt.

Turbulence ['tʌ:bjʊləns], s., — **y**, s. die Unruhe, Verwirrung, das Ungeheiß.

Turbulent ['tʌ:bjʊlənt], adj. stürmisch, unruhig, ungesitt.

Tureen ['tʃu:rɪn], s. die Terrine, Suppenschüssel.

Turf [tʌ:ɪ], I. s. der Rasen, die Grasnarbe; (peat) der (Heim-)Torf; a —, ein Stiel Torf; the —, die Reimbahn; (fig.) das Verderben. II. v.a. mit Rasen beleasen. — **iness**, s. der Rasenreich-tum; das Torfartige. — **y**, adj. rasenreich; (—like) torfartig.

Turgent ['tʌ:dʒənt], adj. see **Turgid**.

Turgescence ['tʌ:dʒəsəns], s. die Aufgebluntheit; (fig.) die Schwellst, der Bombast.

Turgescant ['tʌ:dʒəsənt], adj. (an) schwellend.

Turgid ['tʌ:dʒɪd], adj. geschwellen; (bloated) aufgeschwellen; (fig.) schwellst, aufgeblasen. — **ity** ['tʌ:dʒɪtɪ], s., — **ness**, s. see **Turgescence**.

Turion ['tʃu:rɪən], s. die Wurzelknospe.

Turkey ['tʃu:kɪ], s. (—cock) der Puter, Truthahn; (—hen, s.) die Putz, Truthenne; — carp, der türkische Teppich; — red, das Türkischrot; the — gobble, der Truthahn tollert; as red as a —cock, puterrot.

Turkish ['tʃu:kɪʃ], adj.; — bath, das Schmitzbad, Dampfbad.

Turmoil ['tʃu:mɔɪl], s. der Aufruhr, die Unruhe.

Turn [tɜ:n], I. v.a. drehen (a wheel, etc.); (direct) richten; (change the position of) drehen, wenden, kehren, richten; wenden, richten (to, auf) (one's thoughts, etc.); (change) (ver-)ändern, verwandeln, umwandeln (into, in (Acc.)); (divert) abwenden, abbringen (from, von); (guide) leiten, lenken; wenden, kehren (a dress, etc.); flumpf machen (the edge of a tool, etc.); gerinnen lassen, sauer werden lassen (milk, etc.); übersehen, übertragen (into English, etc., ins Englische u.); (shape) formen, stützen; drehen (on a lathe); runden (a sentence); schwindig machen, berauschen, verwirren (the head); (twist) verdrillen; (coll.) — one's coat, abstrümpfen werden; — a corner, um eine Ecke drehen; (fig.) — the owner, die Krise überleben; — a dead car, sich taub stellen; — the enemy's flank, den Feind umgehen; he did not — a hair, er ließ sich nichts anmerken; — one's hand to s.th., sich einer S. zuwenden; — a p.'s head, einem den Kopf ver-drehen; — the key, den Schlüssel umdrehen; — (the knife) in the wound, in der Wunde mühlen; — the scale, der Waagschale den Aus-schlag geben; — s.o.'s stomach, einem liebest er-regen; — tail, davonlaufen; — inside out, die un-richtige Seite nach außen kehren; her stockings are —ed inside out, sie hat ihre Strümpfe verkehrt herum angezogen; — loose, loslassen, fahren lassen; — upside down, das Oberste zu un-terst kehren; — about, umdrehen; — adrift, forttragen, dem Winde und den Wellen preisgeben; — s.o. against (a p. or th.), einen gegen einen

andern oder etwas) bestimmen oder aufbringen; — aside, abwenden; — away, wegnehmen, abwen-den (also wrath, evil, etc.); (send away) weg-schicken, fort schicken; — back, zurück schicken, zu-rückweisen; — down, einschlagen (a page of a book, etc.); herunter schrauben, klein stellen (the gas, etc.); — down a bed, die Bettdecke zurück-schlagen; — down an offer, ein Angebot ableh-nen; — down a p., jemanden abweisen; — from, abwenden von; — the thoughts from ... to ..., die Gedanken von ... auf ... (Acc.) richten; — in, einschlagen (also Semp.); einwärts wenden, einbiegen; — into money, zu Geld machen, verfilbern; — into ridicule, lächerlich machen; — into verso, in Verse verwandeln; — night into day, die Nacht zum Tage machen; — off, ableiten, umleiten (lit.); ableiten, abzie-hen, ableiten, abwenden (fig.); (send away) fort-schicken, forttragen, verabschieden; — off the light, das Licht ausdrehen; — off the tap, den Fahn ausdrehen; — off the wireless (the water), das Radio (das Wasser) abstellen; — a th. off with a laugh, über eine S. mit einem Scherz hin-weggehen; be —ed off, seines Dienstes entlassen oder abgesetzt werden; — on, andrehen, anstellen; — on the light (the tap), das Licht (den Fahn) andrehen; — on the wireless (the water), das Radio (das Wasser) anstellen; (coll.) I have —ed her on to sewing, ich habe sie beim Nähen ange-festellt; — out, auswärts wenden oder drehen, her-ausfahren; (send away) hinauswerfen, hinaus-treiben, forttragen; (produce) herstellen, machen; (send out) hinausstreuen, auf die Weide treiben (cattle); ausräumen (the furniture, etc.); — him out! werfen Sie ihn hinaus! — out a room, ein Zimmer gründlich reinnachen; — out one's toes, die Füße nach außen oder auswärts setzen; — out into the world, in die weite Welt schicken; — over, umwenden, umschlagen, umdrehen (a page, etc.); (pass over) übertragen, übergeben (Dat.); umlegen (C.L.); (overtun) umwerfen, umstürzen (also fig.); please, — over, bitte wenden; — over a new leaf, ein neues Blatt aufschlagen (lit.); ein neues Leben anfangen, sich bessern (fig.); in his business he —s over £500 a week, er setzt wöchentlich £500 in seinem Geschäft um; — a th. over in one's mind, sich etwas bin und her über-legen; he was —ed over to them, er wurde an sie verwiesen; — round, herum drehen; — a p. round one's little finger, einen um den kleinen Finger drehen; — to, richten auf (one's atten-tion); — to good (account), bereitwillig ver-wenden, Nutzen ziehen aus; — toward, richten nach; — up, umwenden, umschlagen, umlegen; aufbeugen (a card); aufschlagen (the eyes); auf-drehen (gas, etc.); aufschlagen (the brim of a hat, etc.); (shorten) kürzer machen; — up one's nose at a th., über eine S. die Nase rümpfen; — one's back upon (a p.), (einem) den Rücken kehren; — the tables upon (einem) Gleiches mit Gleichem vergelten. II. v.n. sich drehen, sich wenden; kehren, wenden (in a car, etc.); (—round) sich umdrehen oder umwenden oder umkehren; sich herumwenden (in bed, etc.); (change) sich (ver-)ändern, sich verwandeln; gerinnen, sauer wer-den (as milk); — and twist, sich drehen und wenden; I know not where to —, ich weiß nicht, wohin ich mich wenden soll; — bankrupt, Bank-rott machen; her brain is —ed, sie ist verblüht; — Christian, Christ werden; be —ed fifty, über fünfzig Jahre alt sein; — grey, grau werden; — homewards, nach Hause zurückkehren; — left! links abbiegen! — nasty, unangenehm werden; — soldier, Soldat werden; — sour, sauer wer-den; the tide has —ed, die Flut ist umge-schlagen (lit.); das Blatt hat sich geändert (fig.); even a worm will —, selbst ein Wurm ändert sich; — about, sich umwenden oder umkehren, sich herum drehen; — away, sich weenden, sich ab-kehren; — back, zurückgehen, zurückkehren, zu-kehren; (—backwards) sich zurückwenden; (give up) aufgeben; — down, umbiegen (a collar, etc.); — from, sich wenden von; — in, sich einwärts or

nach innen kehren; (go in) einkehren, hineingehen; (*coll.* go to bed) zu Bett gehen; — **into**, sich bemaßen in (*Acc.*), werden zu (*Dat.*); — **off**, abbiegen, absteigen (*a road*); abbiegen, ablenken, sich seitwärts wenden (*a person*); — **on**, (*fig.*) sich drehen um; (depend) abhängen von; — **out**, sich herausdrehen oder herausnehmen oder herausfahren; (*strike work*) die Arbeit einstellen; (*come out*) hervortreten; (*prove*) sich erweisen, sich herausstellen; (*end*) ausfallen, enden; (*coll.* get up) aufstehen; ausrücken (*Mil.*); — **out guard**! Wache heraus! — **out well**, gut ausfallen oder ausfallen; **be well** — **ed out**, gut ausgefallen sein, eine gute Ernte sein; **it — ed out** to be a wreck, es stellte sich heraus, daß es ein Wrack war, es erwieß sich als ein Wrack; — **over**, sich herumwenden; (*capsize*) umkippen; — **round**, sich herumdrehen oder herumwenden (*lit.*); sich anders bestimmen (*fig.*); **my head — s round**, der Kopf schwindelt mir; — **round upon** a p., jemanden hinterrücks angreifen; — **to**, sich wenden nach or an (*Acc.*); sich bemaßen in (*Acc.*); (*apply oneself*) sich bemühen (*Dat.*); — **to ioe**, zu ioe werden; — **to the left**! biegen Sie links ab! gehen or fahren Sie nach links! **the road — s to the right**, die Straße biegt rechts ab; **he — ed to us** (*for help*), er warnte sich an uns; **she — ed to her work**, sie warnte sich ihrer Arbeit zu; — **up**, sich aufwärts drehen or wenden; (*stick up*) sich aufrichten; (*appear*) zum Vorschein kommen, erscheinen, auftauchen; **he has — ed up at last**, endlich ist er gekommen; — **upon**, *see* — **on**; sich wenden gegen, (einen) anfallen; **the conversation — ed upon**, das Gespräch kam auf (*Acc.*); — **upon one's heel**, sich auf den Absätzen (*pl.*) herumdrehen. III. s. das (Um-)Drehen, die (Um-)Drehung, der Umschönung; (*direction*) die Wendung, Richtung, der Lauf, Weg; (*taste, tendency*) die herrschende Richtung, Neigung, der Gang; (*place of — ing*) die Wendung; (*band*) die Krümmung, Kurve; (*change*) die Wendung, der Wechsel, die Veränderung; (*short walk*) der Gang; (*form*) die Form, Gestalt, Übung; (*manner*) die Art, Beschaffenheit; (*order*) die Reihenfolge; (*service*) der Dienst; die Nummer (*Theat.*); (*coll.*, *shock*) der Schreck; (*coll.*) der Anfall; 1. (*with nouns*) — of mind, die Denkart; — of the scale, der Ausschlag; 2. (*with adjectives*) give a certain — to (a th.), (einer S.) eine gewisse Wendung geben; a friendly —, ein Freundschaftsdienst; to a p. a good —, einem einen Dienst or eine Gefälligkeit erweisen; (*Prov.*) one good — deserves another, eine Liebe ist der andern wert; the affair took an unexpected —, die Sache nahm eine unerwartete Wendung; 3. (*with verbs*) await one's —, warten, bis man an der Reihe kommt; it is (now) my —, ich bin an der Reihe; have a — for books (politics), eine Vorliebe für Bücher (Neigung zur Politik) haben; he will serve my —, er wird meinen Interessen dienen; take one's —, etwas tun, wenn einen die Reihe trifft; take — s (at), mit einander abwechseln; he took two or three — s up and down the room, er ging zwei- oder dreimal im Zimmer auf und ab; 4. (*with prepositions*) at every —, alle Augenblicke, bei jeder Begebenheit; by — s or in —, der Reihe nach, abwechselnd, umschichtig; to a —, aufs Paar; when it comes to my —, wenn die Reihe an mich kommt, wenn ich daran or an die Reihe komme. *Comp.* — **coat**, s. der Abstrümpfe, Überläufer, Knecht; — (**ed**) — **down**, *adj.*: — **down collar**, der Klapppragen. — **ed-up**, *adj.*: — **up nose**, die Stupsnase. — **key**, s. der Schlüssel, Gefangenwärter. — **out**, s. (*get-up*) die Aufmachung, der Aufzug; *see* **Strike**; die Gesamtproduktion, Gesamtstellung (*C.L.*); die Ausweichstelle (*a road, etc.*) — **over** s. eine Art Gebäck; apple — **over**, der Apfel im Schlafrock. — **over**, s. der Umfag (*C.L.*) — **pike**, s. der Schlagbaum, Chausseebaum. — **pike-man**, s. — **pike-keeper**, s. der Chausseegelbedienener.

— **pike-road**, s. die Chaussee. — **split**, s. der Bratenmesser. — **stille**, s. das Drehtreuz. — **table**, s. die Drehscheibe. **Turner** ['tʊ:nə], s. der Drechsler (*of wood, etc.*). — **y** [—r], s. die Drechslarbeit; die Drechslerwerkstatt, Drechslerstätte. **Turning** ['tʊ:nɪŋ], s. das Drehen, Wenden, Lehren; das Dreheln; (*street*) die Querstraße; (*band*) die Krümmung, Windung; die Abweichung (*from the path of duty, etc.*); **the movement**, die Umgehung (*Mil.*); **take the next — to the left**, biegen Sie in die nächste Querstraße links (ein). *Comp.* — **lathe**, s. die Drehbank, Drechselbank. — **point**, s. der Entscheidungspunkt, Wendepunkt. **Turnip** ['tʊ:nɪp], s. die Rübe. *Comp.* — **cutter**, s. die Rüben[schneid]maschine. — **tops**, *pl.* das Rübenkraut. **Turpentine** ['tʊ:pəntaɪn], s. das Terpentin. **Turpitude** ['tʊ:pɪtju:d], s. die Verworfenheit, moralische Schändlichkeit, Schändlichkeit. **Turps** ['tʊ:ps], s. (*coll.*) *see* **Turpentine**. **Turquoise** ['tʊ:kwaɪz], s. der Türkis. **Turret** ['tʊ:tɪt], s. das Eürmdchen; der Panzerturm (*Mil.*). — **ed** [—ɪd], *adj.* befürt. **Turtle** ['tʊ:tɪl], s. die (Meer-)Schildkröte; — *soup*, die Schildkrötensuppe. **Turtle**, s. — **dove** ['tʊ:tɪldʌv], s. die Turteltaube. **Tush** [tʌʃ], *int.* *hah!* **Tusk** [tʌsk], s. der Fangzahn, Saugzahn, Sauer; der Felsenzahn (*of horses*); der Sauer, das Gähnel (*of a wild boar*); der Stoßzahn (*of an elephant*). — **ed** [—ɪt], *adj.* mit Fangzähnen. — **er** [—ə], s. ein Elefant or Wildschwein mit ausgebildeten Stoßzähnen. — **y**, *adj.* *see* — **ed**. **Tussle** ['tʌsl], I. s. der Kampf, die Balgerei. II. *v.n.* kämpfen, ringen, sich balgen. **Tussock** ['tʌsɒk], s. der Büschel. **Tussore** ['tʌsɔː], s. die Robiade. **Tut** [tʌt], *int.* Unfinn! Unfug! **Tutela** — **ge** ['tju:tɪlədʒ], s. die Unmündigkeit; (*guardianship*) die Vormundschaft; die Verwaltung; (*fig.*) die Leitung. — **r** [—ɪs], *adj.* — **ry** [—lɔːrɪ], *adj.* schützend, Schutz-, Vormund-; — **ry deity**, der Schutzgott. **Tutor** ['tju:tɔː], I. s. (teacher) der Lehrer, Privatlehrer; der Hofmeister; der Vormund (*Law*); *collegue* —, der Berater eines Studenten in seinen Studien (*Eng. Univ.*); der Repräsentant; *privato* —, der Privatlehrer, Hauslehrer, Erzieher. II. *v.a.* beraten; unterrichten; erziehen, schulen (*also fig., one's heart, etc.*). — **age** [—ɪdʒ], s. die Aufsicht; das Väteramt; die Vormundschaft (*Law*); das Unterrichten. — **ess** [—ɪs], s. die Lehrerin, Erzieherin; *see* — **I**. — **ial** ['tju:tɔːriəl], *adj.* Vormund-; Lehrer-; — **ial college**, die Prese. — **ship**, s. die Hauslehrerstelle; die Repräsentantstelle. **Tuxedo** [tʌksɪ'doʊ], s. der Smoking (*Amer.*). **Twaddle** ['twɒdl], I. s. das alberne Gerede. II. *v.n.* schwätzen. — **r** [—ə], s. der alberne Schwätzer. **Twain** [tweɪn], I. *adj.* zwei. II. s. (*obs. & Poet.*) das Paar; in —, entzwei. **Twang** [tʃwʌŋ], I. s. der gellende, scharfe Ton, das Schmettern; das Nâfen, die näselnde Aussprache (*in speaking*); *speak with a —*, durch die Nase sprechen. II. *v.n.* durch die Nase sprechen, näseln; schmettern (*of an arrow, etc.*). **Tweak** [twi:k], I. *v.a.* zwicken. II. s. der Zwick. **Tweed** [twi:d], s. der Tweed; (*pl.*) das Tweedstoff, der Tweedanzug. **Tweezers** ['twi:zəz], *pl.* (pair of) die Pinzette. *Comp.* — **case**, s. das Pinzettentuit. **Twelfth** ['twelfθ], I. *num. adj.* zwölf. II. s. der, die, das Zwölftel; das Zwölftel; die Duodezime (*Mus.*). *Comp.* — **day**, s. der Dreizehntag. — **night**, I. s. der Dreizehntagsabend. II. *attrib.*; — **night oaks**, der Dreizehnäpfelbäume. **Twelve** [twelv], I. *num. adj.* zwölf. II. s. die Zwölf; (*pl.*) das Duodez (*Typ.*). *Comp.* —

month(s), *s.*; this day — month(s), heute über ein oder heute in einem Jahr. — **score**, *adj.* zwanzigmal zwanzig.

Twentieth — *s.* [twentɪθ], *pl.* die zwanzigste Jahre; in his — in den zwanzigsten Jahren; in the — in den zwanzigsten Jahren. **th** [twentɪθ], *I. num. adj.* zwanzigste. **II. s.** der, die, das Zwanzigste; das Zwanzigste.

Twenty [twenti], *I. num. adj.* zwanzig. **II. s.** die Zwanzig. **Comp.** — **fold**, *adj.* zwanzigfach.

Twice [twais], *adv.* zweimal; doppelt; the amount, der doppelte Betrag, noch einmal so viel; think — about (a th.), gründlich überlegen. **Comp.** — **fold**, *adj.* zweimal erzählt.

Twiddle [twɪdl], *v.a.*; — one's thumbs, (die) Daumen drehen; (*fig.*) die Hände in den Schoß legen.

Twig [twɪg], *s.* der (kleine) Zweig, die Rute; work the —, die Windeleute gebrauchen.

Twing, *v.a. (coll.)* verstehen, begreifen, einsehen; aufpassen auf (*Acc.*).

Twilight [ˈtwɪlaɪt], *I. s.* das Zwielicht, Halb-dunkel, die Dämmerung; — sleep, der Dämmer-schlaf; — of the Gods, die Götterdämmerung. **II. adj. zwielicht; im Zwielicht gesehen oder getan zc.; dümmrig; dunkel (*also fig.*).**

Twill [twɪl], *I. s.* der Küber, das gefüßerte Zeug. **II. v.a.** kübern. — **ed** [—d], *adj.* gefüßert, Küber.

Twirl [twɜːl], *I. s.* der Wirbelwind. **II. adj. Wirbelwindig, doppel, gepaart (*Bot., etc.*); — brother, der Wirbelwindbruder. **Comp.** — **screw**, *adj.*; — screw steamer, der Doppelschraubendampfer.**

Twine [twain], *I. s.* der Bindfaden, die Kordel, Schnur; (twining) die Windung. **II. v.a.** winden (*threads, etc.*); — (together) flechten, zusammenwinden; — (about) umwinden. **III. v.n.** sich verflechten; sich winden oder schlängeln; — about, sich herumwinden oder schlängeln um.

Twinge [twɪndʒ], *I. s.* der Stich, stechende Schmerzen, das Stechen; — a of conscience, Gewissensbisse. **II. v.a. & n.** stechen.

Twining [ˈtwɪnɪŋ], *I. pr.p. & adj.* sich windend. **II. s. das Winden (*Manuf.*). **Comp.** — **machine**, *s.* die Windmaschine.**

Twinkl — *e* [ˈtwɪŋkl], *I. v.n.* flimmern, funkeln, blitzen, glitzern (*as stars*); blinzeln, zwinkern (*of the eyes*). **II. s. das Flimmern, Funken, Glitzern; das Blinzeln, Zwinkern; a merry —, ein lustiges Zwinkern (mit den Augen). — **ing**, *s. see* — **II.**; in the —ing of an eye, im Nu, im Sand-umbrehen.**

Twirling [ˈtwɪrlɪŋ], *s.* das Wirbelwinden.

Twirl [twɜːl], *I. s.* die schnelle Umbrehung, der Wirbel. **II. v.a.** herumbreiten, herumwirbeln, quirlen; wirbeln (*the mustache, etc.*). **III. v.n.** wirbeln, freiseln, sich schnell umbrehen. **Comp.** — **ing** — **stick**, *s.* der Zügel.

Twist [twɪst], *I. v.a.* (auf)winden, drehen, (ver-)flechten, winden, windeln; spinnen (*tobacco, oakum*); flechten (*threads, etc.*); winden (*thread, silk, etc.*); (mis)represent verbeugen; verrenken (*one's ankle, etc.*); — **od** barrel, der gegogene Lauf (*of a gun*); (*fig.*) — the lion's tail, den Löwen reißen; — about, umbrehen; (*fig.*) — round one's finger, um den Finger winden. **II. v.n.** sich drehen oder winden. **III. s. die Drehung, Windung, Verflechtung; der Twist, das Maschinengarn (*Spin.*); die Flechte (*of hair, etc.*); *see* **Twine**; die kleine Rolle (*of tobacco*); silk —, der Seidenstoff; it has got a —, es ist schief oder krumm (gebogen); he has got a — in his character, er ist verlogen. — **able** [—abl], *adj.* (ver)drehbar. — **er**, *s.* der Wortdreher. — **ing**, *s.* das (Ver-)Drehen. **Comp.** — **ing** — **machine**, *s.* die Drehmaschine.**

Twit [twɪt], *v.a. (coll.)* taunt (etwas) aufheizen; — *s.o.* with (a th.), einem (etwas) vorwerfen.

Twitche [ˈtwɪtʃ], *I. v.a.* zucken, zucken. **II. v.n.** zucken (*also Med.*). **III. s. der Zuck, das Zucken, Zucken; das nervöse Zucken; die Zuckung (*Med.*).**

Twitter [ˈtwɪtə], *I. s.* das Gezitter; das (leichte) Herben-Zittern, Beben; in a —, in Furcht oder Angst oder Schreden. **II. v.n.** zittern; (tremble) zittern. **III. v.a.** zittern. — **ing** [—ɪŋ], *I. pr.p. & adj.* zitternd, zitternd. **II. s. das Gezitter.**

Two [tuː], *I. num. adj.* zwei; in a day or —, in ein paar oder in einigen Tagen. **II. s. die Zwei; der Zweier; — and —, paarweise; in —, entzwei; thees, die beiden; they came out in —s and threes, sie kamen zu zweien und dreien heraus. — **some** [—səm], *s.* das Doppelspiel (*Sport*). **Comp.** — **decker**, *s.* der Zweidecker, Doppeldecker. — **edged**, *adj.* zweifach, zweifach, falsch, doppelgängerig. — **fold**, *adj.* zweifach, zweifach; doppel. — **headed**, *adj.* doppelköpfig. — **legged**, *adj.* zweibeinig. — **pence** [ˈtʌpəns], *s.* zwei Pence; I don't care — pence, es ist mir ganz einerlei. — **penny** [ˈpɛni], *adj.* zwei Pence kosten; (*fig.*) wertlos, gewöhnlich; a — penny-halfpenny thing, nichts Wertvolles oder Nares. — **piece**, *adj.* zweifach. — **ply**, *adj.* zweifach (ropes); zweifach (wool); — **ply** carpet, der doppelte Teppich. — **pronged**, *adj.* zweifach. — **seater**, *s.* der Zweifitzer. — **sided**, *adj.* zweifach. — **longued**, *adj. see* — **faced**. — **way**, *adj.* mit zwei Öffnungen; — way switch, der Doppelschalter. — **wheeled**, *adj.* zweirädrig. — **year-old**, *I. adj.* zweijährig. **II. s. der (die) Zweijährige.****

Typan [ˈtɪpən], *s.* der Preßbedel (*Print.*); *see* **Typanum**.

Typanic [ˈtɪpənɪk], *adj.* trommelförmig; Trommel-, Trommelfell-; — membrane, das Trommelfell (*Anat.*).

Typan — **um** [ˈtɪpənəm], *s. (pl. —ums, —a [—no])* das Trommelfell (*Anat.*); die Trommel (*Mus., Anat.*); das Giebelfeld, Bogenseit, Typanum (*Arch.*).

Type [taɪp], *I. s.* der Typ, Typus, das Urbild; die Grundform; das Vorbild, Muster; (embleme) das Sinnbild, Reichen; die Grundform, der Typus (*Nat. Hist.*); der Charakter, Typus (*Med.*); (queer person) die Type; die Type, (Druck) Letter; (*pl.*) die Schrift, Lettern; in —, gedruckt, gesetzt; German —, die Fraktur, der gotische Druck; italico —, der Kursivdruck; Roman —, der lateinische Druck; spaced —, der Sperrdruck. **II. v.a. & n.** auf der Schreibmaschine schreiben, tippen; she — d the letter, sie schrieb den Brief mit oder auf der (Schreib)maschine. **Comp.** — **har**, *s.* der Typenhebel. — **founder**, *s.* der Schriftgesser. — **foundry**, *s.* die Schriftgießerei. — **metal**, *s.* das Schriftmetall. — **script**, *s.* die Maschinenschrift. — **setter**, *s.* der Setzer. — **write**, *v.a. & n. see* — **II.** — **writer**, *s.* die Schreibmaschine; *see* **Typist**. — **writing**, *I. s.* das Maschinensreiben; das Tippen. **II. adj.; — writing paper, das Maschinensapier; — writing ribbon, das Schreibband.**

Typho — **id** [ˈtaɪfə], *adj.* — **us** [ˈtaɪfəs], *adj.* typhusartig, typhus; — **id** fever, der Unterleibstypus.

Typhoon [ˈtaɪfuːn], *s.* der Taifun.

Typus [ˈtaɪfəs], *s.* der Typus.

Typical [ˈtɪpɪkəl], *adj.* typisch, bezeichnend, kennzeichnend; he — of a th., typisch für eine Sache sein, das Urbild oder Vorbild oder Musterbild einer Sache sein. — **ness**, *s.* das Typische.

Typification [ˈtɪpɪfɪkən], *s.* die Typifizierung.

Typify [ˈtɪpɪfaɪ], *v.a.* bildlich darstellen; typifizieren.

Typist [ˈtɪpɪst], *s.* der (die) Maschinensreiber(in), das Schreibmaschinenfräulein; shorthand —, der (die) Stenotypist(in).

Typograph — **er** [ˈtɪpəgrəf], *s.* der Buchdrucker.

Typographic — **ical** [ˈtɪpəgrəfɪkəl], *adj.* — **ically**, *adv.* drucktechnisch, typographisch; — **io** error, der Druckfehler.

Typography [ˈtɪpəgrəfi], *s.* die Buchdrucker-kunst, Typographie.

Typology [ˈtɪpələdʒi], *s.* die Typologie.

Tyrannical

Tyrannical [tr'ænrɪkəl], *adj.* tyrannisch. — **ness**, *s.* das Tyrannische.
Tyrannical [tr'ænrɪ'saɪd], *adj.* tyrannenmörderisch.
Tyrannicide [tr'ænrɪsaɪd], *s.* der Tyrannenmörder; (murderer) der (die) Tyrannenmörder(in).
Tyrann-ize, — **ise** [tr'ænrəɪz], *i. v. n.* grausam oder tyrannisch herrschen. *II. v. a.* (jemanden) tyrannisieren.
Tyrannous [tr'ænrəs], *adj.* tyrannisch; (cruel) grausam.
Tyranny [tr'ænrɪ], *s.* die Tyrannei; die Tyrannen Herrschaft, Willkürherrschaft; die Tyrannei (*Hist.*).
Tyrant [tr'ænrənt], *s.* der (die) Tyrann(in).
Tyre [t'aɪə], *s. see* **Tire**.
Tyro [t'aɪərəʊ], *s.* der (die) Anfänger(in), Neuling, Sebrling.

U

U, u [ju:], *s.* das U, u. *For abbreviations see the Index of Abbreviations at the end of the English-German Vocabulary.*
Ubiquitous [ju'bɪkwɪtəs], *adj.* überall befindlich, allgegenwärtig.
Ubiquity [ju'bɪkwɪtɪ], *s.* die Allgegenwart.
U-boat [ju:'bəʊt], *s.* das Unterseeboot (*abbr. U-boat*).
Udder [ʌdə], *s.* das Euter. — **less**, *adj.* euterlos.
Udometer [ju:'dəmɪtə], *s.* der Regenmesser.
Ugh [ʊh], *int.* hui!
Ugly [ʌgli], *adv. see* **Ugly**. — **ness**, *s.* die Schmutztheit, Geringschätzung, die Wertlosigkeit.
Ugly [ʌgli], *adj.* häßlich, garstig; (suspicious) bedenklich; (dangerous) gefährlich, bössartig; *as* — *as* sin, fürchterlich häßlich; *an* — customer, ein übler Kunde.
Ukase [ju:'keɪs], *s.* der Ukas.
Ukulele [ju:'kʊlələ], *s.* eine Art Gitarre.
Ulcer [ʌlsə], *s.* das Geschwür. — **ate** [—rert], *v. n.* schwären; — **ated** stomach, das Magengeschwür. — **ation** [—rɛʃən], *s.* das Schwären, die Geschwürbildung; (ulcer) das Geschwür. — **ed** [—d], *adj.* schwärend, eiterig. — **ous** [—rəs], *adj.* voller Geschwüre; schwärend, eiterig; *see* — **ed**.
Ullage [ʌldʒ], *s.* die in einem Fasse durch das Sediment verloren gegangene Menge Flüssigkeit; (*sl.*) der in den Gläsern zurückgebliebene Wein; (*pl.*) nicht ganz volle Fässer (*C. L.*).
Ulmic [ʌlmɪk], *adj.* — **acid**, die Summusäure.
Ulna [ʌlnə], *s. (pl. —e* [ʌlnɪ:] *die Elle (Anat.).* — **r**, *adj.* Ellen-.
Ulster [ʌlstə], *s.* der Überzieher, Ulster.
Ulterior [ʌl'tɪəriə], *adj.* jenseitig; weiter (*as a motive*); anderweitig, sonstig, nachträglich; — **motive**s, Hintergedanken (*coll.*).
Ultimacy [ʌl'tɪməsɪ], *s.* die Endgültigkeit.
Ultimate [ʌl'tɪmɪt], *adj.* (all-)erst, endlich. — **ly**, *adv.* zuletzt, endlich, zum Schluß.
Ultimatum [ʌl'tɪmətəm], *s.* das Ultimatum, die letztmögliche Aufforderung; *present s. o. with an* —, einem ein Ultimatum stellen.
Ultimo [ʌl'tɪmoʊ], *adv. (abbr. ult.)* im letzten Monat; *your favour of the 23rd ult.*, Ihr geschätztes Schreiben vom 23. vorigen or letzten Monats.
Ultra [ʌltrə], *adj.* übermäßig; jenseitig. *Comp.* — **liberal**, *adj.* ultraliberal. — **marine**, *i. adj.* ultramarin (colour); jenseits des Meeres, überseeisch. *II. s.* das Ultramarin. — **modern**, *adj.* ultramodern. — **montane** [—mɒntən], *i. adj.* jenseits der Gebirge (Alpen) liegend; (*fig.*) ultramontan, päpstlich gesinnt. *II. s.; see* — **montanist**. — **montanism** [—mɒntənɪzəm], *s.* der Ultramontanismus. — **montanist** [—mɒntənɪst], *s.* der Ultramontane, Erzfatholik. — **moral**, *adj.* moralitrefend. — **violet**, *adj.* ultraviolett.
Umbel [ʌmbəl], *s.* die Doldse. — **lar** [—ə], *adj.* doldig. — **liferous** [—lɪfərəs], *adj.* doldentragend, Dolden-.
Umbra [ʌmbə], *s.* die Umbra, Umbrereide.

Unanswerable

Umbilical [ʌm'bɪlɪkəl], *adj.* zum Nabel gehörig, Nabel-; — **cord**, die Nabelschnur.
Umbilicus [ʌm'bɪlɪkəs], *s.* der Nabel.
Umbo [ʌmbʊ], *s.* der Schilfschnur.
Umbrage [ʌmbrɪdʒ], *s. (obs., Poet.)* der Schatten, das Laubwerk (of trees); (suspicion of injury) der Verdacht, Argwohn; der Anstoß, Ärger; *give* —, beleibigen; *take* — at, Anstoß nehmen an (einer S.), (eine S.) übelnehmen. — **ous** [ʌm'brɪdʒəs], *adj.* schattig, schattenreich. — **ousness**, *s.* der Schattenreichum.
Umbrella [ʌm'brelə], *s.* der Regenschirm. *Comp.* — **case**, *s.* das Schirmsuttlal. — **frame**, *s.* das Schirmgestell. — **stand**, *s.* der Schirmständer. — **stick**, *s.* der Schirmschiff.
Umpire [ʌm'paɪə], *i. s.* der Unparteiische, Schiedsrichter, Schlichter. *II. v. n.* den Schiedsrichter machen, Unparteiischer sein.
Umpteen [ʌmp'ti:n], *adj. (sl.)* zügig, ungezügelt, enblos.
Un [ʌn], *in numerous compounds =* Un-, nicht. *For words not given in the following lists see the simple words.*
Unabashed [ʌnə'beʃt], *adj.* uneingeäschüchtert.
Unabated [ʌnə'beɪtɪd], *adj.* unvermindert, ungeschwächt.
Unabbreviated [ʌnə'brɪ:vɪetɪd], *adj.* unverkürzt, ungekürzt.
Unable [ʌn'eri:bl], *adj.* unfähig, unvermögend; *be* —, nicht können; nicht imstande *or* in der Lage sein.
Unabridged [ʌnə'brɪdʒd], *adj.* ungekürzt, unverkürzt.
Unaccented [ʌnək'sentɪd], *adj.* unbetont.
Unaccommodating [ʌnək'ɒmədɔ:ɪŋ], *adj.* ungeschällig, unangenehm.
Unaccompanied [ʌnək'ɑ:pənɪd], *adj.* unbegeleitet.
Unaccomplished [ʌnək'ɒmplɪʃt], *adj.* unbollendet; unausgeführt; (*fig.*) unaebfibt.
Unaccountable [ʌnək'aʊntəbl], *adj.* unerklärbar; (strange) sonderbar; unverantwortlich; *he is an* — fellow, man kann nicht flug aus ihm werden.
Unaccustomed [ʌnək'astəmd], *adj.* ungewohnt; (new) ungewöhlich, neu; *he is* — to it, er ist nicht daran gewöhnt, es ist ihm ungewohnt.
Unacknowledged [ʌnək'ɒnlərdʒd], *adj.* nicht anerkannt; (unconfessed) nicht zugestanden *or* zugegeben; unbefähigt (*of a letter*).
Unacquainted [ʌnək'weɪntɪd], *adj.* unbekannt, unheimig (*Gen.*).
Unacted [ʌn'æktɪd], *adj.* unausgeführt.
Unadorned [ʌnə'dɔ:nd], *adj.* ungeschmückt.
Unadulterated [ʌnə'dʌltəreɪtɪd], *adj.* unversälscht, rein; echt.
Unadvised [ʌnəd'vaɪzɪd], *adj.* unbedachtam, vor-schnell; unbedarfen.
Unaffected [ʌn'æfektɪd], *adj.* unberührt; unge-rührt; (natural) ungekünstelt, natürlich, schlicht, einfach.
Unaided [ʌn'etdɪd], *adj.* allein, ohne Hilfe.
Unalloyed [ʌnə'lɔɪd], *adj.* ohne Beimischung, unvermischt, rein, lauter.
Unalterable [ʌnə'l'terəbl], *adj.* — **ably**, *adv.* unabänderlich; unveränderlich. — **ableness**, *s.* die Unabänderlichkeit, Unveränderlichkeit. — **ed** [ʌnə'l'təd], *adj.* unabänderlich.
Unambitious [ʌnəm'bɪʃəs], *adj.* nicht ehrgeizig, unehrig; nicht begierig (of, nach); (unambitious) anpruchlos.
Unamenable [ʌnə'mi:nəbl], *adj.* unvollständig; unangenehm.
Unamiable [ʌnə'mi:əbl], *adj.* unliebendwürdig.
Unamus-ed [ʌnə'mju:zɪd], *adj.* gelangweilt, nicht amüsiert. — **ing**, *adj.* langweilig.
Unanimity [ʌnə'nɪmɪtɪ], *s.* die Einstimmigkeit, Einstimmigkeit.
Unanimous [ʌnə'nɪməs], *adj.* einstimmig, ein-stimmig; *passed* — *ly*, einstimmig angenommen.
Unanswer-able [ʌnə'nswərəbl], *adj.* — **ably**, *adv.* unbeantwortbar, unüberlegbar; (irrespon-sible) nicht verantwortlich. — **ableness**, *s.* die

Unappalled

Unüberlegharkeit. —ed [An'a:nsəd], *adj.* unbeantwortet.

Unappalled [Anə'pə:ld], *adj.* unerfrocken.

Unappeasable [Anə'pi:zəbl], *adj.* nicht zu befänftigen. —ed [—pi:zəd], *adj.* unbefänftigt; (unreconciled) unversöhnt.

Unapproachable [Anə'prəʊtʃəbl], *adj.* unmaßbar; schwer erreichbar (*place*).

Unappropriated [Anə'prəʊpɪətəd], *adj.* unverwendet, nicht zugewiesen oder angeeignet, herrenlos; — stock, der zurückgelegte Gewinn.

Unapproved [Anə'pru:vɪd], *adj.* nicht begünstigt. —ing, *adj.* mißbilligend.

Unarmed [An'a:md], *adj.* unbewaffnet, waffenlos.

Unashamed [Anə'seɪmd], *adj.* nicht beschämt, ohne Scham, schamlos.

Unasked [An'a:skt], *adj.* unerlangt; ungefragt, unbefehlet, unaufgefordert.

Unassailable [Anə'seɪləbl], *adj.* unangreifbar.

Unassisted [Anə'sɪstɪd], *adj.* ununterstützt, ohne Beistand or Hilfe.

Unassuming [Anə'sju:mɪŋ], *adj.* bescheiden, anspruchslos.

Unattached [Anə'tætʃt], *adj.* nicht verbunden, nicht anhängend; zur Disposition (*Mil.*); freistehend; zu keinem College gehörend, ersten (*Univ.*); (single) ohne Anhang.

Unattainable [Anə'teɪnəbl], *adj.* unerreichtbar.

Unattempted [Anə'temptɪd], *adj.* unversucht.

Unattended [Anə'tendɪd], *adj.* unbegeleitet (*also fig.*); (neglected) vernachlässigt; unbeaufsichtigt.

Unattractive [Anə'træktɪv], *adj.* reizlos, anziehungslos.

Unauthorized [Anə'ðəraɪzɪd], *adj.* unbefugt, unerlaubt.

Unavailing [Anə'veɪlɪŋ], *adj.* vergeblich, nutzlos.

Unavenged [Anə'vendʒd], *adj.* ungerächt.

Unavoidable [Anə'vɔɪdəbl], *adj.* —y, *adv.* unvermeidlich. —eness, *s.* die Unvermeidlichkeit.

Unaware [Anə'veə], *adj.*; be — (of a th.), sich (einer S.) nicht bewußt sein, (eine S.) nicht wissen. —s [—z], *adv.* unbewußt, unermutet; (suddenly) plötzlich; catch a p. —s, jemanden überumpeln or überrumpeln.

Unawed [Anə'ɔ:d], *adj.* uneingeschüchtert.

Unbalanced [An'beɪlənsɪt], *adj.* unausgeglichen, nicht im Gleichgewicht.

Unbaptized [Anbr'pə:tɪzɪd], *adj.* ungetauft.

Unbar [An'ba:], *v.a.* aufriegeln, öffnen.

Unbearable [An'beərəbl], *adj.* —y, *adv.* unerträglich.

Unbecoming [Anbr'kæmɪŋ], *adj.* unkleidsam (*dress*); (unsuitable) unschicklich, ungehörig, ungemessen; (improper) unanständig; her hat is very —, ihr Gut steht ihr sehr schlecht. —ness, *s.* die Unschicklichkeit.

Unbefriended [Anbr'freɪndɪd], *adj.* freumblos, alleinlebend.

Unbelle-f [Anbr'li:f], *s.* der Unglaube, die Ungläubigkeit; das Mißtrauen, der Zweifel.

Unbelievable [—li:vəbl], *adj.* unglaublich, unglaublich. —ver [—li:və], *s.* der (die) Ungläubige. —ving [—li:vɪŋ], *adj.* ungläubig.

Unbeloved [Anbr'ləvɪd], *adj.* ungeliebt.

Unbend [An'beɪnd], *I. v.a.* entspannen, abspannen (*a bow*); nachlassen; abschlagen (*sails*); (*fig.*) erschaffen lassen, nachlassen; — one's mind, aufspannen, ausruhen, seinen Geist ruhen lassen. *II. v.r.n.* sich herablassen, gemüthlich werden; sich entspannen. —ing, *adj.* unbiegsam; (*fig.*) fest, entschlossen.

Unbestowed [Anbr'stəʊd], *adj.* nicht vergeben, unergaben.

Unbias(ed) [An'bi:əsɪd], *adj.* unboreingenommen, vorurteilslos, unbefangen, unparteiisch.

Unbidden [An'brɪdn], *adj.* uneingeladen, ungebeten, unaufgefordert; freiwillig.

Unbind [An'baɪnd], *v.a.* lösen; (loosen) lösen.

Unbleached [An'bli:tʃt], *adj.* ungebleicht.

Unblemished [An'bleɪmɪʃt], *adj.* unbefleckt, retn.

Unbleed [—sed], —t [An'blest], *adj.* ungegnet; (evil) verrückt.

Uncivil

Unblushing [An'blaʃɪŋ], *adj.* schamlos.

Unbolt [An'boʊlt], *v.a.* see **Unbar**.

Unborn [An'bo:ɪn], *adj.* (noch) ungeboren; (*fig.*) zukünftig.

Unbosom [An'bu:zəm], *v.r.* sein Herz ausschütten (*Dat.*), sich (einem) eröffnen.

Unbound [An'baʊnd], *adj.* ungebunden (*also fig.*); gebefet, broßiert.

Unbounded [An'baʊndɪd], *adj.* unbefchränkt, schrankenlos.

Unbrace [An'breɪs], *v.a.* losspannen, aufschaffen, aufbäumen.

Unbridled [An'brɪdlɪd], *adj.* ungezügelt, zügellos.

Unbroken [An'brʊvkn], *adj.* ungebrochen; (continuous) ununterbrochen; nicht ausgeritten, roh (*of horses*).

Unbrotherly [An'brʌðəli], *adj.* unbrüderlich.

Unbuckle [An'bʌkl], *v.a.* losschaffen, aufschaffen.

Unburden [An'bu:dn], *v.a.* entlasten, erleichtern (sein Herz gegen einen). —ed [—d], *adj.* unbefchwert, unbelastet.

Unburied [An'berɪd], *adj.* unbegraben, unerbtigt.

Unburnt [An'bu:ɪnt], *adj.* ungebraunt, unbrannt.

Unbusinesslike [An'biznɪslək], *adj.* nicht geschäftsmäßig; (*fig.*) nachlässig.

Unbution [An'bʌtə], *v.a.* aufknöpfen, losknöpfen.

Uncalled [An'kɔ:ld], *adj.* nicht eingefordert; capital —, gezeichnetes, aber noch einzubahlenbes Aktienkapital. *Comp.* —for, *adj.* unnotig, überflüssig, unangebracht; unerufen.

Uncandid [An'kændɪd], *adj.* unaufrichtig.

Uncanny [An'kæni], *adj.* unheimlich, nicht geheimer.

Uncared-for [An'keədfo:], *adj.* unversorgt, vernachlässigt.

Uncarpeted [An'ka:pɪtɪd], *adj.* ohne Teppich.

Uncasing [An'si:ɪŋ], *adj.* unaufhörlich, unablässig.

Unceremonious [Anserr'mʊnɪəs], *adj.* nicht höflich, ohne Umstände, unförmlich, einfach, schlicht; be —, nicht viel Umstände machen.

Uncertain [An'se:ɪn], *adj.* unsicher, ungewiß; (fickle) unzuverlässig, unstät, veränderlich; unbestimmbar; be — of, einer Sache nicht gewiß sein; — weather, das unbekannte Wetter. —ty, *s.* die Unsicherheit, Ungewißheit; die Unzuverlässigkeit.

Uncertified [An'se:ɪfaɪd], *adj.* unbeglaubigt, unbescheinigt, nicht attestiert.

Unchain [An'tʃeɪn], *v.a.* entfeffeln, von der Kette lösen.

Unchallenged [An'tʃelɪndʒd], *adj.* nicht in Frage gezogen (*a statement*).

Unchang-cable [An'tʃeɪndʒəbl], *adj.* —ably, *adv.* unveränderlich. —cableness, *s.* die Unveränderlichkeit. —ed [An'tʃeɪndʒɪd], *adj.* unverändert. —ing, *adj.* unveränderlich bleibend.

Uncharitable [An'tʃərɪtəbl], *adj.* —y, *adv.* unarmherzig, hartherzig, heilloß. —eness, *s.* die Mitleidslosigkeit, Heilloßheit.

Unchartered [An'tʃɑ:təd], *adj.* ohne Freibrief, ohne besondere Vorrechte.

Unchaste [An'tʃeɪst], *adj.* unkeusch.

Unchastened [An'tʃeɪsɪd], *adj.* ungezügelt; ungehäutet.

Unchecked [An'tʃekt], *adj.* ungehemmt, ungehindert; ungeprüft.

Unchivalrous [An'tʃɪvələs], *adj.* unritterlich, grob.

Unchristened [An'krɪtɪnd], *adj.* ungetauft.

Unchristian [An'krɪstɪən], *adj.* unchristlich.

Uncial [An'sɪəl], *I. adj.* uncial; — letter, der uncialbuchstabe. *II. s.* die Unciale.

Uncircumcised [An'se:kəmsaɪzɪd], *adj.* unbeschnitten. —ion [—sɪʒən], *s.* die Nidtschneidung; (*fig.*) die Nichtbeschnittenen (*pl.*), Heidenwelt.

Uncivil [An'ɪvɪl], *adj.* unhöflich.

Unclaimed

Unclaimed [ʌn'kleɪmd], *adj.* nicht beansprucht, nicht verlangt, unbefristet (*as letters*).

Unclass [ʌn'kla:sp], *v.a.* loslassen; loshaben, aufheben, öffnen.

Unclassed [ʌn'kla:st], *adj.* nicht in Klassen geordnet; nicht klassifiziert.

Uncle [ʌŋkl], *s.* der Onkel, Oheim; (*sl.*) der Pfandbesitzer.

Unclean [ʌn'kle:n], *adj.* —ly [—'kle:nli], *adv.* unrein, unaußer. —ness, *s.* —liness, *s.* die Unaußerlichkeit.

Unclerical [ʌn'klerɪkl], *adj.* dem geistlichen Stande nicht geziemend, ungeistlich.

Uncloak [ʌn'klaʊk], *v.a.* (einen) des Mantels berauben, (einem) den Mantel nehmen; *see* **Unmask**.

Unclose [ʌn'klaʊz], *v.a.* aufmachen, öffnen.

Unclothe [ʌn'klaʊð], *v.a.* entkleiden, auskleiden.

Unclothed [ʌn'klaʊðd], *adj.* wollos, unbekleidet; (*fig.*) heiter.

Unclocked [ʌn'kɒkt], *adj.* ungepannt, gesichert.

Uncoll [ʌn'kɒl], *v.a.* (& *n.* sich) abirrdeln.

Uncollected [ʌn'kɒlɪktɪd], *adj.* nicht gesammelt.

Uncomfortable [ʌn'kamfətəbl], *adj.*, —y, *adv.* unbehaglich, ungemütlich, unbequem; (unpleasant) unangenehm. —ness, *s.* *see* **Discomfort**.

Uncommon [ʌn'kɒmən], *adj.* ungewöhnlich, selten. (*coll.*) —ly, *adv.* (highly) ungemein, sehr. —ness, *s.* die Ungewöhnlichkeit, Seltenheit.

Uncommunicative [ʌn'kɒmjʊ:nɪkətɪv], *adj.* nicht mitteilbar, verschlossen.

Uncomplaining [ʌn'kɒmpleɪnɪŋ], *adj.* nicht klagen, klaglos. —ness, *s.* die Klaglosigkeit, Geduld, Ergebung.

Uncompromising [ʌn'kɒmpromaɪzɪŋ], *adj.* keinen Vergleich eingehend, unachgiebig, nicht entgegenkommend.

Unconcern [ʌn'kɒnsən], *s.* die Gleichgültigkeit. —ed [—d], *adj.* gleichgültig, sorglos; unbekümmert.

Unconditional [ʌn'kɒndɪʃənəl], *adj.* unbedingt, bedingungslos; surrender —ly, sich auf Gnade und Ungnade ergeben.

Unconfined [ʌn'kɒnfəɪnd], *adj.* unbefristet.

Unconfirmed [ʌn'kɒnfəɪmd], *adj.* unbefestigt; nicht eingeleget, nicht konfirmiert (*Eccl.*); nicht fest, schwankend.

Uncongenial [ʌn'kɒndʒi:niəl], *adj.* ungleichartig, nicht zugehend, nicht geistesverwandt.

Unconnected [ʌn'kɒnekɪd], *adj.* unverbunden; (loose) unzusammenhängend; (*fig.*) ohne Beziehungen.

Unconquerable [ʌn'kɒŋkərəbl], *adj.*, —ably, *adv.* unbezwinglich, unüberwindlich; unübersteiglich (*of energy, etc.*). —ed [—kɒŋkəd], *adj.* unbefestigt, unbezungen.

Unconscious [ʌn'kɒnʃənəs], *adj.* bewusstlos.

Unconsciousable [ʌn'kɒnʃənəbl], *adj.*, —y, *adv.* gewissenlos; unbillich, ungericht; übertrieben.

Unconscious [ʌn'kɒnʃəs], *I. adj.* unbewußt; bewußtlos, obumächtig; be — of (a th.), sich (einer S.) unbewußt oder nicht bewußt sein. *II. s.* das Unbewußte. —ness, *s.* die Bewußtlosigkeit, Dummheit.

Unconsecrated [ʌn'kɒnsəkreɪtɪd], *adj.* ungeheiligt.

Unconstitutional [ʌn'kɒnstɪtju:ʃənəl], *adj.* nicht verfassungsgemäß, verfassungswidrig, unkonstitutionell.

Unconstrained [ʌn'kɒnstreɪnd], *adj.* ungezwungen.

Uncontaminated [ʌn'kɒntæmɪnɪtɪd], *adj.* nicht angefaßt, unbesetzt.

Uncontested [ʌn'kɒntestɪd], *adj.* unbestritten, unangefochten; offenbar, unbestreitbar; — election, eine Wahl, bei welcher die Gegenpartei keinen Kandidaten aufstellt.

Uncontrollable [ʌn'kɒntroʊəbl], *adj.*, —y, *adv.* unbeherrschbar, unbändig; (wild) wild, zügellos; unkontrollierbar.

Under

Unconventional [ʌn'kɒnvenʃənəl], *adj.* formlos, frei und ungebunden, zwanglos; unförmlich, natürlich.

Unconvert [ʌn'kɒn'vɜ:tɪd], *adj.* unbefehrt. —ible [—əbl], *adj.* unbefehrbar; unkonvertierbar (*C.L.*).

Unconvincing [ʌn'kɒn'vɪnɪŋ], *adj.* unüberzeugend, nicht überzeugend. —ing, *adj.* nicht überzeugend.

Uncooked [ʌn'kʊkt], *adj.* roh, ungekocht; (underdone) ungar.

Uncork [ʌn'kɔ:k], *v.n.* entorken.

Uncorrected [ʌn'kɔ:rektɪd], *adj.* unverbessert.

Uncorrupt [ʌn'kɔ:rʌptɪd], *adj.* unverboden; unbestochen. —ible [—əbl], *adj.* unbestechbar. —ness, *s.* die Unverbodenheit; die strenge Rechtlichkeit.

Uncountable [ʌn'kaʊntəbl], *adj.* unzählbar; unberechenbar. —ed, *adj.* ungezählt.

Uncouple [ʌn'kʊpl], *v.a.* lospoppeln; lösen.

Uncouth [ʌn'kʊθ], *adj.* ungeklärt; (awkward) unklug, tölplich.

Unconvenant [ʌn'kɒnvəntɪd], *adj.* nicht auf einem Bündnis beruhend; nicht Bundesgemäß; nicht kontraktlich verpflichtend.

Uncover [ʌn'kʌvə], *I. v.a.* aufdecken, entblößen; (*fig.*) aufdecken. *II. v.n.* den Hut oder die Kopfbedeckung abnehmen, das Haupt entblößen. —ed [—d], *adj.* unbedeckt, ungeteilt.

Uncritical [ʌn'krɪtɪkl], *adj.* unkritisch; kritischlos.

Uncross [ʌn'krɒs], *v.a.* (die getrennten Arme oder übergeschlagene Beine) auseinandernehmen.

Uncrushable [ʌn'krʌʃəbl], *adj.* fester (stoff); (*fig.*) nicht einwärtsdrückbar.

Unet [ʌn'et], *s.* die Salbung; (ointment) die Salbe; (fervour) die Inbrunst; extreme —ion, die letzte Lösung; with —ion, salbungsvoll. —uous [ʌn'etjuəs], *adj.* ölig, fettig; (*fig.*) salbungsvoll.

Uncultivated [ʌn'kʌltɪveɪtɪd], *adj.* unangebaut, unkultiviert (*as land*); (rude) ungebildet, unkultiviert, roh.

Uncured [ʌn'kjʊəd], *adj.* ungeheilt; ungeheilt.

Uncurl [ʌn'kɜ:l], *v.a.* (& *n.* sich) entkräueln.

Uncut [ʌn'kʌt], *adj.* ungeschnitten; unabschnitten, ungeschliffen (*as hair, etc.*); (unouchied) unangeschnitten; nicht aufgeschnitten (*as books*); ungefirt (*as a test*).

Undamaged [ʌn'dæmɪdʒd], *adj.* unbeschädigt.

Undated [ʌn'detɪd], *adj.* undatiert, ohne Datum.

Undaunted [ʌn'dɔ:ntɪd], *adj.* unerschrocken, unerschagt.

Undecanted [ʌn'dekæntɪd], *adj.* nicht abgessen.

Undecay [ʌn'dekɪd], *adj.* unverfallen, unverfälscht, frisch. —ing, *adj.* unverwelkt, unvergänglich.

Undeceive [ʌn'di:si:v], *v.a.* (einen) über seinen Irrtum aufklären, (einem) die Augen öffnen. —d [—d], *adj.* ungetäuscht.

Undecided [ʌn'di:si:ɪd], *adj.* unentschieden, unbestimmt; (irresolute) unentschlossen.

Undefined [ʌn'di:fɪndɪd], *adj.* unverteilt.

Undesiled [ʌn'di:fɪld], *adj.* unbesetzt, maßlos.

Undefined [ʌn'di:fɪnd], *adj.* unbestimmt, vage.

Undeliverable [ʌn'dɪlɪvərəbl], *adj.* unbestellbar (*letters*). —ed [—lɪvəd], *adj.* unbestellt (*letters*).

Undemonstrative [ʌn'dɒmɒnstreɪtɪv], *adj.* verschlossen, zurückhaltend, ruhig, feil.

Undeniable [ʌn'dɪnəɪəbl], *adj.*, —y, *adv.* unläugbar; (indisputable) unbestreitbar.

Undenominational [ʌn'dɒmɒnɪəʃənəl], *adj.* nicht konfessionell; keiner Konfession ausdrücklich angehörig; — school, die Schulkirche.

Under [ʌndə], *I. adv.* unten; (—neath) darunter; keep — im Gehörsam oder in Unterwürfigkeit erhalten. *II. adj.* unter, niedriger(er), untergeordnet. *III. prep.* unter; unterhalb; weniger (als); from —, unter ... (*Lat.*) hervor; — age, minderjährig, unmündig; — arms, unter den Waffen; a man — authority, ein Unterthan der Obrigkeit;

Understand

— one's breath, mit zurückgehaltenem Atem; — a p.'s care, unter jemanbes Aufsicht; — command, befiehlt; the matter is still — consideration, die Angelegenheit wird noch erwoogen; I speak — correction, nach meiner unmaßgeblichen Meinung; — date of the 2nd inst., untern 2. dieses; — the direction of, unter Leitung von; the subject — discussion, das zur Diskussion stehende Thema; — fire, im feindlichen Feuer; — 15 years of age, unter 15 Jahren; — ground, unter dem Boden, unter der Erde; see compounds; a deed — his hand and seal, eine von ihm unterschriebene und gesiegelte Urkunde; — a heavy load, schwerbelastet; — 2 miles, weniger als 2 Meilen; be or labour — a mistake, sich in einem Irrtum befinden; be — the necessity of, genötigt sein zu; — an obligation, verpflichtet; — pain of death, bei Todesstrafe; — protest, mit or unter Protest; — restraint, gezwungen; — sail, unter Segel; — sentences of . . . , zu . . . verurteilt; lie — the table, unter dem Tische liegen; throw — the table, unter den Tisch werfen; be — medical treatment, in ärztlicher Behandlung sein; — way, auf dem Wege, unterwegs. — **ing**, s. der Untergebene, untergeordnete Angestellte; der unterwürfige Mensch. — **most**, I. **adv.** unterst. II. **adv.** zu unterst. — **neath**, I. **adv.** unten, unterwärts. II. **prep.** unter. **Comp.** — **bid**, v.a. unterbieten. — **bred**, **adj.** unfein, ungebildet; nicht reifkräftig (*of an animal*). — **carriage**, s. das Fuhrgefäß. — **charge**, v.a. ungenügend berechnen; ungenügend laben (*a gun, etc.*); he has — charged him for it, er hat es ihm zu niedrig berechnet. — **clothes**, **pl.** — **clothing**, s. das Unterzeug, die Unterkleidung, Kleidungsstücke. — **croft**, s. das unterirdische Gemölde; die Gruft, Krypta (*Arch.*). — **current**, s. die Unterfrömmung (*also fig.*). — **cut**, I. v.a. unterbeugen (*C.L.*). II. s. das Fädel. — **dog**, **ber** Beschäftigte. — **done**, **adj.** ungar, (halb) roh. — **estimate**, v.a. unterfchätzen. — **fed**, **adj.** unterernährt. — **foot**, **adv.** unter den Füßen (*also fig.*); von unten. — **go**, *ir.v.a.* durchmachen, erleben; (er)leben, ertragen; sich unterziehen (*an operation, einer (Gen.) Operation*). — **graduate**, s. der (die) Student(in) welcher (welche) den Grad des B. A. noch nicht erreicht hat (*Univ.*). — **ground**, I. **adj.** & **adv.** unterirdisch. — **ground working**, der Bergbau unter Tage (*Min.*). II. s. das Unterirdische; (— **ground railway**) die Untergrundbahn. — **growth**, s. das Unterholz. — **hand**, **adj.** & **adv.** heimlich, versteckt, listig; — **hand dealings**, die versteckte or mehrfache Handlungsmethode; — **hand sorvicio**, der Tiefaufschlag; — **hand-twist sorvicio**, der Tiefaufschlag mit Drehball (*Tenn.*). — **hang**, **adj.** über den Oberkiefer hervorragen; mit vortragendem Unterkiefer; auf einer Schiene ruhend (*Mach.*). — **lie**, *ir.v.n.* darunter liegen; (*fig.*) zu Grunde liegen (*Dal.*). — **line**, v.a. unterstreichen. — **linen**, s. die Leibwäsche. — **lip**, s. die Unterlippe. — **lying**, **adj.** zugrundeliegend (*of principles, etc.*); — **lying idea**, der Grundgedanke. — **manned**, **adj.** nicht gentigend bemant. — **mentioned**, **adj.** unten erwähnt. — **mine**, v.a. untergraben, unterminieren; zerstören, schmelzen. — **nourished**, **adj.** unterernährt. — **paid**, **adj.** ungenügend or schlecht bezahlt. — **plan**, v.a. den Grund unterbauen, unterfahren, stützen (*a house, etc.*). — **pinning**, s. der Grundbau. — **rate**, v.a. unterfchätzen. — **score**, v.a. unterstreichen. — **secretary**, s. der Untersekretär. — **sell**, *ir.v.a.* unterbieten, billiger verkaufen als (*another person*); unter dem Werte verkaufen. — **shot**, **adj.** unterfchädigt (*of water-vheels*); mit hervorragenem Unterkiefer. — **signed**, s. der (die) Unterzeichnete. — **sized**, **adj.** unter der gewöhnlichen Größe. — **skirt**, s. der Unterröck. — **sleeve**, s. der Unterärmel. — **staked**, **adj.** mit zu wenig Personal versehen.

Understand [Andə'stænd], I. *ir.v.a.* verstehen;

Undisguised

(comprehend) begreifen, (auf)fassen, einsehen; (know how to) kennen, wissen, sich verstehen auf (*Acc.*); he —s horses, er versteht sich auf Pferde; as I — it, wie ich es auffasse; give a p. to —, einem zu verstehen geben; — by, verstehen unter (*Dal.*); — from, entnehmen aus (*a letter, etc.*); einem Brief u.); be it understood, wohlverstanden; let it be an understood thing, wir wollen es als abgemachte Sache betrachten; that is understood, das versteht sich (von selbst). II. *ir.v.n.* verstehen; lassen; (learn) erfahren. — **able** [—əbl], **adj.** verständlich; begreiflich; zu verstehen. — **ing**, I. s. das Verständnis; (accord) das Einverständnis, Einvernehmen; (agreement) das Übereinkommen, die Abmachung; come to an —ing with, sich verständigen mit, eine Abmachung treffen mit; there is a good —ing between them, zwischen ihnen besteht ein gutes Einvernehmen; with this —ing, unter dieser Voraussetzung. II. *pr.p.* & **adj.** vernünftig, einsichtsvoll; (sympathetic) verständnisvoll.

Understate [Andə'stərt], v.a. zu gering angeben, nicht entsprechend darstellen. — **ment**, s. die zu geringe Angabe, Unterfchätzung.

Understudy [Andə'stədi], I. s. der Schauspieler, welcher die Rolle eines anderen einstudiert, um ihn im Notfall vertreten zu können. II. v.a.; — a part, eine von einem anderen gespielte Rolle nebenher einstudieren. III. v.n. in zweiter Besetzung spielen.

Undertake [Andə'teik], *ir.v.a.* unternehmen; (take upon o.s., assume) übernehmen.

Undertaker [Andə'teika], s. der Unternehmer; [Andə'teika], der Leidenbestatter; —s man, der Leichenträger.

Undertaking [Andə'teikin], s. das Unternehmen, die Unternehmung; (stipulation) die Bedingung; on the —, mit der Zusicherung; unter der Bedingung.

Under-tone [Andə'təun], s. der leise or gedämpfte Ton; (underlying tone) der Unterton; talk in —tones, mit gedämpfter Stimme sprechen. — **value**, v.a. unter dem Werte schätzen, zu niedrig einschätzen, unterfchätzen; geringfchätzen. — **wear**, s. das Unterzeug, die Leibwäsche. — **wood**, s. das Gestrüpp, Unterholz. — **world**, s. die Unterwelt.

Underwrite [Andə'rait], *ir.v.a.* & n. versichern, affektieren (*C.L.*). — **er** [—ə], s. der Versicherer, Affekuant. — **ing**, s. die (See-)Versicherung, Affektuation; das Versicherungsgeschäft.

Undeserv-ed [Andə'zə:vəd], **adj.** unverbient. — **ing**, **adj.** verdienstlos, unwert.

Undesigned [Andə'zaind], **adj.** unbeabsichtigt, unvorfäglich.

Undesirable [Andə'zəərəbl], **adj.** unerwünscht, nicht wünschenswert.

Undeterred [Andə'tə:d], **adj.** nicht abgescreckt.

Undeveloped [Andə'veləpt], **adj.** unentwickelt; unerschlossen (*land*).

Undeviating [Andə'vi:etɪŋ], **adj.** nicht abweichend, gerade; (resolute) unbeirrbar.

Undies [Andiz], **pl.** (*jam.*) das Unterzeug, die Unterwäsche.

Undigested [Andə'dgestəd], **adj.** unverbaut.

Undignified [Andə'dignifaid], **adj.** würdelos, ohne Würde.

Undiluted [Andə'li:təd], **adj.** unverblümt.

Undiminished [Andə'minɪʃt], **adj.** unvermindert.

Undimmed [Andə'dimd], **adj.** unverbunkelt; ungetrübt; ungeschwächt.

Undiscern-ed [Andə'sɜ:nəd], **adj.** unmerkend, ununterschieden. — **ing**, **adj.** einsichtslos, ohne Einsicht.

Undisciplined [Andə'displind], **adj.** unachtsam, unbesonnen, ohne Disziplin.

Undiscover-able [Andə'skəvərəbl], **adj.** unentdeckbar. — **ed** [—kəvəd], **adj.** unentdeckt.

Undiscriminating [Andə'krɪmɪneɪtɪŋ], **adj.** keinen Unterschied machend; ohne Schärftum.

Undisguised [Andə'gaɪzd], **adj.** unverbüllt, unverbildet, offen.

Undismayed [ʌndɪs'meɪd], *adj.* unerschrocken.
Undisputed [ʌndɪs'pjʊ:tɪd], *adj.* unbestritten.
Undistributed [ʌndɪs'trɪbjʊ:tɪd], *adj.* unverteilt.
Undisturbed [ʌndɪs'tɜ:bɪd], *adj.* ungestört.
Undivided [ʌndɪ'vaɪdɪd], *adj.* ungeteilt; nicht verteilt.
Undo [ʌn'du:], *ir.v.a.* aufmachen (*buttons, etc.*); auflösen (*a knot, string, etc.*); auftrennen (*a seam*); umgehen oder rückgängig machen (*s.th. done*); (ruin) vernichten, zugrunde richten, unglücklich machen. —**ing**, *s.* das Aufmachen zc.; das Verderben, der Untergang. —**ne** [—'dan], *adj.* vernichtet, hin, verloren; I am —ne, es ist um mich geschehen, es ist aus mit mir; come —ne, aufgehen; leave —ne, ungetan or unvollendet lassen.
Undoubted [ʌn'daʊtɪd], *adj.* unbezweifelt; unangewweifelt. —**ly**, *adv.* unfechtig, gewiß, zweifellos, ohne Zweifel.
Undraped [ʌn'dreɪpt], *adj.* unbefleibet, nicht behangen; nackt (*Art*).
Undreamt-of [ʌn'dremt-ɒv], *adj.* ungeträumt, ungeahnt.
Undress [ʌn'dres], *I. v.a.* ausziehen, auskleiden, entkleiden. *II. v.r. & n.* sich ausziehen, sich entkleiden. *III. s.* das Auskleiden, Negligé; die Schlafuniform (*Mil.*). —**ed** [—t], *adj.* unbefleibet; unangemacht (*salad*); unverbunden (*wounds*); ungegerbt (*leather*).
Undried [ʌn'draɪd], *adj.* ungetrocknet, ungehörig; grün (*firewood, etc.*); naß.
Undrinkable [ʌn'drɪŋkəbəl], *adj.* untrinkbar.
Undue [ʌn'dju:], *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* unangemessen, ungehörig, übertrieben, unangemessen.
Undulat-e [ʌndjuːlət], *v.n.* sich wellenförmig bewegen, wellen, wogen. —**ing**, *pr.p. & adj.* wellend, sich wellenförmig bewegend; (wave-like) wellenförmig, wellig. —**ion** [—lɪən], *s.* die wellenförmige Bewegung, Wellenbewegung; die Unulation (*Geol.*). —**ory** [—lətəri], *adj.* wellenförmig; —**ory theory**, die Unulationstheorie, Wellentheorie.
Undutiful [ʌn'dju:tɪfʊl], *adj.* pflichtvergeßend, unehrerfam. —**ness**, *s.* die Pflichtvergessenheit, Pflichtvergeßlichkeit.
Undying [ʌn'daɪŋ], *adj.* unsterblich, unvergänglich.
Unearned [ʌn'ɜ:nd], *adj.* unverdient; — **increment**, der unverdiente Wertzuwachs.
Unearth [ʌn'ɜ:θ], *v.a.* aus dem Loch or Bau treiben, ausgraben (*beasts*); (*fig.*) ans Licht ziehen, aufreiben, aufheben, ausgraben, aufstöbern. —**ly**, *adj.* überirdisch; (*fig.*) unheimlich; at an —**ly hour**, unmenlich früh (*sl.*).
Uneasy [ʌn'i:zi], *adv.* *see* Uneasy. —**ness**, *s.* die Unruhe, Ängstlichkeit, Besorgnis; (discomfort) das Mißbehagen; cause a p. —**ness**, einen Beunruhigen.
Uneasy [ʌn'i:zi], *adj.* unbehaglich; unruhig, besorgt, ängstlich.
Uneat-able [ʌn'i:təbəl], *adj.* uneßbar, ungenießbar. —**en** [ʌn'i:tɪn], *adj.* ungeessen, unverzehrt.
Uneducated [ʌn'edju:kətɪd], *adj.* ungebildet.
Unembarrassed [ʌnɪm'berəst], *adj.* ungeniert, nicht verlegen.
Unemotional [ʌn'emoʊʃənl], *adj.* leidenschaftslos; nicht emotional, nicht leicht or gern Gefühle zeigend; nicht aufregend, das Gefühl nicht ergreifend.
Unemploy-able [ʌnɪm'plɔ:əbəl], *adj.* nicht arbeitsfähig (*b*); arbeitsunfähig. —**ed** [—'plɔ:d], *I. adj.* arbeitslos, erwerbslos; unbeschäftigt; tot (*as capital*). *II. s.* der (die) Arbeitslose, Erwerbslose.
Unemployment [ʌnɪm'plɔ:mənt], *s.* die Arbeitslosigkeit. *Comp.* —**benefit**, *s.* die Arbeitslosenunterstützung. —**insurance**, *s.* die Arbeitslosenversicherung.
Unenclosed [ʌn'enkloʊzd], *adj.* uneingeschlossen, uneingefriedigt.
Unencumbered [ʌnɪm'kʌmbəd], *adj.* unbelastet, frei.

Unending [ʌn'endɪŋ], *adj.* endlos, nicht endend.
Unendowed [ʌnɪn'dəʊd], *adj.* unbefristet (*as churches, etc.*); (ungifted) unbegabt (*with, with*); — **schools**, Schulen ohne Stiftungsvermögen.
Unendurable [ʌnɪn'djuərəbəl], *adj.* unerträglich.
Unenlightened [ʌnɪn'lartnd], *adj.* unaufgeklärt.
Unenlivened [ʌnɪn'lavnd], *adj.* unbeflebt.
Unenterprising [ʌn'entəprɪzɪŋ], *adj.* nicht unternehmend or unternehmungslustig.
Unenviable [ʌn'envɪəbəl], *adj.* nicht beneidenswert.
Unequal [ʌn'i:kwəl], *adj.* ungleich; (disproportionate) ungleichmäßig, unverhältnismäßig; unangemessen, nicht gemäß; — **to** (*a p., etc.*), (einem zc.) nicht gewachsen. —**led** [—d], *adj.* ungleichmäßig, unübertrieben, unerreicht.
Unequivocal [ʌn'ekwɪvəl], *adj.* unabweisbar.
Unerring [ʌn'ɜ:ɪŋ], *adj.* nicht fehlend; (certain) unfehlbar, gewiß; unfehlbar (treffen) (*missile*).
Unessential [ʌn'esenʃəl], *I. adj.* unwesentlich, nebensächlich. *II. s.* das Unwesentliche, Neben-sächliche.
Uneven [ʌn'i:vən], *adj.* uneben, ungleich; (wedge) ungleich; ungleich (*as a number*). —**ness**, *s.* die Ungeradheit, Ungleichheit, Unebenheit.
Uneventful [ʌn'evntfʊl], *adj.* ereignislos; still. —**ness**, *s.* die Ereignislosigkeit.
Unexampled [ʌnɪg'zɑ:mpld], *adj.* beispiellos, ohne Beispiel.
Unexceptionable [ʌnɪk'sepʃənəbəl], *adj.* unverbmerkt, untafelhaft.
Unexhausted [ʌnɪg'zɔ:stɪd], *adj.* nicht erschöpft.
Unexpected [ʌnɪk'spektɪd], *adj.* unerwartet, unermutet, unvorhergesehen. —**ness**, *s.* das Unerwartete; die Überraschung.
Unexplored [ʌnɪks'plɔ:d], *adj.* unerforscht.
Unexpress-ed [ʌnɪks'prest], *adj.* unausgedrückt, unausgesprochen. —**ive** [—'presv], *adj.* ausdruckslos.
Unfad-ed [ʌn'fædɪd], *adj.* unverfälscht; nicht verfälscht or verbläßt (*as colours*). —**ing**, *adj.* unverfälscht, nie verbläßt (*also fig.*).
Unfalling [ʌn'fɔ:lɪŋ], *adj.* unfehlbar, gewiß; stets bereit; nie versagend; — **courtesy**, die nie versagende Höflichkeit.
Unfair [ʌn'fɛə], *adj.* unredlich, unehrlich, unbislig; unfair; — **competition**, der unlautere Wettbewer. —**ness**, *s.* die Unbilligkeit.
Unfaithful [ʌn'feɪfʊl], *adj.* un(ge)treu, treulos; (undutiful) pflichtvergeßend. —**ness**, *s.* die Treulosigkeit, Untreue.
Unfaltering [ʌn'fɔ:lɪŋ], *adj.* nicht schwankend; ohne Zaudern; fest, mutig, unerschrocken.
Unfamiliar [ʌn'fæmɪljə], *adj.* unbekannt, untrant; ungewöhnlich. —**ity** [ʌn'fæmɪljə'ɪtɪ], *s.* die Unvertrautheit.
Unfashionable [ʌn'fæʃənəbəl], *adj.* —**y**, *adv.* unmodern, aus der Mode. —**eness**, *s.* das Unmoderne, Unmodische.
Unfasten [ʌn'fɑ:sn], *v.a.* losmachen, aufmachen.
Unfathomable [ʌn'fæθməbəl], *adj.* unergründlich, unerforschlich; *see* Immeasurable.
Unfavourable [ʌn'fævərəbəl], *adv.* —**y**, *adv.* ungünstig, unvorteilhaft. —**eness**, *s.* das Ungünstige; die Ungunst (*of circumstances*).
Unfeeling [ʌn'fi:lɪŋ], *adj.* gefühllos; fühllos (*Poet.*). —**ness**, *s.* die Gefühllosigkeit.
Unfeigned [ʌn'feɪnd], *adj.* unversleht, wahr.
Unfelt [ʌn'felt], *adj.* unempfindlich.
Unfermented [ʌn'fɜ:mentɪd], *adj.* ungareert.
Unfettered [ʌn'fetəd], *adj.* ungefesselt, fessellos, ungezwungen.
Unfilial [ʌn'fɪljəl], *adj.* unfilial.
Unfinished [ʌn'fɪnɪʃt], *adj.* unvollendet, nicht fertig.
Unfit [ʌn'fɪt], *I. adj.* untauglich, ungeeignet; medically (for military service), dienluntauglich. *II. v.a.* untauglich machen (*für eine W.*). —**ness**, *s.* die Untauglichkeit. —**ted**, *adj.* nicht

Unfix

zusammenpassend; untauglich, ungeeignet. —
ting, *pr. p. & adj.* untaugend.
Unfix [An'fiks], *v. a.* losmachen; (*fig.*) zum Wanken bringen; — bayonets! Seitengewehr an Ort (nehmen)!
Unflagging [An'flægɪŋ], *adj.* nicht erschlassend, uner müdlich.
Unflattering [An'flætərɪŋ], *adj.* nicht schmeichelfhaft, ungeschmeichelt, ungeschminkt.
Unfledged [An'fedʒd], *adj.* ungefiedert; (*fig.*) jung.
Unflinching [An'flɪnʃɪŋ], *adj.* nicht wankend, nicht weichen; fest entschlossen, unentwecet.
Unfold [An'fould], *I. v. a.* auseinanderfallen, entfalten, aufschlagen, ausbreiten; (*fig.*) entdecken, offenbaren, erzählen. *II. v. n.* sich entfalten, sich entwickeln.
Unforbidden [An'fɔ:'brɪd], *adj.* unverbotten.
Unforced [An'fɔ:'st], *adj.* ungeswungen, natürlich; unermungen.
Unforeseen [An'fɔ:'si:n], *adj.* unvorhergesehen.
Unforgotful [An'fɔ:'getful], *adj.* eingebeut (*fern.*). — **table** [—tbl], *adj.* unvergessen.
Unforgiv-able [An'fɔ:'grəvəbl], *adj.* unverzeihlich. — **en**, *adj.* unverzeihen; he is — **en**, ihm ist nicht verzeihen. — **ing**, *adj.* unverzeihlich, nachtragend. — **ingness**, *s. die* Unverzeihlichkeit.
Unforgotten [An'fɔ:'gɒt], *adj.* unvergessen.
Unformed [An'fɔ:'mɪd], *adj.* ungeformt, ungebildet, roh; (*fig.*) unausgebildet.
Unforsaken [An'fɔ:'seɪkən], *adj.* nicht verlassen oder aufgegeben.
Unfortified [An'fɔ:'tɪfaɪd], *adj.* unbefestigt.
Unfortunate [An'fɔ:'tʃənɪt], *I. adj.* unglücklich, unglückselig; (regrettably) beauerenswert. *II. s.* der (die) Unglückliche. — **ly**, *adv.* unglücklicherweise, leider, zum Unglück.
Unfought [An'fɔ:'t], *adj.* ungekämpft.
Unfounded [An'faʊndɪd], *adj.* ungegründet; (groundless) unbegründet, grundlos.
Unfrequented [An'fri:'kwentɪd], *adj.* unbefucht, einsam, verlassen.
Unfriendly [An'frendrɪ], *adj.* (rare) feindselig.
Unfriendliness [An'frendlɪnəs], *s. die* Unfreundlichkeit.
Unfriendly [An'frendlɪ], *adj.* unfreundlich.
Unfroek [An'frɔ:k], *v. a.* die geistliche Tracht anziehen, des geistlichen Amtes entheben oder ablegen.
Unfruitful [An'fru:'tʃʊl], *adj.* unfruchtbar. — **ness**, *s. die* Unfruchtbarkeit.
Unfulfilled [An'fʊl'fɪld], *adj.* unerfüllt.
Unfur [An'fɔ:'l], *v. a.* entfalten, auseinanderbreiten; losmachen (*as to*); entfalten, weichen lassen (*a flag*).
Unfurnished [An'fɔ:'nɪʃt], *adj.* nicht ausgerüstet oder versehen; unmöblieret (*as houses*).
Unnaturalness [An'gənɪrəlɪz], *s. die* Blumpheit, das künstliche Wesen.
Unnainly [An'gənɪrəl], *adj.* künstlich; (clumsy) plump.
Unnallant [An'gə'lənt], *adj.* unritterlich, ungalant.
Unnenerous [An'gənə'rəs], *adj.* unfreigebig; (not magnanimous) unedel, ungroßmütig.
Unngentle [An'gɛntl], *adj.* — **y**, *adv.* unsanft, rauh, hart.
Unngentlemanliness [An'gɛntlmənɪlɪz], *s. das* eines anständigen und gebildeten Mannes unwürdige Benehmen.
Unngentlemanly [An'gɛntlmənli], *adj.* eines anständigen und gebildeten Menschen unwürdig; unedel, ungefeilt, ungebildet.
Unngel-at-able [An'gɛl'etəbl], *adj.* unerreichbar, unerlangbar.
Unngirt [An'gɔ:'d], *v. a.* (*p. p.*) Ungirt) entgürtet, losgürtet, lose führen.
Unnglazed [An'glezɪd], *adj.* unglasiert.
Unngloved [An'glovd], *adj.* ohne Sandtschube, unbehandelt.
Unngodliness [An'gɒdlɪnəs], *s. die* Gottlosigkeit.
Unngodly [An'gɒdli], *adj.* göttlos, verrückt.
Unngovern-able [An'gə'venəbl], *adj.* unlenkbar,

Unification

zügello, unbändig. — **ed** [—d], *adj.* ohne Regierung; (*fig.*) ungezügelt, wild.
Unngraceful [An'grɛsful], *adj.* unngraziös, anmutlos. — **ness**, *s. die* Unngraziösheit, Anmutlosigkeit.
Unngracious [An'grɛʃəs], *adj.* unngnädig; unhold. — **ness**, *s. das* unfreundliche Wesen, die Unngreundlichkeit, Unngnädigkeit.
Unngrammatical [An'grə'mætrɪkəl], *adj.* unngrammatisch.
Unngrateful [An'grɛtful], *adj.* undankbar. — **ness**, *s. die* Undankbarkeit.
Unngratified [An'grɛtɪfaɪd], *adj.* unbefriedigt.
Unngrounded [An'graʊndɪd], *adj.* unbegründet, grundlos.
Unngrudging [An'grədʒɪŋ], *adj.* bereitwillig, mitleidig, gern, ohne Mühen.
Unnguarded [An'ga:'dɪd], *adj.* unbewacht, unbesichert, unbesichert; unvorsichtig; in an — moment, in einem unbewachten Augenblick.
Unnguent [An'gwɛnt], *s. die* Salbe.
Unngula [An'gwʊl], *s. der* schräge Zylinderabschnitt oder Kegelschnitt.
Unngulate [An'gwʊlt], *I. adj.* hüfförmig. *II. s.; (pl.) die* Ungulaten, Süttiere.
Unnghallowed [An'hə'ləʊd], *adj.* ungeweiht, ungeheilig; unheilig, göttlos.
Unnghampred [An'hæmpəd], *adj.* ungehindert, frei.
Unnghand [An'hænd], *v. a.* loslassen.
Unnghand-ly [An'hændli], *adv.* **see** **Unnghandy**. — **ness**, *s. die* Unngbequemlichkeit.
Unnghandsome [An'hænsəm], *adj.* unngschön, unngedel, unngfein (*behaviour*).
Unnghandy [An'hændrɪ], *adj.* unngbequem; (awkward) unnggeschickt.
Unnghappy-ly [An'hæpɪli], *adv.* unngglücklicherweise, zum Unglück; **see** **Unnghappy**. — **ness**, *s. das* Unglück; (misery) das Elend, Unglückseligkeit, die Unglückseligkeit.
Unnghappy [An'hæpɪ], *adj.* unngglücklich, elend, traurig; unngglückselig, unngheißvoll.
Unngharmd [An'hɑ:mɪd], *adj.* unngversehrt, unngschädigt.
Unngharness [An'hɑ:nɪs], *v. a.* abschnüren, ausspannen.
Unnghealthful [An'helθfʊl], *adj.* unnggesund.
Unnghealthiness [An'helθɪnəs], *s. die* Unnggesundbeit.
Unnghealthy [An'helθrɪ], *adj.* unnggesund; fränklich; krankhaft.
Unngheard [An'hɔ:'d], *adj.* unnggehört. **Comp.** — **of**, *adj.* unnggehört.
Unngheed-od [An'hɪ:'dɪd], *adj.* unngbeachtet, unngbemert. — **ing**, *adj.* unngachtam, sorglos, nachlässig.
Unnghelpful [An'hɛlpfʊl], *adj.* nicht hilfreich (*a person*); nutzlos, vergeblich.
Unnghestating [An'hɛzɪtɪŋ], *adj.* nicht zaudernnd oder zögernd. — **ly**, *adv.* unngbedenklich, ohne Zaudern oder Zögern, ohne Weiteres, ohne Anstand zu nehmen.
Unnghine [An'hɪndʒ], *v. a.* aus den Angeln heben (*also fig.*); (*fig.*) verwirren, aus der Fassung bringen; I feel quite — **d**, ich bin ganz aus der Fassung gebracht oder aus den Fugen; his mind is — **d**, sein Verstand ist zerrüttet.
Unnghitch [An'hɪtʃ], *v. a.* loshaben.
Unngholy [An'həʊli], *adj.* unngheilig, unnggeweiht; göttlos; (frightful) gräßlich.
Unnghonoured [An'hɒnəd], *adj.* unnggeehrt.
Unnghook [An'hʊk], *v. a.* vom Haken nehmen; aufhaben, loshaben.
Unnghoped-for [An'həʊptɪs], *adj.* unngbehofft, unngerhofft.
Unnghorse [An'hɔ:s], *v. a.* aus dem Sattel heben oder abwerfen.
Unnghouse [An'həʊs], *v. a.* aus dem Hause jagen oder vertreiben.
Unnghurt [An'hɜ:t], *adj.* unnggeschädigt, unverletzt.
Unngicorn [ju:'nɪkɔ:n], *s. das* Einhorn.
Unngification [ju:'nɪfɪkəʃən], *s. die* Vereinheitlichung, Einigung.

Uniform

Uniform [ju:'nɪfɔ:m], I. *adj.* einformig, gleichförmig, einheitlich *uniform*, II. *s.* die Uniform (*also M. u.*); der bunte Rock (*coll.*); dress in —, uniformieren.
Uniformity [ju:'nɪfɔ:mɪti], *s.* die Einformigkeit, Einheitlichkeit; — of opinion, die Übereinstimmung; act of —, die Uniformitätsakte.
Unify [ju:'nɪfaɪ], *v.a.* vereinheitlichen, vereinen.
Unilateral [ju:'nɪlətərəl], *adj.* einseitig.
Unilluminated [ʌn'li:jumɪneɪtɪd], *adj.* unerleuchtet; (*fig.*) unaufgeklärt.
Unimagina—ble [ʌnɪ'mædʒɪnəbl̩], *adj.* undenkbar, unvorstellbar. — *five, adj.* phantastisch, ohne Einbildungskraft.
Unimpaired [ʌnɪm'peəd], *adj.* unvermindert, ungeschwächt.
Unimpassioned [ʌnɪm'pæʃənd], *adj.* leidenschaftlos.
Unimpeachable [ʌnɪm'pi:tʃəbl̩], *adj.* unumwundelt, unerschütterlich, unangreifbar, unantastbar.
Unimpeded [ʌnɪm'pi:di:d], *adj.* ungehindert.
Unimportant [ʌnɪm'pɔ:tənt], *adj.* unwichtig.
Unimproved [ʌnɪm'pru:vɪd], *adj.* unverbessert; unbesant (*land*).
Uninfluenced [ʌnɪnflu'ensɪd], *adj.* unbeeinflusst, uneingegenommen.
Uninfluential [ʌnɪnflu'ənʃəl], *adj.* einflusslos.
Uninformed [ʌnɪn'fɔ:mɪd], *adj.* ununterrichtet, unorientiert.
Uninhabitable [ʌnɪn'hæbɪtəbl̩], *adj.* unbewohnbar. — *ed* [—ɪd], *adj.* unbewohnt.
Uninitiated [ʌnɪnɪ'sɪeɪtɪd], *adj.* uneingeweiht.
Uninjured [ʌnɪn'dʒəd], *adj.* unbeschädigt, unverletzt, unversehrt.
Uninspired [ʌnɪn'spaɪəd], *adj.* nicht begeistert, schwunglos; uneingeeben. — *ing* [—s'paɪərɪŋ], *adj.* nicht anregend.
Uninstructed [ʌnɪn'straktɪd], *adj.* ununterrichtet; (without instructions) ohne Verschulungsbefehle.
Unintelligibility [ʌnɪntelɪdʒə'bɪlɪti], *s.* die Unverständlichkeit.
Unintelligible [ʌnɪn'telɪdʒəbl̩], *adj.*, — *y, adv.* unverständlich.
Unintended [ʌnɪn'tendɪd], *adj.* unbeabsichtigt. — *ional* [—tənʃənəl], *adj.* unabsehblich, unvorhergesehen.
Uninteresting [ʌnɪn'trɪstɪŋ], *adj.* uninteressant.
Uninterrupted [ʌnɪn'təptɪd], *adj.* ununterbrochen; ungehört.
Uninvited [ʌnɪn'vɪtɪd], *adj.* *see* **Unbidden**. — *ing, adj.* uneinladend; unappetitlich (*food, etc.*).
Union [ju:'njən], I. *s.* die Vereinigung, Verbindung; (concord) die Eintracht; (society) der Verein; (marriage) die Ehe, eheliche Verbindung; die Übereinstimmung (*Paint., Arch.*); die Union (*Pol., etc.*); (trade) — die Gewerkschaft, der Verband; der Armenhausbesitzer (*for the care of the poor*), das Armenhaus; — of Railwaymen, der Eisenbahnarbeiterverband; (*Prov.*) — is strength, Eintracht hat große Macht. II. *attrib.*: — *jack*, die britische Nationalflagge. — *ist*, *s.* der Unionist, Anhänger der Union; das Gewerkschaftsmittelglied; der Liberale oder Konservative, welcher Irland nicht von England (durch Verleihung von Home Rule) zu trennen wünschte.
Uniparous [ju:'nɪpərəs], *adj.* nur ein Junges auf einmal gebärend.
Unipolar [ju:'nɪ'pɔʊlə], *adj.* einpolig, unipolar.
Unique [ju:'ni:k], I. *adj.* einzigartig, einzig in seiner Art. II. *s.* das Unikum. — *ness, s.* das Einzigartige.
Unisexual [ju:'nɪ'sekʃʊəl], *adj.* eingeschlechtlich.
Unison [ju:'nɪzən], *s.* das Unisono (*Mus.*); der Einklang, Gleichklang; (*fig.*) die Übereinstimmung; in —, einstimmig; in Abor. — *ous* [ju:'nɪzənəs], *adj.* gleichhörsig, übereinstimmend.
Unit [ju:'nɪt], *s.* die Einheit; military —, der Truppenverband.

Unlike

Unitarian [ju:'nɪ'teəriən], I. *s.* der Unitarier. II. *adj.* unitarisch. — *ism* [—ɪzəm], *s.* die Lehre der Unitarier.
Unite [ju:'naɪt], I. *v.a.* einen, vereinigen, verbinden. II. *v.n.* sich vereinigen, sich verbinden, sich zusammenschließen; they — d against me, sie haben sich miteinander gegen mich vereinigt.
Unity [ju:'nɪti], *s.* die Einheit (*also Math., etc.*); (agreement) die Einigkeit, Eintracht, Übereinstimmung; (*Prov.*) — is strength, Einigkeit macht stark; the three —ies, die drei (dramatischen) Einheiten.
Univalent [ju:'nɪvələnt], *adj.* einwertig.
Univalve [ju:'nɪvəlv], I. *adj.* einschalig. II. *s.* das Einischalier.
Universal [ju:'nɪvə:səl], I. *adj.* allgemein, universel, universell; (comprising all) allumfassend, gesamt, das Ganze betreffend; — joint, das Kreuzgelenk; — history, die Weltgeschichte; — Postal Union, der Weltpostverein; — suffrage, das allgemeine Wahlrecht. II. *s.* das Allgemeine, der allgemeine Satz. — *ism* [—ɪzəm], *s.* der Universalismus. — *ist* [—ɪst], *s.* der Universalist. — *ity* [—sɪlɪti], *s.* die Universalität.
Universe [ju:'nɪvəs], *s.* das Weltall, Universum.
University [ju:'nɪvə:sɪti], I. *s.* die Hochschule, Universität; enter a —, eine Universität beziehen; study at the —, an or auf der Universität studieren, die Universität besuchen; the — of Berlin, die Universität Berlin, Berliner Universität. II. *attrib.* Universitäts-; — chair, der Lehrstuhl; — college, ein College, das Universitätsunterricht selbständig erteilt, aber keine Grade verleiht; — education, die Hochschulbildung; — extension, eine Vorkurschule; — extension movement, das Vorkurschulbewegung; — intelligence, die Hochschulnachrichten (*pl.*), der Universitätsbericht; — lecturer, der Universitätsprofessor; — man, der Akademiker, Mann mit Universitätsbildung; — register, die Universitätsmatrikel; — statutes, für die Universität gemachte Grundgesetze, welche nur durch Parlamentsbeschluß abänderlich sind.
Univocal [ju:'nɪvəkl̩], *adj.* eindeutig, ungeteilt.
Unjust [ʌn'dʒəst], *adj.* ungerecht, unbillig.
Unjustifiabl—e [ʌndʒəstɪ'faɪəbl̩], *adj.*, — *y, adv.* nicht zu rechtfertigen, unverantwortlich.
Unkempt [ʌn'keɪpt], *adj.* ungekämmt; ungepflegt.
Unkind [ʌn'kaɪnd], — *ly, adj.* unfreundlich, feindselig. — *ness, s.* die Unfreundlichkeit, Ungefälligkeit, Härte.
Unknott [ʌn'not], *v.a.* aufknüpfen, aufmachen.
Unknow—ingly [ʌn'nəʊnɪŋli], *adv.* unwissentlich. — *n* [ʌn'nəʊn], I. *adj.* unbekannt; unbekannt; (strange) unbekannt, unbekanntlich; — n to me, ohne mein Wissen; he is — n to me, ich kenne ihn nicht, er ist mir fremd. II. *s.* das Unbekannte; die Unbekannte (*Math.*).
Unlaboured [ʌn'leɪbəd], *adj.* leicht, flüchtig, flüchtig (*style*).
Unlace [ʌn'leɪs], *v.a.* aufschlürren, lösen.
Unladylike [ʌn'leɪdlɪk], *adj.* nicht damenhaft.
Unlamented [ʌn'læməntɪd], *adj.* unbeflagt, unbeklagt.
Unlatch [ʌn'lætʃ], *v.a.* aufklappen.
Unlawful [ʌn'ləʊfʊl], *adj.* ungesetzlich, gefektwidrig, unerlaubt, unredtmäßig; — *ly* born, von unehelicher Geburt. — *ness, s.* die Ungesetzlichkeit.
Unlearn [ʌn'lɜ:n], *v.a.* verlieren, vergeffen. — *ed* [—ɪd], *adj.* nicht erlernt; (ignorant) unwissend, ungelehrt.
Unleavened [ʌn'leɪvnd], *adj.* ungeheuert.
Unless [ʌn'les], *conj.* wenn nicht, sofern nicht, falls nicht, ausgenommen, außer, es sei denn, daß; (*obs.*) damit nicht.
Unlettered [ʌn'letəd], *adj.* ungelehrt, unwissend.
Unlicensed [ʌn'laɪsənst], *adj.* unkonfessioniert, ohne Konfession, unerlaubt, verboten.
Unlicked [ʌn'lɪkt̩], *adj.* ungeleckt; (*coll.*) unbesleckt.
Unlike [ʌn'lɪk], *adj.* unähnlich; ungleich; that

Unlikelihood

is quite — him, das ist gar nicht seine Art, das sieht ihm gar nicht ähnlich.
Unlikelihood [ˈʌnˈlaɪkliːhʊd], s. die Unwahrscheinlichkeit.
Unlikely [ˈʌnˈlaɪkli], *adj.* & *adv.* unwahrscheinlich.
Unlimber [ˈʌnˈlɪmbə], v.a. abproben (*Md.*).
Unlimited [ˈʌnˈlɪmɪtɪd], *adj.* unbegrenzt, unbeschränkt.
Unlined [ˈʌnˈlaɪnd], *adj.* ungefüllt, ohne Futter; unliniert, ohne Finken.
Unliquidated [ˈʌnˈlɪkwɪdɪtɪd], *adj.* nicht abgemacht, nicht bezahlt, offenliegend, nicht bezahlt.
Unload [ˈʌnˈləʊd], v.a. entladen, abladen, ausladen; löschen (*Naut.*); *see* **Unburden**; entladen (*guns*).
Unlock [ˈʌnˈlɒk], v.a. aufschließen, öffnen. — **ed** [—t], *adj.* unverschlossen.
Unlooked-for [ˈʌnˈlʊktɪd], *adj.* unerwartet, überraschend.
Unloose [ˈʌnˈluːs], v.a. loslassen.
Unlovable [ˈʌnˈlʌvəbəl], *adj.* nicht liebenswert. — **ed** [ˈʌnˈlʌvɪd], *adj.* ungeliebt. — **ely**, *adj.* reizlos. — **ing**, *adj.* lieblos, unfreundlich.
Unluckily [ˈʌnˈlʌkɪli], *adv.* unglücklicherweise.
Unlucky [ˈʌnˈlʌki], *adj.* unglücklich; (ill-omened) unheilbringend; bei —, Unglück haben, Pech haben (*coll.*).
Unmade [ˈʌnˈmeɪd], *adj.* ungemacht.
Unmaldenly [ˈʌnˈmeɪdɪnli], *adj.* nicht mädchenhaft, nicht jungfräulich.
Unmake [ˈʌnˈmeɪk], *tr.v.a.* zerstören, vernichten; (depose) absetzen.
Unman [ˈʌnˈmæn], v.a. entmannen (*also fig.*); (now) entmutigen; der Mannschaft berauben (*Naut.*).
Unmanageable [ˈʌnˈmænɪdʒəbəl], *adj.* unlenksam, unleitbar, unbeherrschbar; schwierig, schwer zu (be)herrsigen. — **ness**, s. die Unlenksamkeit.
Unmanliness [ˈʌnˈmænlɪnəs], s. die Unmännlichkeit.
Unmanly [ˈʌnˈmænli], *adj.* unmännlich.
Unmanned [ˈʌnˈmænd], *adj.* entmuttert; entmannet.
Unmannerliness [ˈʌnˈmænɪnəs], s. das unmannerliche Wesen oder Benehmen.
Unmannerly [ˈʌnˈmænəli], *adj.* ungefitet, unmannerlich.
Unmarked [ˈʌnˈmɑːkt], *adj.* unbeschriftet; unbemerkt, unbeobachtet.
Unmarriageable [ˈʌnˈmæɪrɪdʒəbəl], *adj.* nicht heiratsfähig. — **ed** [—ɪd], *adj.* unverheiratet, ledig.
Unmask [ˈʌnˈmɑːsk], v.a. & n. (sich) bemaaskieren (*also fig.*); (*fig.*) (einen) entlarven.
Unmatched [ˈʌnˈmætʃt], *adj.* ungepaart; unvergleichlich; unübertrifffen.
Unmeaning [ˈʌnˈmiːnɪŋ], *adj.* nichtsagend, bedeutungslos.
Unmeasured [ˈʌnˈmeɪzəd], *adj.* ungemessen; unermesslich.
Unmelodious [ˈʌnˈmelədiəs], *adj.* unmelodisch, nichttönend.
Unmentionable [ˈʌnˈmenʃənəbəl], *adj.* nicht zu erwähnen, unnenbar. — **s**, *pl.* (*hum.*) die Unausprechlichen.
Unmerciful [ˈʌnˈmɜːsɪfʊl], *adj.* unbarmherzig. — **ness**, s. die Unbarmherzigkeit.
Unmerited [ˈʌnˈmɜːɪtɪd], *adj.* unverbient.
Unmindful [ˈʌnˈmaɪndfʊl], *adj.* unbedachtam, unaufmerksam (*fig.*); bei — of, vergessen, nicht achten auf (*Acc.*); sich (*Dat.*) nichts machen aus; nicht denken an (*Acc.*).
Unmistakable [ˈʌnˈmɪstəkəbəl], *adj.* — **y**, *adv.* unversehbar.
Unmitigated [ˈʌnˈmɪtɪɡeɪtɪd], *adj.* ungemildert, ungehört; (*fig.*) arg; — *accident*, der Grausdick.
Unmix — **ed**, — **t** [ˈʌnˈmɪksɪt], *adj.* ungemischt, unermischt.
Unmodified [ˈʌnˈmɒdɪfaɪd], *adj.* nicht abgeändert; — *vowels*, unumgelautete Vokale, reine Vokale (*Gram.*).
Unmolested [ˈʌnˈmɒlestɪd], *adj.* unbelästigt, ungefört.

Unpicked

Unmoor [ˈʌnˈmʊə], I. v.a. von den Tauen losmachen (*a ship*). — II. v.n. die Anker liegen.
Unmortgaged [ˈʌnˈmɔːtɡɪd], *adj.* unverpfändet; hypothekenfrei.
Unmotherly [ˈʌnˈmʌðəli], *adj.* unmütterlich.
Unmourned [ˈʌnˈmʊənd], *adj.* unbetrouert, unbeweint.
Unmoved [ˈʌnˈmuːvd], *adj.* unbewegt, ungerührt (*also fig.*); (firm) fest, standhaft. — **ing**, *adj.* bewegungslos, regungslos; (*fig.*) nicht rührend.
Unmurmuring [ˈʌnˈmɜːmərɪŋ], *adj.* ohne Murmuren.
Unmusical [ˈʌnˈmjuːzɪkl], *adj.* unmusikalisch.
Unmuzzle [ˈʌnˈmʌzl], v.a. den Maulkorb abnehmen (*Dat.*).
Unnameable [ˈʌnˈneɪməbəl], *adj.* unnenbar.
Unnatural [ˈʌnˈnætʃərəl], *adj.* unnatürlich.
Unnavigable [ˈʌnˈnævɪɡəbəl], *adj.* unnavigierbar.
Unnecessaries [ˈʌnˈnesəsəriːz], *pl.* entbehrliche Dinge. — **ly** [—ɪli], *adj.* unnötigerweise.
Unnecessary [ˈʌnˈnesəsəri], *adj.* unnötig, überflüssig.
Unneighbourly [ˈʌnˈneɪbəli], *adj.* unnachbarlich.
Unnerve [ˈʌnˈnɜːv], v.a. entnerven, entkräften, schwächen.
Unnoted [ˈʌnˈnəʊtɪd], *adj.* nicht beachtet; unbemerkt.
Unnoticed [ˈʌnˈnəʊtɪst], *adj.* unbemerkt, unbeachtet; (neglected) vernachlässigt.
Unnumbered [ˈʌnˈnʌmbəd], *adj.* ungezählt, zahllos; unnummert (*seats, etc.*).
Unobjectionable [ˈʌnˈɒbʃekʃənəbəl], *adj.* untadelhaft, einwandfrei.
Unobscure — **ant** [ˈʌnˈɒbskəːvənt], *adj.* unaufmerksam. — **ed** [—d], *adj.* nicht beachtet, unbemerkt.
Unobtainable [ˈʌnˈɒtəɪnəbəl], *adj.* nicht erhältlich, nicht zu haben.
Unobtrusive [ˈʌnˈɒbtruːsɪv], *adj.* unzuwiderstehend, unauffällig, bescheiden. — **ness**, s. die Bescheidenheit, Unauffälligkeit.
Unoccupied [ˈʌnˈɒkjupɪd], *adj.* unbesetzt, frei (idle) unbeschäftigt, müßig; (house) unbewohnt.
Unoffending [ˈʌnˈɒfendɪŋ], *adj.* nicht beleidigend, unantastlich, harmlos.
Unofficial [ˈʌnˈɒfɪʃəl], *adj.* unoffiziell.
Unopened [ˈʌnˈəʊpnd], *adj.* ungeöffnet; unaufgeschritten (*of books*).
Unopposed [ˈʌnˈəʊpəzd], *adj.* ungehindert, widerstandslos; einpruchlos; — *by*, ohne Widerstand oder Einspruch seitens (*gen.*).
Unorthodox [ˈʌnˈɔːðədɒks], *adj.* unorthodox; nicht rechtgläubig (*Theol.*).
Unostentatious [ˈʌnˈɒstənˈteɪʃəs], *adj.* nicht prahlerisch, bescheiden; ohne Brüst oder Schaustellung.
Unpack [ˈʌnˈpæk], v.a. auspacken.
Unpaid [ˈʌnˈpeɪd], *adj.* unbezahlt.
Unpalatable [ˈʌnˈpələtəbəl], *adj.* ungeschmackhaft (*fig.*) mißtraulich.
Unparalleled [ˈʌnˈpərəleɪd], *adj.* unvergleichlich, beispiellos; *he is — as a pianist*, kein Klavierspieler kommt ihm gleich oder reicht an ihn heran; (*a.th.*) — *in history*, was in der Geschichte seines Gleichen sucht.
Unpardonable [ˈʌnˈpɑːdnəbəl], *adj.* — **y**, *adv.* unversöhnlich, nicht zu vergeben.
Unparliamentary [ˈʌnˈpɑːləməntəri], *adj.* unparlamentarisch.
Unpatriotic [ˈʌnˈpætriətɪk], *adj.* unpatriotisch, unvaterländisch.
Unpaved [ˈʌnˈpeɪvd], *adj.* ungepflastert.
Unperceived [ˈʌnˈpɜːsɪvd], *adj.* unbemerkt, unbeachtet.
Unperformed [ˈʌnˈpɜːfɔːmd], *adj.* unausgeführt, unvollführt; unerfüllt; unausgeführt (*play, etc.*).
Unperturbed [ˈʌnˈpɜːtəbd], *adj.* ungestört, unbeirrt.
Unperused [ˈʌnˈpɜːruːzd], *adj.* unüberlesen, ungelesen.
Unphilosophic — **(al)** [ˈʌnfɪləˈsɒfɪk(ɪ)], *adj.* — **ally**, *adv.* unphilosophisch.
Unpicked [ˈʌnˈpɪkt], *adj.* aufgetrennt (*Semp.*); ungepflegt; nicht ausgelesen.

Unpin

Unpin [An'pin], v.a. losheften, die Stednadeln herausnehmen (aus).
Unprising [An'prɪŋɪŋ], adj. unbarmherzig, mitteillos.
Unplaced [An'pleɪst], adj. unangestellt, unberesetzt; the horse was —, das Pferd war nicht unter den drei Ersten (Racing).
Unpleasant [An'pleznt], adj. unangenehm; mißfällig. —ness, s. die Unannehmlichkeit; (disagreement) die Mißbilligung.
Unpoetic (—al) [An'pəʊ'etɪk(ɪ)], adj., —ally, adv. unpoetisch, unbedeutend.
Unpolished [An'pɒlɪʃt], adj. unpoliert; (fig.) ungehobelt, unfertig, unskultiviert.
Unpolluted [An'pɒljʊ'tɪd], adj. unversehrt.
Unpopular [An'pɒpjʊlə], adj. unbeliebt, nicht volkstümlich. —ity [—lə'rɪtɪ], s. die Unbeliebtheit, der Mangel an Volkstümlichkeit.
Unpractical [An'præktɪkəl], adj. unpraktisch.
Unpractised [An'præktɪst], adj. ungelibt.
Unprecedented [An'presɪdntɪd], adj. unborgegangen, beispiellos, noch nie dagewesen.
Unprejudiced [An'preʤuɪst], adj. vorurteilslos, vorurteilsfrei, unbefangen.
Unpremeditated [An'premedɪteɪtɪd], adj. unüberlegt, nicht vorherbedacht; improvisiert, aus dem Stegreif.
Unprepared [An'pri'peəd], adj. unvorbereitet (for, auf (Acc.)); nicht bereit.
Unprepossessing [An'pri:psə'zɪŋ], adj. nicht einnehmend.
Unpresentable [An'pri:zentəbl], adj. nicht vorzeigbar, nicht vorführbar; nicht gesellschaftsfähig.
Unpretending [An'pri:tendɪŋ], adj. anpruchslos, bescheiden.
Unpretentious [An'pri:tənʃəs], adj. bescheiden, nicht prunkhaft.
Unprincipled [An'prɪnsɪpld], adj. ohne feste Grundsätze oder Prinzipien, prinziplos; (bad) unfittlich, gewissenlos, lasterhaft.
Unproductive [An'prɒdʊktɪv], adj. unproduktiv, unfruchtbar, unergiebig; (unprofitable) uneinträglich. —ness, s. die Unfruchtbarkeit, Unergiebigkeit.
Unprofessional [An'prə'feʃənəl], adj. nicht professionell; nicht berufsmäßig, laienhaft, Laien; nicht amtsgemäß.
Unprofitable [An'prɒfɪtəbl], adj., —y, adv. keinen Vorteil oder Gewinn bringen; uneinträglich, uneinbringlich, unvorteilhaft; (useless) nutzlos, unnütz. —ness, s. die Uneinträglichkeit, Nutzlosigkeit.
Unpromising [An'prɒmɪʃɪŋ], adj. nicht viel versprechend; aussichtslos.
Unprompted [An'prɒmptɪd], adj. ungeheissen, freiwillig.
Unpronounceable [An'prɒnaʊnsəbl], adj. unaussprechlich.
Unpropitious [An'prɒpɪʃəs], adj. ungünstig, ungeneigt, ungnädig.
Unprotected [An'prɒtektɪd], adj. unbeschützt, ungehütet, schutzlos.
Unprovided [An'prə'vaɪdɪd], adj. unversorgt, unversehen.
Unprovoked [An'prə'vɒkt], adj. nicht herausgefordert; (uncaused) nicht veranlaßt, ohne Veranlassung.
Unpublished [An'pʌblɪʃt], adj. unveröffentlicht.
Unpunctual [An'pʌŋktʃʊəl], adj. unpünktlich. —ity [—tɪv'selɪtɪ], s. die Unpünktlichkeit.
Unpunished [An'pʌnɪʃt], adj. ungestraft, straflos; unbestraft.
Unqualified [An'kwɒlɪfaɪd], adj. ungeeignet, unfähig, unberechtigt; (unlimited) unbeschränkt, unbegrenzt, unaufgeklärt.
Unquenchable [An'kwentʃəbl], adj. unlöslich, unerlöschlich.
Unquestionable [An'kwɛstɪənəbl], adj., —ably, adv. fraglos, unfraglich, unabweisbar. —ed [—tʃənd], adj. unangewiesen, unangehört. —ing, adj. ohne zu zweifeln, unbezweifelnd, nicht in Frage stellend; see **Unhesitating**.

Unrest

Unravel [An'rævl], I. v.a. entwirren (also fig.); aufklären, lösen (a plot). II. v.n. sich entwirren.
Unread [An'red], adj. ungelesen; (illiterate) unbeschriftet, unlesbar. —able [—rɪ:dəbl], adj. unleserlich, unlesbar.
Unready [An'redɪ], adv. see **Unready**.
Unready [An'redɪ], adj. nicht bereit, nicht fertig, ungerüstet; (slow) langsam.
Unreal [An'reəl], adj. unwirklich, menschenlos. —ity [—rɪ'ælɪtɪ], s. die Unwirklichkeit, Wesenlosigkeit.
Unreasonable [An'ri:znəbl], adj., —ably, adv. unvernünftig; (unjust) unbillig; (immoderate) unmäßig. —ableness, s. die Unvernünftigkeit; die Unbilligkeit; die Unmäßigkeit (of a demand, etc.). —ing, adj. vernunftlos, unlogisch (behend); paßlos (as obedience).
Unrebuked [An'rɪ'bʊ:kt], adj. ungetadelt.
Unreclaimable [An'rɪ'kleɪməbl], adj. see **Irreclaimable**. —ed [—kleɪmd], adj. ungebeßert; ungezähmt (as a hawk); unangebaut (as land).
Unrecognizable [An'rekəgnəɪzəbl], adj. nicht wiederzuerkennen, nicht wiedererkennbar. —ed [—nəɪzɪd], adj. unerkannt; nicht erkannt.
Unrecompensed [An'rekəm'penst], adj. unbezahlt.
Unrecorded [An'rɪ'kɔ:dɪd], adj. unaufgezeichnet, unregistriert.
Unrecovered [An'rɪ'kʌvəd], adj. nicht wiedererlangt; unbesetzt (health).
Unredeemed [An'rɪ'di:md], adj. unerlöst (Theol.); nicht losgekauft, nicht erlöst; (fig.) ungemildert (by, durch); ungetilgt (as debts); ungelöst (as pledges, etc.).
Unredressed [An'rɪ'drest], adj. ungefüllt, nicht gutgemacht.
Unrefined [An'rɪ'faɪnd], adj. ungereinigt, nicht raffiniert; nicht verfeinert; (fig.) unfein.
Unreflecting [An'rɪ'flekɪŋ], adj. (Strahlen) nicht zurückwerfend oder reflektierend; nicht überlegend oder nachdenkend.
Unrefreshed [An'rɪ'freʃt], adj. unerfrischt, unerquickt. —ing, adj. unerquicklich.
Unregarded [An'rɪ'gɑ:dɪd], adj. unberücksichtigt; unbeachtet, vernachlässigt.
Unregeneracy [An'rɪ'dʒenərəsɪ], s. die Nichtwiedergeburt (Theol.).
Unregenerate [An'rɪ'dʒenərɪt], adj. nicht wiedergeboren (Theol.); sündig, verberbt.
Unregretted [An'rɪ'gretɪd], adj. unbedauert, unbeflagt.
Unrelated [An'rɪ'leɪtɪd], adj. nicht verwandt; nicht eräbnt; ohne Beziehung oder Verbindung.
Unrelenting [An'rɪ'lentɪŋ], adj. unerbittlich, unermildlich; gefühllos, hart.
Unreliable [An'rɪ'laɪəbl], adj. unzuverlässig.
Unrelieved [An'rɪ'li:vɪd], adj. unerleichtert, ungeindert; unabgelöst (a sentry, etc.); nicht hervorgerufen, ununterbrochen (Pain); unentsetzt (a fort, etc.).
Unremitting [An'rɪ'mɪtɪŋ], adj. unablässig.
Unrepealed [An'rɪ'pi:lɪd], adj. un widerrufen, unaufgehoben.
Unrepented [An'rɪ'pentɪd], adj. unbuert.
Unrepining [An'rɪ'paɪnɪŋ], adj. flaglos, ohne Klage, gelassen.
Unrepenting [An'rɪ'pentɪŋ], adj. unbuert.
Unrequited [An'rɪ'kwɪtɪd], adj. unergolten.
Unreserved [An'rɪ'zə:vɪd], adj. unummiert, unreserviert (seats at a theatre); (open) nicht zurückhaltend, unreserviert, offen; (unconditional) vorbehaltlos, rückhaltlos.
Unresisted [An'rɪ'zɪstɪd], adj. ungehindert; he was —ed, ihm wurde kein Widerstand geleistet. —ing, adj. widerstandslos.
Unresponsive [An'rɪ'spɒnsɪv], adj. unempänglich (to, für), nicht reagierend (to, auf (Acc.)).
Unrest [An'rest], s. die Unruhe, Rußlosigkeit, Bett. —ing, adj. rußlos.

Unrestrained

Unrestrained [An'ri:treind], *adj.* see **Unrestricted**; ungezügelt, unbefruchtet.
Unrestricted [An'ri:triktɪd], *adj.* unbefchränkt, uneingeschränkt.
Unreturned [An'ri:tənd], *adj.* nicht zurückgegeben; unerwidert; nicht gewährt (*Parl.*).
Unrevealed [An'ri:vi:ld], *adj.* unentdeckt, nicht geoffenbart or entbedt.
Unrevenged [An'ri:venɔd], *adj.* ungerächt.
Unrewarded [An'ri:wə:diɪd], *adj.* unbefolgt.
Unrhymed [An'raimɪd], *adj.* ungerimet, reimlos.
Unrighteous [An'raɪtʃəs], *adj.* ungerecht (*also Theol.*); unredlich; sündhaft (*Theol.*). — **ness**, *s.* die Ungerechtigkeits, Sündigkeit.
Unrip [An'rip], *v.a.* aufreißen, aufheben.
Unripe [An'rip], *adj.* unreif; (premature) vorzeitig, unzeitig. — **ness** [—ənd], *adj.* unausgereift. — **ness**, *s.* die Unreife.
Unrivalled [An'raɪvld], *adj.* ohne Nebenbuhler; ohne Gleichen, unergleichen, beispieles.
Unroll [An'roul], *v.* 1. *v.a.* entfalten, aufrollen (*also fig.*); berauspfeifen. II. *v.n.* sich entfalten.
Unromantic [An'roumənɪk], *adj.* unromantisch.
Unroof [An'ru:f], *v.a.* (ein Dach) abdecken.
Unroot [An'ru:t], *v.a.* entwurzeln.
Unround [An'raund], *v.a.* entrunden, entründen; — *ed* vowels, entrundete Vokale. — **ing**, *s.* die Entrundung.
Unruffled [An'raɪflɪd], *adj.* glatt, still, ruhig; (*fig.*) gleichmütig, unbefummert.
Unruled [An'ru:lɪd], *adj.* unreguliert; unregiert.
Unrullness [An'ru:lɪnəs], *s.* die Unlenksamkeit, Wildheit, Widerspenstigkeit.
Unruly [An'ru:lɪ], *adj.* unlenksam, widerspenstig, unständig, wild.
Unsaddle [An'sædl], *v.a.* abstafteln.
Unsafe [An'seɪf], *adj.* unsicher; gefährlich; unzuverlässig. — **ness**, *s.* die Unsicherheit, Gefährlichkeit.
Unsaid [An'seɪd], *adj.* ungegagt.
Unsalared [An'sælərd], *adj.* unbezahlt.
Unsaleable [An'seɪləblɪ], *adj.* unverkauflich.
Unsalted [An'so:ltɪd], *adj.* fahlgart, fahlglos, ungesalzen; ungepöfelt.
Unsanctified [An'sæŋkɪfɪd], *adj.* ungeheiligt, ungeheilt.
Unsanctioned [An'sæŋkʃənd], *adj.* nicht gebilligt, nicht sanktioniert.
Unsalessfactorily [An'sæŋkʃəntɪrɪlɪ], *adv.* see **Unsatisfactory**. — **ness**, *s.* das Unbefriedigende; die Unzulänglichkeit.
Unsatisfactory [An'sæŋkʃəntɪrɪlɪ], *adj.* unbefriedigend, unzulänglich.
Unsatish-led [An'sæŋkʃəntɪd], *adj.* unzufrieden, unbefriedigt. — **ying** [—sæŋk], *adj.* unbefriedigend; nicht sättigend (*of food*); (insuffizient) unzulänglich.
Unsavoury [An'seɪvəri], *adj.* ungemachhaft; (ill-smelling) überliechend; (*fig.*) widerig, eßig.
Unsay [An'seɪ], *v.a.* zurücknehmen, widerrufen.
Unscathed [An'skeɪtɪd], *adj.* unbeschädigt, unversehrt.
Unscholarly [An'skɔlərlɪ], *adj.* unwissenschaftlich, ungelehrt.
Unschoolled [An'sku:lɪd], *adj.* ungeschult, ungelehrt; ungebildet; unblissigkult.
Unscientific [An'saɪəntɪk], *adj.*, — **ally**, *adv.* unwissenschaftlich.
Unscratched [An'skræʃtɪd], *adj.* ungeratzt; unbeschädigt.
Unscrow [An'skru:], *v.a.* aufschrauben, abschrauben, losschrauben.
Unscriptural [An'skrɪptʃərəl], *adj.* unbiblisch.
Unscrupulous [An'skru:pjʊləs], *adj.* skrupellos; unbedenklich, gewissenlos. — **ness**, *s.* die Skrupellosigkeit, Gewissenlosigkeit.
Unseal [An'seɪl], *v.a.* entriegeln, das Siegel abnehmen. (*fig.*) enthüllen.
Unsearchable [An'se:tʃəblɪ], *adj.* unerforschlich; unergründlich.
Unseasonable [An'seɪzənbəl], *adj.* der Jahreszeit nicht gemäß, unzeitig; (*fig.*) ungelegen. — **ness**, *s.* die Unzeitigkeit; die Ungelegenheit.

Unsophisticated

Unseasoned [An'si:zənd], *adj.* nicht acetronet or ausgemittelt (*as wood*); (*fig.*) ungewohnt, nicht abgehärtet; (unspeiced) ungewürzt.
Unseat [An'si:t], *v.a.* vom Stuhl werfen; aus dem Sattel heben; abwerfen; absetzen (*as politicians*).
Unseaworthiness [An'si:wə:ðɪnəs], *s.* die Untauglichkeit zum Seebetrieb.
Unseaworthy [An'si:wə:ðɪ], *adj.* zum Seebetrieb untauglich, nicht seefähig.
Unsectarian [An'sek'teəriən], *adj.* nicht sektierlich, frei von Sectiererei.
Unseemliness [An'si:mɪnəs], *s.* die Unziemlichkeit.
Unseemly [An'si:mlɪ], *adj.* unziemlich.
Unseen [An'si:n], *1. adj.* ungesehen, unsichtbar; an — translation, die unvorbereitete Übersetzung, das Extemporale. II. *s.* das Geheime.
Unselfish [An'selfɪʃ], *adj.* unegoistisch, selbstlos. — **ness**, *s.* die Unegoistlichkeit, Selbstlosigkeit.
Unsentimental [An'sentɪ'mentlɪ], *adj.* unsentimental, nicht empfindsam.
Unserviceable [An'se:vɪsəblɪ], *adj.* unbenutzlich, nutzlos; unbrauchbar (*as colours, etc.*). — **ness**, *s.* die Unbenutzlichkeit, Nutzlosigkeit.
Unsettle [An'setl], *v.a.* von seinem Platte bewegen; (confuse) verwirren, in Unordnung bringen; unsicher or schwankend machen; (disturb) in Unruhe versetzen (*in mind*). — **d** [—ɪd], *adj.* (not fixed) nicht festgelegt, unbestimmt; unbezahlt (*as an account*); (restless) unstill; (changeable) unbeständig, veränderlich; schwankend, veränderlich (*prices*); — **d** weather, das unbefriedigende Wetter.
Unsex [An'seks], *v.a.* des Geschlechts berauben; entweihen; (*coll.*) — o.s., das Geschlecht aufgeben, sich emanzipieren (*of women*).
Unshaded [An'seɪdɪd], *adj.* unbeschattet, schattenlos.
Unshake-able [An'serkəblɪ], *adj.* unerschütterlich. — **n** [—n], *adj.* unerschütterlich; (firm) beharrlich.
Unshapely [An'serplɪ], *adj.* ungegast.
Unshaven [An'seɪvən], *adj.* unrasiert.
Unsheathe [An'si:ð], *v.a.* aus der Scheide ziehen; — the sword, vom Leder ziehen, Krieg beginnen.
Unshed [An'sed], *adj.* unbergossen.
Unsheltered [An'seltəd], *adj.* ungeschützt, schutzlos.
Unship [An'sɪp], *v.a.* ausstieffen, ausladen, löschen; — the oars, die Ruder aus den Dollen nehmen.
Unshod [An'sɔd], *adj.* unbeschuh; unbeschlagen (*as horses*).
Unshorn [An'sɔ:n], *adj.* ungeschoren, unbeschnitten.
Unshrink-able [An'sɪŋkəblɪ], *adj.* nicht einkaufend. — **ing**, *adj.* nicht zurückweichend, unbergast.
Unsignificance [An'saɪntɪnəs], *s.* die Unansehnlichkeit, Gählichkeit.
Unsignightly [An'saɪntɪlɪ], *adj.* unansehnlich, häßlich.
Unsinning [An'sɪnɪŋ], *adj.* sündenlos, sündenfrei.
Unskill-ful [An'skɪlful], *adj.* ungeschickt. — **led** [An'skɪld], *adj.* unerfahren, unbewandert, ungerneht; — **led** labourer, der unerfahrene Arbeiter.
Unslackened [An'sləkənd], *adv.* nicht nachgelassen.
Unslaked [An'sləkɪt], *adj.* ungelöscht (*also fig.*); (*fig.*) ungesättigt, unbefriedigt.
Unslumbering [An'slʌmbərɪŋ], *adj.* nie schlummend, ewig wach.
Unsocial [An'soʊʃəblɪ], *adj.* ungesellschaftlich.
Unsocial [An'soʊʃəl], *adj.* unsozial, gesellschaftsfeindlich.
Unsold [An'səʊld], *adj.* unterkauft.
Unsoldierly [An'səʊldɪərlɪ], *adj.* unsoldatisch, unkriegerisch.
Unsolicted [An'sɒlɪtɪd], *adj.* nicht angefleht; unerlangt, unbegehrt; freiwillig, unaufgefordert; unerbeten.
Unsoled [An'səʊld], *adj.* ungelöst, unerklärt, un(auf)geklärt.
Unsophisticated [An'sɒfɪstɪkətɪd], *adj.* natürlich, einfach, schlicht; unverschleift, unverboren. — **ness**, *s.* die Einfachheit, Schlichtheit.

Unsought

Unsought [An'so:t], *adj.* ungeſucht; unerbeten.
Unsound [An'saund], *adj.* ungeſund (*in health, etc.*); unruhig (*sleep*); (spoiled) angegangen, verderben; (worm-eaten) faul, wurmfraſſig; (*fig.*) irrig; argument, ein nicht ſichhaltiger Beweisgrund; — doctrine, die Zerkleiner (*Theol.*); of — mind, geiſtesgeſtört. — *ness*, *s.* die Verderbenheit; die Unrichtigkeit, Unechtheit, Unwahrheit; die Faulheit.
Unsparring [An'speərɪŋ], *adj.* freigebig; ſchönungslos.
Unspeakable [An'spi:kəbl], *adj.*, — *y*, *adv.* unſäglich, unſagbar, unausſprechlich.
Unspecified [An'spe:sɪfaɪd], *adj.* nicht beſonders bemerkt, nicht beſonders angegeben oder vorgeſchrieben.
Unspent [An'spent], *adj.* unverbraucht; unerſchöpft; unausgegeben (*money*).
Unspiritual [An'spɪrɪtʃuəl], *adj.* ungeiſtig.
Unspoiled [An'spɔɪld], *adj.* unverdorben.
Unspoken [An'spəʊkən], *adj.* ungeſagt, unausgeſprochen.
Unsportsmanlike [An'spə:tsmənlaɪk], *adj.* unſportlich; unheimdämmniſch (*shooting*).
Unspotted [An'spɔ:tɪd], *adj.* unbefleckt, ſtellenlos; (*sl.*) unentbeſt.
Unstable [An'steɪbl], *adj.* wanſend, ſchwankend, unbeſtändig; unſtät, unſicher.
Unstatesmanlike [An'stɜ:tsmənlaɪk], *adj.* unſtaatsmännlich.
Unsteady [An'steɪdl], *adv.* *see* **Unsteady**. — *ness*, *s.* die Unſtätigkeit, das Schwanken.
Unsteady [An'steɪdl], *adj.* (shaking) unſicher, wacklig; unſtät, ſchwankend, unbeſtändig, veränderlich.
Unstint-ed [An'stɪntɪd], *adj.* unberührt, unbeschränkt. — *ing*, *adj.* nicht geizig, freigebig, reichlich.
Unstratified [An'strəɪfɪd], *adj.* ungeſchichtet, nicht ſchichtenweiſe gelagert.
Unstrung [An'strʌŋ], *adj.* ungeſpannt; abgereiſt (*pearls*); (*fig.*) abgeſpannt, nervös.
Unstudied [An'stʌɪdɪd], *adj.* ungeſtülpt, natürlich.
Unsubdued [An'səb'dju:ɪd], *adj.* ununterjocht, unbeflegt.
Unsubmissive [An'səb'mɪsɪv], *adj.* widerſpenſtig.
Unsubstantial [An'səb'stʌnʃəl], *adj.* unweſentlich; weſenlos, unſörperlich; gehaltlos (*a meal, etc.*).
Unsuccessful [An'sək'sesfʊl], *adj.* erfolglos, fruchtlos; — candidates, burdgefallene Prüflinge (*in an examination*); (applicants) zurückgewieſene Bewerber. — *ness*, *s.* die Erfolgsloſigkeit, der ſchlechte Ausgang.
Unsuitability [An'sju:tə'bɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Ungeeignetheit.
Unsuit-able [An'sju:təbl], *adj.*, — *ably*, *adv.* (unsuited) ungeeignet; unpaſſend. — *ed* [—tɪd], *adj.* ungeeignet; ungeſchickt (*for, zu*); (*coll.*) ohne Stelle.
Unsuited [An'salɪd], *adj.* unbefleckt.
Unsummoned [An'sʌmənd], *adj.* unaufgefordert.
Unsung [An'sʌŋ], *adj.* ungeſungen; (*Poet.*) unbefungen.
Unsuppressed [An'sʌprest], *adj.* ununterdrückt.
Unsurpass-able [An'sʌpə:səbl], *adj.* unübertrrefflich. — *ed* [—pə:st], *adj.* unübertrroffen.
Unsuspect-ed [An'sʌspɛktɪd], *adj.* unerbächtigt, unargumhöht. — *ing*, *adj.* arglos, nicht argumhöht.
Unsuspectious [An'sʌspɛʃəs], *adj.* unverbächtigt; ohne Mißtrauen; *see* **Unsuspecting**.
Unswetened [An'swi:tnd], *adj.* ungekühlt; (*fig.*) unberührt.
Unswerving [An'swə:vɪŋ], *adj.* nicht abweichend, feſt.
Unsymmetrical [An'sɪmetrɪkl], *adj.* unſymmetriſch, ungleichmäßig.
Unsympath-etic [An'sɪmpə'tetɪk], *adj.*, — *izing* [An'sɪmpə'tetɪzɪŋ], *adj.* geſinnlos, teilnahmslos; nicht geiſtesverwandt, unſympathiſch.

Untrustworthy

Unsystematic [An'sɪstɪ'mætɪk], *adj.* unſyſtematiſch.
Untainted [An'teɪntɪd], *adj.* unangeſteckt, unverdorben; *see* **Unspotted**.
Untam-able [An'teɪməbl], *adj.* unbezähmbar. — *ed* [—d], *adj.* unbezähmt.
Untanned [An'tænd], *adj.* ungegerbt; ungebräunt (*of skin*).
Untarnished [An'ta:nɪʃt], *adj.* ungetrübt; unbefleckt.
Untasted [An'teɪstɪd], *adj.* ungekoſtet; (*fig.*) unverſucht.
Untaught [An'to:t], *adj.* ungelehrt, unwiſſend, ununterrichtet.
Unteachable [An'ti:tʃəbl], *adj.* unbelehrbar.
Untenable [An'tɪnəbl], *adj.* unhaltbar.
Untenanted [An'tenəntɪd], *adj.* unbenoht, unermietet.
Untended [An'tendɪd], *adj.* ungepflegt; ohne Bedienung.
Unthink-able [An'tɪŋkəbl], *adj.* un(aus)denkbar. — *ing*, *adj.* gedankenlos; unbefonnen.
Unthought [An'to:t], *adj.* ungeacht. *Comp.* — *of*, *adj.* unermutet, unerwartet.
Unthreed [An'tred], *v.a.* aufſchleiden; (*fig.*) auflösen; (*fig.*) ſich (*Dat.*) einen Weg bahnen durch.
Unthrifty [An'trɪtɪ], *adj.* unparſam, nicht haushälterisch, verſchwendungſüchtig.
Untid-ly [An'taɪdlɪ], *adv.* *see* **Untidy**. — *ness*, *s.* die Unordnung.
Untidy [An'taɪdl], *adj.* unordentlich.
Untie [An'taɪ], *v.a.* aufmachen (*a knot, etc.*); auſthäufen (*a bow*); lösen, entfeſeln (*the tongue*); (*fig.*) auflösen, auflären.
Until [ən'tɪl], *I. prep.* biß; — her arrival, biß zu ihrer Ankunft. *II. conj.* biß; — she comes, biß ſie kommt; it was not — he fell that I saw it, erſt als er ſiel, ſah ich es.
Untilled [ən'tɪld], *adj.* unbebauet.
Untimeliness [ən'taɪmlɪnəs], *s.* die Unzeitigkeit.
Untimely [ən'taɪmlɪ], *adj.* ungezeitig, unpaſſend.
Untiring [ən'taɪrɪŋ], *adj.* unermüdet.
Unto [ɪn'tu], *see* **To** *II*.
Untold [ən'təʊld], *adj.* unerzählt, ungeſagt; (un-numbered) ungezählt.
Untouch-able [ən'tʌtʃəbl], *I. adj.* unberührbar, unantafbar. *II. s.* ber (wie) Unberührbare. — *ed* [—tʌtʃt], *adj.* unberührt; (*fig.*) ungerührt.
Untoward [ən'təʊəd], *adj.* widrig, unglücklich; (awkward) verkehrt, ungeſchickt. — *ness*, *s.* die Widrigkeit, Verbiegſamkeit.
Untractable [ən'træktəbl], *adj.* ſchwerig zu behandeln, widerſpenſtig; *see* **Unruly**.
Untrained [ən'treɪnd], *adj.* ungeſchult, unausgebildet, untrainiert, ungeübt, unabgerichtet; unerzogen.
Untrammelled [ən'træməld], *adj.* ungeſtört, ungeſteſt.
Untranslat-able [ən'træns'leɪtəbl], *adj.* unüberſetzb. — *ed* [—tɪd], *adj.* unüberſetzt.
Untravelled [ən'trævlɪd], *adj.* nicht viel gereiſt, ungeriſt (*as a person*); unberiſt (*as a land*).
Untraversed [ən'trævə:st], *adj.* nicht durchſchritten, nicht durchzogen, nicht durchreiſt.
Untried [ən'traɪd], *adj.* unberührt; (untested) unerprobt; unerhört, ununterſucht (*Lav*).
Untrimmed [ən'trɪmd], *adj.* unbefeſt, ungeputzt.
Untrudged [ən'trɒdn], *adj.* unbetreten.
Untroubled [ən'trəʊld], *adj.* ungeſtört, unbelaſtigt; ungeſtört; (calm) ungeſtört, ruhig, ſtill.
Untrue [ən'tru:], *adj.* unwar, falſch; (faithless) treuloſ, untreu; be — to one's principles, ſeinen Prinzipien untreu ſein.
Untruth [ən'tru:θ], *s.* die Unwahrheit; die Unaufrichtigkeit; tell an —, die Unwahrheit ſagen, lügen. — *ful*, *adj.* unwar, unaufrichtig. — *ful-ness*, *s.* die Unaufrichtigkeit, Unwahrheit.
Untrustworthiness [ən'trəstwə:θɪnəs], *s.* die Unzuverläſſigkeit.
Untrustworthy [ən'trəstwə:θɪ], *adj.* nicht vertrauenswürdig, unzuverläſſig.

Unturned [An'ta:nd], *adj.* umgewendet; leave no stone —, nichts unberührt lassen, Himmel und Erde in Bewegung setzen.
Untutored [An'tju:təd], *adj.* unerzogen, ungehildet; unbeaufsichtigt.
Untwine [An'twain], *v.a.*, **Untwist** [An'twist], I. *v.a.* aufdrehen, aufstecken; losmachen. II. *v.n.* aufgehen.
Unused [An'ju:zd], *adj.* (not used) ungebraucht; (unaccustomed) ungewöhnt; be — to, nicht gewohnt sein (an (Acc.)).
Unusual [An'ju:zʊəl], *adj.* ungewöhnlich, ungewohnt, selten. —ness, *s.* das Ungewöhnliche; die Seltenheit.
Unutter-able [An'Atərəbl], *adj.*, —**ably**, *adv.* unaussprechlich, unbeschreiblich. —**ed** [An'Atəd], *adj.* unaussprechend.
Unvalued [An'vælju:d], *adj.* ungeschätzt, nicht geschätzt; untariert.
Unvaried [An'veəriəd], *adj.* unverändert, einförmig.
Unvarnished [An'va:nɪʃt], *adj.* unlackiert, ungeputzt; unbeherrscht (*nails*); (*fig.*) ungeschminkt, ungeschmückt, schlicht.
Unvarying [An'veəriɪŋ], *adj.* unveränderlich, unanänderbar.
Unveil [An'veil], I. *v.a.* enttarnen; enthüllen (*a statue, etc.*; also *fig.*). II. *v.n.* den Schleier abnehmen; sich enthüllen.
Unvisited [An'vɪzɪtɪd], *adj.* unbesucht.
Unvoiced [An'vɔɪst], *adj.* unaussprechend; stimmlos, tonlos, ohne Stimmton (*consonants*).
Unwanted [An'wɔ:ntɪd], *adj.* nicht begehrt, ungewünscht; unnütz.
Unwary-ly [An'weəri:li], *adv.* *see* **Unwary**. —ness, *s.* die Unbehutsamkeit, Unbedachtsamkeit.
Unworkmanlike [An'wɔ:kmanli:k], *adj.* unfertig, ungeschicklich.
Unwarrant-able [An'wɔ:rantəbl], *adj.*, —**ably** *adv.* nicht zu rechtfertigen, unentschuldigbar, unantworblich; ungehörig. —**ableness**, *s.* die Unverantwortlichkeit. —**ed** [—tɪd], *adj.* unbegründet.
Unwary [An'weəri], *adj.* unachtsam, unvorsichtig, unbedacht.
Unwashed [An'wɔ:tʃ], *adj.* ungewaschen; (*coll.*) the great —, der Fäßel.
Unwatered [An'wɔ:təd], *adj.* unbewässert, unbegrünt; ungetränkt; unermässert.
Unweaving [An'weɪvɪŋ], *adj.* nicht wandelbar, standhaft, fest.
Unwear-ied [An'wiəri:d], *adj.* unermüdet. —**ing** [An'wiəri:ŋ], *adj.* unermüdbar; nicht ermüdbend.
Unwedded [An'wedɪd], *adj.* unverheiratet, ledig.
Unwelcome [An'welkəm], *adj.* unwillkommen.
Unwell [An'wel], *adj.* unwohl, nicht wohl.
Unwept [An'wept], *adj.* unbeweint.
Unwholesome [An'həʊlsəm], *adj.* ungesund; (*injurious*) schädlich. —ness, *s.* die Ungesundbeit, Schädlichkeit.
Unwieldiness [An'wi:lɪnəs], *s.* die Schwerfälligkeit; die Unhandlichkeit.
Unwieldy [An'wi:lɪ], *adj.* schwerfällig, unbehilflich (*persons*); unhandlich, sperrig (*things*).
Unwilling [An'wɪlɪŋ], *adj.* ungern, unwillig, widerwillig, abgeneigt; be —, nicht wollen; I am — to admit, ich gebe ungerne zu; willing or —, man (er, sie u.) mag wollen oder nicht. —**ly**, *adv.* ungerne, wider Willen. —ness, *s.* die Abgeneigtheit, der Widerwille.
Unwind [An'waɪnd], I. *tr.v.a.* loswickeln, abwickeln, loswinden, abwinden. II. *tr.v.n.* sich abwickeln oder abwinden.
Unwise [An'waɪz], *adj.* unklug, töricht, unweise.
Unwished [An'wɪʃt], *adj.* ungewünscht. *Comp.* —**for**, *adj.* unerwünscht.
Unwithered [An'wɪðəd], *adj.* unverwelkt.
Unwitting [An'wɪtɪŋ], *adj.* unwissentlich, unbeabsichtigt.
Unwomanliness [An'wʊmənli:nəs], *s.* die Unweiblichkeit.
Unwomanly [An'wʊmənli], *adj.* unweiblich.
Unwonted [An'wʊntɪd], *adj.* ungewohnt; (unusual) ungewöhnlich.
Unwooded [An'wu:dɪd], *adj.* ungeforstet, ohne Freier.

Unworkmanlike [An'wɔ:kmanli:k], *adj.* füm-perhaft, hüßcherhaft, ungehildet.
Unworldliness [An'wɔ:ldlɪnəs], *s.* die Unweltlichkeit, Geistlosigkeit, das Freisein von weltlicher Gesinnung.
Unworldly [An'wɔ:ldli], *adj.* unweltlich, nicht materiell gewonnen, geistig.
Unworthy-ly [An'wɔ:ðli], *adv.* *see* **Unworthy**. —ness, *s.* die Unwürdigkeit.
Unworthy [An'wɔ:ð], *adj.* unwürdig; he is — of it, er ist dessen unwürdig.
Unwound [An'waʊnd], *imperf. & pr. p. of* unwind.
Unwounded [An'wu:ndɪd], *adj.* unverwundet, unversehrt.
Unwrap [An'rəp], *v.a.* auswickeln, auspacken, aufwickeln, aufschlagen, enthüllen.
Unwrinkled [An'rɪŋkld], *adj.* ungerunzelt.
Unwritten [An'rɪtn], *adj.* ungeschrieben; — law, das Gewohnheitsrecht.
Unwrought [An'ro:t], *adj.* unbearbeitet, unarbeitet; (raw) roh.
Unyielding [An'jɪldɪŋ], *adj.* nicht weichend, unachgiebig, unbiegsam.
Unyoke [An'ju:k], *v.a.* vom Joche losschneiden, aufspannen.
Up [Ap], I. *adv.*; (—on) auf (*Dat.*); (—wards, ascending) auf (*Acc.*), in die Höhe, empor, aufwärts; (toward the speaker) herauf; (away from the speaker) hinauf; (aloft) oben, in der Höhe; (risen) auf(ge)standen; aufgegangen (*as the sun, plants, etc.*); abgelassen (*as time*); — and down, auf und nieder, auf und ab; (hither and thither) hin und her; from my youth —, von Jugend auf; — to, bis an (*Acc.*), bis auf (*Acc.*); 1. (*with nouns*) — to the chin, bis ans Kinn; — to date, bis heute; *see* **Up-to-date**; — to this day, bis auf den heutigen Tag; — to the mark, den Anforderungen oder Erwartungen entsprechen; 2. (*with to be*) his blood was —, sein Blut kochte er war in Wallung; he is not — yet, er ist noch nicht aufgestanden; prices are —, die Preise sind gestiegen oder in die Höhe gegangen; (*sl.*) what's —? was ist los? be — and about, auf sein, auf dem Damm sein; be — and doing, regge or tätig sein; (*coll.*) be hard —, in schlechten Umständen oder in der Klemme sein; he was — against a difficulty, er stand einer Schwierigkeit gegenüber; be — in arms, unter den Waffen stehen, zu den Waffen gegriffen haben (*lit.*); sich auf die Stirn erheben (*fig.*); be well — in a subject, in einem Gegenstand gut belesen oder gut bewandert sein; he's always — to some mischief, er stinkt immer auf Unfug; it isn't — to much, es ist nicht viel wert; he isn't — to much yet, er kann noch nicht viel leisten; what are you — to there? was machst du da? be — to a thing or two, pfiffig sein; *see* **Trick** I.; it is — to you to tell him, es liegt Ihnen ob, es ihm zu sagen; it's all — with him, es ist aus mit ihm; 3. (*with verbs*) act — to, gemäß handeln, handeln nach; (*fig.*) I feel not quite — to the mark, ich fühle mich nicht ganz wohl; feel — to a th., sich einer S. gemäß fühlen; give o.s. — to the police, sich der Polizei stellen; give o.s. — to a th., sich einer S. hingeben oder widmen; prices are going —, die Preise gehen in die Höhe; settled — to the end of last year, bis ultimo vorigen Jahres abgeschlossen; take a p. —, einen vor Gericht ziehen; 4. (*absolute*) (*Port.*) then — and spake, dann erhob sich und sprach. II. *int.* auf! herauf! heran! —! out; — and away! auf und davon! heads —! Köpfe hoch! hands —! Hände hoch! not —! tot (*Tenn.*). III. *prep.* hinauf, auf; — the country, landeinwärts; — the hill, den Berg hinauf, bergan; — the river (Rhine), den Fluß hinauf, flussaufwärts (retrofluviär). IV. *s.*; (*pl.*) the —s and downs, die Wäpfe (*lit.*); (*fig.*) the —s and downs of life, die Wechselfälle des Lebens.
Upas [ju:pas], *s.* (also —tree, *s.*) der Giftbaum.
Up-bow [Apbu:], *s.* der Stimmgitt (Violin-playing).

Upbraid [ˈʌpˌbreɪd], *v.a.* vorwerfen, vorhalten (a p. with s.th., einem eine S.). — **ing**. I. *adj.* vorwurfsvoll. II. *s.* der Tadel, Vorwurf.

Upbringing [ˈʌpbreɪmɪŋ], *s.* die Erziehung.

Upcast [ˈʌpkɑːst], *adj.* aufgeschlagen, emporgerichtet; — shaft, der Aufschacht.

Up-current [ˈʌpkərənt], *s.* der Aufwind (of air).

Up-grade [ˈʌpɡreɪd], *s.* der Aufstieg, die Steigung; on the —, im Aufsteigen; he is on the —, es geht aufwärts mit ihm.

Upheaval [ˈʌpˌhiːvəl], *s.* die Erhebung; der Aufstand; die Bodenhebung (*Geol.*).

Upheave [ˈʌpˌhiːv], *v.a.* emporheben.

Uphill [ˈʌphɪl], *i. adj.* aufsteigend; (*fig.*) mühsam, anstrengend; — work, die äußerst anstrengende Arbeit, langsame und mühselige Arbeit. II. *adv.* [ˈʌpˌhɪl], bergauf, bergan, aufwärts.

Uphold [ˈʌpˌhəʊld], *tr.v.a.* hochhalten; (support) halten, stützen; (*fig.*) aufrecht erhalten, verteidigen; — a principle, sich zu einem Grundsatz bekennen, an einem Grundsatz festhalten. — **er** [—ə], *s.* der Erhalter; die Stütze; (defender) der Verteidiger.

Upholster [ˈʌpˌhəʊlstə], *v.a.* polstern, überziehen. — **er** [—rə], *s.* der Tapezierer, Dekorateur, Möbelschmied. — **y** [—rɪ], *s.* die Polsterung, Möbelschmied (*pl.*); (—y-business) das Tapeziergeschäft.

Upkeep [ˈʌpkiːp], *s.* die Instandhaltung; die Unterhaltungskosten (*pl.*).

Upland [ˈʌplənd], *I. s.* das Hochland. II. *adj.* Hochland, hoch gelegen.

Uplift [ˈʌplɪft], *I. v.a.* hochheben, emporheben; (*fig.*) erbauen, erheben; — the voice, die Stimme erheben. II. *s.* [ˈʌplɪft], (*fig.*) der Aufschwung.

Upon [əˈpɒn], *prep.* auf; **see** **On**; — inquiry, nach geschickter Nachfrage; — closer inspection, bei näherer Betrachtung; — his leaving the room, bei seinem Weggehen aus dem Zimmer; — this, hierauf, darauf; — my word, bei meinem Worte, auf mein Wort; my blood be — your head, mein Blut komme über euer Haupt; live —, leben oder sich ernähren von; rush —, sich werfen oder stürzen auf (*Acc.*).

Upper [ˈʌpə], *I. adj.* ober, höher, Ober; — cut, der Kinnhafen (*Boxing*); — hand, die Oberhand; — house, das Oberhaus (*Parl.*); — jaw, der Oberkiefer, obere Kinnbacken; — lip, die Oberlippe; — part, der & das Oberteil; — story, das obere Stockwerk; the — ten (thousand), die oberen Zehntausend, höheren Stände. II. *s.* be on one's —, gänzlich mittellos oder ganz auf dem Fund sein (*sl.*). — **most**, *I. adj.* höchst, oberst. II. *adv.* zu oberst; say whatever comes — most, sagen, was einem auf die Zunge kommt.

Uppish [ˈʌpɪʃ], *adj. (coll.)* ammaßend.

Up-platform [ˈʌpplətfɔːm], *s.* der Bahnsteig für Güte nach London.

Upraise [ˈʌpreɪz], *v.a.* erheben, erhöhen.

Uprear [ˈʌpreə], *v.a.* aufziehen.

Upright [ˈʌpraɪt], *I. adj.* aufrecht, gerade, aufrichtig; (honest) aufrichtig, ehrlich, bieder; — piano, das Klavier. II. *s.* der Ständer (*Carp.*, etc.); der Pfosten; **see** — **I.** — **ness**, *s.* die (G)erabtheit; (*fig.*) die Aufrichtigkeit, Biederkeit, Redlichkeit.

Uprising [ˈʌpraɪzɪŋ], *s.* das Aufstehen; das Aufgeben, der Aufgang (*of the sun*); das Ansteigen (*of a hill*); (revolt) die Erhebung, der Aufstand; (*fig.*) das Entstehen.

Uproar [ˈʌproː], *s.* das Getöse, der Aufruhr, Lärm. — **ious** [ˈʌproːriəs], *adj.* lärmend, tobenb.

Uproot [ˈʌpruːt], *v.a.* entwurzeln, ausreißen.

Upset [ˈʌpset], *I. v.a.* umwerfen, umflürzen; stauen (*metal*); (*fig.*) aus dem Gleichgewicht oder aus der Fassung bringen; **see** **Apple-cart**; his stomach is — er hat sich (*Dat.*) den Magen verbrochen; she is very — about it, sie ist sehr beklüßigt darüber. II. *s.* [ˈʌpset], das Umwerfen; der Umsturz. III. *adj.* [ˈʌpset], — price, der Einheitspreis (*at auctions*).

Upshot [ˈʌpʃɒt], *s.* der Ausgang, das Ergebnis; in the —, am Ende.

Upside [ˈʌpsaɪd], *s.* die obere Seite. **Comp.** — **down**, *adv. & adj.* brunter und drüber, das Oberteil zu unterst gelebt; mit dem Kopf nach unten (*sl.*); verkehrt herum (*fig.*); turn s.th. — down, das Oberteil zu unterst legen.

Upstairs [ˈʌpstəʊz], *I. adv.* (above) oben; go — die Treppe hinaufgehen, nach oben gehen. II. *adj.* ober.

Upstart [ˈʌpstɑːt], *s.* der Emporkömmling.

Up-stream [ˈʌpstriːm], *adv.* flomauf(wärts), gegen den Strom an.

Up-stroke [ˈʌpstroʊk], *s.* der Aufstrich, Haarstrich (*in writing*); — of a piston, der Kolbenhub.

Uptake [ˈʌptek], *s.* das Begreifen, Verständnis; (coll.) slow in the —, schwer von Begriff.

Up-to-date [ˈʌptəːdeɪt], *adj.* modern, zeitgemäß.

Up-train [ˈʌptreɪn], *s.* der nach London gehende Zug.

Upturn [ˈʌptɜːn], *v.a.* aufwerfen, nach oben oder in die Höhe werfen oder richten.

Upward [ˈʌpwəd], *I. adj.* nach oben gerichtet; ansteigend. II. *adv.* — **s.** *adv.* aufwärts, in die Höhe, himmelwärts; (over) darüber (hin-aus); — **s.** of, mehr als; 20 and — **s.** 20 und darüber.

Uranium [juːˈreɪniəm], *s.* das Uran.

Urano-graphy [juːrəˈnɒɡrəfi], *s.* die Himmelsbeschreibung. — **logy** [—ˈnɒlədʒi], *s.* die Himmelslehre. — **metry** [—ˈnɒmətri], *s.* die Himmelsberechnung. — **scopy** [—ˈnɒskəpi], *s.* die Himmelsbeobachtung.

Urate [juːˈreɪt], *s.* das Natriumsalz.

Urban [ˈɜːbən], *adj.* Stadt-, städtisch; — district, der Stadtbezirk.

Urban-e [ˈɜːbəɪn], *adj.* höflich, lebenswürdig, artig. — **ity** [ˈɜːbəɪnɪti], *s.* die Höflichkeit, Lebenswürdigkeit, Artigkeit.

Urban-ization, **ization** [ˈɜːbənaɪˈzeɪʃən], *s.* die Verstädtigung.

Urban-ize, — **ise** [ˈɜːbənaɪz], *v.a.* verstädtern.

Urchin [ˈɜːtʃɪn], *s.* der Schlingel, Schelm; (*obs.*) der Igel; sea —, der Seeigel.

Ure-a [juːˈreɪə], *s.* der Harnstoff. — **ter** [—ˈreɪtə], *s.* der Harnleiter, Harngang. — **thra** [—ˈreɪθrə], *s.* die Harnröhre.

Urge [ˈɜːdʒ], *I. v.a.* (— on) drängen, (an) treiben; (press) (in einem) bringen, nötigen, (einem) anliegen, zuweisen; (entreat) dringlich anflehen; (plead) vorbringen; — upon, dringen auf (*Acc.*), Nachdruck legen auf (*Acc.*), vorbringen, vorhalten; — upon a p. the necessity of (haste), auf (Eile) bei einem bringen. II. *s.* der Drang; feel an —, den Anbruch verspüren. — **ncy** [ˈɜːdʒənəsi], *s.* die Dringlichkeit, Not. — **nt** [ˈɜːdʒənt], *adj.* dringend, dringlich, ernstlich; be —nt about s.th., heftig auf eine S. dringen; be in —nt need of (a th.), (etwas) dringend brauchen.

Uric [juːˈrɪk], *adj.*; — acid, die Harnsäure.

Urina-l [juːˈrɪnəl], *s.* der Harnabläßer; das Pissoir. — **ry** [—ˈnɒri], *I. adj.* Harn-, Urin-, den Harn betreffend. II. *s.* das Pissoir.

Urinat-e [juːˈrɪnət], *v.n.* harnen, urinieren. — **ive** [—ˈnɒtɪv], *adj.* urinierend, harnierend.

Urin-e [juːˈrɪn], *s.* der Urin, Harn. — **ology** [—ˈnɒlədʒi], *s.* die Harnlehre, Urologie. — **o-meter** [—ˈnɒmɪtə], *s.* der Urinmesser.

Urn [ɜːn], *s.* die Urne, der Krug; tea —, die Teemaschine.

Ursine [ˈɜːsaɪn], *adj.* bärenartig, Bären-.

Urus [juːˈrɜːs], *s.* der Auerochse.

Us [ʌs, əs], *pers. pron. (Acc. of We)* uns; (*Dat. of We, to —*), uns; (*Gen. of We, of —*) unser; — **s.** of, wir alle.

Usable [juːˈzəbl], *adj.* brauchbar, benutzbar, zu gebrauchend.

Usage [juːˈzɪdʒ], *s.* der (Ge-)brauch, die Gewohnheit, Sitte, Gebräuchlichkeit, Übung, das Vorkommen, der Gebrauch; (treatment) die Behandlung, das Verfahren; commercial —, der Handelsbrauch, die Uffance.

Usance ['ju:zans], s. der Gebrauch, die Usance, Bechtesfrist (C.L.); bill of — der Usancescheil.
Use ['ju:s]. I. s. der Gebrauch, die Benutzung, Anwendung; (custom) der Gebrauch, die Gewohnheit, Sitte; (usefulness) der Nutzen, die Nützlichkeit; (need) das Bedürfnis; for — in schools, für den Schulgebrauch; in — gebräuchlich, üblich; have a th. in — etwas in Gebrauch or Benutzung haben; be of —, nützlich or von Nutzen sein; is this book of any — to you? können Sie dieses Buch gebrauchen? be of no —, nutzlos sein; it is of no — for you to . . ., es hilft Ihnen nichts zu . . .; of what — is it? what is the — of it? was nützt or hilft es? was für einen Sinn or Zweck hat es? was ist es gut? out of —, ungebrauchlich, außer Gebrauch; he has his —, ganz unbrauchbar ist er nicht; (coll.) I have no — for it, it is of no — to me, ich kann es nicht gebrauchen; (coll.) I have no — for such people, ich kann mit solchen Leuten nichts anfangen; have no further — for s.th., eine S. nicht mehr brauchen; there is no — in grumbling, it is no — to grumble, es ist unnütz or überflüssig zu murren; what is the — of a book, if . . .? was ist ein Buch da, wenn . . .? make — of, gebrauchen, Gebrauch machen von, anwenden; make good — of (a th. or p.), (etwas or einen) gründlich ausnützen; make — of a p.'s name, sich auf einen berufen. II. v.a. ['ju:z], gebrauchen, benutzen, sich (einer S. ic.) bedienen, anwenden; (treat) behandeln, (einem) begegnen, (mit einem) verfahren; (acoustom) gewöhnen (to, an (Acc.)); — strong language, fluchen, schimpfen; — severity, Strenge anwenden or gebrauchen; — up, verbrauchen; (wear out) abnutzen; — d up, abgenutzt, blasiert (a person); be — d [ju:st] to, (eine S.) gewohnt sein, (an eine S.) gewöhnt sein; get — d to, sich gewöhnen an (Acc.). III. v.n. (only in past tense [ju:st]) pflegen; we — d to live in the country, wir lebten früher auf dem Lande; he — d to say, er pflegte zu sagen. — ful ['ju:stful], adj. nützlich, brauchbar; (sl., competent) brauchbar; make oneself — ful, sich nützlich machen. — fulness, s. die Nützlichkeit, Brauchbarkeit. — less ['ju:sless], adj. nutzlos, unnütz; sinnlos, zwecklos. — lessness, s. die Nutzlosigkeit. — r ['ju:zo], s. der (die) Benutzer(in), Gebraucher(in); der Besitzhaber (Law).
Usher ['Aʃə], I. s. der Gerichtsdienner (of a court of justice); der Kirchenbenedict, Organist, Führer, Türsteher, Einführer (in Parliament, etc.); (contemptuous) der Unterlehrer, Aufseher (in schools, etc.). II. v.a. (— in) (hin) einführen, anmelden; (proceed) vorgehen, ankündigen, einleiten.
Usual ['ju:ʒuəl], adj. gewöhnlich, gebräuchlich, üblich; (common) allgemein; as —, wie gewöhnlich; the — thing, das Übliche. — ly, adv. gewöhnlich, meistens.
Usucap—ion ['ju:zju'keipʃən], s. — tion [— 'keipʃən], s. die Erstzung (Law).
Usucapt ['ju:zju'keipt], v.a. ertzen.
Usurfruct ['ju:zju'frakt], s. der Nießbrauch, die Nutznießung. — uary [— 'fraktsjuəri], s. der (die) Nutznießer(in).
Usurer ['ju:zə], s. der Bucherer.
Usurious ['ju:'guəriəs], adj. mucherisch, mucherhaft, Bucherisch. — ness, s. das Mucherische.
Usury ['ju:zəri], v.a. an sich reihen, sich (Dat.) widerrechtlich aneignen, sich (Dat.) anmaßen, mit Gewalt nehmen, sich (einer S.) bemächtigen, usurpieren. — tion [— 'pəri:ʃən], s. die rechtswidrige Besitznahme, Aneignung, Annahmung. — er [— 'pəri:], s. der Usurpator, unrechtmäßige Machthaber, rechtswidriger Throninhaber, Thronräuber; der widerrechtlich Besitznehmende. — ing, p.p. & adj. angemacht, widerrechtlich.
Usury ['ju:zəri], s. der Bucher.
Utensil ['ju:tensl], s. das Gerät, Geschir, Sandwerkzeug; (pl.) die Utensilien.
Uteri—ne ['ju:təri:n], adj. Uterus-, Mutterleib-, Gebärmutter-; von derselben Mutter geboren

(Law); — ne brother, der Halbbruder; — ne brothers and sisters, Halbgeschwister, Geschwister von der Mutterseite; — ne complaints, Gebärmutterbeschwerden. — tis [— 'ræti:s], s. die Gebärmutterentzündung.
Utero—gestation ['ju:tə'rodʒes'teɪʃən], s. die Schwangerschaft (Med.).
Uterus ['ju:tərəs], s. die Gebärmutter, der Uterus.
Utilitarian ['ju:tɪ'lɪəriən], I. adj. utilitarisch, Nützlichkeits-. II. s. der nur auf den Nutzen Bedachte, Utilitarier. — ism [— 'ɪzəm], s. die Nützlichkeitslehre, der Utilitarismus.
Utility ['ju:tɪlɪti], s. die Nützlichkeit, der Nutzen, Vorteil, die Utilität; public — company, der gemeinnützige Betrieb.
Util—izable, —isable ['ju:tɪlɪzəbəl], adj. benutzbar. — isation, — isation ['ju:tɪlɪzə'zeɪʃən], s. die Nutzbarmachung, (Nutz-)Anwendung, Benutzung.
Util—ize, —ise ['ju:tɪlɪzəz], v.a. benutzen, ausnützen, nutzbar machen, gebrauchen, utilisieren.
Utmost ['ʌtməʊst], I. adj. höchst, äußerst; — misery, das tiefste Elend. II. s. das Äußerste, Höchstes, Möglichs; do one's —, sein Möglichstes tun; at the —, höchstens; to the —, bis zum Äußersten; to the — of my power, mit äußerster Kraftanstrengung.
Utopia ['ju:təʊpiə], s. das Utopien. — n, I. adj. utopisch; — n ideas, die Utopie. II. s. der Utopist. — nism [— 'nɪzəm], s. der Utopismus.
Utric—le ['ju:tɪrɪkl], s. der Schlauch. — ular ['ju:tɪrɪkljʊl], adj. schlauchartig.
Utter ['ʌtə], adj. äußerst, gänzlich, völlig, vollkommen; — ruin, der gänzliche Ruin. — ly, adv. durchaus, gänzlich, völlig. — most, see Utmost.
Utter, v.a. äußern, ausdrücken, ausdrücken, ausstoßen, hervorbringen; in Umlauf bringen or setzen (coins, etc.); — a shriek, einen Schrei ausstoßen; the last words ho — ed were, seine letzten Worte waren. — ance [— 'rəns], s. das Aussprechen, die Aussprache, die Sprechart; die Äußerung (of words); die Ausgabe (of coin, etc.); give — ance to s.th., einer Sache Ausdruck verleihen. — er [— 'rə], s. einer, der etwas äußert or in Umlauf setzt etc.
Uvula ['ju:vju:lə], s. das Rachen. — r, adj. Rachen-, am Rachen befindlich, zum Rachen gehörig; am Rachen gebildet; — r r, das Rachenr.
Uxorious ['ʌksə'riəs], adj. der Gattin sehr ergeben, in die Gattin überleben verliebt. — ness, s. die übertriebene Liebe zur Gattin.

V

V, v ['vi:], s. das V, v; V = 5. For abbreviations see the Index of Abbreviations at the end of the English-German Vocabulary. Comp. — shaped, adj.; — shaped neok, der spitze Auschnitt (am Kleid).
Vacancy ['væknəsi], s. die Leere, der leere Raum; (gap) die Lücke, der Spalt, Zwischenraum; das Unbesetzte, Freiwerden, die Vakanz (of a post); — of mind, die Gedankenleere; a — has occurred, eine Stellung ist frei geworden.
Vacant ['væknənt], adj. frei, unbesetzt, offen, vakant (a post); frei, unbesetzt (a seat, etc.); unbesetzt, leer (a house); gedankenleer, geistlos (the mind); — look, der liere or leere Blick; — possession, sofort zu beziehen; — space, der leere, unbesetzte Raum; stare in — stupidity, gedankenlos vor sich hinstarren; fall —, frei or vakant werden.
Vacate ['vækeɪt], v.a. leer machen, leeren, räumen; niederlegen (employment, an office, etc.); — an office, aus dem Amt scheiden; the post has been — d, die Stellung ist frei geworden; — a seat, ein Platz räumen.
Vacation ['vækeɪʃən], s. (holidays) die Ferien; die Erziehung, das Freiwerden (of a post); das Räumen (of a house, etc.); the long —, die großen Ferien, Sommerferien.

Vaccinat—e ['væksnert], v. a. impfen. —**ion** ['—nɔ:ʃən], s. die (Ruhpocken-)Impfung. —**or** ['—ə], s. der Impfarzt.

Vaccine ['væksɪn], f. adj. Ruß-, Impf-, Ruhpocken. II. s. das Vakzin, der Impfstoff, die Lymphe, Ruhpockenmaterie. Comp. —**point**, s. die Impfnahele.

Vacillat—e ['væsi:lert], v. n. schwanken, wankelmütig oder unentschlossen sein. —**ing**, pr. p. & adj. schwankend, wankelmütig. —**ion** ['—leɪʃən], s. das Schwanken; der Wankelmüt, die Unentschlossenheit.

Vacuity ['vækju:ɪtɪ], s. die Leere.

Vacuous ['vækju:əs], adj. leer; (fig.) ausdruckslos.

Vacuum ['vækju:əm], s. die Leere, der leere Raum; der luftleere Raum, das Vakuum; (gap) die Lücke. Comp. —**brake**, s. die Vakuumbremse. —**cleaner**, s. der Staubsauger. —**gauge**, s. das Vakuummeter.

Vade-mecum ['vædɪ'mi:kəm], s. das Handbuch, der Leitfaden, das Vademecum.

Vagabond ['væɡəbɒnd], I. s. der Landstreicher, Vagabund, umherziehender Bettler. II. adj. herumschweifend, vagabundierend. —**age** ['—ɪdʒ], s. —. —**ism** ['—ɪzəm], s. das Umherziehen, Vagabundieren, Vagabundentum. —**ize**, —**ise** ['—aɪz], v. n. vagabundieren, umherstreifen.

Vagary ['væɡəri], s. die Grille, Schürle.

Vagin—a ['væɡɪnə], s. die Scheide, Vagina (Anat.); die Scheide (Bot.). —**al** ['væɡɪnəl], adj. scheidenförmig, scheidenartig; zur Vagina gehörig, Vaginal-, Scheiden-. —**itis** ['væɡɪn'aɪtɪs], s. die Scheidentzündung.

Vagrancy ['væɡrənɪsɪ], s. die Landstreicherei, das Umherstreifen.

Vagrant ['væɡrənt], I. adj. wandend, umherziehend, vagabundierend. II. s. see **Vagabond** I.

Vague ['væɡ], adj. unbestimmt, ungewiß, unklar, vage; — ideas, undeutliche oder unklare Vorstellungen; — rumour, das bunte Gerücht; — suspicion, der vage Verdacht. —**ness**, s. die Unbestimmtheit, Ungewißheit, Vagheit.

Vain ['veɪn], adj. (concoited) eitell, eingebildet; (futile) vergeblich, eitell, nichtig, fruchtlos, unnütz; (unreal) leer, wesenlos, eitell; in —, umsonst, vergebens; — hopes, vergebliche Hoffnungen; — show, die Prahlerei; — wish, der eitle Wunsch. —**ness**, s. see **Vanity**. Comp. —**glorious**, adj. großsprecherisch, prahlerisch, ruhmredig. —**glory**, s. die Großsprechererei, Großruhmerei, Prahlerei; (pride) die Egotheit.

Valance ['væləns], s. der kurze Vorhang; die Bettgardine.

Vale ['veɪl], s. das Tal.

Vale ['veɪl], I. int. (imperat. of Latin verb *valere*) vale! lebe wohl! II. s. das Lebenswohl.

Valdict—**ion** ['vældɪkʃən], s. der Abschied, das Lebenswohl. —**ory** ['—dɪkʃəri], adj. Abschieds-, zum Abschiede; —**ory address**, die Abschiedsrede, Entlassungsrede.

Valency ['vælənsɪ], s. die Wertigkeit, Valenz; (unit of —) die Werteneinheit.

Valentine ['væləntaɪn], s. der am St. Valentinstag gewählte Schatz; der am St. Valentinstag gefasste Gruß.

Valerian ['vælɪəriən], s. der Valerian; die Valerianwurzel.

Valet ['væli:t], I. s. der Kammerdiener; — de place, der Fremdenführer. II. v. a. Kammerdienerdienste verrichten, Diener sein bei.

Valetudinarian—**ian** ['væltju:di:nəriən], I. adj. kräftig, fröhlich, fleisch. II. s. die kräftige Person. —**y** ['—tju:di:nəri], adj. see —**ian** I.

Vallant ['vælɪənt], adj. tapfer, mutig, kühn.

Valid ['vælɪd], adj. rechtmäßig, gültig, bindend (Law); triftig, stichhaltig (as arguments); be— gelten; a judgment becomes —, ein Urteil wird rechtmäßig oder erlangt Rechtskraft. —**ate** ['—ert], v. a. wirksam oder rechtmäßig oder gültig oder bindend machen. —**ity** ['vælɪdɪtɪ], s. die Rechtmäßigkeit, Gültigkeit; die Triftigkeit (of an argument).

Valise ['væli:z], s. das Kofferlein, der Reisefack, die Walfse.

Valley ['væli], s. das Tal (also fig.); die Dachesle (Build.).

Valorem ['vælə:rem], s. ad — duty, der Wertzoll.

Valor—**ization**, —**isation** ['væləraɪzɪʃən], s. die Aufwertung.

Valor—**ize**, —**ise** ['væləraɪz], v. a. valorisieren; aufwerten.

Valorous ['vælərəs], adj. tapfer, mutig, kühn.

Valour ['vælə], s. die Tapferkeit, der Mut.

Value—**ble** ['væljəbəl], I. adj. wertvoll; (costly) kostbar, teuer. II. s.; (pl.) die Wertfachen. —**tion** ['—ɪʃən], s. die Abschätzung, Wertbestimmung, Veranschlagung; die Bewertung; der Schätzungswert. —**tor** ['—tɔ:], s. der Taxator, Schätzer.

Value ['væljʊ], I. s. der Wert (also fig.); die Valuta, Währung (C.L.); die Geltung (of a note, of a word, of a coin); (import) die Bedeutung; die (fach-)Bewertung, der (fach-)Ton (Paint.); — received, Wert empfangen; exchange —, der Marktwert; intrinsic —, der innere Wert; — as per invoice, Wert in Faktura; get good — for one's money, recht bedient werden; set a great — upon (a th.), großen Wert auf (eine S.) legen. II. v. a. schätzen, bewerten, (ver-)anschlagen; (prize) schätzen, hochachten, wertbaten; not — money, nicht viel Wert auf Geld legen, sich (Dat.) nichts aus dem Gelde machen. —**less**, adj. wertlos. —**r** ['—ə], s. der Schätzer, Einschätzer, Taxator.

Valv—e ['vælv], s. die Klappe (also Anat., Bot.); die Klappe (Med.); das Ventil, safety—, das Sicherheitsventil. —**ular** ['—jʊlə], adj. Klappen-, flappig. —**ulitis** ['—jʊ'lɪtɪs], s. die Herzklappenentzündung. Comp. —**e-gear**, s. das Ventilgetriebe. —**e-receiver**, s. der Klappenempfänger. —**e-set**, s. der Klappenapparat.

Vamp ['væmp], I. s. das Dierleder (on shoes). II. v. a. mit neuem Dierleder versehen (shoes); stützen, neu bearbeiten; nach dem Gehör begleiten.

Vamp, I. s. (short for **Vampire**) (coll.) der Vamp. II. v. a. befeuern; ausführen.

Vampir—e ['væmpɪə], s. (—e-bat) der Vampir (also fig.); der Blutsauger. —**ism** ['—pɪrɪzəm], s. der Glaube an Vampire; die Blut-saugerei (also fig.).

Van ['væn], s. die Vorhut, der Vortrab; lead the —, die Vorhut führen.

Van, I. s. die (Getriebe-)Schwinge; die Schwing-schaukel; (test) die Schwingprobe (Min.). II. v. a. (Erze) schwingen or waschen.

Van, s. der Möbelwagen; (Lugzwag—) der Gepäckwagen (Railw.); (delivery—) der Lieferwagen.

Vanadium ['vænɪdɪəm], s. das Vanadium.

Vandalism ['vændəlɪzəm], s. der Vandalismus, die Zerstörungswut, Roberei.

Vandyke ['vændɪk], I. s. das Zadenmuster, die Zadenstiche; der Spitzenfragen. II. adj.; — beard, der Spitzbart; — brown, das Vandykbraun; — collar, der ausgezackte, übergeschlagene Halsfragen.

Vane ['veɪn], s. der Wetterhahn, die Wetterfahne; (sight—) das Visier, der Schieber, Dioptr; der Flügel (on masts; of windmills).

Vanguard ['væŋɡɑ:d], s. das Vorbertreffen, die Vorhut (Mil.); das Vorgeführer (Naut.).

Vanilla ['vænɪlə], s. die Vanille. Comp. —**bean**, s. die Vanillenschote.

Vanish ['vænɪʃ], v. n. (ver- or ent-)schwinden, vergehen; — from (a p's) sight, (einem) aus den Augen entschwinden; — into thin air, zu Wasser werden; —ing cream, der Eageiscream; —ing fraction, der Infinitesimalbruch; —ing line (plane), die Fluchtlinie (Fluchtbene) (Draw., etc.); —ing point, der Fluchtpunkt.

Vanity ['vænɪtɪ], s. die Eitelkeit; (worthlessness) die Nichtigkeit, Eitelkeit; — bag, die Sanbtsche mit Fuderboje etc.; — fair, der Eitelteufelmarkt.

Vanquish ['væŋkwɪʃ], v. a. besiegen, überwinden, überwinden. —**er** ['—ə], s. der Besieger, Überwinder.

Vantage ['væntɪdʒ], s. see **Advantage**; — in, Vorteil Aufschläger (Tenn.); — out, Vorteil

Rückschläger (Tenn.); — set, die Partie mit Spielrohr (Tenn.). *Comp.* —ground, s. die günstige Stellung, Überlegenheit.

Vapid ['væpid], *adj.* [sæl, geistlos, fade. —ity ['væpidrɪti], s. —ness, s. die Gleichheit, Geisteslosigkeit, Fadedheit.

Vapor —ization, —isation ['væpərə'zɪzən], s. die Verdampfung, Verdunstung.

Vapor —ize, —ise ['væpəraɪz], *v.n. & a.* verdampfen, verdunsten, (sich) in Dampf verandern.

Vaporous ['væpərəs], *adj.* dampflich, dünnlich; (*fig.*) nebelhaft, nichtig; (*obs.*, neurotic) hysterisch.

Vapour ['væpə], *I. s.* der Dampf, Dunst; (*fig.*) die leere Eindrückung; watery —, der Wasser-dampf; pass off in —, see **Evaporate** *I.*; (*obs.*) have the —, hysterisch sein. *II. attrib.*; — bath, das Dampfbad. *III. v.n.* dampfen, dunsten; (*fig.*) brählen.

Variability ['veəriə'bɪləti], *s.* die Veränderlichkeit.

Variable ['veəriəbəl], *I. adj.*, —y, *adv.* veränderlich, wechselnd, variabel; (unsteady) unbeständig. *II. s.* die veränderliche Größe, Variable (*Math.*). —ness, s. die Veränderlichkeit; die Unbeständigkeit.

Variance ['veəriəns], *s.* die Veränderung; (discrepancy) die Abweichung; der Widerspruch (*Law*); (disagreement) die Uneinigkeit, Entzweiung, der Streit; be at —, uneinig sein; (be contradictory) sich widersprechen; set at —, entzweiten, uneinig machen, Zwietracht stiften (zwischen *Dat.*).

Variant ['veəriənt], *I. adj.* abweichend. *II. s.* die Variante.

Variation ['veəriə'sjən], *s.* die Veränderung, Abweichung; (difference) der Unterschied, die Verschiedenheit; die Biegung (*Gram.*); die Abweichung (*Phys.*, *Naut.*; also *fig.*); die Variation (*Mus.*, *Astr.*, *Math.*).

Varicose ['væriəkəs], *adj.* krampfaderig; Krampfaderig; — vein, die Krampfader.

Varied ['veəriəd], *adj.* mannigfaltig, abwechselnd, bunt.

Variegat —e ['veəriə'geɪt], *v.a.* buntfarbig or bunt machen. —ed [—ɪd], *adj.* bunt, buntfarbig.

Varion ['veəriən], *s.* die Buntfarbigkeit, Buntfarbigkeit.

Variety ['veəriə'ti], *I. s.* die Abwechselung, Mannigfaltigkeit, Verschiedenheit; die Art, Sorte; die Abart, Spielart, Varietät (*Nat. Hist.*); (number) die Anzahl (von); (—y show) das Varietät; 20 —ies, 20 verschiedene Arten; a —y of good things, allerlei gute Dinge. *II. attrib.*; —y entertainment, die Varietätsvorführung.

Variola ['væriələ], *s.* die Blattern, Pocken.

Varicella ['veəriələ], *s.* der Blatterkeim, Pockenkeim.

Variometer ['veəriə'mi:tə], *s.* das Variometer.

Variorum ['veəriə'rɪəm], *attrib.*; — edition, die Ausgabe mit Anmerkungen verschiedener Herausgeber.

Various ['veəriəs], *adj.* mannigfaltig, verschieden; (different) verschiedenartig.

Vari —x ['veəriks], *s. (pl.)* —cos ['veəri:s] die Krampfader, der Atherien.

Variety ['veəri'ti], *s.* der Knappe (*Hist.*); (*obs.*, raschel) der Schuß, Salumie.

Varmint ['vɑ:mɪnt], *s. (sl.)*, corrupted from vermin der Taugenichts.

Varnish ['vɑ:nɪʃ], *I. s.* der Firnis, Lack, die Politur; die Glasur (of earthenware); (*fig.*) der glänzende Anstrich. *II. v.a.* mit Firnis überziehen (pictures, etc.), (über)firnissen; lackieren; polieren; glazieren; (*fig.*) (einer S.) einen Anstrich geben, (eine S.) überfirnissen, bemalen. —er [—ə], s. der Lackierer, Firnisler. *Comp.* —ing-brush, s. der Firnispinsel.

Varsity ['vɑ:sɪti], *s. & attrib.* Univ. sl. for university.

Vary ['veəri], *I. v.a.* Abwechselung or Verschiedenheit bringen (in eine S.), wechseln, verändern, variieren. *II. v.n.* wechseln, sich verändern, variieren; (differ) sich unterscheiden, verschieden sein (from, von); veränderlich sein (as wind); — from, ab-

weichen, abgehen von; men — in opinion, die Menschen gehen in den Ansichten auseinander or haben verschiedene Meinungen. —ing, *pr.p. & adj.* abwechselnd, veränderlich.

Vascular —ar ['væskjələ], *adj.* Gefäß-, vaskular; —al system, das Gefäßsystem (*Physiol.*). —ose [—ləs], *adj.* vaskulös, blutgefäßhaltig.

Vase ['vɑ:z], *s.* die Vase. *Comp.* —painting, s. die Vasenmalerei.

Vaseline ['væzili:n], *s.* das Vaselin, die Vaseline.

Vassal ['væzəl], *s.* der Lehnsmann, Vasall, der Knecht. —age [—ɪdʒ], *s.* die Lehnsmannschaft; der Vasallenstand, das Vasallentum; die Unterwürfigkeit, Knechtschaft.

Vast ['vɑ:st], *adj.* riesig, groß, unermesslich, weit (ausgedehnt), ungeheuer, gewaltig; (*fig.*) vielmessen; — majority, die überwiegende Mehrzahl. —ly, *adv.* in hohem Grade. —ness, s. die ungeheure Größe or Ausdehnung, Unermesslichkeit; (greatness) die Großartigkeit.

Vat ['væt], *s.* das große Faß, die Kufe; die Kiste (*Dye*); der Trug (*Pap.*); die Grube (*Tan.*).

Vaticination ['væti'si'neɪʃən], *s.* die Weissagung, Prophezeiung.

Vaudeville ['vɔ:devɪl], *s.* das Vaudeville; das Varieté.

Vault ['vo:lt], *I. s.* das Gewölbe; (cellar) das (unterirdische) Gewölbe, Kellergewölbe; die Stahlfammer, das Panzergeölbe (of a bank, etc.); (grave) das Totengewölbe, die Gruft; — of heaven, das Himmelsgewölbe. *II. v.a.* ein Gewölbe aufführen, wölben; (arch over) überbölmen. *III. v.n.* sich wölben. —ed [—ɪd], *adj.* gewölbt. —ing, s. die Wölbung.

Vault, *I. v.n.* springen, sich schwingen; Rumpfsprünge machen, vollstieren; — into the saddle, in den Sattel springen, sich in den Sattel schwingen. *II. v.a.* über (eine S.) hindrückspringen. *III. s.* der Sprung, Satz, das Überspringen (mit Vollstößen der Hände oder Benutzung eines Stabs). *Comp.* —ing-horse, s. das Sprungpferd.

Vaunt ['vo:nt], *I. v.a.* rühmen, anpreisen. *II. v.n.* brählen, sich rühmen. —er [—ə], *s.* der (die) Brähler(in). —ing, *I. s.* die Brählerei. *II. pr.p. & adj.* brählend.

Veal ['vi:l], *s.* das Kalbfleisch; roast —, der Kalbsbraten.

Vector ['vektə], *s.* der Vektor.

Vedette ['vedet], *s.* der Wachposten, die Wobette, der Kavallerieposten.

Veer ['vi:], *I. v.n.* sich drehen; sich umwenden, fieren (a wind); — about, umspringen; — aft, räumen (of the wind). *II. v.a.* drehen, (um)wenden; balfen (a ship); abfieren (a cable); — away, ausstecken.

Vegetable ['vedʒtəbəl], *I. s.* die Pflanze; das Gemüse (for cooking); (*pl.*) die Vegetabilien. *II. adj.* vegetabilisch, pflanzen-, Gemüselich; — dye, der Pflanzenfarbstoff; — food, die Pflanzennahrung; — garden, der Gemüsegarten; — kingdom, das Pflanzenreich; — marrow, ein kirschartiges Gemisch.

Vegetal ['vedʒtəl], *adj.* pflanzlich, vegetativ.

Vegetarian ['vedʒə'teəriən], *I. adj.* vegetarisch. *II. s.* der (die) Vegetarian(in). —ism [—ɪzəm], s. der Vegetarianismus, Vegetarismus.

Vegetat —e ['vedʒɪ'tet], *v.n.* wachsen; (*fig.*) vegetieren, dahnleben, ein Pflanzenleben führen. —ion [—tʃən], *s.* der Pflanzenwuchs, die Vegetation; die Pflanzenwelt. —ive [—tɪv], *adj.* pflanzlich, vegetativ, wie Pflanzen wachsend; (growth-producing) den Pflanzenwuchs befördernd.

Vehemence ['vi:ri:məns], *s.* die Heftigkeit, Vehemenz, das Ungeheuer, (fervour) das Feuer, die Hitze.

Vehement ['vi:ri:mənt], *adj.* heftig, hitzig, leidenschaftlich; gemaltig, hinreißend.

Vehicle —le ['vi:kəl], *s.* das Fuhrwerk, Fahrzeug, Gefährt, Behälter. (*fig.*) der Träger, Vermittler; (*fig.*) das Hilfsmittel, Behälter. —ular ['vi:hikjələ], *adj.* Wagen-, zu einem Fuhrwerke gehörig; —ular traffic, der Wagenverkehr.

Vell ['vell], I. s. der Schleier, die Hülle (*also fig.*): draw a — over einen Schleier breiten über; take the — den Schleier nehmen, Nonne werden; (*Poet.*) gone beyond the — verfliegen. II. v.a. verschleiern; (*fig.*) verhüllen, bemänteln. —ed [—d], *adj.* verschleiert, —ed in mystery or secrecy, in Geheimnis gehüllt. —ing, s. die Verschleiierung; der Schleierstoff. —less, *adj.* schleierlos.

Vein ['vein], s. die Vene, (Blut-)Ader (*Physiol.*); die Ader (*Min. & fig.*); die Rippe, Ader (*Bot.*); (*fig.*) der Gang, die Steigung, Stimmung, Raune; poetical (humorous) —, die poetische (humoristische) Ader; be in the — for, aufgelegt sein zu. —ed [—d], *adj.* geader, überig, aderig, gerippt, marmoriert, gemasert (*also Bot.*). —ing, s. die Aderung, Aderung. —less, *adj.* ungerippt. —let [—let], s. das Aderchen.

Velar ['vi:lə], *adj.* zum Gaumensegel gehörig, am weichen Gaumen gesprochen, velar; — sound, der Gaumensegellaut, Velarlaut.

Veld(t) ['veld (velt)], s. das Grasland, Weideland; der baumlose Landstrich.

Velleity ['vel-i:ti], s. (*obs.*) das kraftlose Wollen, die (Willens-)Anwandlung, Regung, das bloße Wollen, die Velleität.

Vellum ['veləm], s. das Schreibergament, Fingernpergament, Velin. *Comp.* —paper, s. das Velin (papier).

Velociped ['velo:si:p:d], s. das Fahrrad, Velosiped, Velo. —ist, s. der Velosipedfahrer, Radfahrer, Radel.

Velocity ['vi:lə:si], s. die Geschwindigkeit, Velocität.

Velour(s) ['və'lʊə], s. der Velours.

Velum ['vi:ləm], s.; —palati ['pə'lɛ:tə], das Gaumensegel, der weiche Gaumen.

Velvet ['velvɪt], I. s. der Samt, Sammet; der Bast (*on anthers*). II. *adj.* Samt-; (—y) samtig, samten, samtweich. —een [—ti:n], s. der Velvet, Baumwollsamt, das Velveteen. —y, *adj.* see — II. *Comp.* —brush, s. die Samtblüse.

Vena—l ['vi:nəl], *adj.* venös. —tion ['vi:n-ʃən], s. die Aderung.

Venal, *adj.* (ver-)käuflich, feil, bestechlich. —ity ['və:nælɪti], s. die (Ver-)Käuflichkeit, Feilheit, Bestechlichkeit.

Venatic ['və:nætrɪk], *adj.* die Jagd betreffend; weidmännisch.

Vend ['vend], v.a. verkaufen, feilbieten.

Vendetta ['ven'detə], s. die Vendetta, Blutrache.

Vend-ible ['vendəbəl], *adj.* verkäuflich; gangbar. —or, —er [—ə], s. der (die) Verkäufer(in).

Veneer ['və:nɪə], I. s. das Furnier, Furnierblatt; (*fig.*) der äußere Anstrich, die Färbung. II. v.a. furnieren, einlegen; (*fig.*) einen äußeren Anstrich geben. —ing [—ɪŋ], s. die Furnierung, furnierte or ausgelegte Arbeit; (*fig.*) der äußere Anstrich.

Venerable ['venərəbl], *adj.* ehrwürdig, verehrungswürdig, achtungswürdig. —ness, s. die Verehrungswürdigkeit, Ehrwürdigkeit.

Venerat—e ['venərəɪt], v.a. verehren, hochachten. —ion [—rɪʃən], s. die Verehrung, Ehrfurcht, Hochachtung. —or [—ə], s. der Verehrer.

Veneral ['vɪ:nərəl], *adj.* geschlechtlich, venerisch (*also Med.*); —disease, die Geschlechtskrankheit; —pleasure, der Geschlechtsgegnuß.

Venary ['venəri], s. (*obs.*) die Fleischeslust, der Riebsgegnuß.

Venery, s. (*obs.*) die Jägerei, Jagd.

Veneseet ['vi:nɪsekt], v.a. & n. zur Ader lassen. —ion [—sɛkʃən], s. das Aderlassen.

Vengeance ['vendʒəns], s. die Rache, Strafe; take — on, Rache nehmen, sich rächen an (*Lat.*); with a —, gewaltig, sichtlich, ganz gehörig, daß es eine Art hat (*coll.*).

Vengeful ['vendʒfʊl], *adj.* rachsüchtig.

Venial ['vi:nɪəl], *adj.* verzeihlich, entschuldbar, erlaßlich. —ity ['vi:nɪəlɪti], s. die Verzeihlichkeit, Entschuldbarkeit, Erläßlichkeit.

Venison ['venɪsn], s. das Wildbret.

Venom ['venəm], s. das (tierische) Gift; (*fig.*) das Gift. —ed [—d], *adj.* vergiftet; giftig. —ous [—əs], *adj.* giftig. —ousness, s. die Giftigkeit.

Venos—e ['vi:nəʊs], *adj.* see **Venous**. —ity ['vi:nəʊsɪti], s. die venöse Beschaffenheit.

Venous ['vi:nəs], *adj.* venös, Venen-, geädert, aberreich.

Vent ['vent], I. s. die Öffnung; das Spundloch (*of a cask*); das Hindloch, Hindbott (*of a gun*); der After (*of birds and fishes*); (passage) der Abzug, Abfluß, Ausweg; das Fingerring (*of a flute*); die Sperrklappe (*Org.*); give to one's anger, seinem Zorn Luft machen or freien Lauf lassen. II. v.a. kühlen, auslassen, Luft machen. *Comp.* —hole, s. das Lüftloch, Zugloch.

Venter ['ventə], s. der Bauch, Unterleib; der Mutterleib.

Ventil ['ventɪl], s. die Sperrklappe (*Org.*).

Ventilat—e ['ventɪlət], v.a. ventilieren, (durch-)kühlen, die Luft erneuern, mit frischer Luft versehen; (*fig.*) erörtern, erwidern, ventilieren. —ion [—lɪʃən], s. die Ventilation, Kühlung, Reinigung durch Luftzug; die Weiterführung, Weiterlösung (*Min.*); (*fig.*) die Aherung, Erörterung. —or [—ə], s. der Ventilator, Kälter, die Lüftungsvorrichtung.

Ventral ['ventrəl], *adj.* Bauch-, Unterleibs-, ventral.

Ventric—le ['ventrɪkl], s. der Ventrikel, Hohlraum (*in the brain*); die Kammer (*in the heart*) (*Anat.*). —ular [—trɪkju:lə], *adj.* Söhlen-, Kammer-, ventrikulär.

Ventriloquist ['ventrɪ'lɒkwɪz], *adj.* bauchrednerisch.

Ventriloquism ['ventrɪ'lɒkwɪzəm], s. die Bauchrednerkunst, Bauchrednerei. —t [—kwɪz], s. der Bauchredner.

Ventriloquise, —ise ['ven'trɪlɒkwɪz], v.n. bauchreden.

Ventur—e ['ventʃə], I. s. das Wagnis; (stake) der Einsatz; (enterprise) das Unternehmen, die Spekulation; (chance) das Geratemohl; at a —, auf's Geratemohl, auf gut Glück. II. v.a. wagen, riskieren, auf's Spiel setzen; (*obs.*) auf gut Glück versehen (*goods, etc.*); (*Prov.*) nothing —, o nothing have, wer nichts wagt, gewinnt nichts, frisch gewagt ist halb gewonnen. III. v.n. sich erlauben or erdirsten; (run the risk) wagen, sich der Gefahr aussetzen; —e upon a th., sich an eine S. wagen, etwas unternehmen; I —e to ask, ich erlaube mir zu fragen, ich gestatte mir die Anfrage. —esome [—səm], *adj.* kühnheit, Vermessenheit. —esomeness, s. die Kühnheit, Vermessenheit. —ous [—rəs], *adj.* see —esome.

Venue ['venju:], s. der zuständige Gerichtsort (*Law*); (*fig.*) der Ort der Sandlung, Schauplatz; (*obs.*, meeting-place) der Treffpunkt.

Verac—ous ['və:resəs], *adj.* wahrhaft, wahrheitsliebend, wahr. —ity ['və:reɪsɪti], s. die Wahrhaftigkeit, Glaubwürdigkeit; (truth) die Wahrheit.

Veranda ['və:rəndə], s. die Veranda, der Vorbau.

Verb ['və:b], s. das Zeitwort, Verb(um).

Verbal ['və:bəl], I. *adj.* wörtlich, wortgetreu, wortwörtlich, Wort für Wort; mündlich; verbal; —agreement, das mündliche Abkommen. II. s. (—noun) das Verbalsubstantiv. —ist, s. der Wortfärmer.

Verbalise, —ise ['və:balɪs], I. v.a. in ein Zeitwort verwandeln. II. v.n. wortreich sein, viele Worte machen.

Verbatim ['və:'beɪtɪm], *adv.* Wort für Wort; —report, der wortgetreue Bericht.

Verbena ['və:'bi:nə], s. die Verbene, das Eisenkraut.

Verblage ['və:brɪdʒ], s. der Wortschwall, die Wortmaderci.

Verbos—e ['və:'bəʊs], *adj.* wortreich. —ity [—bəʊsɪti], s. see **Verblage**; die Wortfülle, Wortschweifigkeit.

Verdancy ['və:'dænsɪ], s. das Grünsein, Grüne.

Verdant ['və:dənt], *adj.* grün, frisch; (*sl.*) unerfahren, grün.
Verdict ['və:dɪkt], *s.* der Spruch, Urteilspruch, das Verdikt (der Geschwornen); das Urteil, die Entscheidung.
Verdigris ['və:dɪgrɪs], *s.* der Grünspan.
Verdure ['və:dʒə], *s.* das Grün.
Verge ['və:dʒ] *I.* *s.* der (Amts-)Stab; der Rand, die Grenze, Kante; die Einsparung; on the — of bankruptcy, dem Bankrott nahe; on the — of ruin, am Rande des Verderbens; she was on the — of telling us, sie war daran, (es) uns zu erzählen. *II.* *v.n.* streifen, grenzen (on, an (*Acc.*)); übergehen (*of colour, etc.*); verging on madness, an Wahnwitz grenzend. — *ney* ['və:dʒəni], *s.* die Neigung.
Verger ['və:dʒə], *s.* der Stabträger; der Kirchenbier (in churches).
Verlest ['verlest], *adj.* ärgst, ausgemacht.
Verifiable ['verɪfəbəl], *adj.* erweislich, beweisbar.
Verification ['verɪfɪkəʃən], *s.* der Wahrheitsbeweis, Beleg, die Verifikation; die Benachrichtigung, Beurkundung; in — of which, zur Urkunde dessen.
Verifier ['verɪfə], *s.* der Beglaubiger, Untersucher.
Verify ['verɪfə], *v.a.* bestätigen, beurkunden, belegen, verifizieren, beglaubigen; die Wahrheit oder Echtheit einer Sache prüfen oder verifizieren; (falsch) wahr machen, bestätigen, erfüllen.
Verily ['verɪli], *adv.* wahrlich, fürwahr; (*B.*) — I say unto you, wahrlich, ich sage euch.
Verisimilitude ['verɪsɪmɪlɪtʉd], *s.* die Wahrscheinlichkeit.
Veritable ['verɪtəbəl], *adj.* — *y*, *adv.* wahr, wahrhaftig, wahrhaft.
Verity ['verɪtɪ], *s.* die Wahrheit.
Verjuice ['və:dʒu:s], *s.* der herbe (Frucht-)Wein, Sauerrebe.
Vermell ['və:mɪl], *adj.* zimmerrot, scharlachrot, hochrot.
Vermicelli ['və:mɪsɛli], *s.* Fadennudeln (*pl.*).
Vermicide ['və:mɪsɪd], *s.* das Wurm(tötungs-)mittel.
Vermicular ['və:mɪkjʉlə], *adj.* Wurm-; wurmartig, wurmförmig; gekrümmt.
Vermiculate ['və:mɪkjʉlət], *adj.* — *ed* — *lered*, *adj.* wurmförmig; — *ed work*, die wurmförmig eingelegte Arbeit; *see* Vermicular.
Ion ['lɔ:n], *s.* die Wurmgast, Wurmschädigkeit; die wurmförmige Verzierung.
Vermi-form ['və:mɪfɔ:m], *adj.* wurmförmig; — *form appendix*, der Wurmforsatz. — *fuge* ['fju:dʒ], *s.* das Wurmmittel.
Vermillion ['və:mɪljən], *s.* der Zinnober; das Zinnoberrot.
Vermis ['və:mɪs], *s.* & *pl.* (usually in *pl.*) das Ungeieser; (*fig.*) die Brut, das Gefindel, Gesindel. — *ate* ['ɔ:t], *v.n.* Ungeieser erzeugen. — *ous* ['ɔ:s], *adj.* voller Ungeieser. *Comp.* — *killer*, *s.* (*coll.*) der Kammerjäger.
Verm(o)uth ['və:məuθ], *s.* der Vermut.
Vernacular ['və:nækjʉlə], *I.* *adj.* einheimisch, eingeboren. *II.* *s.* die Muttersprache, Landesprache; der Dialekt.
Vernal ['və:nəl], *adj.* Frühlings-, zum Frühlings gehörig; — *equinox*, die Frühlings- und Nachtgleiche.
Vernier ['və:nɪ], *s.* der Nonius, Bernier.
Vernal ['və:nəl], *s.* das Veronal.
Vernice ['və:nɪks], *s.* der Ehrenpreis (*Bot.*).
Versatile ['və:sətəl], *adj.* vielseitig, geschmeidig, anpassungsfähig, vielseitig; (changeable) veränderlich, unbeständig. — *ity* ['tɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Vielseitigkeit *ic.*; die Veränderlichkeit, Unbeständigkeit.
Verse ['vɜ:s], *s.* der Vers (*also B.*); der Vers, die Stroche (*popular*); (*poetry*) die Verse, Dichtkunst; blank —, ungerimte Verse (*pl.*); in —, in Versen.
Versed ['vɜ:sɪd], *adj.* erfahren, bewandert; — in the ways of the world, welt erfahren.

Versicle ['vɜ:sɪkl], *s.* der kurze Abschnitt in der Liturgie.
Versification ['vɜ:sɪfɪkəʃən], *s.* das Versmachen, der Versbau; (*art*) die Verskunst.
Versify ['vɜ:sɪfaɪ], *I.* *v.n.* Verse machen, reimen. *II.* *v.a.* in Verse bringen; in Versen erzählen.
Version ['vɜ:ʃən], *s.* die Übersetzung; (interpretation) die Darstellung, Auffassung (Weise), Fassung; die Wendung (*Med.*).
Verst ['vɜ:st], *s.* die Verft.
Versus ['vɜ:səs], *prep.* gegen (*Law*).
Vertebra ['vɜ:tɪbrə], *s.* (*pl.* — *e* [*-brɪ:*]) der Rückenwirbel, das Wirbelbein. — *I.* *adj.* zu den Wirbelbeinen gehörig, Wirbel(bei)n-, vertebra-; — *I column*, die Wirbelsäule, das Rückgrat.
Vertebrate ['vɜ:tɪbrɪt], *I.* *adj.* — *d* [*-brɛɪtɪd*] *adj.* mit Rückenwirbeln versehen, gewirbelt. *II.* *s.* (— *animal*) das Wirbeltier, Vertebrat.
Vertex ['vɜ:tɪks], *s.* der Scheitel(punkt); (top) die Spitze; der Zenit (*Astr.*).
Vertical ['vɜ:tɪkl], *adj.* senkrecht, scheitelrecht, lotrecht, vertikal; — *angle*, der Scheitelmittel, Vertikalmittel; — *line*, die Scheitellinie.
Vertigo ['vɜ:tɪɡəv], *s.* der Schwindel.
Vervain ['vɜ:vɛn], *s.* das Gienkraut; die Verbene.
Verve ['vɜ:v], *s.* der Schwung, die Verbe.
Very ['verɪ], *I.* *adv.* sehr. *II.* *adj.* wahrhaftig; (actual) wirklich, echt; in the — act, auf frischer Tat; the — air you breathe, selbst die Luft, die man einatmet; the — best (last), das Allerbeste (Allerletzte); to the — bone, bis auf den Knochen; on the — (same) day, an dem nämlichen Tage, noch an demselben Tage; till this — day, bis auf den heutigen Tag; the — devil, der leibhaftige Teufel; — a fool, ein ausgemachter Narr; the — man, gerade der Mann; the — next morning, schon am folgenden Morgen; that's the — reason, das ist gerade der Grund; the — same, derselbe, dieselbe, dasselbe, der nämliche; the — thing, a(gerade das) Richtige; the — thought, (von der) bloße Gedanke.
Vesica ['vɜ:sɪkə], *s.* (*pl.* — *e* [*-sɪsɪ:*]) die Blase; — *piscis* ['pɪsɪs], der obale Seiltzgenheim.
Vesicate ['vɜ:sɪkət], *v.a.* Bläschen ziehen. — *ion* ['kɛʃən], *s.* das Bläschenziehen. — *ory* [*-kɛtəri*], *s.* das Bläschenpflaster, Zugsplaster.
Vesicle ['vɜ:sɪkl], *s.* das Bläschen. — *ular* ['vɜ:sɪkjʉlə], *adj.* — *ulous* ['vɜ:sɪkjʉləs], *adj.* voll Bläschen, mit Bläschen besetzt.
Vesper ['vɜ:spɜ], *I.* *s.* (*Post.*) der Abend; der Abendstern; (*pl.*) die Vesper, der Abendgottesdienst (*Eccl.*). *II.* *adj.* Abend-, Vesper-, Abendgottesdienst-. — *time* [*-tɜ:n*], *adj.* abendlich, Abends.
Vessel ['vɛsl], *s.* das Gefäß (*also Anat., Bot., fig.*); das Fahrzeug, Schiff (*Naut.*); ohosen —, Außermähte(n), m.
Vest ['vest], *I.* *s.* das Hemd (*for a woman*); die Weste, Unterjacke, das Unterhemd (*for a man*); (front) der Einfaß. *II.* *v.a.* (*Post.*) bekleiden; belehnen; bekleiden, festsetzen; anlegen (money, Geld); the supreme executive power is — *ed* in the king, die höchste vollziehende Gewalt liegt beim König; — *with*, bekleiden oder belehnen mit; — *ed rights*, altbegründete Rechte; — *ed rights*, altbegründete Rechte. *III.* *v.n.* übergehen, fallen (in, an (*Acc.*)).
Vesta ['vestə], *s.* (wax —) das Wachsfreichholz, Wachsinholz.
Vestal ['vestəl], *I.* *adj.* bestallt. *II.* *s.* die Vestalin.
Vestibule ['vestɪbjʉl], *s.* das Vestibül, der Vorhof, Vorraum, die Vorhalle. *Comp.* — *car*, *s.* der Kirchenwagen. — *train*, *s.* der Durchgangsgang (*Amer.*).
Vestige ['vestɪdʒ], *s.* die Spur (*also fig.*).
Vestment ['vestmənt], *s.* das Staatsgewand; das Messgewand (*Eccl.*); das Kleidungsstück.
Vestry ['vestrɪ], *s.* die Sakristei; (— board) der Kirchenrat, die Gemeindevorstellung. *Comp.* — *man* [*-mən*], *s.* der Kirchenvorsteher.
Vesture ['vestʃə], *s.* Kleider (*pl.*), die Bekleidung.

Vet ['vet], s. (coll.) abbr. of **Veterinary**.
Vetch ['vetʃ], s. die Bide. — **ling**, s. die Blatt-
 erbe.

Veteran ['veterən], I. *adj.* altgedient, erfahren.
 II. s. der altgediente oder ausgebiente Soldat,
 Veteran (also *fig.*).

Veterinary ['veterinəri], I. *adj.* tierärztlich; —
 science, die Tierärztnahme; — surgeon, der
 Tierarzt. II. s. der Tierarzt, Veterinär.

Veto ['vi:təu], I. s. das Einspruchsrecht, Veto;
 das Verbot. II. v.a. ein Veto einlegen gegen,
 Einspruch erheben gegen, gegen (eine S.) stimmen,
 sich gegen (etwas) erklären.

Vex ['veks], v.a. (annoy) ärgern; plagen, quälen,
 vertieren; (disquiet) beunruhigen, bedrängen.

— **ation** ['-eɪʃən], s. das Ärgernis, die Plage,
 Plageret, Quälerei; der Verdruß, Ärger; die Be-
 unruhigung, derummer. — **atious** ['-eɪʃəs],
adj. ärgerlich, verbrießlich, quälen, drücken; —
 atious suit, der veratorische Prozeß. — **atious-**
 ness, s. das Quälen, Plagen, die Verdrüß-
 lichkeit, Ärglichkeit. — **ed** ['-tɪd], *adj.* ver-
 drüßlich, ärgerlich, verärgert; umstritten; — **ed**
 question, die schwierige, vielumstrittene Frage,
 Streitfrage. — **ing**, *pr.p. & adj. see* — **atious**.

Via ['vaɪə], I. s.; — **Lactea** ['læktɪə], die Milch-
 straße (*Astr.*). II. *prep.* über; — London, über
 London; he travelled — the Polish Corridor,
 er fuhr durch den polnischen Korridor.

Viable ['vaɪəbl], *adj.* lebensfähig.
Viaduct ['vaɪədəkt], s. der Viadukt, die Über-
 führung.

Vial ['vaɪəl], s. *see* **Phal**; pour out — s of
 wrath, die Schale des Zorn(es) ausgießen.

Vials ['vaɪənz], *pl.* die Lebensmittel, Viskualien.
Viatium ['vaɪətɪəm], s. das Begegnis, die Weg-
 zehrung; das Viatium, die letzte Kommunion
 (*Ecc.*).

Vibrant ['vaɪbrənt], *adj.* vibrierend, pulserend;
 (vigorous) kräftig; (resonant) nachklingend.

Vibrate ['vaɪbreɪt], I. v.a. vibrieren, schwingen,
 zittern. II. v.a. in Schwingung versetzen, schwin-
 gen lassen. — **ion** ['-breɪʃən], s. die Schwin-
 gung, Vibration. — **ive** ['-breɪtɪv], *adj.* — **ory**
 ['-breɪtɪv], *adj.* vibrierend, schwingend, zitternd;
 Schwingungs-; — *ory* motion, die Schwingungs-
 bewegung; — *ory* sensation, das Schwingungs-
 gefühl (*Med.*).

Vibro-massage ['vaɪbrəʊmə'sa:ʒ], s. die Vibra-
 tionsmassage.

Vicar ['vɪkə], s. der Geistliche, Pfarrer, Pastor; der
 Stellvertreter, Amtsverweser; der Pfarrverweser,
 Vikar, (Unter-)Pfarrer; — of Christ, der Stell-
 vertretende Christ. — **age** ['-rɪdʒ], s. die Vikar-
 pründe, Pfarrverweserstelle; (house) das Vikar-
 haus, Pastorat, die Pfarre. *Comp.* — **general**,
 s. der Generalvikar.

Vicious ['vɪʃəs], *adj.* stellvertretend.

Vice ['vaɪs], s. das Baster; die Untugend.

Vice, s. der Schraubstock.

Vice —, *prefix* an Stelle von, stellvertretend; (*in*
compounds) = *Vice*, Unter-; — **admiral**, s.
 der Vizeadmiral. — **chairman**, s. der stell-
 vertretende Vorsitzende. — **chancellor**, s. der
 Vizekanzler, Rektor magnificus (*Univ.*). —

consul, s. der Vizekonsul. — **gerency** ['-
 'dʒərənsɪ], s. die Statthalterchaft, Verwesung.
gerent ['-dʒərənt], *adj.* stellvertretend.

II. s. der Stellvertreter, Verweser. — **president**,
 s. der Vizepräsident. — **regal**, *adj.* vize-
 königlich. — **roy** ['vaɪsərɔɪ], s. der Vizekönig.

Vice versa ['vaɪsə 'vɜ:sə], *adv.* umgekehrt.

Vicina -ge ['vɪsɪnɪdʒ], s. die Nachbarschaft; *see*

Vicinity. — **ity** ['-nɪtɪ], *adj.* benachbart, nahe.

Vicinity ['vɪsɪnɪtɪ], s. die Nähe; die Umgegend,
 Nachbarschaft.

Vicious ['vɪʃəs], *adj.* lasterhaft; (malignant) böse-
 artig; — circle, der Circulus vitiosus, Stel-
 schluß. — **ness**, s. die Lasterhaftigkeit, Schlech-
 tigkeit; die Bösartigkeit.

Vicissitude ['vɪsɪsɪtɪd], s. der Wechsel, die
 Abwechslung; der Wechsellall.

Victim ['vɪktɪm], s. das Opfer (also *fig.*); fall
 a — to a p., einem zum Opfer fallen. — **ize**,
 — **ise** ['-aɪz], v.a. (hin-)opfern, zum (Schlach-)
 Opfer machen, quälen.

Victor ['vɪktə], s. der (die) Sieger(in).

Victoria ['vɪktɔːrɪə], s. die Viktoriajafe.

Victorian ['vɪktɔːrɪən], I. *adj.* viktorianisch.

II. s. der Viktorianer.

Victorious ['vɪktɔːrɪəs], *adj.* siegreich, siegend;
 Sieges-.

Victory ['vɪktəri], s. der Sieg; get the —, be
 victorious, den Sieg davontragen (over a p.,
 über einen).

Victual ['vɪʃl], I. v.a. (& n., sich) verproviantieren,
 (sich) mit Lebensmitteln versehen. II. s.; (*pl.*)
 Lebensmittel, Vorräte, der Proviant. — **ler** ['-ə],
 s. der Gastwirt, Verkäufer von Lebensmitteln;
 licensed — **ler**, der konzessionierte Schankwirt;

Comp. — **ing-ship**, s. das Proviantgeschäft.

Vicugna, **Vicuña** ['vɪk'u:njə], s. die Vicugna,
 das Vikuña; (also — **wool**, s. die Vicugnewolle,
 Vikünawolle).

Vide ['vaɪdɪ], *int.* (imperat. of *Latin verb vi-*
dere) *stet*, vergleiche.

Videlicet ['vɪdɪlɪsɪt], *adv.* (abbr. viz.; read:
 namely, that is) das heißt (abbr. d.h.), nämlich.

Vie ['vaɪ], v.a. wettsellen; es (mit einem) auf-
 nehmen; einen überbieten.

View ['vju:], I. v.a. besehen, beschäftigen, betrachten;
 (examine) untersuchen, mustern. II. s. der Blick;
 (sight, scene) der Anblick; (prospect) die Aus-
 sicht; (picture) die Ansicht; (reach of sight) das
 Auge, die Sehbweite; (point of —) der Gesichtspunkt,
 Standpunkt; (intention) der Zweck, die
 Absicht; (opinion) die Meinung, Ansicht; broad
 — (on a subject), aufgeführte weitertragende An-
 sichten (über einen Gegenstand); dissolving —
 s., Nebelbilder, Wandelbilder; front —, die Vorder-
 ansicht; my own — is, meine eigene Ansicht ist;
 the end in —, der beabsichtigte Zweck; be in —,
 in Sicht sein, vor Augen liegen; have in —, vor
 Augen haben (*lit.*); beabsichtigen, beabsichtigen (*fig.*);
 keep in —, im Auge behalten (*lit.*); berücksich-
 tigen (*fig.*); in — of, angeht (*Gen.*), im Sin-
 nist auf (*Acc.*); on —, (ausgestellt) zur Besich-
 tigung, zur Ansicht; with that —, in dieser An-
 sicht; with a — to, in or mit der Ansicht; im
 Sinnist auf (*Acc.*); command a — of (over),
 die Ansicht haben auf (über) (*Acc.*); take a —
 of, in Augenchein nehmen; take a long —
 of a th., etwas von höherer Warte aus betrach-
 ten, sich auf lange Sicht einstellen. — **able** ['-
 əbl], *adj.* zu beschichtigen. — **or** ['-ɔ:], s. der Be-
 schauer. (*Post.*) — **less**, *adj.* unsichtbar. *Comp.*
 — **finder**, s. der Sucher (*Phot.*). — **point**,
 s. der Gesichtspunkt (*Amer.*).

Vigil ['vɪdʒɪl], s. das Wachen, die Nachtwache; der
 Vorabend (of a festival); (fast) das Fasten vor
 einem Festtage; (*pl.*) die Wächten (*R.C.*).

Vigilance ['vɪdʒɪləns], s. die Wachsamkeit, Auf-
 merksamkeit, Vorsicht; die Schlaflosigkeit (*Path.*);
 — committee, der Überwachungs-ausschuß, das
 Überwachungsomitee.

Vigilant ['vɪdʒɪlənt], *adj.* wachsam, aufmerksam.

Vignette ['vɪnɪet], s. die Vignette; das Hierbild.

Vigorous ['vɪɡərəs], *adj.* stark, kräftig, lebens-
 voll, tatkräftig, vigorös; (lively) frisch, munter;
 (*fig.*) nachdrücklich.

Vigour ['vɪɡə], s. die Lebenskraft, Lebensfrische,
 Regsamkeit, (Eats-)Kraft, Energie; (*fig.*) der Nach-
 druck; — of mind, die Geistesstärke.

Viking ['vaɪkɪŋ], I. s. der Wikinger; der Seeräuber,
 Pirat. II. *attrib.*; — ship, das Wikingerdiss.

Vile ['vaɪl], *adj.* verächtlich, niederwürdig; (bad)
 schlecht, ruchlos, dumm; (*coll.*) dasaareable)
 ekelhaft, miserlich; gemein. — **ness**, s. die Ge-
 meinheit, Niederträchtigkeit; die Schlechtigkeit.

Vilification ['vɪlɪfɪkəʃən], s. das Verächten,
 Schmähren. — **er** ['vɪlɪfəɪ], s. der Beschimpfer,
 Schmähler, Rästler.

Vilify ['vɪlɪfaɪ], v.a. schmähren, lästern, beschimpfen,
 verächteln, verächeln.

Villa ['vɪlə], s. das Landhaus, die Villa.
Village ['vɪlɪdʒ], I. s. das Dorf. II. attrib. dörflich, dörflich. — **r** ['-ə], s. der (die) Dorfbewohner(in), Dörfster(in).
Villain ['vɪlɪn], s. der Schurke, Bösewicht. — **ous** ['-əs], adj. schändlich, schurkisch, abscheulich. — **y** ['-ɪ], s. die Schurkerei, Schlechtigkeit, Schändlichkeit; (piece of) — **y** der Schurkenstreich.
Villein ['vɪlɪn], s. der Leibeigene (Hist.). — **age** ['-ɪdʒ], s. die Leibeigenschaft, Frone.
Vinaceous ['vɪnəʃəs], adj. Wein-, weinfarbig.
Vinagrette ['vɪnə'ɡret], s. das Essigfläschchen.
Vincible ['vɪnsɪbl̩], adj. besiegbar, überwindbar.
Vindicable ['vɪndrɪkəbl̩], adj. zu verteidigen oder rechtfertigen.
Vindicta ['vɪndɪkt̩], v.a. rechtfertigen; (defend) schützen, verteidigen; behaupten, aufrecht erhalten; bestrafen; — **e** the law, beim Gesetze Achtung verschaffen. — **ion** ['-kʃən], s. die Rechtfertigung; die Verteidigung, Ehrenrettung; die Behauptung (of opinions). — **ory** ['-ktɔːri], adj. verteidigend; rechtfertigend; bestrafend, rächend.
Vindictive ['vɪndrɪktɪv], adj. rachsüchtig. — **ness**, s. die Rachsücht.
Vine ['vaɪn], s. der Wein; der Reinstock, Rebstock, die Rebe; prune a —, einen Rebstock beschneiden. Comp. — **branch**, s. die Weinrebe, der Rebstock. — **clad**, adj. rebenbedeckt. — **dresser**, s. der Winzer. — **leaf**, s. das Weinblatt, Rebenblatt; (pl.) das Weinlaub. — **louse**, s. die Reblaus. — **prop**, s. der Rebstock. — **shoot**, s. der Rebenstößling, die Rankte. — **yard** ['vɪn-jɔːd], s. der Weinberg, Weingarten.
Vinegar ['vɪnɪgə], I. s. der (Wein-)Essig. II. v.a. Essigsäure (an Ac.). — in Essig legen, marinieren. Comp. — **bottle**, s. — **cruet**, s. das Essigfläschchen.
Vinery ['vɪnəri], s. das Treibhaus für Weintrauben.
Vinosity ['vaɪnɔːsɪti], s. der Gehalt an Weingeist, das Weinige, die Weinartigkeit.
Vinous ['vaɪnəs], adj. weinig, Wein-; weinartig; — fermentation, die weinige Gärung; — smell, der Weingeruch.
Vintage ['vɪntɪdʒ], s. die Weinlese, Traubenernte; (produce) der gereimte Wein, Jahrgang. — **r** ['-ə], s. der Winzer, Weinleser.
Vintner ['vɪntnə], s. der Weinbändler.
Viol ['vaɪəl], s. Viol — **a** ['vɪəʊlə], s. die Viola, Bratsche; — **a da gamba**, die kleine Bassgeige.
Viola ['vaɪələ], s. die Viola (Bot.).
Violable ['vaɪələbl̩], adj. verletzlich.
Violate ['vaɪələt], v.a. verletzen, freveln an (Dat.), entweihen; (transgress) übertreten; brechen (an oath, etc.); (rashly) schänden, entehren, notzuchtigen. — **ion** ['-lɔːʃən], s. die Verletzung; die Übertretung; der (Eides- or Bundes- or Friedens-) Bruch (of an oath, a pact, peace, etc.); die Entehrung, Schändung. — **or** ['-ə], s. der Verlezer, Übertreter; der Schänder, Ehrenräuber.
Violence ['vaɪələns], s. die Gewalttätigkeit, Gewalttätigkeit, Heftigkeit, das Ungefilte; (act of) — die Gewalt(tat); do — to, (einem) Gewalt antun; offer — to, gewaltsam bedrängen; (violate) notzuchtigen wollen (a woman).
Violent ['vaɪələnt], adj. heftig, ungefilte, gewaltsam, stark; (passionate) heftig, hitzig; (produced by force) gewaltsam (as a death), gewaltsam; lay — hands on o.s., Sand an sich legen.
Violet ['vaɪələt], I. s. das Violett, (colour) das Violett. II. adj. (—blue) violett, hellblau.
Viola ['vaɪələ], s. die Geige, Violine; play the — Geige spielen, geigen; play first — die erste Geige spielen. — **ist**, s. der (die) Geiger(in), Violinist(in), Geigenvieler(in), Violonvieler(in). Comp. — **bow**, s. der Geigenbogen. — **case**, s. der Geigenkasten, das Violonfuttel.
concerto, s. das Violonkonzert. — **player**, s. der Geiger, Geigenvieler.
Violist ['vaɪələst], s. der Bratschenspieler.

Violoncellist ['vɪələn'tʃelɪst], s. der Violoncellist, Cellist.
Violoncello ['vɪələn'tʃeləʊ], s. das Violoncell(o), Cello.
Viper ['vɪpə], s. die Viper, Mutter (also fig.), Otter; nourish a — in one's bosom, eine Schlange am Busen hegen. — **ine** ['-raɪn], adj. viperartig, Viper-. — **ous** ['-rəs], adj. viperartig, giftig (also fig.); — **ous brood**, die Schlangebrut.
Virago ['vɪ'reɪɡəʊ], s. das Mannweib; (fig.) der Dragoner, die hüte Sieben.
Virelay ['vɪrɪəl], s. das Ringelspiel, Zweireimegebiß.
Virgin ['vɜːdʒɪn], I. s. die Jungfrau, Jungfer; die Jungfrau (Astr.); der heilige Mann; (holy) — die Madonna; blessed — Mary, die heilige Jungfrau, gebenedeite Jungfrau Maria. II. adj. jungfräulich; (chaste) unberührt, rein, keusch, züchtig; (fig.) unberührt, frisch, neu, ungebraucht; — forest, der Urwald; — soil, der noch unbebaute Boden (lit.); das unerforschte, noch nicht bearbeitete Gebiet (fig.); der jungfräuliche Boden (Poet.). Comp. — **born**, adj. von einer Jungfrau geboren. — **worship**, s. der Marienkultus, die Marienverehrung.
Virginal ['vɜːdʒɪnəl], I. adj. jungfräulich; madoonnenhaft. II. s. (usually in pl.) das Cembalo, das Klavimbel, Cordenflavier, Spinet. III. attrib.; — book, das Notenbuch für ein Spinet.
Virginia ['vɜːdʒɪniə], I. s. see the Index of Names; der virginische Tabak. II. attrib.; — (a) creeper, der wilde Wein.
Virginity ['vɜːdʒɪnɪti], s. die Jungfernschaft, Jungfrauschaft, Virginität, Unberührtheit.
Virgo ['vɜːɡəʊ], s. die Jungfrau (Lau, Astr.).
Viridescence ['vɪrɪ'desns], s. das Grünwerden.
Viridescent ['vɪrɪ'desnt], adj. grünlich (werdend).
Viridity ['vɪrɪdɪti], s. das Grüne.
Virile ['vɪrɪl], adj. männlich, mannhaft, virtuell; mannbar. — **ity** ['vɪrɪlɪti], s. die Männlichkeit, Mannhaftigkeit; (procreative power) die Manneskraft, Mannbarkeit, Zeugungskraft.
Virtu (also **Vertu**) ['vɜːtuː], s. die Tüchtigkeit, die schönen Künste, der Geschmack an Kunststücken; articles of —, Kunstgegenstände; Kuriositäten.
Virtual ['vɜːtʃuəl], adj. tm Grunde genommen, eigentlich, so gut als, dem Wesen nach; virtuell; — power, das Wirkungsvermögen, die Wirkungskraft; — velocity, die virtuelle Geschwindigkeit.
Virtue ['vɜːtjuː], s. die Tugend; die Sittsamkeit, Keuschheit (of women); (power) die Kraft, Wirksamkeit; (excellence) die Vorzüglichkeit, der Wert; cardinal —, die Haupttugenden; make a — of necessity, aus der Not eine Tugend machen; by or in — of, kraft, vermöge (Gen.).
Virtuosity ['vɜːtjuːsɪti], s. die Virtuosität.
Virtuosio ['vɜːtjuːsɪv], s. der (die) Virtuoso (Virtuosin), große Künstler(in), Meister(in); (rare, connoisseur) der (die) Kunstkenner(in), Kunstliebhaber(in).
Virtuous ['vɜːtjuəs], adj. tugendhaft, tugendfam; sittsam, keusch; vorzüglich, vorzüglich. — **ness**, s. die Tugendhaftigkeit.
Virulence ['vɪrələns], s. — **y**, s. die Virulenz; (fig.) die Giftigkeit, der Ingrimm, die Bosheit.
Virulent ['vɪrələnt], adj. virulent, giftig; böseartig; (fig.) bösehaft.
Virus ['vaɪrəs], s. das Gift, der Giftstoff, das Virus; die Giftigkeit (also fig.).
Via ['viə], s.; — inertiae ['ɪnə'tsiː], das Beharrungsvermögen, die Trägheitskraft; — major, die höhere Gewalt.
Visa ['vɪzə], Visé ['vɪsɪ], I. s. das Visum; der Sichtvermerk. II. v.a. visieren.
Visage ['vɪzɪdʒ], s. das Gesicht, Antlitz, Angesicht. — **d** ['-d], adj.; long — **d**, mit einem langen Gesicht.
Vis-à-vis ['vɪz-ə-viː], I. adv. gegenüber, vis-à-vis. II. s. das Gegenüber, Bistable.
Viscera ['vɪsərə], pl. Eingeweide. — **l**, adj. Eingeweide-, innerlich.

Viscid ['vɪsɪd], *adj.* klebrig; dickflüssig. — *ity* ['vɪsɪdɪti], *s.* die Klebrigkeit, Zähflüssigkeit, Viskosität; die klebrige Masse.
Viscos — *e* ['vɪskʊs], *s.* die Viskose. — *ity* ['vɪskʊsɪti], *s.* *see* Viscosity.
Viscount ['vɪskaʊnt], *s.* der Vicomte. — *ess*, *s.* die Vicomtesse.
Viscous ['vɪskəs], *adj.* klebrig, zäh, viskos.
Visibility ['vɪzɪbɪlɪti], *s.* die Sichtbarkeit; die Sicht, Sichtigkeit (*Meteor.*); low —, geringe Sichtigkeit; good —, gute Sicht.
Visibl — *e* ['vɪzɪbl], *adj.*, — *y*, *adv.* sichtbar; (obvious) (offen)sichtlich, augenscheinlich.
Vision ['vɪʒən], *s.* das Sehen; (power of —) die Sehkraft, das Gesicht; (apparition) die Vision, Erscheinung; (dream, etc.) die Vision, das Traumge-
 sicht, Traumbild.
Visionary ['vɪʒənəri], *I. adj.* visionär, einge-
 bilbet, geträumt, nur in der Einbildung existierend, phantastisch. II. *s.* der (die) Geisteslehrer(in), Träumer(in), Schwärmer(in).
Visit ['vɪzɪt], *I. v.a.* besuchen; (inspect) be-
 sichtigen, visitieren, untersuchen, durchsuchen, in Augenschein nehmen; (B.) heimsuchen; visitieren (*Mil.*); — one's indignation upon a p., seinen Zorn an einem auslassen. II. *v.n.* Besuche machen; she —s there, sie verkehrt dort; we don't —, wir verkehren nicht mit einander. III. *s.* der Besuch, die Visite; pay a p. a —, einem einen Besuch abstatten; pay a flying —, einen kurzen Besuch machen; return a —, einen Besuch erwidern; a — to the doctor, ein Besuch beim Arzt; a — to Weimar, ein Besuch in Weimar; we shall pay a — to Munich, wir werden München besuchen; she is staying with us on a —, sie ist bei uns zu Besuch.
Visitant ['vɪzɪtənt], *I. s.* (*Post.*) der Besucher, Besuch; der Zugvogel (*Orn.*). II. *adj.* (*Post.*) besuchend.
Visitation ['vɪzɪtəʃən], *s.* der Besuch; (visit of inspection) die Visitation, Besichtigung, Unter-
 suchung; die Durchsuhung, Visitation (*of a foreign vessel*); (dispensation) die Eheimigung, Egidung; — of our Lady, Mariä Eheimigung.
Visiting ['vɪzɪtɪŋ], *I. adj.* Besuches-; — card, die Visitenkarte; — committee, der Untersuchungs-
 auschuss; — day, der Besuchstag; — governor, ein nicht an einem Orte residierender Statthalter; take — lessons at a school, an einer Schule hospitieren; — list, die Besuchliste; — officer, der visitierende Offizier; — teacher (mistress), der (die) Lehrer(in), welcher (welche) ins Haus oder in die Schule kommt; be on — terms, auf Besuchsfuß stehen. II. *s.* das Besuchen; die Eheimigung.
Visitor ['vɪzɪtə], *s.* der Besuch, (die) Besucher(in), Gast; (inspector) der Inspektor; I am a — here, ich bin hier zu Besuch; we have —s, wir haben Besuch or Gäste; —s' book, die Besuches-
 liste; das Fremdenbuch.
Visit(at)orial ['vɪzɪt(ə)'to:riəl], *adj.* Visitation-
 s-
Visor, **Vizor** ['vaɪzə], *s.* das Visier (eines Helms); der Schirm (einer Maske).
Vista ['vɪstə], *s.* der Durchblick, die Aussicht (*also fig.*).
Visual ['vɪʒuəl], *adj.* visuell, Sehe-, Gesichtes-, zum Sehen or zum Gesichte gehörig; — angle, der Sehwinkel, Gesichtswinkel; — field, das Sehfeld; — line, die Gesichtslinie; — memory, das visuelle Gedächtnis; — nerve, der Sehnerv; — ray, der Sehstrahl.
Visual-ize, — *ise* ['vɪʒuəlaɪz], *v.a.* (& *n.* sich) im Geiste vor Augen stellen; reproduzierte Ge-
 sichtsbilderstellungen bilden (*Psych.*).
Vital ['vaɪtəl], *I. adj.* vital; zum Leben gehörig, Lebens-; (*essential*) lebenswichtig, wesentlich; (*vigorous*) lebensvoll, lebenskräftig; — energy, die Lebenskraft; of — importance, lebenswichtig, höchst wichtig; — interests are at stake, Lebensinteressen stehen auf dem Spiele; — parts, eble Teile (*of the body*); — power, die Lebens-
 kraft; — question, die Lebensfrage; — spark,

der Lebensfunken. II. *s.*; (*pl.*) Lebenssteile, eble Körperteile.
Vitalism ['vaɪtəlɪzəm], *s.* der Vitalismus.
Vitality ['vaɪtəlɪti], *s.* die Lebenskraft, Lebens-
 fähigkeit, Vitalität; (*life*) das Leben.
Vital-ization, — *isation* ['vaɪtəlaɪz(ə)'ʃən], *s.* die Belebung.
Vital-ize, — *ise* ['vaɪtəlaɪz], *v.a.* beleben.
Vitamin(e) ['vɪtəmi:n], *s.* das Vitamin.
Vitiate — *e* ['vɪʃɪeɪt] *v.a.* verderben; unglücklich machen (*Law*); schänden; verälschen; (nullify) entkräften, vernichten, untätig machen; — *ed* air, die schlechte or verdorbene Luft. — *ion* ['vɪʃɪeɪʃən], *s.* die Verderbung; die Vernichtung; die Unglücksmachung; die Schändung, Veräls-
 chung.
Viticulture ['vɪtɪkʌltʃə], *s.* der Weinbau.
Vitre-ous ['vɪtrɪəs], *adj.* gläsern; glaskartig; (*pertaining to glass*) Gläs-; — *ous* electricity, die Glaselektrizität; — *ous* body, — *ous* humour, der Glaskörper (*of the eye*). — *scence* ['vɪtrɪəsən], *adj.*, — *scible* ['vɪtrɪəsəbl], *adj.* vergläsbar.
Vitrification ['vɪtrɪfɪkəʃən], *s.* die Verglasung.
Vitrify ['vɪtrɪfaɪ], *v.a.* (& *n.* sich) verglasen, schmelzen.
Vitrine ['vɪtri:n], *s.* die Vitrine.
Vitriol ['vɪtriəl], *s.* das or der Vitriol; — *of* lead, das schwefelsaure Bleitriol; oil of —, die rauchende Schwefelsäure, das Vitriolöl. — *ic* ['vɪtriəlɪk], *adj.* vitriolhaltig, Vitriol-; (*fig.*) ver-
 ren, ätzend.
Vituperat-e ['vɪtju:perət], *v.a.* schmähen, tabeln, schelten. — *ion* ['vɪtju:perəʃən], *s.* die Schmähung, Beschimpfung. — *ive* ['vɪtju:perətɪv], *adj.* schmähend.
Vivacious ['vɪvəʃəs], *adj.* lebhaft, munter; peremierend (*plants*). — *ity* ['vɪvəʃəsɪti], *s.* — *ousness*, *s.* die Lebhaftigkeit, Lebendigkeit, Mun-
 terkeit.
Vivat ['vaɪvət], *I. s.* der Hochruf, das Lebeshoch. II. *int.* hoch! vivat!
Viva-voce ['vaɪvəvəʊs], *I. adj. & adv.* münd-
 lich. II. *s.* (*coll.*) die mündliche Prüfung, das mündliche Examen.
Vivid ['vɪvɪd], *adj.* lebhaft, lebendig; anschaulich; — flash of lightning, der hellleuchtende Blitz-
 strahl; — narrative, die anschauliche or lebendige Erzählung. — *ness*, *s.* die Lebhaftigkeit, Le-
 bendigkeit, Anschaulichkeit.
Vivify ['vɪvɪfaɪ], *v.a.* beleben.
Viviparous ['vɪvɪpərəs], *adj.* lebendige Junge gebärend.
Vivisect ['vɪvɪsekt], *v.a. & n.* vivisektieren. — *ion* ['seksən], *s.* die Vivisektion. — *ionist*, *s.* der Anhänger der Vivisektion.
Vixen ['vɪksn], *s.* die Füchsin; (*fig.*) die Zänkerin, böse Stieben. — *ish*, *adj.* zänkisch, keifend.
Vizier ['vɪzɪə], *s.* der Vezier, Begier.
Vocable ['vəʊkəbl], *s.* das Wort, die Vokabel.
Vocabulary ['vəʊkəbjʊləri], *s.* das Wörterver-
 zeichnis, Vokabular; (*words at one's command*) der Vortrags-
Vocal ['vəʊkəl], *I. adj.* (with a voice) stimm-
 begabt, Stimm-; Vokal; stimmhaft (*Phonet.*); mündlich; — with, tönend von; — cords, Stimmänder; — music, die Vokalmusik, der Gesang; — part, die Singstimme; — power, der Stimmumfang; — recital, der Gieberabend, II. *s.* (*obs.*) der Vokal. — *ic* ['vəʊkəlɪk], *adj.* vokalisch. — *ist*, *s.* der (die) Sänger(in).
Vocal-ization, — *isation* ['vəʊkəlaɪz(ə)'ʃən], *s.* das Aussprechen der Vokale, die Vokalisierung; das Vokalisieren.
Vocal-ize, — *ise* ['vəʊkəlaɪz], *I. v.a.* zum Saute bilden, tönend machen; stimmhaft aus-
 sprechen (*Phonet.*), vokalisieren (*Mus.*); mit Vo-
 kalen versehen (*in Semitic languages*). II. *v.n.* sprechen, singen.
Vocally ['vəʊkəlɪ], *adv.* mittelfst der Stimme, durch Saute.
Vocation ['vəʊkəʃən], *s.* die Berufung, der (innere) Beruf or Ruf; (*taste, talent*) die Anlage, Neigung;

Vocative

(occupation) der Beruf, die Beschäftigung. — **al**, *adj.* beruflich, Berufs-; — **al** guidance, die Berufsberatung; — **al** testing, die Eignungsprüfung; — **al** training, die Berufsausbildung.

Vocative ['vɒkətɪv], *I. adj.*; — case, der Vokativ, Nominativ. *II. s. see* — **I.**

Vocifer — **ate** ['vɒsɪfəreɪt], *I. v.n.* heftig schreien, brüllen. *II. v.a.* laut (aus)rufen. — **ation** ['rɒʃən], *s.* das laute Geschrei, der Lärm. — **ous** ['rɒs], *adj.* schreien, lärmend.

Vodka ['vɒdkə], *s.* der Wodka.

Vogue ['vɒɡ], *s.* die Mode, Beliebtheit; be in —, in (der) Mode or im Schwange sein; bring into —, in Mode or Aufnahme bringen.

Voice ['vɔɪs], *I. s.* die Stimme; (*fig.*) die innere Stimme, Meinung, (speech) die Sprache, Rede; (*vote*) die (Wahl-)Stimme; (*mouth-piece*) das Sprachrohr; active —, die Tätigkeitsform, das Aktiv(um); passive —, die Selbstform, das Passiv(um); give — to a thought, einem Gedanken Ausdruck verleihen; he has no — in this, er hat hier nicht mitzusprechen; in — bei Stimme; at the top of one's —, aus vollem Halse; with one —, einstimmig. *II. v.a.* äußern, ausdrücken, Ausdruck or Stimme verleihen; stimmen, regulieren (*the pipes of an organ*); stimmhaft ausprechen; voicing of consonants, die stimmhafte Aussprache der Konsonanten. — **d** ['t], *adj.* stimmhaft; loud — **d**, mit lauter Stimme; — **d** stop, der stimmhafte Verschlusslaut, die Media. — **less**, *adj.* ohne Stimme; sprachlos; ohne Wahlstimme; stimmlos (*Phonet.*); — **less** stop, der stimmlose Verschlusslaut, die Tenues. *Comp.* — **production**, *s.* die Stimmmausbildung.

Void ['vɔɪd], *I. adj.* leer; (null) nichtig, ungültig; — of, arm an (*Dat.*), leer an (*Dat.*), ohne; (free) frei von; — of interest, uninteressant, langweilig; — of offence, schuldlos; — of reason, unvernünftig; — of sense, sinnlos; null and —, null und nichtig; make —, ungültig machen, aufheben (*Law, etc.*). *II. s.* der leere Raum, die Leere; fill a —, eine Lücke ausfüllen. *III. v.a.* nichtig or ungültig machen; (ent)leeren; aus-speisen, von sich geben; (quit) räumen, verlassen. — **able** ['əbl], *adj.* aufhebbar, aufzuheben; aus-leerbar. — **ance** ['ns], *s.* die Ausleerung; die Aufspeisung; das Aus-speisen u.; das Freiwerden (*Recl.*). — **ness**, *s.* die Leere, Leerheit; die Nichtigkeit, Ungültigkeit.

Volle ['vɒl], *s.* der Volle, Schieferstoff.

Vollant ['vɒlɒnt], *adj.* steigend, flüchtig.

Volatile ['vɒlətaɪl], *adj.* flüchtig, verschiebend (*Chem.*); flüchtig, flatterhaft; — **oils**, ätherische Öle; — **oils**, das Methsal; *see* **Sal**. — **eness**, *s.* — **ity** ['tɪtɪ], *s.* die Flüchtigkeit (*also fig.*); (unsteadiness) die Flatterhaftigkeit, Unbeständigkeit.

Volatil — **ization**, — **ization** ['vɒlətaɪlɪzəʃən], *s.* die Verschiebung.

Volatil — **ize**, — **ize** ['vɒlətaɪlɪz], *v.a.* (& *n.* *fig.*) verschieben.

Volcanic ['vɒl'kænɪk], *adj.* vulkanisch.

Volcano ['vɒl'kænəʊ], *s.* der Vulkan, feuer-speiende Berg.

Vote ['vɒt], *s.* der Schenken, das Einbehalten aller Stiche im Kartenspiel.

Vote, *s.* die Wahlmaße.

Votation ['vɒtɪʃən], *s.* der Wille, das Wollen; (power of —) die Willenskraft, das Willensvermögen.

Volley ['vɒli], *I. s.* die Salve, Salbung (*also fig.*); (*fig.*) der Ausdruck, Strom; der Flugball (*Tenn.*); — of laughter, die Lachsalve; bring in —, die Salvenabgabe, das Salvenfeuer, Rotenfeuer. *II. v.a.* — **ing**, das Rotenfeuer. *III. v.a.* eine Salve ab-schießen; den Ball vor dem Aufprallen zurück-schlagen (*Tenn.*). *IV. v.n.* sich plötzlich (in einer Salve) entladen, tragen; einen Ball im Fluge zurück-schlagen (*Tenn.*).

Volplane ['vɒlplæn], *I. v.n.* einen Gleitflug machen, im Gleitflug niedergehen (*Av.*). *II. s.* der Gleitflug.

Vote

Vote ['vɒt], *s.* die Rehte, Wendung (*Fenc.*); die Bolze (*of horses*).

Vote, *s.* das Vot. — **a** — **prefix** (*in compounds*) = Vot-, votalisch. — **age** ['rɒdʒ], *s.* die Votspinnung. — **alc** ['tɛnk], *adj.* votalisch. *Comp.* — **ampere**, das Voltampere. — **meter**, *s.* das Voltmeter.

Volubility ['vɒljʊ'bɪlɪtɪ], *s.* die Geflüßigkeit, Zungenfertigkeit, Volubilität.

Voluble ['vɒljʊbl], *adj.*, — **y**, *adv.* geflüßig, fließend, zungenfertig.

Volume ['vɒljʊm], *s.* der Band (*of a book*); das Volumen, der Rauminhalt (*Phys., etc.*); (*fig.*) der Umfang, die Ausdehnung; der (Stimm-)Umfang (*of the voice*); (*pl.*) viel, Massen; speak for a large — of opinion, der Meinung weiter freize Ausdruck verleihen; a — of Schiller, ein Band Schiller; — **s** of smoke, Rauchmassen, dicke Rauchwolken; — **s** of sound, die Lautstärke; speak — **s**, Bände sprechen.

Volumetric ['vɒljʊ'metrɪk], *adj.*; — **analysis**, die Maßanalyse.

Voluminous ['vɒljʊ'mɪnəs], *adj.* umfangreich, voluminös, dick; bänderreich; — **writer**, der fruchtbare Schriftsteller.

Voluntary ['vɒləntərɪ], *adv.* freiwillig, aus freien Stücken, aus eigenem Antrieb. — **ness**, *s.* die Freiwilligkeit; die Selbstbestimmung.

Voluntary ['vɒləntərɪ], *I. adj.* freiwillig; willkürlich; willentlich, vorläufig; selbstbestimmend; — **hospital**, ein durch freiwillige private Spenden unterhaltenes Krankenhaus; — **system**, das freiwilligkeitssystem (wodurch die Gemeinde ihren Geistlichen selbst wählt und unterhält); do — (social) work, unbezahlte (soziale) Arbeit tun; als Volontär(in) arbeiten (*in a business, etc.*). *II. s.* das freie Vorspiel, Vor-spielen (auf der Orgel).

Volunteer ['vɒlən'tɪr], *I. s.* der Freiwillige; (*pl.*) das Freiwilligenkorps, die freiwillige Reserve und Landwehr. *II. adj.* freiwillig dienend. *III. v.n.* als Freiwilliger eintreten; freiwillig dienen (*Mil.*); sich freiwillig melden, voluntieren. *IV. v.a.* aus freien Stücken or eigenem Antriebe (an)bieten (*one's services, etc.*).

Voluptuary ['vɒl'ʌptjʊərɪ], *s.* der Wollüßting.

Voluptuous ['vɒl'ʌptjʊəs], *adj.* wollüßig, sinnlich, flippig. — **ness**, *s.* die Wollüß, Sinnenlust, Unpzigkeit.

Volute ['vɒljʊt], *s.* die Schnecke, Volute (*Arch.*); die Walgen-schnecke (*Mollusc.*). — **ed** ['ɛd], *adj.* schneckenförmig. — **ion** ['ljʊ:ʃən], *s.* die Windung.

Vomit ['vɒmɪt], *I. v.a.* ausbrechen, auswerfen, aus-speien. *II. v.n.* (sich er)brechen, sich übergeben. *III. s.* das Gespene, Ausgebrodene; (emetic) das Brechmittel. — **ory** ['ɔ:ri], *s.* der Ausgang (eines antiken Theaters u.); das Brechmittel. *II. adj.* Brechen erregend, Brech-. *Comp.* — **nut**, *s.* (nux vomica) die Brechnuß.

Vorac — **ous** ['vɒrəs], *adj.* gefräßig, gierig. — **ty** ['rɒsɪtɪ], *s.* — **ousness**, *s.* die Gefräßigkeit, Gierigkeit.

Vortex ['vɒ:tɛks], *s.* (*pl.* — **ices** ['ɪsɪ:z]) der Wirbel, Strudel.

Votary ['vɒtərɪ], *s.* der Gemeinliche; (worshipper) der Verehrer, Anbeter, Jünger; her — **ies**, ihre Getreuen; — **y** of music, der Musikfreund.

Vote ['vɒt], *I. s.* die (Wahl-)Stimme; (auf-frage) das Wahlrecht; — (**ing**) die Abstimmung; casting — **o**, die entscheidende or ausschlaggebende Stimme; — **o** of censure, das Mißtrauensvotum; — **o** of confidence, das Vertrauensvotum; pass — **o** of thanks, ein Dankvotum be-schießen; cast one's — **o**, stimmen, seine Stimme abgeben; have the — **o**, maßgebend sein; take a — **o**, abstimmen lassen; put to the — **o**, abstimmen lassen, zur Abstimmung bringen. *II. v.n.* (ab)stimmen, wählen, seine Stimme abgeben; — **o** liberal, für einen Liberalen stimmen, liberal wählen; — **o** by ballot, in geheimer Wahl (ab-)stimmen. *III. v.a.* durch Abstimmen ernählen, ernennen; (pro-
pose) vor-schlagen; be-schließen (*an address of*

thanks, etc.; bewilligen (*money*); (—e for) durch Abstimmung genehmigen (*a bill, etc.*); —o down, überstimmen. —er [—ə], s. der (die) Wähler(in). —ing, I. *pr. p.* & *adj.* stimmend, stimmend. II. s. das (Ab-)Stimmen; abstain from —ing, sich der Abstimmung enthalten. *Comp.* —ing-paper, s. der Stimmzettel.

Votive ['vɒtvɪ], *adj.* gemeint, Votiv.

Vouch ['vaʊtʃ], I. *v.n.* Zeugnis ablegen, Bürge sein; sich verbürgen, stehen (for, für). II. s. (obs.) das Zeugnis, die Beteuerung. —ee ['vaʊtʃi:], s. der Zeuge. —er [—ə], s. der Beleg (*after payment*); der Guttschein (*before payment*); die Einlaßkarte (*Theat.*, etc.).

Vouchsafe ['vaʊtsaɪf], I. *v.a.* gewähren, herablassen; — O Lord, verleihe or gib, o Herr! II. *v.n.* geruhen, sich herablassen.

Voussour ['vu:swa:], s. der Vörsitz, Schlusstein.

Vow [vaʊ], I. *v.a.* geloben, feierlich versprechen, schwören; (*devote*) widmen. II. *v.n.* schwören. III. s. das (heilige) Gelübde; das Gelöbniß, der Schwur; make a —, etwas feierlich geloben; take a —, ein Gelübde tun or ablegen (*Eccl.*); take the —, das Ordensgelübde ablegen, Profess tun.

Vowel ['vaʊəl], I. s. der Vokal, Selbstlaut; back —, der hintere Vokal; front —, der vordere Vokal; modified —, der Umlaut, umgelautete Vokal; nasal —, der Nasalvokal; oral —, der reine Vokal (*without nasal resonance*); rounded —, der gerundete Vokal. II. *attrib.* Vokals-, vokalisches. *Comp.* —gradation, s. der Abfall. —modification, s., —mutation, s. die Abflutung.

Voyage ['vɔɪdʒ], I. s. die Seereise, Luftreise; — out and home, die Hin- und Herreise. II. *v.n.* eine Seereise machen, zur See reisen or fahren. III. *v.a.* bereisen, beschahren. —r [—ə], s. (*See*) Reisende(r), *m.*

Vulcanite ['vʌlkənait], s. der Hartgummi, Ebonit.

Vulcanization, —isation ['vʌlkənə'zeɪʒən], s. das Vulkanisieren.

Vulcanize, —ise ['vʌlkənə'zɪz], *v.a.* vulkanisieren. —izer, —iser, s. der Vulkanisierapparat.

Vulgar ['vʌlɡə], I. *adj.* vulgär, gemein, gewöhnlich, niedrig, höflich; (*common, usual*) gewöhnlich, landesüblich, volkstümlich; — fractions, gemeine or gewöhnliche Brüche; — minds, gemeine or niedrige Seelen; — tongue, die Volkssprache, lebende Sprache. II. s. (obs.) die Volkssprache; the — (*pl.*), gemeine Leute, das gemeine or gewöhnliche Volk, der gemeine Gaule, Böbel. —ian ['vʌlɡərɪən], I. *adj.* see — I. II. s. der gemeine Mensch. —ism [—rɪzəm], s. der gemeine Ausdruck. —ity ['vʌlɡərɪti], s. die Gewöhnlichkeit, Niedrigkeit, Höflichkeit. —ization, —isation [—rə'zeɪʒən], s. die Gemeinmachung. —ize, —ise [—raɪz], *v.a.* gemein machen, herabwürdigen.

Vulgate ['vʌlɡɪt], s. die Vulgata, Lateinische Bibelübersetzung (aus dem Ende des vierten Jahrhunderts).

Vulnerability ['vʌlnərə'bɪləti], s. die Verwundbarkeit, Verletzlichkeit.

Vulnerabl —e ['vʌlnərəbl], *adj.* —y, *adv.* verwundbar, verletzlich; —e spot, die verwundbare Stelle. —ness, s. see **Vulnerability**.

Vulnery ['vʌlnərəri], *adj.* Wunden heilend, Wund-.

Vulpine ['vʌlpɪn], *adj.* Fuchse; (*fig.*) schlaue, listig.

Vultur —e ['vʌltʃə], s. der Geier (*also fig.*). —ine [—raɪn], *adj.* gierartig.

Vulva ['vʌlvə], s. die Vulva, weibliche Scham.

Vying ['vaɪɪŋ], *pr. p.* of vie.

W

W, w ['dʌblju:], s. das W, w. *For abbreviations see the Index of Abbreviations at the end of the English-German Vocabulary.*

Wabble ['wɒbl], *v.n.* see **Wobble**.

Wad [wɒd], I. s. das Bündel, der Pack(en) (*of bank-notes, etc.*); die Vorladung, der (Rade-) Pfropf (*Artid.*); der Watterpfropfen (*for the ear*). II. *v.a.* (aus)stopfen; mattieren (*a coat, etc.*). —ding, s. die Wattierung, Matte.

Wadd —e ['wɒdɪ], I. *v.n.* mattseln. II. s. der Watterpfropfen. —er [—ə], s. der Watterpfropfer. —ing, *pr. p.* & *adj.* mattselnd; mattselig.

Wade [weɪd], I. *v.n.* waten; (*fig.*) sich durcharbeiten durch. II. *v.a.* durchwaten; (*fig.*) sich durch (etwas) (hin)durcharbeiten. —er [—ə], s. einer, der wadet; der Watterpfropfer, Stützläufer (*Orn.*); (*pl.*) (boots) der Watterpfropfer.

Waffer ['weɪfə], s. die Waffel; die Oblate (*for letters, etc.*; also *Eccl.*); consecrated —, die Hostie (*R.C.*).

Waffle ['wɒfl], s. die Waffel. *Comp.* —iron, s. das Waffeleisen.

Waft ['waɪt], I. *v.a.* wehen, hauchen, tragen; (— toward) zuwehen; — a kiss, eine Kußhand zuwerfen. II. s. das Wehen; der Hauch, zarte Duft.

Wag [wæɡ], I. *v.a.* schütteln; wackeln (mit dem Kopf); weheln (mit dem Schwanz); — the tongue, die Zunge rühren (*coll.*), schmähen. II. s. das Weheln, Wackeln, Schütteln. *Comp.* —tail, s. die Wackelschwanz (*Orn.*).

Wage [weɪdʒ], *v.a.* sich entlasten auf, auf sich nehmen; — war, Krieg führen.

Wage, s., —s, *pl.* der Lohn; das Gehalt; agricultural —s, landliche Arbeitslöhne; earn good —s, gut verdienen; living —, das Existenzminimum; maximum —, der Höchstlohn; minimum —, der Mindestlohn. *Comp.* —earner, s. der (die) Lohnempfänger(in). —fund, s. der Lohnfonds. —sheet, s. die Lohnliste.

Wager ['weɪdʒə], I. s. die Wette; (sum staked) der Einsatz, das Unterpfand; lay a —, eine Wette machen, wetten; name your —, was gilt die Wette? II. *v.a.* & *n.* wetten, setzen.

Waggery ['wæɡəri], s. der Schaf.

Waggish ['wæɡɪʃ], *adj.* schelmisch, schalkhaft. —ness, s. die Schalkhaftigkeit.

Waggle ['wæɡl], *v.n.* wackeln.

Wagon ['wæɡən], s. der Wagen; der Leiterwagen, Erntewagen (*for hay, etc.*); der Güterwagen, Waggon (*Railw.*); (lean —) der Leetwagen. —age [—ɪdʒ], s. der Fuhrlohn. —er [—ə], s. der (Brach-) Fuhrmann. —ette [—nɛt], s. der Brecht. *Comp.* —celling, s. die Zinnenbede. —lit [—lɪt], s. der Schlafwagen. —load, s. die Fuhre, Wagenladung.

Walf [weɪf], s. das heimatlose Geschöpf; das herrenlose Gut, Strambgut; —s and strays, das verlassene Gefindel.

Wall [weɪl], I. s. die (mauer) Wehflage, das Klagegeschrei, Wehgeschrei. II. *v.n.* wehklagen, sich beklagen. III. *v.a.* wehklagen, jammern; see **Bewall**. —ing, I. *pr. p.* & *adj.* klagend; —ing wall, die Klagemauer. II. s. das Wehklagen, Jammern.

Wain [weɪn], s. (*Poet.*) der Wagen; Charles's —, der große Bier (*Astr.*). *Comp.* —wright, s. der Wagenbauer.

Wainscot ['weɪnskɒt], I. s. die Tafelung, Wandtäfelung, das Gekästel, die Wandbekleidung. II. *v.a.* täfeln. —ing, s. see — I.

Waist [weɪst], s. die Taille; die Schwemlung (*of bells*); die Hüft (*of a ship*). —ed, *adj.* suffix (*in compounds*) taillig. *Comp.* —band, s. der Hüftbund; der Rockbund (*of a dress*). —coat ['weɪnskɒt, 'weɪkɪt], s. die Weste. —deep, —high, *adj.* & *adv.* bis zur Taille (reichend). —line, s. see —.

Wait [weɪt], I. *v.n.* warten; — at table, bei Tisch bedienen or aufwarten; — for, auf (etwas) warten, (einen) erwarten; — for it, wart's ab! — for dead men's shoes, auf eine Erbschaft lauern; — on or upon, (einem) aufwarten, (einen) bedienen; (*pay respects to*) (einem) seine Aufwartung machen; (*visit*) besuchen; (*nurse*) pflegen; (*rare, escort*) begleiten; — and see, abwarten;

keep —ing, (einen) warten lassen; — up, aufbleiben. II. v.a. *see* Await; — dinner for s.o., mit dem Essen auf einen warten. III. s. das Warten; die Wartezeit; (ambush) das Lauern; (pl.) Straßenmusikanten, welche zur Weihnachtszeit während der Nacht spielen; lie in — for, (einem) auflauern.

Walter ['wɔ:ltə], s. der Kellner, Aufwärter: (tray) der Bräufentierkeller; dumb —, der stumme Diener, das drehbare Bräufentierbrett auf der Mitte des Eßtisches; head —, der Oberkellner.

Waiting ['weɪtɪŋ], s. das Warten; die Bedienung, Aufwartung; der Dienst (*at court, etc.*); *see* Lady-in-waiting, Lord-in-waiting. *Comp.* —room, s. der Wartesaal (*Railw.*); das Wartezimmer.

Waitress ['weɪtrɪs], s. die Kellnerin, Aufwärterin.

Waive ['weɪv], v.a. verzichten auf (*Acc.*), aufgeben. —er ['—ə], s. der Verzicht, die Aufgabe.

Wake ['weɪk], I. v.n. (*imper.* also waked) wachen; (awake, wake up) aufwachen, erwachen; I woke at 6, ich machte um 6 Uhr auf; she woke up to it, sie wurde sich dessen bewußt. II. v.a. — (up) wachen, aufwachen; (*fig.*) erwidern; auferstehen (*from the dead*); I woke him at 6, ich weckte ihn um 6; — a corpse, bei einer Leiche wachen, ein Leichenwächter halten (*Irish*). III. s. die Totenfeier, Leichenfeier, Totenwache; (*church* —) das Kirchweihfest, die Kirchweih.

Wake, s. das Kiehlwasser; in the — of, im Kiehlwasser von, in der Kiehlpur von (*id.*); unmittelbar hinter (etnem), (etnem) auf dem Fuße (*fig.*).

Wakeful ['weɪkfəl], *adj.* schlaflos, wachend; (*vigilant*) wachsam. —ness, s. die Schlaflosigkeit; die Wachsamkeit.

Waken ['weɪkən], I. v.n. (er)wachen. II. v.a. (auf)wachen; (*fig.*) erwidern, erregen, rege machen. —er ['—ə], s. der Erwecker.

Waking ['weɪkɪŋ], I. *pr.p.* & *adj.*; (er)wachend; —hours, wache Stunden. II. s. das Wachen, Erwachen.

Wale ['weɪl], s. die Sahlleiste, das Sahlband (*of cloth*); die Bordleiste, das Bergholz, Krummholz (*Naut.*).

Walk ['wɔ:k], I. v.n. gehen; (tako a —) spazieren gehen, sich (*Dat.*) Bewegung machen; — on foot zu Fuß gehen; umgehen, spulen (*as ghosts*); Schritt gehen (*as a horse*); — in one's sleep, nachtschlafend, im Schlaf wandeln; — about, umhergehen; — along, weitergehen; I will tell you as we — along, unterwegs will ich es Ihnen sagen; — back, zurückgehen; — backwards, rückwärtsgehen; — by, vorübergehen; — down, hinuntergehen; — forward, vorwärtsgehen, weitergehen; — in, hineingehen, hereinkommen; — in, gentlemen! treten Sie ein, meine Herren! — into, losgehen auf (*Acc.*), herfallen über (einen) (*sl.*); — off, abgehen (*coll.*); she —ed off with it, sie ging damit ab (*sl.*); — on, weitergehen; eine Statistenrolle haben (*Theat.*); — on! weiter! — out, hinausgehen; (*coll.*); — out with one's young man, mit dem Schatz spazierengehen; (*sl.*) he —ed out on us, er ließ uns sitzen; — up, hinaufgehen, heraufkommen; — up to s.o., auf einen abgehen, II. v.a. im Schritt gehen lassen (*a horse*); spazieren führen (*a person*); durchstreifen (*a room*); — the chalk, auf einem (Tische) Strich gehen; — the hospitals, die Krankenhäuser besuchen (*coll.*); can one —? kann man (den Weg) zu Fuß gehen? — the rounds, die Runde machen; — the streets, die Straßen durchstreifen; eine Dirne sein; they —ed the whole way, sie machten oder gingen den ganzen Weg zu Fuß; — one's clothes dry, die Kleider im Sonnen trocknen; — off, durch Gehen vertreiben (*a headache*). III. s. das Gehen; (*skat*) der Gang; der Spaziergang (*in the open, etc.*); (*path, etc.*) der Spazierweg, Spaziergang; (*way*) der Weg; (*round*) der (Rund-)Gang; (*pace*) der Schritt, (*fig.*) die Lebensbahn, der Lebenskreis, Lebensgang; die Weite (*for sleep, etc.*); — of life, der Verfall, das Nach, die Lebensstellung; the higher —s of society, die höheren

Kreise oder Klassen der Gesellschaft; a two-hours' —, ein zweistündiger Spaziergang, ein Weg von zwei Stunden; go for a —, take a —, einen Spaziergang machen, spazierengehen. —er ['—ə], s. der Fußgänger, Spaziergänger; be a good —er, gut zu Fuß sein. *Comp.* —over, s. die Übertragung eines Spielers auf die nächste Runde (*Tenn., etc.*); der letzte Sieg (*Sport*); die unbestrittene Wahl (*Parl., etc.*).

Walking ['wɔ:kɪŋ], I. *pr.p.* & *adj.* gehend; —encyclopaedia, das wandelnde Lexikon; within — distance, zu Fuß zu erreichen. II. s. das Gehen; das Spazierengehen; das Zufußgehen. *Comp.* —boots, pl. Ausgehstiefel. —dress, s. der Ausgehanzug. —machine, s. der Gehstuhl (für kleine Kinder). —on-part, s. die Statistenrolle (*Theat.*). —stick, s. der Spazierstock; die Stabbedeckung (*Ent.*). —tour, s. die (Fuß-)Wandlung, Fußreise, Fußtour.

Wall ['wɔ:l], I. s. die Wand (*inside*); die Mauer (*outside*); (fortification) der Wall; blank or dead —, die blinde Mauer (ohne Fenster und Türen); — of rock, die Felsenwand; (*fig.*) give (a p.) the —, (etnem) den Vortrang lassen; fight with one's back to the —, mit dem Rücken zur Wand kämpfen; (*fig.*) sich bis zum Äußersten verteidigen; go to the —, nachgeben, unterliegen; zugrunde gehen; within the —, innerhalb der Stadt oder Festung. II. v.a. (en)close, mit einer Mauer umgeben, mit Mauern versehen, umwallen; — in, einmauern, ummauern; — up, zumauern, bemauern. *Comp.* —bars, pl. die Stollenwand (*Gymn.*). —eyed, *adj.* glaskuglig, weisäugig (*of horses*). —fern, s. der Felsenfarn. —flower, s. der Goldblast; (*fig.*) das Mauerblümchen (*sl.*). —fruit, s. das Spalterobst. —map, s. die Wandkarte (*in schools*). —painting, s. die Wandmalerei; das Wandgemälde. —paper, s. die Tapete. —plug, s. die Steckdose.

Wallet ['wɔ:lɪt], s. der Beutel, der Kasten, das Kelleisen; die Brieftasche (*for notes, etc.*).

Wallop ['wɔ:ləp], v.a. (*sl.*) durchhauen. (*coll.*) —ing, *adj.* mächtig.

Wallow ['wɔ:ləv], I. v.n. sich wälzen, süßeln; (*fig.*) schwelgen in (*Dat.*). II. s. das Wälzen; die Sühle. —er ['—ə], s. einer, der sich wälzt.

Walnut ['wɔ:lənʌt], s. die Walnuß; (—tree) der Walnußbaum; (timber) das Nußholz.

Walrus ['wɔ:lɪrəs], s. das Walroß.

Waltz ['wɔ:lts], I. s. der Walzer. II. v.n. Walzer tanzen, walzen. —er ['—ə], s. Walzerer, w. m. —ing, s. das Walzertanzen.

Wampum ['wɔmpəm], s. der Wampum.

Wan ['wɔn], *adj.* bleich, blaß, fränklich, angegriffen aussehend; schwach (*emile*).

Wand ['wɔnd], s. die Rute, Gerte; der Stab; der Taktstock (*of a musician*); conjurer's —, divining —, der Zauberstab, die Zaubertrute.

Wander ['wɔndə], v.n. wandern; (—about) umherstreifen, umherreisen, umherirren; (—from) abwandern, abweisen (von); his mind —s, er phantasiert or faßt; — through, durchwandern. —er ['—ə], s. der Wanderer, Umherstreifer. —ing ['—ɪŋ], I. *pr.p.* & *adj.* wandern; zerstreut (*thoughts*); —ing Jew, der ewige Jude. II. s. das Wandern, Umherstreifen; (going astray) die Verirrung; das Verirren, Phantastieren. *Comp.* —lust, s. die Wanderlust.

Wane ['weɪn], I. v.n. abnehmen (*as the moon, time, etc.*); (*fig.*) abnehmen, sinken, (ver)welken. II. s. die Wundme (*also fig.*); der Verfall; in the — of the moon, beim abnehmenden Mond; on the —, im Abnehmen oder Sinken.

Wangle ['wɔŋgl], v.a. (*sl.*) brechen, (schle)ben. —ing ['wɔŋɪŋ], I. *pr.p.* & *adj.* abnehmend. II. s. das Abnehmen, Verfallen.

Wanness ['wɔnənɪs], s. die Bleiche, Blässe.

Want ['wɔnt], I. s. der Mangel; das Bedürfnis; (poverty) die Armut, Not; (*desire*) der Wunsch; a long —, ein lang gefühltes Bedürfnis; for — of, aus Mangel an (*Dat.*); in Ermangelung

bon; be in — of, bedürfen (*Gen.*), nötig haben, Mangel leiden an (*Dat.*); — of money, die Geldnot; — of spirit, die Lustlosigkeit. II. *v.a.* brausen; bedürfen, nötig haben; (lack) fehlen (*Dat.*), ohne (eine S.) sein, (desire) wünschen, verlangen; the story — a confirmation, die Geschichte bedarf der Bestätigung; he — s a hat, er braucht einen Hut or muß einen Hut haben; he — s knowledge, es fehlt ihm an Kenntnissen; it — 10 minutes to 9, es fehlen 10 Minuten an 9 Uhr, es ist 10 Minuten vor 9; the piano — s tuning, das Klavier muß gestimmt werden; I know what you —, ich weiß, was du willst; what do you — for a Christmas present? was wünschen Sie sich zu Weihnachten? — for nothing, keinen Mangel leiden; what do you — with me? was wollen Sie von mir? he — s me to do it, er will, daß ich es tue; who — s you to do such a thing? wer verlangt so etwas von Ihnen? I — to know why, ich möchte den Grund wissen or wissen warum; badly — ed, dringend erforderlich; he is — ed, er wird gesucht, man sucht ihn; she is not — ed here, man kann sie hier nicht brauchen or will sie hier nicht haben; — ed by the police, polizeilich gesucht. III. *v.n.* fehlen, mangeln, es fehlen lassen (in a th., an einer S.); Mangel haben, Not leiden; one book is still — ing, ein Buch fehlt noch; he is — ing in energy, es fehlt ihm an Kraft; I shall not be — ing for my part, an mir soll es nicht fehlen.

Wanton ['wɒntən], I. *adj.* mutwillig, willkürlich; (unrestrained) ausgelassen, los, leichtfertig, ausgelassen; (luxuriant) üppig; (licentious) lustern, liebesüchtig, ausschweifend; in — sport, aus reinem Nutzwillen. II. *s.* der Willkür, Willkür, das liebesüchtige Frauentum. III. *v.n.* flattern, im Winde spielen; (frolic) Nutzwillen treiben; üppig wuchern (*plants*); (be licentious) der Willkür pflegen; — away, verum. — ness, *s.* der Willkür; die Leichtfertigkeit, Ausgelassenheit; die Willkür; die Üppigkeit; die Geißel.

Wapentake ['wɒpəntək], *s.* der Gau, Hundertschaft.

War [wo:], I. *s.* der Krieg; civil —, der Bürgerkrieg; the Great —, der Weltkrieg; holy —, der Heiligenkrieg; industrial —, der Industriegrieg; tariff —, der Zollkrieg; at —, im Krieg, kriegführend; they are at — with each other, sie liegen mit einander im Kriege, sie bekriegen sich; levy or wage — against, make — on or upon, Krieg führen gegen, bekriegen; — to the knife, der Krieg bis aufs Messer, Vernichtungskrieg; go to — with, Krieg anfangen mit or gegen; council of —, der Kriegsrat; the fortune or chances of —, das Kriegsglück; man of —, der Krieger (*Mil.*); see **Man-of-war**; prisoner of —, der Kriegsgefangene. II. *attrib.* — footing, die Kriegsbereitschaft. III. *v.n.* kriegen; (*fig.*) streiten, kämpfen; — against, bekriegen. *Comp.* — baby, *s.* das Kriegskind. — bond, *s.* die Kriegsschuldverschreibung. — correspondent, *s.* der Kriegsberichterstatter. — craft, *s.* die Kriegskunst, Kriegskunst; (*pl.*) Kriegskünste. — cry, *s.* das Kriegsgeschrei; der Schlachtruf. — debt, *s.* die Kriegsschuld. — department, *s.* das Kriegsministerium. — god, *s.* der Kriegsgott. — goddess, *s.* die Kriegsgöttin. — grave, *s.* das Krieggrab; Imperial — graves Commission, die Kriegsgräberfürsorge. — guilt, *s.* die Kriegsschuld. — horse, *s.* das Militärpferd; (*fig.*) der Kriegsveteran. — industry, *s.* die Kriegsindustrie, Rüstungsindustrie. — like, *adj.* kriegerisch, kriegerisch. — loan, die Kriegsanleihe. — lord, *s.* der oberste Kriegsherr; die oberste Seeresleitung. — memorial, *s.* das Kriegerebenmal. — monger, *s.* der Kriegshändler. — office, das (englische) Kriegsministerium. — paint, *s.* die Kriegsbemalung (*also fig.*). — path, *s.* der Kriegsweg. — plane, *s.* das Militärflugzeug. — profiteer, der Kriegsgeheimnis. — ship, *s.* das Kriegsschiff. — song, *s.* das Kriegslied. — time, *s.* die Kriegszeit. — wearied, *adj.* kriegsmüde. —

weariness, *s.* die Kriegsmüdigkeit. — wedding, *s.* die Kriegstraumung. — worn, *adj.* vom Kriege mitgenommen; see — wearied. — zone, *s.* das Kriegsgelände.

Warbl-e ['wɔ:bl], I. *v.n.* wirbeln, trillern; (schmettern, schlagen (*as birds*); (sing) singen. II. *v.a.* trillern; singen; — ing of larks, das Lerchengesing, Lerchengesang. III. *s.* das Trillern, Schmettern, Schlagen; der Gesang. — er ['ɔ:], *s.* der Singvogel; der Triller (*on a bagpipe*).

Ward ['wɔ:d], I. *v.a.* (— off) abwehren, abwehren, parieren (*a blow, etc.*); (obs.) behüten, bewahren. II. *s.* die Wache, Sut, Werdwahrung; (guardianship) die Aufsicht, Vormundschaft; die Parade, Wache (*Pen.*); das Gewirr (*of a lock*); der Schlüssel (*of a key*); die Gefängnisabteilung, das Gefängniszimmer (*in a prison*); die Abteilung, der Krankenstube (*in a hospital*); das Wache; der (die) Wachenführer; der Stadtschreiber, Wachenführer (*of a town*); casual —, das Asyl für Obdachlose; private —, die Privatabteilung, das Krankenzimmer (*in a hospital*); watch and —, die Wache; — in Chancery, Wachenführer, welche unter dem Schutze des Vormundschaftsgerichts stehen. *Comp.* — mote, *s.* die Wachenverammlung. — room, *s.* die Wachenkammer. — ward ['wɔ:d], *suffix* (*in compounds*) — wärts; heaven —, dem Himmel zu, himmelwärts.

Warden ['wɔ:dən], *s.* der Hüter, Aufseher; der Gouverneur (*of the Cinque Ports*, der fünf Häfen); der Herbergswater (die Herbergsmutter) (*of a youth hostel*, einer Jugendherberge); der Vorsteher (*Freem.*, etc.); see **Churchwarden**. — ship, *s.* das Amt or die Gerichtsbarkeit eines Vorstehers.

Ward-er ['wɔ:d-ə], *s.* der Gefängniswärter; der Wärter, Hüter, Wächter. — ress, *s.* die Gefängniswärterin.

Wardrobe ['wɔ:drɒv], *s.* der Kleiderkammer, die Garderobe; (clothes) die Garderobe. *Comp.* — master, *s.* der Garderobemaler. — mistress, *s.* die Garderobemalerin. — trunk, *s.* der Schrank, Koffer.

Ware [weə], *v.a.* see **Beware**.

Ware, *s.* die Ware; das Geschirr; china —, das Porzellan; earthen —, das irdene Geschirr; Delft —, das Delfter Geschirr, Steingut; fancy —, das bunte Geschirr; potter's —, Töpferwaren (*pl.*).

Warehouse ['weəhaʊs], I. *s.* das Warenlager; der Speicher, das Lager; bonded —, die Zollniederlage. II. *v.a.* [— haʊs] auf (das) Lager bringen, lagern, aufspeichern, einlagern; in Zollverschluß tun; I had my furniture — ed, ich ließ mein Mobiliar auf Lager bringen. *Comp.* — e-account, *s.* das Lagerkonto. — e-clerk, *s.* der Lagerkassier. — eman [— mən], *s.* der Großkaufmann; (employee) der Lagerhalter. — ing-system, *s.* das Zollverschlußsystem.

Warfare ['wɔ:feɪ], *s.* der Kriegszustand; das Kriegerleben; (war) der Krieg; (struggle) der Kampf.

Wart-ly ['weərli], *adv.* vorsichtig, bedachtam. — ness, *s.* die Vorsicht, Bedachtamkeit.

Warlock ['wɔ:lok], *s.* (obs.) der Zauberer, Hexenmeister.

Warm [wɔ:m], I. *adj.* warm, heiß; heiß, hart (*as work*); (cordial) herzlich, warm; (keen) hitzig, eifrig; (enthusiastic) leidenschaftlich, enthusiastisch. II. *v.a.* (erwärmen, warm machen (*also fig.*); (*st.*) theats) prügeln; — up, aufwärmen. III. *v.n.* warm werden; sich erwärmen or interressieren (*to, for*). — er ['ɔ:], *s.* der Wärmer. — ing, I. *pr.p.* & *adj.* wärmend. II. *s.* (st.) die Wärme. — th ['θ], *s.* die Wärme; die Heftigkeit (*of colour*); die Wärme, Hitze, das Feuer, der Eifer. *Comp.* — blooded, *adj.* warmblütig; (*fig.*) heißblütig. — hearted, *adj.* warmherzig. — heartedness, *s.* die Warmherzigkeit. — ing-pan, *s.* die Wärmepanne.

Warn [wɔ:n], *v.a.* warnen (*of, vor* (*Dat.*)); (admonish) ermahnen; (give notice of) vorher be-

nachrichten oder wissen lassen, (einem) anzeigen; he —ed him (of it), er gab ihm einen Wink; she —ed him not to do it, sie warnte ihn, es nicht zu tun; the troops have been —ed to hold themselves in readiness, die Truppen sind angewiesen, sich bereit zu halten. —er [—ə], s. der Ermahner, Warner. —ing, I. *pr. p.* & *adj.* warnend, ermahrend. II. s. die Warnung, Warnung; (notice) die Voranzeige, der Vorwarn; die Kündigung; let this be a —ing to you, lassen Sie sich dies eine Warnung sein; give —ing, (einem) warnen; (einem den Dienst) kündigen; I have given you fair —ing, ich habe dich rechtzeitig gewarnt; take —ing by, sich warnen lassen von; at a minute's —ing, in kürzester Frist, jeden Augenblick; by way of —ing, um anzudeuten oder darauf aufmerksam zu machen.

Warp [wɔ:p], I. s. die Kette, der Settel, Aufzug (Weav.); die Warleine (Naut.); with a high —, hochsetzig; — and wool, Settel und Einflach. II. v.a. trumm machen (wood, etc.); die Kette (an)setzen, (an)setzen (Weav.); ansetzen (a rope); bughieren (Naut.); (turn aside) ablenken, ablenken; beeinflußen, verleiten (the judgment, etc.); zu früh werfen (calves, etc.). III. v.n. sich verziehen, sich krümmen; werpen, warpen (Naut.); (swerve) abweichen, schwanen; (bend) sich neigen; verzerren (as cattle); have a —ed mind, verkrüppelt sein (coll.). *Comp.* —ing-frame, s. der Schertrahmen, Settelrahmen. —ing-post, s. der Ankerpfahl.

Warrant ['wɔ:rənt], I. s. die Bürgschaft, Gewähr, Sicherheit; (authorization) die Ermächtigung, Befugnis, Vollmacht; (writ of arrest) der Haftbefehl; der Lagerchein (C.L.); — of attorney, die Prozeßvollmacht; — of distress, der Vollstreckungsbefehl (Law). II. v.a. Gewähr oder Bürgschaft leisten für; (bail) (sich) verbürgen, stehen für, garantieren; (assure) versichern; (empower) bevollmächtigen, ermächtigen, Befugnis erteilen; all stamps —ed genuine, für die Echtheit aller Marken wird gebürgt. —able [—əbl], *adj.* vertretbar; zu rechtfertigen oder vertretend; jagdbar. —ably [—əbl], *adj.* rechtmäßig, billigerweise. —ed [—əd], *adj.* garantiert. —er [—ə], s., —or [—ɔ:], s. der Gewährsmann, Bürge. *Comp.* —officer, s. der Subalternoffizier, Feldwebelleutnant (M.). der Defizient (Naut.).

Warranty ['wɔ:rənti], s. die Garantie, der Bürgschaftsvertrag, Bürgschaftsschein; (authority) die Vollmacht.

Warren ['wɔ:rn], s. das (Kaninchen-)Gehege, der Kaninchenbau.

Warrior ['wɔ:riə], s. der Krieger, Kriegermann.

Wart [wɔ:t], s. die Warze; die Wauke (Vet.). —y, *adj.* warzig; (—like) warzenartig. *Comp.* —hog, s. das Warzen Schwein.

Wary ['weəri], *adj.* vorsichtig, behutsam, bedächtig; umsichtig.

Was [wɔs, wɔz], *impers. of to be*, q.v.; she — to come, sie sollte kommen; he — to have come, er hätte kommen sollen; that — to be expected, das war zu erwarten oder ließ sich erwarten.

Wash [wɔʃ], I. v.a. waschen; aufwaschen, abwaschen (crochery); (aus)spülen (classes, etc.); (ab)spülen (a deck, etc.); waschen, schlämmen (ore); benetzen, bespülen (as rivers); waschen, tuscheln (Paint.); dünn überziehen, plattieren (with gold); den ersten Reimgrün auftragen (in golding); I — my hands of him, ich will nichts mit ihm zu tun haben; I — my hands of it, ich wasche meine Hände in Unschuld oder will nichts damit zu tun haben; — away, wegmachen, abwaschen; (undermine) wegspülen, forschwemmen; — down, herunterspülen; off or out, auswaschen; see — away; — over, überwaschen; überreichen, überfließen; — up, aufwaschen, abwaschen (crochery, etc.); (—ashore) ans Ufer spülen. II. v.n. waschen; (—o.s.) sich waschen; (be —able) sich waschen lassen; it —s well, es wäscht sich gut; — off or out, sich auswaschen, durch Waschen ausgeben; (coll.) be —ed out, ganz erledigt or ab-

sein; — up, aufwaschen, abwaschen; Geshütt spülen. III. s. die Wäsche, das Waschen; die Ausspülung; der Wellenschlag, die Brandung; (shallow of a river, etc.) der seichte Teil eines Flusses oder Meeresarmes, die flache Meeresembuchtung; das Schwenmland; die Anwenntuchung; (station) das Geschick- or Mund- or Schenheits-Wasser; (dish-water) das Spülwasser, Spülisch; die leicht aufgetragene Farbe, Tusch (Paint.); (plating) der Metallüberzug, die Plattierung; (coll.) have a —, sich (die Hände) waschen. —able [—əbl], *adj.* (ab)waschbar; —able gloves, die Waschhandschuhe. *Comp.* —basin, s. das Waschbecken. —board, s. die Fußstele, das Kambris (Build.); das Settbord (Naut.); das Waschbrett, die Rüfste. —boller, s. der Waschtisch. —day, s. der Waschtage. —house, s. das Waschhaus, die Waschküche. —leather, s. das Waschleder. —out, s. die Auswaschung, Abspülung; (sl.) der Reinfall. —stand, s. der Waschtisch. —tub, s. das Waschfaß, der Waschtübel.

Washer ['wɔʃə], s. der Waschapparat; see —woman, Washing-machine; die Unterlagscheibe, Dichtungsscheibe, der Dichtungsring (under a screw, etc.). *Comp.* —man [—mən], s. der Wäscher. —woman, s. die Wäscherfrau, Wäscherin.

Washing ['wɔʃɪŋ], I. s. das Waschen, Reinigen; (linen) die Wäsche; die Ausspülung, die Tuschung. II. *attrib.* —fabrics, Waschstoffe, waschbare Stoffe. *Comp.* —bill, s. der Waschkettel, Wäschezettel. —day, s. der Waschtage. —machine, s. die Waschmaschine. —powder, s. das Waschkpulver.

Washy ['wɔʃi], *adj.* wässrig; (weak) weichtich, schwach; see Wisly-washy.

Wasp [wɔsp], s. die Wespe; —s' nest, das Wespenneist; sting of a —, der Wespenstich. —ish, *adj.* wespenartig; vertrießlich, leicht reizbar. —ishness, s. die Reizbarkeit. *Comp.* —waisted, *adj.* mit einer Wespen Taille.

Wassail ['wɔʃəl], s. ein Getränk aus Äpfeln, Zucker und Ale; (drinking-bout) das Kränzgelage. —er [—ə], s. der Beder. *Comp.* —cup, s. der Pumpen.

Wastage ['weistdʒ], s. der Verlust (im Gebrauch), Abgang.

Waste [weist], I. v.a. verwüsten, veröden, verheeren, zerstören; (neglect) verfallen lassen, verkommen lassen; abheeren, vergehen (as a fever); (squander) verschwenden, vergeuden; —one's money in gambling, sein Geld verschwenden; it is —ed on her, es ist an ihr verschwendet. II. v.n. im Geiricht heruntergehen (Sport); —away, hinschwinden, sich vergehen, verfallen, vergehen. III. *adj.* wüst, öde; brach (of land); (unused) unbenutzt, überflüssig; (worthless) wertlos; lay —, verwüsten, verheeren; lie —, Brach liegen; —cotton, der Baumwollabfall; see Cotton-waste; —paper, das Ausschusspapier, die Makulatur. IV. s. die Vergeuden, Verschwendung (of money, etc.); der Verfall, das Hinschwinden (of strength, etc.); (desert) die Wüste, Einöde; das Ödland; (refuse) der Abfall; —of time, die Zeitverschwendung; go to —, verfallen; let a garden run to —, einen Garten verwildern lassen. —ful, *adj.* (spendthrift) verschwenderisch; (obs.) verwüsten, verheerend. —fulness, s. die Verschwendung. —r [—ə], s. der Verschwender, Verwüster; (sl.) der Tumbakaut; der Ausschussartikel. *Comp.* —(paper)—basket, s. der Papierkorb. —pipe, s. das Abzugsrohr (also Locom.). die Abflußröhre. —water, s. das Abwasser.

Wastrel ['weistrel], s. das verwahrloste Kind; der arbeitsscheue Lump; der Verschwender.

Watch [wɔʃ], I. v.n. (wake) wachen; aufbleiben; Wache halten, wachen (with, be, over, über (Acc.)); (take care) aufpassen, achtgeben (auf (Acc.)); for, warten auf (Acc.), lauern auf (Acc.). II. v.a. (guard) bewachen; (observe) beobachten, ein wachames Auge haben auf (Acc.).

aufsehen; (take care) achtgeben, aufpassen auf (Acc.); abpassen (*an opportunity*). III. s. die Wache, das Wachen; die Wache, der Wachen (*Mz., etc.*); (fig.) die Aufmerksamkeit, Wachsamkeit; (spy) der heimliche Beobachter; die Lauscherin, Armbanduhr (*Horol.*); horizontal —, die Zuhörerbühre; morning —, die Morgenwache; put a — on (back), eine Uhr vorstellen (nachstellen); keep a — upon, achtgeben oder aufpassen auf (Acc.); keep a — upon a p., einen heimlich beobachten (lassen); relieve the —, die Wache ablösen; set a —, eine Uhr stellen; set the —, die Wache aufstellen; be on the —, auf der Wache liegen; be upon the — for, (etw.) aufpassen, aufpassen. —er [-ə], s. der Wächter, Beobachter, Aufpasser; (nurse) der Krankenwärter. —ful, adj. machsam, achtam; be —ful of, beobachten. —fulness, s. die Wachsamkeit, Achtamkeit. —ing, s. das Wachen; das Aufpassen. Comp. —box, s. das Schilderhaus. —bracelet, s. das Uhrarmband. —case, s. das Uhrgehäuse. —chain, s. die Uhrkette. —committee, der Polizeiausschuß. —dog, s. der Kettenhund, Hofhund; (fig.) der Berberus. —fire, s. das Lagerfeuer, Wachtfeuer. —glass, s. das Uhrglas; (obs.) das Glas (*Naut.*). —key, s. der Uhrschlüssel. —maker, s. der Uhrmacher. —making, s. die Uhrmacherei. —man [-man], s. der Wächter, die Wache; (night) —man, der Nachtwächter. —pocket, s. die Uhrtasche. —spring, s. die Uhrfeder. —stand, s. der Uhrständer. —tower, s. der Wachturm. —word, s. die Forderung.

Water ['wɔ:tə], I. s. das Wasser; (natural body of water) das Gewässer; —s edge, das Ufer; die Wasserante (*dia.*); 1. (*with adjectives*) throw cold — over a p., einen mit kaltem Wasser übergießen (*lit.*); einen gründlich ernüchtern (*fig.*); of the first —, vom reinsten Wasser (*as a diamond, etc.*); besten Schlages, bester Art (*as a person, etc.*); high —, der Hochstand des Wassers; (fig.) get into hot —, in Verlegenheit geraten; see **Low**, **Still**; low —, der Tiefstand des Wassers; fish in troubled —, im Trüben fischen; 2. (*with verbs*) drink the —, (den) Brunnen trinken; hold —, wasserbucht sein (*lit.*); stichhaltig sein (*fig.*); make —, Wasser ab schlagen oder lassen, harnen, urinieren; 3. (*with prepositions*) by —, zu Wasser; take to the —, ins Wasser gehen, das Wasser lieben; cast one's bread upon the —, sein Geld und Gut vergehen. II. v. a. (be)wässern; benetzen; begießen (*flowers*); tränken (*horses, etc.*); wässern, flammern, moirieren (*silk, etc.*); — down, (*fig.*) (ver)wässern, abschwächen. III. v. n. wässern; tränen (*as the eyes*); zur Tränke gehen (*as cattle*); make a p.'s mouth —, einem den Mund wässrig machen; his mouth —, ihm wässert der Mund. Comp. (*genlly*) = Wasser. —bed, s. das Wasserbett. —bird, s. der Wasservogel. —borne, adj. auf dem Wasser befördert. —bottle, s. die Wasserflasche, Wassertrasse; hot —, die Wärmflasche. —butt, s. die Regenwassertonne. —carriage, s. der Wassertransport. —cart, s. der Wasserwagen, Sprengwagen. —cement, s. der Wasserzement. —chute, s. die Wassertrichter. —clock, s. die Wasseruhr. —closet, s. das Wasserlosett. —colour, s. das Aquarell (gemälde); (pl.) die Wasserfarben, Aquarellmalerei; painting in —, colours, die Aquarellmalerei, Malerei mit Wasserfarben. —colourist, s. der Aquarellmaler. —conduct, s. die Wasserleitung. —course, s. der Bach, das (kleine) Gewässer; die Wasserlinie. —cress, s. die Brunnenkresse. —cure, s. die Wasserkur. —fall, s. der Wasserfall. —finder, s. der Rutengänger. —flag, s. die Schwerklette. —fowl, s. das Wassergeflügel. —gauze, s. der Wasserstandsmesser. —glass, s. das Wasserglas (*also Chem.*); der Wasserstandsmesser. —gruel, s. der Saferkleim. —head, s. die Quelle. —hemlock, s. der Wasserföhring. —hen, s. das Wasserhuhn. —ice,

s. das Wassereis. —level, s. der Wasserstand; (instrument) die Wasserwaage. —lily, s. die Wasserlilie. —line, s. die Wasserlinie (*on ships*); see **Load-line**. —logged, adj. voll Wasser (of ships). —main, s. das Wasserleitungsbaupipe. —man [-man], s. der Wärmann, Bootsführer. —maship, s. die Wasserleitfähigkeit, Rubergewandtheit. —mark, I. s. das Wasserzeichen; das Wasserstandzeichen. II. v. a. mit einem Wasserzeichen versehen. —melon, s. die Wassermelone. —meter, s. der Wassermesser. —mill, s. die Wassermühle. —nymph, s. die Wassernymphe, Wasserjungfer. —pipe, s. die Wasserleitung. —plane, s. das Wasserflugzeug. —plant, s. die Wasserpflanze. —plate, s. der Wärmeteller. —polo, s. das Wasserballspiel. —pot, s. der Wasserkrug. —power, s. die Wasserkraft. —proof, I. adj. wasserdicht. II. s. der Regenmantel, Gummimantel. III. v. a. wasserbucht machen. —rat, s. die Wassererrat. —rate, s. das Wassergeld. —shed, s. die Wasserföhrde. —shoot, s. die Traufe (of a roof). —side, s. das Flußufer, die Seefläche. —spout, s. die Wasserföhrde. —sprite, s. die Wassertrichter. —supply, die Wasserleitung; die Wasserlieferung; (store of —) der Wasserbehälter. —tight, adj. wasserbucht; (*fig.*) schußfest. —tower, s. der Wasserturm. —wagtail, s. die Bachstelze. —wave, s. die Wassermelle. —way, s. die Wasserstraße; der Flußraum (of a bridge); das Weidholz, der Wassergang (*Shipb.*). —wheel, s. das Wasserrad. —works, pl. (fountain) die Wasserleitung; die Wasserleitung; (coll.) turn on the —, works, die Tränen fließen lassen.

Wateriness ['wɔ:tɪnɪs], s. die Wasserigkeit.

Watering ['wɔ:tərɪŋ], I. s. das Wässern, Begießen, Besprengen (*streets*); (diluting) das Verdünnen; das Tränken (*eyes*). Comp. —can, s. die Gießkanne. —place, s. der Badeort, das Bad; die Tränke (*for horses, etc.*). —pot, s. die Sprengkanne. —trough, s. der Wassertrug, Tränktrog.

Watery ['wɔ:təri], adj. wässrig (*also fig.*); (moist) feucht, naß; (water-like) wasserartig, wässrig; —eyes, nasse oder tränende Augen; —sky, der Regenbimmel; —waste, die Wasserwüste.

Watt ['wɒt], s. das Watt.

Wattle ['wɒtl], I. s. das Geflecht, Flechtwerk, die Föhrde, Umzäunung; (pl.) der Gart, Flechtlappen (*of a cock*); they built with — and daub, sie bauten ihre Häuser aus mit Lehm bemorfenem Flechtwerk. II. v. a. mit Zweigen oder Ruten binden oder flechten. —ing, s. das Geflecht, Flechtwerk.

Wave ['weɪv], I. s. die Welle, Woge; die Welle (*Phys.*); — of the hand, das Winken (mit der Hand); permanent —, die Dauerwelle (*in hair*); the —s ran high, die Wellen gingen hoch. II. v. n. wogen; schwanken, wehen, flattern (*in the wind, etc.*); zwinlen (*to a p. (Dat.)*); sich wellen, wellig sein (*hair*). III. v. a. wellenförmig machen; wellen (*hair*); (brandish) schwingen, schwenken; (sign to) (etw.) (zu)winken; she —d good-bye to us, sie winkte uns auf Wiedersehen zu. —less, adj. wellenlos, glatt. —let [-lɪt], s. die kleine Welle, das Wellchen. Comp. —capacity, s. der Wellenbereich. —length, s. die Wellenlänge. —like, adj. wellenartig. —motion, s. die Wellenbewegung. —offering, s. das Wobepfer (*few. Rel.*).

Waver ['weɪvə], v. n. wanken, schwanken, unschlüssig sein; (tremble) zittern, klammern. —er [-ə], s. Schwankende(r), m., unschlüssige(r), m. —ing [-ɪŋ], I. v. p. & adj. wanken, schwanken, unschlüssig. II. s. das Schwanken, die Unschlüssigkeit. —ingness, s. die Unschlüssigkeit.

Waviness ['weɪvɪnɪs], s. das Wellige; die Welligkeit.

Wavy ['weɪvɪ], *adj.* wogig, mogend; wellig, gemellt (*of hair*); (wave-like) wellenförmig, wellig; — *lines*, die Wellenlinien.

Wax [wæks], *I. s.* das Wachs; *see Sealing-wax*; shoemaker's —, das Schuhmacherspeck; — *of the ears*, das Ohrenschmalz. *II. v. a.* wachsen, mit Wachs bestreichen, wischen (*boots*); bohren (*floors*). *III. adj.*; — *candle*, das Wachsflicht, die Wachsterle; — *doll*, die Wachs-puppe; vestas, Wachsflechtstücker. *Comp.* — **chandler**, *s.* der Wachszieher. — **end**, *s.* der Wachskraft. — **light**, *s.* die Wachsterle; das Wachsflicht. — **painting**, *s.* die Wachsmalerei. — **work**, *s.* die Wachsfigur, (*pl.*) das Wachsfigurenkabinett.

Wax, *v. n.* wachsen, zunehmen, werden; — *indignant*, aufgebracht werden.

Waxen ['wæksən], *adj.* wachsfarn, Wachs-.

Waxy ['wæksɪ], *adj.* wachsfarn; (soft) wachschweich; (*sl.*) jorntig.

Way [weɪ], *s.* der Weg; (road) die Straße; (path) die Bahn; (direction) die Richtung; (means) der Weg, das Mittel; (distance) die Strecke, Weite; (manner) die Art, Weise, Manier; das Wesen, die Fahrt, der Lauf (*of a ship*); one — street, die Einbahnstraße; — *in* (out), der Eingang (Ausgang); *I. (with adjectives)* any — you please, ganz wie Sie wollen; *in the family* —, guter Offspring; it will go a great — toward, es wird viel dazu beitragen; a long — off, eine gute Strecke weit entfernt; go a long — round, einen weiten Umweg machen; it is a long — to . . . es ist weit nach . . . ; permanent —, der Schienenstrang; one — or another, auf die eine oder die andere Weise; the other — about, anders herum; in a small —, im kleinen Ausmaße; some — or (an) other, auf irgend eine Weise; this —, hierher! hierdurch! which — did he go? wohin ging er? I don't know which — to turn, ich weiß nicht, wohin ich mich wenden soll; his wild —, sein wildes Wesen; you go the wrong — to work, Sie greifen die Sache verkehrt an; *2. (with nouns)* — *s* and means, Mittel und Wege; committee of — *s* and means, ein zur Beratung der Staatsangelegenheiten und Finanzen eingesetzter Ausschuss; right of —, das Vegerrecht; *3. (with verbs)* ask one's —, sich nach dem Wege erkundigen; ask a p. the —, einen nach dem Weg fragen; that's the — of the world, so geht es in der Welt; what is the best — to . . . ? wie kommt man am schnellsten nach . . . ? that is always the — with her, so macht sie es immer; (that always happens to her) so geht es ihr immer; give —, weichen, nachgeben; the props gave —, die Stützen brachen ein; go one's —, seinen Weg gehen; go your —! geh' deiner Wege! you let the children have their own — too much, Sie laßt die nachsichtig gegen die Kinder, Sie lassen den Kindern zu sehr ihren eignen Willen; he will have everything his own —, er will in allen Stücken seinen Kopf durchsetzen; let her have her own —, laß sie ihren eignen Weg gehen; if I had my own —, wenn es nach mir ginge; lead the —, vorgehen; lose one's —, vom Wege abkommen, sich verirren; make —, Platz machen; make one's —, vorankommen; pave the —, den Weg bereiten; work one's — up, sich hoch arbeiten. *4. (with prepositions)* by the —, im Vorbeigehen, beiläufig (gesagt); (incidentally) übergangs; by — of, über; (*coll.*) anstatt; (*coll.*) a bottle by — of a candlestick, eine Flasche anstatt eines Leuchters; by — of excuse, als Entschuldigung, um sich zu entschuldigen; by — of *jest*, im Scherz; by — of proof, als Beweis, um etwas zu beweisen; in a —, gemisserweise; be in the —, im Wege sein, stören; in her own —, in ihrer or auf ihre Art; in some —, irgendeinmal; in this —, auf diese Weise, in dieser Weise; come in a o.'s —, einem in den Weg or unter die Augen kommen; put a o. in the — to, einem befehlen zu; put or throw a th. in a p.'s —, einem etwas

zumuten lassen; stand (or be) in a o.'s —, einem im Wege stehen, hinderlich sein; be of a p.'s — of thinking, jemandes Denkungsweise or Ansicht or Meinung teilen; make the best of one's — (to), so schnell wie möglich gehen (nach); be on the —, unterwegs sein; bring a p. on his —, einen eine Strecke Weges begleiten; — out, der Ausgang; (*fig.*) der Ausmarsch; out of the —, abgelegen, entlegen; (unusual) außergewöhnlich, außerordentlich; (make —) Platz dal be out of the —, aus dem Weg sein; get out of the —, aus dem Wege gehen; Platz machen; sich davon machen; go out of one's —, ein Übriges tun, sich (*Dat.*) besondere Mühe geben; keep out of the —, sich fern halten; put out of the —, aus dem Wege räumen, wegstellen; under —, im Ganzen (*lit. & fig.*); the ship is under —, das Schiff läuft. *Comp.* — **bill**, *s.* die Passagierliste; der Frachtbrief. — **farer**, *s.* der Wanderer, Reisende. — **farer**, *adj.* wandernd, reisend, Rette. — **lay**, *v. a.* (etnem) auslauren, den Weg bestellen. — **leave**, *s.* das Vegerrecht. — **side**, *I. s.* der Straßenrand. *II. adj.* am Wege; — *side* inn, der Galtshof an der Straße. — **worn**, *adj.* weg(ermüde), von der Rette ermüdet.

Wayward ['weɪwəd], *adj.* launisch, eigenförmig.

— *ness*, *s.* der Eigensinn, die Launenhaftigkeit.

We [wi:], *pers. pron. wir.*

Weak [wi:k], *adj.* schwach, kraftlos (*also fig.*); schwächlich; kränzlich; one's — side, jemandes schwache Seite or Schwäche; the — er sex, das weibliche Geschlecht. — **en** [—ən], *I. v. a.* schwächen. *II. v. n.* schwächer werden. — **ing**, *s.* der Schwächung. — **ly**, *adj. & adv.* schwächlich, schwach. — **ness, *s.* die Schwäche, Schwachheit; have a — *ness* for, eine Schwäche haben für. *Comp.* — **kneed**, *adj.* schlapp. — **minded**, *adj.* schwachförmig; charakterlich schwach. — **mindedness**, *s.* die Charakterlichschwäche.**

Weal [wi:], *s.* das Wohl, die Wohlfahrt; public —, das Gemeinwohl; for — and woe, auf Gedeih und Verderb.

Weal, *s.* die Schmiele, Strieme.

Weald [wi:ld], *s.* das offene Waldland.

Wealth [welθ], *s.* der Reichtum, Wohlstand.

— **y**, *adj.* reich, begütert, wohlhaben.

Wean [wi:n], *v. a.* (Sorglinge) entwöhnen; (*fig.*) abgewöhnen, abbringen, entwöhnen (*from*, *von*); — *o.s.* from a th., sich (*Dat.*) eine S. abgewöhnen.

Weapon ['weɪpən], *s.* die Waffe. — **less**, *adj.* waffenlos, unbewaffnet.

Wear [weə], *I. v. a.* tragen, anhaben (*a dress, etc.*); zeigen, annehmen (*a smile*); what shall I —? was soll ich anziehen? — **away**, abtragen, abnutzen, zerstören; (*Prov.*) constant dripping will — away a stone, steter Tropfen höhlt den Stein; — **down**, abnutzen; (*fig.*) überkommen; — **off**, abnutzen; — **out**, abtragen, abnutzen; (*destroy*) zerstören, zerstören; (*exhaust*) erschöpfen, ermüden (*a p.'s patience, etc.*). *II. v. n.* sich tragen, sich halten; sich abtragen; — *woll*, sich gut tragen (*as clothes*); sich gut konvertieren (*as people*); — **away**, abnutzen, vergehen; *see* — **on**; — **off**, abnutzen; (*pass off*) vorübergehen; — **on**, einschleimen, vergehen (*time*); — **out**, sich abnutzen, sich abtragen; he — himself out, er macht sich kaputt (*coll.*). *III. s.* das Tragen; das Abgetragensein, Abgenutztsein, Mitgenommensein; die Kleidung, Tracht; it is good enough for everyday —, es ist noch gut genug, um am Alltags getragen zu werden; for hard —, strapazierfähig; town —, das Stadtzeug, die Stadtkleider (*pl.*); — *and* tear, die Abnutzung; the worse for —, etwas abgetragen or verbraucht (*lit.*); mitgenommen (*fig.*); der Verschleiß. — **able** [—əbl], *adj.* tragbar, zu tragen. — **er** [—ə], *s.* der (die) Träger(in).

Wear, *v. a.* werden (*Naut.*).

Wearily ['wiəri], *adv.* *see* **Wear**. — **ness**, *s.* die Müdigkeit, Ermüdung; (*disgust*) der Überdruß.

Wearing ['weəri], *I. pr. p. & adj.*; (*fig.*) an-

strengend, ermüdend, aufreibend; — apparel, Kleidungsstücke (pl.). II. s. das Tragen. *Comp.* —out, s. das Abtragen.

Wearisome ['wɛərɪsəm], *adj.* ermüdend, mühsam; (tedious) langwierig, langweilig; (burdensome) lästig. —ness, s. die Mühsamkeit, Lästigkeit.

Wearry ['wɛəri], *adj.* müde, erschöpft (with, von); überdrüssig (of a th., einer S.); (tiresome) ermüdend; lästig. II. v. a. ermüden; (bore) langweilen; (bother) belästigen; erschöpfen (s.o.'s patience). III. v. n. müde werden.

Weasel ['wi:zl], s. das Mäusel.

Weather ['weðə], I. s. das Wetter; die Witterung; pleasant — for walking, gutes Ausgehewetter; (wind and) — permitting, bei günstiger Witterung, wenn es das Wetter erlaubt; in all —, bei jedem Wetter; clerk of the —, der Wettermacher, Sanft Petrus; stress of —, das Unwetter. II. v. a. dem Wetter oder der Gefahr trotzen; (bear) ausbauern, ausfallen, sich mit Mühe durcharbeiten; umschiffen (a cape), landwärts vorübersegeln (a point); — out, ausfallen (a storm); bestehen, überleben (dangers, etc.).

—ed [—d], *adj.* verwittert (*Geol.*). —ing [—rɪŋ], s. (disintegration) die Verwitterung; das Trogen, Ausbauern u. —ly, *adj.* landwärts. —most, *adj.* am meisten landwärts.

Comp. —beaten, *adj.* mittergebräunt, abgehärtet; (damaged) mitgenommen. —board, s. die Windseite, Luvseite. —bound, *adj.* vom Wetter zurückgehalten, durch schlechtes Wetter am Auslaufen verhindert (a ship).

—bureau, s. der Wetterdienst. —chart, s. die Wetterkarte. —cock, s. die Wetterfahne, der Wetterfahnen (also fig.). —eye, s.; keep one's —eye open, auf Wind und Wetter achten; (fig.) auf der Hut sein. —forecast, s. der Wetterbericht, die Wettervorhersage, die Wetterausfichten (pl.). —gauge, s. die Luvseite, Windseite. —glass, s. das Wetterglas, Barometer.

—proof, *adj.* wetterfest. —prophet, s. der Wetterprophet. —slide, s. die Luvseite. —stain, s. die Verwitterung. —stained, *adj.* verwittert. —station, s. die Wetterwarte.

—tight, *adj.* wetterdicht, wetterfest. —tilling, s. die Stiegeverklebung (of a house). —vane, s. see —cock. —wise, *adj.* wetterförmig.

Weave ['wi:v], I. v. a. weben (also fig.); (twine together) wirren, flechten; (—e up) einweben (into, in (Acc.)), verweben (with, mit). II. v. n. weben. III. s. die Weberin. —er [—ə], s. der (die) Weber(in), Wirter(in); —er's loom, der Webstuhl. —ing, s. das Weben, die Weberei, Weberei; art of —ing, die Webekunst.

Comp. —er-bird, s. der Webervogel.

Web [web], I. s. das Gewebe (also fig.); (dial.) die Weberei (of linen); die Schuttmantel; die Fahne (of a feather). II. v. a. verweben, überweben. —bed [—d], *adj.* mit einer Schuttmantel versehen. —bing, s. das Gurtsband, der Gurt.

Comp. —footed, *adj.* mit Schuttmanteln.

Wed [wed], I. v. a. heiraten; (conduct marriage ceremony) trauen; be —ded to, verheiratet sein mit (lit.); hängen an (Dat.), gefesselt oder gebunden sein an (Acc.) (fig.); he is —ded to his opinion, er ist von seiner Meinung sehr eingenommen; —ded wife, die rechtmäßige Frau. II. v. n. sich verheiraten.

Wedding ['wedɪŋ], s. die Hochzeit; die Trauung. *Comp.* —breakfast, das Hochzeitstischstück. —cake, s. der Hochzeitstuchen. —day, der Hochzeitstag. —feast, der Hochzeitsschmaus. —garment, s. das Hochzeitskleid. —march, s. der Hochzeitmarsch. —ring, s. der Trauring, Ehering.

Wedge [wedʒ], I. s. der Keil; the thin end of the —, das dünne (or schmale) Ende des Keils (also fig.). II. v. a. (ber)teilen, eindringen; —in, einteilen, eindringen, einzudringen. *Comp.* —shaped, *adj.* keilförmig.

Wedlock ['wedlɒk], s. die Ehe, der Ehestand; joined in —, ehelich verbunden, verheiratet; out of —, unehelich.

Wednesday ['wenzdi], s. der Mittwoch; on —, mittwochs.

Wee ['wi:], *adj.* winzig.

Weed [wi:d], I. s. das Unkraut (also fig.); (coll.) die Sgarre; ein zu Sichtungen ungeeignetes Pflanz; the — der Tabak; (Prov.) ill — a grow space, Unkraut vergeht nicht. II. v. a. jäten; baden; —out, austoben, austreten. III. v. n. Unkraut jäten or baden or austreten. —er [—ə], s. der Jäter; die Sgarre. *Comp.* —grow, *adj.* see Weedy. —ing-fork, s. die Jätgabel. —killer, s. das Unkrautvertilgungsmittel.

Weeds [wi:dz], pl. die Witwenracht, das Witwenkleid.

Weedy [wi:di], *adj.* voller Unkraut; vermildert; klapperig (of a person).

Week [wi:k], s. die Woche; this day —, heute in acht Tagen, heute über acht Tage; twice a —, zweimal die Woche, zweimal wöchentlich; by the —, woch(en)weise; —in, —out, von Woche zu Woche. —ly, I. *adj.* wöchentlich; woch(en)weise. —ly paper, die Wochenzeitschrift, das Wochenblatt. II. *adv.* einmal die Woche; wöchentlich. III. s. das Wochenblatt. *Comp.* —day, s. der Wochentag, Alltag. —end, I. s. das Wochenende; over the —end, über das Wochenende. II. *attrib.*; —end tickets, die Sonntagsfahrkarte. —ender, s. der (die) Wochenendausflieger(in).

Ween [wi:n], v. n. (obs.) wähnen, glauben, denken.

Weep [wi:p], I. v. n. weinen; Tränen vergießen; (drip) tröpfeln, lecken; (exude) Feuchtigkeit von sich geben, schütten. II. v. a. weinen; —for (a p.), weinen um (einen) weinen; —for joy, vor Freude weinen; —over, weinen über; —tears of blood, blutige Tränen weinen. III. s.; have a good —, sich ausweinen. —er [—ə], s. der Weineinde, Klagenbe; der Trauerschleier; das Trauerband; (pl.) weiße Trauerschleifen, weiße Manschetten. —ing, I. s. das Weinen; fall a —ing, in Tränen ausbrechen. II. *pr.p.* & *adj.* weinend; —ing birch, die Sängerbirke; —ing willow, die Trauerweide. —y, *adj.* weinerlich.

Weevil ['wi:vɪl], s. der Kornwurm, Rüsselkäfer.

West [west], s. der Einschlaf, Einschlaf, Einschlaf.

Welgh [wel], I. v. a. wiegen; (—out) abwiegen; (sich) wiegen; (the anchor); —one's words, seine Worte abwägen; —down, überwiegen; be —ded with age and sorrow, vom Alter und Kummer niedergebeugt sein; —s.th. out to a p., einem etwas abwägen. II. v. n. wiegen, schwer sein; (fig.) Gewicht haben, gelten (with, bei); it —s heavy upon her, es bebrückt sie sehr. III. s. das Wiegen. —able [—əbl], *adj.* wiegbar, wägbar. —er [—ə], s. der Wieger; (public) —er der Waagemeister. *Comp.* —bridge, s. die Brückenwaage. —house, s. das Waagehaus, die Stabwaage. —ing-cage, s. die Wiegwaage. —ing-machine, s. die Waage.

Weight [weɪt], I. s. das Gewicht; (fig.) das Gewicht, Ansehen, die Wichtigkeit; (burden) die Last; (pl.) die Waage; atomic —, das Atomgewicht; dead —, das Eigengewicht; die schwere, brüdenbe Last; die tote Last (Railw.); full —, vollwichtig; that adds — to his words, das gibt seinen Worten Gewicht; carry great —, viel gelten or vermögen, von großer Wichtigkeit sein; lose —, abnehmen; pull one's —, das Seinige tun; put the — or stone, Angel stoßen; a matter of great —, eine höchst wichtige Sache; put on —, zunehmen; up to —, kräftig, imstande ein großes Gewicht zu tragen (of a horse). II. v. a. belasten, beschweren.

Weightily ['weɪtli], *adv.* see Weighty.

—ness, s. die Schwere, das Gewicht; (fig.) das Gewicht, die Wichtigkeit.

Weighty ['weɪti], *adj.* gewichtig, schwerwiegend, bedeutsam.

Weir [wi:], s. das Wehr, der Wehrdamm; das Wehrdamm, die Fischwehre (for fish).

Weird ['wiəd], I. *adj.* in Wunderkünstlern erfunden; zauberhaft, geheimnisvoll, unheimlich; (odd) merkwürdig.

würdig, selten; — sisters, die Schicksalschwester. II. s. (obs.) das Schicksalsverhängnis; three one's —, sein Schicksal hinnehmen.

Welcome ['welkam], I. adj. willkommen; angenehm, willkommen (as news); bid or make a p. —, einen willkommen heißen; — home! willkommen in der Heimat! you are — to come or go, es steht Ihnen frei, zu kommen oder zu gehen; you are — to it, ich gebe es gern, es ist gern geschehen. II. s. der Willkommen, die Bewillkommnung, freundliche Aufnahme; give a kind — to s.o., einen freundlich aufnehmen; outstay one's —, zu lange bleiben. III. v.a. bewillkommen, willkommenheissen (persons); freudig aufnehmen (news, etc.). IV. int. willkommen! (rare) —

wess, s. das Willkommensein. — **r** [—ə], s. der Bewillkommner.

Weld [weld], I. v.a. (— together) (zusammen-) schmelzen. II. v.n. sich schmelzen (lassen). III. s. die Schmelzstelle. — **ability** [—əbɪlɪti], s. die Schmelzbarkeit. — **able** [—əbl], adj. schmelzbar. — **ing**, s. die Schmelzarbeit, Schmelzung. — **less**, adj. schmelzlos.

Welfare ['welfeə], s. die Wohlfahrt, das Wohlergehen; social — work, die soziale Fürsorgetätigkeit, Wohlfahrtspflege. **Comp.** — **centre**, s. das Wohlfahrtsamt, Fürsorgeamt. — **worker**, s. der (die) Fürsorger(in).

Welkin ['welkm], s. (Poet.) der Himmel, das Firmament.

Well [wel], I. s. der Brunnen; der Pumpensod (in a ship); der Wasserbehälter (Locom., etc.); das Treppenhaus (of stairs); der Gedächtnisraum (in cars); die Quelle (also fig.); das Inten- glas; der Fischkasten; (pl.) Seilquellen, Brunnen; petroleum —, die Petroleumquelle; sink a —, einen Brunnen bohren or graben. II. v.n.; — forth, hervorquellen; — over, überprudeln; — up, hoch quellen or sprudeln. **Comp.** — **head**, s. die Urquelle. — **hole**, s. der Brunnenlocht. — **sinking**, s. das Brunnengraben. — **spring**, s. die Quelle, der Urquell. — **water**, s. das Brunnenwasser, Quellwasser.

Well, I. adv. gut, wohl; (cleverly) geschickt, tüchtig, gut; (quite) gänzlich, völlig; — and good, sehr wohl, mit ganz recht! — donel bravo! gut! vorzüglich! gar (of food); — enough, ziemlich gut; see Alone; — then . . . also . . .; it would be as — as wäre ebensovort; as — as, so gut wie; it was wet as — as cold, es war kalt und oben- drein naß; be —, gesund or wohl sein; do —, gut tun; feel —, sich wohl fühlen; (Prov.) all's — that ends —, Ende gut, alles gut; before he was — out of the room, ehe er noch ganz aus dem Zimmer war; take a thing —, etwas gut aufnehmen; I don't — know how to . . ., ich weiß nicht recht wie . . .; I cannot very — go now, ich kann jetzt nicht gut gehen; speak — of a p., Gutes von einem reden, einen loben; and — it might, wie zu erwarten war; — away, gut im Auge or im Schwunge; he is — connected, er hat gute Beziehungen or Verbindungen; they are — met, sie passen für einander; — meet gut getroffen! II. adj. wohl, gesund; it is — for us that we . . ., es ist gut, daß wir . . .; that's —, das ist gut; that's all very —, but . . ., das ist ja alles ganz schön und gut, aber . . . III. int.; —! nun, wohl! —? nun, und (was) dann, und nachher? — then! nun gut! wohl! **Comp.** (gen'lly) = wohl, gut. — **a-day**, int. ach! leider! — **advised**, adj. weise, wohl überlegt, ratfam; gut beraten. — **appointed**, adj. wohlgesehen, gut. — **balanced**, adj. ausgeglichen (a p.); abgemogen (reasons, etc.). — **behaved**, adj. manierlich, wohlzogen, geistig. — **being**, s. das Wohlergehen, die Wohlfahrt; (sense of comfort) das Wohlgefühl. — **born**, adj. aus guter Familie. — **bred**, adj. wohlzogen; von guter Abstammung. — **built**, adj. wohlgebaut. — **chosen**, adj. gut (aus)gewählt; wohl gewählt. — **deserved**, adj. wohlverdient. — **disposed**, adj. wohlgeinnt, gut gestimmt, gut aufgelegt. — **doing**, s. gute Werke, das

Wohltun. — **dressed**, adj. gut angezogen. — **earned**, adj. wohlverdient. — **educated**, adj. gelehrt; wohlzogen. — **favoured**, adj. gut aussehend. — **fed**, adj. gut genährt. — **founded**, adj. wohlgegründet. — **informed**, adj. — **instructed**, adj. wohlunterrichtet. — **intentioned**, adj. see — **meaning**; wohlge- meint (as a rebuke, etc.). — **judged**, adj. wohlberechnet; berücksichtigt. — **knit**, adj. wohlgehaltet. — **known**, adj. sehr bekannt. — **lighted**, adj. gut beleuchtet; wohlbeleuchtet. — **loved**, adj. beliebt, teuer. — **made**, adj. gutgebaut (as men); gut gemacht (as clothes, etc.). — **mannered**, adj. see — **behaved**. — **matched**, adj. gut zu einander passen. — **meaning**, adj. wohlwollend, wohlmeinend; she is — meaning, sie meint es gut. — **meant**, adj. wohlgemeint. — **nigh**, adv. fast, beinahe. — **off**, adj. in guten Verhält- nissen, wohlhaben; she is — off for clothes, sie ist gut mit Kleidern versehen. — **ordered**, adj. wohlgeordnet; gut regiert. — **pleasing**, adj. wohlgefällig. — **proportioned**, adj. wohlpro- portioniert. — **read**, adj. belesen. — **regu- lated**, adj. wohlgeordnet. — **seasoned**, adj. gut getrocknet (of wood); wohlgewürzt (of food). — **shaped**, adj. wohlgestaltet, wohlgebildet. — **spent**, adj. wohlangebracht; a life — spent, ein wohlangebrachtes Leben. — **spoken**, adj. ein- berecht. — **sprung**, adj. gut gefeiert (Motor., etc.). — **thumbed**, adj. sehr abgegriffen. — **timed**, adj. gut abgemessen; im richtigen Augen- blick; angebracht. — **to-do**, adj. in guten Verhältnissen lebend, begütert, wohlhabend. — **tried**, adj. erprobt. — **wisher**, s. der Wün- scher, Freund. — **wooded**, adj. wohlbestanden. — **worded**, adj. wohlgeleitet (of speech, etc.). — **worn**, adj. abgetragen; ausgetreten (shoes); (trite) abgedroschen.

Wellington ['welɪŋtən], s.; — boots, Schaf- stiefel, langschäftige Stiefel.

Wels [wels], s. der Wels (Zcht.).

Welsh [welʃ], adj. see the Index of Names; — rabbit, geschmolzener Käse auf geröstetem Brot.

Welsh, I. v.n. (sl.) durchgehen ohne zu zahlen. II. v.a.; — a p., einem um sein Geld beschwindeln. — **r** [—ə], s. (sl.) der betrügerische Buchmacher, der mit den Einsätzen durchgeht.

Welt [welt], I. s. der Rand, die Einfassung; der Rahmen (of a shoe). II. v.a. einfallen, räumen.

Welter ['welte], I. v.n. sich wälzen; schwimmen (in blood). II. s. das Wälzen; der Wirrwarr, das Durcheinander.

Weiter, adj. Schmerzwichts.

Wen [wen], s. die Walgeschmullst, Fettgeschmullst.

Wench [wents], I. s. das Frauenzimmer, Mädchen; (obs., strumpe) die Dirne, das Straßenmäd- chen. II. v.n. Dirnen nachgehen.

Wend [wend], v.p.; — one's way to, seinen Weg nehmen or seine Schritte lenken nach.

Went [went], imperf. of go, v.a.

Wept [wept], imperf. & p.p. of weep.

Were [wɜː, wə], pl. imperf. & subj. of to be, v.a.; we (you, they) — tired, wir (Sie, sie) waren müde; we — to do it, wir sollten es tun; if it — true, wenn es wahr wäre; as it —, gleichsam, sozusagen; as you — Grifft zurück! Zurück! (Mü.).

Werewolf ['wɜːwʊlf], s. der Werwolf.

West [west], I. s. der Westen; der West (Poet. & Naut.); der Westwind; — country, West- england; — End (of London), das Westende (Endbors); — variation, die westliche Ab- weichung; — by north (south), West zum Norden (Süden); the wind is in the —, der Wind kommt von Westen; to the — of, westlich von; (coll.) go —, sterben. **Comp.** — **ender**, s. der Be- wohner des Westendes (in London). — **north- west**, s. der Westnordwest(en). — **south- west**, s. der Westsüdwest(en). II. adj. & adv. see Westerly, Western.

Westerly ['westəli], adj. westlich.

Western ['westən], I. adj. westlich, abendländ. West; abendländisch. II. s. der Abendländer.

—er [—ə], s. der Bewohner der nordamerikanischen Weststaaten; der Abendländer. —most, adj. westlichst.

Westward ['westwəd], adj. & adv. westlich. —s. adv. westwärts.

Wet [wet], I. adj. naß, feucht; regnerisch (as weather); (coll.) nicht unter Altoberverbot stehen; —plate, die Kolobiumplatte (Phot.); —weather, das naße Wetter, Regenwetter; —and cold, naßkalt; —through, völlig durchnäßt; with tears, tränenfeucht, von Tränen benetzt. II. s. die Nässe, Feuchtigkeit; das Regenwetter. III. v.a. (imperf. & p.p. also) —naß machen, nassen, anfeuchten, benetzen. Comp. (fig.) —blanket, s.; be a —blanket, einer S. einen Dämpfer aufsetzen, andern Leuten den Spaß verderben; throw a —blanket on a p. or s.th., einem die Freude verderben, die Lust nehmen an einer S. —dressing, s. der feuchte Umschlag (Med.). —nurse, s. die Amme.

Wether ['wedə], s. der Sammel, Schöps.

Wet-ness ['wetnəs], s. die Nässe, Feuchtigkeit. —ting, s. das Naßmachen. —tish, adj. ziemlich feucht, nasslich, etwas naß.

Wey [wer], s. das Maß von 40 Buschel (salt), 182 (englische) Pfund (wool), 48 Buschel (oats, barley).

Whack [wæk], I. s. der berbe Schlag, Stoß; (coll.) der Anteil, die Portion. II. v.a. (coll.) schlagen, durchprügeln. (sl.) —er [—ə], s. etwas Fabelhaftes or Großartiges; die berbe Züge.

—ing, I. s. die tüchtige Tracht Prügel. II. adj. (coll.) riesengroß, riesig.

Whale [weɪl], I. s. der Wal, Walfisch. II. v.n. auf Walfischfang gehen. —er [—ə], s. der Walfischfahrer; (ship) das Walfischboot, der Walfischer. —ing, s. der Walfischfang; —ing expedition, die Fahrt auf den Walfischfang. Comp. —e-boat, s. das Walfischboot. —e-fishery, s. der Walfischfang. —e-oil, s. der Walfischtran.

Whale, v.a. (coll.) schlagen, durchprügeln. **Wharf** [wɔ:f], s. der Kai, Landungsplatz. —age [—ɪdʒ], s. der Anlegeplatz, die Kaimauer, der Lagerplatz; das Kaimag, Kaimagel. —inger [—ɪndʒə], s. der Kaimaler. Comp. —charges, pl. das Kaimagel.

What [wɒt], I. rel. pron. was; —is right, was recht ist; cheap for —it is, billig für das, was es ist, verhältnismäßig billig; that is nothing to —I saw, das ist nichts im Vergleich zu dem, was ich gesehen habe; (used as adj.) —a man! was für ein Mann! he gave away —money he had about him, er gab alles Geld her, das er bei sich hatte; that shows —sort of man he is, das zeigt, was für ein Mensch er ist; we got together —few things were left us, nur brachten die wenigen Sachen zusammen, die uns geblieben waren; come —time you like, kommen Sie, wann Sie wollen; —a to-do! welch ein Spektakel! —virtue! welche Tugend! (used as subst.) —not, alles Mögliche; I know —s., ich weiß Bescheid, ich bin nicht auf den Kopf gefallen; I'll tell you —it, ich will dir was sagen. II. inter. pron. was? wie? —for? warum? zu welchem Zweck? —next? was nun? was wird nun kommen? —are you, that...? wer bist du, der du...? —of that? was liegt daran? was tut's? —s the news? was gibt's Neues? for? —? wofür? of? —? wozu? III. adv.; —though, wenn auch, gleichwohl; —though he came, und wenn er auch käme; —with..., —with..., teils durch... und (teils durch)...; —with one thing and another, wenn eins zum andern kommt. Comp. —ever, —soever, I. rel. pron. was auch (immer), was nur, alles was; —ever made you do that? warum in aller Welt haben Sie das getan? II. adj. welcher (er, welche, welches) auch (immer). —not, s. der Nippstich, die Eingere. (coll.). —s-her-name, —s-his-name, —s-its-name, s.; Mr. —s-his-name, der Herr Dingsda or Dingshausen. **Wheat** [wi:t], s. der Weizen. Comp. —ear, s. die Weizenähre. —land, s. der Weizenboden.

Wheat [wi:tər], s. der Steinschmäger (Orn.).

Wheat [wi:tən], adj. Weizen.

Wheel [wi:l], v.a. & n. schneideln; —a p. into a th., einen durch glatte Worte or Schneidelei or Kiebsungen zu etwas bewegen or bestimmen. —er [—ə], s. der (die) Schneideler(in). —ingly, adv. mit Schneideln.

Wheel [wi:l], I. s. das Rad; (potter's —) die Töpferscheibe; (steering —) das Steuer(rab) (of motor-cars); (spinning —) das Spinnrad; (bicycle) das Fahrrad; (turn) die Umdrehung; see **Free-wheel**, independently sprung —, die Schwingachse (Motor.); the man at the —, der Mann am Steuer; break (up) on the —, rübern; (fig.) break a fly on the —, kleiner Zwede wegen große Mittel aufbieten; (fig.) —within —s, verwickelte Verhältnisse. II. v.n. sich (herum) drehen; (schwenken (Mü.); left —I links (schwenkt! III. v.a. (push) schieben; (herum-) drehen; (auf) Rädern fortbewegen, führen, fahren. —ed [—ɪd], adj. suffix (in compounds —) mit Rädern, Räder—. —er [—ə], s. das Stangenruder. —ing, s. die Beförderung auf der Achse; die Schwenkung (Mü.). Comp. —barrow, s. der Schubkarren. —base, s. der Radstamb. —chair, s. der Rollstuhl. —horse, s. see —er. —house, s. der Radstall (Naut.). —man [—mən], s. der Radfahrer, Räder—. —work, s. das Räderwerk. —wright, s. der Rademacher.

Wheeze [wi:z], I. v.n. keuchen, schnaufen. II. s. der keuchende Ton; (sl.) die rotsige Zionsbemerkung. —y, adj. keuchend, schnaufend.

Wheel [welk], s. die Trompetenschnede.

Wheel, s. der Ridel, die Ruffel.

Whelm [welm], v.a. (Poet.) verschütten, überbeden; überflutemmen.

Whelp [welp], I. s. das Junge. II. v.n. jungen, Junge werfen.

When [wen], I. inter. adv. wann; he asked me —I could do it, er fragte mich, wann ich es tun könnte; (coll.) say —! sag halt! II. conj. & rel. adv. als, wenn; —dus, bei Verfall, zur Verfallzeit; —received, nach Empfang; just —, gerade wenn; eben als; —I came home yesterday, als ich gestern nach Hause kam; every evening —I come home, jeden Abend, wenn ich nach Hause komme; —he was a child, als er ein Kind war; I shall do it —I have time, ich werde es tun, wenn ich Zeit habe. Comp. —(so) ever, conj. wenn (auch) immer, so oft als; —ever did you do that? wann in aller Welt haben Sie das getan?

Whence [wens], I. inter. & rel. adv. woher, woraus, von wo. II. conj. daher. Comp. —soever [wensoʊ'ver], adv. woher auch immer.

Where [weə], I. inter. adv. wo. II. rel. adv. & conj. wo; (obs.) da; —(from) woher; —(to) wohin; before they know —they are, ehe sie wissen, woran sie sind; —did you get that? woher haben Sie das? Comp. —about [—rəʊəbət], adv. (obs.) worüber, wozu. —abouts [—rəʊəbʌts], I. adv. wo ungefähr, wo herum, wo da. II. s. der Aufenthalt, Wohnort. —after [—rɑ:fəts], rel. adv. & conj. wonach. —as [—ræz], conj. wo hingegen, während, da doch; da nun, weil, da (Part., Law). —at [—ræt], rel. adv. & conj. wobei; worüber; worauf; —by, rel. adv. & conj. wodurch, womit. —fore, I. adv. & conj. weshalb, weshalb; (und) daher. II. inter. adv. weshalb, warum, wozu. III. s. das Warum. —from, rel. adv. woher, von wo. —in [—ɪn], rel. adv. & conj. worin. —of [—ɒv], rel. adv. & conj. wozu, woraus; the crime —of we are accused, das Verbrechen, dessen man uns beschuldigt. —on [—ɒn], rel. adv. & conj. worauf, woran, auf dem or bei. —(so) ever, rel. adv. wo auch (immer); woher auch (immer); wohin auch (immer); —ever have you come from? woher in aller Welt kommen Sie? —to, —unto [—rʌn-tu:], rel. adv. & conj. wohin, wozu. —upon [—ʌp-ɒn], rel. adv. & conj. worauf; (after

which) monach. —ver [—'reva], rel. adv. wo auch nur, wo auch immer, überall wo. —with, rel. adv. & conj. womit. —withal, I. rel. adv. womit. II. s. das Erforderliche, die (Geld-) Mittel (pl.).

Wherry ['werr], s. die Fähre; der Ewer, Richter, die Felle.

Whet ['wet], I. v.a. wehen, schärfen, schleifen; (an)reiben, anregen (the appetite; also fig.). II. s. das Wehen; (that which —) die Reizung; das (Appetit-)Reizmittel. Comp. —stone, s. der Wehstein, Schleifstein, Abziehftein.

Whether ['wððə], I. pron. (obs.) welcher, welche, welches, wer oder was von beiden. II. conj. ob; — it be true or not, ob es wahr ist oder nicht; — or no, so oder so.

Whew [hju:], int. hui! uff!

Whoy ['wɔɪ], s. die Wofse. —ish, adj. molkenartig. Comp. —faced, adj. freibleich.

Which ['wɪtʃ], I. rel. pron. der, die, das, welcher, welche, welches; was; (B.) our Father, — art in Heaven, unser Vater, der du bist im Himmel; take — you will, nehmen Sie, welches (welchen, welche) Sie wollen; I don't know — is — ich kann Sie nicht unterscheiden; they declared him to be innocent, — he is not, sie erklärten ihn für unschuldig, was er nicht ist, he reminded him of that — justice demands, er erinnerte ihn an das, was die Gerechtigkeit fordert; the crime of — you accuse him, das Verbrechen, dessen Sie ihn beschuldigen. II. inter. pron. welcher, welche, welches; mer; — of you? mer oder welcher von Ihnen? III. inter. adj. welcher, welche, welches; — actor did you like best? welcher Schauspieler gefiel Ihnen am besten? Comp. —ever, rel. pron. welcher, welche, welches oder was auch (immer).

Whiff ['wɪf], I. s. der (Luft-)Stoß, (Luft-)Zug; der Wisf, Puff; a — of ether, der Ätherrausch; take a — at one's pipe, einen Zug aus der Pfeife tun. II. v.a. paffen.

Whig ['wɪg], s. der (englische) Liberale.

While ['waɪl], I. s. die Weile, Zeit; (in the meantime) inzwischen; a little — ago or since, vor kurzem, kürzlich, unlängst; it is a little — ago, es ist (erst) kurze Zeit her; a long — ago, vor langer Zeit; it is a long — ago, es ist (schon) lange her; between — a, dann und wann, zuweilen; worth —, der Mühe wert; once in a —, gelegentlich, dann und wann. II. v.a.; — away, verbringen, verdaubern (time). III. conj. während, so lange (als); (as) where; (whereas) während, insofern; — (whilst) I write, während ich schreibe; — there's life, there's hope, solange leben da ist, auch Hoffnung da.

Whilom ['waɪləm], (obs.) I. adj. bormaln, früher. II. adv. bormaln, einmal.

Whilst ['waɪlst], conj. see While III.

Whim ['wɪm], s. der wunderliche Einfall, die Laune, Grille; full of —, voller Grillen.

Whim, s. der Wübel, Gaspel (Mach.).

Whimper ['wɪmpə], I. v.n. mimmern, winseln. II. n. —ing [—ɪŋ], s. das Gemimmer, Gemusel.

Whimsical ['wɪmzɪkəl], adj. grillenhaft, wunderlich, launisch. —ness, s. —ity [—ɪkəlɪtɪ], s. die Wunderlichkeit, das launische Wesen.

Whimsy ['wɪmzɪ], s. die Laune, Grille; see Whim; die Grillenhaftigkeit; see Whimsicalness.

Whin ['wɪn], s. der Stachelginst. Comp. —chat, s. das Braunelbähen.

Whin, s. (also —stone, s.) der Basalt.

Whin-e ['waɪn], I. v.n. winseln, wimmern, jaulen, jammern. II. s. das Winseln, Gejaul, Gelammern. —er [—ə], s. der Winseler. —ing, pr. p. & adj. wimmern, winselnd; (fig.) kläglich.

Whinny ['wɪni], adj. (dial.) viel Stachelginst enthaltend.

Whinny, adj. basaltartig, voll Basalt.

Whinny, I. v.n. wehern. II. s. das Wehern.

Whip ['wɪp], I. s. die Peitsche, Geißel; (driver) der Rutzher; (parliamentary) — der Einheitsher;

die Aufforderung an die Mitglieder, im Parlament zu erscheinen; chief —, der oberste Geschäftsführer der Regierungspartei; Liberal —, der Sekretär (der liberalen Partei); see Whipper-in. II. v.a. peitschen, brügeln, züchtigen; schlagen, (coll.) dreschen; — (on) mit der Peitsche antreiben; treiben, schlagen (logs); übermühtlich nähben (Semp.); schlagen (cream); — ped cream, die Schlaglabne der Schlagrahm; — ped seam, die übermühtliche Naht; the stream, die Angelschnur vor sich ins Wasser werfen; — away, fortreiben, schnell wegnehmen; — in, Parteimitglieder (im Parlament) befuhs einer Abstimmung zusammenbringen oder zusammenkommen; — off, (schnell) wegstun; — on, geschont überwerfen oder anziehen; — up, antreiben (horses), (schnell) aufnehmen, auftragen (a th.); zusammenkommen. III. v.n. sich (schnell) bewegen, hüpfen, fortgung, (schnellen. Comp. —cord, s. die Peitschenschnur; (material) der Whipcord. —hand, s. die rechte Hand; (fig.) have the —hand of a p., die Oberhand oder den Vorteil über einen haben. —handle, s. der Peitschenstiel. —lash, s. die Peitschenröhre. —saw, I. s. die Rahnmsäge. II. v.n. (sl.) Befestigung von beiden Parteien annehmen (Amer. Pol.). —socket, s. der Peitschenhalter. —stock, s. der Peitschenstiel. —top, s. der Kessel.

Whipper ['wɪpə], s. der Peitschende. Comp. —in [—ɪn], s. der Wübel, Vortreiber.

Whipper-snapper ['wɪpəsnæpə], s. der nichts-lagende anmaßende Mensch, das freche Bürschchen, der Weißknabel.

Whippet ['wɪpɪt], s. eine Kreuzung zwischen Windhund und Terrier; der kleine schnelle Lauf (Mil.).

Whipping ['wɪpɪŋ], s. das Peitschen, Züchtigen; die Prügel. Comp. —boy, s. der Prügeljunge. —post, s. der Schandpfahl. —top, s. see Whip-top.

Whir ['wɜ:], I. v.n. schwirren. II. s. das Schwirren, Geschwirre.

Whirl ['wɜ:l], I. v.a. (& n.) (sich herum)wirbeln, (sich) drehen, kreiseln; — off or away, fortwirbeln, fortellen, (schnell) davonrollen. II. s. der Wirbel, Strudel; — of gale, der Strudel der Vergnügungen. Comp. —pool, s. der Strudel, Wirbel. —wind, s. der Wirbelwind (also fig.); die Windböhe.

Whirligig ['wɜ:lɪgɪg], s. der Kreisel.

Whirling ['wɜ:lɪŋ], I. pr.p. & adj. wirbelnd. II. s. das Wirbeln.

Whirring ['wɜ:rɪŋ], s. das Schwirren.

Whisk ['wɪsk], I. s. der Wübel, Wübel, Wüsch; der Eierschläger (for eggs); die schnelle, blitzartige Bewegung (of the tail, etc.). II. v.a. fegen, kehren, büfsten; schlagen (eggs); — away, schnell wegstun. III. v.n. hüpfen; — away, — off, weghüpfen.

Whisker ['wɪskə], s.; (pl.) die Roteletten (pl.); (Underey) —s der Badenbart; die (Schmurr-) Barthare (of cats, etc.). —od [—d], adj. badenbärtig.

Whisk(e)y ['wɪskɪ], s. der Wüsch.

Whisper ['wɪspə], I. s. das Geflüster; das Stipeln, Stipeln; — (ing tone) der Flüsterton; in a —, im Flüsterton; (insinuation) die Zufüstierung, das Gemusel. II. v.n. flüstern, wispeln, leise reden, mimmeln. III. v.a. (au)flüstern, (au)raunen (Dat.); it is —ed, man mimmelt; —ed sounds, Flüsterräute. —er [—ə], s. der Flüstere; (fig.) der Buzträger, Ohrenbläser. —ing [—ɪŋ], I. pr.p. & adj. wispeln, flüstern, leise. II. s. das flüstern, Geflüster. Comp. —ing-gallery, s. die Flüstergalerie.

Whist ['wɪst], int. (still) hst!

Whist, s. das Wüsch (stiel). Comp. —drive, s. das Wüschturnier.

Whistle ['wɪsl], I. v.a. & n. pfeifen, flüsten; pfeifen (wind, etc.); — before one is out of the wood, den Tag vor dem Abend loben; — for, flüsten oder pfeifen nach; (coll.) vergeblich nach (etwas) suchen oder tragen; (coll.) now he

may — e for them, jetzt kann er ihnen nachfolgen, jetzt mag er sehen, wie er sie kriegt. II. s. das Pfeifen, der Pfiff; (instrument) die Pfeife; (sl., throat) die Kehle; blow a —, pfeifen, das Pfeifen/sgal geben; wet one's —, sich (Dat.) die Kehle anseuchten. —er [—a], s. der Pfeifer. —ing, I. *pr. p.* & *adj.* pfeifend; —ing kettle, der Pfötenkessel. II. s. das Pfeifen.

Whit [wrt], s. das Jot(a), der Punkt, Strich; she is every — as bad as . . ., sie ist in jeder Hinsicht ebenso schlecht wie . . .; not a —, nicht ein Jota; I am not a — the wiser for it, ich bin dadurch um nichts klüger.

Whit, *adj.* see **Whitsun**. *Comp.* —Monday, s. der Pfingstmontag, zweite Pfingst(feier)tag. —Sunday, s. der Pfingstsonntag, erste Pfingst(feier)tag. —Tuesday, s. der Pfingstdienstag, dritte Pfingst(feier)tag. —week, s. die Pfingstwoche.

White [wart], I. *adj.* weiß; (pale) bleich, blass; (pure) rein; — bear, der Eisbär; — bread, das Weißbrot; show the — feather, sich feige zeigen; — friar, der Karmeliter; — frost, der Raufrost; — heat, die Weißglut, Weißglühbüte; — horse, der Schimmel; — (pl.) (fig.) Schaumklype; — House, das Weiße Haus (Amer.); — iron, das Weißblech; — lie, die Notlüge; — owl, die Schleiereule; — paint, die Weilmalifarbe; — paper, das Weißbuch (Pol.); — sale, die weiße Woche (coll.); — squall, die letzte Wü; — wine, der Weißwein; as — as a sheet, schneeweiß, kreideweiß; — as snow, schneeweiß. II. s. das Weiße, Weiß; das Schimmelweiß (for the face, etc.); (— man) der Weiße; das Weiße (of the eye, im Auge); (pl.) der Weißfuß (Med.); — egg, das Eiweiß; dressed in —, weiß gekleidet, in weißem Kleide. —n [—n], I. v.a. weißen; (bleach) bleichen. II. v.n. weiß werden; bleichen. —ner [—na], s. der Färber. —ness, s. die Weißheit; (paleness) die Blässe, bleiche Farbe. —ning, s. das Weißmachen; das Weißwerden, Bläswerben; die Schlemmfreibe. *Comp.* —bait, s. der kleine Weißfisch (Icht.). —boy, s. das Mitglied einer trüben Gesellschaft. —faced, *adj.* blaßgesichtig, weißpau-schenb; —faced horse, der Bleß; —faced cow, die Blesse. —haired, *adj.* weißhaarig. —hot, *adj.* weißglühend. —lead, s. das Bleiweiß. —lipped, *adj.* blaß bis in die Lippen. —livered, *adj.* feige. —slave, *adj.*; —slave traffic, der Negerhandel. —smith, s. der Weißblechschmied. —throat, s. die Baum-graswurde. —wash, I. s. die Lünze. II. v.a. (aus)waschen, künchen; (fig.) rein waschen, über-tünchen. —washer, s. der Färber, Färberlein. **Whither** [wrt], *rel.* & *inter. adv.* wohin. *Comp.* —soever, *rel. adv.* wohin auch (immer). **Whiting** [wartu], s. die Schlemmfreibe; der Weißfisch (Icht.). **Whitish** [wartu], *adj.* weißlich. **Whitlow** [wrtlow], s. das Nagelgeschwür. **Whitsun** [wrtsun], *adj.* Pfingst; (—like) pfingstlich. *Comp.* —tide, I. s. das Pfingstfest, die Pfingsttage (pl.), die Pfingstzeit, die oder das Pfingsten. II. *attrib.* Pfingst; —tide holidays or recess, die Pfingstferien. **Whittle** —e [wrtl], I. s. das Schnitzmesser. II. v.a. (ab)schaben, schnitzen, schnitzen (her- unter)schneiden. —ing, s. das Schnitzen. **Whity** [wartu], *adj.* weißlich. *Comp.* —brown, *adj.* bräunlichweiß. **Whiz** (z) [wiz], I. v.n. jischen, sausen, schwirren, surren. II. s. das Jischen, Sausen. *Comp.* —bang, s. das Jischbum, Gefach. **Who** [hu:, hv], I. *rel. pron.* der, die, das, welcher, welche, welches; mer; —'s, —Wer ist? ein alpbä-tetisch geordnetes Jahrbuch bekannter Zeitgenossen; he — lies would also steal, mer lügt, der stiehlt auch. II. *inter. pron.* mer; — goes there? mer ba? — the deuce? mer zum Teufel? *Comp.* —(so)ever, *rel. pron.* mer auch (immer), jeder ber; —ever did it? mer hat es nur getan? **Whoa** [wou], *int.* br! halt!

Whole [houl], I. *adj.* ganz; (complete) voll- kommen, völlig, vollständig; (sound) heil, gesund; — numbers, die ganzen Zahlen; in a — skin, mit heiler Haut. II. s. das Ganze; as a —, als ganzes; on the —, im ganzen. *Comp.* —coloured, *adj.* einfarbig. —hearted, *adj.* rüchthlos. —length, *adj.* lebensgroß. —meal, *adj.* voll ausgebacken; —meal bread, das Vollkornbrot. —time, *adj.*; a —time job, die ganz ausfüllende Tätigkeit. —timer, s. der vollbesetzte Arbeiter oder Angestellte.

Wholesale [houlseil], I. *adj.* im großen; (in-discriminate) unterchiedlos; — business, das Engroßgeschäft; — dealer or merchant, der Großhändler, Großist, Großkaufmann. II. s. der Großhandel, Engroßverkauf, Verkauf von Fandel im großen.

Wholesome [houlsem], *adj.* heilsam; nützlich; befruchtend, gesund; nützlich, gesundig (as ad- vice, etc.). —ness, s. die Gesundheit, Heilsam- keit; die Nützlichkeit, Gesundigkeitsigkeit.

Wholly [houl], *adv.* ganz, gänzlich, völlig, durchaus; (exclusively) ausschließlich.

Whom [hu:m], I. (*Acc.* of Who I.) den, die, das; welchen, welche, welches; (pl.) die, welche; to —, dem, der, dem (Dat.), welchem, welcher, welchem; (pl.) denen, welchen (Dat.). II. (*Acc.* of Who II.) wem; to —? wem? (Dat.). *Comp.* —(so)ever, *rel. pron.* wem auch (immer), jeden den (Acc.); wem auch (immer), jedem dem (Dat.).

Whoop [hu:p], I. s. das laute Geschrei; war —, das Kriegsgeschrei. II. v.n. laut aufschreien. *Comp.* —ing-cough, s. der Keuchhusten.

Whoopie [hu:p], I. *int.* los! II. s.; (sl.) make —, auf den Bummel geben, ausgelassen sein.

Whop [wop], see **Whack**. —per [—a], s. die Aufschneider, unverschämte Pöle.

Whore —e [ho:], I. s. die Hure, Dirne, Prostituierte, das Freudenmädchen. II. v.n. huren. —ish [—ri], *adj.* hurerisch, unzüchtig. *Comp.* —e-monger, s. der Dirnenläger. —eson [—sn], *adj.* Dirnen; (fig.) niederig, gemein.

Whorl [wa:l], s. der Quirl, Wirbel (Bot.); das Gewinde (of a snail).

Whortleberry [wa:tlberi], s. die Heidelbeere; red —, die Preiselbeere, Kronsbeere.

Whose [hu:z], I. (*poss.* of Who I.) dessen, deren, dessen; (pl.) deren; the ladies — brother we know, die Damen, deren Bruder wir kennen; the man — house I bought, der Mann, dessen Haus ich kaufte. II. (*poss.* of Who II.) wessen; — book is this? wessen Buch ist das? wem gehört dies Buch? *Comp.* —soever, *rel. pron.* wessen auch.

Why [wai], I. *adv.* warum; weshalb, weswegen; the reason —, der Grund dafür oder deswegen; that is — we do it, darum oder deshalb oder deswegen tun wir es; — so? warum denn? wie so? II. *int.* & *part.* el! nun, nun ja, na ja; haven't you done it yet?, of course! was, haben Sie es noch nicht getan? aber natürlich! —, to be sure, ja freilich. III. s.; the — and the wherefore, das Wie und (das) Warum.

Wick [wik], s. der Docht; clean the —, den Docht putzen.

Wicked [wikrd], *adj.* (spiteful) böshaft; (bad) schlecht, böse; giftlos, verrucht; (coll.) naughty) ungelogen, unnatig; (coll., nasty) gemein. —ness, s. die Schlechtigkeit, Gottlosigkeit, Bosheit.

Wicker [wika], *adj.* (von Weidenweigen) ge- flochten, Korbb; — basket, der Weidenkorb; — chair, der Stuhl, geflochtene Stuhl. *Comp.* —work, s. das Flechtwerk.

Wicket [wikrt], s. (—gate) das Pförtchen; das Guckloch; der Dreifuß (Cricket). *Comp.* —keeper, s. der Wicketführer des Dreifußes.

Wide [ward], *adj.* & *adv.* weit, breit; fern, weit (of mark, vom Ziele); (extensive) um- fassend, ausgedehnt; — awake, völlig wach oder munter; — difference, der große Unterschied; — skirt, der weite Rock; — street, die breite Straße; 3 inches — 3 Zoll breit. —n [—n], v.a. (& n. fl.) erweitern, weiten, verbreitern, ausdehnen. —ness, s. die Weite, Breite, Ausdehnung. —

ning, s. die Erweiterung. *Comp. (coll.)* —
awake, I. *adj.* (schlau, verschmitzt. II. s. der Schlapphüt, weiche Hüftgut. — **eyed**, *adj.* mit weit geöffneten Augen. — **mouthed** [*mauðd*], *adj.* mit breitem Munde; mit weit offenem Mund. — **spread**, *adj.* weitverbreitet, weit ausgebreitet.

Widgeon ['widʒən], s. die Weite.

Widow ['widəʊ], s. die Witwe; grass —, die Strohwitwe; —'s fund, die Wittentasse; 's peak, der spitze Gaarantag; —'s weeds, die Wittentracht, Trauertracht. — **ed** [*əd*], *adj.* verwitwet; (*fig.*) verwaist. — **er** [*ə*], s. der Witwer. — **erhood** [*əhʊd*], s. die Witterschaft. — **hood**, s. die Wittenschaft. *Comp.* — **hunter**, s. der Wittwenjäger.

Width ['wið], s. die Weite, Breite.

Wield ['wi:ld], v. a. hantabalen, schwingen, führen; — the sceptre, das Szepter führen, regieren.

Wife ['waɪf], s. (pl. Wives ['waɪvz]) die (Ehe-) Frau, Gattin, Gemahlin; (sch-) das (Hoch-) Weib; my —, meine Frau; your —, Ihre Frau or Gattin, Ihre Frau Gemahlin (*formal*). — **hood**, s. der Ehestand, das Verheiratetsein. — **less**, *adj.* unverheiratet.

Wig ['wiɡ], s. die Perücke. *Comp.* — **block**, s. der Perückenstock. — **maker**, s. der Perückenmacher.

Wigging ['wiɡɪŋ], s. das Aufschneiden; die Scheitel; give s.o. a good —, einem gehörig den Kopf waschen.

Wight ['waɪt], s. der Wicht, Kerl.

Wigwam ['wiɡwɒm], s. die Indianerhütte, her or das Wigwam.

Wild ['waɪld], I. *adj.* wild, verwildert; (fantastico) wild, abenteuerlich, phantastisch; — beast, das wilde Tier; — boar, der Eber, das Wildschwein; — duck, s. die Wildente; — fancies, tolle Einfälle; — goose, die Wildgans; (*fig.*) — goose chase, die vergebliche Jagd; the — man of the woods, der wilde Mann; — oats, der Wildhafer; sow one's — oats, sich austoben, sich (*Dat.*) die Hörner ablaufen; run —, verwildern; sich in Freiheit tummeln. II. s. (*also pl.*) das Wildnis, Wüste, Einöde. *Comp.* — **cat**, s. die Wildkatze; — cat finance, wilde, unsolide Spekulationen (*pl.*). — **fire**, s. das Wetterleuchten; see **Spread**. — **sow**, s. das wilde (Wasser-)Geflügel.

Wild ['waɪld], *comp.* of wild.

Wild ['waɪld], v. a. (*Poet.*) sein **Bewilder**.

Wilderness ['waɪldənəs], s. die Wildnis, Wüste.

Wilding ['waɪldɪŋ], s. der Wildling.

Wildness ['waɪldnəs], s. die Wildheit, das Wilde; die Verwilderung.

Wile ['waɪl], I. s. die List; (*pl.*) List, Ränke, Schliche. II. v. a. anlocken, verlocken.

Wilful ['wɪlfʊl], *adj.* (deliberate) absichtlich, willentlich, vorsätzlich; eigenwillig, eigenstimmig, halsstarrig; stätisch (*as a horse*); freiwillig. — **ly**, *adv.* mit Fleiß. — **ness**, s. der Eigenstimm; der Eigenwille; die Absichtlichkeit.

Will [*ly*] ['waɪlɪ], *adv.* see **Wily**. — **ness**, s. die List, Arglist, Verschlagenheit.

Will ['wɪl, wɛl, əl, ɪ], I. s. der Wille; (power) die Willkür, Macht, Gewalt; (wiah) der Wille, Wunsch; (last) — der letzte Wille, das Testament; good —, das Wohlwollen; ill —, das Übelwollen, die Abneigung; bear s.o. ill —, einem grollen; what is your —? was wollen Sie? (*Prov.*) where there's a —, there's a way, wo ein Wille ist, ist auch ein Weg; have a — of one's own, eigenwillig sein; at —, nach Belieben; hold at the — of the proprietor, eine Sache in den Händen, deren Pacht von dem Grundbesitzer beliebig aufgehoben werden kann; put a p. in one's —, einen in seinem Testamente beenden; with a —, energisch; — to power, der Wille zur Macht. II. v. a. wollen; (wiah) wünschen, begehren; (request) begehren, gebieten; Willensmäßig auf einen ausüben; durch Testament verfügen, bestücken; let the circumstances be what they —, die Verhältnisse mögen sein, wie sie wollen; (*Prov.*) he that — not when he may, wenn he — he shall have nay, wer nicht will, wenn

er kann, soll nicht können, wenn er will. III. v. a. auz. werden, wollen; — you do it? yes, I —, wollen Sie es tun? Ja, gern(e); he — have it, er bestet darauf, (es zu haben); he — (is going to) have it, er wird es bekommen. — **ed** [*əd*], *adj.* ausst. (*in compounds*); selbst-, ed, eigenwillig, eigenstimmig. *Comp.* — **power**, s. die Willenskraft.

Willing ['wɪlɪŋ], I. *pr. p.*; God —, so Gott will. II. *adj.* willig, bereit(willig); she is very —, sie ist sehr willig; I am — to do it, ich bin bereit, es zu tun; I am — to believe, ich glaube gern, ich will gern glauben. — **ly**, *adv.* gern; (voluntarily) aus freien Stücken. — **ness**, s. die Bereitwilligkeit.

Will-o'-the-wisp ['wɪləðəwɪsp], s. das Irrlicht.

Willow ['wɪləʊ], I. s. die Weide; weeping —, die Trauerweide; wear the —, um die (den) Geklebten trauern. II. *attrib.*; — pattern, das Weidenmuster. *Comp.* — **herb**, s. der Weidenkraut (*Bot.*). — **tree**, s. der Weidenbaum. — **wren**, s. der Weidenkehl.

Willow, s. der Wolf, Teufel (*for wool*); der Wauler (*for cotton*).

Willowy ['wɪləʊɪ], *adj.* biegsam, gertenartig (*also fig.*).

Willy-nilly ['wɪlɪ'nɪli], *adv.* wohl oder übel.

Willt ['wɪlt], *2nd pers. sing. pres. indic. of will.*

Willt, v. n. dahinstellen, vernichten, verblühen; (*fig.*) schlaff werden.

Wily ['waɪli], *adj.* listig, schlau, verschlagen.

Wimple ['wɪmpəl], I. s. der Schleier um Kopf und Hals bis über das Kinn, das Hals- und Kopftuch; (B.) der Schleier. II. v. a. verschleiern, mit einem Schleier bedecken; (*fig.*) zudecken, verblühen.

Win ['wɪn], I. v. a. gewinnen (*a battle, prize, etc.*); (*fig.*) erlangen; — a p. over (to), einen gewinnen (für). II. v. n. siegen, den Sieg davontragen; gewinnen (*at play, etc.*); — through, sich durchkämpfen. III. s. (*coll.*) der Sieg.

Wince ['wɪns], I. v. n. zuckeln, zuckeln, zuckeln, zurückzucken; zusammenzucken. II. s. das Zusammenfahren, Zurückfahren, Zucken.

Winch ['wɪntʃ], s. der Haspel, die Winde; der Kran, die Kurbel (*of a wheel, etc.*).

Wind ['wɪnd], I. s. der Wind; die Bläse, der Wind (*Med.*); die Lunge (*of a horse*); der Atem; (hint) die Witterung; (*pl.*) die Blasinstrumente; the four —s of heaven, die vier Himmelsgegenden; the — has changed, der Wind ist umgesprungen; the — is very high, es weht ein harter Wind; break a horse's —, ein Pferd überreiten; (*Prov.*) it's an ill — that blows nobody good, zu etwas ist ein Unglück immer gut; (*sl.*) raise the —, sich (*Dat.*) Geld verschaffen; (*fig.*) know how the — blows, wissen, woher der Wind weht; get the — of, Wind bekommen von, hören von; get the — of a ship, einem Schiffe den Wind abgewinnen; take the — out of a p.'s sails, einem das Wort aus dem Munde nehmen; einem alles vorweg nehmen; get the — up, es mit der Angst bekommen (*coll.*); (*sl.*) put the — up u. o. einem Angst einjagen; shot between — and water, der Schuß, welcher die Schiffsseite gerade im Wasserpiegel trifft; there is something in the —, es ist etwas in der Luft or am Werk; in the —'s eye, in the tooth of the —, dem Winde gerade entgegen. II. v. a. mittern; füttern; blasen; überreiten. *Comp.* — **bag**, s. der Windbeutel, leere Schwärze. — **bound**, *adj.* von wirtem Wind aufgeblasen. — **egg**, s. das Windel. — **fall**, s. das Fallrohr; (*fig.*) der unerwartete Glücksfall; a great — fall of money, ein großer unerwarteter Geldregen. — **fallen**, *adj.*; — fallen wood, der Windbruch. — **flower**, s. das Windröschen. — **instrument**, s. das Blasinstrument. — **jammer**, s. das Gebläse. — **mill**, s. die Windmühle; — mill plane, das Windmühlensäge (*Av.*). — **pipe**, s. die Luftrohr. — **row**, s. der Schwaden (*of hay*); die Reihe (*of turf, Torfstücke*) zum trocknen, ein einander aufgestapelte Getreidegaden. — **screen**,

s. die Windstuchtseife. — **shaken**, *adj.* sturmbeuget; windbrütig (*wood*).

* **Wind** ['waɪnd], *i. v. a.* winden; (meander) schlängeln; (turn round) wenden, drehen; (round, change) verändern, wenden; abwickeln (*wool*); (screw) schrauben; — *o. s.* into a p.'s favour, (sich bei einem einschmeicheln; — **off**, abwenden, abwickeln; — **up**, (hoist) aufwinden; aufwickeln (*thread, etc.*); aufsteht (*a watch, clock*); (sum up) aufzusammenfassen; ordnen, abwickeln, abschließen, zu Ende bringen (*affairs, etc.*); liquidieren, auflösen (*a business*). *II. v. n.* sich winden, sich schlängeln. *Comp.* — **up**, s. das Ende, der Abschluß; die Staubbatterie, Aufblüfung (*C. L.*); (*fig.*) die Zusammenfassung.

Windage ['waɪndɪdʒ], *s.* der Spielraum (*of a gun*); der Luftdruck.

Winded ['waɪndɪd], *adj.* außer Atem; short—, kurzatmig.

Winder ['waɪndə], *s.* einer, der windet; (reel) der & die Gaspel, die Winde.

Windiness ['waɪndɪnɪs], *s.* die Windigkeit; (*fig.*) die Aufgeblasenheit.

Winding ['waɪndɪŋ], *i. pr. p. & adj.* sich windend; (crooked) schief, krümm; — *curve*, die Wellenlinie; — *stairs*, die Wendeltreppe. *II. s.* das Winden, Spulen; die Windung, Krümmung, Wendung. *Comp.* — **sheet**, s. das Grabtuch. — **up**, s. das Aufsteigen, Aufwinden (*lit.*); der Abschluß (*fig.*).

Windlass ['waɪndləs], *s.* der Gaspel, die (Sebe-) Winde, der Kran; das Brautpfl (*Naut.*).

Windless ['waɪndlɪs], *adj.* windlos.

Window ['waɪndəʊ], *s.* das Fenster; bay— (bow—), das viereckige (runde) Ersterfenster; sash—, das Schieberfenster; french—, das Flügelfenster; look out of the—, zum Fenster hinaus sehen. — **ed** [—d], *adj.* mit Fenstern versehen. — **less**, *adj.* fensterlos. *Comp.* — **bar**, s. die Fensterstange. — **blind**, s. die Kasse, das Rouleau. — **box**, s. der Blumenkasten. — **cleaner**, s. der Fensterputzer. — **curtain**, s. der Fenstervorhang, die Fenstergarbine. — **dresser**, s. der Schaufensterdekorateur. — **dressings**, s. die Schaufensterdekoration; (*fig.*) die Ausschmückung, Erweckung eines fallischen Scheins. — **frame**, s. der Fensterrahmen. — **hangings**, *pl.* Fensterhänge. — **pane**, s. die Fensterscheibe. — **sash**, s. der (meist verschiebbarer) Rahmen für Fensterscheiben. — **seat**, s. die Fensterbank. — **sill**, s. das Fensterims, das Fensterbrett.

Windward ['waɪndwəd], *i. adj. & adv.* windwärts. *II. s.* die Windseite, Luvseite; beat to —, den Wind abmessen.

Windy ['waɪndɪ], *adj.* windig, Wind-; (stormy) stürmisch; windig, lustig; blähsen (*Med.*); (*fig.*) leer, aufgeblasen; (*sl.*) ängstlich.

Wine ['waɪn], *s.* der Wein; (*Prov.*) when the — is in, the wit is out, wenn Wein eingeht, geht Wit aus; (*Prov.*) good — needs no bush, gute Ware braucht keine Empfehlung. *Comp.* — **bibber**, s. der Weinsäufer. — **bottle**, s. die Weinflasche. — **cask**, s. das Weinfäß. — **cellar**, s. der Weinkeller. — **cooler**, s. der Weinfühler. — **glass**, s. das Weinglas. — **list**, s. die Weinliste. — **merchant**, s. der Weinhändler. — **press**, s. die Weinpresse, Kelter. — **skin**, s. der Weinhaut. — **trade**, s. der Weinhandel. — **vault**, *s. see* — **cellar**.

Wing [wɪŋ], *i. s.* der Flügel; der Fittich, die Schwinge (*of a bird*; also *fig.*); (*flying unit*) die Staffel (*Av.*); der Außenflügel (*Footb., etc.*); der Rottflügel (*Motor.*); die Tragfläche (*of an aeroplane*); (*pl.*) die Ruffen (*Theat.*); (*chevron*) das Fliegerabzeichen (*Air Force*); — *com-*mander, der Staffelführer; clip a p.'s —, einem die Flügel beschneiden; take —, weglegen, aufsteigen; be on the —, im Flug sein, fliegen (*as birds*); (*fig.*) sich regen, sich rühren; on the — of love, auf Fittichen der Liebe; on the — of the wind, mit Windeisele; (*fig.*) take a p. under one's —, einen unter seine Fittiche neh-

men. *II. v. a.* beflügeln; (wound) flügeln, flügellos machen; the bird —s its way toward der Vogel richtet seinen Flug nach — **ed** [—d], *adj.* beflügelt, geflügelt; (*Post.*) ['waɪndɪd] beschwingt (*of words, etc.*); geflügelt, gefiebert (*Bot.*); (*fig.*) schnell, flüchtig; broken— *ed*, *adj.* flügellos; — *ed* creatures, das Geflügel; *less*, *adj.* flügellos. — *let*, s. der kleine Flügel. *Comp.* — **beat**, *s.* — **stroke**, *s.* der Flügelschlag. — **case**, s. die Flügelbede (*Ent.*).

Wink [wɪŋk], *i. s.* das Zwinkern, Blinks; (hint) der Wink (mit den Augen); (*coll.*) not get a — of sleep, kein Auge zutun; (*coll.*) forsy —, das Schläfchen. *II. v. n.* zwinkern, blinzeln; blinzeln; — *at* (s. o.), (etw.) zuglitzern; — *at* (a th.), ein Auge abdrücken bei, (bei einer S.) durch die Finger sehen; he —ed at it, er sah es ihm über nach. — *er* [—ə], *s.* der Zwinkern; das Schenleber (*for horses*). — **ing**, *s.* das Zwinkern.

Winkle ['wɪŋkl], *s. short for* **Periwinkle**.

Winner ['wɪnə], *s.* der Sieger, Gewinner; he is the —, er hat gewonnen.

Winning ['wɪnɪŋ], *i. pr. p. & adj.* einnehmend, gemüthlich; — *way* (s.), das einnehmende oder gemüthliche Wesen. *II. s.* der Gewinn; die Ausbeute (*Min.*); (*pl.*) der Gewinn. *Comp.* — **post**, s. das Ziel.

Winnow ['wɪnəʊ], *v. a.* sieben, reutigen, rummeln; (*fig.*) sondern, sichten. — *er* [—ə], *s.* der Kornschrotter; *see* — **ing-machine**. — **ing**, s. das Kornschwingen, Wämen. *Comp.* — **ing-fan**, s. die Wortschäufel. — **ing-machine**, s. die Kummel, Kornreinigungsmaschine.

Winsome ['wɪnsəm], *adj.* anziehend, liebrend. — *ness*, *s.* der Reiz.

Winter ['wɪntə], *i. s.* der Winter; hard —, der strenge Winter. *II. attrib.*; — *aconite*, der Winterling; die Frühlingssblume; — *crop*, das Wintergetreide, die Winterfaat; — (s) day, der Wintertag; — *garden*, der Wintergarten; — *quarters*, die Winterquartiere; — *sports*, der Winterport; she is going to the — sports, sie fährt zum Winterport. *III. v. n.* überwintern, den Winter zubringen. *IV. v. a.* durch den Winter bringen, durchwintern. — *ly*, *adj.* — *y*, *adj.* *see* **Wintry**. *Comp.* — **green**, *s.* das Wintergrün.

Wintriness ['wɪntənɪs], *s.* die Winterlichkeit.

Wintry ['wɪntɪ], *adj.* winterlich, Winter-; frostig, kalt.

Wipe [waɪp], *i. v. a.* (ab)wischen; (dry) trocknen; (clean) reinigen; (*fig.*) rein waschen; — *one's* boots, sich (*Dat.*) die Schuhe putzen; — *one's* eyes, sich (*Dat.*) die Augen trocknen; — *one's* lips, sich (*Dat.*) den Mund abwischen; — *one's* nose, sich (*Dat.*) die Nase putzen; (*sl.*) — *the floor* with a p., mit einem Schütteln fegen; — *away*, wegmischen; — *down*, abwischen; — *off*, abwischen (*lit.*); bezahlen (*an account*) (*fig.*); — *out*, abwischen, vernichten; (*fig.*) vernichten. *II. s.* das Abwischen, Reinigen; (*fig.*) der Seitenhieb, Wischer; (*coll.*) give a —, (eine S.) oberflächlich abwischen. — *r* [—ə], *s.* der Wischer; der Scheibenwischer (*Motor.*).

Wire [waɪə], *i. s.* der Draht; der Leitungsdraht (*Elect. Tele.*); das Telegramm, die Drahtnachricht; barbed —, der Stachelgarn Draht; live —, der Hochspannungsdraht; (*fig.*) der mit Energie geladene Mensch; (*fig.*) pull the —, persönliche Beziehungen ausüben; by —, telegraphisch; answer by —, die Drahtantwort; transmit by —, drahtlich übermitteln. *II. adj.* Draht-; — *entanglement*, der Drahtbau, das Drahtgerüst; — *fenest*, der Drahtzaun; — *gauze*, die Drahtgaze; — *netting*, das Drahtnetz; — *rope*, das Drahtseil; — *sieve*, das Drahtsieb; — *spring*, die Drahtfeder. *III. v. a.* mit Draht befestigen; eine elektrische Leitung legen; — *in*, mit einem Drahtzaun umgeben. *IV. v. n.* telegraphieren, drahten (*Tele.*). *Comp.* — **cutler**, s. die Drahtzange. — **draw**, *v. a.* (zu) Draht ziehen; (*fig.*) in die Länge ziehen, ausdehnen. — **drawer**, s. der Drahtzieher. — **drawing**, *s.*

das Drahtziehen; (*fig.*) das An-bie-Ränge-ziehen. — **haired**, *adj.* drahtartig; — **haired terrier**, der Drahthaarterrier. — **puller**, *s.* der Drahtzieher (*fig.*), beabz. Gitarrist. — **pulling**, *s.* die Drahtzieherei (*fig.*). — **worm**, *s.* der Drahtwurm. — **wove(n)**, *adj.* aus Draht geflochten; — **wove(n) mattress**, die Sprungfeder-matratze.

Wireless ['waɪərləs], *I. adj.* drahtlos, Funk-; — construction send, der Funkbakter; — pirate, der Schwarzbörser; — programme, das Funkprogramm; — telegraph, die Funkentelegraphie, drahtlose Telegraphie; — telegraph station, die Funkstation; — see compounds under **Radio**. II. *s. see Radio*.

Wiring ['waɪərɪŋ], *s.* die Drahtanlage; die elektrische Anlage.

Wiry ['waɪəri], *adj.* drahtähnlich, drahtartig; drahtig, sehnig, zäh (*of the frame of the body*); borstig (*as hair*).

Wisdom ['wɪzdəm], *s.* die Weisheit, Klugheit, Einsicht, Erfahrung. **Comp.** — **tooth**, *s.* der Weisheitszahn.

Wise ['waɪz], *adj.* weise, klug, einsichtsvoll, vernünftig, vernünftig; (*learned*) weise, gelehr; — woman, die Weisheitsgöttin; put a p. —, einen aufklären; I am none the wiser, ich bin um nichts klüger oder so klug wie zuvor. **Comp.** — **aere**, *s.* der Klugtuer, Gelehrter; Mr. (Miss) — **aere**, der Herr (die Jungfer) Weisheits- oder Überklug.

Wise, *s.* die Weise, Art und Weise; in any —, auf welche Art auch; in no —, auf keine Weise, keineswegs; in this —, auf diese Art, in dieser Weise.

Wish [wɪʃ], *I. v. a.* wünschen; (*desire*) verlangen; — a p. luck, einem Glück wünschen. II. *v. n.* wünschen; as heart could —, nach Herzenswunsch; I — he would come, ich möchte, er käme; — for, sich (*Dat.*) (etwas) wünschen, sich sehnen nach; we do not — (for war, wir wünschen keinen Krieg; I — to explain, ich möchte erklären; I — to God he had never come, wollte Gott, er wäre nie gekommen! III. *s.* der Wunsch; das Verlangen, Begehren; breathe a —, einen Wunsch äußern; he has got his —, sein Wunsch ist erfüllt. — **er** [ə], *s.* der (die) Wunschende. — **ful**, *adj.* ver-langen, sehnlich, sehnlich. — **fulness**, *s.* die Sehnsucht, das Verlangen. **Comp.** — **bone**, *s.* — **ing-bone**, *s.* der Sehnsuchtsknochen. — **ed-for**, *adj.* ersehnt. — **ing-cap**, *s.* das Wunschschütz-lein. — **ing-rod**, *s.* die Wunschrute.

Wish-wash ['wɪʃwɒʃ], *s.* das dünne schlechte Ge-tränk; (*fig.*) das Geschwätz.

Wishy-washy ['wɪʃwɒʃɪ], *adj.* wässrig; faß- und kraftlos, läppisch; farblos, ausgebleicht.

Wisp [wɪsp], *s.* der Wisch; (hair) die Strähne.

Wistaria ['wɪstəriə], *s.* die Wistarie.

Wistful ['wɪstfʊl], *adj.* sehnlich, sehnlich; stin-nend, nachdenklich, gedankenvoll. — **ness**, *s.* die Nachdenklichkeit.

Wit [wɪt], *s.* der Wit; (understanding) der Wit, Verstand, Kopf; (witty person) der witzige Kopf; (clever man) der Schöne, stumme Kopf; (*pl.*) der Verstand, die geistigen Fähigkeiten (*pl.*); he was a noted —, er war ein bekannter Schöne; mother —, der Mutterwitz; a piece of —, der witzige Einfall oder Gedanke; be at one's —, end, mit seinem Verstand zu Ende sein, sich (*Dat.*) nicht zu raten noch zu helfen wissen; I feel at my —, end, mir steht der Verstand stille; live by one's —, sich (*Dat.*) durch seinen Kopf sein Brot verdienen; be out of one's —, den Verstand verloren haben; frighten a p. out of his —, einen vor Schreck außer sich bringen; have one's — about one, seinen Verstand oder seine fünf Sinne bekommen haben.

Wit, *v. a. & n.* (*obs.*) wissen; to —, nämlich, das heißt (*Law*).

Witch [wɪtʃ], *I. s.* die Hexe, Zauberin. II. *v. a.* verhexen, besaubern. — **ery** [—əri], *s.* der Zau-ber; see — **craft**. — **ing**, *adj.*; — **ing hour**, die Gessensstunde, Geistesstunde. **Comp.** —

craft, *s.* die Hexerei, Zauberei; die Zauberkunst. — **doctor**, *s.* der Medizinmann.

Witenagemot ['wɪtɪnæɡeməʊt], *s.* der Rat der Weisen, die Kaiserversammlung der Angelsachsen.

With [wɪð], *prep.* (together) — mit, nebst; (in the house of) bei; (by means of) mit; (at, through, by, owing to) mit, über, durch, von, vor; (*with verbs denoting emotion*) vor; 1. (*with adjectives*) angry —, böse auf (*Acc.*); pleased —, zufrieden mit; 2. (*with nouns and pronouns*) one — another, alles zusammen; she came — her brother, sie kam mit ihrem Bruder; the hall resounded — the clash of arms, die Halle erbrannte von Waffengeklirr; cure — fasting, durch Fasten heilen; it is usual — the French, es ist bei den Franzosen üblich; that is usual — him, das ist das Gewöhnliche bei ihm; did that affair succeed — him? gelang ihm jene Sache? his influence — the king, sein Einfluss auf den König oder bei dem Könige; it is just so — me, es geht mir gerade so; I have it — me, ich habe es bei mir; he lives — me, er wohnt bei mir; what do you want — me? was wollen Sie von mir? unpopular — the people, beim Volk nicht beliebt; — pleasure, mit Vergnügen, sehr gern; — all speed, in aller Eile; — that, damit, dar-mit; — this, hiermit, hierauf; he is one — us, er ist mit uns einig; was he successful — you? hatte er Erfolg bei Ihnen? It rests — you, es steht bei Ihnen; 3. (*by reason of, because of*) stiff — cold, steif vor Kälte; he trembled — emotion, er zitterte vor Aufregung; mad — joy, vor Freude toll; she wept — joy, sie weinte vor Freude; thirsty — walking, durstig vom Gehen; 4. (*with verbs*) be out of conceit —, nicht mehr Gefallen finden an (*Dat.*); ingratiated o.s. —, sich einschmeicheln bei; trust a p. —, einem an-vertrauen.

Withal ['wɪðə:l], *adv.* (*obs.*) zugleich, gleichzeitig daneben, dabei, übrigens.

Withdraw ['wɪðdrə:], *I. v. a.* zurückziehen, ent-ziehen; (*recall*) widerrufen, zurücknehmen; — one's assistance from, seine Hand abziehen von. II. *v. n.* sich zurückziehen, sich entfernen. — **al** [—əl], *s.* die Zurückziehung; die Abhebung (*of capital*); die Entziehung; die Zurücknahme (*of an order, etc.*).

With-e ['wɪðə:], — **y** ['wɪðrɪ], *s.* die Weidenrute; der Weidenzweig.

Wither ['wɪðə:], *I. v. a.* verwelken oder verborren machen, welk machen; (*fig.*) vernichten. II. *v. n.* (*ver*)welken, verborren, vergehen. — **ed** [—əd], *adj.* welk, verborrt; (*shrunken*) eingeschrumpft. — **edness** [—dnəs], *s.* die Verwelktheit, das Welksein. — **ing** [—ɪŋ], *pr. p. & adj.* bür-ren, vertrocknen; niederschmettern, vernichtend (*as a glance*).

Wither-s ['wɪðəs], *pl.* der Widerriß. **Comp.** — **wrung**, *adj.* am Widerriß verletzt.

Withershin ['wɪðəʃɪnz], *adv.* in entgegenge-setzter Richtung zur Sonne (*Soleil*).

Withhold ['wɪðhəʊld], *v. a.* zurückhalten; (*keep from*) vorenthalten; — a th. from a p., einem etwas ver-liegen oder vorenthalten.

Within ['wɪðɪn], *I. adv.* im Innern, drinnen, darin; is your mistress —? ist Ihre Herrin zu Hause? from —, von innen; a voice from —, eine innere Stimme. II. *prep.* innerhalb, binnen, in; he was — an ace of being killed, er war nahe daran, getötet zu werden; — call, in Rufweite; — three days, binnen oder innerhalb dreier Tage; — doors, im Hause; — a fortnight, innerhalb oder binnen vierzehn Tagen; — hear-ing, in Hörweite; — a few hours, binnen weniger (or weniger) Stunden; keep — your in-come, richte dich nach deinem Einkommen; — our memory, soweit wir zurückdenken können; they came — a mile of . . ., sie kamen bis auf eine Meile von . . .; the crime falls — that statute, das Verbrechen fällt unter jene Gesetzes-bestimmung; — a few steps of him, einige Schritte von ihm; well — the time, ganz recht-zeitig.

Without ['wɪˈðaʊt], I. *adv.* außen, draußen; heraus, hinaus; (external) äußerlich; from — von außen. II. *prep.* außerhalb (Gen.); (wanting) ohne (Acc.); more *adv.* ohne weitere Umstände; delay ohne Verzug; — my domain, außerhalb meines Bereichs; — doubt, ohne Zweifel. III. *conj.*; (rare) — that, wenn nicht, außer wenn.

With-stand ['wɪðˈstænd], *ir.v.a.* widerstehen (Dat.); sich widerlegen (Dat.); he — stood the temptation, er widerstand der Versuchung.

Withy ['wɪði], *s. see* Withe.

Witless ['wɪtlɪs], *adj.* ohne Verstand; gedankenlos; (silly) einfältig.

Witness ['wɪtnɪs], I. *s.* der (die) Zeuge; (eye-) der Augenzeuge; (evidence) das Zeugnis; bear — (to), Zeugnis ablegen (von), (eine S.) bezeugen; call or take to —, zum Zeugen aufrufen; examine the —es, die Zeugen vernehmen; in — whereof, zum Zeugnis dessen; — for the defence, der Entlastungszeuge; — for the prosecution, der Belastungszeuge. II. *v.a.* bezeugen; (see) (Augen-)Zeuge sein von. *Comp.* —box, *s.* der Zeugenstand.

Witted ['wɪtɪd], *adj. suffix* (in compounds); half —, einfältig, albern; quick —, scharfsinnig, geistreich.

Witticism ['wɪtɪsɪzəm], *s.* der Witz, geistreiche Ausdrucksweise.

Witty ['wɪtɪ], *adj. see* Witty. —ness, *s.* der Witz; die Witzigkeit.

Wittingly ['wɪtɪŋli], *adv.* wissentlich, gefühlvoll, vorläufig, mit Fleiß.

Witty ['wɪtɪ], *adj.* witzig, geistreich; be — at a p.'s expense, auf jemandes Kosten Witz machen.

Witwall ['wɪtwɔ:l], *s.* der Grimpschiff, die Goldsammler.

Wive ['waɪv], (*obs.*) I. *v.n.* sich verheiraten, sich begeben. II. *v.a.* heiraten, zur Frau nehmen.

Wivern, Wyvern ['waɪvə:n], *s.* eine Art Drache (Her.).

Wives ['waɪvz], *pl.* of Wife.

Wizard ['wɪzəd], *s.* der Zauberer, Zirkelmeister.

Wizen ['wɪzn], I. *v.a.* & *n.* (ver)welken, eintrocknen, einkrumpfen. II. *adj.* —ed ['d], *adj.* dürr, vertrocknet, eingekrumpft, rümpelig. *Comp.* —faced, *adj.* schmalbädrig.

Wood ['wʊd], *s.* der Wald.

Wobbl- e ['wɒbl], I. *v.n.* wackeln, wanken; wackeln; (fig.) schwanken, unsicher sein. II. *s.* das Wanken, Schwanken, Wackeln; (fig.) das Bögern. —y, *adj.* wackelig; zitternd, unsicher; wackelig.

Woe ['wʊə], I. *s.* das Weh, Leid; (pl.) das Leiden, die Leiden (pl.); — is mal wehe mir! (*obs.*) — worth the day! Wehe über or treffe den Tag! (*coll.*) tale of —, die Leidensgeschichte. II. *int.* wehe! —ful, *adj.* jammervoll, trauernd, elend, traurig. —fulness, *s.* der Jammer, das Elend. *Comp.* —begone, *adj.* leiberfüllt, niedergebeugt, trauernd. —worn, *adj.* abgemüdet.

Woke ['wʊk], *imperf.* (& *p.p.*) of wake, *v.a.*

Wold ['wɒld], *s.* die hochgelegene offene Sandsteppe.

Wolf ['wʊlf], I. *s.* (pl. Wolves ['wʊlvz]) der Wolf; she —, die Wölfin; the — howls, der Wolf heult; — in sheep's clothing, der Wolf im Schafsfell; cry —, Lärmen Rärm machen; keep the — from the door, sich eben durchschlagen (so daß man nicht verjüngert). II. *v.a.* (herunter)schlingen. —ish, *adj.* wölfisch, wolfsartig; (fig.) gefährlich, gierig; —ish appetite, der Wolfshunger. *Comp.* —dog, *s.* der Wolfshund. —skin, *s.* das Wolfsfell.

Wolfram ['wʊlfɾəm], *s.* das Wolfram.

Wolverine ['wʊlvərɪn], *s.* der braune Bielfraß.

Wolves ['wʊlvz], *pl.* of Wolf.

Woman ['wʊmən], *s.* (pl. Women ['wɪmən]) die Frau; das Weib, Frauennamen (usually contemptuous); (low) — das Weibsbild; play the —, sich weiblich benehmen; — in white, die weiße Frau; — of the world, die Weltkame; — friend, die Freundin; women police, die weibliche Polizei; women students (teachers), Studentinnen (Lehrerinnen); women's rights, die

Frauenrechte; women's team, die Damenmannschaft; women's ways, die Frauenart, Weibertat.

—hood, *s.* das Frauentum, der Frauenstand; die Weiblichkeit; die Frauenwelt; reach —hood, erwachsen sein; heiratsfähig werden. —ish, *adj.* weiblich.

—kind, *s.* das weibliche Geschlecht, die Weiblichkeit, die Frauen (pl.), die Frauenwelt.

—liness, *s.* die Weiblichkeit, Fräulichkeit. —ly, *adj.* weiblich, fräulich. *Comp.* —hater, *s.* der Weiberfeind.

—like, *adj.* weiblich, frauenhaft; weiblich. —servant, *s.* die Magd; das Dienstmädchen. —suffrage, *s.* das Frauenstimmrecht.

Womb ['wʊm], *s.* der (Mutter-)Fetus, Schoß.

Wombat ['wɒmbət], *s.* das Wombat, Beuteltier.

Women ['wɪmən], *pl.* of Woman, *v.a.* *Comp.* —folk, *pl.* das Weibervolk, Weibsvolk; die Frauenleute (pl.).

Won [wʌn], *imperf.* & *p.p.* of win.

Wonder ['wʌndə], I. *s.* das Wunder; das Wunderwerk; (surprise) das Wunder, Staunen, die Verwunderung; in the name of —! um des Himmels willen! 'tis a nine days' —, es wird bald Gras darüber wachsen; no —! kein Wunder! do —, s. Wunder tun or wirken; promise —, goldene Berge versprechen. II. *v.n.* sich (ver-) wundern (at a th., über eine S.); (also v.a.) wissen mögen, neugierig sein (if, ob); I —, ich habe meine Bedenken! how can we —? wie können wir uns wundern? I — if ..., ich möchte wohl wissen, ob ...; I do not wonder that ..., es handelt sich nicht, daß ..., es nimmt mich nicht Wunder, daß ...; I was —ing whether to do it, ich überlegte mir, ob ich es tun sollte; I — why he did it, warum er das wohl getan hat? —ful, *adj.* wunderbar, wunderbar; (astonishing) erstaunlich; (strange) außerordentlich. —fulness, *s.* das Wunderbare.

—ing ['rɪŋ], I. *pr.p.* & *adj.* staunend, verwundert. II. *s.* die Verwunderung. —ment, *s.* das Erstaunen, die Verwunderung. *Comp.* —land, *s.* das Wunderland; in —land, im Wunderland.

—struck, *adj.* —stricken, *adj.* von Staunen ergriffen, höchst erstaunt or verwundert.

—working, *adj.* wundernend, wundernützig.

Wondrous ['wʌndrəs], *adj.* & *adv.* wunderbar, erstaunlich.

Won't ['wɒnt], = Will not; it — do, es geht nicht.

Wont, I. *s.* die Gewohnheit; as is his —, wie es seine Gewohnheit ist. II. *adj.* gewohnt; be —, pflegen. —ed ['ɪd], *adj.* gewohnt, gewöhnlich.

Woo ['wʊ:], I. *v.a.* den Hof machen (Dat.), umwerben, sich bemühen, freien, werben (um); — sleep, den Schlaf suchen, sich bemühen zu schlafen. II. *v.n.* freien, auf Freiersfüßen gehen, werben.

Wood ['wʊd], *s.* der Wald, die Waldung, das Gehölz; (timber) das Holz; (barrel) das Faß; see Out of; he cannot see the — for the trees, er sieht den Wald vor lauter Bäumen nicht; touch —! unberufen touch —, unter den Tisch klopfen; draw from the —, frisch vom Faß. *Comp.* —anemone, *s.* die Waldanemone, das Windröschen. —ashes, *pl.* die Holzasche. —block, *s.* der Holzblock. —carver, *s.* der Holzschneider, Bildhauer. —carving, *s.* der Holzschneider, Bildhauerei; das Holzschneidwerk. —cock, *s.* die Holzschnecke. —craft, *s.* die Kettenteile der Lebensbedingungen im Walde. —cut, *s.* der Holzschnitt. —cutter, *s.* der Holzschläger, Holzauer, Holzacker; der Holzschneider. —fibre, *s.* die Holzfasern. —engraver, *s.* der Holzschneider. —engraving, *s.* die Holzschneiderei; see —cut. —freiter, *s.* der Holzmann. —hole, *s.* die Holzammer. —land ['lænd], I. *s.* das Waldland, die Waldung. II. *attrib.* waldig, Wald-; —land scenery, die Waldlandschaft. —lark, *s.* die Baumlerche, Seidelerche. —louse, *s.* die Holzlaus. —man ['mæn], *s.* der Holzschläger, Holzauer; (forester) der Jäger, Förster, Forstbeamte(c), m. —nymph, *s.* die Waldnymphen. —pave-ment, *s.* das Holzpfaster; see —en. —pecker, *s.* der Specht; the —pecker pecks,

der Specht picht. — **pigeon**, s. die Solztaube.
 — **pulp**, s. der Solzschiff. — **rust**, — **roof**, s.
 der Baldmeister. — **sorrel**, s. der Sauerflee.
 — **spirit**, s. der Waldbgeiß; der Solzgeist; Me-
 thylalcohol (Chem.). — **tar**, s. der Solzteer.
 — **wind**, s. die Solzblasinstrumente (pl.).
 — **work**, s. das Solzwert (of a house); die Solz-
 arbeit. — **yard**, s. der Solzhof.
Woodbine ['wudbaɪn], s. das Feldgersteliieber,
 (gemeine) Geißblatt.
Wood — **ed** ['wʊdɪd], adj. malzig, bemalbet; soft-
 — **ed**, weichholzig; richly — **ed**, well-**ed**, malz-
 reich. — **en** ['wʊdn], adj. (of wood) hölgern,
 Holz-; (fig.) hölgern, steif, fest; — **en pavement**,
 das Solzpfaster; — **en shoes**, Solzschuhe.
Comp. — **en-headed**, adj.; he is — **en-headed**,
 er hat einen Solzkopf.
Woodiness ['wʊdnɪs], s. die Waldbigkeit; die
 Holzigkeit.
Woodless ['wʊdlɪs], adj. holzgarm.
Woody ['wʊdi], adj. malzig, Walb-; holzig,
 Holz-.
Woer ['wʊə], s. der Freier, Bemerber.
Woof ['wʊf], s. der Einschlag, Einschuf; das Gewebe.
Woof-woof ['wʊf'wʊf], int. (childish) naumaul!
Wooling ['wʊlɪŋ], s. das Freien, Werben; go
 a —, auf Freiersfüßen oder auf die Freite gehen.
Wool ['wʊl], s. die Wolle (also Sol.); (coll.) das
 wollige Haar. **Comp.** — **card**, s. die Woll-
 frage. — **carder**, s. der Wollkammer. —
comb, s. der Wollkamm. — **dyed**, adj. in der
 Wolle gefärbt. — **gathering**, I. s. das Grübeln,
 die Zerstreuung. II. adj. grübelisch, zerstreut; be
 — **gathering**, grübeln. — **grower**, s. der Schaf-
 züchter. — **hall**, s. die Wollbörse. — **pack**, s.
 der Wollballen. — **sack**, s. der Wollfack (seat of
 the Lord Chancellor). — **sorter**, s. der Woll-
 fortierer. — **staple**, s. der Wollmarkt. —
stapler, s. der Wollgroßhändler. — **winder**,
 s. der Wollpader. — **work**, s. die Wolltischeri.
Woolen ['wʊlən], I. adj. wollen, Woll-;
 — **cloth**, das wollene Zeug, Wollzeug; — **material**,
 der Wollstoff; — **yarn**, das Wollgarn. II. s.
 die Wollware; (pl.) Wollstoffe, das Wollzeug.
Comp. — **draper**, s. der Wollwarenhändler,
 Tuchhändler.
Wooliness ['wʊlɪnɪs], s. die Wolligkeit; (fig.)
 die Verschommenheit.
Woolly ['wʊli], I. adj. wollig; (wool-like) woll-
 artig; (fig.) verschommen, unscharf. II. s.
 (coll.) die Wollfack. **Comp.** — **headed**, adj.
 wollschäpfig; (fig.) verschommen.
Word ['wɜ:d], I. s. das Wort; (information)
 die Nachricht; (watch) die Lösung; (promise)
 das Versprechen, die Zusage; (saying) der Spruch;
 (short conversation) das Wort, Wörtchen;
 (command) der Befehl; das Wort (Theol.);
 (pl.) (unconnected) — **s** Wörtchen; (phrases)
 Worte; (quarrel) der Wortwechsel; der Text (of
 a song, an opera); I. (with nouns and adjectives)
 — of God, das Wort Gottes; — of hon-
 our, das Ehrenwort; by — of mouth, münd-
 lich; (coll.) big — **s**, große Töne; 2. (with verbs)
 money's the — I! Geld ist die Lösung! (coll.)
 mum's the — I! nichts gesagt! break one's —
 sein Wort brechen, wortbrüchig werden; bring —
 Nachricht bringen; eat one's —, seine Worte
 zurücknehmen; give one's —, sein Wort geben;
 (let me have) a — with you! auf ein Wort!
 have — **s**, sich janken; leave — with, (etnem)
 Bescheid zurücklassen; put in a good — for,
 ein gutes Wort einlegen für; put into — **s**, in
 Worte lassen; send — to, (etnem) sagen lassen,
 (etnem) Nachricht geben; I will take you —
 for it, wenn Sie es sagen, will ich es glauben;
 3. (with prepositions) be as good as one's —
 Wort halten; (Prov.) an honest man is as
 good as his — ein Mann, ein Wort; take a p.
 at his — einen beim Wort nehmen; — for —
 Wort für Wort; too funny for — **s**, unfassbar
 komisch; in a —, mit einem Worte, kurz; he is
 a man of his — he is as good as his —, er
 ist ein Mann von Wort; upon my —, auf mein

Wort; songs without — **s**, Lieder ohne Worte.
 II. v.a. in Worte fassen, in Worten schildern,
 ausdrücken, abfassen. **Comp.** — **book**, s. das
 Wörterbuch. — **building**, s. — **formation**,
 s. die Wortbildung. — **painting**, s. die Wort-
 malerei. — **perfect**, adj.; be — **perfect**, eine
 Rolle tadellos beherzigen.
Word — **ly** ['wɜ:dlɪ], adv. see **Wordy**. — **ness**,
 die Wortfülle, der Wortaufwand, die Wort-
 schmeiglichkeit.
Wording ['wɜ:dnɪŋ], s. das Ausdrücken in Worten,
 Abfassen; (style) die Fassung, Ausdrucksweise.
Wordless ['wɜ:dlɪs], adj. wortlos, stumm.
Wordy ['wɜ:dlɪ], adj. wortreich; (diffuse) weit-
 schweifig; (in words) Wort-.
Wore ['wɜ:], imperf. of wear.
Work ['wɜ:k], I. v.n. (p.p. also Wrought, q.v.)
 arbeiten; arbeiten, gähren (as wine); in Betrieb
 sein (factory, etc.); (take effect) wirken, wirksam
 sein; in bestiger Bewegung sein, ungemächlich
 sein; this wood — **s** easily, dies Holz läßt sich leicht
 bearbeiten; — **hard**, fleißig oder eifrig oder schwer ar-
 beiten, es sich (Dat.) schwer machen lassen; — **well**,
 gut oder fleißig arbeiten (a p.); gut gehen oder funk-
 tionieren (a th.); — **against time**, aus allen Kräf-
 ten arbeiten, um zur rechten Zeit fertig zu ma-
 chen; — **at**, arbeiten an (Dat.); — **away**, darauf
 losarbeiten (at, an (Dat.)); — **out**, sich her-
 ausarbeiten, herauskommen; sich stellen (at, auf
 (Acc.)); how does that — **out**? wieviel macht
 das zusammen? auf wieviel kommt das? (fig.)
 wie kommt das heraus? — **to windward**, beim
 Winde aufsteigen; — **o.s.** up, sich emporarbei-
 ten; (fig.) sich erregen, sich ereifern; — **upon**,
 Einfluß ausüben auf (Acc.). II. v.a. (effect)
 (be)wirken, hervorbringen, verrichten; (operate)
 bedienen; ausheuten (mines); kneten (dough);
 bearbeiten (fields, iron, a literary subject); lösen
 (an account) (Arith.); (make, embroider, sew)
 machen, stiften, nähen; führen (a ship); arbeiten
 lassen (a p., etc.); (conduct) leiten, führen; (sl.)
 can you — it for me? können Sie es für mich
 brechen oder beistellen? — **in**, eintragen (Wear),
 hineinarbeiten; — **off**, verarbeiten; abarbeiten;
 (fig.) loswerden; form — **ed** off, die ausgedruckte
 Form (Typ.); — **out**, herausfinden, lösen; aus-
 arbeiten, vollenden, zustande bringen; ausrechnen
 (a sum); — **out** for o.s., selbst herausfinden;
 — **up**, entflammen (passions); verarbeiten (into,
 zu), verbrauchen (materials); bearbeiten, studieren
 (a subject, etc.). III. s. die Arbeit, das Werk;
 (act) das Werk, die Tat, Sandlung, Arbeit;
 (product) das Erzeugnis; die (Sand-)Arbeit
 (Somp.); (literary —, of art) das (Schrift-
 or Kunst-)Werk; (occupation) die Arbeit, der Be-
 ruf; das Stellungswort (Fort.); (pl.) das (Ubr-)
 Werk (Horol.); das Getriebe, Werk (Mach.);
 die Stütze, das Stützenwerk (Chem., Manuf.,
 etc.); (factory) die Fabrik, das Werk; — **s** com-
 mittee, der Betriebsrat; good — **s** gute Leistung/
 good — **s**, gute Werke (Theol.); — **hard** —, die
 schwere Arbeit; leave s.th. to do it —, etwas
 seiner Wirkung überlassen; strike —, die Arbeit
 einstellen; cut out — for, viel zu schaffen machen
 (Dat.); make sad — of it, etwas Schönes an-
 richten (iron.); make short — with, mit (etnem)
 oder einer S.) nicht viel Federlesen(s) machen; at
 —, bei oder an der Arbeit (as people); im Gang
 (as machinery); be in —, Arbeit haben; Office
 of — **s**, das englische Ministerium, dem öffent-
 liche Bauten und Anlagen unterstehen; throw
 out of —, außer Arbeit setzen; see **Out of**,
 fall to —, sich an die Arbeit machen; go to —,
 an die Arbeit oder ans Werk gehen; set (o.s.) to —,
 sich an die Arbeit begeben; set s.o. to —,
 einen anstellen. — **able** ['eɪbl], adj. bearbeit-
 bar, bearbeitungsfähig; ausführbar. **Comp.** —
aday, adj. Alltags-; the — **aday** world, die
 Alltagswelt. — **bag**, s. der Arbeitsbeutel. —
basket, der Arbeitskorb. — **day**, s. der
 Arbeitstag, Alltag. — **house**, s. das Armenhaus.
 — **man** ['mæn], s. der Arbeiter; (artisan) der
 Sandwerker; — **man's** compensation, die Un-

fallversicherung; — man's Compensation Act, das Unfallversicherungsgesetz; — man's train, der Arbeiterzug; (*Prov.*) he is a bad — man who quarrels with his tools, wie der Herr, so's Geschärr (Wechtir). — **manlike** ['mænlik], (*also*) — **manly**, *adj.* fachmännisch, kumpfigerecht. — **manhip** ['mænʃɪp], s. die Geschäftigkeit, Kumpfigerechtigkeit. — **people**, *pl.* Arbeiterleute, Arbeiter. — **shop**, s. die Werkstatt, Werkstätte. — **shy**, *adj.* arbeitsscheu. — **table**, s. das Nähtischchen, Arbeitstischchen.

Worker ['wɜ:kə], s. der (die) Arbeiter(in); (*fig.*) der Urheber, Bemühter; (*pl.*) die Arbeiterschaft; *hard* —, der (die) fleißige Arbeiter(in); (*B.*) — of iniquity, Übeltäter; — s., unite! Proletariat aller Länder, vereint euch! *Comp.* — **bee**, s. die Arbeitsbiene.

Working ['wɜ:kɪŋ], I. s. das Arbeiten; (*fig.*) das Wirken, die Wirkung; das Arbeiten, die Übung; der Betrieb (*of a business, etc.*); der Arbeitsprozeß (*Mach. & fig.*); der Bau (*Min., Agr.*); the — of the Chinese mind, der Gedankenprozeß or die Vorstellungsweise eines Chinesen. II. *pr. p. & adj.*; the factory is — again, die Fabrik ist wieder in Betrieb; — expenses, Betriebskosten; — hours, die Arbeitszeit; have a — knowledge of a language, eine Sprache ausreichend beherrschen, um sie praktisch vernutzen zu können; — majority, die genügende Mehrheit; be in — order, betriebsfähig sein; — theory, eine Theorie, mit der sich arbeiten läßt; — vocabulary, ein genügender Wortschatz. *Comp.* — **class**, *adj.* Arbeiter-; — **class district**, die Arbeitergegend; — **class family**, die Arbeiterfamilie. — (-) **classes**, (*pl.*) die arbeitenden Klassen, die Arbeiterbevölkerung; der Arbeiterstand. — (-) **day**, (*s.*) der Arbeitstag. — **drawing**, s. der Riß, die Detailzeichnung. — **man**, der Arbeiter. — **out**, s. das Ausarbeiten. — **woman**, die Arbeiterin.

Workless ['wɜ:kləs], *adj.* arbeitslos.

World ['wɜ:ld], s. die Welt; 1. (*with nouns and adjectives*) — champion, der (die) Weltmeister(in); the — to come, next — other —, die andere Welt, das Jenseits; all the — over, in der ganzen Welt; a — too wide, um vieles zu weit; — without end, bis in alle Ewigkeit; all the — and his wife, jedermann; for all the —, gerade, ebenso, durchaus; not for all the —, um nichts in der Welt, um keinen Preis; the fashionable —, die Modewelt; the great —, die große Welt; the learned —, die gelehrte Welt; the polite —, die feine Welt; a — of care, eine Welt voll Sorgen; a — of faults, eine Menge Fehler; 2. (*with verbs*) begin the —, in die Welt eintreten, das Leben or seine Laufbahn beginnen; he thinks the — of her, er hält große Stücke auf sie; 3. (*with prepositions*) he has not a farthing in the —, er hat nichts zu nagen und zu beissen; what in the —? was in aller Welt? bring into the —, auf die or zur Welt bringen; come into the —, auf die Welt kommen, geboren werden, das Licht der Welt erblicken; knowledge of the —, die Weltkenntnis, Weltserfahrung; man of the —, der Weltmann; woman of the —, die Weltkame; that is the way of the —, so geht es in der Welt; ways of the —, der Weltlauf, Lauf der Welt. *Comp.* — **politics**, die Weltpolitik. — **power**, die Weltmacht. — **weary**, *adj.* weltmüde, am Weltsgnuz leidend. — **wide**, *adj.* weltberühmt; allgemeyn anerkannt; of — wide fame, weltberühmt; — wide reputation, der Welt Ruf.

Worldliness ['wɜ:ldɪnəs], s. die Weltlichkeit, Weltflughet; *see* **Worldly-mindedness**.

Worlding ['wɜ:ldɪŋ], s. der Weltmenschen, das Weltfind.

Worldly ['wɜ:ldɪ], *adj.* weltlich, Welt-; (*earthly*) irdisch, irdisch. *Comp.* — **mind**, *adj.* weltlich geknnt. — **mindness**, s. der Weltmann, die Weltkame, das Weltflughesinntheit. — **wise**, I. *adj.* weltlich, weltserfahren, weltgewandt. II. *pl.* die Weltweisen.

Worm [wɜ:m], I. s. der Wurm (*also fig.*); die Raupe, Made, Larve; das Gewinde (*of a screw*); die Schlang (*Chem., Distilling*); der Kräher (*Gun.*); das Zungenband, der Tollwurm (*of dogs*); der Kumpenstieher (*Artif.*); (*pl.*) Würmer, die Wurmranttheit (*Med.*). II. v.a. puzen (*a gun*); — a dog, einem Hunde den Wurm nehmen; — o.s. into favour with s.o., sich in jemandes Gunst einschleichen; — a secret out of, ein Geheimnis ablocken or entlocken (*Dat.*). III. v.n. kriechen, sich winden, sich krümmen. *Comp.* — **eat**, *adj.* wurmfressig. — **hole**, s. der Wurmfisch. — **like**, *adj.* wurmhähnlich. — **powder**, s. das Wurmipulver. — **seed**, s. der Wurmfamen.

Wormwood ['wɜ:mwud], s. der Wermut; (*fig.*) die Bitterkeit.

Wormy ['wɜ:mi], *adj.* wurmig, magig.

Worn [wɜ:n], *p. p. of wear*; — into holes, durchlöchert; — out, abgenutzt, abgetragen, verbraucht; (*fig.*) abgelpamt; — out constitution, die erschöpfte Gesundheit.

Worrier ['wɜ:riə], s. der (die) Quäler(in), Pläcker(in).

Worry ['wɜ:ri], I. v.a. wirgen, zerreißen, zerren, kaufen; (*fig.*) quälen, plagen; — a p. into, einen durch Quälen bewegen zu; — s.th. out of s.o., einem etwas durch Quälereien abringen or abpressen. II. v.n. sich Sorgen machen, sich (ab)for-gen. III. s. die Sorge, Quälerel, Plage. — **ing**, I. *pr. p. & adj.* quärend, plagend. II. s. das (Ab-)Sorgen.

Worse ['wɜ:s], I. *adj. & adv. (comp. of bad, ill, evil)* schlechter, schlimmer; kränker (*Med., etc.*); (*fig.*) ärger; — and —, immer schlimmer; (*coll.*) — luck, unglücklicherweise; — things were still to come, Schlimmeres sollte noch kommen; to make it —, um das Unglück vollzumachen; (a little) the — for drink, (etwas) betrunknen; am I the — for it? stehe ich mich dabei (schlechter)? so much the —, um so schlimmer; he is none the — for it, es hat ihm nichts ge-schadet; be none the — off, nicht übler daran sein; he is — off than we, es geht ihm schlechter als bei uns; for better, for —, was auch kommen mag; from bad to —, aus dem Regen in die Traufe; the invalid is —, es geht dem (der) Kranken schlechter. II. s. das Schlimmere; for the —, zum Schlimmern or Schlechteren.

Worship ['wɜ:ʃɪp], I. s. die Verehrung, Anbetung; der Gottesdienst (*Rel.*); der Kult(us); your —, Eure Hochwürden; place of —, die Kirche. II. v.a. ehren, achten, anbeten (*God, etc.*); (pay homage to) huldigen (*Dat.*), verehren. III. v.n. zur Kirche geben, am Gottesdienst teilnehmen. — **ful**, *adj.* ehrwürdig, angesehen, ehrsam, achtbar. — **per** ['pɜ:], s. der Verehrer, Anbeter; (*pl.*) die Andächtigen, Teilnehmer am Gottesdienste; — por of idols, der Götzendienter.

Worst ['wɜ:st], I. *adj. (sup. of bad, ill, evil)* schlimmst, schlechtest, ärgst; the — of men, der aller schlechteste Mensch. II. *adv.* am schlimmsten or schlechtesten or ärgsten. III. s. das Schlimmste, Ärgste u.; do one's —, es so arg machen, wie man kann; do your —! mach, was dir molla! get the — of it, am schlimmsten megkommen bei, den Kürzeren stehen bei; the — of it is . . . das Schlimmste dabei ist . . .; the — is past, das Schlimmste ist überstanden or vorüber; the — is yet to come, das Schlimmste kommt noch; at the —, when the — comes to the —, im schlimmsten Fall; be at the —, aufs Schöbste gestiegen, aufs Äußerste or zum Schlimmsten gekommen sein. IV. v.a. übermäßigsten, bestegen.

Worsted ['wɜ:stɪd], I. s. das Kammgarn, die Kammmolle; das Kammmollzeug (*Manuf.*). II. *adj.* aus Kammmolle gefertigt; — goods, Kammmollenware; — stockings, wollene Strümpfe; — yarn, das Kammgarn.

¹ **Wort** ['wɜ:t], s. die Wurz, das Kraut.

² **Wort**, s. die (Wier-)Wurze.

Worth ['wɜ:θ], I. *adj.* wert; it is not — powder and shot, es ist keinen Schuß Pulver wert; he is

— £10,000, er ist seine 10000 Pfund Sterling wert; he is said to be — £10,000 a year, seine Einkünfte sollen sich auf jährlich 10000 Pfund belaufen; it is not — the trouble, es ist nicht der Mühe wert, es lohnt sich nicht; take all I'm —, nimm alles, was ich habe; (sl.) for all one is — mit allen Kräften: I tell you that for what it is —, ich erzähle Ihnen das unter Vorbehalt; (Prov.) a bird in the hand is — two in the bush, ein Sperling in der Hand ist besser als eine Taube auf dem Dach; he — one's weight in gold, wert sein, mit Gold aufgewogen zu werden; it is — £10 to me, es bringt mir 10 Pfund ein; how much is it — to you? wieviel ist es Ihnen wert? it is — doing, es lohnt sich, es zu tun, es ist der Mühe wert; — reading, leSENSwert; — seeing, sehenswert; it is not — speaking of, es ist nicht der Rede wert; a tale — telling, eine erzählenswerte Geschichte. II. s. der Wert; a shilling's — of oranges, für einen Schilling Äpfelstücken. **Comp.** — **while**, adj. lobnend.

Worthily ['wɜ:ðli], **adv.** würdig, nach Verdienste. — **ness**, s. die Würdigkeit.

Worthless ['wɜ:ðlɪs], **adj.** wertlos; (fig.) nichts-würdig. — **ness**, s. die Wertlosigkeit; die Nichts-würdigkeit, Schicklichkeit.

Worthy ['wɜ:ðɪ], **I. adj.** würdig, wert; (respectable) verdienstvoll, schätzbar, ehrbar, tugendhaft; — of death, todeswürdig; he is not — of her, er ist ihrer nicht wert oder würdig; he is — of reward, er verdient eine Belohnung. II. s. der große, verdienstvolle Mann; der Ehrenmann; der Held; the 9 —ies, die 9 Würdenträger.

Wot [wɒt], (obs., dial.) 1st (& 3rd) pers. sing. pres. indic. of *wit*.

Would [wʊd, wəd, əd, d], **imperf. & subj. of will**; — to God! wollte Gott! I — rather not, ich möchte lieber nicht; he — do it, if . . . , er würde es tun oder er täte es, wenn . . . ; every afternoon at 2 he — go for a walk, jeden Nachmittags um 2 Uhr pflegte er einen Spaziergang zu machen; I — have you go early, ich möchte, daß ihr früh geht; I — have you know that . . . , ich muß Ihnen sagen, daß . . . ; you have him starve? möchten Sie, daß er verhungert? I — faint know, ich möchte gern wissen; he — (emphatic) make a noise, er mußte natürlich Lärm machen; I — say here, hier möchte ich sagen; she — often say, oft pflegte sie zu sagen; he thons — think, dann dachte er wohl; one — think he was too young, man sollte denken, er sei zu jung; you — (emphatic) think that, man konnte ja von dir erwarten, daß du das denken würdest. **Comp.** — **be**, adj. vorgebildet, angeblich, Schein-, After; the — he assassin, der Attentäter; he is a — be painter, er gibt sich als Maler aus; a — be wit, der Witling, Witzeleier.

Wouldn't ['wʊdn't], = **Would not**.

Wound ['wʊnd], **I. s.** die Wunde (also fig.), Verwundung; (fig.) die Kränkung. II. v.a. verwunden (to the quick, aufs Schmerzlichste).

Wound ['waʊnd], **imperf. & p.p. of** *wind*.

Wove ['wʊv], **I. imperf. of weave**. II. (obs. p.p. & adj.); — paper, das Velinpapier.

Woven ['wʊvən], **p.p. of weave**.

Wrack [ræk], **s.** der Seetang, Tang; (obs.) *see* **Wreck**.

Wrack, **s.** das zierende Geröll, die windzerstörte eisende Wolke; *see* **Black**.

Wrath [rɛθ], **s.** die Erbitterung oder der Geist eines verstorbenen oder bald sterbenden Menschen.

Wrangle ['ræŋɡl], **I. v.n.** zanken, streiten. II. s. der Zank, Streit, Gader. — **or** ['—], s. der Janker; senior —, der Student in Cambridge, der in der jährlichen höchsten mathematischen Konkurrenzprüfung am besten bestanden hat. — **ing**, **I. pr.p. & adj.** zänkisch. II. s. das Zanken.

Wreat [rɛp], **I. v.a.** wickeln; — up (in), — in, einwickeln, einschließen, einpacken; — up in cotton-wool, in Watte einwickeln (also fig.); he is completely — ped up in her, er geht gänzlich in ihr auf, sie macht sein ganzes Glück aus;

— ped in silence, in Schweigen gehüllt. II. s. die Wille; *see* — **per**. — **per** ['—], s. der Umschlag, die Wille, Wende; (a woman's — per) das (Umschlag-)Tuch, der Schal; das Deckblatt (of a cigar); der Umschlag (of a book, etc.); (worker) der (die) Wacker(in); in —, umgeben (of a book); postal — per, das Kreuzband, Streifband; under — per, unter Kreuzband. — **ping**, s. das Einwickeln; *see* — **per**. **Comp.** — **ping-paper**, s. das Packpapier.

Wrath [rɔ:θ], **s.** der Zorn, Grimm, die Wut, Entzückung. — **ful**, **adj.** ergrimmt, zornig, grimmig, wütend.

Wreak [rɪ:k], **v.a.** wirken, ausüben; — one's anger upon a p., seinen Zorn auslassen oder sein Mitleiden fühlen an einem; — vengeance upon, seine Rache auslassen an (Dat.).

Wreath [rɪ:θ], **s.** der Kranz, das Gewinde; — of flowers, der Blumenkranz; — of smoke, das Rauchschloßchen; — of snow, die Schneekette. — **e** [rɪ:θ], **v.a.** winden, flechten, binden; bekränzen.

Wreck [rɛk], **I. s.** das Bruch (also fig.), die Schiffstrümmer (pl.); (ship) — der Schiffbruch (also fig.); nervous —, das Nervenzündel. II. v.a. zertrümmern; zum Schuttern bringen (plans, etc.); — a train, einen Zug zum Entgleisen bringen; be — od, scheitern, stranden, Schiffbruch erleiden; the ship has been — ed, das Schiff ist gestrandet. — **age** [—rɛdʒ], s. (Schiff-) Trümmer (pl.); das Strandgut. — **ed** [—t], **adj.** wrack. — **er** [—], s. der Wracker, Strandgut, Strandräuber; der Eisenbahnattentäter; der Seichtreuer.

Wren [rɛn], **s.** der Zaunkönig.

Wrench [rɛntʃ], **I. s.** der heftige Ruck; (sprain) die Verrenkung, Verstauchung; (tool) der Schraubenschlüssel; it was a — to me, es zerrt mir das Herz. II. v.a. mit Gewalt reißen oder drehen oder winden; entwenden, entreißen (from s.o., einem); verzerren, verrenken, verstauchen; — open, mit Gewalt öffnen, aufsprengen; — out, herausreißen.

Wrest [rɛst], **v.a.** reißen, zerren; verbrehen (the meaning, den Sinn); — from, entreißen, entwenden, abpressen; it was — ed from him, es wurde ihm entreißen oder entwunden. — **er** [—], s. der Entreiber; der Verdreher.

Wrestle [rɛsl], **I. v.n.** ringen, kämpfen. II. s. der Ringkampf. — **er** [—], s. der Ringler; der Ringkämpfer. — **ing**, **I. pr.p. & adj.** ringend; — ing match, der Ringkampf. II. s. der Kampf, Streit.

Wretch [rɛtʃ], **s.** Glende(r), m.; Bejammernde, werte(r), m.; poor —, armer Teufel, Schelm, Wicht. — **ed** [—ɪd], **adj.** elend, unglücklich, jämmerlich; (worthless) nichts-würdig, armlich, lumpig, verächtlich; (coll.) what a — ed day! was für ein elendes Wetter! — **edness** [—ɪd-nɪs], s. das Elend; (palmriness) die Erbärmlichkeit.

Wriggle [rɪɡl], **I. v.a.** (n. sich) winden, krümmen, hin und her bewegen, biegen, (schlingeln, coll.) — o out of s.th., sich um eine S. brüden. II. s. die Windung, Drehung, Schlingelung. — **ing**, **pr.p. & adj.** sich windend, sich krümmend.

Wright [raɪt], **s.** der Arbeiter, Handwerker; (in compounds) der Verfertiger, —macher.

Wring [rɪŋ], **v.a.** ringen (one's hands, die Hände) winden; (— out) herauswinden, aus- (m)ringen (clothes); abdrehen (the neck of a fowl); (ab)drücken, martern, quälen (the heart); — from, entreißen, abringen (Dat.). — **er** [—], s. der (die) Aus(w)ringer(in); (—ing machine, clothes — er) die Wringmaschine. — **ing**, **I. pr.p. & adj.** — ing wot, zum Aus(w)ringen naß. II. s. das (Aus-)Wringen, Wringen, Auswinden. **Comp.** — **ing-machine**, s. *see* — **er**.

Wrinkle ['rɪŋkl], **I. s.** die Runzel, Falte; (un-evenness) die Unebenheit. II. v.a. runzeln, in Falten ziehen. III. v.n. sich runzeln, Falten schlagen. — **d** [—ɪd], **adj.** runzlig, faltig, voll Runzeln.

Wrinkle, **s.** der gute Wind; der Kniff.

Wrist [rɪst], **s.** das Handgelenk; — touch, ber

Anschlag aus dem Sandelent (*Mus.*). *Comp.* — **band**, s. das Brieschen, Bündchen (am Sembarmel); die Sembarmel; — **drop**, s. die Sandelentstimmung. — **pin**, s. der Kolbenbolzen. — **watch**, s. die Armbanduhr.

Writ [rit], s. die Schrift; der schriftliche, obrigkeitliche Befehl an den Sheriff u. eine amtliche Forderung vorzunehmen (*Law*); die Vorladung (*Law*); der Wahlbefehl (*sent by the Lord Chancellor*); — **s** for an election, das Wahlausschreiben; — **s** for the new parliament, das Ausschreiben zu den Parlamentswahlen.

Write [rait], I. *ir.v.a.* schreiben; (— **down**) aufschreiben, niederschreiben (*also fig.*), aufzeichnen; (cover with writing) beschriften; — **music**, komponieren; — **against time**, in der größtmöglichen Eile schreiben; — **to a p.**, einem or an einen schreiben; — **off**, abschreiben (*C.L.*); — **out**, aus schreiben, abschreiben; — **o.s.** out, sich aus schreiben; — **to or at a p.** dictation, jemandes Diktat nachschreiben, nach jemandes Diktat schreiben; — **up**, Resumé machen; in Artikelform bringen. II. *ir.v.n.* schreiben; (— **books**, *etc.*) schriftstellen; (— **letters**) Briefe schreiben; — **back**, wieder schreiben, antworten; — **for**, bestellen, kommen lassen; — **for a journal**, etc., für eine Zeitschrift u. schreiben; — **on**, weiter schreiben, fort schreiben.

Writer [rart], s. der (die) Schreiber(in) (*of a letter*); — **s** cramp, der Schreibkrampf; **great** —, der große Schriftsteller; the — of 'Esmond', der Verfasser des Esmond; — **to the signet**, der Abdruck (Scotch). — **ship**, s. die Schreiberstelle, Beamtenstelle.

Writhe [rard], *v.n.* sich winden, (sich krampfhaft) krümmen (*with pain*, vor Schmerz).

Writing [rartm], I. *pr.p.* & *adj.* schreibend. II. **s.** das Schreiben, die Schrift; (**hand**—) die Handschrift; die Schrift, das Buch, Werk; (*style of* —) der Stil; (*inscription*) die Inschrift; (*document*) die Urkunde, das Schriftstück; (*pl.*) die Schriften, Werke; in —, schriftlich; alanting —, die Schrägschrift; **vertical** —, die Steilschrift; *Comp.* — **case**, s. die Schreibmappe. — **desk**, s. das Schreibpult. — **paper**, s. das Schreibpapier. — **school**, s. die Schreibschule. — **table**, s. der Schreibtisch.

Written [ritn], *p.p.* (*of write*) & *adj.* schriftlich; beschriebenen; — **evidence**, der Urkundenbeweis; — **law**, das geschriebene Recht.

Wrong [ron], I. *adj.* & *adv.* unrecht, verkehrt, falsch; (*not correct*) unrichtig; (*not right*) unrecht, unbillig; the — **answer**, die falsche Antwort; the — **book**, das falsche or verkehrte Buch; **hit upon the** — **person**, an den Unrechten kommen; on the — **side of 30**, über 30 Jahre alt; — **side out**, verkehrt herum; *see* **Go about**, *see* **Way**; **right or** —, mit Recht oder Unrecht; **be** —, Unrecht haben, im Irrtum sein, sich irren, sich im Irrtum befinden; *there is something* — **about it**, das geht nicht mit rechten Dingen zu, etwas stimmt nicht; *that was very* — **of you**, das war sehr unrecht von Ihnen; *what is* — **with her?** was fehlt ihr? *what is* — **(or what do you find)** — **with this?** was haben Sie hieran auszusetzen? *something is* — **with this gramophone**, dieses Grammophon ist nicht in Ordnung; *see* **Go I.** II. *v.a.* (etnem) Unrecht tun, benachteiligen, (etnem) schaden; I am — **ed**, mir ist Unrecht geschehen. III. **s.** das Unrecht, die Unbill; (*injury*) die Kränkung; **be in the** —, im Unrecht sein; **put o.s. in the** —, sich ins Unrecht setzen. — **er** [—e], s. einer, der einem andern Unrecht tut. — **ful**, *adj.* ungerecht, beleidigend, kränkend, nachteilig. — **fully**, *adv.* ungerechterweise. — **ly**, *adv.* fälschlich, verkehrt, verkehrtlich; auf ungerechte Weise. — **ness**, s. das Verkehrte, Falsche, die Verkehrtheit, zu Unrecht. *Comp.* — **doer**, s. der (die) Missetäter(in), Übeltäter(in). — **doing**, s. die Übeltat, das Unrechtstun. — **headed**, *adj.* querebzig, verschoben, verkehrt. — **headedness**, s. die Verschiedenheit.

Wrote [rout], *imperf.* of **write**. **Wroth** [rouð], *adj.* (*B., Poet.*) erzürnt, erzürnt (*with a p.* auf einen). **Wrought** [ro:t], *imperf.* & *p.p.* of **work**; gearbeitet, gearbeitet, bearbeitet; — **iron**, das Schmiedeeisen, Stabeisen. *Comp.* — **up**, *adj.* aufgerecht.

Wrung [ran], *imperf.* & *p.p.* of **wring**. **Wry** [rai], *adj.* schief, krumm, verdreht, verzerrt; **make** — **faces**, Gesichter schneiden (*lit.*); ein schiefes Gesicht ziehen (*fig.*). *Comp.* — **mouthed**, *adj.* schiefmülig. — **neck**, s. der Wendehals. — **necked**, *adj.* krummhalsig. **Wyeh** — **elm** [wi:elam], s. die Bergulme, Bergulme. — **hazel**, s. der virginische Sauberstrauch. **Wyvern**, s. *see* **Wivern**.

X

X, **x** [eks], s. das X; (**x**) das X, die unbekannte Größe (*Math.*); **X** = 10. *For abbreviations see the Index of Abbreviations at the end of the English-German Vocabulary.*

Xebec [zi:bek], s. der kleine Dreimaster (*in the Mediterranean*).

Xeni — **um** [xi:niam], s. (*pl.* — **a** [xi:nio]) das Gastgeheim, die Xenie.

Xenon [xi:nion], s. das Xenon.

Xenophobia [zeno:fo:bia], s. der Fremdenhaß.

Xero — **um** [zi:ro:um], (*in compounds* =) trocken.

— **phagy** [zi:ro:fadgi], s. die trodene Kost.

— **phthalia** [zi:ro:fa:lmia], s. die trodene Bindehautentzündung, Xerophthalmie.

Xmas [eksma:s], s. das Weihnachtsfest.

X-ray [eks:rei], I. *s.* (*usually in pl.*) der Röntgenstrahl; (*photograph*) die Röntgenaufnahme. II. *v.a.* röntgen, durchleuchten.

Xyl — **ene** [zail:en], s. — **ol** [—loul], s. das Xylol.

Xylograph [zi:logra:f], s. der Holzschnitt. — **er** [—logra:f], s. — **ist** [—logra:st], s. der Xylograph. — **ic** [—gra:fik], *adj.* xylographisch; — **ic impression**, der Holzschnitt.

Xylography [zi:logra:fi], s. die Holzschneidekunst, Xylographie.

Xylophone [zi:lofo:n], s. das Xylophon.

Y

Y, **y** [war], s. das Y, y. *For abbreviations see the Index of Abbreviations at the end of the English-German Vocabulary.*

Y — **i** [i], (*in obs. compounds, orig. prefix of the p.p. of weak verbs*). *See* **Yelad**, **Yclept**.

Yacht [jot], I. *s.* die Yacht, das Segelboot. II. *v.n.* (auf einer Yacht) segeln. — **ing**, s. der Segelsport; das Yachtssegeln. *Comp.* — **club**, der Yachtclub. — **smen** [—amen], s. der Yachtssegler.

Yahoo [a:hu:], s. der Krokodil.

Yak [jak], s. der Yag or Yag, Yagzoch.

Yam [jam], s. die Yamswurzel.

Yank [jan:k], *v.a.* (*coll.*) zerren, reißen, heftig und plötzl. (weg) ziehen.

Yap [jap], I. *v.n.* klaffen, bellen. II. *s.* das Klaffen.

Yard [ja:d], s. das Yard (3 englische Fuß = 0,9144 Meter); das Yardmaß; die Yarde or Yarde (*Naut.*); (*obs.*) das männliche Glied, der Penis (*Anat.*). *Comp.* — **arm**, s. die Yarde.

— **stick**, s. — **wand**, s. das Yardmaß.

Yard, s. der Hof. *Comp.* — **dog**, s. der Rettenhund. — **gate**, s. das Gatter.

Yarn [jan], I. *s.* das Garn, woolen (*worsted*) —, das Wollgarn (*Gammarn*); (*coll.*) die Erzählung. II. *v.n.* Garn spinnen.

Yarrow [ja:rou], s. die Schafgarbe (*Bot.*).

Yataghan [ja:ta:gan], s. das lange gekrümmte (türkische) Dolchmesser (ohne Seft).

Yawl [joi:], *v.n.* (*Naut.*) gieren.

Yawl [joi:], s. die Yolle; das kleine Segelschiff mit größerem Mast vorn und kleiner ganz hinten.

Yawn

Yawn [jo:n], I. s. das Gähnen; give a —, gähnen. II. v.n. gähnen; (*fig.*) gähnen, klaffen, sich weit aufturn oder öffnen. — *ing*, I. pr. p. & adj. gähnend; — *ing* gulf, der gähnende Abgrund. II. s. das Gähnen; — *ing* is catching, Gähnen steckt an.

Yolad ['lɔ:ləd], adj. (obs.) gekleidet.

Yolept ['lɔ:lept], adj. (obs.) genannt.

Ye [ji:], def. art. (*archaic* for *he* = *the*) *he*, *be*, *die*, *es*.

Ye [ji:], *pers. pron. (obs., Poet.)* ihr (*Nom.*).

Yes [jɛs], I. adv. ja; wahrhaftig; by — and nay, auf Ja und Nein. II. s. das Ja; the — *s* have it, der Antrag ist angenommen (*Parl.*).

Yeas [ji:n], v.n. & a. lammern, werfen. — *ing*, s. das Lammern, die Lide.

Year [jɔ:], s. das Jahr; (*pl.*) Jahre, das Alter; half —, das Halbjahr, Semester (*Univ.*); see

Three-year-old; a — and a day, Jahr und Tag; — by —, Jahr für Jahr; — in — out, jahrein, jahraus; every —, jedes Jahr; jährlich; every other —, alle zwei Jahre, ein Jahr ums andre; New —, das Neujahr, das neue Jahr; New —'s Eve, der Silvesterabend; with all good wishes for the New —, die besten Wünsche zum Jahreswechsel; once a —, einmal im Jahr; — *s* of discretion, das gelegte Alter; in the — of grace, im Jahre des Heils; get into —, alt werden; well-(stricken) in —, hochbetagt, hochbetagt. — *ing*, s. der Jährling; der Einjährige (*Racing*); — *ing* heifer, die einjährige Färse. — *ly*, I. adj. jährlich. II. adv. einmal im Jahr. *Comp.* — *book*, s. das Jahrbuch. — *long*, adj. jahrelang.

Yeard [jɔ:n], v.n. sich sehnern, schwächen (*for*, nach); her heart — *s* toward him, ihr Herz fühlt Mitleid mit ihm oder neigt sich ihm zu. — *ing*, I. pr. p. & adj. sehnlichst. II. s. das Sehnern, Verlangen, die Sehnsucht.

Yeast [ji:st], s. die Gefe; (*fig.*) der Sauerteig.

— *y*, adj. heftig, heftigartig; (*fig.*) gähren.

Yell [jel], I. s. der laute, gellende Schrei. II. v.n. kreischen, laut aufschreien, heulen. III. v.a. (— *out*) mit Geschrei oder Gellend ausstoßen. — *ing*, pr. p. & adj. kreischend, gellend.

Yellow ['jelov], I. adj. gelb; — *earth*, das Ocker-gelb; — *fever*, das gelbe Fieber; the — *peril*, die gelbe Gefahr; — *press*, die Schmelze; — *water-lily*, die Teichrose. II. s. das Gelb; (*obs., pl.*) die Gelbfucht (*Med.*). III. v.a. (& *n.*) sich gelb färben. — *ish*, adj. gelblich. — *ness*, s. das Gelbe, die Gelbheit. *Comp. (coll.)* — *back*, s. der Schmelzer. — *haired*, adj. gelbhaarig. — *hammer*, s. die Goldhammer. — *rocket*, s. die Saattraute, Gartenraute.

Yelp [jɛlp], I. v.n. klaffen, bellern. II. s. das Gellaffen.

Yeoman ['jɔ:men], s. (*pl.* *Yeomen*) der Freisasse; der Bauer; der Landbesitzer; — *of the guard*, der königliche Leibgarde. — *ly*, adj. vom Range eines Freibauern; (schlicht, einfach. — *ry*, s. die Freisassen; (— *troops*, imperial — *ry*) die (freiwillige) Landwehrmännlein.

Yes [jɛs], I. adv. ja. II. s. das Ja. *Comp. (coll.)* — *man*, s. der Jafager.

Yester ['jɛstə], adj. (*Poet.*) gestern; — *sun*, die gestrige Sonne. *Comp.* — *day* [— *dr*], I. s. der gestrige Tag; (*fig.*) das Gestern. II. adv. gestern. — *even* (n) [— *ri:v* (n)], I. s. der gestrige Abend. II. adv. gestern abend. — *night*, I. s. die letzte Nacht. II. adv. letzte nacht.

Yet [jet], I. adv. jetzt noch; (*till now*) bis jetzt; (*still*) noch; (*even*) selbst, sogar; (*nevertheless*) trotzdem; as —, bis jetzt, bisher; not —, noch nicht; not just —, noch nicht gleich; — *a* moment, nur noch einen Augenblick; — *worse*, noch schlimmer; he'll do it —, er wird es doch noch tun. II. conj. doch, dennoch, gleichwohl.

Yew [ju:], s. die Eibe. — *an* [— *ən*], adj. von Eibenholz. *Comp.* — *tree*, s. see —.

Yew [ju:], s. das Eibenholz. *Comp.* — *tree*, s. see —.

Yield [ji:ld], I. v.a. hergeben, (ein)tragen, einbringen, abmerken; (*produce*) hervorbringen,

Youth

liefern; tragen (*crops*); (— *up*) aufgeben (*the ghost*), hergeben, hingeben; (— *up* — *over*) übergeben, ausliefern; (*concede*) zugestehen, einräumen. II. v.n. einbringen; tragen; sich ergeben, sich unterwerfen; nachgeben, weichen (*to a p. or th.*, einer Person oder S.); nachgeben, flinten (*as walls*); eingehen (*to conditions*, auf Bedingungen). III. s. der Ertrag; die Ausbeute (*Min.*); die Nutzung (*Forestry*). — *ingness*, s. die Nutzbarkeit, nachgiebig. — *ingness*, s. die Nutzbarkeit, Willfährigkeit.

Yod [jɔ:ld], I. v.n. jodeln. II. s. der Jodel. — *eller*, — *ler* [— *ə*], s. der Jodeler.

Yog — *a* [jɔ:gsə], s. der Yogi. — *i* [— *gi*], s. der Yogi.

Yogurt [jɔ:gsɜ:t], s. das Joghurt.

Yo-heave-ho [jɔ:hu:vəv], *int.* hau-rud! (*Naut.*).

Yoke [jɔ:k], I. s. das Joch (*of oxen*; also *fig.*); die Trage, Tracht (*for buckles*); der Sattel (*on a skirt*); die Waffe (*on a bodice*). II. v.a. & n. das Joch spannen, anlocken; (*join*) paaren, verbinden; (*enslave*) unterjochen. *Comp.* — *bone*, s. das Jochbein. — *fellow*, s. — *mate*, s. der Gefährte; (*spouse*) der Gatte, die Gattin; der Lebensgefährte, die Lebensgefährtin.

Yokel [jɔ:kəl], s. der Bauernhämmel, Bauernhämmel, dumme Bauer.

Yolk [jɔ:k], s. das & der (Ei-)Dotter, das Eigelb.

Yon [jɔ:n], *dem. adj. (Poet.)* jener, jene, jenes.

Yonder [jɔ:ndə], I. *dem. adj.* see *Yon*. II. adv. da drüben, dort.

Yore [jɔ:], *adv.*; (*in days of* —, ehemals, vor alten Zeiten, weiland).

You [ju:], *pers. pron. (polite form sing. & pl.)* (*Nom. & Acc.*) Sie, (*Dat.*, to —) Ihnen; (*fam. form sing.*) (*Nom.*) du, (*Acc.*) dich, (*Dat.*, to —) dir; (*fam. form pl.*) (*Nom.*) ihr, (*Acc. & Dat.*, to —) euch; (*one*) man.

Young [jʌŋ], I. adj. jung; (*inexperienced*) unerfahren; — *in years*, jung an Jahren; her — *man*, ihr Schatz; — *Men's Christian Association*, der Verein christlicher junger Männer; — *one*, das Junge; — *people*, junge Leute, die Jungen, junge Welt; — *person*, Jugendlicher, m., der junge Mensch; — *shoot*, der Schößling; grow — *again*, sich verjüngen, wieder jung werden; be the — *er hand*, die Hinterhand haben (*Cards*). II. s. die Jungen (*pl.*); with —, trächtig (*of animals*); — *and old*, Jung und Alt. — *ish*, adj. jüemlich jung. — *ness*, s. die Jugendlichkeit, das Jungsein. — *ster* [— *stə*], s. der junge Mensch, Junge, das Kind.

Your [jʌ, jɔ:, jə], *poss. adj. (polite form sing. & pl.)* Ihr; (*fam. form sing.*) dein; (*fam. form pl.*) euer; that is — *affair*, das ist Ihre Sache; it is — *own* fault, es ist deine eigene Schuld. *Comp.* — *self*, *pron. (pl. — selves)* (*polite form sing. & pl.*) (*Nom. & Acc.*) Sie selbst, (*Dat.*) Ihnen selbst; (*fam. form sing.*) (*Nom.*) du selbst, (*Acc.*) dich selbst, (*Dat.*) dir selbst; (*fam. form pl.*) (*Nom.*) ihr selbst, (*Acc. & Dat.*) euch selbst; you must do it — *self*, Sie müssen es selbst tun; you love only — *self*, Sie lieben nur sich selbst, du liebst nur dich selbst, ihr liebt nur euch selbst; be but — *self*! ist nur bu selbst! are you by — *self*? sind Sie allein? what will you do with — *self* this evening? was tunen Sie heute abend an?

Yours [jʌ, jɔ:, jə], *poss. pron. der, die, das* Ihre, Deine, Deine, Gütige; (*letter*) Ihr Schreiben (*C.L.*); you and —, Sie und die Ihren oder Ihrigen; this is —, dies gehört Ihnen; — *truly*, hochachtungsvoll (*C.L.*); Ihr(e) ergebener (ergebener); give me —, gib mir deinen (deine, deins); this moment is —, dieser Augenblick ist euer oder gehört euch.

Youth [ju:θ], s. die Jugend; die Jugendlichkeit; die Jugendzeit; (*lad*) der Jüngling, junge Mann oder Mensch; (*young people*) junge Leute, die Jungen; in —, in der Jugend; — *hostel*, die Jugendherberge; — *movement*, die Jugendbewegung. — *ful*, adj. jugendlich, jugend- — *fulness*, s. die Jugendlichkeit, Jugendfülle.

Yoyo ['joujov], s. das Yo-Yo.
Yule [ju:l], I. s. das Julefest, Weihnachten. II. *attrib.*: Jule-, Weihnachts-, —log, der Julelog; —song, das Weihnachtslied. *Comp.* —**tide**, s. die Weihnachtzeit.
Ywis ['r'wis], *adv.* (obs.) gewiß, sicherlich.

Z

Z, **z** [zed], s. das Z, z.
Zany ['zæni], s. der Sanftmurr, Poffenreißer.
Zareba ['zæ:ri:bə], s. das befestigte Lager or Dorf (im Sudban).
Zeal [zi:l], s. der Eifer; full of —, sehr eifrig, voll(er) Eifer; —for truth, der Wahrheitseifer.
Zealot ['zelot], s. der (Glaubens-)Eiferer, Zelot.
—ical ['lotrkl], *adj.* übertrieben eifrig, zelotisch. —**ism** ['izm], s. der übertriebene or blinde Glaubenseifer.
Zealous ['zeləs], *adj.* eifrig, hitzig. —**ness**, s. der Eifer, die Eifrigkeit.
Zebra ['zi:brə], s. das Zebrä.
Zenana ['zæ:nə:nə], s. das Frauengemach (in Indien).
Zenith ['zænrθ], I. s. der Bemt, Scheitelpunkt; (*fig.*) der Höhepunkt. II. *attrib.*; —distance, die Zenithdistanz (*Astr.*).
Zephyr ['zefə], s. der Westwind, Zephyr or Zephür (*also material*).
Zeppelin ['zæpaln], s., (*coll.*) **Zepp** [zæp], s. der Zeppelin, das Luftschiff.
Zero ['zærou], s. die Null; der Nullpunkt; der Gefrierpunkt; at —, auf Null; below —, unter Null; —hour, der für einen Sturmangriff festgesetzte Zeitpunkt.
Zest ['zæst], s. (obs.) die Apfelsinenschale, Zitronenschale; (*fig.*) die Würze, der erhöhte Geschmack, das Pizante, Pizelmbre; his presence gave a — to the enjoyment, seine Gegenwart verlieh der Lustbarkeit ihre Würze; the highest —, der höchste Reiz.
Zeugma ['zju:gmə], s. das Zeugma.
Zigzag ['zigzæg], I. s. das Zickzack. II. *adj.* im Zickzack laufend, Zickzack-. III. *v.n.* im Zickzack laufen.
Zinc [zm:k], I. s. der or das Zinf. II. *v.a.* ver-

zinken. —**ked**, —**king**, *imperf. & p.p. and pr.p. of zinc. Comp.* —**white**, s. das Zinkweiß, Zinkorub. —**works**, *pl. used as sing.* die Zinkwerke (*pl.*), die Zinkhütte.
Zinography [zɪn'kɒgrəfi], s. die Zinkographie.
Zinnia ['zɪniə], s. die Zinnie.
Zionis—m ['zæniəzəm], s. der Zionismus. —**t** I. s. der (die) Zionist(in). II. *adj.* zionistisch.
Zip [zɪp], s. das Surren, Schmirren. *Comp.* —**fastener**, s. der Reißverschluss.
Zither ['zɪðə], s. die Zither.
Zodiac ['zəʊdiæk], s. der Tierkreis, Zodiahus; signs of the —, die Zeichen des Tierkreises. —**al** ['dærekl], *adj.* zum Tierkreis gehörig, Zodiafal; —light, *etc.*, das Zodiafalllicht u.
Zone [zəʊn], s. die Zone; die Zone, der Erbgürtel (*Geog.*); der Erdfrid, das Gebiet; die Zone, der Himmelsgürtel (*Astr.*); temperate (torrid) —, die gemäßigste (heiße) Zone. —**d** ['d], *adj.* gegürtelt.
Zoo [zu:], s. (*coll.*) der zoologische Garten, Zoo.
Zoo— ['zəʊv], *prefix (in compounds =) Tier—*
—geography, s. die Zoogeographie. —
grapher [zo'ɒgrəfə], s. der Zoograph. —
graphy [zo'ɒgrəfi], s. die Zoographie. —
latry [zo'ɒlətri], s. die Tieranbetung, Zoolatrie. —**lite** ['lart], s. der Zoolith, die Tierversteinierung. —**logical** [zo'ɒlədʒikəl], *adj.* zoologisch; —logical garden (*abbr.* Zoo), der zoologische Garten. —**logist** [zo'ɒlədʒɪst], s. der Zoolog. —**logy** [zo'ɒlədʒi], s. die Zoologie.
Zoom [zu:m], *v.n.* senkrecht in die Höhe steigen (*Av.*).
Zoo—nomy [zo'ɒnəmi], s. die Zoonomie. —
phagos ['ɒfəɡəs], *adj.* fressend.
phyte ['zəʊfərt], s. das Zoophyt. —**phytic** [zəʊfərtɪk], *adj.* zoophytisch. —**tomy** ['ɒtəmi], s. die Zootomie.
Zouave [zu:'a:v], s. der Zouave.
Zounds [zaʊndz], *int.* (obs.) Bohtausen! Sapperment! Donnerwetter!
Zygoma [zæ'gəʊmə], s. (*pl.* —ta ['tə]) das Zochbein. —**tic** [zæ'gəʊmætɪk], *adj.* zum Zochbein gehörig.
Zyme [zæm], s. der Gährungsstoff.
Zymo—logy [zæ'mələdʒi], s. die Symologie. —**tic** ['mɒtɪk], *adj.* zymotisch.

INDEX OF NAMES

GEOGRAPHICAL AND OTHER PROPER NAMES

In the subjoined list of Geographical, Historical, and other Proper Names the following classes of words have been omitted, unless there was a special reason for including certain words:—

1. Those in which the English and German forms correspond exactly: e.g. Alexander, Alexander; Alexandra, Alexandra; Alfred, Alfred; Europa, Europa, etc.
2. Those names of countries in which the English terminations -ia, -ica, correspond to the German -ien, -ika: e.g. Anatolia, Anatolien; Attica, Attika, etc.
3. Those adjectives and nouns derived from names of men and countries in which the English terminations -ic and -ism correspond to the German -ig and -ismus: e.g. Buddhistic, buddhistig; Homeric, homerig; Platonic, platonig; Plutonism, Plutonismus, etc.
4. The article has been printed in full with those names of countries with which the article is used in German, e.g. die Schweiz.

Names of the more important rivers in which the English and German forms correspond exactly have been included in the following lists in order to show their German gender.

A

Aar R. ['a:], Aar (f.).
Abderite ['æbdərɪt], Abderit (m.); Abderitin (f.).
Abraham ['æbrəhæm], **Abram** ['æbrəm] (dim. Abe [ɛb]), Abraham (m.); —s bosom, Abraham's Schoß.
Abruzzi ['æbrʊzi], die Abruzzen (pl.).
Abysmalia ['æbrɪsmɪə], Abessinien (n.). —n, Abessinier (m.); Abessinierin (f.); abessinisch (adj.).
Acadia ['ækədiə] (Poet. for Nova Scotia), Neu-Schottland (n.).
Achæan ['ækɪən], **Achalan** ['ækəzən], Achæer (m.); achæisch (adj.).
Achilles ['ækɪli:s], Achill(e)s (m.); tendon of —, die Achillessehne, Achillesferse.
Acre ['eɪkə], Akko (n.); Akkon (n.) (Hist.).
Ada ['ædə] (dim. of Adelaide), Ada (f.).
Adam ['ædəm], Adam (m.); —s apple, der Adamsapfel; —s wine (or ale), der Adamswein, das Wasser; (coll.) not know a p. from —, keine blasse Ahnung haben, wer jemand ist. —itic [—mɪtɪk], Adams-; —itic attire, das Adamskostüm.
Adela ['ædələ], **Adelaide** ['ædələrd], Abela, Adelheid (f.).
Adeline ['ædəli:nə], **Adeline** ['ædəli:n], Adelme (f.).
Adige R. ['ædɪdʒ], Etsch (f.).
Adolph ['ædəlf], **Adolphus** ['ædəlfəs], Adolf (m.).
Adonijah ['ædə'nɪdʒə], Adonai (m.).
Adrian ['ædrɪən], Sabrian (m.).
Adrianople ['ædrɪənəpəl], Adrianopol (n.).
Adriatic ['ædrɪətɪk], adriatisch (adj.); — (Sea), das Adriatische Meer.
Ægean Sea ['i:ɡi:ən], das Ägäische Meer.
Æneld ['i:nɪld], die Änebe.
Æoli—an ['i:ouli:ən], —e [i:olɪk], Äolisch (adj.); —an harp, die Äolsharfe.
Æsculapian ['æskju:ləpiən], den Äskulap betreffend; mediziniſch (adj.).
Æsculapius ['æskju:ləpiəs], Äskulap (m.).
Afghan ['æfgən], Afghane (m.); Afghani (f.); afghanisch (adj.).
Africa ['æfrɪkə], Afrika (n.); Central —, Zentralafrika (n.). —n, Afrikaner (m.); Afrikanerin (f.); afrikanisch (adj.).
Afrikaner ['æfrɪkənə], Afrikaner (m.); Afrikanerin (f.).
Agatha ['æɡəθə], Agathe (f.).

Ahasuerus ['əhæzju:'rəs], Ahasver(us) (m.).
Aix-la-Chapelle ['eɪksləʃə'pel], Aachen (n.).
Aladdin ['ælədɪn], Aladin (m.).
Alaric ['ælərɪk], Alarich (m.).
Albanian ['ælbeɪniən], Albaner, Albaneſe (m.); Albanerin, Albaneſin (f.); albanisch (adj.).
Alberic ['ælberɪk], Albert (m.).
Albert ['ælbət], Albert, Albrecht (m.). —a [ælbə:'tə], Albertine (f.).
Albigenses ['ælbɪdʒənɪ:s], die Albigenser (pl.).
Albina ['ælbɪ:nə], Albaine (f.).
Alcides ['ælsəɪdɪ:s], Alcide (Herkules) (m.).
Alcoran ['ælkə'ra:n], der Koran.
Alec(k) ['ælek] (dim. of Alexander) [ælgz:'ædə], Alex (m.).
Alemann ['æləmən], Alemanne (m.); Alemannen (f.). —ic [—mənɪk], alemannisch (adj.).
Alexandrian [ælgz:'ændrɪən], Alexandriner (m.); alexandrinisch (adj.).
Algeria ['ælgɪəriə], Algerien (n.). —n, Algerer (m.); Algererin (f.); algerisch (adj.).
Algiers ['ælgɪəz], Algier (n.).
Alice ['ælis], **Alicia** ['æli:ə], Alice, Aleria (f.).
Alick ['ælik] (dim. of Alexander), Alex (m.).
Aller R. ['ælə], Aller (f.).
Aloysius ['æləʊziəs], Alois (m.).
Alphonso ['ælfənsoʊ], Alfons (m.).
Alpine ['ælpɪn], alpinisch (adj.), Alpen.
Alps Mts. [ælpz], die Alpen (pl.).
Alsace ['ælsəs], **Alsatia** ['ælsətɪə], Elſaß (n.).
Alsatian, Elſäſſer (m.); Elſäſſerin (f.); (dog) der Elſſerhund, Schäferhund; elſſiſch (adj.).
Alsace-Lorraine ['ælsəslo:'reɪn], Elſaß-Lotharingen (n.).
Amazon ['æməzən], Amazone (f.); — R., der Amazonenſtrom.
Ambros—e ['æmbrouz], Ambrosius (m.). —ian [æmbrouziən], ambrosianiſch (adj.); —ian hymn, der ambrosianiſche Lobgeſang.
Amella ['æmɪliə], Amalia, Amalie (f.).
America ['æmərɪkə], Amerika (n.). —n, Amerikaner (m.); Amerikanerin (f.); ameri-
 faniſch (adj.); —n Indian, Indianer (m.); Indianerin (f.).
Amy ['æmi] (dim. of Amella), Mägen (n.).
Anacreontic [ænəkrɪ'ontɪk], anacreontiſch (adj.); — writer, der Anacreontiker.
Anak ['ænək], Enak (m.); son of —, der Enaks-
 ſohn.
Andalusian ['ændəlu:'ɡən], andaluſiſch (adj.).
Andes Mts. ['ændɪ:s], die Anden (pl.).
Andrew ['ændru:], Andreas (m.); St. —s
 Saltire, das Andreaskreuz.

Babylonian

Babylonian [bəˈbɪlɒniən], Babylonian (m.):
Babylonian (adj.).

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Bactria

Bactria ['bæktɹiə], Bactrien (n.). —n, Bactrer (m.); bactrisch (adj.).
Baden ['ba:dn], (free state) Baden (n.); (town) Baden-Baden (n.); badisch (adj.).
Balaam ['beɪləm], Bileam (m.).
Baldur ['bɔ:ldɜ:], Balder (m.).
Baldwin ['bɔ:ldwɪn], Baluin (m.).
Bale, Basile ['ba:l], Bafel (n.).
Baleic Islands ['bæɪlɪk], die Balearen (pl.).
Balkan ['bɔ:lkn], — Peninsula, die Balkanhalbinsel; (pl.) (mountains) das Balkangebirge; (states) die Balkanländer, Balkanstaaten.
Balthazar ['bæltʰæzə], Balthasar (m.); (coll.) Balzer (m.).
Baltic ['bɔ:ltɪk], baltisch (adj.); — (Sea), die Ostsee, (Poet.) der Belt; — Provinces, das Baltikum, die Ostseeprovinzen (pl.).
Baluchistan ['bɔ:lʊ:kɪstɑ:n], Belutschistan (n.).
Barbado(s) ['ba:'bɔ:dɔvz], Barbados (n.).
Barbary ['bɑ:bəri], die Berberet; — horse, das Berberpferd; — States, die Barbarenstaaten (pl.).
Barmecide ['bɑ:mɪsɪd], der Barmecide, einer der Scheinmährung gibt oder Scheinwohlstand erweist; — feast, der Barmecidenbankett.
Barnaby ['bɑ:nəbɪ], Barnabas (m.).
Bartholomew ['bɑ:'θɔləmjʊ:], Bartholomäus (m.); (dim.) Barthel, Barthel (m.); St. —s Eve, St. —s Massacre, die Bartholomäusnacht, Pariser Bluthochzeit.
Bashkir ['bæʃkɪr], Bashkire (m.); Bashkirin (f.).
Bashkiria ['bæʃkɪrɪə], Bashkirienland (n.).
Basil ['bæɪl], Basilus (m.).
Basque ['bæsk], Baskte (m.); Baskin (f.); baschisch (adj.).
Batavian ['bætəvɪən], Bataver (m.); Bataverin (f.); batavisch (adj.).
Bath ['bɑ:θ]; — brick, der Siegelstein, Pflasterstein; — bun, eine Art Koffenluchsen.
Bathsheba ['bæθʃeɪbə], Bathseba (f.).
Bavaria ['bævɪəriə], Bayern (n.); — Upper —, Oberbayern (n.); —n, Bayer (m.); Bay(e)rin (f.); bairisch (adj.); —n electorate, Kurbayern (n.).
Beatrice ['bi:tɹɪs], Beatrix ['bi:tɹɪks], Beatrice (f.).
Beattie ['bi:tɪ], (dim. of Beatrice), Bente.
Bechuanaland ['betʃu:'ɑ:nələnd], Betschuanenland (n.).
Bede ['bi:də], Beda (m.).
Bedouin ['beduɪn], Beduine (m.); die Beduinen (pl.).
Belgi-an ['beldʒən], Belgier (m.); Belgierin (f.); belgisch (adj.). —c, belgisch (adj.).
Belgium ['beldʒəm], Belgien (n.).
Belgrade ['bel'græd], Belgrad (n.).
Beilmarus ['beɪl'mærəs], Beller (m.).
Bella ['bi:lə], (dim. of Arabella, Isabella), Bella (f.).
Belshazzar ['belʃæzə], Belsazar (m.).
Ben ['ben], (dim. of Benjamin), Ben(lamin) (m.); Big —, die Glocke des englischen Parlaments.
Benedick ['benɪdɪk], Benedict ['benɪdɪkt], Benedict (m.).
Benedictine ['benɪdɪktɪn], (monk) der Benediktiner (mönch); (liqueur) der Benedictiner; benediktiner (adj.).
Bengal ['ben'geɪl], Bengalen (n.); bengalisch (adj.); Bay of —, der Bengalische Meerbusen; — cane, das bengalische Rohr; — fire, das bengalische Feuer; — lights, bengalische Flammen (pl.). — [—], Bengale (m.); Bengalis (n.).
Berber ['bɜ:bɜ:], Berber (m.); Berberin (f.); berberisch (adj.).
Bering ['berɪŋ]; — Sea, das Bering(s)meer. — Strait, die Bering(s)straße.
Berlin work ['bɜ:lɪn], die Bollsüßerei.
Bermudas ['bɜ:'mjʊdɪz], die Bermudainseln (pl.).
Bernard ['bɜ:nəd], Bernward (m.); St. — dog, der Bernhardshund. — ine [—ɪn]; — ine monk, der Bernhardsmönch, Biterzienjer.

Brazil

Bern—(e) ['bɜ:n], Bern (n.). —ese ['bɜ:'ni:z], Berner (m.); Berner (f.); bernisch (adj.); — ese Alps, das Berner Oberland.
Bess(ie) ['besɪ], (dim. of Elizabeth), Betty (f.), Besschen, Besschen (n.).
Bethany ['beθəni], Bethanien (n.).
Betsy ['betɪ], Betty ['betɪ], (dim. of Elizabeth), Besschen, Besschen (n.).
Beyrut ['beru:t], Beirut (n.).
Bill(y) ['bɪlɪ], (dim. of William), Willy (m.).
Billingsgate ['bɪlɪŋgzɪt], der Londoner Fischmarkt; — language, die gemeine Sprache der Fischweiber.
Birmingham hardware ['bɜ:mɪŋgəm], englische Eisenwaren (pl.).
Biscay ['bɪskɪ], Biscaya (f.); Bay of —, der Meerbusen von Biscaya. —an ['bɪs'keɪən], Biscayer (m.); biskajisch (adj.).
Black ['blæk], — Forest, der Schwarzwald; — Maria, die grüne Witwa, der Gefängniswachen; — Prince, der schwarze Prinz, (Quarb, Sohn König Eduards III.); — Sea, das Schwarze Meer.
Blackfoot Indians ['blækfʊt], die Schwarzfüßler (pl.).
Blaise ['blaɪz], Blasius (m.).
Blanch(e) ['blɑ:nʃ], Blanka (f.).
Blenheim ['blɛnmɪn], Blenheim (n.); battle of —, die Schlacht bei Blenheim (1704).
Blucher ['blu:tʃə], Blücher (m.); — boots, die starken Galstiefel mit Klappen zum Zuschüttern.
Bluebeard ['blu:bɜ:d], Blaubart (m.).
Bob(b)y ['bɒbɪ], (dim. of Robert).
Boeotia ['bɔ:ʊtɪə], Böotien (n.). —n, Böotier (m.); Böotierin (f.); böotisch (adj.); (fig.) dumm, stumpfsinnig.
Boer ['boʊə, bɔ:], Bur (m.); Burin (f.); — War, der Burenkrieg.
Bohemia ['bəʊmi:ə], Böhmen (n.). —n, Böhme (m.); Böhmin (f.); Böhmer (m.); Böhmerin (f.); (fig.) Böhmen (m.); böhmisch (adj.); (fig.) böhmisch (adj.); —n Forest, der Böhmerwald.
Bokhara ['bɒkɑ:rə], Bukhara ['bʊkɑ:rə], die Bucharei; the Ameer of —, der Amir der Bucharei.
Bollandist ['bɒləndɪst], Bollandist (m.), der jesuitische Schriftsteller.
Bologna ['bɒləʊnə], inahabitant of —, Bologneser (m.); — sausage, die Bologneser Wurst, Cervelatwurst.
Bolshevi-k ['bɒlsɛvɪk], —st [—vrɪst], Bolschewik (m.); Bolschewistin (f.); bolschewistisch (adj.).
Bolshevism ['bɒlsɛvɪzəm], der Bolschewismus.
Boniface ['bɒnɪfəs], Bonifatius (m.).
Bononian ['bɒnɒniən], Bolognese ['bɒləvɪ:ni:z], bolognesisch (adj.).
Bosnia ['bɒznɪə], Bosniate (m.); Bosniatin (f.); bosniatisch (adj.). —n [—niən], Bosnier (m.); Bosnierin (f.); bosnisch (adj.).
Bosphorian ['bɒs'fɔ:riən], Bosphoraner (m.); bosphorisch (adj.).
Bosphorus ['bɒs'fɔ:əs], Bosphorus (m.).
Bothni-a ['bɒtɪnə], Botten (n.); Gulf of —, der Bothnische Meerbusen. —an, —c, bothnisch (adj.).
Boyard ['bɔ:ɪəd], Boyar (m.); Boyarin (f.).
Bradshaw's railway guide ['brædʃə:], das (englische) Eisenbahnführerbuch.
Brahman ['brɑ:mən], Brahmin ['brɑ:mɪn], Brahmane, Brahmine (m.). —ic ['brɑ:'mænk, —mɪnɪk], brahmanisch, brahminisch (adj.). —ism [—ɪzəm], der Brahmanismus; das Brahminentum.
Bramah-lock ['brɑ:mələk], das Sicherheits-Schloß.
Brazil ['bræzɪl], Brasilien (n.); — nut, die Paranuß; — wood, das rote Brasilienholz. —ian, Brasilianer (m.); Brasilianerin (f.); brasilianisch (adj.).

Breton ['bretən], Bretonen (m.); Bretonin (f.); bretonisch (adj.).
Bridget ['brɪdʒɪt], Brigitte (f.).
Britain ['brɪtən], Britannien (n.); Great —, Großbritannien (n.); Greater —, Großbritannien und seine Kolonien.
Britanni —a ['brɪtəniə], Britannien (n.). —c, britannisch, britisch (adj.); His —c Majesty, Seine Majestät der König von Großbritannien und Irland. Comp. —a-metal, s. das Britanniummetall.
Brit(t)any ['brɪtəni], die Bretagne; in —, in der Bretagne.
British ['brɪtɪʃ], britisch (adj.); the —, die Briten (pl.). —er ['—ə], Engländer (m.) (Amer.).
Briton ['brɪtən], Briten (m.); Britin (f.).
Broddingnagian ['brɒdɪŋ'neɪʃən], der Riese; riesig (adj.).
Brocken ['brɒkən], Brocken (m.); — spectre, das Brockengepenst.
Brown, Jones and Robinson [braʊn, dʒəʊnz ənd 'rɒbɪnsən], Meyer, Müller und Schulze.
Bruges ['bru:ʒ], Brügge (n.).
Bruin ['bru:ɪn], (Meister) Braun (m.) (der Bär in der Tierfage).
Brummagem ['brʌmədʒəm] (for Birmingham); — (goods), minderwertige, billige und nachgemachte Waren (pl.).
Brunswick ['brʌnzwɪk], Braunschweig (n.); — green, das Braunschweiger Grün.
Brussels ['brʌslz], Brüssel (n.); — carpet, der Brüsseler Teppich; — lace, Brüsseler Spitzen (pl.); — sprouts, der Rosenkohl.
Bucharest ['bjʊ:kərest], Bukarest (n.).
Buda ['bjʊ:də], Ofen (n.).
Buddh —a ['bu:də], der Buddha. —ism ['—ɪzəm], der Buddhismus. —ist ['—ɪst], Buddhist (m.); Buddhistin (f.).
Bulgaria ['bʌl'ɡeəriə], Bulgarien (n.). —n, Bulgare (m.); Bulgarin (f.); (language) Bulgarisch (n.); bulgarisch (adj.).
Burgundian ['bɜ:ɡʌndiən], Burgunder (m.); Burgunderin (f.); burgundisch (adj.).
Burgundy ['bɜ:ɡʌndi], Burgund (n.); (wine) der Burgunder.
Burm —a ['bɜ:mə], Birma (n.). —an, —ese ['—mi:z], Birmanen, Birmanen (m.); Birmanin, Birmanin (f.); birmanisch, birmanisch (adj.).
Bushman ['bʊzəmən], die Bushmänner (pl.).
Byzanti-an ['baɪzəntiən], —ine ['—tɪn], Byzantiner (m.); byzantinisch (adj.).
Byzantium ['baɪzəntiəm], Byzanz (n.).

C

Cadmus ['kædməs], Kadmos (m.).
Cædmon ['kædmən], Cædmon, Kædmon (m.).
Cæsar ['si:zə], Cæsar (m.); the —, die Cæsaren (pl.). —ean ['si:zəriən], cæsarisch (adj.); —ean operation or section, der Cæsarschnitt.
Caffraria ['kæ'freəriə], Kaffernland (n.).
Calaphas ['kæləfəs], Kalphas (m.).
Cain [keɪn], Kain (m.); mark of —, das Kainszeichen.
Cairo ['kaɪrəʊ], Kairo (n.).
Calabria ['kæləbrɪə], Kalabrien (n.). —n, Kalabrese (m.); Kalabresin (f.); kalabresisch (adj.).
Caleb ['kæləb], Kaleb (m.).
Caledonia ['kælɪ'doʊniə], Kaledonien, Schottland (n.). —n, Kaledonier, Schotte (m.); Kaledonierin, Schottin (f.); kaledonisch, schottisch (adj.).
California ['kælɪ'fɔ:niə], Kalifornien (n.). —n, Kalifornier (m.); Kalifornierin (f.); kalifornisch (adj.).
Callixene ['kælɪkɪn], Kallixene (m.); Kallixenisch (adj.).
Calliope ['kælɪəpi], Kalliope (f.).
Calmuç ['kælmuç], Kalmuç (m.); kalmuçisch (adj.).
Calvary ['kælvəri], Golgatha (n.), die Schädelstätte; (Ag.) der Kalvarienberg, Leidensberg.
Calvinis —m ['kælvɪnɪzəm], der Calvinismus.

—t ['—ɪst], Kalvinist (m.); Kalvinistin (f.); kalvinistisch (adj.).
Cambodia ['kæm'bɔ:diə], Kambodscha (f.).
Cambria ['kæmbriə], see Wales. —n, Balfier (m.); balfierisch (adj.).
Cambryses ['kæm'bæsi:z], Kambyses (m.).
Cameroons ['kæməru:ns] (The), Kamerun (n.).
Canaan ['kæniən], Kanaan (n.). —ite ['—aɪt], Kanaaniter (m.); Kanaaniterin (f.); see Simon. —istish ['—aɪtʃ], kanaanitisch (adj.).
Canad —a ['kænədə], Kanada (n.). —ian ['kænədɪən], Kanadier (m.); Kanadierin (f.); kanadisch (adj.).
Canary Islands ['kæ'neəri], Canaries, die Kanarischen Inseln (pl.).
Cancer ['kænsə], Krebs (m.); Tropic of —, der Wendekreis des Krebses.
Candia ['kændiə], Kandia (n.).
Cantab ['kæntəb] (abbr. of Cantabrigian ['kæntə'brɪdʒiən], Cantabrigier (m.); (pl.) die Cantabrigier Studenten.
Canterbury ['kæntəbəri], Canterbury (n.); der Stenitänder. Comp. —bell, die Glodenblume.
Canton ['kæn'tən], Canton (n.).
Canute ['kæ'nʊt], Knut (m.).
Cape [keɪp]; — Colony, die Kapkolonie, das Kapland; — gooseberry, die peruanische Wälfenfrucht, Kapfädelbeere; — Town, Kapstadt (f.); — Verde Islands, die Kapverdischen Inseln (pl.); — of Good Hope, das Kap der Guten Hoffnung.
Capetians ['kæpi:'seɪnz], die Kapetinger (pl.).
Capricorn ['kæprɪkɔ:n], Steinbock (m.); Tropic of —, der Wendekreis des Steinbocks.
Capulets ['kæpiju:ltz], die Capuletti (pl.).
Carey ['keəri], Mother —s chicken, die Sturmschwalbe.
Carib —(bee) ['kærib(i:)], Kar(a)ibe (m.). —bean Sea ['—bi:ən], das kar(a)ibische Meer, Antillenmeer.
Carliathia ['kæ'riðɪə], Kärnten (n.). —n, Kärntner (m.); Kärntnerin (f.); kärntnisch (adj.).
Carlist ['kæ:li:st], Karlist (m.); karlistisch (adj.).
Carloman ['kæ:lɔ:mən], Karlmann (m.).
Carlovingian ['kæ:lɔ'vɪndʒiən], Karolinger (m.); karolingisch (adj.).
Carmelite ['kæ:mi:lɪt], der Karmeliter; — nun, die Karmeliterin.
Carniola ['kæ:niə'vɔ:lə], Krain (n.). —n, Krainer (m.); krainisch (adj.).
Caroline Islands ['kæroləɪnz], die Carolinen (pl.).
Carolingian ['kærolɪndʒiən], see Carolingian.
Carpathian Mts. ['kæ:'peθiən], die Karpaten (pl.).
Carrie ['kæri] (dim. of Caroline), Lina, Lina (f.).
Carthag —e ['kæ:θɪdʒ], Kartago (n.). —inian ['—dʒɪniən], Kartager (m.); Kartagerin (f.); kartagisch (adj.).
Carthusian ['kæ:θʊ:ziən], der Schüler der Chartreuse Schule; (friar) der Kartäuser (mönch).
Cashmere ['kæʃmɪə], Kaschmir (n.).
Casimir ['kæzɪmɪə], Kasimir (m.).
Caspian Sea ['kæspɪən], das Kaspische Meer.
Cassiterides ['kæstɪrɪdɪ:z], die Zinninseln (pl.).
Castil —e ['kæstɪ:l], Kastilien (n.). —ian ['kæstɪliən], Kastilianer (m.); Kastilianerin (f.); (language) Kastilianisch (n.); kastilianisch (adj.).
Catalaunian Fields ['kætə'lɔ:niən], die Katalanischen Gefilde (pl.) (battles of A. D. 451).
Catharine, Catherine ['kæθərɪn], Katharine, Kathrine; Kät(h)ie (f.); Kät(h)en (n.) (dim.); — wheel, das Katharinensrad.
Catiline ['kætilɪn], Catilina (m.); conspiracy of —, die katalinische Verschwörung.
Catullus ['kæ'tʊləs], Catull (m.).
Caucasian ['kɔ:'keɪʒən], Kaukasier (m.); Kaukasierin (f.); kaukasisch (adj.).

Caucasus

Caucasus ['ko:kəsəs], Kaukasus (m.).
Caudine Forks ['ko:dəin], die Raudinischen Pässe (pl.).
Cecilia ['sɛsɪljə], **Cecily** ['sɛsɪli], Cäcilie (f.).
Celestine ['sɛləstɪn], Bolestin (m.); Bolestina (f.); (friar) der Bolestiner (mönch).
Celt ['kɛlt], Kelte (m.); Keltin (f.). — **ic**, (language) keltisch (n.); keltisch (adj.).
Celtiberian ['sɛltɪ'bɛrɪən], Keltiberer (m.); keltiberisch (adj.).
Cevennes Mts. ['sɛvən], die Cevennen (pl.).
Chald — **sea** ['kæl'diə], Chaldäa (n.). — **ean**, — **ee** ['di:], Chaldäer (m.); Chaldäisch (adj.).
Champagne ['ʃæmpɛn], (country) die Champagne; (wine) der Champagner; der (französische) Sekt.
Channel ['tʃænl]; the English —, der (Ärmel-) Kanal; — Islands, die Kanalinseln (pl.); — passage, die Überfahrt über den Kanal.
Chanticleer ['tʃæntɪ'kleə], Chanting (m.) (der Hahn in der Tierfage).
Charlemagne ['ʃɑ:l'mægn], Karl der Große.
Charles ['tʃɑ:lz], Karl (m.); King —'s dog, der Spaniel; das Bologneserhündchen; —'s Wain, der große Wägen.
Charles ['tʃɑ:lz] (dim. of Charles), Karlsen (n.).
Charlotte ['tʃɑ:lət], Charlotte (f.); apple —, der Apfelnachtisch; — russe, ein kalter Nachtisch.
Charvdis ['kɑ:'rɪbdɪs], Charvdis (f.).
Cherchites and Pelethites ['kɛr'tʃaɪtɪz and pɛl'tʃaɪtɪz], Kretsch und Plethi (pl.).
Chersonese ['kɛ:rsənɪs], Chersones (m.).
Cherusan ['tʃɛ:rsəkən], Cherusaner (m.); cherusisch (adj.).
Cherusc ['kɛ:'rʌsɪ], die Cherusker (pl.).
Cheshire cheese ['tʃɛ:ʃɪr], der Cheshirekäse.
Chilian ['tʃɪliən], Chilene (m.); Chilenin (f.); chilenisch (adj.).
Chin — **a** ['tʃaɪnə], China (n.). (sl.) — **ee** ['tʃaɪni:] (also **John Chinaman** ['tʃaɪnəmən]) (Amer.) — **ese** ['ni:] Chinese (m.); Chinesin (f.); (language) Chinesisch (n.); chinesisch (adj.); — **ese** lantern, die Papierlaterne, der Lampion; — **ese** puzzle, das Werterpiel, Mosaikspiel.
Chris ['krɪs] (dim. of Christopher), Christel (m.).
Christie ['krɪsɪ] (dim. of Christiana, Christina), Christel (f.); Christinnen, Städchen, Tindchen (n.).
Christ ['krɪst], Christus (m.).
Christiana ['krɪstɪ'ænə], Christiane (f.).
Christiana ['krɪstɪ'ænə], Kristiana (f.).
Christina ['krɪstɪ'nə], Christine (f.).
Christopher ['krɪstəfə], Christoph (m.).
Christy ['krɪstɪ] (dim. of Christopher), Christel (m.).
Cicely ['sɪsɪli], see Cecilia.
Ciceronian ['sɪsə'rəʊniən], ciceronisch (adj.); im Stile Ciceros.
Cimbri ['kɪmbri], die Kimbern (pl.).
Cinderella ['sɪndə'relə], Aschenputtel, Aschenbrödel (n.).
Cingalese ['sɪŋgə'li:z], Singaleser (m.); Singalesin (f.).
Circassia ['sɜ:kəsɪə], Tscherkessen (n.). — **n**, Tscherkesse (m.); Tscherkessin (f.); tscherkessisch (adj.).
Cis-alpine ['sɪs'ælpɪn], cisalpinisch (adj.). — **leithan** ['li:θən], cisleithanisch (adj.). — **padane** ['pædəni], ispadanisch (adj.).
Cistercian ('monk) ['sɪstə:ʃɪən], der Zisterzienser (mönch).
Clara — **a** ['kleərə], — **e** ['kleə], Clara, Kläre (f.).
Clarrie ['kleəri], (dim. of Clara), Klärchen (n.).
Claus ['kla:z], Klaus (m.); Santa —, Sanft Nikolaus, Heiliger Nikolaus (m.).
Clement ['klemənt], Klement (m.).
Cleopatra ['kleɒ'pɑ:tɹə], Kleopatra (f.).
Cleves ['kli:vz], Kleve (n.).
Clio ['klaɪv], Klio (f.).
Clovie ['klaʊvi], Clowig, Clowidisch (m.).
Cluniae ('monk) ['klaɪnɪk], der Clunienzer (mönch).
Coblenz ['kɒblɛnz], Koblenz (n.).

Damascus

Cochin-China ['kɒtʃɪn'tʃaɪnə], Kotschinchina (n.).
Cockaigne ['kɒk'aɪn]; land of —, das Schlaraffenland.
Cologne ['kɒləʊn], Köln (n.); — cathedral, der Kölner Dom; Eau de —, das kölnische Wasser.
Colossus ['kɒlə'si:əs], das Kolossus.
Colossians ['kɒlə'sɪən], Kolosser (pl.); Epistle to the —, der Kolosserbrief.
Columbia ['kɒləmbiə], Kolumbien (n.).
Como ['kɒmou], Lake —, der Comersee.
Confucian ['kɒn'fju:ʃɪən], konfuzisch (adj.).
Confucius ['kɒn'fju:ʃiəs], Konfuzius (m.).
Congo R. ['kɒŋɡəʊ], Kongo (m.).
Connie ['kɒni] (dim. of Constance), Stange (f.).
Conrad ('e) ['kɒnrəd], Konrad (m.).
Constance ['kɒnstəns], (town) Konstanz (n.); (name) Konstanze (f.); Lake of —, der Bodensee.
Constantin — **e** ['kɒnstəntɪ:n], Konstantin (m.). — **ople** ['kɒnstəntɪ'nɒpəl], Konstantinopel (n.).
Copenhagen ['kɒpən'heɪɡən], Kopenhagen (n.).
Copernican ['kɒpə'nɪkən], kopernikisch (adj.).
Copt ['kɒpt], Kopte (m.); Koptin (f.). — **ic**, koptisch (adj.).
Corbilleras ['kɒr'bɪlɛərəz], die Korbilleren (pl.).
Cordova ['kɒr'dəvə], Cordoba (n.). — **n**, forbuantisch (adj.).
Corea ['kɒrɪə], Korea (n.).
Corfu ['kɒ:fu:], Korfu (n.).
Corinth ['kɒrɪnθ], Korinth (n.). — **ian** ['kɒ'rɪnθɪən], Korinther (m.); korinthisch (adj.); — **ian** order, die korinthische Säulenordnung; Epistle to the — **ians**, der Korintherbrief.
Coriolanus ['kɒrɪə'ləʊnəs], Coriolan (m.).
Cornelia ['kɒr'nɪliə], Kornelia (f.).
Cornish ['kɒrɪnʃ], kornisch.
Cornwall ['kɒr'nwɔ:l], Cornwall (is) (n.).
Corsica ['kɒr:sɪkə], Korsika (n.). — **n**, Korse (m.); Korsin (f.); korsisch, korsikanisch (adj.).
Cossack ['kɒsək], Kosak (m.); Kosatisch (adj.).
Courland ['kɜ:vlənd], Kurland (n.). — **er** ['—], Kurländer (m.).
Coventry ['kɒvəntri]; (school sl.) send a p. to —, einen in Verzug erklären, nicht mit einem sprechen und verfahren.
Cracovian ['krakəʊviən], Krakauer (m.); krakauisch (adj.).
Cracow ['krakəʊ], Krakau (n.).
Creole ['kri:əʊl], Kreole (m.); Kreolin (f.); kreolisch (adj.).
Cretan ['kri:tən], Kreter (m.); Kreterin (f.); kretisch (adj.).
Crete ['kri:t], Kreta (n.).
Crimes ['krɪmɪz], die Krim; — **n** war, der Krimkrieg.
Croatia ['krəʊ'eɪʃə], Kroatien (n.). — **n**, Kroat (m.); Kroatin (f.); kroatisch (adj.).
Croesus ['kri:əs], Krösus (m.).
Cuba ['kju:bə], Kuba (n.). — **n**, Kubaner (m.); Kubanerin (f.); kubanisch (adj.).
Cunegund ['kʊnɪɡʊnd], Kunigunde (f.).
Cupid ['kju:pɪd], Kupid (m.).
Cyclades ['saɪklədi:z], die Zyklopen (pl.).
Cyprian — **a** ['sɪprɪən], zypriisch (adj.); — **an** plum, die Supperplume; — **an** wine, der Supperwein. — **ot** ('e) — **out**, Zypriot (m.).
Cyprus ['sɪprəs], Zypern (n.).
Cyril ['sɪrɪl], Zyril (m.).
Czech ['tʃɛk], Tscheche (m.); Tschechin (f.); tschechisch (adj.). — **o** — **Slovakia** ['tʃɛkəsləvɑ:kɪə], die Tschechoslowakei.

D

Dahomey ['dɑ:həʊmeɪ], Dahome (n.).
Dalmatia ['dæl'meɪʃə], Dalmatien (n.). — **n**, Dalmatier (m.); Dalmatierin (f.); dalmatisch (adj.).
Damasene ['dæməsi:n], Damascener (m.); damascenisch (adj.).
Damascus ['dæməskəs], Damascus (n.); — blade, die Damascener Klinge.

Danaſ ['dæneɪs], die Danaer (pl.).
Dane [dæn], s. Däne (m.); **Dänin** (f.). *Comp.* — **gelt**, die Dänenſprache, das Dänische.
Daniel ['dæniəl] (dim. **Dan**(ny)), Daniel (m.).
Danish ['dæniʃ], dänisch (adj.); — War, der Dänenkrieg.
Dantzic, Dantzig ['dæntʃɪk], Danzig (n.).
Danub — **e** ['dænju:b], Donau (f.). — **-ian** *principalities* ['dænju:briən], die Donaufürſtentümer (pl.).
Dardanelles ['dɑ:də'neɪz], die Dardanellen (pl.).
Darwinian [da:'wɪniən], darwinisch, darwinistisch (adj.); — theory, die darwinische Abſtammungslehre, Deſſenbentheorie.
David ['dævɪd], David (m.).
Davy ['dævi] (dim. of **David**), Davidsſohn (n.); — Jones's locker, (fig.) die See.
Dead Sea [ded], das Tote Meer.
Deborah ['debərə] (dim. **Deb**(by) ['deb(t)]), Deborah (f.).
Delaware R. ['deləweə], Delamare (m.).
Delft ware ['delft], das Delfter Gefchirr.
Delilah ['drɪləɪl], Delila (f.).
Delphian ['delfrən], **Delphic** ['delfɪk], delphisch (adj.); — oracle, das Orakel zu Delphi.
Dennis, Dennis ['dennis], Dionys (m.).
Denmark ['denma:k], Dänemark (n.).
Derby (shire) neck ['da:brɪʃ], die Kropfgeſchulft.
Derriek ['derɪk] (dim. of **Theodoric**), Dietrich (m.).
Dervish ['dɜ:vɪʃ], Dervisch (m.).
Diana [daɪ'ænə], Diana (f.).
Dick — (y) ['dɪk(t)] (dim. of **Richard**); Tom, —, and Harry, Sing und Lump.
Dinah ['daɪnə], Dina (f.).
Dionysius [daɪ'niʊsiəs], Dionysius, Dionys (m.).
Dioscuri [daɪ'ɒskjʊəri], die Dioskuren (pl.); Zwillinge (pl.) (Astr.).
Dixie (land) ['dɪksɪ(land)], der ſüdl. Teil der Vereinigten Staaten.
Dnieper R. ['dni:pə], Dnjepr (m.).
Dniester R. ['dni:stə], Dniester (m.).
Dobbin ['dɒbɪn], (name for a cart-horse) Sans (m.).
Doll(y) ['dɒl(t)] (dim. of **Dorothy**), Dorette (f.); Dörchen, Dörtchen, Dorle, Dürten (n.).
Dolomites ['dɒləmaɪts], die Dolomiten (pl.).
Dominic ['domɪnɪk]; St. —, der heilige Dominikus, — **an** ['dɒmɪnɪkən], der Dominikaner.
Don R. [dɒn], Don (m.); — Cossacks, die Donſofaken (pl.).
Don Quixote [dɒn 'kwɪkət], Don Quiſotte, Don Quixote (m.).
Dora [dɔ:'rə] (dim. of **Dorothea, Theodora**), Dora (f.); see **D.O.E.A.** in the Index of Abbreviations.
Dort — **an** ['dɔ:'rən], adj. dortſch; — **an** mode, die dortſche Tonart. — **e** ['dɔ:'rɪk], I. adj. dortſch; — **e** order, der dortſche (Bau-)Stil (Arch.); see — **an**. II. s. der dortſche (breite) Dialekt.
Dorothea [dɔ:'rə], **Dorothy** ['dɔ:'rɪ], Dorothea (f.).
Douro R. ['dʊərəʊ], (Spanish name) Douro (m.); (Portuguese name) Douro (m.).
Dover Straits ['dɔvə], die Straße von Dover.
Drave R. ['drev], Drav (f.).
Dresden china ['drezdən], das Meiſner Porzellan.
Dunkirk ['dʌŋkɪ:k], Dünkirchen (n.).
Dutch [dʌtʃ], the —, die Holländer (pl.); holländisch (adj.); — **ware**, see **Delft ware**. *Comp.* — **man** ['mæn], Holländer (m.); the flying — **man**, der fliegende Holländer. — **woman**, Holländerin (f.).
Dwina ['dwi:nə]; Northern — River, Dwina (f.); Southern — River, Dina (f.).

E

East [i:st], der Oſten; the —, das Morgenland, der Orient; the Far —, Oſtaſien (n.); the

Near —, die Balkanhalbinſel und Kleinaſien (n.); the Far — **ern** question, die oſtaſtiſche Frage; — **Indies**, Oſtindien (n.). *Comp.* — **India Company**, die Oſtindische Kompanie. — **Indiaman**, der Oſtindienfahrer.
Ebro R. ['i:brou], Ebro (m.).
Ecclesiastes ['i:kli:z'æstɪ:s], der Prediger Salomo.
Eden ['i:dn], das Eden, Paradies.
Edinburgh ['edɪnbərə], Edinburgh (n.).
Edith ['i:ðɪt], Edith, Editha (f.); Editha (f.) (dim.).
Edward ['edwəd], Eduard (m.); — the Conſeſſor, Eduard der Bekennere. — **-ian** ['ed'wɔ:drən], dem Zeitalter König Edwards des Siebten angehörig, eduardisch (adj.).
Egra ['egra], Eger (n.).
Egypt ['i:ɡɪpt], Ägypten (n.). — **-ian** ['i:ɡɪp-ʃən], Ägypter (m.); Ägypterin (f.); ägyptisch (adj.); (obs., gypsy) Zigeuner (m.); Zigeunerin (f.); Lower —, Unterägypten (n.); Upper —, Oberägypten (n.). — **-ologist** ['i:toledʒɪst], der Ägyptologe, — **-ology** ['i:toledʒɪ], die Ägyptologie, Ägyptenforſchung.
Elder R. ['ɑ:ldə], Elter (f.).
Elbe R. ['elb], Elbe (f.); — **duchies**, die Elbherzogtümer (n.).
Eleanor, Elmor ['elɪno], Eleonore, Re(o)nore (f.); Eore (f.) (dim.).
Eleazer ['elɪ'æzə], Eleazar (m.).
Eleusinian ['elɪ'u:ʃɪən], eleuſiniſch (adj.); — **festival**, das eleuſiniſche Feſt; — **mysteries**, die eleuſiniſchen Myſterien.
Ella ['i:lə], — **s** ['i:læs], Ella, Elia (m.).
Elijah ['i:lɪdʒə], Elia (m.).
Eliza ['elɪzə], Elſie (f.).
Elizabeth ['elɪzəbəd], Elſabeth (f.); Beth, Elſe, Elſbeth (f.), Elſchen (n.), Elſe (f.), Elſchen (n.), St. Elſe (f.), Elſabeth (f.) (dim.). — **an** ['bi:ðən], elſabethaniſch; the — **ans**, die Leute zur Zeit Königin Elſabeths; — **an** poet, der Dichter aus dem Zeitalter der Königin Elſabeth.
Ella ['elə], Ellen (f.), Elſie (f.), Elſe (f.), Elſe (f.), Elſen (f.), Elſen (f.), Eore (f.), Eorden (n.).
Elsa ['elzə], Elſie (f.) (dim. of **Elisabeth**), Elſa, Elſe (f.), Elſchen (n.), Elſe (f.), Elſchen (n.).
Elisnore ['elɪ'nɔ:], Elſingnör (n.).
Elster R. ['elstə], Elſter (f.).
Em [em] (dim. of **Emma** ['emə]), Emmchen (n.).
Emery ['eməri], Emmerich (m.).
Emily ['emɪli], Emilie (f.).
Emmanuel ['rɪmənjuəl], Emanuel (m.).
Emmy ['emɪ] (dim. of **Emma**, **Em(m)eline** ['eməlɪn]), Emmi (f.), Emmchen (n.).
Ems R. ['emz], Ems (f.).
England ['ɪŋɡlənd], Englamb (n.); Church of —, die Anglikaniſche Kirche, engliſche Soſtkirche.
English ['ɪŋɡlɪʃ], (language) Engliſch (n.), die engliſche Sprache; — **ins** Engliſche überſetzen oder übertragen (v.a.); the —, die Engländer (pl.); engliſch (adj.); she is —, ſie iſt Engländerin; — **Channel**, der Armellkanal; — **subjects** (in schools), engliſche Sprache und Literatur, Geſchichte und Geographie, Religion; King's —, das reine muſtergültige Engliſch; murder the King's —, die engliſche Sprache verbumen; Old —, alt-engliſch (adj.); Old — **type**, die ſtrafſchrift. *Comp.* — **man** ['mæn], Engländer (m.). — **woman**, Engländerin (f.).
Ephesian ['ɪfɪ:ʒən], Epheſer (m.); epheſiſch (adj.); Episto to the —, der Epheſerbrief.
Epicurus ['epɪkjuərəs], Epikur (m.).
Epsom salts ['epsəm], das engliſche Salz, Bitterſalz.
Eric ['erɪk], Erich (m.).
Eria ['erɪə] (Poet. for **Ireland**), Irland (n.).
Erianyes ['erɪnɪs], Erianyes (f.), die Erianyes, Eriane.
Ernest ['ɜ:nɪst], Ernſt (m.).
Ernie ['ɜ:nɪ] (dim. of **Ernest**), Ernſtchen (n.).
Erse [ɜ:s], erliſch (adj.); die iriſche Volkſprache.

Eskimo, Esquimaux [ˈɛskɪmoʊ], Eskimo (m.).
Essenes [ˈɛsi:nz], die (Sekte der) Essener (pl.).
Esthonia [ˈɛsθoʊniə], Estland (n.). —n, Este (m.); estnisch, estländisch (adj.).
Ethelbert [ˈɛθəlbeɪt], Adalbert (m.).
Ethiop [ˈi:θiɒp], Äthiopier, Mohr (m.); Mohrin (f.).
Ethiopia [i:θiˈoʊpiə], Äthiopien, Abessinien (n.). —n, Äthiopier (m.); äthiopisch; mohrenschwarz (adj.).
Etna [ˈetnə], Ätna (m.).
Eton [ˈi:tən], —crop, der Serrenschnitt; —jacket, eine kurze Jacke.
Etrurian [ˈɪtrʊəriən], **Etruscan** [ˈɪtrʌskən], Etrurier, Etrusker (m.); etruskisch, etruskisch (adj.).
Euclid [ˈju:klɪd], Euklid (m.); (fig.) die Geometrie. —ian [ˈju:klɪdɪən], euklidisch (adj.).
Eugene [ˈju:ɡi:n], Eugen (m.).
Euphrates R. [ˈju:ˈfreti:s], Euphrat (m.).
Eurasian [ˈju:reɪʒən], halbeuropäisch, halbasiatisch (adj.); das in Asien geborene Kind eines Europäers und einer Asiatin, der Halbeuropäer, Halbasiat.
Europe [ˈjuərəp], Europa (n.); Central —, Mitteleuropa (n.). —an [ˈpi:ən], Europäer (m.); Europäerin (f.); europäisch (adj.). —anize, —anise [ˈpi:ənəz], europäisieren (v.a.).
Eustace [ˈju:stəs], Eustachius (m.).
Eustachian tube [ˈju:sˈteɪkən], die eustachische Röhre (Röhre).
Euxine Sea [ˈju:kseɪn], das Schwarze Meer.
Eva [ˈi:və], Eve [i:v], Eva (f.).
Evan [ˈevən], Johann, Gans (m.) (Welsh).
Eveline, Evelyn [ˈi:vəlɪn] (dim. of Eva), Ewelina (f.), Euchen (n.).
Everard [ˈɛvərə:d], Eberhard (m.).
Everest [ˈɛvərɪst], (Mt.), Gaurisankar (m.).
Evy [ˈi:vɪ], Euchen (n.).
Ezekiel [ˈi:zɪkiəl], Geschie, Sefekiel (m.).
Ezra [ˈɛzə], Sëra (m.).

F

Fabii [ˈfæbrɪi], Fabier (pl.).
Fan [nɪ] [ˈfæn(n)], (dim. of Frances), Fanny (f.).
Faroe Islands [ˈfearoʊ], die Färder-Inseln (pl.).
Farosee [ˈfearoʊ:z], färöisch (adj.).
Faustus [ˈfo:stəs], Faust (m.).
Fiji Islands [ˈfi:ʒi:], die Fidji-Inseln (pl.).
Filipino [ˈfɪlɪˈpi:nu], der Bewohner der Philippinen.
Finn [fɪn], Finne (m.); Finnin (f.); Finnisch (adj.). —ish, (language) Finnisch; Finnisch (adj.).
Finland [ˈfɪnlənd], Finnland (n.); Gulf of —, der Finnische Meerbusen. —er [—ə], Finnländer (m.); Finninländerin (f.).
Fir Mts. [ˈfɜ:], das Fichtelgebirge.
Flanders [ˈflɑ:ndəz], Fländern (n.).
Flem—ling [ˈflemɪŋ], Fläme, Flämmländer (m.); Flämin, Flämländerin (f.). —ish, flämisch, flämisch (adj.).
Flo [fləʊ], **Flora** [ˈflɔ:ə] (dim. of Florence), Flora (f.).
Flora—ce [ˈflɔ:rən], (city) Florenz (n.); (Christian name) Florentia (f.). —tine [ˈflɔ:rənˌtɜ:n], Florentiner (m.); Florentinerin (f.); florentinisch (adj.). —tine work, die florentinische Arbeit, Malerarbeit.
Florrie [ˈflɔ:ri], **Flossie** [ˈflɔ:si] (dim. of Florence), Florde (n.).
Flushing [ˈflʌʃɪŋ], Vlissingen (n.); via —, über Vlissingen.
Fortunatus [ˈfɔ:tjuːnətəs], Fortunat (m.); —a purse, der Glücksfidel; —a wishing-cap, Fortunat Wünschelkappe.
France [ˈfrɑ:ns], Frankreich (n.).
Francess [ˈfrɑ:nsɪs], Franziska (f.); Fräulein (n.) (dim.).
Francis [ˈfrɑ:nsɪs], Franz (m.); St. —, der heilige Franziskus or Franz von Assisi.

Franciscan [ˈfrænˈsɪskən], der Franziskaner (münd.).
Franco—German [ˈfræŋkəˈdʒə:men], deutsch-französisch (adj.). —phile [—faɪl], der Franzosenfreund; franzosenfreundlich (adj.).
Franconia [ˈfræŋˈkɔ:niə], Franken (n.); Lower Unterfranken (n.). —n, Franke (m.); fränkisch (adj.); —n emperors, fränkische or salische Kaiser (Hist.).
Frank [fræŋk] (dim. of Francis), (Christian name) Franz (m.); (member of an old German tribe) Franke (m.). —ish, fränkisch (adj.).
Frankfort [ˈfræŋkˌfɔ:t], Frankfurt (n.); —on the Main or on the Oder, Frankfurt am Main or an der Oder; —fair, die Frankfurter Messe.
Fred [fred], **Freddy** [ˈfredi] (dim. of Frederick), Fritz (m.), Frisch (n.).
Freda, Frieda [ˈfri:da] (dim. of Frederica), Fridchen (n.).
Frederic(k) [ˈfredrɪk], **Friedrich** (m.).
Frederica [ˈfredrɪˈkɪ:kə], Friederike (f.).
French [frɛntʃ], französisch (adj.); she is —, sie ist Französin; the —, die Franzosen (pl.); —bean, die weiße Bohne, Edelbohne; —briar, die englische harte Hecke, Stummelschäfer; —cassments, Fensterfügel (pl.); —chalk, die Schmelbertreibe; —horn, das Waldhorn; —ish, die Wäldchensprache; (sl.) take — leave, sich heimlich entfernen, sich unbemerkt drücken. —lly, französisch machen, französisieren. Comp. —man [—mən], Franzose (m.). —woman, Französin (f.).
Friendly Islands [ˈfrendli], die Freundschafts-Inseln (pl.).
Friesland [ˈfri:zlənd], Friesland. —er [—ə], Frieze (m.); Friesin (f.).
Frisia [ˈfri:ziə], see Friesland. —n, Frieze (m.); Friesin (f.); friesisch (adj.).
Friuli [ˈfri:uli], Friaul (n.).
Fuegian [ˈfu:ki:ʒən], Feuerländer (m.); feuerländisch (adj.).
Fulda R. [ˈfʊldə], Fulda (f.).
Fyen [ˈfju:ən], Fünen (n.).

G

Gabriella [ˈɡæbrɪˈɛlə], Gabriele (f.).
Gael [geɪl], Gäl (m.). —ic, (language) Gälisch (n.); gälisch (adj.).
Galatians [ˈɡælɪˈʒənz], Galater (pl.); Epistle to the —, der Galaterbrief.
Gallia [ˈɡælɪˈʒə], Gallien (n.).
Gallies [ˈɡælɪˈʒə], **Gallies** [ˈɡælɪˈʒə], Gallien (n.). —n, Gallier (m.); gallisch (adj.).
Gallo—mania [ˈɡæloˈmæniə], die Gallienfele.
—phile [—faɪl], franzosenfreundlich (adj.).
—phobe [—foʊb], der Franzosenfeind, (coll.) Franzosenfresser; franzosenfeindlich (adj.).
—phobia [—foʊbiə], der Franzosenhaß; die Franzosenfurcht.
Ganges R. [ˈɡæŋdʒɪ:s], Ganges (m.).
Ganymede [ˈɡæniˈmi:d], Ganymed (m.).
Garonne R. [ˈɡæʁən], Garonne (f.).
Gaseon [ˈɡæskən], Gastogner (m.); Gastognerin (f.); gästogisch (adj.).
Gascony [ˈɡæskɔni], die Gascogne.
Gaspar [ˈɡæspə(d)], Kaspar (m.); Kasperle (n.) (dim.).
Gaul [ɡɔ:l], (country) Gallien (n.); (inhabitant) Gallier (m.). —ish, gallisch (adj.).
Gauntgrin [ˈɡɔ:ntgrɪn], Segrin (m.) (der Wolf in der Tierfage).
Gdynia [ˈɡdi:niə], Gdynia (n.).
Ge(o)frey [ˈdʒeɪfri], Gottfried (m.).
Genev— [ˈdʒeniˈvi:] Genf (n.); der Bachhofbrunnweien, Genéver; —a Convention, die Genfer Konvention; Lake of —, der Genfer See. —an, genferisch (adj.). —ese [ˈdʒeniˈvi:s], Genfer (m.); Genferin (f.).
Genevieve [ˈdʒeniˈvi:v], Genoveva (f.).
Geno— [ˈdʒenəʊv:], Genoa (n.). —ese [ˈdʒenəʊvɪ:s], Genueser (m.); Genueserin (f.); genuesisch (adj.).

Geordie ['dʒo:drɪ], *dim. of George*.
Georg-e ['dʒo:dz], *Georg (m.)*. —**ian** [—ən], *georgianisch (adj.)*.
Georgia ['dʒo:dz], (in the Caucasus) *Georgien (n.)*; (in U. S. A.) *Georgia*. —**n** [—ən], *Georgier (m.)*; *Georgierin (f.)*; *georgisch (adj.)*.
Georgiana ['dʒo:dzɪˈɑ:nə], **Georgina** ['dʒo:dzɪˈnə], *Georgine (f.)*.
Georgie ['dʒo:dzɪ], *dim. of George, Georgina (n) and Georgina*.
Gerald ['dʒɛrəld], **Gerard** ['dʒɛrə:d], *Gerold, Gerhild*.
German ['dʒɛ:mən], *Deutsche (m., f., n.)*; (language) *Deutsch (n.)*; *deutsch (adj.)*; the —, *der Deutsche, die Deutsche*; a —, *ein Deutscher, eine Deutsche*; the —s, *die Deutschen (pl.)*; we —s, *wir Deutsche*; in —, *auf deutsch*; he (she) is —, *er (sie) ist Deutscher (Deutsche)*; he speaks —, *well, er spricht gut Deutsch*; — band, *fremde herumziehende Musikanten (pl.)*; — black, *das Frankfurter Schwarz*; — clock, *die Schwarzwälder Uhr*; — Confederation, *der Deutsche Bund (1815–68)*; — measles, *die Mästen (pl.)*; — Ocean, *die Nordsee*; — silver, *das Neusilber*; — steel, *der Stahl, Schmiedestahl*; — text, *die Fraturschrift*; — tander, *der Zündschloßmann*; — tongue, *die deutsche Sprache*; — of Sprache, *das Deutsch*; — toys, *Hannoverscher Spielachen (pl.)*; High —, *Hochdeutsch (n.)*; Low —, *Plattdeutsch, Niederdeutsch (n.)*; Middle High —, *Mittelhochdeutsch (n.)*; New High —, *Neuhochdeutsch (n.)*; Old High —, *Althochdeutsch (n.)*.
German-c ['dʒɛ:mənɪk], *germanisch (adj.)*. —**sm** [—ɪzəm], *das Germanentum, der Germanismus*.
Germanophile ['dʒɛ:mənɒfəl], *der Deutschfreund; deutschfreundlich (adj.)*.
Germany ['dʒɛ:mənɪ], *Deutschland (n.)*; Lower —, *Niederdeutschland (n.)*; North —, *Norddeutschland (n.)*; South —, *Süddeutschland (n.)*; Upper —, *Oberdeutschland (n.)*; the whole of —, *ganz Deutschland*.
Gerry ['dʒɛrɪ], (*dim. of Gerald*), *Gerhard (m.)*.
Gertie ['dʒɛ:tɪ], (*dim. of Gertrude*), *Trude (f.)*, *Trudchen (n.)*, *Trübel (f.)*.
Gertrude ['dʒɛ:trud], *Gertrud (f.)*.
Ger vase ['dʒɛ:vəs], *Gerbasus (m.)*.
Getae ['dʒɛ:tɪ], *Geten (pl.)*.
Ghent ['dʒɛnt], *Gent (n.)*.
G(h)ibel(l)ine ['dʒɪbəlɪn], *Ghibelline, Wathüring (m.)*.
Giant's Causeway ['dʒaɪənts], *der Riesenbamm*.
Gibraltar ['dʒɪbrɒlɪtə], *Straits of —, die Straße von Gibraltar*.
Gilles ['dʒaɪlz], *Agibius (m.)*; St. —'s (Church), *die Agibienkirche*.
Gill —(**ian**) ['dʒɪl(ɪən)], *Fischen (n.)*. See **Jill**.
Gladstone ['glædstən], (**bag**), *die Keisetafche*.
Glauber's salt ['gləʊbəz], *das Glaubersalz*.
Goddard ['gɒdəd], *Gottbard (m.)*.
Godfrey ['gɒdfrɪ], *Gottfried (m.)*.
Goethean ['gə:tiən], *goethisch (adj.)*.
Golgotha ['gɒlgəθə], *Golgatha (n.)*.
Good Hope ['gʊd hoʊp], *Cape of —, das Kap der Guten Hoffnung*.
Gordian ['gɔ:drən], *gorbisch (adj.)*; cut the — knot, *den gordischen Knoten durchhauen*.
Gorgon ['gɔ:ɡən], *Gorgone (f.)*.
Goshen ['ɡoʊʃən], *in the land of —, im Lande Gosen*.
Goth ['gɒθ], *Göte (m.)*; (**fig.**) *der Barbär*; East —, *Ästete (m.)*. —**ic**, *gotisch (adj.)*; —**io** architecture, *der gotische Stil*; die **Gothik**; —**io** letters, *die gotische Schrift*; **Fraturschrift**; —**io** people, *das Gotenvolk*; die **Goten (pl.)**.
Gotham ['ɡɒtəm], *Äbbera, Krähwinkel (n.)*. —**ite or Wise man of —**, *Äbberit, Krähwinkler (m.)*; *der Schindbürger*.
Gracchi ['ɡrækɪ], *die Gracchen (pl.)*.
Grac-e ['ɡreɪs], —**ic**, *Gratia (f.)*; the three —es, *die drei Grazien (pl.)*.
Grain Coast ['ɡreɪn], *die Pfefferküste*.
Grecian ['ɡri:ʃən], see **Greek**.

Greece ['ɡri:s], *Griechenland (n.)*.
Greek ['ɡri:k], *Griech (m.)*; *Griechin (f.)*; *griechisch (adj.)*; ancient —, *altgriechisch (adj.)*; (*coll.*) that is — to me, *das (ist) mir höchstbedeutsam*.
Greenland ['ɡri:nlənd], *Grönland (n.)*. —**er** [—ə], *Grönländer (m.)*; *Grönländerin (f.)*.
Gregorian ['ɡri:ɡɪrɪən], *gregorianisch (adj.)*.
Gregory ['ɡregəri], *Gregor, Gregorius (m.)*.
Grimm's law ['ɡrɪmz], *das Gesetz der germanischen und hochdeutschen Lautverschiebung*.
Griselda ['ɡrɪseldə], *Grisebiss (f.)*.
Grison ['ɡrɪsən], *Graubündner (m.)*; *Graubündnerin (f.)*; *graubündnerisch (adj.)*. —**s**, *Graubünden (pl.)*.
Grissel, Grisel ['ɡrɪsəl], *dim. of Griselda*.
Grundy ['ɡrʌndrɪ], *Mrs., die Verführerin der Klatschhust und der Anstandregeln*.
Guadalquivir R. ['ɡwɑ:dəl'kwɪvɪ], *Guadalquivir (m.)*.
Guelders ['ɡeldəz], **Guelderland** ['ɡeldərlənd], *Gelsen (n.)*.
Guelph ['ɡwelf], *Welfe (m.)*. —**ic**, *welfisch, Welfen- (adj.)*.
Gueux ['ɡø:], *Geusen (pl.)*.
Gulf Stream ['ɡʌlf], *der Golfstrom*.
Gus(sie) ['ɡʌs(tɪ)], (*dim. of Augusta, Augustus*), *Gustel (m. & f.)*, *Gustchen (n.)*.
Guy ['ɡaɪ], *Beit, Guibo (m.)*.

H

Habakkuk ['hæbəˈkʌk], *Sabafus (m.)*.
Hades ['hædɪz], *der Hades, die Unterwelt*.
Haff [hæf], *das Gaff*.
Hague ['heɪg]; the —, *der Haag*; — **Tribunal**, *das Sanger Schiedsgericht*.
Hainault ['hæno:lt], *der Sennegau*.
Hal [hæl] (*dim. of Henry*), *Seins, Seint (m.)*.
Hamelin ['hæmlɪn], *Sameln (n.)*; *Pied Piper of —, der Rattenfänger von Sameln*.
Hanover ['hænoʊvə], *Sammer (n.)*. —**ian** [—ɪən], *Sammeraner (m.)*; *Sammeranerin (f.)*; *hamnoversch, hamnoversch (adj.)* (the latter form is spoken and written in the town of Hanover itself).
Hanse [hæns], **Hansa** ['hænzə], *die Hanse, Hanse*; — towns, *Hansestädte (pl.)*. —**atic** [hænzə'tɪk], *hanfisch, hanseatisch (adj.)*; —**atic** League, *der Hansebund*.
Hapsburg ['hæpsbɜ:g], *Sabsburg (m.)*; the —s, *die Sabsburger (pl.)*.
Harriet ['hæri:t] (*dim. of Henrietta*), *Settchen (n.)*, *Sette (f.)*.
Harry ['hæri] (*dim. of Henry*), *Seinz, Seint (m.)*; Old —, *der Teufel*.
Hartz Mts. [hɑ:ts], *das Sarzgebirge, Sarz (m.)*.
Hatty ['hæti] (*dim. of Henrietta*), *Settchen (n.)*.
Havana [hə'vænə], (city) *Savanna; die Savannnagarre*.
Havel R. ['hɑ:fəl], *Sabel (f.)*.
Hebraic ['hɪbræɪk], *hebräisch (adj.)*. —**sm** [hɪ:'bræɪzəm], *die hebräische Sprachgemeinschaft*. —**st** [hɪ:'bræɪst], *der Kenner des Hebräischen*.
Hebrew ['hɪ:brʊ], *Schärrer (m.)*; *Schärrerin (f.)*; (language) *Schärrisch (n.)*; *hebräisch (adj.)*; — Jew, *der Stodische, Ergiude*; the —s, *die Schärrer (pl.)*; *Epistle to the —s, der Schärrerbrief*.
Hebrid-ean, —**ian** [hɛbrɪ'di:ən], *hebräisch (adj.)*.
Hebrides ['hɛbrɪdi:z], *die Hebriden (pl.)*.
Hector ['hekta], *Settor (m.)*.
Hedjaz ['hedʒəz], *Schads (n.)*.
Hegelian ['he:ɡɪlɪən], *Hegelianer (m.)*; *hegelsch (adj.)*; — philosophy, *die hegelsche Philosophie*.
Hegira ['hedʒərə], *Schärr (f.)*.
Helen —(a) ['helɪn(ə)], *Seime (f.)*; *Senden (n.)*; (*dim.*) — of Troy, *die schöne Helena*.
Hellgoland ['helɪɡələnd], *Schöland (n.)*.
Hellen-e ['helɪ:n], *Sellene (m.)*. —**ic** [he-

Hellespont

hellenisch (*adj.*). — **ism** [*-izm*], der Hellenismus, das Hellenentum. — **ist** [*-ist*], der Hellenist, Kenner des Hellenentums. — **istisch** [*-istisch*], hellenistisch (*adj.*). — **ize**, — **ise** [*-arz*], hellenisieren (*v.a.*).
Hellespont [*hellespont*], Hellespont (*m.*).
Helveti — **a** [*heli'vi:tə*], Helvetien (*n.*), die Schweiz. — **e** [*-vetik*], helvetisch, schweizerisch (*adj.*); — **Confederation**, die Schweizer Eidgenossenschaft.
Henny [*henr*] (*dim. of Henrietta*), Zette (*f.*), Zettchen (*n.*).
Henrietta [*henr'i:ta*], Senriette (*f.*).
Henry [*henr*], Heinrich: — the Fowler, Heinrich der Finkler or Bogelfelder (*† 886*); — the Navigator, Heinrich der Seefahrer.
Heraclitus [*hera'klaitəs*], Heraklit (*m.*).
Hercule — **s** [*her'kuli:z*], Herkules (*m.*); Pillars of —, die Säulen des Herkules. — **an** [*her'kuli:an*], herkulisch (*adj.*); (*fig.*) äußerst schwierig.
Hercynian [*her'sinon*]; — forest, der herzynische Wald, das mitteleuropäische Waldgebirge (vom Rhein bis zu den Karpathen).
Herman [*her'man*], Hermann (*m.*).
Hermione [*her'maron*], Hermine (*f.*); Mäuschen (*n.*) (*dim.*).
Herod [*herəd*], Herodes (*m.*); out-herod —, alles überbieten.
Herzogovina [*her'zogo'vina*], die Herzegovina.
Hesper [*hespo*], usually — **us** [*-ros*], Hesperos (*m.*), der Abendstern. — **ian** [*hes'porian*], hesperisch (*adj.*). — **ides** [*hes'peridi:z*], die Hesperiden (*pl.*).
Hess — **e** [*hesr*], Hessen (*n.*). — **ian** [*hes'an*], Hesse (*m.*); Hessin (*f.*); hessisch (*adj.*); — **ian** boots, über die Felsen getragene Stiefel, Schafstiefel (*pl.*). **Comp.** — **e** — **Darmstadt** [*da'mstat*], Hesses Darmstadt (*n.*).
Hester [*hestə*] (*for Esther*), Esther.
Hetty [*hetr*] (*dim. of Esther*, **Henrietta**), Zettchen (*n.*).
Hezekiah [*hezi'kaia*], Sestia (*s*) (*m.*).
Hiberni — **a** [*här'bo:nai*], Irland, Ibernien (*n.*). — **an**, Irländer (*m.*); Irländerin (*f.*); irländisch, iris (*adj.*). — **ism** [*-nism*], die irländische Sprachbegehung.
Highlander [*ha'landə*], Bergschotte (*m.*).
Highlands [*ha'lands*], die Hochlande (*pl.*); das Hochland.
Hilary [*hilar*], Hilarius (*m.*); — term, das Quartal von etwa Mitte Januar bis Mitte März (*Isford 1110*); einer der vier englischen Gerichts-terminen (*11th–13th January*).
Hilda [*hildə*], Hilbe (*f.*).
Hindu, **Hindoo** [*hin'du:*], Hindu (*m., f.*).
Hindustan [*hin'du:tan*], Hindustan (*n.*), Vorderindien (*n.*). — **i**, (language) Hindustani (*n.*); hindustanisch (*adj.*).
Hodge [*hodz*], Farmer —, der Viehe Sammler.
Hodge, Hodgkin [*hodgkin*], *dim. of Roger*.
Holland [*holand*], Holland (*n.*).
Holstein [*holstarn*], Holstein (*n.*). — **er** [*-ə*], Holsteiner (*m.*); Holsteinerin (*f.*); Holstei (*m.*) (*Port.*); holsteiner, holsteimisch (*adj.*).
Honour [*hə'nə*], Honoria (*f.*).
Hora — **ce** [*hə'ras*], Horaz (*m.*). — **ian** [*-rejan*], horazisch (*adj.*).
Horatili [*hə'rejia*], Horatier (*pl.*).
Hoses [*ho'si:*], Soses (*m.*).
Hottentot [*hotentot*], Sottentott(e) (*m.*); Sottentottin (*f.*).
Howleglass [*hə'leiglas*], (Till) Gulespiegel (*m.*).
Hugh [*hju:*], Hugo [*hju:go*], Hugo (*m.*).
Eugenot [*hju:genot*], Eugenot (*m.*); Eugentottin (*f.*).
Hummer **E.** [*hambə*], Sumber (*m.*).
Humphrey [*hamfr*], Sumfried (*m.*).
Hun [*han*], Summe (*m.*); Summin (*f.*); (*also* — **ie**) bunnig (*adj.*).
Hunderuck [*həndrək*], Sumberück (*m.*).
Hungarian [*ha'geerian*], Ungar (*m.*); Ungarin (*f.*); (language) ungarisch (*n.*); ungarisch (*adj.*).

Islam

Hungary [*hʌŋgəri*], Ungarn (*n.*).
Huron [*hju:ron*], Huron (*m.*). — **ian** [*-iən*], Huronisch (*adj.*).
Hussite [*hʌsɪt*], Hussit (*m.*); — war, der Hussitenkrieg (1419–34).
Hyades [*haɪədi:z*], die Hyaden (*pl.*).

I

Iberia [*ar'biəriə*], Iberien, Spanien (*n.*). — **n**, Iberer (*m.*); Iberin (*f.*); iberisch (*adj.*); — **n** Peninsula, die Iberische Halbinsel.
Icarian [*ar'kearian*], izarisch (*adj.*); (*fig.*) abenteuerlich.
Iceland [*aislənd*], Isländ (*n.*); — crystal, — spar, der isländische Doppelspat. — **er** [*-ə*], Isländer (*m.*); Isländerin (*f.*). — **ic** [*aisləndrɪk*], isländisch (*adj.*).
Ignatius [*ɪɡ'neɪʃəs*], Ignatius, Ignaz (*m.*).
Iliad [*ilaɪd*], die Ilias, Iliade.
Il K. [*il*], Sit (*f.*).
Ilker K. [*ilə*], Siler (*f.*).
Illyrian [*ɪlɪrɪən*], Illyrier (*m.*); Illyrierin (*f.*); illirisch (*adj.*); — Alps, die Illyrischen Alpen (*pl.*).
Ilm K. [*ilm*], SIm (*f.*).
Inca [*ɪnko*], Snta (*m.*).
India [*ɪndiə*], (S)Indien (*n.*); East — Company, die Ostindische Gesellschaft; Further —, Sinterindien (*n.*); — paper, das chinesische Papier.
Indian [*ɪndjən*], (American Red —) Indianer (*m.*); Indianerin (*f.*); indianisch (*adj.*); (Asia) Snder, Sndier (*m.*); Snderin, Sndierin (*f.*); indisch (*adj.*); — corn, der Mais, türkische Weizen; — file, der Sändermarsch, Rottenmarsch; — ink, die chinesische Tinte; — meal, das Maismehl; — summer, der Nachsommer, Sdätsommer, Sdätsbergsommer.
Indies [*ɪndz*]; East —, Ostindien (*n.*); West —, Westindien (*n.*); in the West —, in Westindien.
Indo-China [*ɪndo'tʃaɪnə*], Sinterindien (*n.*). — **Chinese**, Sinterindisch (*adj.*).
European, indoeuropäisch (*adj.*). — **Germanic**, indogermänisch (*adj.*).
Indus R. [*ɪndəs*], Sndus (*m.*).
Inn R. [*ɪn*], Snn (*m.*).
Innocent [*ɪnəsnt*], Snnogen (*m.*).
Ioni — **an** [*ar'ounən*], Sontier (*m.*); Sontierin (*f.*); (*also* — **c** [*ar'ounɪk*] ionisch (*adj.*); — **an** Sea, das Sontische Meer.
Iraq, Irak [*ɪrək*], Sral (*n.*).
Ireland [*arələnd*], Srländ (*n.*).
Irish [*arɪʃ*], (language) Srisch (*n.*); iris (*pl.*); she is —, sie ist Srländerin or Srin; — bull, eine wtsige, komisch klingende Bemerkung, die einen Widerspruch enthält oder in der zwei Metaphern vermischet werden; — Free State, der irishe Freistaat; — stew, das gebärmte (Sammel-) Fleisch mit Kartoffeln und Zwiebeln.
ism [*-izm*], die irländische Sprachbegehung. (*coll.*, *obs.*) — **ry**, das irländische Volk. **Comp.** — **man** [*-man*], Srländer, Sre (*m.*). — **woman**, Srländerin, Srin (*f.*).
Iroquois [*ɪrəkwɔɪ*], Srolese (*m.*); Sroleisch (*adj.*).
Isaac [*arzak*], Ssaaf (*m.*).
Isabel [*la*], Ssobel [*ɪzəbel* (*ɪzə'bela*)], Ssabelle, Ssabella (*f.*).
Isaiah [*ar'zaia*], Ssata (*s*) (*m.*).
Isar R. [*ɪ:sa:*], Ssar (*f.*).
Isariot [*ɪs'karɪot*], Ssariot (*m.*).
Isengrim [*ɪsɛŋrɪm*], Ssegrim (*m.*) (der Bsp in der Tierage).
Ismael [*ɪsməɪl*], Ssmael (*m.*). — **ite** **z** — **ist**, Ssmaelit (*m.*); Ssmaelit (*f.*).
Isidore [*ɪzɪdɔ:*], Ssibor (*m.*).
Islam [*ɪslam*], der Sslam. — **ism** [*-ism*], der Sslamismus. — **ite** [*-art*], Sslamit (*m.*); Sslamitin (*f.*). — **itic** [*-arɪk*], Sslamitisch (*adj.*).

Israelit —e ['ɪzrəlɪt], *Israelit* (m.); *Israelitin* (f.). —**ite** ['ɪrɪk], *Israelitisch* (adj.).
Italian ['ɪtələn], *Italiener* (m.); *Italienerin* (f.); (language) *Italienisch* (n.); *italienisch* (adj.); — warehouseman, der Kolonialwarenhändler.
Italy ['ɪtəlɪ], *Italien* (n.); North —, *Oberitalien* (n.).

J

Jack [dʒæk], *Sams* (m.); — Frost, der Frost, Reif; — and Jill, Sams und Grete; — Ketch, Weisser Gümmerlein, der Senfer; — in office, der Bürokrat; — of all trades, Sams Dampf in allen Gassen; der Laufendhändler; — of all work, das Bastotum; — o' lantern, das Streicht; — Rake, Sams Stecherlein; before you could say — Robinson, im Umfleh, im Sandum-drehn; — Sauce, der Natesen; — Sprat, der Dreifischbode; — Straw, der nichtige Niesch; yellow —, das gelbe Fieber; (Prov.) all work and no play makes — a dull boy, immer daran verbrüht am Ende Roß und Mann. *Comp.* — **Pudding**, Ganswürst, Kasperle (m.). —**tar**, der Matrose, die Teerjacke.
Jacob ['dʒəkəb], *Jakob* (m.). —**ean** [dʒəkə-'bi:ən], unter der Regierung Jakobs des Ersten gefchehen oder gemacht (adj.). —**in** ['dʒəkəbɪn], *Jakobiner* (m.). —**ite** ['dʒəkəbɪt], *Jakobit* (m.); *Jakobitisch* (adj.). —**itism** ['bɑ:rtɪzəm], die Grundzüge oder das Wesen der Jakobiten.
Jamaica [dʒə'meɪkə], *Jamaika* (n.). —**n**, der (die) Bewohner(in) von Jamaika; *jamaikantisch* (adj.).
James [dʒerms], *Jakob* (m.); (B.) *Jakobus* (m.).
Jane [dʒeɪn], *Johanna, Johanne* (f.).
Japan [dʒə'pæn], *Japan* (n.); *japanisch* (adj.). —**ese** [dʒə'pə:ni:z], *Japaner* (m.); *Japanerin* (f.); (language) *Japanisch* (n.); *japanisch* (adj.); the —**ese** (coll. the Japs), die Japaner (pl.); —**ese** paper, das Stüttenpapier.
Jasper ['dʒæspə], *Kaspar, Kasjer* (m.); *Kasperle* (m.) (dim.).
Java ['dʒa:və], *Java* (n.). —**nese** ['-ni:z], *Javane* (m.); *Javan(er)in* (f.); *javanisch* (adj.); the —**nese**, die Javaner (pl.).
Jeames ['dʒi:mz], (coll.) der Bediente.
Jeff(ery) ['dʒef(rɪ)], *Gottfried* (m.).
Jehoshaphat [dʒə'həʃə'fæt], *Josaphat* (m.).
Jehovah [dʒə'hoʊvə], *Jehova* (m.).
Jehu ['dʒi:hju:], (sl.) *Sehu*, der Wagenlenker; der Drohschutentführer.
Jem(my) ['dʒem(n)], (dim. of James), *Jacks* (n.).
Jena ['dʒe:nə], *Jena* (n.); inhabitant of —, *Jenenser* (m.); *Jenenserin* (f.).
Jenny ['dʒeni], (dim. of Jane), *Sanne* (f.), *Sannchen* (n.).
Jeremiah [dʒerɪ'meɪə], *Jeremy* ['dʒerəmɪ], *Jeremias* (m.).
Jericho [dʒerɪ'koʊ], wish s.o. at —, einen auf den Blockberg wünschen oder dahin wünschen, mo der Pfeffer wächst; go to —, zum Senfer or ins Pfefferland gehen; tell him to go to —, sage ihm, er solle sich zum Teufel scheren.
Jeroboam [dʒerə'bəʊəm], *Jerobeam* (m.).
Jerome [dʒə'roʊm], *Seronimus* (m.).
Jerry ['dʒeri], (dim. of Jeremiah).
Jersey [dʒə'zeɪ], die Insel Jersey.
Jerusalem [dʒə'rʊsələm], *Jerusalem* (n.); — pony, der Esel.
Jesuit ['dʒezju:t], *Jesuit* (m.); — convent, das Jesuitenloster. —**ical** (ly) ['-ɪtʃ(ə)], *jesuistisch* (adj.). —**ism** ['-ɪzəm], —**ry** ['-rɪ], der Jesuitismus; (fig.) die Verschlagenheit.
Jesus ['dʒi:zəs], *Jesús* (m.); in the name of — (Christ), im Namen Jesu (Christi).
Jew [dʒu:], *Jude* (m.); *Jüdin* (f.); —'s harp, die Blaustrommel; Wandering —, der Ewige Jude; as rich as a —, reichlich (adj.). —**ess**, *Jüdin* (f.). —**ish** (also *Judaic* [dʒu'deɪk]) *jüdisch* (adj.); —**ish** Christian, der Judenchrist;

—ish slang, das Judendeutsch, Judenenglisch, die Judensprache. —**ry**, die Judentchaft, das Judentum; das Judenbierlein; das Judenland. *Comp.* —**baiting**, die Judenhetze.
Jezebel ['dʒezəbəl], *Jezebel* (f.).
Jill [dʒɪl], *Julchen* (n.).
Jim(my) ['dʒɪmi], (dim. of James).
Jinny ['dʒɪni], (dim. of Jane), *Sannchen* (n.).
Joan [dʒəʊn], see *Jane*; — of Arc, die Jungfrau von Orleans; Pope —, die Päpstin Johanna.
Job [dʒɒb], *Job* (m.); —'s comforter, der Trosttröster, schlechte Tröster; —'s patience, die Engelsgeduld; (B.) the Book of —, das Buch Job.
Jocelyn ['dʒɒsɪn], *Joß, Jobotus* (m.); *Jobota* (f.).
Joe —(y) ['dʒəʊ(r)], (dim. of Joseph), *Seppi, Seppeli, Sepp* (m.); Miller, der Weidmager.
John [dʒɒn], *Johann(es), Jan* (m.); St. —, der heilige Johannes; — a dream, der Gansstrümmel; — the Baptist, Johannes der Täufer; — Bull, der Engländer; (fig.) das englische Volk; — Chinaman, der Chmele; — Lackland, Johann ohne Land; St. —'s day, das Johannistfest; Knight of St. —, der Johanniter(ritter).
Johnny ['dʒɒni], (dim. of John), *Sans* (m.), *Sanschen* (n.), *Ganfel* (m.).
Jonah [dʒəʊnə], *Jonas* [dʒəʊnəs], *Jonas* (m.).
Jonathan ['dʒənəθən], *Jonathan* (m.); Brother —, der (Nord-)Amerikaner; (fig.) das Volk der Vereinigten Staaten.
Jordan [dʒɔ:dn], *Jordan* (m.).
Joseph ['dʒəʊzəf], *Joseph* (m.). —**a** [dʒəʊ'si:fə], *Josephe* (f.). —**ine** ['-i:ne], *Josephine* (f.).
Joshua ['dʒəʊʃə], *Josua* (m.).
Josiah [dʒəʊ'saɪə], *Josias* (m.).
Josie ['dʒəʊzi], *Joschen* (n.).
Jove [dʒəʊv], (for *Jupiter* [dʒu:'ptɪə]), *Jupiter* (m.); by —, beim Zeus! maßhaltig!
Joyce [dʒɔɪs], *Jobotus* (m.); *Jobota* (f.).
Judaea, **Judea** [dʒu:'deɪ], *Judäa* (n.).
Judah [dʒu:'də], *Juda* (m.).
Judas [dʒu:'dəs], *Judas* (m.); (fig.) der Verräter; — Iscariot, Judas Iscariot; — hole, das Guckloch in Kerkerstüren.
Jude [dʒu:d], *Judas* (m.).
Judith [dʒu:'dɪθ], (dim. *Ju(dy)*), *Judit* (f.).
Judy [dʒu:'dɪ], die Frau des Punks im Marionettentheater. See *Punch*.
Jugoslav [ju:'gəʊslə:v], *Jugoslawe* (m.); *Jugoslawin* (f.); *jugoslawisch* (adj.).
Jugoslavia [ju:'gəʊslə:vɪə], *Jugoslawien* (n.).
Jull —**a** (n.) [dʒu:'ljə], (dʒu:'lɪ:'a:nə), *Julte, Jullame* (f.); *Jule* (f.), *Julchen* (n.) (dim.). —**et**, *Julchen* (n.), *Jule* (f.).
Julian [dʒu:'liən], *julianisch* (adj.); — Alps, die Julischen Alpen (pl.).
Juno-like [dʒu:'nəʊlɪk], *junoisch* (adj.).
Jutish [dʒu:'tɪʃ], *jütisch* (adj.).
Jutland [dʒat'lənd], *Jütland* (n.); of —, *jütisch* (adj.); battle of —, die Stagerallschlacht. —**er** [—ə], *Jüte, Jütländer* (m.); *Jütün, Jüt-länderin* (f.).

K

Kaffir ['kæfə], *Kaffer* (m.).
Kaffria [kæf'reɪə], *Kaffernland* (n.).
Kamchatka [kæm'tʃetkə], *Kamtschatka* (n.). —**n**, *Kamtschadale* (m.); *Kamtschadain* (f.); *Kamtschadisch* (adj.).
Kantian [kæn'tɪən], *Kantianer* (m.), der Anhänger der kantischen Philosophie; *Kantisch* (adj.).
Kate(y) ['kæt(r)], (dim. of Katharine), *Käthchen* (n.), *Käte, Käthe* (f.).
Katharine, **Katherine** ['kæθərɪn], *Katharine, Kathrine* (f.).
Kathleen ['kæθlɪn], *Kathy* ['kæθ], *Katie* ['kætri], see *Kate(y), Katharine*.
Kent [kænt], die Grafschaft Kent. —**ish**, die Grafschaft Kent betreffend (adj.); —**ish** fire, die lärmende Besesselsung oder Witzfallensstunde-bung.

Khalifa [kə'li:fə], Kalif (m.).
Kiev [ki:v], Kiew (n.).
Kirghiz —z, —se [kə'gi:z], Kirgise (m.); Kirgisch (adj.).
Kit [kɪt] (dim. of **Christopher**), Käffel (m.).
Kitty ['kɪti] (dim. of **Katherine**), Käthchen (n.).
Kremlin ['kremlɪn], Kremel (m.).
Kremnitz white ['kremnts], das Kremnitzer Weiß.
Kurd [kə:d], Kurde (m.); Kurdin (f.). —ish, kurdisch (adj.).
Kurdistan [kə:'dɪs'ta:n], Kurdistān (n.).

L

Lacedæmon [læ's'di:mən], Lacedæmon (n.).
Lacedæmonia [læ's'di:məniə], Lacedæmonien (n.). —n, Lacedæmonier (m.); lacedæmonisch (adj.).
Lacoon —a [lə'kouniə], Latonien (n.). —an, Latonier (m.); Latonierin (f.).
Lahn R. [la:n], Lahn (f.).
Lambert ['læmbət], Lambert, Remprecht (m.).
Lammass ['læmas], (Petri) Kettenfeier (f.).
La(unc)e [la:ns] (dim. of **La(u)ncelot** ['la:ns-lət], Ramelet (m.).
Languobard ['læŋsoba:d], Langobarde (m.); see **Lombard**.
Lapland ['læplənd], Lappland (n.). —er [—ə], Lappe, Lappländer (m.); Lappin, Lappländerin (f.). —ish, lappländisch (adj.).
Lares ['leəri:z], die Laren (pl.).
Lateran ['lætorən], Lateran (m.); — councils, die lateranischen Konzilien.
Latin ['lætin], (inhabitant of Latium) Lateiner, Latiner (m.); (language) Latein (n.); lateinisch (adj.); dog—, das Ruchelatein; Low—, das Vulgarlatein. —ism [—ɪzəm], der Latinitismus. —ity [lə'tɪnɪti], die Latinität. —ize, —ise [—aɪz], ins Lateinische übertragen oder übersetzen (a.s.); latinisieren (v.a.).
Latvia ['lætviə], Lettland (n.). —n, Lette (m.); Lettin (f.); lettländisch (adj.).
Laurence, Lawrence ['lɔ:rens], Lorenz, Laurentius (m.); St. Lawrence R., der Sorenzstrom.
League [li:g]; — of Nations, der Völkerbund; — of Nations Union, die Liga für den Völkerbund.
Leah ['leə], Lea (f.).
Lebanon ['lebənən], Libanon (m.).
Lech R. [lek], Pech (m.).
Leeward Islands ['li:uəd], die nördliche Gruppe der Kleinen Antillen.
Leghorn [leg'hɔ:n], Livorno (n.); — hat, ein italienischer Strohhut.
Leine R. ['læniə], Leine (f.).
Leipzig ['læɪpsɪg], Lelpsic [læ'psɪk], Selpzig (n.); — fair, die Leipziger Messe.
Leman Lake ['li:mən], der Genfersee.
Len [len], dim. of **Leonard**.
Lena ['li:nə] (dim. of **Helena, Magdalene**), Lene (f.), Lendchen (n.).
Leonard ['lænəd], Leonhard (m.).
Leonora [li:'nɔ:riə], Renore (f.); Rore (f.), Rorch (n.) (dim.).
Leopold ['li:pəvəld], Leopold, Ruitpold (m.).
Leopoldine Alps [li:pəvəntaɪn], die Lepontinischen Alpen (pl.).
Letitia ['li:tɪtiə], Letitia (f.).
Lettie ['letɪk], Lettich (adj.).
Letitia ['li:tɪtiə], Lettie [li:tɪ], dim. of **Letitia**.
Letts [lets], die Letten (pl.).
Levant [li'vent], Levante (f.). —ine [—aɪn], Levantiner (m.); Levantinerin (f.); levant(in)isch (adj.).
Levi —e [li'veɪt], Levit (m.). —leal [li'veɪt-ɪəl], levitisch (adj.).
Leviticus [li'veɪtɪkəs], das dritte Buch Moses.
Lewis ['li:ziə], Subwig (m.).
Leyden Jar ['li:den], die Leydener oder elektrische Glasche.

Libyan ['li:briən], Libyer (m.); Libyerin (f.); libisch (adj.).
Liège [li:ʒe], Lüttich (n.).
Ligurian Sea [li:ʒi'veəriən], das Ligurische Meer.
Lilian ['li:lɪən], Liliās, Lil(y), Lil(i) (f.).
Liliputian [li'lɪpu:'ʃiən], Liliputaner (m.); liliputanisch, winzig (adj.).
Linnean [li:'ni:ən]; — system, das Linnésche System.
Lipari Islands [li'pəri], die Liparischen Inseln (pl.).
Lippe ['li:pə], (river) Lippe (f.); (belonging to the Count of —) lipptisch (adj.).
Lisbon ['li:zən], Lissabon (n.).
Lithuania [li:'θi:veɪniə], Litauen (n.). —n, Litauer (m.); Litauerin (f.); (language) Litauisch (n.), litauisch (adj.).
Livonia [li:'vɔ:niə], Estland (n.). —n, Estländer (m.); Estländerin (f.); livländisch (adj.).
Livy ['li:vi], Livius (m.).
Liz(z)ie ['li:zi:] (dim. of **Elizabeth**), Lieschen, Piesel (n.), Piese, Et (f.).
Lofoden Islands [lə'fɔ:dn], die Lofoten (pl.).
Loire R. [lwa:], Loire (f.).
Lollards ['lələdz], die Lollarden (pl.).
Lollardy ['lələdi], das Lollardentum.
Lombard ['ləmbəd], Lombarde (m.); Lombardin (f.); (also) —le [—bə:'di:k] lombardisch (adj.).
Lombardy ['ləmbədi], die Lombardet.
London ['lʌndən], London (n.); Lomboner, londontisch (adj.); — train, der Londoner Zug; — pride, der Schattensteinweg. —er [—ə], Londoner (m.); Londonerin (f.).
Loo [lu:], dim. of **Louisa**.
Lora ['lɔ:riə] (dim. of **Leonora**), Rore (f.), Rorch (n.).
Loreley ['lɔ:reləɪ], Rorelei (f.).
Lorraine ['lɔ:reɪn], Lothringen (n.); lothringisch, Lothringer (adj.); men of —, Lothringer (pl.).
Lothario [ləv'theəriə], Lothar (m.); gay —, der Frauenjäger.
Lothringian [ləv'thɪŋdʒiən], Lothringer (m.); Lothringerin (f.); lothringisch (adj.).
Lottie ['lɒti] (dim. of **Charlotte**), Rottchen (n.), Rott (f.).
Louis ['lu:], Subwig (m.).
Louisa [lu:'i:ziə] (dim. **Lou(ise)**), Ruffe (f.).
Louvain [lu:'veɪn], Rhen (n.).
Low Countries [ləv], die Niederlande (pl.).
Lubeck ['lu:bək], Lübeck (n.); libisch, Lübecker (adj.).
Lucas ['lu:kəs], Lukas (m.).
Lucchese [lu:'keɪz], der Bewohner von Lucca.
Lucerne [lu:'se:n], (town) Luzern (n.); inhabitant of —, Luzerner (m.); Luzernerin (f.); lake of —, der Vierwaldstättersee.
Lucifer ['lu:sɪfo], Suzifer, Satan (m.); der Morgenstern.
Lucree [lu:'kri:ə], **Lucretia** [lu:'kri:siə], Ruffia (f.).
Lucretian [lu:'kri:ʃən], auf den Dichter Suetrius oder Suetre bezieht (adj.).
Lucretius [lu:'kri:ʃiəs], Suetrius, Suetre (m.).
Lucy ['lu:zi], Rucie, Rucie (f.).
Luke ['lu:k], Lukas (m.); St. —, der heilige Lukas; St. —'s summer, der Spätsommer.
Lusatia [lu:'seɪʃiə], die Lausitz. —n, Lausitzer (m.); Lausitzerin (f.); lausitzisch (adj.).
Lusitania [lu:'sɪtəniə], (Portugal) Lusitanien, Portugall (n.). —n, lusitanisch, portugiesisch (adj.).
Lutheran [lu:'θərən], Rutheraner (m.); Rutheranerin (f.); lutherisch (adj.). —ism [—ɪzəm], das Rutherium.
Luxembourg ['lʌksəmbo:ʒ], Ruremburg (n.); luxemburgisch (adj.); inhabitant of —, Ruremburger (m.); Ruremburgerin (f.).
Lycorgus [li:'kɔ:ʒiəs], Suburg (m.).
Lydia ['li:diə], (country) Lydien (n.); (Christian name) Subia (f.). —n, Rytier (m.); Rytierin (f.); lybisch (adj.).
Lyons ['li:zən], Ryon (n.).

M

Maccabees ['mækəbi:z], die Makkabäer (pl.).
Macedonia ['mæsdə'ni:ə], Makedonien (n.).
 —n, Makedonier (m.); Makedonierin (f.);
 makedonisch (adj.).
Machiavellian ['mækrɪ'velɪən], machiavellisch (adj.).
Madagascan ['mædə'gæskən], see **Malagasy**.
Madeline ['mædəli:n] (dim. of **Magdalene**),
 Magda (f.).
Madge ['mædʒ] (dim. of **Magdalene**), Magda
 (f.); (dim. of **Margaret**), Gretchen (n.).
Mæcenās ['mi:si:næs], der Mäzen.
Maelstrom ['meɪlstrɒm], der Maelstrom.
Maestricht ['ma:strikt], Maastricht (n.).
Mag(gie) ['mæg(i)] (dim. of **Margaret**), Gret-
 chen (n.).
Magdalen(e) ['mægdəlɪn (—li:n)], Magdalene
 (f.); Reme (f.), Renden (n.) (dim.).
Magellan ['mæ'gɛlən], straits of —, die Ma-
 gellanstraße, Magalhãesstraße.
Magi ['mædʒɪ], die Magier (pl.).
Magyar ['mæʒɪə], Magyar (m.); magyarisch
 (adj.).
Mahomet ['mæ'hɒmɪt], Mohammed (m.). —an,
 Mohammedaner (m.); Mohammedanerin (f.);
 mohammedanisch (adj.).
Mahratta ['mæ'rətə], Mahratta, Mahratte (m.);
 Mahrattin (f.); — states, die Mahrattentaaten
 (pl.).
Main R. ['mæɪn], Main (m.); on the —, am Main.
Malacca ['mæləkə], Malakka (n.).
Malachi ['mæləkə], Maleachi (dim.).
Malagasy ['mælə'gæsi], Mabegasse (m.); Mabe-
 gassin (f.); (language) Mabegassisch (n.); mabe-
 gassisch (adj.).
Malay ['mæli], Malate (m.); Malatin (f.); —
 Archipelago, der Malatische Archipel, Sndone-
 sien (n.). —an, malatisch (adj.).
Maldiv Islands ['mɑ:ldɪv], die Malediven
 (pl.).
Malines ['mæli:n], Mecheln (n.); see **Mechlin**.
Malnē-a ['mɑ:ni:ə], Malta (n.); Knight of —a,
 der Maltefer(ritter). —ese ['mɑ:ni:z], Mal-
 tefer (m.); Malteferin (f.); maltesisch (adj.);
 —ese Cross, das Malteferkreuz.
Mameluke ['mæmɪlu:k], Mameluk, Mamluk
 (m.).
Man [mæn], Isle of, die Insel Man.
Manasseh ['mænəsɪ], Manasse (m.).
Manchu, Manchoo [mæn'tʃu:], Mandſchu (m.);
 mandſchurisch (adj.).
Manchuria [mæn'tʃʊəriə], die Mandſchurei.
 —n, mandſchurisch (adj.).
Manich—æan [mæn'ki:ən], **Manich—ee**
 [mæn'ki:], Manichäer (m.); manichäisch (adj.).
 —elism, —eism [mæn'ikizəm], der Mani-
 chäismus, das Manichäertum.
Manx [mæŋks], die Insel Man betreffend (adj.);
 der Insel Man gehörig or angebörig (adj.);
 (language) die auf Man gesprochene Sprache.
 Comp. —man [—mæn], der Bewohner der
 Insel Man.
Margaret ['mɑ:ɡərɪt], Margarete (f.), Margret
 (f.).
Margery ['mɑ:dgəri] (dim. of **Margaret**), Greta
 (f.), Gretel (n.), Gretchen (n.).
Maria ['mæ'rɪə], Maria, Marie (f.); — Theresa,
 Maria Theresia (f.); black —, (police-van)
 die grüne Minna.
Marian ['mæəriən], Mariame (f.); marianisch
 (adj.).
Mariory ['mɑ:dgəri] (dim. of **Margaret**), Greta-
 chen (n.).
Mark ['mɑ:k], Markus (m.).
Marmora ['mɑ:mɔ:rə], Sea of —, das Mar-
 marameer.
Marne R. ['mɑ:n], Marne (f.).
Marseilles ['mɑ:'seɪlz], Marseille (n.).
Martha ['mɑ:θə], Martha, Marthe (f.); Mart-
 chen (n.) (dim.).

Martian ['mɑ:ʃiən], der Marsbewohner.
Martin ['mɑ:tri:n], St. —'s summer, der St.-
 meibersommer, Spätsommer. —mas [—mæs],
 Martini (m.).
Mary ['mæəri], Marie (f.); — Ann, Mariame
 (f.); Bloody —, die Blutige Maria; (coll.) little
 —, der Magen; Virgin —, die Jungfrau Maria,
 Untre Liebe Frau; St. —'s Church, die Marien-
 kirche, Frauenkirche.
Mastersingers ['mɑ:stəsɪŋəz], die Meistersinger,
 Meisterlänger (pl.).
Masurian ['mæsjuəriən], Masure (m.); Ma-
 jurin (f.); masurisch (adj.).
Mat(h)ilda ['mæ'tɪldə], Mathilde (f.), Medithild
 (f.); Tilde (f.), Tildchen (n.) (dim.).
Matthew ['mæθju:], (B.) Matthäus (m.); Mat-
 thias, Matthes (m.); Matz (m.), Matschen (n.)
 (dim.).
Matthias ['mæθasəs], Matthias (m.).
Matty ['mætri] (dim. of **Matthias**), Siesel (m.).
Maud ['mɔ:d] (dim. of **Matilda**), Tildchen (n.),
 Tilde (f.).
Maudlin ['mɔ:dlɪn] (dim. of **Magdalene**), Ren-
 den (n.).
Maurice ['mɔ:ris], Moritz (m.).
Maxim ['mæksɪm], Maxim (m.); — gun, die
 Maximkanone.
May [meɪ] (dim. of **Mary**), Mariechen (n.),
 Meie (f.).
Mayence ['mæɪns], Mainz (n.).
Meander R. ['mɪəndə], Mäander (m.).
Mecca ['mekə], Mekka (n.).
Mechlin ['meklɪn], Mecheln (n.); — lace,
 Mechelner Spitzen (pl.).
Med—e [mi:d], Meier (m.); Meberin (f.).
 —ian ['mi:diən], meidisch (adj.).
Medici ['medɪtʃɪ], Venus of —, die medicische
 Venus.
Mediterranean [medɪ'tɛəriən], I. s. (— Sea)
 das mittelländische Meer, Mittelmeer. II. adj.
 von Land umgeben; — Sea, das mittelländische
 Meer, Mittelmeer.
Meg(gy) ['meg(i)] (dim. of **Margaret**), Ren-
 den (n.).
Melanesia [melo'ni:ziə], Melanesien (n.) (die
 westliche Gruppe der Ozeanischen Inseln).
Memel R. ['mɛməl], Memel (f.).
Mercury ['mɜ:kjuri], Merkur (m.).
Merovingian ['mɛrɔ'vɪŋɪən], Merovingier
 (m.); merovingisch (adj.).
Mersey R. ['mɜ:zi], Merſen (m.).
Mesopotamia [meso'pɔ:tɛmiə], Mesopotamien,
 Zwischenstromland (n.).
Messia—h ['mɜ:sə], der Messias; (fig.) der Er-
 löser, Seltsam. —hship, die Würde or das Amt
 des Messias. —nfc [mes'wɜ:ŋk], messianisch
 (adj.).
Meta ['mi:tə] (dim. of **Margaret**), Meta (f.).
Methuselah [mɜ:'ʊ:zələ], Methusaleem (m.);
 as old as —, steinalt.
Meuse R. ['mɜ:z], Maas (f.).
Mexican ['mɛksɪkən], Mexikaner (m.); Mexi-
 kanerin (f.); mexicanisch (adj.).
Mexico ['mɛksɪkɔv], Mexiko (n.).
Micah ['markə], Micha (m.).
Michael ['maɪkəl] (dim. **Mick(y)** ['mɪkɪ],
Mike [maɪk], Mich(a)el, Michel (m.).
Millan ['mɪlən], Mailand (n.). —ese ['mɪl-
 əni:z], Mailänder (m.); Mailänderin (f.); mail-
 ändisch (adj.).
Minna ['mɪnə], Minna (f.).
Minnesingers ['mɪnɪsɪŋəz], die Minnesinger,
 Minneſänger (pl.).
Minnie ['mɪni] (dim. of **Minna**), Minchen (n.).
Minoan ['mɪnɔ:vən], aus Minoas Zeit, ai-
 nretisch (adj.).
Misnia ['mɪsnɪə], Meissen (n.). —n, Meißner
 (m.); meißnisch (adj.).
Moabit—e ['mɔʊəbɪt], Moabiter (m.); Moabi-
 terin (f.). —ish, moabitisch (adj.).
Moocha ['mɔʊkə], (city) Moſa (n.).
Moesogoth ['mɜ:sgɔθ], Moſogote (m.). —le
 [—gɔθk], moſogotisch (adj.).

Mohammed [mo'hamed], *see* **Mahomet**.
 —an, Mohammedaner (m.); Mohammedaner (f.); mohammedanisch (adj.). —anism [—nɪzəm], der Mohammedanismus.
Mohican [moʊ'hi:kən], Mohikaner (m.).
Moldavia [mɒl'deɪviə], Moldau (m.). —n, Moldauer (m.); Moldauerin (f.); moldauisch (adj.).
Moll(y) [mɒl(ɪ)] (*dim. of Mary*), Mariächen (n.).
Moluccas [moʊ'lakəz], die Molukken (pl.).
Mongolia [mɒŋ'ɡoʊliə], die Mongolei. —n, Mongole (m.); Mongolin (f.); mongolisch (adj.).
Montenegrin [mɒntə'ni:grɪn], Montenegroiner (m.); Montenegroinerin (f.); montenegrinisch (adj.).
Moor [muə], Maure, Berber (m.); Moor (m.); Moorin (f.). —ish [—ɪʃ], maurisch (adj.).
Moravia [moʊ'reɪviə], Mähren (n.). —n, Mähre (m.); Mährin (f.); member of —n sect, der Gernbrüder, mährische Brüder; mährisch (adj.); —n Brethren, die Gernbrüder (pl.). —nism [—nɪzəm], das Gernbrüderthum.
Moresque [moʊ'resk], die Arabeske; maurisch, morell, arabesisch (adj.).
Morisco [moʊ'ri:skəʊ], Maure (m.); Maurin (f.); (language) Maurisch (n.); maurisch (adj.).
Mormon [mo:ˈmɒn], Mormone (m.); Mormonin (f.); mormonisch (adj.). —ism [—ɪzəm], das Mormonenthum.
Morocean [moʊ'roʊkən], Maroccaner (m.); Maroccaner (f.); maroccanisch (adj.).
Morocco [moʊ'roʊkəʊ], Marokko (n.); *see* **Main Vocabulary**.
Morris [ˈmɒrɪs], *see* **Maurice**; —tube, *see* **Main Vocabulary**.
Mosaic(al) [moʊˈseɪk(ɪ)], mosaisch (adj.).
Moscow [ˈmɒskəʊ], Moskau (n.).
Moselle [ˈmɒzəl], Mosel (f.).
Moslem [ˈmɒslem], *see* **Musliman**.
Mosul [ˈmɒsəl], Mossul (n.).
Munich [ˈmju:nɪk], München (n.); Münchener (adj.).
Muscovite [ˈmʌskəvɪt], Moskowit(er), Russe (m.); Moskowitin, Russin (f.); moskowitisch (adj.); *see* **Main Vocabulary**.
Muscovy [ˈmʌskəvɪ], (obs.) das Zarenthum Moskowien; (in a wider sense) Rußland (n.); —duck, die Wasservögel.
Musselman [ˈmʌsəlman], Muselman (m.); Muselmännin (f.); muselmännisch (adj.).
Mycen —æ [ˈmaɪsɪːni], Myken (n.). —ean [ˈmaɪsɪːniən], mykenisch (adj.).

N

Nan [næn], **Nancy** [ˈnænsɪ], **Nannie** [ˈnæni] (*dim. of Ann(a), Anne, Annie* (f.), Mädchen, Mädchen (n.); Miss Nancy, das Mutterböhnchen.
Naples [ˈnæplɪs], Neapel (n.).
Nathaniel [ˈnæθəniəl] (*dim. Nat* [næt]), Nathanael (m.).
Nawab [ˈnəwəb], Nabob (m.).
Nazarene [ˈnæzəri:n], Nazarener (m.); nazarenisch (adj.).
Nazarete [ˈnæzərit], Nazareth (m.).
Nazi [ˈnɑ:zi], (*abbr. of National Socialist*) Nazi, Nationalsozialist (m.); Nationalsozialistin (f.); *see* **Nationalsozialist, Part I**.
Neapolitan [ˈnæpəlɪtən], Neapolitaner (m.); Neapolitanerin (f.); neapolitanisch (adj.).
Nebuchadnezzar [ˈnebju:kədnɛzə], Nebuchadnezzar (m.).
Neckar [ˈneko], Neckar (m.).
Ned(dy) [ˈned(ɪ)] (*dim. of Edward*), Ebu, Ebt (m.); (pet name for a donkey) das Grauchen.
Negus [ˈni:ɡəs], Negus (m.), der König von Abessinien.
Nehemiah [ˈni:ˈni:məz], Nehemia (m.).
Nel(l)e [ˈnel(ɪ)] (*dim. of Helen*), Nellen (n.), Nene (f.).
Nemean [ˈni:mi:nən], nemeisch (adj.).

Nemesis [ˈneməsi:s], die Nemesis, Rachegöttin; (fig.) die vergeltende Gerechtigkeit.
Neo-Latin nations [ni:ˈoʊləti:n], die Neulateiner, Romanen (pl.).
Neptune [ˈneptju:n], Neptun (m.). —lan [ˈneptju:niən], neptunisch (adj.).
Nervil [ˈno:vi:l], die Nervier (pl.).
Netherlandish [ˈneðələndɪʃ], niederländisch (adj.).
Netherlands [ˈneðələnz], die Niederlande (pl.).
Neuchâtel [ˈneʊʃəˈtel], Neuchâtel (n.).
Newcastle [ˈnju:kæsl], carry coals to —, Eisen nach Aften tragen.
New England [ˈnju:ˈɪŋlənd], Neuengland (n.).
Newfoundland [ˈnju:ˈfəndlənd], Neufundland (n.); (dog) [ˈnju:ˈfəndlənd], der Neufundländer (humb).
New South Wales [ˈnju: səʊθ weɪlz], Neufundland (n.).
New York [ˈnju: jɔ:k], NewYork (n.).
New Zealand [ˈnju:ˈzi:lənd], Neuseeland (n.); neuseeländisch (adj.). —er [—ə], Neuseeländer (m.); Neuseeländerin (f.).
Nibelungs [ˈni:belʊŋz], die Nibelungen (pl.); Song or Lay of the —, das Nibelungenlied; treasure of the —, der Nibelungenhort (m.).
Nice [ni:s], Nizza (n.).
Nice —a [ˈnaɪsi:ə], Nizza (n.). —ne [ˈnaɪsi:n], niddisch (adj.); —ne creed, das Niddische or Niddische Glaubensbekenntnis.
Nicholas [ˈni:kələs], Nikolaus (m.), Klaus (m.); St. —, Santa Klaus, der Weihnachtsmann.
Nick [nik] (*dim. of Nicholas*), Klaus, Klaus (m.); Old —, der Teufel.
Niger [ˈni:ɡə], Niger (m.).
Nigeria [ˈni:ɡɪəriə], Nigeria (n.).
Nigritia [ˈni:ɡri:tiə], Nigritia, Nigritien (n.).
Nijni Novgorod [ˈni:ni ˈnovɡəɾəd], Nischni Novgorod (n.).
Nile —e [ˈni:l], der Nil (strom). —ometer [ˈni:lɒmɪtə], der Nilmesser. *Comp.* —e-bird, der Zibib (vogel).
Nimwegen [ˈnimweɪɡən], Nimegen (n.).
Nineveh [ˈni:nvi], Ninive (n.).
Nora [ˈno:ɾə] (*dim. of Leonora*), Nora, Rore (f.).
Norfolk suit [ˈno:fək su:t], der Foppenanzug.
Norman [ˈno:mən], Normanne (m.); Normannin (f.); normannisch (adj.); —Conquest, die normannische Eroberung.
Normandy [ˈno:mændi], die Normandie; in —, in der Normandie.
Norn [ˈno:n], die Norne.
Norse [ˈno:s], nordisch (adj.); Old —, altnordisch (adj.); original —, urnordisch (adj.). *Comp.* —man [—mən], Nordmann, Wikinger (m.).
North [nɔ:θ], —Cape, das Nordkap; —Sea, die Nordsee. *Comp.* —man [—mən], Nordmann, Wikinger (m.).
Norway [ˈno:weɪ], Norwegen (n.); —ay spruce fir, die Eibetanne. —egian [ˈno:ˈwi:dzən], Norweger (m.); Norwegerin (f.); norwegisch (adj.).
Nova [ˈnoʊvə], —Scotia [ˈskɒtiə], Neuschottland (n.). —Zembla [ˈzembla], die Insel Nowaja Semlja.
Nubian [ˈnju:biən], Nubier (m.); Nubierin (f.); nubisch (adj.).
Number Nip [ˈnʌmbə nɪp], Nubisch (m.).
Numidian [ˈnju:mi:diən], Numidier (m.); Numidierin (f.); numidisch (adj.); —crane, der Jungfernkranich.
Nuremberg [ˈnju:ɾembə:ɡ], Nürnberg (n.).

O

Obadiah [ˈoʊbəˈdɪə], Obabja (m.).
Oceania [ˈoʊsiˈeɪniə], Ozeanien (n.) (i.e. Polynesien und Melanesien zusammen).
Oder [ˈo:ɾə], Ober (f.).
Odin [ˈo:di:n], Odan (m.).
Odeacer [ˈo:doˈeɪsə], Odeacer (m.).
Odyssey [ˈo:di:sɪ], die Odyssee.

Olives ['olivrz]; Mt. of —, **Olivet**, der Ölberg.
Olymp — **ad** ['olimpjəd], die Olympiade, — **an** — **pran** ['olimpjən], Olympier (m.); (also — **e**) olympisch (adj.), — **es**, die olympischen Spiele (pl.).
Olympus ['olimpəs], Olymp (m.).
Orange ['orandʒ], **Oranien** (n.); Prince of —, der Prinz von Oranien; — Free State, der Orangefreistaat; — R., der Orangefuß. — **ism** ['izm], die Bewegung der Orangisten. **Comp.** — **man** ['mæn], der triantische Protestant, Drangit.
Orcades ['o:kədi:z], *see* **Orkney Islands**.
Orestes ['ɒrestɪ:z], **Orest** (m.).
Orinoco R. ['ɒrɪnoʊko], **Orinoko** (m.).
Origen ['ɒrɪdʒən], **Origenes** (m.).
Orkney Islands ['ɔ:kni], die Orkneyinseln (pl.).
Orlando ['ɔ:ləndəʊ], **Roland** (m.).
Orleans ['ɔ:leɪnz]; the Maid of —, die Jungfrau von Orleans.
Orph-ean ['ɔ:fɪən], — **ic** ['ɔ:fɪk], orphisch (adj.).
Oscar ['ɒska], **Oskar** (m.).
Ostend ['ɒstend], **Ostende** (n.).
Ostrogoth ['ɒstrogəθ], **Ostgote** (m.). — **ic** ['—'gəθk], ostgotisch (adj.).
Otho ['ɒθəʊ], **Otto** ['ɒtəʊ], **Otto** (m.); the Emperors —, die Ottonen (938–1002).
Otranto Channel ['ɒtrəntəʊ], die Straße von Otranto.
Ottilla ['ɒtɪlə], **Ottile** (f.).
Ottoman ['ɒtəmən], **Osmāne**, **Ottomane** (m.); osmanisch, ottomantisch (adj.).
Owlglass ['aʊgləs], *see* **Howleglass**.
Oxonian ['ɒksəʊniən], **Oxford** (m.); **Oxford**, **Oxford** (adj.); the —, die Oxford Studenten (pl.).

P

Pacific Ocean ['pə'sɪfɪk], der Stille or Große Ozean.
Paddy ['pædi] (*dim.* of **Patrick**), (Irishman) **Irlander** (m.); —'s land, **Irland** (n.).
Palatinate ['pælətɪnət], die Pfalz; die Pfalzgrafschaft, in the —, in der Pfalz; Upper —, die Oberpfalz; Rhenish —, die Rheinpfalz.
Palatine ['pælətɪn], pfälzisch, zur (Rhein-)Pfalz gehörig (adj.); Count —, der Pfalzgraf; Countess —, die Pfalzgräfin; County —, die Pfalzgrafschaft; Elector —, der Kurfürst von der Pfalz.
Palestine — **e** ['pælɪstɪn], **Palästina** (n.). — **ian** ['pælɪstɪniən], **Palästiner** (m.); **Palästinerin** (f.); palästini(ens)isch (adj.).
Pan ['pæn], **Pan** (m.); —'s pipe, die Flöte des Pan, Panflöte.
Pancras ['pæŋkrəs], **Pantraz** (m.).
Pance ['pɑ:si:], die Pance, Schiffsalegöttinnen (pl.).
Panien ['pæniən], panisch (adj.).
Paris ['pærɪs], (city) **Paris** (n.); (name) **Paris** (m.); plaster of —, der Stuck, Gips(mörtel). — **ian** ['pærɪziən], **Pariser** (m.); **Pariserin** (f.); panisch (adj.). — **ienne** ['pærɪzi:ən], **Pariserin** (f.).
Parmesan ['pɑ:mɪzən], **Parmesaner** (m.); parmesanisch (adj.); — cheese, der Parmesan(käse).
Parnassian ['pɑ:næsiən], **parnassisch** (adj.).
Parnassus ['pɑ:næsus], **Parnas** (m.).
Parsee ['pɑ:si:], **Parse** (m.); **Parfen** (f.). — **ism** ['—ɪzəm], das Parfentum.
Parthian ['pɑ:θiən], **Parther** (m.); parthisch (adj.); — arrow or shaft, der Partherpfeil.
Partlet ['pɑ:tɪlt]; Dame —, (Frau) Kratzfuß (f.) (die Dame in der Tierfuge).
Pat ['pæt] (*dim.* of **Patrick**), **Patric** (m.).
Patagonian ['pætəɡəʊniən], **Patagone**, **Patagonier** (m.); patagonisch (adj.).
Patrick ['pætrɪk], **Patricius** (m.).
Patsy ['pætsɪ], **Patty** ['pæti] (*dim.* of **Martha**), **Märchen** (n.).
Paul ['pɔ:l], **Paulus** (m.); — **Pry**, **Sans** Dampf in allen Gassen; St. —, der heilige Paulus. — **ina** ['pɔ:li:nə], **Pauline** (f.). — **ine**

[—**an**], paulinisch (adj.); [pɔ:'li:n], **Pauline** (f.).
Peg (ky) ['peg(ɪ)], **Pegotty** ['pegəti] (*dim.* of **Margaret**), **Gretchen**, **Gretchen** (n.).
Pegasus ['pegəsəs], **Pegasus** (m.); das Musentross.
Pegnitz R. ['pegnɪts], **Pegnitz** (f.).
Peklevi ['pelɛvi:], **Pali** (n.).
Pekin ['pi:kɪn], **Peking** (n.).
Pelagian ['pelɛdʒiən], **Pelagianer** (m.); pelagianisch (adj.).
Pelagians ['pelɛdʒiən] (*pe'lædʒiənz*), die Pelagier (pl.).
Peloponnesus ['peləpə'nɪ:səs], **Peloponnes** (m.).
Penates ['pə'nɛti:z], die Penaten (pl.).
Pepin ['pepi:n], **Pip(yn)** (m.).
Percival ['pɜ:sɪvəl], **Percival** (m.).
Peregrine ['perɪɡrɪn], **Peregrinus** (m.).
Pericles ['perɪkli:z], **Perikles** (m.).
Perkin ['pɜ:kɪn] (*dim.* of **Peter**), **Peterchen**, **Peterle** (n.).
Pernambuco ['pɜ:nəm'bu:kəʊ], **Pernambuto**, **Pernambut** (n.).
Perry ['pɛri], *dim.* of **Peregrine**.
Persi-an ['pɜ:ziən], **Perser** (m.); **Perserin** (f.); (language) **Persisch** (n.); (also — **c** ['pɜ:zɪk]) **persisch** (adj.); — **an** berries, die Viburnumblätter (pl.); — **an** Gulf, der Persische Meerbusen; — **an** wars, die Perserkriege (pl.).
Peruvian ['pɜ:ru:vɪən], **Peruaner** (m.); **Peruanerin** (f.); peruanisch (adj.); — **bark**, die Chinatarke.
Peter ['pi:tə], **Peter** (m.); (*B.*) **Petrus** (m.); — the Great, **Peter der Große**; — **Grievous**, **Serr** **Griessgram**, **Seulmeter** (m.); —'s penoe, **Peterspennige** (pl.); (*collect.* der **Peterspennig**); St. —, der heilige Petrus; St. —'s (Church), die Peterskirche; rob — to pay Paul, ein Koch aufreihen, um das andere auszustopfen. — **kin**, **Peterchen**, **Peterle** (n.) (*dim.*).
Petrarch ['pi:trɑ:k], **Petrarca** (m.).
Phaeacia ['fi:ɛɪə], **Phäakien**, **Phäakenland** (n.).
Phaenicia ['fi:ni:ʃiə], **Phäenizien** (n.).
Pharaoh ['fɛərəʊ], **Pharao** (m.); —'s chicken, der ägyptische Geyer.
Phillip ['fɪlɪp], **Philipp**. — **pa** ['fɪlɪpə], **Philippine** (f.). — **plans** ['fɪlɪpi:ns], die Philippinen (pl.); Epistle to the — **plans**, der Philippenerbrief.
Phil ['fi:] (*dim.* of **Phillip**), **Pips** (m.).
Phillippine Islands ['fɪlɪpi:n], die Philippinen (pl.).
Philippopolis ['fɪlɪ'pɒləs], **Philippopolis** (n.).
Phillistine ['fɪlɪstɪn], **Philistiner** (m.); (*fig.* der Spießbürger).
Phocian ['fəʊʃiən], **Phokier** (m.); phokisch (adj.).
Phocis ['fəʊʃɪs], **Phokis** (n.).
Phoebe ['fi:bi:], **Phöbe** (f.); (*fig.*) **Suna** (f.).
Phoenician ['fi:ni:ʃiən], **Phönizier** (m.); Phönizierin (f.); phönizisch (adj.).
Phrygian ['fɪrɪdʒiən], **Phrygier** (m.); phrygisch (adj.).
Picardy ['pɪkədi], die Pikardie.
Pict ['pɪkt], **Pikte** (m.); —'s Wall, der Piktinnenwall. — **ish**, piktisch (adj.).
Piedmont ['pi:dəmənt], **Piemont** (n.). — **ese** ['—tɪz], **Piemontese** (m.); **Piemontesin** (f.); piemontesisch (adj.).
Piers **Flowman** ['piəz 'flaʊmən], **Peter** der Biffler.
Pilate ['paɪlət], **Pilatus** (m.).
Piræus ['paɪri:əs], **Piräus** (m.).
Pityusæ Isles ['pi:tɪ:əs], die Pitusen (pl.).
Plataea ['plə:ti:], **Platäa** (n.).
Plate R. ['plæt], (*La*) **Plata**, **Rio Plata** ['plə:tə], der Platafluß.
Platonist ['plætənɪst], der Platoniker.
Pleades ['plædi:əs], das Siebengestirn, die Plejaden (pl.).
Pleisse R. ['plæ:zə], **Pleisse** (f.).
Pliny ['plɪni], **Plinius** (m.); — the Elder, der ältere Plinius.
Po R. ['pɒv], **Po** (m.); the river —, der Po.

Poland

Poland ['pouldən], Polen (n.).
Polar Sea ['poulə], das Eismeer.
Pol-e [pou], Pole (m.); Polin (f.). —ish, (language) Polnisch (n.); polnisch (adj.); —ish Corridor, der polnische Korridor.
Poll (v) ['pɒl(r)] (dim. of Mary), Polli (f.), Mariächen (n.), Milie (f.).
Polyrates [pɒlɪ'kreɪtɪz], Polyrates (m.).
Polynesia [pɒlɪ'ni:ziə], Polynesien (n.) (die östliche Gruppe der Ozeanischen Inseln). —n, polynesisch (adj.).
Pomerania [pɒmər'eɪniə], Pommern (n.); Further —, Vorpommern (n.). —n, Pommer (m.); Pommerin (f.); pommerisch (adj.); —n dog, der Spitz.
Pompeian [pɒm'pi:ən], Pompejaner (m.); pompeianisch (adj.).
Pompeii [pɒm'peri:pɒm'pi:ər], Pompeii (n.).
Pompey ['pɒmpi], Pompeius (m.).
Pontine ['pɒntaɪn], — marshes, die pontinischen Sümpfe (pl.); — Sea, Pontus Euxinus (m.), das Schwarze Meer.
Porte [pɒ:t]; the Sublime —, die Hohe Pforte.
Portug-al [pɒ:'tu:ɡəl], Portugal (n.). —uese [—'gi:z], Portugale (m.); Portugalestin (f.); (language) Portugiesisch (n.); portugiesisch (adj.).
Potsania [pɒt'seɪniə], Polen (n.).
Prague [preɪɡ], Prag (n.).
Pregel R. ['preɪɡəl], Pregel (m.).
Premonstrant friar [pri'mɒnstrənt], der Prämonstratenser (mönch).
Pre-Raphaelite [pri:'ræfələɪt], der Präraphaelit.
Priam ['pri:əm], Priamus, (Poet.) Priam (m.).
Procopius [prɒ'kɒpiəs], Prokop (m.).
Procrustean bed [prɒ'krʌstɪən], das Prokruſteſbett.
Promethean [prɒ'mi:θiən], prometheisch (adj.).
Propertius [prɒ'pɜ:tɪəs], Propertius (m.).
Provençal [prɒ'ven'sa:ɪl], Provençale (m.); Provençalin (f.); provençalisches (adj.).
Provence [prɒ'vens], die Provence.
Prudence ['prʊ:dəns], Prudentia (f.).
Prussi-a ['prʌʃiə], Preußen (n.). —an, Preuße (m.); Preutin (f.); preußisch (adj.); —an blue, das Berlinerblau. —anism [—nɪzəm], das Preukentum, preußische Wesen. —c [—prʌʃɪk], das —c acid, die Blausäure.
Pruth R. [pru:t], Pruth (m.).
Ptolemaic [tɒlə'meɪk], ptolemäisch (adj.).
Ptolemies ['tɒləmi:z], die Ptolemäer (pl.).
Ptolemy ['tɒləmi], Ptolemäus (m.).
Puck [pʌk], Puck (m.); der Elf, Kobold.
Pullman car ['pulmən], der (Pullman'sche) Salonwagen (Amer.).
Punch [pʌntʃ], (London comic paper) PUNCH (m.); (also) —Inello Kasperle, Polstinnell, Sansibar (m.); — and Judy, Kasperle und Rätzchen (n.); — and Judy show, das Kasperletheater.
Punian ['pi:niən], Puntier (m.).
Punic ['pi:ni:k], punisch (adj.); (fig.) trügerisch (adj.).
Punjab, Panjab [pʌn'dʒɑ:b], Panjschab (n.).
Puss-in-Boots [pʊs-ɪn-'bu:ts], der Gesteſteſteſe Gater.
Pyrenees [pi'reni:z], die Pyrenäen (pl.).
Pyrrhic ['pi:rɪk]; — victory, der Pyrrhusſieg.
Pythagorean [pə'teɪɡə'rei:ən], Pythagoräer (m.); pythagoräisch (adj.).
Pythian ['pi:θiən], pythiſch (adj.).

Q

Quentin ['kwɛntɪn], Quintin (m.).

R

Rachel ['rætsɪl], Rachel (f.).
Rafe [reɪf], see Ralph.
Rajput ['rɑ:dʒpʊt], Rajpūte (m.).
Ralph [ræɪl, reɪf], Rudolf, Rudi (m.).

Romany

Ratisbon ['rætsɪbən], Regensburg (n.).
Ravenna ['rævənə]; battle of —, die Schlacht bei Ravenna; (Poet.) die Rabenſchlacht.
Raymond ['reɪmənd], Raimund (m.).
Rebecca ['ri:bekə], Rebecca (f.).
Red-Riding-Hood [red'raɪdɪŋhʊd], (Little), Rotkäppchen (n.).
Red Sea [red si:], das Rote Meer.
Redskins ['redskɪnz], die Rothhäute (pl.).
Reformist ['ri:fɒ:mɪst], (Calvinist) Reformierte (m.).
Regen R. ['reɪɡən], Regen (m.).
Reginald ['redɪgnəl] (dim. Reggie), Reinhold (m.).
Rehoboth [ri:'əʊəθ], Rehabeam (m.).
Reuben ['ru:bɪn], Ruben (m.).
Reuss R. ['roɪs], Reuß (f.).
Reynard ['renəd], Reinhard (m.); — the Fox, die kleine Fuchſ (m.) (in der Tierſage).
Reynold ['renəld], see Reginald.
Rheims ['reɪms], Rheims (m.).
Rhenish ['renɪʃ], rheiniſch (adj.); — Franconia, Rheinfranken (n.); — Franconian, Rheinfranke (m.); rheinfränkisch (adj.); — Palatinate, die Rheinpfalz; — wine, der Rheinwein.
Rhine ['raɪn], (river) Rhein (m.); Lower —, Niederrhein (m.); Upper —, Oberrhein (m.); — province, die Rheinprovinz; Confederation of the —, der Rheinbund; Falls of the —, der Rheinfälle; Palatinate of the —, die Rheinpfalz; the Watch on the —, die Wacht am Rhein.
Comp. —land, das Rheinland.
Rhodes ['rəʊdz], Rhodus (n.).
Rhone R. ['raʊn], Rhone (f.).
Richard ['rɪtʃəd], Richard (m.); — Cœur de Lion, Richard Löwenherz.
Riga ['riɡə], Riga (n.); Gulf of —, der Rigaiſche Meerbuſen, die Rigaiſche Bucht.
Riparian ['rɪpi:'eəriən], — Franks, die ripariſchen Franken (pl.).
Robert ['rɒbət] (dim. Rob(bie)), Robert, Rupprecht (m.).
Robin ['rɒbɪn], see Robert; — Goodfellow, ein guter Hausſchſch; — Redbreast, das Rotſchſchen. —son [—sɒn]; before one could say Jack —son, ehe man ſich's verſaß.
Rocky Mts. ['rɒki], das Fellenſgebirge.
Roderick ['rɒdrɪk], Rod(ge)rigo [rɒd'ri:ɡov (—drɪɡov)], Roderich (m.).
Ro(d)ger ['rɒdʒə], Rütiger (m.); Sir — (de Coverley), ein alter englischer Lenz (in 2 langen Reihen).
Roland ['rəʊlənd], Roland (m.); give a — for an Oliver, mit gleicher Münze bezahlen.
Romale ['rɒməɪk], neugriechisch (adj.).
Roman ['rəʊmən], Römer (m.); Römerin (f.); römiſch (adj.); Epistle to the —s, der Römerbrief; — balance, die Schmelzwage; — candle, die Leuchtkugel; — Catholic, Katholik (m.); Katholikin (f.); (römiſch-)katholiſch (adj.); — characters, lateiniſche Buchſtaben (pl.); die Antiqualſchrift; — nose, die Nbiernaſe; — order, die römiſche Säulenordnung; — road, die Römerſtraße.
Romance ['rɒməns], romanſiſch (adj.); — nations, die Romanen (pl.); — philology, die romanſiſche Philologie; scholar of — philology, der Romanſiſt.
Romanesque ['rəʊmə'neſk], romanſiſch, romanſiſch (adj.); early — style, der frühromanſiſche Bauſtil.
Romanist ['rəʊmənɪst], der Römliſt, Anhänger Roms.
Roman-ize, —ise ['rəʊmənaɪz], romanſiſieren, zur römiſch-katholiſchen Kirche beſtehen (v.a.); zur römiſchen Kirche o. nach Rom hinneigen (v.n.).
—iser, —iser [—ə], der zum Übertritt in die römiſch-katholiſche Kirche Beſtehende.
Romano-British ['rəʊmə'ni:bɪtɪʃ], römiſch-britiſch (adj.).
Romash ['rɒməʃ], (dialect) Rütatoromanſiſch, Romanſch (n.).
Romany ['rəʊməni], Sigeuner (m.); Sigeunerin

(*f.*); (dialect) Rauberwelsch, Zigeunerisch (*n.*); zigeunerisch (*adj.*).

Rome ['roum], Rom (*n.*); (*Prov.*) — was not built in a day, Rom ist nicht an einem Tage gebaut; (*Prov.*) do in — as the Romans do, mit den Römern muß man handeln.

Romish ['roumɪʃ], römisch-(katholisch) (*adj.*).

Rosa ['rouzə], **Rose** ['rouz], **Rosa** (*f.*) — **hind** ['roʊzəliɪnd], Rosalinde (*f.*) — **mond** ['roʊzəmænd], Rosamunde (*f.*).

Rosicrucian ['rouz'kru:ʃiən], Rosenkreuzer (*m.*).

Rosie ['rouzi] (*dim. of Rosa*), Röschen (*n.*).

Rowlend ['roulənd], see **Roland**.

Rubicon ['ru:bikən], Rubikon (*m.*); cross the —, den Rubikon überschreiten; einen entscheidenden Schritt tun.

Rudolph ['ru:dəlf], Rudolf (*m.*).

Ruhr ['ruə], Ruhr (*f.*).

Rumania ['ru:'mæniə], Rumänien (*n.*) — **n.**, Rumäne (*m.*); Rumänin (*f.*); (language) Rumänisch (*n.*); rumänisch (*adj.*).

Rumelia ['ru:'mi:liə], Rumelien (*n.*) — **n.**, rumelisch (*adj.*).

Rupert ['ru:pət], Ruprecht (*m.*).

Russia ['rʌʃə], Rußland (*n.*); Little —, Kleirußland (*n.*); Autocrat of all the —s, der Selbstherrscher aller Reußen; — leather, der Suchten, das Suchtenleder. — **n.**, Russe (*m.*); Russian (*f.*); (language) Russisch (*n.*); russisch (*adj.*). — **nize**, — **nise** ['naɪz], russifizieren (*v.a.*).

Russo-philie ['rasəfai], der Russenfreund; russenfreundlich (*adj.*). — **phobe** ['fəʊb], der Russenfeind; russenfeindlich (*adj.*). — **Turkish**, russisch-türkisch (*adj.*).

Ruthen — **e** ['ru:θi:n], Ruthene (*m.*); Ruthenin (*f.*). — **ian**, ruthenisch (*adj.*).

S

Saale R. ['sa:lə], Saale (*f.*).

Saar R. ['sa:], Saar (*f.*) — distrikt, das Saargebiet.

Sabaoth ['sə'beɪθ], Sabaoth (*m.*); Lord God of —, Herr Sabaoth.

Sabine ['sæbɪn], Sabiner (*m.*); Sabinerin (*f.*); sabinisch, Sabiner (*adj.*); rape of the —s, der Raub der Sabinerinnen.

Sadducee ['sædjusi:], Sabbuzker (*m.*). — **ism** ['ɪzəm], das Sabbuzkertum.

Sadowa ['sa:dəvə], battle of —, die Schlacht bei Königgrätz (*n.*).

Saguntum ['sə'gʌntəm], Sagunt (*n.*).

Sahara ['sa:'hɑ:rə], die Sahara.

(St.) **Elmo's-fire** ['sɛnt'elmoʊz], das St. Elmsfeuer.

St. Gall ['sɛnt go:l], (place) Sankt Gallen (*n.*); (person) der heilige Gallus.

St. Gothard ['gə'təd], die St. —, der Sankt Gotthardstunnel, Sankt Gotthardspass.

Sail — **an** ['seɪlən], Seiler (*m.*); (also — **c** ['sæɪk]) fälsch (*adj.*).

Sai (ly) ['seɪ(ɪ)], *dim. of Sarah*.

Salzburg ['sɔ:ltsbʊrk]; — festival, die Salzburger Festspiele (*pl.*).

Sam ['sæm], *dim. of Samuel*; Uncle —, Nordamerikaner (*m.*); (*fig.*) die Vereinigten Staaten von Nordamerika.

Samaritan ['sə'mæɪrɪən], Samariter (*m.*); Samariterin (*f.*); samariterhaft, barmherzig (*adj.*); the good —, der barmherzige Samariter.

Samnite ['sæmnaɪt], Samniter (*m.*); samnitisch (*adj.*).

Samoa ['sə'moʊvən], Samoaner (*m.*); Samoanerin (*f.*); — Islands, die Samoa-Inseln.

Samoyed ['sə'moɪəd], Samojede (*m.*); samojedisch (*adj.*).

Samson ['sæmsən], Simson (*m.*).

Sandy ['sændɪ], *dim. of Alexander*.

Sansraal ['sænsræɪl], der heilige Graf.

Sanskrit ['sænskɪt], Sanskrit (*n.*); sanskritisch (*adj.*). — **ist**, der Sanskritforscher.

Santa Claus ['sæntə klo:z], der heilige Nikolaus, Sankt Ruprecht, Weihnachtsmann.

Saraacen ['særəʃən], Sarazene (*m.*); Sarazenin (*f.*); saragenisch (*adj.*).

Sarah ['særə], Sara (*f.*).

Sard. napalus ['sɑ:də'næpələs], Sardanapal (*m.*).

Sardinian ['sɑ:dɪniən], Sardinier (*m.*); Sardinierin (*f.*); sardinisch (*adj.*).

Sarmatian ['sɑ:'mæʃiən], Sarmate (*m.*); sarmatisch (*adj.*).

Sassanidæ ['sæsə'nɪdi:], die Sassaniden (*pl.*).

Sassenach ['sæsənək], (Angel-)Sachse, Engländer (*m.*) (*a Celtic appellation*).

Satan ['sɛtən], Satan (*m.*).

Saturn ['sætən], Saturn (*m.*).

Save R. ['sɑ:v], Sau (*f.*).

Saverne ['sɑ:'vɛən], Sarnen (*n.*). — **ard** [—əd],

Savoy ['sɑ:vɔɪ], Savoyen (*n.*); Savoyardisch (*adj.*).

Saxe ['sæks]; — **Coburg** [—'koubə:g], Sachsen-Coburg (*n.*). — **Coburg-Gotha** [—'koubə:g—'gəvə], Sachsen-Coburg-Gotha (*n.*). — **Mel-**

nungen [—'mæɪnɪŋən], Sachsen-Meinungen (*n.*). — **Weimar** [—'vaɪmɑ:], Sachsen-Weimar (*n.*).

Saxon ['sæksən], Sachse (*m.*); Sächsin (*f.*); sächsisch (*adj.*); a —, ein Sachse; Old —, altsächsisch, altniederdeutsch (*adj.*).

Saxony ['sæksənɪ], Sachsen (*n.*); Electorate of —, Kurfürstentum (*n.*); Free State of —, der Freistaat Sachsen; Kingdom of —, das Königreich Sachsen. — **s**, die Stoffe aus sächsischen Wolllen.

Scandinavia ['skændɪ'næviə], Skandinavien (*n.*). — **n**, Skandinavier (*m.*); Skandinavierin (*f.*); skandinavisch (*adj.*).

Scania ['skæniə], Skonen (*n.*).

Scheldt R. ['skelt], Schelde (*f.*).

Scot ['skɒt], Schotte (*m.*); Schottin (*f.*).

Scotch ['skɒtʃ], schottisch (*adj.*); (*the adj. is genly used with regard to things of everyday life that are not especially dignified, e.g. broth, caution, whiskey, etc.*); they are —, sie sind Schotten; he has a — accent, er spricht mit schottischem Akzent; — heather, die Hochlandheide; — Highlander, der Bergschotte; — mist, der Staubbogen. *Comp.* — **man** [—'mæn], Schotte (*m.*); Flying — **man**, der schottische Flugjäger; the — **men**, die Schotten (*pl.*).

woman, Schottin (*f.*).

Scotia ['skɒʃiə], see **Scotland**.

Scotland ['skɒtlənd], Schottland (*n.*); — **Yard**, das Hauptpostamt in London.

Scots ['skɒts], (dialect) Schottisch (*n.*); schottisch (*adj.*) (*archaic; now used only in a few set phrases, such as — law or guards or worthies*); — **Greys**, ein schottisches Reiterregiment; specimens of Middle —, Proben (*pl.*) des Mittelschottischen. *Comp.* — **man** [—'mæn], Schotte (*m.*).

Scotticism ['skɒtɪzəm], die schottische Sprache; eigenheit.

Scottish ['skɒtɪʃ], schottisch (*adj.*). (*Scottish is more formal than Scotch, and more dignified and literary.*)

Scylla ['sɪlə], Sylla (*f.*); between — and Charybdis, zwischen Fier und Angel.

Scythian ['sɪθiən], Srothe (*m.*); sithisch (*adj.*).

Seine R. ['seɪn], Seine (*f.*).

Seljuk ['seldʒʊk], Selbshuke (*m.*); Selbshukin (*f.*).

Semit — **e** ['si:mənt], Semit (*m.*); Semitin (*f.*). — **ic** ['sɛmɪk], semitisch (*adj.*).

Sennacherib ['sɛ'nækəɪrɪb], Sankherib (*m.*).

Seoul ['sɔ:u:l], Söul (*n.*).

Serb ['sɜ:b], see **Serbian**.

Serbia ['sɜ:bɪə], Serbien (*n.*). — **n**, **Serbe**, Serbier (*m.*); Serbin, Serbierin (*f.*); serbisch (*adj.*); the —s, die Serben (*pl.*).

Seyern R. ['seɪvən], Severn (*m.*).

Seville — **e** ['sevɪl], Sevilla (*n.*). — **ian** [—'vi:liən], sevilanisch (*adj.*).

Seychelles (Islands) ['seɪ'ʃeləz], die Seychellen (*pl.*).

Shalmaneser ['ʃælmə'ni:əs], Salmansassar (*m.*).

Shanghai

Shanghai [ʃæŋ'hai], Schanghai (n.).
Shavian [ʃeɪvɪən], Bernhard Shaw betreffend (adj.).
Sheba [ʃi:bə], Saba (n.).
Shechem [ʃi:kem], Sichem (n.).
Sheffield [ʃefi:ld], —plate, das verfilberte Kupfer. —ware, feine Messerschmiedwaren (pl.).
Shem [ʃem], Sem (n.) (son of Noah).
Shiraz [ʃi:rez], Schiras (n.).
Siamese [saɪ'mi:z], Siameje (m.); Siamesin (f.); siamesisch (adj.); —wins, die Siamesischen Zwillinge (pl.).
Sib [sɪb], dim. of **Sibyl**.
Siberia [saɪ'biəriə], Sibirien (n.). —n, Sibirier (m.); Sibirierin (f.); sibirisch (adj.).
Sibyl [sɪbɪl], —la [sɪ'bɪlə], Sibille (f.).
Sicilian [saɪ'sɪliən], Sizil(ian)er (m.); Sizil(ian)erin (f.); sizil(ian)isch (adj.).
Sicily [saɪsɪli], Sizilien (n.).
Sigismund [sɪgɪsmʌnd], Sigismund, Stegmund (n.).
Silesia [saɪ'li:ziə], Schlesien (n.); die schlesische Weinwand (C.L.). —n, Schlesier (m.); Schlesierin (f.); schlesisch (adj.).
Silurian [saɪ'liʊəriən], Silurier (m.); Silurierin (f.); silurisch (adj.).
Sim, Simeon [saɪ'mən], see **Simon**.
Simon [saɪ'mən], Simon (n.); —the Canaanite, Simon von Kana; Simple —, der Dummriant, Einfaltspinsel.
Singhalese [sɪŋgə'le:z], Singhalese (m.); Singhalestin (f.); singhalesisch (adj.).
Singapore [sɪŋgə'pɔ:], Singapur (n.).
Sinn Fein [sɪn feɪn], die revolutionäre irische Nationalpartei.
Sion [saɪ'ən], Sitten (n.).
Sistine [saɪ'stɪn], stiftlich (adj.).
Slav [sla:v], Slawe (m.); Slawin (f.). —ic, (langue) Slawisch (n.); slawisch (adj.). —ism [sla:vɪzəm], das Slawentum. —onian [sla:vɔːniən], —onic [sla:vɔːnɪk], slawisch (adj.). —ophile [—'ɒfil], der Slawenfreund; slawenfreundlich (adj.). —ophobe [—'ɒfɒb], der Slawenhasser; slawenfeindlich (adj.).
Slave Coast [sləv], die Elfenküste.
Sleeping Beauty [sli:pɪŋ 'bjʊ:ti], Dornröschen (n.).
Sleswig [slez'wɪk], Schleswig (n.); Schleswiger, schleswigh (adj.).
Slovak [slə'vɔ:vɪk], Slowake (m.); Slowakin (f.); slowakisch (adj.).
Slovakia [slə'vɔ:vɪkɪə], die Slowakei.
Slowness [sləu'ni:s], Slowene (m.); Slowentin (f.). —lan [—'vi:nən], slowenisch (adj.).
Smrynian [smaɪ'nɪən], Smyrner (m.); smyrnaisch (adj.).
Snow-White [snəu'waɪt], Schneewittchen (n.).
Society Islands [so'saiəti], die Gesellschaftsinseln (pl.).
Sociinian [so'siɪniən], Sozinianer (m.); sozinianisch (adj.).
Socratean [so'kræti:ən], Sokratis (m.). —ic(al) [so'kræti(k)], sokratisch (adj.). —ist, Sokratiser (n.).
Solomon [solə'mən] (dim. Sol), Salomo(n) (m.); —n seal, das Salomonseigel; Song of —, das hohe Lied Salomonis.
Sophia [so'fi:ə], Sophy [so'fi], Soppie (f.); soppisch (n.) (dim.).
Sound [saʊnd], the —, der Sund.
South Sea [saʊθ], die Süder; — Islands, die Südpazifikinseln, Ozeanien (n.).
Soviet [so'viət], Sowjet (m.); — Russia, Sowjetrußland (n.).
Spa [spa:], Spain (n.).
Spain [speɪn], Spanien (n.).
Spaniard [speɪniəd], Spanier (m.); Spanierin (f.). —ish, (language) Spanisch (n.); spanisch (adj.). —sh juice, der Saftigenaft; —sh leather, der Rorbuur; —sh liquorice, die Saftzitrone.
Spartan [spa:ten], Spartaner (m.); Spartanerin (f.); spartanisch (adj.).

Tamburlaine

Spice Islands [spaɪs], die Gewürzinseln, Molukken (pl.).
Spire(s) [spaɪə(s)], Speyer (n.).
Spitsbergen, **Spitzbergen** ['spɪtsbɜ:gən], Spitzbergen (n.).
Sporades [s'pɔ:ɹədi:z], die Sporaden (pl.).
Spreer K. [s'pri:], Spree (f.).
Stamboul [stæm'bʊ:l], Stambul (n.).
Stationers' Hall ['steɪʃənəz], die Buchbinder (in London).
Stauf(er)s [stauvə(z)], die Staufer, Hohenstaufen (pl.).
Steelyard ['sti:lɪə:d], der Sta(h)hof in London (Hist.).
Stephen ['sti:vən], **Stephano** [ste'fɑ:nɔv], Stephan (m.).
Strasbourg ['stræzbɜ:g], Straßburg (n.).
Styria ['stɪrɪə], die Steiermark. —n, Steiermärker, Steirer (m.); Steiermärkerin, Steirerin (f.); steiermärkisch, steirisch (adj.).
Styr K. [stɪrk], Styr (m.).
Sudan [su'dæn], Sudan (m.). —ese [su:'dæni:z], Sudaneser (m.); Sudanessin (f.); sudanesisch (adj.).
Sudetic Mts. [su'detɪk], die Sudeten (pl.).
Suevi ['swi:vɪ], die Sueben (pl.).
Suleyman ['su:leɪmən], Suleiman, Soliman (m.).
Sumatran [su'mɑ:trən], sumatranisch (adj.), aus Sumatra.
Sumerian [sju:'mɛəriən], Sumer(ier) (m.).
Susan(nah) [su:zən (su:'zænə)], Susanne (f.).
Suste [su:zɪ] (dim. of Susan), Suschen (n.), Sufe (f.).
Swabia ['sweɪbiə], Schwaben(land) (n.). —n, Schwabe (m.); Schwäbin (f.); schwäbisch (adj.). —n emperors, die Schwabenkaiser (pl.); (obs.). —n Sea, das schwäbische Meer, der Bodensee.
Swede [swi:d], Schwede (m.); Schwedin (f.).
Swed-en [swi:dən], Schweden (n.). —ish, (language) Schwedisch (n.); schwedisch (adj.). —ish drill, das schwedische Turnen; —ish gymnastics, die schwedische Selbstdisziplin.
Swedenborgian [swi:'dn'bɔ:dzən], Swedenborgianer (m.); swedenborgianisch (adj.). —ism [—ɪzəm], die Lehre Swedenborgs.
Swiss [swɪs], Schweizer (m.); Schweizerin (f.); Schweizer, schweizerisch (adj.). —cottage, das Schweizerhäuschen; —German, das Schweizerdeutsch; —journey, die Schweizerreise, Reise in die Schweiz; —nation, das Schweizervolk; —roll, die Röstrolle; —stamp, die Schweizer Marke.
Swithin ['swɪðɪn], St. —, der Heilige Swithun; der Weiterheilige; St. —'s Day, der 15. Juli.
Switzerland ['swɪtsələnd], die Schweiz; in —, in der Schweiz; to —, in die Schweiz; French —, die französische Schweiz.
Syracus [—e 'saɪrækju:z], Syrakus (n.) (Hist.). —an, Syrakusaner (m.); syrakusanisch (adj.).
Syria ['sɪrɪə], Syrien (n.). —e ['sɪrɪæk], —n, Syrier (m.); Syrierin (f.); (language) Syrisch (n.); syrisch (adj.).
Syro-Egyptian ['saɪrɔ'edʒɪpɪən], syrisch-ägyptisch (adj.). —Phoenician, syrischphönizisch (adj.).
Syrtis ['saɪtɪs], Syrte (f.); — Major (Minor), die Große (Kleine) Syrte.

T

Taal [ta:l], die Durenprache.
Table Mountain ['teɪbl], der Tafelberg.
Taffy ['tæfi] (for David), (Welshman) Walliser (m.).
Tagus E. ['tægəs], (Spanish name) Tago (m.); (Portuguese name) Tejo (m.).
Tahitian [taɪ'hiti:ən], Otapattier (m.); otapattisch (adj.).
Tam(mie) ['tæm(i)], dim. of Thomas; see Tom.
Tamburlaine, Tamerlane ['tæmə:leɪn], Tamerlan (m.).

Tamil ['tæmil], *Tamule* (m.); *Tamulin* (f.); *tamulisch* (adj.).
Tangerine ['tændʒə'ri:n], aus *Tanger* (adj.).
Tangler(s) ['tæŋdʒə(r)] (s), *Tanger* (n.).
Tantalus ['tæntələs]; —s cup, der Tantalusbecher; the tortures of —, die Tantalusqualen (pl.).
Taranto ['tærəntov], *Tarent* (n.).
Tarpeian ['tɑ:'pi:ən], *tarpeisch* (adj.); — Rook, der tarpeische Fels.
Tarshian ['tɑ:'sri:ən], *Tarfer* (m.); *Tarferin* (f.); *tarshisch* (adj.).
Tartar ['tɑ:tə], *Tatar* (m.); *Tatarin* (f.); *tatarisch* (adj.); (coll.) catch a —, übel antommen, an den Unrechten kommen. —ean ['tɑ:'tærrən], —le ['tɑ:'tærik], *tatarisch* (adj.).
Tartary ['tɑ:təri], die *Tatar*.
Tasmania ['tæzməniə], *Bambienensland*, *Tasmanien* (n.). —n, *Tasman*, *Bambienensländer* (m.).
Tauric Chersonese ['tɑ:rik 'kə:soni:s], die *taurische Halbinsel*, *Tauris*, *Taurien* (n.).
Ted(dy) ['ted(r)], (dim. of *Edward*), *Ebt*, *Ebu* (m.); (dim. of *Theodore*), *Theo* (m.); —bear, der *Rebbybär*.
Teenie ['ti:nɪ], (dim. of *Christina*), *Stine* (f.), *Stinchen* (n.).
Telemachus ['trɛləməkəs], *Telemach* (m.).
Teneriffe ['tɛnə'ri:f], *Teneriffa* (n.).
Terence ['tɛrəns], *Terenz* (m.).
Terry ['teri], (dim. of *Terence*); (dim. of *Theresa*), *Reft*, *Reffel* (f.).
Teuton ['tju:tən], *Germane*, *Teutone* (m.); *Germanin*, *Teutontin* (f.). —le ['tɔ:nk], *germanisch*, *teutonisch* (adj.); —ic Order, der *Deutsche Orden*, *Deutschritterorden*; Knights of the —ic Order, die *Deutschherren* (pl.).
Thames R. ['tæmz], *Themse* (f.); he will not set the — on fire, er wird die Welt nicht aus den Augen heben, er hat das Pulver nicht erfunden.
Thebaid ['θi:'beɪd], (epic) *Thebaid* (f.).
Theban ['θi:'ben], *Thebaner* (m.); *Thebanerin* (f.); *thebanisch* (adj.).
Thebes ['θi:'bɜ:], *Theben* (n.).
Theo ['θi:ov], (dim. of *Theobald*); (dim. of *Theodora*, *Theodore*), *Thea* (f.), *Theo* (m.); (dim. of *Theophilus*).
Theobald ['θi:əbɔ:ld], *Thyalt* ['tɛrbɔ:lt], *Tibald* ['tɪbəld], *Theobald* (m.).
Theocritus ['θi:okritəs], *Theocrit* (m.).
Theodora ['θi:ədɔ:rə], *Theodora* (f.); *Dora*, *Thea* (f.) (dim.).
Theodore ['θi:ədɔ:rə], *Theodor* (m.); *Theo* (m.) (dim.).
Theodorie ['θi:ədɔ:rik], *Theodorin*, *Theodorin*, *Dietrich* (m.); — of *Verona*, *Dietrich von Bern* (in legend); *Theodorin* der Große (in history; + 526).
Theophilus ['θi:ofɪləs], *Gottlieb* (m.).
Theresa ['tɛ'ri:zə], *Theresa*, *Theresia* (f.); the Empress Maria —, *Maria Theresia*.
Thermopylae ['θɜ:'mɒpi:lɪ]; pass of —, die *Thermopylen* (pl.).
Thessalian ['θɛ'seɪliən], *Thessalter* (m.); *thessalisch* (adj.).
Thessalonian ['θɛsə'louviən], *Thessalonicher* (m.); Epistle to the —s, der Brief an die Thessalonicher.
Thessalonica ['θɛsə'lou'ni:kə], *Thessalonich* (n.).
Thessaly ['θɛsəlɪ], *Thessalien* (n.).
Thrac —e ['θræs], *Thracien* (n.). —ian ['θræsiən], *Thracier* (m.); *thracisch* (adj.).
Thurgovia ['θɜ:'gouvɪə], *Thurgau* (n.).
Thuringia ['θɜ:'rɪŋdʒiə], *Thüringen* (n.); forest of —, der *Thüringerwald*. —n, *Thüringer* (m.); *Thüringerin* (f.); *thüringisch* (adj.).
Tiber R. ['tɪbə], *Tiber* (n.).
Ticino R. ['ti:ʃi:nɒv], *Tessin* (n.).
Tierra del Fuego ['ti:ərə del fu'eɪgɒv], *Feuerland* (n.).
Tigris R. ['tɪgərɪs], *Tigris* (m.).
Tilda ['tɪldə], *Tilly* ['tɪlɪ] (dim. of *Matilda*), *Tiliden* (n.).
Timothy ['tɪməθi] (dim. *Tim*), *Timotheus* (m.).

Tina ['ti:nə], *Tiny* (dim. of *Christina*), *Stinden*, *Tinden* (n.), *Tine* (f.).
Titian ['ti:ʃən], *Titian* (m.).
Tobiah ['tɒbiə], *Tobias* ['tɒbiəs], *Toby* ['tɒbi], *Tobit* ['tɒbɪt], *Tobias* (m.); Book of *Tobit*, das Buch *Tobia*.
Tokay (wine) ['tɒkəi], der *Tokaier*.
Tom—my ['tɒm(r)], (dim. of *Thomas*), *Tomes*; — Dick and *Harry*, *Müller und Schullehrer*; — Thumb, (der kleine) *Däum(er)ling*; der *Dreißigstüb*; —my *Atkins*, der (englische) gemeine *Soldat*.
Tongking ['tɒŋ'kɪŋ], *Tonquin* (n.). —ese ['tɒŋ'z], *Tontines* (m.); *tontinesisch* (adj.).
Tony ['tɒni], (dim. of *Anthony*), *Toni* (m.).
Trans—caspiān, *transkaspisch* (adj.). —caucasian, *transkaukasisch* (adj.). —leithanian, *transleithanisch* (adj.). —pacific, den *Stillen Ozean* durchquerend (adj.). —padane ['pædəni], *transpadanisch* (adj.). —rhenish, *überrheinisch* (adj.). —siberian, *transsibirisch* (adj.).
Transvaal ['trænsva:l], the —, *Transvaal* (m.); in the —, in *Transvaal*.
Transylvania ['trænsɪ'veɪniə], *Siebenbürgen* (n.). —n, *Siebenbürgen* (m.); *Siebenbürgin* (f.); *siebenbürgisch* (adj.).
Trappist ['træpɪst], *Trappist* (m.); the —s, die *Trappisten* (pl.).
Trebizond ['trebɪzɒnd], *Trapezunt* (n.).
Trent R. ['trent], *Trent* (m.).
Trent, *Trient*, *Tribent* (n.); Council of —, das *Tribenter Konzil*.
Treves ['tri:vz], *Trier* (n.).
Tricksle, Tril(ie) ['trɪksl], (dim. of *Beatrice*, *Beatrix*), *Beate* (f.).
Triest(e) ['tri:st], *Triest* (n.).
Tripoli ['trɪpəlɪ], *Tripoli* (s). —tan ['trɪpɒlɪ'tæn], *Tripolitane* (m.); *Tripolitanein* (f.); *tripolitaniſch* (adj.).
Tristan ['trɪstən], *Tristan* (m.).
Troad ['trɒvəd], *Troas* (n.).
Trojan ['trɒdʒən], *Trojaner* (m.); (coll.) der *Kerl*, *lustige Gefell*; *trojanisch* (adj.); like a —, *trojanisch*; (coll.) wie ein *Adj*; — war, der *Trojanerkrieg*.
Troy ['trɔɪ], *Troja* (n.); Helen of —, die *schöne Helena*.
Tullian ['tʌliən], *tullianisch* (adj.).
Tully ['tʌli], *Tullius* (m.).
Tunisian ['tju:nɪziən], *Tuneser* (m.); *Tuneserin* (f.); *tunesisch* (adj.).
Turcoman ['tɜ:kɒmən], *Turkomane* (m.).
Turinese ['tju:ri:ni:s], *Turiner* (m.); *Turinertin* (f.); *turinisch* (adj.).
Turk ['tɜ:k], *Türke* (m.); *Türkin* (f.); der *wilde Mensch* (fig.); Grand —, der *Großtürk*.
Turkestan ['tɜ:kɪ'stæn], *Turkestan* (n.).
Turkey ['tɜ:ki], die *Türkei*; in —, in der *Türkei*; — in Asia, die *asiatische Türkei*.
Turko—Egyptian ['tɜ:kɔ:'dʒɪpiən], *türkisch-ägyptisch* (adj.).
Tuscan ['tʌskən], *Toſkaner* (m.); *Toſkanerin* (f.); *toſkanisch* (adj.).
Tuscany ['tʌskənɪ], *Toſkana* (n.).
Tweed E. ['twi:d], *Tweed* (m.).
Tyne R. ['taɪn], *Tyne* (n.).
Tyr—e ['tɜ:ɪ], *Tyris* (n.). —ian ['tɪriən], *Tyrit* (m.); *tyrisch* (adj.).
Tyrol ['ti:rol], the —, *Tirol* (n.); in the —, in *Tirol*. —ese ['tɪ:z], *Tiroler* (m.); *Tirolerin* (f.); *Tiroler* (adj.).
Tyrhenian Sea ['ti:ri:niən], das *tyrrhenische Meer*; (Post.) das *Tyrrhener Meer*.
Tzigane ['tʃi:ɡæn], *Zigeuner* (m.); *Zigeunerin* (f.); *zigeunerhaft*, *zigeunerisch* (adj.).

U

Ukraine ['ju:kreɪn], die *Ukraine*.
Ulric ['ulɪk], *Ulrich* (m.); *Ull* (m.) (dim.). —a, *Ulrike* (f.).

Umbrian

Umbrian ['ambriən], Umbrier (m.); umbrisch (adj.).
United States ['ju'naitəd sterts], die Vereinigten Staaten.
Ural ['juərəl]; — Mts., das Uralgebirge; — R., ural (m.).
Uranus ['juərənəs], Uranus (m.) (Astr.).
Uria ['juəriə], Uria (f.) (m.).
Ursa ['u:sə], der Bär (Astr.); — major (minor), der große (kleine) Bär or Bogen.
Ursuline ['u:sjulɪn], die Ursulinerin; ursulinisch (adj.).
Uruguay ['urugwer]; (river) Uruguay (m.); (republic) die Republik Uruguay.

V

Vaal R. ['va:l], Vaal (f.).
Valais ['vælɪə], Valais (n.). —an ['vælɪənzən] (Schweizer) Walliser (m.); Walliserin (f.); walaisisch (adj.).
Valentine ['vələntaɪn], Valentin (m.).
Valeria ['vælɪəriə], Valerie (f.).
Valhalla ['væl'hælə], Valhall(a) (f.).
Valkyrie ['vælkɪri], die Valküre.
Vandal ['vændəl], Vandalen (m.); (also —ic ['vændəlɪk]) vandallisch (adj.).
Varangian ['və'rændʒən], Varäger (m.).
Vatican ['vætɪkən], der Vatikan; vatikanisch (adj.).
Vaud ['voʊ], Waadt(land) (n.). —ois ['vo'dwa], Waadtländer (m.); Waadtländerin (f.); waadtlandsch (adj.).
Vehm—e ['feɪm], die Veme; (—ic court) das Vehmgericht.
Venetia ['vɛni:ʃiə], Venetien (n.). —n, Vene-tianer (m.); Venetianerin (f.); venetianisch, benebis (adj.).
Venice ['venɪs], Venedig (n.).
Verde ['vɛ:d], Cape, das Grüne Vorgebirge.
Vergil ['vɛ:dʒɪl] (və'dʒɪləs), Vergil (m.).
Versailles ['vɛ:sɛɪlɪz], Treaty of —, der Verfaß-lervertrag.
Vesuvian ['vɛ:su:vɪən], vesubisch (adj.).
Vesuvius ['vɛ:su:vɪəs], Vesuv (m.).
Vic(ky) ['vɪk(ɪ)], dim. of Victoria.
Victoria ['vɪk'tɔ:riə], Vittoria (f.); — cross, das Vittoriatreuz; —n ago, das vittorianische Zeitalter.
Vienn—a ['vɪ:ənə], Wien (n.). —ese ['vɪə'nɪ:z], Wiener (m.); Wienerin (f.); Wiener, wienerisch (adj.).
Viking ['vɪkɪŋ], Visting (m.); time of the —, die Vistingzeit.
Vincent ['vɪnsənt] (dim. Vin), Vincenz (m.).
Virginia ['vɜ:dʒɪniə], (state) Virginien (n.); (Christian name) Birginit (f.).
Vishnu ['vɪʃnu:], Vitshnu (m.).
Vishgoth ['vɪʃgɔt], Västgöte (m.). —ic [—'gɔtɪk], westgötisch (adj.).
Vistula R. ['vɪʃtʊlə], Weichsel (f.).
Vitus ['vɪtəs], Veit (m.); St. —'s dance, der Reistanz.
Volga R. ['vɒlɡə], Wolga (f.).
Vosges ['vɒʒs], die Vogesen (pl.); (obs., Post.) der Basenwald.

W

Wagnerite ['vɑ:gnərɪt], Wagnerianer (m.).
Waldenses ['wɔ:ldeɪnəsɪz], Waldenser (pl.).
Wales ['weɪlɪz], Wales (n.).
Wallachia ['wɒləkiə], die Walachei. —n, Wa-lache (m.); Walachin (f.); walachisch (adj.).
Walloon ['wɒlu:n], Wallonen (m.); Wallonin (f.); wallonisch (adj.).
Walt ['wɔ:lɪt] (dim. of Walter), Balf. Wältt (m.).
Walter ['wɔ:lɪtə], Walter, Wälder (m.).
Warsaw ['wɔ:səʊ], Warschau (n.).
Wat(tie) ['wɒ:tɪ], dim. of Walter.
Waterloo ['wɔ:təlu:], Battle of —, die Schlacht bei Waterloo.

Zanzibar

Wayland Smith ['weɪlənd], Wieland der Schmied.
Wedgewood ['wedʒwud] (also —ware), das Wedgemoobhorzellan.
Weimar ['vɛmə:]; inhabitant of —, Weimar-ner (m.); Weimaranerin (f.).
Welsh ['welʃ], walisisch, Walliser (adj.); the —, die Walliser (pl.). Comp. —man [—'mæn], Walliser (m.). —woman, Walliserin (f.).
Wenceslas ['wɛnsɛsləs], Wenzel (m.).
Wend ['wɛnd], Wende (m.); Wenden (f.); (lan-guage) Wendsch (n.); wendisch (adj.).
Werra R. ['vɛrə], Werra (f.).
Weser R. ['vɛrə], Weser (f.).
Wesleyan ['wɛslɪən], Wesleyaner (m.); wes-leyanisch (adj.).
West Indies ['west'ɪndɪz], Westindien (n.).
Westphalia ['west'feɪliə], Westfalen (n.); Peace of —, der westfälische Friede. —n, Westfale (m.); Westfälin (f.); westfälisch (adj.).
Weyland ['weɪlənd], see Wayland.
White Sea ['waɪt], das Weiße Meer.
Whitehall ['waɪt'hɔ:l], die Straße der englischen Ministerten.
Wight ['waɪt], Isle of, die Insel Wight.
Wilfred ['wɪlfɪrd], Wilfried (m.).
Wilhelmina ['wɪlhɛl'mɪ:nə], Wilhelmine (f.); Wiltchen (n.) (dim.).
Will ['wɪl], dim. of William.
William ['wɪljəm], Wilhelm (m.); Wilt (m.) (dim.); — the Conqueror, Wilhelm der Eroberer; — Rufus, Wilhelm der Rote.
Will—ie, —y ['wɪli] (dim. of William), Wilt (m.).
Wilton ['wɪltən]; — carpet, der Wiltstteppich.
Winf—ed, —id ['wɪnfrɪd], Winfried (f.).
Winfred ['wɪnfrɪd] (dim. Winnie ['wɪni]), Winfreda (f.).
Woden ['wɒdn], Wotan (m.); cult of —, der Wobandstult.
Wupper R. ['wʊpə], Wupper (f.).
Württemberg ['wɔ:təmbə:g], Württemberg (n.). —ian [—'bɔ:ɡɪən], Württemberger (m.); Württembergerin (f.); württembergisch (adj.).
Würzburg ['wɜ:tzbə:g], Würzburg (n.).

X

Xantippe ['zæntɪpɪ], Xantippe (f.).
Xavier ['zævɪə], Xaver (m.).

Y

Yangtze-kiang R. ['jɒŋtsɪ:kjæŋ], Jang-tse-kiang (m.).
Yankee ['jæŋkɪ], Yankee, Neu-Engländer (m.); Nordamerikaner (der Vereinigten Staaten) (m.); — Doodle, das Yankee-Doobie, das Nationallied der Nordamerikaner; der Yankee, typische Nordamerikaner; der Äpfel; — Statos, die neueng-lischen Staaten, Neuengland (n.). (coll.) — fled, hanferecht, zum Yankee geworden (adj.). —ism [—'ɪzəm], das Yankee-Wesen, die nord-amerikanische Art; die nordamerikanische Sprach-eigentümlichkeit.
Yellow Sea ['jeləʊ], das Gelbe Meer.
Yemen ['jɛmən], Jemen (n.).
Yenisei R. ['jɛnɪ'seɪ], Jenissei (m.).
Yiddish ['ɪdɪʃ], (dialect) Jiddisch (n.).
Ypres ['ɪprɪ], Ypern (n.); — lace, feinste Spitzen (pl.).
Yssel R. ['ɪsəl], Yssel (f.).
Yukon R. ['ju:kən], Yukon (m.).

Z

Zaccheus ['zæki:əs], Zachäus (m.).
Zachary ['zækəri], Zacharias (m.).
Zambez R. ['zæm'bɪ:z], Sambesi (m.).
Zamuel ['zæmiəl], Samiel (m.).
Zanzibar ['zænzɪ'bɑ:], Sansibar (n.).

Zealand

Zealand ['zi:lənd], Seeland (n.). —**er** [—ə],
Seeländer (m.).
Zebed—ee ['zebrɪ:—], —**iah** ['zebrɪ'daɪə], Zebe-
diūs (m.).
Zechariah ['zekə'rɪə], Zacharia (m.).
Zend [zend], (language) die Zendsprache; the
—s, das Zendbōh.

Zuyder Zee

Zephaniah ['zefə'nɪə], Səphania (m.).
Zion ['zi:ən], Zion (n.).
Zouave [zu:'ɑ:v], Zoube (m.).
Zuleikah [zu:'laɪkə], Suleika (f.).
Zurich ['zjʊərɪk], Zürich (n.); Zürcher (adj.);
Lake of —, der Zürcher See.
Zuyder Zee ['zɑ:ɪdə zi:], die Zuydersee.

INDEX OF THE MOST COMMON ENGLISH ABBREVIATIONS

A

A, Ar, argon, Argon.
A., Academy, Akademie; amateur, Liebhaber; associate, außerordentliches Mitglied.
A 1, first class (of ships), erste Klasse (von Schiffen); (*sl.*) this is —, das ist tadellos.
A. A., Automobile Association, Automobilklub.
A. B., able-bodied seaman, Seemann; *Artium Baccalaureus* (usually *B. A.*), Bachelor of Arts, Baccalaureus der freien Künste.
abbr., abbrev., abbreviated, abgekürzt; abbreviation, Abkürzung.
A. B. C., railway time-table, Eisenbahnfahrplan.
abd., abdicated, abgethanft.
abl., ablative, Ablativ.
Abp., archbishop, Erzbischof.
abr., abridged, gekürzt.
a. c., alternating current, Wechselstrom (*Elect.*).
A. C., ante Christum, vor Christi Geburt; Alpine Club, Alpenverein.
a/c, account, Rechnung.
acad., academy, Akademie.
acc., acceptance, Annahme; accepted, angenommen; account, Rechnung; accusative, Akkusativ.
accel., accelerando, (schneller werden).
acct., account, Rechnung; accountant, Rechnungsführer.
a. d., after date, nach Datum.
A. D., *Anno Domini*, im Jahre des Herrn.
ad., advertisement, Anzeige.
adag., adagio, Adagio.
A. D. C., aide-de-camp, Adjutant.
ad fin., ad finem, am Ende or bis ans Ende.
ad inf., ad infinitum, bis ins Unendliche.
ad int., ad interim, unterdessen.
adj., adjective, Adjektiv.
Adj., Adjutant, Adjutant.
Adj.-Gen., Adjutant-General, Generaladjutant.
ad lib., ad libitum, nach Belieben.
ad loc., ad locum, zur Stelle.
Adm., Admiral, Admiral; Admiralty, Admiralität.
adv., advocate, Advokat, Rechtsanwalt; *adversus*, gegen; adverb, Adverb.
ad val., ad valorem, dem Werte gemäß.
adv., advertisement, Anzeige.
æt., *etæta.*, *etatis*, aged (so many years), im Alter von (so und so viel Jahren), im.
Afr., Africa, Afrika; African, Afrikaner, afrikanisch.
A. G., Attorney-General, Oberstaatsanwalt; Adjutant-General, Generaladjutant.
arg., Argenteum, silver, Silber.
agr(ie), agriculture, Landwirtschaft, Ackerbau.
agt., agent, Agent.
a. h. l., ad hunc locum, zu dieser Stelle.
A. H. S., *anno humanæ salutis*, im Jahre des Heils.
Al, aluminium, Aluminium.
Ald., alderman, Ratsherr.
alg., algebra, Algebra.
alt., alternate, abwechselnd; altitude, Höhe.
a. m., ante meridiem, before noon, morgens (von 12 Uhr nachts bis 12 Uhr mittags).
A. M., *Artium Magister* (usually *M. A.*), Master of Arts, Magister der freien Künste.
Amer., Amer., America, America; American, Amerikaner, amerikanisch.
A. M. C., Army Medical Corps, Sanitätskorps.
amp., ampere, Ampere.
anal., analogy, Analogie; analogous, analog; analysis, Analyse; analytic, analytisch.

anat., anatomy, Anatomie; anatomical, anatomisch.
anc., ancient, alt.
and., andante, andante.
angl., *anglice*, auf Englisch.
anon., anonymous, anonym, namenlos.
ans., answer, Antwort.
antiq., antiquities, Altertümer.
A. O., Army Order, Armeebefehl.
a/o, account of, Rechnung.
Ap., Apl., Apr., April, April.
app., appendix, Anhang.
appr., apprentice, Lehrling.
appro., approbation, approval, Billigung; on —, zur Ansicht.
approx., approximate, annähernd.
aq., aqua, water, Wasser.
A. R., *anno regni*, im Jahre der Regierung.
A. R. A., Associate of the Royal Academy, korrespondierendes Mitglied der Rgl. Akademie.
Arab., Arabia, Arabien; Arabian, Arabier, arabisch; Arabic, arabisch.
arch., archaic, veraltet; architecture, Baukunst, Architekturst.
Archd., Archdeacon, Archidiaconus; Archduke, Erzbischof.
A. R. I. B. A., Associate of the Royal Institute of British Architects, Mitglied des Rgl. Britischen Architektenvereins.
arith., arithmetic, Arithmetik.
arr., arranged, abgemacht, eingerichtet; arrival, Ankunft; arrive, ankommen.
art., article, Artikel; artificial, künstlich; artillery, Artillerie.
A.-S., Anglo-Saxon, Angelsächsisch.
As, Arsenicum, arsenic, Arsen.
ass., ass't., assistant, Gehilfe, Assistent, Hilfs-.
assoc., association, Verein.
astr., astronomer, Astronom; astronomy, Astronomie.
astrol., astrology, Astrologie.
at., atomic, atomisch.
At.-Gen., Attorney-General, Oberstaatsanwalt.
att., attorney, Rechtsanwalt.
at. wt., atomic weight, Atomgewicht.
Au, Aurum, gold, Gold.
aug., augmentative, vernehmend.
Aug., August, August.
Aust., Austria, Österreich; Austrian, Österreicher, österreichisch.
Austral., Australia, Australien; Australian, Australier, australisch.
aux(ili), auxiliary, Hilfs-.
A. V., Authorized Version, autorisierte Bibelübersetzung; Artillery Volunteers, freiwillige Artillerie.
av., average, Durchschnitt.
avdp., avoirdupois, gemeines englisches Gewicht.
ax., axiom, Axiom, Grundsatz.

B

B, boron, Bor.
b., born, geboren.
B., Bachelor, Baccalaureus.
B. A., *Baccalaureus Artium*, Bachelor of Arts, Baccalaureus der freien Künste.
Ba, barium, Baryum.
bal., balance, Waage, Bilanz, Überschuß.
bar., barometer, Barometer.

bart., barrister, Rechtsanwalt.
Bart., Bt., Baronet, Baronet, erblicher Ritter.
Bart's, St. Bartholemew's Hospital, St. Bartholomäuskrankenhaus.
batt., battalion, Bataillon; battery, Batterie.
B. B. C., British Broadcasting Corporation, britische Sendegesellschaft.
B. C., before Christ, vor Christi Geburt.
bd., bond, Wertpapier; bound, gebunden.
bds., boards, (in) Pappeband, kartoniert.
b. e., bill of exchange, Wechsel.
B. E., Board of Education, Unterrichtsministerium.
Be, beryllium, Beryllium.
B. E. F., British Expeditionary Force, britische Expeditionskorps.
Belg., Belgium, Belgien; Belgian, Belgier, belgisch.
Benj., Benjamin, Benjamin.
B. I., British India, Britisch Indien.
Bl, *Bismutum*, bismuth, Wismuth.
Bib., Bible, Bibel.
biog., biography, Biographie.
biol., biology, Biologie.
bk., book, Buch; bank, Bank.
bkg., banking, Bankwesen.
bkrpt., bankrupt, bankrott.
bkt., basket, Korb.
bl., bale, Ballen; barrel, Faß.
B/L, bill of lading, Frachtbrief.
blig., building, Gebäude.
B. M., *Baccalaureus Medicinæ*, Bachelor of Medicine, Baccalaureus der Medizin; of blessed memory, selig; British Museum, britisches Museum.
B. M. A., British Medical Association, britischer Ärzteverein.
B. Mus., *Baccalaureus Musicae*, Bachelor of Music, Baccalaureus der Musik.
b. o., branch office, Zweiggeschäft; buyer's option, Wahl des Käufers.
R. of T., Board of Trade, Handelsministerium.
bor., borough, Wahlbezirk.
bot., botany, Botanik.
b. p., bill of parcels, Warenrechnung; bills payable, zahlbare Wechsel.
B. P., British Public, britisches Publikum.
Bp., Bishop, Bischof.
bpl., birthplace, Geburtsort.
Br, bromine, Brom.
Braz., Brazil, Brasilien; Brazilian, Brasilier, brasilisch.
B. R. C. S., British Red Cross Society, britischer Rote Kreuz Verband.
brev., brevet, Offizierspatent.
Brig., Brigadier, Brigadier.
Brig.-Gen., Brigadier-General, Brigadegeneral.
Brit., Britain, Britannia, Britanien; British, britisch.
bro., brother, Bruder; *pl. bros.*, brothers, Gebrüder; Cook Bros., Gebrüder Cook.
b. s., balance sheet, Bilanzbogen; bill of sale.
B. Sc., *Baccalaureus Scientiæ*, Bachelor of Science, Baccalaureus der Naturwissenschaften.
bt., bought, gekauft.
Bt., Baronet, Baronet.
bu., bus, bushel, Eßeffel.
Bulg., Bulgaria, Bulgarien; Bulgarian, Bulgare, bulgarisch.
B. V., Blessed Virgin, heilige Jungfrau.
B. V. M., Blessed Virgin Mary, heilige Jungfrau Maria.
B. W. T. A., British Women's Temperance Association, Mäßigkeitsverein der englischen Frauen.

C

C, 100; *Carboneum*, carbon, Kohlenstoff.
c., circa, about, ungefähr, etwa.
C., centigrade, Centigrad; Catholic, katholisch; Church, Kirche; contrato, Akt; Chancellor, Kanzler; Conservative, Konservativer.

c. a., commercial agent, Handelsvertreter eines Volkes im Auslande.
C. A., Chief Accountant, erster Buchhalter; Chartered Accountant, Buchprüfer; Confederate Army, Bundesheer.
Ca, calcium, Kalzium.
cal., calendar, Kalender; calibre, Kaliber.
Cal., California, Kalifornien.
can., canon, Kanonikus; canto, Cantus.
Cantab., *Cantabrigiensis*, von Cambridge, Cambridge; the Cantabs, Cambrider Studenten.
Cantuar., *Cantuarua*, Canterbury; *Cantuariensis*, von Canterbury, die Unter schrift des Erzbischofs von Canterbury.
Cap., capital, großer Anfangsbuchstabe.
Capt., Captain, Kapitän, Hauptmann.
car., carat, Karat.
Card., Cardinal, Kardinal.
cat., catalogue, Katalog, Katalogisieren.
Cath., Catherine, Katharine; Catholic, katholisch, katholisch; cathedral, Kathedrale.
cav., cavalry, Kavallerie.
C. B., Companion of the Order of the Bath, Ritter des Bathordens.
c. c., account current, Kontokorrent; cubic centimetre, Kubikzentimeter.
C. C., County Council, Grafschaftsrat; County Clerk, Grafschaftssekretär; Cricket Club, Cricket Klub.
c. d., with dividend, mit Dividende.
ed., catalogue, Katalogisiert.
C. E., Church of England, englische Staatskirche; Chief Engineer, Oberingenieur; Civil Engineer, Zivilingenieur.
cel., celebrated, berühmt.
Cels., Celsius, Celsius.
cent., centigrade, Celsius'sches (100-teiliges) Thermometer; century, Jahrhundert; central, zentral.
cert., certificate, Beglaubigungsschein; certify, bescheinigen; certainty, Gewißheit.
C. F., Chaplain to the Forces, Feldprediger.
cf., confer, compare, vergleiche.
c. f. i., cost, freight and insurance, Kosten, Fracht und Versicherung.
C. G., Captain-General, Oberbefehlshaber; Captain of the Guard, Gardehauptmann; Coast-guard, Strandwache; Commissary-General, Generalkommissar; Consul-General, Generalkonsul.
cg., centigram, Centigramm.
C. G. H., Cape of Good Hope, Kap der Guten Hoffnung.
C. H., Custom House, Zollamt.
ch., chapter, Kapitel; chief, Chef.
Ch., China, China; Chinese, Chinesen, chinesisch; Church, Kirche.
Chamb., Chamberlain, Kammerherr.
Chanc., Chancellor, Kanzler.
chap., chaplain, Kaplan; chapter, Kapitel.
Chas., Charles, Karl.
chem., chemistry, Chemie; chemical, chemisch.
Chin., China, China; Chinese, chinesisch.
Chr., Christ, Christus; Christian, Christ, christlich.
chron., chronology, Chronologie.
Chron., Chronicle(s), Chronik(en).
C. I., Channel Islands, Kanalinseln; (Imperial Order of the) Crown of India, Indischer Kronorden.
C. I. D., Criminal Investigation Department, Geheimpolizei.
C-in-C., Commander-in-Chief, Oberbefehlshaber.
circ., circa, circiter, about, ungefähr, etwa.
cit., citation, Anführung, Zitat, zitieren, Bürger.
C. I. V., City Imperial Volunteers, Londoner Freiwilligenkorps.
civ., civil, bürgerlich, zivil; civilian, bürgerlicher, zivilist.
C. J., Chief Justice, Ober Richter.
Cl, chlorine, Chlor.
c. m., *causa mortis*, by reason of death, durch Versterben.

C. M., Corresponding Member, Korrespondierendes Mitglied.
cm., centimetre, Zentimeter.
C. M. S., Church Missionary Society, anglikanische Missionsgesellschaft.
C. O., Colonial Office, Kolonialministerium; commanding officer, Befehlshaber, Kommandeur.
c/o, care of, per Adresse.
Co., Company, Gesellschaft; County, Grafschaft.
C. O. D., cash on delivery, Betrag durch Nachnahme.
cod., codex, Handschrift; *pl. codd.*, codices, Handschriften.
C. of E., Church of England, englische Staatskirche.
Col., Colonel, Oberst; Colossians, Kolosser.
coll., colleague, Kollege; college, College; colloquial, der Umgangssprache angehörig.
collat., collateral, parallel, entsprechend.
coll(oc), colloquial(ly), der Umgangssprache angehörig.
Col.-Sergt., Colour Sergeant, Feldwebel.
com., committee, Ausschuss; common, gewöhnlich.
Com., Commander, Befehlshaber.
Comm., Commadore, Kommodore.
Comm., Commissary, Kommissär.
comp., comparative, Komparativ; compare, vergleiche; compound, zusammengesetzt.
con., contra, against, gegen, Gegen Grund.
Con., Consul, Konsul.
conf., conference, Konferenz.
cong., congress, Kongreß; congregation, Gemeinde.
conj., conjugation, Konjugation; conjunction, Konjunktion; conjunctive, Konjunktiv.
cons., consonant, Konsonant.
consols., Consolidated Funds, Staatspapiere.
cor., coroner, Leichenbeschauer.
Cor., Corinthians, Korinther.
Corn., Cornish, Kornisch; Cornwall, Cornwallis.
corr., corrupted, verderbt.
C. O. S., Charity Organization Society, Verband der Wohltätigkeitsvereine.
cos., cosine, Kosinus.
cosec., cosecant, Kossekante.
cot., cotangent, Kotangente.
C. P., (Court of) Common Pleas, (Gerichtshof für) Zivilsachen.
cp., compare, vergleiche.
C. P. C., Clerk of the Privy Council, Sekretär des Staatsrates.
Cr., chromium, Chrom.
cr., Crown, Krone.
cr.avo. (read) crown octavo, Kleinoktav(format).
crim. con., criminal conversation, Ehebruch.
C. S., Civil Service, Staatsdienst; Christian Science, Christliche Wissenschaft.
C. T. C., Cyclists' Touring Club, Radfahrerverein.
C. U., Cambridge University, Universität Cambridge.
Cu., Cuprum, copper, Kupfer.
cu., cubic, kubisch.
cum div., with dividend, mit Dividende.
C. W. O., cash with order, Vorausbezahlung.
cwt., hundredweight, Zentner.

D

D., 500.
d., dead or died, gestorben; *denarius* or *denarii*, penny or pence, Pfennig or Pfennige.
D., Dr., doctor, Doktor.
Dan., Danish, dänisch; **Dan.**, Danl., Daniel, Daniel.
dat., dative, Dativ.
daughters, Tochter.
D. C., da capo, zu wiederholen; direct current (*Direct*), Gleichstrom.
D. C. L., Doctor of Civil Law, Doktor der Jurisprudenz.
D. D., *Divinitatis Doctor*, Doctor of Divinity, Doktor der Theologie.
D. D. D., *dat, dicat, dedicat*, schenkt, stiftet; *doneo, dedat, dedicat*, hat gestiftet or geschenkt.

deb., debenture, Schuldschein.
dec., declaration, Bekanntmachung; declension, Deklination; deceased, verstorben.
Dec., December, Dezember.
def., defendant, Angeklagter; definite, bestimmt.
deg., degree, Grad.
del., delegate, Abgeordneter; *delineavit*, hat gezeichnet.
del., delete, zu streichen.
dent., dental, zu den Zähnen gehörig, Zahn; dentist, Zahnarzt; dentistry, Zahnheilkunde.
dep., deputy, Abgeordneter.
dept., department, Abteilung, Bezirk.
Deut., Deuteronomy, Deuteronomium, fünftes Buch Mose.
D. F., Dean of the Faculty, Dekan der Fakultät.
dt., defendant, Angeklagter; draft, Fricke.
D. G., *deo gratia*, von Gottes Gnaden.
dg., decigramme, Dezigramm.
diam., diameter, Durchmesser.
dict., dictator, Diktator; dictionary, Wörterbuch.
dis., discount, Rabatt.
diss., dissertation, Dissertation.
dist., distance, Entfernung.
div., divide, teilen; dividend, Dividende.
D. Lit., *Doctor Literarum*, Doctor of Literature, Doktor der Literatur.
D. L. O., Dead-Letter Office, Postamt für unbestellbare Briefe.
do., ditto, the same, ditto, dasselbe.
dol., dollar(s), Dollar(s).
D. O. R. A., Defence of the Realm Act, Landesverteidigungsgesetz.
doz., dozen, Duzend.
D. P. H., Department of Public Health, Öffentliches Gesundheitsamt.
Dr., Debtor, Schuldner; Doctor, Doktor.
D. Sc., *Doctor Scientiae*, Doctor of Science, Doktor der Naturwissenschaften.
d. s. p., *decessit sine prole*, ohne Nachkommen gestorben or verstorben.
d. t., delirium tremens, Delirium tremens.
Dunelm., *Dunelmensis*, von Durham, die Unterschrift des Bischofs von Durham.
12mo. (read) duodecimo, Duodez(format).
D. V., *Deo volente*, wenn Gott will.
dyn., dynamics, Dynamik.

E

E., east, Osten; English, englisch.
ea., each, jedes.
E. & O. E., errors and omissions excepted, Irrtümer und Fehler ausgenommen.
Ebor., *Eboracum*, York; *Eboracensis*, von York, die Unterschrift des Erzbischofs von York.
E. C., Eastern Central, Osten Mitte (Londoner Postbezirk).
Eccl., Ecclesiastes, Prediger (Salomo); ecclesiastical, geistlich, kirchlich.
Ecclus., Ecclesiasticus, Buch Jesus Strach.
econ., economics, Volkswirtschaftslehre, Nationalökonomie.
E. C. U., English Church Union, Englischer Kirchenverein.
ed., edition, Ausgabe; editor, Herausgeber.
Ed., Edw., Edward, Eduard.
Edin., Edinburgh, Edinburgh.
educ., educated, erzogen.
E. E., errors excepted, Fehler ausgenommen; electrical engineer, Elektrotechniker.
e. g., *ex gr.*, *exempli gratia*, for example, zum Beispiel.
E. I., East India, Ostindien.
E. I. Co., East India Company, Ostindische Gesellschaft.
ejusd., *ejusdem*, derselben Art.
elec(t), electrical, elektrisch.
Eliz., Eliz., Elisabeth, Elisabeth.
E. M. F., electromotive force, elektromotorische Kraft.

Emp., Emperor, Kaiser; Empress, Kaiserin.
ency., encyclopedia, Konversationslexikon.
E. N. E., east-north-east, Ostnordost.
Eng., England, England; English, englisch.
ent(om)., entomology, Entomologie, Insektenlehre.
Ep., Epistle, Epistel.
Eph., Ephesians, Epheser.
Epis(c)., episcopal, bischöflich.
eq., equal, gleich.
E. E., *Edwardus Rex*, King Edward, König Eduard.
E. E. et I., *Edwardus Rex et Imperator*, Edward, King and Emperor, Eduard, König und Kaiser.
E. S. E., east-south-east, Ostsüdost.
esp., especially, besonders.
Esq., Esquire, Wohlgeboren.
est., established, gegründet.
Esth., Esther, Esther.
E. T., English translation, englische Übersetzung.
et al., *et alibi*, und an andern Orten; *et alii*, *et alia*, und andere.
etc., *et cetera*, und so weiter, und so fort.
et seq., *et seqq.*, *et sequentes* or *sequentia*, und die folgenden, und folgende.
etym., etymology, Etymologie; etymological, etymologisch.
ex., example, Beispiel.
Ex., *Exod.*, Exodus, Erobus, zweites Buch Mose.
exc., except, ausgenommen; exception, Ausnahme.
Exc., Excellency, Excellenz.
ex. div., without (next) dividend, ohne Dividende.
exp., export, Ausfuhr.
ext., external, äußerlich.
Ez., *Ezr.*, Ezra, Esra.
Ezek., Ezekiel, Jesaiel.

F

F., fluorine, Fluor.
f., farthing, Heller; fathom, Faden, 1.8288 Meter; foot, Fuß; feminine, weiblich.
F., Fellow, Mitglied (gelehrter Gesellschaften).
F., Fahr., Fahrenheit, Fahrheits.
f. a. a., free of all average, frei von aller Schade.
fam., familiar, bekannt; alltäglich.
F. B., Fenian Brotherhood, Fentierbund.
F. C., Free Church (of Scotland), Freie Kirche (von Schottland); Football Club, Fußballverein.
fcap., foolscap, Folio.
F. D., *Fidei Defensor*, Schützer des Glaubens.
Fe., *Ferrum*, iron, Eisen.
Feb., February, Februar.
fec., *fecit*, hat gemacht.
fem., feminine, weiblich.
feud., feudal, feodal, Lehns-.
fig., figure, Abbildung; figurative(ly), bildlich.
il., *horuit*, lebte.
F. M., Field-Marshal, Feldmarschall.
fm., fathom, Faden.
F. M. D., foot and mouth disease, Maul- und Klauenseuche.
F. O., Field-Officer, Stabsoffizier; Foreign Office, Ministerium des Äußeren.
fo., folio, Folio.
f. o. b., free on board, frei an Bord.
fol., foll., following, folgend.
f. o. r., free on rail, frei Bahn.
for., foreign, ausländisch.
Fr., France, Frankreich; French, französisch; friar, Mönch; Friday, Freitag.
Fred., Frederick, Freitag.
freq., frequent, häufig.
Fri., Friday, Freitag.
F. R. S., Fellow of the Royal Society, Mitglied der Rgl. Akademie der (Natur-)Wissenschaften.
ft., foot, feet, Fuß.
Ft., Fort, Festung.
furl., furlong, Meilenmaße, 201.168 Meter.
fut., future, Zukunft, zukünftig.

G

G., grand, groß.
Gael., Gaelic, gälisch.
gal., gallon, Gallone, 4.55 Liter.
Gal., Galatians, Galater.
G. B., Great Britain, Großbritannien.
g. c. d., greatest common denominator, größter Gemeinsamer.
g. c. f., greatest common factor, größter gemeinschaftlicher Faktor.
gen., gender, Geschlecht; genitive, Genitiv.
Gen., General, General; Genesis, Genes, erstes Buch Mose.
Gent., Gentleman, Herr; Gentlemen, Herren.
Geo., George, Georg.
geog., geography, Geographie.
geol., geology, Geologie.
geom., geometry, Geometrie.
Ger., Germany, Deutschland; German, Deutsche, deutsch.
G. F. S., Girls' Friendly Society, Jungmädchenverein.
G. H. Q., General Headquarters, Großes Hauptquartier.
G. L., Grand Lodge, Großloge.
G. M. T., Greenwich Mean Time, Mittlere Zeit.
G. O., general order, Tagesbefehl.
G. O. C., General Officer Commanding, kommandierender General.
Gov., Government, Regierung; Governor, Gouverneur.
G. P., General Practitioner, praktischer Arzt.
G. P. O., General Post-Office, Hauptpostamt.
G. R., *Georgius Rex*, King George, König Georg.
gr., grain, Gran, 0.0647 Gramm.
Gr., Greece, Griechenland; Greek, Griech, griechisch.
gram., grammar, Grammatik.
grm., gramme, Gramm.
gs., guineas, Guineen.

H

H., *Hydrogenium*, hydrogen, Wasserstoff.
h., hr., hour, Stunde; *pl. hrs.*, hours, Stunden.
hab., habitat, Wohnort.
Hab., Habakkuk, Sababul.
Hag., Haggai, Saggai.
h. & c., hot and cold water, heißes und kaltes Wasser.
H. B. M., His (Her) Britannic Majesty, Seine (Ihre) Majestät der König (die Königin) von Großbritannien.
h. c. f., highest common factor, höchster gemeinschaftlicher Faktor.
He., helium, Helium.
Heb., Hebrews, Hebräer.
hf., half, halb; **hf.-bd.**, half-bound, Halbfranzband, in Halbleber; **hf.-cf.**, half-calf, Halbfranzband; **hf.-cl.**, half-cloth, Halbleinenband.
H. G., His Grace, Seine Gnaden; Horse Guards, Gardebataillerie.
Hg., *Hydragryum*, mercury, Quecksilber.
hhd., hoghead, Orbst.
H. I. H., His (Her) Imperial Highness, Seine (Ihre) Kaiserliche Hoheit.
hist., history, Geschichte.
H. M., His (Her) Majesty, Seine (Ihre) Majestät.
H. M. S., His Majesty's Ship, Seiner Majestät Schiff; (on) His Majesty's Service, in Rgl. Dienst, Regierungssache.
ho., house, Haus.
Hon., Honourable, ehrenwert (in *titula*); honorary, Ehren-, ehrenhalber.
hor., horizon, Horizont.
horol., horology, Zeitmessungslehre.
hort., horticulture, Gartenbau.
Hos., Hoses, Söfse.
h. p., horse-power, Pferbekraft, Pferdestärke.
H. P., half-pay, halber Sold.

H. Q., Headquarters, Hauptquartier (*Mil.*);
Centrale (business).
H. R. H., His (Her) Royal Highness, Seine
 (Ihre) Königl. Hoheit.
H. S. H., His Serene Highness, Seine Durchlaucht.
h. t., high tension, Hochspannung.

I

I, 1; iodine, Jod; moment of inertia, Trägheitsmoment.
ib., *ibid.*, *ibidem*, am selben Orte.
icht(h), ichtthyology, Fischkunde.
icon., iconography, Ikonographie.
I. C. S., Indian Civil Service, Indischer Staatsdienst.
I. D., Intelligence Department, Nachrichtenabteilung.
id., *idem*, dasselbe.
i. e., *id est*, das ist.
ign., *ignotus*, unbekannt.
i. h. p., indicated horse-power, angezeigte Pferdekraft.
I. H. S., *Iesus Hominum Salvator*, Heiland.
ill., illustrated, illustriert; illustration, Illustration.
I. L. P., Independent Labour Party, unabhängige Arbeiterpartei.
imp., *imprimatur*, druckfertig; impersonal (verb), unpersönlich.
Imp., Imperial, kaiserlich; *Imperator*, Kaiser.
imper., imperative, Imperativ.
imperf., imperfect, unperfekt.
I. M. S., Indian Medical Service, Indischer Sanitätsdienst.
in., inch(es), Zoll, 2.5400 Zentimeter.
inc., *incor.*, incorporated, eingezeichnet.
incl., including, inclusive, einschließend.
incog., *incognito*, inkognito.
ind., India, Indien; Indian, Inder, Indianer; indisch, indischer.
indef., indefinite, unbestimmt.
indic., indicative, Indikativ.
inf., *infra*, unten; infantry, Infanterie; infinitive, Infinitiv.
in loc. cit., *in loco citato*, am angeführten Orte.
inst., *instant*, of the present month, dieses Monats.
inst., Instituto, Institut.
int., interior, inner; interest, Zins.
inter., intermediate, Voreramen; interrogation-mark, Fragezeichen.
interj., interjection, Einwurf.
internat., international, international.
interrog., interrogation, Ausfrage; interrogative(ly), fragend.
in trans., *in transitu*, unterwegs.
intrans., intransitive (verb), intransitiv.
introd., introduction, Einleitung.
inv., invented, erfand; inventor, Erfinder.
I. O., India Office, Ministerium für Indien.
I. of M., Isle of Man, Insel Man.
I O U, I owe you, ich schulde Ihnen; *i. e.* Schuldverbindung, Schuldschein.
i. q., *idem quod*, dasselbe wie.
Ir., Ireland, Irland; Irish, irisch, irländisch.
irreg., irregular, unregelmäßig.
Is., Isaiah, Jesaja(s).
It., Italy, Italien; Italian, Italiener, italienisch.
ital., italics, Kursivdruck.
I. W., Isle of Wight, Insel Wight.

J

J., justice, Judge, Richter.
J. A., Judge-Advocate, Auditor, Mitstrichter.
Jan., Jan., January, Januar.
Jap., Japan, Japan; Japanese, Japaner, japanisch.
Jas., James, Jakob.
Jer., Jeremiah, Jeremia.
Joe., John, Johann.
Jos., Joseph, Joseph.

J. P., Justice of the Peace, Friedensrichter.
jr., junior, junior.
Judg., Judges, Richter.
Jul., July, Juli.
jun., junior, junior.
June., junction, Knotenpunkt.
Jy., July, Juli.

K

K., Kalium, potassium, Kalium.
K. B., Knight of the Bath, Ritter des Bathordens.
K. C., King's Counsel, Rechtsanwalt, Advokat.
K. G., Knight of the (Most Noble Order of the) Garter, Ritter des Rosenbandordens.
kilo., kilogram(me), Kilo(gramm).
kl., kiloliter, Kilo(liter).
K. M., Knight of Malta, Malteser(ritter).
km., kilometer, Kilometer.
Kt., Knight, Ritter.
kw., kilowatt, Kilowatt.

L

L., 50.
L., Lake, See; Latin, Latein, lateinisch; Liberal, Liberaler, liberal; League, Verein, Verbindung, Liga; (*£*) Pfund.
Lab., Labour (Party), Arbeiterpartei.
Lam., Lamentations, Klagebücher Jeremia.
lang., language, Sprache.
lat., latitude, Breite.
Lat., Latin, Latein(isch).
lb., libra, Pfund.
i. e., lower case, Kleinletterkasten (*Print.*); *loco citato*, am angeführten Orte.
L. C., letter of credit, Kreditbrief; Lower Canada, Unter-Kanada; Lord Chancellor, Großkanzler; Lord Chamberlain, Oberzeremonienmeister.
L. C. C., London County Council, Londoner Grafschaftsrat.
L. C. J., Lord Chief Justice, Lord Oberichter.
L. D., Light Dragoons, leichte Dragoner.
Ldp., Lordship, Vorhöf, Serlichkeit.
L. D. S., Licentiate in Dental Surgery, approbierter Zahnarzt.
leg., legal, gerichtlich.
Leg., Legislature, Gesetzgebung.
lev., Leviticus, Leviticus, drittes Buch Mose.
lex., lexicon, Verlex.
i. h., left hand, linke Hand or Seite.
L. I., Light Infantry, leichte Infanterie.
lib., liber, Buch.
lib. cat., library catalogue, Bibliotheksverzeichnis.
Lieut., Lt., Lieutenant, Leutnant.
liq., liquid, flüssig, flüssigkeit.
lit., literally, wörtlich; literature, Literatur; liter, liter.
LL. B., *Legum Baccalaureus*, Bachelor of Laws, Baccalaureus der Rechte.
LL. D., *Legum Doctor*, Doctor of Laws, Doktor beider Rechte.
L. M. S., London Missionary Society, Londoner Missionverein.
L. N. U., League of Nations Union, Völkerverbündigung.
loc. cit., *loco citato*, am angeführten Orte.
log., logarithm, Logarithmus.
long., longitude, Länge.
loq., *loquatur*, spricht.
L. P., Lord Provost, Oberbürgermeister (*in Scotland*).
i. s., left side, linke Seite.
L. S., Linnæan Society, Linnégesellschaft; *loco sigilli*, an (der) Stelle des Siegels.
L. S. D., *librae, solidi, denarii*, pounds, shillings, pence, Pfunde, Schillinge, Pence.
Lt.-Col., Lieutenant-Colonel, Oberleutnant.
Ltd., limited, beschränkt; — Liability Company, Gesellschaft mit beschränkter Haftung.
L. W. L., load-water-line, Kademaßlinie.
LXX., Septuagint Version of the Bible, Septuaginta.

M, 1000.

m., married, verheiratet; masculine, männlich; meridian, Meridian; meter, Meter; mile, Meile, 1609.3 Meter; minute(s), Minute(n).

M. A., *Magister Artium*, Master of Arts, Magister der freien Künste.

Mad., Madam, gnädige Frau.

mag., magazine, Zeitschrift; magnetism, Magnetismus.

Maj., Major, Major.

Maj.-Gen., Major-General, Generalmajor.

Mal., Malachi, Malachit.

Mar., March, März.

march., marchioness, Marquise.

marg., margin, Rand.

Marg., Margaret, Margarete.

marq., marquis, Marquis.

masc., masculine, männlich.

math., mathematics, Mathematik.

Matt., Matthew, Matthäus.

M. B., *Medicinae Baccalaureus*, Bachelor of Medicine, Baccalaureus der Medizin.

M. C., Member of Congress, Kongressmitglied, Abgeordneter; Master of Ceremonies, Oberhofmeister; Member of Council, Ratsherr.

M. D., *Medicinae Doctor*, Doctor of Medicine, Doktor der Medizin.

M. E., Most Excellent, Erzellenz; Middle English, Mittelhochdeutsch; Mining Engineer, Bergwerksingenieur.

M. E. C., Member of the Executive Council, Mitglied des geschäftsführenden Ausschusses.

mech., mechanical, mechanisch.

med., medical, medizinisch; medicine, Medizin; medieval, mittelalterlich.

mem., memorandum, Memorandum.

Messrs., Messieurs, Herren.

metal(l), metallurgy, Glitterkunde, Metallurgie.

metaph., metaphysics, Metaphysik; metaphor, Metapher; metaphorical, metaphorisch.

meteor., meteorology, Wetterkunde.

mfd., manufactured, hergestellt, angefertigt.

M. F. H., Master of Foxhounds, Master der Jagdmeute.

mfrs., manufacturers, Hersteller, Fabrikanten.

M. G., machine-gun, Maschinengewehr.

Mg., magnesium, Magnesium.

mg., milligram, Milligramm.

M. G. C., Machine-Gun Corps, Maschinengewehr-Abteilung.

Mgr., monseigneur, Monseigneur.

M. H. R., Member of the House of Representatives, Abgeordneter.

Mic., Micah, Micha.

mil., military, militärisch; militia, Miliz, Landwehr.

misc., miscellaneous, Vermischtes.

Mlle, Mademoiselle, Fräulein.

mm., millimeter, Millimeter.

MM., Messieurs, (meine) Herren; (their) Majesties, (ihre) Majestäten.

Mme, Madame, gnädige Frau.

M. O., Money-Order, Bauskarte.

mo., month(s), Monat(e).

mod., modern, modern; moderate, mäßig.

M. O. H., Medical Officer of Health, Amtsarzt.

mol. wt., molecular weight, Molekulargewicht.

Mon., Monday, Montag.

morn., morning, Morgen.

M. P., Member of Parliament, Parlamentsmitglied, Abgeordneter.

M. R., Master of the Rolls, Staatsarchivar.

Mr., Master, Mister, Herr.

Mrs., Mistress, Frau.

m. s., months (after) sight, Monate (nach) Sicht.

MS., manuscript, Manuskript; MSS., manuscripts, Manuskripte.

M. Sc., *Magister Scientiae*, Master of Science, Magister der Naturwissenschaften.

m. s. l., mean sea-level, mittlerer Meeresspiegel.

Mt., Mts., Mount, Mountains, Berg, Gebirge.

N

mus., music, Musik; museum, Museum.

Mus. B., *Musicae Baccalaureus*, Bachelor of Music, Baccalaureus der Tonkunst.Mus. D., *Musicae Doctor*, Doctor of Music, Doktor der Tonkunst.

myth., mythology, Mythologie.

N, *Nitrogenium*, nitrogen, Stickstoff.

n., neuter, (sächlich); nominative, Nominativ; noon, Mittag; noun, Substantiv.

N., north, Nord, Norden.

N. A., North America, Nord-Amerika.

Na, *Natrium*, sodium, Natrium.

Nah., Nahum, Nahum.

Nat., national, national, Landes-, Reichs-.

nat. hist., natural history, Naturgeschichte.

nat. ord., natural order, natürliche Reihenfolge.

naut., nautical, nautisch.

nav., naval, Marine; navigation, Schifffahrt.

N. B., New Brunswick, Neubraunschweig; North Britain, Schottland; nota bene, Merkscheiden, wobei wohl zu merken oder nicht zu vergessen.

N. C. O., non-commissioned officer, Unteroffizier.

n. d., no(t) date(d), undatiert.

N. E., north-east, Nordost; New England, Neuengland.

neg., negative, verneinend.

Neh., Nehemiah, Nehemia.

nem. con., *nemine contradicente*, einpruchlos, ohne Widerpruch.nem. diss., *nemine dissentiente*, einpruchlos.

Neth., Netherlands, Niederlande.

neut., neuter, (sächlich).

N. F., Norman-French, normannisch-französisch.

NF., Newfoundland, Neufundland.

n. g., no good, taugt nichts.

n. l., new line, neue Seite.

N. lat., north latitude, nördliche Breite.

N. N. E., north-north-east, Nordnordost.

N. N. W., north-north-west, Nordnordwest.

no., numero, Nummer.

nom., nominative, Nominativ.

non-com., non-commissioned officer, Unteroffizier.

non con., non-content, unzufrieden.

non obst., *non obstante*, nichtsdestoweniger.non seq., *non sequitur*, es folgt nicht.

nos., numbers, Nummern.

Nov., November, November.

n. p., new paragraph, neuer Absatz.

N. P., Notary Public, öffentlicher Notar.

nr., near, bei.

n. s., not specified, nicht angegeben.

N. S., New Style, neuen Stils; Nova Scotia, Neuschottland.

N. S. P. C. C., National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, Kinder-Schutzverein.

N. S. W., New South Wales, Neusüdwales.

N. T., New Testament, Neues Testament.

n. u., name unknown, Name unbekannt.

Num., Numbers, Numert, viertes Buch Moïse.

numis., numismatics, Münzkunde.

N. U. R., National Union of Railwaymen, Eisenbahnarbeiterverband.

N. U. T., National Union of Teachers, Verein der englischen Elementarlehrer.

N. V., New Version, Neue Version oder Übertragung.

N. W., north-west, Nordwesten, nordwest.

N. Y., New York, Neuport.

N. Z., New Zealand, Neuseeland.

O

O, *Oxygenium*, oxygen, Sauerstoff.

o., only, nur.

O., Ocean, Ozean.

o. a., on account of, wegen.

ob., obit, gestorben.

Obad., Obadiah, Obadia.
obj., object, Objekt; objective, Objektiv.
obl., oblong, länglich; oblique, schräg.
obs., observation, Bemerkung; obsolete, veraltet.
obstet., obstetrics, Entbindungskunst.
O. C., Officer in Command, befehlshabender Offizier.
Oct., October, Oktober.
Octo., (read) octavo, Oktav(format).
O/n, on demand, auf Verlangen; overdraft, Überziehung.
O. E., Old English, Altenglisch.
O. F., Odd Fellow, Mitglied des Ordens der Odd Fellows; Old French, Altfranzösisch.
off., official, amtlich.
O. H. G., Old High German, Althochdeutsch.
O. H. M. S., On His Majesty's Service, in Seiner Majestät Dienst, amtlich.
O. K., all correct, alles in Ordnung.
O. M., Order of Merit, Verdienstorden.
onomat., onomatopoeia, Tonmalerei.
o/o, per cent, prozent, vom Hundert.
o. p., opposite the prompt side, der Souffleurseite gegenüber (*Theat.*).
O. P., old price, alter Preis.
op., opus, Wert, Opus (*Mus.*).
op. cit., in the work cited, am angeführten Ort.
opp., opposite, entgegengesetzt, gegenüber.
ord., ordained, ordiniert; order, Ordnung; ordinary, gewöhnlich; ordinance, Verordnung.
ordn., Ordnance, Artillerie.
Orn(ith.), ornithology, Vogelfunde.
O. S., Old Style, alten Stils.
O. S. A., Order of St. Augustine, Augustinerorden.
O. S. B., Order of St. Benedict, Benediktinerorden.
O. S. F., Order of St. Francis, Franziskanerorden.
O. T., Old Testament, Altes Testament.
O. T. C., Officers' Training Corps, Offizierausbildungskorps.
Oxon., Oxonia, Orford; *Oxonienensis*, von Orford, Orford.
oz., ounce, Unze.

P

P., phosphorus, Phosphor.
p., page, Seite; participle, Partizip; person, Person.
p. a., per annum, jährlich.
Pa., Pennsylvania, Pennsilvanien.
paint., painting, Malerei.
Pal., Palestine, Palästina.
paleog., paleography, Paläographie.
paleont., paleontology, Paläontologie.
pam., pamphlet, Flugchrift, Flugblatt.
P. & O., Peninsular and Oriental Company, Indisch-orientalische Dampfschiffahrtsgesellschaft (nach Indien).
par., paragraph, Abschnitt; parallel, gleichlaufend; parish, Gemeinde.
Parl., Parliament, Parlament; parliamentary, parlamentarisch, Parlamentarismus.
path., pathology, Pathologie.
Pat. Off., Patent-Office, Patentamt.
Pb., Plumbum, lead, Blei.
p. c., post-card, Postkarte; per cent, Prozent.
P. C., Privy Counsellor, Geheimrat Staatsrat; police-constable, Schutzmann.
pd., paid, bezahlt.
pen., peninsula, Halbinsel.
Pent., Pentecost, Pfingsten.
per., period, Periode.
per ann., per annum, jährlich.
per cent., per centum, Prozent.
pers., person, Person; personal, persönlich.
Pet., Peter, Petrus.
pharm., pharmaceutical, pharmazeutisch.
Ph. D., Doctor Philosophiae, Doctor of Philosophy, Doktor der Philosophie.
phil., philosophy, Philosophie.
Phil., Philippiana, Philippien, Philemon, Philemon.
philol., philology, Philologie.
phon(et)., phonetics, Phonetik.
phonog., phonography, Phonographie.

phot., **photog.**, photography, Photographie.
phys., physics, Physik; physician, Arzt.
physiol., physiology, Physiologie.
pl., plur. plural, Mehrzahl.
plup., pluperfect (tense), Plusquamperfekt.
P. m., post meridiem, after noon, nachmittags (von 12 Uhr mittags bis 12 Uhr nachts).
P. M., post mortem (examination), Leichenschau; Post Master, vortier Meister im Stuhl.
pm., premium, Prämie.
P. M. G., Postmaster-General, Oberpostdirektor.
p. n., promissory note, Schuldschein.
puxt., pinxit, hat gemalt.
P. O., post-office, Postamt.
P. o. d., pay on delivery, zahlbar bei Lieferung.
P. O. O., post-office order, Postanweisung.
P. O. P., printing-out paper (*Phot.*), Kunstlichtpapier.
pop., population, Bevölkerung; popular, volkstümlich.
pos., positivo, positiv.
P. O. S. B., Post-Office Savings-Bank, Postsparkasse.
pp., pages, Seiten.
p. p. c., pour prendre congé, um Abschied zu nehmen.
pr., pair, Paar; present, gegenwärtig.
preb., prebendary, Domherr.
pref., preface, Vorwort; prefix, Vorfixe.
prep., preparatory, vorbereitend; preposition, Präposition.
Pres., president, Vorsitzender.
pro., professional, von Beruf, Berufs.
pron., pronoun, Pronomen, Fürwort.
Prot., Protestant, Protestant.
pro tem., pro tempore, zeitweilig, vorübergehend.
prov., provincial, provinziell; provisional, provisorisch.
Prov., Proverbs, die Sprüche (Salomos); Province, Provinz.
prox., proximo, nächst; nächsten Monats.
P. S., postscriptum, Nachschrift; prompt side, Souffleurseite (*Theat.*).
Ps., Psalms, Psalmen.
Pt., platinum, Platin.
pt., pint, 0.5682 Liter.
Pte., private, Gemeiner.
P. T. O., please turn over, bitte wenden.
pub. doc., public document, öffentliche Urkunde.
P. W. D., Public Works Department, Abteilung für öffentliche Arbeiten.

Q

q., query, Frage.
Q., Queen, Königin.
Q. C., Queen's Counsel, königlicher Anwalt, Kronanwalt.
Q. E. D., quod erat demonstrandum, was zu beweisen war.
Q. M., quartermaster, Quartiermeister.
qm., quo modo, auf welche Weise, wie.
Q. M. G., Quartermaster-General, Generalquartiermeister.
qr., quarter, Viertel.
q. s., quantum sufficit, genügen.
qt., quantity, Menge, Anzahl; quart, Quart(maß).
qu., question, Frage.
quart., quarterly, vierteljährlich.
4to., (read) quarto, Quart(format).
q. v., quod vide, welches nachzusehen; quantum vis, nach Belieben.
qy., query, (Nach-)Frage.

R

R., Rex, König; Regina, Königin; royal, königlich, kgl.
Ra., radium, Radium.
R. A., Royal Academy, kgl. Akademie; Royal Artillery, kgl. Artillerie.
rabb., rabbinical, rabbinisch.

R. A. C., Royal Agricultural College, *Rgl. landwirtschaftliche Hochschule*; Royal Automobile Club, *Rgl. Automobilklub*.
rad., radix, Wurzel.
R. A. F., Royal Air Force, *Rgl. Luftflotte*.
R. A. M., Royal Academy of Music, *Rgl. Musikakademie*.
R. A. M. C., Royal Army Medical Corps, *Rgl. Sanitätskorps*.
R. B., Rifle Brigade, *Schützenbrigade*.
R. B. A., Royal Society of British Artists, *Rgl. Britischer Künstlerverband*.
R. C., Roman Catholic, *katholisch*; Red Cross, *Rotes Kreuz*.
R. D., Royal Dragoons, *Rgl. Dragoner*.
Rd., road, Straße.
R. E., Royal Engineers, *Rgl. Pioniere*.
rec., receipt, Quittung, Empfang; recipe, Rezept.
recd., received, erhalten.
Ref. Ch., Reformed Church, *reformierte Kirche*.
regd., registered, eingetragen.
regt., regiment, Regiment.
rep., representative, Vertreter; republic, Republik; report, Bericht.
retd., returned, zurück.
Rev., Revelation, Offenbarung; Reverend, Ehrwürden.
Rev. Ver., Revised Version, durchgesehene Ausgabe.
R. F. A., Royal Field-Artillery, *Rgl. Feldartillerie*.
r. h., right hand, rechte Hand or Seite.
R. H., Royal Highness, *Rgl. Hoheit*.
R. H. A., Royal Horse-Artillery, *Reitende Artillerie*.
rhet., rhetoric, Rhetorik.
R. H. S., Royal Historical Society, *Rgl. Historische Gesellschaft*; Royal Horticultural Society, *Rgl. Gartenbaugesellschaft*; Royal Humane Society, *Rgl. Gesellschaft zur Rettung im Wasser Verunglückter*.
R. I. P., *requiescat in pace*, er (sie) ruhe in Frieden, Friede seiner (ihrer) Asche.
R. M., Royal Mail, *Rgl. Post (dienst)*; Royal Marines, *Rgl. Seetruppen*.
R. M. A., Royal Marine Artillery, *Rgl. Marineartillerie*; Royal Military Academy, *Rgl. Militärakademie*.
R. M. L. I., Royal Marine Light Infantry, *Rgl. Marineinfanterie*.
R. M. S., Royal Mail-Steamer, *Rgl. Postdampfer*.
R. N., Royal Navy, *Rgl. Marine*.
R. N. R., Royal Naval Reserve, *Rgl. Seereserve-truppen*.
Rom., Romans, Römer.
Rom. Cath., Roman Catholic, *römisch-katholisch*.
R. P., reply paid, Rückantwort bezahlt.
r. s., right side, rechte Seite.
R. S., Royal Society, *Rgl. Akademie der (Natur-) Wissenschaften*.
R. S. M., Royal School of Mines, *Rgl. Bergakademie*.
R. S. P. C. A., Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, *Rgl. Tierchutzverein*.
R. S. V. P., répondez, s'il vous plait, um Antwort wird gebeten.
Rt. Rev., Right Reverend, hoch(ehr)würdig.
R. T. S., Religious Tract Society, *Gesellschaft zur Verbreitung religiöser Flugchriften*.
R. U., Rugby Union, *Gesellschaft zur Beförderung des Rugby-Fußballspiels*.
R. V., Rifle Volunteers, freiwillige Jäger (*Mil.*); Revised Version, revidierte Bibelübersetzung.
Ry., Railway, Eisenbahn, Bahn.

S

S., sulphur, Schwefel.
s., shilling, Schilling; seconds, Sekunden; Social-ist, Sozialist; Society, Verein.
S., south, Süd; Saint, Sanft.
s. a., sine anno, ohne Zeitangabe, ohne Jahr.
S. A., Salvation Army, Heilarmee; South Africa, Südafrika; South America, Südamerika; South Australia, Südaustralien.

Sarum, Salisbury, von Salisbury, die Unterschrift des Bischofs von Salisbury.
Sat., Saturday, Samstag, Sonnabend.
Sb., Sibidium, antimony, Antimon.
s. c., s. caps, small capitals, Kapitälchen.
Sc., Science, (Natur-)Wissenschaft.
sc., scilicet, nämlich.
sc., sculps., sculpsit, hat gemeißelt.
Scot., Scotland, Schottland; Scotch, schottisch.
Script., Scriptures, die heilige Schrift.
s. d., sine die, auf unbestimmte Zeit.
S. D., Senior Dean, älterer Dekan.
S. E., south-east, südost.
S/E., Stock Exchange, Börse.
sec., second, Sekunde; secretary, Sekretär.
sec. leg., secundum legem, dem Gesetz gemäß.
sec. reg., secundum regulam, der Regel gemäß.
sect., section, Abteilung.
sem., semicolon, Semikolon.
Sem., Semitic, semitisch.
Sept., September, September; Septuagint, Septuaginta.
seq(q)., sequentes or sequentia, die Folgenden.
sess., session, Sitzungsbetrieb.
s. h. v., sub hoc verbo, unter diesem Worte.
sing., singular, Singular.
S. J., Society of Jesus, Gesellschaft Jesu, Jesuitenorden.
S. L., Solicitor at Law, Anwalt.
S. lat., south latitude, südliche Breite.
sld., sailed, fuhr ab.
s. l. p., sine legitima prole, ohne gesetzliche Nachkommenchaft.
S. M., Sa Majesté, Seine (or Ihre) Majestät.
S. M. M., Santa Mater Maria, Heilige Mutter Maria.
s. m. p., sine mascula prole, ohne männliche Nachkommenchaft.
s. n., sine nomine, ohne Namen.
Sn., Stannum, tin, Zinn.
s. o., seller's option, Recht des Verkäufers, Papiere zum vereinbarten Kurse zu liefern.
S. O., sub-office, Unteraamt, Nebenaamt.
Soc., Society, Verein.
S. of Sol., Song of Solomon, das Hohelied Salomo's.
sol., solution, Lösung; solicitor, Rechtsanwalt.
sop., soprano, Sopran.
S. O. S., in distress, Notruf.
s. p., sine prole, ohne Nachkommenchaft.
Sp., Spain, Spanien; Spanish, spanisch.
S. P. G., Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, anglikanischer Missionsverein.
sp. gr., specific gravity, spezifisches Gewicht.
s. p. s., sine prole superstitis, ohne überlebenden Erben.
sq., square, Quadrat.
S. R. I., Sacrum Romanum Imperium, Heiliges Römisches Reich (heutiger Nation).
s. s., screw-steamer, Schraubendampfer.
S. S., steamship, Dampfer.
SS., Saints, Heilige.
S. S. E., south-south-east, Süd-südost.
S. S. W., south-south-west, Süd-südwest.
St., Saint, Heilige(r); street, Straße; strait, Straße (von).
stereo., stereotype, Stereotyp.
sub., subaltern, subaltern; subscription, Beitrag; substitute, Ersatz, Stellvertreter; suburb, Vorstadt, Vorort.
subj., subject, Subjekt; subjunctive, Konjunktiv.
subst., substantive, Hauptwort.
suff., suffix, Nachsilbe.
Sun., Sunday, Sonntag.
sup., superior, Vorgesetzter; superlative, Superlativ.
super., superfine, höchst.
supp., supplement, Ergänzung (Satz), Ergänzung (Satz).
supr., supreme, höchst.
supt., superintendent, Oberaufseher.
surg., surgery, Chirurgie; surgeon, Chirurg.

surv., surveying, Landvermessung; surviving, überleben.
 s. v., *sub voce*, unter dem Worte.
 S. V., *Sancta Virgo*, Heilige Jungfrau; *Sanctitas* *Vestra*, Eure Heiligkeit.
 S. W., south-west, südwest.
 syn., synonym, Synonymwort.
 syst., system, System.

T

tan, tangent, Tangente.
 tech., technical(ly), technisch.
 technol., technology, Technologie.
 tel., telephone, Telefon.
 teleg., telegram, Telegramm.
 temp., temperature, Temperatur; temporary, vorübergehend; *tempore*, zur Zeit von.
 term., terminology, Terminologie.
 terr., territory, Gebiet.
 text. rec., *textus receptus*, angenommene Lesung.
 Th., Thursday, Donnerstag.
 theat., theatrical, theatralisch.
 theol., theologian, Theolog(e); theology, Theologie.
 therap., therapeutics, Therapie.
 Thess., Thessalonians, Thessalonicher.
 Tim., Timothy, Timotheus.
 tit., title, Titel.
 Tit., Titus, Titus.
 T. O., turn over, umschlagen; Telegraph-Office, Telegraphenamnt.
 tonn., tonnage, Tonnage.
 tr/, transposo, umstellen.
 Tr., trustee, Kurator.
 trans., transitive, transitiv; translator, Übersetzer.
 transf., transferred, übertragen.
 Treas., treasurer, Kassenvort, Schatzmeister.
 T. R. H., Their Royal Highnesses, Ihre Königlichkeiten.
 trigon., trigonometry, Trigonometrie.
 Trin., Trinity, Dreieinigkeit.
 T. T., teetotaler, Abstinenzler.
 T. U., trade union, Gewerkschaft.
 T. U. C., Trades Union Congress, Gewerkschaftstongtag.
 Tues., Tuesday, Dienstag.
 Typ., typographer, Buchdrucker; typography, Buchdruckerkunst.

U

U. K., United Kingdom, Vereinigtes Königreich.
 ult., ultimo, letzten oder vorigen Monats.
 Unit., Unitarian, Unitarier.
 Univ., University, Universität.
 up., upper, ober.
 u. s., *ut supra*, wie oben.
 U. S., United States, Vereinigte Staaten; United Service, Meer, Flotte und Luftmeer.
 U. S. A., United States of America, Vereinigte Staaten von Nordamerika; United States Army, Meer der Vereinigten Staaten.
 U. S. N., United States Navy, Marine der Vereinigten Staaten.
 U. S. S., United States ship or steamer, Schiff or Dampfer der Vereinigten Staaten.
 U. S. S. R., Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Union der sozialistischen Sowjetrepubliken.
 usu., usual(ly), gewöhnlich.
 ut. sup., *ut supra*, wie oben.
 ux., uxor, Ehefrau.

V

V. 5.
 v., versus, gegen; *vide*, siehe; verso, Vers.
 v. a., verb active, transitives Zeitwort.
 V. A., Royal Order of Victoria and Albert, Viktoria-und-Albertorden (für Frauen); Vicar

Apostolic, Großhirar, Vikar des Papstes; Vice-Admiral, Vizeadmiral.
 v. aux., verb auxiliary, Stillszeitwort.
 vb., verb, Zeitwort.
 V. C., Victoria Cross, Viktoriakreuz; Vice-Consul, Vizekonsul; Vice-Chancellor, Vizekanzler, Prorektor (einer englischen Universität).
 V. D. M., *Verbi Dei Minister*, Prediger des (göttlichen) Wortes.
 Ven., Venerable, ehrwürdig.
 Venet., Venetian, venezianisch.
 vet., veterinary surgeon, Tierarzt.
 V. G., Vicar-General, Generalvikar.
 v. i., verb intransitive, intransitives Zeitwort.
 v. imp., verb impersonal, unpersönliches Zeitwort.
 v. ir., verb irregular, unregelmäßiges Zeitwort.
 Visc., Viscum, Bismut.
 viz., *videlicet*, nämlich.
 v. l., *varia lectio*, abweichende Lesart, Variante.
 v. n., verb neuter, intransitives Zeitwort.
 voc., vocative, Vokativ.
 vocab., vocabulary, Wörterverzeichnis.
 vol., volume, Band; vols., volumes, Bände.
 V. P., Vice-President, Vizepräsident.
 v. r., verb reflexive, zurückbezügliches Zeitwort.
 V. R., Victoria Regina, Queen Victoria, Königin Viktoria.
 V. R. et I., Victoria Regina et Imperatrix, Victoria, Queen and Empress, Viktoria, Königin und Kaiserin.
 V. S., Veterinary Surgeon, Tierarzt.
 v. t., verb transitive, transitives Zeitwort.
 vulg., vulgar, gemein.
 Vulg., Vulgate, Vulgata.
 vv. ll., *variae lectiones*, abweichende Lesarten, Varianten.

W

W., Wolfram, tungsten, Wolfram.
 w., week, Woche.
 W., west, Westen; Welsh, walisisch.
 W. A., Western Australia, Westaustralien.
 W. Afr., West Africa, Westafrika.
 Wal., Walloon, Wallone.
 W. B., way-bill, Frachtbrief; Passagierzettel.
 w. c., water-closet, Wasserloset.
 Wed., Wednesday, Mittwoch.
 w. f., wrong font, falsche Druckart.
 W. I., West Indies, Westindien.
 Winton., *Wintoniensis*, von Wincchester, die Unterschrift des Bischofs von Wincchester.
 wk., week, Woche.
 Wm., William, Wilhelm.
 W. N. W., west-north-west, Westnordwest.
 W. O., War Office, Kriegsministerium.
 W. S. W., west-south-west, Westsüdwest.
 wt., weight, Gewicht.

X

X, 10; Christ, Christus.
 Xmas, Christmas, Weihnachten.
 Xn., Christian, Christ, christlich.

Y

y., year, Jahr.
 yd., yard, 0.914 Meter.
 Y. M. C. A., Young Men's Christian Association, Verein christlicher junger Männer.
 yr., your, Ihr; younger, jünger.
 Y. W. C. A., Young Women's Christian Association, Verein christlicher junger Mädchen.

Z

Zech., Zechariah, Sacharja.
 Zeph., Zephaniah, Sephanja.
 Zn, zinc, Zink.

STRONG AND ANOMALOUS VERBS

* = obsolete. *A = obsolete, but still used adjectivally. † = becoming obsolete. R = rare. S = slang.

PRES. INF.	IMPERF. INDIC.	PAST PART.	PRES. INF.	IMPERF. INDIC.	PAST PART.
abide	abode	abode	fall	fell	fallen
arise	arose	arisen	feed	fed	fed
awake	awoke or awaked	awoke or awaked	feel	felt	felt
be <i>Pres. Indic.</i>	was	been	fight	fought	fought
am			find	found	found
bear	bore * bare	borne or born	flee	fled	fled
beat	beat	beaten	fling	flung	flung
become	became	become	fly	flew	flown
beget	begot * begat	begotten	forbear	forbore	forborne
begin	began	begun	forbid	forbade or forbade	forbidden
band	bent * bended	bent		* forbid	* forbid
		* A bended †	forget	forgot	forgotten
bereave	bereaved or be- reft	bereaved or be- reft	forgive	forgave	forgiven
beseech	besought	besought	forsook	forsook	forsoaken
	R beseeched	R beseeched	freeze	froze	frozen
* bestead	* bestead	* bestead	geld	gelded or gelt	gelded or gelt
bestride	bestrode	bestriden	get	got * gat	got *A gotten ‡
	* bestrid	* bestrid	gird	girded or girt	girded or girt
bid	bade † bid	bidden * bid	give	gave	given
bide	bode or bided	bided	go	went	gone
bind	bound	bound	grind	ground	ground
		* A bounden ‡	grow	grew	grown
bite	bit	bitten	hang (to sus- pend. In the meaning 'to execute' by hanging,' the verb is weak)	hung	hung
bleed	bled	bled	have	had	had
blow	blew	blown	hear	heard	heard
	S blowed	S blowed	heave	heaved * hove	heaved * hove
break	broke * brake	broken	hew	hewed	hewn or hewed
breed	bred	bred	hide	hid	hidden * hid
bring	brought	brought	hit	hit	hit
build	built * builded	built * builded	hold	held	held
burn	burnt or burned	burnt or burned	hurt	hurt	hurt
burst	burst	burst	keep	kept	kept
buy	bought	bought	kneel	knelt * kneeled	knelt * kneeled
<i>Pres. Indic. can</i>	could	—	knit	knitted or knit	knitted or knit *
cast	cast	cast	know	knew	known
catch	caught	caught	lade	laded	laded or laden †
chide	chid	chidden * chid	lay	laid	laid
choose	chose	chosen	lead	led	led
cleave (v.a. to split)	cleft * clove	cleft * A cloven ‡	lean	leant or leaned	leant or leaned
cleave (v.n. to cling)	cleaved * clave	cleaved	leap	leapt or leaped	leapt or leaped
cling	clung	clung	learn	learnt or learned	learnt or learned
clothe	clothed † clad	clothed † clad	leave	left	left
come	came	come	lend	lent	lent
cost	cost	cost	let	let	let
creep	crept	crept	lie (to recline. In the meaning 'to prevari- cate,' the verb is weak)	lay	lain
crow	crowed or crew	crowed	light	lit or lighted	lit or lighted
cut	cut	cut	lose	lost	lost
dare	dared * durst	dared	make	made	made
deal	dealt * dealed	dealt * dealed	<i>Pres. Indic. may</i>	might	—
dig	dug * digged	dug * digged	mean	meant	meant
do	did	done	meet	met	met
draw	drew	drawn	melt	melted	melted
dream	dreamt or dreamed	dreamt or dreamed			
drink	drank * drunk	drunk			
		* A drunken ‡			
drive	drove	driven			
dwell	dwelt	dwelt * dwelled			
eat	ate or eat	eaten			

1 On bended knees.
‡ Ill-gotten gains.

‡ It is his bounden duty.
‡ Well-knit.

‡ Cloven hoof.
‡ Laden with corn.

‡ A drunken man.
‡ Mo'ten metal.

mow

Irregular Verbs

write

PRES. INF.	IMPERF. INDIC.	PAST PART.	PRES. INF.	IMPERF. INDIC.	PAST PART.
mow	mowed	mowed or mown	spell	spelt or spelled	spelt or spelled
<i>Pres. Indic.</i>	—	—	spend	spent	spent
must ¹	—	—	spill	spilt or spilled	spilt or spilled
pay	paid	paid	spin	spun * span	spun
pen (to confine.	penned or pent	penned or pent	spit (to expecto-	spat † spit	spit
In the mean-	—	—	rate. In the	—	—
ing 'to write,'	—	—	meaning 'to	—	—
the verb is	—	—	put on a spit,'	—	—
weak	—	—	the verb is	—	—
put	put	put	weak)	—	—
quit	quitted or quit	quitted or quit	split	split	split
—	* quoth	—	spread	spread	spread
read	read	read	sprang	sprang	sprung
rend	rent	rent	R sprung	R sprung	—
rid	rid	rid	stood	stood	stood
ride	rode	ridden * rode	staved	staved or stove	staved or stove
ring	rang * rung	rung	steal	stole	stolen
rise	rose	risen	stick	stuck	stuck
rive	rived	riven or rived	sting	stung * stang	stung
run	ran	run	stink	stank or stunk	stunk
saw	sawed	sawn R sawed	strow	strewed	strewed
say	said	said	—	—	* A strewn
see	seen	seen	stride	strode * strid	stridden
seek	sought	sought	strike	struck	struck
sell	sold	sold	—	—	* A stricken ⁵
send	sent	sent	string	strung	strung
set	set	set	strive	strove	striven
shake	shook	shaken * shook	—	* strived	* strove
<i>Pres. Indic.</i>	should ²	—	strow ⁶	strowed	strown or strowed
shall ²	—	—	swear	swore	sworn
shape	shaped	shaped * shapen	sweep	swept	swept
shear	sheared * shore	sheared	swell	swelled	swollen or swelled
—	—	* A shorn ³	swim	swam * swum	swum
shed	shed	shed	swing	swung * swang	swung
show (shew)	showed (shewed)	shown (shewn)	take	took	taken
—	—	or showed	teach	taught	taught
—	—	(shewed)	tear	tore	torn
shine	shone	shone	toll	told	told
shoe	shod	shod	think	thought	thought
shoot	shot	shot	thrive	thrived or	thrived or
shrink	shrank or shrunken	shrank	—	throve	thriven
—	—	* A shrunken	throw	threw	thrown
shut	shut	shut	thrust	thrust	thrust
sing	sang † sung	sung	tread	trod	trodden
sink	sank † sunk	sunk	wake	woke or waked	waked or woke
—	—	* A sunken ⁴	wax	waxed	waxed * waxen
sit	sat * sate	sat * sate	wear	wore	worn
slay	slew	slain	weave	wove R weaved	woven
sleep	sleep	asleep	—	—	* A wove ⁷
slide	slid	slid	weep	wept	wept
sling	slung	slung	wet	wetted or wet	wetted or wet
slink	slunk * slank	slunk	will	would	—
slit	slit	slit	win	won	won
smell	smelt or smelled	smelt or smelled	wind	wound	wound
smite	smote	smitten	work	worked or	worked or
sow	sowed	sown or sowed	—	wrought	wrought
speak	spoke * spake	spoken	wring	wrung	wrung
speed	sped or speeded	sped or speeded	write	wrote	written

¹ Used as an auxiliary verb only, and has no inflections.² Used as auxiliaries only.³ A shorn sheep.⁴ Sunken cheeks.⁵ Well-stricken in years.⁶ Obsolete form of *strew*.⁷ Vellum-wove paper.

